

SAB Biotherapeutics

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Protecting Pancreatic Beta Cells with Multi-target Immunotherapy:

SAB-142



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SAB-142 Value: Fully Human Multi-target Immunotherapy



SAB-142 is the first and only fully human multi-target, multi-epitope biologic to enable safe and reliable dosing over a patient's lifetime to delay onset and/or progression of **Type 1 Diabetes**



SAB-142 Human Anti-Thymocyte Immunoglobulin: Next Generation of Biologics



Natural mixture of many human immunoglobulins that bind to multiple epitopes is regulated as a single product Key product differentiators vs monoclonal antibodies, animal biologics, or small molecule modalities



- Multi-target capability in a single therapeutic
 - Natural multi-epitope targeted hIgG selected and produced *in vivo*
 - Ability to target multiple T1D disease pathways at once
- Specifically driven high-potency titers and avidity
- Potential for better safety & reliable re-dosing due to low risk for immunogenicity and lack of serum sickness

Complex Pathophysiology of T1D Demands Multi-Target Approach





SAB-142 Production is Similar to Thymoglobulin®





Serum Sickness Associated with Heterologous Biologics



Pathophysiology and treatment

Serum sickness is a type III hypersensitivity reaction that is induced by administration of foreign proteins

- Mediated by immune complex deposition, which leads to complement activation and recruitment of neutrophils by interaction of immune complexes with Fc immunoglobulin G (IgG) receptors
- Circulating immune complexes result in blotchy rash, peripheral edema, join pain, nephrotoxicity, vasculitis classically seen with serum sickness
- Typically managed with systemic steroids administered over several days

Clinical Pathology



SAB-142 Offers Several Distinct Advantages Over Thymoglobulin[®]





* Total patients dosed across multiple DiversitAb™ products

HUMAN Clinical Trial

Fully HUman Anti-Thymocyte Biologic in First-in-MAN



Phase 1 Placebo healthy T1D

Phase 1: First in Human, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-controlled, Single Ascending Dose trial in healthy volunteers with adaptation to patients with T1D

SAB-142 doses: 0.03mg/kg, 0.1, 0.5, 1.5 & 2.5mg/kg

Primary end point: Acute (serum sickness, CRS) and long-term (rate of infections) safety

Secondary end points: pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, immunogenicity/ADA

Major outcomes:

- Validate safety superiority based on the anticipated 0% of serum sickness and nAbs
- Validate MoA of SAB-142 in humans
- Proof of Biological Activity (POBA): change vs baseline in PD markers such as CD3, CD8, CD4, CD4/CD8 ratio, Tregs, and other subsets compared to rATG (cross study)



Established Differentiated Safety Profile of SAB-142 to Allow Safe and Reliable Dosing: Proven No Serum Sickness



Study Progress

- Completed all planned HV cohorts
- Completed dosing with 2.5mg/kg of SAB-142, preliminary target dose
- Established differentiated safety profile to allow safe and reliable dosing: proven no serum sickness

Completed all planned HV cohorts



SAFEGUARD Trial: Global Collaboration Across Key T1D Centers



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SAFEGUARD Study Design



A Phase 2B, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled, Dose-Ranging Study Evaluating the Efficacy and Safety of SAB-142 for the delay of progression of Type 1 Diabetes in new/recent onset Stage 3 T1D patients



Questions?



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