

**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): November 20, 2024

WAVE LIFE SCIENCES LTD.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Singapore
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

001-37627
(Commission
File Number)

98-1356880
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

7 Straits View #12-00, Marina One
East Tower
Singapore
(Address of principal executive offices)

018936
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: +65 6236 3388

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))

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

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.

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading symbol	Name of each exchange on which registered
\$0 Par Value Ordinary Shares	WVE	The Nasdaq Global Market

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

From time to time, Wave Life Sciences Ltd. (the “Company”) presents and/or distributes slides and presentations to the investment community to provide updates and summaries of its business. On November 20, 2024, the Company updated its corporate presentation, which is available on the “Investors” section of the Company’s website at <https://ir.wavelifesciences.com/>. This presentation is also furnished as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K.

The information in this Item 7.01 and exhibit 99.1 attached hereto is being furnished and 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 liabilities of that Section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference into any registration statement or other filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

The following exhibit relating to Item 7.01 is furnished and not filed:

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Corporate Presentation of Wave Life Sciences Ltd. dated November 20, 2024
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)

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.

WAVE LIFE SCIENCES LTD.

By: /s/ Kyle Moran
Kyle Moran
Chief Financial Officer

Date: November 20, 2024



Wave Life Sciences

Corporate Presentation

November 20, 2024





Forward-looking statements

This document contains forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this document, including statements regarding possible or assumed future results of operations, preclinical and clinical studies, business strategies, research and development plans, collaborations and partnerships, regulatory activities and timing thereof, competitive position, potential growth opportunities, use of proceeds and the effects of competition are forward-looking statements. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Wave Life Sciences Ltd. (the “Company”) to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terms such as “may,” “will,” “should,” “expect,” “plan,” “aim,” “anticipate,” “could,” “intend,” “target,” “project,” “contemplate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “predict,” “potential” or “continue” or the negative of these terms or other similar expressions. The forward-looking statements in this presentation are only predictions. The Company has based these forward-looking statements largely on its current expectations and projections about future events and financial trends that it believes may affect the Company’s business, financial condition and results of operations. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this presentation and are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including those listed under Risk Factors in the Company’s Form 10-K and other filings with the SEC, some of which cannot be predicted or quantified and some of which are beyond the Company’s control. The events and circumstances reflected in the Company’s forward-looking statements may not be achieved or occur, and actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Moreover, the Company operates in a dynamic industry and economy. New risk factors and uncertainties may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for management to predict all risk factors and uncertainties that the Company may face. Except as required by applicable law, the Company does not plan to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements contained herein, whether as a result of any new information, future events, changed circumstances or otherwise.

Building a leading RNA medicines company

Novel RNA medicines platform (PRISM®)



- Multi-modal: RNA editing, RNAi, splicing, allele-selective silencing
- Best-in-class, clinically-validated oligonucleotide chemistry (PN, stereochemistry)

Differentiated RNA medicines pipeline

WVE-006 in AATD



WVE-007 in Obesity



WVE-N531 in DMD



WVE-003 in HD



Strong and broad IP

In-house GMP manufacturing

Well-capitalized with cash runway into 2027*



AATD: Alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency

DMD: Duchenne muscular dystrophy

HD: Huntington's disease


*Cash runway does not include potential future milestones or opt-in payments under GSK collaboration

Wave's best-in-class multi-modal platform

Clinically-validated oligonucleotide chemistry (including PN, stereochemistry)

Editing

Efficient editing of RNA bases to **restore** or **modulate** protein production



Endogenous ADAR enzyme

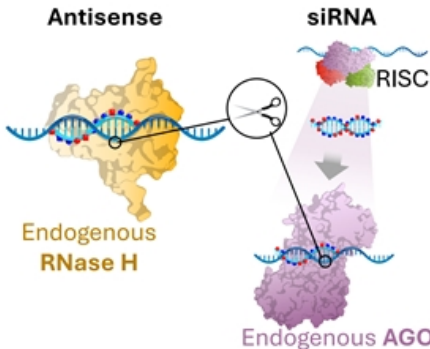
WVE-006 (AATD)
PNPLA3 (Liver disease), LDLR, APOB (HeFH)

The diagram shows a grey, multi-subunit protein structure representing the endogenous ADAR enzyme. A blue double-stranded RNA molecule is shown being edited by the enzyme, with red and blue dots indicating the sites of base modification.

Silencing

Degradation of RNA transcripts to **turn off** protein production

Antisense **siRNA**



Endogenous RNase H

RISC

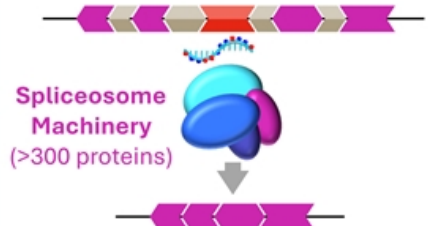
Endogenous AGO2

WVE-003 (HD) **WVE-007 (obesity)**

The diagram illustrates two silencing pathways. On the left, an orange protein structure (RNase H) is shown degrading a blue RNA strand. On the right, a purple protein structure (AGO2) is shown in a complex with a blue RNA strand and a red RISC complex, leading to the degradation of the RNA transcript.

Splicing

Restore RNA transcripts and **turn on** protein production



Spliceosome Machinery (>300 proteins)

Restored Reading Frame for Functional Protein

WVE-N531 (DMD)

The diagram shows a purple RNA transcript with a missing segment. Below it, a complex of blue and purple proteins (spliceosome machinery) is shown. An arrow points to a restored purple RNA transcript with a continuous reading frame, which leads to the production of a functional protein.

Wave has driven foundational advances in nucleic acid chemistry to expand platform technologies and develop next generation of RNA therapeutics

Further information can be found in recent platform publications

Silencing (RNase H and Ago2)

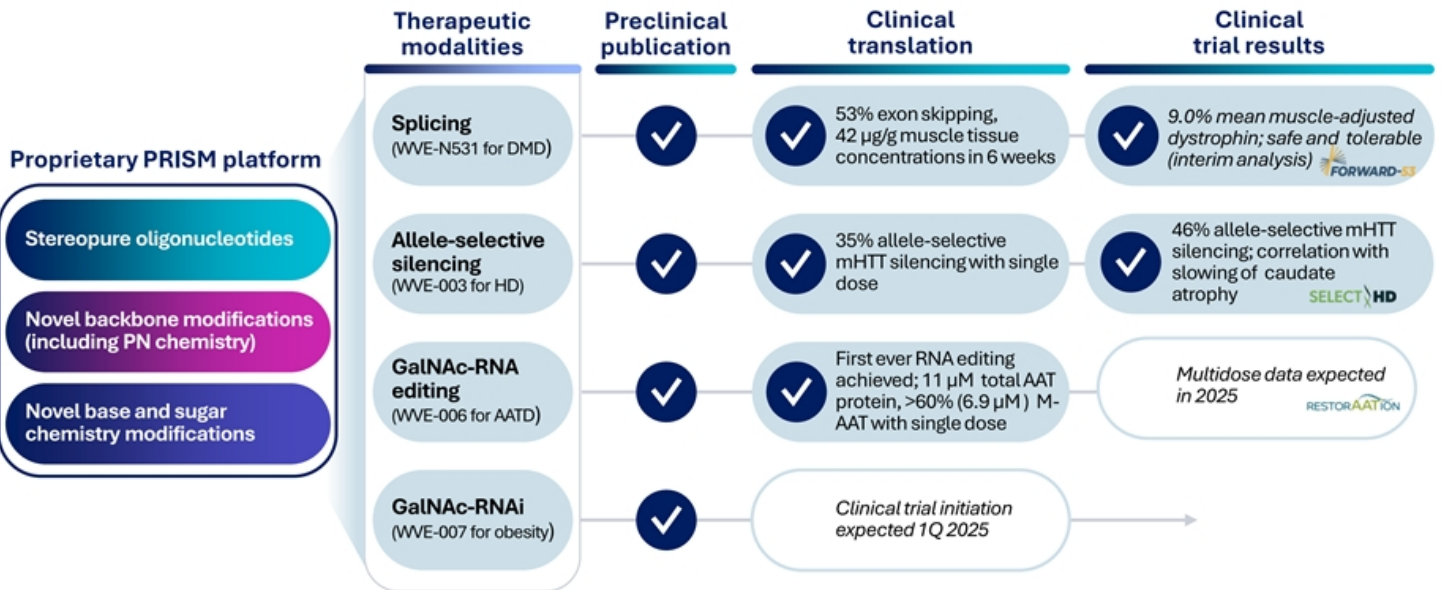
Splicing

Editing







Full list of Wave publications: <https://ir.wavelifesciences.com/events-publications/publications>

Three clinical updates in 2024 demonstrate continued platform translation



Full list of Wave publications: <https://ir.wavelifesciences.com/events-publications/publications>
 *mHTT reductions compared to placebo

Robust, diversified RNA medicines pipeline including first-in-class RNA editing programs

Program	Discovery	IND / CTA Enabling Studies	Clinical	Rights	Patient population (US & Europe)
RNA EDITING					
WVE-006 SERPINA1 (AATD)		RestorAAtion Clinical Program		GSK exclusive global license	200K
GalNAc-AIMER PNPLA3 (liver disease)				100% global	9M
GalNAc-AIMER LDLR (HeFH)				100% global	900K (30M expansion)
GalNAc-AIMER APOB (HeFH)				100% global	70K
RNAi					
WVE-007 (GalNAc) INHBE (Obesity and other metabolic disorders)				100% global	47M
GalNAc-siRNA Undisclosed				100% global	--
SPLICING					
WVE-N531 Exon 53 (DMD)			FORWARD-53 Trial (Phase 2)	100% global	2.3K
Other exons (DMD)				100% global	Up to 18K
ALLELE-SELECTIVE SILENCING					
WVE-003 mHTT (HD)			SELECT-HD Trial (Phase 1b/2a) - Trial Completed	100% global	25K Symptomatic (SNP3) 60K Pre-Symptomatic (SNP3)



Editing for correction



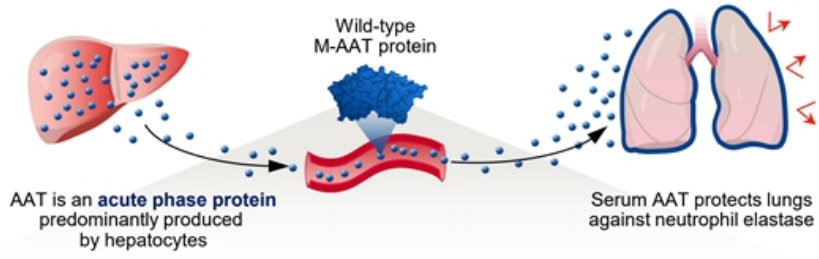
Editing for upregulation

WVE-006
RNA editing (AIMers)

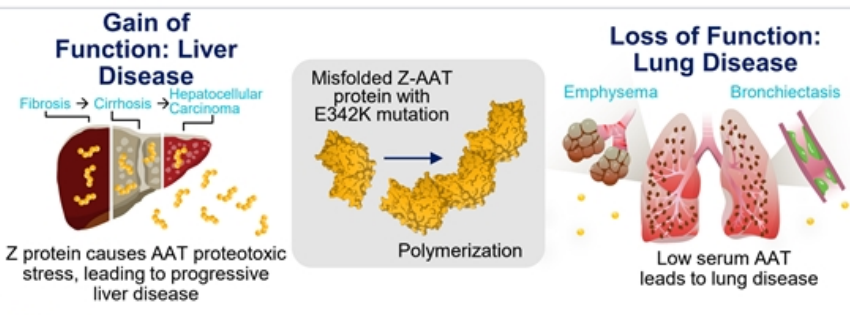
Alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency (AATD)

WVE-006: GalNAc-conjugated AIMer designed to correct mutant SERPINA1 transcript to address both liver and lung manifestations of AATD

Healthy



AATD



WVE-006 for AATD

SERPINA1 Z allele mRNA encodes Z-AAT protein with E342K mutation

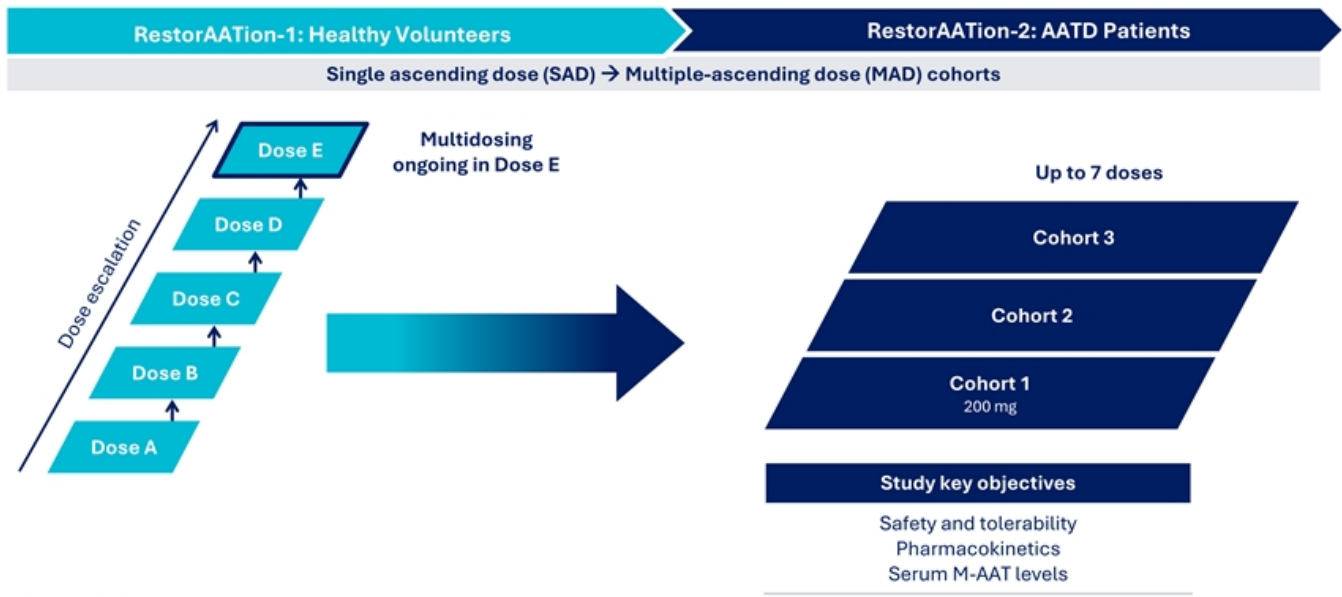
Edited SERPINA1 mRNA enables wild-type M-AAT protein production

- ✓ Subcutaneous injection (GalNAc)
- ✓ Infrequent dosing
- ✓ Highly specific (No bystanders)



Strnad et al., 2020 *N Engl J Med* 382:1443-55; Stoller et al., 1993 Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Deficiency GeneReviews.

RestorAATion-1 and RestorAATion-2 ongoing



HV: healthy volunteer; SAD: single-ascending dose; MAD: multi-ascending dose

Achieved proof-of-mechanism for Wave's RNA editing platform

Proof-of-mechanism after a single dose in RestorAATion-2

- **Circulating wild-type M-AAT protein in plasma:** Mean of 6.9 μM at day 15; more than 60% of total AAT
- **Increases in neutrophil elastase inhibition from baseline:** Consistent with production of functional M-AAT
- **Mean total AAT protein:** Increased from below level of quantification at baseline to 10.8 μM at day 15
 - Meets level that has been the basis for regulatory approval for AAT augmentation therapies
- **Increases in total AAT from baseline and M-AAT protein:** Observed as early as day 3 and through day 57
- WVE-006 well tolerated with a favorable safety profile; all AEs mild-to-moderate, no SAEs

Wave expects to share multidose data from RestorAATion-2 in 2025

Strategic collaboration with GSK to develop transformative RNA medicines

Collaboration Highlights

- \$170 million upfront¹
- Additional research funding
- Potential for up to \$3.3 billion in milestones²
- Leverage GSK's expertise in genetics and genomics

Recent Highlights

Maximize global potential for WVE-006 for AATD

Up to \$525 million in total milestones and tiered royalties on net sales

✓
\$20 million milestone with first individual dosing
 RestorAATion-2 trial underway (AATD patients)

Advance up to eight GSK collaboration programs

Up to \$2.8 billion in total milestones and tiered royalties on net sales

✓
\$12 million aggregate initiation payment for GSK's selection of two programs to advance

Expand Wave's pipeline

Wave to advance up to **three wholly owned collaboration programs** (or more with GSK's consent)³

✓
INHBE is Wave's first wholly owned program emerging from GSK collaboration

Wholly owned GalNAc-AIMER programs

New targets meet key criteria, expected to improve probability of success:

- ✓ Strongly supported by human genetics
- ✓ Leverage unique platform capabilities; GalNAc-AIMers building on learnings of WVE-006
- ✓ Completely novel ways of treating diseases with high unmet need
- ✓ Readily accessible biomarkers and approaches to assess PD, defined regulatory paths

Correction of PNPLA3
Genetically defined liver disease



Upregulation of LDLR
Familial hypercholesterolemia



Correction of APOB
Familial hypercholesterolemia



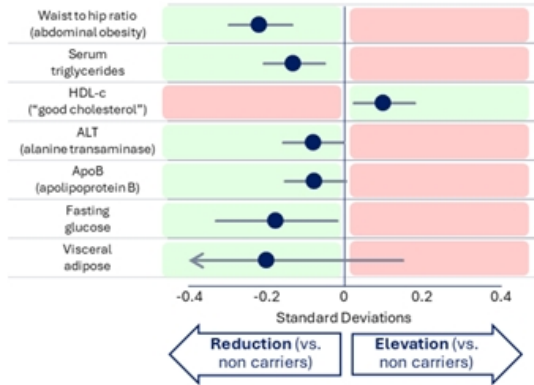
PNPLA3, LDLR, APOB clinical candidates expected in 2025

WVE-007 (INHBE program)
GalNAc-siRNA silencing

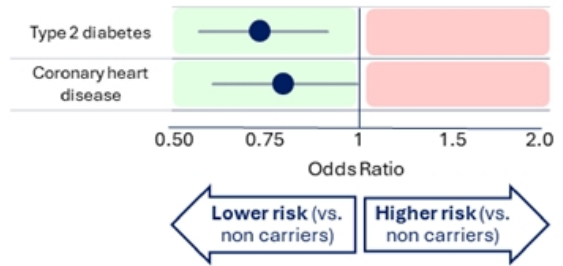
Obesity and other metabolic disorders

Human genetic data demonstrate that INHBE heterozygous carriers have a healthy metabolic profile

Heterozygous INHBE LoF carriers have favorable traits: lower abdominal obesity, lower triglycerides, higher HDL-c

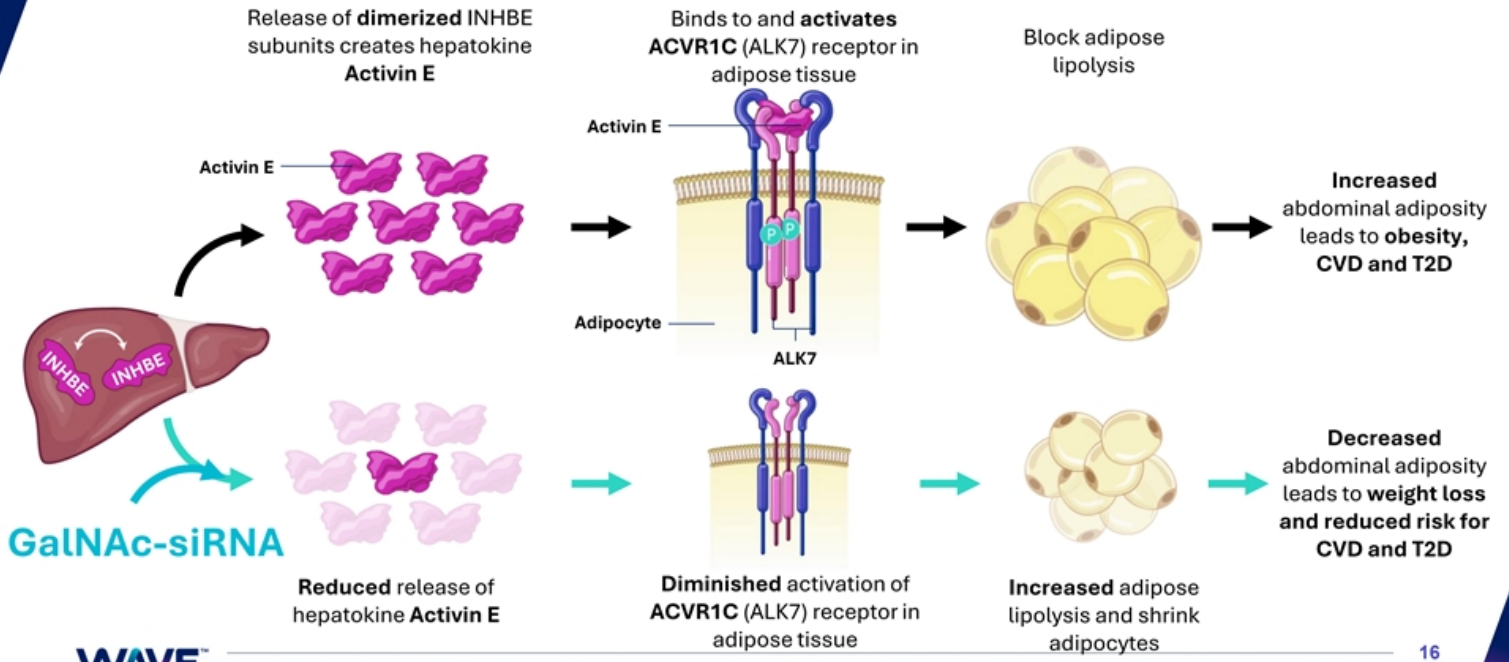


Heterozygous INHBE LoF carriers have lower risk of Type 2 diabetes and CHD



Silencing INHBE mRNA by $\geq 50\%$ is expected to recapitulate the healthy metabolic profile of heterozygous INHBE loss of function (LoF) carriers

INHBE GalNAc-RNA expected to address health issues associated with pathogenesis of obesity, associated metabolic disease

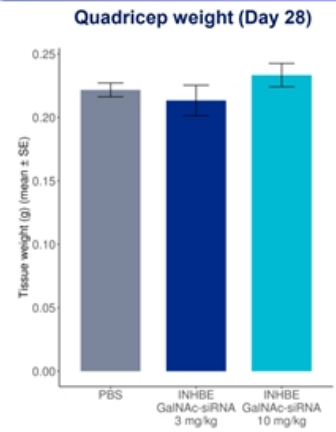
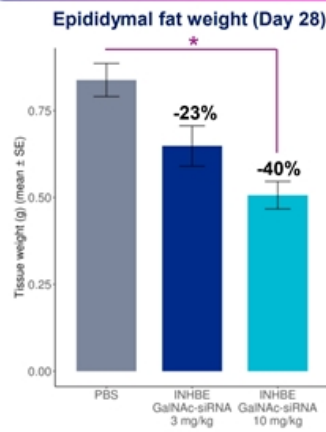
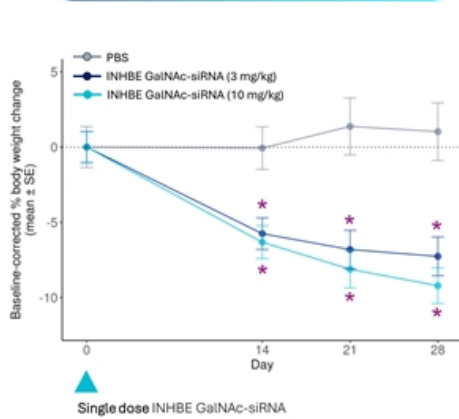


Single doses of INHBE GalNAc-siRNA result in dose-dependent weight loss and reduction of visceral fat, without affecting muscle mass

✓ Reduction in body weight

✓ Reduction in visceral fat

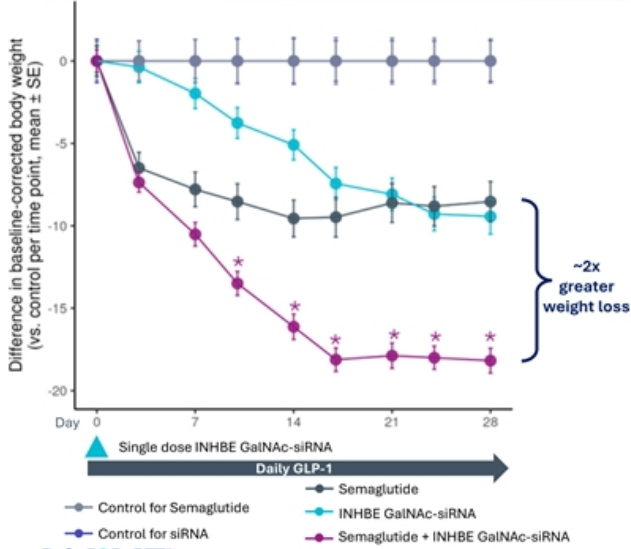
✓ No muscle loss



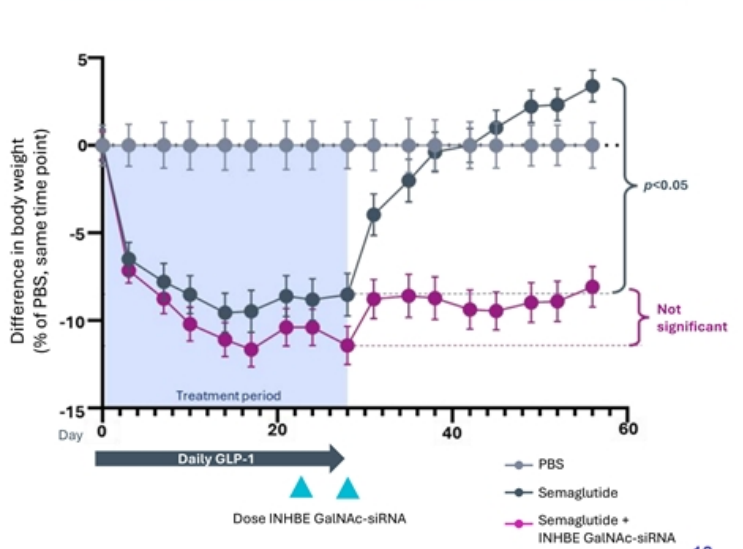
INHBE GalNAc-siRNA has potential as monotherapy weight loss therapeutic

INHBE GalNAc-siRNA can be used synergistically with GLP-1s or to prevent weight regain after the cessation of treatment with GLP-1s

✓ ~2x greater overall weight loss when added to GLP-1s



✓ Prevents weight regain after the cessation of GLP-1s



Left: 10nmol/kg in mouse is equivalent to therapeutic dose of GLP-1s in human. Stats: Linear Mixed Effects ANOVA with post hoc comparisons of marginal treatment effects of Semaglutide vs. Semaglutide + INHBE GalNAc-siRNA per time point * $p < 0.05$; Right Stats: Linear Mixed Effects ANOVA with post hoc comparison of Day 28 vs. Day 56 marginal effects per treatment * $p < 0.05$

Preclinical data support best-in-class profile and potential to use WVE-007 across multiple treatment settings with 1-2x a year dosing

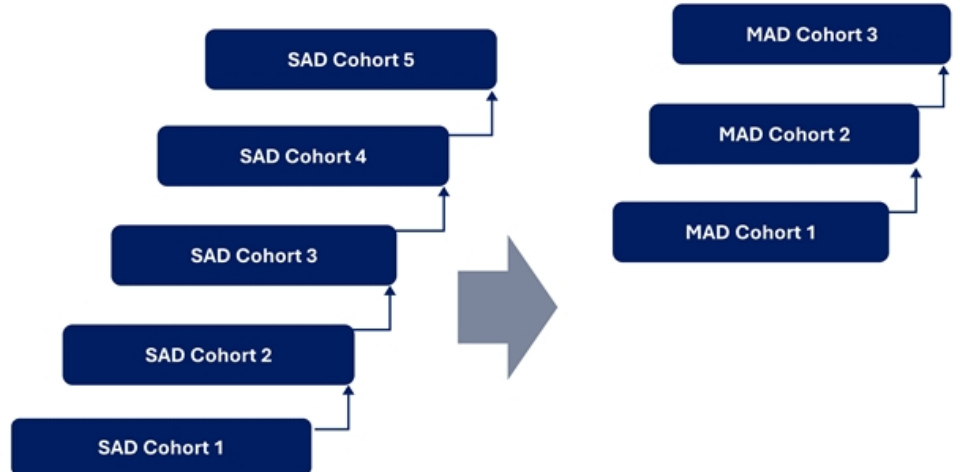
- ✓ **Monotherapy: as a single agent.** Weight loss similar to semaglutide with no loss of muscle mass and a reduction in fat mass with preferential effect to the visceral fat, and without suppressing food intake
- ✓ **Add-on to GLP-1s: WVE-007 in addition to GLP-1 therapy.** When administered as an add-on with semaglutide, a single dose of Wave's INHBE GalNAC-siRNA doubled the weight loss observed with semaglutide alone
- ✓ **Maintenance: for patients who stop treatment with GLP-1 therapy.** Curtailed rebound weight gain upon cessation of semaglutide and prevention of weight cycling, which worsens the outcomes of various metabolic diseases

CTA expected before year-end for Phase 1 trial of WVE-007 in adults living with overweight or obesity, otherwise healthy

Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study of ascending doses of WVE-007

Trial Design

- **Objective:** Assess dose safety, tolerability, PK and PD
- **Key measurements**
 - **Primary:** Safety and Tolerability
 - **Secondary:** PK, Activin E
 - **Exploratory PD:**
 - Body Weight
 - Body compositions
 - Metabolic health
 - Biochemical markers



Expect to initiate clinical trial for WVE-007 in 1Q 2025

WVE-N531
Splicing

Duchenne muscular dystrophy

Urgent need for improved therapeutic options for the treatment of DMD

Duchenne is a devastating and fatal disease

- Genetic mutation in dystrophin gene prevents the production of dystrophin protein, a critical component of healthy muscle function
- Impacts ~1 / 5,000 newborn boys annually; ~20,000 new cases annually worldwide
 - ~8–10% are amenable to exon 53 skipping
 - Potential for Wave to address up to 40% of DMD with additional exon skipping therapeutics

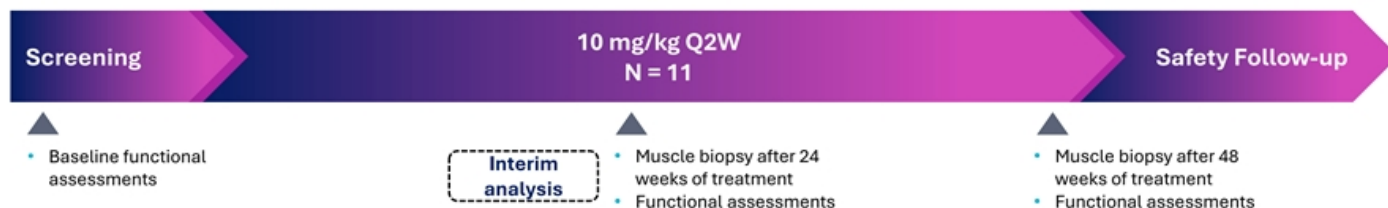
Multiple urgent unmet needs

- Need for therapies delivering **more consistent dystrophin expression**, as few patients today achieve dystrophin >5% of normal
- **Opportunity to extend dosing intervals** beyond weekly standard of care to alleviate burden for patients and caregivers
- **Need to reach stem cells and distribute broadly to muscle tissues** to potentially enable muscle regeneration and impact respiratory and cardiac function



Boy living with DMD

FORWARD-53: An ongoing potentially registrational open-label Phase 2 clinical trial of WVE-N531 in boys with DMD amenable to exon 53 skipping



Key Assessments:

- Safety and tolerability
- Muscle biopsies after 24 and 48 weeks of treatment
 - PK: Drug tissue concentrations
 - PD: Exon-skipping, Dystrophin level (% of normal) as assessed by Western Blot
- Functional outcome measures
- 11 participants enrolled, including two from prior Part A clinical trial
 - Pre-specified analyses in ambulatory patients

Results of interim analysis: WVE-N531 has potential to be the best-in-class therapeutic for exon 53 DMD



Highly consistent dystrophin expression across patients

- 9.0% muscle-content adjusted dystrophin (5.5% unadjusted), quantified from two isoforms that are consistent with Becker patients who display milder disease
- 89% of patients over 5% of normal (muscle-content adjusted)



Muscle delivery and extended dosing intervals

- Skeletal muscle tissue concentrations of WVE-N531: ~41,000 ng/g
- WVE-N531 tissue half-life of 61 days supports monthly dosing
- Preclinical data suggests WVE-N531 is translating in heart and diaphragm



Evidence supporting improved muscle health

- Improvement in serum biomarkers for muscle health
- Localization of WVE-N531 in myogenic stem cells
- Improvement in myofiber regeneration



Safe and well tolerated

- No SAEs
- No discontinuations
- No oligonucleotide class effects

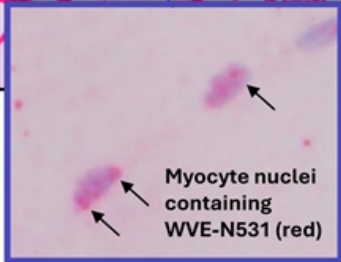
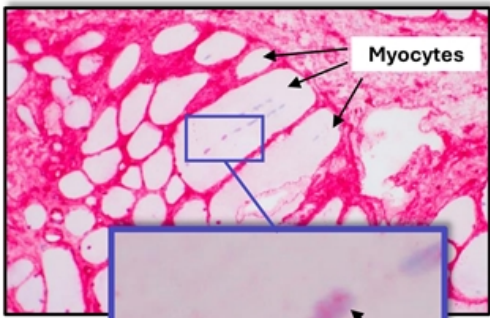
Expect to receive feedback from regulators on pathway to accelerated approval and deliver 48-week FORWARD-53 data in 1Q 2025



Dystrophin data from prespecified analysis of ambulatory boys; Muscle content adjustment was done using the formula: MHC-normalized dystrophin/(total myofiber area/total area of biopsy section). Interim analysis results announced September 24, 2024.

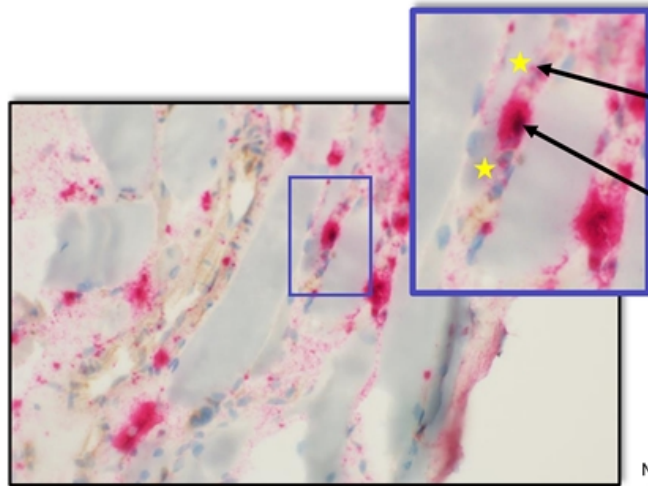
WVE-N531 was localized in myofiber nuclei and myogenic stem cells

WVE-N531 uptake in myofiber nuclei



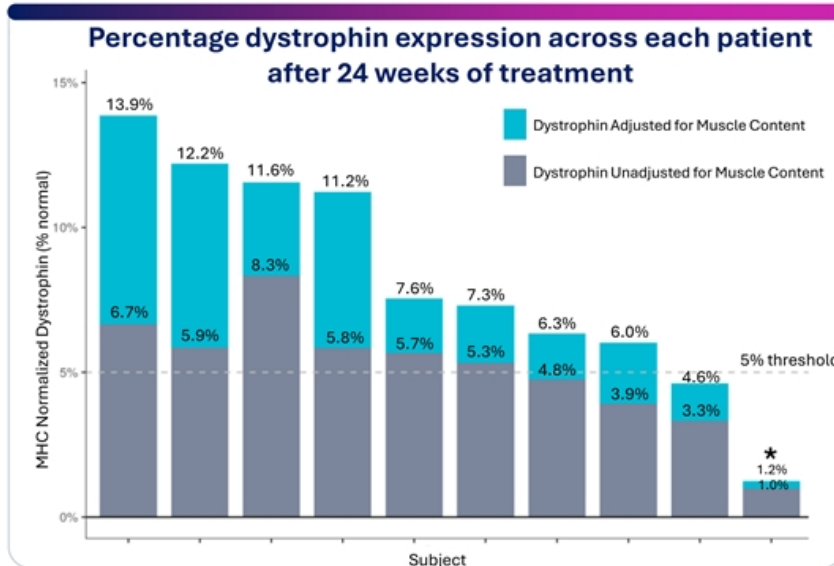
In-situ hybridization for WVE-N531

WVE-N531 uptake in myogenic stem cells



Dual staining utilizing in-situ hybridization for WVE-N531 and PAX7 immunohistochemistry for stem cells

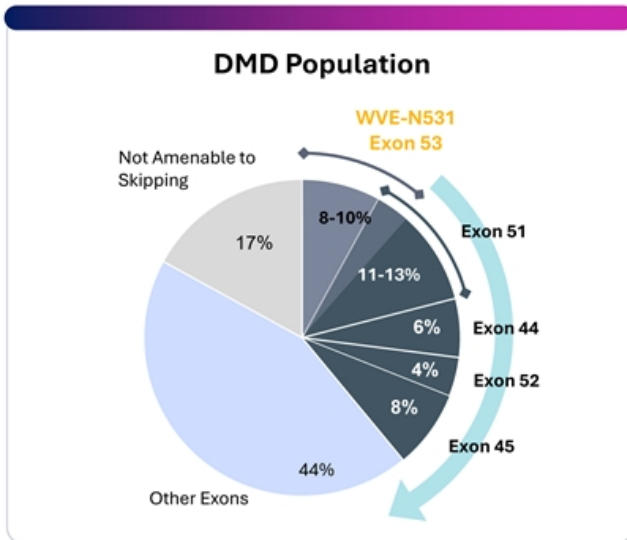
Dystrophin expression of up to ~14% with high consistency across participants



- Mean 9.0% absolute muscle content adjusted dystrophin
- Mean 5.5% absolute unadjusted dystrophin
- Dystrophin expression was quantified from two isoforms consistent with those observed in Becker patients who display milder disease

89% of ambulatory participants achieve muscle content-adjusted dystrophin levels of at least 5%

Unlocking Wave's best-in-class exon skipping portfolio

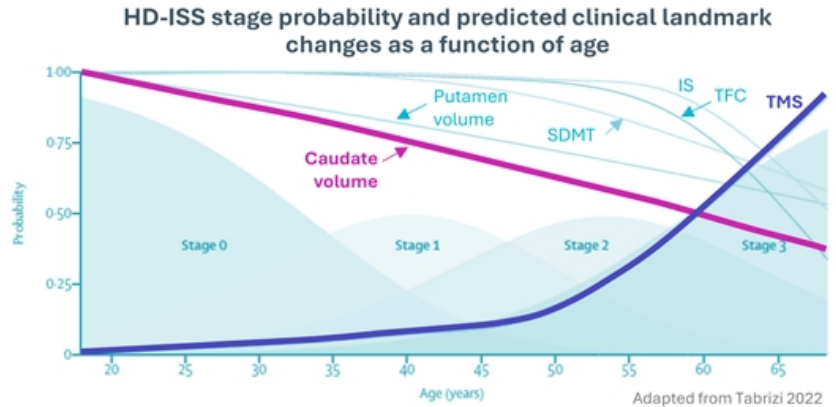


- Data for exons 51, 44, 52, 45 demonstrate potential for even greater dystrophin expression
- Opportunity to address up to 40% of population
- Expect to engage regulators on a platform trial design that incorporates multiple exons

WVE-003
Allele-selective silencing
Huntington's Disease

Huntington's disease is a devastating neurological disorder caused by a toxic gain of function and concurrent loss of function

- HD is a monogenic autosomal dominant genetic disease; fully penetrant and affects entire brain
- No current disease modifying therapies for HD
- Characterized by cognitive decline, psychiatric illness, and chorea; ultimately fatal
- Expanded CAG triplet repeat in *HTT* gene results in production of mutant huntingtin protein (mHTT) and loss of function in wild-type huntingtin protein (wtHTT)



>200,000 patients with HD across all disease states

Pre-Symptomatic HD
(~160K in US and Europe)

Symptomatic HD
(~65K in US and Europe)

An allele-selective, wtHTT-sparing approach is uniquely suited to address HD across all stages of disease

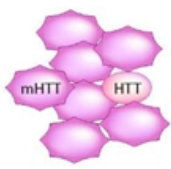


Sources on wtHTT: 1. Leavitt 2006 2. Cattaneo 2005 3. Kumar 2016 4. Franco-Iborra 2020 5. Hamilton 2015 6. Ochaba 2014 7. Wong 2014 8. Rui 2015 9. Caviston 2007 10. Twelvetrees 2010 11. Strehlow 2007 12. Milnerwood 2010 13. Smith-Dijak 2019 14. Tousley 2019 15. Zhang 2018 16. McAdam 2020 17. Altar 1997 18. Zuccato 2001 19. Gauthier 2004 20. Ferrer 2000 21. Baquet 2004 22. Liu 2011 23. Karam 2015; IS, Independence Scale; SDMT, Symbol Digit Modalities Test; TFC, Total Functional Capacity; TMS, Total Motor Score

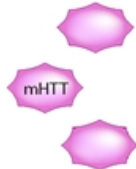
Wild-type HTT (wtHTT) is critical for normal neuronal function and loss of wtHTT contributes to cellular dysfunction

Mutant HTT has a detrimental effect on wild-type HTT function

- Lowering mHTT is expected to restore physiological control over HTT gene expression and relieve its detrimental effect on wtHTT function



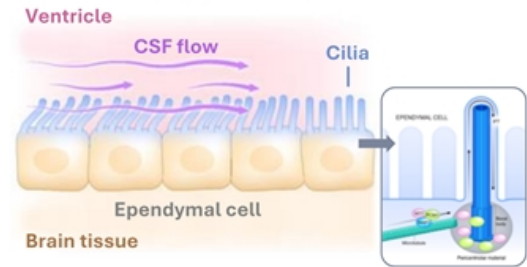
Sequestered wild-type HTT



Trafficking
Gene expression
DNA repair
Neuronal repair & regeneration
Ciliogenesis
Mitosis
CSF

Wild-type HTT is crucial for cilia health

- In the absence of wtHTT, ciliogenesis fails, disrupting CSF flow, causing hydrocephalus

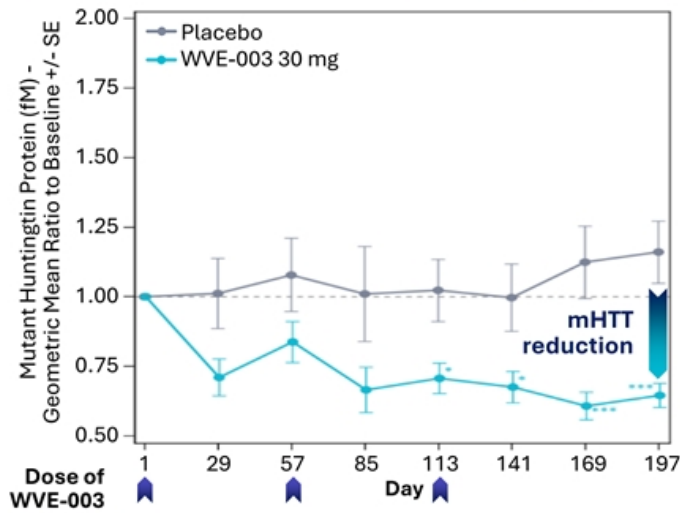


Only an allele-selective approach can ameliorate both loss-of-function and gain-of-function disruptions driven by mHTT

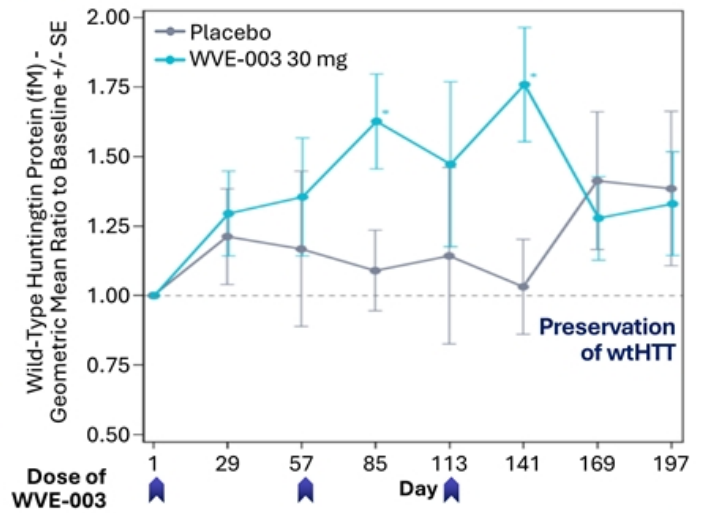
Allele-selective lowering of mutant HTT protein of up to 46% with three doses of WVE-003 and preservation of wild-type HTT

Durability of mHTT reductions supports potential for quarterly dosing intervals

Mutant HTT protein levels

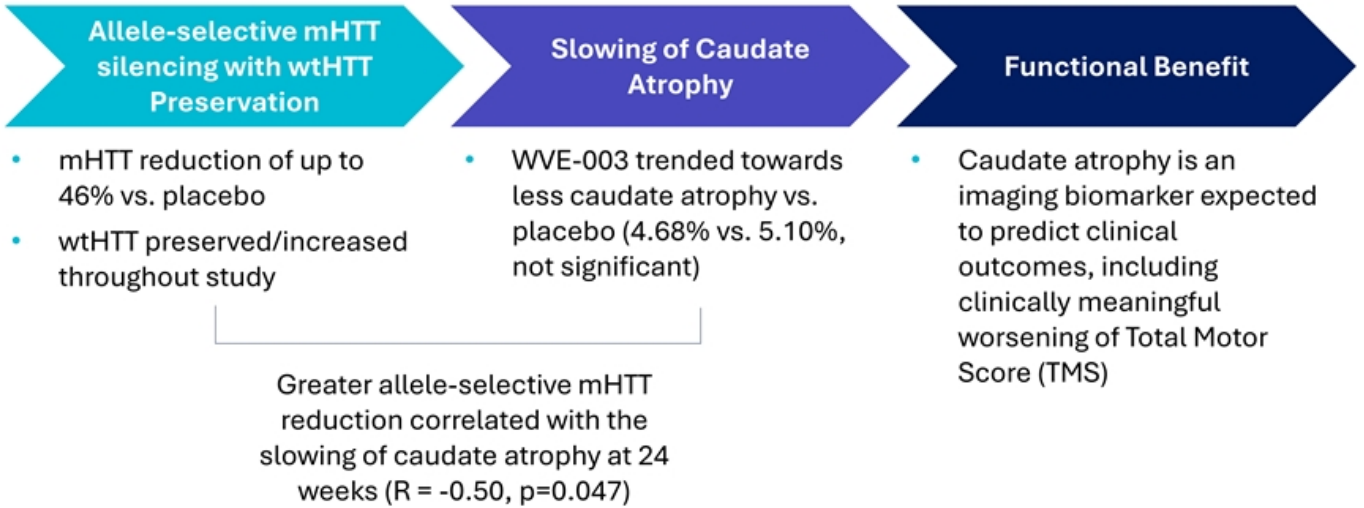


Wild-type HTT protein levels



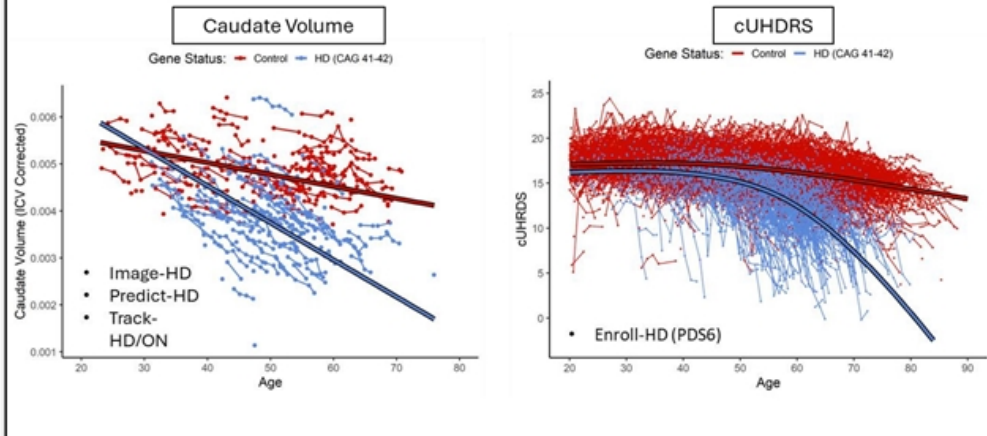
* p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001, ****p<0.0001
 mHTT: mutant huntingtin protein; wtHTT: wild-type huntingtin protein
 From June 25, 2024 SELECT-HD disclosure

WVE-003 leads to allele-selective mHTT reduction, correlating with slowing of caudate atrophy



Regularity of caudate change makes it an ideal biomarker for more efficient clinical development in HD

• HD-ISS Stage 2



- Caudate volume has a more regular, linear change at individual level versus variability in individual trajectories with cUHDRS
- Wave analysis¹ of PREDICT and TRACK-HD reinforces the relationship between caudate volume loss and clinical outcomes
 - Difference of 1% reduction in rate of caudate atrophy results in ≥ 6 -year delay in loss of function (i.e. reduction from TFC 13)
- Using caudate volume as a primary endpoint will enable smaller, faster and more efficient clinical trials

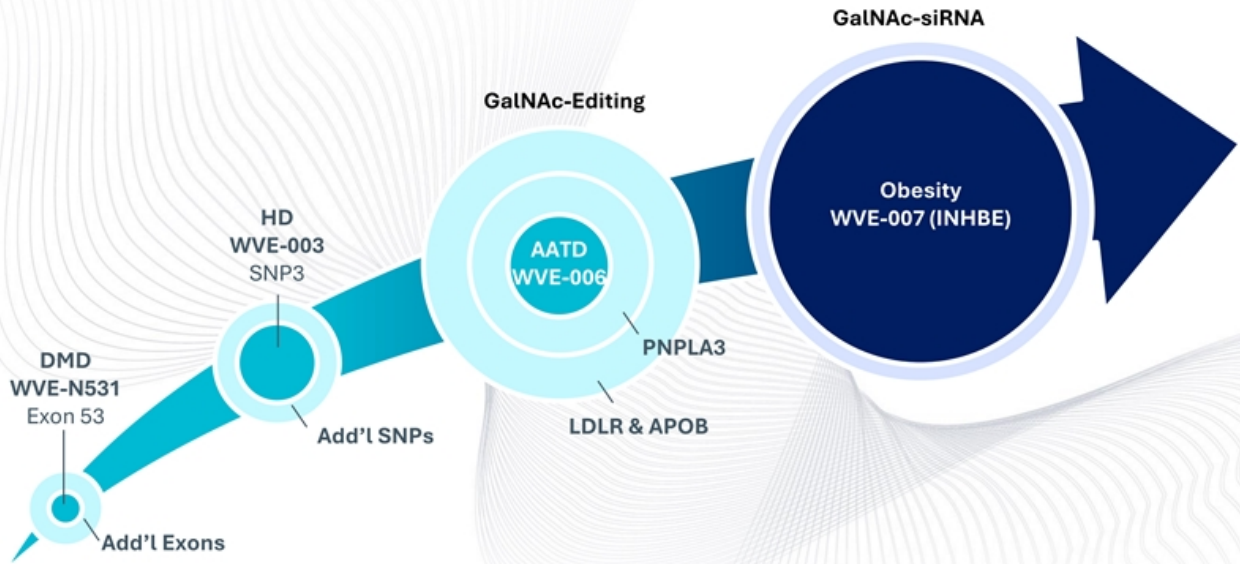
Preservation of caudate volume offers an efficient pathway for potential accelerated approval for HD

- Received supportive initial feedback from FDA:
 - Recognize the severity of HD
 - Receptive to and engaged with Wave regarding a potential pathway to accelerated approval
 - Open to Wave's plan to evaluate biomarkers, including vMRI for caudate atrophy, as an endpoint to assess HD progression with the potential to predict clinical outcome
- Planning is underway for a global, potentially registrational Phase 2/3 study in adults with SNP3 and HD, including finalization of key aspects of design

Wave expects to submit an IND for WVE-003 in 2H 2025

Reimagining RNA medicines

Poised for significant and sustained growth driven by editing and siRNA



Wave's platform is translating in the clinic and has potential to treat >90M patients in the US and Europe



Note: Bubble size illustrative of size of total addressable US market (assuming 100% share of addressable patients)

Anticipated upcoming milestones

GalNAc-RNA editing		GalNAc-siRNA	Splicing	Allele-selective silencing
WVE-006 AATD	PNPLA3 - Liver disease LDLR, APOB - HeFH	WVE-007 (INHBE) Obesity	WVE-N531 (Exon 53) DMD	WVE-003 (SNP3) HD
2025: Deliver multidose data from RestorAATion-2	2025: Select clinical candidates	Year-end 2024: Submit CTA 1Q 2025: Initiate clinical trial	1Q 2025: Deliver 48-week FORWARD-53 data & receive feedback from regulators on pathway to accelerated approval	2H 2025: Submit an Investigational New Drug ("IND") application

Well-capitalized with cash runway into 2027



AATD: Alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency; HeFH: Heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia; DMD: Duchenne muscular dystrophy; HD: Huntington's disease; mHTT: Mutant huntingtin; wtHTT: Wild-type huntingtin; CTA: clinical trial application

The logo features the word "WAVE" in a large, bold, white sans-serif font with a trademark symbol. Below it, "LIFE SCIENCES" is written in a smaller, white sans-serif font, separated by a thin white horizontal line. Underneath the line is the tagline "Reimagine possible." in a white sans-serif font. The background is a dark blue gradient with a subtle wave pattern and a purple-to-pink gradient on the right side.

WAVETM
LIFE SCIENCES

Reimagine possible.

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