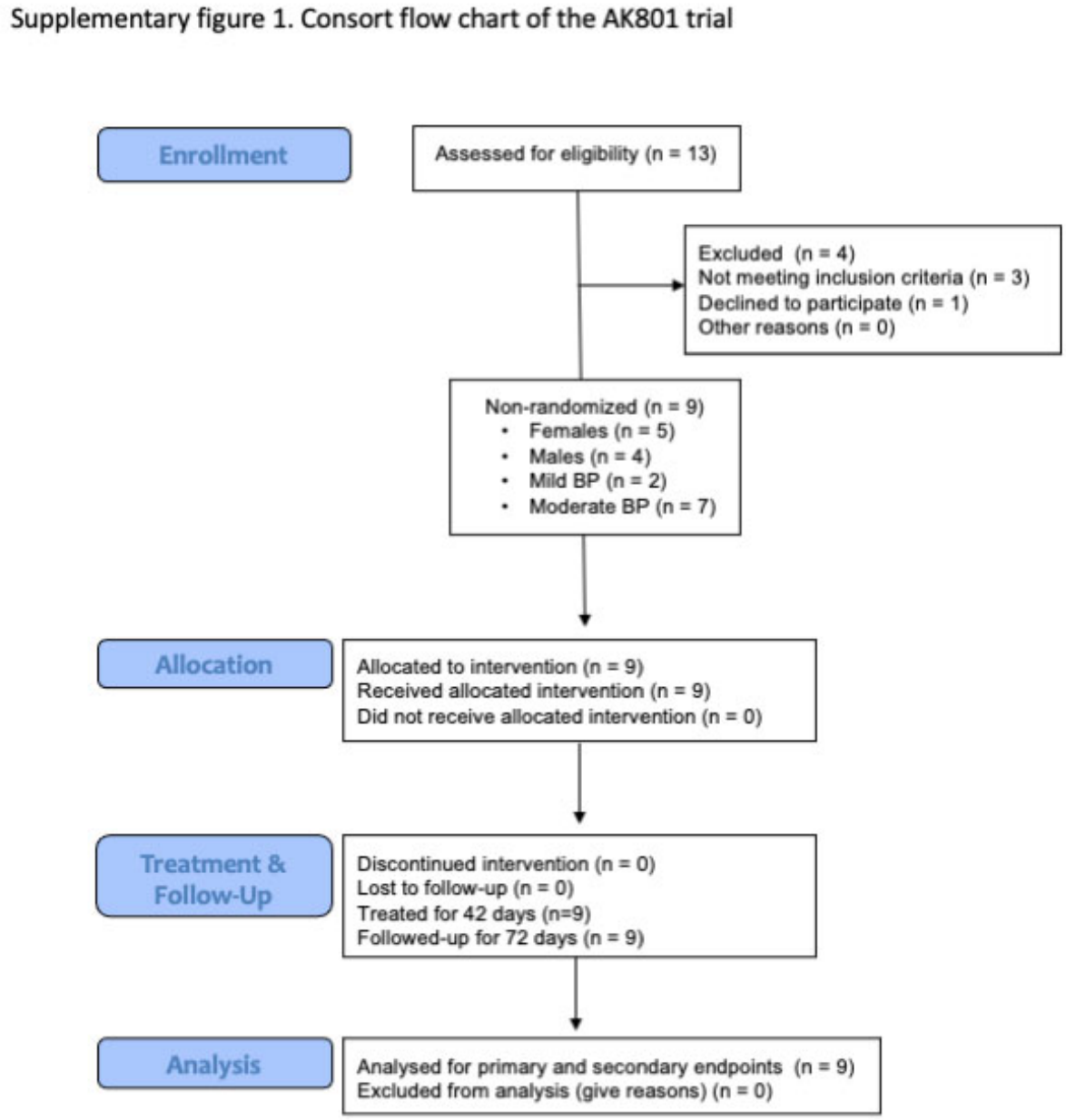
Supplementary Online Content

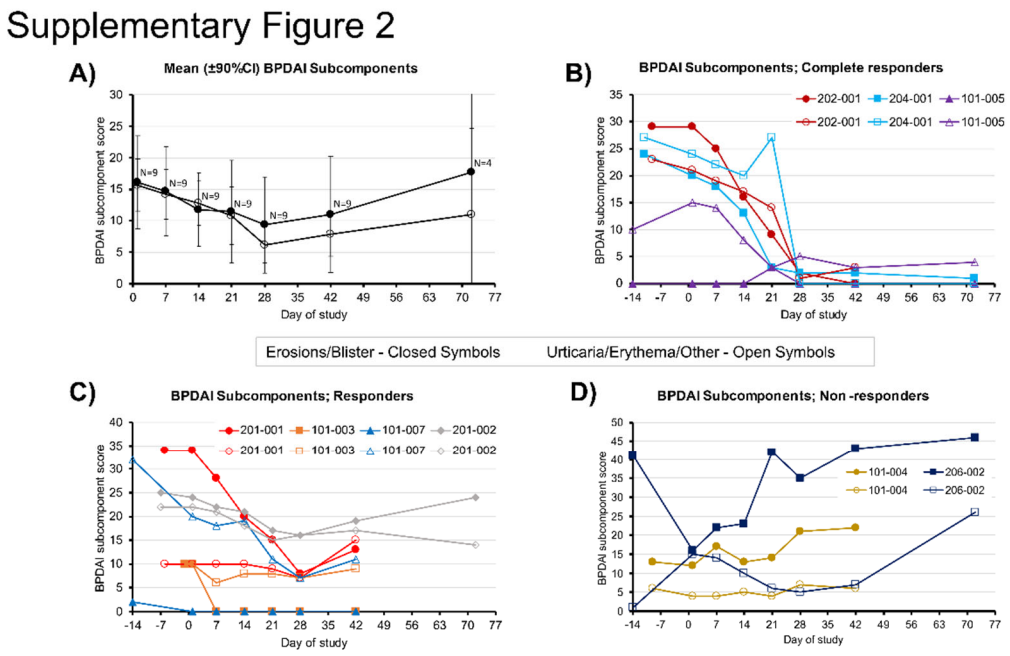
Sadik CD, Rashid H, Hammers CM, et al. Evaluation of nomacopan for treatment of bullous pemphigoid: a phase 2a nonrandomized controlled trial. *JAMA Dermatol.* Published online May 4, 2022. doi:10.1001/jamadermatol.2022.1156

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

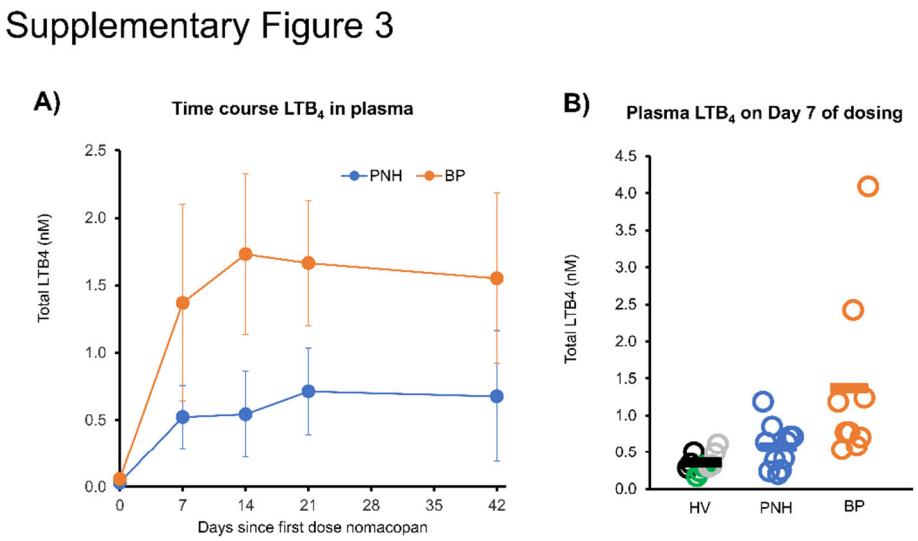
eFigure 1. Consort Flowchart of the AK801 Trial



eFigure 2. BPDAI Subcomponent Scores Over Time for the 9 Patients in the Trial



eFigure 3. Total LTB_4 Levels (nM) in the Plasma of Healthy Volunteers (HV), Bullous Pemphigoid (BP) Patients and Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria (PNH) Patients While Being Treated With Nomacopan



eTable 1. Immunopathological Features of the Study Subjects at Screening

Patient ID	Response under nomacopan	DIF		Epidermal binding on SSS	Serum levels (U/ml)	
		IgG	C3		Anti-BP180	Anti-BP230
101-005	complete	+	+	+	0	22
204-001	complete	n.d.	n.d.	+	160*	n.d.
201-001	complete	-	-	+	1	38
202-001	partial	+	+	+	48	120
101-003	partial	+	+	+	42	n.d.
101-007	partial	+	-	+	9	0
201-002	partial	+	+	+	78	5
101-004	recalcitrant	+	n.d.	+	7	4
206-002	recalcitrant	+	+	+	11	1

DIF, direct immunofluorescence microscopy;
SSS, salt-split skin;
n.d., not done;
+, positive;
-, negative

eTable 2. Summary of Adverse Events (N = 9)

System Organ Class Derived Term	Number of patients (%)
Patients with any TEAEs	9 (100.0%)
Infections & Infestations	4 (44.4%)
Urinary tract infection	3 (33.3%)
Localised infection (knee)*	1 (11.1%)
Respiratory tract infection	1 (11.1%)
Influenza	1 (11.1%)
Upper respiratory tract infection	1 (11.1%)
General Disorders & Administration Site Conditions	4 (44%)
Condition aggravated*†	2 (22.2%)
Oedema peripheral	2 (22.2%)
Malaise	1 (11.1%)
Feeling cold	1 (11.1%)
Influenza like illness	1 (11.1%)
Investigations	4 (44.4%)
C-reactive protein increased	2 (22.2%)
Bacterial test positive	1 (11.1%)
Blood urea increased	1 (11.1%)
Blood pressure increased	1 (11.1%)
Eosinophil count increased	1 (11.1%)
Neutrophil count increased	1 (11.1%)
White blood cell count increased	1 (11.1%)
Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue Disorders	4 (44.4%)
Pruritus	2 (22.2%)
Erythema	1 (11.1%)
Lichen planus	1 (11.1)
Skin ulcer	1 (11.1)
Livedo reticularis	1 (11.1)
Nervous System Disorders	3 (33.3%)
Headache	2 (22.2%)
Syncope	1 (11.1%)

Taste disorder	1 (11.1%)
Blood & Lymphatic System Disorders	2 (22.2%)
Anaemia	1 (11.1%)
Eosinophilia	1 (11.1%)
Lymphopenia	1 (11.1%)
Gastrointestinal Disorders	2 (22.2%)
Diarrhoea	1 (11.1%)
Faeces soft	1 (11.1%)
Injury, Poisoning & Procedural Complications	2 (22.2%)
Fall	1 (11.1%)
Injury	1 (11.1%)
Burns first degree	1 (11.1%)
Metabolism & Nutrition Disorders	2 (22.2%)
Hyperglycaemia	1 (11.1%)
Hyponatraemia	1 (11.1%)
Musculoskeletal & Connective Tissue Disorders	2 (22.2%)
Joint swelling	1 (11.1%)
Musculoskeletal stifness	1 (11.1%)
Cardiac Disorders	1 (11.1%)
Ventricular extrasystoles	1 (11.1%)
Renal & Urinary Disorders	1 (11.1%)
Renal failure	1 (11.1%)
Vascular Disorders	1 (11.1%)
Haematoma	1 (11.1%)

* Serious adverse event.
† Worsening of existing disorder (BP)

eTable 3. Summary of Disease Control and Number of New Lesions by Days of Nomacopan Treatment

Patient ID	Days after initiation of nomacopan				
	7	14	21	28	42
202-001					
204-001					
101-005			1		
201-001					
101-003				1	2
101-007					
201-002	2	2		4	
101-004	4	3	3	5	
206-002	15	12	7	7	12

eTable 4. Individual CH50 Values and Free Nomacopan Concentrations Immediately Before a Dose of Nomacopan

Patient ID	Day 1		Day 7		Day 14		Day 21		Day 42		Day 72	
	CH50[1]	PK[2]	CH50	PK	CH50	PK	CH50	PK	CH50	PK	CH50	PK
202-001	102.3	-	58.4*[a]	2.1	<10	79.5	<10	98.3	10.2	45.7	157.3	<1.0
204-001	85.1	<1.0	<10	28.7	<10	19.4	<10	27.2	<10	35.5	-	<1.0
101-005	132.8	<1.0	<10	36.8	<10	32.2	<10	63.8	<10	23.4	98.9	<1.0
201-001	232.1	<1.0	<10	90.9	<10	81.5	<10	103.0	<10	91.8	197.7	<1.0
101-003	91.4	<1.0	<10	60.5	<10	104.0	<10	115.0	49.3*[b]	1.4	136.2	<1.0
101-007	73.6	<1.0	14.4*	99.7	10.1*	99.6	<10	66.2	<10	20.7	-	-
201-002	150.8	<1.0	<10[a]	16.2	<10	25.5	13.4*	11.0	<10	18.7	171.9	1.0
101-004	157.6	<1.0	<10	52.5	10.3*	27.6	<10	88.4	<10	16.1	157.6	<1.0
206-002	134.3	<1.0	<10	22.7	<10	43.6	<10	29.3	11.4*	79.9	65.4	1.4

[1] CH50 results – terminal complement activity measured by ELISA CH50 (U Eq/mL). Lower limit of quantification (LLOQ) 10 CH50 U Eq/mL.
[2] Pharmacokinetic (PK) results - free nomacopan concentration (ng/mL). LLOQ 1.00 ng/mL.
*CH50 U Eq/mL above LLOQ.
[a] Patients 202-001 and 201-002 did not receive a full ablating dose of nomacopan on Day 1.
[b] Patient 101-003 very likely stopped dosing themselves prior to Day 42 as CH50 elevated, and C5 and LTB_4 lower than earlier timepoints (see Supplementary Fig 2).

eTable 5. Amount of Mometasone (g) Used Each Week by Each Patient Over the First 3 Weeks of Nomacopan Treatment

Patient ID	Response under nomacopan	Mometasone (g)		
		Week 1	Week 2	Week 3
202-001	complete	2	6	7
204-001	complete	47	37	9
101-005	complete	7	0	0
201-001	partial	17	3	8
101-003	partial	20	20	0
101-007	partial	1	6	7
201-002	partial	0.5	2	0.5
101-004	recalcitrant	0	17	17
206-002	recalcitrant	0	30	30