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Catabasis Demonstrates CAT-2003 Lowers Fed and Fasting Triglycerides in Studies Presented at Lipid Conferences

--Clinical Data Presented at NLA Scientific Sessions--

--Preclinical Data Presented at ATVB 2014 Scientific Sessions--

CAMBRIDGE, MA, May 2, 2014 – Catabasis Pharmaceuticals Inc. today announced the presentation of clinical and preclinical data demonstrating that CAT-2003 lowers fasting triglycerides in addition to postprandial (fed) triglycerides. The Phase 1 clinical data were presented by Catabasis Chief Medical Officer Joanne Donovan, M.D., Ph.D., at the National Lipid Association (NLA) Scientific Sessions 2014, and the preclinical data were presented by Feng Liu, Ph.D., at the Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis and Vascular Biology (ATVB) 2014 Scientific Sessions.

“Postprandial triglycerides are a key risk factor for acute pancreatitis, and CAT-2003 reduces both postprandial and fasting triglycerides,” said Michael Jirousek, Ph.D., co-founder and chief scientific officer of Catabasis. “Based on the mechanism of action and the preclinical and early clinical data, we believe that CAT-2003 could provide a novel treatment option for patients with severe hypertriglyceridemias.”

The presentation entitled “Phase 1 Single and Multiple Ascending Dose Study of CAT-2003, a Novel Activator of Lipoprotein Lipase, Demonstrates Reductions in Postprandial Triglycerides” was authored by Dr. Donovan, Richard Dunbar, Lucasz Biernat, Douglas Logue, Maria Mancini, Michael Curtis and Michael Jirousek. In the Phase 1 study, ascending single and multiple doses of CAT-2003 were administered for up to 14 days to normal healthy volunteers. CAT-2003 reduced postprandial triglycerides by up to 90% from baseline. Reductions in Proprotein Convertase Subtilisin/Kexin Type 9 (PCSK9), non-HDL-C and LDL-C also were observed. No serious adverse events or treatment-related discontinuations were reported. CAT-2003 currently is in a Phase 2 clinical trial for the treatment of patients with severe hypertriglyceridemias, including rare chylomicronemia syndromes.

The presentation entitled “CAT-2003 is a Novel Small Molecule that Activates Lipoprotein Lipase (LPL) and Reduces Fasting and Postprandial Triglycerides” was authored by Feng Liu, Dominic Picarella, Mike Zimmer, Pradeep Bista, Diana Lee, Chi Vu and Michael Jirousek. In this study, CAT-2003 was shown to inhibit the maturation of Sterol Regulatory Element Binding Protein (SREBP), a key regulator of lipid synthesis and clearance. This modulation produced increased activity of lipoprotein lipase (LPL), the major enzyme responsible for metabolizing triglycerides in blood. CAT-2003 activated LPL and reduced both postprandial and fasting triglycerides in animal models. These data support the potential therapeutic utility of CAT-2003 as a treatment for severe hypertriglyceridemias.

About CAT-2003

CAT-2003 is an oral, small molecule designed to treat severe hypertriglyceridemias, including rare chylomicronemia syndromes. CAT-2003 increases lipoprotein lipase (LPL) activity and reduces triglycerides by modulating the Sterol Regulatory Element Binding Protein (SREBP) pathway. SREBP is a key regulator of lipid homeostasis. CAT-2003 leverages Catabasis' proprietary SMART Linker technology to enable selective intracellular delivery and synergistic activity of the active components. CAT-2003 currently is in Phase 2 clinical development.

About Catabasis

Catabasis Pharmaceuticals is developing new medicines to treat patients with severe lipid disorders and rare diseases by applying its pathway pharmacology platform. The Company's mission is to address difficult-to-treat diseases through the simultaneous modulation of multiple targets in a disease pathway. For more information on our technology and pipeline of drug candidates, please visit www.catabasis.com.

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