Introduction to Ra Pharma & the Potential of Zilucoplan for the Treatment of IMNM

Webinar, November 6, 2019

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Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including, but not limited to, statements regarding the safety, efficacy, regulatory and clinical progress, and therapeutic potential of the product candidates of Ra Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ("Ra Pharma" or "we"), including zilucoplan, the poly(D,L-lactic-co-glycolic acid) (PLGA) and FluidCrystal[®] (FC) extended release (XR) formulations of zilucoplan, and an oral small molecule inhibitor of C5, plans and timing for the presentation of clinical data, expectations surrounding the trial design, timeline, and enrollment of Ra Pharma's ongoing and planned clinical programs, including a Phase 3 clinical program evaluating zilucoplan for the treatment of generalized myasthenia gravis (gMG), a Phase 2 trial of zilucoplan for the treatment of immune-mediated necrotizing myopathy (IMNM), and the Healey Center-led ALS platform trial, our market opportunities, and management's estimates about the potential size and characteristics for the patient populations that Ra Pharma's product candidates are targeting. Zilucoplan is an investigational drug, and the claims, or indications, discussed are not yet approved by the FDA. All such forward-looking statements are based on management's current expectations of future events and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially and adversely from those set forth in or implied by such forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include the risks that Ra Pharma's product candidates, including zilucoplan, the PLGA and FC XR formulations of zilucoplan, and an oral small molecule inhibitor of C5, will not successfully be developed or commercialized, risks related to fluctuations in Ra Pharma's stock price, as well as the other factors discussed in the "Risk Factors" section in Ra Pharma's most recently filed Annual Report on Form 10-K, as well as other risks detailed in Ra Pharma's subsequent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. There can be no assurance that the actual results or developments anticipated by Ra Pharma will be realized or, even if substantially realized, that they will have the expected consequences to, or effects on, Ra Pharma. Except as noted, all information in this presentation is as of November 6, 2019, and Ra Pharma undertakes no duty to update this information unless required by law.







Ra Pharma Overview

- Incorporated in 2008
- Located in Cambridge, MA
- Founded by Doug Treco (CEO) and Jack Szostak (MGH, 2009 Nobel Laureate)
- Currently ~75 employees
- Focused on rare diseases mediated by the complement system



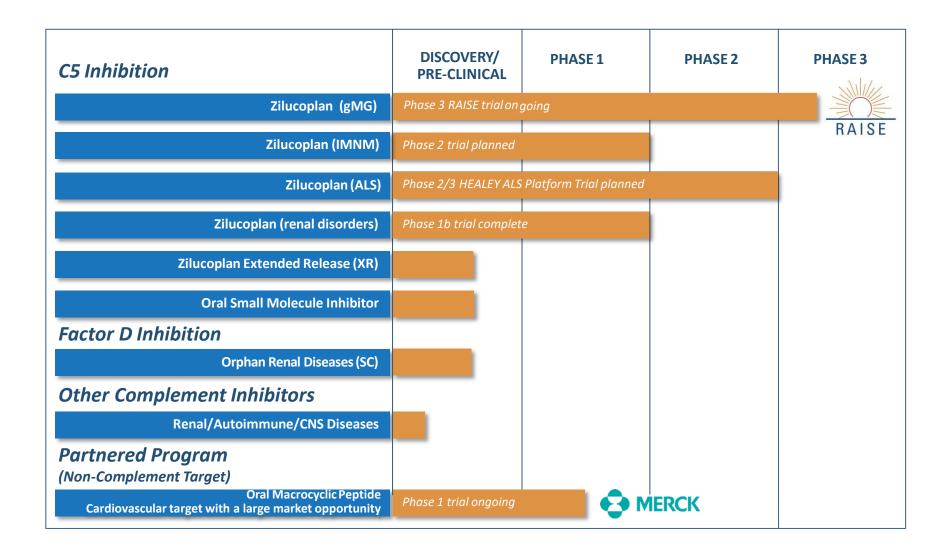
Cambridge Park Drive | Cambridge, MA





Leading the Field of Complement Biology to Bring Innovative and Accessible Therapies to Patients with Rare Diseases

Pipeline Programs





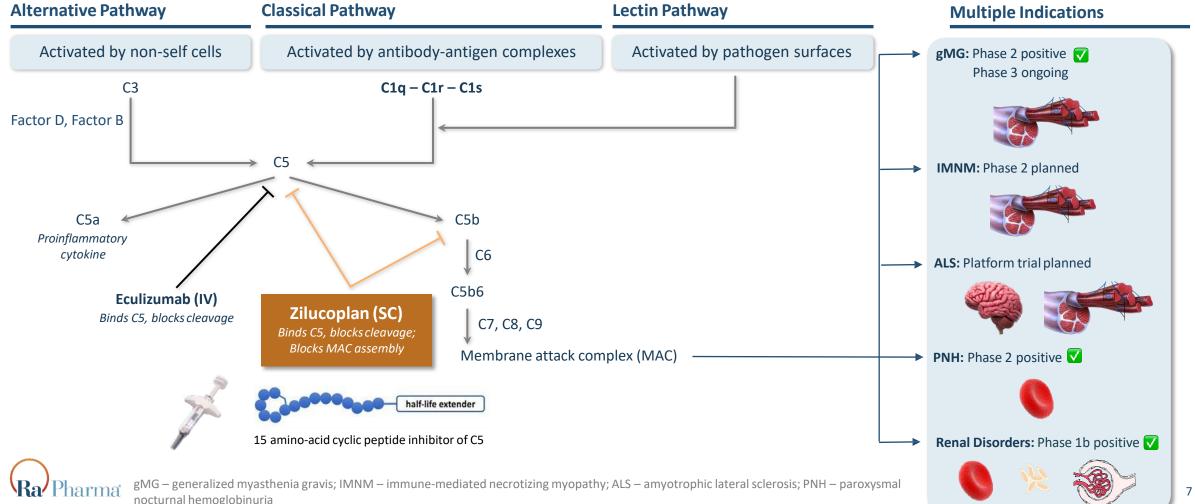
Zilucoplan

& Complement Inhibition

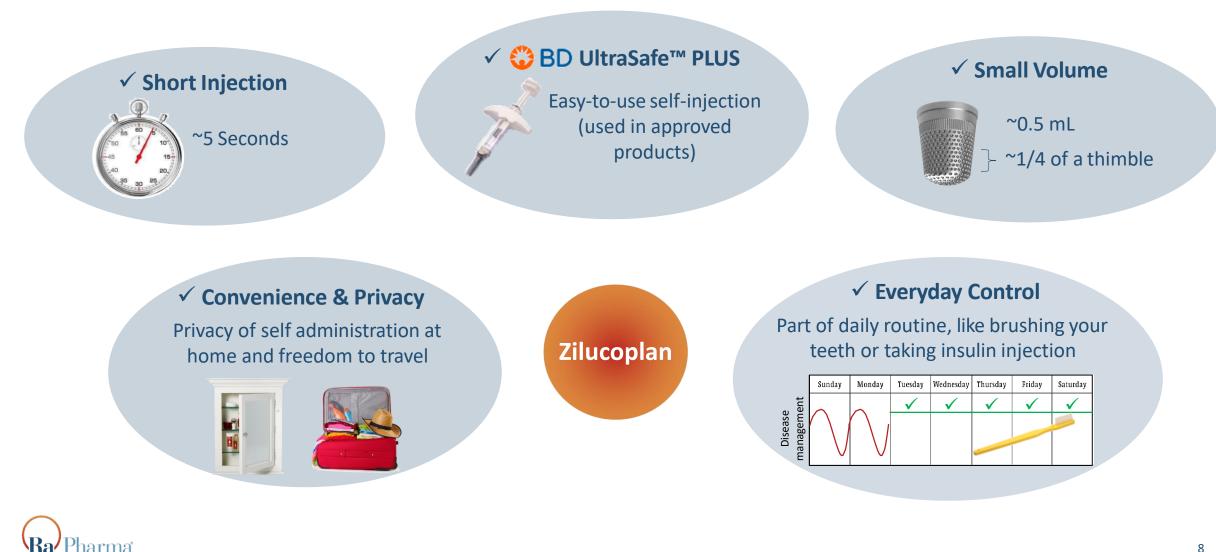


Zilucoplan: A Self-Administered, Subcutaneous, Macrocyclic Peptide **Inhibitor of Complement C5**

Multiple validated indications, pipeline-in-a-product potential



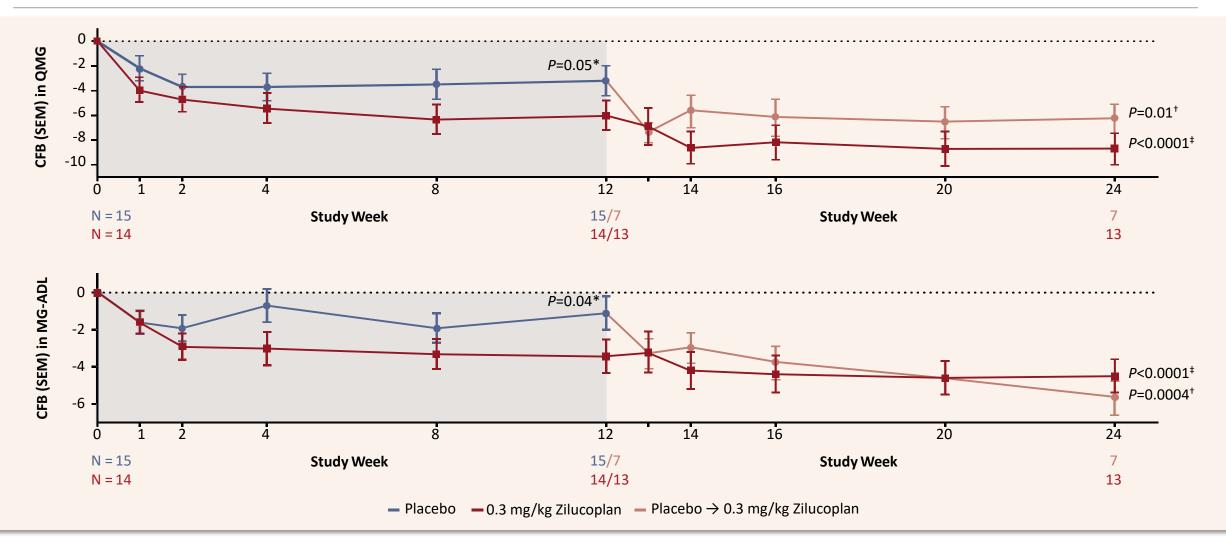
Designed for Everyday Control with Easy-to-Use Prefilled Syringe



Phase 2 gMG

Top-line Results

Zilucoplan 0.3 mg/kg Achieved Rapid, Clinically Meaningful, Statistically Significant, and Sustained Reductions in QMG and MG-ADL



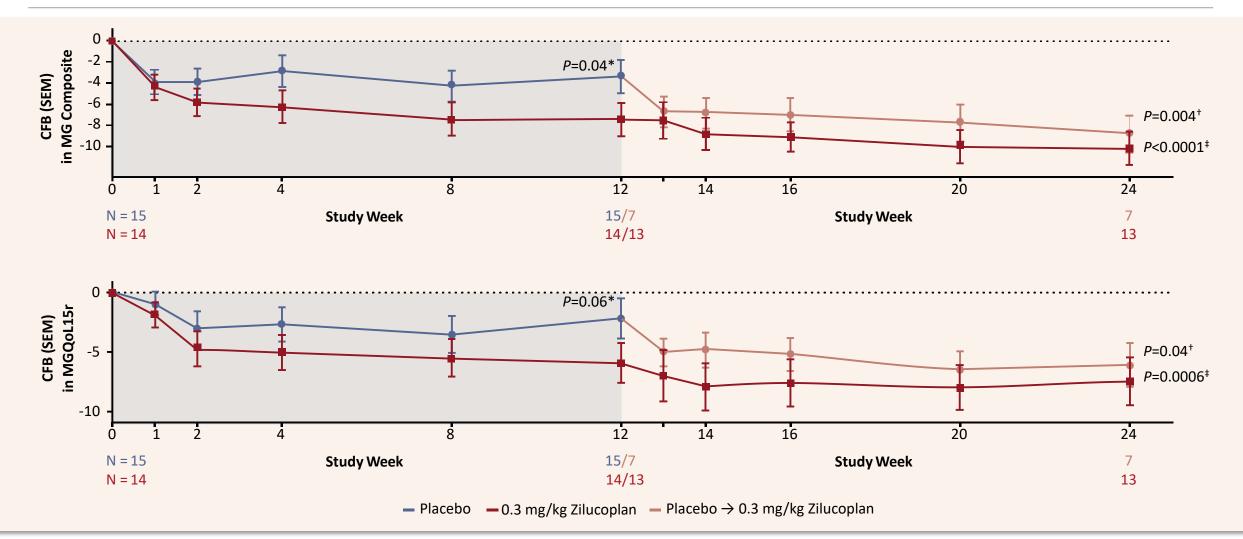
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*1-sided analysis of covariance for LS mean change from baseline for 0.3 mg/kg arm vs. placebo; placebo patients re-baselined to zero upon completion of 12-week main study. *2-sided t test for LS mean change from week 12 to week 24 for placebo patients crossing over to 0.3 mg/kg (n=7).

[‡]2-sided t test for LS mean change from week 0 to week 24 for 0.3 mg/kg arm.

CFB, change from baseline; LS, least squares; MG-ADL, Myasthenia Gravis Activities of Daily Living; QMG, Quantitative Myasthenia Gravis; SEM, standard error of the mean.

Zilucoplan 0.3 mg/kg Achieved Rapid, Clinically Meaningful, Statistically Significant, and Sustained Reductions in MG Composite and MGQoL15r





*1-sided analysis of covariance for LS mean change from baseline for 0.3 mg/kg arm vs. placebo; placebo patients re-baselined to zero upon completion of 12-week main study. *2-sided t test for LS mean change from week 12 to week 24 for placebo patients crossing over to 0.3 mg/kg (n=7).

[‡]2-sided t test for LS mean change from week 0 to week 24 for 0.3 mg/kg arm.

CFB, change from baseline; LS, least squares; MGQoL15r, 15-item Myasthenia Gravis Quality-of-Life revised scale; SEM, standard error of the mean.

Phase 2 Safety and Tolerability Profile Support Continued Development

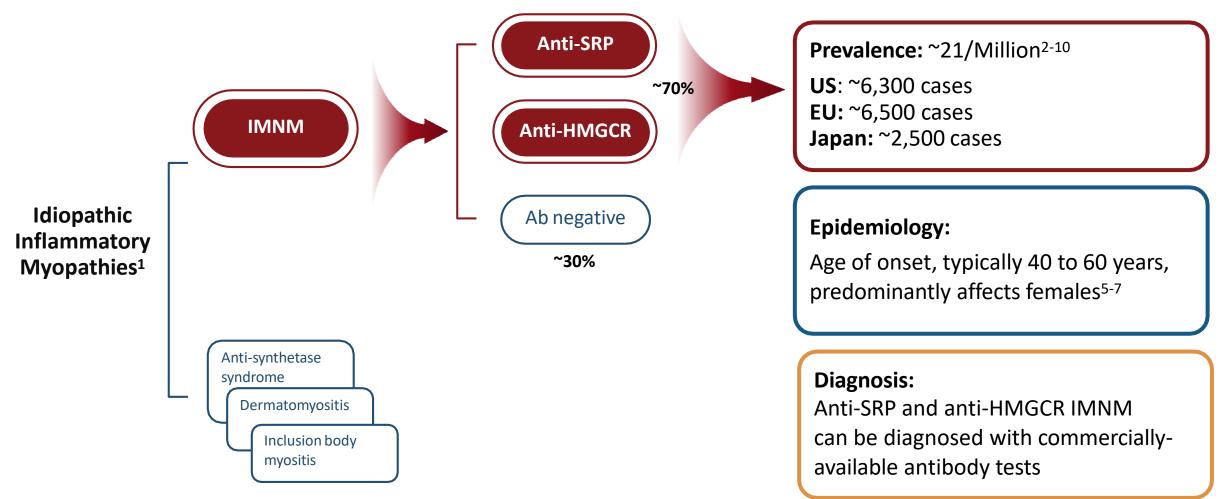
	Placebo (n=15)	Zilucoplan 0.1 mg/kg (n=15)	Zilucoplan 0.3 mg/kg (n=14)	_
Patients Requiring Rescue with IVIG or PLEX	3 (20%)	1 (7%)	0 (0%)	No patie
Patients with adverse events (AEs)	12	15	12	required re in 0.3 mg zilucoplar
Patients with related AEs	3	8	3	
Patients with serious AEs	3	0	5	
Patients with related serious AEs	0	0	0	
Patients with most common related AEs:				
Nausea	0	2	0	
Injection site bruising	1	2	0	
Injection site scab	0	3	0	
Contusion	0	1	1	
Headache	1	4	2	
Patients with injection site reactions	2	4	3	

- No meningococcal infections
- Profile consistent with Ph1 and Ph2 PNH studies
- All 44 subjects completed 12-week study; No early withdrawals
- 42/44 subjects (95%) entered long-term extension

IMNM & Complement Inhibition



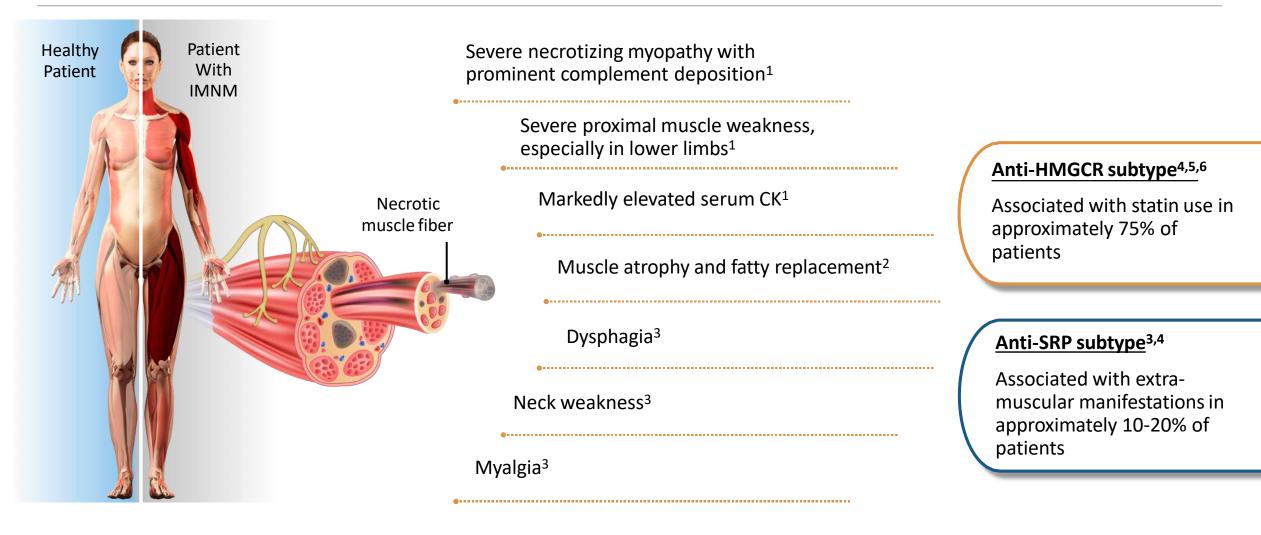
Immune-Mediated Necrotizing Myopathy (IMNM): A Distinct Idiopathic Inflammatory Myopathy



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1. Mariampillai K, et al. JAMA Neurol. 2018;75:1528-1537. 2. Smoyer-Tomic KE, et al. BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders.2012;13:10. 3. Dobloug C, et al. Ann Rheum Dis. 2017;74:1551-1556. 4. Svennson J, et al. Rheumatology;2017;56:802-810. 5. Pinal-Fernandez I, et al. Arthritis Care Res. 2017;69:263–270. 6. Mammen AL, et al. Arthritis Rheum. 2011;63:713–721. 7. Allenbach Y, et al. Medicine. 2014;93:150-157. 8. Hengstman GJD, et al. J Neurol. 2002;249:69–75. 9. Brouwer R, et al. Ann Rheum Dis. 2001;60:116–23. 10. Watanabe Y, et al. J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry. 2016;87:1038–1044.

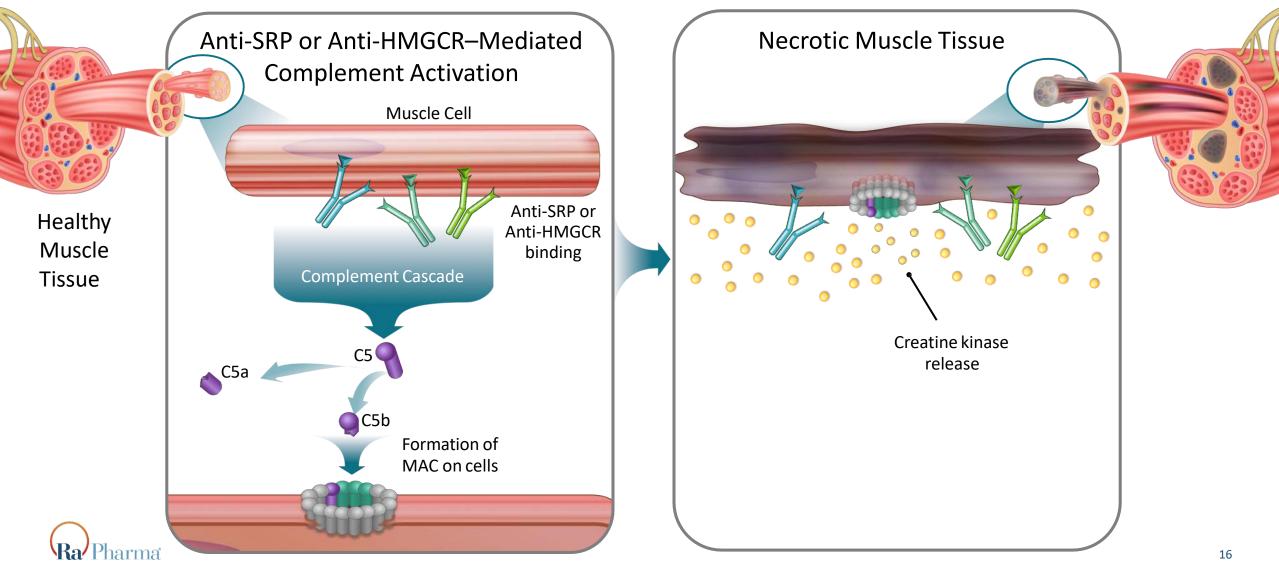
IMNM: A Severe and Debilitating Disease of Muscle Necrosis





1. Allenbach Y, et al. Neuromuscul Disord. 2018;28:87-99. 2. Pinal-Fernandez I, et al. Ann Rheum Dis. 2017;76:681–687. 3. Watanabe Y, et al. J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry. 2016;87:1038-1044. 4. Pinal-Fernandez I, et al. Arthritis Care Res; 2017;69:263–270. 5. Allenbach Y, et al. Brain. 2016;39:2131-2135. 6. Mammen AL, et al. Arthritis Rheum. 2011;63:713-721.

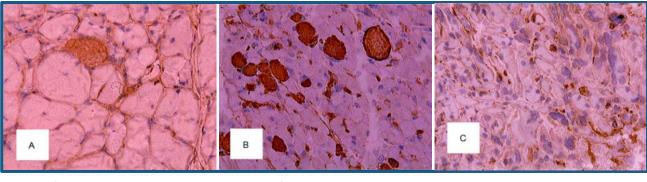
Anti-SRP and Anti-HMGCR Antibodies Initiate Complement-Mediated Tissue Damage in IMNM



Noris M, et al. Semin Nephrol. 2013;33:479-492.

Complement Plays a Central Role in the Pathophysiology of IMNM

Strong deposition of C5b-9 (MAC) in muscle fibers and blood vessels of patients with IMNM¹



Muscle fibers

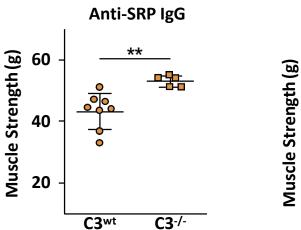
Muscle fibers

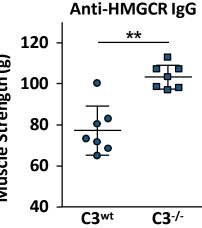
Capillaries

Phenotypic rescue of IMNM-induced muscle weakness in complement-deficient mice²

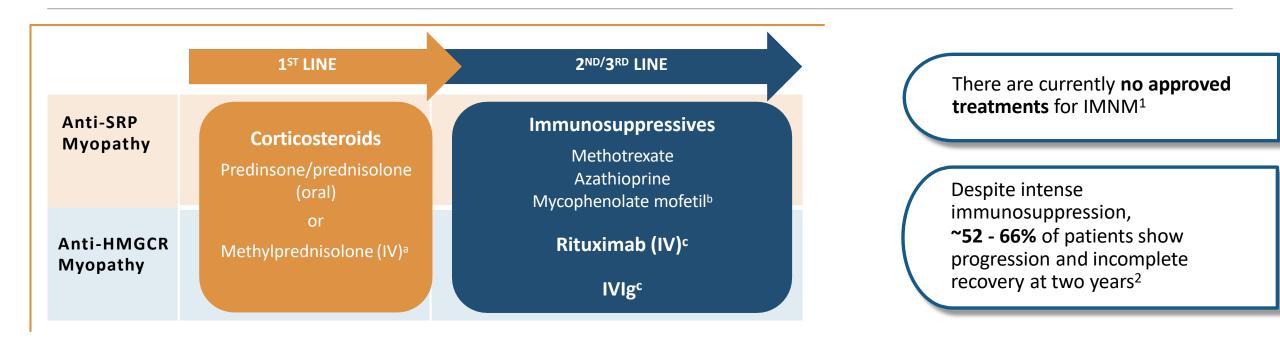
Muscle weakness in mice can be induced with sera from patients with IMNM²

Pathogenicity of patient serum is dependent on the presence of complement²





Current Treatment Paradigm for IMNM Is Non-Specific and Inadequate





^aUsed in severe cases of IMNM.

^bAzathioprine/mycophenolate mofetil may be used in the case of methotrexate intolerance.

In patients with anti-SRP myopathy, methotrexate and rituximab are generally considered before IVIg. In patients with anti-HMGCR myopathy, methotrexate and IVIg are generally considered before rituximab; IVIg may be used as maintenance treatment on a case-by-case basis. 18

1. Allenbach Y, et al. Neuromuscul Disord. 2018;28:87-99. 2. Day, J., et al. Seminars in Arthritis and Rheumatism. 2019;00:1-10.





Phase 2 Clinical Trial Will Evaluate the Potential of Zilucoplan for the Treatment of IMNM

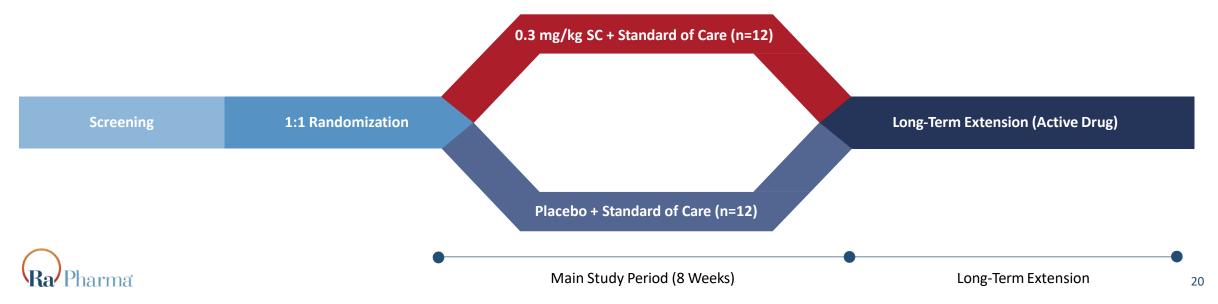
Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, multi-center study, followed by an open-label long-term extension

Broad Patient Population

- Clinical diagnosis of IMNM
- Autoantibody positive (HMGCR, SRP)
- MRC weakness of ≤ 4/5 in at least 1 proximal muscle group
- CK >1000 IU/L
- Stable doses of corticosteroids, immunosuppressants, or IVIg
- Vaccinated against meningococcus

Endpoints

- Primary endpoint: Change from baseline to week 8 in CK
- Secondary endpoints include functional assessments using validated measures, such as:
 - Triple Timed Up and Go (3TUG) Test
 - Proximal Manual Muscle Testing (MMT)
 - Physician and Patient Global Activity Visual Analogue Scales (VAS)
 - Health Assessment Questionnaire (HAQ)
 - Myositis Disease Activity Assessment Tool (MDAAT)



Phase 2 Clinical Trial Site Locations

18 sites selected for participation



United States Locations:

- Bethesda, MD
- Boston, MA
- Orange, CA
- Westwood, KS
- St. Louis, MO ۲
- Jacksonville, FL
- Columbus, OH
- Los Angeles, CA
- Tampa, FL
- Houston, TX
- Philadelphia, PA
- Great Neck, NY ۲
- Memphis, TN Pharma

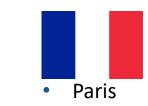
Ra



Amsterdam



- Manchester
- London .







For more information, contact: trials@rapharma.com