

Precision Genetically Driven Therapeutic Approach for Autoimmune Disease

ABS Company Overview

ABS Background and Mission

BACKGROUND

- ABS has identified a **highly prevalent (50%) SNP** population predisposed to more severe autoimmune disease
- The risk allele of SNP leads to high levels of **soluble** IL7 receptor (**sIL7R**), which acts as an agonist elevating IL7
- The risk SNP and elevated sIL7R have been widely associated in multiple autoimmune diseases with poor response to therapy and more severe disease

MISSION

- Develop **therapeutics** and **biomarkers** to dramatically improve outcomes with genetically targeted precision therapies within the autoimmune space
 - ✓ **Therapeutics:** Our mAbs and ASOs reduce sIL7R in the risk population
 - ✓ **Biomarkers:** ABS biomarkers seek to identify responder populations for current or emerging standards of care

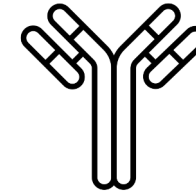
ABS is Tackling the Biggest Unmet Need in Autoimmune Disease



30-50%

of patients with inadequate
response to SOC

ABS Therapy



sIL7R mAb

Lowers soluble IL7R

ABS is targeting genetically elevated sIL7R likely
to be the **root cause** of refractory disease

A Portfolio of Therapies and Biomarkers

Therapeutics:



Monoclonal antibody (mAb)

Reduces levels of the protein in circulation. Exclusive binding to sIL7R.

Lead program

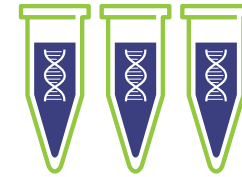


Antisense oligonucleotide (ASO)

Prevents expression of sIL7R.

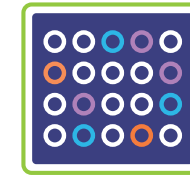
Therapies to reduce genetically elevated sIL7R and dramatically improve clinical outcomes

Biomarkers:



SNP multiplex genomics assay

Identifies patients with targeted SNPs.



ELISA assay

Measures the level of sIL7R in patients.

***Assays undergoing CLIA validation. Planned biomarker subsidiary.*

Biomarkers to identify non-responders to existing therapy due to genetically elevated sIL7R

ABS identified a Prevalent SNP that Drives sIL7R Overexpression

The risk allele, **SNP rs6897932**, occurs in ~**50%** of the population regardless of disease.

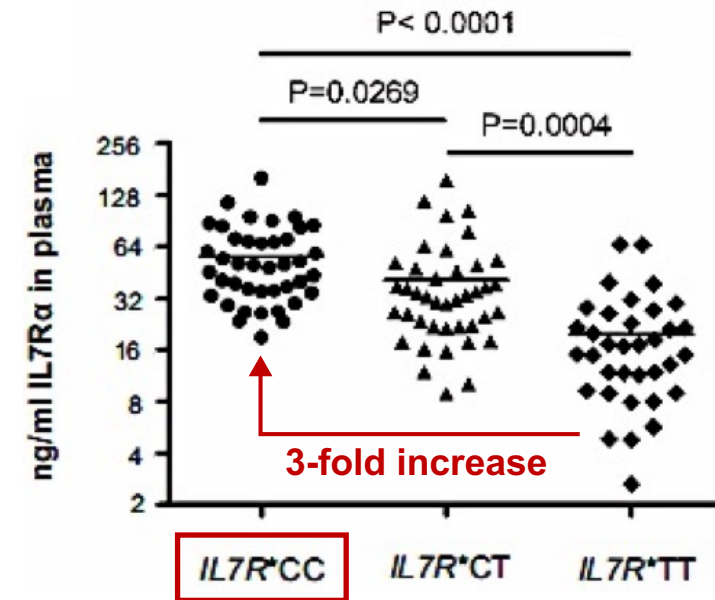
Risk Allele
“**CC**”

- 52% controls
- 58% MS

Other Alleles
“CT, TT”

Aggregate sample size (*n*):
Controls = 3657; MS patients = 2664

Risk SNP substantially upregulates sIL7R



The risk ‘C’ allele of rs6897932 increases the expression of sIL7R by **3-fold**.



Data combined from:

Gregory et al., 2007 *Nature Genetics* [PMID: 17660817]

Traboulsee et al., 2014, *Neurogenetics* [PMID: 24770783]



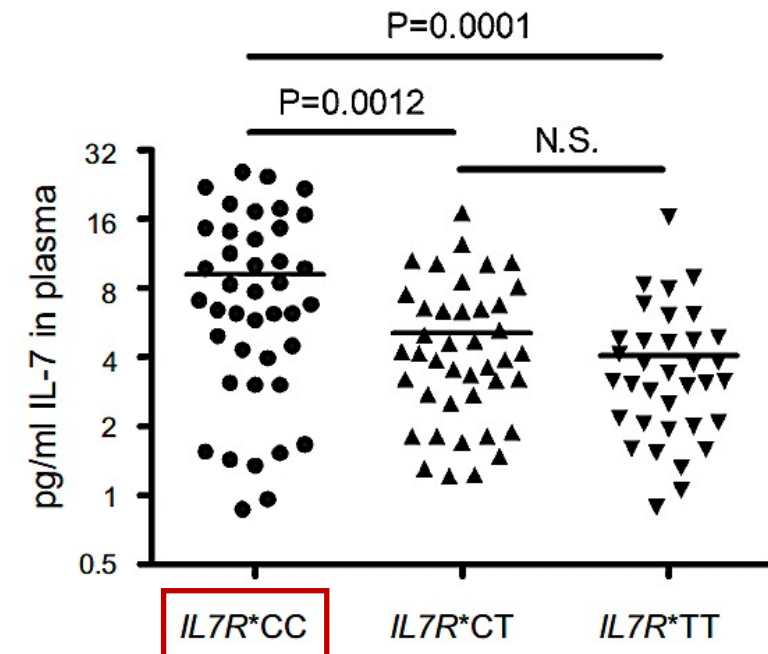
Lundstrom et al., *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences (PNAS)* 2013 [PMID: 23610432]

sIL7R Boosts IL7 More Than 2-fold

sIL7R is an **agonist** of IL7

- **sIL7R** enhances ligand availability & activity by preventing its degradation
- **sIL7R** potentiates the activity of **IL7** by stabilizing and maximizing its exposure to T cells, leading to overexpansion of T cells.
- **Other Examples of Soluble Receptors as Agonists:** sIL4R, sIL15Ra

Elevated **sIL7R** due to risk SNP leads to enhanced **IL7** in MS patients



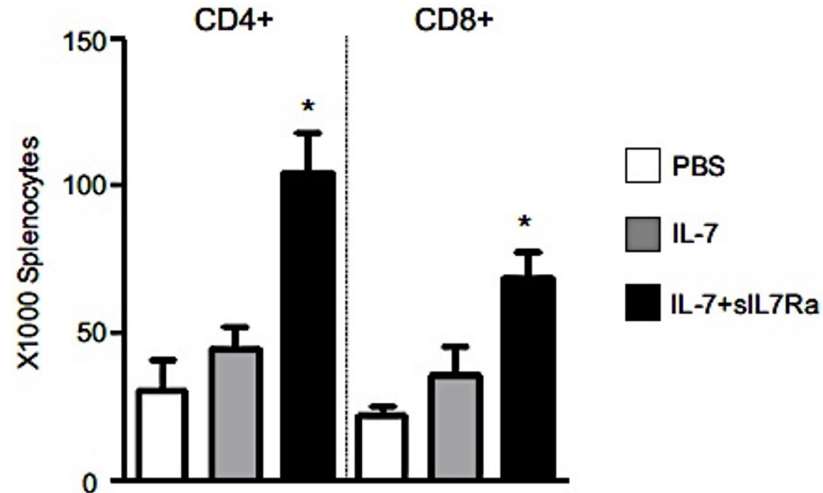
The **risk 'C' allele** of rs6897932 correlates with elevated levels of **IL7** in MS patients.

Kefaloyianni, 2022, **FEBS Letters** 596, 589-606.
PMID: 35113454

Lundstrom et al., 2013, **PNAS** 110, E1761-1770. PMID: 23610432

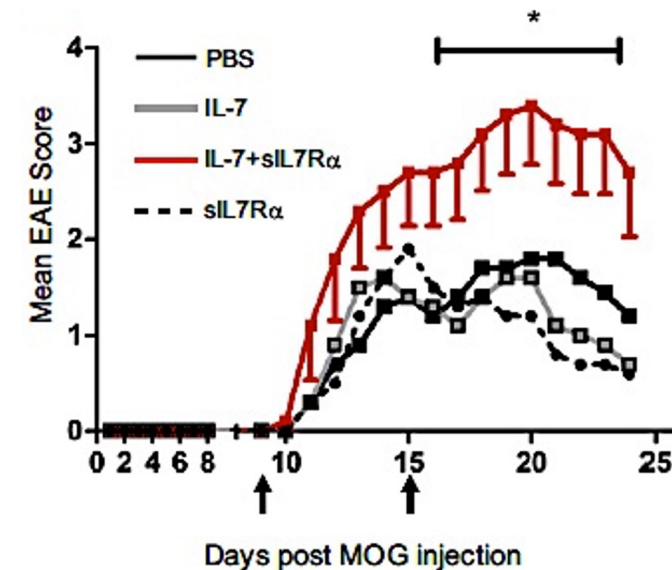
sIL7R Drives T Cell Expansion and Disease Severity in MS Model

Injection of sIL7R protein in IL7 knockout mice
enhances expansion of T cells



sIL7R has been shown to enhance expansion of T cells both *in vitro* and in mice.

Injection of sIL7R in EAE mouse model of
Progressive MS **enhances disease severity**



sIL7R enhances disease severity in EAE mouse model of Progressive MS.

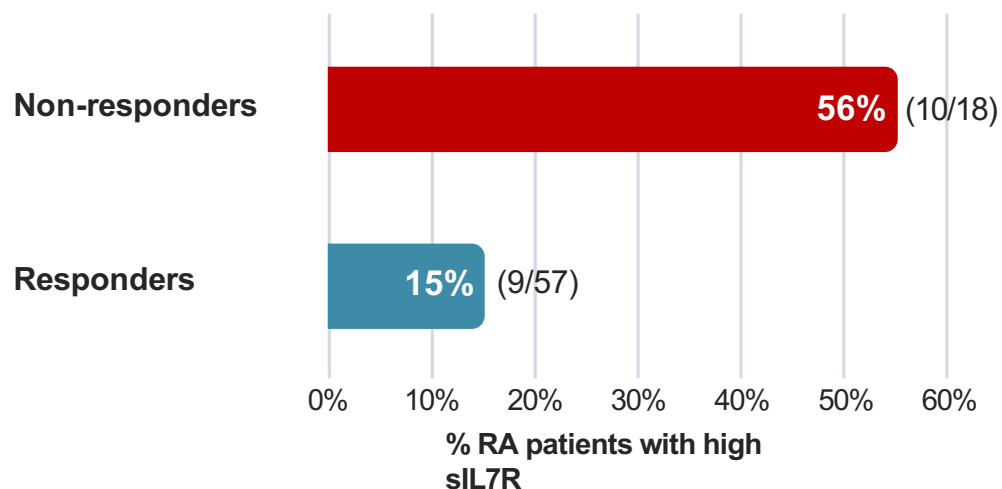
**Animal model to be used to establish initial proof of concept of top mAbs.*

Lundstrom et al., 2013, *PNAS* 110, E1761-1770. PMID: 23610432

High sIL7R Confers a 3-fold Higher Risk of Anti-TNF Failure in RA

High sIL7R strongly correlated with **poor response to infliximab**, whereas low sIL7R strongly correlated with adequate response.

Percentage of RA patients with high levels of sIL7R among responders & non-responders to treatment



Journal of Cellular and Molecular Medicine

Rheumatoid arthritis synovial fibroblasts produce a soluble form of the interleukin-7 receptor in response to pro-inflammatory cytokines.

V. Badot, 2011

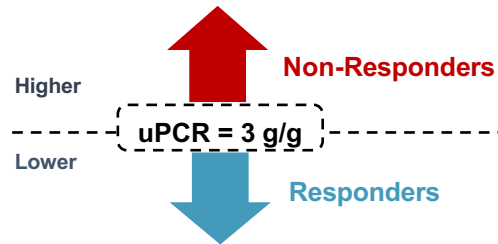
sIL7R is an accurate predictor of response to infliximab therapy in DMARD-resistant RA patients:

- ✓ **Low levels of sIL7R:**
87% probability of being **responders**.
- ✓ **High levels of sIL7R:**
29% probability of being responders.

sIL7R-Linked Proteinuria Likely Impairs Belimumab Efficacy in LN

1

High Proteinuria (uPCR) Correlates with Reduced Response to Belimumab (Benlysta):



Kidney International

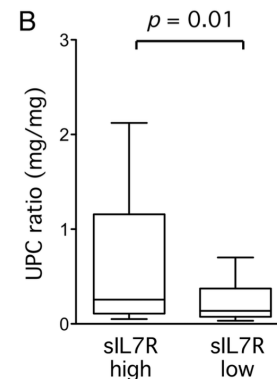
A secondary analysis of the Belimumab International Study in Lupus Nephritis trial examined effects of belimumab on kidney outcomes and preservation of kidney function in patients with lupus nephritis.

Rovin et al, 2022

2

Elevated sIL7R correlates with greater 24h proteinuria and uPCR

Figure B. Serum soluble form of the interleukin-7 receptor (sIL7R) concentrations vs urinary protein to creatinine (UPC) ratio in a longitudinal cohort of SLE nephritis patients



Lupus Science and Medicine

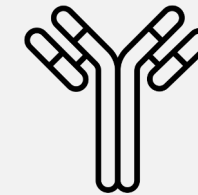
sIL7R concentrations in the serum reflect disease activity in the lupus kidney

B Lauwerys et al, 2017

This implies sIL7R could drive this lack of response

Therapeutic Opportunity

ABS Therapy



Lowering **sIL7R** in high-proteinuria LN patients could reduce proteinuria, restore eGFR, and potentially restore responsiveness to existing therapies

Elevated sIL7R Linked to Poor Outcomes Across Autoimmune Diseases

The Science

- SNP elevates sIL7R expression by **3-fold**.
- Elevated sIL7R acts as an **agonist**, extending and expanding the impact of IL7 on T cells.
- **Greater activation** of autoreactive T cells and conversion to pathogenic memory T cells.
- Growing pool of **autoreactive effector and memory T cells** amplifies disease severity.

Disease Impact

Poor Response to Therapy

More Severe Disease

Greater Risk of Progression

Examples

Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA)

RA patients with highest sIL7R levels have a **3-fold higher** likelihood to be non-responders to anti-TNF therapy.

Lupus Nephritis (LN)

LN patients with highest sIL7R levels have an **8-fold higher** incidence of severe flares (48% vs 6%).

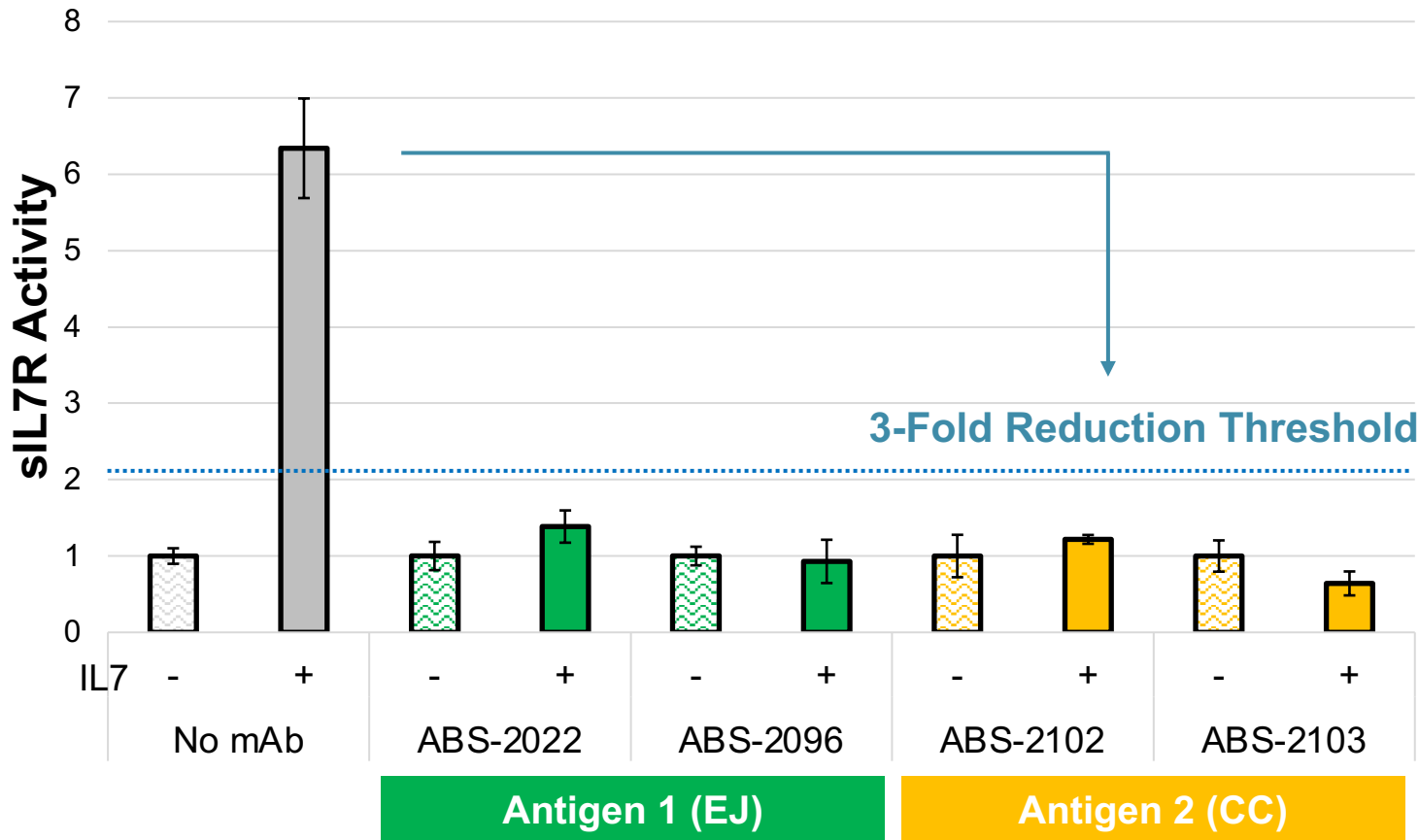
Progressive MS (PMS)

MS patients with the SNP and elevated sIL7R have a **37% higher** risk of developing Progressive MS.

Anti-sIL7R mAbs Achieve Robust Inhibition of sIL7R Activity *In Vitro* Assay Using Human Primary T cells from Individuals with the Risk SNP



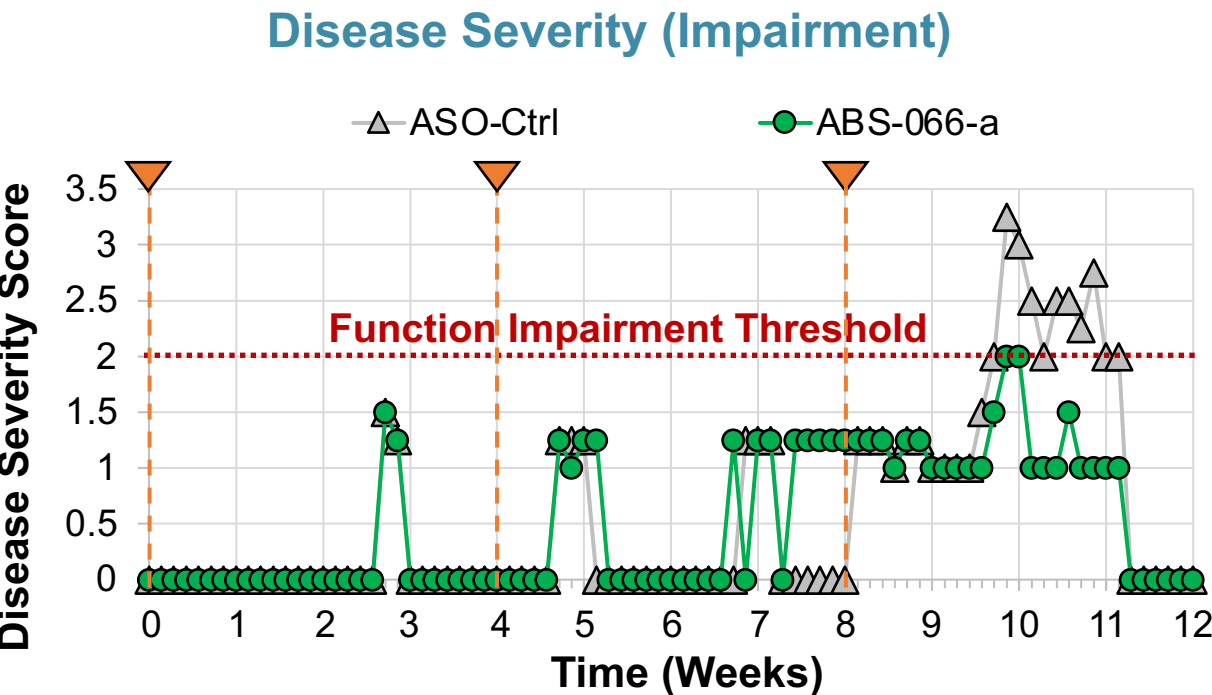
Inhibition of sIL7R Activity *In Vitro*
(Functional Assay Readout: sIL7R-Induced Expression of BCL2)



Relevance of *in vitro* T cell functional assay:

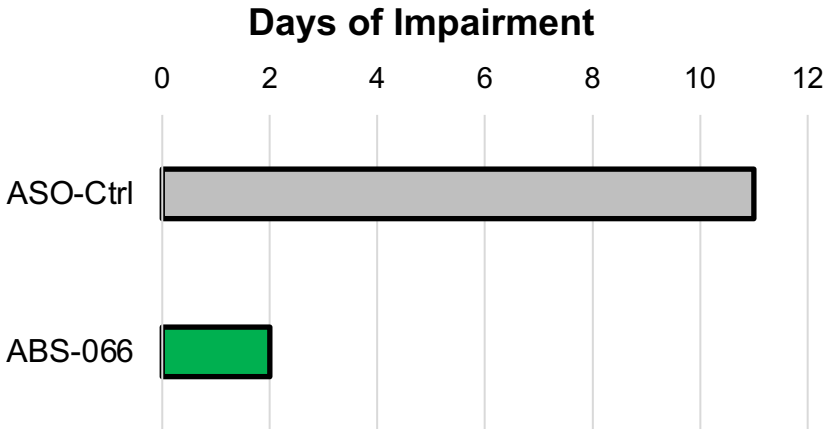
- T cells derived from donors carrying the risk SNP.
- sIL7R is endogenously expressed and active in these T cells, as it is in patients.
- Anti-sIL7R antibodies suppress IL7 hyperactivity by blocking sIL7R.
- This *in vitro* inhibition reflects our intended therapeutic effect in patients.

Pilot NHP Study: ABS ASOs Diminish Impairment in EAE Model

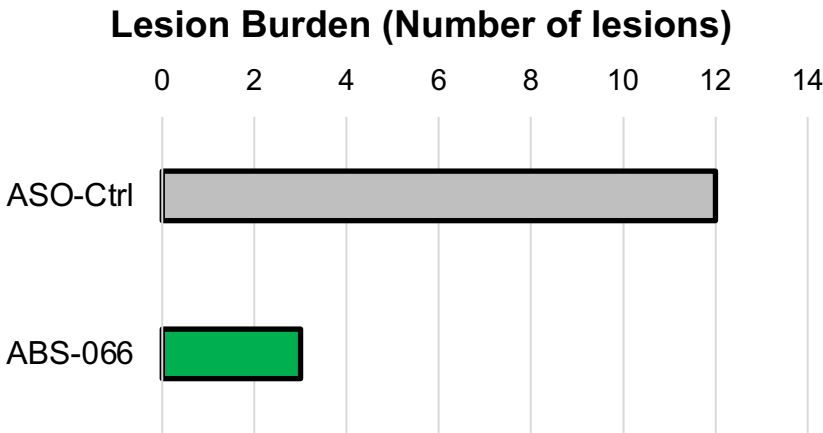


- △ ASO-Ctrl = Control animal developed **more severe disease**
- ABS-066-a = Experimental animal developed **ameliorated disease**
- ▽ Injection of **auto-antigen** (human MOG protein)

Number of Days Animals were Impaired

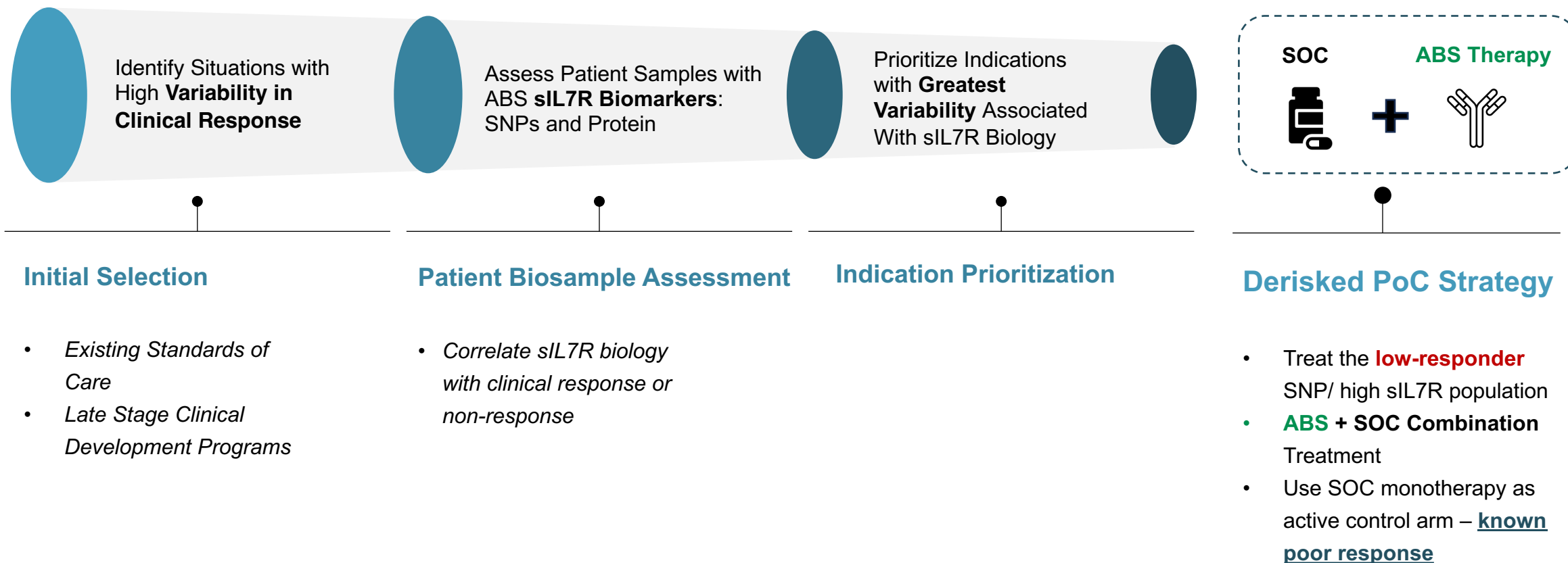


Assessment of Brain Lesions by MRI

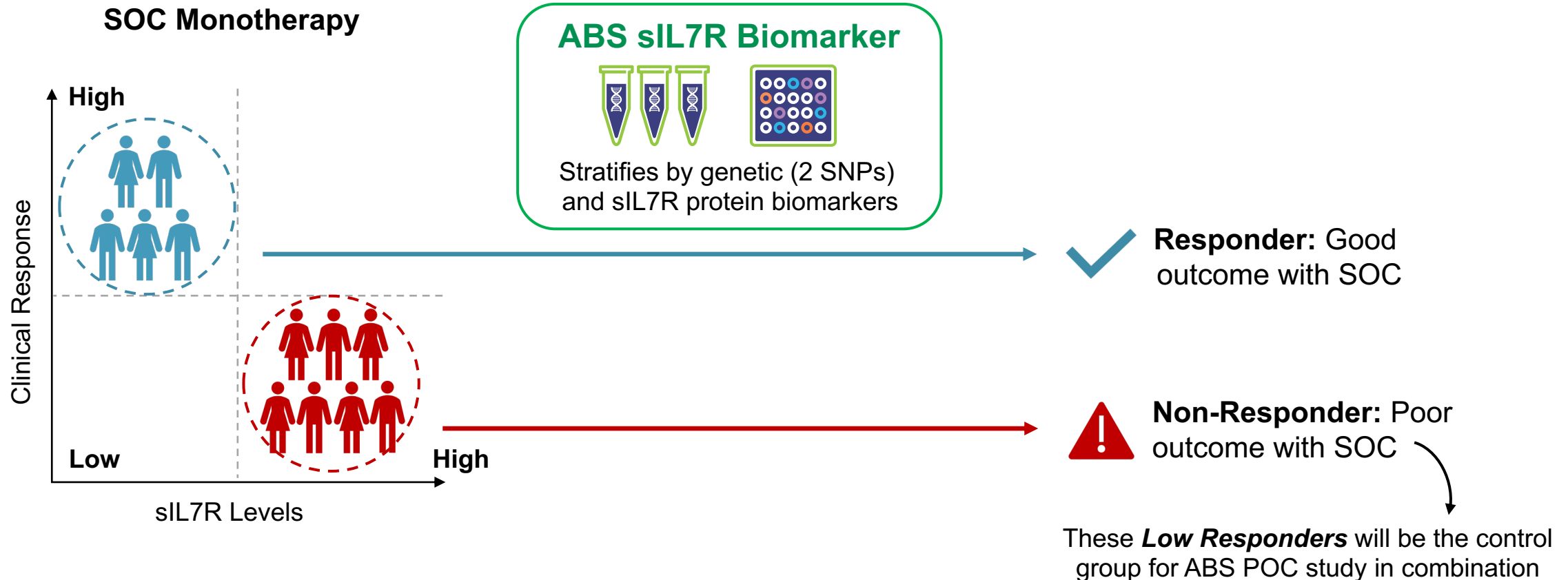


ABS Strategy for Indication Selection: Clinical Response and Biomarker Data

Highly Derisked Initial Clinical Proof of Concept

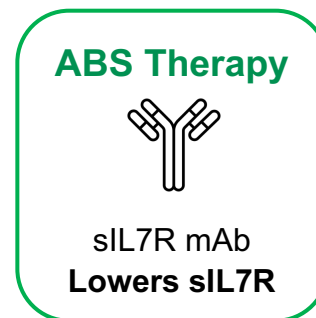
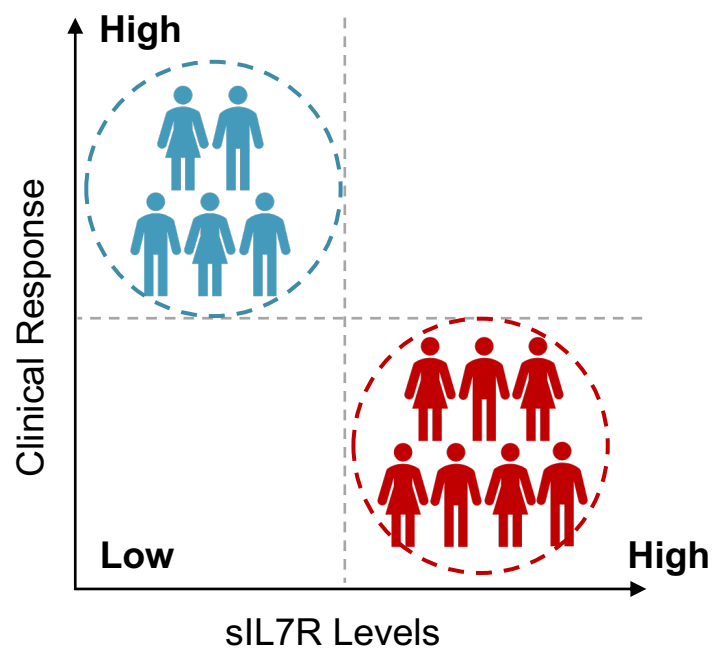


Stage 1: Use ABS biomarker assays to identify a **non-responder population to SOC**

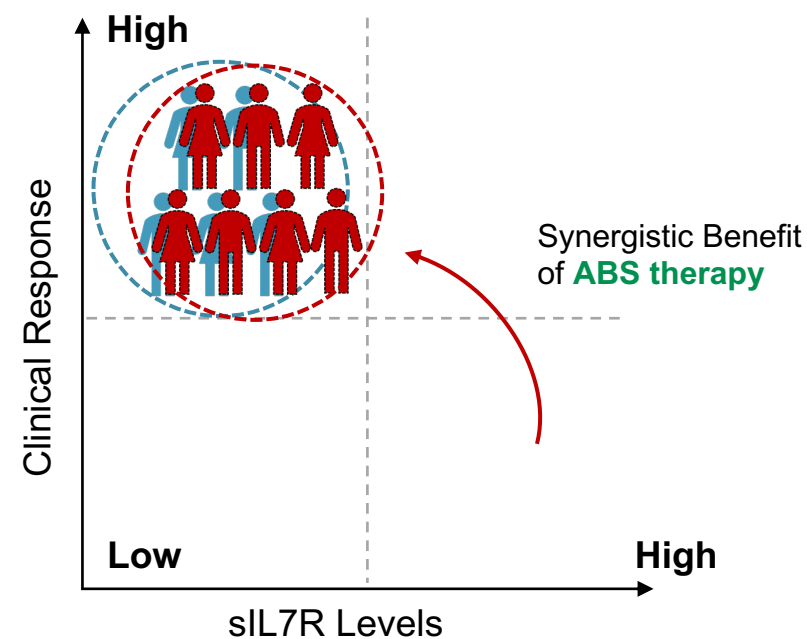


Stage 2: In the **non-responder** population, show benefit of ABS combo therapy

SOC Monotherapy



SOC + ABS Therapy

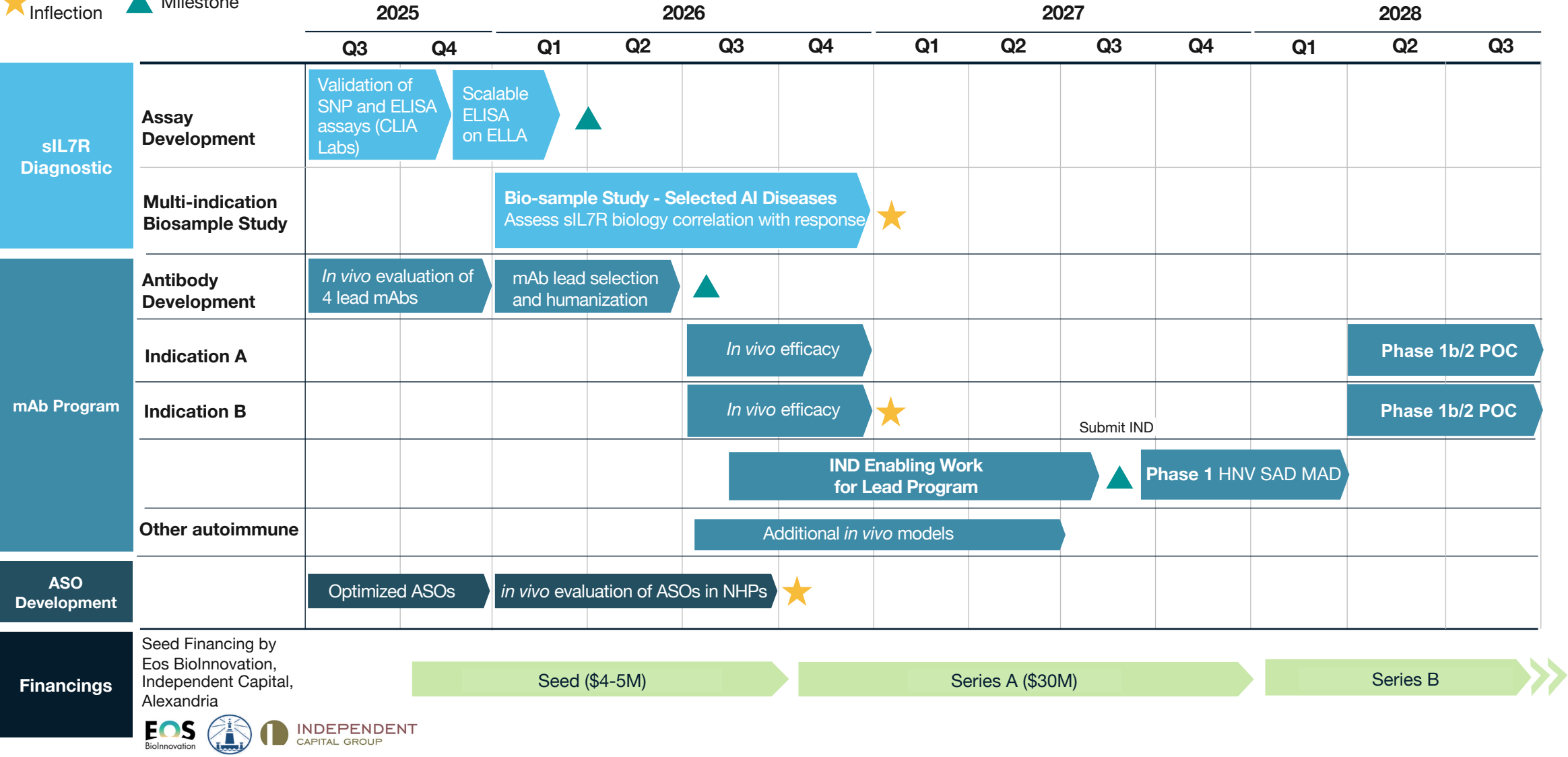


Goal: Large Pharma Collaborations to identify 2 indications for PoC

Development Plan

★ Value
Infection

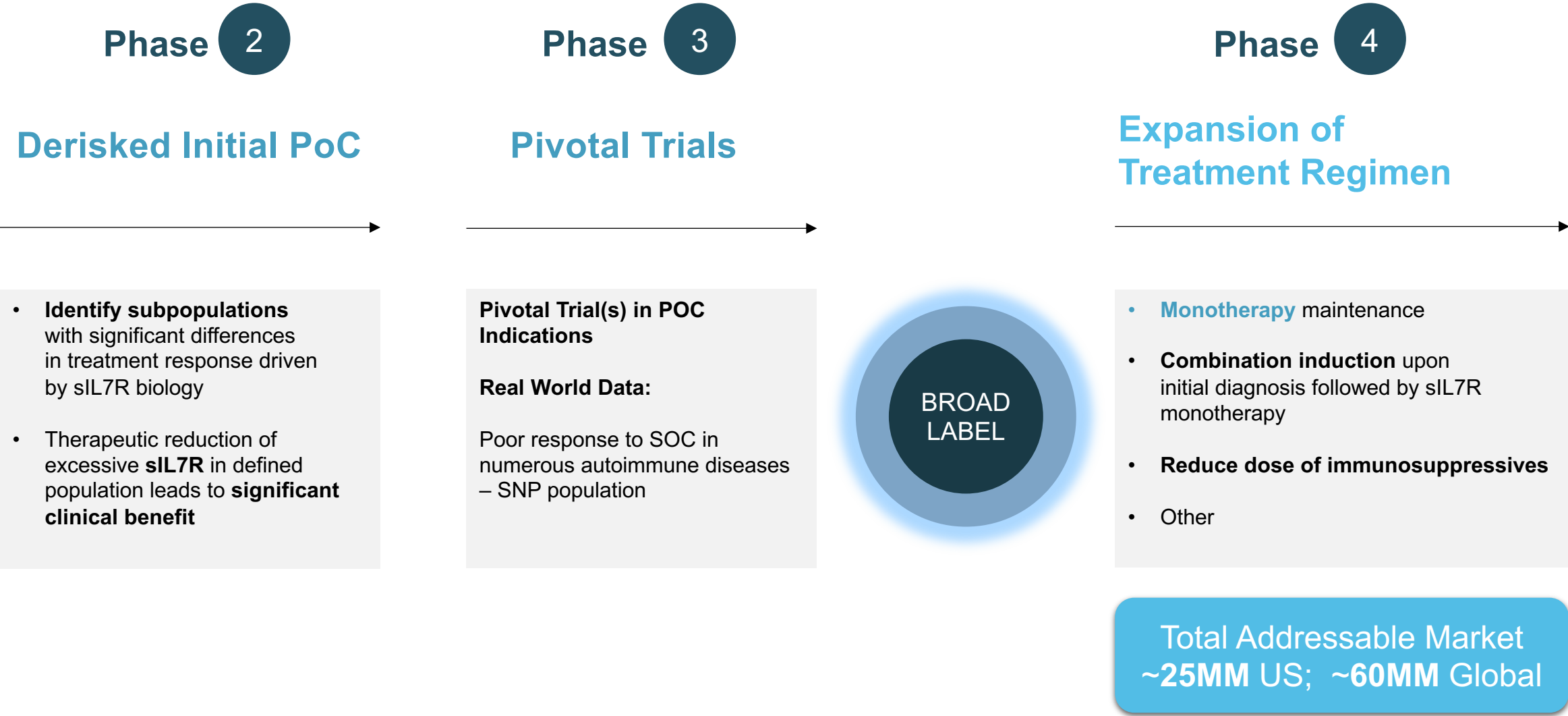
▲ Milestone



ABS mAb: Target Product Profile

Parameter	Minimum Acceptable	Ideal	Comments
<i>Indication</i>	Treatment of Lupus Nephritis (or other AI disease) patients with the SNP	All patients with diagnosed autoimmune disease and the SNP	Regulatory procedures (FDA Type C Meeting, EMA Scientific Advice) to explore basis for broad label
<i>Target Population</i>	SNP population of approved autoimmune disease indications	<u>All patients</u> with diagnosed autoimmune disease and the SNP	TAM of ideal label is 25MM US, 60MM global markets
<i>Treatment Duration</i>	Chronic	Chronic	ABS mAbs may enable episodic use of immunosuppressives
<i>Delivery Mechanism</i>	IV	Subcutaneous	Well established Sub Cu platforms – likely
<i>Dosing</i>	Frequency: parallel to standard of care (for example, in LN: Every week for the first four weeks, every other week thereafter).	Twice a month subcutaneous	
<i>Efficacy</i>	25% improvement in efficacy of SOC treatments (BAFF, CD-20, anti-TNF, IL-23, etc.) in SNP population	2-3 fold improvement in efficacy of SOC treatments (BAFF, CD-20, anti-TNF, IL-23, etc.) in SNP population	Possible to target a population (SNPs and sIL7R) to achieve highly differentiated efficacy
<i>Side Effects</i>	Similar to immuno-suppressives	No significant Adverse Events	

Maximizing Patient Benefit and Commercial Potential



Experienced Management Team



Eugene Williams
CEO

Senior Life Science Executive & Serial Entrepreneur

Significant Experience in R&D management, commercialization, deal making, in biotech and pharma.

Chair & Co-Founder, ProMIS Neurosciences.

Former SVP & General Manager, Genzyme (Immune Mediated Diseases)



Gaddiel Galarza-Munoz
Co-Founder & CSO

Experienced Scientist in Neurobiology and Immunology

PhD, Neurobiology, University of Puerto Rico

Postdoc, Duke University and UTMB

Discovered foundational sIL7R biology underlying ABS therapy



Dick Polisson
CMO

Translational Medicine & Clinical Development Physician

MD Medicine, Duke University

Associate Professor, Rheumatology, Massachusetts General Hospital
Former Head of Translational Medicine and Early Development, Sanofi-Genzyme



Jen Beachell
CBO

Life Science Executive & Startup Company Operator

Former founding COO of Upstream Bio.

VP of AutoAntibody Disease Area, Global Commercial Strategy at J&J and Momenta



Alidad Mireskandari
Scientific Advisor, Diagnostics

Life Science Executive & Molecular Diagnostics Expert

CEO, DiamiR Biosciences
Former CEO JS Genetics

Former CDO of Interpace Biosciences
Former Managing Partner at Miresco Investment Services



Robert McBurney
Director of Personalized Medicine Strategy

Expert In Patient-centered Research & Clinical Outcomes

CEO, Optimal Healthcare Outcomes
Former CEO and CRO of Accelerated Cure Project for MS
Former Founder and Director, Optimal Medicine

ABS Scientific Advisory Board



Mariano A. Garcia-Blanco, MD, PhD
Co-founder, SAB Chair & Board Director

Chair & Professor, Microbiology, Immunology & Cancer Biology, University of Virginia

Founder of 5 companies

Member of American Academy of Arts & Science

190+ peer-reviewed publications



George Hutton, MD

Vice Chair, Neurology, Baylor College of Medicine

Led 30+ clinical trials in MS and neuroimmunology

Founding director, Maxine Mesinger MS Center



Johanne Kaplan, PhD

Chief Development Officer, ProMIS Neurosciences

Former CSO of Shepherd Therapeutics

Former VP of Neuroimmunology, Genzyme



Sir Richard Roberts, PhD

Nobel Laureate & CSO, New England Biolabs

Discovered RNA splicing (1993 Nobel Prize)

Knighted for contributions to molecular biology



Chandra Mohan, MBBS, PhD

Cullen Distinguished Professor, University of Houston

Leading LN expert; 250+ publications

Discovered urine biomarkers for early LN detection



Shikha Wadhwani, MD, MS

Associate Professor & Vice Chair, UTMB Nephrology

Glomerular disease specialist and trialist

Leads nephrology clinical research at UTMB



Harv Rinder, MD

Professor of Lab Medicine & Hematology, Yale University

Expert in diagnostics and hematologic assays

Former ASCP President

Broad and Growing Intellectual Property Portfolio

19

filed patent applications

Patent coverage: exclusive license from University of Texas (UT) covers:

- Various drug modalities (mAbs and ASOs).
- Numerous indications in autoimmune disease and cancer.
- U.S. and International rights, with other applications. In drafting.

8

issued patents

Patents issued / allowed: 2 families

- ASOs for autoimmune diseases;
- Companion diagnostic.

5

patent families

- mAbs for autoimmune diseases (composition of matter, and methods).
- ASOs for autoimmune diseases (composition of matter, and methods).
- ASOs for cancer (composition of matter, and methods).
- Diagnostic utilizing multiplex genomic assay for risk assessment.
- Diagnostic utilizing mAbs for specific quantification of sIL7R.

ABS Investment Thesis: Summary

- The SNP leads to **3-fold** higher sIL7R leading to greater risk of autoimmune disease and greater disease severity.
 - **SNP role discovered by ABS Scientific Founders.**
- Highly prevalent SNP – over **50%** of Autoimmune Disease patients.
 - Addressable market of **~25M** cases in the U.S., **~60M** cases Global
- Potential to address area of great unmet need in **Autoimmune Indications:**
 - Elevated sIL7R leads to worse disease outcomes, poor response to existing therapy.
 - Goal of ABS antibody therapy – normalize sIL7R, improve response to SOC therapy .
 - High unmet need, potential for efficient clinical POC and rapid route to approval.
- Clinical indications will be driven by bio-sample insights from autoimmune patient populations—prioritizing settings with clear biomarker-defined segments leading to dramatic differences in clinical response, highly risk reduced initial clinical POC
- Phase 4 expansion potential into monotherapy maintenance, initial treatment, other treatment regimen innovation
- Proprietary **biomarkers** (SNP and sIL7R levels) enable patient stratification and support a precision medicine approach.
- **Combined biomarker-therapeutic strategy** supports blockbuster commercial potential, with large pharma very actively looking to acquire next generation autoimmune disease therapies



Contact Information

Eugene Williams

CEO

Email: eugene@abstherapeutics.com

(617) 460-078

Gaddiel Galarza-Munoz

Co-Founder and CSO

Email: gaddiel@abstherapeutics.com

(787) 420-7613

Locations: K2-biolabs Incubator, Houston, Texas. CIC Cambridge MA