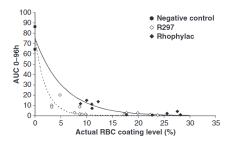
Roledumab (LFB) Preclinical studies

- IgG1 antibody, directed against RhD epitope not present on DVI, DFR, DHAR and DHMI Béliard et al. Brit J Haematol 2008: 141:109-19
- Increased affinity to FcyRIIIa compared to polyclonal anti—D due to low Fc-fucosylation Increased ADCC by NK cells compared to polyclonal anti-D
 FcRn mediated binding and transport similar to polyclonal anti-D
 Siberil et al. Clin Immunol 2006;118:170-9
- RBC clearance in NOD-SCID mice similar to polyclonal anti-D (Siberil et al. 2006)
- Purity and dimers investigated (Rouby et al. Mabs 2020; 12:e1781743)

Roledumab (Phase 1)

Autologous RBC clearance in D-pos male
(Béliard et al. Brit J Haematol 2008; 141:109-19)



at least as potent as the polyclonal anti-D

- In vivo safety studies (Yver et al. Vox Sang 2012; 103:213-22)
 - · Pharmacokinetic profile similar to that of polyclonal anti-D
 - Safe and well tolerated in 46 D neg volunteers

Prophylaxis studies (Phase 2 and 3)

- Phase 2 in 78 healthy male volunteers (protocol at clinicaltrials.gov ADNC-0726=NCT0095257 (2009-2011)
 - Roledumab exhibits a faster RhD-positive RBC clearance than plasma anti-D (IV and IM 300µg dose)



Phase 2B studies in 62 pregnant women (IM 300µg group (n=26) – IV 300µg group (n=36) ((ADNC-1301=NCT02287896) (study submitted 10/2014)

All PK results and safety data published at clinicaltrials.gov (last results submitted 7/2020)



- Phase 3 trial:
 - Clinical trial planned in >1000 pregnants

However:

Despite good results in Phase 2 and 2B studies, no Phase 3 trial has been started