
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): February 9, 2015

CORBUS PHARMACEUTICALS HOLDINGS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

000-55327
(Commission
File Number)

46-4348039
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

100 River Ridge Drive, Norwood, MA
(Address of principal executive offices)

02062
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (617) 963-0100

Not Applicable
(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 (see General Instruction A.2. below):

- 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))
-
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Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

Corbus Pharmaceuticals Holdings, Inc. (the “Company”) is using the slides attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1 in connection with management presentations to describe its business.

The information in this Current Report on Form 8-K under Item 7.01, including the information contained in Exhibit 99.1, is being furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission, and shall not be deemed to be “filed” for the purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, and shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, except as shall be expressly set forth by a specific reference in such filing.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) The following exhibit is furnished with this report:

<u>Exhibit</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
99.1	Investor Presentation.

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.

CORBUS PHARMACEUTICALS HOLDINGS, INC.

Dated: February 9, 2015

By: /s/ Yuval Cohen

Name: Yuval Cohen

Title: Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT INDEX

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
99.1	Investor Presentation.



OTCQB: CRBP

www.CorbusPharma.com

*Developing Breakthrough Therapies for
Rare Inflammatory Diseases*



Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains certain forward-looking statements, including those relating to the Company's product development, clinical and regulatory timelines, market opportunity, competitive position, possible or assumed future results of operations, business strategies, potential growth opportunities and other statements that are predictive in nature. Additional written and oral forward-looking statements may be made by the Company from time to time in filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) or otherwise. The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides a safe-harbor for forward-looking statements.

These statements may be identified by the use of forward-looking expressions, including, but not limited to, "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "plan," "believe," "estimate," "potential," "predict," "project," "should," "would" and similar expressions and the negatives of those terms. These statements relate to future events or our financial performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors which may cause actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such factors include those set forth in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Prospective investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this presentation. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.



Overview

- Corbus Pharma is focusing on rare, life-threatening, chronic inflammatory diseases
- Lead drug *Resunab*[™]: a first-in-class oral anti-inflammatory/fibrosis small molecule
- Acts to trigger natural pathway of inflammatory resolution (“off” switch for inflammation)
- Proven safe in Phase 1 + promising pre-clinical potency in multiple animal models
- Entering Phase 2 clinical trials 2015 in:
 - Cystic Fibrosis (CF)
 - Systemic Sclerosis (SSc) also known as “Scleroderma”
- Successful \$10.3m private financing round (May 2014)
- Obtained multiple NIH grants
- IP protection until 2033 and potentially longer
- Commenced trading on OTC.QB in October 2014

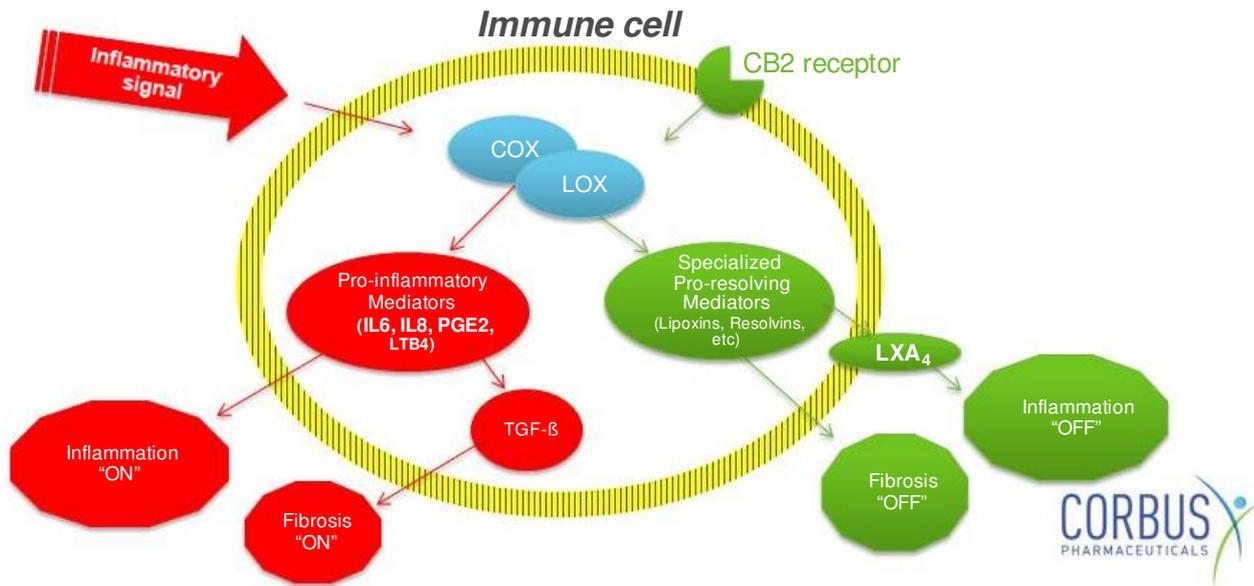


Our Target Indications: Current & Future

Indication	Patient numbers (USA)	Estimated Market size	Current therapies for inflammation	Drawbacks to current therapies
Current lead indications:				
Cystic Fibrosis	30,000	>\$3B	Steroids, ibuprofen	Considerable side effects
Diffuse Systemic Sclerosis (Scleroderma)	50,000	>\$2B	Steroids, methotrexate	Side effects, poor efficacy
Potential future indications:				
Dermatomyositis	13,000	>\$1B	Steroids, mAbs	Side effects, poor efficacy
Lupus (SLE)	500,000-1.5MM	>\$3B	Steroids, mAbs	Side effects, poor efficacy
Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF)	70,000	>\$1B	Pirfenidone	Limited efficacy InterMune bought by Roche for \$8.5B (2014)
Other Chronic Inflammatory Diseases	10,000-100,000	>\$10B	Steroids, NSAIDs mAbs	Side effects, poor efficacy

CB2 Receptor: Turns inflammation “off”

- CB2 receptor is present on immune cells and activated by endogenous mediators
- Activation of CB2 turns inflammation off (“inflammatory resolution”) by stimulating the production of anti-inflammatory Specialized Pro-resolving Mediators (SPMs)
- Chronic inflammation caused by imbalance between pro-inflammatory mediators and SPMs
- Resunab expected to be first CB2-binding anti-inflammatory drug to reach market
- Upstream of other approaches: potential for better safety and potency



EDITORIAL

Eicosanoids in Scleroderma: Lung Disease Hangs in the Balance

Bruce D. Levy

Lung disease has been recognized as a complication of scleroderma, and lung involvement is detectable by high-resolution

Mechanisms of Disease: leukotrienes and lipoxins in scleroderma lung disease—insights and potential therapeutic implications

Otylia Kowal-Bielecka¹, Krzysztof Kowal, Oliver Distler and Steffen Gay

SUMMARY

Scleroderma interstitial lung disease (ILD) is a leading cause of morbidity and mortality in patients with systemic sclerosis. Although the pathogenesis of ILD is not clear, excessive fibrosis and inflammatory cell infiltration are the main histologic features of this disorder. Leukotrienes and lipoxins are two functionally different classes of lipoygenase-derived eicosanoids. Leukotrienes are potent proinflammatory mediators and directly and indirectly stimulate fibroblast chemotaxis, proliferation, and collagen synthesis. Lipoxins counter-regulate the proinflammatory actions of leukotrienes and activate resolution of the inflammatory response. In addition, lipoxins inhibit growth factor-induced fibroblast proliferation and collagen synthesis. Studies using transgenic mouse models have revealed that there is a balance between leukotriene and lipoxin production in the lung, and that increased leukotriene production and decreased lipoxin production are associated with increased fibrosis in a murine model of scleroderma.

INTRODUCTION

Scleroderma interstitial lung disease (ILD) is a frequent complication, and the leading cause of death, in systemic sclerosis. Histologically, ILD is characterized by infiltration of inflammatory cells and excessive fibrosis of the lung parenchyma and alveoli, which leads to impaired gas exchange, restrictive ventilatory defects, and respiratory failure.¹ Although the pathogenesis of interstitial lung disease is not fully understood, studies over the past 10 years point to early lesions and inflammation that leads to dysregulation of the immune system.

REVIEW

This feature is published in the April 2010 issue of Arthritis & Rheumatism.

Correspondence: Otylia Kowal-Bielecka, MD, PhD, Department of Rheumatology, Jagiellońska Street 103, 31-034 Kraków, Poland (e-mail: otylia.kowal@im.ujk.edu.pl).

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EXTENDED REPORT

The 12/15-lipoxygenase pathway counteracts fibroblast activation and experimental fibrosis

Gerhard Krönke,^{1,2} Nicole Reich,¹ Carina Scholtzysek,^{1,2} Alfya Akhmetshina,¹ Stefan Uderhardt,^{1,2} Pawel Zerr,¹ Katrin Palumbo,¹ Veronika Lang,¹ Clara Dees,¹ Oliver Distler,^{1,2} Georg Schett,¹ Jörg H W Distler¹

ABSTRACT

Background: Idiopathic and inflammation-dependent fibrotic diseases such as systemic sclerosis (SSc) impose a major burden on modern societies. Understanding

ECM.³ However, the molecular mechanisms of fibroblast activation and potential counter-regulatory mechanisms, which limit the inflammatory reaction and the consequent ECM accumulation,

INTRODUCTION

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nature immunology

Defective lipoxin-mediated anti-inflammatory activity in the cystic fibrosis airway

Christopher L Karp¹, Leah M Flick^{1,2}, Kiwon W Park^{1,2}, Samir Sofic^{1,2}, Todd M Greer¹, Raqad Keldjian¹, Rong Yang¹, Isam Uddin¹, William B Guggino¹, Sowun F Atabani¹, Yasmine Belkaid¹, Yan Xu¹, Jeffrey A Whitsett¹, Frank J Accurso¹, Marsha Will-Karp¹ & Nicos A Petasis¹

ORIGINAL ARTICLE
CYSTIC FIBROSIS

Reduced 15-lipoxygenase 2 and lipoxin A₄/leukotriene B₄ ratio in children with cystic fibrosis

Fiona C. Ringholz¹, Paul J. Buchanan¹, Donna T. Clarke¹, Roisin G. Millar¹, Michael McDermott¹, Barry Linnane^{1,2,4}, Brian J. Harvey¹, Paul McNally^{1,2} and Valerie Urbach^{1,4}

Affiliations: ¹National Children's Research Centre, Crumlin, Dublin, Ireland; ²Our Lady's Children's Hospital, Crumlin, Dublin, Ireland; ³Midwestern Regional Hospital, Limerick, Ireland; ⁴Centre for Interventions in Infection, Inflammation and Immunity (i4), Graduate Entry Medical School, University of Limerick, Limerick, Ireland; ⁵Molecular Medicine Laboratories, Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin, Ireland; ⁶Institut National de la Santé et de la Recherche Médicale, U845, Faculté de Médecine Paris Descartes, Paris, France.

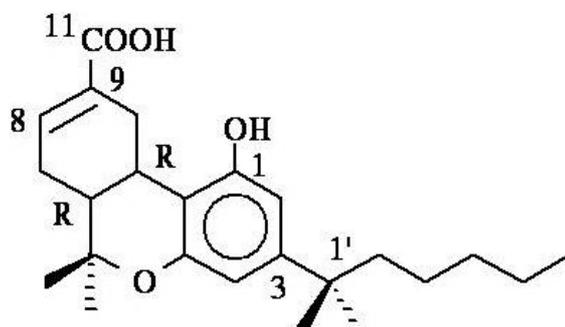
Correspondence: Valerie Urbach, National Children's Research Centre, Crumlin, Dublin 12, Ireland. E-mail: valerie.urbach@ncrc.ie

ABSTRACT: Airway disease in cystic fibrosis (CF) is characterized by impaired mucociliary clearance, persistent bacterial infection and neutrophilic inflammation. Lipoxin A₄ (LXA₄) initiates the active resolution of inflammation and promotes airway surface hydration in CF models. 15-Lipoxygenase (LO)

As a result of both research advances and therapeutic disappointments over the past 20 years, favored concepts regarding the pathobiology of pulmonary fibrosis have shifted from a central focus on inflammation to one of abnormal fibroplastic/apoptotic loss of alveolar epithelial cells, recruitment, expansion, and activation of mesenchymal cells, and deposition of excess matrix proteins such as collagen, particularly by α -smooth muscle actin-positive myofibroblasts. These processes in turn are

Resunab

- Resunab: synthetic oral small-molecule CB2 agonist
- Designed to trigger the resolution of chronic inflammation with once or twice-a-day dosing
- Full manufacturing, drug supply, non-clinical safety & pharmacology package for Phase 2 programs
- Excellent clinical safety profile to date: two prior Phase 1 clinical trials (n=123)
- Preparing to launch two Phase 2 clinical studies in H1 2015



Resunab: Only CB2-Agonist Targeting Inflammation

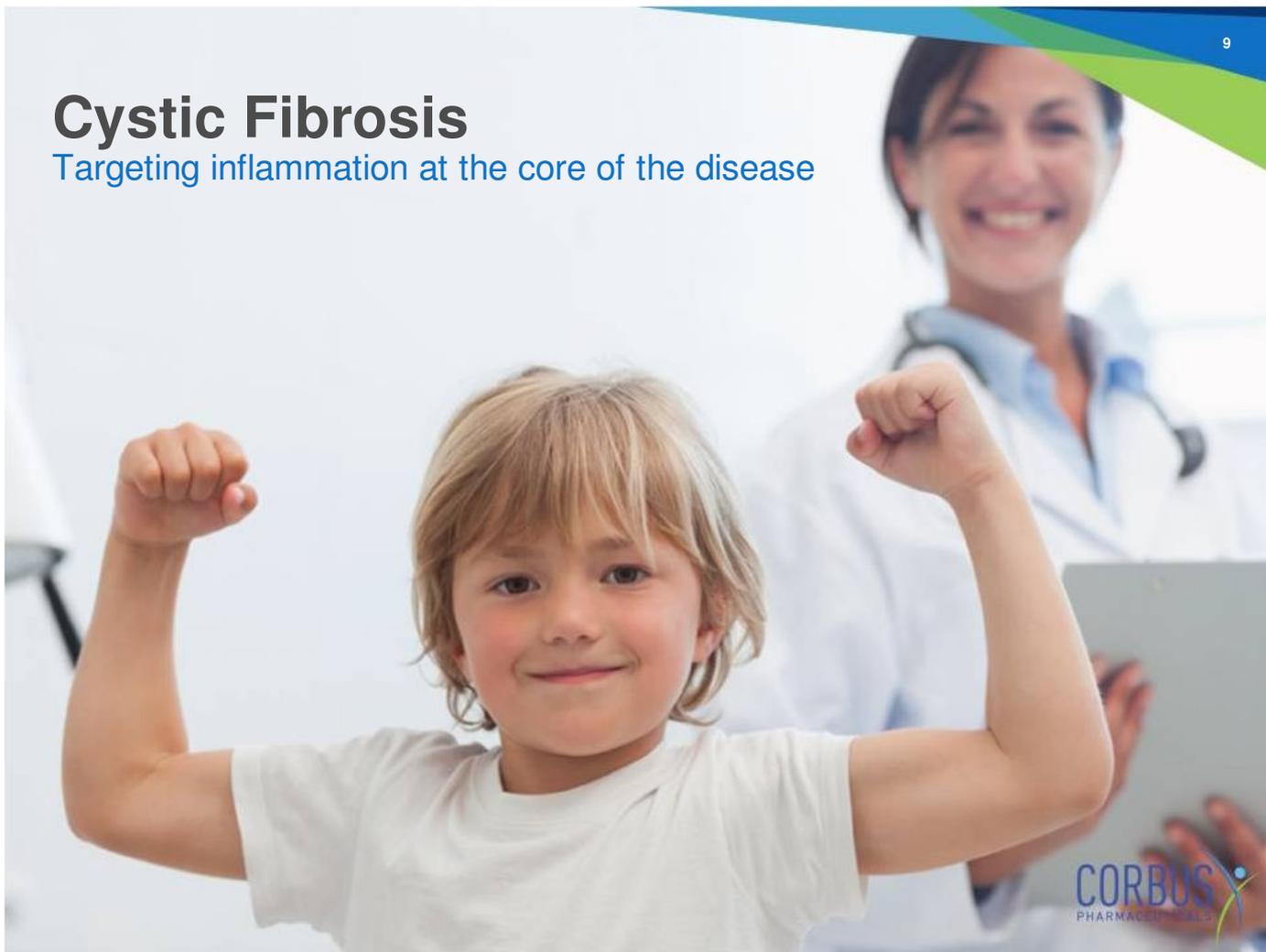
Company	Indication	Brain penetration	Status	Affects CNS
Corbus Pharma	Inflammation	Minimal	Entering Phase 2	No
AbbVie	Pain	Full	Phase 1	Yes
Glenmark	Pain	Full	Phase 1	Yes
Eli Lilly	Knee pain	Full	Phase 2	Yes
AstraZeneca	Post operative pain	Full	Phase 2	Yes

Resunab is the only CB2 drug that can be used to treat inflammation because it does not target the brain



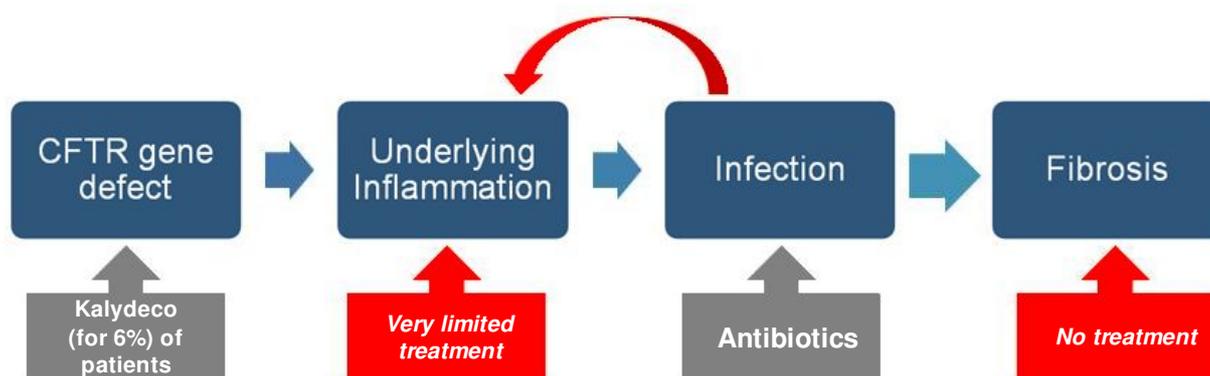
Cystic Fibrosis

Targeting inflammation at the core of the disease



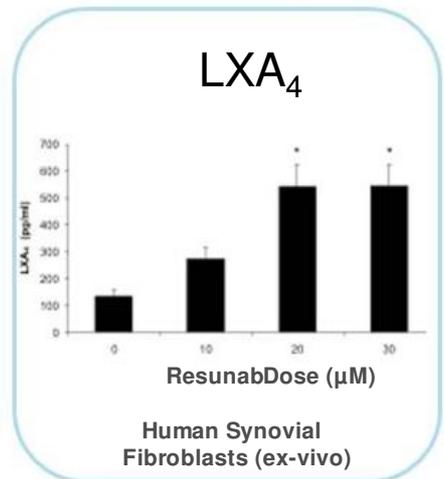
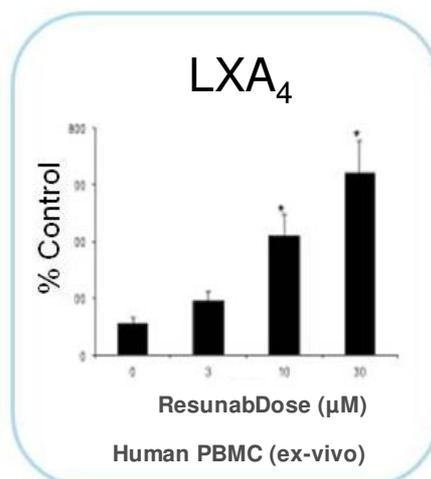
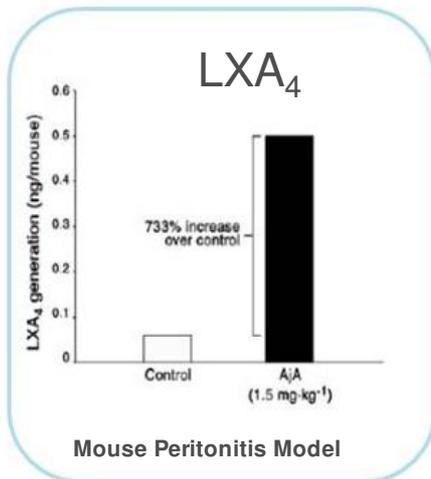
Overview: Cystic Fibrosis

- Orphan disease (30,000 patients in USA, 75,000 WW)
- Average life expectancy of CF patients is approximately 40 years
- Inflammation at core of disease's morbidity and mortality (pulmonary fibrosis)
- Very high doses of steroids/ibuprofen effective but rarely used due to toxicity
- Need for safe, chronic anti-inflammatory drug is unmet and universally recognized
- Pharmacoeconomics support premium pricing (e.g. Kalydeco by Vertex priced at \$320,000/yr)



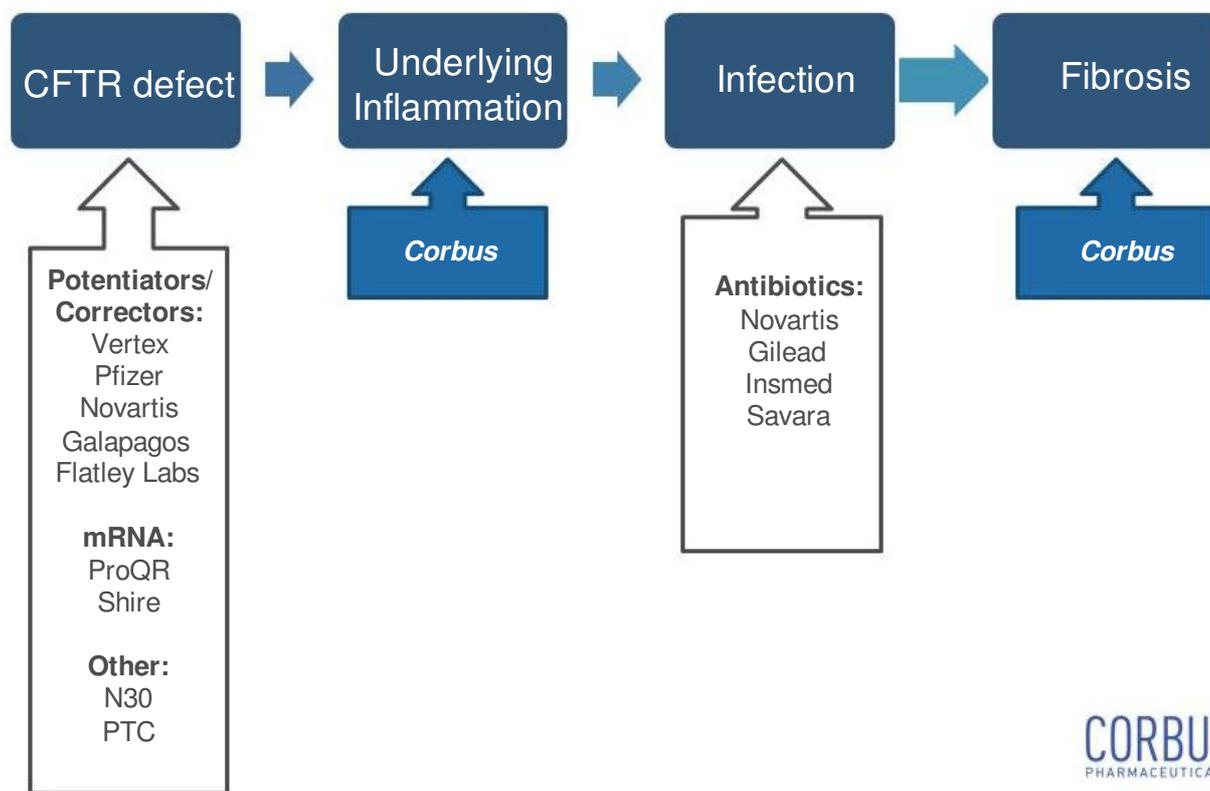
Resunab targets key CF inflammatory players

↓ TGF- β	↑ Lipoxin-A4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Genetically linked to disease • Associated with worsening symptoms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absent in CF lungs • Replacement therapy effective in animal models

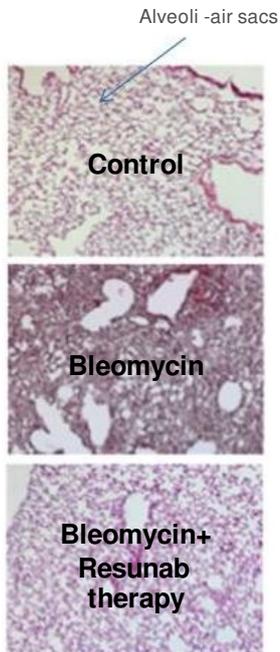


Zurier et al., Vol. 23 May 2009 The FASEB Journal

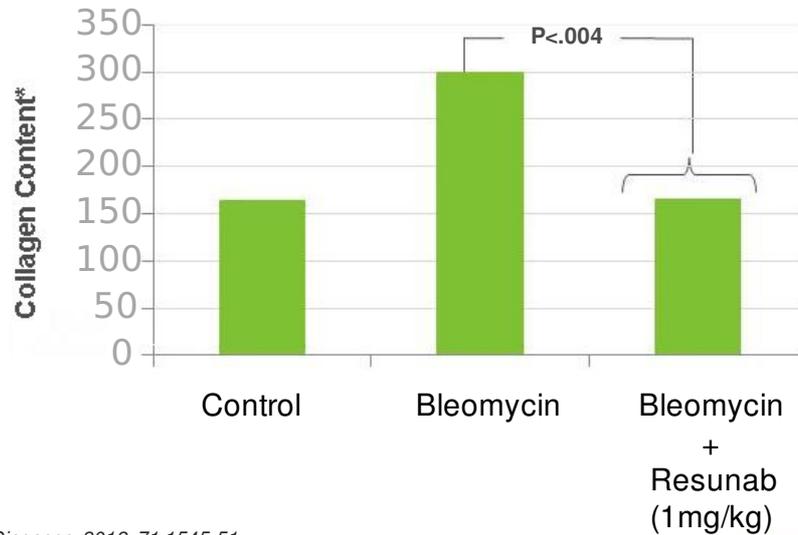
Corbus is uniquely positioned to treat inflammation in CF



Resunab Reduces Pulmonary Fibrosis In Animal Models



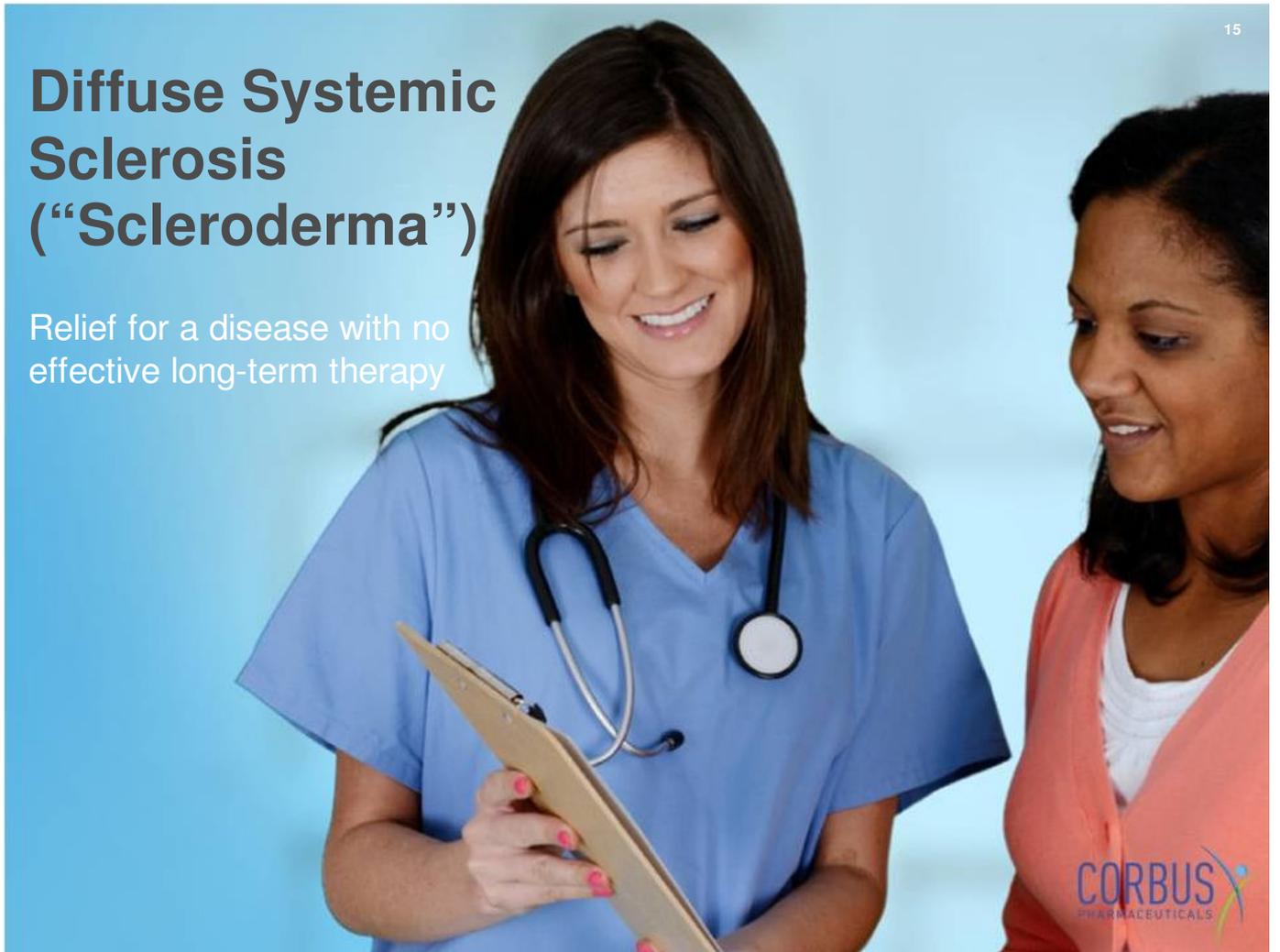
Fibrosis-inducing agent (Bleomycin) administered to lungs day 1 followed by daily oral *Resunab* for 21 days



Gonzales et al., *Annals of Rheumatic Diseases*, 2012. 71:1545-51
* Measured by hydroxyproline

Diffuse Systemic Sclerosis (“Scleroderma”)

Relief for a disease with no effective long-term therapy

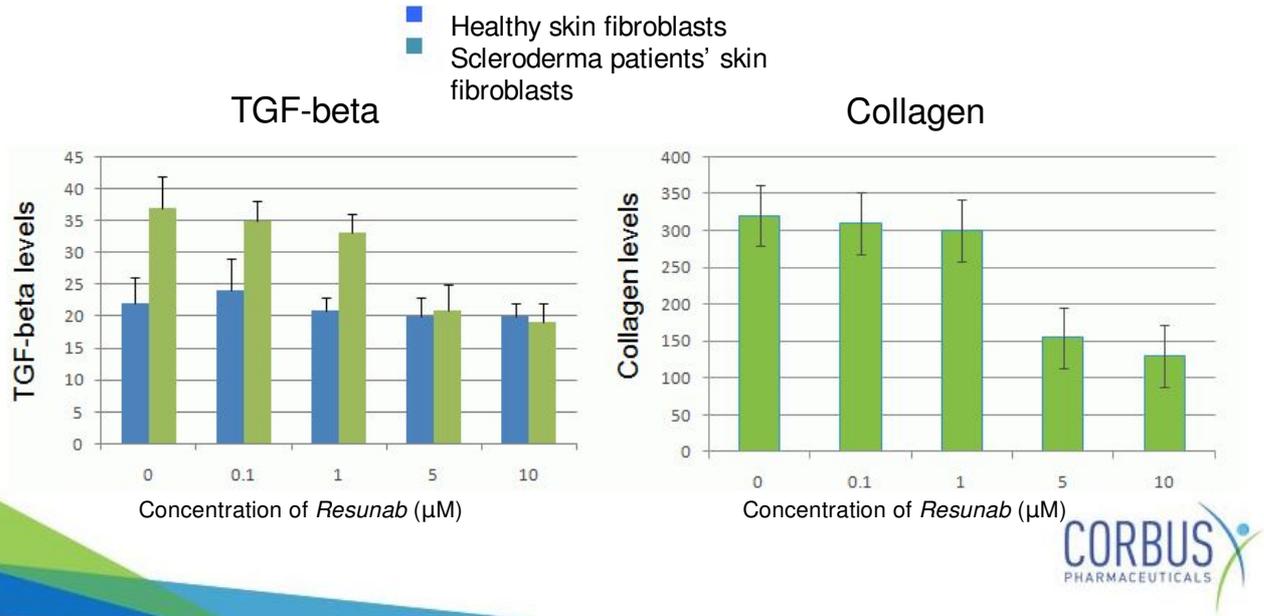


Overview: Diffuse Cutaneous Systemic Sclerosis (Scleroderma)

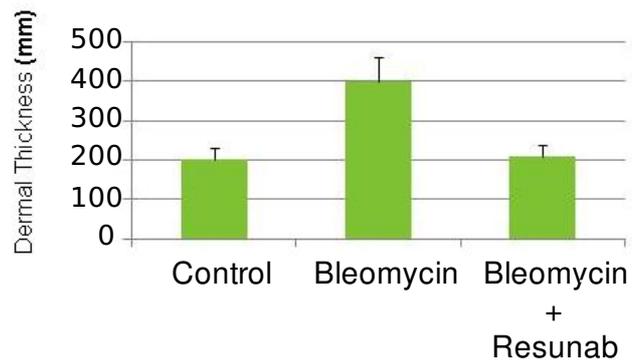
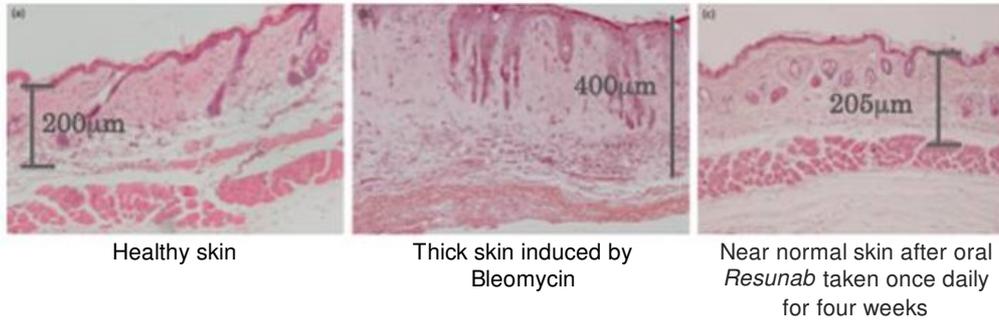
- Chronic inflammatory disease causing fibrosis of skin, joints and internal organs
- Orphan disease (50,000 patients in USA)
- 80% of patients are women mostly in their 40's and 50's
- Common cause of death: lung fibrosis (50% mortality in 10 years)
- Early stage of disease responds to steroids/methotrexate but with serious side effects
- No effective and safe long-term therapy available
- Pipelines often target Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF) in conjunction to SSc

Resunab Inhibits Key Factors in SSc

- TGF-beta plays key role in SSc progression (same in CF and IPF)
- Elevated TGF-beta levels associated with disease progression
- Strong Resunab efficacy data in animal models
- Resunab reduces TGF-beta and collagen in skin fibroblasts from SSc patients



Resunab Inhibits Skin Thickening In Mouse SSc Model



Gonzales et al., *Annals of Rheumatic Diseases*, April 4, 2012

Resunab: Planned SSc Phase 2 Clinical Trial

- **Double blind placebo control randomized study in USA under IND from FDA**
- **Primary end points:** Safety/tolerability + Change in clinical outcomes (CRISS)
- **Secondary end points:** Metabolipodomic profile + biomarkers of disease activity & inflammation + quality of life (QOL)
- **Patient number:** 36 adults with SSc at 8-10 US sites
- **Treatment duration:** 3 months + 1 month follow-up
- **Dose response:** 5mg/day, 20mg/day and 20mg/2Xday

	Q1 2015	Q2 2015	Q3 2015	Q4 2015	Q1 2016	Q2 2016	Q3 2016	Q4 2016
Protocol filed with FDA	X							
Study launches		X						
First patient dosed		X						
Study duration		X	X	X	X	X	X	
Last patient dosed							X	
Study data released								X

Management Team

Yuval Cohen, Ph.D. - Chief Executive Officer

- Co-founder and former President of Celsus Therapeutics (CLTX)
- Expertise in developing anti-inflammatory drugs including for CF

Mark Tepper, Ph.D. - President & Chief Scientific Officer

- Former VP USA Research & Operations, EMD Serono; Sr. Investigator, Bristol-Myers Squibb
- Key member of project teams which developed the following marketed drugs: Taxol® (Ovarian Cancer, 2000 peak sales of \$1.6B), Orencia® (RA, 2013 sales of \$1.4B), Rebif® (MS, 2013 sales of \$2.59B), Gonal-F® (Fertility, 2013 sales of \$815MM)

Sean Moran, C.P.A. M.B.A. - Chief Financial Officer

- Former CFO: InVivo (NVIV), Celsion (CLSN), Transport Pharma, Echo Therapeutics (ECTE) & Anika Therapeutics (ANIK)

Barbara White, M.D. - Chief Medical Officer

- Board-certified Rheumatologist and clinical immunologist. Previously held positions in industry: SVP and Head, R&D for Stiefel a GSK company, VP and Head of Inflammation Clinical Development at UCB and MedImmune/AstraZeneca, and Director, Medical Affairs, Amgen

Scott Constantine, M.S. – Director, Clinical Operations

- Expertise in CF and Pulmonary diseases. Former Director, Clinical Research & Operations of Insmad and Clinical Program Scientist at PTC Therapeutics (PTCT)



Board of Directors

Yuval Cohen, Ph.D.- Chief Executive Officer

Amb. Alan Holmer – Chairman of the Board

- Former CEO of PhRMA (1996-2005)
- Over two decades of public service in Washington, D.C. including Special Envoy to China (2007-2009)
- Former board member Inspire Pharma (sold to Merck for \$430m in 2011)
- Chairman of the Board of the Metropolitan Washington, D.C. Chapter of the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation

David Hochmann

- Managing Partner of Orchestra Medical Ventures
- Over 17 years of venture capital and investment banking experience
- Former Managing Director of Spencer Trask Ventures, Inc. securing over \$420 million in equity capital

Renu Gupta, MD

- 25 years of development, regulatory and senior management experience in the biopharm industry
- Former CMO of Insmmed, a specialty CF company and current advisor to the CEO
- Former Vice President and Head of US Clinical Research and Development at Novartis (2003-2006)

Avery W. (Chip) Caitlin

- CFO Celldex Therapeutics (CLDX) since 2000
- Raised over \$415MM financing
- 20 years experience in industry: Repligen (CFO) and Endogen (CFO)



World Class Scientific Advisors

Sumner Burstein, Ph.D. - UMass Medical School

Professor of Biochemistry and Pharmacology; inventor of Resunab

Michael Knowles, M.D., Ph.D. - UNC Chapel Hill

Professor of Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine

James Chmiel, M.D. – Case Western Reserve Medical School

Professor Medicine, National PI on largest ever anti-inflammatory CF study

Robert Spiera M.D. – Hospital for Special Surgery NYC

Professor of Medicine, Head of Scleroderma and Vasculitis Center

Daniel Furst, M.D. – UCLA School of Medicine

Director of UCLA Scleroderma Program

Robert Zurier, M.D. - UMass Medical School

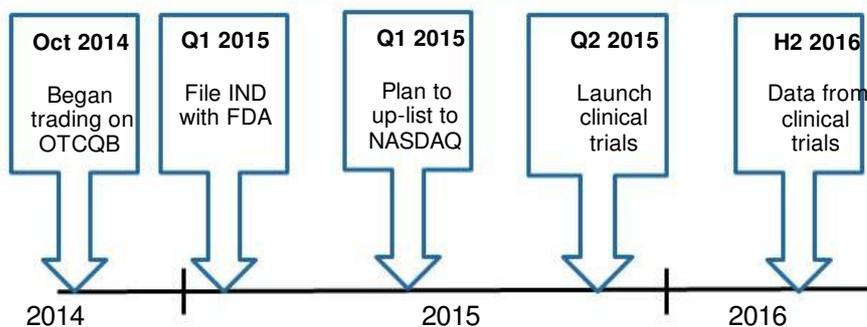
Ex-Chair of Rheumatology



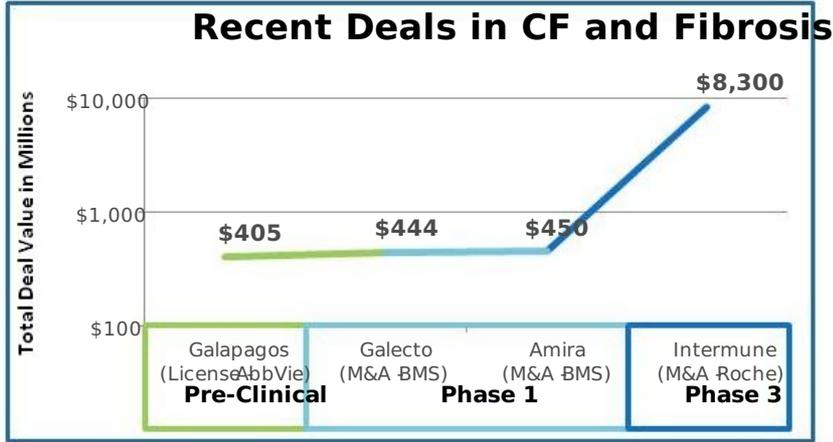
Financial Profile

OTCQB: CRBP

Stock Ticker:	OTC.QB: CRBP
\$55,774,000	Market capitalization as of February 4, 2015
\$10,300,000	Raise from successful private placement (Q2 2014) from institutional and retail base
25,941,000	Common shares outstanding as of February 4, 2015
41,500,000	Fully diluted shares outstanding (including warrants and stock options)
\$11,400,000	Available from exercise of warrants callable at \$2.50 per share
NASDAQ	Up-listing to NASDAQ planned by Q1 2015



Corbus Poised for Significant Upside



Recent Deals									
Date	Company	Partner	Type	Drug	Indication	Stage	Up-Front	Deal Total	
11/14	Galecto	BMS	Option to acquire	TD139	Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis	Phase 1	NA	\$444M*	
8/14	InterMune	Roche	Acquisition	Esbriet	Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis	Approved	NA	\$8.3B*	
9/2013	Galapagos	AbbVie	License	GLPG1837	Mutations in CF patients, including F508del and G551D	Pre-clinical	\$45M*	\$405M*	
7/2011	Amira	BMS	Acquisition	AM152	Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis and systemic sclerosis	Phase 1	\$325M*	\$475M*	

* Figures from company press releases



Peer Valuation in Fibrosis Field

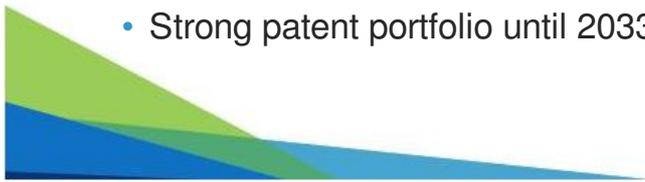
Company	Indication	Clinical Phase	Share Price*	MarketCap*
Corbus (CRBP)	Cystic Fibrosis / Systemic Sclerosis	Phase 2	\$2.15	\$56m
ProQR(PRQR)	Cystic Fibrosis	Pre-Clinical	\$16.47	\$384m
Insmed (INSM)	Cystic Fibrosis	Phase 3	\$15.48	\$769m
PTC (PTCT)	Cystic Fibrosis	Phase 3	\$49.06	\$1.44bn
Intercept (ICPT)	Liver Fibrosis	Phase 3	\$194.77	\$4.16bn
Vertex (VRTX)	Cystic Fibrosis	Approved, \$800m in sales	\$109.01	\$26.35bn

* As of February 5, 2015



Conclusions

- Lead Product *Resunabis* a novel, safe and promisingly potent clinical stage anti-inflammatory/anti-fibrotic drug which acts to resolve inflammation
- Targets multiple rare chronic inflammatory indications
- Proven safe in two Phase 1 trials
- Promising potency in multiple pre-clinical inflammatory/fibrotic models
- Launch two Phase 2 trials in 2015 (Cystic Fibrosis and Scleroderma)
- Completion of studies in 2016
- Strong patent portfolio until 2033+





100 River Ridge Drive
Norwood, MA 02062
www.CorbusPharma.com

