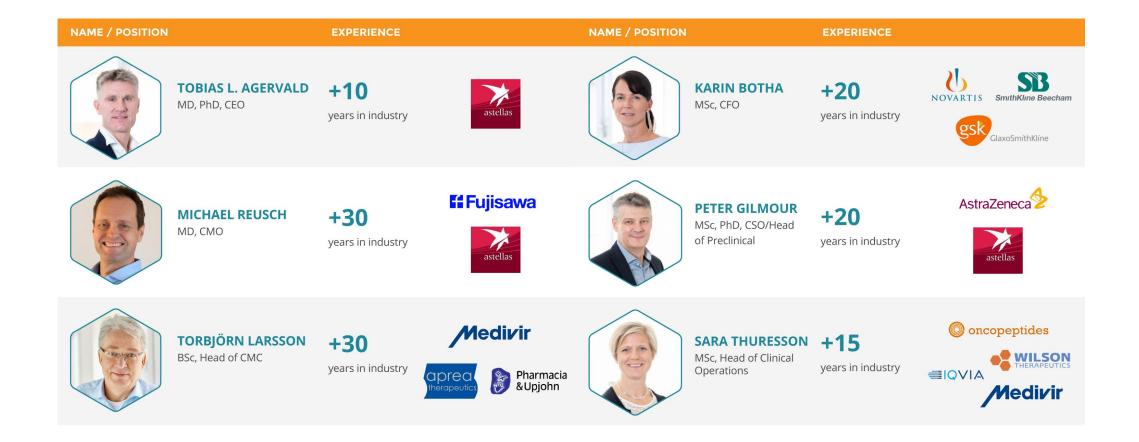
# Novel Therapies Targeting Kidney Disease



#### **GUARD THERAPEUTICS – IN SHORT**

- Recently started Phase 2b POINTER study with candidate drug RMC-035 results expected year-end 2025
  - Granted FDA Fast Track Designation (kidney protection in open-heart surgery)
  - Eligible for Breakthrough Designation Therapy
- Clinical PoC established on hard kidney endpoints in placebo-controlled Phase 2a study enrolling 177 patients
- Lead indication >USD 1 bn opportunity first-to-market potential & no approved therapies
- Massive opportunity & unique positioning in kidney disease with preclinical GTX peptide
  - Clinically validated target, robust efficacy in numerous disease models
- Listed on Nasdaq First North Growth Market in Stockholm [GUARD]

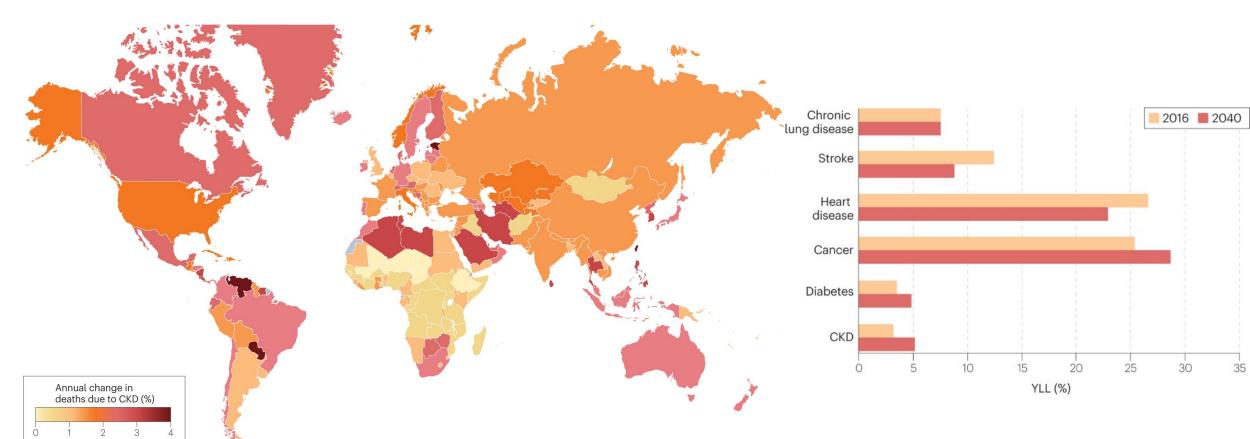
# EXPERIENCED MANAGEMENT TEAM WITH PROVEN STRONG TRACK RECORD IN DRUG DEVELOPMENT



### **VISION**

Be a globally recognized leader in nephrology,
pioneering transformative therapies for kidney disease, and eliminating the need for dialysis or kidney transplantation

# CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE (CKD) – AN INCREASING GLOBAL HEALTH BURDEN REDUCING LIFE SPAN



Modelling of Global Burden of Disease reveals an **increase in predicted deaths due to CKD between 1990 and 2040** (deaths per 100,000)

Years of life lost (YLL) due to CKD are predicted to **continue to increase and surpass diabetes** as a cause of YLL by 2040

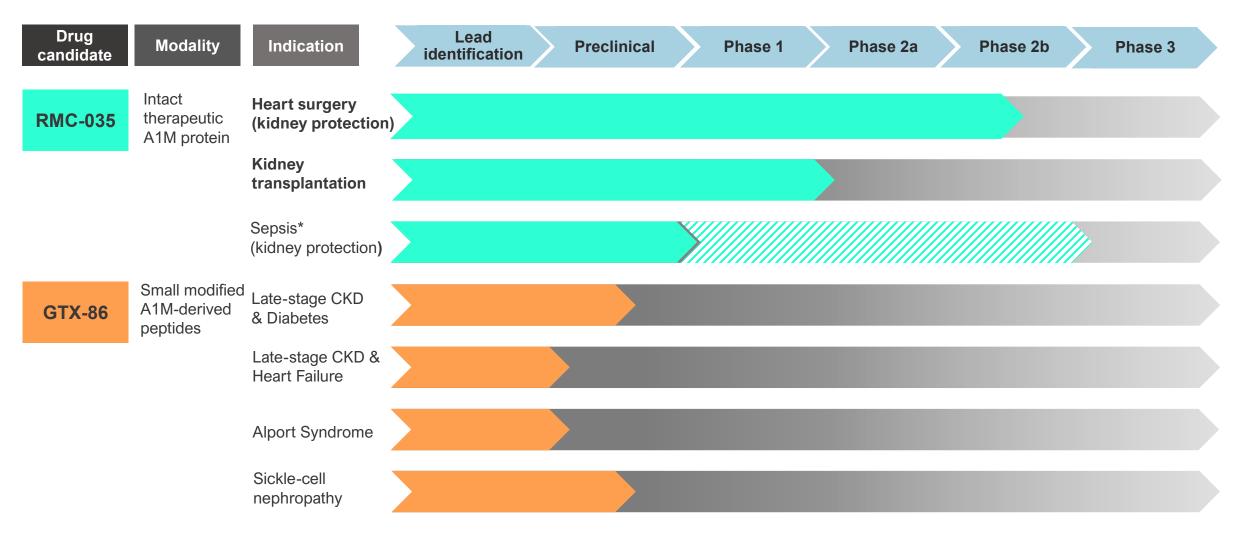
Francis et al, Nature Reviews Nephrology 2024

# END-STAGE RENAL DISEASE (ESRD) – A DEVASTATING CONDITION WITH POOR OUTCOMES & SOARING HEALTHCARE COSTS

- Requires life-long dialysis treatment (or kidney transplantation)
- Annual mortality unacceptably high (15-20%)
  - Prognosis worse than many types of metastatic cancer
- High morbidity, poor quality of life
- Cost of patient management very high
  - Medicaid annual spend on ESRD treatment >USD 50 bn
  - ~7% of total Medicaid budget, although ESRD beneficiaries only account for ~1% of Medicaid population



### **GUARD THERAPEUTICS PIPELINE**



<sup>\*</sup>Opportunity to initiate pivotal Phase 3 study in sepsis following results in ongoing Phase 2b study (POINTER) in open-heart surgery

# A1M ANALOGS TARGET COMMON & UNIVERSAL PATHWAYS OF ACUTE & CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE

# Neutralize oxidative stress

# Neutralize free heme

#### **Protect mitochondria**



### Reductase activity

- Reduction of 5-6 free radicals per A1M molecule
- Free radical trapping
  - Covalent trapping of 3-4 radicals per A1M molecule
- Heme binding & degradation
  - Two specific heme-binding sites (binds heme in a 2:1 molar ratio)
- Mitochondrial binding/stabilization
  - Binding to Cytochrome C (Complex I)

Oxidative injury, hematuria (heme toxicity) & mitochondrial dysfunction are hallmarks of acute & chronic kidney disease

Bergwik et al, Front Physiol 2021

A1M, alpha-1-microglobulin

## Therapeutic approach:

"Leverage endogenous A1M defense system"

# SYNERGY #1 – A1M TARGET HAS BROAD UTILITY IN KIDNEY DISEASE WITH PROVEN CLINICAL EFFICACY

### **Evolutionary conserved mechanism**

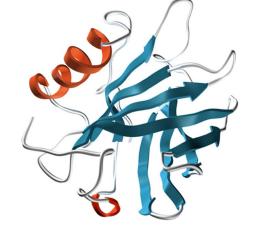
- aligned with acute & chronic kidney disease mechanisms

Robust efficacy in numerous preclinical disease models

– provides translational confidence

### Preferential biodistribution to the kidneys

relevant exposure in target organ

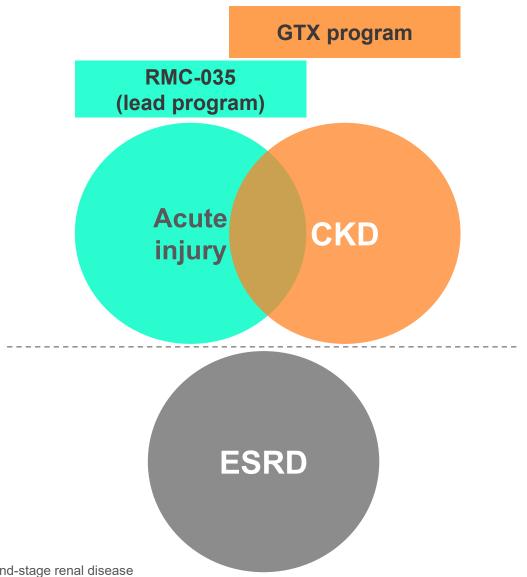


3-D structure of A1M

Clinically validated mechanism in Phase 2 study (n=177)

established proof-of-concept for kidney protection in heart surgery

# SYNERGY #2 – PIPELINE TARGETS BOTH ACUTE & CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE TO REDUCE RISK OF ESRD



# Clinical results & late phase program



# PHASE 2 CLINICAL RESULTS DEMONSTRATE KIDNEY PROTECTION WITH RMC-035 IN HEART SURGERY



- Double-blind placebo-controlled Phase 2a study (AKITA) in open-heart surgery
  - N=177 patients at increased risk for kidney injury (1:1 randomization drug:placebo)

#### **Key results:**

- Statistically significant & clinically meaningful improvement of kidney function (Day 90)
  - 4.3 mL/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup> (full population)
  - 7.9 mL/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup> (pre-defined subgroup of patients with CKD)
- Reduced proportion of patients with severe loss of kidney function
  - 59% relative risk reduction for composite endpoint MAKE (death, dialysis, ≥ 25% eGFR loss)
  - MAKE is the anticipated primary endpoint in Phase 3

### Results support progression to late phase development

### PHASE 2b (POINTER) – RESULTS EXPECTED YEAR-END 2025

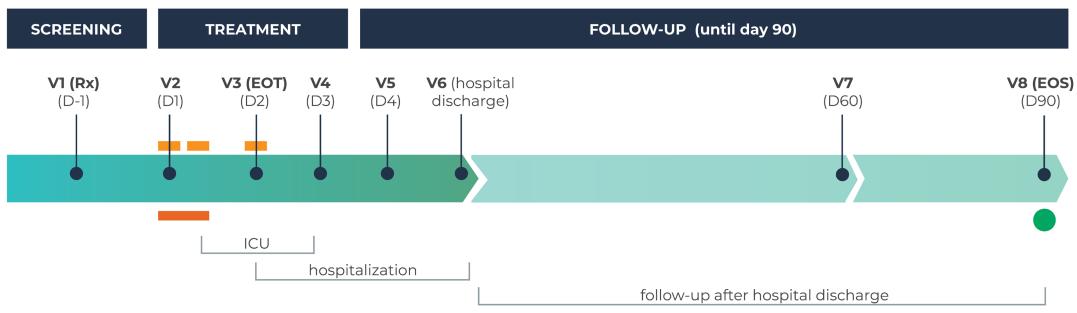


- Global study (US IND study), recruitment in Europe & Canada
- Sample size ~160 patients
  - 30% required to have CKD
- Two dose arms (60 & 30 mg) & Placebo (2:2:3 randomization)
- Data Monitoring Committee will review safety based on data from 1/3 & 2/3 of patients
- All regulatory & ethics approvals obtained
- First patient enrolled in Q3 2024
- Expected recruitment time ~1 year, 3 months follow-up



### OVERVIEW OF PHASE 2b POINTER STUDY





 $\mathbf{R}\mathbf{x}$  = randomization

**EOT =** end-of-treatment

**EOS =** end-of-study

study visit

administration of study drug

cardiac surgery

primary endpoint evaluation

#### **Key endpoints:**

<u>Primary:</u> change of renal function (eGFR) from baseline to Day 90

Secondary: MAKE90

### CLEAR PATH FOR RMC-035 TOWARDS MARKET APPROVAL

- Fast Track Designation granted by the US FDA
  - Indication eligible for Breakthrough Therapy Designation
- Phase 2b POINTER results expected year-end 2025
- Single pivotal Phase 3 study sufficient to support market approval
  - Primary endpoint is MAKE at Day 90 after surgery (~600 patients)
  - Potential for accelerated approval based on interim analysis of eGFR (~300 patients)

# **GTX** peptides



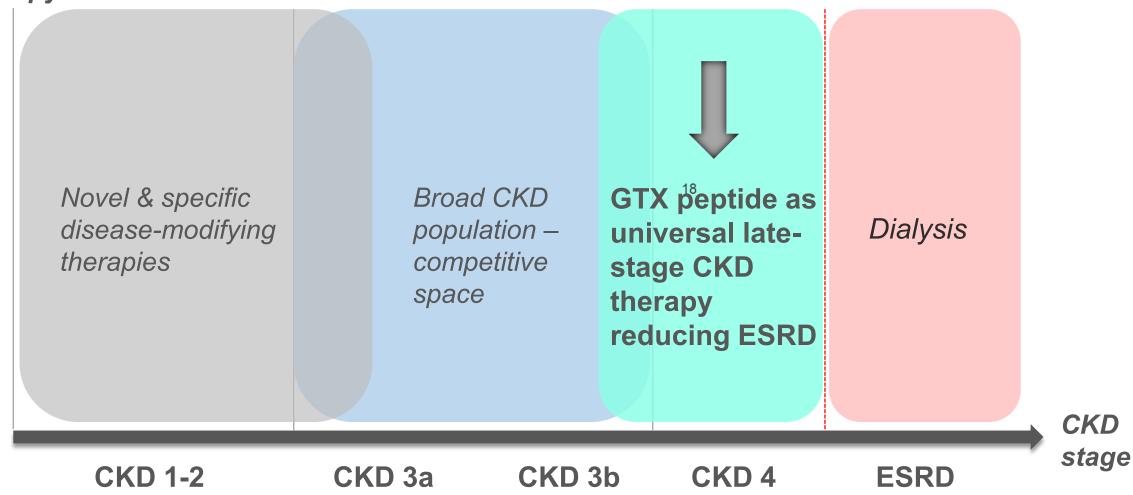
#### GTX PEPTIDES – OPPORTUNITY IN LATE-STAGE CKD

- GTX peptides enable subcutaneous delivery & chronic treatment
- Opportunity to improve patient outcomes regardless of underlying etiology
  - Efficacy shown in >10 disease models, supporting therapeutic concept
- Late-stage CKD is an underserved patient group
  - Highest risk for progression to ESRD
  - Often excluded from participation in clinical trials
  - Available CKD therapies frequently discontinued or contraindicated in this patient group
  - Not in scope for novel & specific disease-modifying therapies

Preventing ESRD in patients with late-stage CKD offers strong value proposition for patients, physicians & payors

# GTX PEPTIDES IN LATE-STAGE CKD OFFER A UNIQUE COMMERCIAL POSITIONING & STRONG VALUE PROPOSITION

Therapy



### **SOLID IP POSITION**

#### **RMC-035**

- Composition of matter until 2037
- Approved in all major regions (US, EU, China, Japan)

#### GTX

- Composition of matter until 2044
  - Currently in PCT phase
- Potential exclusivity beyond 2044 based on Orphan Drug Designation

### RECENT PHARMA DEALS SPOTLIGHT NEPHROLOGY AS HIGH-GROWTH THERAPEUTIC AREA

#### **Vertex Pharmaceuticals Acquisition of Alpine Immune Sciences (2024)**

Deal value **\$4.9 billion**, driven by mid-stage drug candidate povetacicept targeting IgAN. Largest acquisition in biopharma 2024.

#### Biogen Acquisition of Human Immunology Biosciences (2024)

Deal value \$1.15 billion, single asset (feltzartamab), Phase 2 data in IgAN, primary membranous nephropathy & antibody-mediated rejection

#### Asahi Kasei Acquisition of Calliditas (2024)

Deal value \$1.1 billion, lead asset Tarpeyo (budesonide) for the treatment of IgAN.

#### **Novartis' Acquisition of Chinook Therapeutics (2023)**

Deal value **\$3.5 billion**. This deal was primarily motivated by Chinook's strong pipeline in kidney disease, especially its two late-stage assets, atrasentan and zigakibart, both of which are being developed to treat IgAN.

#### AstraZeneca Acquisition of CinCor Pharma (2022)

Deal value **\$1.8 billion**. Deal included baxdrostat, an aldosterone synthase inhibitor, for the treatment of uncontrolled hypertension and cardio-renal syndrome.

#### CSL's Acquisition of Vifor Phama (2021)

Deal value \$12.3 billion, largely driven by product portfolio in the nephrology space.

#### **Vifor Pharma Acquisition of Sanifit Therapeutics (2021)**

Deal value **\$205** million upfront, with potential milestone payments. Lead asset focused on treatment for calciphylaxis, a rare and serious condition associated with CKD. This acquisition expanded Vifor's portfolio in nephrology.

#### **NovoNordisk Acquisition of Corvidia Therapeutics (2020)**

Deal value **\$2.1 billion**, goal to strengthen its cardiovascular & renal disease pipeline. Corvidia was developing therapies for CKD patients, including ziltivekimab, a drug for CKD patients with cardiovascular risk.

# GLOBAL MARKET OPPORTUNITY SUPPORTS BLOCKBUSTER POTENTIAL IN SEVERAL INDICATIONS

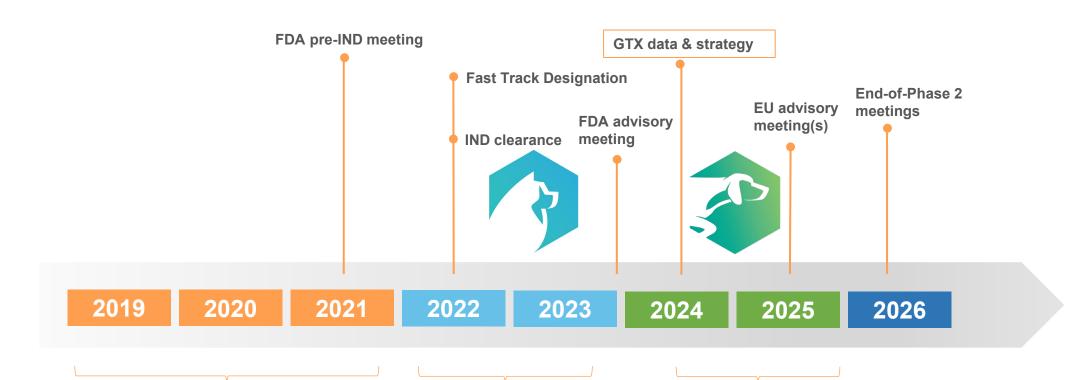
#### **RMC-035**

- Open-heart surgery: >USD 1 bn
- Total opportunity (including kidney transplantation & sepsis): >USD 3 bn

#### GTX

- Late-stage CKD: >USD 5 bn
- Orphan CKD: >USD 3 bn

### **KEY MILESTONES & DELIVERY ACCORDING TO PLAN**



#### **Clinical Phase 1 program**

- √ ROS-01 (single dose, healthy subjects)
- √ ROS-02 (multiple doses, healthy subjects)
- √ ROS-03 (renal impairment study)
- ✓ ROS-04 (safety/PK study in heart surgery)

#### Phase 2a AKITA study

✓ ROS-05 (proof-of-concept, heart surgery)

#### Phase 1b study

√ ROS-06, kidney transplant

#### Phase 2b *POINTER* study

ROS-07 (dose-finding)

√ First patient dosed

### Phase 3 (*DOG NAME*) study

First clinical study with GTX peptide

Q & A

