



## BridgeBio one-pager

BridgeBio was founded in 2015 primarily to advance single-asset academic technologies (ie. individual therapeutics, not platforms) through preclinical, clinical, and ultimately commercial development. Our model is to build a new company (NewCo) around every drug in our pipeline to ensure an independent team is overseeing that drug's success. We are generally agnostic to disease area and therapeutic modality, with the one unifying property across our portfolio being that our drugs must be targeting or directly compensating for a genetic alteration in disease, such as binding and inhibiting a mutated protein or replacing a defective gene. Please see below for some examples of project that fall inside and outside of our investment scope.

We provide funding to investigators to advance a therapeutic idea to the point where we can build a NewCo around it with the investigator as the scientific founder. For early-stage projects (ex. exciting science and therapeutic idea for a genetic disease, but no IP or therapeutic identified yet), this may take the form of a smaller grant in the \$50,000 - \$150,000 range. For projects that have technologies with some in vitro proof of concept data, we can also consider larger SRAs that can be completed over 1-2 years. Once we have started a NewCo, we commit to funding the NewCo through its entirety – until patients are benefitting from the drug. We strive to be as transparent as possible, so please do not hesitate to reach out to our Head of Strategic Alliances, Eric Gomez, at [eg@bridgebio.com](mailto:eg@bridgebio.com).

### Areas of interest

- Any disease with at least roughly 2,000 patients in the US + EU and with a well-characterized mutation known to cause the disease
- Any approach that directly targets or compensates for the underlying genetic defect (e.g., directly inhibits a gain-of-function protein, replaces a loss-of-function protein)
- Any therapeutic modality that has shown general feasibility in humans, such as by showing efficacy in a phase 2 or phase 3 clinical trial. This generally includes small molecules, antibodies, antibody-drug conjugates, peptides, topical formulas, viral-based gene therapies, and oligonucleotides.

### Examples of research eligible for funding (not comprehensive)

- Earliest stage of project eligible: A new mutation has been identified with evidence it is a driver of disease, and the investigator has a screening assay for drugs that target the mutated protein
- Investigator has identified a lead drug that still needs optimization before consideration as a development candidate
- Investigator has a development candidate that requires funding for IND-enabling studies

### Examples of research NOT eligible for funding (not comprehensive)

- Any novel modalities or combinations of modalities that have not been tested clinically as therapeutic agents before. This includes most types of synthetic nanoparticles like quantum dots and gold nanoparticles, and in some cases combinations of modalities.
- Funding for basic research to identify new mechanisms of disease
- Funding for repurposing approved drugs (unless there is a clear path to novel IP)
- Funding for new diagnostics, digital health, or other life science applications outside of therapeutics