

KaloCyte is developing ErythroMer™: Field-Deployable Artificial Red Blood Cells (RBC)

A shelf-stable Oxygen Carrier for when blood is not available

KaloCyte is a pre-clinical biotech company developing ErythroMer as an O₂ carrier for use when blood is not available
 Currently at TRL 4-5 - Held Pre-IND meeting with CBER and plan to file IND in early 2026
 >\$5M investor funding and \$17M grant funding to date, including a subcontract on the \$46M DARPA FSHARP program (UMB prime)

Transfusion Therapy Where Blood is Not Available



Blood loss after injury is responsible for over 25,000 lost lives each year in the US alone, and every minute of delay in replacing lost blood increases mortality by 5%. ErythroMer will be supplied as a freeze-dried powder, shelf-stable without refrigeration, and packaged as a unit equivalent to one unit of RBCs—“just add water” for rapid use at the point of care or en route.

LYOPHILIZATION & STABILITY



Lyophilized for extended shelf-life at ambient temperature

- Designed for field use: rapid reconstitution with IV saline in minutes
- Lyophilization process and cryoprotectants maintain the physicochemical properties and product attributes (effective oxygen transport, no disruption of normal vascular tone, retention of Hb payload, preservation of Hb oxidative state with minimal metHb formation)

Dry Stability Findings

- High Hb Payload Retention (>90%)
- Rapid Reconstitution time (3-5 min at RT)
- Low metHb % (<5% at 28 days)
- Vial headspace O₂ and moisture levels below limit of detectability

Characterization of Reconstituted “Wet EM”

Time point (hr)	Recon-stitution Time min:sec	pH	Size (nm)	Zeta Potential (mV)	HEMOX at pH 7.4 (p50)		Total lipid (mg/mL)
					Loading	Unloading	
0	2:09	6.6	213	-43	22.7	22.0	25.1
1	NA	6.7	218	-45	22.6	21.6	NA
3	NA	6.7	215	-38	21.7	21.3	NA
6	NA	6.6	209	-38	23.1	22.0	NA
12	NA	6.8	214	-46	20.0	19.2	NA
24	NA	6.6	213	-48	21.1	20.2	24.2

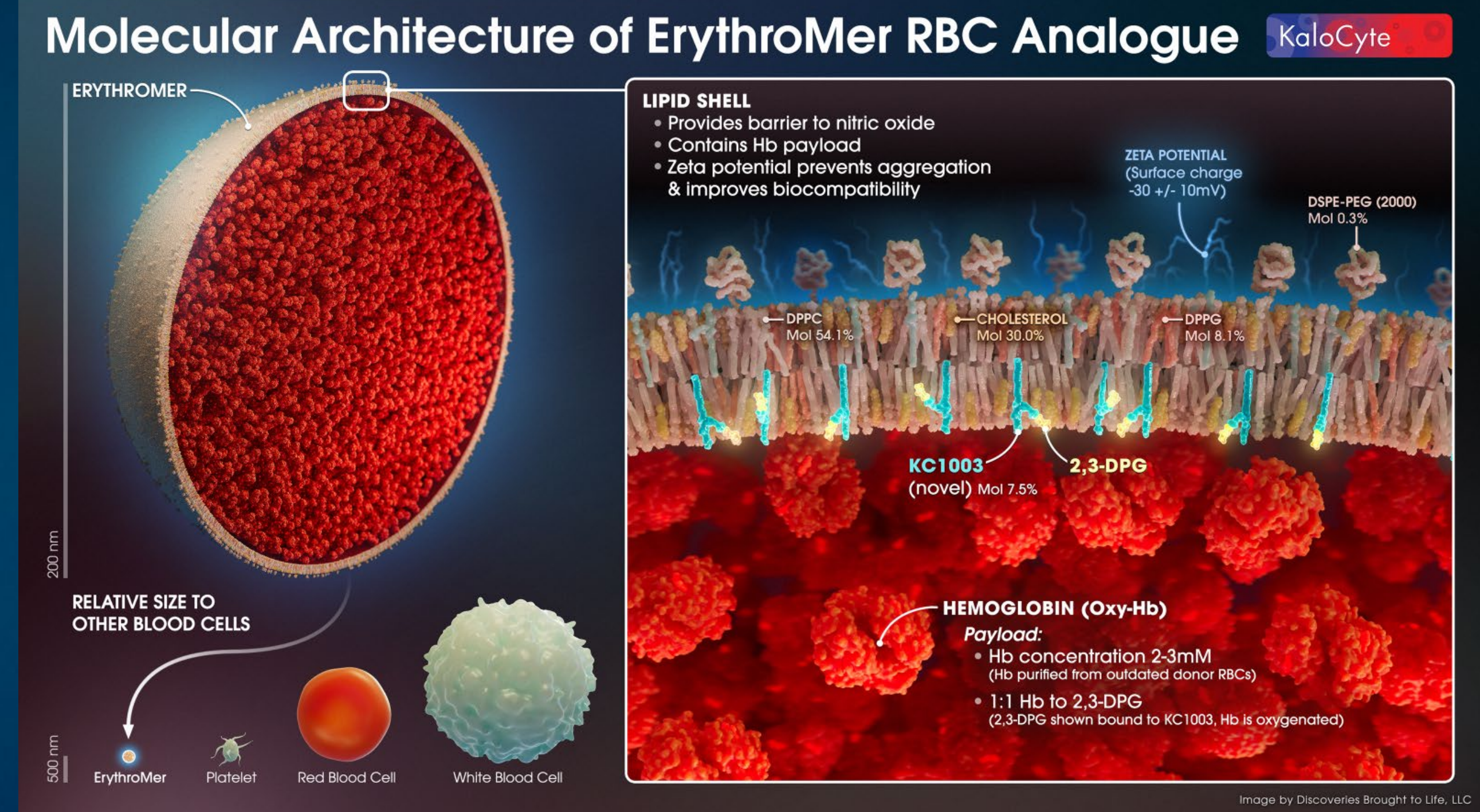
*Values represent the mean values from three different reconstituted vials.

From “Evaluation of the Storage Stability of ErythroMer as a Lyophilized Powder and as a Reconstituted Liquid” presented at MHSRS 2024

Wet Stability Findings

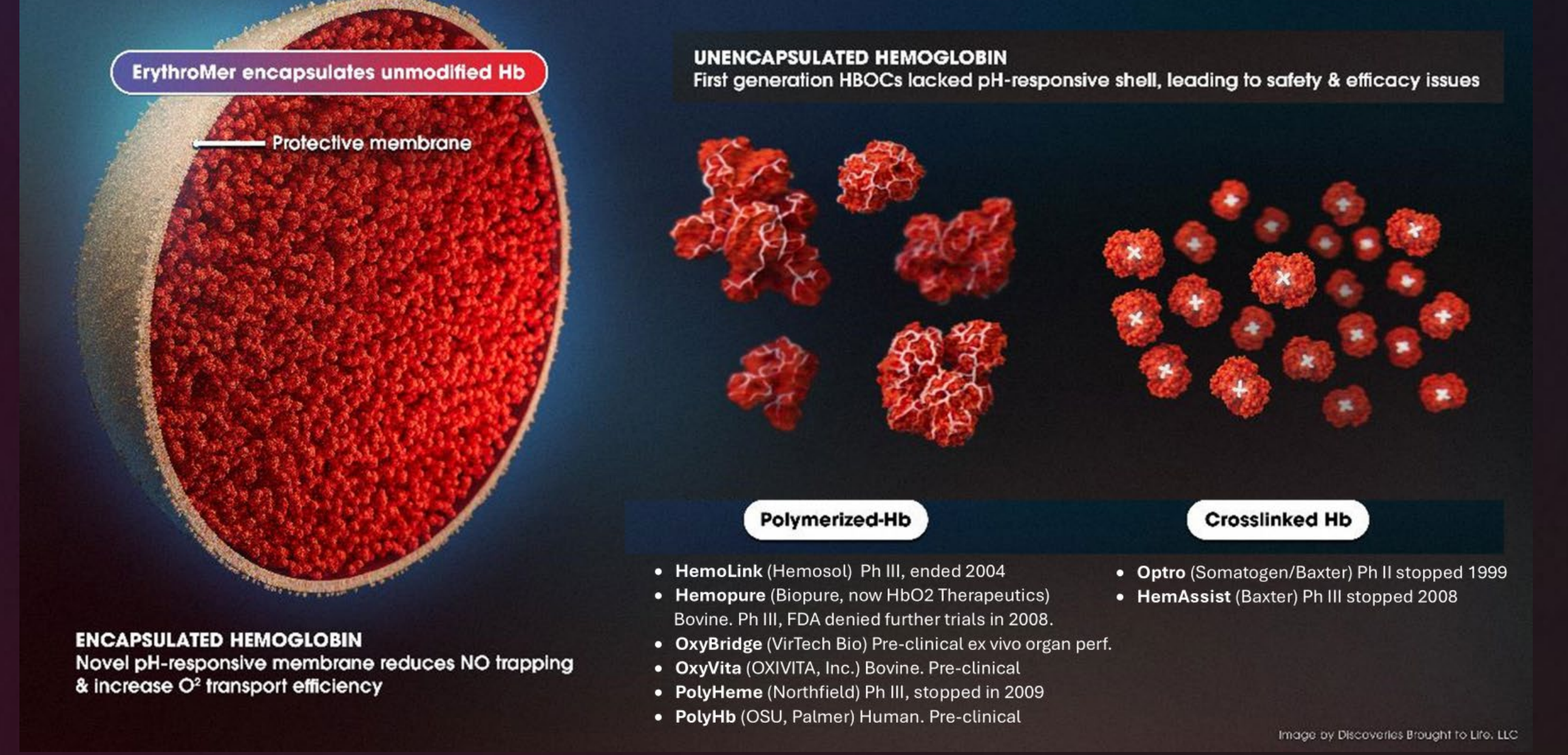
- Maintained 90% Hb retention after 24h
- No significant pH change (6.5-7)
- Need to improve p50 (addressed with newer version)
- Need to reduce MetHb% to <=10%

DESIGN STRATEGY



ErythroMer encases purified human hemoglobin (Hb) in a soft lipid nanoparticle “shell” designed to mimic native RBCs, and is a “universal option” for all blood types. The lipid shell provides a barrier to nitric oxide, contains the Hb payload, and has a surface charge (zeta potential) that prevents aggregation and improves biocompatibility.

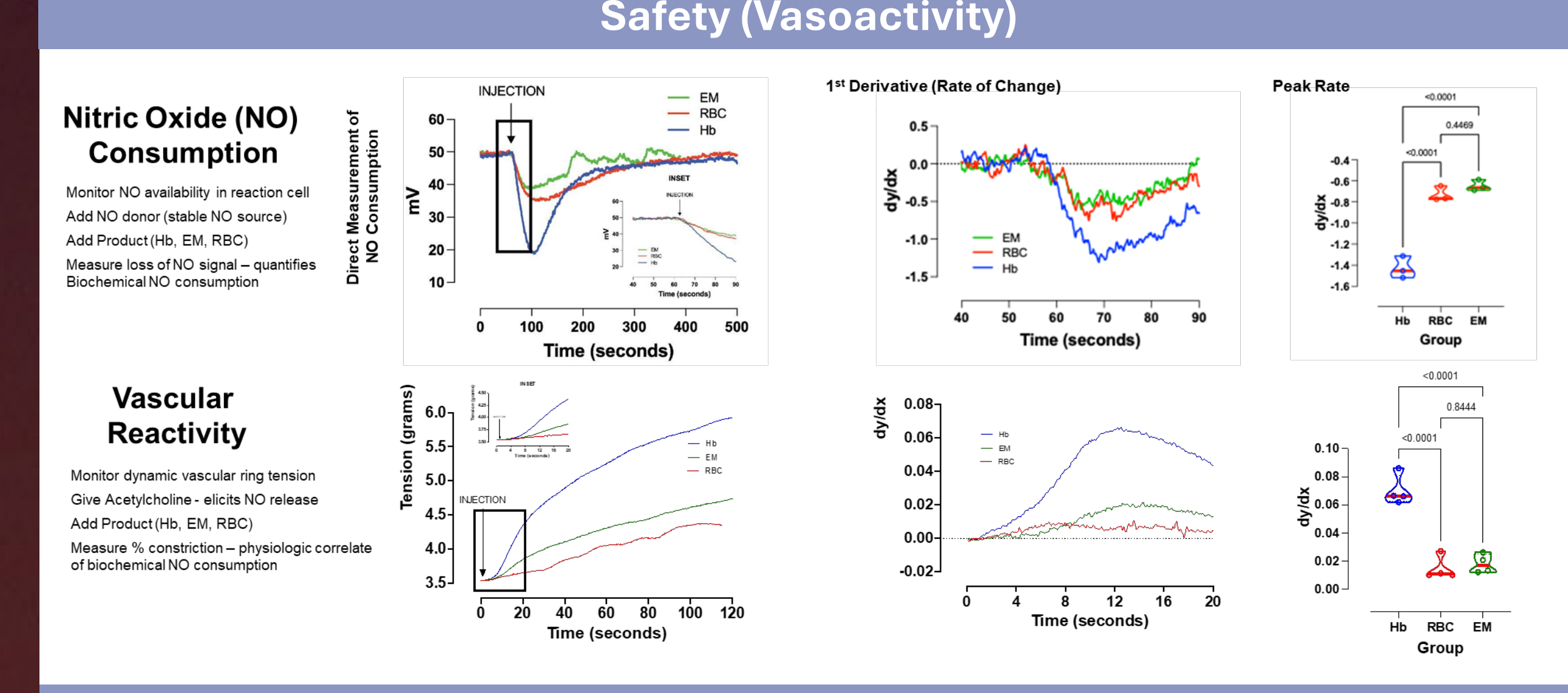
ErythroMer vs Competitors



In terms of competition, the standard of care is blood – a type-specific and perishable liquid that requires refrigeration, cold-chain, and use within about a month, so there have been many attempts to develop a substitute with more ideal features that improve upon these limitations. Attempts to date have failed due safety (vasoactivity caused by nitric oxide (NO) trapping and efficacy issues that ended FDA trials.

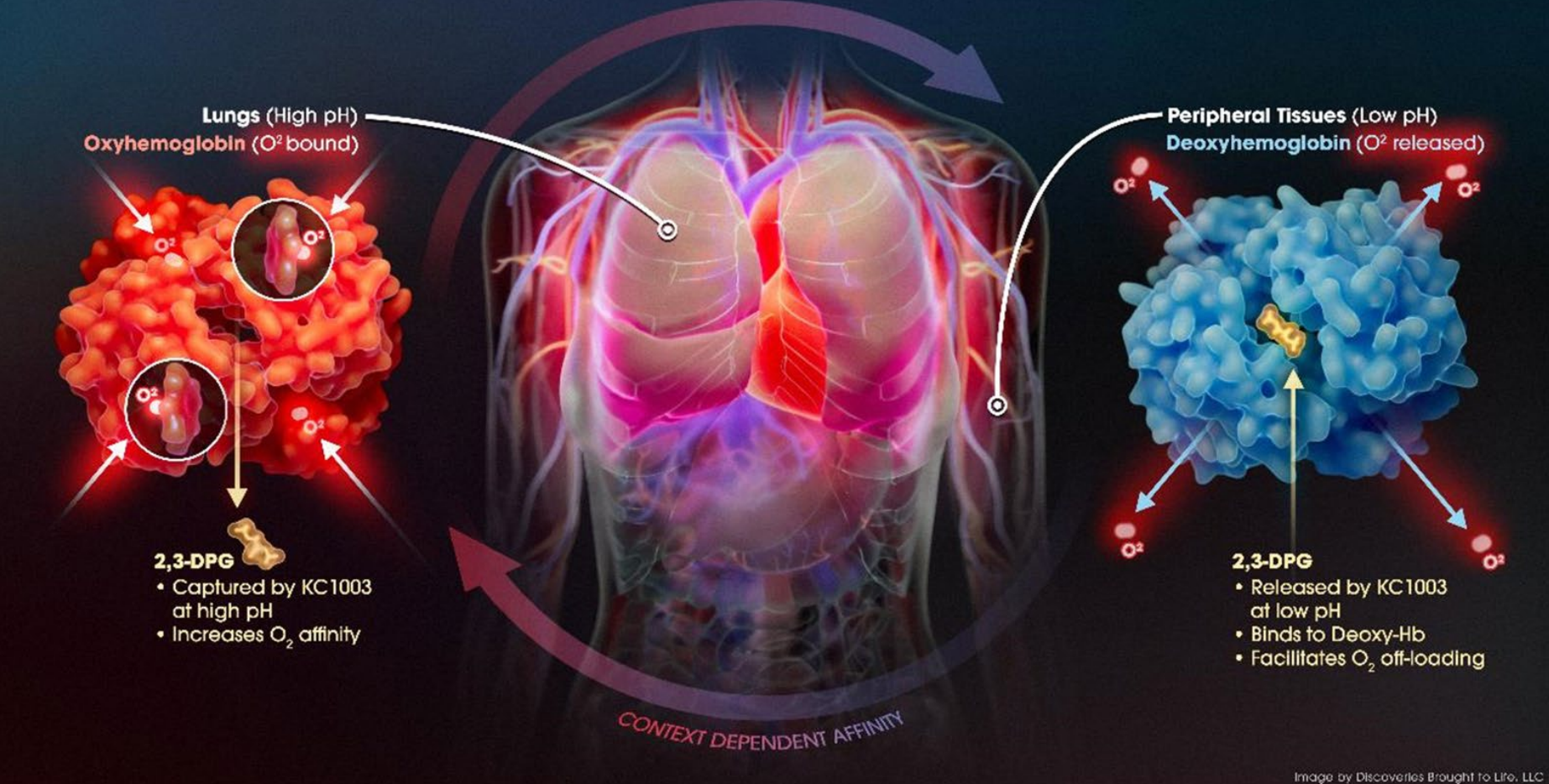
ErythroMer was specifically designed to fix these issues, and we have a growing set of data to support its future use in humans. In studies to date, we are demonstrating preclinical safety and efficacy in vivo, ex vivo, and in vitro.

SAFETY



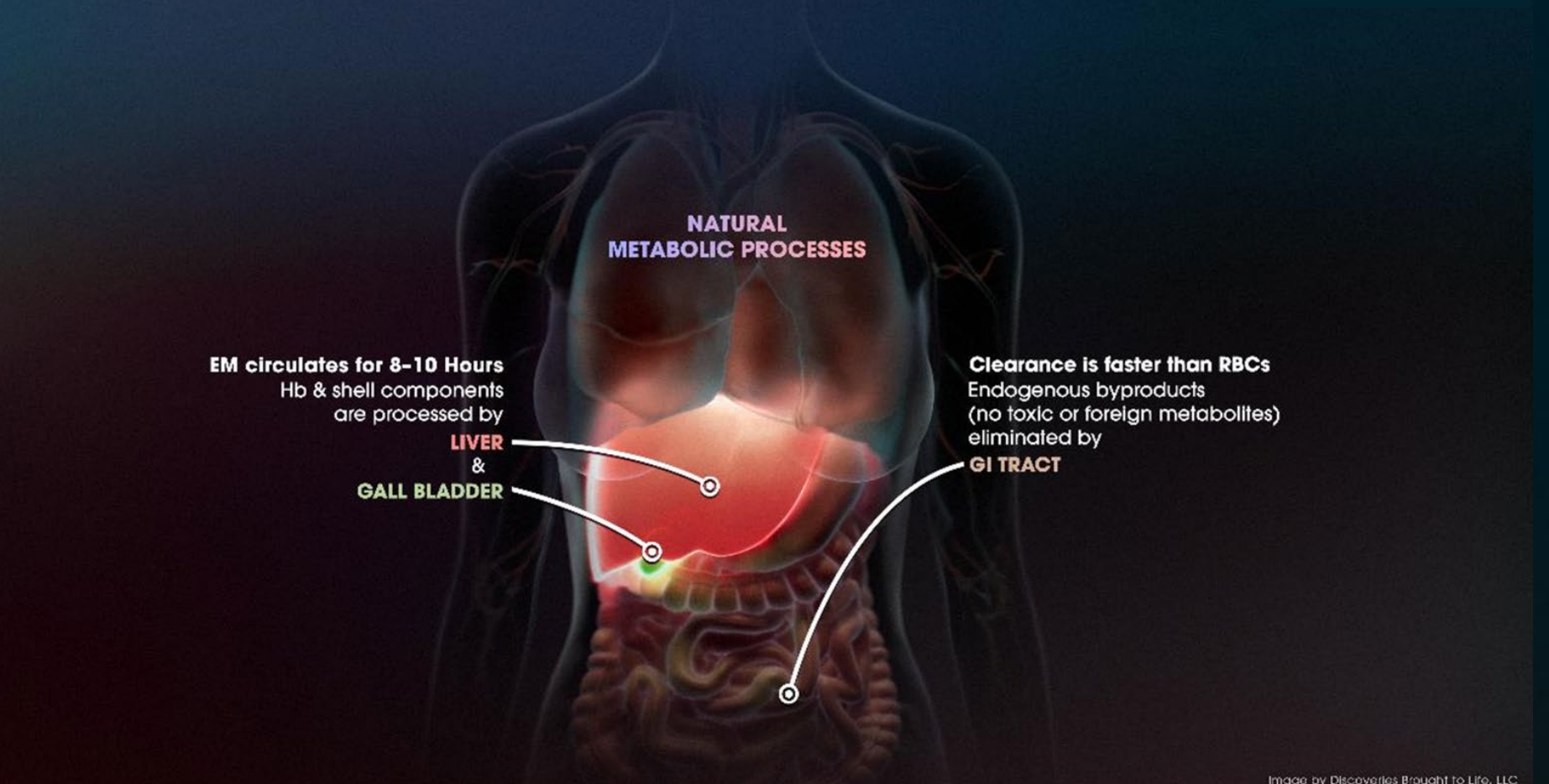
Disruption of normal vascular tone due to NO trapping is minimal, equivalent to that of stored RBCs

ErythroMer Delivers Oxygen to Tissues Just Like RBCs



ErythroMer is specifically designed to 1) mimic natural RBC physiology and 2) address the flaws of prior Hemoglobin Based Oxygen Carriers (HBOCs). Its small size and bioinspired design make it a highly efficient oxygen carrier to pick up oxygen in the lungs and deliver it to hypoxic tissues throughout the body.

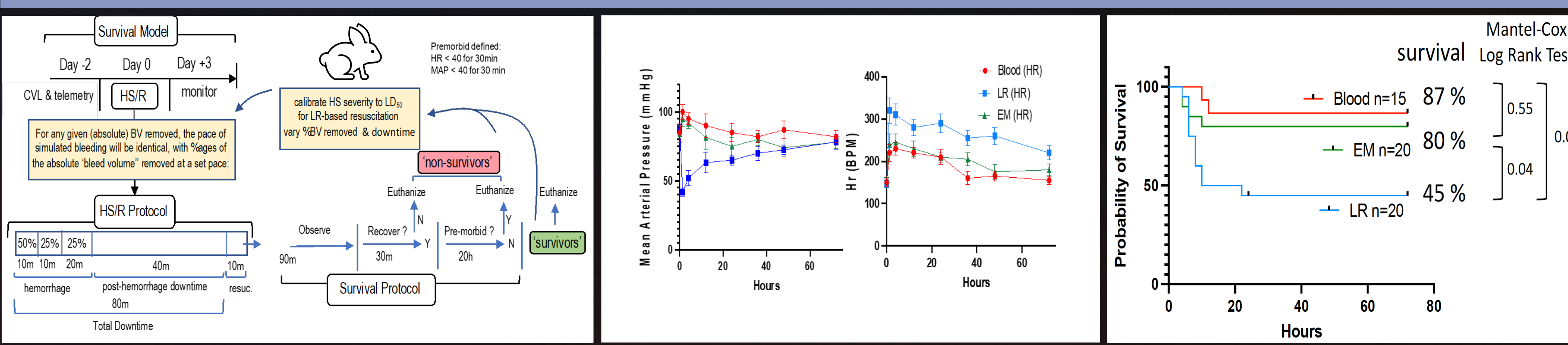
ErythroMer Elimination Route is the Same as RBCs



Current preclinical studies project EM will be effective for at least 8–10 hours between doses and cleared just like native cells, with all natural byproducts. Lipid shell components are processed by the liver, presumably converted by phospholipases into endogenous phospholipids, and eliminated by the GI tract with Hb.

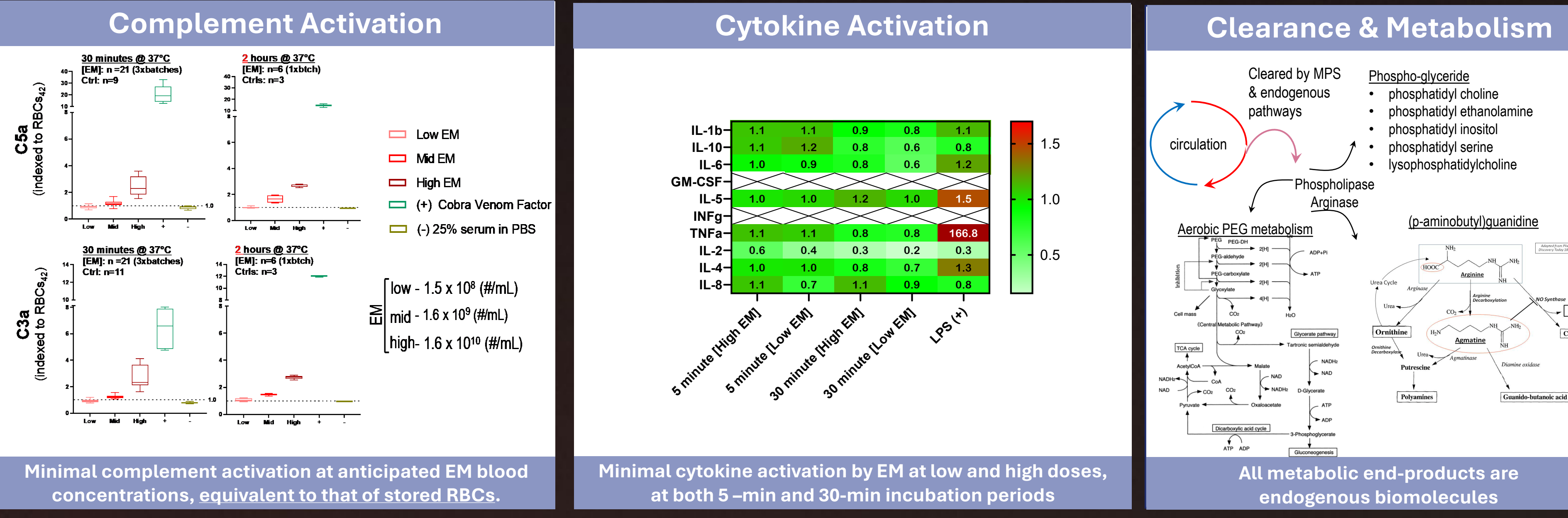
EFFICACY

In Vivo Efficacy - Acute Hemorrhagic Shock (50% BV removal - NZW rabbit) PFC model & Initial Survival Outcomes



ErythroMer-based resuscitation is superior to crystalloids (LR) and noninferior to blood

BIOCOMPATIBILITY & METABOLISM



FEDERAL FUNDING

Current DOD Efforts and Accomplishments

DARPA-FSHARP

- Exceeded Y1 production target by >2x
- Defined EM human unit size: Hb formulated as EM is 3.75x more potent; equipotent EM-Hb dose is 20g/unit, vs 75g/unit for WB or RBC
- Tech-transfer fabrication process to SwRI for scale up
- Optimizing cryoprotectant formulation and lyophilization cycle to meet performance metrics

CDMRP PRMRP TTD

- Optimize Lyophilization and Stability
- Optimize Reconstitution with common crystalloid solutions within 2 minutes

\$17M Awarded Federal Funding

Source	Awardees (Prime*)	Program Number	Total \$ Duration	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
NIH NHLBI	KaloCyte* UMB	Fast Track STTR #24HL135965	\$2M 4Y							Pilot-Scale, pre-IND Groundwork
DOD CDMRP	UMB* KaloCyte, CellPhix	CCORP PERA W81XWH-17-1-0968	\$3M 4Y							In-Field Shock Resuscitation
NIH NHLBI	KaloCyte* UMB	Ph I SBIR 1R42HL151073	\$373K 2Y							Rapid Reconstitution
DOD CDMRP	Haima*, CWRU, UMB, KaloCyte	CRP W81XWH-19-S-CRPP	\$1.6M 3Y							Whole Blood Surrogate
University of Maryland	KaloCyte* UMB	MIPS 6729	\$200K 2Y							1. Bait/Capture 2. Optimize
NIH NHLBI	KaloCyte* UMB	SBIR CRP 25B1HL135965	\$500K 3Y							KC1003 Scale & GMP Mfg
DARPA	UMB* KaloCyte	FSHARP NS6001-23-9-4005	\$3.6M 4Y							FSHARP Dried Whole Blood Analog
NIH NHLBI	KaloCyte* UMB, PSU, LBRI	PHIB 2R44HL135965-04A1	\$3M 3Y							GLP Toxicology, Safety/Pharmacology
DOD CDMRP	KaloCyte* UMB, Labynith	PRMRP TTD H7K22410157	\$2.5M 2Y							Optimize Lyophilization