



# Korsana Biosciences Overview

September 2026

Nasdaq: KRSA

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# 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
- KRSA-028 incorporates **Therapeutic Targeting (THETA™)**, a next-generation BBB-penetrant shuttle platform
- Committed to **move fast** and develop a pipeline with **long-term defensibility**

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

**Strong financial position with ~\$475M<sup>1</sup> cash expected to fund operations into 2029**

# 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

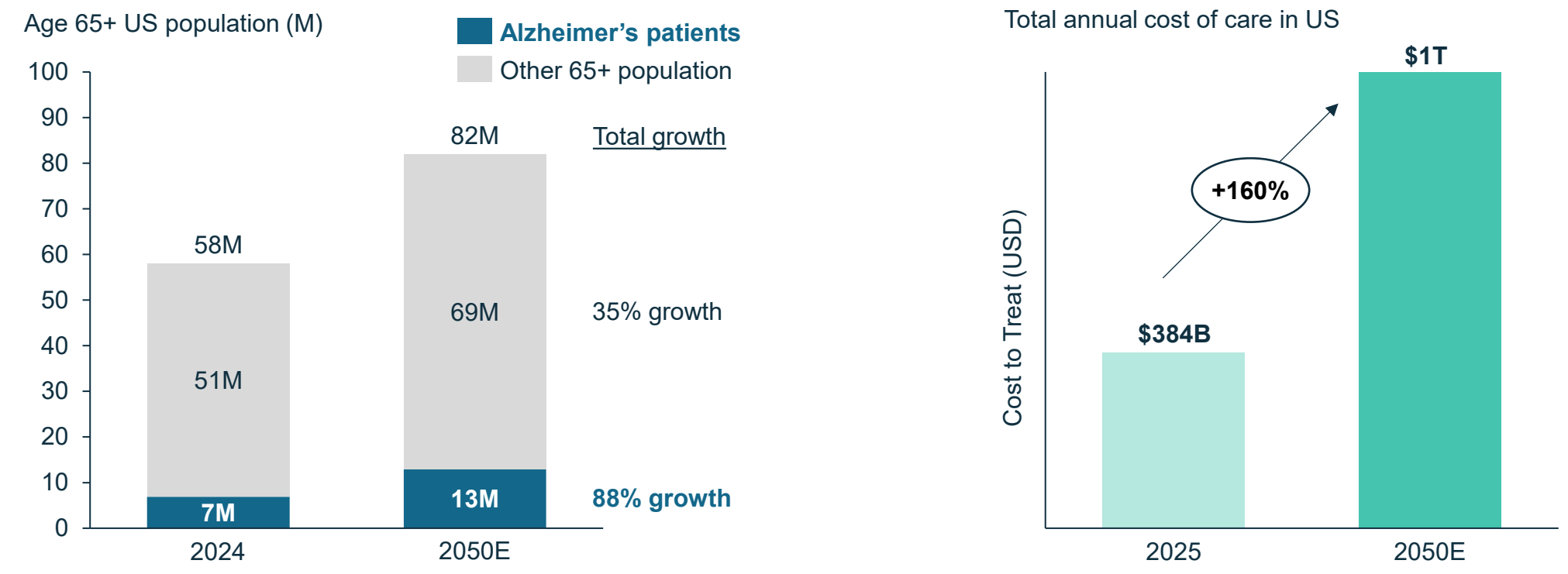
*KRSA-028 development can be **highly de-risked in Phase 1**, as amyloid clearance is proven to translate to clinical benefit – creating **significant early value inflection**.*



**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

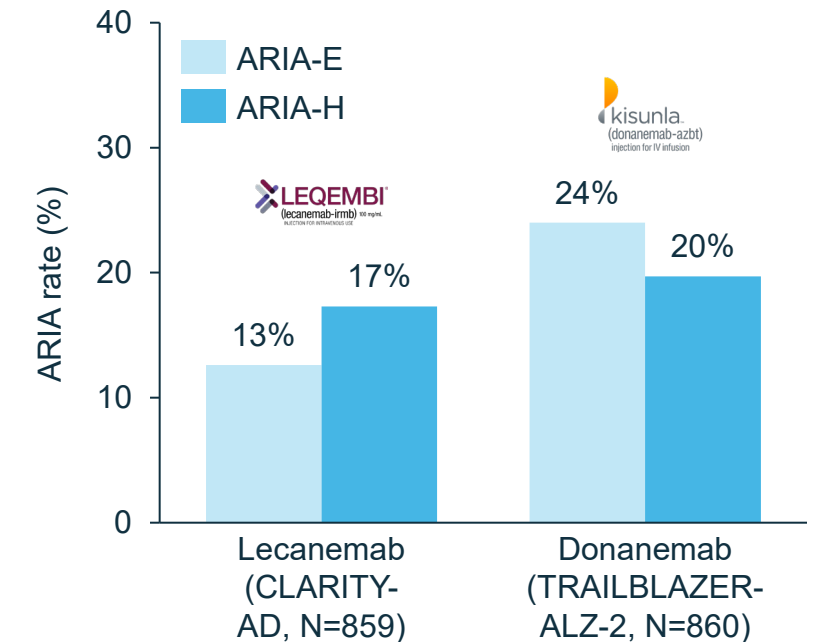
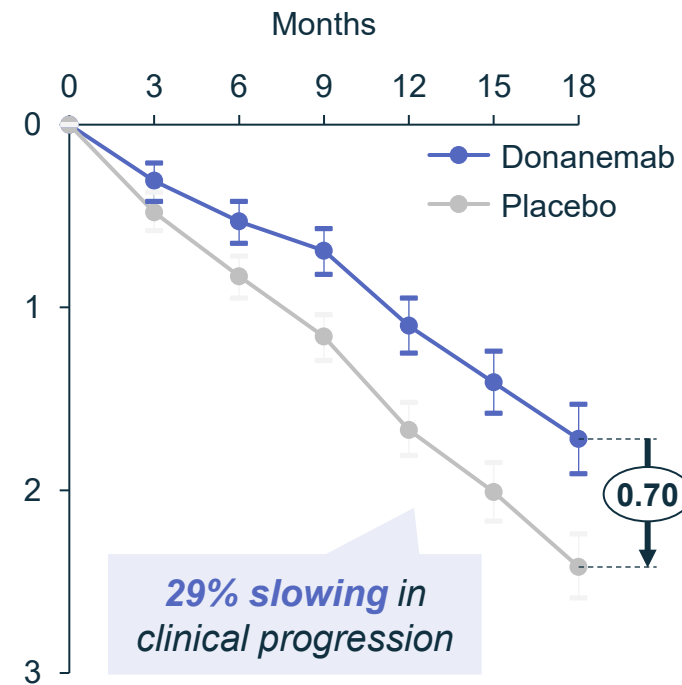
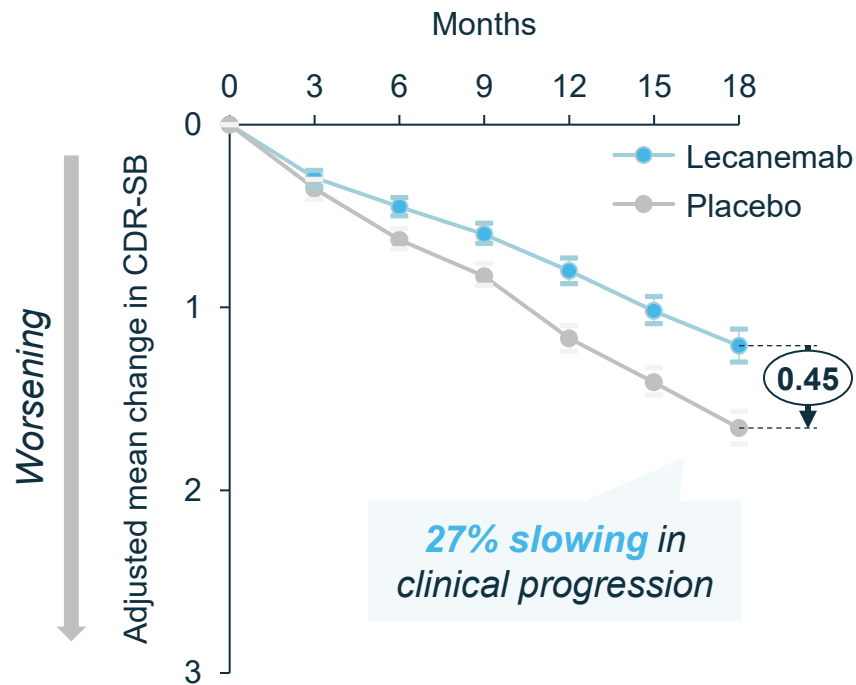


Alzheimer's disease is a **massive and growing unmet need**, with associated long-term healthcare costs projected to be **>\$1T by 2050**.

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

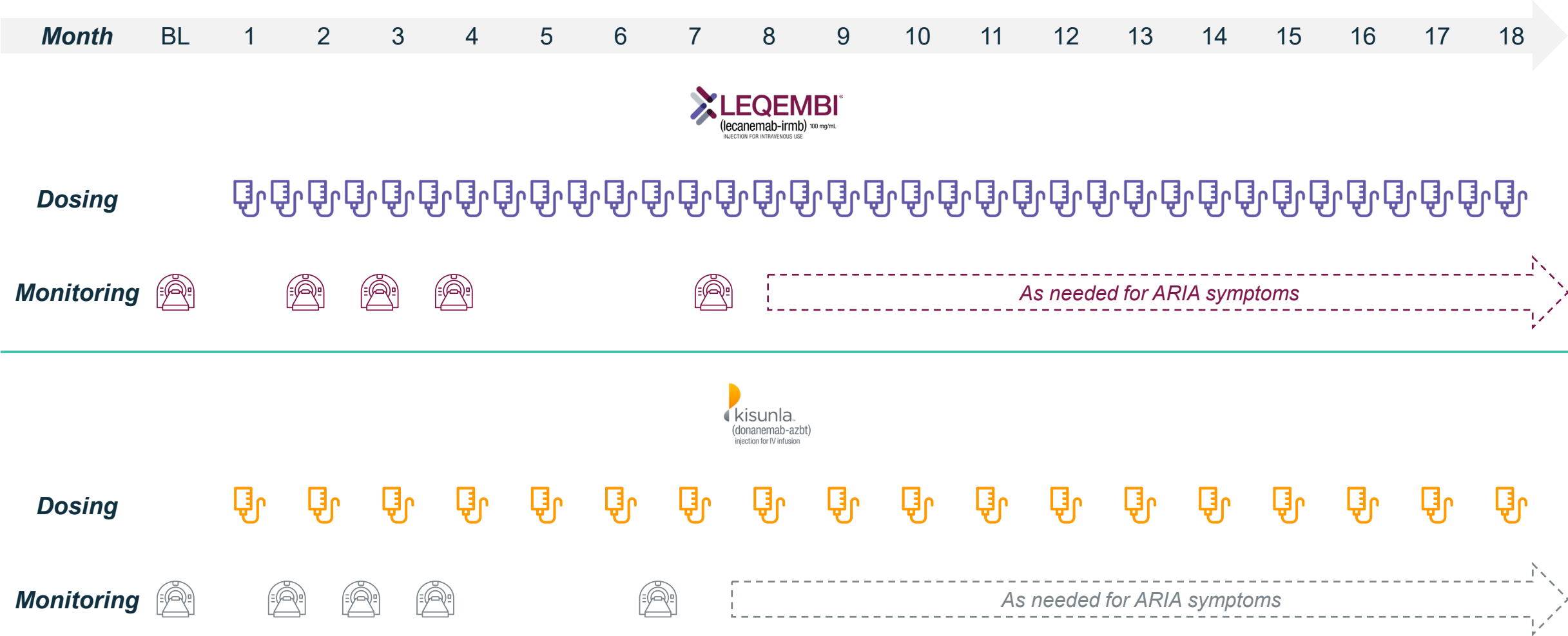
Approved therapies only demonstrate **~30% slowing of disease progression** at 18 months...

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

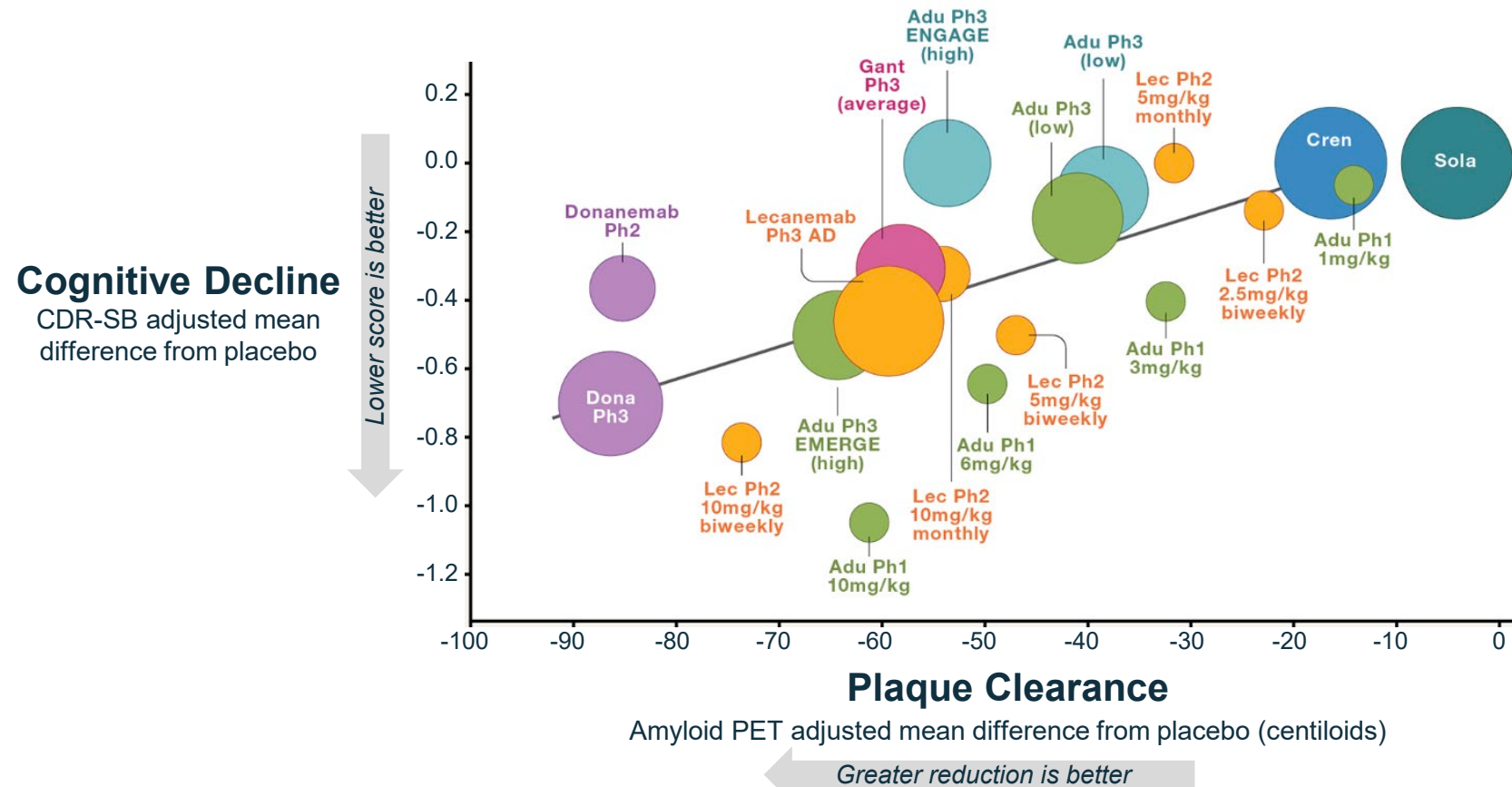


Although these therapies are disease-modifying, patients **still experience progression**, with potential for **new therapies to deliver superior efficacy and safety**.

# 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 A $\beta$  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.**”*

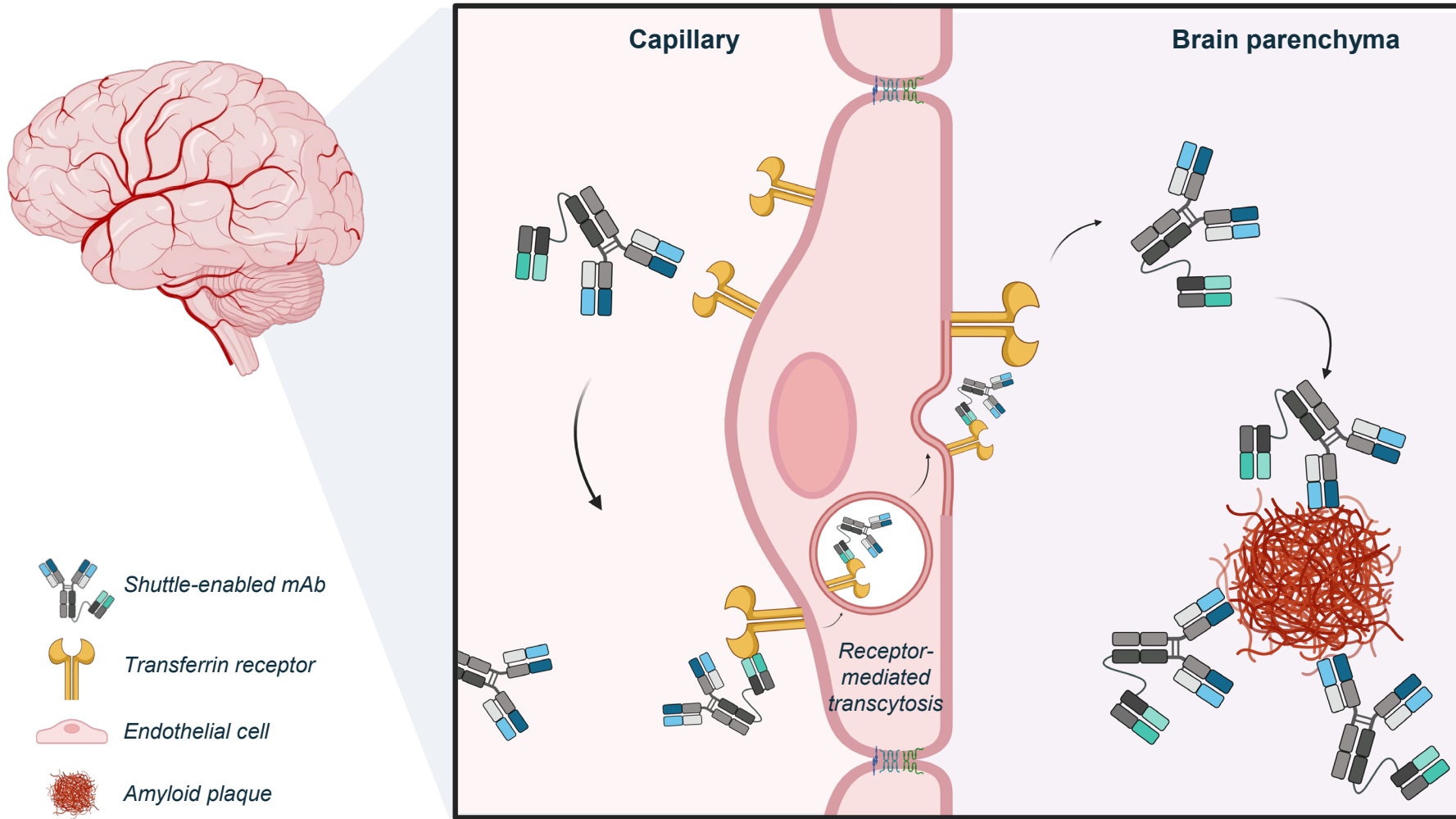
– Lecanemab FDA Review

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**

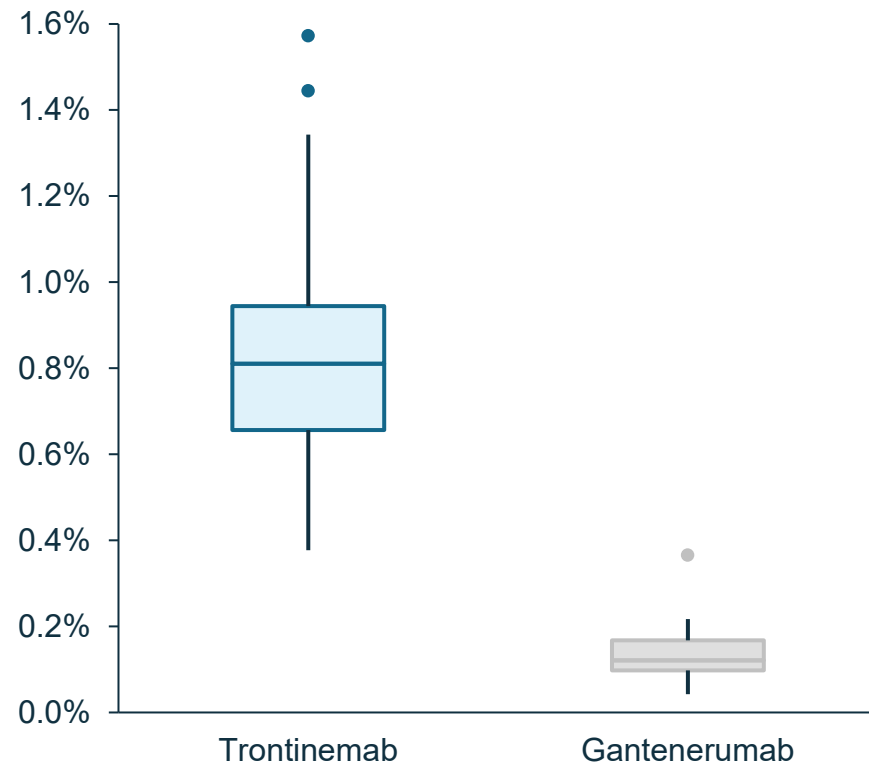
# Shuttling approaches actively ferry large molecules across the blood-brain barrier (BBB), fundamentally changing CNS penetration



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

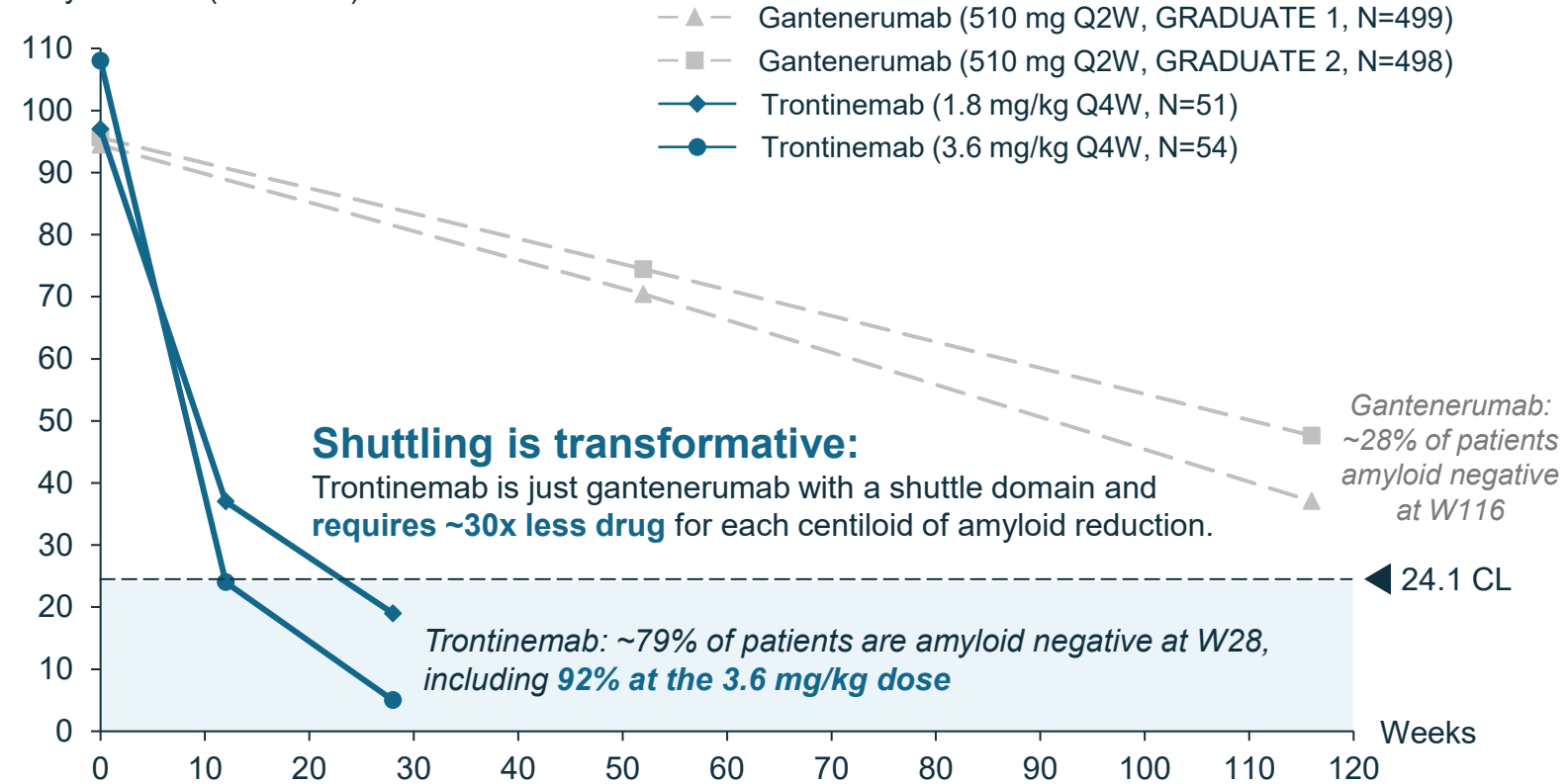
Trontinemab shows **~8x increased CSF exposure** over gantenerumab in humans...

CSF to plasma ratio (%)



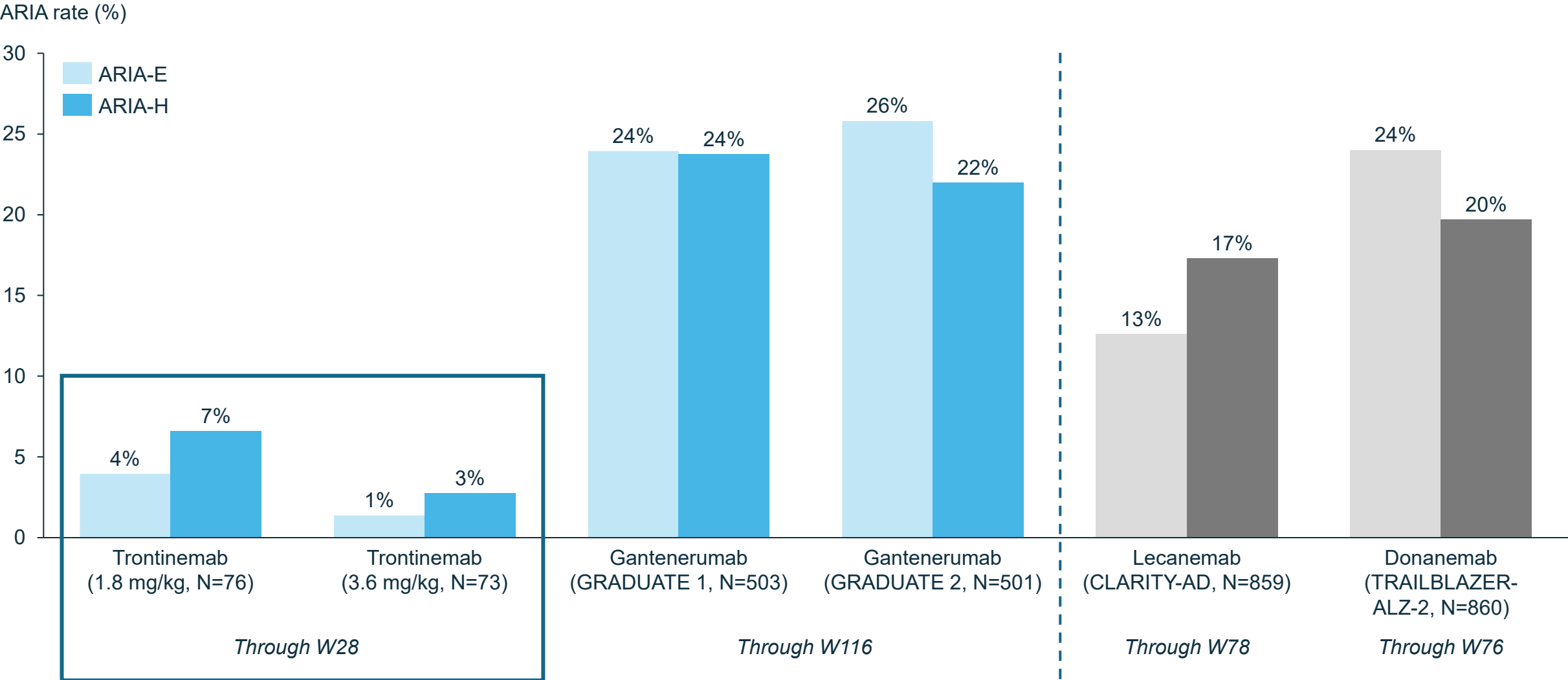
... and most trontinemab-treated Alzheimer's patients reached **"amyloid-negative" status** by W28

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." Sources: 2021 Kulic (AD/PD Presentation); 2023 Bateman (NEJM); 2025 Kulic (CTAD Presentation), 2025 Klein (AAIC Presentation).

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

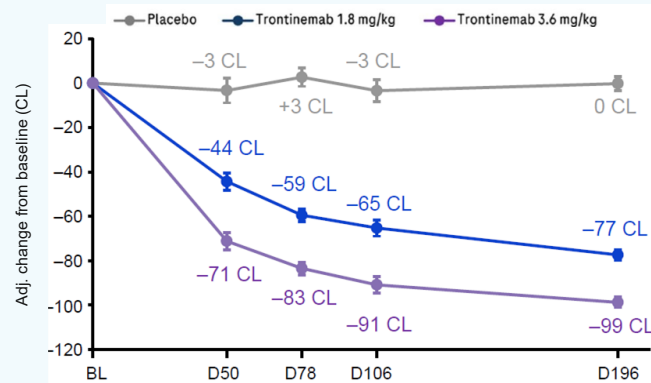


Notes: Comparisons are across trials with different patient populations and trial designs, including study duration. No head-head-to-head comparison studies have been conducted. Trontinemab values include placebo patients (patients were randomized 4:1); N otherwise refers to patients on drug. ARIA: amyloid-related imaging abnormality; ARIA-E: edema and effusion; ARIA-H: microhemorrhage.  
Sources: 2023 Bateman (NEJM); 2022 van Dyck (NEJM); 2023 Sims (JAMA) 2025 Kulic (AAIC Presentation)

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

## Efficacy

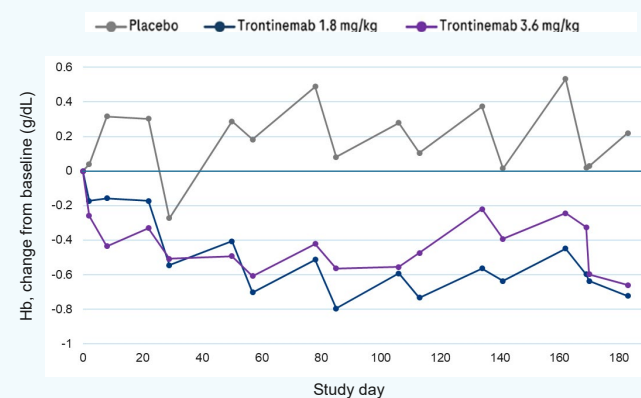
Mean amyloid plaque reductions from baseline



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<br>or placebo | 50%<br>N=38 of 76 |
| 3.6 mg/kg<br>or placebo | 44%<br>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>



**KORSANA**  
BIOSCIENCES



**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

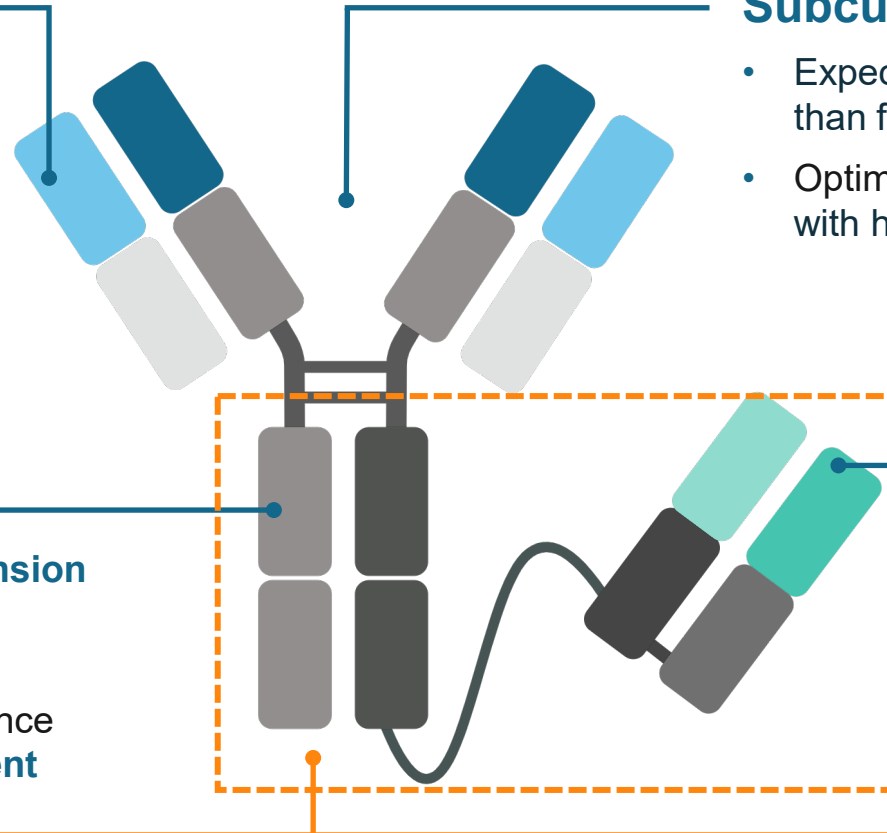
- Expected to be **efficacious at lower dose** than first-generation shuttled therapies
- Optimized for **low volume monthly SC dosing**, with high concentration and low viscosity

## Validated shuttle targeting

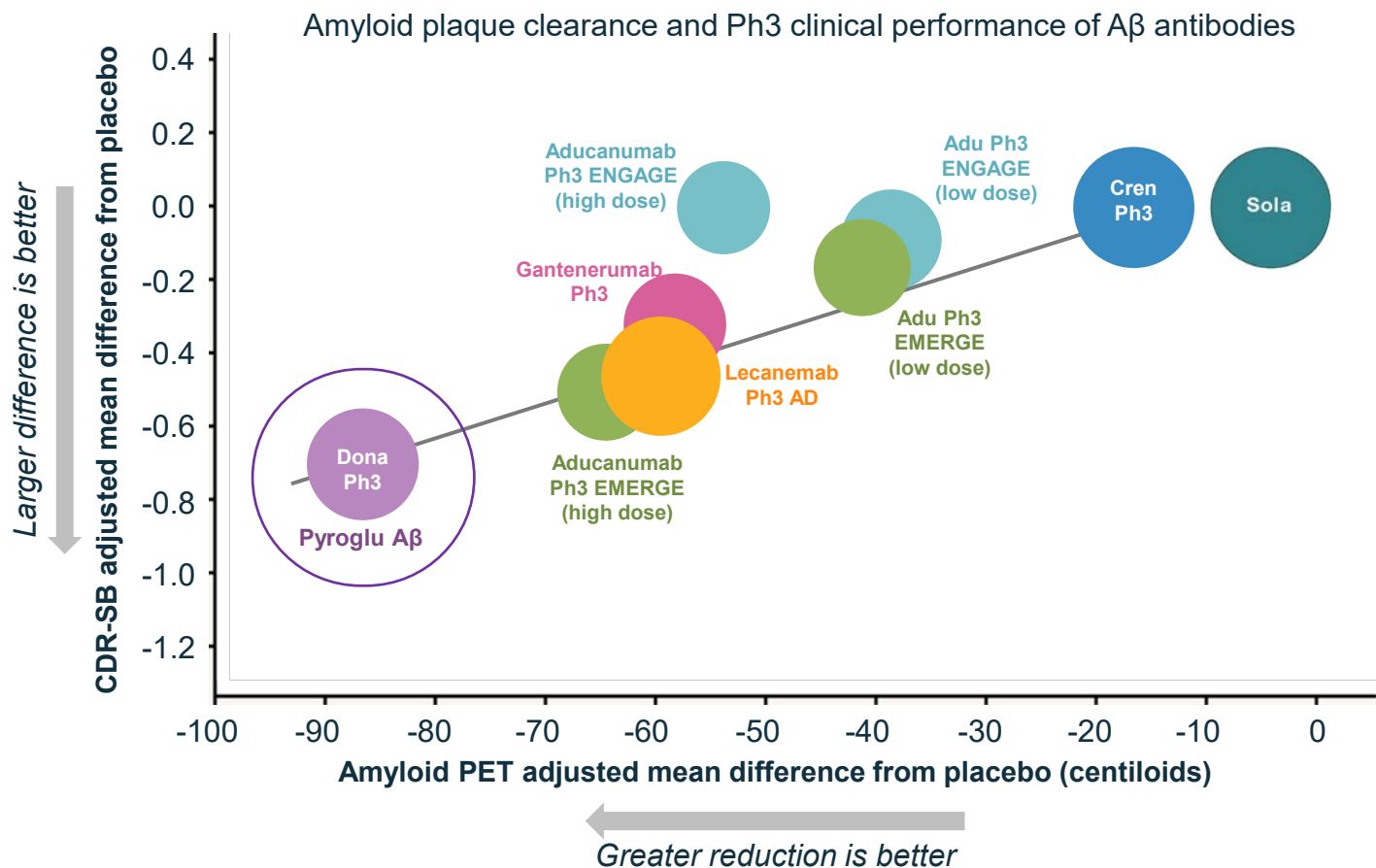
- Novel sequence leverages proven TfR1 target and epitope, designed to **improve brain penetration** and **reduce ARIA risk**

## 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-Aβ epitope has been shown to deliver the most promising clinical efficacy in Phase 3 trials



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

Note: Remternetug (not shown) is Lilly’s follow-on program to donanemab and also targets pyroglu-Aβ epitope; Phase 3 trial is ongoing

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

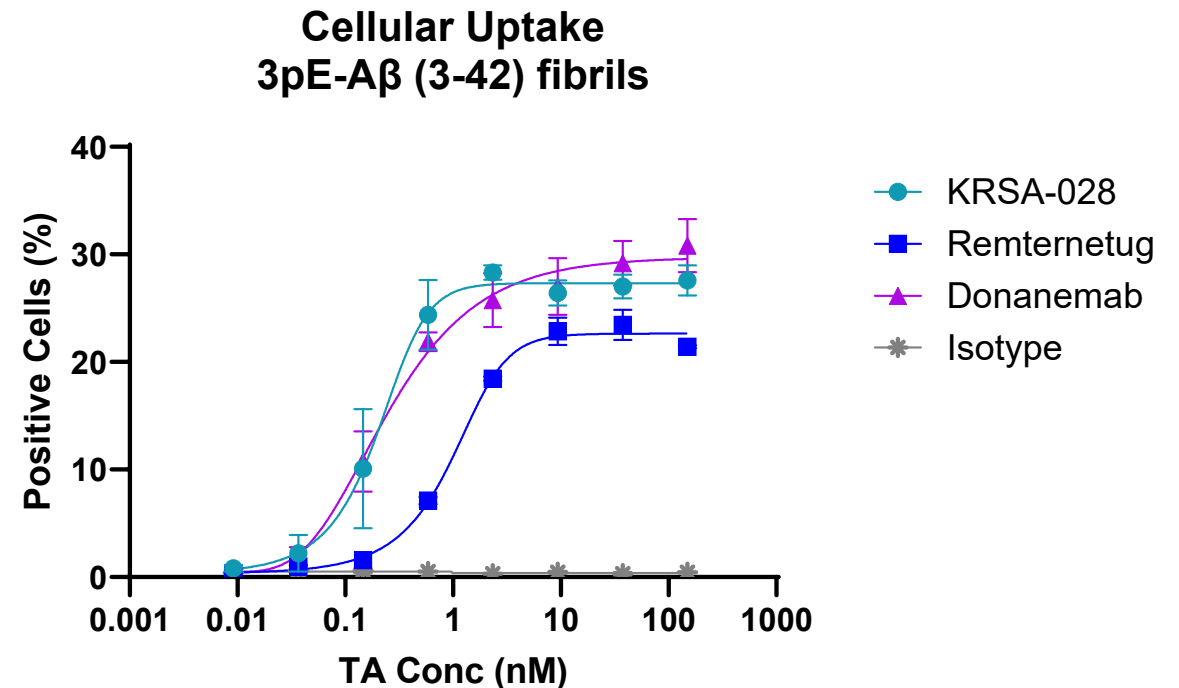
## KRSA-028 A $\beta$ backbone:

- 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.

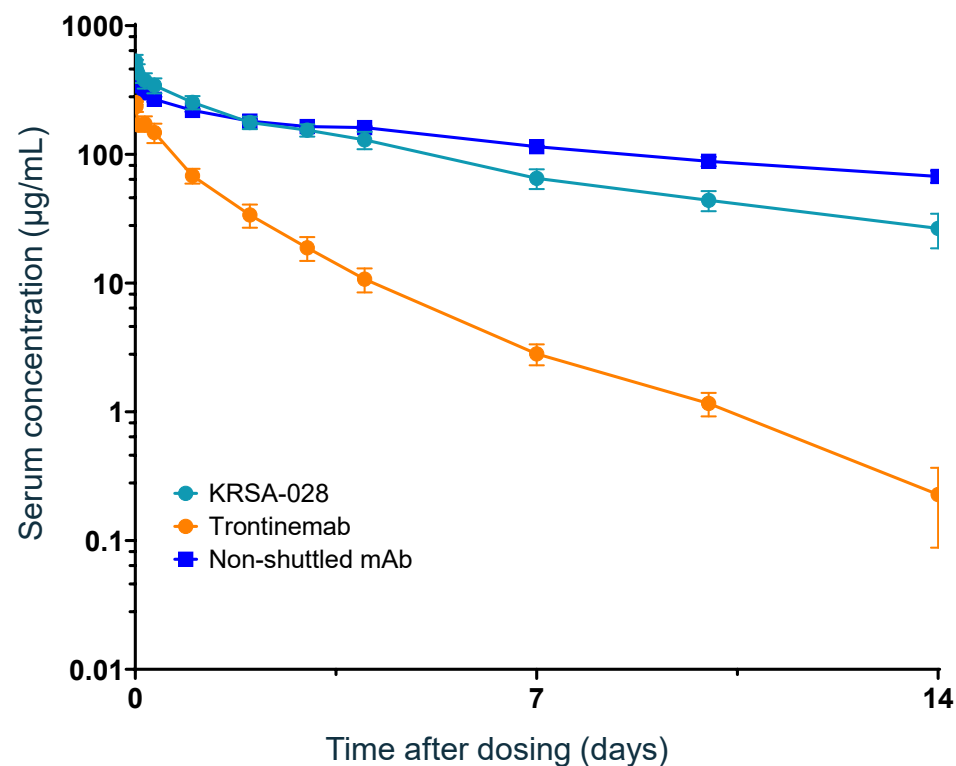
## KRSA-028 exhibits potent pyroglu-A $\beta$ phagocytosis



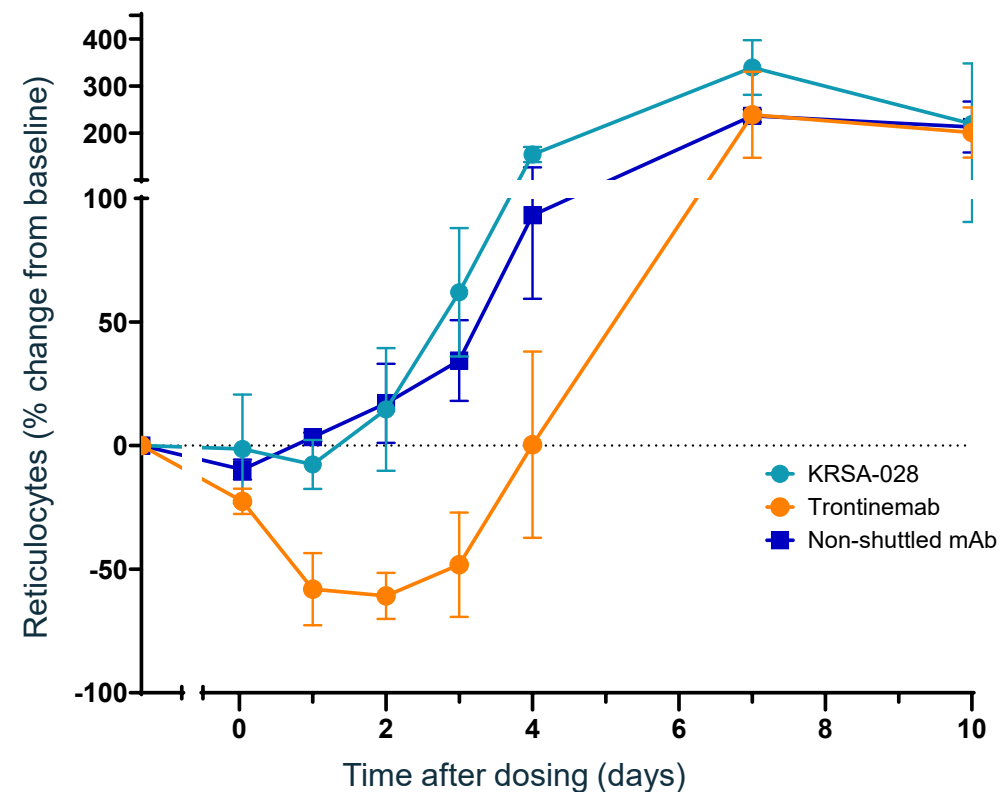
Representative plot shows mean  $\pm$  SD, n=3 replicates. 20  $\mu$ g/mL pHrodo-red labeled 3pE-A $\beta$  fibrils incubated 24 hrs with activated monocytes (U937 cells)

# 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

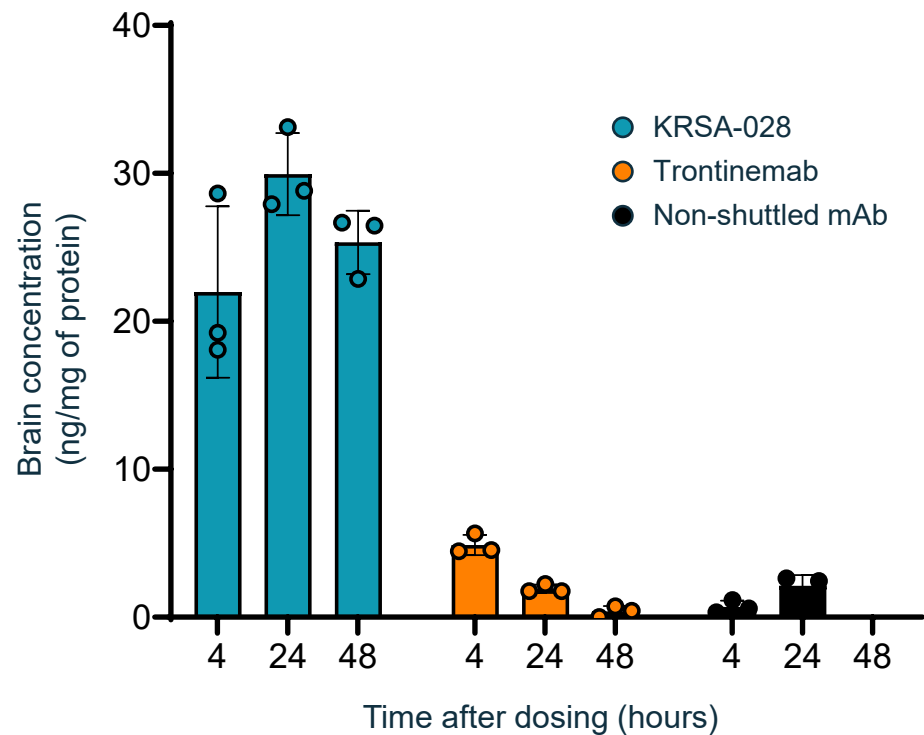


KRSA-028 avoids reticulocyte depletion in NHPs

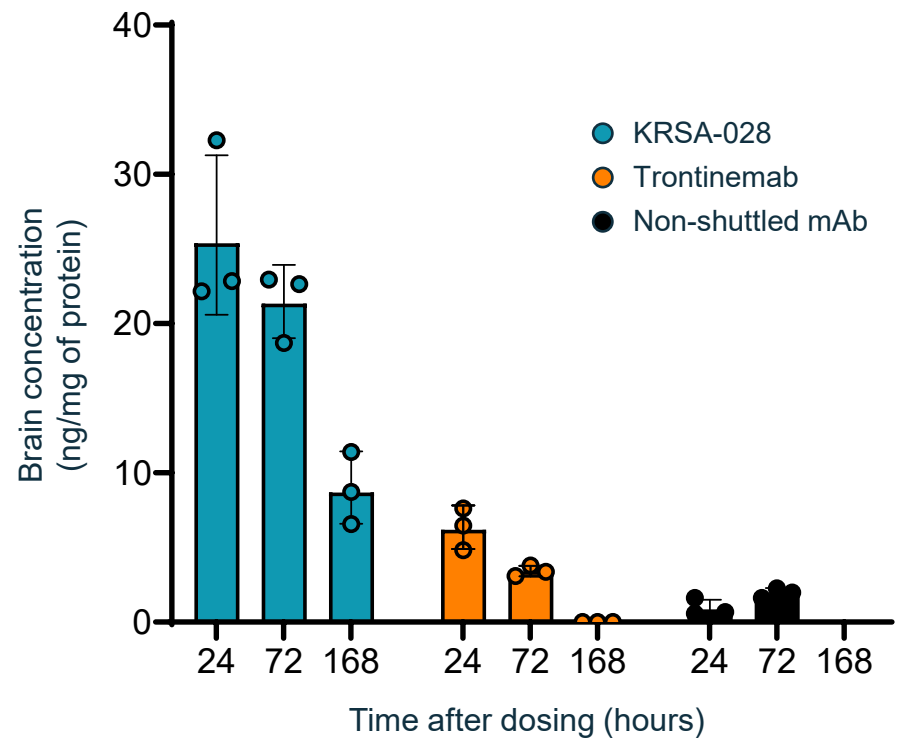


# KRSA-028 shows improved brain penetration in mouse and NHP

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

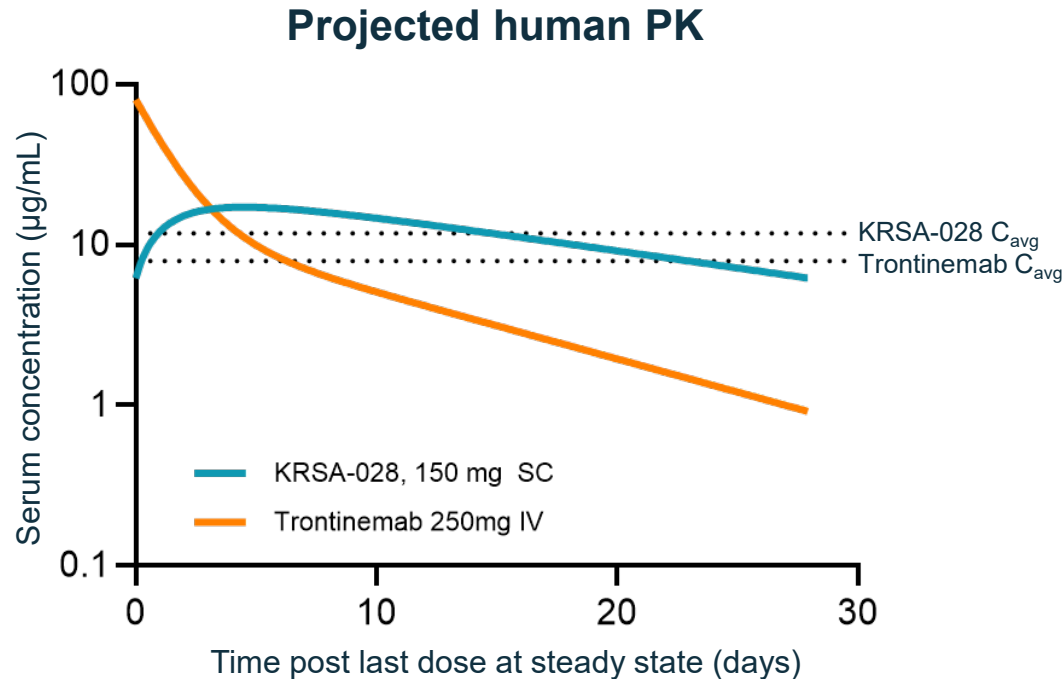


## KRSA-028 shows >6x brain penetration in NHPs compared to trontinemab



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. NHP brain PK is an average of concentrations (separately analyzed) from frontal cortex, caudate, putamen, temporal cortex, hippocampus, and cerebellum. 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



Note: 250 mg trontinemab corresponds to the Ph3 dose of 3.6 mg/kg for average weight of 70 kg; model assumes 50% bioavailability

- 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**

## We believe KRSA-028 preclinical data accelerate & de-risk development

*Precision engineered for a differentiated therapeutic profile*

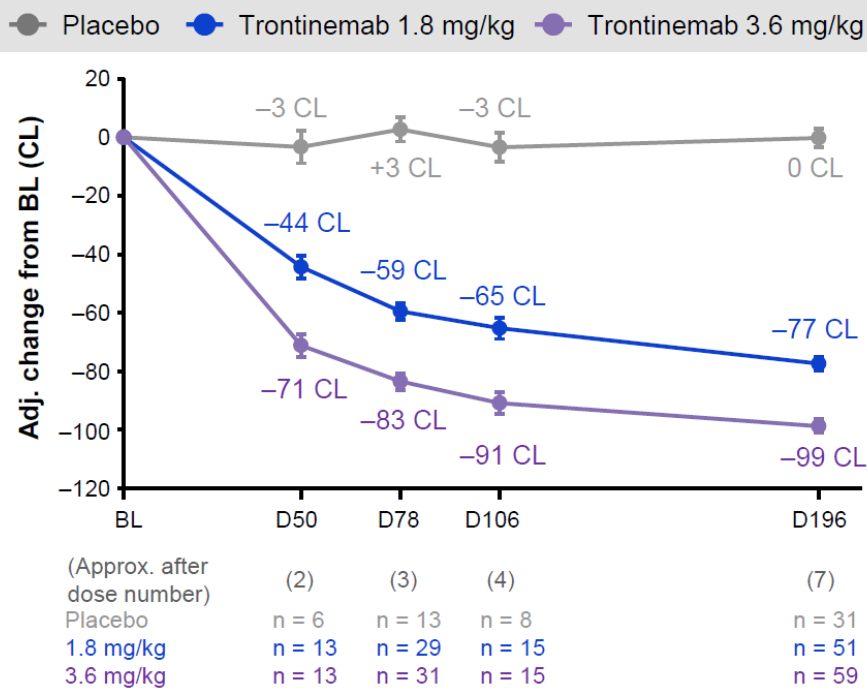
- **Novel A $\beta$  and TfR1 binding sequences** retain key features of clinically validated molecules
- **High affinity pyroglu-A $\beta$  binding** and clearance via ADCP leverage best-proven mechanism of efficacy
- **TfR1 binding matches trontinemab epitope with similar affinity**, leveraging the best-proven mechanism of brain distribution
- **Clinically validated Fc modifications** add half-life extension and effector function modulation to enable a lower dose and reduce anemia risk
- **Early formulation work supports high concentration, low viscosity** to enable low-volume SC
- **Composition of matter** patent applications filed



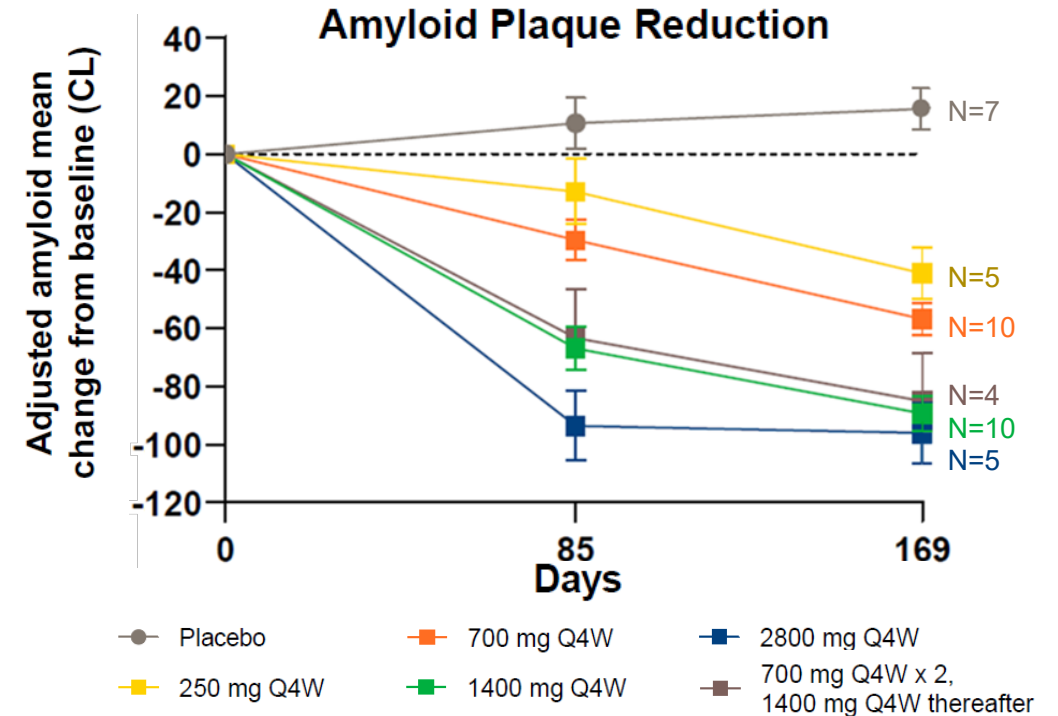
**»»» Korsana has a rapid path  
to value creation**

# 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



We believe **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*

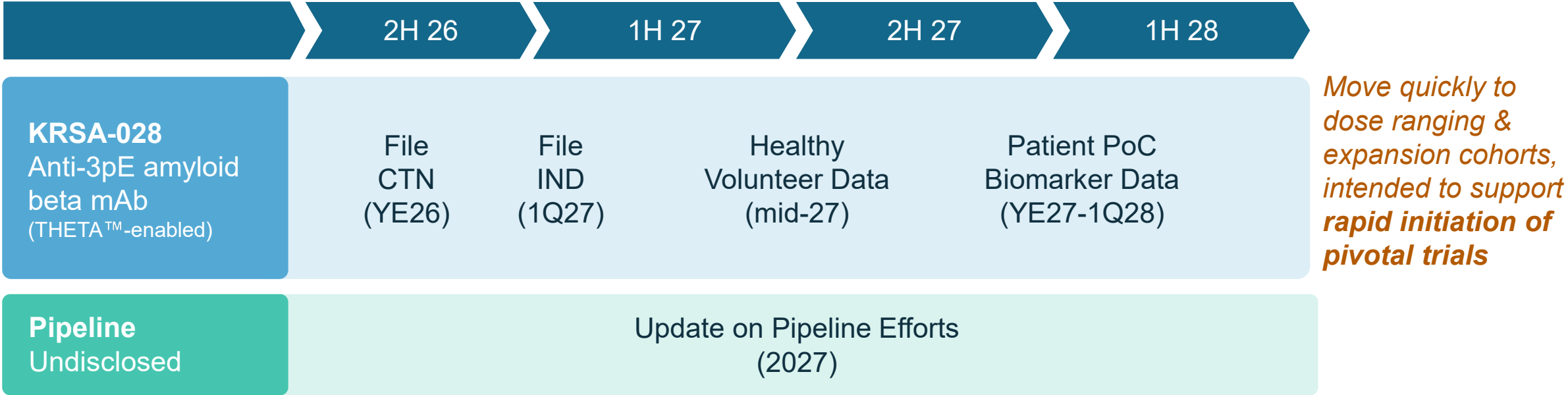
The future of Alzheimer's treatment will center on a **prevention-based paradigm**, where patients are **diagnosed before symptom onset** and given a **safe, convenient A $\beta$  plaque-clearing therapy**.

# KRSA-028 Phase 1/2 trial: designed to rapidly deliver potentially differentiating data

Trial design: Single Ascending Dose in healthy volunteers, with integrated Multiple Ascending Dose in Alzheimer's disease patients, and expansion cohorts designed to enable Phase 3



# Korsana is well-funded through multiple clinical milestones



**Strong cash position of ~\$475M<sup>1</sup> supports KRSA-028 Phase 3 readiness as well as pipeline expansion, with runway into 2029**



# Raising Expectations

Building best-in-class therapeutics to reduce the burden of neurodegenerative diseases because patients and caregivers **deserve better**

1

## Vast, de-risked opportunity

Alzheimer's is a massive, growing unmet need with amyloid clearance clinically and regulatorily validated as a disease-modifying approach.

2

## KRSA-028: designed to be best-in-class

Next-generation shuttled anti-amyloid designed to build on clinically validated plaque-clearing biology with improved safety and convenience, including low-volume, monthly subcutaneous dosing.

3

## Rapid and capital-efficient path to value

Healthy volunteer PK and CSF data expected in mid-2027, followed by Alzheimer's patient amyloid PET and biomarker PoC data by YE27–1Q28.

4

## Well-capitalized, with a proven team

~\$475M<sup>1</sup> cash funds operations into 2029, led by seasoned leadership and board, and backed by top-tier investors.

1: Pro-forma cash a/o 6/30 including PIPE, net of projected deal costs

# Shares outstanding post merger and financing

As of September 8, 2026

Number of Shares<sup>1</sup>

|                                              |                                       |       |
|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------|
| COMMON STOCK                                 | Shares outstanding                    | 45.5M |
| COMMON STOCK EQUIVALENTS                     | Series B preferred                    | 4.1M  |
|                                              | Pre-funded warrants                   | 5.4M  |
| COMMON STOCK AND<br>COMMON STOCK EQUIVALENTS | Total shares outstanding <sup>2</sup> | 55.1M |

1. Shown on an as-converted-to-common basis; 2. Excludes common stock equivalents issuable under the company's stock incentive plans and warrants issuable to Parasa. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding.



**Thank you**