

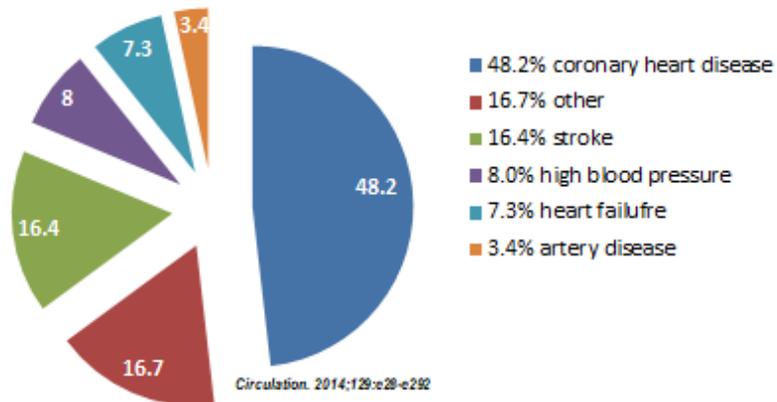


ArterezTM
Diagnostics and Therapies

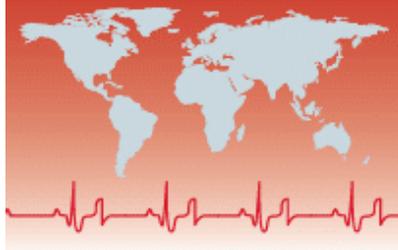
Getting to the heart of the matter



Cardiovascular disease is a family of diseases



Heart Disease: #1 Killer Worldwide



over **400 million**
men and women have a kind of
cardiovascular illness

1/3
of all global deaths are
the result of heart
disease and stroke

18 million
people across the
globe died
from heart disease

- 400 million people with CVD illness at any given time
- 1/3 of all global deaths
- In all developing nations, CVD is largest health risk and cost
- US costs rising to an est. \$1.5 trillion by 2030
- No predictive diagnostics or preventive, curative therapy exist

*Statins, most prescribed drug
in US: > 350 M filled in 2018*



Introducing
Arterez, Inc.

VISION



To develop multi-compound oral therapies, diagnostic panels and therapeutic monitoring aides targeting the multifactorial root causes of cardiovascular disease leading to predictive, preventive and curative outcomes, supported by a patent portfolio of novel compounds, methods and biomarkers.

More information available here:

<https://www.arterez.com/>



About Arterez

- Arterez, Inc. is a pharmaceutical platform technology company developing therapeutics and diagnostics for vascular diseases particularly due to the breakdown of the endothelial glycocalyx initially targeting cardiovascular indications
- Glycocalyx (GCX) is an extracellular matrix that covers body surfaces, lines internal closed cavities, glands, body tubes and the vascular system. GCX disruption and shedding signal the onset of diseases
- Diseases, including cardiovascular disease (CVD) are multifactorial including multilevel oxidation and inflammation of cell components and inability of the cell to recover
- Complex diseases are better addressed by polypharmacology or combo drugs rather than the current “one drug-one target-one disease” philosophy permeating the standard of care worldwide

"Historical development of antibiotics targeting microorganisms led to a cure of infectious disease. An equivalent approach is to target the endothelial glycocalyx to cure CVD by an anti-embolic™ mechanism."

Dr. Joe Tunac



Preclinical proof-of-principles/milestones:

- Developed a natural animal model which mimics glycocalyx shedding and disruption
- Demonstrated that high fat diet and environmental pollutant trigger CVD
- Synthesized 9 new chemical entities (NCEs), and discovered a triple NCE combo (Embotricin™) that cured and prevented plaque
- Demonstrated that the polypharmacology platform of Embotricin™ cured coronavirus
- Embotricin™ is nontoxic: effective dose of 3.0 mg/kg and maximum tolerated dose of ~1,000 mg/kg
- Developed a first in class fingerprinting system of diseases (akin to the classic fingerprint and DNA-fingerprint), based on glycocalyx components (detritus) shedding: “Glycalyx Detritus Fingerprint™ (GDF) and GlycoCardia™ for the identification, characterization and early diagnosis of CVD and other vascular disease indications as well as a therapeutic aide for Embotricin™

"Historical development of antibiotics targeting microorganisms led to a cure of infectious disease. An equivalent approach is to target the endothelial glycocalyx to cure CVD by an anti-embolic™ mechanism."

Dr. Joe Tunac



Clinical development:

- IND-compliant toxicology study including general (14-day) rodent toxicokinetic (TK), genotoxicity, pharmacokinetic (PK), pharmacodynamics (PD), absorption distribution metabolism excretion (ADME) and chemistry manufacturing and control (CMC) to determine the maximum recommended starting dose (MRSD) for first-in-human clinical. (Note: pre-consultation with FDA suggests an allowance of a fixed-dose IND-toxicology protocol)
- Planned clinical Embotricin trials to target 3 of 5 of the following disease indications:
 - a. Hypertension,
 - b. Pulmonary Hypertension,
 - c. Dialysis Fistula,
 - d. Heart Failure and
 - e. Coronary Heart Disease.

"Historical development of antibiotics targeting microorganisms led to a cure of infectious disease. An equivalent approach is to target the endothelial glycocalyx to cure CVD by an anti-embolic™ mechanism."

Dr. Joe Tunac

Introducing
Arterez, Inc.

BUSINESS MODEL (A)



SLIDE 7



A Delaware Corporation

GlycoTRx

Chronic Disease Diagnostics
A Michigan LLC



GlycoCardia™

Cardiovascular Diagnostic

ComboRx

Chronic Disease Therapeutics
A Michigan LLC



Embotricin™

Cardiovascular Oral Therapy

Arterez wholly-owns GlycoTrx, LLC and ComboRx, LLC



FUTURE PRODUCT DEVELOPMENTS

Chronic Disease
Diagnostic Tools

GlycoDiabx™

Diabetes Diagnostic



GlycoArthx™

Arthritis Diagnostic

Chronic Disease
Therapies

Metabotricin™

Diabetes Oral Therapy



Arthritricin™

Arthritis Oral Therapy

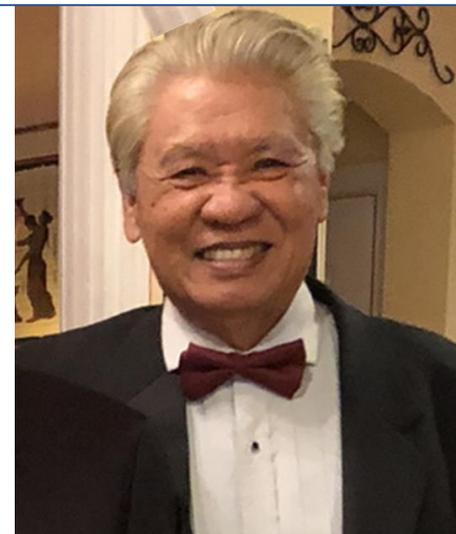
Arterez' pre-clinical data in addition to independent research focused on the endothelial glycocalyx demonstrate a root cause correlation between vascular pathophysiologies.

Introducing
Arterez, Inc.

DR. J.B. TUNAC



That bold vision began with Dr. Joe Tunac 40 Yr. 'Drug Hunter'



INSIDE: AD LIB
A group of Cleveland
regrets adventures in
environmental work, Page 2.
Monday, Aug. 30, 1995

BUSINESS MONDAY

SECTION F
Michigan Economy, Page 4
Auto Forum, Page 6
Jobs Outlook, Page 8
Call Business: 222-4735

Detroit Free Press

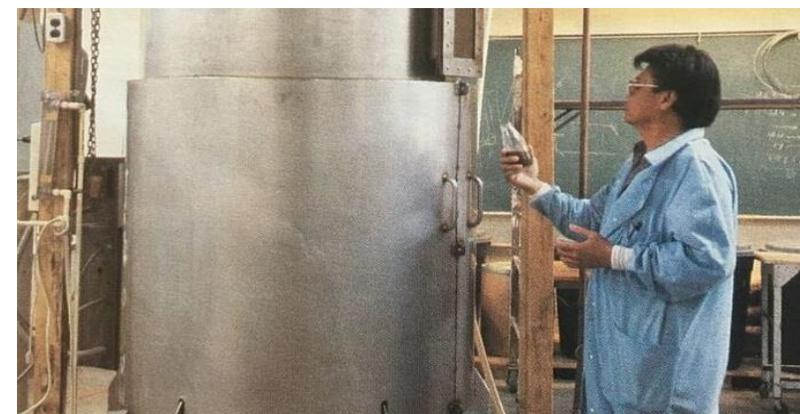
Inventiveness helps doctor's dream.

BY KIMBERLY THIGPEN-COCKRELL
Free Press Business Writer

When Josefino B. Tunac was a student at Waksman Institute biology at Rutgers University, his professors told him he wouldn't be able to discover helpful drugs before he graduated. But he did. In 1975, he discovered hydroheptin - an experimental antifungal drug.

When he left Parke Davis Pharmaceutical and founded Fermal, Inc., his colleagues didn't think he would be able to survive.

But he has, with Fermal Inc. which specializes in the discovery and development of new drugs. Now he may do more than survive if sales of his invention, the





Education

U of Philippines – BS, Plant Pathology

So. Dakota State – Masters, Plant Pathology

Penn State – Microbiology Ph.D. program

Rutgers (Waksman Institute; world center for antibiotic research) – Ph.D.

1st student to successfully develop a drug

Merck – Dir of Research

Avermectin (*Ivomec*: 2015 Nobel Prize)

1st billion-dollar drug

Cefoxitin (*Mefoxin*)

Primaxin (*Imipenem*)

Parke-Davis/W-Lambert – Dir, Antibiotics & Chemo

Pentostatin (*Nipent*)

Daunorubicin (*Cerubidine*)

Vidarabine (*Vira-A*)

Founder & Co-Founder

Fermical – Ferndale, MI

Biotech Lab: drug discovery & development

Tunair Labware flasks & bioreactor

Still sold worldwide today

Supergen (SUPG: NASDAQ) – Dublin, CA

Anticancer Drug (Mitomycin)

Licensed to Astex Pharma (ASTX)

Sold to Otsuka Pharma for \$886M

JJ Pharma, Inc – San Ramon, CA

Anti-arthritis Drugs

Acea Biotech, Inc – San Francisco, CA

Anti-fungal (*Corifungin*)

Designated orphan drug by FDA

Farmaceutix, LLC – Ferndale, MI (2012-2018)

Anti-Embolic™ drugs

All IP now wholly owned by Arterez, Inc.



ISSUED – US 9,867,842 B2

Methods and Compositions for Reversing Disruption of the Glycocalyx, Inflammation and Oxidative Damage.

PENDING – ARTZP003PUS

Drug Treatment and Biomarker Panel Targeted to Diseases due to Multifactorial Ontology of Glycocalyx Disruption

PENDING – PCT/US2016/015015

Biomarkers of Vascular Disease

PENDING - International PCT

Filed November 2020

DRAFTED – Provisional to be filed Mar 2021

Natural Arterial Plaque Mouse Model

Issued Trademarks

- Arterez™
- GlycoCardia™
- Embotricin™

Applications in process

- Natural Arterial Plaque Mouse Model (filed Aug, 20)
- ‘Glycalyx Detritus Fingerprint’ (GDF) technology
- Anti-Embotic
- Embotriocin
- EmboRx
- Zeno-Disease

NOTE:

Issued and pending patents are available for download at via the following website link:

<https://www.arterez.com/investors>

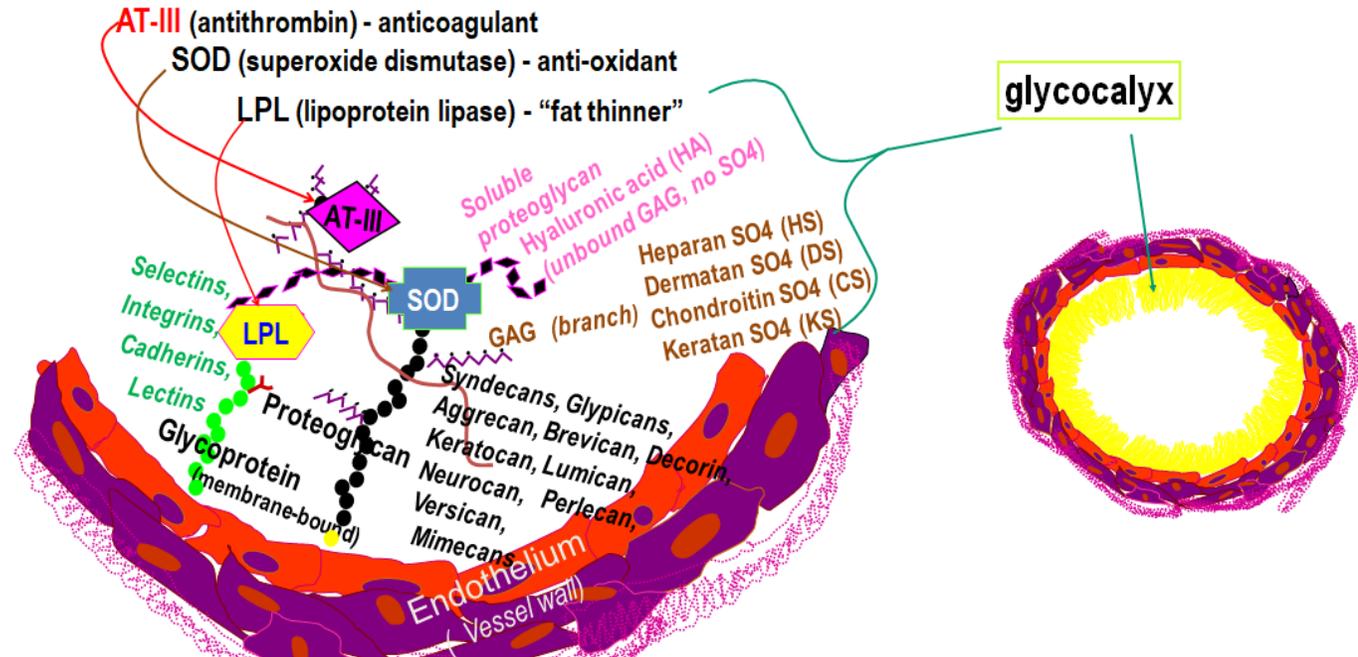


Glycocalyx protects endothelium

FACT A:

CVD begins with disruption of the glycocalyx which is the protective coating of the vasculature essential to maintain healthy blood flow and serves as a nest for important glycoprotein and proteoglycan components.

Provides a 'nest' to 3 key enzymes that regulate blood flow



- responds, mitigates, adjusts proper blood flow from temporary disturbances
- stagnant blood flow (low shear), glycocalyx disruption, chronic shedding → chronic diseases, CVD



FACT B:

The disruption of the glycocalyx, not cholesterol is key to solving vascular pathophysiologies, including CVD.

Cholesterol is essential for healing, critical to good health and well being and while statins effectively reduce LDL cholesterol, they also reduce coQ10 equally (thus starving heart muscle), among other elements in the mevalonate pathway leading to side effects and new diseases we've coined 'Xeno-diseases.'

Disrupted Glycocalyx

Vascular diseases
(endothelial)

Cardiovascular disease (CVD)

- Stroke
- Angina (pectoris)
- Coronary heart disease (CHD)
- Myocardial infarction (MI)
- Heart failure (swelling, heart attack)
- Peripheral arterial disease (PAD)
- Rheumatic heart disease
- Atrial fibrillation (arrhythmia)
- Deep vein thrombosis (DVT)
- Atherosclerosis (hardened artery)
- Hypertension (high blood pressure)
- Ischaemia (restricted blood supply)
- Aneurysm (cerebral, abdominal)

Epithelial diseases

(non-endothelial and/or endothelial)

Non-CVD chronic diseases

- Cancer
- Arthritis (eczema, psoriasis, vitiligo)
- Diabetes
- Neuropathy (Alzheimers, MS, Parkinsons, ALS)
- Obesity
- Metabolic syndrome
- Eye diseases (macular degeneration, glaucoma, cataract, dry eye)
- Irritable bowel syndrome (IBS)
- Crohn's disease
- Gastrointestinal diseases (ulcer, GERD)
- Sepsis
- Respiratory diseases (Asthma, COPD, cystic fibrosis)



Fat triggers CVD, not cholesterol

FACT C:

A high Fat diet thickens the blood thus slowing blood flow.

An animal-based diet contains both cholesterol and fat, yet cholesterol is fairly constant while fat content varies (cheese, beef the highest).

The typical western diet associated with heart disease contains 21% fat.

1958: Ancel Key's Mediterranean diet "Seven Countries Study" showed low CVD *because of less dietary fat*

Every animal-based food contains cholesterol and fat (*cholesterol almost constant, but fat varies*)

Food type	% Cholesterol / fat
seafood <i>(scallop, lobster, clam, shrimp, crab)</i>	0.046 / 1.37
chicken	0.042 / 2.50
pork	0.036 / 6.16
beef	0.049 / 9.62
egg	0.340 / 2.50
milk (whole)	0.016 / 4.00
cheddar cheese	0.107 / 32.00

0.09% cholesterol, 7.95 % fat

• Western Type Diet: (WTD):
0.15% cholesterol, 21% fat

• Mediterranean lifestyle:
low in fat, plenty of exercise
(foundation of fruits, vegetables,
grains, fish; low poultry & red meat)

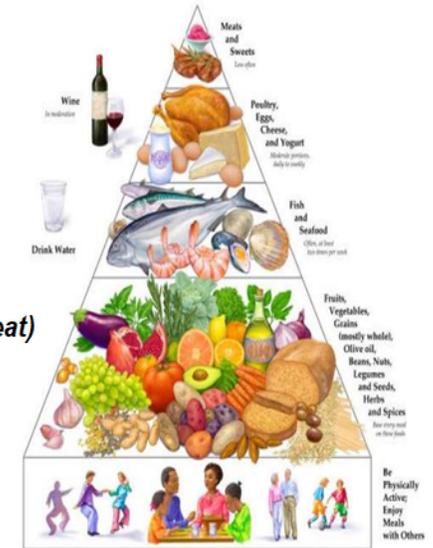
Cholesterol and fat in the diet

- diet cholesterol and fat packaged in lipoprotein (chylomicron) for delivery to liver
- cholesterol converted to bile; fat repackaged into VLDL for delivery to blood stream
- VLDL increase blood viscosity, create stagnation.

» less fat, less VLDL, better blood flow

» seafood contains as much cholesterol as beef, poultry and pork, but less fat

Mediterranean Diet Pyramid
A contemporary approach to delicious, healthy eating





Pollutants are oxidative, inflammatory: create gaps

FACT D:

Pollutants trapped in thickening blood-flow, triggers inflammation.

Biological and chemical pollutants in the arterial bends triggers inflammation and tiny endothelial gaps creating electrolyte leakage (hypertension) and debris infiltration (plaque). Cholesterol packaged in lipoproteins (made of fatty acids and prone to oxidation) fill the gaps, preventing osmotic imbalance and bleeding.

Biological pollutant

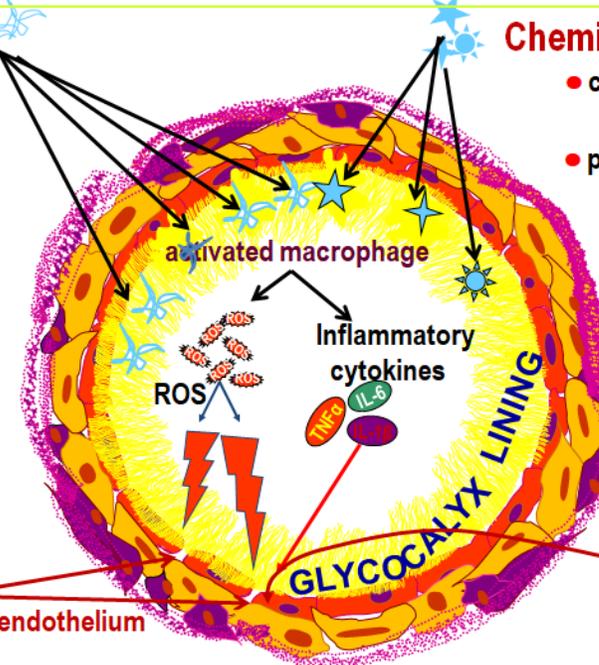
- Dead human cells shed ~ 2M/sec
- Gut microbes
Chlamydia sp., H. pylori, Enterobacter sp., Cytomegalovirus,
- Dental microbes
Porphyromonas gingivalis, Prevotella sp., Tannerella sp., Aggregatibacter sp.

Chemical pollutant

- cigarette smoke (> 4,700 compounds)
- pesticides, xenobiotics (drugs, PCB, dioxins, aromatic hydrocarbons, chlorinated wastes, heavy metals)

Reactive oxygen species (ROS) and cytokines trigger 'tiny gaps' in endothelium

Whirlpool pockets accumulate pollutants, debris



Plaque (underneath endothelium)

- debris infiltration (plaque) = ischemia (stenosis), myocardial infarct (heart attack), CHD,
- electrolyte leakage = hypertension, atrial fibrillation, congestive heart failure (CHF)



'Whirlpool' pockets at forks, bends: plaque sites

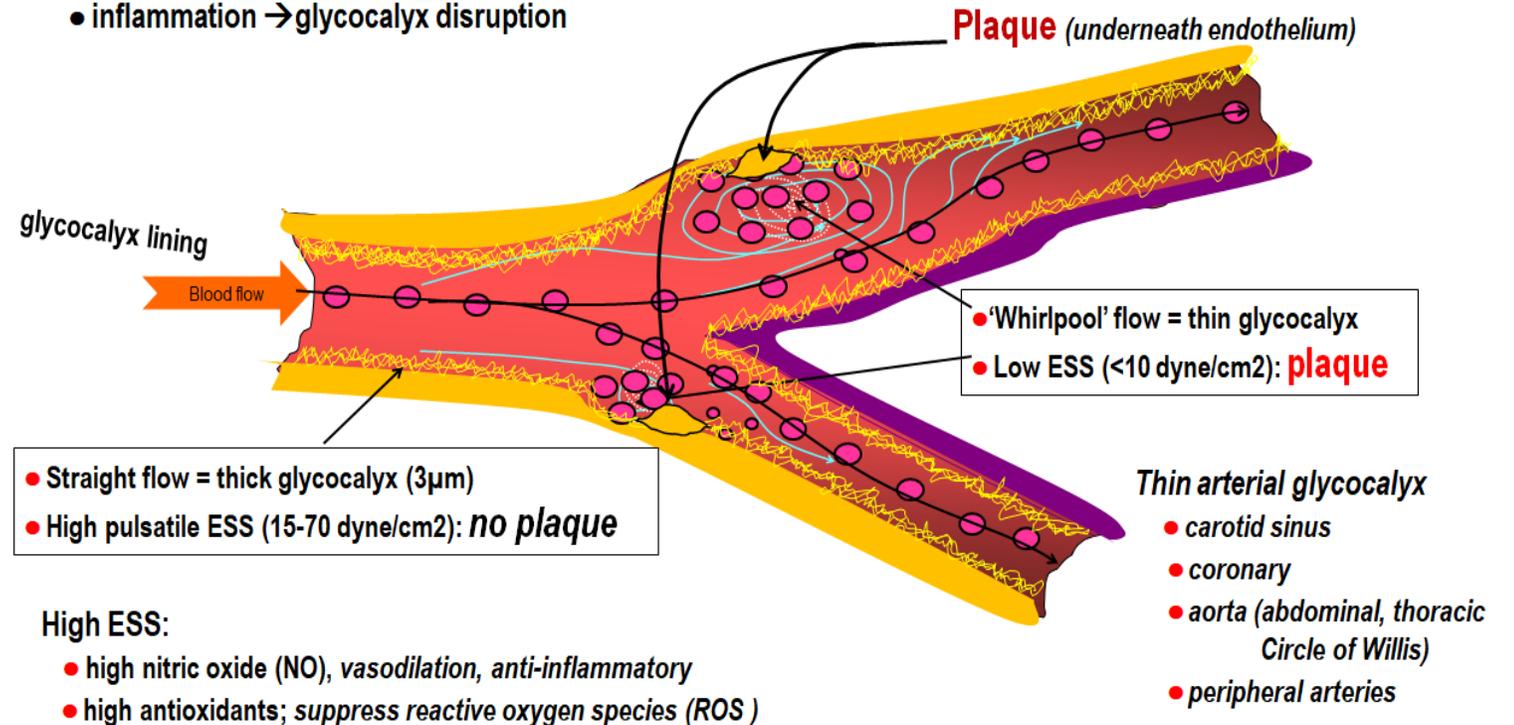
FACT E:

Arterial bends and bifurcations are sites of stagnant blood flow and plaques.

A high fat diet, sugars, pollutants and sedentary lifestyle all contribute to viscous blood and blood flow naturally slows at arterial forks and bends, creating a "whirlpool pocket."

Stagnant blood concentrates debris, mobilizing macrophages (foam cells) to engulf and remove debris.

Stagnated blood flow, accumulates debris
● inflammation → glyocalyx disruption





Embotricin™ effectively and specifically protects, repairs and prevents damage to the arterial lining which is now widely recognized as a therapeutic and diagnostic target for vascular disease – the endothelial glycocalyx. In addition, Embotricin™ also addresses inflammation and oxidation.

More information available here:
<https://www.arterez.com/therapeutics>



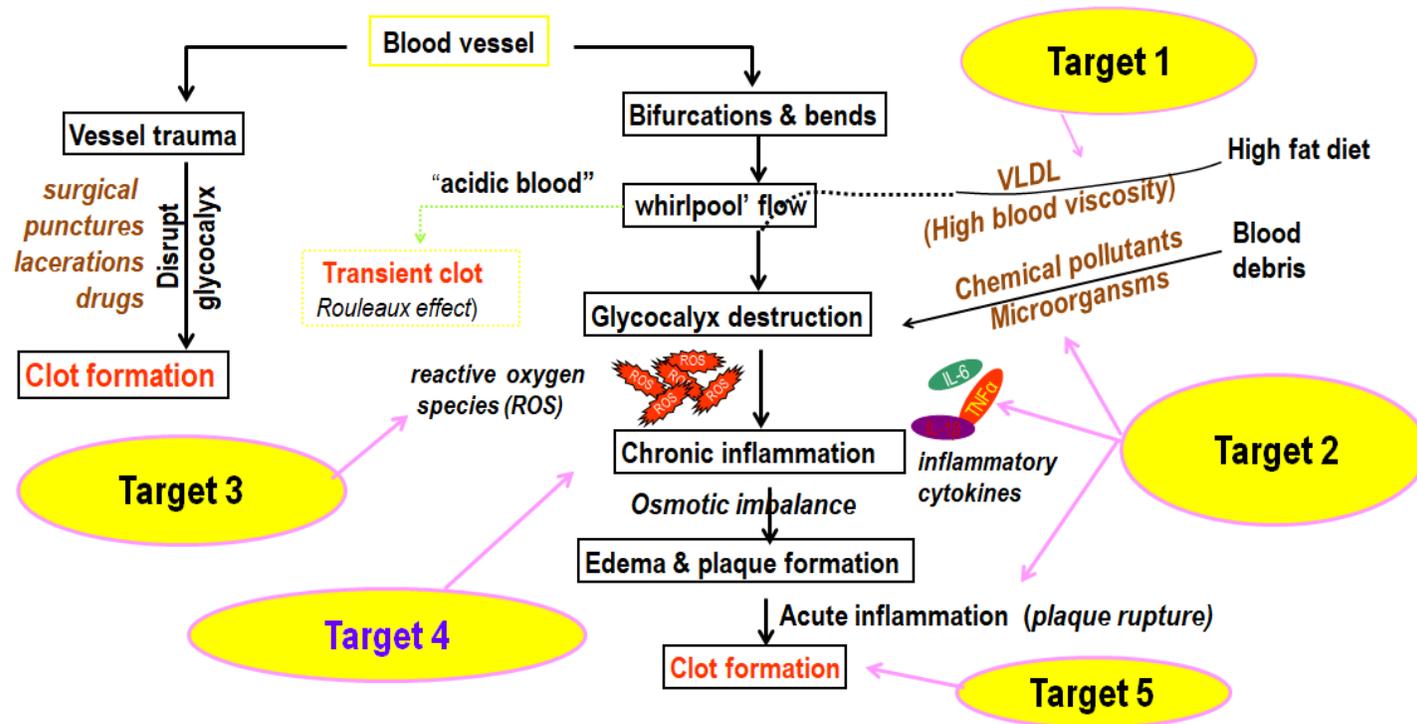
THERAPEUTICS (Preclinical)

PROOF 1:

Dr. Tunac carefully studied the thromboembolic cascade and Identified multiple biochemical sites as 'druggable targets.'

Quest for curative CVD drug

Piecing together a thromboembolic cascade and possible drug targets



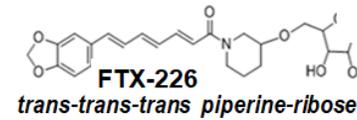


Designed & synthesized drugs for specific targets

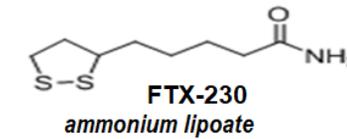
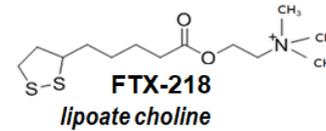
PROOF 2:

Structures of 9 proprietary compounds were then defined and subsequently rationally synthesized for specific targets.

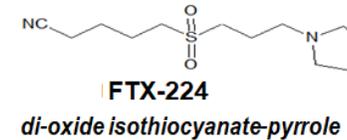
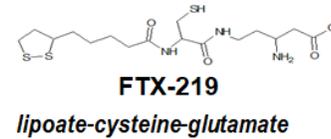
Target 1 (VLDL)



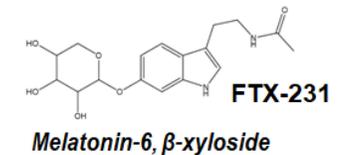
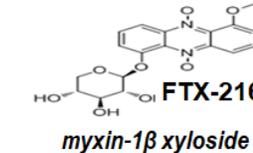
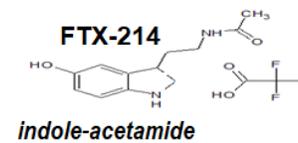
Target 2 (cytokines)



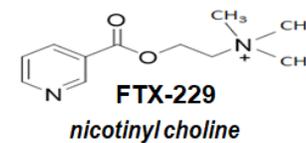
Target 3 (ROS)



Target 4 (glycocalyx)



Target 5 (thrombin)



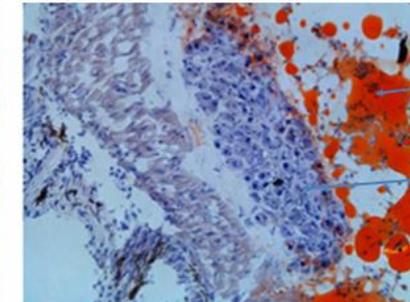
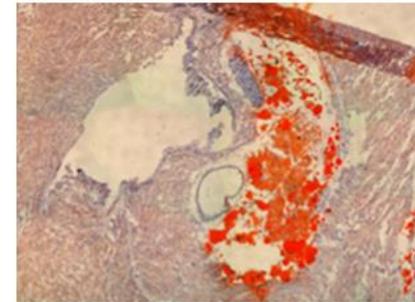


Created an animal model for atherosclerosis

PROOF 3:

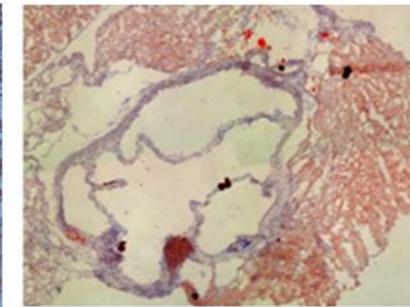
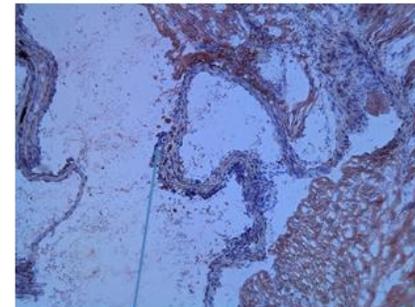
Recognizing that the APO-E mouse model is only useful in the study of cholesterol and not the multi-factorial root causes of CVD, Dr. Tunac developed a first-in-kind natural mouse model for atherosclerosis that produces arterial plaques when subjected to common CVD risk factors.

- The new mouse model produced plaques by treatment with agents that disrupt blood flow:
 - High fat diet
 - Proprietary oxidative agent
 - Proprietary inflammatory agent (MRI with Iron oxide contrast used to identify endothelial gaps, etc)
- Animals were sacrificed; the hearts and aortic sinus were frozen, sectioned (10 µm) and examined for fibrous tissue, inflammation and plaques
- First time regular mouse produced plaques



Lipid deposit
(plaque)

Inflammation



Fibrosis



The discovery process!

PROOF 4:

The discovery process led to a 3-active compound drug design.

Multifactorial disease requires a multi-compound drug.

Note, while several combination drugs showed activity, one combo proved curative and preventive of plaques.

The triple combo K (Embotricin™) was found most effective and has since proved non-toxic in toxicology studies.

- Drugs tested in 3-combo to address multifactor nature of CVD

3-combo drugs (FTX)	Blood markers					
	'Hyaluronan'		'Heparan sulfate'		'PAI-1'	
	Preventive	Curative	Preventive	Curative	Preventive	Curative
A. 226/229/216		+	-	+	-	+
B. 226/229/214	-	+	-	+	+	+
C. 226/229/218	-	+	-	+	-	+
D. 226/229/219	-	-	-	-	+	+
E. 226/229/230	-	-	-	-	+	+
F. 224/216/214	-	+	+	+	+	-
G. 224/216/219	+	-	+	-	-	-
H. 224/216/219	-	-	+	-	+	+
I. 216/214/218	+	+	+	-	+	+
J. 216/214/219	-	+	-	+	+	-
K. 214/218/219	+	+	+	+	+	+

- Drugs active individually, but curative/preventive only in combo!

- Curative: atherosclerotic animal, then drug treatment
- Preventive: drug introduced before animal made atherosclerotic

Curative only

Curative/preventive

'Combo K' = Embotricin™
(anti-embolic™ drug)

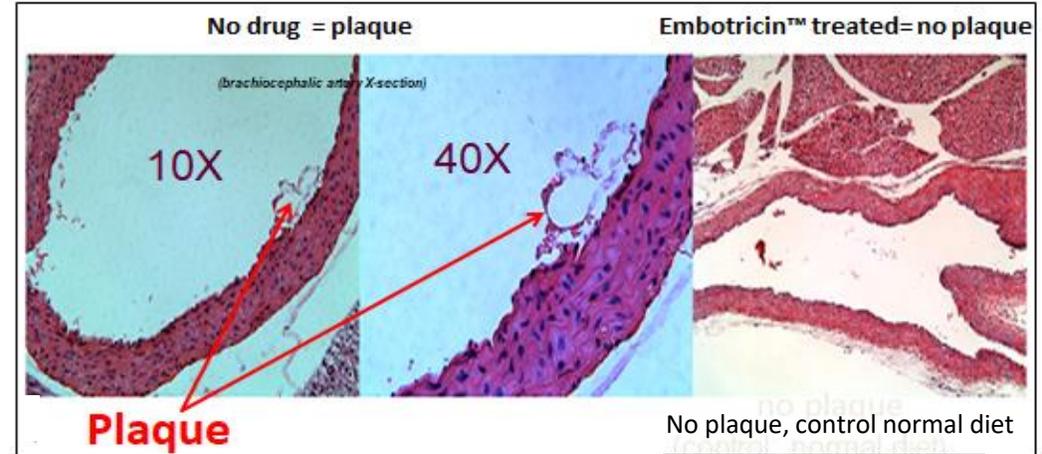
Anti-embolic™ – compound that prevents formation of emboli (clots) involving plaque reduction and/or restoration of disrupted endothelial glycocalyx



PROOF 5:

Embotricin™ proved to prevent and reverse plaque formation. This is a micrograph of a mouse brachiocephalic artery showing plaque in a non-treated natural mouse.

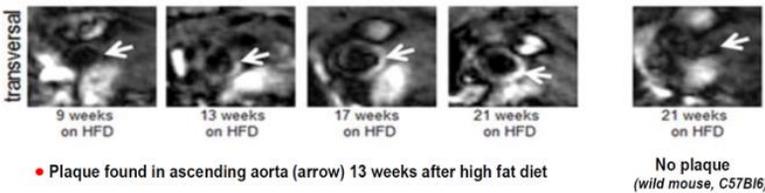
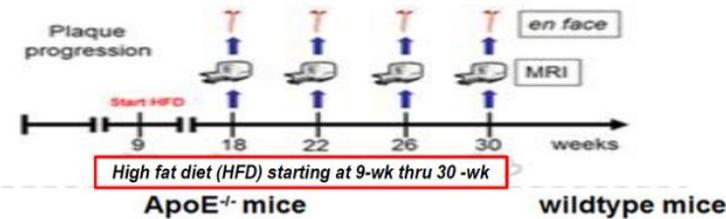
- Embotricin™ was administered before or after the mouse was made atherosclerotic.
- Embotricin™ added to an atherosclerotic mouse reversed plaque formation: curative
- Embotricin™ administered before mouse was made atherogenic prevented plaque formation



ApoE -/- Mouse MRI Predicate

Published MRI scan in mouse (ApoE-/- mouse)

• ApoE-/- mouse fed with high fat diet (HFD) *2017. PLoS ONE 12(8):e0180407*



Natural arterial plaque mouse model pre-clinical studies are on-going – patent to be filed Sep,20

Confirmed plaques In natural mouse with MRI

- Plaques in aortal arch is subendothelial, mimicking human condition
- Plaques formed 2wks after PCB treatment (vs 13 wks in the (ApoE-/- mouse)



Established protocol to measure ventricular ejection volume



Ejection fraction volume (left ventricle)



Henry Ford Health System 7-Tesla preclinical (vs 1.5 Tesla clinical)



Embotricin™ restored glycoalyx

PROOF 6:

Embotricin™ restored (healed) the disrupted glycoalyx lining and prevented further shedding of glycosaminoglycans, which also corroborates published study data.
<https://www.arterez.com/glycoalyx-studies>

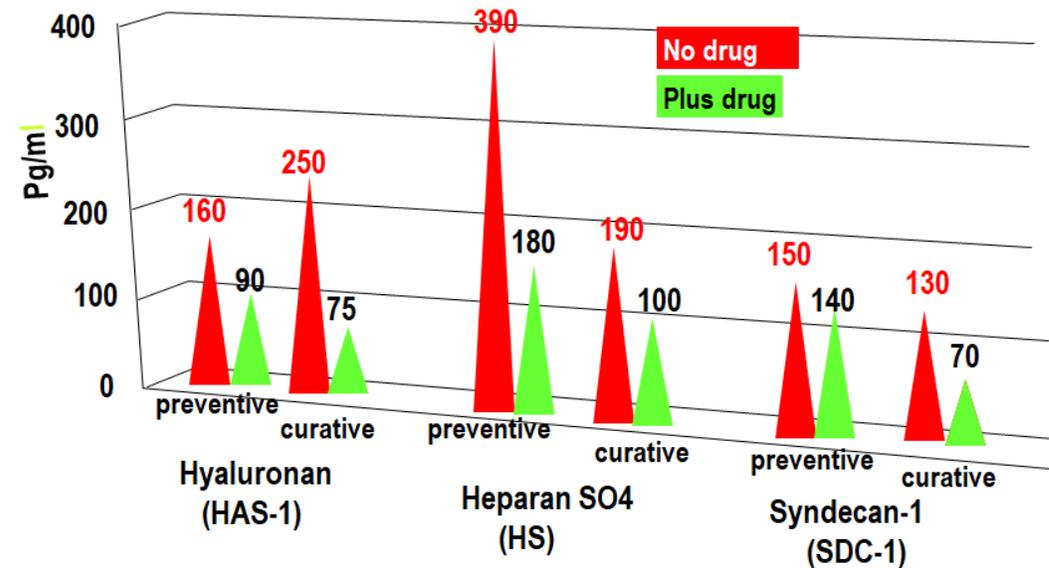
Current ongoing translational studies evaluating additional end points such as ejection fraction also prove promising.

Preclinical data:

- *Embotricin™* prevented & restored shedding of glycosaminoglycans (GAG), and preventive/curative of plaques

Corroborating clinical data:

- 2011. *Ann Surg* 254:194–200:
levels of syndecan-1 and heparan SO4 proportional to glycoalyx damage associated with thrombosis & mortality
- 2015. *Br J Clin Pharmacol* 80: 389–402
shedding of syndecans, heparan SO4 and hyaluronan result in ischaemia, atherosclerosis, diabetes, & renal disease





Embotricin™ reduced PAI-1 & embolism

PROOF 7:

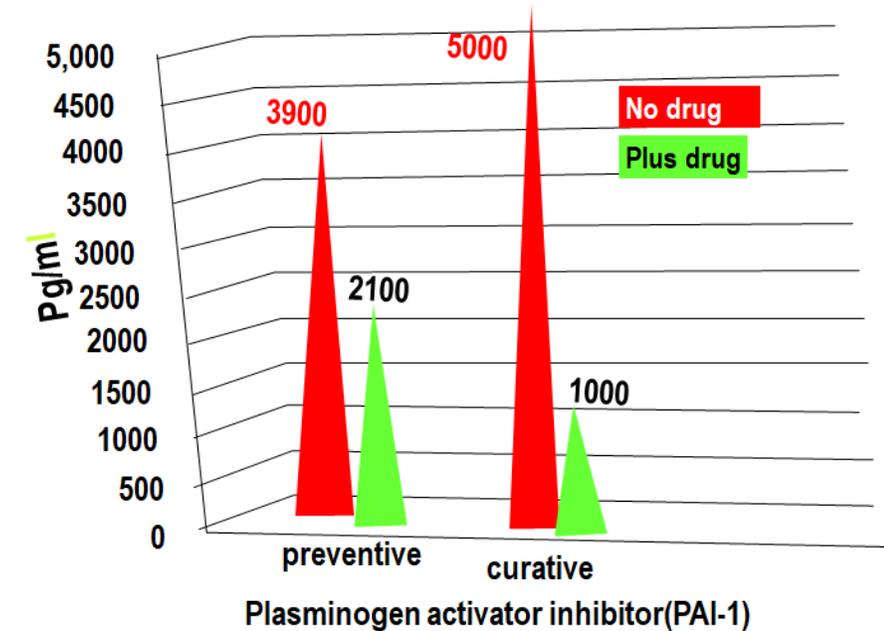
Embotricin™ proved curative and preventive of clot (embolus) formation as evidenced by the marker plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 (PAI-1) in early mouse studies and was subsequently confirmed in histopathology and MRI.

Preclinical data:

- *Embotricin™* reduced PAI-1 levels in both preventive and curative modes

Corroborating clinical data:

- 1996. *Circulation* 94:2057–2063:
high levels of plasminogen inhibitor activator-1 (PAI-1) predict onset of myocardial infarction
- 1999. *Circulation* 99:2496–2498:
ruptured plaque releases PAI-1, which triggers thromboembolism
- 2003. *Circulation* 108:391–394:
ruptured plaque, poor prognosis for survival
- 2004. *J Histochem Cytochem* 52:1091–1099:
increasing PAI-1 levels promote plaque rupture

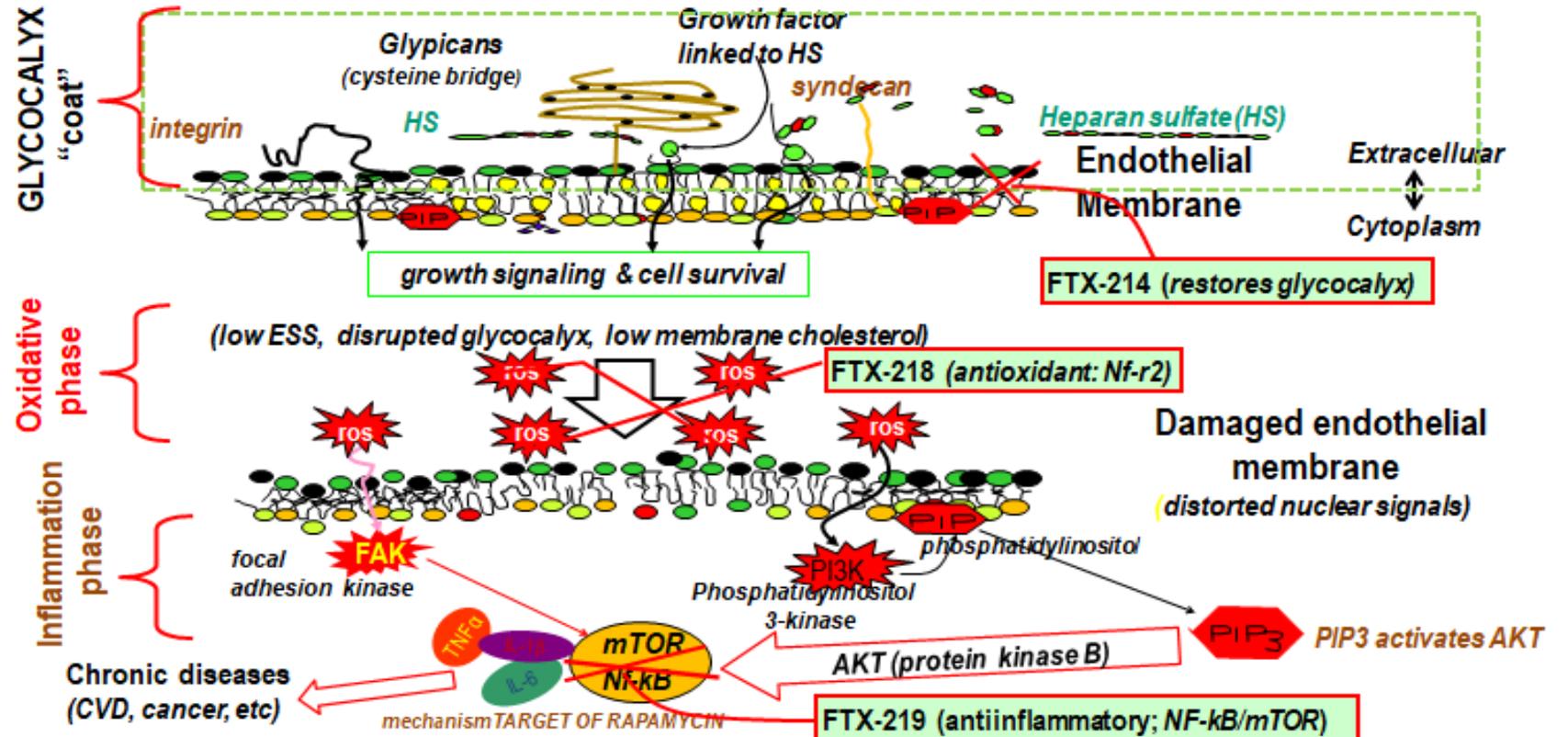




Embotricin™ proposed action sites

PROOF 8:

Embotricin™ effectively treats CVD due to its multifactorial mode of action. FTX-214, FTX-218, and FTX-219 act synergistically to restore the health of the vascular system by (1) restoring the glycocalyx, while (2) simultaneously addressing oxidation and (3) reducing inflammation.





PROOF 9:

Dosing Toxicology: FTX 214, 218, 219 were well tolerated when administered up to a dose of 200 mg/kg. Adverse effects were observed only at the 1000 mg/kg dose (3,000 mg/kg in combination) with one animal dying and the other five showing lethargy immediately after dosing, thus the maximal tolerated dose is between 200 and 1000 mg/kg for each compound when administered in combination by a single oral gavage.

TREATMENT NUMBER	DOSE ADMINISTERED (MG/KG)	CONCENTRATION OF EA TEST ARTICLE IN DOSING SOLUTIONS	STUDY DAYS
1	10	0.8	1
2	50	4	4
3	200	16	8
4	1000	80	16



Arterez' diagnostics involve the use of biomarkers to diagnose and assess the risk for cardiovascular disease, which are important aspects in clinical decision making and setting therapeutic strategies, including the use of biomarkers as companion diagnostics to assess the efficacy of compounds and formulations (Embotricin or other) to treat vascular diseases, particularly thromboembolism.

More information available here:
<https://www.arterez.com/diagnostics>



Context

In the last couple of years, a record number of personalized therapeutic products were approved in the US, establishing an urgent need for companion diagnostics and causing many drug developers to actively seek external support and expertise

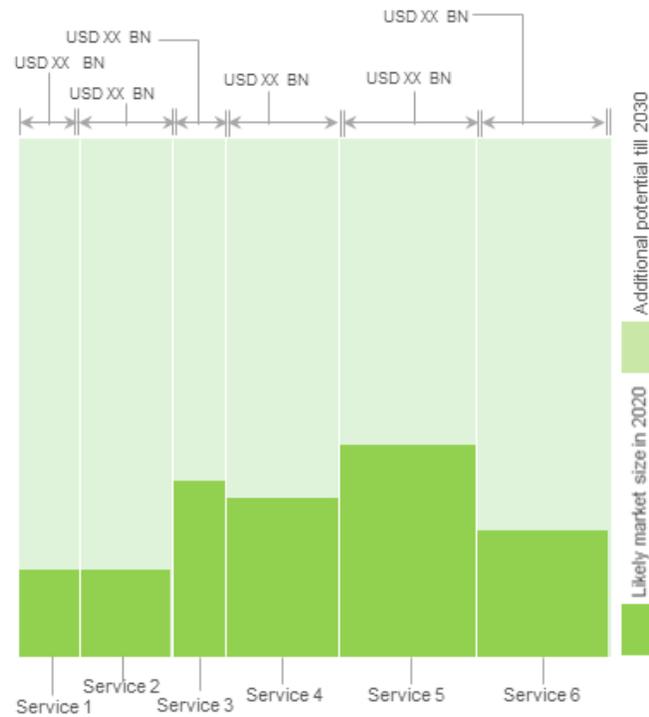
 <p>Growing Companion Diagnostics Market</p>	<p>>40% Of drugs approved by the FDA in 2018 were personalized therapies</p>	<p>100+ Companion diagnostic tests are currently approved / under investigation</p>	<p>USD Billion 6+ Anticipated net worth of the companion diagnostics market, by 2030</p>	<p>Companion diagnostics have become an indispensable part of modern healthcare; given the growing focus on personalized medicine, the demand for such tools is likely to increase</p>
 <p>Need for Contract Services</p>	<p>Cater to Rising Demand for Diagnostics</p>	<p>Resolve Technical Complexities</p>	<p>Expedite Development Timelines</p>	<p>The need for multidisciplinary expertise is anticipated to be the key driver for drug developers to rely on outsourcing the development of companion diagnostics</p>
 <p>Current Landscape and Recent Developments</p>	<p>200+ Companies Presently claim to offer services for companion diagnostic development</p>	<p>300+ Trials Focused on potential biomarkers are being conducted by the top 20 pharma players</p>	<p>140+ Partnerships Have been inked between stakeholders between 2017 to 2019</p>	<p>Service providers that are active in this field are presently focusing on expanding existing capacities and service portfolios in order to cater to the evolving needs of sponsor companies</p>



Given the growing demand for precision medicine, the companion diagnostics services market is expected to witness a double digit growth; the opportunity is likely to be distributed across different regions and techniques

Companion Diagnostics Services Market

Distribution by Service Type: 2020 and 2030^{1,2}



Note 1: Illustrations are not as per actual scale

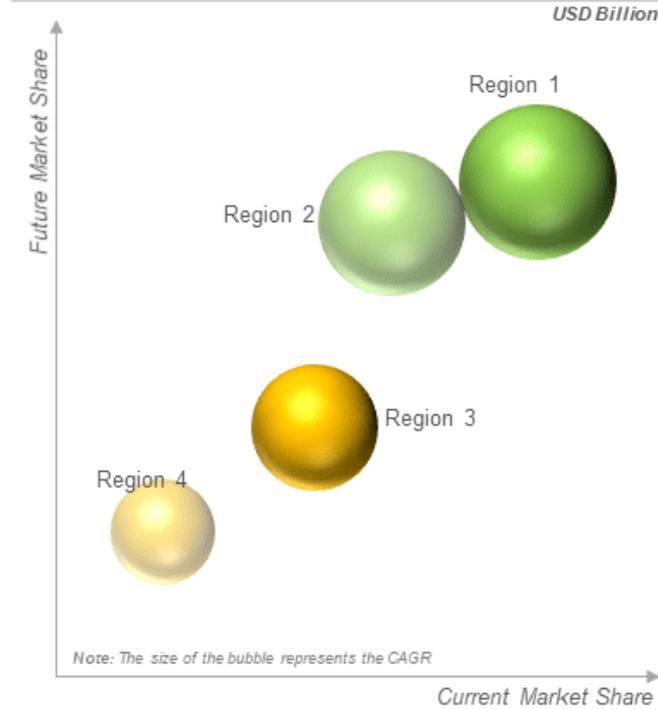
Note 2: The *Companion Diagnostics Services Market, 2020-2030* report takes into consideration the following services: biomarker discovery, feasibility studies, assay development, clinical validation, analytical validation and manufacturing

Note 3: The *Companion Diagnostics Services Market, 2020-2030* report takes into consideration the following regions: North America, Europe, Asia and rest of the world

Note 4: The *Companion Diagnostics Services Market, 2020-2030* report takes into consideration the following analytical techniques: ISH, NGS, IHC, PCR and others

Companion Diagnostics Services Market

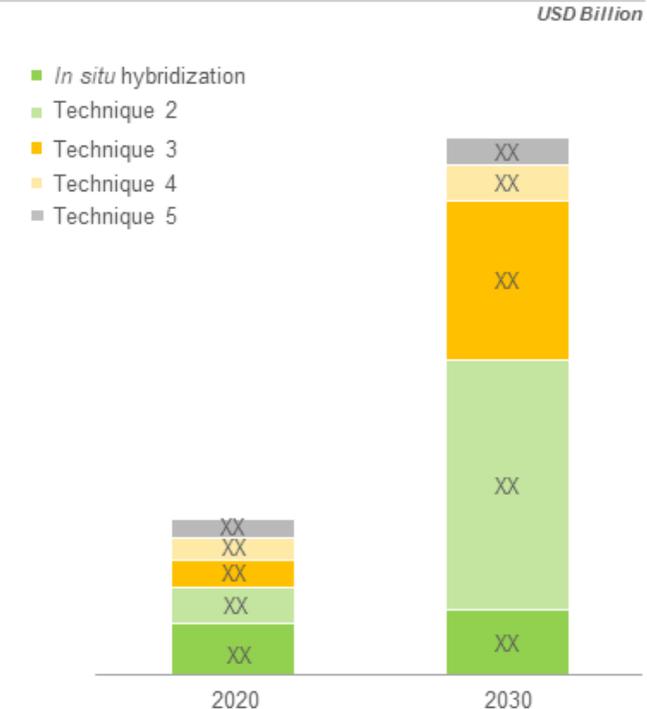
Market Attractiveness Analysis by Region^{1,3}



Note: The size of the bubble represents the CAGR

Companion Diagnostics Services Market

Distribution by Techniques: 2020 and 2030^{1,4}

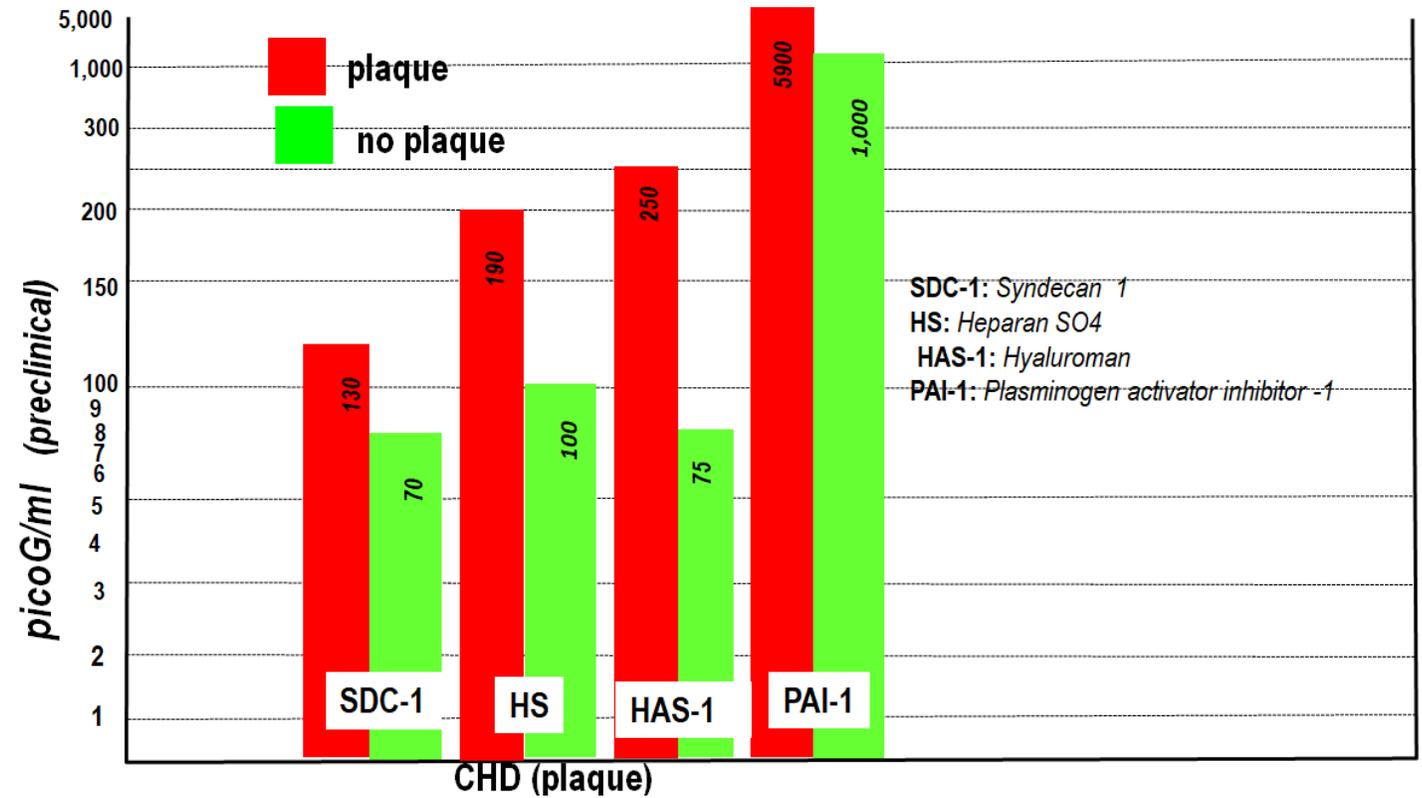




PROOF 1:

The characteristic feature of CHD is plaque formation resulting in atherosclerosis or hardening of the arteries. Plaque formation is triggered by glyocalyx disruption and the shedding of glyocalyx detritus. In this regard 4 glyocalyx detritus were selected as components of the fingerprint, namely: syndecan-1 (SDC-1), heparan SO₄ (HS), hyaluroman-1 (HAS-1 :), and plasminogen activator inhibitor -1 (SDC-1). Our mouse model was used to model plaque formation. Indeed the blood levels of the 4 detritus correlated with plaque formation.

4-panel GlycoCalyx Detritus Fingerprint™ (GlycoCardia^{CHD}): preclinical

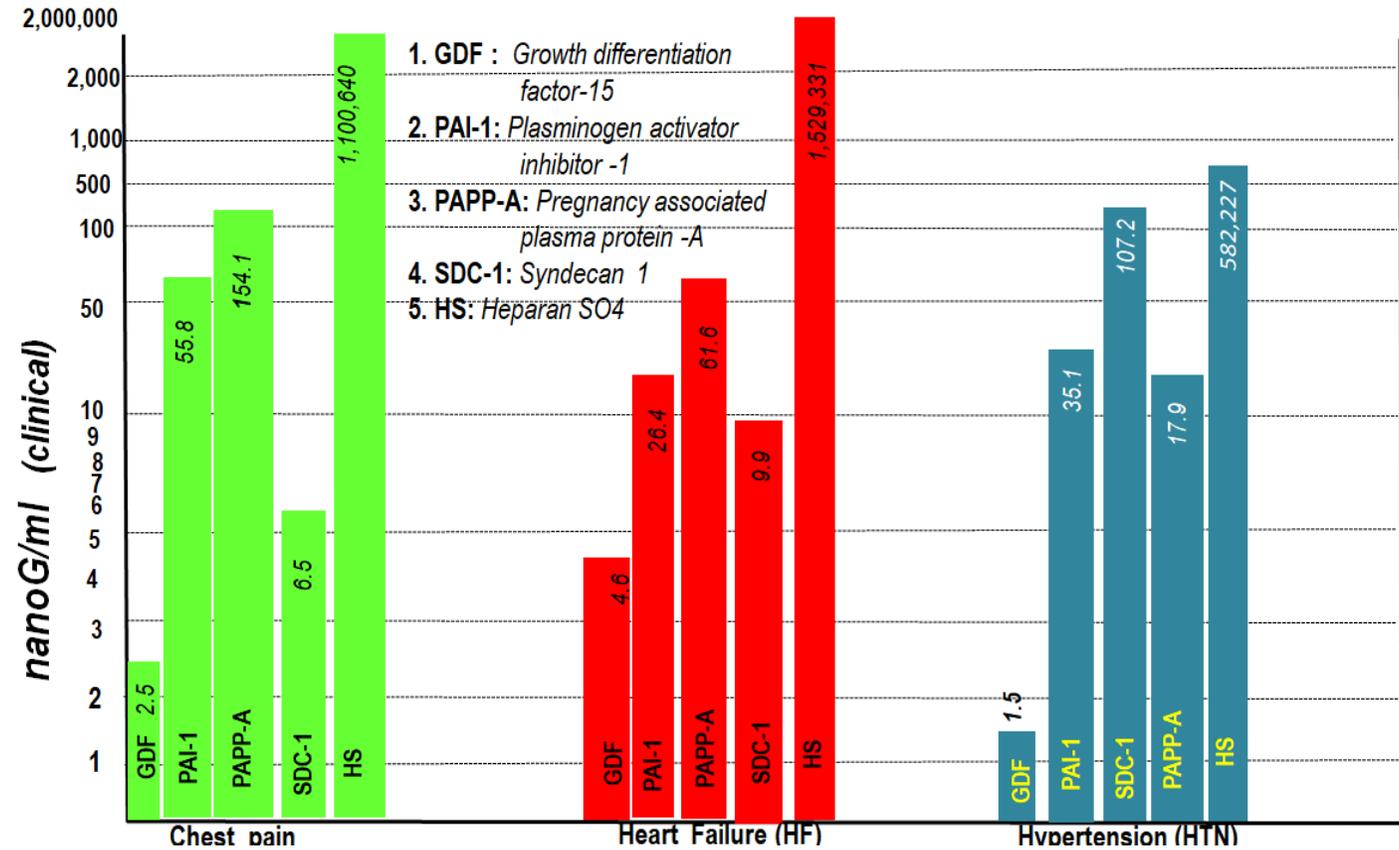




PROOF 2:

The correlation of blood levels of the 4 glycoalyx detritus to plaque formation prompted the evaluation of IRB clinical samples. These clinical samples represented blood withdrawn from patients suffering from chest pain, heart failure (HF) and hypertension (HTN); Fingerprint of 3 diseases (chest pain, heart failure, hypertension) which are members of the CVD family, showed significantly different levels of each of the biomarkers, differentiating each disease from the other.

5-panel GlycoCalyx Detritus Fingerprint™ (Glycocardia^{HF}): clinical





PROOF 3:

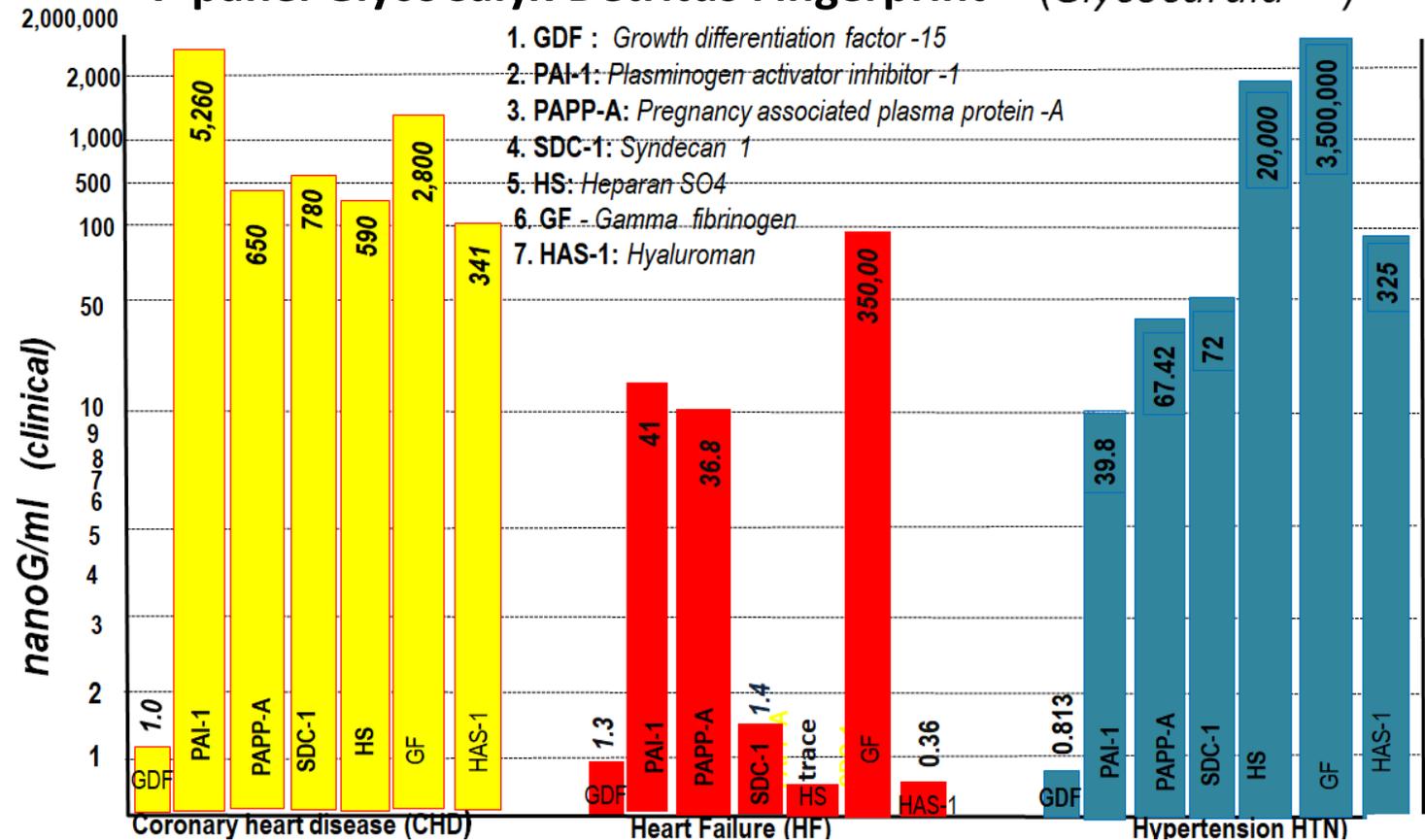
ELISA Blood levels from the 7 detritus components in our pending patents were obtained from published literature of patients with coronary heart disease (CHD), heart failure (HF), and hypertension and a virtual fingerprint was constructed.

Each disease showed a unique fingerprint, which confirms the hypothesis of the Glycocalyx Detritus Fingerprint™ as a unique tool for identifying diseases currently in development.

More information can be found here:

<https://www.arterez.com/glycocalyx-studies>

7-panel GlycoCalyx Detritus Fingerprint™ (GlycoCardia^{GEN})





3-Disease Remnant Study (SBIR)

AIM 1: Qualify ELISA assays for quantitating 7-marker levels using 250 human serum (remnant) samples with a clinical diagnosis of coronary artery disease (CAD), hypertension and heart failure.

AIM 2: We have designed a statistical process and methodology to develop the foundation of disease algorithms. This will be accomplished by using the proposed study data to arrive at a path analysis to establish causality between and amongst the biomarkers and indications, beginning with CAD.

6 Disease IRB Pilot Study (ARBOR ASSAYS)

AIM 1: Qualify ELISA assays (and Mass Spec if feasible) for quantitating 7-marker levels using 21 IRB approved human serum samples (plus control group) - with a clinical diagnosis of CAD, hypertension, heart failure, diabetes type II, rheumatoid arthritis and stroke.

AIM 2: Utilize same statistical process and methodology as above to develop the foundation of disease algorithms for further ELISA focus and development across multiple vascular diseases beyond the family of CVD. This will be accomplished by using the proposed study data to arrive at a path analysis.



USES:

GlycoCardia can be used twofold:

- 1) As a companion diagnostic for custom therapies (e.g., Embotricin™),
- 2) 'Stand-alone' predictive diagnostic to monitor or evaluate the traditional symptom-targeted therapies.

HIGHLIGHTS:

- 1) Provides specific information concerning the associated pathology and risk factors for the CVD family
- 2) Unique and proprietary blood test algorithm
- 3) Adoptable ELISA test structure; utilizes existing equipment found in both acute and chronic care settings
- 4) Proved to predict onset of clot and production of plaques in tested animals
- 5) Currently no diagnostic test available providing patient specific information concerning the pathology or the absolute risk factors for the family of CV Diseases.

Note: companion diagnostics guided drug development efforts have demonstrated to effectively reduce clinical trial costs by almost 60%
--Root Analytics, Jun20.



Glycalyx Detritus Fingerprint™ Technology (GDF) – Proof of Principle The rapid and correct identification of diseases is crucial and important as a guide for appropriate therapy. This involves the correlation of various pieces of information followed by the recognition and differentiation of patterns or ‘fingerprints’. The GDF is a first in kind technology that could mark a new era in healthcare.

This “biomarker panel” technology, as opposed to a single biomarker, increases the accuracy of diagnosis and enables disease identification, classification and disease staging serving as guide for improved therapies that target the multi-factorial root causes of chronic disease, specifically damage to the glycocalyx.

More information available here:

<https://www.arterez.com/diagnostics>



Glycalyx Detritus Fingerprint™ (GDF) – Glycocalyx debris or detritus is the foundation for GlycoCardia™ and a novel, evolving “fingerprint” diagnostic technology targeting chronic disease.

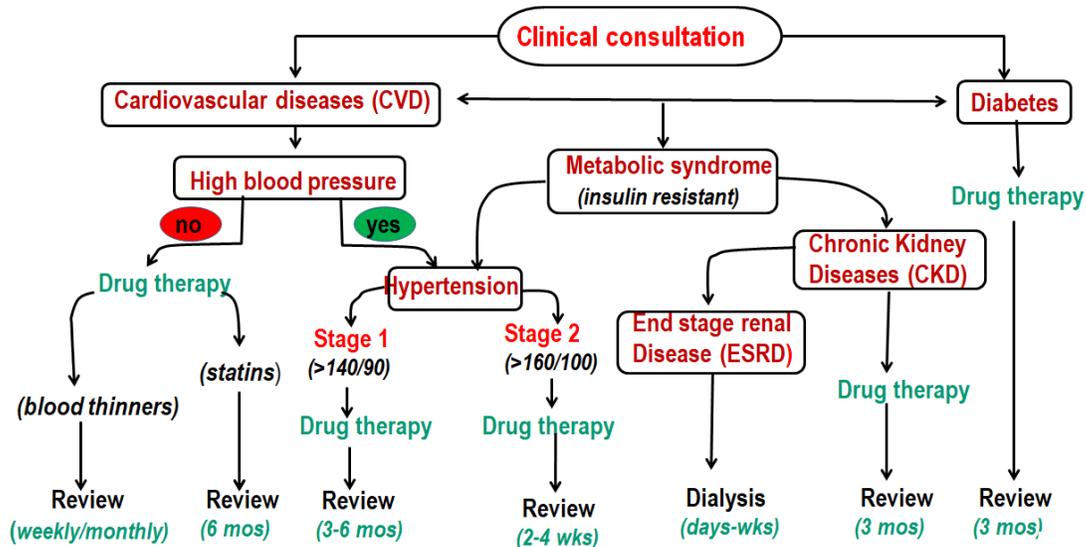
Currently, there is no equivalent technology developed for early or predictive disease diagnosis.

The GDF™ technology will be the first to identify, predict, diagnose and treat chronic disease, *a discovery that could offer significant clinical value.*

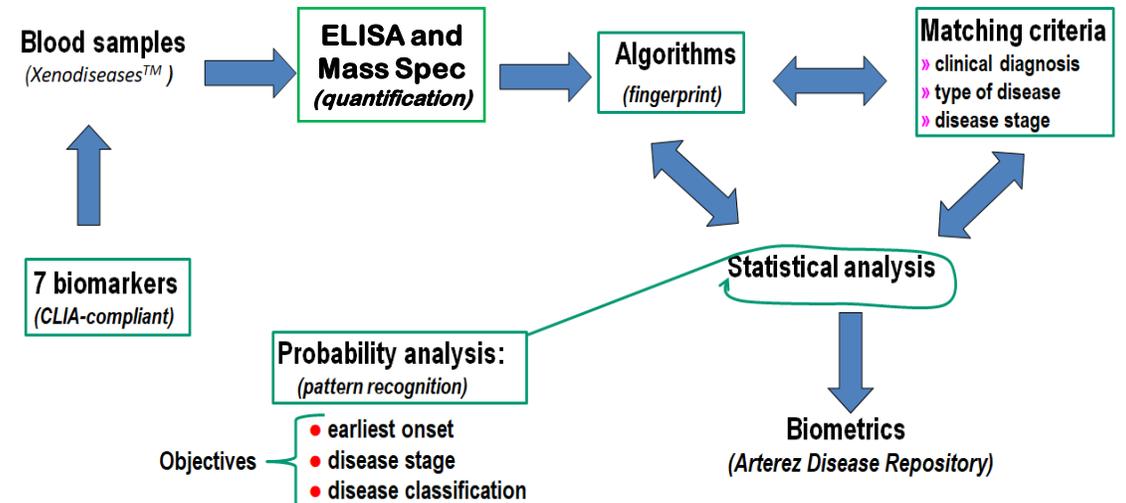
Clinical ELISA and Mass Spec studies in progress.

In Q1 2021, Arterez will engage diagnostic partners to co-develop the technology.

Glycalyx Detritus Fingerprint™ (GDF) Treatment Guide



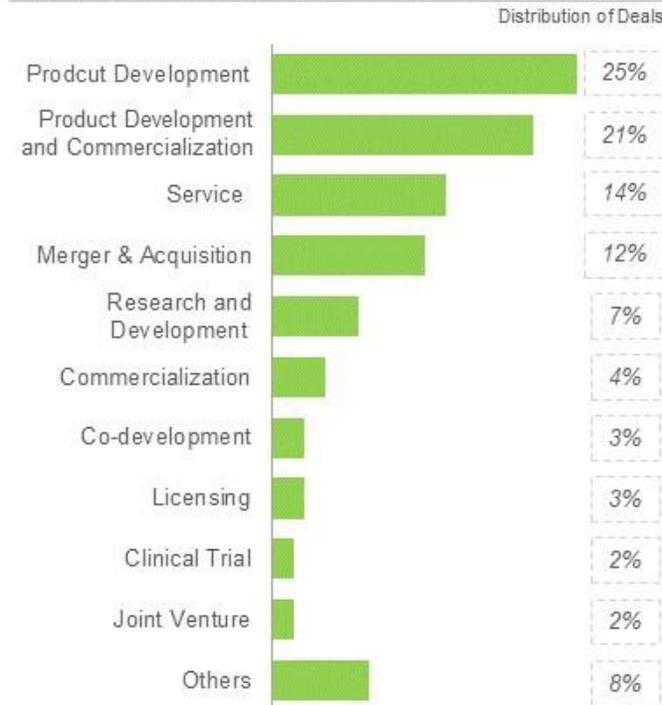
Arterez Disease Repository Database Development





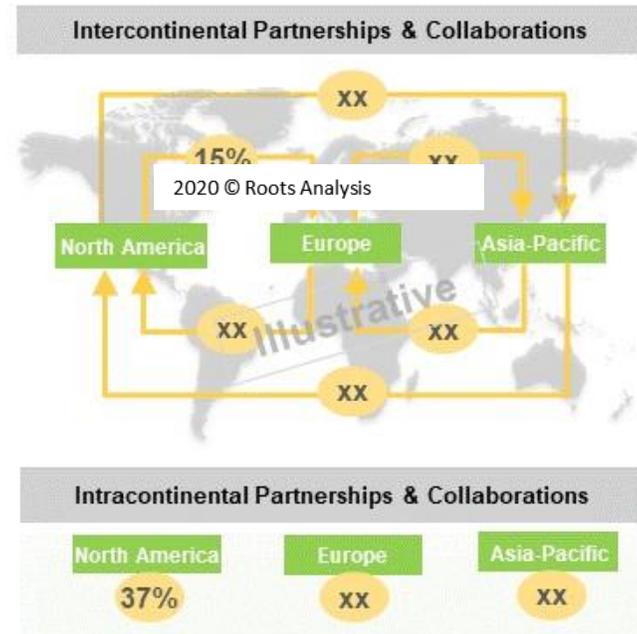
The rise in interest in this field is reflected in the number of partnerships established in the recent past, involving both international and indigenous stakeholders, and focused on a variety of end objectives

Partnerships and Collaborations Distribution by Type of Partnership



During 2017-2019, partnership activity in this domain has increased at a CAGR of 25%. In fact, maximum activity being reported in 2018

Partnerships and Collaborations Geographical Activity



Firms that have signed multiple deals within North America include Covance and Illumina; active players in other regions include Almac, R-Biopharm and Roche

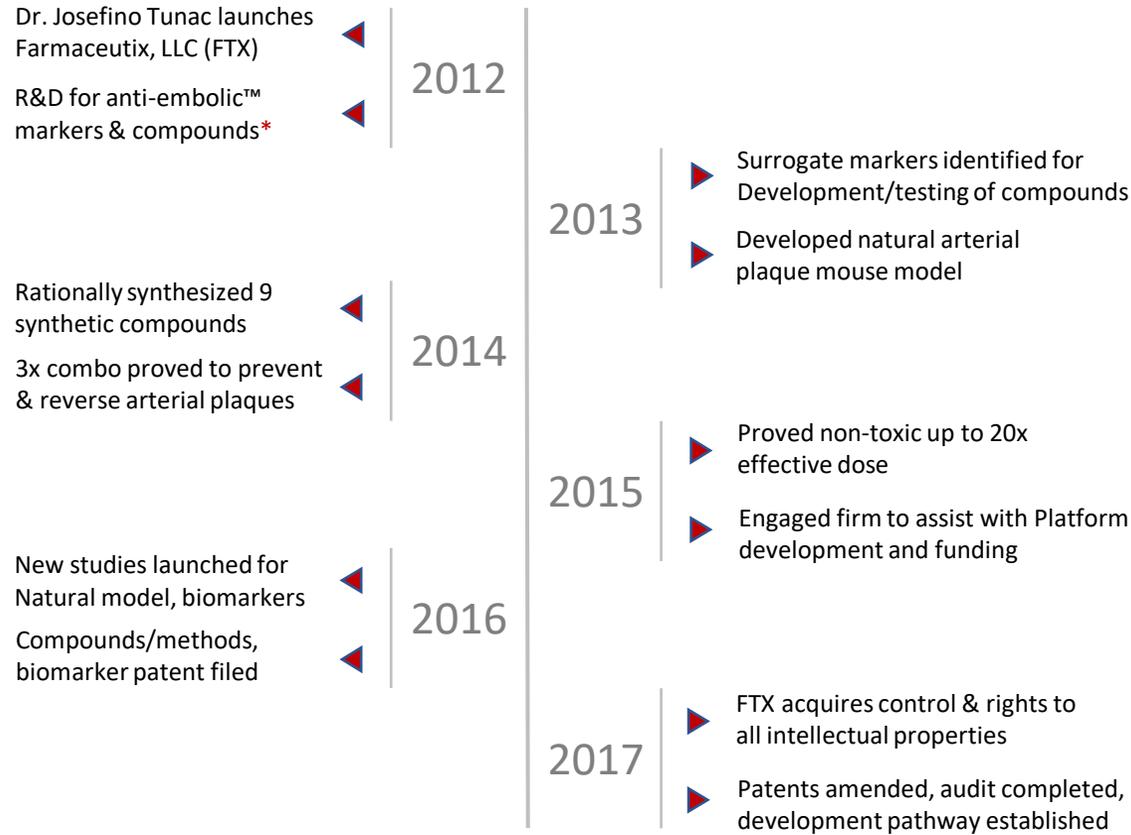
Partnerships and Collaborations Key Value Drivers¹

- Co-Development**
 Recent Example: Lucence Diagnostics and MEDx co-develop the companion diagnostic tests for PD-L1 (Nov 2019)
- Geographical Expansion**
 Recent Example: Acquisition of N-of-One by QIAGEN (Jan 2019)
- Geographical Consolidation**
 Recent Example: Acquisition of uBiome by Psomagen (Dec 2019)
- Strategic Alliances**
 Recent Example: PPD and NeoGenomics Strategic Alliance for Pathology and Molecular Testing Solutions (Jun 2018)
- Access to Innovative Technologies**
 Recent Example: Acquisition of Provista Diagnostics by Ascenda Biosciences (Jun 2019)

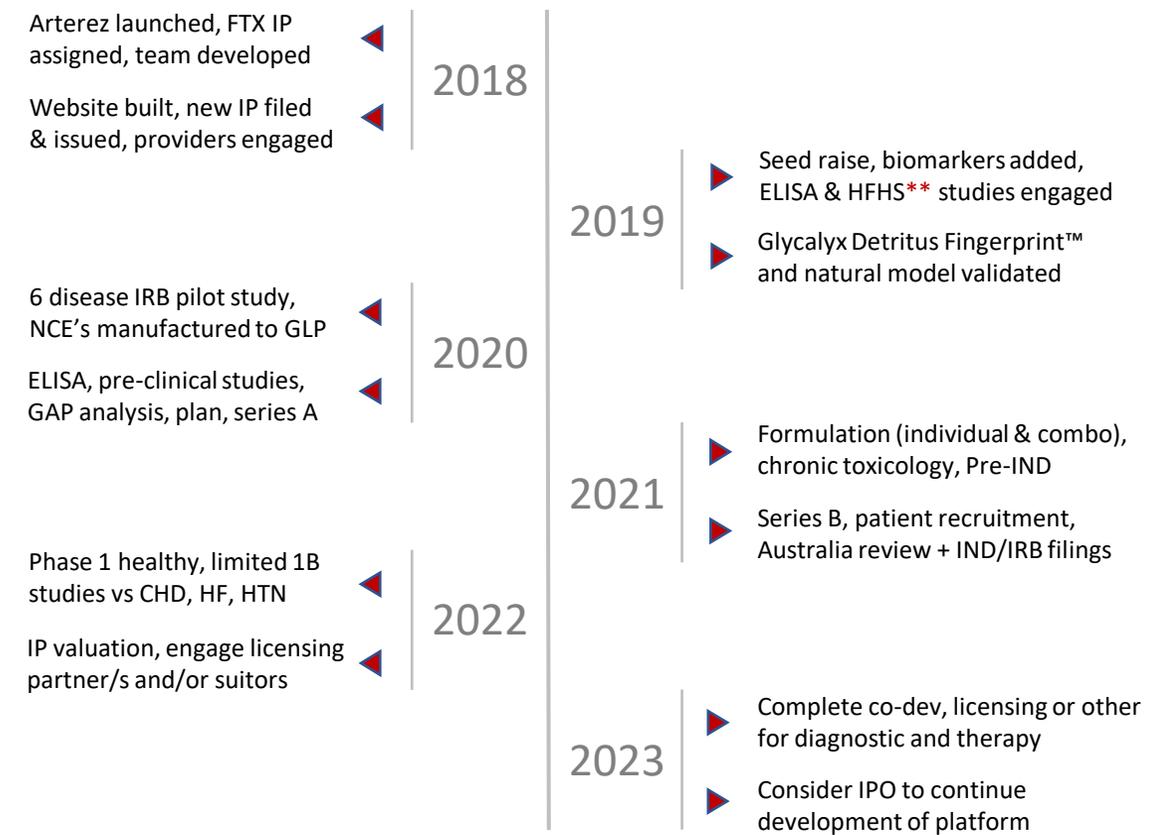
Note 1: The filled (grey) arrows represent the relative popularity of different value drivers.



2012-2017



2018-2023



*4 surrogate markers identified, 9 compounds designed and rationally synthesized to target multi-factorial root causes of CVD – also proved interesting for other vascular pathophysiology.

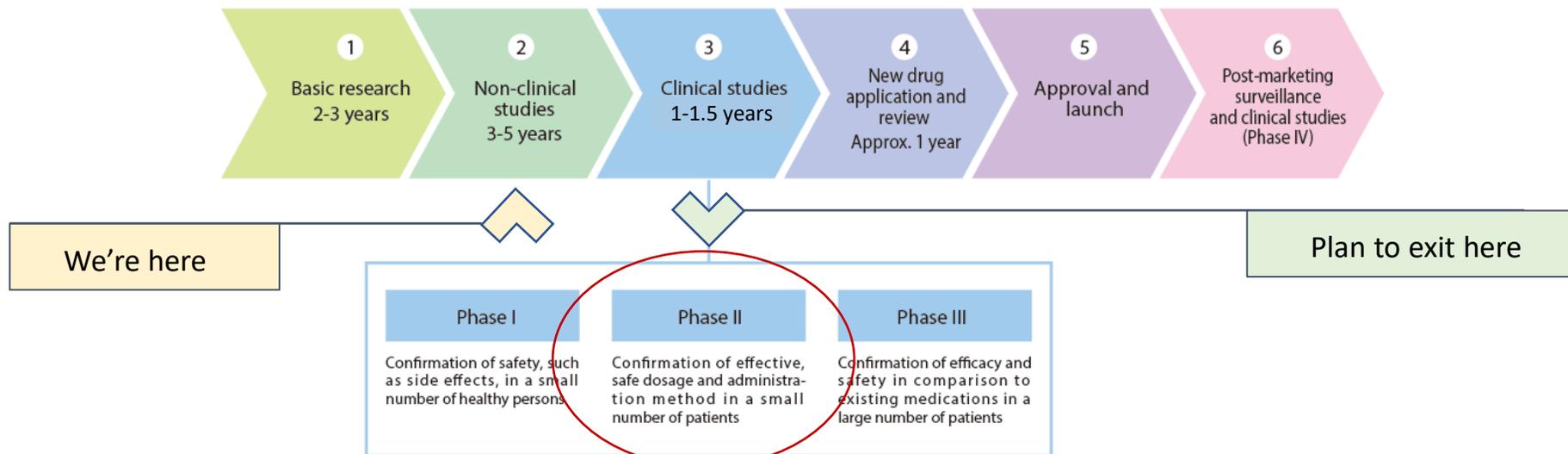
**University Research Study – 7 marker ELISA 32 patients vs HF, HTN, Chest Pain
**Henry Ford Health Systems (HFHS) MRI translational studies using TAP model.



IRB-initiated proof-of-principle clinical evaluation of *Embotricin™* vs patients with coronary artery disease
Compare GlycoCardia^{CVD} vs arteriographic imaging techniques, e.g., CTA (coronary computed tomography angiography), MRA (magnetic resonance angiography) or MRI (magnetic resonance imaging)
Expected outcome *“Embotricin™ reduces plaque in CHD patients, monitored by GlycoCardia^{CHD}”*

IRB-initiated proof-of-principle clinical evaluation of *Embotricin™* vs patients with hypertension
Expected products *“Embotricin™ improves HTN in patients, monitored by GlycoCardia^{HT}”*

IRB-initiated proof-of-principle clinical evaluation of *Embotricin™* vs patients with heart failure
Systolic dysfunction (SD, HFrEF) or diastolic dysfunction (DD, HFpEF)
Compare “GlycoCardia^{CVD} vs echocardiogram (Doppler) and cardiac magnetic resonance (CMR)
Expected products *“Embotricin™ improves ventricular ejection fraction, monitored by GlycoCardia^{HF}”*



THANK YOU FOR TIME
AND CONSIDERATION.



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Diagnostics and Therapies

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