

ARIA IDENTIFIES THE THERAPEUTICS MOST LIKELY TO SUCCEED



Cumulative likelihood of success in vivo through Phase 2

50x Higher



^{1 –} Significantly disease-modifying hits in preclinical animal models identified by Symphony; N=18 diseases, on average 10 molecules per disease 2 - Retrospective efficacy success rate of clinical trials of molecules identified by Symphony; N=18 diseases, 283 PRIVILLE TO A Retrospective efficacy success rate of clinical trials of molecules identified by Symphony; N=18 diseases, 283 PRIVILLE TO A RETROSPECTION OF THE PRIVILLE TO A RETROSP

ARIA'S STRATEGIC ADVANTAGE IN AS

MAXIMIZED LIKELIHOOD OF CLINICAL SAFETY - HUMAN SAFETY AT PHASE I



ESTABLISHED TOLERABILITY

LFA-1 inhibitors have safely completed Phase I

MAXIMIZED LIKELIHOOD OF CLINICAL EFFICACY – HUMAN EFFICACY AT PHASE II



HIGH CLINICAL PREDICTABILITY IN AS

Symphony predicted 96% of Phase III successes and 95% of Phase II successes in AS



ANKYLOSING SPONDYLITIS

MARKET



50 MILLION cases worldwide



CHRONIC, INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATIC DISEASE



SEVERE PAIN, STIFFNESS, AND FATIGUE – largely treated with rheumatoid arthritis medications



2024 Market (\$/Year)1

SPEED AND SUCCESS



10 MOLECULES ADVANCED from hit prediction to in vivo



12 WEEKS from program start to *in vivo* results

LEAD MOLECULE TXR-1307 IN VIVO HIGHLIGHTS:



NOVEL MOA in AS



Significant **REDUCTION** in arthritis score Significant **REDUCTION** in new bone growth



Significant **DECREASE** in AS score Significant **IMPROVEMENT** in skin, ankle, and gut histology Significant **DECREASE** in T1 MRI score



GOOD TOLERABILITY – clinically investigated mechanism



HIGH UNMET MEDICAL NEED FOR AS

50 MILLION CASES WORLDWIDE

HETEROGENEOUS & COMPLEX DISEASE

STANDARD OF CARE



1.5 M US cases



PAIN AND INFLAMMATION

mild to severe usually starting in the back



NSAIDS – well tolerated, but not efficacious



2 OUT OF 3 adults living with AS are men



SIGNIFICANT SYMPTOMS

pain, fatigue, gut inflammation, and spinal stiffness leading to hunched stature



TNFi – strong efficacy, but lack or loss of efficacy is common



AFFLICTS PATIENTS BEFORE 30 80% of all patients



SPINAL BONE FUSING occurs in 70% of AS patients



SOCs DO NOT SLOW DISEASE
PROGRESSION of spinal fusions,
instead focusing on quality of
life



INVESTIGATIONAL DRUGS

SELECTED AGENTS - RECENTLY COMPLETED OR IN ACTIVE AS CLINICAL TRIALS

Agent	Developer	Target(s)	Completed Phase	Primary Endpoint	Current Status	Response
Etanercept	Amgen	TNF-α & β	III	ASAS 20 Response	Approved	58% vs 23% (placebo)
Secukinumab	Novartis	IL-17A	III	ASAS 20 Response	Approved	MEASURE 1: 60.5% vs 36.8% (placebo)
Bimekizumab	UCB	IL-17A & F	III	ASAS 40 Response	III	BE MOBILE1: 47.7% vs 21.4% (placebo)
Filgotinib	Galapagos	JAK1	II	ASDAS change from baseline	II	TORTUGA: -1.5 vs -0.6 (placebo)
VAN-301	Valin Technologies	IL-17A	preclinical	Safety & Tolerability	I	N/A



DISCOVERY PROCESS IDENTIFIES TXR-1307 IN 12 WEEKS

Al-Driven Discovery

Diverse Data, Methods:

- 25 data sources
- 65 methods
- 2M+ molecule chemistry library



50K Molecules

Al-Assisted Review

Novelty and Safety:

- Novel MOA
- Safety profile
- ADME properties





2K Molecules

Hit Diligence

PhD-led Deep Dive:

- MOA relevance
- MOA safety
- IP development path



70 Molecules

Preclinical

Optimal Disease Models:

- Test diverse MOAs
- CRO availability
- Rapid in vivo efficacy

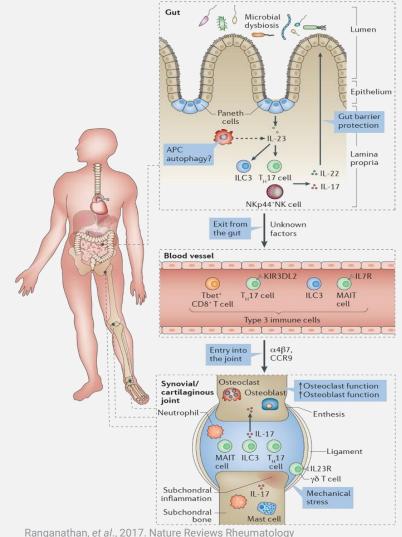


10 Molecules



BIOLOGY OF AS

- Gut inflammation and type 3 immunity are implicated in AS pathology
- IL-17 and IL-23 act as major cytokines
- Type 3 immune, including IL17+ cells are enriched in the joints of AS patients, potentially indicating the innate immune system may be relevant
- IL-17 production is broadly upregulated in AS and may reflect a misregulation of IL-17-producing, type 3 immune cells
- Type 3 immune response is hypothesized to arise from the gut epithelium and traffic to synovial tissue

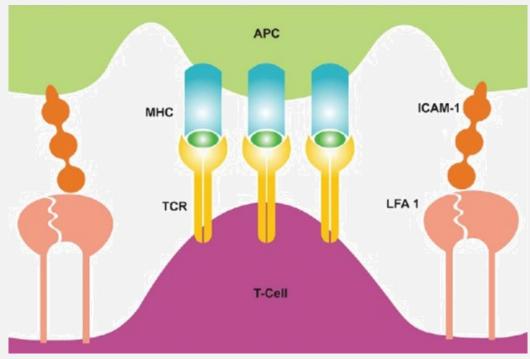






TXR-1307 IS AN LFA-1 ANTAGONIST

- Binds ITGB2 (LFA-1) to block interaction with ICAM-1
 - Prevents adhesion, activation, migration, and proliferation of lymphocytes to suppress inflammatory immune response amplification
- LFA-1
 - Regulates leukocyte trafficking, recruitment to sites of inflammation, and participation in phagocytosis
 - Influences T cell differentiation, including into Th1 & Th17 subsets and can promote Th1 cell differentiation and proinflammatory cytokine production¹
 - Can illicit IFN-y release by Innate T Lymphocytes²

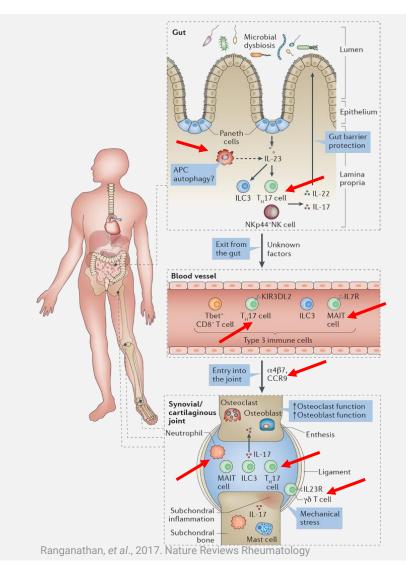


Abidi et al. 2016. J Pharmacol Pharmacother.7(4): 194–198.



LFA-1 ACTS ON AS AT MULTIPLE POINTS

- LFA-1 regulates type 3 immune cell activity including neutrophils¹, Th17 cells², and MAIT cells³.
- In a mouse model of arthritis, antagonism of LFA-1 inhibits T cell proliferation, T cell adhesion to endothelial cells in joints, and proinflammatory Th1 cytokine production⁴
- LFA-1 co-stimulation with TCR regulates differentiation between $\alpha\beta$ and $\gamma\delta$ T cells and can trigger apoptosis of peripheral $\gamma\delta$ T cells 6
- Acting through an $\alpha 4\beta 7$ and CCR9 mechanism, LFA-1 plays a role in the migration of CD4+ T cells in the intestine⁷





^{1.} Lefort & Ley, 2012. Front Immunol

^{2.} Wang, et al.; 2007. Bioch & Biophy Res Com

^{3.} Rouxel & Lehuen. 2018. Immunol & Cell Bio

^{4.} Verma & Kelleher, 2017. J Immunol

^{5.} Matsumoto, et al.; 1994. Eur J Immunol

^{6.} Marski, et al., 2007. J Immunol

IN VIVO STUDY



MOUSE COLLAGEN INDUCED ARTHRITIS MODEL

- Paw scores & hind paw measurement
- H&E staining
- Bone histology

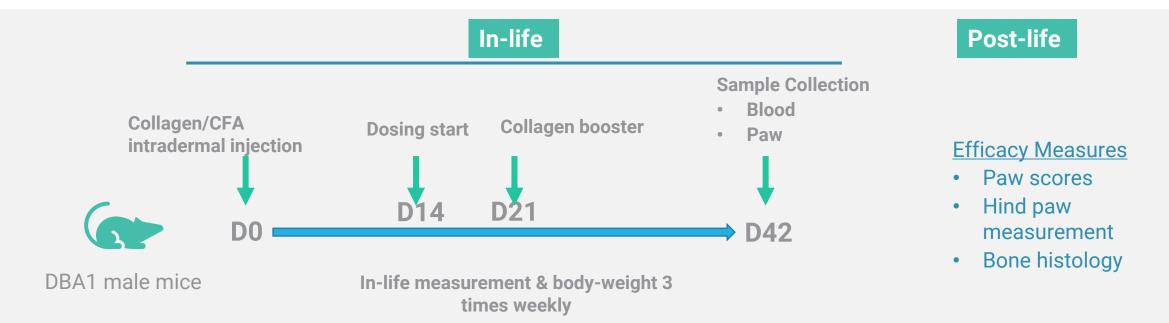


REFERENCE THERAPY

Dexamethasone & Cetuximab



INITIAL IN VIVO STUDY DESIGN

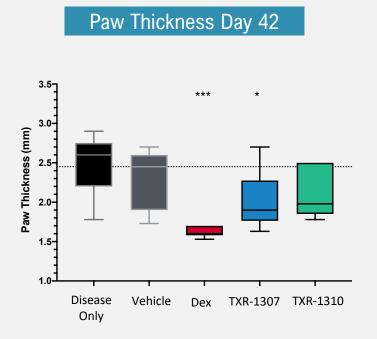


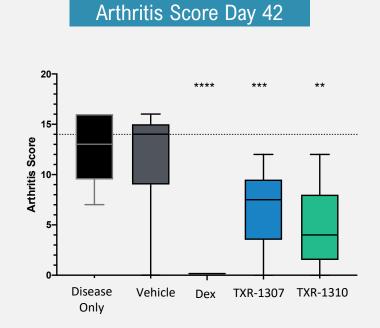
- Accessible POC model for initial drug candidate efficacy evaluation
- Test items dosed 1X daily from day 14 to 41
- Two candidates identified; TXR-1307 MOA selected for development, TXR-1310 MOA as backup

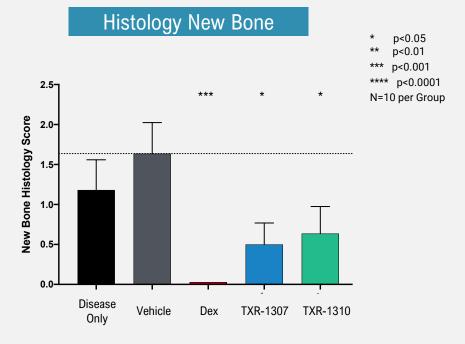


SCREENING IDENTIFIES TXR-1307, TXR-1310 TO ADVANCE

• TXR-1307 & TXR-1310 significantly reduce arthritis and new bone growth with a greatly improved toxicity profile to steroid-based standard of care treatments

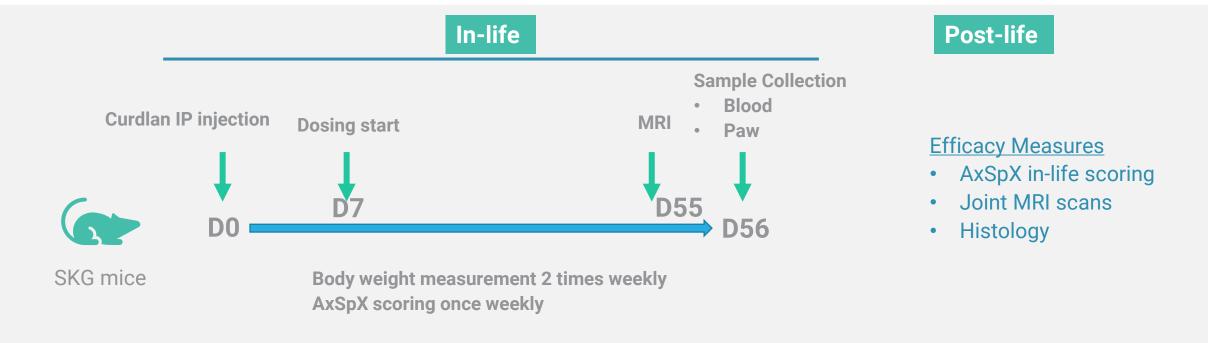








SECOND IN VIVO STUDY DESIGN

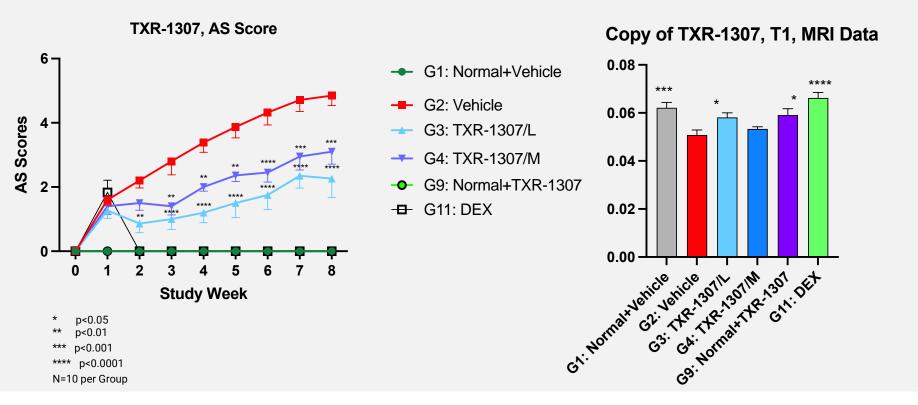


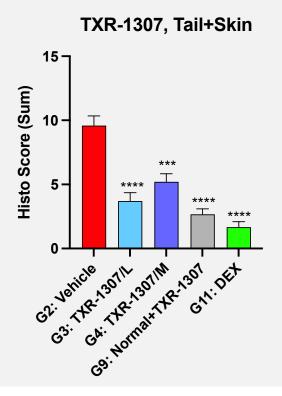
- β-glucan triggers spondylarthritis and Crohn's disease-like ileitis in SKG mice. Curdlan is fermented polysaccharides made from glucose
- Test items dosed 1X daily from day 7 to 55 (week 8)
- TXR-1307 MOA showed efficacy in AS mouse model & selected for development
- TXR-1310 MOA showed weaker efficacy signals



TXR-1307 SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCED AS DISEASE PHENOTYPES

 TXR-1307 significantly improved AS disease scoring, MRI measurements of joints, and histology from multiple tissues







TXR-1307 ANKYLOSING SPONDYLITIS SCREENING SUMMARY



GOOD TOLERABILITY – excellent tolerability assessed by body weight



EFFICACY MEASURE, MRI ANALYSIS – significant decrease in T1 MRI score was also observed



EFFICACY MEASURE, ARTHRITIS SCORE – significantly decreased AS score



ARTHRITIS HISTOLOGY – significantly reduced histological scores of tails, skin, ankle, and guts



SUMMARY

- AS is a \$4B/yr market with high unmet need for efficacious and tolerable treatments
 - Symptoms include pain, fatigue, and spinal fusion
 - NSAIDs used for symptom management not disease modifying
 - Subsequent disease progression then treated by DMARDs such as TNF inhibitors
- TXR-1307 is an LFA-1 antagonist
 - LFA-1 influences T cell differentiation and migration as well as regulating type 3 immune cell activity – an important aspect of AS disease biology
 - Significant preclinical disease modification across multiple endpoints in 2 separate models
 - Additional pharmacology studies planned



