

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**
Washington, D.C. 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): January 11, 2021

ANNEXON, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

001-39402
(Commission
File Number)

27-5414423
(IRS Employer
Identification Number)

**180 Kimball Way, Suite 200
South San Francisco, California 94080**
(Address of principal executive offices, including Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (650) 822-5500

Not Applicable
(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))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value per share	ANNX	The Nasdaq Stock Market

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

Attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1 is an investor presentation that Annexon, Inc. plans to present during the 39th Annual J.P. Morgan Healthcare Conference commencing on January 11, 2021.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
99.1	Annexon, Inc. Investor Presentation.

The information in this report, including the exhibit hereto, shall not be deemed to be “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that Section 11 and 12(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The information contained herein and in the accompanying exhibit shall not be incorporated by reference into any filing with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission made by Annexon, Inc., whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

ANNEXON, INC.

Date: January 11, 2021

By: /s/ Jennifer Lew

Jennifer Lew

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

STOPPING CLASSICAL COMPLEMENT AT THE START

ANNEXON
biosciences



TREATING DISEASES OF THE BODY, BRAIN AND EYE

COMPANY PRESENTATION
JANUARY 11, 2021

Disclaimer

This presentation contains “forward-looking” statements about Annexon, Inc. and our industry that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. All statements other than statements of historical facts, including statements regarding our clinical and preclinical programs, timing and commencement of future nonclinical studies and clinical trials and research and development programs, timing of clinical results, strategic plans for our business and product candidates, including additional indications which we may pursue, our financial position and anticipated milestones, are forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward looking statements by terminology such as “aim,” “anticipate,” “assume,” “believe,” “contemplate,” “continue,” “could,” “design,” “due,” “estimate,” “expect,” “goal,” “intend,” “may,” “objective,” “plan,” “positioned,” “potential,” “predict,” “seek,” “should,” “target,” “will,” “would” and other similar expressions that are predictions of or indicate future events and future trends, or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology.

Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results and events to differ materially from those anticipated, including, but not limited to, risks and uncertainties related to: our history of net operating losses; our ability to obtain necessary capital to fund our clinical programs; the early stages of clinical development of our product candidates; the effects of COVID-19 or other public health crises on our clinical programs and business operations; our ability to obtain regulatory approval of and successfully commercialize our product candidates; any undesirable side effects or other properties of our product candidates; our reliance on third-party suppliers and manufacturers; the outcomes of any future collaboration agreements; and our ability to adequately maintain intellectual property rights for our product candidates. These and other risks are described in greater detail under the section titled “Risk Factors” contained in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2020 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on November 16, 2020 as well as discussions of potential risks, uncertainties and other important factors in our other filings with the SEC. All forward-looking statements in this presentation speak only as of the date of this presentation. Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

This presentation concerns drugs that are under clinical investigation and which have not yet been approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). These are currently limited by Federal law to investigational use, and no representation is made as to their safety or effectiveness for the purposes for which they are being investigated.

Annexon: Pioneering Classical Complement Therapies to Treat Autoimmune, Neurodegenerative and Ophthalmic Diseases



- **Blocking upstream complement to stop disease processes at the start**
-



- **Broad platform potential in orphan and large patient populations in autoimmune, neurodegenerative and ophthalmic diseases**
-



- **Phase 2 pipeline with 3 drug candidates** to deliver near-and mid-term catalysts
-

- **Precision medicine approach** leveraging complement and disease biomarkers
-

- **Well capitalized with worldwide rights** to development and commercialization

Demonstrated Leadership Advancing Transformative Therapies



Doug Love, Esq.
President & CEO
Genentech, Amgen, Elan



Ted Yednock, Ph.D.
Chief Scientific Officer
Elan, Prothena, Athena



Jennifer Lew
Chief Financial Officer
Aduro, Dynavax, Ernst & Young



Sanjay Keswani, M.D.
Chief Medical Officer
Roche, Eli Lilly, Amgen,
Bristol-Meyers Squibb



Michael Overdorf
Chief Business Officer
Eli Lilly

Building a Leading Multi-Faceted Complement Company

2020: A Foundational Year

- ✓ **\$100M Series D** in June and **\$263M Nasdaq IPO** in July
- ✓ **Robust ANX005 and ANX007 patient data** demonstrating tolerability, full target engagement, biomarker/clinical data
- ✓ **Rapidly advancing into multiple Ph2** autoimmune, neurodegenerative and ophthalmic trials
- ✓ **Developing innovative next generation drug candidates**
 - ANX009 subcutaneous First-in-Human trial ongoing
 - Follow-on small molecule and monoclonal antibody candidates advancing to IND

Significant Catalysts in 2021 and Beyond

Sufficient cash-runway to achieve these milestones

INDICATION	1H 2021	2H 2021	2022	2023
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ANX005 (IV)

Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS)	DDI data			Ph2/3 data
Warm Autoimmune Hemolytic Anemia (wAIHA)			Ph2 data	
Huntington's Disease (HD)		Ph2 initial data		
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)		Ph2 initial data		

ANX007 (IVT)

Geographic Atrophy (GA)				Ph2 data
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ANX009 (SubQ)

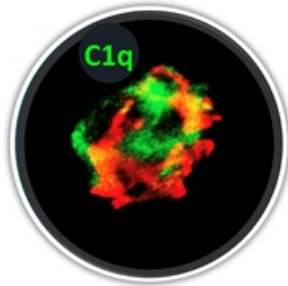
Autoimmune		Ph1 data	Ph2 data	
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Why C1q and the Classical Complement Pathway?

C1q is key driver of disease processes for indications Annexon has targeted

C1q directly binds to tissue, initiating and anchoring complement in diseases of the body, brain and eye

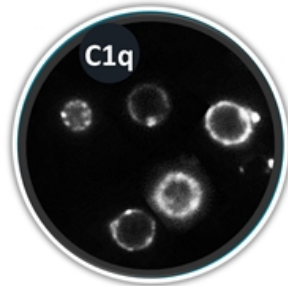
GBS



C1q Targeting the Neuromuscular Junction

Halstead, et al. 2004 Brain 127: 2109–2123

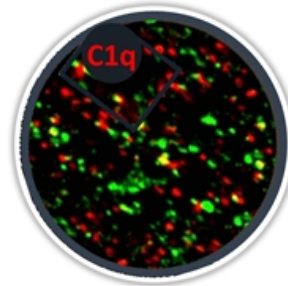
HEMOLYTIC ANEMIA



C1q Targeting Red Blood Cells

C1q bound to antibody coated RBC
Annexon data on file

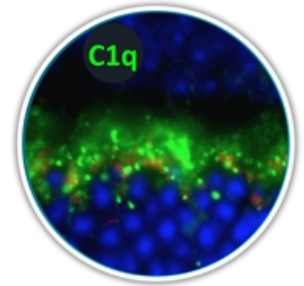
HUNTINGTON'S



C1q Targeting Striatal Synapses

Jiao, et al., 2018 Mol Neurodegen 14:45

GEOGRAPHIC ATROPHY

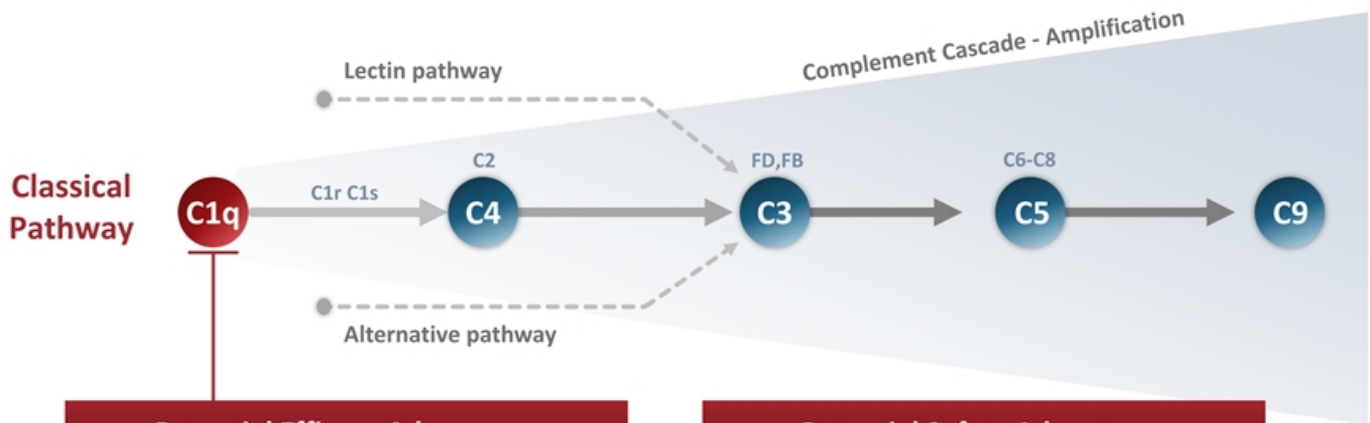


C1q Targeting Photoreceptor Synapses

C1q bound to photoreceptor cells synapses in aged mice: Annexon data on file

Inhibiting C1q Shuts Down Entire Classical Complement Pathway

Blocks C1q binding to tissues and downstream activation of C4, C3, C5 and C9



Potential Efficacy Advantages

- ✓ Anti-C1q stops the cascade before it starts¹
- ✓ Shuts down all tissue-damaging components of classical pathway (C1q, C4, C3, C5, C9)¹
- ✓ C1q levels similar to C5, and 10-fold lower than C3²

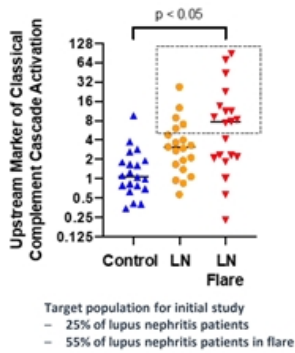
Potential Safety Advantages

- ✓ Selectively targets C1q in indications where the classical cascade is a key driver
- ✓ Allows normal immune functions of lectin and alternative complement pathways¹

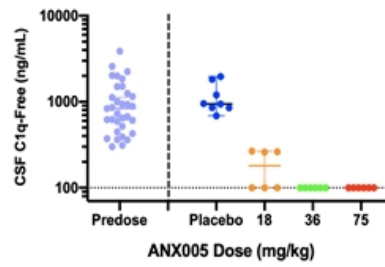
Leveraging Biomarkers to Increase Probability of Clinical Success

Measuring objective classical complement and disease markers in patients

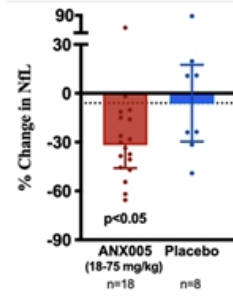
Right Indication and Patient Selection



Optimal Dose and Dosing Regimen



Objective Measures of Treatment Effect



Higher Classical Complement Activation in Patients with Lupus Nephritis, Particularly Those in Flare

Inhibition of C1q observed in CSF at 18-75 mg/kg

High Dose ANX005 (18-75 mg/kg) Led to Significant Early NFL Reduction (Weeks 2 - 4)

IMPROVING PATIENT OUTCOMES IN AUTOIMMUNE DISEASES

- Guillain-Barré Syndrome
- Warm Autoimmune Hemolytic Anemia



GBS, a Destructive Neuromuscular Autoimmune Disease

Severe disease that causes acute paralysis

GUILLAIN-BARRÉ SYNDROME (GBS)

Rare orphan disease:

- 12K patients diagnosed annually in North America/Europe
- No approved therapy in the U.S.

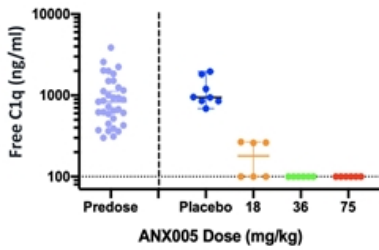
Autoantibody attack on peripheral nerves, triggering complement (C1q) and neurodegeneration

Anti-C1q blocks autoantibody activation of complement and potentially prevents disability



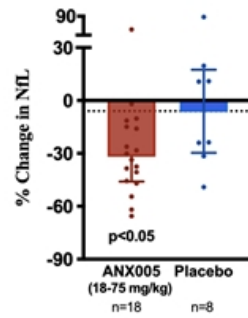
ANX005 Well-Tolerated, Achieved Full Target Engagement, Reduced NfL and Prevented Disability in GBS Phase 1b Dose-Ranging Trial

Full Target Engagement in CSF at Higher Doses (18-75 mg/kg)



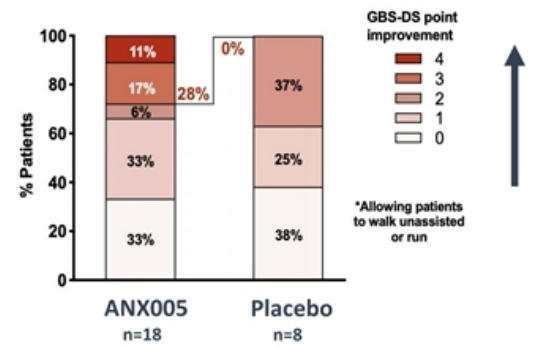
Dose Dependent Decrease of CSF Free C1q

Significant Early NfL Reduction (Weeks 2 – 4)



High Dose ANX005 (18-75 mg/kg) vs Placebo

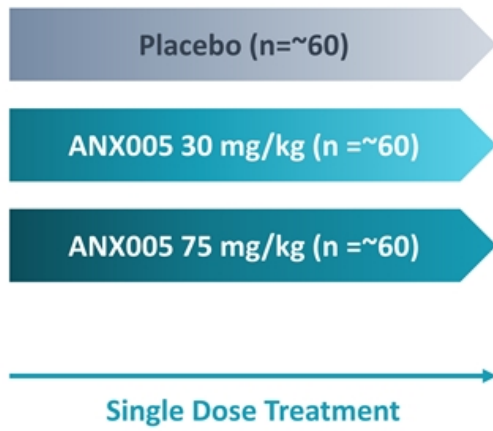
28% of High Dose Patients Improved by ≥ 3 pts on GBS-Disability Scale by Wk 8



High Dose ANX005 (18-75 mg/kg) vs Placebo

Ongoing GBS Phase 2/3 Trial with ANX005

Fast Track and Orphan Drug designations granted



- Randomized, double-blind trial (N=~180)
- Primary endpoint: GBS Disability Scale
- Patients stratified for baseline muscle strength and time from symptom onset
- Data expected 2023

Targeting Life Threatening RBC Autoantibody Attack in wAIHA

WARM AUTOIMMUNE HEMOLYTIC ANEMIA (wAIHA)

Autoantibodies attack and destroy RBCs, resulting in anemia, can develop rapidly or gradually

- ~30,000 patients globally
- No approved therapy in U.S.

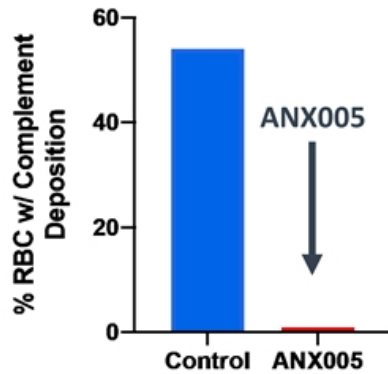
Complement activation amplifies RBC destruction in certain patients

Targeted strategy to select patients who meet specific biomarker criteria of complement activation



Antibody-Mediated Complement Activation in wAIHA Patient Sera – Identifying an Enriched Patient Population

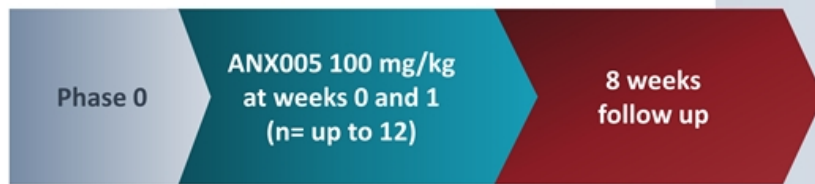
ANX005 inhibits complement activation
in wAIHA *in vitro* (n=1)



ACTIVITY FULLY INHIBITED BY ANX005

- Detected complement-activating antibodies in 4 of 12 wAIHA patients (literature suggests 20 – 30 %)
- Activity fully inhibited by ANX005 *in vitro*
- **Precision medicine approach will enable appropriate patient selection for Phase 2 study**

Planned Phase 2 wAIHA Trial with ANX005



- **Open label trial** (n= up to 12)
- **Using Phase 0 'feeder' study to identify/ select patients for Phase 2**
- **Objective endpoints:** safety, PK/PD, hemolysis markers, improvement in hemoglobin
- Plan to initiate 1H 2021

TACKLING BLINDNESS IN RETINAL DISEASES

- Geographic Atrophy



Pioneering Treatment of Complement-Mediated Neurodegeneration

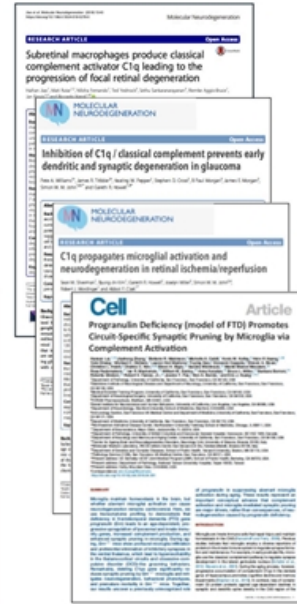
Well-researched role of C1q inhibition to protect against synapse loss and neurodegeneration



Ben Barres, M.D., Ph.D.

Discoverer of C1q Technology
Scientific Co-Founder, Annexon

- Synapse loss is a major driver of neurological disability and blindness
- Precedes loss of neurons
- Correlates with functional loss / cognitive decline



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Differentiated Neuroprotective Approach for Geographic Atrophy

Targeting up and downstream complement activity associated with retinal nerve loss

GEOGRAPHIC ATROPHY (GA)

Loss of vision due to loss of neurons
(photoreceptors)

- ~1 million U.S. patients; ~5 million worldwide
- No approved therapies to prevent onset or progression

Aberrant C1q activity results in neuronal loss

Anti-C1q is neuroprotective in GA models

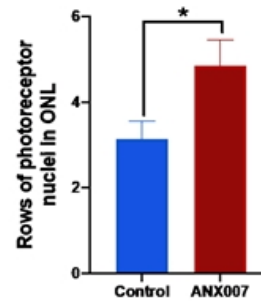


Intravitreal Administration of Anti-C1q Provides Neuroprotection in a Mouse Model of Photoreceptor Cell Loss / Geographic Atrophy

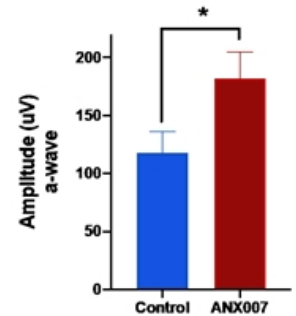
- C1q is locally produced in the retina and a key driver of cell loss
- Upstream activator of C3
- Selective C1q inhibition allows normal function of lectin and alternative pathway

Intravitreal Administration of ANX007 Protects Photoreceptor Cells and Retinal Function

Anti-C1q Protects Photoreceptor Cells / Retinal Thickness



Protects Retinal Function



Jiao, et al., 2018 Mol Neurodegener 13(1):45

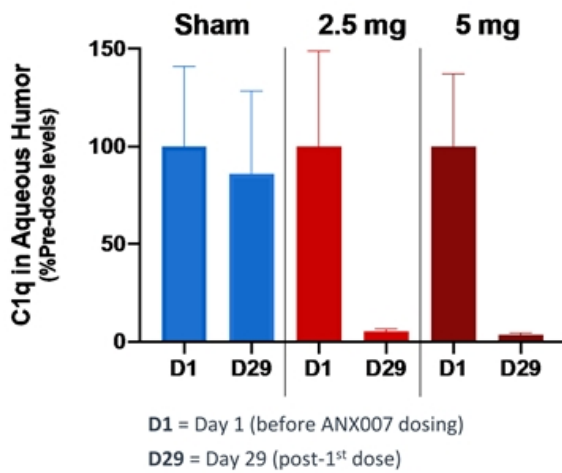
* p < 0.05; ** < 0.001

Intravitreal ANX007 Effectively Inhibits C1q in Phase 1b Patients

Full inhibition at low and high doses support monthly or less frequent dosing

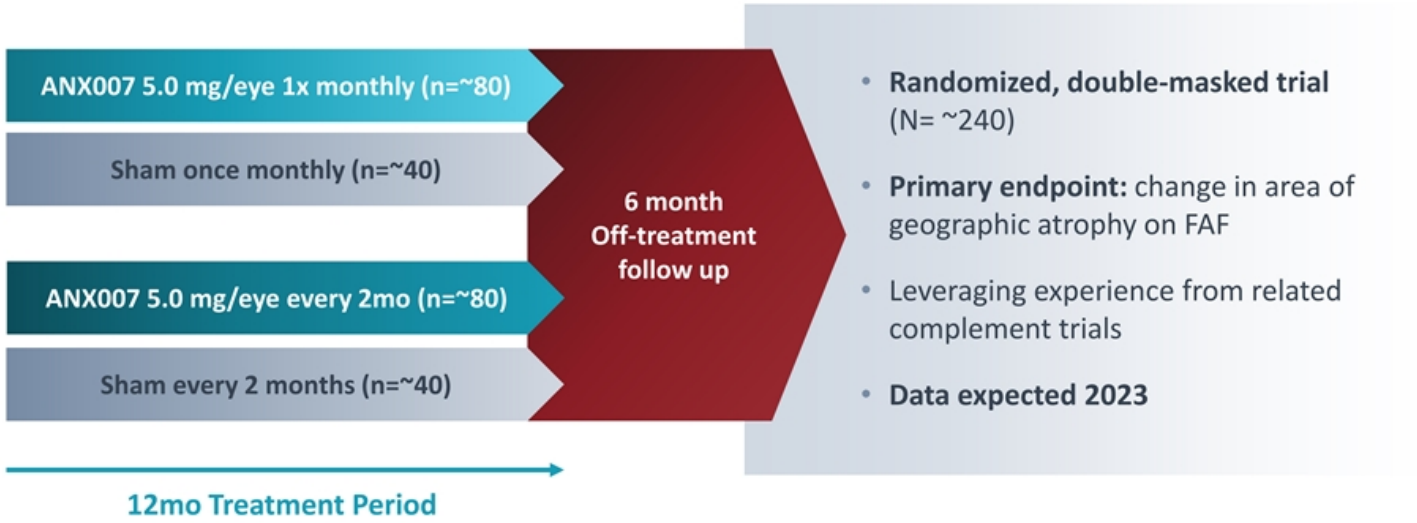
Free C1q Levels in Aqueous Humor

ANX007 DATA SUMMARY



- ANX007 well-tolerated at all dose levels
- Single intravitreal injection inhibited C1q in aqueous humor for at least 29 days at both low and high doses
- Repeat doses, N = 17

Initiating GA Phase 2 Trial with ANX007 in Q1 2021



TACKLING PATIENT DISABILITY IN DEVASTATING NEURODEGENERATIVE DISEASES

- Huntington's Disease
- ALS



Pioneering Classical Complement Approach in Huntington's Disease

Targeting synaptic loss and neuronal death to tackle neurodegeneration

HUNTINGTON'S DISEASE (HD)

Progressive movement disorder, dementia, psychosis

- ~35,000 U.S. patients (Orphan)
- Subjects have **high** and **sustained NfL** levels

Aberrant C1q activity drives synaptic loss and disability

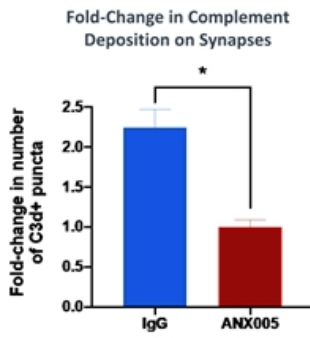
C1q inhibition protects against synapse loss and neurodegeneration in HD models



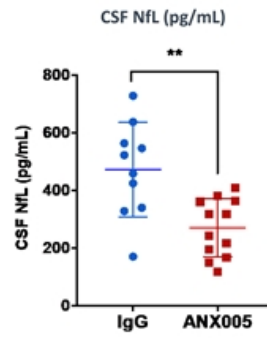
ANX005 Reduced Key Markers of Disease Activity in HD Mice

Decreased Complement Activation on Synapses, CSF NfL and Synapse Loss

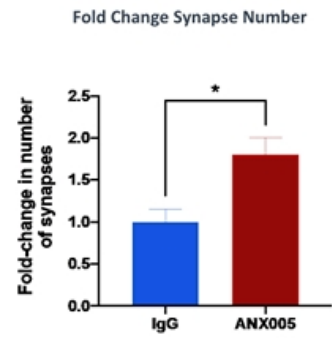
Decreased Complement Activation on Synapses



Decreased Levels of CSF NfL



Protection Against Synapse Loss



Annexon data on file; Collaboration w/ Dan Wilton and Beth Stevens, Harvard

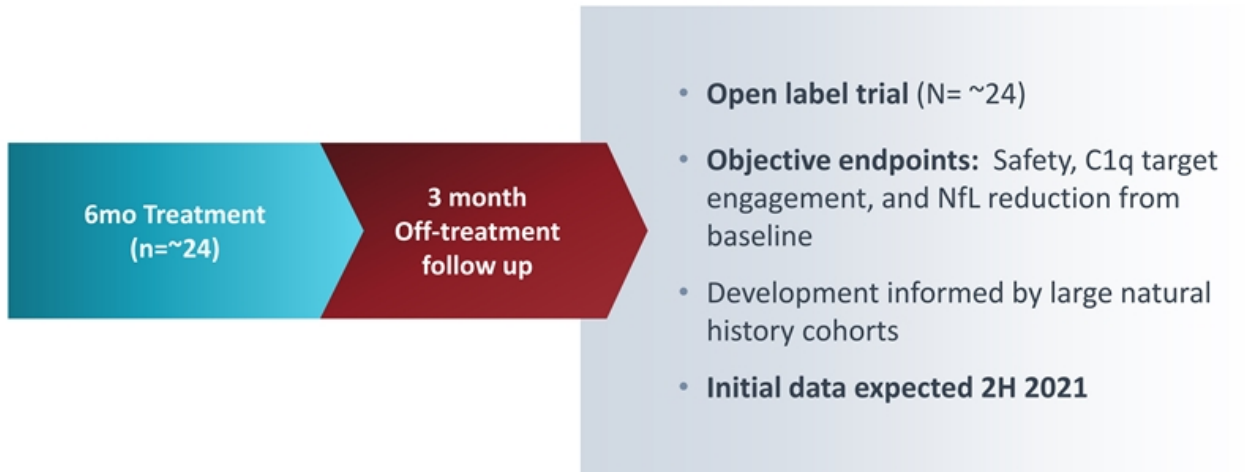
Annexon data on file. Study run in R6/2 model

Annexon data on file; Collaboration w/ Dan Wilton and Beth Stevens, Harvard

* p < 0.05; ** p < 0.01; **** p < 0.0001

Ongoing HD Phase 2 Trial with ANX005

Leveraging biomarkers to inform next stage of development and future neuro indications



Targeting Downstream Neuronal Loss in ALS

Only upstream approach targeting both CNS and PNS aspects of the disease

AMYOTROPHIC LATERAL SCLEROSIS (ALS)

Progressive weakness of limb and respiratory muscles

- ~30,000 patients globally (Orphan)
- Subjects have high baseline NfL levels

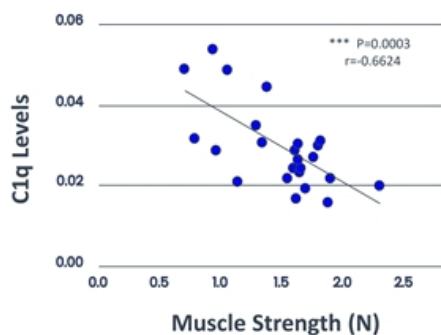
Aberrant C1q activity potentially drives synaptic/ NMJ loss and disability

Strong preclinical data supporting anti-C1q approach



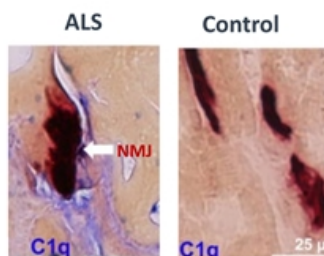
C1q Deposition Correlated w/ Muscle Weakness in Mouse Model and Preceded Denervation in ALS Patients; NfL Elevated w/ Disease

C1q Levels in NMJ of ALS Mouse Model Correlate with Weakness



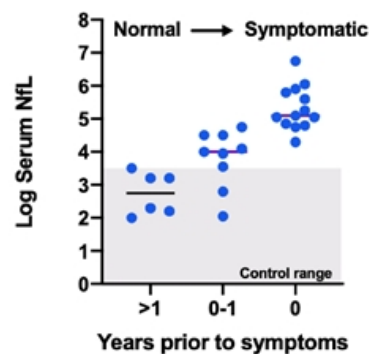
Reference ALS animal model: Lee et al., (2018) J Neuroinflam 15:171

C1q Deposition in NMJ of ALS Patients Prior to Denervation



Bahia El Idrissi et al. Journal of Neuroinflammation (2016) 13:72

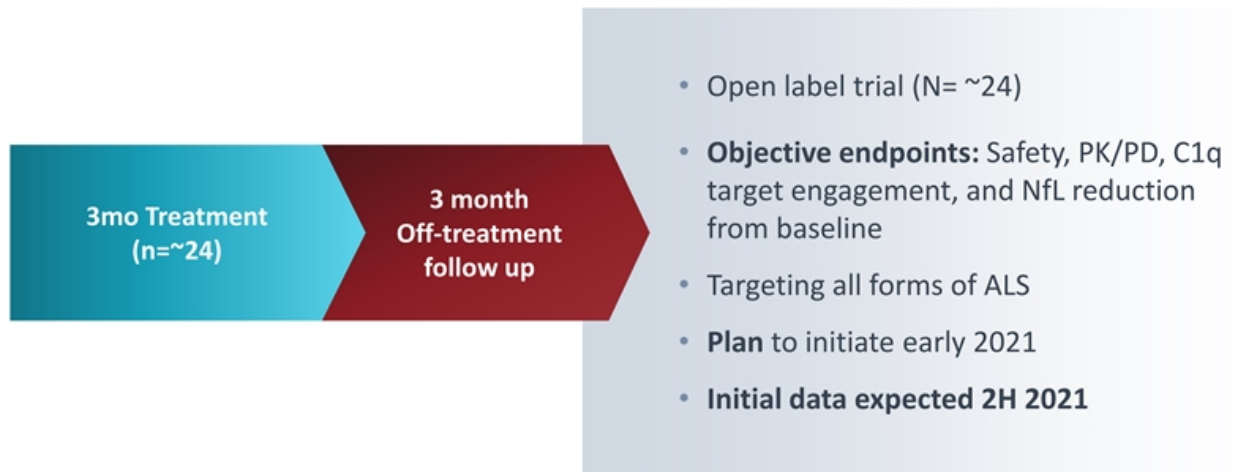
Serum NfL Elevated in ALS Patients a Year Prior to Symptom Onset



Reference ALS patient data: Benatar, et al., 2018, Ann Neurol 84:130

Planned ALS Phase 2 Trial with ANX005

Leveraging biomarkers to inform next stage of development and future neuro indications



Potential to Expand Platform Across A Breadth of Diseases

Current indications and future opportunities in both orphan and large patient populations

AUTOIMMUNE

wAIHA (warm Autoimmune Hemolytic Anemia)

CAD (Cold Agglutin Disease)

Lupus Nephritis

Bullous Skin Diseases

HIT (Heparin Induced Thrombocytopenia)

Rheumatoid Arthritis

Crohn's Disease

GBS (Guillain-Barré Syndrome)

CIDP

(Chronic Idiopathic Demyelinating Polyneuropathy)

MMN (Multifocal Motor Neuropathy)

PMS (Progressive Multiple Sclerosis)

ON (Optic Neuritis)

NEURODEGENERATION

HD (Huntington's Disease)

ALS (Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis)

FTD (Frontal Temporal Dementia)

SMA (Spinal Muscular Atrophy)

AD (Alzheimer's Disease)

TBI (Traumatic Brain injury)

OPHTHALMOLOGY

GA (Geographic Atrophy)

GLA (Glaucoma)

■ Current Indications

Poised to Drive Value in 2021 and Beyond



- **Targeting aberrant C1q / classical pathway activation** to treat devastating tissue damage in the diseases we're pursuing



- **Broad platform potential in orphan and large patient populations** in autoimmune, neurodegenerative and ophthalmic diseases



- **Great momentum and well-resourced to deliver** on 2021 priorities
 - **Execute 5 clinical trials**
 - **Report initial clinical data from 4 diverse trials**
 - **Advance to IND** next generation small molecule and mAB drug candidates

THANK YOU