SECONDARY EFFICACY ENDPOINT – LIVER FUNCTION PARAMETERS

F3 patients presented lower baseline levels of **total bilirubin** compared to F4 patients (0.60 ± 0.24 mg/dL and 1.14 ± 0.63 mg/dL, respectively). Most patients (87.0%) had baseline total bilirubin levels between 0.3 and 1.2 mg/dL; the remaining patients (13.0%) had baseline total bilirubin levels > 1.2 mg/dL, among which 2 (F4) patients had a baseline total bilirubin level above 2.0 mg/dL. From baseline up to Month 6, no significant change was observed in mean total bilirubin levels by dose cohort, by fibrosis stage, by number of cells administered, and by number of injections. However, total bilirubin levels in F4 patients seemed decreased on Month 6 compared to the other time points, but these differences were not statistically significant. Of note, total bilirubin levels significantly decreased at the latest time point for the 2 F4 patients who had a baseline total bilirubin level above 2.0 mg/dL.

All mean baseline values of tested **liver enzymes** (ALT, AST, GGT) were mildly elevated above ULN which indicates that the liver function was impaired in most patients, as expected for NASH patients. The levels of most of these parameters tended to normalize by Month 6, especially in F3 patients.

Albumin levels were normal at baseline and did not significantly change throughout the study.