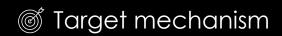


PD-1 Agonist

Supports Restoration of Homeostasis for Inflammatory Diseases

PD-1 Agonist to Alleviate Inflammatory Disease



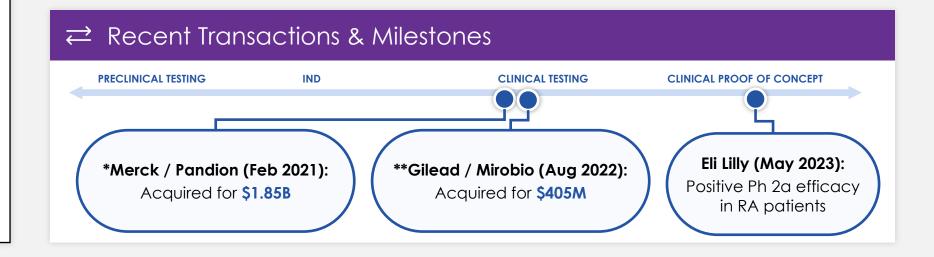
Selectively agonize PD-1 without antagonizing the natural PD-1:PD-L1 anti-inflammatory interaction



- Rheumatoid arthritis
- Broad application in treating inflammatory disease



 Potent PD-1 agonism vs. benchmarks with in vitro reporter and primary cell assays

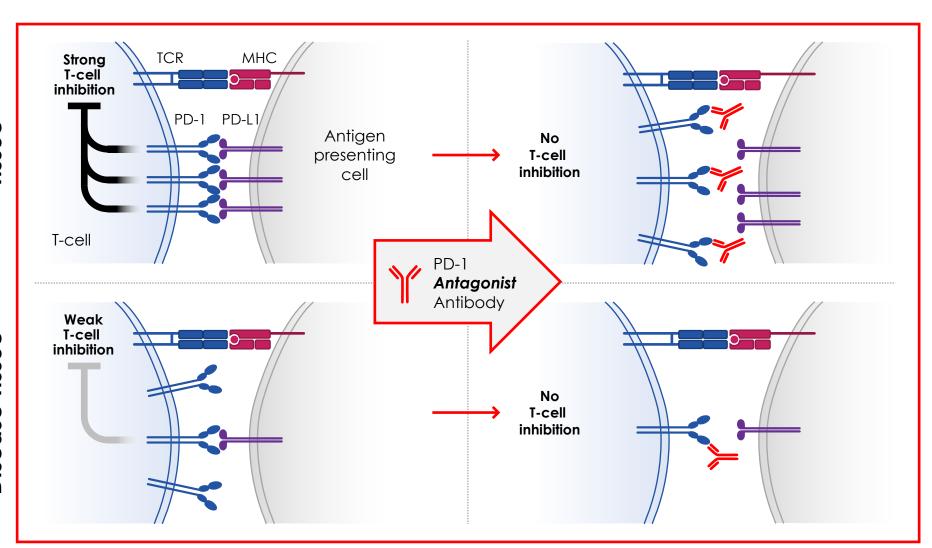




Antagonizing PD-1 with PD-L1 Blocking Worsens Autoimmunity and Systemic Inflammation

Healthy Tissue

Inflammatory Disease Tissue



Autoimmunity

Worsened

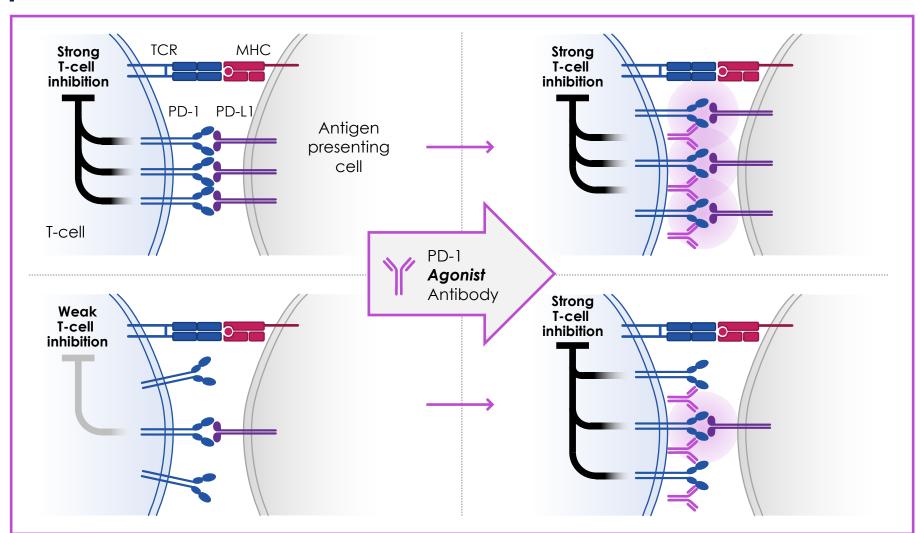
Increased & systemic inflammation



Agonizing PD-1 Without Blocking PD-L1 Restores Activated T-Cell Suppression

Healthy Tissue

Inflammatory Disease Tissue



Autoimmunity

Improved

Healthy Tissue

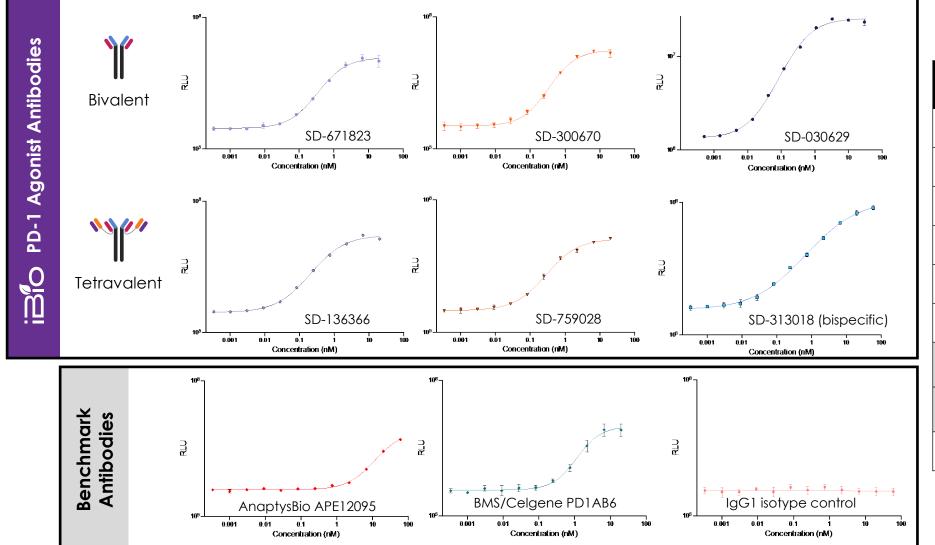
Low-inflammation preserved

Diseased Tissue

Reduced inflammation



In vitro PD-1 Agonism Equals or Surpasses Benchmarks and PD-L1



Ab ID	EC50 (nM)
SD-671823	0.88
SD-300670	0.31
SD-030629	0.36
SD-136366	0.28
SD-759028	0.52
SD-313018 (bispecific)	0.30
AnaptysBio APE12095	17.4
BMS/Celgene PD1AB6	0.76
lgG1 isotype control	inactive



Primary T-Cell Suppression Equals or Surpasses Benchmarks and PD-L1

