



Delpor™

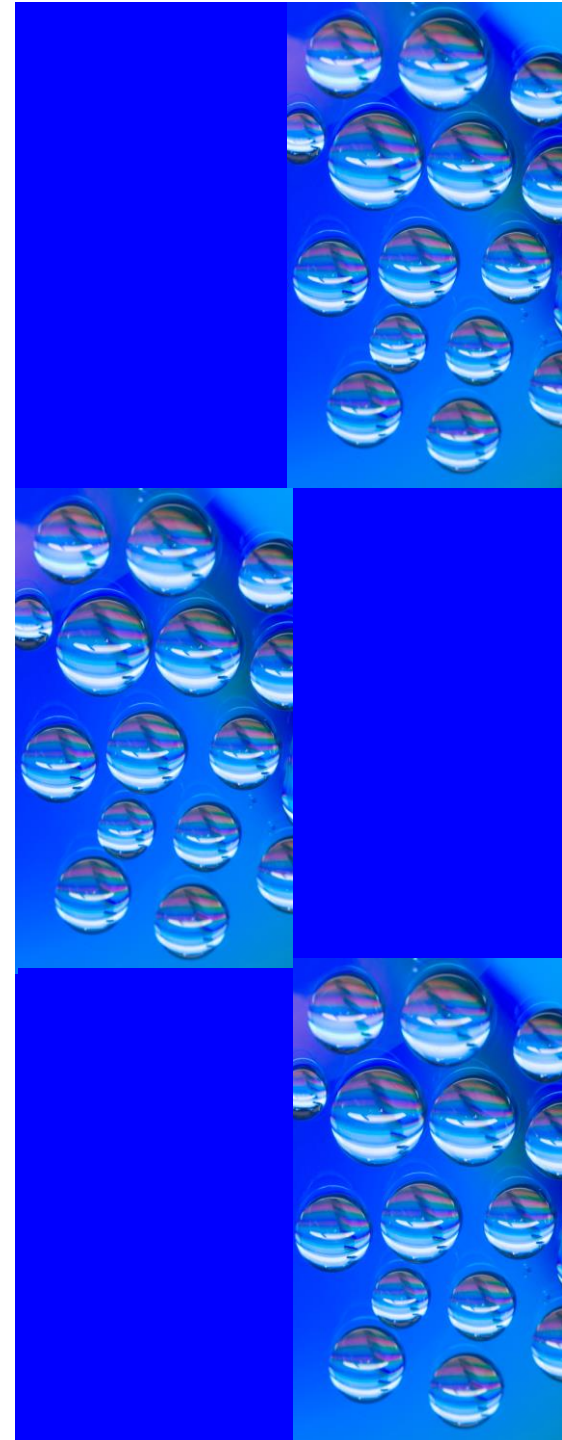
Delivering the Future of Medicine

Prozor™ Technology & The Potential for Once-Yearly Therapies

February 7, 2020

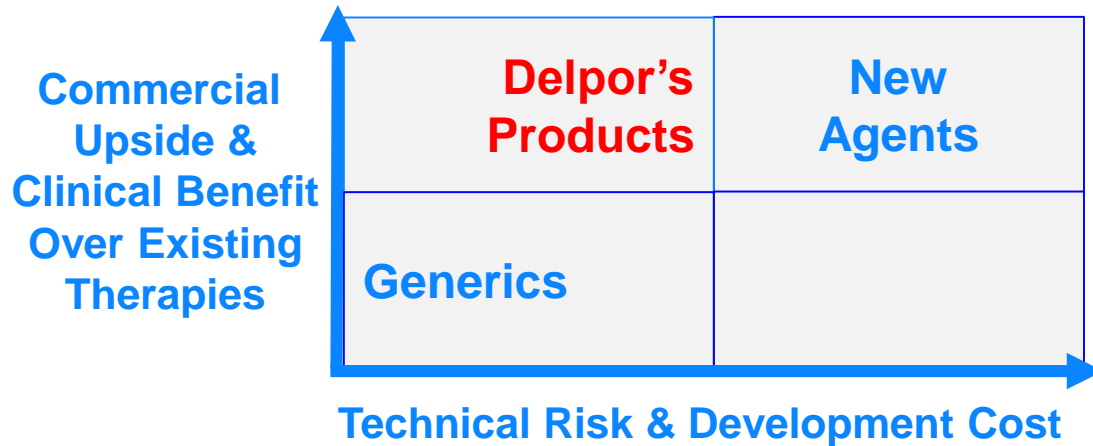
Tassos Nicolaou, CEO: tassos.nicolaou@delpor.com

150 North Hill Dr., Suite 25
Brisbane, CA 94005
Phone: 415-480-6870
Fax: 415-480-6871

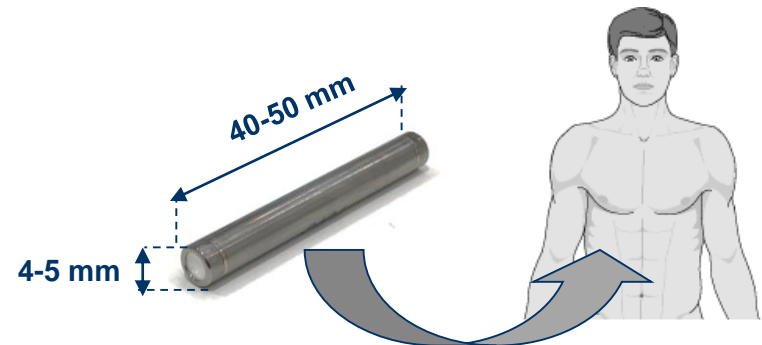


Delpor's Vision and Strategy

- **Vision: Develop Once Yearly Therapies for Chronic Conditions**
 - One Administration (10 min) = Therapy for 1 Year
- **Strategy: Create New Therapeutic Products Based on Existing Drugs – 505b2**

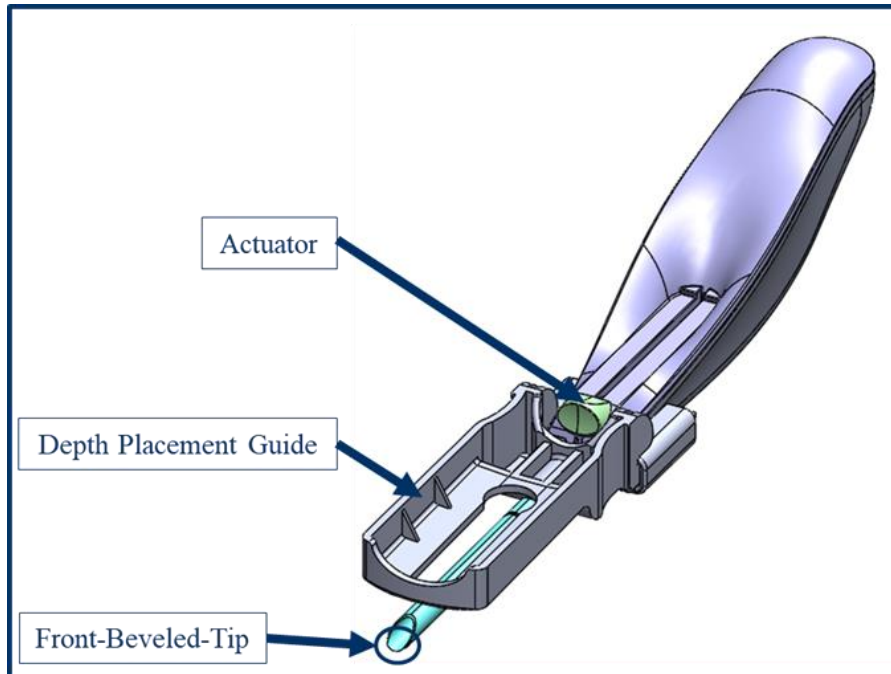


- **Innovative Drug Delivery Technologies**
 - Enable the Sustained Release of Drugs from a Matchstick Size Implant Device (Titanium)
 - Simple In-Office Outpatient Procedure (10 min)
 - Device Replaced After 6-12 Months



Implant Device and Implanter Tool

- **Implant Device and Hydration Buffer**
 - Device stored in a lyophilization vial under vacuum
 - Device is hydrated with sterile saline
- **Implanter Tool**
 - Thermoformed tray with Tyvek® clean-peel lid



Implantation Procedure – Completed in under 10 minutes

Implant Device Hydration



Implant Insertion



Disposable Implantation Kit



Other Implant Products and Technologies

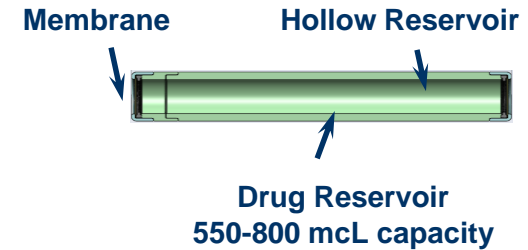
| <u>Company</u> | <u>Product</u> | <u>API / Indication</u> | <u>Technology</u> | <u>Material</u> |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Intarcia Therapeutics | ITCA 650 | Exenatide Diabetes | DUROS® | Titanium |
| Bayer | Viadur® | Leuprolide Prostate Cancer | | |
| Merck | Implanon® | Etonogestrel Contraception | Ethylene Vinylacetate Copolymer | Polymer/ Plastic |
| Endo Pharmaceuticals | Vantas® | Histerlin Prostate Cancer | Hydron® Implant Hydrogel polymers | |
| Endo Pharmaceuticals | Supprelin® | Histerlin CPP | Hydron® Implant Hydrogel polymers | |
| Titan Pharmaceuticals | Probuphine® | Buprenorphine Opioid Addition | ProNeura® | |

Titanium implant systems that enable zero-order release

PROZOR™ Device

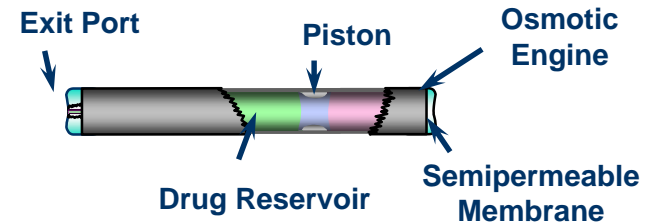


- Passive diffusion (no moving parts)
- Larger capacity
- Drug may be loaded in solid form



Duros® - Viadur® (leuprolide) / ITCA 650 (exenatide)

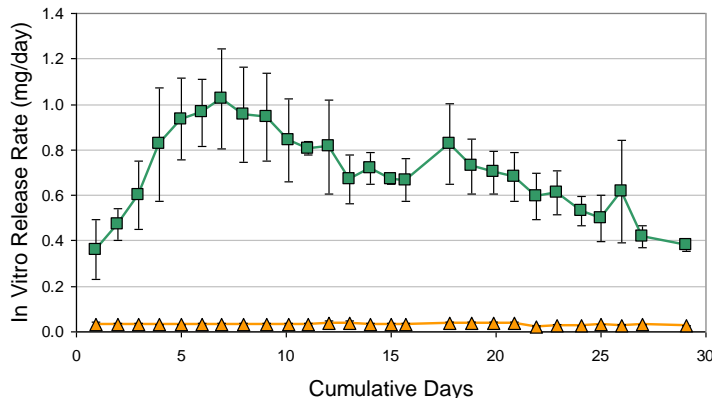
- Osmotic pump
- Part of internal volume is used by the osmotic engine
- Can be used with non-aqueous formulations



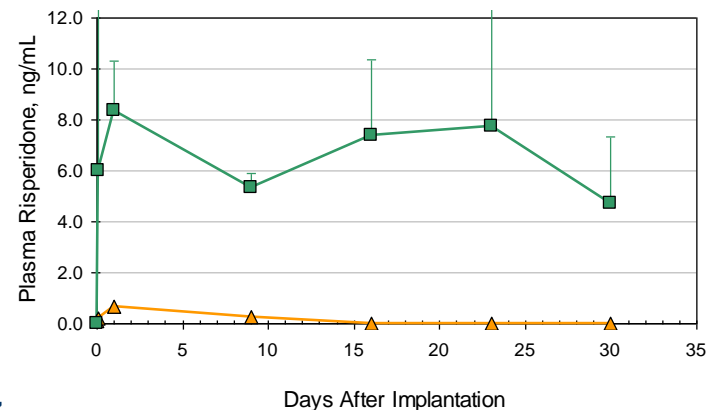
PROZOR™ Technology – Drug Release Mechanism

- Technology works with water insoluble molecules (e.g., most CNS drugs)
- Some of these drugs are weak bases and their solubility increases at lower pH
- Typical formulation is a mixture of the drug and a group of acid producing excipients designed to regulate the pH inside the device
- Acid generation improves solubility of the drug and establishes a concentration gradient sufficient to provide steady efflux
- Initial formulation used PLGA polymers as “acid generators”
- Concept works even if the excipients are separated from the drug

In Vitro Release

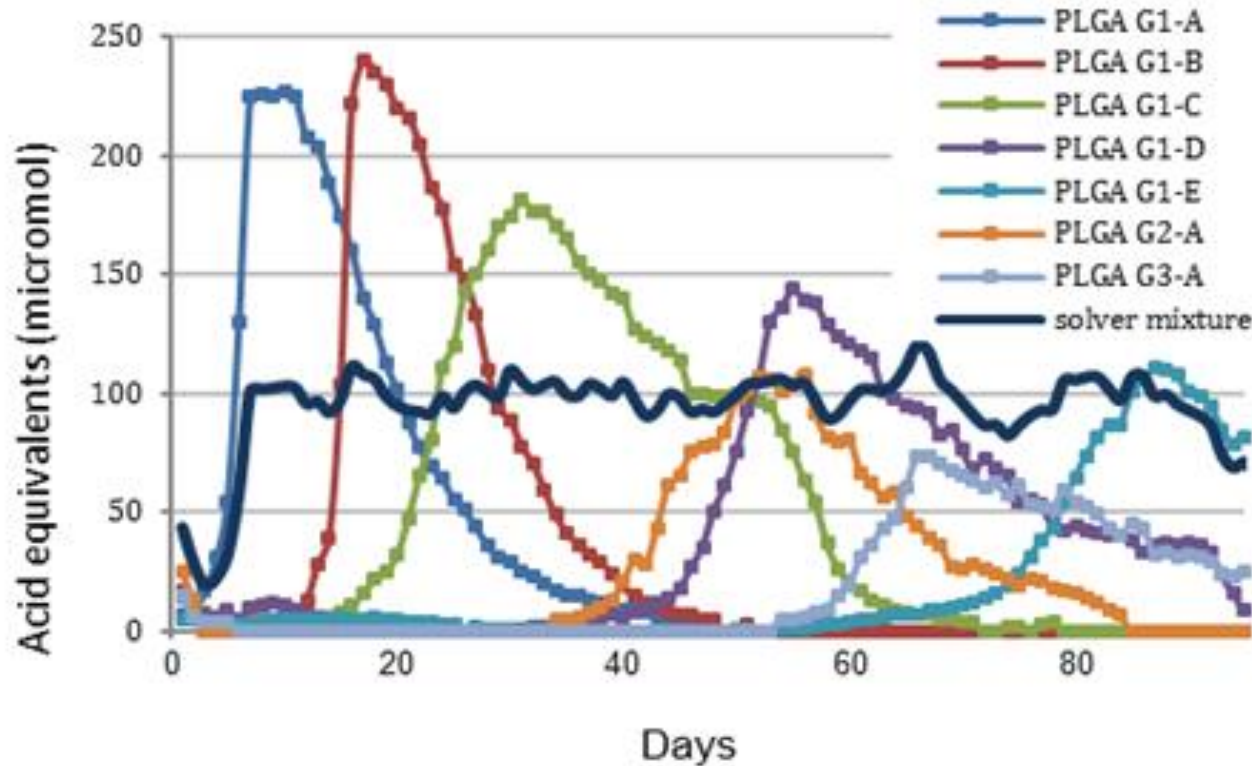


In Vivo (rats)



PROZOR™ Technology – Initial Formulation Approach

- Zero-order release kinetics require a steady acid production over time
- We tested the acid production profiles of several polymers covering different time windows
- We then tried to combine them in order to achieve steady acid release



PLGA Polymer Challenges with the PROZOR™ Technology

- **Acid production of polymer mixtures is not additive due to “cross talk” among the polymers**
- **We were able to address this challenge by using certain salt forms of the drug**
 - Generated promising preclinical PK and local tolerance data
- **CMC Challenges**
 - Sensitivity to moisture
 - Sensitivity to temperature
 - Drug compounding and manufacturing challenges
 - Sensitivity to terminal sterilization methods
- **Other Challenges**
 - Sometimes we observed autocatalytic effects resulting in sudden bursts of output
 - Slowly declining kinetics
 - Duration was limited to ~6 months

PROZOR™ Technology – Current Formulation Approach

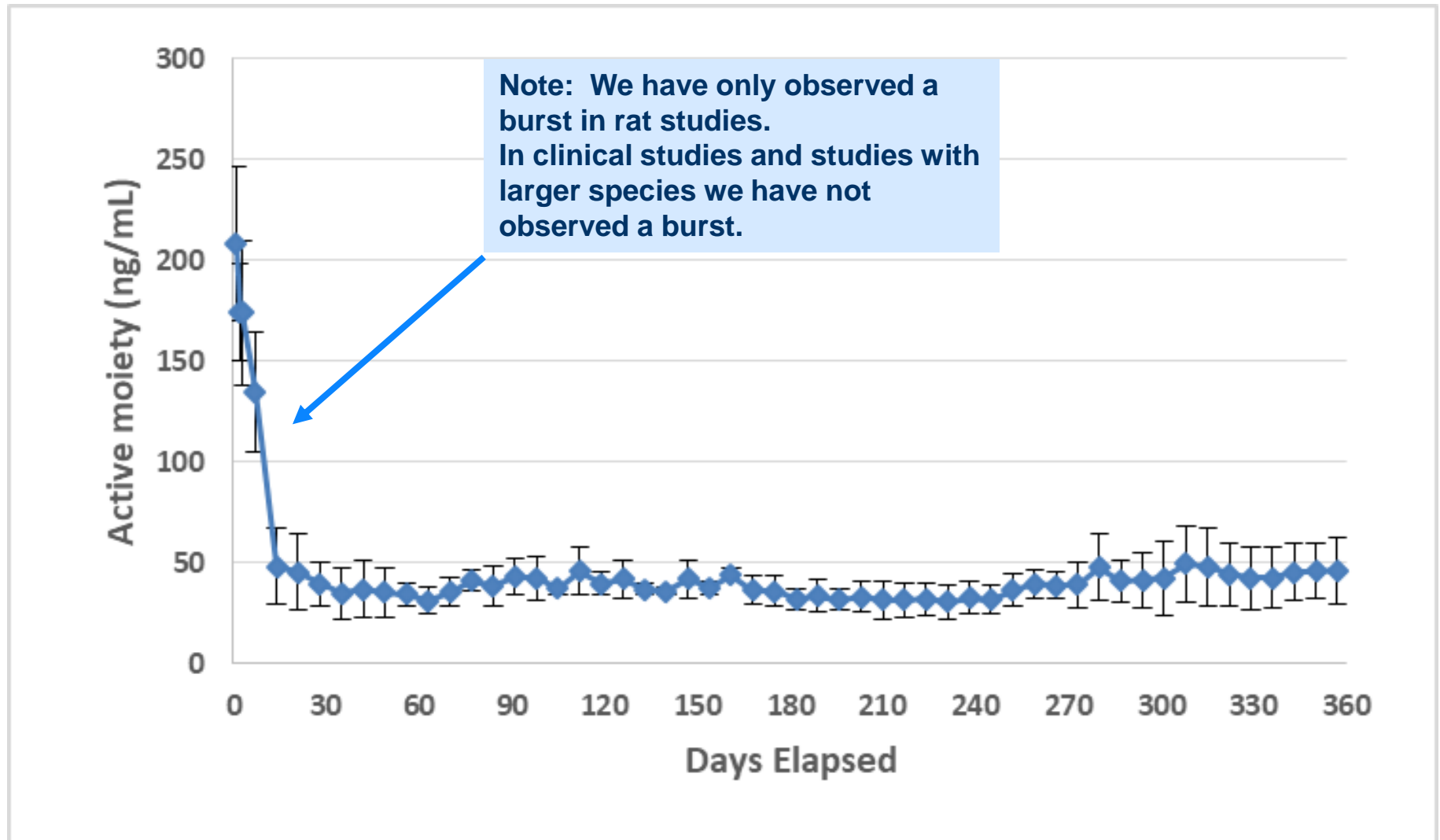
- **Switched from PLGA polymers to partially soluble acids (PSA) as the acid generating excipients**
 - e.g., small molecular weight, naturally occurring carboxylic acids
- **PSAs dissolve slowly inside the device maintaining a steady lower pH environment over several months – Typically coelute with the drug**
- **Most PSAs are safe not posing any systemic safety concerns**
- **PSAs are stable during the manufacturing process and during operation**

| | Initial Formulation Approach | Current Formulation Approach |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| API | Risperidone | Risperidone |
| Acid Generating Excipient(s) | PLGA Polymers | Partially Soluble Acids |

Indications and Products

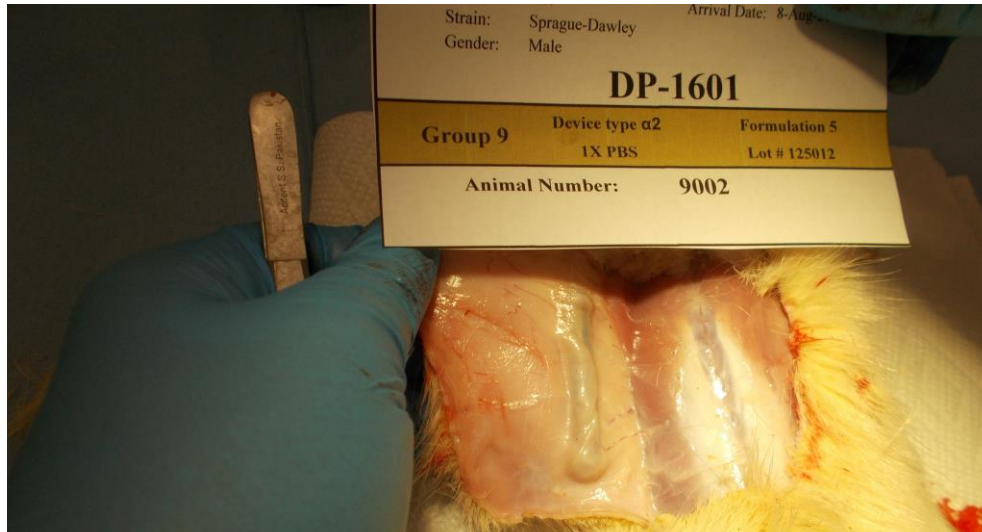
| <u>Category</u> | <u>Products</u> | <u>Indications</u> | <u>Unmet Needs</u> |
|-----------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| Antipsychotics | Risperdal (Risperidone) Lead program (DLP 114) | Schizophrenia Bipolar | Low Compliance Frequent Relapses & High associated cost |
| | Zyprexa (Olanzapine) Invega (Paliperidone) | | |
| Other CNS | Buprenorphine, Naltrexone | Opioid Use Disorder | Low Compliance Inferior Oral PK Frequent and Inconvenient Dosing |
| | Tizanidine | Spasticity | |
| | Escitalopram, Buspirone | MDD & Anxiety | |
| | Rotigotine, Ropinirole | Parkinson's | |
| | Rivastigmine | Alzheimer's | |

Risperidone PK (rats) – Steady output without decline for 12 Months.

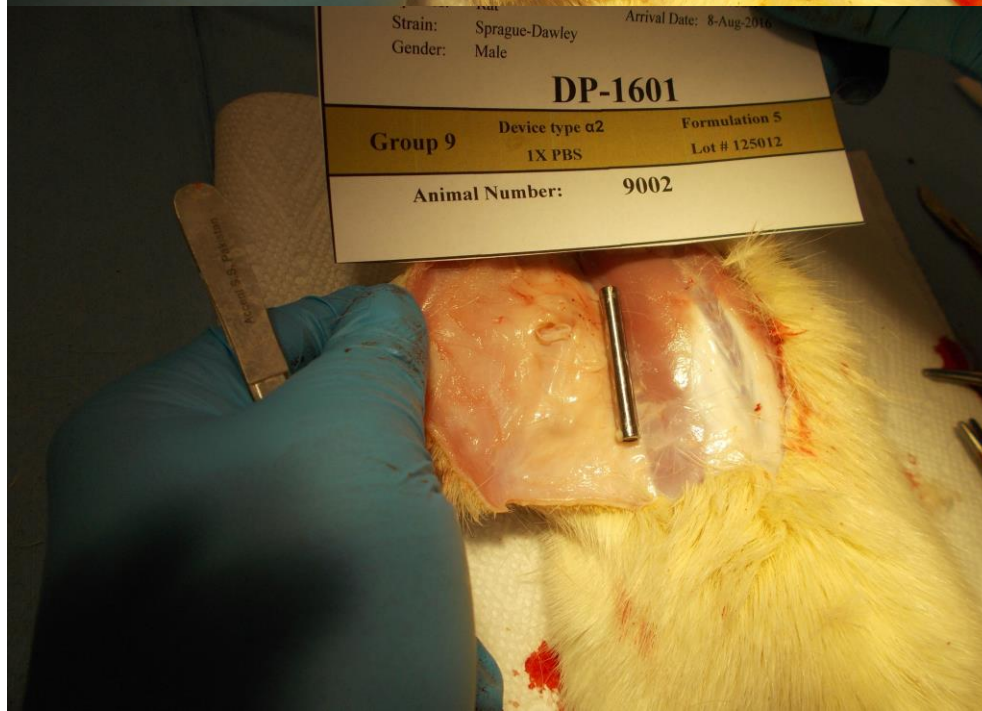


Research reported in this presentation was supported by the National Institute of Mental Health of the National Institutes of Health under award number R44MH094036

Safety and Histopathology Results Show Biocompatibility



Recovery Group shows that the capsule tissue is resorbed



Regulatory Process – Needs to be approved as a drug and a device

- **FDA Divisions Involved**

- Center for Drug Evaluation and Research (CDER) – Lead
- Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH)
- Office of Combination Products (OCP)

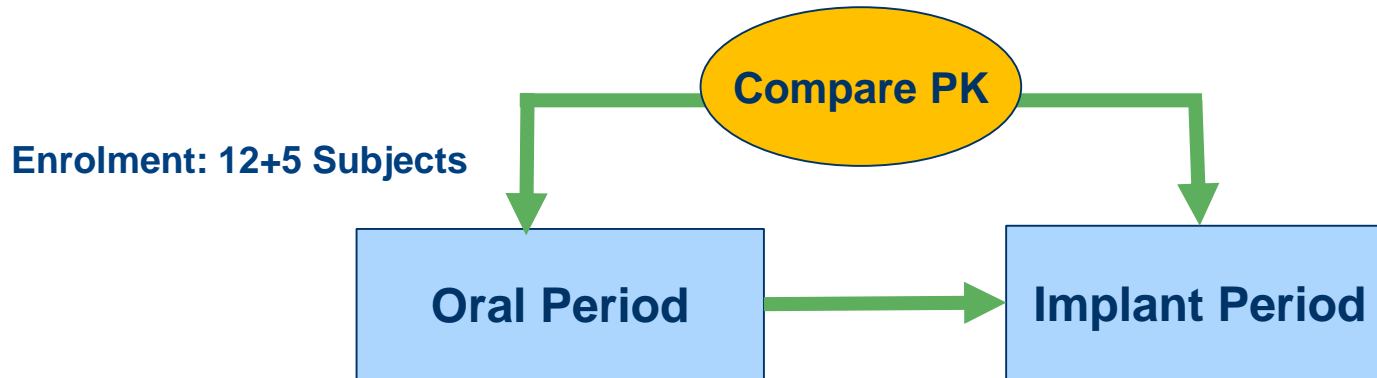
- **Key Areas for Product Success**

- CMC
- Human Factors

- **Clinical Studies**

- Phase I study – 17 subjects completed the study with promising data
- Phase II study expected to be launched in Q2
- Pivotal (Phase III) study expected to be launched next year

Phase I and Phase Ib: Single sequence PK comparability study



Dose

- 1mg

- 1 device

PK Sampling

- Before oral dose on days -7 to -1
- Rich sampling (10 timepoints) on Day -1

- Rich sampling during the first 72hrs
- Weekly after Day 3 and rich post-explant

Phase I Study - Demographics

| Parameter | Statistic | Implant Main Study (N=12) | Implant Extension (N=5) | Implant Total (N=17) |
|-------------|-----------|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Age (Years) | | | | |
| | N | 12 | 5 | 17 |
| | Mean | 31.8 | 30.0 | 31.2 |
| | SD | 7.1 | 9.6 | 7.7 |
| | Median | 32.0 | 25.0 | 31.0 |
| | Min | 20 | 23 | 20 |
| | Max | 44 | 46 | 46 |
| Gender | | | | |
| Female | n (%) | 4 (33%) | | 4 (24%) |
| Male | n (%) | 8 (67%) | 5 (100%) | 13 (76%) |
| Race | | | | |
| Asian | n (%) | 3 (25%) | | 3 (18%) |
| White | n (%) | 9 (75%) | 5 (100%) | 14 (82%) |

Phase I Study Results

- **Implant procedures lasted only 6 minutes**
- **All subjects have tolerated the device and the procedure**
- **Subjects have not experienced any clinically significant AEs**
 - 1 subject developed cellulitis after 2 months
- **All 17 Subjects have been explanted**
 - Device removal went smoothly with no visible signs of edema or erythema at the implantation site, and no tissue adherence
- **Histopathology has been completed on 2 sentinel subjects without any clinically significant findings**
- **PK shows steady output without decline (similar to animal data)**

Comparison of DLP114 to injectable products

| | Risperdal® Consta® | Perseris® | Invega® Sustenna® | Invega Trinza® | DLP-114 |
|---|------------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| Duration | 2 Weeks | 4 Weeks | 4 Weeks | 3 Months | 6-12 Months |
| API | Risperidone | Risperidone | Paliperidone | Paliperidone | Risperidone |
| Reversibility | Not Reversible | Not Reversible | Not Reversible | Not Reversible | Reversible |
| Initiation Dosing & Re-Initiation When Missing a Dose | Oral Supplements For 3 weeks | No Initiation but Requires 3 Doses to reach Steady State | 2 Initiation Doses Re-Initiation Needed if Dose is Missed* | 4 Months Sustenna Initiation (6 doses) & Re-Initiation Needed If Dose is Missed** | No Initiation or Re-Initiation Required |
| Drug Accumulation/ Switching to Another Product | A few Weeks Washout | A few Weeks Washout | Several Weeks Washout | Several Months Washout*** | 1 Day Washout |
| PK | Peaks & Troughs | Peaks & Troughs | Peaks & Troughs | Peaks & Troughs | Smooth |

* Requires initiation doses on Days 1 & 8 before monthly injections begin, and Re-initiation if dose is missed by 2+ weeks

** Requires Re-initiation Regimen with 2 Sustenna injections (Days 1 & 8) if Trinza dose is missed by 1-6 months
requires full Re-initiation Regimen with at least 6 Sustenna injections if Trinza dose is missed by over 6 months

*** Requires 3 tier dose escalation schedule during ~6 months for switching to oral paliperidone. No data available for switching to another drug.

Safety data involving concomitant use of Trinza with other antipsychotics is limited

Paliperidone has been detected in plasma (7% of C_{ave}) up to 18 months after a single-dose administration of Trinza

Target Patient Subsegments

| | | Adherence Attitude | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| | | Favorable | Unfavorable |
| Adherence Behavior | | | |
| Adherent | Accepting & Adherent | Against & Adherent | |
| Nonadherent | Accepting & Nonadherent | Against & Nonadherent | |

Very large subsegment of the patient population

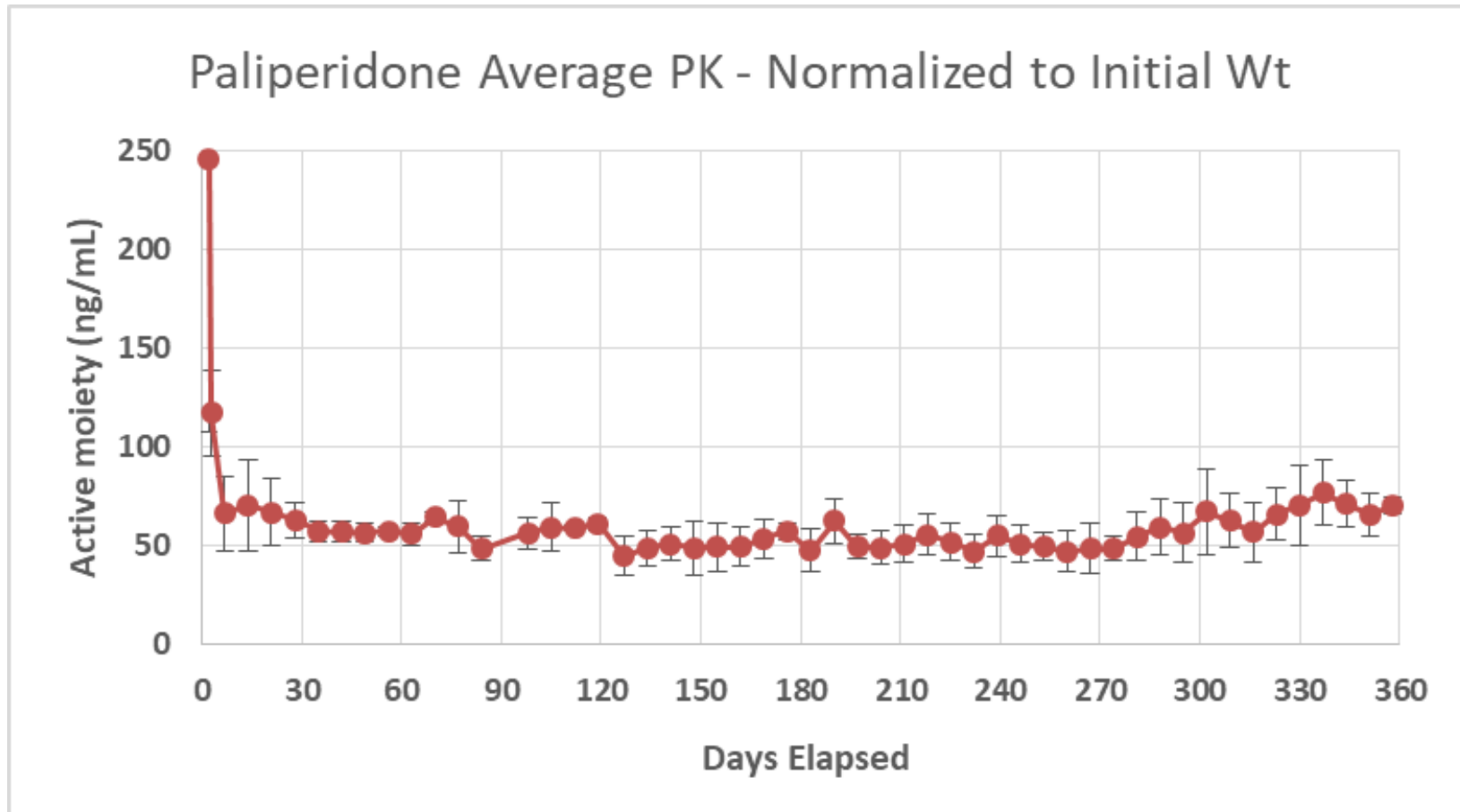
- Patient does not possess the cognitive skills to effectively adhere to treatment
- Examples include, patients suffering from substance abuse, lack of motivation, apathy, etc.

- Prevent potential future nonadherence
- Reduced peak plasma levels side effects
- Convenience
- Less stigma compared to taking pills
- Avoid medication errors and medication gaps

CNS programs

| API | Indication | Available Products | Unmet Needs |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Risperidone (Lead Program) | Schizophrenia & Bi-polar | Q2W Q1M | Poor Adherence |
| Naltrexone | Opioid Dependency | Q1M | Low Oral Bioavailability Poor Adherence |
| Paliperidone | Schizophrenia | Q1M and Q3M | Poor Adherence |
| Tizanidine | Moderate to Severe Spasticity | Oral & Baclofen IT pump | Low Oral Bioavailability Complex procedure For IT pump |
| Buprenorphine | Opioid Dependency | Buccal film, Q1W, Q1M 6-Month Implant | Low Oral Bioavailability Addiction, Abuse Misuse Potential |
| Buspirone | Depression, Anxiety | Oral | Low Oral Bioavailability Short Half Life Poor Adherence |
| Rotigotine | Parkinson's | Transdermal Patch | Low Oral Bioavailability Poor Adherence |
| Escitalopram | Depression | Oral | Poor Adherence |

Preliminary Paliperidone Rat PK data (1 Year)



Preliminary Rotigotine Rat PK Data (6 months)

