

Paradigm Shift in the Treatment of Alzheimer's

NEUROTROPE, INC.
(OTCQB: NTRP)

October 2016

Safe Harbor Statement

Certain statements in this presentation, particularly those pertaining to our strategy, constitute forward-looking statements. Such statements are based upon the current beliefs and expectations of management and are subject to significant risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially from those set forth in the forward-looking statements.

Any statements that are not statements of historical fact (including statements containing the words “believes,” “plans,” “anticipates,” “expects,” “estimates” and similar expressions) should also be considered to be forward-looking statements. There are a number of important factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from those indicated by such forward-looking statements. These factors are contained in Neurotrope Inc.’s filings with the SEC, including Neurotrope’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 and registration statement on Form S-1 filed on January 14, 2016. We encourage all viewers of this presentation to review the aforementioned filings. All statements contained in this presentation are made only as of the date of this presentation, and we do not undertake any obligation to publicly update any forward looking statements.

THESE MATERIALS DO NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO SELL, OR THE SOLICITATION OF ANY OFFER TO BUY, ANY SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY OR ANY ENTITY WHATSOEVER. ANY SUCH OFFER MAY ONLY BE MADE BY A PRIVATE PLACEMENT MEMORANDUM OR PROSPECTUS ISSUED BY THE COMPANY. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY BY ANY PARTY SHOULD BE IGNORED.

The full text of Neurotrope’s SEC filings can be found at the SEC’s website
(<http://www.sec.gov>)



Undervalued Asset by Clinical Stage and Therapeutic Area Potential

- Stock symbol: OTCQB: NRTP – market cap ~\$30 million World-class science on memory, restoring synaptic networks
- Paradigm shifting approach to Alzheimer's Disease with the potential of reversing neurodegenerative diseases
- By date of Neurotrope funding, over \$200 million invested in research & development by the NINDS of the NIH and Blanchette Rockefeller Neurosciences Institute (BRNI)
- > 300 publications in peer reviewed journals, Nature, Science
- Clinical trials in 1500 patients treated Bryostatin were well-tolerated
- Phase 2 ongoing, 150 patients, double-blind, placebo-control

Major Valuation Inflection Ahead

4

- **Major Valuation Inflection Point (Six months)**

Phase 2 clinical data readout – April 2017

- **Dynamic Clinical Program Development, next 12 – 18 months**

Alzheimer's disease (AD) program – open label extension

Fragile X Syndrome Program (FXS) – open label study

Further development of other indications, including orphan diseases

- **Corporate Goals, six months**

Up-listing to Major exchange: NASDAQ

Two Main Competing Hypotheses of AD 5

Two main competing pathologic consequences resulting in AD:

Neurotrope Thesis

- ✓ Synaptic Loss - loss of synaptic networks and
- ✓ Neuronal Loss through amyloid plaque and tau tangles
 - ✓ Drug *should* treat underlying disease

Everyone Else

- ? Neuronal Loss through amyloid plaque and tau tangles
 - ? Current standard Hypothesis
 - ? 123 failures of AD drugs 1998 - 2014
 - ? No drugs to treat progression and underlying disease

Synaptic (vs Neuronal) Loss Correlates with AD

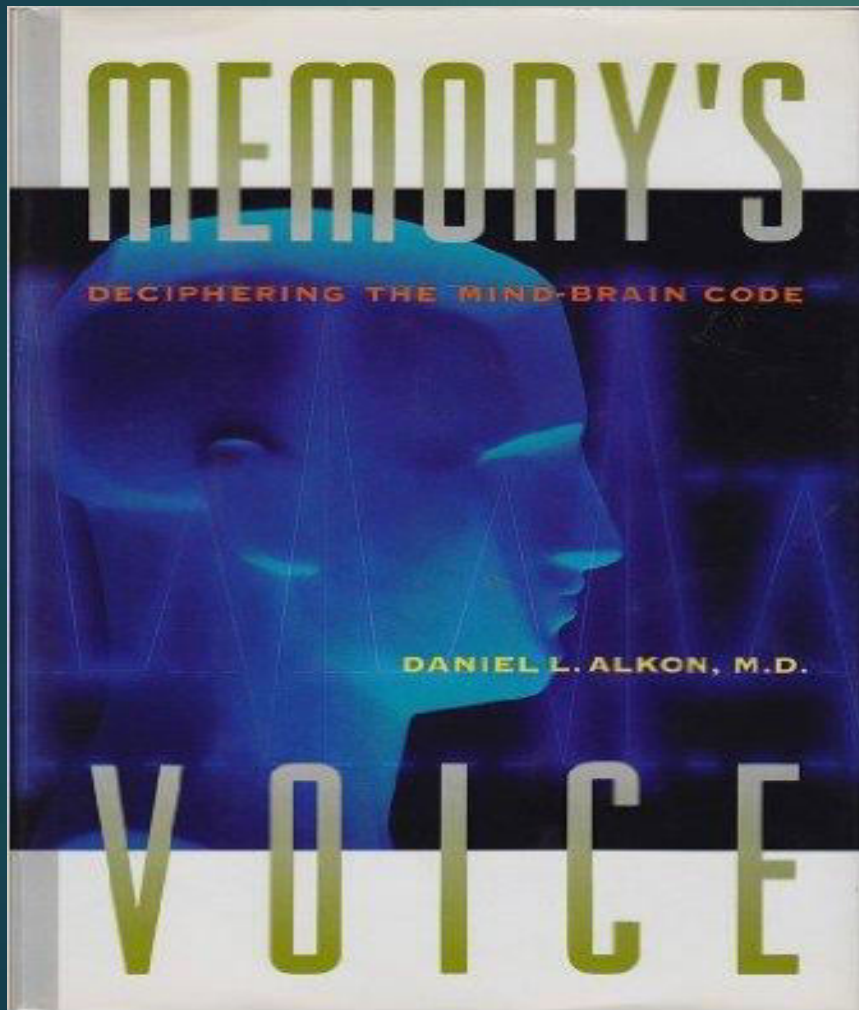
Physical Basis of Cognitive Alterations in Alzheimer's Disease: Synapse Loss Is the Major Correlate of Cognitive Impairment

Robert D. Terry, MD,* Eliezer Masliah, MD,* David P. Salmon, PhD,* Nelson Butters, PhD,†
Richard DeTeresa, BS,* Robert Hill, PhD,* Lawrence A. Hansen, MD,* and Robert Katzman, MD*

We present here both linear regressions and multivariate analyses correlating three global neuropsychological tests with a number of structural and neurochemical measurements performed on a prospective series of 15 patients with Alzheimer's disease and 9 neuropathologically normal subjects. The statistical data show only weak correlations between psychometric indices and plaques and tangles, but the density of neocortical synapses measured by a new immunocytochemical/densitometric technique reveals very powerful correlations with all three psychological assays. Multivariate analysis by stepwise regression produced a model including midfrontal and inferior parietal synapse density, plus inferior parietal plaque counts with a correlation coefficient of 0.96 for Mattis's Dementia Rating Scale. Plaque density contributed only 26% of that strength.

Terry RD, Masliah E, Salmon DP, Butters N, DeTeresa R, Hill R, Hansen LA, Katzman R.
Physical basis of cognitive alterations in Alzheimer's disease: synapse loss is the major correlate
of cognitive impairment. *Ann Neurol* 1991;30:572-580

World-Class Science – Dr. Dan Alkon



- 30 year quest to understand memory
- >300 peer- reviewed publications
- > \$250MM Invested in NIH and BRNI funding etc.
- Synapses networks key to memory
PKCe a master switch
- > 11 animal models for neurodegenerative diseases
- Extensive use of Electron Microscopy

Potential Paradigm Shift in Alzheimer's

8

Alzheimer's Disease Modifying Treatment - Cognitive Effects



Symptomatic

- Memantine (Forest Labs)
- Aricept (Pfizer)

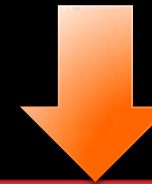
Symptomatic Market:
\$6 Billion - 2016



\$30B spent
20 years
No drug yet

Neuronal: Amyloid/ Tau tangles

- Biogen
- Eli Lilly
- Mild
- Single mechanism
- Modest overall effect



\$>230MM spent
30 years
research
>300
publications

Synaptogenesis/
Synaptic Networks

- Neurotrope
- Moderate to severe
- Multi-modal pathway
- Cognitive effects

PKCε: Master Switch for Memory, Disease

Decreased PKCε activation leads to reduced synaptic density

- **Reduced Synaptic Growth Factors** – BDNF, IGF-1, NGF, others
- **Inactivated amyloid-β degrading enzymes**
Increased neurotoxic amyloid-β
- **Increasing pathological Tau**

Brain Health

- Memory and Learning
- Spatial Recognition

PKCε activation

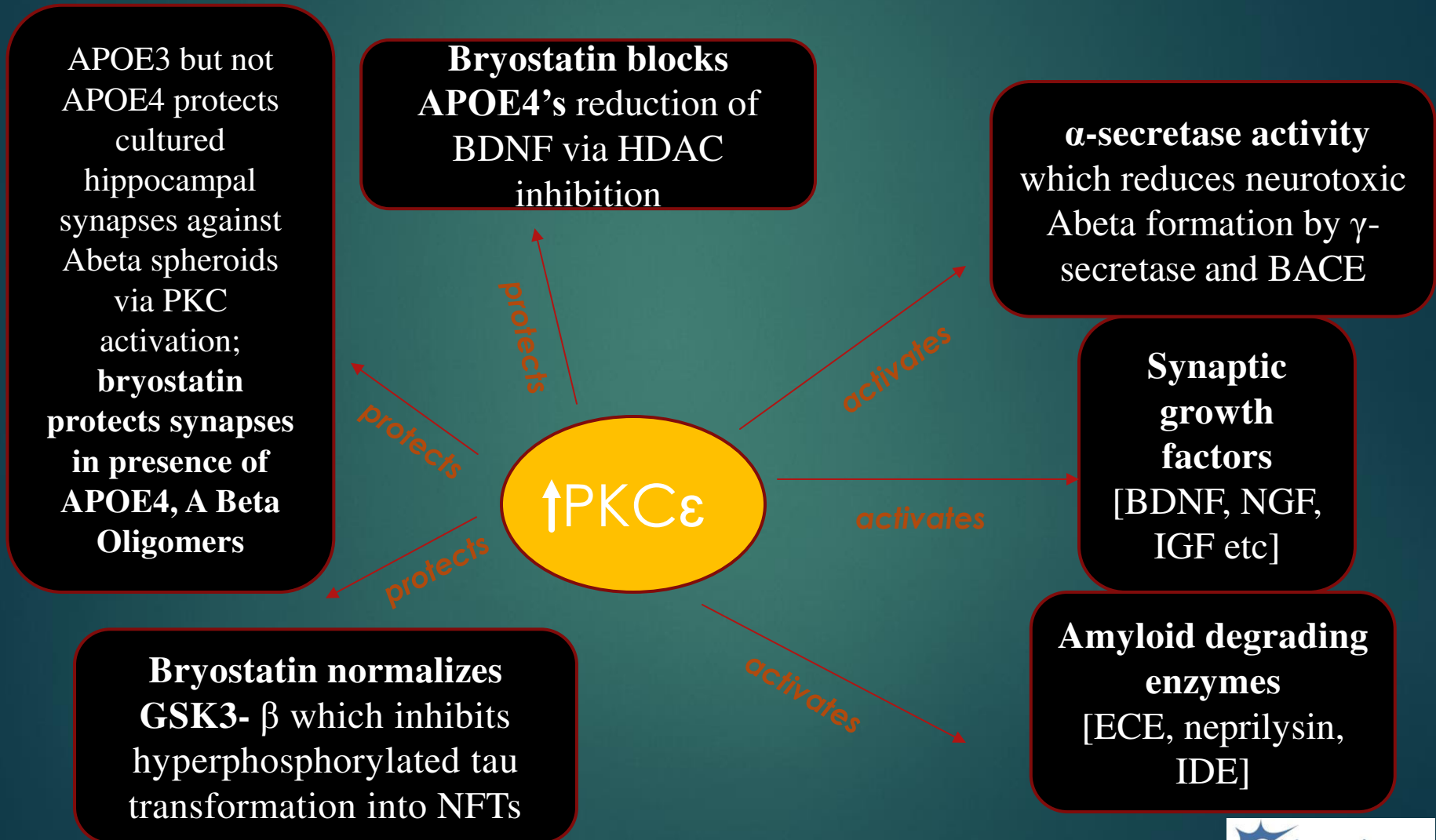
Multi-modal effects

Neurodegenerative Diseases:

- Alzheimer's
- Fragile X (FXS)
- Rett Syndrome
- Stroke

- **Activates Synaptic Growth Factors** – BDNF, IGF-1, NGF and others
- **Activates All amyloid-β Degrading Enzymes**
- **Increases in BDNF** via ApoE3 induced PKCε
- **Increases BDNF** via loss of ApoE4 mitigated reduction of BDNF
- **Activates α-secretase** reducing neurotoxic amyloid-β
- **Bryostatins normalize GSK3-β**, thereby inhibiting pathological Tau

Activation of Protein Kinase C epsilon: Potent Downstream Effects



Multi-Modal Mechanism of Action

11

Activation of Protein Kinase C epsilon (PKC ϵ)

- Activates Synaptic Growth Factors – BDNF, NGF, IGF, others
- Activates All amyloid- β Degrading Enzymes (ECE, Neprilysin, IDE)
- Activates α -secretase, which reduces formation of neurotoxic amyloid- β formed by γ -secretase and BACE
- ApoE3 induces PKC ϵ ; by activating PKC ϵ , there is an increase in BDNF expression
- Bryostatin blocks ApoE4 reduction of BDNF via HDAC inhibition
- Bryostatin normalizes GSK3- β , thereby inhibiting pathological Tau protein transformation into neurofibrillary tangles (NFTs)

**Other Alzheimer's drugs focus on single pathway;
Bryostatin targets multiple pathways**

Snapshot of Bryostatin - Synaptogenesis

On The Cover: Integrative neurons in the hippocampus show large oval nuclei (*blue*) and presynaptic axonal boutons. *Yellow grains*, boutons with brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF); *green grains*, boutons with no BDNF accumulation; *red grains*, postsynaptic dendritic spines with BDNF. BDNF is important for synaptic activity and neuron survival. The PKC ϵ activator, bryostatin 1, enhanced the presence of the synaptogenic growth factor, BDNF, as indicated by the *yellow dots*. For details, see the JBC article by Sen *et al.*, pages [16462–16476](#).



NTRP Milestones - Next Steps

13

2014

- FDA approves Phase 2a trial protocols
- FDA approves multi-dose six month trial in severe Alzheimer's Disease patients

2016

- 150 Patient Phase 2b trial in AD
- Fragile X program

2012

Neurotrope formed

2005 - 2011

Annual NCI safety data available, total >1,500 patients

2013

- Series A completed
- FDA compassionate use treatment approved

2015

- Phase 2a trial completed in AD
- Phase 2a safety results available – no adverse events reported; increased PKC ϵ levels within one hour
- Series B closed

2017

Value Drivers:
early Q2 Phase 2b data expected

Use of Proceeds:
- Open Label FXS
- AD Phase 2b open label extension

World Class AD Clinical Advisors

- **Dr. Jeffrey L. Cummings, MD, ScD, CCF - Chairman**
 - Director of Cleveland Clinic Lou Ruvo Center for Brain Health
 - Expert in clinical trial design & analysis, global trial implementation, outcome measures
 - Authored or edited 30 books and published 600 peer-reviewed papers

- **Dr. Martin R. Farlow, MD**
 - Professor and Vice Chairman of Research, Dept. of Neurology Indiana University
 - Associate Co-Director of the Indiana AD Center and member of gov't. AD task force
 - Published 200 peer-reviewed papers

- **Dr. Samuel E. Gandy, MD, PhD**
 - Mount Sinai Chair in AD Research, Professor of Neurology and Psychiatry at Mount Sinai
 - Discovered PKC regulation of amyloid precursor phosphorylation and processing

- **Dr. Michael Weiner, MD**
 - Professor UCSF School of Medicine in Radiology and Biomedical Imaging
 - Educated at Mount Sinai and Yale, Assistant Professor of Medicine at Stanford
 - Established MRI Unit at the San Francisco VA Medical Center

Bryostatin - Clinical Development

Clinical Development:

- Safety 1,500 patients in NCI – well tolerated
- Compassionate Use protocols in severe AD patients
 - ☑ Significant improvement in cognition and daily living
 - ☑ Possibility of disease reversal
 - ☑ Three patients treated, longest dosed patient ~ one year
- Phase 2a clinical trial completed

Bryostatin achieved primary safety endpoint

Demonstrated activation of PKC ϵ target engagement

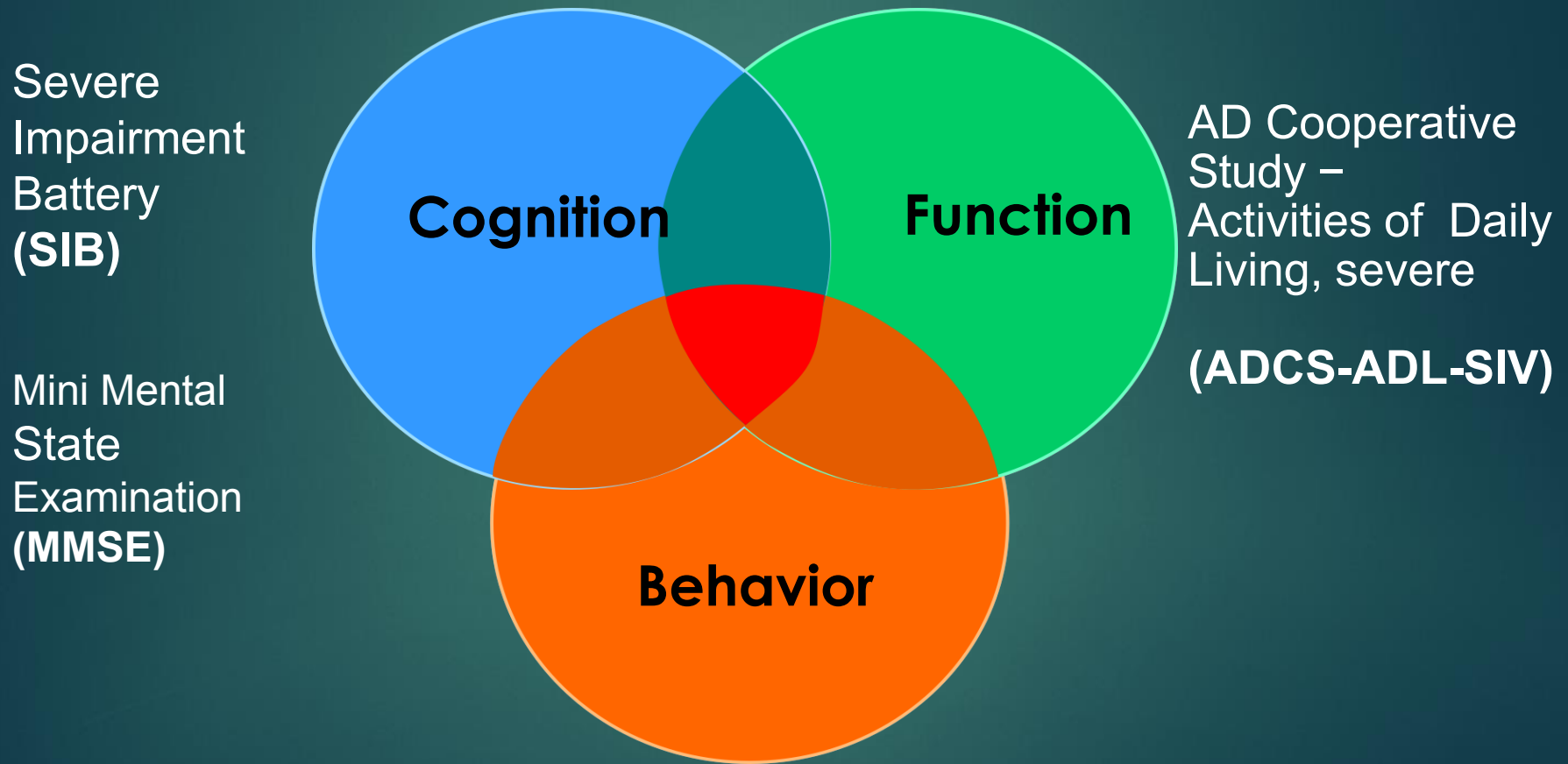
Cognitive enhancement within 3 hours

Phase 2b – Ongoing Clinical Trial

Double – Blind, Placebo – controlled, 150 moderately severe to severe AD patients, 12 weeks

- First patients dosed January 2016, robust enrollment, currently 119 enrolled
- Full data results expected beginning of Q2 2017
- **Primary efficacy endpoint:**
 - Severe Impairment Battery (SIB)
- **Secondary efficacy endpoints:**
 - Mini-Mental State Exam (MMSE)
 - Activities of Daily Living (ADL)
 - Neuropsychiatric Inventory (NPI)
- **Three (3) arms: two dosing levels of bryostatin vs. placebo**
- **30+ sites in the U.S.**

Phase 2b - Clinical Assessment Methods



Fragile X Syndrome discussion

- ◆ Most common inherited cause of mental retardation, genetic cause of autism and single gene cause of intellectual disability
 - ~135,000 patients in U.S.
 - Affects 1 in 3000-4000 boys, 1 in 4000-8000 girls
- ◆ Subtle physical phenotype with striking neuropsychiatric phenotype
- ◆ 25-30% of full-mutation males meet criteria for a dx of autism, nearly all the rest have Autism Spectrum Disorder/Pervasive Developmental Disorder
- ◆ 20-25% of males have seizures
- ◆ Normal life expectancy
- ◆ True developmental disorder---not neurodegenerative
- ◆ Treatment is symptomatic only

Fragile X Syndrome - Orphan Drug

Strongest long-term, pre-clinical evidence for a disease modifying therapy yet, no tolerance:

- ✓ Bryostatin/ PKCe drives full rescue of adult and juvenile Fragile X Mice @13 weeks (*publications available*)
- ✓ Preclinical additional behavioral studies performed at University of Santiago de Chile (*data to be published*)
 - ▶ Funded by FRAXA (FXS advocacy group)
- ✓ Close Collaboration with world-class FXS Advisory Board
- ✓ Orphan Drug Designation granted Q1 2015

World Class FXS Clinical Advisors

- Elizabeth Berry-Kravis MD, PhD, Rush Medical
 - Chairperson
- Randy Haberman, Mind Center, UCSD
- Craig Erickson, MD, Chief NIH Clinical Advisory Group
- Bryan King, MD, UCSF
- Sara Jane Webb, MD, U. Washington
- Mike Tranfaglia, MD, President of FRAXA

World-Class Scientific Collaborations



STANFORD UNIVERSITY



Leadership Team

22

- ❖ Dr. Susanne Wilke, Ph.D , MBA – Chief Executive Officer
 - ❖ Ph.D, University of Illinois – Chicago; MBA Tuck School of Business at Dartmouth
 - ❖ Kauffman Fellow in Venture Capital at Schroder Ventures Life Sciences (SVLS)
 - ❖ Hoffmann- La Roche, Amgen, Forest, NGN Capital

- ❖ Dr. Daniel Alkon, MD – President, Chief Scientific Officer
 - ❖ Specializing in memory disorders, >350 peer-reviewed publications
 - ❖ 30 year career as Medical Director at NIH
 - ❖ 15 years at the Blanchette Rockefeller Neurosciences Institute
 - ❖ Graduate of Cornell Medical School, Mt. Sinai

- ❖ Dr. Kenneth Gorelick, MD – Interim Chief Medical Officer
 - ❖ Managing Director of Zymo Consulting Group LLC
 - ❖ Graduate of Cornell Medical School, Mt. Sinai

- ❖ Robert Weinstein, CPA, MBA – Chief Financial Officer
 - ❖ Experienced CFO, healthcare private equity fund manager & investment banker
 - ❖ MBA from University of Chicago Graduate School of Business

