

# **Mereo BioPharma**

## **J.P. Morgan Conference**



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## Our vision

We are working toward a future where people and families living with rare diseases, especially those with few or no treatment options, have access to therapies that can transform their lives.



# Two pivotal rare disease programs and a capital efficient model

## Achievements and fundamentals

- Two rare disease programs in-licensed and progressed to pivotal stage:
  - **Setrusumab** for Osteogenesis Imperfecta (OI) Phase 3 results reported around the end of 2025, partnered with rare disease leader, Ultragenyx - determining path forward
  - **Alvelestat** for Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Deficiency-associated Lung Disease (AATD-LD) activities to support initiation of the Phase 3 ongoing, following agreement in principle of the primary endpoints
- Additional clinical stage program – out-licensed to āshibio with EU rights retained
  - **Vantictumab** for osteopetrosis – clinical stage program with IND planned H2 2026
- Financial discipline delivers cash runway into mid-2027
  - ~\$41 million of cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2025
- Management team with a proven track record in corporate development

# Addressing patient populations with high unmet needs and significant market opportunities

|                         | Osteogenesis Imperfecta                                                                                      | Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Deficiency                                                                                       | Osteopetrosis                                                                                                                  |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Disease Background      | <b>Rare genetic bone condition</b> leading to problems including frequent fractures and skeletal deformities | <b>Rare genetic progressive lung disease</b> characterized by unregulated NE-driven lung destruction                 | <b>Rare genetic bone disease</b> characterized by dense, brittle bones leading to multiple fractures and significant morbidity |
| Epidemiology            | <b>~60,000 patients</b> across the US & Europe <sup>1</sup>                                                  | Severe deficiency patient estimates:<br><b>~50,000 in North America</b> and<br><b>~60,000 in Europe</b> <sup>2</sup> | <b>1 in 20,000 incidence in North America</b> and <b>Europe</b> with onset typically in late childhood <sup>3</sup>            |
| Unmet Need              | <b>No FDA/EMA approved therapy.</b><br>Bisphosphonates widely used<br><u>Orphan drug status EU and US</u>    | Augmentation <b>efficacy not clear</b> ,<br>not reimbursed in all markets<br><u>Orphan drug status EU and US</u>     | <b>No FDA/EMA approved therapy</b>                                                                                             |
| Mereo's Unique Approach | <b>Setrsumab</b><br>A sclerostin-targeting antibody                                                          | <b>Alvelestat</b><br>An oral neutrophil elastase inhibitor                                                           | <b>Vantictumab</b><br>An anti-FZD antibody                                                                                     |



## **Setrusumab (UX143)**

Osteogenesis Imperfecta: a rare genetic bone condition with no FDA or EMA approved therapy



*OIFE Meeting  
and AGM  
June 2025*

# Setrusumab for osteogenesis imperfecta Phase 3 results

Neither study achieved primary endpoint of reduction in AFR<sup>1</sup> compared to placebo (*Orbit*) or bisphosphonates (*Cosmic*)

Both studies demonstrated statistically significant increases in bone mineral density (BMD)

Additional data shows reduction in vertebral fractures and improvements in patient reported outcomes of disease severity, pain/comfort, and daily activities

Further understanding will help determine if there is a potential path forward

# Two randomized Phase 3 studies provide large data set



| Objective                            | Setrusumab vs. placebo<br>2:1 randomization, Double blind<br>Follow-up 18-24 months                     |                  | Setrusumab vs. bisphosphonates<br>1:1 randomization, Open label<br>Follow-up 18-24 months             |                  |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| Enrolment                            | <b>159</b> subjects (with $\geq 1$ AFR) ages <b>5 to 25 years</b><br>with OI Types <b>I, III, or IV</b> |                  | <b>69</b> subjects (with $\geq 1$ AFR) ages <b>2 to 7 years</b><br>with OI Types <b>I, III, or IV</b> |                  |
| Patient Demographics                 | Setrusumab (%)                                                                                          | Placebo (%)      | Setrusumab (%)                                                                                        | IV-BP (%)        |
| <b>Total N</b>                       | <b>107 (67.3)</b>                                                                                       | <b>52 (32.7)</b> | <b>34 (49.3)</b>                                                                                      | <b>35 (50.7)</b> |
| ◆ Type I                             | 43 (40.2)                                                                                               | 21 (40.4)        | Type I                                                                                                | 12 (35.5)        |
| ◆ Type III                           | 43 (40.2)                                                                                               | 10 (19.2)        | Type III                                                                                              | 15 (44.1)        |
| ◆ Type IV                            | 21 (19.6)                                                                                               | 21 (40.4)        | Type IV                                                                                               | 7 (20.6)         |
| <b>Peds</b><br><i>5 to &lt;12 yo</i> | <b>44 (41.1)</b>                                                                                        | <b>23 (44.2)</b> | <b>Peds</b><br><i>2 to 7 yo</i>                                                                       | <b>34 (49.3)</b> |
| ◆ Teens<br><i>12 to &lt;18 yo</i>    | 47 (43.9)                                                                                               | 21 (40.4)        |                                                                                                       | <b>35 (50.7)</b> |
| ◆ Adults<br><i>18 to 26 yo</i>       | 16 (15.0)                                                                                               | 8 (15.4)         |                                                                                                       |                  |

# Baseline fractures are comparable between groups in both studies

Orbit: more severe type III/IV patients exited placebo via rescue criteria



| Objective                                | Setruseumab vs. placebo |                  | Setruseumab vs. bisphosphonates   |           |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|
|                                          | Setruseumab             | Placebo          | Setruseumab                       | IV-BP     |
| <b>Baseline Fractures<sup>1</sup></b>    |                         |                  |                                   |           |
| <b>Mean / Median number of fractures</b> | <b>3.2 / 2.0</b>        | <b>3.3 / 2.0</b> |                                   |           |
| Fracture $\leq$ 3<br>Pt number (%)       | 71 (66.4)               | 35 (67.3)        | Fracture $\leq$ 4<br>& no FTH     | 4 (11.8)  |
| Fracture $>$ 3<br>Pt number (%)          | 36 (33.6)               | 17 (32.7)        | Fracture $>$ 4<br>or $\geq$ 1 FTH | 31 (88.6) |

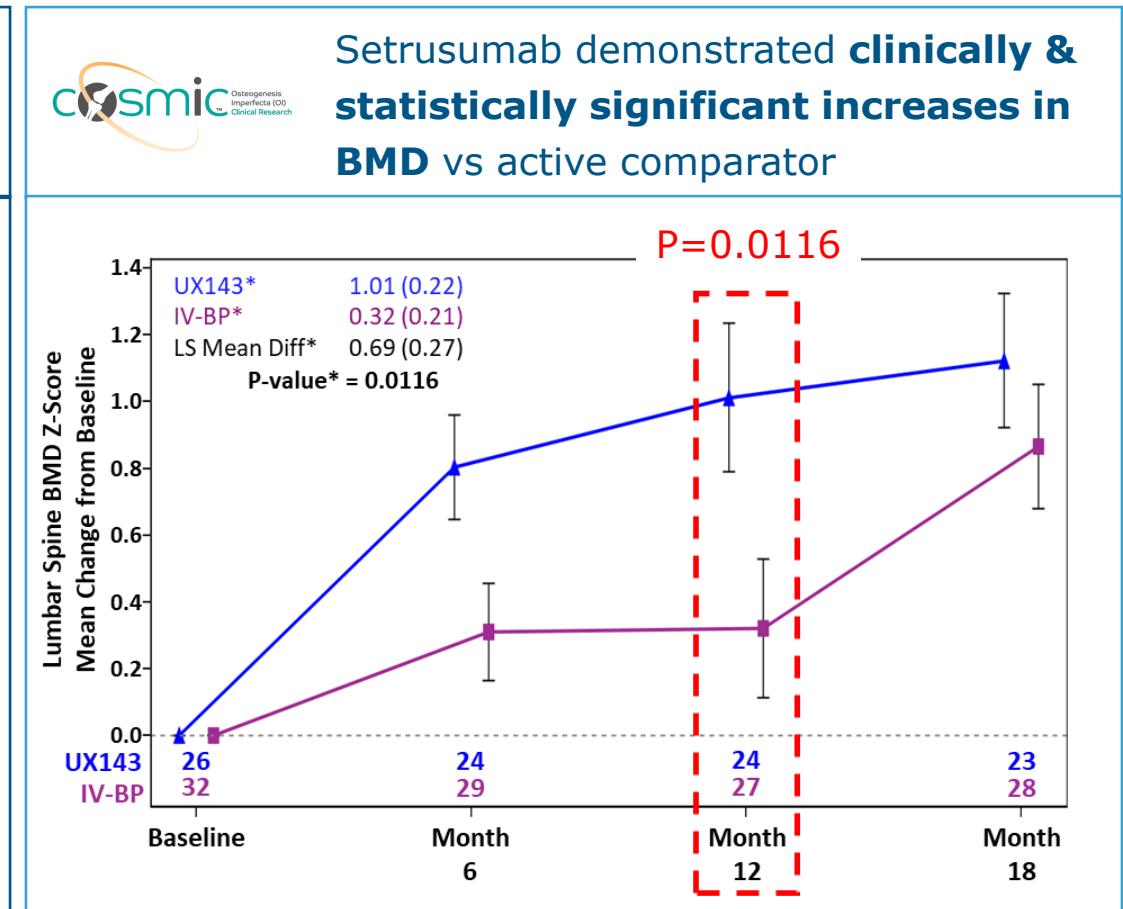
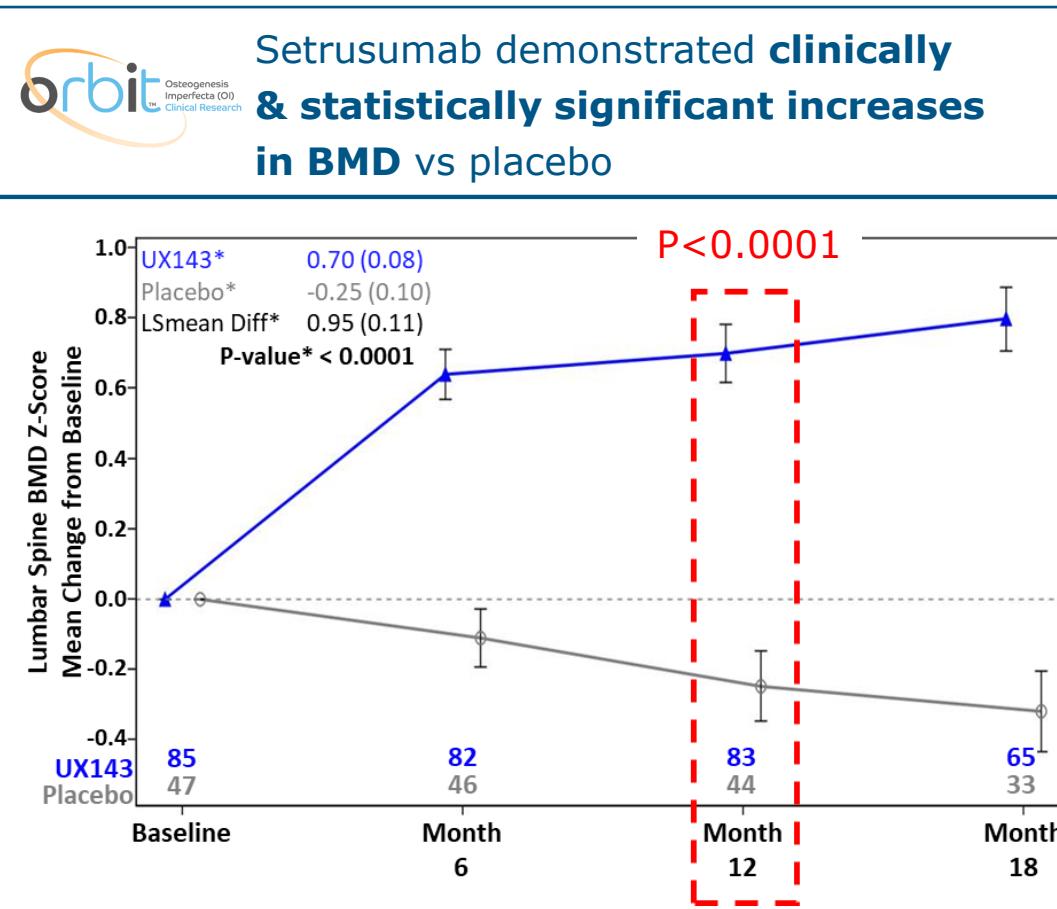
**In Orbit, 31 (19.5%) patients met rescue criteria at 12 months primarily due to fractures**

- 28 of 31 were more severe Type 3/4 patients
  - Setruseumab 15/64 (**23%**)
  - Placebo 13/31 (**42%**)

A substantially larger number of Placebo patients exited Orbit

*Cosmic had no rescue criteria since it was active treatment controlled*

# Setrusumab is substantially more effective in increasing BMD

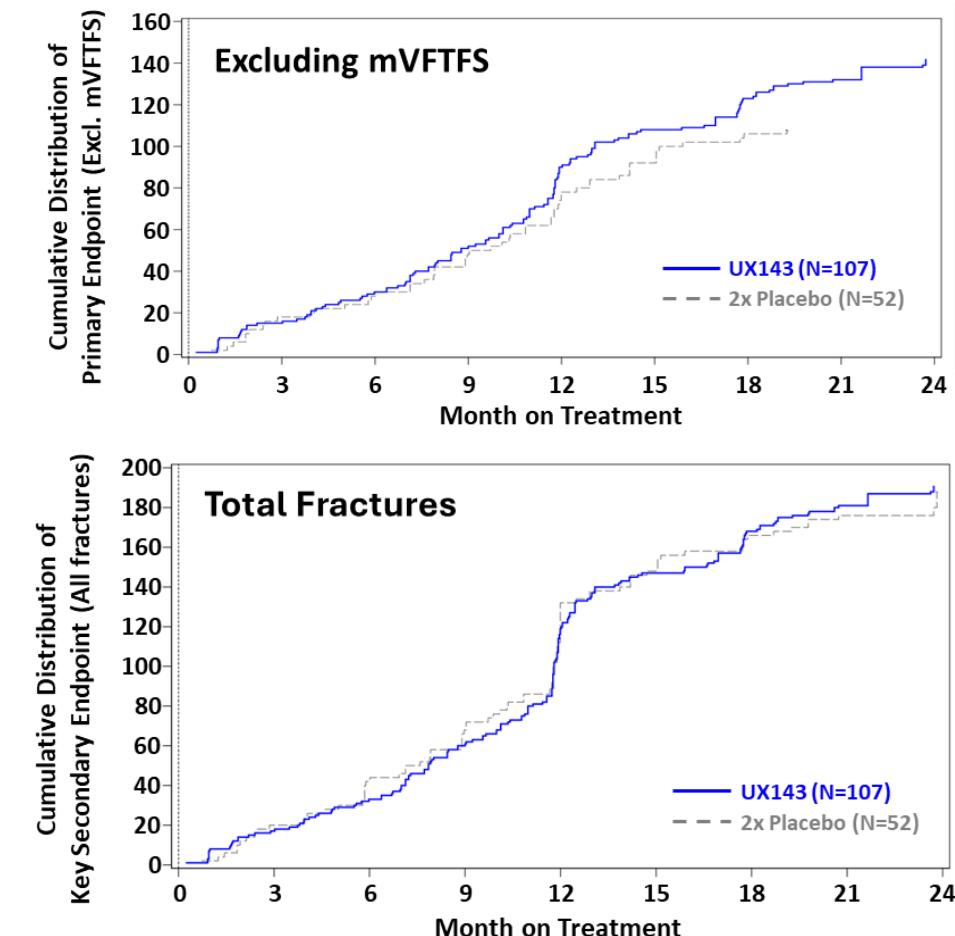


# Orbit: Setrusumab patients showed an increase in fractures over a low placebo rate, but were the same as placebo when all fractures were considered (p=ns)



## Confirmed fractures by x-ray & skeletal survey

|                                                         |                              | Primary Endpoint <sup>1</sup><br>Excl. mVFTFS | Key Secondary<br>All Fractures |
|---------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>Setrusumab<br/>AFR<br/>(n=107)</b>                   | # of fractures               | 142                                           | 191                            |
|                                                         | Mean (SD, SE)                | 0.92 (1.16, 0.11)                             | 1.22 (1.29, 0.12)              |
|                                                         | Median (Q1, Q3)              | <b>0.58</b> (0.00, 1.53)                      | 0.68 (0.00, 1.82)              |
| <b>Placebo AFR<br/>(n=52)</b>                           | # of fractures               | 54                                            | 94                             |
|                                                         | Mean (SD, SE)                | 0.80 (1.48, 0.21)                             | 1.27 (1.96, 0.27)              |
|                                                         | Median (Q1, Q3)              | <b>0.00</b> (0.00, 0.93)                      | 0.61 (0.00, 2.02)              |
| Est. <sup>2</sup> Setrusumab AFR (95% CI)               |                              | <b>0.71</b> (0.50, 0.99)                      | 1.16 (0.90, 1.50)              |
| Est. <sup>2</sup> Placebo AFR (95% CI)                  |                              | <b>0.55</b> (0.35, 0.86)                      | 1.12 (0.80, 1.57)              |
| Rate Ratio <sup>2</sup><br>Setrusumab/Placebo (95% CI)  |                              | 1.28 (0.80, 2.06)                             | 1.03 (0.71, 1.52)              |
| Rate Change <sup>2</sup><br>Setrusumab Placebo (95% CI) |                              | <b>28.14</b><br>(-20.21, 105.79)              | <b>3.38</b><br>(-29.48, 51.54) |
|                                                         | <i>P</i> -value <sup>2</sup> | 0.305                                         | 0.865                          |

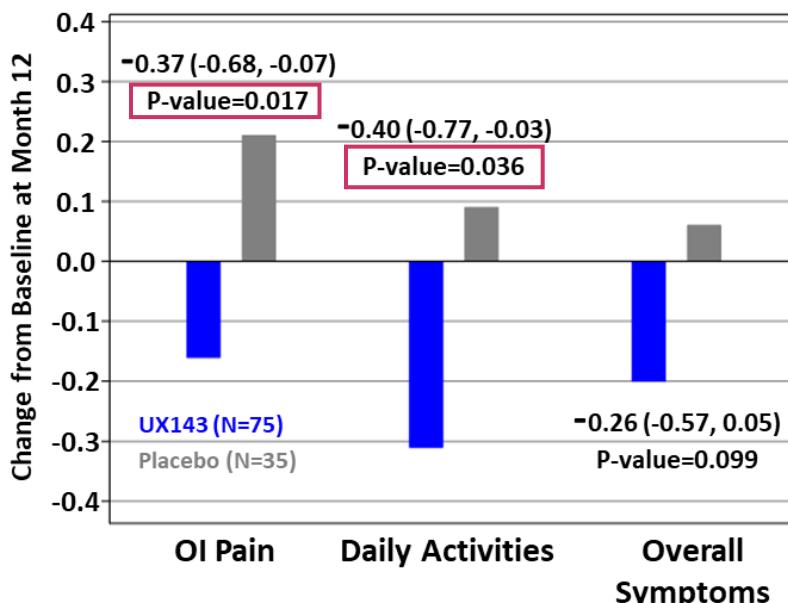


# Orbit: In setrusumab patients, disease severity (PGIS) in peds/teens reduced and pain/comfort & sports/activity improved

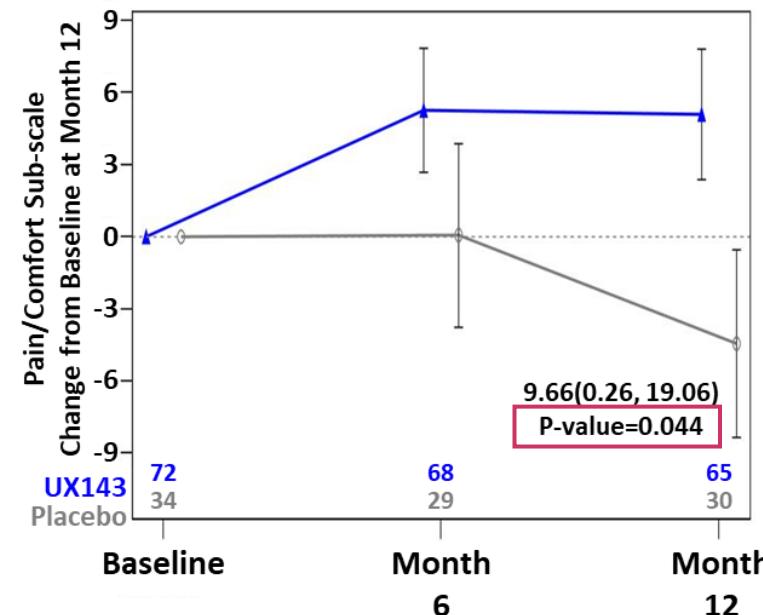


Peds/Teens patients constitute 85% of subjects in Orbit Ph3 study (135/159)

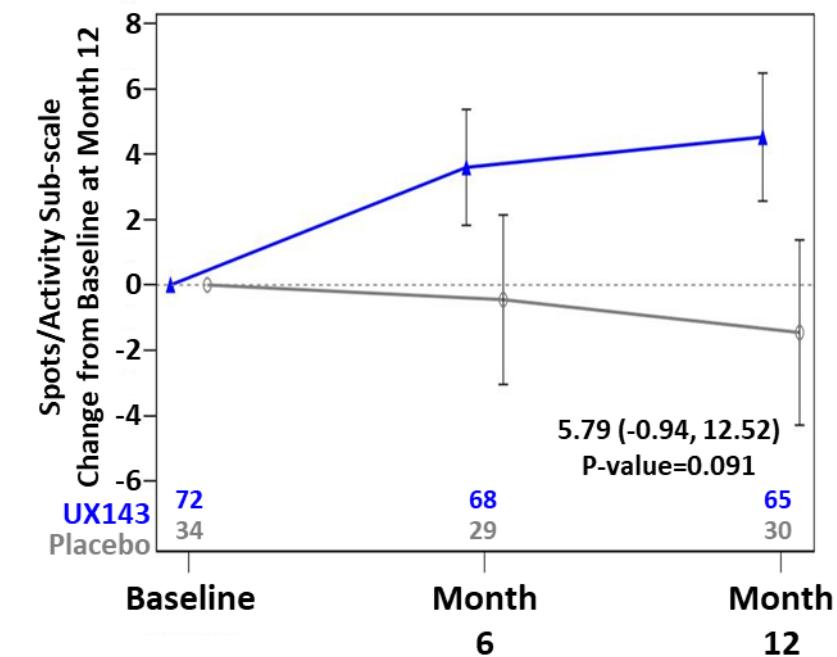
## Patient Global Impression Scale of Severity (PGIS)



## Pain/Comfort POSNA-PODCI



## Sports/Activity POSNA-PODCI

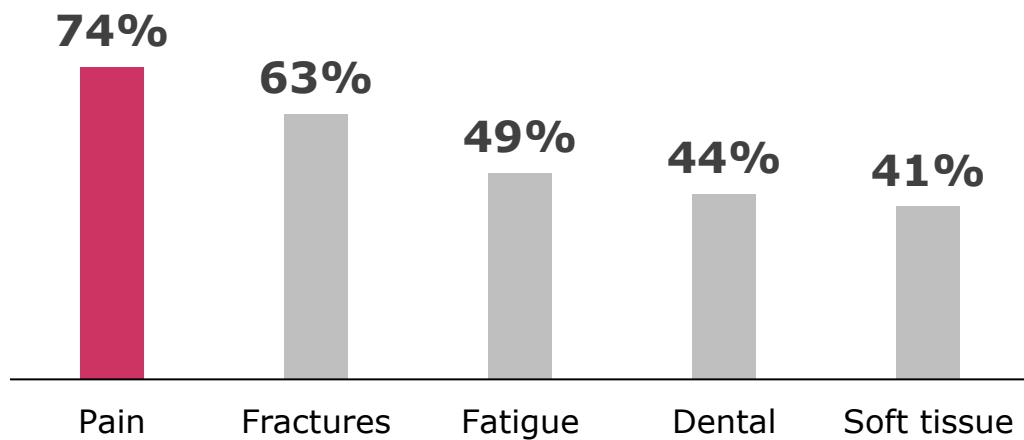


12-month assessment is as randomized and most important as no patients had exited due to rescue criteria

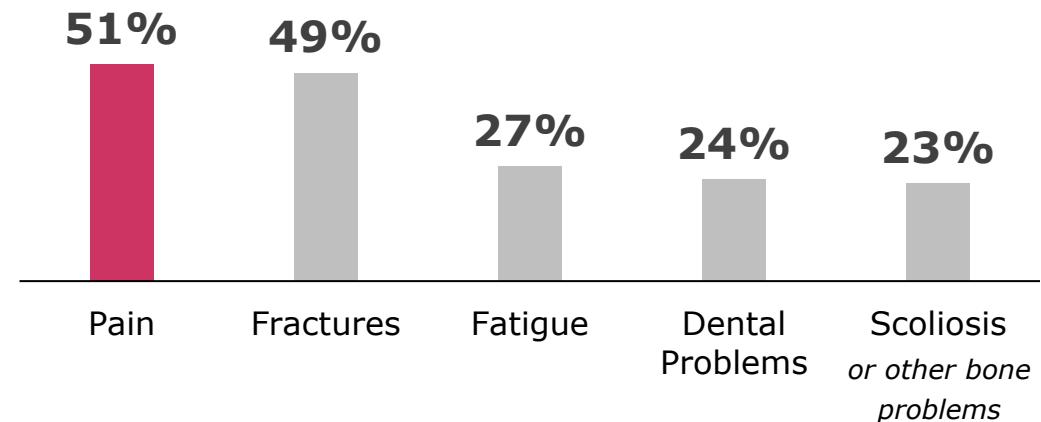
# Pain is the most common & impactful sign, symptom or clinical event amongst peds and teens with OI

THE iMPACT SURVEY

## Top 5 clinical events, signs and symptoms in proxy peds & adolescents with OI by prevalence<sup>1</sup>



## Top 5 clinical events, signs and symptoms in proxy peds & adolescents ranked as mod-to-severe impact<sup>1</sup>



## Impact of OI on areas of QoL in children, % of proxy children responding as activity mod-to-severely impacted<sup>2</sup>



# Cosmic: Setrsumab treatment shows reduced fractures over IV-BP (p=ns)

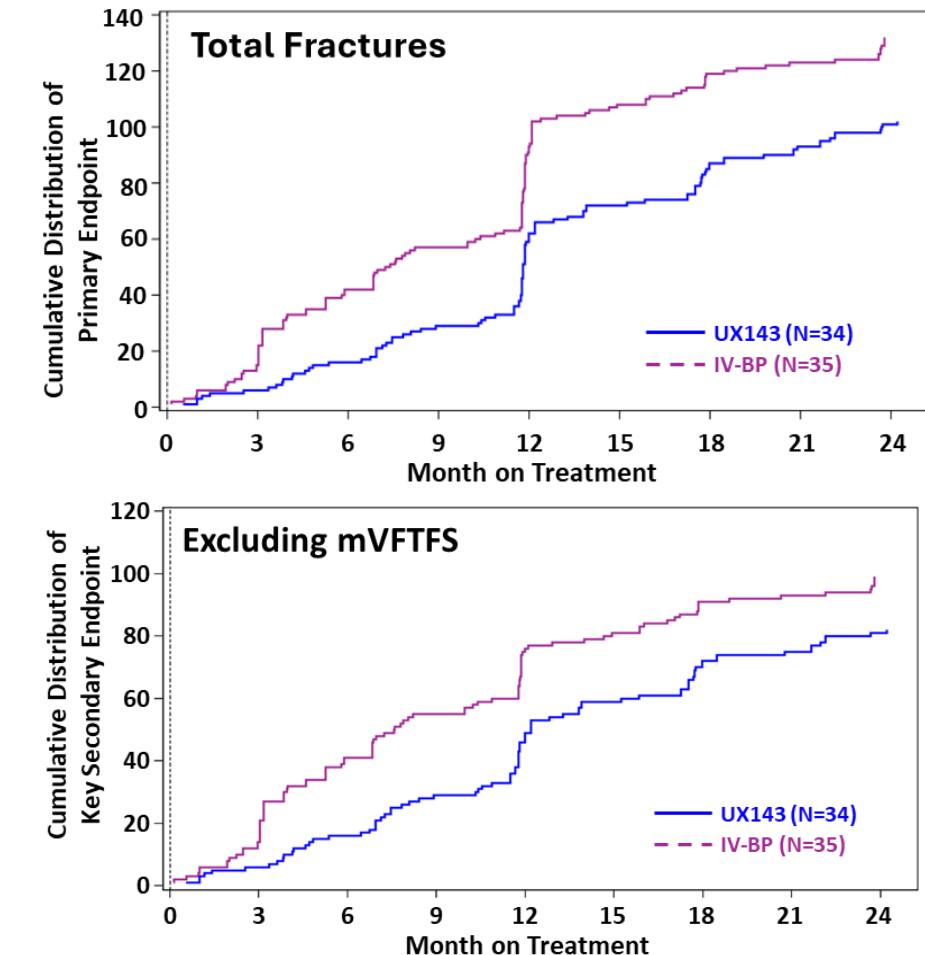


## Confirmed fractures by x-ray & skeletal survey

|                                                         |                                  | Primary Endpoint                 | Key Secondary     |
|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
|                                                         |                                  | Total fractures                  | Excl. mVFTFS      |
| <b>Setrsumab AFR (n=34)</b>                             | # of fractures                   | 102                              | 82                |
|                                                         | Mean (SD, SE)                    | 1.87 (1.69, 0.29)                | 1.53 (1.53, 0.26) |
|                                                         | Median (Q1, Q3)                  | 2.02 (0.00, 3.04)                | 1.42 (0.00, 2.53) |
| <b>IV-BP AFR (n=35)</b>                                 | # of fractures                   | 132                              | 99                |
|                                                         | Mean (SD, SE)                    | 2.6 (3.19, 0.54)                 | 1.97 (2.90, 0.49) |
|                                                         | Median (Q1, Q3)                  | 1.38 (0.55, 4.06)                | 0.67 (0.00, 3.04) |
| Est. <sup>2</sup> Setrsumab AFR (95% CI)                | <b>0.91</b> (0.51, 1.60)         | 0.68 (0.34, 1.35)                |                   |
| Est. <sup>2</sup> IV-BP AFR (95% CI)                    | <b>1.15</b> (0.65, 2.04)         | 0.79 (0.39, 1.61)                |                   |
| Rate Ratio <sup>2</sup><br>Setrsumab/IV-BP (95% CI)     | 0.79 (0.48, 1.28)                | 0.86 (0.47, 1.57)                |                   |
| Rate Change <sup>2</sup><br>Favoring setrsumab (95% CI) | <b>-21.27</b><br>(-51.75, 28.47) | <b>-14.27</b><br>(-53.07, 56.61) |                   |
|                                                         | <i>P</i> -value <sup>2</sup>     | 0.338                            | 0.616             |



1. Radiographically confirmed fractures, excluding morphometric vertebral fractures and fingers, toes, face, and skull;  
2. Negative Binomial model



# Cosmic: Large (59%) reduction in vertebral fractures on setrsumab (p=0.081)

Despite more severe type III/IV patients on setrsumab (65% setrsumab vs 54% IV-BP)



## Radiographically confirmed fractures

|                                                          | Total Fractures |       | Vertebral Fractures |           |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|---------------------|-----------|
|                                                          | Setrsumab       | IV-BP | Setrsumab           | IV-BP     |
| <b>All fractures</b>                                     | 102             | 132   | <b>19</b>           | <b>46</b> |
| <b>All fractures</b><br>(Excluding mV <sup>1</sup> )     | 84              | 104   | <b>1</b>            | <b>18</b> |
| <b>All fractures</b><br>(Excluding mVFTFS <sup>2</sup> ) | 82              | 99    | 1                   | 18        |
| <b>mVertebral fractures</b><br>(Tertiary endpoint)       | 18              | 28    | 18                  | 28        |

### Setrsumab showed:

- **59%** fewer vertebral fractures of all types
- **94%** fewer non-morphometric vertebral fractures

|                                  | Comparing <b>19 vs 46</b> vertebral fractures* |                               | All Vertebral Fractures |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
|                                  | Est. Setrsumab AFR (95% CI)                    | 0.14 (0.04, 0.51)             |                         |
| Negative Binomial Model (95% CI) | Est. IV-BP AFR (95% CI)                        | 0.33 (0.10, 1.12)             |                         |
|                                  | Ratio UX143/IV-BP (95% CI)                     | 0.44 (0.18, 1.11)             |                         |
|                                  | Rate Change favoring Setrsumab (95% CI)        | <b>-56.00</b> (-82.48, 10.53) |                         |
|                                  | P-value                                        |                               | 0.081                   |

|                                  | Comparing <b>18 vs. 28</b> mV fractures (Tertiary endpoint) |                               | Only Morphometric Vertebral Fractures |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
|                                  | Est. Setrsumab AFR (95% CI)                                 | 0.15 (0.04, 0.51)             |                                       |
| Negative Binomial Model (95% CI) | Est. IV-BP AFR (95% CI)                                     | 0.24 (0.07, 0.79)             |                                       |
|                                  | Ratio UX143/IV-BP (95% CI)                                  | 0.64 (0.26, 1.61)             |                                       |
|                                  | Rate Change favoring Setrsumab (95% CI)                     | <b>-35.87</b> (-74.43, 60.86) |                                       |
|                                  | P-value                                                     |                               | 0.344                                 |

# No new safety concerns identified, reported TEAEs are consistent with the anticipated safety profile for setrsumab



## Treatment emergent adverse events (TEAE)

- No serious-related TEAEs
- Low incidence (<2%) severe-related TEAEs
- Low incidence (<3%) TEAE's leading to treatment or study discontinuation

## Adverse events of special interest (AESI)

- No ischemic CV Events
- No hypersensitivity reactions related to UX143
- One TEAE in neurologic sequelae due to bony overgrowth
  - Radial nerve injury following a surgical procedure

## Deaths

**No Deaths**

- No serious related TEAEs
- Low incidence (<3%) severe-related TEAE
- No TEAEs leading to treatment discontinuation or study discontinuation

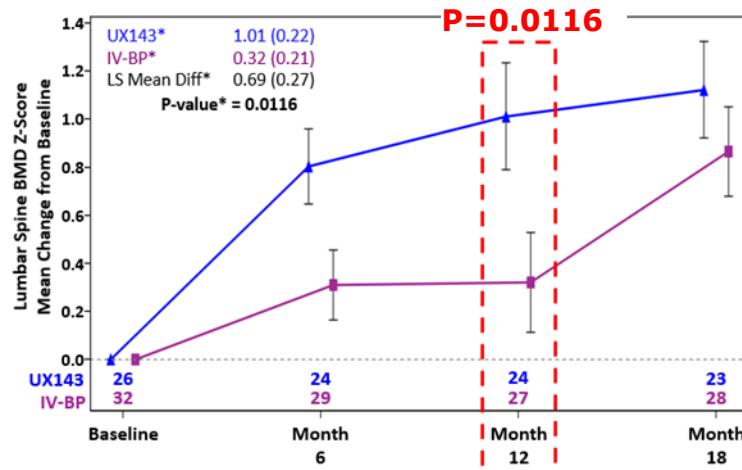
- No ischemic CV events
- No hypersensitivity reactions related to UX143
- No neurologic sequelae due to bony overgrowth

**No Deaths**

# Overall data suggest an impact of setrusumab on OI disease although missed primary AFR endpoints

The largest BMD improvements found in the lumbar spine BMD are associated with **reduced vertebral fractures** and **improved pain and functional outcomes in pediatric patients**

## Improved Lumbar Spine BMD Cosmic (p=0.0116)



## Reduced Vertebral Fractures Cosmic (p=0.081)

| Vertebral Fractures                        |            |       |
|--------------------------------------------|------------|-------|
|                                            | Setrusumab | IV-BP |
| All fractures                              | 19         | 46    |
| All fractures (Excluding mV <sup>1</sup> ) | 1          | 18    |

## Improved functional outcomes

- ✓ **Decreased bone pain**
  - **Orbit** – peds & teens: PGIS OI Pain (p=0.017); POSNA/PODCI (p=0.044)
- ✓ **Improved functional ability**
  - **Orbit** – peds & teens: PGIS daily activities (p=0.036)
- ✓ **Improved walking ability**

Further understanding will help determine if there is a potential path forward



## Alvelestat (MPH966)

Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Deficiency-associated Lung Disease: a rare progressive lung disease with high unmet need



# Well-defined plan for Phase 3 registrational trial in AATD-LD

## Clinical Data

Earlier stage severe PI\*ZZ patients observed to have **greater response** in SGRQ (Total and activity)  
Earlier stage patients (higher FEV<sub>1</sub>) may be more likely to **show spirometry benefit**

## Phase 3 Design

**Early → late stage** – Pi\*ZZ genotype  
Two independent primary endpoints – **SGRQ Total** (FDA) and **lung density by CT** (EMA – p<0.1 may be acceptable)  
**~220 patients** for up to **18 months** (240 mg alvelestat)

## Commercial Opportunity

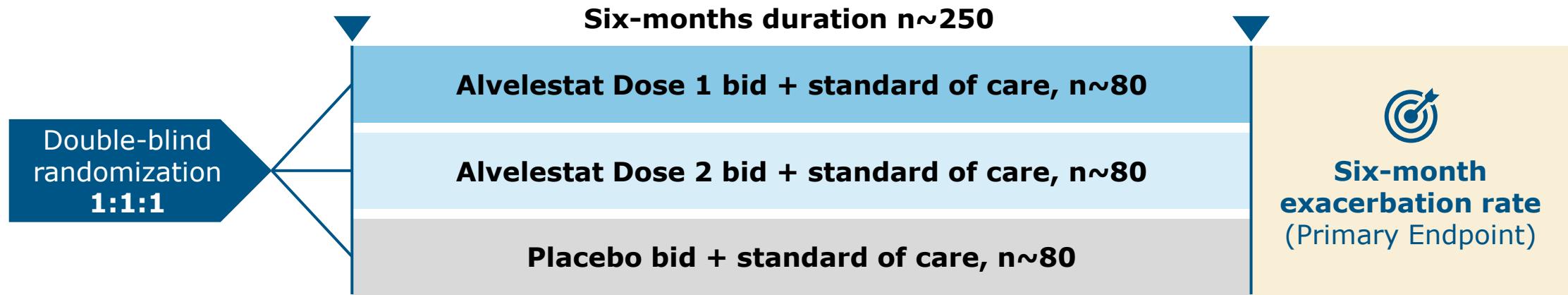
Opportunity for broad label including **earlier stage PI\*ZZ** patients who may not be eligible for AAT augmentation  
Payors and HCPs **familiar** with SGRQ Total and CT endpoints



**Broader population**  
maximizes potential for **clinical** and **commercial** success



# Potential Phase 2b Design for Bronchiectasis to Broaden the Scope of the Partnering Process



- Phase 2b WILLOW study provides **good precedent for 2b design<sup>1</sup>**
- Exacerbations = **required confirmatory endpoint = substantially de-risk Phase 3**



## Vantictumab

Osteopetrosis: a rare bone disease with high unmet need

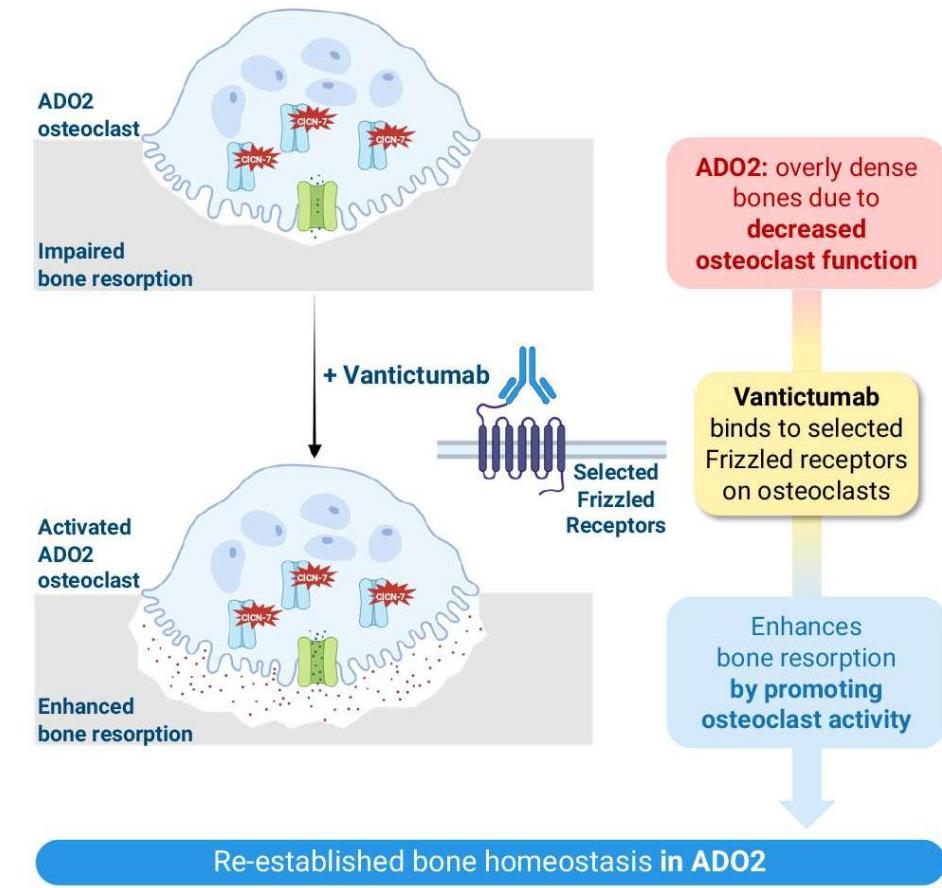


# Significant opportunity in underserved rare bone disorder

## ADO2 overview<sup>1</sup>

|                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                    |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                       | ADO2 is an inherited metabolic bone disorder characterized by impaired osteoclast function                         |
|                                       | Dense, brittle bones lead to multiple fractures, osteomyelitis, bone pain, low blood counts, significant morbidity |
|                                       | No approved therapy                                                                                                |
|                                      | 1 in 20,000 incidence with onset typically in late childhood                                                       |
| <b>Clear unmet need for a therapy that rescues osteoclast function, improves bone structure, and reduces morbidity</b> |                                                                                                                    |

## Vantictumab Mechanism of Action<sup>2</sup>



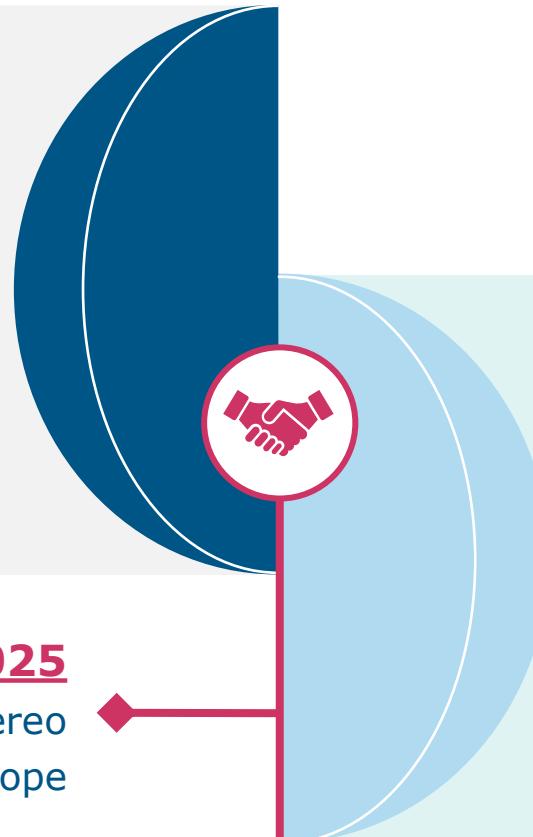
# Vantictumab development timelines

## 2011-2017

Vantictumab investigated ~100 patients in 4 Phase 1a/b oncology trials

Biomarker evidence highlighted **potent impact on osteoclast function & high bone turnover** which led to fragility fractures in some patients<sup>1</sup>

Aug. 2025  
Licensed to āshibio with Mereo retaining rights to Europe



VAN **sig. decreased areal BMD** in ADO2 mice and **improved measures of bone structure and quality**<sup>2</sup>

āshibio

## Sept. 2025

pre-clinical data on use of vantictumab in **mouse model of ADO2**<sup>2</sup>

## H2 2026

**IND** to study vantictumab in patients with ADO2 at **lower doses** than studied previously<sup>3</sup>

**Existing clinical data de-risks** the program allowing **rapid advancement into clinical development** for ADO2



## Key milestones



OIFE Meeting  
and AGM  
June 2025

# Late-stage pipeline with financial discipline to execute into mid-2027

| Candidate                                       | Preclinical | Phase 1                       | Phase 2                                                                                                                                                                   | Phase 3 | Partner                                                                              | Next milestone                                               |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Setrusumab</b><br>Osteogenesis<br>Imperfecta |             | <b>Orbit (5 - 25 yrs old)</b> |                                                                                                                                                                           |         |   | <b>Potential<br/>regulatory<br/>interactions</b>             |
| <b>Alvelestat</b><br>AATD-LD                    |             | <b>Cosmic (2 - 6 yrs old)</b> |                                                                                                                                                                           |         | <i>Partnering<br/>process<br/>ongoing</i>                                            | <b>Potential<br/>partnering &amp;<br/>Phase 3 initiation</b> |
| <b>Vantictumab</b><br>Osteopetrosis             |             |                               | <br> |         |  | <b>IND in H2 2026<sup>1</sup></b>                            |

# Thank you

With a special thank you to members of our community, who generously agreed to be featured in this presentation.

