



palisadebio

**Next-Generation, Once Daily, Oral PDE4
Inhibitor Prodrugs for Inflammatory Disease**

Forward Looking Statements

Statements in this presentation that are not statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements include, without limitation, statements regarding our research and pre-clinical and clinical development plans, expected near and long-term milestones, hypothesis related to PALI-2108, the potential of PALI-2108 to treat inflammatory bowel disease (“IBD”), our ability to successfully complete our current and planned human clinical trials of PALI-2108, the ability of PALI-2108 to achieve market acceptance, the success of our development and business strategy, Insurance companies agreeing to reimburse patients for treatments utilizing PALI-2108, ability to leverage certain regulatory pathways, timing of studies, competitors, regulatory matters, market size and opportunity and our ability to complete certain milestones, including completion of subject enrollment. Words such as “believe,” “anticipate,” “could,” “estimate,” “aim,” “target,” “plan,” “expect,” “intend,” “will,” “may,” “goal,” “potential” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, though not all forward-looking statements necessarily contain these identifying words. These forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs of management of Palisade Bio, Inc. (the “Company”) as well as assumptions that may never materialize or prove to be incorrect. Such statements reflect the current views of the Company with respect to future events and are subject to known and unknown risks, including business, regulatory, economic and competitive risks, uncertainties, contingencies and assumptions about the Company, including, without limitation, risks inherent in developing pharmaceutical products, future results from the Company’s ongoing pre-clinical studies and clinical trials, the Company’s ability to obtain adequate financing to fund its operations and planned studies and other expenses, trends in the industry, changes in the competitive landscape, delays or disruptions due to the pandemics, the legal and regulatory framework for the industry and future expenditures. In light of these risks and uncertainties, the events or circumstances referred to in this presentation may not occur. The actual results may vary from the anticipated results and the variations may be material. Other factors that may cause the Company’s actual results to differ from current expectations are discussed in the Company’s filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including the section titled “Risk Factors” contained therein. These forward-looking statements should not be taken as forecasts or promises, nor should they be taken as implying any indication, assurance or guarantee that the assumptions on which such forward-looking statements have been made are correct or exhaustive or, in the case of the assumptions, fully stated in this presentation. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date this presentation is given. Except as required by law, the Company assumes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect any change in expectations, even as new information becomes available.

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Corporate **Highlights**



Our Mission:

Advancing next-generation **prodrugs** for patients with **inflammatory** and **fibrotic diseases**



Lead Program:

PALI-2108 – targeting multi-billion-dollar IBD market



Strong Financial Foundation:

Raised **\$138 Million** from leading Healthcare investors

PALI-2108



First and only oral PDE4 inhibitor prodrug in development for Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD)
Ulcerative Colitis (UC) and Crohn's disease (CD)



Commercially proven PDE4 target
Potential for superior efficacy and greater tolerability over systemic PDE4 inhibitors



Positive Phase 1a/b data in two trials
Demonstrating safety, tolerability and pharmacokinetic (PK) profile supporting local bioactivation



Precision Medicine CDx test in development
To identify IBD patient responders to PDE4 inhibition

PALI-2108 Development Pipeline and Upcoming Milestones¹

PROGRAM	INDICATION	H1 2026	H2 2026	H1 2027	H2 2027	H1 2028
 ASCENTRA-UC	Ulcerative Colitis (UC)	✓ IND Cleared	• Phase 2 first subject dosed		• Phase 2 primary efficacy readout	
 ASCENTRA-CD	Crohn's Disease (CD) ²	✓ Phase 1b topline readout in FSCD	• IND Clearance	• Phase 2 first subject dosed	• Phase 2 interim readout	• Phase 2 primary efficacy readout



PALI-2108 is advancing rapidly with multiple value-driving milestones across UC and CD, building toward **Phase 2 readouts in 2027 and 2028.**

Targeting \$25B **Global IBD Market**



Ulcerative Colitis



~3 Million
Patients



~\$10 Billion
Market Opportunity

Chronic inflammation of the colon causing bleeding, diarrhea and difficulty controlling bowel movements



Crohn's Disease (CD)



~3 Million
Patients



~\$15 Billion
Market Opportunity

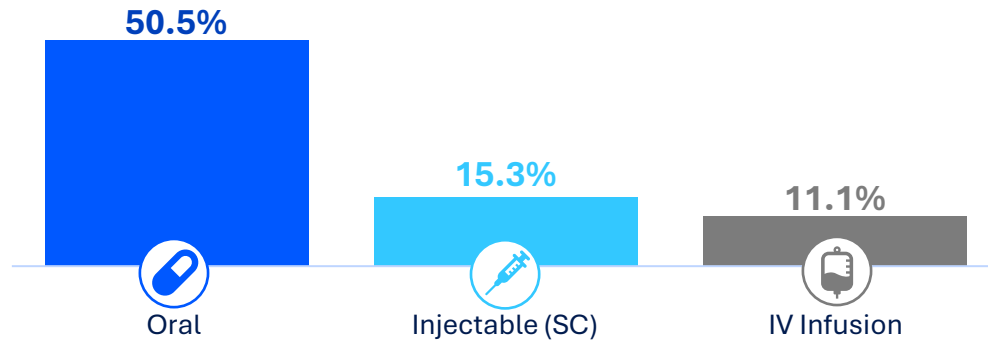
Progressive inflammatory disease affecting the GI tract, leading to pain, damage and complications including fibrosis

IBD Market Expected to Grow to \$41 Billion by 2032

Strong Patient and Physician Preference Supports Differentiated Positioning for **Orally Delivered Therapies**

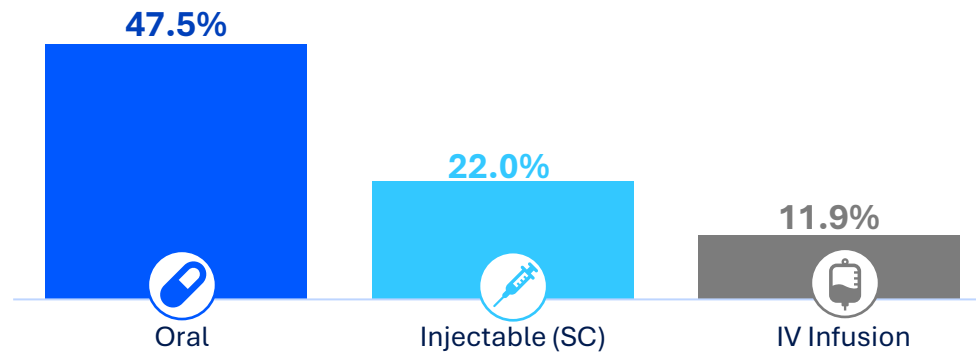
Oral therapies align with what matters most to patients and providers: convenience, simplicity and choice

Patient Preference by Route of Administration



Patients clearly prefer oral therapies – more than **3x higher** than injectables

Provider Preference when Efficacy/Safety are Comparable



Providers are **2x more likely** to prefer oral therapies over injectables

PALI-2108: Potentially **Disruptive Oral Therapy** for IBD



Oral Once Daily Dosing

Preferred by patients and clinicians and an important goal for large pharma



Novel Target

First therapy designed to target PDE4 enzymes in treating inflammatory and fibrotic bowel diseases



Gut-Activated Prodrug

Only PDE4 inhibitor prodrug being activated in the terminal ileum and colon with high local tissue delivery and slow-release into the systemic bloodstream



Improved Tolerability

Minimizes common PDE4 inhibitor-related side effects, such as CNS and GI toxicity



Dual-Action Mechanism

Delivers both anti-inflammatory and anti-fibrotic effects



Potential for Combination Therapies

Safety profile supports future oral or IV/SQ combination therapies



PALI-2108 is a **first-in-class** gut-activated PDE4 inhibitor prodrug designed to deliver **local efficacy**, **improve tolerability** and enable **once-daily dosing**— positioning it as a best-in-class therapy in IBD.

PDE4 Inhibitors Are Pleiotropic Drugs with Commercially Proven Anti-Inflammatory and Anti-Fibrotic Activity

One Mechanism. Two Therapeutic Benefits.



ANTI-INFLAMMATORY EFFECTS

PDE4 inhibition → ↑ cAMP

-  ↓ Pro-inflammatory cytokines (TNFα, IL-23, IL-6)
-  ↓ Immune cell activation
-  ↓ Immune cell trafficking
-  ↓ Tissue inflammation

Result: Reduced inflammation

Inflammatory Indications:

✓ Psoriasis	✓ Behçet's disease
✓ Psoriatic arthritis	✓ COPD





ANTI-FIBROTIC EFFECTS

PDE4 inhibition → ↑ cAMP

-  ↓ Fibroblast activation
-  ↓ Collagen and ECM production
-  ↓ Tissue remodeling and scarring

Result: Reduced fibrosis

Fibrosis Indications:

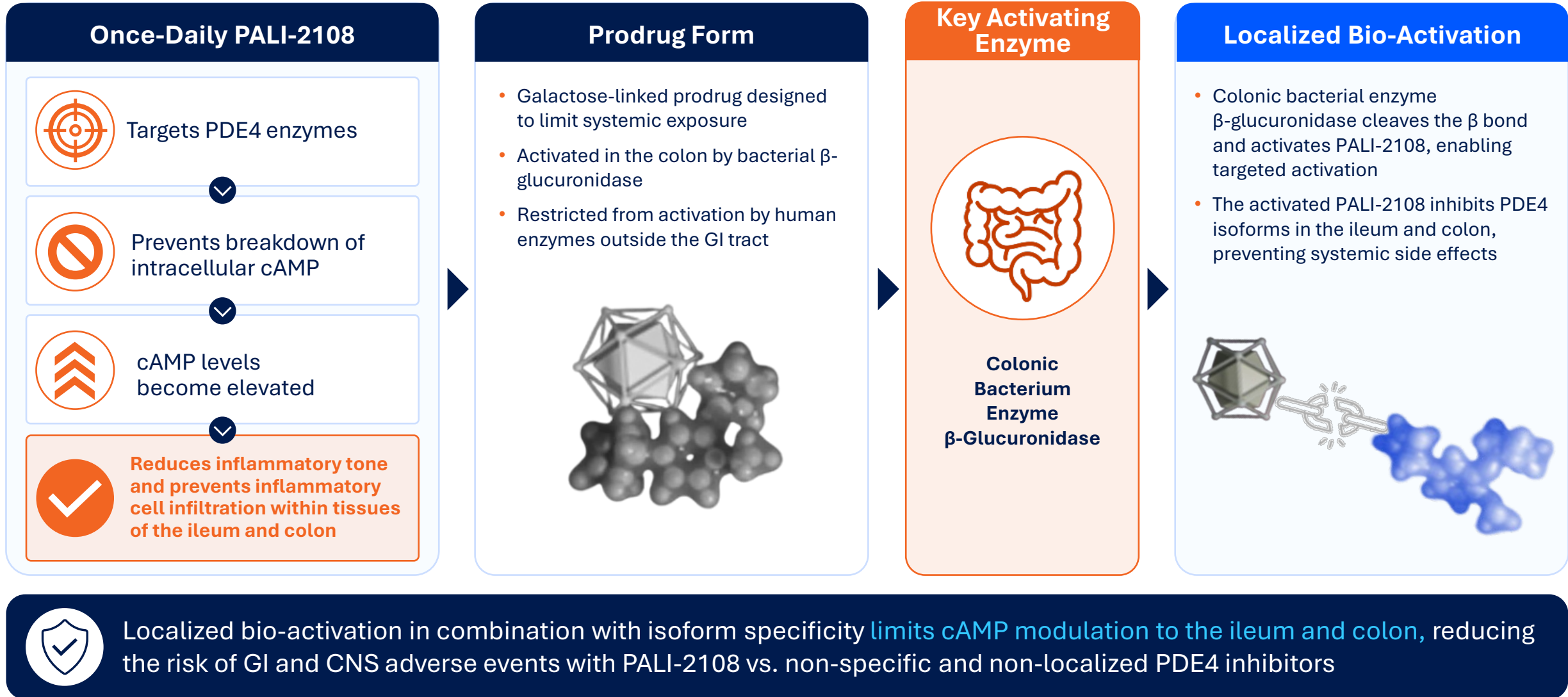
✓ Interstitial Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF)





PDE4 inhibitors are clinically validated across multiple indications, demonstrating broad potential for meaningful patient benefit with **PALI-2108**.

PALI-2108 Bio-Activates Locally in the Ileum and Colon



PALI-2108's **Highly Differentiated PDE4 Inhibitor Prodrug** Improves PK and Tolerability and Enables Daily Dosing

Pan-PDE4 Inhibitors

AMGEN

Otezla
(apremilast) tablets

AstraZeneca

Daliresp
(roflumilast) tablets

Verona Pharma ⁽¹⁾

Ohtuvayre ⁽²⁾
(ensifentrine) inhaler
3 mg/2.5 mL

ARCUTIS
BIOTHERAPEUTICS

ZORYVE
(roflumilast) cream

HEMAY

Mufemilast

Selective PDE4 Inhibitors

Boehringer Ingelheim

JASCAYD
(nerandomilast)
tablets 18 mg

UNION
THERAPEUTICS

Orismilast

Once Daily PDE4 Inhibitor Prodrug

palisadebio
PALI-2108

- ✓ **Potent PDE4 inhibitor prodrug** with 10-20x higher potency versus other PDE4 inhibitors
- ✓ **Differentiated PK Profile** enabling better tolerability + Effective Pan-PDE4 inhibition



PDE4 Isoforms are Upregulated in IBD



Local activation
minimizes
systemic exposure



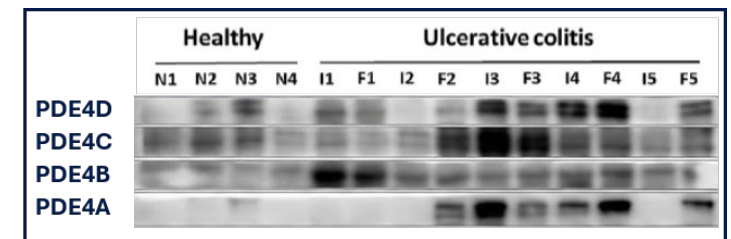
Improved PK and
target engagement
at the site of
disease



Enhanced
tolerability with
reduced systemic
side effects



Enables once-daily
dosing for greater
convenience



Li et al. 2022

(1) Merck acquired Verona Pharma for \$10B in October 2025.

(2) In addition to targeting PDE4, OHTUVAYRE also targets PDE3.

Multiple Oral Combinations Are Being Contemplated by Industry and Academic Participants in IBD

Relevant Oral
MoAs in IBD:

PDE-4

IL-23

$\alpha 4\beta 7$

TYK2

AhR

miR-124



Oral

By simplifying co-administration, fixed dose combinations improve adherence and convenience



Safe

Black box warnings present a challenge for combos, supporting exploratory work in development-stage MoAs

No pre-initiation requirements



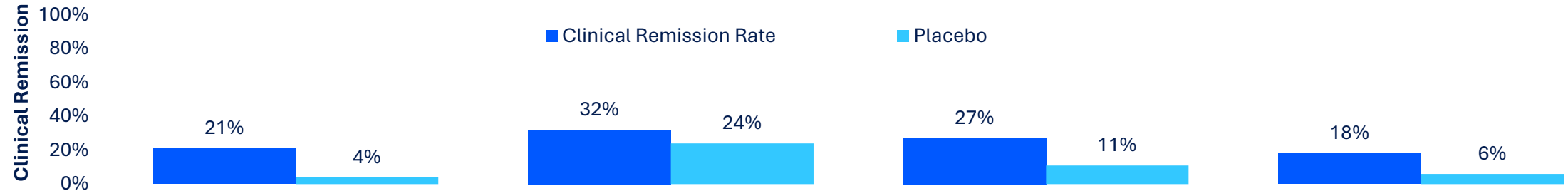
Synergistic Pathways

Enables efficacy stacking at induction and more durable clinical response in maintenance with combination of multiple mechanisms

Oral IBD Therapies Have **Achieved Multi-Billion Dollar** Valuations Despite Modest Remission Rates



Highlighting the Modest Efficacy Threshold Established Across Oral UC Therapies in Development



Therapy	Obefazimod ¹	MORF-057 ² (Discontinued)	Etrasimod ³	Ozanimod ⁴
Sponsor				
Target	miR-124	α4β7	S1P	S1P
Stage Acquired	Phase 3 (not acquired)	Phase 2b	Phase 3	Phase 3
Acquiror	NA			
Date Acquired	NA	July 2024	December 2021	July 2015
Value	\$10.5 Billion Market Cap ⁵	\$3.2 Billion⁶	\$6.7 Billion⁶	\$7.2 Billion⁶



PALI-2108

Phase 1a/b Program

- SAD/MAD Study
- UC Cohort
- FSCD Cohort

PALI-2108 Phase 1a/b Summary

PHASE	SCREENING	RANDOMIZATION	TREATMENT PERIOD		READOUT	ENDPOINTS
1a SAD (n=40)		 6:2; Active: PBO	DAY 0  Double-Blind Single Ascending Dose (5 days in-unit) 15mg 50mg 150mg 250mg 450mg		DAY 5 SAD Completion DAY 7 Follow-up	1a - Primary Endpoint - Safety and tolerability - Secondary Endpoints - PK including Tmax, Cmax and T1/2
1a MAD (n=32)		 6:2; Active: PBO	DAY 0  Double-Blind Multiple Ascending Dose (7 days in-unit) 15mg BID 30mg; titrated BID 30mg BID 50mg BID		DAY 7 MAD Completion DAY 11, 12, 13, 28 Follow-up	1b UC Cohort - Primary Endpoint - Safety and tolerability - Secondary Endpoints - PK: Plasma, colon tissue, urine, stool including plasma and tissue - PD: Fecal calpro, hsCRP, cAMP, tissue lymphocytes - Histology of ileal tissue - Clinical Remission and Response (Modified Mayo Score or mMayo)
1b UC Cohort (n=5)		 Open Label	DAY 0  Open-Label Dose Period (7 days in-unit) 30mg; titrated BID		DAY 7 US Patient Completion DAY 11, 12, 13, 28	1b FSCD Cohort - Primary Endpoint - Safety & tolerability - Secondary Endpoints - PK: plasma and tissue (ileum, ascending, descending colon) - PD: Fecal calpro, cAMP, tissue lymphocytes - Histology of ileal tissue - Endoscopic Remission and Response (SES-CD)
1b FSCD Cohort (n=5)	 4 Weeks	 Open Label	DAY 0 Baseline  Open Label Period (2 weeks) 20mg QD titration; n=2 25mg QD titration; n=2 30mg QD titration; n=1 DAY 10 20mg; daily 25mg; daily 30mg; daily		DAY 14 Phase 1b Safety and PK Readout 2-Week Follow-up	

Favorable Safety and Tolerability Profile Achieved in SAD/MAD

No Serious Adverse Events or Dose-Limiting Toxicities



Well tolerated across all doses up to 450 mg



No clinically meaningful lab, ECG or vital sign abnormalities



Titration effective at 30 mg BID, consistent with other PDE4s



SAD (n=40)

	15mg		50mg		150mg		250mg		450mg	
	Active	PBO	Active	PBO	Active	PBO	Active	PBO	Active	PBO
Number of subjects	6	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	6	2
TEAEs, possibly related (n)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	1
Investigator defined TEAEs (n/%pts)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6 (100%)	1 (50%)
> Grade 1 TEAE (n/%pts)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Severe Adverse Events (n/%pts)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Withdrawn b/c of TEAE (n/%pts)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

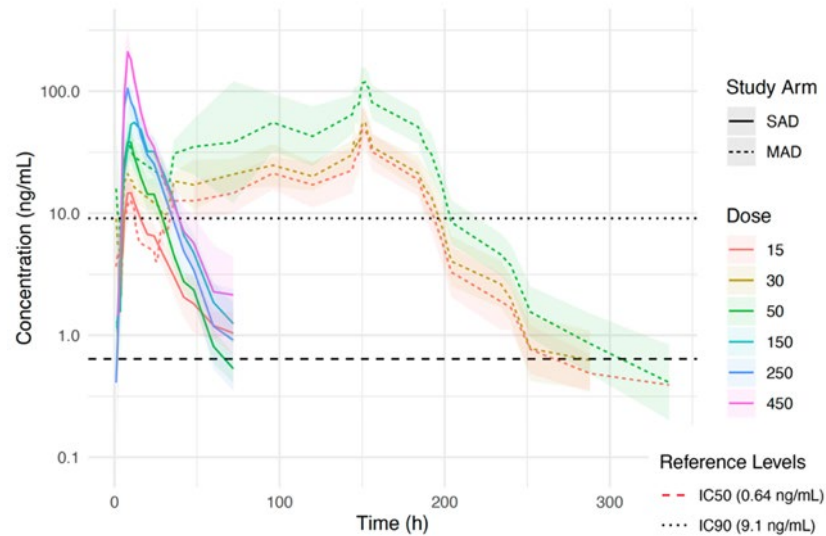


MAD (n=32)

	15mg BID		30mg BID (titrated)		30mg BID		50mg BID	
	Active	PBO	Active	PBO	Active	PBO	Active	PBO
Number of subjects	6	2	6	2	6	2	6	2
TEAEs, possibly related (n)	0	0	1	0	21	0	18	0
Investigator defined TEAEs (n/%pts)	0	0	1 (17%)	0 (0%)	4 (67%)	0	4 (67%)	0
> Grade 1 TEAE (n/%pts)	0	0	0	0	2 (33%)	0	1 (17%)	0
Severe Adverse Events (n/%pts)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Withdrawn b/c of TEAE (n/%pts)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 (17%)	0

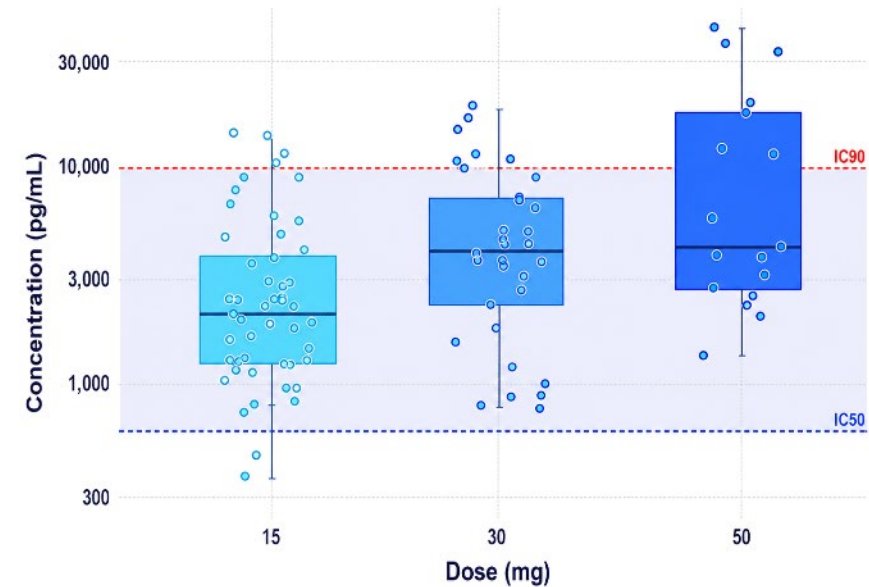
PK Demonstrates Sustained, Targeted Exposure Enabling Once-Daily Dosing

IC90 Exposure Achieved in Plasma



Sustained exposure with extended half-life supports **once-daily dosing**

Colon Tissue Concentrations by Dose 36 Hours Post Dose



Colon tissue concentrations **approach or exceed IC90 at 36 hours**

Dose-proportional PK with **localized bioconversion** in ileum and colon



PALI-2108

Phase 1a/b Program

- UC Cohort

UC Phase 1b Study Design

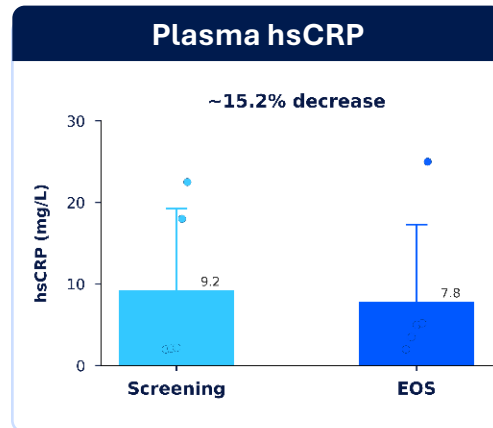
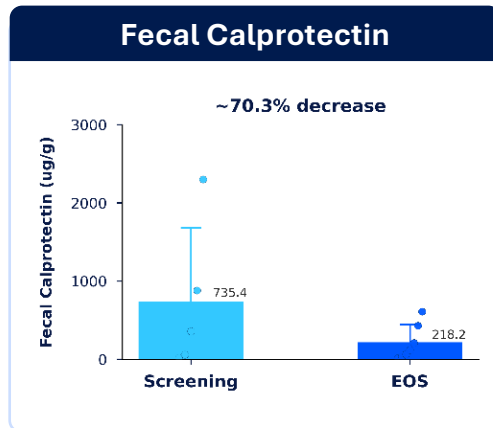
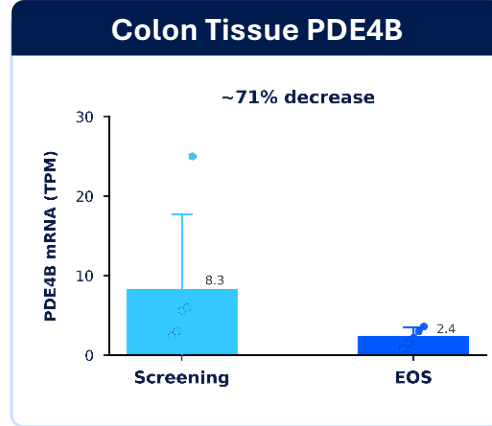
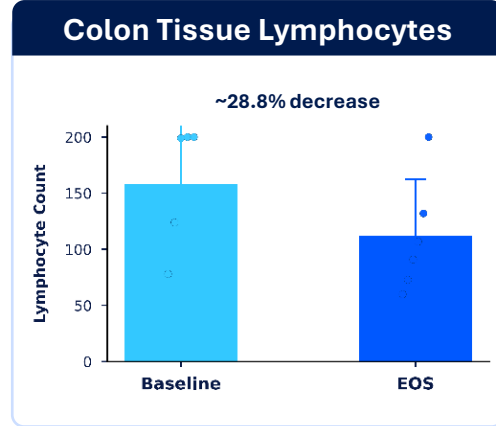
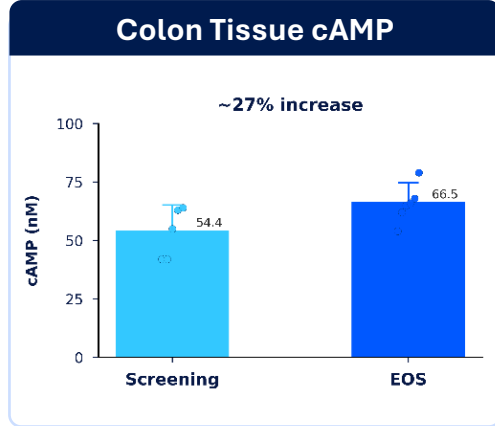


PATIENT DETAILS
- Enrolled 5 patients with moderate to severe ulcerative colitis - All patients received 30 mg (titrated) BID PALI-2108 for 7 days (open-label design) - All patients completed the study and there were no withdrawals

ENDPOINTS
Primary Endpoint - Safety and tolerability Secondary Endpoints - PK: Plasma, colon tissue, urine, stool including plasma and tissue - PD: Fecal calpro, hsCRP, cAMP, tissue lymphocytes - Histology of ileal tissue - Clinical Remission and Response (Modified Mayo Score or mMayo)

Safe and well-tolerated with no clinically significant change in PE, vital signs, safety lab tests and EKG

Mechanistic and Inflammatory PD were Improved Across Key Biomarkers



+27% Tissue cAMP was increased in 4/5 patients as expected due to inhibition of PDE4 enzyme

-29% Tissue lymphocytes were decreased in 4/4 patients

-71% Tissue PDE4B was decreased in 5/5 patients

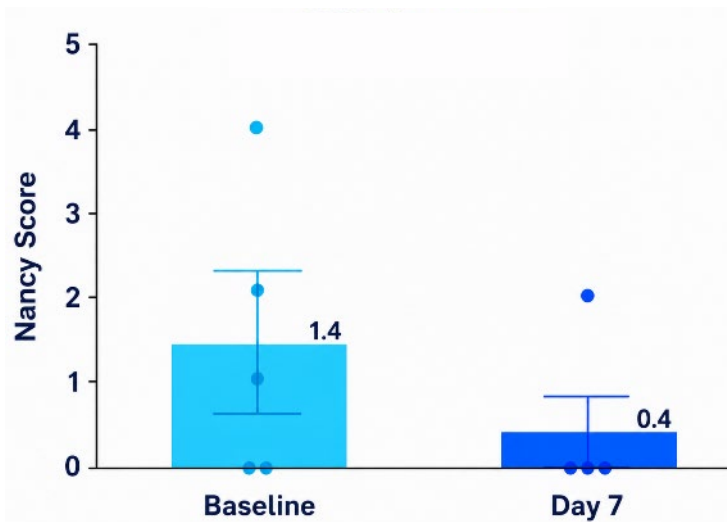
-70% Fecal calprotectin was decreased in 4/5 patients

-15% hsCRP was decreased by a mean of 15.2%

Consistent Histologic Improvement Across Validated Scoring Systems

Nancy Score

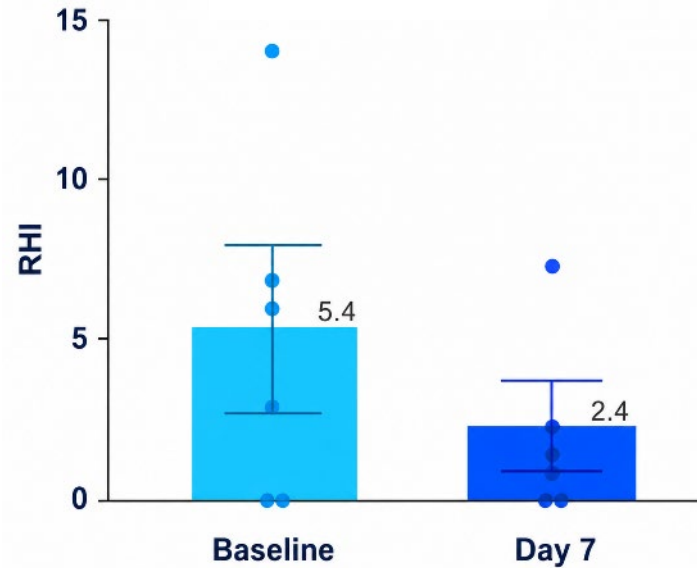
58% decrease



UC Patients
(n=5)

RHI Score

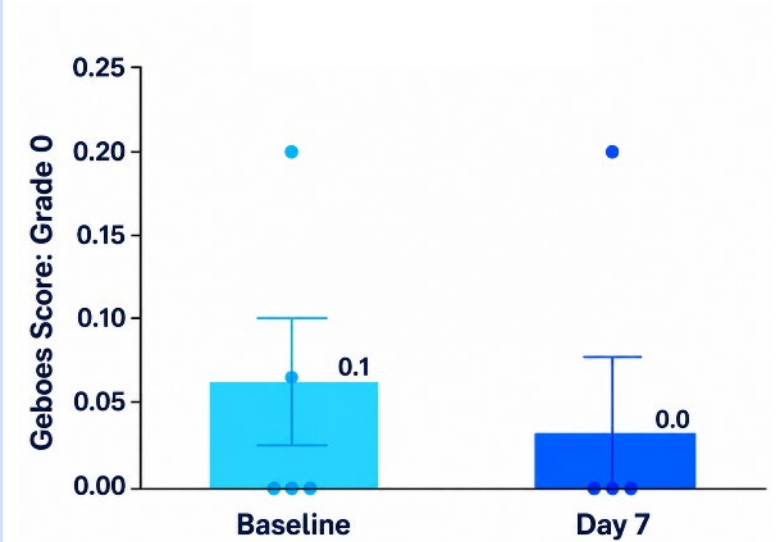
56% decrease



UC Patients
(n=5)

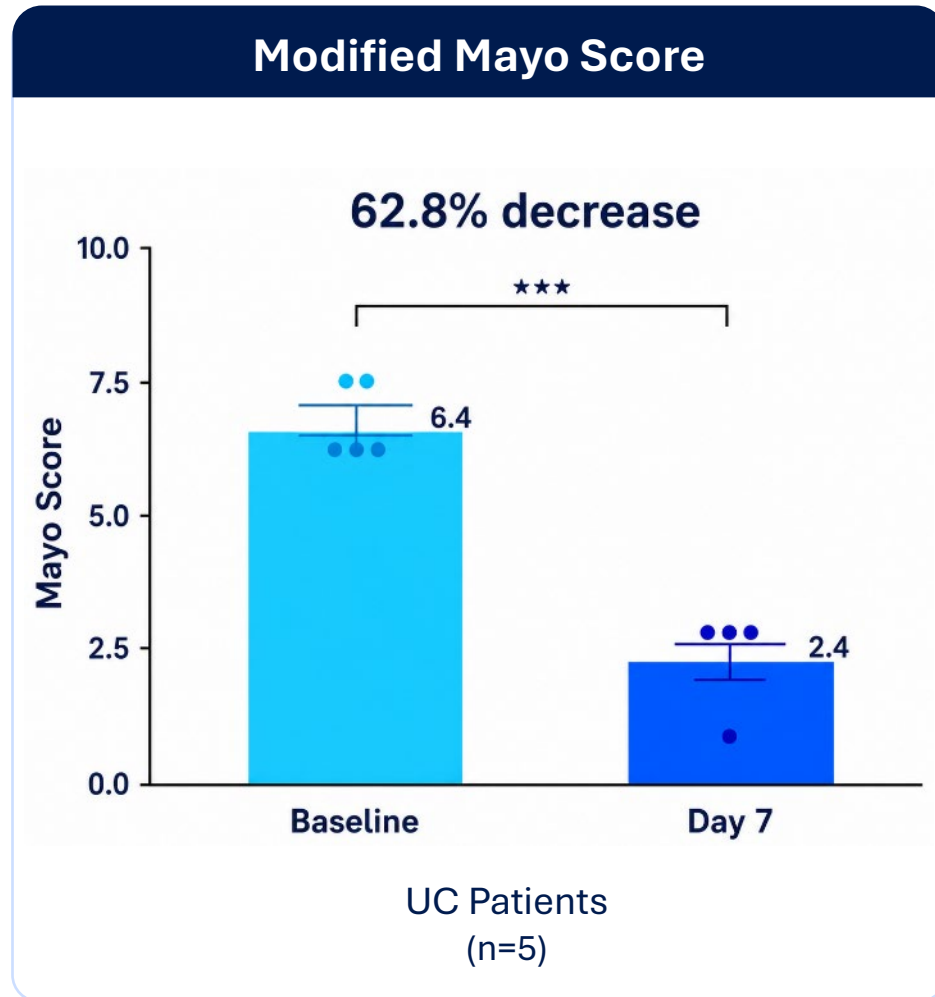
Geboes Score

36% decrease



UC Patients
(n=5)

Rapid, Meaningful Clinical Improvement in All Patients within 7 Days



100%

Of patients achieved clinical response (5/5)

40%

Achieved clinical remission (2/5)

62.8%

Mean reduction in modified Mayo score from baseline

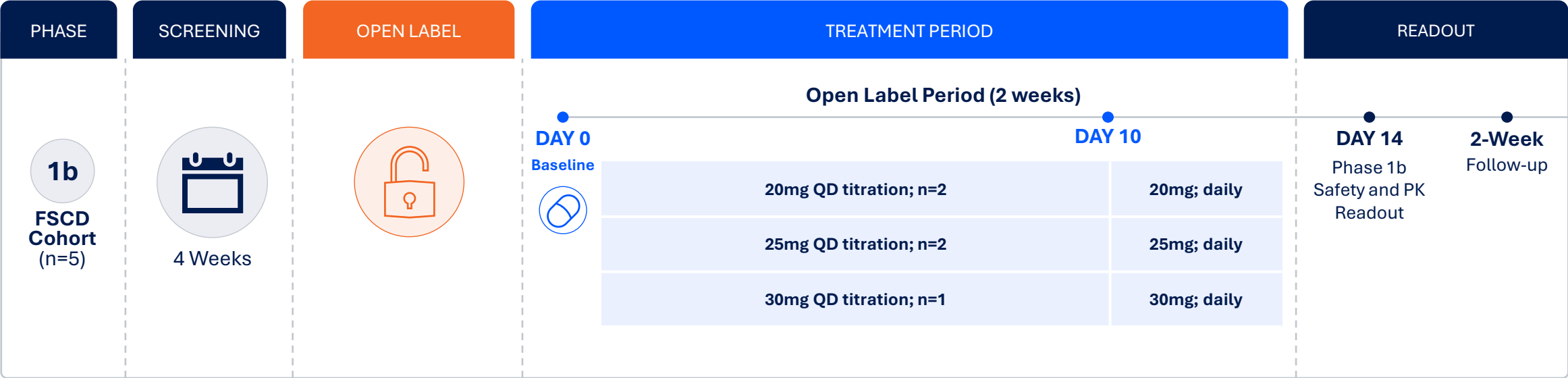


PALI-2108

Phase 1a/b Program

- FSCD Cohort

FSCD Phase 1b Study Design



PATIENT DETAILS

- Enrolled 5 patients with Crohn’s Disease and a symptomatic ileal stricture on ultrasound
- Patients had mean duration of disease of over 15 years and 80% were on concomitant biologics
- Patients received open label once-daily dosing of PALI-2108 for 14 days (titrated, with food)

ENDPOINTS

- Primary Endpoint
 - Safety & tolerability
- Secondary Endpoints
 - PK: plasma and tissue (ileum, ascending, descending colon)
 - PD: Fecal calpro, cAMP, tissue lymphocytes
 - Histology of ileal tissue
 - Endoscopic Remission and Response (SES-CD)

Safety Profile in FSCD



Generally safe and well-tolerated



No serious adverse events

Consistent profile with Phase 1b UC study



No study or treatment discontinuations



All AE's mild in severity



**One GI AE (abdominal discomfort) –
Possibly drug related**

No nausea
No vomiting
No diarrhea

Total number of subjects (n)

5

Subjects with TEAE, at least possibly related

2/5 (40%)

Subjects with > Grade 1 TEAE

0

Subjects with Severe Adverse Events

0

Subjects withdrawn because of TEAE

0

TEAEs per SOC: GI system (>5%)

Nausea

0

Vomiting

0

Abdominal Discomfort / Cramps

1/5 (20%)

Diarrhea

0

TEAEs per SOC: Nervous System (>5%)

Headache

0

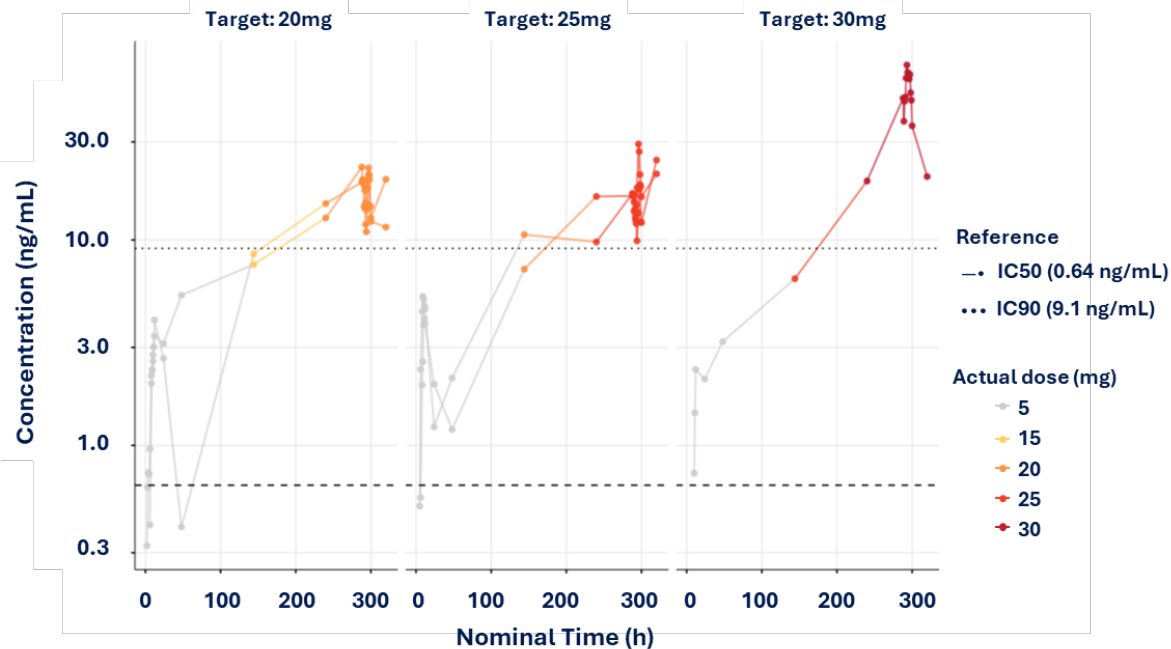
TEAEs per SOC: Other (>5%)

Fatigue

1/5 (20%)

Demonstrates Sustained, Targeted Exposure Supporting Once-Daily Dosing

Plasma Pharmacokinetic Profile by Patient



Plasma pre-dose trough concentrations >IC90 at all doses (20mg, 25mg, and 30mg) and in all patients



Using the peak plasma (Cmax) and tissue (4-8h post dose), there was a 6.2x average tissue/plasma ratio across all segments



Once daily dosing confirmed as ideal dosing frequency

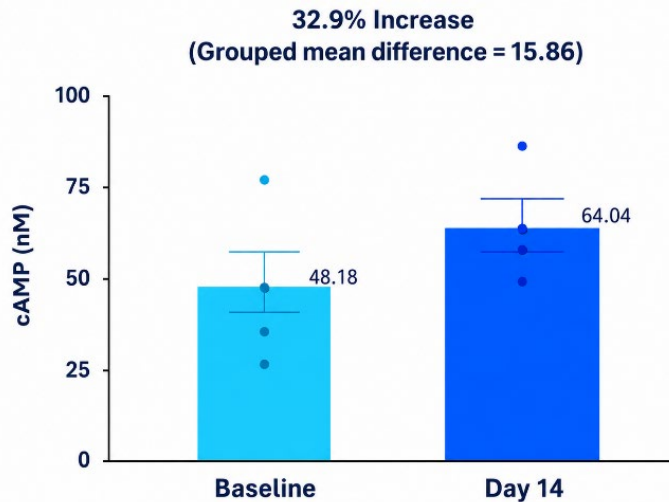
Tissue Concentration	Ascending colon (ng/mL)	Descending colon (ng/mL)	Ileum (ng/mL)	All segments (ng/mL)	Plasma Cmax (ng/mL)	Tissue/plasma ratio All segments
Mean	185.4	114.4	107.6	149.0	32.8	6.2

FSCD: Clear Target Engagement and Reduction in Inflammatory Biomarkers

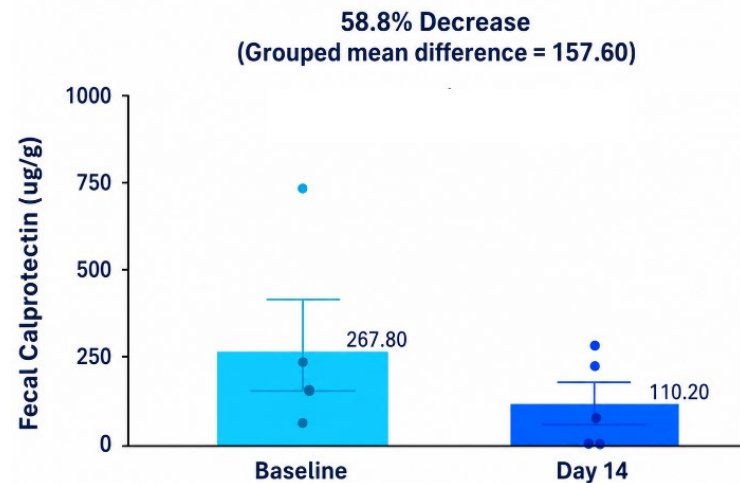


Strong Correlation Between Biomarkers Supports Mechanistic Effect

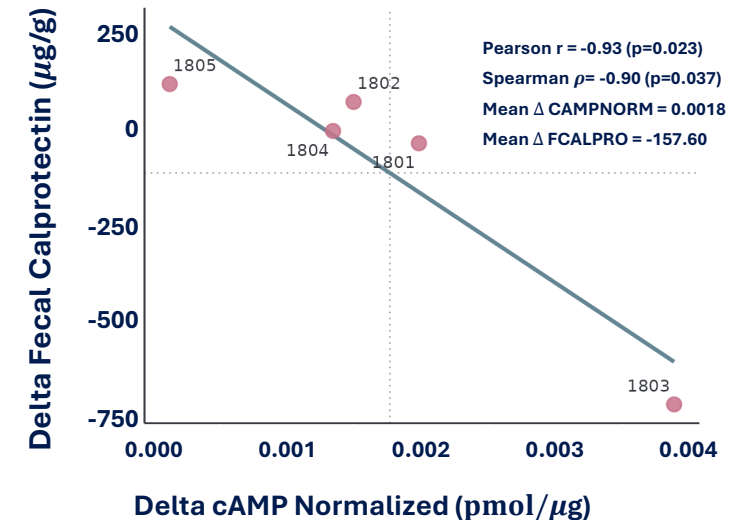
cAMP increased, confirming PDE4 target engagement



Fecal CalPro reduced ~59% from baseline

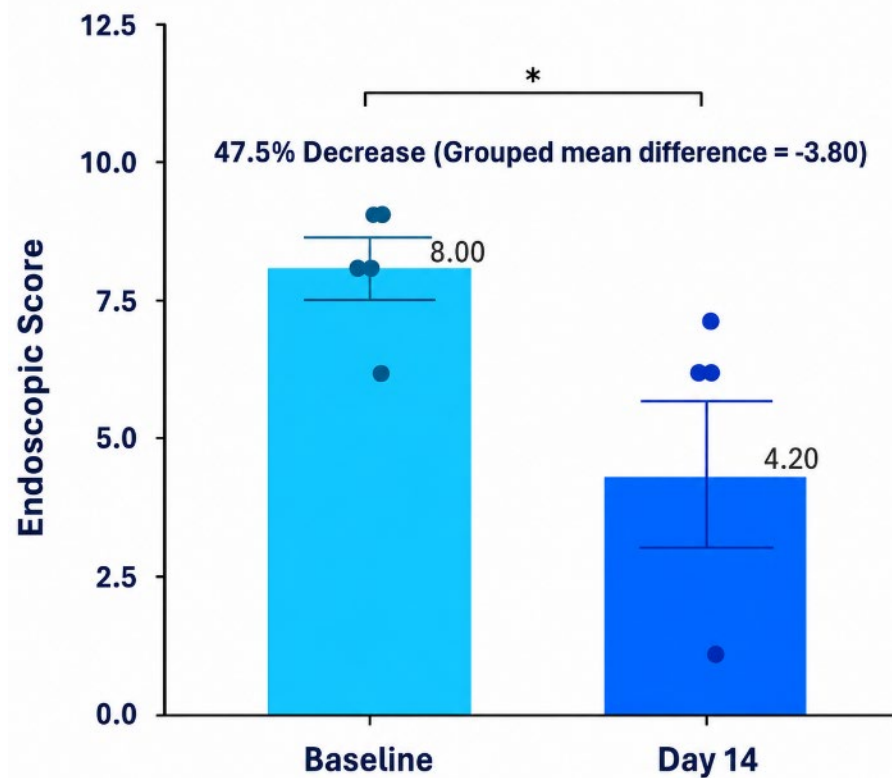


Strong Correlation between cAMP and CalPro



Endoscopic Improvement Observed in FSCD by Day 14

Simple Endoscopic Scoring (SES-CD)



Student *t*-test; **p* < 0.05

47.5%

**Mean reduction in
SES-CD by Day 14**

40%

Endoscopic response achieved

40%

Endoscopic remission achieved



PALI-2108

Development Plan



ASCENTRA-UC

Ulcerative Colitis

Phase 2 Study Expected
to Commence H2 2026



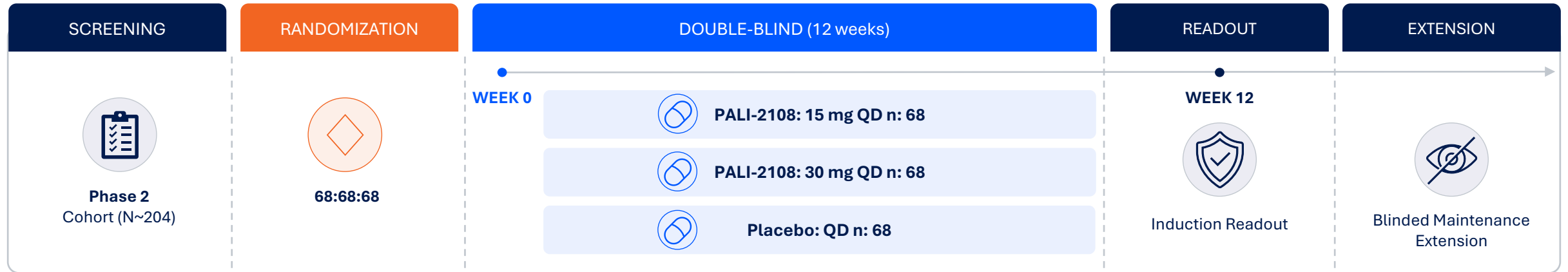
ASCENTRA-CD

Crohn's Disease

Finalizing Phase 2 Design

Ulcerative Colitis Phase 2 Study Design

Blinded Long-Term Extension (Remission Maintenance)



INDUCTION READOUT: N~204 through 12 weeks



PRIMARY ENDPOINT

- Clinical Remission (Modified Mayo Score)



SECONDARY ENDPOINTS

- Clinical Response, Endoscopic Improvement and HEMI
- PD: Fecal Calprotectin, High-Sensitivity C-Reactive Protein, Tissue RNA Sequencing



EXPLORATORY

- Endoscopic Remission
- Symptomatic Remission at week 4
- Companion Diagnostic + Cohorts Analysis



KEY SELECTION CRITERIA

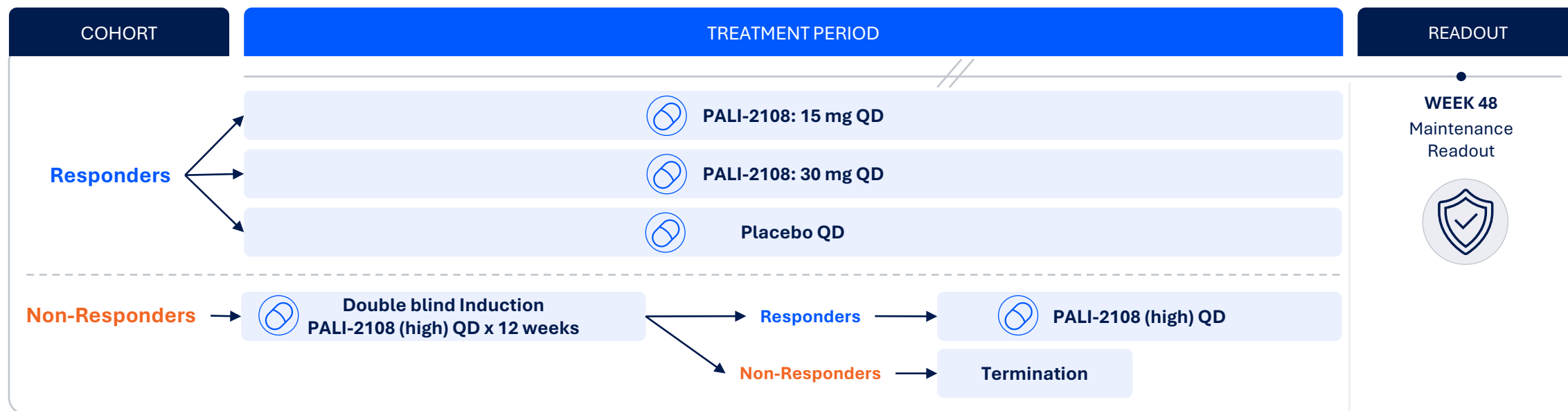
- ✓ Ulcerative colitis with moderate to severe active disease
- ✓ Inadequate response or intolerance to approved therapies
- ✓ At least 50% failing advanced therapies



At week 12: sub- or non-responders can receive another 12-week treatment, with LTE eligibility re-assessment

Ulcerative Colitis Phase 2 Study Design

Blinded Long-Term Extension (Remission Maintenance)



MAINTENANCE READOUT



PRIMARY ENDPOINT

- Clinical Remission (Modified Mayo Score)



SECONDARY ENDPOINTS

- Safety and tolerability
- Clinical Response, Endoscopic Improvement and HEMI
- PD: Fecal Calprotectin, High-Sensitivity C-Reactive Protein, Tissue RNA Sequencing



EXPLORATORY

- Corticoid Steroid-Free Clinical Remission
- Companion Diagnostic + Cohorts Analysis



Corporate Overview

NASDAQ: PALI

Financial Snapshot

**Sufficient Capital to Fund Company
Through Major Clinical Development Milestones**

~\$132.6 Million Cash

as of March 31, 2026

Recent Offering Included Leading Fundamental
Institutional Healthcare Investors

Adage
Capital Management, L.P.

ADAR1
Capital Management

B GROUP
CAPITAL

BOXER
CAPITAL

COASTLANDS
CAPITAL

COLUMBIA
THREADNEEDLE
INVESTMENTS¹

Janus Henderson
INVESTORS

OCTAGON
CAPITAL GROUP

PERCEPTIVE
ADVISORS

RACAPITAL

SQUADRON
CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

\$399 Million
Effective Market Cap¹

211 Million
Shares Outstanding¹

3.9 Million
Average Volume²

1. Effective Market Cap as of June 26, 2026, assuming 167.4 million common shares and 43.8 million prefunded warrants as of March 31, 2026 (Excludes the following outstanding instruments: 13.8 million warrants with a weighted average exercise price of \$4.81; 24,846,600; shares issuable pursuant to issued and outstanding employee stock options and unvested restricted stock units)
2. 3-Month Average as of June 26, 2026

Team



JD Finley, MT
CEO

Seasoned executive with ~\$1B raised as CFO and investment banker, with leadership roles in biotech, software, and finance, including Palisade Bio, Proteus Capital, and Deloitte.



Mitch Jones, MD, PhD
President & CMO

Seasoned MD, PhD with a track record of company building and completing value-creating transactions, including leadership and participation through two IPOs and two separate venture financings, each >\$125M, to advance IBD-focused programs. Extensive development experience includes multiple Phase 2 and Phase 3 metabolic studies and early IBD development with marketed LRC®, Phase 3 CP101, and Phase 1 NaviCap™ (tofacitinib).



Ryker Willie
SVP, Finance and
Corporate Controller

Strong financial experience in the complexities of international collaborations, clinical trials and follow-on offerings.



James Izanec, MD, AGAF
VP, Head of
Clinical Development

Veteran clinical development leader and gastroenterologist with deep expertise leading global Phase 2/3 programs, including ozanimod for ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, and multiple sclerosis; deucravacitinib for Sjögren's disease; and major biologics such as ustekinumab (STELARA®), adalimumab (HUMIRA®), infliximab (REMICADE®), and golimumab (SIMPONI®).



Joerg Heyer, PhD
Head of Translational
Science & Medicine

Successful translation strategy and approvals for marketed FOTIVDA® (Tivozanib), Ph3 Ficlatusumab, and Ph3 CP101.



Daniel Larkins, MS
Head of Global
Regulatory Affairs

Veteran regulatory affairs leader with over 25 years of global regulatory experience guiding products from early development through registration and lifecycle management, including duvakitug (anti-TL1A), upadacitinib (RINVOQ®), and risankizumab (SKYRIZI®) in inflammatory bowel disease.



Adarsh Patel, MS, MBA
Head of Chemistry, Manufacturing
and Controls (CMC)

Successfully CMC development resulting in NDA filings, ensuring regulatory compliance with FDA, EMEA, and HC guidelines.



Ram Donthamsetty, CFA
SVP, Corporate Development and
Investor Relations

Strategic life sciences executive with over 20 years of experience across capital markets, corporate development, and investor relations. Brings a unique perspective shaped by roles as an investor, Wall Street analyst, and corporate strategist, with experience spanning portfolio management, private credit and royalty investments, and strategic advisory across the life sciences sector.



Dawn Louro
VP, Head of Clinical Operations

Clinical operations leader with 25+ years of experience advancing global programs across GI, CNS, and I&I. Former VP of Clinical Operations at Landos, where she led development of omilancor in UC through the company's acquisition by AbbVie. Previously led clinical operations at Supernus, supporting the development and commercialization of multiple approved therapies, including Trokendi XR®, Oxtellar XR®, GOCOVRI®, and Qelbree®.



Clinical Advisory Board



**Vipul Jairath, MBChB, DPhil,
MRCP, FRCPC**

Leads global Medical R&D, providing medical leadership for clinical trial design in IBD; Professor of Medicine at the Schulich School of Medicine & Dentistry and holds the John and Susan McDonald Endowed Chair in Inflammatory Bowel Disease at Western University



David T. Rubin, MD

Globally respected expert in ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease; Joseph B. Kirsner Professor of Medicine and Chief of the Section of Gastroenterology, Hepatology and Nutrition at the University of Chicago



Florian Rieder, MD

Globally recognized for expertise in fibrostenosing Crohn's disease, clinical trial endpoint and early drug development. Vice Chair, Co-Section Head for Inflammatory Bowel Disease, Director for Global Inflammatory Bowel Diseases, Associate Professor, Department of Gastroenterology, Hepatology and Nutrition at the Cleveland Clinic



Bruce Sands MD, MS

International leader in clinical trials and drug development, Dr. Burrill B. Crohn Professor of Medicine and System Chief, Division of Gastroenterology, Mount Sinai Health System



Laurent Peyrin-Biroulet, MD, PhD

Internationally recognized leader in inflammatory bowel disease; Professor of Gastroenterology at the University of Lorraine and Head of the Department of Gastroenterology at Nancy University Hospital



Bram Verstockt, MD, PhD

Research focuses on non-invasive IBD monitoring, advanced imaging, and precision medicine; Assistant Professor at KU Leuven and a staff physician in the Department of Gastroenterology and Hepatology at University Hospitals Leuven



Investment Summary

Advancing into Two Phase 2 Trials in UC and Crohn's Disease



First-in-class, once-daily, locally activated PDE4 prodrug



Strong clinical data across IBD with favorable safety, PK and early efficacy signals across IBD



Potential to address both inflammation and fibrosis in IBD



Well Capitalized to Deliver Key Clinical and Development Milestones

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**Next-Generation, Once Daily, Oral PDE4
Inhibitor Prodrugs for Inflammatory Disease**