

**Abstract specifications for WCN 2025**

**Abstract [category](#):** The Smart Kidney

**Abstract [topic](#):** Clinical Glomerulonephritis

**Character count:** 1934/3,400 characters [including spaces, excluding tables and graphs if inserted as an image, author names and affiliations, and keywords]

**Tables and figures:** Images must be in JPEG or PNG format (uploaded images cannot exceed 640w x 480h pixels and 1.5 Megabytes)

**Standard of English:** US or UK (Current: US)

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**Effect of Iptacopan on Proteinuria and Complement Biomarkers in IgA Nephropathy (IgAN): Interim Analysis of the Phase 3 APPLAUSE-IgAN Study**

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**Introduction:** The alternative complement pathway (AP) plays a key role in IgAN pathogenesis and there is an unmet need for targeted disease-modifying treatments. In IgAN, the AP is often activated in urine but not in plasma, indicating renal complement activity. Iptacopan binds to Factor B and specifically inhibits the AP. In a Phase 2 study, iptacopan decreased plasma Bb and Wieslab activity, and urinary sC5b-9 decreased to almost healthy volunteer range. The APPLAUSE-IgAN trial is evaluating iptacopan vs placebo on top of optimized stable supportive therapy. In the pre-specified interim analysis (IA), iptacopan was superior to placebo in reducing proteinuria at Month 9 relative to baseline (24h urine protein–creatinine ratio reduction 38.3%;  $P<0.0001$ ). Here, we present complement biomarker exploratory results from the IA.

**Methods:** APPLAUSE-IgAN (NCT04578834), a Phase 3, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial, enrolled adults with biopsy-confirmed IgAN with proteinuria  $\geq 1$  g/g despite stable supportive therapy. Patients were randomized 1:1 to iptacopan 200 mg or placebo twice daily for 24 months while remaining

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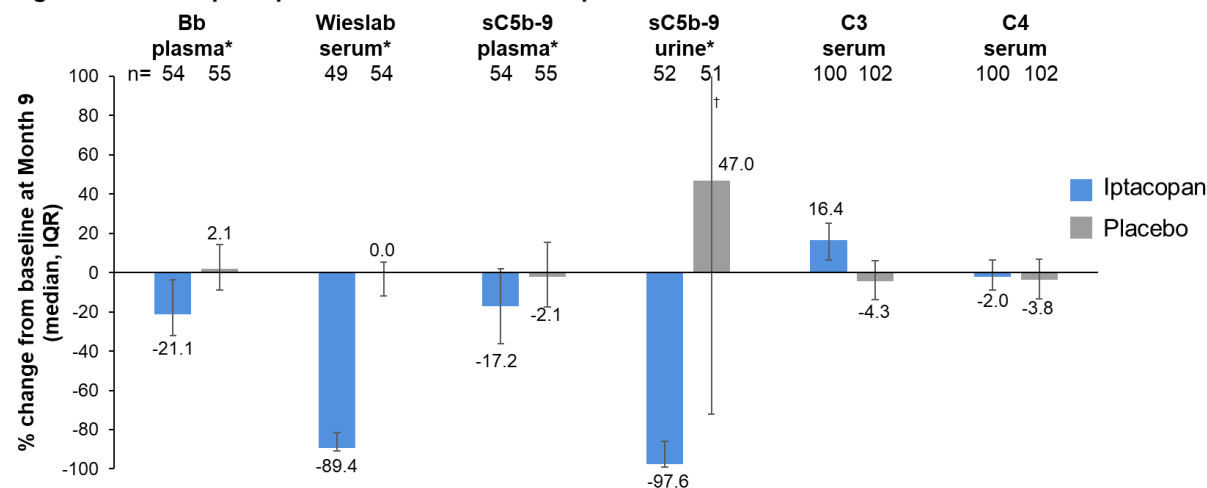
on supportive therapy. IA was performed when 250 patients reached Month 9 or discontinued the study. Change from baseline in biomarkers of complement activity was assessed: C3 and C4 in all patients; Bb, sC5b-9, and Wieslab were only assessed in a subset of patients.

**Results:** Iptacopan selectively inhibited the AP, with reductions in serum Wieslab activity, plasma Bb and sC5b-9, and increases in serum C3, while serum C4 was unchanged (**Figure**). Median decrease in urinary sC5b-9 was 97.6% (IQR 86.1–99.2) in the iptacopan arm; the Month 9 value was within the range observed in healthy individuals.

**Conclusion:** Iptacopan inhibited systemic and intrarenal activation of the AP in patients with IgAN at Month 9, supported by reductions in serum Wieslab, plasma Bb and sC5b-9, and urinary sC5b-9.

This abstract was also submitted for the ASN Kidney Week, 23–27 October 2024, San Diego, CA, USA.

**Figure. Effect of iptacopan on biomarkers of complement activation at Month 9**



\*Available only in a subset of patients. †Y-axis truncated at 100; Q3 for urine sC5b-9 in placebo arm is 316.4.