

WAVE[®]
LIFE SCIENCES

SELECT  **HD**

SELECT-HD Clinical Trial Update

September 20, 2022



Forward-looking statements

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Today's agenda

1

Opening remarks

Paul Bolno, MD, MBA, President and CEO

2

SELECT-HD (WVE-003) clinical trial update

Michael Panzara, MD, MPH, CMO, Head of Therapeutics Discovery and Development

3

Closing remarks and Q&A

Initial SELECT-HD data indicates reduction in mHTT with first wild-type sparing oligonucleotide candidate

SELECT HD

- Single doses of WVE-003 appear generally safe and well-tolerated
- CSF mHTT protein reduced following single doses (30 or 60 mg) of WVE-003
 - **Mean mHTT reduction of 22% (median 30%)** across both cohorts from baseline over 85 days
- wtHTT levels through day 85 appear consistent with allele selectivity
- Expanding single dose cohorts to optimize dose level with data expected in 1H 2023

PRISM

- **PN chemistry translation and platform validation:** Second PN chemistry containing-silencing molecule with data to indicate target engagement (WVE-003 and WVE-004) in the CNS
- Clinical data support translation of preclinical datasets
- All pipeline programs leverage similar *in vivo* modeling work

SELECT-HD clinical trial update



Michael Panzara, MD, MPH, CMO, Head of
Therapeutics Discovery and Development

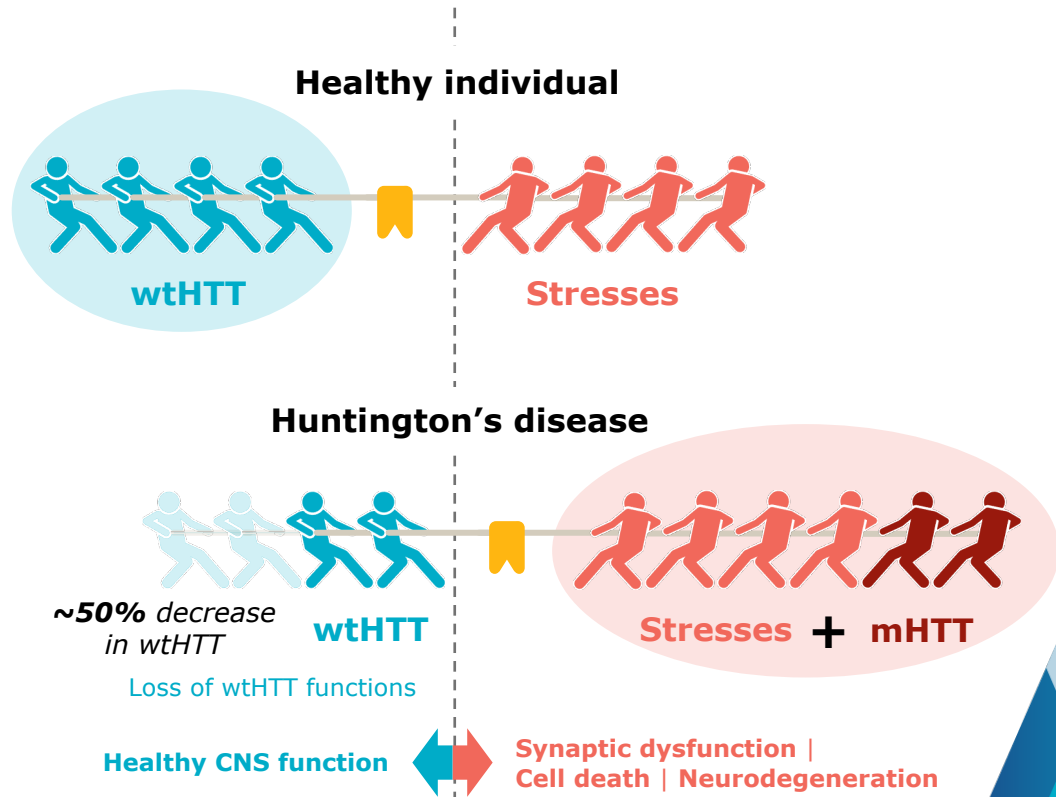
Wave innovations led to the SELECT-HD trial



- **Advances in oligonucleotide chemistry & design:** Wave's novel PN backbone chemistry
- **Preclinical pharmacological modeling:** informed clinical starting dose
- **Ability to identify SNPs:** improved phasing assay
- **New biomarker:** development & qualification of a new wtHTT protein quantification method
- **Adaptive trial design:** enables data-driven changes to dose level & frequency while trial is ongoing

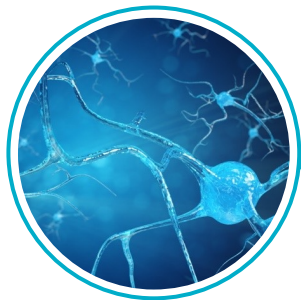
mHTT toxic effects lead to neurodegeneration, loss of wtHTT functions may also contribute to HD

- Wild-type HTT (wtHTT) is critical for normal neuronal function
- Expanded CAG triplet repeat in HTT gene results in production of mutant huntingtin protein (mHTT)
- Huntington's disease affects entire brain
- Monogenic autosomal dominant genetic disease; fully penetrant
- Fatal disease characterized by cognitive decline, psychiatric illness, and chorea



HD: Wild-type HTT is a critical protein for important functions in the central nervous system

NEURON



Promotes neuronal survival by protecting against stress (e.g., excitotoxicity, oxidative stress, toxic mHTT aggregates)¹⁻⁸

SYNAPSE



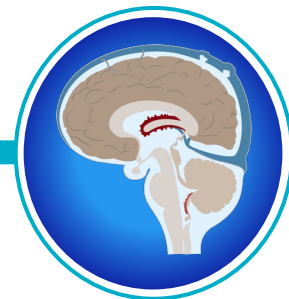
Plays an essential role in the transport of synaptic proteins—including neurotransmitters and receptors—to their correct location at synapses⁹⁻¹²

BRAIN CIRCUITS



Supplies BDNF to the striatum to ensure neuronal survival¹³⁻¹⁶
Regulates synaptic plasticity, which underlies learning and memory¹⁷⁻²²

CSF CIRCULATION



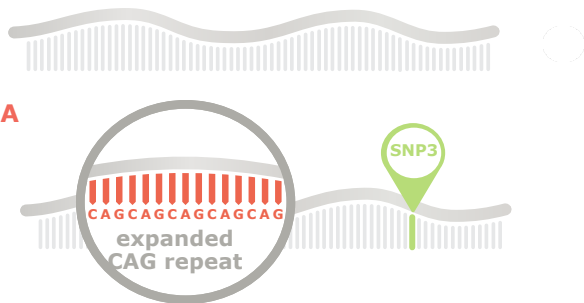
Plays a critical role in formation and function of cilia—sensory organelles that control the flow of and reabsorption of CSF—which are needed to clear catabolites and maintain homeostasis²³

WVE-003: Investigational allele-selective oligonucleotide designed to lower mHTT while sparing wtHTT

Only wtHTT-sparing oligonucleotide in clinical development

wtHTT RNA

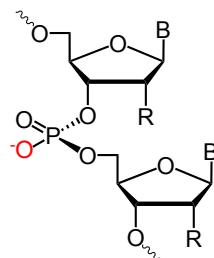
mHTT RNA



WVE-003 targets mHTT "SNP3", a specific SNP found in association with the mutant allele transcript of Huntington's disease patients

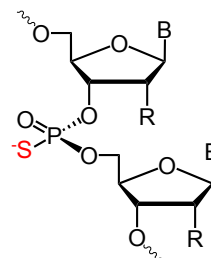
Contains Wave's novel PN chemistry

PO



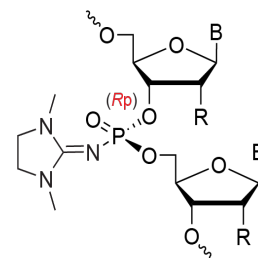
Negative

PS



Negative

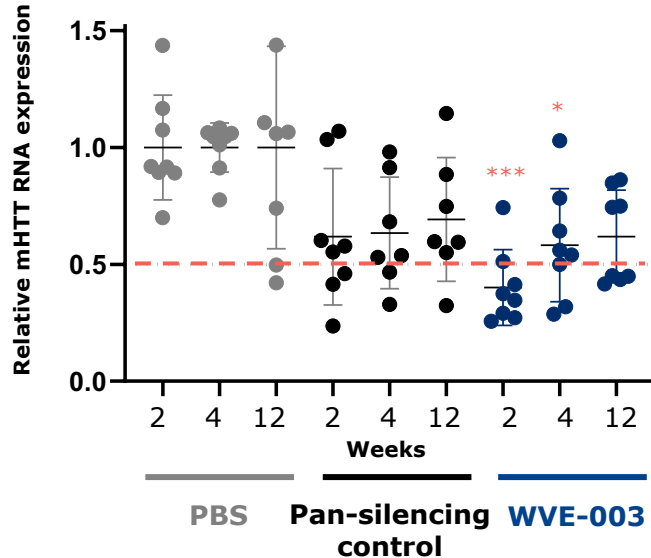
PN



Neutral

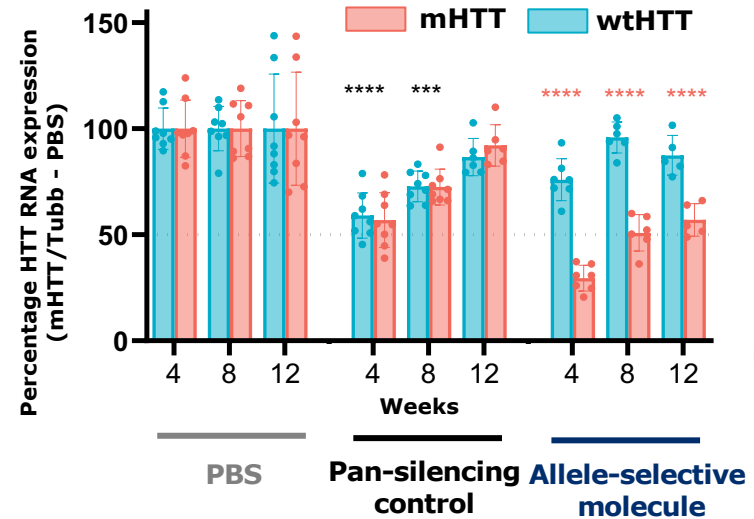
Potent, durable and allele-selective knockdown demonstrated in preclinical studies

Durable mHTT knockdown for 12 weeks with multiple doses of WVE-003 in cortex of mouse model



Similar results in striatum

Multiple doses of allele-selective molecule decreases mHTT, spares wtHTT in cortex of mouse model

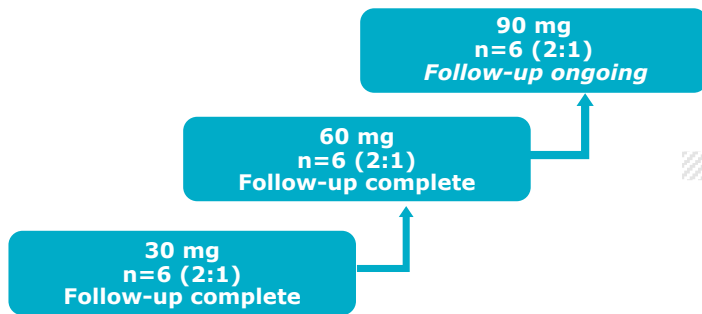


Similar results in striatum

SELECT HD: Adaptive trial designed to rapidly optimize dose level and frequency based on early indicators of target engagement

Phase 1b/2a global, multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial

Single dose cohorts



Multidose cohorts



Single-ascending dose cohorts (SAD)

	Day 1-3	Day 15	Day 29	Day 57	Day 85
Day	1-3	15	29	57	85
Dose	▼				
PK/Biomarker Samples	●	●	●	●	●
Clinical Evaluations	●		●	●	●

Patients with Huntington's disease (HD)

Primary objectives

- Safety and tolerability

Exploratory objectives

- mHTT, wtHTT, NfL in CSF
- Clinical assessments (including MRI)

Secondary objectives

- Plasma and CSF PK profile

Inclusion criteria:

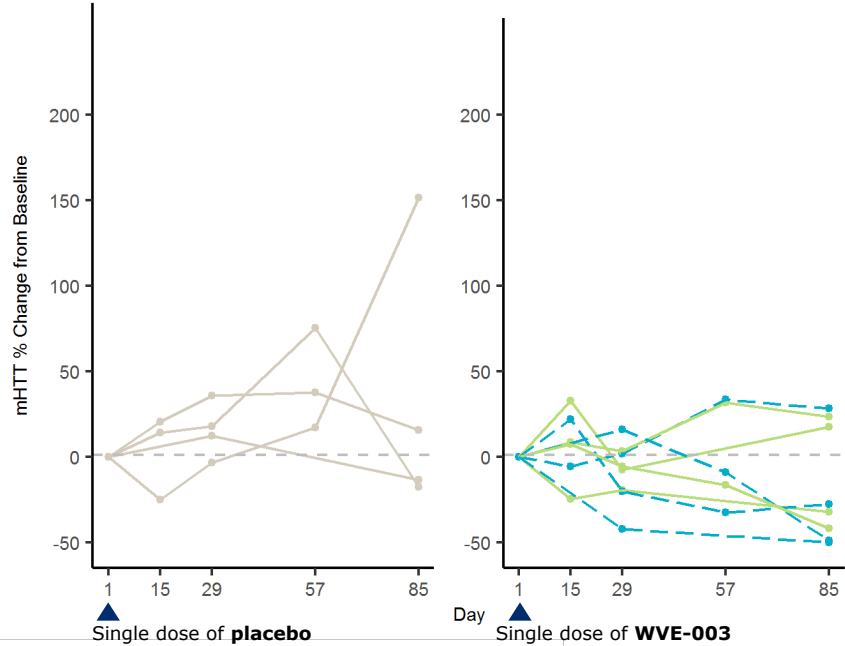
- ≥25 to ≤60 years old
- SNP3 on mHTT allele

Baseline characteristics generally balanced across cohorts

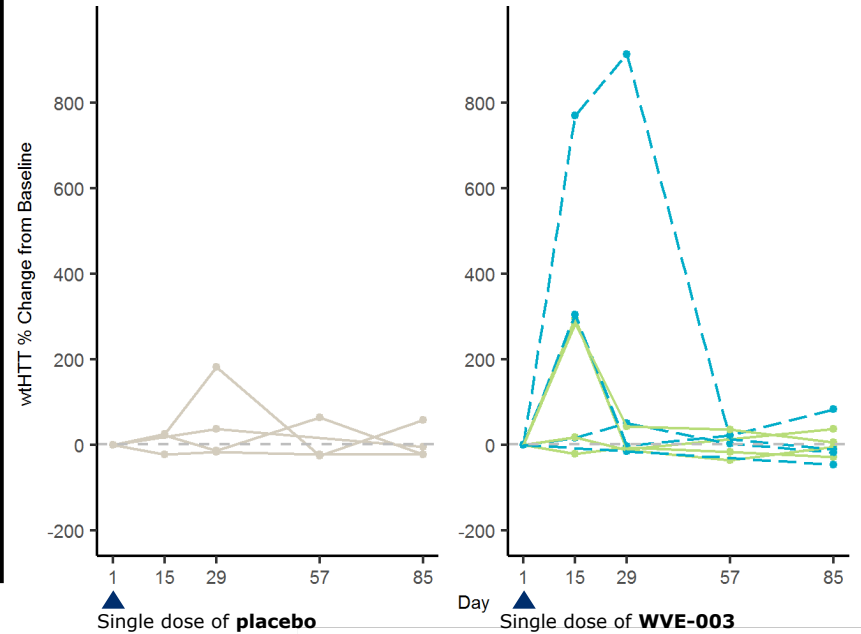
- A total of 18 early manifest Huntington's disease patients with confirmed SNP3 variant available for safety analysis in single dose cohorts up to 90 mg
- Baseline characteristics generally well balanced across cohorts
- No patients have discontinued from the study

Data over 85 days suggests WVE-003 engages target in 30 and 60 mg cohorts, lowering mHTT and preserving wtHTT

Change in mHTT protein levels following single dose of placebo or WVE-003



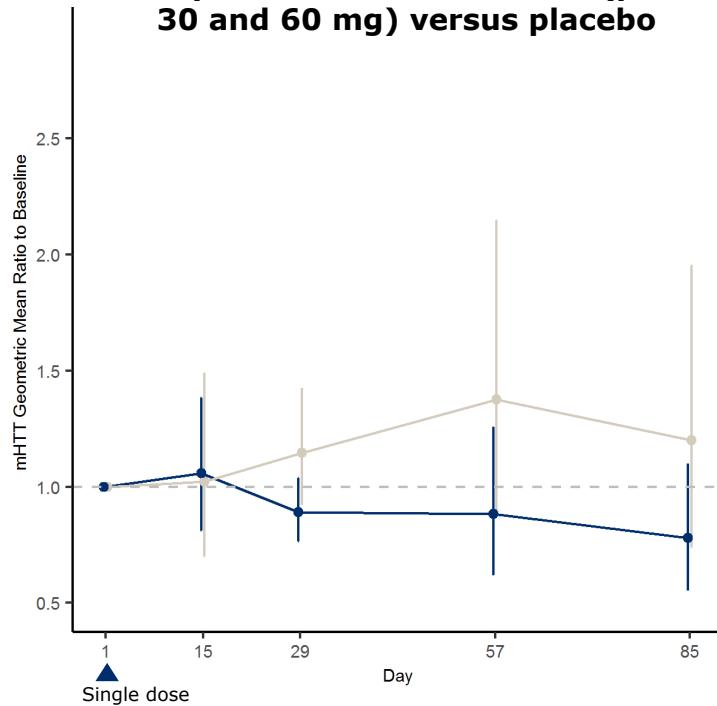
Change in wtHTT protein levels following single dose of placebo or WVE-003



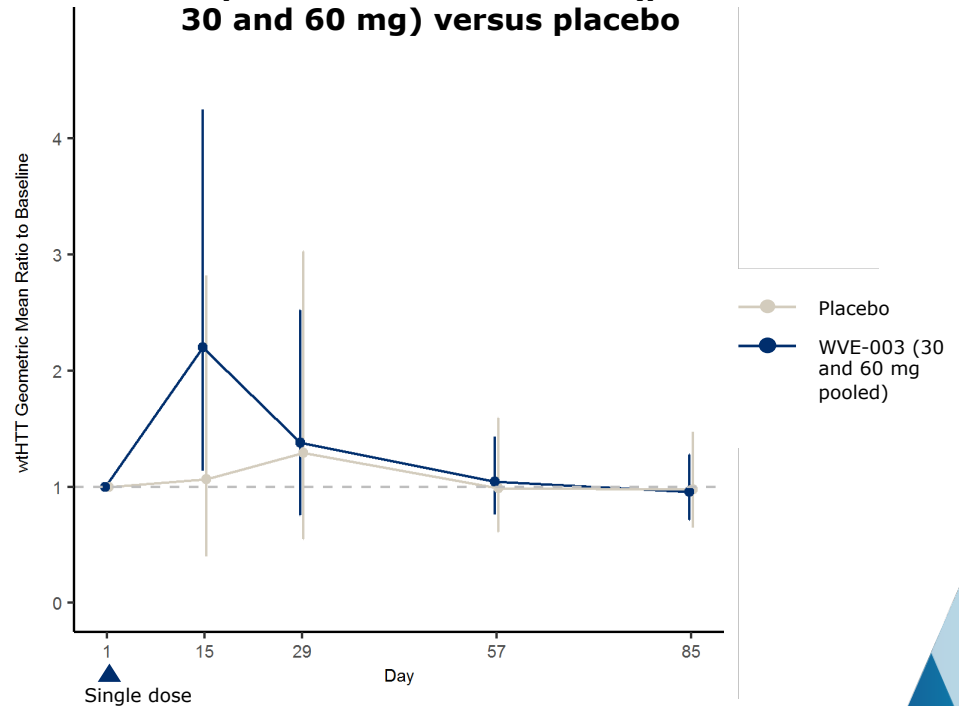
—○— Placebo - - -○- - WVE-003 30 mg - - -○- - WVE-003 60 mg

Reductions in mean CSF mHTT and preservation of wtHTT observed in pooled analysis of single dose cohorts

mHTT protein levels: WVE-003 (pooled 30 and 60 mg) versus placebo



wtHTT protein levels: WVE-003 (pooled 30 and 60 mg) versus placebo



At Day 85:

- 22% mean reduction in CSF mHTT from baseline
- 35% mean reduction compared to placebo

- 4% mean reduction in CSF wtHTT from baseline
- 2% mean reduction compared to placebo

mHTT: mutant huntingtin protein wtHTT: wild-type huntingtin protein

Exploratory assessments ongoing

- Refinement of PK/PD models
- Increases in neurofilament light chain (NfL) from baseline were observed in some patients. Wave will continue to monitor trends in NfL as SELECT-HD advances
- No meaningful changes in clinical outcome measures (cUHDRS, TFC, TMS), although the dataset and duration were not sufficient to assess clinical effects

Single doses of WVE-003 appeared generally safe and well-tolerated

- Single doses of WVE-003 up to 90 mg (n=18) appeared generally safe and well-tolerated
 - Adverse events (AEs) were balanced across treatment groups, including placebo, and all were mild-to-moderate in intensity
 - No serious adverse events (SAEs) were observed
 - No participants discontinued the study
- There were no clinically meaningful elevations in CSF white blood cell counts or protein that would indicate inflammation in the CNS

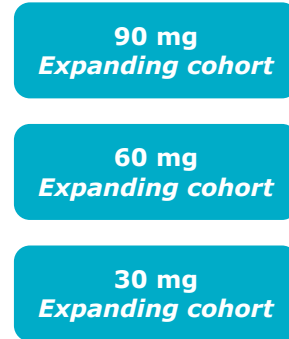
Expanding single dose cohorts to optimize dose level based on initial results



- mHTT protein reductions observed in single dose cohorts
- wtHTT protein levels appear consistent with allele-selectivity
- Generally safe and well-tolerated



- Adapting clinical trial to optimize dose level



Adding additional patients to each cohort

Additional single dose biomarker and safety data are expected in 1H 2023

Data suggest WVE-003 engages target, lowering CSF levels of mHTT wtHTT was preserved, which appears consistent with allele selectivity

- PN-containing stereopure compound enabled reductions in mHTT with single doses (30 or 60 mg)
- Wild-type huntingtin protein (wtHTT) levels appear consistent with allele selectivity
- Single doses appear generally safe and well-tolerated
- SELECT-HD's adaptive trial design successfully provided early indications of target engagement and safety profile to enable rapid optimization of dose level
 - Observations and modeling from preclinical models translated well in clinic

Continued clinical validation of PRISM platform and PN stereochemistry

Innovative RNA therapeutics portfolio

WVE-003
HD (SNP3)

Silencing

WVE-004
ALS and FTD (C9orf72)

Silencing

WVE-N531
DMD (Exon 53)

Splicing

WVE-006
AATD (SERPINA1)

RNA editing

**Innovative RNA
platform**



Stereochemistry,
PN chemistry

- ✓ **Benefits of adaptive clinical trial:** Identify target engagement and adapt to optimize dose level and frequency
- ✓ **PN chemistry translation:** WVE-003 and WVE-004 clinical data indicate target engagement in CNS
- ✓ **Platform validation:** Successfully predicted target engagement with PK/PD modeling, all pipeline programs leverage similar *in vivo* modeling work

Q&A

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Realizing a brighter future for people affected by genetic diseases

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