



Commercialisation Of Stem Cell Technology

Lodge Partners June 2009





Mesoblast Company Overview

- listed Dec. '04, raised \$21m
- strong board and management
- major milestones accomplished >6 months ahead of schedule
- further capital raised

\$17m July '06 \$13m Dec '07 \$11m March '09

- sufficient cash to accomplish major milestones next 12 months
- current market cap circa \$100m



Major Value Inflexion Points Since 2005

Technical

- 1. Demonstrated scale-up of manufacturing process
- 2. Demonstrated **safety** of manufacturing and cells in patients
- 3. Shown that allogeneic ("off-the-shelf") stem cells are effective

Clinical

- 4. IND submissions for four Phase 2a trials cleared by FDA < 30 days
- 5. Patient enrolment for Spinal Fusion, CHF, AMI, BMT Phase 2a trials Commercial
 - 6. Issued two US patents: composition-of-matter & manufacturing
 - 7. Strategic alliance with global Cardiovascular Pharma/Device Co.



Achieving Institutional Shareholder Support

- 1. transparent corporate structure and governance
- 2. identifying value inflexion points as corporate drivers
 - (a) commercial
 - (b) technical
 - (c) clinical
- 3. risk mitigation strategies
 - (a) seasoned management
 - (b) multiple programs
 - (c) early engagement of partners
- 4. laying out achievable milestones
- 5. keeping to rigorous timelines
- 6. communicating effectively both strategy and results



Mesenchymal Precursor Cell Technology Platform



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Commercialising Stem Cells: What is the Right Business Model?

Embryonic Stem Cells	NO near-term clinical products (ethics, cancer risk)
Adult Stem Cells	
Autologous:	low margin, high cost
	variability of source material
	not applicable for emergency use
	cord blood (e.g. banking) hematopoietic or unfractionated cells (devices), e.g. Baxte
Allogeneic:	high margin, low cost uniform, reproducible source material
	ideal for emergency use, e.g. fracture repair, heart attack

mesenchymal lineage cells (Osiris, Mesoblast/Angioblast)



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Competitive Advantages:

Precise identification, ease of isolation and scale-up

- purer initial stem cell pool
- homogeneous population
- efficient large-scale expansion
- lower costs of cell culture process
- batch-to-batch consistency
- stringent release criteria
- greater potency of expanded product



Highly Expandable Commercial Stem Cell Production





Our products combine speed to market with a high margin business model

MPC products are biologic drugs in a bottle

- safer than small molecules
- greater predictability from pre-clinical to human trial end-points
- more rapid regulatory approval
- one donor -- thousands of patient doses
- unrelated (*allogeneic*) recipients
- centralized manufacturing (FDA and GMP compliant)
- frozen product immediately available -- good physician uptake
- low manufacturing costs, high margin
- ideal for large unmet markets



Road To FDA Approvals For An Allogeneic Stem Cell Product

Preclinical

- ✓ characterize stem cell population
- ✓ proof-of-principle small animal studies
- ✓ optimize *ex vivo* culture process in GMP facility
- ✓ safety/dose-ranging studies in large animal models
 Clinical
- phase 2 trials to identify safe, effective dose
- phase 3 trials to establish efficacy for product registration

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Lead Orthopaedic Programs

1. Spinal Fusion

- Lumbar fusion: single-center Phase 2a study
- Lumbar fusion: multi-center Phase 2 trial (minimally-invasive)

- Cervical fusion: multi-center Phase 2 trial commenced
- 2. Intervertebral disc repair/regeneration
 - ✓ preclinical large animal study completed
 - planned IND submission for Phase 2a clinical trial

3. Long bone repair

- ✓ preclinical large animal models knee osteoarthritis completed
- ✓ Phase 1b trial long bone non-union completed

4. Knee Osteoarthritis

- ✓ preclinical large animal models knee osteoarthritis completed
- Phase 2 clinical trial commenced

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Programs In Partnership With US-Based Angioblast Systems, Inc.

1. Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)

FDA-cleared Phase 2a clinical trial in up to 60 patients multicenter, 3 dose-escalation 20 patients each dose, randomised 3:1 treatment/control first dose 11 patients enrolled, no safety concerns to date evaluating cardiac functional recovery at 3, 6 and 12 months

2. Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)

FDA-cleared Phase 2a clinical trial in up to 25 patients multicenter, dose escalation, no cell safety concerns to date evaluating cardiac function at 6 and 12 months

3. Bone Marrow Transplantation, Expansion of Umbilical Cord Blood

Orphan Drug Designation FDA-cleared Phase 1/2 clinical trial in up to 30 patients evaluating safety, bone marrow engraftment, survival



Programs In Partnership With US-Based Angioblast Systems, Inc. (c'td)

4. Age-Related Macular Degeneration (AMD) and Diabetic Retinopathy

efficacy demonstrated in rodent study; 42-animal non-human GLP primate study completed optimal dose identified for monotherapy significant synergy in combination with anti-VEGF therapy IND filing and Phase 2a trial planned for 2009



United States Market Opportunity For CHF Product

- Class II-IV EF < 35% is 40% of existing 5.5M pool plus 550,000 new-onset annually
- CHF post-AMI...20% of 800,000 new cases/annually
- projected annual growth in cell therapy uptake 45%
- peak penetration Year 8 post-launch, predicted 16% low EF pts.
- expected ASP \$15,000/cell dose



Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) Program

Pre-Clinical

- positive results of allogeneic MPC in sheep with *established* CHF
 ... effects dose-related, independent of mode of delivery
 (similar results with surgical and endoventricular catheter delivery)
- positive results of allogeneic MPC in sheep with *early* CHF post-MI
 ... effects dose-related, independent of mode of delivery
 (similar results with surgical and endoventricular catheter delivery)

Clinical

- IND for 60-patient, 3-dose, Phase 2 clinical trial class II-IV CHF (EF < 40%) cleared <30 days, actively recruiting
- positive results from first, low-dose, 20-patient CHF cohort
- IND for 25-patient Phase 2 clinical trial CHF post-AMI (EF < 45%) cleared <30 days, actively recruiting



Phase 2a Congestive Heart Failure (CHF) Trial

- 60 patient multi-center, randomized, controlled trial
- class II-IV CHF
- three cohorts of 20 patients, each cohort testing progressively increasing allogeneic cell dose
- cells injected by JNJ NOGA Myostar catheter
- 20 patients first dose cohort enrolled, no adverse events
- evaluating cardiac functional recovery at 3, 6 and 12 months

Over 3 Months, Allogeneic MPCs Increase EF In CHF Patients (EF < 40), Whereas Controls Deteriorate

45 40

5

0

Percent Change in Ejection Fraction From Baseline To 3 Months

0

-10

-20

40 35 Abolute Ejection Fraction (%) 30 Т Т 25 20 15 10 5 0 Control MPC 25M Dose Control MPC 25M Dose CHF Patients With EF < 40 CHF Patients With EF < 30 **Change in Ejection Fraction From** 60 70 60 50 50 **Baseline To 3 Months** 40 40 30 30 20 20 10 10

0

-10

-20

Percent

MPC 25M Dose

Control

Allogeneic MPCs Increase EF Most Effectively In CHF Patients With Worst Baseline Function (EF < 30%)

MPC 25M Dose

Control



Bone Marrow Transplantation By Expanding Cord Blood HSC

- Pre-clinical data shows >20-fold expansion of Hematopoietic Stem Cells (HSC) by MPC co-culture
- Orphan Drug designation received for increasing HSC in cancer patients needing allogeneic BMT
- Investigator-led IND program for up to 30 patients to be transplanted with MPC-expanded cord blood HSC
- Pilot trial to show earlier bone marrow engraftment, reduce in-hospital stay, reduce GVHD
- Plan for pivotal trial to obtain early FDA approval



Clinical Trial Results

- First 5 patients transplanted have all engrafted successfully, no safety issues
- All have demonstrated >20-fold expansion of HSC by MPC co-culture with allogeneic cord
- Median time to neutrophil engraftment 15 days (historic controls approx. 4 weeks)
- Support for accelerated Phase 3 program



Eye Program For AMD and/or Diabetic Retinopathy

- positive results of MPC in rodent model of AMD
- positive results in primate study for IND submission
- synergistic efficacy with Lucentis
- IND submission for Phase 2a clinical trial in patients with AMD and/or diabetic retinopathy
- one-off therapy to treat underlying disease



Commercial Strategies For Our Biologicals

1. Taking Individual Applications to Market On Own

- highest capital and execution risk
- greatest shareholder return

2. Partnering Specific Applications

- share the risk, share the reward
- reduces risk of execution failure
 e.g. Genetics Institute-Sofamor Danek/Medtronic
 BMP-2 for bone growth (spine/trauma/other)

3. Broad-Based Partnering Of Platform Technology

- simultaneous development of multiple applications
- extensive resources applied to programs
 - e.g. Osiris-Genzyme allogeneic adult stem cells