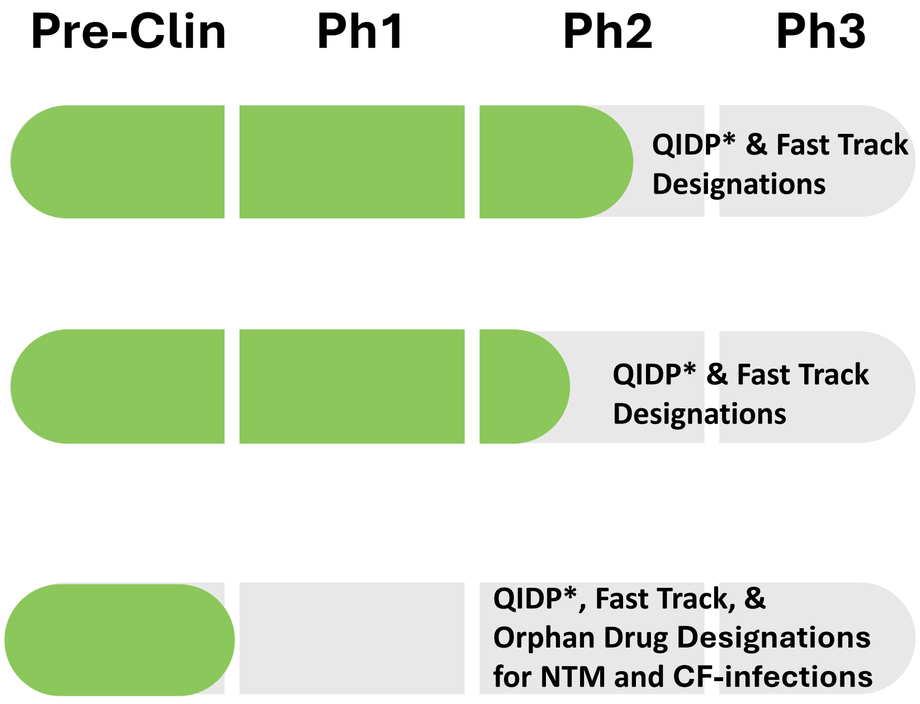
Revolutionizing Treatment of Chronic Diseases

Brett Baker
Founder and Chief Innovation Officer

MICROBION CORPORATION

Company Pipeline



Topical Pravibismane for Diabetic Foot Infections (DFI)
Moderate Diabetic Foot Ulcer infections

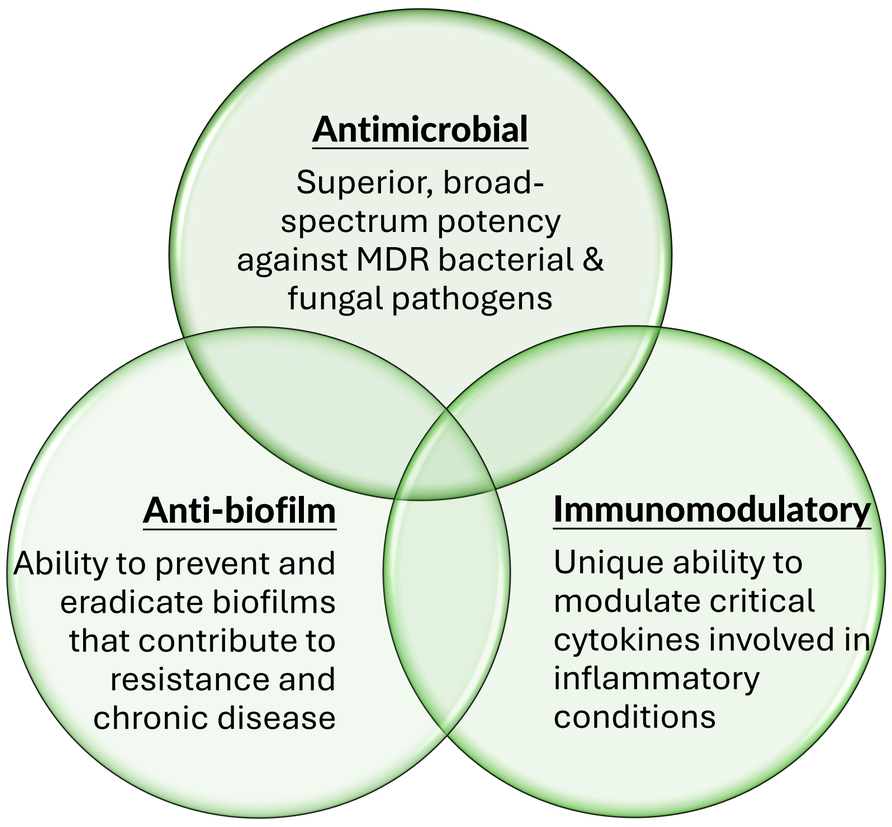
Local Pravibismane for Orthopedic Infections
Orthopedic device-related infections

Inhaled Pravibismane for Lung Diseases
NTM-, CF-related lung infections, inflammatory lung disease

Topical pravibismane well tolerated in >325 subjects

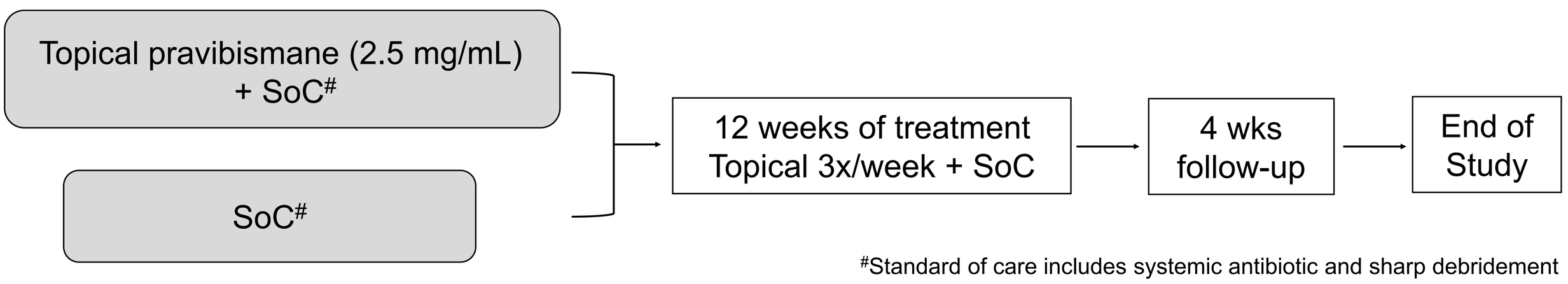
*QIDP – Qualified Infectious Disease Product

Pravibismane synergistic activities



SAFETY OF TOPICAL PRAVIBISMANE IN DIABETIC FOOT ULCER INFECTIONS (PHASE 2A)

- The primary objective of the randomized, open label, controlled, multi-center Phase 2 study is to assess safety and tolerability, and secondarily efficacy of topical pravibismane to treat DFI
- Microbion completed enrollment of subjects; data analysis ongoing

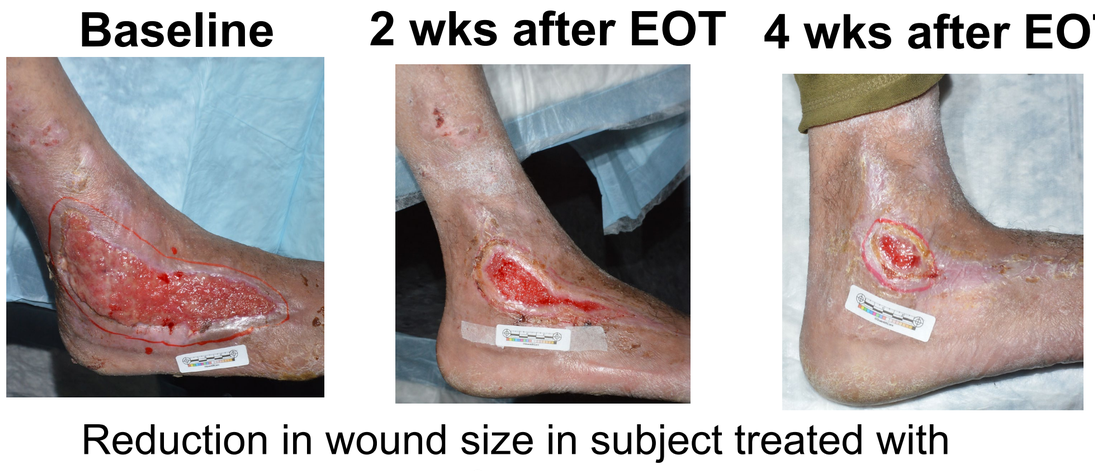


#Standard of care includes systemic antibiotic and sharp debridement

ADVANTAGES OF TOPICAL PRAVIBISMANE FOR WOUND CARE IN WARFIGHTERS

- Topical pravibismane may address the military health concern in the **treatment of antibiotic-resistant, biofilm-forming infections in open injuries** contaminated with environmental materials
- Pravibismane has the potential to:
  - ✓ improve the rates of wound closure and resolution of infection
  - ✓ prevent and treat bacterial biofilm formation
  - ✓ reduce the rate of infection-related amputations
  - ✓ prevent extended courses of systemic antibiotic treatment
- **No refrigeration required**, means topical pravibismane can be a part of the medical field kits and could be continued in a hospital setting

SAFETY OF TOPICAL PRAVIBISMANE IN DIABETIC FOOT ULCER INFECTIONS (PHASE 1B)



Reduction in wound size in subject treated with 7.5 µg/cm^2 pravibismane

- Pravibismane was **safe and well-tolerated** at all doses tested
- Pravibismane treated subjects exhibited **~3-fold reduction in wound size** compared to placebo (85% vs 30%) and **~6-fold lower incidence of ulcer-related limb amputations** (2.6% vs 15.4%)*

* study was not powered to demonstrate statistical significance

Scan to view published study

Acknowledgements: Efforts described herein were partially funded by the Naval Medical Research Command (NMRC) – Naval Advanced Medical Development (NAMD) program via CUBRC, Inc. and the Medical Technology Enterprise Consortium (MTEC).