



Unlocking ROCK2 inhibition in the CNS

A COLLABORATION WITH
GRAVITON BIOSCIENCE

April 2023

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A background image of a laboratory with a scientist in a lab coat looking through a microscope. The image is overlaid with a dark blue gradient.

GOAL

Change the world of orphan CNS therapy with a novel mechanism of action: ROCK 2 inhibition, and highly selective and safe compounds that can act on endothelial and autoimmune disorders of the brain

becoming staples in the treatment armamentarium

Collaborators to accelerate successful ROCK2i

- Pipeline of differentiated mechanisms for rare CNS & seizure-related disorders
- Repeat value creators via external innovation
- Veteran CNS development & commercial strategy team who supported launch or development of:
 - Ztalmy,® Fintepla,® Tysabri,® Gilenya,® Lecanemab,® Acthar Gel,® Brineura®



- Pioneers of selective ROCK2 inhibitors
- Experts in RhoA/ROCK2 pathway
- Founders of KADMON, sold to Sanofi
- Successful developer of 1st next generation ROCK2 for GVHD
- Prolific drug discoverer/developers
 - Erbitux,® Rezurock®



OVERVIEW

Collaboration attributes

Lead asset & portfolio of potentially highly selective ROCK2 inhibitors for rare CNS

- GV101 (Phase 1 completed in China; currently in pivotal formulation study in U.S.)
- Library of additional ROCK2 inhibitor compounds (~12)

GV101 has best-in-class potential

- Potentially more potent and more selective for ROCK2 than Rezurock,[®] REDX10843
- Well characterized safety profile (2 Phase 1 studies)
- Believed to be blood-brain barrier penetrant

Novel mechanism; rationale in multiple CNS indications

- ROCK2 is a signaling pathway that acts on actin cytoskeletal processes, cellular to extracellular matrix adhesion, fibrosis, autoimmunity
- Believed to be fit for CNS conditions with endothelial dysfunction & autoimmune MoAs

Regulatory precedent

- Prior ROCK2 approvals (Rezurock[®] in GVHD)
- Potential to leverage orphan and/or accelerated approval programs

Significant commercial opportunity

- Brainstem cavernous malformation is initial target orphan designation; then expand with potential for disease modification
- Expansive CNS utility

Transaction terms

Upfront investment

\$10 million in the current preferred equity round of ~\$50–\$60M

Equity opportunity

Economic upside, outside the collaboration, in a broad range of ROCK2 inhibitor indications beyond CNS

Milestone payments

No milestone payments

Royalties payable to Graviton under the agreement range from mid-to-high teens

Development & commercialization

Graviton conducts development through the end of Phase 2; under the License Agreement such development plans are to be mutually agreed on by the parties through the JDC

Ovid will fund the development through agreed upon budgets and has decision-making authority

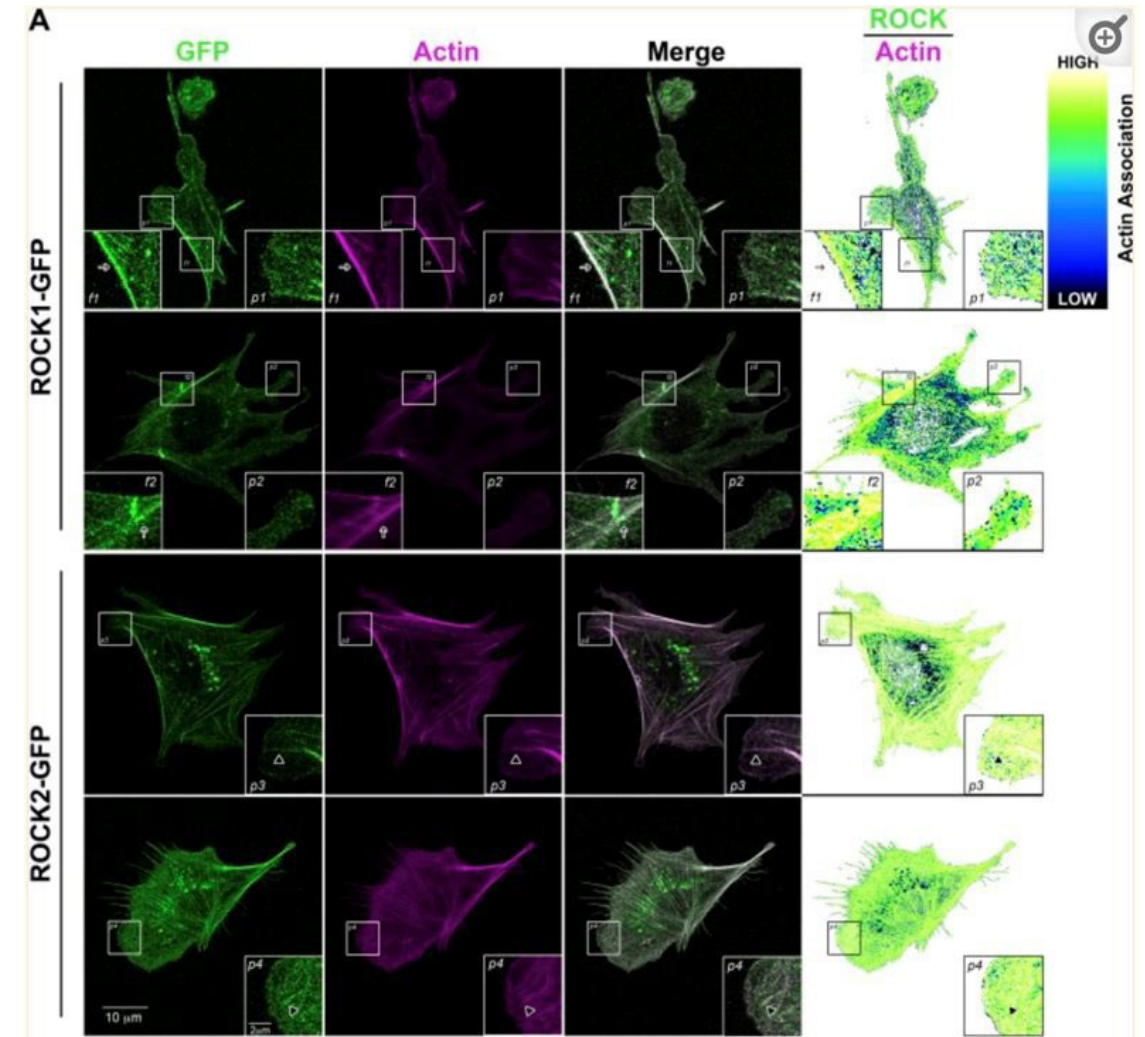
Development and commercialization responsibility will transition over to Ovid post-Phase 2

Exclusivity to a library of compounds

Exclusive rare CNS rights to the lead asset (GV101) and ~12 other ROCK2i's optimized for CNS penetration & exposure

Why ROCK2 specific inhibition?

- ROCK1 and ROCK2 are highly homologous isoforms of the ROCK protein kinase that function differently
- ROCK inhibitors to-date have relatively equipotent inhibition against ROCK1 and ROCK2 isoforms
- Toxicity is associated with pan-ROCK inhibition, notably hypotension
- ROCK1 inhibition may counter therapeutic effects of ROCK2 inhibition
 - ROCK1 inhibition may potentially have different effects, such as abrogating the anti-pro-inflammatory effects of ROCK2
 - ROCK1 and ROCK2 have different effects on actin polymerization

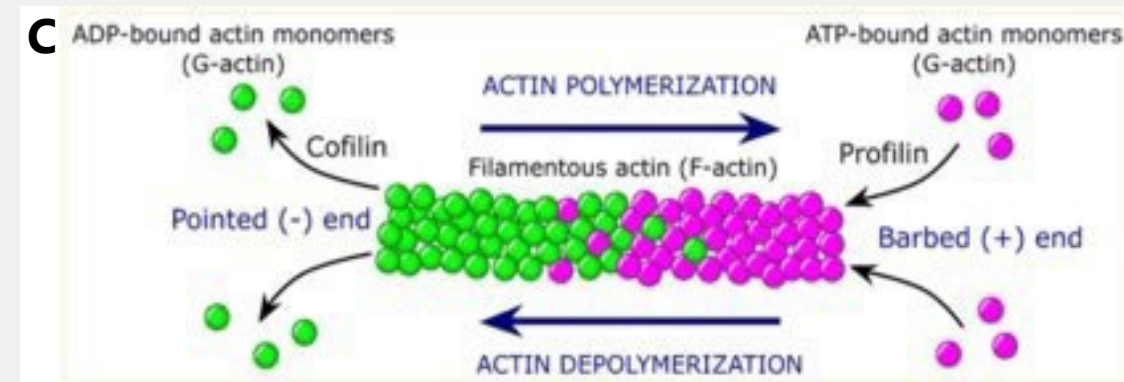
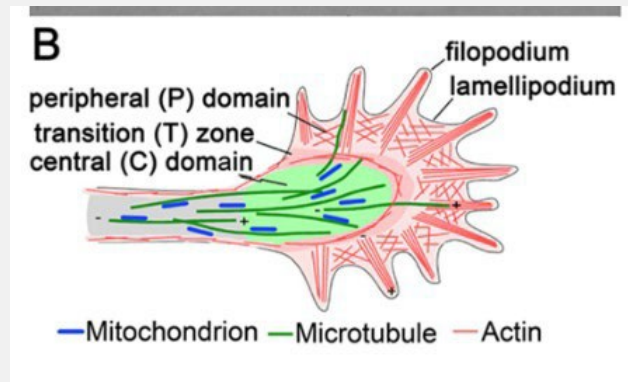
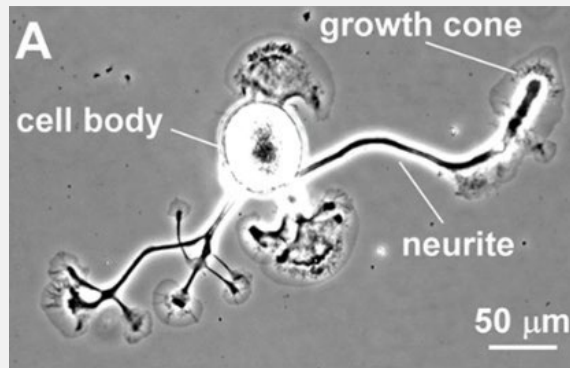


Newell-Litwa KA, Badoual M, Asmussen H, Patel H, Whitmore L, Horwitz AR. ROCK1 and 2 differentially regulate actomyosin organization to drive cell and synaptic polarity. *J Cell Biol.* 2015 Jul 20;210(2):225-42.

Therapeutic potential of ROCK2 inhibition: Endothelial disorders

In the CNS, ROCK2 inhibition can:

- Potentially promote growth and the cell-to-cell junction formation that is critical to endothelial function
- In neurons, is associated with increased neurite growth and decreased cell death



A – B. Miller KE, Suter DM. An Integrated Cytoskeletal Model of Neurite Outgrowth. Front Cell Neurosci. 2018 Nov 26;12:447. Adapted from O'Toole et al. (2015) with permission from Elsevier
C. Gibieža P, Petrikaitė V. The regulation of actin dynamics during cell division and malignancy. Am J Cancer Res. 2021 Sep 15;11(9):4050-4069.

Lead program: GV101

- ✓ Blood-brain barrier penetrant in animals
- ✓ Extensive preclinical safety & toxicology package
- ✓ Dosing completed for a Phase 1 SAD/MAD nano- suspension formulation (by TIDE Pharmaceutical)
- ✓ Plans to enter a gel cap formulation in a Phase 1, pbo-controlled randomized, double-blind, sequential MAD study in U.S.
- ✓ Modeled therapeutic plasma levels have been shown to be safe in animal models
- ✓ Cmax values up to 2 µ/ML

GV101's potential as a potent, selective, best-in-class ROCK2 inhibitor

	ROCK2 IC ₅₀ (uM)	ROCK1 IC ₅₀ (uM)	Selectivity (ROCK1/ROCK2)	BBB Penetrant	Off-Target Effects	Indication
GV101 Graviton BioScience Corp	0.002-0.02	12.1	1071	✓		CCM
REDX10843 RedX Pharma Plc	0.2	2.25	~100 fold	×		Fibrotic disease
KD025 ¹ Kadmon Pharmaceuticals	0.105	24	~80 - 100 fold	×		Graft vs host disease
NRL-1049 ² (Neurellis)	0.24 – 0.73	3.9 – 10.2	13.9 – 16 fold	✓	✓	CCM

Molecules with pan-ROCK inhibition have shown off-target effects

¹ [Ann Clin Transl Neurol](https://doi.org/10.1002/acn3.19). 2014 Jan; 1(1): 2–14. Published online 2013 Nov 19. doi: [10.1002/acn3.19](https://doi.org/10.1002/acn3.19)

² <https://patents.google.com/patent/US10106525B2/en>

Opportunity to leverage GV101 existing clinical program



GRAVITON
BIOSCIENCE CORPORATION

Single ascending dose in healthy adult volunteers in Q3, 2021

(nano-suspension)

- Conducted the first SAD with nanosuspension
- Q3 2021
- 2 cohorts, 8 ppl each (3:1)
- 400 mg and 800 mg
- 0 SAEs
- 1 headache, grade 1 400 mg group
- AUC approached limit 14,400 ng/mL and study was stopped



TIDE 泰德制药
TIDE PHARMACEUTICAL

Single & multiple ascending dose in healthy adult volunteers Q2-Q4, 2022

(nano-suspension)

- Double-blinded, placebo controlled,
- 50 male/female healthy adult volunteers
- Nanosuspension formulation with 7-day consecutive dosing:
 - SAD: 400 mg, 800 mg, and 1200 mg
 - MAD: 200 mg and 400 mg
- Endpoints: Safety & tolerability; PK
- 0 SAEs
- AE of interest (headache (21%), diarrhea (11%), nausea/vomiting (2%))
- Similar AUC to U.S. study (AUC 11,600 in 1,200 mg group)



Multiple ascending dose est. initiation Q3, 2023

(gel cap)

- Randomized, placebo-controlled, double-blind, single-center MAD, FE and cQT
- 8 per dose group
- 3:1 randomization
- 7-day dosing, 72-hour trailing PK data collection

Phase 1: Tide MAD nanosuspension

Nanosuspension MAD study at 200 mg and 400 mg

T_{max} 3.5-4 hours
T_{1/2} 12-14 hours
Steady state at 96 hours

Linear PK 2-3x accumulation

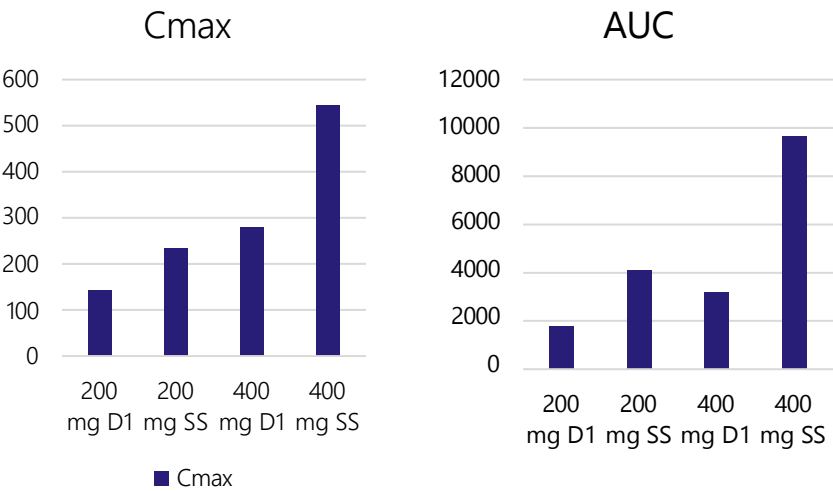


Table of AEs, Tide MAD

200 mg	AE	Treated	Placebo	400 mg	AE	Treated	Placebo
Clinical	Headache	1 1		Clinical	Headache	12 2	
	Knee pain	1 1			Diarrhea	2 2	
Labs	ALT increased	1 1	1 1	Cardiac	Nausea	1 1	
	Amylase increase	1 1			T wave <u>abn</u>		2 1
	Bilirubin increase	1 1		Vitals	Heart rate increase	2 1	
	CPK increase	1 1			Hypertension	1 1	
	Glucose increase	1 1		Labs	ALT increase	1 1	
	RBC/ <u>Hct</u> decrease	2 2			AST increase	1 1	
	WBC decrease*	1 1			Bilirubin increase*	4 3	
	WBC increase	1 1			CPK increase**	2 2	
					GGT increase	2 1	
					Hg Decrease	1 1	2 1

*Grade 2 **Grade 1 or 4
23 of 28 AEs in treated ppl were in 2 ppl

POTENTIAL 1ST
INDICATION:
**Brainstem
cavernous
malformations**

- ✓ Mechanistic rationale for reversing hyperactivity of ROCK; restoring barrier function of endothelial cells
- ✓ Early animal model POC
- ✓ Unmet need
- ✓ Rare disease with no pharmacologic therapy
- ✓ Potential to gain proof of concept with smaller subset prior to a larger registrational trial
- ✓ Measurable endpoints (radiographic)
- ✓ Possibility of accelerated path to market

Brainstem cavernous malformations

Presentation & prevalence

- Mulberry-shaped abnormal blood vessels with thin, leaky walls located in the brain and or spinal cord, which increase over age
- 2nd most common intracranial vascular malformation in humans
- Present in ~0.5% of the population (~1.6M in U.S.)¹
 - ~20% of which have brainstem involvement²

CCMs located in the brainstem pose unique challenges

- Brainstem CCMs are a key risk factor for brain bleeds, can cause significant morbidity due to repeated hemorrhaging
- 82% of patients with brainstem lesions involve major fiber tracts, making surgery extremely difficult²
- Guidelines indicate that surgical resection of brainstem CCM could be considered only after a second symptomatic bleed given risks associated with the surgery
 - Post operative mortality and morbidity are high among patients who undergo surgery to remove brainstem lesions
 - 53% of the cases experience post operative neurologic deficits²

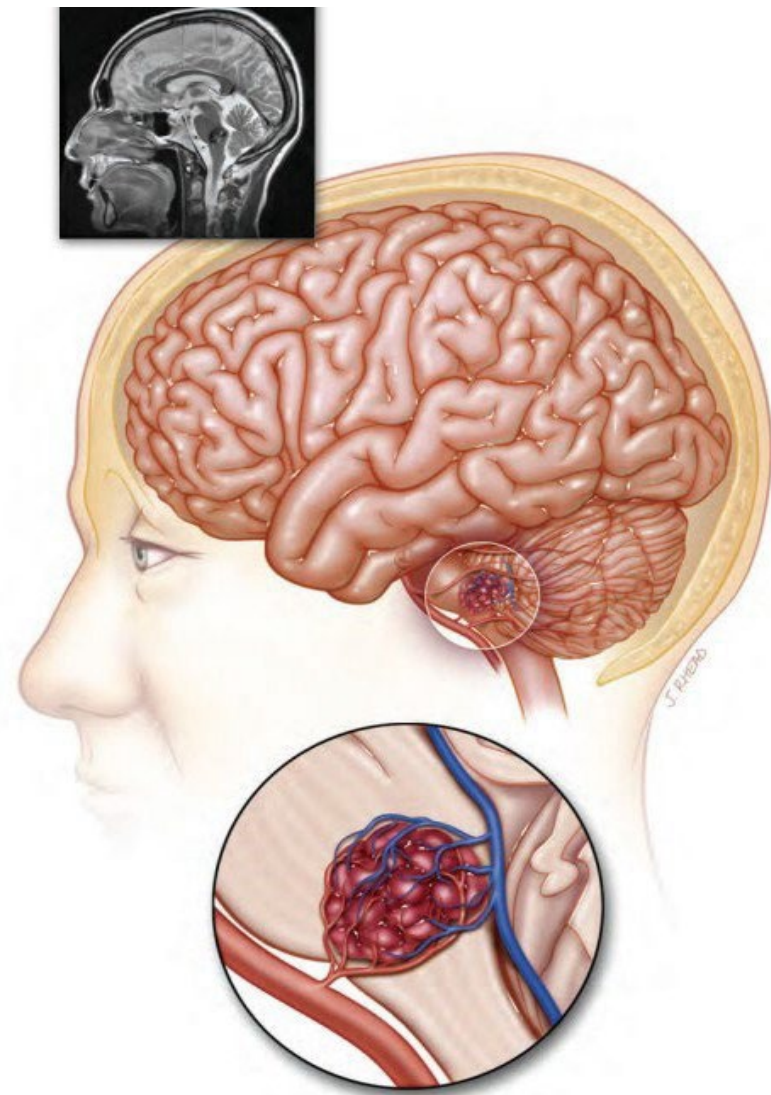
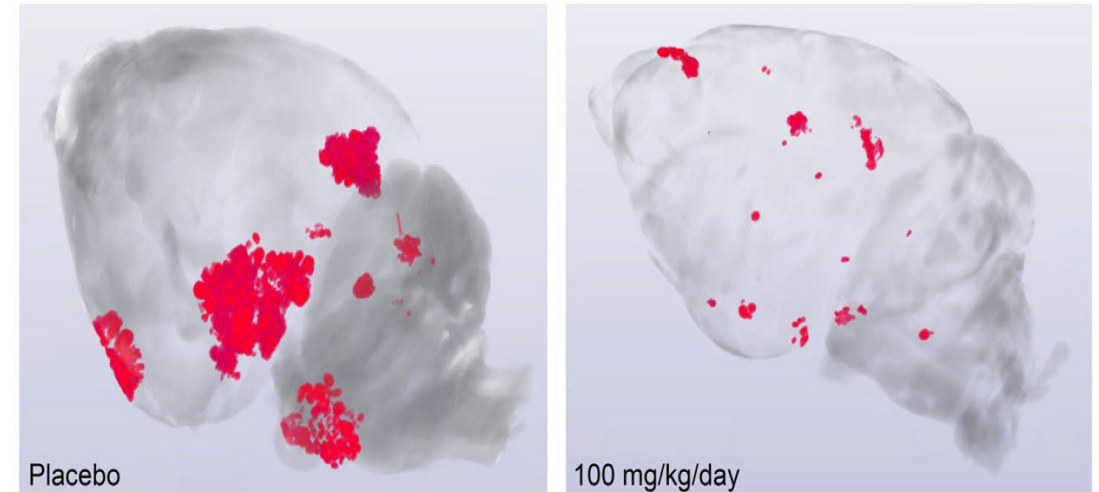


Image attribution: Brainstem angioma from Alliance to Cure Cavernous Malformation

Mechanistic rationale for brainstem cavernous malformations

- ROCK is hyperactive in brain capillary endothelial cells in patients with CCM
- A potent, selective ROCK2 inhibitor seeks to repair the endothelial cell defect to reduce the permeability of the blood–brain barrier
- Preclinical studies have shown that ROCK2 inhibitors:
 - Reduce lesion size and genesis
 - Restore the barrier function of endothelial cells
 - Reverse hyperactivation of ROCK
- In CCM transgenic mice, ROCK2 inhibitors reduce the leakiness of lesions, prevents the growth and formation of lesions, and slows disease progression

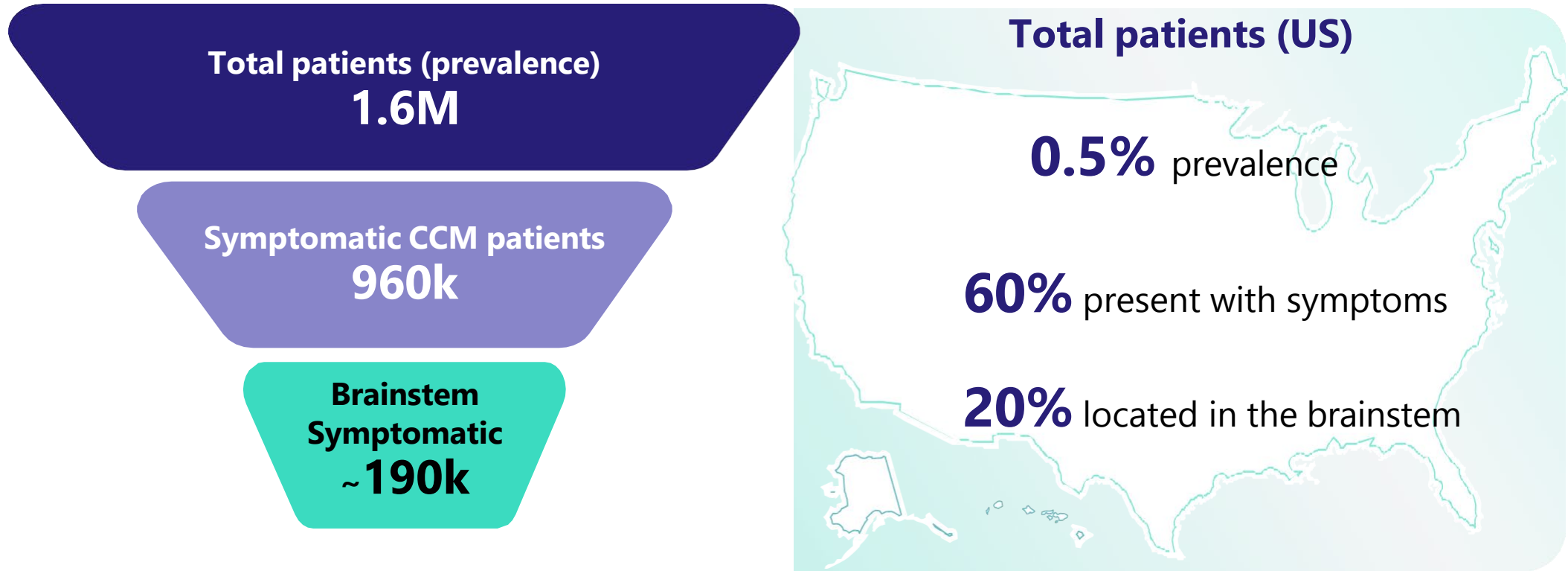
ROCK2 inhibition appeared to reduce the lesion volume and lesion sites



*Micro-CT imaging of the brain of *ccm1*^{+/-} mice
Dosed with: ROCK2 inhibitor BA-1049

Significant opportunity

Brainstem CCM ~190,000 individuals in U.S.



Note: does not include discounts, access cut, compliance cut

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6924279/pdf/nihms-1059977.pdf>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK1293/>

Otten P, Pizzolato GP, Rilliet B, Berney J. [131 cases of cavernous angioma (cavernomas) of the CNS, discovered by retrospective analysis of 24,535 autopsies]. Neurochirurgie. 1989;35(2):82-3, 128-31.

ROCK2 inhibitor development strategy

1 Demonstrate CNS penetration and characterize safety

2 MAD study to confirm pivotal formulation (100 mg/200 mg)

3 Proof-of-concept demonstration in high-need subset: brain stem hemangiomas

- Target: Patients with cavernous angioma in the brainstem
- Possible endpoints: Lesion size reduction, lesion bleed reduction (MRI); rate of symptomatic bleed, change in size of hemispheric and cerebral angiomas

4 Pivotal study (Brainstem or familial cavernous malformations)

- Possible endpoints: Primary = Lesion size reduction (MRI); Secondary = Avoidance of surgery, effect on rebleed

Graviton collaboration advances Ovid strategy

Rare CNS & seizure-related disorders

- Initial indication: Cerebral cavernous malformations (CCM)
 - 50% of patients have seizures
- ROCK2i validated MoA in CCM animal models

Differentiated, multi-MOA pipeline

- Potential novel, selective ROCK2 inhibitor
- GV101 in Phase 1; library of ROCK2i compounds
- Potentially BBB penetrant; small molecule
- Complementary to other mechanisms




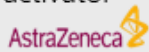
Broad therapeutic potential

- Potential to explore in CNS:
- Endothelial dysfunction and autoimmune disorders, including:
 - Myelin associated disorders
 - Tauopathies
 - TBI and brain injuries

Multiple near-term milestones

- Pivotal formulation YE 2023
- Potential Phase 2 POC 2025
- IND for additional indications

Adds clinical-stage asset to Ovid epilepsy & seizure franchise

EPILEPSY PROGRAMS	INDICATION/TARGET	PRECLINICAL	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	ANTICIPATED MILESTONES
SOTICLESTAT Cholesterol 24-hydroxylase inhibitor Out-licensed to 	Dravet syndrome Lennox-Gastaut syndrome	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Phase 3 data from 2 registrational trials• Filing marketing authorization submissions in Takeda's FY 2024
GV101 Selective ROCK2 inhibitor Partnership with 	Brainstem cavernous malformations Neuromyelitis Optica Undisclosed indications	<div></div>	<div></div>			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• MAD initiation H2 2023• Phase 2 FPI H1 2024
OV329 GABA-aminotransferase inhibitor In-licensed from: 	Tuberous sclerosis complex, infantile spasms and focal seizures	<div></div>				<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Phase 1 target engagement & safety in H1 2024
OV350 & KCC2 PORTFOLIO KCC2 transporter activator In-licensed from: 	Resistant epilepsies and other neuropathologies	<div></div>				<ul style="list-style-type: none">• IND in 2024
UNDISCLOSED ROCK2 INHIBITOR PROGRAMS						

Future leaders in ROCK2i for the brain

- ✓ Potential best-in-class, ROCK2 inhibitor with franchise of follow-on assets
- ✓ Opportunity for rapid POC trial in brainstem malformations
- ✓ Regulatory precedent for class
- ✓ Significant potential commercial opportunity
- ✓ Potential broad therapeutic applicability of ROCK2 inhibition in CNS



Conquering epilepsies &
brain disorders with
courageous science

