PROTEON THERAPEUTICS™

WORKING TO TRANSFORM THE LIVES OF PATIENTS WITH KIDNEY AND VASCULAR DISEASES

MANAGEMENT TEAM

Timothy Noyes
President and Chief Executive Officer

Steven Burke, M.D.
Senior Vice President and Chief Medical Officer

George Eldridge
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Scott Toner
Senior Vice President, Commercial

Daniel Gottlieb
Vice President, Corporate Development

Pamela Gustafson
Vice President, Clinical Research

Matthew Kowalsky
Vice President, Legal

John Najim
Vice President, Manufacturing and Process Development

Marco Wong, M.D., Ph.D.
Medical Director

Proteon Therapeutics, Inc.
proteontx.com
NASDAQ: PRTO
200 West St.
Waltham, MA 02451
Phone: (781) 890-0102
Fax: (781) 487-6729

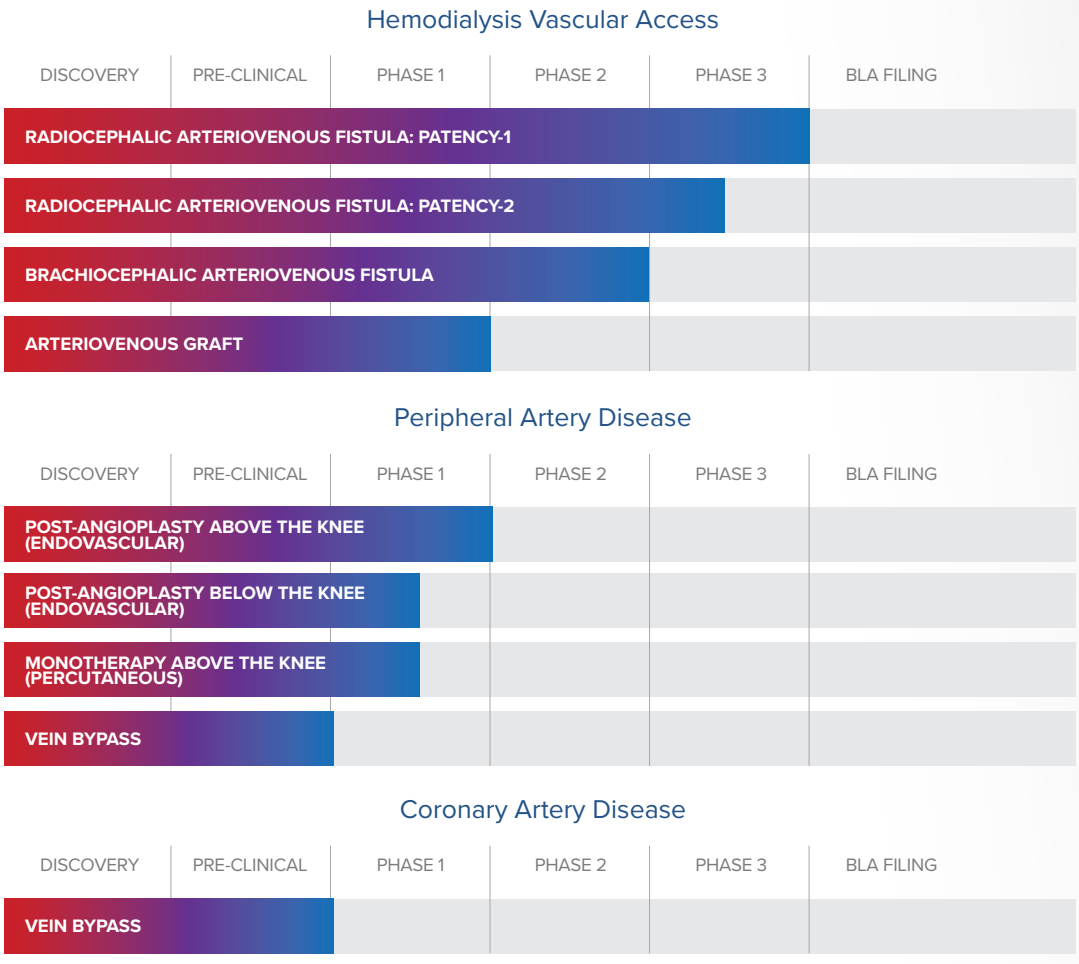
Media Contact:
Ann Stanesa
Ten Bridge Communications
(617) 230-0347
proteon@tenbridgecommunications.com

Proteon Therapeutics is working to deliver a new future for patients and families affected by kidney and vascular diseases, where innovation drives health improvement and healthcare professionals have the tools they need to improve patient outcomes.

Proteon is a late-stage biopharmaceutical company developing potentially transformative solutions to address some of the most urgent needs in chronic kidney disease (CKD) and peripheral artery disease (PAD) with the goal of redefining how these diseases are treated.

Proteon's lead product candidate, vonapanitase, is a first-in-class recombinant human elastase intended to treat vessel injury that leads to blood vessel blockage and reduced blood flow. Proteon is evaluating vonapanitase in a pivotal Phase 3 clinical study in patients with CKD undergoing surgical creation of a radiocephalic arteriovenous fistula for hemodialysis and in a Phase 1 program in patients with PAD.

PIPELINE



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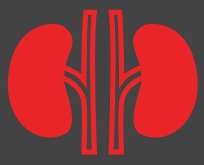

In the most severe stage of chronic kidney disease, the kidneys **no longer function**

Worldwide, more than **three million** patients are affected by kidney failure

Each year more than **100,000** patients in the U.S. begin hemodialysis

RADIOCEPHALIC ARTERIOVENOUS FISTULA PROGRAM

To undergo hemodialysis, a patient must have a vascular access that provides sufficiently high blood flow to complete a dialysis session in approximately 4 hours. Vascular access is a patient's lifeline — without this lifeline, a patient cannot receive hemodialysis. The preferred form of vascular access is a radiocephalic arteriovenous fistula, which is created when a surgeon connects a vein to an artery in the forearm. Unfortunately, up to 40% of radiocephalic fistulas will be abandoned and up to 50% will fail to be used for hemodialysis within the first year. The clinical consequences of fistula abandonment for non-use are severe, including a reduction in dialysis adequacy, one or more additional surgical procedures to create a new vascular access and prolonged exposure to dialysis catheters, the worst form of vascular access due to the increased risk of infection, hospitalization and death. We are not aware of any products approved in the U.S. or Europe that would compete with vonapanitase for the improvement of secondary patency (time to abandonment) and fistula use for hemodialysis.

Proteon is currently investigating vonapanitase in the PATENCY-2 study, a pivotal Phase 3 clinical trial evaluating whether a single topical administration of investigational vonapanitase can improve the rate of fistula abandonment and fistula use for hemodialysis.

Peripheral artery disease (PAD) of the lower extremities is a **blockage in the arteries** providing blood to the legs

PAD is a global health problem affecting **>8 million** people with this disease

800K people with PAD in the U.S. require **clinical interventions** to increase blood flow

PERIPHERAL ARTERY DISEASE PROGRAM

Patients with PAD experience a blockage in the arteries providing blood to the legs. Patients with PAD often experience reduced quality of life, with daily activities significantly curtailed by pain that only abates with rest. Patients may also experience leg pain at rest, gangrene or tissue death, and may require amputation. Many patients with PAD do not receive meaningful symptom relief from lifestyle modification, exercise, or medical therapy. For these patients, the next option is typically an invasive revascularization procedure such as open surgical bypass or angioplasty. These procedures often lack durability, resulting in recurrence of symptoms.

Proteon is currently conducting a Phase 1 clinical trial evaluating whether a single local administration of vonapanitase can reduce the symptoms of PAD in patients undergoing angioplasty of an artery below the knee.