



Breakthrough Antibodies for Obesity and Cardiometabolic Diseases

Investor Call
June 24, 2025

Forward looking statements

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Revolution Sparked a New Era in Obesity Treatment

Evolution Will Define Its Future



Incretin Class Agonists Have Revolutionized Obesity Treatment

>10% of American adults have taken a GLP-1¹

Weight loss previously only achievable via surgery



Attention is Shifting to Therapies That Build on That Foundation

Durability of weight loss

Lean mass preservation and fat-specific weight loss

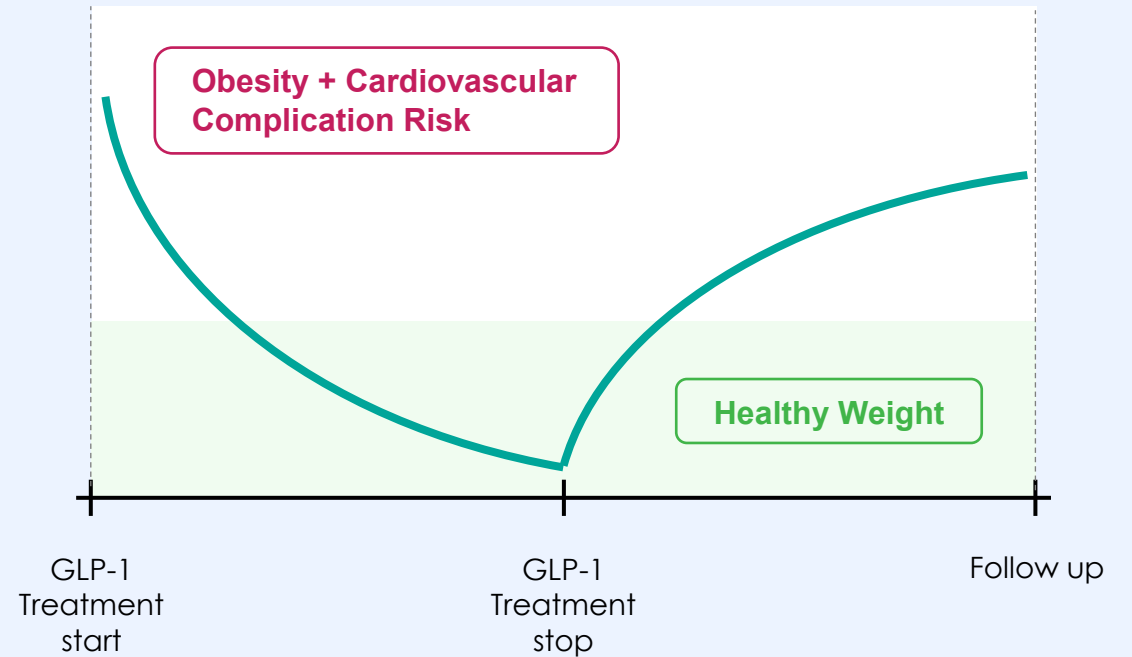
Improved tolerability and convenience

1. <https://www.kff.org/health-costs/poll-finding/kff-health-tracking-poll-may-2024-the-publics-use-and-views-of-glp-1-drugs/>

The GLP-1 Revolution Unlocked Possibility — We Aim to Drive the Evolution

“For every 1 kg weight lost... 0.32 kg lean tissue was lost and for every 1 kg weight regained..., only 0.08 kg lean tissue was regained”¹

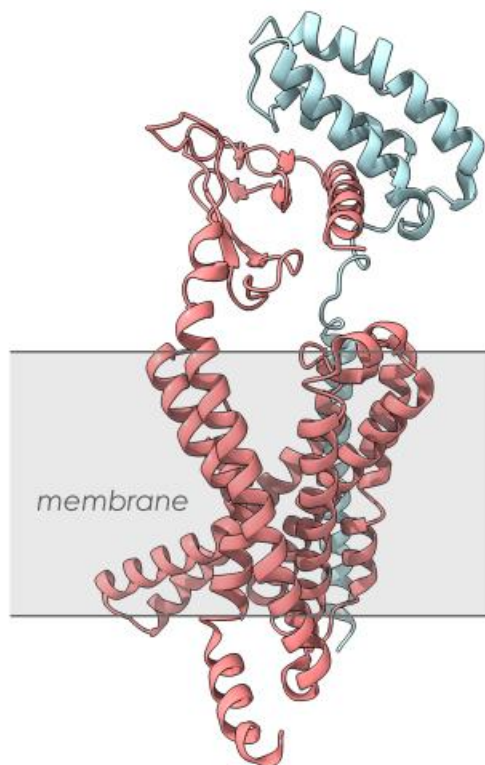
“Compared to (control) group, the (weight loss/regain) group had a statistically significant 39% increased risk of a frailty fracture”²



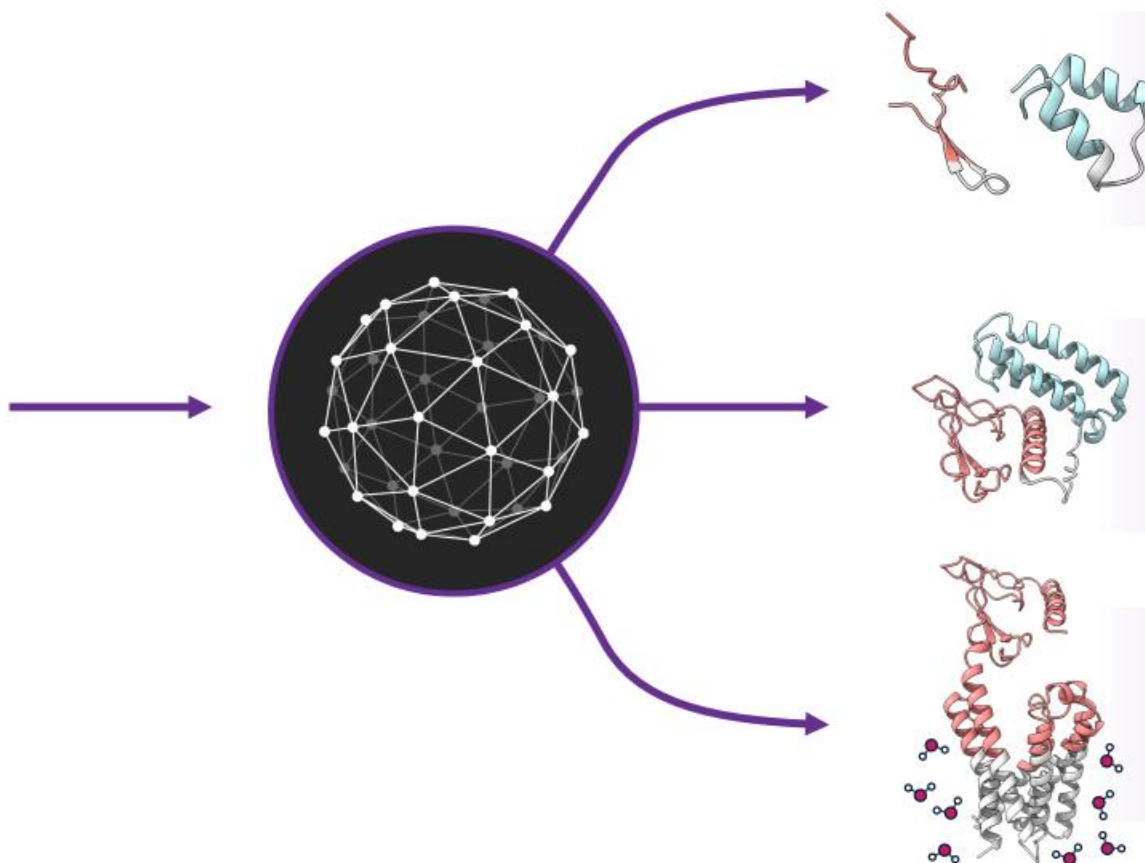
Engineered Epitopes Are Tailor-Made Solutions to Target Any Epitope



Target of Interest



AI Protein Design



Use Cases

Epitopes of Interest

Design scaffold supporting native epitope structure

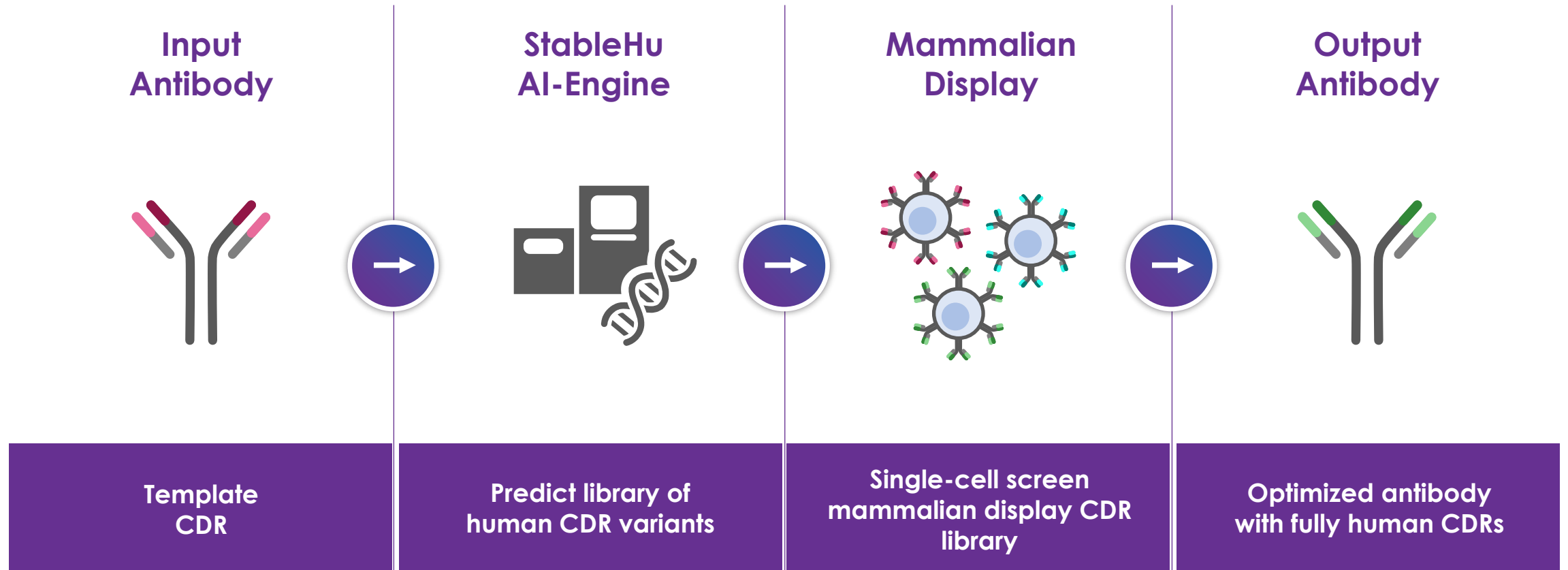
Protein Complexes

Stabilize junctional and/or discontinuous epitopes

Membrane Proteins

Solubilize transmembrane domains

Accelerate Success: StableHu Antibody Optimization & Mammalian Display Screening Propel Faster, Cost-Effective Antibody Development



iBio's Strategy to Redefine Obesity Care with Next-Generation Antibody Therapies



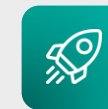
Address Challenges With Current GLP-1 Drugs

- **Muscle** mass **loss**
- **Side effects** leading to discontinuation
- Inconvenient **dosing frequency**
- Room for **high quality** weight loss



Focus on Highly Validated Targets

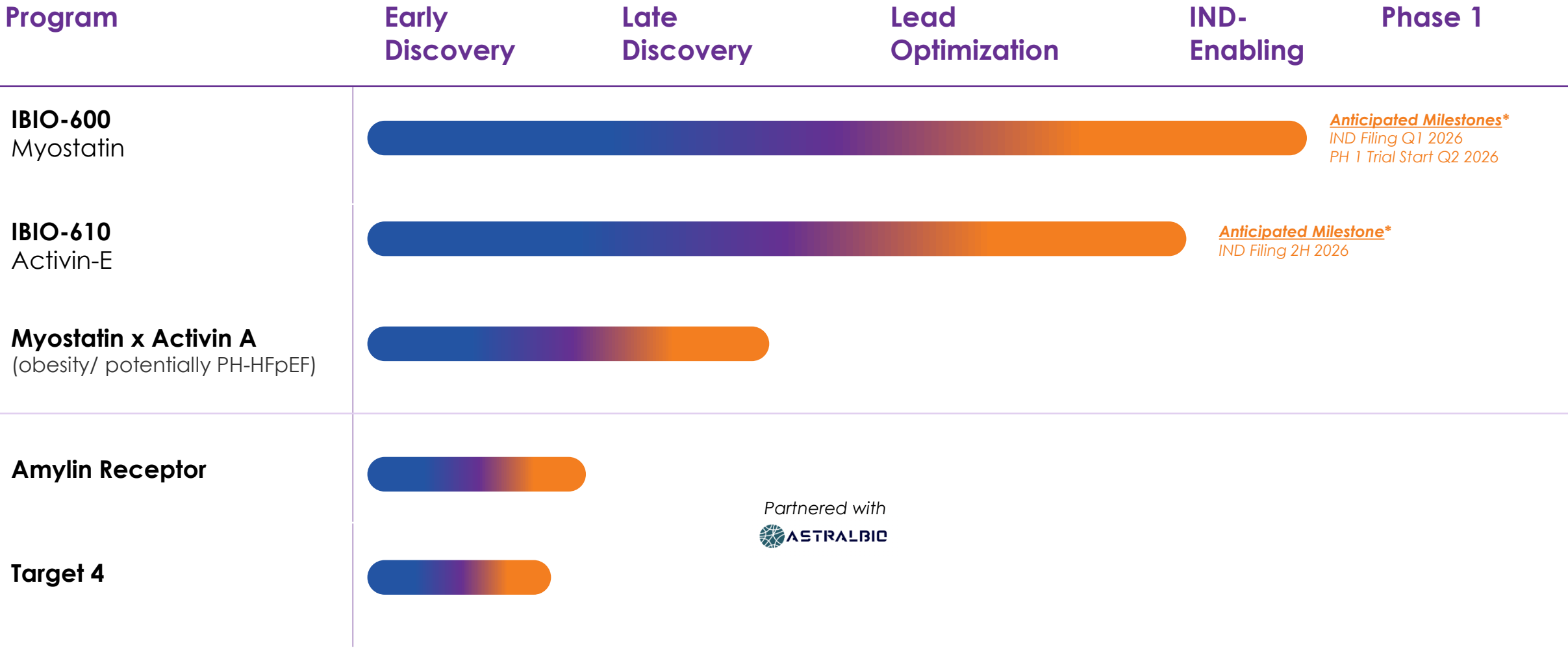
- **Preserve and build muscle mass**
- **Fat-specific** weight reduction
- Targeting both sides of the equation, **calorie intake** and **energy expenditure**



iBio's Platform Fuels a High-Value Pipeline

- Tackling **complex**, hard to drug targets
- Optimizing **function** and **developability** simultaneously
- Rapidly optimizing **multi-specifics**

iBio's Strategy in Motion: Rapidly Advancing Next-Gen Treatments Beyond First-Gen Obesity Drugs



Partnered with
 **ASTRALBIO**



* Financing Dependent

IBIO-600

**Long-Acting Anti-Myostatin
Antibody**



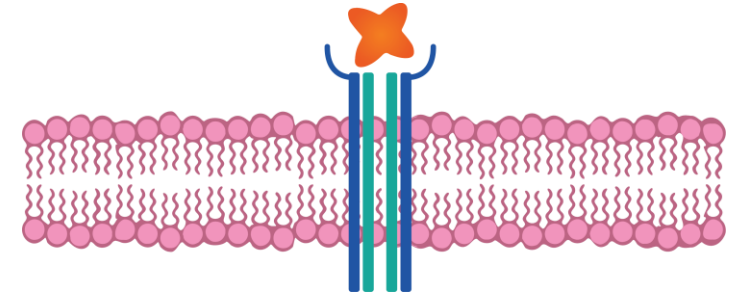
Strengthening the Weight Loss Journey: Myostatin Inhibition to Preserve Muscle Mass

We are developing Myostatin inhibitors to **preserve and increase muscle mass, complementary to** current treatments

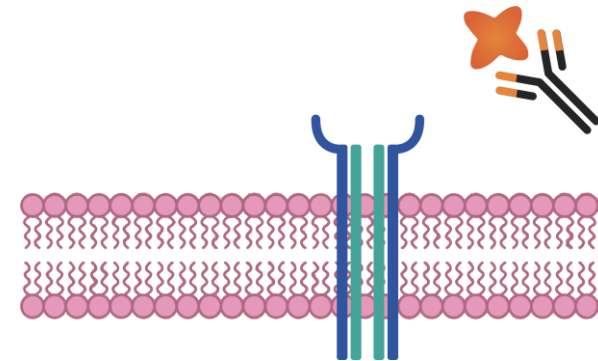
Why We Target Myostatin

- **Incretin drugs** reduce caloric intake, causing **weight loss in both fat and muscle**
- Myostatin is a **highly validated key negative regulator** of muscle mass¹
- Inhibition of Myostatin function drives significant **muscle growth without** apparent **adverse health effects**
- Beyond its effects on muscle, Myostatin plays a role in the **regulation of total body fat mass**²

Binding of Myostatin to cells leads to **muscle atrophy**



Blocking of Myostatin leads to **muscle growth**



IBIO-600: A Differentiated Long Acting Anti-Myostatin Program



Improved Pharmacokinetics



Potential best-in-class PK based on allometric scaling and dosing regimen suggests **2-4x improved PK** over competitors

Dual Mechanism



Dual myostatin and GDF11 blockade has potential for **improved lean mass preservation** and **fat mass reduction**

Enhanced Manufacturability



Optimized for **high expression** and **stability** to enable efficient manufacturing process

Coformulation Optionality



High formulation concentration to **lower injection** volume

Convenience

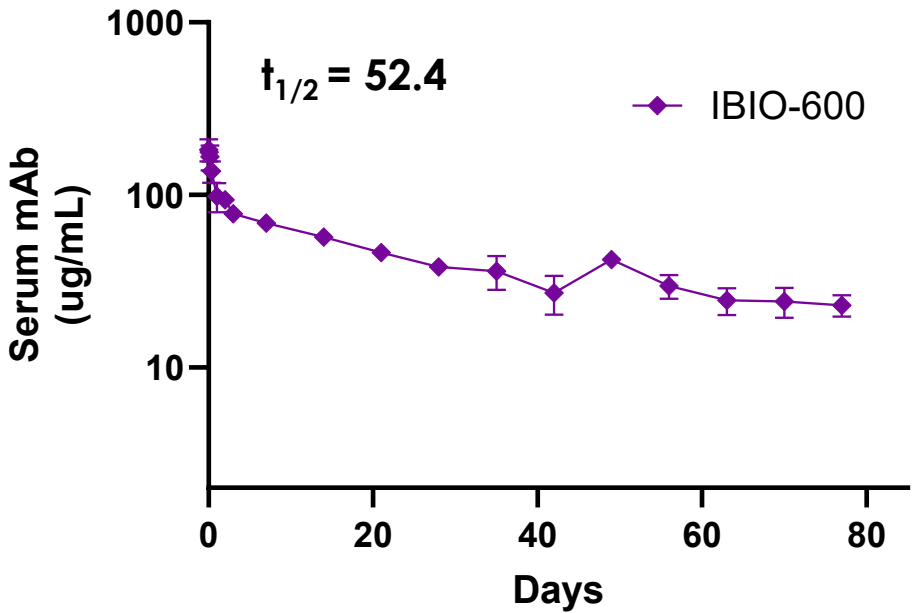


Administration as infrequent as **twice a year**

IBIO-600 Fc Engineering Drives Extended Half-Life in Obese NHPs



12 Week Pharmacokinetics Data¹



Study Details:

- Obese, aged NHPs
- Monthly DEXA scan for body composition
- Periodic PK sampling

IBIO-600 Fc Engineering Results in Enhanced FcRn Binding

Clone	Fc	Fold increase over standard IgG
IBIO-600 FAB	Standard IgG4	1.0
IBIO-600	Engineered IgG4	16.5

IBIO-600 Demonstrates Extended Half-Life in NHPs

Dose	$t_{1/2}$ (days)
5 mg/kg, I.V.	52.4

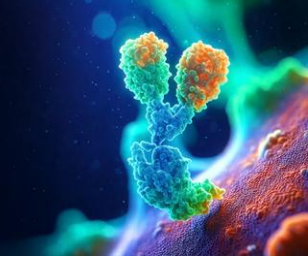
Study Design:

- N=3 per group
- 5mg/kg single I.V. dose

1. Linear elimination phase used to estimate half-life with simple linear model
Data on file

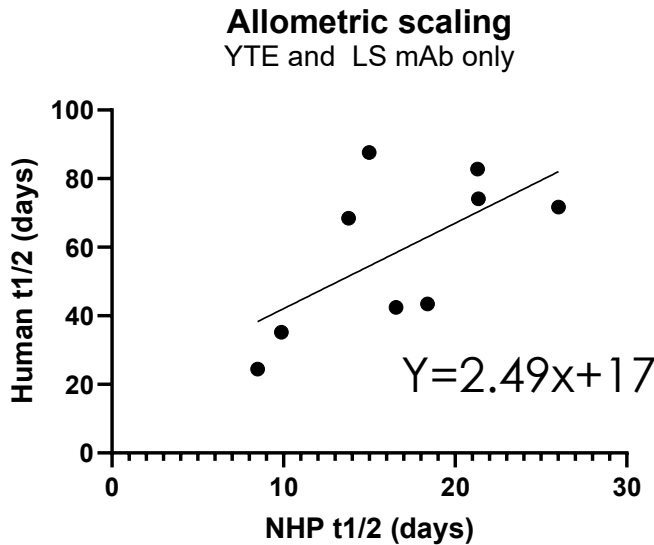


Allometric Scaling Predicts Extended Half-Life for IBIO-600, Enabling Infrequent Dosing and Prolonged Myostatin Inhibition



Allometric Scaling Model for Half-Life Extended Antibodies¹

Generic allometric scaling model for antibodies²



$$T_{1/2\text{Human}} = T_{1/2\text{NHP}} \times \left[\frac{\text{Human Body Weight}}{\text{NHP Body Weight}} \right]^{0.15}$$

Measured NHP and Predicted Human Half-Life of IBIO-600

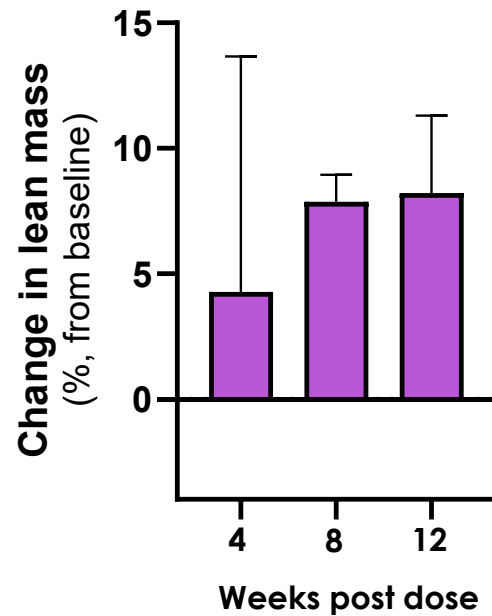
Dose	NHP t _{1/2} (actual)	Human t _{1/2} (predicted) ^{1,2}
5 mg/kg, I.V.	52.4	74-130 days

Single Clinically Relevant Low Dose of IBIO-600 Drives Sustained Muscle Gain and Fat Loss in Aged, Obese Non-Human Primates



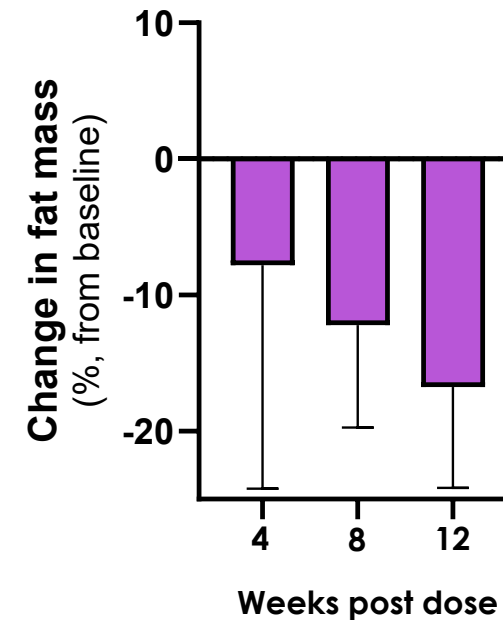
Percent Increase in Lean Mass

Single 5 mg/kg Dose



Percent Decrease in Fat Mass

Single 5 mg/kg Dose



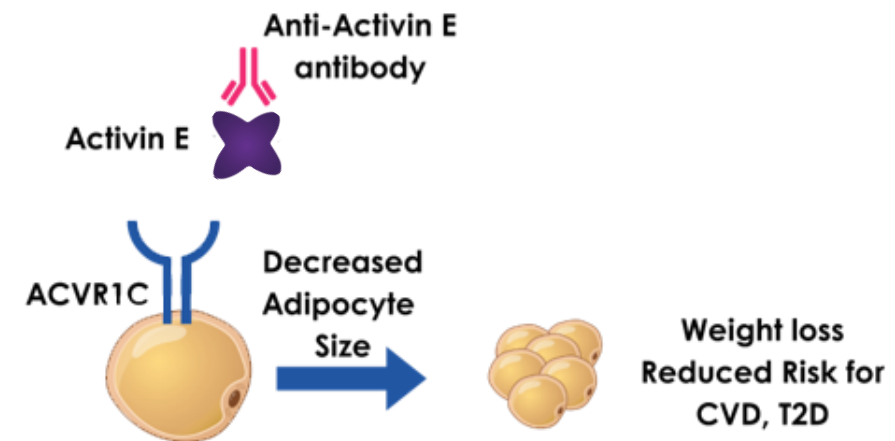
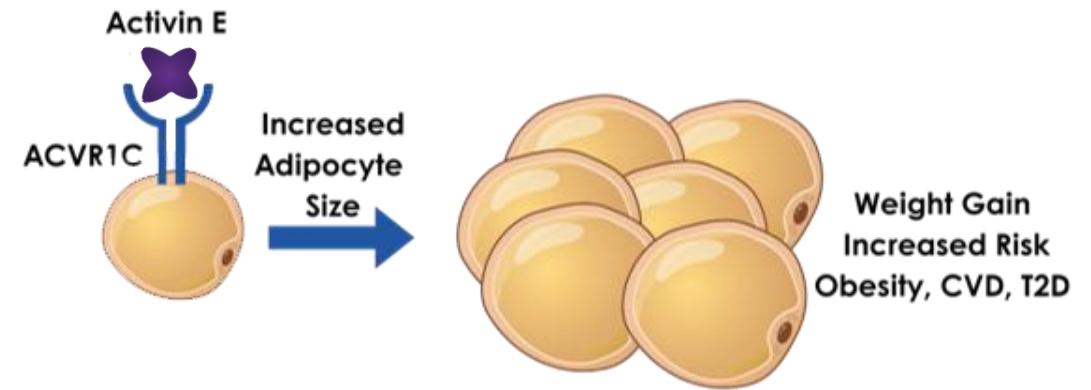
IBIO-610
Anti-Activin E Antibody



IBIO-610 Targets Activin E to Drive Targeted Fat Loss and Maintains Weight Reduction After GLP-1 Discontinuation

Why We Target Activin E

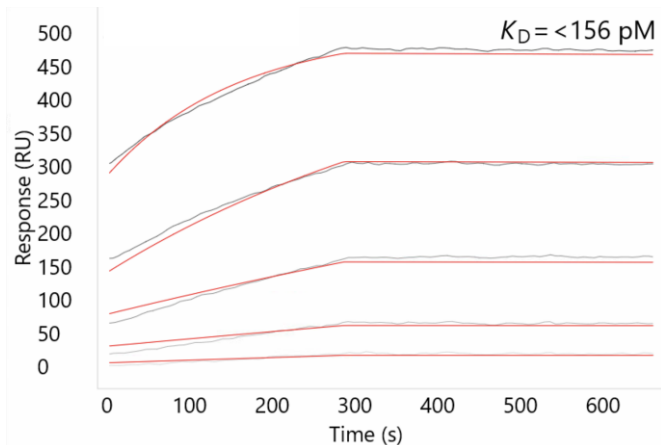
- Activin E is a Hepatokine, produced in the liver and a member of the TGF β family
- Activin E and its receptor are highly genetically validated
- Genetic loss of function decreases adiposity and risk for Diabetes / Cardiovascular Disease (CVD)
- **2 RNA targeting molecules provide preclinical pharmacological validation**
- Challenge to produce active recombinant Activin E until recently has proven to be extremely difficult for antibody discovery



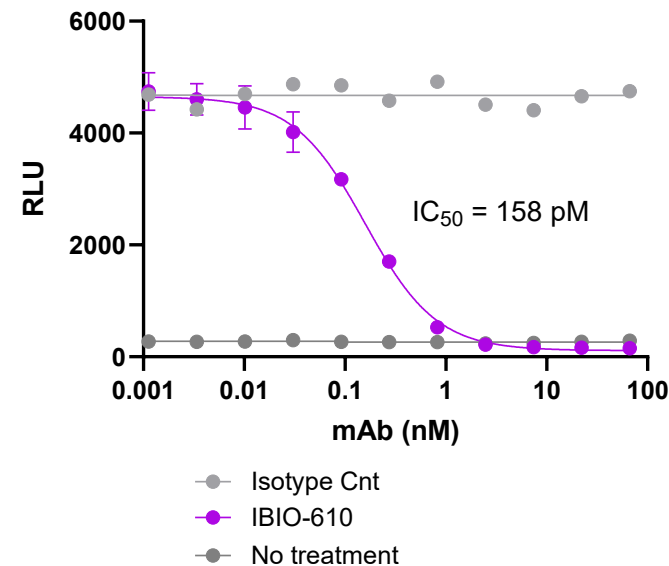
IBIO-610 Exhibits High-Affinity Binding and Potent Inhibition of Activin E Signaling in Engineered and Primary Human Fat Cells



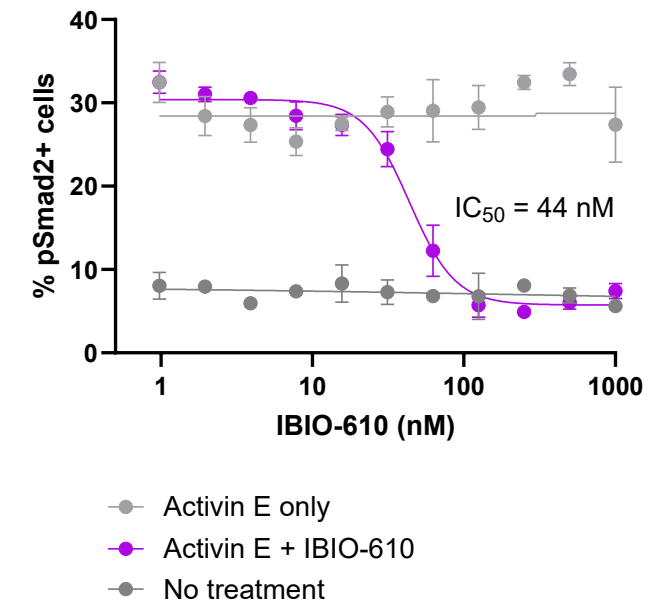
Target Protein Binding Assay



Reporter Cell Line Functional Assay



Primary Human Adipocyte Assay

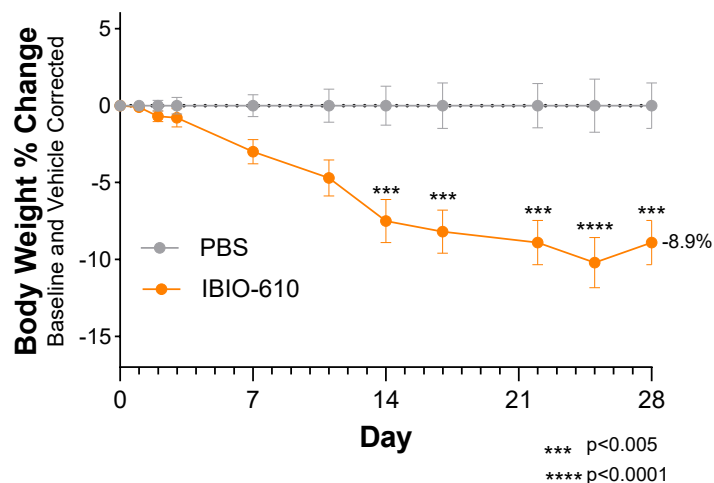


IBIO-610 Induces Fat-Selective Weight Loss in Diet-Induced Obese Mice

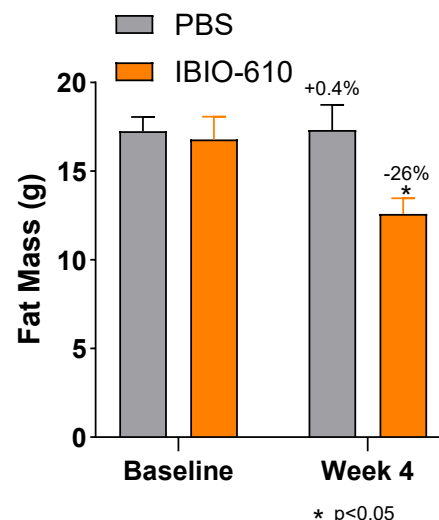
Study Design



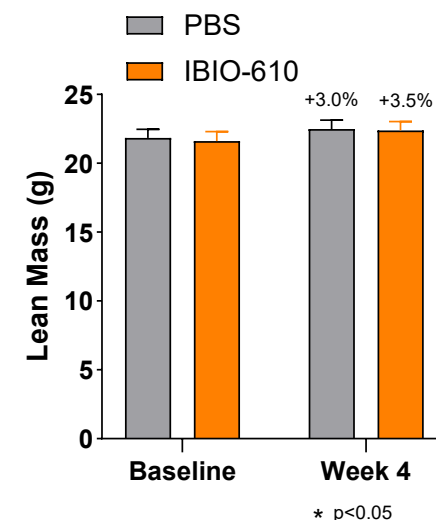
Weight Loss = 8.9%



Fat Loss = 26%



No Lean Mass Loss



*Non-responder outlier mice removed, IBIO-610 mouse surrogate used. 10 mg/kg, BIW dosing. DIO mice Data on file



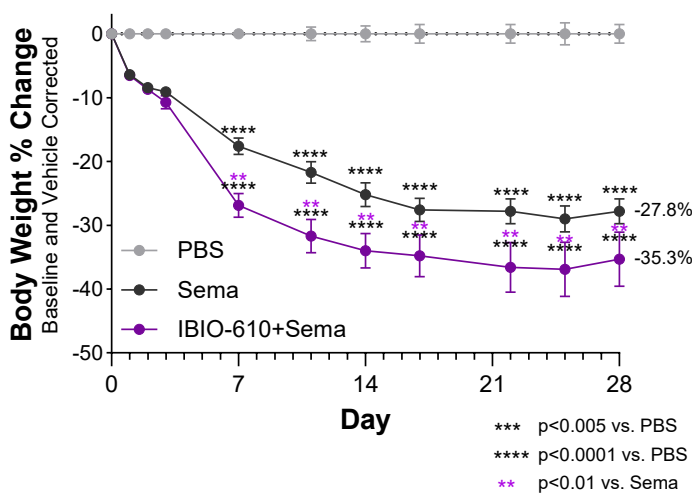
IBIO-610 Synergizes with GLP-1 Through a Distinct, Non-Appetite-Based Mechanism



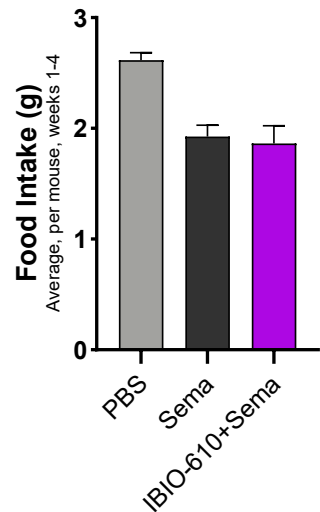
Study Design



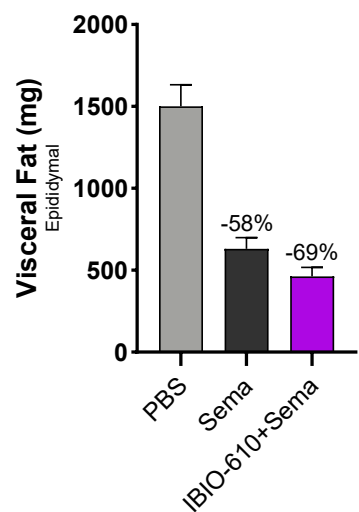
Synergistic Weight Loss



No Additional Appetite Suppression

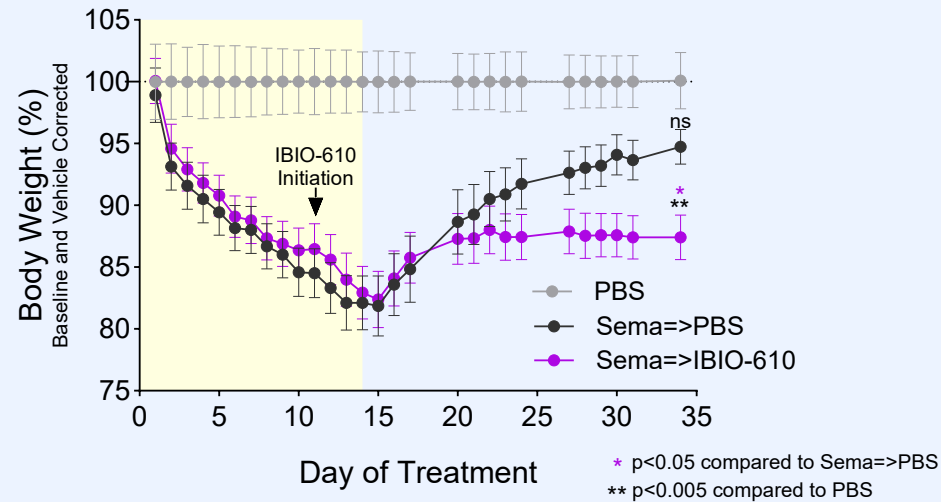


Visceral Fat Reduction

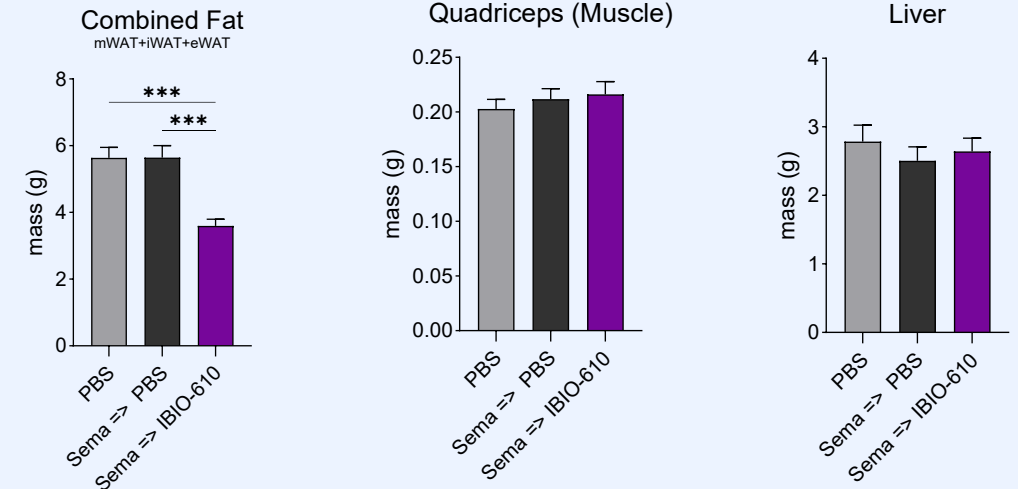


IBIO-610 Prevents Weight Regain Following GLP-1 Treatment in Obese Mice

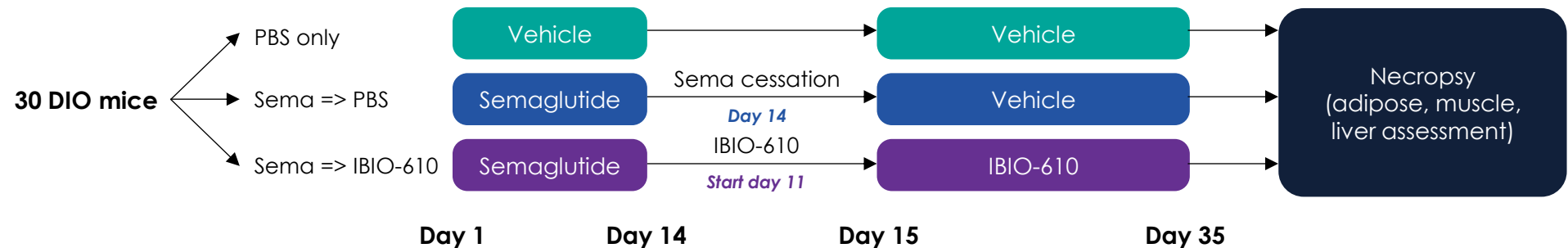
Significant Prevention of Weight Regain



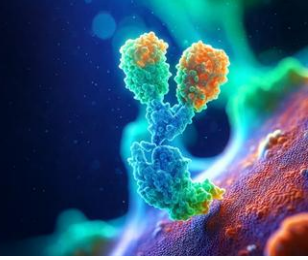
Fat-Specific Effect



Study Design



IBIO-610 Breaks New Ground as the Known First-in-Class Antibody Targeting Activin E

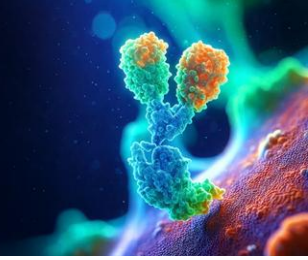


Class-Leading Pathway Targeting	➤	Antagonist antibody offers potential for greater Activin E inhibition than siRNA-based knockdown approaches
Dual Mechanism	➤	Pre-clinical studies demonstrate weight loss with no impact on lean mass
Synergistic to GLP-1 Receptor Agonists	➤	Synergistic weight loss with appetite reducing drugs like GLP-1 or Amylin
Weight Lowering and Maintenance Therapy	➤	Stand-alone weight loss intervention and weight loss maintenance post GLP-1 or Amylin treatment

Amylin Receptor Agonist



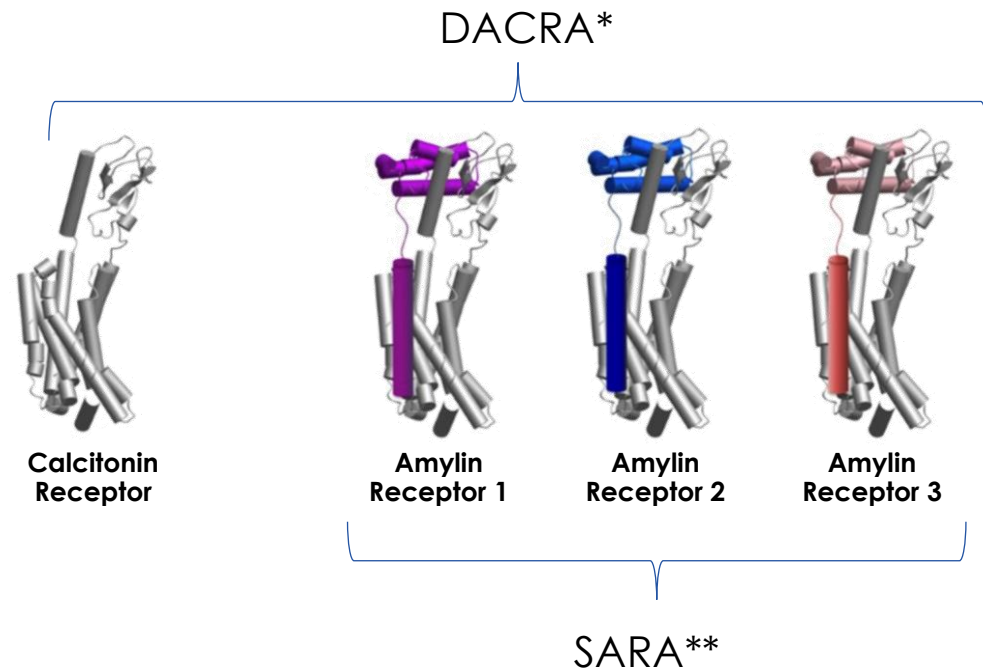
Harnessing Amylin Biology with Precision Targeting: iBio's Engineered Antibody Agonist Approach



Why We Target Amylin

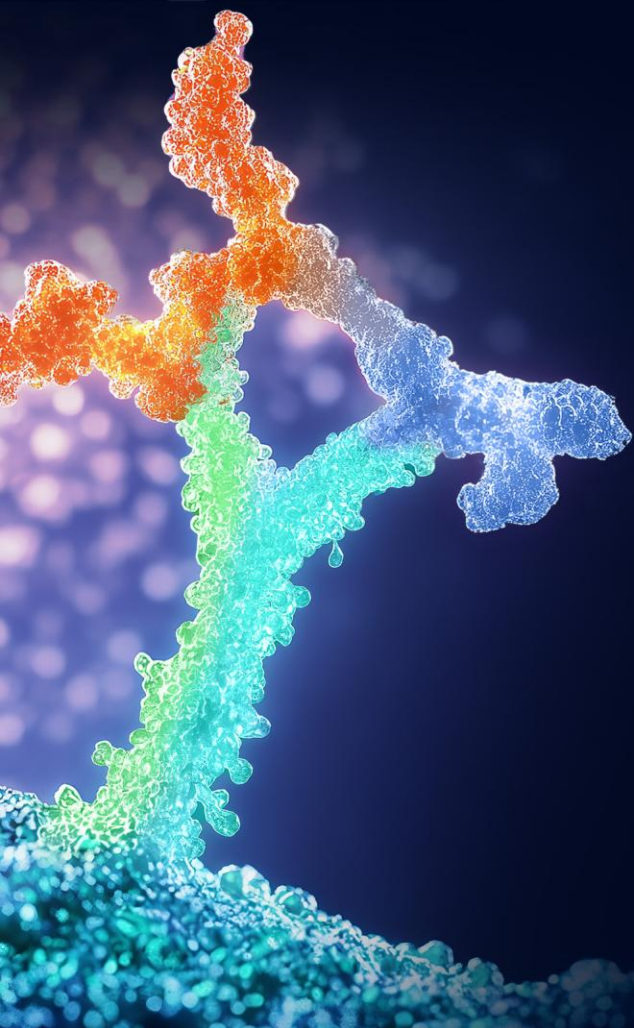
- **Validated metabolic hormone** that promotes satiety, slows gastric emptying, and reduces postprandial glucose excursions
- Clinical studies with amylin analogs confirm efficacy in weight loss, but **peptide-based approaches may be sub-optimal** (dosing, tolerability, manufacturability)
- Amylin receptor-selective antibody agonists could provide a differentiated profile, with **potential for longer duration of action and reduced side effects** alone or in combination therapy

Selective amylin receptor agonists (rather than DACRAs) have potential as a more precisely targeted obesity intervention*



1. J Gingell, J. *et al.* An allosteric role for receptor activity-modifying proteins in defining GPCR pharmacology. *Cell Discov* 2, 16012 (2016).

Next Generation Antibodies for Obesity Targeting Key Gaps in Current Care



Corporate Highlights

Lead Programs

- **IBIO-600:** Long-acting myostatin antibody
- **IBIO-610:** First-in-class Activin E antibody

Pipeline Expansion

- **3** early-stage high novelty programs and **2** partnered programs
- Discovery to development candidate **in as little as 7 months**
- AI engine delivers **precisely targeted antibodies** with exceptional developability

Near Term Catalyst



IBIO-600 **IND/IND**
equivalent filing by
1Q2026*



IBIO-600 **Phase 1**
initiated 2Q2026*



IBIO-610 **IND/IND**
equivalent filing by
end of 2026*