

UCB's gMG Portfolio RYSTIGGO® & ZILBRYSQ®

Capital Market Call 12th June 2024



Inspired by patients.

Driven by science.



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<u>Clinical Notes</u>. <u>Minimal Symptom Expression (MSE)</u>: For rozanolixizumab (Rystiggo), MSE was an exploratory endpoint and not controlled for multiplicity. For zilucoplan (Zilbrysq), MSE was specified as a secondary efficacy endpoint in the RAISE study. Accordingly, MSE results in Rystiggo and Zilbrysq studies should be interpreted with caution. <u>Mechanisms of Action (MOA)</u>. As is common with many medications and drugs on the market, the precise mechanism through which Rystiggo and Zilbrysq exert therapeutic effect in gMG is unknown. Product data derived from primary endpoint, secondary endpoint, tertiary endpoint, exploratory analysis, and/or post hoc analysis.

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Antje Witte

Head of Investor Relations, UCB

WELCOME

Kimberly Moran PhD, MBA, CDP

Head of US Rare Diseases

INTRODUCTION: UCB IN GENERALIZED MYASTHENIA GRAVIS

Agenda

Michelle Mackechnie PhD

Global Medical Indication Lead Myasthenia Gravis UCB'S GENERALIZED MYASTHENIA GRAVIS PORTFOLIO: RECENT DATA SNAPSHOTS (AAN)

Dr. Suraj Muley

Professor, Clinical Scholar, Neurology Faculty, College of Medicine, Phoenix, Arizona

EXPERIENCE WITH RYSTIGGO® & ZILBRYSQ® IN CLINICAL SETTING

Q & A Session



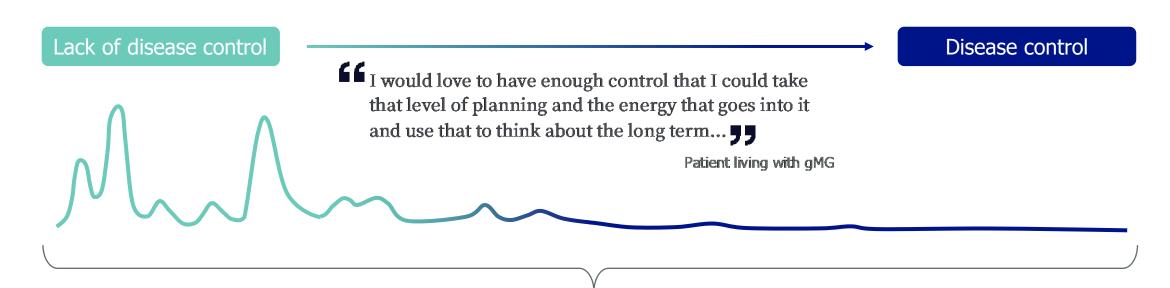
INTRODUCTION

Kimberly Moran
PhD, MBA, CDP
Head of US Rare Diseases



UCB in generalized Myasthenia Gravis (gMG)

Offering choice to patients living with an unpredictable and heterogenous disease to address individual needs



rozanolixizumab and zilucoplan

Two treatments targeted to the underlying gMG disease pathophysiology

Two distinct mechanisms of action

Targeting pathogenic autoantibodies and the complement pathway

Clinically meaningful data in a broad patient population

Robust efficacy and safety in patients with AChR Ab+ and MuSK Ab+ qMG^{1,2}

Rapid administration in the home or hospital setting

SC infusion (rozanolixizumab) and SC injection (zilucoplan) Differentiated portfolio to serve individual patient needs



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UCB's Differentiated GMG Portfolio: Strong Launch Trajectory

- **RYSTIGGO® & ZILBRYSQ® market authorization in >20 countries**
- **EU Early Access Program underway in several countries**

Authorizations Market

Launches









2024





June 23: RYSTIGGO® FDA approval (U.S.)

September 23: RYSTIGGO® & ZILBRYSO® MHLW approval (Japan)

October 23: ZILBRYSO® FDA approval (**U.S**.)

December 23: **ZILBRYSO®** EC approval (**EU**) January 24: **RYSTIGGO®** EC approval (EU) January 24: **ZILBRYSO®** MHRA approval (**UK**)

2023







Q1 24: ZILBRYSQ® **U.S.** Launch



O1 24: RYSTIGGO® **Austria Launch**



Q1 24: ZILBRYSO® **Japan Launch**



Q2 24: ZILBRYSQ® **Austria Launch**







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UCB'S gMG PORTFOLIO: RECENT DATA (AAN)

Michelle Mackechnie PhD

Global Medical Indication Lead Myasthenia Gravis



Advancing the science with the UCB portfolio at AAN 2024

Rozanolixizumab Zilucoplan Data supporting... Long-term use Safety and efficacy of chronic weekly Long-term safety and efficacy of zilucoplan rozanolixizumab treatment (MG0004) in MG: Additional interim analyses of RAISE-XT **Corticosteroid sparing** Benefits of zilucoplan as a peptide Post hoc analysis of MG Symptoms PRO responder rates in the MycarinG study Habib AA, et al. **Improved fatigue Treatment flexibility** Drivers of new rozanolixizumab treatment cycles in MycarinG and open-label extension studies Safety, efficacy, and patient preference for Patient preference for self-injection

Response to rozanolixizumab across treatment cycles: A *post hoc* analysis

Pascuzzi RM, et al.

Responder rates

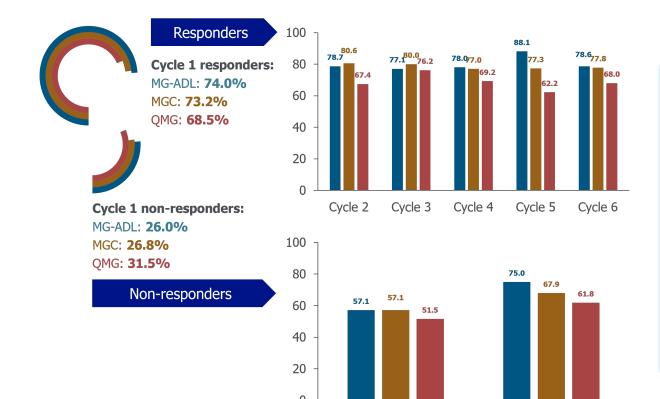
IV C5 inhibitors switch to zilucoplan

Safety, efficacy, and patient preference for SC zilucoplan in MG after switching from IV C5 inhibitors: An interim analysis of a Phase 3b study

Freimer M, et al.



High responder* rates across subsequent cycles of rozanolixizumab



- The **majority** of patients were responders after the first cycle of rozanolixizumab
- MG-ADL, MGC and QMG response rates remained high across subsequent treatment cycles
- >50% of the non-responders to Cycle 1 achieved a response to a subsequent treatment cycle

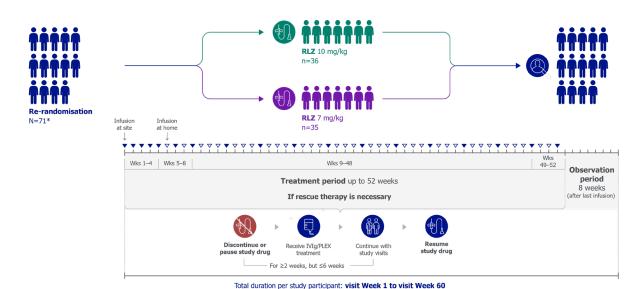
Cycle 3

Cycle 2

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^{*}Response to rozanolixizumab was defined as an improvement from baseline of ≥2.0 points in MG-ADL score and ≥3.0 points in MGC and QMG scores at the end of each cycle (Day 43). MG-ADL, Myasthenia Gravis Activities of Daily Living; MGC, Myasthenia Gravis Composite; QMG, Quantitative Myasthenia Gravis. Pascuzzi RM, et al. Poster presented at AAN 2024. P10-11-005.

In MG0004, chronic weekly dosing study, the long-term safety and tolerability of rozanolixizumab was reinforced

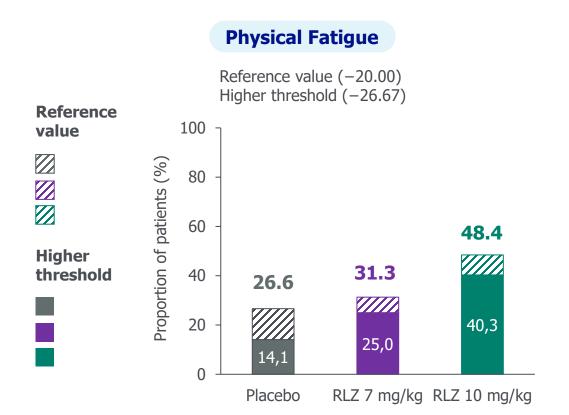


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- In this Phase 3 OLE chronic weekly study, rozanolixizumab was generally well tolerated, with a safety profile consistent with repeated cycles
- No serious, severe or opportunistic infections, and no infections led to study discontinuation
- No clinically relevant reductions in albumin observed

Rozanolixizumab is the only targeted therapy that has demonstrated clinically meaningful improvement in physical fatigue

Patients (N=200) achieving a meaningful improvement* from baseline to Day 43¹



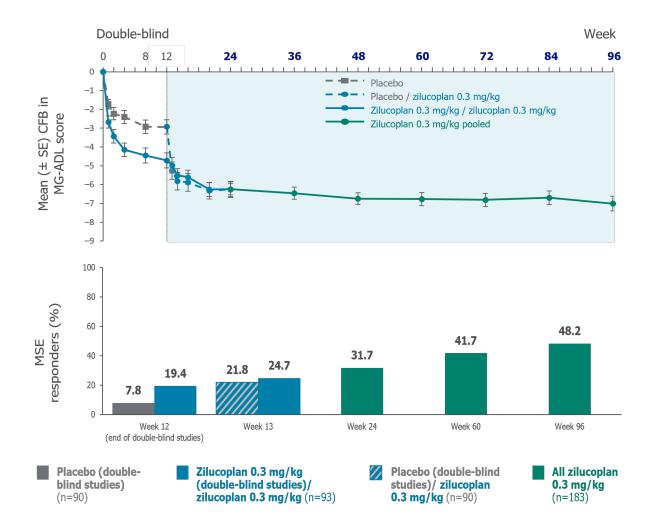
- Physical fatigue has been identified as one of the most salient symptoms for patients with gMG²
- Recent gMG clinical guidelines suggest that better recognition and understanding of fatigue is needed³
- The MG Symptoms PRO was developed to provide a more granular measurement of MG symptoms than existing measures, including physical fatigue⁴
- A higher percentage of patients had clinically meaningful improvements in **Physical Fatigue** with rozanolixizumab vs placebo¹

^{1.} Habib AA, et al. Poster presented at AAN 2024. P4-11-001; 2. Hartford CA, et al. Neurol Ther. 2023;12(6):2079–2099; 3. Wiendl H, et al. Ther Adv Neurol Disord. 2023;16:17562864231213240; 4. Cleanthous S, et al. Orphanet J Rare Dis. 2021;16(1):457.



^{*}Defined using the preliminary reference value and the higher (most stringent) threshold of the range of values for each scale. MG, myasthenia gravis; PRO, patient-reported outcome; RLZ, rozanolixizumab.

Sustained long-term efficacy and favourable safety profile for zilucoplan

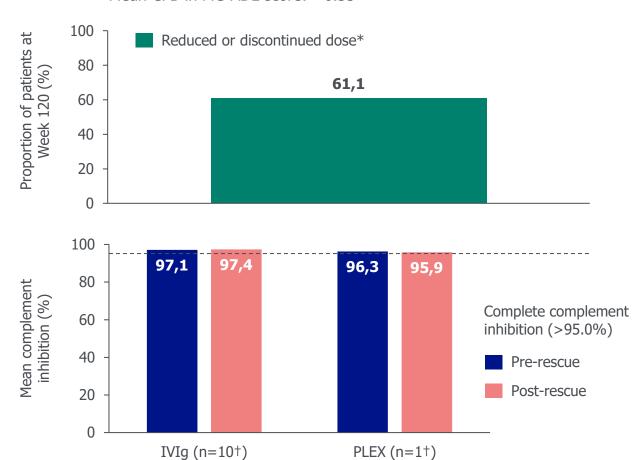


- Favourable safety profile for zilucoplan demonstrated for up to 5 years*
- Sustained symptom improvement through to Week 96
- High and sustained responder rates through to Week 96
- Almost 50% of patients achieved MSE by Week 96

Corticosteroid reduction or discontinuation and concomitant use of IVIg and PLEX with zilucoplan

Mean dose reduction from BL: 15.49 mg/day

Mean CFB in MG-ADL score: -6.55



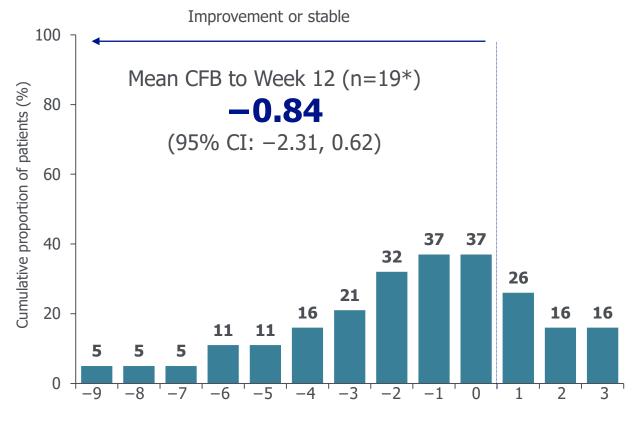
- 60% of patients reduced or discontinued corticosteroid dose during zilucoplan treatment with maintained efficacy
- Complete complement inhibition
 was maintained during concomitant use of
 zilucoplan with IVIg and PLEX without the
 need for supplemental dosing



^{*}Among patients receiving corticosteroid treatment at double-blind BL (N=54). Data cutoff: November 11, 2023. †Events with available data. Complement activity was measured by sRBC lysis assay, with post-administration measurement taken up to 1 day after rescue treatment. Data cutoff: September 8, 2022.

First data reported from Phase 3b switch study supporting SC zilucoplan self-injection

MG-ADL



- Zilucoplan demonstrated favourable safety profile upon switch as previously observed in clinical studies
- Upon switching from an IV C5 inhibitors to SC zilucoplan, symptoms either remained stable or improved in 3 out of 4 patients
- 80% patients preferred SC zilucoplan to IV C5 inhibitors and reported higher treatment satisfaction





Data builds on the evidence supporting the efficacy and safety profiles of the UCB portfolio in gMG

Providing more choices for patients living with gMG

Rozanolixizumab

- First and only anti-FcRn indicated in a broad gMG adult population – including anti-AChR Ab and anti-MuSK Ab¹
- Consistent efficacy improvements at Day 43 in all MG-specific outcomes – improvements observed as early as 1 week after the first infusion¹
- Clinically meaningful improvements in fatigue²
- ~10% of patients had a treatment-free interval of <4 weeks⁴
- Well tolerated^{1,5}

Zilucoplan

- Clinically meaningful improvements at week 12 with decreases in MG symptoms observed within 1 week.⁶
- Sustained long-term efficacy with high responder rates⁷
- Favourable long-term safety⁷
- Corticosteroid sparing with maintained efficacy⁷
- Clinically meaningful, sustained improvements in fatigue severity⁸
- Unique benefits of C5 inhibitor peptide⁷
- Patient preference for SC over IV C5 inhibitor administration⁹

A differentiated targeted portfolio to serve patients' individual needs



AChR Ab, autoantibodies against acetylcholine receptor; C5, complement component 5; FcRn, neonatal Fc receptor; (g)MG, (generalised) myasthenia gravis; IV, intravenous; MuSK Ab, autoantibodies against muscle-specific tyrosine kinase; SC, subcutaneous.

1. Bril V, et al. Lancet Neurol. 2023;22:383–394; 2. Habib AA, et al. Poster presented at AAN 2024. P4-11-001; 3. Pascuzzi RM, et al. Poster presented at AAN 2024. P10-11-005; 4. Vissing J, et al. Poster presented at EAN 2023. Poster EPO-412; 5. Bril V, et al. Poster presented at AAN 2024. P4-14-017; 6. Howard JF Jr., et al. Lancet Neurol. 2023;22:395–406;

7. Howard JF Jr., et al. Presentation at AAN 2024. S15:002; 8. Weiss MD, et al. J Neurol. 2024;271:2758–2767; 9. Freimer M, et al. Poster presented at AAN 2024. P10-11-006.

EXPERIENCE WITH RYSTIGGO® & ZILBRYSQ® IN CLINICAL SETTING

Dr. Suraj Muley

Professor, Clinical Scholar, Neurology Faculty, College of Medicine, Phoenix, Arizona



Q&A – your questions, please

