Supplementary appendix

Supplement to: Stephen A. Harrison et al., NGM282 Improves Liver Fibrosis and Histology in 12 Weeks in Patients with Nonalcoholic Steatohepatitis

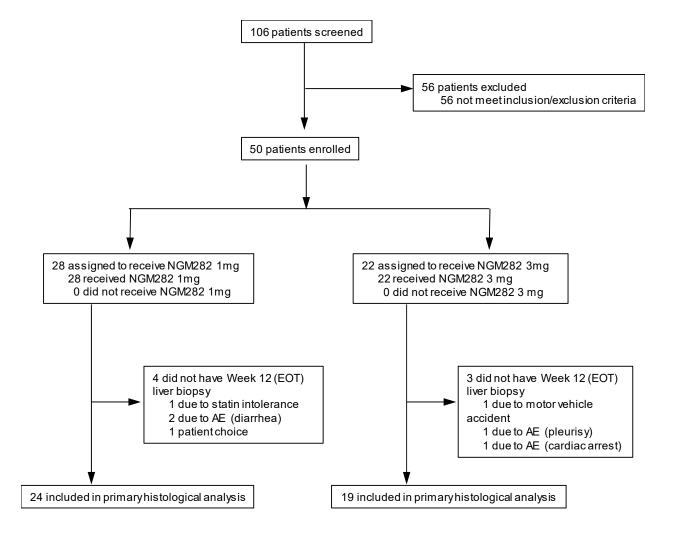
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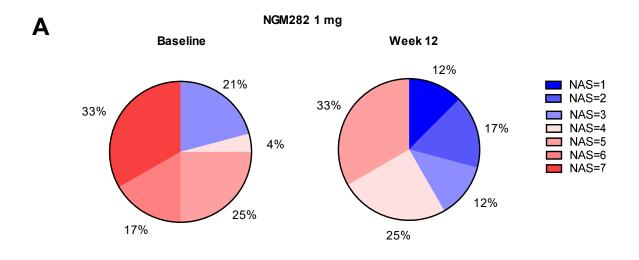
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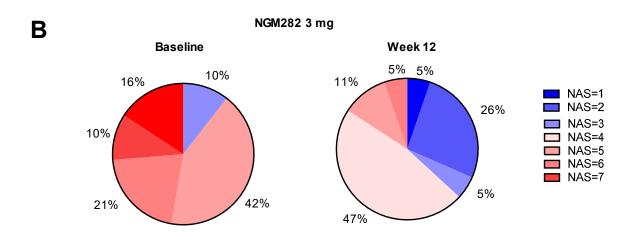
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Supplementary Fig. S1. Trial profile.

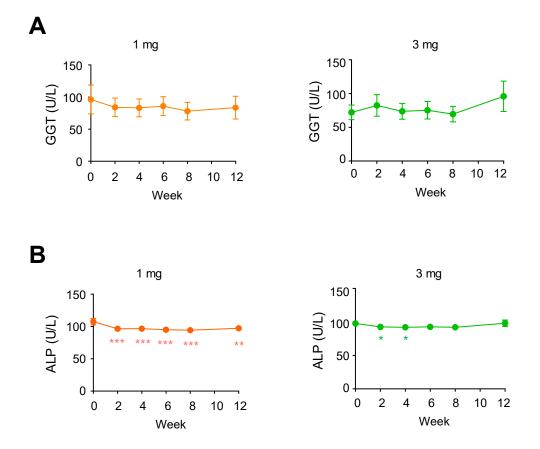
AE, adverse event; EOT, end of treatment





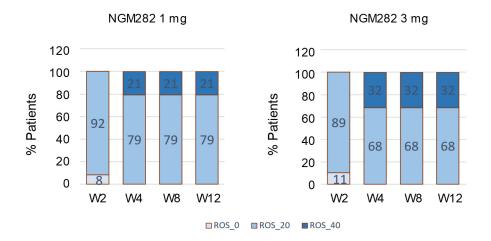
Supplementary Fig. S2. Distributions of total NAS scores at baseline and week 12.

(A) Distributions of total NAS scores at baseline and week 12 in the NGM282 1 mg group. (B) Distributions of total NAS scores at baseline and week 12 in the NGM282 3 mg group. Proportions of patients with total NAS scores of 1-7 are presented. No patients had a NAS score of 0 or 8 at baseline or week 12. NAS, nonalcoholic fatty liver disease activity score.



Supplementary Fig. S3. GGT and ALP over time

(A) Serum concentrations of GGT over time. **(B)** Serum concentrations of ALP over time. Panels show the concentrations of GGT and ALP measured at baseline, weeks 2, 4, 6, 8 and 12 in patients treated with NGM282 1 mg or 3 mg. ALP, alkaline phosphatase; GGT, gamma-glutamyl transferase. ***P<0.001, **P<0.01, *P<0.05 vs baseline by one-sample t-test.



Supplementary Fig. S4. Rosuvastatin co-administration in the NGM282 1 mg and 3 mg groups

Patients received NGM282 at a dose of 1 mg or 3 mg per day subcutaneously for 2 weeks, before the biweekly dose escalation of rosuvastatin to a target dose of 40 mg per day began. Patients underwent lipid management according to the algorithm (Rinella et al., J Hepatology 2018). A value of 100% represents all participants who had paired liver biopsies in each dose group. Shown are proportions of patients with rosuvastatin co-administration at weeks 2, 4, 8 and 12. Percentages may not total 100 because of rounding. ROS_0, no rosuvastatin; ROS_20, rosuvastatin 20 mg; ROS_40, rosuvastatin 40 mg.

Supplemental Tables

Supplementary Table S1. List of patients who were not included in the modified intention-to-treat (mITT) analysis

Patient ID	First Biopsy at Baseline	Second Biopsy at Week 12	Reason		
NGM282 1 mg					
1 mg WD#1	Yes	No	Patients declined second biopsy due to statin intolerance		
1 mg WD#2	Yes	No	Patient withdrew consent, no longer wanted to participate in the trial		
1 mg WD#3	Yes	No	Patient discontinued study drug on Day 33 due to adverse event (diarrhea)		
1 mg WD#4	Yes	No	Patient discontinued study drug on Day 29 due to adverse event (diarrhea)		
NGM282 3 mg	NGM282 3 mg				
3 mg WD#1	Yes	No	Patient discontinued study drug on Day 50 due to a motor vehicle accident		
3 mg WD#2	Yes	No	Patient discontinued study drug on Day 28 due to a serious adverse event (pleurisy)		
3 mg WD#3	Yes	No	Patient discontinued study drug on Day 28 due to a serious adverse event (cardiac arrest)		

Supplementary Table S2. Sensitivity analysis of changes from baseline to week 12 in key outcomes using Wilcoxon matched-pairs test

	NGM282 1 mg (n=24)		NGM282 3 mg (n=19)		
	Change from Baseline to Week 12	р	Change from Baseline to Week 12	p	
Histology					
Total NAS score	-2 (-2.6, -1.2)	< 0.001	-2 (-3.1, -1.3)	< 0.001	
Baseline NAS 3-6	-1 (-2.1 , -0.4)	0.008	-1.5 (-2.3, -0.7)	0.003	
Baseline NAS 7-8	-3 (-4.1, -2.2)	0.008	-4 (-6.0, -2.4)	0.06	
Steatosis	-1 (-1.4, -0.7)	< 0.001	-1 (-1.5, -0.7)	< 0.001	
Ballooning	0 (-0.8, 0)	0.044	-1 (-1.1, -0.2)	0.008	
Inflammation	0 (-0.6, -0.1)	0.008	0 (-0.8, -0.1)	0.031	
Total Fibrosis score	0 (-0.4, 0.2)	0.59	0 (-0.9, -0.04)	0.057	
Baseline F1	0.5 (-0.4, 1.4)		0 (-1.1, 1.8)		
Baseline F2	0 (-0.8, 0.4)		0 (-1.1, 0.3)		
Baseline F3	0 (-0.6, 0.1)		-0.5 (-1.4, 0)		
Baseline F4	-1		-1		
Imaging					
Liver fat content by MRI-PDFF (%)	-10.2 (-13.0, -8.8)	<0.001	-10.4 (-13.3, -9.2)	<0.001	
cT1 by LiverMultiScan	-76 (-102.6, -53.2)	< 0.001	-72 (-110.1, -53.1)	< 0.001	
Serum markers of target engagement					
C4 (ng/mL)	-19.6 (-43.9, -17.9)	< 0.001	-28.1 (-45.0, -21.4)	< 0.001	
Total bile acids (µmol/L)	-2.4 (-5.7, -1.5)	< 0.001	-3.6 (-5.5, -2.4)	< 0.001	
Liver enzymes	Liver enzymes				
ALT (U/L)	-49 (-81.5, -46.1)	< 0.001	-47 (-70.2, -35.6)	< 0.001	
AST (U/L)	-38 (-56.7, -28.2)	< 0.001	-35 (-50.0, -24.8)	< 0.001	
Serum fibrosis markers					
Pro-C3 (ng/mL)	-2.6 (-7.5, -1.5)	< 0.001	-6.5 (-19.9, -2.2)	0.001	
ELF score	-0.3 (-0.5, -0.2)	< 0.001	-0.7 (-0.8, -0.3)	< 0.001	
Hyaluronic acid (UG/L)	-2.5 (-11.0, 12.4)	0.77	-5 (-43.6, 5.1)	0.12	
PIIINP (UG/L)	-2.4 (-4.6, -1.5)	< 0.001	-3.7 (-4.7, -1.3)	0.002	
TIMP-1 (UG/L)	-40 (-51.6, -27.7)	< 0.001	-37 (-58.9, -18.7)	< 0.001	

Shown are median (95% CI). P values by Wilcoxon matched-pairs signed rank test.

ALT, alanine aminotransferase; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; CI, confidence interval; ELF, enhanced liver fibrosis; MRI-PDFF, magnetic resonance imaging- proton density fat fraction; NAS, nonalcoholic fatty liver disease activity score; PIIINP, N-terminal pro-peptide of collagen III; Pro-C3, neoepitope-specific N-terminal pro-peptide of type III collagen; SD, standard deviation; TIMP-1, tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase 1

Supplementary Table S3. Sensitivity analysis of changes from baseline to week 12 in histological outcomes in the NGM282 1 mg group excluding 6 patients

	NGM282 1 mg (n=18)			
	Baseline	Week 12	Change from Baseline to Week 12	р
Histology				
Total NAS score	6.0 (1.0)	3.7 (1.4)	-2.3 (1.6)	< 0.001
Baseline NAS 4-6	5.3 (0.6)	3.6 (1.6)	-1.6 (1.5)	0.005
Baseline NAS 7-8	7.0 (0)	3.9 (1.1)	-3.1 (1.1)	< 0.001
Steatosis	2.2 (0.9)	0.9 (0.5)	-1.3 (0.8)	< 0.001
Ballooning	1.7 (0.5)	1.1 (0.9)	-0.6 (0.8)	0.007
Inflammation	2.0 (0.4)	1.7 (0.5)	-0.3 (0.5)	0.010
Total Fibrosis score	2.3 (0.7)	2.2 (0.9)	-0.1 (0.8)	0.54
Baseline F1	1.0 (0)	1.5 (0.7)	0.5 (0.7)	
Baseline F2	2.0(0)	1.9 (1.0)	-0.1 (1.0)	
Baseline F3	3.0 (0)	2.8 (0.5)	-0.2 (0.5)	
Histological Response		10 (56%)		
NAS≥2 reduction without fibrosis worsening		11 (61%)		
Fibrosis $\geq l$ reduction without NASH worsening		4 (22%)		
NASH resolution without fibrosis worsening		3 (17%)		

6 patients in the NGM282 1 mg cohort who no longer met inclusion criteria (NAS≥4, with ≥1 in each component; F1-F3) upon central pathology review were excluded for this sensitivity analysis. Among the 6 patients, 1 had F4, 5 had NAS=3 (4 of the 5 had no ballooning) in the baseline biopsies upon central read.

Shown are mean (SD) or n (%). P values by one-sample t-test. Histological response is defined as 2-point or greater improvement in NAS without worsening of fibrosis, or improvement in fibrosis of 1-stage or more without worsening of NASH (defined as no increase in NAS for ballooning, inflammation or steatosis). Resolution of NASH is defined as a score of 0–1 for inflammation, 0 for ballooning, and any value for steatosis.

NAS, nonalcoholic fatty liver disease activity score; SD, standard deviation

Supplementary Table S4. Sensitivity analysis of changes from baseline to week 12 in histological outcomes in the NGM282 3 mg group excluding 3 patients

	NGM282 3 mg (n=16)			
	Baseline	Week 12	Change from Baseline to Week 12	p
Histology				
Total NAS score	6.1 (1.2)	3.4 (1.3)	-2.6 (1.6)	< 0.001
Baseline NAS 4-6	5.4 (0.5)	3.4 (1.4)	-1.9 (1.1)	< 0.001
Baseline NAS 7-8	7.6 (0.5)	3.4 (1.3)	-4.2 (1.5)	0.003
Steatosis	1.8 (0.8)	0.5 (0.5)	-1.2 (0.8)	< 0.001
Ballooning	1.9 (0.2)	1.1 (0.8)	-0.9 (0.8)	< 0.001
Inflammation	2.4 (0.6)	1.8 (0.5)	-0.6 (0.8)	0.014
Total Fibrosis score	2.6 (0.6)	2.0 (1.0)	-0.6 (0.9)	0.024
Baseline F1	1.0 (0)	1.0 (0)	0 (0)	
Baseline F2	2.0 (0)	1.6 (0.5)	-0.4 (0.5)	
Baseline F3	3.0 (0)	2.3 (1.0)	-0.7 (1.0)	
Histological Response		12 (75%)		
NAS≥2 reduction without fibrosis worsening		12 (75%)		
Fibrosis ≥1 reduction without NASH worsening		7 (44%)		
NASH resolution without fibrosis worsening		2 (12%)		

³ patients in the NGM282 3 mg cohort who no longer met inclusion criteria (NAS≥4, with ≥1 in each component; F1-F3) upon central pathology review were excluded for this sensitivity analysis. Among the 3 patients, 1 had F4, 2 had NAS=3 (1 of the 2 had no ballooning) in the baseline biopsies upon central read.

Shown are mean (SD) or n (%). P values by one-sample t-test. Histological response is defined as 2-point or greater improvement in NAS without worsening of fibrosis, or improvement in fibrosis of 1-stage or more without worsening of NASH (defined as no increase in NAS for ballooning, inflammation or steatosis). Resolution of NASH is defined as a score of 0–1 for inflammation, 0 for ballooning, and any value for steatosis.

NAS, nonalcoholic fatty liver disease activity score; SD, standard deviation

Supplementary Table S5. Between group differences of change from baseline to week 12 in C4 and liver fat content

	LS mean Differences (95% CI) in Change from Baseline to Week 12		
	NGM282 1 mg vs 3 mg	P	
C4 (ng/mL)	5.0 (0.2 to 9.7)	0.041	
LFC by MRI-PDFF (%)	1.2 (-1.1 to 3.4)	0.30	

To compare across treatment groups in changes from baseline to week 12 (end of treatment), we used analysis of covariance (ANCOVA) with treatment group and baseline value as covariates at the 5% level of significance. CI, confidence interval; LFC, liver fat content; LS, least squares; MRI-PDFF, magnetic resonance imaging- proton density fat fraction