

**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): November 12, 2021

Ocuphire Pharma, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

001-34079

(Commission File Number)

11-3516358

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

**37000 Grand River Avenue, Suite 120
Farmington Hills, MI**

(Address of principal executive offices)

48335

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(248) 681-9815**

N/A

(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 (see General Instruction A.2. below):

- ☐ 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, \$0.0001 par value	OCUP	Nasdaq Capital 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 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On November 12, 2021, Ocuphire Pharma, Inc. (the “Company”) issued a press release announcing its financial results for the quarter ended September 30, 2021. A copy of this press release is furnished herewith as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report and is incorporated herein by reference.

In accordance with General Instruction B.2. of Form 8-K, the information in this Item 2.02, and Exhibit 99.1 hereto, shall not be deemed “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), or otherwise subject to the liability of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any of the Company’s filings under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), or the Exchange Act, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any incorporation language in such a filing, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing.

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

On November 15, 2021, the Company posted an updated corporate presentation to its website at <https://ir.ocuphire.com/presentations>, which the Company may use from time to time in communications or conferences. A copy of the corporate presentation is attached as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K (this “Report”).

The information in this Report, including Exhibit 99.1 hereto, is furnished pursuant to Item 7.01 and shall not be deemed “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that Section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing. The Company’s submission of this Report shall not be deemed an admission as to the materiality of any information required to be disclosed solely to satisfy the requirements of Regulation FD.

This Report and Exhibit 99.1 hereto contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. These forward looking statements are based on current expectations and are not guarantees of future performance. Further, the forward-looking statements are subject to the limitations listed in Exhibit 99.1 and in the other reports of the Company filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including that actual events or results may differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description
<u>99.1</u>	Press Release, dated November 12, 2021
<u>99.2</u>	Corporate Presentation, dated November 15, 2021

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.

OCUPHIRE PHARMA, INC.

By: /s/ Mina Sooch
Mina Sooch
Chief Executive Officer

Date: November 15, 2021



Ocuphire Announces Financial Results for the Third Quarter 2021 and Provides Corporate Update

On Track to Initiate Additional Phase 3 FDA Registration Trials for Nyxol® Eye Drops in Reversal of Mydriasis (RM) in 4Q21 and Presbyopia in 1H22

Three Clinical Trial Data Readouts Expected in Early 2022 for Nyxol in Night Vision Disturbance, RM, and RM for Pediatric Patients

Planned NDA Submission for Nyxol in Reversal of Mydriasis Indication in Late 2022

More Publications Supporting Novel Transcription Factor (Ref-1) Inhibitor, APX3330, Targeting Both Neovascularization and Inflammation in Retinal Diseases

*Currently Recruiting for Phase 2 Trial Evaluating APX3330 for the
Treatment of Diabetic Retinopathy with Data Expected in 2H22*

FARMINGTON HILLS, Mich., November 12, 2021 - Ocuphire Pharma, Inc. (Nasdaq: OCUP), a clinical-stage ophthalmic biopharmaceutical company focused on developing and commercializing therapies for the treatment of refractive and retinal eye disorders, today announced financial results for the third quarter of 2021 and provided a corporate update.

“The third quarter marked continued progress across our late-stage clinical programs and opportunities for multiple data presentations at major medical meetings,” said Mina Sooch, MBA, President and CEO of Ocuphire Pharma. “We have already achieved two successful clinical trials for Nyxol. In reversal of mydriasis (RM), we reported positive results in a Phase 3 trial and are on track to initiate the second Phase 3 trial before year end. In presbyopia, we reported positive results in a Phase 2 clinical trial. We are also delighted to see the early US regulatory approval of Allergan’s VUITY™ eye drops, the first pharmaceutical therapy for the large presbyopia market.”

“We are also very pleased to see a growing body of supportive research for our Phase 2 oral drug candidate, APX3330, which inhibits known pro-angiogenic and pro-inflammatory pathways. As a highly differentiated, first-in-class and orally-delivered therapy, we believe APX3330 will be an important source of potential value creation with the opportunity to broadly address the unmet global clinical need in diabetic retinopathy and treatment burden in other retinal diseases.”

“This week marks Ocuphire’s one-year anniversary of public trading on the Nasdaq and we are proud to have achieved so many important clinical and business milestones in that time. We thank our clinical trial participants and investigators for their continued support. Looking ahead, we believe 2022 is shaping up to be an even more exciting and catalyst-rich year to build significant value for our company and our shareholders, with cash on hand that provides runway into late 2022 to achieve these milestones.”

Key Anticipated Future Milestones

- **Reversal of Mydriasis (RM):** Initiate second Phase 3 (MIRA-3) registration trial in subjects 12 and older and a small pediatric trial in subjects ages 3 to 11 (MIRA-4) in the fourth quarter of 2021 investigating Nyxol with results expected in early 2022; Planning to file NDA submission with FDA for Nyxol in RM indication in late 2022
- **Presbyopia:** Initiate Phase 3 program (VEGA-2) in first half of 2022 investigating Nyxol and Low-Dose Pilocarpine (LDP)
- **Night Vision Disturbances (NVD):** Top-line data expected in early 2022 from Phase 3 (LYNX-1) registration trial investigating Nyxol
- **Diabetic Retinopathy (DR) and Diabetic Macular Edema (DME):** Top-line data expected in the second half of 2022 for the randomized, well-controlled Phase 2 (ZETA-1) trial investigating APX3330

Third Quarter and Recent Business Highlights

Presentations and Publications

- In November, clinical data on Nyxol® and APX3330 were accepted for presentation at poster sessions at the [American Academy of Ophthalmology \(AAO\) 2021 annual meeting](#) to take place in New Orleans, November 12 – 15. In addition, Ocuphire presented new data on improvement in intermediate vision and Snellen equivalent near vision at the [Eyecelerator@AAO 2021](#) conference on November 11. Ocuphire was one of two companies presenting clinical data for presbyopia at this meeting.
 - In October, the Company announced the publication of a review article within the Special Issue “Advances in Molecular Activity of Potential Drugs” of the *International Journal of Molecular Sciences*, focused on how novel inhibitors of APE1/Ref-1 such as APX3330 may have the potential to improve disease outcomes for retinal disease patients. The article underscores the role of the APE1/Ref-1 protein in pro-angiogenic pathways associated with neovascular eye disease including diabetic retinal diseases and age-related macular degeneration. It can be accessed online at the following link: [Inhibition of APE1/Ref-1 for Neovascular Eye Disease: From Biology to Therapy](#).
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- In October, the Company announced the publication of a review article in *Cells* titled “Potential Therapeutic Candidates for Age-Related Macular Degeneration” noting the potential of APX3330 (referred to as “E3330”) for the treatment of age-related macular degeneration (AMD). Because APE1/Ref-1 has been shown to contribute to retinal angiogenesis, the authors conclude that APE1/Ref-1 inhibitors such as APX3330 could inhibit the abnormal blood vessel formation seen in AMD by reducing retinal endothelial cell proliferation, migration, and tube formation. The article can be accessed online at the following link: [Potential Therapeutic Candidates for Age-Related Macular Degeneration \(AMD\)](#).
- In October, Michael J. Allingham, MD, PhD presented at the [39th Annual Scientific Meeting of the American Society of Retina Specialists \(ASRS\)](#) (Diabetic Retinopathy 1 Symposium), highlighting the favorable safety and tolerability data for APX3330 in over 300 healthy volunteers and cancer/inflammation disease patients across 11 Phase 1 and Phase 2 studies. Also, Mina Sooch, CEO, presented APX3330 history and the design of the ongoing Phase 2 trial in DR at the [OIS Retina Innovation Summit@ASRS](#).
- In July, the Company announced publication in the [Journal of Cellular Signaling](#) featuring Ocuphire’s novel oral Ref-1 inhibitor APX3330 in Phase 2 trial for the treatment of retinal disease which highlighted the favorable safety profile of APX3330 and its unique anti-angiogenic and anti-inflammatory mechanism of action properties relevant to a broad range of retinal diseases.
- In July, at the 2021 American Society of Cataract and Refractive Surgery (ASCRS) Annual Meeting, Dr. Jay S. Pepose, Medical Advisor and Board Director, presented papers featuring positive results for Nyxol in two studies: [Phase 2 Presbyopia \(VEGA-1\)](#) and [Phase 3 Reversal of Mydriasis \(MIRA-2\)](#). The Phase 3 MIRA-2 data presentation at ASCRS won the Best Paper of the Session.
- In July, Mina Sooch, CEO, participated in the presbyopia drug therapy panel at the [Eyecelerator@ASCRS 2021](#) held on July 22nd and in the Eye on Innovation panel at the Virtual Salon Series held on July 28th.

Intellectual Property

- U.S. Patent and Trademark Office issued patent no. 11,160,770 “Compounds, compositions and methods for treating oxidative DNA damage disorders” which provides protection for APX2009 and other APX pipeline candidates.

Third Quarter and Year-To-Date 2021 Financial Highlights

As of September 30, 2021, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$22.2 million. Net cash used in operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 was \$13.7 million.

Collaborations revenue was \$0.5 million and \$0.6 million for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2021, respectively. Revenue during the periods was derived from the license agreements with Biosense Global, LLC and Processa Pharmaceuticals, Inc. related to certain technology transfers. There was no collaborations revenue recognized during the comparable prior year periods.

General and administrative expenses for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2021 were \$1.6 million and \$6.7 million, respectively, compared to \$0.6 million and \$1.5 million for the comparable periods in 2020, respectively. The increases in the current periods were primarily attributable to administrative employee headcount, stock-based compensation, professional services, insurance, legal and settlement costs, and costs associated with operating as a public company subsequent to the reverse merger.

Research and development expenses for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2021 were \$3.1 million and \$10.4 million, respectively, compared to \$1.4 million and \$2.3 million for the comparable periods in 2020, respectively. In the current periods, the increases were primarily attributable to new clinical trials and manufacturing activities for Nyxol and APX3330 as well as regulatory, preclinical and other development activities.

The loss from operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 was \$4.2 million and \$16.6 million, respectively, compared to \$1.9 million and \$5.9 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, respectively.

There was a non-cash expense of \$33.8 million related to fair value change in warrant liabilities recorded for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 compared to a benefit of \$0.2 million recorded for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 related to premium conversion derivatives. The reported losses also included non-cash stock-based compensation expense of \$0.5 million and \$1.4 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, respectively, and \$0.6 million and \$1.0 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, respectively.

For further details on Ocuphire's financial results refer to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2021, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

About Ocuphire Pharma

Ocuphire is a publicly-traded (NASDAQ: OCUP), clinical-stage ophthalmic biopharmaceutical company focused on developing and commercializing therapies for the treatment of several eye disorders. Ocuphire's pipeline currently includes two small-molecule product candidates targeting front and back of the eye indications. The company's lead product candidate, Nyxol® (0.75% phenolamine ophthalmic solution) Eye Drops, is a once-daily preservative-free eye drop formulation of phenolamine mesylate, a non-selective alpha-1 and alpha-2 adrenergic antagonist designed to reduce pupil size, and is being developed for several indications, including reversal of pharmacologically-induced mydriasis (RM), presbyopia and dim light or night vision disturbances (NVD), and has been studied in 9 clinical trials including the recently completed Phase 3 trial in RM and Phase 2 trial in presbyopia. Ocuphire reported positive topline data in March 2021 for MIRA-2, a Phase 3 FDA registration study for treatment of RM. Ocuphire also reported positive top-line data in June 2021 for VEGA-1, a Phase 2 trial for the treatment of presbyopia. Nyxol is also currently in Phase 3 clinical development for NVD. Ocuphire's second product candidate, APX3330, is an oral tablet designed to inhibit angiogenesis and inflammation pathways relevant to retinal and choroidal vascular diseases, such as diabetic retinopathy (DR) and diabetic macular edema (DME) and has been studied in 11 Phase 1 and 2 trials. APX3330 is currently enrolling subjects in a Phase 2 clinical trial in subjects with DR/DME. As part of its strategy, Ocuphire will continue to explore opportunities to acquire additional ophthalmic assets and to seek strategic partners for late-stage development, regulatory preparation, and commercialization of drugs in key global markets. Please visit www.clinicaltrials.gov to learn more about Ocuphire's completed Phase 2 trials, recently completed Phase 3 registration trial in RM [NCT04620213](https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/study/NCT04620213), recently completed Phase 2 trial in presbyopia ([NCT04675151](https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/study/NCT04675151)), ongoing Phase 3 registration trial in NVD ([NCT04638660](https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/study/NCT04638660)), and Phase 2 trial in DR/DME ([NCT04692688](https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/study/NCT04692688)). For more information, please visit www.ocuphire.com.

Forward Looking Statements

Statements contained in this press release regarding matters that are not historical facts are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning the expected timing of our future clinical trials in RM, NVD, presbyopia, and DR/DME, and the extent of the Company's cash runway. These forward-looking statements are based upon Ocuphire's current expectations and involve assumptions that may never materialize or may prove to be incorrect. Actual results and the timing of events could differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements as a result of various risks and uncertainties, including, without limitation: (i) the success and timing of regulatory submissions and pre-clinical and clinical trials, including enrollment and data readouts; (ii) regulatory requirements or developments; (iii) changes to clinical trial designs and regulatory pathways; (iv) changes in capital resource requirements; (v) risks related to the inability of Ocuphire to obtain sufficient additional capital to continue to advance its product candidates and its preclinical programs; (vi) legislative, regulatory, political and economic developments, (vii) changes in market opportunities, (viii) the effects of COVID-19 on clinical programs and business operations, (ix) the success and timing of commercialization of any of Ocuphire's product candidates and (x) the maintenance of Ocuphire's intellectual property rights. The foregoing review of important factors that could cause actual events to differ from expectations should not be construed as exhaustive and should be read in conjunction with statements that are included herein and elsewhere, including the risk factors detailed in documents that have been and may be filed by Ocuphire from time to time with the SEC. All forward-looking statements contained in this press release speak only as of the date on which they were made. Ocuphire undertakes no obligation to update such statements to reflect events that occur or circumstances that exist after the date on which they were made.

Ocuphire Contacts

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Ocuphire Pharma, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(in thousands, except share amounts and par value)

	As of	
	September 30, 2021	December 31, 2020
	(unaudited)	
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,250	\$ 16,399
Short-term investments	383	—
Prepays and other assets	560	1,269
Total current assets	23,193	17,668
Property and equipment, net	11	14
Total assets	\$ 23,204	\$ 17,682
Liabilities and stockholders' equity (deficit)		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,434	\$ 1,214
Accrued expenses	1,204	1,971
Total current liabilities	2,638	3,185
Warrant liabilities	—	27,964
Total liabilities	2,638	31,149
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity (deficit)		
Preferred stock, par value \$0.0001; 10,000,000 shares authorized as of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020; no shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020.	—	—
Common stock, par value \$0.0001; 75,000,000 shares authorized as of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020; 17,295,434 and 10,882,495 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, respectively.	2	1
Additional paid-in-capital	103,619	19,207
Accumulated deficit	(83,055)	(32,675)
Total stockholders' equity (deficit)	20,566	(13,467)
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity (deficit)	\$ 23,204	\$ 17,682

Ocuphire Pharma, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss
(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)
(unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Collaborations revenue	\$ 489	\$ —	\$ 589	\$ —
Operating expenses:				
General and administrative	1,595	565	6,707	1,508
Research and development	3,126	1,383	10,437	2,311
Acquired in-process research and development	—	—	—	2,126
Total operating expenses	4,721	1,948	17,144	5,945
Loss from operations	(4,232)	(1,948)	(16,555)	(5,945)
Interest expense	—	(179)	—	(1,422)
Fair value change of warrant liability and premium conversion derivatives	—	879	(33,829)	158
Gain on note extinguishment	—	—	—	1,260
Other income, net	2	—	4	9
Loss before income taxes	(4,230)	(1,248)	(50,380)	(5,940)
Benefit (provision) for income taxes	—	—	—	—
Net loss	(4,230)	(1,248)	(50,380)	(5,940)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	—	—	—	—
Comprehensive loss	\$ (4,230)	\$ (1,248)	\$ (50,380)	\$ (5,940)
Net loss per share:				
Basic and diluted	\$ (0.25)	\$ (0.33)	\$ (3.64)	\$ (1.61)
Number of shares used in per share calculations:				
Basic and diluted	16,925,006	3,743,907	13,841,067	3,678,840



Ocuphire Corporate Presentation

Mina Sooch CEO

November 15, 2021

Disclosures and Forward Looking Statements

This presentation contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning Ocuphire Pharma, Inc.'s ("Ocuphire" or the "Company") product candidates and future milestones, including the potential for Nyxol to be a "best in class" presbyopia drop. These forward-looking statements are based upon the Company's current expectations and involve assumptions that may never materialize or may prove to be incorrect. Actual results and the timing of events could differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements as a result of various risks and uncertainties, including, without limitation: (i) timing or ability for the company to achieve its targeted milestones; (ii) the success and timing of regulatory submissions and pre-clinical and clinical trials; (iii) regulatory requirements or developments; (iv) changes to clinical trial designs and regulatory pathways; (v) changes in capital resource requirements; (vi) risks related to the inability of the Company to obtain sufficient additional capital to continue to advance its product candidates and its preclinical programs; (vii) legislative, regulatory, political and economic developments, and (viii) the effects of COVID-19 on clinical programs and business operations. The foregoing review of important factors that could cause actual events to differ from expectations should not be construed as exhaustive and should be read in conjunction with statements that are included herein and elsewhere, including the risk factors detailed in documents that have been and may be filed by the Company from time to time with the SEC. All forward-looking statements contained in this presentation speak only as of the date on which they were made. The Company undertakes no obligation to update such statements to reflect events that occur or circumstances that exist after the date on which they were made.

The Company makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained in or incorporated by reference into this presentation. Nothing contained in or incorporated by reference into this presentation is, or shall be relied upon as, a promise or representation by the Company as to the past or future. The Company assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of any such information. This presentation may not be reproduced or provided to any other person (other than your advisor) without our prior written consent. By accepting delivery of this presentation, you agree to the foregoing and agree to return this presentation and any documents related thereto and any copies thereof to us or to destroy the same if you do not make an investment in any securities. The information contained within this presentation shall not, except as hereinafter provided, without the prior written consent of the Company, be disclosed by you or your representatives in any manner whatsoever, in whole or in part, and shall not be used by you or your representatives other than for the purpose of evaluating the transaction described herein. By accepting delivery of this presentation you further acknowledge and agree aware of the restrictions imposed by the United States securities laws on the purchase or sale of securities by any person who has received material, nonpublic information from the issuer of the securities or any affiliate thereof and on the communication of such information to any other person when it is reasonably foreseeable that such other person is likely to purchase or sell such securities in reliance on such information for so long as the information remains material and non-public. This presentation also contains estimates and other statistical data made by independent parties and by us relating to market shares and other data about our industry. This data involves a number of assumptions and limitations, and you are cautioned not to give undue weight to such estimates. The trademarks included herein are the property of the owners thereof and are used for reference purposes only. Such use should not be construed as an endorsement of such products.



Ocuphire Opportunity

A Late-Stage Clinical Ophthalmic Biotech (Nasdaq Symbol: OCUP)



Late Clinical Stage Company Targeting Large, Unmet Ophthalmic Markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Nyxol eye drops target multiple chronic and acute front of the eye indications addressing large markets: Reversal of Mydriasis (RM), Presbyopia (P) & Dim Light / Night Vision Disturbances (NVD)APX3330 tablets target chronic back of the eye indications: Diabetic Retinopathy (DR) and Diabetic Macular Edema (DME), a leading cause of blindness in diabetic patients
Significant Clinical Data and Regulatory Precedents	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Nyxol and APX3330 achieved promising clinical data over multiple Phase 1, 2, and 3 trials<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Nyxol with > 330 patients treated across 9 trials✓ APX3330 with > 340 patients treated across 11 trialsFDA End of Phase 2 meeting guidance for Nyxol (all indications) in May 2020
Significant IP Portfolio and Small Molecule CMC Advantages	<ul style="list-style-type: none">US and global issued patents thru 2034 for both assets; new 2039 Nyxol patent issued for presbyopiaStable, small-molecule drugs<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Nyxol = single-use, preservative-free eye drop✓ APX3330 = oral pill
Multiple Near-Term Data Catalysts with Capital Efficient Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Initiated 4 late-stage trials (2 Phase 3, 2 Phase 2) with readouts expected in 2021-2022<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Reported positive P3 data in RM in 1Q21 with Nyxol NDA submission targeted late 2022✓ Reported positive P2 data in Presbyopia in 2Q21 with plans to advance to P3 in 2022\$22 million cash reported at the end of 3Q 2021 sufficient for operations through late 2022Analyst coverage by Cantor, Canaccord, Jones Trading, Alliance Global, Spartan, and Encode Ideas

Ocuphire Management Team

Decades of Biotech and Drug Development Experience



Mina Sooch, MBA
President & CEO
and Founder

HARVARD BUSINESS SCHOOL

Gemphire Therapeutics
MONITOR
Apjohn Ventures
ProNAI



Charlie Hoffmann, MBA
VP Corporate Development
and Operations

Tuck School of Business at Dartmouth

Ocularis Pharma
Prudential
SynDev Rx
Goldman Sachs



Amy Rabourn, CPA
VP, Finance

MICHIGAN ROSS

Gemphire Therapeutics
Pfizer
NeuroBo PHARMACEUTICALS
pwc



Mitch Brigell, PhD
Head, Clinical Development
and Strategy

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY

aerpio
Pfizer
NOVARTIS



Barbara Withers, PhD
VP, Clinical
and Regulatory Strategy

WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

aerpio
UBC
Pfizer



Ronil Patel, MS
Senior Director BD and
Market Strategy

FLORIDA TECH

BETALIQ
REVITALID
POINT GUARD
OCULOS Integrated Insight



Daniela Oniciu, PhD
Global Head, R&D, Chemistry
and Product Development

UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA

Gemphire Therapeutics
ESPERION
Cerenis THERAPEUTICS
Pfizer



Chris Ernst
Global Head, QA
and Manufacturing

NORTHERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY

aerpio
Akebia THERAPEUTICS
MEDPACE



Drey Coleman
VP, Clinical
Operations

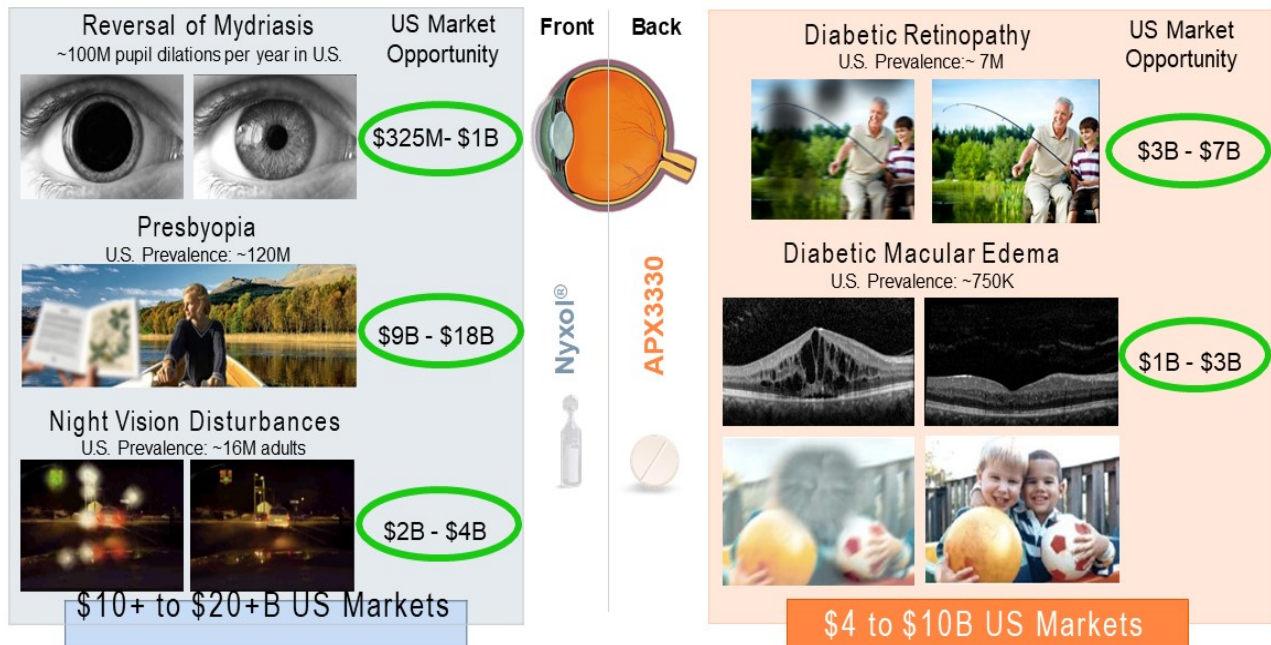
OCULOS Integrated Insight

SIRION Therapeutics
UCF



Large Unmet Opportunities for the Aging Eye

Developing Drugs to Treat Front & Back of the Eye Diseases



Ocuphire Pipeline & Upcoming Milestones

Multiple Phase 3 & Phase 2 Clinical Data Readouts Anticipated over the Next Year

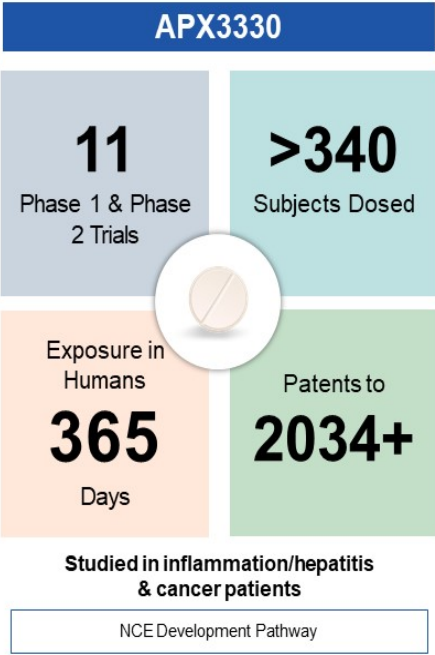
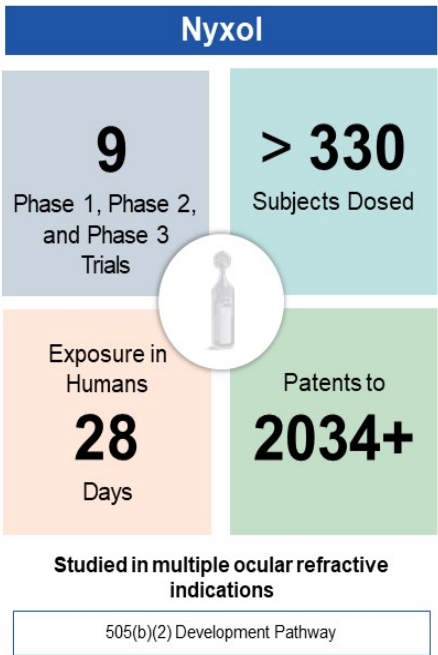
	Product Candidate	Indication	Development Stage				Anticipated Milestones
			Pre-clinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	
Ocuphire-Focused Development	0.75% Nyxol® Eye Drop	Reversal of Mydriasis (RM)	Positive Data Readout				Initiated Phase 3 MIRA-2 trial 4Q20; Topline data reported in 1Q21 (n=185)
							Initiate Phase 3 MIRA-3 trial 2H21; Data expected in early 2022 (n=330)
							Initiate Pediatric trial 2H21; Data expected in early 2022 (n=20)
	0.75% Nyxol® + Low-Dose 0.4% Pilocarpine Eye Drops	Presbyopia (P)	Positive Data Readout				Initiated Phase 2 VEGA-1 trial 1Q21; Topline data reported in 2Q21 (n=150)
							Initiate Phase 3 program in 1H22
Ocuphire-Focused Development	0.75% Nyxol® Eye Drop	Dim Light or Night Vision Disturbances (NVD)	Recruiting				Initiated Phase 3 LYNX-1 trial 4Q20; Data expected in early 2022 (n=160)
	APX3330 Oral Pill	Diabetic Retinopathy (DR)/ Macular Edema (DME)	Recruiting				Initiated Phase 2 ZETA-1 trial Apr21; Data expected in 2H22 (n=100)
Partnering-Focused Development	APX2009 Intravitreal	DME, Wet Age-Related Macular Degeneration (wAMD)					Next steps: IND enabling studies (with partner funding)

Note: 0.75% Nyxol (Phentolamine Ophthalmic Solution) is the same as 1% Nyxol (Phentolamine Mesylate Ophthalmic Solution)



Extensive Development on Both Drug Candidates

Well-Controlled Phase 1, 2, and 3 Clinical Programs with MIRA-2 Data Leading the NDA Path





Nyxol®

RM

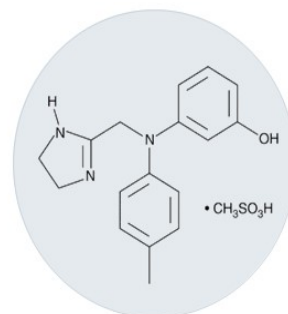
Reversal of Mydriasis

P

Presbyopia

NVD

Night Vision Disturbances



Phentolamine
Mesylate

Nyxol History & MOA

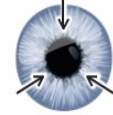
Rationale for Differentiated Product Profile & 505(b)(2) Path

- Nyxol's active ingredient, phentolamine mesylate (PM), is currently approved for 2 indications
 - Pheochromocytoma (60+ years ago, Regitine®) – intravenous injection
 - Reversal of oral anesthesia (10+ years ago, OraVerse®) – intramuscular injection
- PM has been reformulated as a topical eye drop (Nyxol)
- Nyxol is a first-in-class non-selective α_1 and α_2 blocker product candidate
 - MOA of relaxing the iris dilator muscle (α_1)
 - Redness is an on-target α_1 effect on sclera vessels (transient, mild)

Phentolamine Mesylate

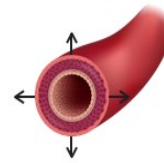
Reduces Pupil Size

α_1 : Iris Dilator Blockade



Dilates Blood Vessels (Vasodilation)

α_1 : Smooth Muscle Blockade



Nyxol Product Candidate Profile

Novel Alpha 1/2 Blocker Eye Drop for Refractive Indications (505(b)(2) Pathway)



Nyxol: 0.75% Phentolamine Ophthalmic Solution
Preservative Free, EDTA Free, and Stable

Efficacy Data

Improving Vision

- ↓ Pupil Size (moderate miotic)
- ↑ Contrast Sensitivity (night)
- ↑ Near Visual Acuity (light/dark)
- ↑ Distance Visual Acuity

Safety Data

No Systemic Effects

- No Changes in Blood Pressure
- No Changes in Heart Rate

Tolerated Topical Effects


- Mild / Transient / Reversible Eye Redness

IOP Unchanged or Decreased

- ↓ Intraocular Pressure (IOP) at Normal Baseline


*Chronic daily dosing of Nyxol at bedtime demonstrated
no significant daytime redness and durability of effects for more than 24 hours*

Nyxol®




RM

Reversal of Mydriasis




+



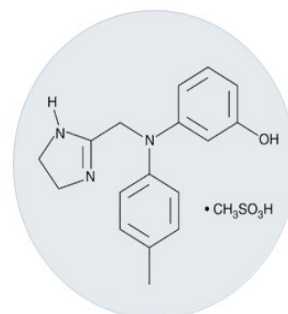
P

Presbyopia



NVD

Night Vision Disturbances



Phentolamine
Mesylate

Reversal of Mydriasis (RM) – Acute Treatment

Annual Exams and Specialty Visits Involve Dilation to Monitor Eye Health

The Problem

- At many annual eye exams and specialty visits, pupils are pharmacologically dilated, impairing vision for 6-24 hours
- Dilated eyes:
 - heightened sensitivity to light
 - inability to focus
 - reading, working, and driving are difficult
 - halos and glare

“ I have to stay indoors. They say it only lasts a few hours, but it lasts all day, and it is very annoying. ”

RM Patient, Age 51

No Current Commercially Available Treatments



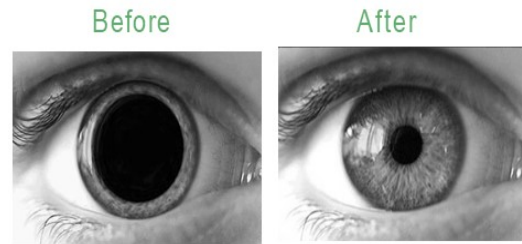
~100M eye exams / year in US

Reversal of Mydriasis (RM) – Acute Treatment

Single Use Indication Leveraging a Precedent Approval Pathway

Nyxol's Potential Differentiated Solution

- **Regulatory Precedent** with Rev-Eyes (an alpha 1 blocker), approved by the FDA in 1990 but shortly thereafter discontinued (not for safety or efficacy reasons)
- **Clinical Effect** to potentially reduce pupil size and counteract the effect of mydriatic drugs (alpha agonists and cholinergic blockers) used to dilate the pupil
- **Convenient and Stable** eye drop given at the office that may allow vision to return to normal sooner
- **Tolerable** with a minimal side effect profile (unlike cholinergic agonists such as pilocarpine)

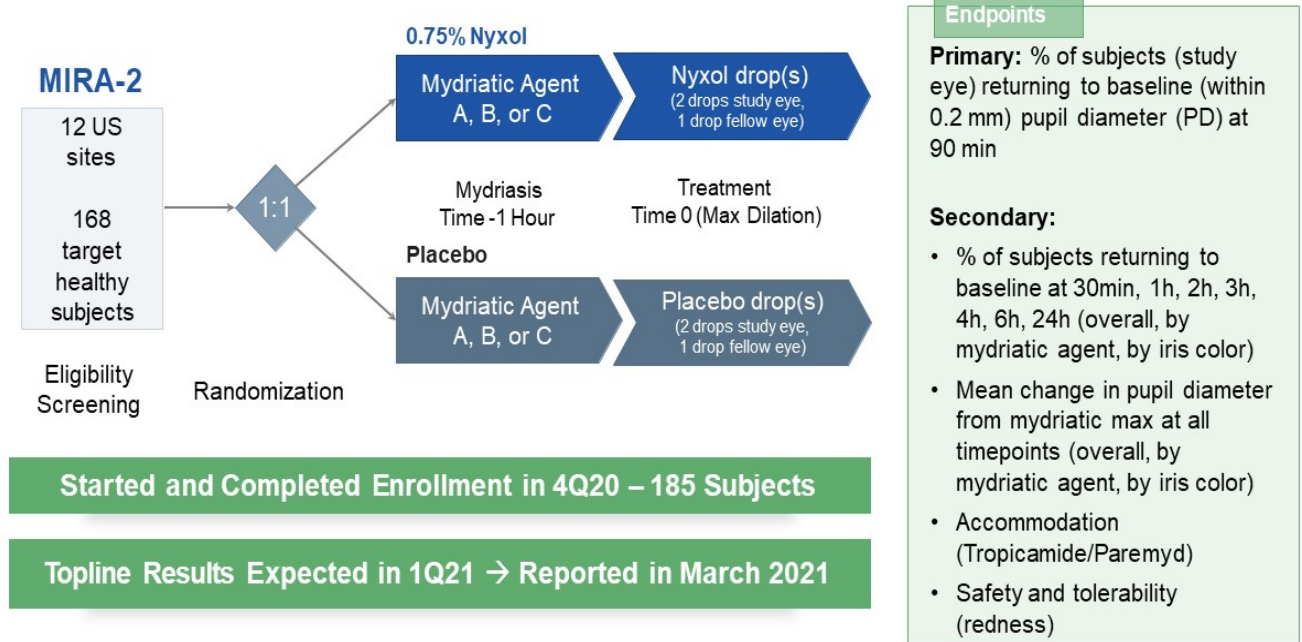


Seeking Treatment Findings

Patients likely to request reversal of dilation ¹	80 %
Eye care providers likely to use reversal drops ²	70 %

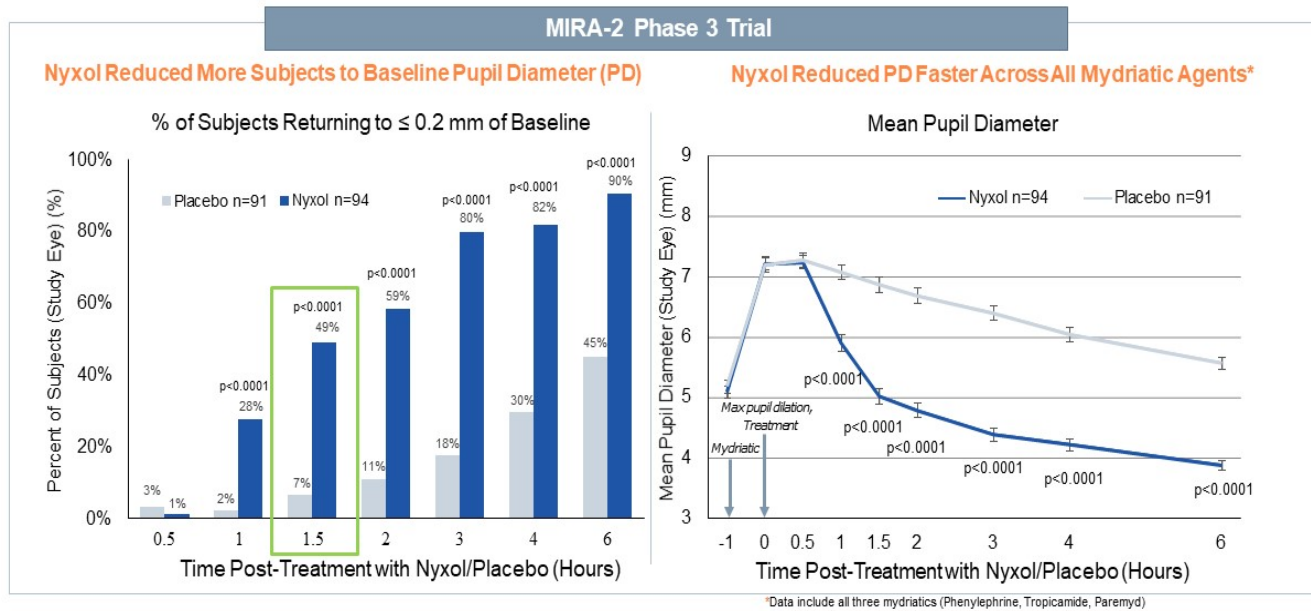
RM MIRA-2 Phase 3 Registration Design

Completed Randomized, Double-Masked, Placebo-Controlled, Parallel, One-Day Trial



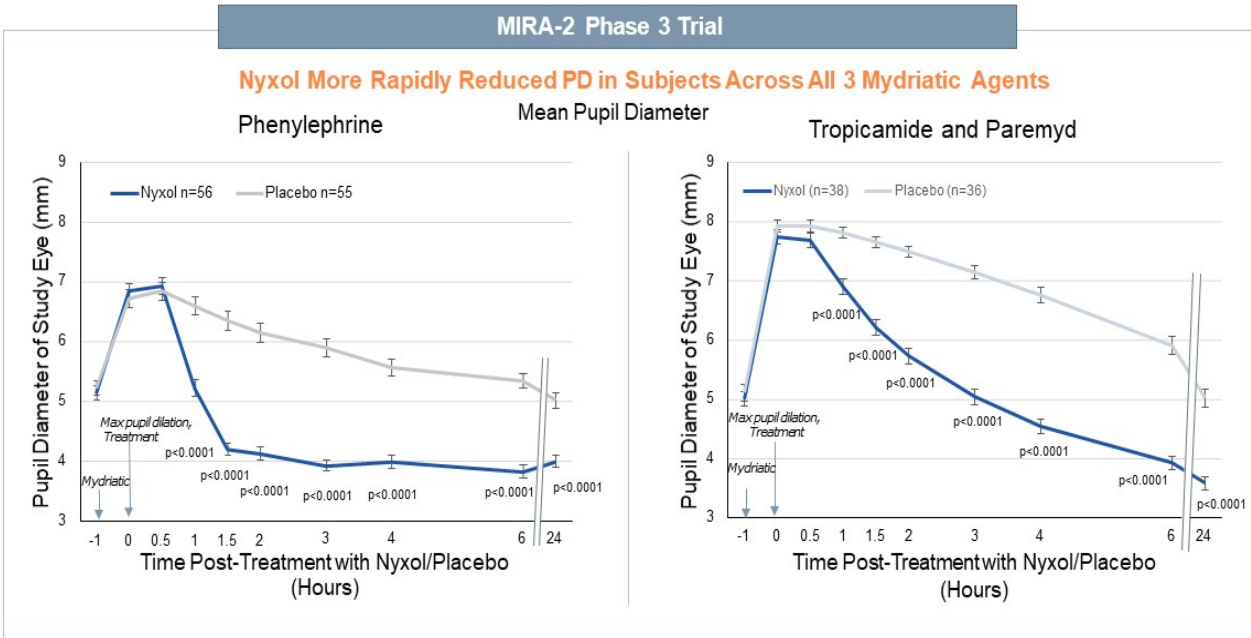
Primary Endpoint: % of Subjects Study Eye Returning to Baseline PD at 90 Min

Nyxo Met the Primary & Secondary Endpoints at 90 Min; Additionally at 60 Min & All Subsequent Timepoints



Secondary Endpoint: Mean Pupil Diameter Over Time by Mydriatic Agent

Nyxo Reduced Pupil Diameter With All Mydriatic Agents; More Rapidly with Phenylephrine as Expected



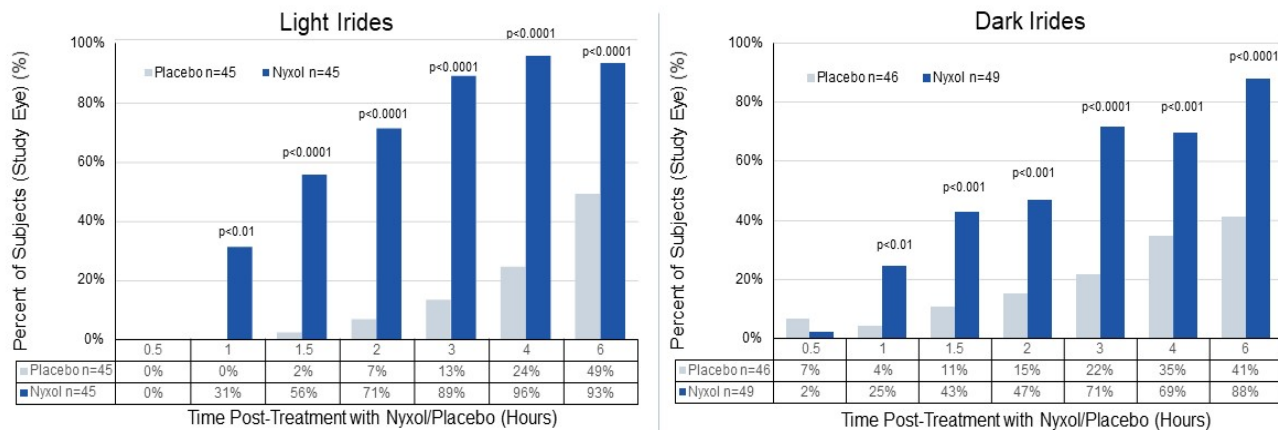
Secondary Endpoint: % of Subjects Returning to Baseline PD by Iris Color

Evidence of Efficacy in Subjects with Either Light or Dark Irides, with a More Vigorous Response in Light Irides

MIRA-2 Phase 3 Trial

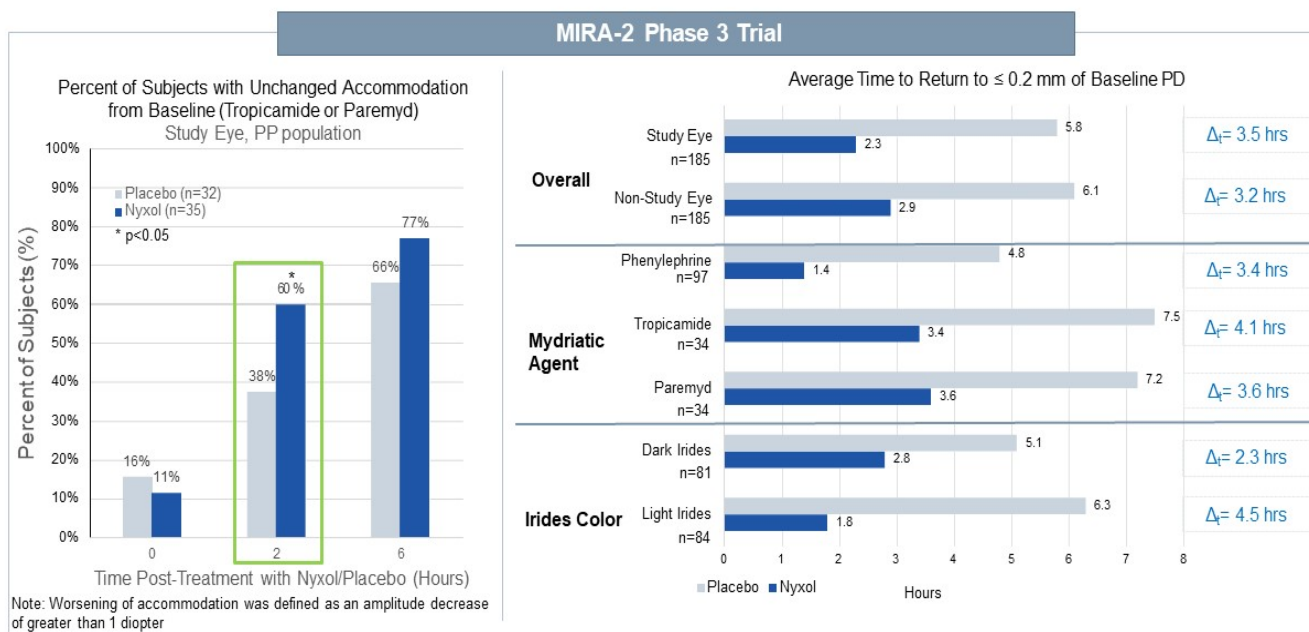
More Subjects Returned to PD Baseline with Nyxol in Both Light and Dark Irides

Percent of Subjects Returning to ≤ 0.2 mm of Baseline by Iris Color



Secondary Endpoint: Accommodation And Time Savings

Nyxol Demonstrates a Faster Return to Baseline Accommodation and Shorter Dilation Time by 4-5 Hours



Summary of Positive MIRA-2 Phase 3 Results for Nyxol Eye Drops

Sustained Efficacy with a Favorable Safety Profile in Reversing Mydriasis with Nyxol

- **Met primary endpoint at 90 minutes with high statistical significance with 2 drops of Nyxol**
- **Met all key secondary endpoints with high statistical significance**
 - Efficacy for all 3 mydriatic agents – phenylephrine, tropicamide, and Paremyd®
 - Efficacy in both light and dark iris colors
 - Efficacy with only one Nyxol drop in non-study eye
- **Favorable safety profile**
 - No serious AEs, no drop-outs from AEs, no systemic AEs were observed in $\geq 5\%$ of subjects
 - Mild, transient conjunctival hyperemia reported in the first hour and declined steadily thereafter. Baseline mean of 0.7, the mean hyperemia score increased by approximately 1.0 unit on CCLRU scale



Path to Registration

1. Complete a second RM Phase 3 trial with increased subjects ~330 to also meet 24-hour safety population exposure
2. Complete RM trial with 20 subjects ages 3 to 11 per pediatric plan
3. Complete registration batches with 1-year CMC stability and make commercial batches



Submit NDA by Late 2022

Proposed Indication

The treatment of pharmacologically induced mydriasis produced by adrenergic (e.g. phenylephrine) or parasympatholytic (e.g. tropicamide) agents, or a combination thereof.



Reversal of Mydriasis (RM) Market Opportunity

With No Commercially Available Treatment, Nyxol May Provide Significant Revenue Potential



100M+

General and specialty eye exams per year¹



> 65% Patients

Report moderate to severe negative impact of dilated exams¹



\$5 - \$20

Price range surveyed for cash pay per patient with room for physician markup¹

\$325M - \$1B+

Estimated US RM Market Opportunity

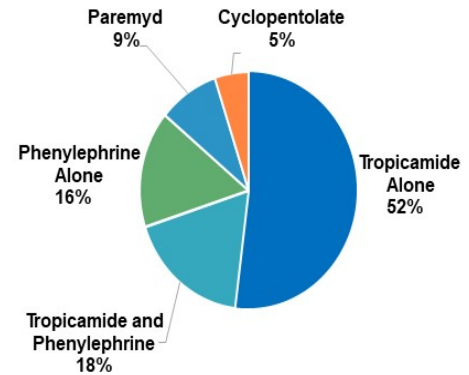
> \$6B Eye Exam Market

Exams, the third-largest category, grew faster than both prescription lenses and frames



OptoMap: Retinal screening for those wanting to avoid dilations but not a replacement for full dilated eye exam → \$40-65 paid by patients

Physician's Use of Mydriatic Agents¹



Use of phenylephrine, tropicamide, Paremyd®, or combinations of such comprise **nearly 95%** of dilating eye drops used by eyecare professionals.¹

Nyxol®

**RM**

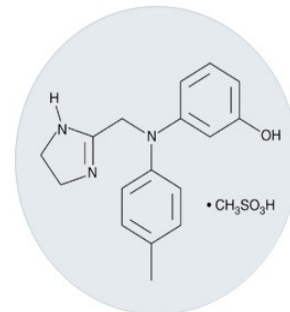
Reversal of Mydriasis

**P**

Presbyopia

**NVD**

Night Vision Disturbances



Phentolamine
Mesylate

2021: The Time for Presbyopia Drops

Headlines From Academia and Industry Articles Thru the Year with an Early First Approval

September 22, 2021 | 11 min read

SAVE

Treatment landscape for presbyopia evolving toward noninvasive options

New options are on the horizon for presbyopia-correcting drops

August 30, 2021

Dr Marguerite B. McDonald

Ophthalmology Times Europe Journal, Ophthalmology Times Europe September 2021, Volume 17, Issue 07

Presbyopia treatment options now and on the horizon

Refractive
September 2021

Clinical Ophthalmology

Open Access Full Text Article

Presbyopia – A Review of Current Treatment Options and Emerging Therapies

Dovepress

Open Access to scientific and medical research

REVIEW

Presbyopia

PHYSICIAN

NOVEMBER 2021

PharmakVision



Presbyopia

PHYSICIAN

AUG 2021

In the Face of Presbyopia...

A New Conversation is Imminent

New ophthalmic leaders
view solutions today and
those on the horizon



FDA APPROVAL OF ABBVIE EYE DROP A NEW MOMENT IN PRESBYOPIA 10/29/2021

Article

Presbyopia-correcting drops: The next frontier

Pharmaceuticals are poised to enhance near vision for millions of presbyopes.

By Corinn Bergmann Koury July 1, 2021

CLINICAL UPDATE

A Review of Pharmacological Presbyopia Treatment

Andrzej Grzybowski, MD, PhD, MBA*, Agne Markeviciute, MD), and Reda Zemaitiene, MD, PhD]

“The correction of presbyopia remains ophthalmology’s ‘Holy Grail’ ...”

-OIS

Presbyopia-Correcting Eyedrops Move Ahead

Presbyopia Treatment Market Size Projected to Rise Lucratively by 2026 end



How Presbyopia Correction Drops Will Change My Treatment Regimen

CRST Cataract & Refractive Surgery Today



Presbyopia – Chronic Opportunity

Aging Population Drives Demand for Alternatives to Reading Glasses & Very Large Market

The Problem

- Lens loses ability to change shape when viewing objects up close as we age
- Dependence on reading glasses for intermittent and prolonged use
- Growing need for therapies that improve, rather than hinder, quality of life

“Effectively everyone over 40 will have the problems with reading.”

Physician KOL

Seeking Treatment Findings

Patients requesting alternative to reading glasses	40%
Patients would consider an eye drop alternative	69%

**No Currently Approved
Drug Therapies**



~\$9-\$18B Market Opportunity

Market Assumptions:

Total patients - 120 million patients

Price per month - \$50+

Patients considering eyedrops - ~50%

Refills (Months) - 3 to 6

Presbyopia – Chronic Opportunity

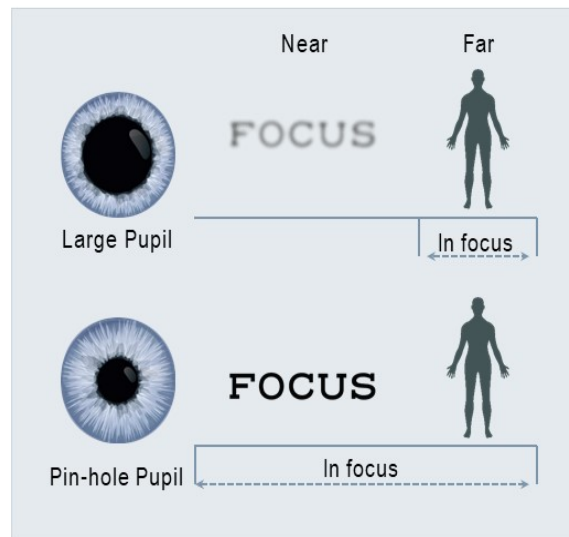
Pupil Modulation Eye Drops May Replace Reading Glasses

Nyxol's Potential Differentiated Solution

- **“Pin-hole”** effect of Nyxol and low dose pilocarpine may improve near vision by enhancing depth of field as validated by other devices/therapies
- **More durable** combination of two miotics affecting different muscles (iris dilator and sphincter) involved in pupil size modulation
- **Tolerable** use with minimal side effects expected with chronic evening use of Nyxol and daytime use of fractional concentration of pilocarpine

“This would just become part of my daily routine for my eyes to be able to see things up close. How convenient is that?”

Presbyopic Patient, Age 49



Product Profile: Nyxol® + Low-Dose Pilocarpine (LDP) Combo

Moderate Action on Iris Dilator and Iris Sphincter Muscles for Near Vision Improvement

0.75% Nyxol



Iris Dilator
Muscle
Inhibition



Evening drop

- Phentolamine (alpha1/2 antagonist) approved non-ocular injectable indications decade(s) ago 505(b)(2)
- Novel MOA on iris dilator with 24+ hour durability
- Moderate 1+mm pupil reduction
- No daytime redness w/ chronic evening dosing Nyxol
- Well-tolerated with no systemic effects
- Stable, preservative-free, single use vial



0.4% LDP

Iris Sphincter
Muscle
Activation



Daytime drop

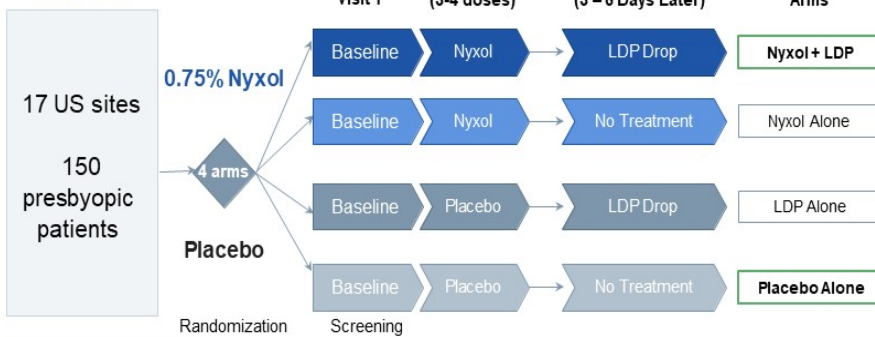
- Pilocarpine (cholinergic agonist) approved decades ago
- Known MOA on sphincter muscle with potent miotic effects at approved doses (1%, 2%, 4%)
- Chronic daytime dosing of LDP
- Low concentration avoids known tolerability issues:
 - headache and browache
 - redness
 - accommodative spasm causing loss of distance vision especially at night

1.5 to 2.5 mm PD reduction moves toward the pin-hole (2 to 2.5 mm, up to 3 mm)

Presbyopia VEGA-1 Phase 2 Design

Randomized, Double-Masked, Placebo-Controlled, Multi-Center One-Week Trial

VEGA-1



Eligibility Criteria

- Males or females ≥ 40 and ≤ 64 years of age
- BCDVA of 0.0 LogMAR(20/20 Snellen equivalent) or better in each eye under photopic conditions
- DCNVA of 0.4 LogMAR(20/50 Snellen equivalent) or worse in photopic conditions in each eye & binocularly

Phase 2 Enrollment Completed Feb to May 2021 – 150 Subjects
Reported Topline Results End of 2Q21

Endpoints

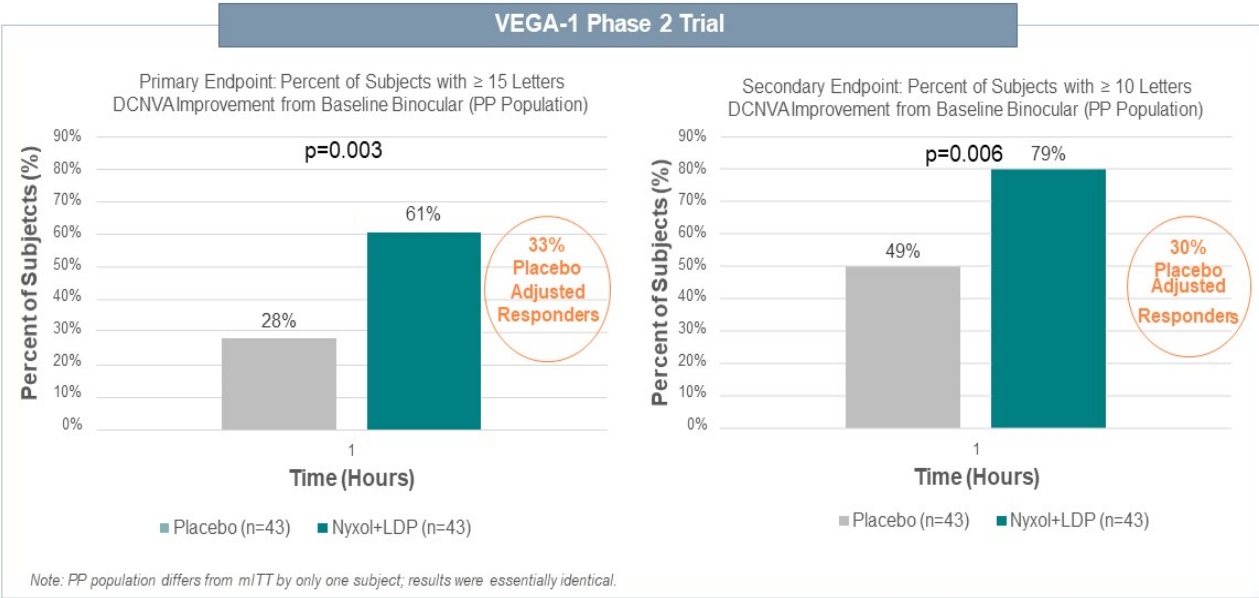
Primary: % of subjects with ≥ 3 lines of improvement in distance-corrected near visual acuity comparing Nyxol + LDP vs placebo alone at 1 hour

Secondary:

- % of subjects with ≥ 2 and ≥ 3 lines gained at time points from 30 min to 6 hours in photopic lighting comparing Nyxol + LDP vs placebo, Nyxol alone, and LDP alone
- No loss of distance vision
- Pupil diameter at time points
- Safety and tolerability (redness)

Primary Endpoint: % of Subjects ≥ 15 Letter Gain in Photopic DCNVA at 1 Hour

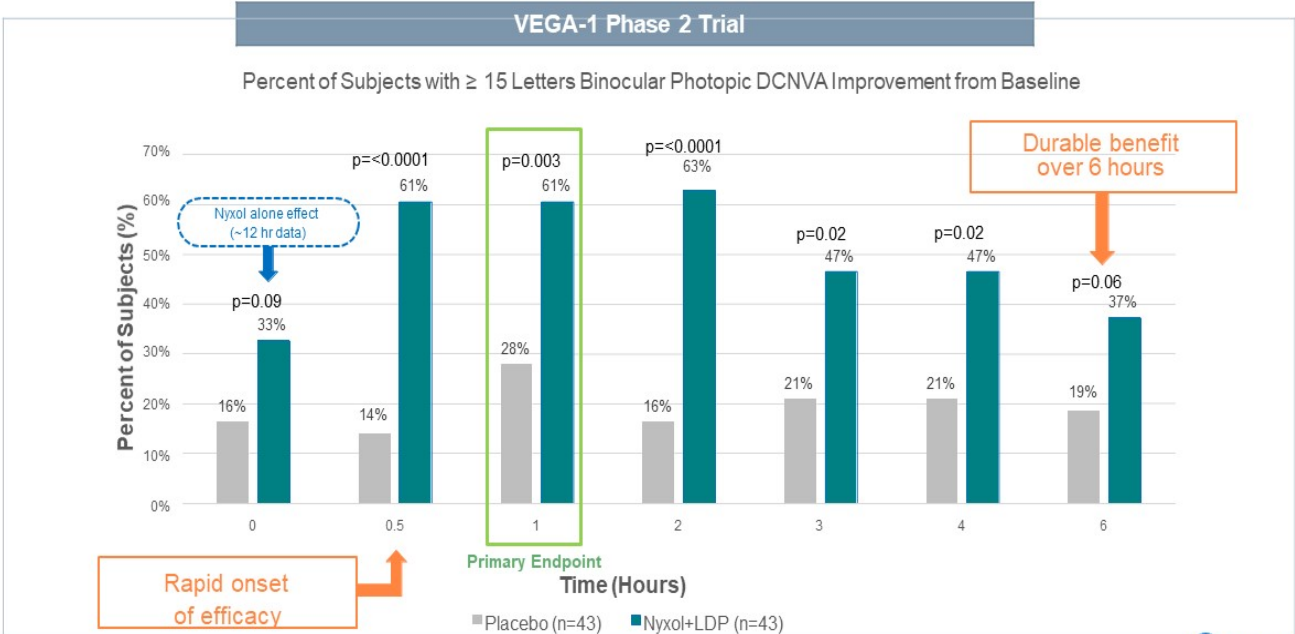
Primary Endpoint Was Significantly Met for Nyxol + LDP Gaining ≥ 15 Letters Near Vision



Source: VEGA-1 TLR Table 14.2.1.2 % of Subjects With Improvement From Baseline in Photopic DCNVA by Time Point (PP Population).
 15 letters is 3 lines and 10 letters is 2 lines.

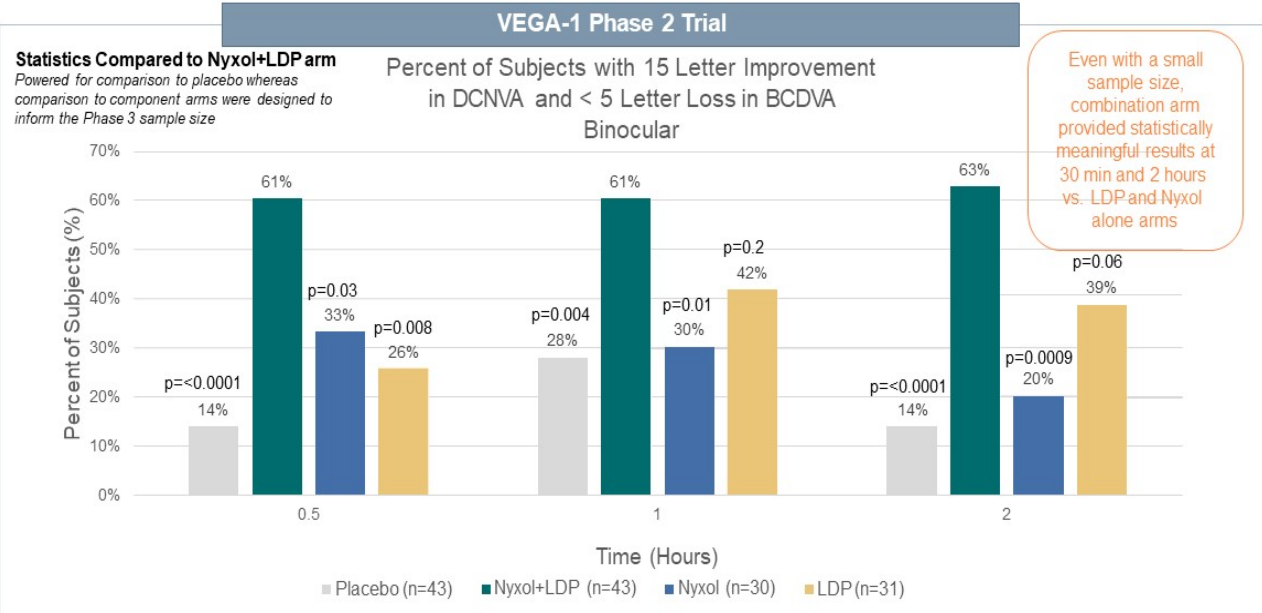
Efficacy Endpoints: % of Subjects ≥ 15 Letter DCNVA Gain Across Timepoints

Nyxol + LDP had Strong Response with ≥ 15 Letter Near Gain from 30 Minutes to 6 Hours



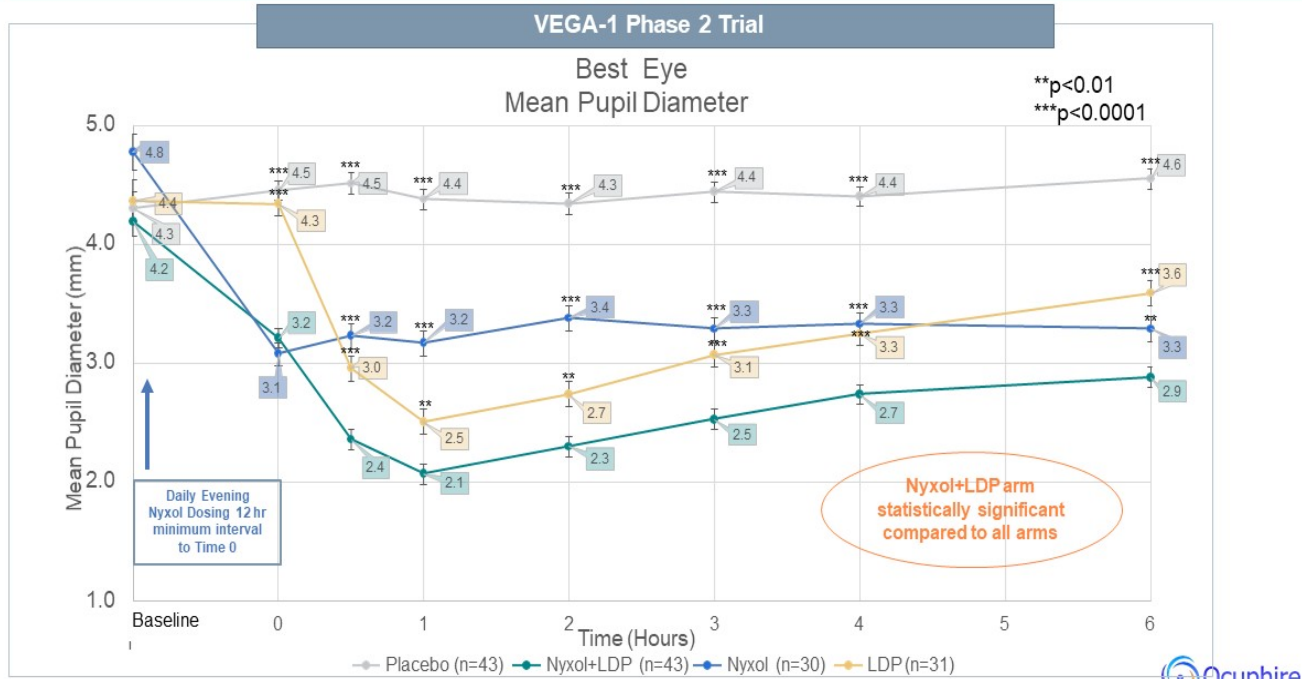
2nd Endpoint: % of Subjects ≥ 15 Letter Gain In Near & < 5 Letter Loss In Distance

Phase 3 Approval Endpoint Confirmed Greater Efficacy of Combo over Components at Multiple Timepoints



Secondary Endpoint: Mean Pupil Diameter Over Time

Achieved Pupil Size ~2mm in Nyxol+LDP Consistent with 3-line Improvement in Near Vision



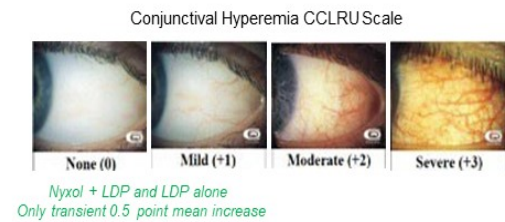
30

Source: VEGA-1 TLR Table 14.2.12.1 Observed Values and Change from Baseline in Photopic Pupil Diameter by Time Point (PP Population)

Secondary Endpoint: Safety Findings

Nyxol + LDP Combination Was Well Tolerated with a Favorable Safety Profile

- No serious AEs, almost all AEs were mild
- **0% headaches or brow aches reported for Nyxol+LDP arm**
- **≤ 5% mild, transient conjunctival hyperemia AEs in Nyxol+LDP arm**
- **No change in distance vision for Nyxol + LDP arm**
 - **0% had ≤ 5 letter distance loss in photopic lighting**
 - **Only 5% distance loss in mesopic lighting**
- No change in IOP



Potential 'Best in Class' Presbyopia Drop

Nyxol+LDP Combination Data Outperforms in Efficacy, Safety, Durability and Onset

Nyxol's Potential Differentiated Solution

Product Attributes*	Nyxol+LDP compared to VUITY™
Efficacy (all time-points)	✓+
Safety: Maintain Distance Vision (especially at night)	✓+
Safety: Tolerability (no headaches)	✓+
Durability (at least 6 hours)	✓+
Fast Onset (within 30 mins)	✓+
Convenience (daily drops)	✓
Tunable Pupil Modulation	✓+

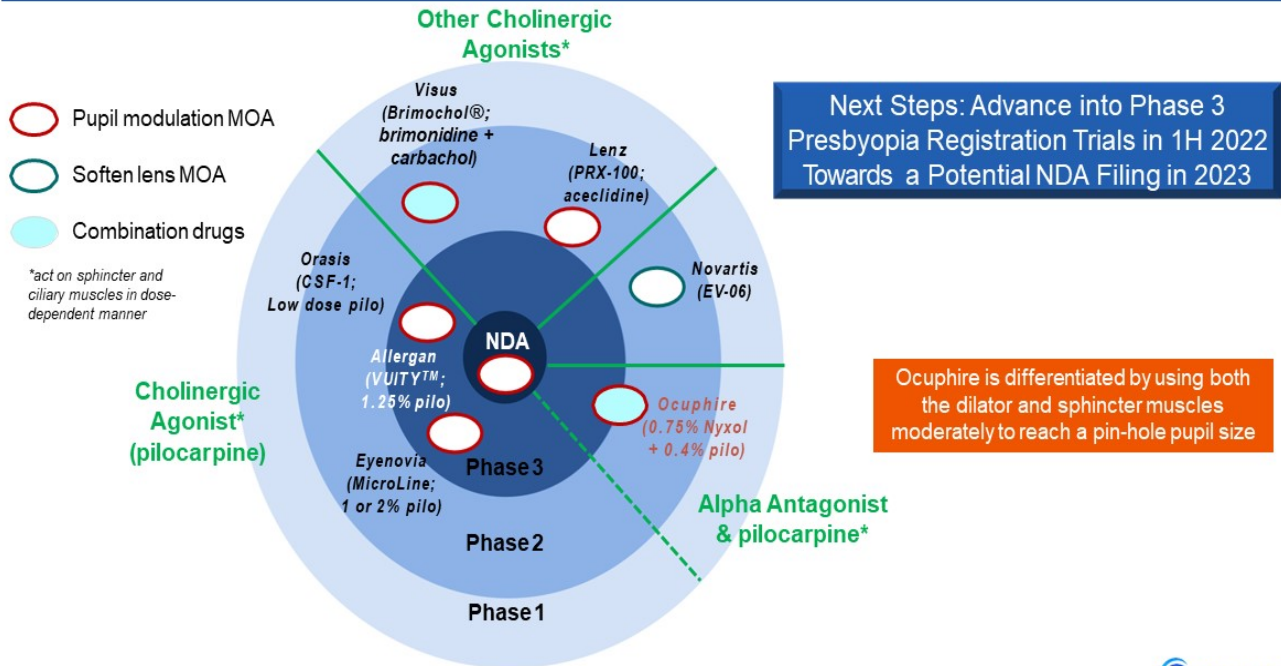
ASCRS (July 2021) Abstract# 76645 (Phase 2) and 74336 (Phase 3) and VUITY™ Label

✓+ - Indicates better compared to Vuity

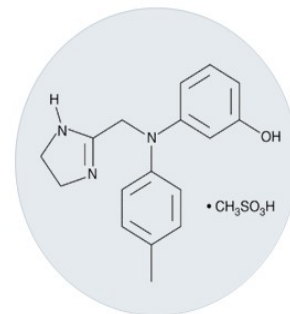
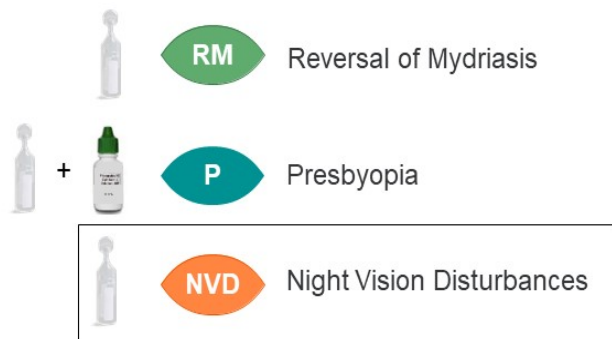
✓ - Indicates comparable to Allergan/AbbVie based on Phase 3 BID dosing (NCT04983589)

Presbyopia Eye Drops Competitive Landscape

Validation of Pupil Modulating Drops Achieving Pin-Hole Effect & Efficacy, Many with Pilocarpine



Nyxol®



Phentolamine
Mesylate

Night Vision Disturbances (NVD) – Chronic Opportunity

Imperfections in the Eye Affect Night Vision in Millions

The Problem

- Peripheral imperfections scatter light when pupils enlarge in dim light, causing halos, starbursts, and glare that impair vision
- The imperfections may be caused by LASIK surgery, IOL implants, certain types of cataracts (cortical), and natural reasons (especially with age)
- Symptoms cannot be properly corrected by any type of lens (reading glasses, contact lenses) or surgical procedures

“I’m no longer comfortable driving at night, especially with my son in the car. I have a hard time playing beach volleyball in the evenings due to the bright lights at the courts.”

Post-LASIK, Age 42

No Currently Approved Therapies



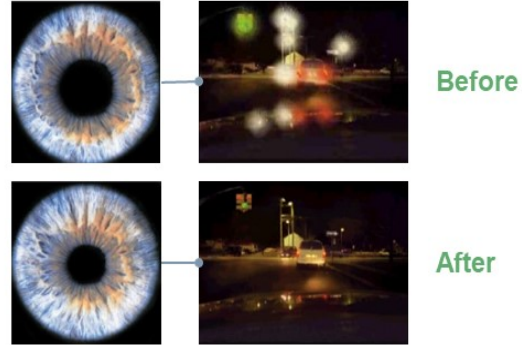
Moderate-to-Severe NVDs	US Patients
Night Myopia	10.8M
Cortical Cataracts	4.1M
Post-LASIK	500k
Post-IOL Implant	300k
Total	~16M

Night Vision Disturbances (NVD) – Chronic Opportunity

Peripheral Optical Imperfections Allowing Pupil Modulation as a Solution

Nyxol's Potential Differentiated Solution

- **Moderate Decrease in Pupil Size** for scattered light gets blocked by the iris
- **Clinical Effect** to potentially improve low contrast night vision as seen in trials
- **Tolerable** with a minimal side effect profile
- **Convenient and Durable** with chronic once-daily evening dose



“Once there is a drug and a category, that's when they start looking for the disease.”

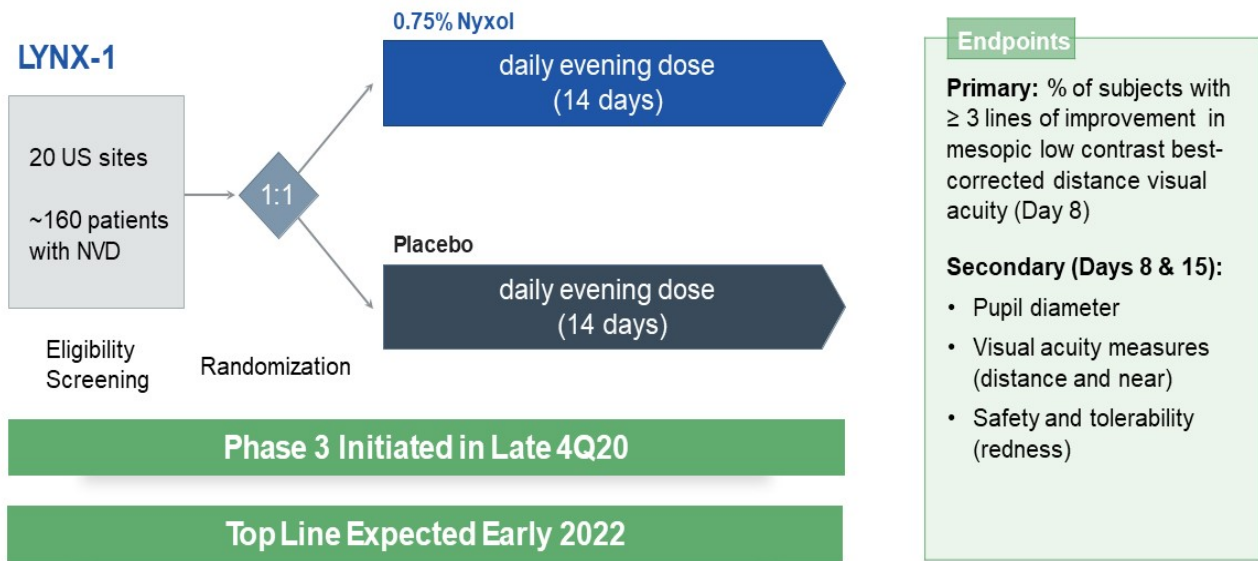
Physician KOL

Seeking Treatment Findings

Patients willing to try a new eye drop treatment	67%
Patients avoiding driving at night	25%

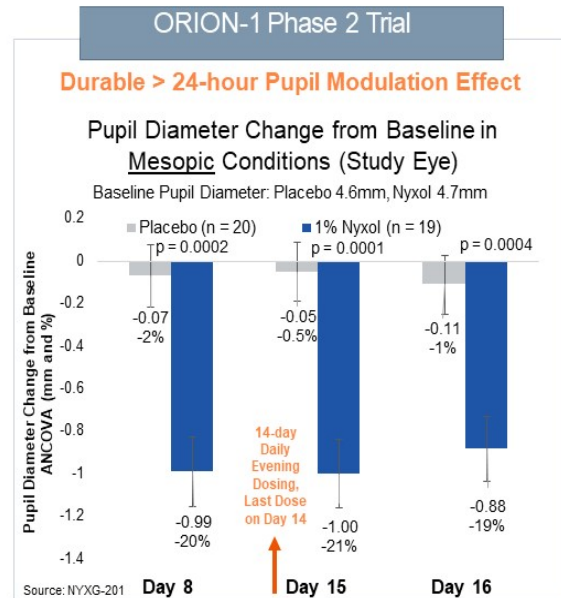
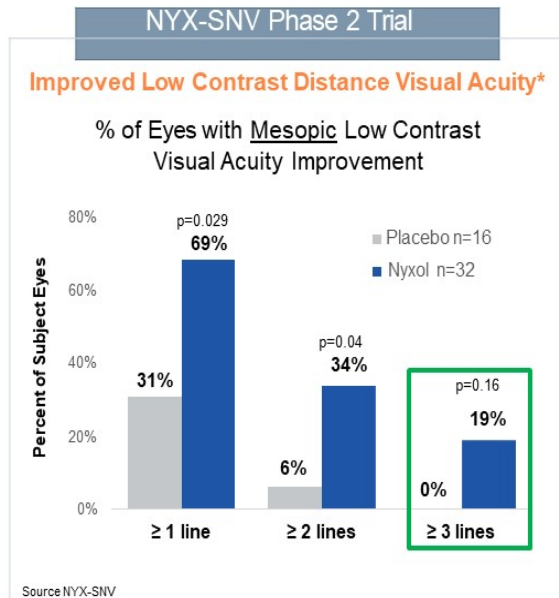
NVD LYNX-1 Phase 3 Registration Design

Ongoing Randomized, Double-Masked, Placebo-Controlled Two-Week Trial



Nyxol Demonstrated Clinical Effect in NVD

Key Endpoints Observed in Multiple Phase 2 Trials





APX3330

DR

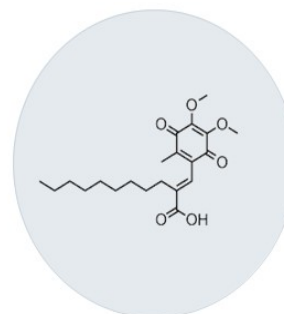
Diabetic Retinopathy

DME

Diabetic Macular Edema

wAMD

Wet Age-Related Macular Degeneration



APX3330

Diabetic Retinopathy & Macular Edema

Non-Injectable Alternative Therapies are Needed For Earlier Stages of Disease

The Problem

- Diabetic retinopathy (DR) and diabetic macular edema (DME) are a leading cause of vision loss worldwide
- Diabetes damages small blood vessels within the eye causing leakage, oxygen starvation, and abnormal vessel growth
- **DR patients are not routinely treated with approved injectable anti-VEGF drugs**
 - DR progresses resulting in vision loss
- **Current treatment for DME are not satisfactory**
 - 25% non-responders
 - 50% partial responders to anti-VEGF drugs

Limited Retina Treatment Options for Diabetics

DR



DME



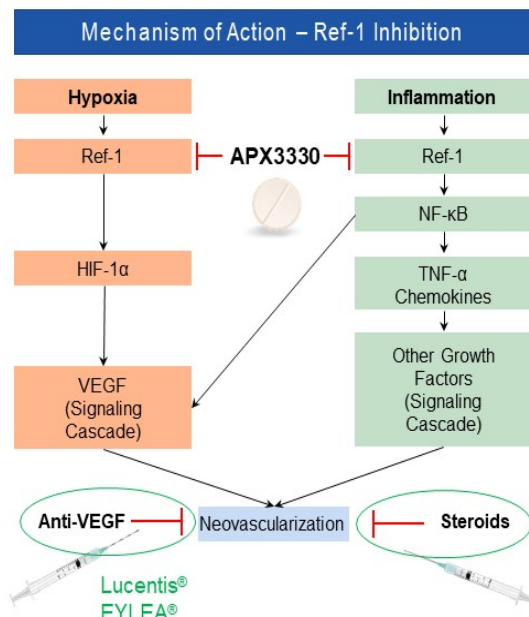
Large, Unmet Need in Diabetic Eye Diseases (US)

DR	~7.7M Patients
DME	~750K Patients

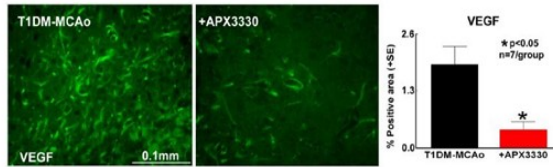
APX3330 History and Ref-1 Inhibition Mechanism

Ref-1 Involved in Multiple Key Pathways that Contribute to Diabetic Retinopathy and DME

- Ref-1 (reduction-oxidation effector factor-1) is a novel target discovered by Dr. Mark R. Kelley at Indiana University School of Medicine
- **APX3330 is a small molecule oral drug** candidate and a first-in-class inhibitor of Ref-1
- APX3330 previously developed by Eisai for multiple hepatic inflammatory indications and later by Apexian for advanced solid tumors
 - Similar oncology origin as approved anti-VEGFs
- MOA uniquely decreases both abnormal angiogenesis and inflammation by blocking pathways downstream of Ref-1

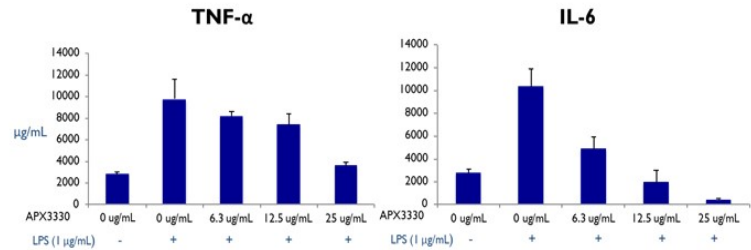


APX3330 Reduces VEGF Protein in the Brain of Preclinical Models



- Treatment of APX3330 (10mg/kg, oral gavage) in rats with type 1 diabetes and induced stroke shows a **significant decrease of VEGF signaling**.
- Increased VEGF is a hallmark of uncontrolled neovascularization and inflammation in diabetic retinopathies; current approved treatments successfully decrease VEGF levels in the eye.

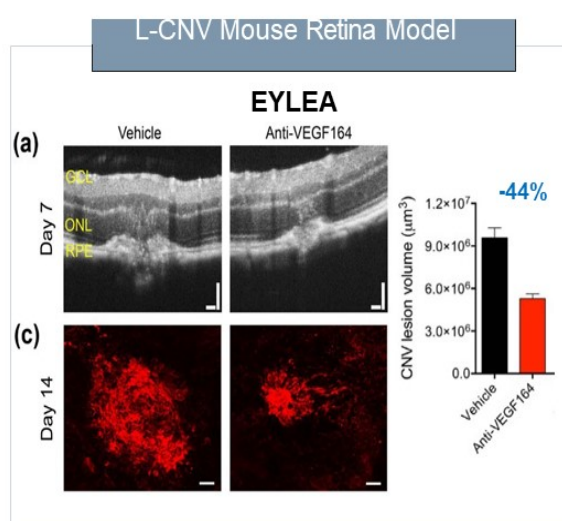
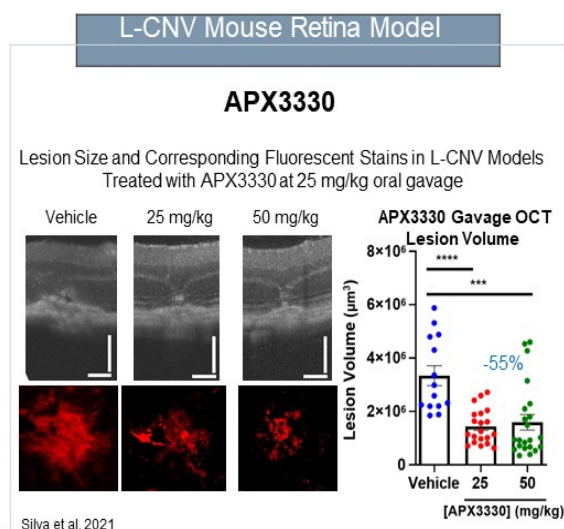
APX3330 Reduces Pro-inflammatory Cytokines in Murine Cell Lines Involved in Macular Degeneration



- In vitro APX3330 suppresses pro-inflammatory cytokines in LPS stimulated murine macrophage cell lines **known to be involved in macular degeneration**:
 - TNF-α is a potent cytokine that enhances secretion of VEGF-A and VEGF-B by human choroidal fibroblast cells. [J Cell Physiol. 2011](#)
 - Genetic ablation of IL-6 led to significant suppression of AMD (murine CNV model). [Am J Pathol. 2007](#)

Preclinical Data: Oral APX3330 Blocks Neovascularization

Lesion Volume Decrease with Oral APX3330 in Murine Laser CNV Model Similar to EYLEA® Data



-Silva et al. Oral APX3330 treatment reduces L-CNV lesions in preclinical mouse model and confirms Phase 2 DR/DME clinical dose with sufficient distribution to human retina using PBPK modeling. Presented at the ARVO 2021 Annual Meeting
- Published data on EYLEA

Does oral administration of APX3330 reach the retina in sufficient concentration?



Mouse

25 mg/kg APX3330 oral gavage measured in mouse retina¹



Rat

10 mg/kg APX3330 oral gavage measured in rat eye²



Human

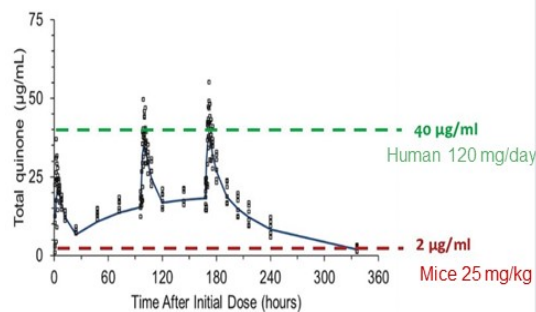
300 mg BID (600 mg/day total)

Established PBPK model predicts APX3330 reaches sufficient human retinal concentrations³

Phase 1 PK Clinical Data

Human Drug Exposure Multiple Times Higher than Mouse Efficacious Levels

Human Pharmacokinetics of APX3330 at 120 mg/day



Source: Eisai/Apexian Human PK data

1. Apexian preclinical data

2. Eisai preclinical data

3. Silva et al. Oral APX3330 treatment reduces L-CNV lesions in preclinical mouse model and confirms Phase 2 DRDME clinical dose with sufficient distribution to human retina using PBPK modeling. Presented at the ARVO 2021 Annual Meeting

**APX3330: Well-tolerated Oral Dose up to 600mg/day****Expected Efficacy Data****Improving Eye Health in Diabetics**

- ↓ Inflammation
- ↓ Abnormal Angiogenesis

Enhance Compliance & Exposure

Oral pill may reduce the burden of frequent anti-VEGF injections

Safety Data**Few Systemic Adverse Effects**

- < 5% Mild Gastrointestinal (diarrhea)
- < 5% Mild Skin Rash (reversible)
- Lack of Significant Acute Neurologic, Cardiovascular, Liver, or Pulmonary toxicity

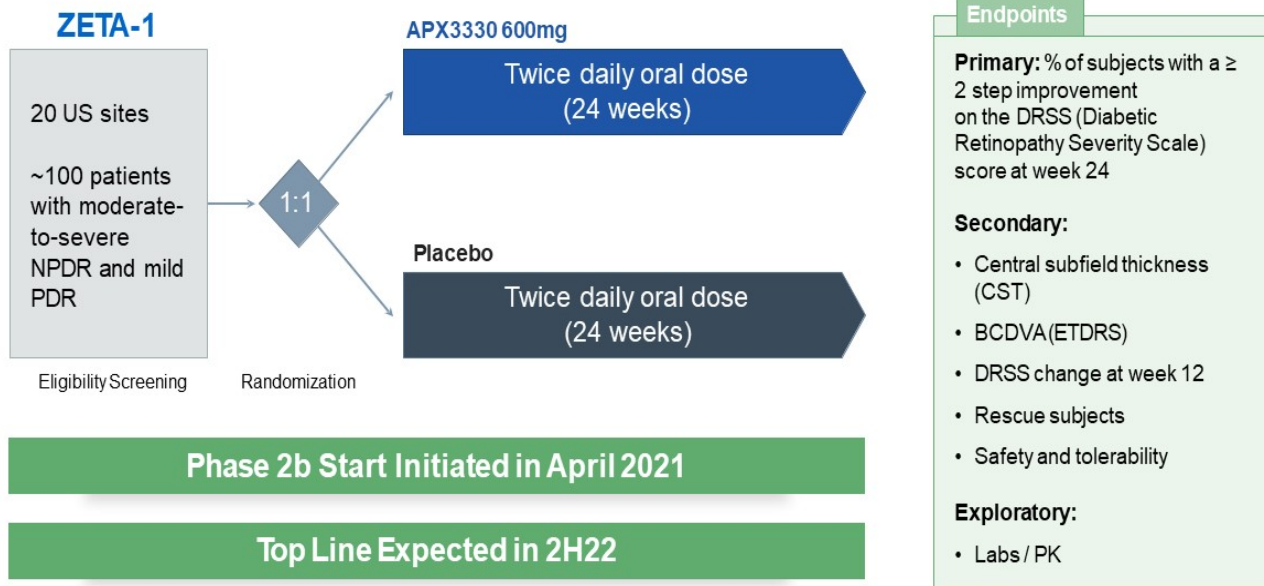
No Ocular Effects

- No observed ocular AEs

Twice a day dosing of APX3330 being developed to provide steady state effectiveness with a tolerable chronic safety profile

DR/DME ZETA-1 Phase 2b Design

Ongoing, Randomized, Double-Masked, Placebo-Controlled 24-Week Trial (Similar to Eylea Pivotal P3 DR Trial)



Potential Differentiated Solution

- **Potential First Oral Rx for Retina Diseases**

- First-line earlier intervention for the diabetic eye
- Add-on therapy to current anti-VEGF treatments

- **Proven Novel Mechanism**

- May decrease both inflammation and angiogenesis

- **Convenient Daily Regimen**

- **Favorable Oral Safety Profile**

- As seen in 11 completed Phase 1 and Phase 2 clinical trials

- **Improve Patient Compliance**

- Potentially alleviate the frequent burden of injections

DR

DME

WetAMD

DryAMD

RVO

GA



Current anti-VEGF
treatments



APX2009
APX2014
APX3330
(Local Delivery)

Boards and Milestones

Ocuphire's World-Class Medical Advisory Board

Fortunate for the Insights of Leading KOLs & Drug Candidate Co-Founders



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Georgetown University



LasikPlus

Gerald Horn, MD
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Co-Founder Apexian/APX3330



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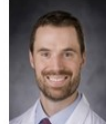
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Jeffrey Heier, MD
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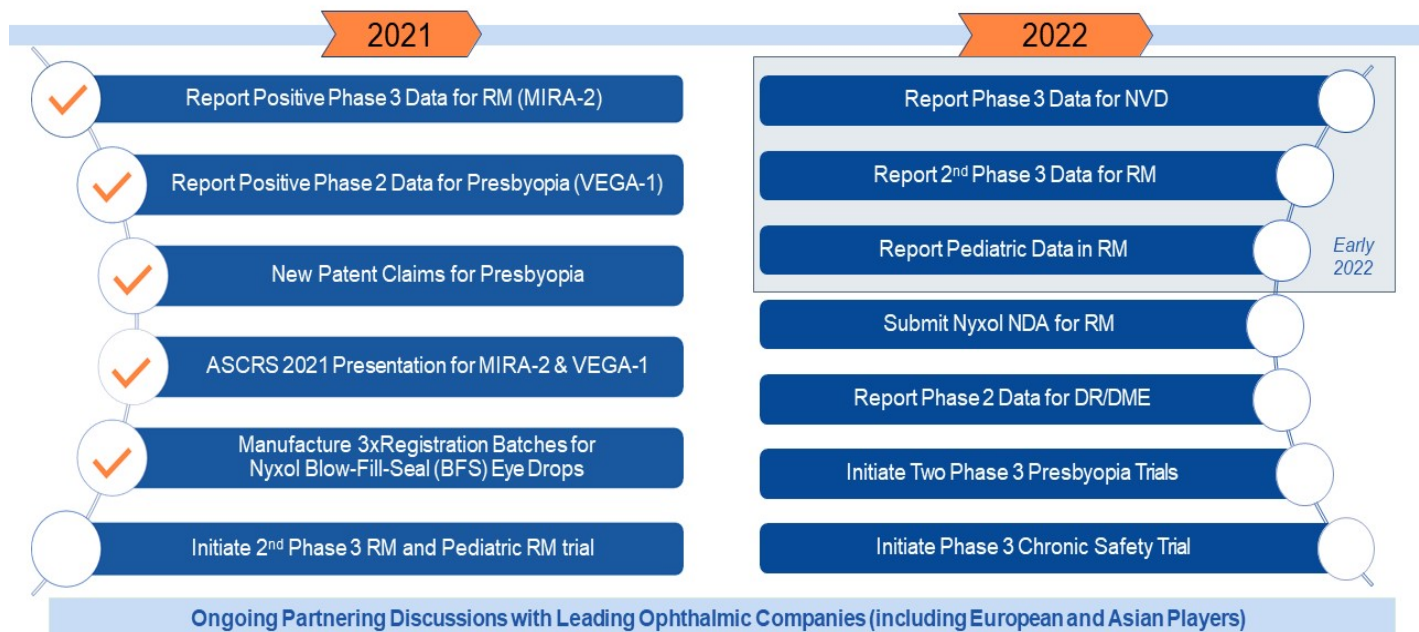
Ocuphire Board of Directors

Seasoned Directors with Decades of Drug Development, M&A/Financings, and Ophthalmology

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2021 to 2022 Ocuphire Cadence of Milestones

Multiple Data Catalysts On Path To NDA(s)



Recent FDA Ophthalmology Drug Approvals

FDA Record Number of Drugs Approved for Front and Back of the Eye in 2021

Company	Drug	Indication	Date	Status
	Cyclosporine Topical Ophthalmic Emulsion	Severe Vernal Keratoconjunctivitis	June 2021	New Product Approval
	OC-01 Nasal Spray	Dry Eye Disease	October 2021	New Product Approval
	Dextenz™	Ocular Itching Associated with Allergic Conjunctivitis	October 2021	sNDA Approved
	Xipere™	Macular Edema associated with Uveitis	October 2021	New Product Approval
	MydCombi™	Fixed combination mydriatic microdose system	October 2021	CRL, now drug/device classification
	Susvimo™	Wet-AMD	October 2021	New Product Approval
	Vuity™	Presbyopia	October 2021 (10-29-21)	Approved Two months in advance

OCUP – Market Snapshot

Sufficient Cash Runway Through 2022

Ticker	OCUP	
Price	\$4.02	Close on 11-1-21
Market Cap	~\$70 M	As of 11-1-21
Common Shares Outstanding	17.3 M	As of 9-30-21
Cash	\$22.2 M	As of 9-30-21
Cash Runway	Sufficient through 2022	Guidance as of 9-30-21
Average Daily Volume	~200 K	As of 11-1-21
Short Interest	~445K; <3% of Float	As of 11-1-21

Research Analyst - Institutional Coverage on OCUP

James Molloy	Alliance Global Partners
John Newman	Canaccord Genuity
Kristen Kluska	Cantor Fitzgerald
Prakhar Agrawal	Jones Trading



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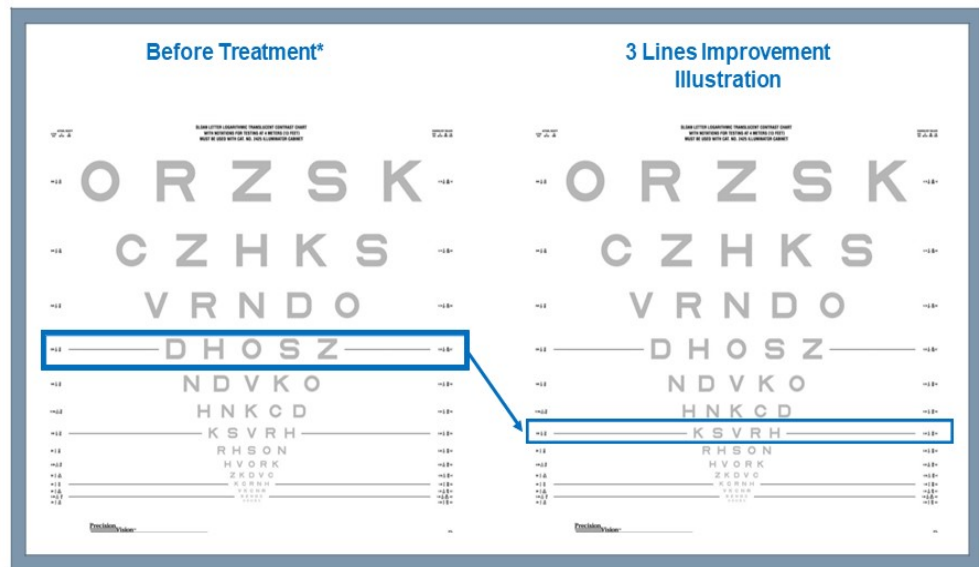
Appendix

NVD Endpoint: 5% Low Contrast Visual Acuity (LCVA) Chart

FDA Accepted Endpoint for Contrast Sensitivity Assessment

Primary Endpoint of Nyxol LYNX-1 Trial

Percent of subjects
with ≥ 3 lines of
improvement in
mesopic low contrast
best-corrected
distance visual acuity
(7 days)









* Inclusion Criteria includes subjects with baseline mesopic LCVA of 20/100 or worse

DR/DME Endpoint: Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Scale (DRSS)

FDA Accepted Endpoint for DR (EYLEA® in PANORAMA Pivotal Trial)

Primary Endpoint
of APX3330
ZETA-1 Trial

Percent of patients
with a ≥ 2 step
improvement on the
DRSS score at
week 24

Patients included in the ZETA-1 Trial						
DRSS Score	1 (10)	2 (20)	3 (35)	4 (43)	5, 6 (47, 53)	7 – 13 (60, 61, 65, 71, 75, 85, 90)
Description	DR Absent	Micro-aneurysm only	Mild NPDR	Moderate NPDR	Moderately Severe NPDR	DR – Mild, Moderate, and Severe
Retinal Image	 Healthy blood vessels with no bulges	 Small bulges in blood vessel walls as well as other signs in the retina	 More changes in the blood vessels in the retina and small spots of blood can become more visible	 More blood vessels in larger areas of the retina show changes	 Many of the blood vessels in the retina show visible changes	 Increased growth of new, damaged blood vessels

A 13-point Scale Outlining the Various Stages of Diabetic Retinopathy