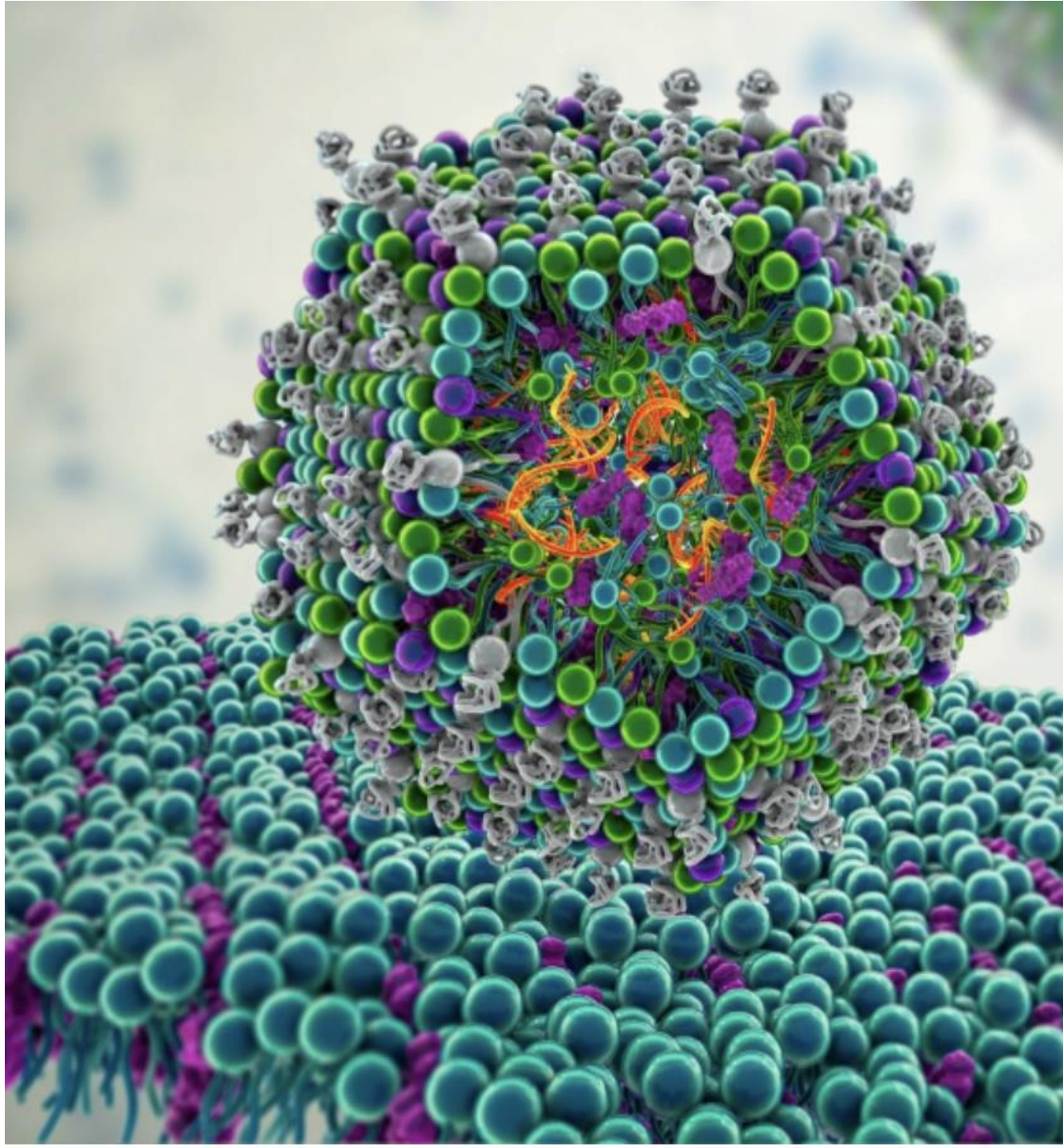
Can cancer teach us how to cure T1D?

Translating immune-evasive mechanisms from the cancer cell to the β cell

EMC2 βio



Why we're here

Disease

T1D is a life-threatening autoimmune disease that results in total loss of β cell mass

Children diagnosed with T1D lose ~15 years of life due to disease-related complications

Insulin is NOT a cure …Significant need for new therapies that protect and preserve β cell mass

Process

β cells are the source of their own demise* – under stress, they initiate immune activation

Once activated, immune cells attack insulin-producing β cells

β cells fail to induce immune-protective mechanisms and escape attack

Problem

Immune-therapy has transformed cancer care and outcomes

- Treatment aim is to help immune system attack cancer cells

Success has NOT been translatable to T1D

- Treatment aim is to help protect β cells from immune attack

The field lacks both means and mechanisms to deliver protective therapies to β cells

* Nat Rev Endocrinol (2023) 19(7):425–34.

EMC2 βio pursues treatment strategies to 'save the β cell from itself' by targeted delivery of immune-protective cargo

Who we are…how you can help

EMC2 Bio is a pioneering biotech company leveraging world-leading expertise in immuno-oncology, β cell biology and bio-engineering to transform Type 1 Diabetes (T1D) treatment outcomes.

Vision

Cure the β cell to Cure the Disease

EMC2 Bio's Unique Approach

Developing an antibody-nanoparticle conjugate **(ANC)** to deliver genetic cargo specifically to pancreatic β cells, protecting them from immune destruction.

Funding Ask & Use of Proceeds

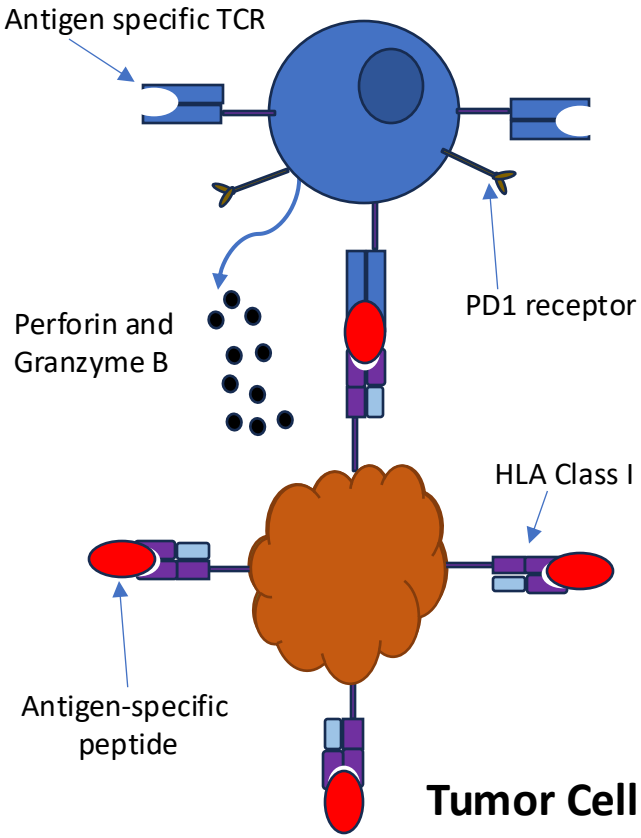
- Seeking seed financing ($4M) to accelerate preclinical milestones.
- Complete IND-enabling studies.
- Accelerate GMP tech transfer process

Translating Success from Immuno-oncology to T1D

Problem: T1D β cells and tumor cells present as similar 'non-self' targets to the immune system…Tumor cells induce escape mechanisms – β cells don't

Immune Detection
(Tumor Destruction)

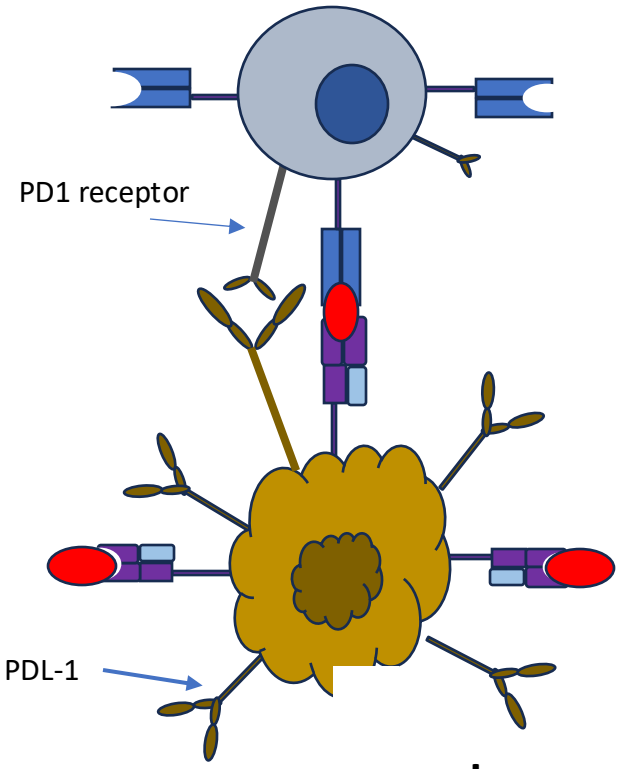
Activated CD8 T cell



Tumor Cell / T1D β cell

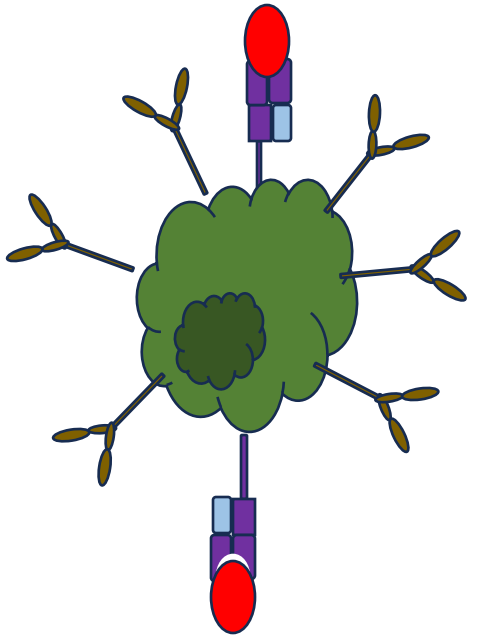
Immune Pressure
(Tumor Defense)

Tolerized CD8 T cell



Immune-Adaptive Tumor Cell

Immune Escape
(Tumor Survival)



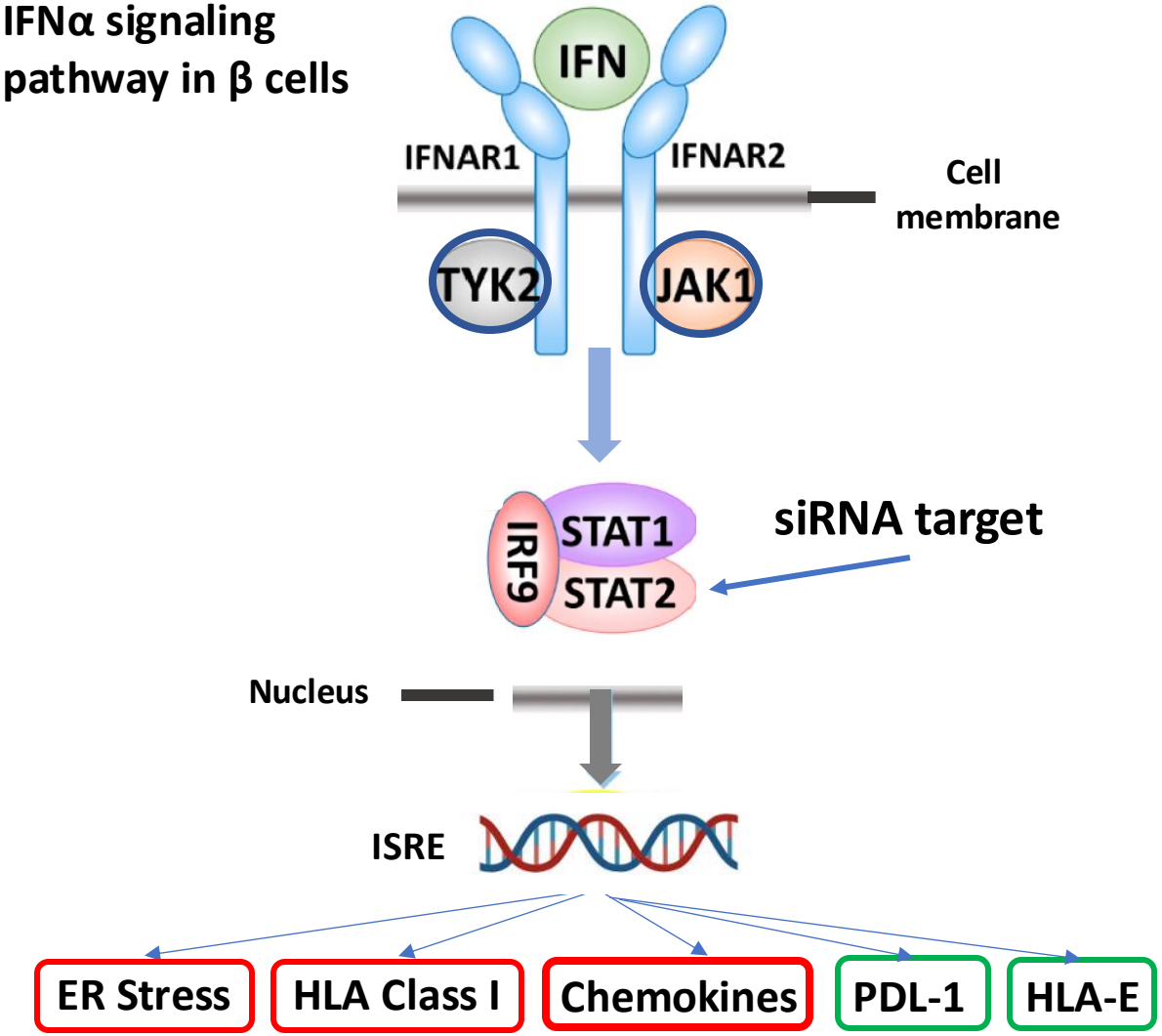
Immune Evasive Tumor Cell

EMC2 βio

IFN signaling: The JAK/STAT/IFR9 pathway is a KEY regulator of IFNα-induced immune-modulation mechanisms and gene expression

- IFN-related gene pathway regulation is cell-specific
- Dysregulation of the IFN pathway leads to hematologic disorders, cancer and auto-immune disease
  - IFNα signature precedes autoimmunity in T1D
  - Blocking INFα signaling prevents T1D development
- IFN signaling elicits paradoxical effects – inducing both pro-inflammatory and protective mechanisms
- **STAT2 is a crucial downstream transcription factor that modulates IFNα-induced expression of immune-protective mechanisms**
- Using non-specific modalities to deliver gene therapy is not clinically feasible

IFNα signaling pathway in β cells



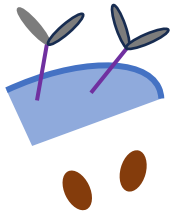
Front. Endocrinol. 14:1270325. doi: 10.3389/fendo.2023.1270325

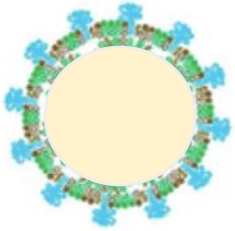
EMC2 βio

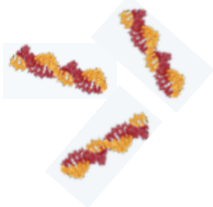
‘Saving the β cell from itself’: EMC2 βio is developing an ANC system designed to deliver STAT2 targeting siRNA to β cells

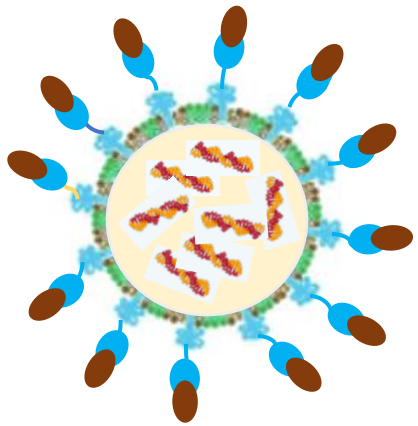
Components and Design Concepts of β cell-targeting ANC system

A	**Targeting Concept 1:**	**Receptor-specific targeting enhances cell binding and uptake**
B	**Targeting Concept 2:**	**NP formulation enhances β cell-selective gene delivery**
C	**Therapeutic Concept:**	**Target STAT2 gene pathway to modulate β cell / immune cell crosstalk and reduce β cell stress**





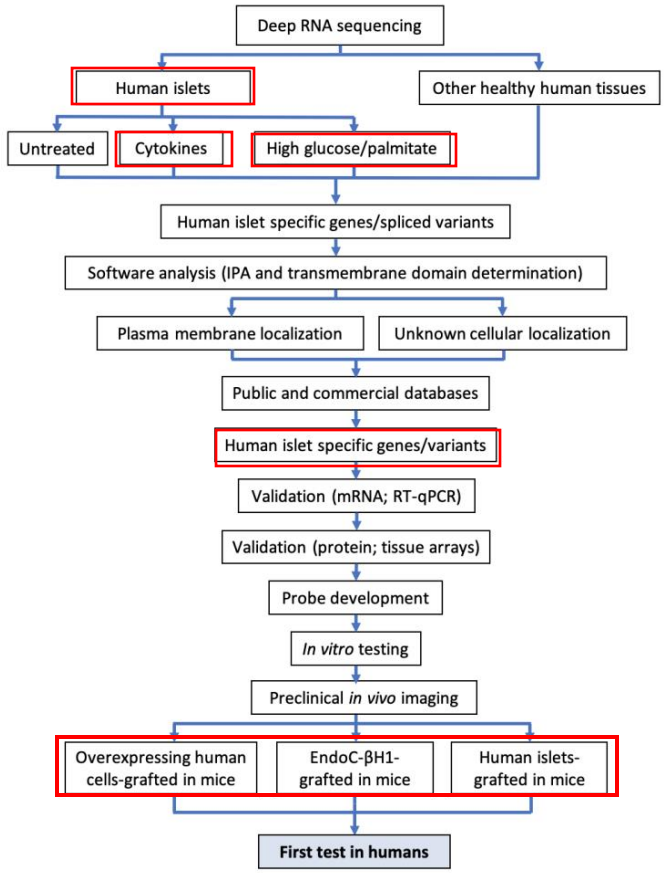




siRNA-STAT2 loaded ANC

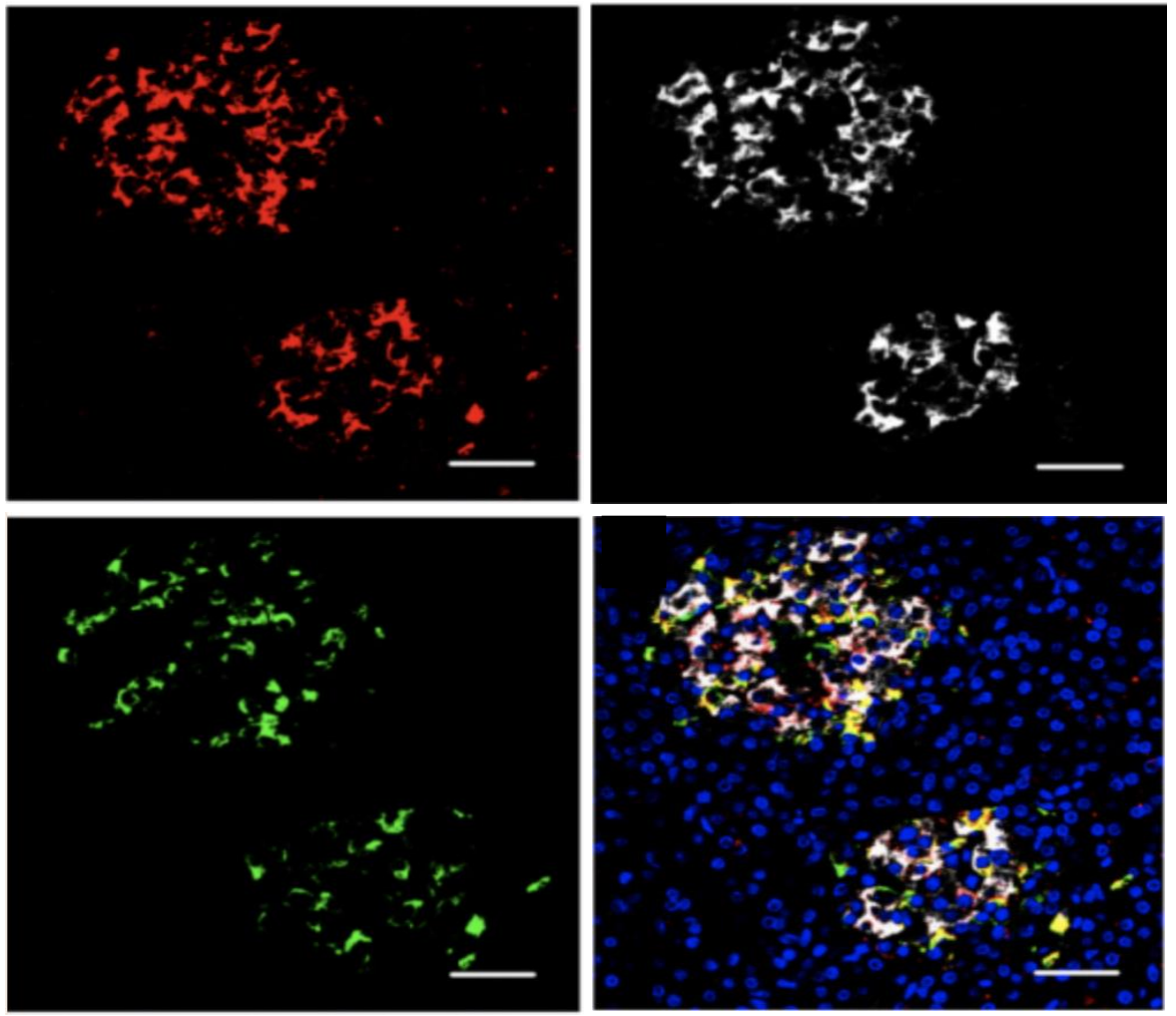
β cell receptor-specific targeting

Cell Target: DPP6 is a stable and highly expressed extracellular pancreatic β cell-specific protein



Step-by-step workflow used to identify new β cell biomarkers and to generate corresponding imaging probes. A schematic overview of the methodology used to mine RNA sequencing data for discovery of novel pancreatic islet biomarkers is shown.

Demine et al; Int. J. Mol. Sci. 2020, 21, 7274; doi:10.3390/ijms2119727



A representative human pancreas stained for DPP6 (red), insulin (white), glucagon (green); and overlay of DPP6 (red), insulin (white) and glucagon (green). Data indicate co-staining of both insulin and glucagon with DPP6

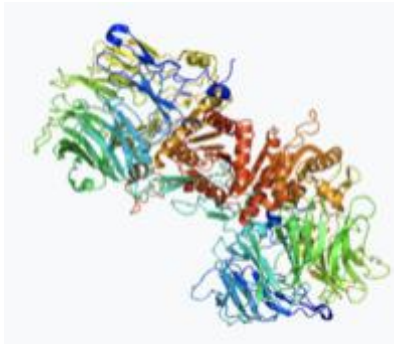
Balhuizen A et al. SCIENTIFIC REPORTS | 7: 15130 | DOI:10.1038/s41598-017-15417-2

EMC2 βio

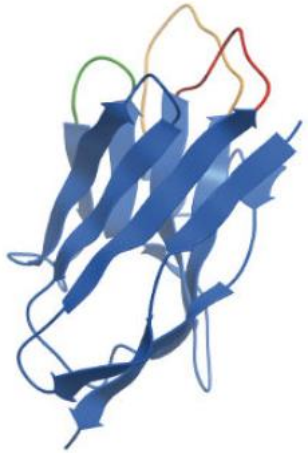
Targeting Moiety: 4hD29 is a high affinity nanobody targeting human DPP6

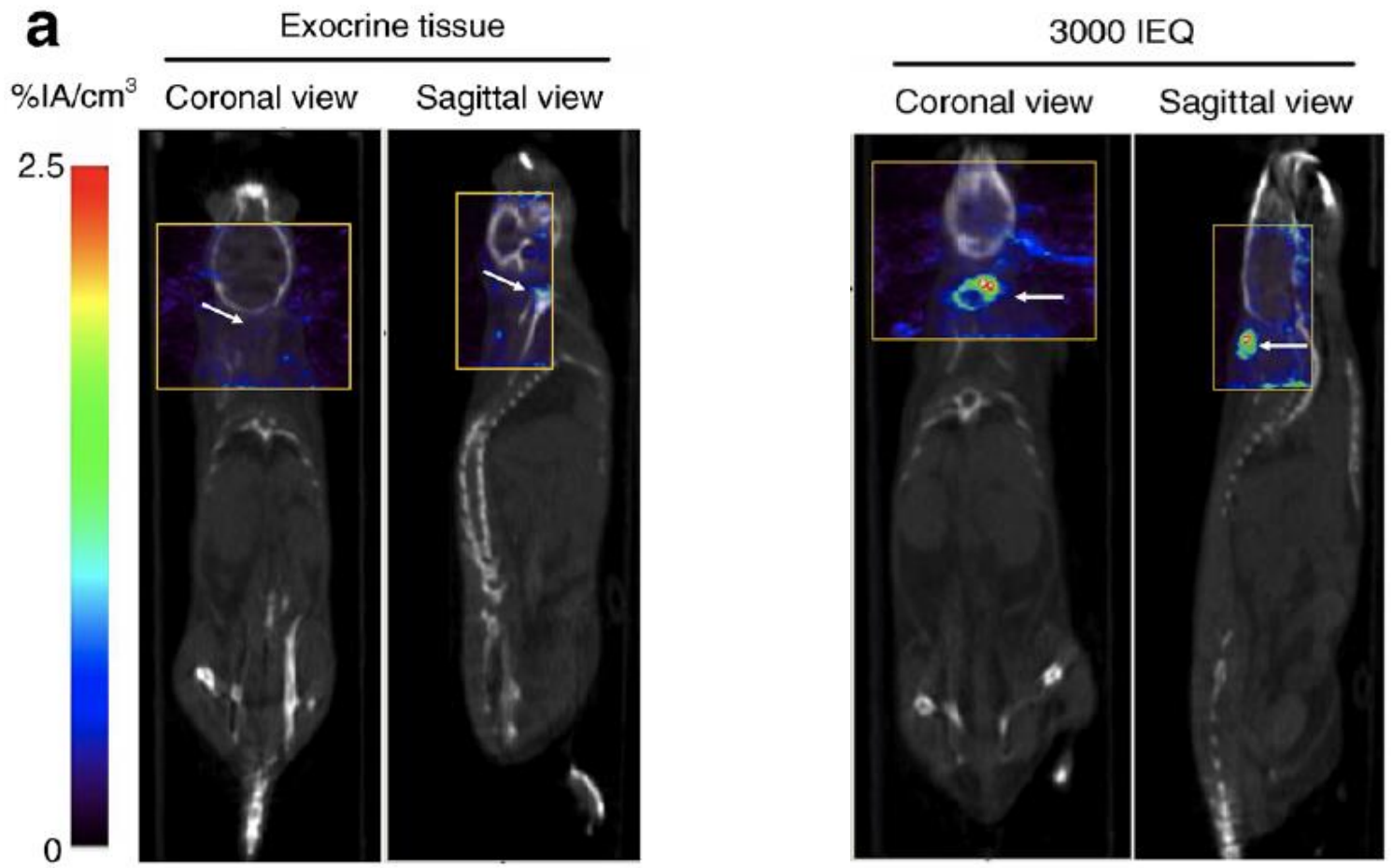
Effectively labels DPP6 expressing human β-cells implanted in SCID mouse model; positive (pre-IND) EMA feedback

DPP6 protein



DPP6 camelid nanobody





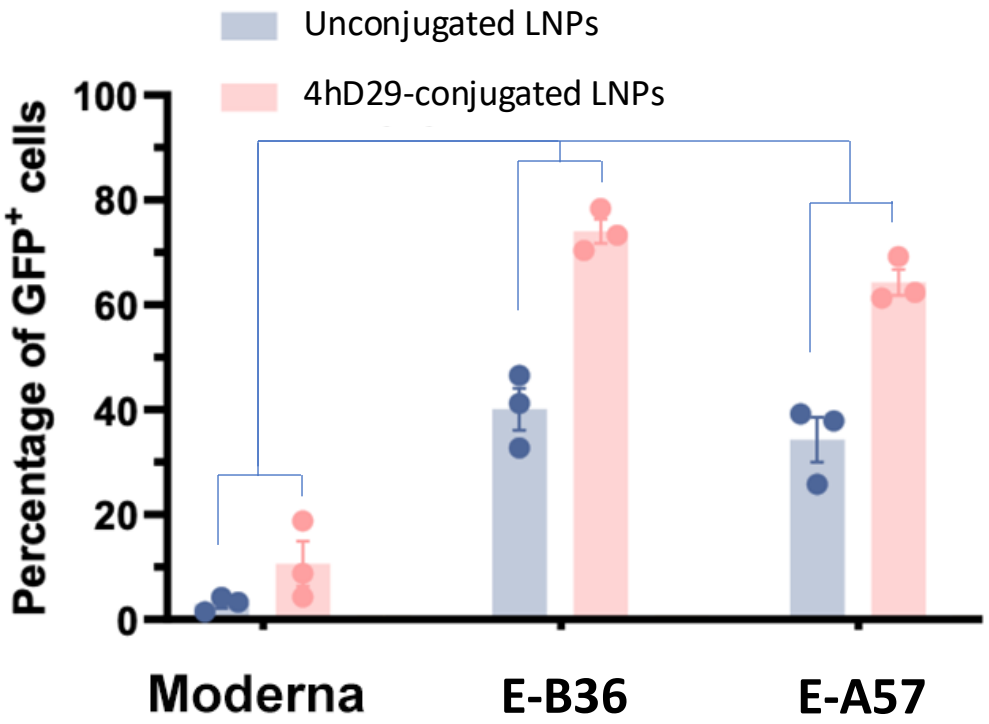
In vivo SPECT imaging of primary human islets transplanted into SCID mice. Four weeks post-transplantation, the mice were imaged by total body CT, followed by a focal SPECT imaging scan using the anti-DPP6 4hD29 nanobody. The yellow square indicates the field-of-view of the SPECT camera; white arrows indicate the graft localization

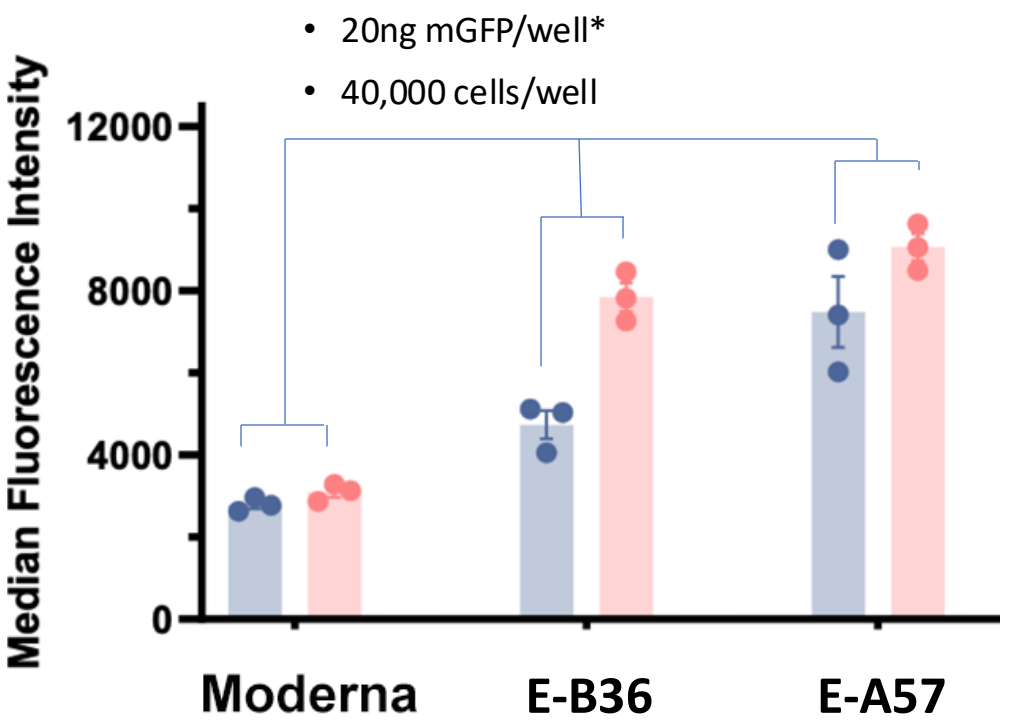
Demine et al Diabetologia (2020) 63:825–836

EMC2 βio

β cell-specific gene cargo delivery

Antibody-Nanoparticle Conjugate: 4hD29-conjugation enhances functional performance of β cell-specific LNP formulations





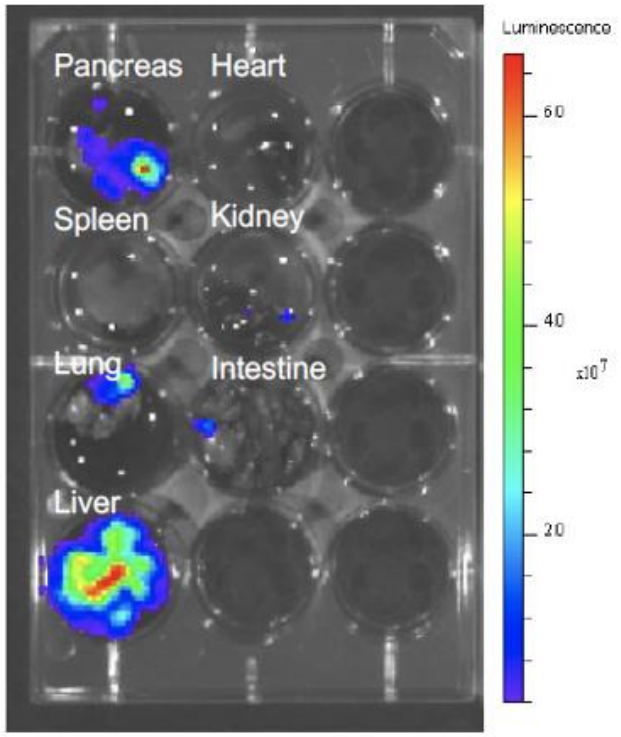
* Lowest dose evaluated used for initial conjugation testing

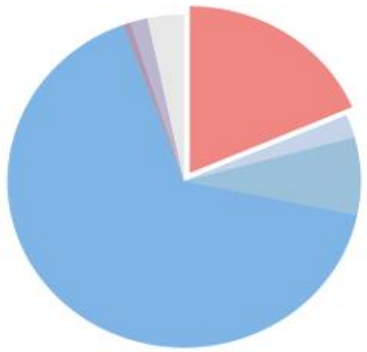
H-Q Mao et al: data on file Unpublished results

EMC2 βio

LNP formulation: EMC2 ANCs exhibit significantly greater pancreas-selective distribution and gene transfection in healthy mice vs Moderna ANC control

mAb-conjugated Moderna LNP



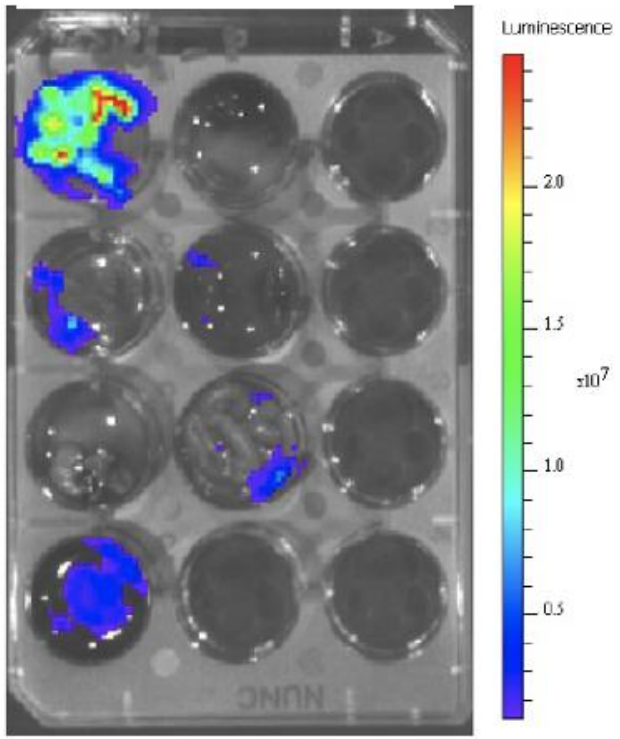


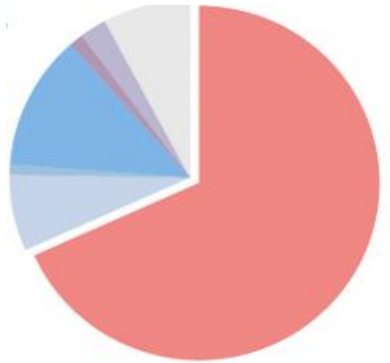
18.52% Pancreas
2.25% Spleen
7.51% Lung
66.11% Liver
0.67% Heart
1.61% Kidney
3.33% Intestine

H-Q Mao et al; data on file

Unpublished results

mAb-conjugated EMC2 LNP





68.29% Pancreas
6.95% Spleen
0.94% Lung
12.35% Liver
1.24% Heart
2.42% Kidney
7.81% Intestine

* Murine reactive β cell-specific antibody analog – research purposes only

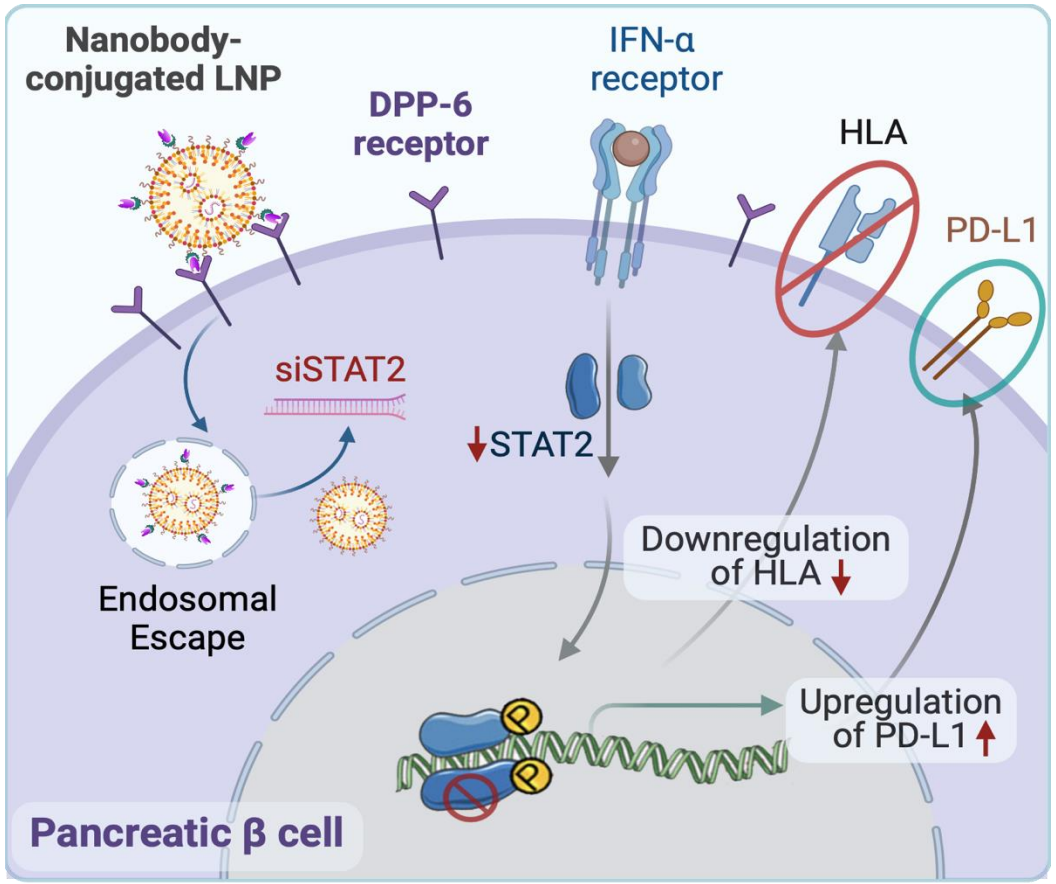
EMC2 βio

STAT 2 knockdown induces protective effects of IFNα signaling

Lead Product: Translating immune-evasive mechanisms from the cancer cell to the β cell by modulating similar immune-protective gene pathways

- We aim to target STAT2 regulated gene pathways to prevent:
  1) Immune detection: ***inhibit*** signals that promote immune recognition (e.g., HLA class I expression)
  2) Immune destruction: ***induce*** signals that protect β cells (e.g., PDL-1 and HLA-E expression)
- Gene networks that modulate immune-protective pathways are ubiquitously expressed
- EMC2's ANC is designed to enable β cell-specific delivery of protective genetic cargo

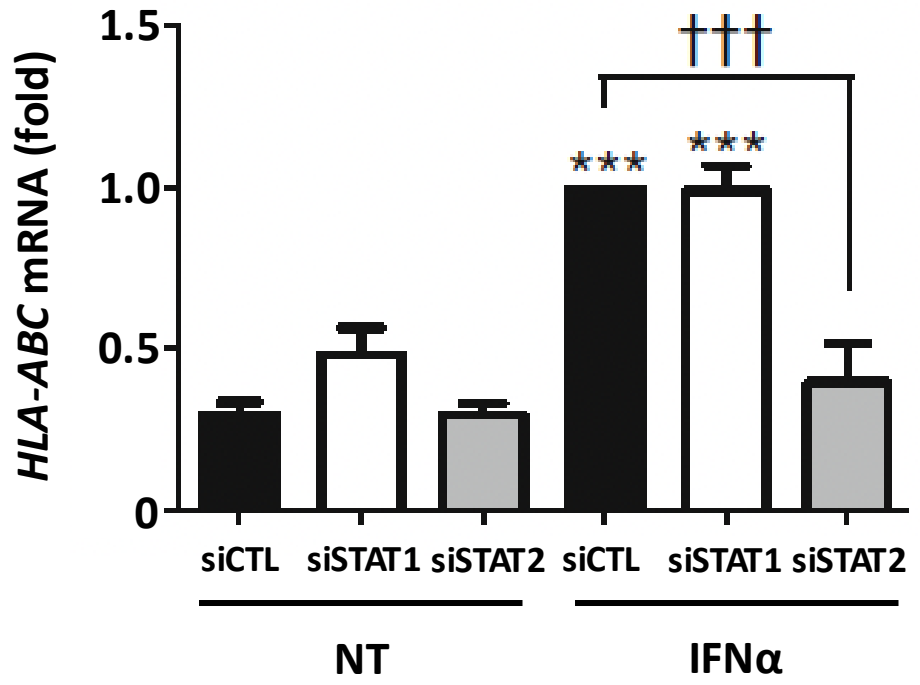
Promoting Immune-Protective Mechanisms



EMC2 βio

siRNA-mediated STAT2 knockdown induces β cell protective mechanisms in response to IFNα exposure (results from two independent studies)

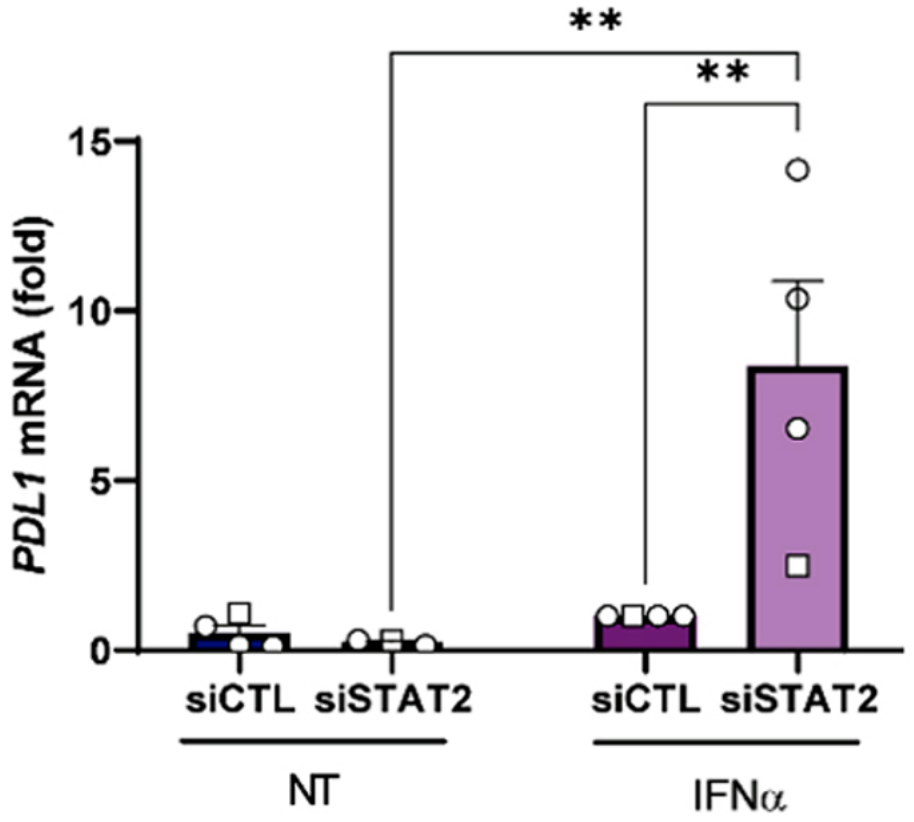
Downregulation of HLA-ABC mRNA expression



IFNα-induced upregulation of MHC class I and increased ER stress increases presentation of auto/**neoantigens** to the immune cells

Diabetologia (2017) 60:656–667

Upregulation of PDL-1 mRNA expression

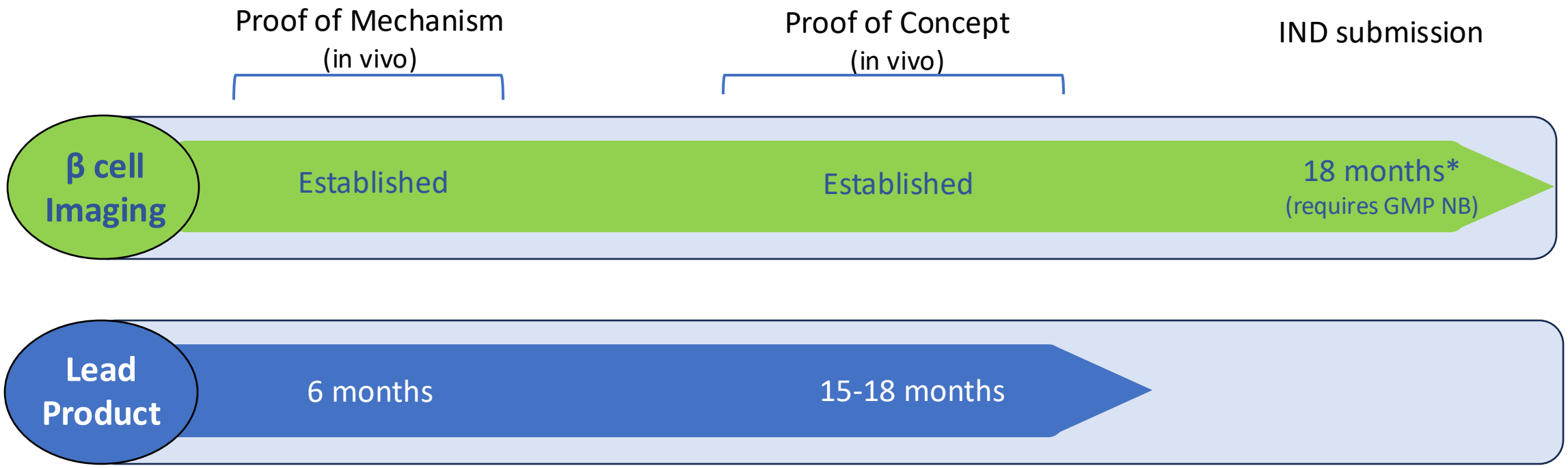


PD-1-PDL1 system is crucial to the preservation of tolerance to pancreatic beta cell antigens

M.L. Colli et al. / EBioMedicine 36 (2018) 367–375

EMC2 βio

Progress to-date



* GMP production of 4hD29 nanobody and IND-enabling (toxicity) experiments funded separately

Development Path: Seeking $4M Seed Financing to accelerate clinical translation of a potentially curative therapy

STAGE 1
(Proof of Mechanism)

Objectives

- Identify lead LNP formulations
- Confirm cell-specific functionality of NB-conjugated LNP (ANC)
- Confirm STAT2 knockdown in human β cells (EndoC-BH1, islet organoids)
- Test distribution, gene transfection and preliminary safety in healthy mice

Key Research Milestones

- Identify lead NB-LNP formulation
- Establish in vitro PoM in human β cells
- Establish in vivo PoM in healthy mice

STAGE 2
(Proof of Concept)

Objectives

- Establish in vivo Proof of Concept (PoC) for lead product candidate in animal models of disease (NSG mice and NHP)
- Identify additional therapeutic targets for follow-on product
- Initiate early GMP activities and prepare for early GMP tech transfer

Key Translational Milestones

- Complete translational and (non-tox) IND-enabling experiments and prepare for GMP production

STAGE 3
(Clinical Trials)

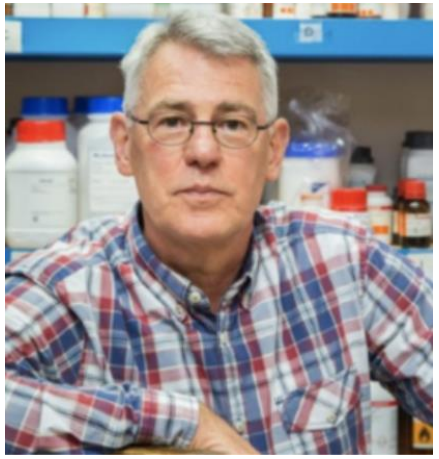
Objectives

- GMP process development
- IND submission(s)
- P1 clinical(s) trial initiation (therapeutics, imaging)
- P2 trial initiation (therapeutics)
- Corporate build-out
- Syndicated Series A financing to fund GMP and clinical trial(s)

Key Commercialization Milestones

- Early product development
- Corporate partnerships
- IPO or acquisition

Leadership Experience and Approach: Combining rational drug development with milestone-driven growth



Decio Eizirik, MD, PhD
Scientific Co-Founder
Chief Scientific Advisor

- Professor; ULB Center for Diabetes Research - Brussels, Belguim
- Recipient of both JDRF Diabetes Care Research Award and the JDRF Rumbaugh Award for outstanding research in T1D and the EASD Albert Renold award for excellence on pancreatic islet research.
- Listed by the ISI Essential Science Indicators among the top 2% most cited scientists in Clinical Medicine and Biology & Biochemistry with >430 publications (h-index 95)

Hai-Quan Mao, PhD
Scientific Co-Founder
Chief Technical Advisor

- Director, Institute of NanoBioTechnology; Professor, Depts of Materials Science Engineering & Biomedical Engineering - Johns Hopkins University
- He has published more than 200 peer-reviewed research articles and is a co-inventor of 36 U.S. patents and more than a dozen provisional applications.
- Co-Founder of LifeSprout Bio, a company developing technology to restore and regenerate soft tissue.

Scott Carmer
Co-Founder, CEO

- Former CEO at NexImmune, Inc. – a Johns Hopkins incubated company
- While at NEXI, Scott helped to raise over $75M in Series A financing, grew the Company from 8 to 75 employees, and took the Company public in Feb. 2021 through a $125M IPO
- Prior to NEXI, Scott held Executive Leadership positions at Amgen, Genentech, and MedImmune where he maintained responsibilities across the continuum of drug commercialization

Operating Model evolves with milestone achievement

- **Stage 1**: Company operates as a virtual studio with ALL business supporting functions outsourced to BioForge.
- **Stage 2**: As key milestones are achieved, Corporate Dev activities focus on filling key leadership roles (e.g., Finance, BD, Operations).
- **Stage 3**: Transition into fully functional company - acquiring capabilities needed to establish research facility focused on testing / developing novel LNP therapeutics and filling senior leadership roles: medical, manufacturing, regulatory

Throughout the planning period, EMC2 will maintain collaborations with the Eizirik and Mao labs for basic research and preclinical product development.

Appendix

Intellectual Property – Issued & Planned

Independently Owned IP

- *Eizirik DL and co-workers. A new biomarker expressed in pancreatic b-cells useful in imaging or targeting b-cells. Submitted to the European Patent Office on April, 2016, EP16166588.0; PCT/EP201/059459; WO 2017/182603 A1; USA patent US 11,243,214 granted on 08.02.2021, EP17721559 intention to grant issued on 18.01.2024 (national validation to be performed BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IE, NL)*
  Patent covers the beta-cell biomarker DPP6 and approaches to target it, including nanobodies; co-ownership with Vrije Universiteit Brussel
- *Tang K, Eizirik DL and co-workers. Anti-DPP6 chimeric antigen receptor bearing regulatory T-cells. Submitted to the United States Patent and Trademark Office on October 29, 2021, (63/107.110), published on 05.05.2022; PCT/US2021/072139; WO 2022/094614 A1; pending applications: US2023381228A1 and EP4236987A1*
  Patent covers the use of DPP6 to target T-regs to the beta-cells; developed in collaboration with UCSF, USA
- *Eizirik DL and co-workers. Plasma membrane biomarkers preferentially expressed in pancreatic b-cells useful in imaging or targeting b-cells. Patent No. WO/2009/101181, International Application Number, PCT/EP2009/051721, 2009; US 8,425,878 granted on 23.04.2013 (patent only in force in the US at this stage),*
  Patent covers the beta-cell biomarker FXYDgamma2A (completely b-cell specific) and approaches to target it. Developing nanobodies against this target, co-ownership with ISB and Kaneka Eurogentec
- **C17083**: Compositions of Lipid Nanoparticles for Plasmid DNA Delivery to the Liver and Methods for Preparing the Same
  Patent covers LNP library. Expanded to include different nucleic acid cargos. Continuing to add filings to cover cell type specific formulations and utilities

Planned (Project-related) IP To Be Generated

- New β-cell specific LNP formulations will be jointly filed and owned between JHU and EMC2 βio
- The nanobody-conjugated LNP compositions will be jointly owned between JHU, ULB and EMC2 βio
- The utilities for T1D treatment and specific dosing and formulation compositions will be filed separately as jointly owned IP between JHU, ULB and EMC2 βio

Supporting Publications

1. *A nanobody-based nuclear imaging tracer targeting dipeptidyl peptidase 6 to determine the mass of human beta cell grafts in mice*
   Stéphane Demine; Rita Garcia Ribeiro; Julien Thevenet; Lorella Marselli; Piero Marchetti; François Pattou; Julie Kerr-Conte; Nick Devoogdt; and **Decio L. Eizirik**
   Diabetologica (2020) 63:825–836

2. *Beta Cell Imaging—From Pre-Clinical Validation to First in Man Testing*
   Stephane Demine, Michael L. Schulte, Paul R. Territo and **Decio L. Eizirik**
   Int. J. Mol. Sci. 2020, 21, 7274; doi:10.3390/ijms21197274

3. *A nanobody-based tracer targeting DPP6 for non-invasive imaging of human pancreatic endocrine cells*
   Alexander Balhuizen, Sam Massa, Iris Mathijs, Jean-Valery Turatsinze, Jens DeVos, Stéphane Demine, Catarina Xavier, Olatz Villate, Isabelle Millard, Dominique Egrise, Carmen Capito, Raphaël Scharfmann, Pieter Veld, Piero Marchetti, Serge Muyldermans, Serge Goldman, Tony Lahoutte, Luc Bouwens, **Decio L. Eizirik**, and Nick Devoogdt
   Sci Rep. 2017 Nov 9;7(1):15130. doi: 10.1038/s41598-017-15417-2

4. *Multi-step screening of DNA/lipid nano-particles and co-delivery with siRNA to enhance and prolong gene expression*
   Yining Zhu, Ruouchen Shen, Ivan Vuong, Rebekah Reynolds, Melanie Shears, Ahi-Chang Yao, Yizong Hu, Won June Cho, Juayuan Kong, Sashank Reddy, Sean Murphy, **Hai-Quan Mao**
   Nature Communications; https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-022-31993-γ

5. *Screening for lipid nanoparticles that modulate the immune activity of helper T cells towards enhanced anti-tumour activity*
   Yining Zhu, Jingyao Ma, Ruochen Shen, Jinghan Lin, Shuyi Li, Xiaoya Lu, Jessica L. Stelzel, Jiayuan Kong, Leonardo Cheng, Ivan Vuong, Zhi-Cheng Yao, Christine Wei, Nicole M. Korinetz, Wu Han Toh, Joseph Choy, Rebekah A. Reynolds, Melanie J. Shears, Won June Cho, Natalie K. Livingston, Gregory P. Howard, Yizong Hu, Stephany Y. Tzeng, Donald J. Zack, Jordan J. Green, Lei Zheng, Joshua C. Doloff, Jonathan P. Schneck, Sashank K. Reddy, Sean C. Murphy & **Hai-Quan Mao**
   Nature Biomedical Engineering https://doi.org/10.1038/s41551-023-01131-0

2 Bridge Fund Evaluates Existing Therapeutic Landscape to Confirm Clinical Opportunity and Competitive Differentiation

Comparing therapeutic approaches that target the Interferon / JAK-STAT axis in T1D

	Pro-Inflammatory Effects			Protective Effects				
	HLA Class I Hyperexpression	ER Stress (Oxidative, Mitochondria, Neoantigens)	Inflam Chemokines (CXCL10)	HLA-E	PDL-1	Modality	Beta cell specific	T1D clinical trials
JAK1 inh	Prevents	Improves ER stress markers	Inhibits	No effect	Prevents induction	small molecule	No	Yes
JAK2 inh	Prevents	No effect	Inhibits	No effect	No effect	small molecule	No	Yes
TYK2 inh	Prevents	Improves ER stress markers	Unknown	No effect	Prevents induction	small molecule	No	IND approved
STAT1 inh	Prevents	Reduces ER stress	Inhibits	No effect	No effect	siRNA	Possible	No
STAT2 inh	Prevents	Reduces ER stress	Inhibits	Upregulation	Upregulation	siRNA	Possible	No

Adapted from: Eizirik et al., Diabetes 2021;

"New drugs should be developed to prevent IFNα-induced proinflammatory effects, i.e. HLA class I up-regulation, chemokine production and ER stress, while preserving up-regulation of the protective PDL1 and HLA-E expression"

Eizirik et all, Diabetes 2021