

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT
PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

August 14, 2024
Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported)

Zura Bio Limited

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Cayman Islands
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation)

001-40598
(Commission
File Number)

98-1725736
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

1489 W. Warm Springs Rd. #110
Henderson, NV 89014
(Address of principal executive offices,
including zip code)

(702) 757-6133
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- Written communication pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Class A Ordinary Shares, par value \$0.0001 per share	ZURA	The Nasdaq Stock Market
Warrants, each whole warrant exercisable for one Class A Ordinary Share at an exercise price of \$11.50 per share	ZURAW	The Nasdaq Stock Market

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

On August 14, 2024, Zura Bio Limited (“ZURA”, the “Company”) provided an updated corporate presentation that may be used in connection with presentations at conferences and investor meetings. The full text of the Company’s corporate presentation is filed as Exhibit 99.1 hereto, and incorporated herein by reference, and may also be accessed through the “News & Events” section of the Company’s website at investors.zurabio.com.

The information furnished under this Item 7.01, including Exhibit 99.1, shall not be deemed “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or subject to the liabilities of that section or Sections 11 and 12(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, or the Securities Act. The information in this Item 7.01, including Exhibit 99.1, shall not be deemed incorporated by reference into any other filing with the SEC, made by the Company, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits

(d) Exhibits.

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Corporate presentation dated August 14, 2024
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

ZURA BIO LIMITED

Date: August 14, 2024

By: /s/ Kim Davis
Kim Davis
Chief Legal Officer



Three unique dual-pathway biologics, clinically validated for therapeutic areas with unmet needs

August 2024

Nasdaq Ticker: ZURA

Forward Looking Statements Disclaimer

This communication includes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the "safe harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Words such as "project," "budget," "forecast," "anticipate," "intend," "plan," "may," "will," "could," "should," "believe," "predict," "potential," "continue," "strategy," "future," "opportunity," "would," "seem" and negatives of such terms and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are predictions, projections and other statements that are based on current expectations and assumptions and, as a result, are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause the actual results to differ materially from the expectations. Forward-looking statements may include, but are not limited to: expectations with respect to development and regulatory plans, trial designs, and the costs, timing and results thereof; expected milestones and key events, including the timing of study initiation and completion; expectations with respect to Zura Bio's development program, including clinical trials and other expectations with respect to development programs, data readouts and product candidates of other parties; Zura Bio's cash resources and projected cash runway; the potential to support the company's operations; the potential of pipeline assets to offer broader and improved clinical responses; expectations with respect to addressable markets, target populations; and expectations with respect to the use of proceeds from any financing transactions. These statements are based on various assumptions, whether or not identified. These forward-looking statements are provided for illustrative purposes only and are not intended to serve as, and must not be relied on by an investor as, a guarantee, an assurance or a definitive statement of fact or probability.

Actual events are difficult or impossible to predict and could differ materially from those expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements, as a result of these risks and uncertainties but are not limited to: the potential of Zura Bio's product candidates and their related benefits, competing product candidates and products both in development and approved; Zura Bio's timing of key events and initiation of Zura Bio's studies and release of clinical data may take longer than anticipated or may not be achieved at all; the potential general acceptance of Zura Bio's product candidates by regulatory authorities, payors, physicians, and patients may not be achieved; Zura Bio's ability to attract and retain key personnel; Zura Bio's future capital requirements and needs for additional financing may not be achieved; Zura Bio has not completed any clinical trials, and has no products approved for commercial sale; Zura Bio's losses since inception, and expects to incur significant losses for the foreseeable future and may not be able to achieve or sustain profitability in the future; Zura Bio requires substantial capital to finance its operations, and if it is unable to raise such capital when needed or on acceptable terms, Zura Bio may be forced to delay, reduce, and/or eliminate one or more of its current and future commercialization efforts; Zura Bio may be unable to renew existing contracts or enter into new contracts; Zura Bio relies on third-party contract development and manufacturing organizations for the manufacture of clinical materials; Zura Bio relies on contract research organizations, clinical trial sites, and other third parties to conduct its preclinical studies and clinical trials; Zura Bio may be unable to obtain regulatory approval for its product candidates, and there may be related restrictions or limitations of any approved products; Zura Bio may be unable to successfully respond to geopolitical conditions; Zura Bio may be unable to effectively manage growth; Zura Bio faces competitive pressures from other companies worldwide; Zura Bio may be unable to protect its intellectual property rights; and other factors set forth in documents filed, or to be filed by Zura Bio, with the SEC, including the risks and uncertainties described in the "Risk Factors" section of Zura Bio's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 and other filings with the SEC. These risks and uncertainties may be amplified by health epidemics or other unforeseen events, which may continue to cause economic uncertainty. Zura Bio cautions that the foregoing list of factors is not exclusive or exhaustive and not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, including projections, which speak only as of the date made. Zura Bio gives no assurance that we will achieve our expectations.

Zura Bio does not undertake or accept any obligation to publicly provide revisions or updates to any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future developments, or should circumstances change, except as otherwise required by securities and other applicable laws.

This presentation discusses product candidates that are under clinical study, and which have not yet been approved for marketing by the US Food and Drug Administration. No representation is made as to the safety or effectiveness of these product candidates for the use for which such product candidates are being studied. Caution should be exercised when comparing data across different studies and product candidates. Differences existing between trial designs and patient populations and characteristics. The results across such trials may not have interpretative value on their own. Forward-looking statements included herein concerning clinical trials for the product candidates have not been reviewed or endorsed by Eli Lilly ("Lilly") or Pfizer.

This presentation shall not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy securities, nor shall there be any sale of securities in any state or jurisdiction in which such sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such state or jurisdiction.

Company Summary



High-Potential Biologics:

Three novel, clinically validated dual-pathway biologics, each with multi-billion-dollar potential, ready for Phase 2.

Lead Asset Development:

Phase 2 study for tibulizumab targeting SSc starts in 4Q 2024, followed by HS in 2Q 2025.

Strategic Milestones:

Expecting 2 internal catalysts and up to 11 external reads over the next 36 months, driving value creation.

Proven Leadership:

Experienced team with a strong track record in autoimmune drug development and commercialization.

Financial Strength:

Cash runway through 2027.

2022

2023

2024



Pipeline of novel dual-pathway biology clinical stage assets potentially offers broader and improved clinical responses



tibulizumab

ZB-106

Dual Antagonist

78 Participants Dosed Across Three Ph 1/1b studies

57 participants with single dose
21 participants with multiple doses up to 12 weeks

crebankitug

ZB-168

93 Participants Dosed

60 participants with single dose
33 participants with multiple doses up to 12 weeks

torudok

ZB-88

244 Participants Dosed

81 participants with single dose
163 participants with multiple doses up to 52 weeks

(*) includes data from trials run by Pfizer and Eli Lilly

Sources: Zura CSRs and Internal Data

Acronyms: BAFF, B cell-activating factor; EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor; JAK, janus tyrosine kinase; IL, interleukin; RAGE, receptor for advanced glycation end products; ST2, growth STimulation expressed gene 2; TSLP, thymic stromal lymphopoietin

Zura is led by a strong leadership team with a successful track record in drug and business development



ROBERT LISICKI
Chief Executive Officer
and Director



VERENDER BADIAL
Chief Financial Officer



KIRAN NISTALA M.B.B.S., Ph.D.
Chief Medical Officer and
Head of Development



GARY WHALE Ph.D.
Chief Technology Officer



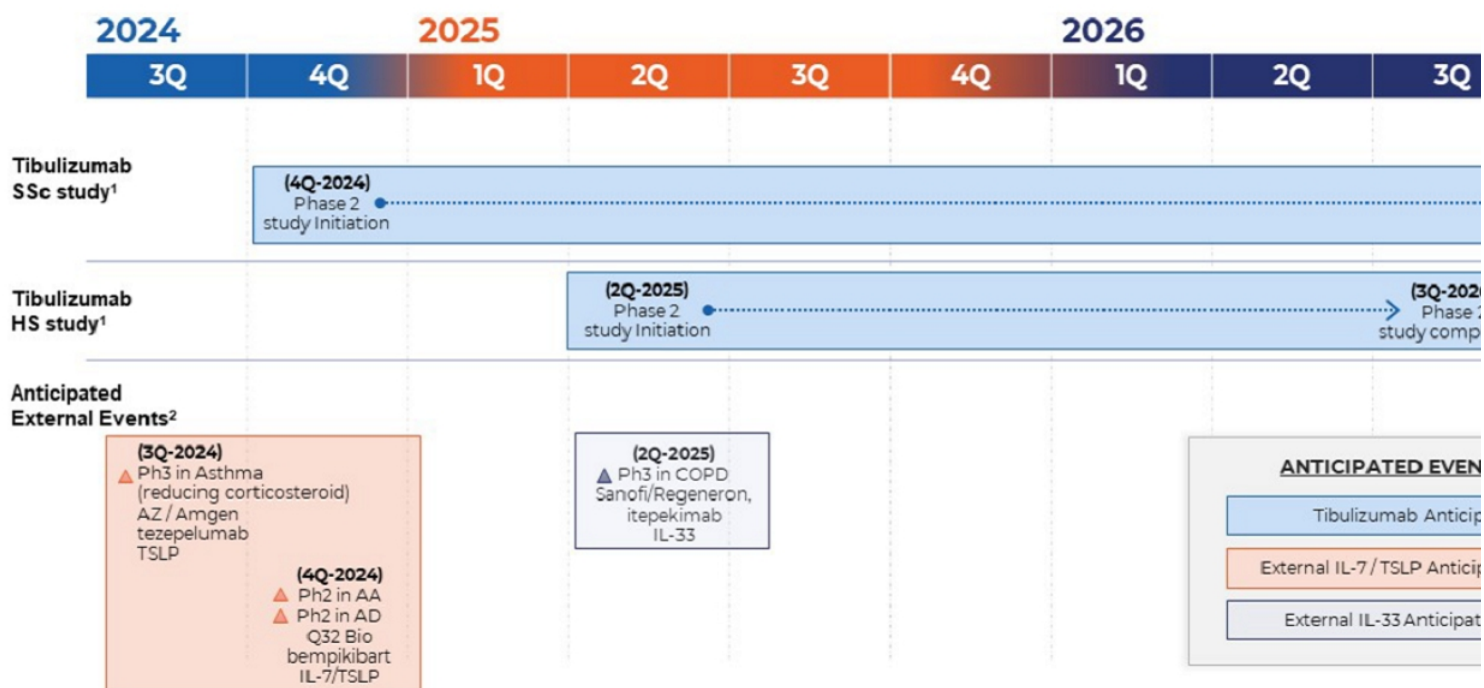
KIM DAVIS J.D.
Chief Legal Officer



MICHAEL HOWELL Ph.D.
Chief Scientific Officer and
Head of Translational Medicine



Key Anticipated Events through 2026



Sources: ¹ Zura Planning Assumptions, ² clinicaltrials.gov, Company Presentations

Acronyms: AA, alopecia areata; AD, atopic dermatitis; COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; CRO, contract research organization; FDA, Food and Drug Administration; HS, hidradenitis suppurativa; IL, Interleukin; SSc, systemic sclerosis; TLD, topline data; TSLP, thymic stromal lymphopoietin; UC, ulcerative colitis

Key Highlights for tibulizumab in systemic sclerosis

Tibulizumab offers a *dual-pathway approach* and potentially *paradigm changing* therapy to SSc patients, if approved

Sources: ¹ Fukasawa, T., et al. Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases, doi:10.1136/annrheumdis-2022-eular.2519.
² Gordon, Jessica K., et al. Arthritis Rheumatology, doi:10.1002/art.40358.
Acronyms: BAFF, B cell-activating factor; IL, interleukin; Q4W, every four weeks; SSc, systemic sclerosis; SC, subcutaneous

✓ IL-17 and BAFF are upregulated in SSc, present in serum and skin of SSc patients

✓ In separate studies, brodalumab [BAFF] have demonstrated clinically relevant biological effects on skin in phase 2 and phase 3 studies

✓ Tibulizumab's dual-pathway bioactivity combines IL-17 + BAFF pathway inhibition, offering potential as a pioneering first-in-class

✓ Tibulizumab may offer the convenience of Q4W SC dosing

Tibulizumab is designed to target the combination of two clinically validated pathways for SSc

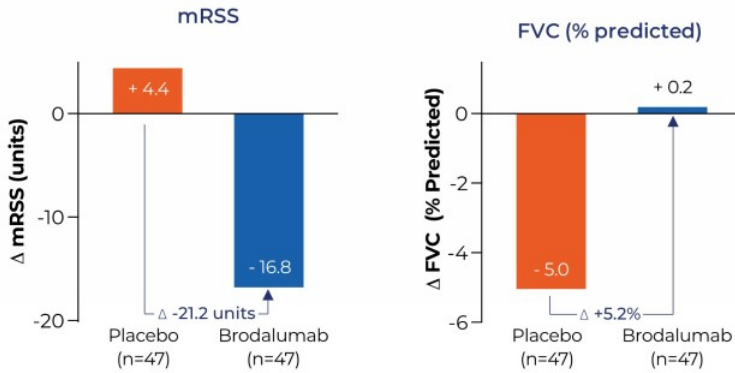


Brodalumab IL-17 receptor antagonist

- Achieved 1^o endpoint of treatment difference of least square mean: (-21.2 [95% CI -3.9, -18.5]; P<0.001), in mRSS and 2^o endpoint of improved FVC, both at 24 weeks ¹
- Demonstrated therapeutic effects on lung/respiratory functions, digital ulcers, the symptoms of gastroesophageal reflux disease, and QOL without noteworthy safety concerns

CLINICAL PRECEDENT

Phase 3 brodalumab study (24 weeks)

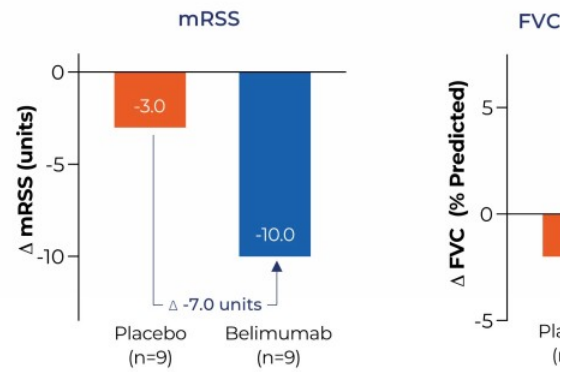


Belimumab BAFF antagonist

- 52-week, investigator initiated, single center, double-blind, placebo-controlled pilot study in 20 participants with SSc on MMF ²
- Both treatment groups experienced improvement favoring belimumab (-10 vs -3; p=NS)
- Secondary endpoints were met with statistical significance for two endpoints: SHAQ-DI and VAS Raynaud's phenomenon

CLINICAL PRECEDENT

Phase 2 belimumab IIT study (52 weeks)



Sources: ¹ Fukasawa, T., et al. Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases, doi:10.1136/annrheumdis-2022-eular.2519. ² Gordon, Jessica K., et al. Arthritis Rheumatology, doi:10.1002/art.40358.
 Acronyms: BAFF, B cell-activating factor; dcSSc, diffuse cutaneous systemic sclerosis; FVC, forced vital capacity; IIT, investigator-initiated trial; MMF, mycophenolate mofetil; mRSS, modified Rodnan skin score; QOL, quality of life; SHAQ-DI, scleroderma health assessment questionnaire – disability index; SSc, systemic sclerosis; VAS, visual analogue scale



TAM
projected
at
\$2B
by 2028

Significant unmet need in systemic sclerosis

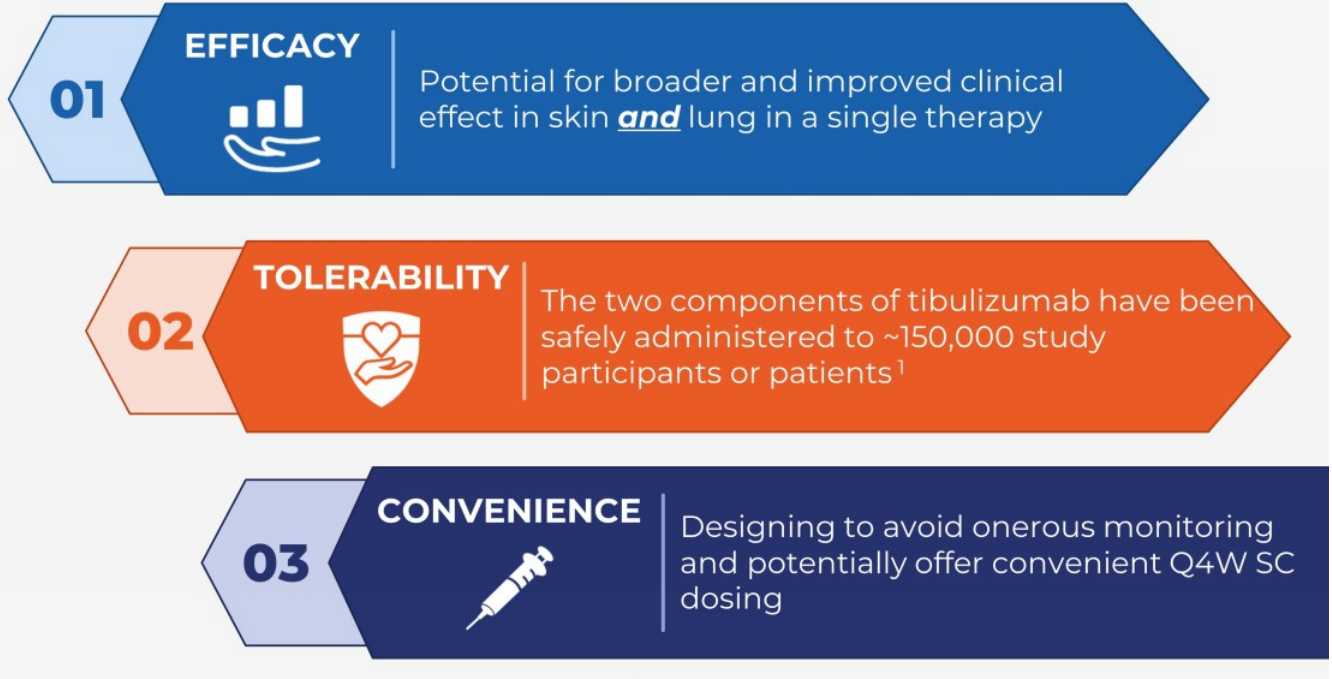
- ✓ No advanced-line agents currently approved for skin and lung
- ✓ Global prevalence of **200,000 patients** and **100,000 SSc patients** in US
- ✓ Penetration of advanced line agents projected to **peak at ~35%**
- ✓ TAM projected to reach **\$2B by 2028**
- ✓ SSc forecasted **CAGR of 4.2%** (2022-2028)

Sources: Coherent Market Insights: Scleroderma 2022-2028. Global Data: Systemic Sclerosis – Global Drug Forecast and Market Analysis to 2030
Acronyms: CAGR, compound annual growth rate; SSc, systemic sclerosis; TAM, total addressable market; US, United States

We are developing Tibulizumab as a differentiated treatment for SSc patients



We are developing tibulizumab to potentially address three critical gaps



¹administered as mono-therapy ixekizumab or mono-therapy tabalumab

Sources: clinicaltrials.gov, Lilly press release, dated 2021, April 30, [retrieved from URL](#), Taltz® delivers more cumulative days with completely clear skin for adults with psoriasis compared to seven biologics in novel network meta-analysis

Acronyms: HCP, healthcare provider; Q4W, every four weeks; SC, subcutaneous; SSc, systemic sclerosis

Key Highlights for tibulizumab in hidradenitis suppurativa

Tibulizumab combines *two validated HS mechanisms* into one single therapy

Sources: ¹ Company Presentations, Publications and Research.
Acronyms: HiSCR, Hidradenitis Suppurativa Clinical Response;
HS, hidradenitis suppurativa; IL, interleukin; PBO, placebo,
Q4W, every four weeks; SC, subcutaneous

- ✓ Scientific validation of the role of IL-17 and B hidradenitis suppurativa
- ✓ Multiple positive phase 2 and phase 3 studies in the industry with IL-17 inhibitors or B cell therapies ¹
- ✓ Despite new options unmet need remains high as adjusted HiSCR75 deltas are in the 20%
- ✓ Dual-pathway biology combines two validated therapeutic targets into a single therapy
- ✓ Developing to potentially offer convenient dosing

Role of IL-17 and B cells is clinically validated, however clinical effect remains modest with single-pathway inhibition

Company Asset*	NOVARTIS		ucb	MoonLake		ACELYRIN		
	COSENTYX®	remibrutinib*	BIMZELX®	sonelokimab	sonelokimab	izokibep	izokit	
Mechanism	IL-17 A	BTKi	IL-17 A/F	IL-17 A/F	IL-17 A/F	IL-17 A/A	IL-17 A	
Administration	SC/IV	PO	SC	SC	SC	SC	SC	
Phase	Phase 3	Phase 2b	Phase 2	Phase 2	Phase 2	Phase 2b	Phase	
Dosing	30mg Q2W for 16W	100 mg or 25 mg BID	320mg Q2W for 12W	120mg Q2W for 12W	120mg Q2W for 24W	160mg QW for 12W	160 mg QW for	
Total Patients	n = 360	N = 77	n = 88	n = 234	n = 234	n = 30	n = 11	
Efficacy (HiSCR50)	Non-Placebo Adjusted	42% - 45%	48.5% - 72.7%	63%	66%	76%	71%	42% - 44%
	Placebo Adjusted	11% +	38%	35%	38%	48%	N/A	1% - 5%
Efficacy (HiSCR75)	Non-Placebo Adjusted	N/A	27.3% - 42.4%	50%	43%	57%	57%	34% - 38%
	Placebo Adjusted	N/A	24%	29%	29%	N/A	N/A	5% - 10%
Safety	Candidiasis	0% - 3% ¹	0	9%	10.5%	>10%	0% ²	TBE

(*) There have been no head-to-head clinical trials between the product candidates listed above. Study designs and protocols for each product candidate were different, and as a result, results may not be comparable between product candidates.

Sources: Company Presentations, Publications and Research.

¹ Represents data from psoriasis trial. ² Represents safety data from psoriatic arthritis trial remibrutinib, 2024 AAD S026.

Acronyms: BID, twice a day; BTKi, Bruton tyrosine kinase inhibitors; HiSCR, Hidradenitis Suppurativa Clinical Response; HS, hidradenitis suppurativa; IL, interleukin; IV, intravenous; PO, per os or by mouth; Q2W, every two weeks; Q4W, every four weeks; SC, subcutaneous

TAM
projected
at
\$2.2B
By 2030

Significant opportunity and clinical need in hidradenitis suppurativa

Assumes COSENTYX® becomes first line biologic for HS following FDA approval for HS on 31-Oct-2023.

Sources: Medical Literature, MEDACorp KOLs, Company websites, IQVIA,
US Department of Veteran's Affairs, Zura Bio Management

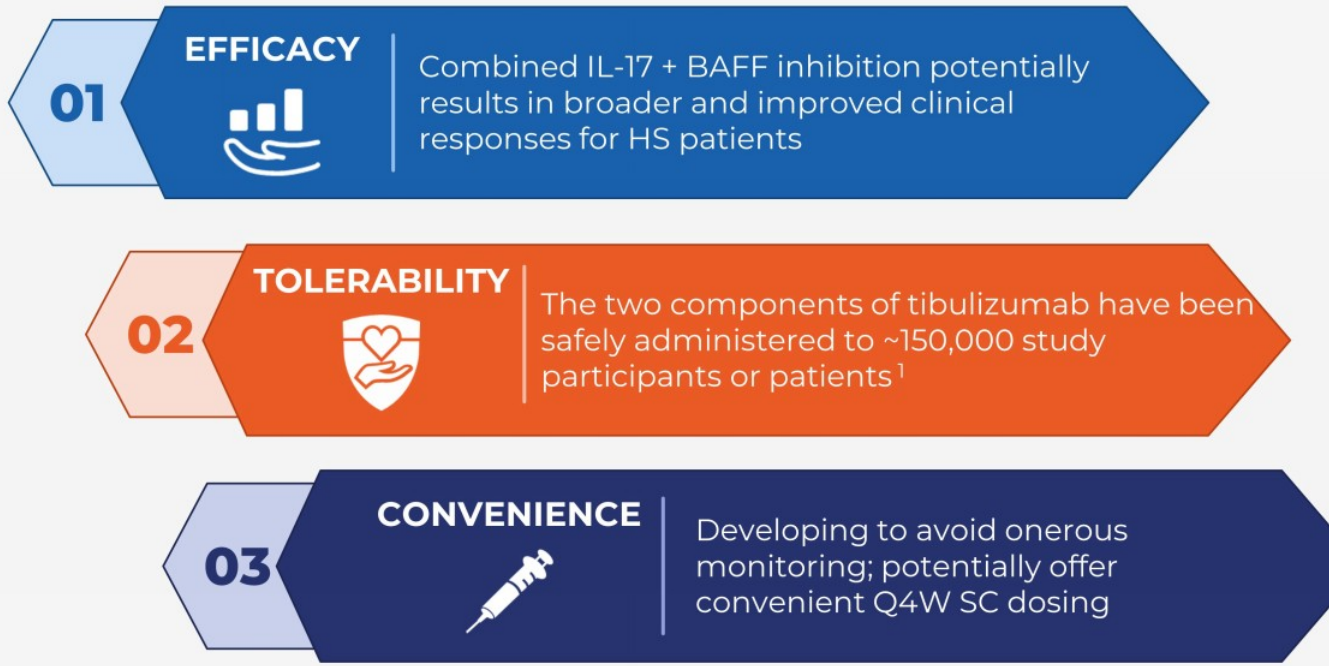
Acronyms: HS, hidradenitis suppurativa; Q4W, every four weeks; SC, subcutaneous

- ✓ US estimates of **300,000 to 400,000** patients
- ✓ **High market need**, 60% of HS patients are biologic eligible
- ✓ Tibulizumab may offer **convenient dosing regimen**

We are developing tibulizumab as a differentiated treatment for HS patients



We are developing tibulizumab to potentially address three critical gaps



¹administered as mono-therapy ixekizumab or mono-therapy tabalumab

Sources: clinicaltrials.gov, Lilly press release, dated 2021, April 30, [retrieved from URL](#), Taltz® delivers more cumulative days with completely clear skin for adults with psoriasis compared to seven other biologics in novel network meta-analysis

Acronyms: BAFF, B cell-activating factor; HS, hidradenitis suppurativa; IL, interleukin; Q4W, every four weeks; SC, subcutaneous



tibulizumab

ZB-106

Anti-BAFF x IL-17

Tibulizumab, is a humanized bispecific du antibody, and has been engineered to bin neutralize both BAFF and IL-17A. Our app tibulizumab is to inhibit both pathways wit agent, potentially providing clinical benefit range of patients, as well as a greater level

systemic sclerosis (SSc)

Systemic sclerosis is a rare & life-threatening disease with no approved therapy

~200,000

people with SSc in US, EU and Japan ¹

40-60%

mortality in 10 years ²

Zero

SSc-specific *
drugs approved

\$2B+

annual potential
market opportunity

Sources: ¹ Medscape, BMJ best practice ² Health Advanced, LLC; Lenabasum Commercial Market Assessment. ³ Tyndall et al, 2010 ⁴ Bergamasco, A. et al., Clin Epidemiol. 2019 Apr 18;11:257-273 ⁵ Zura Bio internal analysis and benchmarking, ⁶ Internal assumption based on demand research and rare disease analogues

(* no effective treatment exists that combats the disease across organ systems)

No effective treatment exists that combats the disease across organ systems

Systemic sclerosis is characterized by tissue inflammation across multiple organ systems

Lung

Skin

*Two disease-modifying drugs are approved for severe lung complications of the disease (SSc-ILD)

*No effective treatment exists that combats the disease across organ systems

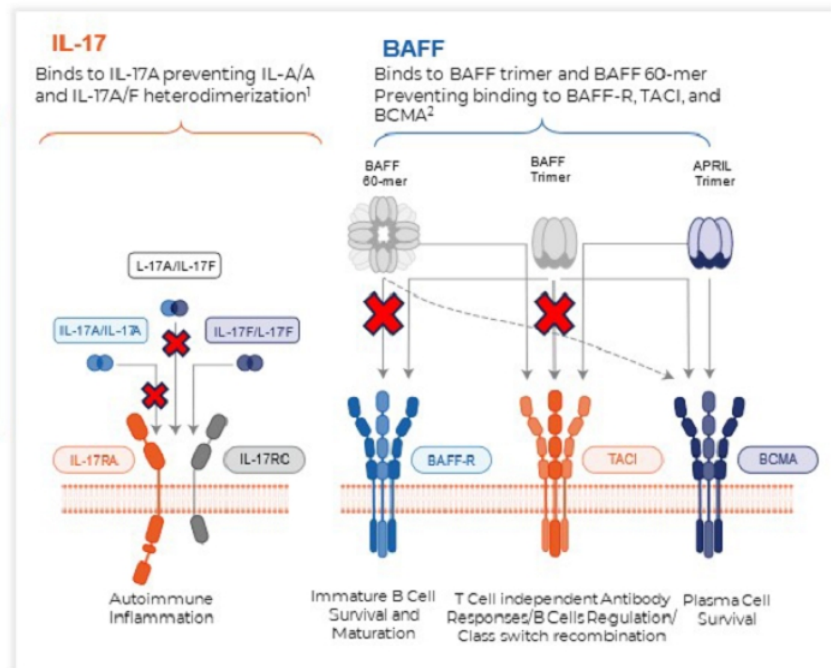
Tibulizumab has the potential to provide broader working in more patients not just certain

IL-17 and BAFF-Mediated Inflammation both contribute to SSc progression

SSc includes the presence of autoantibodies, and aberrant activation of B-cells, T-cells,

IL-17 is a pro-inflammatory cytokine that has been identified as a key contributor to SSc progression.

- IL-17 is increased in skin lesions and peripheral blood^{1,2}
- Neutralization of IL-17 protected against bleomycin induced fibrosis³



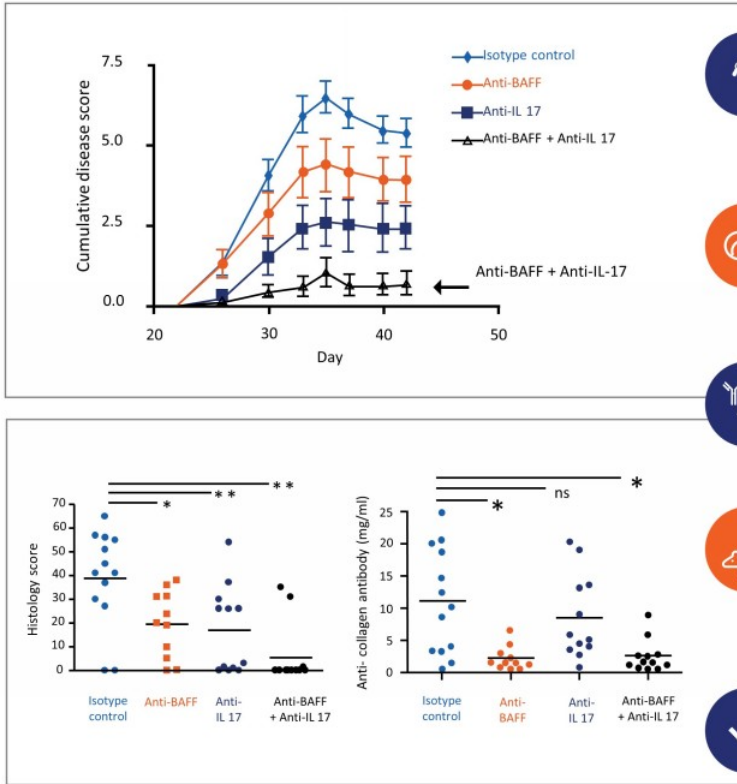
B cell activation a potent B-cell promotes the differentiation

- BAFF is in blood and fibrosis and pulmonary
- In pre-clin blockade autoantib

Combined approaches to address T-cell and B-cell drivers of autoimmunity have the potential to increase

Sources: ¹Zhou et al. Human Immunology 2015; ²Yang et al. Arthritis Res Ther 2014; ³Cipolla et al. FASEB 2017; ⁴ Matsushita et al. Arthritis Rheum 2006; ⁵ Matsushita et al. J Rheum 2007; ⁶ Matsushita et al. J Invest Dermatol 2007; ⁷ François et al. J Autoimmun 2015

Synergistic benefit of IL-17 and BAFF Neutralization has been demonstrated in classic Collagen Induced Arthritis (CIA) model



Rheumatoid arthritis is a prototypic autoimmune disease where individually targeting **IL-17-mediated inflammation or depleting B cells** has been validated



The CIA murine model is similarly characterized by **increased IL-17 production** and B cells that drive pathogenesis



Surrogate antibodies were used to evaluate whether **neutralization of IL-17 and BAFF** was superior to individual pathways



Mice were injected with **anti-IL-17A and/or anti-BAFF** on days 22, 29, and 36



Blockade of both IL-17A and BAFF was associated with reduced:

- **Disease severity**
- **Anti-collagen antibodies**
- **Inflammation in the hind paw (histology)**

Tibulizumab is Clinically De-Risked Through Phase 1b



78 Participants Dosed Across Three Phase 1/1b studies
57 participants with single dose; 21 participants with multiple dose up to 12 weeks

PHARMACOKINETICS

- $t_{1/2}$ is 26.9 days
- Bioavailability after SC doses was 62.9%
- At doses tested there is evidence of maximum target engagement with clinical safety supporting 6-fold "window" between max target engagement and max human dose tested

Established dosing regimen

PHARMACODYNAMICS

- In Phase 1b studies in both RA and Sjögren's there were multiple impacts on PD markers:
 - Decrease in CD20+ B-cells with higher doses generally associated with larger changes from baseline
 - Decrease in hs-CRP AUC was associated with higher ZB-106 AUCs

Demonstrated PD in participants in Ph1b

SAFETY and

- SAD Studies: No deaths
- MAD study: No deaths, related SAE of neutropenia resolution
- Most frequent TEAE: Headache, transient neutropenia, diarrhea
- No TEAE of infection at doses
- In the MAD study, one participant had TE-ADA detected at a low titer

Safety / ADA p in line with TAI

Tibulizumab is a highly validated molecule that enables the opportunity to deliver on the promise of both IL-17 and BAFF inhibition in autoimmune disease

Abbreviations: MAD, multiple ascending dose; SAD, single ascending dose

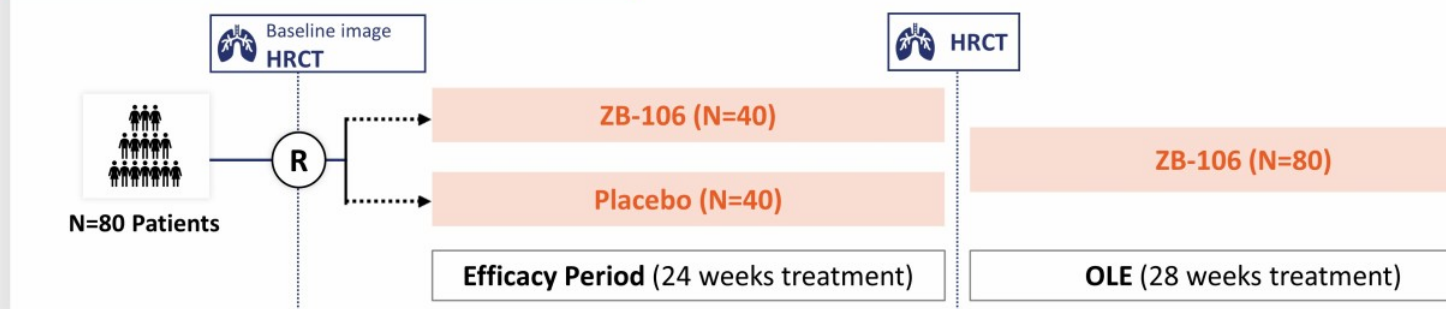
Phase 2 SSc study focused on skin/lung endpoints



Key Inclusion Criteria

- Early diffuse cutaneous SSc, enriched for SSc-ILD
- mRSS 15-45
- Disease duration < 5years
- Stable background therapy, including MMF for 6 months
- Anti-centromere antibody negative

Randomized Trial (mRSS and HRCT)



Key Efficacy Endpoints

mRSS (Primary)

qHRCT / FVC

HAQ-DI (Function)

Clinician / Patient

Assessing Skin Thickness and Fibrosis with modified Rodnan skin score (mRSS)



**Fine Wrinkles
(0/3)**

VS



**Severe Thickness
(3/3)**

Severe skin thickening and tightening restricts movement and causes painful ulcers on the hands and fingers, significantly impairing daily activities and quality of life.

The **mRSS assesses skin thickness** in sys patients by **evaluating 17 body sites** (e.g. abdomen, arms, legs). Each site is scored

The total score ranges from 0 to 51, with **h indicating greater skin involvement.**

17 Surface Anatomic Areas of the Body

Face

Anterior chest

Abdomen

Upper arm

Forearm

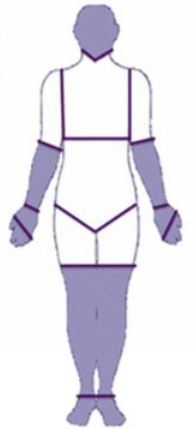
Hand

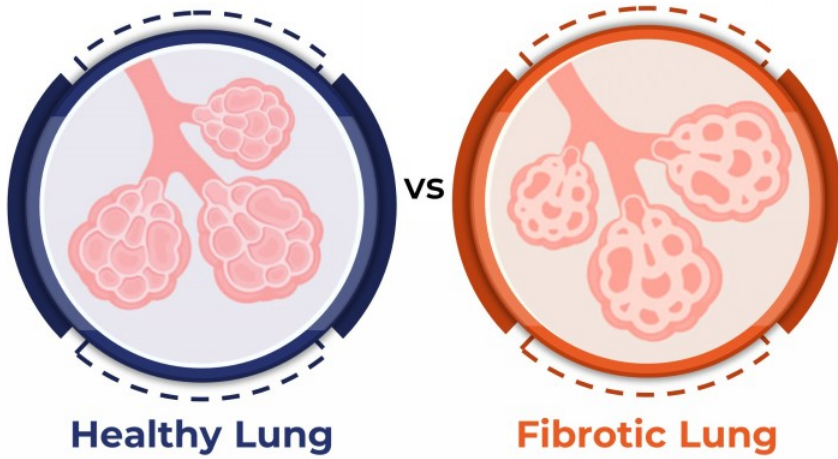
Fingers

Thigh

Leg

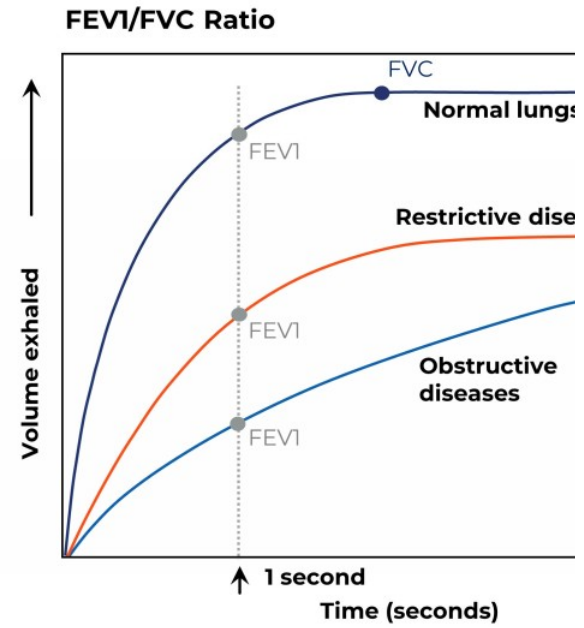
Foot





ILD encompasses a diverse group of pulmonary disorders characterized by inflammation and progressive fibrosis of the lung interstitium, leading to restrictive lung physiology and impaired gas exchange.

SSc often leads to ILD due to immune system dysregulation and subsequent lung interstitium fibrosis.





Phase 2 SSc development aims to reduce historical risks associated with therapeutic area development



Historic drivers of SSc study failures

1. Novel, and unvalidated mechanisms
2. Inclusion/exclusion criteria misses
3. Balancing sample size for mRSS and ILD participants



Increase probability of success

1. Larger study sample size increases probability of success (mRSS)
2. Sufficient sample size for ILD to understand potential Phase 3 effect
3. High Resolution CT highly correlates with FVC > ILD read-through



tibulizumab

ZB-106

Anti-BAFF x IL-17

Tibulizumab, is a humanized bispecific du antibody, and has been engineered to bin neutralize both BAFF and IL-17A. Our app tibulizumab is to inhibit both pathways wit agent, potentially providing clinical benefit range of patients, as well as a greater level

hidradenitis suppurativa

TAM
projected
at
\$3.5-\$4B
By 2030

Overview of hidradenitis suppurativa (HS)



DISEASE OVERVIEW

- Hidradenitis suppurativa is an inflammatory follicular skin disease
- Skin lesions develop in axillae, in the groin, and under the breasts, are formed as a result of inflammation & infection of sweat glands and are characterized by:
 - Recurrent boil-like nodules and abscesses that culminate in pus-like discharge
 - Difficult-to-heal open wounds (sinuses) and scarring
 - Increased Th1/Th17 and B cell mediated inflammation¹⁻³
 - Disproportionately affects women between adolescent age to 55 years of age^{4,5}



CLINICAL OPPORTUNITY⁶

Estimated

~300K people

living with Hidradenitis suppurativa in the U.S.
(1-2% global prevalence)

Average of

7 years

to diagnose globally

High unmet n

**>50% patients
inadequately**

According to HiSCR

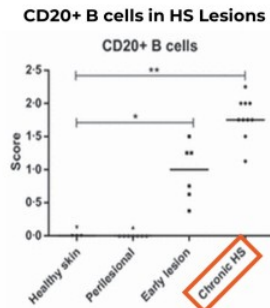
CURRENT APPROVED TREATMENTS ONLY AIM TO MANAGE SYMPTOMS AND INCLUDE STIMULATING IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS TO MANAGE SYSTEMIC SYMPTOMS

Sources: ¹ Moran, Barry, et al. Journal of Investigative Dermatology, doi:10.1016/j.jid.2017.05.033. ² Banerjee, Anirban, et al. Immunological Investigations, doi:10.1080/08820139.2016.1230867. ³ Sabat, Robert, et al. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, doi:10.1016/j.jaci.2022.10.034. ⁴ Garg, Amit, et al. JAMA Dermatology, doi:10.1001/jamadermatol.2017.0201. ⁵ Ingram, John R. British Journal of Dermatology, doi:10.1111/bjd.19435. ⁶ Ingram, John R. British Journal of Dermatology, doi:10.1111/bjd.19435. ⁶ Medical Literature, MEDACorp KOL Discussions



Pathogenic Role for B Cells and Plasma Cells

- CD20+ B and CD138+ Plasma Cells are increased in chronic HS lesions¹

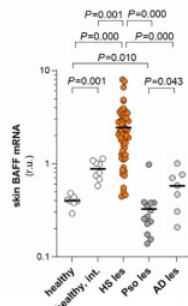


- B cell depletion with rituximab provided therapeutic benefit with 4 out of 5 cases reporting complete remission of HS lesions⁵

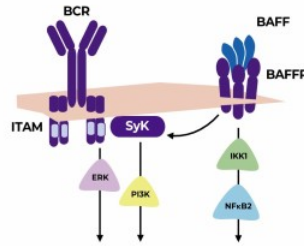
BAFF Drives B Cell Activation and Inflammation

- Increased BAFF expression in HS lesions and tunnels²⁻⁴
- Neutralization of BAFF in HS lesional explants reduced the expression of B & plasma cell gene signatures²

BAFF gene expression in HS

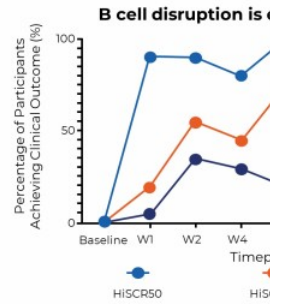


BAFF is essential for B cell activation



Clinical Benefit of B Cell:

- Modulating B cell function with fostamatinib (SYK inhibitor) provided therapeutic benefit in HS⁶
- B cell depletion with rituximab provided therapeutic benefit⁵
- 4/5 cases report complete remission of HS lesions⁵

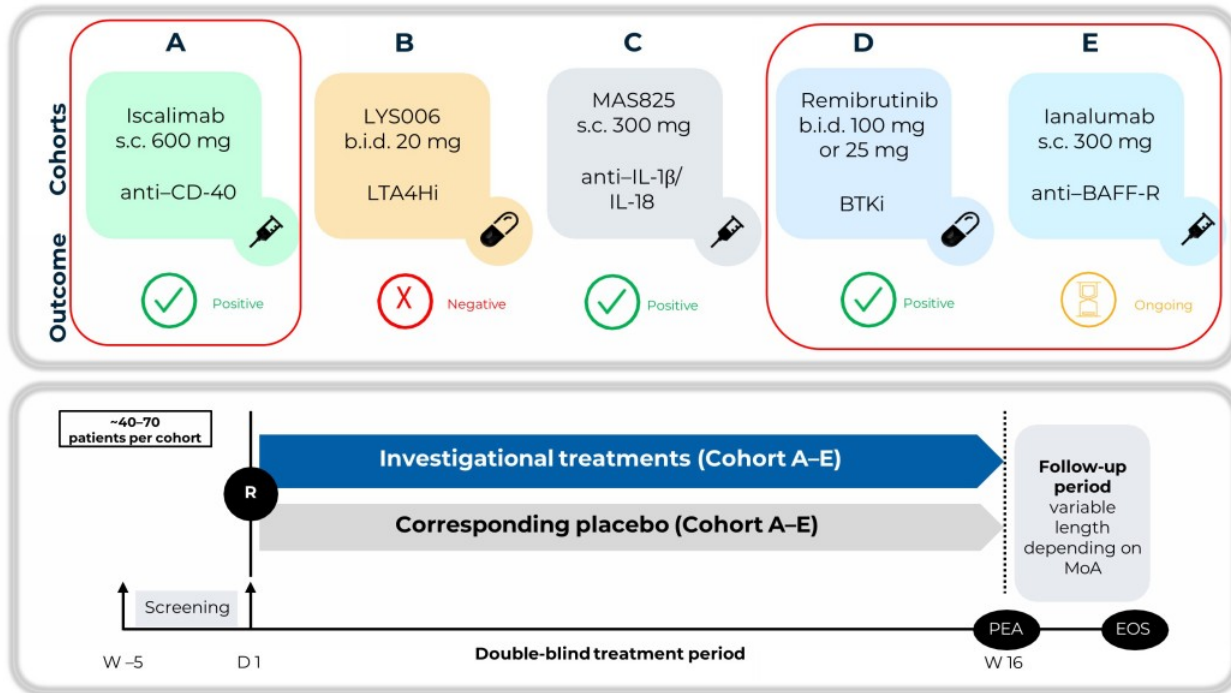


Week 12

Fostamatinib (SYK inhibition)⁶

Ongoing Novartis phase 2b multicenter platform study offers additional clinical evidence of B cell targeting benefit in HS

Presented at the American Academy of Dermatology Annual Meeting; March 8–12, 2024; San Diego, CA.



Patients

- Adult patients aged 18–65
- Moderate to severe HS for ≥ 12 months with ≥ 15 anatomic sites affected
- **Cohorts A-E** require ≥ 5 inflamed sites
- **Cohorts B-E** require inflamed sites

*Study started in February 2019 and is currently ongoing.

BAFF-R, B-cell activating factor of the tumor necrosis alpha family receptor; b.i.d., twice daily; BTKi, Bruton's tyrosine kinase inhibitor; CD, cluster of differentiation; D, day; EOS, end of study; HS, hidradenitis suppurativa; IL, interleukin; LTA4H, leukotriene A4 hydrolase; MoA, mechanism of action; PEA, primary endpoint analysis; R, randomization; s.c., subcutaneous; W, week. Clinicaltrials.gov NCT03827798. Available at: <https://classic.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03827798> (Accessed 6 Mar 2024).

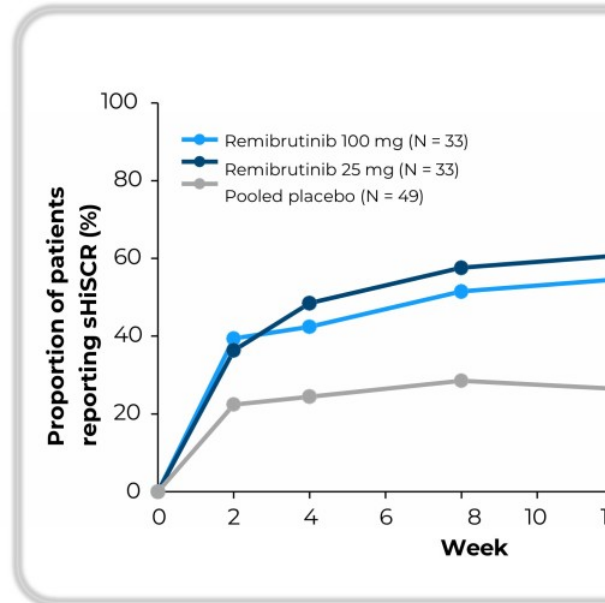
Novartis' interim results presented at '24 AAD, BTKi PBO adjusted delta in line with approved and in development agents



Presented at the American Academy of Dermatology Annual Meeting; March 8–12, 2024; San Diego, CA.

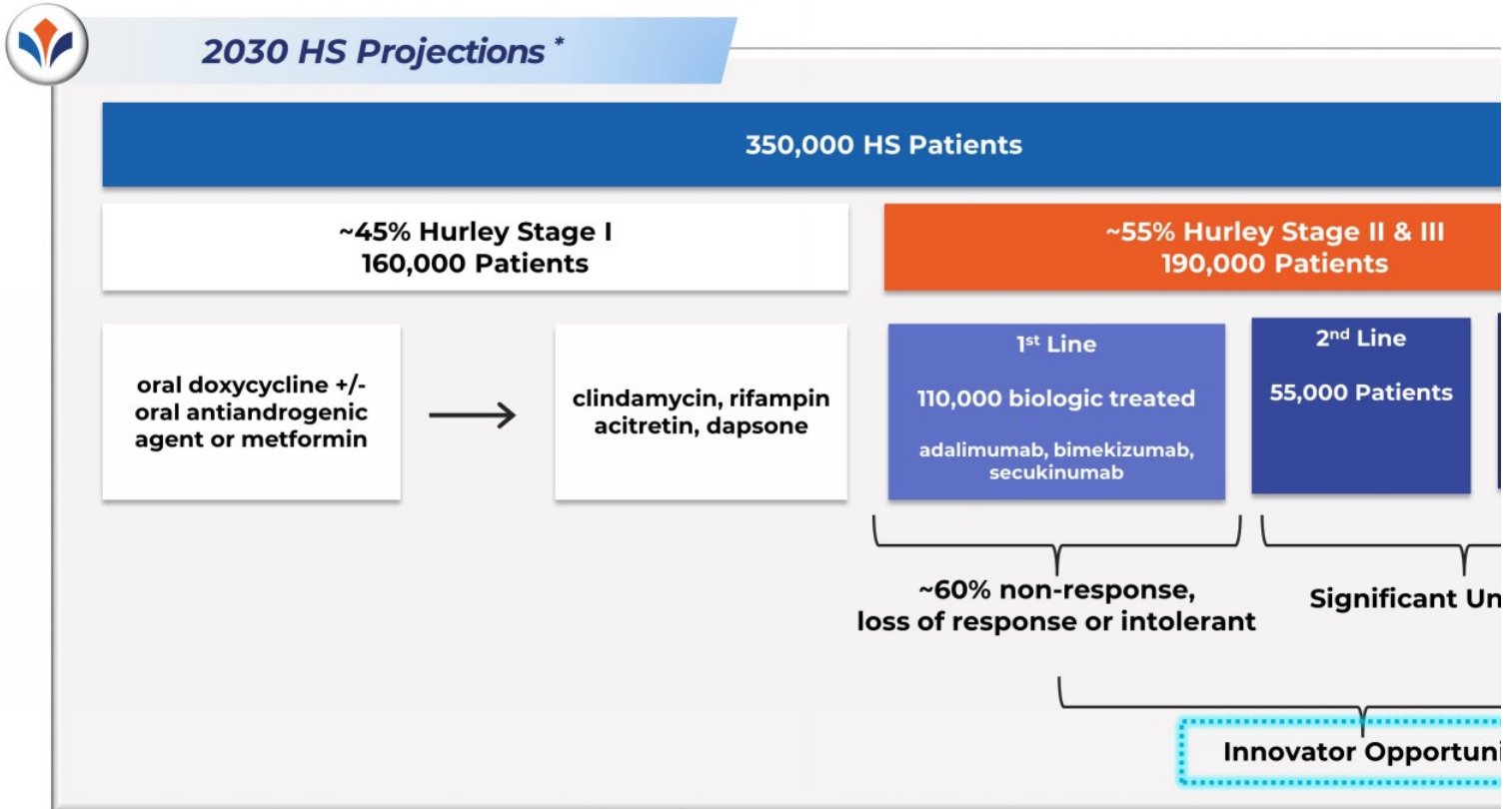
- The primary endpoint of this study was met for both doses of remibrutinib; patients treated remibrutinib reported a greater rate of sHiSCR* at Week 16 compared with placebo

	Cohort D		Cohort A-D
	Remibrutinib 25 mg (N = 33)	Remibrutinib 100 mg (N = 33)	Pooled Placebo (N = 49)
Proportion of patients with sHiSCR*:			
Observed with NRI (%)	72.7	48.5	34.7
Difference† (%) (95% CI)	38.0 (21.1 to 55.0)	13.8 (-4.4 to 32.0)	
Bayesian estimated (%)	72.3	48.5	34.9
Difference† (%) (95% CI)	37.2 (19.7 to 53.0)	13.9 (-4.2 to 31.9)	
Probability of difference‡	99.9	89.6	



*The sHiSCR is defined as a ≥50% reduction in the abscess and inflammatory nodule count and no increase in draining tunnels compared with baseline. †Difference refers to the difference between remibrutinib (either dose) and pooled placebo at Week 16. ‡Bayesian posterior probability of remibrutinib (either dose) being better than pooled placebo. CI, confidence interval; HiSCR, hidradenitis suppurativa clinical response; n, total number of patients with response; N, total number of patients in each treatment arm; NRI, non-responder imputation; sHiSCR, simplified hidradenitis suppurativa clinical response.

HS innovator expected to be uniquely positioned to capture opportunities across 1st, 2nd, and 3rd-line HS patients



(*) Assumes Cosentyx® becomes first line biologic for HS following FDA approval for HS on 31-Oct-2023.
Sources: Medical Literature, MEDACorp KOLs, Company websites, IQVIA, US Department of Veteran's Affairs, Zura Bio Management
Acronyms: HS, hidradenitis suppurativa

Planned Phase 2 HS Trial Design*



KEY INCLUSION CRITERIA



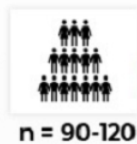
Moderate to Severe HS



Hurley Stage II/III



Total abscess and inflammatory count (AN) ≥ 5



ZB-106 DOSE LEVEL 1

PLACEBO

ZB-106 DOSE LEVEL 2



KEY EFFICACY ENDPOINTS

• HiSCR

• Improvement in baseline AN counts

• IHS4

• PGA

• DLQI

• PK/PD



KEY SAFETY ENDPOINTS

• General Safety and Tolerability

• Severe infection

• Neutropenia

(*) Trial design is subject to change

Acronyms: DLQI, dermatology life quality index; HiSCR, Hidradenitis Suppurativa Clinical Response; HS, hidradenitis suppurativa; IHS4, international hidradenitis suppurativa severity score system; PD, pharmacodynamic; PGA, physician's global assessment; PK, pharmacokinetic; R, randomization



crebankitug

ZB-168

Anti-IL-7R α + TSLP

Crebankitug is a high-affinity, fully human antibody that neutralizes the IL-7 receptor (IL-7R α) chain, potentially blocking the immune response of IL-7 and thymic stromal lymphopoietin.

Crebankitug, a multi-functional antibody with cytokine signaling via IL-7R and TSLP pathways

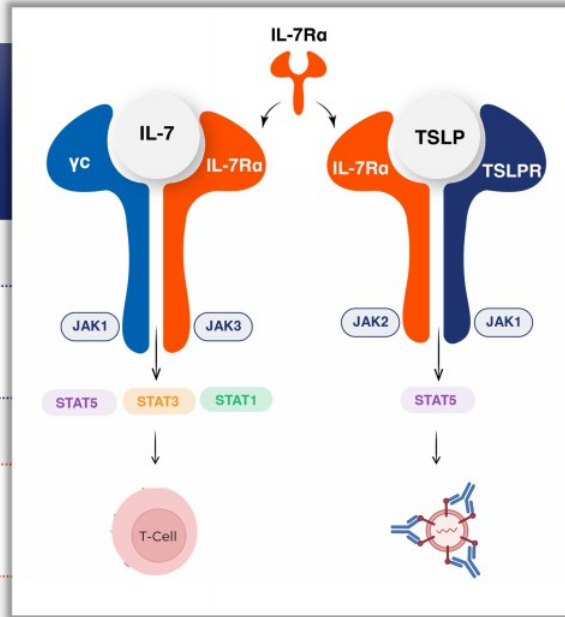
IL-7R α is a key receptor in immune regulation, central to the signaling of cytokines IL-7 and TSLP

IL-7

IL-7R α collaborates with the common gamma chain (γ c) to establish the IL-7 receptor complex

Triggers a sequence of cellular events, notably **JAKs & STATs**

Vital for the growth, sustenance, and balance of T-cells



TSLP

TSLP binds to its dedicated receptor, TSLPR. For optimal signaling, TSLP joins the mix, creating a complex with IL-7R α

This assembled complex triggers signaling pathways primarily through JAKs and STATs

Commonly tied to allergic and specific inflammatory conditions

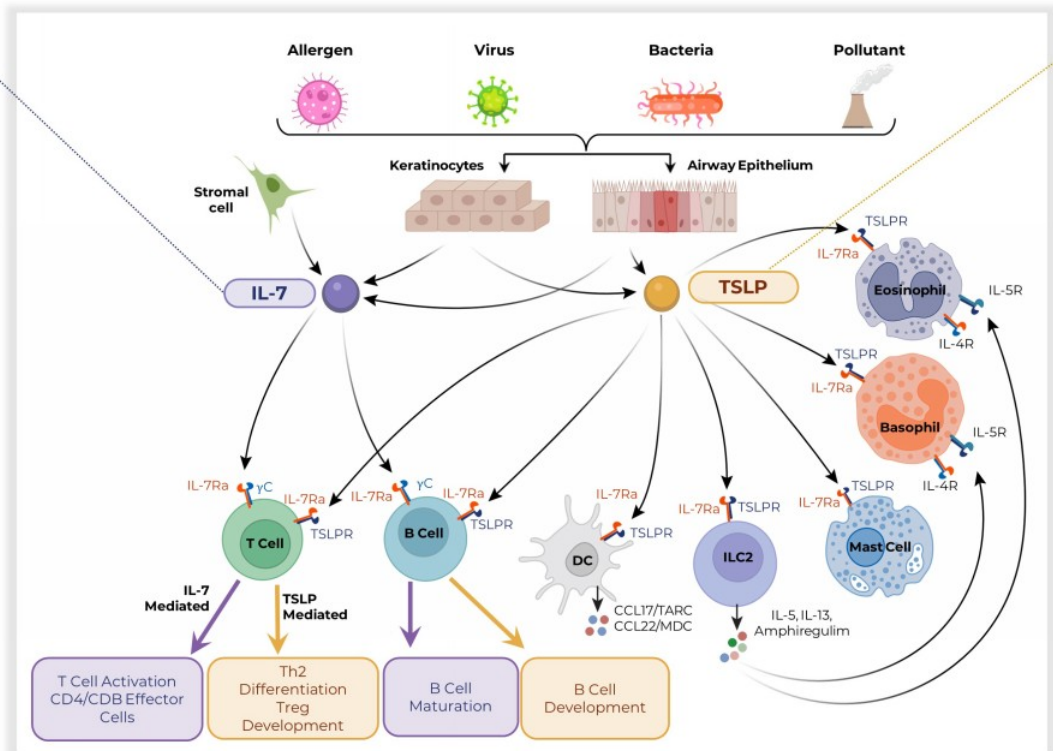
Positioning crebankitug for diverse immune-related and autoimmune conditions

Both TSLP and IL-7 have a role in activating Th1, Th2 and Th7 driven inflammation



IL-7 PATHWAY

- IL-7 is a growth factor that binds to the heterodimeric receptor of IL-7R:γC and is critical for the survival, development and homeostasis of central and effector memory T cells⁴
- Due to the high expression of IL-7R on T_{eff} compared to T_{reg}, inhibition results in a 20-fold greater activity in reducing T_{eff}, leading to an increase in T_{reg}:T_{eff} ratio^{5,6}



TSLP

- Thy lym an e cyt exp skin trac
- TSL epit am resp pro and
- TSL clin seve sho the add dise

Sources: 1. Ebina-Shibuy, 2022. Nat Rev Immunol, 2. Marone, 2019. Expert Opin Investig Drugs, 3. Menzies-Gow, 2020. Respir Res, 4. Chen, 2021. Frontiers Immunol, 5. Herold, 2019 JCI Insight, Graphic created in BioRender, 5. doi.org/10.3389/fimmu.2018.02692, 6. doi.org/10.1016/j.jisci.2020.101421, 7. https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fimmu.2020.01557/full



torudokimab

ZB-880

Anti-IL-33

Torudokimab is a fully human, high affinity antibody that neutralizes IL-33, preventing and ST2-independent (e.g., RAGE) inflam

Torudokimab Asset Overview



About torudokimab

- 01** IL-33 implicated in driving Th2 biology through ST2 and Th1/Th17 through alternative signaling¹
- 03** The target engagement evaluation suggested binding to IL-33 and treatment emergent ADA had no apparent impact on PK or target engagement

- 02** Well tolerated in Ph1 and Ph2 trials conducted by Eli Lilly²

141 healthy volunteers in Ph1 study

Analyses confirmed key biomarker reductions (IL-13, periostin and CCL17/TARC) and no ADA impact³

103 participants with moderate to severe atopic dermatitis in Ph2

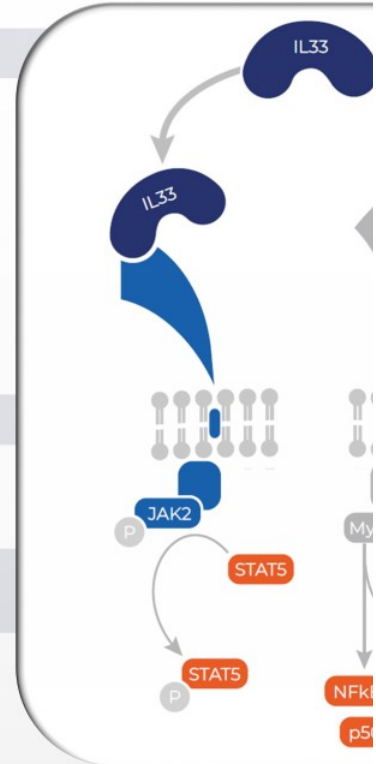
Potential utility in diseases driven by epithelial inflammation¹

Mechanism of Action

- 01** Inhibition of IL-33 blocks both ST2 and RAGE signaling⁴

Initial Focus on Respiratory, Dermatologic, Gastrointestinal and Orphan Autoimmune Indications

- 01** Potential for 1st-in-class opportunities
- 02** Validated pathways in COPD⁴ and asthma⁵



Sources: 1. Cohen et al. 2015 Nature, 2. <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03913260>; <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03343587>; <https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03831191>, Section 6.1, DSUR for period 23-Sep-2019 to 2-Sep-2020, 3. doi.org/10.1111/bjd.21631, Okragly et al Journal of Inflammation Research 2021;14:3823-3835, 5. [doi:10.1056/NEJMoa2024257](https://doi.org/10.1056/NEJMoa2024257)

Torudokimab IL-33 Pathway



IL-33 is a member of the IL-1 cytokine family that is constitutively expressed in structural and lining cells including fibroblasts, endothelial, and epithelial cells of skin, gastrointestinal tract, and lungs¹

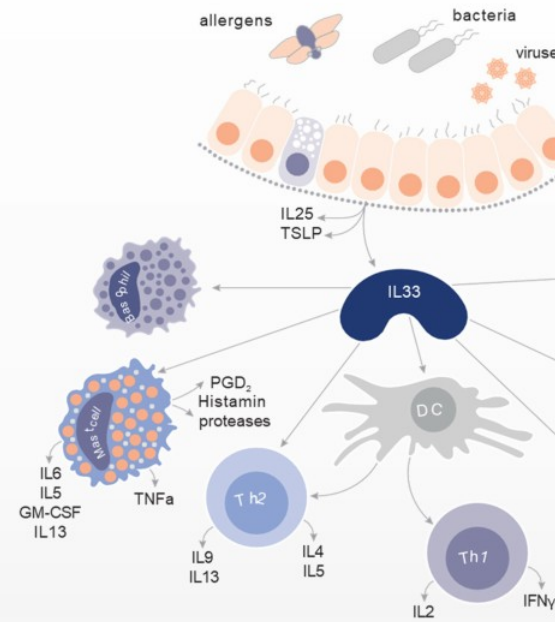
Polymorphisms in IL-33 and ST2 are associated with increased eosinophil production as well as respiratory diseases such as COPD and severe asthma

Pre-clinical data demonstrates superior activity of torudokimab compared with etokimab suggesting the potential for best-in-class activity⁵

IL-33 is released from the epithelium by disease exacerbating environmental factors and is an important amplifier of innate inflammation during exacerbations²

IL-33 inhibition clinically validated in severe asthma, COPD³, and subsets of other epithelial disorders⁴

Emerging biology suggests expanding opportunity for IL-33 in fibrotic and autoimmune conditions⁶

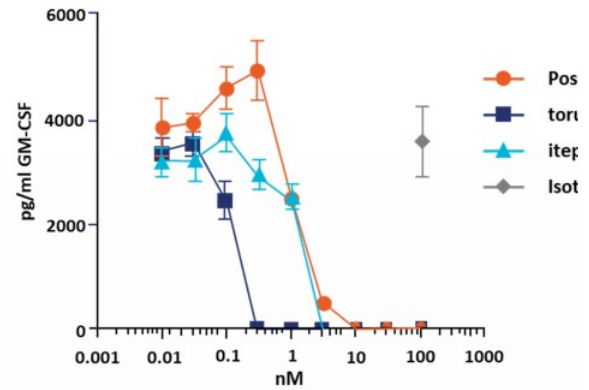
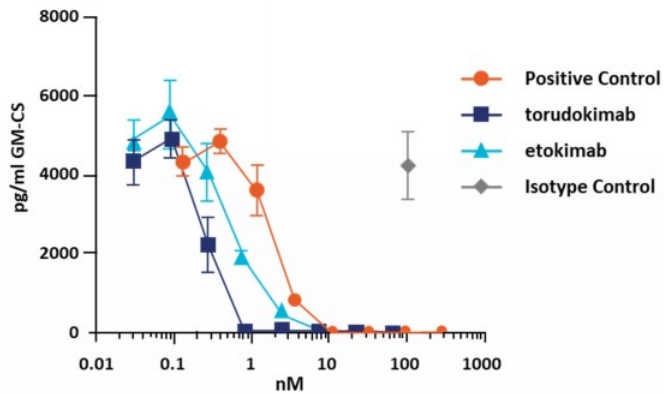


Sources: 1. Chan, 2019. *Frontiers Immunol*, 2. doi.org/10.1016/j.cyto.2022.155891, 3. <https://doi.org/10.1038/ng.323> and doi:10.1016/j.jaci.2020.04.051, 4. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S2213-2600\(22\)00005-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2213-2600(22)00005-4); doi:10.1056/NEJMoa2024257 and doi:10.1126/scitranslmed.aax2945, 5. *Sci Trans Med*, Zura Bio Internal data, 6. doi: 10.1111/imm.12174; <https://doi.org/10.3389/fphys.2021.781012> and <https://doi.org/10.3389/fmed.2021.739489>

Torudokimab Has Potential for “Best-in-Class” Activity



Torudokimab was 2.9 and 5.5-fold more potent than etokimab and itepekimab, respectively, inhibiting IL-33-induced GM-CSF production by human mast cells



Antibody	k_{on} ($M^{-1}s^{-1}$)	k_{off} (s^{-1})	k_d (pM)	Torudokin
torudokimab (LY3375880)	1.7×10^6	6.7×10^{-5}	39	
etokimab (AnaptysBio)	9.4×10^5	1.2×10^{-4}	112	2
itepekimab (Regeneron)	7.6×10^5	1.6×10^{-4}	215	5

Sources: Zura Bio Internal data