



Targeted science, Tailored solutions

for people with autoimmune disease



IMVT-1402 Initial First-in-human Data Presentation
September 26, 2023



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Our Vision: Normal Lives for People with Autoimmune Disease

What we do:

We are developing targeted therapies that are designed to address the complex and variable needs of people with autoimmune diseases.



**Love
Trailblazing**



**Bolder,
Faster**

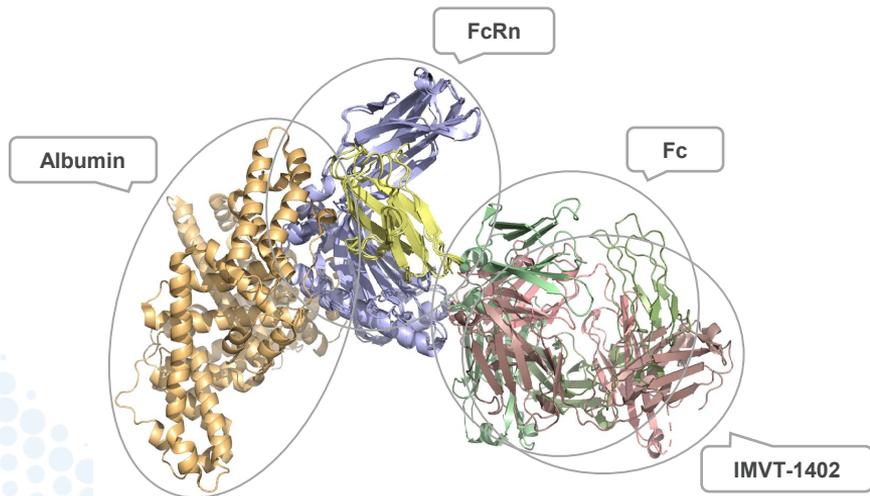


**All
Voices**

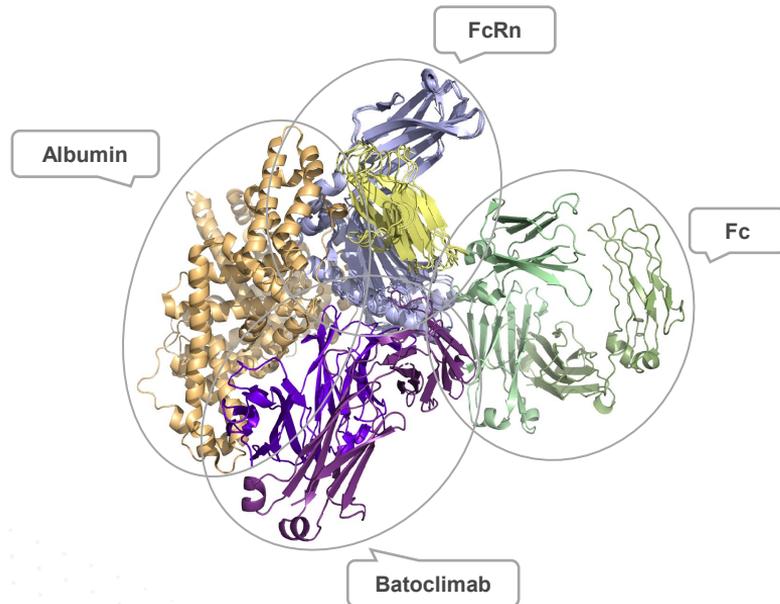


IMVT-1402 Was Selected to Deliver Maximum IgG Reduction While Minimizing Interference with Albumin Recycling

IMVT-1402: overlay with albumin and Fc



Batoclimab: overlay with albumin and Fc



Goals for the Phase 1 Program

Demonstrate potential best-in-class IgG reductions similar to batoclimab



Demonstrate minimal to no impact on albumin



Demonstrate minimal to no impact on LDL



Achieve all of the above with a simple, commercially attractive subcutaneous injection



Best-in-Class Potential for IMVT-1402 as FcRn Inhibitor Highlighted by Initial Phase 1 Safety and Pharmacodynamic Data



Initial SAD and 300 mg MAD data demonstrated deep and rapid IgG reduction, similar to batoclimab, with 63% mean IgG reduction in the 300 mg MAD cohort after four doses



Initial 300 mg MAD data after four doses showed a favorable analyte profile of no decrease in albumin and no increase in LDL relative to baseline levels



Simple subcutaneous formulation designed to enable patient self-administration and provide additional differentiation beyond depth of IgG reduction

IMVT-1402 Phase 1 Clinical Trial Objectives

1

Expedientiously evaluate safety, pharmacokinetic & pharmacodynamic profile

2

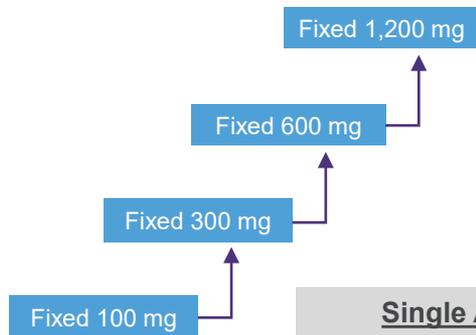
Validate the IMVT-1402 dose that achieves FcRn saturation

3

Confirm doses for future studies

Study Design for IMVT-1402 Phase 1 Clinical Trial in Healthy Volunteers*

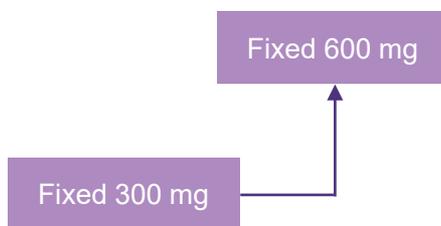
Single-Ascending Intravenous Dose



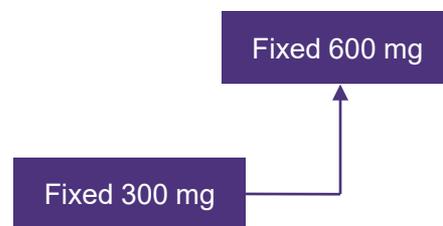
Single Ascending Dose

- 6 IMVT-1402 + 2 placebo participants per dose cohort

Single-Ascending Subcutaneous Dose



Multiple-Ascending Subcutaneous Dose



Multiple Ascending Dose

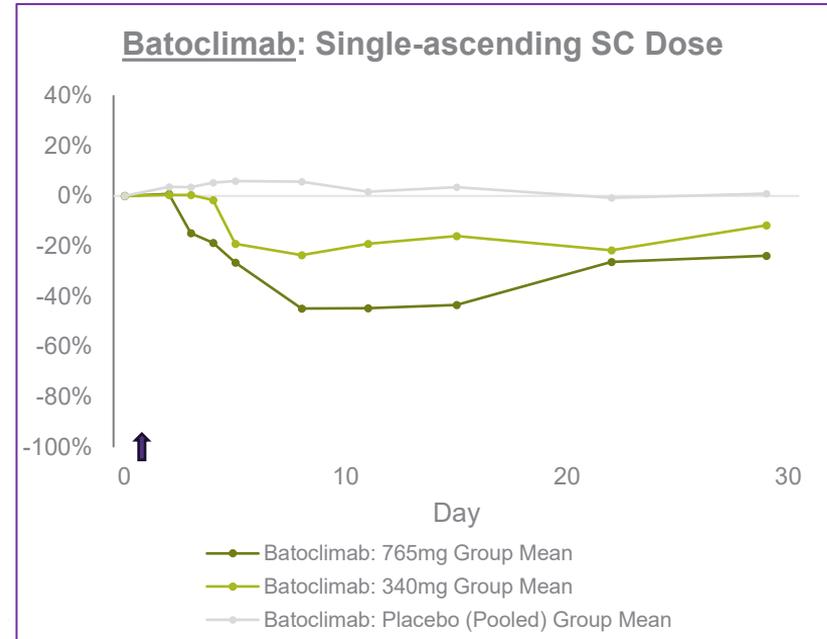
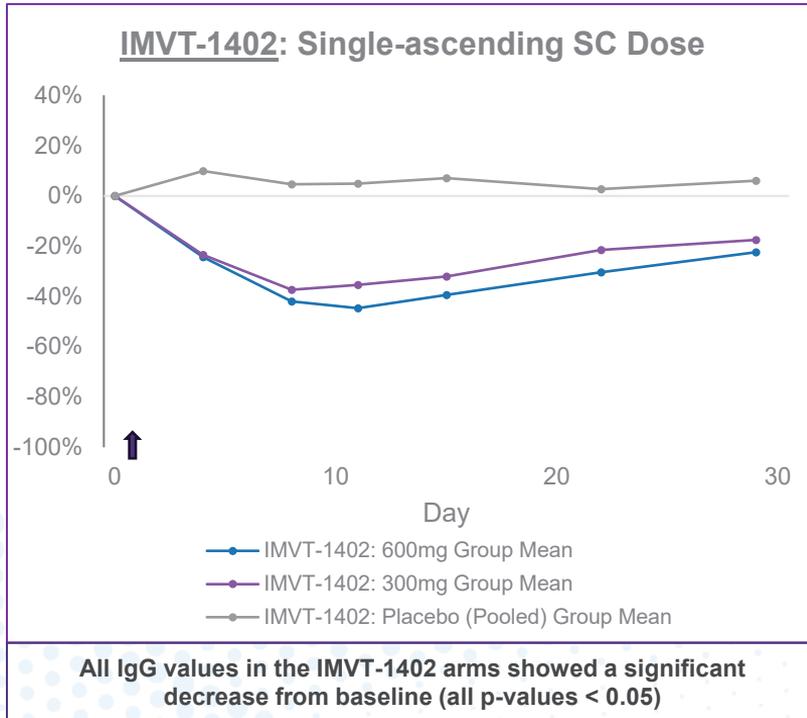
- 10 IMVT-1402 + 2 placebo participants per dose cohort
- Once weekly dosing x 4 weeks

300 mg of IMVT-1402 is delivered as a 2 mL simple subcutaneous injection with a 27-gauge needle in the Subcutaneous Dose cohorts

Single-Ascending Subcutaneous Doses

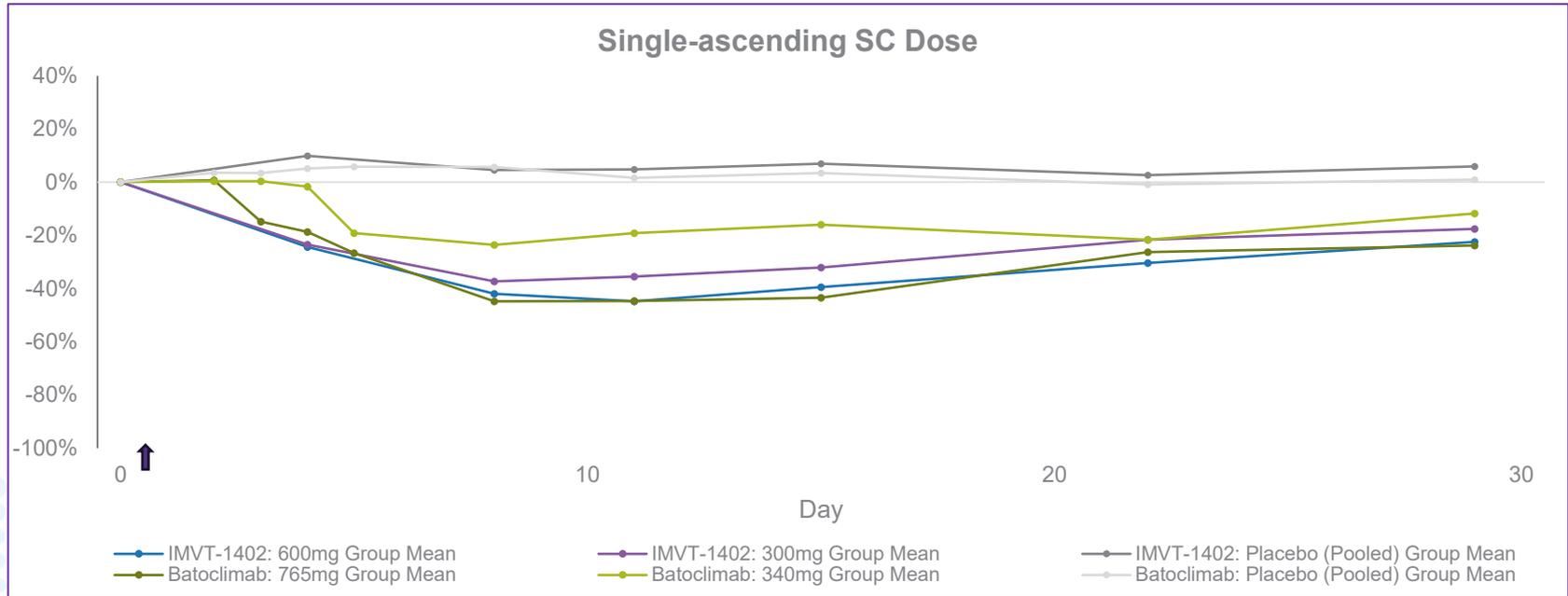
IMVT-1402 SAD Data Suggests Potential Best-in-Class IgG Reduction Similar to Batoclimab

IgG % change from baseline*



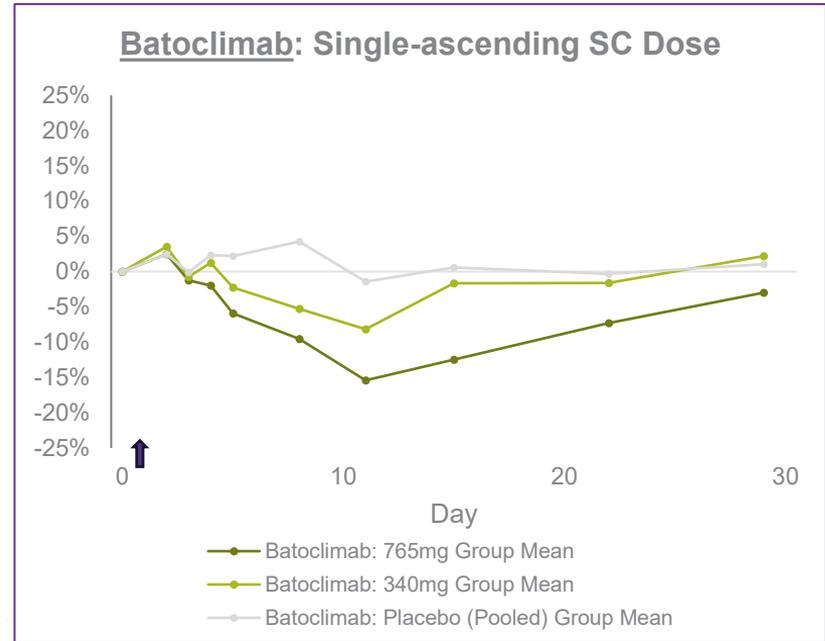
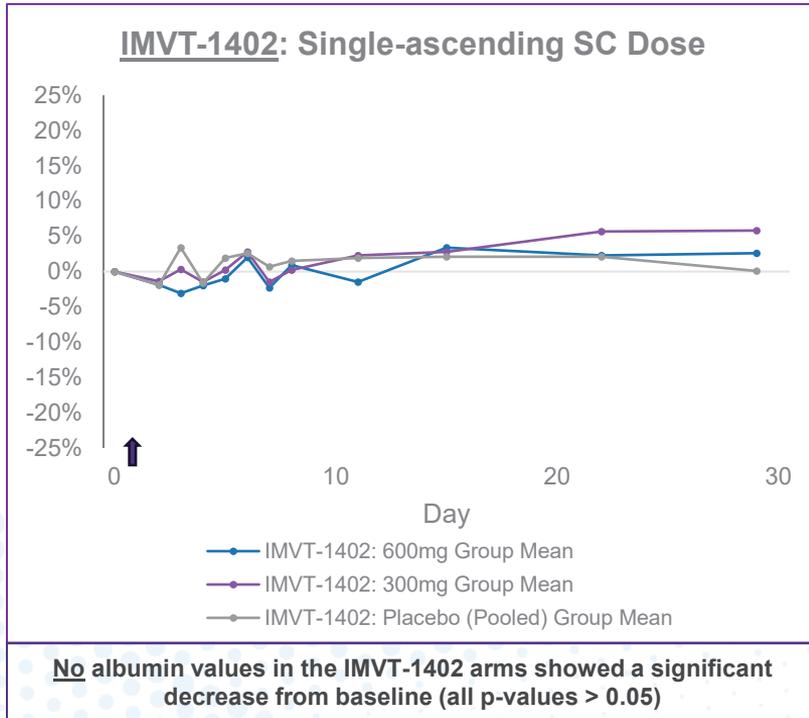
IMVT-1402 SAD Data Suggests Potential Best-in-Class IgG Reduction Similar to Batoclimab

IgG % change from baseline*



IMVT-1402 Produced a Similar Effect on Albumin as Placebo

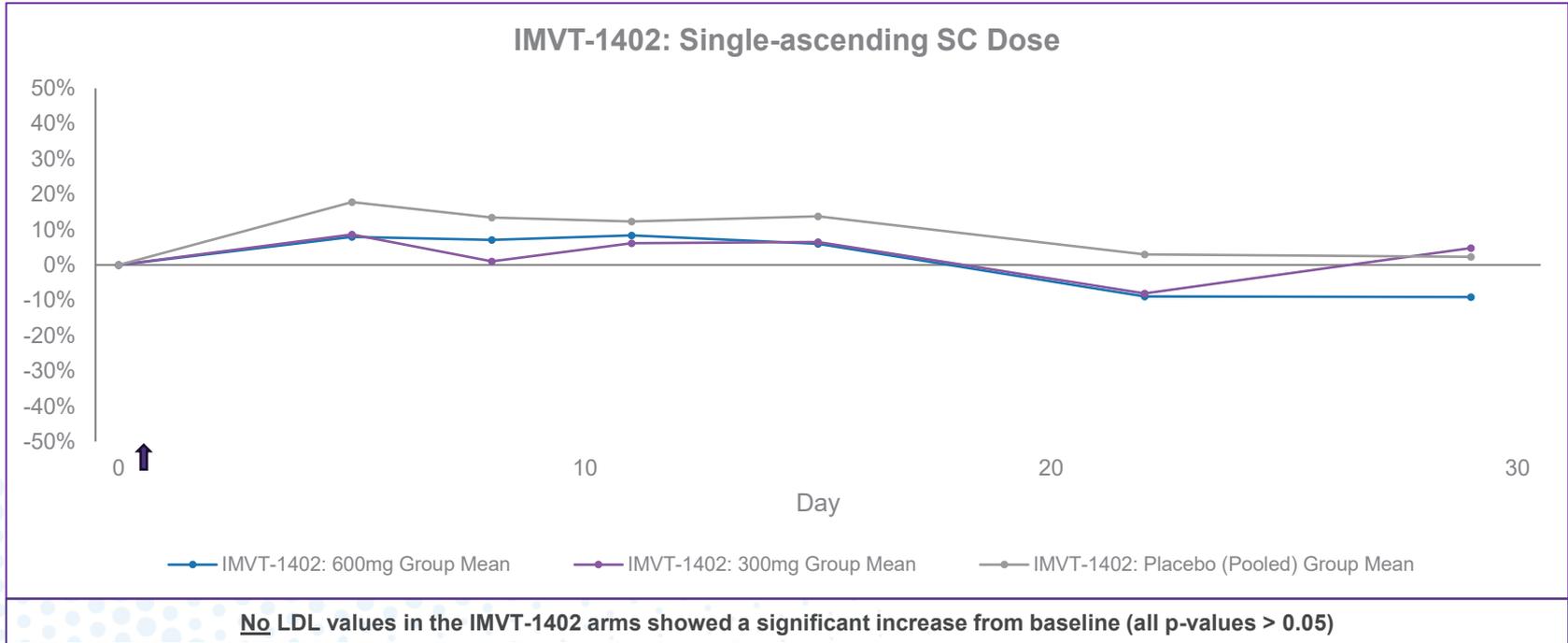
Albumin % change from baseline*



IMVT-1402 Produced a Similar Effect on LDL as Placebo

LDL % change from baseline*

IMVT-1402: Single-ascending SC Dose

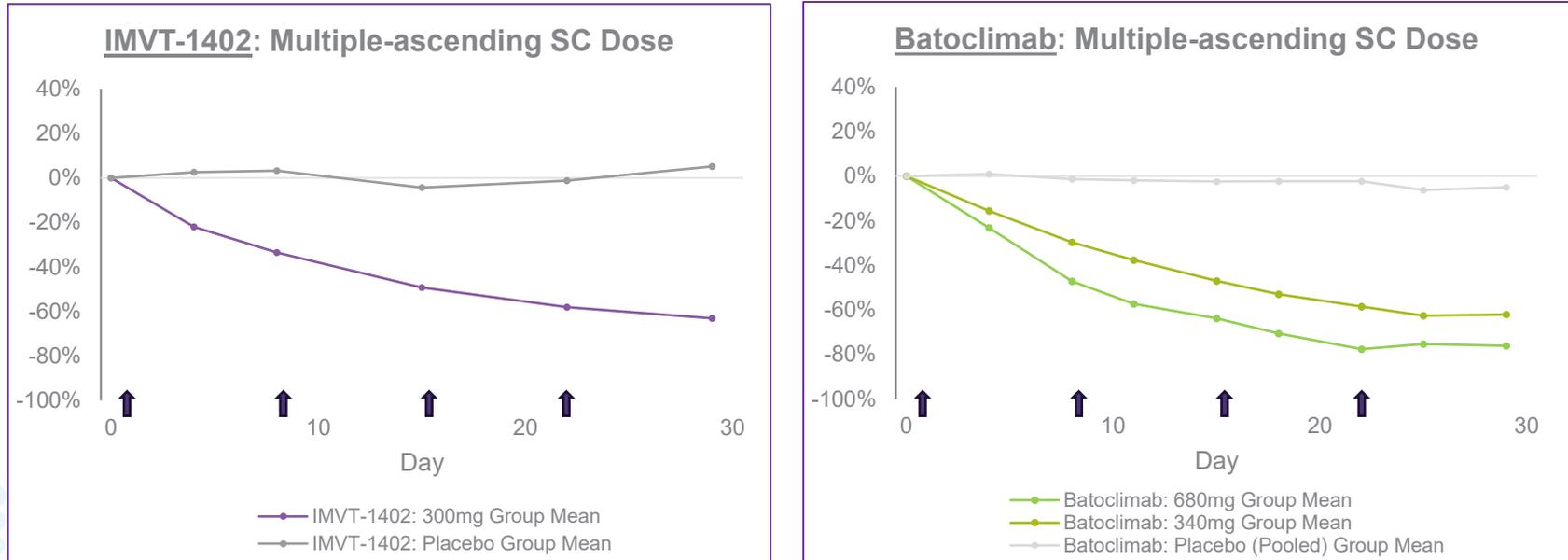


Multiple-Ascending Subcutaneous Doses

(Once-weekly dosing x 4 weeks)

IMVT-1402 300 mg MAD Data Suggests Potential Best-in-Class IgG Reduction Similar to Batoclimab

IgG % change from baseline*



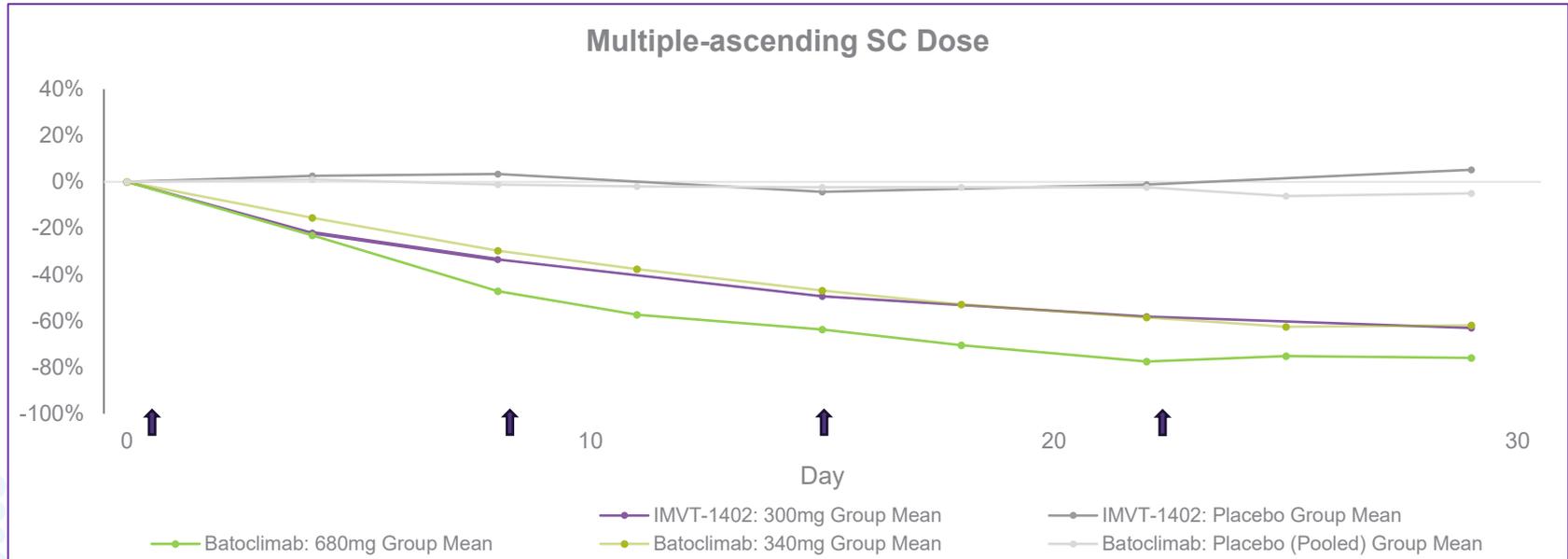
All IgG values in the IMVT-1402 arms showed a significant decrease from baseline (all p-values < 0.05)

IMVT-1402 MAD 600 mg data on track for November 2023



IMVT-1402 300 mg MAD Data Suggests Potential Best-in-Class IgG Reduction Similar to Batoclimab

IgG % change from baseline*

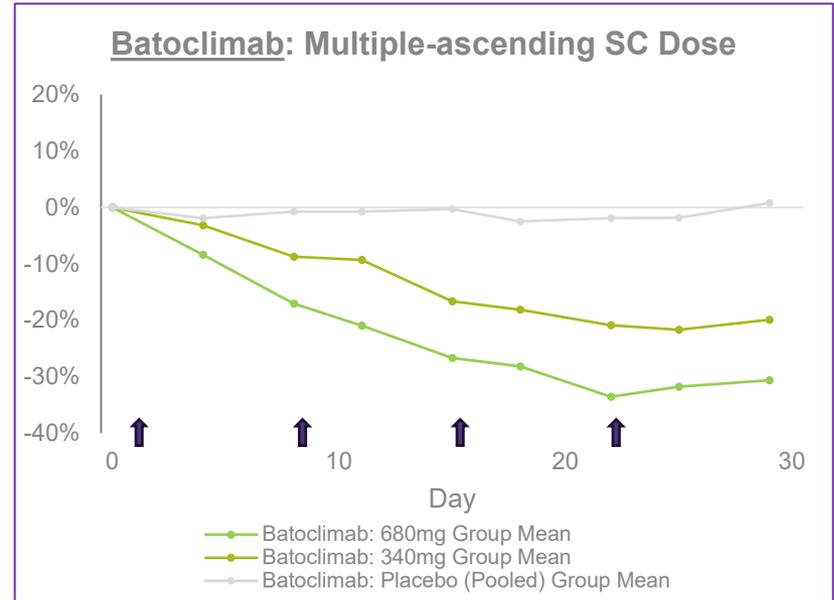
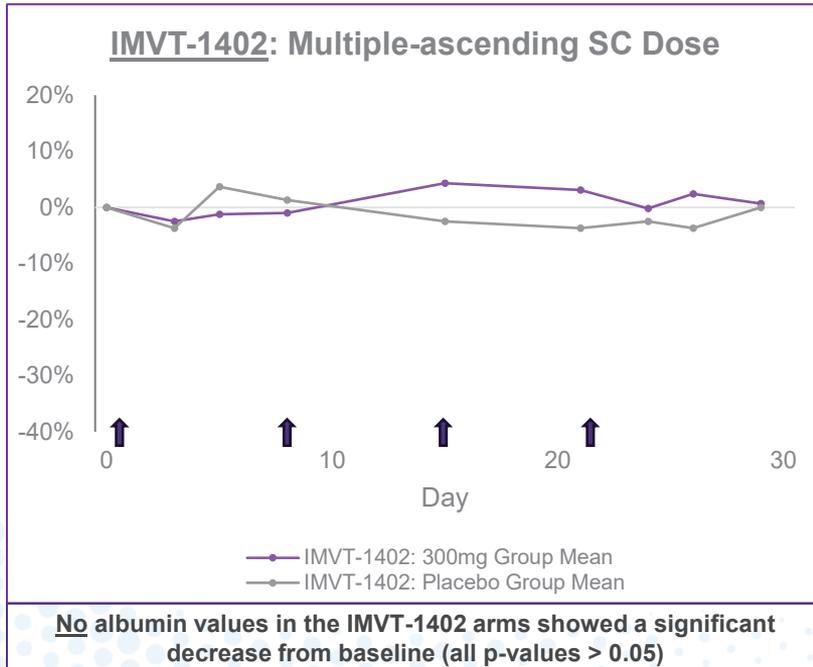


IMVT-1402 MAD 600 mg data on track for November 2023



IMVT-1402 300 mg MAD Data: No Albumin Reduction Compared to Baseline After Four Weeks of Dosing

Albumin % change from baseline*

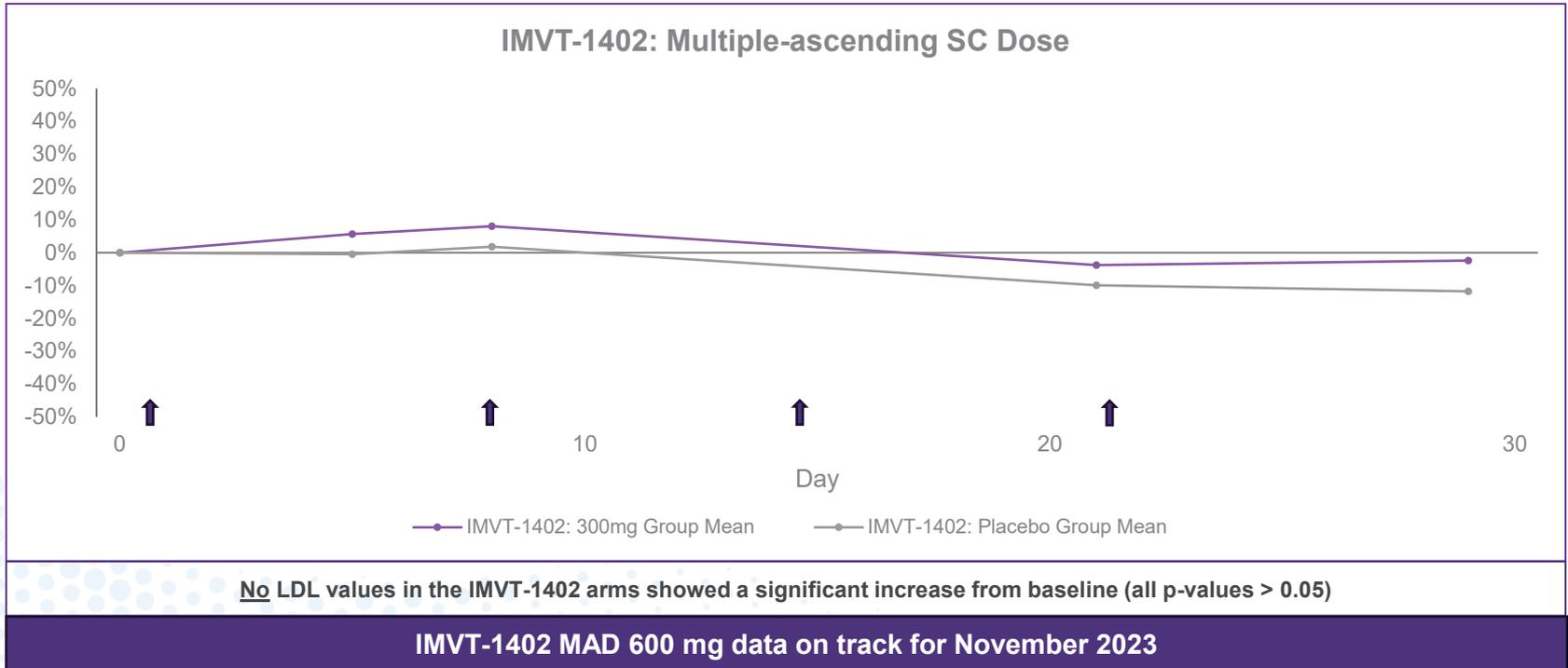


IMVT-1402 MAD 600 mg data on track for November 2023



IMVT-1402 300 mg MAD Data: No LDL Increase Compared to Baseline After Four Weeks of Dosing

LDL % change from baseline*



IMVT-1402 Showed a Favorable Safety Profile in SAD / MAD Initial Data Set

| | IV SAD | | | | SC SAD | | | SC MAD | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | Placebo | 100mg | 300mg | 600mg | Placebo | 300mg | 600mg | Placebo | 300mg |
| | N = 6 n (%) | N = 4 n (%) | N = 6 n (%) | N = 6 n (%) | N = 2 n (%) | N = 10 n (%) |
| Participants with at least one TEAE | 4 (67) | 4 (67) | 3 (50) | 3 (50) | 3 (75) | 4 (67) | 5 (83) | 2 (100) | 7 (70) |
| Participants with at least one TESAE | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Participants discontinued study due to TEAEs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (10)* |
| Participants with dose reduced or temporary discontinuation due to TEAEs** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Deaths | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| TEAE (≥ 2 Instances) | | | | | | | | | |
| Upper Respiratory Tract Infections | 2 (33) | 3 (50) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (17) | 0 | 1 (50) | 0 |
| Headache | 3 (50) | 1 (17) | 1 (17) | 0 | 0 | 1 (17) | 0 | 0 | 1 (10) |
| Catheter Site Pain*** | 1 (17) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (25) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 (20) |

All TEAEs were either mild or moderate with no severe TEAEs reported across any arm to date

* Participant who discontinued experienced a Mild TEAE. The event was considered not related to study treatment.

** Participant in the 1200 mg IV SAD had an infusion reaction without change in vital signs. The event resolved and the subject remained on-study.

*** Catheter site pain refers to pain at the site of the catheter used for blood draws

TEAE = treatment emergent adverse event; TESAE = treatment emergent serious adverse event

Concluding Thoughts

Summary of IMVT-1402 SAD/MAD Data Reviewed

IMVT-1402 SAD/MAD data to date suggest potential for best-in-class IgG lowering with IMVT-1402

IMVT-1402 data appeared similarly potent as batoclimab in both the SAD and 300 mg MAD data with robust, predictable, dose-dependent IgG lowering

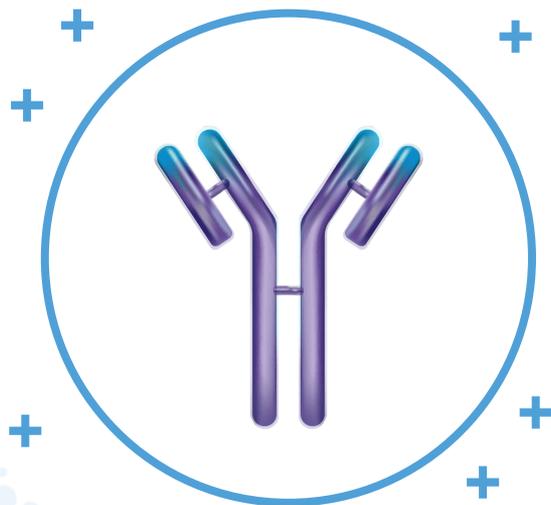


IMVT-1402 SAD/MAD data to date suggest potential best-case profile with respect to albumin and LDL impact

No reduction in albumin and no increase in LDL compared to baseline observed, including after the full four weeks of dosing in the MAD 300 mg cohort

IMVT-1402 Has Potentially Best-In-Class Attributes to Address Large Unmet Need in Autoimmune Disease

IMVT-1402



Novel, fully human, monoclonal antibody inhibiting FcRn-mediated recycling of IgG



Deep IgG Lowering Initial Phase 1 data suggests deep dose-dependent IgG lowering similar to batoclimab



Favorable Analyte Profile Initial Phase 1 data supports a favorable analyte profile with no or minimal effect on albumin and LDL



Convenient Administration Formulated for simple subcutaneous injection that may enable self-administration at home



Compelling Patent Protection Pending composition of matter patent expected for IMVT-1402 to 2043*

Concluding Thoughts



**Based on SAD /
MAD data to date,
IMVT-1402 has a
potential best-in-
class profile**



**MAD 600mg SC
cohort just starting
with data expected
in November 2023**



**Anti-FcRn market
offers many
attractive
opportunities and
a favorable
development path**