



**alumis**

# Corporate Presentation

November 2024

*Transform Therapies. Reimagine Lives.*

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# Corporate Overview



# Developing Oral Therapies To Transform Lives of Patients With Immune-Mediated Diseases

## OUR ORAL TYK2 PIPELINE

Differentiated by design for maximal target inhibition and opportunity for favorable tolerability profile

## ESK-001

Potentially first and only allosteric TYK2 inhibitor well-tolerated at maximal target inhibition with opportunity in multibillion dollar<sup>1</sup> broad set of indications, including PsO (Phase 3 clinical trial) and SLE (Phase 2b clinical trial)

## A-005

Potential first- and best-in class opportunity with CNS-penetrant allosteric TYK2 inhibitor for the treatment of neuroinflammatory and neurodegenerative diseases, including MS; in Phase 1 clinical trial

## PRECISION APPROACH

Data analytics platform enables targeted therapies to replace broad immuno-suppression

## EXPERIENCED LEADERSHIP

Experienced team with strong track record in value creation and strong financial position to execute on key milestones

# Late-Stage Pipeline with Multiple Near-Term Catalysts

TARGET	INDICATION	DEVELOPMENT				ANTICIPATED MILESTONES	GLOBAL RIGHTS
		PRECLINICAL	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3		
ESK-001 (TYK2)	Moderate-to-Severe Plaque Psoriasis (PsO)	[Progress bar: ~85% through Phase 3]				1H2026: Phase 3 topline data	alumis
	Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE)	[Progress bar: ~70% through Phase 2]				2026: Phase 2b topline data	
A-005 (TYK2)	Neuroinflammation	[Progress bar: ~40% through Phase 1]				YE24: Phase 1 data	alumis
IRF5	Undisclosed	[Progress bar: ~15% through Phase 1]				At least one IND filing in 2025	alumis
ADDITIONAL TARGETS	Undisclosed	[Progress bar: ~15% through Phase 1]					alumis

# ESK-001: Our Allosteric TYK2 Inhibitor



# Significant Unmet Need in Psoriasis for High Efficacy Oral

## PLAQUE PSORIASIS

~16M

PATIENTS  
WORLDWIDE<sup>1</sup>

\$25B+

GLOBAL MARKET<sup>2</sup>

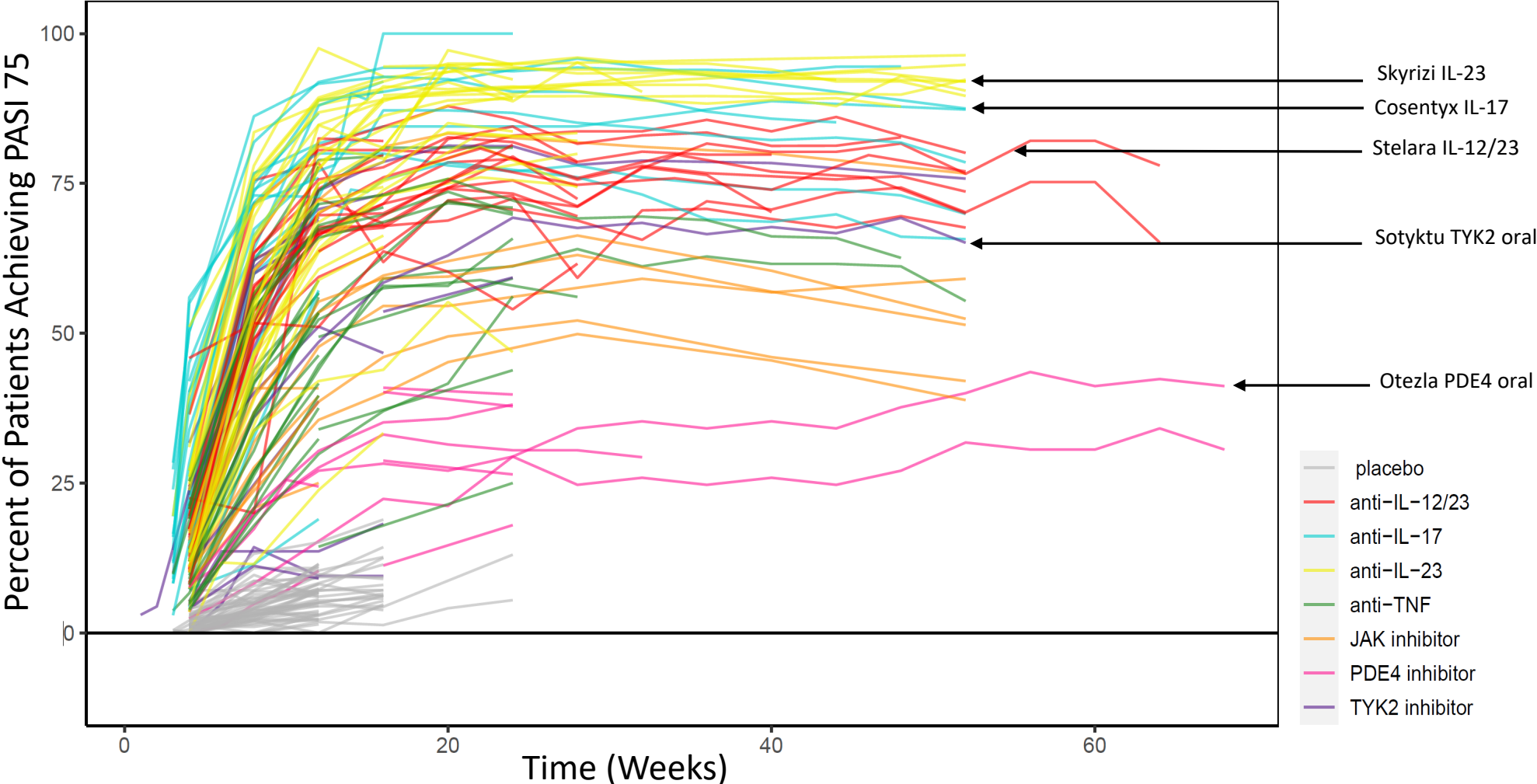
- > More than 7.7M people have plaque psoriasis in the United States, 1.5M with moderate-to-severe disease<sup>1</sup>
- > Treatment dominated by injectable biologics and sub-effective orals
  - Less than 10% of diagnosed patients receive an injectable biologic
- > Introductions of high efficacy orals are poised to drive market growth

ESK-001 is a next-generation TYK2 with differentiated profile for oral treatment in psoriasis

# Current Treatment Landscape for Psoriasis

*Maximal response is Achieved at Week 24 and Beyond*

**PASI 75 Outcomes for Recent Psoriasis Studies (79 Studies, 13 Molecules)**





# ESK-001: A Differentiated TYK2 Inhibitor

*Positive Clinical Outcomes Support Our Goal to Deliver on Promise of TYK2*

**Potential for best-in-class efficacy and safety profile for moderate-to-severe plaque PsO**

**Only TYK2 inhibitor that has demonstrated maximal target inhibition to date**

- › Maximal TYK2 inhibition delivers high biologic-like efficacy with as-observed PASI 75 up to 93%

**Peak response rates higher than those reported with current oral therapies<sup>1</sup>**

- › Sustained and increasing benefit over 28 weeks

**Significant opportunity in psoriasis and additional immune-mediated diseases**

- › Ongoing clinical trials in moderate-to-severe PsO and in SLE

1. Based on comparison of publicly available data from approved oral therapies, not based on head-to-head trials.

# ESK-001: Differentiated by Design

## Potentially First and Only TYK2i Well Tolerated at Maximal Target Inhibition

### Allosteric TYK2 with Potentially Best-in-class Pharmacokinetic Properties

- > Excellent penetration into all relevant tissue
- > Robust PK/PD achieves maximal target inhibition
- > No food effect

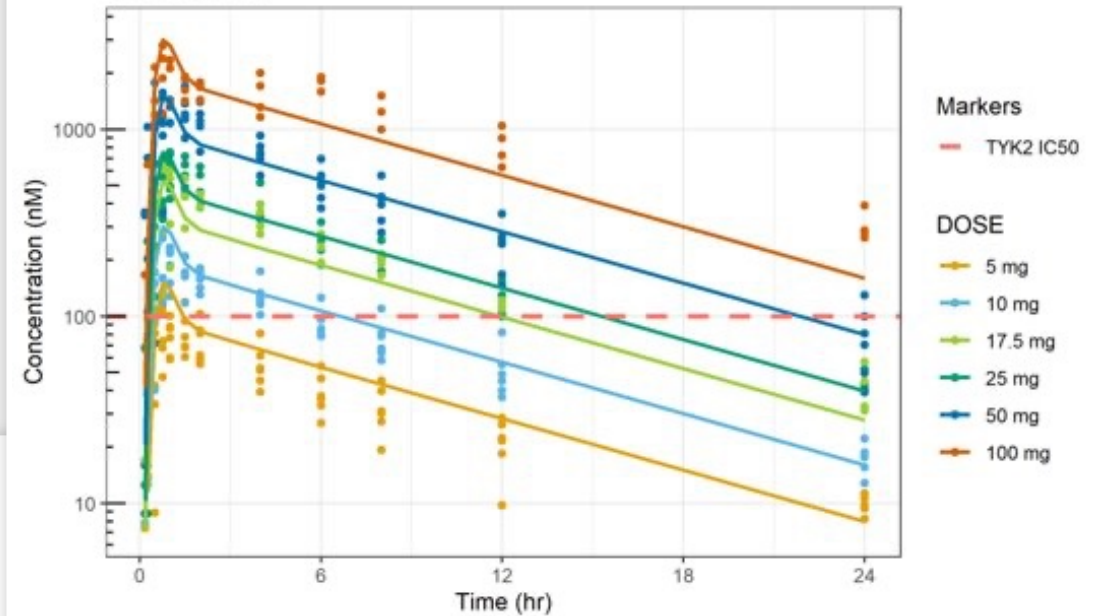
### No Clinically Limiting Findings

- > Highly selective for TYK2 with no off-target JAK pharmacology
- > Enabling clinical pharmacology profile including no drug-drug interactions

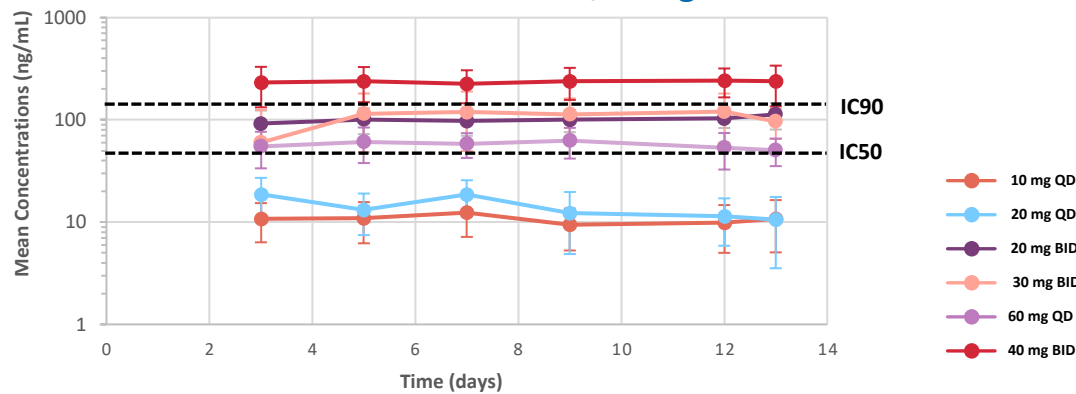
### Maximal Target Inhibition Maintained Across 24-hour Dosing Period

### Dose-dependent Exposure, Very Low Variability

ESK-001 Phase 1 SAD PK

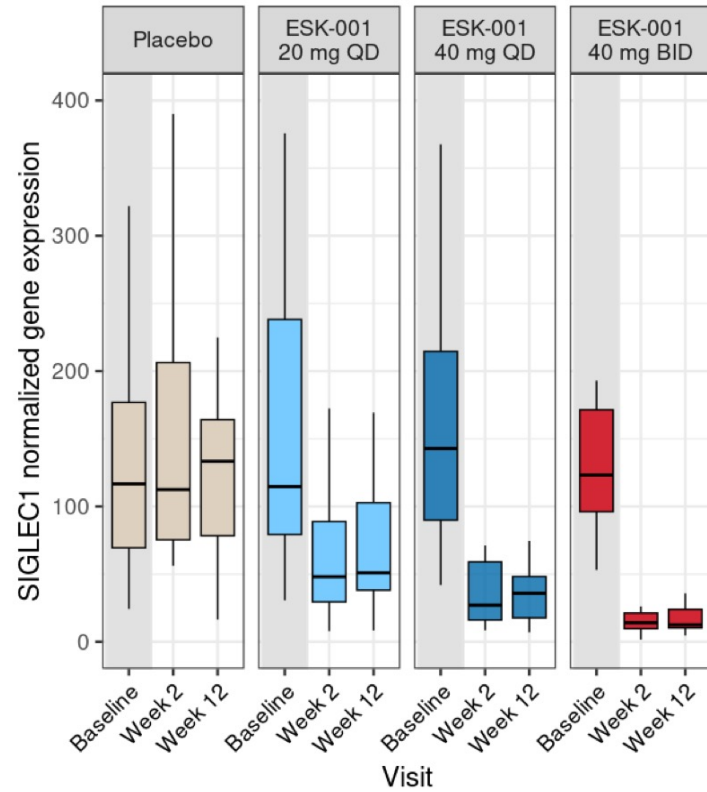


### ESK-001 Phase 1 Multidose, Trough PK



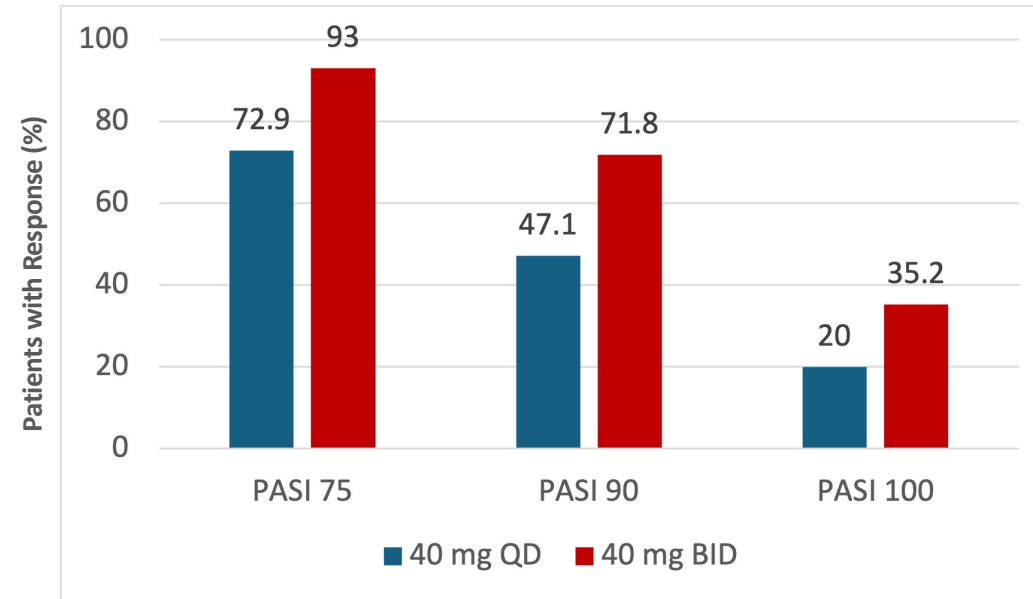
# Maximal Target Inhibition Matters

## Maximal Inhibition of Novel TYK2 Biomarker SIGLEC1



\* In blood by RNA-seq from STRIDE PsO study, blood sampled at baseline, pre-dose (trough) week 2 & 12

## Clinical Outcomes at 28 Weeks (OLE Phase 2)

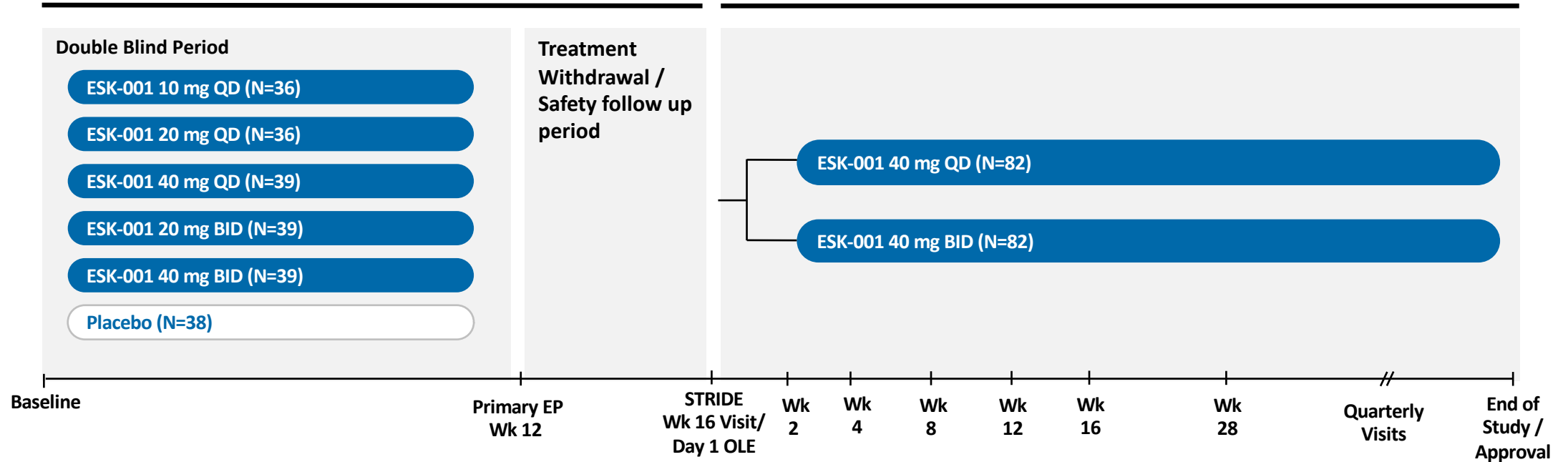


**Maximal Target Inhibition Led to 15-20% Increase in PASI Response**

# ESK-001 Phase 2 STRIDE and OLE Studies Designed to Assess Both Short-and Long-Term Efficacy, Safety and Tolerability

## STRIDE Phase 2 Trial (N=228)

## Open Label Extension Trial (N=164)<sup>1</sup>



### Stride Phase 2 Study

- > **Key Inclusion Criteria:** adults 18-75 years with plaque psoriasis
  - > PASI ≥ 12, sPGA ≥ 3, BSA ≥ 10%
- > **1° EP:** PASI 75 Response at Week 12
- > **Key 2°EPs at Week 12:** PASI 90, PASI 100, sPGA 0/1, and sPGA 0

### Open Label Extension Study

- > **OLE Dose Assignment:** same or higher dose as in parent study
- > **Safety EPs:** Incidence of TEAEs and SAEs over time
- > **Key Efficacy EPs:** PASI 75, PASI 90 and PASI 100; sPGA 0/1 and sPGA 0
- > **95% of eligible STRIDE subjects continued in OLE:** Of 204 patients who completed STRIDE, 165 continued: 9 chose not to participate, 30 were ineligible (25 due to Czech Republic regulatory requirements)

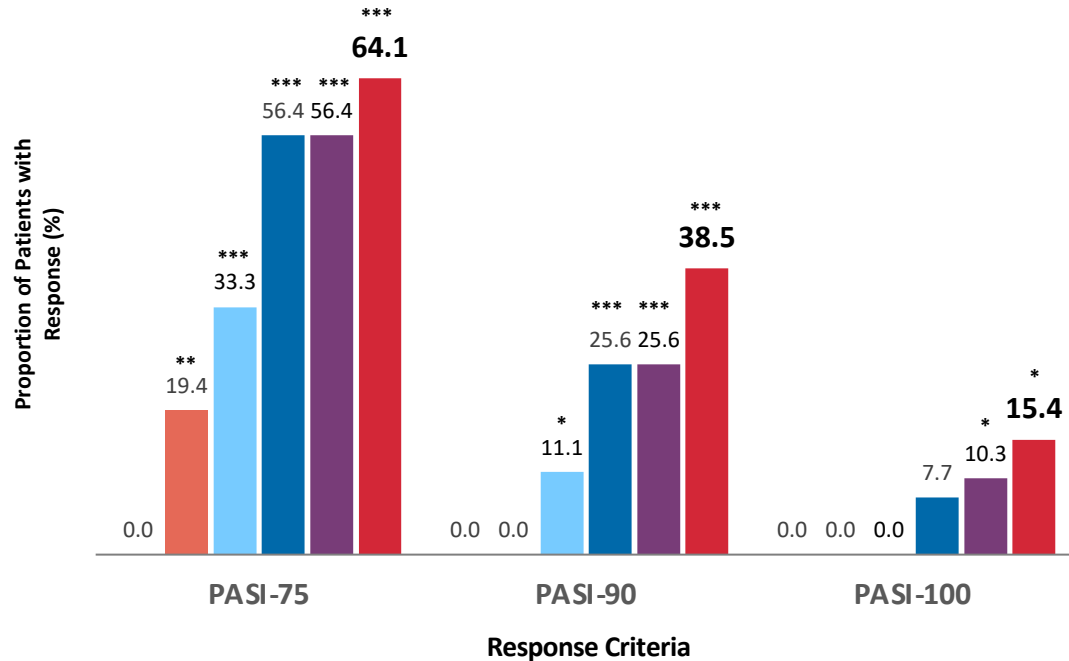


TEAE: Treatment emergent adverse event. SAE: Serious adverse event.

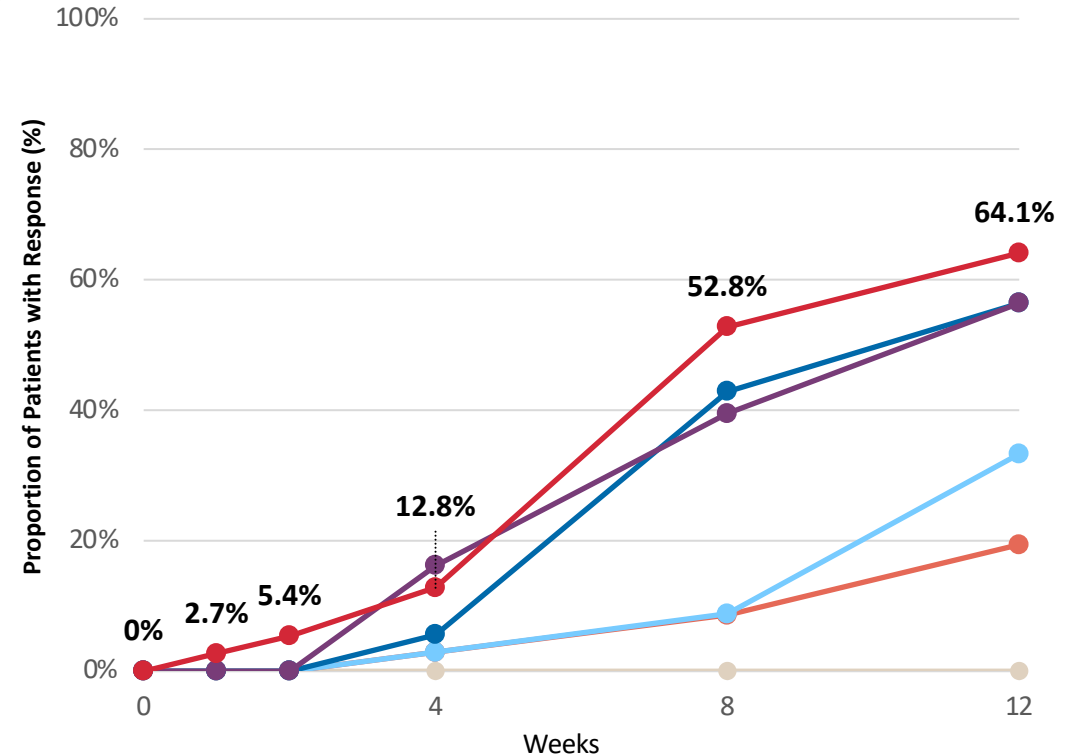
1. Of 165 eligible patients were randomized, 164 patients were assigned to receive either 40 mg BID or 40 mg QD (one patient was not dosed and not included in the population analysis)

# STRIDE Met Primary and Secondary Endpoints with High Statistical Significance and Dose Dependency at Week 12 ( PASI 75: p < 0.001)

## Dose Dependent Response Observed



## Increasing Response Trajectory for PASI 75



Placebo (N=38)
  10 mg QD (N=36)
  20 mg QD (N=36)
  20 mg BID (N=39)
  40mg QD (N=39)
  40 mg BID (N=39)



\*p<0.05; \*\*p< 0.005; \*\*\*p<0.001 . P-value is comparing proportion in each active arm vs placebo using the Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test adjusted for stratification factors (prior use of biologics and geographic region (North American vs. ROW)).

# STRIDE: ESK-001 was Well Tolerated at All Dose Levels

## Safety Summary at Week 16

	Placebo (N=38)	10 mg QD (N=36)	20 mg QD (N=36)	20 mg BID (N=39)	40 mg QD (N=39)	40 mg BID (N=39)	Overall (N=227)
<b>Subjects with ≥1 TEAE</b>	15 (39.5)	19 (52.8)	14 (38.9)	18 (46.2)	19 (48.7)	25 (64.1)	110 (48.5)
<b>Subjects with ≥1 SAE</b>	0	1 (2.8)	0	3 (7.7)	1 (2.6)	0	5 (2.2)
<b>Subjects with treatment related SAEs</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Deaths</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Subjects with TEAE leading to treatment discontinuation</b>	0	0	2 (5.6)	0	2 (5.1)	1 (2.6)	5 (2.2)
<b>Most frequent TEAEs</b>							
Headache	2 (5.3)	0	2 (5.6)	3 (7.7)	4 (10.3)	3 (7.7)	14 (6.2)
Upper resp. tract infection	0	2 (5.6)	2 (5.6)	1 (2.6)	2 (5.1)	3 (7.7)	10 (4.4)
Nasopharyngitis	3 (7.9)	2 (5.6)	0	1 (2.6)	1 (2.6)	3 (7.7)	10 (4.4)

Note: No Major Adverse Cardiac Events (MACE), serious infections, cytopenias, treatment related thromboses or concerning lab/ECG trends were observed.

TEAE: treatment emergent adverse event.

Most frequent TEAEs: ≥3 patients where occurrence greater in active group vs. placebo.

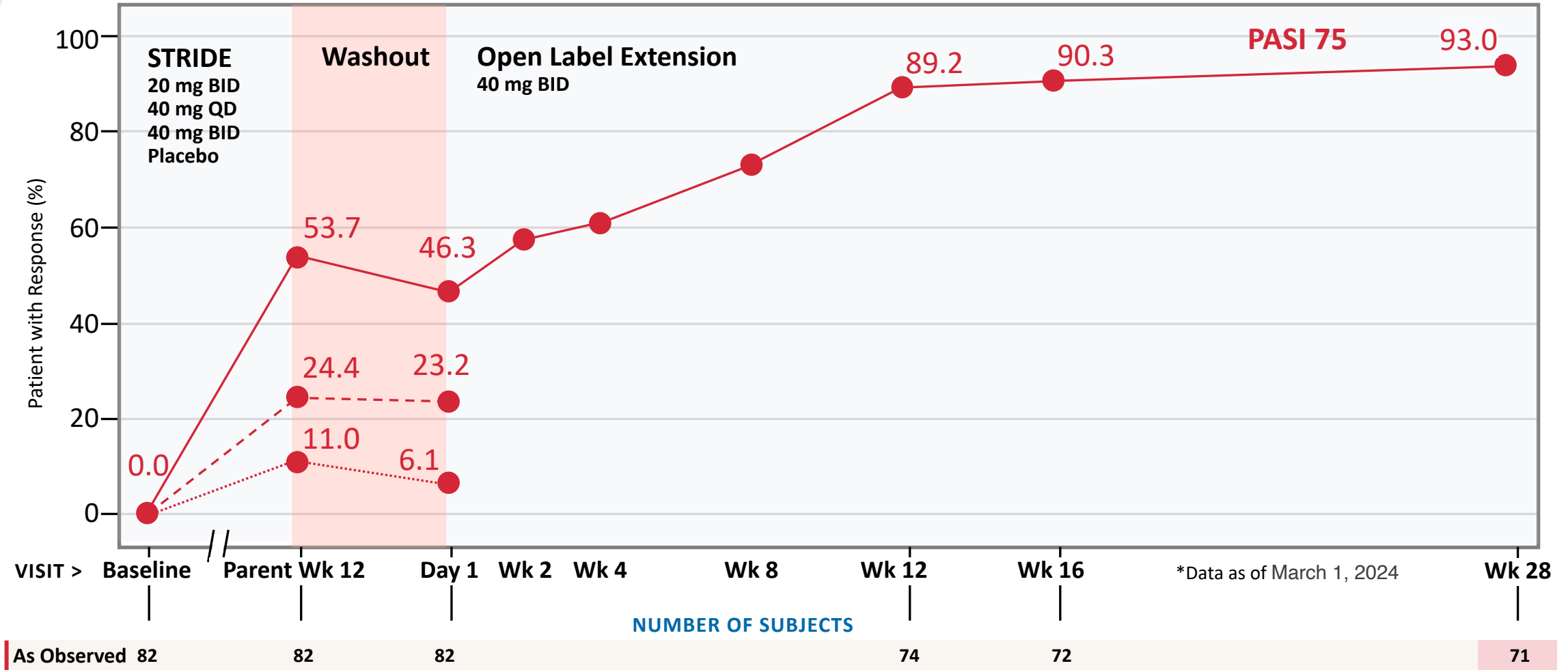
# OLE: ESK-001 Continues to be Well Tolerated

## Safety Summary at Week 28

	ESK-001 40 mg QD (N=82)	ESK-001 40 mg BID (N=82)	Overall (N=164)
Subjects with ≥ 1 TEAE	41 (50.0)	45 (54.9)	86 (52.4)
Subjects with ≥ 1 TE SAE	1 (1.2)	3 (3.7)	4 (2.4)
Deaths	0	0	0
Subjects with TEAE leading to treatment discontinuation	0	4 (4.9)	4 (2.4)
Subjects with TEAE ≥ Grade 3	1 (1.2)	4 (4.9)	5 (3.0)
Most frequent TEAEs			
Nasopharyngitis	10 (12.2)	3 (3.7)	13 (7.9)
Upper Respiratory Tract Infection	2 (2.4)	9 (11.0)	11 (6.7)
Folliculitis	0	3 (3.7)	3 (1.8)
Gastroenteritis	0	3 (3.7)	3 (1.8)
Urinary Tract Infection	0	3 (3.7)	3 (1.8)
Acne	2 (2.4)	3 (3.7)	5 (3.0)
Arthralgia	1 (1.2)	3 (3.7)	4 (2.4)
Headache	5 (6.1)	3 (3.7)	8 (4.9)
Cough	0	3 (3.7)	3 (1.8)

# OLE: Significant Increases in PASI Responses with Continued Exposure

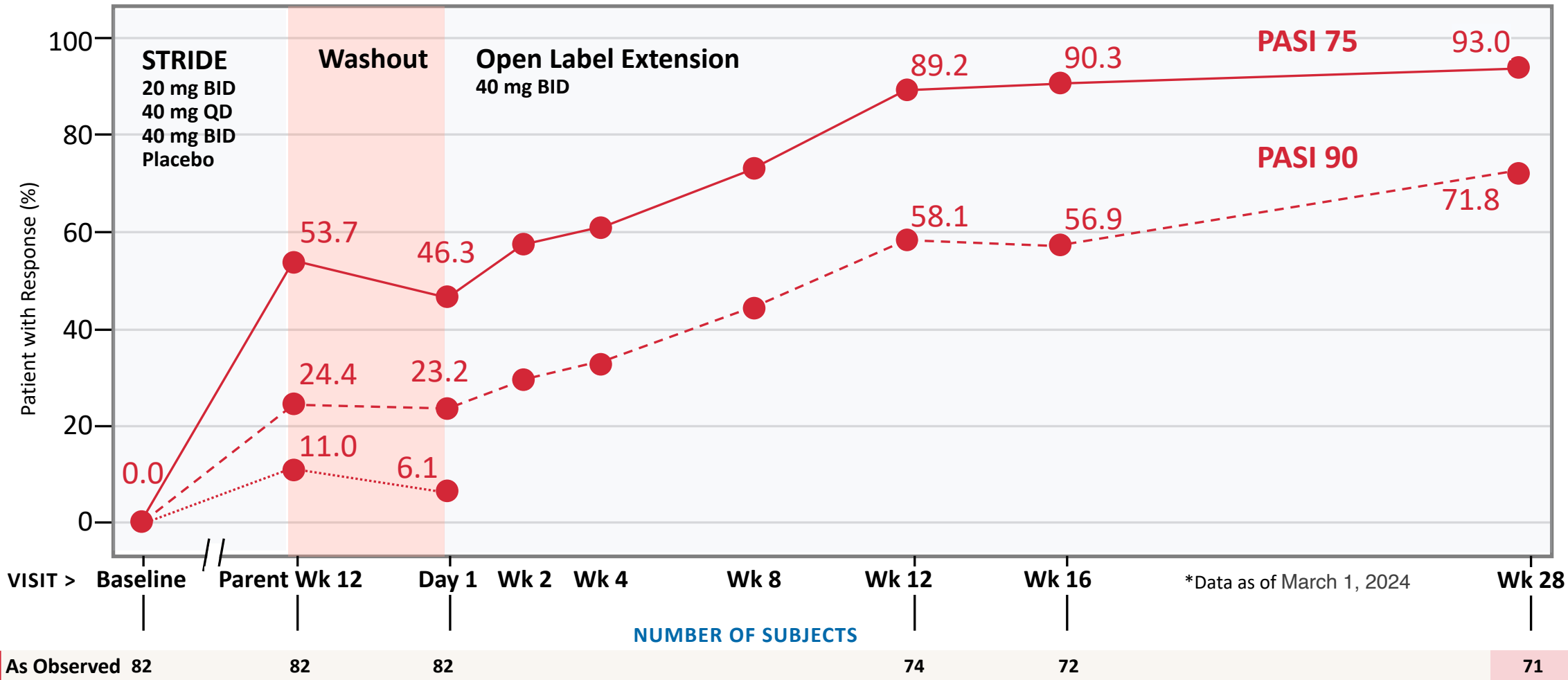
OLE Treatment: ESK-001 40 mg BID





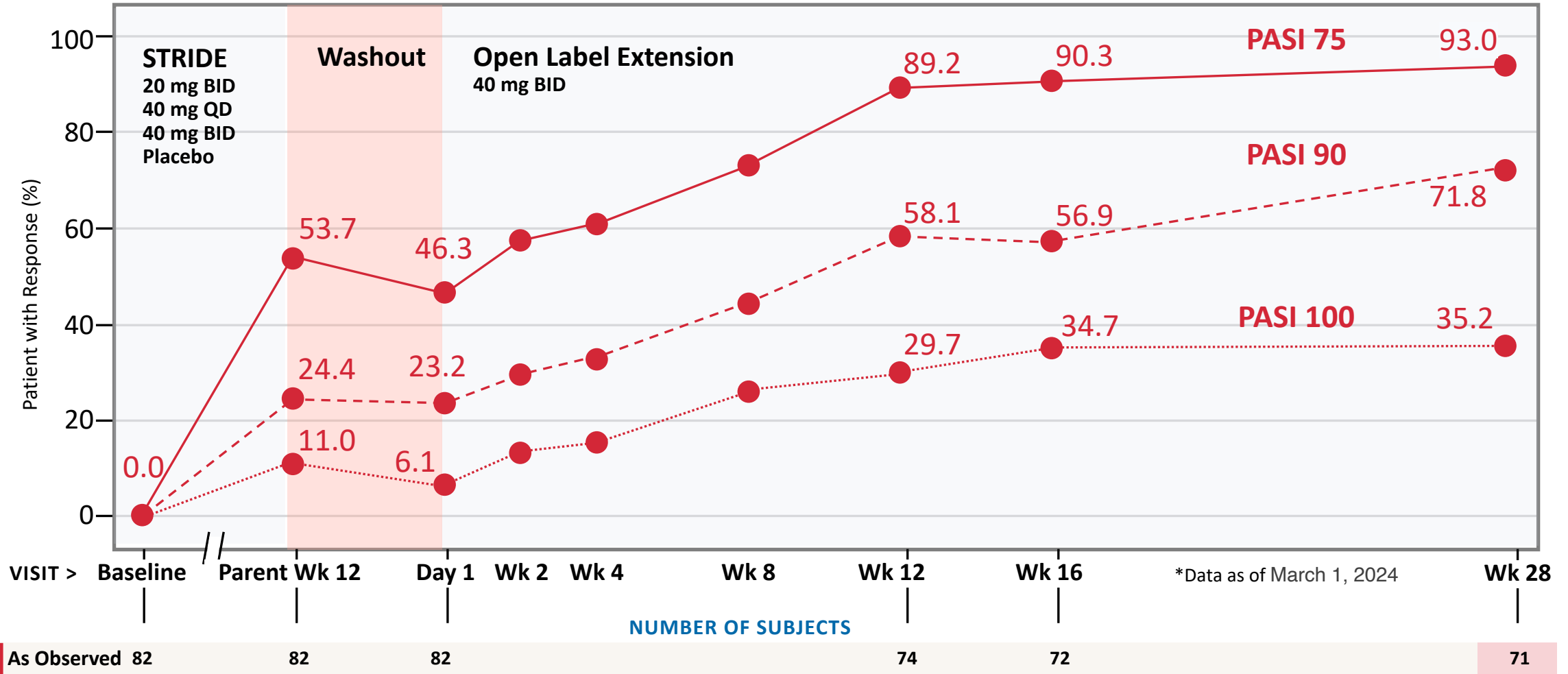
# OLE: Significant Increases in PASI Responses with Continued Exposure

OLE Treatment: ESK-001 40 mg BID



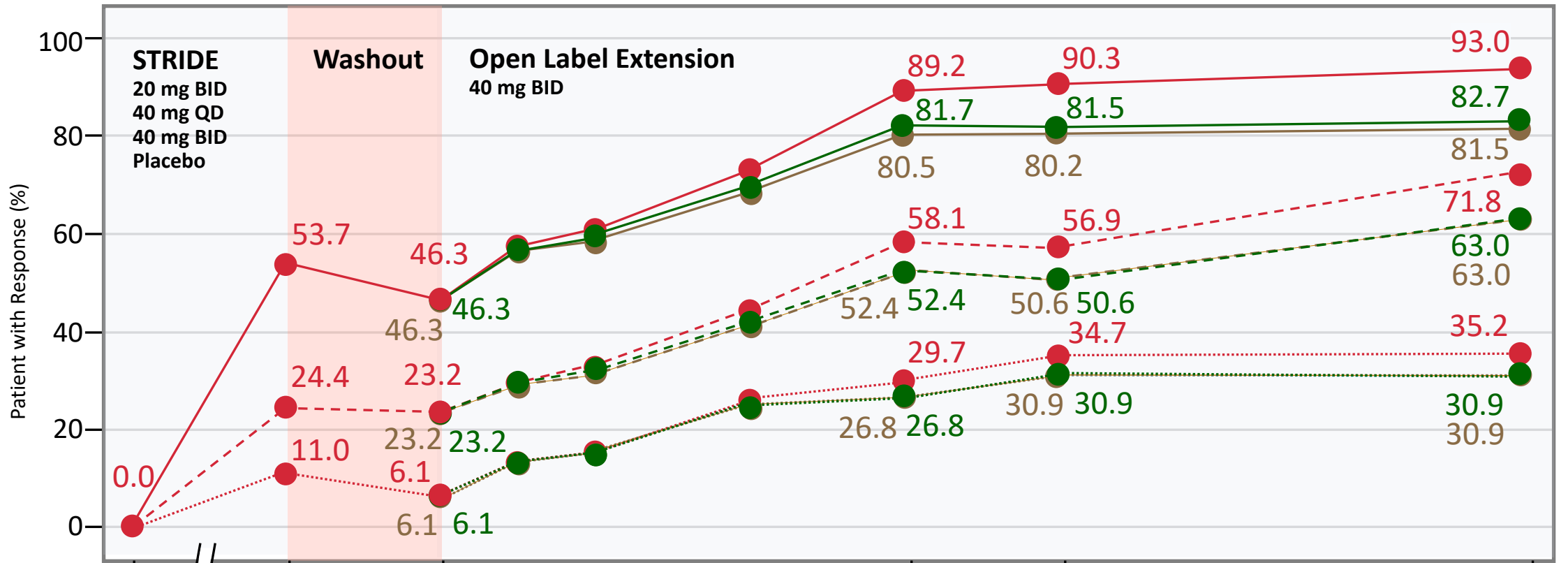
# OLE: Significant Increases in PASI Responses with Continued Exposure

OLE Treatment: ESK-001 40 mg BID



# OLE: Significant Increases in PASI Responses with Continued Exposure

OLE Treatment: ESK-001 40 mg BID



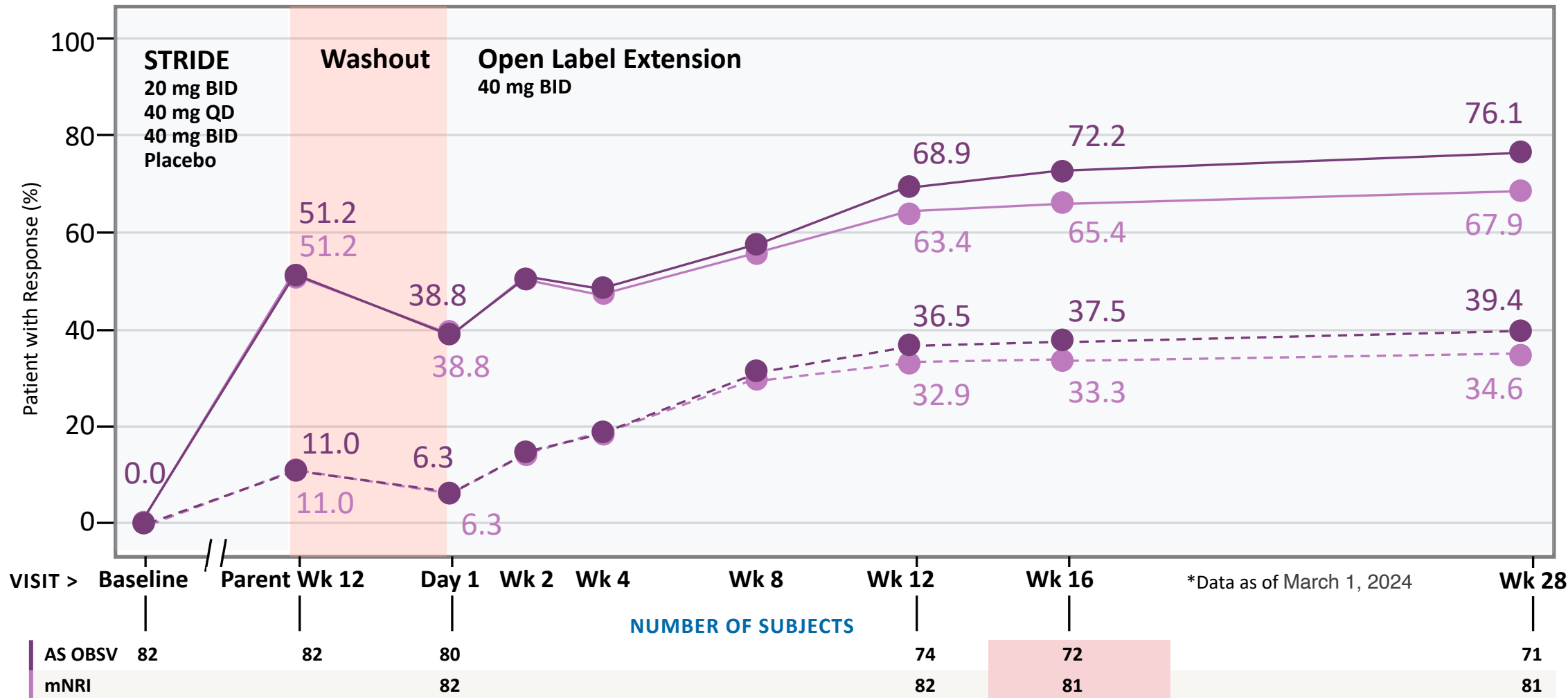
As Observed	82	82	82	NUMBER OF SUBJECTS		74	72	*Data as of March 1, 2024		71
mNRI	82	82	82	82	82	82	81	81	81	81
NRI	82	82	82	82	82	82	81	81	81	81



- Patient Achieving PASI 75 (AO) (%)
- Patient Achieving PASI 75 (mNRI) (%)
- Patient Achieving PASI 75 (NRI) (%)
- Patient Achieving PASI 90 (AO) (%)
- Patient Achieving PASI 90 (mNRI) (%)
- Patient Achieving PASI 90 (NRI) (%)
- Patient Achieving PASI 100 (AO) (%)
- Patient Achieving PASI 100 (mNRI) (%)
- Patient Achieving PASI 100 (NRI) (%)

# OLE: Significant Increases in sPGA Responses with Continued Exposure

OLE Treatment: ESK-001 40 mg BID (mITT Analysis Set)



● Patient Achieving sPGA 0/1 (%)     
 - - ● - - Patient Achieving sPGA 0 (%)  
● Patient Achieving sPGA 0/1 (mNRI) (%)     
 - - ● - - Patient Achieving sPGA 0 (mNRI) (%)

mNRI analysis: if patient discontinued due to AE or inadequate response then imputed as a non-responder; if discontinued for other reasons then imputed using LOCF

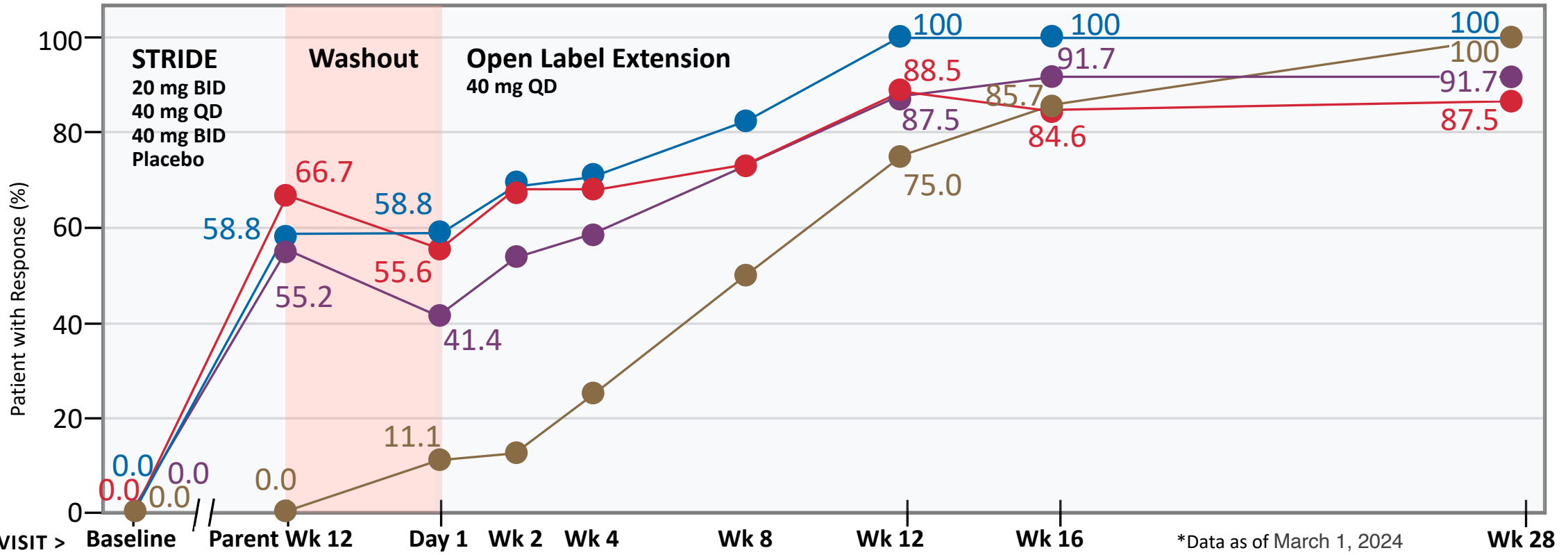
# PASI 75 Over Time for OLE 40 mg BID Cohort by STRIDE Study Dose

*Includes Patients from STRIDE Placebo, 20 mg BID, 40 mg QD and 40 mg BID Cohorts*

ESK-001

OLE

## OLE Treatment: ESK-001 40 mg BID



	Baseline	Parent Wk 12	Day 1	NUMBER OF SUBJECTS					Wk 16	Wk 28
40mg QD	17	17	17					16	15	16
20mg BID	29	29	29					24	24	24
40mg BID	27	27	27					26	26	24
Placebo	9	9	9					8	7	7



ESK-001 40mg QD

ESK-001 20mg BID

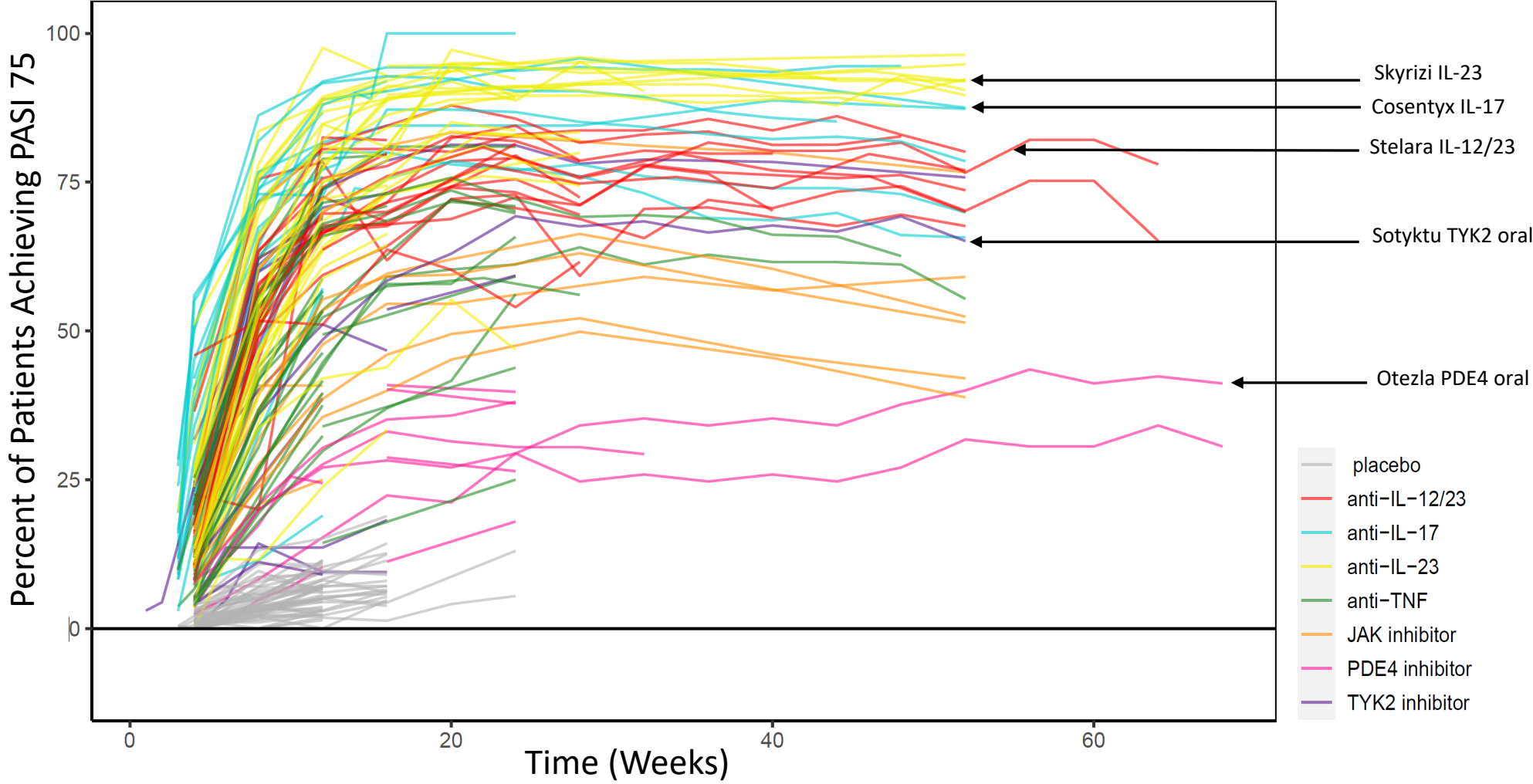
ESK-001 40mg BID

Placebo

# Current Treatment Landscape for Psoriasis

*Maximal response is Achieved at Week 24 and Beyond*

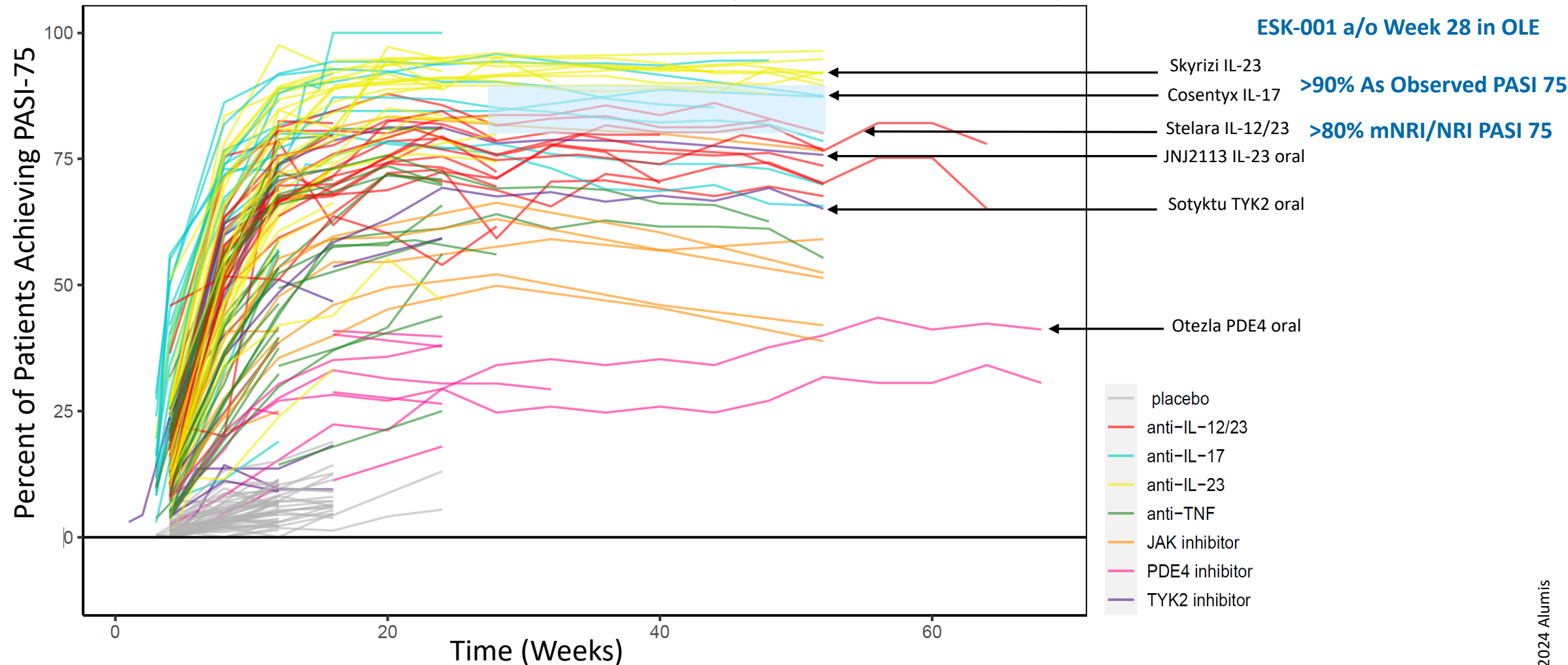
**PASI 75 Outcomes for Recent Psoriasis Studies (79 Studies, 13 Molecules)**



# Current Treatment Landscape for Psoriasis

*Maximal response is Achieved at Week 24 and Beyond*

### PASI 75 Outcomes for Recent Psoriasis Studies (79 studies, 13 molecules)

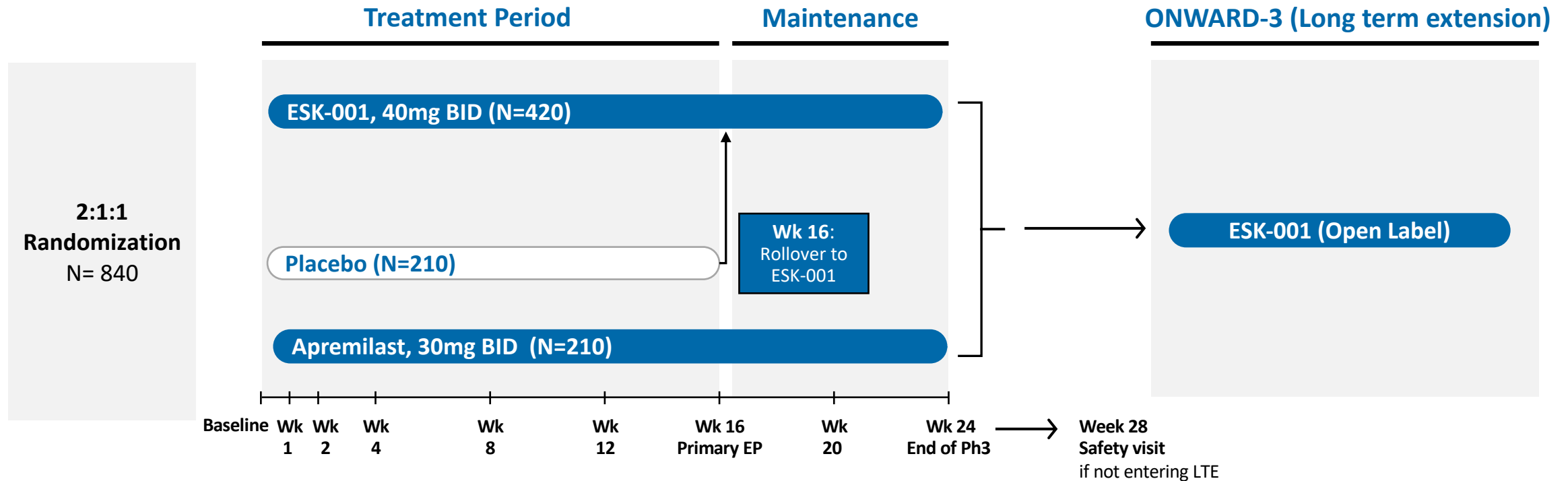


ESK-001 PASI 75 OLE Response Rates to Date in High Biologics Range

These data are not based on head-to-head or comparator studies. Differences exist between study designs and subject characteristics, and caution should be exercised when comparing data across studies.

# ESK-001 Psoriasis Phase 3 ONWARD Program

*Three Studies: Two parallel Phase 3 studies and a long term extension (LTE) study*



### ESK-001-016 (ONWARD1) & ESK-001-017 (ONWARD2):

> 24-week duration, apremilast active comparator

### ESK-001-018 (ONWARD3)

> Long term extension (LTE) study, includes treatment withdrawal period



# Accelerated Phase 3 Plan Designed to Enable Speed to Market Without Compromising Essential Label Elements at Launch



	alumis		Bristol Myers Squibb™		Takeda		Johnson & Johnson	
	ESK-001 24-Wk Ph3's Plus LTE		Sotyktu Ph3		TAK-279* Current Ph3 Trials		JNJ-2113* Current Ph3 Trials	
16-wk Efficacy & Safety vs. Pb0 1° Endpoint		✓		✓		✓		✓
Efficacy & Safety vs. Comparator	Otezla	✓	Otezla	✓	Otezla	✓	Sotyktu	✓
24 & 52-wk Efficacy & Safety	Via Ph3 LTE	✓	Via Ph3	✓	Via Ph3	✓	Via Ph3	✓
Treatment Durability (Descriptive)	Ph3 LTE	✓	Ph3 pivotal	✓	Ph3 pivotal	✓	Ph3 pivotal	✓
2-Year Efficacy & Safety	Via Ph2 OLE & Ph3 LTE	✓	Via Ph3	✓	Via Ph3	✓	Via Ph3	✓
3-Year Efficacy & Safety	Via Ph2 OLE	✓	Not in NDA	✗	Not in NDA	✗	Not in NDA	✗

# SLE: ESK-001's Potential Ability to Maximally Inhibit Type I Interferon Offers Promise as an Oral Treatment Option for SLE

SYSTEMIC LUPUS  
ERYTHEMATOSUS

~3.4M

PATIENTS  
WORLDWIDE<sup>1</sup>

\$4B+

GLOBAL MARKET<sup>3</sup>

- >240K people have SLE in the US, 68% with moderate-to-severe disease<sup>2</sup>
- Strong unmet need persists in the SLE treatment space, with only two approved treatments available; biologics are effective in a subset of patients
- Opportunity to expand into lupus nephritis and cutaneous lupus erythematosus (CLE)

1. Current patient estimates from Tian J, Zhang D, Yao X, Huang Y, Lu Q. Global epidemiology of systemic lupus erythematosus: a comprehensive systematic analysis and modelling study. *Ann Rheum Dis.* 2023 Mar;82(3):351-356. doi: 10.1136/ard-2022-223035. Epub 2022 Oct 14. PMID: 36241363; PMCID: PMC9933169.
2. Current patient estimate per GlobalData report
3. 2030 estimates from GlobalData report

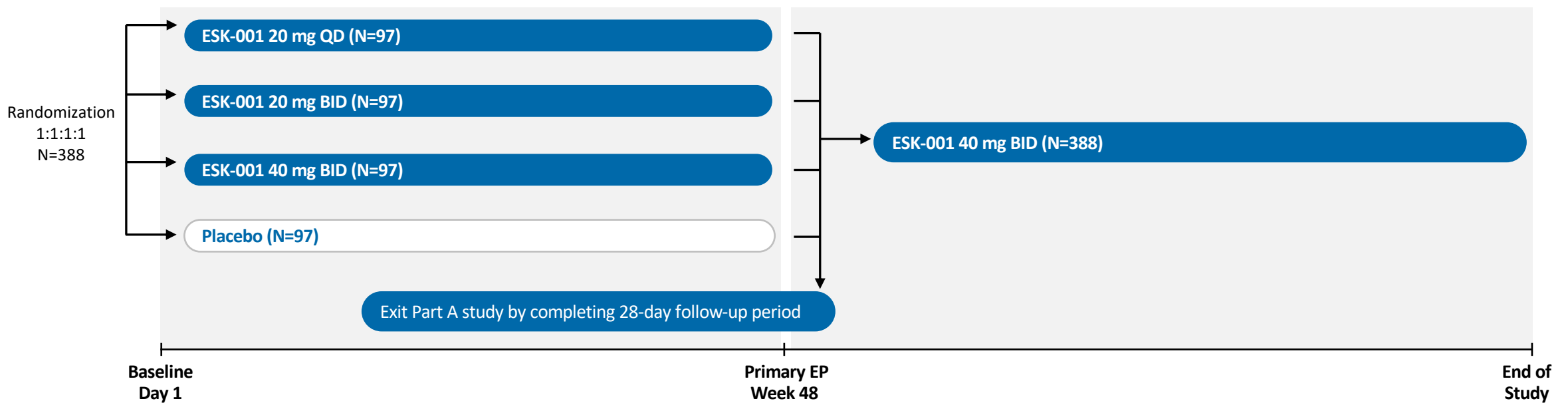
# Ongoing Phase 2b SLE Program (LUMUS) is Designed for Speed to Market and Probability of Clinical Success

- › **Multiple points of validation for TYK2 and associated pathways in SLE**
  - Strong genetic rationale from P1104A loss of function mutation
  - Strong scientific rationale for inhibition of Type I Interferon pre-clinically and from Saphnelo<sup>®</sup>
  - Positive Phase 2 results from competitive TYK2 molecule
- › **Saphnelo<sup>®</sup> data supports the need for maximal Type I IFN inhibition to achieve optimal patient benefit**
- › **Ongoing Global Phase 2b LUMUS trial, expected topline readout in 2026**
  - Designed as pivotal trial
  - Primary endpoint BICLA at week 48, target enrollment: n=388 patients
  - Includes OLE for faster enrollment and building of safety database
  - Operationally designed to minimize placebo effect
- › **Potential for accelerated regulatory pathway with one additional Phase 3 trial**

# LUMUS: Phase 2 Double-blinded Treatment Study (PART A) and Long-term Extension Study (PART B)

## PART A - Phase 2 Trial

## PART B - Long-term Extension Trial



# ESK-001 Profile Creates Significant Opportunity to Address Additional Indications

*TYK2 Class Has Extensive Validation with Substantial Market Potential Across Immune-mediated Diseases*

Indication	Market Size <sup>1</sup>	Clinical POC	Ongoing Trial	Genetic Evidence	Biologic Rationale
Plaque Psoriasis	>\$25B	✓	✓	✓	✓
Psoriatic Arthritis	>\$9B	✓	✓	✓	✓
Systemic Lupus	>\$4B	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ulcerative Colitis	>\$9B		✓	✓	✓
Crohn’s Disease	>\$13B		✓	✓	✓
Alopecia Areata	>\$1.7B		✓	✓	✓
Cutaneous Lupus	>\$2B		✓	✓	✓
Ankylosing Spondylitis	>\$6B			✓	✓
Multiple Sclerosis	>\$30B			✓	✓
Rheumatoid Arthritis	>\$33B			✓	✓
Juvenile RA	>\$8B			✓	✓
Others	>\$20B		✓	✓	✓
<b>Market Size Total</b>	<b>&gt;\$160B</b>				

*Publicly disclosed indications for TYK2, Market size estimates for 2030 worldwide*



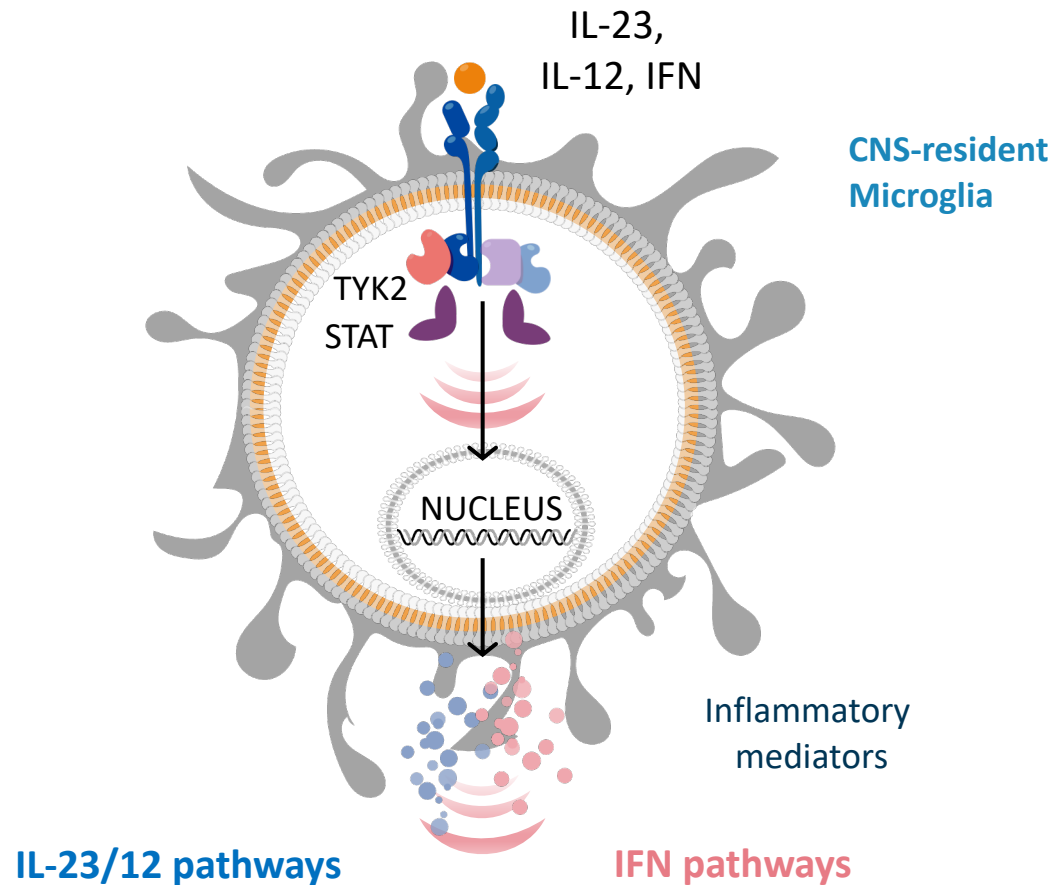
1. GlobalData, market research reports

# A-005: Our CNS Penetrant Allosteric TYK2 Inhibitor



# Inhibition of TYK2 Provides Potential for Immunomodulation in Neuroinflammatory and Neurodegenerative Diseases

## Targeting TYK2 in CNS Disorders



- > Strong biological rationale for the involvement of TYK2 in neuroinflammatory and neurodegenerative diseases .
- > Genome-wide association studies have shown the loss-of function TYK2 genetic variant, P1104A, has a protective effect for the development of MS.
- > TYK2 is known to be expressed and functionally active in CNS-resident microglia. TYK2 pathway cytokines are active in CNS resident immune cells.

***TYK2 inhibition has potential utility in various neuroinflammatory and neurodegenerative diseases***

Multiple Sclerosis

Alzheimer's Disease

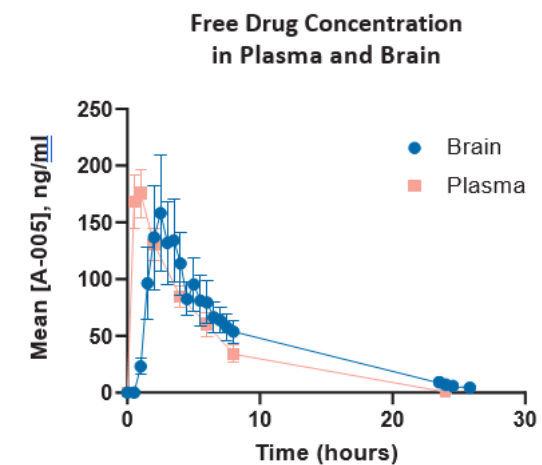
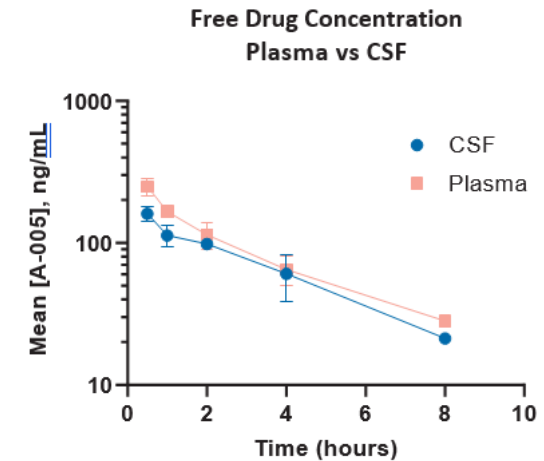
Parkinson's Disease

Neuroinflammation

# A-005 is a Potential First-in-Class, CNS-Penetrant, Allosteric TYK2 Inhibitor for Neuro-Inflammation

- > Highly potent and intrinsically selective for TYK2 with no off-target JAK pharmacology
- > Inhibited human whole blood and microglial activation
- > A-005 achieved ~1:1 ratio CNS penetration *in vivo*
- > Projected low QD dose with ~12h projected half-life
- > Phase 1 initiated, with MS Phase 2 as fast-to-POC for neuro-inflammation

## High CNS Penetration Confirmed With Oral Dosing of A-005 *In Vivo*

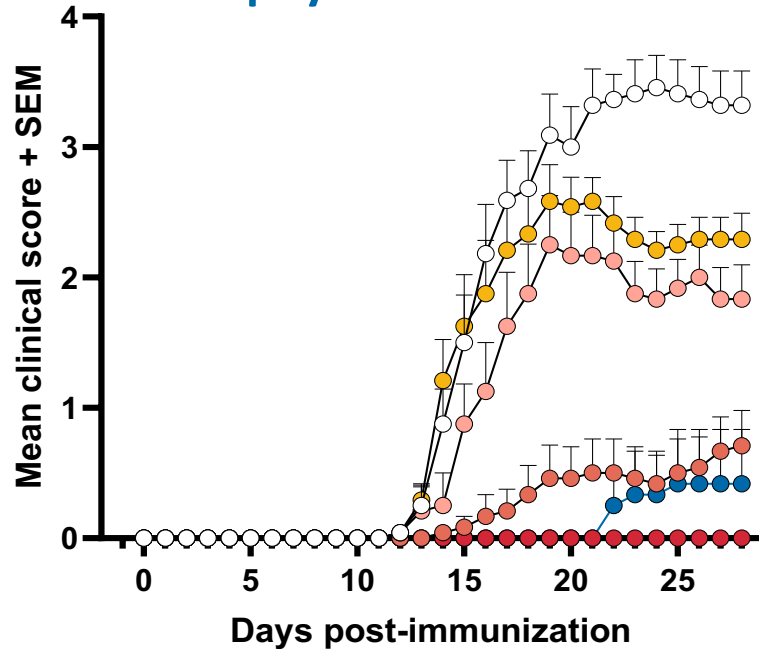




# A-005 Achieved Significant Dose-Dependent Response Preclinically

*In Both Prophylactic and Therapeutic EAE Models with Once Daily Oral Dosing*

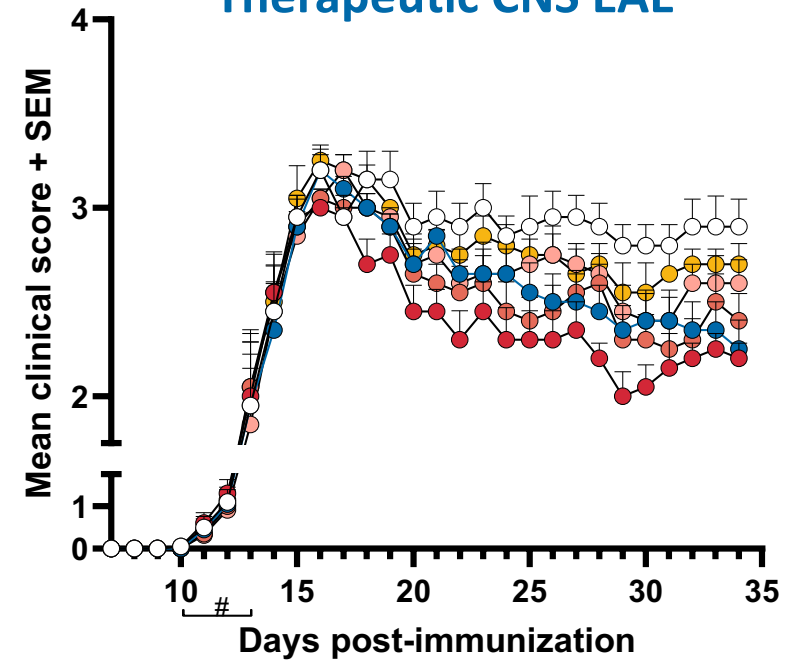
## Prophylactic CNS EAE



Once daily oral dosing initiated 1 day prior to EAE induction; Mann-Whitney U test vs vehicle,  $p < 0.05$  for 1 mg/kg (day 20-28), 3 mg/kg (day 20-28), 10 mg/kg (day 14-28), 30 mg/kg (day 14-28)

- Vehicle (n=10)
- 1 mg/kg A-005 (n=10)
- 3 mg/kg A-005 (n=10)
- 10 mg/kg A-005 (n=10)
- 30 mg/kg A-005 (n=10)
- 3 mg/kg Fingolimod (n=10)

## Therapeutic CNS EAE



Once daily oral dosing initiated the onset of EAE clinical signs (# enrollment period, days 10-13). Experience continued until each mouse had been dosed for at least 21 days (day 34). Mann-Whitney U-test vs vehicle,  $p < 0.05$  for 10 mg/kg (day 21, 25-27, 29-32, 34), 30 mg/kg (day 18-34)

- > Complete suppression of EAE achieved in prophylactic EAE model, and significantly effective in a therapeutic EAE model
- > A-005 recapitulates TYK2 human loss of function variant knock-in mouse EAE data

# Clinical Development Strategy for A-005

**Goal:** Establish Clinical Proof-of-Concept in First Neuroinflammatory Indication by 2026

## Ongoing Phase 1 Trial in Healthy Volunteers with Readout Expected by Year-End 2024

- › Data readout to include safety, PK and CSF concentration (spinal tap)
- › Study assessing the safety, PK, and PD of single ascending doses (SAD) and multiple ascending doses (MAD) of orally-administered A-005 in healthy volunteers
- › Longer term preclinical toxicology program ongoing

## Future Clinical Development

- › Expected initial development in Multiple Sclerosis
- › Phase 2 study in MS patients currently expected to be initiated in 2025 with readout in 2026
- › Potential expansion into neurodegenerative diseases

# Conclusion



# Anticipated Multiple Near-Term Catalysts

2024



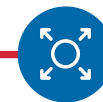
- MAR24** ESK-001 – Present Phase 2 STRIDE and OLE Data at AAD ✓
- APR24** A-005 – Phase 1 Initiation ✓
- JUL24** ESK-001 – Initiate Phase 3 in PsO ✓
- 3Q24** ESK-001 – PsO OLE Data Update ✓
- YE24** A-005 – Phase 1 Data

2025



- 2025** A-005 – MS Phase 2 Initiation
- 2025** IND Filing for 3rd Clinical Candidate
- 2025** ESK-001 – PsO Phase 2 OLE Data Update

2026



- 1H2026** ESK-001 – PsO Phase 3 Topline Data
- 2026** ESK-001 – SLE Phase 2b Topline Data
- 2026** A-005 – MS Phase 2 Topline Data

# Developing Oral Therapies To Transform Lives of Patients With Immune-Mediated Diseases

## OUR ORAL TYK2 PIPELINE

Differentiated by design for maximal target inhibition and opportunity for favorable tolerability profile

## ESK-001

Potentially first and only allosteric TYK2 inhibitor well-tolerated at maximal target inhibition with opportunity in multibillion dollar<sup>1</sup> broad set of indications, including PsO (Phase 3 clinical trial) and SLE (Phase 2b clinical trial)

## A-005

Potential first- and best-in class opportunity with CNS-penetrant allosteric TYK2 inhibitor for the treatment of neuroinflammatory and neurodegenerative diseases, including MS; in Phase 1 clinical trial

## PRECISION APPROACH

Data analytics platform enables targeted therapies to replace broad immuno-suppression

## EXPERIENCED LEADERSHIP

Experienced team with strong track record in value creation and strong financial position to execute on key milestones

Thank you!

