



**ProMIS™**  
**Neurosciences**

**Targeting underlying causes of  
neurodegenerative diseases**

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## Forward Looking Statements Disclaimer

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**ProMIS™**  
**Neurosciences**

Public (PMN:Nasdaq), based in Cambridge, MA

**Clinical-stage** biopharma with pipeline selectively targeting specific, disease-causing misfolded proteins



### Unique potential in areas of great unmet need

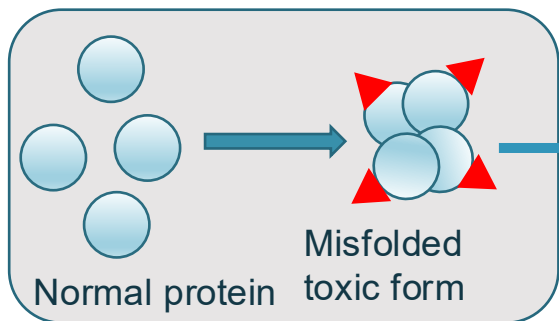
- **Unique selectivity** may create potential to address the unmet need for safer, more efficacious therapies
- **Data expected in 2026:** Interim 6-month blinded analysis expected early Q3'26; top-line data expected early Q1'27 in robust Ph1b Alzheimer's trial
- **Significant market potential** for PMN310 in early Alzheimer's patients expected peak sales >\$10Bn
- **Seasoned leadership team** with global development and deep domain experience
- **Financials:** Recent funding of up to \$175M provides cash through 2027, A-list syndicate: Janus, Ally Bridge, Wellington, Great Point Partners, Deep Track

# EpiSelect™ computational platform allows for the generation of antibodies selective for toxic misfolded proteins



## EpiSelect™ Proprietary Computational Modeling Approach

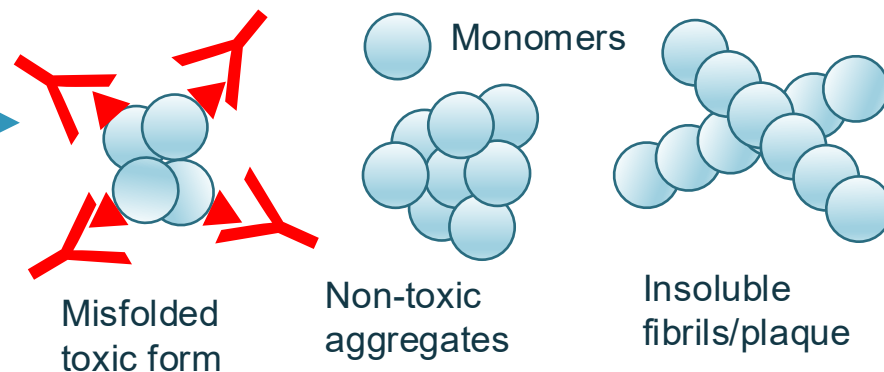
Computational modeling



Immunization with conformational epitope restricted to toxic form



Antibodies highly selective for toxic form



Identification of regions - **conformational epitopes** - likely to be exposed in *only* misfolded toxic forms

Generation and screening of monoclonal antibodies

## Conventional Approach Used by Others

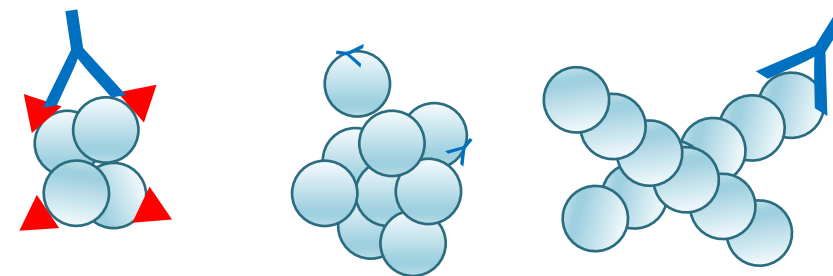
Linear epitope



Synthetic aggregate

Immunization with synthetic aggregates or linear peptides not unique to misfolded toxic form

Non-selective antibodies



# Robust Pipeline Targeting Toxic Misfolded Proteins Across a Range of Neurodegenerative Diseases



	Product Candidate	Target Protein	Disease Indication(s)	Discovery	Preclinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
ANTIBODY	PMN310*	Amyloid-Beta	Alzheimer's Disease					
	PMN267	TDP-43	ALS, FTD					
	PMN442	Alpha-Synuclein	PD, MSA, DLB					
VACCINE	PMN311	Amyloid-Beta Vaccine	Alzheimer's Prevention					
	PMN260	TDP-43 Vaccine	TDP-43 Proteinopathies					
	PMN440	Alpha-Synuclein Vaccine	Alpha Synucleinopathies					
DISCOVERY		TDP-43 (Intrabody)	ALS, FTD					
		RACK1	ALS, FTD, HD					
		DISC1	Mental disorders, e.g., Schizophrenia, Bipolar disorder					

# Lead Clinical Candidate PMN310 in Alzheimer's Disease

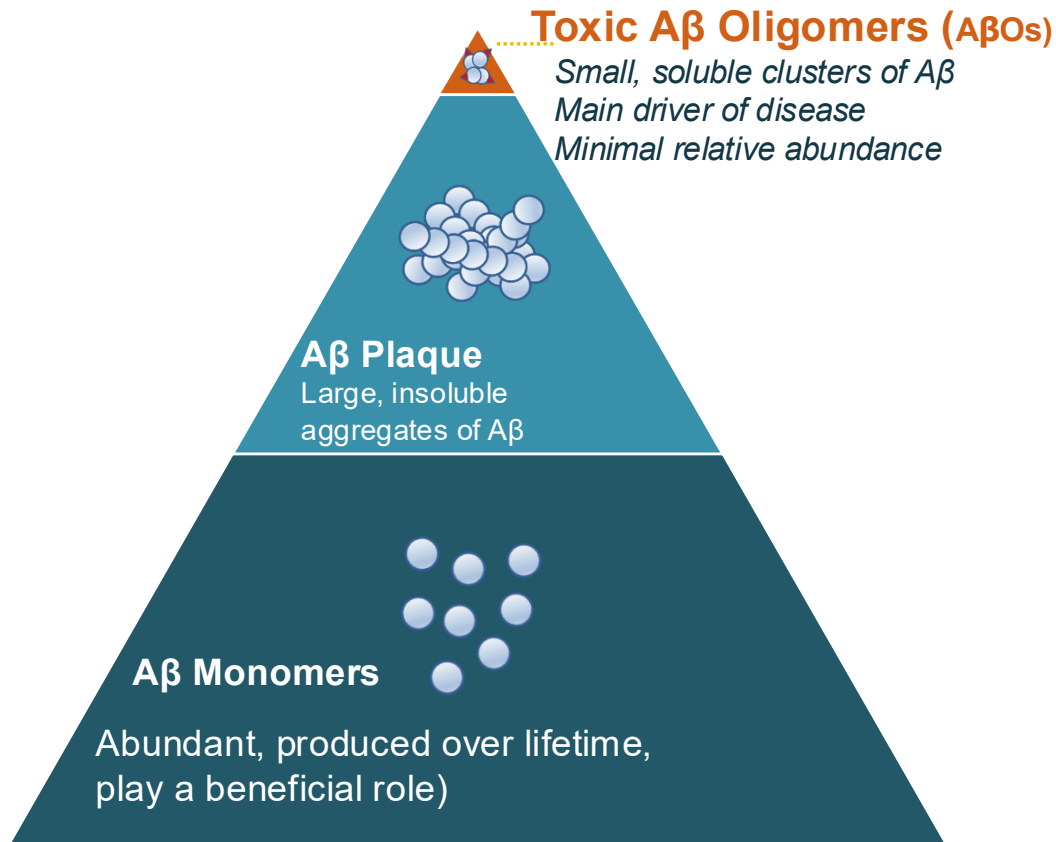
Selectivity for  
Toxic A $\beta$  Oligomers



# Toxic A $\beta$ oligomers are minor in relative in-vivo abundance and constitute prime targets for Alzheimer's Disease



## ILLUSTRATIVE RELATIVE ABUNDANCE OF A $\beta$ SPECIES<sup>1</sup>



- As **A $\beta$ Os** are the primary drivers of disease, target concentration is critical to slowing of disease progression
- Given the relative minimal concentration of toxic **A $\beta$ Os**, lower quantities of antibodies can achieve target saturation
- **Antibody binding to A $\beta$  Plaque** also leads to off-target sink effect and importantly can result in ARIA (swelling and bleeding of the brain)
- Binding to **A $\beta$  Monomers** does not confer efficacy and can lead to a sink effect, resulting in a sub-therapeutic dose

Because of low target antibody quantity requirements and PMN310's ability to avoid a sink effect, **PMN310 achieved 100-600x target saturation in Ph1a**

# Importance of selectivity for toxic amyloid- $\beta$ oligomers



**Monomers**  
Abundant  
Play physiologic role

*No efficacy or ARIA impact from monomer binding  
Acts as a sink for mAbs*

**Oligomers**  
Small, soluble clusters of A $\beta$  – Main driver of disease

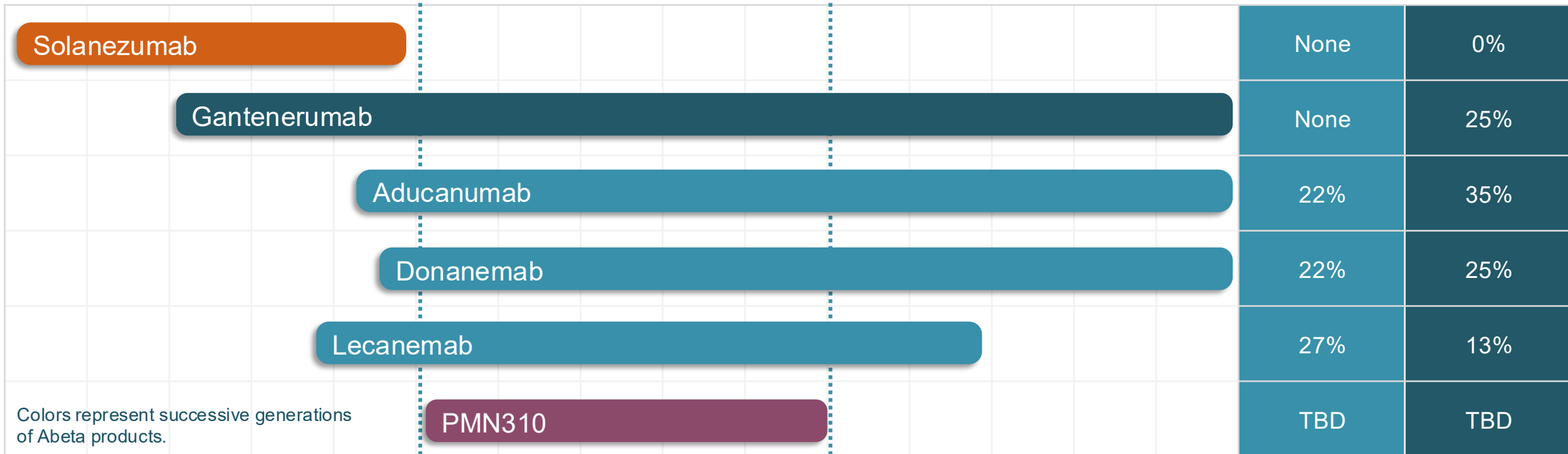
*Primary efficacy target  
Minimal ARIA liability*

**Plaque**  
Large, insoluble aggregates of A $\beta$

*Limited efficacy  
ARIA associated with plaque binding*

**Efficacy**  
*% Slowing of Cognitive Decline<sup>1</sup>*

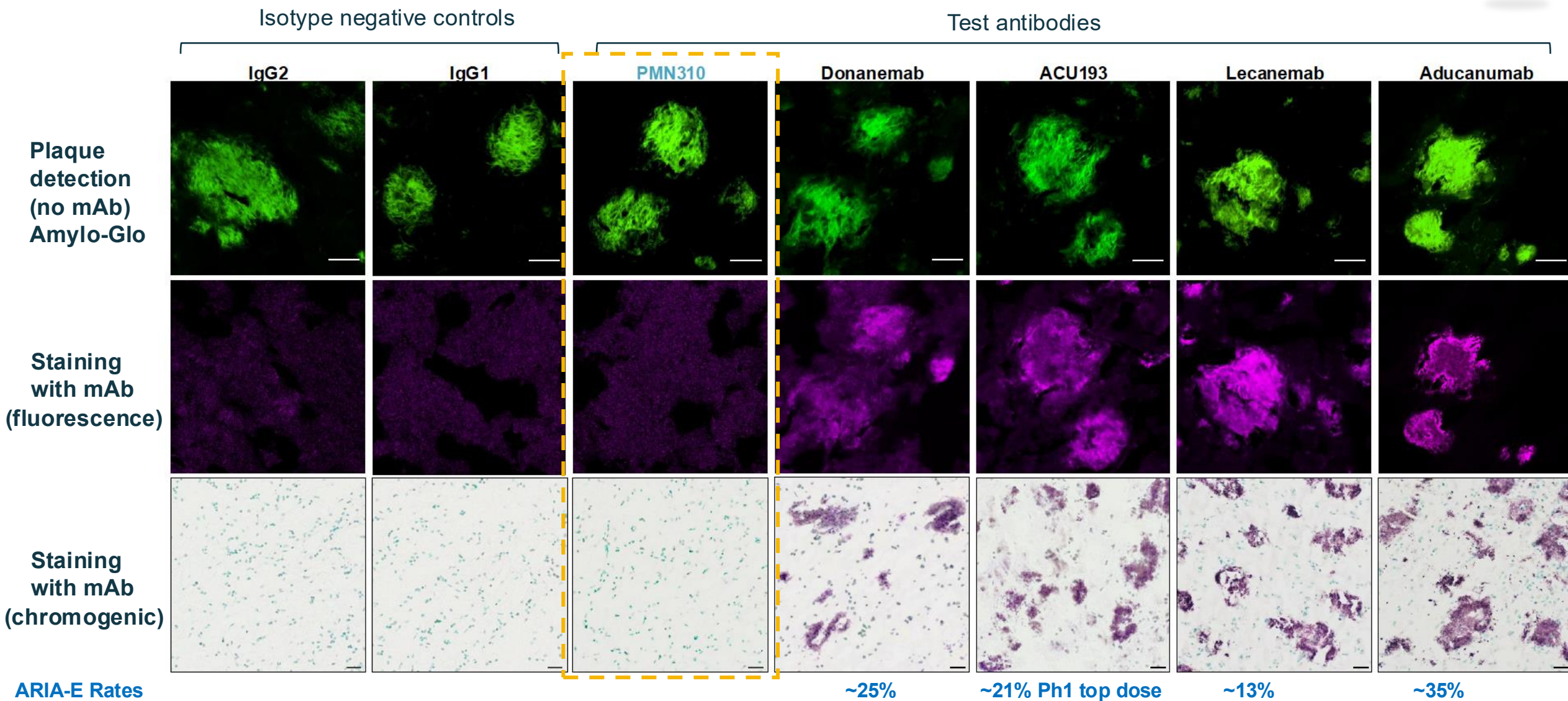
**Safety**  
*ARIA-E Rates<sup>2</sup>*



Note: Illustrative graphic. Data are derived from different clinical trials with different trial designs and patient populations. No cross-trial comparisons can be made. No head-to-head clinical studies have been conducted.

1, 2. Rates observed in Ph3 trials; where multiple trials were conducted, rate represents the average. Sol: Sperling, et al. Trial of Solanezumab in Preclinical Alzheimer's Disease. NEJM, Jul 2023. Gant: <https://www.roche.com/media/releases/med-cor-2022-11-14>; Adu: Budd Haeberlein S et al, 2022, J Prev Alz Dis; Don: Mintun MA et al, 2021, NEJM; Lec: Swanson CJ et al, 2021, Alzheimer's Research and Therapy 2. Average ARIA-E rates observed in respective Ph3 trials

# PMN310 was the only mAb tested with undetectable plaque binding through fluorescent and chromogenic staining



# Multi-Billion Dollar Sales Expectations for SoC Therapies Despite Limited Clinical Efficacy and Challenging Safety (ARIA)

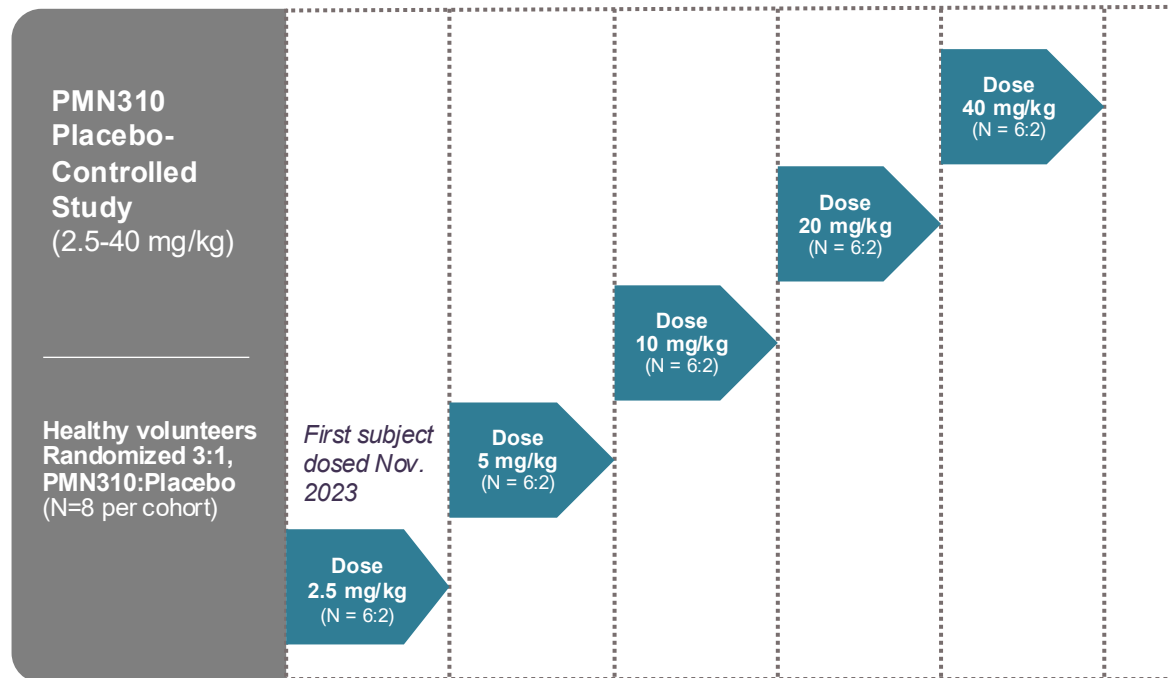


	Modest Clinical Benefits	Challenging Label	Annual Sales Ests. <sup>(1)</sup>																																																
 <b>Leqembi</b> <i>(lecanemab)</i>	<p>Adjusted Mean Change from Baseline in CDR-SB in Study 2</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Adjusted Mean Change from Baseline in CDR-SB in Study 2</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Visit (Month)</th> <th>0</th> <th>3</th> <th>6</th> <th>9</th> <th>12</th> <th>15</th> <th>18</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>N (Placebo)</td> <td>875</td> <td>849</td> <td>828</td> <td>813</td> <td>779</td> <td>767</td> <td>757</td> </tr> <tr> <td>N (10 mg/kg every two weeks)</td> <td>859</td> <td>824</td> <td>798</td> <td>779</td> <td>765</td> <td>738</td> <td>714</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>**** p &lt; 0.0001</p>	Visit (Month)	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	N (Placebo)	875	849	828	813	779	767	757	N (10 mg/kg every two weeks)	859	824	798	779	765	738	714	<div style="border: 2px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <p><b>Black Box Warning:</b> Amyloid related imaging abnormalities (ARIA)</p> <p>ARIA-E Incidence<sup>(2)</sup>: 13% ARIA-H Incidence<sup>(2)</sup>: 17%</p> </div>	<p><b>~\$0.5B</b> → <b>~\$3.2B</b></p> <p>2025E                      2032E</p> <p>29.1% CAGR</p>																								
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# Phase 1a first-in-human single ascending dose (SAD) study met all objectives and informed Phase 1b design and dosing



## Phase 1a SAD Trial Design (40 healthy volunteers, 5 dose levels)



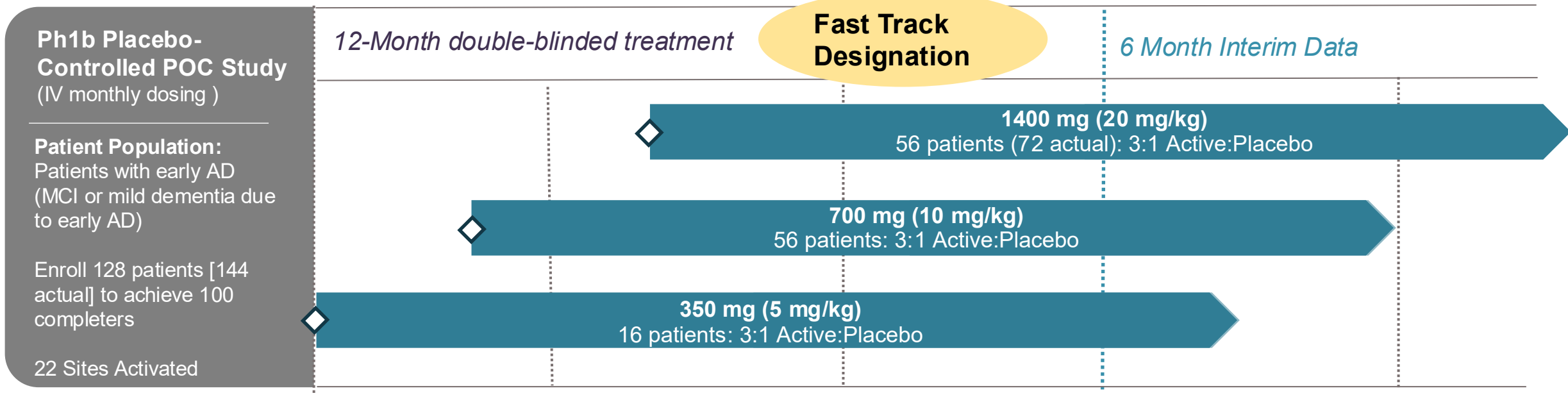
Per protocol, doses fixed per cohort with a 70 kg body weight assumption

## Key Findings

- PMN310 was generally **well-tolerated** in healthy volunteers across all five dose levels tested
- **Linear dose-proportionality** of PMN310 CSF levels exhibited
- **CSF half-life was ~27 days**, supporting once-monthly dosing, and potential subcutaneous formulation
- PMN310 crossed the BBB, reaching **CSF concentrations of 100-600 times the estimated CSF A $\beta$ 0 molar concentration**
- **Achieved CSF levels believed to be required for target saturation** without a brain shuttle

# PRECISE-AD: PMN310 Phase 1b MAD Trial in Early AD Patients

12-month Double-blind Treatment, Interim 6-month Data, Target N=100 Completers



**Efficacy:** Assess pharmacodynamic markers of treatment effect at baseline, 3, 6, 9, 12 months; Sufficient power to detect biomarker changes at 6 months

**Safety: Powered to provide 95% confidence to detect at least one ARIA case**

### CSF/ Plasma Biomarkers: baseline, 3, 6, 9, 12 months

- p-tau217, p-tau243
- GFAP
- Neurogranin
- SNAP-25
- A $\beta$ 42/40
- NfL

### MRI for ARIA at baseline and months 2, 4, 6, 9, 12

### A $\beta$ PET

### Clinical endpoints (cognition) measured at baseline, 6m, 12m and included in final analysis:

- CDR-SB (Clinical Dementia Rating, Sum of Boxes)
- ADAS-cog
- ADAS-ADL
- IADRS
- Clinical Global Impression of Change

# Upcoming Planned Interim Analysis Readout



**Blinded 6-month Qualitative Analysis | Safety and Biomarker signal | Early Q3 '26**



## Safety Profile to Date

- Snapshot of ARIA incidence rate
- Adverse event monitoring
- Overall tolerability, to date



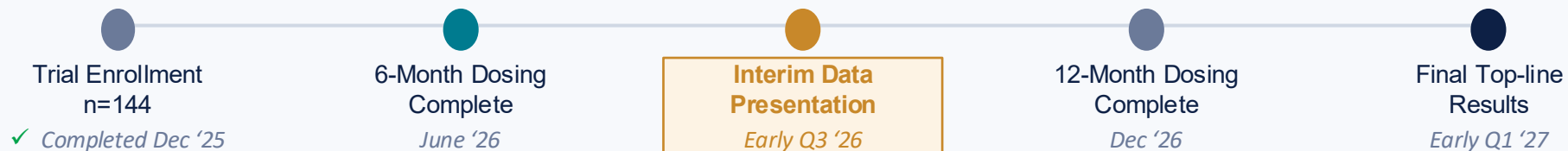
## Blinded Biomarker Data

Selected blinded data across key disease-relevant biomarkers. This may include:

- ▶ **pTau 217** *Disease progression*
- ▶ **GFAP** *Neuroinflammation*
- ▶ **Neurogranin** *Post-synaptic function*
- ▶ **A $\beta$ 42/40 ratio** *Disease state*

**Important:** This blinded interim analysis represents the 6-month midpoint of the 12-month trial. It will **not include clinical endpoint data**. These remain blinded and are reserved exclusively for the final topline results readout

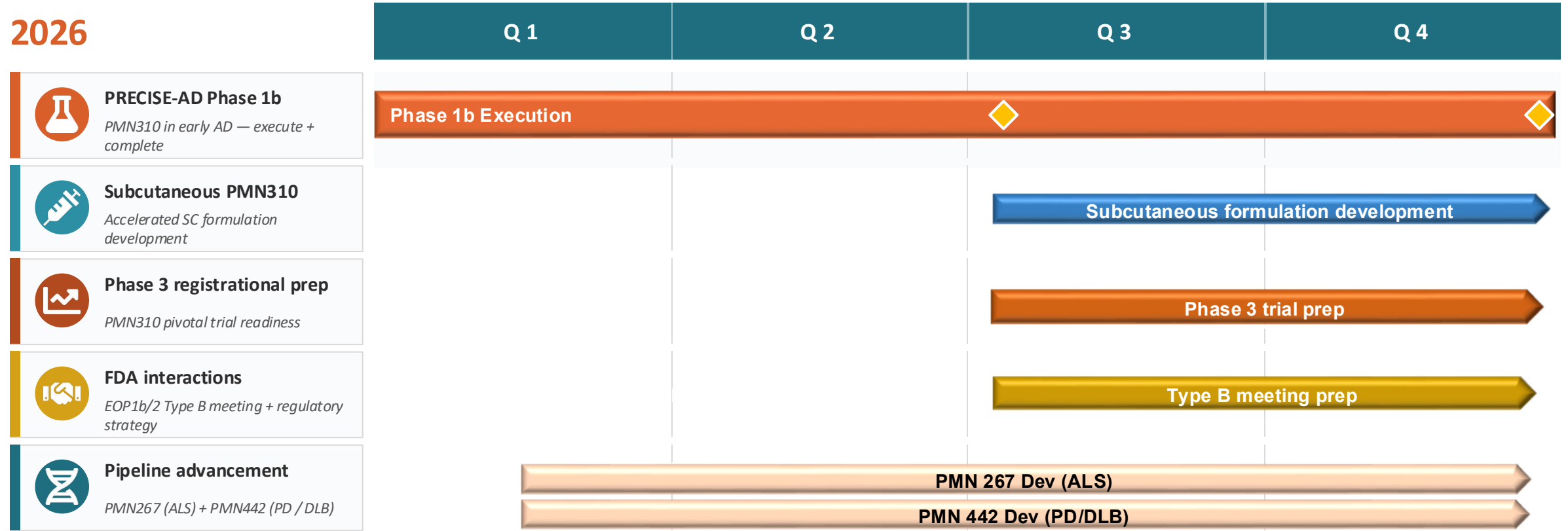
### EXPECTED TRIAL TIMELINE



# A catalyst-rich year: 2026 strategic priorities



Parallel workstreams converging on PMN310 Phase 3 readiness and broader pipeline advancement



Execution of 2H'26 activities is subject to interim data outcomes, regulatory feedback, and resource allocation



## A New Standard for Disease-Modifying Alzheimer's Therapy

### Unique Differentiation

- First & only therapy that appears to selectively target toxic oligomers – the drivers of neurodegeneration
- Potential to significantly reduce ARIA and improve efficacy
- Potential for Sub-cutaneous development

### Near Term Catalysts

- Blinded analysis expected early Q3 '26
- Top-line results expected early Q1 '27
- Provides early signal on safety and potential efficacy through target engagement

### Strong Clinical Profile

- Robust ongoing Phase 1b clinical trial
- Fully enrolled (n=144)
- FDA Fast Track granted
- Encouraging safety profile to date
- Success may enable direct Phase 3 registration

### Financial Strength

- Recently closed \$175M PIPE
- Backed by world-class A-list investors
- Well capitalized through key milestones



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For further information, contact:  
[info@promisneurosciences.com](mailto:info@promisneurosciences.com)

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**NASDAQ: PMN**

