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 13, 2025

Aclaris Therapeutics, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

<u>Delaware</u> (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

001-37581 (Commission File Number)

46-0571712 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

701 Lee Road, Suite 103 Wayne, PA 19087 (Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(484) 324-7933

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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 registra	ant under any of the following provisions:	
\square Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities	Act (17 CFR 230.425)		
☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Ac	et (17 CFR 240.14a-12)		
☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) un	der the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))		
☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) und	der 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, \$0.00001 par value	ACRS	The Nasdag Stock Market, LLC	

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 \Box

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. \Box

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

On January 13, 2025, Aclaris Therapeutics, Inc. (the "Company") updated its corporate overview presentation, a copy of which is furnished as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K. The updated corporate overview presentation is also available on the Company's website.

In accordance with General Instruction B.2. of Form 8-K, the information in this Item 7.01 and Exhibit 99.1 hereto 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 liability of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any of the Company's filings under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or under the Exchange Act, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any incorporation language in such a filing, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits

Exhibit Number		Exhibit Description
	99.1	Company Presentation.
	104	The cover page from Aclaris Therapeutics, Inc.'s Form 8-K filed on January 13, 2025, formatted in Inline XBRL.

SIGNATURES

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.

ACLARIS THERAPEUTICS, INC.

Date: January 13, 2025

By: /s/ Kevin Balthaser Kevin Balthaser Chief Financial Officer



Disclaimer and Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Any statements contained in this presentation that do not describe historical facts may constitute forward-looking statements as that term is defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements may be identified by words such as "anticipate," "believe," "expect," "intend," "may," "plan," "potential," "will," and similar expressions, and are based on Aclaris' current beliefs and expectations. These forward-looking statements include expectations regarding the therapeutic potential of Aclaris' drug candidates, including ATI-045, ATI-052 and ATI-2138, to provide meaningful benefit to patients suffering from atopic dermatitis, COPD, asthma and/or other indications, the development of Aclaris' drug candidates, including ATI-045, ATI-052, ATI-2138 and an undisclosed next generation selective ITK inhibitor, the timing of regulatory filings and initiation of clinical trials, the timing of selecting an ITK inhibitor drug candidate, the availability and timing of data from clinical trials, the potential of ATI-045 to have extended dosing, and Aclaris' cash runway. These statements involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those reflected in such statements. Risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially include uncertainties inherent in the conduct of clinical trials, Aclaris' relianceon third parties over which it may not always have full control, Aclaris' ability to enter into strategic partnerships on commercially reasonable terms, the uncertainty regarding the macroeconomic environment and other risks and uncertainties that are described in the Risk Factorssection of Aclaris' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023, and other filings Aclaris makes with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission from time to time. These documents are available under the "SEC Filings" page of the "Investors" section of Aclaris' website at www.aclaristx.com. Any forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this presentation and are based on information available to Aclaris as of the date of this presentation, and Aclaris assumes no obligation to, and does not intend to, update any forwardlooking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

This presentation also contains estimates and other statistical data made by independent parties and by us relating to marketsize and other data about our industry. These data involve a number of assumptions and limitations, and you are cautioned not to give undueweight to sucl estimates. In addition, projections, assumptions and estimates of our future performance and the future performance of the markets in which we operate are necessarily subject to a high degree of uncertainty and risk.

Tradenames, trademarks and service marks of other companies appearing in this presentation are the property of their respective owners.



Biotechnology Company Focused on Immuno-inflammatory Diseases with Large and Small Molecule Therapeutics

All with best-in-class potential and proven biology

Innovative Pipeline

(investigational drug candidates)

ATI-045 - monoclonal antibody targeting thymic stromal lymphopoietin (TSLP)

ATI-052 - bispecific antibody targeting both TSLP and interleukin-4 receptor (IL4R)

ATI-2138 - oral inhibitor of ITK/JAK3

ITK inhibitor - oral selective ITK inhibitor

World Class Expertise/Capability

Small and large molecule discovery and development **expertise** – leadership with over a dozen biologics approved, and over 30 small molecules advanced into clinical development and 6 small molecules approved

Proprietary kinase small molecule discovery engine complemented by in-house multidisciplinary scientific team

Rich Catalyst Calendar

Strong balance sheet is expected to fund company into 2028

Cash runway is expected to fund multiple catalysts per year

Additional catalysts expected from the development of ATI-045 in severe asthma and CRSwNP by China partner



CRSwNP - Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Nasal Polyps

Experienced Leadership Team

DR. NEAL WALKER Interim CEO & Chairman



25+ years life sciences experience

Successful serial entrepreneur; founder and leader of several life science companies

Board certified Dermatologist

JOE MONAHAN, PHD Chief Scientific Officer



35+ years pharmaceutical research experience

Lead Founder and Former CSO of Confluence Life Sciences

Former Pfizer Leader of Global Kinase Team HUGH DAVIS, PHD President and Chief Operating Officer



35+ years in biologics development, clinical pharmacology, and business development

Former roles at Frontage, GSK and Johnson & Johnson

Key team member for approval of REMICADE®, STELARA®, DARZALEX® STEVEN KNAPP, PHARMD EVP, Head of Regulatory & Quality



35+ years experience in in regulatory and quality

Former roles at Antares, Valeant and BMS

Key team member for approval of ERBITUX®

JAMES LOEROP Chief Business Officer



30+ years of large pharma and biotech BD experience

Former Business Development leadership roles at Alexion, GSK. Stifel Laboratories and Anika Therapeutics KEVIN BALTHASER Chief Financial Officer



14+ years of financial leadership including over 10 years in the lift sciences industry

Former accounting an finance roles at Lanne Company and PwC

Certified Public Accountant

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Broad Immunology Development Pipeline

		PRECLINICAL	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	PARTNER
ATI-045	Severe Asthma					CTTQ (China)
TSLP mAb Subcutaneous	Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Nasal Polyps Atopic Dermatitis (moderate-to-severe)					CTTQ (China)
	COPD					CTTQ (China)
ATI-2138 ITK/JAK3 Inhibitor Oral	Atopic Dermatitis (moderate-to-severe)					
ATI-052 TSLP x IL4R BsAb Subcutaneous	Respiratory/ Dermatology					
Undisclosed ITK Selective Inhibitor Oral	Autoimmune					
Lepzacitinib (ATI-1777) JAK1/JAK3 Inhibitor Soft Topical	Atopic Dermatitis (moderate-to-severe)					Pediatrix (China)



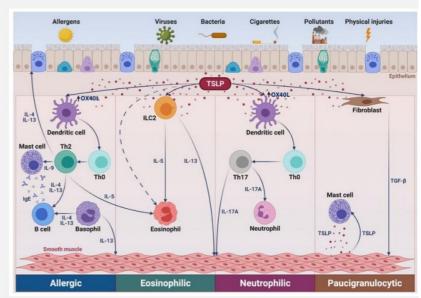


ATI-045: Anti-TSLP Monoclonal Antibody Program

Investigational Drug Candidate

TSLP Overview

- ATI-045 (Bosakitug) is a humanized monoclonal antibody targeting thymic stromal lymphopoietin (TSLP)
- TSLP Pleiotropic and broad activity
 - Master regulator of type 2 (Th2) immune responses at the barrier surfaces of skin and the respiratory/ gastrointestinal tract
 - Drives eosinophilic and neutrophilic inflammation and acts on a wide variety of adaptive, innate, and structural cells
 - Involved in induction phase and effector phase as well as non-Th2 processes
 - Proven biology the expression of TSLP is elevated in individuals with respiratory and skin disease
- TEZSPIRE® first TSLP approved in severe asthma



Adapted from Int J Mol Sci. 2021 Apr 22;22(9):4369





ATI-045 Unique Differentiation

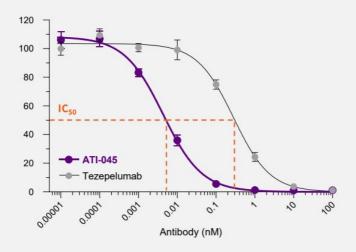
Best-in-Class Potential

ATI-045 Key Properties

60x More Potent than Tezepelumab

>60x hPBMC CCL17 Inhibition

mean % stim, R&D TSLP @ 0.1ng/mL



- Very high affinity to TSLP
- Extremely low dissociation rate from TSLP*, leading to long residence time and enhanced neutralization activity
- Very high potency
- Unique binding characteristics to TSLP
- ~23-day half-life that can potentially support an extended dosing interval (data not shown)

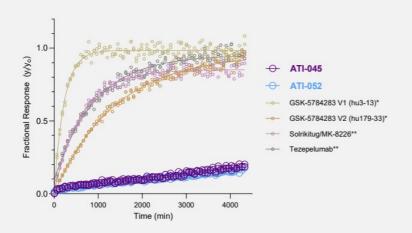
Human TSLP		
ka (1/Ms)	kd (1/s)	K _D (M)
2.16E+06	<1E-05*	<4.63E-12*



Data on file
*Quantification of dissociation rate limited by the surface plasmon resonance instrument sensitivity

Dissociation Kinetics and Residence Time

Dissociation of TSLP from mAbs (TR-FRET)



Residence Time (hours)



ATI-045 and ATI-052 demonstrate very slow dissociation kinetics from TSLP relative to comparator antibodies

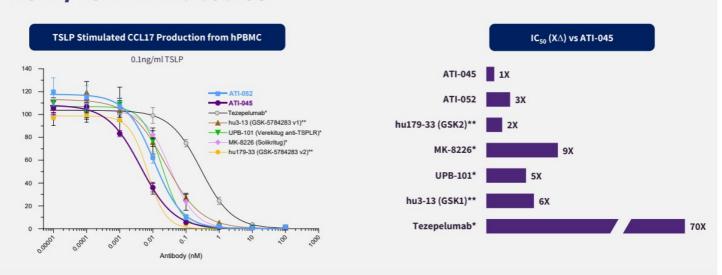
The residence time for ATI-045 and ATI-052 is ~20-100x longer than comparator antibodies



Data on file

1. SDP. Recidence Time based on annarent kd using standard TSI PP immobilization density and hivalent fit: *Analog m&h: **Riccimilar m&h

ATI-045 Has Greater Potency Than Other TSLP/TSLPR Antibodies



ATI-045 is the most potent of the TSLP/TSLPR antibodies evaluated in blocking CCL17 production

The bifunctional antibody, ATI-052, retains much of the potency for TSLP functional blockade compared with the parent ATI-



Data on file
*Riosimilar: **Analog

ATI-045 Competitively Positioned as Potential Best-in-Class TSLP mAb

- Strong differentiation vs. tezepelumab and other clinical stage anti-TSLP mAbs
 - Slower dissociation rate
 - Very high residence time
 - Greater potency
- Unique binding characteristics
- Clinical translation:
 - Phase 2a atopic dermatitis study demonstrated 88% of protocol defined population exhibiting IGA 0/1 responses and 94% exhibiting at least 75% response in EASI score at week 26
- Opportunity for extended dosing





ATI-045 Respiratory Program

Partnered in China

Most Clinically Advanced Development-Stage TSLP mAb in Respiratory

Ongoing phase 2 clinical trials of ATI-045 (TQC2731) in multiple indications by CTTQ in China:



Severe Asthma¹

- 220 participants
- 52-week primary endpoint
- 2 active dose groups vs Pbo
- 1H 2025 data anticipated*

Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Nasal Polyps²

- 80 participants
- 24-week primary endpoint
- 2 active dose groups vs Pbo
- 1H 2025 data anticipated*



- 258 participants
- 24-week primary and 52-week secondary endpoints
- 1 active dose group vs Pbo
- Recruiting

Parallel programs in China can potentially be leveraged to accelerate development timeline via data sharing with CTTQ



ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT05472324; 2. ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT06036927; 3. ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT06707883
 *Partner data to inform internal development programs



ATI-045 Atopic Dermatitis Program

Potential First-in-Class TSLP mAb for AD

 Clinical Translation: ATI-045 Phase 2a (US-Based) POC Monotherapy



PRIMARY OBJECTIVES

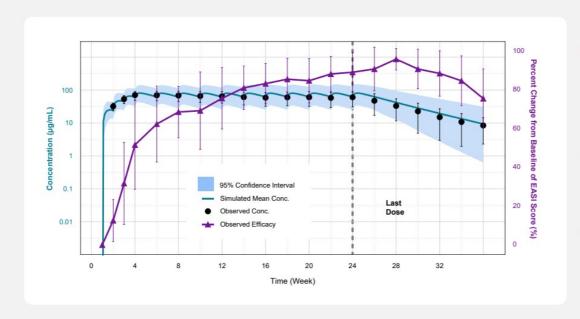
To evaluate the efficacy, safety and tolerability of ATI-045 as monotherapy in subjects with moderate to severe AD

SECONDARY OBJECTIVES

- To evaluate the pharmacokinetics, immunogenicity and pharmacodynamic biomarkers of ATI-045 in subjects with moderate to severe AD
- Enrolled: 22 subjects (17 completed treatment) at 7 US-based sites
- Eligibility: diagnosis of AD (present for at least 6 months); EASI ≥12; IGA ≥3; total AD BSA ≥10%
- Baseline Characteristics: Mean EASI of 17.6, Mean PP-NRS of 6.5; majority had prior medication prior to screening



ATI-045 Exposure and Efficacy Time Profile Demonstrated Sustained Clinical Response After the Last Dose

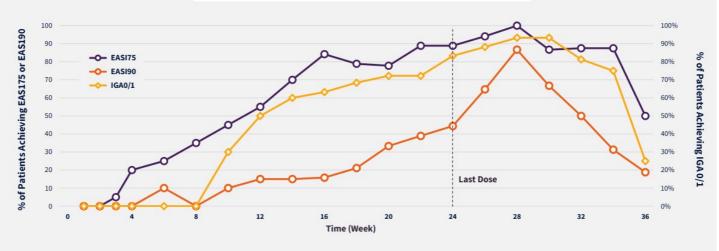


- A time lag in efficacy response relative to exposure was observed both while the drug was onboard and after the last dose
- EASI-75 sustained response after the last dose supports the possibility of longer dosing intervals
- Favorable safety and immunogenicity profile



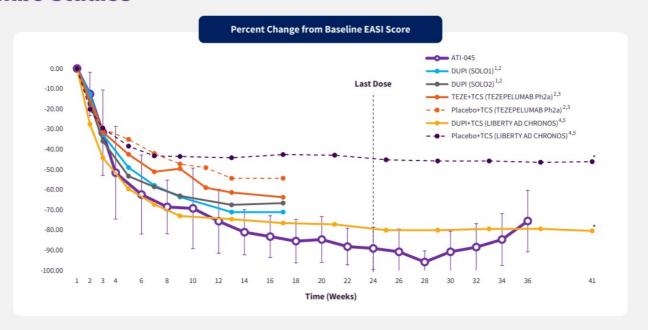
ATI-045 Demonstrated Improvement in Efficacy Measures (Week 26, N=17)





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Comparison to Dupilumab Mono, Combo, and Tezepelumab Combo Studies**



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1. N Engl J Med. 2016 Dec 15;375(24):2335-2348. [SOLO1:NCT02277743; SOLO2:NCT02277769]; 2. 16-week study; 3. J Am Acad Dermatol. 2019 Apr;80(4):1013-1021. [NCT02525094]; 4. Lancet. 2017 Jun 10;389(10086):2287-2303. [NCT02260986]; 5*. LIBERTY AD CHRONOS was a 52-week study; data truncated to align with ATI-045 trial **Not a head-to-head comparison – differences exist between trial designs and caution should be exercised when comparing data across studies.

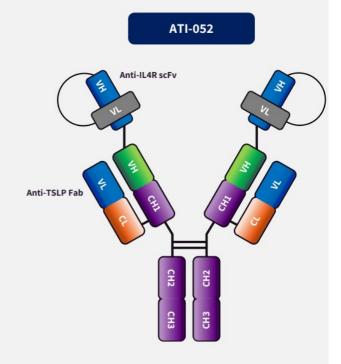


ATI-052: Anti-TSLP x IL4R Bispecific Antibody Program

Investigational Drug Candidate

ATI-052: Key Asset Highlights

- Bispecific utilizing same antibody binding regions of ATI-045 combined with IL4R, inhibiting TSLP upstream and immune cells downstream of the Th2 cascade
- Anti-TSLP mAb component has Fc engineered to bind more tightly to FcRn, potentially extending half-life
- Exhibits greater cellular bioactivity on CCL17 release than the combination of tezepelumab and dupilumab, a key biomarker for atopic dermatitis
- Potential to show superior activity in AD, severe asthma and COPD compared to approved therapies
- IND submission planned for Q1 2025

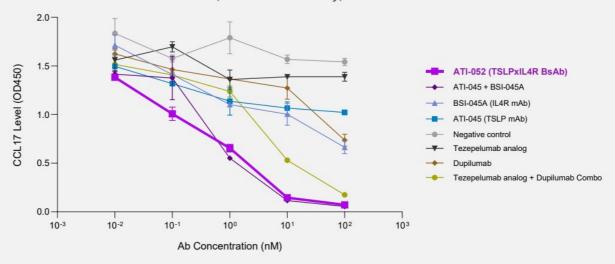




ATI-052 Exhibits Greater Cellular Bioactivity than the Combination of Tezepelumab and Dupilumab on CCL17 Release

Effect on CCL17 Release Induced by 10 ng/mL IL4 plus 10 ng/mL TSLP

(Ex vivo PBMC assay)





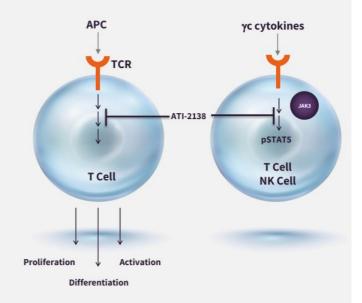


ATI-2138: A First-Generation Novel ITK/JAK3 Inhibitor for T Cell-Mediated Diseases

Investigational Drug Candidate

ATI-2138: Oral Small Molecule Covalent IL-2-Inducible Tyrosine **Kinase (ITK) & JAK3 Inhibitor for Autoimmune Disease**

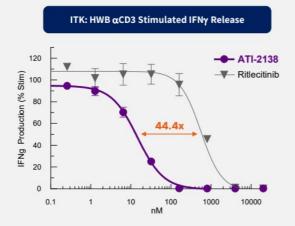
- ATI-2138 is an investigational oral compound which interrupts T cell receptor (TCR) signaling by inhibiting ITK and JAK3 signaling of common γ chain cytokines in lymphocytes (including IL-2 & IL-15)
- ATI-2138 is highly potent for both ITK and JAK3 (IC50: 0.2nM ITK; 0.5nM JAK3)1
- Positioned as fast follower to ritlecitinib the only approved JAK3/TEC inhibitor
- SAD/MAD work completed demonstrating ATI-2138 was well
- Currently enrolling POC study in Atopic Dermatitis
- Additional potential indications:
 - Alopecia Areata
 - Vitiligo
 - IBD

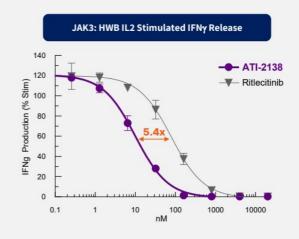




ATI-2138: Fast follower and Best-in-Class Potential vs Ritlecitinib

Dual ITK and JAK3 Inhibitors





- Ritlecitinib approved in Alopecia Areata
- ATI-2138 is 44.4x more potent than ritlecitinib for inhibiting αCD3 induced IFNγ production (ITK) and 5.4x more potent for inhibiting JAK3 dependent IL-2 induced IFNγ production in human whole blood
- At the FDA recommended 50 mg QD dose for alopecia areata, ritlecitinib plasma levels may not impact ITK (anti-CD3 /IFNγ) for any appreciable time
- In the ATI-2138 MAD study, the 5-40 mg BID doses inhibited up to 50%-90% of both ITK and JAK3 PD markers



Data on file

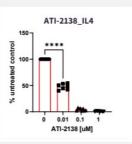
ATI-2138 and CPI-818 (Soquelitinib) Potency Comparison

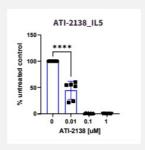
ITK Biochemical Enzyme Potency

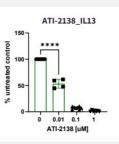
	ITK, IC50, nM	Kinact/Ki (uM-1s-1)
ATI-2138	0.25	0.34
CPI-818	9.5	0.022
Potency Ratio	38x	15x

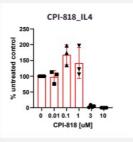
- ATI-2138 is 15-38x more potent than CPI-818 in inhibiting the ITK enzyme activity
- ATI-2138 is significantly more potent than CPI-818 in blocking the Th2 derived cytokines, IL4, IL-5 and IL-13 (~100x)

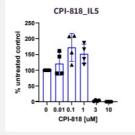
Anti-CD3/CD28-Induced Cytokines from Human Th2 Cells

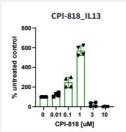












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Data on file

Rationale for Dual Inhibition of ITK and JAK3

ATI-2138 in Atopic Dermatitis

ITK Inhibition

- · Atopic dermatitis (AD) is a Th2 cell driven disease and ITK inhibition blocks Th2 cell differentiation/activation and production of IL-4 and IL-13
 - Dupilumab (anti-IL4Ra) and tralokinumab (anti-IL-13) are efficacious in AD
- · Topical calcineurin inhibitors (TCI; tacrolimus and pimecrolimus) are effective in AD and function downstream of ITK
- T cells from AD patients have increased ITK expression¹
- ITK polymorphisms are associated with increased atopy risk²
- ITK inhibitors are active in murine contact hypersensitivity³

JAK3 Inhibition

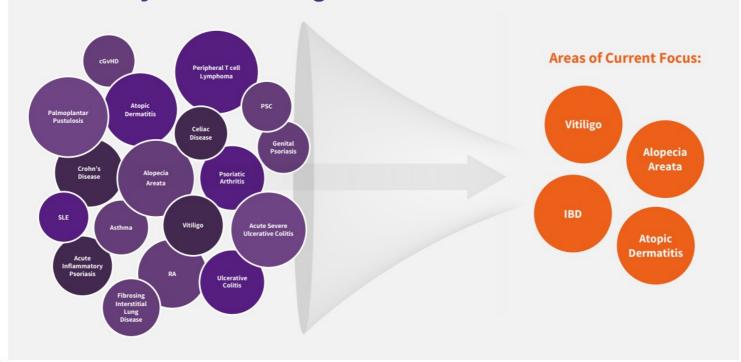
- JAK3 regulates g-common cytokines including IL-2 and IL-4
- · JAK inhibitors (upadacitinib, abrocitinib and baricitinib) are efficacious in AD

1. Matsumoto Y., et al; Identification of Highly Expressed Genes in Peripheral Blood T Cells from Patients with Atopic Dermatitis. Int Arch Allergy Immuno/1 December 2002; 129 (4): 327-340; 2. Graves PE, et al. Association of atopy and eczema with polymorphisms in T-cell immunoglobulin domain and mucin domain-IL-2-inducible T-cell kinase gene cluster in chromosome 5 q 33. J Allergy Clin Immuno/. 2005 Sep;116(3):650-6; 3. von Bonin, A., et al. (2011), Inhibition of the IL-2-inducible tyrosine kinase (ltk) activity: a new concept for the therap inflammatory skin diseases. Experimental Dermatology, 20: 41-47.

Phase 2a Trial Design of ATI-2138 in Atopic Dermatitis Dosing Underway

Eligibility	Treatment	Endpoints
Moderate to Severe Atopic Dermatitis EASI ≥ 16 VIGA 3-4 BSA ≥ 10% 18-60 years Planned 15 patients	 Open-label design Total 12 weeks treatment 10mg BID dosing 	 Safety, PK PD: RNA analysis, proteomics, IHC to analyze specific pathway inhibition EASI-50, -75, -90, % change in EASI Change in vIGA, % achieving IGA-TS % change BSA, PP-NRS POEM, DLQI

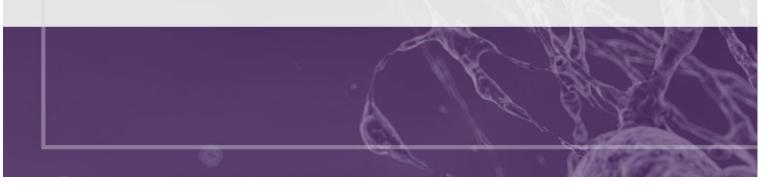
Wide Array of Disease Targets for ATI-2138





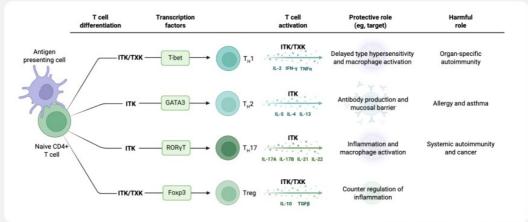


Next-Generation Selective ITK Inhibitor



Selective ITK Inhibition Impacts Th2 Mediated Disease

ITK Skews T Helper Cell Differentiation Towards Th2 and Th17 Phenotypes



Adapted from J Sig Trans 2011:DOI:10.1155/2011/297868

- ITK has a nonredundant role in the differentiation and activation of T_H2 and T_H17 cells
- Blockade of T_H2 function inhibits production of IL-4 and IL-13, two cytokines with demonstrated importance in atopic and allergic diseases
- Goal of next generation ITK inhibitor is to eliminate crossover on JAK3 to minimize JAK safety concerns
- Selective targeting of ITK (T_H2 and T_H17 inhibition) and/or ITK/TXK (broad T cell inhibition) while sparing JAK3 should result in more specific T cell modulating drugs
- Actively progressing to candidate selection; planned IND submission 1H 2026



Rich Clinical Catalyst Calendar

2025	2026
ATI-045 Severe Asthma Ph. 2 Data (CTTQ) First Half 2025¹ ATI-045 CRSwNP Ph. 2 Data (CTTQ) First Half 2025¹ ATI-2138 Atopic Dermatitis Ph. 2 Top Line Data First Half 2025 ATI-052 IND Submission and Start of Ph. 1 Program First Quarter 2025	ATI-045 Atopic Dermatitis Ph. 2 Top Line Data ATI-052 Phase 1/1b Top Line Data ITK Selective Program IND Submission and Start of Ph. 1 Program

All timelines are expectations, are based on current beliefs and assumptions, and are subject to change based on a variety of factors.

1. Partner data to inform internal development programs

Company Summary

Executive Team



Proven track record of R&D, business development and scientific leadership in immunoinflammatory diseases

KINect Technology Platform



Proprietary discovery engine enables targeted design of novel drug candidates

Pipeline



Multiple therapeutic programs ranging from discovery to clinical development

Intellectual **Property**



Global IP estate

Financial Strength



Proforma cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities as of Q3 2024 of \$213M1 and cash runway expected into 20282

Commitment to Patients



Focus on addressing the needs of patients with immunoinflammatory diseases who lack satisfactory treatment options



After the upfront payment obligations under the Biosion license agreement and expected private placement net proceeds of \$77M.

Without giving effect to additional business development transactions or financing activities.