

Crimson 1 Study: Phase 3 study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of subcutaneous marzeptacog alfa (activated) for on-demand treatment and control of bleeding episodes in subjects with hemophilia A or hemophilia B, with inhibitors

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Catalyst Biosciences, Inc.

Disclosure for All Authors

Conflict	Disclosure
Current Employee	Catalyst Biosciences
Shareholder/Equity Holder	Catalyst Biosciences

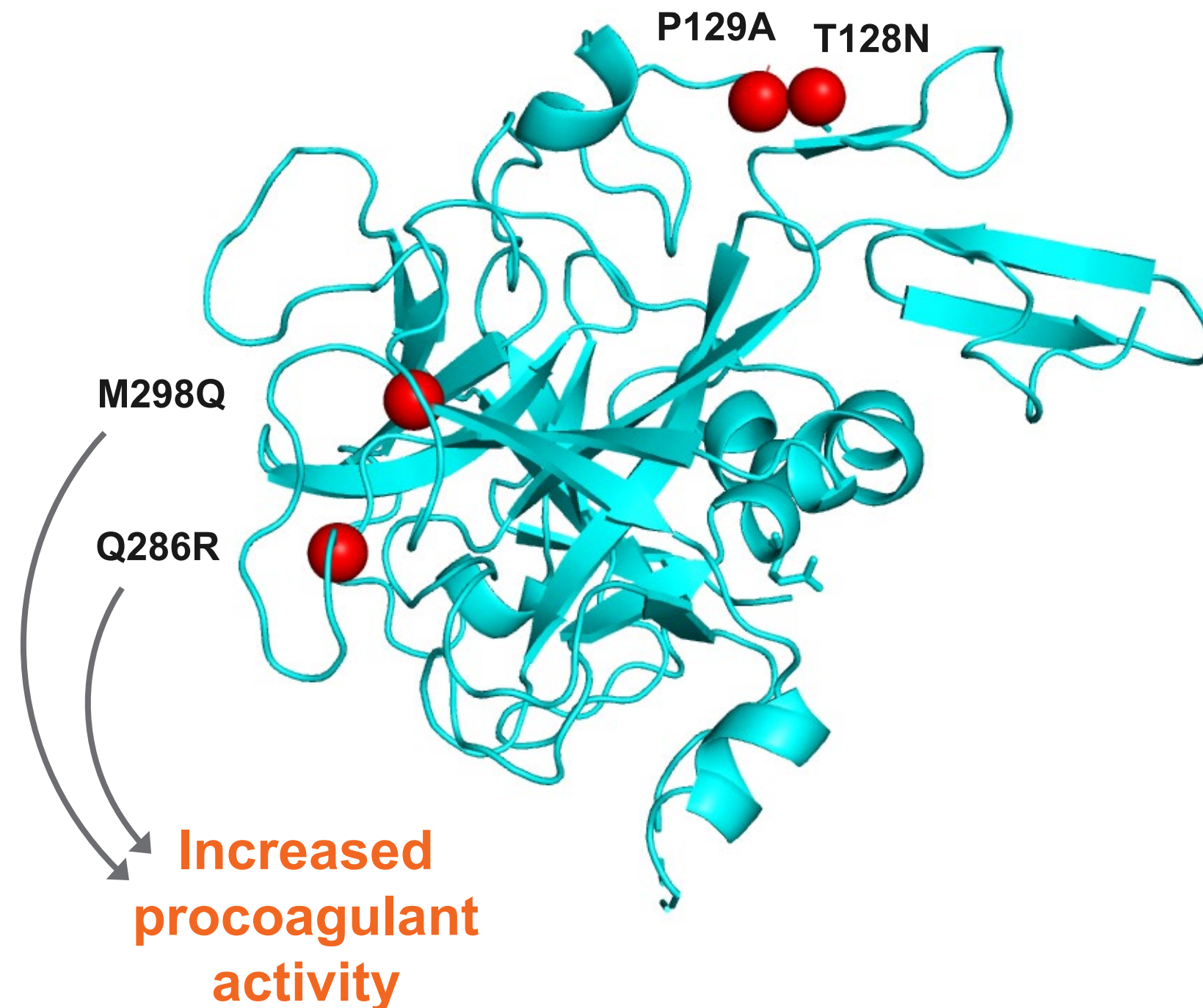
Background

Hemophilia A and Hemophilia B with Inhibitors

- + Hemophilia A and B are X-linked bleeding disorders caused by a deficiency of Factor VIII (HA) or Factor IX (HB)
- + A significant number of individuals with HA and HB develop inhibitors against the wild-type FVIII or FIX, respectively, and thereby become refractory to factor treatment
- + Standard of Care (SOC) treatment of episodic bleeding in these individuals requires technical expertise to gain intravenous (IV) access, is often associated with pain and delay in treatment
- + Currently approved bypassing agents require multiple doses and take 6-24 hours to achieve hemostasis and maintain efficacy

Marzeptacog alfa (activated): MarzAA rFVIIa

Addresses a clear unmet need in hemophilia & other bleeding disorders



9-fold higher activity vs NovoSeven RT

- + Potency allows for SQ dosing that prolongs half-life
- + Simple, small volume SQ administration

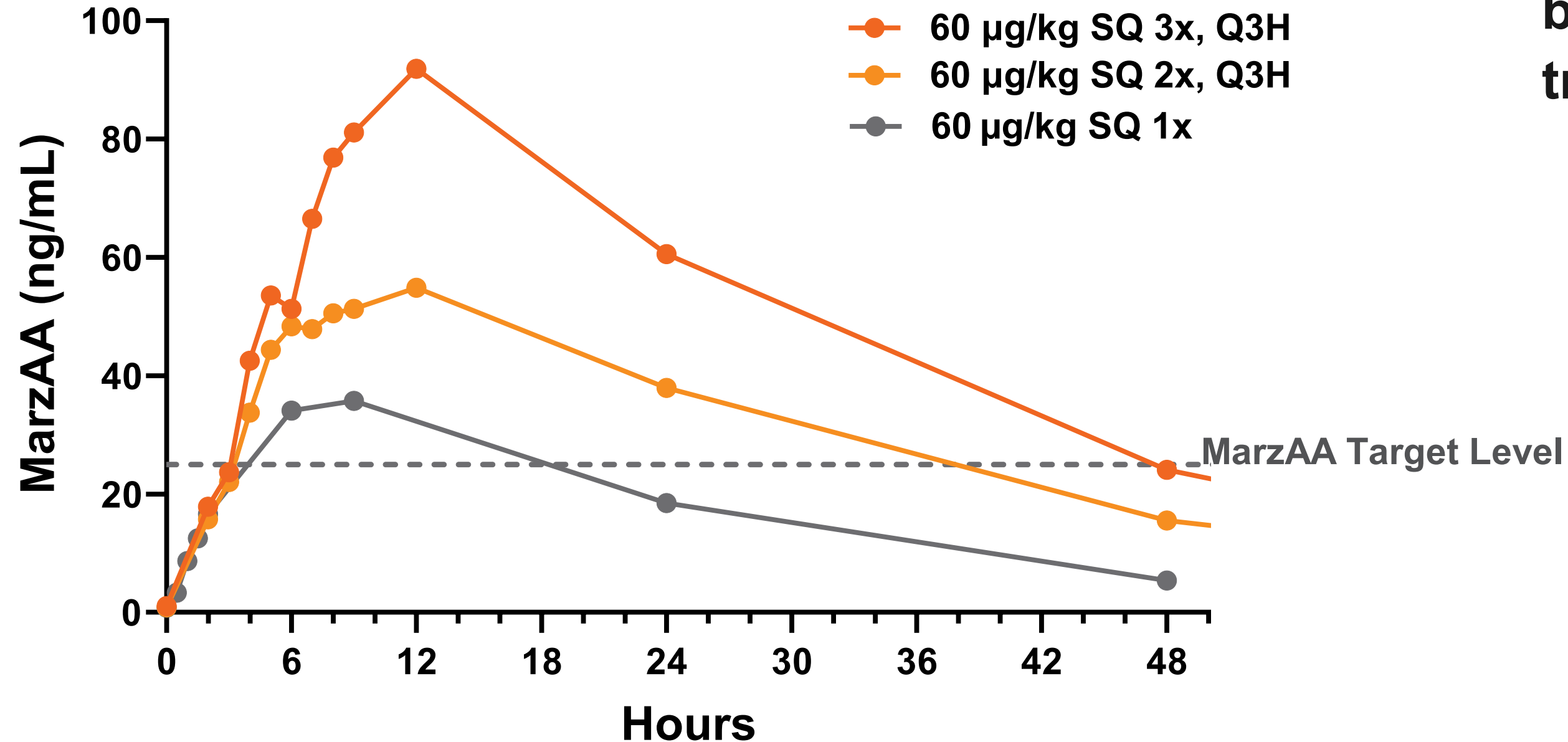
Preclinical efficacy of SQ on-demand treatment

- + HA mouse after tail cut; HA dog; HA rat

P2/3 prophylaxis efficacy & safety in HA or HB with inhibitors

- + 47 patients treated to date including: single dose IV, up to 3 SQ doses/day, & daily SQ up to 97 days

Marzeptacog Alfa (activated) Recombinant Factor VIIa variant

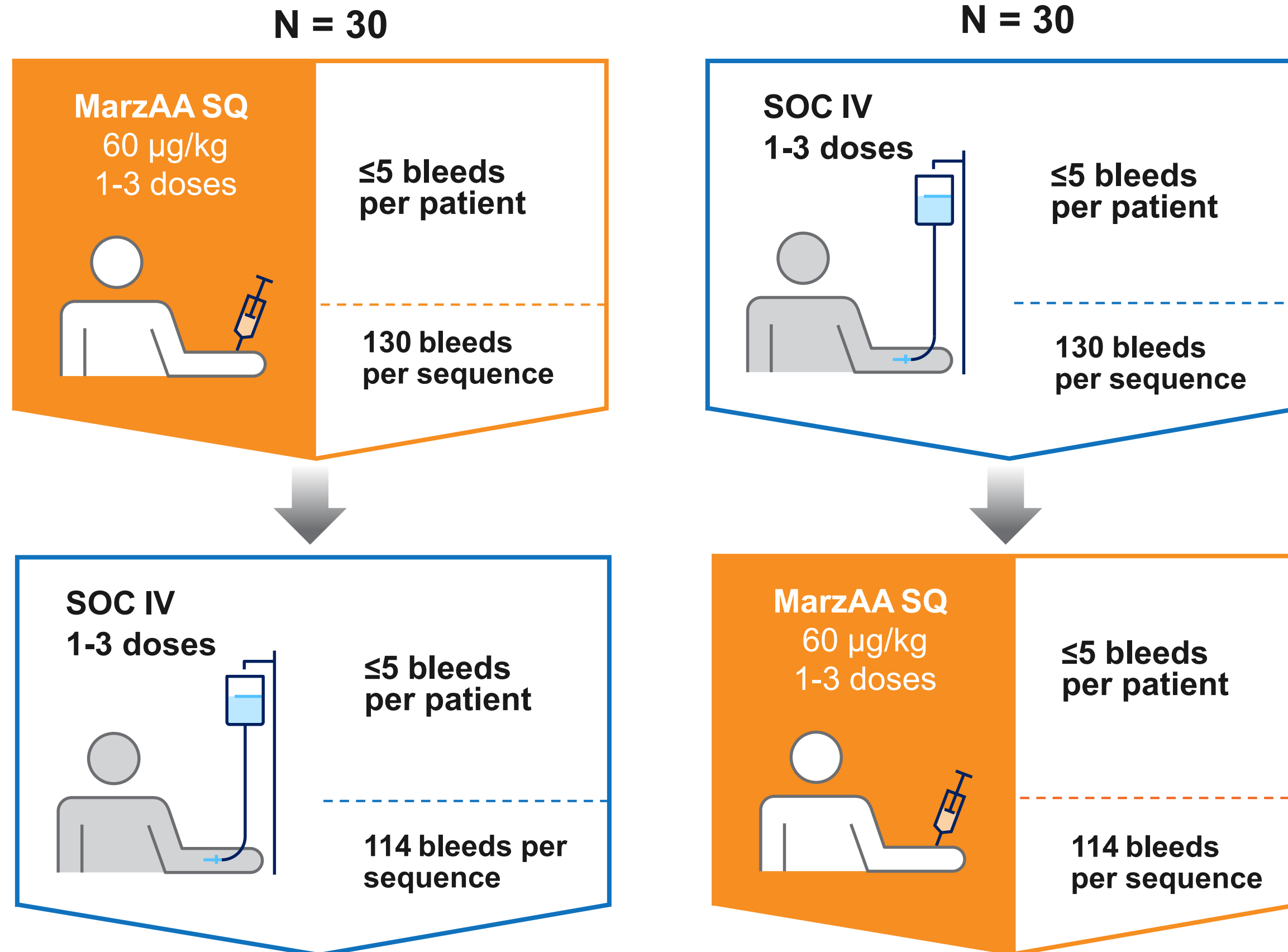


Characteristics of MarzAA as SQ bypassing agent for on-demand treatment

- + Simple, small volume SQ administration
- + Rapidly achieves target blood levels
- + Prolonged half-life with the potential to prevent rebleeds
- + Target levels can be maintained for 18 hours with a single SQ dose

Treatment of Episodic Bleeding

Study Design



Abbreviations: IV= intravenous; SOC=standard of care; SQ=subcutaneous

- **Primary endpoint**
Non-inferior hemostatic efficacy: standard 4-point scale at 24-hours
- **Secondary endpoints**
Time to bleed resolution; number of doses; rescue meds
- **Safety**
Adverse events, anti-drug antibodies (ADA); thrombosis

📊 Statistics

- + **SOC estimate 85%**
Excellent/good treatment of bleeds
- + Non-inferiority margin of **12%**
- + **2.5%** significance, one-sided
- + **90%** power

Open-label, global, multi-center, randomized, cross-over trial

Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria

Key Inclusion Criteria

- + Confirmed diagnosis of HA and HB with inhibitors requiring bypassing agents to treat episodic bleeding
- + Historic ABR of ≥ 8
- + Age ≥ 12 years (male or female)
- + Investigator-confirmed subject's ability to identify and treat bleeding episodes
- + Investigator-confirmed subject's ability to administer SQ MarzAA and infuse SOC IV

Key Exclusion Criteria

- + Previous exposure to SQ administration of rFVIIa or exposure to any other variant rFVIIa
- + Known positive antibody to MarzAA, FVIIa, or FVIIa variants
- + History of other coagulation disorder(s)
- + History of atherosclerotic disease or venous thromboembolism within 24 months or at high risk for thromboembolic events
- + Platelet count $< 50,000/\mu\text{L}$

Study Objectives

Primary

- + Percentage of treated bleeds resulting in effective hemostasis (excellent or good) at 24 hours after the initial dose

Secondary

- + Time to cessation of bleeding
- + Percentage of treated bleeds resulting in effective hemostasis at 1, 3, 6, 9, 12, 24 and 48-hour timepoints
- + Percentage of successfully treated bleeding events at 24 hours that maintain hemostasis through 48 hours after the initial dose
- + The use and amount of rescue therapy needed in treatment failures

Safety

- + Adverse events
- + Thrombotic events
- + Binding and/or neutralizing anti-drug antibodies

Exploratory

- + Patient satisfaction with the Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire for Medicine-9
- + Pain assessment using the Wong Baker Faces Pain Scale
- + Time required to administer treatment

Current Trial Status

Actively enrolling subjects

- + Number of sites: ~50 global sites
- + Number of countries: ~19 countries
- + Current enrollment status:
 - Sites are open for enrollment
 - Patient Recruitment has begun

THANK YOU

The background is a solid orange color with several overlapping, semi-transparent geometric shapes in various shades of orange and brown. These shapes are primarily triangles and trapezoids, some pointing upwards and some downwards, creating a layered, abstract composition. The shapes are positioned on the right side of the frame, leaving the left side mostly clear for the text.