MOMENTUM—Pemvidutide Phase 2 Obesity Trial

Topline Week 48 Results

30 November 2023

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Forward-looking statements

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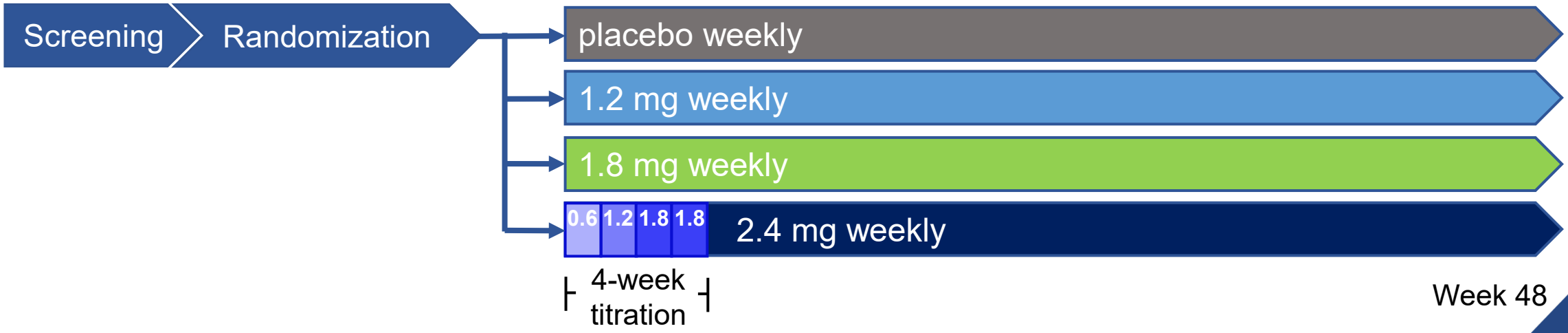
MOMENTUM Trial

- **Phase 2, 48-week trial of pemvidutide, a balanced (1:1) GLP-1/glucagon dual receptor agonist, in 391 subjects with overweight or obesity**
- **Randomized 1:1:1:1 to 1 of 4 treatment arms, stratified by gender and baseline BMI, with standard lifestyle interventions**
- **No or rapid (4 week) dose titration; dose reduction due to intolerability was not allowed**



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Study Population—Key Eligibility Criteria

- **Men and women ages 18-75 years**
- **BMI ≥ 30 kg/m^2 or BMI ≥ 27 kg/m^2 with at least one obesity-related comorbidity**
  - History of cardiovascular disease
  - Hypertension
  - Dyslipidemia
  - Pre-diabetes
  - Obstructive sleep apnea
- **Non-diabetes: HbA1c ≤ 6.5% and fasting glucose ≤ 125 mg/dL**
- **At least one unsuccessful weight loss attempt**
- **A minimum of approximately 25% of subjects were to be male**

Study Endpoints

Efficacy

- **Primary endpoint**
  - Relative change from baseline in body weight (%)
- **Key secondary endpoints**
  - Proportions (%) of subjects achieving weight loss of ≥ 5%, ≥ 10%, ≥ 15% and ≥ 20% body weight
  - Change from baseline in serum lipids and blood pressure

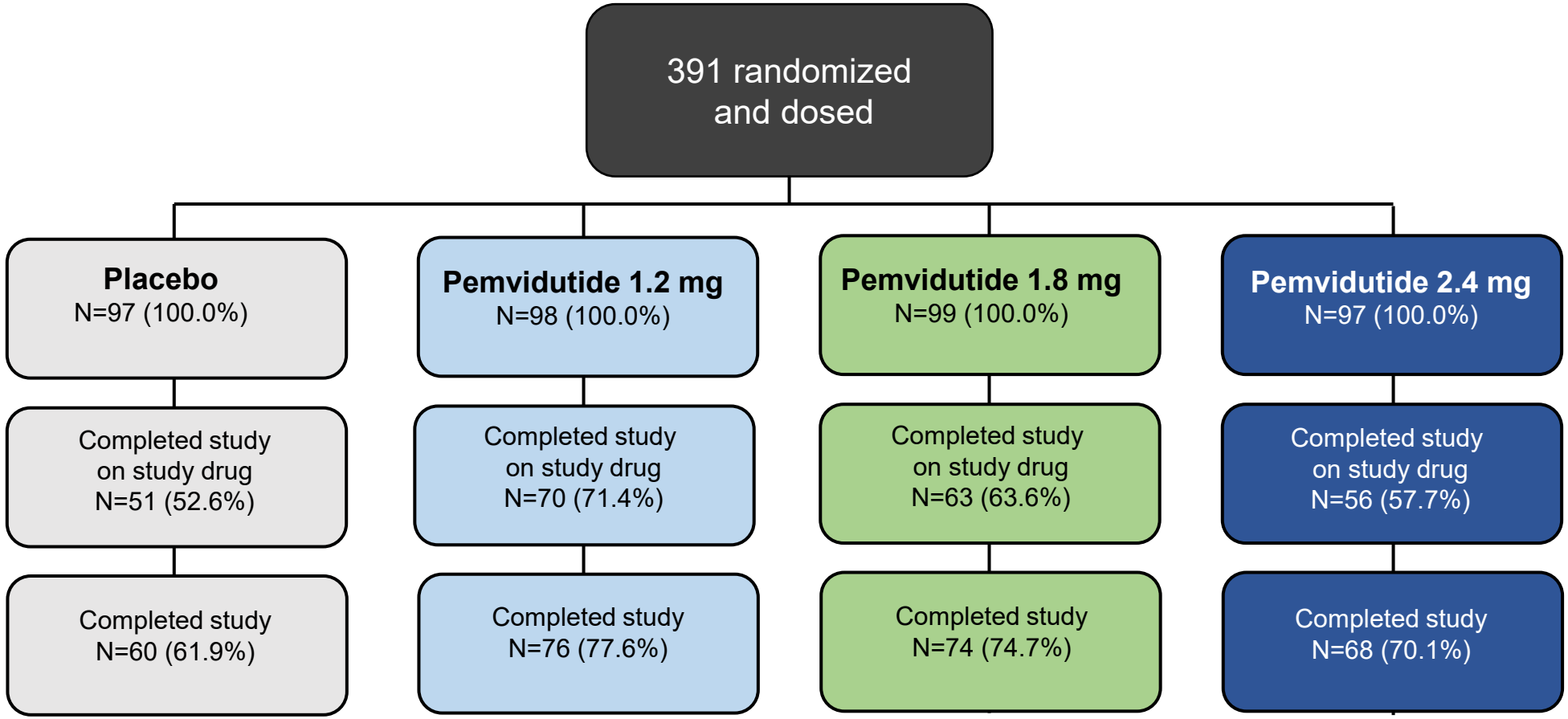
Safety

- **Adverse events (AEs)**
  - Serious AEs
  - Adverse Events of Special Interest (AESI)
  - Cardiac AEs and Major Adverse Cardiac Events (MACE)
- **Heart rate**
- **Glucose homeostasis**

Tolerability

- AEs leading to discontinuation
- Gastrointestinal (GI) AEs

Disposition of Subjects



74.1% of subjects receiving pemvidutide completed the study

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Baseline Characteristics of Subjects

Characteristic		Treatment			
		Placebo (N=97)	1.2 mg (N=98)	1.8 mg (N=99)	2.4 mg (N=97)
Age, years	mean (SD)	50.3 (13.6)	49.6 (12.3)	50.1 (13.3)	48.5 (13.6)
Gender	female, N (%)	72 (74.2%)	75 (76.5%)	76 (76.8%)	74 (76.3%)
Race	White, N (%)	76 (78.4%)	86 (87.8%)	72 (72.7%)	77 (79.4%)
	African-American, N (%)	13 (13.4%)	8 (8.2%)	19 (19.2%)	16 (16.5%)
	Asian, N (%)	5 (5.2%)	1 (1.0%)	2 (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	Native or American Indian, N (%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (1.0%)	0 (0.0%)
	Other, N (%)	3 (3.1%)	3 (3.1%)	5 (5.1%)	4 (4.1%)
Ethnicity	Hispanic, N (%)	19 (19.6%)	19 (19.4%)	18 (18.2%)	24 (24.7%)
	not Hispanic, N (%)	78 (80.4%)	77 (78.6%)	79 (79.8%)	73 (75.3%)
	not reported, N (%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (2.0%)	2 (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)
BMI, kg/m^2	mean (SD)	37.8 (7.2)	37.4 (6.1)	37.4 (7.4)	37.1 (5.9)
Body weight, kg	mean (SD)	105.7 (22.5)	104.5 (22.7)	103.8 (23.8)	104.0 (19.7)
Blood pressure, mm Hg	systolic, mean (SD)	122.2 (12.8)	121.6 (12.9)	124.0 (12.8)	124.7 (13.0)
	diastolic, mean (SD)	76.4 (8.1)	77.9 (7.5)	78.2 (7.6)	80.0 (7.7)

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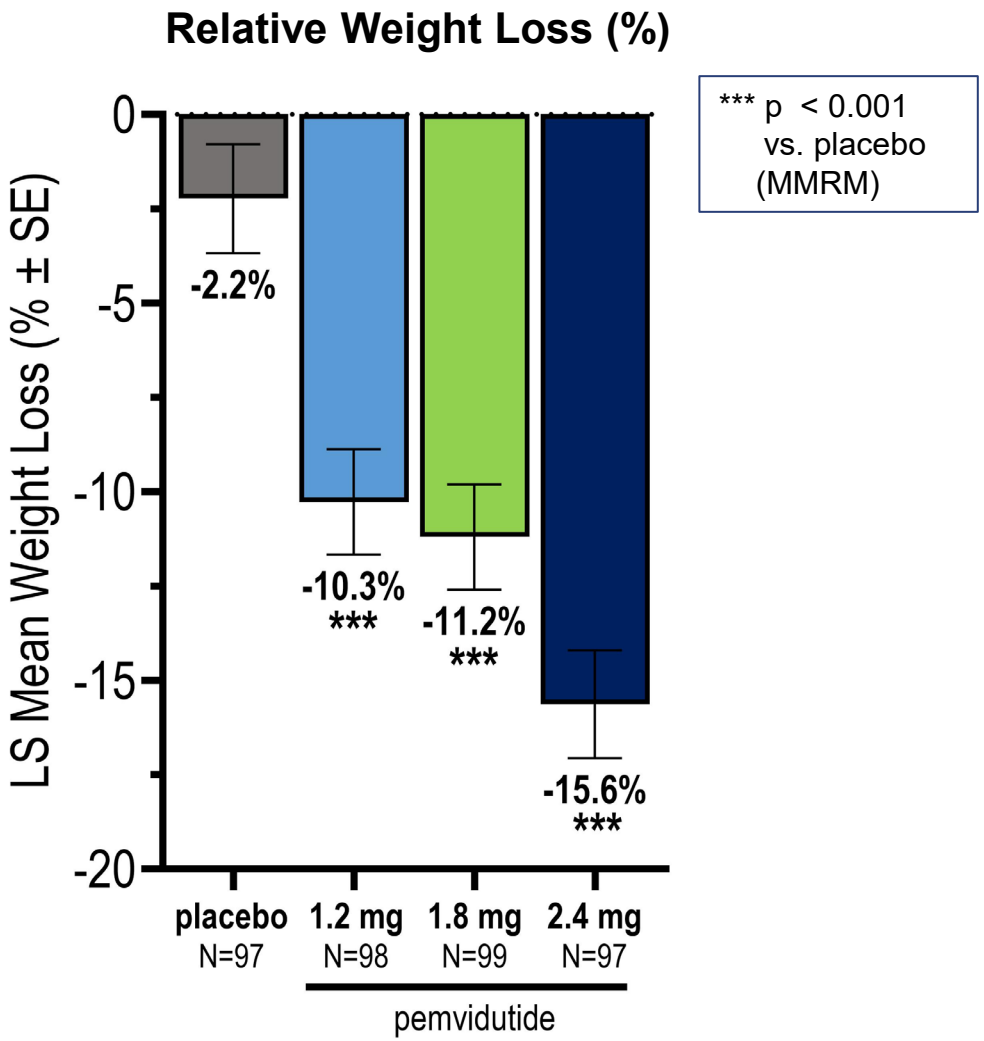
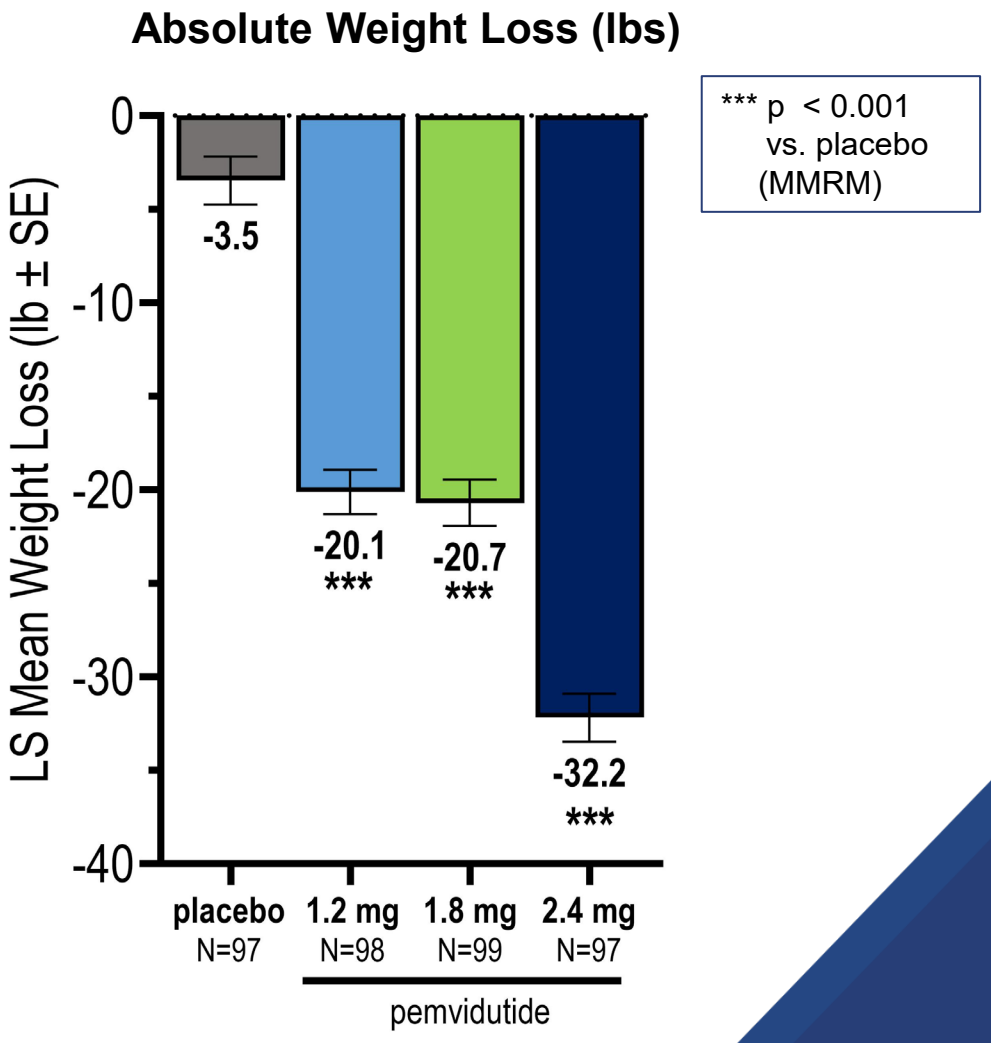
Weight Loss of 15.6% Achieved at Week 48 on 2.4 mg

MEAN WEIGHT LOSS OF 32.2 LBS AND MAXIMAL WEIGHT LOSS OF 87.1 LBS





MMRM, mixed model for repeated measures

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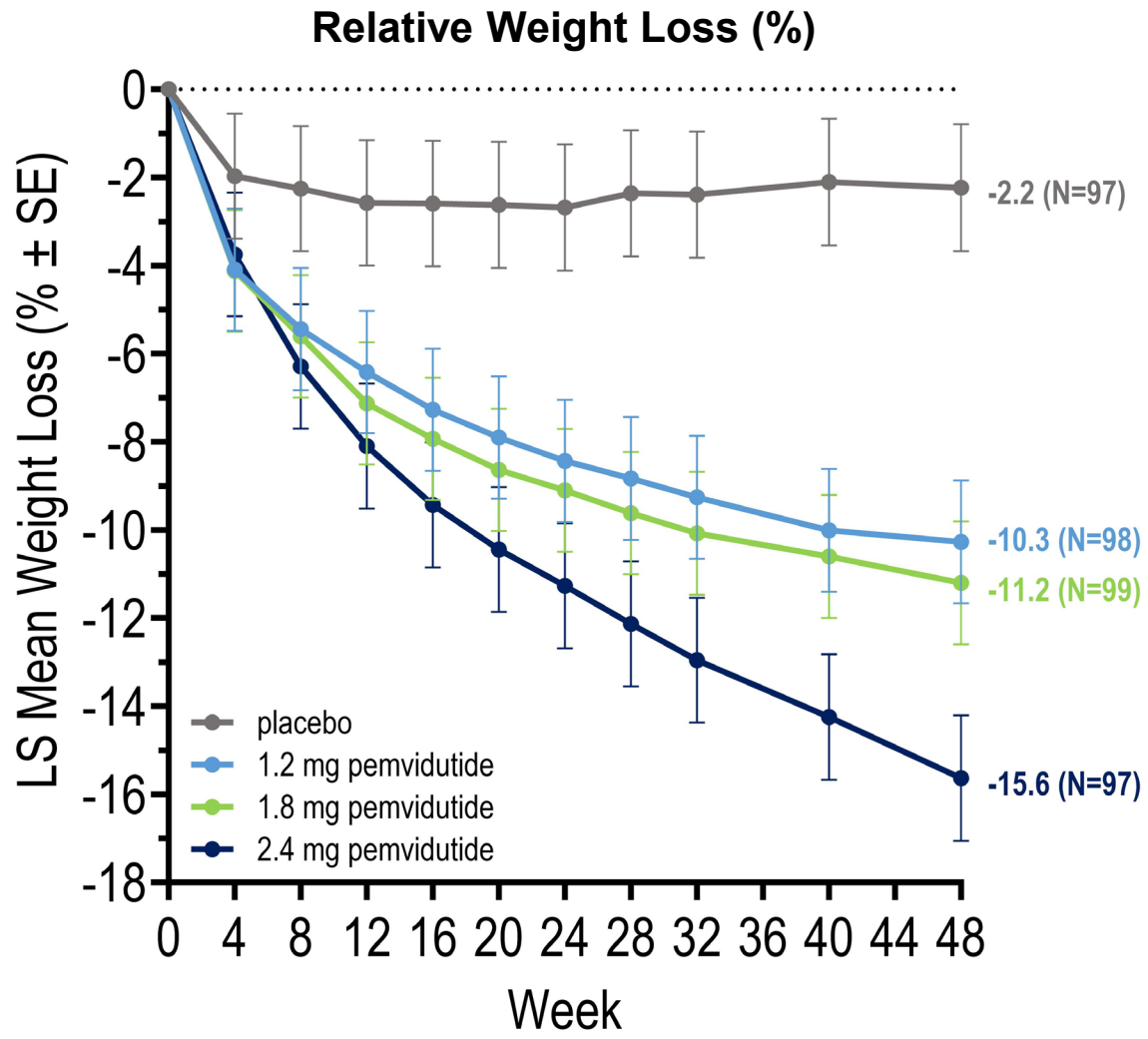
Weight Loss Continuing at Week 48



- Near linear trajectory of weight loss on 2.4 mg at 48 weeks
- Greater weight loss could potentially be realized with longer durations of treatment

MMRM, mixed model for repeated measures

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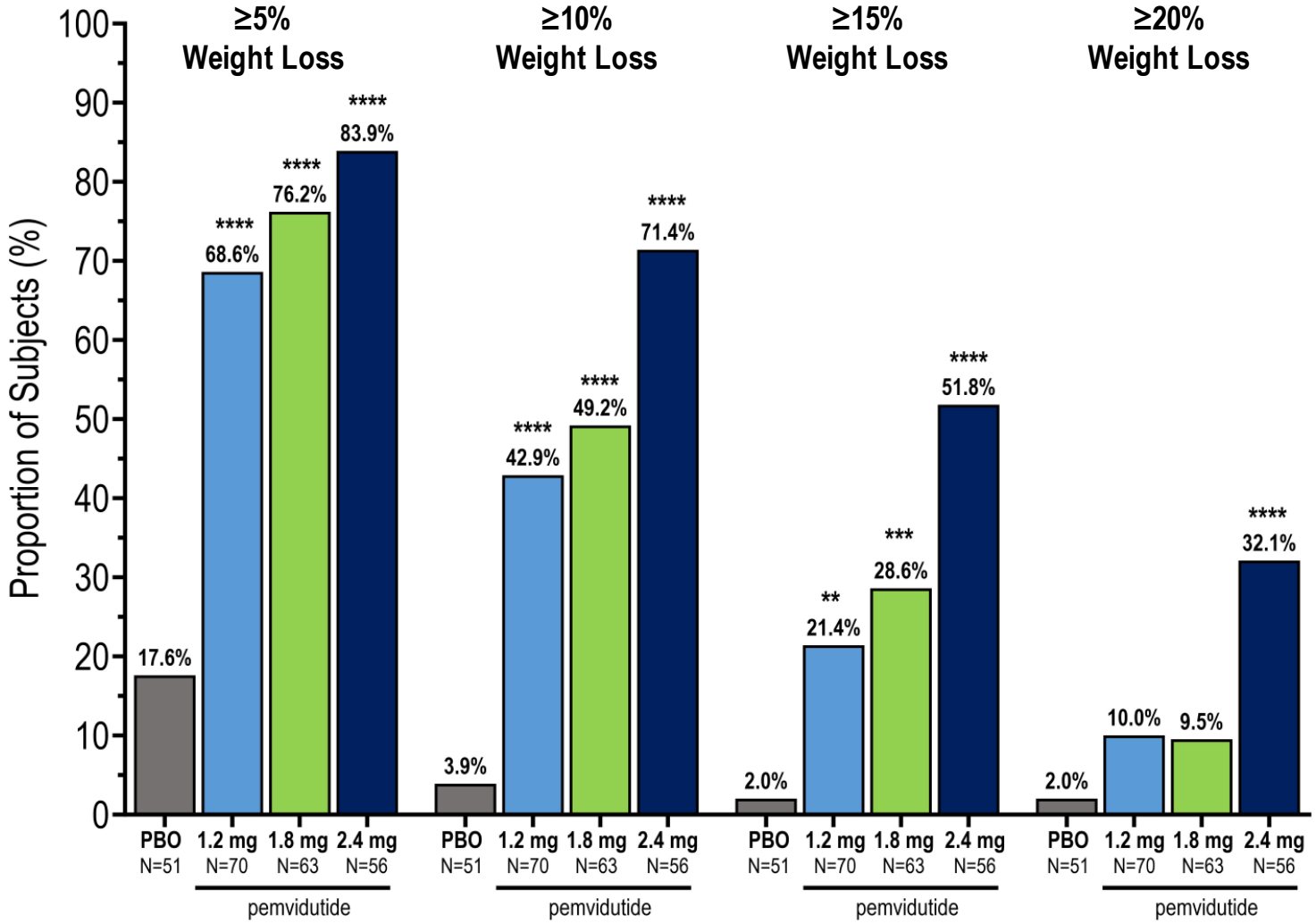
Majority of Subjects Lost ≥ 15% Body Weight on 2.4 mg



** p < 0.005
*** p < 0.001
**** p < 0.0001
vs. placebo (CMH)

CMH, Cochran–Mantel–Haenszel

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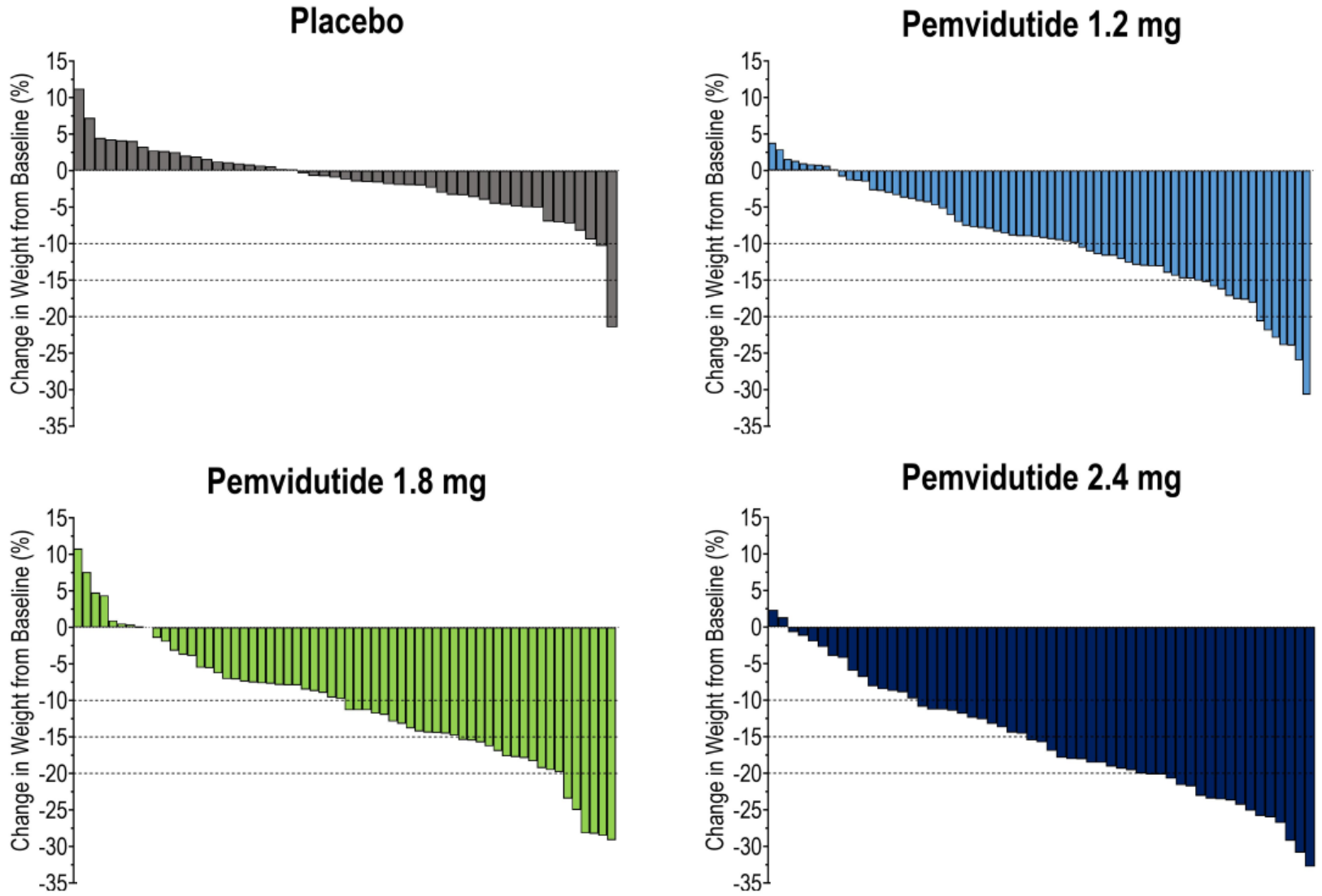
Robust Weight Loss at All Pemvidutide Doses

OVER 30% OF SUBJECTS LOST 20% OR MORE BODY WEIGHT ON 2.4 MG



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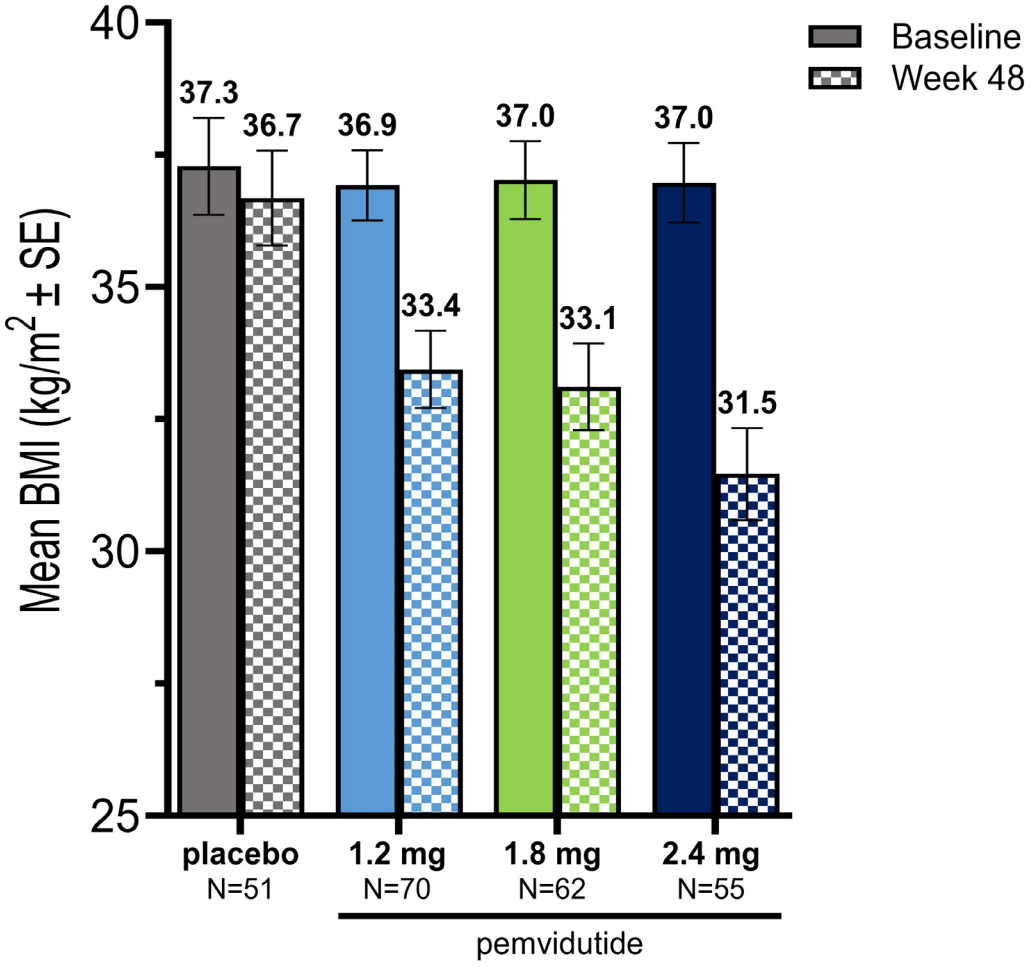
Significant Reductions in BMI at Week 48

Mean BMI



BMI Classes

Normal	Over-weight	Obesity Class 1	Obesity Class 2	Obesity Class 3
<25	25-30	30-35	35-40	> 40

- 49% of subjects on 2.4 mg realized a 1-class reduction in BMI
- 29% of subjects on 2.4 mg realized a 2-class reduction in BMI
- 48% of subjects on 2.4 mg with baseline obesity no longer had obesity at the end of treatment

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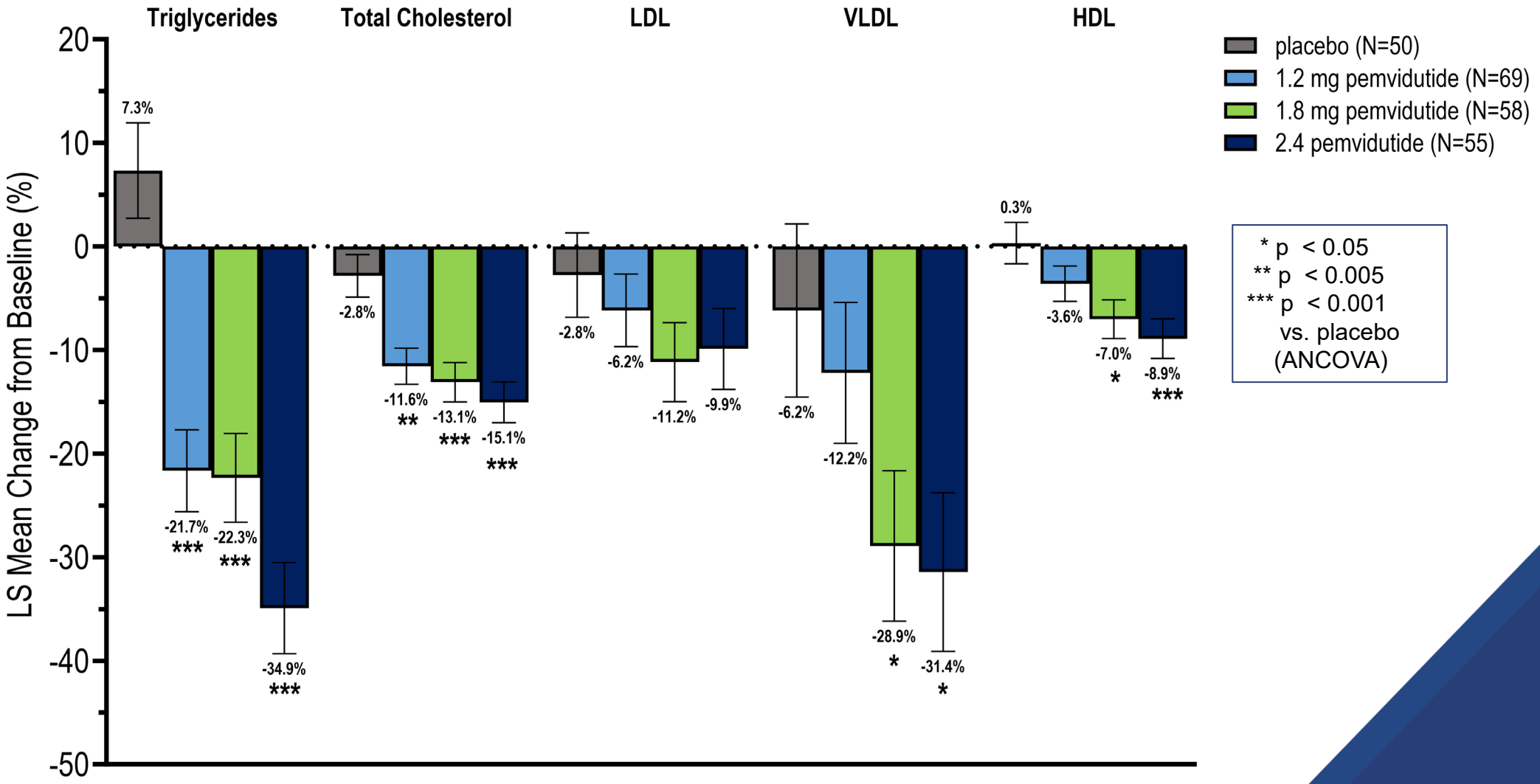
Robust Reductions in Serum Lipids at Week 48



ANCOVA, analysis of covariance

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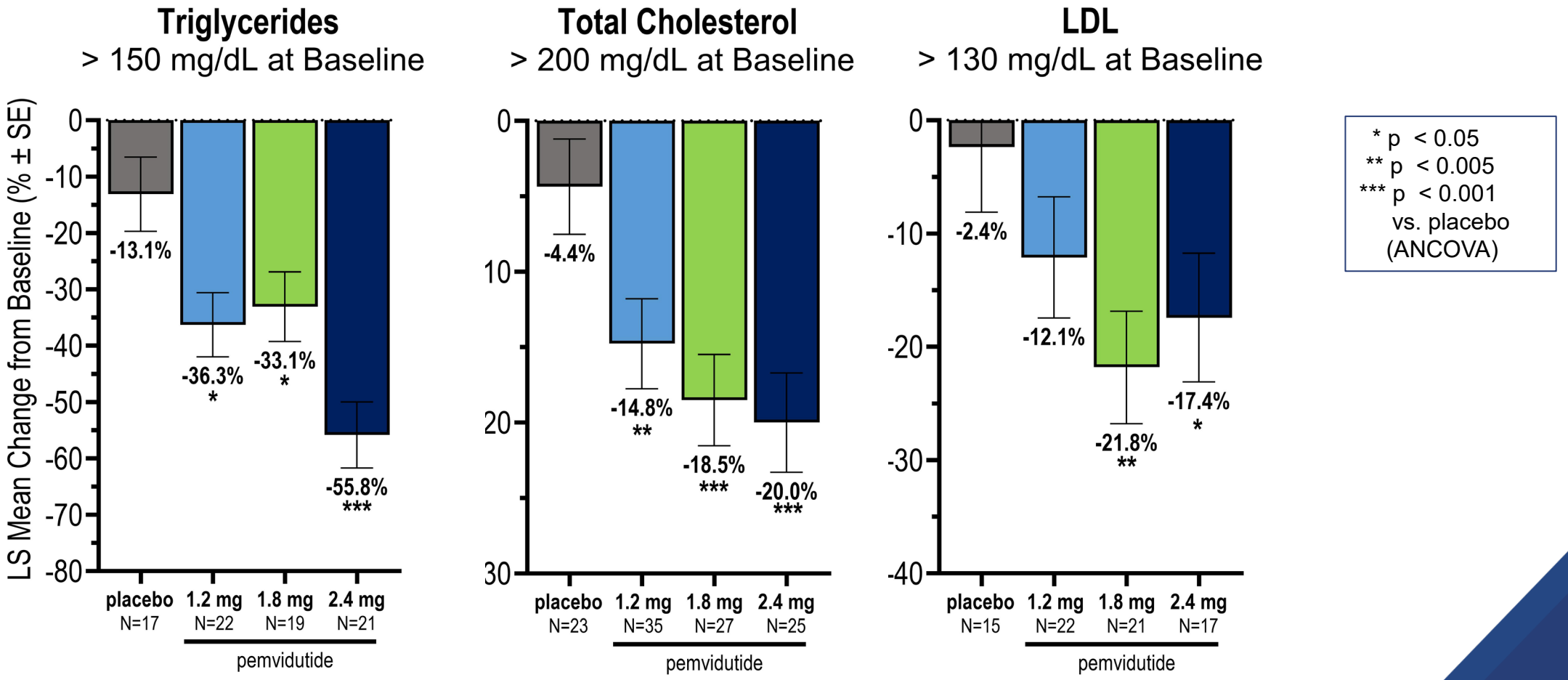
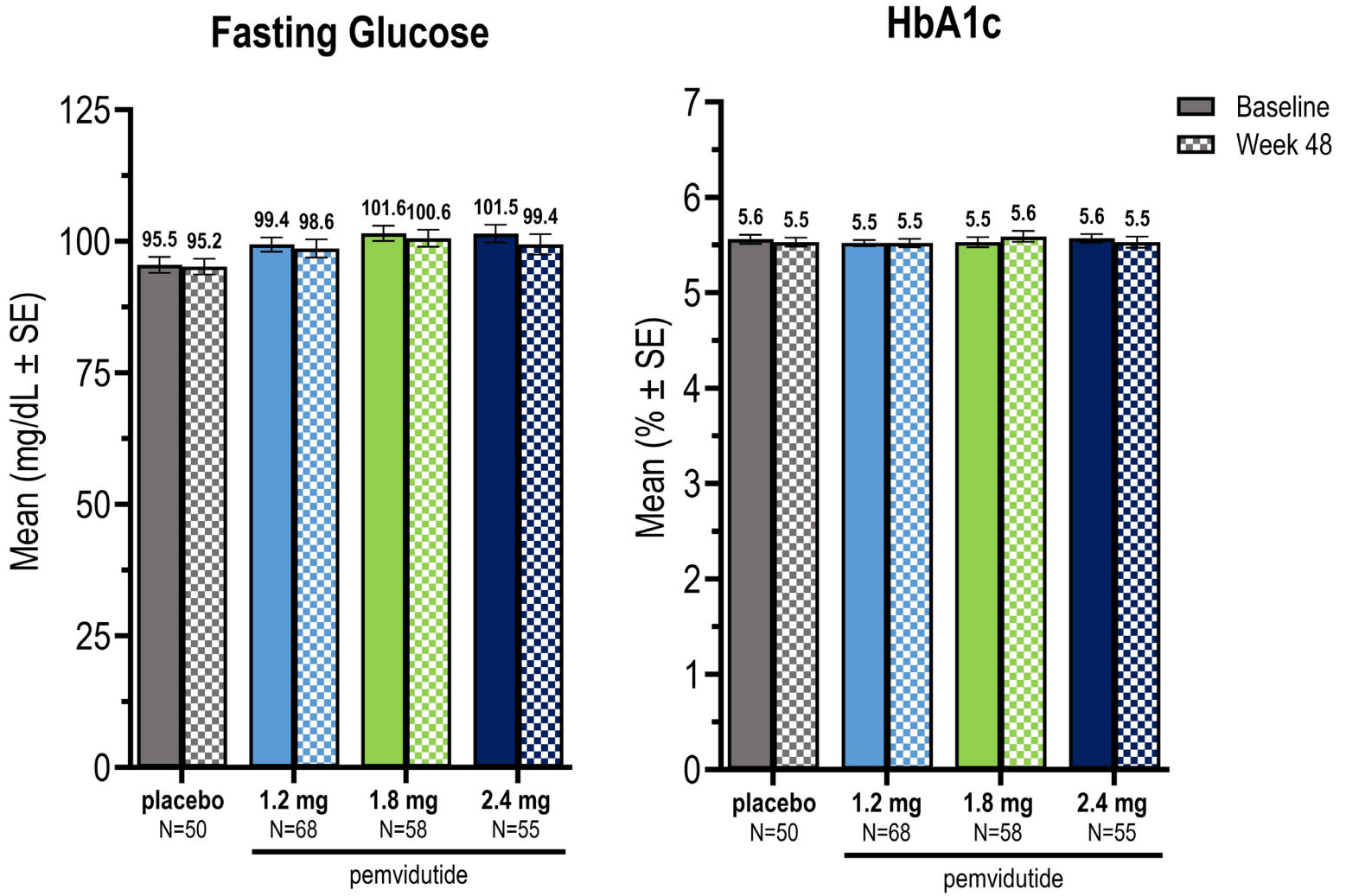
Greater Reductions in Triglycerides, Total and LDL Cholesterol in Subjects with Elevated Baseline Levels



ANCOVA, analysis of covariance

Glucose Homeostasis Maintained



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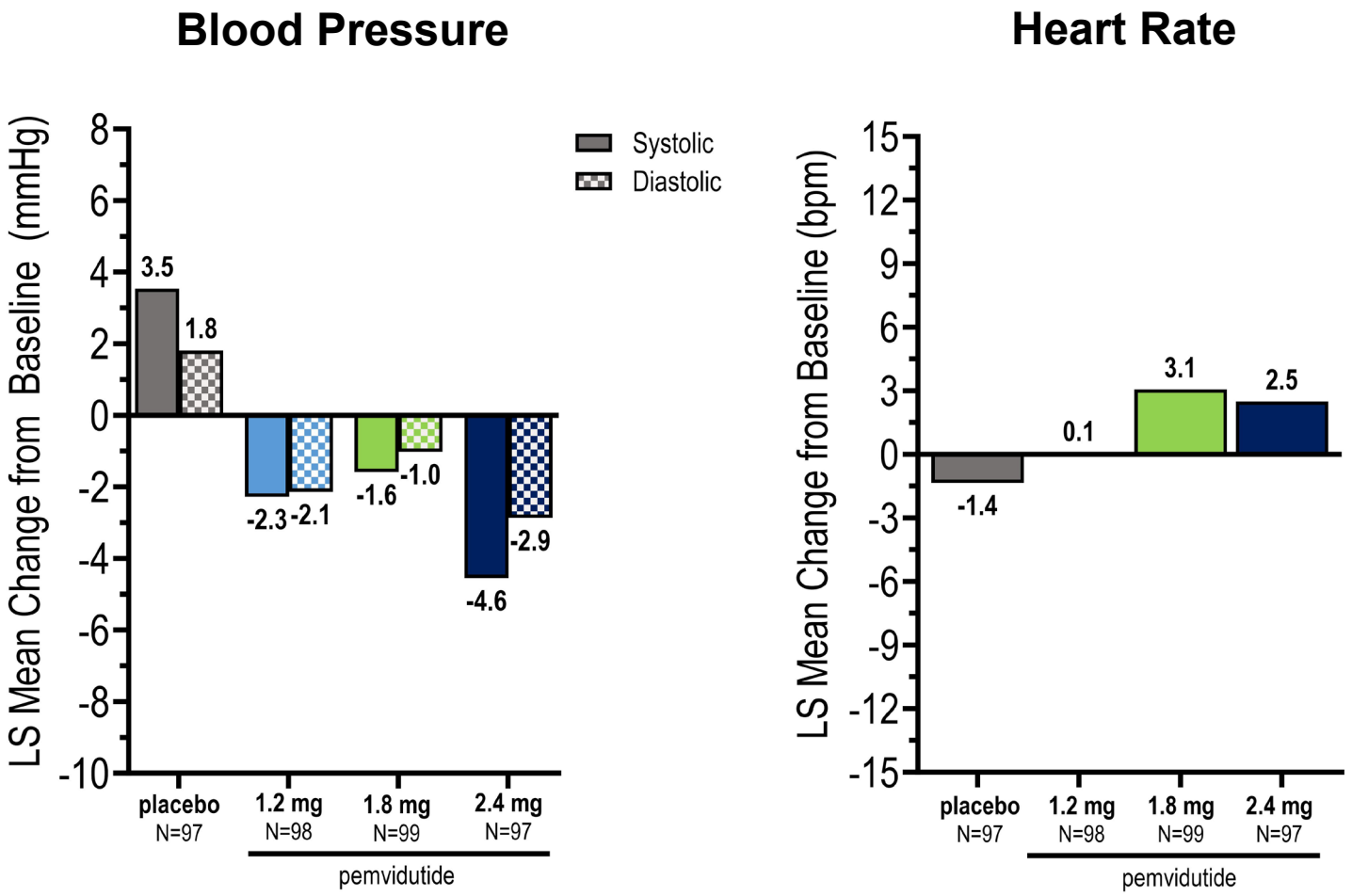
Improvements in Blood Pressure without Clinically Meaningful Increases in Heart Rate at Week 48



MMRM, mixed model for repeated measures

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Overview of Adverse Events (AEs)

Characteristic		Treatment			
		Placebo (N=97)	1.2 mg (N=98)	1.8 mg (N=99)	2.4 mg (N=97)
SAEs related to study drug	N (%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (1.0%)
AEs leading to study drug discontinuation					
All AEs leading to discontinuation	N (%)	6 (6.2%)	5 (5.1%)	19 (19.2%)	19 (19.6%)
Drug-related AEs leading to discontinuation	N (%)	2 (2.1%)	4 (4.1%)	16 (16.2%)	15 (15.5%)
Gastrointestinal (GI) AEs—mainly mild to moderate					
Nausea	N (%)	11 (11.3%)	25 (25.5%)	59 (59.6%)	50 (51.5%)
Vomiting	N (%)	3 (3.1%)	6 (6.1%)	27 (27.3%)	27 (27.8%)
Diarrhea	N (%)	5 (5.2%)	8 (8.2%)	10 (10.1%)	18 (18.6%)
Constipation	N (%)	8 (8.2%)	17 (17.3%)	13 (13.1%)	22 (22.7%)
AEs of Special Interest (AESI)	N (%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Major Adverse Cardiac Events (MACE)	N (%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Cardiac AEs, including arrhythmias	N (%)	4 (4.1%)	3 (3.1%)	4 (4.0%)	3 (3.1%)

- Only 1 drug-related SAE of vomiting
- No AESI or MACE events
- No imbalances in cardiac AEs across treatment groups

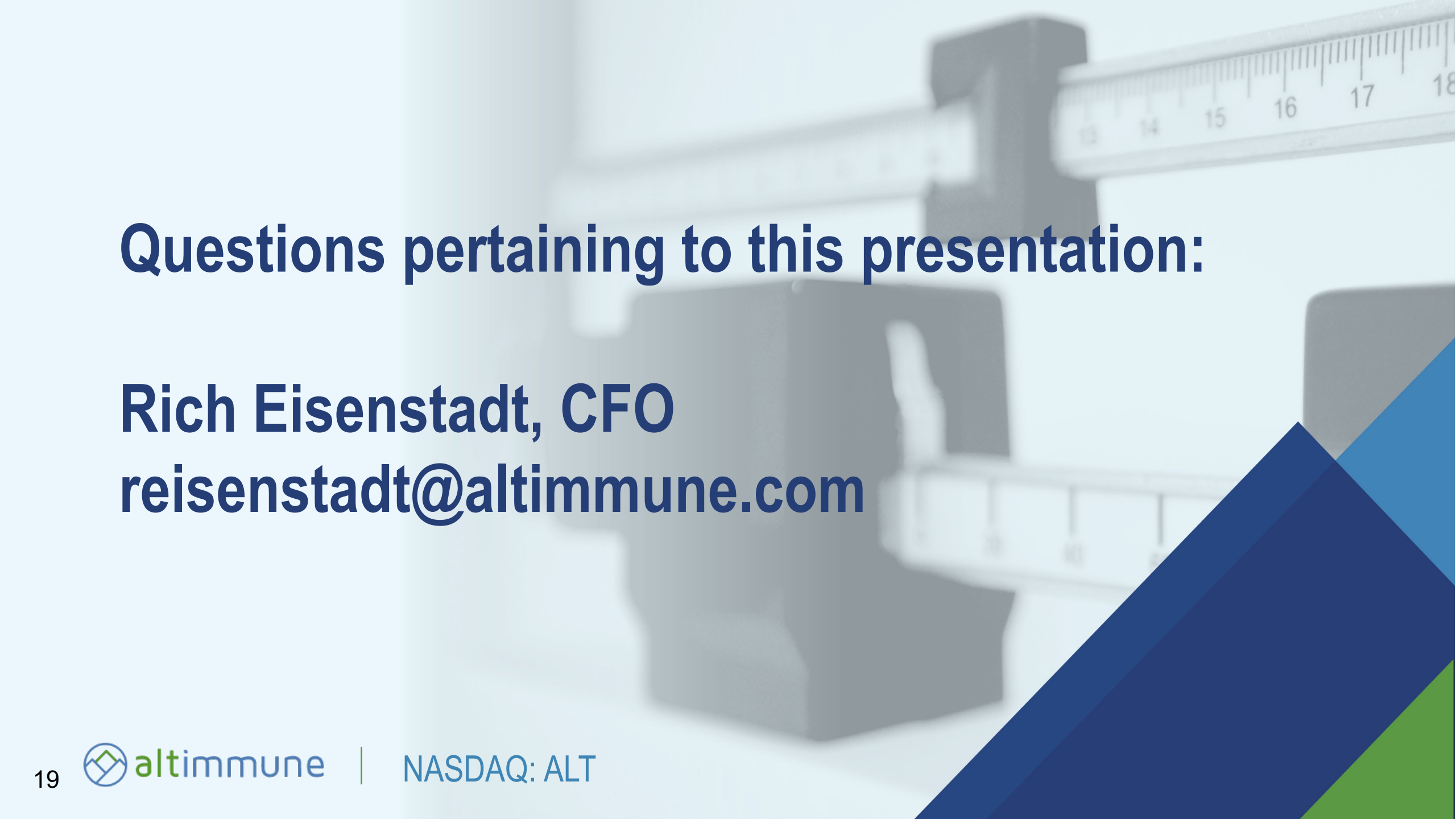
MOMENTUM Trial—Week 48 Summary

Efficacy

- Robust mean weight loss of 15.6% on pemvidutide 2.4 mg at Week 48
- Mean and maximal weight losses of 32.2 lbs and 87.1 lbs, respectively, on 2.4 mg at Week 48
- Over 30% of subjects lost 20% or more body weight on 2.4 mg at Week 48
- Continued weight loss on 2.4 mg at Week 48—greater weight loss could potentially be achieved with longer duration of treatment
- Substantial and clinically meaningful reductions in total cholesterol, LDL, triglycerides and blood pressure

Safety and Tolerability

- Gastrointestinal AEs, common to incretin-based agents, mainly mild to moderate in severity
- No imbalance of cardiac AEs, including arrhythmias
- No clinically meaningful increases in heart rate
- Glucose homeostasis maintained



Questions pertaining to this presentation:

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