



Galectin Therapeutics Reports the Positive Outcome of the Second Data and Safety Monitoring Board Meeting for NAVIGATE, its Seamless, Adaptive Phase 2b/3 Study of Belapectin in Patients with Liver Cirrhosis Caused by Non-Alcoholic Steatohepatitis

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NORCROSS, Ga., Oct. 06, 2022 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- [Galectin Therapeutics, Inc.](#) (NASDAQ: GALT), the leading developer of therapeutics that target galectin-3, today reported the positive outcome of its second data and safety monitoring board (DSMB) meeting for NAVIGATE, its seamless, adaptive, phase 2b/3 study of belapectin in patients with liver cirrhosis caused by non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH). NAVIGATE is the first study of its kind and is a global effort that recruits patients in over 15 countries and five continents. The main efficacy objective is the primary prevention of esophageal varices. Patients enrolled in the study have liver cirrhosis caused by NASH and, because of the advancing cirrhotic process, have already developed portal hypertension but have not yet developed esophageal varices as a complication of portal hypertension. Portal hypertension is the consequence of the unrelenting inflammatory and fibrotic process occurring in the liver and dramatically increases the risk of developing esophageal varices, a potentially life-threatening complication of liver cirrhosis.

The objective of this second independent DSMB was to further review the emerging tolerance and safety profiles of belapectin. Based on its deliberation, the DSMB concluded that NAVIGATE can continue as designed, without modifications.

Dr. Pol Boudes, M.D., Chief Medical Officer of Galectin Therapeutics, said: "The second positive recommendation of the DSMB meeting is another significant important milestone for Galectin Therapeutics and for patients affected by liver cirrhosis due to NASH. This second recommendation confirms that belapectin continues to appear safe and well tolerated to date. Such a safety profile is an essential asset for a candidate drug designed for cirrhotic patients because they are fragile, may need adjustment or interruption of common drug treatments, and are also frequently immune-compromised. Currently, patients with decompensated liver disease have no hope other than to receive a liver transplantation. A transplantation is a complex and expensive procedure, requiring life-long immunosuppression and specialized follow-up, and is further affected by a global shortage of organs. With the NASH epidemic and the resulting increasing number of patients that will suffer from liver cirrhosis, the liver organ shortage is only going to get worse, further highlighting the urgent need for new treatments. This second successful DSMB meeting furthers our objective of advancing the belapectin program and bringing hope to our patients. I also want to take this opportunity to thank our investigators and their teams for participating in this innovative study."

Dr Boudes added, "New developments in the field of NASH, and particularly NASH cirrhosis, are confirming to us that the choice of the prevention of esophageal varices as a primary outcome measure of efficacy, as opposed to liver biopsies, is both practical and clinically relevant and furthermore creates an opportunity for advancing clinical research in liver cirrhosis and portal hypertension. Currently, NAVIGATE has randomized 258 patients with an additional 74 patients in screening, which brings us closer to our objective to fully enroll the study around the end of the year."

About Belapectin

Belapectin is a complex carbohydrate drug that targets galectin-3, a critical protein in the pathogenesis of NASH and fibrosis. Galectin-3 plays a major role in diseases that involve scarring of organs, including fibrotic disorders of the liver, lung, kidney, heart and vascular system. Belapectin binds to galectin-3 and disrupts its function. Preclinical data in animals have shown that belapectin has robust treatment effects in reversing liver fibrosis and cirrhosis. A Phase 2 study showed belapectin may prevent the development of esophageal varices in NASH cirrhosis, and these results provide the basis for the conduct of the NAVIGATE trial. The NAVIGATE trial ([www.NAVIGATEnash.com](#)), titled "A Seamless Adaptive Phase 2b/3, Double-Blind, Randomized, Placebo-controlled Multicenter, International Study Evaluating the Efficacy and Safety of Belapectin (GR-MD-02) for the Prevention of Esophageal Varices in NASH Cirrhosis," began enrolling patients in June 2020, and is posted on [www.clinicaltrials.gov](#) (NCT04365868). Galectin-3 has a significant role in cancer, and the Company has supported a Phase 1b study in combined immunotherapy of belapectin and KEYTRUDA in advanced melanoma and in head and neck cancer. This trial provided a strong rationale for moving forward into a Company-sponsored Phase 2 development program, which the company is exploring.

About Fatty Liver Disease with Advanced Fibrosis and Cirrhosis

Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) has become a common disease of the liver with the rise in obesity and other metabolic diseases. NASH is estimated to affect up to 28 million people in the U.S. It is characterized by the presence of excess fat in the liver along with inflammation and hepatocyte damage (ballooning) in people who consume little or no alcohol. Over time, patients with NASH can develop excessive fibrosis, or scarring of the liver, and ultimately liver cirrhosis. It is estimated that as many as 1 to 2 million individuals in the U.S. will develop cirrhosis as a result of NASH, for which liver transplantation is the only curative treatment available. Approximately 9,000 liver transplants are performed annually in the U.S. There are no drug therapies approved for the treatment of liver fibrosis or cirrhosis.

About Galectin Therapeutics

Galectin Therapeutics is dedicated to developing novel therapies to improve the lives of patients with chronic liver disease and cancer. Galectin's lead drug belapectin (formerly known as GR-MD-02) is a carbohydrate-based drug that inhibits the galectin-3 protein, which is directly involved in multiple inflammatory, fibrotic, and malignant diseases, for which it has Fast Track designation by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. The lead development program is in non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) with cirrhosis, the most advanced form of NASH-related fibrosis. This is the most common liver disease and one of the largest drug development opportunities available today. Additional development programs are in treatment of combination immunotherapy for advanced melanoma and other malignancies. Advancement of these additional clinical programs is largely dependent on finding a suitable partner. Galectin seeks to leverage extensive scientific and development expertise as well as established relationships with external sources to achieve cost-effective and efficient development. Additional information is available at [www.galectintherapeutics.com](#).

Forward Looking Statements

This press release contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements

relate to future events or future financial performance, and use words such as “may,” “estimate,” “could,” “expect” and others. They are based on management’s current expectations and are subject to factors and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the statements. These statements include those regarding the hope that Galectin’s development program for belapectin will lead to the first therapy for the treatment of fatty liver disease with cirrhosis and those regarding the hope that our lead compounds will be successful in cancer immunotherapy and in other therapeutic indications. Factors that could cause actual performance to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements include, among others, findings of safety of a drug candidate are not indicative of the drug candidate’s efficacy; that trial endpoints required by the FDA may not be achieved; Galectin may not be successful in developing effective treatments and/or obtaining the requisite approvals for the use of belapectin or any of its other drugs in development; the Company may not be successful in scaling up manufacturing and meeting requirements related to chemistry, manufacturing and control matters; the Company’s current clinical trial and any future clinical studies as modified to meet the requirements of the FDA may not produce positive results in a timely fashion, if at all, and could require larger and longer trials, which would be time consuming and costly; plans regarding development, approval and marketing of any of Galectin’s drugs are subject to change at any time based on the changing needs of the Company as determined by management and regulatory agencies; regardless of the results of any of its development programs, Galectin may be unsuccessful in developing partnerships with other companies or raising additional capital that would allow it to further develop and/or fund any studies or trials. Galectin has incurred operating losses since inception, and its ability to successfully develop and market drugs may be impacted by its ability to manage costs and finance continuing operations. Global factors such as coronavirus may continue to impact NASH patient populations around the globe and further slow trial enrollment and prolong the duration of the trial and significantly impact associated costs. For a discussion of additional factors impacting Galectin’s business, see the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021, and subsequent filings with the SEC. You should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Although subsequent events may cause its views to change, management disclaims any obligation to update forward-looking statements.

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Galectin Therapeutics and its associated logo is a registered trademark of Galectin Therapeutics Inc. Belapectin is the USAN assigned name for Galectin Therapeutics’ galectin-3 inhibitor belapectin (GR-MD-02).