XXVI Encuentro de Cooperación Farma-Biotech

19 de noviembre de 2025

NRF2 Activation: Pharmacological Innovation against Fatty Liver Disease



Antonio Cuadrado









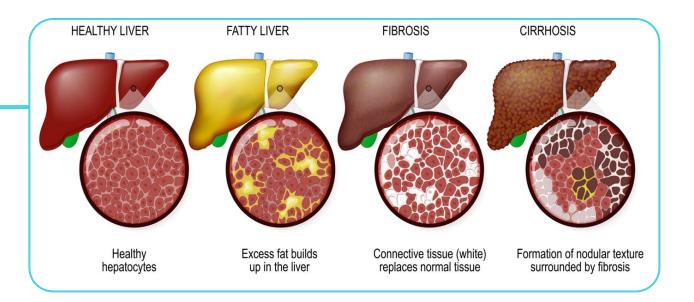
Summary

- 01 The problem
- 02 Our company
- 03 Our team
- 04 Market & competitors
- 06 IP strategy
- 07 Business model
- 08 Financial & strategic roadmap

01 The problem



The disease



THE DISEASE

Non-alcoholic fatty liver may develop inflammation and fibrosis and may progress towards a very dangerous disease termed non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) or Metabolic dysfunction-associated steatohepatitis (MASH).

NASH/MASH

MASH is characterized by loss of liver function and fibrosis, ultimately leading to cirrhosis.

MASH increases the risk of liver-related morbidity and mortality, while promotes chronic kidney disease, cardiovascular disease, and cancer.



MASH

Killing 2M+ people per year & Causing 70M+ of prevalent cases evolving to cirrhosis

There's only one provisionally approved therapy

Current potential solutions present very high costs, low efficacy, and still uncertain side-effects

Associated with high health care costs (\$13k+ / year per patient*)

Rapidly becoming the <u>leading cause</u> of liver transplantation in the U.S

02 Our company03 Our team



Our team



Antonio Cuadrado

CSO

Biochemistry Professor (UAM)
>100 publications on NRF2
>6 M€ in research-funded grants
Several contracts with Biopharma

Chair of EU Network on NRF2 with 35 countries/380 participants

+35 years of experience



Alejandro Expósito

CEO

Director of Innovation/ Digital/
Commercial Excellence

MERCK / MCDONALD'S / KODAK / DANKA / PC CITY / ...

+ 35 years of experience



Jorge Cuadrado

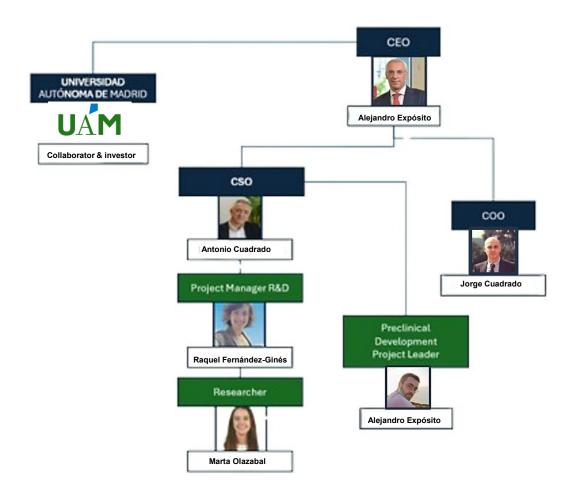
COO

Innovation Manager/ Global Strategy & Operations Manager

EDP /SGS GROUP & PWC
Entrepreneur / Investor / M&A
Manager / Business Development
+10 years of experience



Team & Partnerships & Network







































Highlights & Company
Milestones

Since its creation (Nov 2022) the company has executed a robust strategy based on:

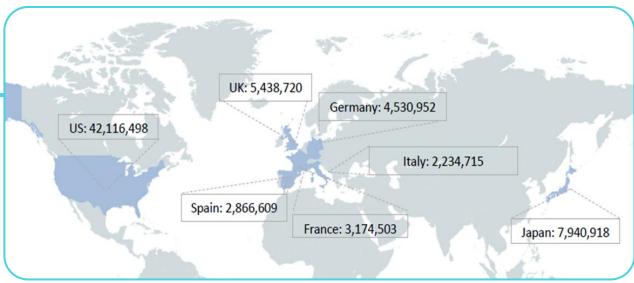
- IP Generation
- Partnerships with key institutions & entities
- Creation of a robust entrepreneurial team
- Leverage on public & private funding **+900k EUR**



04 Market & competitors



Prevalence of MASH diagnosed cases by region



* Source/ Global Data: Non-Alcoholic Steatohepatitis NASH Opportunity Analysis and Forecasts to 2029

MARKET OPPORTUNITY

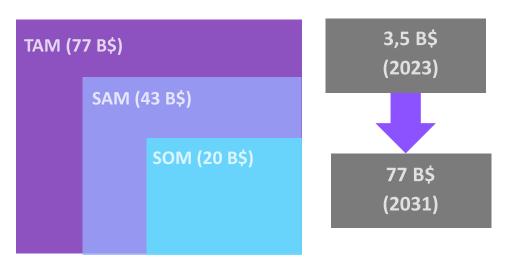
Liver fibrosis in the form of MASH is the most common liver disorder worldwide, will affect approximately 25% of world's population (1 in 4)

A relevant market

opportunity

- Intensive growth of diagnosed cases worldwide
- Only provisional approval of one drug for MASH
- A huge unmet medical need

CAGR 47%









Currently, only Rezdiffra (resmeritrom) from Madrigal has received provisional FDA approval for MASH after 1 year of clinical trial.

Concerns: results after completion of the 5-year clinical trial / optimization of dosing and timing / long term safety / very expensive / not covered by Health Systems for a chronic treatment

		No-to-mild Fibrosis	Moderate to Advanced Fibrosis	Cirrhosis (Compensated)	Cirrhosis (Decompensated)	
Fibrosis Stage		F0-F1	F2-F3	F4	F4	
% of US Patients by 2030		~50%	~40%	~10%	<5%	
Key Treatment Goal		Manage co-morbidities	Halt or improve fibrosis	Prevent liver failure	Transplant	
Potential Treatment Setting		GP / Specialist (Hep, GI, Endo)	Specialist (Hep / GI)	Specialist (Hep / Surgeon)	Specialist (Hep / Surgeon)	
	THRβ		™ Madrigal VIKĬNG	,	Anticipated expansion ¹	Metabolic
Example MoAs	GLP-1R ²	************************************	novo nordisk Lilly			modulators
in Late-stage Development	Pan- PPAR		inventiva			
(Non-exhaustive)	FGF21		ak≡ro 89bio			Antifibrotic drugs
	FXR / ACC			Ø GILEAD)	

Source: Blue matter William Jonsson, Mike Gottlieb. June 28th, 2024

05 Our products &

results

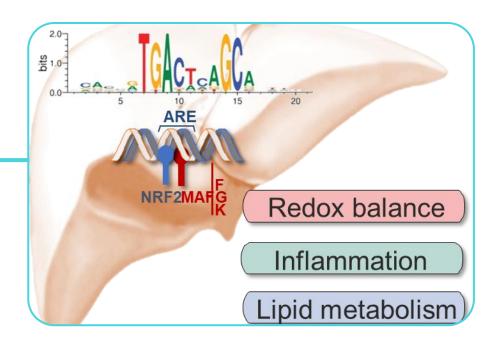


Our VIEW:

NRF2 as a new and successful therapeutic target

Nuclear factor erythroid 2-related factor 2 (NRF2) is a transcription factor that regulates the expression of multiple defensive genes.

NRF2 makes heterodimers with small MAFs and activates genes containing the Antioxidant response Element (ARE).



Redox balance

HMOX1, NQO1, TrxR, cGS, GCLc, GCLm, Gpx, GR ...

Purine metabolism

PPAT. MTHFD2

Pentoses metabolism

G6PDH, PGD, IDH1, ME

Lipid metabolism

ACC1, FAS, SCD1 ACL..

Inflammation

MARCO, CD36, IL17D

Proteostasis

Gpx8, PSMB7, SQSTM, CALCOCO2, ULK1.....



REDOX regulation

SIGNALING regulation

Our VIEW:

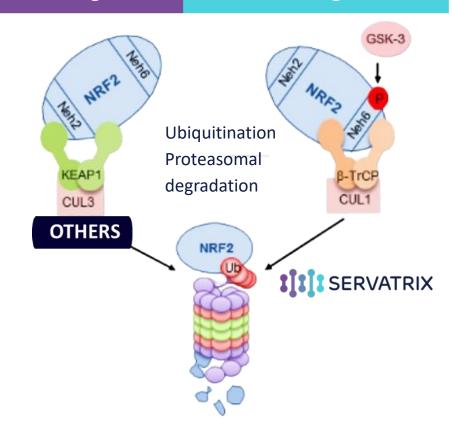
NRF2 as a new and successful therapeutic target

Two physiological mechanisms of NRF2 regulation at the level of protein stability:

KEAP1: redox sensor

Beta-TrCP: phospho-sensor

Targeting the KEAP1 and beta-TrCP repressors is a pharmacological strategy for activation of NRF2





CLINICAL EVIDENCE

that NRF2 is druggable

1rst case of success: Tecfidera-Vumerity

Developed by Biogen.

Tecfidera (dimethyl fumarate) and Vumerity (diroxymel fumarate) target KEAP1, leading to NRF2 activation.

Approved by FDA and EMA for treatment of multiple sclerosis and psoriasis.



Source: Biogen: https://www.tecfidera.com/en_us/home/about/benefits.html



CLINICAL EVIDENCE

that NRF2 is druggable

2nd case of success: Skyclaris-Omeveloxolone

Developed by Reata Pharmaceuticals

Extremely potent inhibitor of KEAP1, leading to NRF2 activation

Approved by FDA for treatment of Friedrich ataxia

Orphan drug exclusivity, providing seven years of market protection from potential genercic competitors

Reata was acquired by Biogen for 7,300 B \$



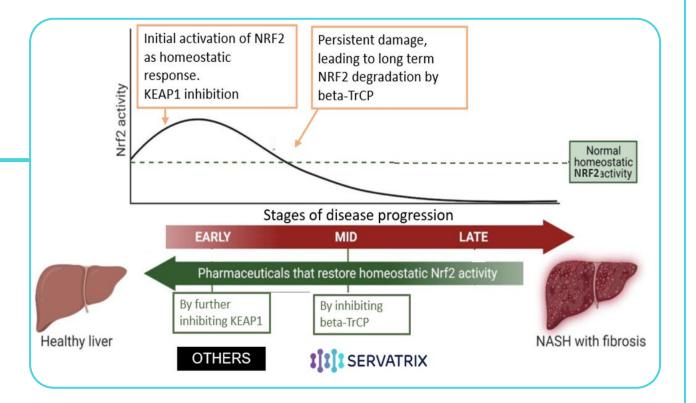


THE GREAT COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE

Targeting Beta-TrCP

Our completely **novel approach to NRF2** activation is the development of molecular disruptors that prevent the interaction of NRF2 with beta-TrCP.

No evidence of significant off-target effects (molecular target selectivity)



Our compounds exert a mild activation of NRF2, close to physiological levels, allowing prolonged treatment in chronic diseases (safe)

Although NRF2 is ubiquitously expressed, our compounds target it **only in liver** (organ selective)





HIT COMPOUNT (PHAR)

Beta-TrCP

PUBLICATIONS

Fernández-Ginés et al, 2022 Redox Biology, 65: 102396.

Fernández Ginés et al, 2024. Redox Biology, 69: 103027.

García-Yagüe et al, 2025. J Biomed Sci, 32: 65.

Fernández Ginés et al, 2026 in preparation



HIT CHARACTERIZATION (PHAR)

Discovery Phase

500k EUR

- Target Identification: Selection of a biological target associated with the disease (e.g., NASH).
- Blochemical assays: for target validation.
- Hit Identification: Computational modeling to identify hit compounds. 1M+ compounds. SBDD (Molecular docking and structure-based drug design).
- Hit Validation: Biochemical and cellular assays to confirm activity of HIT candidates.
- Initial ADMET Profiling: Early assessments for absorption, distribution, metabolism, excretion, and toxicity of selected HIT (PHAR).
- Hit-to-Lead Transition: Refinement of our HIT with preliminary efficacy and safety profiles.

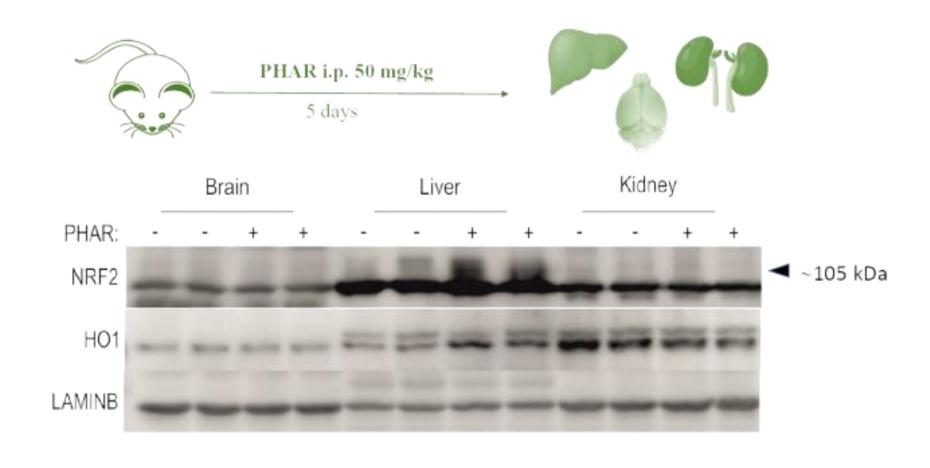
Early IN VITRO and IN VIVO pharmacokinetics.

COMPLETED

HIT COMPOUND (PHAR)	Tasks	2022					2023				2024			
HII COMPOUND (PHAK)	IdSKS	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3						
	1. In silico docking to beta-TrCP													
	2. ADMET prediction													
	3. Chemical synthesis and characterization													
Proof of concept	4. Activation of NRF2 reporter(Luciferase)													
	5. Increase of NRF2 protein levels													
	6. Activation fo NRF2 target genes													
	7. Toxicity in cell culture													
Patent (PCT) submission and approval	8. Submission													
ratent (PCI) submission and approval	9. Approval													
	10. Solubility													
	11. Plasma stability													
	12. Plasma protein binding													
Preclinical in vitro (non-GLP)	13. Microsomal stability													
Precimical in vitro (non-GLP)	14. Caco-2 permeability													
	15. Metabolism.													
	16. Off-targets (Eurofins).													
	17. Off targets (RNAseq)													
	18. Target organ liver/plasma/brain													
	19. Bioavailability/PK													
Precijnical in mouse	20. Toxicity. Body weight													
	21. Locomotor activity and external examination													
	22. Toxicity. Blood analysis													
Preciinical in rat (no-GLP)	23. Validation of analytical method in rat plasma													
Freeinical in rat (iio-GLP)	24. Prelimianry pharmacoinetics (Tmax, Cmax, AUC)													
Preclinical in dog (no-GLP)	27. Validation of bioanalitical method in dog plasma													
Freeinical in dog (no-GLF)	28. Preliminary pharmacokinetics (Tmax, Cmax, AUC)													



PHAR successfully activate NRF2 in mouse liver

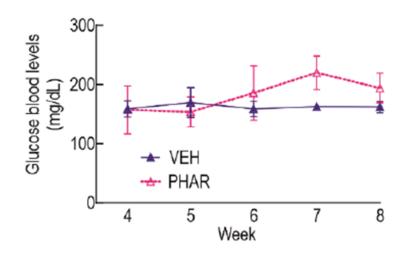


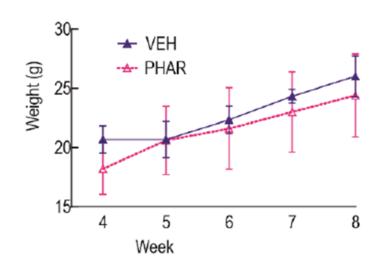


PHAR successfully deliver preliminary safety results

SAFETY

Groups	Alb (g/L)	ALT (U/L)	AST (U/L)	AP (U/L)	TP (g/L)	Total bilirrubin (mg/dL)	Direct bilirrubin (mg/dL)				
CTRL-VEH	33.0 ± 0.58	56.5 ± 21.7	576.2 ± 387.1	91.3 ± 23.5	65.8 ± 3.2	3.3 ± 1.4	< 0.01				
CTRL-PHAR	31.8 ± 1.26	51.7 ± 30.2	517.4 ± 231.2	109.8 ± 39.6	67.3 ± 2.2	4.0 ± 1	< 0.01				

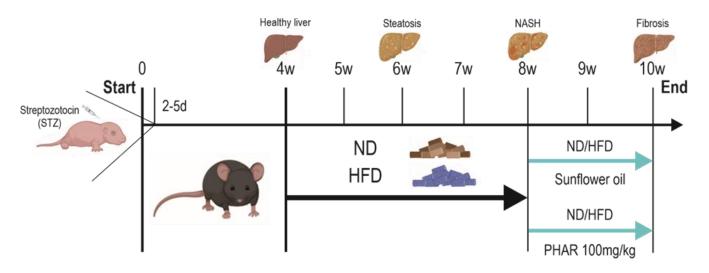


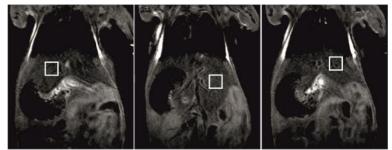


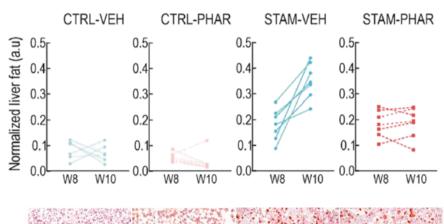


PHAR successfully delivers preliminary efficacy results (in vivo)

Efficacy in fat reduction in the STM mouse model of NASH/MASH





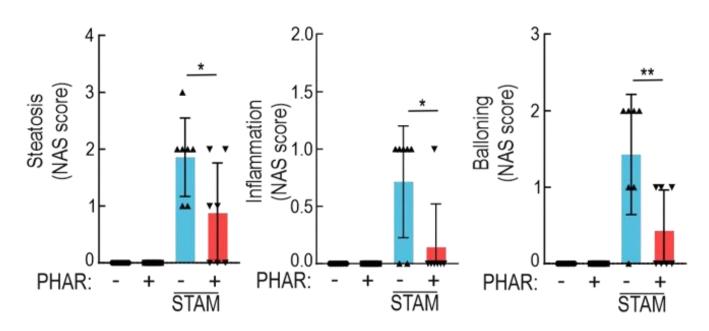


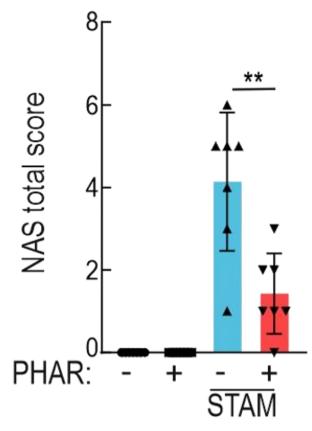
Oil Red O



PHAR successfully deliver preliminary efficacy results (in vivo)

Efficacy in fat reduction in the STM mouse model of NASH/MASH

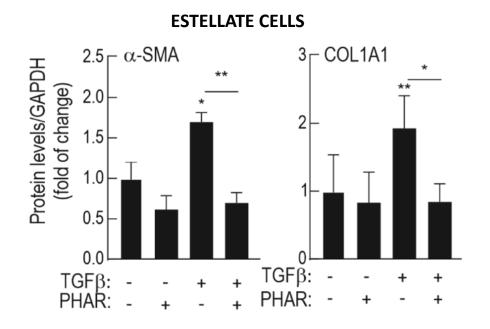




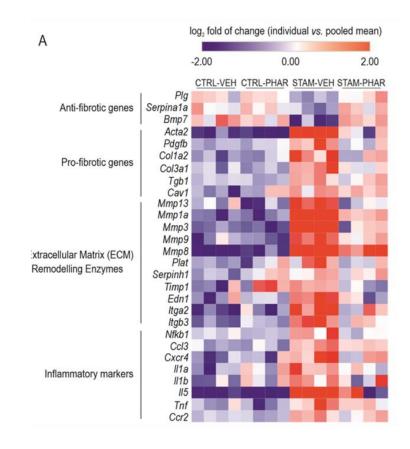


PHAR successfully deliver preliminary efficacy results (in vivo)

Efficacy in reduction of inflammation and fibrosis

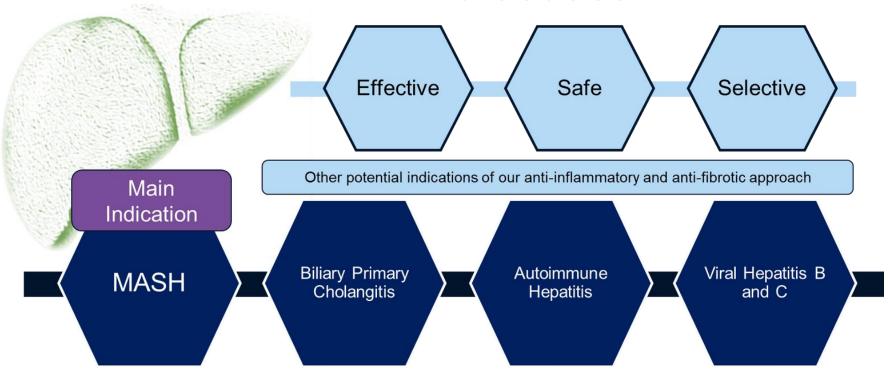


MOUSE LIVER





Our therapeutic target and hit compound present relevant potential in liver fibrosis diseases



Next step in our roadmap -> Lead compound optimization (Hit-to-Lead)

06 IP strategy



A proven IP Strategy

Intellectual property:

European patent: date of priority January 2021

PCT/EP2022/050657. Date of priority: January 2022

New additional IP under development for:

Extension of original scope

New applications and diseases



07 Business model



Business model

Dual strategic focus:

1. Development of proprietary drug candidates, with PHAR as the lead asset.

- PHAR is a first-in-class molecule inhibiting NRF2-β-TrCP interaction
- Target therapeutic indication: (NASH). Clinical Phase I entry expected in 2027, marking a key inflection point for licensing or acquisition.

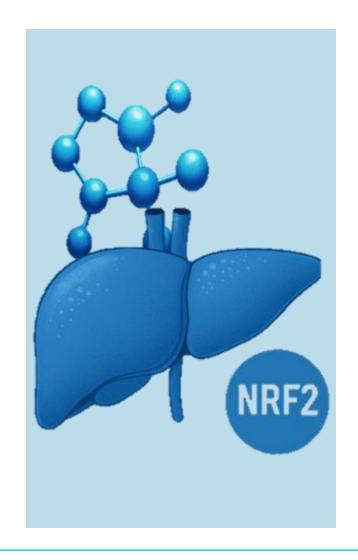
2. Biomarker. Kit companion of drug response and target engagement

3. Offer of specialized scientific services to pharma, biotech, and academic clients.

- B2B offerings built on Servatrix's deep NRF2 expertise. Services include: computational screening, molecular modeling, dynamic simulations. Also offers omics data analysis (transcriptomics and lipidomics). Supports in vitro validation in collaboration with FUAM lab.
- Validated through contracts with Kinjirushi (Japan) and University of Bern (Switzerland).

4. Digital infrastructure underpins both segments for efficiency and scalability.

- Digital workflows reduce time and cost of development. Massive structural iterations via high-throughput computation.
- Al assists in efficacy prediction, target selection, toxicity minimization.
- Advanced process increases success probability in preclinical and clinical phases.





International growth



• Priority markets: US, EU, and Japan.

- EU unitary patent PCT/EP2022/050657 already validated.
- National extensions in Switzerland, UK, and Spain.
- US and Japanese patent filings submitted for strategic coverage.
- Entry strategy: alliances with pharma leaders in metabolic and neuroinflammatory fields.

Mixed growth model:

- Direct asset monetization (PHAR through licensing or co-development).
- Indirect revenue via B2B services and platform licensing.
- Service portfolio: Kinjirushi LTD, Univ. of Bern,
- Strategic collaborations ENAMINE, Galchimia, INNOQUA Toxicology, CSIC
- Participation in COST Action CA20121 involving 440+ NRF2 researchers across 40 countries

08 Financial & strategic roadmad



Scientific roadmap & milestones

2021-2024 2025 2026 - 2027 2028 - 2030 2030 +HIT-TO-LEAD **PRECLINICAL** CLINICAL PHASE III & **DISCOVERY** DEVELOPMENT COMMERCIALIZATION **OPTIMIZATION** DEVELOPMENT Disease model validation Phase I Phase III POC Validation Medchem optimization & Safety and Dosage Target Identification Computational Modelling Large-scale randomized FIH (First-in-human) trials controlled trials Hit Identification SAR Studies Development for scalable Hit Validation In Vitro ADMET Profiling synthesis process and SAD (Single ascending dose) **GMP-like Formulation** Long-term safety data Initial ADMET Profiling stability testing MAD (Multiple ascending Hit-to-Lead Transition Analytical Chemistry New Drug Application (NDA) **GLP Toxicology Studies** dose) Early pharmacokinetics PK/PD assessments in (PK & PD) Regulatory Approval & Safety pharmacology humans Commercialization COMPLETED Efficacy Studies on Dose-Phase II COMPLETED Response Efficacy and Dose Marketing Authorization Optimization Application (MAA) **Investigational New Drug** POC in patients with NASH Post-marketing surveillance Dose optimization and approval by regulatory studies (Phase IV) expanded safety profile authorities 800k EUR + **NEOTEC + Torres** 500k EUR Series A Series B Big Pharma Quevedo

Proof of concept of a novel and effective mechanism + HIT Characterization SEED ROUND Successfully executed in Jun 2025 Final candidate will arrive up to Clinical Phase I Safety and efficacy in a controlled population of patients

Ulterior development will be executed by the licensee Pharma/Biotech company



Thank You So Much

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