

C3G=C3 glomerulopathy; IC-MPGN=immune-complex membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis.

INDICATION

What is EMPAVELI® (pegcetacoplan)?

EMPAVELI is a prescription medicine used to treat adults and children 12 years of age and older with a kidney disease called complement 3 glomerulopathy (C3G) or primary immune-complex membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis (IC-MPGN), to reduce levels of protein in the urine (proteinuria).

Talk to
your doctor
about whether
EMPAVELI is
right for you

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about EMPAVELI?

EMPAVELI is a medicine that affects your immune system and may lower the ability of your immune system to fight infections.

EMPAVELI increases your chance of getting serious infections caused by encapsulated bacteria such as *Streptococcus pneumoniae, Neisseria meningitidis,* and *Haemophilus influenzae* type B. These serious infections may quickly become life-threatening or cause death if not recognized and treated early.

1. You must complete or be up to date with the vaccines against *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and *Neisseria meningitidis* at least 2 weeks before your first dose of EMPAVELI.



Table of contents



Understanding C3G and primary IC-MPGN > Learn what causes these rare diseases and how they affect your kidneys	2
Confirming your diagnosis > Understand how your care team confirms your condition	3
How EMPAVELI works > See how EMPAVELI addresses the cause of disease activity	4
Inside the clinical trial >	5
Learn how EMPAVELI was studied	
3 key measures that matter > See how EMPAVELI has shown results in proteinuria, eGFR, and C3 fragment buildup	7
Possible side effects > What to expect and how EMPAVELI is assessed for safety	10
Taking EMPAVELI > Learn about EMPAVELI self-administration	12
ApellisAssist® program > We're here to support your every move	16

How C3G and primary IC-MPGN impact the body

C3G (C3 glomerulopathy) and **primary IC-MPGN** (immune-complex membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis) **are rare, serious kidney diseases that affect about 5000 people in the US**. They happen when part of your immune system, called the **complement system**, becomes overactivated.

Normally, the complement system helps defend against infections and gets rid of damaged cells. But in these diseases, it isn't regulated properly, causing it to become overactivated. **A protein called C3 plays a major role in this process.**

Over time, ongoing complement system overactivation leads to:



Reduced kidney function



High levels of protein in your urine (proteinuria)

A retrospective study of 149 patients with C3G or IC-MPGN found that at least 50% reduction in proteinuria at 12 months was associated with a lower risk of progression to kidney failure*



C3 fragment buildup in the kidneys that can cause kidney damage



If left unchecked, these effects can lead to a decline in kidney function and kidney failure.

^{*}A retrospective study looks at existing patient records, this was not a new treatment trial. The results show a link between lower protein in the urine and better kidney outcomes. This does not prove that lowering protein will always prevent kidney failure.

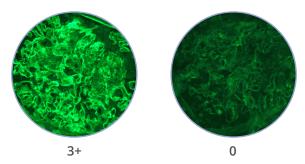
Confirming your diagnosis

As part of your diagnosis, many tests were likely performed, including:

- Blood and urine tests to check your
 - **Protein levels** or **proteinuria** (measured by urine protein-to-creatinine ratio, or uPCR)
 - **Kidney function** (measured by estimated glomerular filtration rate, or eGFR)
 - C3 levels
- A kidney biopsy to check for C3 staining
 - Your doctor uses a special dye on kidney tissue obtained from a biopsy to look at the amount of C3 fragment buildup
 - This is the only way to confirm a C3G or primary IC-MPGN diagnosis

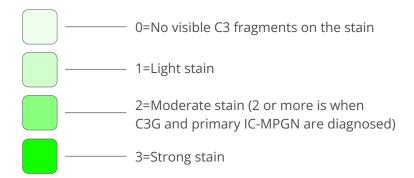
Doctors use C3 staining from a kidney biopsy to assess how much C3 has built up in the kidneys

Examples of C3 staining from kidney biopsies:



Microscopic images: Courtesy of Patrick D. Walker, MD, Senior Renal Pathologist at Arkana Laboratories.

C3 levels are measured on a scale from 0 to 3, called "intensity levels."

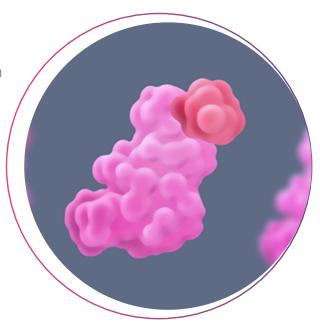


The only C3-targeted treatment for C3G and primary IC-MPGN



EMPAVELI works by targeting C3. This protein plays a major role in complement system overactivation.

Targeting C3 helps manage complement overactivation in C3G and primary IC-MPGN, which helps to reduce C3 build up in the kidneys.





C3G=C3 glomerulopathy; IC-MPGN=immune-complex membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

What is the most important information I should know about EMPAVELI? (cont'd)

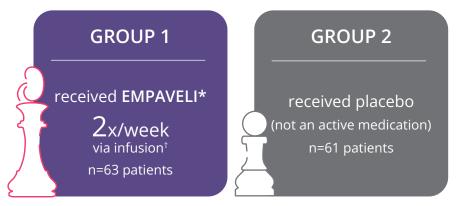
- 2. If you have not completed your vaccines and EMPAVELI must be started right away, you should receive the required vaccines as soon as possible.
- 3. If you have not been vaccinated and EMPAVELI must be started right away, you should also receive antibiotics to take for as long as your healthcare provider tells you.

EMPAVELI was studied in a broad range of patients



The VALIANT trial is the largest and broadest Phase 3 clinical trial that evaluated the use of EMPAVELI in both adults and children (aged 12 years and older), whether they had their own kidney (native) with C3G or primary IC-MPGN or C3G after a transplant

The VALIANT trial lasted 26 weeks and included 124 patients who were randomly placed into 2 groups



Both groups continued their usual supportive care during the study[‡]

The primary goal of the VALIANT trial was reduction in proteinuria (uPCR) from baseline to Week 26 with EMPAVELI vs placebo

Secondary goals from baseline to Week 26 with EMPAVELI vs placebo included:



Both stabilized kidney function (measured by eGFR reduction of 15% or less from baseline) and reduced proteinuria (measured by uPCR reduction of at least 50% from baseline)



Change in kidney function (measured by eGFR)



The effects of EMPAVELI in the body (pharmacodynamics)

Reduced C3 fragment buildup

 ${\it C3G=C3~glomerulopathy; eGFR=estimated~glomerular~filtration~rate; IC-MPGN=immune-complex~membranoproliferative~glomerulonephritis; uPCR=urine~protein-to-creatinine~ratio.}$

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

What is the most important information I should know about EMPAVELI? (cont'd)

4. If you have been vaccinated against these bacteria in the past, you might need additional vaccines before starting EMPAVELI. Your healthcare provider will decide if you need additional vaccines.

^{*}Children weighing 30 kg to <35 kg received 540 mg/10 mL for the first 2 doses, then 648 mg/12 mL. Children weighing 35 kg to <50 kg received 648 mg/12 mL for the first dose, then 810 mg/15 mL. Adults and children weighing ≥50 kg received the recommended dose of 1080 mg/20 mL.

†An infusion under the skin.

[‡]People in the control group continued taking stable doses of their medications (like angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors [ACEis], angiotensin receptor blockers [ARBs], sodium glucose co-transporter 2 inhibitors [SGLTis], immunosuppressants, and corticosteroids). Immunosuppressant doses (eg, steroids no higher than 20 mg daily, mycophenolate mofetil, tacrolimus) had to be stable during the 26-week trial and at least 12 weeks beforehand.



clammy skin
 eyes sensitive to light
 Please see full Important Safety Information, including Boxed WARNING regarding risk of serious

infections, on pages <u>18-19</u>, and the full <u>Prescribing Information</u> and <u>Medication Guide</u>.

Game-changing proteinuria reduction



People treated with EMPAVELI saw lower proteinuria at Week 26

Doctors track these "key measures" of disease activity to understand how your kidneys are responding to treatment.

KEY MEASURE #1:

Reduced proteinuria

Primary goal

Significant reductions in proteinuria



POWER MOVE

High protein levels in your urine (proteinuria) are a sign your kidneys aren't working properly. EMPAVELI helps significantly lower proteinuria, which can help slow disease progression.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

What is the most important information I should know about EMPAVELI? (cont'd)

Your healthcare provider will give you a Patient Safety Card about the risk of serious infections. Carry it with you at all times during treatment and for 2 months after your last EMPAVELI dose. Your risk of serious infections may continue for several weeks after your last dose of EMPAVELI. It is important to show this card to any healthcare provider who treats you. This will help them diagnose and treat you quickly.

Powerful kidney protection by slowing disease progression



KEY MEASURE #2:

Stabilized kidney function

Secondary goals



63 people

Nearly half of people (31 out of 63 people) saw both stabilization of kidney function (measured by eGFR reduction of 15% or less) and reduction of proteinuria by 50% or more by Week 26, compared to 3% of the placebo group (2 out of 61 people)*

- 68% (43 out of 63 people) had stable eGFR at Week 26 with EMPAVELI, compared to 59% of the placebo group (36 out of 61 people)
- 60% (38 out of 63 people) had 50% or more reduction in proteinuria at
 Week 26 with EMPAVELI, compared to 5% of the placebo group (3 out of 61 people)



Change in eGFR over 26 weeks

Difference in eGFR of +6.31 mL/min/1.73 m² between EMPAVELI and placebo at Week 26

POWER MOVE -

eGFR (estimated glomerular filtration rate) measures how well your kidneys function. Treatment with EMPAVELI has been shown to help slow disease progression to protect kidney function.



*Composite renal endpoint. A composite renal endpoint combines multiple individual indicators of kidney function and disease progression into a single endpoint.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

What is the most important information I should know about EMPAVELI? (cont'd)

EMPAVELI is only available through a program called the EMPAVELI Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS). Before you can take EMPAVELI, your healthcare provider must enroll in the EMPAVELI REMS program, counsel you about the risk of serious infections caused by certain bacteria, give you information about the symptoms of serious infections, make sure that you are vaccinated against serious infections caused by encapsulated bacteria and that you receive antibiotics if you need to start EMPAVELI right away and you are not up to date on your vaccines, and give you a Patient Safety Card about your risk of serious infections.

Pharmacodynamic results*: decrease in C3 fragment buildup

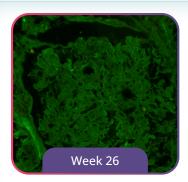


KEY MEASURE #3:

Reduced C3 fragment buildup



Representative of 1 adult patient.



Of people with evaluable kidney biopsies[†] (n=69), **74% of those taking EMPAVELI** (26 out of 35 people) **had decreased C3 fragment detection** by at least 2 intensity levels from baseline to Week 26 compared to 12% of the placebo group (4 out of 34 people)

71.4% of adults (25 out of 35 people) **had no C3 fragments detected** (0 staining) at Week 26 compared to 8.8% of the placebo group (3 out of 34 people)

Intensity levels reflect how much C3 is present. The higher your intensity reduction is, the clearer your kidneys become of C3 fragments.

- 1-level intensity reduction=10x fewer C3 fragments
- 2-level intensity reduction=100x fewer C3 fragments
- 3-level intensity reduction=No detectable C3 fragments

POWER MOVE -

C3 staining helps show how much C3 is built up in the kidneys. High levels of C3 fragments may be a sign of ongoing disease activity.



C3G=C3 glomerulopathy; IC-MPGN=immune-complex membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis.

Kidney biopsies from a person with post-transplant recurrent C3G. Images courtesy of Patrick D. Walker, MD, Senior Renal Pathologist at Arkana Laboratories.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

Who should NOT take EMPAVELI?

Do not take EMPAVELI if you:

- are allergic to pegcetacoplan or any of the ingredients in EMPAVELI.
- have a serious infection caused by encapsulated bacteria, including *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Neisseria meningitidis*, and *Haemophilus influenzae* type B when you are starting EMPAVELI treatment.

^{*}Pharmacodynamic data help researchers understand how a medicine affects the body.

[†]Evaluable patients included only adult patients. Renal biopsies were not performed on children.

EMPAVELI safety profile



Most common side effects (≥5%) in adults and children (aged 12 years and older) treated with EMPAVELI and greater than placebo include:

Side effect	EMPAVELI (n=63) n (%)	Placebo (n=61) n (%)
Infusion site reactions*	16 (25%)	14 (23%)
Pyrexia (fever)	12 (19%)	6 (10%)
Fatigue	4 (6%)	1 (2%)
Nasopharyngitis (nasal swelling)	11 (18%)	7 (12%)
Influenza	7 (11%)	3 (5%)
Nausea	6 (10%)	4 (7%)
Cough	6 (10%)	1 (2%)

- Serious side effects due to viral infections resulting in hospitalizations occurred in 2 patients (3%) with C3G or primary IC-MPGN receiving EMPAVELI and 1 patient (2%) on placebo
- One patient (2%) on EMPAVELI with native kidney C3G died because of respiratory failure due to COVID-19 pneumonia (a serious lung infection); there were no deaths in the placebo arm
- The placebo-controlled period of VALIANT was followed by a 26-week open-label period (OLP). During the OLP, 1 patient with native kidney C3G had a serious side effect of pneumonia caused by a type of bacteria called Streptococcus pneumoniae. One patient with recurrent C3G following kidney transplant developed herpes zoster meningoencephalitis (a rare brain infection that impacts the layers of thin tissue that cover your brain) while they were also taking immunosuppression medications, leading to treatment discontinuation
- In a separate trial in 13 adults with recurrent C3G or primary IC-MPGN after kidney transplant, 1 patient with primary IC-MPGN experienced a serious side effect of a lung fungal infection known as *Pneumocystis jirovecii* pneumonia (which can occur in individuals with suppressed immune systems) while on EMPAVELI and while on immunosuppressive medications

EMPAVELI is a medicine that affects your immune system and may lower the ability of your immune system to fight infections.

EMPAVELI increases your chance of getting serious infections caused by encapsulated bacteria such as *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Neisseria meningitidis*, and *Haemophilus influenzae* type B. These serious infections may quickly become life-threatening or cause death if not recognized and treated early. Learn about the required vaccines on page 14

^{*}Term includes the following reactions at the infusion site: erythema, pruritus, swelling, bruising, induration, pain, hemorrhage, discomfort, edema, rash, and hypoesthesia.

EMPAVELI REMS program ensures your safety is a top priority





EMPAVELI is only available through a program called the EMPAVELI Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS).

REMS is a safety program run by the FDA. **Before you can take EMPAVELI**, your healthcare provider must enroll in the program and will provide you with the following:

- Counseling on the risk of serious infections caused by certain bacteria
- Information about the symptoms of serious infections
- Appropriate vaccinations against serious infections caused by encapsulated bacteria
 - You will receive antibiotics if you need to start EMPAVELI right away and are not up to date on your vaccines. Find vaccine support on page 15
- A Patient Safety Card
 - Carry this card with you at all times during treatment and for 2 months after your last EMPAVELI dose
 - Show this card to any healthcare professional to help diagnose and treat you quickly
 - Your risk of serious infection may continue for several weeks after your last dose of EMPAVELI

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd) Who should not take EMPAVELI (cont'd)

Before you take EMPAVELI, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have an infection or fever.
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. EMPAVELI may harm your unborn baby. Females who are able to become
 pregnant should have a pregnancy test before starting treatment with EMPAVELI and use an effective method of birth
 control during treatment with EMPAVELI and for 40 days after the last dose.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if EMPAVELI passes into your breast milk. You should not breastfeed during treatment with EMPAVELI and for 40 days after the last dose.

Make a move with twice-weekly dosing and the EMPAVELI Injector



The EMPAVELI Injector is a compact, on-body device that gives you freedom to self-administer

- Twice-weekly treatment that is self-administered
- You only wear the device for the length of each dose (about 30 to 60 minutes)
- High compliance* (>97%) reported with self-administration
- Discreetly designed with a small, thin, hidden needle
- When preparing EMPAVELI, double check your prescribed dose.
 Your first, second, and maintenance doses may be different



66

I found that the more I [self-administer], the less I have to think about the process. It just becomes part of my routine.

Meredith, a real person who's taken EMPAVELI. Individual experiences may vary.

Nearly 100% of patients reported they were confident self-administering EMPAVELI after receiving training from an Apellis Care Educator[†]

POWER MOVE

EMPAVELI puts treatment in your hands with a compact device.



C3G=C3 glomerulopathy.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd) Who should not take EMPAVELI? (cont'd)

Tell your healthcare provider about all the vaccines you receive and medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements which could affect your treatment.

^{*}Compliance calculated by medical possession ratio of >300 US patients on EMPAVELI. Data as of 9/2024.

Based on feedback from ~300 people with paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH) after receiving self-administration training with an Apellis Care Educator. They rated their confidence with self-infusion on a scale from 1 to 7. A score of ≥5 was considered "confident." Data as of 5/21/2025.

Making the right move with EMPAVELI



Keep in mind while taking EMPAVELI:



The recommended dose of EMPAVELI depends on your age and weight. Take the dose prescribed to you by a doctor



Avoid intense physical activity and do not bump or knock the EMPAVELI Injector or button during the injection. Keep the skin on your abdomen completely dry



If you miss a dose, take your missed dose as soon as possible and resume the regular dosing schedule



You will be trained before using EMPAVELI for the first time. **See the EMPAVELI**<u>Injector Instructions for Use</u> or, if using an infusion pump, see those specific Instructions for Use



Click here to watch videos on EMPAVELI self-administration

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd) What are the possible side effects of EMPAVELI?

EMPAVELI can cause serious side effects including allergic reactions. Allergic reactions can happen during your EMPAVELI infusion and can be life-threatening. Stop your EMPAVELI infusion and get emergency medical care right away if you get any of these symptoms during your EMPAVELI infusion:

- chest pain
- trouble breathing or shortness of breath
- wheezing
- swelling of your face, tongue, or throat
- feel dizzy or faint or pass out

- fast heart rate
- · nausea or vomiting
- feel confused or anxious
- skin reactions, including rash, hives, and itching

Certain vaccines are required before starting EMPAVELI



EMPAVELI is a medicine that affects your immune system and may lower the ability of your immune system to fight infections. You will be required to receive vaccinations against certain types of bacteria. Your doctor will ask for your vaccination history.



What vaccines do I need?

At least 2 weeks before your first dose of EMPAVELI, complete or update your vaccinations against *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and *Neisseria meningitidis*.

You may need the following vaccines:

- Pneumococcal vaccination(s)
- Meningococcal vaccinations
 - MenACWY series
 - MenB series



Where can I get these vaccines?

Start by talking to your healthcare provider to see if they offer the vaccines.

Vaccines may also be available at:

- Retail pharmacies
- Health clinics
- Your local health department

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd) What are the possible side effects of EMPAVELI? (cont'd)

The most common side effects in adults and children 12 years of age and older with C3G or primary IC-MPGN treated with EMPAVELI include injection-site reactions, fever, common cold, flu, cough, and nausea.

These are not all of the possible side effects of EMPAVELI. Tell your healthcare provider about any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.

Certain vaccines are required before starting EMPAVELI (cont'd)



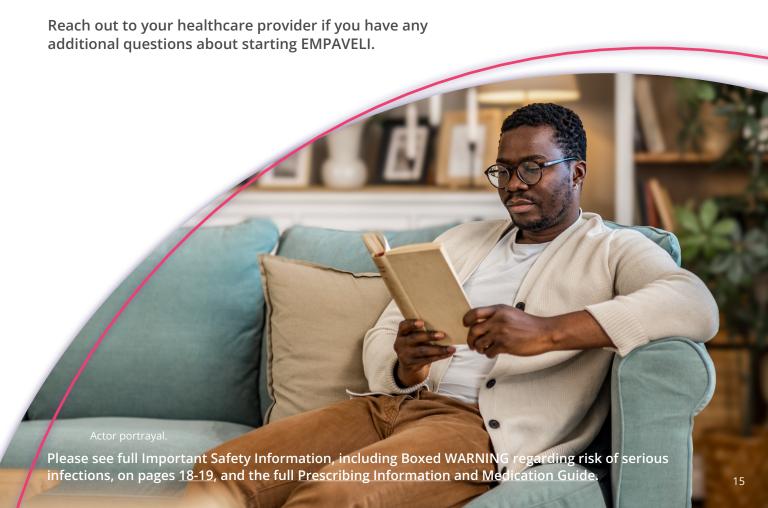




Vaccination support

Our ApellisAssist team offers support to help you obtain any vaccinations needed before starting EMPAVELI. Your physician can opt-in to Vaccination Support on the EMPAVELI Start Form and a dedicated team member will follow up with you to provide additional information and discuss if you may be eligible for support.

Read more about ApellisAssist on pages 16 and 17



Your game plan. Our support.



ApellisAssist has you covered. There are multiple programs that provide eligible patients with financial assistance and offer benefits investigation support.

Apellis Copay Program

The Apellis Copay Program can help eligible patients with commercial insurance lower their copay costs for EMPAVELI.*,[†]



With our Copay Program, eligible patients may pay as little as \$0 for EMPAVELI.[‡]

Apellis Patient Assistance Program

If you don't have insurance or your insurance only provides limited coverage, the Apellis Patient Assistance Program may be able to help you obtain EMPAVELI at no cost.§

Apellis Bridge Program

The Apellis Bridge Program can help with interruptions or changes in insurance. If your insurance provider or your plan has changed, you may experience an interruption in coverage. If this occurs, you could be eligible for a temporary supply of EMPAVELI through the Apellis Bridge Program.[§]



Insurance questions? In need of financial assistance? Call an ApellisAssist representative at 1-866-MY-APL-ASSIST (1-866-692-7527) to connect with your Care Coordinator about insurance questions or financial assistance programs that are available for eligible patients.



[†]Additional terms and conditions apply. Program terms are subject to change.



[‡]Terms and conditions apply. Program terms subject to change. Subject to annual benefit limit.

[§]Terms and conditions apply. Program terms are subject to change.

Every move backed by expert support



Meet your ApellisAssist support partners

With EMPAVELI, you're not alone. When you enroll in ApellisAssist, you'll get dedicated support every step of the way.



Your Apellis Care Educator (ACE) is there for you from the start. They are trained professionals with nursing backgrounds who offer:

- 1-on-1 training on how to self-administer EMPAVELI—in your home or virtually
- Ongoing support throughout your treatment journey
- A wide variety of tools and resources
- Answers and guidance to questions that may arise

Meet an ACE



I'm here to make sure every person I support feels confident and comfortable with administering their EMPAVELI treatment.

-Kristen, a real ACE



Care Coordinator



Through ApellisAssist, a Care Coordinator will:

- Help schedule your deliveries for medication and supplies
- Walk you through your insurance benefits and explain financial assistance options you may be eligible for

Care Coordinators and ACEs do not give medical advice. Talk to your doctor for treatment-related questions.

If you and your healthcare provider are ready to try EMPAVELI, you may be eligible to enroll in the Trial Offer program.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

What is the most important information I should know about EMPAVELI?

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EMPAVELI increases your chance of getting serious infections caused by encapsulated bacteria such as *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Neisseria meningitidis*, and *Haemophilus influenzae* type B. These serious infections may quickly become life-threatening or cause death if not recognized and treated early.

- 1. You must complete or be up to date with the vaccines against *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and *Neisseria meningitidis* at least 2 weeks before your first dose of EMPAVELI.
- 2. If you have not completed your vaccines and EMPAVELI must be started right away, you should receive the required vaccines as soon as possible.
- 3. If you have not been vaccinated and EMPAVELI must be started right away, you should also receive antibiotics to take for as long as your healthcare provider tells you.
- 4. If you have been vaccinated against these bacteria in the past, you might need additional vaccines before starting EMPAVELI. Your healthcare provider will decide if you need additional vaccines.
- 5. Vaccines do not prevent all infections caused by encapsulated bacteria. **Call your healthcare provider or get emergency medical care right away if you get any of these signs and symptoms of a serious infection:**
 - fever with or without shivers or the chills
 - fever with chest pain and cough
 - · fever with high heart rate
 - headache and a fever
 - confusion
 - clammy skin

- fever and a rash
- fever with breathlessness or fast breathing
- headache with nausea or vomiting
- headache with a stiff neck or stiff back
- body aches with flu-like symptoms
- eyes sensitive to light

Your healthcare provider will give you a Patient Safety Card about the risk of serious infections. Carry it with you at all times during treatment and for 2 months after your last EMPAVELI dose. Your risk of serious infections may continue for several weeks after your last dose of EMPAVELI. It is important to show this card to any healthcare provider who treats you. This will help them diagnose and treat you guickly.

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Who should NOT take EMPAVELI?

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IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (cont'd)

Before you take EMPAVELI, tell your healthcare provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have an infection or fever
- are pregnant or plan to become pregnant. EMPAVELI may harm your unborn baby. Females who are able to become pregnant should have a pregnancy test before starting treatment with EMPAVELI and use an effective method of birth control during treatment with EMPAVELI and for 40 days after the last dose.
- are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed. It is not known if EMPAVELI passes into your breast milk. You should not breastfeed during treatment with EMPAVELI and for 40 days after the last dose.

Tell your healthcare provider about all the vaccines you receive and medicines you take, including prescription and over-the-counter medicines, vitamins, and herbal supplements which could affect your treatment.

What are the possible side effects of EMPAVELI?

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- chest pain
- trouble breathing or shortness of breath
- wheezing
- swelling of your face, tongue, or throat
- feel dizzy or faint or pass out

- fast heart rate
- nausea or vomiting
- feel confused or anxious
- skin reactions, including rash, hives, and itching

The most common side effects in adults and children 12 years of age and older with C3G or primary IC-MPGN treated with EMPAVELI include injection-site reactions, fever, common cold, flu, cough, and nausea.

These are not all of the possible side effects of EMPAVELI. Tell your healthcare provider about any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away.

Call your healthcare provider for medical advice about side effects. You may report side effects to FDA at 1-800-FDA-1088 or www.fda.gov/medwatch.

Please see accompanying full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including Boxed WARNING regarding risk of serious infections, and <u>Medication Guide</u> for additional information.



MAKE THE RIGHT MOVE WITH EMPAVELI

9

Key driver of disease progression

EMPAVELI targets C3, addressing complement system overactivation in C3G and primary IC-MPGN



Doses a week

Each dose takes about 30 to 60 minutes and gives you the freedom to self-administer



Key measures that matter

For patients with C3G or primary IC-MPGN, EMPAVELI has shown results in proteinuria, eGFR, and C3 fragment buildup

C3G=C3 glomerulopathy; eGFR=estimated glomerular filtration rate; IC-MPGN=immune-complex membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis.

Hear real patient stories

INDICATION

Indicated to treat adults and children 12 years of age and older with a kidney disease called C3G or primary IC-MPGN, to reduce levels of protein in the urine (proteinuria).

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

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EMPAVELI increases your chance of getting serious infections caused by encapsulated bacteria such as *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, *Neisseria meningitidis*, and *Haemophilus influenzae* type B. These serious infections may quickly become life-threatening or cause death if not recognized and treated early.

1. You must complete or be up to date with the vaccines against *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and *Neisseria meningitidis* at least 2 weeks before your first dose of EMPAVELI.

Please see full Important Safety Information, including Boxed WARNING regarding risk of serious infections, on pages <u>18-19</u>, and the full <u>Prescribing Information</u> and <u>Medication Guide</u>.



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