

AXSOME

THERAPEUTICS

ADVANCE-1 Phase 2/3 Trial of AXS-05 in
Alzheimer's Disease Agitation

Topline Results

Conference Call

April 27, 2020

AXS-05 in Alzheimer's Disease (AD) Agitation

ADVANCE-1 Phase 2/3 Trial Topline Results

Introduction	Mark Jacobson , Chief Operating Officer
Overview and Summary	Herriot Tabuteau, MD , Chief Executive Officer
ADVANCE-1 Trial Design & Results	Cedric O’Gorman, MD , Senior Vice President, Clinical Development & Medical Affairs
Q&A	Presenters, Nick Pizzie , Chief Financial Officer and Dave Marek , Chief Commercial Officer
Concluding Remarks	Herriot Tabuteau, MD , Chief Executive Officer

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Summary and Overview

Herriot Tabuteau, MD

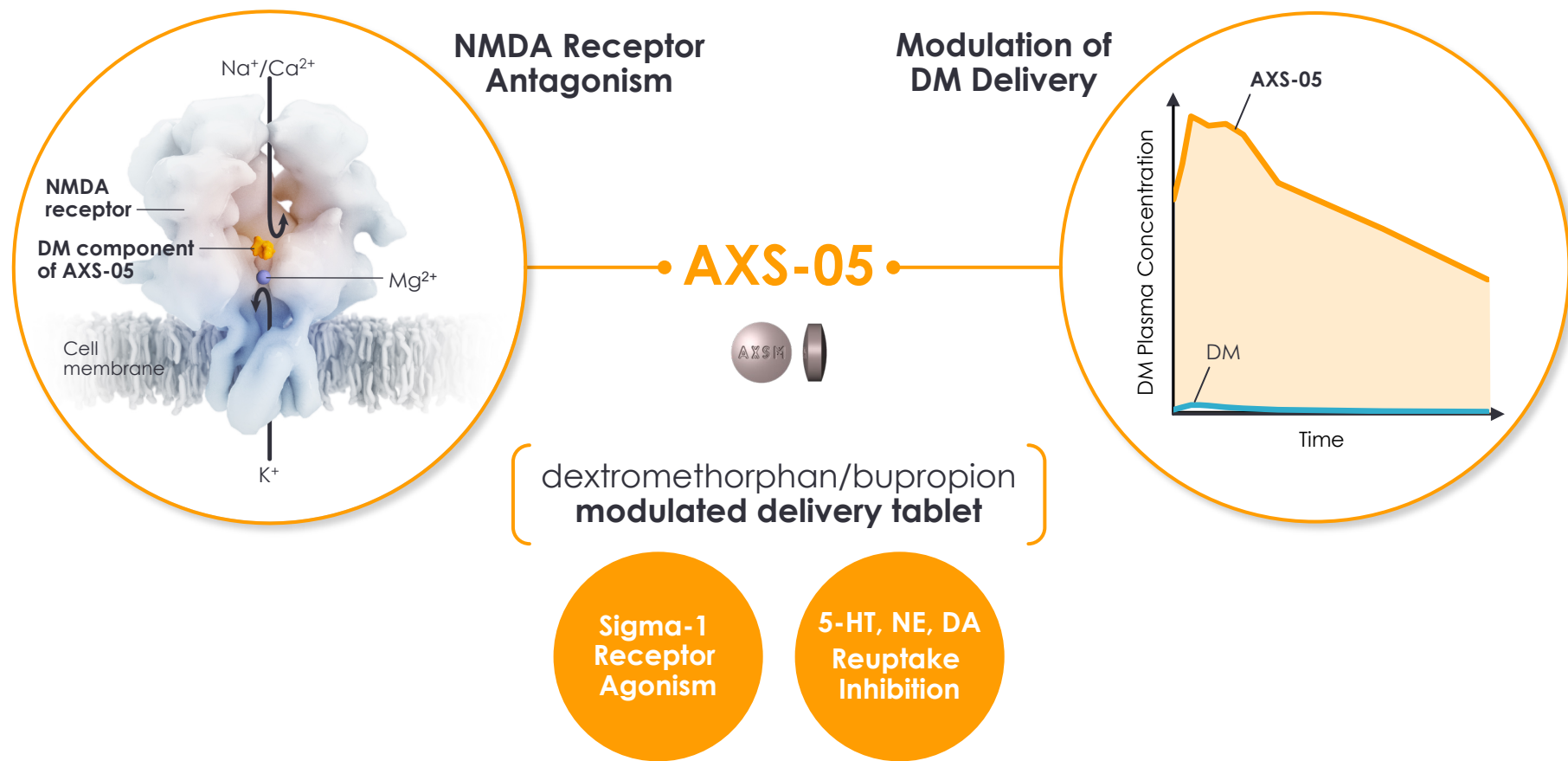
Chief Executive Officer
Axsome Therapeutics, Inc.

Summary of AXS-05 ADVANCE-1 Topline Results:

Significant Improvement in Alzheimer's Disease Agitation

- AXS-05: a novel, oral, investigational NMDA receptor antagonist with multimodal activity
- Achieved primary endpoint – rapid, substantial, and statistically significant improvements in CMAI total score versus placebo
- Component contribution established – AXS-05 statistically superior to bupropion at Week 5
- Clinically meaningful improvement in agitation
 - Almost 50% reduction from baseline in agitation symptoms
 - Achieved statistical significance in mADCS-CGIC
 - Significantly greater rates of clinical response on the CMAI, defined as a 30% or greater improvement, with AXS-05
- AXS-05 was generally safe, well tolerated, and was not associated with cognitive impairment or sedation
- No treatment currently approved for Alzheimer's disease agitation

AXS-05: Novel, Oral, NMDA Receptor Antagonist with Multimodal Activity

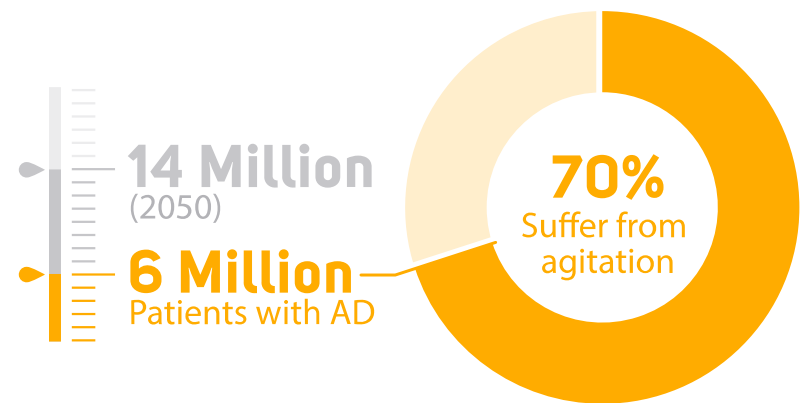


Abbreviations: DM = Dextromethorphan; 5-HT = Serotonin; NE = Norepinephrine; DA = Dopamine; Mg²⁺ = magnesium ion; Na⁺ = sodium ion; Ca²⁺=calcium ion; K⁺=potassium ion. Axsome data on file

Alzheimer's Disease Agitation: High Unmet Medical Need

- Alzheimer's disease (AD) is the most common form of dementia and is characterized by cognitive decline and behavioral symptoms including agitation^{1,2}
- Agitation is seen in up to 70% of AD patients²:
 - Emotional distress, aggressive behaviors, disruptive irritability, and disinhibition
- Managing agitation is a major priority in AD^{3,4}:
 - Associated with accelerated cognitive decline, earlier nursing home placement, and increased mortality risk
- No approved medication = high unmet medical need:
 - Off-label treatments (antipsychotics) not effective, and carry FDA black-box warnings against use in dementia due to increased risk of cerebrovascular events and death³

U.S. Patients Current and Projected^{1,2}



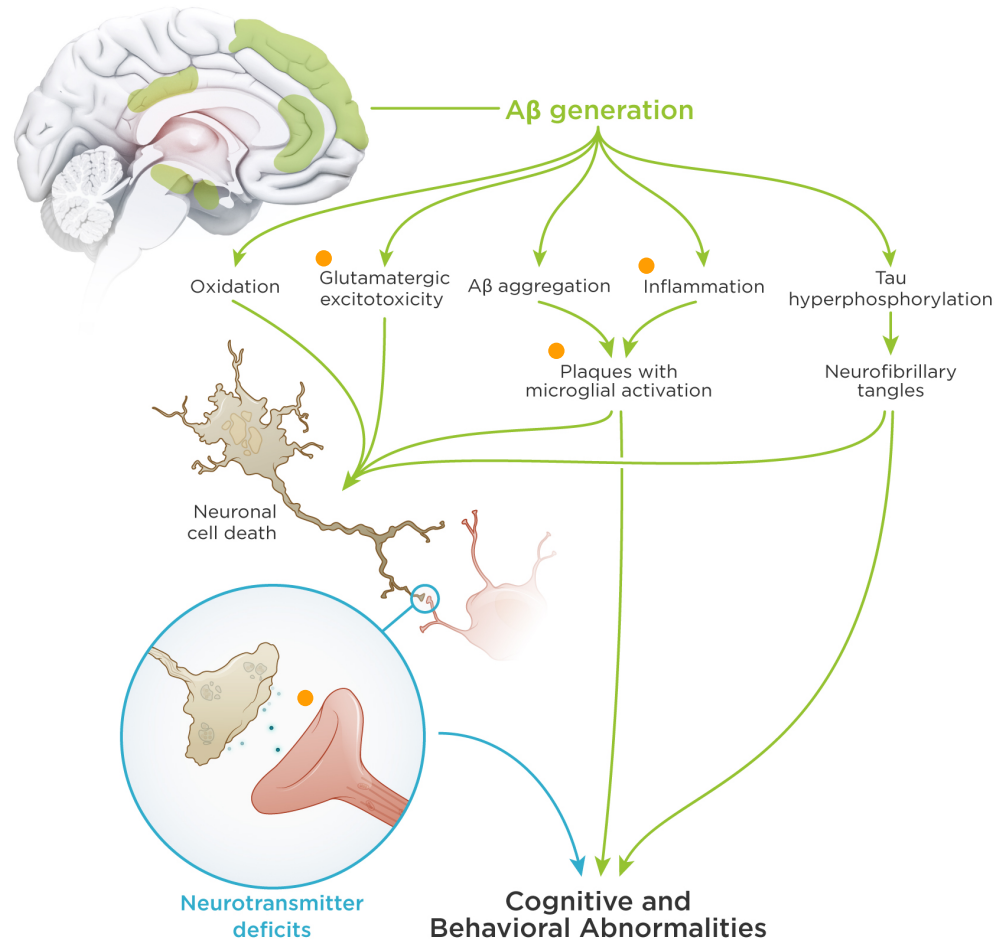
¹Alzheimer's Association. *Alzheimers Dement.* 2020;16(3):391+. ²Tractenberg R, et al. *J Neuropsychiatry Clin Neurosci.* 2002;14:11-18.

³Porsteinsson AP, et al. *Expert Opin Pharmacother.* 2017; 18:6, 611-620. ⁴Rabins PV et al. *Alzheimers Dement.* 2013; 9:204-207.

Alzheimer's Disease: Cognitive and Behavioral Symptom Mechanisms

- In Alzheimer's disease (AD), insoluble A β production and accumulation triggers secondary steps leading to synaptic loss and neuronal cell death, and a decrease in specific neurotransmitters^{1,2}
- Neurotransmitter alterations in AD are thought to contribute to cognitive and behavioral symptoms including agitation and aggression¹⁻⁴
- AXS-05 modulates the function of neurotransmitters (serotonin, glutamate, sigma-1, norepinephrine, and dopamine) implicated in AD¹⁻⁴

Brain regions implicated in AD agitation⁴



● AXS-05 pharmacological actions^{5,6}

¹Cummings JL. *N Engl J Med.* 2004;351:56-67

²Querfurth HW, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2010;362:329-44

³Porsteinsson AP, et al. *Expert Opin Pharmacother.* 2017; 18:6, 611-620

⁴Rosenberg PB, et al. *Mol Aspects Med.* 2015;0: 25-37

⁵Stahl SM. *CNS Spectr.* 2019;24:461-466

⁶Cheng W, et al. *Mol Med Rep.* 2015 Feb;11(2):1132-8

ADVANCE-1 Phase 2/3 Trial Design & Results

Cedric O’Gorman MD, MBA

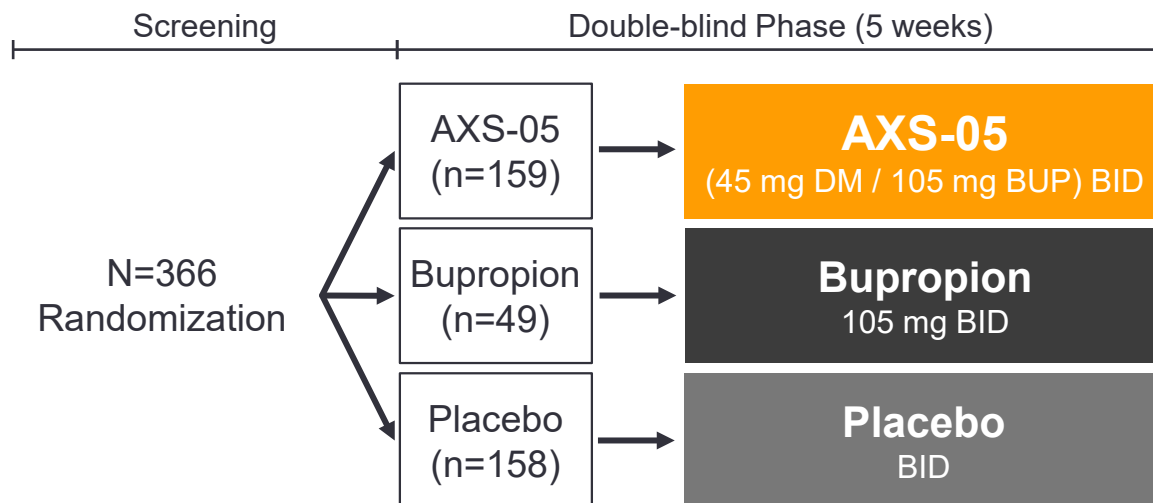
Senior Vice President, Clinical Development and Medical Affairs
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ADVANCE-1 Phase 2/3 Trial: Design Summary



ADVANCE
STUDY

A Phase 2/3 trial to assess the efficacy and safety of
AXS-05 in the treatment of Agitation in AD



BID = twice daily; BUP = Bupropion; DM = Dextromethorphan.

Dose titration:

- Week 1: AXS-05 (30mg DM/105mg BUP) once daily
- Week 2: AXS-05 (30mg DM/105mg BUP) twice daily
- Weeks 3-5: AXS-05 (45mg DM/105mg BUP) twice daily

Primary Endpoint:

- Change from baseline to Week 5 in the Cohen-Mansfield Agitation Inventory (CMAI) total score

ADVANCE-1 Phase 2/3 Trial: Key Entry Criteria

Inclusion criteria included:

- Male or female 65-90 years of age inclusive
- Diagnosis of probable Alzheimer's disease, according to the 2011 NIA-AA criteria
- Diagnosis of agitation, according to the IPA provisional definition of agitation
- MMSE between 10 and 24
- NPI-AA score ≥ 4
- Community-dwelling

Exclusion criteria included:

- Patient has dementia of non-Alzheimer's type
- Current use of SSRI/SNRI

Abbreviations: IPA = International Psychogeriatric Association; MMSE = Mini-mental state evaluation; NIA-AA = National Institute on Aging-Alzheimer Association; NPI-AA = Neuropsychiatric inventory – Agitation / Aggression domain; SNRI = serotonin and norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor; SSRI = selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor.

ADVANCE-1 Phase 2/3 Trial: Demographics and Baseline Characteristics

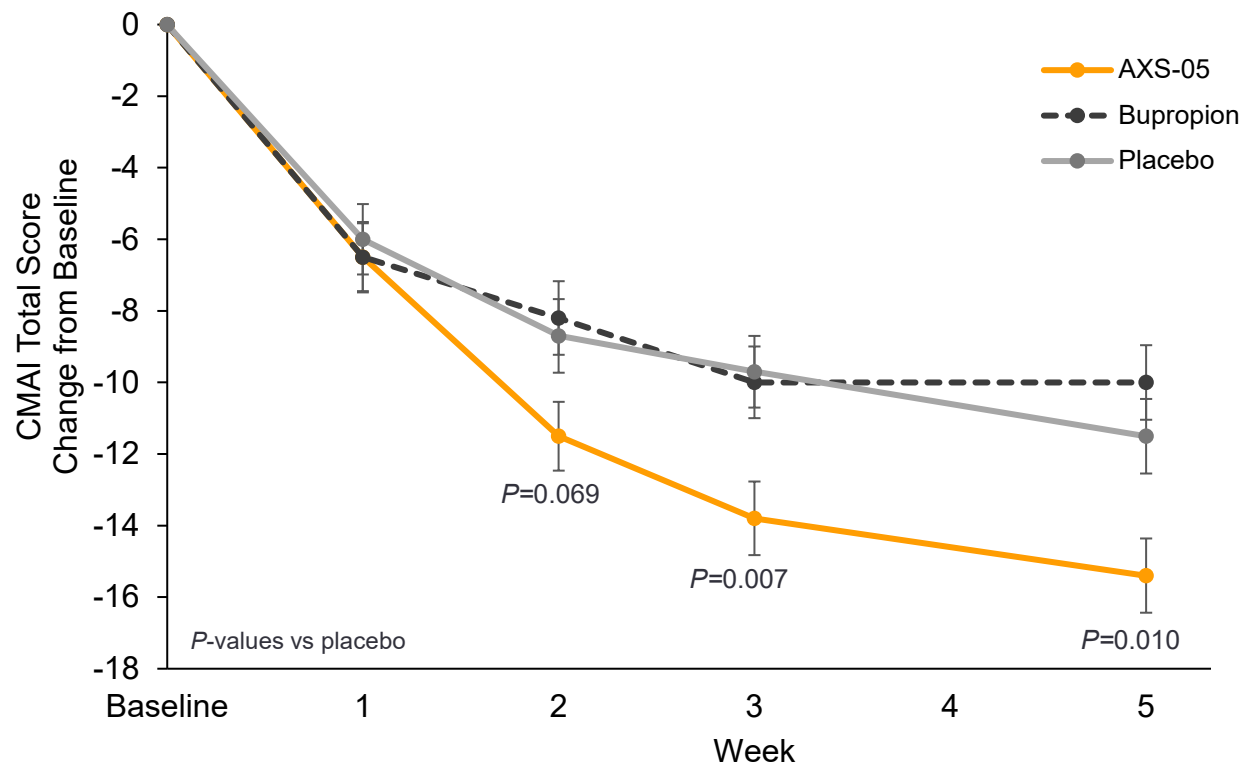
	AXS-05 (n = 152)	Bupropion (n = 49)	Placebo (n=156)
Age (years)	75.2 (5.71)	76.4 (6.13)	75.1 (5.96)
Female Gender, n (%)	86 (56.6%)	22 (44.9%)	91 (58.3%)
Race, n (%)			
White	136 (89.5%)	43 (87.8%)	128 (82.1%)
Black or African American	11 (7.2%)	5 (10.2%)	25 (16.0%)
Asian	1 (0.7%)	0	1 (0.6%)
Other or Not Reported	4 (2.6%)	1 (2.0%)	2 (1.3%)
CMAI Score	60.7 (17.40)	66.1 (19.65)	59.4 (15.60)
CGI-S (agitation)	4.2 (0.77)	4.4 (0.82)	4.2 (0.65)
NPI-A/A Score	7.2 (2.17)	6.9 (2.45)	6.8 (2.07)
MMSE	18.7 (3.76)	17.8 (4.19)	18.8 (3.70)

mITT population. Data are mean (SD) unless otherwise stated.

Abbreviations: BMI = Body Mass Index; BUP = bupropion; CGI-S = Clinical Global Impression – Severity; CMAI = Cohen-Mansfield Agitation Inventory; DM = dextromethorphan; mITT = modified intent to treat; MMSE = Mini-mental state examination; NPI-A/A = Neuropsychiatric Inventory – Agitation and Aggression domain.

- Demographics and baseline characteristics were similar across all treatment groups
- Study completion rates were 86% across AXS-05 and placebo treatment groups

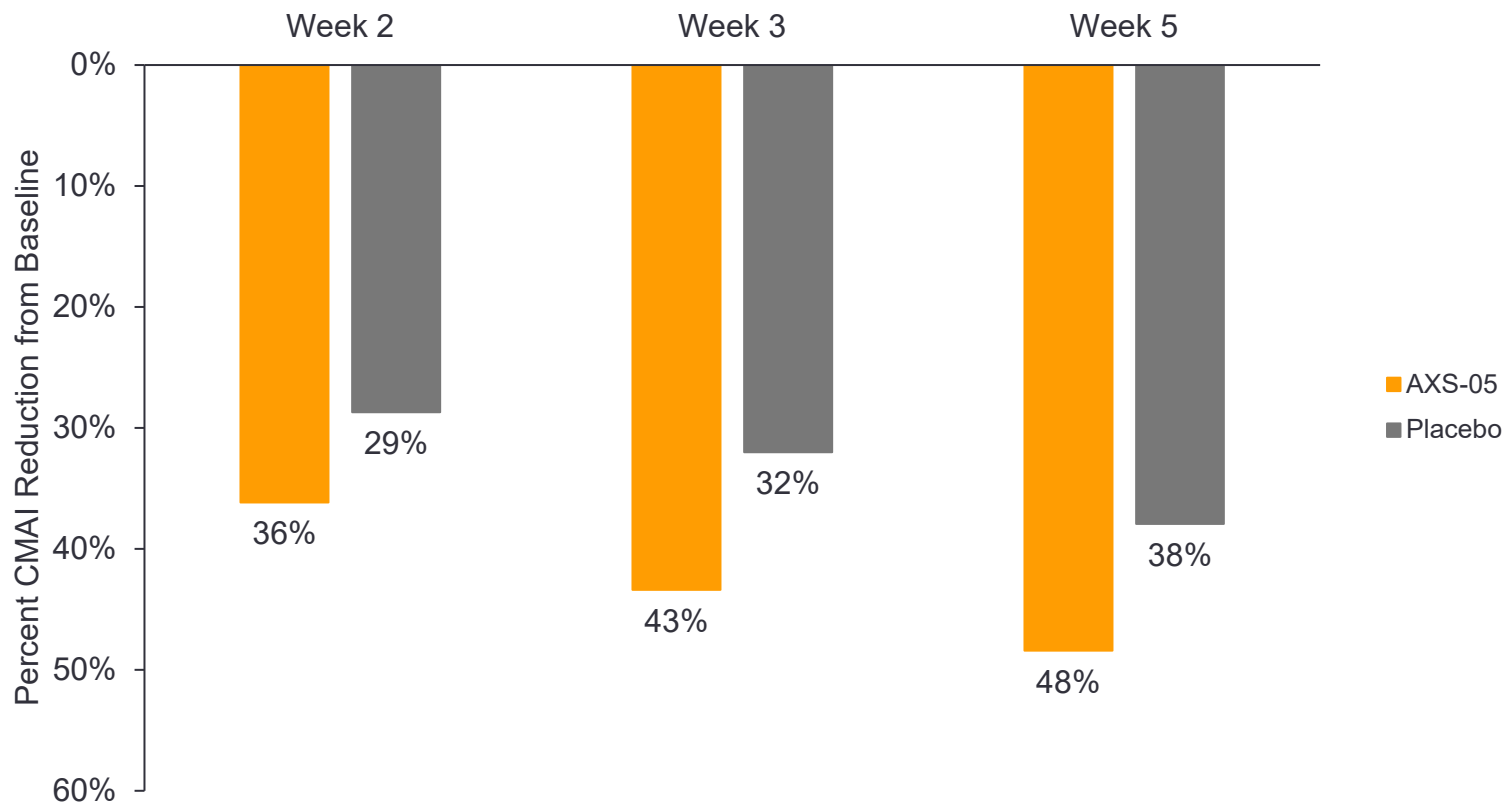
Improvement in Agitation Symptoms: Change in Cohen-Mansfield Agitation Inventory (CMAI)



	AXS-05 (n = 152)	Bupropion (n = 49)	Placebo (n = 156)
Primary Endpoint: Change in CMAI total score at Week 5	-15.4	-10.0	-11.5
P-value vs. AXS-05		<0.001	0.010

Notes: P-values calculated from LSMean. Abbreviations: BID = twice daily; CMAI = Cohen-Mansfield Agitation Index

Clinically Meaningful Improvement: Rapid and Substantial Reduction in Agitation



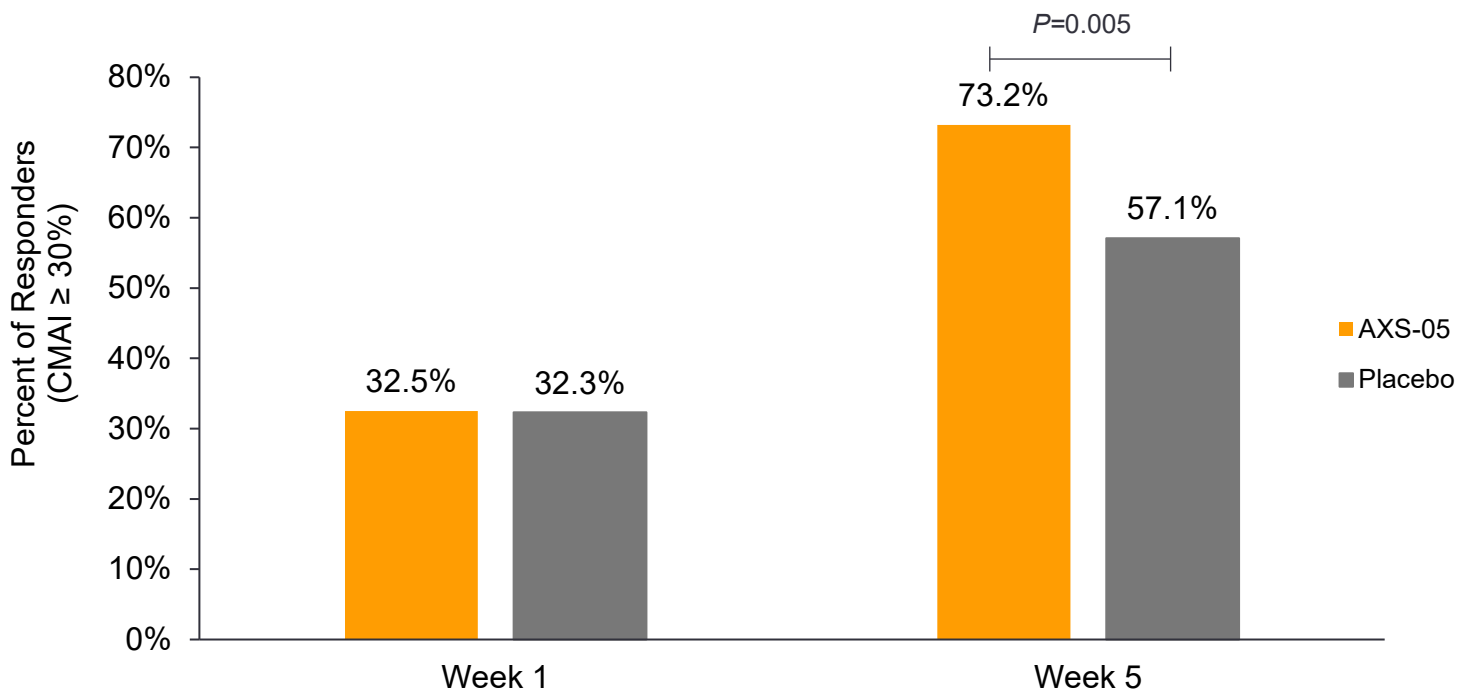
- Separation from placebo observed as early as Week 2

Notes: P-values calculated from LSMean.

Abbreviations: BID = twice daily; CMAI = Cohen-Mansfield Agitation Index

Clinical Response:

Reduction of $\geq 30\%$ from Baseline in CMAI



- **mADCS-CGIC Agitation (clinicians' global assessment):** AXS-05 demonstrated superiority to placebo ($p=0.036$)

Notes: P-values calculated from LSMean.

Abbreviations: BID = twice daily; CMAI = Cohen-Mansfield Agitation Index; mADCS-CGIC = modified Alzheimer's Disease Cooperative Study-Clinical Global Impression of Change for Agitation

Safety Profile of AXS-05 in Alzheimer's Disease Agitation: Summary of Adverse Events

	AXS-05 (n = 159)	Bupropion (n = 49)	Placebo (n = 158)
Subjects with any TEAE	70 (44.0%)	30 (61.2%)	52 (32.9%)
Somnolence	13 (8.2%)	2 (4.1%)	5 (3.2%)
Dizziness	10 (6.3%)	5 (10.2%)	5 (3.2%)
Diarrhea	7 (4.4%)	3 (6.1%)	7 (4.4%)
Headache	6 (3.8%)	3 (6.1%)	4 (2.5%)
Falls	4 (2.5%)	7 (14.3%)	3 (1.9%)
Fatigue	3 (1.9%)	5 (10.2%)	2 (1.3%)
Insomnia	1 (0.6%)	3 (6.1%)	3 (1.9%)
Serious AEs	5 (3.1%)	4 (8.2%)	9 (5.7%)
Discontinuation due to AEs	2 (1.3%)	1 (2.0%)	2 (1.3%)
Deaths	0	1 (2.0%)	1 (0.6%)

Safety Population. Data presented as number of subjects (% of subjects). Treatment-emergent AEs occurring in $\geq 5\%$ of subjects in any treatment group are presented.

Abbreviations: AE = adverse event; TEAE = Treatment-emergent adverse event.

- AXS-05 was not associated with cognitive impairment or sedation

ADVANCE-1 Phase 2/3 Trial Results:

Summary

- AXS-05 met the primary endpoint in the ADVANCE-1 Phase 2/3 trial and rapidly, substantially, and significantly improved agitation in patients with Alzheimer's disease as compared to placebo
- AXS-05 was statistically significantly superior to bupropion, establishing component contribution
- AXS-05 resulted in a clinical response on the CMAI, defined as a 30% or greater improvement, in over 70% of patients, and was superior to placebo on clinicians' global assessment of agitation
- AXS-05 was generally safe, well tolerated
- AXS-05 was not associated with cognitive impairment or sedation



Q&A

Concluding Remarks

Herriot Tabuteau, MD

Chief Executive Officer
Axsome Therapeutics, Inc.

AXS-05: Clinical Programs in Neuropsychiatry

	Clinical Program				
	ASCEND	GEMINI	STRIDE-1	AXS-05 / OL	ADVANCE-1
Indication	MDD	MDD	TRD	MDD/TRD	AD Agitation
Phase	Pivotal Phase 2	Pivotal Phase 3	Pivotal Phase 3	Open-label Phase 3	Pivotal Phase 2/3
Objectives	Efficacy of AXS-05 vs. BUP	Efficacy of AXS-05 vs. PBO	Efficacy of AXS-05 vs. BUP	Long-term safety of AXS-05	Efficacy of AXS-05 vs. BUP and PBO
Status	Completed	Completed	Completed	Ongoing	Completed
Subjects Dosed	96	326	310	876	366

Abbreviations: BUP = bupropion; MDD = Major Depressive Disorder; OL = Open-label; PBO = placebo; TRD = Treatment Resistant Depression

Our CNS Candidates and Pipeline

- Five differentiated clinical-stage CNS assets targeting significant and growing markets
- Patent protection to 2034-2036, worldwide rights for most product candidates

Product Candidate	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	NDA
AXS-05 (DM + BUP)	Major Depressive Disorder: Breakthrough Therapy Designation			
	Treatment Resistant Depression: Fast Track Designation			
	Agitation in Alzheimer's Disease: Fast Track Designation			
	Smoking Cessation			
AXS-07 (MoSEIC™ Mx + Riz)	Migraine			
AXS-12 (Reboxetine)	Narcolepsy: U.S. Orphan Designation			
AXS-14 (Esreboxetine)	Fibromyalgia			
AXS-09 (DM + S-BUP)	CNS Disorders			

Abbreviations: BUP = Bupropion; CNS = Central Nervous System; DM = Dextromethorphan; Mx = Meloxicam; Riz = Rizatriptan; S-BUP = Esbupropion.

Our Clinical and Regulatory Milestones

Product Candidate	Indication	2020
AXS-05 (DM + BUP)	MDD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● NDA submission (4Q)
	TRD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ STRIDE-1 Phase 3 topline results ● Phase 3 trial start (3Q)
	AD Agitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ ADVANCE-1 Phase 2/3 topline results
	Smoking Cessation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FDA meeting (2020)
AXS-07 (MoSEIC™ Mx + Riz)	Migraine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ INTERCEPT Phase 3 topline results ● NDA submission (4Q)
AXS-12 (Reboxetine)	Narcolepsy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Phase 3 trial start (2020)
AXS-14 (Esreboxetine)	Fibromyalgia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● FDA meeting (2020)

Abbreviations: AD = Alzheimer's Disease; BUP = Bupropion; DM = Dextromethorphan; MDD = Major Depressive Disorder; Mx = Meloxicam; Riz = Rizatriptan; TRD = Treatment Resistant Depression

✓ Accomplished milestone

● Upcoming milestone

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Thank you.

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