

# REVEAL: A Phase 3 Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Intrathecally Administered ION582 in Children and Adults with Angelman Syndrome (AS)<sup>1</sup>

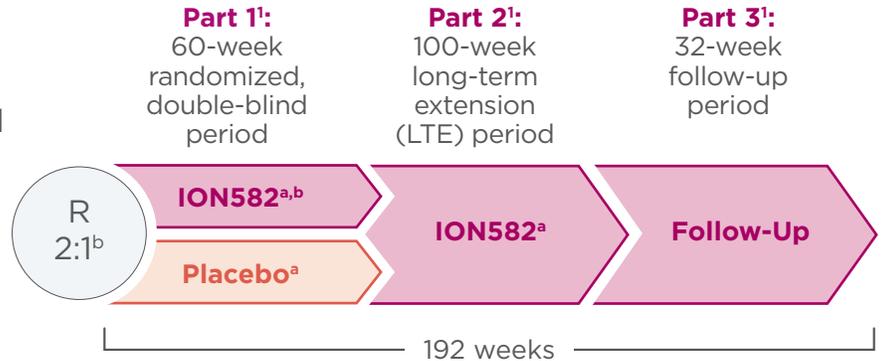


The REVEAL trial is a Phase 3, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical trial<sup>1</sup>



## Study objective:

To evaluate the safety and efficacy of an investigational RNA-targeted antisense therapeutic, ION582, in individuals with AS.<sup>1,2</sup>



This is a global, multicenter, three-part study of ION582. **Part 1** consists of individuals who will be randomized 2:1 to receive ION582 Q12W or placebo for a period of 60 weeks. This will be followed by **Part 2**, an open-label, LTE period during which individuals who complete Part 1 will receive ION582 for 100 weeks. **Part 3** is a follow-up period for 32 weeks for participants who completed Part 2.<sup>1</sup>

## Select inclusion/exclusion criteria<sup>1,c</sup>:

- Males or females aged  $\geq 2$  to  $\leq 50$  years
- Documented diagnosis of AS due to either *UBE3A* deletion or mutation and individuals must be on stable standard-of-care treatment<sup>d</sup>
- Individuals with paternal uniparental disomy or imprinting center defects or clinically significant abnormalities rendering them unsuitable for participation are excluded<sup>e</sup>

For more study information scan here:



All information accurate as of 04/2025, for most updated information please scan QR code.

## Key Clinical Endpoints<sup>1,c</sup>

### Primary Endpoint

Change from baseline to Week 52 in the Performance on the Expressive Communication subdomain raw score of the Bayley-4 compared to placebo in cohort 1

### Secondary Endpoints

Change from baseline to Week 52 in

- Bayley-4
  - Cognition Subdomain raw score
  - Fine Motor Subdomain raw score
- Symptoms of AS-Clinical Global Impression of Change
  - Overall AS
  - Sleep problems
- Vineland Adaptive Behavior Scale-3
  - Daily Living Skills, Personal Subdomain raw score
- Observer-Reported Communication Ability
  - Overall T score



**ION582 has not been evaluated for safety and efficacy by any regulatory authorities and is not indicated for the treatment of any disease.**

<sup>a</sup>Administered by lumbar intrathecal bolus injection.<sup>1</sup> <sup>b</sup>Two dosing cohorts will be evaluated in the study.<sup>1</sup> <sup>c</sup>This is not an exhaustive list. <sup>d</sup>Includes but is not limited to antiepileptic medication, behavioral management medications, sleep medications, gabapentin, cannabidiol, special diets, supplements, and nutritional support.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>e</sup>These include but are not limited to known brain or spinal disease that would interfere with the lumbar puncture procedure; any condition that, in the opinion of the investigator, would make the participant unsuitable for inclusion or could interfere with the participant participating in or completing the study.<sup>1</sup>

Bayley-4, Bayley Scales of Infant and Toddler Development-4; Q12W, every 12 weeks; R, randomized; *UBE3A*, ubiquitin protein ligase E3A gene.

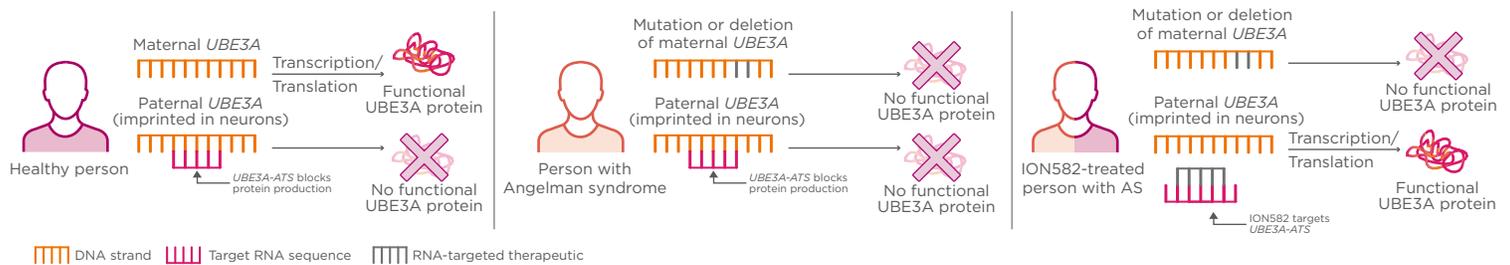
1. ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT06914609. Accessed April 7, 2025. <https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT06914609/> 2. Ionis Pharmaceuticals Pipeline. Accessed February 6, 2025. <https://www.ionis.com/science-and-innovation/pipeline>

# ION582 Is an Investigational RNA-Targeted Therapeutic (RTT) Designed to Increase Neuronal Expression of *UBE3A*<sup>1</sup>



- In Angelman syndrome, *UBE3A* expression is lost on the maternal gene. *UBE3A* expression is healthy on the paternal strand but silenced by *UBE3A-ATS*<sup>2</sup>
- The loss of *UBE3A* expression is the cause of many symptoms associated with Angelman syndrome<sup>2</sup>

## Proposed ION582-Mediated Upregulation of *UBE3A*<sup>1-3</sup>



## RTTs downregulate *UBE3A-ATS*, unsilencing paternal *UBE3A* expression and restoring brain-wide *UBE3A* protein levels in mouse models<sup>2-4</sup>

Administration of a single dose of *UBE3A-ATS*-targeting antisense RTT in mouse models reduced *UBE3A-ATS* levels in the CNS for 16 weeks.<sup>4</sup>

Both *UBE3A* mRNA and *UBE3A* protein levels were significantly higher in RTT-treated mice than in control mice at 2 to 16 weeks after treatment.<sup>4</sup>



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For more information or questions about participating sites, please contact us at [IonisION582-CS2@clinicaltrialmedia.com](mailto:IonisION582-CS2@clinicaltrialmedia.com) or **844-285-7172**.<sup>5</sup>

AS, Angelman syndrome; CNS, central nervous system; mRNA, messenger RNA; *UBE3A*, ubiquitin protein ligase E3A protein; *UBE3A*, ubiquitin protein ligase E3A gene; *UBE3A-ATS*, ubiquitin protein ligase E3A antisense transcript gene.

1. Ionis Pharmaceuticals. Pipeline. Accessed February 6, 2025. <https://www.ionis.com/science-and-innovation/pipeline/> 2. O'Geen H, et al. *Mol Ther.* 2023;31(4):1088-1105. 3. Milazzo C, et al. *JCI Insight.* 2021;6(15):e145991. 4. Meng L, et al. *Nature.* 2015;518(7539):409-412. 5. ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT06914609. Accessed April 7, 2025. <https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT06914609/>