

Pemvidutide (ALT-801): Phase 1 12-Week Results

September 2021

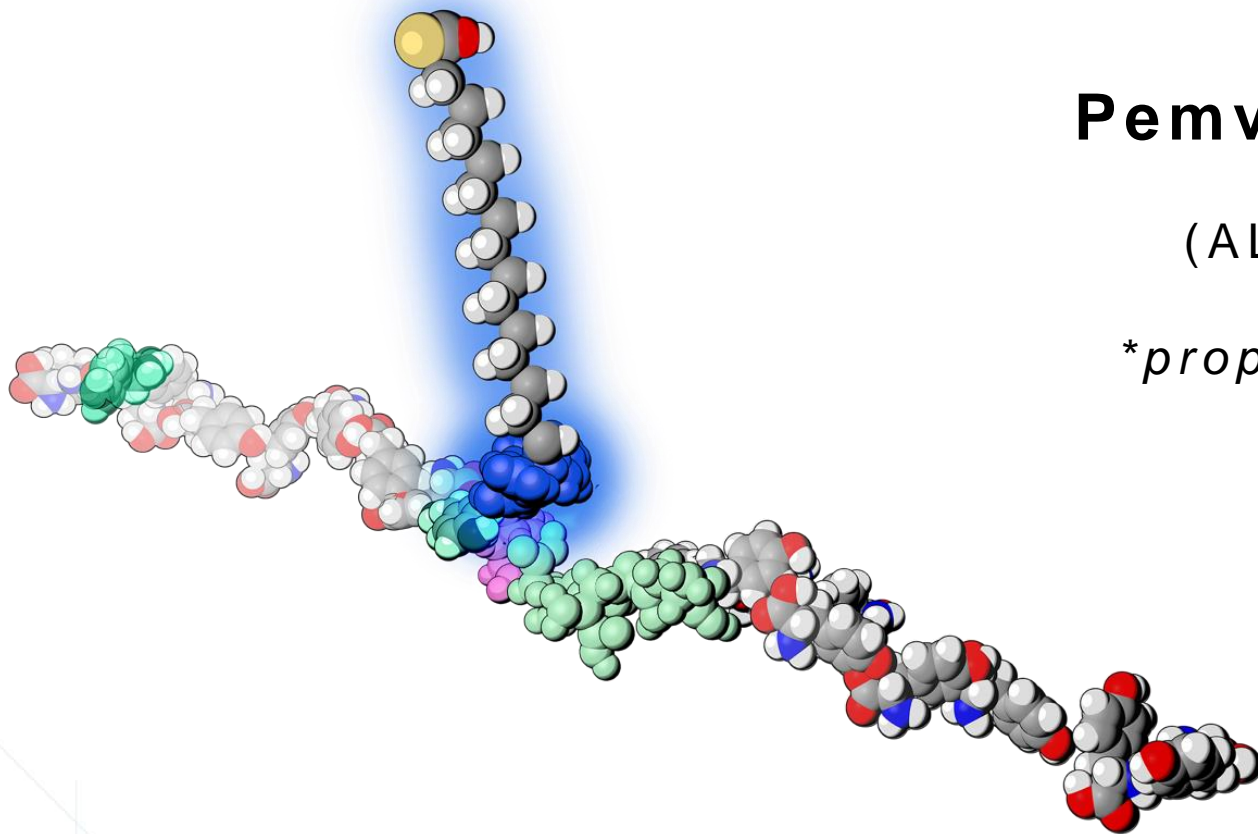
Forward-looking statements

Safe-Harbor Statement

This presentation has been prepared by Altimmune, Inc. ("we," "us," "our," "Altimmune" or the "Company") and includes certain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including statements regarding the timing of clinical development and funding milestones for our clinical assets as well as statements relating to future financial or business performance, conditions, plans, prospects, trends, or strategies and other financial and business matters, and the prospects for commercializing or selling any product or drug candidates. In addition, when or if used in this presentation, the words "may," "could," "should," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "plan," "predict" and similar expressions and their variants, as they relate to the Company may identify forward-looking statements. The Company cautions that these forward-looking statements are subject to numerous assumptions, risks, and uncertainties, which change over time. Important factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from the results discussed in the forward looking statements or historical experience include risks and uncertainties, including risks relating to: potential impacts due to the COVID-19 pandemic such as delays in regulatory review, manufacturing and supply chain interruptions, adverse effects on healthcare systems and disruption of the global economy, the timing and reliability of the results of the studies relating to human safety and possible adverse effects resulting from the administration of the Company's product candidates; our lack of financial resources and access to capital; clinical trials and the commercialization of proposed product candidates (such as marketing, regulatory, product liability, supply, competition, dependence on third parties and other risks); the timing of regulatory applications and the regulatory approval process; dependence on intellectual property and reimbursement and regulation. Further information on the factors and risks that could affect the Company's business, financial conditions and results of operations are contained in the Company's filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, including under the heading "Risk Factors" in the Company's annual reports on Form 10-K and quarterly reports on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC, which are available at www.sec.gov. The statements made herein speak only as of the date stated herein, and any forward-looking statements contained herein are based on assumptions that the Company believes to be reasonable as of this date. The Company undertakes no obligation to update these statements as result of new information or future events.

INTRODUCING PEMVIDUTIDE

GLP-1/glucagon dual agonist



Pemvidutide*

(ALT-801)

**proposed INN*

SUBSTANTIAL WEIGHT LOSS WITHOUT DOSE TITRATION

OVERVIEW OF 12-WEEK DATA

WEIGHT LOSS

- 10.3% mean weight loss achieved at 1.8 mg dose after only 12 weeks
- Linear rate of weight loss suggests these effects will be sustained



SAFETY & TOLERABILITY

- Dose titration not necessary for tolerability
- No AE-related study discontinuations and no serious or severe AEs
- No changes in heart rate



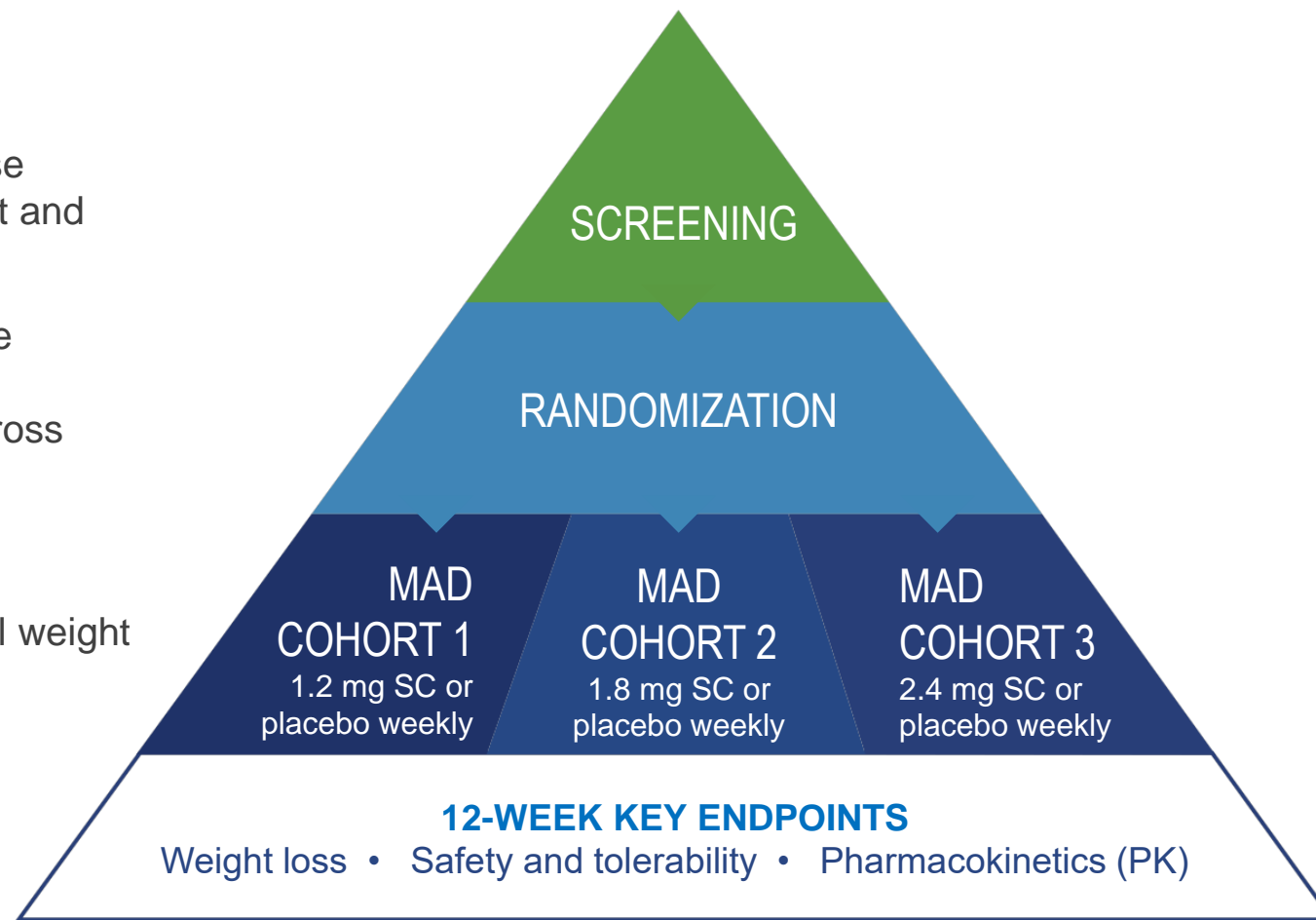
SECONDARY MEASURES

- Improvements observed in blood pressure and lipids
- Trend towards reduction in insulin resistance
- Glucose homeostasis maintained



PEMVIDUTIDE (ALT-801) PHASE 1— MAD TRIAL DESIGN

- ▶ Phase 1, first-in-human, placebo-controlled, multiple ascending dose (MAD) study in healthy overweight and obese volunteers
- ▶ Within MAD cohorts, patients were randomized 4:1 to pemvidutide or placebo, with placebos pooled across cohorts
- ▶ No dose titration
- ▶ No calorie restriction or behavioral weight loss programs



PEMVIDUTIDE PHASE 1 – BASELINE DEMOGRAPHICS

MAD COHORTS

Characteristic		Treatment			
		1.2 mg (n=7)	1.8 mg (n=9)	2.4 mg (n=11)	Pooled placebo (n=7)
Age, years	mean (SD)	27.7 (11)	32.0 (11)	31.4 (12)	35.3 (12)
Sex	female, n (%)	1 (14%)	4 (44%)	7 (64%)	4 (57%)
	male, n (%)	6 (86%)	5 (56%)	4 (36%)	3 (43%)
Race	Caucasian, n (%)	4 (57%)	5 (56%)	8 (67%)	5 (71%)
	Caucasian Hispanic, n (%)	0 (0%)	1 (11%)	0 (0%)	1 (14%)
	Asian, n (%)	2 (29%)	3 (33%)	3 (25%)	1 (14%)
	African, n (%)	1 (14%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Body Weight, kg	mean (SD)	90.5 (15)	86.4 (13)	91.9 (15)	87.6 (14)
BMI, kg/m²	mean (SD)	30.0 (4)	30.1 (4)	31.8 (3)	31.0 (4)

PEMVIDUTIDE PHASE 1 – STUDY DISPOSITION

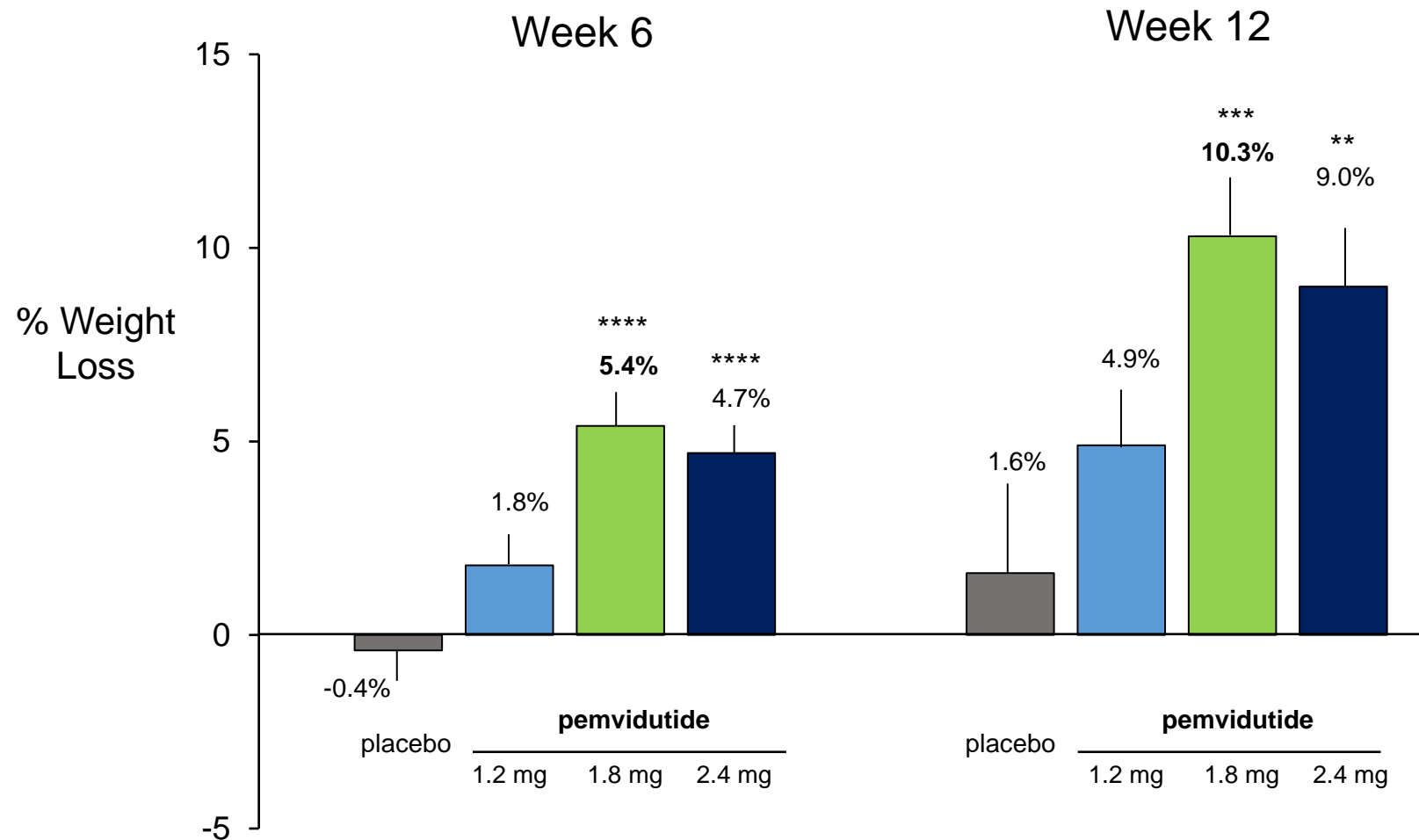
NO WITHDRAWALS FOR ADVERSE EVENTS

Characteristic		Treatment			
		1.2 mg	1.8 mg	2.4 mg	Pooled placebo
Safety population¹	n (%)	7 (100%)	9 (100%)	11 (91.7%)	7 (100%)
Completed study	n (%)	6 (86%)	9 (100%)	9 (82%)	5 (71%)
Early withdrawal	n (%)	1 (14%)	0 (0%)	2 (18%)	2 (29%)
Lost to follow-up	n (%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (14%)
Withdrawal of consent	n (%)	1 (14%)	0 (0%)	2 (18%)	1 (14%)
Due to adverse event	n (%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

¹ Subjects who were randomized, dosed and had one or more post-dose assessments

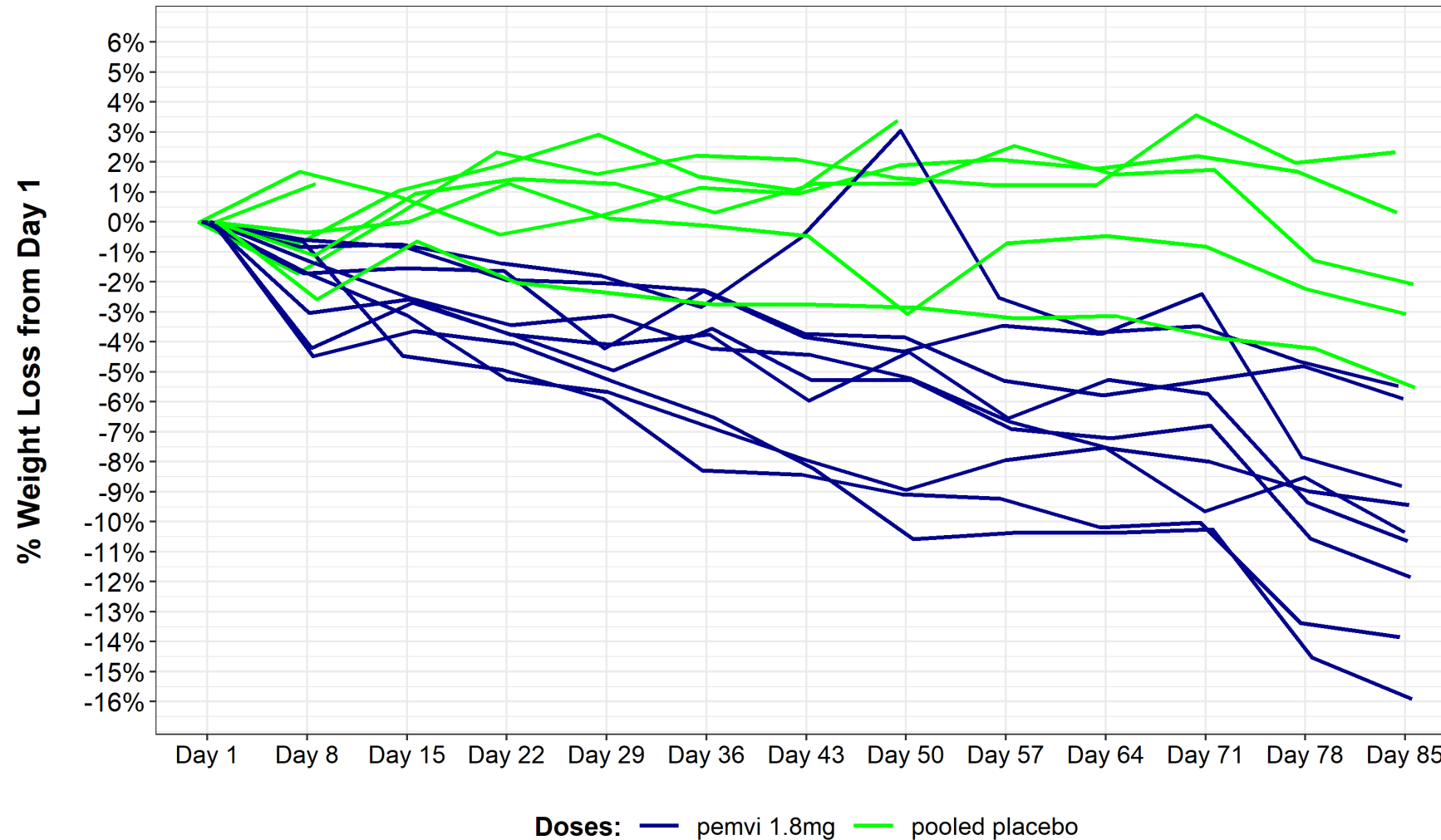
SUBSTANTIAL WEIGHT LOSS AT WEEK 12

10.3% MEAN WEIGHT LOSS ACHIEVED AT 1.8 MG DOSE



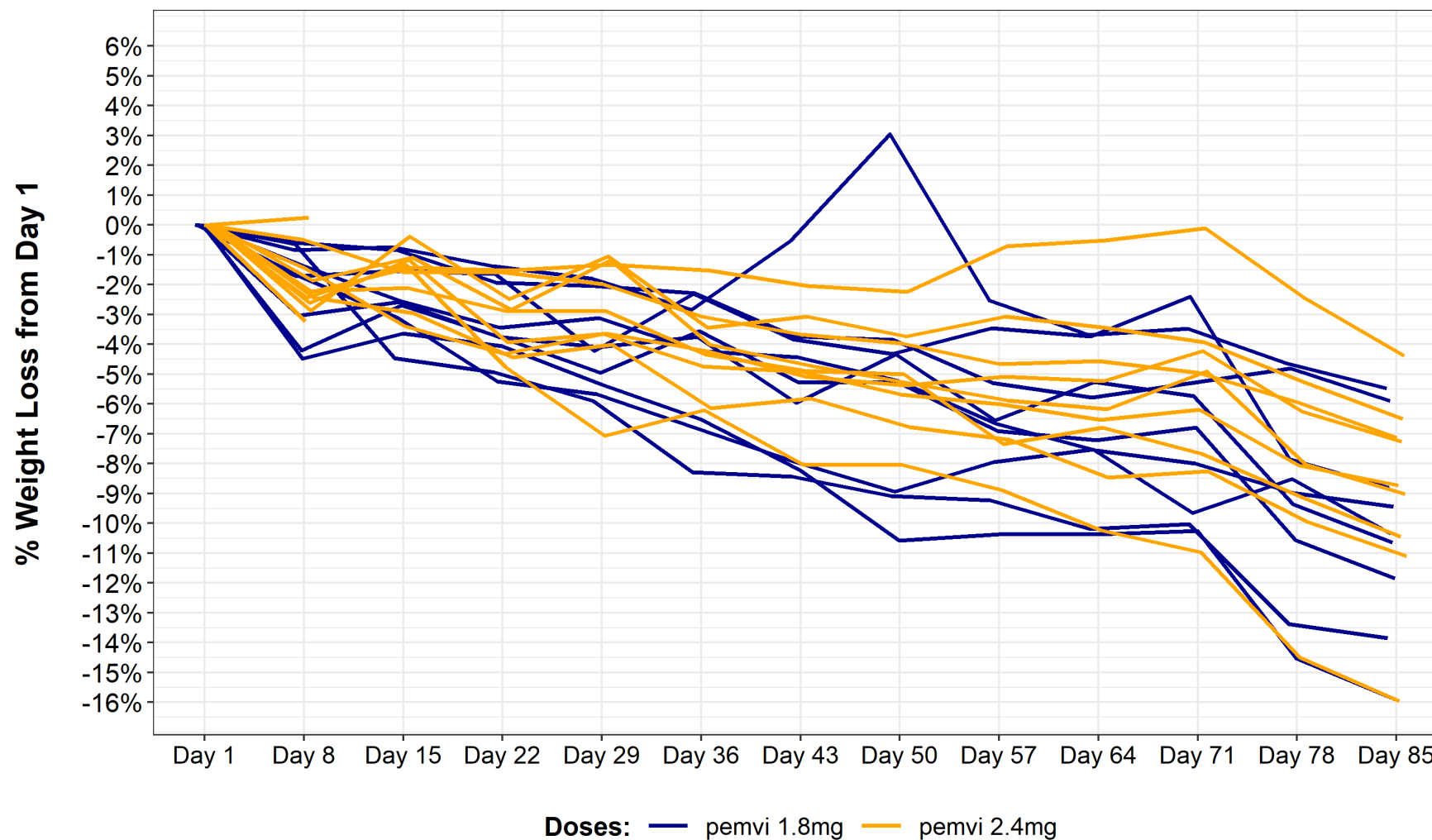
** $p < .01$, *** $p < .005$, **** $p < .001$; compared to placebo

MAJORITY OF SUBJECTS AT 1.8 MG DOSE ACHIEVED 10% OR MORE WEIGHT LOSS AT WEEK 12

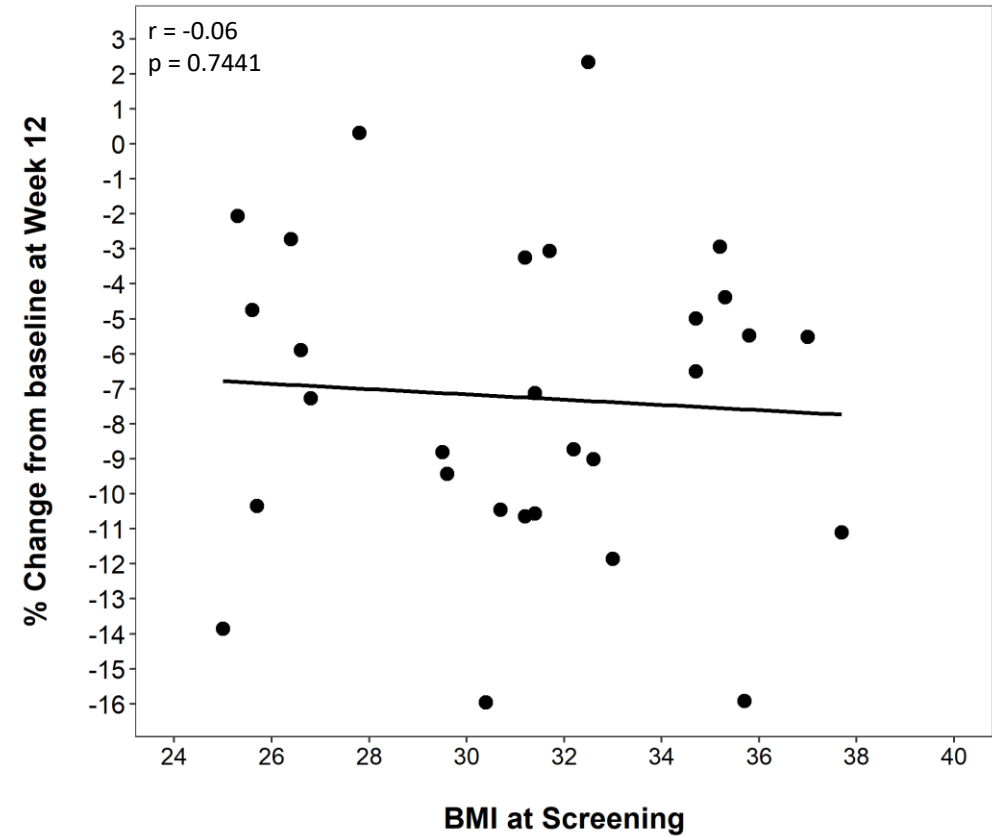
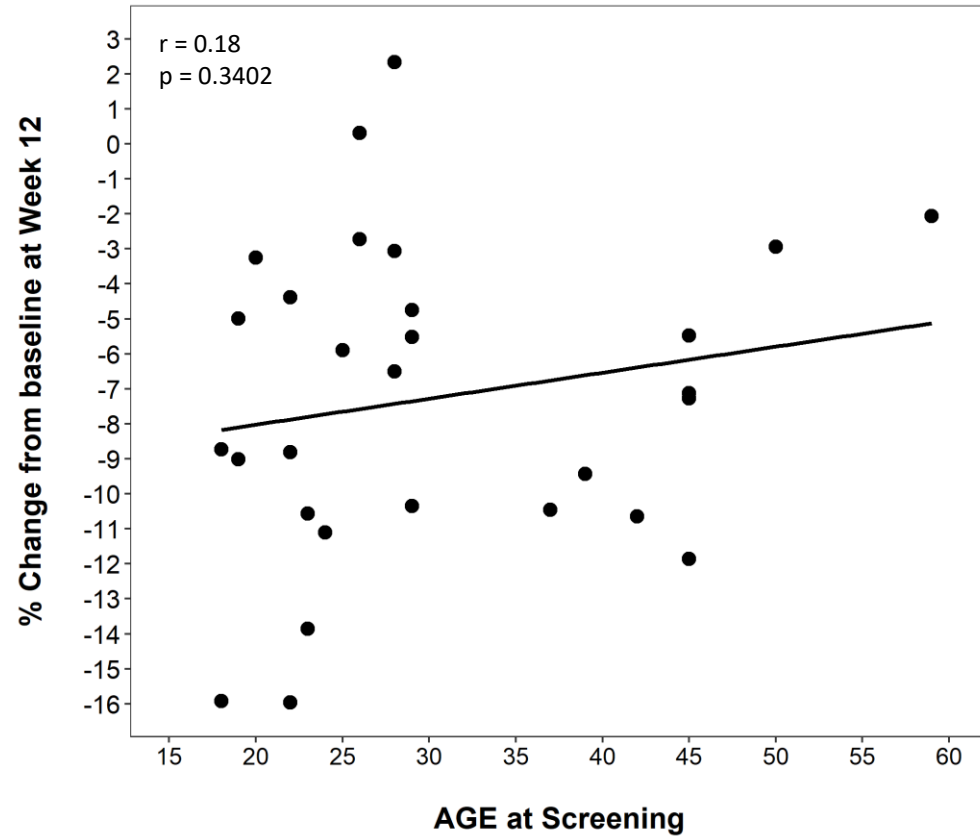


- 55% of subjects achieved 10% or more weight loss by Week 12
- 100% of subjects achieved 5% or more weight loss by Week 12

COMPARABLE WEIGHT LOSS AT PEMVIDUTIDE 1.8 MG AND 2.4 MG



NO CORRELATION BETWEEN WEIGHT LOSS AND EITHER AGE OR BMI



SAFETY OVERVIEW

NO STUDY DISCONTINUATIONS DUE TO ADVERSE EVENTS

Characteristic		Treatment			
		1.2 mg	1.8 mg	2.4 mg	Pooled placebo
AEs leading to discontinuation	n (%)	0 (%)	0 (%)	0 (%)	0 (%)
Serious or severe AEs	n (%)	0 (%)	0 (%)	0 (%)	0 (%)
Nausea					
Mild	n (%)	1 (14.3%)	5 (55.6%)	5 (45.5%)	1 (14.3%)
Moderate	n (%)	1 (14.3%)	1 (11.1%)	5 (45.5%)	0 (0.0%)
Vomiting					
Mild	n (%)	1 (14.3%)	1 (11.1%)	5 (45.5%)	1 (14.3%)
Moderate	n (%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (11.1%)	3 (27.3%)	0 (0.0%)
Diarrhea					
Mild	n (%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (18.2%)	0 (0.0%)
Moderate	n (%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Constipation					
Mild	n (%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (11.1%)	2 (18.2%)	0 (0.0%)
Moderate	n (%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (11.1%)	1 (9.1%)	0 (0.0%)
Hyperglycemia	n (%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)

Gastrointestinal Adverse Events

- Most frequently mild at 1.8 mg dose with on-drug resolution and not requiring treatment
- No study discontinuations due to AEs

No significant effects on

- Blood glucose control by fasting serum glucose and HbA1c
- Mean heart rate at Week 6 and Week 12

A single subject receiving 1.8 mg dose experienced an alanine aminotransferase (ALT) elevation that resolved rapidly after a pause in dosing

ALANINE AMINOTRANSFERASE (ALT) LEVELS BY WEEK

Study Week		Treatment			
		1.2 mg	1.8 mg	2.4 mg	Pooled placebo
Baseline	mean (SD)	26.1 (6.5)	18.0 (7.4)	29.6 (14.9)	22.3 (18.3)
Week 1	mean (SD)	29.0 (7.9)	25.1 (8.0)	30.0 (11.0)	38.1 (58.3)
Week 2	mean (SD)	28.2 (7.5)	23.5 (7.9)	29.0 (12.0)	31.8 (39.1)
Week 3	mean (SD)	28.7 (13.8)	24.5 (8.6)	31.2 (11.9)	36.2 (47.6)
Week 4	mean (SD)	25.3 (8.8)	32.0 (10.2)	33.2 (14.4)	32.3 (31.7)
Week 5	mean (SD)	26.7 (9.7)	25.9 (8.8)	43.2 (21.4)	22.2 (12.5)
Week 7	mean (SD)	35.3 (21.9)	26.6 (10.2)	37.3 (18.3)	27.8 (26.2)
Week 9	mean (SD)	34.3 (18.5)	27.8 (12.2)	38.9 (20.2)	25.4 (19.6)
Week 10	mean (SD)	30.5 (13.5)	27.1 (10.7)	38.6 (15.3)	27.0 (17.9)
Week 12	mean (SD)	32.0 (10.4)	32.0 (21.2)	35.89 (15.5)	21.4 (17.2)

Notes:

- Excludes the one subject in 1.8 mg group with elevated ALT levels (to allow assessment of the remaining subjects)
- Measurements not taken per protocol at weeks 6, 8, and 11

PEMVIDUTIDE PK PROFILE CONFIRMS WEEKLY DOSING

PK PARAMETER	ALT-801 1.8 mg SC
Peak concentration (C_{max})	27.1 nmol/L
Area under curve (AUC) $_{0-168}$	3400 nmol·hr
Half-life ($t_{1/2}$)	110 hrs
Time to peak concentration (T_{max})	70 hrs

IMPROVEMENTS IN BLOOD PRESSURE ACROSS ALL DOSE GROUPS

BIOMARKER OF CARDIOVASCULAR RISK

Characteristic		Treatment			
		1.2 mg	1.8 mg	2.4 mg	Pooled placebo
Change from Baseline, Weeks 1-12 ¹					
Systolic Blood Pressure	mm Hg (%)	-10.2 (-8.2%)	-9.2 (-7.8%)	-12.7 (-10.4%)	-5.4 (-4.5%)
Diastolic Blood Pressure	mm Hg (%)	-5.2 (-6.7%)	-3.9 (-5.3%)	-7.2 (-9.4%)	-1.7 (-2.3%)

¹ means of weekly measurements, Weeks 1-12, compared to Baseline

IMPROVEMENTS IN SERUM LIPIDS ACROSS ALL DOSE GROUPS

BIOMARKERS OF CARDIOVASCULAR RISK

Characteristic	Treatment				
	1.2 mg	1.8 mg	2.4 mg	Pooled placebo	
Change from Baseline ¹					
Total cholesterol	mg/dL (%)	-41.4 (-20.0%)	-60.6 (-28.0%)	-52.7 (-28.0%)	-17.1 (-9.1%)
HDL cholesterol	mg/dL (%)	-7.1 (-16.7%)	-14.2 (-30.3%)	-15.9 (-36.0%)	-10.3 (-19.2%)
LDL cholesterol	mg/dL (%)	-24.7 (-16.9%)	-37.4 (-30.4%)	-29.4 (-26.7%)	-4.8 (-4.3%)
Triglycerides	mg/dL (%)	-59.0 (-37.0%)	-43.3 (-38.0%)	-33.0 (-29.3%)	-9.8 (-8.2%)

¹ mean of Week 12 measurements compared to Baseline

GLUCOSE HOMEOSTASIS MAINTAINED

Characteristic		Treatment			
		1.2 mg	1.8 mg	2.4 mg	Pooled placebo
Fasting Serum Glucose ¹					
Change from Baseline	mg/dL (%)	3.0 (3.5%)	-0.4 (-0.5%)	-0.8 (-0.9%)	-0.2 (-0.2%)
HbA1c (%)					
Baseline	mean (SD)	5.3 (0.1)	5.5 (0.2)	5.3 (0.2)	5.3 (0.2)
Week 12	mean (SD)	5.4 (0.2)	5.4 (0.3)	5.3 (0.3)	5.3 (0.3)
HOMA-IR (insulin resistance)					
Baseline	mean (SD)	2.5 (1.2)	2.4 (2.5)	3.1 (1.8)	2.4 (1.7)
Week 12	mean (SD)	2.0 (1.4)	2.2 (2.5)	2.4 (1.2)	2.4 (1.2)

¹ mean of weekly measurements, Weeks 1-12, compared to Baseline

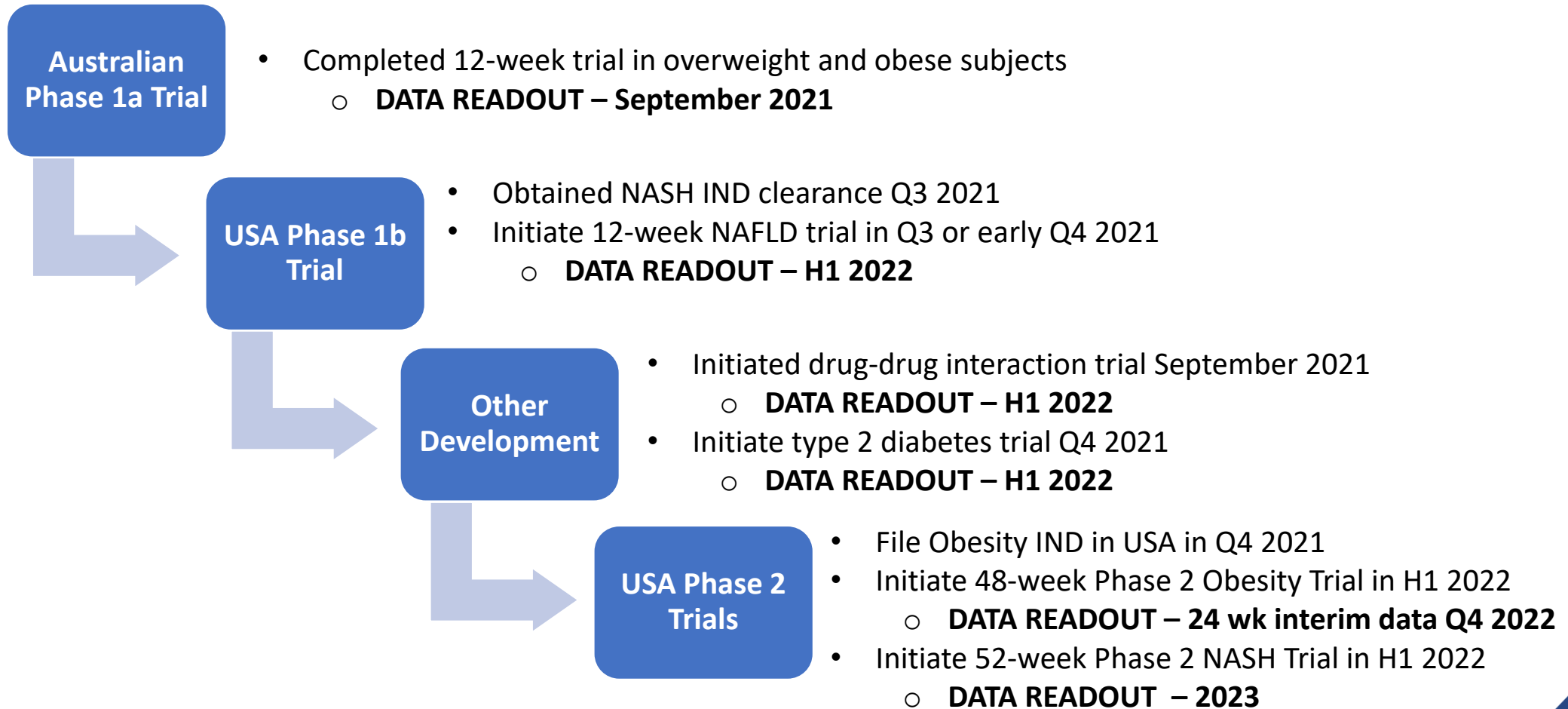
KETONE BODY PRODUCTION

INDICATES INCREASED FAT BURN—AN EXPECTED GLUCAGON EFFECT

Characteristic		Treatment			
		1.2 mg	1.8 mg	2.4 mg	Pooled placebo
Ketone bodies					
Baseline (mmol/L)	mean (SD)	0.12 (0.05)	0.07 (0.04)	0.10 (0.04)	0.07 (0.02)
Week 12 (mmol/L)	mean (SD)	0.34 (0.57)	0.52 (0.62)	0.42 (0.21)	0.20 (0.20)

PEMVIDUTIDE CLINICAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

RAPID DEVELOPMENT TO INITIATE PHASE 2 TRIALS IN 2022



PEMVIDUTIDE: PHASE 1 12-WEEK RESULTS

KEY TAKE-AWAYS

- ➔ 10.3% mean weight loss achieved at 1.8 mg dose after only 12 weeks
- ➔ Lack of dose titration simplifies dosing and accelerates weight loss
- ➔ Linear rate of weight loss suggests these effects will be sustained
- ➔ No AE-related study discontinuations and no serious or severe AEs
- ➔ Robust development plan with multiple upcoming catalysts in 2022