

LPCN 1154 (BRLIZIO™)

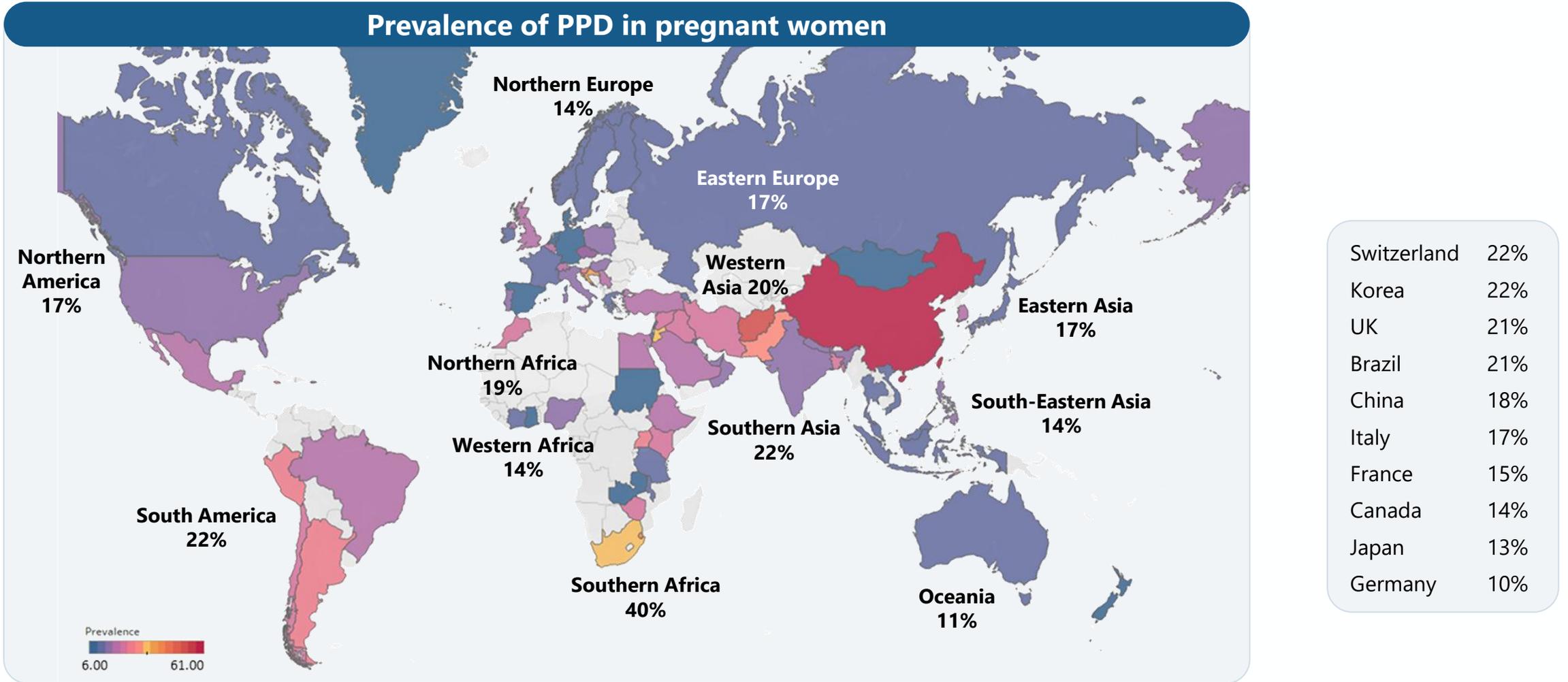
Oral Brexanolone for
Postpartum Depression (PPD)

Brlizio™ is a brand name conditionally approved by FDA



PPD - A Significant Global Health Issue Affecting Families Worldwide

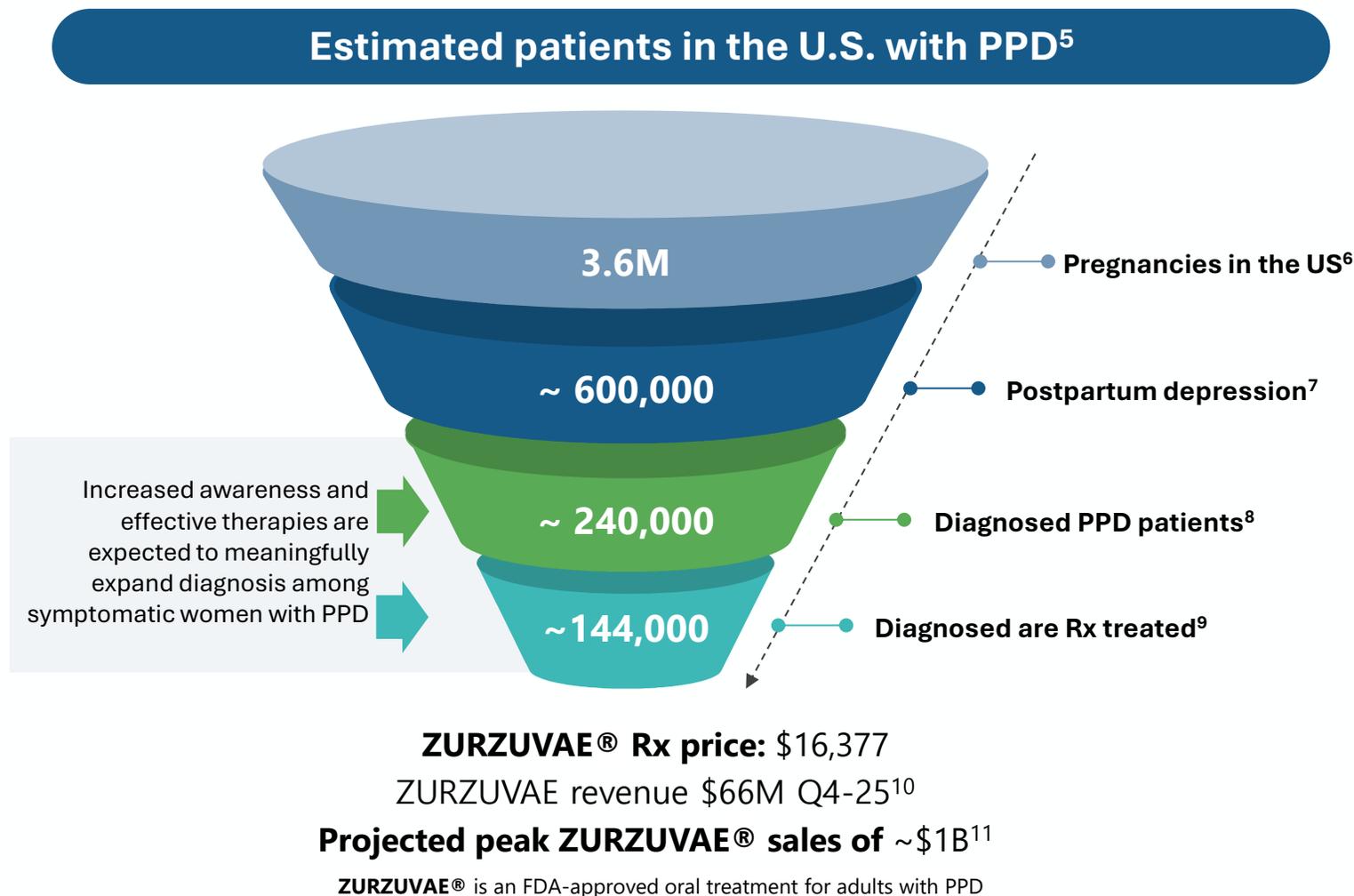
Estimated ~ 24 million new cases of PPD annually worldwide¹



PPD – An Expanding Market Opportunity

Awareness drives diagnosis - empowering women with PPD through effective therapies

- High clinical and economic burden with consequences beyond the mother
- Treatment goal is rapid harm reduction for both mother and infant
- Meaningful negative impact on family stability, child development, and society
- PPD commonly presents with psychiatric comorbidity; 64% report anxiety symptoms¹
- Suicide is a leading cause of maternal death in the first year postpartum²
 - Up to 30% of women with PPD report suicidal ideation³
- Compelling pharmacoeconomic rationale for early, effective intervention⁴



PPD is a Life-Threatening Condition with Few Existing Treatment Options

Rapid relief, short treatment duration, and superior tolerability advantages

Maternal depression and suicide can have far-reaching consequences for child development, family function, and the nation's economy¹⁻³

Rapid relief benefits

- Faster management of depression
- Reduces the risk of suicidal thoughts and behaviors
- Leads to fewer hospitalizations
- Positive outcomes in terms of mother and family relationships
- Reduces financial burden

Short treatment duration benefits

- Better compliance
- Scheduling flexibility (e.g. weekend) with minimal family disruption
- More amenable to discreet treatment
- Quicker return to normal daily activities

Superior tolerability benefits

- Better treatment adherence
 - Increase treatment success
- Reduced risk of complications and hospitalization
- More quality time with family
- Less dependence on caregivers

LPCN 1154 -Target Product Attributes Addresses Unmet Medical Need

Strong potential to set the benchmark for first-line therapy

Oral Dosage Form Comprising Brexanolone



48-hour
outpatient dosing



Rapid relief



Superior
tolerability



Identical to
endogenous
allopregnanolone

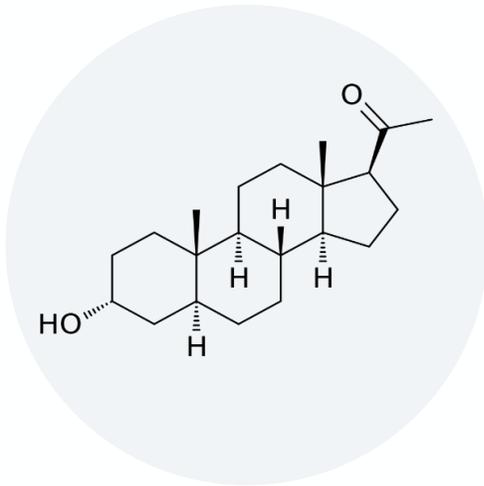


Fixed dose
without titration
or taper required

LPCN 1154 - Oral Bioidentical Neuroactive Steroid (NAS) for PPD

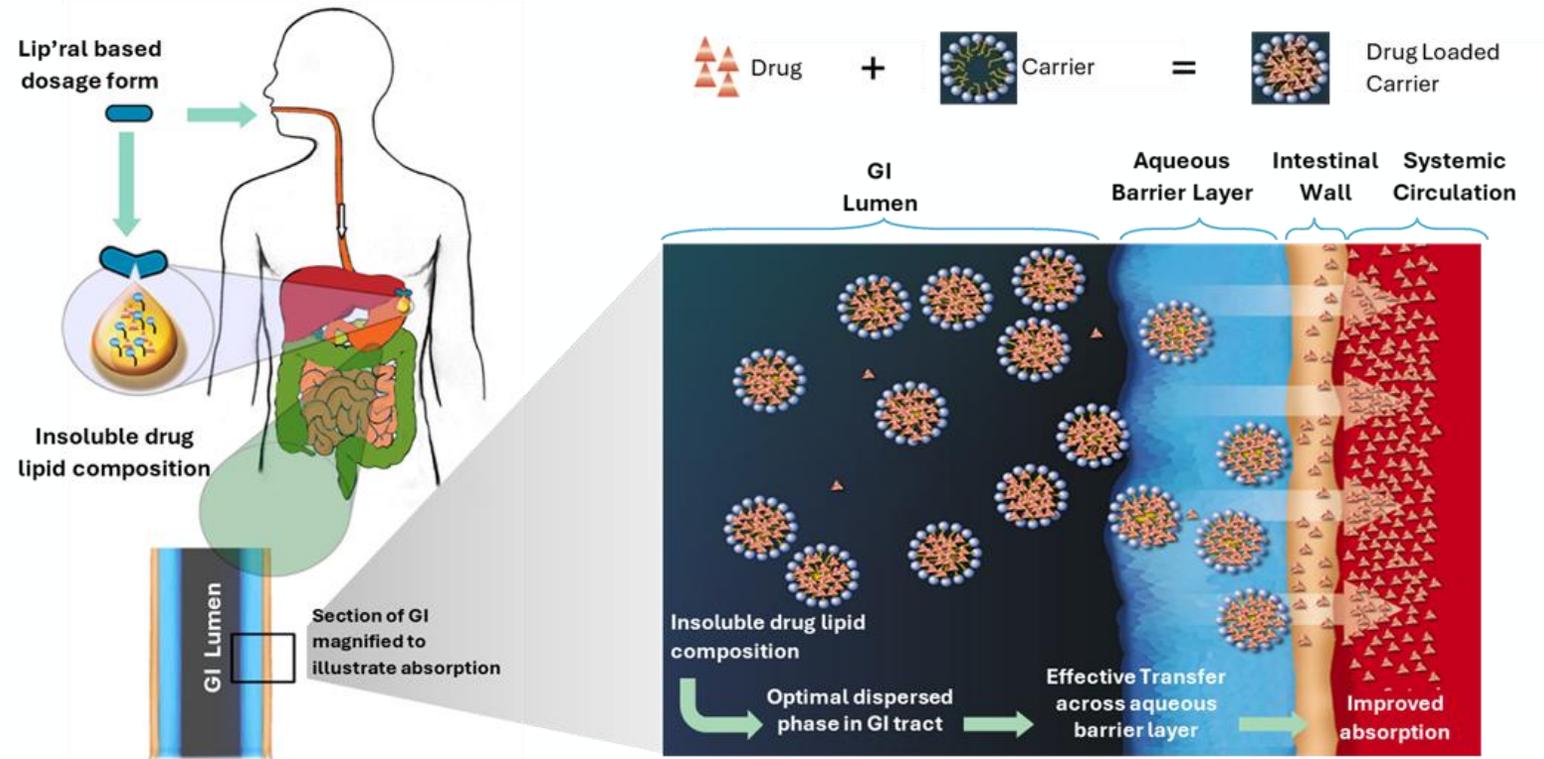
Overcoming brexanolone oral delivery challenges

Brexanolone



Molecular Weight: 318.5 g/mol
Lipophilic: Log P \approx 5.0
Poor aqueous solubility: $S_{aq} < 1.0 \mu\text{g/mL}$

Oral enablement

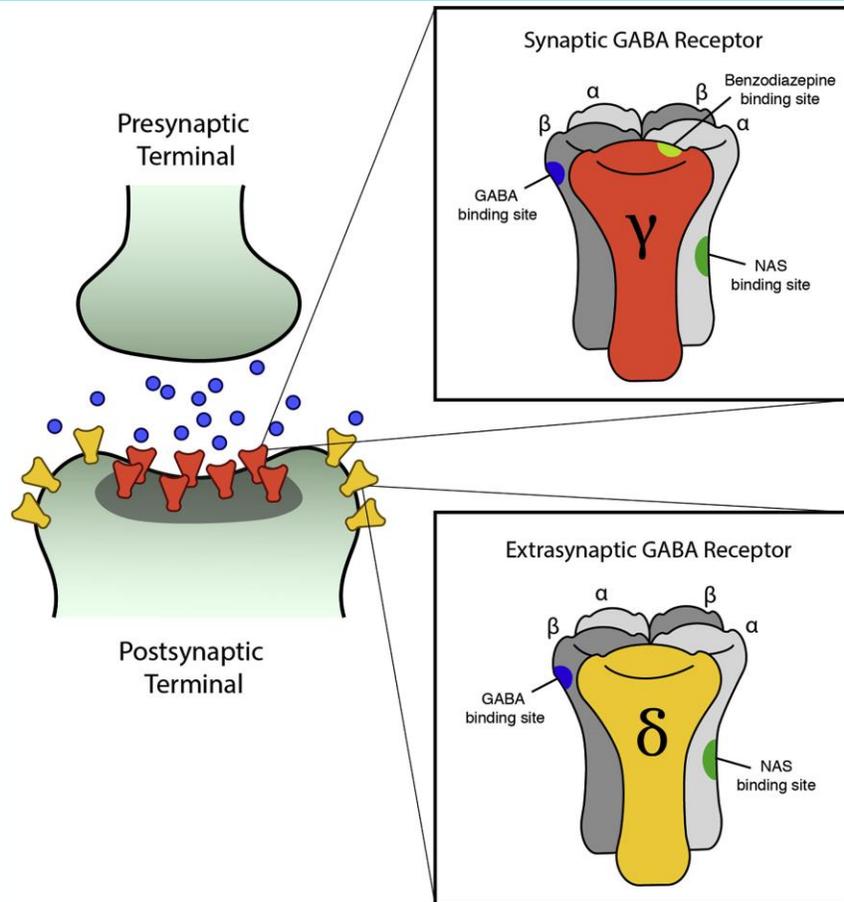


Source: Giliyar et al. Drug Delivery Technology, Jan 2006, Vol 6 No.1

LPCN 1154 - Distinctive Pharmacological Pathway

Validated through approved IV Brexanolone

Positive allosteric modulator of the GABA_A receptor¹ and TLR signaling modulator²



Modulation of GABAergic Inhibition¹

- **Synaptic** GABA_A receptors especially those containing the γ subunit which mediate phasic inhibition, short bursts of inhibitory signaling)
- **Extrasynaptic** GABA_A receptors, especially those containing the δ subunit, which mediate tonic inhibition, sustained inhibitory tone

Modulating TLR Signaling Pathways²

- **Reduce pro-inflammatory** cytokines (e.g., IL-1 β , TNF- α) and increase anti-inflammatory cytokines (e.g., IL-10)
- **Modulate inflammatory processes** associated with neuropsychiatric disorders

LPCN 1154 – Poised to Lead the Market and Set the Standard of Care

Therapy overview – LPCN 1154 vs. existing options

LPCN 1154 (Brlizio) is expected to provide more rapid relief of PPD than approved treatments, with only a short (48-hour) treatment requirement.

Zuranolone (ZURZUVAE®) treatment is associated with frequent CNS depressant effects such as somnolence, dizziness, and sedation.

IV Brexanolone (Zulresso®) provides rapid symptom relief and required a 60-hour inpatient IV infusion with intensive monitoring. The therapy has been discontinued.

SSRIs / SNRIs have slow onset, longer treatment duration, and lower response rates. Additionally side effects such as sexual dysfunction, changes in sleep pattern and weight gain are common.

	Oral Brexanolone (LPCN 1154)	Zuranolone (ZURZUVAE®)	IV Brexanolone (Zulresso®) ⁸	SSRIs / SNRIs Off-Label Use
Description	Bioidentical NAS	Synthetic NAS Derivative	Bioidentical NAS	Synthetic SSRI/SNRI
CNS depressant AEs	TBD⁶	High ⁴	Serious	Moderate ⁷
Onset of Action	TBD⁶	Days	Hours	Weeks
Treatment Duration	48 Hours	14 Days	60 Hours	Months
Response Rate at Day 3	TBD⁶	Up to 41%	81% ⁹	N/A

No head-to-head clinical trials have been conducted. Data are derived from published reports of different clinical trials at different points in time, with differences in trial design, size, and patient populations. Response Rate defined as a reduction of HAM-D score of at least 50% compared with baseline
⁸Projected based on Zulresso published reports (Brexanolone Briefing Book, November 2, 2018 and Meltzer-Brody et al. Lancet. 2018 Sep 22;392(10152):1058-1070)

LPCN 1154 – Dosing Regimen Confirmation Study Results

Results inform dosing regimen for Phase 3 safety and efficacy confirmatory study (NCT06979544)

Bioequivalent to Zulresso

PK Parameter	LPCN 1154	IV Brexanolone	GMR Test vs. Reference (90% CI)
C_{max} (ng/mL)	120	115	105% (92-118)
AUC_{0-∞} (h*ng/mL)	4884	5019	97% (89-107)
AUC_{0-t} (h*ng/mL)	4266	4784	89% (81-98)

Brexanolone was well tolerated independent of route

- No sedation or somnolence events observed
- All events were mild to moderate
- No severe or serious AEs
- Reported study related events were venipuncture site related, arthralgia, fatigue, dizziness, headache, back pain, hematoma, and pelvic pain

LPCN 1154 multi-dose regimen resulted in bioequivalent blood levels compared to IV brexanolone administered per label at 90 µg/kg/hr

LPCN 1154 Phase 3 Safety and Efficacy Study (NCT06979544)

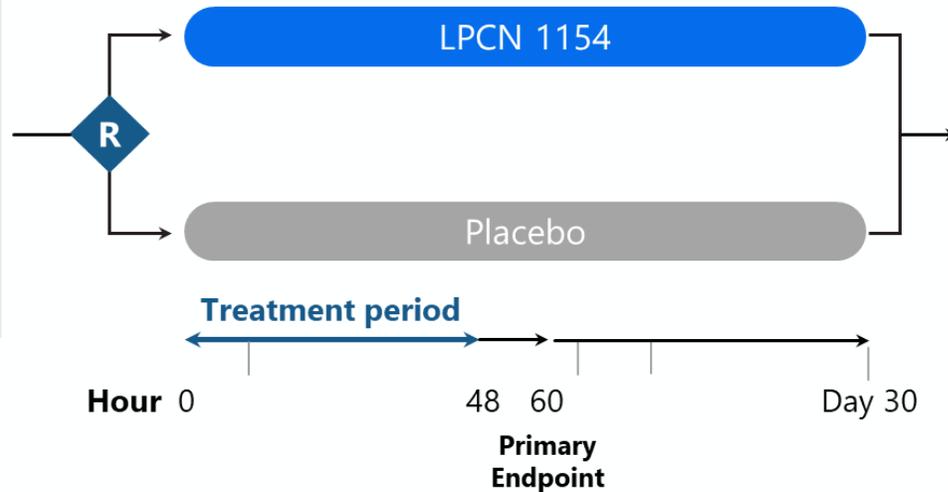
Based on FDA feedback – outpatient setting with no medical monitoring requirement

Study design

Two arm, outpatient, randomized, blinded, placebo-controlled in women with postpartum depression

Inclusion criteria

Severe PPD
Age ≥ 15 yrs
N= ~80 women



Endpoints

Primary endpoint:
HAM-D change from baseline at hour 60

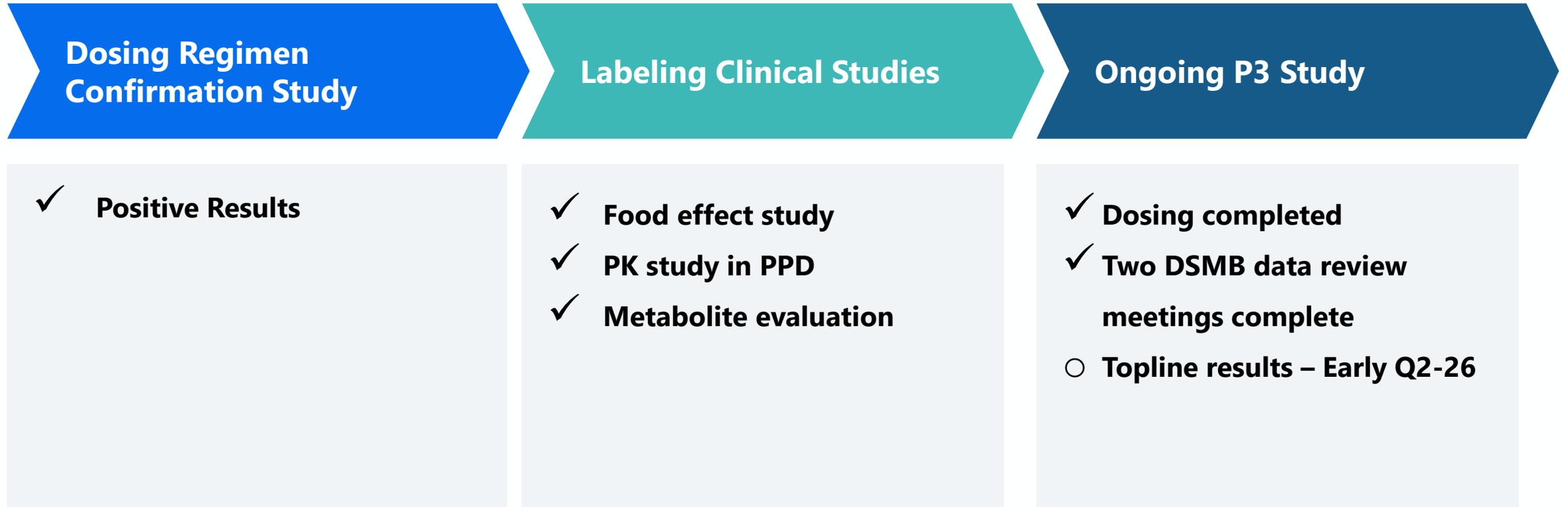
Additional endpoints:
MADRS, HAM-A (anxiety), safety and tolerability, etc.

Rationale for Success

- Brexanolone has established efficacy (IV infusion)
- LPCN 1154 has demonstrated comparable exposure to IV infusion
- Study size, duration, and population similar to IV infusion P3 study

LPCN 1154 – Development Status

Streamlined 505(b)(2) pathway to NDA submission targeted mid 2026



LPCN 1154 – Potential “Game Changer” for Fast Acting Depression Therapy

Key takeaways

- **Large, attractive market opportunity**
- **Differentiated product profile addressing unmet needs**
 - Rapid relief, short treatment duration, superior tolerability
- **Clear, streamlined path to NDA submission**
 - Dosing regimen confirmed
 - Phase 3 safety and efficacy study ongoing
 - Topline data expected early Q2 2026
 - Planned NDA filing mid-2026
- **Issued and pending patent protection globally**
 - Issued patent terms extending to 2044+
- **Platform potential for expansion into additional depressive indications**

Treatment Duration

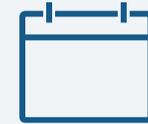
LPCN 1154
(Brlizio)

48 Hours



Zurzuvae

14 Days



SSRI

Months





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