

# letter to the shareholders

## Editorial

### The comeback of Comics

Frankly, in the chaotic times the planet is experiencing, it is hard to remain optimistic about the future of Europe, the Middle East, and transatlantic relations.

We have just witnessed, through interposed media, the re-election of Donald Trump. What seemed unthinkable four years ago has happened: reality has caught up with fiction, and we have entered a new dimension. Even worse, Trump now controls all four levers of power—the Presidency, the House, the Senate, and the Supreme Court—bolstered by social media, which brought him to power through a barrage of often crude fake news. For a majority of people, these platforms have effectively replaced traditional media. We are now witnessing the rise of an unparalleled autocratic regime, where there will be only one truth—his own—a prospect that is truly frightening.

The United States is on the verge of becoming a global Gotham, built on a foundation of cryptocurrency. Even the creators of the DC Comics universe would not have dared to envision such a scenario. Resolute in his convictions, Donald Trump has assembled his government from within his inner circle, showing scant regard for competence, integrity, justice, or the rule of law—let alone for conflicts of interest. Women’s rights and minority rights now face growing threats, while the marginalized are expected to remain invisible, their eyes lowered. ‘America First,’ indeed.

This allegory would be incomplete without Elon Musk, the brilliant South African entrepreneur. What role does he play in this unfolding drama? I could easily imagine him as the Joker, whose hidden face could belong to someone suffering from a narcissistic personality disorder with psychotic delusions. But who will step into the role of Batman to restore order in this chaos, from which it will be so difficult to extricate ourselves?

Remaining in the realm of American fictional sagas, we now find ourselves cast as mere extras in a reimagined Star Wars: Episode V – The Empire Strikes Back. A new geopolitical axis is taking shape, uniting the dark side of the Force with Russia, China, and Iran at its core—Vladimir Putin as Darth Vader, executing the will of the Chinese Emperor. Together, they are pulling other BRICS nations into their gravitational field. Their strategy is clear: to redefine the global balance of power, insulating themselves from Western sanctions and paving the way for their expansionist goals—Ukraine, Taiwan, and beyond.

But where are Europe and France as so much of their future is being forged in the shadow of these tyrannies? To exist or to vanish—that is the pressing question at this pivotal juncture in world history. Will the lights that Europe has borne for centuries be extinguished?

Europe, meanwhile, remains ensnared in its characteristic indecision. For years, Putin has waged a covert hybrid war against the continent, seeking to destabilize its member states through political interference, disinformation, cyberattacks, social media manipulation, and corruption. Despite setbacks, he persists relentlessly. In former Eastern Bloc nations now within the EU—or aspiring to join it—we are witnessing the organic rise of pro-Russian parties, even in reunified Germany. To survive, Europe must finally discover its true identity. Ironically, it may be Trump and Putin who compel this awakening: from chaos, perhaps a stronger, more unified, and democratic European Union will emerge.

France, meanwhile, has struggled for over 50 years to rein in its now-astronomical budget deficit, earning it a reputation akin to the Southern European countries it once derided. Year after year, debt interest payments have become the largest expenditure in the French budget. Our politicians, whether through ineptitude or outright negligence, have proven unequal to the challenge. And yet, France remains a nation abundant in talent, creativity, and resilience—capable of uniting in the face of adversity, provided a determined and visionary leader can chart a clear path forward.

In this turbulent environment, we must prepare to do without Euronext for the third consecutive year and seek alternative financing avenues. This is a risky period for those who fail to anticipate the challenges ahead.

Within this context, Servier’s decision to halt development of OPM-201—our partner of five years on the Parkinson’s program—due to a strategic pivot toward oncology and rare CNS diseases, feels like déjà vu, echoing Ipsen’s withdrawal eight years ago. This marks the end of the milestone we had eagerly anticipated. Nevertheless, the project returns to us enriched with a drug candidate that successfully completed Phase I trials in healthy volunteers. Our focus now shifts to securing a new pharmaceutical partner to advance the program, while prioritizing the launch of the Phase Ib/2a trial for our flagship drug candidate, OPM-101, in early 2025. We aim to explore its potential in oncology by testing its anti-tumor efficacy in combination with anti-PD1 therapies, as well as its capacity to prevent colitis—a significant limitation of these treatments. Simultaneously, we are initiating our collaboration with Navigo Proteins GmbH and their affiliates, innovative vectors that hold great promise for our future RIV programs.

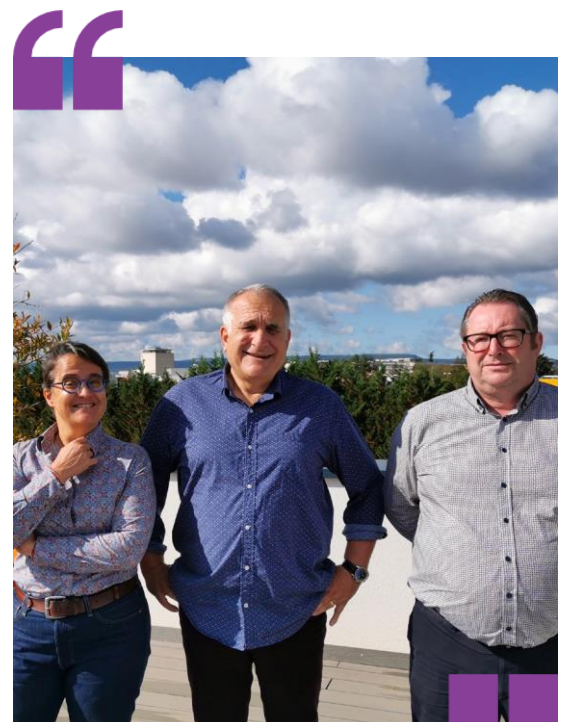
These challenging times demand a sharper focus and a pragmatic, agile approach to management. Rest assured, amidst the storm, we have rolled up our sleeves, our determination remains unwavering, and our course is clearly set.

I wish you and your loved ones a joyful and healthy 2025. May good health remain your steadfast ally in these uncertain times, lighting the path for brighter days ahead

Philippe GENNE  
CEO

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Karine Lignel – Chief Operating Officer, Co-founder  
Philippe Genne – Chairman and CEO, Co-founder  
Jan Hoflack – Chief Scientific Officer, Co-founder

# ANIMUS Program (Ai-boosted Nanocyclix platform drUG diScovery)

Development of proprietary methods using AI to accelerate optimization of molecules derived from our Nanocyclix® technology, for faster selection of drug candidates.

## More about ANIMUS

The program aims to enhance the Nanocyclix® platform by integrating our Machine Learning and Artificial Intelligence capabilities. The ultimate goal is to combine traditional modeling tools with machine learning and generative artificial intelligence to design in silico new macrocyclic molecules and predict their properties, thereby accelerating the drug discovery process.

The process will conclude with the design, synthesis and validation of new compounds, enabling us to test the platform in a real-life context. The project is being carried out in close collaboration with external experts in the field to ensure the use of best practices and state-of-the-art tools.

The program received financial support from the Deep Tech Development Fund, whose aim is to finance the research and development phases of a breakthrough innovation, prior to its industrial and commercial launch.



**€0,75 M**

Funding obtained from the Deep Tech Development Fund

**€1,49 M**

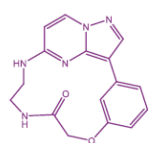
Total project cost

**36 months**

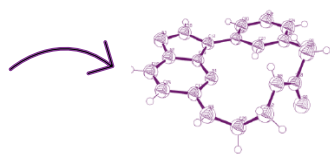
Project duration

## Program progress: AI/Machine Learning development 50% complete

100% complete



**2D structures** from the OPM database



Generating **3D conformers**  
>> A conformer is a conformational isomer that represents a different 3D shape for the same molecule.

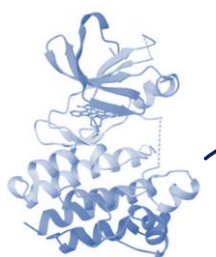
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Direct transformation of 3D conformers into **matrices**

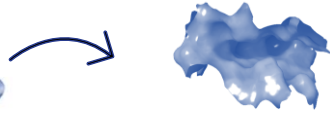
Under development : 25%



Introduction of **data** (structure + other) into model training or prediction



**Human kinome** (500+ kinases)



100% complete

**Building a library of active sites** for each kinase in the human kinome

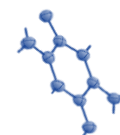
Predicting selectivity across the kinome

**AI/Machine Learning virtual screening and selectivity prediction**

Under development : 90%

Generating a **virtual library of macrocycles**

100% complete



**Neuronal networks**

**AI/Machine Learning Models** for Multi-Parametric Optimization

**Experimental validation scheduled for the second half of 2025**

# OPM-101: promising clinical development

## Key milestones reached in the second half of 2024



### July 2024

Complete results of phase I study in healthy volunteers

### October 2024

Phase I study results presented at the United European Gastroenterology Week congress in Vienna

## Upcoming steps

### January 2025

Submission of Phase Ib/2a clinical trial application to regulatory authorities

### April 2025

Launch of Phase Ib/2a clinical trial

### About OPM-101

NANOCYCLIX®

OPM-101 is a macrocyclic molecule from OPM's proprietary Nanocyclix® platform. It is a highly potent selective and orally bioavailable Type 1 inhibitor (kinase active site binding inhibitor). In pharmacology, OPM-101 has demonstrated good efficacy in several preclinical models of colitis. Its safety profile, characterized in preclinical studies, meets a quality standard recognized by the pharmaceutical industry, and is compatible with chronic administration to treat pathologies such as IBD, one of the world's largest pharmaceutical markets with significant unmet patient needs, and immuno-oncology. OPM's intellectual property strategy effectively protects the value of this asset and its use in a wide range of therapeutic indications.

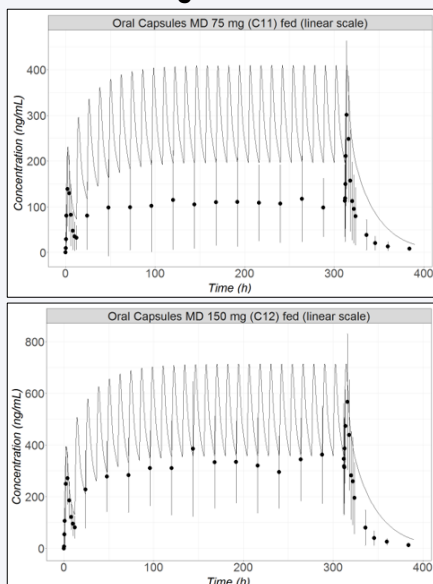
### Complete analyses of the Phase I study in healthy volunteers confirmed :

- the very good tolerability profile of OPM-101, with mild effects requiring no treatment (apart from analgesics for headaches), enabling home administration to be envisaged. Analyses of ECGs, cardiac echograms and modelling of the concentration-QT relationship confirmed the absence of signs of cardiac toxicity, an important point for a kinase inhibitor.
- very interesting pharmacokinetic parameters for oral administration in patients
- pharmacodynamics studies showed target engagement at low doses of OPM-101 on single administration and maintained over the 14 days of treatment on repeated administration.

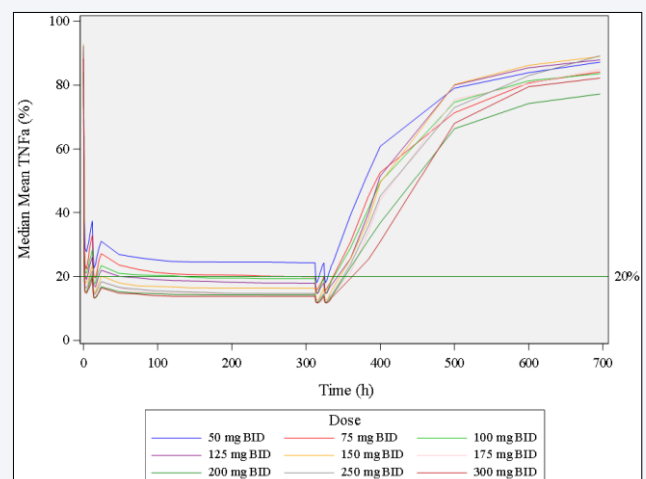
In addition, modelling of population pharmacokinetics and pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic relationships has allowed us to simulate various OPM-101 administration regimens, and to define the target range of plasma concentrations required to maintain high target engagement throughout treatment. All these data are extremely useful in guiding our selection of doses for patients in further clinical development.

OPM has also enriched its knowledge of OPM-101 with PBPK (physiology-based pharmacokinetics) modeling, enabling us to better understand the factors influencing the pharmacokinetics of OPM-101 after oral administration. This model integrates the results of numerous non-clinical and clinical studies.

### PBPK simulation of OPM-101 administration profiles at doses of 75 mg bid and 150 mg bid during 400 hours



PK/PD proof-of-principle modeling of target engagement shows that 150 mg BID engages 80% of RIPK2 within the first 24 hours and for the duration of OPM-101 administration.



# The immuno-oncology and chronic inflammatory bowel disease (CIBD) market

Keeping the quote “comparison is not reason” in mind, it seems important to place the leading program OPM-101, on which OPM’s teams are working, in the ecosystem of products considered to be competitors or close relatives, and which have, over the last few years, achieved very significant commercial success. On the strength of these references, which today forge our convictions and more prosaically define the development strategy of our Nanocyclix® portfolio, we would like to remind you of a few reference agreements to underline OPM-101’s potential.

## The OPM-101 clinical trial is approaching the initiation of Phase 2a

OPM-101 is OPM’s most advanced proprietary program, with its Phase 1 trial in healthy volunteers completed in July 2024.

At the end of Phase 1, OPM-101 demonstrated strong target engagement with an excellent safety profile.

We are now paving the way for clinical development in immuno-oncology as well as in the treatment of Ulcerative Colitis (UC), one of the diseases in the IBD family, by focusing on a novel mechanism of action and prioritizing patient safety.

OPM’s objective is now to evaluate in a Phase 1b/2a clinical trial a safe and effective RIPK2 inhibitor like OPM-101 in patients in immuno-oncology and IBD, two of today’s largest pharmaceutical markets with significant unmet needs.

OPM-101 has the potential to change the therapeutic landscape in both fields.

## What is OPM’s objective?

The aim is to conclude a strategic licensing agreement that will enable the product to be further developed and eventually marketed by a pharmaceutical partner.

This licensing agreement would take the traditional form for our industry of an up-front, followed by several milestones as the molecule develops, if it passes the milestones, before leading to royalties upon commercialization.

## What are up-fronts, milestones and royalties?

An upfront is an initial payment made by one entity (usually a large pharmaceutical company) to another (often a biotech or research institute) when an agreement is signed. The up-front is used to secure access to a technology, compound or drug candidate in development, and may be followed by other payments: milestones on passing development, regulatory and marketing milestones, or royalties based on future sales (typically between 2% and 20% of net sales in different markets).

## Further information



>> **Immuno-oncology** aims to **use the immune system to fight cancer**. Cancer cells manage to inactivate the immune system’s “checkpoint” system to better evade it. The aim of immuno-oncology treatments is to boost the immune system’s ability to detect and attack cancer cells. By strengthening checkpoint inhibitors activity, OPM-101 should enable immune cells to target cancer more effectively.

>> **Chronic Inflammatory Bowel Diseases (IBD)** are a group of diseases that include **Ulcerative Colitis (UC)**. This disease affects millions of people worldwide and are characterized by symptoms that severely affect patients’ quality of life.

RIPK2 is a kinase involved in the signaling pathway that leads to the inflammatory responses that characterize UC. By specifically targeting and inhibiting this kinase, OPM-101 aims to reduce inflammation.

The successful clinical demonstration of OPM-101 in UC would pave the way for a repositioning of the molecule in other inflammatory bowel diseases, such as Crohn’s disease, thus significantly increasing market opportunities.

# Molecules under development in immuno-oncology and IBD

## >> IMMUNO-ONCOLOGY

In the field of immuno-oncology, the period from 2022 to date has witnessed 8 agreements for molecules in development for extremely significant amounts, **combining up-fronts of between \$25 million and \$100 million**, plus **milestones of between \$325 million and \$1 billion**.

### Major licensing agreements in the immuno-oncology market over the period 2022–2024

License seller	License purchaser	Date	Product	Development stage	Agreement amounts
XILIO	GILEAD	3/2024	XTX301	Phase 1	Up-front \$44 M Milestones \$604 M
Compugen	GILEAD	12/2023	COM503	Discovery (Preclinical)	Up-front \$60 M Milestones \$788 M
Legend	NOVARTIS	11/2023	LB2101	Discovery (Preclinical)	Up-front \$100 M Milestones \$1 010 M
Harbour	Cullinan	2/2023	HBM7008	Clinical (no data)	Up-front \$25 M Milestones \$563 M
HOOKIPA	ROCHE	10/2022	HB-700	Clinique (no data)	Up-front \$25 M Milestones \$930 M
Lava	Pfizer	9/2022	LAVA-1223	Discovery (Preclinical)	Up-front \$50 M Milestones \$650 M
Harbour	AstraZeneca	4/2022	HBM7022	Discovery (Preclinical)	Up-front \$25 M Milestones \$325 M

## >> IBD

For IBD, over the last 4 years, 5 major agreements have been signed for molecules in the development phase, including extremely significant up-front payments, particularly in the last 2 years, illustrated by the **\$500 million up-front paid by Sanofi** to get its hands on a molecule in phase 2b. These agreements underline the strong demand for new therapies, and the substantial financial benefits of licensing agreements in this field.

### Major licensing agreements in the IBD market over the period 2021–2024

License seller	License purchaser	Date	Product	Development stage	Agreement amounts
FutureGen Biopharma	Abbvie	07/2024	FG-M701	Discovery (Preclinical)	Up-front : \$150 M Milestones : \$1.56 B + Royalties
Teva	Sanofi	11/2023	TEV-574	Phase 2b	Up-front : \$500 M Milestones : \$1 B
Quell Tx	AstraZeneca	06/2023	ND	Discovery	Up-front : \$85 M Milestones : \$2 B + Tiered royalties
T-Scan Therapeutics	Amgen	05/2023	ND	Discovery	Up-front : \$30 M Milestones : \$500 M + Tiered single-digit royalties
Novome Biotechnologies	Genentech	11/2021	ND	Discovery	Up-front : \$15 M Milestones : \$590 M + Royalties

As for M&A, and in the field of IBD, it is worth keeping in mind:

- AbbVie's acquisition of Landos Biopharma for the "Amelenodor" molecule, which included a cash payment of \$137.5 million and additional payments of up to \$75 million on achievement of clinical development milestones.
- the acquisition by Merck & Co of the Californian immunology biotech Prometheus, which held assets for the treatment of immune-mediated diseases, including ulcerative colitis (UC), Crohn's disease (CD) and other autoimmune conditions, for \$10.8 billion.
- the acquisition by Roche of Telavant Holdings, created by Roivant Sciences and Pfizer, for the molecule "RVT-3101", designed to treat inflammatory bowel diseases, notably ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease, for \$7.1 billion.

The financial potential of new small molecules and biologics in both immuno-oncology and inflammatory bowel disease is well established. These examples illustrate the stakes of licensing agreements in this therapeutic area, where financial returns are significant.

At OPM, we firmly believe in this, and it reinforces our strategy of pursuing the development of OPM-101, and working relentlessly on one or more high-value licensing agreements.

## Interview with Kamel BESSEGHIR

### Independent member of Board of Directors of OPM

#### Could you briefly introduce yourself?

My primary training is medical, and I practiced general medicine for two years. Then I was drawn to basic research, an activity I pursued between Switzerland and the USA, with my main interest in the mechanisms of transepithelial transport, particularly of drugs. Some time after my habilitation as a “Privat-Dozent” at the Lausanne Faculty of Medicine, I had the opportunity to collaborate with the World Health Organization on the development of the very first international list of essential medicines. This opened my eyes to other fields, and I accepted an opportunity to work in humanitarian aid for a few years, while remaining in the field of medicines. Then frequent travels to far-flung countries ended up interfering with my private life, and I entered the pharmaceutical industry, first as International Pharmacovigilance Director at Serono's Geneva Headquarters (since bought by Merck), then as Medical Director at what was then a start-up company, Debiopharm in Lausanne. I stayed there for 18 years (out of the 38 I spent in Pharma), including my last 6 years as CEO, before retiring from this company which had meanwhile grown to over 250 employees and had succeeded in bringing two major drugs to market. By way of an anecdote, until the end of the '90s, I met regularly with Philippe Genne, head of preclinical development in oncology.

#### How did you first hear about OPM?

Debiopharm soon gave tasks to the company Philippe had founded in Dijon, and as CEO, I soon had to coordinate interactions between the company I was responsible for and Oncodesign, one of our partners for experimental evaluations in oncology. I therefore had the privilege of visiting Oncodesign in Dijon, and meeting its scientific staff, right at the start of their activities. Oncodesign started out as a first-rate CRO in experimental oncology, but soon became interested in developing its own molecules, just like the dozens of molecules entrusted to it for evaluation by its Pharma customers in general.

#### Why did you agree to become an independent Board member at OPM?

Debiopharm was founded by a visionary, Dr. Mauvernay, who in the early '80s invented the model that has since been described (and copied copiously) as NRDO (for “No Research Development Only”). One of the main roles I was given was to organize the company and underpin its expertise in evaluating projects to be selected for licensing, and then developing them into drugs. Indeed, Debiopharm (a contraction of “Développements Biologiques et Pharmaceutiques”) did not maintain its own research laboratories. Instead, its pipeline was fed by projects licensed from a variety of partners, after careful and thorough evaluation of each project. It was this evaluation experience (which for me covered a few hundred projects), together with development experience in various fields and at different stages that needed to be coordinated, that I was able to bring to OPM. Indeed, OPM's development efforts were in the process of culminating in projects of prime interest.



#### In your view, what is the role of an independent Board member?

The first aspect is that of “Administrator”. As the name implies, this involves making assessments and recommendations on the many aspects of the company's management, keeping a constant eye on the intermediate development goals and, above all, the final goal – the successful development of a drug that will meet the expectations of patients and clinicians.

Then there's the “Independent” aspect. In my view, it is essential for the Administrator to “keep a cool head” on how projects are progressing. The suggestions and recommendations he makes must never lose sight of the ultimate purpose of the successfully developed product. This purpose is then broken down into many aspects, from setting priorities between the various projects to defining the tasks of the collaborators who will be responsible for completing the many sub-tasks inherent in the project. The director must therefore be able to express his or her assessment without taking sides with any of the company's managerial decisions. The underlying question remains: “Would I recommend licensing this molecule if the project were presented to me, and if not, what steps would need to be refined and developed to reduce its development risks, and thus its attractiveness to a partner?”

#### Can you tell us, in a few sentences, what you think of OPM today?

OPM is now a mature start-up, with mainly two molecules in clinical evaluation.

- The first inhibits a protein involved in the etiology (and not just the symptoms) of Parkinson's disease. Its development has successfully passed the hurdles specific to this class of drugs, in particular clinical tolerance coupled with significant penetration to the brain nuclei on which the molecule is to act, nuclei which are naturally highly protected by several barriers. Having entrusted phase 1 to the Servier laboratories, OPM has regained the rights to its OPM-201 program, which can now move into phase 2. A positive clinical evaluation would lead to an etiological treatment for Parkinson's disease and would be a game-changer in this pathology.
- The second, ready to enter phase 2, successfully corrects in experimental models the disruption of immune mechanisms at the root of serious pathologies for which current treatment options are unsatisfactory, such as chronic inflammatory bowel disease or, in another field, immune escape from cancers such as melanoma. A clinical evaluation that reproduces the positive experimental results would lead to a major advance in the treatment of these conditions.

# Interview with Florence DUPRE

Independent member of Board of  
Directors of OPM



## Could you briefly introduce yourself?

I'm a healthcare executive, and my "noble purpose" is to work towards making medical, pharmaceutical and/or technological innovations, which bring efficiency to healthcare, more rapidly accessible to the patients for whom they are indicated.

I have a scientific (École Normale Supérieure ULM) and business (ESSEC) background, and after contributing to several launches in international pharmaceutical companies, I embarked on more entrepreneurial adventures, creating the French subsidiaries of BioAlliance pharma (now Onxeo) and then Vifor pharma, before joining Abbvie with international commercial and transformation responsibilities. I then joined the French subsidiary of Medtronic, a world leader in healthcare technologies, where I became Chairman in January 2021.

In September 2023, I decided to join Dominique Pon within the La Poste group to implement the healthcare strategy (digital trust services, healthcare data and healthcare pathways), manage a portfolio of companies, and develop the international healthcare business as Global Healthcare Officer.

In 2024, I founded the Women for CEO movement, which brings together over 400 executives committed to achieving parity in less than 10 years.

## How did you first hear about OPM?

To round off my experience as a company director, I wanted to join a board where I could put to good use what I'd learned over the last 30 years or so in pharma and med tech. When I met Karine at a meeting of the healthcare ecosystem, I found OPM's positioning extremely interesting, and my meetings with Philippe, Jan and Kamel convinced me that OPM was the biotech to join!

## Why did you agree to become an independent Board member at OPM?

OPM is a biotech with extremely promising assets and a clear, relevant strategy. The fact that it has 3 technological platforms is a major differentiator.

## In your view, what is the role of an independent Board member?

In addition to their legal role of overseeing company management, directors provide an outside view of the company and its strategy, as well as of the market and its development.

## Can you tell us, in a few sentences, what you think of OPM today?

OPM's management team is extremely complementary in terms of skills and personalities, and programs are prioritized and managed with great mastery in an environment where needs are enormous: oncology and the challenges of therapeutic resistance. Given the quality of the assets, there's a lot that can be investigated, but as with all innovative companies today, the financing stakes are high and the context difficult. The team has shown great resilience, and I'm extremely proud to support the development of a biotech that is an integral part of the regional and national oncology fabric.

## COMPOSITION OF THE OPM BOARD OF DIRECTORS

**Philippe GENNE**  
Chairman of the  
Board



**Jan HOFACK**  
Director



**Karine LIGNEL**  
Director



**Kamel BESSEGHIR**  
Independent Director



**Florence DUPRE**  
Independent Director



# News from the second half of 2024



## July 2024

**Positive Phase 1 results from OPM-101 healthy volunteers demonstrate** significant target engagement with an excellent safety profile

- Oral administration **to 104 healthy volunteers**
- **No treatment-related** serious adverse events



## October 2024

**Presentation of a poster at UEG Week 2024 (European Gastroenterology)** by Professor Laurent Peyrin-Biroulet and Bruno Robin, highlighting Phase 1 results for OPM-101, a RIPK2 kinase inhibitor, with robust safety, pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic data in healthy volunteers.



## October 2024

**Presentation of final results from the Phase 1 study of OPM-101**, an inhibitor of the RIPK2 target, demonstrating robust safety without cardiac toxicity and paving the way for the launch of Phase 1b/2a.

- **Absence of cardiac toxicity with OPM-101**, confirmed by unchanged cardiac parameters.
- **Submission of the protocol for the phase 1b/2a clinical trial** is scheduled for early 2025, with startup envisaged in the immediate future.



## December 2024

**Oncodesign Precision Medicine reacquires the rights to its OPM-201 program** from Servier after a positive Phase I trial with healthy volunteers.



### Things always come in threes...

On December 20, we announced that we had recovered all rights and results associated with OPM-201, which targets the LRRK2 kinase in Parkinson's disease patients. This is the second time the program has come back to us after being moved forward by an industrial partner. We partnered with Ipsen in 2011 and took over the program in 2017, and after two years of in-house development, we signed a partnership with Laboratoires Servier. The molecule was still at a promising but very early lead stage and our partnership enabled us to select a drug candidate, then enter the clinic, and finally complete a phase I trial with healthy volunteers that confirmed the molecule's safety and *Best in class* status.

After five years of partnership, and investments by our partner that we can estimate at +55 M€, **we are recovering a molecule at a much more advanced stage that has the status of a drug candidate, as well as all the data that has been generated over these five years.** This transaction represents no cost for OPM and entails no obligation towards Servier.

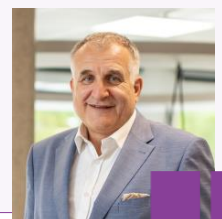
We will also be reintegrating - and this is far from anecdotal - very large quantities (around 60 kilos) of GMP product, representing several million euros and, above all, material available for rapid progress with a partner. We will evaluate these quantities and conduct more detailed assessments the coming weeks when we transfer the biological samples obtained during preclinical and clinical studies, intermediate and GMP products and associated data.

The intellectual property, data and GMP material will enable us to resume our search for a new pharmaceutical partner, at a much more advanced stage than previously, and therefore offering significantly higher potential benefits for OPM.

The clinical progress made by Biogen/Denali on the same target, and the final Phase 2 results expected in early 2026, as well as the various solicitations to which we have not yet been able to respond positively, lead us to believe that **we have now a highly valuable asset in-house.** We've already demonstrated our ability to forge interesting partnerships, and now it's up to us to prove the adage: "**Things always come in threes**".

### About LRRK2

A significant increase in LRRK2 kinase activity is observed in dopaminergic neurons of Parkinson's patients diagnosed with hereditary forms of the disease, suggesting LRRK2 involvement in most Parkinson's patients



## Informations boursières



<b>ISIN Code</b>	FR001400CM63
<b>Number of shares</b>	18 190 878
<b>Market capitalization*</b>	14,1 M€
<b>Share price*</b>	0,778€

\*data at 03/01/2025 after market closed



**To receive all the latest news** from Oncodesign Precision Medicine in real time, and to subscribe to our newsletter, send us your e-mail address at [oncodesign@newcap.eu](mailto:oncodesign@newcap.eu).



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