



ORX750 Preclinical Data Presentation:

A novel, orally administered, selective orexin receptor 2 (OX2R) agonist for the treatment of narcolepsy and other sleep-wake disorders

October 25, 2023

Agenda

Opening

Kristen K. Sheppard, Esq

Senior Vice President, Investor Relations & Corporate Communications



Overview of Centessa Orexin Agonist Program

Mario Alberto Accardi, PhD

President, Orexin Agonist Program



ORX750 Preclinical Data Presentation*

Sarah Wurts Black, PhD

Head of Biology, Orexin Agonist Program



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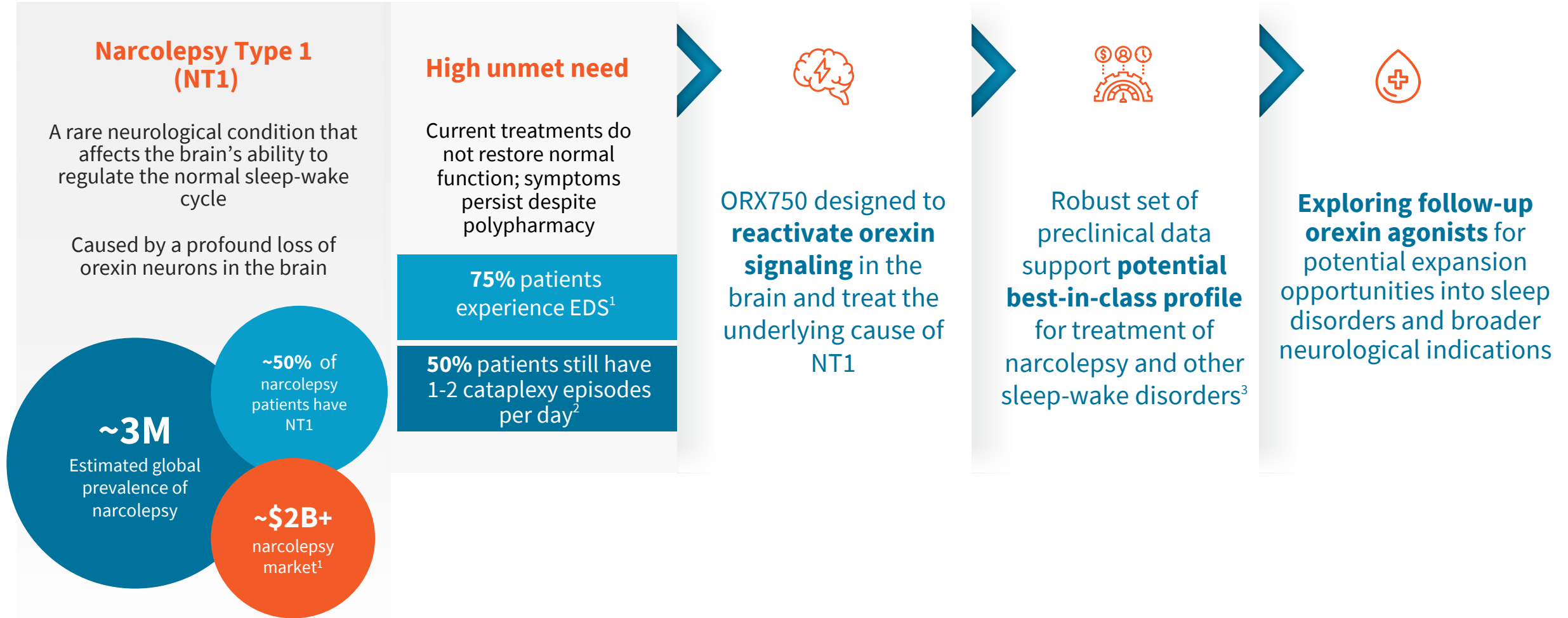


Centessa Orexin Agonist Program

Mario Alberto Accardi, PhD
President, Orexin Agonist Program

ORX750: Orally administered, selective orexin receptor 2 (OX2R) agonist

In preclinical development for treatment of narcolepsy; IND-enabling activities ongoing



Structure-based drug design has enabled the discovery of ORX750 and follow-up agonists as potential orexin signaling 'replacement therapy' for narcolepsy and other sleep-wake disorders

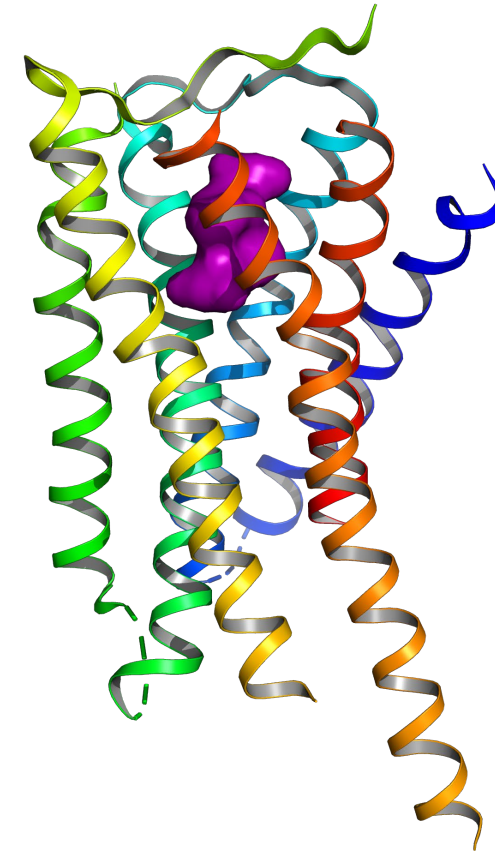


Illustration of OX2R structure bound to prototype small molecule orexin agonist (shown in purple)



ORX750, an Oral Selective Orexin Receptor 2 Agonist, Promotes Wakefulness and Reduces Cataplexy in the Orexin/Ataxin-3 Mouse

Sarah Wurts Black, PhD

October 25th

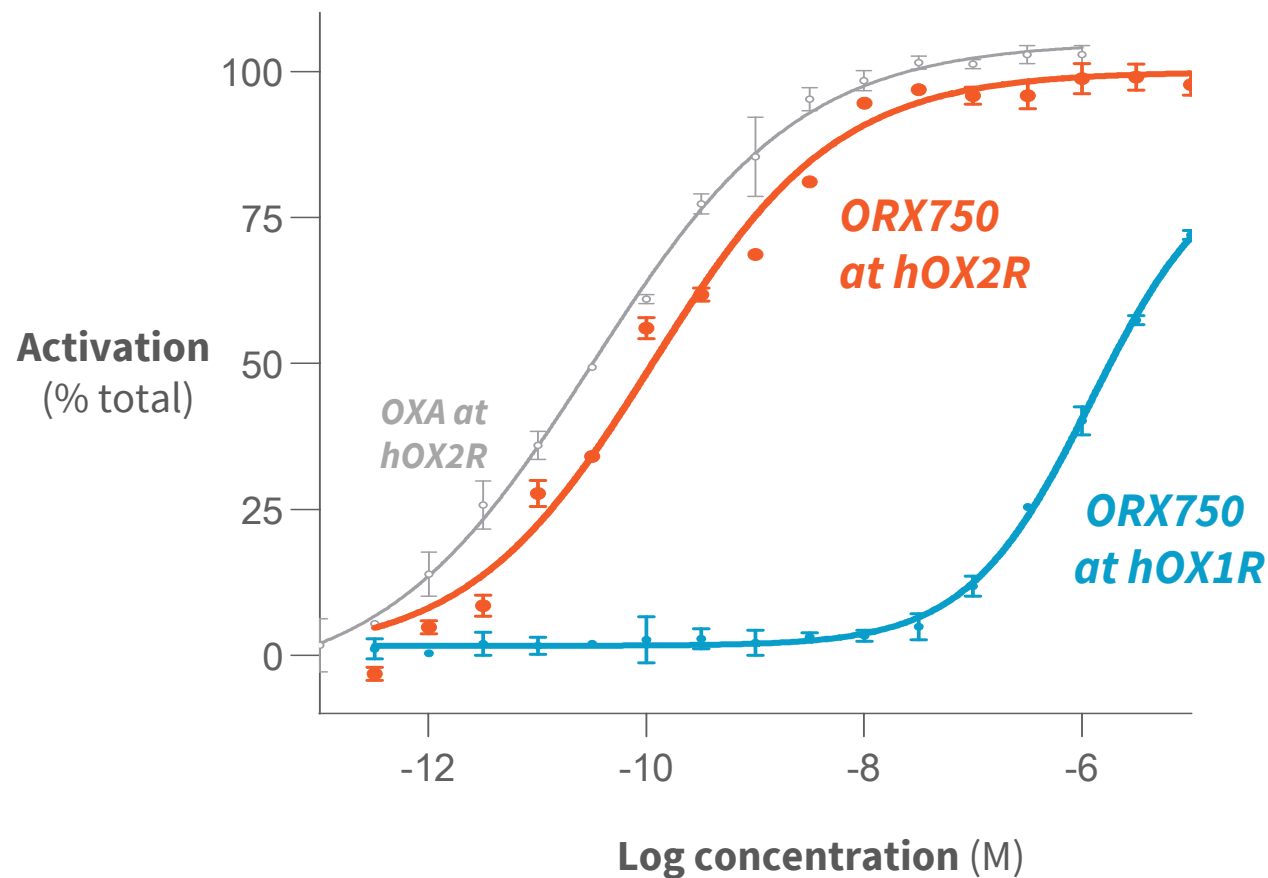
World Sleep 2023, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Executive summary

- **ORX750 is a novel, full OX2R agonist designed using high resolution crystal and cryo-EM structures**
- **ORX750 potently activated the OX2R with an EC_{50} of 0.11 nM and 9,800-fold selectivity over OX1R**
- **Oral administration of ORX750 achieved maximal wake times in highly predictive Atax and DTA mouse models of narcolepsy type 1**
 - **Activity observed at 0.1 mg/kg**, the lowest dose tested in DTA mice
 - Increased time awake, latency to sleep, latency to cataplexy, and consolidation of wakefulness
 - Suppressed cataplexy occurrences
- **ORX750 showed activity in wild type mice** at the lowest dose tested (1 mg/kg)



ORX750 showed high *in vitro* potency at OX2R and selectivity vs. OX1R



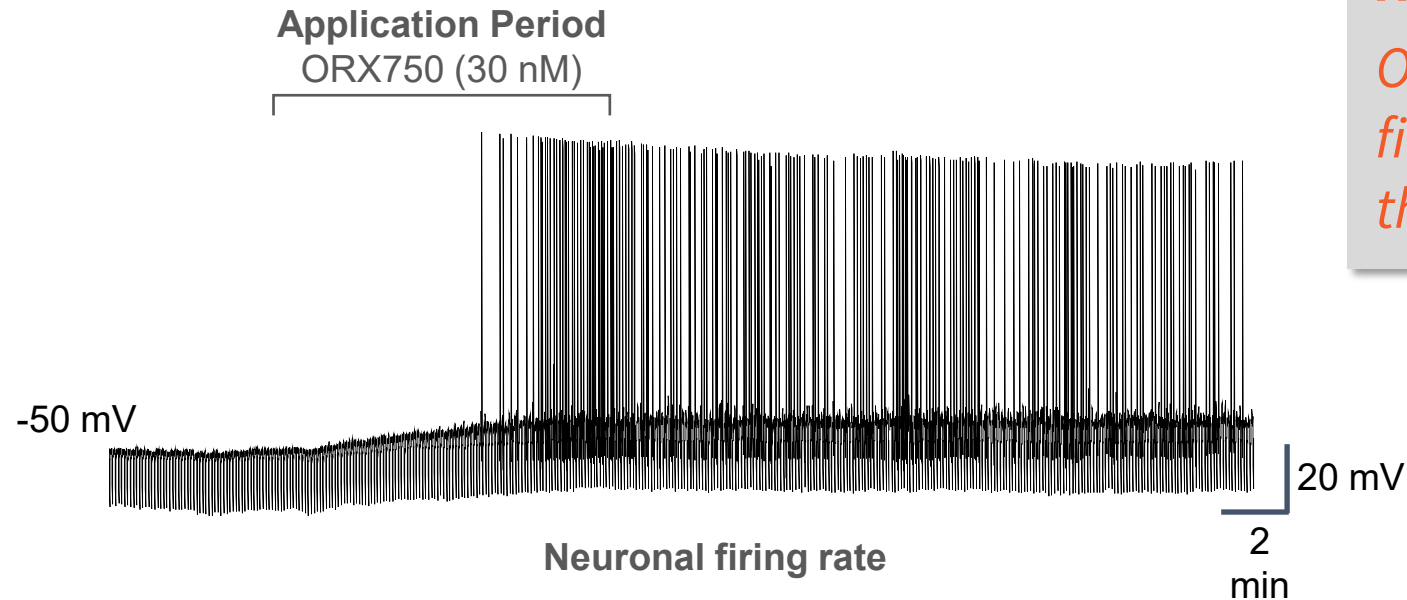
EC_{50} 0.11 nM for hOX2R

9,800-fold selectivity vs. hOX1R

- Activation pattern was indistinguishable from OXA with lack of biased agonism¹
- No significant differences in OX2R potency were observed across species²
- No significant pharmacological activity observed in GPCR selectivity and *in vitro* safety panels³

ORX750 activated endogenous OX2R in mouse *ex vivo* brain slice

Whole cell recordings of histaminergic neurons in ventral TMN in mouse brain slices

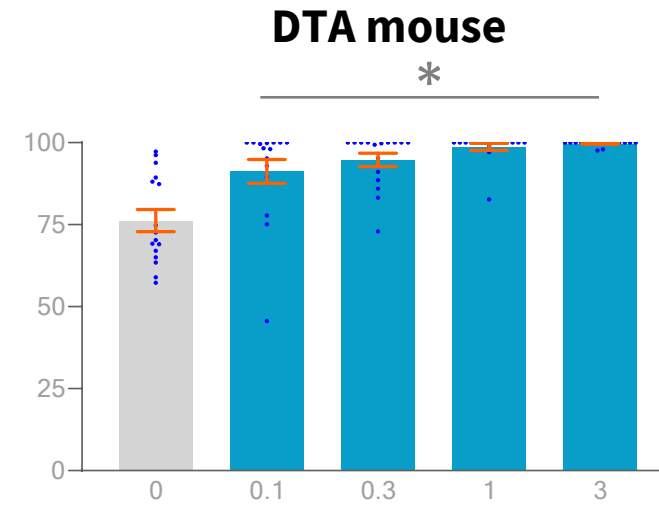
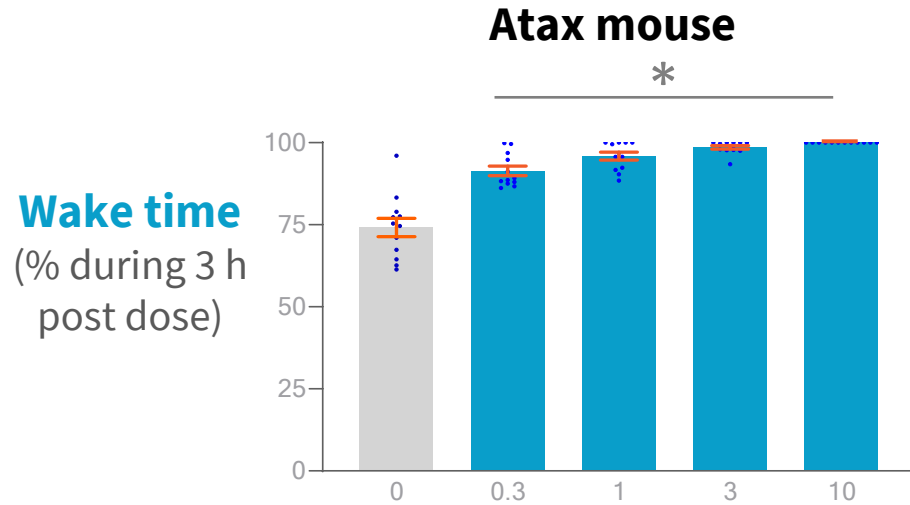


High potency at native mouse OX2R
ORX750 depolarized¹ and increased firing rates² of histaminergic neurons in the TMN

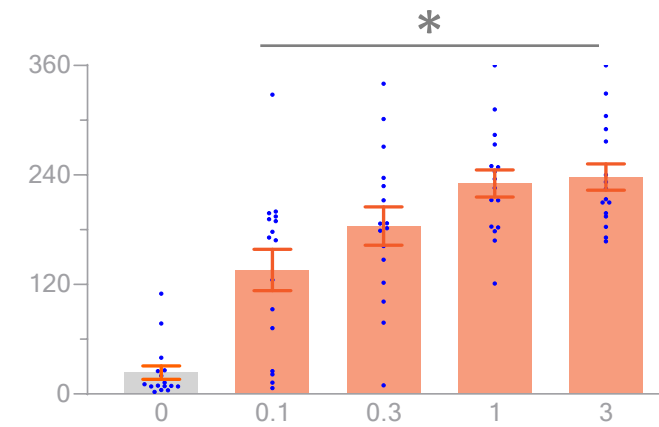
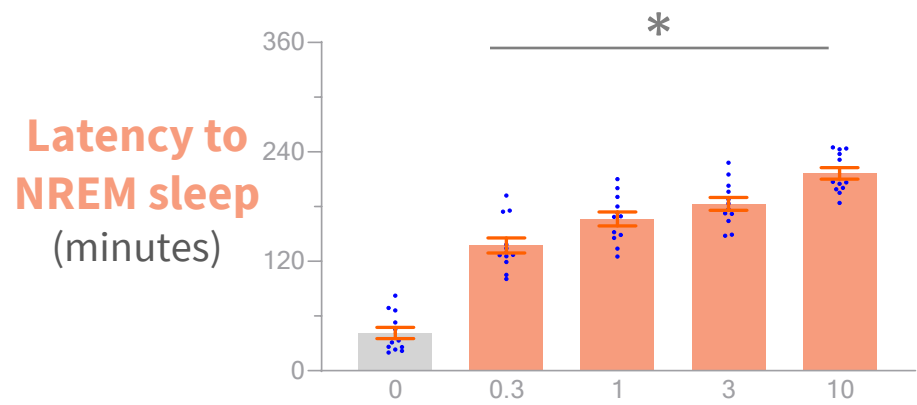
- ORX750 EC₅₀ 5 nM; OXA EC₅₀ 32 nM
- TMN=tuberomammillary nucleus, area enriched in OX2R and a component of the orexinergic wake-promoting neurocircuitry (Mignot, E., et al., Front Neurol Neurosci, 2021;45:103)

1. Performed in presence of tetrodotoxin
2. Performed in absence of tetrodotoxin

ORX750 promoted wakefulness in NT1 mouse models during the active phase in the EEG/EMG/video assay



Time awake increased at ≥ 0.1 mg/kg (lowest dose tested in DTA mice)



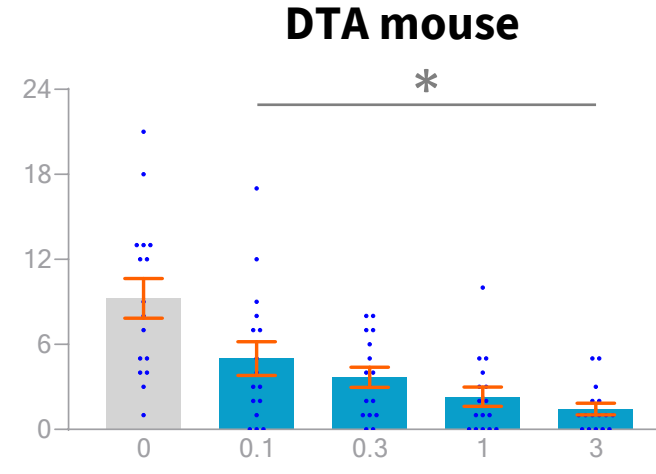
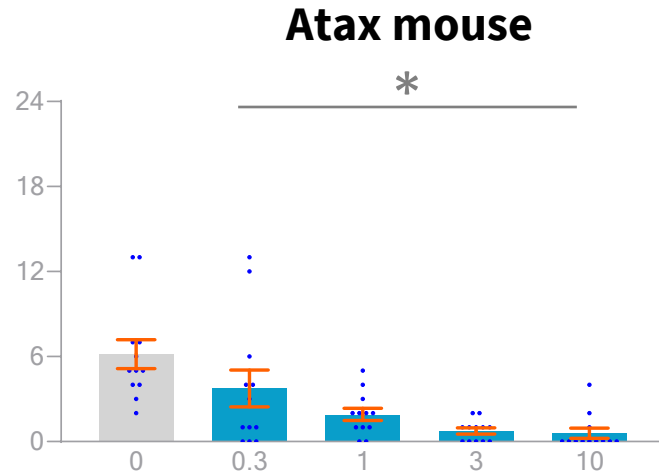
Latency to sleep increased at ≥ 0.1 mg/kg (lowest dose tested in DTA mice)

ORX750 (mg/kg, p.o.)

- Age at first dose 20-22 wks in orexin/ataxin-3 (Atax) and 23-27 wks (7 wks after removal of doxycycline chow) in orexin/tTA;tetO diphtheria toxin fragment A (DTA) mice; males used
- EEG, EMG recorded using intraperitoneally implanted telemeters with video and manually scored in 10-sec epochs; dosing at start of dark period
- *For all doses, all models $p < 0.05$ vs. 0 mg/kg, Holm-Sidak multiple comparisons test following repeated-measures analysis of variance (RM-ANOVA) per mouse model in counterbalanced design

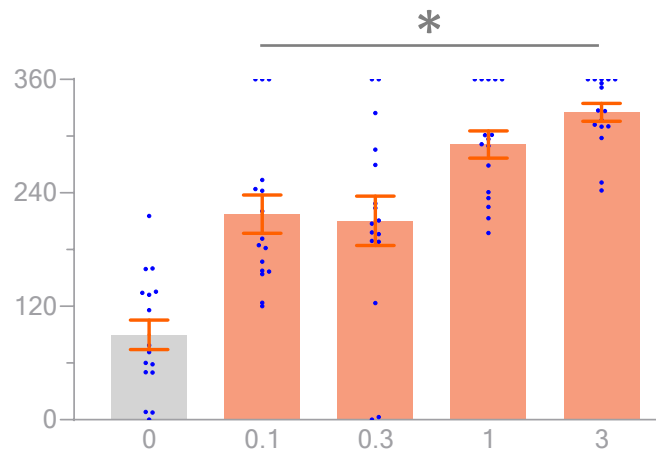
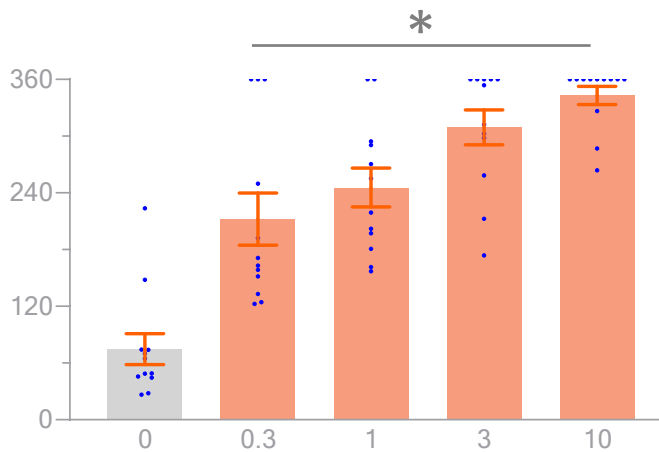
ORX750 suppressed cataplexy in NT1 mouse models during the active phase in the EEG/EMG/video assay

Cataplexy occurrences
(count during 6 h post dose)



Cataplexy occurrences decreased at ≥ 0.1 mg/kg
(lowest dose tested in DTA mice)

Latency to cataplexy
(minutes)



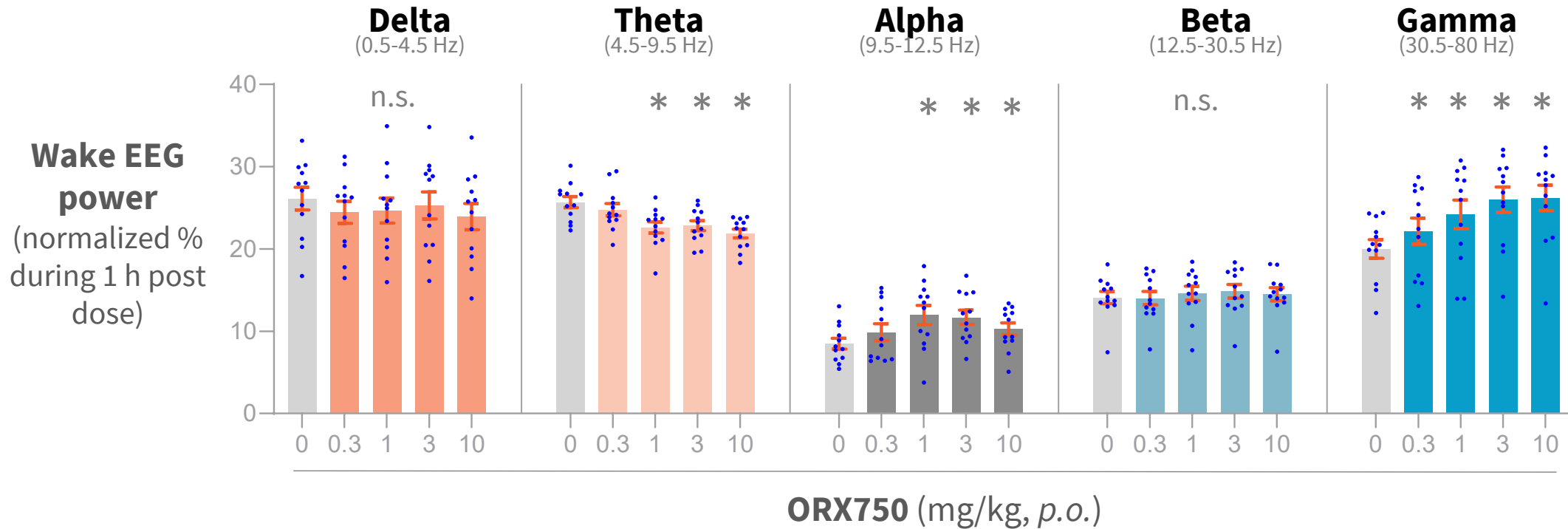
Latency to cataplexy increased ≥ 0.1 mg/kg
(lowest dose tested in DTA mice)

ORX750 (mg/kg, p.o.)

14 days of treatment did not attenuate the effect of ORX750

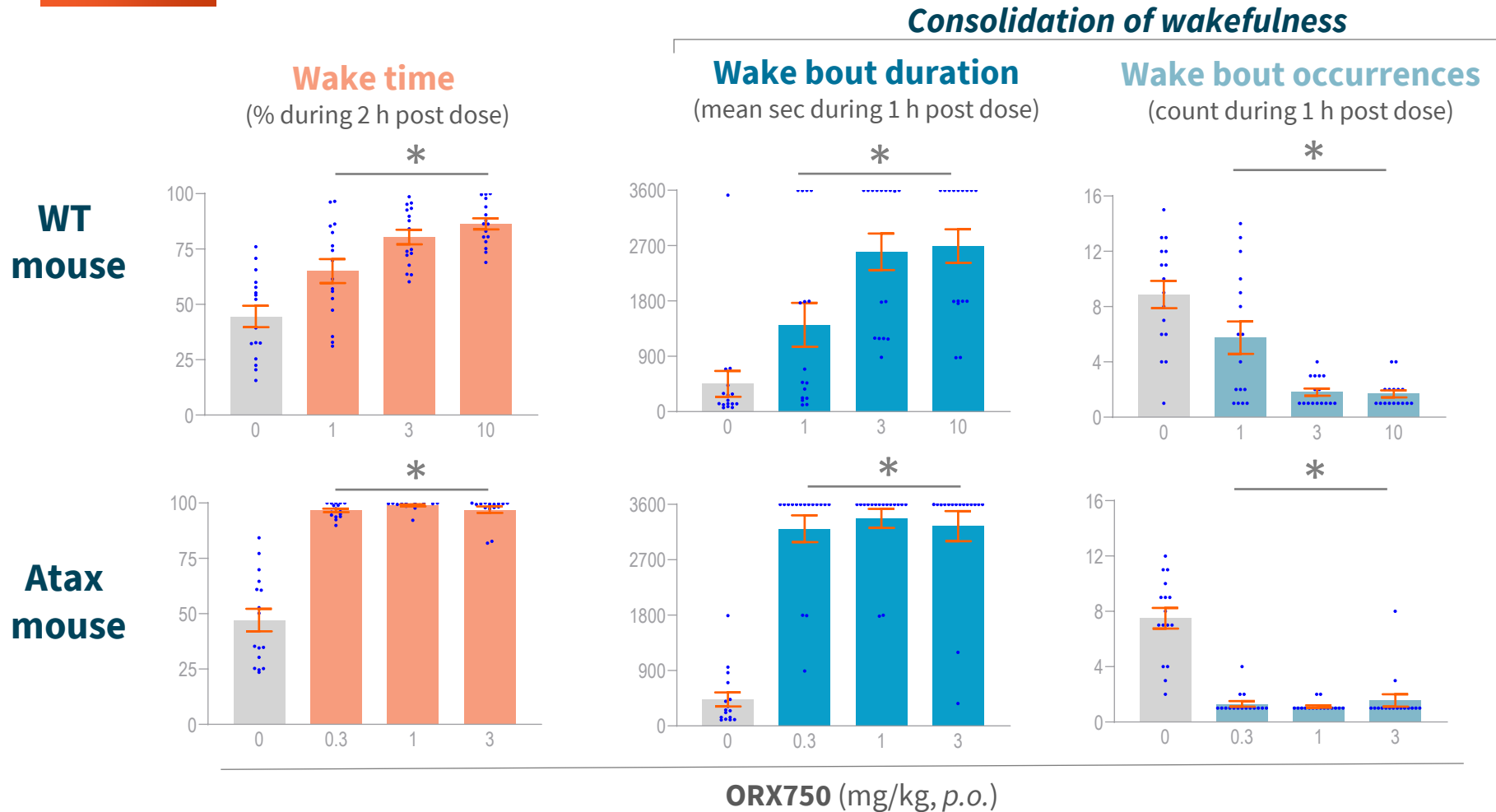
- Manually scored 10-sec epochs by consensus criteria (Scammell, T et al., SLEEP 2009;32(1):111) in mice housed with running wheels; dosing at start of dark period
- If no cataplexy was observed during the 6 h test window, the maximum possible latency was assigned (360 min); mice without cataplexy in baseline were excluded from analysis
- For all doses, all models vs. vehicle, $p < 0.05$ vs. 0 mg/kg, Holm-Sidak multiple comparisons test following RM-ANOVA per mouse model in counterbalanced design

ORX750 altered EEG power during wakefulness during the active phase in Atax mice



ORX750 increased EEG power during wakefulness in the alpha and gamma bands and decreased power in the theta band

ORX750 increased wake time and consolidation in wild type (WT) and an NT1 mouse model during the rest phase in the PiezoSleep assay



In healthy WT mice, wake time and consolidation increased at ≥ 1 mg/kg (lowest dose tested)

NT1 mouse models were more sensitive to OX2R agonism than WT mice

Summary and conclusion

- ORX750 is a **novel, full OX2R agonist** designed using high resolution crystal and cryo-EM structures
- ORX750 potently activated the OX2R with an **EC₅₀ of 0.11 nM** and 9,800-fold selectivity over OX1R
- Oral administration of ORX750 **achieved maximal wake times** in highly predictive Atax and DTA mouse models of narcolepsy type 1
 - **Activity observed at 0.1 mg/kg**, the lowest dose tested in DTA mice
 - Increased time awake, latency to sleep, latency to cataplexy, and consolidation of wakefulness
 - Suppressed cataplexy occurrences
- **ORX750 showed activity in wild type mice** at the lowest dose tested (1 mg/kg)

We believe these results support further progression of ORX750 as a potential best-in-class treatment for narcolepsy and other sleep/wake disorders



Thank you

Please contact investors@centessa.com with any questions.