

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

**CURRENT REPORT
PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): **January 12, 2026**

AKEBIA THERAPEUTICS, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

001-36352
(Commission
File Number)

20-8756903
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

245 First Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts
(Address of principal executive offices)

02142
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(617) 871-2098**

N/A
(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

| Title of each class | Trading symbol(s) | Name of each exchange on which registered |
|---|-------------------|---|
| Common Stock, par value \$0.00001 per share | AKBA | The Nasdaq Capital Market |

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§ 230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§ 240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On January 12, 2026, Akebia Therapeutics, Inc. (the "Company") issued a press release announcing key corporate updates associated with its Vafseo® (vadadustat) commercial business and providing an outlook on upcoming milestones, including for its next anticipated growth driver, the Company's mid-stage rare kidney disease pipeline. The Company also provided an overview of expected fourth quarter 2025 Vafseo net product revenue. A copy of the Company's press release containing this information is furnished as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K ("Report") and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

Spokespersons of the Company plan to present the information in the corporate presentation attached hereto as Exhibit 99.2 (the "Presentation") at various meetings beginning on January 12, 2025, including investor and analyst meetings that coincide with the 44th Annual J.P. Morgan Healthcare Conference.

A copy of the Presentation is attached as Exhibit 99.2 to this Current Report on Form 8-K and is incorporated herein by reference.

The information in this Current Report on Form 8-K (including Items 2.02 and 7.01, including Exhibits 99.1 and 99.2) shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Exchange Act or the Securities Act, of 1933, as amended except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing.

By providing the information in Item 7.01 of this Current Report on Form 8-K, including Exhibits 99.1 and 99.2 hereto, the Company is not making an admission as to the materiality of any information herein. The information contained in this Current Report on Form 8-K is intended to be considered in the context of more complete information included in the Company's filings with the SEC and other public announcements that the Company has made and may make from time to time by press release or otherwise. The Company undertakes no duty or obligation to update or revise the information contained in this Current Report on Form 8-K, although it may do so from time to time as its management believes is appropriate. Any such updating may be made through the filing of other reports or documents with the SEC, through press releases or through other public disclosures.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits

| Exhibit No. | Description |
|--------------------|---|
| 99.1 | Press Release, dated January 12, 2026, issued by Akebia Therapeutics, Inc. |
| 99.2 | Akebia Therapeutics, Inc. Corporate Presentation January 2026 |
| 104 | Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document) |

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

AKEBIA THERAPEUTICS, INC.

Date: January 12, 2026

By:

/s/ John P. Butler

Name: John P. Butler

Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

Akebia Therapeutics Announces Corporate Updates and 2026 Pipeline Outlook

Positioned to increase depth of Vafseo prescribing entering 2026 with access to approximately 275,000 patients

First patient dosed in Praliciguat Phase 2 clinical trial studying focal segmental glomerulosclerosis (FSGS)

AKB-097 Phase 2 rare kidney disease basket trial scheduled to begin in 2H 2026 with initial data expected in 2027

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—January 12, 2026—[Akebia Therapeutics, Inc.](#) (Nasdaq: AKBA), a biopharmaceutical company with the purpose to better the lives of people impacted by kidney disease, today announced key corporate updates associated with its Vafseo® (vadadustat) commercial business and provided an outlook on upcoming milestones, including for its next anticipated growth driver, Akebia's mid-stage rare kidney disease pipeline.

"We enter 2026 in a solid financial position and expect increased demand for Vafseo as we believe existing customers will accelerate adoption of the product and new customers will operationalize Vafseo protocols within their organizations," said John P. Butler, Chief Executive Officer of Akebia. "We continue to generate post-marketing Vafseo clinical data that will support our goal to make Vafseo standard of care to treat anemia due to chronic kidney disease (CKD) in dialysis. In parallel, we are aggressively progressing our pipeline, including our recently announced rare kidney disease programs, where we will leverage our scientific leadership in nephrology with an aim to help patients in need of new therapies. Our revenue-generating products are the engine driving advancement of our mid-stage pipeline, which, along with continued adoption of Vafseo, we believe can drive significant shareholder value this year and beyond."

Driving to Standard of Care – 2025 Vafseo Achievements

- Secured broad prescribing access for Vafseo encompassing approximately 275,000 patients on dialysis, which is expected to facilitate additional demand in 2026.
- Supported dialysis organizations' implementation of modified dosing protocols or pilots now underway at the top 5 dialysis organizations with prescribing access.
- Completed enrollment in VOICE, a large Phase IV trial of over 2,100 patients evaluating Vafseo TIW against standard-of-care erythropoietin stimulating agents (ESAs) using a hierarchical composite endpoint of all-cause mortality and all-cause hospitalization.

VOICE topline results are expected in early 2027 with the potential to help establish Vafseo as a standard of care to treat anemia due to CKD in dialysis.

- Presented a post-hoc analysis of all-cause mortality and hospitalization from the Phase 3 INNO₂VATE trials of vadadustat at the American Society of Nephrology Kidney Week 2025 (ASN Kidney Week). The presentation entitled, "*Win-Odds Analysis of Deaths and Hospitalization in Patients taking Vadadustat or Darbepoetin Alfa for CKD-Related Anemia Undergoing Dialysis*," demonstrated favorable and statistically significant effects of Vafseo relative to the ESA darbepoetin alfa on the hierarchical composite endpoint of death or hospitalization.
- Enrolled approximately 350 patients in VOCAL, a Phase IV trial evaluating TIW dosing of Vafseo versus ESAs, which is expected to report data in Q4 2026. The VOCAL trial also contains a sub-study of Vafseo's impact on red blood cell characteristics.

Vafseo Q4 2025 Performance Expectations

- Total number of prescribers in Q4 was approximately 785, an increase of 8% over Q3.
- At least 25% of new patients in Q4 came from dialysis organizations other than U.S. Renal Care (USRC), an increase from less than 10% in Q3.
- We believe underlying patient dosing demand for Vafseo in Q4 2025 was between approximately \$10.5 and \$11.5 million.
- In Q4, we saw fewer patient starts at USRC centers anticipating the initiation of a new in-center observed dosing protocol and a decrease in average dose levels at centers that shifted to the observed dosing protocol. Within centers that adopted this protocol in Q4, first refill adherence rates improved from 75% in the first 9 months of 2025 to 91% in Q4. This new protocol at USRC contributed to an overall decrease in channel inventory of \$4.5-\$5 million. We expect Q4 2025 Vafseo net product revenue, driven in part by this inventory adjustment, will be in the range of \$5-\$6 million.
- We expect revenue growth to resume in Q1 2026 from increased patient access as well as anticipated improvement in adherence and compliance.

Rare Kidney Disease Pipeline Activities:

- **Praliciguat** is a soluble guanylate cyclase (sGC) stimulator being evaluated in a Phase 2 clinical trial for the treatment of biopsy-confirmed FSGS, a rare kidney disease, with plans to assess its use in other rare podocytopathies in the future. Akebia dosed the first patient in the FSGS study in December 2025. For more information about this study, please visit [NCT07268638](https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/study/NCT07268638).

- **AKB-097** (formerly known as ADX-097) is a tissue-targeted anti-C3d-Factor H fusion protein complement inhibitor that has potential applicability across a wide range of complement-mediated rare kidney diseases and is not expected to result in systemic complement inhibition seen with other inhibitors.
 - Akebia plans to initiate an open label Phase 2 rare kidney disease basket study in the second half of 2026, with initial data generation expected in 2027.
 - Akebia plans to evaluate IgA Nephropathy (IgAN), Lupus Nephritis (LN) and C3 Glomerulopathy (C3G) as part of the study.

Other Kidney Disease Pipeline Activities:

- **AKB-9090** is a HIF-PH inhibitor that is entering Phase 1 for acute kidney injury associated with cardiac surgery in the first half of 2026. The drug candidate was shown to prevent kidney damage in an ischemia-reperfusion injury animal model.

About Akebia Therapeutics

Akebia Therapeutics, Inc. is a fully integrated biopharmaceutical company with the purpose to better the lives of people impacted by kidney disease. Akebia was founded in 2007 and is headquartered in Cambridge, Massachusetts. For more information, please visit our website at www.akebia.com, which does not form a part of this release.

About Vafseo® (vadadustat) tablets

Vafseo® (vadadustat) tablets is a once-daily oral hypoxia-inducible factor prolyl hydroxylase inhibitor that activates the physiologic response to hypoxia to stimulate endogenous production of erythropoietin, increasing hemoglobin and red blood cell production to manage anemia. Vafseo is approved for use in 37 countries.

INDICATION

In the United States, VAFSEO is indicated for the treatment of anemia due to chronic kidney disease (CKD) in adults who have been receiving dialysis for at least three months.

Limitations of Use

- VAFSEO has not been shown to improve quality of life, fatigue, or patient well-being.
- VAFSEO is not indicated for use:
 - As a substitute for red blood cell transfusions in patients who require immediate correction of anemia.
 - In patients with anemia due to CKD not on dialysis.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION about VAFSEO (vadadustat) tablets

WARNING: INCREASED RISK OF DEATH, MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION, STROKE, VENOUS THROMBOEMBOLISM, and THROMBOSIS OF VASCULAR ACCESS. VAFSEO increases the risk of thrombotic vascular events, including major adverse cardiovascular events (MACE).

Targeting a hemoglobin level greater than 11 g/dL is expected to further increase the risk of death and arterial and venous thrombotic events, as occurs with erythropoietin stimulating agents (ESAs), which also increase erythropoietin levels.

No trial has identified a hemoglobin target level, dose of VAFSEO, or dosing strategy that does not increase these risks.

Use the lowest dose of VAFSEO sufficient to reduce the need for red blood cell transfusions.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

- Known hypersensitivity to VAFSEO or any of its components
- Uncontrolled hypertension

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- **Increased Risk of Death, Myocardial Infarction (MI), Stroke, Venous Thromboembolism, and Thrombosis of Vascular Access**

A rise in hemoglobin (Hb) levels greater than 1 g/dL over 2 weeks can increase these risks. Avoid in patients with a history of MI, cerebrovascular event, or acute coronary syndrome within the 3 months prior to starting VAFSEO. Targeting a Hb level of greater than 11 g/dL is expected to further increase the risk of death and arterial and venous thrombotic events. Use the lowest effective dose to reduce the need for red blood cell (RBC) transfusions. Adhere to dosing and Hb monitoring recommendations to avoid excessive erythropoiesis.

- **Hepatotoxicity**

Hepatocellular injury attributed to VAFSEO was reported in less than 1% of patients, including one severe case with jaundice. Elevated serum ALT, AST, and bilirubin levels were observed in 1.8%, 1.8%, and 0.3% of CKD patients treated with VAFSEO, respectively. Measure ALT, AST, and bilirubin before treatment and monthly for the first 6 months, then as clinically indicated. Discontinue VAFSEO if ALT or AST is persistently elevated or accompanied by elevated bilirubin. Not recommended in patients with cirrhosis or active, acute liver disease.

- **Hypertension**

Worsening of hypertension was reported in 14% of VAFSEO and 17% of darbepoetin alfa patients. Serious worsening of hypertension was reported in 2.7% of VAFSEO and 3% of darbepoetin alfa patients. Cases of hypertensive crisis, including hypertensive encephalopathy and seizures, have also been reported in patients receiving VAFSEO. Monitor blood pressure. Adjust anti-hypertensive therapy as needed.

- **Seizures**

Seizures occurred in 1.6% of VAFSEO and 1.6% of darbepoetin alfa patients. Monitor for new-onset seizures, premonitory symptoms, or change in seizure frequency.

- **Gastrointestinal (GI) Erosion**

Gastric or esophageal erosions occurred in 6.4% of VAFSEO and 5.3% of darbepoetin alfa

patients. Serious GI erosions, including GI bleeding and the need for RBC transfusions, were reported in 3.4% of VAFSEO and 3.3% of darbepoetin alfa patients. Consider this risk in patients at increased risk of GI erosion. Advise patients about signs of erosions and GI bleeding and urge them to seek prompt medical care if present.

- **Serious Adverse Reactions in Patients with Anemia Due to CKD and Not on Dialysis**

The safety of VAFSEO has not been established for the treatment of anemia due to CKD in adults not on dialysis and its use is not recommended in this setting. In large clinical trials in adults with anemia of CKD who were not on dialysis, an increased risk of mortality, stroke, MI, serious acute kidney injury, serious hepatic injury, and serious GI erosions was observed in patients treated with VAFSEO compared to darbepoetin alfa.

- **Malignancy**

VAFSEO has not been studied and is not recommended in patients with active malignancies. Malignancies were observed in 2.2% of VAFSEO and 3.0% of darbepoetin alfa patients. No evidence of increased carcinogenicity was observed in animal studies.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

- The most common adverse reactions (occurring at $\geq 10\%$) were hypertension and diarrhea.

DRUG INTERACTIONS

- **Iron supplements and iron-containing phosphate binders:** Administer VAFSEO at least 1 hour before products containing iron.
- **Non-iron-containing phosphate binders:** Administer VAFSEO at least 1 hour before or 2 hours after non-iron-containing phosphate binders.
- **BCRP substrates:** Monitor for signs of substrate adverse reactions and consider dose reduction.
- **Statins:** Monitor for statin-related adverse reactions. Limit the daily dose of simvastatin to 20 mg and rosuvastatin to 5 mg.

USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

- **Pregnancy:** May cause fetal harm.
- **Lactation:** Breastfeeding not recommended until two days after the final dose.
- **Hepatic Impairment:** Not recommended in patients with cirrhosis or active, acute liver disease.

Please note that this information is not comprehensive. Please click [here](#) for the Full Prescribing Information, including BOXED WARNING and Medication Guide.

Forward-Looking Statements

Statements in this press release regarding Akebia Therapeutics, Inc.'s ("Akebia's") strategy, plans, prospects, expectations, beliefs, intentions and goals are forward-looking statements

within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, as amended, and include, but are not limited to, statements regarding: Akebia's expectations and beliefs about demand for Vafseo in 2026, including the number of patients with access to Vafseo and that demand and depth of prescribing for Vafseo will increase in 2026; Akebia's beliefs and expectations with respect to its financial position; Akebia's beliefs that existing customers will accelerate adoption of Vafseo and new customers will operationalize Vafseo protocols within their organizations; Akebia's plans to generate post-marketing Vafseo clinical data that will support its goal to make Vafseo standard of care to treat anemia due to CKD in dialysis; Akebia's plans and expectations with respect to aggressively progressing its pipeline and leveraging its scientific leadership in nephrology with an aim to help patients in need of new therapies; Akebia's beliefs that revenue-generating products are the engine driving advancement of its mid-stage pipeline, which, along with continued adoption of Vafseo, can drive significant shareholder value this year and beyond; Akebia's beliefs with respect to patient dosing demand for Vafseo in Q4 2025, including impacts from a new observed dosing protocol at USRC; Akebia's expectations with respect to Q4 2025 Vafseo net product revenue and that revenue growth will resume in Q1 2026 from increased patient access and anticipated improvement in adherence and compliance; Akebia's plans and expectations with respect to the VOICE trial, including the timing of topline results and potential to help establish Vafseo as a standard of care to treat anemia due to CKD in dialysis; Akebia's plans and expectations with respect to the VOCAL trial, including timing of data; Akebia's plans to assess the use of praliguat in other rare podocytopathies; Akebia's plans and expectations with respect to AKB-097, including the timing of initiation of, and initial data from, an open label Phase 2 basket study and the indications to be evaluated; and Akebia's plans and expectations with respect to AKB-9090, including the timing of a Phase 1 trial.

The terms "intend," "believe," "plan," "goal," "potential," "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "future," "will," "continue," derivatives of these words, and similar references are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. Actual results, performance or experience may differ materially from those expressed or implied by any forward-looking statement as a result of various risks, uncertainties and other factors, including, but not limited to, risks associated with: the potential therapeutic benefits, safety profile, and effectiveness of Vafseo and Akebia's development candidates; the results of preclinical and clinical research; Akebia's ability to initiate and enroll patients in its clinical trials; decisions made by health authorities, such as the FDA, with respect to regulatory filings and other interactions; the potential demand and market potential and acceptance of, as well as coverage and reimbursement related to, Vafseo®, including estimates regarding the potential market opportunity; the competitive landscape for Auryxia® and Vafseo, including generic entrants and the timing thereof; the ability of Akebia to attract and retain qualified personnel; Akebia's ability to achieve and maintain profitability and to maintain operating expenses consistent with its operating plan; manufacturing, supply chain and quality matters and any recalls, write-downs, impairments or other related consequences or potential consequences; early termination of any of Akebia's collaborations; and changes in the geopolitical environment and uncertainty surrounding U.S. trade policy on tariffs. Other risks and uncertainties include those identified under the heading "Risk Factors" in Akebia's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2025, and other filings

that Akebia may make with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission in the future. These forward-looking statements (except as otherwise noted) speak only as of the date of this press release, and, except as required by law, Akebia does not undertake, and specifically disclaims, any obligation to update any forward-looking statements contained in this press release.

Akebia Therapeutics®, Auryxia® and Vafseo® are registered trademarks of Akebia Therapeutics, Inc. and its affiliates.

Akebia Therapeutics Contact

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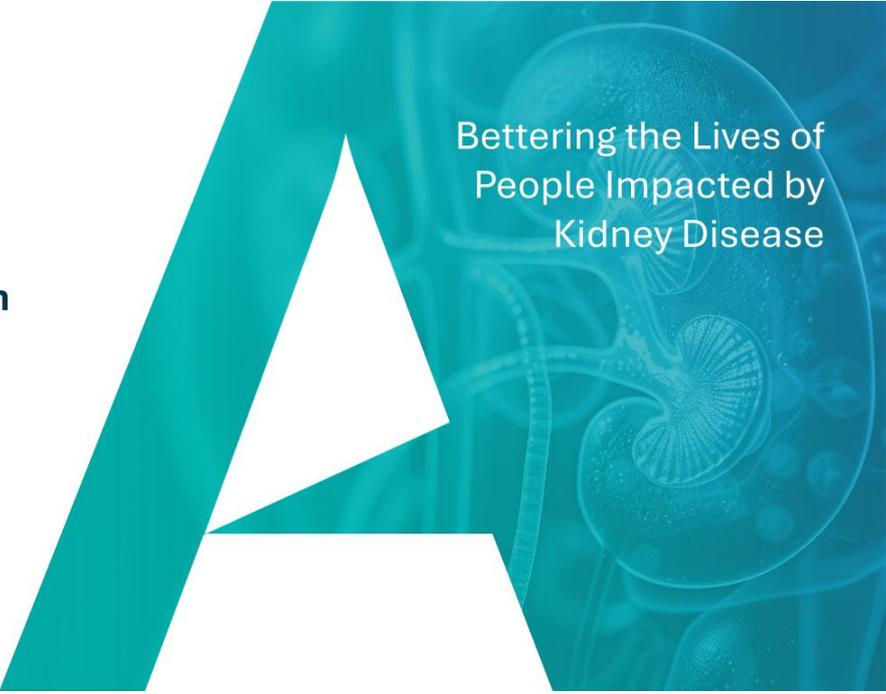


Corporate Presentation

January 2026

JOHN BUTLER
Chief Executive Officer

1 | NASDAQ: **AKBA**

A large, stylized teal letter 'A' is the central graphic element. The right side of the 'A' is filled with a semi-transparent image of a human kidney and a DNA double helix, symbolizing the intersection of biology and medicine.

Bettering the Lives of
People Impacted by
Kidney Disease

Cautionary note on forward-looking statements

Statements in this presentation regarding Akebia Therapeutics, Inc.'s ("Akebia's") strategy, plans, prospects, expectations, beliefs, intentions and goals are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, as amended, and include, but are not limited to, statements regarding: Akebia's plans, strategies and prospects for its business; Akebia's plans with respect to its U.S. commercial launch of Vafseo®, including the potential U.S. market opportunity; Akebia's plans for Vafseo to become standard of care for treatment of anemia due to CKD in dialysis, including its ability to build on the body of evidence demonstrating Vafseo's value potential, and progress towards that goal; Akebia's expectations and beliefs about demand for Vafseo, including the number of patients with access to Vafseo and the focus of dialysis organizations; Akebia's beliefs with respect to patient dosing demand for Vafseo in 2026; Akebia's plans and expectations with respect to publication of additional analyses of INNO2VATE data; Akebia's plans and expectations with respect to the VOICE trial, including the timing of top-line data and potential to demonstrate favorable outcomes in the composite of all-cause mortality and hospitalization in patients treated with vadadustat compared to ESA; Akebia's plans and expectations with respect to the VOCAL trial, including timing of top-line data; Akebia's plans and expectations with respect to the pralriguagat trial, including to assess the use of pralriguagat in other rare podocytopathies, the number of patients to be enrolled in the trial and its potential for successful development and regulatory path; Akebia's plans and expectations with respect to AKB-097, including the timing of initiation of, and initial data from, an open label Phase 2 basket study and the indications to be evaluated, other potential indications for consideration and its potential for pipeline in a product and to achieve opportunities to address unmet need; and Akebia's plans and expectations with respect to AKB-9090, including the timing of initiation of, and top-line data from, a Phase 1 trial and the indication to be evaluated.

The terms "intend," "believe," "plan," "goal," "potential," "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "future," "will," "continue," derivatives of these words, and similar references are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. Actual results, performance or experience may differ materially from those expressed or implied by any forward-looking statement as a result of various risks, uncertainties and other factors, including, but not limited to, risks associated with: the potential therapeutic benefits, safety profile, and effectiveness of Vafseo and Akebia's development candidates; the results of preclinical and clinical research; Akebia's ability to initiate and enroll patients in its clinical trials; decisions made by health authorities, such as the FDA, with respect to regulatory filings and other interactions; the potential demand and market potential and acceptance of, as well as coverage and reimbursement related to, Vafseo®, including estimates regarding the potential market opportunity; the competitive landscape for Auryxia® and Vafseo, including generic entrants and the timing thereof; the ability of Akebia to attract and retain qualified personnel; Akebia's ability to achieve and maintain profitability and to maintain operating expenses consistent with its operating plan; manufacturing, supply chain and quality matters and any recalls, write-downs, impairments or other related consequences or potential consequences; early termination of any of Akebia's collaborations; and changes in the geopolitical environment and uncertainty surrounding U.S. trade policy on tariffs. Other risks and uncertainties include those identified under the heading "Risk Factors" in Akebia's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2025, and other filings that Akebia may make with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission in the future. These forward-looking statements (except as otherwise noted) speak only as of the date of this presentation, and, except as required by law, Akebia does not undertake, and specifically disclaims, any obligation to update any forward-looking statements contained in this presentation.

Akebia Therapeutics®, Auryxia® and Vafseo® are registered trademarks of Akebia Therapeutics, Inc. and its affiliates.



Two commercial drugs
addressing large markets
within kidney disease



Mid-stage pipeline
targeting multiple rare
kidney diseases

Early-stage pipeline
including kidney and
non-kidney indications



Experienced team
leveraging expertise in kidney
disease and relationships with
patient community and key
medical experts

Commercial products fuel R&D growth engine

Proven Success in Kidney Drug Development and Commercialization

Vafseo
(vadadustat) Tablets

Oral treatment for anemia due to chronic kidney disease (CKD) in dialysis launched in January 2025

Expanded patient access to approximately **275,000 patients** at end of 2025

Auryxia
(ferric citrate) tablets

Oral phosphate binder used to treat hyperphosphatemia and anemia in patients with CKD

Net Product Revenues
>\$200M*

*Over 12 months ended 9/30/25

Growing Pipeline Driving Milestone-Rich 2026 and 2027

PHASE 2 (underway):

Praliciguat: Soluble guanylate cyclase (sGC) stimulator targeting Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis (FSGS). Plan to assess in other rare podocytopathies.

PHASE 2 (plan to start 2H 2026):

AKB-097: Next-generation tissue-targeted complement inhibitor for multiple rare kidney disease indications with "pipeline in a product" potential

PRECLINICAL/PHASE 1:

Multiple hypoxia-inducible factor-prolyl hydroxylase (HIF-PH) inhibitor candidates in kidney and non-kidney indications

Foundational Launch Year Sets the Stage for Goal to Become Standard of Care



Vafseo® (vadadustat) Tablets indicated for the treatment of anemia due to CKD in adults who have been receiving dialysis for at least three months

Click [here](#) for the Full Prescribing Information, including BOXED WARNING and Medication Guide.

Vafseo[®]

(vadadustat) Tablets

An oral HIF-PH inhibitor

- ▶ Unique mechanism of action built on Nobel Prize-winning science
- ▶ Stimulates body's natural response to hypoxia
- ▶ Enhances body's natural production of EPO
- ▶ Activates iron mobilization
- ▶ Controls hemoglobin (Hb) levels over time
- ▶ Simple titration and fewer dose modifications
- ▶ Convenient oral dosing

Milestones point to Vafseo potential to become standard of care in \$1 billion market¹

2025 TDAPA YEAR 1 Foundational Launch

- ✓ Dialysis organization protocols in place allowing prescribing access for ~275,000 patients
- ✓ Initiated additional clinical trials
- ✓ Davita completed operational pilot

2026 TDAPA YEAR 2 Positioned for Inflection

- DOs initiate three times weekly (TIW) dosing regimen and focus on home dialysis patients
- Publication of win-odds analysis of INNO₂VATE data expected
- VOCAL top-line readout in Q4 2026

2027 and beyond Poised to Capture Significant Market Share

- Vafseo enters the CMS bundle in January 2027
- \$1 billion market opportunity at current erythropoiesis-stimulating agent (ESA) pricing
- VOICE outcomes study top-line read out expected in Q1 2027 with potential to demonstrate favorable outcomes in the composite of all-cause mortality and hospitalization in patients treated with vadadustat compared to ESA

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PATH TO STANDARD OF CARE

Building on body of evidence demonstrating Vafseo's value proposition



WIN-ODDS ANALYSIS

Post-hoc analysis of completed Phase 3 INNO₂VATE clinical trials

Demonstrated favorable and statistically significant effects of Vafseo relative to the erythropoiesis-stimulating agent (ESA) darbepoetin alfa on the composite endpoint of death and hospitalization²

VOCAL

Patients randomized to oral Vafseo 300 mg tablets administered TIW or ESA

~350 Patients
enrolled

Top-line data
expected **Q4 2026**

Includes a sub-study evaluating impact of Vafseo on red blood cell characteristics

VOICE

Patients randomized to oral Vafseo 300 mg tablets administered TIW or ESA

2,116 Patients
enrolled

Top-line data
expected **early 2027**

Evaluating Vafseo vs ESA using hierarchical endpoint of all-cause mortality and all-cause hospitalization

Robust mid- and early-stage pipeline in rare kidney disease and beyond

| | ASSET | MECHANISM | INDICATION | Preclinical | Phase I | Phase 2 | Phase 3 |
|---------------------|--------------------|---|----------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Kidney | Praliciguat | sGC Stimulator | FSGS | ▶ | | | |
| | AKB-097 | Anti-C3d-Factor H Fusion Protein Complement Inhibitor | C3 Glomerulopathy (C3G) | ▶ | | | |
| | | | IgA Nephropathy (IgAN) | ▶ | | | |
| | | | Lupus Nephritis (LN) | ▶ | | | |
| AKB-9090 | HIF-PH Inhibitor | Cardiac Surgery-Associated Acute Kidney Injury | ▶ | | | | |
| Other disease areas | AKB-9090 | HIF-PH Inhibitor | ARDS | ▶ | | | |
| | AKB-10108 | HIF-PH Inhibitor | Retinopathy of Prematurity | ▶ | | | |

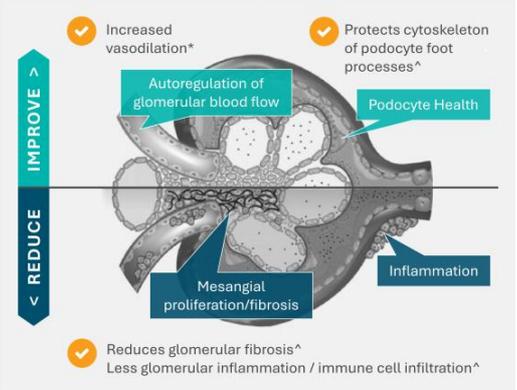
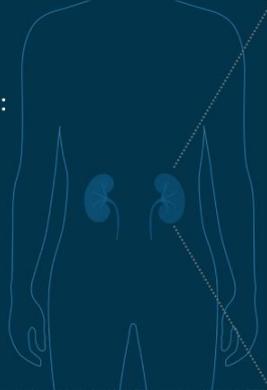
Oral, once-daily drug candidate with potential to treat various kidney diseases.

No significant safety issues were observed with praliciguat in Phase 1 studies in healthy volunteers and Phase 2 studies in heart failure (HF) and diabetic kidney disease (DKD). Praliciguat adverse events were infrequent and consistent with its known blood pressure lowering effect.

Data from Phase 2 clinical studies in HF and DKD, and Akebia preclinical studies show praliciguat:

- Protects glomerular structure
- Inhibits fibrosis
- Inhibits inflammation
- Preserves kidney function
- Lowers blood pressure³

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PRALICIGUAT

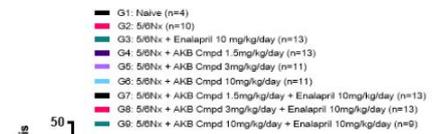
Potential for successful development and regulatory path

- ✓ In a previous Phase 2 trial of praligicuat in patients with diabetic nephropathy, data demonstrated a reduction in the urinary albumin creatinine ratio (UACR) in the modified intent-to-treat population⁴
- ✓ Praligicuat was evaluated in two animal models either as monotherapy or in addition to renin-angiotensin system (RAS) inhibitors (e.g. enalapril). Data⁴ demonstrated:

- Praligicuat synergized with enalapril (i.e. standard of care) to preserve podocyte health, reducing glomerulosclerosis
- Praligicuat on top of standard of care showed improvement in renal function and lessened proteinuria

Through efforts from the PARASOL project, the FDA has accepted proteinuria as an approvable endpoint for FSGS clinical trials⁵

Praligicuat + Enalapril (i.e. SOC) has a synergistic effect on glomerulosclerosis compared to SOC alone

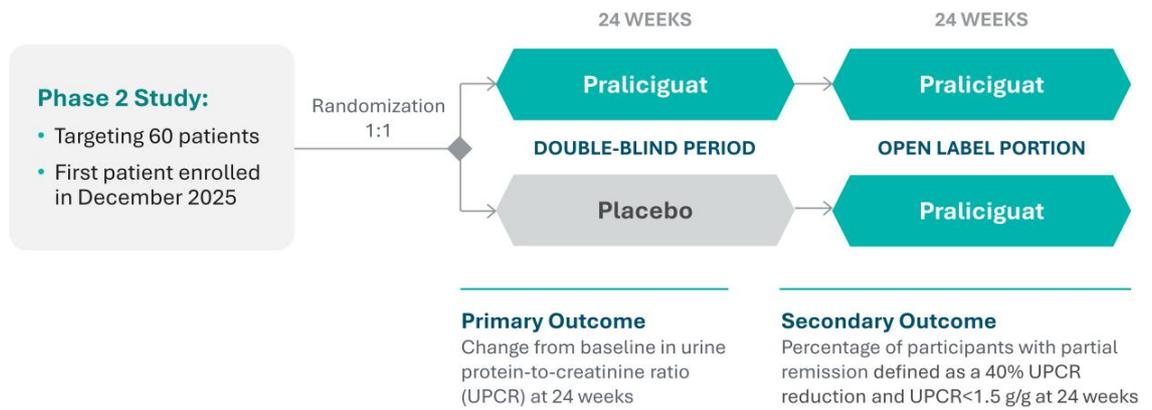


* P < 0.05 vs. Vehicle; # P < 0.05 vs. Enalapril; ^ P < 0.05 vs. respective monotherapy; ** P < 0.05 vs. monotherapy @ 1.5, 3 mg/kg/day

PRALICIGUAT

Phase 2 trial underway

Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, multicenter study designed to evaluate the efficacy and safety of pralicipuat in adults with biopsy-confirmed FSGS.



PRALICIGUAT

Targeting unmet needs in FSGS

FSGS is a condition characterized by focal and segmental scarring in the kidney's filtering units known as glomeruli.

DIAGNOSED IN APPROXIMATELY

40,000
people in the U.S.⁶

220,000
people worldwide⁷

FSGS can cause various symptoms including high blood pressure, proteinuria and kidney failure

- A leading glomerular cause of end-stage kidney disease in the U.S.⁸
- Accounts for 40% of adults with severe proteinuria (nephrotic syndrome)⁹

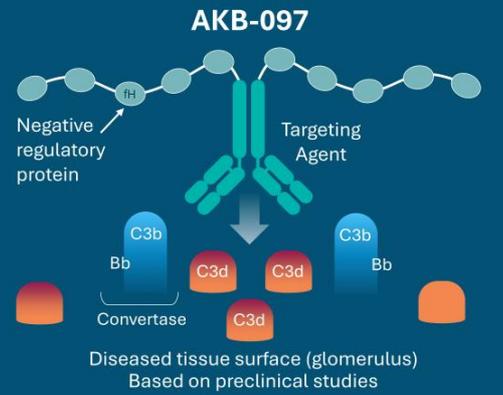
No treatments are specifically indicated for FSGS; current treatments such as steroids, other immunosuppressives, and antihypertensives may slow kidney failure progression in some patients.

Once-weekly, subcutaneously administered drug candidate with potential to treat complement-mediated kidney diseases.

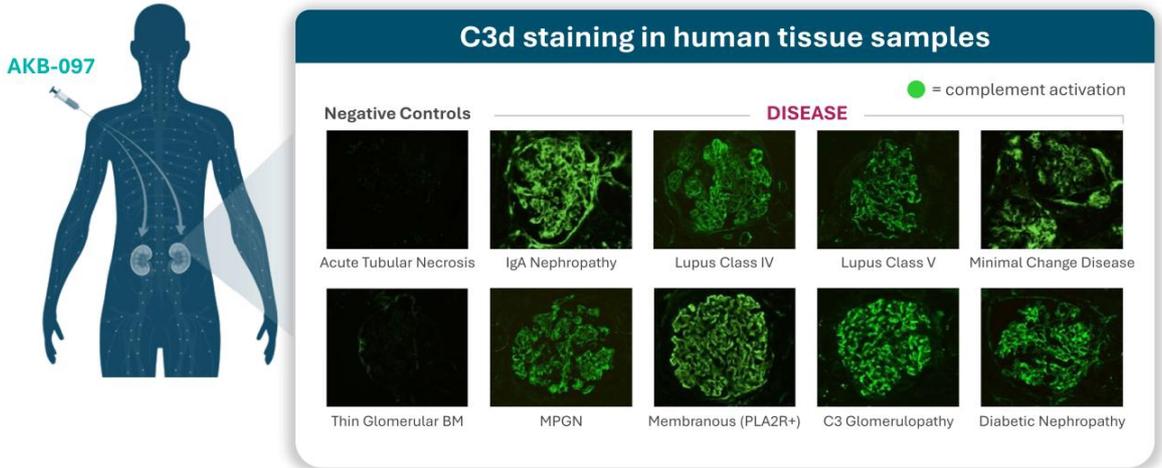
Designed to be targeted to sites of tissue complement activity allowing catalytic degradation of the alternative pathway (AP) C3 and C5 convertases.

- AKB-097 binds with high affinity to C3d
- Factor H (fH) binds to C3b in AP C3 and C5 convertases
- fH promotes AP convertase dissociation
- fH with Factor I induces AP convertase degradation
- Convertase degradation leads to the formation of more C3d deposits

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Complement is present across many different kidney diseases



Differentiated approach from current therapies

| UNMET NEED | OPPORTUNITY: |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Limited activity: Reliant on systemic blockage for impact on affected organ | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enhanced activity through tissue targeting: Differentiated approach to driving efficacy by inactivating convertases directly at site of destruction |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• High doses, frequent administration required: High abundance, rapid turnover of most target complement proteins | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reduced treatment burden: Subcutaneous route with once weekly dosing; potential for once every two weeks dosing |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Systemic risk: Complement plays critical role in combatting infection; systemic complement inhibition carries long-term unknowns | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Improved risk/benefit profile: Designed to maximize therapeutic index while maintaining intact immune surveillance; broader indication potential |

Potential for “pipeline in a product” with Phase 2 basket study planned

Indications planned in Phase 2 basket study:

C3 Glomerulopathy (C3G)

Unmet need to halt/slow progression

~4,000 U.S. patients¹⁰

IgA Nephropathy (IgAN)

Unmet need to reduce proteinuria and to halt/slow progression of kidney failure

~120,000 U.S. patients¹¹

Lupus Nephritis (LN)

Unmet need to provide durable remission to halt/slow progression

~50,000 patients¹²

Additional indications for consideration:

ANCA-Associated Vasculitis (AAV)

~185,000 U.S. patients¹³

Primary Membranous Nephropathy (pMN)

~70,000 U.S. patients¹⁴

Novel HIF-PHI to be evaluated for cardiac surgery-associated acute kidney injury. AKB-9090 was shown to prevent ischemia-reperfusion injury in animal model.

- ✓ AKI occurs in 20-30% of ~2 million patients globally that undergo cardiac surgeries annually¹⁵
- ✓ No approved treatments available for cardiac surgery-associated AKI

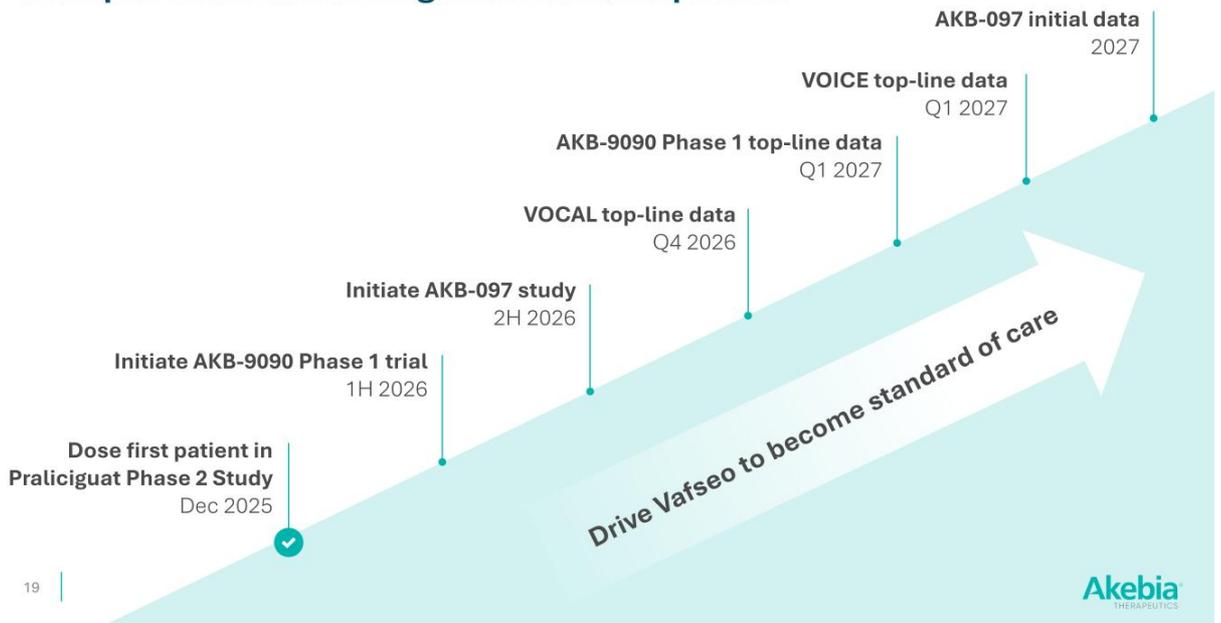
The case for HIF-stabilization

Stabilization of HIF by prolyl hydroxylase inhibition (PHI) leads to the release of erythropoietin, a shift from aerobic to anaerobic metabolism and decreased inflammatory responses that collectively lessen ischemia-reperfusion injury and ameliorate the decline in kidney function.

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Multiple value-enhancing milestones expected





Akebia:

A Compelling Investment Opportunity in the Kidney Space

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- ▶ Two FDA-approved, revenue-generating products; supported by an experienced commercial organization
- ▶ Potential for Vafseo to be standard of care for treatment of anemia due to CKD in dialysis; \$1 billion U.S. market opportunity¹
- ▶ Advancing differentiated mid-stage pipeline in rare kidney disease
- ▶ Strong balance sheet; \$166 million in cash & cash equivalents as of 9/30/2025
- ▶ Multiple value-enhancing milestones expected in 2026 & 2027

Appendix



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION about VAFSEO (vadadustat) tablets

WARNING: INCREASED RISK OF DEATH, MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION, STROKE, VENOUS THROMBOEMBOLISM, and THROMBOSIS OF VASCULAR ACCESS.

See [full prescribing information](#) for complete boxed warning.

VAFSEO increases the risk of thrombotic vascular events, including major adverse cardiovascular events (MACE).

Targeting a hemoglobin level greater than 11 g/dL is expected to further increase the risk of death and arterial and venous thrombotic events, as occurs with erythropoietin stimulating agents (ESAs), which also increase erythropoietin levels.

No trial has identified a hemoglobin target level, dose of VAFSEO, or dosing strategy that does not increase these risks.

Use the lowest dose of VAFSEO sufficient to reduce the need for red blood cell transfusions.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION about VAFSEO (vadadustat) tablets (continued)

CONTRAINDICATIONS

- Known hypersensitivity to VAFSEO or any of its components
- Uncontrolled hypertension

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Increased Risk of Death, Myocardial Infarction, Stroke, Venous Thromboembolism, and Thrombosis of Vascular Access

A rise in hemoglobin (Hb) levels greater than 1 g/dL over 2 weeks can increase these risks. Avoid use in patients with a history of myocardial infarction, cerebrovascular event, or acute coronary syndrome within the 3 months prior to starting VAFSEO. Targeting a Hb level of greater than 11g/dL is expected to further increase the risk of death and arterial and venous thrombotic events, as occurs with ESAs, which also increase erythropoietin levels. No specific Hb target level, dose of VAFSEO, or dosing strategy has been identified to avoid these risks. Use the lowest effective dose and adhere to dosing and Hb monitoring recommendations to avoid excessive erythroipoiesis. Advise patients to seek immediate medical attention if they develop signs or symptoms of myocardial infarction, stroke, venous thromboembolism, or thrombosis of vascular access. Evaluate and manage promptly if these occur.

Hepatotoxicity

Hepatocellular injury attributed to VAFSEO was reported in less than 1% of patients, including one severe case with jaundice. All events were asymptomatic and resolved after discontinuation of VAFSEO. The time to onset was generally within the first 3 months of treatment. Elevated serum ALT, AST, and bilirubin levels were observed in 1.8%, 1.8%, and 0.3% of CKD patients treated with VAFSEO, respectively. Measure ALT, AST, and bilirubin before treatment and monthly for the first 6 months, then as clinically indicated. Discontinue VAFSEO if ALT or AST is persistently elevated or accompanied by elevated bilirubin. Not recommended in patients with cirrhosis or active, acute liver disease.

Hypertension

Worsening of hypertension was reported in 14% (9.4 per 100 person-years [PY]) of patients receiving VAFSEO and 17% (11.8 per 100 PY) of patients receiving darbepoetin alfa. Serious worsening of hypertension was reported in 2.7% (1.7 per 100 PY) of patients receiving VAFSEO and 3% (1.8 per 100 PY) of patients receiving darbepoetin alfa. Cases of hypertensive crisis including hypertensive encephalopathy and seizures have also been reported in patients receiving VAFSEO. Monitor blood pressure. Adjust anti-hypertensive therapy as needed.

Seizures

Seizures occurred in 1.6% (1.0 per 100 PY) of patients who received VAFSEO and 1.6% (1.0 per 100 PY) of patients who received darbepoetin alfa. Following initiation of VAFSEO, monitor patients closely for premonitory neurologic symptoms. Monitor for new-onset seizures, premonitory symptoms, or change in seizure frequency.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION about VAFSEO (vadadustat) tablets (continued)

Gastrointestinal Erosion

Gastric or esophageal erosions occurred in 6.4% (4.0 per 100 PY) of patients receiving VAFSEO and 5.3% (3.3 per 100 PY) of darbepoetin alfa-treated patients. Serious gastrointestinal (GI) erosions, including GI bleeding and the need for red blood cell transfusions were reported in 3.4% (2.1 per 100 PY) and 3.3% (2.0 per 100 PY) of those receiving VAFSEO and darbepoetin alfa, respectively. Consider the risk of GI erosion in high-risk patients, including those with a history of GI erosion, peptic ulcer disease, and tobacco or alcohol use. Advise patients of the signs and symptoms of erosions and GI bleeding and urge them to seek prompt medical care if present.

Serious Adverse Reactions in Patients with Anemia Due to Chronic Kidney Disease and Not on Dialysis

The safety of VAFSEO has not been established for the treatment of anemia due to CKD in adults not on dialysis and its use is not recommended in this setting. In large clinical trials in adults with anemia of CKD who were not on dialysis, an increased risk of mortality, stroke, myocardial infarction, serious acute kidney injury, serious hepatic injury, and serious GI erosions was observed in patients treated with VAFSEO compared to darbepoetin alfa.

Malignancy

VAFSEO has not been studied and is not recommended in patients with active malignancies. Malignancies were observed in 2.2% (1.3 per 100 PY) of patients treated with VAFSEO and 3.0% (1.8 per 100 PY) of patients treated with darbepoetin alfa. No evidence of increased carcinogenicity was observed in animal studies.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

The most common adverse reactions (occurring at $\geq 10\%$) were hypertension and diarrhea.

DRUG INTERACTIONS

Iron supplements and iron-containing phosphate binders: Administer VAFSEO at least 1 hour before products containing iron.

Non-iron-containing phosphate binders: Administer VAFSEO at least 1 hour before or 2 hours after non-iron-containing phosphate binders.

BCRP substrates: Monitor for signs of substrate adverse reactions and consider dose reduction.

Statins: Monitor for statin-related adverse reactions. Limit the daily dose of simvastatin (20 mg) and rosuvastatin (5 mg).

USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

Pregnancy: May cause fetal harm.

Lactation: Breastfeeding not recommended until two days after the final dose.

Hepatic Impairment: Not recommended for use in patients with cirrhosis or active, acute liver disease.

Please note that this information is not comprehensive. Please click [here](#) for the Full Prescribing Information, including BOXED WARNING and Medication Guide.

SOURCES

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- 3 Phase 2 studies and Akebia preclinical studies (data on file with Akebia)
- 4 Preclinical studies and models (data on file with Akebia)
- 5 Nephcure/ The PARASOL Project: <https://nephcure.org/the-parasol-project/>
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