

Akebia Therapeutics, Inc.

Morgan Stanley Global Healthcare Conference

September 8, 2014



Forward-Looking Statements

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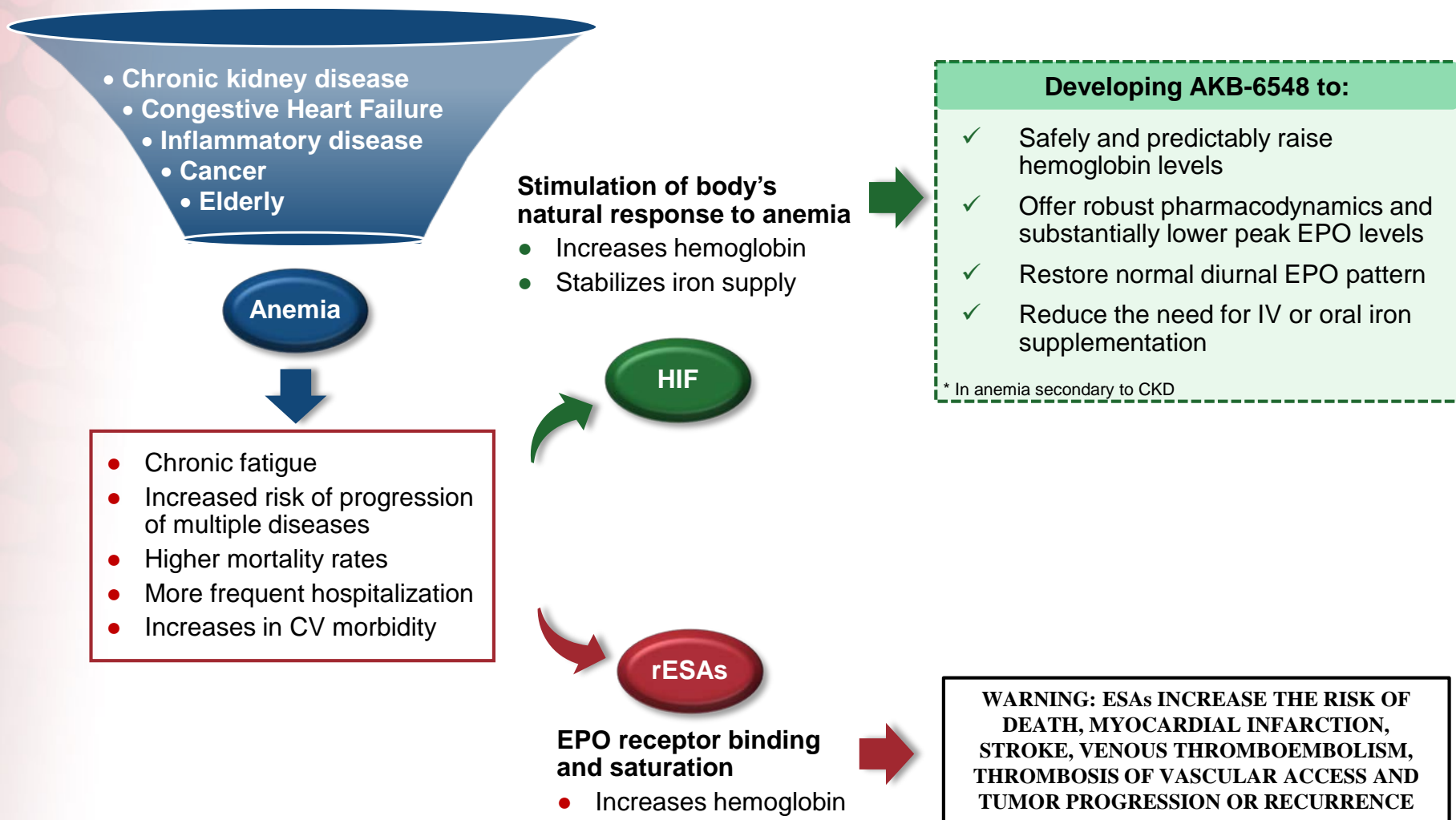
This presentation includes forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements include those about Akebia's strategy, future plans and prospects, including statements regarding the potential indications and benefits of Akebia's product candidates, the intellectual property protection for Akebia's product candidates, the development plan for Akebia's product candidates, the design and timing of Akebia's pre-clinical and clinical studies, the timing of regulatory activities for Akebia's product candidates, and Akebia's market projections and commercial strategy. The words "anticipate," "appear," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "plan," "predict," "project," "target," "potential," "will," "would," "could," "should," "continue," and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. Each forward-looking statement is subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statement, including the risk that existing preclinical and clinical data may not be predictive of the results of ongoing or later clinical studies; the actual time it takes to complete pre-clinical and clinical studies and analyze the data; the ability of Akebia to successfully complete the development of AKB-6548 or any other product candidate; the funding required to develop and commercialize Akebia's product candidates and operate the company and the actual expenses associated therewith; the content and timing of decisions by the FDA and other regulatory authorities; the success of competitors in developing product candidates for diseases for which Akebia is currently developing its product candidates; the introduction or adoption of therapeutic interventions that slow the progression of chronic kidney disease; the ability of Akebia to successfully commercialize AKB-6548; and Akebia's ability to obtain, maintain and enforce patent and other intellectual property protection for AKB-6548 or any other product candidates. 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 June 30, 2014, and other filings that Akebia may make with the Securities and Exchange Commission in the future. Akebia does not undertake, and specifically disclaims, any obligation to update any forward-looking statements contained in this presentation.

Akebia Therapeutics – Developing a New Paradigm in the Treatment of Anemia

Developing novel proprietary therapeutics based on hypoxia inducible factor (HIF) biology and commercializing these products for patients with kidney disease

- Lead Program: AKB-6548 is a once-daily, oral therapy with best-in-class potential to treat anemia related to CKD
 - Expect Phase 2b non-dialysis study results Q4 2014
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 - Plan to commercialize AKB-6548 in U.S.
 - Retain commercial rights to AKB-6548
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 - Pursue lifecycle opportunities in other indications
- Additional HIF compounds with potential to treat broad range of serious diseases
 - AKB-6899: Preclinical development for oncology and ophthalmology
- Experienced management team; track record of successful drug development and commercialization, including in renal market
- Strong cash position \$124.2 million 6/30/2014

Anemia Overview

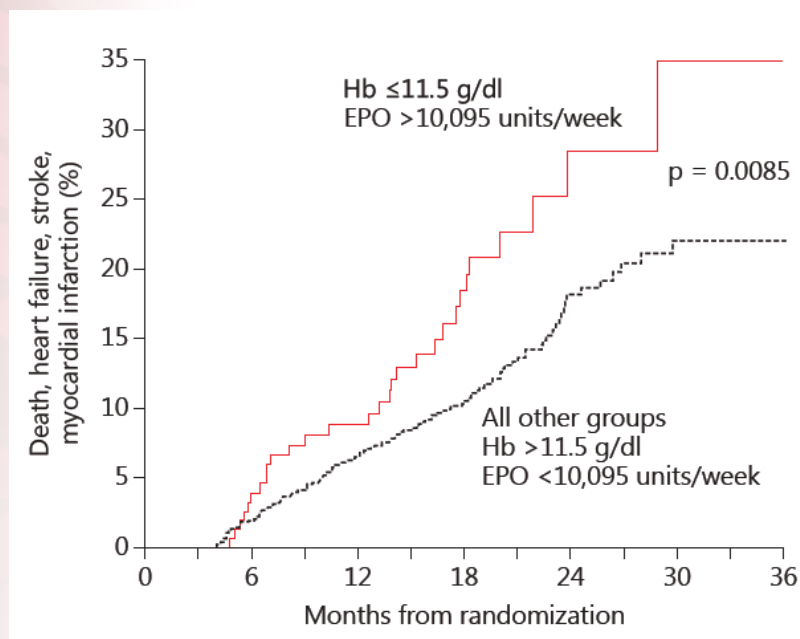


rESAs Safety Risks

Patients administered high doses of rESA experienced increased mortality and adverse cardiovascular events

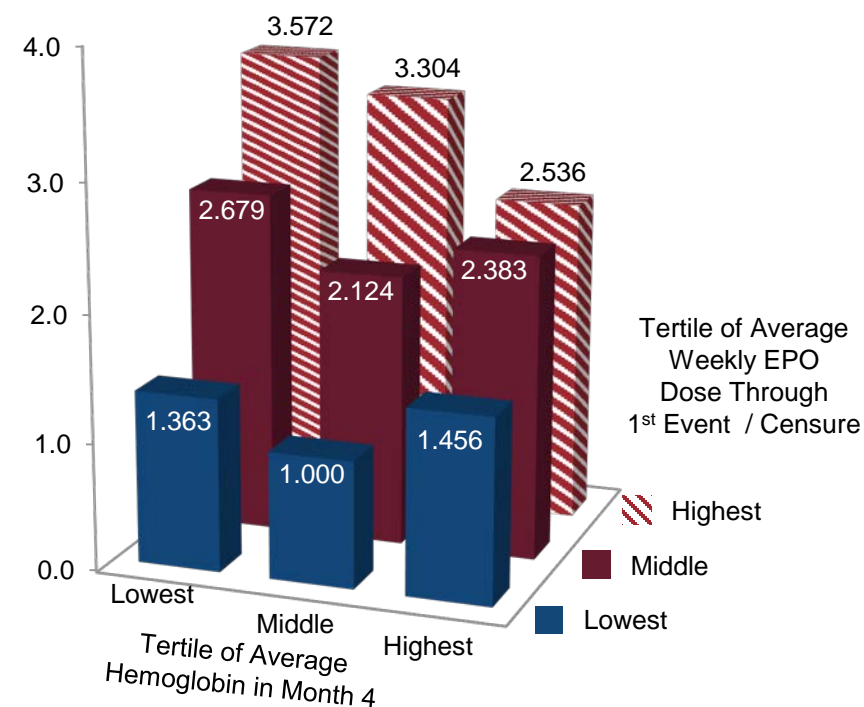
Kaplan-Meier Survival Curves

Death, Heart Failure, Stroke, Myocardial Infarction (%)



Cox Proportional Hazards

Hazard Ratio



Goal: Treat Anemia Without Excessive EPO Elevation

Source:

McCullough P.A. · Barnhart H.X. · Inrig J.K. · Reddan D. · Sapp S. · Patel U.D. · Singh A.K. · Szczech L.A. · Califf R.M. Am J Nephrol 2013;37:549-558 (DOI:10.1159/000351175); Permission granted by S. Karger AG, Basel.

AKB-6548 – The Potential Solution

Predictable, meaningful and sustained improvements in hemoglobin levels

Robust pharmacodynamics and substantially lower peak EPO levels than with injectable rESAs

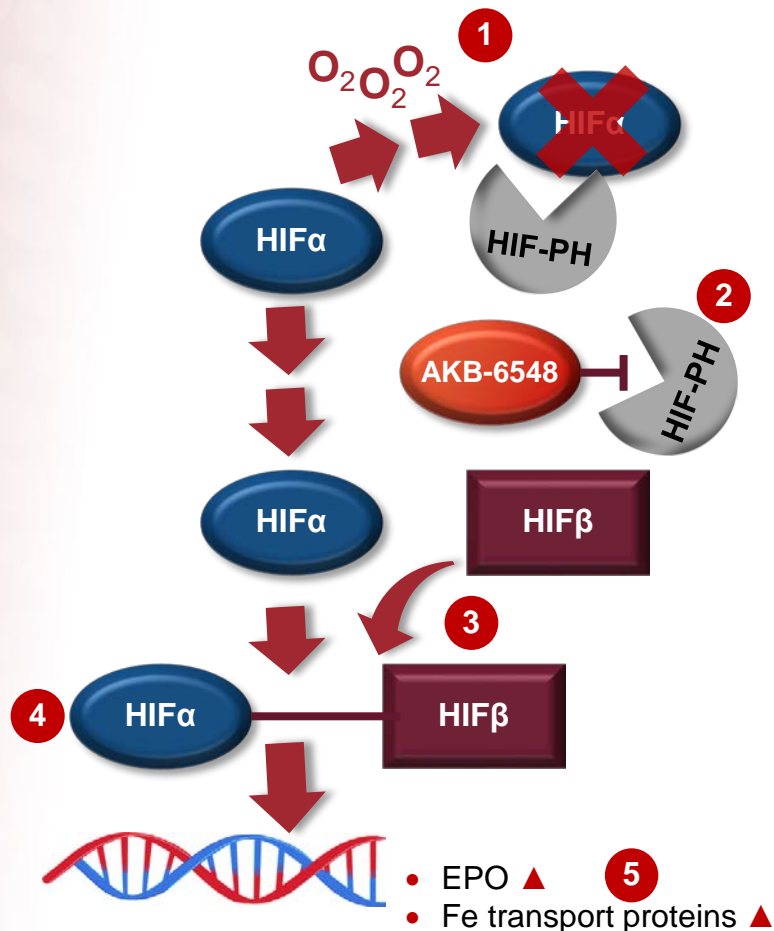
A dosing regimen that potentially restores the normal diurnal EPO pattern, through differentiated PK profile

Reduce the need for IV or oral iron supplementation to patients treated for anemia secondary to CKD

Once-a-day therapy delivered orally

AKB-6548 Developed to Increase RBC Production by Stabilizing HIF2 α

AKB-6548's Novel Mechanism of Action



1 HIF-PH normally targets HIF α for destruction

2 AKB-6548 inhibits HIF-PH activity resulting in higher levels of HIF α in the cytoplasm

3 HIF α binds with HIF β in the nucleus

4 The HIF α and HIF β complex leads to increased transcription of EPO and increased transcription of iron transfer proteins

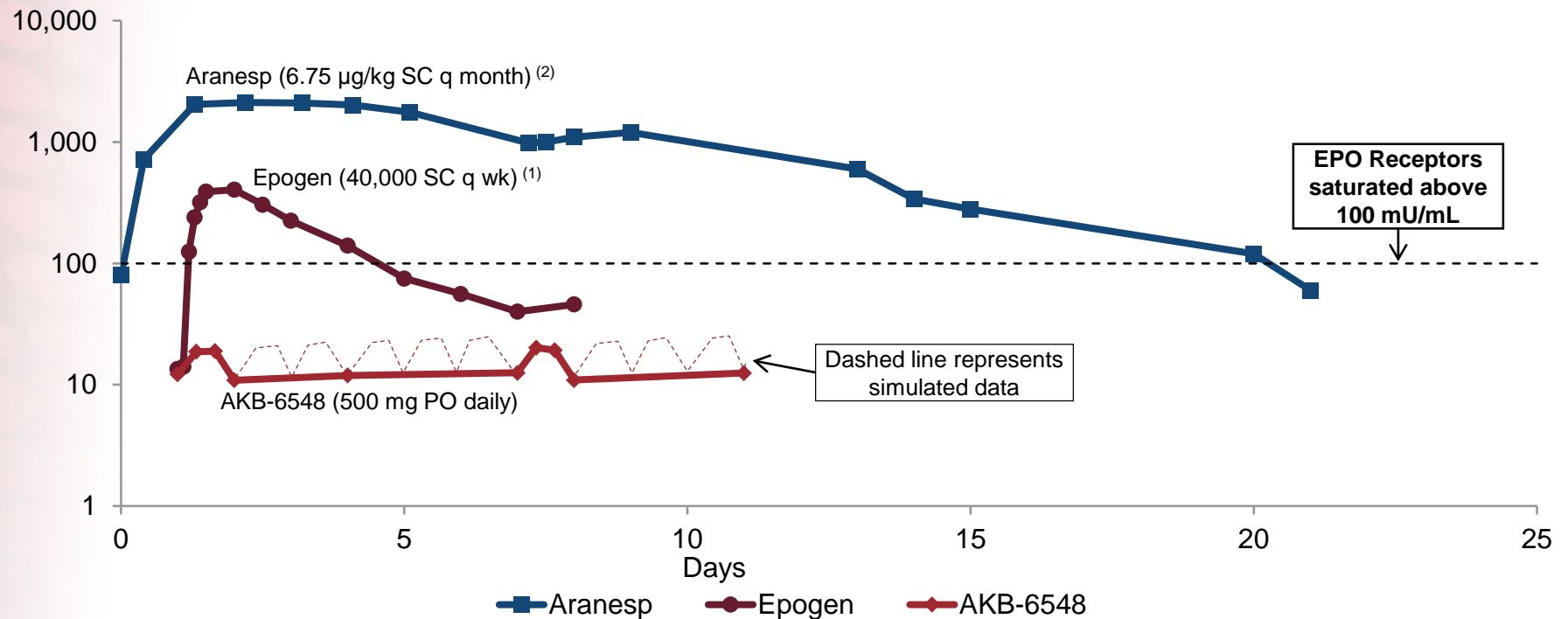
5 The increase in EPO and iron in the bone marrow lead to increased hemoglobin and red blood cell production

\blacktriangle Hemoglobin and RBC formation

AKB-6548 Has Potential to Restore Diurnal EPO Response

EPO vs. Time by Study

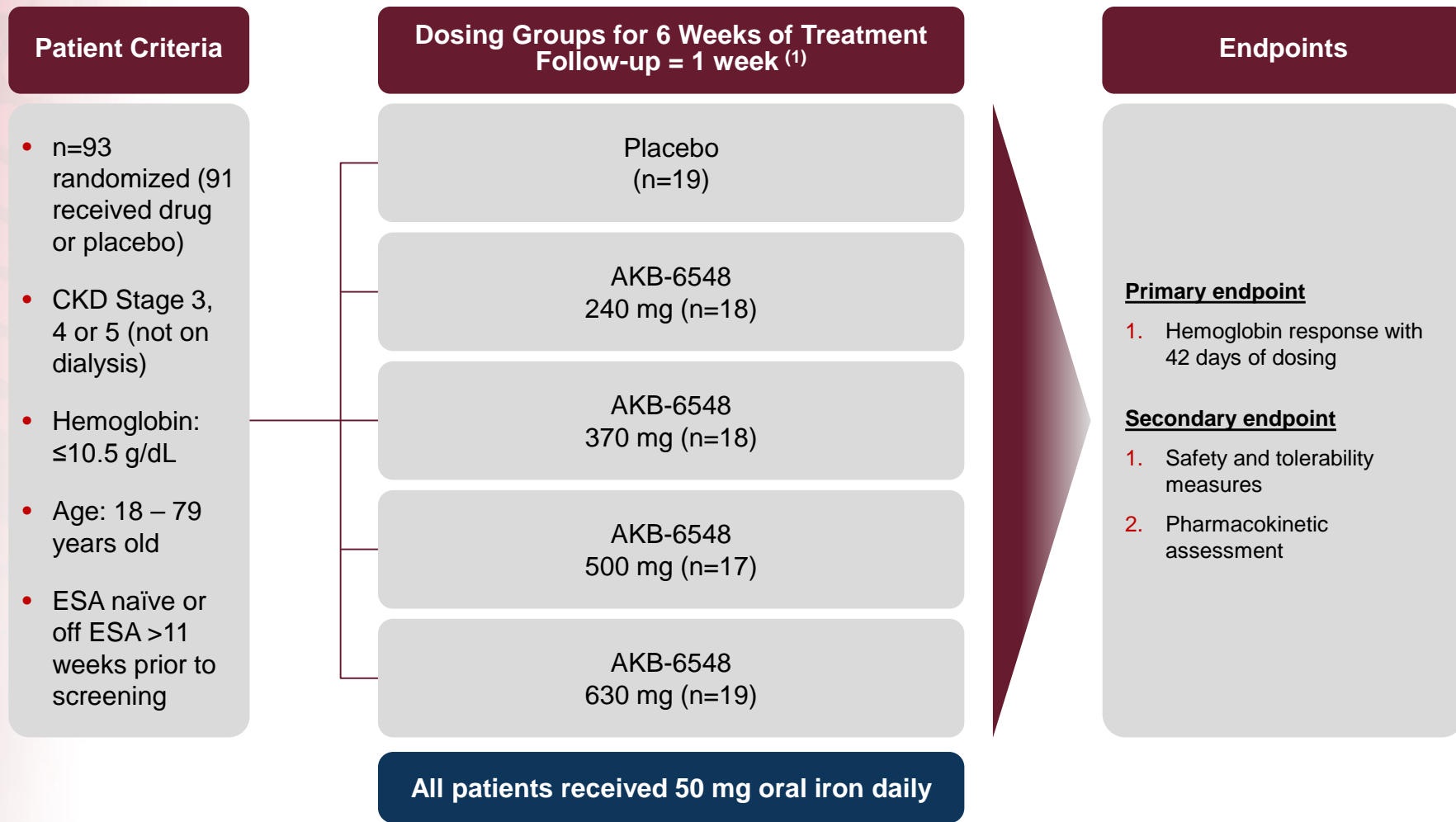
Log Scale for EPO Concentration (mU/mL)



(1) Source: Arroliga, et al., Crit Care Med 2009, Vol. 37, No. 4.

(2) Source: Glaspy, et. al., European Journal of Cancer 41 (2005) 1140-1149. Data based on original Aranesp measurements as adjusted for the higher inherent potency of Aranesp.

Phase 2a Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo Controlled Study of AKB-6548 in Patients with CKD (Stages III-V)



(1) Depending upon hemoglobin response, patients may have had their initial dose titrated to avoid too rapid of a rise in hemoglobin levels.

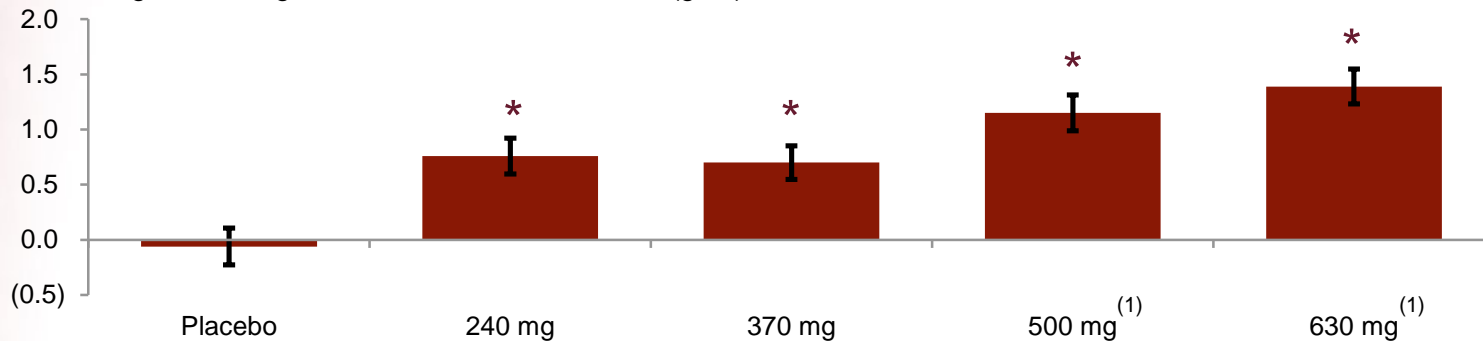
AKB-6548 Demonstrated Statistically Significant Increase in Hemoglobin Levels and Iron Mobilization

Patients' measured hemoglobin levels increased in a dose-dependent manner without exceeding 13 g/dL throughout the study period

AKB-6548's Effect on Hemoglobin Levels

Change in Hemoglobin from Baseline to Week 6 (g/dL)

Primary ANOVA $p < 0.0001$



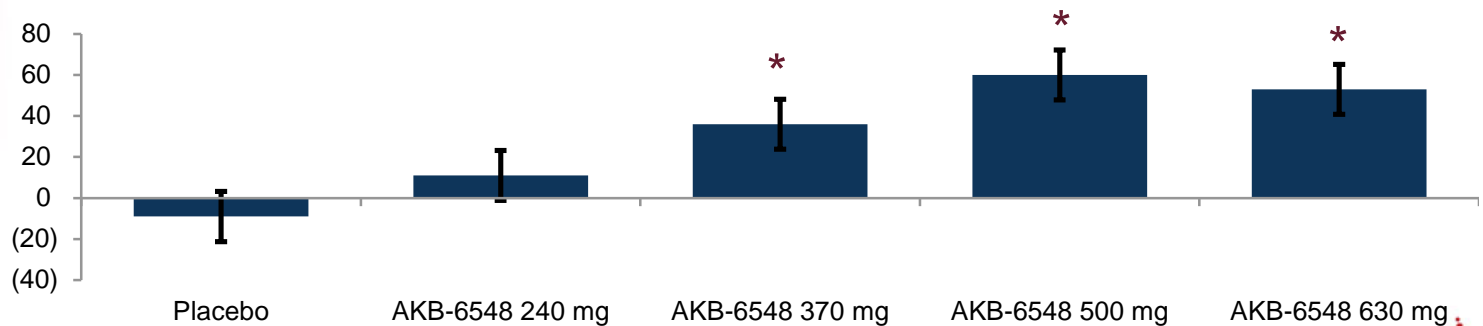
(1) 25% of patients in 630mg and 10% of patients in 500mg had their doses reduced by Week 4.
*Two tailed paired t-test of hemoglobin: Baseline vs. Week 6 $p < 0.01$.

AKB-6548 may reduce the need for iron supplementation in CKD patients

Total Iron Binding Capacity Levels (TIBC) in Week 6

(ug/dL)

* $p < 0.01$

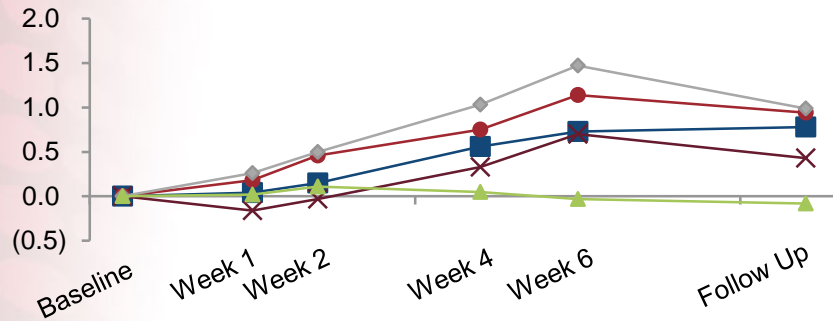


Significant Increase in Hemoglobin Levels Without Altering Baseline EPO Shown

Sustained Increase in Hemoglobin

AKB-6548's Effect on Hemoglobin

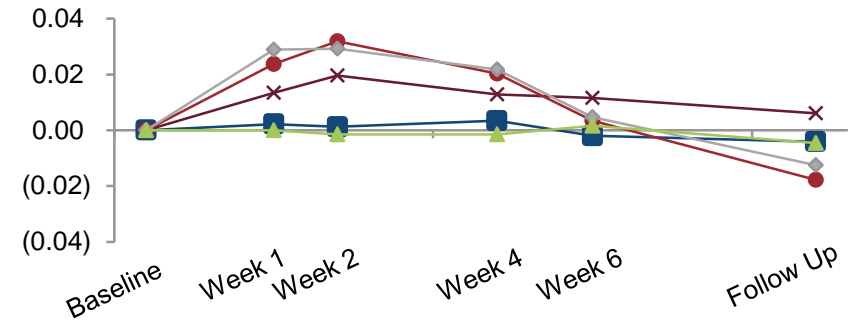
Hemoglobin (g/dL)



Simulated Normal Physiologic Response to Anemia

AKB-6548's Effect on Reticulocytes

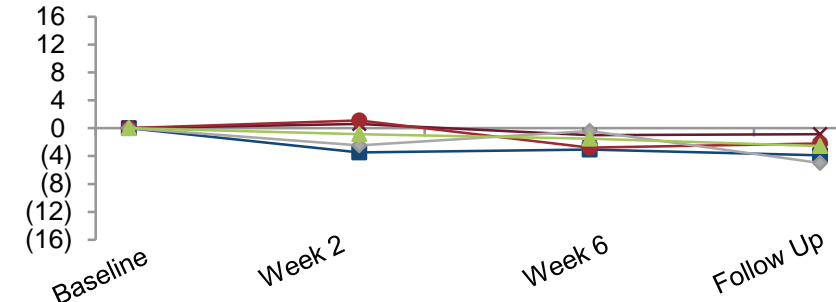
Absolute Reticulocyte Count ($10^6/UL$)



Increase in Hemoglobin Levels Occurred Without Increasing Pre-dose EPO Levels

AKB-6548's Effect on EPO

EPO (ng/mL)



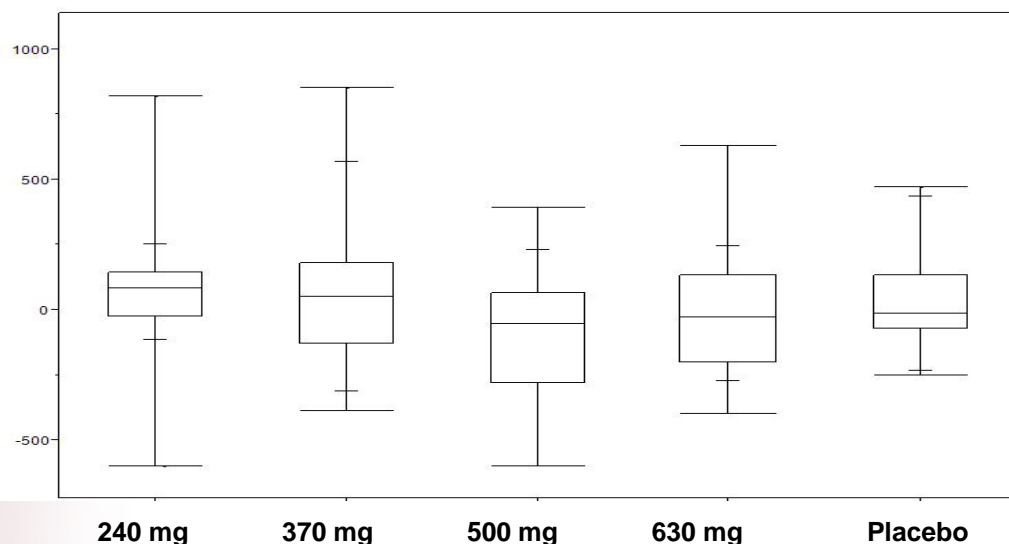
- AKB-6548 240mg
- ✕ AKB-6548 370mg
- AKB-6548 500mg
- ◆ AKB-6548 630mg
- ▲ Placebo

Phase 2a Safety Profile

Category	AKB-6548 240 mg N=18 (%)	AKB-6548 370 mg N=18 (%)	AKB-6548 500 mg N=17 (%)	AKB-6548 630 mg N=19 (%)	Placebo N=19 (%)
Any TEAE	9 (50.0)	6 (33.3)	8 (47.1)	11 (57.9)	11 (57.9)
Drug-Related TEAE	3 (16.7)	2 (11.1)	2 (11.8)	3 (15.8)	1 (5.3)
Serious TEAE	2 (11.1)	3 (16.7)	1 (5.9)	1 (5.3)	1 (5.3)
Deaths	0	1 (5.6)	0	0	0
Drug-Related serious TEAE	0	0	0	0	0

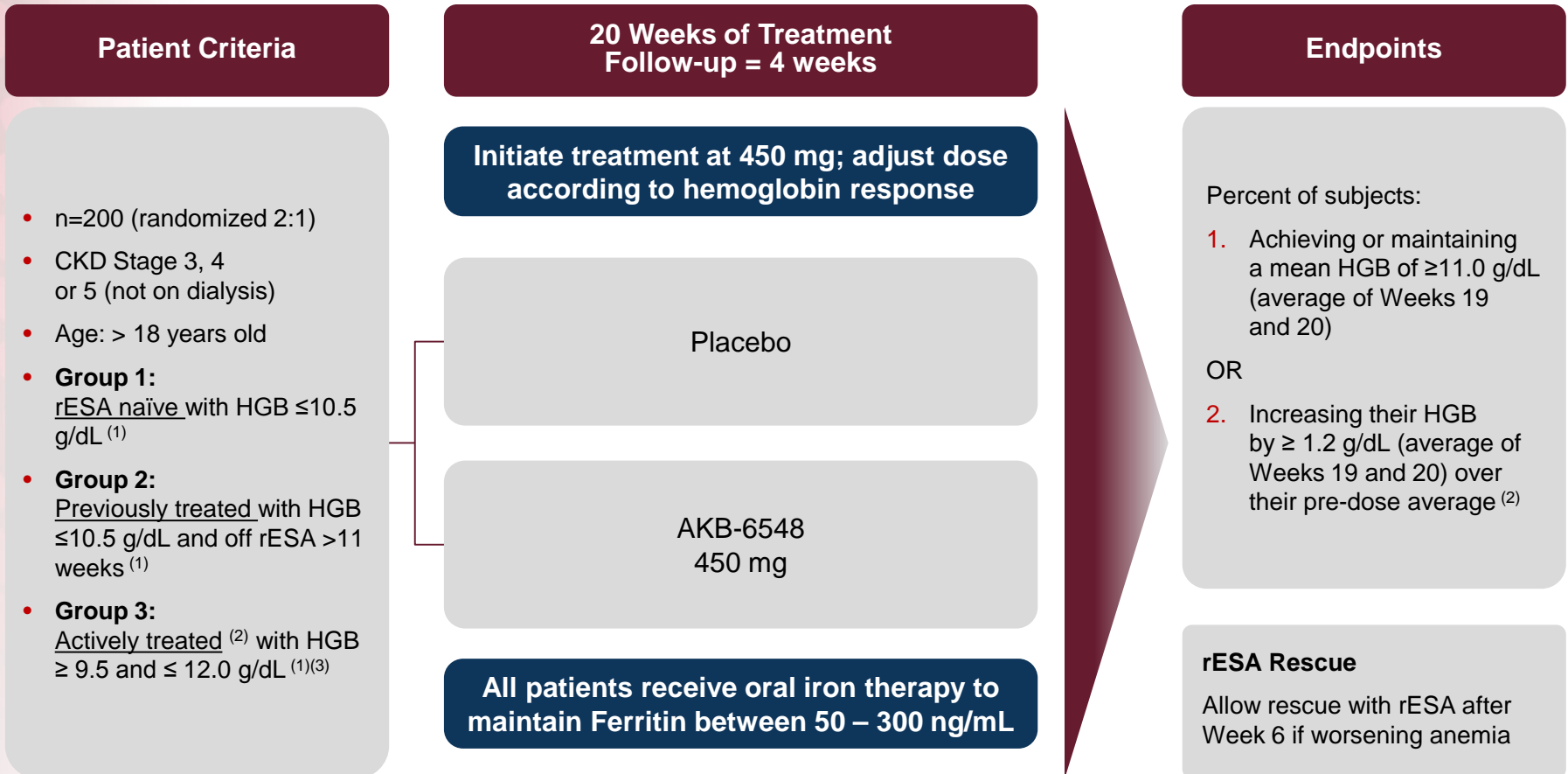
- AKB-6548 was generally well tolerated
- Adverse events were evenly distributed across the dosing groups with no apparent dose related effect
- None of the SAEs were considered to be drug related

VEGF Change from Baseline (pg/mL)



- **VEGF:** Necessary for the maintenance of healthy kidney function, however, increases in VEGF levels have been linked to growth of tumors in patients who already have cancer. VEGF was unchanged from baseline.
- **C-Reactive Protein:** Biomarker for inflammation and cardiovascular disease was unchanged from baseline
- **Cystatin-C:** Biomarker for kidney health, with increases linked to a decline in kidney function and to kidney disease, was unchanged from baseline

Phase 2b Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo Controlled Study of AKB-6548 in Patients with CKD (Stages III-V)

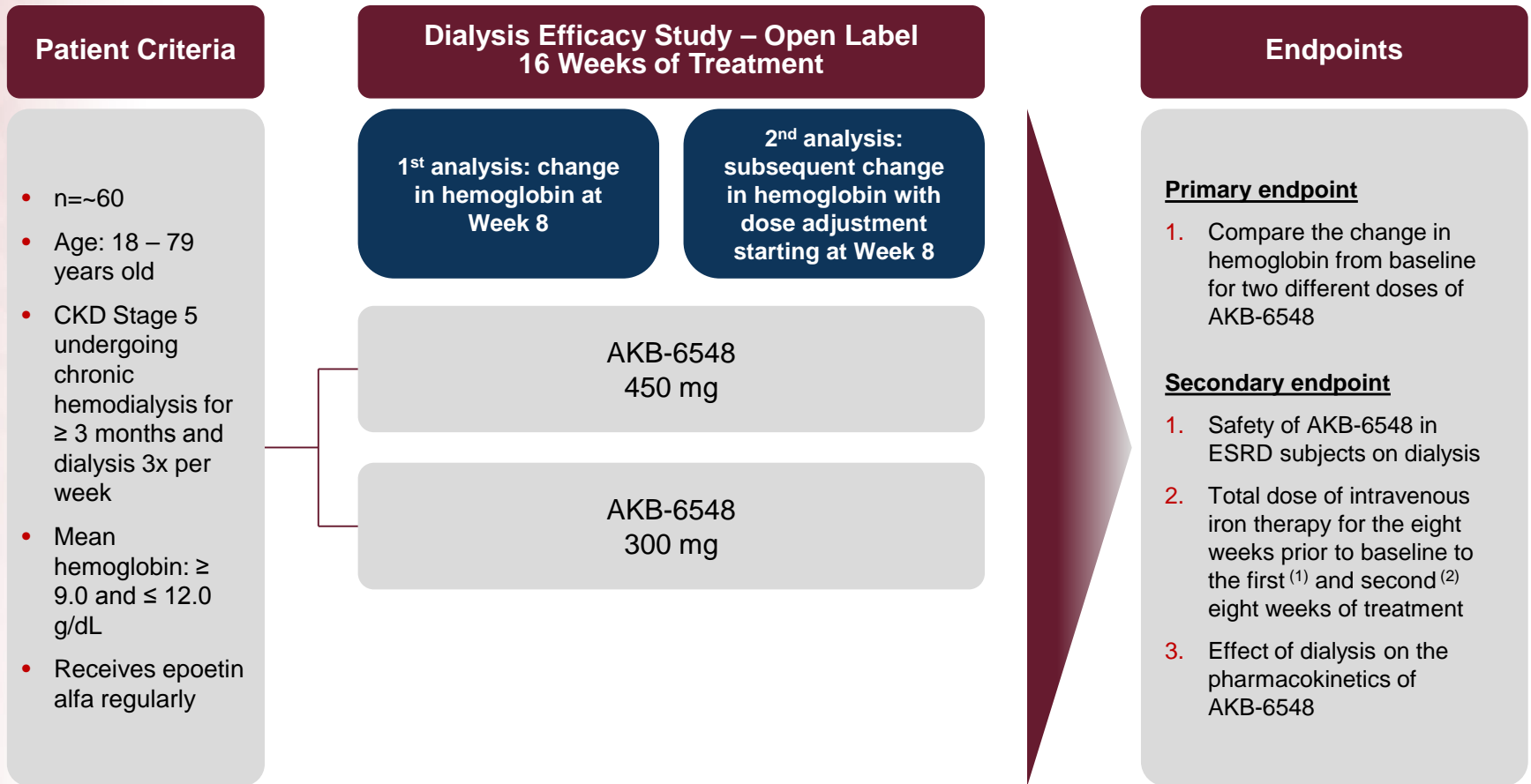


(1) At the time of screening

(2) Subjects being actively and consistently treated with a stable dose of an rESA for a minimum of 4 months prior to screening, and where the dose of rESA has not changed during the last two dose administrations

(3) Subjects will have their rESA discontinued prior to randomization. Randomization and first dose of study medication in Group 3 should occur at approximately the same time that the subject would have otherwise received the next dose of their prior rESA therapy.

AKB-6548 Dialysis Efficacy Study Data Available Q3 2015



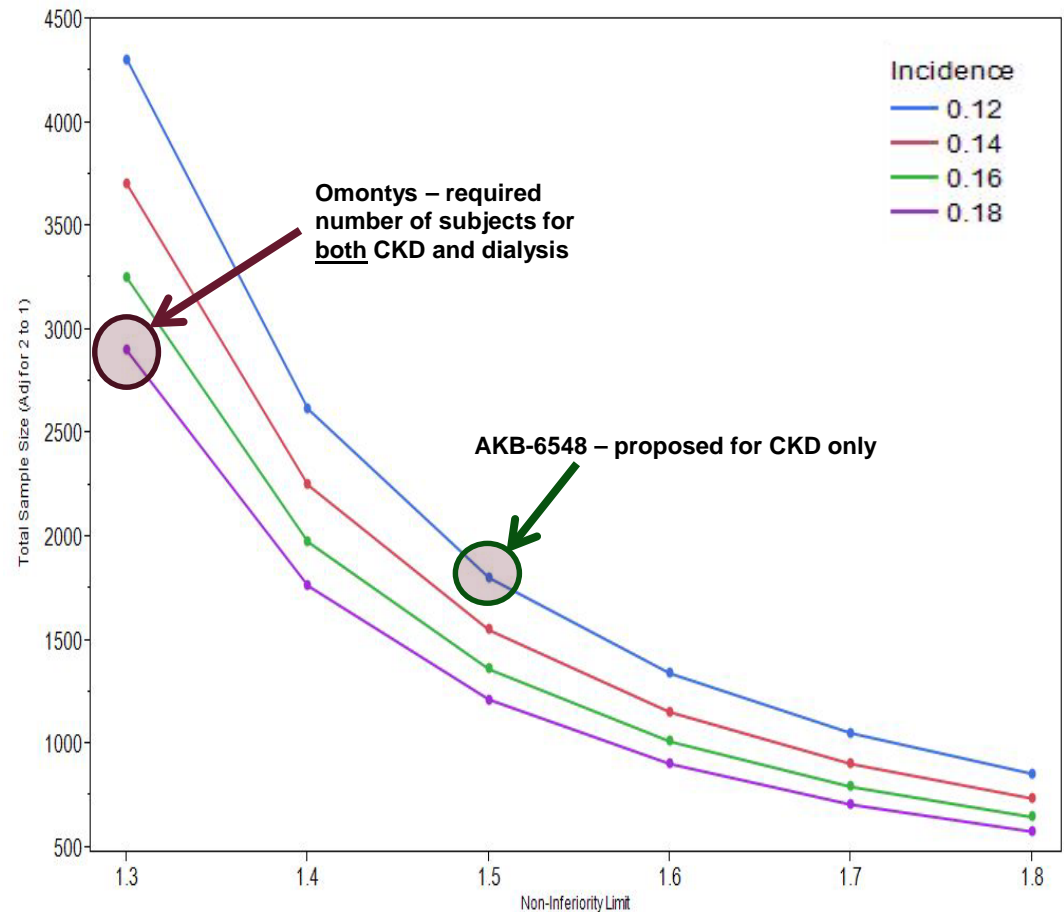
(1) First eight weeks include Weeks 1 – 8.
(2) Second eight weeks include Weeks 9 – 16.

AKB-6548 Projected Phase 3 Development Plan

Study Criteria

- Primary two studies will be double-blind, randomized and placebo controlled
- Anticipated goal will be to raise hemoglobin levels to >10.5 g/dL
- Trials will be based on the Omontys® (peginesatide) approval studies
- Allow rESA rescue for subjects with declining hemoglobin
- Total number of subjects to be studied will be determined by a margin required for non-inferiority meta-analysis of cardiovascular events
- Designed to be applicable for global development

Anticipated Safety Study Sizing



Potential Safety Benefit to Drive a Competitive Shift to HIF Class

\$7 billion market despite major safety risks

Marketed rESAs

- Epogen[®] and Aranesp[®] (Amgen)
- Procrit[®] and Eprex[®] (J&J)
- Mircera[®] and Neorecormin[®] (Roche)

Success of biosimilars limited by same safety concerns

rESA biosimilars competition

- Potential US launch of epoetin alpha biosimilars
- Likely increasing share in EU and ROW

Improved safety and oral dosing address unmet need

Paradigm shift to HIF class will drive market growth

- Akebia AKB-6548
- Fibrogen FG-4592
- GSK GSK-1278863
- Bayer BAY-853934

Commercial Strategy and Intellectual Property

Commercial Strategy

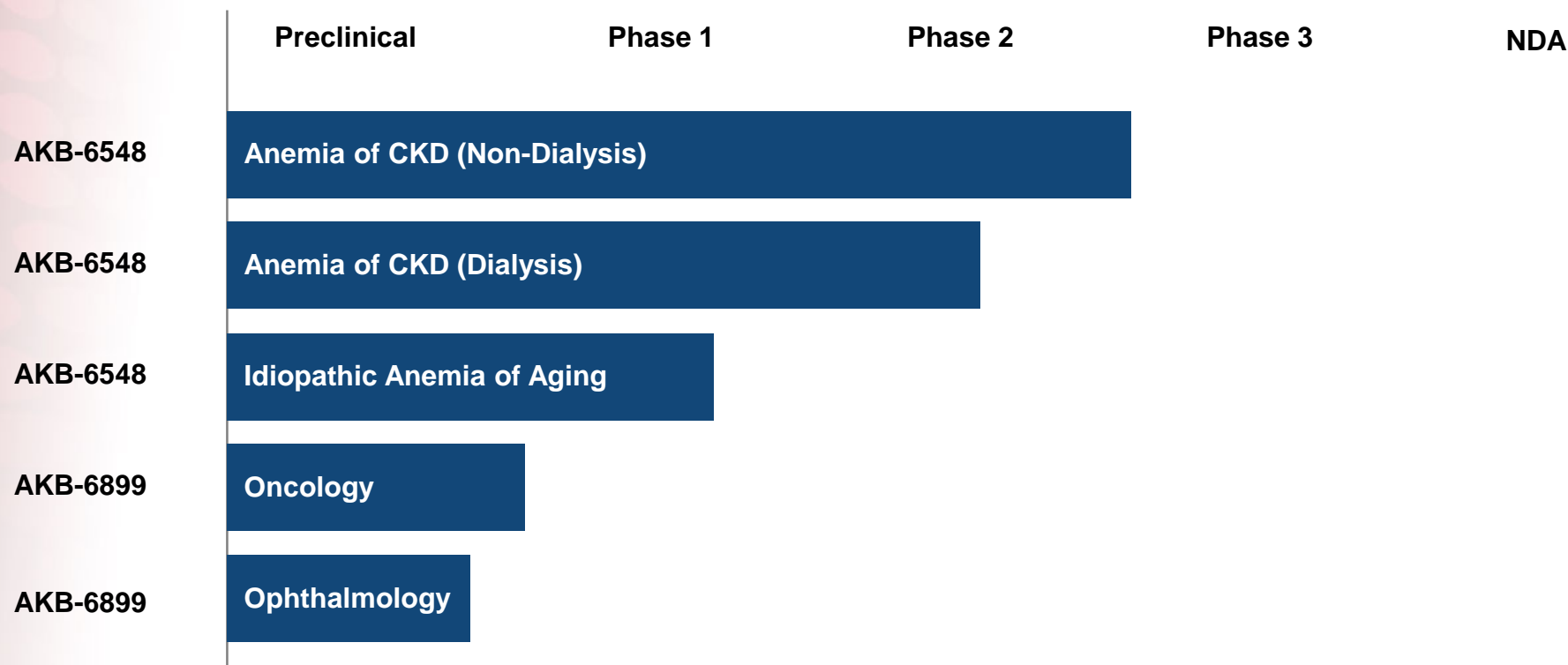
- US
 - ~7,000 nephrologists treat CKD patients
 - ~125 person specialty commercial organization will address this market
 - Opportunistically expand commercial portfolio to leverage this commercial infrastructure
- International Markets
 - We intend to seek commercial collaborators for Europe and Asia

Intellectual Property

- AKB-6548 patent protection
 - Composition of matter (2028)
 - Pharmaceutical compositions (2028)
 - Methods of treating anemia (2027)
- Pending applications cover manufacturing, formulations, dosing, polymorph, and mechanisms of action
- Worldwide patent estate for AKB-6548 and AKB-6899 include:
 - 24 issued patents and allowed applications
 - 38 pending utility and provisional applications

Akebia Therapeutics – R&D Pipeline

- *Our Mission is to Deliver Therapeutic Advances to Patients with Serious Diseases through the Biology of HIF*



Value Drivers and Capital Position

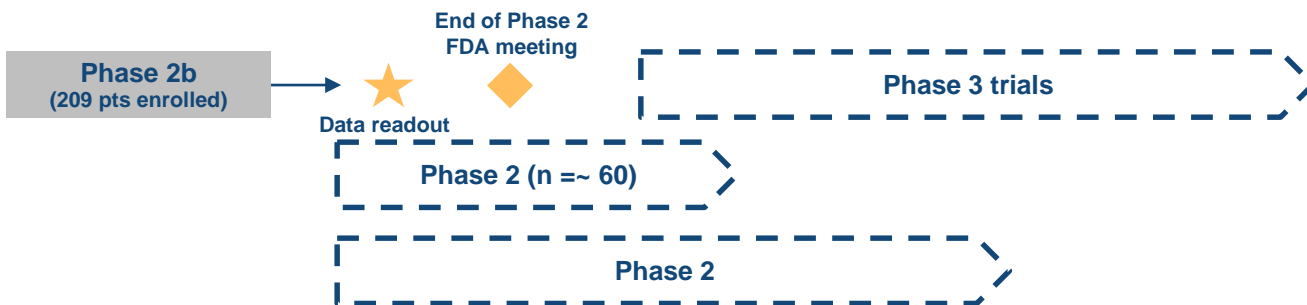


AKB-6548

Anemia with CKD

Dialysis

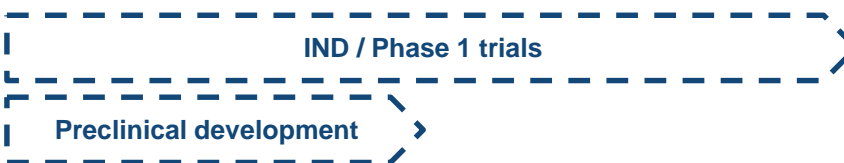
IAA



AKB-6899

Oncology

Ophthalmology



Potential collaborations

Potential EU / JPN Partnerships

Capital

Cash: \$124.2 million*
Shares O/S: 20.3 million

*Represents cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments as of 6/30/14.

Ongoing

In planning



Experienced Executive Team



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