

Supplementary appendix

Ory et al. Intrathecal 2-hydroxypropyl- β -cyclodextrin decreases neurological disease progression in Niemann-Pick Disease, type C1

Table of Contents

Appendix Methods

Study Design and Implementation
RUMC Participants
Diagnostic Criteria
VTS-270 Specifications and Drug Administration

pg. 2

Appendix Tables

Table 1. Baseline Neurological Severity Scores
Table 2. RUMC Participant Demographics and Clinical Characteristics
Table 3. Selected Adverse Events
Table 4. Annualized Progression Slope for the 14 HP β CD Treated Participants Compared to 21 Natural History Patients
Table 5. Annualized Progression Slope for Participants Treated with Miglustat
Table 6. Annualized Progression Slope Including both NIH and RUMC Participants

pg. 4

Appendix Figures

Figure 1. NPC Neurological Severity Score Case Report Form.
Figure 2. Individual subject dosing.
Figure 3. Consort diagram for selection of the Natural History Cohort.
Figure 4. Biomarker data for individual participants.
Figure 5. Heat maps of disease progression data for individual participants and NSS domains.
Figure 6. Plots of NSS minus hearing scores for individual participants.

pg. 10

METHODS

Study design, dosing and implementation

NIH Participants

Fourteen participants were enrolled at the NIH Clinical Center between September 2013 and January 2015. Cohort size was three participants for initial intrathecal (IT) doses of 50 mg (CDA101-103), 200 mg (CDA104-106), 300 mg (CDA107-109) and 400 mg (CDA110-112). Individual dosing and individual mean dose information is provided in supplemental figure XX. Three participants (CDA101-103) were initially dosed with 50 mg via an Ommaya reservoir approximately 6 months prior to initiation of the intrathecal trial. Use of the Ommaya reservoirs was discontinued due to *P. acnes* infection/colonization in two subjects. Two participants (CDA113-114) were initially dosed at 900 mg and purposely maintained at a dose of 900 mg for 12 months to obtain long-term information about this dose. After initial dosing at the specified cohort dose, participants were dose-escalated as tolerated. Siblings (CDA107 and CDA108) experienced grade 1 ototoxicity with administration of the first dose of 300 mg. Dose escalation was slower in these two participants with a maximal dose of 400 mg. CDA109, who was in the same dosing cohort, was not escalated above 400 mg due to parental concern about ototoxicity. For these reasons the mean dose in the 300 mg cohort at 18 months is low (Figure 1B). For other subjects, subsequent dose-escalations included IT doses of 600 and 1200 mg HP β CD. By 18 months three subjects (CDA102, CDA104, CDA105) had received at least one dose of 600 mg; three subjects (CDA101, CDA103, CDA106) were dose escalated to 900 mg, and three subjects (CDA110, CDA111, CDA112) were receiving 1200 mg. This study was approved by the *Eunice Kennedy Shriver* National Institute of Child Health and Human Development Institutional Review Board. Written informed guardian permission or subject consent was obtained. Assent was obtained when possible. This study was registered on ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT01747135) prior to participant enrollment. Study monitoring was provided by a study safety committee and an independent Data Safety Monitoring Board. Independent auditing was provided by Amarex Clinical Research (Gaithersburg, MD). An investigator IND supported the study (IND 113273). This IND was subsequently transferred to Vtesse, Inc. (Gaithersburg, MD) to support further drug development. Vtesse supported statistical analysis of the study data.

The Natural History cohort was evaluated at the NIH Clinical Center. This study (NCT00344331) was approved by the *Eunice Kennedy Shriver* National Institute of Child Health and Human Development Institutional Review Board. Written informed guardian permission or subject consent was obtained. Assent was obtained when possible.

RUMC participants

Three participants were enrolled at Rush University Medical Center (RUMC) between December 2013 and June 2014 under an expanded access IND. The study protocol was approved by the RUMC Institutional Review Board. Written informed consent was obtained. Demographics and clinical characteristics for these participants are provided in Supplemental Table 5. Dosing was initiated at 200 mg for the first two participants and then 400 mg for the third. HP β CD administration was every two weeks. Safety and efficacy assessments were similar to those obtained at the NIH. Adverse events were also scored by CTCAE criteria and audiological assessments were obtained every 2 weeks for (RUMC-01 and RUMC-02) and the first 15 months

(RUMC-03) of treatment. Of the 120 scheduled doses, one dose (IT3 for RUMC-03) was held due to hearing loss.

Diagnostic Criteria

Diagnosis of NPC1 was established based upon one of the following:

- a. Two NPC1 mutations;
- b. Positive filipin staining and at least one NPC1 mutation;
- c. Vertical supranuclear gaze palsy (VSNGP) in combination with either:
 - i. One NPC1 mutation, or
 - ii. Positive filipin staining and no NPC2 mutations.

VTS-270 specifications and drug administration

HP β CD is a cyclic oligosaccharide with a distinctive truncated cone configuration containing 7-cyclo- α -(1,4)-anhydroglucose units with hydroxypropyl groups randomly substituted onto the C-2, C-3, and C-6 positions of the molecule. VTS-270 is a specific and well-characterized mixture of HP β CD. The level of hydroxypropylation is strictly controlled during manufacturing, resulting in a drug with a tightly controlled molar substitution specification (of 0.58-0.68) and a defined fingerprint of the different species present in the mixture. Critical unique specifications, tighter than the USP/EP for HP β CD have been established. The USP/EP specifications were developed for use as a drug excipient. The specifications include levels of impurities such as endotoxin, propylene glycol and unsubstituted cyclodextrin.

For NIH participants the IT injection was typically performed monthly (\pm 1 week) in the L4/L5 interspace after removal of 10 ml of cerebral spinal fluid (CSF). For RUMC participants intrathecal infusions were typically performed in the L4/L5 or L5/S1 interspace after removal of 10 ml of CSF and participants were placed in Trendelenburg position for 60 minutes after administration.

Appendix Table 1. Baseline Neurological Severity Scores

| | AGE (years) | EYE MOVEMENT | AMBULATION | SPEECH | SWALLOW | FINE MOTOR | COGNITION | HEARING | MEMORY | SEIZURES | CATAPLEXY | NARCOLEPSY | BEHAV | PSYCH | HYPERREFLEXIA | INCONTINENCE | RESPIRATORY |
|--|-------------|--------------|------------|--------|---------|------------|-----------|---------|--------|----------|-----------|------------|-------|-------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 2-hydroxypropyl-beta-cyclodextrin treated group | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CDA101 | 13.6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| CDA102 | 11.1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| CDA103 | 21.5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| CDA104 | 14.6 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| CDA105 | 23.5 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| CDA106 | 14.5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| CDA107 | 18.0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| CDA108 | 13.9 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| CDA109 | 22.6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| CDA110 | 16.5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| CDA111 | 8.0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CDA112 | 10.7 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| CDA113 | 18.4 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| CDA114 | 4.2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NIH natural history study control group | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NPC03 | 13.1 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| NPC04 | 5.0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| NPC05 | 10.0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| NPC07 | 11.8 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| NPC08 | 4.0 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| NPC10 | 11.9 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| NPC12 | 4.7 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NPC16 | 4.7 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NPC17 | 6.2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NPC23 | 7.7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NPC28 | 4.8 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NPC34 | 4.4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| NPC40 | 4.7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| NPC43 | 8.2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| NPC44 | 20.4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NPC52 | 15.6 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| NPC54 | 17.2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| NPC64 | 12.5 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| NPC65 | 13.7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| NPC24 | 21.5 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| NPC56 | 21.9 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |

Appendix Table 2. RUMC Participant Demographics and Clinical Characteristics

| | RUMC-01 | RUMC-02 | RUMC-03 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Age at baseline (years) | 14 | 15 | 17 |
| Sex | Female | Male | Female |
| Total NSS at baseline (points) | 31 | 2 | 11 |
| Total NSS minus hearing at baseline (points) | 31 | 2 | 10 |
| Age of first NP-C symptom (years) | 6 | 13 | 10 |
| Age of first neurological symptom (years) | 6 | 13 | 10 |
| Age of diagnosis (years) | 12 | 13 | 16 |
| Miglustat use | Yes | Yes | Yes |

Appendix Table 3. Selected Adverse Events

| Event | NIH Subjects (N=14) | RUMC Subjects (N=3) |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Ear and labyrinth events – no. (%) | | |
| Sensorineural hearing loss | 14 (100) | 2 (67) |
| Tinnitus | 6 (43) | 1 (33) |
| Post-procedure complications – no. (%) | | |
| Headache | 9 (64) | 1 (33) |
| Fatigue | 8 (57) | 2 (67) |
| Vomiting | 7 (50) | 1 (33) |
| Increased clumsiness, ataxia | 5 (36) | 1 (33) |
| Lower back pain | 4 (29) | - |
| Local discomfort at LP site | 3 (21) | - |
| Neurological events – no. (%) | | |
| Seizure | 5 (36) | - |
| Paresthesia | 2 (14) | - |
| Cough or dysphagia | 2 (14) | - |
| Gastrointestinal/genitourinary events – no. (%) | | |
| Transient elevation of liver enzymes | 5 (36) | - |
| Bowel incontinence | 4 (29) | - |
| Diarrhea | 3 (21) | 1 (33) |
| Transient proteinuria | 2 (14) | - |
| Transient urobilinogen | 2 (14) | - |
| Nocturia | 2 (14) | - |
| Inflammatory/Infectious events – no. (%) | | |
| Fever | 4 (29) | 1 (33) |
| Otitis media/externa | 3 (21) | - |
| Sinusitis/Upper respiratory infection | 2 (14) | 3 (100) |
| Infectious enterocolitis | 1 (7) | 1 (33) |
| Respiratory events – no. (%) | | |
| Aspiration or aspiration pneumonia | 2 (14) | - |
| Laryngospasm during anesthesia | 1 (7) | - |
| Trauma events – no. (%) | | |
| Fracture | 2 (14) | - |
| Laceration | - | 1 (33) |

Appendix Table 4. Annualized Progression Slope for the 14 HPβCD Treated Participants Compared to 21 Natural History Patients

| | Natural history annualized slope (SE) N = 21 | HPβCD treated annualized slope (SE) N = 14 | F-test p value for equal slopes N = 35 |
|---------------------------------|---|---|---|
| NPC-CSS Ambulation | 0.28 (0.06) | 0.09 (0.08) | 0.0622 |
| NPC-CSS Fine motor | 0.21 (0.06) | 0.18 (0.08) | 0.81 |
| NPC-CSS Cognition | 0.33 (0.08) | -0.04 (0.10) | 0.0040 |
| NPC-CSS Swallowing | 0.23 (0.09) | 0.21 (0.11) | 0.88 |
| NPC-CSS Memory | 0.17 (0.05) | 0.07 (0.06) | 0.24 |
| NPC-CSS Eye movement | 0.18 (0.08) | 0.15 (0.10) | 0.82 |
| NPC-CSS Speech | 0.13 (0.06) | -0.06 (0.07) | 0.0423 |
| NPC-CSS Hearing | 0.22 (0.09) | 0.51 (0.11) | 0.0518 |
| NPC-CSS Seizures | 0.22 (0.08) | 0.09 (0.10) | 0.28 |
| NPC-CSS Total | 2.92 (0.27) | 1.22 (0.34) | <0.0002 |
| NPC-CSS Total minus hearing/ABR | 2.67 (0.27) | 0.69 (0.34) | <0.0001 |

Appendix Table 5. Annualized Progression Slope for Participants Treated with Miglustat

| | Miglustat treated Natural History patients annualized slope (SE) N = 16 | HPβCD and miglustat treated participants annualized slope (SE) N = 12 | F-test p-value for equal slopes N = 28 |
|---------------------------------|--|--|---|
| NPC-CSS Ambulation | 0.27 (0.06) | 0.05 (0.07) | 0.0223 |
| NPC-CSS Fine motor | 0.14 (0.07) | 0.15 (0.08) | 0.97 |
| NPC-CSS Cognition | 0.36 (0.09) | -0.04 (0.11) | 0.0061 |
| NPC-CSS Swallowing | 0.27 (0.10) | 0.18 (0.12) | 0.54 |
| NPC-CSS Memory | 0.20 (0.06) | 0.08 (0.07) | 0.20 |
| NPC-CSS Eye movement | 0.18 (0.06) | 0.01 (0.08) | 0.0922 |
| NPC-CSS Speech | 0.16 (0.06) | -0.08 (0.08) | 0.0218 |
| NPC-CSS Hearing | 0.26 (0.10) | 0.53 (0.13) | 0.11 |
| NPC-CSS Seizures | 0.26 (0.09) | 0.10 (0.11) | 0.25 |
| NPC-CSS Total | 3.10 (0.27) | 0.87 (0.33) | <0.0001 |
| NPC-CSS Total minus hearing/ABR | 2.80 (0.27) | 0.31 (0.33) | <0.0001 |

Appendix Table 6. Annualized Progression Slope Including both NIH and RUMC Participants

| | Natural history annualized slope (SE) N = 21 | HPβCD treated annualized slope (SE) N = 17 | F-test p-value for equal slopes N = 38 |
|---------------------------------|---|---|---|
| NPC-CSS Ambulation | 0.28 (0.06) | 0.00 (0.08) | 0.0117 |
| NPC-CSS Fine motor | 0.21 (0.06) | 0.13 (0.07) | 0.43 |
| NPC-CSS Cognition | 0.33 (0.08) | -0.03 (0.09) | 0.0017 |
| NPC-CSS Swallowing | 0.23 (0.09) | 0.07 (0.12) | 0.30 |
| NPC-CSS Memory | 0.17 (0.05) | 0.02 (0.06) | 0.0729 |
| NPC-CSS Eye movement | 0.18 (0.08) | 0.13 (0.09) | 0.67 |
| NPC-CSS Speech | 0.13 (0.06) | -0.09 (0.07) | 0.0147 |
| NPC-CSS Hearing | 0.22 (0.09) | 0.63 (0.11) | 0.0066 |
| NPC-CSS Seizures | 0.22 (0.08) | 0.07 (0.08) | 0.19 |
| NPC-CSS Total | 2.92 (0.27) | 1.02 (0.33) | <0.0001 |
| NPC-CSS Total minus hearing/ABR | 2.67 (0.27) | 0.28 (0.35) | <0.0001 |

Appendix Figure 1. NPC Neurological Severity Score Case Report Form.

| NPC Severity Scale | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Study of IT HPBCD for NPC1 | Protocol No: 13-CH-0001 | Visit _____ |
| Subject ID: _____ | Date _____(mm/dd/yy) | Scored by _____ |

| Eye Movement | Score | Ambulation | Score |
|--|--------------|--|-----------------------------|
| Normal eye movement | 0 | Normal | 0 |
| Mild vertical supranuclear gaze palsy (VSGP), detected by physician only | 1 | Clumsy | 1 |
| Functional VSGP, noted by family or pt compensates with head movements | 2 | Ataxic unassisted gait or not walking by 18mos | 2 |
| Total VSGP, some abnormal horizontal saccades may be present | 3 | Assisted ambulation or not walking by 24 months | 4 |
| Total ophthalmoplegia (vertical and horizontal saccades absent) | 5 | Wheelchair dependent | 5 |
| Speech | Score | Swallow | Score |
| Normal speech | 0 | Normal, no dysphagia | 0 |
| Mild dysarthria (understood by others) | 1 | Cough while eating | 1 |
| Severe dysarthria (understood by family only) | 2 | Intermittent dysphagia* | w/Liquids +1 w/Solids +1 |
| Non-verbal/functional communication skills for needs | 3 | Dysphagia* | w/Liquids +2 w/Solids +2 |
| Absence of communication | 5 | Nasogastric tube or gastric tube for supplemental feeding | 4 |
| | | Nasogastric tube or gastric tube feeding only | 5 |
| Fine Motor Skills | Score | Cognition | Score |
| Normal | 0 | Normal | 0 |
| Slight dysmetria/dystonia (independent manipulation) | 1 | Mild learning delay, grade appropriate for age | 1 |
| Mild dysmetria/Dystonia (requires little to no assistance, able to feed self without difficulty) | 2 | Moderate learning delay, individualized curriculum or modified work setting | 3 |
| Moderate dysmetria/dystonia (limited fine motor skills, difficulty feeding self) | 4 | Severe delay/plateau, some loss of cognitive function, no longer in school or no longer able to work | 4 |
| Severe dysmetria/Dystonia (gross motor limitation, requires assistance for all activities) | 5 | Minimal cognitive function | 5 |
| Hearing | Score | Memory | Score |
| Normal hearing (all tones ≤ 15 dB HL) | 0 | Normal | 0 |
| High frequency sensorineural hearing loss (PTA** ≤ 15 dB HL, > 15 dB HL in high frequencies) | 1 | Mild short-term or long-term memory loss (forgetful) | 1 |
| Slight-mild sensorineural hearing loss (PTA 16-44 dB HL) | 2 | Moderate short-term or long-term memory loss (gets lost) | 2 |
| Moderate sensorineural hearing loss (PTA 45-70 dB HL) | 3 | Difficulty following commands | 3 |
| Severe hearing loss (PTA 71-90 dB HL) | 4 | Unable to follow commands or short- and long-term memory loss | 4 |
| Profound hearing loss (PTA > 90 dB HL) | 5 | No memory | 5 |
| Seizures | Score | Modifiers | Score |
| No history of seizures | 0 | Psychiatric | |
| Single seizure | 1 | No problems | 0 |
| Rare seizures | 2 | Hx of mild depression | +1 |
| Seizures, well controlled with meds | 3 | Hx of major depression, Hallucinations, psychotic episodes | +2 |
| Seizures, difficult to control with meds | 5 | Hyperreflexia | |
| | | None | 0 |
| | | Mild | +1 |
| | | Severe (+ clonus) | +2 |
| | | Incontinence | |
| | | No problems | 0 |
| | | Occasional | +1 |
| | | Frequent | +2 |
| | | Auditory Brainstem Response (ABR) | |
| | | Normal | 0 |
| | | Abnormal | +1 |
| | | Absent | +2 |
| | | Respiratory | |
| | | No problems | 0 |
| | | Hx pneumonia | +1 |
| | | Pneumonia ≥ 2x/year or active therapeutic intervention | +2 |

* Score is additive within these two subsections

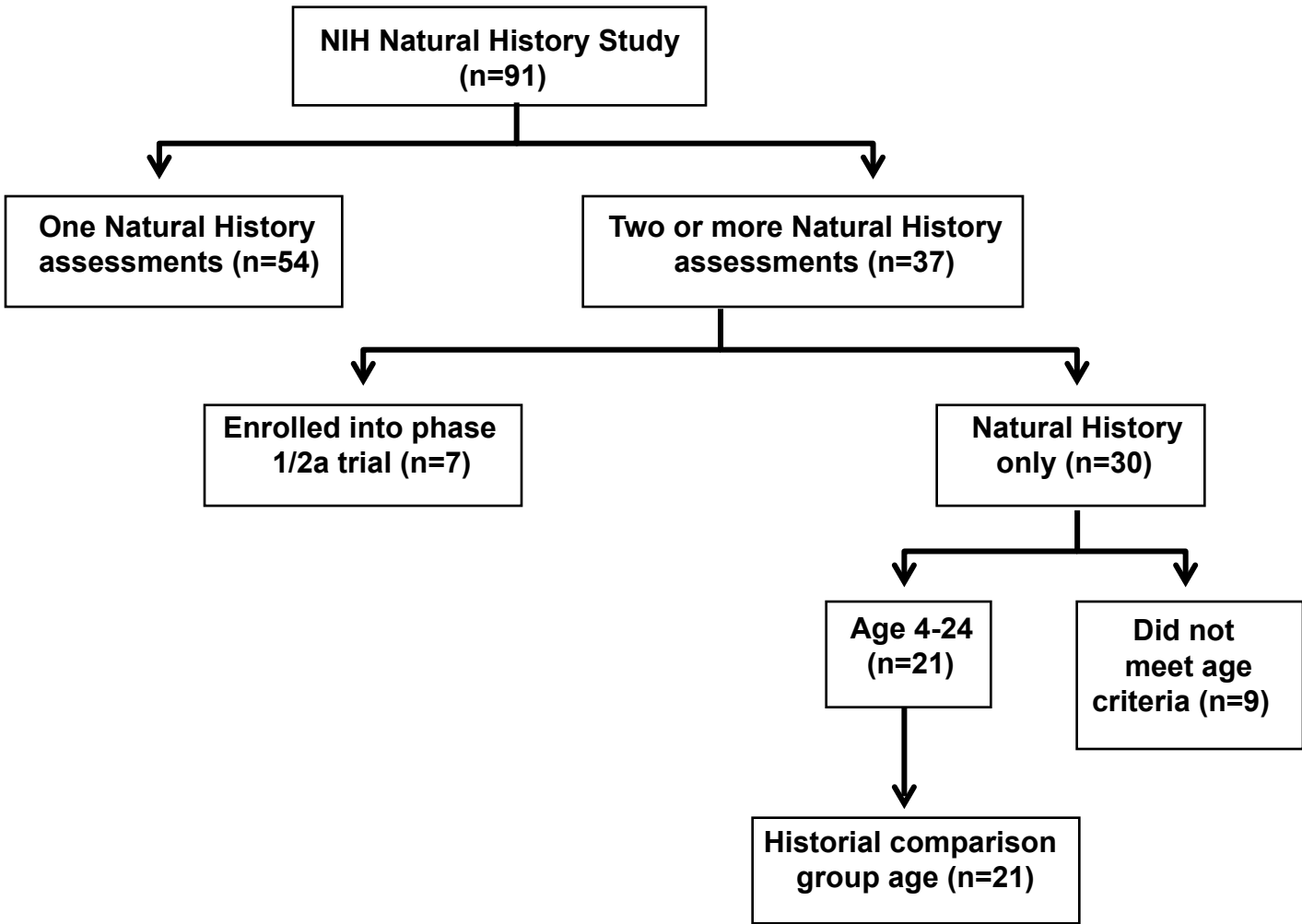
** PTA = pure-tone average – this is reported on the audiogram

TOTAL SCORE _____

Appendix Figure 2. Individual Subject Dosing.

| Subject | Baseline | IT 1 | IT 2 | IT 3 | IT 4 | IT 5 | IT 6 | IT 7 | IT 8 | IT 9 | IT 10 | IT 11 | IT 12 | IT 13 | IT 14 | IT 15 | IT 16 | IT 17 | IT 18 | |
|----------|-------------------|--------|--------------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Cohort 1 | CDA101 | Saline | 50mg | 200mg | 200mg | 200mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 600mg | 600mg | 900mg | 900mg | 900mg |
| | CDA102 | Saline | 50mg* | 200mg | 200mg | 200mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 600mg | 600mg | 400mg | DI-2 |
| | CDA103 | Saline | 50mg | 200mg | 200mg | 200mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 600mg | 600mg | 900mg | 900mg | 900mg |
| | CDA104 | Saline | 200mg | 200mg | 200mg | 200mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 600mg | 600mg | 900mg | 900mg | 600mg |
| Cohort 2 | CDA105 | Saline | 200mg | 200mg | 200mg | 200mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 600mg | 600mg | 600mg | 600mg | 600mg | 600mg |
| | CDA106 | Saline | 200mg | 200mg | 200mg | 200mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 600mg | 600mg | 600mg | 600mg | 600mg | 600mg |
| Cohort 3 | CDA107 | Saline | 300mg | DI-1 | 200mg | 200mg | 200mg | 200mg | 200mg | 200mg | 200mg | 200mg | 200mg | 200mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg |
| | CDA108 | Saline | 300mg | DI-1 | 200mg | 200mg | 200mg | 200mg | 200mg | 200mg | 200mg | 200mg | 200mg | 200mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg |
| Cohort 4 | CDA109 | Saline | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 300mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg |
| | CDA110 | Saline | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg |
| Cohort 5 | CDA111 | Saline | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg | 1200mg | 1200mg | 1200mg | 1200mg | 1200mg | 1200mg |
| | CDA112 | Saline | 360mg* | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg | 400mg | 1200mg | 1200mg | 1200mg | 1200mg | 1200mg | 1200mg |
| Cohort 5 | CDA113 | Saline | 900mg | 900mg | 900mg | 900mg | 900mg | 900mg | 900mg | 900mg | 900mg | 900mg | 900mg | 900mg | 900mg | 900mg | 900mg | 900mg | 900mg | 900mg |
| | CDA114 | Saline | 900mg | 900mg | 900mg | 900mg | 900mg | 900mg | 900mg | 900mg | 900mg | 900mg | 900mg | 900mg | 900mg | 900mg | 900mg | 900mg | 900mg | 900mg |
| ND | Dose Interruption | DI-1 | Ototoxicity | DI-3 | Caretaker Hardship | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| * | Dosing error | DI-2 | Hepatocellular Carcinoma | DI-4 | Mastoiditis | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

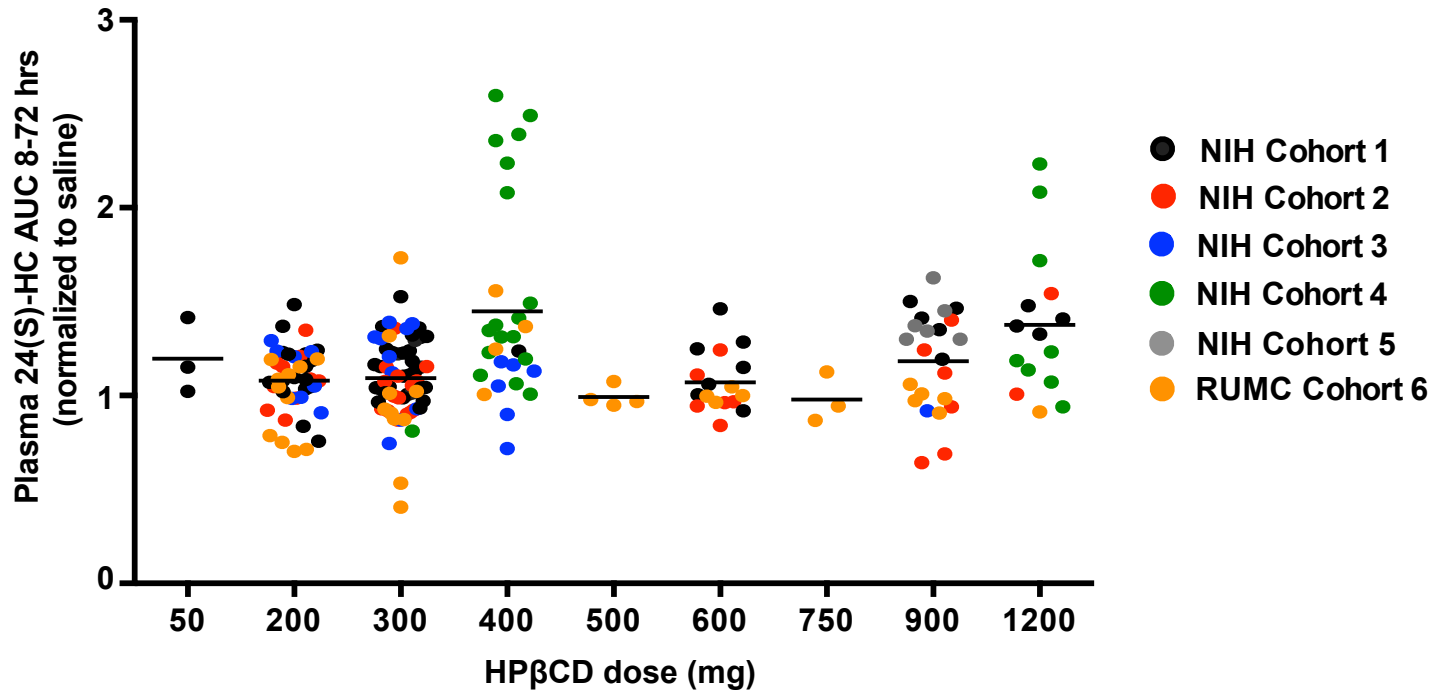
Appendix Figure 3



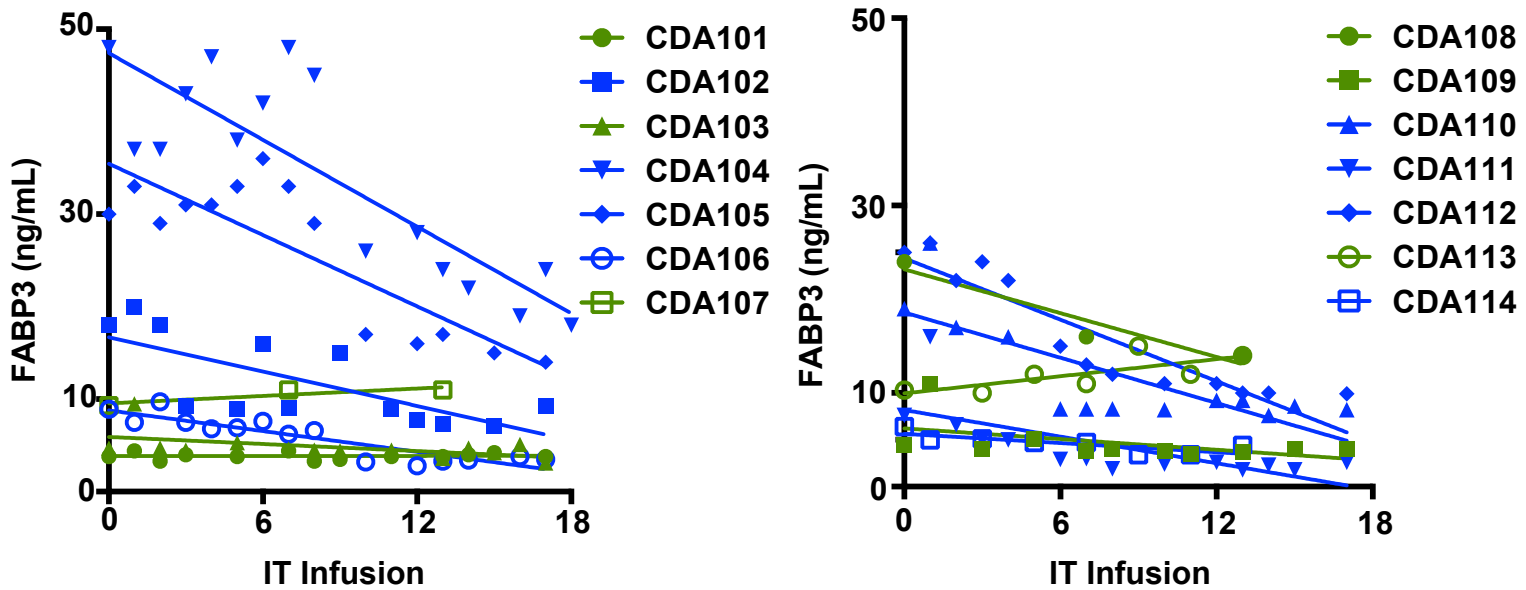
Appendix figure 3. Consort diagram for selection of the Natural History Cohort.

Appendix Figure 4

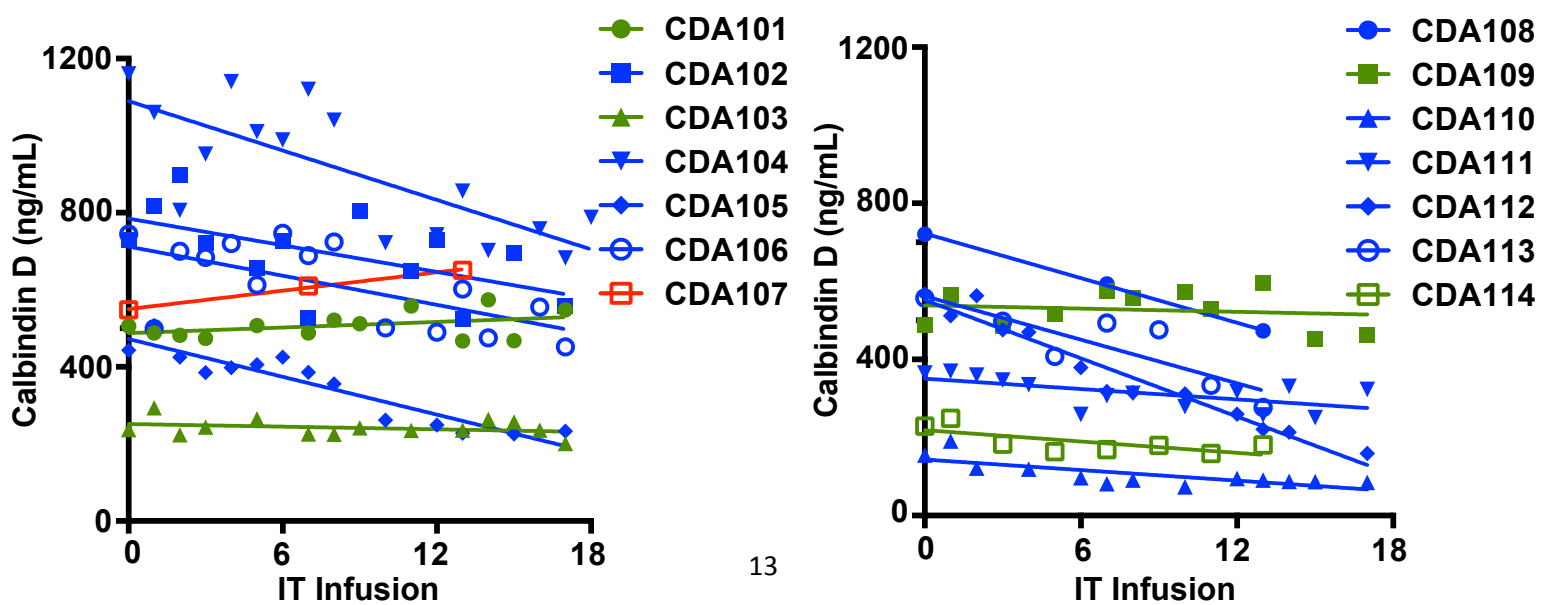
A



B



C



Appendix figure 4. Biomarker data for individual participants. Plasma 24(S)-hydroxycholesterol (24(S)-HC) responses are shown for all HP β CD infusions. 24(S)-HC AUC_{8-72hrs} values were normalized to the corresponding subject's 24(S)-HC AUC_{8-72hrs} that was determined after infusion of saline (A). The NIH cohorts refer to the initial starting HP β CD dose. This was 50, 200, 300, 400 and 900 mg for NIH cohorts 1-5 respectively. The three RUMC participants are designated as cohort 6. Individual CSF FABP3 (B) and calbindin D (C) concentrations are plotted against the corresponding intrathecal infusions. Linear regressions of the FABP3 and calbindin D values are shown for individual participants. The data set for both FABP3 and calbindin D are presented in two panels for clarity. Significant negative regressions, non-significant regressions and significant positive regressions are shown in blue, green and red, respectively.

Appendix Figure 5

A

Natural History Individual Patient Data for NPC-CSS Domains

| Subject ID | Ambulation | Fine Motor | Cognition | Swallow | Memory | Speech | Eye Movement | Hearing |
|------------|------------|------------|-----------|---------|--------|--------|--------------|---------|
| NPC03 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NPC04 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NPC05 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| NPC07 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NPC08 | 1 | 2 | 0 | -2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NPC10 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NPC12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| NPC16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | -1 |
| NPC17 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| NPC23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NPC24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| NPC28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| NPC34 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| NPC40 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NPC43 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NPC44 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NPC52 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| NPC54 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NPC56 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| NPC64 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| NPC65 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

B

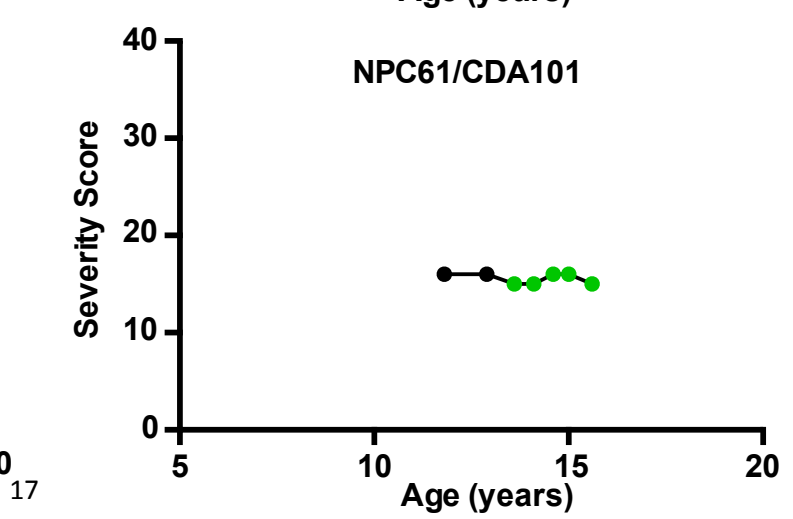
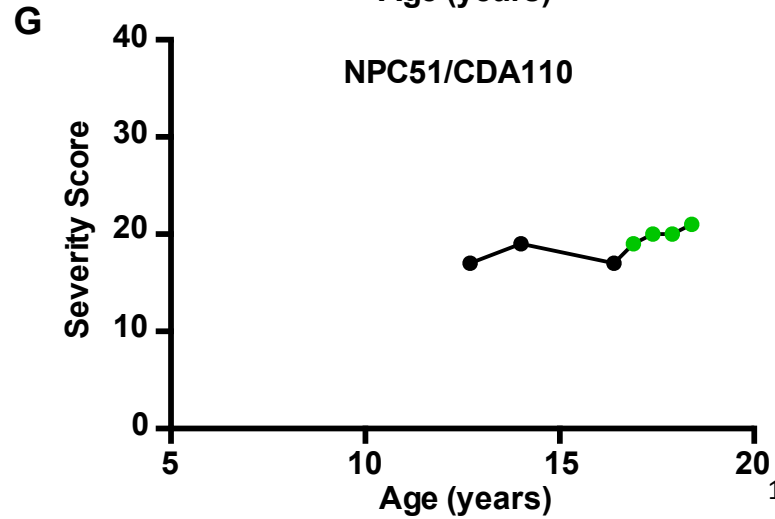
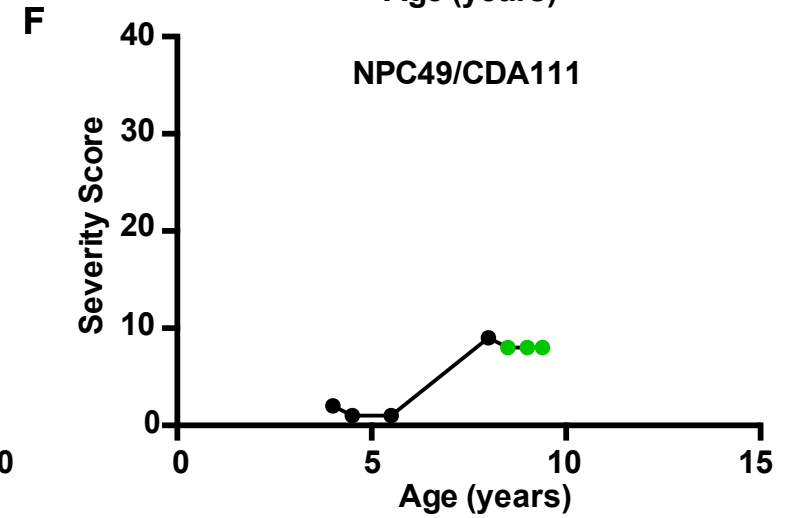
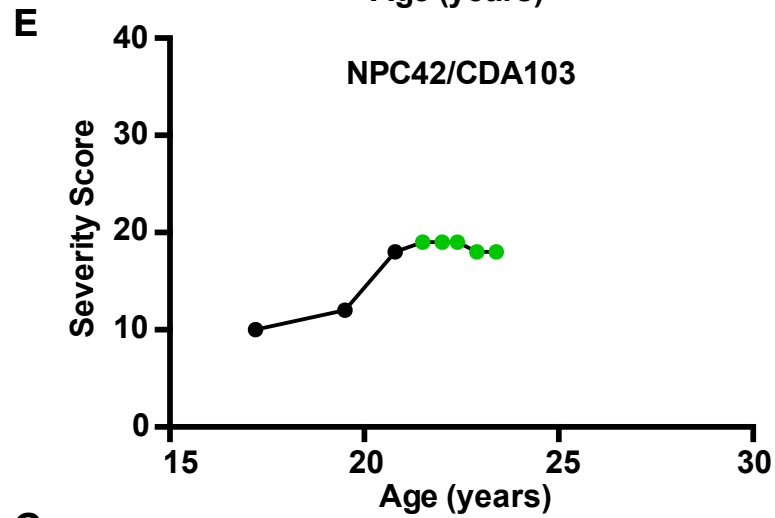
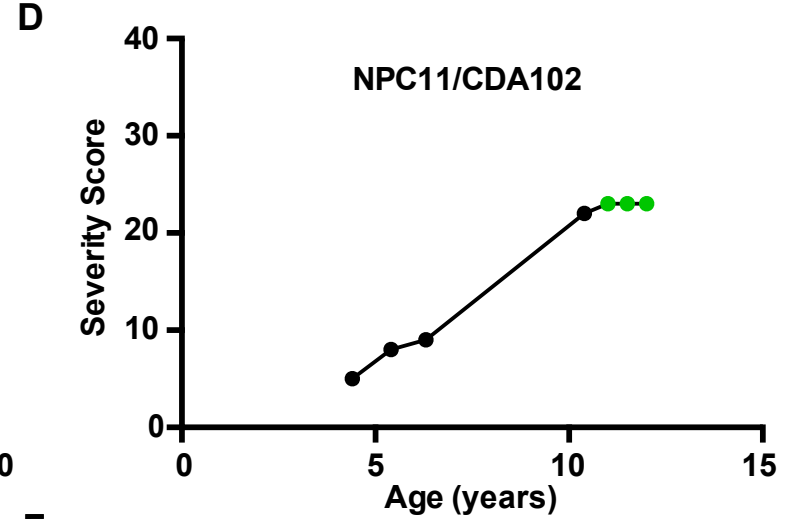
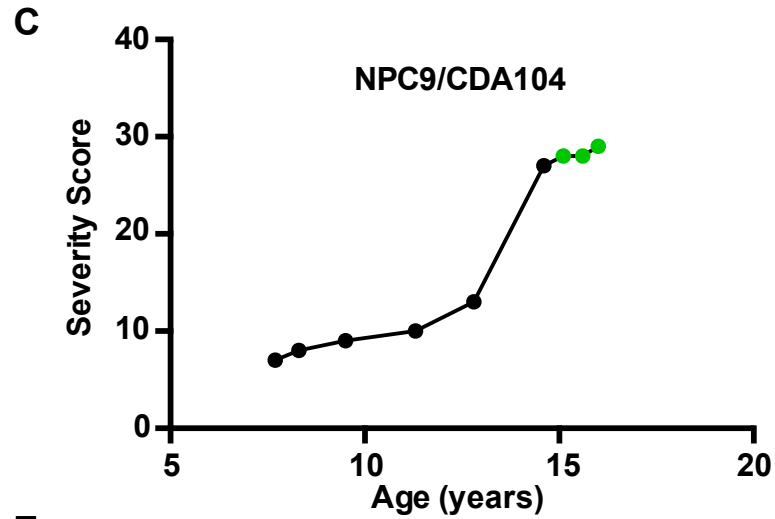
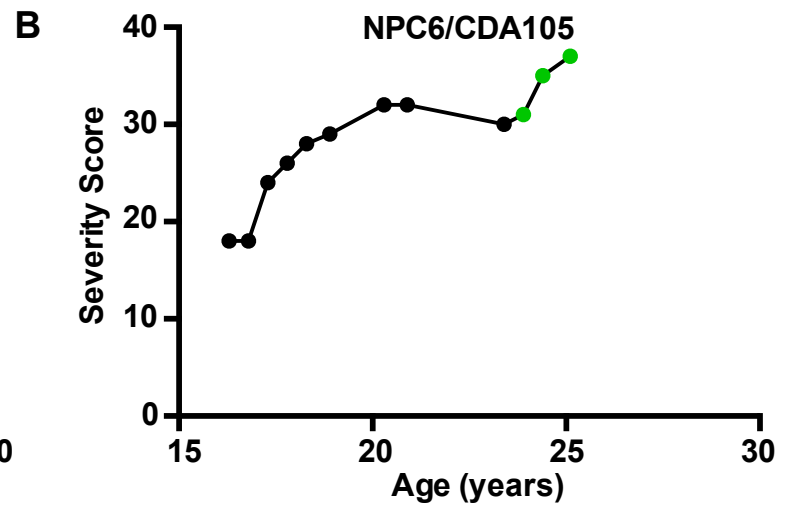
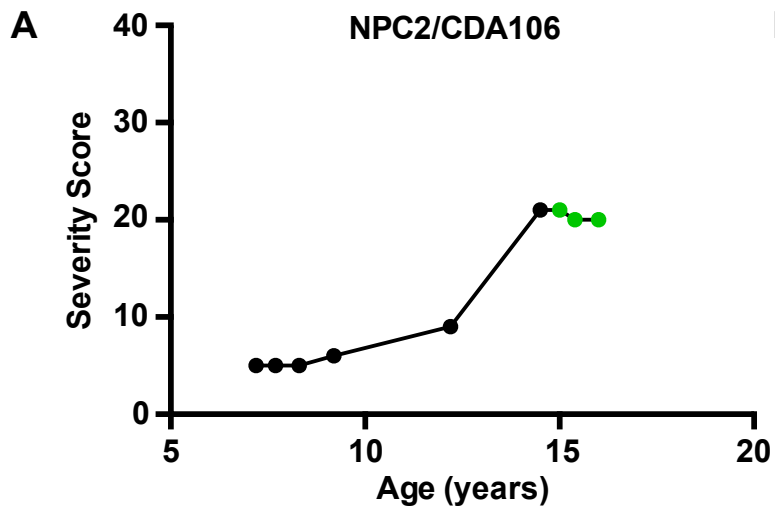
HPβCD Individual Patient Data for NPC-CSS Domains

| Subject ID | Ambulation | Fine Motor | Cognition | Swallow | Memory | Speech | Eye Movement | Hearing |
|------------|------------|------------|-----------|---------|--------|--------|--------------|---------|
| CDA101 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CDA102 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -1 | -1 | 1 | 0 |
| CDA103 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 |
| CDA104 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| CDA105 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| CDA106 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 |
| CDA107 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CDA108 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| CDA109 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| CDA110 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| CDA111 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| CDA112 | 0 | 1 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| CDA113 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| CDA114 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 3 |

- = Improvement (decline in score)
- = Stable disease (no change in score)
- = Worsening (increase in score)

Appendix figure 5. Heat maps of disease progression data for individual participants and NSS domains. (A) Heat map for 21 Natural History participants. (B) Heat map for 14 NIH HP β CD-treated patients. Numbers indicate the change in the domain score. Box shading indicates improvement (green), stable disease status (yellow), and sign/symptom progression (red).

Appendix Figure 6



Appendix figure 6. Plots of NSS minus hearing scores for individual participants. Eight participants in the NIH HP β CD trial had previously been evaluated at least once in the NIH Natural History study prior to the baseline visit for the HP β CD trial. Spaghetti plots of the NSS versus age are provided for these eight participants. Points in black indicate values obtained either at baseline or prior to enrollment in the HP β CD trial. Points in green indicate NSS values at six month intervals while receiving monthly intrathecal HP β CD infusions. When available, 24- and 30-month data were included.