



Robert Hancock oc, obc, frsc Founder, CEO

Leading microbiologist and entrepreneurial scientist at University of British Columbia, Canada for 40 years.

Named 2nd best Microbiologist in world in 2024¹

Top 0.05% of medical scientists worldwide²

Major role in translating University discoveries into new treatments and diagnostics. Co-founded 8 companies. 87 patents awarded.

Numerous Awards include US ICAAC Aventis Antimicrobial Research Award (leading award worldwide for antimicrobial research); Prix Galien for Pharmaceutical Research; Officer of the Order of Canada



¹Research.com https://research.com/scientists-rankings/microbiology

² AD Scientific Index https://www.adscientificindex.com/

SEPSIS: ONE OF THE MOST SERIOUS PROBLEMS Sepset



49 million sepsis cases

Worldwide per year

11 million deaths per year

1 in 5 deaths

Worldwide is associated with sepsis #1 cause of death in hospitals

> #1 cause of hospital readmissions

#1 healthcare cost

80%

of deaths could be prevented if treated in time

100%

of all pandemic-related deaths (including COVID-19) are due to sepsis

Provides a major opportunity to improve human health and health care economics



SEPSET HAS THE SOLUTION



A better technology for sepsis diagnosis:

Sepset^{ER} is the answer



Sepset^{ER} is a gene-based assay invented by Dr. Hancock and his team and patented by Asep Medical in the US, Europe & Australia

For use in the emergency room and early ICU

Easy to operate

Results in ~ 1 hour

The current diagnostic tests take between 15hrs and 3 days!

Sepset^{ER}, DRAMATICALLY SHORTENS THE TIME TO DIAGNOSIS OF SEPSIS → EARLIER TREATMENT



Ave. 13 hours for Symptoms are **Poor Patient** definitive diagnosis Clinician Non-specific and **Patient Presents** Outcomes, Suspects Sepsis – to ER with Illness **Treatment is ICU Admission** 7.6% **Blood Collected** Delayed 22% Deaths increased risk of death per hour **Improved Patient Immediate** and Outcomes, **Patient Specific Shorter ICU Treatment** Sepset^{ER} Stays and **Regimen Initiated** Rapid diagnosis **Fewer Deaths** ~1 hour

Groundbreaking Diagnostic Technology: Rapid sepsis diagnostic test delivers results in ~1hr after hospitalization, improving sepsis survival rates.

EXCELLENT PERFORMANCE OF SepsetER ON CLINICAL SAMPLES¹



Sensitivity as high as 94%; Accuracy as high as 87%

Dataset	Patients	AUC	SENS	ACC
Hancock ICU (2 Cities)	176	0.90	92%	87%
Severe COVID-19 (Quebec)	359	0.85	85%	79%
Hancock ER (4 Countries)	338	0.69	70%	65%
Sepset ^{ER} PCR test (Toronto)	248	0.88	94%	83%
Sepset ^{ER} PCR test (China)	332	0.89	93%	78%

SENS = Accuracy of positive prediction of sepsis

ACC = Overall accuracy of predictions

AUC = Indicator of how well the test works for all patients

Test does not identify patients with severe cancer, IBD or heart disease

1 Malic et al Nature Communications 16:4442, 2025.

nature communications



Article

https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-025-59227-x

A machine learning and centrifugal microfluidics platform for bedside prediction of sepsis

Received: 11 October 2024

Accepted: 15 April 2025

Check for updates

Lidija Malic^{1,2,3,10}, Peter G. Y. Zhang^{4,10}, Pamela J. Plant^{5,10}, Liviu Clime¹, Christina Nassif¹, Dillon Da Fonte¹, Evan E. Haney⁴, Byeong-Ui Moon¹, Victor Sit ©¹, Daniel Brassard¹, Maxence Mounier¹, Eryn Churcher ©⁵, James T. Tsoporis⁵, Reza Falsafi⁶, Manjeet Bains⁶, Andrew Baker⁵, Uriel Trahtemberg ©^{5,7,8}, Ljuboje Lukic¹, John C. Marshall ©⁵, Matthias Geissler¹, Robert E. W. Hancock ©^{4,6}, Teodor Veres^{1,2,9} & Claudia C. dos Santos ©^{2,4}

Prediction accuracy (-90% in early intensive care unit (ICU) and 70% in emergency room patients) is validated in 3178 patients from existing independent cohorts. A RT-PCR-based Sepset detection test shows a 94% sensitivity in 248 patients to predict worsening of the sequential organ failure assessment scores within the first 24 h.

← From the abstract





Signature [*]	Mean AUC N=3178	•	Cancer Negative Control N=1755	
Sepset ^{ER} n6	0.88	0.83	0.50	
SeptiCyte Rapid n2	0.61	0.60	0.39	

^{*} Company analysis based on Sepset^{ER} and published SeptiCyte signature

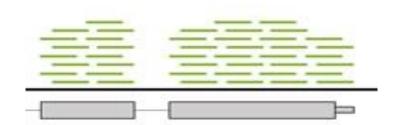
Inflammatix Triverity	Number in each group	Actual number (%)	
Illness Severity Group	(band)	with Severe Illness	
Very High	31 (2.5%)	18 (58%)	
High	180 (14.7%)	41 (23%)	
Moderate	229 (18.7%)	38 (17%)	
Low	303 (24.7%)	15 (5%)	
Very Low	377 (30.9%)	10 (3%)	

Extract from Table 17 – FDA K241676; https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfpmn/pmn.cfm?ID=K241676

A.I. DROVE SEPSET DISCOVERIES



Diagnosing sepsis in a timely fashion to speed the medical response (Sepset^{ER})



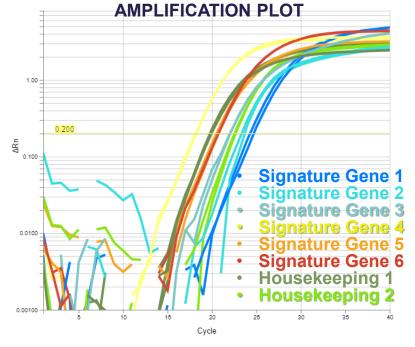
572 patients → Blood RNA-Seq 11,000 genes expressed



Sepset^{ER} signature accurately diagnoses sepsis and organ failure in 1 hour

XGBoost Al





Sepset^{ER}, COMMERCIALIZATION PATH IN NORTH AMERICA



Test accurately assesses high risk of sepsis within 24 hours in 9 of 10 patients (Based on clinical data from >3,000 patients; >500 using test kit parameters).



SEPSET PRODUCTS ADDRESS BILLION DOLLAR MARKETS



\$1.3B Global Sepsis Diagnostic Market

by 2030; CAGR: 9.7% Estimated cost savings in the USA, per year:

>\$3.0 million

per hospital

>\$16.6 billion

in total



A massive business opportunity. Hospitals, payors and patients are suffering and it's getting worse - healthcare executives are charged with controlling costs

ACCELERATED PRODUCT ADOPTION AND DISTRIBUTION



- ➤ Goal. Better clinical solutions for sepsis, improved patient outcomes & reduced medical industry costs, while generating high returns on investor's capital.
- ➤ Bring Sepset^{ER} to market in USA, India and China in 2026.
- ➤ Maintain aggressive business development strategy through Partnerships
 - JVs with SeaSpring (Bahrain/Middle East); Sansure (SepSMART; China) Trial Dec 2025.
 - ❖ Technical partnership with Huwel Life Sciences (India) → Regulatory Clinical Trial
- > Broad patent protection (19 issued to date) to protect IP.
- Currently employ a virtual business model for product development.
 - Contracts with leading Universities access world leading researchers and equipment;
 - ❖ Low overheads 40% cf. industry standard 200%.
 - Engaging leading CROs to enable clinical goals





Location	Estimated Net Revenue to Sepset (US \$M)						
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
US and EU	0.1	1.1	4.2	7.6	21.8	24.2	29.9
China	0.0	0.0	1.6	3.3	4.0	6.5	8.1
MENA region	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.9	1.3	2.2	2.2
Totals	0.1	1.1	6.2	11.8	27.1	32.9	40.2

Based on market share of 1% in yr 1 to 15% @ yr6

Marketing through partners

INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS





Novel Technologies

In the early diagnosis of sepsis and underlying endotypes



Experienced Management Team

Proven track records in med-tech and biopharma



Large Addressable Global Markets

With No efficient clinical solutions (unmet medical needs)



Optimized Business Model to Deliver Shareholder Value

Partner early and often



Extensive Intellectual Property

Portfolio in Diagnostics



Seeking Funding to Commercialize Initial Product

Focus on Sepset^{ER}

Exit for Sepset^{ER} would be sale of the company to distribution partner; Likely return of \$200 – \$1000 million or 10:1 to 30:1 on a \$10 million investment







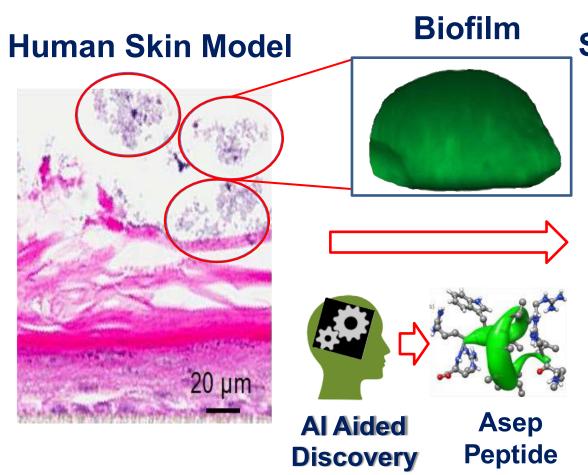
Named 2nd best Microbiologist in the world in 2023 by Research.com

https://research.com/ scientists-rankings/ microbiology

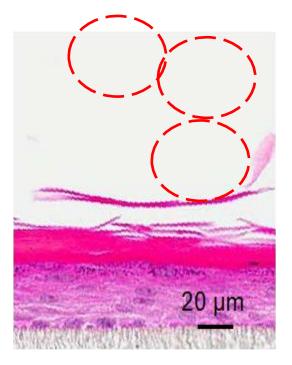
Our Therapeutics address Biofilms: A distinct and important issue in AMR



Proprietary peptide technology directly addresses the ineffectiveness of current treatment options for biofilminfections by targeting and suppressing biofilm growth while also reducing inflammation.

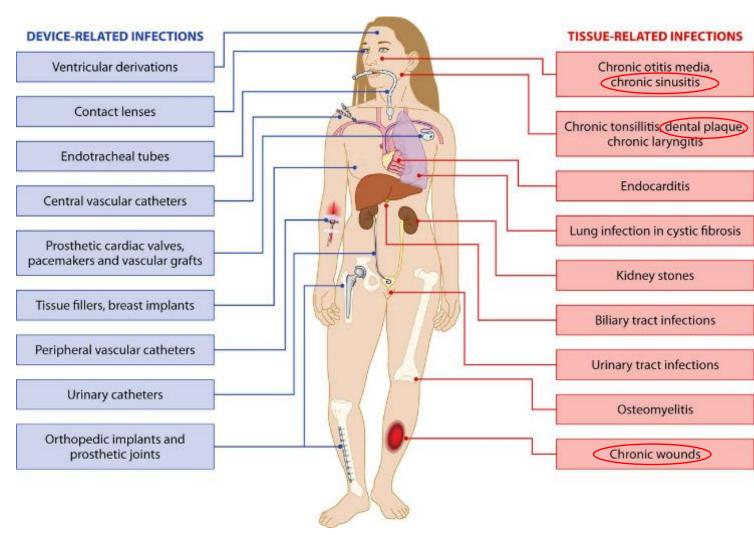


Biofilm killed Skin damage reversed



Bacterial biofilms and biofilm associated infections – A Major Unmet Medical Need

- Adaptively multidrug resistance (10-1000 X) to conventional antibiotics
- Clinically relevant >65% of all bacterial infections
- Estimated cost to global healthcare of \$368 billion*
- No biofilm specific therapies approved for clinical use
- Many discrete opportunities addressing large unsatisfied markets

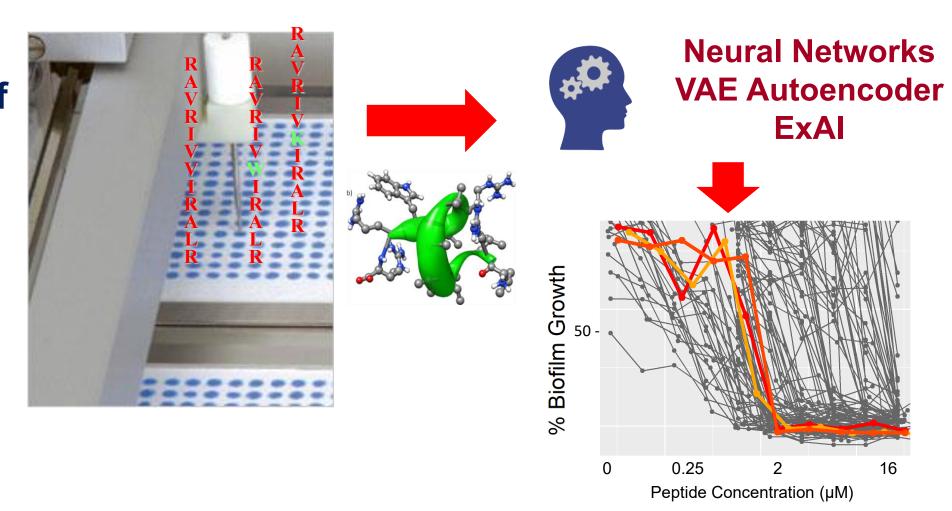


A.I. DRIVES ABT DISCOVERIES



The problem: Finding the most active peptides

Thousands of antibiofilm peptides made



Therapeutic Target 1: Oral Biofilms



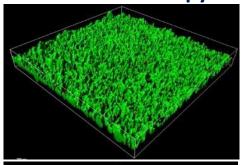
- Oral plaque is a polymicrobial biofilm that forms around teeth in the oral cavity
- Typically removed mechanically
- Also associated with dentures and dental implants
- Can contribute to infections in the oral cavity which cannot be treated with antibiotics
- Global market for oral health care is \$33 Billion (2022)
- Global market for oral rinses was \$6.9 Billion and is expected to expand at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 7.1% from 2022 to 2030.



ABT Peptides destroy Complex Oral Biofilms on Hydroxyapatite

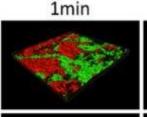


Confocal Microscopy



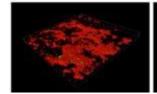
Peptides work rapidly & synergize with EDTA & **Chlorhexidine** →

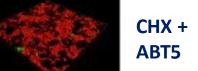
No peptide

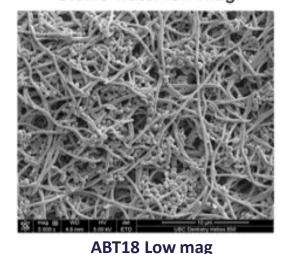




ABT18



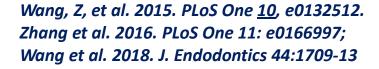




Scanning Electron Microscopy

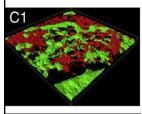
Sterile water low mag

10 μg/ml **ABT18**

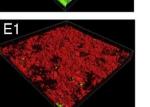


3min

Saline

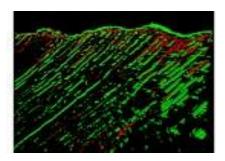


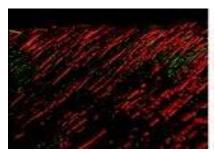
EDTA

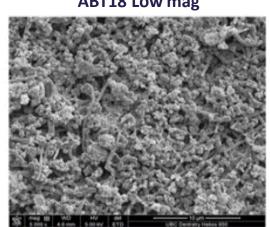


EDTA + ABT5

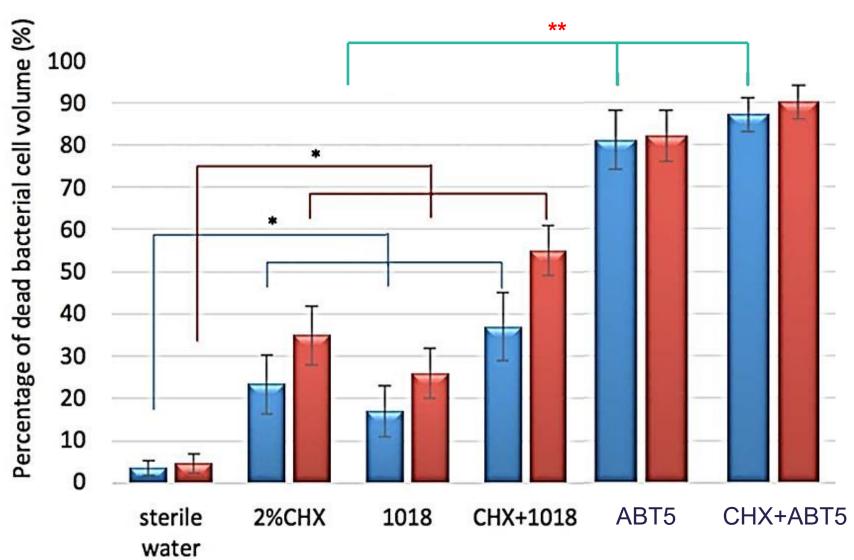






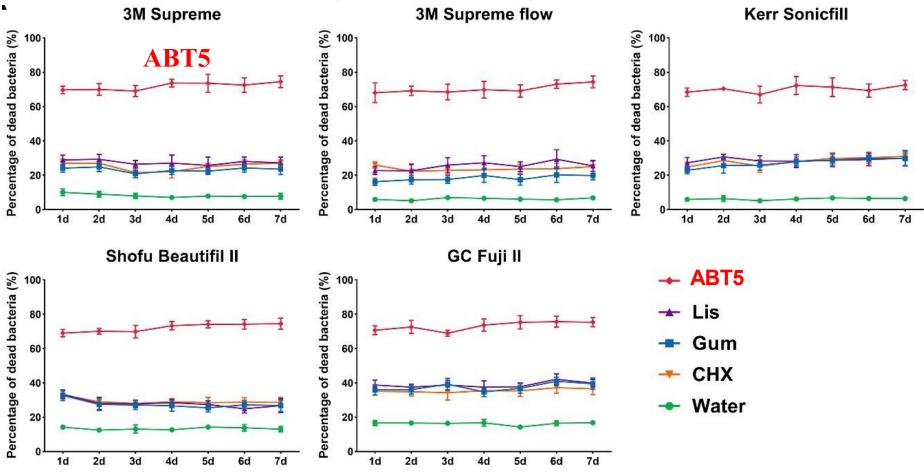


Short-term treatment with peptide is superior to oral disinfectant Chlorhexidine



Peptide is superior to Listerine and Paroex Gum (0.12% Chlorhexidine gluconate)

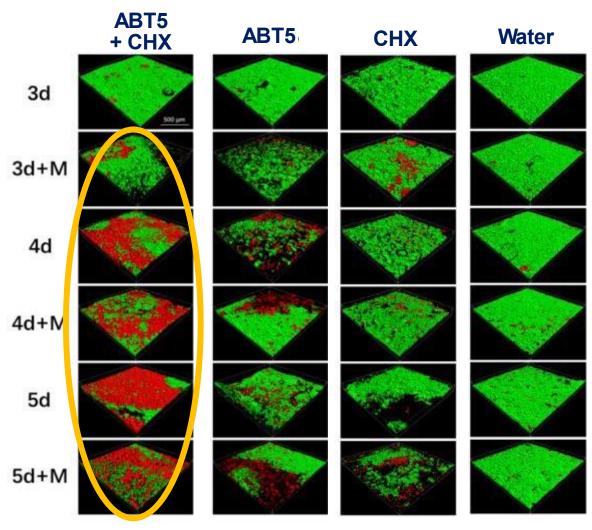




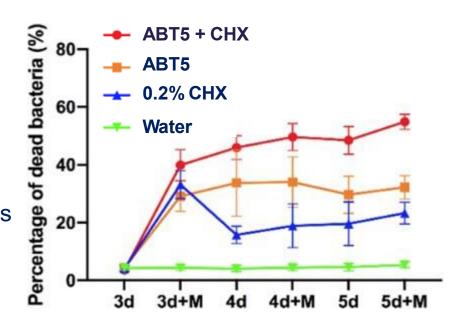
Dynamic antibiofilm effect on 1-week-old biofilm from a donor grown on dental materials. The proportion of dead bacterial cells after 7 days of different treatments (water, Paroex Gum, Listerine (LIS), CHX and ABT5) on discs of different dental materials (3M Supreme, 3M Supreme flow, Kerr Sonicfill, Shofu Beautiful II and GC Fuji II).

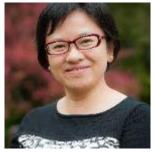
In Human Volunteers, Peptide + Chlorhexidine Combination is superior as an Oral Rinse





Confocal microscopy of biofilms grown in the oral cavity of three human volunteers. Biofilms were treated with peptide (ABT5), Chlorhexidine (CHX), or both in combination, or water. Live cells appear green while **Dead cells** appear red





In collaboration with Dr. Ya Shen, UBC Dentistry, In preparation

Oral Health Five-Year Revenue Projection - 2026 through 2030



Revenue (USD in \$MM)	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
China	2.8	16.7	33.5	50.1	61.2
EU		5.1	30.7	61.5	92.4
USA		2.6	31	62.3	94
Total	2.8	24.4	95.2	173.9	247.6

Assumptions:

Mouthwash commercialized in 2026 (Q1) in China and India, 2027 in EU (Q1), and US (Q3 & Q4).

Sublicensing fees, irrespective of location are estimated at 18% of gross sales.

Number of bottles per year per person = 5

Conservative market share 0.5% in 2026/7 to 4% in 2030

Cost of goods = 20% (China, India) to 43% (EU, USA) of sales

Exit for Irrigant would be sale of the product line or company to distribution partner; Likely return of \$100 – \$300 million or 10:1 to 30:1 on a \$10 million investment

ABT peptides address many bacterial biofilm associated infections

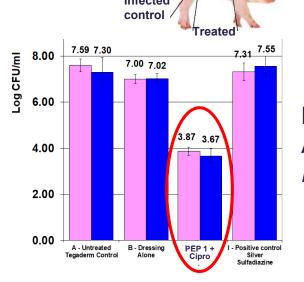
Targets

Next: Infected Wounds (Global Wound Care Market \$20B, CAGR: 4.1%). Serious wound infections often become contaminated by bacterial biofilms → prevent healing. Asep peptides work in surgical and burn dressings. US Army interest. Kill biofilms in human skin, mouse abscess and pig models. Superior to standards: Fusidic Acid, Mupirocin & Silver nitrate.

Future: Chronic Rhinosinusitis (Global Sinusitis market \$2.6B, CAGR 7.3%). Lifelong condition causing painful inflammation due to bacterial biofilm infection. ~4 million doctor visits in US/year.

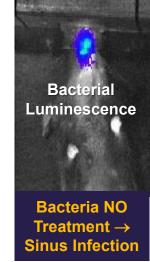
Most common treatment is surgical removal of infected tissue (500,000/year) plus antibiotics that do not work - poor activity vs. Biofilms. Mab drugs targeting inflammation cost \$10,000-\$50,000, but poor evidence of efficacy (19-35%)

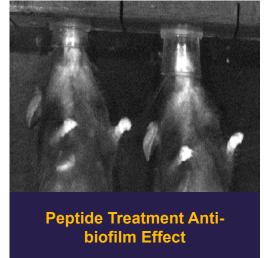
Asep peptides work in animal models of sinusitis For details see Supplemental Materials



Broad Spectrum Activity, e.g. vs. *Pseudomonas*

Imaged 5 Days Post-Infection





Peptide use in Oral Rinses



- Peptides were very effective against oral biofilms when used alone or combined with chlorhexidine and can be used as an oral rinse.
- Peptides had a 3-fold stronger antibacterial effect than traditional oral rinses and killed significantly more biofilm microbes.
- Peptides reduce the levels of oral pathogens while maintaining the overall stability of the oral bacteria flora; even 3-week-old biofilms.
- OHP has developed an Oral Rinse/Irrigant based on the OHP Peptide IP.
- Have license and production partnership with Bondent for Chinese market. Launch predicted October 2026

Other Indications



ABT has data for each of these indications

Prevention of ...

- Caries
- Periodontal Infections
- Endodontic Infections
- Dental Implant Infections
- Dental Pulp Regeneration
- Traumas
- Anatomical pathways (e.g. Invagination)
- etc...





Proceeds will be used to develop the Initial Therapeutic Product



2014

Therapeutics Development

2026

CAD \$17 M of non-dilutive and dilutive funding

- ABT peptides destroy oral biofilms; oral mouth-rinse developed. Tested in man.
- ABT peptides have been incorporated into surgical and burn dressings; Work better than current agents in human skin, mouse abscess and pig wound models ± antibiotics
- ABT peptides reduce biofilm infections and inflammation in animal models of sinusitis

\$10 M funding needed for each of oral irrigant and wound indications

- Finalize partnerships for commercialization
- Oral irrigant study for safety leading to drive to obtain registration in Europe/US
- Finalize optimal combinations of ABT peptides plus antibiotics for wound care. Initiate 510(k) clearance studies for enhanced wound dressings

Asep Intellectual Property



Therapeutics

3 PATENT FAMILIES, 18 FILED PATENTS 8 AWARDED

8 Patents in US, Europe, Australia, etc.

Cationic peptides with immunomodulatory, and/or anti-biofilm activity National entry process

Cationic Peptides with broad Spectrum Anti-Biofilm activity Filed. PCT stage.

"Patents Are The Lifeblood of Biotechnology"

Business Model – Global Market Opportunities, e.g. Oral Health



Business model is based on partnerships that will generate studies to support regulatory registrations where needed and go-to-market strategies for the Oral Rinse on a global basis.

- 1. An initial "Safety Study" by Dr. Ya Shen, UBC School of Dentistry. *In vitro* tox against red blood cells, peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) and gingival fibroblasts revealed no significant toxic effect up to a concⁿ of 200 μg/ml.
- 2. Following completion of the Safety Study, OHP will proceed with its partner in China, Bondent, to formulate and test an Oral Irrigant, followed by human clinical studies.
- 3. The Chinese study results should support regulatory filings outside of China, including a 510(k) trial with the FDA in the U.S.
- 4. ABT is in discussions with a leading medical device manufacturer and a distributor in India to manufacture and market the Oral Rinse in India. A smaller sample study of 300 to 400 participants will be conducted in India will support registration of the Oral Rinse in India.