

CATALYSTS

Therapeutic Candidates

Broad SIGMACEPTOR™ Discovery Platform Targeting Significant Unmet Medical Needs

What is Alzheimer's disease?
Alzheimer's disease is a progressive neurodegenerative disorder that causes memory loss and cognitive decline. It is the most common cause of dementia among older adults.

Signs & Symptoms
Memory loss that disrupts daily life, impaired judgment and problem-solving skills, personality and behavior changes, and decreased ability to perform familiar tasks.

Prevalence
Approximately 6.7 million people in the United States have Alzheimer's disease.

What is Parkinson's disease?
Parkinson's disease is a chronic neurodegenerative disorder that affects movement. It is characterized by tremors, rigidity, and bradykinesia.

Signs & Symptoms
Tremor, muscle stiffness and rigidity, slowness of movement, and loss of automatic movements.

Prevalence
Approximately 1 million people in the United States have Parkinson's disease.

What is Rett syndrome?
Rett syndrome is a rare neurodevelopmental disorder that primarily affects females. It is characterized by loss of language and hand skills.

Signs & Symptoms
Loss of language and hand skills, stereotyped hand movements, and communication difficulties.

Prevalence
Approximately 1 in 10,000 females have Rett syndrome.

What is Infantile Spasms?
Infantile spasms is a rare form of epilepsy that occurs in the first year of life. It is characterized by brief, repetitive spasms.

Signs & Symptoms
Brief, repetitive spasms, developmental delay, and intellectual disability.

Prevalence
Approximately 1 in 200 infants have infantile spasms.

What is Angelman Syndrome?
Angelman syndrome is a rare neurogenetic disorder caused by a deletion on chromosome 15. It is characterized by intellectual disability and happy demeanor.

Signs & Symptoms
Intellectual disability, happy demeanor, and ataxic gait.

Prevalence
Approximately 1 in 15,000 children have Angelman syndrome.

What is Frontotemporal Dementia?
Frontotemporal dementia is a group of neurodegenerative disorders that affect the frontal and temporal lobes of the brain.

Signs & Symptoms
Personality and behavior changes, language difficulties, and executive dysfunction.

Prevalence
Approximately 1 in 100,000 people have frontotemporal dementia.

What is Fragile X Syndrome?
Fragile X syndrome is a genetic disorder caused by a mutation on the FMR1 gene. It is characterized by intellectual disability and physical features.

Signs & Symptoms
Intellectual disability, physical features, and behavioral problems.

Prevalence
Approximately 1 in 4,000 males have fragile X syndrome.

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What is Visceral Pain?
Visceral pain is a type of pain that originates in the internal organs. It is often described as a deep, aching pain.

Signs & Symptoms
Deep, aching pain, often in the abdomen or chest.

Prevalence
Approximately 1 in 100 people experience visceral pain.

Acute & Neuropathic Pain
Acute and neuropathic pain are types of pain that can be caused by injury or nerve damage.

Signs & Symptoms
Sharp, burning pain, often in the limbs.

Prevalence
Approximately 1 in 100 people experience acute and neuropathic pain.

1. Alzheimer's full data analysis - due any time from now until summer. 1a. Publish peer reviewed Alzheimer's results - TBD 1b. File NDA with world's regulatory bodies, followed by priority approval (assumed) - TBD
2. Sign partnership agreement to market Blarcomesine for Alzheimer's.
3. Topline readout EXCELLENCE ph 3 PEDIATRIC trial to treat Rett syndrome - early September.
4. Start ph3 Parkinson's trial - any time now.
5. Start A3-71 ph2 trial for frontotemporal dementia - any time now.
6. Start ph2 trials for Fragile X and undisclosed disease - any time now.



	PRECLINICAL	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3
ANAVEX®2-73 (BLARCOMESINE)				
Alzheimer's Disease	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████
Parkinson's Disease	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████
Dementia	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████
Parkinson's Disease	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████
Rett syndrome*	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████
Fragile X Syndrome*	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████
Infantile Spasms*	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████
Angelman Syndrome	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████
Undisclosed Rare Disease	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████
* Orphan Drug Designation by FDA — Change outline indicates planned clinical studies				
ANAVEX®3-71 (AF7108)				
Frontotemporal Dementia*	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████
Neurodegenerative Diseases	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████
Alzheimer's Disease	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████
* Orphan Drug Designation by FDA — Change outline indicates planned clinical studies				
ANAVEX®1-41				
Depression	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████
Stroke	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████
Neurodegenerative Diseases	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████
ANAVEX®1066				
Visceral Pain	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████
Acute & Neuropathic Pain	██████████	██████████	██████████	██████████

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What is a stroke?
A stroke is a medical condition in which part of the brain cannot get enough blood flow. It is often described as a sudden loss of consciousness or paralysis.

Signs & Symptoms
Sudden loss of consciousness or paralysis, often in the face, arm, or leg.

Prevalence
Approximately 1 in 100 people experience a stroke.

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Restoring Neuronal Homeostasis

through the activation of SIGMARI

Our proprietary SIGMACEPTOR™ Discovery Platform produces small molecule therapeutic candidates, like ANAVEX®2-73, with novel modes of action.

SIGMARI
ANAVEX®2-73

When activated by SIGMARI agonists, like ANAVEX®2-73, SIGMARI reduces cellular stress before and after RNA gene transcription. Studies confirm the predictive biomarker of response established through SIGMARI mRNA expression.

Because of its role in maintaining neuronal homeostasis, sigma receptors show significant promise as viable targets for therapeutic molecules in an effort to address a variety of CNS conditions.