UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, DC 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): December 1, 2015

ABEONA THERAPEUTICS INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

<u>Delaware</u> (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation) <u>0-9314</u> (Commission File Number) <u>83-0221517</u> (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

3333 Lee Parkway, Suite 600, Dallas, TX (Address of principal executive offices)

<u>75219</u> (Zip Code)

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

(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:

□ 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))

D Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure Item 8.01. Other Items

Presentations relating to our technology, business and corporate financial structure will be made to investors during December 2015. The presentation is attached as Exhibit 99.1 and is incorporated herein.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

99.1 Presentation entitled "Abeona Therapeutics"

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.

Abeona Therapeutics Inc. (Registrant)

By: /s/ Stephen B. Thompson Stephen B. Thompson Vice President Finance Chief Accounting Officer

Date: December 1, 2015

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number

99.1 Presentation entitled "Abeona Therapeutics"



Working together to find a cure.

NASDAQ: ABEO www.abeonatherapeutics.com

Safe Harbor Statement

This presentation contains certain statements that may be forward-looking within the meaning of Section 27a of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, including statements relating to the product portfolio and pipeline and clinical programs of the company, the market opportunities for the all of the company's products and product candidates, and the company's goals and objectives. These statements are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to the risks detailed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, and other reports filed by the company with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

This presentation does not constitute an offer or invitation for the sale or purchase of securities or to engage in any other transaction with Abeona Therapeutics or its affiliates. The information in this presentation is not targeted at the residents of any particular country or jurisdiction and is not intended for distribution to, or use by, any person in any jurisdiction or country where such distribution or use would be contrary to local laws or regulations. The Company undertakes no obligations to make any revisions to the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation or to update them to reflect events or circumstances occurring after the date of this presentation, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise.



Abeona Therapeutics: Developing Therapies for Children with Rare Genetic Diseases

- Pronunciation: ay-bee-oh-nuh
- <u>Origin</u>: Roman Goddess said to be the protector of children as they start out on their journey
- <u>Focus</u>: Abeona Therapeutics develops and delivers gene therapy and plasma-based products for severe and life-threatening rare diseases



Janette and Inaki, MPS IIIA



Abeona Therapeutics - Pipeline

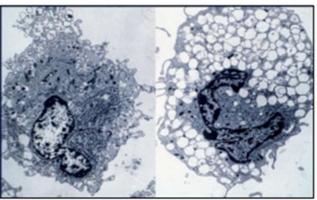
AAV (adeno-associated virus) Gene Therapy			Research	Clinical	Marketed
ABO-101 (AAV9 NAGLU)	Sanfilippo syndrome Type B (mucopolysaccharidosis (MPS) IIIB)				
ABO-102 (scAAV9 SGSH)	Sanfilippo syndrome Type A (mucopolysaccharidosis (MPS) IIIA)				
ABO-201 (scAAV9 CLN3)	Juvenile Batten disease (JBD)				
ABO-301 (AAV LK19 FANCC)	Fanconi anemia (FA)				
CRISPR-Cas9 AAV	Rare blood diseases TBA				
SDFTM (Salt Diafiltration Process)		Preclinical	Research	Clinical	Marketed
SDF Alpha™ (alpha-1 protease inhibitor)	Panacinar emphysema or COPD				
SDF IVIG™ (intravenous immunoglobulin)	Autoimmune, infectious, and idiopathic diseases				
	Current Planned			0	
	4			K A	

GENE THERAPY



Lysosomes: an organelle in the cytoplasm of animal cells containing degradative enzymes enclosed in a membrane

- Lysosomes serve as cell recycling center
- Uses enzymes to break down sugars
- Genetic defects can cause enzymes to not function properly
- This causes buildup in the lysosome of unbroken down sugars (GAGs)
- Class of lysosomal storage disorders (LSDs)



Normal cell

Cell with lysosome deficiency



Potential Routes of Delivery for AAV Gene Therapy





Intravenous: Injection into a blood vessel

- Whole body delivery for treatment of multiple organs systems, including brain
- · Strong patient adoption, low safety risk
- Abeona's approach utilizes AAV9 for treating lysosomal storage diseases

Intracerebral: Direct injection into the brain

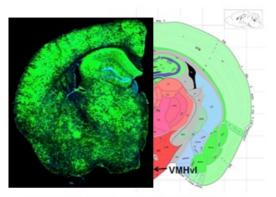
- · Requires holes drilled into skull
- · Minimal peripheral organ delivery

Intrathecal: Direct injection into the spinal cord

- Spinal injections
- · Minimal peripheral organ delivery



Delivery of AAV9 by intravenous delivery crosses the blood-brain barrier with broad coverage



scAAV9-GFP expression in whole brain of juvenile Batten disease mouse after intravenous injection at 5 months post-injection

- Single, intravenous AAV9 injection
- Expressed in multiple nervous system cell types
- Supra-physiological enzyme expression in brain for over a year observed in animals
- Self-complementary AAV9 (scAAV9) persists as a stable episome in non-dividing cells with transgene expression for years
- scAAV9 vectors are 10-100-fold more efficient than traditional single-stranded (ss) AAV vectors
- Robust, uniform expression in all areas of brain and peripheral tissues

Sources: Keilan et al lab.; Eliason SL, Stein CS, Mao Q, et al. A knock-in reporter model of Batten disease. J Neurosci. 2007;27(37):9826-9834.



Sanfilippo Syndrome (MPS IIIB & MPS IIIA)



Sanfilippo Syndrome (MPS III)





- Sanfilippo syndrome (mucopolysaccharidosis (MPS) type III) is an inherited monogenic disorder that causes lysosomal enzyme deficiency
 - Divided into four types (A to D) based on specific enzyme defect
 - IIIA N-sulfoglucosamine sulfohydrolase (SGSH)
 - IIIB α-N-acetylglucosaminidase (NAGLU)
 - Results in the abnormal accumulation of glycosaminoglycans (GAGs) (sugars)
 - GAGs accumulate in the brain (CNS) and body (somatic) tissues
 - Deterioration is severe, progressive and universally lethal with death by end of teens-early 20's

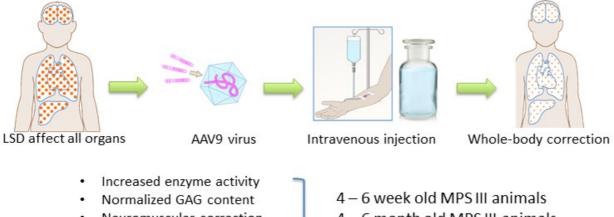
No treatment currently available

- Incidence is estimated to be 1 in 70,000 births
- Types A and B more common in Northern, SE Europe

Source: NIH (2015); Valstar MJ et al (2008) J Inherited Metab Dis: 240-252. http://www.sophieandtom.co.uk/sophie-and-tom/



Abeona's Gene Therapy: Whole body treatment by intravenous injection



- ٠ Neuromuscular correction
- Cognitive improvements •
- ٠ 100% improved survival

4-6 month old MPS III animals Non-human primates (safety)



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IV Delivery of ABO-101 Induces Clearance of Lysosomal GAG Storage in the CNS and Somatic Tissues

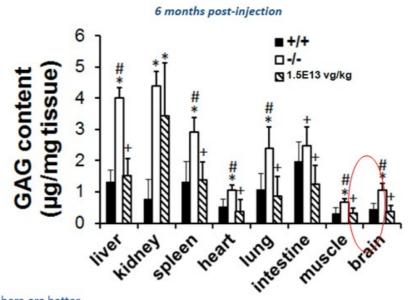
rAAV9-mediated rNAGLU expression in MPS IIIB mouse brain

Vector dose	AOI	NAGLU activity (% of wt levels)				16 - 27 mo pi	
(vg/kg)		1mo pi	3mo pi	6mo pi	12mo pi	End	
1x10 ¹³	4-6wk	60-560%	80-440%	60-312%	44-159%	268-721%	
1x10 ¹³	4-6mo	n/a	n/a	n/a	0-40%*	-	
2x10 ¹³	4-6wk	40-440%	50-674%	40-440%	55-419%	377-621%	
2x10 ¹³	4-6mo	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	560-1,549%	

NAGLU expression at or above heterozygote (and often above wild-type)



IV Delivery of ABO-101 Induces Clearance of Lysosomal GAG Storage in the CNS and Somatic Tissues



Lower bars are better.

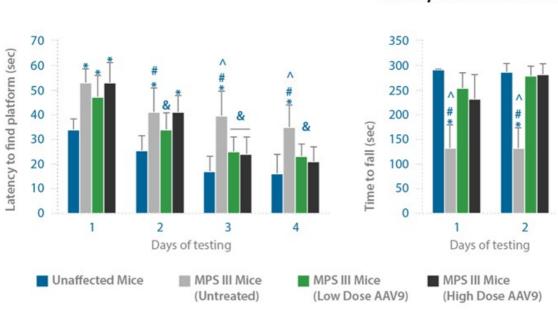
Demonstrates that treated IIIB mice have reduced GAG content, similar to unaffected animals, in multiple tissues compared to untreated IIIB mice (with exception of kidney).

Source: Fu et al (2011) Correction of Neurological Disease of Mucopolysaccharidosis IIIB in adult mice by rAAV9 Trans-Blood-Brain Barrier Gene Delivery, *Mol. Ther* 19





AB0-101 Demonstrates Normalization of Cognitive and Motor Function in 4-6 Week Old MPS IIIB Mice



5.0 - 5.5 months old (4 months post-injection)

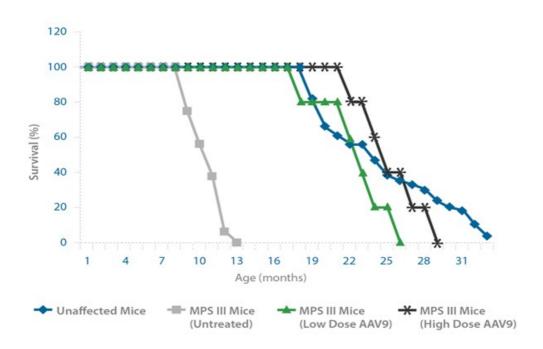
Source: Fu et al (2011) Correction of Neurological Disease of Mucopolysaccharidosis IIIB in adult mice by rAAv9 Trans-Blood-Brain Barrier Gene Delivery, *Mol. Ther* 19

Hidden task in Morris water maze

Latency to fall from a rotarod

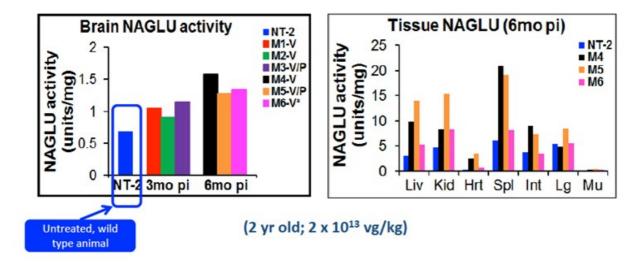
Single iv Infusion of ABO-101 at 4–6 Weeks of Age Normalized The Survival in MPS IIIB Mice

Survival (rAAV9-CMV-hNAGLU)



Source: Fu et al (2011) Correction of Neurological Disease of Mucopolysaccharidosis IIIB in adult mice by rAAv9 Trans-Blood-Brain Barrier Gene Delivery, Mol. Ther 19

Persistence of NAGLU (MPS IIIB enzyme) Activity in CNS 6 Months post-intravenous injection in Non-Human Primates

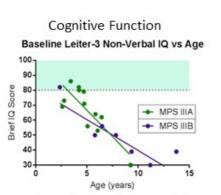


Brain and somatic NAGLU activity is significantly increased over normal enzyme levels 6 months post-injection despite modest decreases in peripheral serum NAGLU levels

Source: Murrey et al (2014) Feesibility and Sefety of Systemic rAAV9-hNAGLU Delivery for Treating Mucopolyseccharidosis IIIB: Toxicology, Biodistribution, and Immunological Assessments in Primetes, Hum. Gene Ther. 25:72-84



Clinical Trial Readiness: MPS IIIA and MPS IIIB Natural History Study



Mullen Scales: ALL subjects at or below a 3 year old developmental age at baseline visit, declining with age

- FDA requested Natural History study to support clinical endpoints
- Enrollment complete: 25 subjects, 15 MPS IIIA and 10 MPS IIIB
- Study visits assessments at 0, 6, and 12 months:
 - Neurocognitive (Leiter) and parental rating assessments (ABAS II)
 - Timed functional motor tests
 - Standard laboratory assessments
 - Serum/leukocyte NAGLU or SGSH activity
 - Quality of life (PedsQL)
 - Urine GAG levels
 - Overnight sleep actigraphy
- Study visits assessments at Months 0 and 12:
 - Brain MRI (including DTI and 1H spectroscopy)
 - CSF for standard chemistries/cell counts and NAGLU or SGSH activity
- All subjects through 6 month follow up appointments; and 75% thru >1 year



Source: Bain et al (2015) Design and Enrollment in a Natural History Study of Mucopolysaccharidosis Types IIIA and IIIB, ACMG



Phase 1/2 open-label, dose-escalation clinical trial of ABO-101 (AAV9 NAGLU) for MPS IIIB

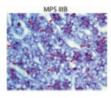
- Two dose cohorts of n=6-9 pts via intravenous injection
- Primary objective is determination of safety, with secondary objectives:
 - CSF and serum NAGLU enzyme activity levels.
 - Improved cognitive ability or stalled cognitive deterioration at 6 months after treatment (Leiter International Performance assessment)
 - Parent ratings of adaptive functioning (Adaptive Behavior Assessment System)
 - · Parental ratings of motional/behavioral problems (Child Behavioral Checklist)
 - · Reduced hepatomegaly and splenomegaly at 6 months after treatment by MRI.
 - Pediatric Quality of Life Inventory 4.0 (PedsQL)

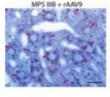
Inclusion criteria

- Age 2 years old or greater
 - · Confirmed diagnosis of MPS IIIB by either:
 - No detectable or significantly reduced NAGLU enzyme activity by plasma, serum, or leukocyte assay.
 - Genomic DNA mutation analysis demonstrating a homozygous or compound heterozygous mutations in the NAGLU gene
- Clinical history of or examination features of neurologic dysfunction.

Multiple global Phase 1/2 studies with n=~30 pts





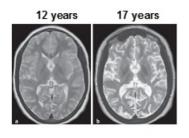


Clearance of lysosomal storage pathology in the liver of MPS IIIB mice 6 months after an IV rAAV9.NAGLU infusion

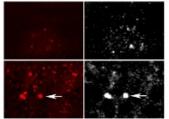
Juvenile Batten Disease (JBD)



Juvenile Batten Disease (Juvenile Neuronal Ceroid Lipofuscinosis)



Inclusion formation

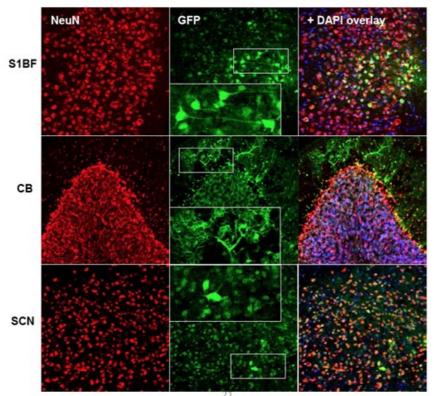


- Autosomal recessive (inherited) mutation in the CLN3 gene; estimated incidence of 1:100,000 births
- Lysosomal storage disease characterized by the accumulation of autofluorescent ceroid lipopigments and proteins
- Initially presents as blindness, progressing to behavioral issues, sleep disturbances, seizures, cognitive loss, motor abnormalities, and premature death (late teens-early 20s)
- Neurodegeneration occurs primarily in thalamus, cortex, and hippocampus, although inclusion are observed throughout the CNS

Source: Moving towards therapies for Juvenile batten disease? Experimental Neurology, 2008



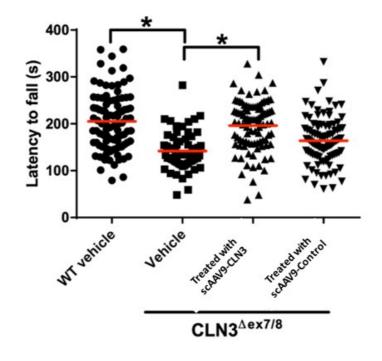
ABO-201: IV Delivery results in expression in the in CLN3^{Δex7/8} mouse brain



Courtesy Tammy Kielian, Unpublished data



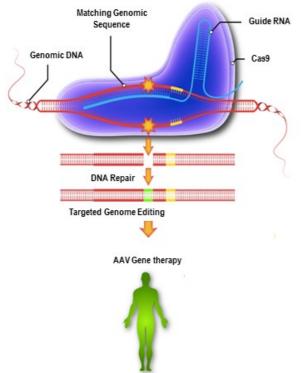
Motor behavior is normalized in CLN3 mice treated with intravenous injection of ABO-201 3 months post-injection





Courtesy Tammy Kielian, Unpublished data

CRISPR Cas9 Gene Editing for Rare Blood Diseases



- CRISPRs (clustered regularly interspaced short palindromic repeats) are segments of DNA that contain short repeating base pairs
- Cas9 is an enzyme specialized for cutting DNA, enabling gene editing to insert, replace or remove genetic information
- Unique AAV LK19 hematopoetic tropism gene therapy
- Fanconi anemia (FA) proof of concept in multiple models including:
 - FANCC in human fibroblasts
 - ABO-301 (FANCC AAV LK19) in vivo
- Broad technology platform and IP for nononcology blood disorders including Fabry's, beta thalassemia, inherited forms of neutropenia, thrombocytopenia, and anemias



Fanconi Anemia (FA)



ABO-301 (AAV LK19 FANCC) for Fanconi Anemia (FA)

25



A 3-year-old patient with Fanconi anemia. Multiple birth defects, including short stature, microcephaly, microphthalmia, epicanthal folds, dangling thumbs, site of ureteral reimplantation, congenital dislocated hips, and rocker bottom feet.

- Fanconi anemia (FA) is a rare (1: 160,000) pediatric, autosomal recessive (inherited) disease
- Characterized by multiple physical abnormalities, organ defects, bone marrow failure, and a higher than normal risk of cancer—with 20 to 30 year average lifespan.
 - The major function of bone marrow is to produce new blood cells. In FA, a DNA mutation renders the FANCC gene nonfunctional.
 - Loss of FANCC causes patient skeletal abnormalities and leads to bone marrow failure.
 - Higher rates of hematological diseases, such as acute myeloid leukemia (AML) or tumors of the head, neck, skin, gastrointestinal system, or genital tract.
- ABO-301 (AAV LK19 FANCC) using CRISPR/cas9 in vivo (delivery vector with hematopoetic tropism) demonstrates in vivo efficacy in multiple models, with no off target effects
- Next steps: Complete IND enabling pre-clinical studies; and establish safety and preliminary efficacy in human subjects.

Sources: NCI (2015); Nathan DG, Oski FA, eds. Hematology of Infancy and Childhood, 4th ed. Philadelphia, PA: WB Saunders, Inc, 1993: 216-316



Gene Therapy and Rare Disease Comparables

	Company	Stock Symbol	Sha	are Price	50d Avg Daily Volume	Market Cap
	BLUEBIRD BIO	BLUE	\$	74.30	1,314,720	2.73B
	SPARK THERAPEUTICS	ONCE	\$	60.26	459,626	1.49B
	UNIQURE	QURE	\$	20.57	336,369	440.82M
	SANGAMO	SGMO	\$	7.31	1,338,410	512.04M
-	BELLICUM PHARMACEUTL	BLCM	\$	19.86	365,482	526.31M
Companies	APPLIED GENETIC TECH	AGTC	\$	15.34	130,129	270.96M
	AVALANCHE BIOTECH	AAVL	\$	7.90	581,032	202.84M
	FIBROCELL SCIENCE	FCSC	\$	5.22	242,248	229.15M
	ABEONA THERAPEUTICS	ABEO	\$	4.26	140,658	139.26M
Rare Disease	ALEXION PHARMA	ALXN	\$	169.54	1,821,490	38.20B
Companies	BIOMARIN PHARMACEUTL	BMRN	\$	111.15	1,434,710	17.92B
	ULTRAGENYX PHARMA	RARE	\$	96.34	508,355	3.72B
	AMICUS THERAPEUTICS	FOLD	\$	10.14	4,022,000	1.27B

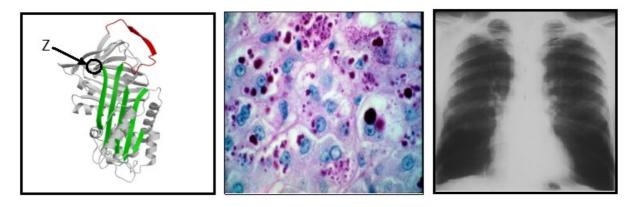
resourced from YahooFinance.com as of 11.11.15



PLASMA THERAPY



Alpha-1 Antitrypsin (AAT) Deficiency is a recessive (inherited) disease in which a deficiency of AAT produces COPD and liver disease from retained misfolded AAT



- AAT deficiency is a protein folding disease
- Protein folding is the process by which an unfolded polypeptide chain folds in to a specific native and functional structure
- Misfolding and retention in the ER (endoplasmic reticulum) leads to aggregation in cells of synthesis

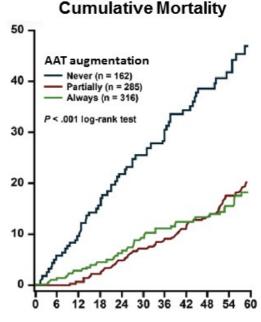
Source: J Pediatr. (2013) 163(2): 320–326; Disorders of Protein Misfolging: Alpha-1-antitrypsin Deficiency as Prototype. Teckman, Jain (2013) 16:367; Advances in Alpha-1-Antitrypsin Deficiency Liver Disease.



AAT augmentation treatment improves morbidity and mortality

- AAT deficiency predisposes those affected to COPD and liver disease
- AAT treatment improves morbidity (FEV₁/breathing capacity) and mortality (survival)
- First approved in 1988 as weekly i.v. infusion at 60 mg/kg
 - Four currently approved products: (Glassia[®] (Kamada), Aralast-NP[™] (Baxter Healthcare), Prolastin-C[®] (Grifols), Zemaira[®] (CSL Behring).
- ~10K US patients are currently on AAT augmentation therapy
 - Estimated 80-100K require augmentation in US
 - ~\$1 B market, CAGR 20%
 - Reimbursed at ~\$100K/year, with average of 22 years on treatment
 - Up to 3% of all people diagnosed with COPD may have undetected AATD

Sources: AJRCCM 1998; 158:49; Worldwide racial and ethnic distribution of alpha(1)antitrypsin deficiency. Chest 2002;122:1818





Proprietary SDF Manufacturing process delivers significant advantages over current industry standard Cohn process

SDF Delivers	
Kinder, gentler	 ✓ 2-stage sodium citrate precipitation + diafiltration ✓ Compared with Cohn method: No ethanol or harmful pH changes Less denaturing of select proteins 3 v. 6 day fractionation process
Yield	 ✓ Up to 10-fold alpha-1 yield increase ✓ Potential for multiple orphan proteins
improvements	(IVIG, C1 esterase)
Margin	 ✓ Increase in margins to ~80% v industry standard
improvements	~30% with Cohn method
Broad Intellectual	 ✓ Three issued US and worldwide patents; additional
Property	IP pending



PTB-101 (SDF Alpha[™]) Registration Program

- Seeking FDA concurrence for registration studies to determine safety and bio-equivalency comparison of PTB-101 SDF Alpha[™] versus approved API in individuals with AATD
- Endpoints with weekly 60 mg/kg dosing:
 - To demonstrate that the pharmacokinetics of antigenic and/or functional PTB-101 is not inferior to approved active comparator
 - To measure the efficacy of PTB-101 maintains antigenic and/or functional plasma levels of at least 11μ M (57 mg/dL)
 - To compare alpha-1 protease inhibitor (API) trough levels (antigenic and functional) over weeks 7-12 (6 infusions)
- Study population of n=50 subjects; five week wash-out period prior to dosing
- Seeking additional regulatory guidance on potential long term follow up with enhanced dosing and schedules, as well as clinical and/or biomarker surrogate endpoints



Leadership

&

Scientific Advisory Board



Leadership Team

- Steven H. Rouhandeh Chairman of the Board and Executive Chairman
- Tim Miller, Ph.D. President and Chief Executive Officer, Director
- Jeffrey B. Davis Chief Operating Officer, Director
- Mark J. Ahn, Ph.D. Vice Chairman, Director
- Mark J. Alvino Director
- Stephen B. Howell, M.D. Director
- Todd Wider, M.D. Director
- David P. Nowotnik, Ph.D. Senior Vice President Research and Development
- Stephen B. Thompson Vice President Finance, Chief Accounting Officer, Treasurer, Secretary
- · Harrison G. Wehner Chief Financial Officer
- Kaye Spratt, Ph.D. Vice President of Regulatory Quality & Assurance
- Michelle Berg Vice President, Patient Advocacy
- Andre'a Lucca Vice President of Communications





Rare Disease Scientific Advisory Board (SAB)

Gene Therapy

- Barry Byrne, MD, University of Florida, Powell Gene Therapy Center
- Carsten Bonnemann, MD, Children's Hospital of Philadelphia
- Pol Boudes, MD, Cymabay Therapeutics
- Brian Kaspar, Ph.D, Nationwide Children's Hospital and Ohio State University
- Maria Escolar, MD, MS, University of Pittsburgh Center for Neurodegenerative Disorders

Plasma-Based Products

- Eugene J. Zurlo, B.S. (Pharmacy), M.S.
- Charles H. Heldebrant, Ph.D.
- Robert A. Sandhaus, MD, PhD, FCCP, National Jewish Health
- Charlie B. Strange, MD, FCCP, Medical University of South Carolina



Financial Summary

Capitalization	Issued and Outstanding Shares	WAEP (Weighted Average Exercise Price)	
EQUITY Outstanding common shares (ABEO)	32,732,783	-	
Warrants (ABEOW, fully traded)	2,572,881	\$5.00	
Warrants issued since Dec 2014	782,500	\$9.40	
Options	1,994,000	\$6.90	
Primary Total	32,732,783		
Fully Diluted Total	38,082,164		
DEBT	\$0		

 $1.\,Does \,not\,include\,653,727\, ''old''\,warrants\,and\,options\,outstanding\,with\,WAEP\,of\,approximately\,\29.00



Milestones

- ✓ Q2 15: Completed Abeona Therapeutics acquisition with lead gene therapy products ABO-101 (AAV9 NAGLU) for Sanfilippo syndrome (MPS IIIB); and ABO-102 (scAAV9 SGSH) for MPS IIIA
- ✓ Q2 15: Orphan Drug and Rare Pediatric Disease designations for Sanfilippo syndrome (MPS III)
- ✓ Q2 15: Worldwide license of ABO-201 (scAAV9 CLN3) gene therapy for Juvenile Batten Disease (JBD)
- ✓ Q2 15: Worldwide license ABO-301 (AAVLK19 FANCC) gene therapy for Fanconi anemia, with CRISPR/cas9 platform technology for rare blood diseases
- 2H 15: File IND and commence Phase 1/2 clinical study for ABO-101 for MPS IIIB
- 2H 15: File IND and commence Phase 1/2 clinical study for ABO-101 for MPS IIIA
- 1H 16: Expand ABO-101 and ABO-102 clinical trials in Europe, Australia
- **2H 15:** Complete PTB-101 (SDF Alpha™; alpha1 antitrypsin) validation, characterization
- 1H 16: Initiate PTB-101 (SDF Alpha™) registration study and BLA filing





Summary

- Abeona Therapeutics develops and delivers gene therapy and plasma-based products for severe and life-threatening rare diseases
- Innovative, validated and scalable technology platforms for gene therapy and plasma-based products
- High value-added rare disease product pipeline:
 - AB0-101 (AA9 NAGLU) and ABO-102 (scAAV9 SGHG), adeno-associated virus (AAV)-based gene therapies for Sanfilippo syndrome (MPS IIIA and IIIB)
 - ABO-201 (scAAV9 CLN3) gene therapy for juvenile Batten disease (JBD)
 - ABO-301 (AAV LK19 FANCC) for Fanconi anemia (FA) disorder using a novel CRISPR/Cas9-based gene editing approach to gene therapy program for rare blood diseases.
 - SDF Alpha[™] (alpha-1 protease inhibitor) for inherited COPD using proprietary SDF[™] (Salt Diafiltration) ethanol-free process
- Broad intellectual property (IP), and regulatory exclusivity (Orphan, Rare Pediatric Disease designation), and accelerated development pathways



Contacts

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Jeff Davis Chief Operating Officer Email: jdavis@abeonatherapeutics.com

Andre'a Lucca Vice-President of Communications Phone: 212.786.6208 Email: <u>alucca@abeonatherapeutics.com</u>

Magdalena Tyrpien Director of Investor Relations Phone: 212.786.6209 Email: <u>mtyrpien@abeonatherapeutics.com</u>





Working together to find a cure.



Working together to find a cure.