



To: Medpace Clinical Pharmacology Unit

From: Zachary Prenskey, CEO - LB Pharmaceuticals

Date: June 03, 2020

RE: Clarification Memo #8

LB-102-001: A Randomized, Double-Blinded, Placebo-Controlled, Single and Multiple Ascending Dose Study to Evaluate the Safety, Tolerability, and Pharmacokinetics of LB-102 Administered Orally to Healthy Subjects

The intent of this protocol clarification memo is to provide clarification for the LB-102-001 protocol (Protocol Version 5, 18 May 2020). All items listed below will be incorporated into the next amendment. The protocol amendment will be sent after it is filed with FDA.

Section 1 – Study Design, Section 5.1 – Study Design, and Section 8.5.1 - Safety Review Committee (SRC)

Original Wording

A Safety Review Committee (SRC) will be assembled to review the blinded available study results for a cohort and agree whether the safety profile is sufficiently acceptable to support proceeding with the evaluation of the next higher dose level. The SRC will be comprised of the Investigator, Medical Monitor, and a Sponsor Representative (voting members). Other non-voting consultants, including to but not limited to, PK or medical expert, statistician, etc. may support the SRC on an as needed basis. Blinded data to be reviewed at the end of each cohort includes, but is not limited to adverse events, physical examinations, vital signs, 12-lead ECGs, clinical laboratory safety tests, and concomitant medications/procedures. Blinded PK analysis will occur at the end of each Cohort (Cohorts 1-5) for the SAD study and after the 1st cohort for the MAD study.

Revised Wording

*A Safety Review Committee (SRC) will be assembled to review the blinded available study results for a cohort and agree whether the safety profile is sufficiently acceptable to support proceeding with the evaluation of the next higher dose level. The SRC will be comprised of the Investigator, Medical Monitor, and a Sponsor Representative (voting members). Other non-voting consultants, including to but not limited to, PK or medical expert, statistician, etc. may support the SRC on an as needed basis. Blinded data to be reviewed at the end of each cohort includes, but is not limited to adverse events, physical examinations, vital signs, 12-lead ECGs, clinical laboratory safety tests, and concomitant medications/procedures. Blinded PK analysis will occur at the end of each Cohort (Cohorts 1-5) for the SAD study and **each Cohort (Cohorts 6-8)** for the MAD study.*



Section 1 – Study Design and Section 6.3 – Treatment Administration

Original Wording

Part A	
Cohort	Treatment
1 (n=8) ^a	LB-102 50 mg (n=6) or Matching Placebo (n=2) QD x 1 day
2 (n=8) ^b	LB-102 10 mg (n=6) or Matching Placebo (n=2) QD x 1 day
3 (n=8) ^b	LB-102 100 mg (n=6) or Matching Placebo (n=2) QD x 1 day
4 (n=8) ^b	LB-102 200 mg (n=6) or Matching Placebo (n=2) QD x 1 day
5 (n=8) ^b	LB-102 150 mg (n=6) or Matching Placebo (n=2) QD x 1 day
Part B	
6 (n=8)	LB-102 (n=6) 50 mg BID (100 mg/day) x 6 days (Days 1-6) and QD x 1 day (Day 7) or Matching Placebo (n=2) BID x 6 days (Days 1-6) and QD x 1 day (Day 7)
7 (n=8)	LB-102 (n=6) Y* mg BID x 6 days (Days 1-6) and QD x 1 day (Day 7) or Matching Placebo (n=2) BID x 6 days (Days 1-6) and QD x 1 day (Day 7)
8 (n=8)	LB-102 (n=6) Y* mg BID x 6 days (Days 1-6) and QD x 1 day (Day 7) or Matching Placebo (n=2) BID x 6 days (Days 1-6) and QD x 1 day (Day 7)



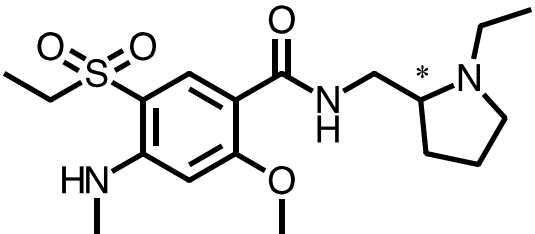
Revised Wording

Part A	
Cohort	Treatment
1 (n=8) ^a	LB-102 50 mg (n=6) or Matching Placebo (n=2) QD x 1 day
2 (n=8) ^b	LB-102 10 mg (n=6) or Matching Placebo (n=2) QD x 1 day
3 (n=8) ^b	LB-102 100 mg (n=6) or Matching Placebo (n=2) QD x 1 day
4 (n=8) ^b	LB-102 200 mg (n=6) or Matching Placebo (n=2) QD x 1 day
5 (n=8) ^b	LB-102 150 mg (n=6) or Matching Placebo (n=2) QD x 1 day
Part B	
6 (n=8)	LB-102 (n=6) 50 mg BID (100 mg/day) x 6 days (Days 1-6) and QD x 1 day (Day 7) or Matching Placebo (n=2) BID x 6 days (Days 1-6) and QD x 1 day (Day 7)
7 (n=8)	LB-102 (n=6) 100 mg BID (200 mg/day) x 6 days (Days 1-6) and QD x 1 day (Day 7) or Matching Placebo (n=2) BID x 6 days (Days 1-6) and QD x 1 day (Day 7)
8 (n=8)	LB-102 (n=6) Y* mg BID x 6 days (Days 1-6) and QD x 1 day (Day 7) or Matching Placebo (n=2) BID x 6 days (Days 1-6) and QD x 1 day (Day 7)

Section 14.1 – Appendix 1: Clinical Pharmacology Summary Table

Original Wording

Table 1: Clinical Pharmacology Summary Table

General Information						
Chemical Structure and Major Physical and Chemical Properties						
	Molecular Weight: 383.51					
	Description	White to off-white powder				
	pKa	9.36				
	Partition Coefficient (LogP)	1.72 (pH 7)				
	Aqueous Solubility	Vehicle	HPLC Area of Sample (225 nm)	Sample Concentration (mg/mL)	Calculated Solution Concentration (mg/mL)	Comment
		30% DMF 70% pH 4.7 MES	2769	0.44	44.0	100:1 dilution, pH of buffer is unchanged
pH 4.7 MES Buffer		3770	0.614	61.4	100:1 dilution, pH of buffer is unchanged	
pH 5 HCl		4990	0.839	83.9	100:1 dilution, pH of buffer is unchanged	
pH 6 phosphate buffer		3827	0.625	625	1000:1 dilution, pH of buffer is unchanged	
pH 5 acetate buffer		Not Determined	>800	>800	pH of solution becomes 6.5	
Indication (for this IND)	For the Treatment of Schizophrenia.					
Route and Formulation Type (for this IND)	Oral Capsule.					
Planned Strengths (for this IND)	LB-102 consists of API in a Size 2 white opaque/white opaque hard gelatin capsule in dosage strengths of 25 mg, 50 mg, 75 mg, and 100 mg.					
Planned Dose Levels (for this IND)	For Part A (Single Ascending Dose Study) there were 5 dose levels: 50, 10, 100, 200, and 150 mg QD. For Part B (Multiple Ascending Doses Study) there will be 3 dose levels (BID), starting with 50 mg (100 mg/day). The remaining doses will be determined by the SRC depending on the safety profile and clinical observations of the previous Cohort.					



Mechanism of Action (for this Indication)	The proposed mechanism of action for LB-102 is through dopamine D2/D3 receptor antagonism.	
Dose and AEs		
Therapeutic Dose and Exposure (for this IND)	Part A	
	Cohort	Treatment
	1 (n=8) ^a	LB-102 50 mg (n=6) or Matching Placebo (n=2) QD x 1 day
	2 (n=8) ^b	LB-102 10 mg (n=6) or Matching Placebo (n=2) QD x 1 day
	3 (n=8) ^b	LB-102 100 mg (n=6) or Matching Placebo (n=2) QD x 1 day
	4 (n=8) ^b	LB-102 200 mg (n=6) or Matching Placebo (n=2) QD x 1 day
	5 (n=8) ^b	LB-102 150 mg (n=6) or Matching Placebo (n=2) QD x 1 day
	Part B	
	6 (n=8)	LB-102 (n=6) 50 mg BID (100 mg/day) x 6 days (Days 1-6) and QD x 1 day (Day 7) or Matching Placebo (n=2) BID x 6 days (Days 1-6) and QD x 1 day (Day 7)
	7 (n=8)	LB-102 (n=6) Y* mg BID x 6 days (Days 1-6) and QD x 1 day (Day 7) Or Matching Placebo (n=2) BID x 6 days (Days 1-6) and QD x 1 day (Day 7)
8 (n=8)	LB-102 (n=6) Y* mg BID x 6 days (Days 1-6) and QD x 1 day (Day 7) Or Matching Placebo (n=2) BID x 6 days (Days 1-6) and QD x 1 day (Day 7)	
<p>a – In Cohort 1 (Part A), dosing of the first 2 subjects (1 active and 1 placebo) will commence at least 24 hours prior to the remaining 6 subjects.</p> <p>b – For Cohorts 2-5, the doses may be reduced based on the PK results of Cohort 1 (Refer to Section 5.1).</p> <p>Y* - Dose will be determined by the SRC depending on the safety profile and clinical observations of the previous Cohort.</p> <p>QD = Once daily; BID = Twice daily</p> <p><u>Treatment Exposure:</u> Part A: 1 day Part B: 7 days</p>		
Maximum Tolerated Dose	<p><u>Rats</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the 14-day repeat dose phase study, the maximum tolerated dose was determined to be 200 mg/kg/day <p><u>Dogs</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the single-dose phase of the dog range-finding study, the maximum tolerated dose was determined to be 25 mg/kg/day In the 14-day repeat-dose phase study, the maximum tolerated dose was determined to be 5 mg/kg/day 	
Principal Adverse Events	Prolactin elevation (≥ 100 ng/mL)	
PK Features		



<i>Dose/Exposure Range Tested in Clinic (Data from this IND and/or Elsewhere)</i>	<i>Single Dose</i>	50 mg, 10 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 150 mg
	<i>Multiple Dose</i>	N/A
<i>Range of Linear PK</i>	At least to 200 mg (highest dose examined to date)	
<i>Accumulation at Steady State</i>	Repeat dose PK model suggests 40% of Cmax with b.i.d. dosing	
<i>Metabolites</i>	LB-101 approximately 2.5%	
<i>Absorption</i>	<i>Absolute/Relative Bioavailability</i>	N/A
	<i>Mean Tmax</i>	50 mg – 3.000 h 10 mg – 3.000 h 100 mg – 2.833 h 200 mg – 2.083 h 150 mg – 3.167 h
<i>Distribution</i>	<i>Vd/F or Vd</i>	N/A
	<i>% bound in plasma</i>	N/A
	<i>Blood / plasma partition ratio</i>	N/A
<i>Elimination</i>	<i>Route</i>	Oral (PO)
	<i>Mean Terminal t_{1/2}</i>	50 mg – 12.311 h 10 mg – 13.675 h 100 mg – 14.656 h 200 mg – 12.835 h 150 mg – 12.620 h
	<i>Mean CL/F or CL</i>	50 mg – 31.624 L/h 10 mg – 42.323 L/h 100 mg – 36.346 L/h 200 mg – 28.901 L/h 150 mg – 32.964 L/h
<i>Metabolism</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • by CYP450 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA, if yes, specify • by Phase 2 enzymes <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA • by other enzyme systems <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA, if yes, specify • inhibits CYP450 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA, if yes, specify and provide K_i and/or IC₅₀. A Cytochrome P450 Inhibition Assay demonstrated that LB-102 slightly inhibits CYP2C8 (IC₅₀ = 75.5 μM). • inhibits Phase II enzymes <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA, if yes specify and provide K_i and/or IC₅₀. • induces CYP450 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA, if yes specify 	
<i>Transporters</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> by major transporters <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA, if yes, specify • inhibits major transporters <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA, if yes, specify and provide K_i and/or IC₅₀. • induces major transporters <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA, if yes specify 	
<i>Intrinsic Factors</i>	<i>Age</i>	N/A
		N/A
	<i>Sex</i>	N/A
	<i>Race</i>	N/A
	<i>Hepatic Impairment</i>	N/A
	<i>Renal Impairment</i>	N/A
	<i>Poor Metabolizers</i>	N/A
<i>Extrinsic Factors</i>	<i>Drug interactions</i>	N/A

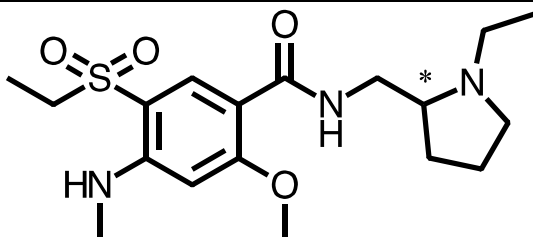


	Food Effects	N/A
	Alcohol Effects (Oral MR formulation only)	N/A
PD Features		
<i>PD Studies: e.g., QT Effect Driving Test Receptor Occupancy Sleeping Test Other Safety Evaluation</i>	Part A (Single Ascending Dose) Cohort 1 - 50 mg LB-102: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three (3) mild, Grade 1 AEs (elevated prolactin, ≥ 100 ng/mL) that were experienced by 3 subjects. All 3 prolactin elevations were asymptomatic. The 3 AEs were considered definitely related to LB-102 in Cohort 1. All 3 AEs resolved by Day 8 (Follow-Up Visit). Cohort 2 – 10 mg: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One (1) mild, Grade 1 AE (elevated prolactin, > 100 ng/mL) was experience by 1 subject. The prolactin elevation was asymptomatic. The AE was considered definitely related to LB-102 in Cohort 2. The AE resolved by Day 8. Cohort 3 – 100 mg: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One (1) mild, Grade 1 AE (elevated prolactin, > 100 ng/mL) was experienced by 1 subject. The prolactin elevation was asymptomatic. The AE was considered definitely related to LB-102 in Cohort 3. The AE resolved by Day 8. Cohort 4 – 200 mg: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One (1) mild, Grade 1 AE (QTcF prolongation of > 450 ms was noted, 2 hours post-dose on Day 1) was experienced by 1 subject. The AE was considered definitely related to LB-102 in Cohort 4. The AE resolved by 3 hours post-dose on Day 1. The overall maximum QTcF prolongation for the subject was 43 msec from baseline. One (1) moderate, Grade 2 AE (acute dystonic reaction). The acute dystonic reaction was definitely related to the study drug in Cohort 4. The AE resolved on the same day it was experienced (Day 1) with no recurrence. Subject was treated with concomitant medication for the symptoms. Cohort 5 – 150 mg: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One (1) mild, Grade 1 AE (elevated prolactin, > 100 ng/mL) was experienced by 1 subject. The subject was asymptomatic. The AE was considered definitely related to LB-102 in Cohort 5. The AE resolved by Day 15 Follow-Up Visit. 	
E-R Studies: e.g.: Important E-R Relationships	N/A	
Other Studies		
e.g., Genotype	N/A	

Revised Wording

Table 1: Clinical Pharmacology Summary Table

General Information	
Chemical Structure and Major Physical and Chemical Properties	



Molecular Weight: 383.51

Description White to off-white powder

pKa 9.36

Partition Coefficient (LogP) 1.72 (pH 7)

Aqueous Solubility	Vehicle	HPLC Area of Sample (225 nm)	Sample Concentration (mg/mL)	Calculated Solution Concentration (mg/mL)	Comment
	30% DMF 70% pH 4.7 MES	2769	0.44	44.0	100:1 dilution, pH of buffer is unchanged
pH 4.7 MES Buffer	3770	0.614	61.4	100:1 dilution, pH of buffer is unchanged	
pH 5 HCl	4990	0.839	83.9	100:1 dilution, pH of buffer is unchanged	
pH 6 phosphate buffer	3827	0.625	62.5	1000:1 dilution, pH of buffer is unchanged	
pH 5 acetate buffer	Not Determined	>800	>800	pH of solution becomes 6.5	

Indication (for this IND) For the Treatment of Schizophrenia.

Route and Formulation Type (for this IND) Oral Capsule.

Planned Strengths (for this IND) LB-102 consists of API in a Size 2 white opaque/white opaque hard gelatin capsule in dosage strengths of 25 mg, 50 mg, 75 mg, and 100 mg.

Planned Dose Levels (for this IND) For Part A (Single Ascending Dose Study) there were 5 dose levels: 50, 10, 100, 200, and 150 mg QD.
For Part B (Multiple Ascending Doses Study) there will be 3 dose levels (BID), starting with 50 mg (100 mg/day) for Cohort 6 and 100 mg (200 mg/day) for Cohort 7. The remaining dose for Cohort 8 will be determined by the SRC depending on the safety profile and clinical observations of the previous Cohorts.

Mechanism of Action (for this Indication) The proposed mechanism of action for LB-102 is through dopamine D2/D3 receptor antagonism.

Dose and AEs

Therapeutic Dose and Exposure (for this IND)

Part A

Cohort	Treatment
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	1 (n=8) ^a	LB-102 50 mg (n=6) or Matching Placebo (n=2) QD x 1 day
	2 (n=8) ^b	LB-102 10 mg (n=6) or Matching Placebo (n=2) QD x 1 day
	3 (n=8) ^b	LB-102 100 mg (n=6) or Matching Placebo (n=2) QD x 1 day
	4 (n=8) ^b	LB-102 200 mg (n=6) or Matching Placebo (n=2) QD x 1 day
	5 (n=8) ^b	LB-102 150 mg (n=6) or Matching Placebo (n=2) QD x 1 day
	Part B	
	6 (n=8)	LB-102 (n=6) 50 mg BID (100 mg/day) x 6 days (Days 1-6) and QD x 1 day (Day 7) or Matching Placebo (n=2) BID x 6 days (Days 1-6) and QD x 1 day (Day 7)
	7 (n=8)	LB-102 (n=6) 100 mg BID (200 mg/day) x 6 days (Days 1-6) and QD x 1 day (Day 7) Or Matching Placebo (n=2) BID x 6 days (Days 1-6) and QD x 1 day (Day 7)
	8 (n=8)	LB-102 (n=6) Y* mg BID x 6 days (Days 1-6) and QD x 1 day (Day 7) Or Matching Placebo (n=2) BID x 6 days (Days 1-6) and QD x 1 day (Day 7)
	<p>a – In Cohort 1 (Part A), dosing of the first 2 subjects (1 active and 1 placebo) will commence at least 24 hours prior to the remaining 6 subjects.</p> <p>b – For Cohorts 2-5, the doses may be reduced based on the PK results of Cohort 1 (Refer to Section 5.1).</p> <p>Y* - Dose will be determined by the SRC depending on the safety profile and clinical observations of the previous Cohort.</p> <p>QD = Once daily; BID = Twice daily</p> <p><u>Treatment Exposure:</u> Part A: 1 day Part B: 7 days</p>	
Maximum Tolerated Dose	<p><u>Rats</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the 14-day repeat dose phase study, the maximum tolerated dose was determined to be 200 mg/kg/day <p><u>Dogs</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the single-dose phase of the dog range-finding study, the maximum tolerated dose was determined to be 25 mg/kg/day In the 14-day repeat-dose phase study, the maximum tolerated dose was determined to be 5 mg/kg/day 	
Principal Adverse Events	Prolactin elevation (≥ 100 ng/mL)	
PK Features		
Dose/Exposure Range Tested in Clinic (Data from this IND and/or Elsewhere)	Single Dose	50 mg, 10 mg, 100 mg, 200 mg, 150 mg
	Multiple Dose	50 mg BID (100 mg/day)
Range of Linear PK	At least to 200 mg (highest dose examined to date)	
Accumulation at Steady State	Repeat dose PK model suggests 40% of C _{max} with b.i.d. dosing	
Metabolites	LB-101 approximately 2.5%	
Absorption	Absolute/Relative Bioavailability	N/A



	<i>Mean Tmax</i>	50 mg – 3.000 h 10 mg – 3.000 h 100 mg – 2.833 h 200 mg – 2.083 h 150 mg – 3.167 h 50 mg BID <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Day 1 – 2.250 h • Day 7 – 2.333 h
<i>Distribution</i>	<i>Vd/F or Vd</i>	N/A
	<i>% bound in plasma</i>	N/A
	<i>Blood / plasma partition ratio</i>	N/A
<i>Elimination</i>	<i>Route</i>	<i>Oral (PO)</i>
	<i>Mean Terminal t_{1/2}</i>	50 mg – 12.311 h 10 mg – 13.675 h 100 mg – 14.656 h 200 mg – 12.835 h 150 mg – 12.620 h 50 mg BID <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Day 1 – 4.962 h • Day 7 – 14.088 h
	<i>Mean CL/F or CL</i>	50 mg – 31.624 L/h 10 mg – 42.323 L/h 100 mg – 36.346 L/h 200 mg – 28.901 L/h 150 mg – 32.964 L/h
<i>Metabolism</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • by CYP450 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA, if yes, specify • by Phase 2 enzymes <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA • by other enzyme systems <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA, if yes, specify • inhibits CYP450 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA, if yes, specify and provide K_i and/or IC₅₀. A Cytochrome P450 Inhibition Assay demonstrated that LB-102 slightly inhibits CYP2C8 (IC₅₀ = 75.5 μM). • inhibits Phase II enzymes <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA, if yes specify and provide K_i and/or IC₅₀. • induces CYP450 <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA, if yes specify 	
<i>Transporters</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • by major transporters <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA, if yes, specify • inhibits major transporters <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA, if yes, specify and provide K_i and/or IC₅₀. • induces major transporters <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA, if yes specify 	
<i>Intrinsic Factors</i>	<i>Age</i>	N/A
		N/A
	<i>Sex</i>	N/A
	<i>Race</i>	N/A
	<i>Hepatic Impairment</i>	N/A
	<i>Renal Impairment</i>	N/A
	<i>Poor Metabolizers</i>	N/A



Extrinsic Factors	Drug interactions	N/A
	Food Effects	N/A
	Alcohol Effects (Oral MR formulation only)	N/A
PD Features		
<i>PD Studies: e.g., QT Effect Driving Test Receptor Occupancy Sleeping Test Other Safety Evaluation</i>	<p>Part A (Single Ascending Dose)</p> <p>Cohort 1 - 50 mg LB-102:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Three (3) mild, Grade 1 AEs (elevated prolactin, ≥ 100 ng/mL) that were experienced by 3 subjects. All 3 prolactin elevations were asymptomatic. The 3 AEs were considered definitely related to LB-102 in Cohort 1. All 3 AEs resolved by Day 8 (Follow-Up Visit). <p>Cohort 2 – 10 mg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One (1) mild, Grade 1 AE (elevated prolactin, ≥ 100 ng/mL) was experience by 1 subject. The prolactin elevation was asymptomatic. The AE was considered definitely related to LB-102 in Cohort 2. The AE resolved by Day 8. <p>Cohort 3 – 100 mg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One (1) mild, Grade 1 AE (elevated prolactin, ≥ 100 ng/mL) was experienced by 1 subject. The prolactin elevation was asymptomatic. The AE was considered definitely related to LB-102 in Cohort 3. The AE resolved by Day 8. <p>Cohort 4 – 200 mg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One (1) mild, Grade 1 AE (QTcF prolongation of > 450 ms was noted, 2 hours post-dose on Day 1) was experienced by 1 subject. The AE was considered definitely related to LB-102 in Cohort 4. The AE resolved by 3 hours post-dose on Day 1. The overall maximum QTcF prolongation for the subject was 43 msec from baseline. One (1) moderate, Grade 2 AE (acute dystonic reaction). The acute dystonic reaction was definitely related to the study drug in Cohort 4. The AE resolved on the same day it was experienced (Day 1) with no recurrence. Subject was treated with concomitant medication for the symptoms. <p>Cohort 5 – 150 mg:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One (1) mild, Grade 1 AE (elevated prolactin, ≥ 100 ng/mL) was experienced by 1 subject. The subject was asymptomatic. The AE was considered definitely related to LB-102 in Cohort 5. The AE resolved by Day 15 Follow-Up Visit. <p>Cohort 6 – 50 mg BID (100 mg/day)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two (2) mild, Grade 1 AEs (elevated prolactin, ≥ 100 ng/mL were experienced by 2 subjects. Both prolactin elevations were asymptomatic. The 2 AEs were considered definitely related to LB-102 in Cohort 6. Both AEs resolved by Day 15 (Follow-Up Visit). 	
E-R Studies: e.g.: Important E-R Relationships	N/A	
Other Studies		
e.g., Genotype	N/A	



Zachary Prensky

6/3/2020

Zachary Prensky, CEO

Signature

Date