Allena Pharmaceuticals To Present Phase 2 Data on ALLN-177 Program at ASN Kidney Week 2015

November 4, 2015

NEWTON, Mass. – Nov. 4, 2015 – Allena Pharmaceuticals, Inc., a specialty biopharmaceutical company focused on developing and commercializing innovative non- systemic oral protein therapeutics to treat metabolic and orphan diseases, today announced that the company will present data from a completed Phase 2 study of ALLN- 177 (NCT02289755), its lead product for the treatment of hyperoxaluria, at the American Society of Nephrology (ASN) Kidney Week 2015, being held November 3-8, 2015 at the San Diego Convention Center in San Diego.

The details of Alana's oral presentation are as follows:

Title: "ALLN-177 Oral Enzyme Therapy Reduces Urinary Oxalate in Patients with Secondary Hyperoxaluria and Recurrent Kidney Stones: Results of a Phase 2 Study"

Abstract Program #: SA-OR076

Session Title: Molecular and Clinical Insights into the Pathogenesis of Nephrolithiasis

Presenter: Craig Langman, M.D., The Isaac A. Abt M.D. Professor of Kidney Diseases, Feinberg School of Medicine, Northwestern University and Head, Kidney Diseases, Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago

Date and Time: Saturday, Nov 7, 2015, 4:30-6:30 PM (presentation at 5:18 PM) Location: Room 6E

About Hyperoxaluria and ALLN-177

Hyperoxaluria is a condition resulting from high oxalate levels in the urine due to either hyper-absorption of oxalate from the diet (secondary) or from overproduction of oxalate by the liver (primary) due to a genetic defect. Oxalate is a terminal metabolite that cannot be further degraded by humans and is primarily excreted by the kidneys. Hyperoxaluria can initially cause the development of kidney stones, and may also lead to nephrocalcinosis, chronic kidney disease, end-stage renal disease and dialysis. There are currently no approved pharmacologic treatments for hyperoxaluria.

ALLN-177 is an orally-administered, recombinant oxalate-degrading enzyme in development for the chronic management of hyperoxaluria and kidney stones (nephrolithiasis). ALLN-177 targets oxalate in the gastrointestinal tract, in an effort to reduce the burden of both dietary and endogenously produced oxalate. ALLN-177 has the potential to decrease the oxalate available systemically for deposition as calcium oxalate crystals or stones in the kidneys, as well as reduce the incidence of calcium oxalate related complications. Effective management of hyperoxaluria could reduce long-term kidney complications, as well as the number of interventions required for the management of kidney stones.

About Allena Pharmaceuticals

Allena Pharmaceuticals, Inc. is a specialty biopharmaceutical company focused on developing and commercializing non-systemic protein therapeutics to treat metabolic and orphan diseases. Allena's lead program, ALLN-177, is currently conducting two additional Phase 2 clinical trials in patients with hyperoxaluria. The company's technological approach enables the design and development of oral protein therapies that remain in the gastrointestinal (GI) tract, where the protein exerts its therapeutic effect by degrading metabolites, without being absorbed into the bloodstream. Led by a proven management team with deep expertise in protein therapeutic design and development, Allena is committed to bringing breakthrough new treatments to patients with unmet medical needs. Based in Newton, Mass., the company is backed by top-tier venture investors including Frazier Healthcare, Third Rock Ventures, HBM Partners, Bessemer Venture Partners and other investors. For more information, please visit www.allenapharma.com.

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