

Corporate Overview

Founded in 2006, Cempra Pharmaceuticals is focused on developing antibacterials to address the increasing challenge of drug-resistant pathogens. Cempra's two clinical-stage candidates, solithromycin (CEM-101) and TAKSTA™ (CEM-102, fusidic acid), address the urgent and increasing need for new treatments targeting drug-resistant bacterial infections in the hospital and community. Cempra has leveraged its macrolide library of more than 500 compounds to identify solithromycin, as well as non-antibacterial macrolide leads, as a possible treatment for chronic illnesses such as inflammatory diseases, endocrine diseases and gastric motility disorders.

Antibiotic Resistance and Opportunity

The World Health Organization has stated that antibiotic resistance is one of the greatest healthcare challenges because it has been a rising threat to human health. Cempra is focused on creating solutions to this problem and addressing the future needs of patients through development of two novel clinical-stage candidates: solithromycin for community-acquired bacterial pneumonia (CABP) and bacterial urethritis and TAKSTA™ for Acute Bacterial Skin and Skin Structure Infections ABSSSI.

Solithromycin (CEM-101)

- Highly potent fluoroketolide (macrolide subclass); generally 8-16X more potent than azithromycin; active against azithromycin-resistant strains
- First macrolide in 20 years with both oral and IV administration forms in clinical development
- Broad activity spectrum vs. respiratory and other pathogens including CA-MRSA, *M. avium*, malaria, enterococci and gonococci
- Activity against macrolide-resistant strains; binds to 3 sites on bacterial ribosome vs. 1 or 2 for other macrolides
- Well tolerated in Phase 1 studies with high plasma, tissue and intracellular concentrations
- Well tolerated with efficacy comparable to levofloxacin in Phase 2 study in CABP with oral administration

TAKSTA™ (CEM-102)

- Oral antibiotic with a long history of safety and efficacy outside the U.S. against skin and skin structure infections (ABSSSI) including MRSA (approximately 60% of all *S. aureus* skin infections in the U.S.)
- Proprietary loading dose regimen minimizes resistance development
- Unique mechanism of action minimizes cross resistance
- Demonstrated comparable efficacy to linezolid in Phase 2 trials in ABSSSI patients
- Potential for long-term use in *S. aureus* prosthetic joint infections and cystic fibrosis

Non Antibacterial Macrolides

Anti-Inflammation & COPD Program

- Macrolides have anti-inflammatory properties and are used in steroid-resistant COPD patients
- Cempra has identified lead compounds with strong anti-inflammatory activity, but without antibacterial activity

GERD & Gastroparesis – Motilin program

- Macrolides are used to treat diabetic gastroparesis but can be used only short-term because of their antibacterial activity
- Cempra has identified compounds with motilin receptor agonist activity in animal models and negligible antibacterial activity

Management Team

Prabhavathi Fernandes, Ph.D., Founder, Pres. & CEO
 Mark W. Hahn, EVP, Chief Financial Officer
 Carl T. Foster, EVP, Business Development
 Drusilla Scott, Ph.D., R.A.C., SVP of Regulatory Affairs
 David Oldach, M.D., SVP of Clinical Research
 David Pereira, Ph.D., SVP of Chemistry

The Pipeline

Product	Indication	Preclinical	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III
Solithromycin (CEM-101)	Oral Capsules, CABP	→			
	IV Formulation, CABP	→			
	Oral Suspension, CABP	→			
TAKSTA™	ABSSSI, Oral Tablets	→			
	ABSSSI, Oral Suspension	→			

Corporate Headquarters:

Cempra Pharmaceuticals
 Building Four Quadrangle
 6340 Quadrangle Drive, Suite 100
 Chapel Hill, NC 27517
 (919) 313-6601

Media Inquiries:

Russo Partners, LLC
 Robert E. Flamm, Ph.D.
 (212) 845-4226
 robert.flamm@russopartnersllc.com

Tony Russo, Ph.D.
 (212) 845-4251
 tony.russo@russopartnersllc.com