

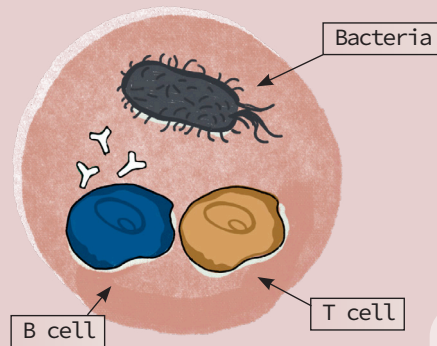
CAR T cell therapy for autoimmune disease: CABA-201 (rese-cel) and the RESET clinical trials

What is the immune system?

Our immune system is designed to protect us.¹

It helps our body fight infections.¹

The immune system is made up of organs and special cells that work together.¹

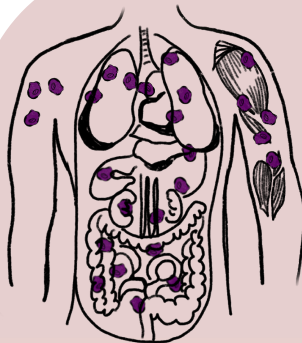


The immune system includes both B cells and T cells.¹

These cells find and attack harmful invaders like bacteria and viruses.¹

What happens in autoimmune diseases?

In autoimmune diseases, things can go wrong. For example, instead of targeting harmful invaders, B cells can mistakenly target healthy tissues and organs.^{2,3}

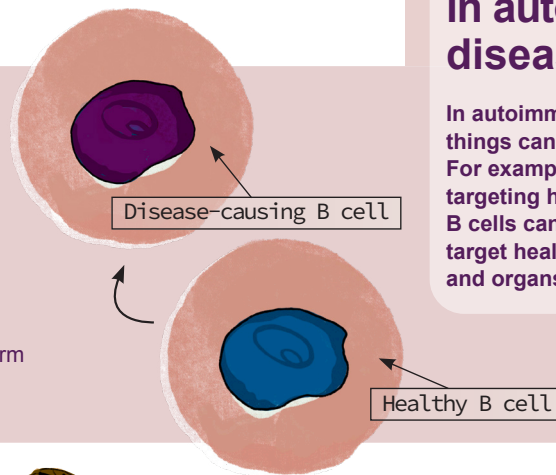


This can have effects all over the body. Such as:^{2,3}

- Inflammation
- Damage to organs
- Day-to-day symptoms

The symptoms can be long-lasting and severe.^{2,3}

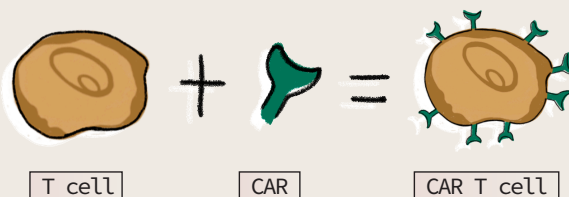
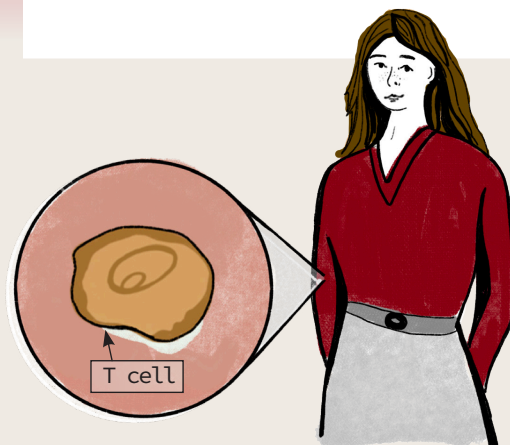
Patients may also need long-term immunomodulatory treatment.⁴



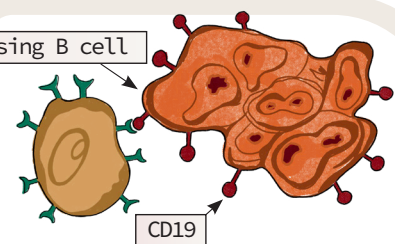
What is CAR T cell therapy?

CAR T cell therapy uses a patient's own T cells to treat disease.⁵

T cells are extracted from the patient. A specialized receptor, called a CAR—or “chimeric antigen receptor”—is introduced into the T cell. This makes CAR T cells.⁵



Disease-causing B cell



The CAR can be designed to recognize a specific marker called CD19.⁵

CD19 is only found on the surface of B cells, including those that cause disease.⁵

Once the CAR T cells recognize CD19, they can destroy the B cell.⁵

CD19-CAR T cell therapy was initially developed—and has been approved by regulatory agencies like the FDA—to treat certain B-cell related blood cancers.^{5,6}

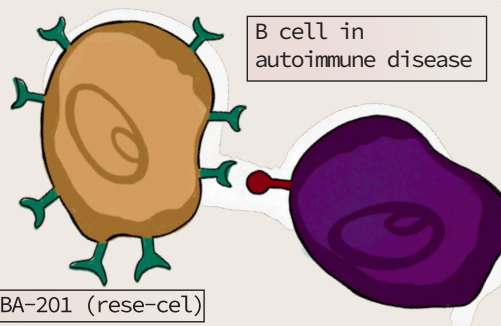
What is CABA-201 (rese-cel)?

CABA-201 is an investigational CAR T cell therapy.⁷

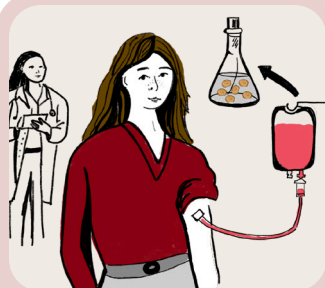
CABA-201 is being studied in the RESET clinical trial program, across various autoimmune diseases.^{7,8}

The aim is to get rid of disease-causing B cells and allow the body to replace them with new, healthy B cells.^{7,8}

CABA-201 is being studied for its potential to reset the immune system.^{7,8}



What should patients know about the RESET clinical trial program?



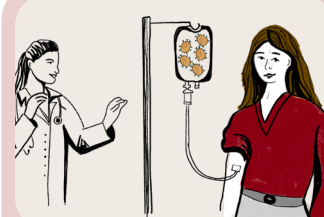
1 If a physician decides that a patient is eligible for the trial, T cells are collected from the patient's blood. This process is known as leukapheresis.^{7,9}



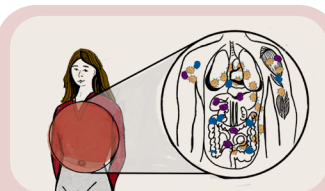
2 Next, in a cell-therapy manufacturing facility, CAR is introduced to T cells to make them recognize CD19 on the surface of B cells.^{7,9} The CAR T cells are then multiplied.^{7,9}



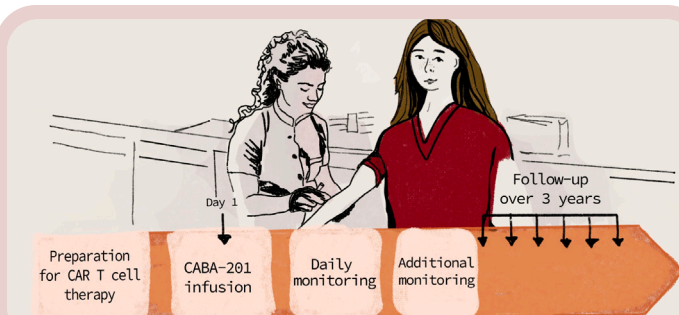
3 A few days before the infusion with CABA-201, the patient may receive a short course of preconditioning therapy.^{7,9} This prepares their body to receive the new CAR T cells.^{7,9}



4 The CABA-201 therapy is then given as a one-time infusion by vein.^{7,9}



5 Once inside the body, the CABA-201 cells multiply and travel to different tissues. They target B cells, including those that may cause the autoimmune disease. The CABA-201 cells in the body usually reduce in number within 4 weeks of infusion.^{7,9}



6 Doctors carefully monitor how well the therapy is working, both in the short and long term. Patients in the RESET™ trial need to return to the trial site regularly for follow-up visits for up to 3 years after infusion. This is to monitor the effect of CABA-201 on their disease. Longer-term follow-up may be performed remotely.^{7,9}

Therapy with CAR T cells may cause serious and potentially life-threatening side effects.⁵

The potential risks of participating in this clinical trial will be explained to the patient before they decide whether to participate.⁹

If you're interested in participating in the RESET™ study, please discuss this with your doctor.

For more information visit:



www.cabalettabio.com
clinicaltrials@cabalettabio.com



CAR, chimeric antigen receptor; RESET, REStoring Self Tolerance.

1. Johns Hopkins Medicine: The Immune System. Available at: <https://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/health/conditions-and-diseases/the-immune-system> (accessed March 2025). 2. Schett G, et al. Ann Rheum Dis. 2024;83(11):1409–1420. 3. Johns Hopkins Medicine: What Are Common Symptoms of Autoimmune Disease? Available at: <https://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/health/wellness-and-prevention/what-are-common-symptoms-of-autoimmune-disease> (accessed March 2025). 4. American Academy of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology: Immunosuppressive Medication for the Treatment of Autoimmune Disease. Available at: <https://www.aaaai.org/conditions-treatments/related-conditions/immunosuppressive> (accessed March 2025). 5. Schett G, et al. Nat Rev Rheumatol. 2024;20(9):531–544. 6. Cappell KM, Kochenderfer JN. Nat Rev Clin Oncol. 2023;20(6):359–371. 7. Peng BJ, et al. Mol Ther Methods Clin Dev. 2024;32(2):101267. 8. Cabaletta Bio: Patients. Available at: <https://www.cabalettabio.com/patients> (accessed March 2025). 9. Cabaletta Bio: Data on File.