Update #4 on the AIDNPC clinical programme

(arimoclomol in treatment of Niemann-Pick disease type C)

Conference call with patient organizations

SUMMARY

- 001 Study: Recruitment progressing well — 30 patients enrolled at 11 sites
- 002 Study: Two objective motor function endpoints added to protocol
- 002 Study: Filing of IND in the US and of CTAs in Europe
- Review: Arimoclomol in treatment of sIBM patients

The AIDNPC clinical trial programme consists of two studies:

- ***The '-001' Observational Study, where patients can join the programme early and participate in a natural history study. This study is open. US patients are not able to join the 001 study.***
- ***The '-002' Interventional Study, where patient will receive three-times daily oral treatment with the study drug in a placebo-controlled manner. This study is not yet recruiting.***

Recruitment into the 001 Study

At the latest end-of-the-month AIDNPC telephone conference hosted by the sponsor, Orphazyme ApS, the following update on the recruitment into the '-001' Study was presented. A total of 30 patients have been enrolled to date at the following sites:

London, UK	Barcelona, Spain	Roma, Italy
Birmingham, UK	Warszawa, Poland	Milano, Italy
Mainz, Germany	Monza, Italy	Bern, Switzerland
Copenhagen, Denmark	Udine, Italy	

To track enrolment status and obtain detailed contact information for individual clinical sites in the AIDNPC programme, visit www.ClinicalTrials.gov:

- For the '-001' Observational Study, use identifier NCT02435030
- For the '-002' Interventional Study, use identifier NCT02612129

'-001' Observational Study period

Orphazyme has been asked whether patients will have to complete a full 6 months in the 001 Study. The answer is *no*. Patients who have enrolled into the 001 Study will be offered to enter directly into the 002 Study, as soon as the 002 Study opens at the site where the patient is participating. Therefore, patients may not be required to complete the 6-month observational period – this will be discussed and confirmed with individual patients at their local AIDNPC study site. Patients in the 001 Study have priority to enter the 002 Study.

Investigator Meeting for the 002 Study — March 2016

Orphazyme had an Investigators Meeting in March, where approx. 50 attendees –investigators, nurses, CRAs and study coordinators, representing most of the 16 European sites– were gathered in Copenhagen to kick off the '-002' Study.

Orphazyme offered insights into updates on the clinical protocol, explaining that the '-002' Study protocol will add two more objective tests to the clinical endpoints for the study, focused on assessing motor function.

- The "Scale for the Assessment and Rating of Ataxia" (SARA) test. SARA has 8 items that are related to gait, stance, sitting, speech, finger-chase test, nose-finger test, fast alternating movements and heel-shin test.
- The "Nine-Hole Peg Test" (9PH), which is administered by asking the patient to take pegs from a container, one by one, and place them into the holes on a board, as quickly as possible.

Along with biopsies, biomarkers, blood chemistry and PK data, these will represent the set of objective endpoints for the study, supplementing the NPC disease severity scale scores. These tests are being implemented only in the 002 Study.

Regulatory process for the 002 Study

Orphazyme reported that the regulatory process relating to the 002 Study is progressing well and according to plan.

Orphazyme intends to file an IND with the FDA, permitting use of the same protocol, and permitting that the combined generated data be used for registration of the medicine with both the EMA and the FDA. Once the US IND is open, Orphazyme plans to have a couple of sites in the US identified and participating in the 002 Study. Several sites are currently being evaluated, with the help of Orphazyme's Scientific Advisory Board and the NNPDF.

Please note: US patients will not have the option to enroll in the 001 Study. Also, should enrolment in Europe reach the goal for full recruitment in the 002 Study before the US sites are active, this will not influence the inclusion of US patients.

For Europe, Clinical Trial Applications (CTAs) are currently being submitted to each involved country, and the sites are being prepared contractually and with respect to submissions to local Ethics Committees.

In both the US and Europe, the regulatory process allows for the competent authorities to pose questions to ensure compliance with all aspects of safety and ethics, which could affect the timeline site-by-site and country-by-country.

Arimoclomol in treatment of sIBM patients

Orphazyme sent out a News Release on the 26th of March, in which it told of clinical investigators at University College London and Kansas University Medical Center that had treated "sporadic Inclusion Body Myositis" (sIBM) patients with arimoclomol. sIBM is a muscle disease that affects adult patients, with symptoms appearing at the age of 45-55 and progressing from there on. It is a myositis (inflammation of the muscles), likely caused by the inclusion bodies in the muscles cells, where mis-folded muscle proteins accumulate. In that respect, sIBM has intriguing parallels to NP-C, which is also a disease with aberrant accumulation in the lysosomes of the cells.

A total 24 human sIBM patients were enrolled in a double-blinded, placebo-controlled phase I/II clinical study, where 16 received treatment and 8 received placebo, and where Orphazyme provided arimoclomol. This safety study was limited to few sIBM patients and to only 4 months of treatment. No drug-related adverse events were observed. The short study did however also permit a preliminary assessment of efficacy by comparing the treated and placebo groups. While there was no statistically significant proof of efficacy, the study does show an encouraging trend on three different measures of the disease and, for each of these, at three different time points after start of treatment (months 4, 8 and 12). These

encouraging clinical results have prompted the investigators to plan for a 150-patient study lasting 12 months, the article states.

We encourage the sharing of above information with the patient community.

Next call:

The next AIDNPC conference call is schedule for Thursday April 28th at 15h EDT.

Visit the AIDNPC Clinical Programme website: www.AIDNPC.com