A Unique Disease Modifying Therapy for Patients with Parkinson's Disease

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ksilink
from patient to drug

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Executive Summary

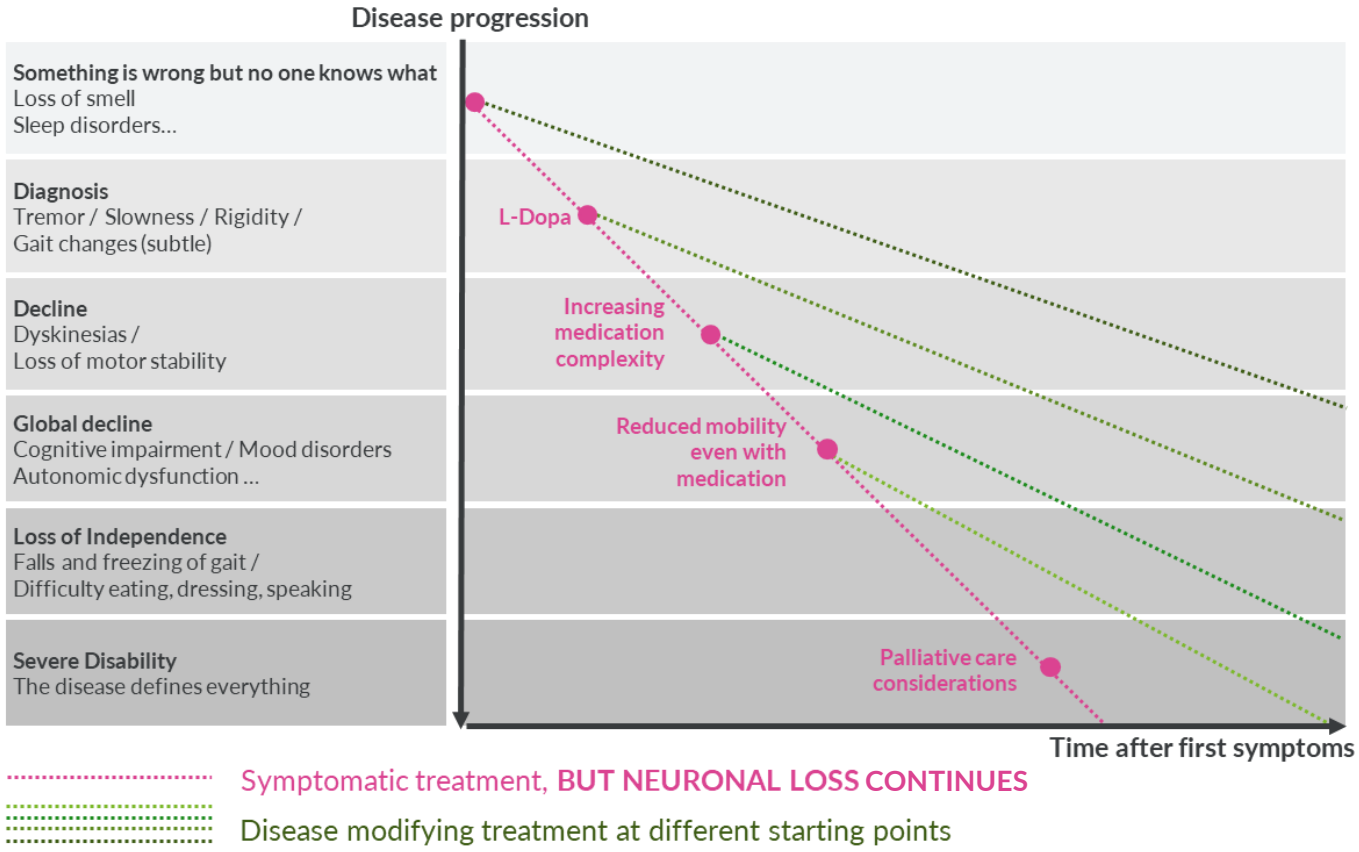
- **A French preclinical-stage company developing a novel therapeutic for Parkinson's Disease (PD) is preparing to spin out its lead program and is opening its capital to raise up to €10M.**

- From patient to drug: Compounds identified using an AI-enabled phenotypic screening platform and optimized through patient-derived cellular models
- Discovery of the first small molecule crossing brain's protective barrier stimulating a novel intracellular alpha synuclein clearance mechanism
- Proprietary compound developed for PD with evidence supporting clinical safety from precurser studies
- Early in vivo proof of mechanism signs in healthy mice

Patients with Parkinson's Disease (PD) are in high need of disease modifying treatments.

No disease-modifying treatment currently exists to slow, halt, or cure PD

- > 10 million patients worldwide
- Aging population driving increasing disease prevalence
- ~5% CAGR, with the global PD market expected to reach ~US$8B by 2030

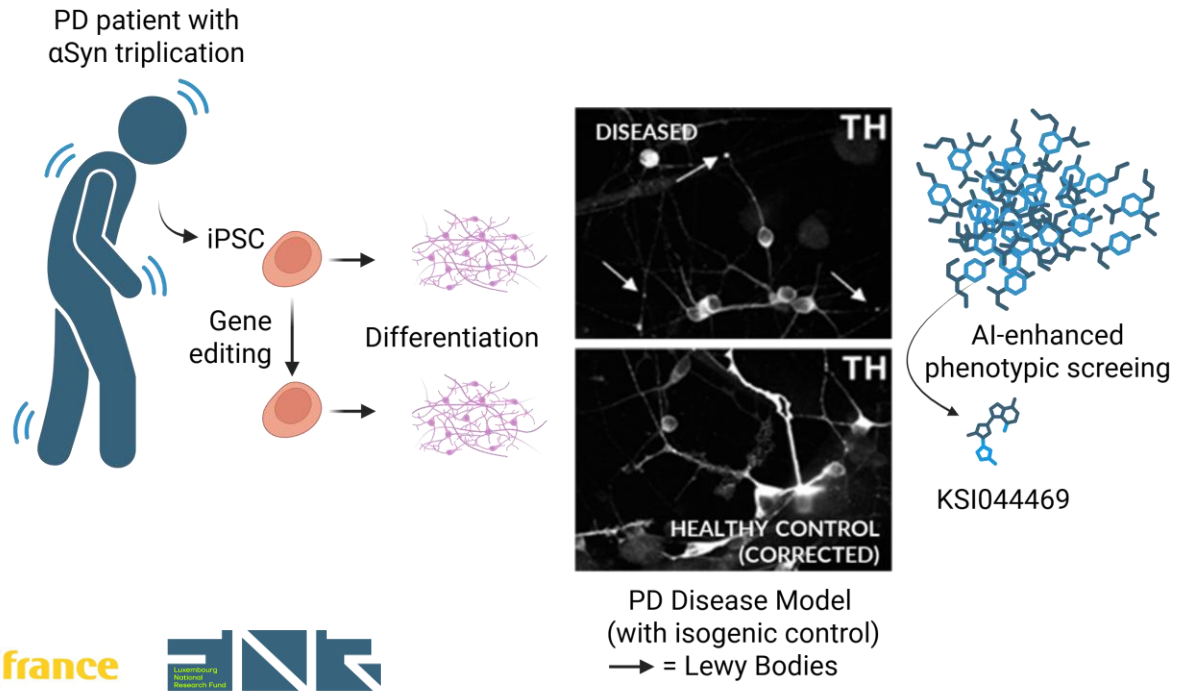


Unlocking the greatest impact - our compound targets disease progression, not just symptoms.

Alpha-synuclein (αSyn) aggregation is the central pathological hallmark of PD.

αSyn aggregation drives dopaminergic neuron dysfunction and death.

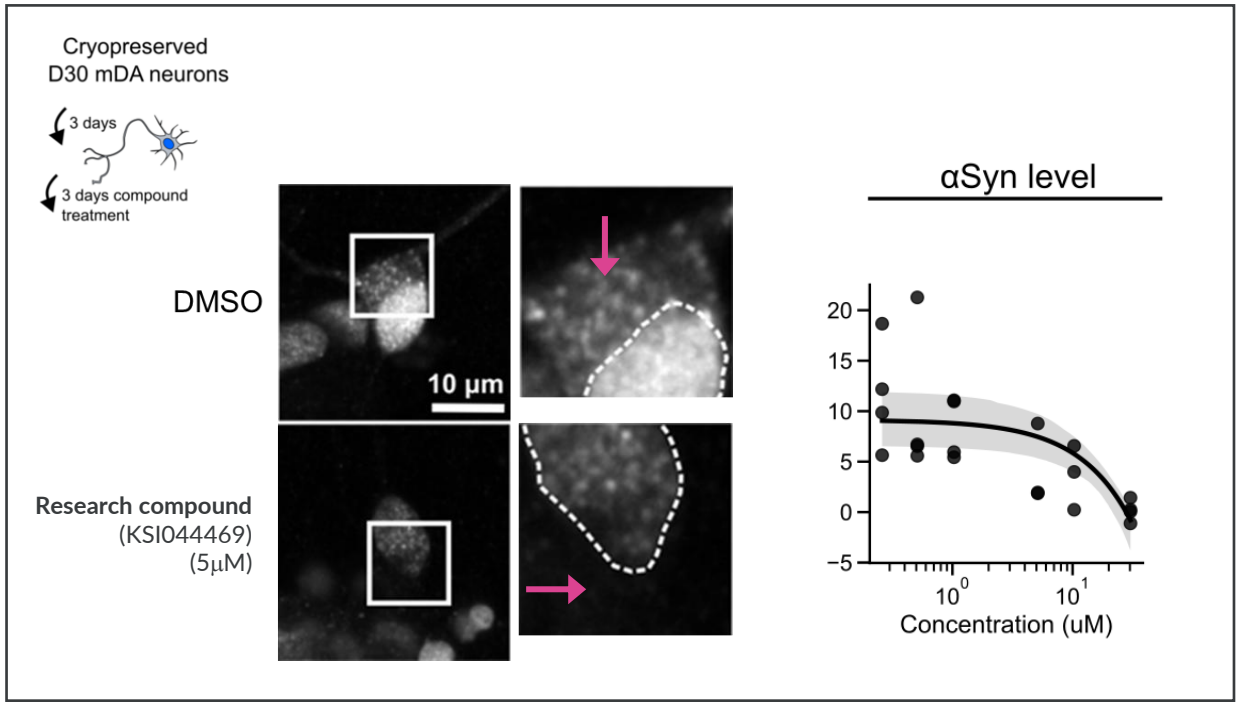
- Using a patient-derived phenotypic screening system, we identified KSI44469 as a promising hit addressing a new αSyn clearance mechanism.

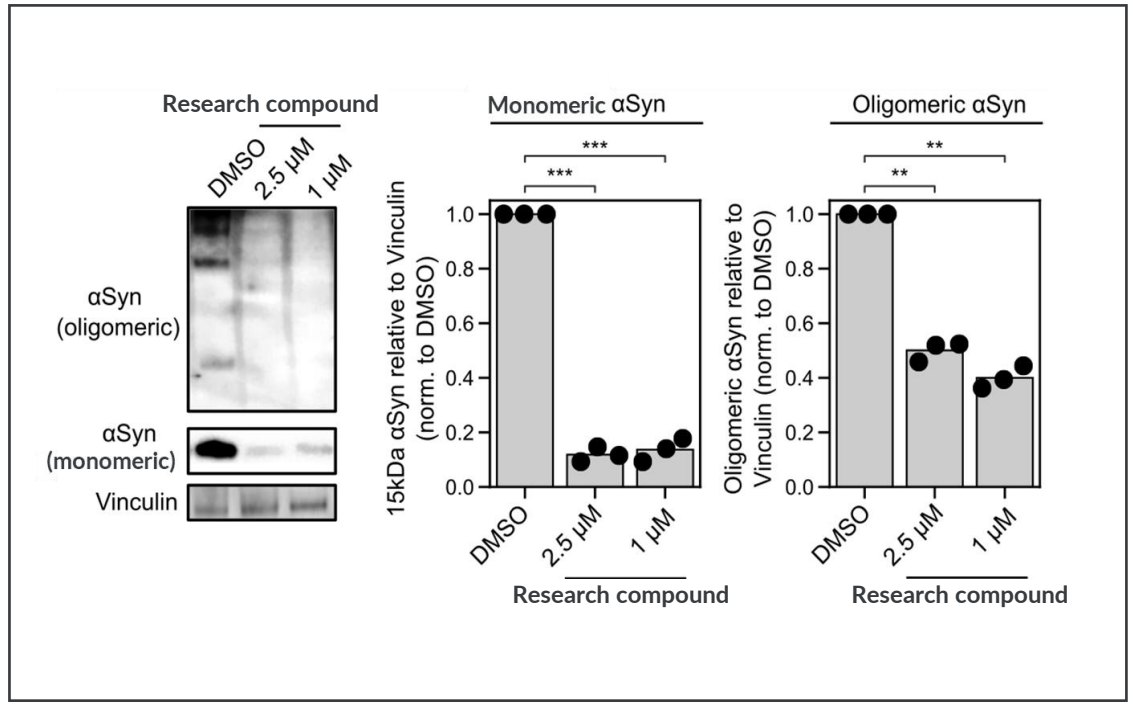


Co-financed by: LE GRAND PLAN D'INVESTISSEMENT bpifrance

KSI044469 as research compound allows to elucidate the relevance of the target and serves as starting point for chemical optimization.

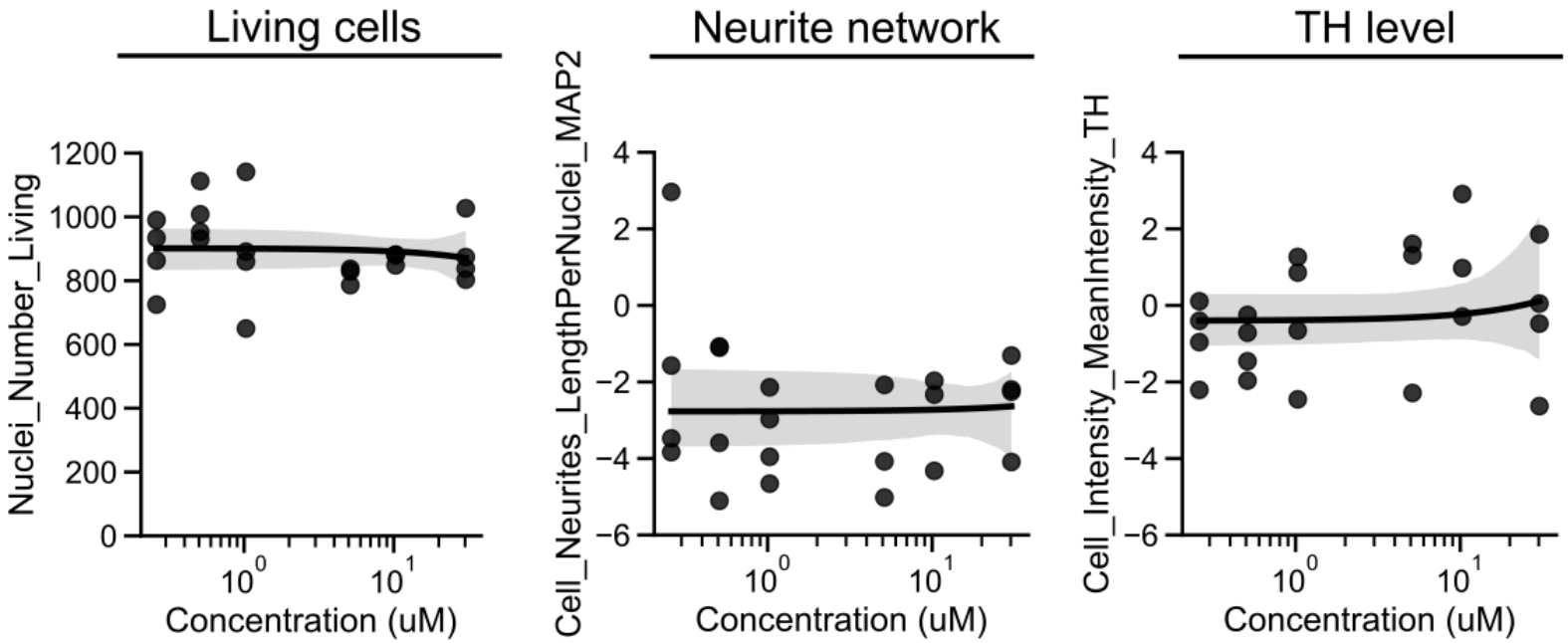
Our research compound reduces monomeric and oligomeric forms of αSyn …





Our clearance mechanism targets αSyn accross the aggregation pathway, including toxic oligomeric species.

… while preserving neuronal health markers in patient-derived dopaminergic neurons.

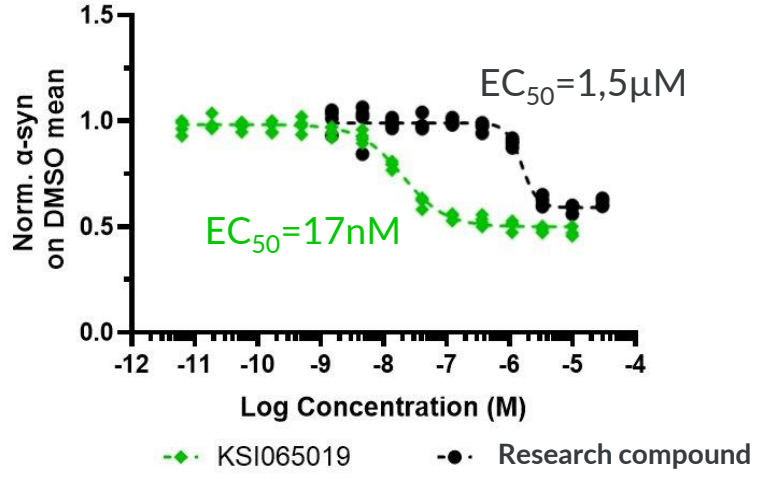


✓ ✓ ✓

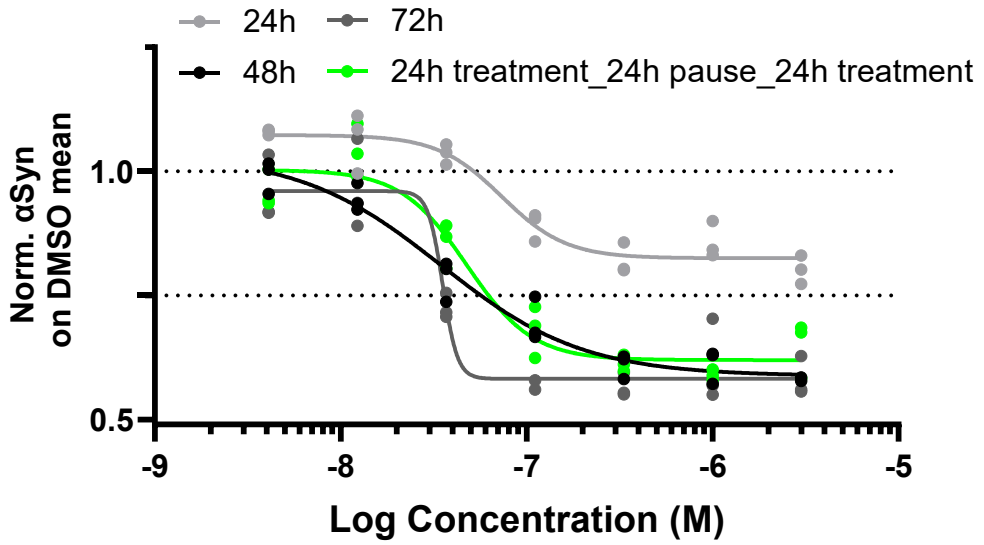
Multiparametric profiling in patient-derived neurons gives human-relevant insights that de-risk discovery from day one.

SAR optimization led to KSI065019, our proprietary lead compound, with 80-fold increase of potency.

KSI065019 aSyn lowering in patient derived neurons



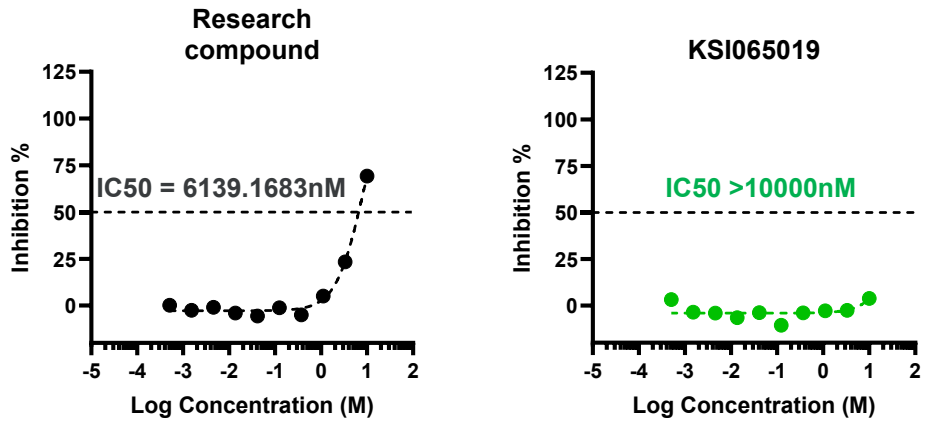
Intermittent dosing of KSI065019 in patient derived neurons



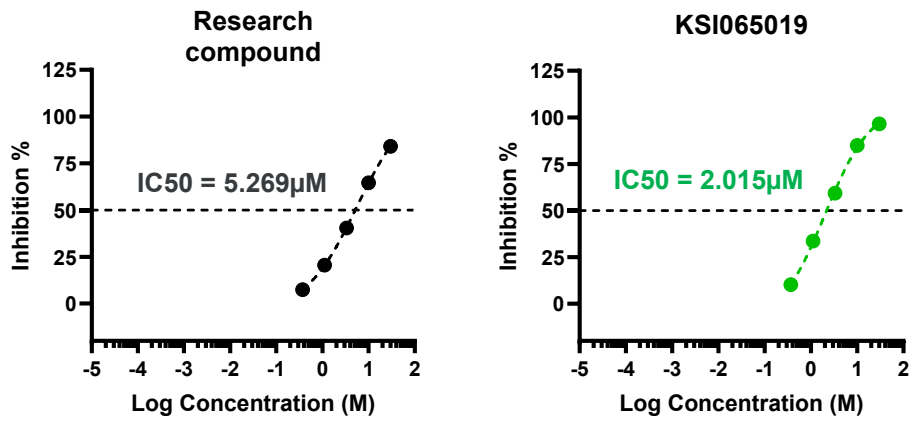
Our lead compound is optimized for potency and intermittent dosing...

Our lead compound has been further optimized to avoid hERG and DRD2 antagonism liabilities.

DRD2 antagonism



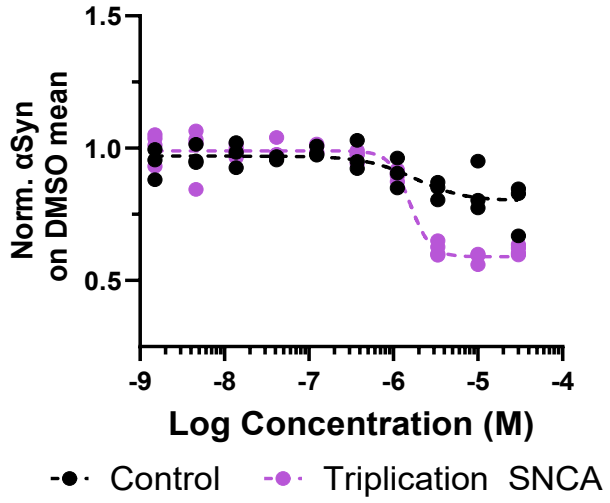
hERG liability assessment



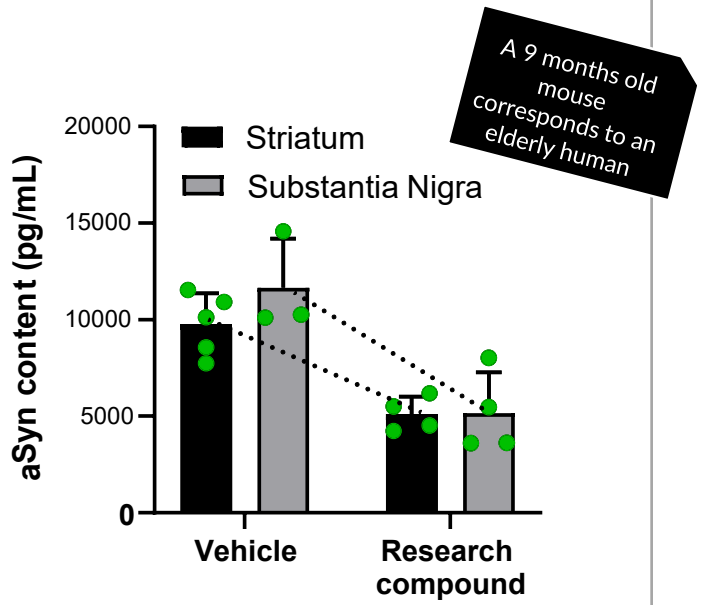
… and is further optimized for its safety profile to support chronic treatment of PD.

Early in vivo signs of efficacy for our MOA and lead compound.

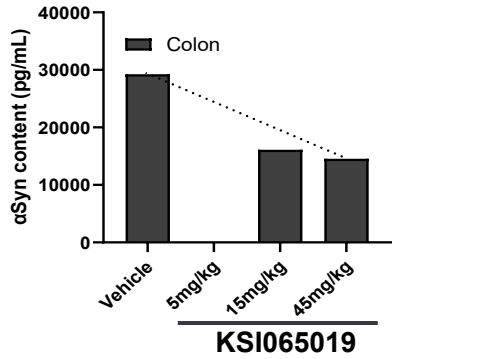
Our research compound lowers αSyn in healthy control neurons

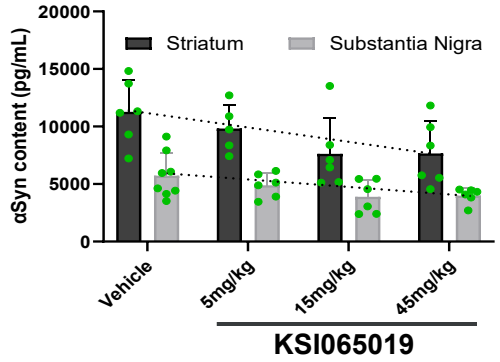


Our research compound shows first in vivo signs for αSyn reduction after 14 days of treatment in 9 months old healthy mice (n=4/group).



Our lead compound confirms signs of αSyn reduction in 6 months old healthy mice after 14 days of treatment with the strongest effect observed in the colon (n=8/group).





Strongest effect of our lead compound in the gut - aligned with emerging gut–brain PD hypothesis.

With our research compound we identified a novel MOA and target for PD.

IP

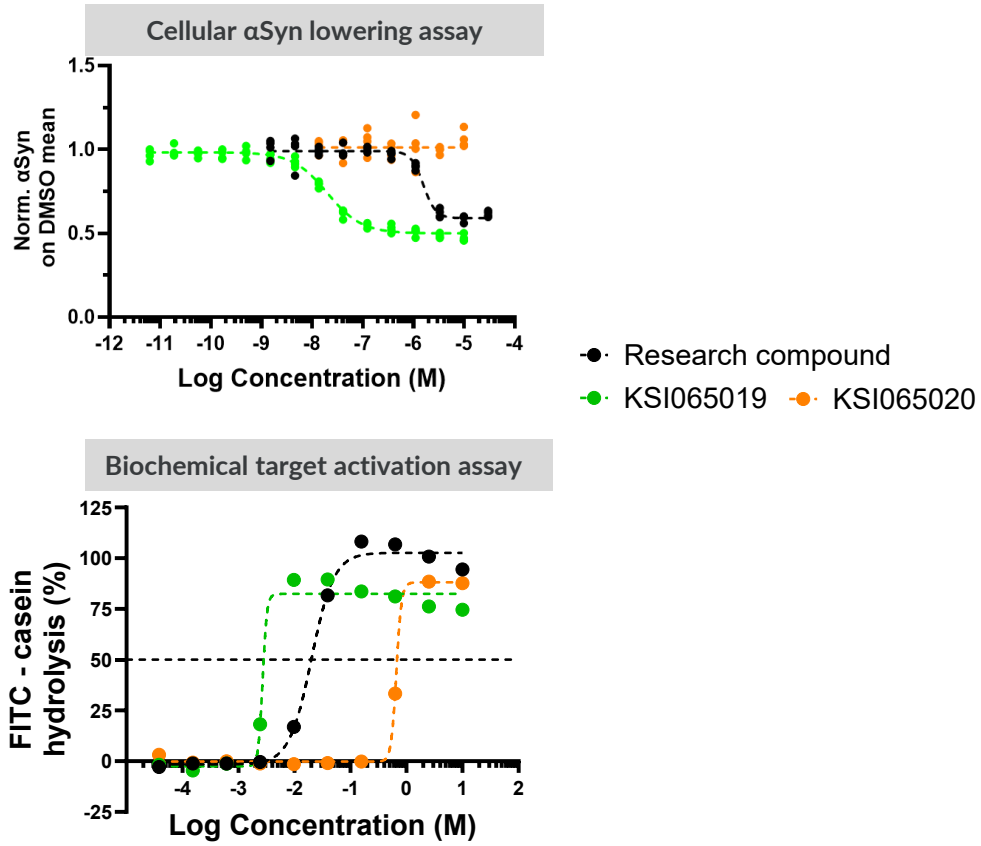
Our target is an intracellular αSyn clearance mechanism of misfolded proteins, unexploited in neurodegeneration

- Involved in CNS/PD; interacts with αSyn and is downregulated in some PD patients.
- Acting independently of lysosomal pathways
- Biochemical activity for our research compound (EC_{50} ~400 nM)
- Inactive analogues show no effect
- Chemically diverse modulators reproduce the same phenotype.

→ **Method-of-use patent for research compound filed (Dec 2025)**
co-owned with University of Luxembourg

→ **Chemical matter patent draft ready for filing**
full proprietary

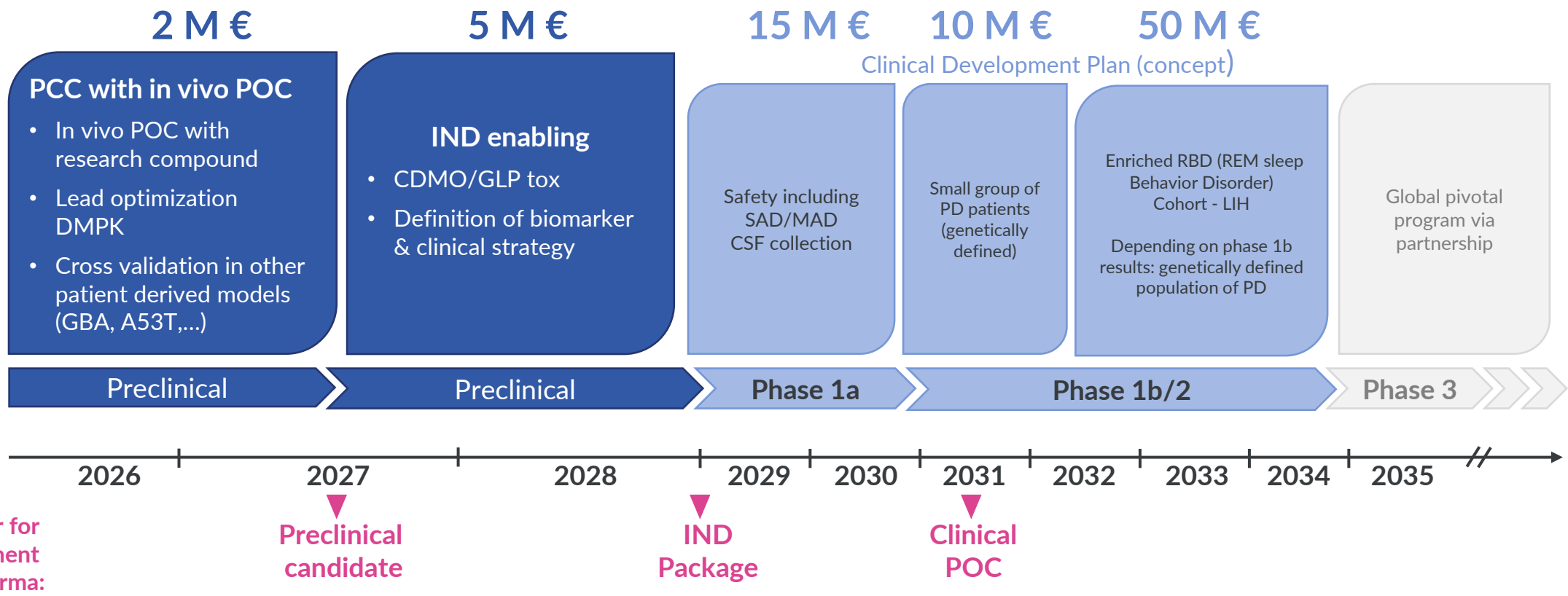
Target and MOA data available under confidentiality



Robust target validation supports a differentiated, disease-modifying mechanism.

From patient to drug and back to patient.

our aim is to enter clinical phases within 30 months from now.



Subject to current biomarker development: if we can identify pre-PD patients the market will expand beyond current PD.

€ 7M to IND in 30 months – Early entry ahead of key value inflection.

- **Investment highlights:**
  First-in-class αSyn clearance mechanism
  Validated in patient-derived models + early in vivo
  Brain-penetrant small molecule

Method-of-use patent filed (Dec 2025)
Proprietary chemistry to be filed (June 2026)

- **Value inflexion points:**
  PCC with in vivo POC (Q2 2027) - €2 M needed
  IND (Q4 2028) - €7 M needed in total

- **Early entry ahead of IND-enabling phase**
  Target ticket: €250k–€1M (flexibility for strategic investors)
  Engaging with a select group of investors and partners

- **Non-dilutive leverage:**
  €2M+ non-dilutive funding under evaluation

- **Capital flexibility:**
  Patient-based platform with the flexibility to spin out a lean asset-focused NewCo.
  Platform monetization optional, with room for future pipeline expansion.

Executive Team

Antoine de Lacombe
CEO
20+ years in Finance & Corporate finance

Dr. Mona Boyé
CBDO
20+ years in translational science & innovation

Dr. Helmut Haning
COO
Former Global Head of Medicinal Chemistry @BAYER

Dr. Karen Schmitt
R&D Director
15+ years in human cell biology Neurodegeneration & Neurodevelopmental

Our Clinical Expert:
Prof. Dr. med. Rejko Krüger

Professor for Neuroscience at University of Luxembourg

Director of Transversal Translational Medicine at the Luxembourg Institute of Health

Key advantages of our approach

Proprietary small BBB penetrable molecule discovered in patient-based cellular systems by AI-powered phenotypic screening.

A first-in-class PD clearance mechanism uniquely addressing intracellular αSyn with emerging in vivo PoC.

Lead compound based on chemical scaffold known to have a good safety profile in humans.

An experienced team backed by a robust IP portfolio ensures focused execution and long-term strategic advantage.

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from patient to drug

Thank You!

Pictures created in https://BioRender.com

Backup Slides

1 Biomarker development and clinical endpoints
2 Pharmacological assessment (in vitro safety) of our lead compound KSI065019
3 Abbreviations

Biomarker & Clinical Endpoints.

Biomarker for early diagnosis

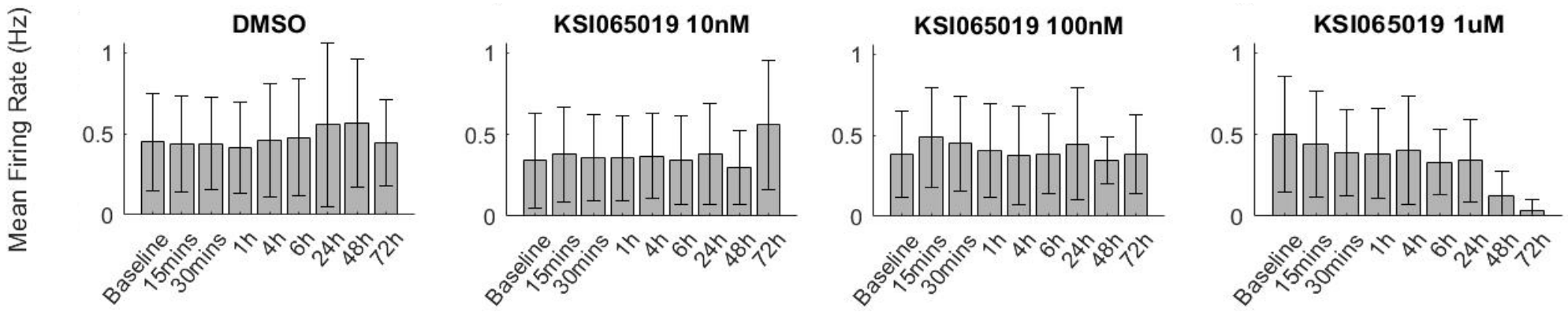
- Traditional: aSyn “misfolding” tests in spinal fluid (CSF), & skin.
- Under development:
  - α-synuclein aggregation assays in blood (Riken - Juntendo University / Krüger - LIH)
  - RBD enriched cohorts:
    REM sleep without atonia - loss of muscle tone + smell loss + polysomnography -multi-channel recording of sleep (Krüger - LIH)
  - PET tracers for aSyn including specific PET scanners (AC Immune)

Clinical endpoints (combination to be defined)

- Gold standard:
  - Motor examination
  - OFF/ON time
- Under development
  (for early measurement before dopaminergic treatment)
  - Digital endpoints: sleep, speech, passive and fine motor tasks
  - Prodromal & Very Early PD: Risk-to-Conversion Endpoints (TRACK PD)

We operate at the forefront of innovation to strengthen our translational capabilities.

Our lead compound shows promising in vitro safety profile (neuronal activity tested).



SNCA triplication mDA neurons were treated with 10, 100 or 1000 nM of KSI-065019 for up to 72 hours only the 1 μM concentration led to an activity decrease after 48 hours.

Microelectrode array device (MEA) measurements show no significant changes in neuronal activity when treated with our lead compound.

Abbreviations

AI	=	Artificial Intelligence
αSyn	=	α-synuclein protein
CAGR	=	Compound Annual Growth Rate
CNS	=	Central Nervous System
DRD2	=	Dopamine Receptor D2
GBA	=	Gene Encoding Glucocerebrosidase
hERG	=	human Ether-à-go-go–Related Gene: Kv11.1 potassium channel, a voltage-gated channel that is essential for cardiac repolarization
IND	=	Compound ready to enter Phase 1
iPSC	=	induced Pluripotent Stem Cell(s)
mDA neurons	=	Dopaminergic Neurons
NAC domain	=	non-amyloid-β component of our target
PCC	=	Preclinical candidate (lead structure with in vivo POC)
PD	=	Parkinson‘s Disease
SNCA	=	α-synuclein gene
SN	=	Substantia Nigra
TH	=	Tyrosine Hydroxylase (widely used marker for dopaminergic neurons)