



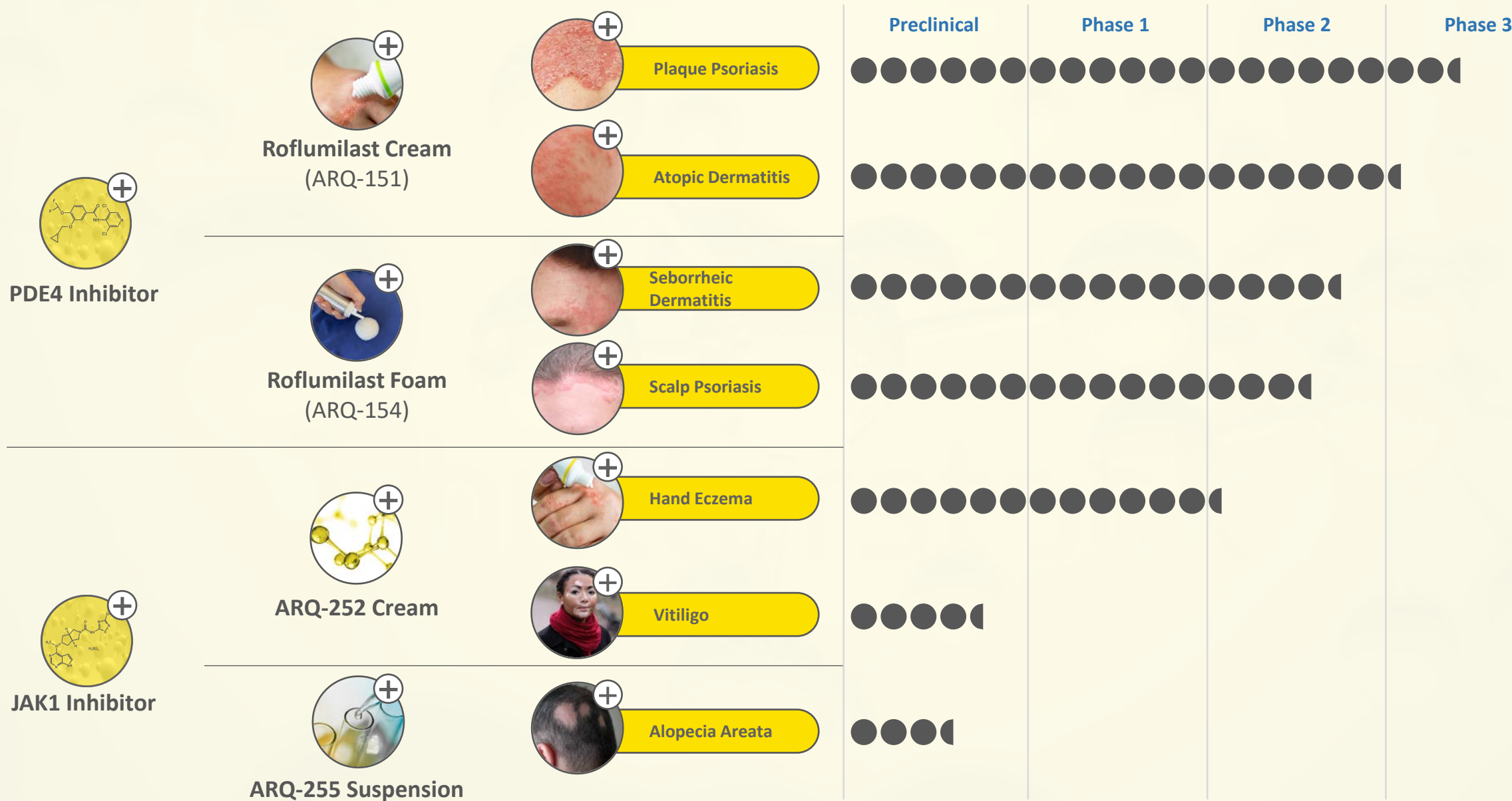
ArcUTIS
BIOTHERAPEUTICS

Arcutis: Innovation in Dermatology

At Arcutis, we are filling the innovation gap in dermatology by developing best-in-class, innovative topical dermatology therapies against validated biological targets and elevating the standard of care. Our goals are to simplify disease management and provide more convenient, safe, and effective options for patients. We are advancing rapidly with an innovative pipeline to improve the lives of patients with serious skin diseases.

Tap here to
explore our
pipeline

Arcutis Is Building a Robust Dermatology Pipeline

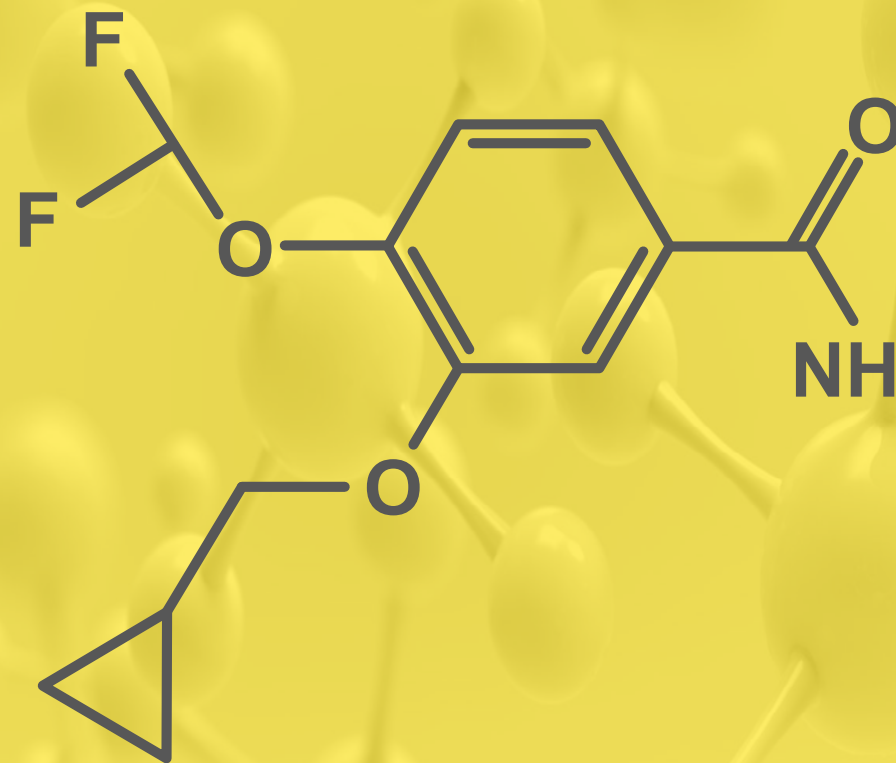


Roflumilast is a Highly Selective Topical PDE4 Inhibitor

Topical roflumilast is a selective and highly potent, once-daily, nonsteroidal, *PDE4 inhibitor* under investigation for the treatment of chronic plaque psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, seborrheic dermatitis, and scalp psoriasis

PDE4 inhibition has been validated for oral psoriasis therapy,¹ but is a novel formulation for topical dermatologic therapy

Topical roflumilast is a *cream* or *foam* formulation of the highly potent anti-inflammatory PDE4 inhibitor roflumilast, which was approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration as an oral formulation in 2011 to treat chronic obstructive pulmonary disease¹



Roflumilast is a Highly Selective Topical PDE4 Inhibitor

Topical roflumilast is a highly selective PDE4 inhibitor used for the treatment of psoriasis, atopic dermatitis, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

PDE4 inhibition is a key mechanism of action for the treatment of inflammatory conditions.

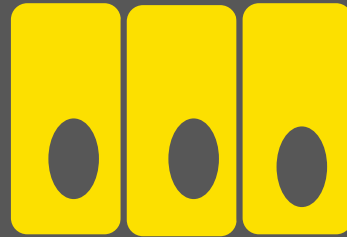
Topical roflumilast is a highly selective PDE4 inhibitor used for the treatment of inflammatory conditions. The United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has approved roflumilast for the treatment of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

PDE4 plays a key role in immunodermatology

PDE4 is an enzyme that contributes to immunodermatologic conditions



Increases
inflammatory mediators



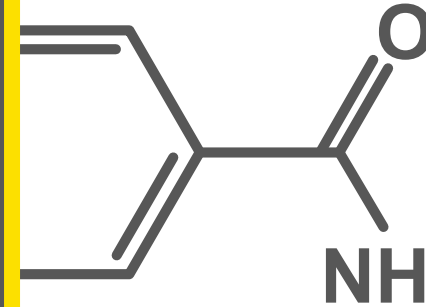
Disrupts skin
barrier balance



Increases
inflammatory response

[Click to learn more about how PDE4 inhibition may reduce inflammation](#)

Li et al. *Front Pharmacol.* 2018;9:1048.



Roflumilast is a Highly Selective Topical PDE4 Inhibitor

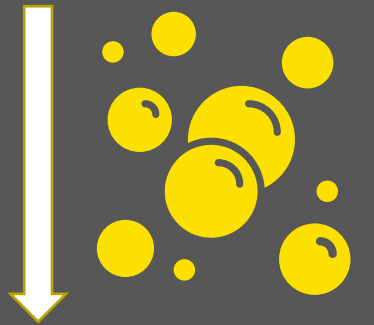
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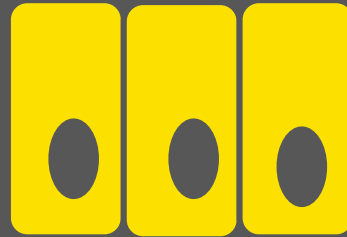
Inhibition of PDE4 modulates the immune response

Inhibition of PDE4 modulates immune responses



Downregulates
inflammatory cytokines

+

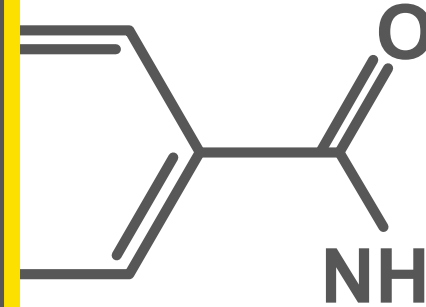


Restores skin
barrier balance



Decreases
inflammatory response

Li et al. *Front Pharmacol.* 2018;9:1048.



Roflumilast Cream (ARQ-151)

Roflumilast cream (ARQ-151) is under investigation for the treatment of psoriasis and atopic dermatitis

Uniquely formulated in an odorless, emollient, water-based moisturizing cream without propylene glycol or alcohols

Cream vehicle incorporates a mild emulsifier, providing smooth delivery of active drug through the stratum corneum

Currently under investigation to address unmet needs, including long-term topical therapy that can be used safely on all regions of the body



Roflumilast Foam (ARQ-154)

Roflumilast foam (ARQ-154) is being investigated for the treatment of seborrheic dermatitis and scalp psoriasis

Roflumilast foam is identical to roflumilast cream (ARQ-151) and is water based, moisturizing, and formulated without propylene glycol or alcohols

Foam vehicle incorporates an innovative, fast-breaking formulation, promoting easy delivery of active drug

Currently under investigation to address unmet needs for long-term treatment of body surfaces

Additionally, areas where creams are not suitable, such as facial, periorcular, and hair-bearing areas, are being studied



Roflumilast Cream (ARQ-151) in Psoriasis

Landscape

- High-potency steroids are limited to short-term use¹
- Sensitive areas such as the face and intertriginous areas can be challenging to treat and require additional considerations¹
- Patient adherence to existing topical therapies is generally low¹
- Patients with psoriasis experience negative impacts to quality of life, reduced work productivity, and sleep disturbances^{2,3}

Mechanism

Development



Roflumilast Cream (ARQ-151) in Psoriasis

Mechanism

- PDE4 activity is elevated in psoriatic skin⁴
- Inhibition of PDE4 results in reduction of proinflammatory factors and restoration of skin barrier²
- Roflumilast cream (ARQ-151) is a selective and highly potent PDE4 inhibitor

Landscape

Development



Roflumilast Cream (ARQ-151) in Psoriasis

Development

- Phase 1/2a results published in *Journal of Drugs in Dermatology*⁵
- Phase 2b results published in *New England Journal of Medicine*⁶
- Two phase 3 studies are ongoing (NCT04211363; NCT04211389)
- A phase 3 open-label extension study is ongoing (NCT04286607)

Click to request:

Phase 1/2a manuscript

Phase 2b manuscript

Click to learn more about
clinical trials of topical roflumilast:

[Learn more](#)

Landscape

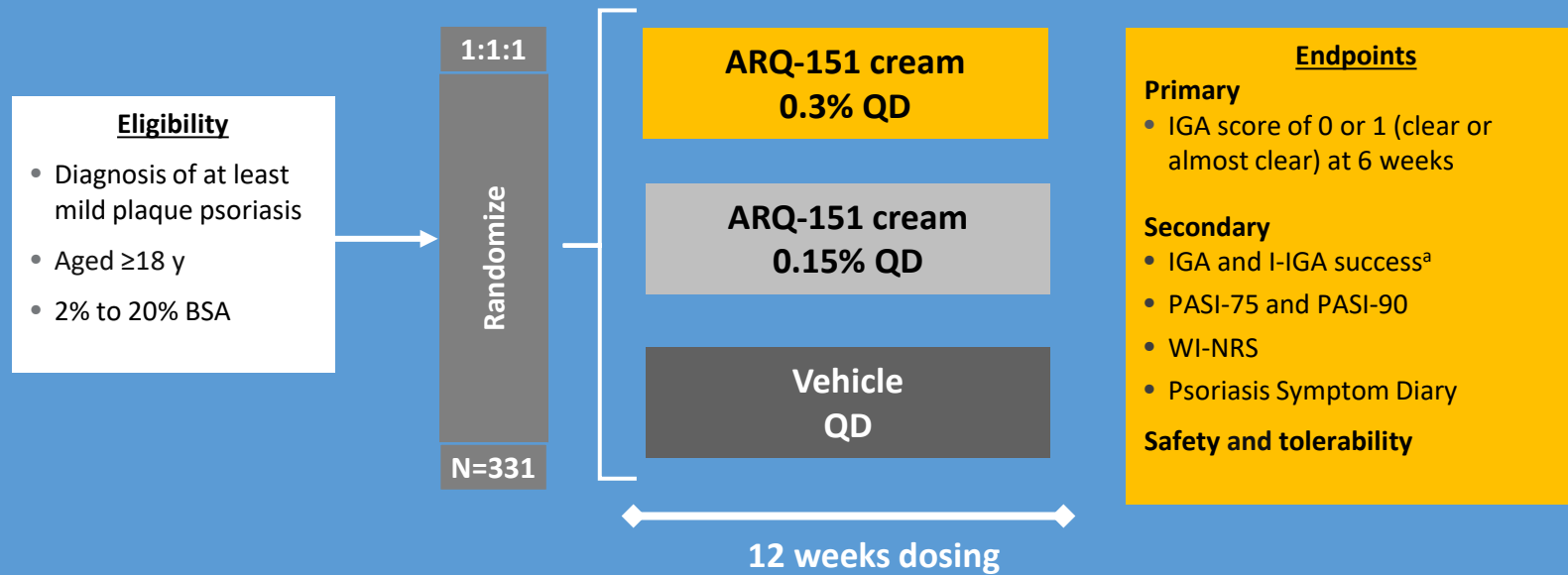
Mechanism





Phase 2b Study of Roflumilast Cream in Psoriasis

Randomized, double-blind, vehicle-controlled multicenter study

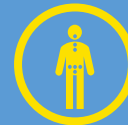
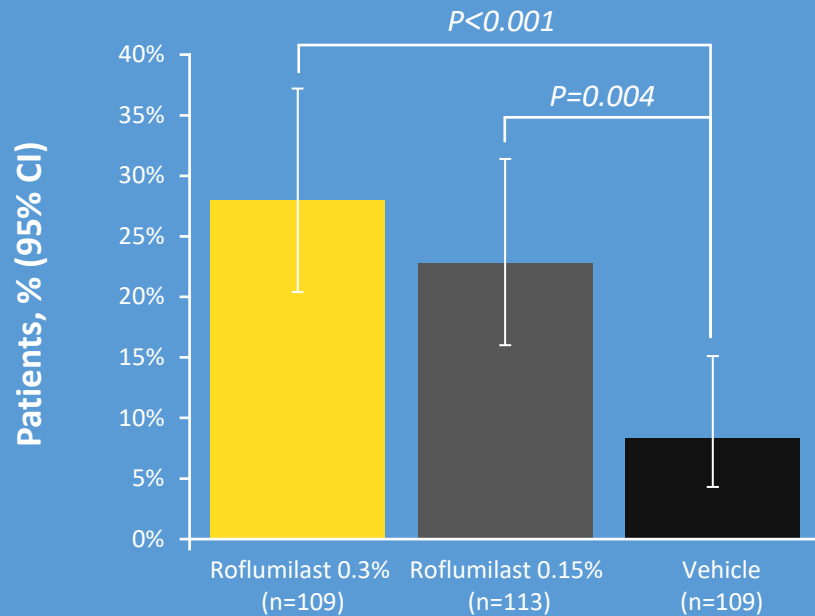


[Click here to view data snapshot](#)



Phase 2b Data for Roflumilast Cream in Psoriasis

Roflumilast met its primary endpoint of statistically significant achievement of IGA 0 or 1 (clear or almost clear) at week 6



Most patients with baseline intertriginous psoriasis of at least mild severity achieved I-IGA status of “clear” at week 12 (93%)



Rapid improvement in patient-reported itch and burden of disease as early as week 2^a



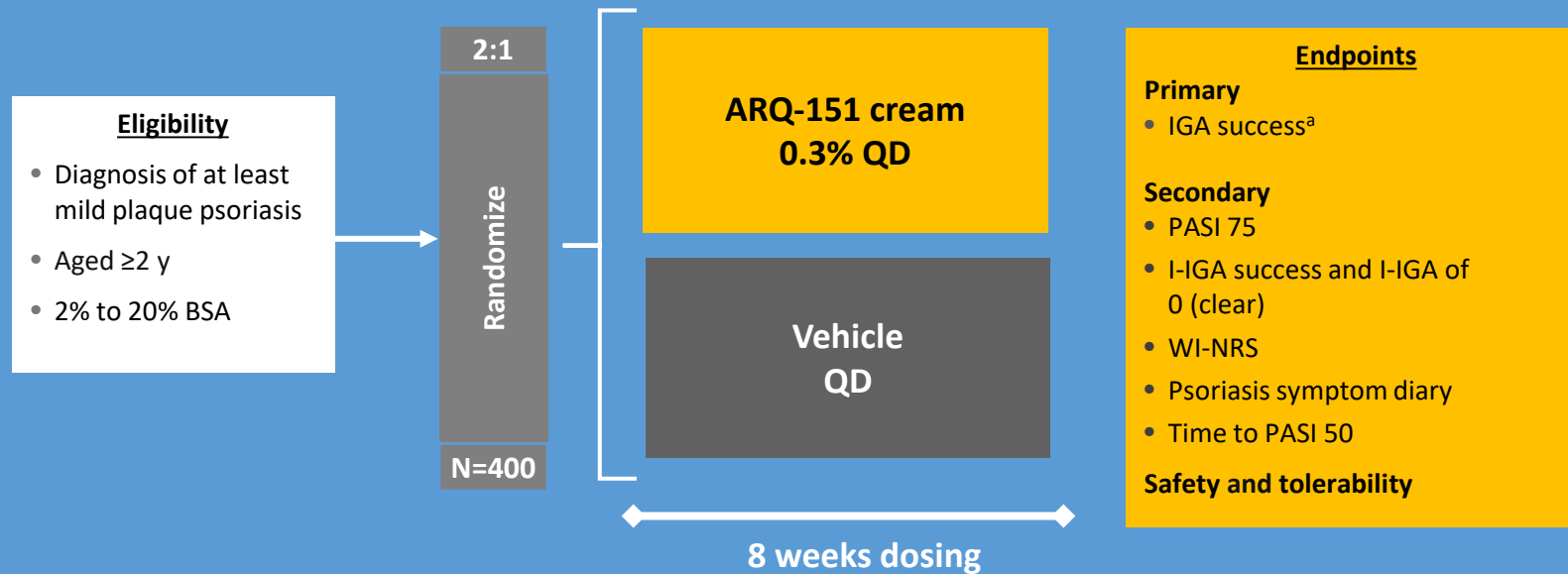
Most TEAEs were mild or moderate, and the incidence of application-site reactions was similar between groups

[Click here to request the publication in New England Journal of Medicine](#)

^aThe first time point after the start of roflumilast treatment was week 2.
CI, confidence interval; IGA, investigator global assessment; I-IGA, intertriginous investigator global assessment.
Lebwohl et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2020;383:229-239.



Two Phase 3 Studies (DERMIS-1/-2) Are Ongoing for Roflumilast Cream in Psoriasis^{1,2}



A phase 3 open-label extension study (DERMIS-OLE) evaluating long-term safety of topical 0.3% roflumilast is also ongoing³

^aIGA success and I-IGA success were defined as scores of 0 or 1 (clear or almost clear) with at least a two-grade improvement from baseline.

BSA, body surface area; IGA, investigator global assessment; I-IGA, intertriginous IGA; PASI, psoriasis area and severity index; QD, once daily; WI-NRS, worst itch numeric rating scale.

1. NCT04211389. <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04211389>. Accessed July 20, 2020. 2. NCT04211363. <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04211363>. Accessed July 20, 2020. 3. NCT04286607. <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04286607>. Accessed July 20, 2020.

Roflumilast Cream (ARQ-151) in Atopic Dermatitis

Landscape

- Atopic dermatitis is a common chronic inflammatory skin disease that affects both children and adults¹
- Itch is the most burdensome symptom, causing patients to experience substantially reduced quality of life and sleep disturbances²
- The skin barrier is typically compromised in atopic dermatitis³
- Topical corticosteroids and emollients are the standard of care³
- Steroids are not suitable for long-term use, and children are at risk for greater systemic absorption³

Mechanism

Development



Roflumilast Cream (ARQ-151) in Atopic Dermatitis

Mechanism

- Elevated PDE4 levels are found in the keratinocytes of individuals with atopic dermatitis³
- PDE4 inhibition decreases inflammatory response and pruritus^{3,4}
- Roflumilast cream (ARQ-151) is a selective and highly potent PDE4 inhibitor that may reduce inflammatory response in atopic dermatitis

Landscape

Development



Roflumilast Cream (ARQ-151) in Atopic Dermatitis

Development

- [Phase 2](#) study completed (NCT03916081)
- Phase 3 study planned

Click to learn more about clinical trials of topical roflumilast:

[Learn more](#)

Landscape

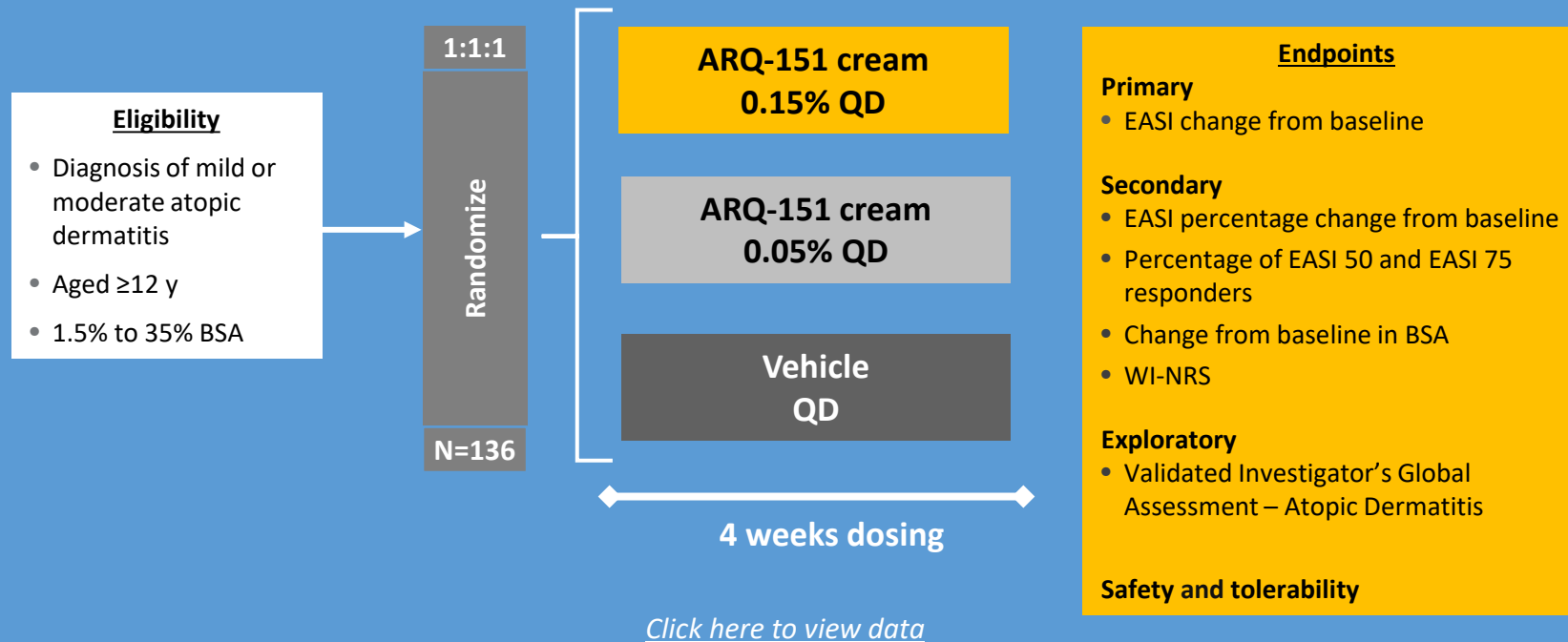
Mechanism





Phase 2 Study of Roflumilast Cream in Atopic Dermatitis

Randomized, double-blind, vehicle-controlled multicenter study





Clinical Development of Roflumilast Cream in Atopic Dermatitis



A phase 2 proof-of-concept study showed consistent evidence of symptomatic improvement across endpoints and favorable tolerability



Both 0.05% and 0.15% doses showed statistically significant improvements compared with vehicle on key secondary endpoints



Roflumilast cream 0.15% trended toward significance for the primary endpoint (EASI change from baseline)



Pivotal phase 3 clinical trials are planned to begin in late 2020 or early 2021

Roflumilast Foam (ARQ-154) in Seborrheic Dermatitis

Landscape

- Seborrheic dermatitis typically appears as erythematous patches on the scalp and face¹
- Seborrheic dermatitis is associated with itch and reduced quality of life^{1,2}
- Current treatments include topical antifungals and corticosteroids for the face and body, and medicated shampoos for the scalp¹
- Treatment may require alternative formulation (eg, foam) suitable for hair-bearing areas

Mechanism

Development



Roflumilast Foam (ARQ-154) in Seborrheic Dermatitis

Mechanism

- Roflumilast is a selective and highly potent anti-inflammatory PDE4 inhibitor that may reduce itch and flaking of the skin
- Foam formulation allows for use on all parts of the body, including hair-bearing areas

Landscape

Development



Roflumilast Foam (ARQ-154) in Seborrheic Dermatitis

Development

- [Phase 2b study is ongoing \(NCT04091646\)](#)
- [Open-label long-term study is ongoing \(NCT04445987\)](#)

Click to learn more about clinical trials of topical roflumilast:

[Learn more](#)

Landscape

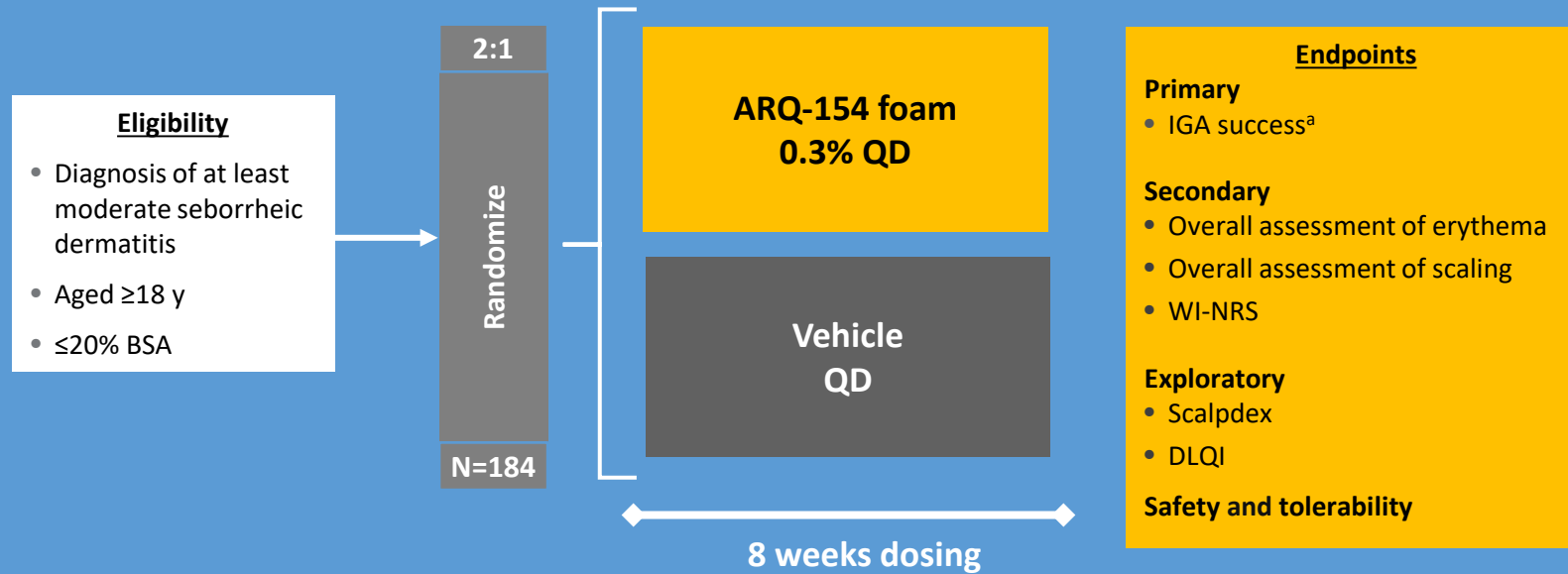
Mechanism





Phase 2 Proof-of-Concept Study of Roflumilast Foam in Seborrheic Dermatitis

Randomized, double-blind, vehicle-controlled multicenter study



^aIGA success was defined as IGA score of 0 or 1 (clear or almost clear) with at least a two-grade improvement from baseline.

BSA, body surface area; DLQI, dermatology life quality index; IGA, investigator global assessment; QD, once daily; WI-NRS, worst itch numeric rating scale.

NCT04091646. <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04091646>. Accessed July 20, 2020.

Roflumilast Foam (ARQ-154) in Scalp Psoriasis

Landscape

- Scalp psoriasis is characterized by silvery-white scales and is often the first manifestation of psoriasis on the body¹
- Patient with scalp psoriasis experience reduced quality of life due to itch and embarrassment¹
- Many topical formulations may be difficult to apply directly to hair-bearing areas or may make the appearance of hair unacceptable¹
- Requires formulation (eg, foam) suitable for hair-bearing areas

Mechanism

Development



Roflumilast Foam (ARQ-154) in Scalp Psoriasis

Mechanism

- PDE4 activity is elevated in psoriatic skin²
- Roflumilast is a highly potent anti-inflammatory, antipruritic PDE4 inhibitor
- Foam formulation allows for use on all parts of the body, including hair-bearing areas



Landscape

Development



Roflumilast Foam (ARQ-154) in Scalp Psoriasis

Development

- [Phase 2b trial is ongoing \(NCT04128007\)](#)

Click to learn more about clinical trials of topical roflumilast:

[Learn more](#)

Landscape

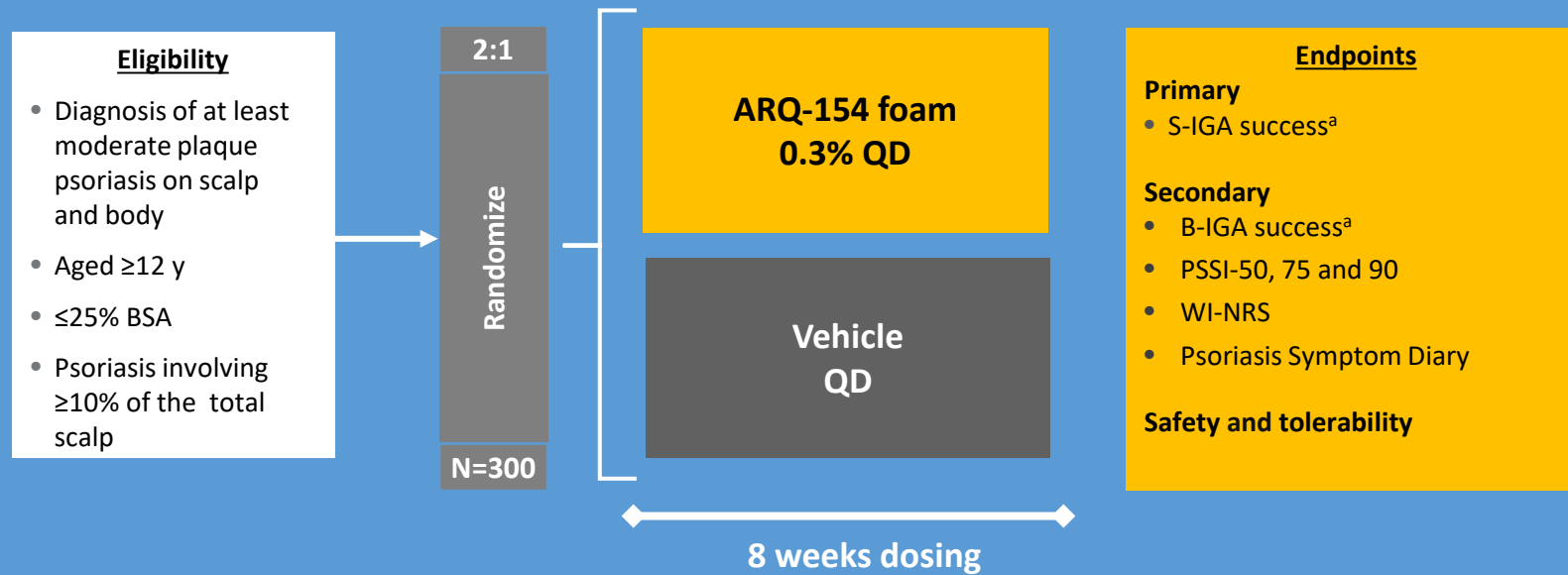
Mechanism





Phase 2b Study of Roflumilast Foam in Scalp Psoriasis

Randomized, double-blind, vehicle-controlled multicenter study



^aS-IGA success and B-IGA success were defined as scores of 0 or 1 (clear or almost clear) with at least a two-grade improvement from baseline.

B-IGA, body investigator global assessment; BSA, body surface area; PSSI, psoriasis scalp severity index; QD, once daily; S-IGA, scalp investigator global assessment; WI-NRS, worst itch numeric rating scale. NCT04128007. <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04128007>. Accessed July 20, 2020.

JAK1 Inhibitors

ARQ-252 and ARQ-255

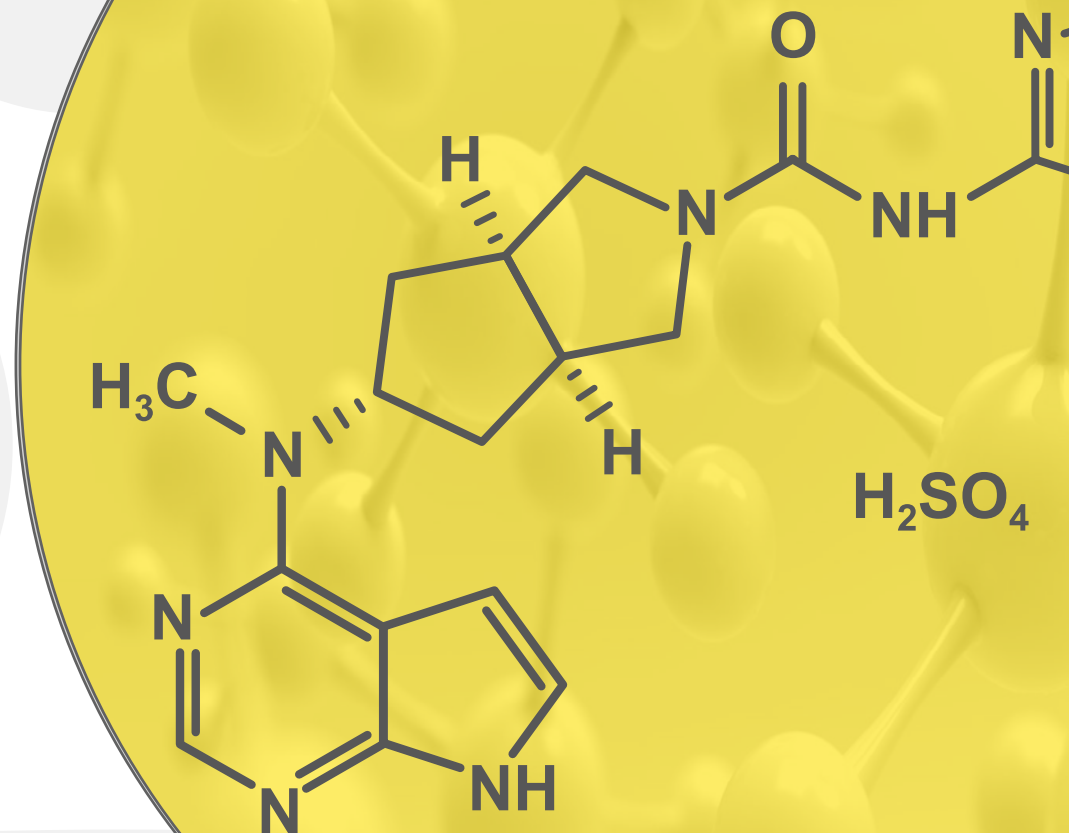
ARQ-252 is a selective and highly potent topical JAK1 inhibitor under investigation as a cream for the treatment of hand eczema and vitiligo

ARQ-252 demonstrates greater potency for JAK1 than JAK2,¹ which may avoid hematological adverse effects typically associated with JAK2 inhibition²

Selective inhibition of JAK1 has demonstrated efficacy for treatment of inflammatory conditions including rheumatoid arthritis, Crohn's disease, psoriasis, and atopic dermatitis³

ARQ-255 is a formulation of ARQ-252 modified to deliver the drug deep into the dermis for the treatment of alopecia areata

[Click here to learn more about JAK1 inhibition](#)



JAK1 Inhibitors

ARQ-252

ARQ-252 is a selective JAK1 inhibitor under investigation as a potential treatment for psoriasis.

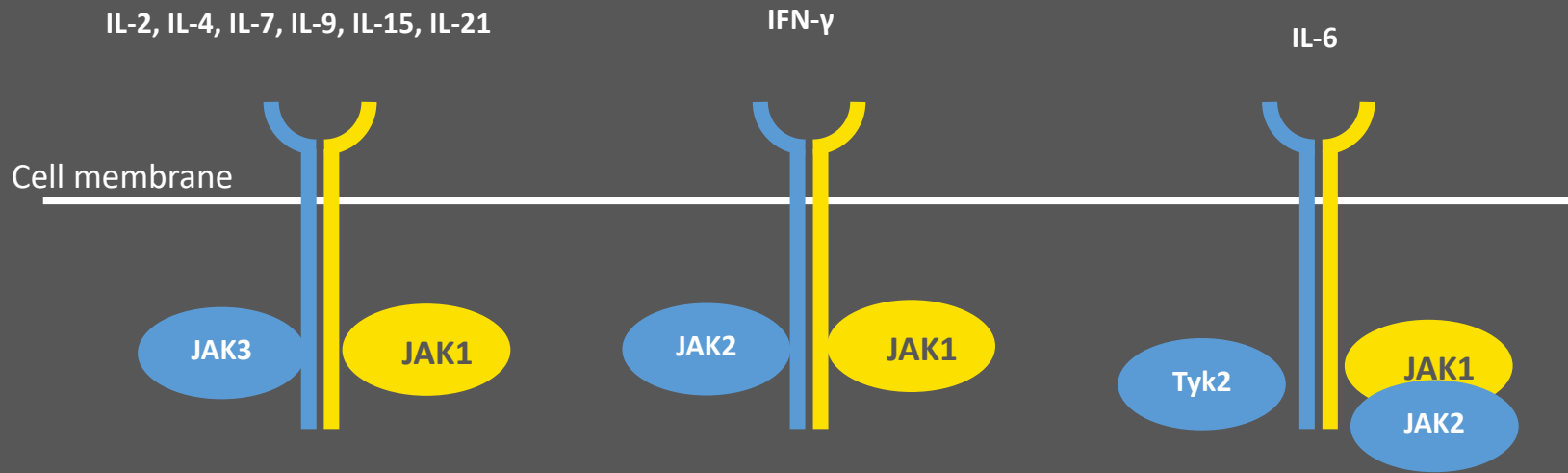
ARQ-252 demonstrated efficacy in clinical studies and may avoid hematologic toxicity associated with JAK2 inhibition.

Selective inhibition of JAK1 may be a promising approach for the treatment of inflammatory conditions such as psoriasis, and arthritis.

ARQ-255 is a first-in-class JAK1 inhibitor for the treatment of psoriasis.

Role of JAK1 in immunomodulation

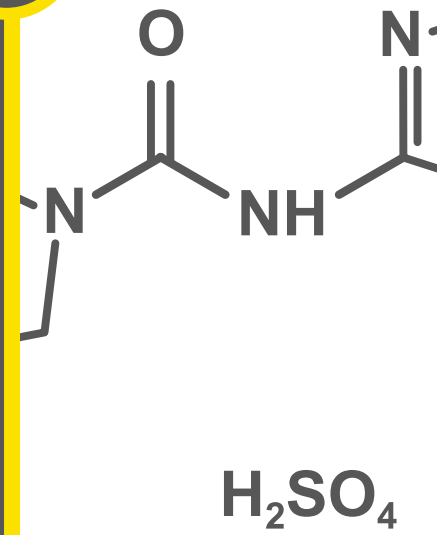
JAK-dependent cytokines contribute to immunodermatologic conditions^{1,2}



[Click to learn more about how JAK1 inhibition may reduce inflammation](#)

IL, interleukin; IFN, interferon.

1. Schwartz et al. *Nat Rev Drug Discov.* 2017;17:78. 2. Fragoulis et al. *Rheumatology.* 2019;58:i43-i54.



JAK1 Inhibitors

ARQ-252

ARQ-252 is a selective JAK1 inhibitor under investigation as a treatment for psoriasis.

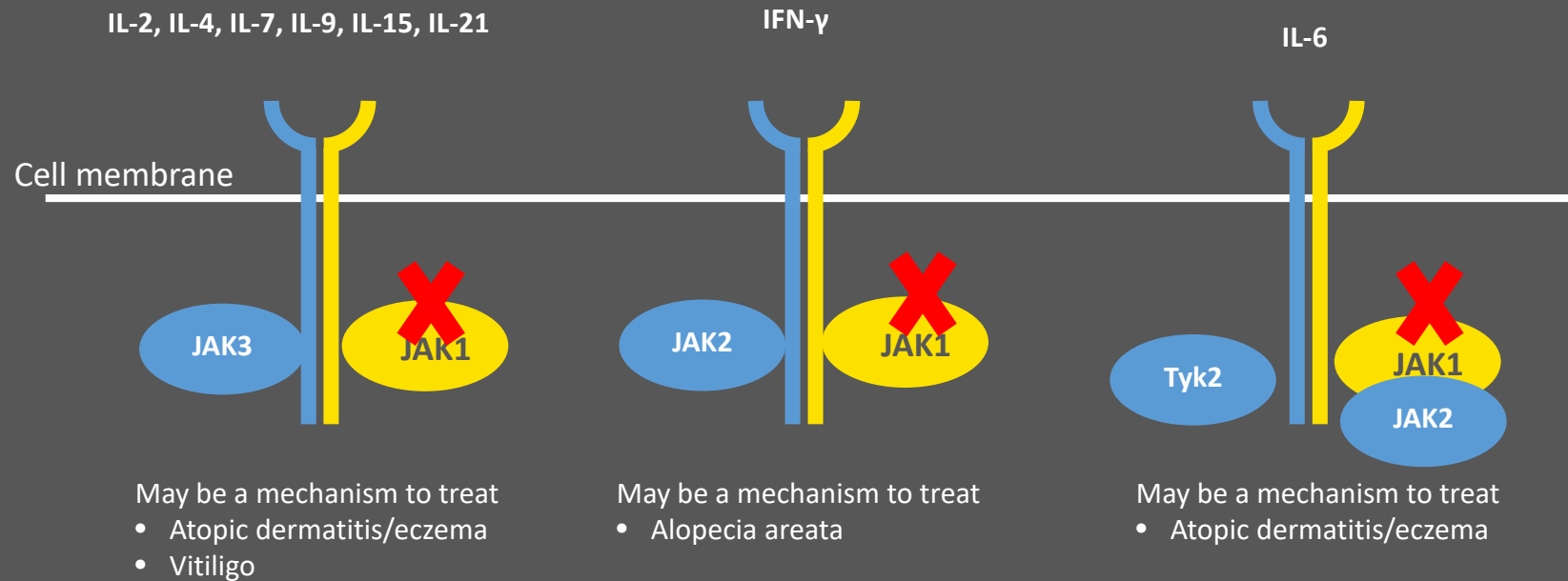
ARQ-252 demonstrates efficacy in clinical studies and may avoid hematologic toxicity associated with JAK2 inhibition.

Selective inhibition of JAK1 may be a mechanism to treat inflammatory conditions such as psoriasis, and alopecia areata.

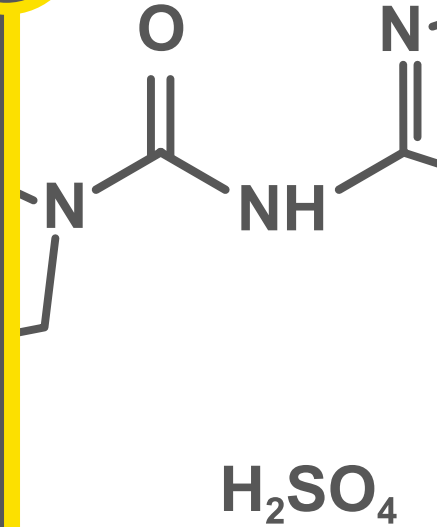
ARQ-255 is a first-in-class JAK1 inhibitor for the treatment of alopecia areata.

Selective JAK1 inhibition modulates immunodermatology pathways

Selective JAK1 inhibition modulates or reduces the activity of specific cytokines while maintaining other JAK-dependent immunomodulatory pathways, with the potential for fewer adverse events than pan-JAK inhibitors



Schwartz et al. *Nat Rev Drug Discov.* 2017;17:78.



Topical JAK Inhibitor Cream (ARQ-252) in Hand Eczema



Mechanism

Development

Landscape

- Chronic hand eczema is a common condition that occurs in different forms¹
- Chronic hand eczema negatively affects quality of life and incurs a substantial economic burden (eg, reduced work productivity)^{2,3}
- There is a considerable unmet need for new therapies for hand eczema, since few therapies are approved, and most patients and physicians are not satisfied with current treatment options³



Topical JAK Inhibitor Cream (ARQ-252) in Hand Eczema



Landscape

Development

Mechanism

- JAK inhibition, including JAK1, has been shown to reduce pruritus⁴
- ARQ-252 is a selective and highly potent topical, small molecule JAK1 inhibitor



Topical JAK Inhibitor Cream (ARQ-252) in Hand Eczema

Landscape

Mechanism

Development

- [Phase 1/2b study](#) is ongoing (NCT04378569)

Click to learn more about clinical trials of topical JAK inhibition:

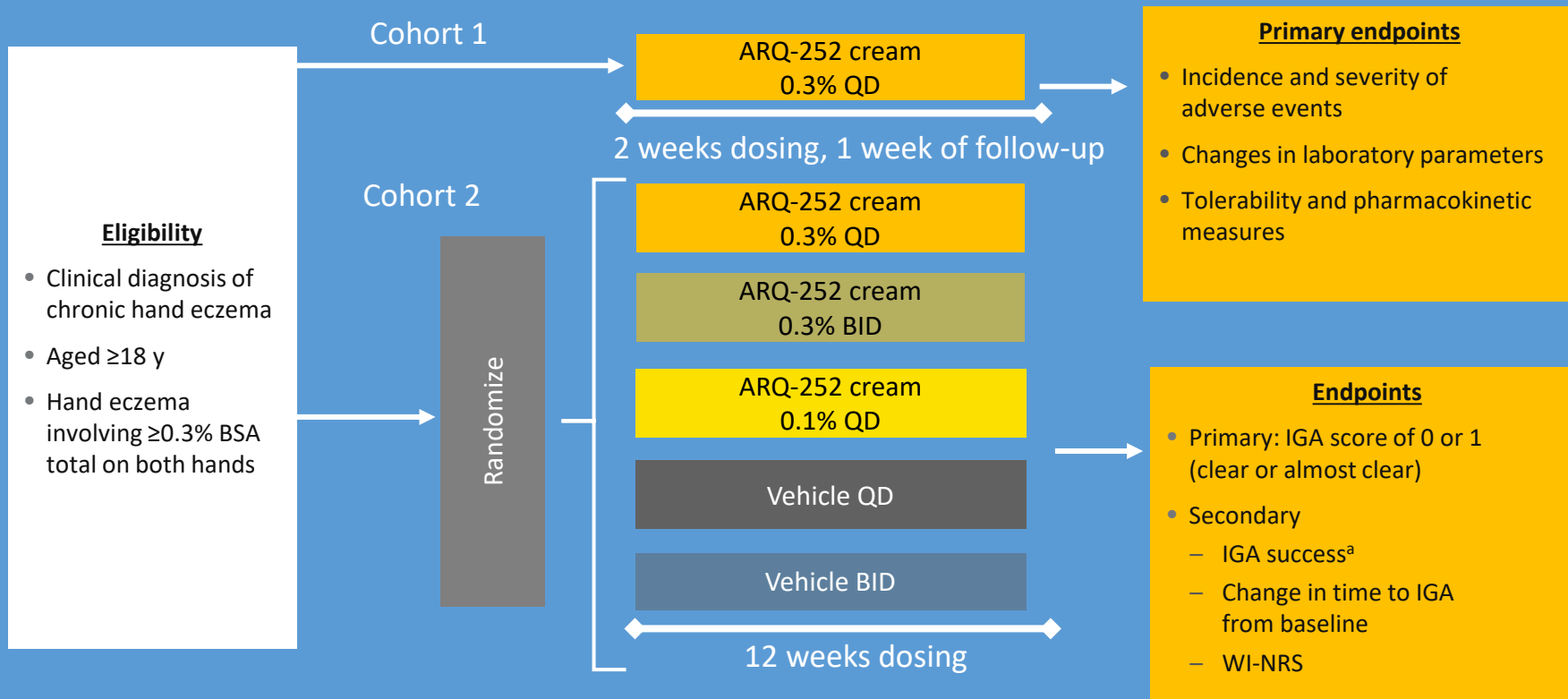
[Learn more](#)





Phase 1/2b Study Design of Topical JAK Inhibitor Cream in Hand Eczema

Randomized, Double-blind, Vehicle-controlled Multicenter Study



^aIGA success was defined as scores of 0 or 1 (clear or almost clear) with at least a two-grade improvement from baseline. BID, twice daily; BSA, body surface area; IGA, investigator global assessment; QD, once daily; WI-NRS, worst itch numeric rating scale. NCT04378569. <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04378569>. Accessed July 20, 2020.

Topical JAK Inhibitor Cream (ARQ-252) in Vitiligo



Mechanism



Development

Landscape¹

- Recommended therapies include narrow band ultraviolet B, tacrolimus, and topical steroids
- As there are limited treatment options available to treat vitiligo, there is a critical need for safe and effective drug therapies for this condition



Topical JAK Inhibitor Cream (ARQ-252) in Vitiligo



Landscape

Development

Mechanism

- Inhibition of the JAK-STAT pathway induces successful repigmentation in vitiligo²
- ARQ-252 is a selective and highly potent topical, small molecule JAK1 inhibitor



Topical JAK Inhibitor Cream (ARQ-252) in Vitiligo

Landscape

Mechanism

Development

- Phase 2a planned



Topical Roflumilast Suspension (ARQ-255) in Alopecia Areata



Mechanism



Development

Landscape^{1,2}

- There are currently no approved therapies for alopecia areata
- Because of unpredictable and spontaneous remission, optimal duration of therapy and therapeutic dosing regimens have not been well characterized



Topical Roflumilast Suspension (ARQ-255) in Alopecia Areata



Landscape



Development

Mechanism

- JAK-STAT inhibition is a promising target for the treatment of alopecia areata³
- ARQ-255 is a selective and highly potent topical, small molecule JAK1 inhibitor formulated to deliver drug deep into the dermis



Topical Roflumilast Suspension (ARQ-255) in Alopecia Areata

Landscape

Mechanism

Development

- Preclinical

