BioAegis Therapeutics Announces Low Admission Plasma Gelsolin Levels Identify Community-Acquired Pneumonia Patients At High Risk For Severe Outcomes: Abstract Presented at ASM-Microbe

MORRISTOWN, NJ (BIOAEGIS THERAPEUTICS) June 19, 2018. BioAegis Therapeutics Inc., a clinical-stage company focused on developing therapies for infectious, inflammatory and degenerative diseases through a portfolio built around recombinant plasma gelsolin (rhu-pGSN) technology presented data at ASM-Microbe 2018 demonstrating that low admission plasma gelsolin concentrations can help identify community-acquired pneumonia (CAP) patients at high risk for severe adverse outcomes. BioAegis is currently moving ahead with Phase 2 human trials to demonstrate the therapeutic value of supplementing low endogenous levels of rhu-pGSN to reduce morbidity and mortality. Improved survival and other benefits have been consistently documented in over 20 animal models under various conditions, including infections by pathogens resistant to multiple antibiotics and severe infections treated only with rhu-pGSN even in the absence of antibiotics.

ASM-Microbe

ASM-Microbe is the major annual meeting sponsored by the American Society for Microbiology, the largest single life science society whose mission is to promote and advance the microbial sciences. The conference attracts a global audience.

Plasma gelsolin (pGSN) is an abundant circulating protein that enhances macrophage antimicrobial activity, limits the excessive spread of inflammation, and neutralizes actin exposed by damaged cells. Decreased pGSN levels at presentation are not only found in CAP patients, but also in patients with diverse infectious and non-infectious inflammatory diseases who are at high risk for developing serious complications.

CAP, a global clinical treatment challenge, remains a major cause of morbidity and mortality despite antibiotic therapy. The CDC-funded Etiology of Pneumonia in the Community (EPIC) study enrolled adults hospitalized with CAP at 5 centers and prospectively assessed clinical outcomes (Jain S, Self WH, Wunderink RG, et al; CDC EPIC Study Team, Community-acquired pneumonia requiring hospitalization among U.S. adults. N Engl J Med 2015; 373:415–27.) Levels of pGSN at hospital admission were measured in 455 patients followed in this study. The proportion of patients who experienced any of the severe outcomes (ICU care, invasive respiratory or vasopressor support, and death) was compared across admission pGSN concentrations. The lowest pGSN concentrations at hospital admission for CAP were associated with the highest risk of severe short-term clinical outcomes. Compared to patients with higher pGSN, patients with pGSN concentration in the lowest quartile for the study experienced:

- ~9x higher risk of death from any cause;
- ~2x higher risk of septic shock requiring vasopressors;
- ~2x higher risk of respiratory failure requiring mechanical ventilation.

Susan Levinson PhD, Chief Executive Officer of BioAegis Therapeutics commented, “These data support our supplementation approach to pre-empt severe outcomes in seriously ill patients which is the focus of our clinical program.”

Mark DiNubile MD FIDSA, BioAegis’ Chief Medical Officer, who presented the results at the meeting, added, “We
look forward to our forthcoming clinical trials where we aim to demonstrate the effectiveness of rhu-pGSN supplementation in serious community-acquired pneumonia, even in the frequent circumstance where the infectious agent is not identified.”

About BioAegis Therapeutics
BioAegis Therapeutics Inc. is a clinical stage company whose mission is to harness the body’s innate immune system to address adverse outcomes in diseases driven by inflammation and infection. BioAegis’ platform of opportunities exploits the multifunctional role of Plasma Gelsolin (“pGSN”), a highly conserved, endogenous human protein. The protein is a key immune modulator that balances inflammatory processes to prevent the spread of excess inflammation while simultaneously enhancing antimicrobial defense. pGSN can be rapidly depleted during inflammatory responses and supplementation can address the challenges of prolonged morbidity and mortality caused by infection and inflammation.

This press release contains expressed or implied forward-looking statements, which are based on current expectations of management. These statements relate to, among other things, our expectations regarding management’s plans, objectives, and strategies. These statements are neither promises nor guarantees, but are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control, and which could cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated in these forward-looking statements. BioAegis assumes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements appearing in this press release in the event of changing circumstances or otherwise, and such statements are current only as of the date they are made.

For further information:

Steven Cordovano, 203-952-6373
Email: scordovano@bioaegistx.com
www.bioaegistx.com