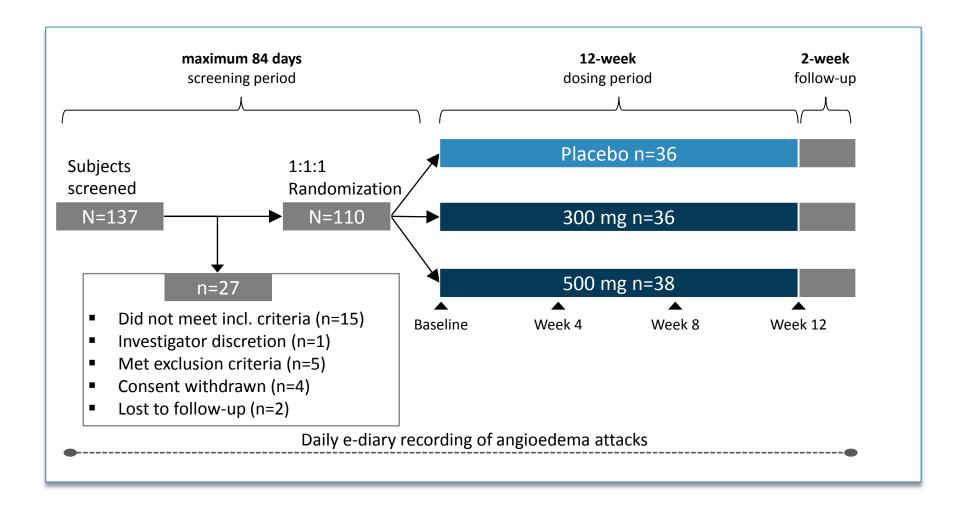
Avoralstat – OPuS-2 Results February 8, 2016

Forward-looking statement

BioCryst's presentation may contain forward-looking statements, including statements regarding future results, unaudited and forward-looking financial information and company performance or achievements. These statements are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results or performances expressed or implied in this presentation. You should not place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements. For additional information, including important risk factors, please refer to BioCryst's documents filed with the SEC and located at http://investor.shareholder.com/biocryst/sec.cfm



OPuS-2 study design overview





Baseline characteristics of study subjects

	Avoralstat 500 mg TID		Avoralstat 300 mg TID		Placebo	
Number of subjects	38		36		36	
Age – mean (range)	41.1	(18, 73)	40.4	(20, 71)	42.1	(20, 67)
Female gender – n (%)	30	(78.9%)	29	(80.6%)	26	(72.2%)
Caucasian ethnicity – n (%)	36	(94.7%)	32	(88.9%)	34	(94.4%)
BMI – mean (range)	26.7	(19.2 – 35.9)	28.1	(19.1, 36.0)	25.6	(19.4, 35.9)
Europe : North America – n:n	18:20		14:22		18:18	
Qualifying attack rate mean (SD)	0.95	(0.39)	0.93	(0.39)	0.92	(0.34)
Qualifying attack rate ≥ 1 attack/week – n (%)	12	(31.6%)	10	(27.8%)	14	(38.9%)
Concurrent androgen use – n (%)	2	(5.3%)	4	(11.1%)	4	(11.1%)



Study conduct

Parameter	Value
Countries	US, Canada, Germany, UK, France, Italy, Hungary, Belgium
Number of sites enrolling subjects	40 sites
Number of sites enrolling subjects per region, US: EU: CA	20 : 17: 3
Subjects per Site, median (min, max)	2 subjects (1, 12)
Number of subjects with ≥ 95% compliance in daily HAE attack diary (n/n in ITT)	105/110
Number of subjects with ≥ 95% compliance in drug dosing (capsule count)	94/110
Eligibility met (n % in ITT)	110 (100%)
Early discontinuation from study drug (n % in ITT)	7 (6.4%)
Reasons for early discontinuation	Adverse Event (2) Protocol Violation (1) Study Non-Compliance (1) Lack of Efficacy (2) Pregnancy (1)

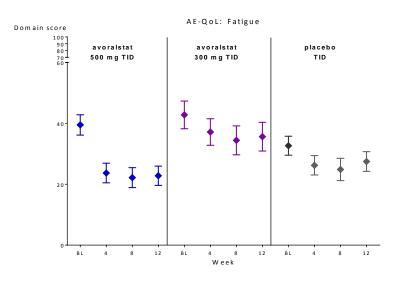


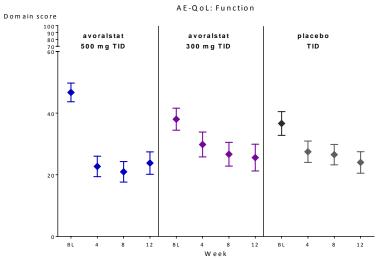
Efficacy endpoints

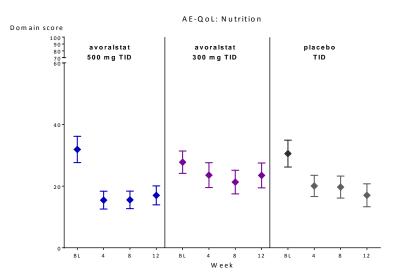
Endpoint	Avoralstat 50	Avoralstat 500 mg TID		Avoralstat 300 mg TID		Placebo	
Number of subjects	38	38		36		36	
Confirmed attack rate per week mean (SD)	0.63	(0.57)	0.71	(0.66)	0.61	(0.41)	
Subject-reported attacks mean (SD)	0.66	(0.57)	0.77	(0.72)	0.67	(0.45)	
Attack severity (AAS84 score) median [range]	52.5	[0,372]	76	[0,463]	83	[0,381]	
Angioedema Quality of Life Index Total Score LS mean {SEM} change from baseline	§						
Week 4	-16.6*	{2.4}	-5.1	{2.5}	-9.4	{2.1}	
Week 8	-18.6*	{2.7}	-11.0	{3.0}	-9.7	{2.1}	
Week 12	-17.5	{2.7}	-9.9	{3.1}	-12.1	{2.6}	
Number of attacks	263	263		288		252	
Attack duration (hours) LS mean {SEM}	24.3†	{1.5}	26.8	{1.5}	30.4	{1.5}	
*p<0.05; †p<0.005; § reduction in score from baseline indicates improvement							

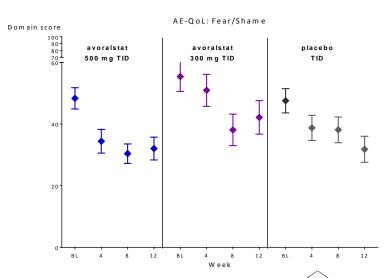


Angioedema Quality of Life domains









Mean (SEM); reduction in score from baseline indicates improvement

Safety

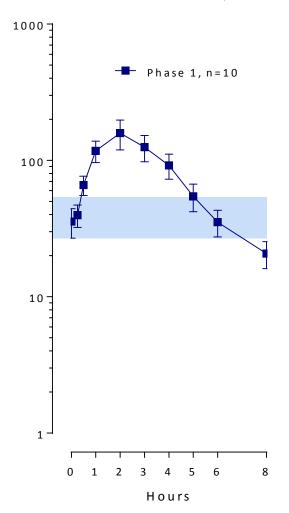
Category	Avoralstat 500mg (N=38)	Avoralstat 300mg (N=36)	Placebo (N=36)
Number of subjects per group	38	36	36
Number of Subjects with Any Serious AE, n (%)	3 (7.9)	2 (5.6)	3 (8.3)
Number of Subjects with Any Drug-Related SAE, n (%)	0	0	0
Number of Subjects with Any AE of Grade 3 or Grade 4, n (%)	4 (10.5)	5 (13.9)	5 (13.9)
Number of Subjects with Any Drug-related AE of Grade 3 or Grade 4, n (%)	0	3 (8.3)	1 (2.8)
Number of Subjects with AE Leading to Permanent Discontinuation from Study, n (%)	2 (5.3)	0	0

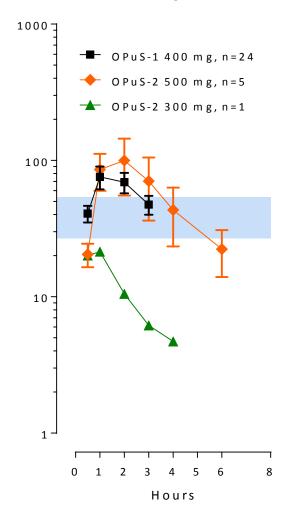
- Avoralstat was generally safe and well tolerated
- The most common adverse events were gastrointestinal (soft stool and flatus)
- Adverse event incidences were balanced across all 3 arms
- No significant laboratory abnormality differences across arms



Serial avoralstat plasma concentrations after dosing of liquid formulations in healthy subjects and HAE patients

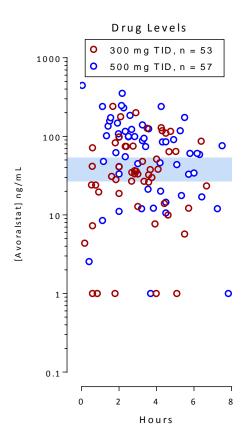
Avoralstat plasma concentrations, mean (SEM) ng/mL

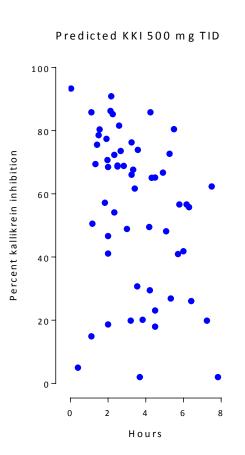


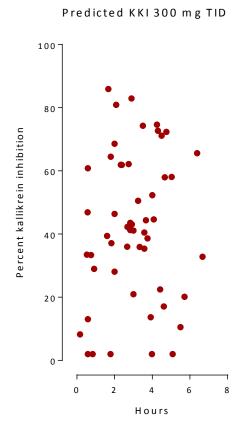




Population avoralstat plasma concentrations in OPuS-2 and predicted kallikrein inhibition

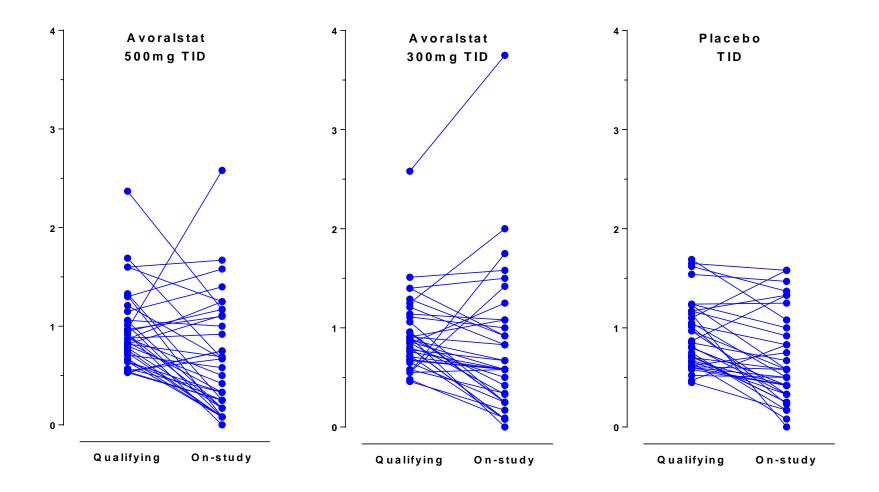








Patient-reported attack rates per week in OPuS-2





Comparison of OPuS-1 and OPuS-2

Parameter	OPuS-1, n = 24 400 mg TID		OPuS-2, n = 110		
Study Design	4 week, crossover, placebo- controlled		12 week, parallel group, placebo- controlled, stratification by attack r		
Countries / sites	Germany, UK 5 sites total		US, Canada, Germany, UK, France Italy, Hungary, Belgium 40 sites total		
Subjects per sites, median (min, max)	4 subjects (2,8)		2 subjects (1, 12)		
Attack rate qualification eligibility source	Historical		Historical OR run-in		
Attacks/week study eligibility criterion	≥ 1.0		≥ 0.45		
Actual qualifying attack rate mean (SD) attacks/week	1.5 (0.60)		0.93 (0.37)		
Capsule compliance, mean % (SD)	Avoralstat: Placebo:	98 (4.0) 98 (3.9)	Avoralstat 300 mg: Avoralstat 500 mg: Placebo:	• •	
Interval between last dose of day→ first dose of next day (mean hours, SD) Avoralstat	9.1 (1.5)		300 mg: 11 (4.5) 500 mg: 12 (5.7)		
Interval between first dose of day → second dose of day (mean hours, SD) Avoralstat	7.3 (1.3)		300 mg: 6.8 (2.4) 500 mg: 7.2 (2.5)		
Interval between second dose of day → last dose of day (mean hours, SD) Avoralstat	7.6 (1.3)		300 mg: 6.1 (4.2) 500 mg: 5.3 (5.8)		
Difference in qualifying attack rate and on-study attack rate for placebo, mean (SD)	-0.18 % (40%)		-28 % (39%)		

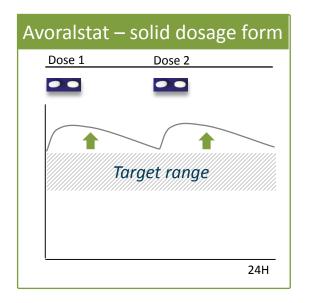


Conclusions

- Avoralstat was safe and well tolerated over 12 weeks in patients with hereditary angioedema
- The primary endpoint of HAE attack rate was not met
- Duration of attacks, severity scores, and quality of life scores showed evidence of benefit of avoralstat
- The exposure profile achieved by the liquid formulation of avoralstat was insufficient for efficacy in this study, and is not suitable for further development
- The avoralstat development program will focus on a solid dosage formulation
 - NHP studies show superior exposure and longer absorption time
 - Results of a healthy subject PK study will be available by mid-year
- In order to proceed with a new efficacy study of avoralstat in HAE patients using the solid dosage formulation, exposure in healthy subjects will need to be meaningfully better than with the liquid



Revised strategy







Goal: Conveniently dosed, highly effective, oral drug



Key HAE Program 2016 Milestones

Avoralstat

PK study of solid dose form (mid-2016)

BCX7353

Complete APeX-1 proof of concept trial (end of 2016)

