Overview of mRNA-1647: Investigational CMV Vaccine

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Impact and Global Burden of Congenital CMV

Congenital CMV: A Major Public Health Burden

- Most common congenital viral infection and non-genetic cause of sensorineural hearing loss¹
- Major under-recognized cause of miscarriage, stillbirth, preterm birth, and infant death²⁻⁵

Annual Birth Prevalence

Global



1 in 70 to 1 in 208 births⁶



US

~1 in 200 births⁷

Economic & Clinical Impact

- \$6-7 billion annual healthcare costs in US (as of 2018)8
- Management of congenital CMV challenging due to limited prevention, inconsistent screening, and lack of treatment options¹





Significant Unmet Medical Need
High Priority for Vaccine Development by WHO & NAM

Boppana SB, et al. Vaccine. 2023;41:S33575.2. Song X, et al. Front Pediatr. 2022;10:803568.3. Iwasenko JM, et al. J. Infect Dis. 2011;203(11):1526-1533.4. Bryne J, et al. Am J Obstet Gynec. Dis 213(8):905-906.5. Kimberlin Oby, et al. 2021. Reb Book: 2021-204/Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseason-Américan Academy of Pediatrics; ciói (10):152/879618 (10):00527852.3 3073. Ssentongo P, et al. JAMA Netw Open; 2021;4(8):e2120736.7. CDC | CMV in Newborns. Updated January 7, 2025. https://www.cdc.gov/cytomegalavirus/congenital-infection/index.html

Clinical Manifestations of Congenital CMV (cCMV)

May be present at birth & may develop or progress throughout childhood

Infants with Congenital CMV (cCMV)

10%-15% Symptomatic at Birth

- CMV-associated death occurs during in ~5% of these infants
- **40%-58%** develop long-term disability
 - Symptoms include hearing loss, cognitive impairment, developmental delay, and seizures

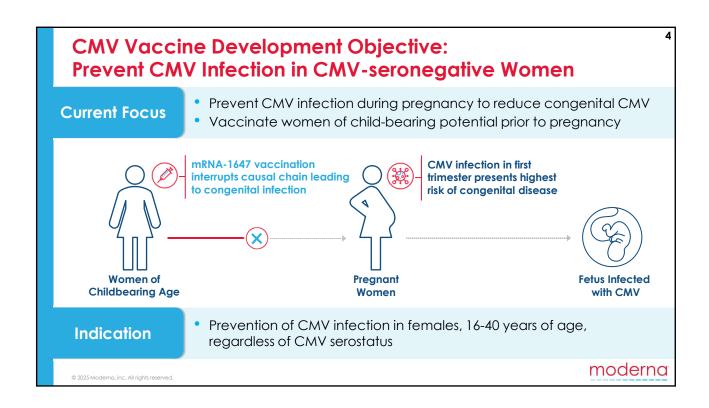
85%-90% Asymptomatic at Birth

 10%-15% develop long-term disability, most commonly sensorineural hearing loss

~1 in 5 infants with cCMV (symptomatic or asymptomatic at birth) develop long-term disability

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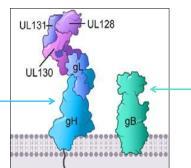
Source: Dollard SC, et al. Rev Med Virol. 2007;17(5):355-363. doi:10.1002/rmv.544



Moderna's Investigational CMV Vaccine (mRNA-1647) Composed of 6 mRNAs Designed to Elicit Humoral and Cellular immunity to CMV Infection

Pentamer

- 5 mRNAs encode the pentamer subunits
- Required for CMV entry into most cell types, including epithelial and endothelial cells



gB

- 1 mRNA encodes glycoprotein B
- Mediates fusion of virus and host membranes during cell entry
- Necessary for viral infectivity in all cell types

- Antigen selection chosen to:
 - Prevent CMV infection and subsequent fetal transmission
 - Induce both humoral and cellular immune responses²⁻⁵
- 43-50% efficacy for CMV infection in 2 previous trials of recombinant gB candidate vaccine¹

mRNA-1647 is an investigational vaccine, and the above diagram is for illustrative purposes only

1. Diamond DJ, et al. Expert Rev Vaccines, 2018;17:889-911, 2. John S, et al. Vaccine: 2018;34:1689-1699.3. Plotkin SA and Boppana SB. Vaccine, 2019;37:7437-7442.

4. Kabanova A, et al. PNAS. 2014;111:17965-17970. 5. Scarpani S, et al. Vaccines, 2021;9:1-26. 6. Pass et al. N Engl J Med 2009;360: 1191-9. 7. Bernstein, et al. Vaccine 2016;34:313-319.

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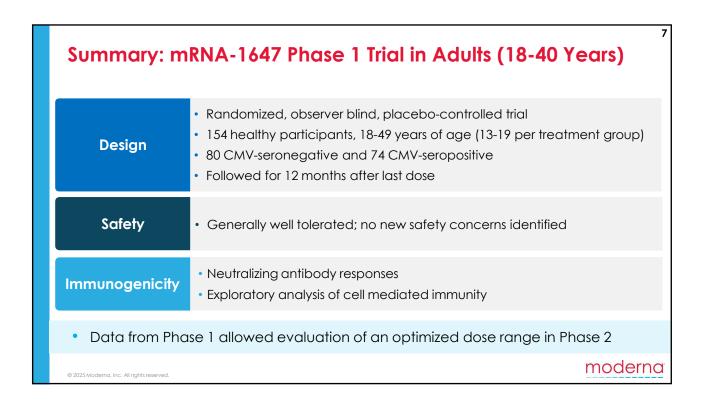
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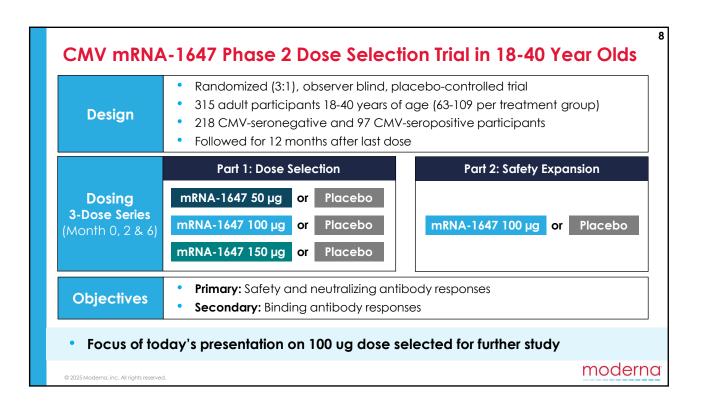
CMV Vaccine (mRNA-1647) Clinical Trials in Adults

Completed and ongoing trials

| Population | Study | Phase | Age (Years) | mRNA-1647 Dose Levels (µg) | Objectives | Study Start | Status |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------|----------------|----------------------------------|---|-------------|-----------|
| Healthy Adults | 101 | 1 | 18-49 | 30-300 | Safety and immunogenicity | Nov 2017 | Completed |
| | 202 | 2 | 18-40 | 50-150 | Safety, immunogenicity, and dose selection | Jan 2020 | Completed |
| | 202- Extension | 2 | 18-40 | 50-150 | Safety and immune persistence | May 2021 | Ongoing |
| | 301 | 3 | 16-40 | 100 | Efficacy, safety, and immunogenicity in females | Oct 2021 | Ongoing |

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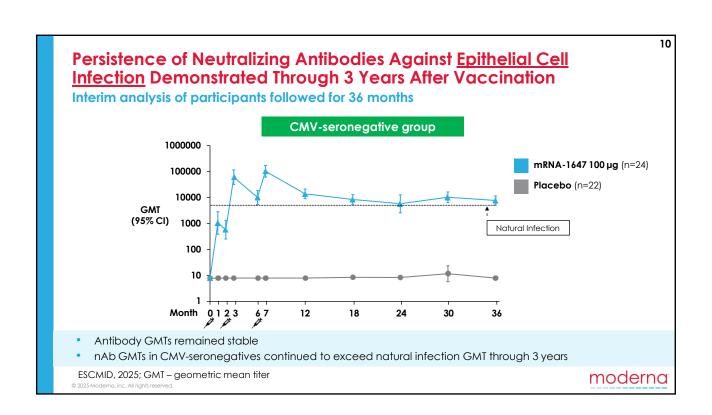


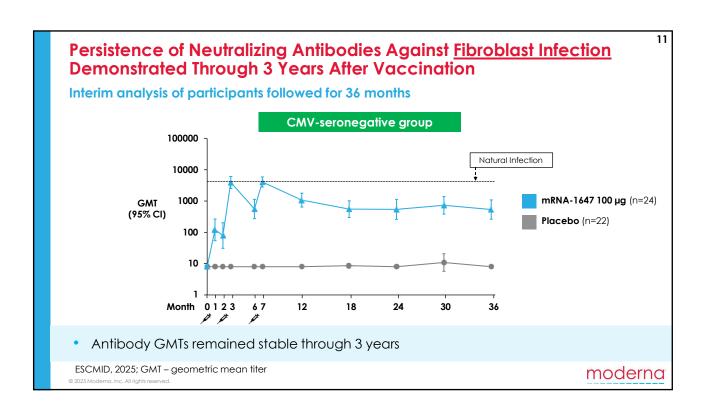
Neutralizing Antibody Response to mRNA-1647 Based on Both Epithelial and Fibroblast Cell Assays

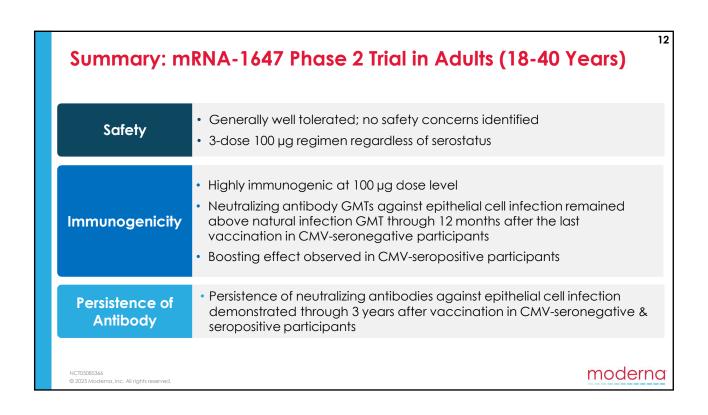
| Neutralizing Antibody | Vaccine Antigen | Biological Relevance |
|---------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Epithelial cell infection | Pentamer | CMV infection of epithelial, endothelial, myeloid cells requires pentameric complex |
| Fibroblast infection | gB | Essential for viral entry and cell fusion Used to assess antibody responses to gB and other viral antigens Pentamer-specific antibodies not effectively measured by this assay |

- Today we will present neutralizing antibody data
- Analysis of T-cell data is ongoing

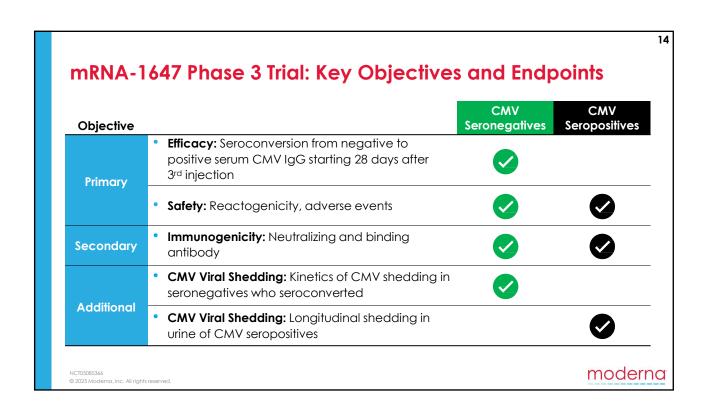
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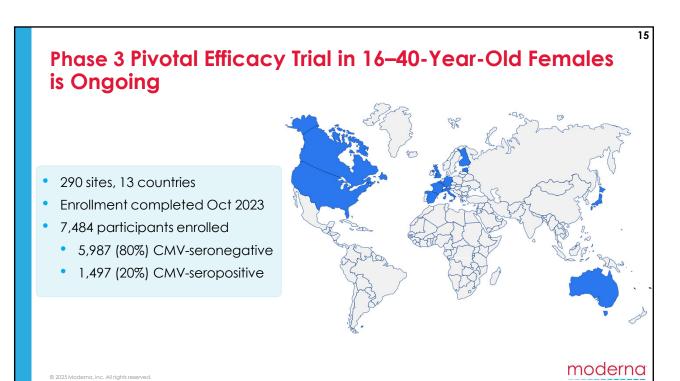






| Design of | f mRNA-1647 Phase 3 Pivotal Efficacy Trial |
|--|--|
| Design | Randomized, observer-blind, placebo-controlled study |
| Study Population | CMV-seronegative (80%) and CMV-seropositive females (20%), 16 - 40 years of age Participants ≥ 20 years of age expected to have direct exposure in the home, socially, or occupationally to at least one child ≤ 5 years of age Pregnancy was exclusionary |
| Treatment Groups | Randomized 1:1 to receive 100 µg mRNA-1647 or placebo Doses at 0, 2, 6 months |
| Duration of Follow-up | • 30 months |
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mRNA-1647 Phase 3 Efficacy Trial: Two Planned Analyses

Interim Efficacy Analysis

- Independent Data Safety Monitoring Board (DSMB) conducted comprehensive safety and efficacy evaluation, Dec 2024
- Notified Moderna that:
 - No safety concerns identified
 - Study should continue as planned in blinded manner

Final Efficacy Analysis

Data anticipated late 2025

DSMB – Data Safety Monitoring Board

