



**With the Mission to Cure Type 1 Diabetes**

July 2025

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# Precision medicine to prevent and treat Type 1 Diabetes

Therapeutic preservation of pancreatic function

## Clinically validated and de-risked immunology platform

- **Antigen-specific immunotherapy** targeting genetic subgroups
- **Durable disease-modifying effect and favorable safety profile** based on 16 trials and more than 1,000 treated patients
- Potential to **extend health and life span** by **lowering risk for cardiovascular disease** and other long-term complications

## Precision medicine pipeline spanning prevention and intervention

- **Clinical development program, Diamyd®** - targeting 40 % of Type 1 Diabetes
  - **Phase 3 program:** Stage 3 Type 1 Diabetes
  - **Phase 2 program:** Stage 1 & 2 Type 1 Diabetes
- **Discovery platform** - targeting additional 50 % of Type 1 Diabetes
- **Precision medicine ecosystem:** AI driven risk prediction, disease screening, and in-house biologics manufacturing

## Significant commercial potential, strong regulatory alignment, near-term milestones

- **>\$2 billion sales potential** in the US alone for Diamyd® launch indication
- **Significant upsides:** Rest of world, adult-onset Type 1 Diabetes (LADA), Stage 1 and 2 Type 1 Diabetes
- **FDA Fast Track and Orphan designation**, alignment for an **accelerated approval** pathway
- Phase 3 readout H1 2026 to support potential **accelerated BLA**

30+ years of Scientific and Clinical development

NASDAQ First North Growth Market, ticker: DMYD B

Market Cap July 14, 2025 ~ MSEK 1 350; Cash May 31, 2025, MSEK 319



# Addressing a significant unmet medical need and economic burden

**>500 000**

new cases of Type 1  
Diabetes annually

**>\$90 billion**

economic burden

**Life long**

dependence on insulin  
treatment and blood  
glucose measurements

**High risk**

for serious  
complications incl.  
cardiovascular disease

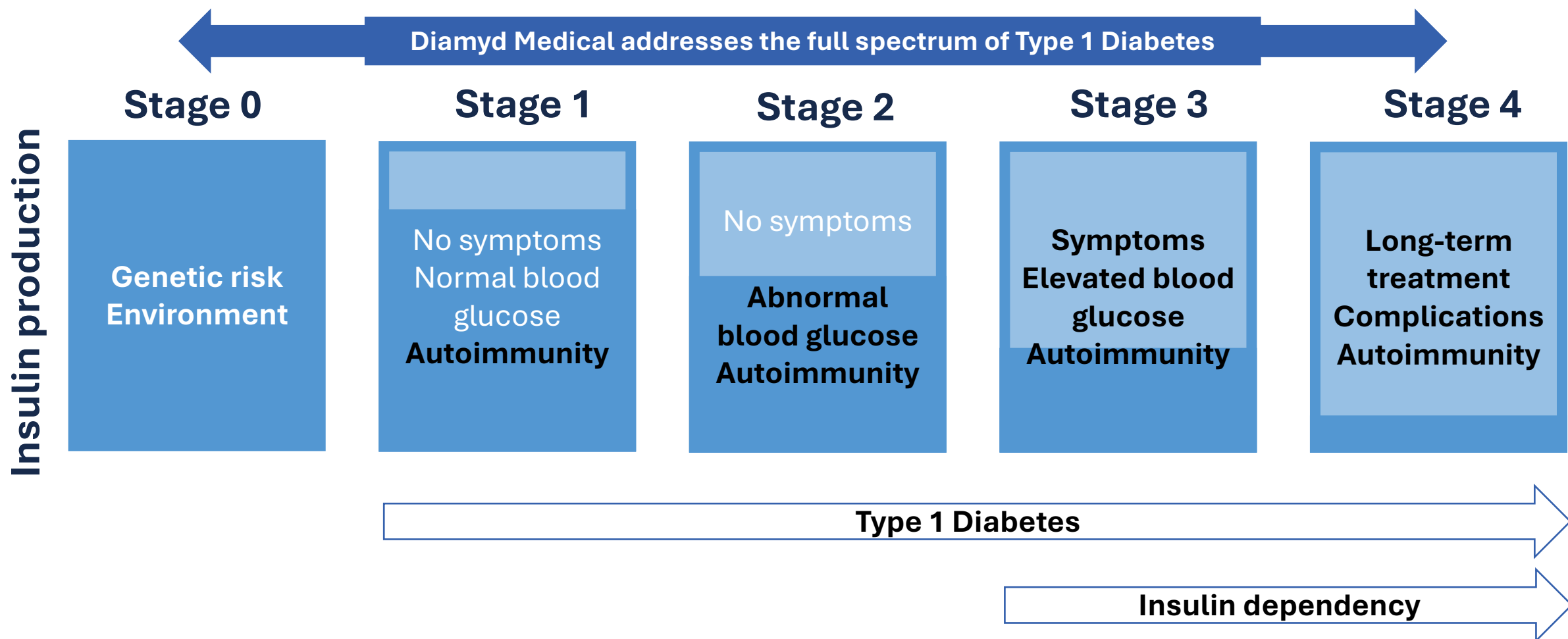
**35 years**

shorter health span

**15 years**

shorter life span

# Type 1 Diabetes – Progressive and irreversible autoimmune destruction of insulin-producing cells in the pancreas



# Pipeline overview

Targeting full spectrum of autoimmune diabetes through HLA-Specific antigen therapies

	Program	Discovery	Preclinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Status
<b>Diamyd®</b>	Stage 3 Type 1 Diabetes (HLA DR3-DQ2 positive) Orphan designation; Fast Track designation	DIAGNODE-3					Ongoing in EU & US, early readout H1 2026
	Stage 1&2 Type 1 Diabetes (HLA DR3-DQ2 positive) Fast Track designation	DiaPrecise					Started Q4, 2023
	Adult-onset Type 1 Diabetes / LADA (HLA DR3-DQ2 positive)	GADinLADA					Completed, published in 2023
	Evaluation of booster doses	DIAGNODE-B					Completed, published in 2024
<b>Insulin antigen</b>	Stage 1,2,3 Type 1 Diabetes (HLA DR4-DQ8 positive)						

Global rights wholly owned by Diamyd Medical

# Diamyd®

## Recombinant Glutamic Acid Decarboxylase (GAD) Formulated in Alum (rhGAD65/alum)

### Primary Indication (Fast Track and Orphan designation)

*Type 1 Diabetes (Stage 3) with residual beta cell function and HLA type DR3-DQ2*

### Label Expansion

*Type 1 Diabetes prevention (Stage 1 & 2 with HLA type DR3-DQ2), Fast Track designation  
Adult-onset Type 1 Diabetes / LADA*

### Mechanism of Action

*Induce immunological tolerance against GAD65*

### Clinical Effect and Benefit

*Preserve function of the pancreas (endogenous insulin production), delay or prevent disease progression, reduce or prevent short- and long-term complications*

### Mode of Administration

*Three targeted intranodal injections one month apart, outpatient treatment*

### Development Status

*Phase 3 – Stage 3 Type 1 Diabetes  
Phase 2 – Stage 1&2 Type 1 Diabetes  
Phase 2 - Adult-onset Type 1 Diabetes / LADA*

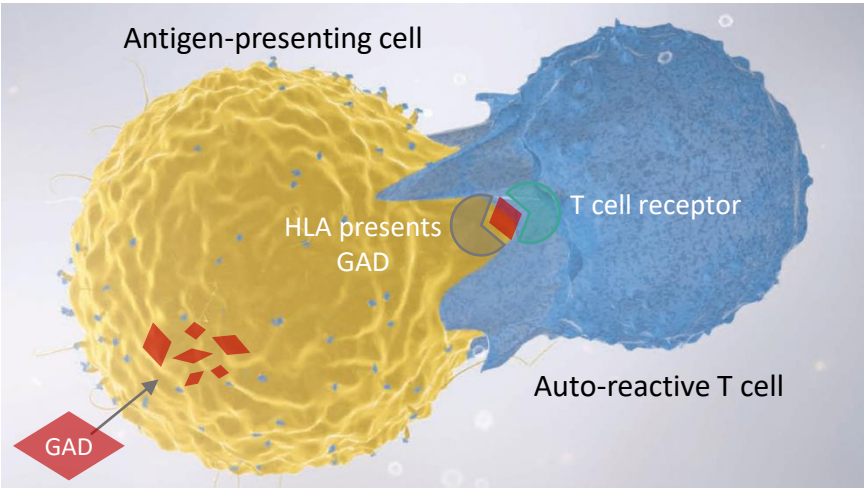
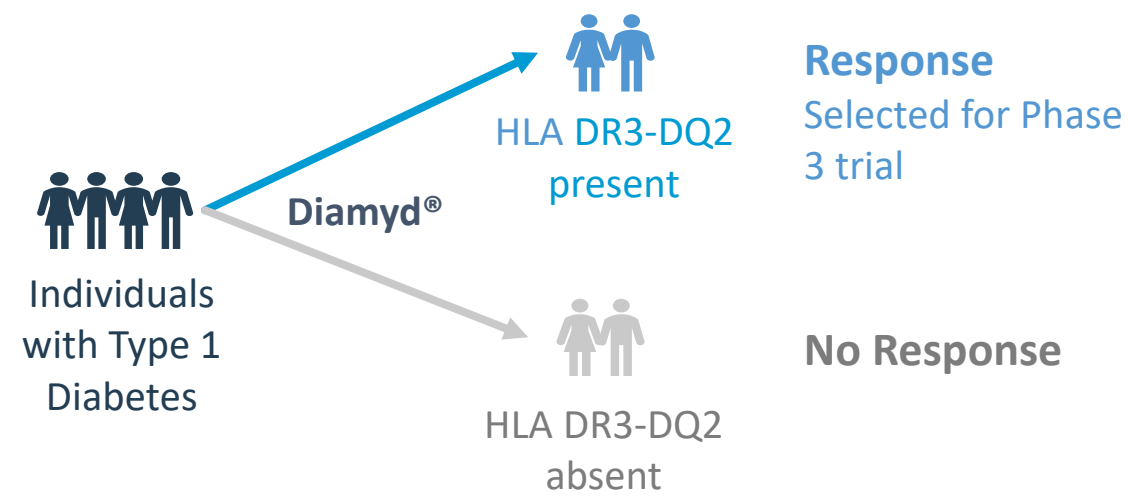
### Licensing Status

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# Diamyd® targets the GADA-first Type 1 Diabetes endotype with HLA DR3-DQ2 positivity

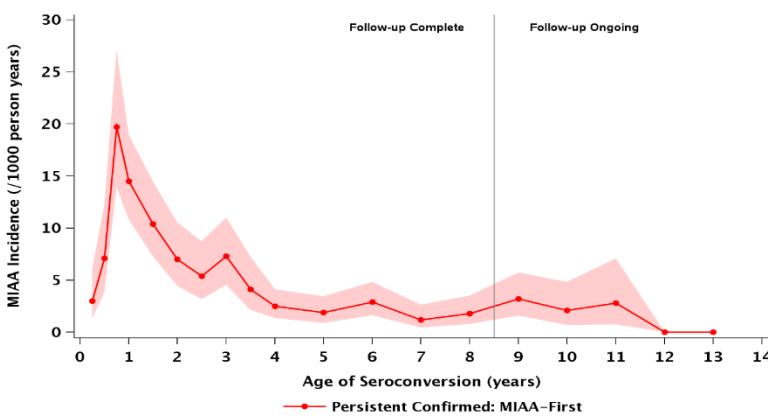
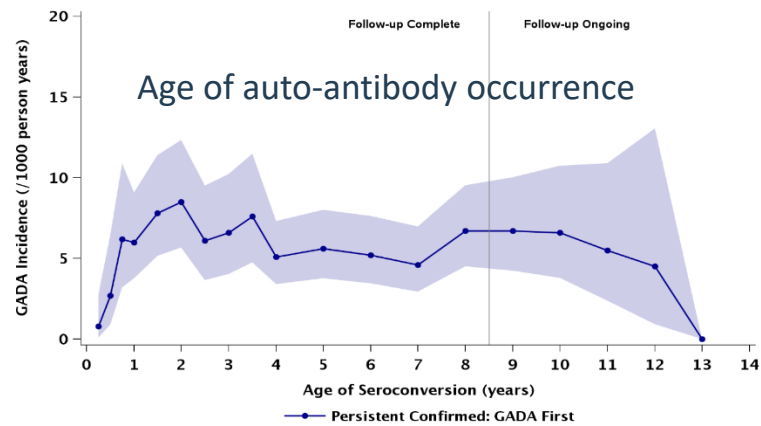


HLA is central to autoimmunity against GAD

## Diamyd® responders

### GADA-first disease

- HLA DR3-DQ2 (40%)
- Adenovirus F
- *BACH2*
- Likely responders to Diamyd®



### IAA-first disease

- HLA DR4-DQ8 (60%)
- Enterovirus B
- *INS*, *PTPN22*, *UBASH3A*
- Likely responders to an insulin-based antigen-specific therapy

Courtesy of Prof. Åke Lernmark. Graphs based on data from the TEDDY study.



# Regulatory and Commercial strategy

# Pathway to market for Diamyd®

## Single pivotal Phase 3 trial (DIAGNODE-3)

- Aligned with both FDA and EMA

## Fast Track designation

- For the treatment of Stage 1, 2 & 3 Type 1 Diabetes with HLA DR3-DQ2

## Orphan designation

- For the treatment of Type 1 Diabetes with residual beta cell function

## Accelerated approval potential

- Alignment with the FDA
- Interim readout to support accelerated BLA H1 2026
- C-peptide as the primary endpoint for accelerated BLA

# Estimated > \$2 billion peak sales in the US alone

## Diamyd® Launch indication

- 60k+ patients (Stage 3 Type 1 Diabetes with residual beta cell function, HLA DR3-DQ2 positive, Age >= 12)

## US Pricing, formulary status & market share

- Estimated gross prices ~ \$150k – 240k
- Limited Gross-to-Net discounts
- High Type 1 Diabetes insurance coverage and expected high prior authorization
- Untapped market opportunity

## Significant Upsides

- Ex-US sales
- Life Cycle Management – Stage 1,2 Type 1 Diabetes, Adult-onset T1D / LADA, booster courses
- Adult-onset T1D / LADA base case US peak sales estimated at > **\$2 billion** (in addition to launch indication LADA can add an additional \$ 2 billion in sales)

# Strong IP position and regulatory exclusivity

## Core Intellectual Property

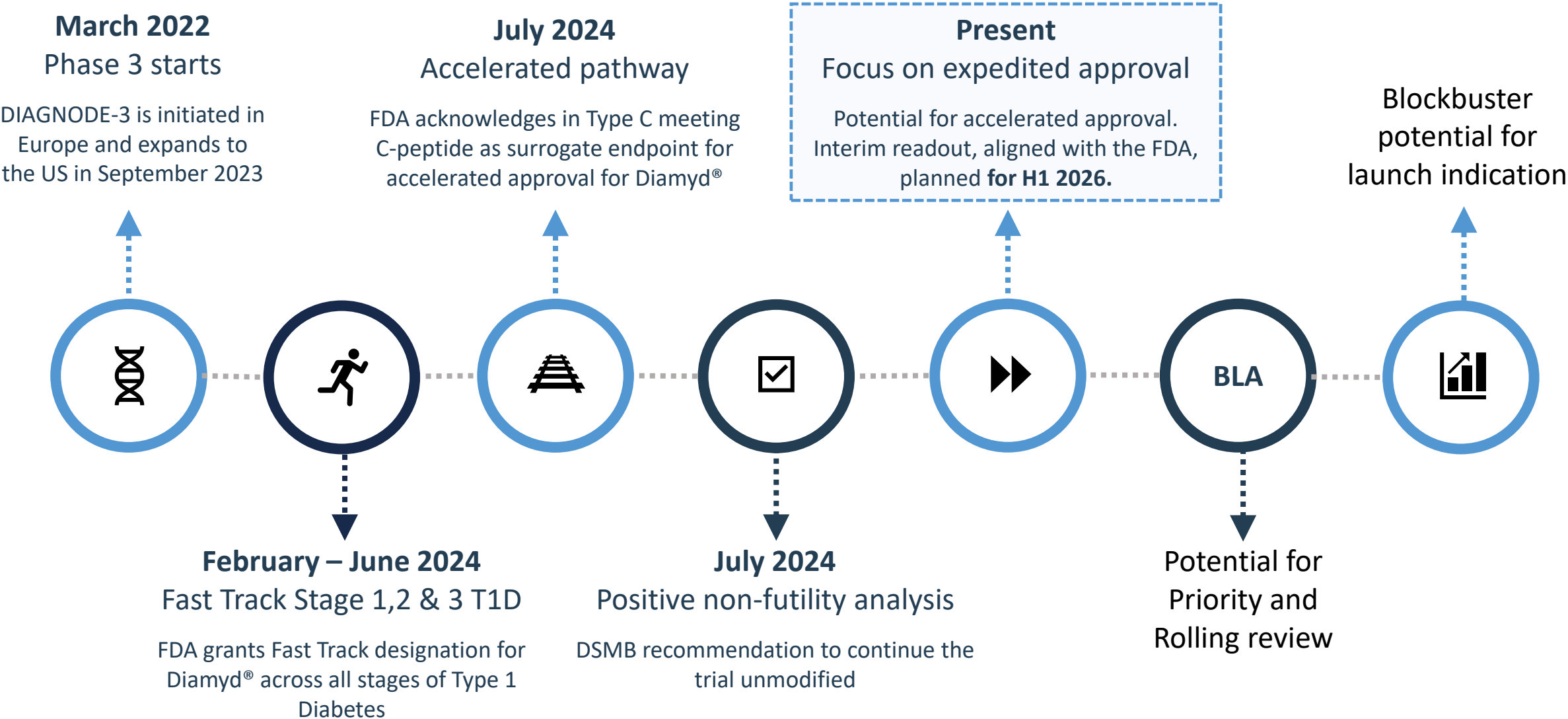
- **Composition of matter** in the US until **2032**
- **Intralymphatic administration** of Diamyd® in Europe, Japan, China, Hong Kong, Australia, South Africa, Eurasia and Canada, additional countries pending, expiry **2035**.
- **Intralymphatic administration** of additional betacell antigens (proinsulin, preproinsulin etc) approved in Australia, Israel, Russia, additional countries pending.
- **Treatment/prevention of HLA DR3-DQ2** subgroup with Diamyd® approved in Europe, Eurasia, Israel, Hong Kong, South Africa, Japan, South Korea, expiry **2038**, additional countries pending.
- **Treatment/prevention of HLA DR4-DQ8** with insulin as an antigen approved in Europe, South Korea, expiry **2038**, and pending in several territories.

## Regulatory exclusivity

- US BLA approval provides **12 years exclusivity** from market approval
- US orphan designation provides **7 years exclusivity** from market approval
- European approval provides **10 years of exclusivity** from market approval



# Significant momentum paves way for potential Accelerated Approval



# Clinical Data Supporting Launch Indication for Diamyd®

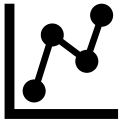
# Summary of clinical development of Diamyd® in Stage 3 T1D



## Discovery

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Meta-analysis of clinical trials in the subcutaneous program leads to identification of responder population (individuals with HLA DR3-DQ2)



## Proof-of-concept

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DIAGNODE-2 trial showed higher preservation of C-peptide vs placebo in individuals with HLA DR3-DQ2 (pre-specified analysis) using intralymphatic (IL) administration



## Confirmation

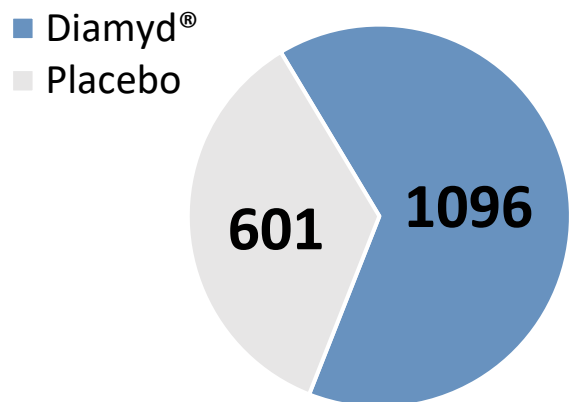
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DIAGNODE-3 is a pivotal trial to confirm benefit of rhGAD65 vs placebo on C-peptide and HbA1c in individuals with HLA DR3-DQ2, using IL administration

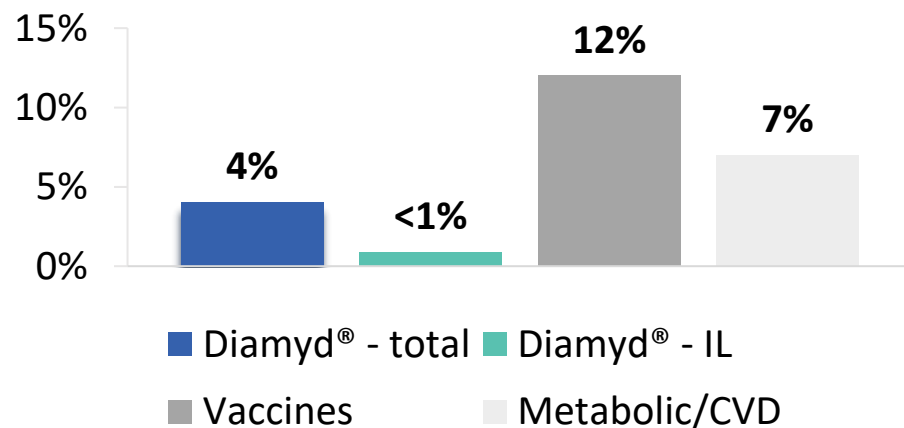
# Favorable safety and tolerability profile

No major safety signals in >1,000 patients exposed to Diamyd® with subcutaneous or targeted intralymphatic administration.

## Total patient exposure in 16 trials



## Patient drop-out rate in clinical trials



## Summary of clinical safety data

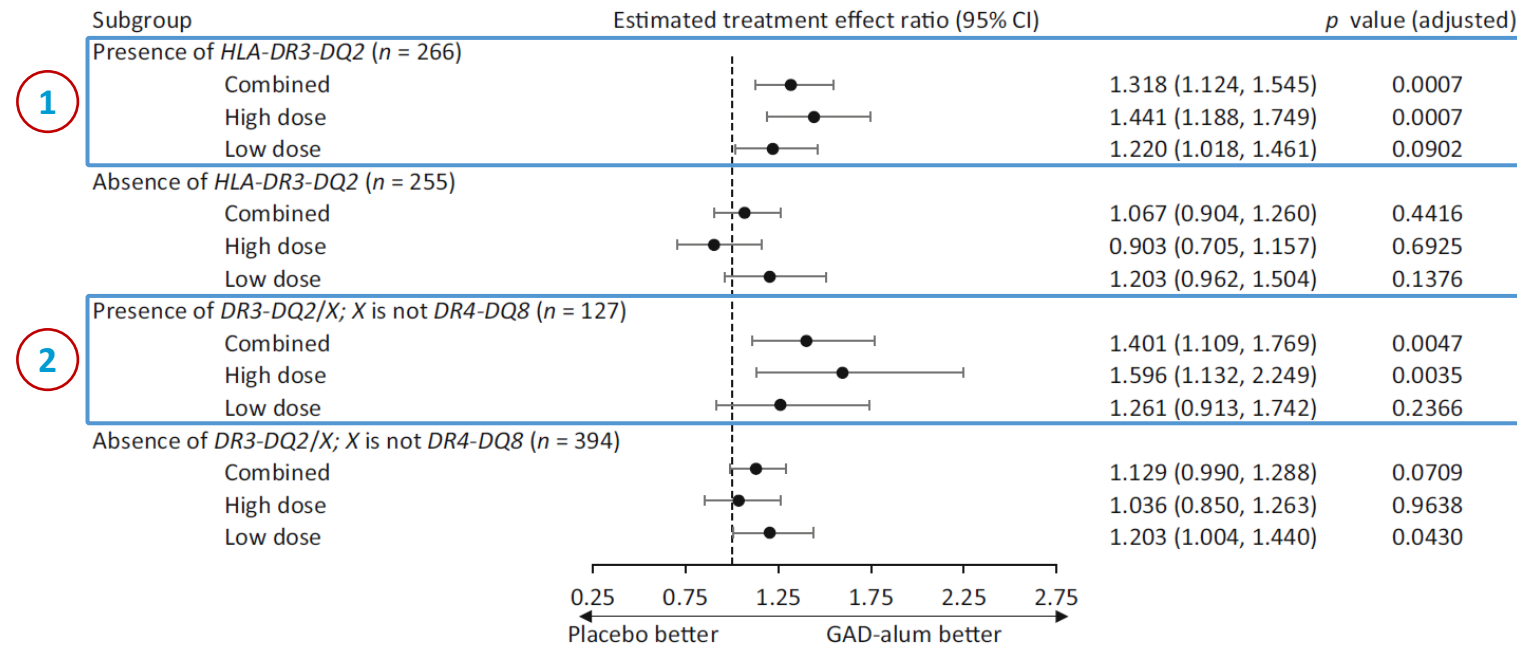
- **No major safety signals**
- **No drug-related SAEs** in IL program (1 in total, LADA population)
- Most **common adverse events**: transient tenderness at injection site, injection site edema, mild injection site pain and injection site reaction (< 7 days)
- **<1% subject drop-out rate** in IL program
- Safety assessed in persons aged 4 – 70 years, with Stage 1 to Stage 3 Type 1 Diabetes or Adult-onset Type 1 Diabetes / LADA



# Meta-analysis of 3 pre-2014 trials identified genetic responder group

Meta-analysis of 3 randomized controlled clinical trials with subcutaneous Diamyd® conducted before 2014 with >500 individuals identified patients carrying HLA DR3-DQ2 gene as responders

## Mixed meal tolerance test (MMTT) stimulated C-peptide



High dose = 3 or 4 injections; Low dose = 2 injections; Combined = 2, 3 or 4 injections

**1** Significant treatment effect in subgroup of patients positive for HLA DR3-DQ2 gene (responder patients)

**2** Even larger treatment effect in ca. 50% of responder patients with HLA DR3-DQ2 who lack the HLA DR4-DQ8 gene (super responder patients)

## 44% reduction in C-peptide\* decline

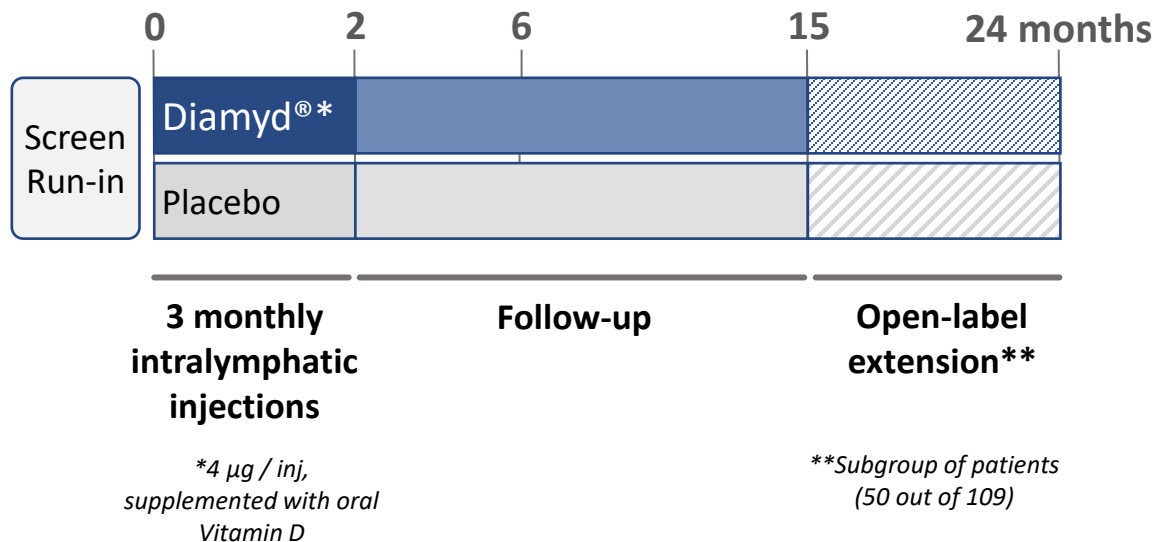
from Baseline to Month 15 compared to placebo in patients carrying the HLA DR3-DQ2 gene who received 3 or 4 injections of Diamyd®

\*C-peptide measures endogenous insulin production

# DIAGNODE-2 Phase 2b trial confirmed responder patients

European, multinational, randomized, placebo-controlled, 2-arm trial assessing 3 targeted injections of Diamyd® given on top of standard of care

## DIAGNODE-2 DIABETES TRIAL



### Primary Endpoint

- Change from Baseline to Month 15 in Mixed Meal Tolerance Test (MMTT) stimulated C-peptide Area under the Curve

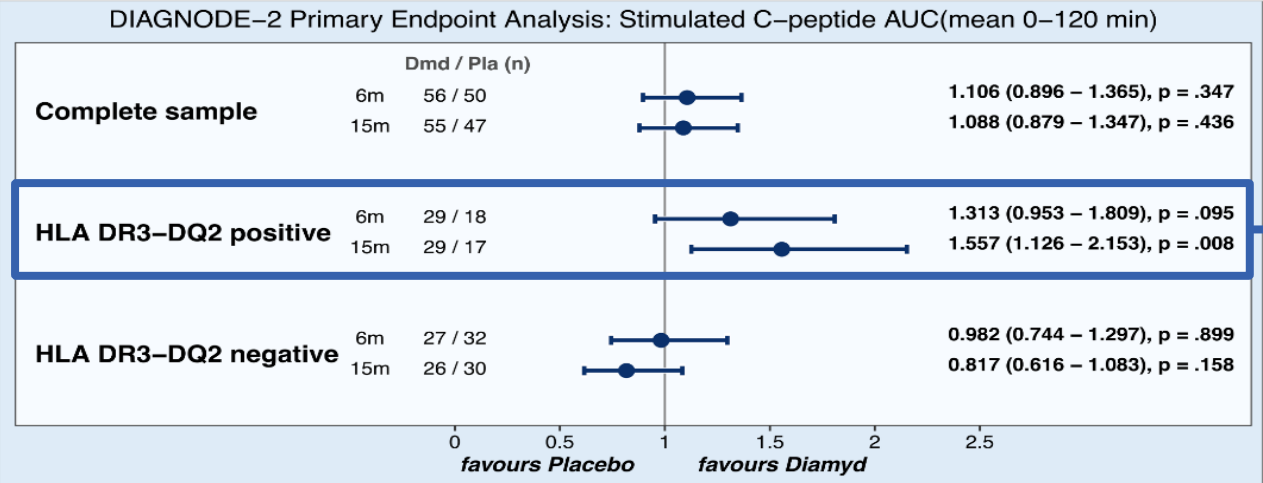
### Key Secondary Endpoint

- Change in Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) between baseline and Month 15
- Change in insulin-dose-adjusted HbA1c (IDAA1c) between Baseline and Month 15
- Change in daily exogenous insulin consumption between Baseline and Month 15

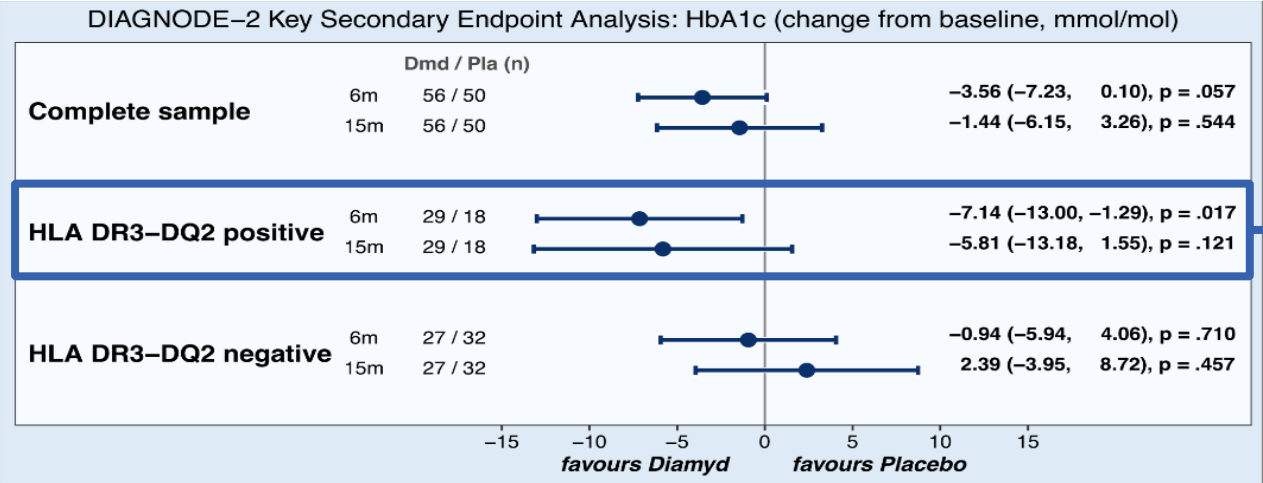
### Population

- Persons diagnosed with Type 1 Diabetes less than 6 months ago aged 12-24 years and positive for GAD antibodies
- Residual beta cell function: fasting C-peptide  $\geq 0.12$  nmol/L
- Pre-specified subgroup added to topline readout before database lock: responder patients with HLA DR3-DQ2 genotype

# DIAGNODE-2 Phase 2b trial confirmed responder patients

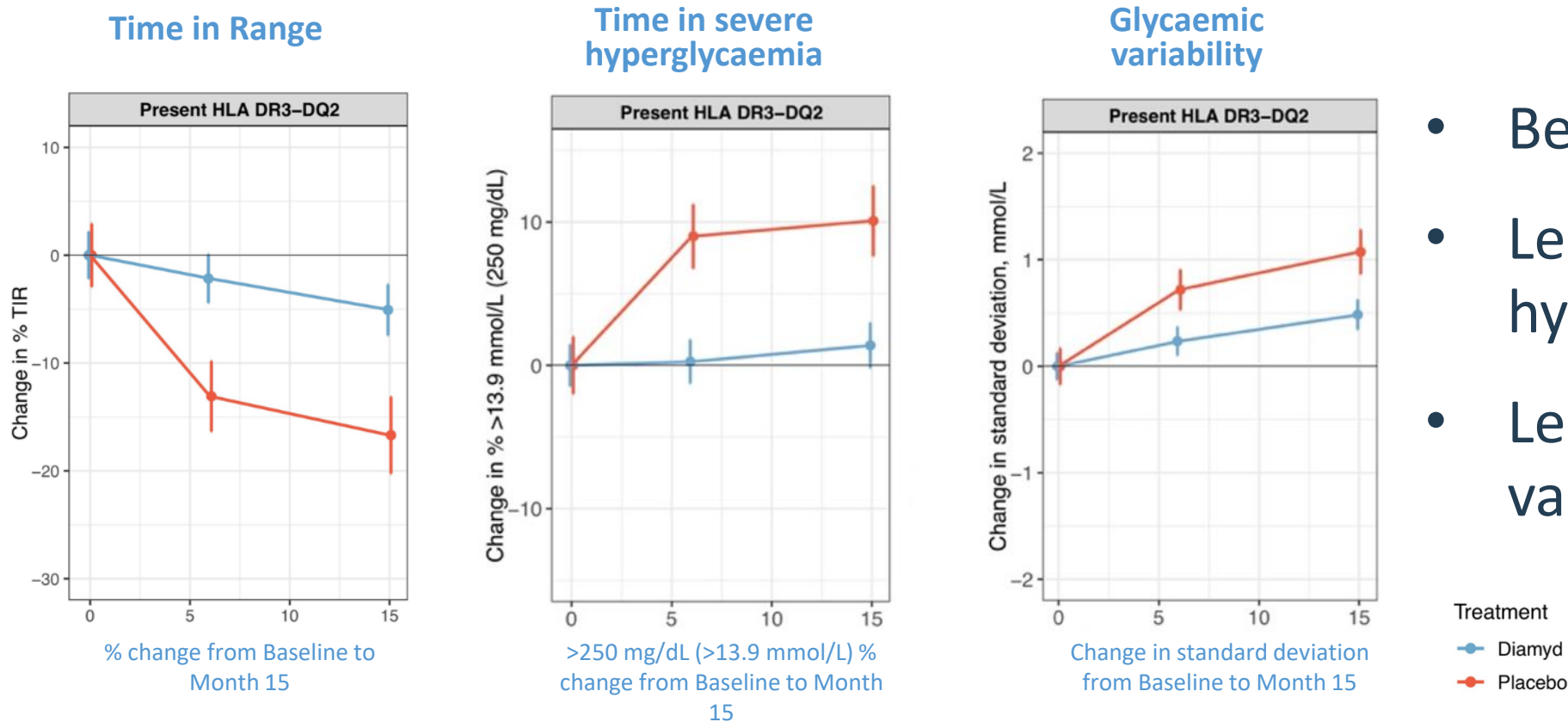


Diamyd® achieved **statistically significant 56% preservation** of C-peptide secretion, numerical improvement in HbA1c compared to placebo at Month 15 in patients with HLA DR3-DQ2



# DIAGNODE-2 Phase 2b trial confirmed responder patients

In exploratory analyses, Diamyd® achieved statistically significant benefit on Continuous Glucose Monitoring (CGM) outcomes in patients carrying the HLA DR3-DQ2 responder gene

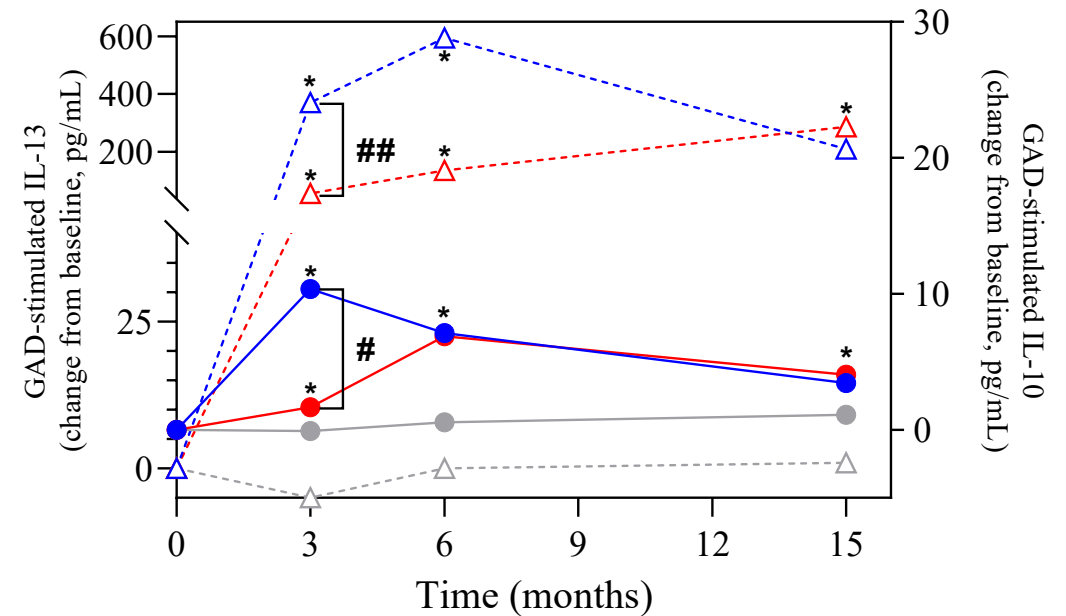
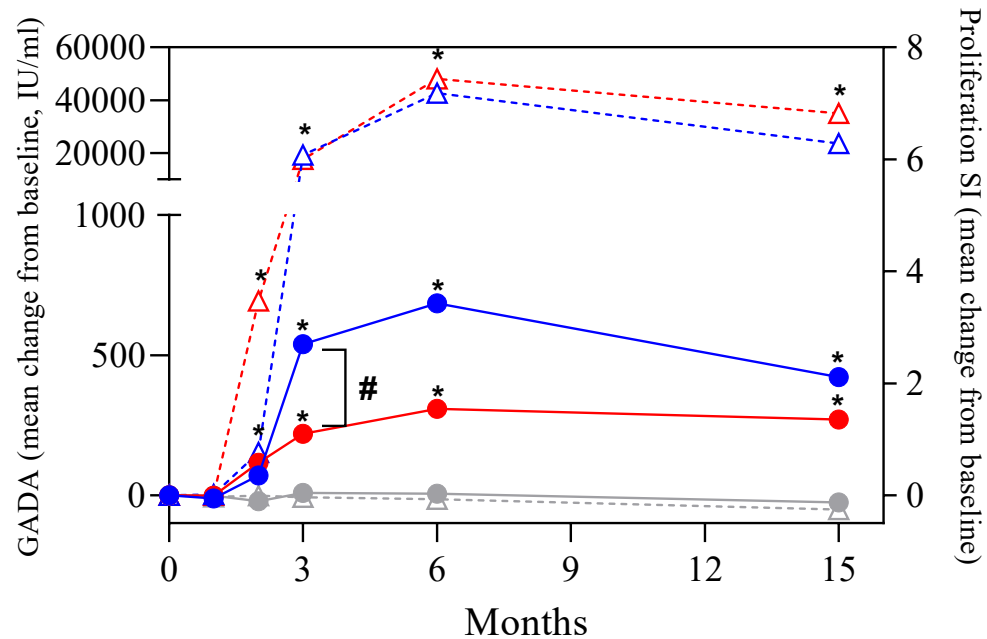


- Better Time in Range
- Less time in severe hyperglycaemia
- Less glycaemic variability



# DIAGNODE-2 Phase 2b trial biomarker data support HLA-specific response

GAD-specific immune response differentiates responders from non-responders



-△-△- GADA GAD-alum DR3-DQ2 (n=29)  
 -△-△- GADA GAD-alum Not DR3-DQ2 (n=27)  
 -△-△- GADA Placebo (n=52)  
 ● Pr SI GAD-alum DR3-DQ2 (n=29)  
 ● Pr SI GAD-alum Not DR3-DQ2 (n=27)  
 ● Pr SI Placebo (n=52)

\* p < 0.001 for difference to Placebo

# p = 0.0210 for difference between DR3-DQ2 and Not DR3-DQ2 groups

-△-△- IL13 GAD-alum DR3-DQ2 (n=29)  
 -△-△- IL13 GAD-alum Not DR3-DQ2 (n=27)  
 -△-△- IL13 Placebo (n=52)  
 ● IL10 GAD-alum DR3-DQ2 (n=29)  
 ● IL10 GAD-alum Not DR3-DQ2 (n=27)  
 ● IL10 Placebo (n=52)

\* p < 0.0001 for difference to Placebo

# p = 0.0095 for difference between DR3-DQ2 and Not DR3-DQ2 groups

## p = 0.0080 for difference between DR3-DQ2 and Not DR3-DQ2 groups

Median change from baseline of anti-GAD65 antibodies (GADA) and Proliferation of PMBC (Stimulation Index, SI) (A), and GAD-stimulated secretion by PBMC of IL-10 and IL-13 levels (B) for GAD-alum treated subjects with and without the DR3-DQ2 haplotype Placebo treatment subjects.

P values, Wilcoxon test, are indicated.

# Ultrasound-guided targeted injection

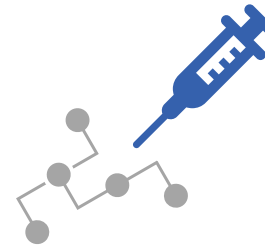
Quick, low-key outpatient procedure with discomfort comparable to venepuncture. Targets superficial lymphnode to enhance immunological response



Appointment



Ultrasound  
(minutes)

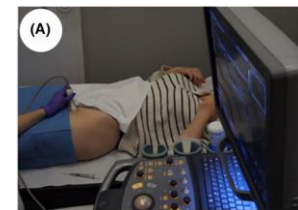


Intralymphatic  
administration  
(seconds)

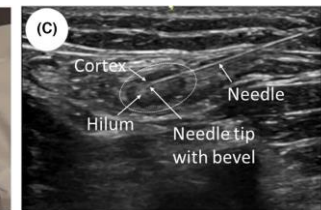


Treated patient

- Procedure performed by a **radiologist** or **endocrinologist** with ultrasound training
- Pain level equal to taking a blood sample
- No pre-medication (only local anesthetic)



Intralymphatic (IL)-injection with needle placed in plan with the ultrasound probe



Monitoring of IL injection using ultrasound

Flory, S. et al(2024).Allergy, 79(8), 2222–2234

# The first ever precision medicine Phase 3 trial in Type 1 Diabetes

Diamyd® in individuals recently diagnosed with Stage 3 type 1-diabetes and positive for the HLA DR3-DQ2 haplotype



**Breakthrough T1D™** Partner since 2023

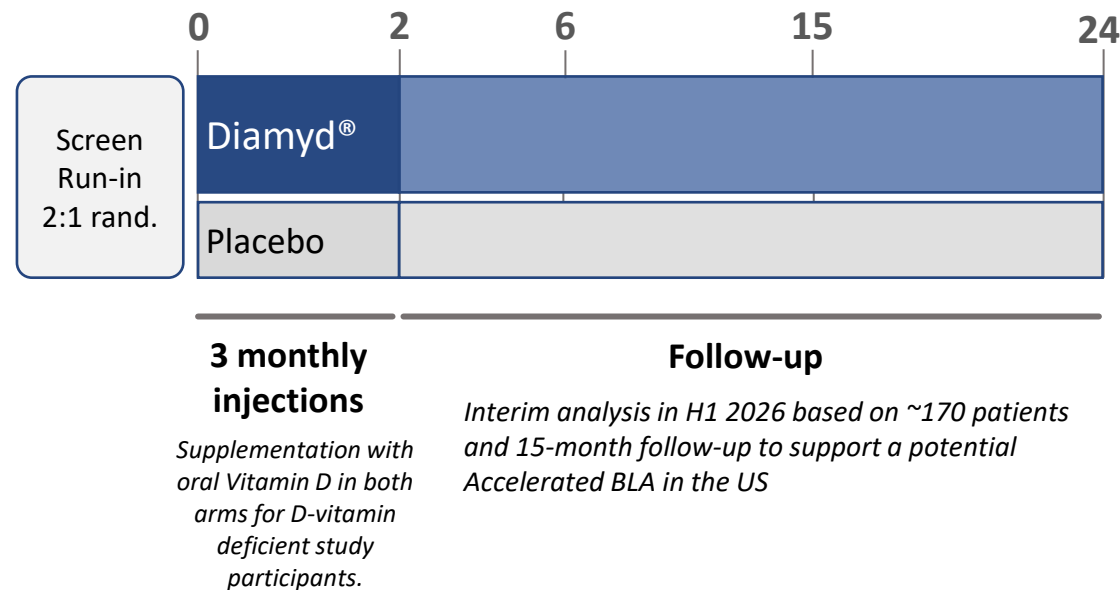
Formerly JDRF

**Diagnode-3**  
*study*

[www.diagnode-3.com](http://www.diagnode-3.com)

# DIAGNODE-3 single pivotal precision medicine Phase 3 trial

Randomized, placebo-controlled, 2-arm trial to confirm the effect and safety of 3 targeted injections of Diamyd® given on top of standard of care. Design aligned with the FDA and EMA. 60 clinics in the United States and Europe.



## Co-Primary Endpoints

- Stimulated C-peptide area under the curve, change from Baseline to Month 24 in Mixed Meal Tolerance Test (MMTT)
- HbA1c, change from Baseline to Month 24

## Key Secondary Endpoints

- Time in glycemic target range 3.9-10 mmol/L (70-180 mg/dL) assessed by CGM, change from Baseline to Month 24
- Proportion of patients with insulin dose-adjusted HbA1c (IDAA1c)  $\leq 9$  (partial remission) at Month 24
- Number of episodes per patient of severe hypoglycemia between Baseline and Month 24
- Number of episodes per patient of diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA) between Baseline and Month 24

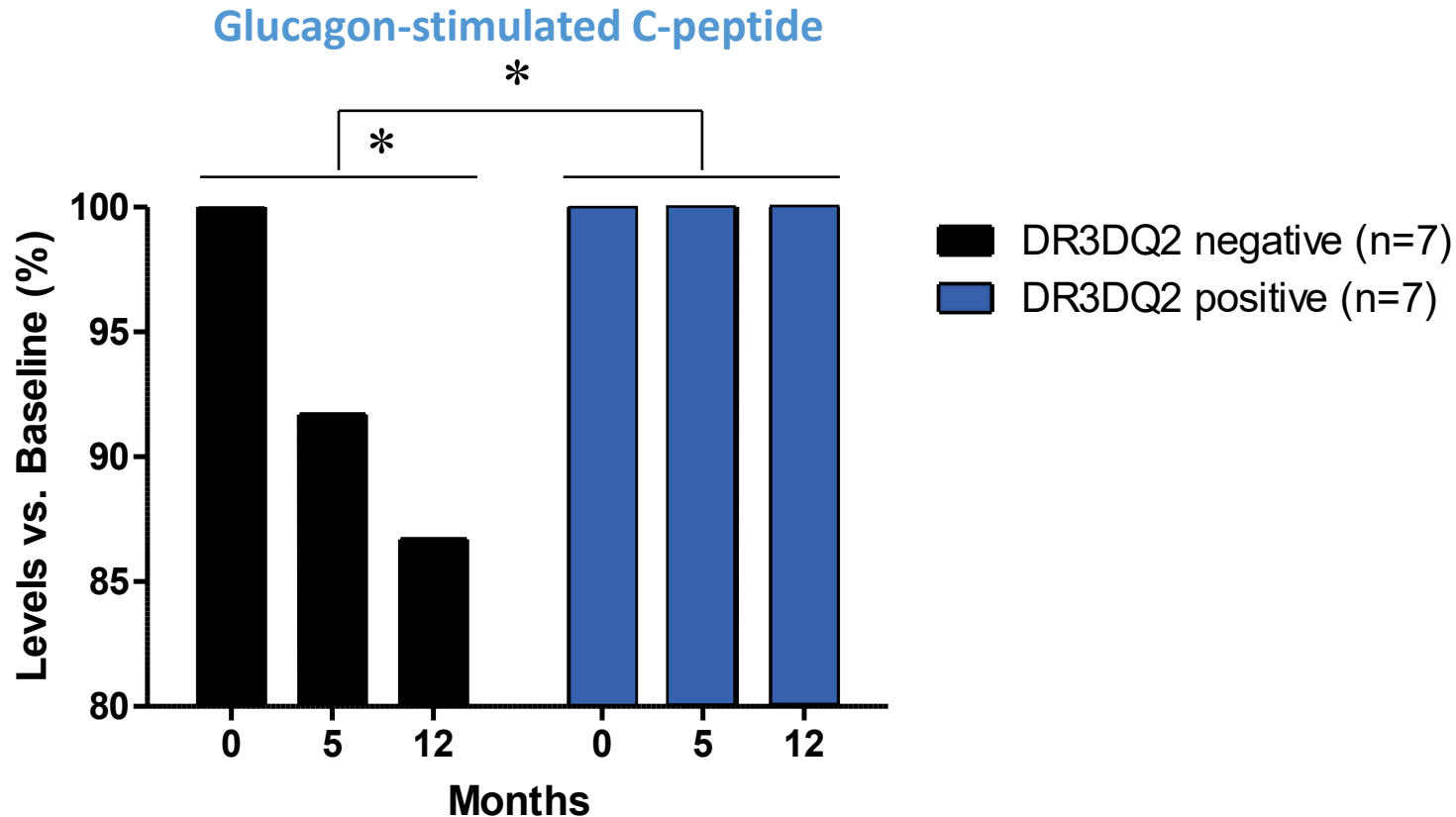
## Population

- Persons diagnosed with T1D less than 6 months ago aged 12-29 years who are positive for GAD antibodies and positive for HLA DR3-DQ2
- Residual beta cell function: fasting C-peptide  $\geq 0.12$  nmol/L

# Supportive clinical data in Stage 1 & 2 Type 1 Diabetes & Adult-onset Type 1 Diabetes (LADA)

## Phase 2 trial with Diamyd® in up to 70-year-old LADA patients

1-year pilot study of targeted injections of Diamyd® in individuals with adult-onset Type 1 Diabetes (latent autoimmune diabetes in adults (LADA)). No safety concerns



**Unchanged glucagon-stimulated C-peptide levels**

at 12 months vs Baseline (0 months)  
in the HLA DR3-DQ2 positive subgroup

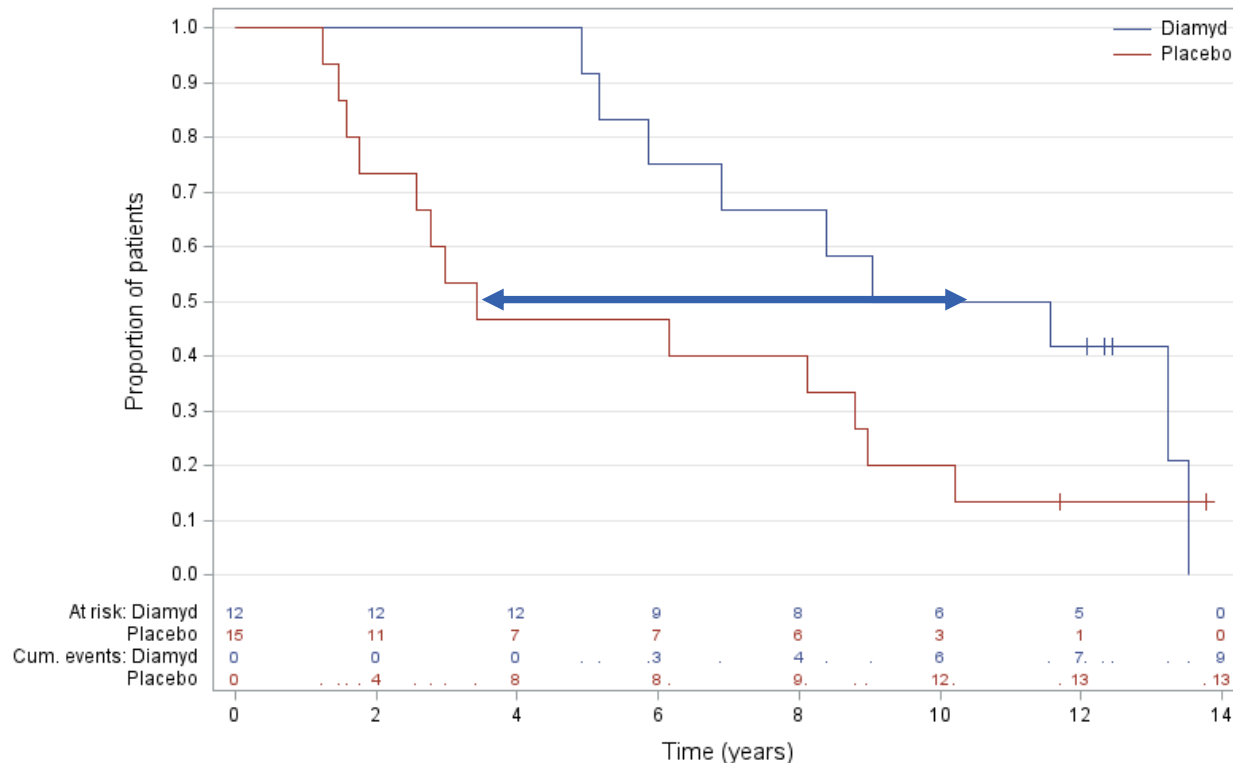
\* $p < 0.03$  for median 13.3% reduction at 12 months vs. Baseline (0 months) in the DR3DQ2 negative subgroup (n=7).

\* $p < 0.04$  for difference between HLA subgroups in change at 12 months vs. Baseline (0 months).



# Clinical data in stage 1/ stage 2 Type 1 Diabetes

Long-Term follow-up of DiAPREV-IT shows that two subcutaneous injections of Diamyd® may delay Type 1 Diabetes onset by nearly 7 years



KM plot of time to Type 1 Diabetes in HLA DR3-DQ2 (Diamyd® n=12, Placebo n=15). The arrow highlights the difference in median time to stage 3 Type 1 Diabetes.

Performed in 2024 based on data from the Swedish National Diabetes Registry combined with phone interviews. The study was performed by Prof. Helena Elding Larsson, Lund University.

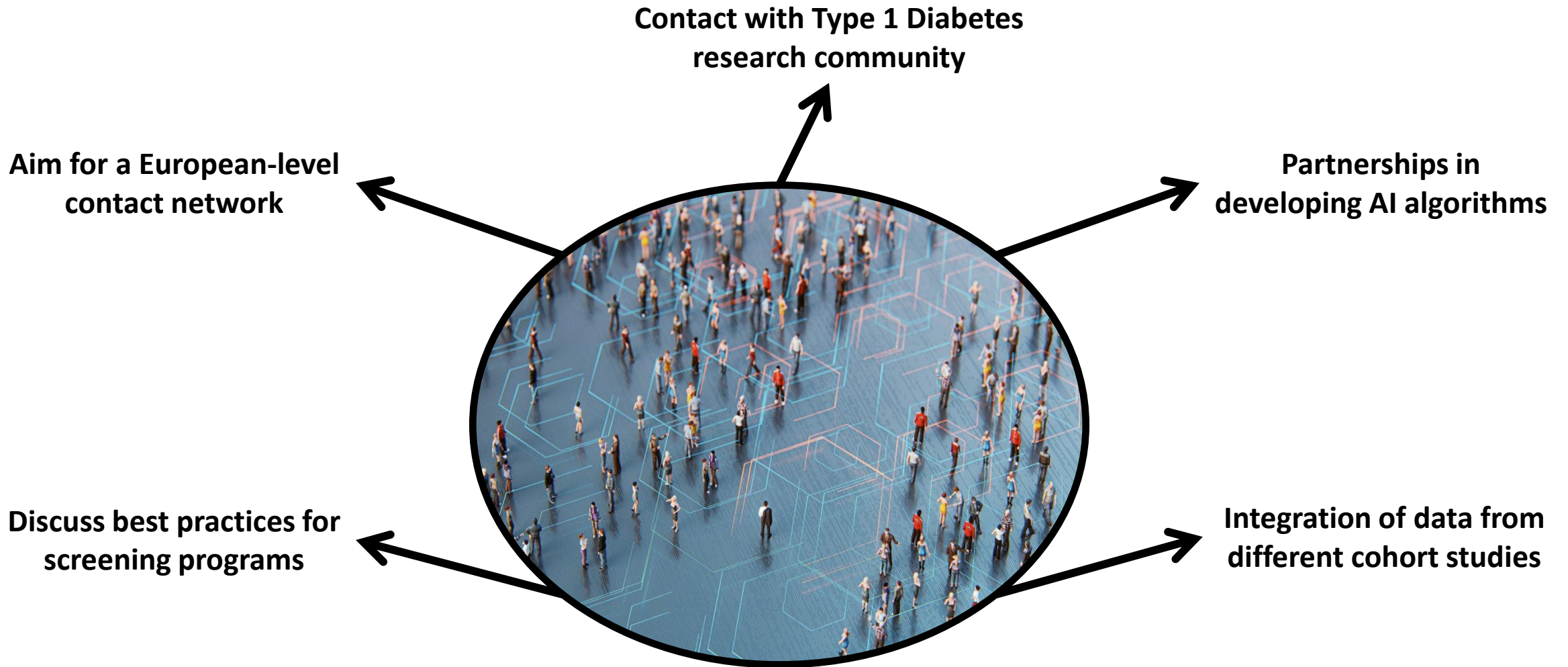
Analysis shows that 2 subcutaneous injections of Diamyd® **may delay Type 1 Diabetes onset by nearly 7 years** in children with the HLA DR3-DQ2 genotype – reinforcing its preventive potential and precision medicine approach.

**DiAPREV-IT:** 2 subcutaneous injections of Diamyd® in 50 children positive for two or more islet autoantibodies.



# Diamyd Medical coordinates the ASSET milieu

A Type 1 Diabetes Forum to drive precision medicine, prevention and screening



**ASSET**

[www.asset.healthcare](http://www.asset.healthcare)

**DIAMYD**  
MEDICAL



# Manufacturing of Diamyd®

Wholly-owned biomanufacturing plant





# Full control over the manufacturing of recombinant GAD65



## Commercial-scale production of rhGAD65 to be ready for BLA/MAA and market entry

- 24,000 square feet facility in Umeå, Northern Sweden, comprising clean rooms, laboratory facilities and office space
- GMP certification of facility ongoing
- Independence from CDMOs, third parties
- In control of costs and resource allocation
- Potential beyond GAD manufacturing

# Full control and predictability of the manufacturing process

Diamyd Medical's Umeå facility uses the Baculovirus Expression Vector System (BEVS) in the complex manufacturing process of recombinant human GAD65 protein

Upstream  
process



Baculovirus  
expression system  
& insect cells



Downstream  
process



Clarification  
Capture  
Polish  
Nanofiltration



Drug Product  
formulation



## Management



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President & Chief Executive Officer



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**Dr. Maja Johansson, PhD**  
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\*Niklas Axelsson appointed CFO; to start in August 2025



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