

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d)
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): January 12, 2024

Acumen Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

(Exact name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction
of Incorporation)

001-40551
(Commission
File Number)

36-4108129
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

427 Park St.,
Charlottesville, Virginia
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

22902
(Zip Code)

(434) 297-1000
(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Not Applicable
(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instructions A.2. below):

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
 Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
 Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
 Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value	ABOS	The Nasdaq Global Select Market

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

On January 12, 2024, Acumen Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (the “Company”) posted an updated corporate presentation to its website at <https://investors.acumenpharm.com/news-events/presentations>, which the Company may use from time to time in communications or conferences. A copy of the corporate presentation is attached as Exhibit 99.1 to this Report.

The information in this Item 7.01 of this Report (including Exhibit 99.1) is being furnished and shall not be deemed “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that Section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.**(d). Exhibits**

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Corporate Presentation, dated January 2024.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document).

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the Company has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

Acumen Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

Dated: January 12, 2024

By: /s/ Matthew Zuga
Matthew Zuga
Chief Financial Officer and Chief Business Officer



Corporate Presentation

January 2024



Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Any statement describing Acumen's goals, expectations, financial or other projections, intentions or beliefs is a forward-looking statement and should be considered an at-risk statement. Words such as "believes," "expects," "anticipates," "could," "would," "seeks," "aims," "plans," "potential," "will" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. Forward-looking statements include statements concerning Acumen's business, and Acumen's ability to achieve its strategic and financial goals, including its projected use of cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities and the expected sufficiency of its cash resources into the second half of 2026, the therapeutic potential of Acumen's product candidate, ACU193, including against other antibodies, the anticipated timeline for initiating a Phase 2 clinical trial of ACU193 and a Phase 1 trial to support a subcutaneous dosing option of ACU 193, and the expected use of proceeds from a credit facility. These statements are based upon the current beliefs and expectations of Acumen management, and are subject to certain factors, risks and uncertainties, particularly those inherent in the process of discovering, developing and commercializing safe and effective human therapeutics. Such risks may be amplified by the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. These and other risks concerning Acumen's programs are described in additional detail in Acumen's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), including in Acumen's most recent Annual Report Form 10-K and future filings and reports by Acumen. Copies of these and other documents are available from Acumen. Additional information will be made available in other filings that Acumen makes from time to time with the SEC. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date hereof, and Acumen expressly disclaims any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, except as otherwise required by law, whether, as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. In this presentation, references to cash also include cash equivalents.

Advancing a Potential Best-In-Class Antibody Targeting Toxic Amyloid Beta Oligomers (A β O) for Early Alzheimer's Disease (AD)



Large market in need of additional treatment options



ACU193: monoclonal antibody (mAb) highly selective for toxic A β O



Positive Phase 1 clinical trial results presented in 2H 2023



Experienced leadership team with extensive AD drug development experience

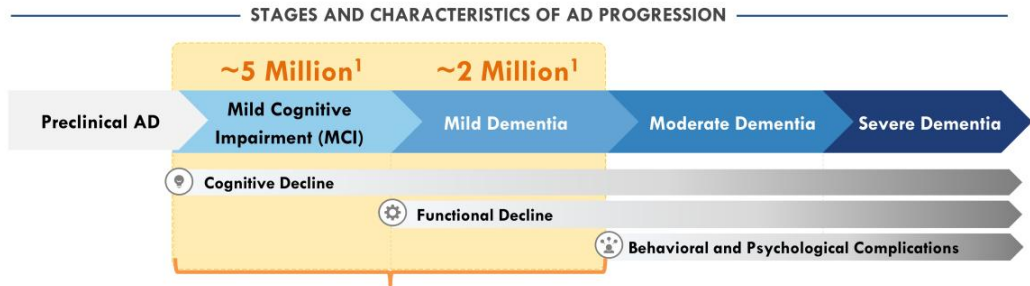


Strong balance sheet supporting clinical development plans for ACU193



Expect to initiate Phase 2 (IV) and Phase 1 (subcutaneous) studies in 2024

Early AD Patient Population Represents Significant Market Opportunity



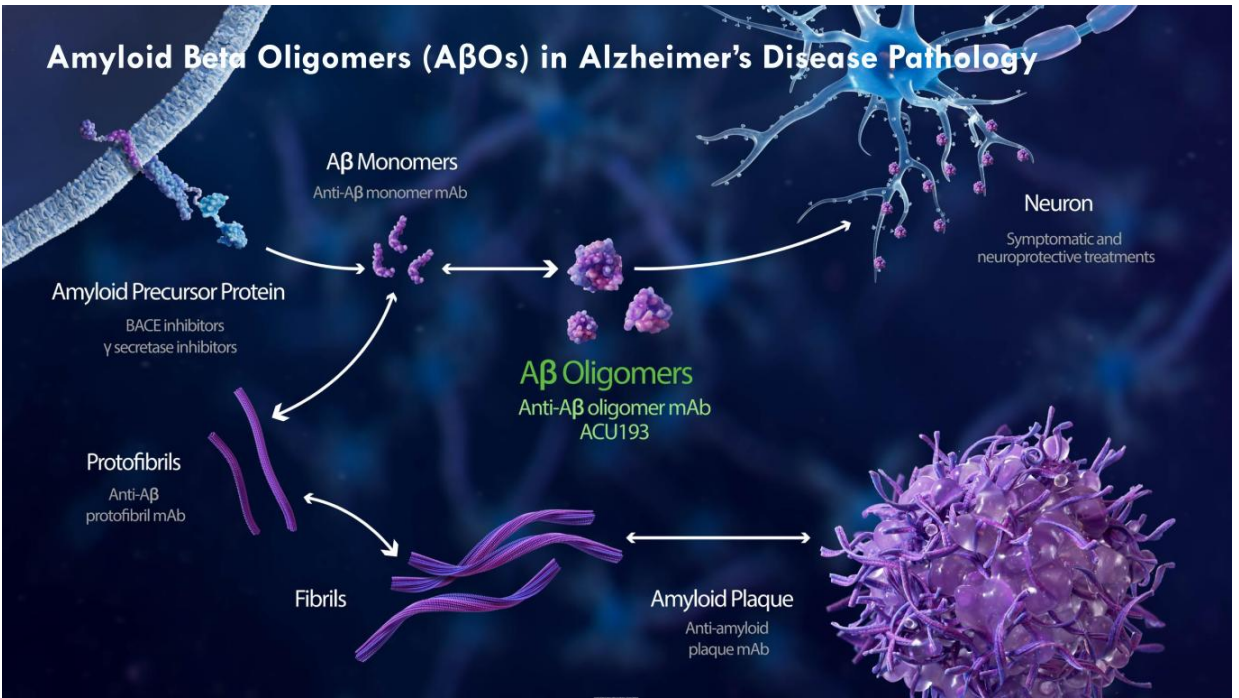
Early Alzheimer's Disease in the U.S. *Acumen's commercial priority*

Uptake of first-generation, disease modifying, anti-amyloid beta treatment options is expected to increase, while significant unmet need and room for improvement will persist

1. 2021 Alzheimer's Association

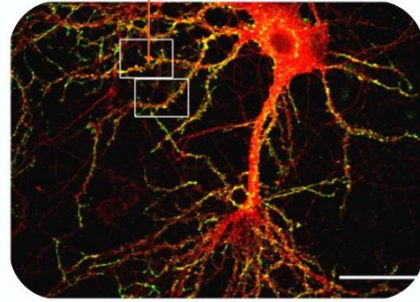
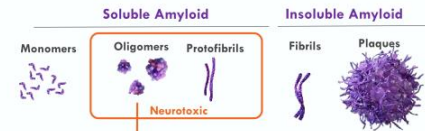
AD, Amyloid & Abeta Oligomers





Amyloid Beta Oligomers (A β Os) are Widely Recognized as Highly Toxic Agents in AD Pathophysiology

- ✘ Impair synaptic function¹
- ✘ Contribute to impairment of memory and cognition²
- ✘ Induce tau hyperphosphorylation³



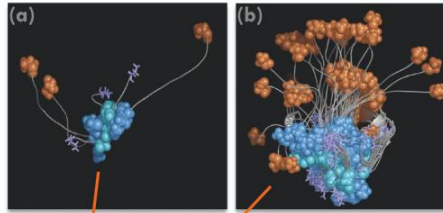
Mature hippocampal neuron and toxic A β Os bound to dendritic spines

Image Lacor et al., 2004.

1. Cleary et al., 2005; Townsend et al., 2006; Poling et al., 2008; Reed et al., 2011; Batista et al., 2018.
2. Ferreira, S. T., and Klein, W. L., 2011.
3. De Felice et al., 2008; Zempel et al., 2010; Odholek et al., 2017.

What is an A β Oligomer? A β O_s May Consist of 2 to >200 A β Peptides

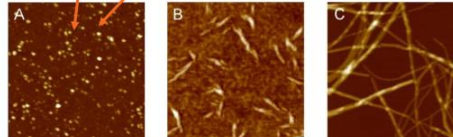
Figure 1. A β O_s composed of 3 (a) and 18 (b) A β peptides are depicted below.



Source: Kelley et al. *J Chem Physics* 2008.

Quaternary structures of A β oligomers, protofibrils, and fibrils

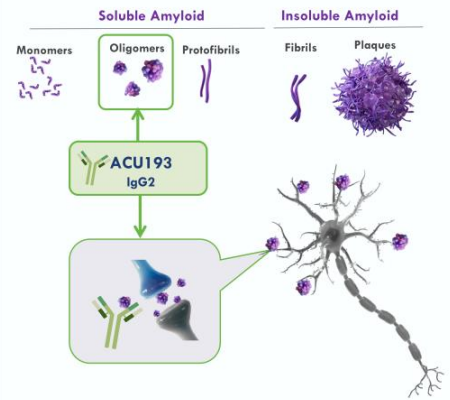
Figure 2. Atomic force microscopy images of representative steps of amyloid aggregation: (A) oligomers; (B) protofibrils; (C) mature fibrils. Scan size 1.0 μ m. Z range (A) 8.0 nm; (B) 15 nm; (C) 20 nm.



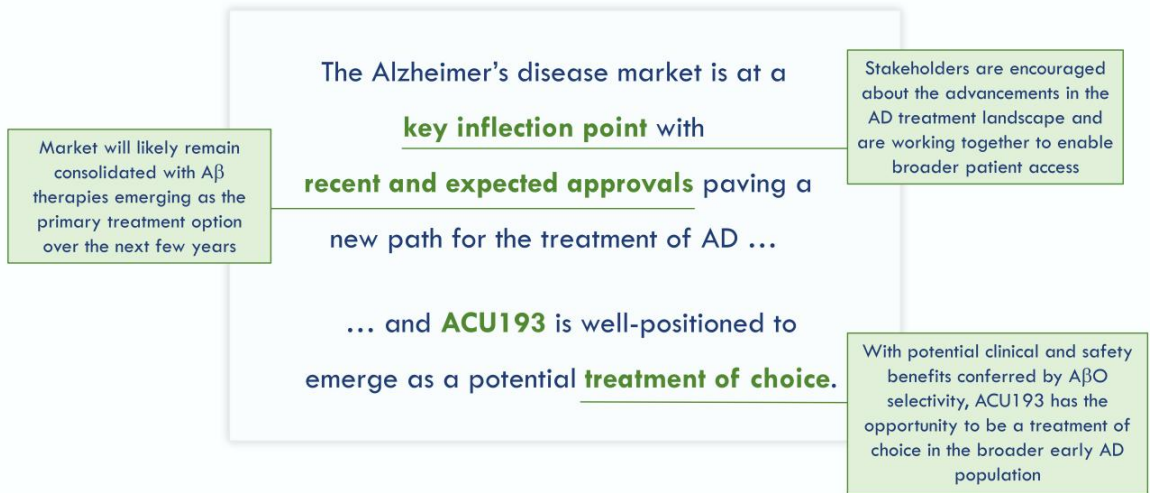
Source: Relini et al. *Biomolecules* 2014.

ACU193: Potential Best-in-Class Immunotherapy for Early AD
ACU193's High Selectivity for Toxic A β O_s May Provide Meaningful Cognitive Efficacy and Improved Safety

<p>Rationally Designed for Improved Efficacy & Safety</p>	<p>Humanized, affinity matured mAb developed to target toxic Aβ oligomers</p> <p>> 500-fold greater selectivity for AβO_s over Aβ monomers > 85-fold greater selectivity for AβO_s over Aβ fibrils</p> <p>IgG2 subclass mAb with reduced effector function</p>
<p>Large Pharma Discovery</p>	<p>ACU193 discovered in collaboration with Merck & Co.</p> <p>Acumen holds exclusive program rights with no future financial or other obligations due to Merck</p>
<p>Encouraging FDA Interactions</p>	<p>FDA Fast Track designation for the treatment of early Alzheimer's disease</p> <p>FDA End of Phase 2 meeting in 4Q 2023</p>



ACU193: Value Proposition



Positive INTERCEPT-AD Phase 1 Results for ACU193



INTERCEPT-AD: A Randomized Placebo Controlled Phase 1 in Early AD Patients

PART A:
SINGLE-ASCENDING DOSE
n = 8 per cohort (32 total)
6:2 per cohort

COHORT 1:
2 mg/kg ACU193
or Placebo

COHORT 2:
10 mg/kg ACU193
or Placebo

COHORT 3:
25 mg/kg ACU193
or Placebo

COHORT 4:
60 mg/kg ACU193
or Placebo

PART B:
MULTIPLE-ASCENDING DOSE
n = 10 per cohort (30 total)
3 administrations of drug or PBO
8:2 per cohort

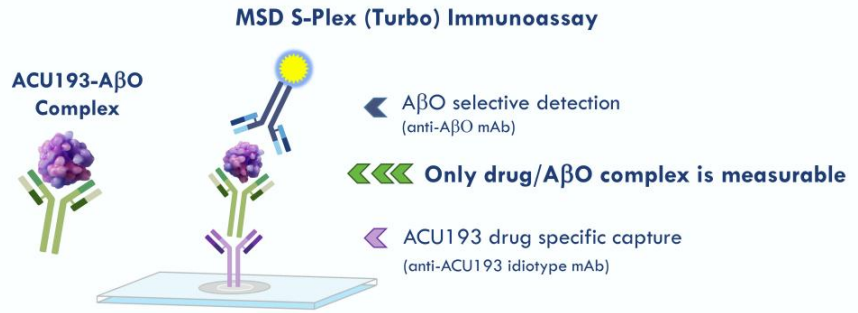
COHORT 5:
10 mg/kg ACU193
or Placebo (Q4W)

COHORT 6:
60 mg/kg ACU193
or Placebo (Q4W)

COHORT 7:
25 mg/kg ACU193
or Placebo (Q2W)*

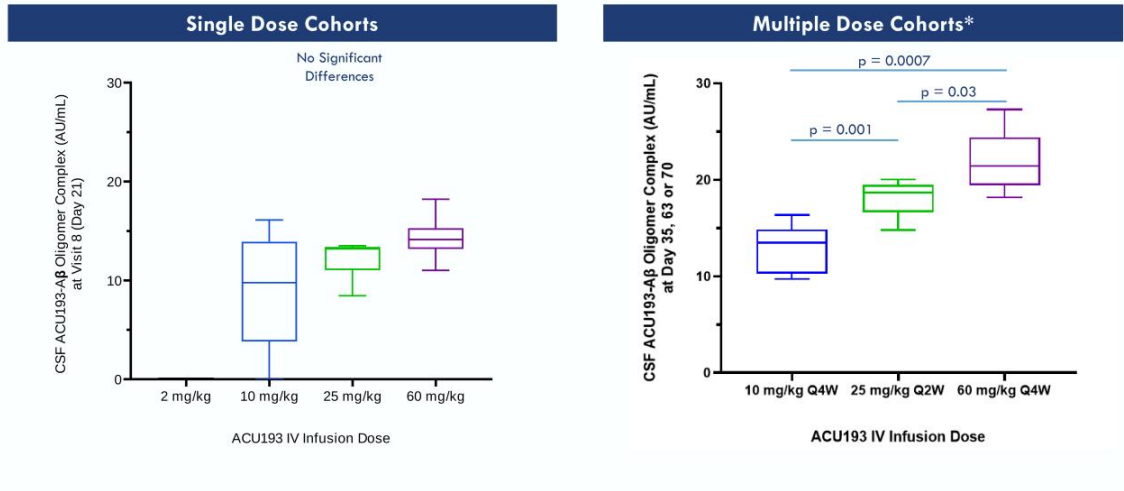
Q2W: Dosing every two weeks; Q4W: Dosing every four weeks.

Target Engagement Assessed by Measuring ACU193-A β O Complex in CSF



Novel assay configuration tailored to selectively detect ACU193-A β O complex in CSF as direct measure of target engagement

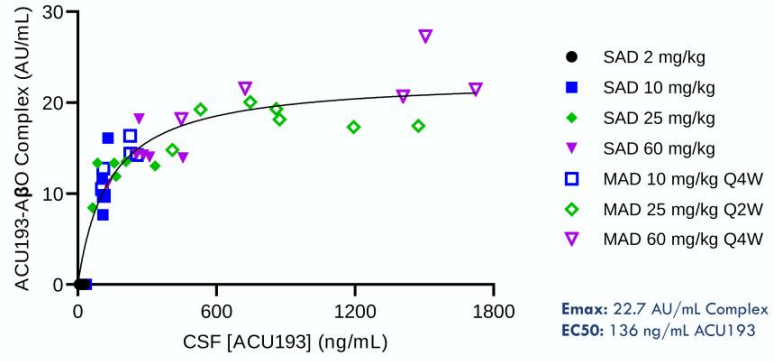
Target Engagement of ACU193 with A β O₃ is Dose Proportional



*One patient from Cohort 5 (10 mg/kg Q4W) excluded because only received one administration of drug (study drug discontinued after lacunar infarct).

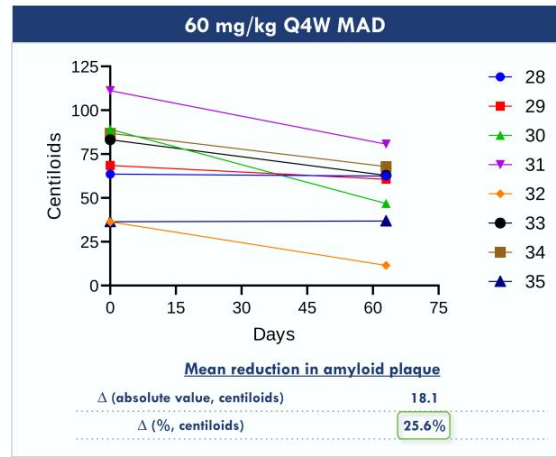
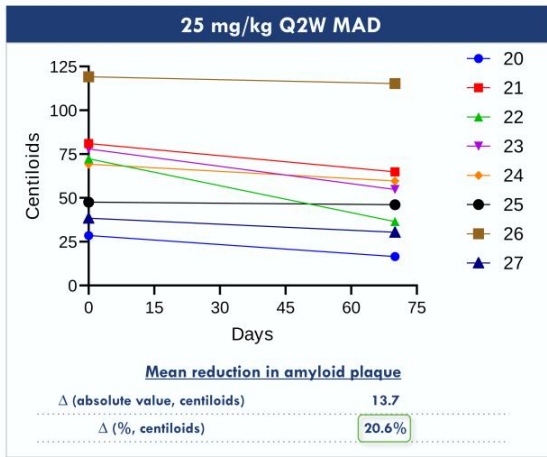
Doses Approaching Maximal Target Engagement Support ACU193 A β O Mechanism and Helped Guide Dose Selection for Next Study Phase

Single & Multiple Dose Cohorts - Exposure Response Relationship (Emax Model)



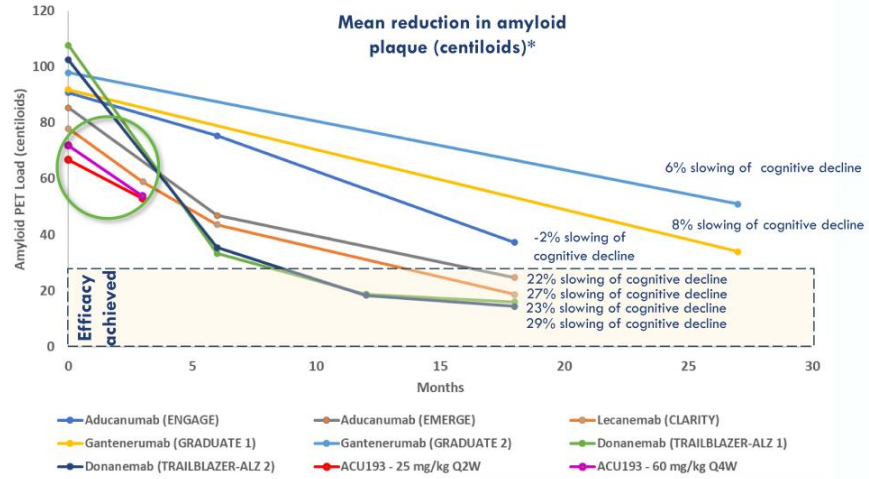
*One patient from Cohort 5 (10 mg/kg Q4W) excluded because only received one administration of drug (study drug discontinued after lacunar infarct).

Nearly All ACU193-Treated Patients in High Dose MAD Cohorts Showed Reductions in Plaque Load After Three Doses at 63 or 70 days



Plaque load based on florbetapir PET

ACU193 Highest Doses Reduced Amyloid Plaque at Similar Rate and Magnitude to Lecanemab at Comparable Timepoints

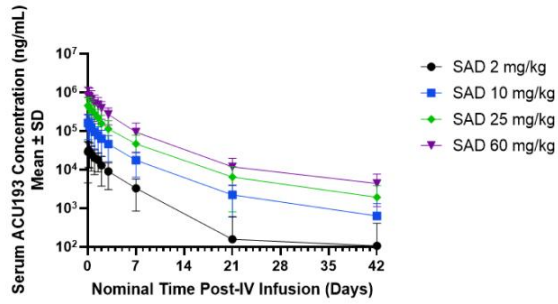


Acumen Pharmaceuticals, data on file; van Dyck (2023), NEJM (amyloid PET reduction estimated from graphs).

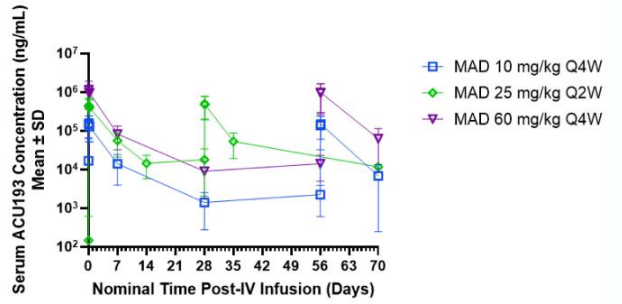
*There have been no head-to-head clinical trials between the product candidates listed above. Study designs and protocols for each product candidate were different, and as a result, results may not be comparable between product candidates.

ACU193 Serum Exposure is Dose Proportional Without Accumulation

Single Dose Cohorts

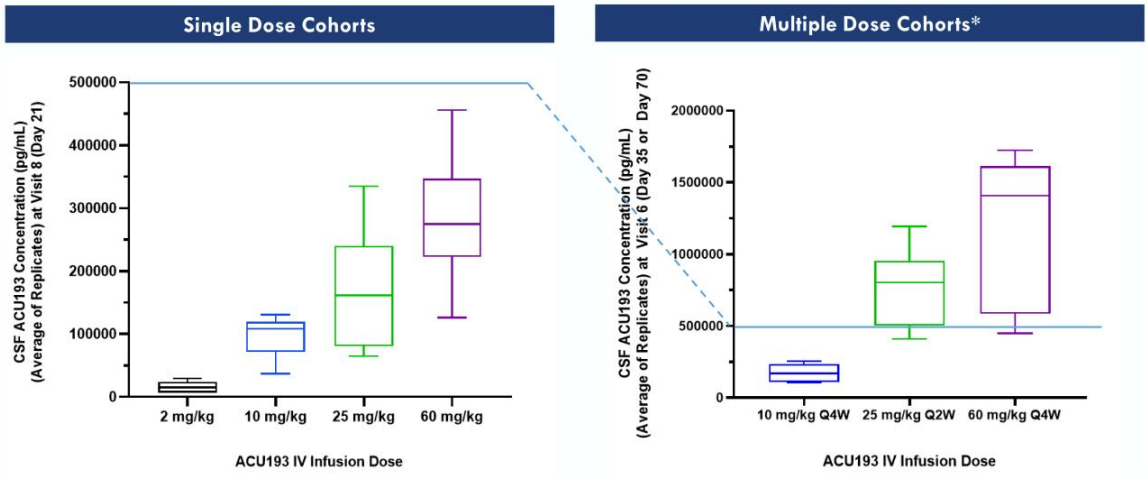


Multiple Dose Cohorts



Estimated serum terminal $T_{1/2}$ of 5-7 days

ACU193 CSF Exposure is Dose and Dose-Regimen Proportional

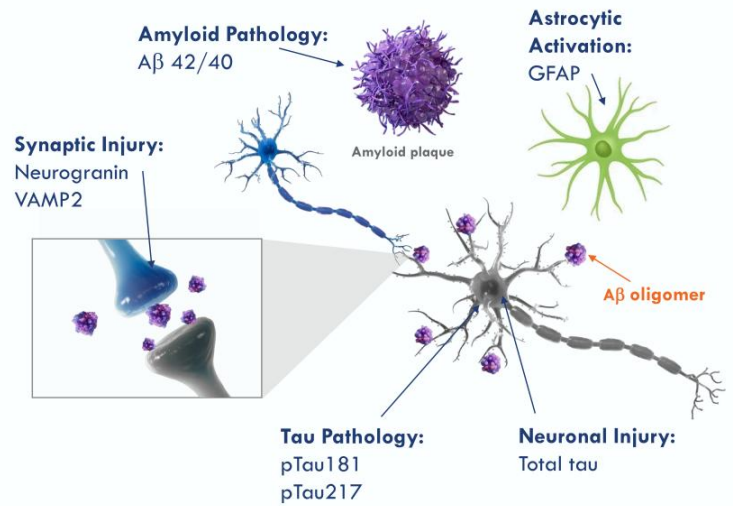


*One patient from Cohort 5 (10 mg/kg Q4W) excluded because only received one administration of drug (study drug discontinued after lacunar infarct).

Importance of Key Fluid Biomarkers Associated with AD Pathology

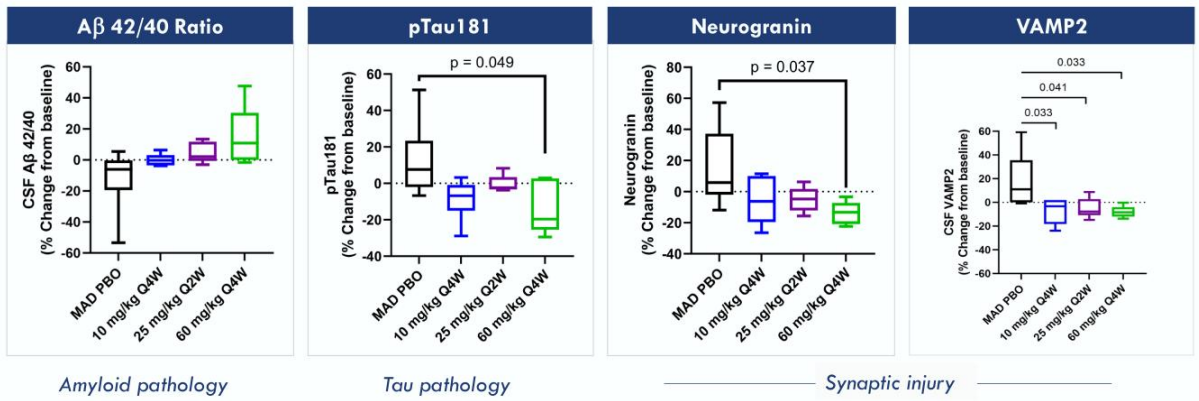
- Biomarkers from cerebrospinal fluid and plasma capture neuronal, synaptic, and axonal injury and reflect the cumulative outcome of different pathological substrates in AD¹
- Evidence suggests that biomarkers are likely to be better predictors of the underlying pathology of AD than imaging alone²

• **After just three administrations of ACU193, patients with early AD demonstrated improvements in biomarkers associated with AD pathology**

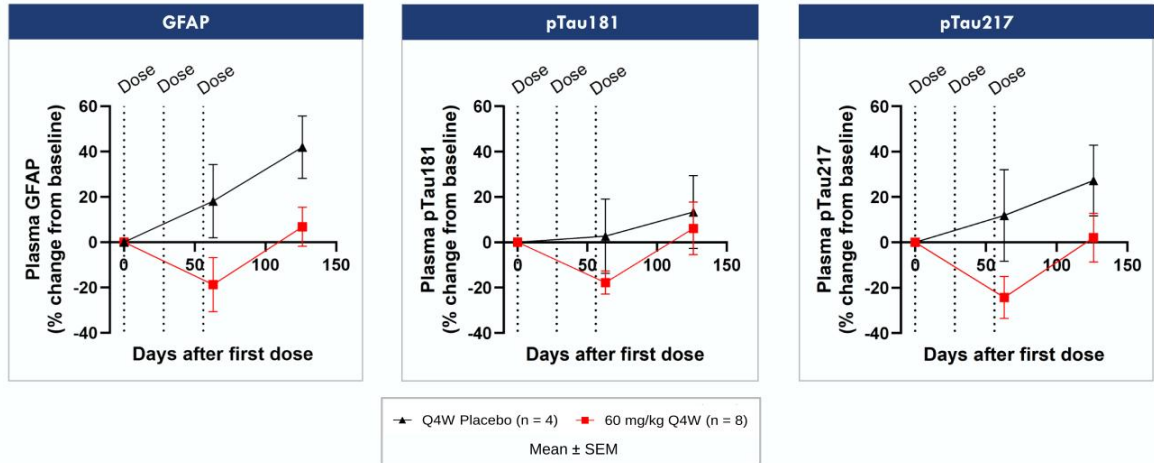


1. Tarawneh, R. Biomarkers: Our Path Towards a Cure for Alzheimer Disease. Biomarker Insights Volume 15: 1–15. 2020; 2. Blennow K, Zetterberg H. The Past and the Future of Alzheimer's Disease Fluid Biomarkers. J Alzheimers Dis. 2018;62(3):1125-1140.

Consistent Changes in CSF Amyloid, Tau and Synaptic Biomarkers Indicate Downstream Pharmacology of ACU193 After Only Three Doses



Consistent Drug Effects Observed in Plasma Biomarkers in 60 mg/kg MAD Cohort After Dosing Completed, Biomarkers Rebounded, Supportive of ACU193 Drug Effect



No trends observed for plasma A β 42/40 (drug interference testing pending); no consistent trends observed in 10 mg/kg Q4W or 25 mg/kg Q2W

ACU193 Demonstrates Potential for Best-in-Class Safety*Compelling Overall Safety Profile, with Low Incidence of ARIA-E***INTERCEPT-AD Phase 1 Safety Data****5** Total ARIA-E cases,
or ~10%**0** Cases of ARIA-E in
ApoE4 homozygotes
N=6**0** Deaths, SAEs Related
to Study Drug✓ **Limited incidence of ARIA-E**

- 10 mg/kg Q4W: 1 asymptomatic case
- 25 mg/kg Q2W: 1 asymptomatic case
- 60 mg/kg Q4W: 2 asymptomatic cases; 1 symptomatic case

✓ **No ARIA-E observed in ApoE4 homozygotes (n=6), despite comprising 13% of study**

- Differentiated from other antibodies that have ARIA-E rates ~30% to ~40% in participants who are E4-homozygotes

✓ **Broad therapeutic index** with convenient monthly dosing

- Safety profile may support attractive benefit/risk option for large portion of patients

INTERCEPT-AD Phase 1 Data Support Potential for ACU193 to Offer Best-in-Class Efficacy and Safety

Key Takeaways from INTERCEPT-AD

Potential for Differentiated Efficacy

- ✓ First mAb to demonstrate selective target engagement of A β O_s (most toxic form of A β)
- ✓ Rapid, significant plaque reduction comparable to the current market front-runners at similar timepoints
- ✓ Movement of AD biomarkers in CSF and plasma are a strong indication of downstream effects

Potential for Differentiated Safety

- ✓ Compelling safety profile with low incidence of ARIA-E
- ✓ Absence of ARIA-E observed in ApoE4 homozygotes
- ✓ Broad therapeutic index with convenient monthly dosing

ACU193: Preclinical Data



ACU193: Extensive Data Package Supporting Development

SELECTIVITY

- Nanomolar affinity for A β O $_2$ s, >500-fold greater selectivity for A β O $_2$ s over A β monomer, with limited or no discernable binding to vascular amyloid or dense core amyloid plaques
- Binds broad range of endogenous A β , from dimers to high molecular weight A β O $_2$ s

PHARMACOLOGY

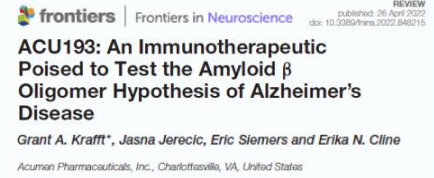
- Dose-dependent effects in multiple in vitro neuroprotection assays
- Positive memory and behavioral effects in multiple in vivo transgenic mouse models for AD

PK/PD

- Brain penetration and biodistribution demonstrated in multiple species
- Performs like other peripherally administered CNS mAbs

SAFETY

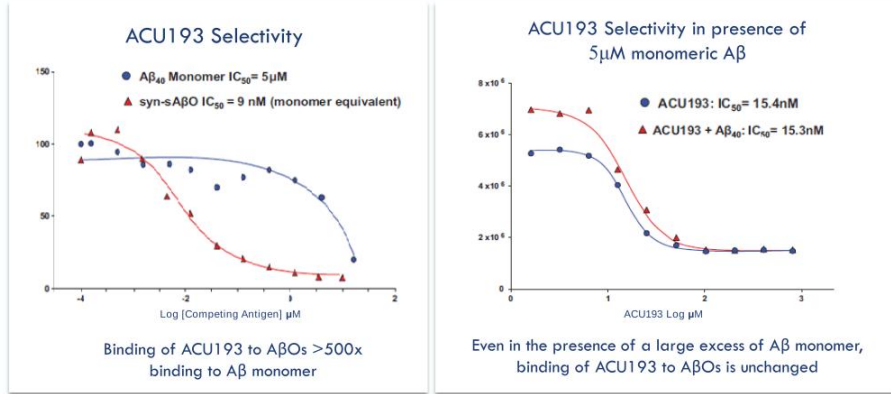
- IgG2 subclass lacks inflammatory effector function signaling (Fc γ R binding)
- Nonclinical microhemorrhage studies show no increased risk of microhemorrhage
- GLP studies demonstrated acceptable safety supporting clinical dosing plans including Ph 2/3



ACU193 is a promising immunotherapy for early AD expected to provide meaningful cognitive and functional benefits, slow disease progression, and offer an attractive safety profile.

ACU193 is the First mAb Developed to Selectively Target A β O_s

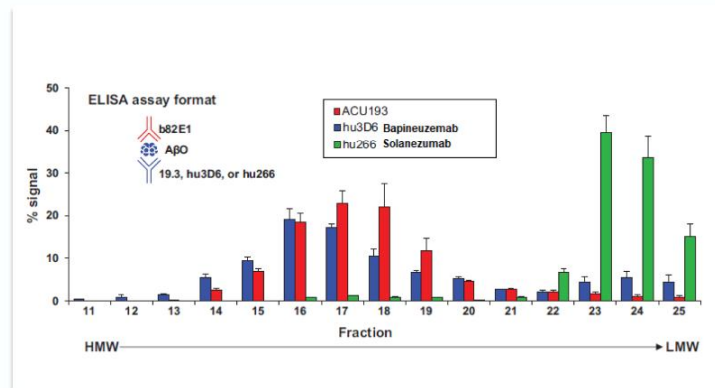
Highly selective for A β oligomers versus A β monomers



ACU193 selective for binding to A β O_s is preserved even in the presence of a large excess of A β monomers – such as what is present in the brain, thus limiting ‘target distraction’

ACU193 Binds to a Wide Range of Oligomeric Species of A β

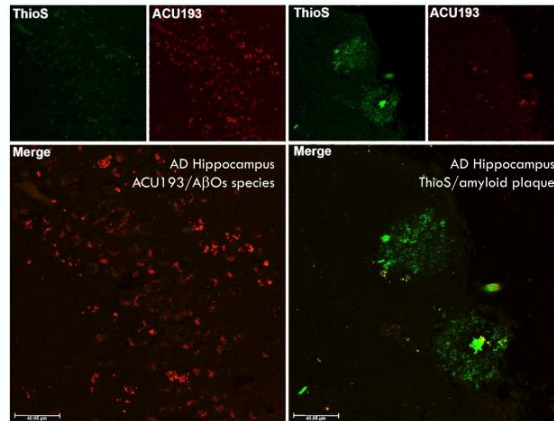
Comparison of A β species-mAb complex signals across SEC fractions



ACU193 binds to oligomeric species of A β that are differentiated from those bound by hu266 (solanezumab) or hu3D6 (bapineuzumab)

ACU193 is Highly Selective for A β O_s Versus A β Plaques

ACU193 staining in human AD brain slices ACU193 (red) binds non-Thioflavin S positive A β (green)

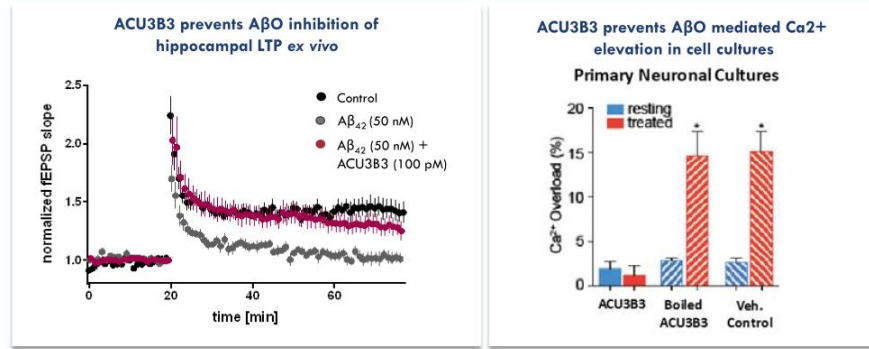


ACU193 has little or no binding to thioflavin S positive fibrillar A β plaque in human AD brain tissue

Sources: E. Cline et al. CTAD 2019.

AβOs Bind to Neurons and are Toxic; Mouse Analogue of ACU193 Prevents Toxicity

After binding to neurons, AβOs disrupt Long Term Potentiation (LTP) and cause pathologic increases in intracellular calcium that is destructive to cells.

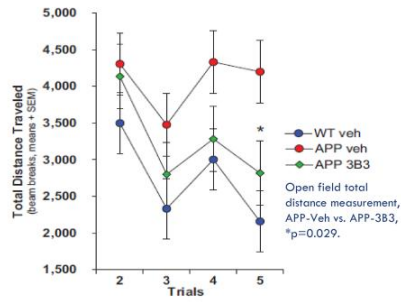


Note: (1) ACU3B3 is the mouse monoclonal antibody precursor to and equivalent of humanized ACU193

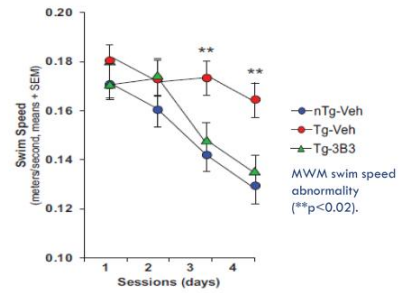
ACU3B3 prevents changes in aberrant neuronal activity thought to underlie memory loss in AD and prevents AβO mediated disruption of calcium homeostasis in neuronal cultures

Treatment of a Transgenic Mouse Model of AD Results in Behavioral Improvements

Murine parent version of ACU193 (ACU3B3) was used to treat younger mice with depositing plaque or older mice with abundant plaque

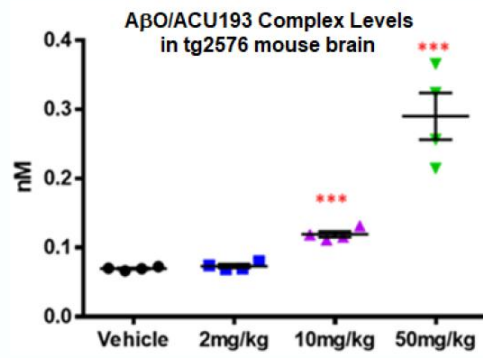


Deficits in younger (5-7 months) transgenic mice are markedly reduced with treatment



Deficits in older (9-10 months) transgenic mice are markedly reduced with treatment

ACU193 Enters the CNS and Binds to A β O in Transgenic Mice in Dose Dependent Manner



ACU193 engages target A β O in transgenic mouse brain (tg2576) in dose dependent manner; Ability to administer higher doses in patient clinical trials may provide increased target coverage

Clinical Development Plans & Strategic Considerations



Significant Milestones Achieved in 2023

MILESTONES	STATUS/ EXPECTED TIMING
Proof-of-mechanism topline results	✓
Biomarker results from Phase 1 study	✓
End of Phase 2 meeting with FDA	✓
Anticipated initiation of ALTITUDE-AD trial	1H 2024
Anticipated initiation of Phase 1 subcutaneous trial	Mid-2024

~\$283M

Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities as of Sept 30, 2023

Up to \$50M

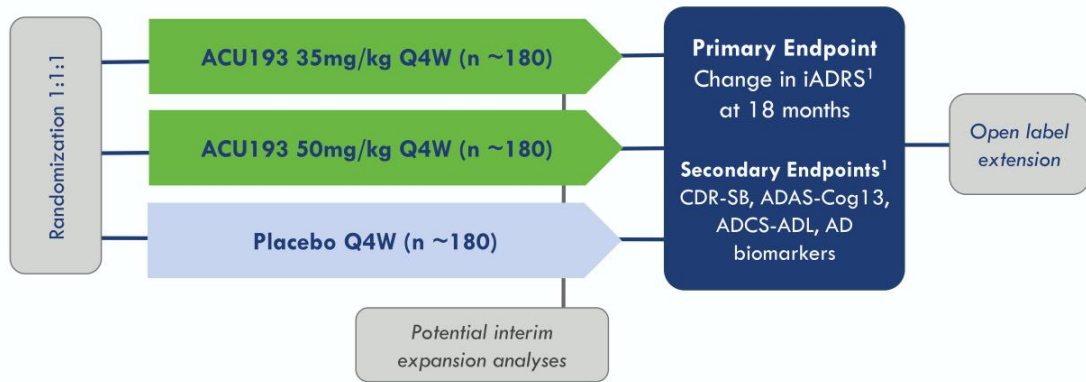
Debt financing secured from K2 HealthVentures in November 2023

We believe that Acumen has the expertise and resources to advance ACU193 into the second half of 2026

ALTITUDE-AD Study Design

Objective: To evaluate the clinical efficacy, safety and tolerability of ACU193

Patient population: Patients with early AD (MCI or mild dementia due to early AD)



1. iADRS: Integrated Alzheimer's Disease Rating Scale; CDR-SB: Clinical Dementia Rating – Sum of Boxes; ADAS-cog: Alzheimer's Disease Assessment Scale – Cognitive Subscale; ADCS-ADL: Alzheimer's Disease Cooperative Study – Activities of Daily Living

ACU193 Subcutaneous Formulation Under Development in Collaboration with Halozyme

Potential to Broaden Patient Access and Increase Treatment Convenience



- Announced partnership with Halozyme in November 2023 to develop subcutaneous dosing option for ACU193
- Halozyme's drug delivery technology, ENHANZE®, is commercially validated in seven approved therapies, with global collaborations covering more than 60 therapeutic targets
- Current ACU193 potential target product profile inclusive of no more than single weekly injection

Plan to initiate Phase 1 bioavailability study in mid-2024 comparing the pharmacokinetics of subcutaneous forms of ACU193 to the IV form

Acumen Leadership Team

Experienced in AD/Neuro Drug Development



DANIEL O'CONNELL
President & CEO
ACUMEN
NEURO Ventures



ERIC SIEMERS, MD
Chief Medical Officer
ACUMEN
Lilly



JANICE HITCHCOCK, PHD
VP, Regulatory Affairs
ACUMEN
Lilly



MATT ZUGA
Chief Financial Officer &
Chief Business Officer
ACUMEN
HIGHCAPE PARTNERS



RUSSELL BARTON
Chief Operating Officer
ACUMEN
Lilly



ROBERT DEAN, MD, PHD
Sr. Development Advisor,
Biomarkers and Analytical
Methods
ACUMEN
Lilly



LIEAN SCHENK
VP, Head of CMC
ACUMEN
Lilly LONZA
NOVAVAX



SIEW TIN GAN
Head of Clinical
Operations
ACUMEN
Lundbeck Takeda



JASNA JERECIC, PHD
Analytical Methods
Leader, Research Scientist
ACUMEN



DEREK MEISNER, JD
Chief Legal Officer
ACUMEN
X4



JULIE BOCKENSTETTE
Executive Vice President,
Head of HR
ACUMEN
Roche Lilly

Acumen team has decades of experience in Alzheimer's drug discovery and development

ACU193 IP & Market Exclusivity

- Exclusive, perpetual, irrevocable, worldwide, royalty-free license from Merck to its Amyloid Derived Diffusile Ligand (ADDL) IP including issued ACU193 patents
- ACU193 Global IP estate:
 - ✓ Issued patents in 19 countries
 - ✓ Composition of matter patents and methods of use run into July 2031
 - ✓ Patent term extensions may be available, 3-5 years depending on jurisdiction
- Biologics market exclusivity is expected for ACU193 as a novel biologic drug
 - ✓ US provides 12 years market exclusivity for novel biologics
 - ✓ Europe provides 10 years of market exclusivity for novel biologics

Summary

Key Takeaways

- ✓ Significant and growing Alzheimer's population in need of additional treatment options
- ✓ ACU193 demonstrates high selectivity for toxic A β O_s in AD patients
- ✓ Highly experienced clinical, regulatory and development leaders driving ACU193's development
- ✓ **Positive Phase 1 data strengthen potential for ACU193 to offer best-in-class efficacy and safety**

Next Steps

- ➔ Anticipate initiation of ALTITUDE-AD clinical study in 1H 2024
Two treatment arms versus placebo: 50 mg/kg Q4W and 35 mg/kg Q4W
- ➔ Anticipate initiation of Phase 1 subcutaneous clinical study in mid-2024

Appendix

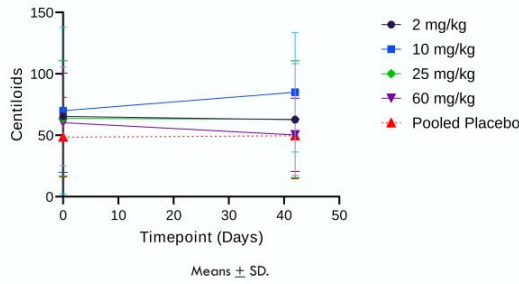
www.acumenpharm.com



A β PET: Mean Changes in Amyloid Plaque in SAD and MAD Cohorts

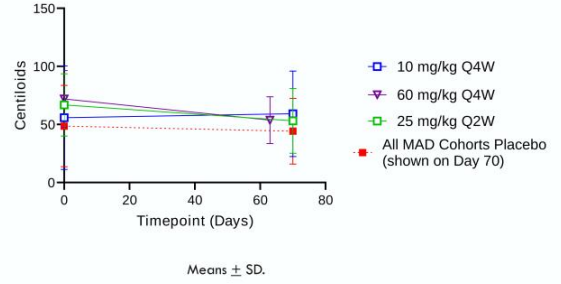
Single Dose Cohorts

PET Centiloids at Baseline and Endpoint
SAD



Multiple Dose Cohorts[†]

PET Centiloids at Baseline and Endpoint
MAD

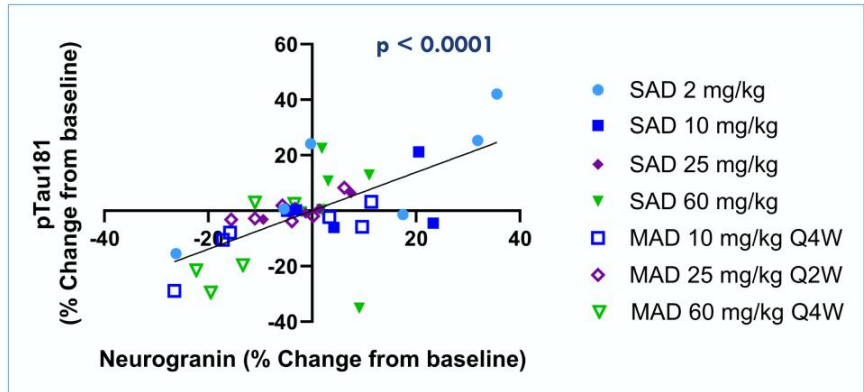


Rapid, dose-related, statistically significant reduction of plaque load based on florbetapir PET present in 60 mg/kg Q4W and 25 mg/kg Q2W cohorts

[†]p=0.01 from baseline to endpoint within cohorts 6 (60mg/kg Q4W) and 7 (25mg/kg Q2W); n=6 on placebo, and change observed in placebo cohort was not statistically significant

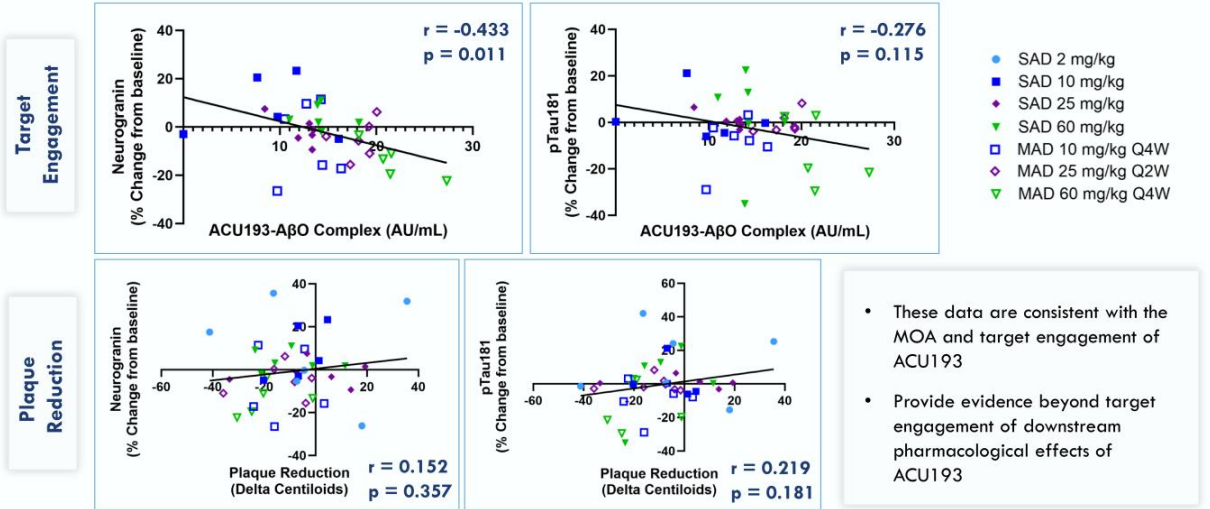
Significant Correlation Between Change in CSF Neurogranin and pTau181

- Neurogranin is a synaptic protein that has been shown to modulate glutamatergic neuronal activity and may be linked to enhancement in synaptic plasticity and cognitive function.^{1,2}
- Researchers in the field, such as Agnello et al and others,^{3,4,5} have found correlations between CSF neurogranin and p-tau.
- This suggests a biological link between these two biomarkers and provides further confidence in our biomarker observations with ACU193.



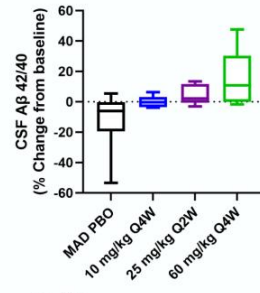
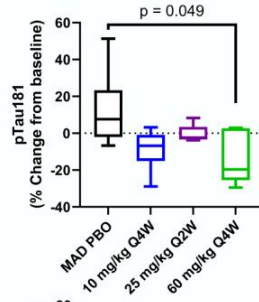
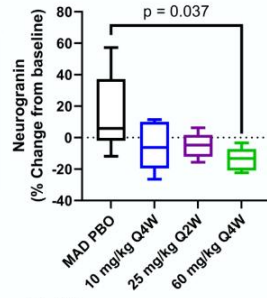
1. Xiang, Yang, et al. Neurogranin: A Potential Biomarker of Neurological and Mental Diseases. *Front. Aging Neurosci.* 2020 Volume 12 DOI: 10.3389/fnagi.2020.584743; 2. Saunders, Tyler, et al. Neurogranin in Alzheimer's disease and ageing: A human post-mortem study. *Neurobiology of Disease* 2023. DOI:10.1016/j.nbd.2023.10599; 3. Agnello L, et al. Neurogranin as a Reliable Biomarker for Synaptic Dysfunction in Alzheimer's Disease. *Diagnostics* 2021, 11, 2339. DOI: 10.3390/diagnostics11122339; 4. Thorsell A, Bjerke M, Gobom J, et al. Neurogranin in cerebrospinal fluid as a marker of synaptic degeneration in Alzheimer's disease. *Brain Res* 2010;1362:13-22. DOI: 10.1016/j.brainres.2010.09.073; 5. Hellwig K, Kvartsberg H, Portelius E, et al. Neurogranin and YKL-40: independent markers of synaptic degeneration and neuroinflammation in Alzheimer's disease. *Alzheimers Res Ther* 2015;7:74. DOI: 10.1186/s13195-015-0161-y.

Changes in CSF Neurogranin and pTau181 are More Closely Related to Target Engagement (Binding to Aβ Oligomers) Than Plaque Reduction

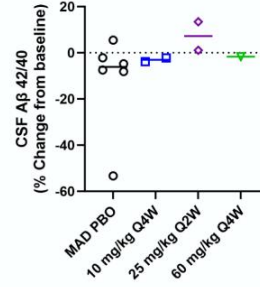
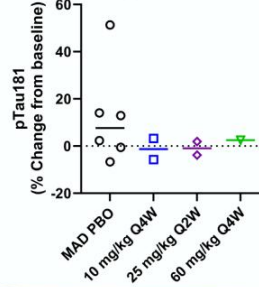
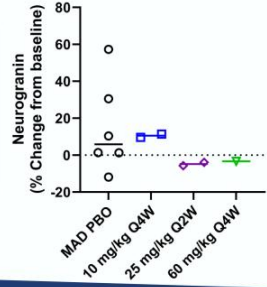


Observed Apparent Drug Effect on CSF Biomarkers in the ApoE4 Homozygotes in Line With the Total Participant Population

All Participants



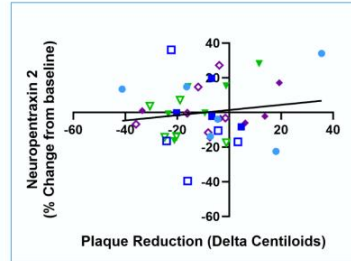
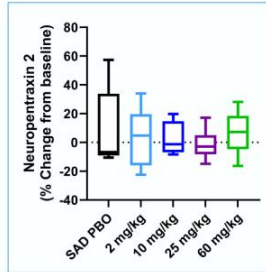
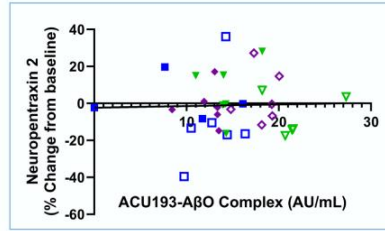
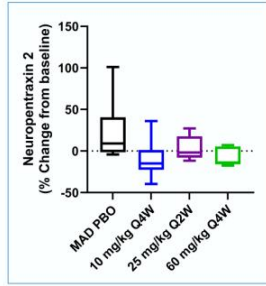
Individual ApoE4 homozygotes (all patients for PBO)



*A larger sample size is needed to know if ApoE4 carrier status has a quantitative effect on response.

No Significant Drug Effect Observed on CSF Levels of Neuropentraxin 2

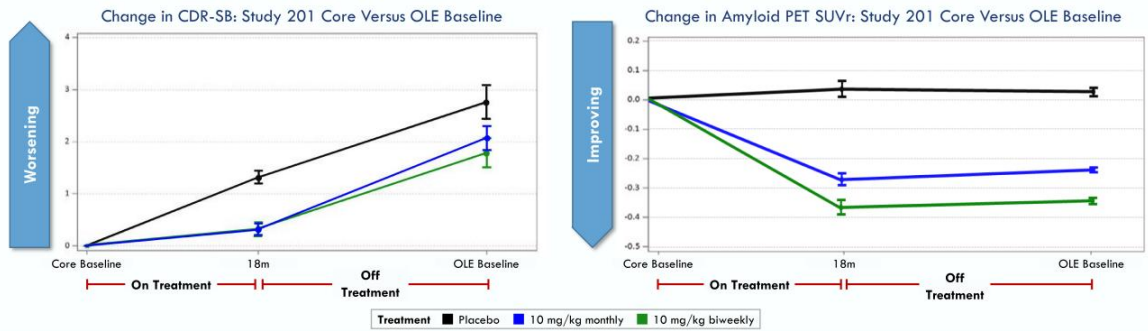
Additional study will be required to understand more about this relatively new biomarker



- SAD 2 mg/kg
- SAD 10 mg/kg
- ◆ SAD 25 mg/kg
- ▼ SAD 60 mg/kg
- MAD 10 mg/kg Q4W
- ◇ MAD 25 mg/kg Q2W
- ▽ MAD 60 mg/kg Q4W

Lecanemab Phase 2 Suggests Amyloid Plaque Reduction Alone is Insufficient to Optimize Alzheimer's Disease Slowing*

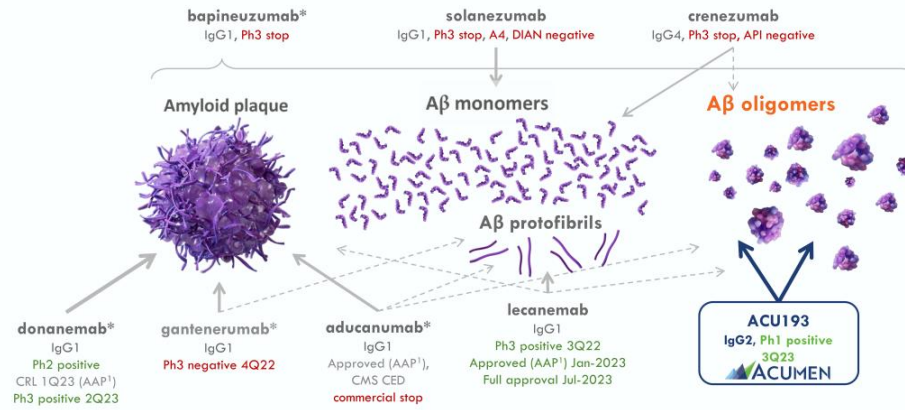
- Lecanemab (BAN2401) Study 201 – Off treatment “gap” period prior to start of Open Label Extension (OLE) study confirmed cognitive outcomes (CDR-SB) worsened upon discontinuation of Lecanemab despite sustained reduced amyloid plaque (A β PET SUVr). A β PET measures amyloid plaque in the brain, **but does not measure soluble A β species, such as oligomers or protofibrils**



Suggests soluble A β aggregate species (e.g. protofibrils, oligomers) play a role in clinical decline

*Persistence Of BAN2401-Mediated Amyloid Reductions Post-treatment: A Preliminary Comparison of Amyloid Status Between the Core Phase of BAN2401-G000-201 and Baseline of the Open-Label Extension Phase in Subjects with Early Alzheimer's Disease (1330); Chad J. Swanson, et al. Neurology Apr 2020, 94 (15 Supplement) 1330; *Presented at the American Academy of Neurology (AAN) conference in April 2020.

ACU193 Targeting Relative to Late-Stage and Approved Anti-A β /Plaque mAbs



- * IgG1 monoclonal antibodies that bind amyloid plaque are associated with high rates of ARIA-E. See e.g., Plotkin, *Neurobiology of Disease*, 2020.
 - There have been no head-to-head clinical trials between any of the product candidates listed above. Study designs and protocols for each product candidate were different, and results may not be comparable between product candidates.
- ¹ AAP: Accelerated approval

Comparative Profiles of Recent and Current Anti-A β Antibodies in Development

Company	Asset	mAb epitope / isotype ⁽⁴⁾	A β Target Selectivity ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾				Safety Profile	Efficacy Profile
			monomers	plaque	fibrils	oligomers	ARIA-E ⁽⁴⁾	
 ACUMEN	ACU193	N-term, Conformational IgG2	-	-	+	+++++	Expected Low in Phase 2	TBD
Eisai / Biogen	Leqembi™	N-term, Conformational IgG1	-	+++	++++ Protofibrils	+++	Low	Positive Ph2 and Ph3 CLARITY-AD
Lilly	donanemab	N3pG IgG1	-	+++++	+++	-	High	Positive Ph2 and Ph3 TRAILBLAZER
Biogen	Acuhelm™	N-term IgG1	-	+++++	++ Protofibrils	++	High	Ph3 Emerge Positive, Engage Negative
Roche	gantenerumab ⁽³⁾	N-term + Mid domain IgG1	-	+++++	+++	++	High	Ph3 Negative
Lilly	solanezumab ⁽³⁾	Mid domain / IgG1	+++++	-	-	-	None	Ph3 Negative, trends; A4 negative
Roche / Genentech	crenezumab ⁽³⁾	Mid domain / IgG4	++++	-	++	+++	None	Ph3 Negative, no trends
Pfizer / Janssen	bapineuzumab ⁽³⁾	N-term IgG1	++	+++	++	++	High	Ph3 Negative

(1) There have been no head-to-head trials between any of the product candidates listed above. Study designs and protocols for each product candidate were different, and results may not be comparable between product candidates.

(2) Gouré et al. (2014). Targeting the proper amyloid-beta neuronal toxins: a path forward for Alzheimer's disease immunotherapeutics. *Alzheimer's Research & Therapy*, 6:42. DOI: <http://alzres.com/content/6/4/42>.

(3) Phase 3 discontinued for primary AD indication.

(4) van Dyck, C. (2017). Anti-Amyloid- β Monoclonal Antibodies for Alzheimer's Disease: Pitfalls and Promise. *Biological Psychiatry*, 83:4, 311-319. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biopsych.2017.08.010>.

Efficacy Results From Recent Phase 3 Anti-Amyloid mAb AD Studies

Percent Slowing of Cognitive/Functional Decline*

Measured Outcome**	solanezumab EXPEDITION 3 (Phase 3)	aducanumab EMERGE (Phase 3)	aducanumab ENGAGE (Phase 3)	lecanemab Clarity-AD (Phase 3) ⁺	donanemab TRAILBLAZER-2 (Phase 3) ⁺⁺ <i>(Intermediate & High Tau)</i>	donanemab TRAILBLAZER-2 (Phase 3) ⁺⁺ <i>(Intermediate Tau)</i>
ADAS-cog	-11%	-27%	-12%	-26%	-20%	-32%
ADCS-ADL	-15%	-40%	-18%	-37%	-28%	-40%
CDR-SB	-15%	-23%	2%	-27%	-29%	-36%
MMSE	-13%	-15%	3%	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
iADRS	-11%	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	-22%	-35%

* Percent Slowing = $P[1 - ((\text{endpoint score} - \text{baseline score})_{\text{active}} / (\text{endpoint score} - \text{baseline score})_{\text{placebo}})] * 100\% * (-1)$

** ADAS-cog: Alzheimer's Disease Assessment Scale – Cognitive Subscale

ADCS-ADL: Alzheimer's Disease Cooperative Study – Activities of Daily Living

CDR-SB: Clinical Dementia Rating – Sum of Boxes

MMSE: Mini-Mental State Examination

iADRS: Integrated Alzheimer's Disease Rating Scale

Note: ENGAGE Post-Protocol Version 4 – at least 14 doses of 10 mg/kg, High Dose cohort achieved 27% improvement on CDR-SB compared to placebo

"We're looking for a biological foothold against Alzheimer's that we can build on. And so, these effects are small, but I think they are meaningful, and I hope they're the beginning of a process that we can add to." - Stephen Salloway, MD of Brown University⁺⁺

⁺ Source: Eisai/Biogen press release September 28, 2022.

⁺⁺ Source: Eli Lilly press release May 3, 2023.

⁺⁺⁺Source: Wall Street Journal, Biogen Details Case for Controversial Alzheimer's Drug, published December 5, 2019. See e.g., Plitkin, *Neurobiology of Disease*, 2020.

There have been no head-to-head clinical trials between any of the product candidates listed above. Study designs and protocols for each product candidate were different, and results may not be comparable between product candidates.

Safety Results From Recent Anti-Amyloid mAb AD Studies

Percent of ARIA Events for Anti-A β /plaque mAbs*

	TARGETING A β MONOMERS		TARGETING AMYLOID PLAQUES								TARGETING PROTOFIBRILS					
	solanezumab EXPEDITION 3 (Phase 3)		aducanumab EMERGE (Phase 3)			aducanumab ENGAGE (Phase 3)			donanemab (Phase 2)		donanemab (Phase 3) ⁺⁺ (Intermediate & High Tau)		lecanemab (Phase 2)		lecanemab (Phase 3) ⁺	
	PC	Treated	PC	Low	High	PC	Low	High	PC	Treated	PC	Treated	PC	High	PC	Treated
ARIA-E	0.2%	0.1%	2.2%	26.1%	34.4%	3.0%	25.6%	35.7%	0.8%	27.5%		24%	0.8%	9.9%	1.7%	12.6%
Symptomatic												6%				3%
ApoE ϵ 4 carriers			1.9%	29.8%	42.5%	2.4%	28.7%	41.8%	3.6%	44.0%			1.2%	14.6%	2.3%	15.8%
ApoE ϵ 4 non-carriers			2.9%	18.1%	17.9%	4.3%	17.5%	27.7%					0.0%	8.0%	0.3%	5.4%
Any ARIA E or H			10.3%	32.8%	41.2%	9.8%	30.7%	40.3%	8.0%	38.9%		31%			9.5%	21.5%

* PC = Placebo, Low = Low Dose; High = High Dose

Shows the absence of ARIA after treatment with antibodies targeting A β monomers (solanezumab) in comparison to the increasing presence of ARIA after treatment at increasing dose levels with antibodies targeting amyloid plaques (aducanumab, BAN2401, and donanemab), indicate that ARIA results from the removal of amyloid plaques around blood vessels and likely does not result from treatment with antibodies that target other species of A β , i.e. A β monomers and A β O.

ARIA-E represents a dose limiting adverse effect for mAbs with amyloid plaque binding; We believe antibodies that exhibit lower ARIA-E should be safer and more feasible to administer, possibly at higher doses

There have been no head-to-head clinical trials between any of the product candidates listed above. Study designs and protocols for each product candidate were different, and results may not be comparable between product candidates.

+ Source: Eisai/Biogen press release September 28, 2022.

++ Source: Eli Lilly press release May 3, 2023.

