



# Korsana Biosciences Overview

February 2026

# Korsana is developing potentially best-in-class therapies, with an initial focus on neurodegenerative disorders

- Initially focused on **potentially best-in-class therapies** for neurodegenerative disorders like Alzheimer's disease
- Built on **Therapeutic Targeting (THETA™)**, our next-generation BBB-penetrant shuttle platform
- Committed to **move fast** and develop a pipeline with **long-term defensibility**

Program	Indication	Stage	Mechanism of Action
<b>KRSA-028</b>	<i>Alzheimer's disease</i>	<i>IND-enabling</i>	<b>Anti-3pE amyloid beta mAb</b> (THETA-enabled)
<b>Undisclosed</b>	<i>Undisclosed</i>	<i>Discovery</i>	<b>Undisclosed</b>
<b>Undisclosed</b>	<i>Undisclosed</i>	<i>Discovery</i>	<b>Undisclosed</b>

# Korsana is founded on four key beliefs



## Alzheimer's is a vast and de-risked opportunity

*For the first time, there is a **validated, disease-modifying target for Alzheimer's** – but first-generation amyloid beta therapies leave **substantial room for improvement**.*



## Shuttling is the best way to improve existing agents

*Transferrin receptor (TfR)-based shuttling is a de-risked modality to **increase brain penetration**; Roche's **trontinemab** has provided **proof-of-principle** in Alzheimer's disease.*



## Korsana has the potential best-in-class approach

*Lead program KRSA-028 is potentially **superior to trontinemab**, and we are **advancing multiple next-generation programs**.*



## Korsana has a rapid path to value creation

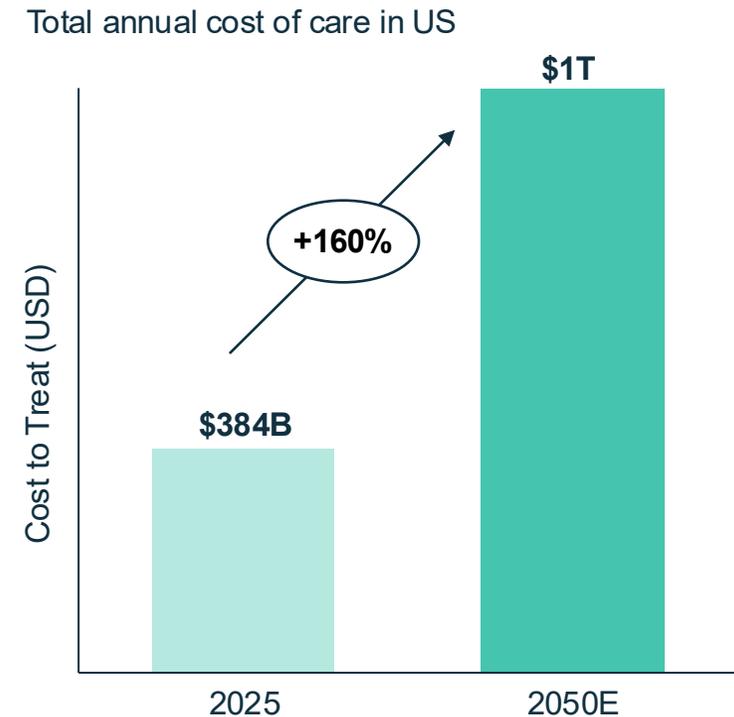
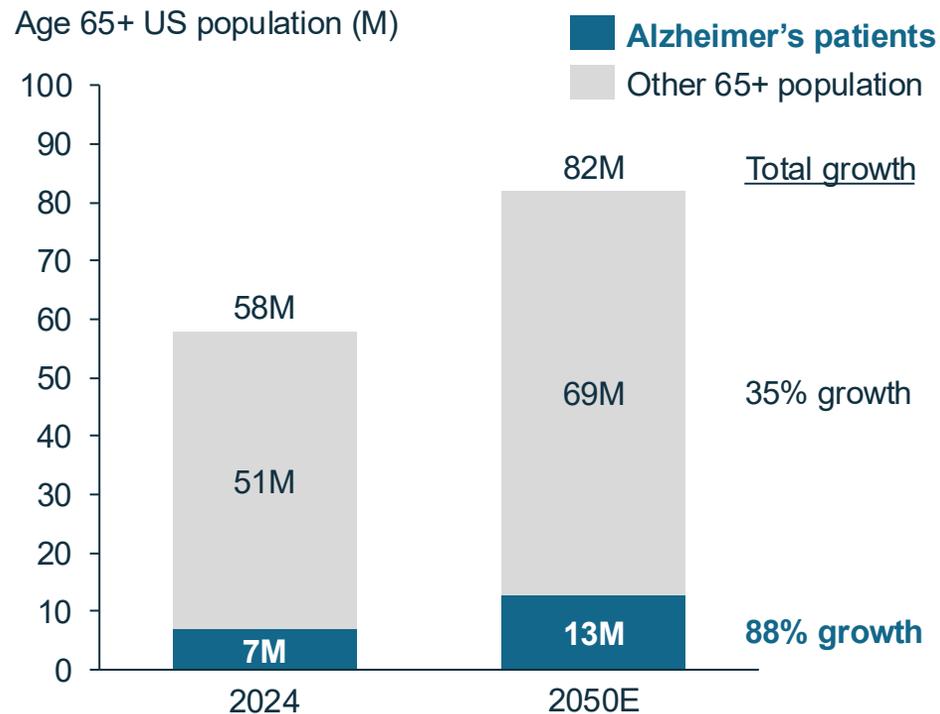
*KRSA-028 development can be **highly de-risked in Phase 1**, as amyloid clearance is proven to translate to clinical benefit – creating **significant early value inflection**.*



**Alzheimer's is a vast  
and de-risked opportunity**

# Alzheimer's is a devastating neurological disorder with significant unmet need and a rapidly growing patient population

The number of Americans with Alzheimer's is **projected to nearly double** by 2050

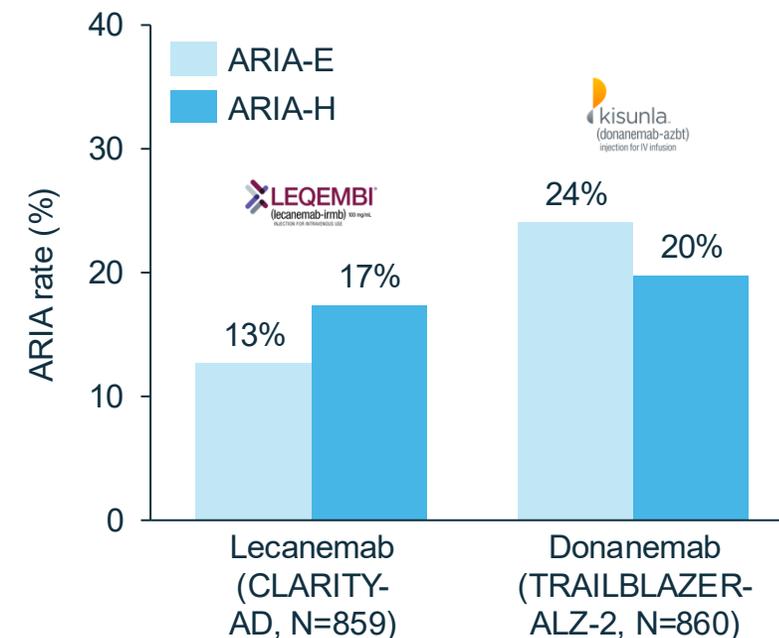
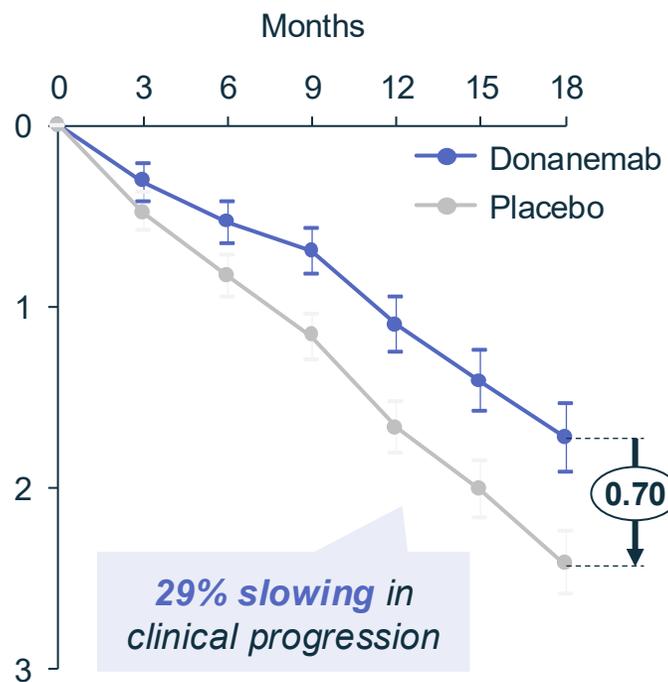
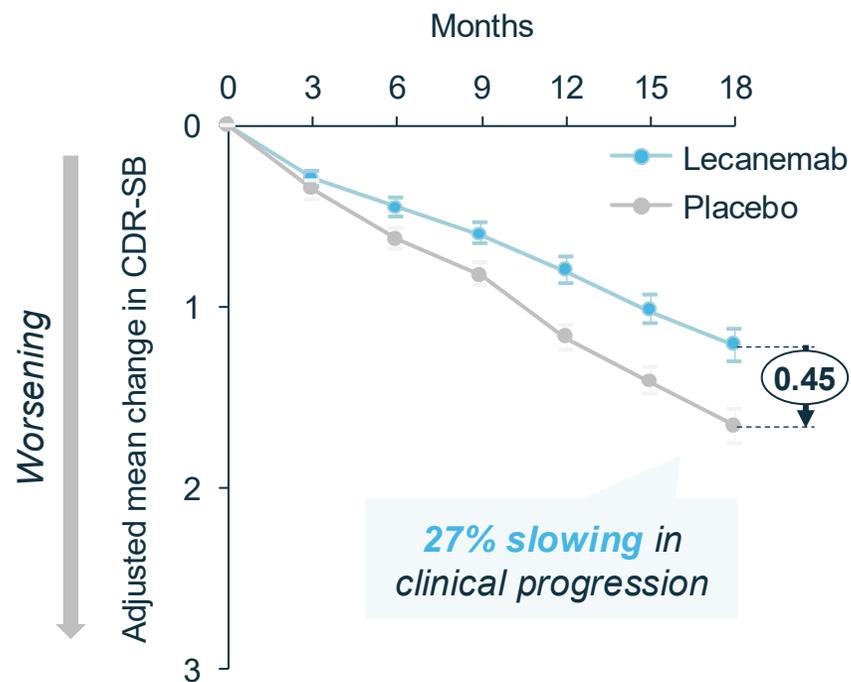


Alzheimer's disease is a **massive and growing unmet need**, with associated long-term healthcare costs projected to be **>\$1T by 2050**.

# Despite clinical progress and approvals, today's anti-A $\beta$ therapies leave significant room for improvement

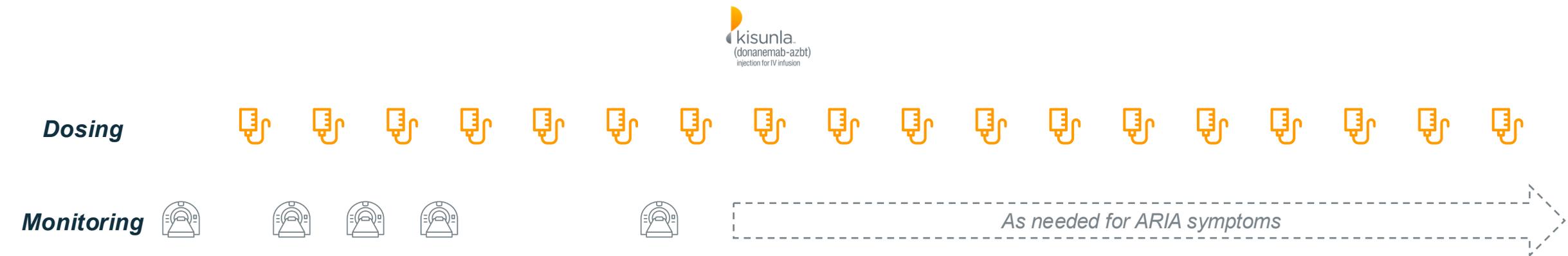
Approved therapies only demonstrate **~30% slowing of disease progression** at 18 months...

...and carry **black box warnings for ARIA risk**, affecting **~15-25%** of treated patients

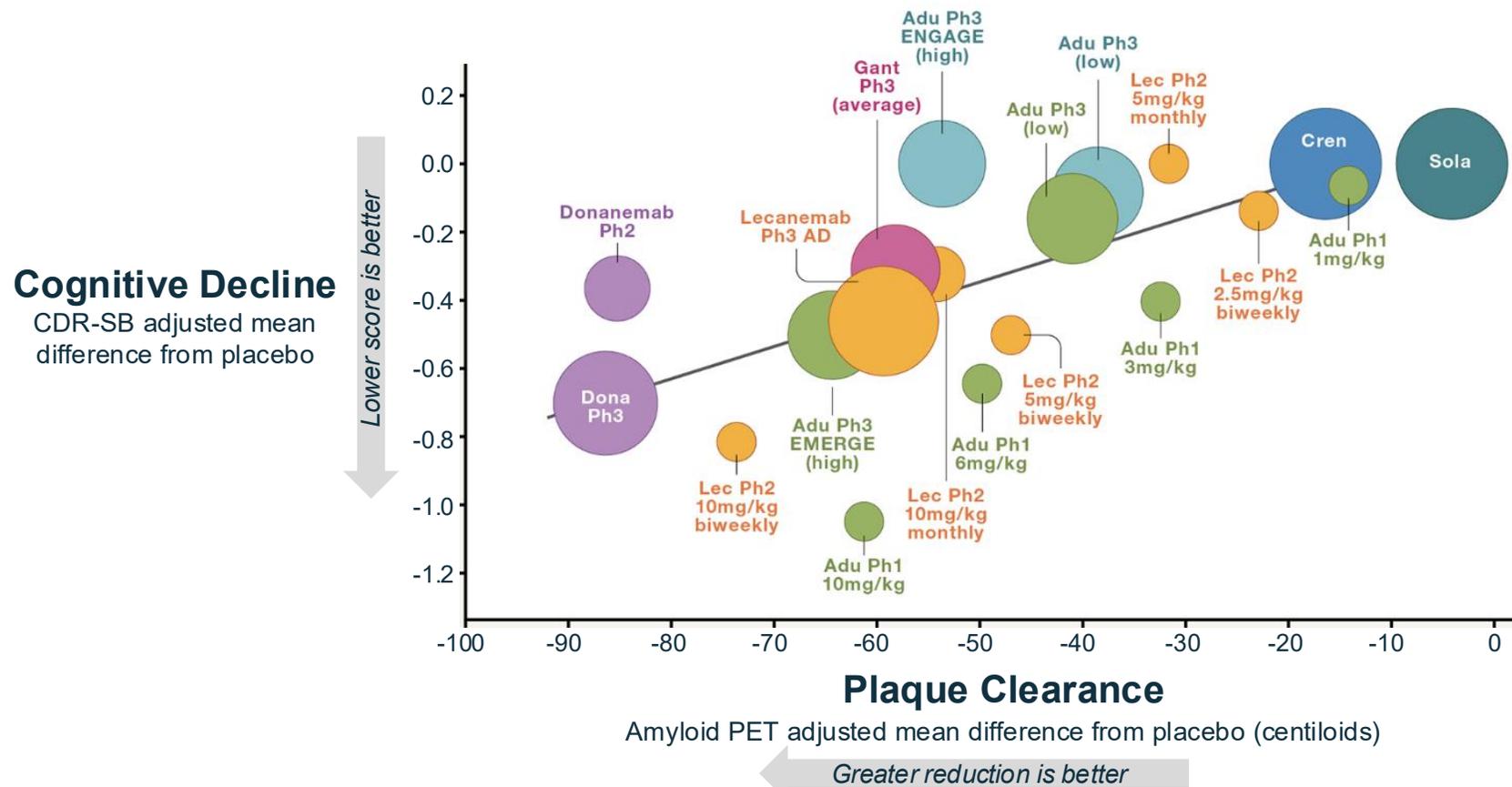


Although these therapies are disease-modifying, patients **still experience progression**, with potential for **new therapies to deliver superior efficacy and safety**.

# Approved therapies are also highly inconvenient, with onerous IV dosing and MRI monitoring on label



# First-gen therapies have laid out the roadmap for success: amyloid reduction predicts slowing of cognitive decline



*“The Agency has found... that **reduction of brain Aβ plaque on PET is reasonably likely to predict clinical benefit in Alzheimer’s disease.**”*  
– Donanemab FDA Review

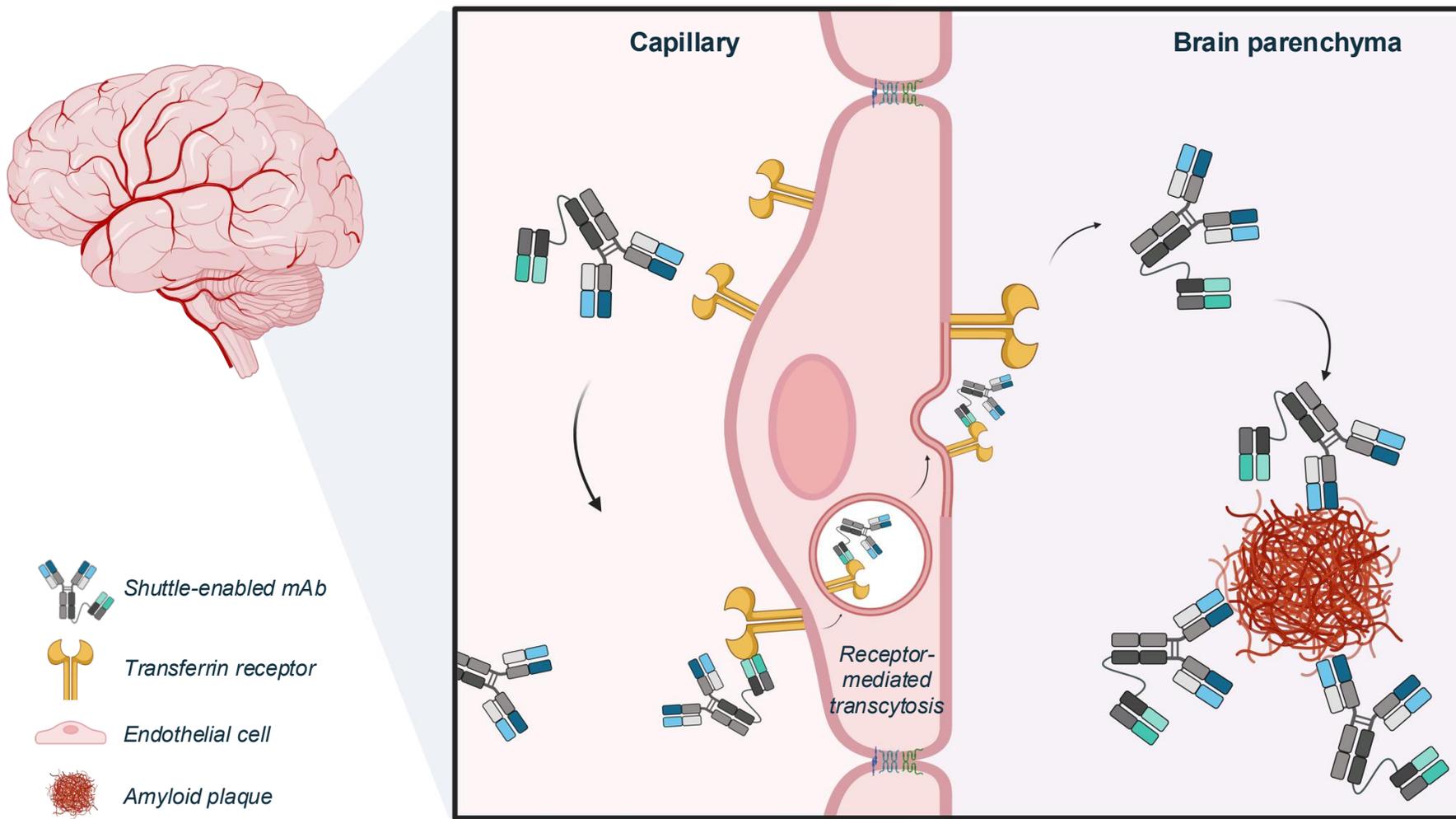
*“It is reasonable to conclude that **treatment that is targeted at reducing amyloid plaque, and that successfully accomplishes that reduction, has the potential to convey clinical benefit.**”*  
– Lecanemab FDA Review

The field now has a **well-trodden path to regulatory success** for anti-amyloid beta therapies, with risk **discharged early in clinical development** with a validated biomarker.



**Shuttling is the best way  
to improve existing agents**

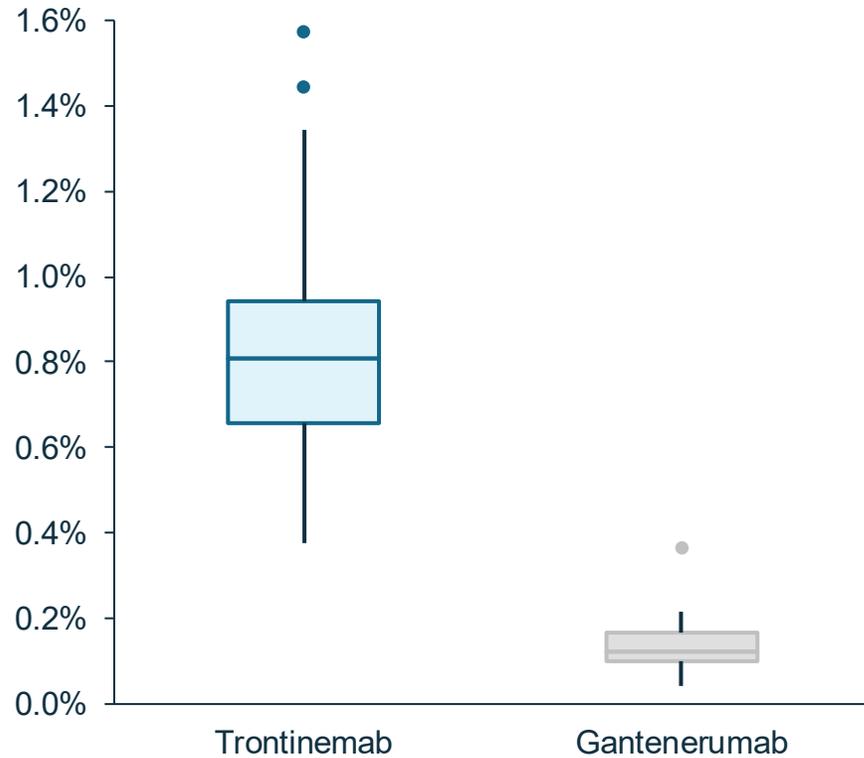
# Shuttling approaches actively ferry large molecules across the blood-brain barrier (BBB), fundamentally changing CNS penetration



# Roche's trontinemab, the first shuttled anti-A $\beta$ antibody, has shown a significant efficacy improvement over first-gen gantenerumab...

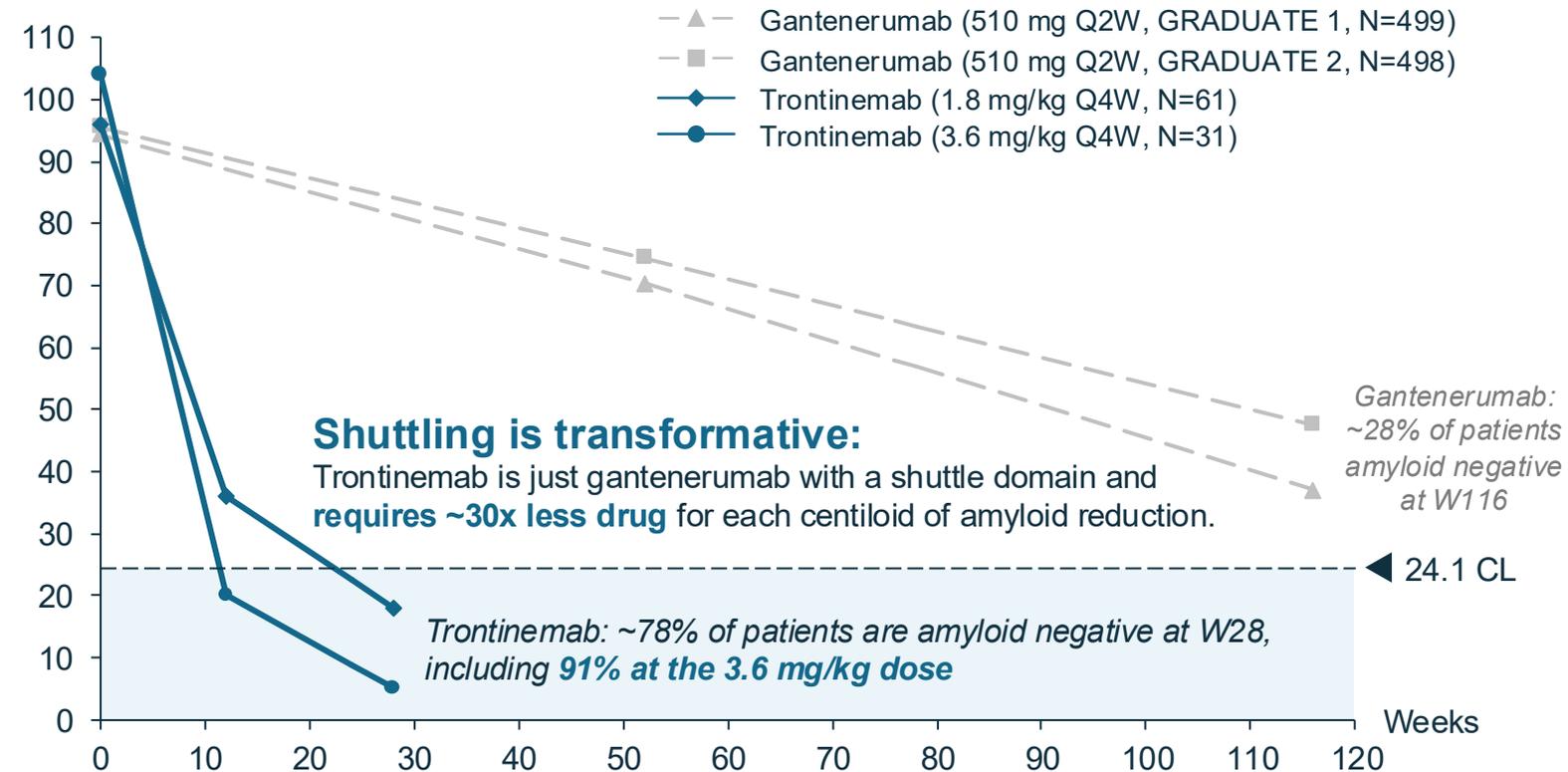
Trontinemab shows **~8x increased CSF exposure** over gantenerumab in humans...

CSF to plasma ratio (%)



... and most trontinemab-treated Alzheimer's patients reached **"amyloid-negative" status** by W28

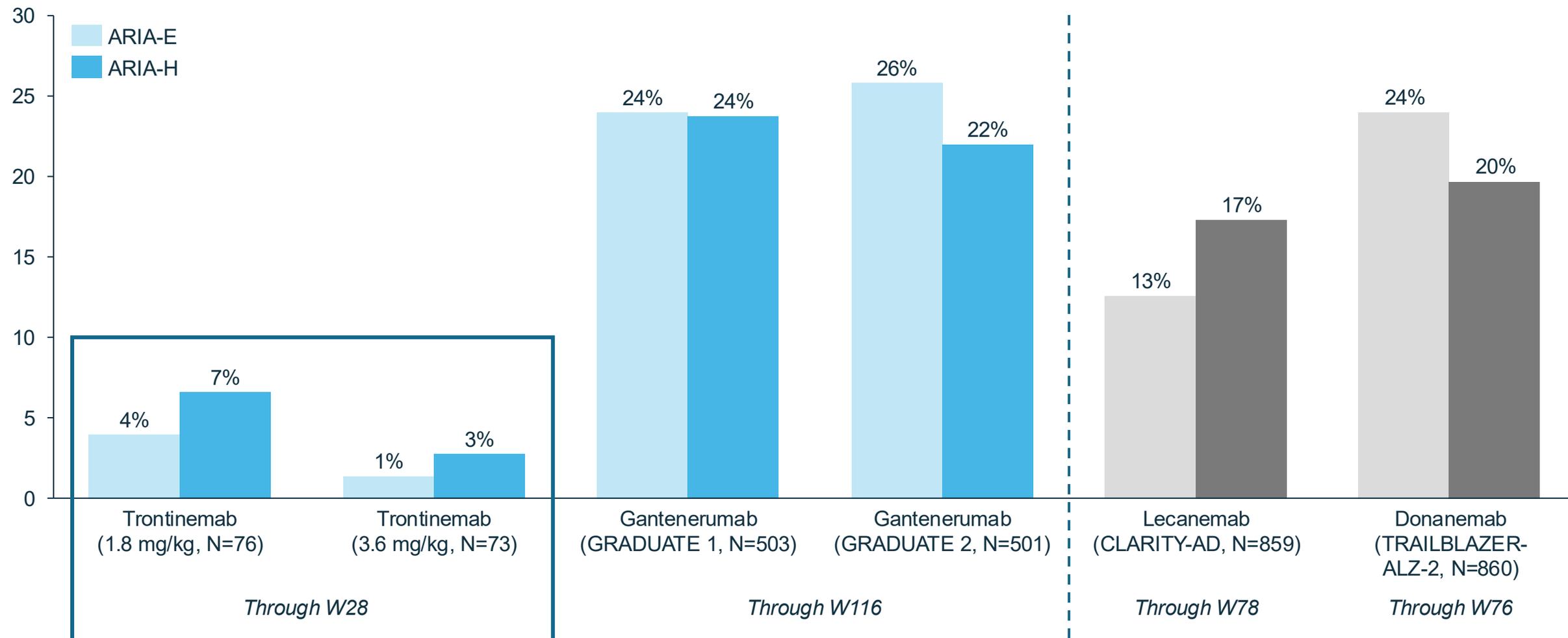
Amyloid PET (centiloids)



Notes: CSF = cerebrospinal fluid. Roche CSF data digitized from AD/PD presentation and represents Roche's own cross-trial comparison, with trontinemab CSF to plasma ratio from single-dose IV study compared to historical data from a prior gantenerumab SAD trial. Amyloid reduction is a cross-trial comparison. Gantenerumab dosing titrates up to 510 mg Q2W maintenance dosing. 0 CL anchored on "high certainty" young, healthy controls & 100 CL anchored on typical AD patients. A threshold of 24.1 CL discriminates sparse from moderate plaque presence and is generally viewed as the cutoff for classifying patients as "amyloid negative." W28 data for trontinemab is from N=76 at 1.8 mg/kg and N=73 at 3.6 mg/kg. Sources: 2021 Kulic (AD/PD Presentation); 2023 Bateman (NEJM); 2025 Kulic (AAIC Presentation)

# ... and greatly reduces ARIA, the critical safety signal for this class of therapies

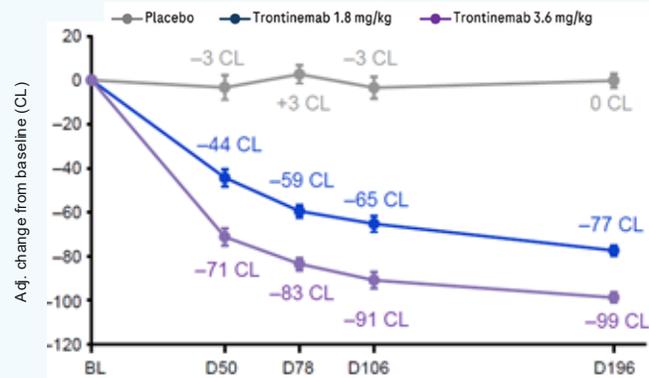
ARIA rate (%)



# However, as a first-gen shuttled A $\beta$ , trontinemab's profile leaves substantial headroom for competitive differentiation

## Efficacy

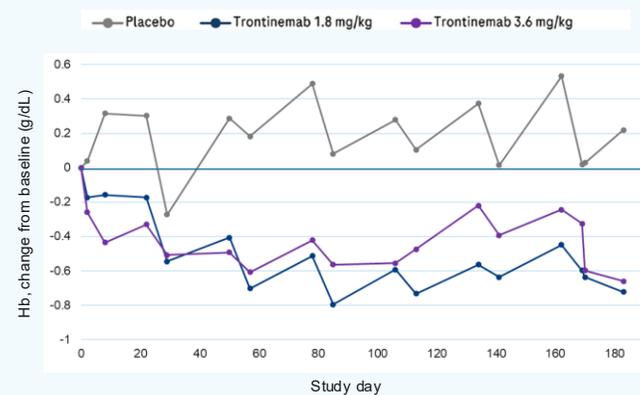
Mean amyloid plaque reductions from baseline



No evidence that maximum efficacy was reached in Phase 2 dose-response; further room to improve on trontinemab efficacy <sup>1</sup>

## Safety

Mean hemoglobin changes from baseline



Trontinemab's full effector function leads to reticulocyte destruction, with **decreased hemoglobin** and **10-20% rates of clinical anemia** observed in Phase 2 <sup>1</sup>

## Dosing & Tolerability

Incidence of infusion related reactions

Treatment emergent AEs: infusion-related reactions (IRRs)

IRRs are common and generally mild-to-moderate in severity

1.8 mg/kg or placebo	<b>50%</b> N=38 of 76
3.6 mg/kg or placebo	<b>44%</b> N=33 of 75

Trontinemab requires **IV dosing** and is associated with a **high rate of infusion-related reactions**, even with steroid pre-medication <sup>2</sup>

Sources: [1] Adapted from 2025 Kulic (CTAD, AAIC presentations). [2] Adapted from 2025 Kulic (CTAD Presentation). Parts 1 and 2 of study, pooled with placebo (4:1 randomization). Steroid pre-medication for all doses was implemented starting in Part 2 of the study. Per Kulic 2025 AAIC slides, steroid pre-medication was used in a majority of infusions. Roche has presented data showing most infusions did not lead to IRR, but table above shows the percent of patients in Part 1 + 2 who experienced an IRR at some point during the study.



**Korsana has the potential  
best-in-class approach**

# Korsana's goal is to achieve a best-in-class shuttled A $\beta$ therapy, offering meaningful improvements over trontinemab

## *Key Value Drivers for KRSA-028*



**FAST, ROBUST  
AMYLOID REDUCTIONS**

➤ **Efficacy on par or greater than trontinemab**



**DIFFERENTIATED  
SAFETY PROFILE**

➤ **Minimal ARIA risk, avoid hematologic AEs**



**CONVENIENT,  
PATIENT-FRIENDLY DOSING**

➤ **Low-volume subcutaneous autoinjector  
for infrequent dosing (Q4W or less)**

# KRSA-028 is a next-gen, potentially best-in-class shuttled anti-A $\beta$

## Pyroglutamate-A $\beta$ targeted backbone

- Targets the A $\beta$  epitope associated with the **greatest amyloid plaque clearance** in clinical studies
- **Preferential, high-affinity binding to amyloid plaques**

## Proprietary Fc engineering

- Leverages clinically validated **half-life extension** to reduce dosing frequency
- Selective **effector function modulation** designed to maintain amyloid plaque clearance by phagocytosis while **reducing complement activation and risk of anemia**

## Subcutaneous formulation

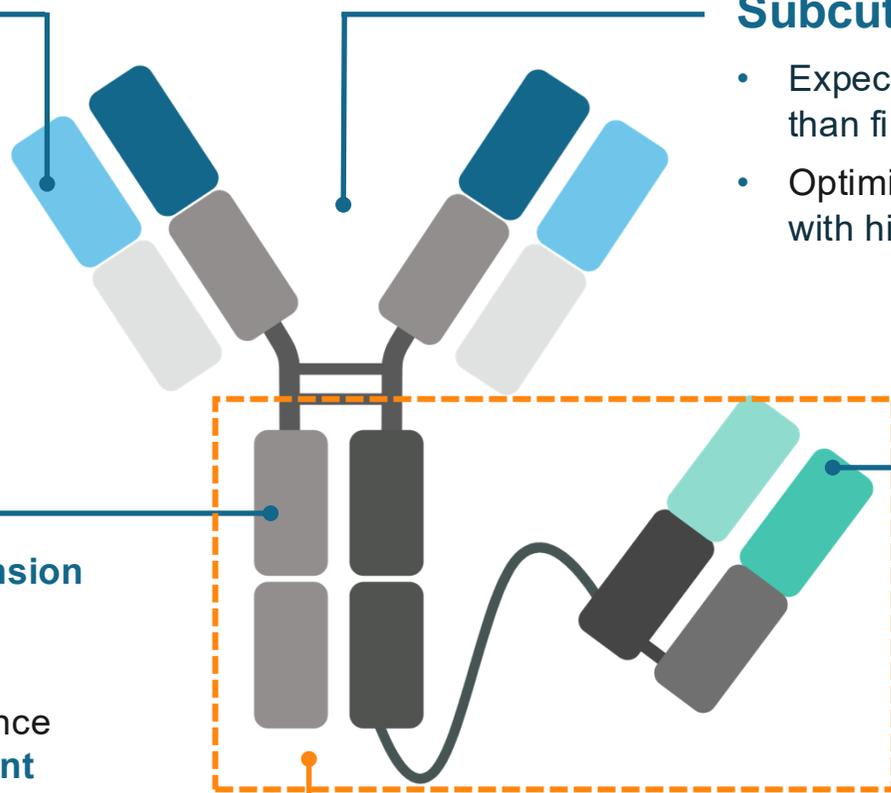
- Expected to be **efficacious at lower dose** than first-generation shuttled therapies
- Optimized for **low volume monthly SC dosing**, with high concentration and low viscosity

## Validated shuttle targeting

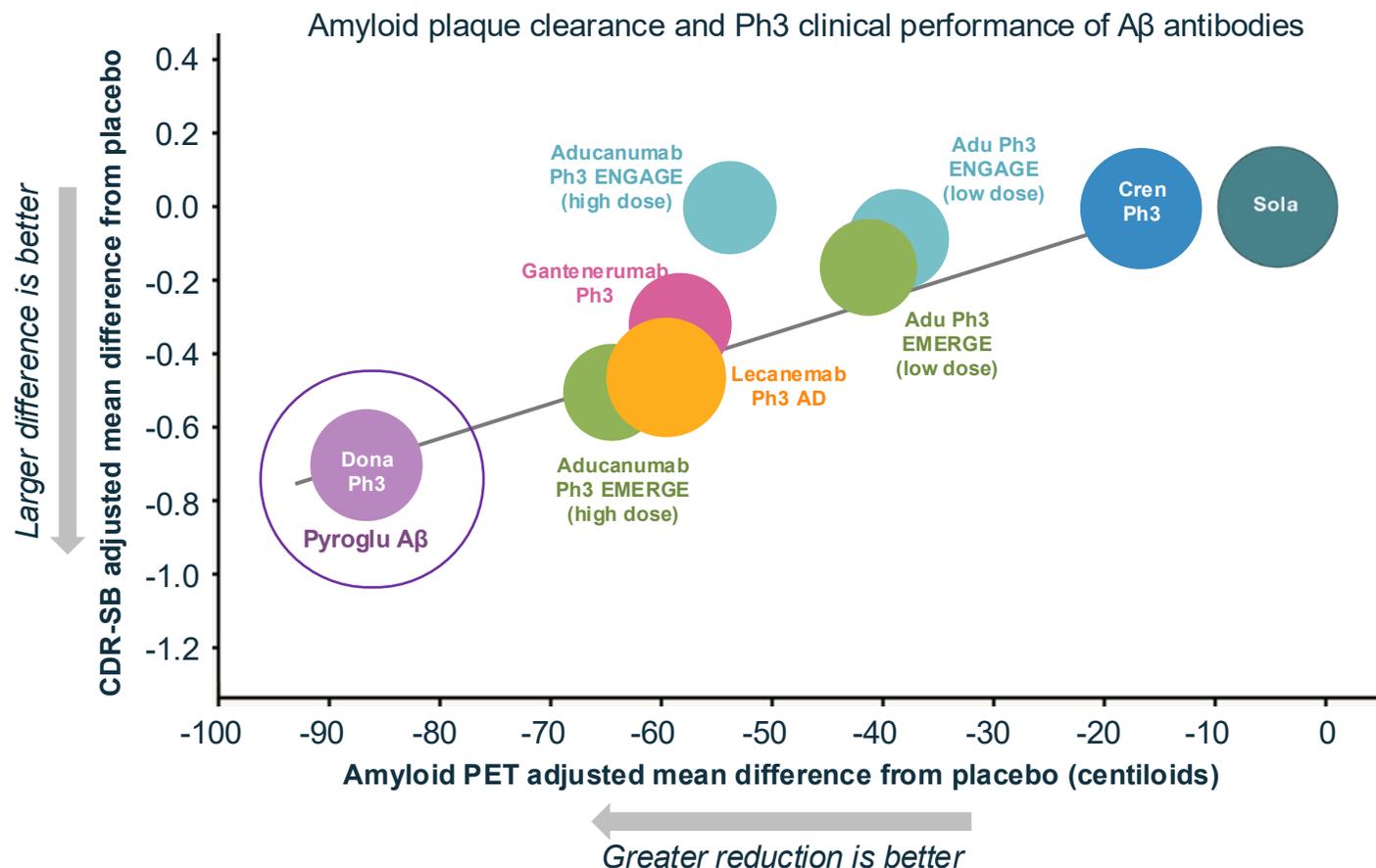
- Novel sequence leverages proven TfR1 target and epitope, designed to **improve brain penetration** and **reduce ARIA risk**

## Enabled by **Therapeutic Targeting (THETA™)**

- Precision-engineered for **optimized half-life, distribution, and effector function**
- Proprietary combination of clinically validated technologies offers **de-risked differentiation**



# Targeting the plaque-specific pyroglu-A $\beta$ epitope has been shown to deliver the best clinical efficacy in Phase 3 trials



Antibody	A $\beta$ epitope / species targeted
<b>Donanemab</b>	<b>3pE (pyroglutamate) / plaques</b>
Aducanumab	Oligomers, protofibrils, fibrils, plaques
Lecanemab	Oligomers, protofibrils, fibrils
Gantenerumab	Oligomers, protofibrils, fibrils, plaques
Crenezumab	Monomers, oligomers, fibrils, plaques <i>Fc-null – no phagocytosis</i>
Solanezumab	Primarily monomers

Note: Remtemetug (not shown) is Lilly's follow-on program to donanemab and also targets pyroglu-A $\beta$  epitope; Phase 3 trial is ongoing

# KRSA-028 targets plaque-selective pyroglu-A $\beta$ to maximize plaque clearance through phagocytosis

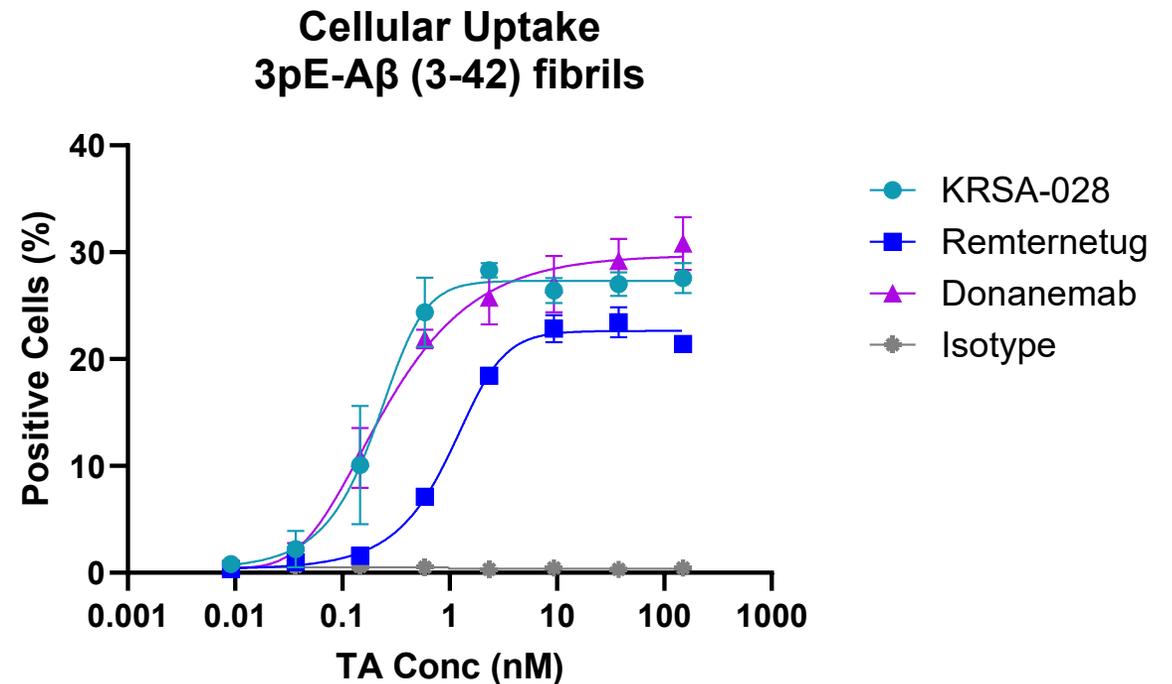
## KRSA-028 A $\beta$ backbone:

- Same **plaque-selective epitope** as donanemab and remternetug
- **High A $\beta$  affinity**,  $K_D = 17$  nM
- **Potent phagocytosis (ADCP)**,  $EC_{50} = 0.21$  nM

**Donanemab** (Kisunla) is the only approved Alzheimer's treatment that targets 3pE-A $\beta$ , but it features high immunogenicity and ARIA.

**Remternetug** is Lilly's follow-on program to donanemab with reduced immunogenicity, currently in Ph3 as a subcutaneous treatment.

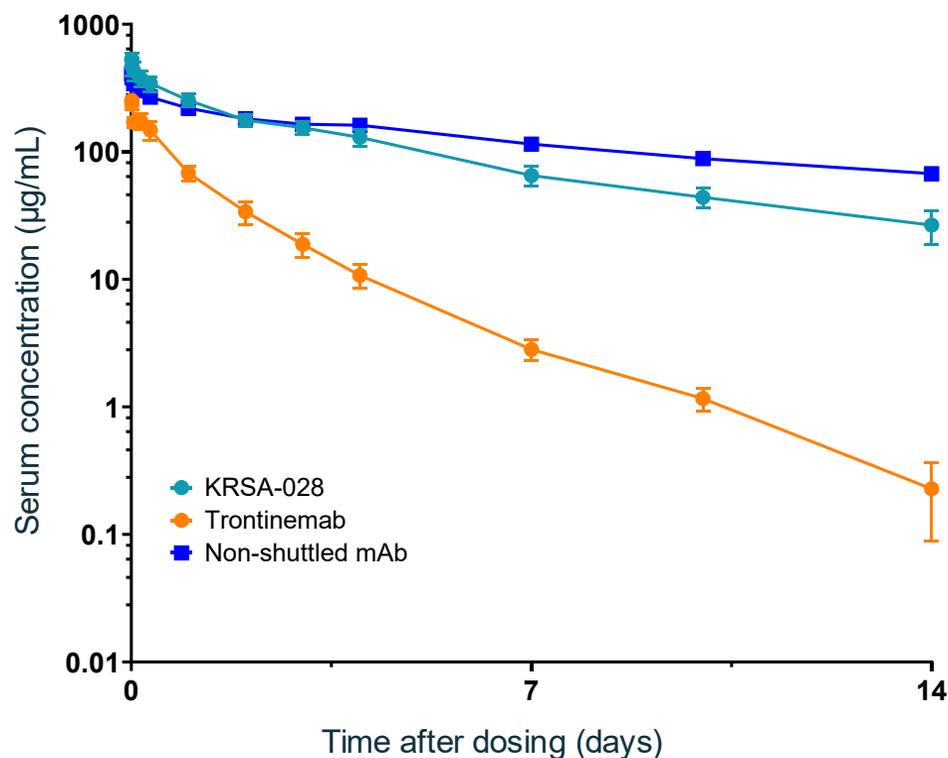
## KRSA-028 exhibits potent pyroglu-A $\beta$ phagocytosis



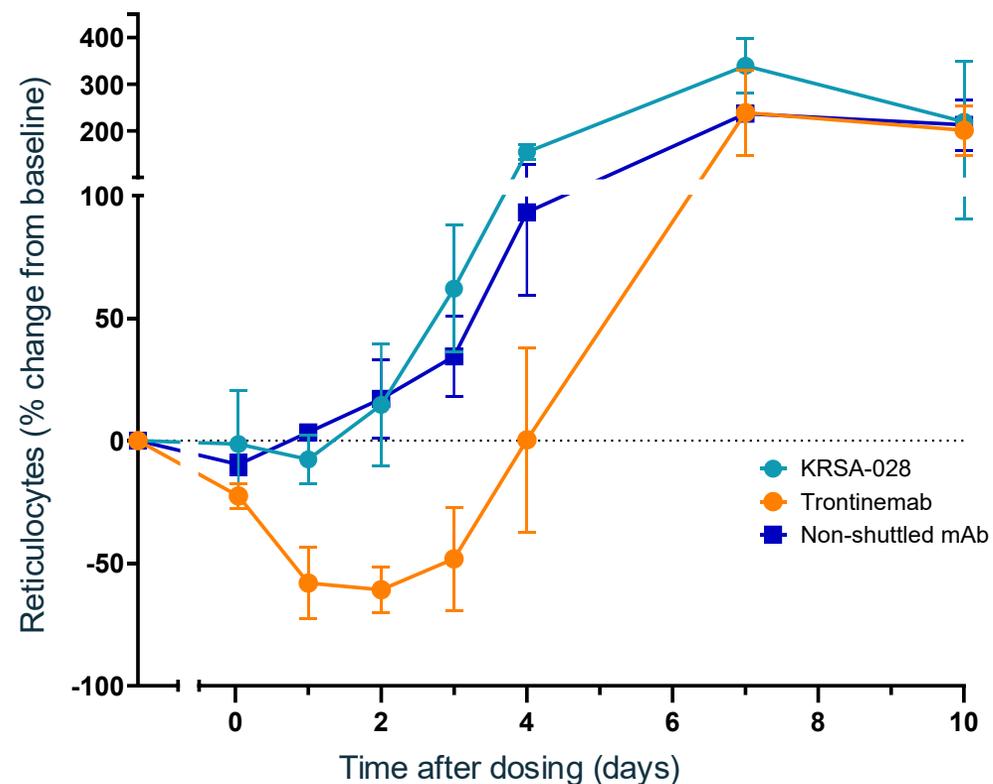
Representative plot shows mean  $\pm$  SD, n=3 replicates. 20  $\mu$ g/mL pHrodo-red labeled 3pE-A $\beta$  fibrils incubated 24 hrs with activated monocytes (U937 cells)

# KRSA-028 has a longer half-life than trontinemab and avoids reticulocyte depletion in NHPs

KRSA-028 has >2.5x half-life in NHPs compared to trontinemab



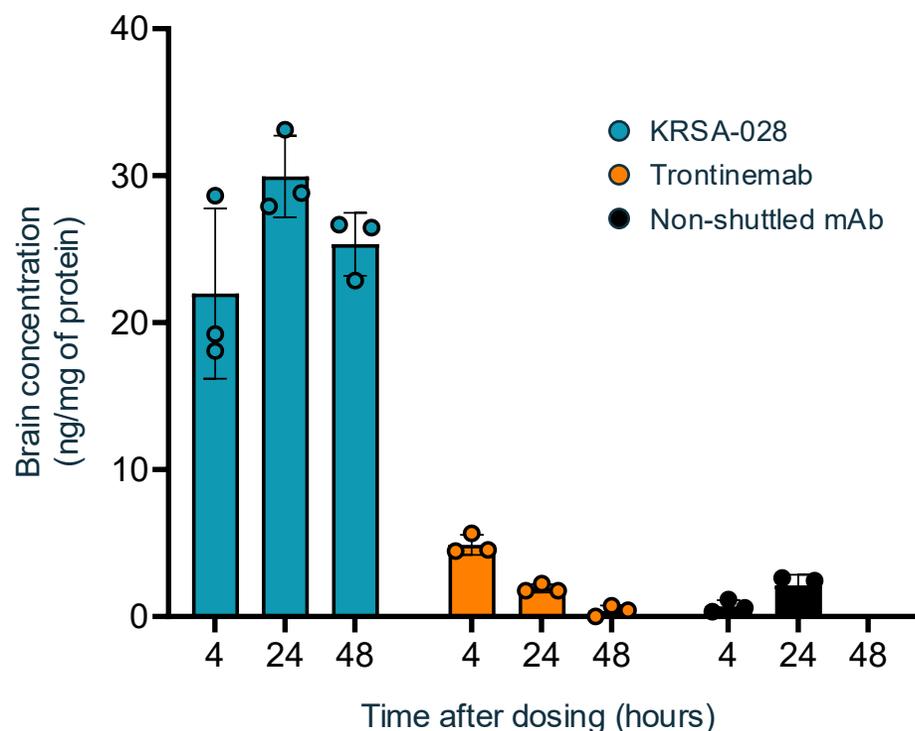
KRSA-028 avoids reticulocyte depletion in NHPs



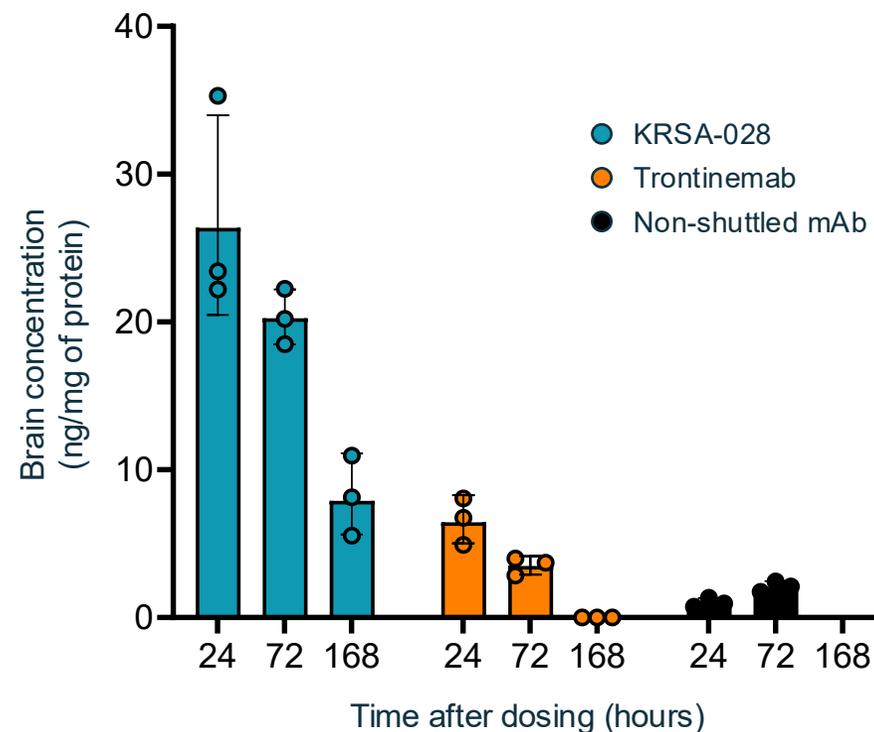
All compounds were dosed single dose in non-human primates (NHP, n=3/group), equimolar to 20 mg/kg trontinemab  
 Reticulocyte data normalized to reticulocyte count at day -7 and presented as mean ± SEM  
 Non-shuttled mAb (remternetug), with less immunogenic potential than donanemab, chosen as negative control.

# KRSA-028 shows improved brain penetration in mouse and NHP

## KRSA-028 demonstrates increased brain penetration in hTfR1/hFcRn mouse model

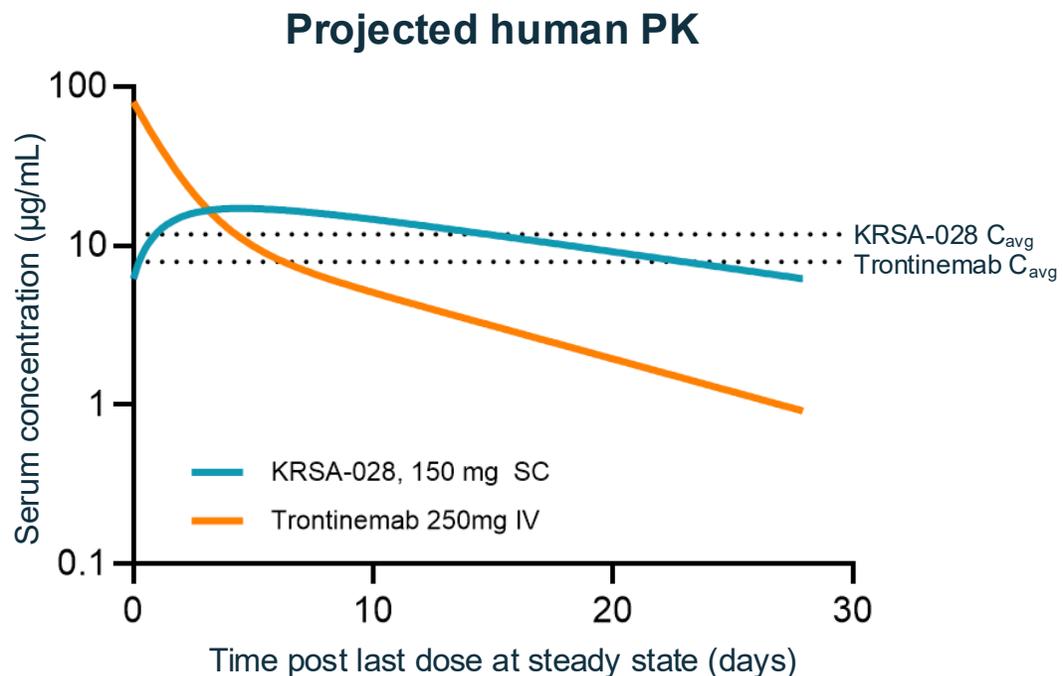


## KRSA-028 shows >6x brain penetration in NHPs compared to trontinemab



Data are mean  $\pm$  SD. Values below 5 ng/mg (mice) and 1.25 ng/mg (NHP) are estimates as concentrations are below lower limit of quantitation. All compounds were dosed as a single dose (n=3/group). Mice and NHPs were dosed KRSA-028 equimolar to 10 mg/kg trontinemab. Non-shuttled mAb (remternetug) chosen as negative control and dosed at 20 mg/kg. Data only collected for first two timepoints for non-shuttled mAb.

# KRSA-028 is expected to match trontinemab Phase 3 IV exposure with low volume SC, compatible with autoinjector



- PK model suggests that KRSA-028 will match trontinemab Phase 3 exposure with a **monthly SC volume of 1-2 mL**
- Initial KRSA-028 formulation achieved **150mg/mL with low viscosity**, compatible with autoinjector development
- **High stability** in human serum and in NHP
- Robust early formulation stress-test results **de-risk SC development pathway**
- Korsana plans to **initiate clinical development with SC dosing**

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## KRSA-028 data accelerate & de-risk development

*Proven engineering for a  
differentiated therapeutic profile*

- **Novel A $\beta$  and TfR1 binding sequences** retain key features of clinically validated molecules

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- **High affinity pyroglu-A $\beta$  binding** and clearance via ADCP leverage best-proven mechanism of efficacy

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- **TfR1 binding matches trontinemab epitope with similar affinity**, leveraging the best-proven mechanism of brain distribution

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- **Clinically validated Fc modifications** add half-life extension and effector function modulation to enable a lower dose and reduce anemia risk

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- **Early formulation work supports high concentration, low viscosity** to enable low-volume SC

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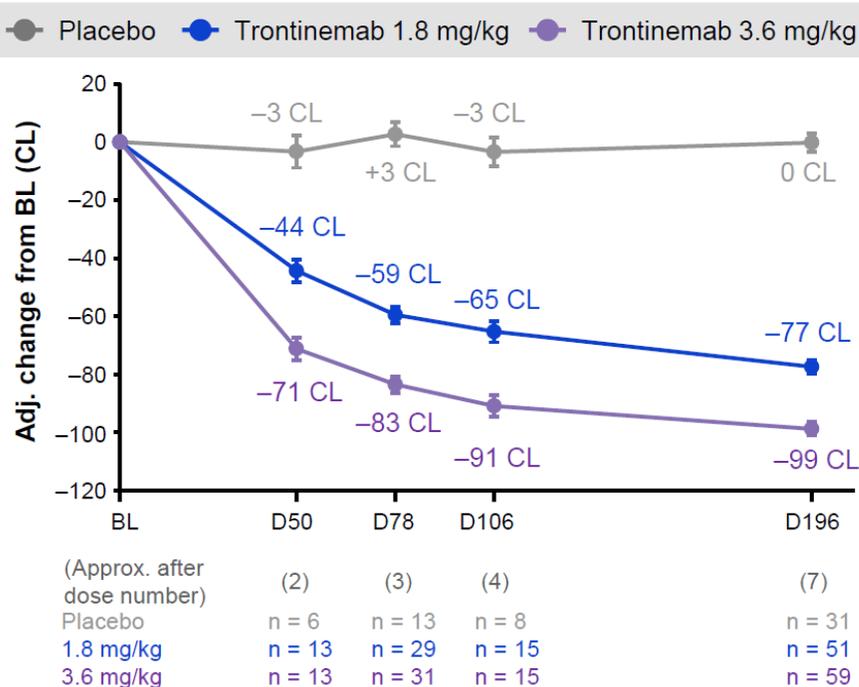
- **Composition of matter** patent applications filed



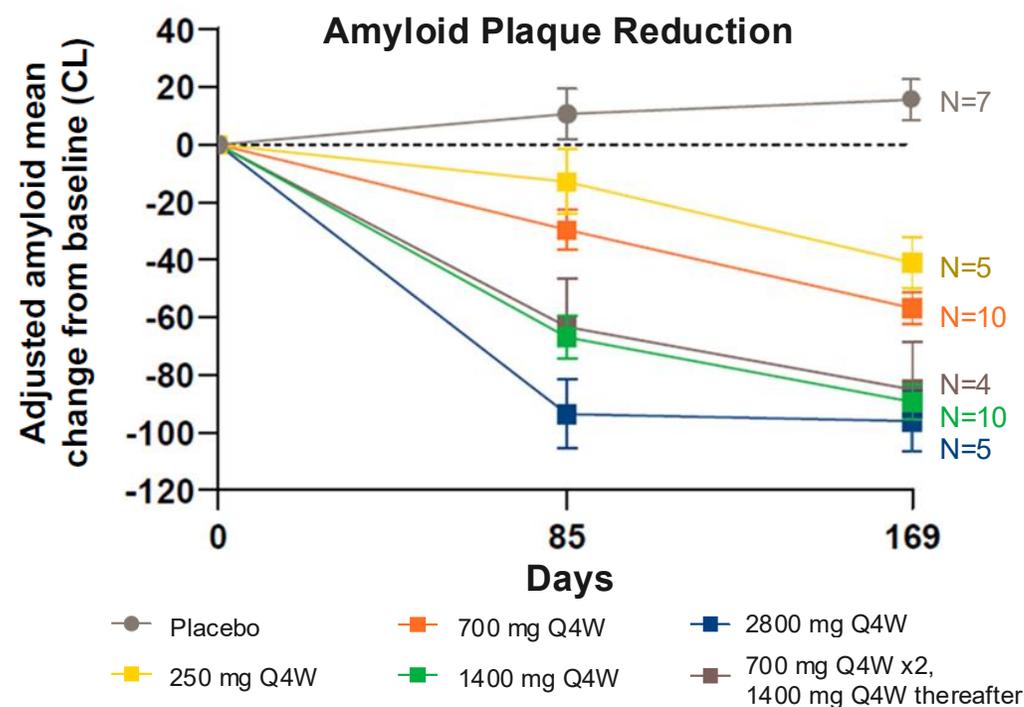
**»»» Korsana has a rapid path  
to value creation**

# PET imaging in early clinical development provides rapid proof of concept and dose-ranging for amyloid plaque clearing

## Trontinemab Phase 1/2: Robust dose-response by Day 50



## Remternetug Phase 1: Robust dose-response by Day 85



Thus, **KRSA-028 amyloid PET data** – achievable in a Phase 1/1b trial – should provide high confidence in **predicting Phase 3 CDR-SB**, the endpoint for full approval.

# A confluence of scientific innovations and market dynamics are driving Alzheimer's treatment to a major inflection point

## Despite a slower than expected launch, sales of A $\beta$ therapies are accelerating

- Improved dose regimens (SC, dose titration)
- Blood-based biomarkers are gaining traction
- Increasing footprint of global approvals
- Future entrants (e.g., trontinemab) will further grow market

*Sales expected to reach \$1B in 2026, \$5B+ by 2030*

## Upcoming catalysts in presymptomatic AD may lead to rapid market expansion

- Donanemab TRAILBLAZER-ALZ 3 (~2027)
- Lecanemab AHEAD 3-45 (~2028)
- Remternetug TRAILRUNNER-ALZ 3 (~2029)
- Trontinemab PreventRON (study start 2026)

*Data could greatly expand eligible patient pool*

The future of Alzheimer's treatment will center on a **prevention-based paradigm**, where patients are **diagnosed before symptom onset** and given a **safe, convenient A $\beta$  plaque-clearing therapy**.

# Korsana has a clear path to early de-risking and value creation

Comparable public and acquired companies illustrate substantial potential near-term value for Korsana

## KRSA-028 anticipated milestones:

 <b>Today</b>	<b>MY2027</b>	<b>YE2027</b>
 <b>Strong preclinical data package</b>	<b>De-risking healthy volunteer data (safety, PK, and CNS distribution)</b>	<b>Biomarker PoC data in patients demonstrating best-in-class potential</b>

## Comparable public valuations / deal economics by asset stage:

 <p>Shuttled A<math>\beta</math> mAb for AD <b>\$165M upfront</b> (2026)</p>	 <p>Shuttled A<math>\beta</math> mAb for AD Ph1 SAD in HVs <b>\$1.4B M&amp;A</b> (2024)</p>	 <p>TfR-conjugated oligos Ph2 data in DM1, FSHD <b>\$12B M&amp;A</b> (2025)</p>
 <p>Shuttled A<math>\beta</math> mAb for AD* <b>\$100M upfront</b> (2024)</p>	 <p>IL-13 for atopic dermatitis Ph1 SAD in HVs <b>~\$3.5B market cap**</b></p>	 <p>BAFF/APRIL inhibitor Ph1/2 data in IgAN <b>\$4.9B M&amp;A</b> (2024)</p>

Notes: Arrowhead/Novartis, Sep 2025. \* BioArctic/BMS, Dec 2024. Deal also includes one non-shuttled A $\beta$  mAb. Aliada/Abbvie, Oct 2024. Asset was in Ph1 SAD in HVs.  
\*\*Apogee: Positive interim data from Ph1 SAD in HVs disclosed 5 March 2024. Market cap data from 15 March 2024 after a \$483M public offering (FactSet). Avidity/Novartis, Oct 2025. Avidity pipeline also includes a pivotal-stage asset in exon 44 DMD. PD: Parkinson's disease. AD: Alzheimer's disease. HV: Healthy volunteers. DM1: Myotonic dystrophy type 1. FSHD: Facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy. IgAN: IgA nephropathy. Source: Company press releases and public filings.

# Korsana is poised for rapid progress

## Near-Term Catalysts



### KRSA-028

- **CTN filing YE26**
- IND filing 1Q27
- Healthy volunteer **PK & CSF data MY27**
- **Interim clinical PoC data in Alzheimer's patients by YE27**

*Continued advancement of Alzheimer's field likely to solidify Korsana opportunity*

### Pipeline

- Unveiling **additional THETA™ enabled programs** in 2026-27
- Focused on diseases with high unmet need where shuttling could drive best-in-class profile*

## Well-Financed



- **\$25M** seed round Q4 2024
- **\$150M** Series A Sept 2025
- **Cash runway into 2028**

## Strong Comps



- Rapid path to compelling PoC clinical data, comparable to multi-\$B public and M&A valuations (e.g., Aliada Ph1, Alpine Ph1/2, Avidity Ph2)

## Experienced Leadership



- Seasoned **CEO Jonathan Violin**
  - Prior CEO roles include: Viridian Therapeutics, Dianthus Therapeutics, Quellis Biosciences
- Discovery programs led by **Paragon Therapeutics**
- Board of Directors comprised of **leading biotech investors**
  - Tomas Kiselak (Chair), Fairmount
  - Andrew Gottesdiener, Venrock
  - Michelle Pernice, Fairmount
  - Nimish Shah, Venrock
  - Nilesh Kumar, Wellington



**Thank you**