

DYSTROGEN

THERAPEUTICS

Clinical Stage
Chimeric Cell Therapy
Company

Chicago, Illinois

April 2023

Chimeric Cell Therapy Demonstrated to be Safe and Effective with Dependable Manufacturing and Cell Delivery Process

- ✓ Excellent long-term safety and tolerability profile in all patients (N=6) to date
- ✓ Consistent functional outcome improvements in all evaluated patients
- ✓ Reliable and reproducible chimeric cell manufacturing process with 100% rate of manufacturing completion
- ✓ 100% therapy administration rate

Dystrogen Therapeutics - Clinical Stage Chimeric Cell Therapeutics Company

- ✓ *Novel chimeric cell therapy platform for musculoskeletal, neurodegenerative and hematopoietic indications*
- ✓ *Lead program, DT-DEC01, **in clinical trial (6 patients have been dosed to date; plan for additional 4); no AE, no SAE; efficacy demonstrated at 6 months and 12 months***
Discovery stage for additional indications with opportunity to broaden across a variety of disorders such as ALS, muscular dystrophies, sarcopenia/“anti-aging”, post-radiation hematopoietic reconstitution
- ✓ *Distinctive advantages of DT-DEC01 over competitive approaches for muscular dystrophy:*
 - ***Universal therapy for all Duchenne’s genetic mutations***
 - ***Does not require immunosuppression, does not cause immune reaction***
 - ***Excellent safety profile - no AE or SAE noted in clinical trial to date, none in pre-clinical***
 - ***No genetic manipulation, no viral delivery required***
 - ***Novel chimeric cell approach - no other companies developing***
 - ***Technology licensed from the University of Illinois***
- ✓ *Robust IP estate with patents that expire in 2036*

Experienced Company Founders



**Prof. Maria
Siemionow
MD, PhD**

**FOUNDER
CHIEF MEDICAL
OFFICER**

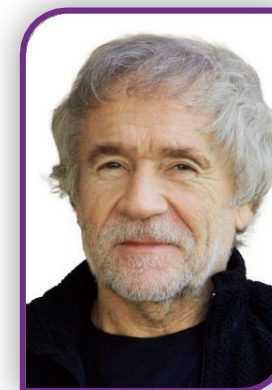
- Professor of Orthopaedics, Director of Microsurgery Research, the University of Illinois in Chicago
- Lead surgeon of team that performed the world's first near-total face transplantation, December 2008
- Over 300 scientific publications in the peer reviewed scientific journals



**Dr. Kris
Siemionow
MD, PhD**

**CO-FOUNDER
CHIEF EXECUTIVE
OFFICER**

- Past Chief of Spine Surgery and Associate Professor of Orthopaedics and Neurosurgery at the University of Illinois in Chicago
- Past Co-founder HoloSurgical (AI for neurosurgery : acquired
- Past Co-founder Inteneural Networks (Brain MRI analytics); acquired
- Past Chief Medical Officer NASDAQ medtech
- Over 100 scientific publications



**Prof. Paul
Lewicki
PhD**

**CO-FOUNDER
DIRECTOR**

- Founder and CEO of StatSoft (acquired by Dell in 2014)
- Big Data Pioneer
- Entrepreneur, large multinational company CEO (StatSoft had 30 overseas offices in all major markets and over 1 M B2B users across various industries)

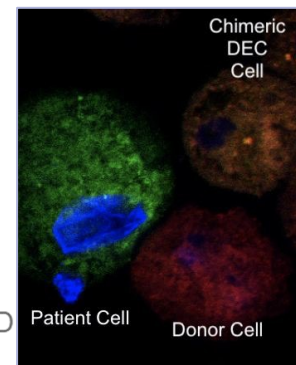
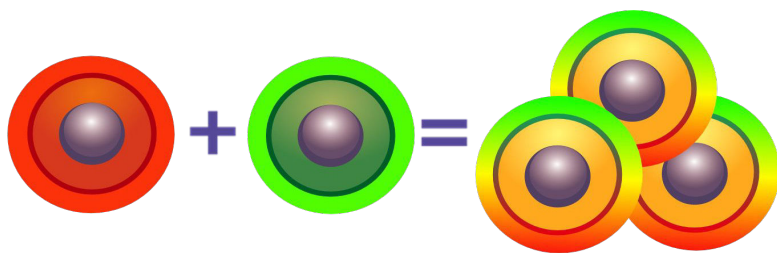


Chimeric Cell Therapy – A Novel Approach



Prof. Maria Siemionow
Inventor

- **CHIMERIC CELLS** are created by fusing the patient's diseased cells with healthy cells from a donor. Dystrogen invented this approach



- Chimeric cell contains **healthy organelles from donor**
- **Chimeric cells restore function and can prolong longevity**
- **"Tricks" the immune system** into accepting the cell (Trojan horse approach), as chimeric cells appear to the recipient as self
- Chimeric cells have regenerative and immunomodulatory properties
- Chimeric cells **do not create an immune response** (clinically validated)
- A novel approach to mitigate the side effects of immunosuppression and conditioning regimens as well as to **enhance cell engraftment**
- **No cancer** demonstrated in small and large animal model

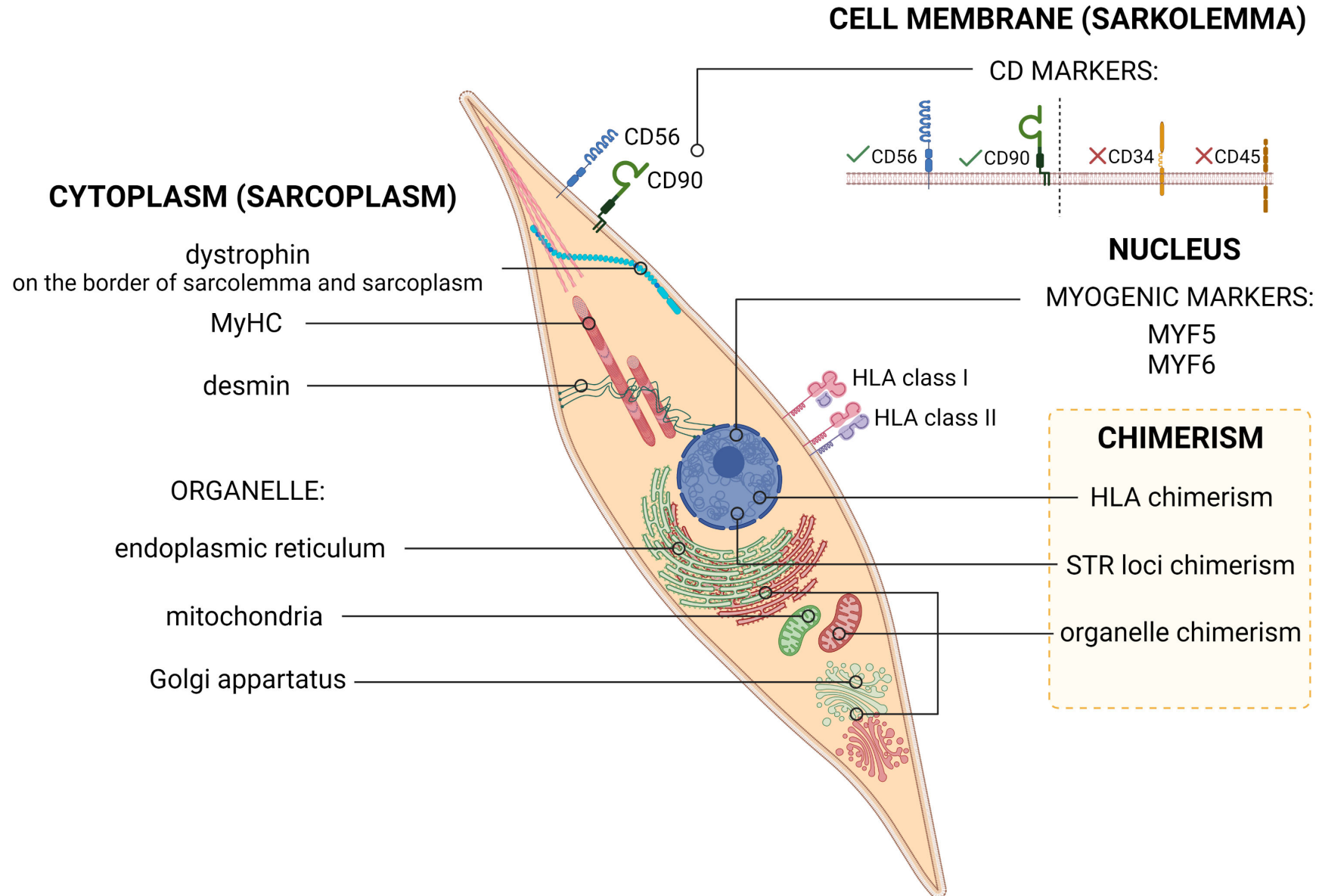
11 Peer Reviewed Publications

This block contains a collage of 11 peer-reviewed publications. The publications are arranged in a grid-like fashion, with some overlapping. The titles of the publications include:

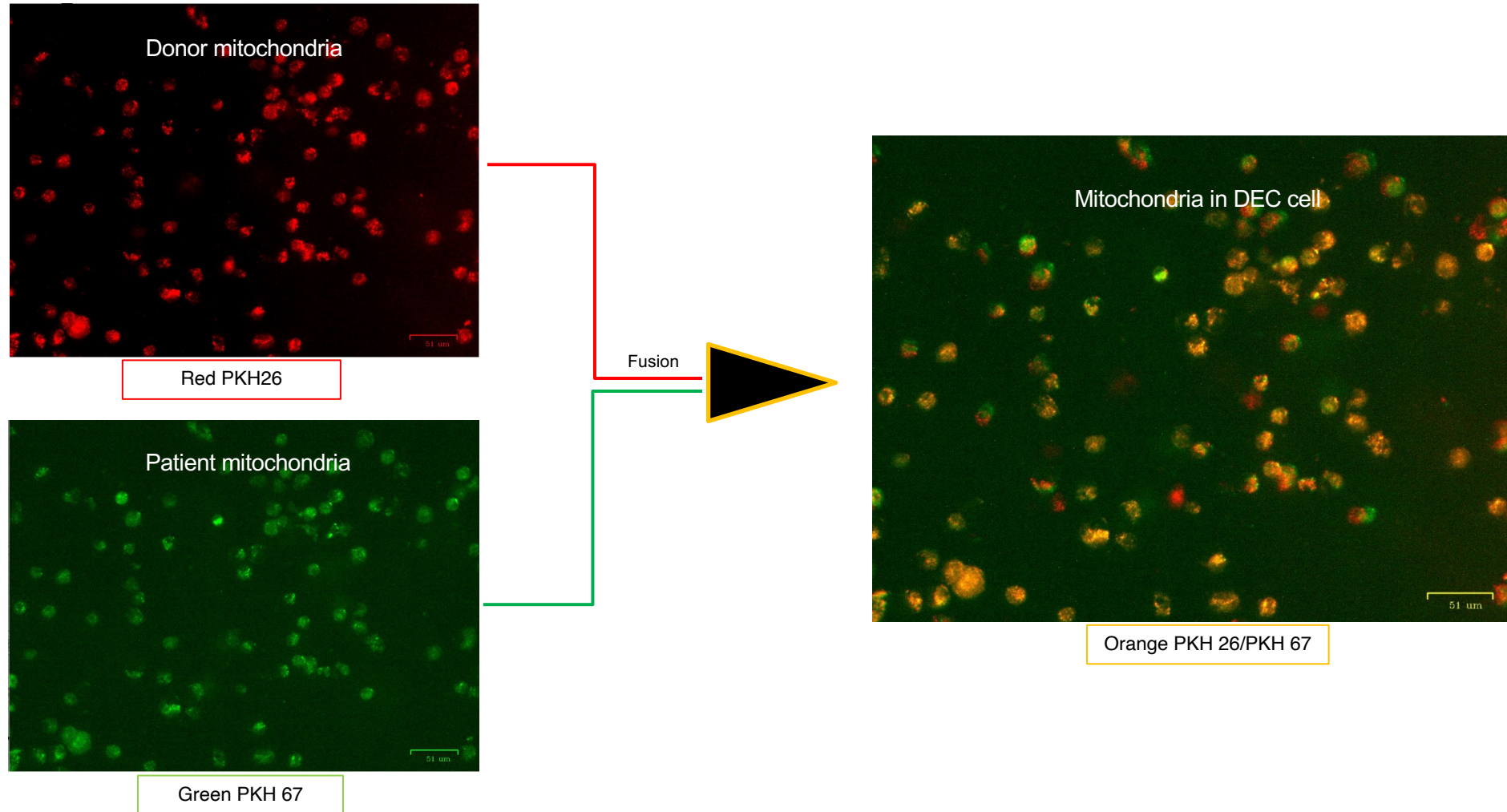
- Dystrophin Expressing Chimeric (DEC) Human Cells Provide a Potential Therapy for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy**
- Long-Term Protective Effect of Human Dystrophin Expressing Chimeric (DEC) Cells on Amelioration of Function of Cardiac, Respiratory and Skeletal Muscles in Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy**
- Transplantation of Dystrophin Expressing Chimeric Human Cells of Myoblast/Mesenchymal Stem Cell Origin Improves Function in Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy Model**
- Protection after Systemic Transplant of Dystrophin Expressing Chimeric (DEC) Cells to the mdx Mouse Model of Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy**
- Human dystrophin expressing chimeric (DEC) cell therapy ameliorates cardiac, respiratory and skeletal muscle function in Duchenne muscular dystrophy**
- Long-Term Beneficial Effects and Safety of Human Dystrophin Expressing Chimeric Cell Therapy After Systemic Immunosuppressive Administration in Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy Model**
- Human myoblasts culture conditions for in vitro studies**

The publications are from various journals and authors, including Maria Siemionow, J. Siemionow, and others. The collage also includes a table of contents for one of the publications, showing the structure of the paper.

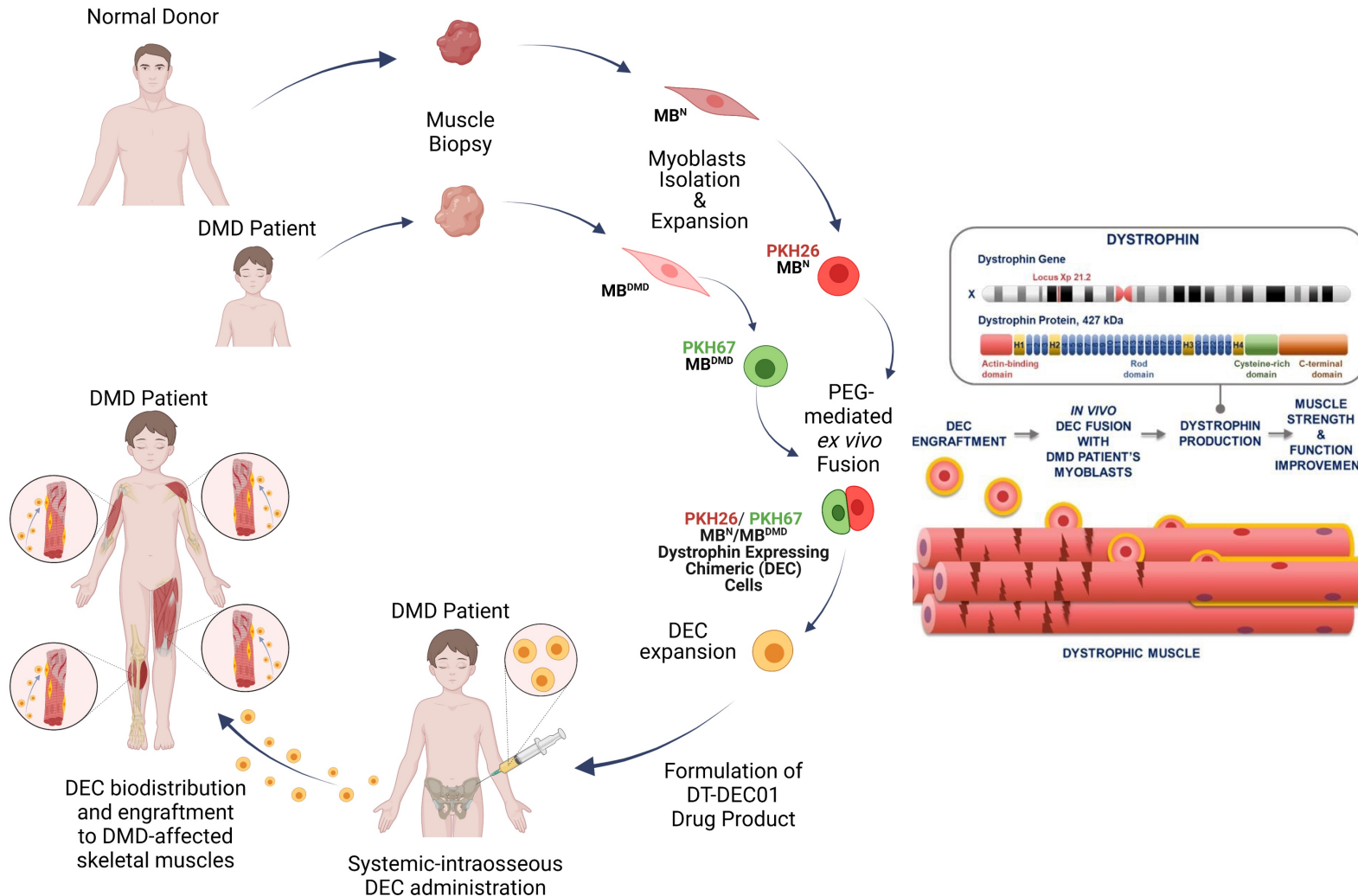
Dystrophin Expressing Chimeric (DEC) Cell



DT-DEC01 Cells Contain Healthy Mitochondria and other Organelles from the Donor



Mechanism of Action Based on Full Length Dystrophin Gene Delivery



Significant Advantages

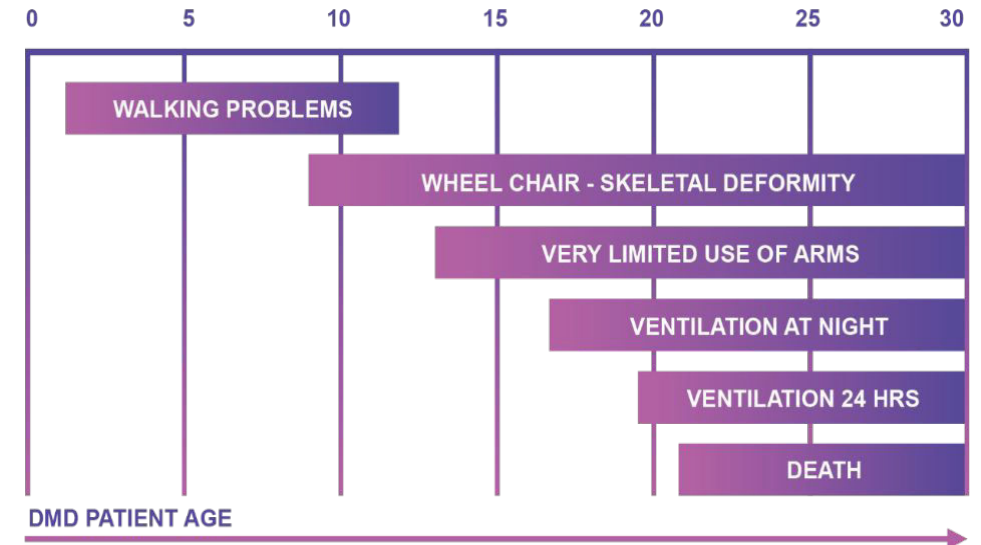
- ✓ **Universal therapy for all Duchenne's genetic mutations**
- ✓ **Does not require immunosuppression**
- ✓ **Excellent safety profile beyond 12 months**
- ✓ **Efficacy demonstrated in addition to a lack of disease progression**
- ✓ **Novel chimeric cell approach - no other companies developing**

Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy: A Disease Without A Cure

Disease Overview

- ❑ Orphan disease with devastating outcomes for the patient and their families alike
- ❑ Most common lethal X-chromosome linked progressive muscle-wasting disorder
- ❑ Over 20,000 boys are living with the disease in the US and over 300,000 worldwide
- ❑ Caused by a variety of dystrophin gene mutations
- ❑ No cure currently exists
- ❑ Prior and current technologies have had safety, efficacy, and/or patient population limitations
- ❑ With no cure or viable remedies available, the massive \$4+ billion DMD market is prime for disruption

Patient Physical Degeneration



Dystrogen Therapeutics Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy Patients Treated with DT-DEC01

Patient Identifier	Age at Dosing	DT-DEC01 Cohort	Ambulatory Status and Genetic Profile	Follow Up Duration
02B	7	Low Dose (1M-2M DEC cells per kg)	Ambulatory (Deletion Exon 3-12)	18 months
03B	16	Low Dose (1M-2M DEC cells per kg)	Non-Ambulatory (Deletion Exon 48-50)	14 months
04B	6	Low Dose (1M-2M DEC cells per kg)	Ambulatory* (Nonsense mutation in gene DMDc.9249G>A(p.TRP3083Ter)	13 months
05B	12	Medium Dose (2M- 4M DEC cells per kg)	Non-Ambulatory (Deletion Exon 44)	10 months
06B	6	Medium Dose (2M- 4M DEC cells per kg)	Ambulatory (Deletion Exon 44)	4 months
01B	7	Medium Dose (2M- 4M DEC cells per kg)	Ambulatory (Deletion of exons 20-29)	3 month

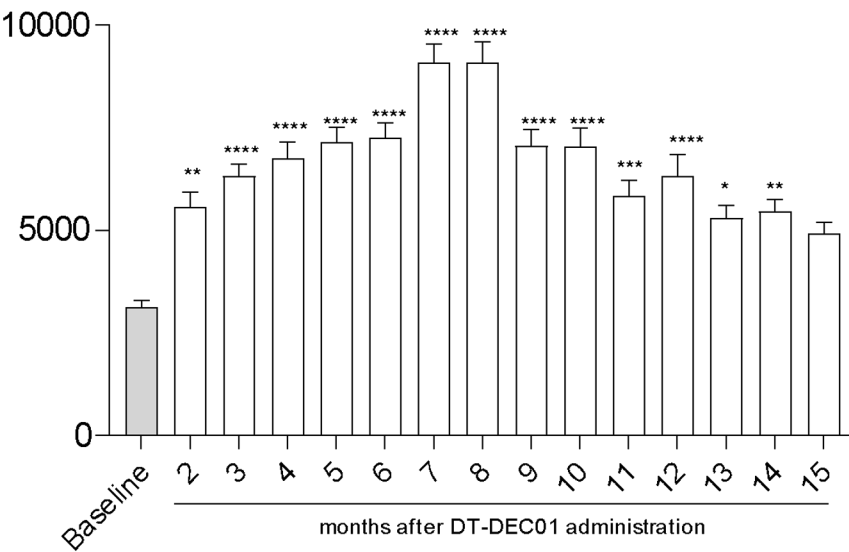
Clinical Trial Summary to Date (N=6)

- ▶ Results continue to reinforce safety and tolerability profile of DT-DEC01 up to 14 months (eg. no AE, no SAE; negative anti-donor antibodies test up to 12 months)
- ▶ Demonstrated consistent functional outcome **improvements** in low dose cohort **at 3 months, 6 months (n=4), and 12 months (N=2)** after DT-DEC01 administration:
 - ▶ Electromyography (EMG) (objective test, not effort dependent)
 - ▶ Strength and fatigue resistance
 - ▶ Mobility and Function
 - ▶ Improvements on objective tests (EMG) correlate with improvements in strength (ex. grip strength, shoulder abduction) and functional tests (ex. **6MWT** – 6 minute walking test, **NSAA** – North Star Ambulatory Assessment, **PUL** – Performance of Upper Limb)
 - ▶ Functional improvements in clinical trial correlate with those reported in pre-clinical studies
 - ▶ Demonstrated DT-DEC01 to be a universal therapy for all Duchenne genetic mutations (5 different mutations in current trial)

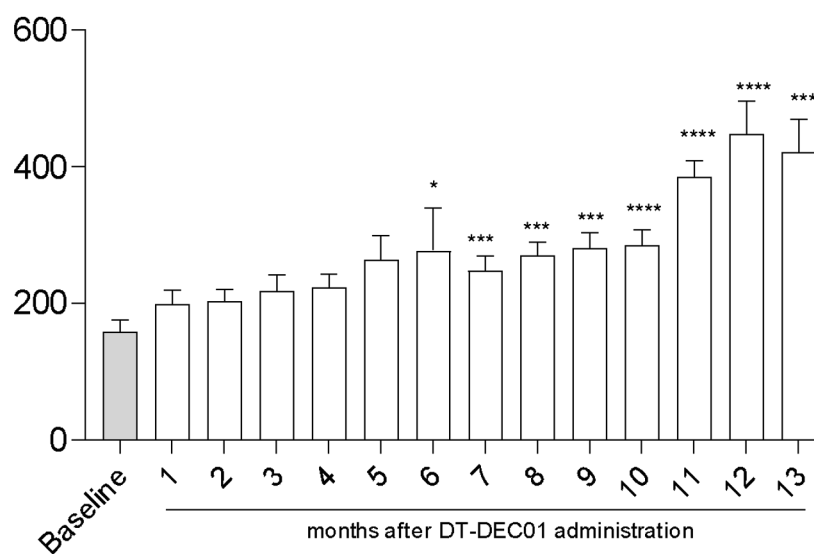
Garmin pedometer, steps per day (patient 2, daily arm movement)

Monthly averages with standard error

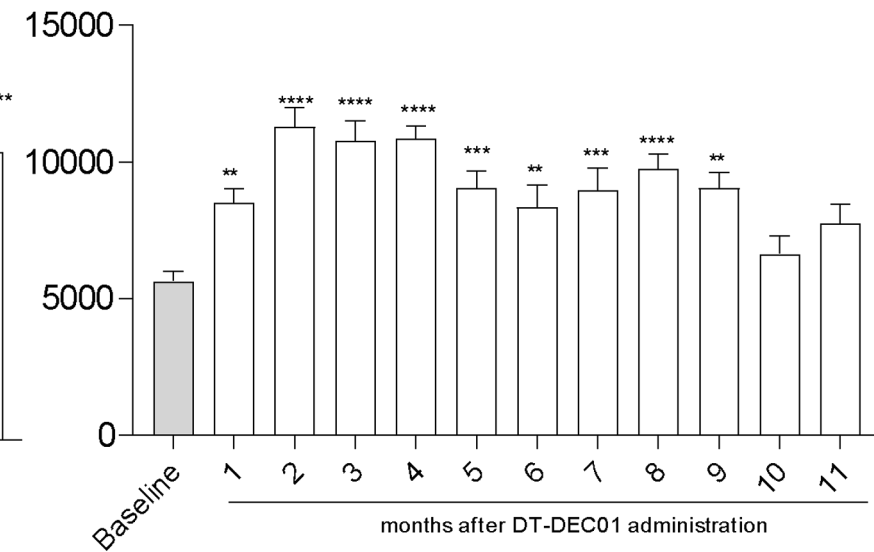
**Patient 1
Ambulatory
Steps**



**Patient 2
Non-Ambulatory
Arm movements**

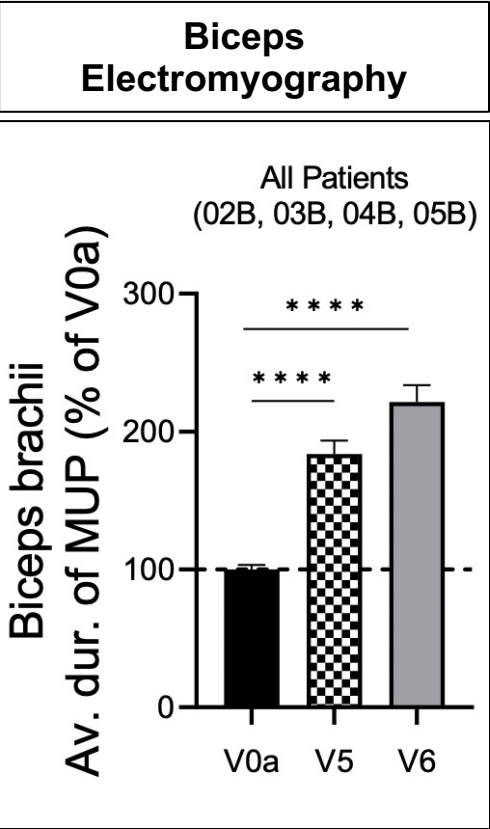


**Patient 3
Ambulatory
Steps**

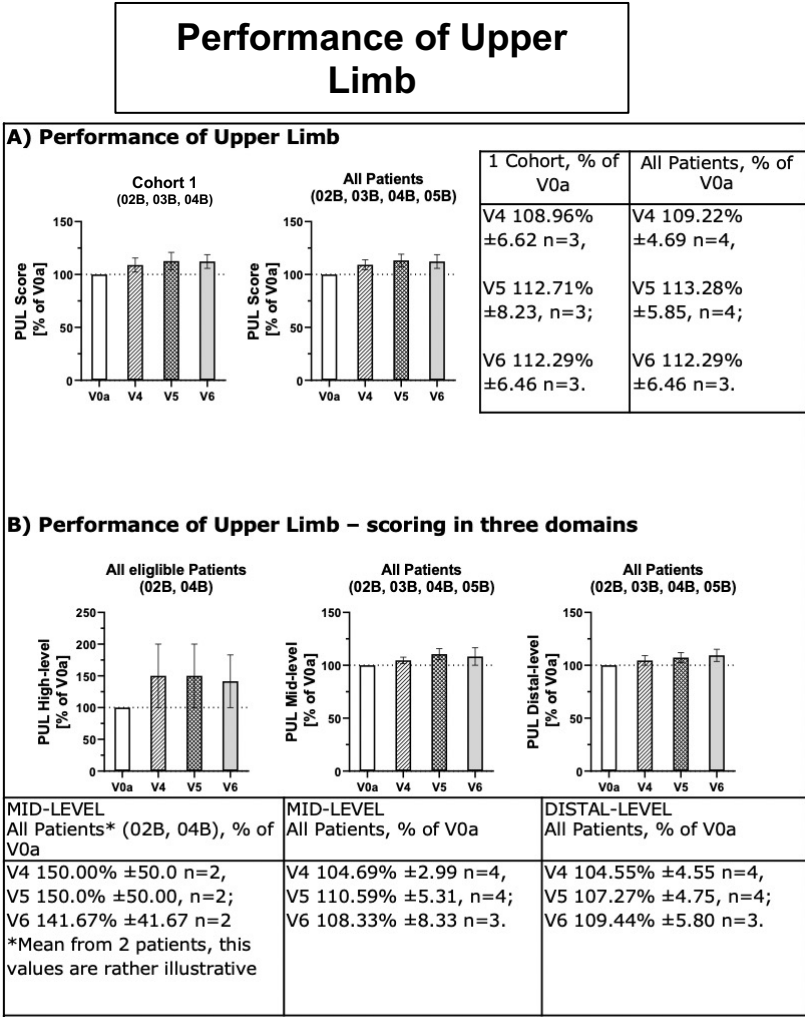


* $P \leq 0.05$, ** $P \leq 0.01$, *** $P \leq 0.001$, **** $P \leq 0.0001$, Kruskal-Wallis test

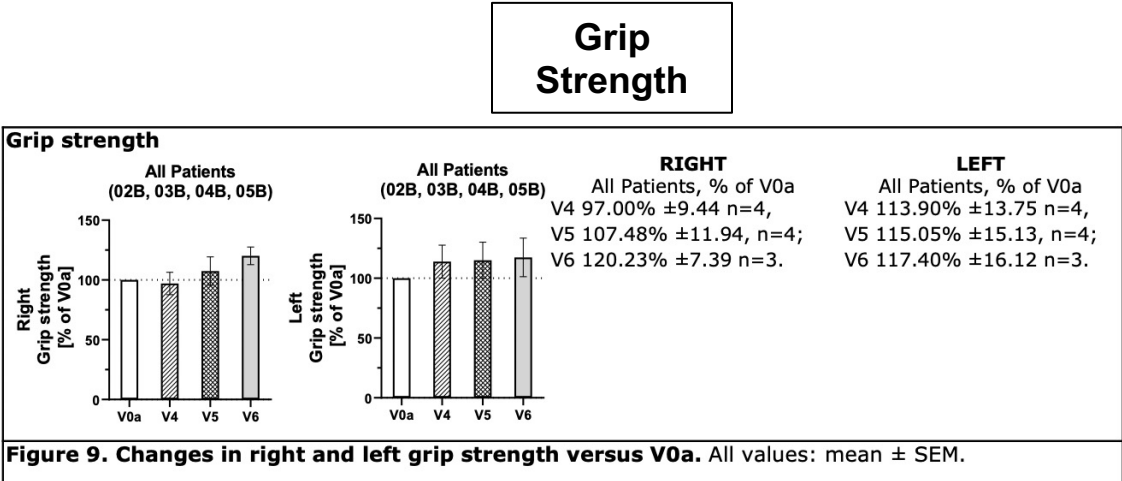
Selected Results of Upper Extremity Strength (Grip), EMG (Biceps), and Functional Test (Performance of Upper Limb) at 6 Months Demonstrate both Clinically and Statistically Significant Improvements in Ambulatory and Non-Ambulatory patients with DMD



Changes in biceps motor unit potential versus V0a. Biceps brachii (at 3-months visit: 84% ± 9.6% above baseline value ; at 6-months visit: 122% ± 12.2% above baseline value) All values: mean ± SEM

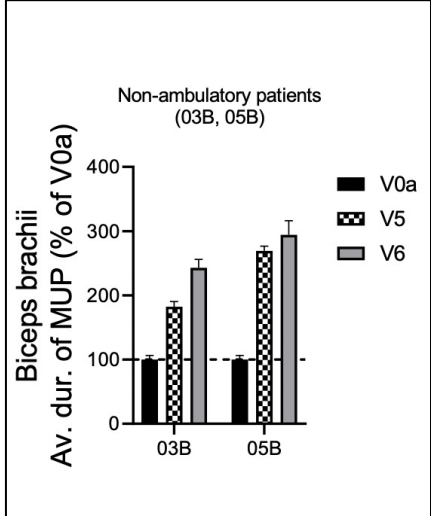


Changes in PUL versus V0a. All values: mean ± SEM.



Select Results of Upper Extremity Strength (Grip), EMG (Biceps), and Functional Test (Performance of Upper Limb) at 6 Months Demonstrate both Clinically and Statistically Significant Improvements Non-Ambulatory patients with DMD

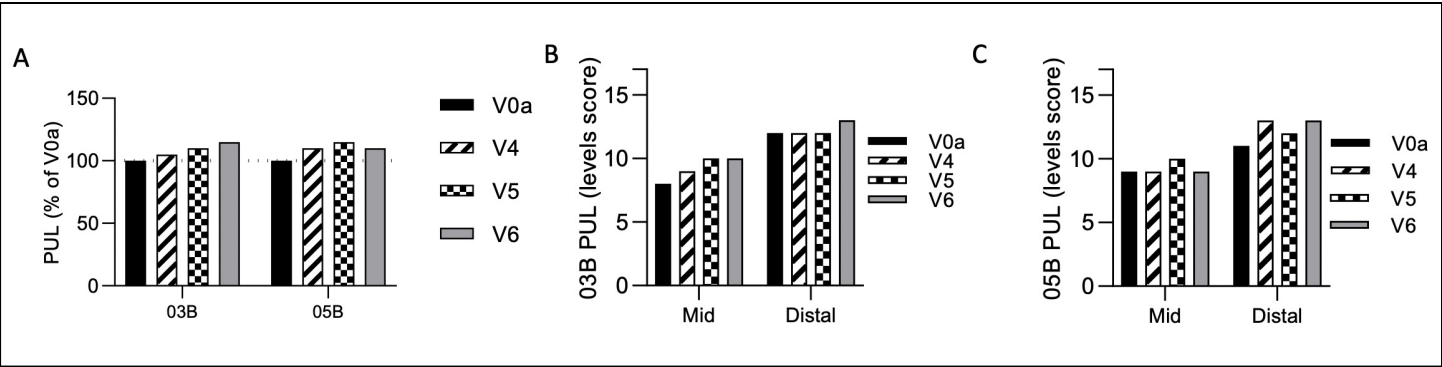
Biceps Electromyography



03B biceps brachii
82% above baseline (V0a) at 3 - month (V5) visit
143% above baseline (V0a) at 6 - month (V6) visit

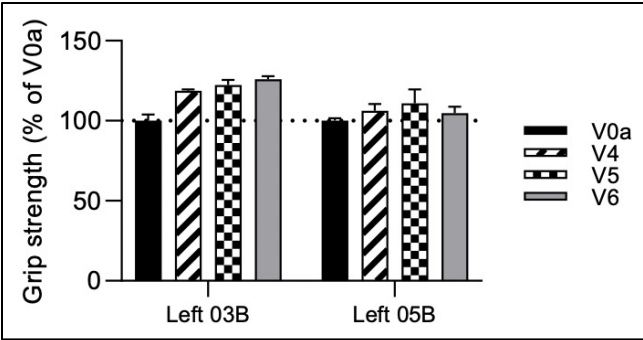
05B biceps brachii
170% above baseline (V0a) at 3 - month (V5) visit
194% above baseline (V0a) at 6 - month (V6) visit

Performance of Upper Limb



The assessments of PUL in **non-ambulatory** patients: **(A)** comparison of changes in PUL total score when compared to baseline (V0a) values shows that the patient 03B improves continuously on consecutive visits (V0a: 100%, V4: 105%, V5: 110%, V6: 115%), while the patient 05B reached his maximum score on 3-months visit and then plateaued (V0a: 100%, V4: 110%, V5: 115%, V6: 110%). **(B)** PUL level scores for patient 03B – Mid and Distal demonstrate continuous improvement, **(C)** PUL level scores for patient 03B – Mid improve then plateaued and Distal demonstrate continuous improvement.

Grip Strength



Assessments of left hand grip strength in non-ambulatory patients demonstrates improvement over baseline (V0a) at all time points

Dystrogen Therapeutics: Pioneer of Chimeric Cell Therapy

Chimeric cell therapy represents a completely unique and novel modality

Novel modality for the treatment of a broad spectrum of genetic disorders



- ✓ Initially targeting Duchenne muscular dystrophy, a rare, debilitating disease with no cure
- ✓ Also targeting neurodegenerative diseases, sarcopenia, and graft-vs-host disease
- ✓ Broad potential applicability to a variety of other genetic disorders

Six patients dosed with compelling initial results; enrolment ongoing



- ✓ No safety issues and demonstrated functional improvement 6 months from dosing
- ✓ Patients demonstrating improvements in quality of motion, EMG, and other functional measures
- ✓ Additional patients identified and to be dosed

Orphan Drug and Rare Pediatric Disease Designations



- ✓ Orphan and Rare Pediatric designation granted in the US for DMD
- ✓ Priority Review Voucher eligible – PRVs have sold >\$100mm

Global DMD drug market opportunity expected to reach ~\$4B by 2023⁽¹⁾



- ✓ DMD is an orphan indication with high unmet need
- ✓ Prior and current therapeutics under development have had safety and efficacy issues
- ✓ Chimeric cell therapy has numerous advantages over existing therapeutics under development

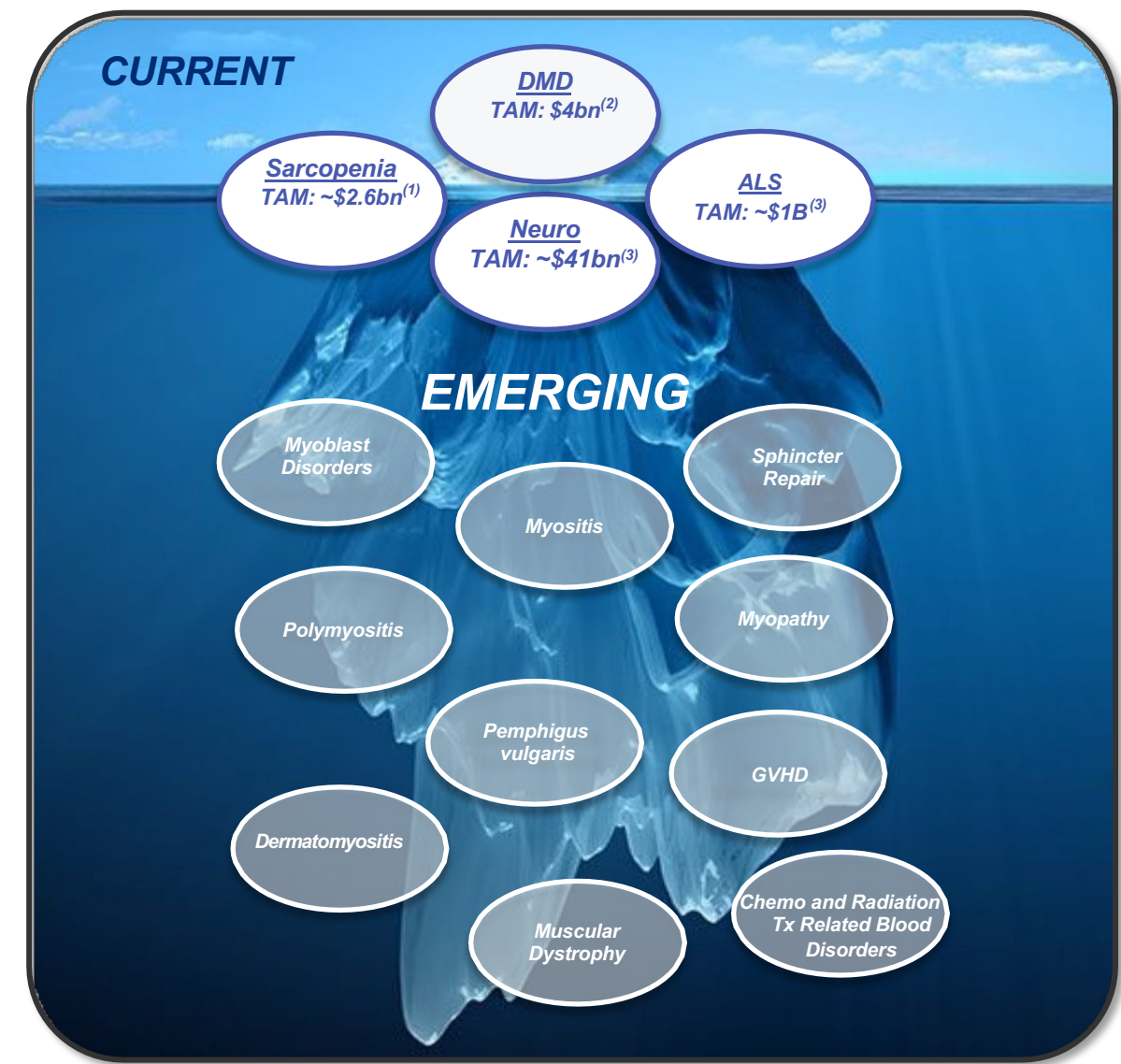
Robust IP protection through 2036



- ✓ Protected by multiple layers of granted and pending patents
- ✓ Provides extensive IP protection around formulation and methods of use
- ✓ Substantial potential for patent term extension

Platform and Technology

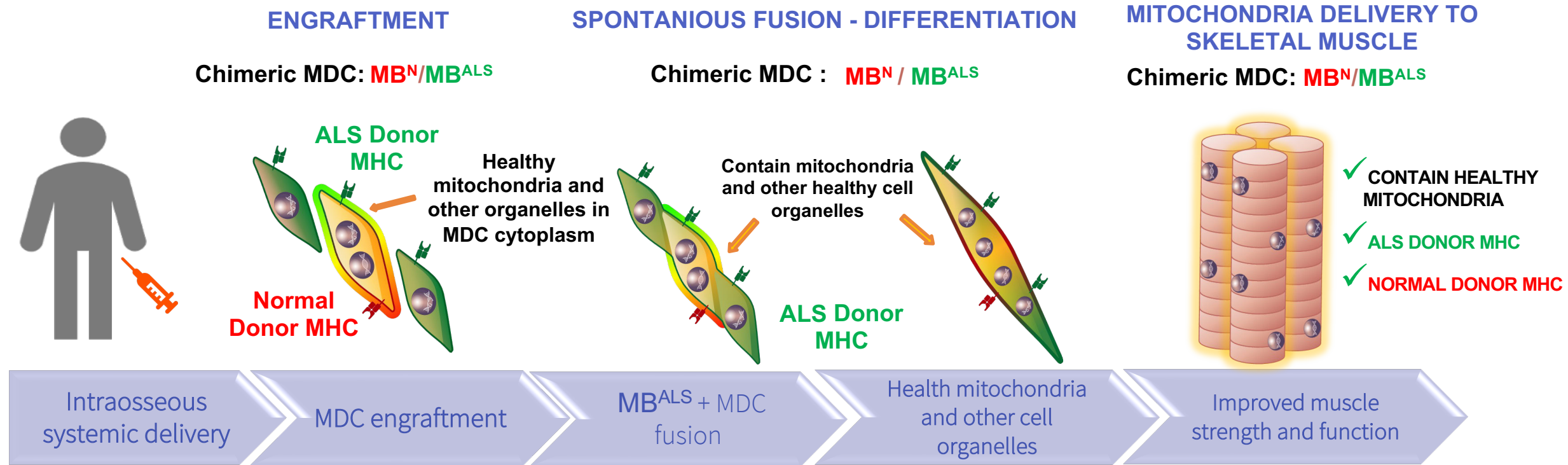
Dystrogen Therapeutics Pipeline



Program	Indications	Phase
DT-DEC01	DMD	Phase 1
DT-200	ALS	Preclinical
DT-201	Sarcopenia and muscle “anti-aging”	Discovery
DT-202	Neurodegenerative	Discovery

(1) Allied Market Research: “Sarcopenia Treatment Market” (2021).
(2) Grand View Research: “Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy (DMD) Drugs Market Size, Share & Trends Analysis Report By Therapeutic Approach (Mutation Suppression, Exon Skipping, Steroid Therapy) And Segment Forecasts, 2018 – 2023” (2018).
(3) Fortune Business Insights: “Neurodegenerative Diseases Drugs Market” (2019).

Mitochondria Delivering Chimeric Cells (MDC) - Mechanism of Action in Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)



Muscle metabolism and mitochondrial activity have been shown to be affected in ALS. Evidence of toxicity in skeletal muscle tissue has been demonstrated, including metabolic dysfunctions, impaired proteostasis, and deficits in muscle regeneration and RNA metabolism. The role of muscle as a secretory organ, and the negative effects on the skeletal muscle secretome has been demonstrated, including the increase in secretion of toxic factors or decrease in essential factors that have consequences for neuronal function and survival. Furthermore, ALS muscle vesicles are shown to be toxic to motor neurons, which establishes the skeletal muscle as a potential source of vesicle-mediated toxicity in ALS. Chimeric myoblasts have the potential to carry healthy mitochondria, ribosome vesicles, rough endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi apparatus, cytoskeleton, smooth endoplasmic reticulum, vacuole, cytosol, lysosome, centriole originating from the healthy donor myoblast

Competitive Landscape

Dystrogen Therapeutics: A Modality of its Own



(1) Sarepta is Phase 3 ready and plans to initiate its Phase 3 Study in September 2021.
(2) Solid Biosciences is Phase 1/2.

Competitive Advantages of Chimeric Cell Therapy for DMD

Features	DYSTROGEN DEC Therapy	Viral Gene Therapy	Steroids	ASOs	Stem Cell
Targets 100% DMD patients	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓
Functional Outcomes	✓	?	✗	?	?
Dystrophin Expression	✓	✓	✗	✗	?
No observed adverse effects	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓
No gene manipulation	✓	✗	✓	✓	✓
No need for immunosuppression	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗

Intellectual Property – Cellular Therapy Platform, Granted Patents

- **US Patent 11,147,840**
- Japanese Patent granted No. 2017-564642
- Canadian Patent granted No. 2988137
- Australian Patent granted No. 2016274797
- EU Patent Application No. 16808341.8 Notice of Allowance received
- PCT Application
- Filing date: 11 June 2015

Title: Muscular Dystrophy Chimeric Cells and Method for Treating Muscular Dystrophies

Published on: December 15, 2016 as WO/2016/201182

- Proprietary Fusion Technology Trade Secret
- Basic Science Pre-clinical Data
- Exclusive Worldwide License From University of Illinois, Chicago, USA

Myoblast chimeric cells
WO2020186197A1
2019-03-14
Priority to
US201962818435P

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau

(43) International Publication Date
15 December 2016 (15.12.2016)

(51) International Patent Classification:
A61N 1/02 (2006.01) A61K 31/44 (2006.01)
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(71) International Application Number:
PCT/US2015/03821

(22) International Filing Date:
10 June 2015 (10.06.2015)

(23) Filing Language:
English

(24) Publication Language:
English

(30) Priority Data:
62/174,122 11 June 2015 (11.06.2015) US

(72) Inventor: THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS (US/US); 506 South Wright Street, Urbana, IL 61801 (US)

(73) Applicant: SYMGENOW, Maria; 908 S. Ashland Avenue, Chicago, IL 60612 (US)

(74) Agent: LEXATA, Jean, Massey et al.; Liant & Tynell P.C., 68 E. Main Street, Merion, PA 19063 (US)

(54) Title: MYOBLAST CHIMERIC CELLS (MCCs)

(57) Abstract: The present invention relates to methods and compositions for generating and using myoblast chimeric cells (MCCs) for treating a muscle disease, such as muscular dystrophy, where the MCCs are composed of a myoblast derived from a patient with muscle disease (MD) and a myoblast from a donor without the MD (e.g., a healthy donor). In certain embodiments, cell fusion methods are performed using 2-4, or 5, times passaged myoblasts from the MD and donor subject, and/or polyclonal line (polyclonal) 0.5-1.5 g/ml. In other embodiments, the MCCs created by fusion are passaged 1-5 times before use, and are passaged at 60-90% confluency. In further embodiments, the myoblasts and/or MCCs are tested at any stage during the process for less than 5-10% CD34 and/or CD45 expression, and/or greater than 50-70% CD56 and/or CD90 expression.

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(54) Title: MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY CHIMERIC CELLS AND METHOD FOR TREATING MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY

(57) Abstract: A method for generating a myoblast chimeric cell (MCC) comprising: (a) obtaining a myoblast from a patient with a muscle disease (MD) and a myoblast from a donor without the MD (e.g., a healthy donor); (b) culturing the myoblasts in a medium containing a growth factor; (c) fusing the myoblasts to form a myoblast chimeric cell (MCC); and (d) culturing the MCC in a medium containing a growth factor. The MCC is then used to treat a muscle disease.

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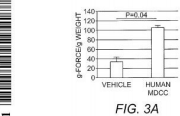
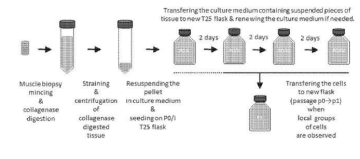












FIG. 3A

FIG. 2



Summary - the US MDCC patent claims the cell made by an ex-vivo fusion of the first myoblast and the second myoblast, mesenchymal stem cell, or stromal cell. This is a “product-by-process” claim.

Achievements and Upcoming Milestones

Item	Completed	Next 6-12 Months
ATMP Classification – Tissue Engineering Product		
Orphan Designation FDA		
Rare Pediatric Disease Designation FDA		
FDA PRE - IND Meeting		
Launched POC Trial		
First Patient Dosed		
Full Data Set From First Patient		
Low and Medium Dose Cohort Fully Dosed		
Initiate Phase 1/2		

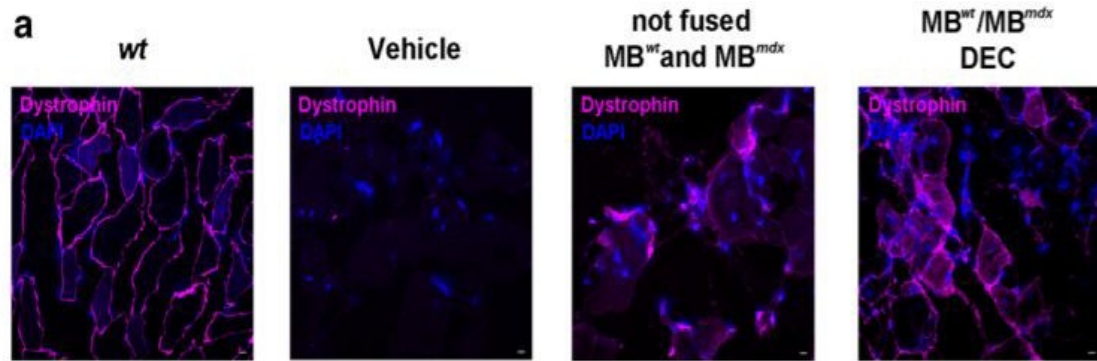
Supportive Pre-clinical Data

Rationale for Chimeric Cell Therapy

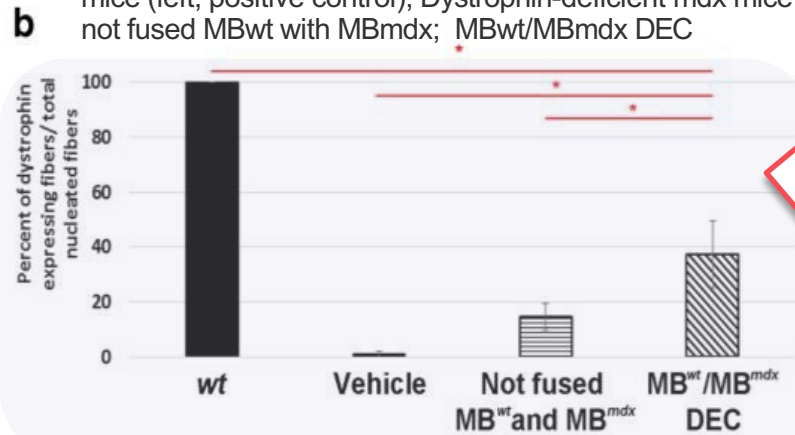
The rationale for our therapy platform is based on the principle of chimerism, a well-accepted approach for tolerance induction and prevention of rejection, which is well established in transplantation literature. Based on our 20 years of experience with the application of chimerism-based strategies for tolerance induction in bone marrow and vascularized composite allograft transplantation we have addressed the limitations of current cell therapies, by introducing chimeric cells as a novel therapeutic approach for DMD. Hence, we applied the concept of ex-vivo cell fusion technology to create human chimeric cell lines of myoblast origin as a novel, healthy myoblast delivery platform, presenting the allogeneic donor's cells as the patients' own cells in order to minimize the immune response and eliminate the need for immunosuppression. The proof-of-concept of chimeric cell therapy efficacy in DMD was demonstrated in preclinical studies in both mdx and mdx/scid mouse models of DMD, where tolerogenic and immunomodulatory properties of chimeric cell therapy and efficacy of chimeric cell engraftment were confirmed by histology and immunohistochemistry as well as significant increase of dystrophin expression correlating with long-term (180 days) improvement of function in the most DMD affected target organs - cardiac, respiratory and skeletal muscles. Based on these encouraging preclinical outcomes, we have further applied the chimeric cell concept to clinical applications as a unique platform of chimerism delivery and demonstrated excellent long-term safety and tolerability profile as well as consistent functional outcome improvements in 6 patients with DMD

Demonstrated Dystrophin Expression While Reducing Fibrosis

Significant increase of Dystrophin expression at 30 days after DEC transplant to the gastrocnemius muscle (GM) of mdx mice



Immunofluorescence images of dystrophin expression in GM of: wild type (wt) mice (left, positive control); Dystrophin-deficient mdx mice injected with vehicle; not fused MBwt with MBmdx; MBwt/MBmdx DEC

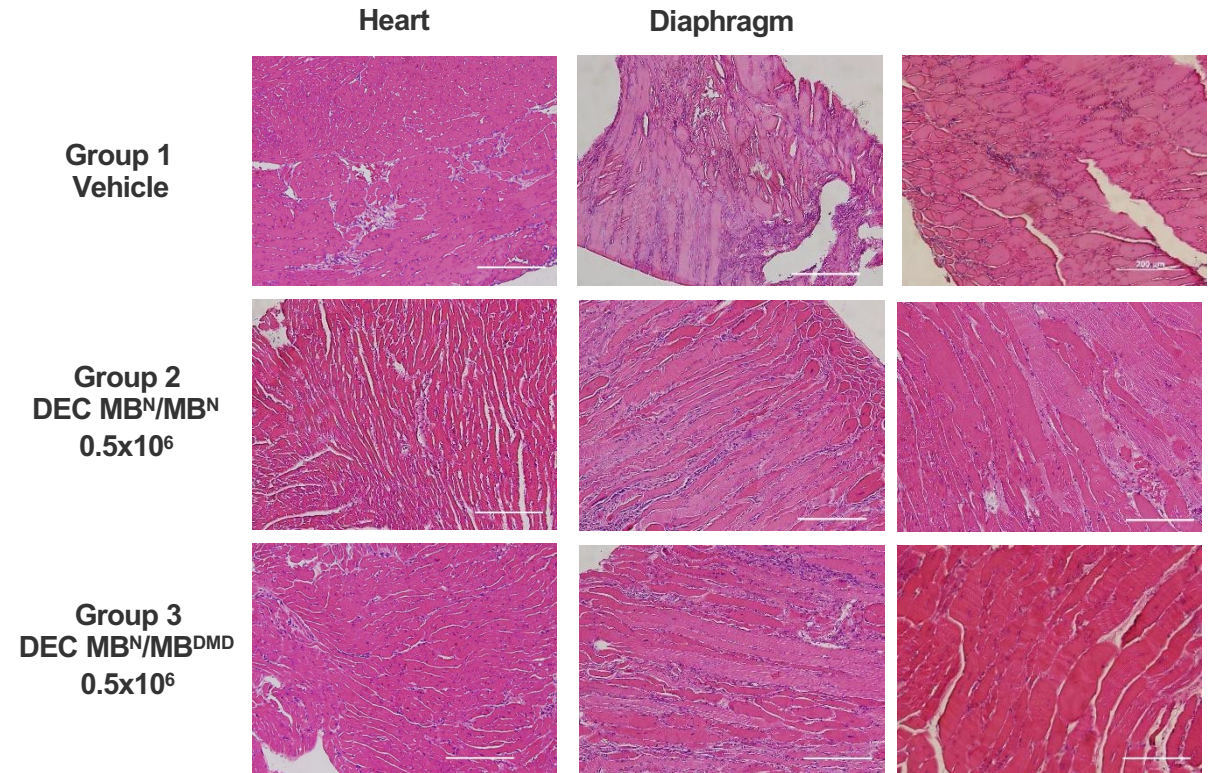


Siemionow et al., Stem Cell Rev and Rep (2018)

Biological marker:
37.3% increase in Dystrophin level at 30 days

After administration to gastrocnemius muscle in DEC injected mdx host compared to vehicle and not-fused MBwt and MBmdx controls; (n=6, mean±SD, 5 ROI/3 sections/6 animal/group, (One-way ANOVA)

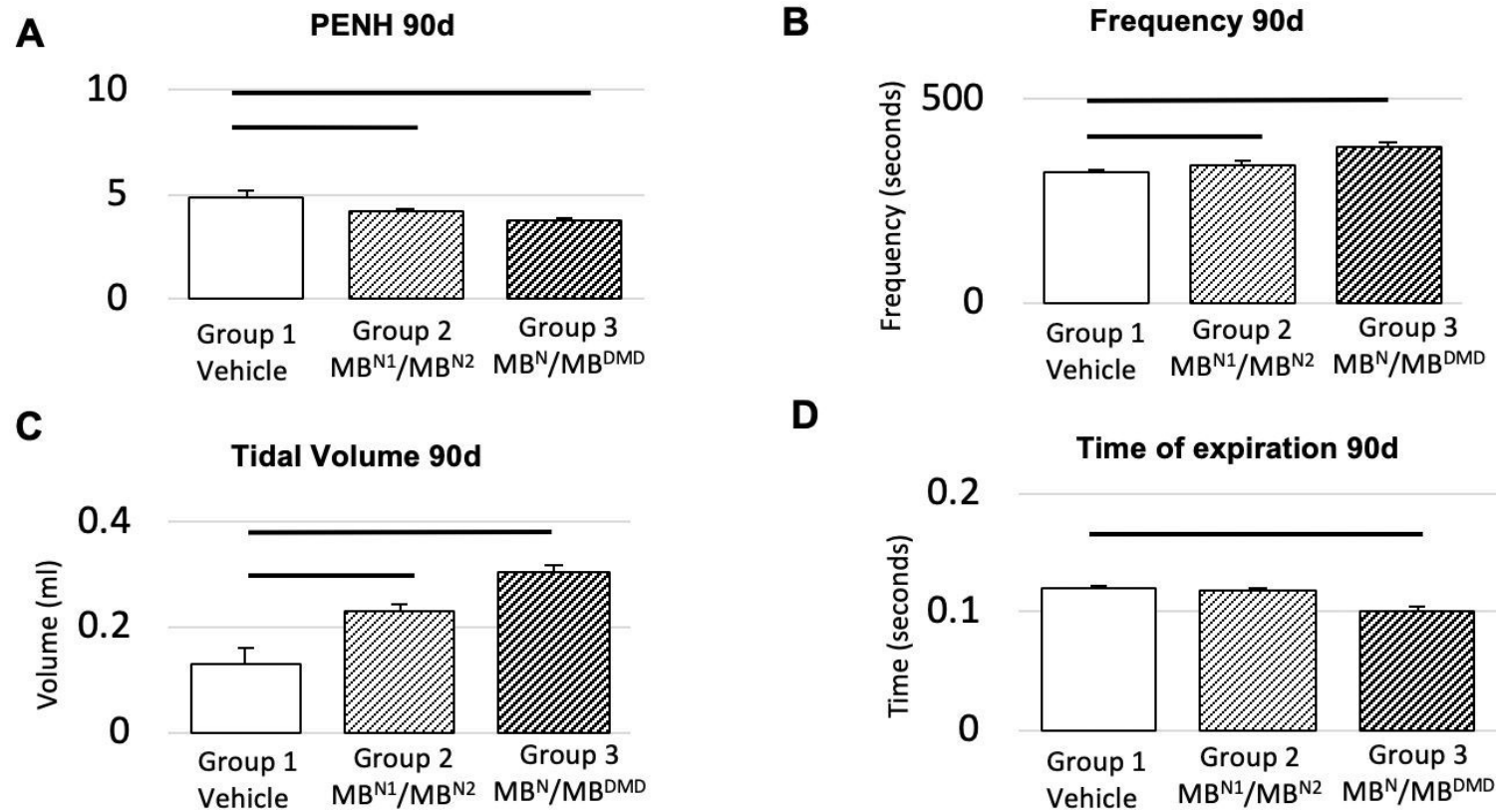
Tangible Improvements on a Cellular Level At 90 Days



Hematoxylin-eosin (H&E) stained cross-sections of heart, diaphragm and gastrocnemius muscle of *mdx/scid* mice **confirming reduced fibrosis** at 90 days after DEC transplant when compared to vehicle control

Magnification 10X, scale bar 200µm (Olympus, Japan)

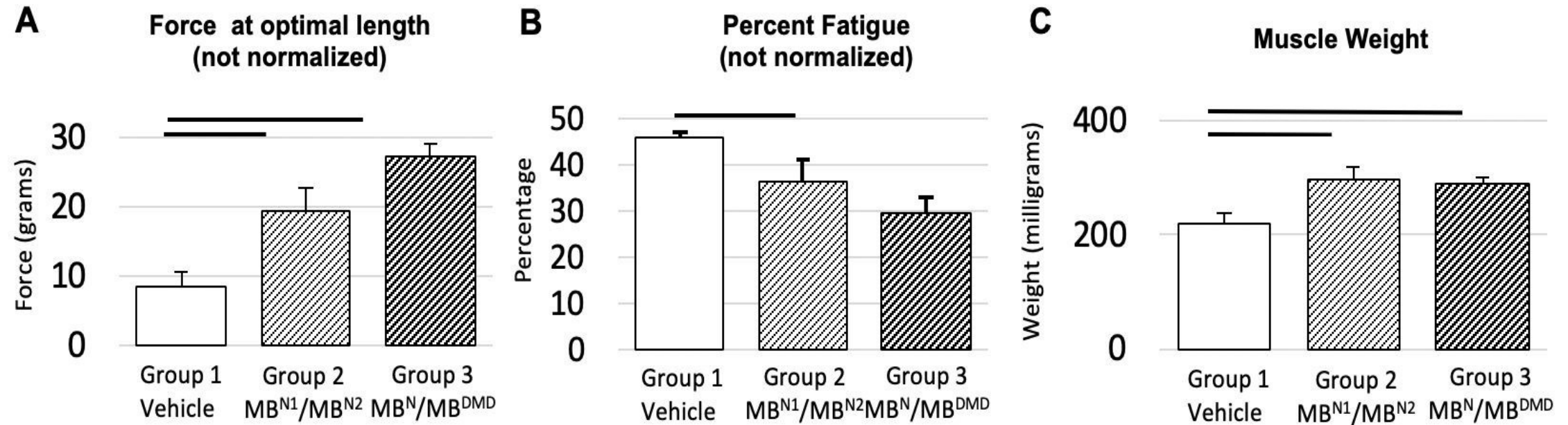
Improved Respiratory Function after Systemic DEC Therapy in mdx/scid mice on Plethysmography



American Society for Reconstructive Microsurgery, Ft. Lauderdale, January 10-14, 2020

Improved respiratory function after systemic-intraosseous transplant of DEC cells confirmed by whole-body plethysmography;
One-Way Anova with post-hoc Tukey's test, $p < 0.05$

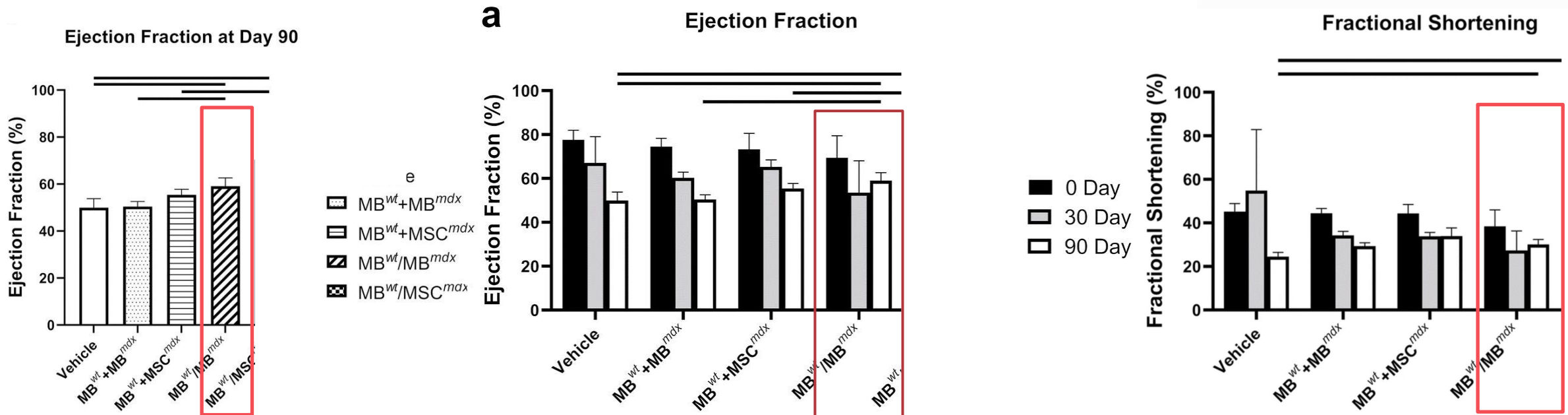
Improved Muscle Force Function after Systemic DEC Therapy in mdx/scid mice



Reduced skeletal muscle disease after systemic-intraosseous transplant of DEC cells confirmed by ex vivo Aurora Muscle Force test;
One-Way Anova with post-hoc Tukey's test, $p < 0.05$

Improved Cardiac Outcomes After Systemic DEC Therapy in mdx/scid mice

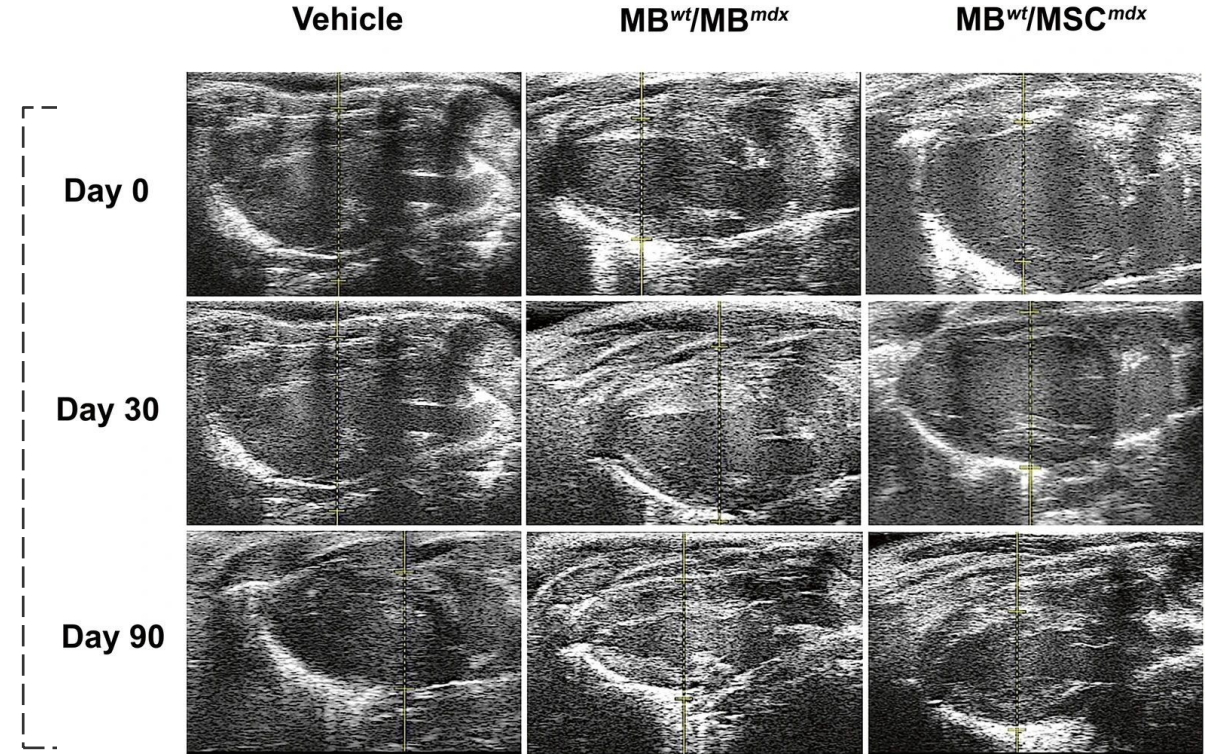
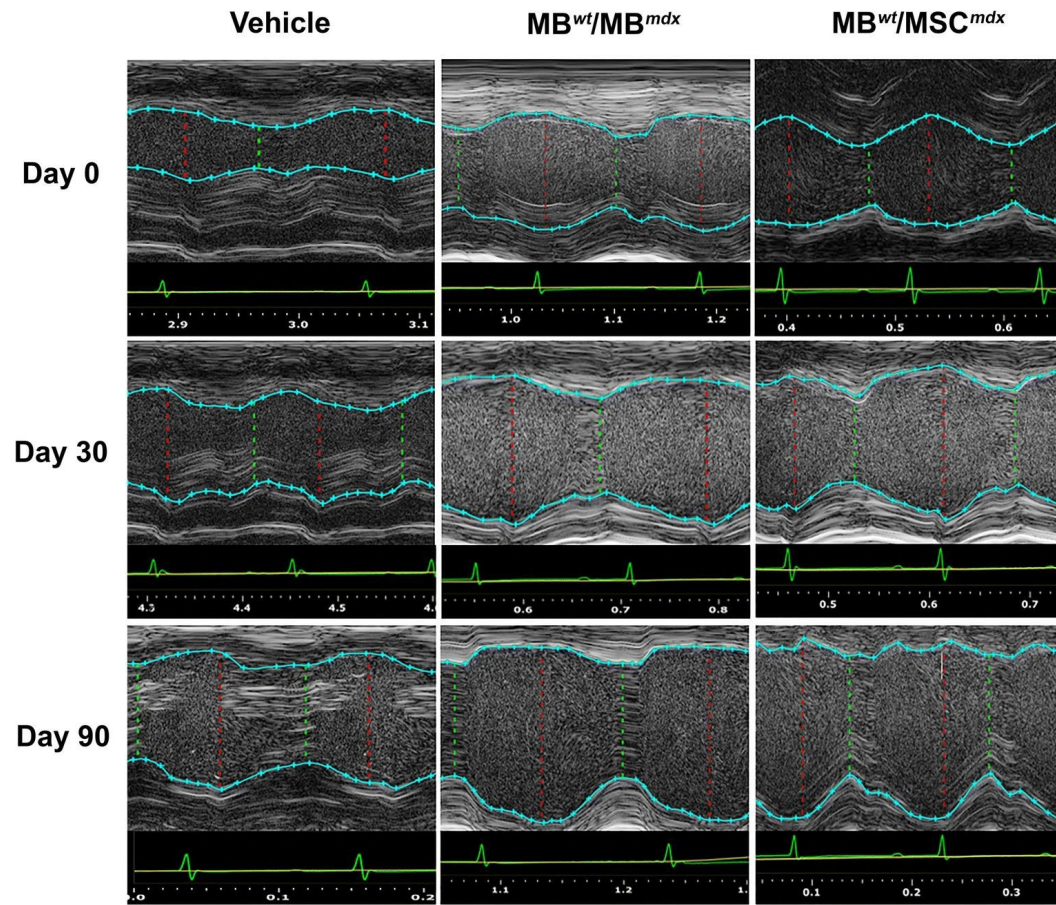
Systemic DEC administration demonstrated statistically significant increase in cardiac ejection fraction at day 90 as confirmed by echocardiography



[Stem Cell Reviews and Reports](#) volume 15, pages 827–841 (2019)

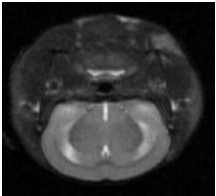
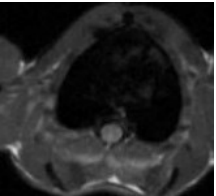
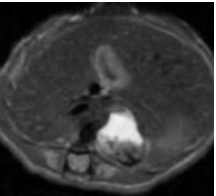
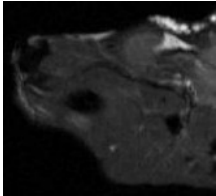
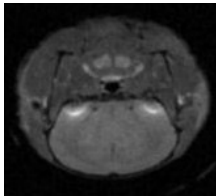
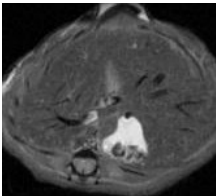
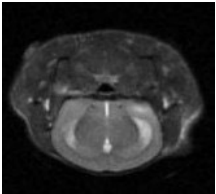
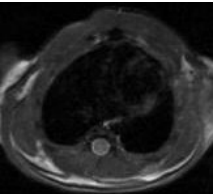
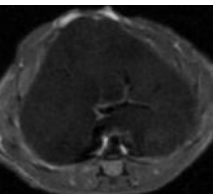
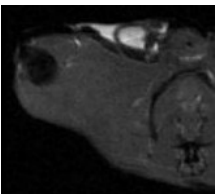
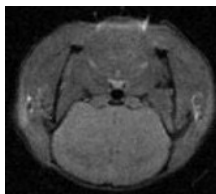
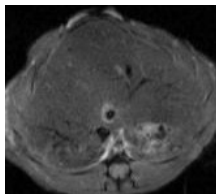
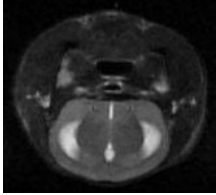
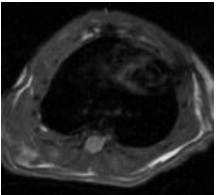
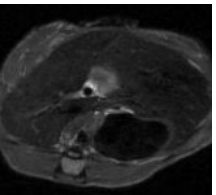
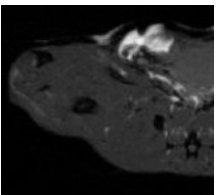
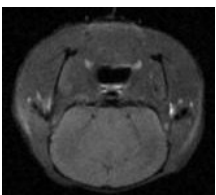
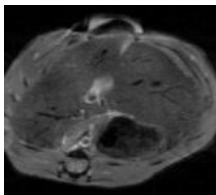
With a p-value of 0.031, EF was statistically significantly higher at day 90 for the mice injected with snjMB/mdxMB fused cells at an 0.05 compared to EF at day 0.

Reduced Cardiac Disease at 90 Days after Systemic DEC Administration to the mdx mice



Confirmed by M and B-mode echocardiography

Confirmation of DEC Safety at 90 days after Systemic Administration to the mdx/scid mice

	Brain T2 Sequence	Chest T2 Sequence	Liver T2 Sequence	Hind limb(Rt) T2 Sequence	Brain T1Sequence	Liver T1 Sequence
Group 1 Vehicle						
Group 2 DEC MB ^{N1} / MB ^{N2} 0.5x10 ⁶						
Group 3 DEC MB ^N / MB ^{DMD} 1x10 ⁶						

Assessment of organs of the highest tumor risk rate and the right hind limb revealed lack of tumor or tumor-like structure formation confirming safety of DEC cell lines after transplant.
MRI evaluation was made using a standard T2 – weighted protocol and T1 – weighted scanning for brain and liver 31cm bore size 9.4 Tesla Agilent MRI System

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