

**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): February 23, 2026

Tectonic Therapeutic, Inc.
(Exact name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction
of Incorporation)

001-38537
(Commission
File Number)

81-0710585
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

**490 Arsenal Way
Suite 200
Watertown, Massachusetts**
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

02472
(Zip Code)

Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code: (339) 666-3320

(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, \$0.0001 par value per share	TECX	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

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 5.02 Departure of Directors or Certain Officers; Election of Directors; Appointment of Certain Officers; Compensatory Arrangements of Certain Officers.

On February 23, 2026, the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Tectonic Therapeutic, Inc. (the “Company”), upon recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board (the “Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee”), approved an increase in the size of the Board from six directors to seven directors effective as of the Effective Date (as defined below) and appointed François Nader as a member of the Board and as a member of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, effective as of the Effective Date, to serve until his successor is duly appointed and qualified, or until his earlier death, resignation or removal. Dr. Nader will serve as a Class III director whose term will expire at the Company’s 2027 annual stockholder meeting. The Board has determined that Dr. Nader qualifies as an “independent director” as determined in accordance with Rule 5605(a)(2) of the Nasdaq Rules and listing standards.

Also on February 23, 2026, Terrance McGuire notified the Board of his intent to (i) resign as Chair of the Board, effective as of April 1, 2026 (the “Effective Date”) and (ii) resign from the Board, including its committees, effective as of the Company’s 2026 annual stockholder meeting (the “2026 Annual Meeting”). Mr. McGuire will continue to serve as a member of the Board and as a member of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Audit Committee of the Board until the Company’s 2026 Annual Meeting. Upon recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, the Board appointed Dr. Nader to serve as Chair of the Board, effective as of the Effective Date.

There is no arrangement or understanding between Dr. Nader and any other person pursuant to which he was selected as a director, and there is no family relationship between Dr. Nader and any of the Company’s other directors or executive officers. Additionally, there are no transactions involving the Company and Dr. Nader that the Company would be required to report pursuant to Item 404(a) of Regulation S-K.

As a non-employee director of the Company, Dr. Nader is eligible to participate in the Company’s non-employee director compensation policy, as amended (the “Compensation Policy”), pursuant to which he will receive, as of the Effective Date, (a) an annual cash retainer of \$40,000 per year for service on the Board, (b) an additional \$30,000 per year for his service as Chair of the Board and (c) a one-time initial equity award of options to purchase 20,400 shares of the Company’s common stock (the “Initial Award”). The Initial Award will be made pursuant to the Company’s 2024 Equity Incentive Plan (the “2024 Plan”). One-third of the Initial Award will vest on the first anniversary of the date of grant, with the remainder vesting in equal monthly installments thereafter until the third anniversary of the date of grant, subject in each instance to his continued Board service.

In addition, on the business day following each annual stockholder meeting of the Company (with the exception of the Company’s 2026 Annual Meeting), and assuming Dr. Nader continues to serve as a non-employee member of the Board following such stockholder meeting, Dr. Nader will automatically be granted an option to purchase shares of the Company’s common stock in accordance with the Compensation Policy then in effect, vesting in full on the earlier of the first anniversary of the grant date or the date of the Company’s next following annual stockholder meeting, subject to his continued Board service.

Notwithstanding any vesting schedule, if Dr. Nader remains in continuous Board service until immediately prior to a “change in control” as defined under the 2024 Plan, all of Dr. Nader’s then-outstanding equity awards granted in connection with the Compensation Policy shall vest and become exercisable in full immediately prior to the closing of such change in control.

In connection with Dr. Nader’s election to the Board, the Company and Dr. Nader entered into the Company’s standard form of indemnification agreement, a copy of which was filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Company’s Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 001-38537), filed with the SEC on June 20, 2024.

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

On February 23, 2026, the Company issued a press release announcing the appointment of Dr. Nader to the Board and to his role as Chair of the Board. A copy of the Company’s press release is attached as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K.

On February 24, 2026, the Company posted a presentation titled “TX2100: A Differentiated Anti-Angiogenic Therapy for HHT and Other Bleeding Disorders” on its website, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit 99.2 to this Current Report on Form 8-K.

The information under Item 7.01 in this Current Report on Form 8-K, including Exhibits 99.1 and 99.2 attached hereto, is being furnished and shall not be deemed “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”) or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing of the Company under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

99.1 [Press Release of Tectonic Therapeutic, Inc. dated February 23, 2026](#)

99.2 [Corporate Presentation dated February 24, 2026](#)

104 Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)

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.

Tectonic Therapeutic, Inc.

Date: February 24, 2026

By: /s/ Daniel Lochner

Daniel Lochner
Chief Financial Officer

**Tectonic Therapeutic Appoints François Nader, M.D., as Chair and Independent
Director of the Board**

WATERTOWN, Mass., February 23, 2026 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) — Tectonic Therapeutic, Inc. (NASDAQ: TECX) (“Tectonic”), a clinical-stage biotechnology company focused on the discovery and development of therapeutic proteins and antibodies that modulate the activity of G-protein coupled receptors (GPCRs), today announced it has appointed François Nader, M.D., MBA, as an independent director to its Board of Directors, effective April 1, 2026, at which time he will also assume the role of Chair of the Board.

Dr. Nader brings more than 30 years of leadership experience across the biotechnology and pharmaceutical industry and currently serves as an Independent Director of Moderna, Inc. (NASDAQ: MRNA), a global biotechnology company. Upon Dr. Nader assuming the role as independent director to the Board of Directors, Terry McGuire will resign from his role as Chair of the Board, a role which Dr. Nader will immediately assume. In order to provide for a smooth leadership transition, Mr. McGuire will remain a member of the Board of Directors until Tectonic’s 2026 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, which is anticipated to be in June 2026.

“We are delighted to welcome François Nader to Tectonic’s Board of Directors. François brings exceptional and broad leadership experience, deep expertise in corporate governance and strategic transactions, and a strong track record of building and scaling innovative biotechnology companies. His perspective will be invaluable as we continue advancing our GPCR-targeted pipeline and positioning Tectonic for long-term growth and shareholder value creation,” said Alise Reicin, M.D., President and Chief Executive Officer of Tectonic Therapeutic. “We would also like to express our sincere appreciation to Terry McGuire for his strong leadership and continued support since Tectonic’s inception, and for his instrumental contributions in helping us build our company.”

“I am excited to join Tectonic at this important stage of its development,” said Dr. Nader. “The company’s approach to targeting GPCR biology has the potential to unlock meaningful therapeutic advances. I look forward to working with the Board and management team to help guide Tectonic’s strategy and support its continued growth.”

“I strongly support the appointment of François Nader to Tectonic’s Board as the company continues to evolve to its next stage of growth,” said Mr. McGuire. “It has been an honor for me to serve as the Chair of Tectonic’s Board, and I’m proud to have been part of the Company’s progress in advancing innovative GPCR-targeted therapies for patients with serious diseases.”

Dr. Nader was appointed as an Independent Director of Moderna in 2019, where he chairs both the Talent & Compensation Committee and the Nominating & Governance Committee. He has served as Chairman, Executive Chairman, and/or Independent Director of numerous biotechnology companies which culminated in significant strategic transactions, including Accelaron Pharma (acquired by Merck), Alexion Pharmaceuticals (acquired by AstraZeneca), Prevaïl Therapeutics (acquired by Eli Lilly), Clementia Pharmaceuticals (acquired by Ipsen), Advanced Accelerator Applications (acquired by Novartis), Baxalta (acquired by Shire), NPS Pharmaceuticals (acquired by Shire), and Noven Pharmaceuticals (acquired by Hisamitsu). He also previously served as President and Chief Executive Officer of NPS Pharmaceuticals, where he led the company’s transformation into a global rare disease leader. Earlier in his career, he held senior leadership roles spanning medical, regulatory, and commercial functions at Aventis and its predecessor companies. Dr. Nader earned his French Doctorate in Medicine from St. Joseph University in Lebanon and a Physician Executive MBA from the University of Tennessee.

About Tectonic

Tectonic Therapeutic is a clinical-stage biotechnology company focused on the discovery and development of therapeutic proteins and antibodies that modulate the activity of GPCRs. Leveraging its proprietary technology platform called GEODE™ (GPCRs Engineered for Optimal Discovery), Tectonic is focused on developing biologic medicines that overcome the existing challenges of GPCR-targeted drug discovery and harness the human body to modify the course of disease. Tectonic focuses on areas of significant unmet medical need, often where therapeutic options are poor or nonexistent, as these are areas where new medicines have the potential to improve patient quality of life. Tectonic is headquartered in Watertown, Massachusetts. For more information, please visit www.tectonictx.com and follow us on [LinkedIn](#).

Forward-Looking Statements

This press release contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the “safe harbor” provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements in this press release other than statements of historical facts are “forward-looking statements.” These statements may be identified by words such as “aims,” “anticipates,” “believes,” “could,” “estimates,” “expects,” “forecasts,” “goal,” “intends,” “may,” “plans,” “possible,” “potential,” “seeks,” “will” and variations of these words or similar expressions that are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these words. Forward-looking statements in this press release include, but are not limited to, statements regarding: the anticipated timing of Tectonic’s 2026 Annual Meeting of Stockholders and the expected changes in board leadership roles. These forward-looking statements are based on Tectonic’s expectations and assumptions as of the date of this press release. Each of these forward-looking statements involves risks and uncertainties that may cause Tectonic’s actual results to differ from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements in this press release. These risks and uncertainties include those that are identified under the heading “Risk Factors” in Tectonic’s quarterly report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC for the quarter ended September 30, 2025, and in other filings that Tectonic makes and will make with the SEC in the future. Tectonic expressly disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements contained herein, whether as a result of any new information, future events, changed circumstances or otherwise, except as otherwise required by law.

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TX2100: A Differentiated Anti-Angiogenic Therapy for HHT and Other Bleeding Disorders

FEBRUARY 24, 2026



DISCLAIMER

Statements contained in this presentation regarding matters that are not historical facts are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, as amended. Words such as "anticipates," "believes," "expects," "intends," "plans," "potential," "projects," "would" and "future" or similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Each of these forward-looking statements involves substantial risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ significantly from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements contained in this presentation include, but are not limited to, statements regarding: the design, objectives, initiation, timing, progress and results of current and future preclinical studies and clinical trials of our product candidates, including the expected timing of program updates and data disclosures for TX2100; the timing and likelihood of seeking regulatory approval for TX2100; and the competitive landscape for and market potential of TX2100.

These forward-looking statements reflect our current beliefs and expectations. Many factors may cause differences between current expectations and actual results, including the early stage of our development efforts; success in preclinical testing and earlier clinical trials does not ensure that later clinical trials will generate the same results or otherwise provide adequate data to demonstrate the efficacy and safety of a product candidates; clinical site activation rates or clinical trial enrollment rates that are lower than expected; changes in expected or existing competition; changes in the regulatory environment; the uncertainties and timing of the regulatory approval process; the impact of macroeconomic conditions, including the conflict in Ukraine and the conflict in the Middle East, heightened inflation and uncertain credit and financial markets, on our business, clinical trials and financial position; and unexpected litigation or other disputes. These and other risks are described more fully in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), including the risks detailed in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on November 6, 2025, and other documents we subsequently filed with or furnished to the SEC. All forward-looking statements contained in this presentation speak only as of the date on which they were made. Except as required by law, we assume no obligation to update any forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect any change in expectations, even as new information becomes available.

This presentation also contains estimates and other statistical data made by independent parties and by us relating to market size and growth and other data about our industry. This data involves a number of assumptions and limitations, and you are cautioned not to give undue weight to such estimates. Neither we nor any other person makes any representation as to the accuracy or completeness of such data or undertakes any obligation to update such data after the date of this presentation. In addition, projections, assumptions and estimates of our future performance and the future performance of the markets in which we operate are necessarily subject to a high degree of uncertainty and risk.

Agenda

Welcome and Introduction

Alise Reicin, MD

Chief Executive Officer, Director

HHT: The Disease and Unmet Need

Hanny Al-Samkari, MD

Mass. General Hospital, Harvard Medical School

TX2100: Discovery and Rationale

Peter McNamara, PhD

Chief Scientific Officer

TX2100: Clinical Update

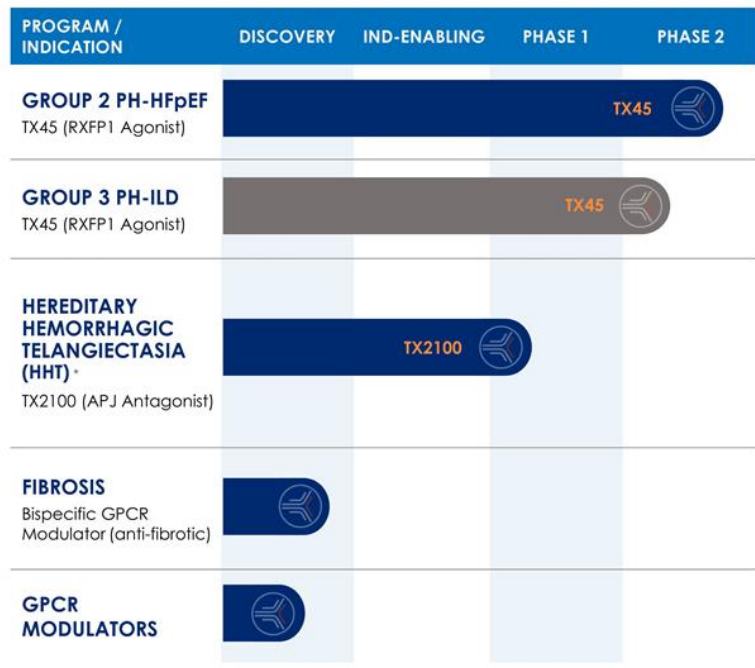
Marcie Ruddy, MD

Chief Medical Officer

Questions and Answers

Advancing a High-Value Pipeline of GPCR-Targeted Therapies

Clinical-stage biotech	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biologics to target GPCRs
Significant therapeutic opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diseases with high unmet need and limited options
Robust, multi-product pipeline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Two clinical programs, three indications, and an emerging preclinical pipeline • TX45 being explored in Phase 2 for both Group 2 PH HFpEF and PH-ILD • TX2100 for Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia and other bleeding disorders
Company with clinical momentum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Well-capitalized to advance high-value pipeline



* Subject to positive Phase 1 data

TX2100 for Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia (HHT)

Blockbuster Potential

- HHT is a genetic disorder of dysregulated angiogenesis leading to recurrent bleeding, anemia, arteriovenous malformations (AVMs) and reduced life expectancy with no approved therapies

Orphan Indication

- Estimated ~75K HHT patients in the US; anti-angiogenic drugs (e.g., bevacizumab, pomalidomide) reduce bleeding but chronic use limited by toxicity

APJ: The GPCR Target for the Hormone Apelin

- Highly selective/specific anti-angiogenic target. APJ expressed mainly in endothelial cells, Apelin/APJ pathway is usually quiescent and upregulated during pathologic angiogenesis for greater selectivity vs. other anti-angiogenic agents
 - Potential to expand into a broader group of bleeding disorders caused by dysregulated angiogenesis

TX2100

- A potential first-in-class APJ antagonist with subcutaneous administration designed to treat HHT with anticipated benefit of anti-angiogenic therapy with improved safety

Preclinical to Clinical Translation

- Anti-angiogenic agents demonstrate activity both in HHT preclinical models and in patients
- Efficacy of TX2100 shown in two HHT preclinical models, increasing probability of success

TX2100 Phase 1 Study Initiated

- Phase 1a healthy volunteer clinical trial ongoing

Today's Call Features Dr. Hanny Al-Samkari, Joined by Company Management



Hanny Al-Samkari, MD

Dr. Al-Samkari is the Peggy S. Blitz Endowed Chair in Hematology/Oncology at the Massachusetts General Hospital and an Associate Professor of Medicine at Harvard Medical School. He is a classical hematologist and NIH-funded clinical investigator and serves as the Co-Director of the MGH HHT Center of Excellence. He is the current Chair of the Cure HHT Global Research and Medical Advisory Board. His clinical and research interests are in hemostasis, thrombosis and hemolysis, with focuses in HHT and other bleeding disorders. He is an internationally recognized expert in the clinical development of novel therapeutics for these disorders and serves as the principal investigator for many clinical trials. Dr. Al-Samkari cares for several hundred patients with HHT and has clinics dedicated to the care of patients with HHT.



Alise Reicin, M.D.
CEO, Director



Peter McNamara, Ph.D.
CSO



Marcella Ruddy, M.D.
CMO



Unmet Need in Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia

Hanny Al-Samkari, M.D.

The Peggy S. Blitz Endowed Chair in Hematology/Oncology
Classical Hematologist and Clinical Investigator
Co-Director, HHT Center of Excellence
Massachusetts General Hospital
Associate Professor of Medicine
Harvard Medical School



MASSACHUSETTS
GENERAL HOSPITAL

Typical Patient Case

- 41-year-old man with severe nosebleeds and chronic intestinal bleeding working in the biomedical field
- Diagnosed with HHT in his 20s, but not cared for at HHT center; sent for regular nasal and intestinal cauterization procedures that each worked for a couple of months but provoked worse nosebleeding as time went on
- Ultimately went on disability and career halted because of:
 - Constant blood gushing from his face limiting him at work
 - Chronic severe anemia despite regular intravenous iron and blood transfusions
 - Constant ER visits for severe nosebleeds and hospitalizations from severe intestinal bleeding
 - Diagnosis of major depressive disorder from nosebleeding; started on antidepressant which worsened his bleeding (prescribing doctor did not recognize this as a side-effect of the antidepressant)
- Then saw me at the MGH HHT CoE; “I am barely 40 but I feel like my life is nearly over. I just want to go back to work, and maybe one day be able to have a girlfriend.”

Another Typical Patient Case

- 37-year-old man, father of three children, diagnosed with HHT one month prior to his visit
- Came from Maine to HHT Center of Excellence at MGH in Boston
- Gushing nosebleeds and chronic intestinal bleeding causing severe anemia, resulting in severe fatigue, reducing work hours, threatened employment (works in a construction job), ability to care for family
- One son died of a brain hemorrhage at birth; another son had a brain hemorrhage shortly after birth but lived with severe disability
- Daughter has recurrent nosebleeds causing anxiety, distress, social isolation at school

The Spectrum of Inherited Bleeding Disorders

Coagulation Factor Problem

Hemophilia

- 1 in 10,000 people
- Most patients have moderate to severe bleeding

Vascular Structural Problem

Von Willebrand Disease

- 1 in 1,000 people
- Most patients have mild bleeding

Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia

- 1 in 3,800 people
- Most patients have moderate to severe bleeding

HHT is a Multisystem Hereditary Bleeding Disorder with Numerous Morbid and Potentially Fatal Manifestations

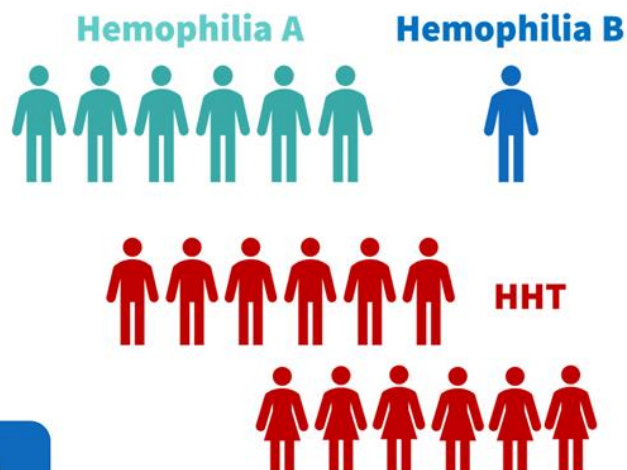
- Progressive, multisystem bleeding disorder due to abnormal vessel formation
 - Mucocutaneous telangiectasias → **severe recurrent epistaxis** and **chronic gastrointestinal hemorrhage**
 - **Iron deficiency anemia**, often **iron infusion and RBC transfusion-dependent**
 - Visceral and CNS arteriovenous malformations (AVMs) in **lung, liver, brain**, others
 - Hemorrhagic and embolic stroke
 - Liver disease and cirrhosis
 - Pulmonary hypertension, pulmonary hemorrhage
 - High output heart failure
- Patients rank **bleeding** as most important clinical manifestation (by a wide margin)
 - AVMs and anemia tie for second
- **No approved therapies worldwide to date**

HHT is the Second-Most-Common Inherited Bleeding Disorder

- **Autosomal dominant** inheritance, 1 in 3800 people
- Occurs in all sexes equally
- Most clinically significant and morbid inherited bleeding disorder of women
- Patients with HHT have **reduced overall survival** compared with healthy controls
- ~80,000 people with HHT in US



HHT Affects 1.6 Million Worldwide



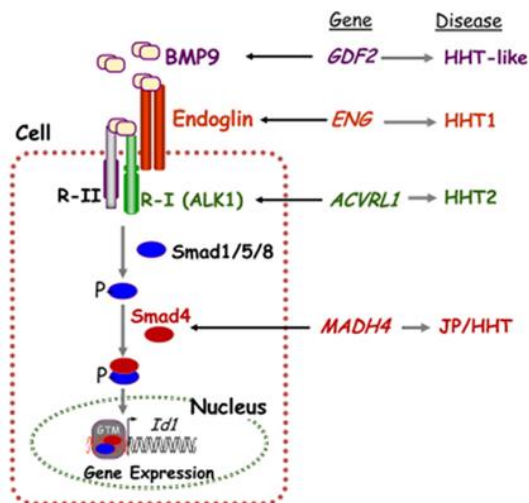
HHT is Caused by Mutations in Genes in the BMP9/ALK1 Pathway

• Genetic Drivers of HHT

- HHT arises from **loss-of-function mutations** in key vascular-signaling genes:
- BMP9 (*GDF2*), **Endoglin** (*ENG*), **ALK1** (*ACVRL1*), and SMAD4 (*MADH4*)
- These mutations disrupt BMP9/ALK1 signaling, a pathway required for **vascular quiescence** and **controlling angiogenesis**

• Consequences of BMP9/ALK1 pathway loss

- Loss of this pathway shifts **endothelial cells** into a **persistent pro-angiogenic state**, driving abnormal vessel growth and AVM formation



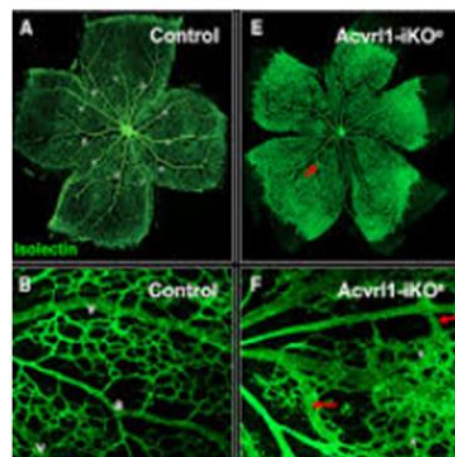
Mouse Models of HHT Replicate Disease, Are Predictive of Clinical Efficacy

- **Multiple mouse models of HHT**

- Anti-BMP9/10 immunoblocked neonatal model
- Endoglin (*ENG*) inducible knockout (iKO) mouse
- SMAD4 (*MADH4*) iKO mouse
- ALK1 (*ACVRL1*) iKO mouse (most severe model with profound GI bleeding)

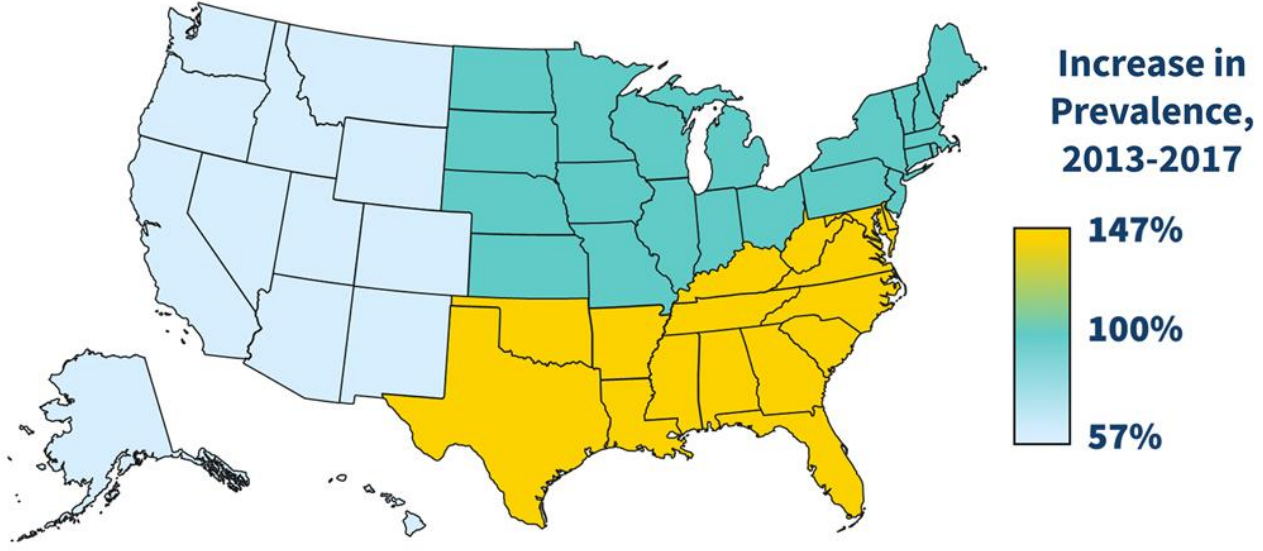
- **Response to drug in mouse model predicts clinical efficacy**

- Mouse models of HHT have a phenotype similar to human disease, with GI bleeding and AVMs in numerous locations
- Drug efficacy in mouse models predicts human response (bevacizumab¹, pazopanib², and thalidomide³ have efficacy in mouse models and in humans with HHT)



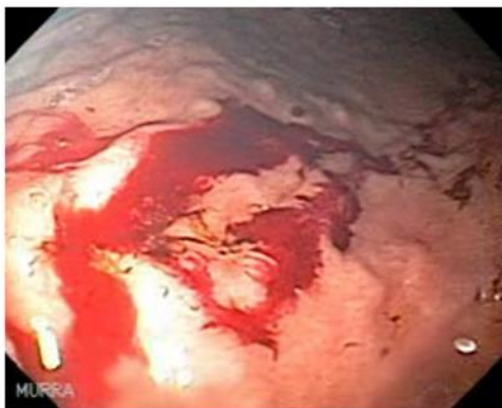
¹Walker EJ et al. *Stroke*. 2012; ²Kim YH et al. *J Thromb Haemost*. 2017; ³Lebrin F et al. *Nat Med* 2010.

Prevalence is Increasing Because More People Are Getting Diagnosed

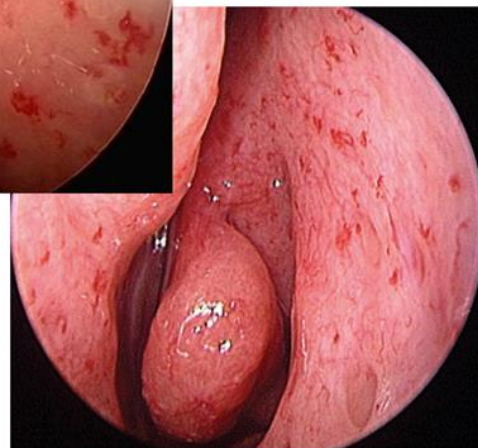
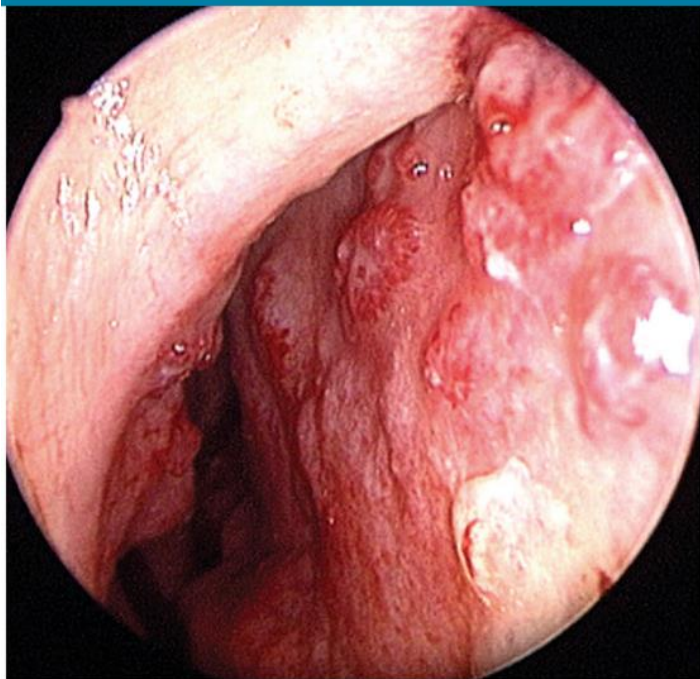


Ferry AM, et al. *Am J Rhinol Allergy*. 2020.

Mucocutaneous Telangiectasias: Gastrointestinal Tract



Mucocutaneous Telangiectasias: Nasal Cavity

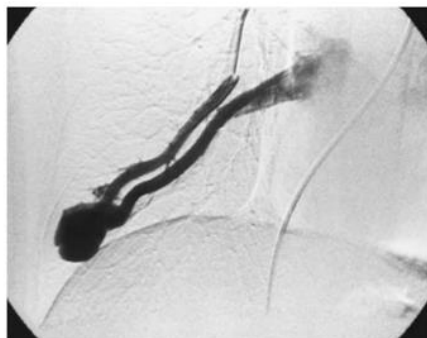


Arteriovenous Malformations (AVMs)

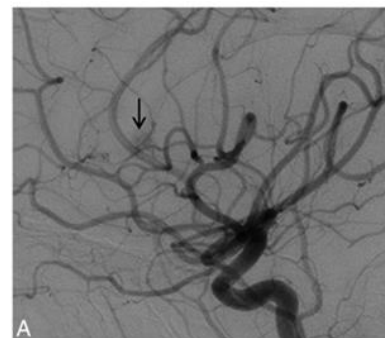
Liver



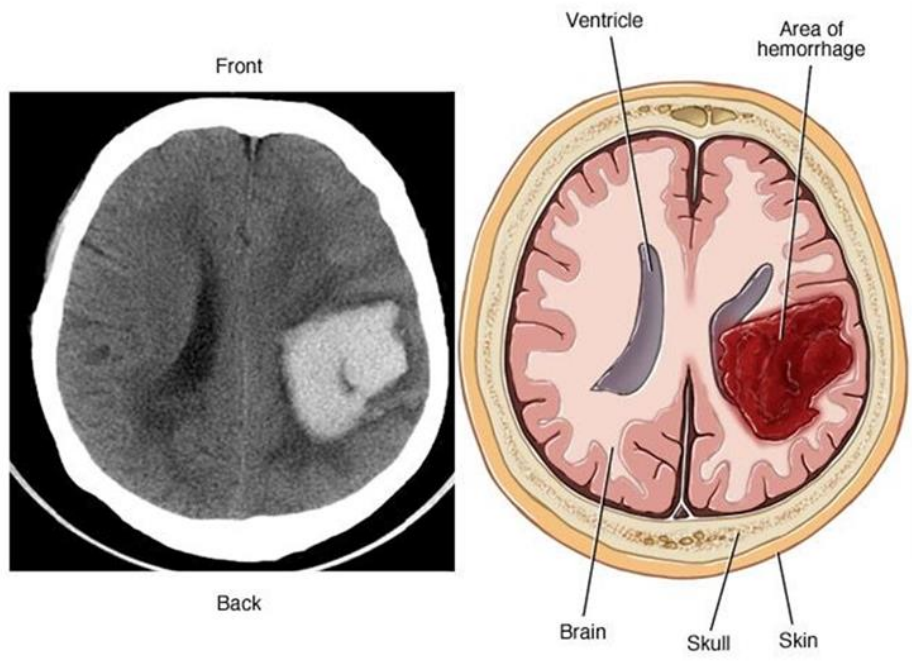
Lung



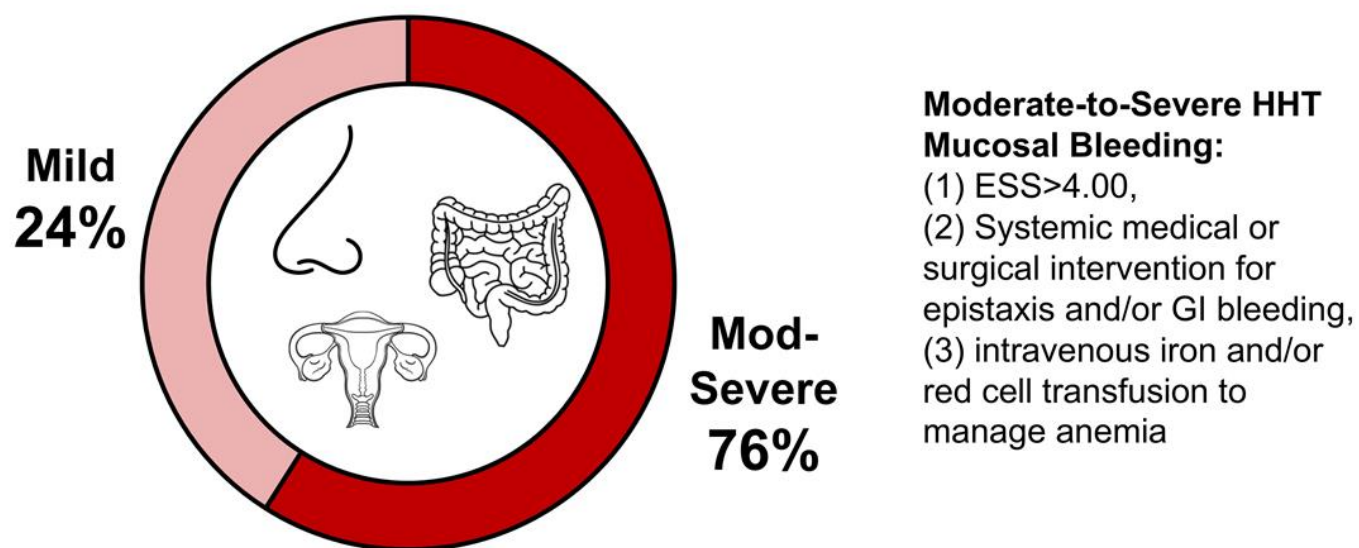
Brain



What is the MOST FEARED Complication of Any Bleeding Disorder?

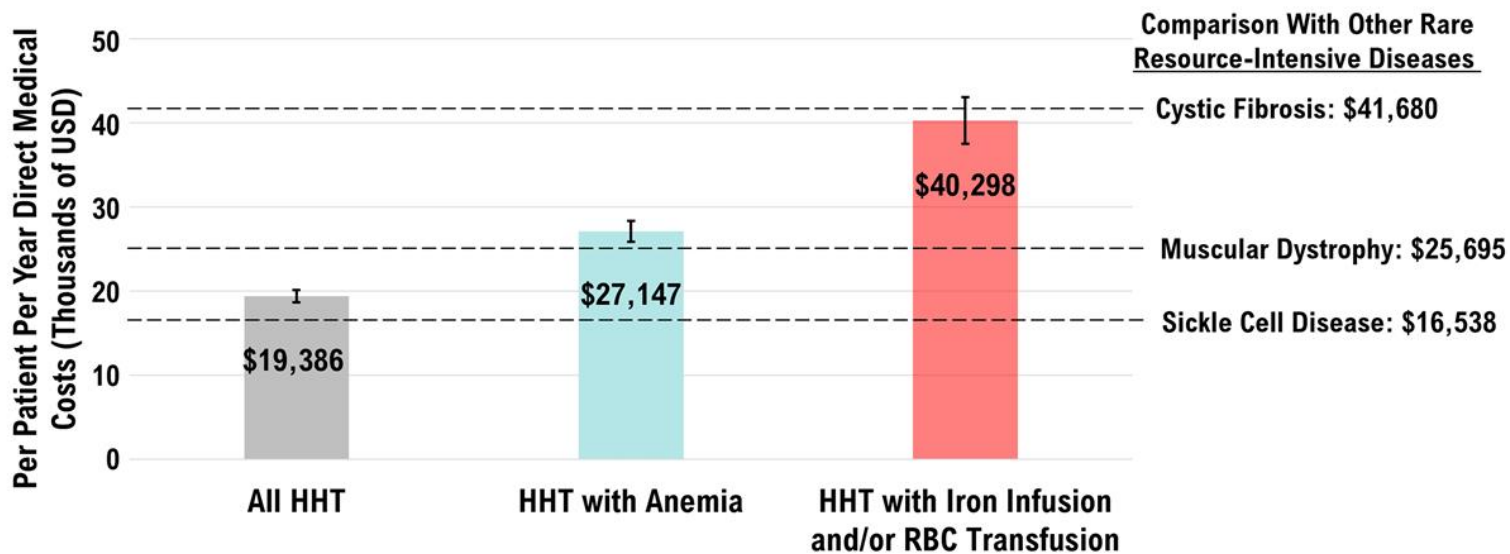


Incidence of Moderate-to-Severe HHT-Associated Mucosal Bleeding in Centers of Excellence



HHT is an Expensive Disease

Mean Per Patient Per Year Direct Medical Costs for HHT



Al-Samkari et al., *American Journal of Hematology* 2025

HHT is an Expensive Disease

~\$500M
per year in one
sample

~\$2B
per year
estimated total
U.S. cost

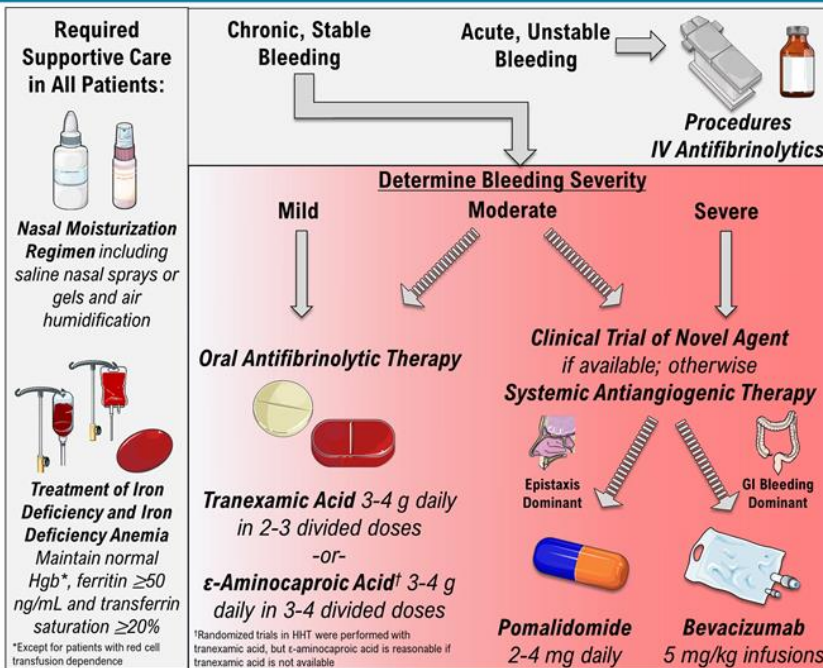
12% of all diagnosed
patients are **hospitalized**
at least once per year

\$21M spent on **one patient**
treated outside of an HHT
Center on huge amounts of a
(wrong) expensive medication
to treat bleeding in 1 year

Many New and Striking Findings from First CHORUS Report (Comprehensive HHT Outcomes Registry of the United States)

- **3 in 4** people with HHT develop moderate-to-severe mucosal bleeding, including epistaxis, gastrointestinal, and/or heavy menstrual bleeding
- **1 in 3** people with HHT develop chronic GI bleeding
- **1 in 3** menstrual-age women with HHT develop heavy menstrual bleeding
- **7 in 10** people with HHT develop iron deficiency and/or anemia
- **1 in 4** people with HHT develop severe enough anemia to merit RBC transfusion
- **1 in 50** people with HHT develop pulmonary hemorrhage
- **1 in 30** people with HHT develop intracranial hemorrhage
- **1 in 10** people with HHT develop arterial thromboembolism
- **1 in 10** people with HHT develop serious cardiopulmonary complications (PH and/or HF)
- **1 in 5** people with HHT develop serious CNS complications (bAVM, stroke, ICH, epilepsy)

Current Treatment Paradigm in HHT is Deeply Inadequate



Al-Samkari H. How I Treat Bleeding in Hereditary Hemorrhagic Telangiectasia. *Blood* 2024

Limited Tolerability of Currently Used Anti-Angiogenic Drugs

Bevacizumab: Limited by hypertension, proteinuria, thromboembolism risk, waning efficacy

Pomalidomide: Limited by neutropenia, rash, neurologic side effects, constipation, thromboembolism risk, waning efficacy

No marketed drugs, including bevacizumab and pomalidomide, are currently approved by the FDA for the treatment of HHT



TX2100

A Differentiated Anti-Angiogenic Therapy for HHT

Peter McNamara, Ph.D.

Chief Scientific Officer

TX2100: A Potential First-in-Class APJ Antagonist for HHT and Angiogenesis-Driven Bleeding

Validated approach

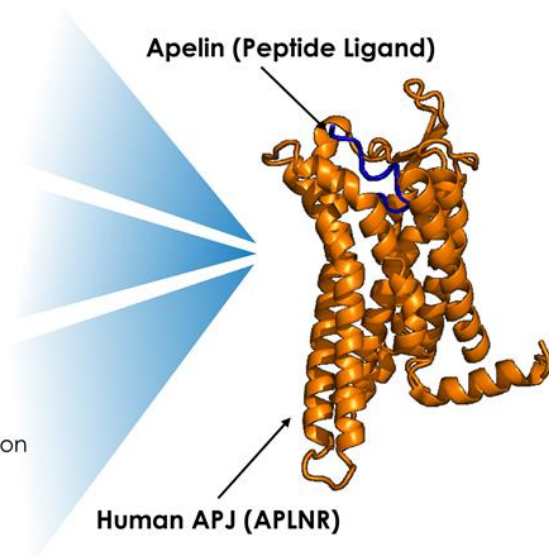
- Anti-angiogenesis reduces bleeding in HHT and related bleeding disorders, but no approved therapies
- Toxicity of oncology anti-angiogenic agents are challenging for chronic use

Differentiated target

- APJ is endothelial-enriched and apelin/APJ pathway is activated during abnormal angiogenesis
- TX2100 is designed to deliver anti-angiogenic efficacy with improved safety

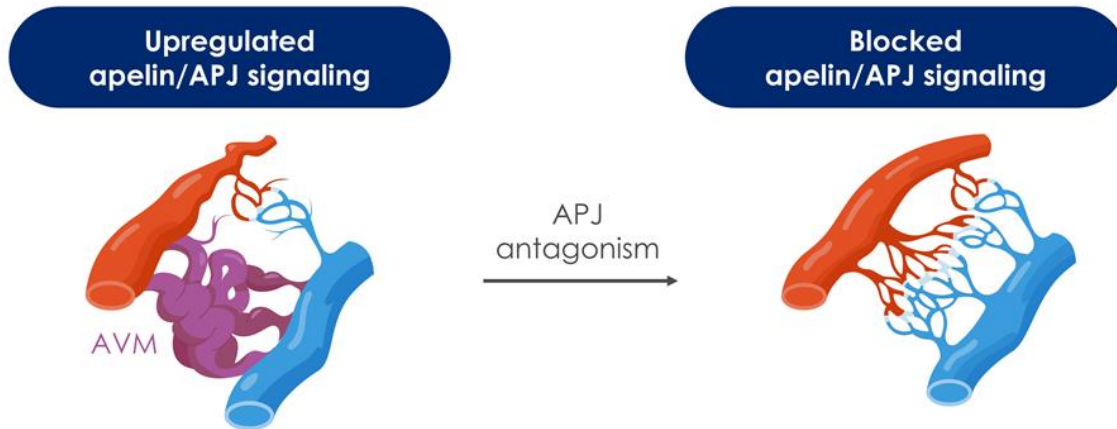
De-risked translation and path to value

- Demonstrated preclinical activity in two validated HHT models with normalization of vasculature in model of severe disease
- Clean NHP GLP tox and durable non-clinical PK
- Phase 1a ongoing, Phase 1b and Phase 2 proof-of-concept planned



APJ is a Highly Selective, Highly Specific Anti-Angiogenic Target

- APJ is an endothelial-enriched GPCR
- Apelin/APJ pathway is upregulated in pathological sprouting angiogenesis
- Low baseline apelin/APJ activity during normal vascular homeostasis



Three Decades of Progress Lead to Convergence on APJ Antagonism to Treat HHT

Angiogenesis emerges as a key driver of HHT

1994 - 1996
ENG / ACVRL1
establish
angiogenic
etiology of HHT

2011
First anti-
angiogenic
clinical signal
(bevacizumab)

2017-2018
Real-world
data:
anti-VEGF
improves
bleeding/
anemia

2019-2021+
Multiple
anti-
angiogenic
modalities
show
efficacy

2025
HHT broadly
accepted as
dysregulated
angiogenesis



TX2100

Tectonic recognized that HHT biology reframes APJ as a target for inhibition — leading to TX2100

APJ/apelin biology converges with HHT angiogenesis

1993 - 1998
Apelin/APJ axis identified

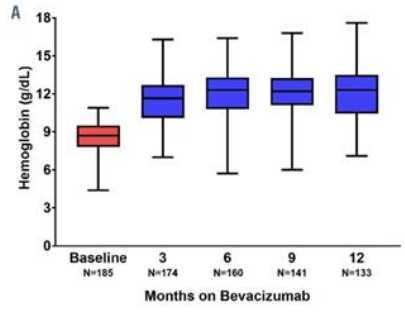
2004
Apelin/APJ defined
as pro-angiogenic
signaling axis

2004-2021: Pharma focus on APJ agonism (CV/HF) Limited translation beyond Phase 1

2023
Apelin is part of a
conserved angiogenic
signature in HHT models

Anti-Angiogenesis (VEGF blockade) is Clinically Effective in HHT but On-Target Toxicities Limit Long-Term Use

Anti-VEGF improves hemoglobin in severe HHT anemia



Mechanistic proof-of-concept for anti-angiogenesis comes from use of oncology drugs where anti-VEGF therapies show reduced bleeding, increased hemoglobin and less need for transfusions

Problem: Those drugs were not designed for long-term use in a non-malignant vascular disease

Solution: Develop an APJ antagonist for treatment of HHT and other angiogenesis-driven disorders that captures the benefit of anti-angiogenic therapy with improved safety

APJ Antagonist: A More Selective & Tolerable Anti-Angiogenic Agent

VEGFR antagonism:
Proven efficacy but poor long-term safety

APJ antagonism:
Potential for durable efficacy without VEGFR toxicity

Selectivity

VEGFR and AKT signaling broadly required across adult tissues and vascular beds

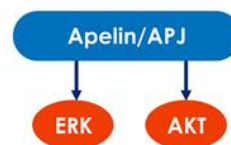
APJ is endothelial cell enriched and pathway is most active in pathological sprouting angiogenesis

Normal biological function

Central to vascular homeostasis, renal microvascular integrity and repair biology

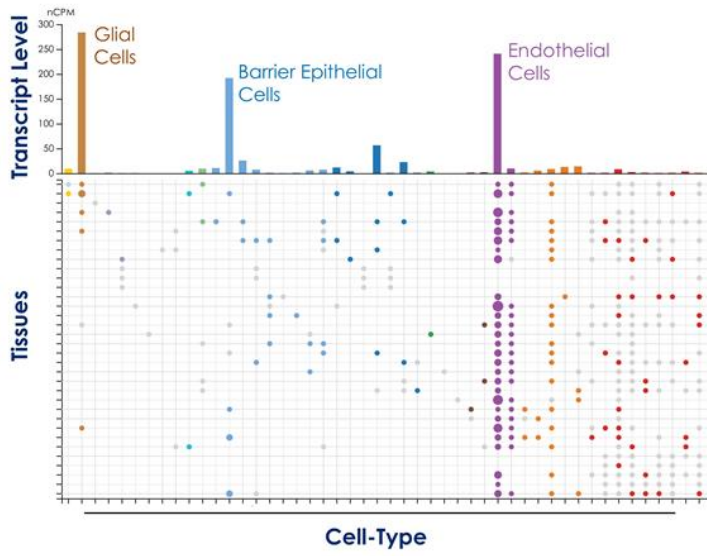
Low baseline activity in quiescent adult vasculature

Signaling pathways activated

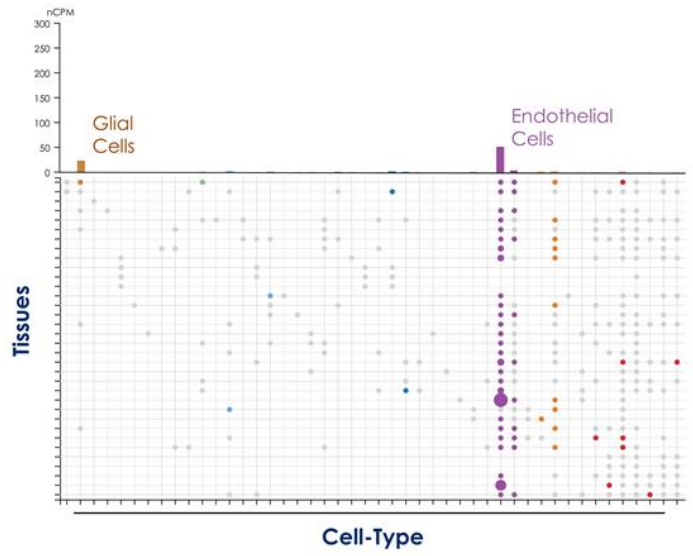


APJ Expression is Endothelial-Enriched While VEGFR2 Shows Broader Multi-Tissue Expression

VEGFR2 appears in more tissues leading to broader on-target biology



APJ is enriched in endothelial cells for more selective targeting

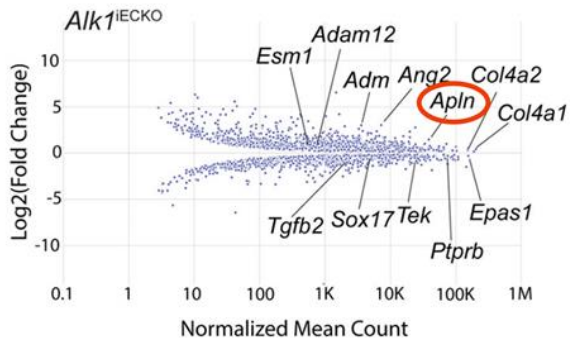


Apelin is Upregulated in Endothelial Cells in Mouse Models of HHT

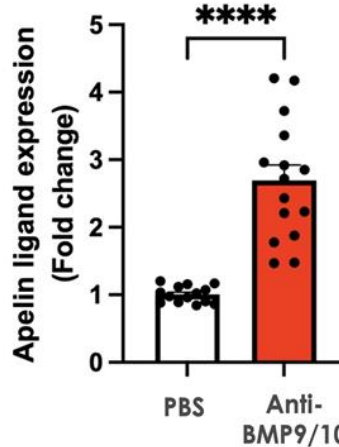
Potential for local apelin/APJ pathway activation in disease

Shared angiogenic gene signature across HHT models

Apelin highly upregulated in endothelial cells in ALK1 KO mice¹



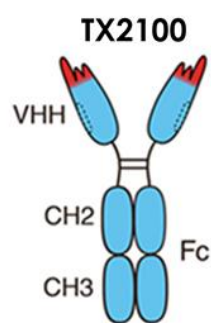
Apelin expression upregulated in HHT BMP9/10ib model



¹Zhou et al ATVB 2023
****=p<0.0001 one-way Students t-test

TX2100 is a Highly Potent and Selective Human APJ Antagonist

Low-nanomolar potency at human APJ with >1,000-fold selectivity vs. related GPCRs



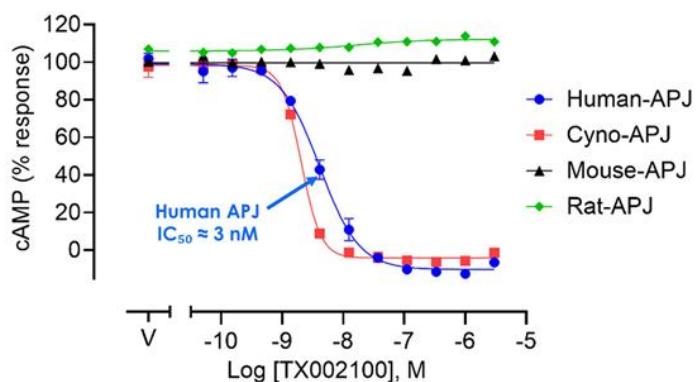
VHH-Fc fusion

- Highly specific, limits off-target toxicities
- Long half-life, less frequent dosing

Receptor	Pathway	IC ₅₀ (nM)
Human-APJ	cAMP	3.1
	β-arrestin	5.6
Most closely related GPCR	β-arrestin	>1,000
Mouse-APJ	cAMP	>1,000

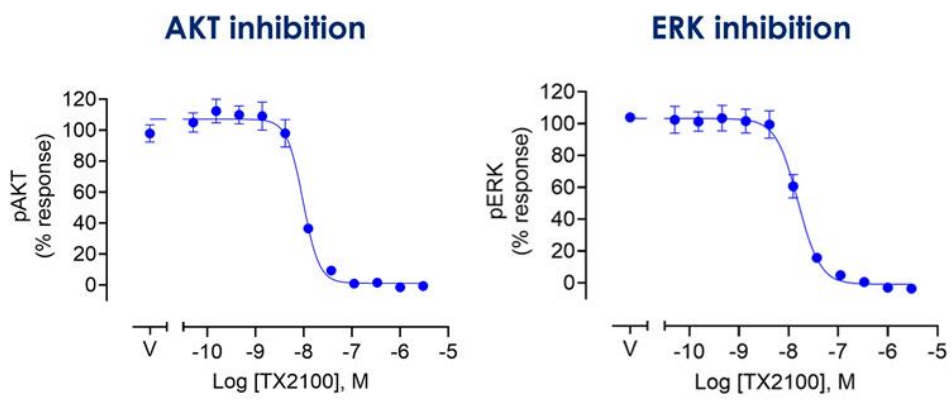
cAMP measured *in vitro* in HEK293 cells

TX2100 blocks cAMP signaling with nanomolar potency



FEBRUARY 2026

TX2100 Inhibits AKT and ERK Signaling Through APJ Antagonism, Blocking Pathways Important in Angiogenesis



APJ is primarily expressed in endothelial cells leading to AKT and ERK inhibition selectively in those cells

In contrast, VEGF/TKIs/AKT inhibitors are broadly expressed leading to systemic pathway inhibition which can result in safety and tolerability issues

AKT and ERK signaling measured *in vitro* in HEK293 cells

APJ Antagonism¹ Shows Robust and Durable Preclinical Activity in Two Complementary HHT Models

Preclinical result of APJ antagonism

Neonatal anti-BMP9/10

Translational model of HHT generated by injection of anti-BMP9/10 antibodies into neonatal mice

- Reduced AVMs
- Increased hemoglobin
- Improved bleeding

Severe adult inducible ALK1-KO

Most severe, clinically relevant model where disease is generated in a mature vascular system by tamoxifen-induced knockout of ALK1 in adult mice

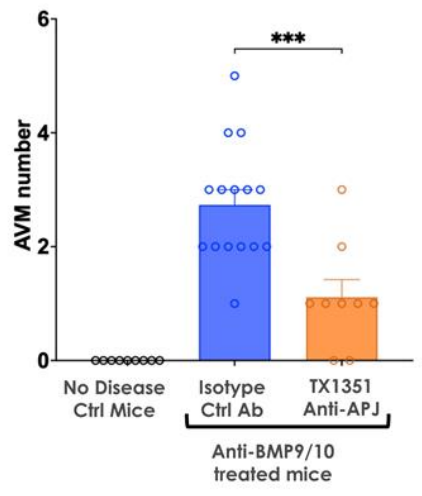
- Durably increased hemoglobin (compared to anti-VEGF that waned over time)
- Improved bleeding
- Improved vascular architecture (reduced hypervascularization, abnormal dilation and AV shunts)

¹TX1351 (surrogate anti-mAPJ VHH-Fc; potency matched to TX2100 against APJ) enables translatable *in vivo* testing

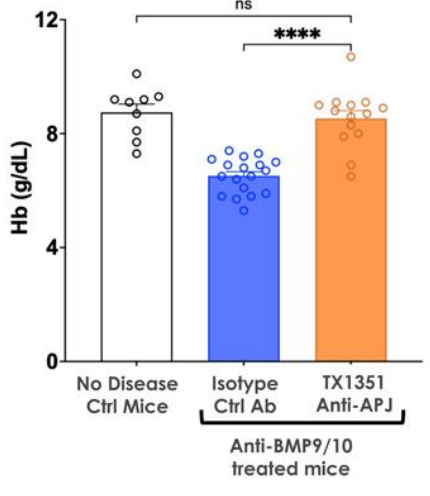
* AVMs = Arteriovenous Malformations

TX1351¹ Delivers Robust Disease-Modifying Phenotype in the Anti-BMP9/10 Model

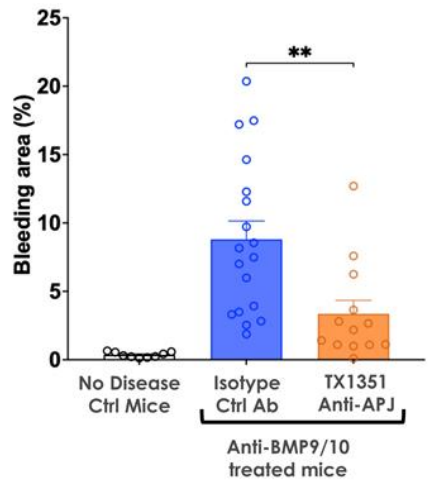
Decreases AVM formation



Increases hemoglobin

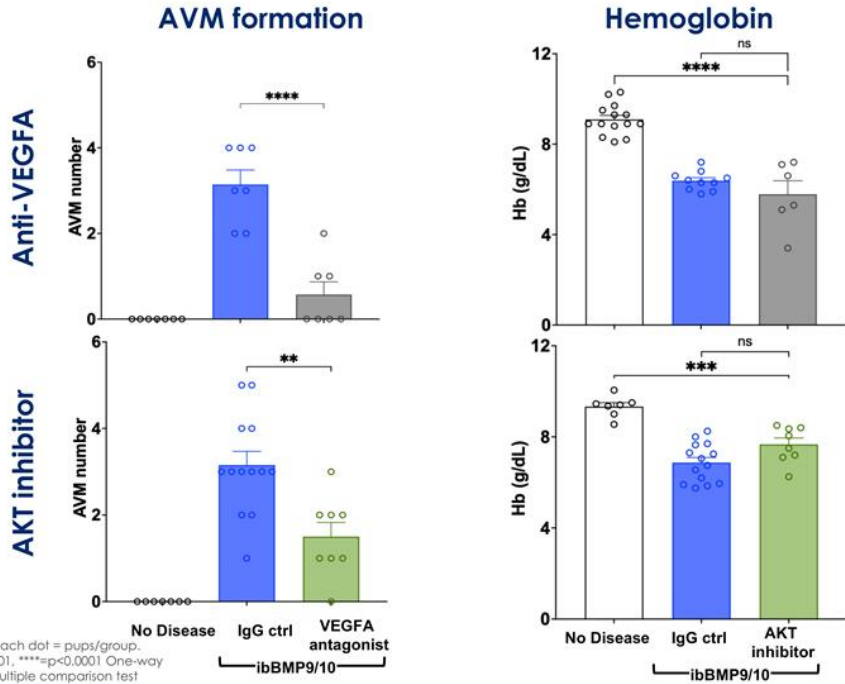


Reduces bleeding (retinal)



¹TX1351 = TX2100 surrogate, anti-mouse VHH-Fc; Isotype Ctrl Ab = non-targeting VHH-Fc control
*= $p < 0.05$, **= $p < 0.01$, ***= $p < 0.001$, ****= $p < 0.0001$ One-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparison test

Anti-VEGFA, AKT Inhibition Provide Less Robust Disease Modification in the Anti-BMP9/10 Model

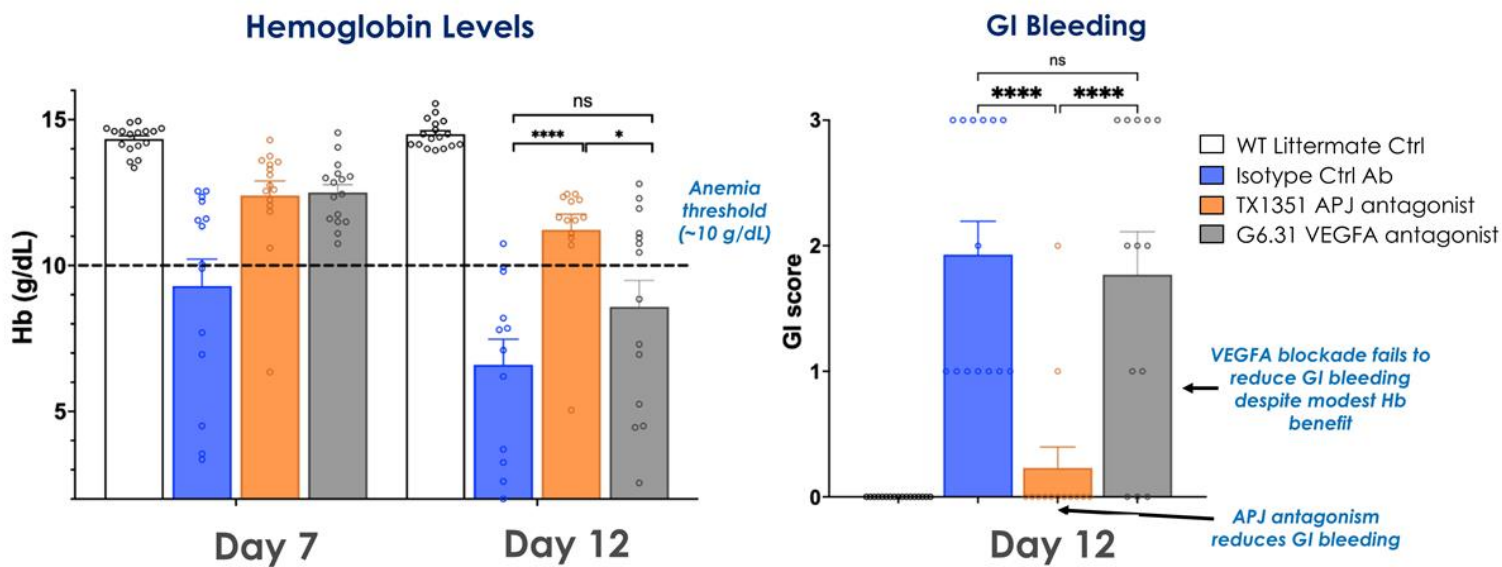


Both mechanisms decrease AVM formation
Neither improved hemoglobin levels

Data represent mean ± SEM; each dot = pups/group.
* = p < 0.05, ** = p < 0.01, *** = p < 0.001, **** = p < 0.0001 One-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparison test

TX1351¹ Reduces Anemia & Bleeding in the iALK1-KO Model

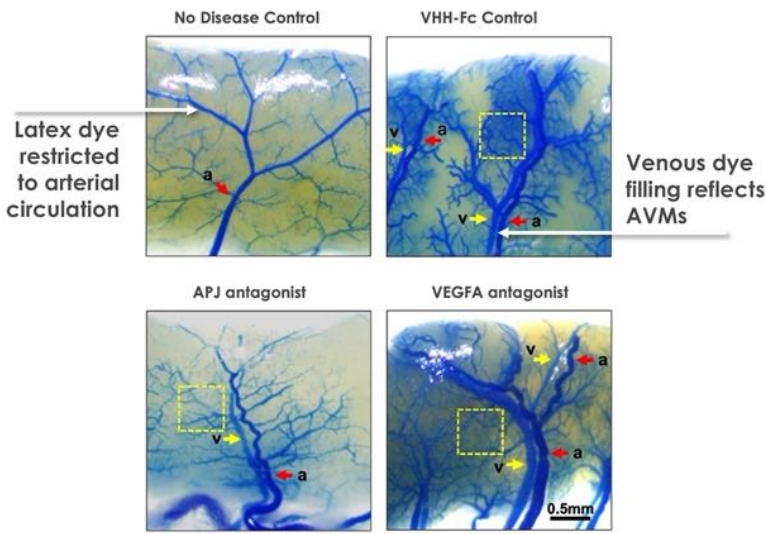
APJ antagonism maintains durable benefits while VEGFA antagonism effects diminish over time



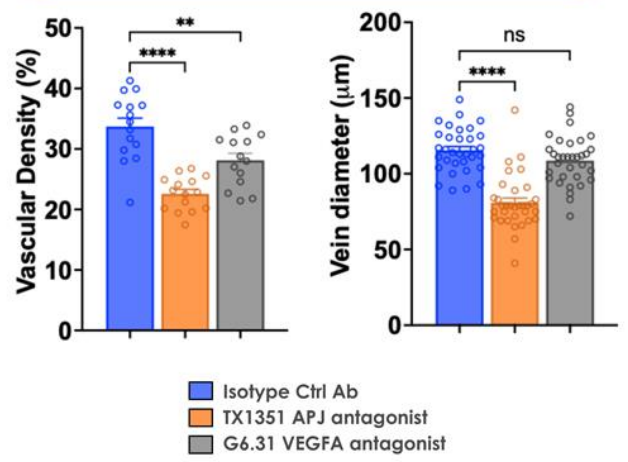
¹TX1351 = TX2100 surrogate, anti-mouse VHH-Fc; GI bleeding score measured on day 12
 * = p < 0.05, ** = p < 0.01, *** = p < 0.001, **** = p < 0.0001 One-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparison test

TX1351¹ Significantly Reduces GI Hypervascularization, Hemorrhage, and Vein Dilation in iALK1-KO Mice

APJ antagonism provides more complete vascular rescue than VEGFA antagonism



TX1351 restores vascular architecture toward normal in a severe HHT model



¹TX1351 = TX2100 surrogate, anti-mouse VHH-Fc; Isotype Ctrl Ab = non-targeting VHH-Fc control
 *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001, ****p<0.0001 One-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's multiple comparison test

Preclinical Program Did Not Show TX2100 or Target-Related Safety Signals



- Apelin/APJ pathway has been studied mostly in the context of agonist pharmacology
- **Clinical agonist programs did not show meaningful benefit**
 - Discontinued for lack of efficacy
 - Were generally safe and well tolerated, without major on-target liabilities

Previously reported physiological effects of apelin¹ and APJ antagonism were not reproduced in multiple in-house preclinical studies

- Blood pressure
- Renal function
- Platelets and bleeding time
- Glucose homeostasis
- Inflammation

Completed 13-week GLP toxicology study in non-human primates, showed no safety findings

- No CV, renal, muscle, or hematology findings
- No changes in glucose
- No BP or fluid balance issues
- NOAEL = 100 mg/kg/week (highest dose tested)

¹Szokodi I Circ Res 2002, Coquerel D Am J Physiol 2021, Dray C Cell Metab 2008, Hus-Citharel A Endo 2014, Tatamoto K Reg Peptide 2001

TX2100 Preclinical Package Supports Phase 1a Clinical Development

- **Robust preclinical activity** across multiple, translatable models of HHT
- **Clean safety profile** in IND-enabling GLP toxicology studies, with no molecule specific or target-related safety signals
- **Patient-friendly SC formulation** identified
- **Drug product readiness** with favorable properties to support early clinical development



TX2100

Clinical Update

Marcella Ruddy, M.D.
Chief Medical Officer

Overview of TX2100 Clinical Development Plans

Ongoing Phase 1a first-in-human clinical trial in healthy volunteers

- Assess safety, tolerability and PK of single doses of TX2100
- Phase 1a first subject randomized in Feb 2026, expect topline results in Q4'26

Phase 1b clinical trial in patients with severe HHT

- Open label, multiple dose TX2100 study to assess safety and tolerability in patients
- Explore efficacy endpoints of epistaxis, anemia, and hematologic support

Phase 2 proof-of-concept clinical trial in moderate to severe HHT patients

- Randomized double blind placebo-controlled dose ranging study
- Assess safety and efficacy of TX2100
 - Improvement in epistaxis, anemia, hematologic support, and other HHT endpoints

Potential Opportunity to Expand TX2100 Patient Population

Anti-angiogenic mechanism of TX2100 offers opportunity to expand into other bleeding disorders caused by dysregulated angiogenesis

- Anti-angiogenic agents such as bevacizumab and thalidomide have demonstrated efficacy in treatment of other bleeding disorders caused by dysregulated angiogenesis

Preclinical data demonstrating activity of the APJ antagonist TX1351 in a non-HHT model of dysregulated angiogenesis-driven bleeding will be presented at a future scientific congress

TX2100: A Potential First-in-Class APJ Antagonist to Treat HHT

Validated approach

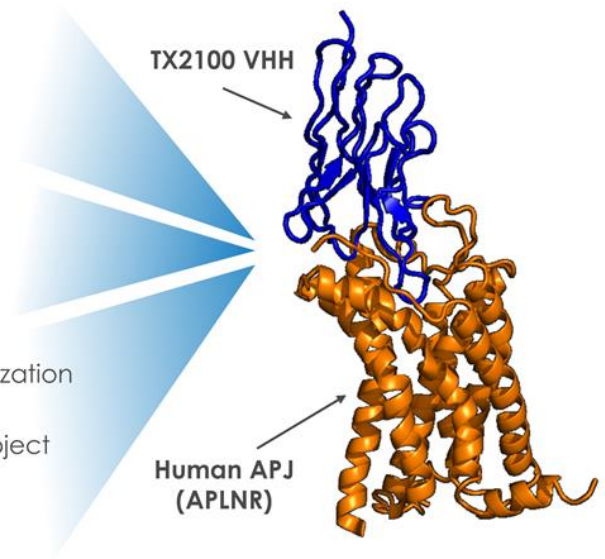
- Anti-angiogenesis improves bleeding/anemia in HHT
- Oncology agents can't be used chronically

Differentiated target / design

- APJ is endothelial-enriched + pathology-biased
- Built to capture anti-angiogenic benefit with improved safety

De-risked translation + path to value

- Preclinical activity in two validated HHT models + vascular normalization imaging
- Clean NHP GLP tox + durable PK → Phase 1a ongoing with first subject randomized in Feb 2026; Phase 1b and Phase 2 PoC planned





Questions and Answers
