

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): June 23, 2025

Larimar Therapeutics, Inc.

(Exact name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction
of Incorporation)

001-36510
(Commission File Number)

20-3857670
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

Three Bala Plaza East
Bala Cynwyd, Pennsylvania
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

19004
(Zip Code)

Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code: (844) 511-9056

(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share	LRMR	Nasdaq Global Market

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§ 230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§ 240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Item 8.01 Other Events.**Press Release**

On June 23, 2025, Larimar Therapeutics, Inc. (the “*Company*”) issued a press release announcing the U.S. Food and Drug Administration’s safety database recommendations and refined timeline for the Biologics License Application submission to allow for the inclusion of the recommended safety data from adults and children with Friedreich’s Ataxia. A copy of the press release is attached as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K and is incorporated herein by reference.

Presentation

On June 23, 2025, the Company will host a conference call to discuss a regulatory update and use a slide presentation in conjunction with the call. A copy of the presentation is filed herewith as Exhibit 99.2, and incorporated herein by reference.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits

Below is a list of exhibits included with this Current Report on Form 8-K.

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Document</u>
99.1	Press Release issued by Larimar Therapeutics, Inc. on June 23, 2025*
99.2	Larimar Therapeutics, Inc. Conference Call Presentation, dated June 23, 2025*
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)

* Filed herewith

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

Larimar Therapeutics, Inc.

Date: June 23, 2025

By: /s/ Carole S. Ben-Maimon, M.D.
Name: Carole S. Ben-Maimon, M.D.
Title: President and Chief Executive Officer



Larimar Therapeutics Announces FDA Recommendations on Safety Database, and Other Details of Nomlabofusp BLA Submission for Friedreich's Ataxia Program

- *Interactions with FDA over the past year have provided clear expectations for the path to submission of the nomlabofusp BLA*
- *Written FDA recommendations for safety database include a total of at least 30 participants with continuous exposure for 6 months including a subset of at least 10 with 1-year; large majority of the exposure should be on the 50 mg dose*
- *BLA submission seeking accelerated approval planned in the second quarter of 2026 to allow for inclusion of the recommended safety data for adults and children*
- *OLE data expected in September 2025 from 30-40 participants who received at least one dose of nomlabofusp; data will include participants on the 50 mg dose*
- *Adolescent PK run-in data expected in September 2025 from 14 participants (some on placebo); participants currently screening and enrolling into OLE*
- *Global Phase 3 study activities are ongoing with identification and qualification of sites in U.S., Europe, U.K., Canada, and Australia*
- *Company management to host webcast and conference call today at 8:00 a.m. ET*

Bala Cynwyd, PA, June 23, 2025 – Larimar Therapeutics, Inc. (Larimar) (Nasdaq: LRMR), a clinical-stage biotechnology company focused on developing treatments for complex rare diseases, today announced FDA safety database recommendations and refined timeline for Biologics License Application (BLA) submission to allow for the inclusion of the recommended safety data from adults and children with Friedreich's Ataxia (FA). This comes following written responses from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) based on discussions under the Support for Clinical Trials Advancing Rare Disease Therapeutics (START) pilot program.

"We are thrilled to have clarity from FDA on the safety database recommendations following submission of safety information included in a briefing package from our nomlabofusp program. Importantly, we now have written recommendations from FDA on critical elements of the BLA submission including the safety database as well as the use of skin frataxin (FXN) concentrations as a reasonably likely surrogate endpoint (RLSE). Enrollment in our open label extension (OLE) study continues to progress and we have recently expanded enrollment to include adolescents and patients who have not participated in prior clinical studies and therefore have not been exposed to nomlabofusp previously. Based on the FDA's safety database recommendations and our plan to request approval to treat a broad population of patients including adults and children, we now plan to submit our BLA seeking accelerated approval in the second quarter of 2026," said Carole Ben-Maimon, MD, President, and Chief Executive Officer of Larimar. "Our participation in the START program has been incredibly valuable and continues to help us expedite clinical and regulatory development for the nomlabofusp program. We are on track to report data in September 2025 including data on the 50 mg dose from our OLE study, as well as adolescent pharmacokinetic (PK) run-in data. Nomlabofusp has the potential to be the first disease modifying therapy for FA and we look forward to expanding the clinical program to patients around the world with the initiation of our global Phase 3 study."

Dr. Rusty Clayton, Chief Medical Officer of Larimar added, "Our long-term OLE study is further advancing, with some participants now on treatment for up to 15 months. This includes exposure at both the 25 mg and 50 mg doses. The high adherence rates we are seeing for daily subcutaneous injections in participants over the long term is very encouraging. We have begun transitioning adolescents from the PK run-in study and have amended the protocol to include patients who have never participated in any of our prior clinical trials. Overall, we are pleased with our progress and the recommendations we now have from FDA on the safety database to achieve our near-term registrational goals."

Clear FDA Expectations for Path to Submission of Nomlabofusp BLA Seeking Accelerated Approval

- **Safety Database:** FDA recommended to evaluate safety in at least 30 participants with continuous study drug exposure for 6-months and a subset of at least 10 of those participants with continuous study drug exposure for 1-year; the large majority of safety data should be from participants receiving the 50 mg dose.
- **Use of Skin FXN Concentrations as a Surrogate Endpoint:** FDA is open to the use of skin FXN concentrations as a RLSE and acknowledged the submitted data appear to support a relationship between increased skin FXN and relevant tissues such as the heart, dorsal root ganglion, and skeletal muscle. Acceptability of increases in skin FXN for accelerated approval will be decided during future BLA review.
- **Clinical Data Package:** Includes clinical data from the successfully completed and ongoing clinical trials.
 - **Phase 1 and 2 Studies:** Completed single ascending-dose (SAD) and multiple ascending dose (MAD) Phase 1 studies, and the Phase 2 dose exploration study
 - **FA Adolescent PK Run-In Study:** PK data from 14 adolescents 12-17 years old dosed once daily for 7 days with a weight-based dose equivalent to the 50 mg adult dose of nomlabofusp or placebo. Dosing has been completed, and data are expected in September 2025. Participants are now screening and enrolling for the OLE study.
 - **Ongoing OLE Study:** Evaluating safety and tolerability, PK, and FXN levels in buccal and skin cells, along with exploratory pharmacodynamic markers (lipid profiles and gene expression data) and clinical outcomes following long-term once daily subcutaneous administration of nomlabofusp. Enrollment is ongoing and all active participants are currently receiving the 50 mg dose. In addition, screening and enrollment of adolescents is ongoing. Expansion of the study is planned to include patients who have never participated in any of our prior clinical trials and have never been exposed to nomlabofusp.
- **Global Phase 3 Study:** Activities are ongoing with the identification and qualification of sites in U.S., Europe, U.K., Canada, and Australia. The Phase 3 study is expected to be underway at the time of BLA submission and is currently intended as the confirmatory study to verify clinical benefit as required by FDA's accelerated approval pathway.
- **Pharmacology and Toxicology:** Nonclinical data supporting the use of FXN as a novel surrogate endpoint, complete toxicology package including juvenile toxicology study and data supporting improvements in patient lipid profiles and gene expression
- **Chemistry Manufacturing and Controls (CMC):** Required data supporting the lyophilized drug product, which is stable at room temperature, data on batches manufactured at a commercial scale and analytical methods and proposed specifications

Near-term Milestones

- OLE data expected in September 2025 from 30-40 participants who received at least one dose of nomlabofusp, including participants on the 50 mg dose. Adolescent PK run-in data are also expected in September 2025 from 14 participants (some on placebo)
- Data from the nonclinical package to be published in a peer reviewed journal this summer
- BLA seeking accelerated approval planned to be submitted in the second quarter 2026

Conference Call and Webcast

Larimar will host a conference call and webcast today, June 23, 2025, at 8:00 a.m. ET. To access the webcast, please visit this link to the event. To participate by phone, please dial 1-877-407-9716 (domestic) or 1-201-493-6779 (international) and refer to conference ID 13754491 or click on this link and request a return call. Following the live event, an archived webcast will be available on the "Events & Presentations" page of the Larimar website.

About Larimar Therapeutics

Larimar Therapeutics, Inc. (Nasdaq: LRMR), is a clinical-stage biotechnology company focused on developing treatments for complex rare diseases. Larimar's lead compound, nomlabofusp, is being developed as a potential treatment for Friedreich's ataxia. Larimar also plans to use its intracellular delivery platform to design other fusion proteins to target additional rare diseases characterized by deficiencies in intracellular bioactive compounds. For more information, please visit: <https://larimartx.com>.

Forward-Looking Statements

This press release contains forward-looking statements that are based on Larimar's management's beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to management. All statements contained in this release other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements, including but not limited to statements regarding Larimar's ability to develop and commercialize nomlabofusp and other planned product candidates, Larimar's planned research and development efforts, including the timing of its nomlabofusp clinical trials, interactions and filings with the FDA, expectations regarding potential for accelerated approval or accelerated access and time to market and overall development plan and other matters regarding Larimar's business strategies, ability to raise capital, use of capital, results of operations and financial position, and plans and objectives for future operations.

In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by the words "may," "will," "could," "would," "should," "expect," "intend," "plan," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "project," "potential," "continue," "ongoing" or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology, although not all forward-looking statements contain these words. These statements involve risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, performance, or achievements to be materially different from the information expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These risks, uncertainties and other factors include, among others, the success, cost and timing of Larimar's product development activities, nonclinical studies and clinical trials, including nomlabofusp clinical and regulatory milestones and continued interactions with the FDA; that preliminary clinical trial results may differ from final clinical trial results, that earlier non-clinical and clinical data and testing of nomlabofusp may not be predictive of the results or success of later clinical trials, and assessments; that the FDA may not ultimately agree with Larimar's nomlabofusp development strategy; the potential impact of public health crises on Larimar's future clinical trials, manufacturing, regulatory, nonclinical study timelines and operations, and general economic conditions; Larimar's ability and the ability of third-party manufacturers Larimar engages, to optimize and scale nomlabofusp's manufacturing process; Larimar's ability to obtain regulatory approvals for nomlabofusp and future product candidates; Larimar's ability to develop sales and marketing capabilities, whether alone or with potential future collaborators, and to successfully commercialize any approved product candidates; Larimar's ability to raise the necessary capital to conduct its product development activities; and other risks described in the filings made by Larimar with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including but not limited to Larimar's periodic reports, including the annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K, filed with or furnished to the SEC and available at www.sec.gov. These forward-looking statements are based on a combination of facts and factors currently known by Larimar and its projections of the future, about which it cannot be certain. As a result, the forward-looking statements may not prove to be accurate. The forward-looking statements in this press release represent Larimar's management's views only as of the date hereof. Larimar undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements for any reason, except as required by law.

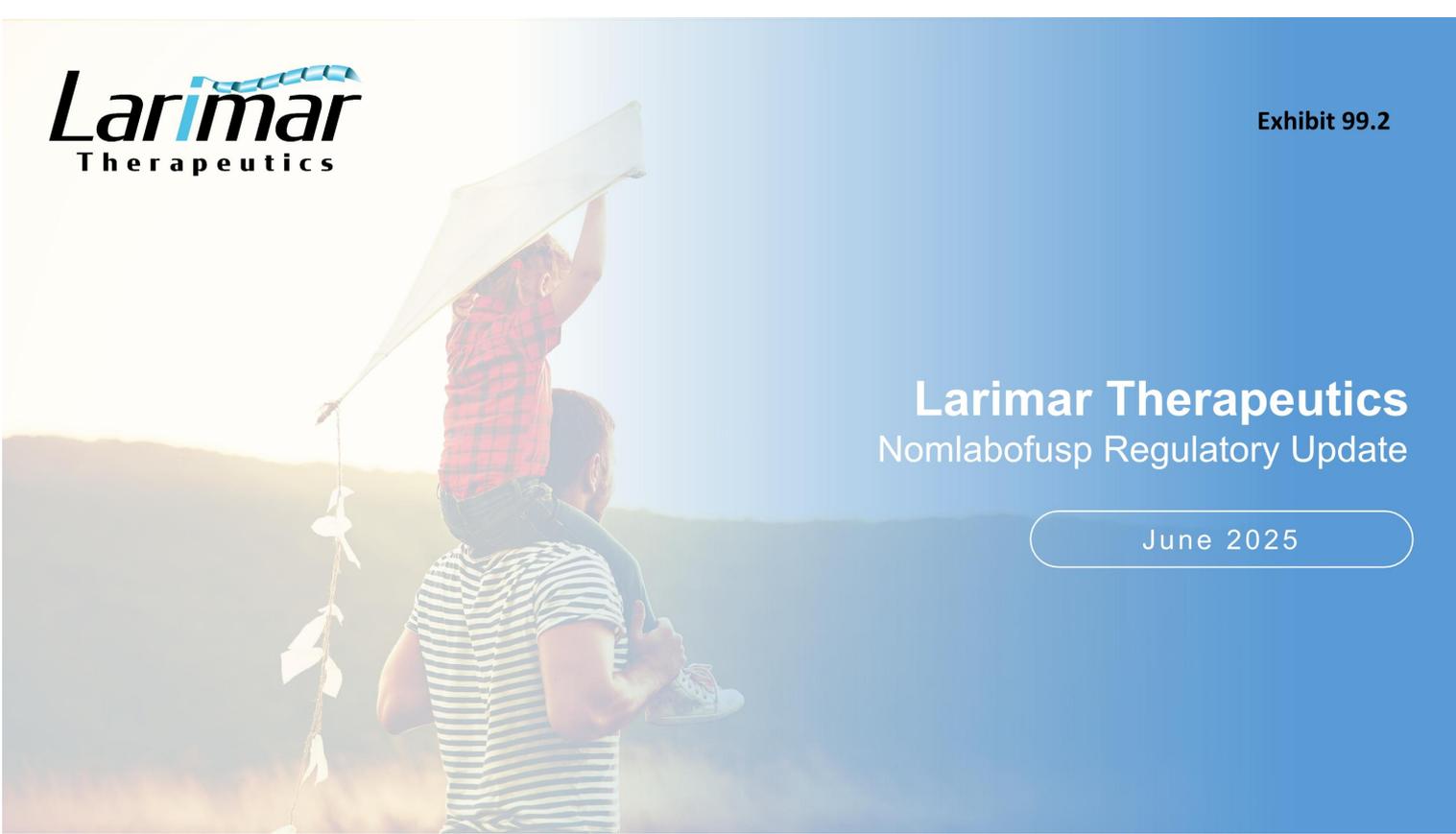
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Larimar Therapeutics
Nomlabofusp Regulatory Update

June 2025

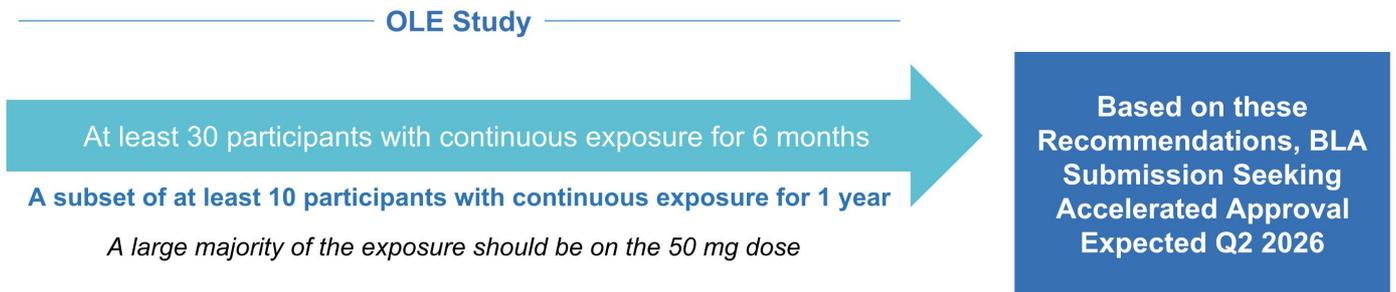
Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements that are based on the beliefs and assumptions of Larimar Therapeutics, Inc. (“Company”) and on information currently available to management. All statements contained in this presentation other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements, including but not limited to Larimar’s ability to develop and commercialize nomlabofusp (CTI-1601) and other planned product candidates, Larimar’s planned research and development efforts, including the timing of its nomlabofusp clinical trials and non-clinical investigations and overall development plan expectations with respect to the FDA START pilot program, interactions with FDA, expectations regarding potential for accelerated approval or accelerated access and time to market and other matters regarding Larimar’s business strategies, ability to raise capital, use of capital, results of operations and financial position, and plans and objectives for future operations.

In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by the words “may,” “will,” “could,” “would,” “should,” “expect,” “intend,” “plan,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “predict,” “project,” “potential,” “continue,” “ongoing” or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology, although not all forward-looking statements contain these words. These statements involve risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, performance, or achievements to be materially different from the information expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These risks, uncertainties and other factors include, among others, the success, cost and timing of Larimar’s product development activities, nonclinical studies and clinical trials, including nomlabofusp clinical milestones and continued interactions with the FDA; that preliminary clinical trial results may differ from final clinical trial results, that earlier non-clinical and clinical data and testing of nomlabofusp may not be predictive of the results or success of later non-clinical or clinical trials, and assessments; that the FDA may not ultimately agree with Larimar’s nomlabofusp development strategy; the potential impact of public health crises on Larimar’s future clinical trials, manufacturing, regulatory, nonclinical study timelines and operations, and general economic conditions; Larimar’s ability and the ability of third-party manufacturers Larimar engages, to optimize and scale nomlabofusp’s manufacturing process; Larimar’s ability to obtain regulatory approvals for nomlabofusp and future product candidates; Larimar’s ability to develop sales and marketing capabilities, whether alone or with potential future collaborators, and to successfully commercialize any approved product candidates; Larimar’s ability to raise the necessary capital to conduct its product development activities; and other risks described in the filings made by Larimar with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including but not limited to Larimar’s periodic reports, including the annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K, filed with or furnished to the SEC and available at www.sec.gov. These forward-looking statements are based on a combination of facts and factors currently known by Larimar and its projections of the future, about which it cannot be certain. As a result, the forward-looking statements may not prove to be accurate. The forward-looking statements in this presentation represent Larimar’s management’s views only as of the date hereof. Larimar undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements for any reason, except as required by law.

Written FDA Recommendations on Safety Database for the Nomlabofusp BLA Submission for Friedreich's Ataxia Program

Interactions with FDA over the past year have provided clear expectations for the path to BLA submission



FA: Friedreich's ataxia; OLE: Open-label extension; BLA: Biologics License Application; FDA: Food and Drug Administration

Clear FDA Expectations for Path to BLA Submission Seeking Accelerated Approval Planned in Q2 2026

Elements of BLA Submission	FDA Recommendations
Use of Skin FXN Concentrations as a Surrogate Endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open to use of increases in skin FXN concentrations as a RLSE • Acknowledged submitted data appears to support a relationship between increased skin FXN and relevant tissues such as the heart, dorsal root ganglion, and skeletal muscle • Acceptability of increases in skin FXN for accelerated approval will be decided during future BLA review
Safety Database	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 30 participants with continuous exposure for 6-months • A subset of at least 10 participants with continuous exposure for 1-year • A large majority of the exposure should be on the 50 mg dose
Clinical Data Package and Global Phase 3 Study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SAD and MAD Phase 1 studies established safety and tolerability • Phase 2 dose exploration study data and PK/PD data from ongoing OLE study supported 50 mg as the recommended dose • Long-term data from ongoing OLE study including increases in skin FXN concentrations and safety data • Global Phase 3 study, intended as the confirmatory study, to evaluate clinical outcomes including upright stability and mFARS expected to be underway at the time of BLA submission
Pharmacology and Toxicology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nonclinical data supporting the use of FXN as a novel surrogate endpoint • Complete toxicology package including juvenile toxicology study • Clinical data includes trends towards normalization of patient lipid profiles and gene expression
Chemistry Manufacturing and Controls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data supporting the lyophilized drug product with stability at room temperature • Data on batches manufactured at a commercial scale • Analytical methods and proposed specifications



FXN: Frataxin; OLE: Open-label extension; BLA: Biologics License Application; FDA: Food and Drug Administration; RLSE: reasonably likely surrogate endpoint; SAD: Single ascending-dose ; MAD: Multiple ascending dose

Friedreich's Ataxia (FA): A rare and progressive disease



Genetic defect on both alleles lowers frataxin levels

Most patients with FA only produce ~20-40% of normal frataxin (FXN) levels depending on the tissue, sampling technique, and assay considered*

Affects ~20,000 patients globally

~5,000 patients in the U.S., with most remaining patients in the Europe
~70% of patients present before age 14

Progressive disease

Initial symptoms include unsteady posture and frequent falling, and patients are eventually confined to a wheelchair
Life expectancy of 30-50 years with an early death usually caused by heart disease

Unmet Medical Need

Only treatment approved for FA does not address frataxin deficiency

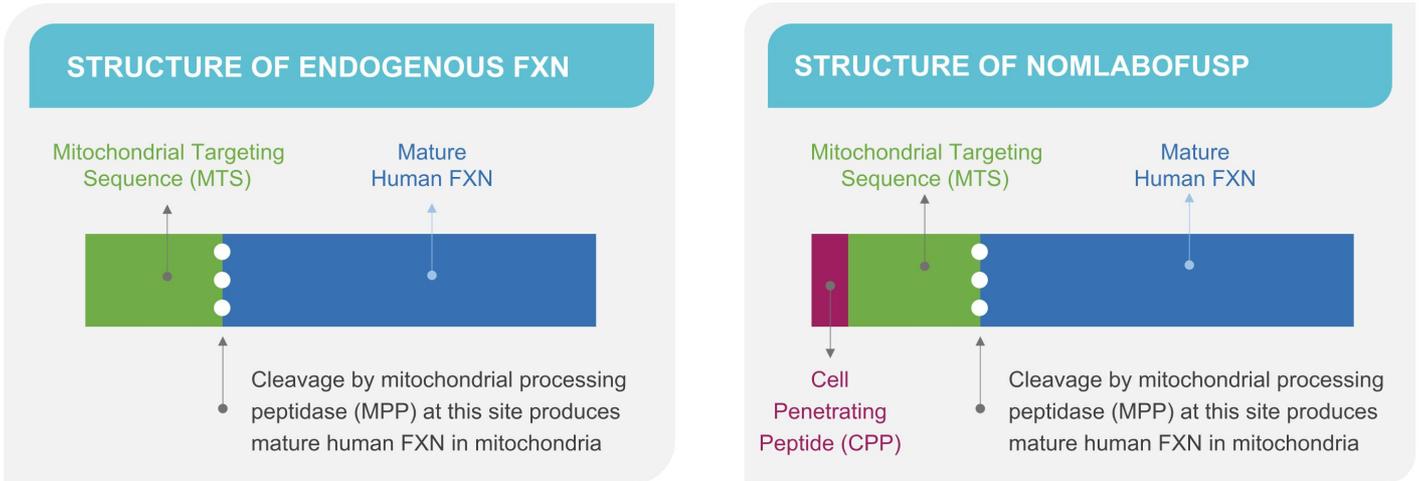
Larimar is developing nomlabofusp, the first potential disease modifying therapy designed to systemically address the underlying FXN deficiency in FA



* E.C. Deutsch et al. Molecular Genetics and Metabolism 101 (2010) 238–245.

Nomlabofusp is Designed to Deliver Additional Frataxin

Nomlabofusp (CTI-1601) maintains the cleavage site between the MTS and mature human frataxin (FXN)



The presence of the cleavage site allows the CPP and MTS to be removed by mitochondrial processing peptidase to produce mature human FXN in the mitochondria

Open-label Extension: 25 mg Completed, Dosing at 50 mg Continues

Long-term data from 50 mg dose expected September 2025

Key Eligibility Criteria

Previous participation in Phase 1 or Phase 2 trials

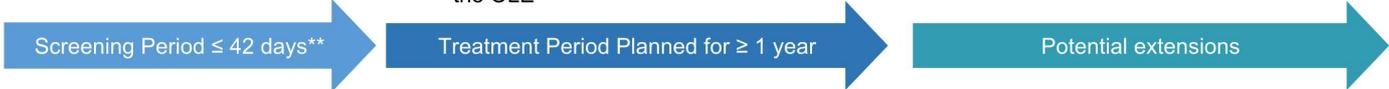
Nomlabofusp or placebo arms; most received nomlabofusp

Daily subcutaneous injections self-administered or by a caregiver

25 mg nomlabofusp ✓

50 mg nomlabofusp

- All 7 sites activated and enrolling
- Patients switched from 25 mg to 50 mg dose from Nov 2024 to Q1 2025
- Adolescents (12-17 yrs) and children (2-11 yrs) from the PK run-in study will be eligible to screen for the OLE



Key Study Objectives

- Safety and tolerability
- Long-term PK
- Tissue FXN concentrations
- Clinical efficacy measures compared to FACOMS* database once enrollment is complete

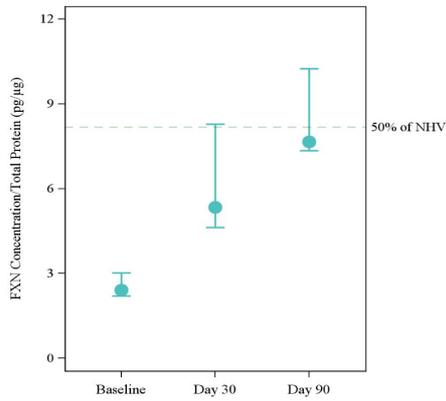


*FACOMS: Friedreich's Ataxia Clinical Outcome Measures Study.

**Estimated screening period may be extended for those study participants who have not been on a stable regimen of omaveloxolone for at least six months.

Nomlabofusp 25 mg Daily Increased Skin FXN Levels in the OLE Study

Absolute FXN Levels



Time dependent increase in skin FXN levels

Mean % of healthy volunteers

16% at baseline
(9.33% min, 24.48% max)



72% at Day 90
(43.86 % min, 160.61 % max)

Skin FXN levels as a % of healthy volunteers are higher at Day 90 vs. baseline in subjects



FXN levels measured via detection of peptide derived from mature FXN; FXN concentrations are normalized to total cellular protein content in each sample. Data represent median and 25th and 75th percentiles. Only participants with quantifiable levels at all measurement points are included. 50% of normal healthy volunteer (NHV) FXN level is 8.17pg/µg from the noninterventional healthy volunteer study (N=60). Mean % of healthy volunteers is the mean of all the participants FXN levels relative to the mean FXN levels in skin cells (16.34 pg/µg) and in buccal cells (8.24 pg/µg) from the noninterventional healthy volunteer study (N=60).

Observed Trends Towards Improvement in Clinical Outcomes at Day 90 in OLE After Daily 25 mg Nomlabofusp

Visit	Statistic	mFARS 93-Point Scale	FARS-ADL 36-Point Scale	Modified Fatigue Impact Scale 84-Point Scale	9 Hole Peg Test Dominant Hand Time (Seconds)
		N = 8	N = 8	N = 8	N = 8
Baseline	Mean (SD)	55.81 (13.296)	18.13 (6.064)	27.1 (14.23)	130.91 (99.366)
	Median (IQR)	53.5 (47.5, 68.3)	17.0 (12.8, 23.8)	29.5 (18, 38)	89.5 (48.7, 227.8)
	(Min, Max)	(35.0, 73.0)	(11.0, 27.0)	(2, 45)	(38.0, 277.3)
Day 90	Mean (SD)	55.13 (14.829)	15.88 (6.249)	18.5 (15.68)	113.11 (95.586)
	Median (IQR)	53.3 (43.8, 66.0)	14.8 (11.0, 21.3)	17.0 (5, 32)	67.15 (48.4, 176.7)
	(Min, Max)	(35.3, 79.5)	(8.0, 25.0)	(0, 42)	(33.50, 287.00)
Change from Baseline at Day 90	Mean (SD)	-0.69 (3.983)	-2.25 (3.082)	-8.6 (12.24)	-17.79 (27.450)
	Median (IQR)	-1.17 (-3.8, 1.2)	-2.25 (-3.8, 0.3)	-3.5 (-19, -3)	-9.00 (-32.0, 1.7)
	(Min, Max)	(-5.0, 7.0)	(-8.0, 1.5)	(-28, 9)	(-73.5, 9.8)

Nomlabofusp is Generally Well-Tolerated with Long-Term Treatment

First potential disease modifying therapy to treat FA, a rare and progressive neurodegenerative disease

Safety Data

Nomlabofusp has been generally well tolerated

Includes some participants on treatment for up to 15 months

Most common adverse events are local injection site reactions, with most being mild, brief in duration, and self-limited

No participant has withdrawn from the study due to injection site reactions

Anaphylaxis has been deemed an adverse drug reaction likely related to nomlabofusp by the Larimar Safety Team

Participants with prior exposure who have been off treatment for some time seem to be more likely to develop an allergic reaction

Premedication with antihistamines starting 5 days prior to the first dose and continuing for the first month in this population

Recent Updates to the OLE Study Design

Commercial Formulation

Introduction of lyophilized drug product formulation (stable at room temperature) intended for commercialization

Antihistamine Premedication

Premedication with antihistamines starting 5 days prior to the first dose and continuing for the first month in participants with prior exposure who have been off treatment for some time

Adolescent Expansion

Inclusion of adolescents (12-17 yrs of age) from the PK run-in study

Program Expansion

Inclusion of participants who have not participated in prior nomlabofusp clinical trials

Due to inclusion of participants who have not participated in prior nomlabofusp clinical trials, this study will now be referred to as Open Label Study

START Pilot Program Continues to Expedite the Clinical and Regulatory Development of Nomlabofusp

START Pilot Program

Support for Clinical Trials Advancing Rare Disease Therapeutics

1 of 7 novel drugs development programs selected by FDA

A new milestone-driven program launched by the FDA in September 2023

Designed to accelerate the development of novel therapies for rare diseases

Sponsors selected can benefit from:

- more frequent and rapid ad-hoc FDA interactions
- help facilitating the development of programs to pre-BLA meeting stage
- guidance on generating high-quality and reliable data intended to support a BLA

CDER Selection Based On

Demonstrated development **program readiness**

Potential to address serious and unmet medical need in a **rare neurodegenerative condition**

Alignment of CMC development timelines with clinical development plans

Proposed plan where **enhanced communication can improve efficiency of product development**



FDA: Food and Drug Administration; CDER: Center for Drug Evaluation and Research; CMC: Chemistry, Manufacturing, and Controls

Potential Path to Bring Nomlabofusp to Patients Worldwide

Open Label Study

Continuing to enroll participants on 50 mg dose

Plan to introduce lyophilized dosage form mid-2025

Plan to enroll patients who have not participated in a prior nomlabofusp trial

Considering enrolling children 2 - 11 yrs of age directly into the study

Data expected Sept 2025

30-40 participants who received at least one dose of nomlabofusp

Adolescent PK Run-In Study

Dosing of adolescents (12-17 yrs of age) at weight-based dose expected to match PK of adult 50 mg dose completed

Participants eligible to transition into OLE

Ongoing screening and enrollment of patients into the OLE study

Adolescent data expected Sept 2025

14 participants, some on placebo

Global Phase 3 Study

Received feedback from FDA and EMA on study protocol

Potential sites in the U.S., Europe, U.K., Canada, and Australia

Study Design*

- Double-blind placebo-controlled study
- Ambulatory patients (n = 100 – 150) weighted to younger patients
- Includes patients 2 - 40 yrs
- 18 months dosing
- Upright stability and mFARS as primary outcome measures

Next Steps

BLA submission to seek accelerated approval planned for Q2 2026

U.S. launch planned for early 2027

Nomlabofusp Advancing Towards BLA Submission for FA

First potential disease modifying therapy

Designed to systemically address FXN deficiency in FA

FDA clarity on key BLA elements

Skin FXN concentrations as a surrogate endpoint

Safety database of at least 30 for 6-mos, and a subset of at least 10 for 1-year; large majority of exposure should be on the 50 mg dose

Long-term data from the OLE & PK and safety data from adolescent PK-run in study

Expected in September 2025

BLA submission seeking accelerated Approval expected Q2 2026

To include data from adults & children

U.S. launch planned for early 2027