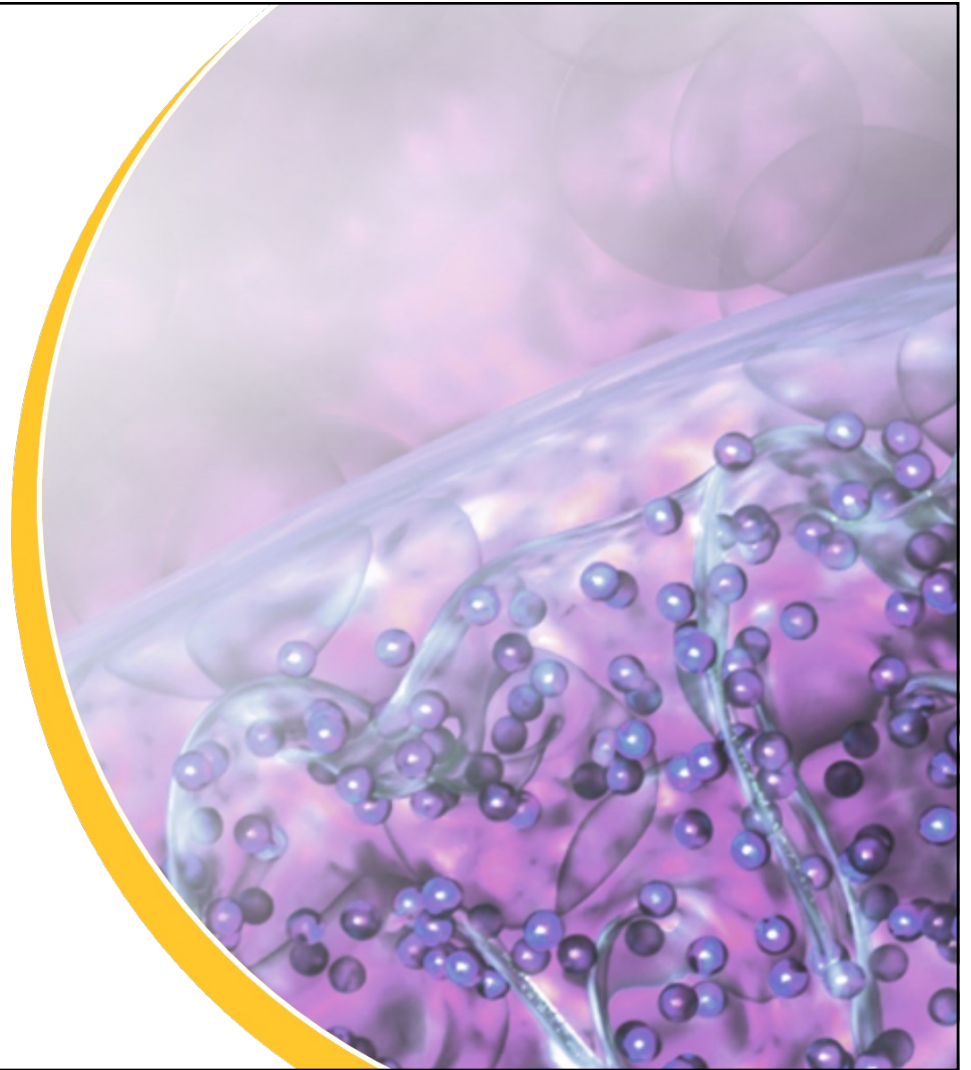




Novel Platform: Oral Treatments for Neuromuscular Diseases:

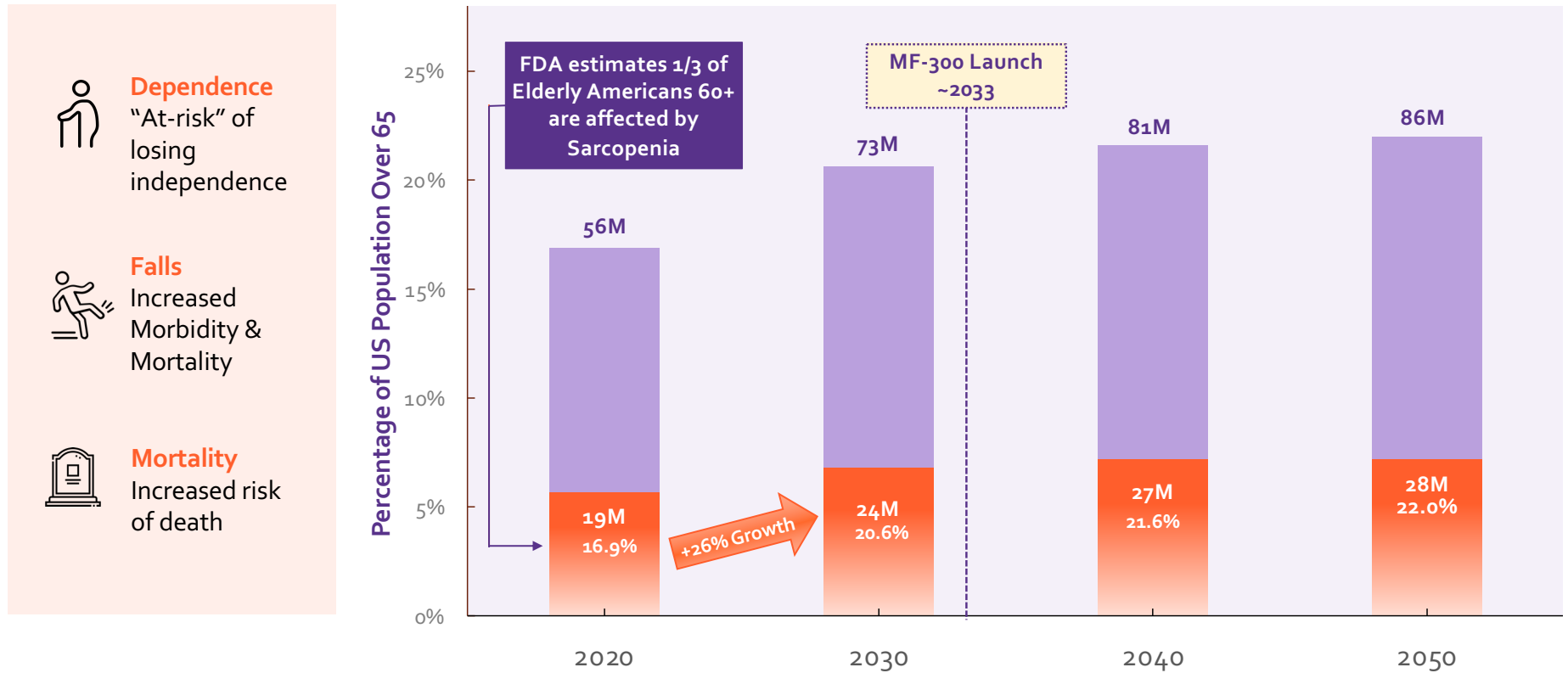
- Lead Program: MF-300 a "First-in-Class" Oral Therapy for Sarcopenia
- Additional Opportunities in Rare Neuromuscular (SMA) & Fibrotic (IPF) Disease



MF-300: "First-in-Class" Treatment for Sarcopenia: Large Unmet Medical Need with No FDA Approved Therapy



Current U.S. Healthcare Sarcopenia Spending Estimated >\$40 Billion Annually



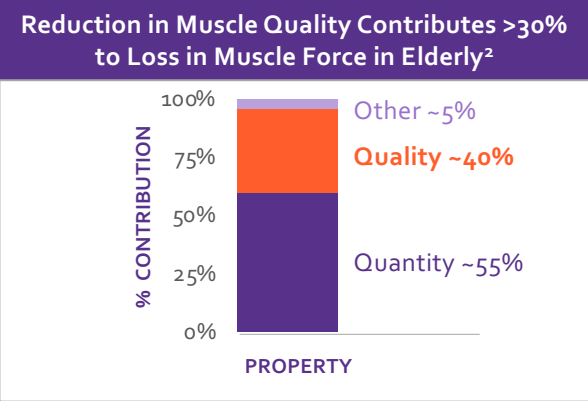
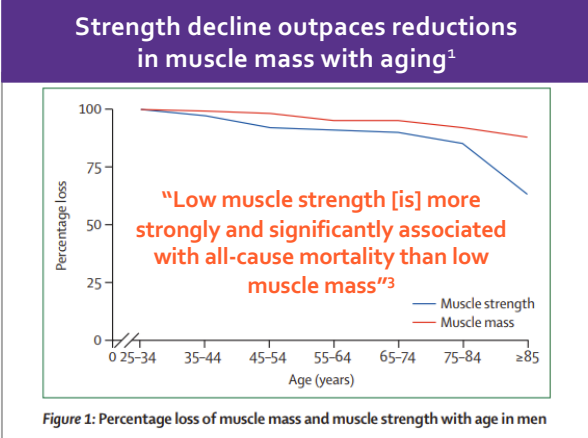
Source: Burns ER, J. Safety Res. 2016, U.S. Population est. 331M

Sarcopenia Root Cause: Diminished Muscle Quality



Sarcopenia:

- Severe loss of muscle strength and mass with aging
- Strength declines faster than muscle mass¹ due to Diminished muscle quality⁵
 - Existing muscle is weaker, contracts slower
 - Disproportionate loss of fast twitch muscle force
 - Progressive denervation of muscle
 - Reduced regenerative potential of muscle stem cells



¹ Cruz-Jentoft and Sayer, *Lancet*, 2019
² Jubrias and Conley, *Fun. Neurobio. of Aging*, 2001
³ Li et al., *Med Sci Sports & Exercise*, 2017
⁴ Heinze-Milne et al., *Mech Aging Dev*, 2022
⁵ Mohien et al., *eLife*, 2019

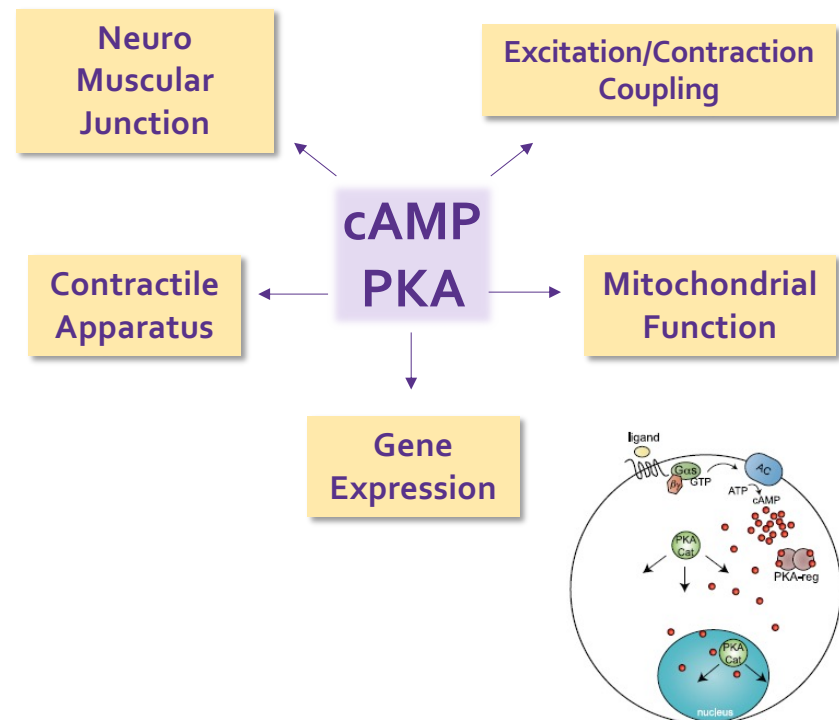
Cyclic AMP (cAMP) is Critical for Muscle Function and is Reduced in Aged Muscle



MF-300: First-in-Class Oral Therapy Increasing cAMP to Improve Muscle Quality

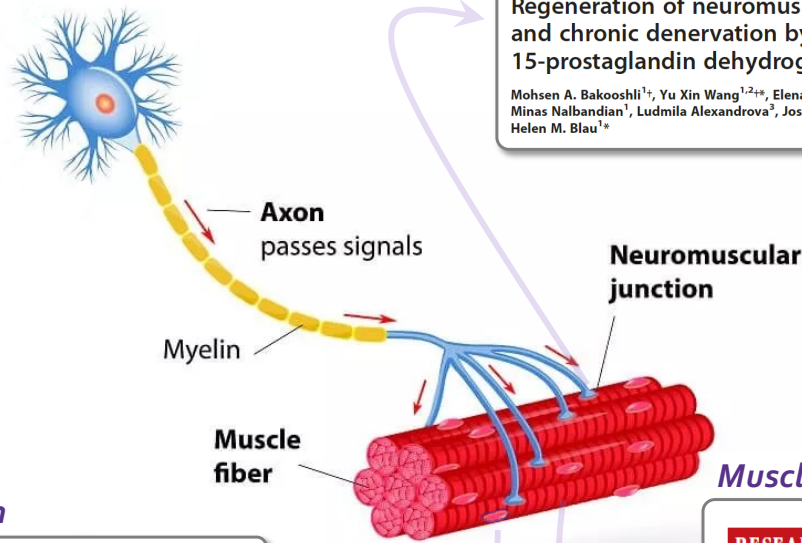
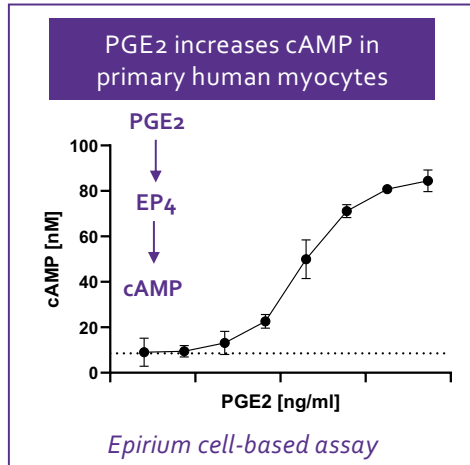
- cAMP signaling - Multiple beneficial effects on muscle:
 - Acute – increased contraction rate & muscle force
 - Chronic – exercise related adaptation
- Levels of cAMP in muscle reduced with aging
- Increasing cAMP in muscle improves function in preclinical studies

Multiple Effects of cAMP Signaling on Muscle Function¹



¹Berdeaux et al., *Am J Phys Endo Met*, 2012

PGE2: Increases cAMP in Human Muscle Cells & Improves Muscle Function in Aged Mice



NMJ Integrity

SCIENCE TRANSLATIONAL MEDICINE | RESEARCH ARTICLE

MUSCLE PHYSIOLOGY

Regeneration of neuromuscular synapses after acute and chronic denervation by inhibiting the geroyzyme 15-prostaglandin dehydrogenase

Mohsen A. Bakooshi¹*, Yu Xin Wang^{1,2,†}, Elena Monti¹, Shiqi Su¹, Peggy Kraft¹, Minas Nalbandian¹, Ludmila Alexandrova³, Joshua R. Wheeler^{4,5}, Hannes Vogel^{4,5}, Helen M. Blau^{1*}

Stem-Cell Proliferation

Prostaglandin E2 is essential for efficacious skeletal muscle stem-cell function, augmenting regeneration and strength

Andrew T. V. Ho^{1,†}, Adelaida R. Palla^{1,†}, Matthew R. Blake¹, Nora D. Yuce¹, Yu Xin Wang¹, Klas E. G. Magnusson^{1,†}, Colin A. Holbrook¹, Peggy E. Kraft¹, Scott L. Delp¹, and Helen M. Blau^{1,†}

¹Baxter Laboratory for Stem Cell Biology, Department of Microbiology and Immunology, Institute for Stem Cell Biology and Regenerative Medicine, Stanford School of Medicine, Stanford, CA 94305-5175; ²Department of Signal Processing, Autonomic Complex Communication Networks, Signals and Systems Linnaeus Centre, Kungliga Tekniska Hogskolan Royal Institute of Technology, 100-64 Stockholm, Sweden; and ³Department of Bioengineering, Stanford University School of Medicine, Stanford, CA 94305

Muscle Intrinsic Effects

RESEARCH ARTICLE

AGING

Inhibition of prostaglandin-degrading enzyme 15-PGDH rejuvenates aged muscle mass and strength

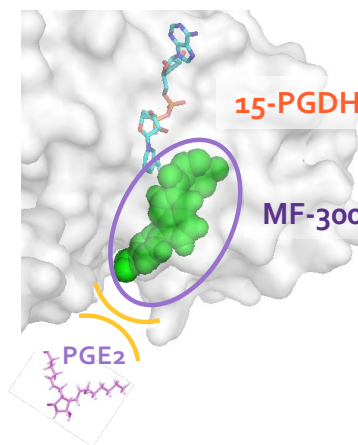
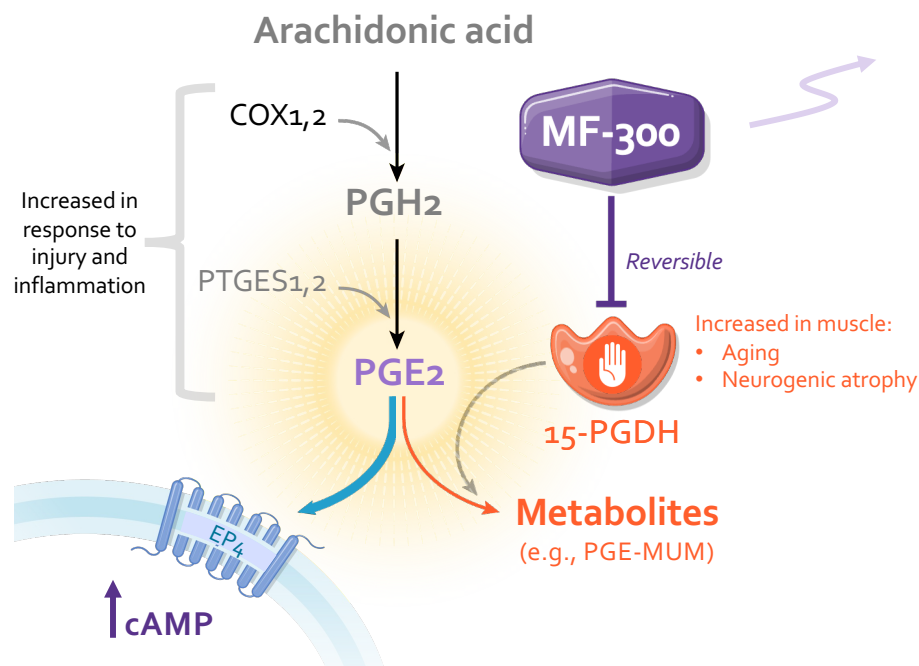
A. R. Palla^{1,2}, M. Ravichandran^{1,2}, Y. X. Wang^{1,2}, L. Alexandrova⁴, A. V. Yang^{1,2}, P. Kraft^{1,2}, C. A. Holbrook^{1,2}, C. M. Schürch^{2,3}, A. T. V. Ho^{1,2,†}, H. M. Blau^{1,2,†}



MF-300's Novel Therapeutic Strategy: Inhibiting PGE2 Degrading Enzyme (15-PGDH)

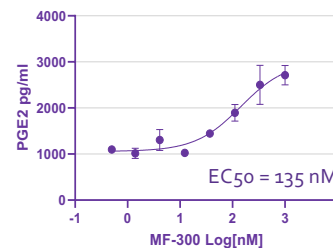


Inhibiting 15-PGDH to increase PGE2 mediated cAMP signaling

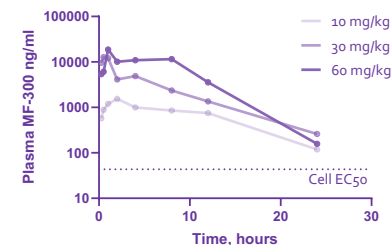


Species	15-PGDH % Identity to Human	MF-300 IC ₅₀ (nM) (Biochemical assay)
Human	100%	0.8
Dog	94%	1.5
Mouse	89%	1.0
Rat	88%	4.0

PGE₂ increased by MF-300
A549 cells treated with IL-1β



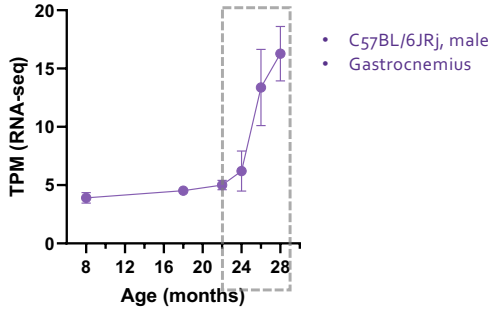
Stable in vivo exposure
24-hr Plasma PK, Healthy Mouse Oral admin



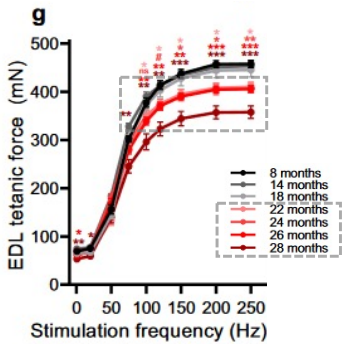
MF-300 Target: 15-PGDH Upregulated in Aging Muscle, Correlated w/ Strength Loss

Aged Mice: 15-PGDH elevated

Muscle 15-PGDH gene expression (*Hpgd*) increases during aging¹

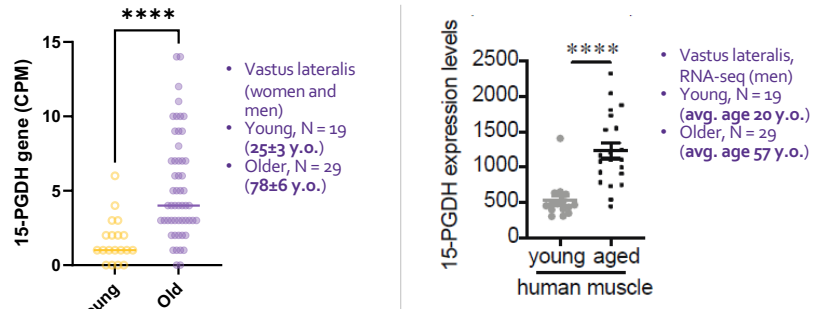


Muscle strength declines during window of elevated *Hpgd*²

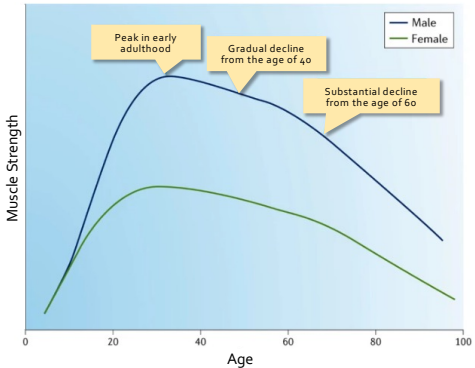


Elderly Humans: 15-PGDH elevated

15-PGDH gene expression is elevated with aging in human muscle^{3,4}



Grip strength, a predictor of sarcopenia risk, declines with age⁵



¹ <https://sarcoatlas.scicore.unibas.ch/GSE145480>, ² Borsch et al., *Com Bio* 2021

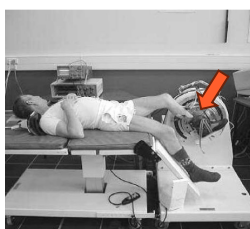
³ GEO167186, ⁴ Raue et al., *J Appl Physiol* 2012 (published in Palla et al., *Science* 2021), ⁵ Dennison et al., *Nat Rev Rheum* 2017

MF-300 Increases Muscle Force in Aged Mice & Efficacy Correlated with TE Biomarker

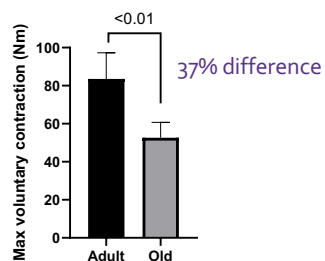
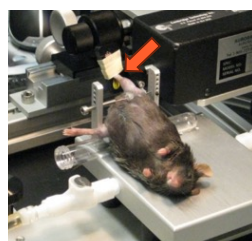


Modeling age-induced muscle weakness with isometric plantar flexion in mice

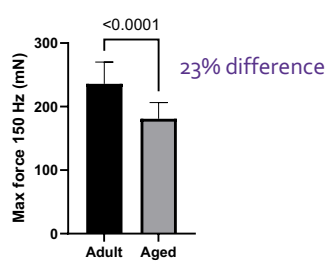
Maximal voluntary contraction



Electrical nerve-evoked contraction

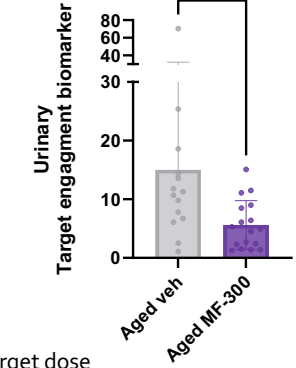
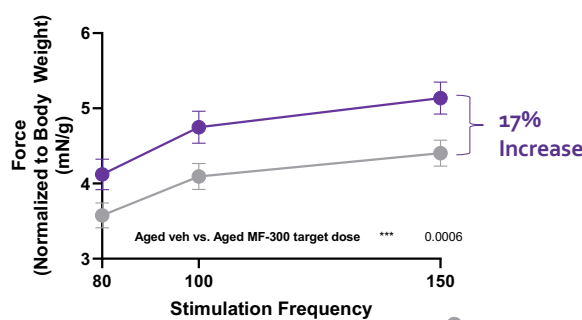
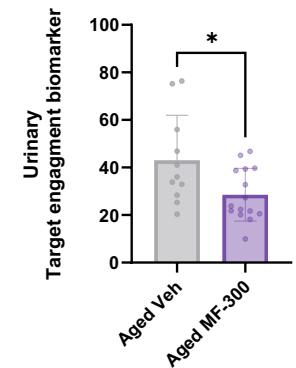
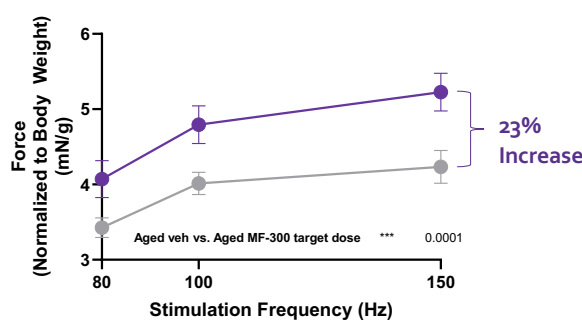


Male
 Adult (N=12): 19-24 y.o.
 Old (N=11): 61-74 y.o.



Male (C57Bl/6J)
 Adult (N=15): 12 m.o.
 Aged (N=18): 23 m.o.

MF-300: increased muscle force correlated with reduced urinary PD biomarker in aged mice



● Vehicle
 ● MF-300 target dose

MF-300 Potential to Provide Clinically Meaningful Improvement in Sarcopenia



“Many older people **highly value their independence with the desire outweighing other needs.** Individuals go to great lengths to achieve independence....”

-Older Adults' Perspective of Independence Through Time: Results of a Longitudinal Interview Study¹

“A significant number of sarcopenia patients are on the cusp of losing their independence. **If MF-300's preclinical efficacy results are replicated in the clinic, MF-300 should provide a clinically meaningful benefit,** allowing sarcopenia patients to remain independent.”

-Prof. Roger A. Fielding, Ph.D, Senior Scientist & Team Lead, Human Nutrition Research Center on Aging, Tufts University

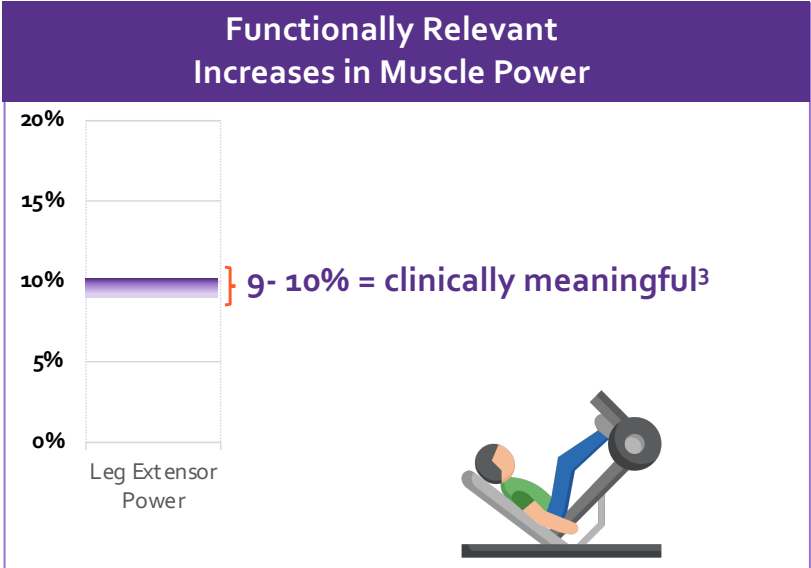
Leg Power Dependent Key Functional ADLs:

- Climbing stairs, Getting out of a chair, Bathing

Reflective Efficacy Endpoints (Leg Power):

- Stair Climb, Double Leg Press, Knee Extension, SPPB*

*Short Physical Performance Battery



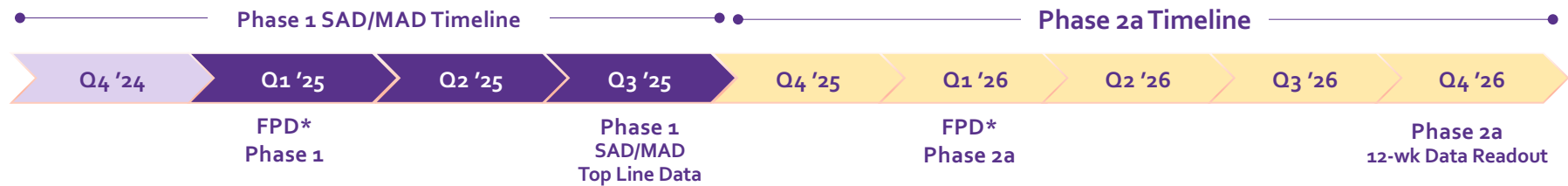
Muscle Power = Muscle Force × Muscle Velocity

¹Taylor et al, *The Gerontologist*, 2023 ²Kirn et al., 2016; ³Kirn et al., 2016

MF-300: On track to Deliver Significant Clinical Value in '25 & '26



MF-300 "First-in-Class" Oral Sarcopenia Tx: Ph 1 w/TE* biomarker Q3 '25, Ph 2a Efficacy Q4 '26



- Ph 1 SAD/MAD Healthy Volunteer Endpoints:**
- Safety and tolerability
 - MF-300 PK
 - PD response
 - PGE₂ and target engagement biomarkers
 - **Ph 1 Objectives:**
 - Demonstrate safety and tolerability of MF-300 across a range of doses
 - Characterize PK and PD (Target Engagement) profile
 - Assess exposure-response and exposure-safety relationships to identify target dose range for Ph 2a in Sarcopenia

- Ph 2a : Study in Sarcopenic Elderly (65+):**
- **Possible Entry Screening Criteria:**
 - SPPB*, Grip Strength, Lower Limb Function
 - **Potential Efficacy Endpoints:**
 - Combination of performance measures of physical/muscle function coupled with QoL measures and disease response biomarkers; **SPPB* as primary endpoint**
 - **Potential for Adaptive Design (12-week & 24-week read outs):**
 - Allowing for adjustments based on interim results, enhancing the study's responsiveness
 - Enabling informed adjustments to dose
 - Potential for an expansion cohort to further study response to optimized dose providing more robust data for decision-making

*TE= Target Engagement *FPD = First Patient Dosed

*Short Physical Performance Battery

MF-300: Clinical Development Highlights



Ph 1 IND accepted - Enrollment Initiation Q4 '24

- Ph 1 data readout with Target Engagement (TE) Biomarker Q3 '25



Characterized MF-300's Potential Human Benefit

- Translation of MF-300 muscle benefit supported by Scholar Rock Ph 3 readout (SMA)
- Proteomic analysis identifies potentially relevant translational effects of MF-300
- Established PGE2-responsive human myocyte assay to test mechanistic hypotheses



Pharmacodynamic (PD) and Target Engagement Biomarkers Identified

- Correlated Biomarker to Target Dose (TD) Efficacy
- Potential for a circulatory biomarker tied to grip strength in aged population



Ph 2a Sarcopenia Study Plan: Transformational Value Creation Opportunity

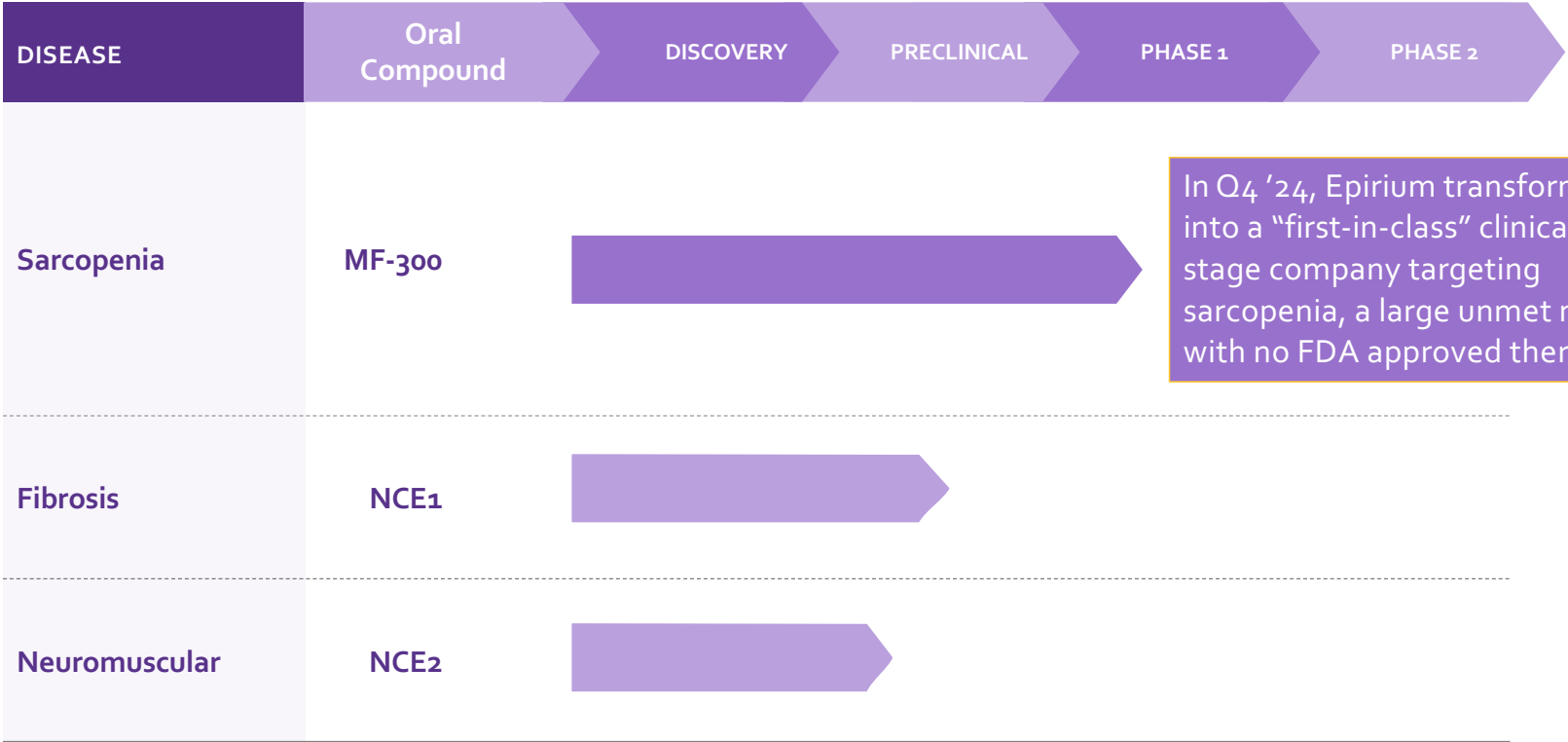
- Efficacy study: SPPB*, QOL, Muscle Function & Disease Response Biomarker(s)
- First patient expected dosing Q1 '26, planned 12-week data readout Q4 '26
- Engaged with key stakeholders on FDA registrational primary endpoints (PE)

TD= Target Dose

SPPB = Short Physical Performance Battery

QOL= Quality of Life

Epirium Platform: Addressing High Value Indications with Unmet Medical Needs



In Q4 '24, Epirium transforms into a "first-in-class" clinical stage company targeting sarcopenia, a large unmet need with no FDA approved therapies

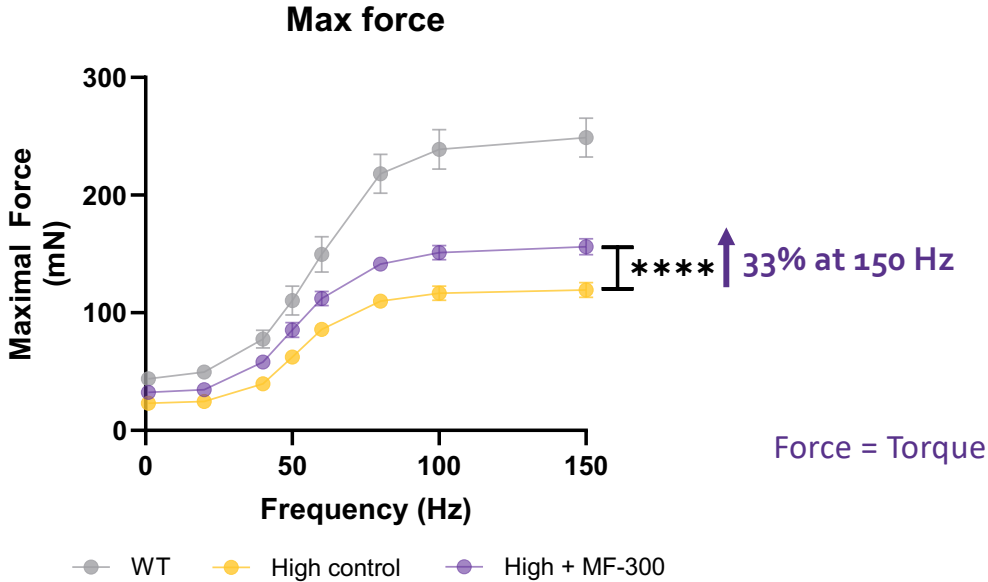
Supportive Material Information:

- MF-300 Delta 7 Mouse Data
- Apitegromab in Delta 7 Mice & Phase 3 Results

MF-300 Attractive Profile in Translational SMA Model



MF-300 in mouse $\Delta 7$ High/High



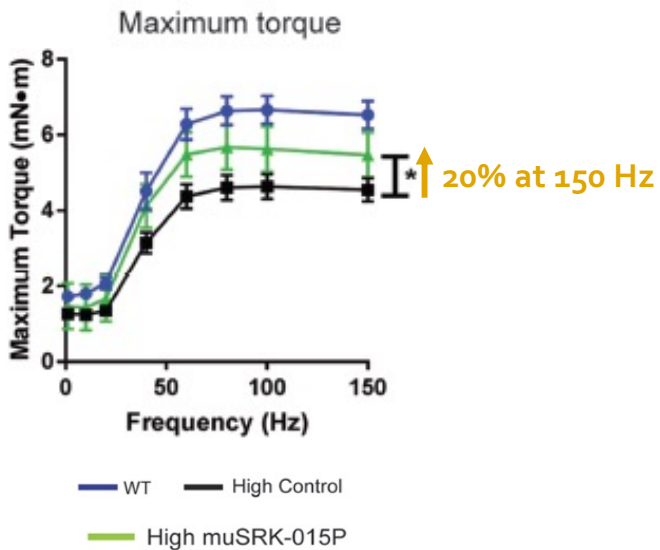
MYOLOGICA

Scholar Rock's Preclinical and Clinical Data Set Precedent for Translation of Efficacy



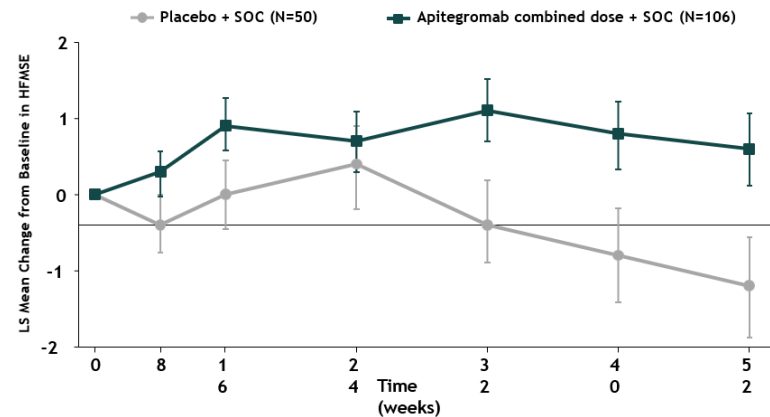
Demonstrates that a 20% increase in isometric plantar flexor force in mice translates to clinical benefit

mSRK-015P in mouse Δ7 High/High



Apitegromab in SMA + SOC (Ph 3 SAPPHERE)

Least Squares Mean (+/- SE) Change from Baseline in HFMSE Total Score by Visit (MITT Set)



Change from Baseline in HFMSE Total Score

Analysis	n	Results (vs Placebo, n=50)	Unadjusted P-value
Apitegromab 10+20 mg/kg combined	106	1.8	0.0192*
Apitegromab 20 mg/kg	53	1.4	0.1149*
Apitegromab 10 mg/kg	53	2.2	0.0121**

Primary Analysis

Achieved Statistical Significance



Long et al., *Hum Mol Gen*, 2016

Non-Confidential