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Long-Term Safety and Tolerability of Beremagene Geperpavec-svdt (B-VEC) in an Open-Label Extension Study of Patients with Dystrophic Epidermolysis Bullosa – Electronic Supplementary Material (ESM)

Authors: M. Peter Marinkovich, M.D.[1,2], Amy S. Paller, M.D.[3], Shireen V. Guide, M.D.[4], Mercedes E. Gonzalez, M.D.[5], Anne W. Lucky, M.D.[6], Işın Sinem Bağcı, M.D.[1], Brittani Agostini, B.S.N.[7], Kolleen Fitzgerald, B.S.N.[7], Shijie Chen, Ph.D.[7], Hubert Chen, M.D.[7], Meghan M. Conner, Ph.D.[7], Suma M. Krishnan, M.S.[7*]

Affiliations: [1]Department of Dermatology, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, CA, USA; [2]Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Palo Alto, Stanford, CA, USA; [3]Departments of Dermatology and Pediatrics, Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine, Chicago, IL, USA; [4]Mission Dermatology Center, Department of Dermatology, Children's Hospital of Orange County, University of California Irvine, Rancho Santa Margarita, CA, USA; [5]Pediatric Skin Research, Coral Gables, FL, USA; [6]Division of Dermatology, Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center and the University of Cincinnati College of Medicine, Cincinnati, OH, USA; [7]Krystal Biotech, Pittsburgh, PA, USA

***Corresponding author:**

Suma M. Krishnan**,** Krystal Biotech, Inc.,

2100 Wharton St, Suite 701, Pittsburgh, PA, USA 15203

Email: skrishnan@krystalbio.com

Telephone: (415) 310-7747

Fax: (412) 586-5926

IRB Approval Details

Site Number	Principal Investigator	IRB	Reference/ Approval Number	Date of Initial Approval
01	M. Peter Marinkovich, MD	Stanford University Administrative Panel on Human Subjects in Medical Research	Eprotocol #: 60180	03/02/2021
02	Mercedes E. Gonzalez, MD	Advarra	SSU00156647	06/16/2021
03	Shireen V. Guide, MD	Advarra	SSU00153220	05/17/2021
04	Anne W. Lucky, MD	Cincinnati Children's IRB	IRB 2021-0348	02/28/2022
05	Amy S. Paller, MD	Ann & Robert H. Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago IRB	IRB 2021-4472	06/09/2021

Supplementary Tables

Table S1 Subject Disposition in the OLE Study

	Rollover Subjects (N = 24) n (%)	**Naïve Subjects (N = 23) n (%)**	**All Subjects (N = 47) n (%)**
Total number of subjects			
Completed	7 (29.2)	0	7 (14.9)
Discontinued	17 (70.8)	23 (100)	40 (85.1)
Reason for discontinuation			
Lost to follow-up	1 (4.2)	0	1 (2.1)
Study terminated	15 (62.5)	19 (82.6)	34 (72.3)
Withdrawal by subject	1 (4.2)	4 (17.4)	5 (10.6)

OLE, open-label extension

Table S2 Summary of Severe and Serious Adverse Events

Subject	Rollover/Naïve	AE	SAE	Severity	Relationship to B-VEC
01-02	Rollover	Cellulitis	Yes	Severe	Unrelated
01-07	Rollover	Dehydration	Yes	Severe	Unrelated
01-08	Rollover	Pain	Yes	Severe	Unrelated
01-08	Rollover	G-tube pain	Yes	Severe	Unrelated
01-09	Rollover	Cellulitis	Yes	Severe	Unrelated
02-01	Rollover	Skin infection	Yes	Severe	Unrelated
02-03	Rollover	COVID-19	Yes	Mild	Unrelated
03-02	Rollover	Bacteremia	Yes	Severe	Unrelated
03-02	Rollover	Pancreatitis	Yes	Severe	Unrelated
03-05	Rollover	Anemia	Yes	Severe	Unrelated
03-07	Rollover	Skin infection	Yes	Severe	Unrelated
03-07	Rollover	Staphylococcal infection	No	Severe	Unrelated
03-07	Rollover	SCC	No	Severe	Unrelated
01-12	Naïve	Stridor	Yes	Severe	Unrelated
04-02	Naïve	Hematemesis	Yes	Mild	Unrelated
04-02	Naïve	Bronchial hyperactivity	Yes	Moderate	Unrelated
04-04	Naïve	Dehydration	Yes	Moderate	Unrelated
05-05	Naïve	Skin infection	Yes	Mild	Unrelated
05-09	Naïve	Esophageal stenosis	Yes	Severe	Unrelated

Relationship to B-VEC was assessed by the Investigator.

AE, adverse event; B-VEC, beremagene geperpavec-svdt; G-tube, gastrostomy tube; SAE, serious adverse event; SCC, squamous cell carcinoma

Supplementary Figures

Fig. S1 Timeline of OLE subject disposition. The number of subjects remaining at each timepoint is indicated. Boxes to the right display the number of subjects and their reason for discontinuation between the two indicated timepoints. Administrative termination = when the study was terminated by the study sponsor due to FDA approval of B-VEC; subjects were subsequently moved to commercial product. B-VEC, beremagene geperpavec-svdt; FDA, United States Food and Drug Administration; OLE, open-label extension.

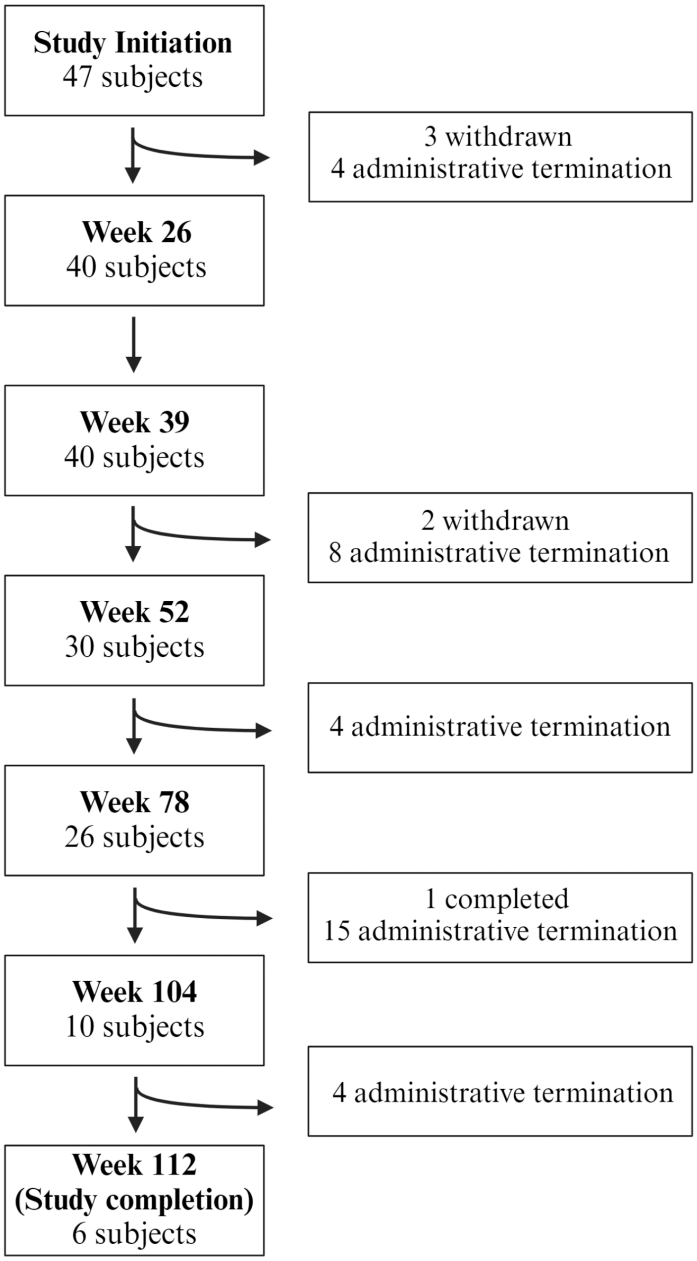

Fig. S2 Mean patient-reported outcome scores separately analyzed for rollover or naïve subjects. a,b) Mean Skindex-29 scores over time for (a) rollover and (b) naïve subjects. Skin-specific quality-of-life is indicated at the first OLE visit (baseline) and the specified weeks for the three domains and the total mean score. A lower score indicates less impairment, thus a decrease from baseline (OLE Week 1) represents improvement. The mean score and SD are reported for baseline and Week 104 or Week 78 (due to only a single naïve subject at the Week 104 timepoint). The number of subjects is indicated within each bar. c,d) Mean EQ VAS score over time for (c) rollover and (d) naïve subjects. EQ VAS general health status is indicated at baseline (OLE Week 1) and the indicated timepoints. A higher mean score correlates with better reported health status. The SD and number of subjects (n) is indicated. EQ VAS, EuroQol visual analogue scale; n, number of subjects; OLE, open-label extension; SD, standard deviation.

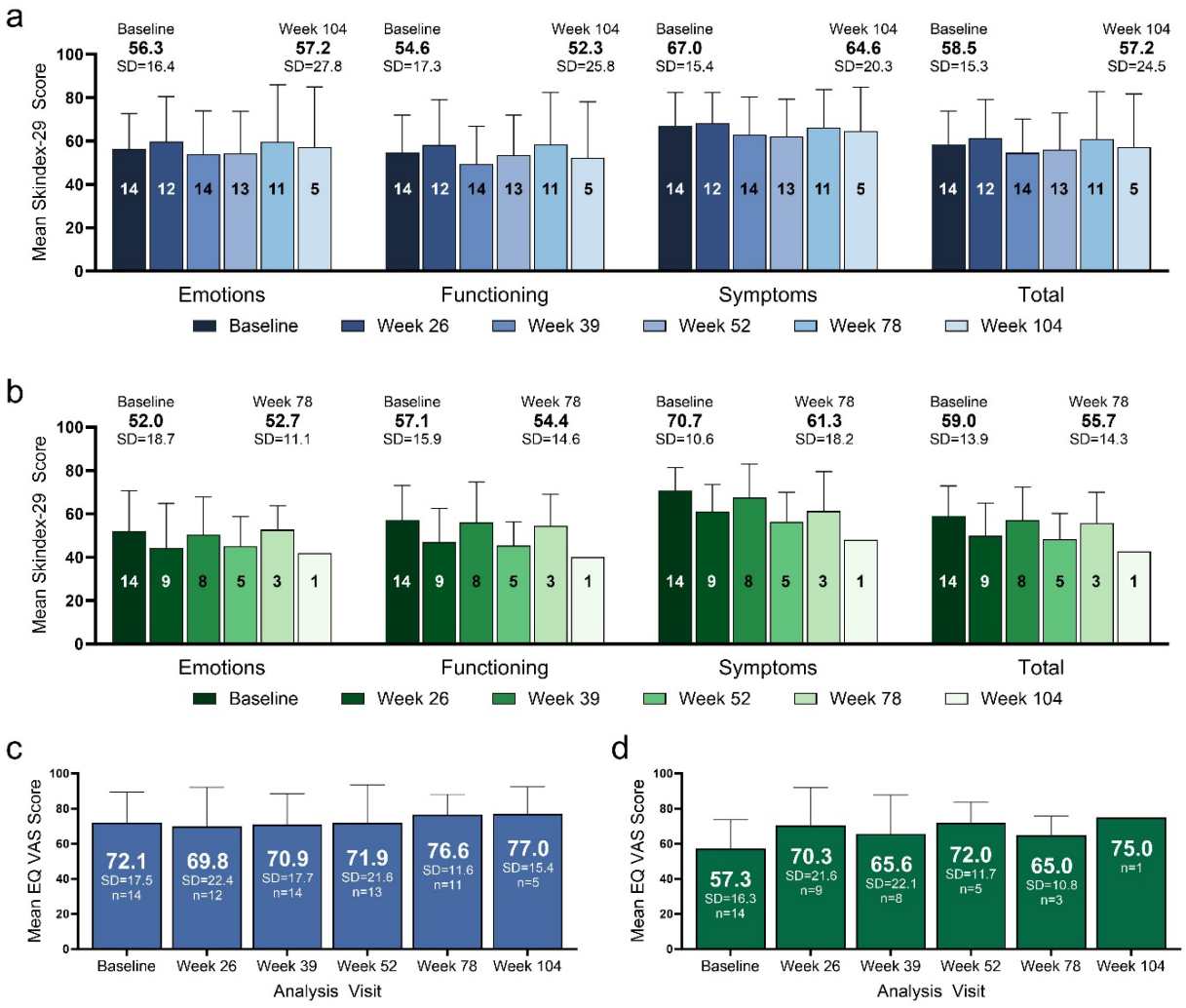

Fig. S3 Wound closure in a selected DDEB naïve subject. Wound closure images taken at the beginning of the OLE (Baseline), and after 3, 6, and 18 months of B-VEC treatment for one of the two DDEB patients who were enrolled in the OLE study. B-VEC, beremagene gerperpavec-svdt; DDEB, dominant dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa; OLE, open-label extension.