



Kira
P H A R M A

JASPER
T H E R A P E U T I C S

Safe Harbor Statements

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this presentation are or may be considered “forward-looking statements” as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate strictly to historic or current facts. They use words such as “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “believe,” “plan,” “anticipate,” “potential,” “projected” and other words and terms of similar meaning in connection with any discussion of future operating or financial performance or condition. Jasper Therapeutics, Inc. (“Jasper”) cautions that these statements are based upon the current beliefs and expectations of Jasper’s management and are subject to significant risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including, without limitation, risks related to the market price of Jasper’s common stock relative to the value suggested by the exchange ratio in connection with Jasper’s acquisition of Kira Pharmaceuticals (“Kira” and together with Jasper, the “Combined Company” pursuant to a merger); unexpected costs, charges or expenses resulting from the merger; potential adverse reactions or changes to business relationships resulting from the announcement or completion of the merger; the uncertainties associated with the Combined Company’s product candidates, as well as risks associated with the clinical development and regulatory approval of product candidates, including potential delays in the commencement, enrollment and completion of clinical trials; risks related to the inability of the Combined Company to obtain sufficient additional capital to continue to advance these product candidates and its preclinical programs; uncertainties in obtaining successful clinical results for product candidates and unexpected costs that may result therefrom; risks related to the failure to realize any value from product candidates and preclinical programs being developed and anticipated to be developed in light of inherent risks and difficulties involved in successfully bringing product candidates to market; risks associated with the possible failure to realize certain anticipated benefits of the merger, including with respect to future financial and operating results; the risk that the private placement is not consummated; the possibility that holders of CVRs may never receive any proceeds; risks related to the possibility that Jasper’s shareholders may not approve the conversion of the Preferred Stock, and such additional risks and uncertainties contained in the “Risk Factors” section of Jasper’s Annual Reports on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and Current Reports on Form 8-K that Jasper has subsequently filed or may subsequently file with the SEC. Statements regarding future actions, future performance and/or future results including, without limitation, those relating to the timing for completion, and results of, scheduled or additional clinical trials and the FDA’s or other regulatory review and/or approval and commercial launch and sales results (if any) of the Combined Company’s formulations and product candidates and regulatory filings related to the same, financial projections and targets, business strategy, plans and objectives for future operations, statements regarding the Combined Company and its operations and prospects, may not occur, and actual results could differ materially and adversely from those anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the forward-looking events and circumstances discussed in this press release are inherently uncertain and may not occur, and actual results could differ materially and adversely from those anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements. Accordingly, you should not rely upon forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. There is no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statements for any reason after the date of this presentation or to conform these statements to actual results or to changes in the Combined Company’s expectations, whether as a result of new information, future events, inaccuracies that become apparent after the date hereof or otherwise, except as may be required under applicable securities laws.

Industry and Market Data: Certain data in this presentation was obtained from various external sources, and neither Jasper nor its affiliates, advisers or representatives has verified such data with independent sources. Accordingly, neither Jasper nor any of its affiliates, advisers or representatives makes any representations as to the accuracy or completeness of that data or undertakes any obligation to update such data after the date of this presentation. Such data involves risks and uncertainties and is subject to change based on various factors.

Trademarks: The trademarks included herein are the property of the owners thereof and are used for reference purposes only. Such use should not be construed as an endorsement of the products or services of Jasper.

Overview of the Merger Transaction and Financing

Merger creates a combined company with deep expertise in antibody drug development and immunologically-driven disorders



Merger

- On July 16, 2026, Kira Pharmaceuticals (“Kira”) and Jasper Therapeutics, Inc. (NASDAQ: JSPR) entered into a merger agreement whereby Jasper acquired all outstanding shares of Kira in an all-stock transaction, and concurrently raised \$132 million in a PIPE offering
- On a fully diluted basis, assuming exercise of all outstanding equity instruments and conversion of all preferred stock issued in connection with the merger and the PIPE offering:
 - Equityholders of Jasper immediately prior to the transaction will own approximately 6.68% of Jasper’s common stock,
 - Equityholders of Kira immediately prior to the acquisition will own approximately 49.86% of Jasper’s common stock, and
 - Investors in the private placement financing will own approximately 43.46% of Jasper’s common stock
 - The total number of shares of Jasper common stock outstanding would be approximately 653.6 million (on an as-converted-to-common basis)
- In connection with the acquisition of Kira, each holder of Jasper common stock as of immediately before the closing of the transaction will receive a non-transferrable contingent value right (“CVR”) entitling holders to receive an aggregate \$30 million in payments related to Jasper obtaining a priority review voucher (“PRV”) for briquilimab by the end of 2028. Payments under the CVR shall only be due upon the monetization of the CVR or in the event of an acquisition of the Combined Company.

Concurrent PIPE

- Concurrent with the merger, Jasper entered into a securities purchase agreement pursuant to which Jasper agreed to sell approximately 4.7 million shares of preferred stock for an aggregate purchase price of approximately \$132M

Use of proceeds focused on key value drivers:

- KP 104 - Research and development of Ph. 2, interim Stage 1 and Stage 2 data in rare renal disorders,
- KP-104 Ph. 3 initiation in PNH
- Briquilimab pre-BLA meeting in SCID
- KP-701 Ph. 1b data / Ph. 2 initiation in B-cell mediated diseases
- General corporate expenses and working capital needs

Strong balance sheet expected to fund multiple anticipated clinical milestones and operating plan through 2H 2028

Out-License

- Kira has out-licensed KP-301, a preclinical long-acting anti-C5a monoclonal antibody, and KP-402, a small molecule C5a receptor antagonist, to **Mirador Therapeutics**
- The out-licensing transaction will provide an upfront payment of \$12M, and potential development and sales milestone payments

Jasper Executive Team

Experienced drug developers focused on driving value



Jeet Mahal

Chief Executive Officer

Biotech executive and Board member with 30+ years of experience in development & commercialization



Herb Cross

Chief Financial Officer

Biotech executive with extensive experience in leadership roles at publicly traded biotech companies



Greg Keenan, MD

Chief Medical Officer

Rheumatologist, antibody drug developer & former CMO at publicly traded biotechs



Matthew Ros

Chief Operating Officer

Former COO / CFO and Board member at publicly traded pharma companies



Wenru Song, MD, PhD

Executive Vice President and Head of R&D

Ex-VP level clinical positions at large pharma companies



The Combined Company Plans to Deliver Innovative Therapeutics in Immunologically-Driven Disorders



Significant Global Opportunity

- \$14B+ addressable market across complement-mediated disorders¹



KP-104 (C5 + Factor H)

- Phase 2/3 ready in renal and hematology indications
- Innovative, bifunctional biologic targeting both alternative & terminal pathways
- Preclinical data demonstrated potential superiority vs. single pathway therapies (C5, Factor B, or C3 alone)
- Kira's China subsidiary fully supports the efficient and quality execution of a Phase 2 trial in China



Briquilimab (anti-KIT)

- Potential BLA path in SCID conditioning and broad optionality in large markets
- Potential best-in-class conditioning agent for SCID & Fanconi; planning pre-BLA / Type C meeting on approval pathway
 - Program has Orphan Drug & Fast Track Designation + Rare Pediatric Disease Designation in SCID
- Optionality to explore Briquilimab in mast-cell mediated disorders (e.g., CSU, food allergies)



Broad Portfolio

- **KP-701** (long-acting CD79B) - potential best-in-class B-cell targeting therapy for early disease setting treatment, CTA/IND-ready
- Multiple other programs targeting validated targets



Experienced Leadership Team

- The Combined Company is expected to be led by a core team of experienced biopharma industry experts, seeking to address critical unmet need in immunologically-driven disorders

Innovative Pipeline Targeting High Value Immunology Targets

	Mechanism of Action	Indication	IND	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Expected Upcoming Milestones
KP-104	Anti-C5 mAb + Factor H Bifunctional Biologic	IgA Nephropathy (IgAN), Complement 3 Glomerulopathy (C3G), Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis (FSGS)	Phase 2 Basket Trial				Q4 '26: Interim data (Stage 1) Q2 '27: Updated data (Stage 1) Q2 '27: Interim data (Stage 2)
		Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria (PNH)	Phase 3 Ready				1H '27: EOP2 FDA meeting
		New Indication	Phase 2 Ready				Q4 '26: Phase 2 plans
Briquilimab	Anti-KIT	SCID Conditioning	Pre-BLA Discussion				Q4 '26: Update on SCID program Q1 '27: Receive regulatory guidance
		Mast-Cell Mediated Diseases	Phase 2 Ready				2H '26: Update on next steps
KP-701	Anti-CD79B	Autoantibody-Mediated Disorders	Phase 1 Ready				Q1 '27: File Phase 1 CTA/IND Q3 '27: Phase 1a HV data
Discovery	Long-Acting Complement Targeted Biologics	Autoimmune Inflammatory Disorders					Mid '27: DC selection

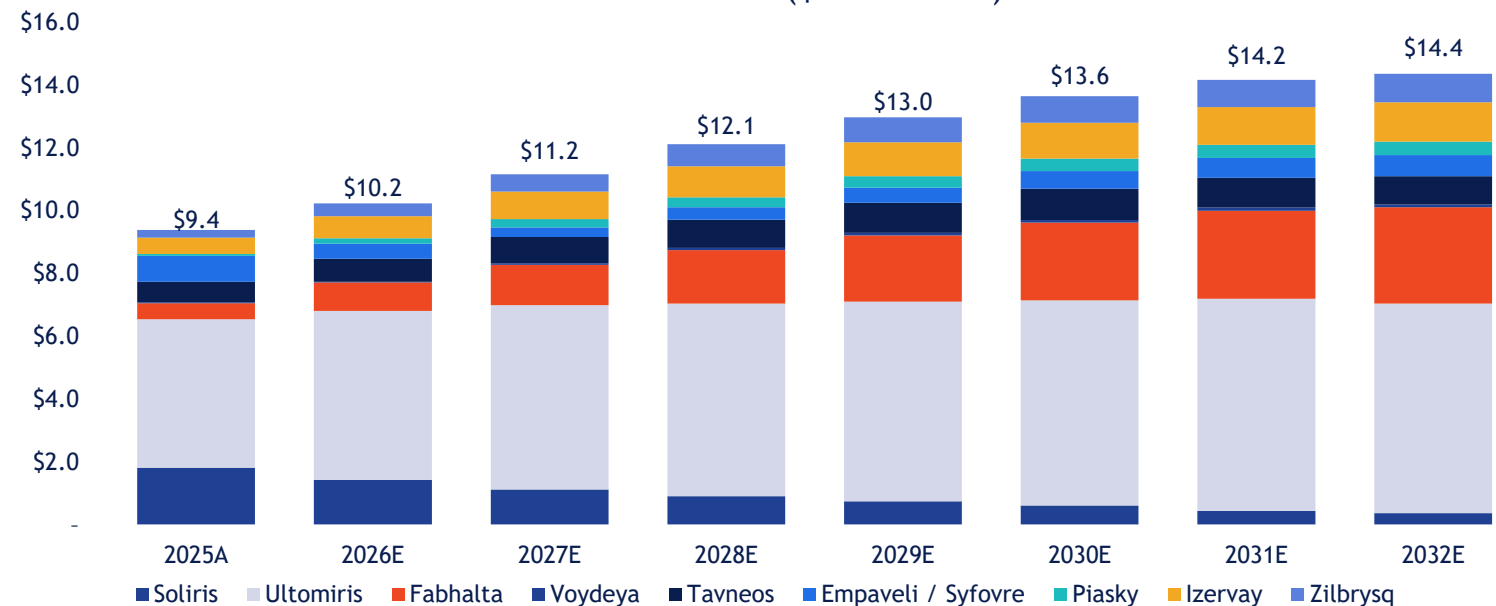
All assets have global rights & extensive IP portfolios

\$14B+ Addressable Market in Complement Disorders Driving Robust BD Activity

Value Proposition

- Combined Company's differentiated complement portfolio includes dual MOA beyond single-pathway agents and long-acting complement inhibitors
- Opportunity to unlock multiple high-value indications in renal and hematology
- Well-positioned to capture share in \$14B+ addressable market
- 14 FDA approved complement inhibitors across 10+ indications, including IgAN and C3G

Global Terminal & Alternative Pathway Complement Inhibitors Sales (\$ in billions)



The background of the slide features a faint, light blue illustration of a human head in profile, facing left. Overlaid on the head is a brain scan, with a prominent, textured, and somewhat irregular shape in the center, possibly representing a tumor or a specific brain region. The overall aesthetic is medical and scientific.

KP-104 (Vensobafusp alfa)

Anti-C5 mAb + Factor H Bifunctional Biologic

KP-104: Dual-Action, Potential Best-in-Class Complement Inhibitor

KP-104 is Phase 2/3-ready

- Potentially favorable PK & safety observed in PNH
- Extended half-life and dual-pathway coverage may **unlock a dosing & efficacy advantage** over single-pathway agents
- Data from Stage 1 & Stage 2 in Q4'26 and Q2'27

Dual Mechanism of Action:

- Simultaneous blockade of the alternative pathway (via Factor H control) and terminal pathway (via C5 inhibition) - addressing both **upstream** activation and **downstream** lytic damage

Validated Rationale:

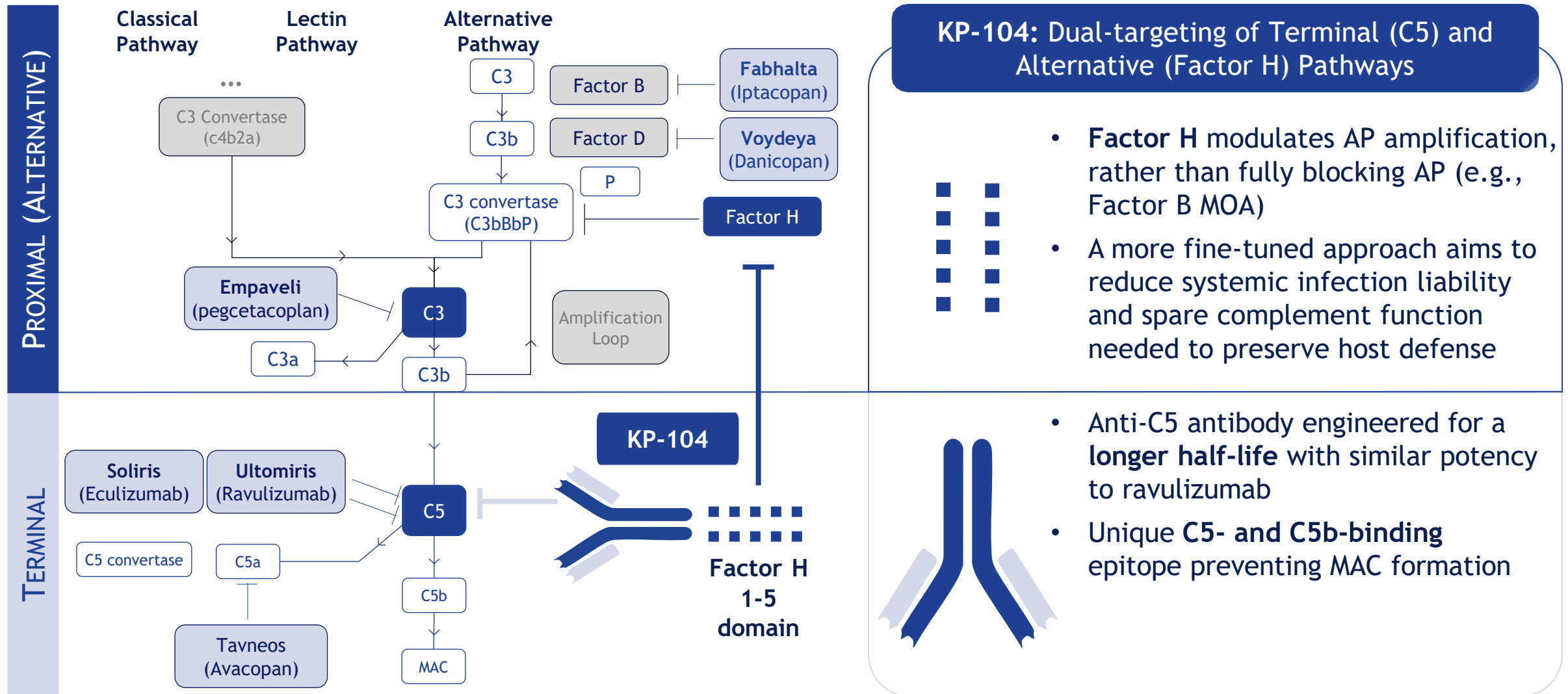
- Complement dysregulation - particularly alternative pathway amplification and MAC formation - is well-documented across multiple renal disorders (IgAN, C3G, aHUS, etc.)

Translational Strategy:

- Basket study design enables rapid generation of proof-of-concept data across high-unmet-need nephrology indications; IgAN and C3G starting cohorts in Stage 1 anticipated as leverageable for potential read through for other indications in Stage 2 (e.g., FSGS and other renal disorders)

A novel monoclonal antibody with promising proof-of-concept data in PNH and broad potential in nephrology

Introducing KP-104: Dual Inhibition Unlocks Broad Applicability Across PNH and Other Complement-Driven Diseases



KP-104: Potential Best-in-Class Profile Across Multiple Indications (Renal, Hematology)

Target Product Profile

Dual Complement Blockade

- Simultaneously inhibits C5 cleavage and enhances Factor H activity, uniquely addressing both effector and amplification loops

Mechanistic Rationale

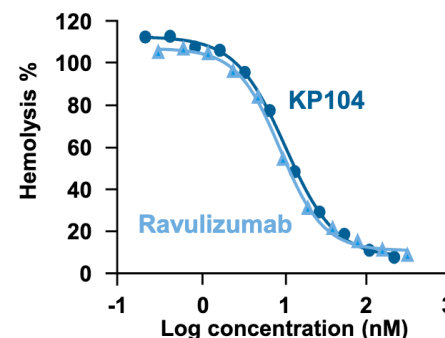
- **C5 Inhibition:** Prevent MAC cytotoxicity and C5a-mediated inflammation
- **Factor H Modulation:** Restores the regulation of the alternative pathway, preventing continuous C3b amplification

Goal

- Durable control of complement activation upstream and downstream - “reset” rather than single-node blockade

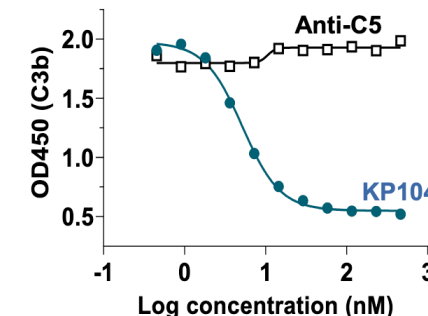
KP-104 as potent as Ravulizumab in inhibiting CP-triggered terminal pathway complement activation*

C5 INHIBITION ASSAY



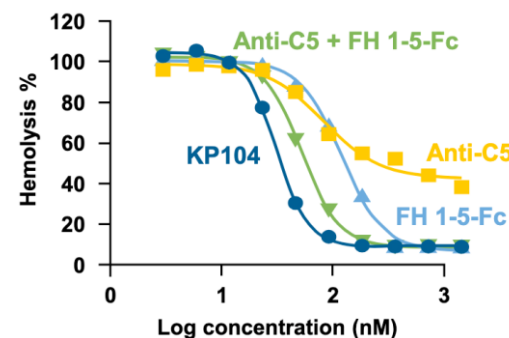
Unlike anti-C5 mABs, KP-104 also inhibits AP complement*

LPS-BASED ELISA ASSAY



KP-104 is more potent than anti-C5 mAb or Factor H SCR1-5-Fc (alone or combined) in inhibiting AP-triggered terminal pathway complement activation*

RABBIT RBCs LYSIS ASSAY



KP-104 more potent than:

- Anti-C5 mAb alone
- Alternative pathway (AP) regulatory (Factor H1-5-Fc) alone
- Anti-C5 mAb and AP regulator (FH1-5-Fc) together

KP-104: Phase 2 48-Week+ Results Showed Favorable Efficacy Profile in PNH

Summary of Phase 2 48-week results

- 100%** Hgb ≥ 2 g/dL increase from baseline
- 6.6 g/dL** Hgb increase from baseline
- 89%** Hgb normalization (≥ 12 g/dL)
- 94%** LDH $< 1.5 \times$ ULN (with near normal LDH)
- 100%** Transfusion avoidance
- 100%** Clinically significant improvement in QoL

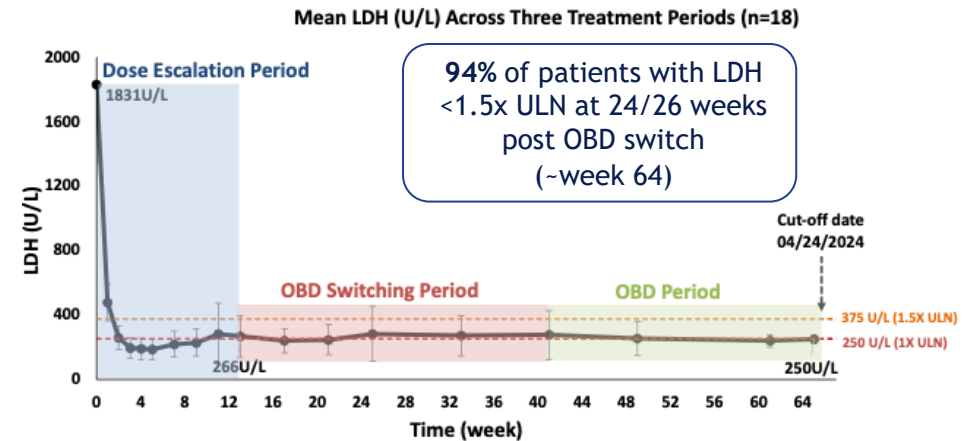
Confirming long-term effects of KP-104 in naïve PNH patients

- Consistent and favorable safety profile
- Improved and sustained clinical responses at OBD treatment
- Demonstrated effectiveness in controlling IVH and EVH

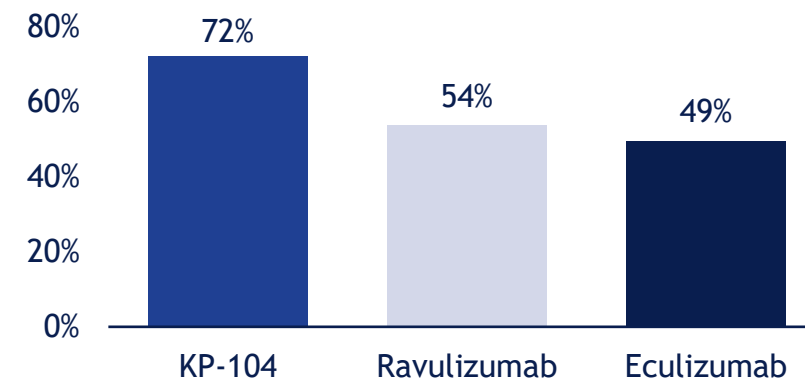
Strong clinical data supporting KP-104 as a potential standard of care

- Potent, potential first-in-class bifunctional complement inhibitor
- Potential new first-line monotherapy for PNH
- Favorable efficacy and safety profile

Normalized LDH by KP-104 as Supported long-term clinical benefit correlation of Significant Thrombosis Reduction

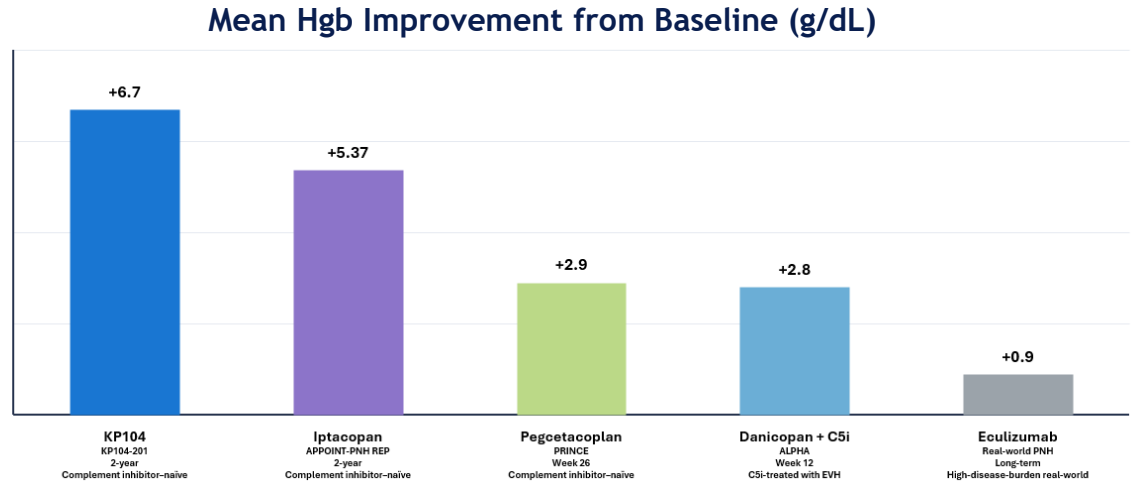
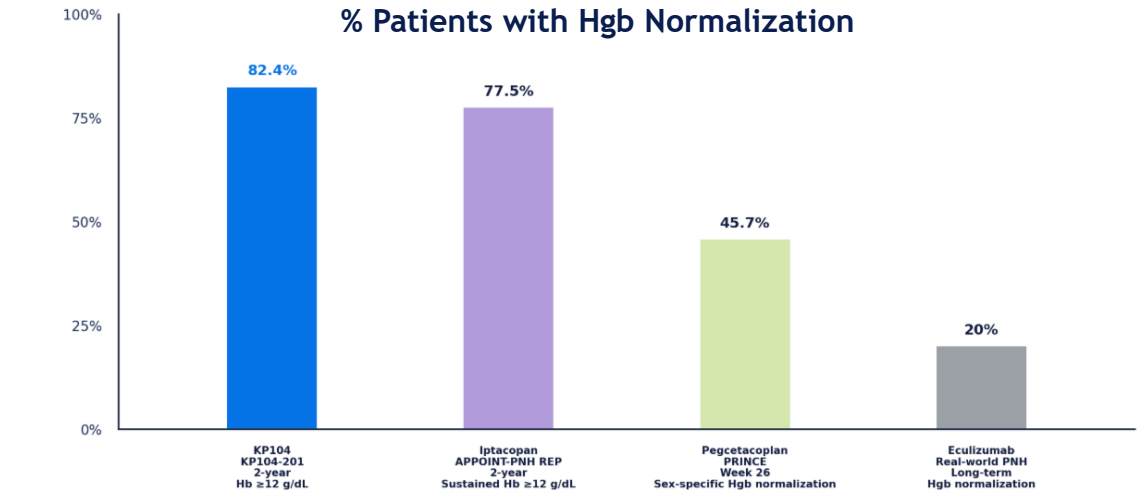
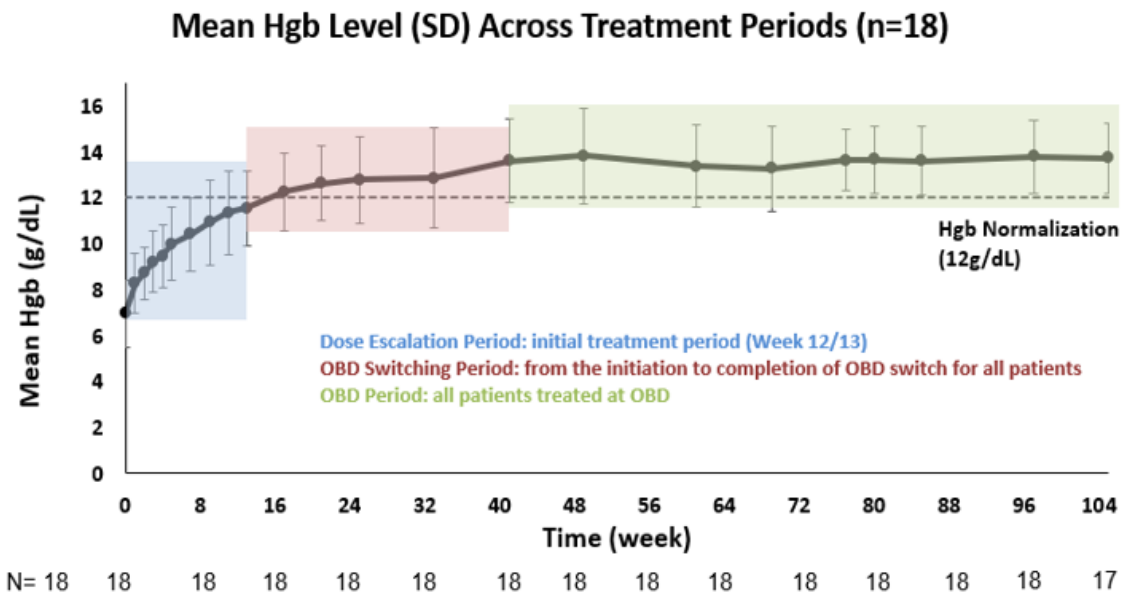


% Patients with LDH $< 1 \times$ ULN at 24/26 Weeks¹



PNH-201: KP-104 Dual Inhibition Drives Durable Hgb Improvement with Hgb Normalization in 82% of Patients at 2 Years

Sustained Hgb Improvement Reflects Controls of Both IVH and EVH with KP-104



KP-104's Unique MOA Enables Potential Expansion into Other Indications Beyond PNH

Lead Asset (KP-104) Opportunities

Hematology

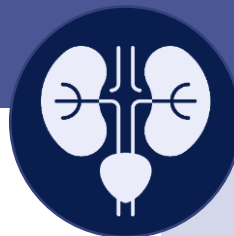


Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria (PNH) - Clinically Validated
Complement-Mediated Thrombotic Microangiopathy (CM-TMA)
Atypical Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (aHUS)

Estimated Market Opportunity:

PNH¹: 28K patients
aHUS¹: 9K patients
(US, EU5, Japan & China)

Renal



IgA Nephropathy (IgAN)
C3 Glomerulopathy (C3G) - Potential Best-in-Class Profile
Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis (FSGS)
Immune Complex-Mediated Membranoproliferative Glomerulonephritis (IC-MPGN)
Diabetic Kidney Disease (DKD)
Other renal disorders under consideration

IgAN²: 27k patients
C3G²: 4.3k patients
FSGS²: 6.5k patients
>\$9B US market opportunity²

Other



Neurology: Neuromyelitis Optica Spectrum Disorder (NMOSD),
Generalized (ACHR+) Myasthenia Gravis (gMG)

gMG¹: 260K patients
NMOSD¹: 25K patients
(US, EU5, Japan & China)

KP-104 is Being Evaluated in an Ongoing Phase 2 Basket Study in Rare Renal Indications With Potential to Achieve Fast POC

Opportunity to demonstrate KP-104's best-in-class potential and differentiated profile in renal indications vs. other complement inhibitors

IgAN

- IgAN pathogenesis involves both alternative pathway (AP) and lectin pathway (LP) complement

C3G

- KP-104 demonstrated best-in-class potential, with improvements observed in renal function and pathology including C3 and C9 glomeruli deposition elimination compared to C5 mAb alone

FSGS and Other Renal Disorders

- Robust *in vitro* and *in vivo* data supporting multiple complement pathway in FSGS
- Opportunity to expand into other renal disorders

The background features a light blue, textured surface representing a cell membrane. Several blue, irregular shapes are scattered across the surface, representing receptors or antibodies. A prominent, larger blue structure is visible in the upper right corner, and another smaller one is in the lower left. The overall aesthetic is clean and scientific.

Briquilimab

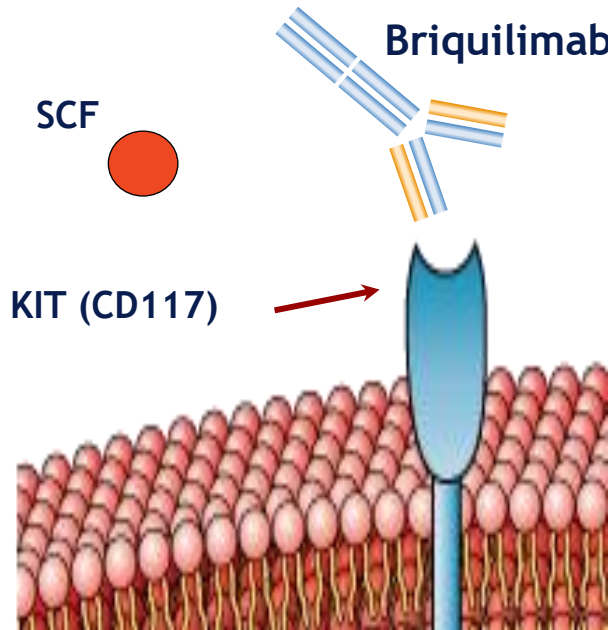
Potential Best-in-Class Anti-KIT Antibody

Briquilimab: Broad Therapeutic Potential Across Transplant & Immunology

Update on SCID program in Q4'26 & regulatory feedback expected in Q1'27

Briquilimab

Blocks SCF binding to KIT (CD117) to directly inhibit receptor signaling



Validated Mechanism of Action

- Briquilimab is designed to directly block SCF from binding to KIT (CD117) with high affinity and avidity
- Aglycosylated IgG1 antibody directly inhibits stem cell factor from binding to the KIT receptor on mast and stem cells
- Inhibition of SCF signaling leads to depletion of mast cells in the skin and migration of hematopoietic stem cells from the bone marrow
- Wide therapeutic potential across a range of mast and stem cell-mediated diseases

Favorable Drug Properties

- $K_d < 5\text{pM}$ affinity to human KIT with $\text{IC}_{50} \sim 70\text{pM}$
- Human mast cell survival bioassay $\text{IC}_{50} \sim 12.5\text{nM}$
- No Fc mediated ADCC or complement mediated cytotoxicity which reduces risk of adverse effects
- Human clinical data as IV or Sub-Q delivery

Encouraging Clinical Profile

- Predictable clearance from ages 3 to 79
- Demonstrated single agent lasting depletion of mast cells
- Demonstrated efficacy in multiple stem cell transplant and mast cell mediated disease studies
- Favorable safety profile demonstrated in over 200 clinical participants

Briquilimab: A Differentiated Program in Transplant & Allergic Disorders



SCID, Fanconi, Sickle Cell and AML / MDS: N = ~40

- Positive, long-term data supporting use of Briquilimab for conditioning in HSCT
- **Results show successful donor chimerism and reconstitution of hematopoietic and immune systems**
- Favorable chronic safety profile with potential for differentiation
- Potential BLA filing in SCID
 - Rare Pediatric Disease Designation
 - Discuss path to BLA with FDA with data from first twelve patients



CSU: N = 87 H1-AH¹ failed

- Deep disease control with $\Delta UAS7 > 25$ in multiple cohorts
- Rapid onset with CRs observed as early as week 2
- >50% CR rate at 4 weeks post-dose in multiple dose cohorts²
- Favorable chronic safety profile with potential for differentiation
- Phase 2b protocol submitted to FDA



CIndU: N = 27 H1-AH failed (ColdU and SD)

- 92% CRs with 180mg single dose
- 67% CR by week 2 (180mg SD)
- 65% CR / WC maintained with 180mg Q8W in open-label extension
- Favorable safety profile observed

Briquilimab: Potential US Licensing Pathway & PRV Opportunity for SCID

SCID and Fanconi anemia are difficult to treat ultra-orphan disorders where HCT is the only proven cure, but challenging setting due to limited pre-conditioning options

Multiple Potential FDA Filing Strategies:

- SCID re-transplant patients are ultra orphan, high unmet need population
 - Focused on data with Briquilimab in 11 SCID re-transplant T-B- patients
 - Immune reconstitution (chimerism, naïve T-cells)
 - Function immunity (reduction of IVIG, infections, response to vaccination)
 - Additional longitudinal data in existing patients and separate natural history data
 - Combined Company has 5-year follow up data in patients
 - Example: Rocket Pharmaceuticals recent approval of KRESLADI provides roadmap to support approval path
- Allogeneic stem cell transplant can restore bone marrow and blood formation in Fanconi anemia patients
 - Development strategy:
 - Discuss path to BLA with FDA with 2 yr-data in first three patients
 - Consider expansion to additional clinical sites following FDA discussion
 - Successful development of Briquilimab in Fanconi anemia may lead to rare pediatric disease designation and a Priority Review Voucher

Briquilimab granted Rare Pediatric Disease Designation in SCID and may be eligible for Priority Review Voucher (PRV) with approval

Briquilimab: Rapid and Deep Control of Chronic Spontaneous Urticaria

Target Product Profile

Potency

- Direct blockade of SCF binding site
- High affinity c-Kit ($K_d < 5\text{pM}$) and potency ($\text{IC}_{50} 70\text{pM}$)

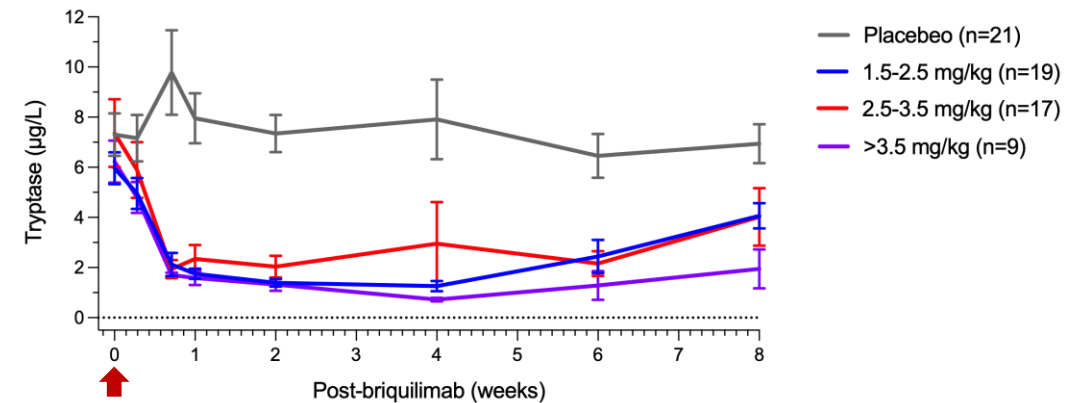
Speed

- Rapid T_{max} and high C_{max}
- Over 50% Complete Responses (CRs) and >25pt UAS7 reduction by week 4 in multiple cohorts

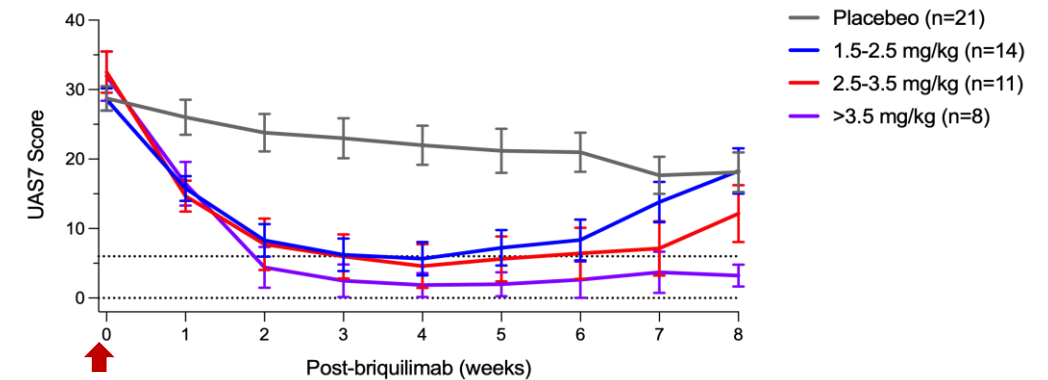
Clearance

- Nine-day subcutaneous half life
- Allows restoration of KIT signaling between doses to minimize unwanted hair and skin effects

Briquilimab rapidly suppresses serum tryptase by week 1 and maintains suppression to week 8 with single dose (BEACON)



Briquilimab rapidly leads to complete response that is maintained through 8 weeks with single dose (BEACON)



The background features a light blue, textured surface representing a cell membrane. Several blue, irregularly shaped structures are scattered across the surface, representing receptors or antibodies. A prominent, larger blue structure is visible in the upper right corner, and another smaller one is in the lower left. The overall aesthetic is clean and scientific.

KP-701

Potentially Best-in-Class Anti-CD79BxCD32B

New Emphasis Beyond Conventional B-Cell Depletion MOAs

KP-701 (CD79BxCD32B): potential best-in-class B-cell control

Validated Target with Human POC

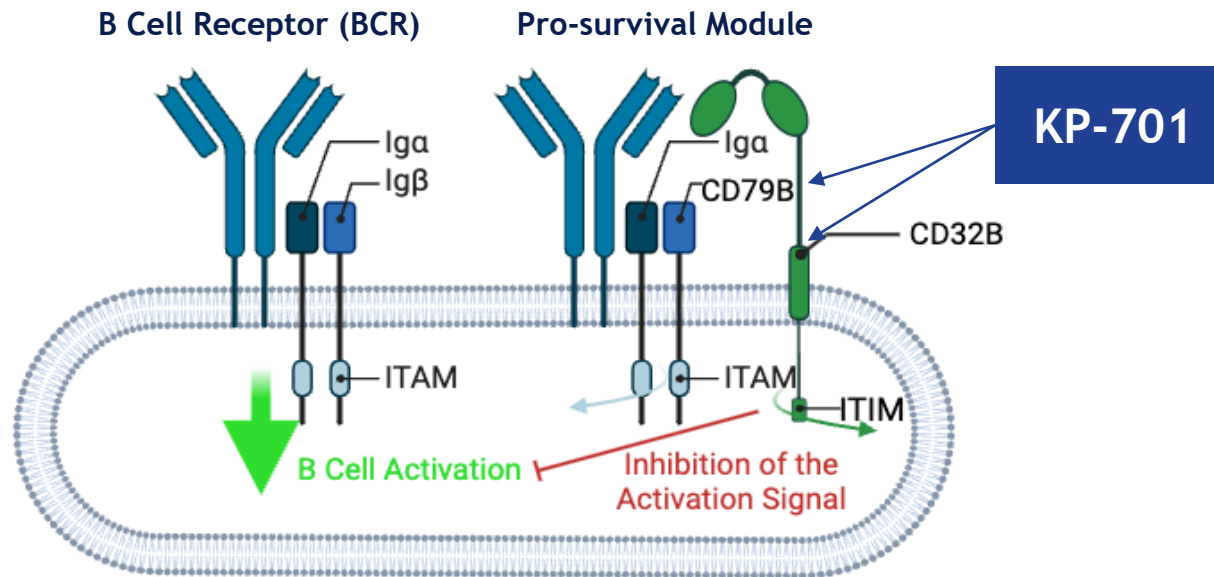
- Human genetics supports B-cell control
- Prior proof-of-concept with weaker molecules & similar Fc constructs (e.g., PRV3279, Obexelimab)
- Recent positive Obexelimab Phase 2 & Phase 3 data
- Platform program to build around (e.g., FcRn & APRIL / BAFF class)
- Multiple go-forward large indications under consideration

Compelling Preclinical Data & Clinical Strategy

- Blockade of CD79B and engagement of CD32B suppresses B-cell function, lowers cytokine and autoantibody production
- Demonstrated B-cell inhibition & phagocytosis (ADCP) without CDC or ADCC in NHPs
- CTA-ready, potential rapid path in patients in China
- Efficient path to proof-of-concept in HV and autoimmune disease patients
- Once-monthly dosing potential

Dual Engagement of CD79BxCD32B to Drive Central Tolerance

Mimics Endogenous Antigen-Antibody Complex for Inhibition of B Cells



Key Points of Differentiation

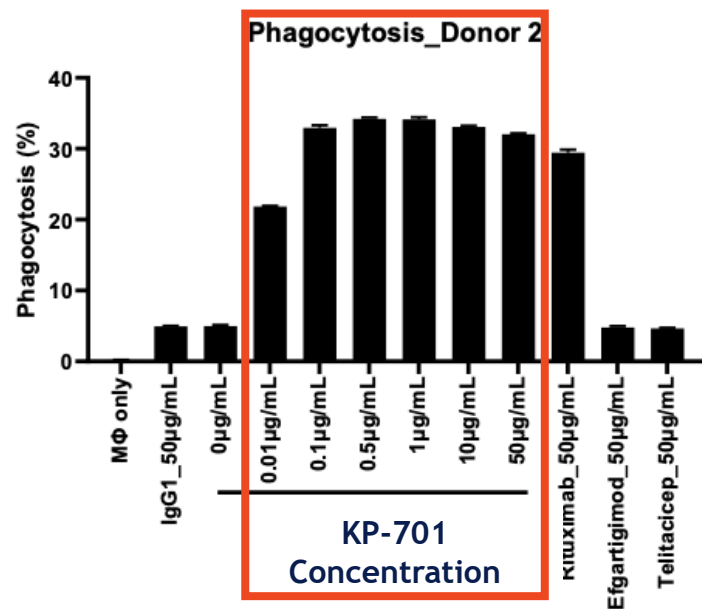
- Unique B cell checkpoint via BCR complex restoring B-cell anergy (“tolerance”)
- Potential for improved efficacy & safety
- Differentiated targets for autoimmune
- Efficient development to proof-of-concept
- Obexelimab has >600 patients treated with clean safety profile (similar Fc mutation) and highly active drug

KP-701 has shown a strong inhibitory profile against B cells, including antibody production and proliferation without ADCC / CDC or TDCC

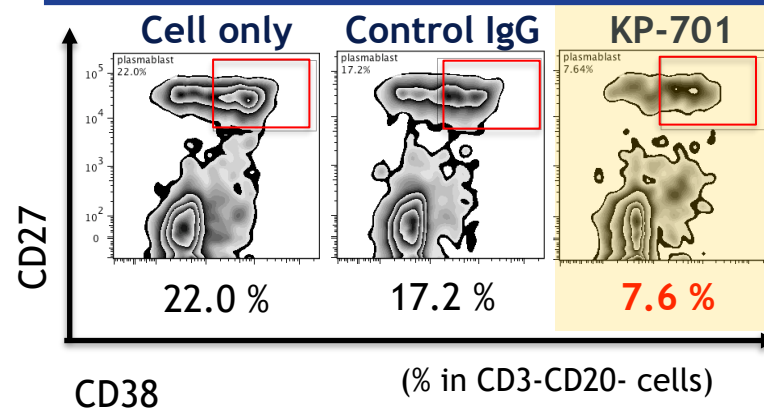
KP-701: Potent Effects on B-cell Proliferation & Phagocytosis vs. Existing Programs

Superior potency observed compared to Obexelimab, PRV3279 and Rituximab

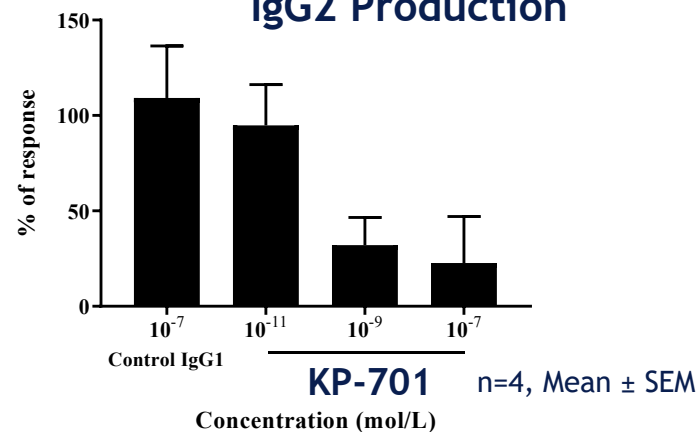
Rapid Phagocytosis of B cells at Low Concentrations vs. Existing B-cell Agents



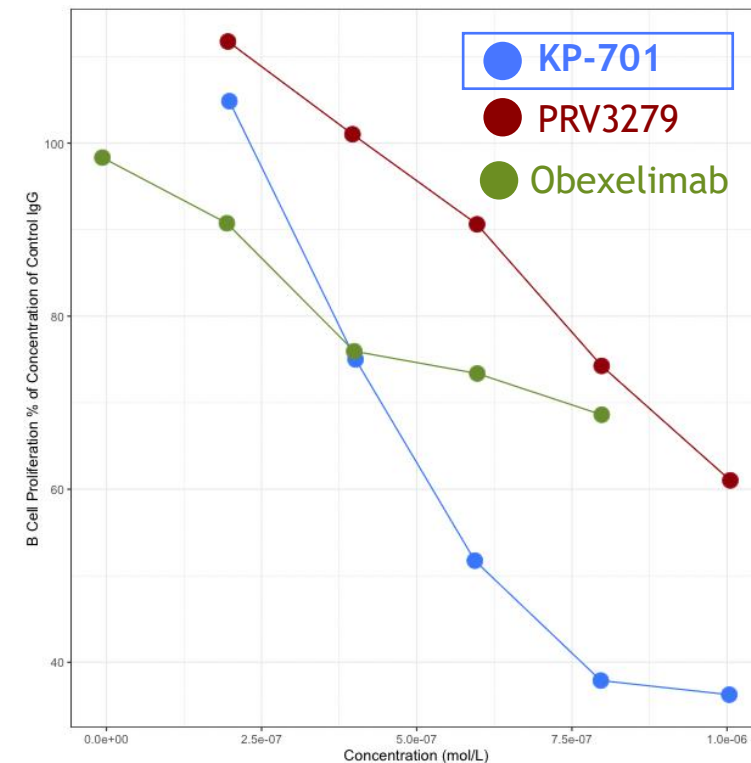
KP-701 Activity on SLE Plasmablasts & IgG2



IgG2 Production

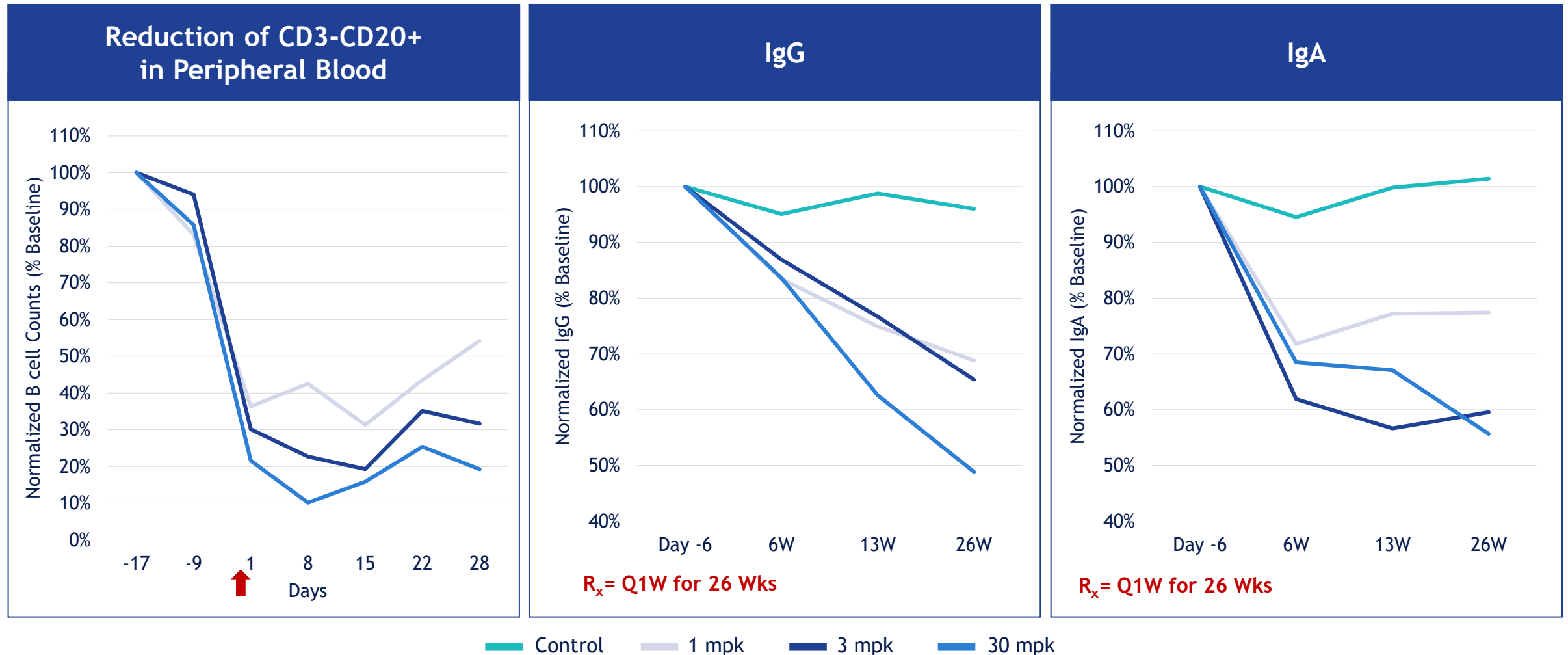


KP-701 Superior Activity in B-cell Proliferation Assay*



KP-701: Unique Reductions in B Cells & Immunoglobulins (IgG & IgA) in NHPs

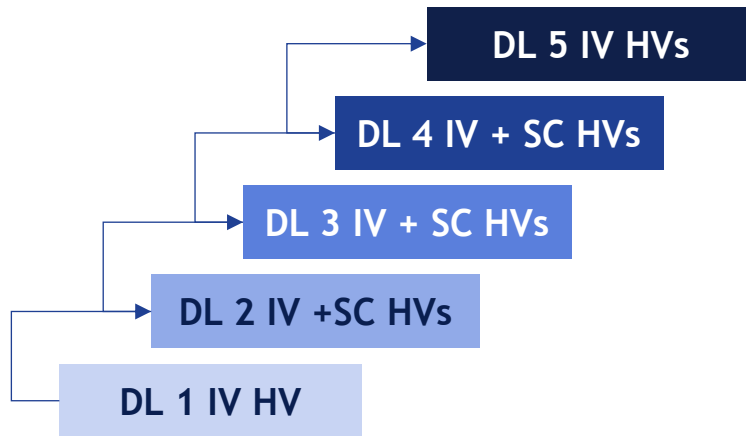
- Strong reductions in IgG / IgA and B cells



Streamlined Phase 1a/b Strategy Intended to Deliver Rapid Proof-of-Concept

Opportunity to Evaluate Safety, PK / PD & Preliminary Activity in Autoimmune Disease (AID)

Phase 1a - SAD



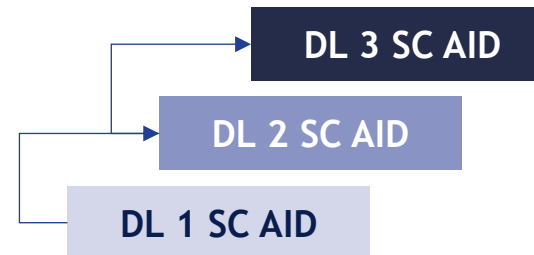
PK Lead-In:

- Patients randomized; 4 patients in 3:1 ratio of drug to placebo

Primary Endpoints: TEAEs, PK, PD (B-cell depletion / recovery), Ig's

Exploratory Endpoints: TBD

Phase 1b - MAD



SC PKPD & POC:

- Patients randomized patients in 3:1 ratio of drug to placebo

Primary Endpoints: TEAEs, PK, PD (B-cell depletion / recovery), Ig's

Exploratory Endpoints: B cell & disease relevant markers

Designed to provide PK / PD, safety data & early signals on durability of KP-701 in AID

Phase 1a:

- Assess the safety, tolerability, and PK of KP-701 in patients with HVs and autoimmune disease
- B cell and serum Ig PD to help enable the starting dose for 1B

Phase 1b:

- Evaluate the dose-response and further assess the safety and PK of KP-701 in patients with AID

Broad Therapeutic Potential for Large Patient Populations

Rapid proof-of-concept in rheumatology with potential expansion into other therapeutic areas



Rheumatology

- Rheumatoid Arthritis
- Lupus (SLE)
- Primary Sjögren's Syndrome
- Inflammatory Myositis



Endocrinology

- Graves' Disease
- Thyroid Eye Disease
- Hashimoto's
- Obesity



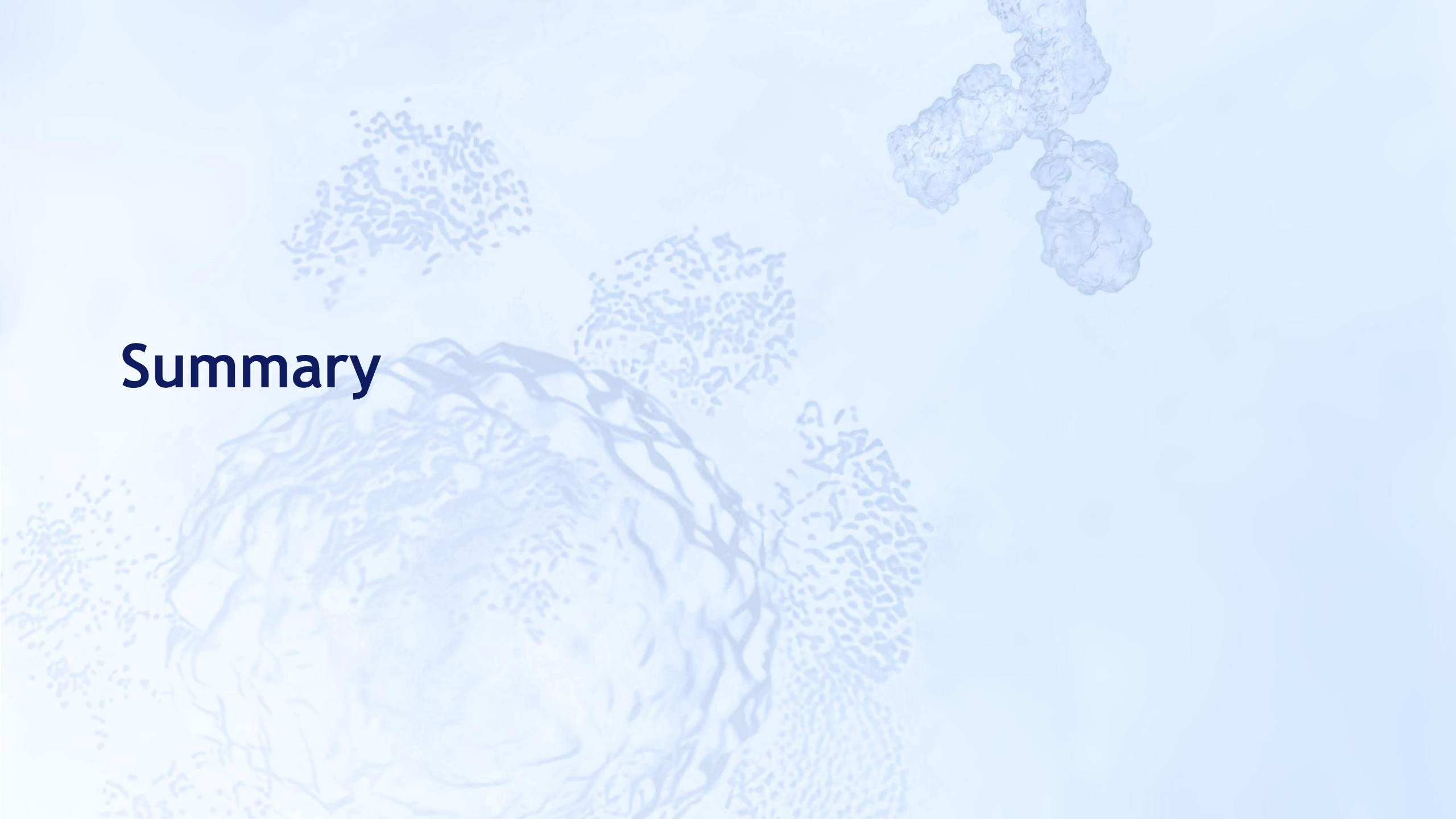
Neurology

- Multiple Sclerosis
- Myasthenia Gravis
- NMOSD



Dermatology

- Immune Thrombocytopenia (ITP)
- Autoimmune Hemolytic Anemia (AIHA)
- Inflammatory Myositis

The background is a light blue gradient with a faint, stylized illustration of a landscape. In the lower-left, there is a large, craggy rock formation. To its right and slightly higher are several trees with dense, rounded foliage. In the upper-right corner, there is a small, simple building with a gabled roof. The overall style is soft and painterly.

Summary

The Combined Company Plans to Deliver Innovative Therapeutics in Immunologically-Driven Disorders



Significant Global Opportunity

- \$14B+ addressable market across complement-mediated disorders¹



KP-104 (C5 + Factor H)

- Phase 2/3 ready in renal and hematology indications
- Innovative, bifunctional biologic targeting both alternative & terminal pathways
- Preclinical data demonstrated potential superiority vs. single pathway therapies (C5, Factor B, or C3 alone)
- Kira's China subsidiary fully supports the efficient and quality execution of a Phase 2 trial in China



Briquilimab (anti-KIT)

- Potential BLA path in SCID conditioning and broad optionality in large markets
- Potential best-in-class conditioning agent for SCID & Fanconi; planning pre-BLA / Type C meeting on approval pathway
 - Program has Orphan Drug & Fast Track Designation + Rare Pediatric Disease Designation in SCID
- Optionality to explore Briquilimab in mast-cell mediated disorders (e.g., CSU, food allergies)



Broad Portfolio

- **KP-701** (long-acting CD79B) - potential best-in-class B-cell targeting therapy for early disease setting treatment, CTA/IND-ready
- Multiple other programs targeting validated targets



Experienced Leadership Team

- The Combined Company is expected to be led by a core team of experienced biopharma industry experts, seeking to address critical unmet need in immunologically-driven disorders

\$132M PIPE Expected to Fund the Combined Company Through Multiple Anticipated Clinical Catalysts, Well Capitalized into 2H 2028

Multiple anticipated Phase 2 data readouts, two Phase 1 updates and potential Phase 3 start planned

	2026E	2027E	2028E
KP-104	Q4 - Phase 2, Stage 1 interim data (rare renal) Q4 - New indication Phase 2 plans	Q2 - Phase 2, Stage 1 updated data Q2 - Phase 2, Stage 2 interim data (rare renal) 1H - EOP2 meeting (PNH) Q4 - New indication interim data	Q1 - Potential Phase 3 initiation (PNH)
Briquilimab	2H - Update on next steps for non-transplant indication YE - Statistical analysis for SCID	Q1 - Regulatory guidance on SCID EOY - Potential BLA submission*	EOY - Potential US BLA approval & PRV issuance*
KP-701		Q1 - File Phase 1 CTA/IND Q3 - Phase 1a HV data Q4 - Phase 1b initiation	Q2 - Phase 1b data Mid-Year - Phase 2 initiation
Early-Stage Programs		Mid-Year - DC Selection	