

---

---

**UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**  
Washington, D.C. 20549

---

**FORM 8-K**

---

**CURRENT REPORT**  
**Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): **May 3, 2016**

---

**SYNTA PHARMACEUTICALS CORP.**  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

---

**Delaware**  
(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation)

**001-33277**  
(Commission File  
Number)

**04-3508648**  
(IRS Employer  
Identification No.)

**45 Hartwell Avenue**  
**Lexington, MA**  
(Address of principal executive offices)

**02421**  
(Zip Code)

**(781) 274-8200**  
Registrant's telephone number, including area code

---

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- ☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
  - ☒ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
  - ☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
  - ☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))
- 
-

## **Item 8.01 Other Events.**

On May 3, 2016, Synta Pharmaceuticals Corp. (“Synta”) posted an updated version of its corporate presentation on its website at [www.syntapharma.com](http://www.syntapharma.com). A copy of the corporate presentation is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1 and incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

### **Additional Information about the Merger and Where to Find It**

This Form 8-K does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities or a solicitation of any vote or approval. A definitive proxy statement and a proxy card will be filed with the SEC and will be mailed to Synta’s stockholders seeking any required stockholder approvals in connection with the proposed transactions. The proxy statement will contain important information about Synta, Madrigal, the transaction and related matters. BEFORE MAKING ANY VOTING OR INVESTMENT DECISION, INVESTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS ARE URGED TO READ THE PROXY STATEMENT (INCLUDING ANY AMENDMENTS OR SUPPLEMENTS THERETO) AND ANY OTHER RELEVANT DOCUMENTS THAT SYNTA MAY FILE WITH THE SEC WHEN THEY BECOME AVAILABLE BECAUSE THEY WILL CONTAIN IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS. Stockholders may obtain, free of charge, copies of the definitive proxy statement and any other documents filed by Synta with the SEC in connection with the proposed transactions at the SEC’s website (<http://www.sec.gov>), at Synta’s website under the heading “Investors / SEC Filings”, or by directing a written request to: Synta Pharmaceuticals Corp., 45 Hartwell Avenue, Lexington, MA 02421, Attention: Wendy Rieder, Esq.

Synta and its directors and executive officers and Madrigal and its directors and executive officers may be deemed to be participants in the solicitation of proxies from the stockholders of Synta in connection with the proposed transaction. Information regarding the special interests of these directors and executive officers in the merger will be included in the proxy statement referred to above. Additional information regarding the directors and executive officers of Synta is also included in Synta’s Annual Report on Form 10-K, as amended, which was filed with the SEC on March 16, 2016 and amended on April 29, 2016. This document is available free of charge at the SEC web site ([www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov)), at Synta’s website under the heading “Investors / SEC Filings”, or by directing a written request to Synta as described above.

### **Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements**

Any statements made herein relating to future financial or business performance, conditions, plans, prospects, trends, or strategies and other financial and business matters, including without limitation, the potential closing date of the transaction, the amount of Synta’s net cash at closing, the prospects for commercializing or selling any drug candidates, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. In addition, when or if used in this press release, the words “may,” “could,” “should,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “plan,” “predict” and similar expressions and their variants, as they relate to Synta, Madrigal or the management of either company, before or after the aforementioned

merger, may identify forward-looking statements. Synta cautions that these forward-looking statements are subject to numerous assumptions, risks, and uncertainties, which change over time. Important factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements or historical experience include risks and uncertainties, including (i) the timing and completion of the Company's merger with Madrigal, including its ability to satisfy the closing conditions of the Merger Agreement with Madrigal, including the closing condition that Synta have a minimum net cash amount of \$28.5 million, (ii) the Company's continued listing on NASDAQ, (iii) the failure by Synta or Madrigal to secure and maintain relationships with collaborators; (iv) risks relating to clinical trials; (v) risks relating to the commercialization, if any, of Synta's or Madrigal's proposed product candidates (such as marketing, regulatory, product liability, supply, competition, and other risks); (vi) dependence on the efforts of third parties; (vii) dependence on intellectual property; and (viii) risks that Synta or Madrigal may lack the financial resources and access to capital to fund proposed operations. Further information on the factors and risks that could affect Synta's business, financial conditions and results of operations are contained in Synta's filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, which are available at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov). The forward-looking statements represent Synta's and Madrigal's estimate as of the date hereof only, and Synta and Madrigal specifically disclaim any duty or obligation to update forward-looking statements.

**Item 9.01 Financial statements and Exhibits**

(d) The following exhibits are furnished with this report:

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
99.1	Corporate Presentation, dated May 3, 2016.

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

### SYNTA PHARMACEUTICALS CORP.

Date: May 3, 2016

/s/ Marc Schneebaum

Marc Schneebaum

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

## EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description
99.1	Corporate Presentation, dated May 3, 2016.



## The New Madrigal Pharmaceuticals

NASDAQ: SNTA | May 2016



# Forward-Looking Statements

Any statements made in this presentation relating to future financial or business performance, conditions, plans, prospects, trends, or strategies and other financial and business matters, including without limitation, whether and when our recently announced merger with Madrigal will close; the ability of the combined company to raise needed capital; the success of our merger with Madrigal, if consummated; the estimated size of the market for product candidates, the timing and success of the combined company's development and commercialization of its anticipated product candidates; and the availability of alternative therapies for the combined company's target market, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. In addition, when or if used in this presentation, the words "may," "could," "should," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "plan," "predict" and similar expressions and their variants, as they relate to Madrigal, Synta or the management of either company, before or after the aforementioned merger, may identify forward-looking statements. Madrigal and Synta caution that these forward-looking statements are subject to numerous assumptions, risks, and uncertainties, which change over time. Important factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements or historical experience include risks and uncertainties, including the timing and completion of the merger, including the parties' ability to satisfy the closing conditions of the Merger Agreement with Madrigal, including the closing condition that Synta have a minimum net cash amount of \$28.5 million, Synta's continued listing on NASDAQ, the failure by Madrigal or Synta to secure and maintain relationships with collaborators, risks relating to clinical trials; risks relating to the commercialization, if any, of Madrigal or Synta proposed product candidates (such as marketing, regulatory, product liability, supply, competition, and other risks); dependence on the efforts of third parties; dependence on intellectual property; and risks that Madrigal or Synta may lack the financial resources and access to capital to fund proposed operations. Further information on the factors and risks that could affect Synta's business, financial conditions and results of operations are contained in Synta's filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, which are available at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov). The forward-looking statements represent the estimate of Madrigal and Synta as of the date hereof only, and Madrigal and Synta specifically disclaim any duty or obligation to update forward-looking statements.





## Additional Information about the Merger and Where to Find It

This presentation does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities or a solicitation of any vote or approval. A definitive proxy statement and a proxy card will be filed with the SEC and will be mailed to Synta's stockholders seeking any required stockholder approvals in connection with the proposed transactions. The proxy statement will contain important information about Synta, Madrigal, the transaction and related matters. **BEFORE MAKING ANY VOTING OR INVESTMENT DECISION, INVESTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS ARE URGED TO READ THE PROXY STATEMENT (INCLUDING ANY AMENDMENTS OR SUPPLEMENTS THERETO) AND ANY OTHER RELEVANT DOCUMENTS THAT SYNTA MAY FILE WITH THE SEC WHEN THEY BECOME AVAILABLE BECAUSE THEY WILL CONTAIN IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS.** Stockholders may obtain, free of charge, copies of the definitive proxy statement and any other documents filed by Synta with the SEC in connection with the proposed transactions at the SEC's website (<http://www.sec.gov>), at Synta's website under the heading "Investors / SEC Filings", or by directing a written request to: Synta Pharmaceuticals Corp., 45 Hartwell Avenue, Lexington, MA 02421, Attention: Wendy Rieder, Esq.

Synta and its directors and executive officers and Madrigal and its directors and executive officers may be deemed to be participants in the solicitation of proxies from the stockholders of Synta in connection with the proposed transaction. Information regarding the special interests of these directors and executive officers in the merger will be included in the proxy statement referred to above. Additional information regarding the directors and executive officers of Synta is also included in Synta's Annual Report on Form 10-K, as amended, which was filed with the SEC on March 16, 2016, and amended on April 29, 2016. This document is available free of charge at the SEC web site ([www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov)), at Synta's website under the heading "Investors / SEC Filings", or by directing a written request to Synta as described above.





# Transaction Terms

## All Stock Transaction

## Name and Ownership

## Cash and Funding

## Approval

## Close

- Synta to acquire all outstanding shares of Madrigal in exchange for approximately 253.9 million newly issued shares of Synta common stock
- Synta shareholders expected to own 36.0% of the combined company and Madrigal shareholders expected to own 64.0%
- Upon closing of the transaction, the combined company will be known as Madrigal Pharmaceuticals
- Investor syndicate committed to invest up to \$9 million in Madrigal prior to the closing of the Merger
  - Combined anticipated Synta cash balance and private placement provides sufficient cash to fund several clinical readouts
- Approved by the boards of directors of both companies and Madrigal shareholders
- Expected to close by the end of 3Q 2016, subject to the approval of the stockholders of Synta as well as other customary closing conditions, including satisfaction of Synta having at least \$28.5 million in net cash at closing



# The New Combined Company: Investment Highlights

**MGL-3196: First-in-Class  
THR- $\beta$  Agonist**

**Large & Underserved Markets in  
NASH & Genetic Lipid Disorders**

**Multiple Possible Value-Creating  
Catalysts over Next 18 Months**

**Expected Funding  
to Key Inflection Points**

**Seasoned Management Team**

- Phase 2-ready liver-directed thyroid hormone receptor- $\beta$  agonist (THR- $\beta$ ); efficacy and safety profile validated by preclinical and clinical data
- Initial indications are NASH and familial hypercholesterolemia; possibility to expand indications
- Multiple potential clinical trial initiations in 2016 and data readouts throughout 2017 for NASH, HeFH & HoFH
- Combined cash resources sufficient to reach key clinical inflection points in NASH, HeFH & HoFH
- Experienced management team with proven track record in drug discovery, development and commercialization; expertise in liver diseases





## Synta-Madrigal Leadership

- Combined company will be led by an experienced management team with multiple successful NDA/EMAs and marketed products
  - **Paul Friedman, M.D. - Chairman and CEO**
    - Former CEO of Incyte Pharmaceuticals; former President of DuPont Pharmaceuticals Research
  - **Rebecca Taub, M.D. - Chief Medical Officer, Executive Vice President, R&D**
    - Led teams that discovered Eliquis and MGL-3196, Madrigal's lead compound
    - Recognized expert in liver regeneration and diseases of the liver
  - **Marc Schneebaum - Chief Financial Officer**
    - SVP, CFO of Synta since 2014
- Board comprised of seven directors: five from Madrigal, one from Synta, and one mutually agreed upon designee
- Corporate headquarters will be located in the Philadelphia area





## **MGL-3196: Building a Platform in Lipid and Liver Disorders**



# Building a Platform in Lipid and Liver Disorders with MGL-3196, a First-in-Class Thyroid Hormone- $\beta$ (THR- $\beta$ ) Agonist

## First-in-Class Approach

Lead compound, MGL-3196, a Phase 2-ready liver-directed thyroid hormone receptor- $\beta$  (THR- $\beta$ ) agonist

- Once-daily oral dosing
- Favorable safety and efficacy profile
- World-wide patent exclusivity

## Significant Opportunity in NASH

Directly targets lipotoxicity and metabolic defects in NASH

- Strong disease link: THR- $\beta$  receptor activity is deficient in NASH livers
  - Supported by preclinical and clinical data
- Differentiation: CV benefit, MGL-3196 LDL cholesterol lowering up to 30% in humans




## Streamlined Clinical Development Plan in Genetic Lipid Disorder

Heterozygous and homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HeFH, HoFH)

- Affect up to 1:200 and 1:250,000 patients world-wide
- MGL-3196 demonstrated robust efficacy in LDL lowering
  - Clinically validated, multiple complementary lipid pathways
- Potentially fast to market, early Phase 2 favorable safety and efficacy profile



# Madrigal Pipeline

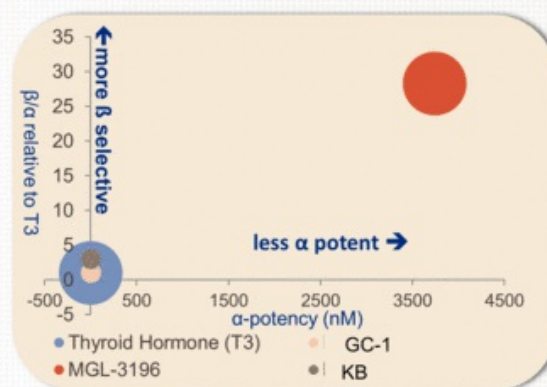
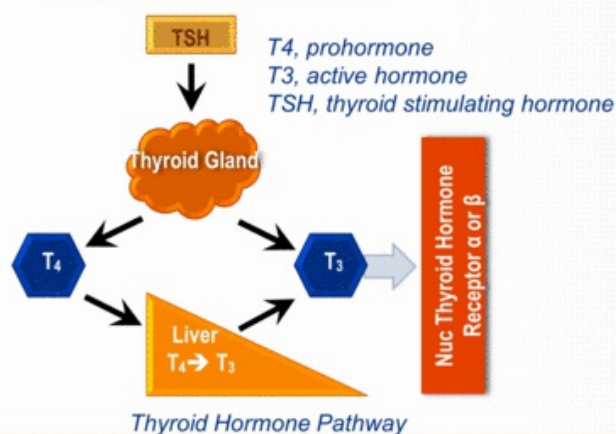
Compound/Target	Disease State	Pre-Clinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
<b>MGL-3196</b> Thyroid Hormone Receptor- $\beta$ (THR- $\beta$ ) Agonist	NASH				
	FH				
<b>MGL-3745</b> Thyroid Hormone – Receptor- $\beta$ (THR- $\beta$ ) Agonist (Backup)	(Same as 3196)				

- Thyroid analogue platform (MGL-3196, backup, new molecules)
  - Biliary disorders (progressive familial intrahepatic cholestasis-PFIC)
  - Subclinical hypothyroidism
  - Genetic dyslipidemias
  - Orphan thyroid diseases, RTH, MCT8 deficiency: new molecule, brain penetrant



# MGL-3196, a First-in-Class Liver-Directed THR- $\beta$ Agonist

- We believe MGL-3196 is the first bona fide THR- $\beta$  selective molecule
  - Discovery of MGL-3196 and backups at Roche utilized a novel functional assay that went beyond what previous companies had done (simple receptor binding assay)
  - Earlier compounds purported to be THR- $\beta$  selective show no functional selectivity and, like thyroid hormone, activate the THR- $\alpha$  receptor equally well as the  $\beta$  receptor
    - $\beta$ -selectivity and liver targeting are key to beneficial metabolic actions and avoiding safety issues
  - MGL-3196: excellent safety; unlike prior thyroid receptor agonist, no cartilage findings in chronic toxicology or ALT increases in human studies



# MGL-3196, a First-in-Class Liver-Directed THR- $\beta$ Agonist

MGL-3196's demonstrated and potential properties:

- Once daily oral dosing\*
- High liver uptake; low tissue penetration outside liver\*\*
- Demonstrated and potential THR- $\beta$  actions and benefits in the liver
  - ↓ Insulin resistance\*\*
  - ↓ LDL-C, ↓ TGs, ↓ ApoB\*
  - ↓ Lp(a) \*\*\*, \*
  - ↓ NASH: Reduction of fatty liver, inflammation and fibrosis\*\*
- Favorable safety profile in human, preclinical and animal toxicology studies
  - No suppression of the central thyroid axis\*
  - No THR- $\alpha$  effects (heart rate, bone, CNS effects) \*, \*\*
  - No bone or cartilage findings in long-term animal toxicology studies\*\*
  - Not mutagenic\*\*
  - No clinical liver enzyme elevations\*



\*Atherosclerosis 230 (2013) 373-380

\*\*MGL-3196- preclinical studies

\*\*\*MGL-3196-Phase 1

11



# Differentiated NASH Opportunity

## Large & Growing Unserved Market

- WW NASH market estimated at \$35bn-\$40bn
  - While epidemiology data varies, ~2-3% of the US population is thought to have NASH, and expected to grow given the high rate of growth of obesity and diabetes
  - No FDA approved treatment options

## Unique & Differentiated Approach

- MGL-3196 is a novel differentiated cardio-protective therapy
  - Strong disease link: THR- $\beta$  receptor activity is deficient in NASH livers
    - Supported by preclinical and clinical data
  - Differentiation: CV benefit, MGL-3196 LDL cholesterol lowering up to 30% in humans
  - Critical differentiation in NASH, a disease more likely to lead to death by cardiovascular disease than liver disease

## Defined, Regulatory Path

- Treating NASH, rather than fibrosis, is key to addressing the disease
  - Recent FDA guidance indicates that resolution of NASH, without reducing fibrosis, is an approvable endpoint
    - Recognition that liver fibrosis will decrease with time after NASH resolves (similar to reduction of fibrosis as the liver regenerates after cure of HCV)



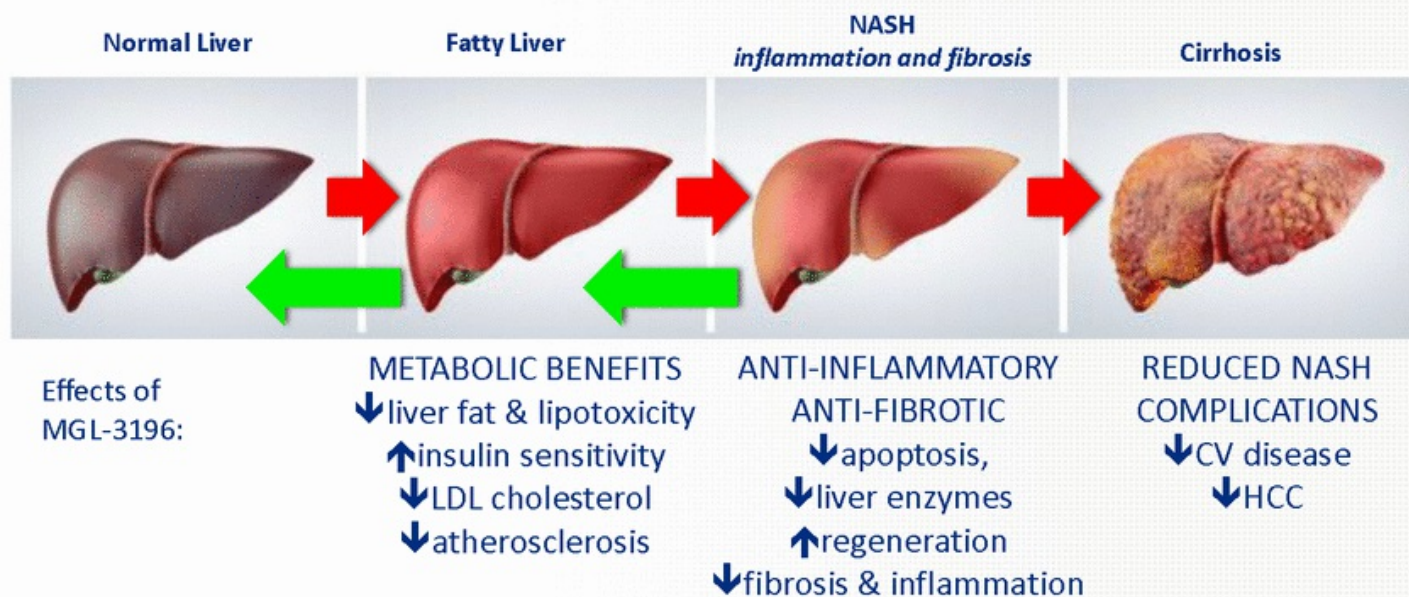
# Why MGL-3196 for NASH?

*We believe that MGL-3196 will treat the underlying disease in NASH patients*

- MGL-3196 has pleiotropic effects characteristic of an “ideal” NASH drug
  - Potentially fixes components of the metabolic syndrome, treats insulin sensitivity, dyslipidemia, and underlying fatty liver disease
- Hypothyroidism at the level of the thyroid gland is common in NASH (20-30%) and liver-specific hypothyroidism is present in human NASH (Endocrinology. 2014;155(11):4591-4601)
  - Liver specific hypothyroidism is caused by degradation of thyroid hormone (increased deiodinase (DIO) 3 produced by stellate cells) in the NASH liver
  - Treatment with MGL-3196 in human NASH may be a **hormone replacement therapy**
    - Important that the replacement be specific for THR- $\beta$
    - Thyroid hormone treatment is generally not effective for NASH because thyroid hormone: 1- is degraded in the NASH liver, and 2- causes systemic THR- $\alpha$  effects
- NASH patients with advanced fibrosis have increased CV risk and primarily die of CV (not liver) disease (Ekstedt, Hepatology, 2014; Angulo et al, Gastroenterology, 2015 )
  - MGL-3196 lowers LDL-cholesterol and may provide CV benefit to NASH patients

# THR- $\beta$ Benefits Across the Spectrum of Early to Advanced NASH

Evidence from human and animal data from Madrigal and multiple published studies support pleiotropic actions of THR- $\beta$



Hepatology. 2009;49(2):407-417; FASEB J. 2008;22(8):2981-2989; Taub et al., So et al, unpub; Trends Endocrinol Metab. 2014;25(10):538-545 PLoS One. 2010;5(1):e8710 Toxicol Pathol. 2003;31(1):113-120; J

Lipid Res. 2014;55(11):2408-2415; Endocrinology. 2014;155(11):4591-4601; PLoS One. 2013;8(12):e78534





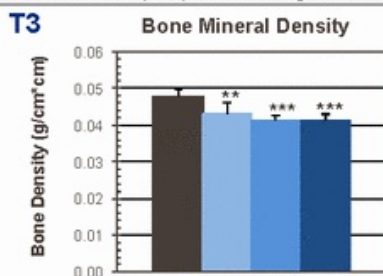
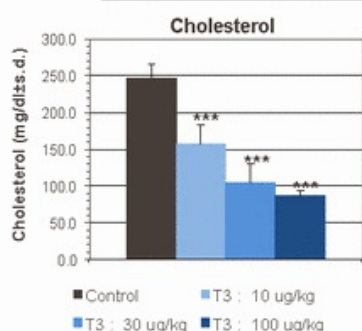
# MGL-3196: Preclinical Data Support NASH and Lipid Indications

- Improved safety profile relative to T3 (thyroid hormone) and other thyroid agonists
- Reduced markers of NASH in diabetic and obese animals including:
  - Reduction in fatty liver
  - Improved liver enzyme levels
  - Decreased inflammation and fibrosis markers
  - Improvement in NASH scores
- Cholesterol, triglyceride lowering in a variety of animal species
- Complementary lipid lowering mechanism to statins
- Insulin sensitizing action comparable to rosiglitazone

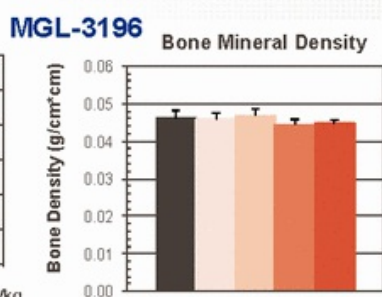
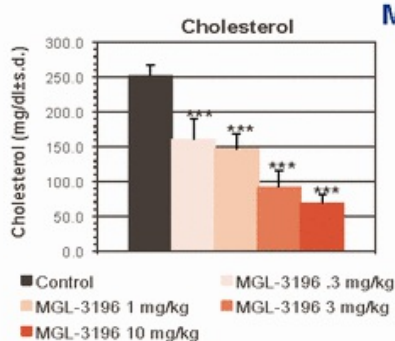


# MGL-3196: Improved Safety Profile Relative to T3

24d study in 40 week old diet-induced obese (DIO) mice on High Fat Diet (HFD) for 38 weeks



*Thyroid hormone (T3, thyroxine) treatment may cause osteoporosis*

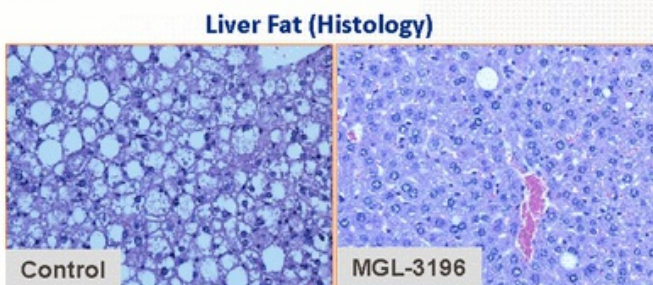
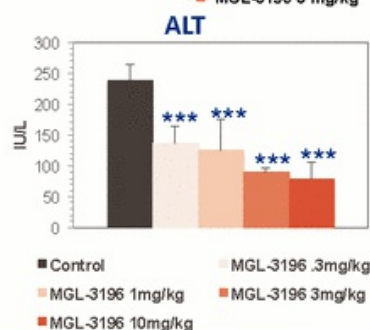
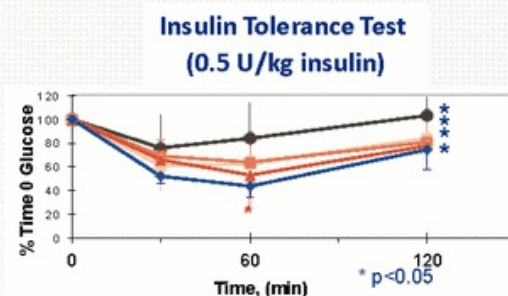
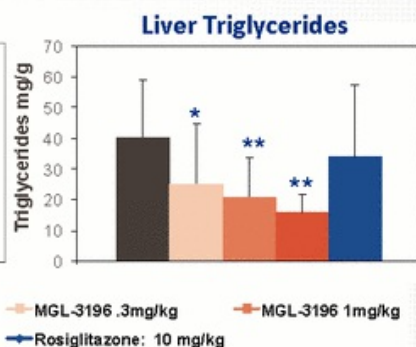
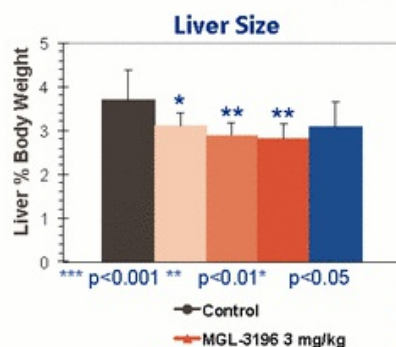


p<.05\*  
p<.01\*\*  
P<.001\*\*\*

*Significantly reduced bone mineral density with T3*

# MGL-3196: Data Supports Improvement in Liver Health

Upper panels: 24d study in 17 wk old DIO mice (po, qd) on high fat diet (HFD) 13 wks;  
lower panels: 24d study in 40 wk old DIO mice on HFD 35 wks

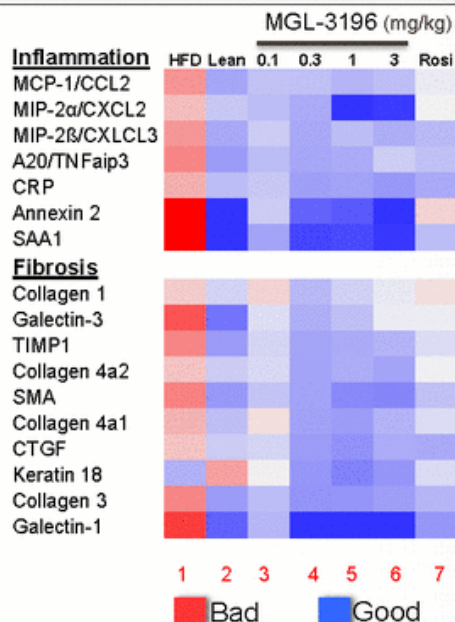


## MGL-3196

- Reduced hepatic triglycerides (>50%), normalized liver size
- Insulin sensitivity improved at all doses
- Reduced liver enzymes (ALT, AST)
- Improved liver histology, reduced NASH score

# MGL-3196: Reduction of Key NASH, Fibrosis Pathway Genes at Human Comparable Drug Levels

25 week study in DIO, lean control mice and HFD mice treated with 0.1 to 3 mg/kg MGL-3196 or Rosiglitazone (3mg/kg)



"HFD", lane 1 mean HFD gene expression normalized to mean Lean; Lanes (2-7) mean gene expression normalized to mean of DIO; "Rosi" (rosiglitazone, 3 mg/kg, 24 wks)  
Red, higher expression; blue decreased expression

## HFD mouse model

- Up-regulation of NASH and fibrosis related transcripts in HFD as compared with lean mice controls

## Effects of MGL-3196 in 25 week HFD mouse model

- Downregulation of key NASH, inflammation and fibrosis pathway genes
  - Reduced to lean mouse level
  - Highly statistically significant
- Reduction of ALT
- More improvement than rosiglitazone
  - Rosiglitazone has been shown to be modestly efficacious in human NASH (HEPATOLOGY 2011;54:1631-1639)
- Drug exposures at .3-1 mg/kg in HFD mice are similar to human dose where maximum lipid lowering is observed
  - Maximum efficacy ~ .3-1 mg/kg in 25 week study

TIMP1 tissue inhibitor metalloproteinase  
CTGF connective tissue growth factor  
SMA smooth muscle actin  
SAA serum amyloid A  
CRP C-reactive protein

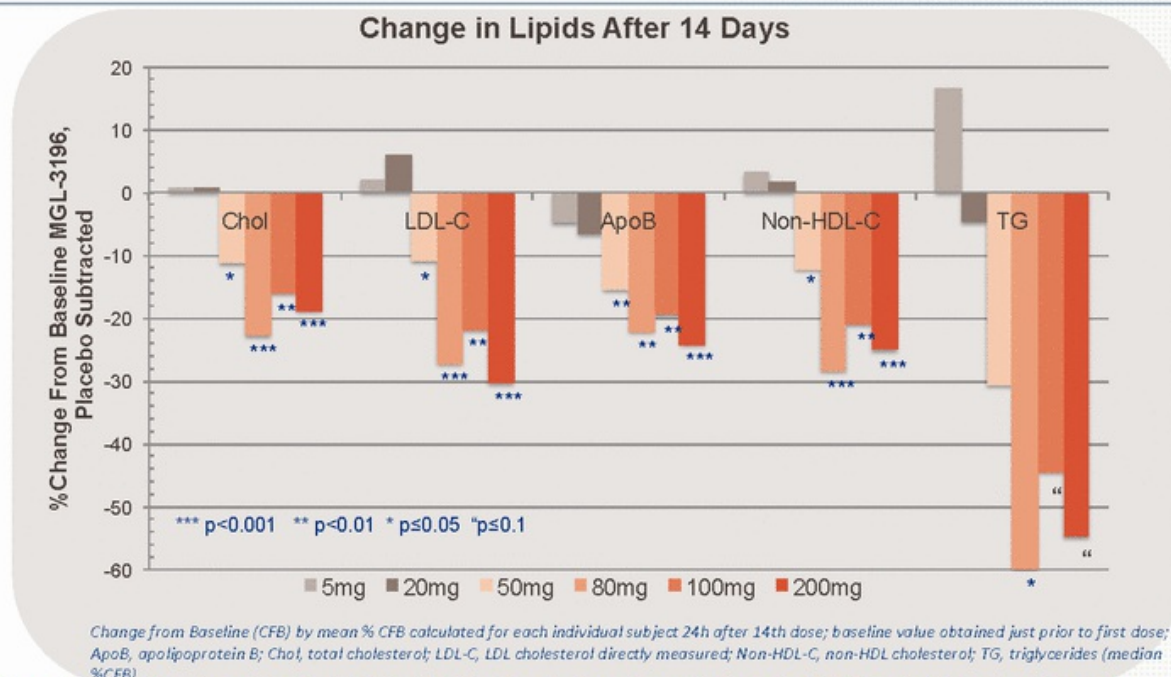


# MGL-3196: Long-term Dosing in Humans is Enabled

## **Completed:**

- Single Ascending Dose (SAD) study
- Multiple Ascending Dose (MAD) study
  - Six dose cohorts, 36 total HV dosed daily with MGL-3196 (5, 20, 50, 80, 100, or 200 mg) and 12 with placebo for 14 days
    - Healthy volunteers with slightly elevated LDL cholesterol (> 110 mg/dL)
  - Well-tolerated, appeared safe at all doses tested
  - No effect on vital signs, heart rate, central thyroid axis, or liver enzymes
- Phase 1 study dosing MGL-3196 with statins
- Series of GLP toxicology and CMC studies support all indications
  - Manufacturing and product formulation
  - Chronic toxicology package
  - Phase 2-enabling

# MGL-3196: Robust LDL and Triglyceride Lowering in 14 Day Multiple Dose Phase 1 Study



Once daily oral treatment led to highly significant and dose-dependent up to ~30% reduction of apolipoprotein B (ApoB), total, LDL, non-HDL cholesterol; Strong trends in triglyceride reduction up to 60%; Near maximal effect at 80mg dose

## Strong Positioning in NASH Landscape

Compound	Phase	NAS Score	Fibrosis Score	Liver Lipids	NASH Prevention	Insulin Sensitivity	LDL	TGs	CV Risk	Side Effects
MGL-3196	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	↓	↓	CV Benefit	Well-tolerated

✓ Benefit

✓ Small benefit

↓ Decrease

Green = Good

- Pleiotropic and cardio-beneficial actions position MGL-3196 as potential best-in-class NASH therapeutic
  - Metabolic regulator, reduces lipotoxicity, the driver of NASH and fibrosis
  - Cardiovascular disease is the number one killer of NASH patients
    - MGL-3196 potently reduces LDL-C and TGs
- Opportunities for differentiation from other NASH agents
  - Intercept's OCA elevates LDL-C\*, potentially raising the regulatory bar for approval and limiting the market opportunity
  - Elafibrinor demonstrates modest reduction in LDL-C\*\*
  - Anti-fibrotics do not address underlying cause of NASH
- Efficacy on NASH and cardiovascular endpoints position MGL-3196 as an ideal NASH drug to be used in combination with anti-fibrotic and/or anti-inflammatory agents



\*Lancet 385:956-65; 2015

\*\*Gastroenterology Feb 11 2016; pii:S0016-5085(10)00140-2





# Proposed Phase 2 Proof-of-Concept NASH Protocol

Study		Study Details
Drug	MGL-3196 80, 120 mg qd	<b>Inclusion/Exclusion</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NASH on liver biopsy</li> <li>Include diabetics, statin therapy</li> </ul> <b>Comparator/Arms</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Placebo vs. MGL-3196 (2 doses)</li> </ul> <b>Primary Endpoint</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduction of liver fat (MRI-PDFF) at 3 mo</li> </ul> <b>Secondary Endpoints</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Biomarkers at 12, 24 weeks</li> <li>Liver biopsy at 6 months-reduction/resolution of NASH in patients on drug</li> </ul>
Design	Blinded 1:1:1	
Stage	Ph2	
# Patients	105	
Centers	TBD	
Treatment duration	6 mo	

# Unmet Needs in FH, a Severe Genetic Dyslipidemia

## Severe Debilitating Dyslipidemia

- HeFH and HoFH caused primarily by inactivating mutations in LDL receptor
- Early onset cardiovascular disease, HoFH < age 20

## Prevalence

- 1/200-1/500 HeFH; 1/250,000-1/1,000,000 HoFH
- Higher frequency in certain genetically homogeneous populations

## Novel Therapeutic Approaches Needed

- Despite current and newer therapies (i.e. PCSK9 ab), HoFH and many HeFH (severe HeFH) not achieving treatment goals
- Significant commercial opportunity for MGL-3196 in HoFH, refractory HeFH

# Current Challenges in Treatment of FH

## HoFH

- Most patients still not reaching LDL-C goal
- Newer agents, Lomitapide (Juxtapid, MTPI) and Mipomersen (Kynamro, anti-ApoB) may have safety issues
  - Both carry FDA label warning\*, hepatotoxicity
  - Increased ALT and hepatic fat
- Elevated Lp(a) remains an issue

## HeFH

- In HeFH, PCSK9 inhibitors plus standard care (statins, ezetimibe) some HeFH still not achieving goal
- Further treatment opportunities include relative statin intolerance in some and elevated Lp(a)

HoFH Lipid Lowering Therapy	LDL decrease
Conventional	
Statins	Up to 28%
Ezetimibe	<10%
LDL apheresis	20-40%
New Treatment Options	
Lomitapide	Up to 50%
Mipomersen	25%
PCSK9 inh	23%

***In FH, we believe MGL-3196 will deliver additional LDL-C and Lp(a) lowering on top of conventional treatment***

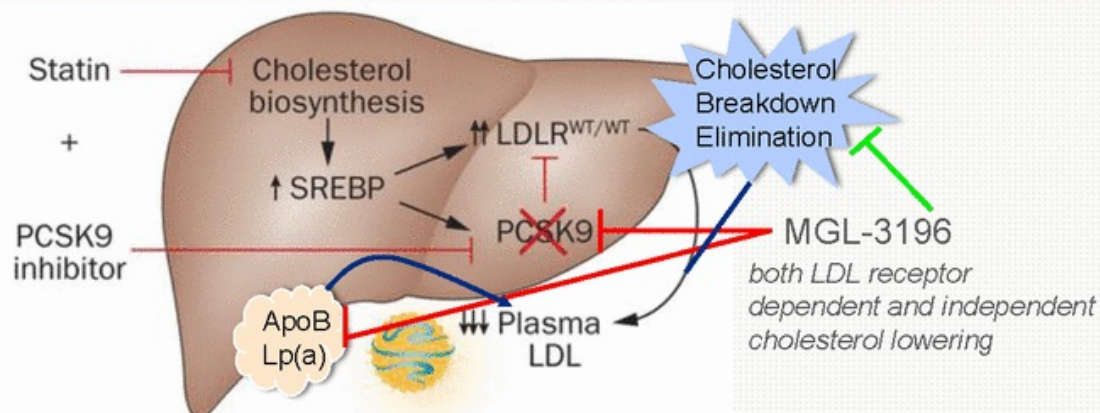


Drugs. 2015; 75(15): 1715–1724  
\*Kynamro, Juxtapid FDA label, prescribing information





# MGL-3196: Unique and Complementary Lipid Lowering Profile



- Thyroid pathway clinically validated and differentiated in FH
  - MGL-3196 lowers LDL in concert with statins in clinical, preclinical studies
  - In Phase 3 trials in HeFH, earlier THR agonist lowered LDL cholesterol and Lp(a)\*
  - Thyroid agonists lower cholesterol in LDL receptor knockout mice
  - MGL-3196 is one of the only mechanisms that lowers Lp(a)
    - Lp(a) is a severely atherogenic particle that is elevated in FH and not well-treated by existing therapeutics

# Proposed Phase 2 HeFH Clinical Trial Protocol

Study		Study Details
Drug	MGL-3196 80,120 mg qd	<b>Inclusion/Exclusion</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FH on low, high dose statins, ezetimibe</li> <li>Subgroup may be on PCSK9ab (allowable “n” under discussion)</li> </ul> <b>Comparator/Arms</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Placebo controlled, blinded</li> </ul> <b>Primary Endpoint</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LDL cholesterol lowering</li> </ul> <b>Secondary Endpoints</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TGs, Lp(a), ApoB lowering</li> <li>Safety</li> </ul>
Design	1:1:1	
Stage	Ph2	
# Patients	100	
Centers	24	
Treatment duration	12 weeks	

# Proposed Phase 2a HoFH Clinical Trial Protocol

Study		Study Details
Drug	MGL-3196 80,120 mg qd	<b>Inclusion/Exclusion</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HoFH on standard care, may include PCSK9ab, statins, ezetimibe</li> </ul> <b>Comparator/Arms</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Patients is his own control</li> <li>MGL-3196 may be titrated</li> </ul> <b>Primary Endpoint</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LDL cholesterol lowering</li> </ul> <b>Secondary Endpoint</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TGs, Lp(a), ApoB lowering</li> <li>Safety</li> </ul>
Design	Open label	
Stage	Ph2	
# Patients	6-8	
Centers	6	
Treatment duration	12 weeks	



## Potential Near and Long-term Value Drivers

2015

- Completed MGL-3196 long-term toxicology studies
- MGL-3196 dosed with statins in Ph1 studies (2015-2Q2016)

2016

### Clinical trial initiations:

- Ph2 in NASH: 6-month liver biopsy extension study
- Ph2 in HeFH: 12-week clinical trial
- Ph2a in HoFH: 12-week clinical trial

2017

### Potential Data Readouts:

- Ph2 interim safety & efficacy data for HeFH trial (late 16/early 17)
- Ph2 topline results in HeFH
- Ph2a topline results in HoFH
- Ph 2 topline results in NASH (3-months)
- Ph2 topline results in NASH (liver biopsy)



**Thank you**

NASDAQ: SNTA | May 2016

