



## **Alzheon Announces Appointment of Renowned Investor and Financial Executive Muneer A. Satter to Board of Directors**

*Mr. Satter's Extensive Investment, Company-Building, and Transaction Experience  
Strengthens Alzheon's Board Leadership*

*Valiltramiprosate/ALZ-801 Has Potential to Become the First Oral Agent to Slow  
Alzheimer's Pathology in Patients*

*APOLLOE4 Pivotal Phase 3 Trial Evaluating Valiltramiprosate in Early Alzheimer's  
Disease Completed*

*APOLLOE4 Topline Presentation at Valiltramiprosate Symposium at Alzheimer's  
Disease Parkinson's Disease (ADPD) Conference in Vienna in April 2025*

FRAMINGHAM, Mass., January 7, 2025 — [Alzheon, Inc.](#), a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company developing a broad portfolio of product candidates and diagnostic assays for patients suffering from Alzheimer's disease (AD) and other neurodegenerative disorders, today announced that it has appointed Muneer A. Satter, JD, MBA to its Board of Directors.

"2024 was a transformational year at Alzheon and with the completion of our APOLLOE4 Phase 3 trial and \$100M Series E round of funding, we are preparing for regulatory meetings, potential filings and commercialization of our lead product valiltramiprosate, as well as future studies for our product candidates and portfolio. Muneer has been instrumental in our financing efforts and brings an outstanding track record of financial transactions, investment and company-building experience to Alzheon's Board," said Martin Tolar, MD, PhD, Founder, President, and CEO of Alzheon. "Alzheon's well differentiated and simplified approach to disease modification with oral valiltramiprosate has the potential to simplify the patient journey in Alzheimer's and, if approved, could provide an effective and safe therapy to millions of patients who are facing an urgent medical need. As we chart a new path for Alzheon, I look forward to strategic and business guidance from someone as experienced and accomplished as Muneer."

Mr. Satter leads Satter Investment Management, a private investment firm, which manages Alerce Investment Management, L.P., focused on investments in healthcare companies. Mr. Satter is a

retired partner at Goldman Sachs, where he was a partner of the firm for sixteen years. He is vice chairman of the Board of the Goldman Sachs Foundation and GS Gives, where he is also chairman of the Investment Committee overseeing \$1.2 billion in assets. He is a member of the Board of Northwestern University, where he was previously chairman of the Finance Committee. He is also a member and on the Executive Committee of the Board of the Navy SEAL Foundation. He is a member of the Board of the Northwestern Medical Group comprising over 1,000 doctors and \$1 billion in revenue. He is on the Board of Advisors of Accelerate Institute, which provides leadership training for school principals.

Mr. Satter received a BA from Northwestern University, and a JD/MBA from Harvard Law School and Harvard Business School. He lives in Chicago, IL with his wife, Kristen, and their five daughters.

“Alzheon has the potential to bring a pathbreaking Alzheimer’s therapy to market that is desperately needed for patients worldwide, who presently do not have many options,” said Mr. Satter. “Additionally, valitramiprosate’s oral formulation could provide a more cost-effective solution for health systems globally and one that would be far more convenient for patients and their caregivers. Alzheon science and drug development could revolutionize the Alzheimer’s treatment paradigm and I am very excited to join this board of directors and assist as we work to fill such a tremendous unmet need.”

### **About ALZ-801**

[Valitramiprosate/ALZ-801](#) is a potential first-in-class, investigational oral agent in [Phase 3 development](#) as a potentially disease modifying treatment for AD.<sup>1-5,7,10</sup> Valitramiprosate is designed to block the formation of neurotoxic soluble beta amyloid oligomers implicated in cognitive decline in Alzheimer’s patients.<sup>1-5,7,12</sup> In mechanism of action studies, ALZ-801 has fully inhibited the formation of neurotoxic soluble beta amyloid oligomers at the Phase 3 clinical dose.<sup>1,7,10,12</sup> Valitramiprosate acts through a novel [enveloping molecular mechanism of action](#) to block formation of neurotoxic soluble amyloid oligomers in the human brain<sup>12</sup> associated with the onset and progression of cognitive decline in AD patients.<sup>1,2,5,7,8</sup> Valitramiprosate received Fast Track designation from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration in 2017 for Alzheimer’s disease. In clinical trials, valitramiprosate has shown potential for robust clinical efficacy and favorable safety results with no increased risk of brain vasogenic edema.<sup>3-8,11,13</sup> The initial [Phase 3 program for valitramiprosate](#) is focusing on Early AD patients with two copies of the apolipoprotein ε4 allele (APOE4/4 homozygotes), with potential future program expansion to AD treatment and prevention in patients carrying one copy of the APOE4 gene and noncarriers.<sup>1-8</sup>

### **Valitramiprosate APOLLOE4 Phase 3 Trial**

An Efficacy and Safety Study of Valitramiprosate in APOE4/4 Early Alzheimer’s Disease Subjects ([NCT04770220](#)): This trial is designed to evaluate the efficacy, safety, biomarker and imaging effects of 265 mg twice daily oral dose of valitramiprosate in Early AD subjects with two copies of the apolipoprotein ε4 allele (APOE4/4 homozygotes), who constitute approximately 15% of Alzheimer’s patients. This is a double-blind, randomized trial comparing oral valitramiprosate to placebo treatment over 78 weeks. The APOLLOE4 trial is supported by a \$51 million [grant from the National Institute on Aging](#) to Alzheon, with Susan Abushakra as the principal investigator.

### **Valiltamiprosate APOLLOE4 Long Term Extension Trial (LTE)**

An ongoing long-term extension of the trial, APOLLOE4-LTE evaluates valiltamiprosate in subjects who complete the core APOLLOE4 study for an additional 52 weeks of treatment for a total of 130 weeks or 2.5 years over the core and LTE study. This LTE study is currently ongoing in the US, UK and Canada ([NCT06304883](#)).

### **Valiltamiprosate Phase 2 Biomarker Trial**

Biomarker Effects of Valiltamiprosate in APOE4 Carriers with Early Alzheimer's Disease ([NCT04693520](#)): This trial was designed to evaluate the effects of 265 mg twice daily oral dose of valiltamiprosate on biomarkers of AD pathology in subjects with Early AD, who have either the APOE4/4 or APOE3/4 genotype and constitute 65-70% of Alzheimer's patients. The trial also included evaluation of clinical efficacy, safety, tolerability, and pharmacokinetic profile of valiltamiprosate over 104 weeks of treatment (primary endpoint). An ongoing long-term extension of the trial evaluates the same dose of valiltamiprosate for an additional 104 weeks of treatment for a total of 208 weeks.

### **About Alzheon**

[Alzheon, Inc.](#) is a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company developing a broad portfolio of product candidates and diagnostic assays for patients suffering from Alzheimer's disease and other neurodegenerative disorders. We are committed to developing innovative medicines by directly addressing the underlying pathology of neurodegeneration. Our lead Alzheimer's clinical candidate, [valiltamiprosate/ALZ-801](#), is a first-in-class oral agent in [Phase 3 development](#) as a potentially disease modifying treatment for AD. Valiltamiprosate is an oral small molecule that has been observed to fully block the formation of neurotoxic soluble amyloid oligomers in preclinical tests. Our clinical expertise and technology platform are focused on developing drug candidates and diagnostic assays using a [precision medicine approach](#) based on individual genetic and biomarker information to advance therapies with the greatest impact for patients.

### **Alzheon Scientific Publications**

<sup>1</sup>Abushakra S, et al: *APOLLOE4 Phase 3 Study of Oral ALZ-801/Valiltamiprosate in APOE ε4/ε4 Homozygotes with Early Alzheimer's Disease: Trial Design and Baseline Characteristics, Alzheimer's & Dementia* 2024; 10: e12498.

<sup>2</sup>Tolar M, et al: *The Single Toxin Origin of Alzheimer's Disease and Other Neurodegenerative Disorders Enables Targeted Approach to Treatment and Prevention, International Journal of Molecular Sciences*, 2024; 25, 2727.

<sup>3</sup>Hey JA, et al: *Analysis of Cerebrospinal Fluid, Plasma β Amyloid Biomarkers, and Cognition from a 2Year Phase 2 Trial Evaluating Oral ALZ-801/Valiltamiprosate in APOE4 Carriers with Early Alzheimer's Disease Using Quantitative Systems Pharmacology Model, Drugs* 2024.

<sup>4</sup>Hey JA, et al: *Effects of Oral ALZ-801/Valiltamiprosate on Plasma Biomarkers, Brain Hippocampal Volume, and Cognition: Results of 2-Year Single Arm, Open Label, Phase 2 Trial in APOE4 Carriers with Early Alzheimer's Disease, Drugs* 2024. 2024.

<sup>5</sup>Tolar M, et al: *Neurotoxic Soluble Amyloid Oligomers Drive Alzheimer's Pathogenesis and Represent a Clinically Validated Target for Slowing Disease Progression, International Journal of*

**Molecular Sciences**, 2021; 22, 6355.

<sup>6</sup>Abushakra S, et al: *APOE ε4/ε4 Homozygotes with Early Alzheimer's Disease Show Accelerated Hippocampal Atrophy and Cortical Thinning that Correlates with Cognitive Decline*, **Alzheimer's & Dementia**, 2020; 6: e12117.

<sup>7</sup>Tolar M, et al: *Aducanumab, Gantenerumab, BAN2401, and ALZ-801—the First Wave of Amyloid-Targeting Drugs for Alzheimer's Disease with Potential for Near Term Approval*, **Alzheimer's Research & Therapy**, 2020; 12: 95.

<sup>8</sup>Tolar M, et al: *The Path Forward in Alzheimer's Disease Therapeutics: Reevaluating the Amyloid Cascade Hypothesis*, **Alzheimer's & Dementia**, 2019; 1-8.

<sup>9</sup>Hey JA, et al: *Discovery and Identification of an Endogenous Metabolite of Tramiprosate and Its Prodrug ALZ-801 that Inhibits Beta Amyloid Oligomer Formation in the Human Brain*, **CNS Drugs**, 2018; 32(9): 849-861.

<sup>10</sup>Hey JA, et al: *Clinical Pharmacokinetics and Safety of ALZ-801, a Novel Prodrug of Tramiprosate in Development for the Treatment of Alzheimer's Disease*, **Clinical Pharmacokinetics**, 2018; 57(3): 315–333.

<sup>11</sup>Abushakra S, et al: *Clinical Effects of Tramiprosate in APOE4/4 Homozygous Patients with Mild Alzheimer's Disease Suggest Disease Modification Potential*, **Journal of Prevention of Alzheimer's Disease**, 2017; 4(3): 149-156.

<sup>12</sup>Kocis P, et al: *Elucidating the Aβ42 Anti-Aggregation Mechanism of Action of Tramiprosate in Alzheimer's Disease: Integrating Molecular Analytical Methods, Pharmacokinetic and Clinical Data*, **CNS Drugs**, 2017; 31(6): 495-509.

<sup>13</sup>Abushakra S, et al: *Clinical Benefits of Tramiprosate in Alzheimer's Disease Are Associated with Higher Number of APOE4 Alleles: The "APOE4 Gene-Dose Effect,"* **Journal of Prevention of Alzheimer's Disease**, 2016; 3(4): 219-228.

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