

Dermatology Drug Development Summit November 1, 2023

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Clinical-Stage Assets with Major Market Potential

Targeting Unmet Inflammatory/Immunology Disease

Multiple Late Stage, Validated Therapies

Inflammation + Immunology focus

Potential first-in-class therapies

Addressing unmet, large market opportunities

Several Near-Term Catalysts & Milestones

Awardee of C\$23M funding from Canada's Strategic Innovation Fund

Positive topline data

Upcoming completion of a late-stage trial and regulatory filings

Leadership with Established Track Record

Entrepreneur CEO with multiple successful start-ups and exits

Multiple acquisitions of first-in-class compounds with human PoC





Technology Acquisition and Targeting

Identify overlooked clinical assets with promising growth potential



Well Understood Pathway

- CXCL10 pathway in vitiligo identified by KOLs
- Characterization of TLR4 signaling pathway won Nobel Prize in 2011
- Arachidonic acid pathway



Unique Targets on Pathway

- CXCL10 dual roles in disease initiation and progression
- Key modulator of immune signaling
- Top of the inflammation cascade



Novel Method of Action

- Dual MOA that disrupts free and bound CXCL10 activity
- Monoclonal antibody that broadly blocks signaling cascade
- Generates intellectual property



Data-Driven Indication Priority

- Favorable safety data established in humans
- Strong scientific rationale
- Synergistic with currently available products or treatments



First-in-Class Development Pipeline

Significant Add-On Opportunities

| Technology | Drug Candidate | Disease Indication | Pre-Clinical | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Status | Comments/Milestones |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|---------|---------|------------|---------------------------|--|
| Paridiprubart (mAb) Anti-TLR4 | EB05 | ARDS - Covid-19 | | | | Lead Asset | Fast Track Designation | Recruiting; C\$23 million funding from federal Strategic Innovation Fund |
| Paridiprubart (mAb) Anti-TLR4 | EB07 | Systemic Sclerosis | | | | | Prov. Patent Filed | Preparing Investigational New Drug (IND) application |
| Daniluromer sPLA2 Inhibitor | EB01 | Allergic Contact Dermatitis (ACD) | | | | Lead Asset | Positive topline data | Ex-N.A. licensing opportunities being explored |
| Daniluromer sPLA2 Inhibitor | EB02 | Hemorrhoids Disease | | | | | CTA Approved | Proof of Concept study pending |
| Monoclonal Antibody Anti-CXCL10 | EB06 | Vitiligo | | | | | CTA Approved | Partnering and out-licensing opportunities being explored |

EB06

First-in-Class Anti-CXCL10 mAb

Lead Indication: Vitiligo

Status: CTA Approved



EB06

First-in-Class Monoclonal Antibody for Treatment of Moderate to Severe Non-Segmental (Generalized) Vitiligo



Product Profile

Anti-CXCL10 mAb

Biweekly IV Infusion Anticipated

Targets Progression and Maintenance of Depigmentation

Establish efficacy and subsequently develop subcutaneous formulation



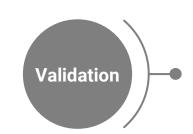
Lack of effective drug treatments

Autoimmune disease with significant impact on quality of life Lack of effective treatments, no systemic therapies



Vitiligo Affects 0.5 to 2% of the Global Population

Lifelong, chronic condition, 50% onset by age 20 Affects all skin types



Phase 2-Ready Clinical Asset

Clinical Trial Application approved

Pharmacodynamic data has established biological activity

Favorable safety profile in over 60 patients



Neutralization prevented and reversed pigmentation in mice models



Vitiligo

A Life-Altering Autoimmune Disease



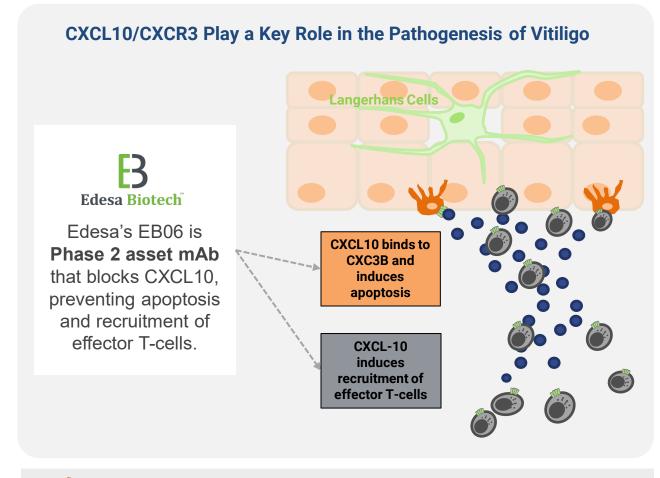
IFN-y dependent production of CXCL10 appears to drive vitiligo pathogenesis via dual mechanisms of action

1. Anti melanocyte T-cell trafficking

- CXCL10 and CXCR3 play a key role in the trafficking of anti-melanocytic T-cells to the epidermis
- In a mouse model of vitiligo, administration of an anti-CXCL10 antibody was able to both prevent and reverse depigmentation

2. Melanocyte apoptosis

- CXCL10 induces apoptosis of melanocytes via activation of CXCR3B in vitiligo
- Therapies for Atopic Derm (Th2) or Psoriasis (Th17) are Largely Ineffective or Can Make Symptoms Worse Targeted Immunotherapies are Needed





Melanocyte



CD8+ T Cells



CXCL10



CXCR3



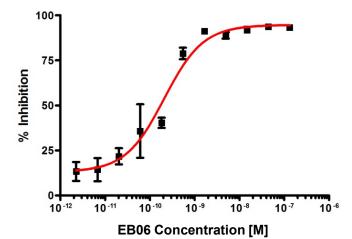
EB06 Monoclonal Antibody Candidate

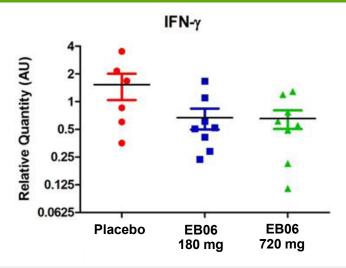
A First-in-Class, Anti-CXCL10 mAb for Treatment of Vitiligo

EB06 Blocks CXCL10-induced Cells Chemotaxis

Activity on Targeted Pathway

Treatment with EB06 inhibits migration of cells in vitro





EB06 treatment reduced expression of pro-inflammatory markers, including IFN-y, in the skin



Targeted Mechanism of ActionBinds free and bound CXCL10



65 SubjectsNo Significant AEs



Biological ActivityDemonstrated



Phase 2 Ready
CTA Approved



Regulatory

Steps to Create Regulatory Filing

- ✓ In vitro characterization demonstrated the requisite binding and inhibition of target
- ✓ Complete preclinical toxicology package
- ✓ Previous clinical studies establishing safety as well as generating PK/PD data enabling dose determination for vitiligo
- ✓ Established CMC package with prior GMP production
- ✓ Strong rationale for target validated by multiple independent groups

Approved Phase 2 Protocol Design

| Status | Clinical Trial Application Approved | | | | |
|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Subjects | Approximately 120 Adult Subjects Up to 25 Study Centers | | | | |
| Administration | EB06 or placebo will be administered via IV during the treatment period, followed by a follow-up period. | | | | |
| Primary Endpoint | Improvement from baseline on the Face Vitiligo Area Scoring Index (F-VASI) | | | | |





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