Res ita

A breakthrough in dermatology using continuous topical protein therapy



Corporate Overview Q4 2024



Executive Summary

Diatform	 ResVita Bio is a synthetic biolo Platform produces continuous f Continuous protein therapy ena small molecules, while avoiding
<section-header></section-header>	 Lead program starting IND-enal serious rare pediatric disease a Efficacy demonstrated in <i>ex</i> w Rare pediatric voucher grante Additional programs in atopic d
<section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header>	 Developed platform and nomin Seeking to deliver Phase I/II replatform buildout to partner on Advisory board consists of lead diseases, and Netherton Syndrometer



gy startup focused on high unmet need skin diseases topical protein therapy using genetically engineered bacteria ables the function of biologics with the topical convenience of g both modalities' systemic safety concerns

abling studies in Q1 2025 to treat Netherton Syndrome, a affecting ~13 K patients in the U.S. and EU vivo human eczematous skin and in vivo Netherton mice ed; FDA Interact aligned on biocontainment, CMC, preclinical lermatitis, acne, and others in discovery

ated lead development candidate

esults for Netherton Syndrome, IND for Atopic Dermatitis, and other diseases

ders in drug development, inflammatory dermatology rome











Large derm market in need of efficacious, safe topicals

Select Dermatology Diseases

Psoriasis

~7.5 M U.S. patients ~\$30 B in 2023 sales

Atopic Dermatitis

Acne

~50 M U.S. patients

~\$5 B in 2023 sales

~26 M U.S. patients ~\$15 B in 2023 sales

Vitiligo 2 – 3 M U.S. patients ~\$1.5 B in 2023 sales



Source: Market Reports.

Limitation of Current Modalities



Functionality / Efficacy







The ideal topical: continuous protein therapy via RVB Cells







- Our RVB Cell platform enables continuous topical protein therapy
- RVB Cells convert nutrients from moisturizer to therapies, delivering continuous therapy on skin for 24 hours
- Continuous protein therapy increases efficacy & safety while reducing costs





RVB Cells offer a differentiated function/convenience profile



RVB cells deliver specificity & functionality, high skin concentration levels & minimal off-site toxicity



Small Molecules	Gene Therapy	Restita Bio Restita Bio Protein Tx.		
-to-moderate	High	High		
y-to-moderate AK black box)	Low (Immunogenicity)	High		
Yes	Yes	Yes		
wice daily	Weekly	Daily		
Low	Exorbitant	Moderate		





Broad applicability to deliver peptide/protein therapeutics



RVB Cells can be engineered to deliver a breadth of signaling, enzymatic, and cellular targets, including cytokines, proteases, and immune cells



6,000 AAs









Multimeric proteins





Developing a pipeline in high unmet need skin diseases

	Pre-Seed (\$1.1M)	> Seed (\$2.7	(N	Series A ((\$1 5-20 M)		IPO
	Discovery	Lead	IND-	Enabling	Phase 1/2		Phase 3
Rare Disease	NETHERTON SYNDRO	ME FDA Interact (Q3 24)	Pre-IND (Q1 25)	FIH (2	2026)	EOP2 (2027)	BLA (20
Chronic Disease	ATOPIC DERMATITIS ACNE VULGARIS WOUNDS						
Aesthetics	AGING						
Other Rare	UNDISCLOSED UNDISCLOSED						











RVB-003: disease modifying therapy for Netherton Syndrome

E

Netherton Syndrome



- Caused by a loss-of-function mutation in the SPINK5 gene, encoding the LEKTI protease inhibitor
- LEKTI deficiency results in excess protease activity, leading to skin barrier disruption and inflammatory immune response



bidemiology	 Rare pediatric and orphan condition Estimated prevalence of ~3.5 K patient in the U.S., ~11 K in the EU 	
nmet Need	 Currently no approved therapies with treatment limited to moisturizers 	
	 High burden of disease 	
	 Fatal in ~20% of children 	
RVB-003 Overview	 RVB-003 targets the primary driver of disease by inhibiting the protease KLK 	
	 Rare pediatric voucher granted, orpha designation filed, FDA Interact complete 	













RVB-003 inhibits the KLK5 protease to restore the skin barrier



RVB Cells are genetically engineered to produce protease inhibitors to treat the cause of Netherton Syndrome











RVB-003 development status: ex vivo and in vivo efficacy



Ex Vivo Proof of Concept



RVB-003 produces PRO-003 therapy (yellow) which permeates throughout human atopic epidermis and reduces inflammation





Skin barrier **rebuilt** within 4 days

RVB-101 in AD: building upon our NS program

Atopic Dermatitis (AD)



- Heterogeneous disease characterized by immune dysfunction and skin barrier damage.
- Hyperactive protease activity disrupts skin barrier function, contributing to AD and itch.
- Emerging therapies target protease activity to restore barrier integrity and reduce symptoms.



oidemiology	 AD is a highly prevalent skin condition impacting over 7% of adults and 15% children in the U.S. U.S. prevalence estimated to be >26 N
Inmet Need	 ~60% of patients treated with Dupixer fail to achieve a near-complete respon Topical JAK inhibitors pose black box safety concerns
RVB-101 Overview	 Building upon validation in NS, our AD program disease-underlying targets Targets available under CDA



ResVita Bio Leadership

Founders



DR. AMIN ZARGAR CEO & Co-Founder

- UC Berkeley Scientist
- NIH Awardee
- Bakar Innovation Fellow



- **DR. JAY KEASLING** *Co-Founder*
- Discover Magazine "Scientist of the Year"
- Nat. Academy of Eng.





Advisory Board

Drug Development

Inflammatory Skin



Steve Lo CEO, Vaxart



Greg Went





Eric Simpson Lisa Beck CEO, Dextera Derm, Rochester Derm, OHSU



Keith Choate Derm, Yale

Rare Disease



Vinzenz Oji Derm, U of Munster



Kira Süßmuth Derm, U of Berlin





