



Targeting Inflammation in Heart Disease

CORPORATE PRESENTATION | FEBRUARY 2026

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CardiolRx™ is a registered trademark of Cardiol Therapeutics Inc.

About Cardiol Therapeutics

Developing products that modulate inflammasome pathway activation, an intracellular process known to play an important role in the development and progression of inflammation and fibrosis associated with pericarditis, myocarditis, and heart failure.

CARDIOLRX™

ORAL*

MAVERIC Program

Recurrent Pericarditis

STATUS: PHASE III; >50% ENROLLED

- ✓ The MAVERIC Program comprises the completed Phase II MAvERIC-Pilot study (NCT05494788) and the ongoing pivotal Phase III MAVERIC trial (NCT06708299).

CRD-38

SUBCUTANEOUS*

Heart Failure

STATUS: IND-ENABLING

- ✓ Developing CRD-38 for the treatment of inflammatory heart disease, including heart failure.

Advancing Novel Therapeutics For Inflammatory Heart Disease



Late-stage Pipeline Supporting Multiple Underserved Markets

Inflammatory heart disease, which includes recurrent pericarditis, acute myocarditis, and heart failure, contributes to high morbidity and mortality rates, and markedly reduced quality of life.



Large and Growing Market Opportunity

>\$1Bn potential for lead drug candidate CardiolRx™ in recurrent pericarditis; pipeline targeting multi-billion-dollar heart failure medicine market.



Strong Product Profile

CardiolRx™, granted FDA Orphan Drug Designation for the treatment of pericarditis which includes recurrent pericarditis, offers a safe, non-immune suppressing therapy, that has the potential to be disease modifying.



Compelling Phase II Clinical Data

Phase II MAvERIC results showed rapid and durable reduction in pericarditis pain; Phase II ARCHER results demonstrated structural cardiac improvements (LV mass reduction) comparable to blockbuster cardiometabolic drugs.



Near-term Catalysts

Completion of Phase III MAVERIC trial with topline data readout; initiation of the NDA process; advancement of CRD-38 into clinical development for heart failure; and progression of discussions with prospective strategic partners.

Late-stage Clinical Pipeline in Pericarditis and Myocarditis, with IND-Enabling Program in Heart Failure

PRODUCT	INDICATION	PRE-CLINICAL	PHASE I	PHASE II	PHASE III
CardioIRx™ Oral*	Recurrent Pericarditis	MAVERIC Phase III			
	Acute Myocarditis	ARCHER Phase II			
CRD-38 Subcutaneous*	Heart Failure	IND-enabling			

MECHANISM OF ACTION

(CardioIRx™ & CRD-38)

- Modulate inflammasome pathway activation and the release of inflammatory cytokines (IL-1 & IL-6).
- These cytokines contribute to the development and progression of pericarditis, myocarditis, and heart failure.

Near-term Value-driving Catalysts

ARCHER Phase II results de-risk MAVERIC Phase III and support expansion into additional orphan indications and heart failure.



CLINICAL PROOF-OF-CONCEPT

- ARCHER Phase II results published
- MAVERIC Phase II data reported; publication anticipated H1 2026



LATE-STAGE MOMENTUM

- MAVERIC Phase III >50% target enrollment achieved
- 100% enrollment in H1 2026



PIPELINE EXPANSION UNDERWAY

- CardioRx™ → Planning underway to address additional orphan cardiomyopathies
- CRD-38 → IND-enabling studies advancing to support clinical development in heart failure

Advance business development discussions with prospective strategic partners

\$1.5Bn
USD

Estimated revenue potential for a novel oral, non-immunosuppressive therapy for recurrent pericarditis

+\$30B
USD

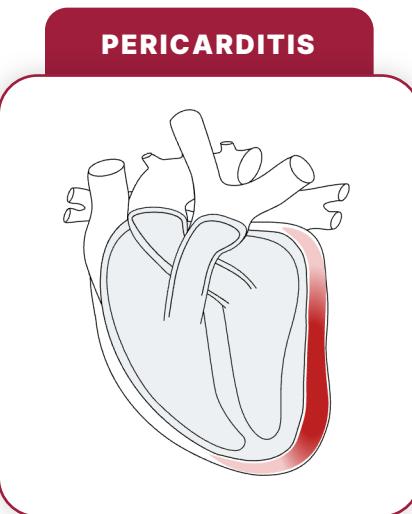
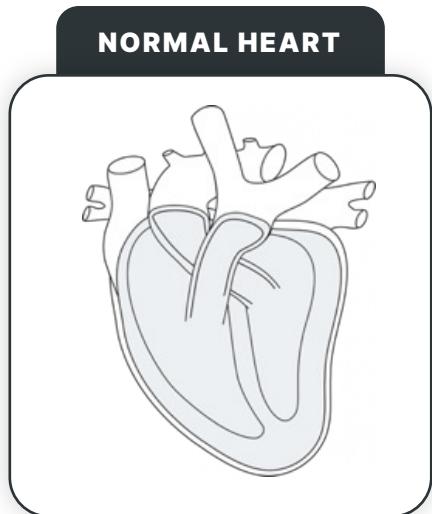
Costs associated with heart failure annually in the United States

MAVERIC Phase III Program

Advancing Toward Pivotal Readout in Recurrent Pericarditis

Pericarditis

Responsible for 5% of emergency room admissions for chest pain.



- Pericarditis refers to inflammation of the membrane that surrounds the heart (the pericardium).
- Symptoms include severe chest pain, shortness of breath, fatigue, and reduced quality of life.
- Recurrent pericarditis is a repeat episode of pericardial inflammation after a 4 – 6-week symptom-free period.

160,000/38,000

Pericarditis/Recurrent
Pericarditis patients
in the United States

18,000

Pericarditis
hospitalizations per year
in the United States

4.7 – 6.2 years

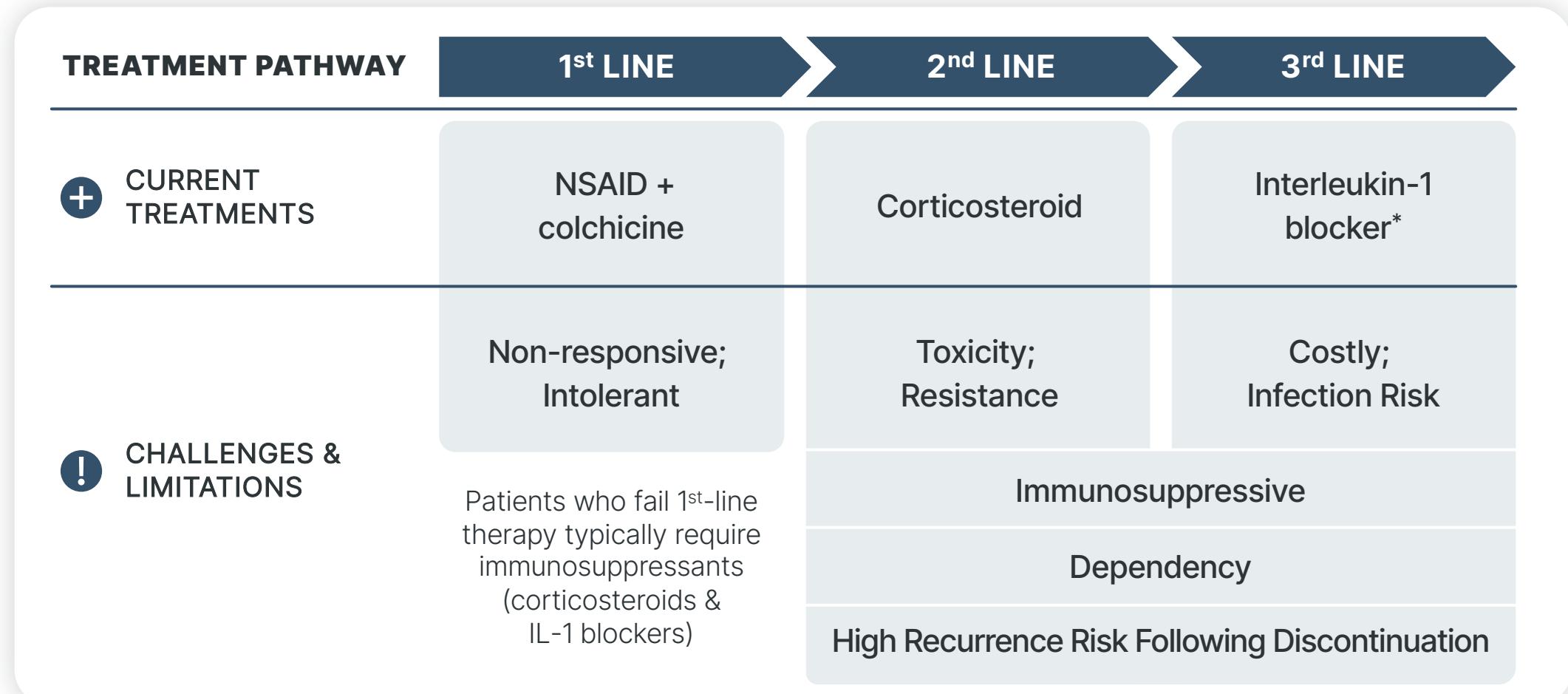
Duration of recurrent pericarditis
in difficult to treat patients

\$286k / year

One FDA-approved therapy primarily
used for multiple recurrences

Recurrent Pericarditis Treatment Pathway

From first-line anti-inflammatories to advanced biologics, challenges and limitations persist for patients along the current care pathway.



MAvERIC Phase II Study

Multi-center, open-label, pilot study to investigate the safety and efficacy of CardioRx™ administered over 26 weeks in patients with recurrent pericarditis.

Results presented at the American Heart Association
Scientific Sessions 2024



PRIMARY ENDPOINT

- Change in pericarditis pain score (NRS*) at 8 weeks

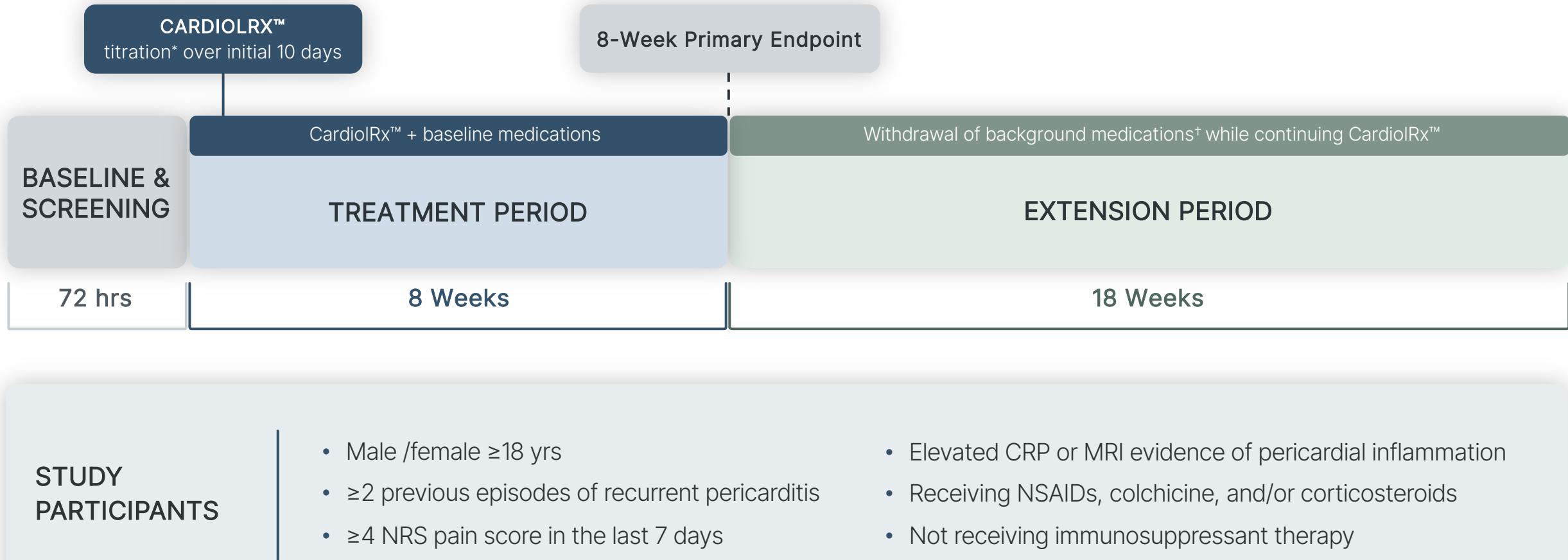
SECONDARY ENDPOINTS

- Pain score at 26 weeks
- Freedom from pericarditis recurrence
- Change in C-reactive protein (CRP) and CRP normalization

*The NRS pain score is a validated clinical tool used across multiple conditions with acute and chronic pain, including previous studies of recurrent pericarditis.

MAvERIC Phase II Study Design

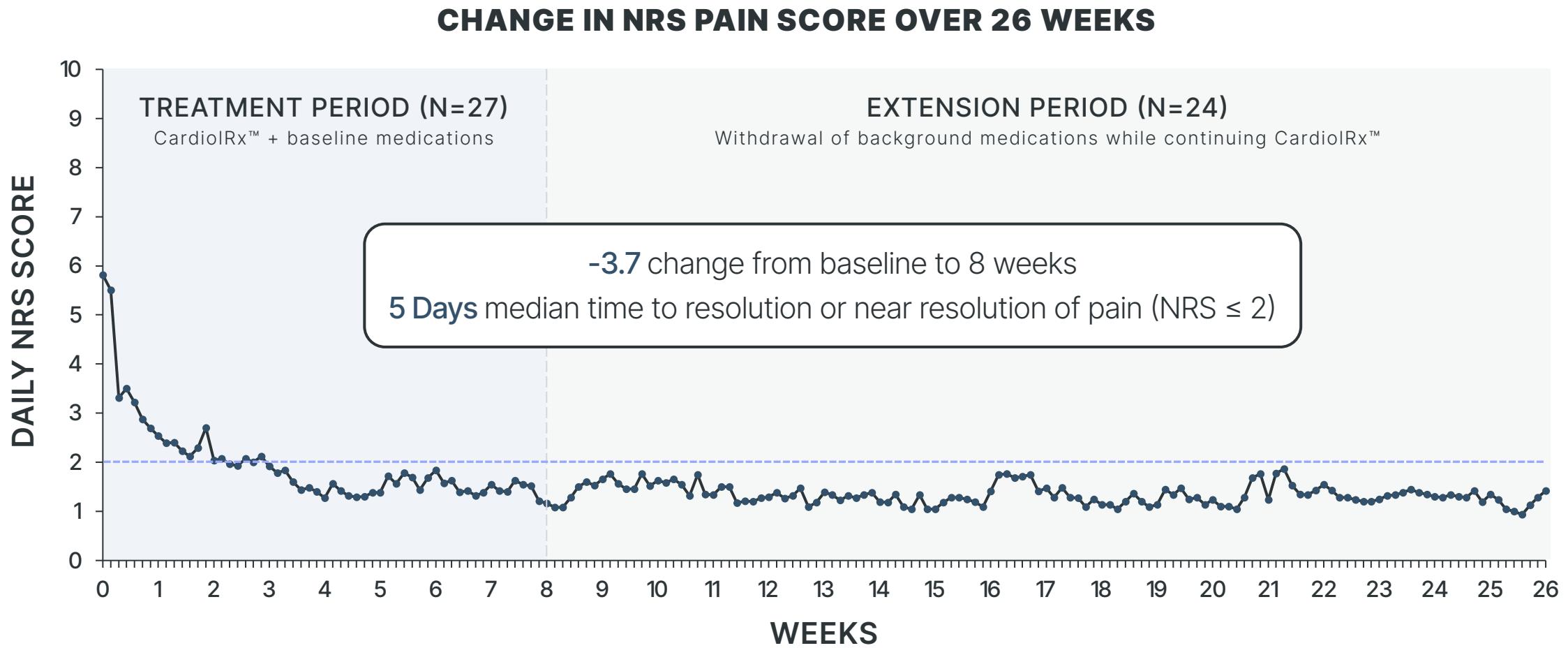
27 patients enrolled (met ESC criteria) → 24 progressed to Extension Period on CardioRx™.



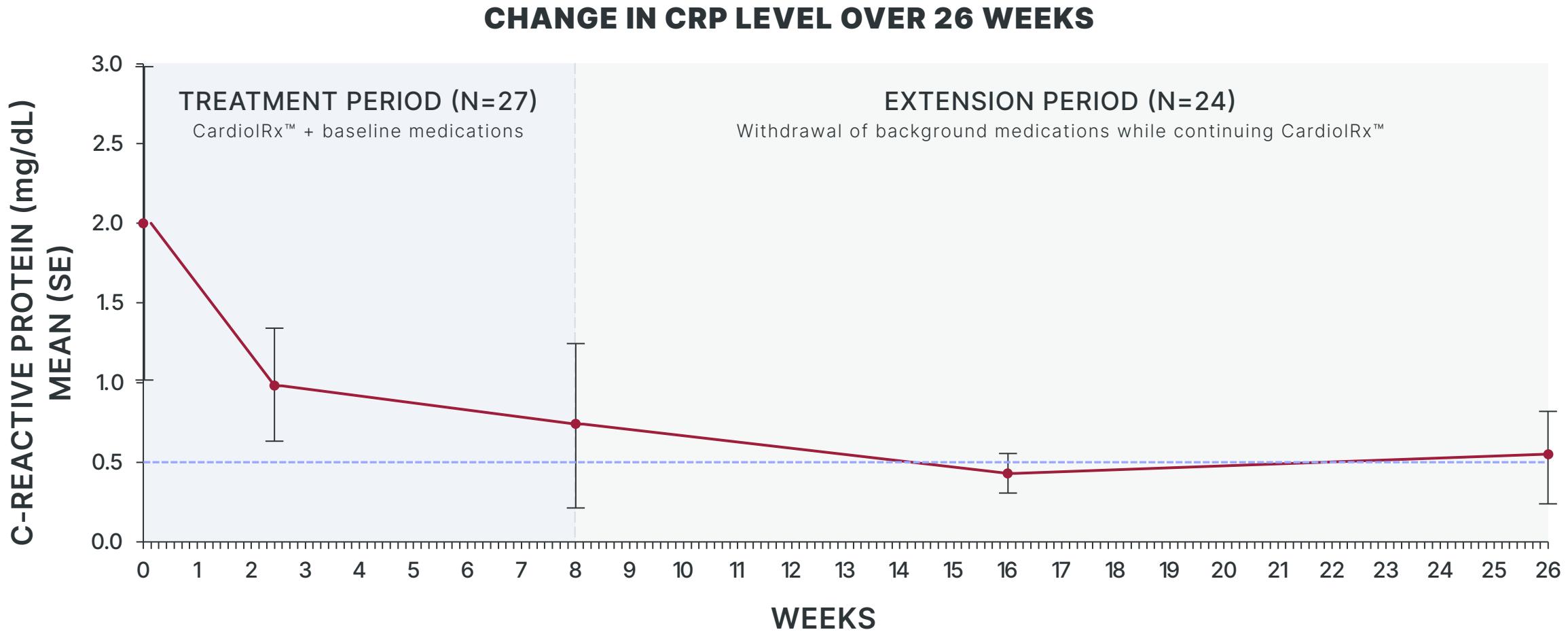
*10-day dose titration: Days 1–3: 5 mg/kg b.i.d.; Days 3–5: 7.5 mg/kg b.i.d.; Day 10 – end of study: 10 mg/kg b.i.d. If the next higher dose was not tolerated, it was reduced to the previous tolerated dose.

†Within the first 10 weeks of Extension Period, background therapies for pericarditis were weaned and patients continued on CardiolRx™.

CardiolRx™ Resulted in a Marked, Rapid, and Durable Reduction in Pericarditis Pain

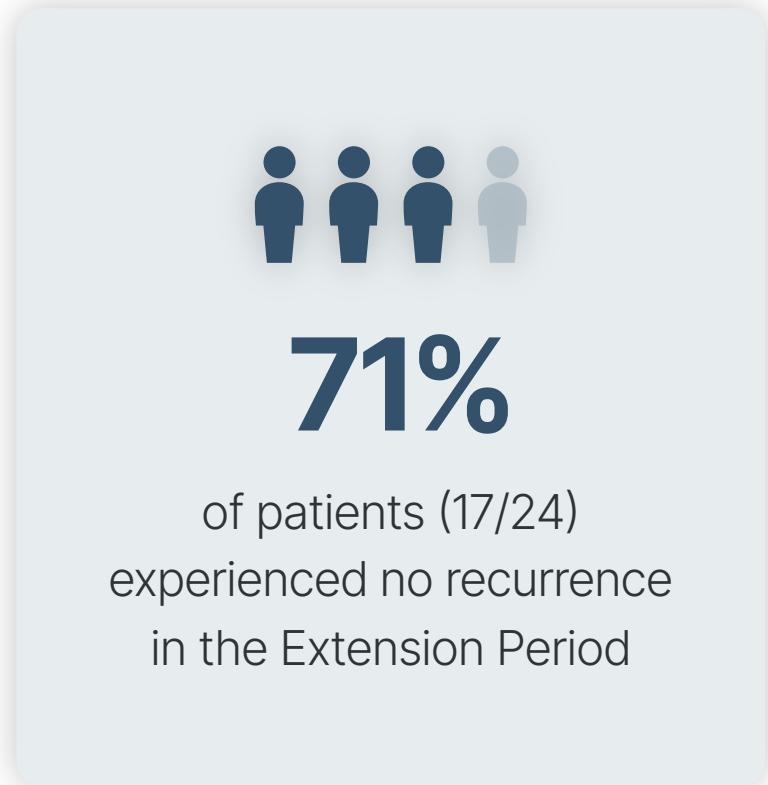
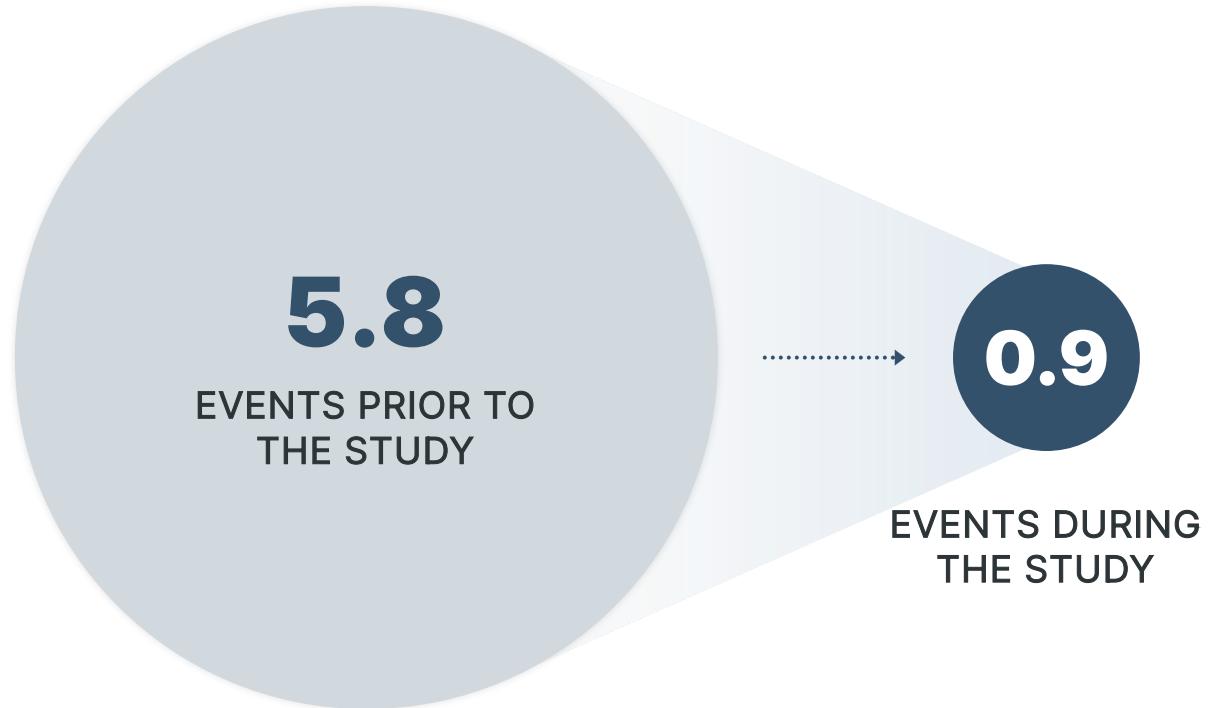


CardiolRx™ Resulted in a Clinically Meaningful and Rapid Reduction in Inflammation (CRP)



CardiolRx™ Substantially Reduced Pericarditis Events Per Year

Treatment shown to be safe and well tolerated with 95% study drug compliance.



MAvERIC Phase II Results Summary

Results presented at the American Heart Association Scientific Sessions 2024.

CLINICAL FINDINGS

- In patients with recurrent pericarditis, CardiolRx™ was associated with impacts on relevant endpoints:
 - ✓ Marked, rapid, and durable reduction in pericarditis pain.
 - ✓ Clinically meaningful, rapid, and sustained reduction in C-Reactive Protein (CRP).
 - ✓ Substantial reduction in pericarditis events per year.

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- The MAvERIC study provides clinical evidence that CardiolRx™ reduces pericardial inflammation and improves patient outcomes.
- Compelling results provided the support to advance to the pivotal MAVERIC Phase III trial.



CardiolRx™ was shown to be safe and well tolerated

MAVERIC Phase III Trial

A pivotal multi-national, double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled trial designed to demonstrate the impact of CardioRx™ on pericarditis recurrence.

Target enrollment of 100% in H1 2026; >50% achieved.



PRIMARY ENDPOINT

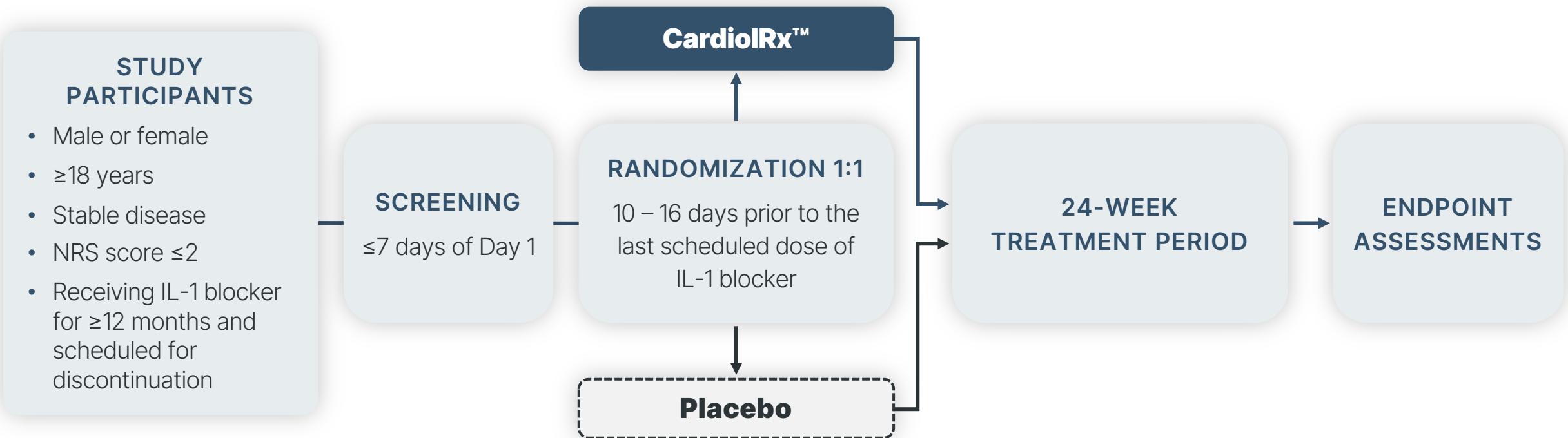
- Number of patients (percentage) free from a new episode of recurrent pericarditis at 24 weeks

SECONDARY ENDPOINTS

- Percentage of days with no or minimal pain

MAVERIC Phase III Trial Design

Enriched patient population at high risk for pericarditis recurrence → up to 75% expected to experience disease relapse within 12 weeks of IL-1 blocker withdrawal*.



Expected to enroll >110 Patients at ~25 clinical sites in the United States, Canada, and Europe.

MAVERIC Program Executive and Trial Steering Committees (SC)



Allan Klein, MD, CM

MAVERIC Program Chair

Director, Center for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Pericardial Diseases, and Professor of Medicine, Heart, Vascular and Thoracic Institute, Cleveland Clinic.



Massimo Imazio, MD, FESC

MAVERIC Program Co-chair

Department of Medicine (DMED), University of Udine and Cardiothoracic Department, University Hospital Santa Maria della Misericordia, Udine, Italy.



Paul Cremer, MD

SC Member and MAVERIC Trial Principal Investigator

Departments of Medicine and Radiology, Northwestern University, and Multimodality Cardiac Imaging and Clinical Trials Unit, Bluhm Cardiovascular Institute.



Allen Luis, MBBS, PhD

SC Member and MAvERIC-Pilot Principal Investigator

Co-Director of the Pericardial Diseases Clinic, Associate Professor of Medicine, Department of Cardiovascular Medicine, at Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota.



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SC Member

Ruth C. Heede Professor of Cardiology, School of Medicine, and Department of Medicine, Division of Cardiovascular Medicine – Heart and Vascular Center, University of Virginia.



Stephen Nicholls, MBBS, PhD

SC Member

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Tom Kai Ming Wang, MBChB

SC Member

Cardiologist, Section of Cardiovascular Imaging of the Tomsich Family Department of Cardiovascular Medicine, Sydell and Arnold Miller Heart, Vascular and Thoracic Institute, Cleveland Clinic.



Mohamed M Al-Kazaz

SC Member

Cardiologist, Assistant Professor of Medicine at the Feinberg School of Medicine, Northwestern University, and Section chief of general cardiology, at Bluhm Cardiovascular Institute, Northwestern.

Large Market Opportunity in Recurrent Pericarditis

CardiolRx™ is being developed to offer an accessible and non-immune-suppressing profile with disease-modifying therapeutic potential by targeting inflammasome activation underlying inflammation.

HIGH UNMET NEED

- Avoid immunosuppressants; and provide option for 1st-Line failures.
- FDA Orphan Drug Designation granted to CardiolRx™ for the treatment of pericarditis, including recurrent pericarditis.

GROWING MARKET

- Revenue ~\$675M¹ for IL-1 blocker therapy alone in U.S.; forecast grow to >\$1B¹ by 2028.

DIFFERENTIATED VALUE

- CardiolRx™ profile provides access to a large segment of the 38,000² recurrent pericarditis patient pool.

THE OPPORTUNITY

Current: IL-1 blocker biologic
(multiple recurrence / difficult to treat population)

\$650–\$700 Million

CardiolRx™
(prior to CS/IL-1³ blocker; resistant/intolerant to 1st LINE; CS/IL-1 blocker dependent)

>\$1.5 Billion⁴

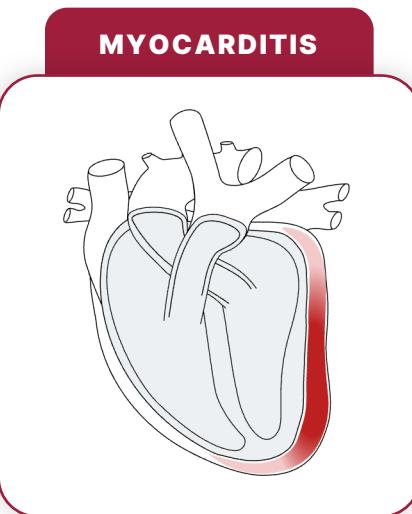
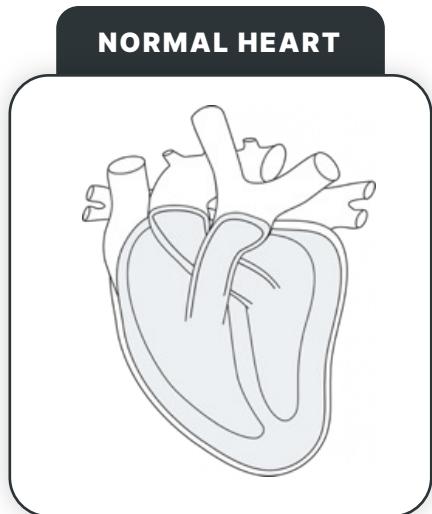
¹Based on actual revenue and industry forecasts for an approved biologic for recurrent pericarditis in the U.S. ²Affected patient population in the United States. ³CS = corticosteroid; IL= interleukin. ⁴Based on a third-party pricing and market access study completed in 2025 ; source data is on file.

ARCHER Phase II Program

The First Evidence of Structural Heart Recovery in Acute Myocarditis

Acute Myocarditis

A leading cause of sudden cardiac death in people under 35 years of age.



- Inflammatory condition of the heart muscle (the myocardium) resulting in chest pain, impaired heart function, and arrhythmias.
- Complications include heart failure, unstable heart rhythm, cardiac arrest, and organ failure; severe cases may necessitate heart transplantation.
- No FDA- or EMA-approved therapies.

46,000

Acute Myocarditis
patients in the United States

32,400

Deaths worldwide due
to myocarditis (2019)

4 – 6 %

In-hospital mortality

37 years

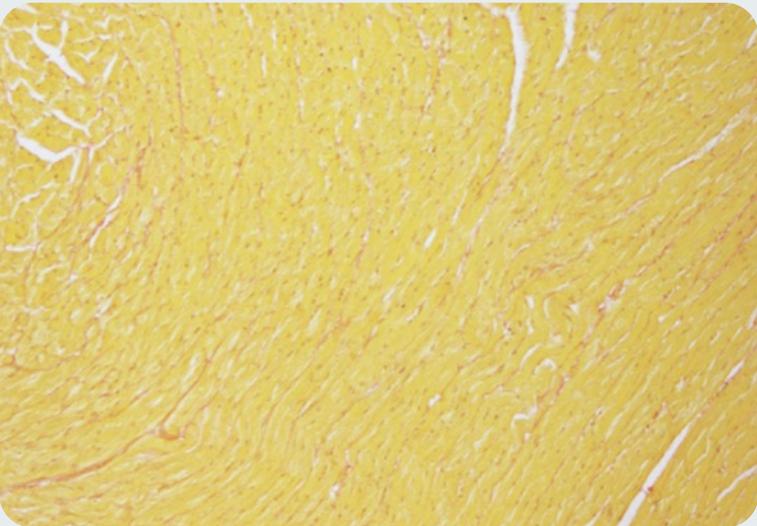
Median age of diagnosis

CardiolRx™ API Attenuates Myocarditis-induced Fibrosis

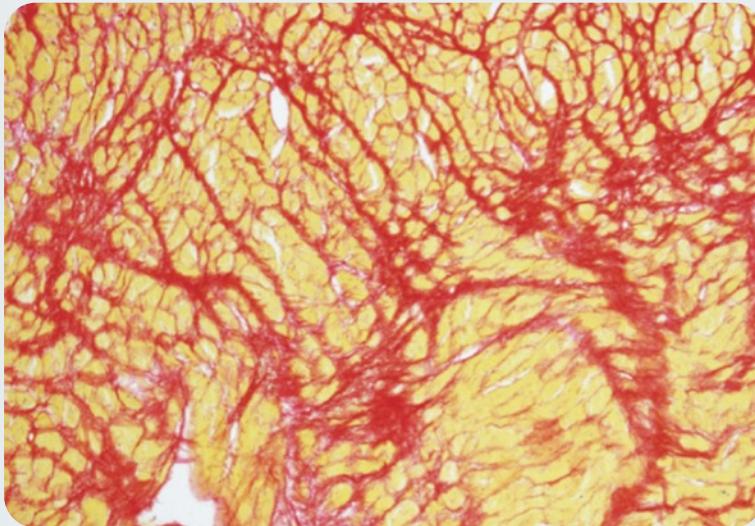
Protection against inflammatory cell infiltration also demonstrated (not shown).

SECTIONS OF HEART TISSUE

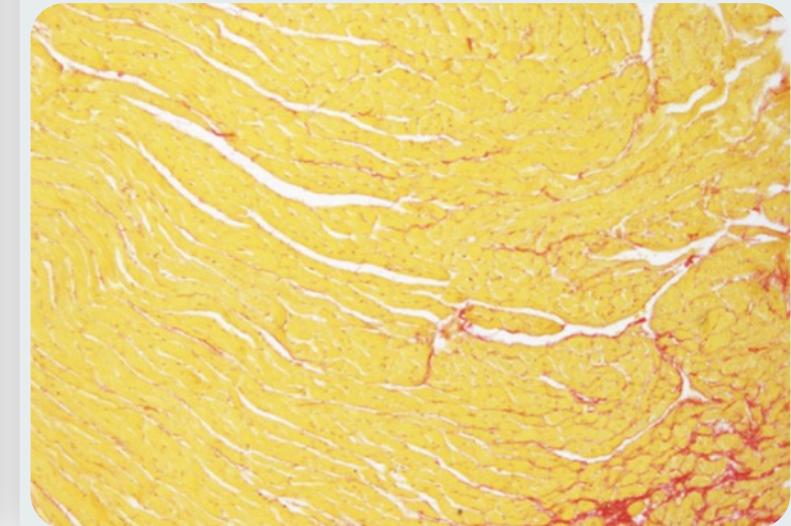
Healthy Tissue



Myocarditis



Myocarditis + CardiolRx™ API



Representative images of Sirius red-stained LV myocardium sections. Magnification: 100x.

Steering Committee for the ARCHER Trial



Dennis M. McNamara, MD

Chair

Professor of Medicine at the University of Pittsburgh and Director of the Heart Failure/Transplantation Program at the University of Pittsburgh Medical Center.



Leslie T. Cooper, Jr., MD

Co-Chair

General cardiologist and the Elizabeth C. Lane, Ph.D. and M. Nadine Zimmerman, Ph.D. Professor of Internal Medicine, Mayo Clinic, Jacksonville, FL.



Arvind Bhimaraj, MD

Specialist in Heart Failure and Transplantation Cardiology and Associate Professor of Cardiology, DeBakey Heart & Vascular Center and J.C. Walter Jr. Transplant Center, Houston Methodist Hospital.



Wai Hong Wilson Tang, MD

Advanced Heart Failure & Transplant Cardiology specialist at the Cleveland Clinic. Director of the Cleveland Clinic's Center for Clinical Genomics; Research Director, and staff cardiologist in the Section of Heart Failure and Cardiac Transplantation Medicine in the Sydell and Arnold Miller Family Heart & Vascular Institute.



Peter Liu, MD

Chief Scientific Officer and Vice President, Research, of the University of Ottawa Heart Institute, and Professor of Medicine and Physiology at the University of Toronto and University of Ottawa



Carsten Tschöpe, MD

Professor of Medicine and Cardiology and Vice Director of the Department of Internal Medicine and Cardiology, University Medicine Berlin.



Matthias Friedrich, MD

Full Professor within the Departments of Medicine and Diagnostic Radiology at McGill University in Montreal, and Chief, Cardiovascular Imaging at the McGill University Health Centre.



Edimar Bocchi, MD

Serves as the Head of Heart Failure Clinics and Heart Failure Team at Heart Institute (Incor) of Hospital das Clínicas of São Paulo University Medical School, Associate Professor of São University Medical School, São Paulo, Brazil.



Yaron Arbel, MD

Cardiologist and Director of the CardioVascular Research Center (CVRC) at the Tel Aviv "Sourasky" Medical Center.



Mathieu Kerneis, MD, PhD

Interventional Cardiologist - Cardiovascular Division of Pitié Salpêtrière Hospital, Sorbonne University, and ACTION Study Group Investigator.

ARCHER Phase II Trial

Multi-center, international, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial to investigate the safety and efficacy of CardioRx™ administered over 12 weeks in patients with clinically diagnosed acute myocarditis.

Results presented at the European Society of Cardiology Meeting on Myocardial & Pericardial Disease 2025.

Published online ahead-of-print on January 16, 2026, in *ESC Heart Failure*.



PRIMARY EFFICACY ENDPOINTS*

- Extracellular volume (ECV)
- Global longitudinal strain (GLS)

SECONDARY

- Left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF)

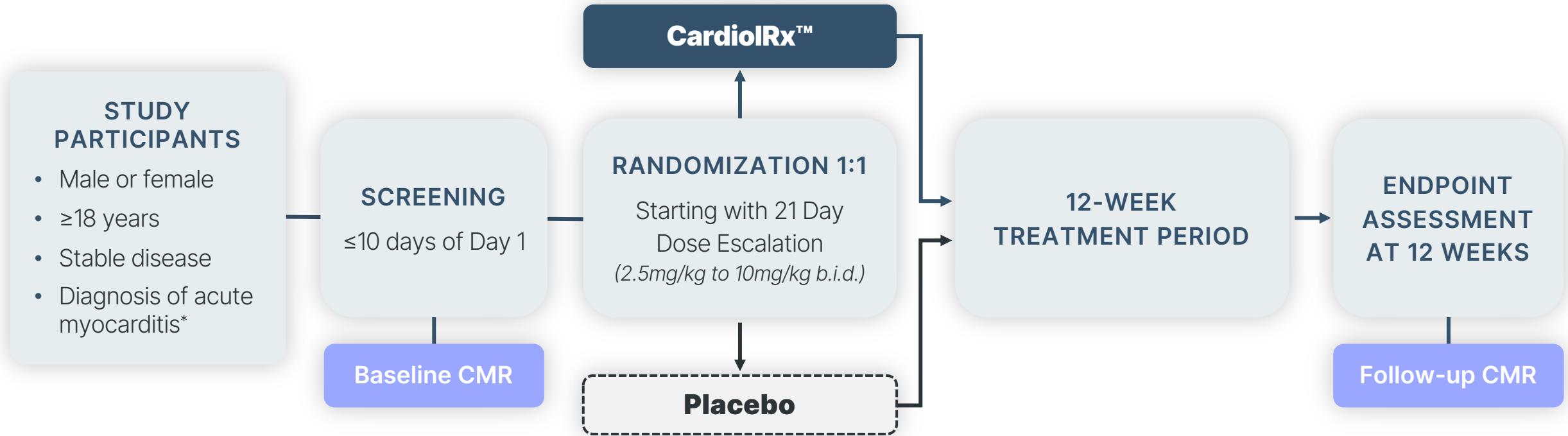
OTHER

- Left ventricular mass (LV mass)
- Intracellular volume (ICV)
- Left atrial end systolic volume (LAESV)
- LV end diastolic volume (LVEDV)
- LV end systolic volume (LVESV)

*Measured by cardiac magnetic resonance imaging at 12 weeks post randomization

ARCHER Phase III Study Design

One of the largest industry-sponsored clinical trials in acute myocarditis.



Enrolled 109 adult patients at 34 sites in the United States, Canada, France, Brazil, and Israel.

*Clinical criteria (symptoms of chest pain, arrhythmia or shortness of breath, or history of viral-like illness) PLUS CMR diagnosis (Updated Lake Louise Criteria) OR Endomyocardial biopsy: cellular inflammation and/or immunohistochemistry consistent with inflammation. McNamara DM, Cooper LT, Arbel Y, et al. *ESC Heart Fail.* 2024; 11(5):3416.

ARCHER CMR Measurements: Characterize Myocardial Tissue; Enhance Mechanistic Insights; Associate with HFrEF Outcomes

EXTRACELLULAR VOLUME (ECV)

- Reflects inflammation and fibrosis
- Extracellular myocardial matrix

INTRACELLULAR VOLUME (ICV)

- Reflects cardiomyocyte size
- Intracellular myocardial compartment

LEFT VENTRICULAR MASS (LV MASS)

- Integrated effect of ECV and ICV
- Marker of myocardial remodeling



CHANGES IN ECV AND ICV DRIVE PATHOLOGIC LV REMODELING

Increased myocardial thickness, stiffness, and LV mass → impaired relaxation and filling and increased workload on the heart

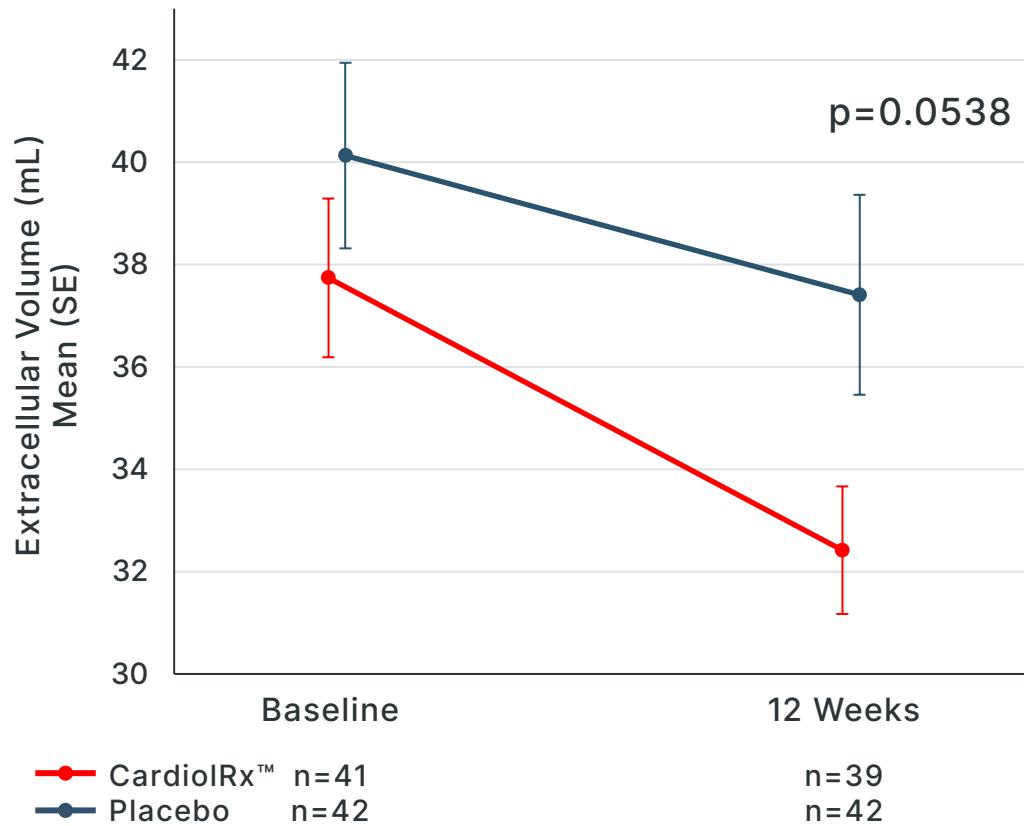
HFrEF is characterized by cardiomyocyte hypertrophy, thickening, and stiffness (i.e., remodeling).

Interventions that decrease LV mass are known to improve clinical outcomes in HFrEF.

CardioRx™ Induced Notable Reductions in ECV and ICV

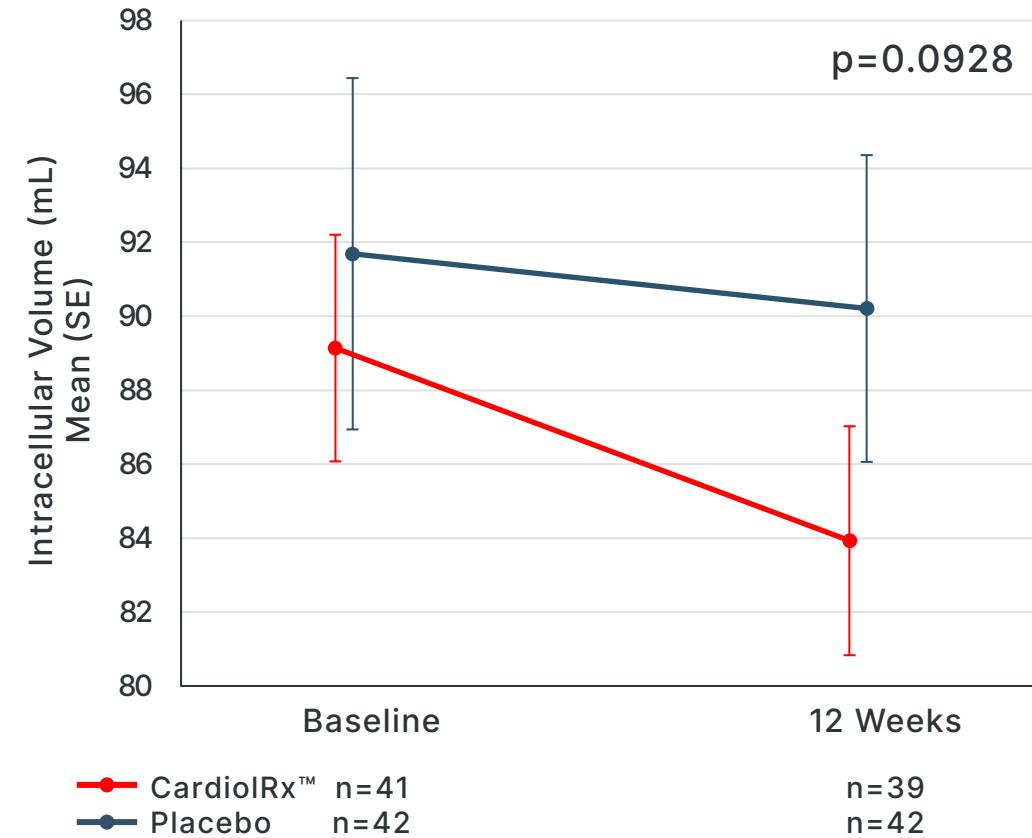
EXTRACELLULAR VOLUME

Reduction of -3.67mL



INTRACELLULAR VOLUME

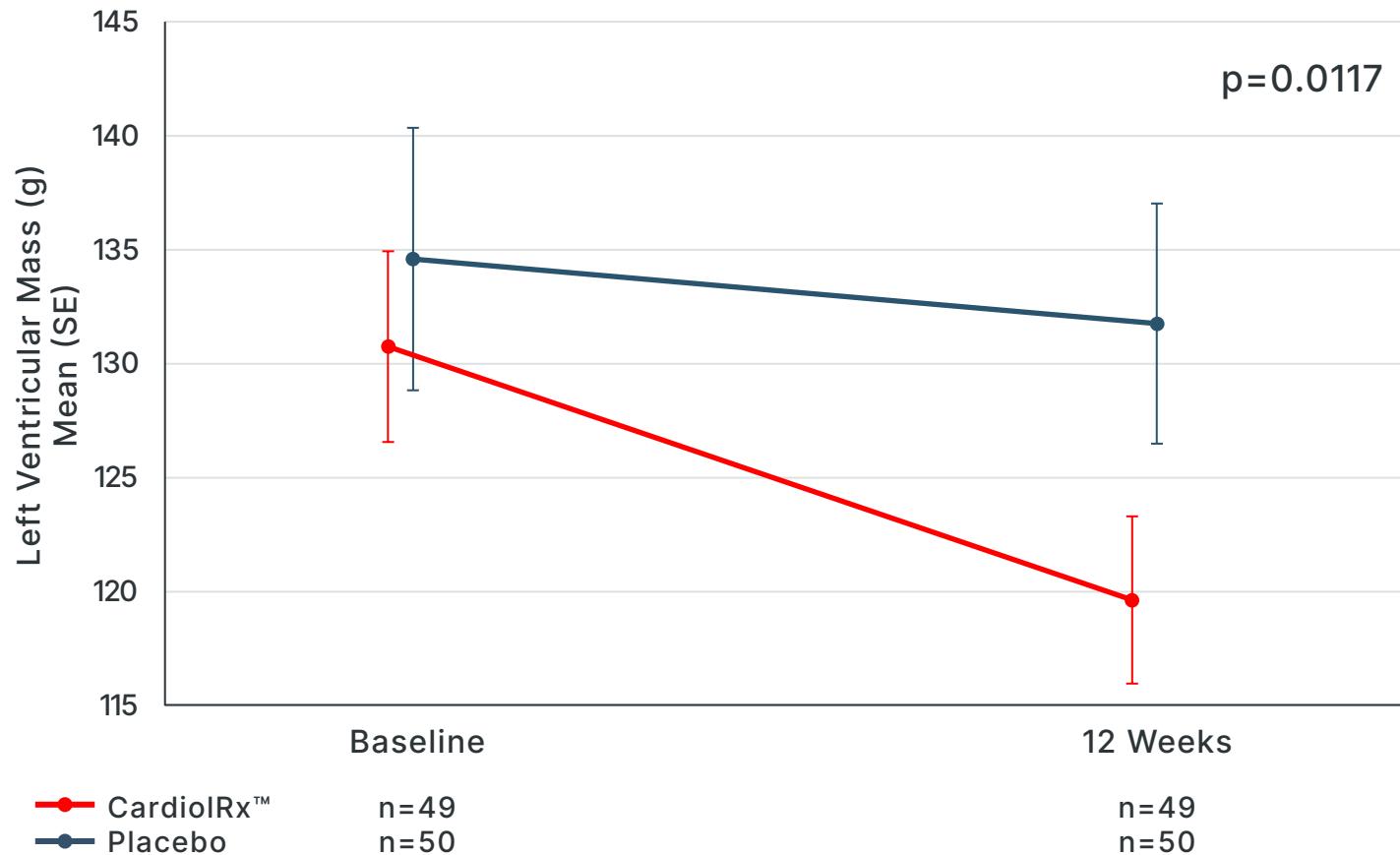
Reduction of -5.57mL



CardiolRx™ Significantly Reduced LV Mass

LEFT VENTRICULAR (LV) MASS

Reduction of -9.23 grams



LV Mass Reductions in ARCHER are Comparable to Those Observed with Widely-prescribed Therapies for Heart Failure, Diabetes, and Obesity

PRODUCT	PATIENT POPULATION	TREATMENT DURATION	# OF PATIENTS	Δ in LV Mass (g)
CardiolRx™	Acute Myocarditis	12 weeks	99	- 9.2
Tirzepatide (Mounjaro®; Zepbound®) GIP and GLP-1 dual receptor agonist	Obesity & HFpEF	52 weeks	106	- 11
Empagliflozin (Jardiance®) SGLT2 inhibitor	T2D & CAD	26 weeks	90	- 5.0
Sacubitril/valsartan (Entresto®) ARNI	HFrEF	36 weeks	59	- 11.3

ARNI = angiotensin receptor neprilysin inhibitor; GIP = glucose-dependent insulinotropic polypeptide; GLP-1 = glucagon-like peptide-1; SGLT2 = sodium-glucose cotransporter 2

Kramer CM, Borlaug BA, Zile MR, et al. Tirzepatide Reduces LV Mass and Paracardiac Adipose Tissue in Obesity-Related Heart Failure: SUMMIT CMR Substudy. *J Am Coll Cardiol.* 2025;85(7):699-706. doi:10.1016/j.jacc.2024.11.001

Solomon SD, Ostreminski JW, Wang X, et al. Effect of Semaglutide on Cardiac Structure and Function in Patients With Obesity-Related Heart Failure. *J Am Coll Cardiol.* 2024;84(17):1587-1602. doi:10.1016/j.jacc.2024.08.021

Verma S, Mazer CD, Yan AT, et al. Effect of Empagliflozin on Left Ventricular Mass in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus and Coronary Artery Disease: The EMPA-HEART CardioLink-6 Randomized Clinical Trial. *Circulation.* 2019;140(21):1693-1702.

Mizutani H, Fujimoto N, Nakamori S, et al. Effects of Sacubitril/Valsartan on Myocardial Tissue in Heart Failure With Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction Below 50. *Circ J.* 2025;89(7):901-911.

ARCHER Phase II Results Summary

Results presented at the European Society of Cardiology Meeting on Myocardial & Pericardial Disease 2025.
Published online ahead-of-print on 16 January 2026, in *ESC Heart Failure*.

CLINICAL FINDINGS

- In patients with acute myocarditis, CardiolRx™ was associated with improvements in multiple CMR measures of myocardial recovery:
 - ✓ Significant reduction in LV mass, reflective of trends toward reduction in both ECV and ICV.
 - ✓ Significant reduction in left atrial remodeling and a trend toward lower LVEDV.

MECHANISTIC INSIGHT

- The pronounced decrease in LV mass provides evidence of recovery primarily from intracellular edema.
- The observed changes in CMR parameters likely result from attenuation of cardiac inflammation and immune cell infiltration, limitation of fibrosis, and mitigating hypertrophic signaling.



CardiolRx™ was shown to be safe and well tolerated

Key Takeaways from ARCHER Results

The ARCHER study provides compelling clinical evidence that CardioRx™ reduces inflammation in the heart.



EFFICACY EVIDENCE

- First demonstration of structural improvement in myocarditis
- CMR improvements align with myocardial recovery



TRANSLATIONAL VALIDATION

- Bridges pre-clinical success to human impact
- Second positive PII result in inflammatory heart disease



CLINICAL STRATEGY & PIPELINE IMPACT

- De-risks MAVERIC PIII in recurrent pericarditis
- Catalyst for expanded clinical development



Results provide sound rationale for advancing clinical development in multiple conditions of the myocardium characterized by edema, fibrosis, and remodeling, including heart failure.

CRD-38 Program

Novel Subcutaneous Drug in Development for Heart Failure

Heart Failure

A leading cause of death and hospitalization affecting more than 64 million people globally.

- Chronic, progressive syndrome; heart muscle is unable to pump enough blood to meet the body's needs.
- Patients experience shortness of breath, rapid heart rate, and edema, resulting in reduced exercise capacity and hospitalizations.
- No drugs approved targeting inflammatory/fibrotic mechanisms.

8M

Patients in the U.S.
by 2030

\$30B

Associated healthcare
costs in the U.S.

1.2M

Hospitalizations annually in the U.S.

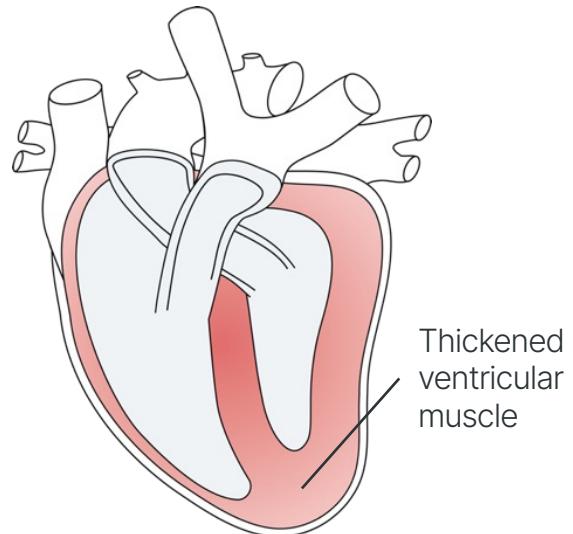
53%

5-year overall mortality rate

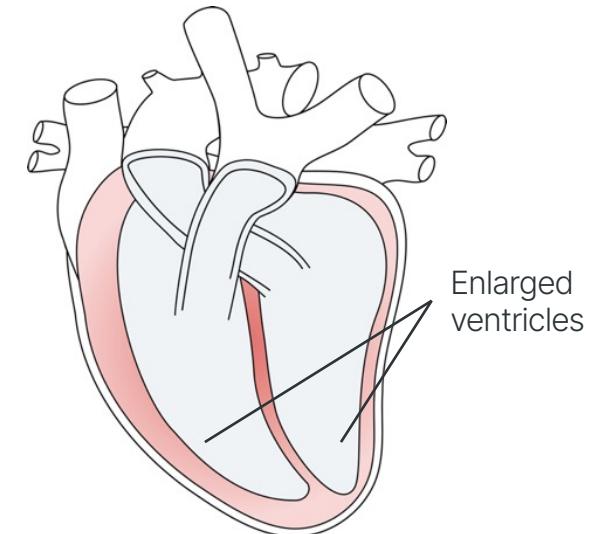
Types of Heart Failure

Although the role of inflammation is well recognized, there are no approved therapies that specifically target this process in clinical practice.

Heart Failure With Preserved Ejection Fraction (HFpEF)



Heart Failure With Reduced Ejection Fraction (HFrEF)

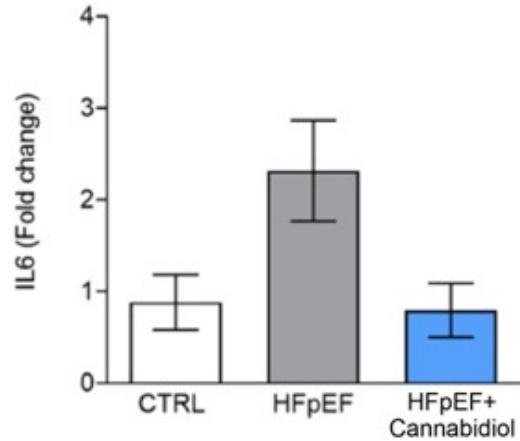
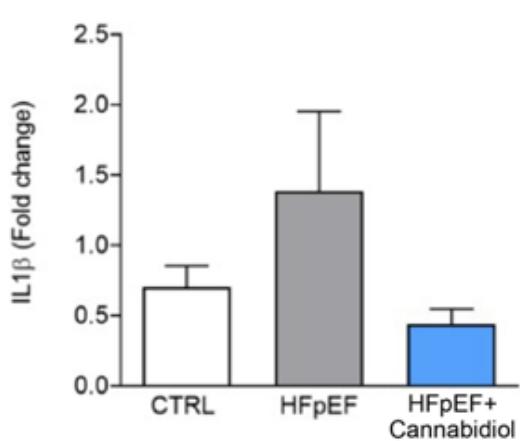


HFpEF accounts for ~50% of heart failure cases worldwide. It drives high hospitalization and mortality rates and has morbidity and costs comparable to HFrEF, making it one of the greatest unmet needs in cardiovascular medicine.

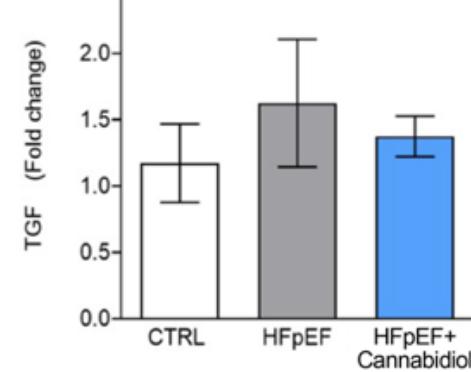
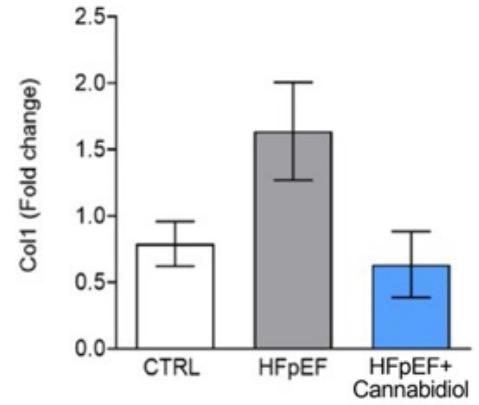
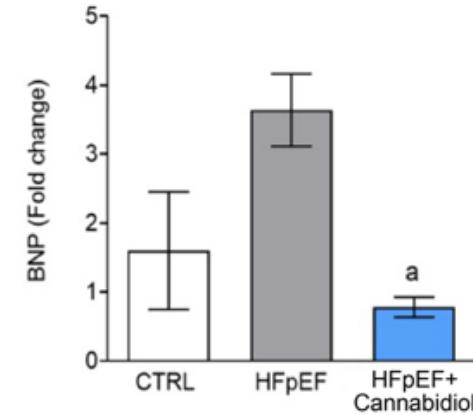
CRD-38: Potential Treatment For HFpEF



PREVENTS INFLAMMATION

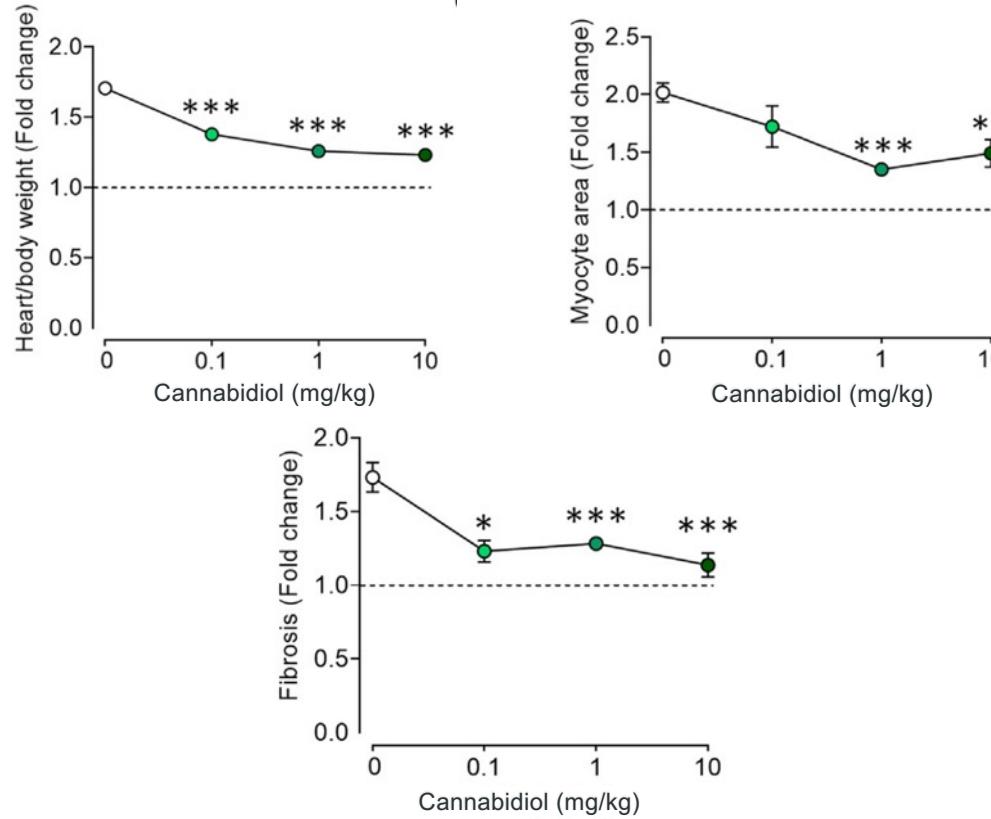


PREVENTS CARDIAC REMODELING

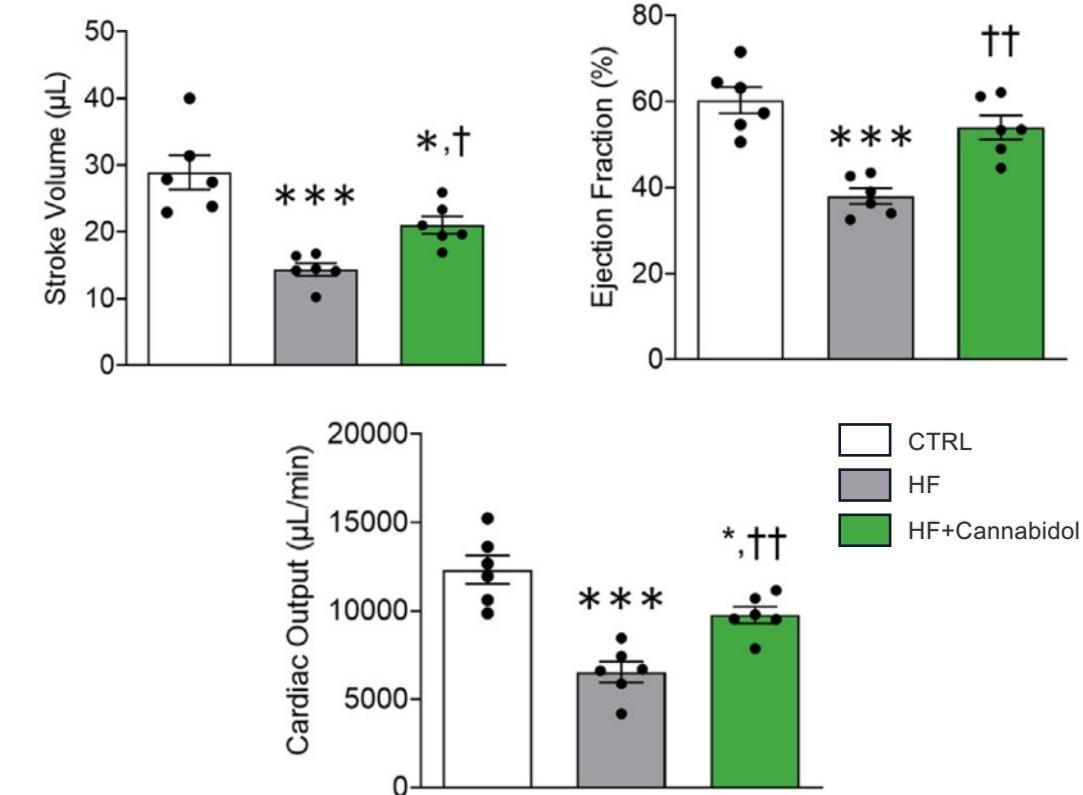


CRD-38: Potential Treatment to Prevent Heart Failure Dysfunction & Remodeling

PREVENTS MYOCYTE CELL HYPERTROPHY, FIBROSIS, AND INFLAMMATION



PROTECTS AGAINST CARDIAC DYSFUNCTION



Near-term Value-driving Catalysts

ARCHER Phase II results de-risk MAVERIC Phase III and support expansion into additional orphan indications and heart failure.



CLINICAL PROOF-OF-CONCEPT

- ARCHER Phase II results published
- MAVERIC Phase II data reported; publication anticipated H1 2026



LATE-STAGE MOMENTUM

- MAVERIC Phase III >50% target enrollment achieved
- 100% enrollment in H1 2026



PIPELINE EXPANSION UNDERWAY

- CardioRx™ → Planning underway to address additional orphan cardiomyopathies
- CRD-38 → IND-enabling studies advancing to support clinical development in heart failure

Advance business development discussions with prospective strategic partners

\$1.5Bn
USD

Estimated revenue potential for a novel oral, non-immunosuppressive therapy for recurrent pericarditis

+\$30B
USD

Costs associated with heart failure annually in the United States

Accomplished Management Team



David Elsley, MBA
President and Chief Executive Officer

Founder and former President and CEO of Vasogen Inc. More than 30 years' experience developing, financing, and managing corporate development of life sciences companies.



Chris Waddick, CPA, CMA, MBA
Chief Financial Officer

Thirty years of experience in financial and executive roles in the biotechnology and energy industries, former Chief Financial Officer and Chief Operating Officer of Vasogen Inc.



Andrea B. Parker, MSc, PhD
Senior Director of Clinical Operations

Clinical Epidemiologist with more than 30 years' experience in clinical trials design, management, and execution in industry and academic settings. Former Chief Scientific Officer at Peter Munk Cardiac Centre, University Health Network.



Anne Tomalin, BA, BSc, RAC
Director of Regulatory and Quality

Founder of CanReg Inc. and TPIreg, regulatory firms previously sold to Optum Insight and Innomar Strategies, respectively. An expert in regulatory affairs in Canada, the United States, and Europe.



Andrew Hamer, MBChB
Chief Medical Officer and Head Of R&D

Thirty years of global life sciences industry, medical affairs, and cardiology practice experience. Served as Executive Director, Global Development Cardiometabolic at Amgen Inc. Principal or co-investigator for 40 multi-centre clinical trials.



Bernard Lim, MIET, CEng (UK)
Chief Operating Officer

Thirty years in the life sciences industry spanning biotechnology, diagnostics, medical devices, and high-technology. Founder and CEO of a highly successful drug delivery company that he led from R&D through to commercialization and its eventual acquisition by Eli Lilly.



John A. Geddes, MBA
Vice President, Corporate Development

Over 25 years' experience in the healthcare industry, comprising roles within pharmaceutical, biotechnology, clinical diagnostics, and life science research technology companies. Former Corporate Senior Director, Business Development at Luminex Corporation, a DiaSorin Company.

Experienced Board of Directors



Guillermo Torre-Amione, MD, PhD

Chairman

Professor of Cardiology at the Methodist Hospital Research Institute, Professor of Medicine at the Weill Cornell Medical College of Cornell University, and President of TecSalud. Former Chief of the Heart Failure Division and former medical director of Cardiac Transplantation at the Houston Methodist DeBakey Heart & Vascular Center.



Jennifer Chao, BA

Managing Partner of CoreStrategies Management

Over twenty-five years of experience in the biotech and life sciences industries focused primarily on finance and corporate strategy. Founded CoreStrategies Management in 2008 to provide transformational corporate and financial strategies to biotech/life science companies for maximizing core valuation.



Colin G. Stott, BSc (Hons)

Chief Operating Officer of Alterola Biotech Inc.

Thirty years' experience in pre-clinical and clinical development, with specific expertise in the development of cannabinoid-based medicines. Former Scientific Affairs Director, International and R&D Operations Director for GW Pharmaceuticals plc, a world leader in the development of cannabinoid therapeutics.



Teri Loxam, MBA

Chief Financial Officer of Compass Pathways

Over twenty-five years of experience in the pharmaceutical, life sciences, and TMT industries with diverse roles spanning strategy, investor relations, finance, and communications. Former Chief Financial Officer of Gameto, and Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer at Kira Pharmaceuticals.



David Elsley, MBA

President and Chief Executive Officer

Founder and former President and CEO of Vasogen Inc. More than 30 years' experience developing, financing, and managing corporate development of life sciences companies.



Peter Pekos, BSc, MSc

Founder of Dalton Pharma Services

Broad experience in the research, development, and commercialization of pharmaceuticals, products, and services.



Chris Waddick, CPA, CMA, MBA

Chief Financial Officer

Thirty years of experience in financial and executive roles in the biotechnology and energy industries, former Chief Financial Officer and Chief Operating Officer of Vasogen Inc.



Timothy J. Garnett, MD

Chair Of Ophirex and Director Of Maplight Therapeutics

Distinguished pharmaceutical industry executive with over 30 years' experience, including two decades at Eli Lilly and Company, where he served as Chief Medical Officer from 2008 until his retirement in 2021. During his tenure at Eli Lilly, he led the successful development of therapeutics in women's health, endocrinology, and neuroscience, resulting in multiple commercial launches globally.

World-class Scientific Advisory Board



Dr. Paul M. Ridker, MD, MPH

Director of the Center for Cardiovascular Disease Prevention, a translational research unit at Brigham and Women's Hospital (BWH), he is also the Eugene Braunwald Professor of Medicine at Harvard School of Medicine (HMS). Dr. Ridker's clinical interests include coronary artery disease and the underlying causes and prevention of atherosclerotic disease. He has authored of over 900 peer-reviewed publications and reviews, 64 book chapters, and six textbooks related to cardiovascular medicine. Notably, Dr. Ridker has been the Principal Investigator or Study Chairman of several large international trials that have demonstrated the role of inflammation in the genesis and management of coronary artery disease. He was awarded the Gotto Prize for Atherosclerosis Research from the International Atherosclerosis Society in 2021 and is an elected Member of the National Academy of Medicine (USA).



Dr. Bruce McManus, PhD, MD

Professor Emeritus, Department of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, the University of British Columbia. He has served as CEO, Centre of Excellence for Prevention of Organ Failure (PROOF Centre), Director, UBC Centre for Heart Lung Innovation, and Scientific Director, Institute of Circulatory and Respiratory Health, CIHR. Dr. McManus' investigative passion relates to mechanisms, consequences, detection and prevention of injury and aberrant repair in inflammatory diseases of the heart and blood vessels. His life's scholarship is reflected in more than 400 original peer-reviewed publications, over 60 chapters, and several books. Dr. McManus received the prestigious Max Planck Research Award in 1991, was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada in 2002, was appointed a Member of the Order of Canada in 2018, and to the Order of British Columbia the following year.



Dr. Joseph A. Hill, MD, PhD

Professor of Internal Medicine and Molecular Biology, Chief of Cardiology at UT Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, TX, and Director of the Harry S. Moss Heart Center. Dr. Hill holds both the James T. Willerson, M.D., Distinguished Chair in Cardiovascular Diseases, and the Frank M. Ryburn Jr. Chair in Heart Research. His research examines molecular mechanisms of structural, functional, metabolic, and electrophysiological remodeling in cardiac hypertrophy and heart failure. Dr. Hill was elected to the Association of American Professors and given the 2018 Research Achievement Award from the International Society for Heart Research. For the past seven years, Dr. Hill has been the Editor-in-Chief of the prestigious American Heart Association journal Circulation.



Targeting Inflammation in Heart Disease



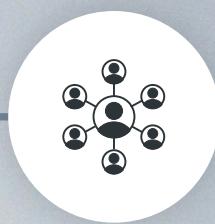
Late-stage
Clinical Program
In Heart Disease



Addressing Unmet
Needs in Growing
Patient Populations



Targeting
Billion-dollar
Market Opportunities



Collaborations With
International Centers
Of Excellence



Multiple Near-term
Value-driving
Catalysts