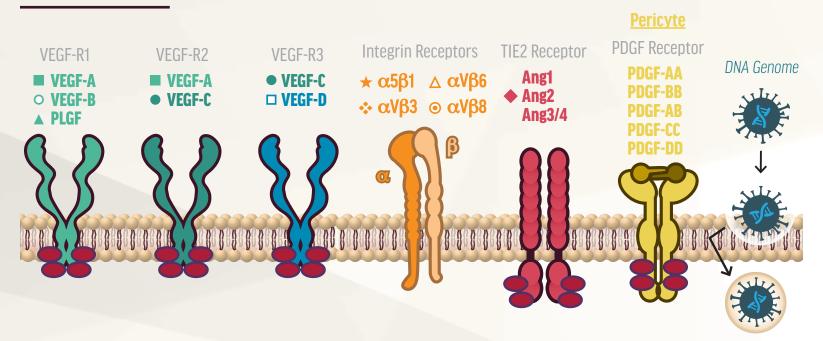
RETINA PIPELINE 2023 A VIEW INTO ONGOING INNOVATION WET AMD











TIE2 Activation Pathways

- ◆ **faricimab** (Genentech/Roche) FDA-APPROVED
- ◆ **BI 836880** (Boehringer Ingelheim)
- **♦ R0-101** (RevOpsis)
- ◆ **ASKG-712** (AffaMed, AskGene Pharma)



Gene Therapy

■ RGX-314 (REGENXBIO, AbbVie)

▲ ○ ■ ADVM-022 (Adverum Biotechnologies

● ▲ ○ ■ 4D-150 (4D Molecular Therapeutics

- **Integrin Pathways**
- risuteganib (Allegro Ophthalmics/Senju Pharma)
 THR-687 (Oxurion)
- ★ volociximab (Iveric Bio)
- ❖ ★ AG-73305 (Allgenesis Biotherapeutics)
- ◆ ★ AXT107 (AsclepiX Therapeutics)

Other Pathways

CVX-51401 (CavtheRx) – Caveolin Modulator

APX3330 (Ocuphire Pharma, Inc.) – Ref-1 Inhibitor

AR-13503 (Aerie Pharmaceuticals/Alcon) - Rho Kinase (ROCK) Inhibitor

EXN407 (Exonate) - SRPK1 Inhibitor

aganirsen (Gene Signal) – Inhibition of Insulin Receptor Substrate 1 (IRS-1)

PL9654 (Palatin) - Melanocortin Receptor Agonist

Tyrosine Kinase inhibitor (TKi) Pathways

OTX-TKI/axitinib (Ocular Therapeutix)
KPI-287 (Kala Pharmaceuticals)
GB-102/sunitinib (Graybug Vision)
PAN 90806/CP-547,632 (PanOptica)
CLS-AX/axitinib (Clearside Biomedical)

EYP-1901/vorolanib (EyePoint Pharmaceuticals)

bevacizumab off-label

bevacizumab-vikg (Outlook Therapeutics)

HLX04-0 (Hengenix Biotech)

TAB014 (Zhaoke Ophthalmology)

brolucizumab (Novartis) FDA-APPROVED

abicipar pegol (Molecular Partners AG)

KNP-301 (Kanaph Therapeutics)

pegaptanib (Bausch + Lomb) FDA-APPROVED

ranibizumab-razumab (Intas)

Ongavia (Teva Pharmaceuticals)

Xlucane (Bausch + Lomb)

PF582 (Pfenex)

☆ SJP-0133 (Senju Pharma)

BCD100 (BIOCND/Qilu)

LUBTO10 (Lupin)

ranibizumab (Genentech/Roche) FDA-APPROVED

ranibizumab-nuna (Samsung/Biogen) FDA-APPROVED

ranibizumab-eqrn (Formycon/Coherus) FDA-APPROVED

tarcocimab tedromer (Kodiak Sciences)
aflibercept (Regeneron) FDA-APPROVED

ALT-L9 (Alteogen)

M710 (Mylan/Momentra)

SB15 (Samsung)

CHS-2020 (Coherus)

SOK583A1 (Sondoz/Novartis)

ABP 938 (Amgen)

Extracellular VEGF Pathways

PIGF D C B A

conbercept (Kanghong Biotech) CDE-APPROVEDOPT-302 (Opthea)

If you would like to submit an addition for next year's poster, please email Peter K. Kaiser, MD, at pkkaiser@gmail.com and Cara Deming at cdeming@bmctoday.com.

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The Cutting Edge

Biosimilars Fact Sheet

Biosimilars may increase patient access to sight-saving drugs by reducing treatment costs and expanding options. Whether real-world outcomes following use of biosimilars are significantly different than those observed with reference molecules remains to be seen.

- Biosimilars are biologics, meaning these large, complex molecules are derived from live organisms. Quality-control monitors ensure consistency throughout production.
- Biosimilars are based on reference molecules, which is a biologic off of which a biosimilar is based. Biosimilars have similar bioactivity to their reference molecules, and no clinically meaningful differences have been observed between them.
- Biosimilars must receive FDA approval prior to use in the United States, which requires a demonstration of biosimilarity in prespecified endpoints in pivotal studies.

Polymer-Based

OTX-TKI (Ocular Therapeutix)

GB-102 (Graybug Vision)

KSI-301 (Kodiak Sciences)

AR-13503 (Aerie Pharmaceuticals/Alcon)

EYP-1901 (EyePoint Pharmaceuticals)



Ocular Therapeutix

Retina

Suprachoroidal Injection

CLS-AX/axitinib (Clearside Biomedical) **KPI-287** (Kala Pharmaceuticals)

KPI-287 (Kala Pharmaceuticals)

Content guidance and source: Peter K. Kaiser, MD; Marielle Mahan, MD | *Editorially independent content supported by advertising from Genentech

STEP INTO THE FUTURE OF OPHTHALMOLOGY



THE WINDOW TO CHANGE