



HMNC – driven to optimize treatment of depression, anxiety and sleep disorders for a rapidly growing market

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Antidepressant drugs – current situation

- Antidepressants are the first-line treatment of major depression
 - ~ 60 % of professionally treated patients remit after 6-10 weeks
 - ~ 30 % need much longer to respond favorably
 - ~ 10 % become chronically ill
- Challenges with current antidepressants:
 - It takes too long until they work
 - They work in too few patients
 - They have too many side effects
 - Their mechanisms differ not fundamentally from each other
- Challenges with radically new antidepressants:
 - They failed to demonstrate efficacy in major depression
 - They work only in subgroups of patients



HMNC has the tools to unlock the high potential of a growing market for antidepressants and anxiolytics

- Depression fact:
- Patients meeting criteria for major depression have different causal mechanisms
- Antidepressant facts:
- Current drugs have an unspecific mode of action
 - New drugs are targeting a specific mechanism
- The problem:
- Which patient will benefit from a specifically acting drug?
- The solution:
- Stratifying patient population with gene tests and biomarkers to match patients with drugs



CRHR1-antagonists: CRH-hypersecretion in patients with depression as causal factor

- Corticotropin-releasing hormone (CRH) regulates the adaption to stress
- If CRH hypersecretion endures depression emerges in vulnerable individuals
- CRH is increased in only about 20% of the patients with depression
- CRH works via the CRH receptor 1 (CRHR1) => Many CRHR1-antagonists were developed to treat depression
- Clinical studies with CRHR1-antagonists failed because of lacking stratification according to CRH-status

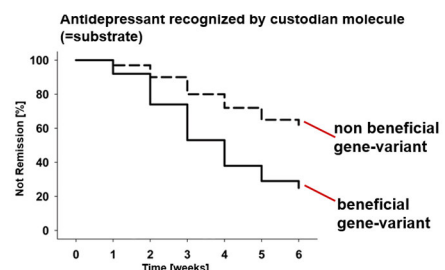
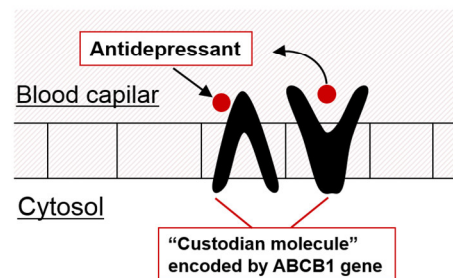
**If only about 20% have CRH hypersecretion,
CRHR1 will not work in everyone**

- HMNC developed a lab test that identifies who will benefit from CRHR-antagonists. This test showed already high sensitivity and specificity in a large (n = 500) controlled trial



ABCB1 – determines the entry of drugs into the brain

- The gene product of the ABCB1 gene, the P-glycoprotein (P-gp), is a custodian molecule located at the blood-brain barrier (BBB)
- It is responsible for the active efflux of various substances at the BBB, including many antidepressants
- 70% of all current antidepressants are P-gp substrates
- DNA sequence variants in the ABCB1 gene can predict the individual treatment response to antidepressants
- These sequence variants can be detected through an ABCB1 gene test
- ABCB1 test informs the physician about type and dosing of antidepressants
- HMNC has launched the ABCB1 test to the market in July 2015



V1B-antagonists: Vasopressin hypersecretion in patients with depression as causal factor

- Next to CRH, vasopressin coordinates hormonal and behavioral responses within the stress hormone system
- If vasopressin hypersecretion endures depression and anxiety disorders develop in vulnerable individuals
- The vasopressin receptor (V1B) mediates vasopressin induced changes
- In animals blockade of the V1B showed a decrease in anxiety
- Several pharma companies have started clinical development of V1B-antagonists
- Previous phase II b studies did not test patients according to central vasopressin activity

► HMNC has the tool that identifies which patient has elevated central vasopressin. Only those will benefit from V1B-antagonists



HMNC has an innovative pipeline inspired by basic science

HMNC has a number of additional early stage projects with roots at the Max Planck Institute of Psychiatry

- Lab test that identifies subgroups of patients with posttraumatic stress disorder that require specific treatment (status: patents approved in Europe and US)
- Intranasally administered neuropeptides to treat anxiety disorders and sleep disorders (status: hit to lead)
- Identification of unprecedented targets guiding R&D of innovative antidepressants (status: preclinical validation)



Alliances HMNC is striving for

1. Marketing and distribution of HMNC's blood-brain barrier test (ABCB1 test) in Europe and the US
2. Marketing and distribution of HMNC's lab test for diagnosing and guiding treatment of posttraumatic stress disorder in Europe and the US
3. Inlicensing of CRHR1-antagonists that failed in clinical trials aiming at repurposing via lab test-based stratification
4. Co-developing of V1B-antagonists for treatment of depression employing HMNC's gene-based labtest
5. Co-developing HMNC's new peptide-based treatment of anxiety and sleep disorders



Benefits of partnering with HMNC

Promising market development

- The demand for personalized therapies and in-vitro diagnostics (IVD) is rising worldwide
- Prescriptions for antidepressants surge but returns stagnate because market is saturated with generics
- Pharma companies tend to join forces with small firms to optimize development and minimize risk

Unique know-how

- HMNC has a team of specialists in psychiatric research and with expertise in realization of complex clinical projects
- HMNC owns IP for gene tests and biomarkers and has shown that repurposing of failed drugs works

Success rate

- Within a few years HMNC achieved its first market launch of a lab test
- HMNC has already shown in several clinical trials that stratifying patient population with lab tests works



Thank you for your interest!

Florian Holsboer

