






Corporate Overview

July 2024

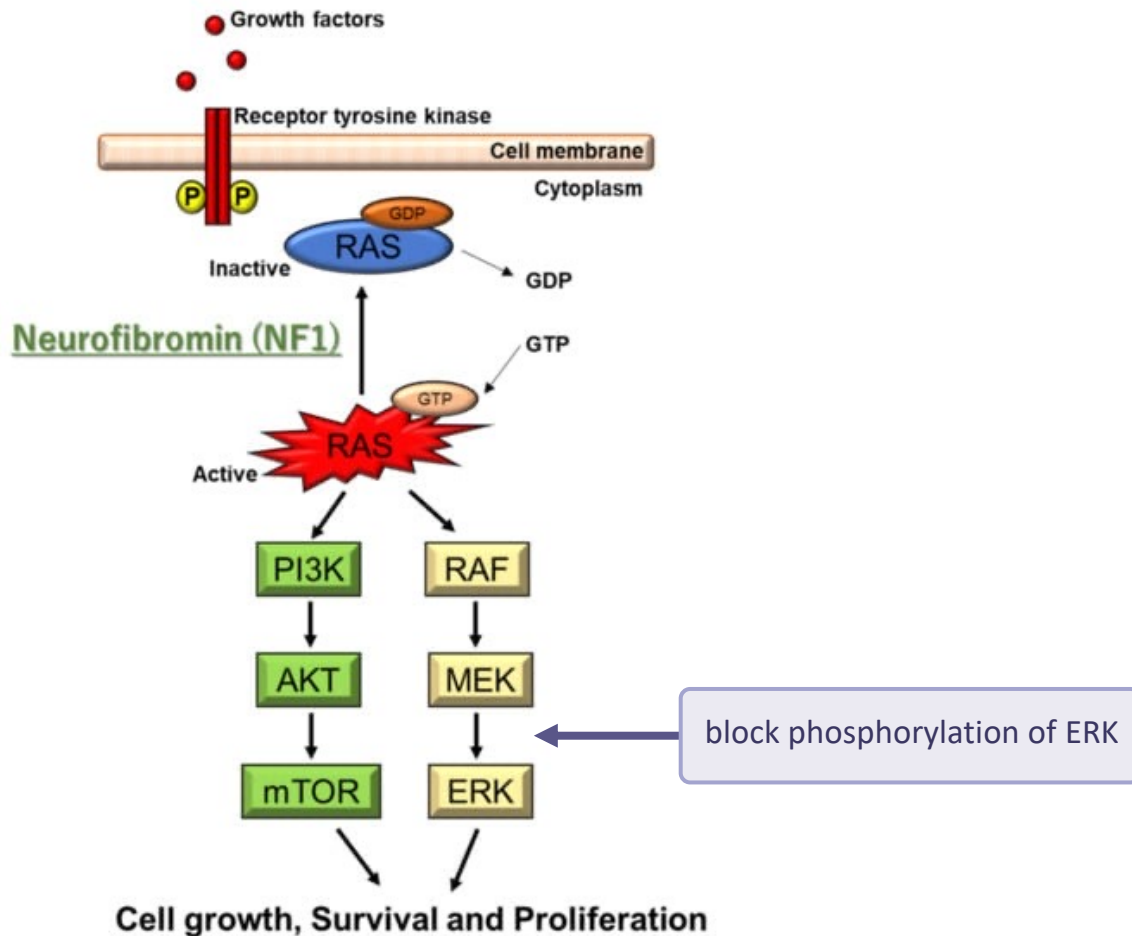
MEKi Focused Pipeline

Program	Drug modality	Indication	Target	Target ID / Validation	Lead Selection	IND Enabling	Phase I	Milestones
PAS-004	Macrocyclic Small molecule	Neurofibromatosis Type 1 (NF1) and solid tumors	MEK 1/2					Interim data 2H 2024
PAS-003	Monoclonal antibody	Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)	$\alpha 5\beta 1$ Integrin					Partnership opportunity
PAS-001	Small molecule	Schizophrenia	C4A					Partnership opportunity

PAS-004

Next Generation MEK Inhibitor for
The Treatment of Neurofibromatosis
Type 1 (NF1) and Solid Tumors

The MAPK Pathway activation is causal in Cancer and NF1/Rasopathies



The mitogen-activated protein kinase (**MAPK**) pathway is a chain of proteins that are essential for cell function by regulating cellular transcription, proliferation, survival and other functions.

When abnormally activated, the MAPK pathway is critical for the formation and progression of tumors, fibrosis and other diseases.

Alterations in RAS or RAF have been described in many cancers, including melanoma and colorectal where MEK inhibitors are approved

NF1 arises from mutations in the NF1 gene, which encodes for neurofibromin, a key negative regulator of MAPK Pathway by inactivating RAS

Other genetic syndromes due to MAPK activation (Rasopathies)

MEK inhibitors (MEKi) modulates ETS2 pathway

- ETS2 gene is a central regulator of human inflammatory macrophages
- MEKi as a class are the strongest known ETS2 inhibitors
- MEKi modulation provides potent anti-inflammatory activity, phenocopying ETS2 knock-out, modulating multiple cytokines

Article

A disease-associated gene desert directs macrophage inflammation through ETS2

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-024-07501-1>

Received: 17 April 2023

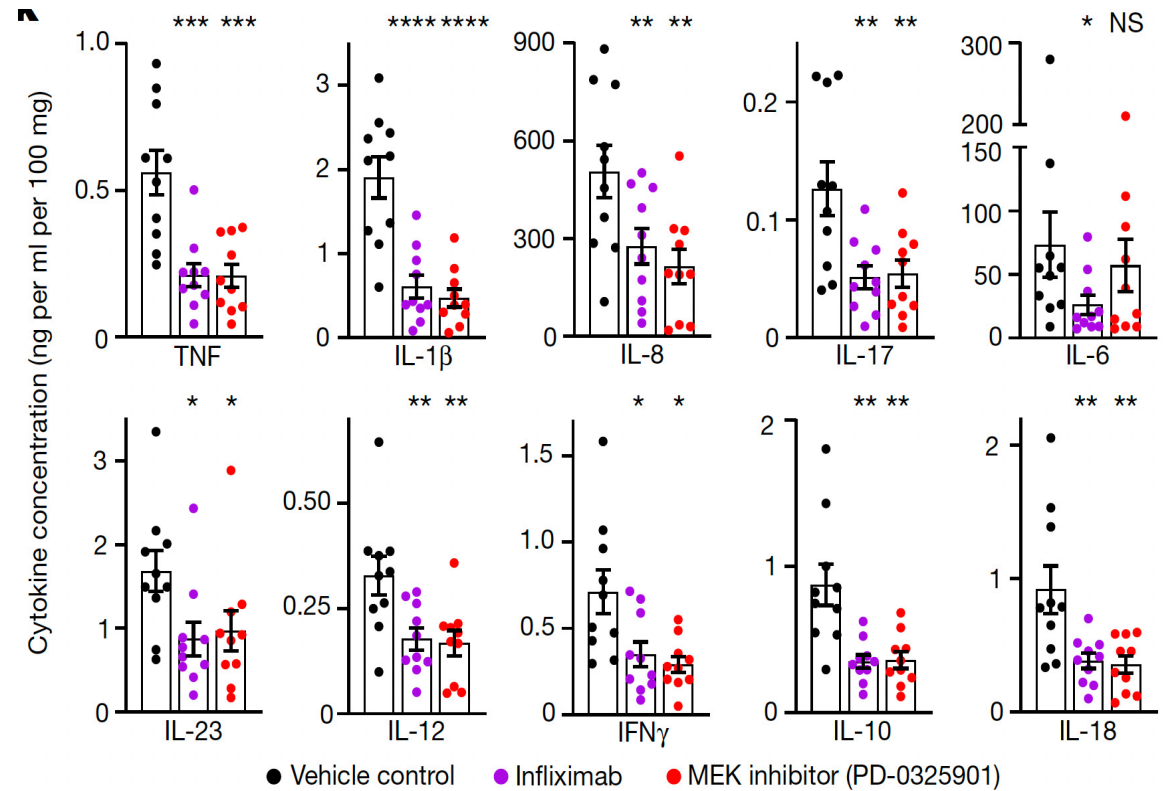
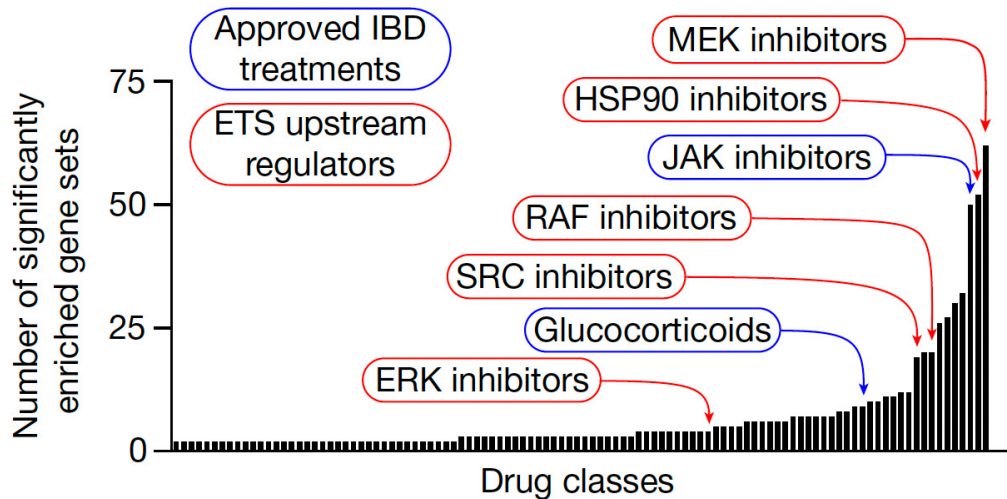
Accepted: 1 May 2024

Published online: 05 June 2024

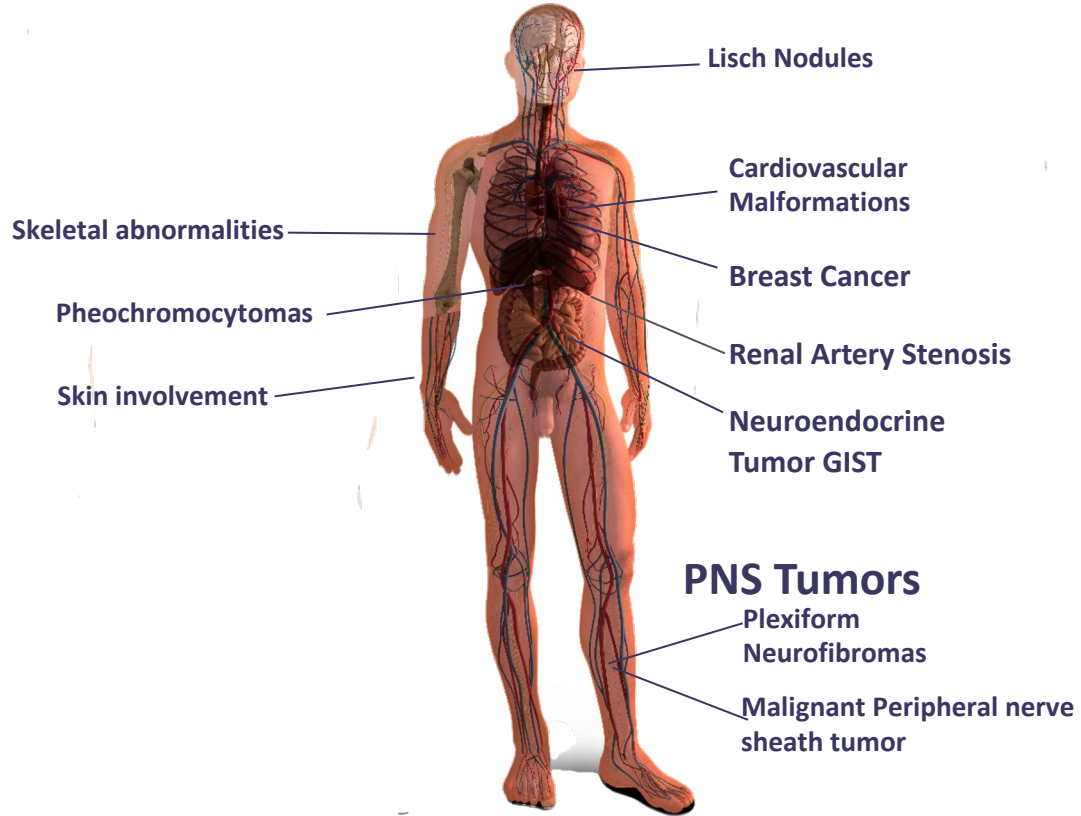
Open access

Check for updates

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NF1 - PN: Large unmet medical need, only approved treatment is suboptimal MEK inhibitor Selumetinib



An autosomal dominant genetic disorder

Affects approximately one in 3,000 newborns worldwide with ~100,000 patients living in U.S. with NF1

30-50% of NF1 patients develop plexiform neurofibromas (NF1-PN). Majority (>95%) develop cutaneous neurofibromas (NF1- CN)

PNs are benign peripheral nerve sheath tumors that can cause severe complications, including disfigurement, pain, motor dysfunction, and neurological impairment and have malignant transformation potential.

CNs present with great diversity and frequency and can cause disfigurement and quality of life challenges

Surgical resection is challenging

MEK inhibitor Selumetinib is the only FDA approved agent for NF1-PN treatment and only in pediatric population.

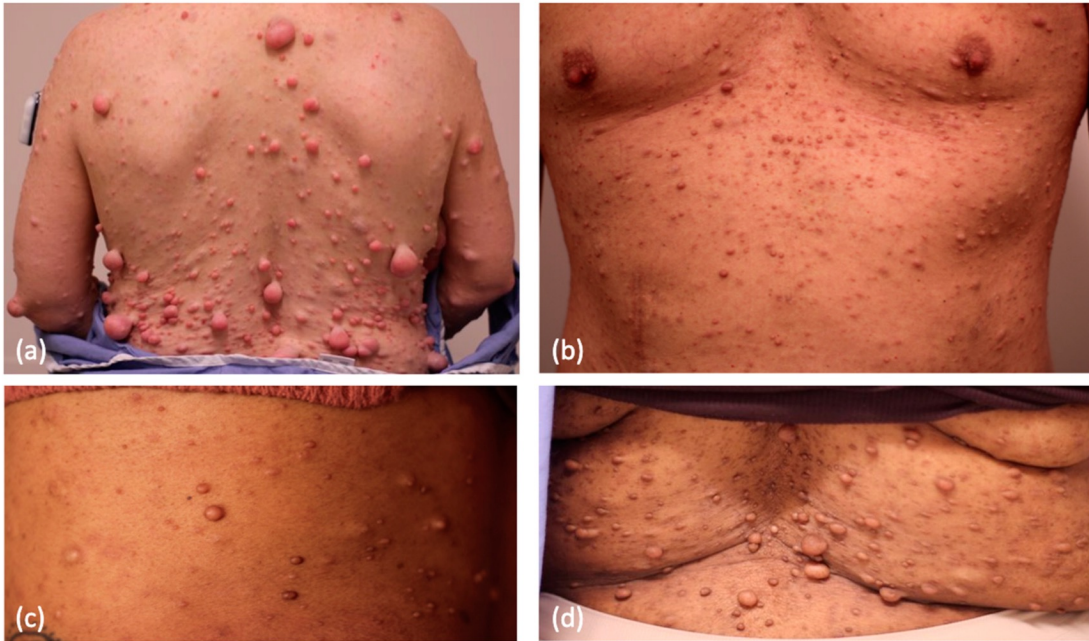
Symptoms

1. Café-au-lait spots, Freckles in the axilla or groin
2. Eye involvement: Lisch nodules on the iris, Optic glioma
3. Seizures, headaches, brain tumors, learning difficulties
4. Scoliosis, Pseudoarthritis, Bone Deformities
5. Digestive issues: diarrhea, constipation, vomiting
6. Cutaneous neurofibroma

NF1 Tumor Conditions

- Neurofibromas are noncancerous (benign) tumors that are derived from Schwann cell lineage
- Can undergo malignant transformation

Cutaneous Neurofibromas



Plexiform Neurofibromas



Where and how to improve on Selumetinib limitations

Next generation MEK inhibitor PAS-004 aims to achieve ORR in wider population >>50%, deeper responses including complete responses, less frequent dosing, no fasting requirement and limited DDI

- **Selumetinib has Suboptimal efficacy**

- Most patients do not respond, and they achieve limited partial response
- ORR is 44% under BICR and average depth of response is only 27%
- Probably linked to limited pERK inhibition and plateau effect seen in cellular activity (Selumetinib was not active enough in cancer indications to get approved)

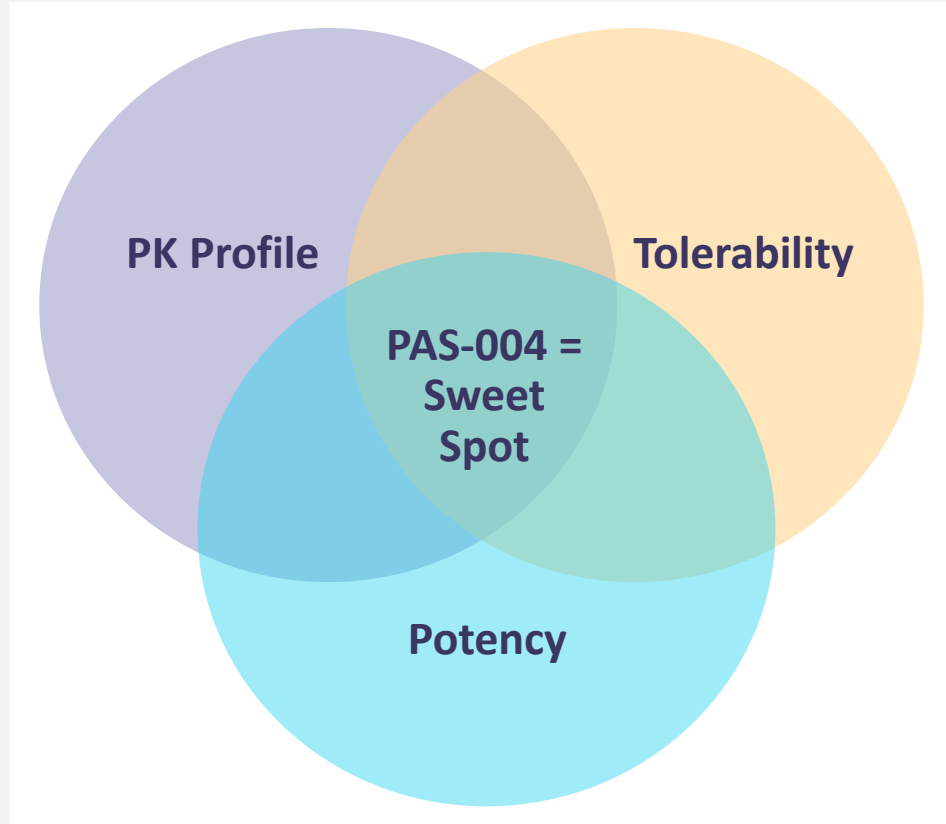
- **Selumetinib takes a long time to generate response**

- Duration of treatment response is quite long (7.2 months)
- ~50% patients discontinue after 1 year because patients respond slowly or hard compliance to adhere

- **Selumetinib has poor tolerability and compliance**

- Selumetinib requires BID (2x/day) dosing which leads to poor compliance
- Selumetinib has a food effect (requires fasting for 2 hrs before and 1 hr after dosing, major hurdle for pediatrics)
- Selumetinib has a poor AE profile where patients can experience a negative gastro effect or rash

PAS-004 Target Product Profile: Unique Macrocyclic Structure position as “Sweet Spot” among MEK Inhibitors for NF1 treatment



Sustained suppression of phospho-ERK

- Long Half Life (approved drugs in NF1 have short half life in human, less than 7.5 hours)
- May lead to better efficacy in NF1 disease

Improved risk-benefit profile

- Macrocyclic molecules are more rigid with possible less “off target” side-effects vs MEK inhibitors with additional interactions
- Expected 90% pERK reduction at NOAEL dose
- Improved patient compliance due to 1x a day or less dosing

Improved PK/PD

- Possible to avoid fasting via 1x a day dosing or less
- 96% oral bioavailability seen in preclinical models
- High solubility seen in ADME studies

Better combinability

- Superior properties may support better combination

Approved MEK Inhibitors

Typical liabilities associated with approved MEK Inhibitors:

- High toxicity limits Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) & efficacy
- Toxicity and PK profile limits use in combination therapies

Drug	Company	Development Approach	Tumor Type	Key Properties	Liabilities
Selumetinib (Koselugo)	AstraZeneca	Monotherapy (pediatric)	Neurofibroma (NF-1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short Half-Life • BID dosing • High Cmax/trough Ratio 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dose limiting side effects • Lack of efficacy at MTD in failed oncology trials • Requires fasting before and after dosing
Trametinib (Mekinist)	Novartis	+ B-Raf inhibitors	Melanoma, NSCLC, Thyroid cancer, BRAF V600E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long Half-life • High Potency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dose limiting side effects • Discontinued in NF1
Cobimetinib (Cotellic)	Genentech	+ B-Raf inhibitors	Melanoma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long Half-Life 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dose limiting side effects • Discontinued in NF1
Binimetinib (Mektovi)	Pfizer	+ B-Raf inhibitors	Melanoma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short Half-life • BID dosing • High Cmax/trough Ratio 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dose limiting side effects

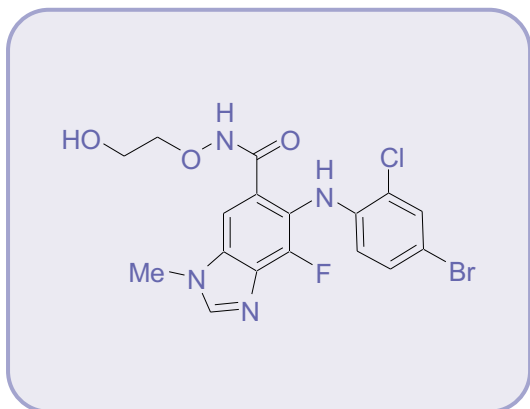
Majority of MEK inhibitors in clinical development for Oncology indications

Market value of Pasithea does not reflect the potential of NF1 and is not in line with other development stages MEK companies

	Pasithea (KTTA)	Day One (DAWN)	Recursion (RXRX)	Spring Works (SWTX)	Fosun Pharma (656 HK)	Verastem (VSTM)	Immunering (IMRX)
MEK Inhibitor	PAS-004	Pimasertib	REC-4881	Mirdametnib	FCN-159	Avutometinib (MEKi + RAF clamp)	IMM-1-104 (Universal RAS)
NF 1 Intention	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Development Phase	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 2	Phase 2b	Phase 2	Phase 2	Phase 1
Clinical Trials Indications	- Advanced Solid tumors - Bridge to NF1 pediatrics and adults	- Recurrent or progressive solid tumors	- Familial Adenomatous Polyposis (FAP)	- NF1 pediatrics and adults - Advanced solid tumors	- Phase 2 data in NF1 patients	- Low Grade Serous Ovarian Cancer	- Advanced Solid tumors
~Market Cap (06/27/24)	\$5 million	\$1.2 billion	\$1.7 billion	\$2.7 billion	N/A	\$72 million	\$42 million

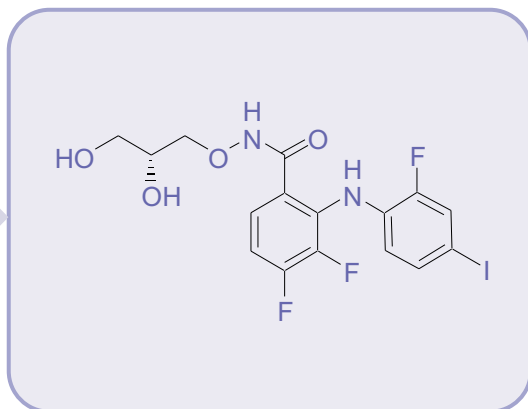
PAS-004 was designed to Address the Liabilities of Previous MEK Inhibitors

Selumetinib



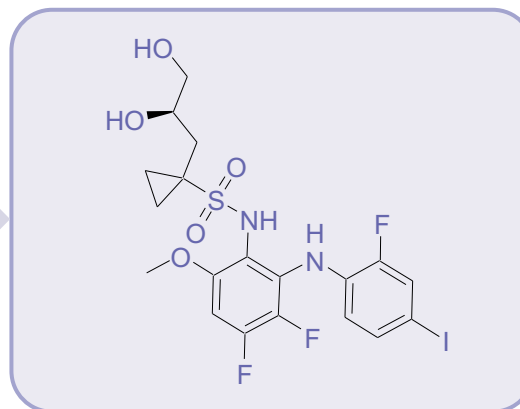
First Generation

Mirdametinib



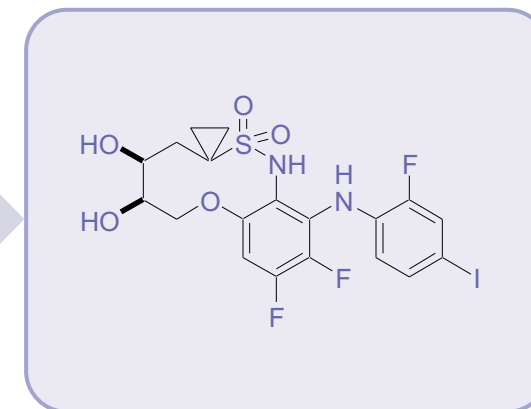
Introduction of diol in the side chain. Improved solubility, potency

Refametinib



Hydroxamide to sulfonamide. improved half-life and potency

PAS-004



Next Generation Macrocyclic

Modification in Chemical Structures Can Have Big Impact on Drug Properties

- Primary alcohol reduced potential for active metabolites

PAS-004 is the first MEK inhibitor with a Macrocyclic structure

Improved oral bioavailability, PK properties and Potency

Biochemical (MEK1/2 enzyme)

Assay $IC_{50} = 40 \text{ nM}$

Mechanism-based Cellular

Assay (p-ERK) $IC_{50} = 2 \text{ nM}$

Rat PK $T_{1/2} = 11.5 \text{ h}$; %F = 39%

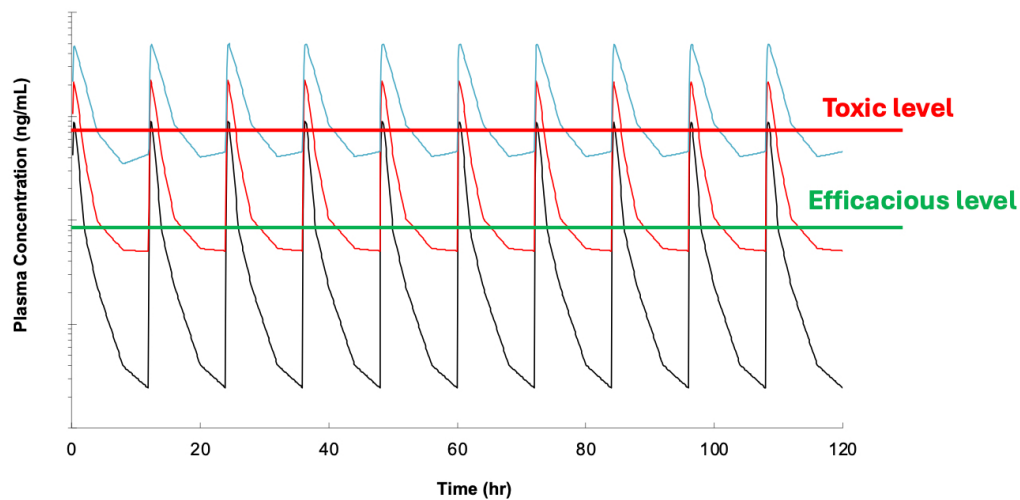
Dog PK $T_{1/2} = 52 \text{ h}$; %F = 96%

Chemistry 9-step synthesis

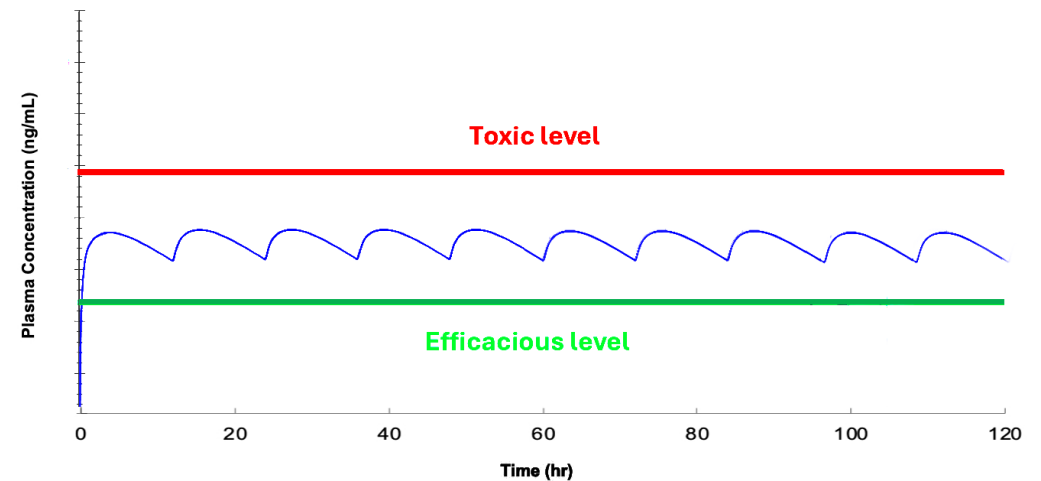
Constant suppression of the MAPK pathway

- PK profile suited to enhance efficacy and avoid toxicity

Short half life = No accumulation
Target is not continuously inhibited



Long half life = Accumulation to reach steady state
Target is continuously inhibited



PAS-004 profile is superior to Approved MEK inhibitors

- Higher Cmax, Less Potent at hERG Inhibition (ie. less cardiotoxicity) and Long Half Life

	Trametinib (21 day-GLP) ¹	Cobimetinib ²	PAS-004 (28-day GLP)
Studies performed on Rats			
pERK (EC ₅₀)	2 nM	2 nM	2 nM
(M) NOAEL Dose, 28-day GLP	(HNSTD) 0.125 mg/m ² /day (0.02 mg/kg)	3 mg/kg (HNSTD)	5 mg/kg
28 th day, Cmax at NOAEL Dose	2.89 nM	54 nM	2404 nM
Cmax/ pERK IC ₅₀	<2	27	1202
Studies performed on Dogs			
NOAEL Dose	0.5 mg/m ² /day HNSTD (0.025 mg/kg)	13-week study, <<1 mg/kg	0.5 mg/kg
28 th day, Cmax at NOAEL Dose	5.41 nM	67 nM (day 30), 0.3 mg/kg	820 nM
Cmax/ pERK IC ₅₀	<5	33.5	>>200
Additional Information			
hERG Inhibition (IC ₅₀)	1 μM	0.5 μM	13 μM
Pharmacokinetic, Rat Half-life	5.5h	5.56h	11.5h
Pharmacokinetic, Dog Half-life	13h	6.21h	52h

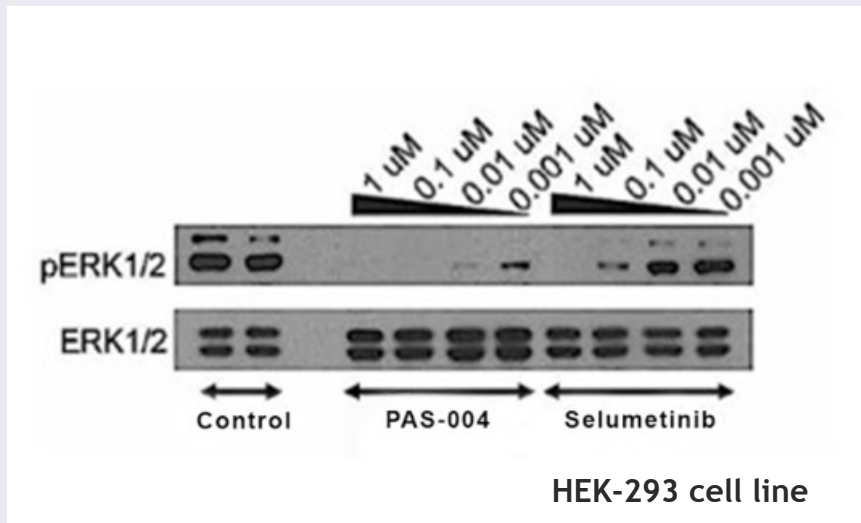
HNSTD = Highest non-severely toxic dose

- Center for drug evaluation and research, Pharmacology review, Application Number 204114Orig1s000
- Center for drug evaluation and research, Pharmacology review, Application Number 206192Orig1s000

Comparative Preclinical Efficacy of PAS-004

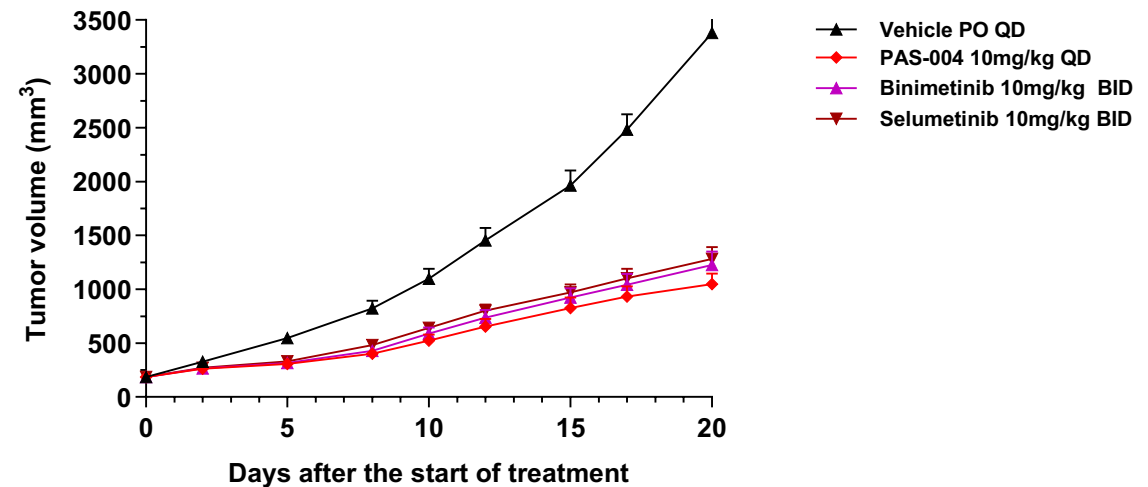
- Better potency (>10x) than Selumetinib in inhibiting p-ERK in vitro
- Superior efficacy when dosed 1x/day than approved MEKi dosed 2x/day

PAS-004 vs. Selumetinib *In Vitro* Potency



Study conducted at Dr. Worman's Lab, Columbia University

PAS-004 vs. Approved MEKi *In Vivo* Efficacy

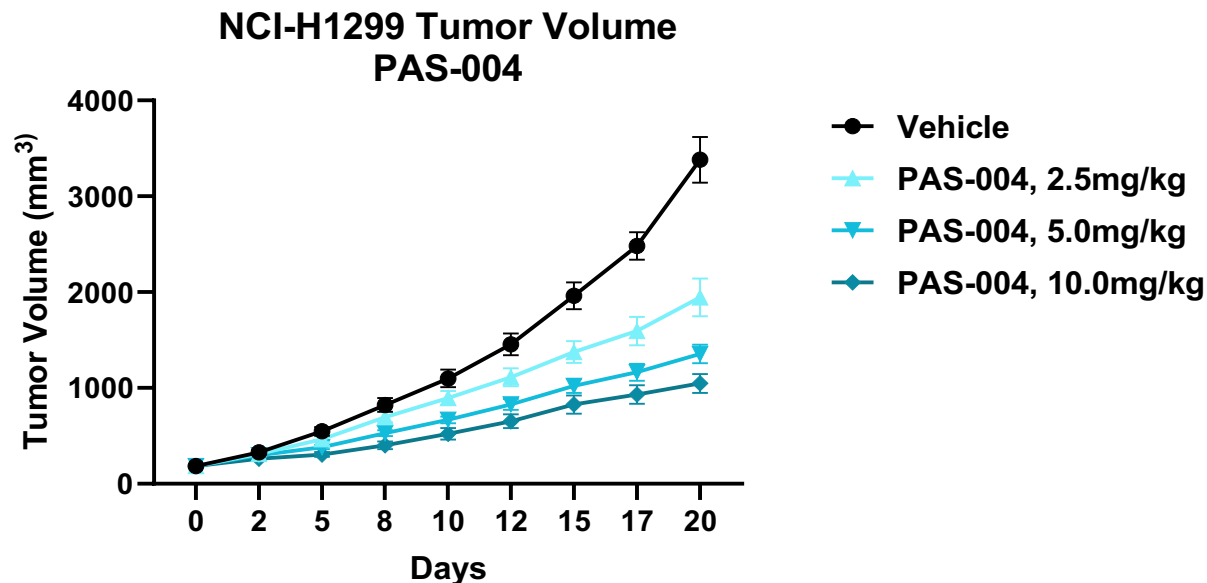


Study conducted at Wuxi AppTec

Dose Dependent inhibition of pERK which correlate with clinical efficacy

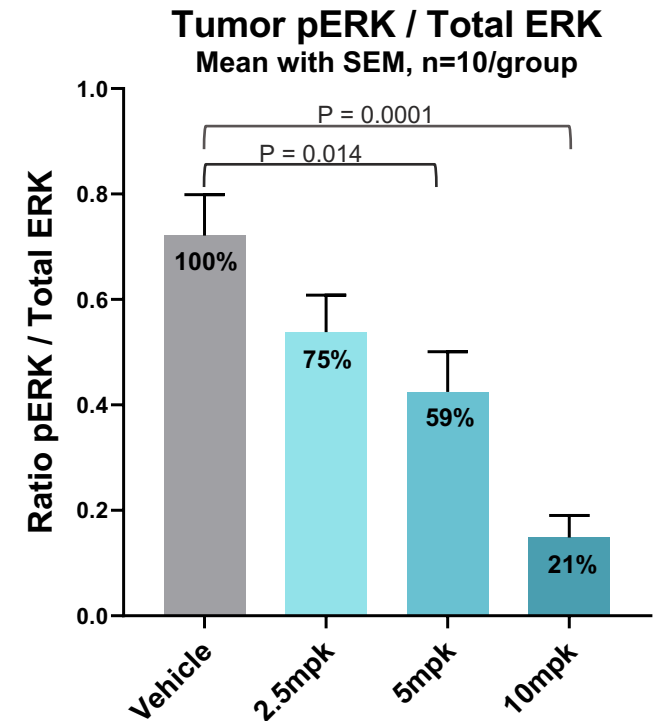
- Analysis of clinical data from approved MEKi indicates partial p-ERK is needed in NF1

In Vivo Dose dependent efficacy (NCI-H1299 xenograft)



Study conducted at Wuxi AppTec

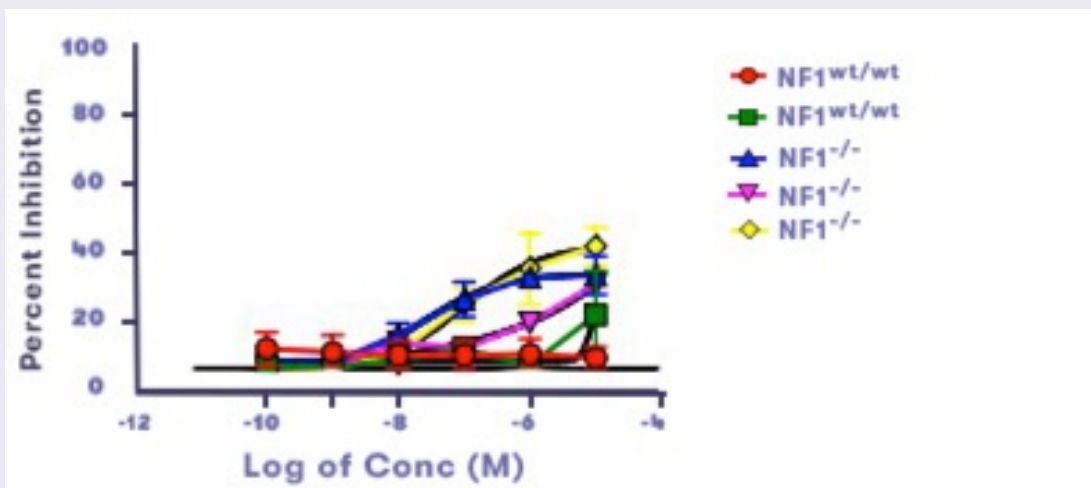
In Vivo Dose dependent pERK reduction (NCI-H1299 xenograft)



PAS-004 is More Potent than Selumetinib in *In Vitro* NF1 Model

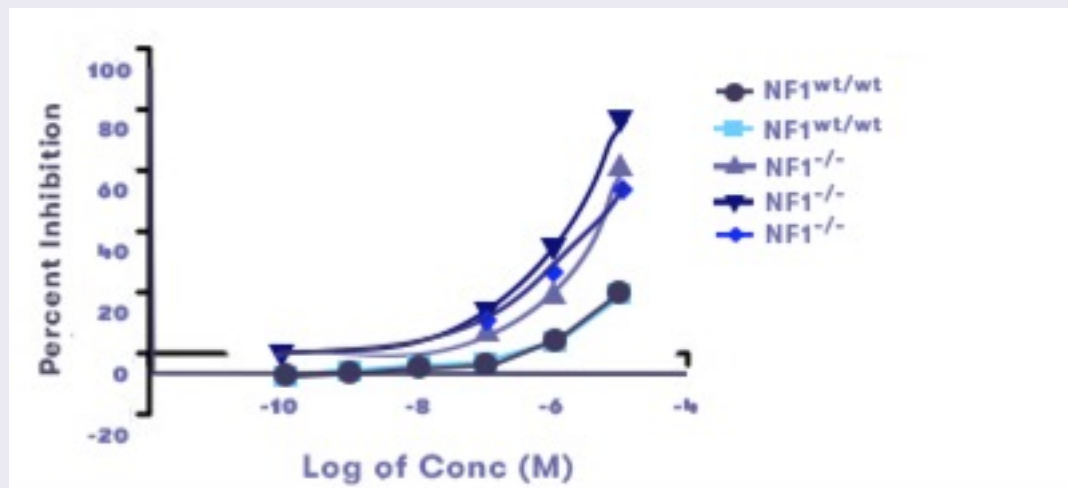
- When comparing NF1 WT vs NF1 mutated Plexiform Neurofibroma (PN) cells
- PAS-004 is more potent in all 3 NF1 mutated cell lines than Selumetinib
- No Plateau Effect was observed for PAS004 = potential for deeper activity in patient
- Limited activity against the control NF1 WT cells=support good safety profile

Selumetinib



Study conducted at Ray Mattingly lab, Indiana University

PAS-004



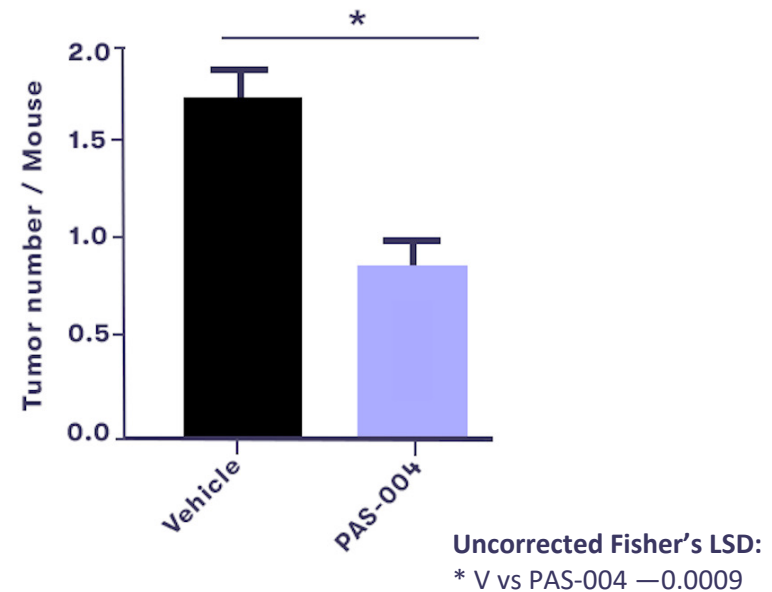
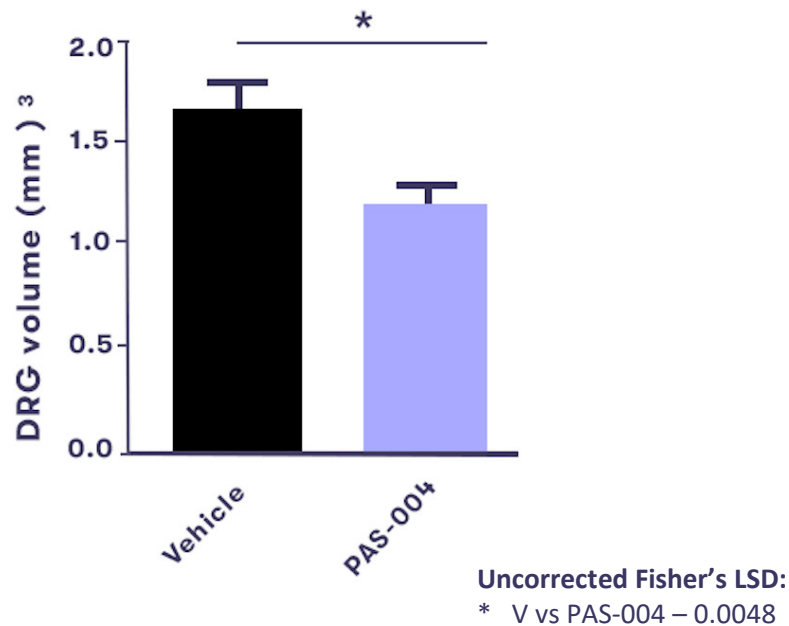
Study conducted at Ray Mattingly lab, Indiana University

Reference for the 3D culture assay: Ray Mattingly et al, Wayne State Exp. Neurology 2018, 289

PAS-004: Genetic Engineered Mouse Model (GEMM) of NF1

- PAS-004 exhibits significant reduction in tumor volume
- PAS-004 exhibits significant reduction in tumor number
- PAS-004 is dosed 1x day, where other agents require 2x day

PAS-004 efficacy in GEMM model



Intellectual Property

- **New IP filed in Jan 2024**
 - Based on identification of a stable crystalline form – composition of matter
 - Anticipated patent protection at least until 2045
- **Orphan Exclusivity**
 - For rare diseases: 7 years in U.S. and 10 years in European Union
- **US Patent (composition of matter)**
 - 9034861 Issued, Exclusivity Protection until 9/4/32 with extension estimated to be 3/4/37
 - Additional 6-month exclusivity for pediatric application
- **Patent issued in multiple geographies**
- **Potential new IP filings**
 - Process Patent, follow-up compounds

Phase I Clinical Trial and Clinical Program Timelines to Registration

Patient Population (n~36)

Patients with MAPK pathway driven solid tumors with a documented RAS, NF1, or RAF mutations or patients who have failed BRAF/MEK inhibition



4 sites in the U.S.



3 sites in Eastern Europe

TRIAL OBJECTIVES

Primary

To evaluate the safety and tolerability of PAS-004 in patients with MAPK pathway driven advanced solid tumors.

Secondary

Pharmacokinetic (PK) profile

Pharmacodynamic (PD) effects ERK phosphorylation

Define the recommended Phase 2 dose

To evaluate the preliminary anticancer activity

2024

2025

2026

2027

2028

2029

FIH Solid Tumors

Solid Tumor expansion

NF-1 Ph1 and Ph2a

NF-1 Phase 2 (registrational)

PAS-004 Phase I Clinical Trial

Patient Population (n=~36)

Patients with MAPK pathway driven solid tumors with a documented RAS, NF1, or RAF mutations or patients who have failed BRAF/MEK inhibition

Up to 7 sites in US and Eastern Europe

TRIAL OBJECTIVES

Primary To evaluate the safety and tolerability of PAS-004 in patients with MAPK pathway driven advanced solid tumors.

Secondary

- Pharmacokinetic (PK) profile
- Pharmacodynamic (PD) effects ERK phosphorylation
- Define the recommended Phase 2 dose
- To evaluate the preliminary anticancer activity

Part 1: Dose escalation

Cohort: PAS-004 2 mg
(n=3+3)

Cohort: PAS-004 4 mg
(n=3+3)

Cohort: PAS-004 6 mg
(n=3+3)

Cohort: PAS-004 9 mg
(n=3+3)

Cohort: PAS-004 12 mg
(n=3+3)

Cohort: PAS-004 15 mg
(n=3+3)

Cohort: PAS-004 18 mg
(n=3+3)

Near-Term Clinical Milestones

1Q 2024

Initiated Phase 1 Clinical Trial

2H 2024

Interim Clinical Trial Readout

4Q 2024

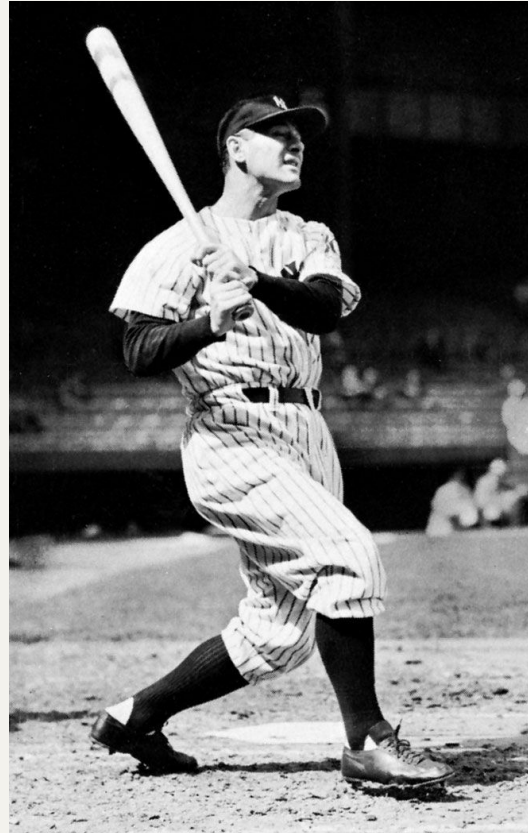
Initiate NF1 Patient Cohort

PAS-003

Monoclonal Antibody Targeting
 $\alpha 5\beta 1$ Integrin for Amyotrophic
Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)

ALS is a Devastating Disease with Few Treatment Options and Limited Impact

- Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) is a degenerative neurological disorder that causes muscle atrophy and paralysis
- ALS is frequently called Lou Gehrig disease in memory of the famous baseball player Lou Gehrig, who died from the disease in 1941
- Current treatment options have limited effects on symptoms and slowing of disease progression
 - Rilutek (riluzole, now generic)
 - Radicava™ (edaravone)
 - Relyvrio (AMX0035; sodium phenylbutyrate and taurursodiol)
 - Qalsody (tofersen; for mutant SOD1 gene carriers)
- Tremendous need for better treatments



Average age of onset is mid-50s

Sporadic: 90%-95% of all cases

SOD1: 3%
C9orf72: 8-10%
TDP43: ~90%

Familial: 5%-10% of all cases

Male-Female ratio: 3:2
Incidence: 1.0-2.5/100,000
Prevalence: 5/100,000

Clinical Manifestations:

Early stage

Dysphagia, Dysarthria,
Emotional lability,
Spasticity, Fasciculations,
Cramps, Muscle weakness, Atrophy

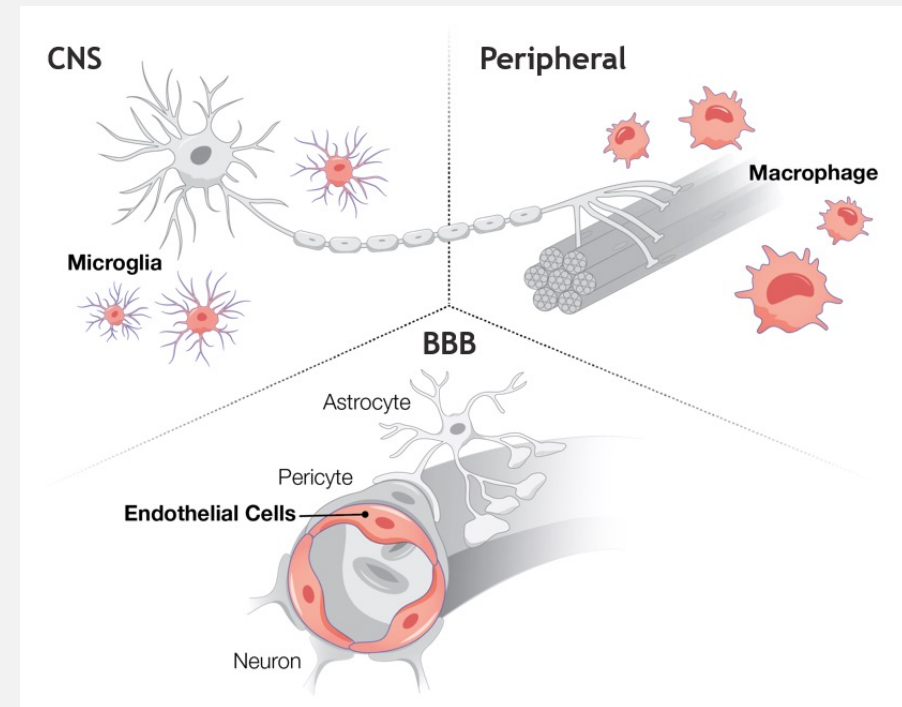
Late Stage

Dementia
Respiratory failure
Aspiration pneumonia
Oculomotor nerve affected
May resemble locked-in syndrome

$\alpha 5\beta 1$ Integrin is a Druggable Target for ALS

- $\alpha 5\beta 1$ is overexpressed in human and mouse ALS
- $\alpha 5\beta 1$ integrin is a well characterized target
 - Anti- $\alpha 5\beta 1$ mAbs developed for cancer by PDL/Biogen, Pfizer & Genentech
 - Volociximab advanced to Phase II with acceptable safety profile
- Blocking integrins relieves inflammation
 - Three FDA-approved mAbs targeting integrins – Tysabri, Entyvio & ReoPro
- The primary ligand of $\alpha 5\beta 1$, fibronectin, is implicated in several inflammatory conditions of the CNS & PNS

$\alpha 5\beta 1$ is expressed in 3 cell types central to neuroinflammation



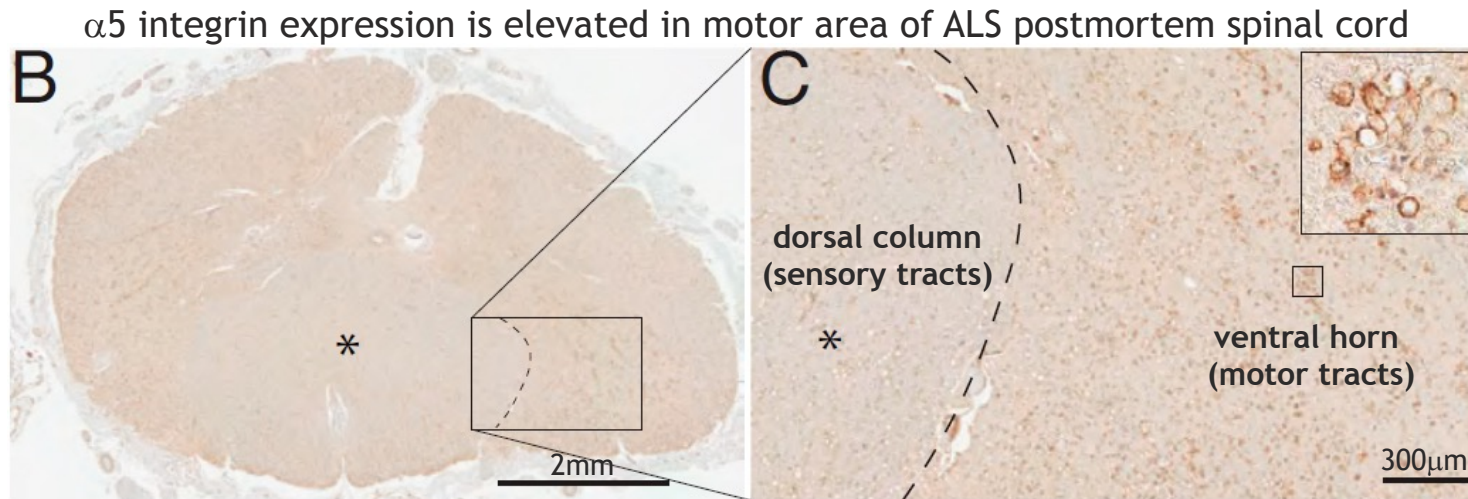
$\alpha 5\beta 1$ Integrin is Elevated in Motor Areas of ALS Postmortem Tissue

Data collection and analysis conducted at Mayo Clinic (in collaboration with Pasithea scientists)

132 autopsy samples with various clinical ALS phenotypes (familial and sporadic form) and disease duration

Elevation of $\alpha 5\beta 1$ expression in all samples, irrespective of disease duration and subtype

Striking spatial zonation of $\alpha 5\beta 1$ integrin expression, confined to the primary motor cortex and spinal cord



PNAS

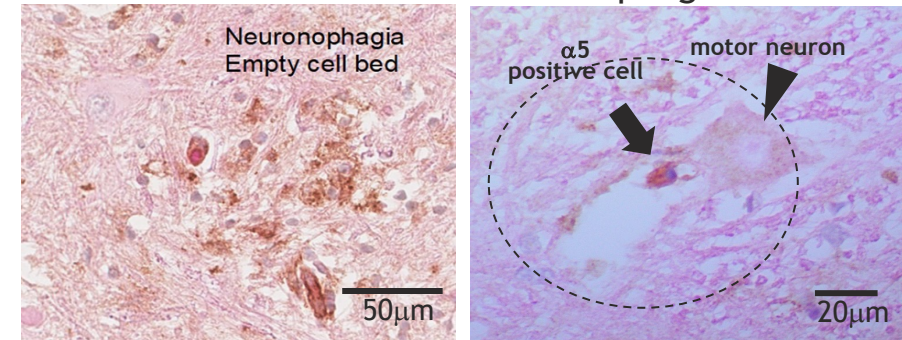
RESEARCH ARTICLE

MEDICAL SCIENCES

Elevated $\alpha 5$ integrin expression on myeloid cells in motor areas in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis is a therapeutic target

Aude Chiot^{a,b,1}, Shanu F. Roemer^{c,1}, Lisa Ryner^d, Alina Bogachuk^{a,b}, Katie Emberley^{a,b,e}, Dillon Brownell^{a,b}, Gisselle A. Jimenez^{a,b}, Michael Leviten^d, Randall Woltjer^f, Dennis W. Dickson^g, Lawrence Steinman^{h,i}, and Bahareh Ajami^{a,b,z}

$\alpha 5$ at sites of neuronophagia



$\alpha 5\beta 1$ Integrin is Elevated in Motor Areas of ALS Postmortem Tissue

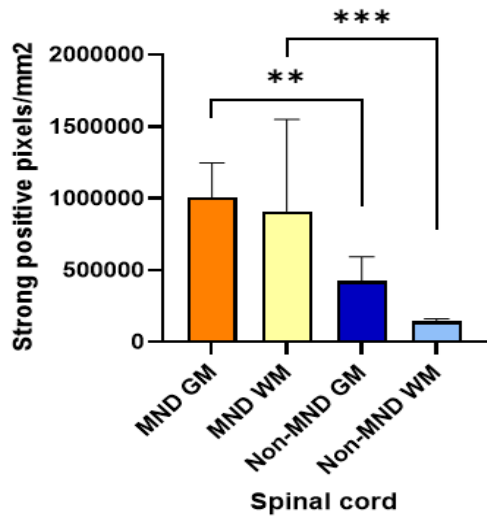
Elevation of $\alpha 5\beta 1$ expression was not observed in human healthy controls

Specificity of $\alpha 5\beta 1$ to ALS Pathology (no increase in other integrins expression)

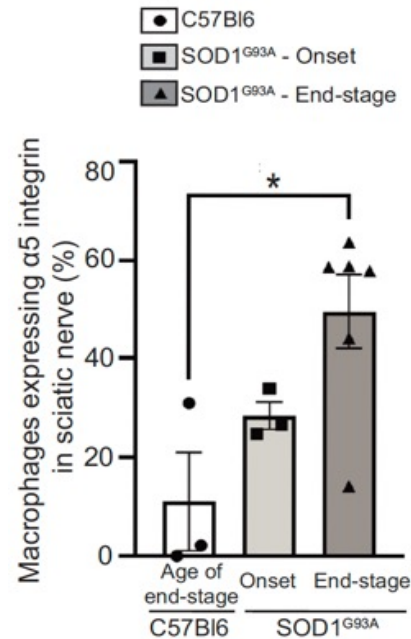
Expression of $\alpha 5\beta 1$ increases with disease progression (preclinical SOD mouse model)

$\alpha 5\beta 1$ gene expression increases with disease progression (ALS human data)

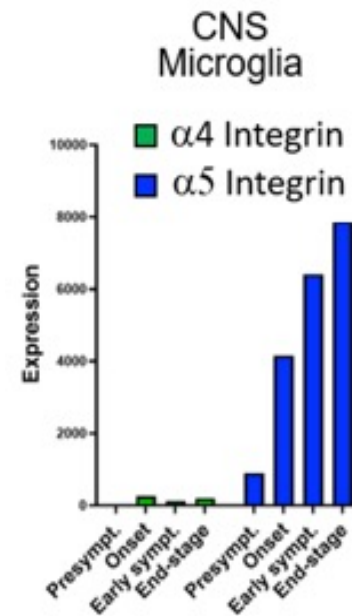
$\alpha 5\beta 1$ in ALS vs HC



$\alpha 5\beta 1$ disease progression



$\alpha 5\beta 1$ vs other integrins



ALS gene expression

Spinal Cord Tissue

$\alpha 5$ is the top differentially expressed alpha integrin in ALS motor-region of spinal cord tissue

Gene	Fold Change	P-value
ITGA5	2.9	2.00E-04
ITGA11	2.5	5.00E-05

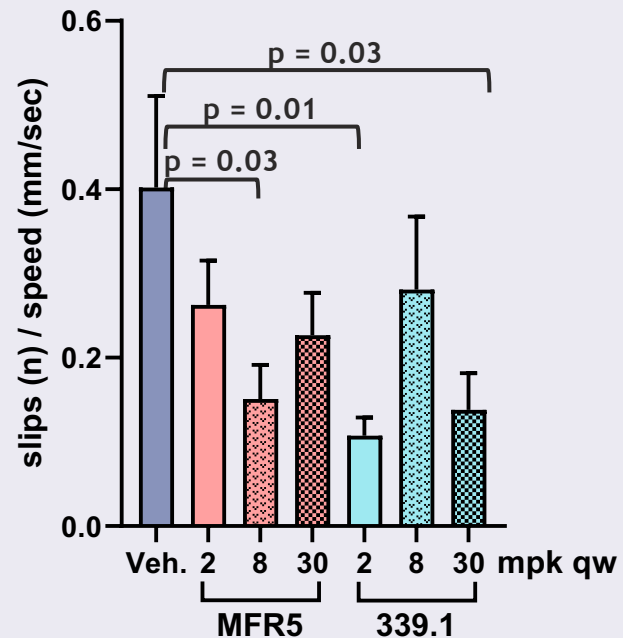
Ventral horn of ALS tissue (n=6)
vs.
Matched normal subjects (n=5)

Mouse SOD1^{G93A} Model: Anti- α 5 Treatment Improves Behavior, Survival & Reduces T Cell Infiltration into the CNS

- Preclinical Gold-Standard model
- Data replicated in 3 different studies

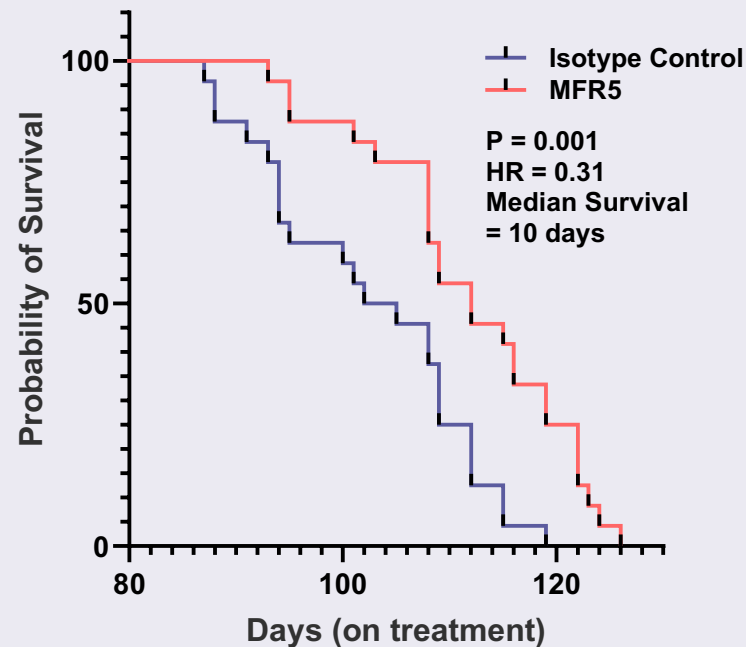
Beam Walk

Beam Walk at 12 Weeks
(n=24/group)



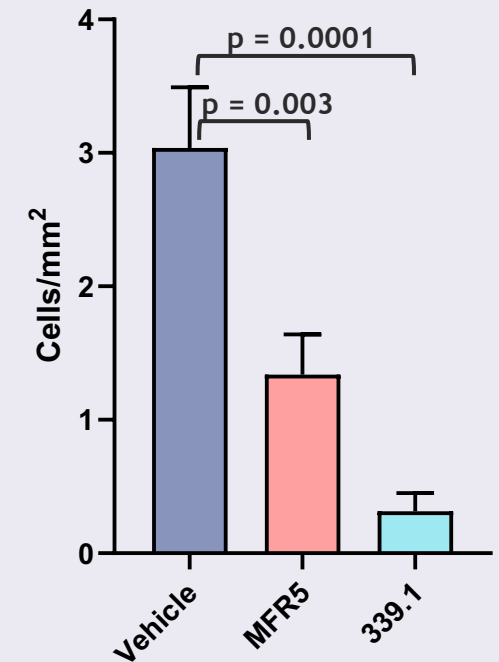
Survival

MFR5 vs. Isotype Control
(4mpk biw; n=24/group)



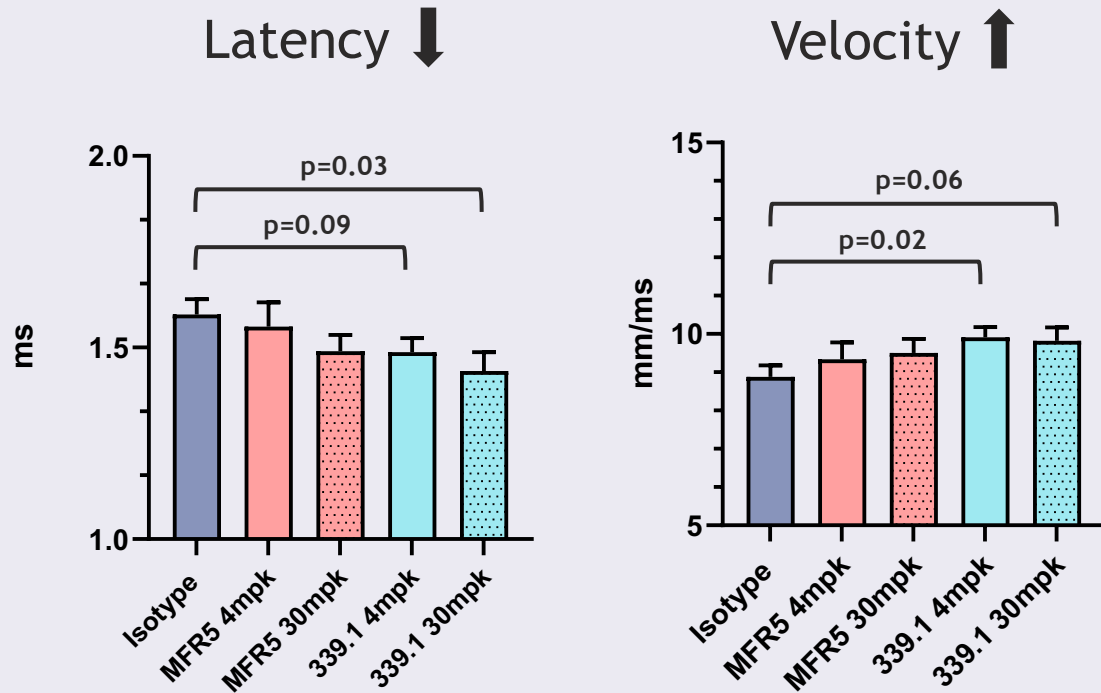
CD4+ T Cells in Spinal Cord

Immunohistochemistry T Cells
(6 mice/group; n=18 sections/mouse)

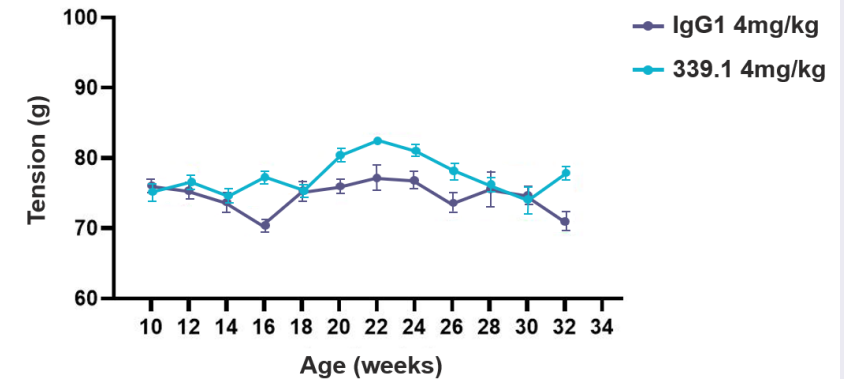
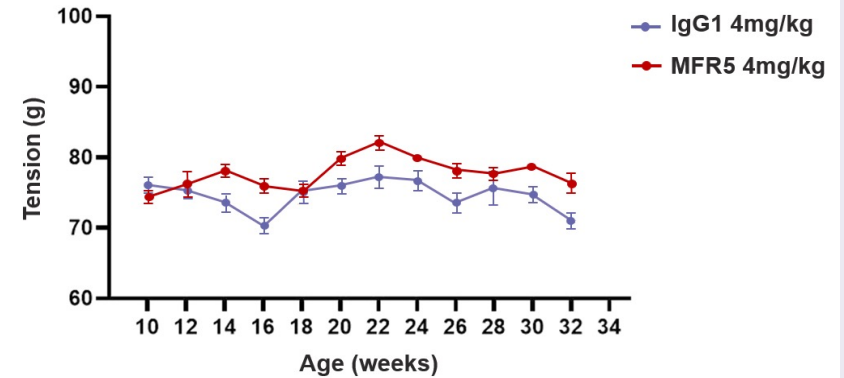


TDP-43 ALS Mouse Models: Anti- α 5 Treatment Improves Muscle Function

Muscle Electrophysiology CMAP in TDP-43^{rNLS8} (Short Model)



Grip Strength in Males TDP-43^{Q331K} (Long Model)



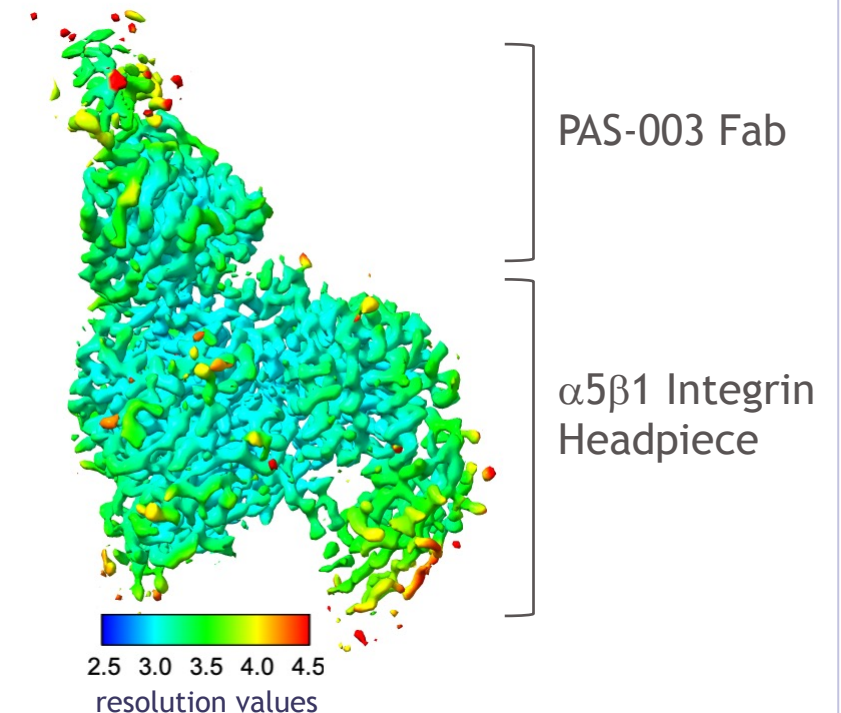
PAS-003 Monoclonal Antibody Antagonist of $\alpha 5\beta 1$ for ALS

Roadmap

- Humanized lead candidate selected
 - ✓ Blocks binding of primary ligand fibronectin
 - ✓ Inhibits adhesion & migration of $\alpha 5$ expressing cells
 - ✓ Exhibits favorable developability profile
 - ✓ Composition of matter and use patents filed
- Identify partner to support IND-enabling studies
- Discuss orphan drug designation with FDA

PAS-003 Interaction with $\alpha 5$ Integrin

Cryo-EM 3.2 Å Density Map



PAS-001

Small molecule targeting the
Complement Component 4A (C4A)
for the treatment of Schizophrenia

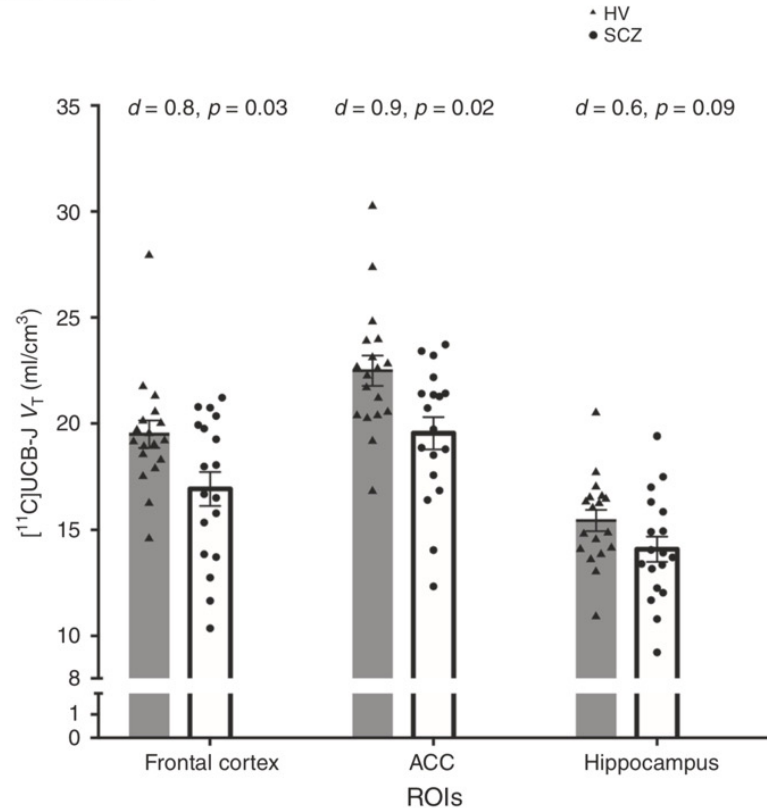
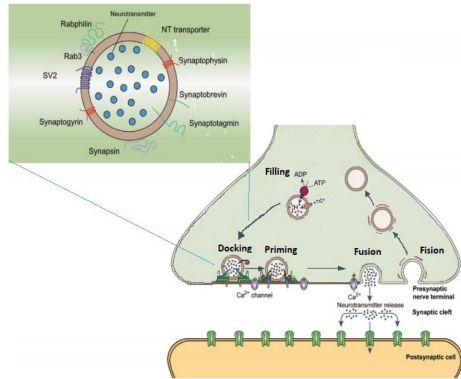
Synaptic loss is present in schizophrenia both in-vivo and human post-mortem

ARTICLE

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-019-14122-0> OPEN

Synaptic density marker SV2A is reduced in schizophrenia patients and unaffected by antipsychotics in rats

Ellis Chika Onwordi^{1,2,3,4}, Els F. Halfff³, Thomas Whitehurst^{1,3,4}, Ayla Mansur⁵, Marie-Caroline Cotel⁶, Lisa Wells⁷, Hannah Creaney⁶, David Bonsall⁷, Maria Rogdaki^{1,2,3,4}, Ekaterina Shatalina^{1,2}, Tiago Reis Marques^{1,3,4}, Eugenii A. Rabiner^{7,8}, Roger N. Gunn^{5,7}, Sridhar Natesan^{1,3}, Anthony C. Vernon^{6,9} & Oliver D. Howes^{1,2,3,4*}



Molecular Psychiatry (2019) 24:549–561
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41380-018-0041-5>

REVIEW ARTICLE



Synaptic loss in schizophrenia: a meta-analysis and systematic review of synaptic protein and mRNA measures

Emanuele Felice Osimo^{1,2,3,4} · Katherine Beck^{1,2,5,6} · Tiago Reis Marques^{1,2,5,6} · Oliver D Howes^{1,2,5,6}

Received: 1 November 2017 / Revised: 5 January 2018 / Accepted: 31 January 2018 / Published online: 6 March 2018
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Synaptic density in schizophrenia

551

Meta-Analysis of Studies of Synaptophysin in Hippocampus

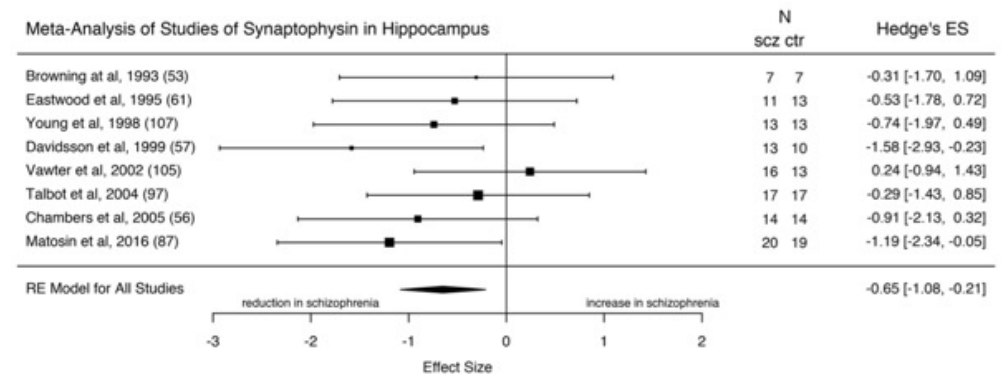
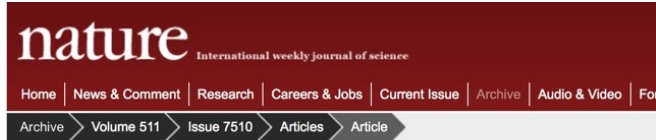


Fig. 2 Forest plot showing the effect sizes for studies of synaptophysin in hippocampus in schizophrenia patients as compared to controls. There was a significant reduction in schizophrenia (effect size = -0.65 , $p = 0.0036$)

C4 the first and only gene linked to a specific mechanism underlying the disease



NATURE | ARTICLE

日本語要約

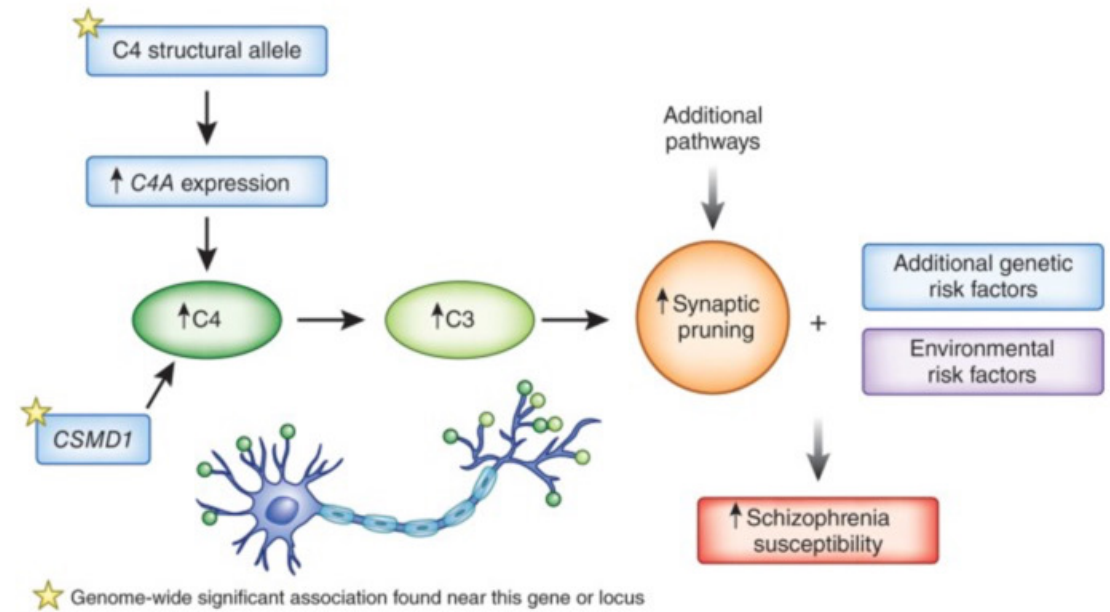
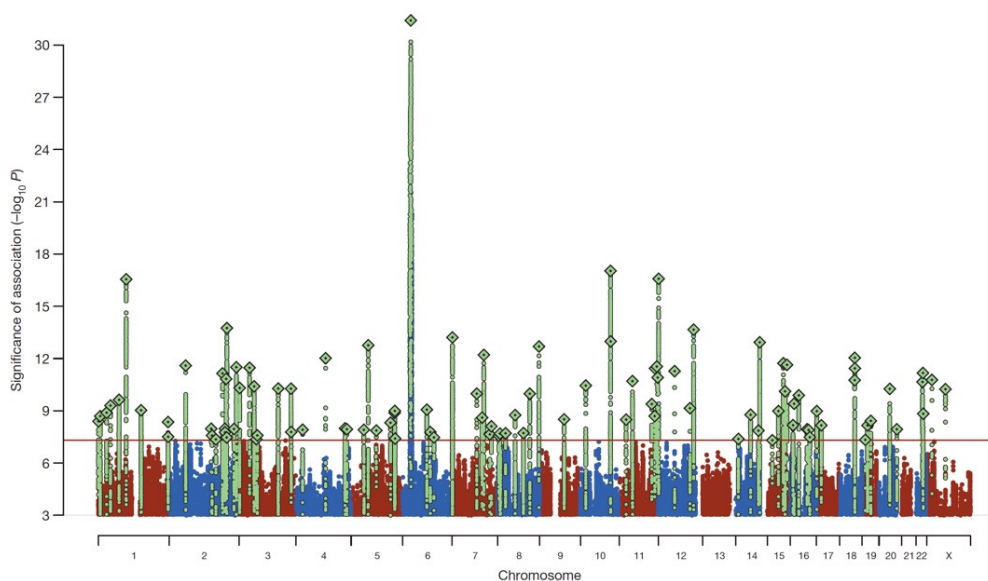
Biological insights from 108 schizophrenia-associated genetic loci

Schizophrenia Working Group of the Psychiatric Genomics Consortium

Affiliations | Contributions | Corresponding author

Nature 511, 421–427 (24 July 2014) | doi:10.1038/nature13595

Received 06 March 2014 | Accepted 18 June 2014 | Published online 22 July 2014



- the most strongly associated GWAS locus, located in the extended Major Histocompatibility Complex (MHC) region on chromosome 6.
- This locus contains multiple copies of two closely related genes that codes for variants of C4: C4A and C4B.

Increase in C4A leads to synaptic loss and behavioral changes in preclinical models

ARTICLES <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41593-020-00763-8> nature neuroscience Check for updates

Overexpression of schizophrenia susceptibility factor human complement C4A promotes excessive synaptic loss and behavioral changes in mice

Melis Yilmaz^{1,5}, Esra Yalcin^{1,5}, Jessy Presumey^{1,5}, Ernest Aw¹, Minghe Ma¹, Christopher W. Whelan^{2,3}, Beth Stevens^{3,4}, Steven A. McCarroll^{2,3} and Michael C. Carroll^{1,2,3}

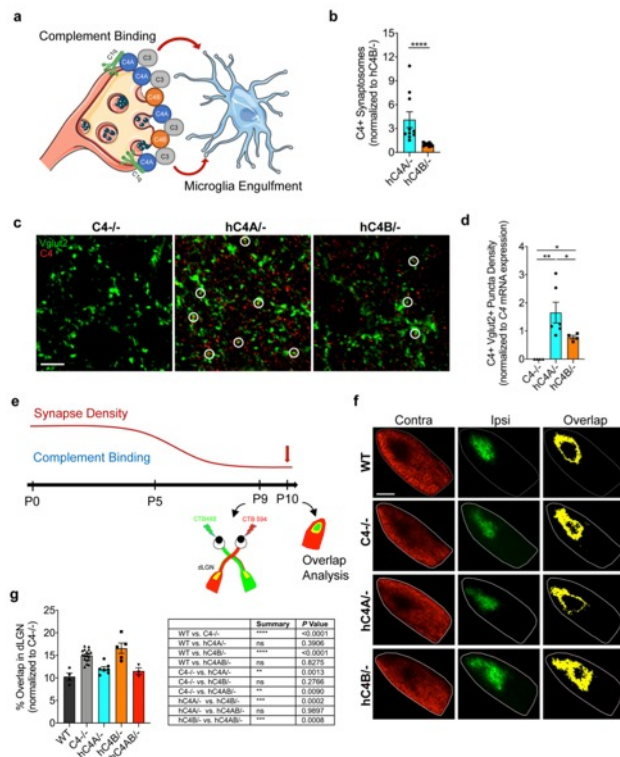


Fig. 2 | Human C4A is more efficient than C4B in synaptic pruning. **a**, At the synapse, complement-dependent pruning is carried out by the classical complement cascade. After C1q tagging, C4 binds the synapse and C3 is then activated for microglia recognition by the receptor CR3. Microglia engulf the complement-bound synapses for refinement. **b**, Synaptosomes from *C4*^{-/-} mice were isolated and incubated with serum containing the same amount of C4 from *hC4A*^{-/-} (*n* = 10) or *hC4B*^{-/-} (*n* = 9) mice. C4 deposition on synaptosomes was detected and quantified by flow cytometry (serum from three independent experiments; Mann–Whitney test, two-tailed, *****P* < 0.0001). **c**, **d**, C4

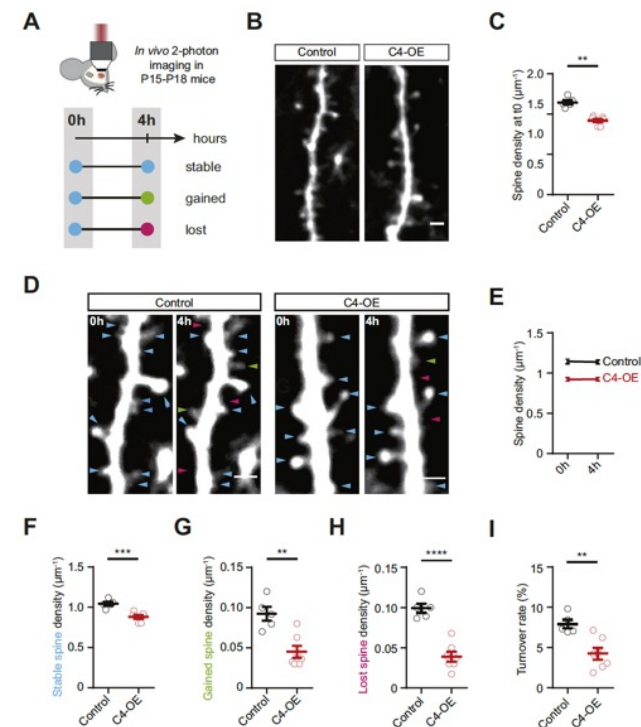
Molecular Psychiatry (2021) 26:3489–3501
https://doi.org/10.1038/s41380-021-01081-6

ARTICLE

Elevated expression of complement C4 in the mouse prefrontal cortex causes schizophrenia-associated phenotypes

Mélanie Druart^{1,2,3}, Marika Nosten-Bertrand^{1,2,3}, Stefanie Poll⁴, Sophie Crux⁴, Felix Nebeling⁴, Célia Delhay^{1,2,3}, Yaëlle Dubois^{1,2,3}, Manuel Mittag⁴, Marion Leboyer^{5,6}, Ryad Tamouza^{5,6}, Martin Fuhrmann⁴, Corentin Le Magueresse^{1,2,3}

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Discovery of Small Molecule Inhibitors of C4A Levels



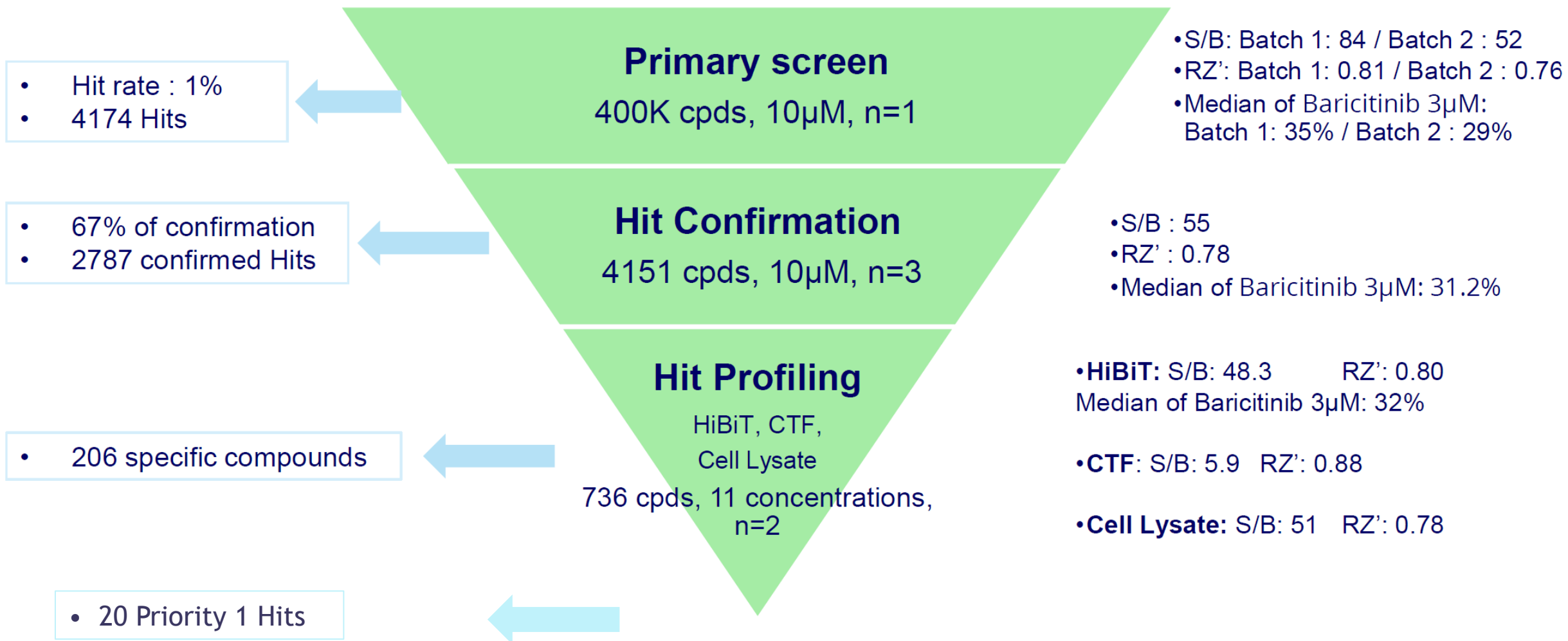
Pasithea Therapeutics Corp. and Evotec SE Enter into Drug Development Agreement

October 11, 2021 6:50am EDT

-- Company contracts leading global drug development company to advance initial drug candidate --

MIAMI BEACH, Fla., Oct. 11, 2021 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- Pasithea Therapeutics Corp. (Nasdaq: KTTA) ("Pasithea" or the "Company"), a biotechnology company focused on the research and discovery of new and effective treatments for psychiatric and neurological disorders, today announced the initiation of a new chemical entity ("NCE") development program and named [Evotec](#) as its NCE research partner.

Primary Screen for C4A Regulators



Summary

- **Novel target agnostic small molecule program targeting C4A regulation**
 - Transcription, translation, post-translation
- **Extensive Genetic and Preclinical and human data supporting the target**
 - C4A increases lead to excessive synaptic elimination
- **Patient research conducted by the CEO of Pasithea, Dr. Tiago Reis Marques**
 - Co-author in several landmark studies for the synaptic hypothesis of schizophrenia
- **20 priority 1 hits with high drug-likeness and brain penetrance scores**
- **Research plan in place to advance to a lead candidate**



www.pasithea.com

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