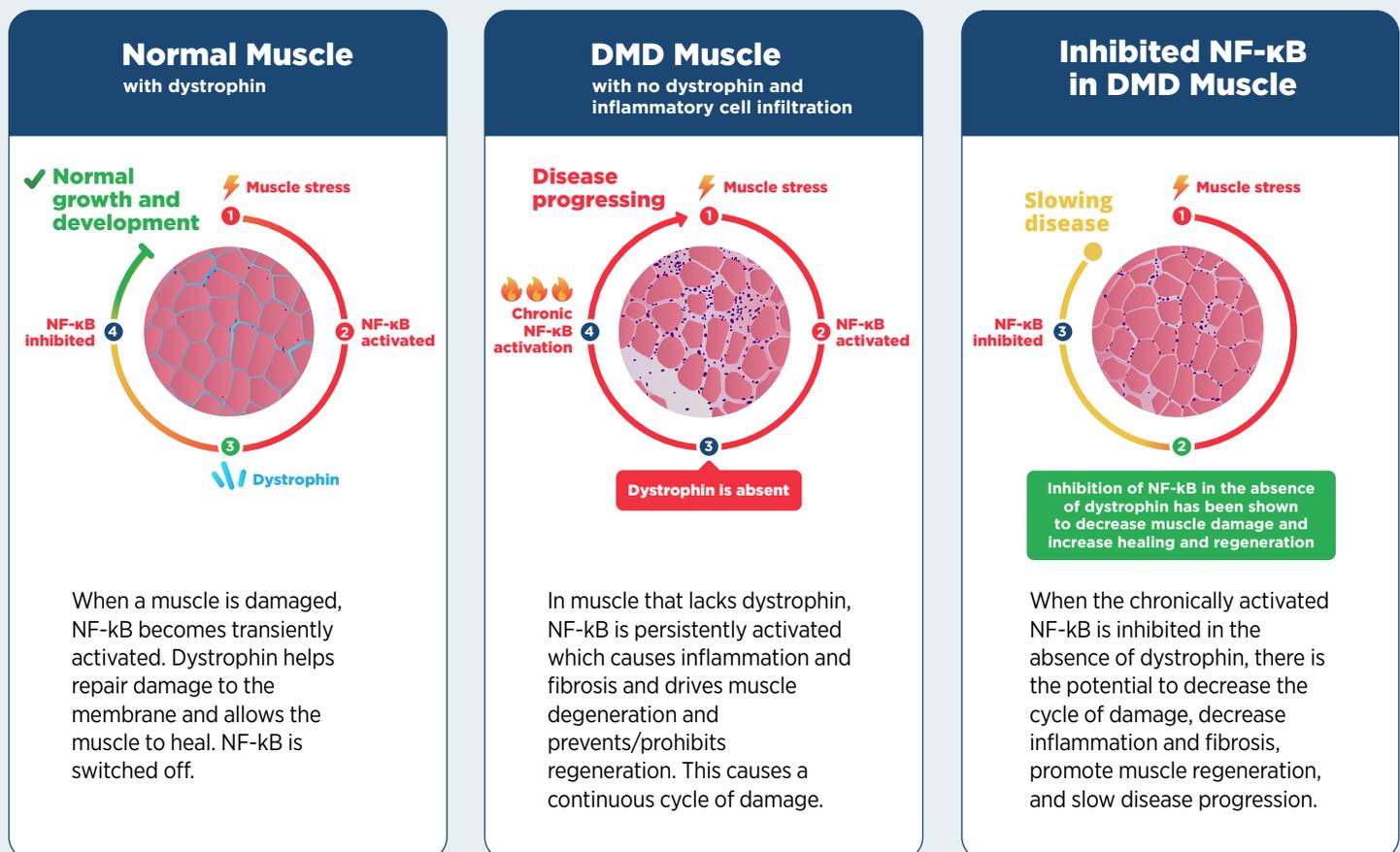


Our goal for the potential treatment of DMD with edasalonexent

Edasalonexent is an investigational oral small molecule designed to inhibit NF-κB.

It is being developed as a potential foundational therapy for all patients affected by Duchenne, regardless of their underlying mutation. Edasalonexent is currently in Phase 3 development in the ongoing PolarisDMD trial.

A look at the role of NF-κB in Duchenne muscular dystrophy



Images represent preclinical data

ABOUT THE PHASE 3 PolarisDMD TRIAL

The global Phase 3 clinical trial to study edasalonexent is fully enrolled. Top-line results are expected in Q4 2020 and are anticipated to support an NDA filing in 2021. PolarisDMD enrolled 131 boys, ages 4-7, any mutation type, who had not been on steroids for the past 6 months.

The primary endpoint in PolarisDMD is change in the North Star Ambulatory Assessment (NSAA) score after 12 months of treatment with edasalonexent compared to placebo. In addition to assessments of muscle function, we are also measuring growth, cardiac, and bone health.

After completing PolarisDMD, all boys and their eligible siblings have the option to receive edasalonexent in our open-label extension study, called GalaxyDMD.

LEARNINGS TO DATE ABOUT EDASALONEXENT

Our Phase 2 MoveDMD trial and open-label extension study with edasalonexent in young boys affected by DMD has shown effects on:



Muscle function

Edasalonexent preserved muscle function and substantially slowed Duchenne disease progression through 72 weeks compared to an off-treatment control period. Consistent improvements were observed in the NSAA, 4-stair climb, 10-meter walk/run, and time to stand compared to off-treatment control period.



Non-effort-based measures of muscle health

We saw significant reductions in muscle enzymes, including CK, and in C-reactive protein (CRP) throughout the study. We also saw that edasalonexent significantly improved the rate of change in MRI T2 compared to an off-treatment control period, which is consistent with reduction in muscle inflammation and fat content.



Growth

Boys on edasalonexent grew similarly to boys who do not have DMD. Height increased by an average of 2.1 inches per year, while weight increased by an average of 2.9 pounds per year, both in line with typical height and weight increases of similarly aged boys not affected by DMD.



Heart health

Elevated resting heart rate is an initial sign of cardiac disease in Duchenne. The heart rate of boys significantly decreased towards age-normative values through 18 months of edasalonexent treatment.

Edasalonexent has also been well-tolerated to date, without the known side effects of steroids. In 60 cumulative years of patient exposure, the majority of adverse events have been mild in nature.

Stay in touch!

Join our mailing list: <http://www.catabasis.com/patients-families/for-further-information.php>

Learn about upcoming events that Catabasis will be attending: <https://www.catabasis.com/patients-families/polaris-dmd-clinical-trial.php#community>

Follow us on social media: @CatabasisPharma.



The information provided here is for parents and caregivers of boys with Duchenne muscular dystrophy. Edasalonexent is an investigational drug that is not yet approved in any territory.

