



Parent Project
Muscular Dystrophy
Annual Conference
June 29, 2018



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.



Introduction to Wave

Biotechnology company developing targeted therapies for patients impacted by rare diseases

- Founded in 2009 – merger of Chiralgen and Ontorii
- Rationally designed stereopure nucleic acid therapeutics
- Utilizing multiple modalities including antisense, exon skipping and RNAi
- Expertise and core focus in neurology
- DMD Exon 51 Phase 1 trial ongoing, safety data expected Q3 2018
- DMD Exon 53 Phase 1 trial expected to initiate in Q1 2019
- Active research in additional DMD exon skipping approaches underway
- In-house manufacturing capability ranging from high throughput to large scale GMP production

Our growing pipeline is focused primarily on neuromuscular and central nervous system disorders

	TARGET	BIOMARKER	MECHANISM	DISCOVERY	CANDIDATE	CLINICAL	TRIAL PHASE
CNS							
Huntington's disease	mHTT SNP1	mHTT	(A)	●	●	●	Phase 1b/2a
Huntington's disease	mHTT SNP2	mHTT	(A)	●	●	●	Phase 1b/2a
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	C9orf72	Dipeptide	(A)	●	●	○	
Frontotemporal dementia	C9orf72	Dipeptide	(A)	●	●	○	
Spinocerebellar ataxia 3	ATXN3		(S)	●	○	○	
CNS diseases	Multiple [†]		○	●	○	○	
MUSCLE							
Duchenne muscular dystrophy	Exon 51	Dystrophin	(E)	●	●	●	Phase 1
Duchenne muscular dystrophy	Exon 53	Dystrophin	(E)	●	○	○	
Neuromuscular diseases	Multiple		○	●	○	○	
OPHTHALMOLOGY							
Retinal diseases	Multiple		○	●	○	○	
HEPATIC							
Metabolic liver diseases	APOC3	Triglyceride	(S)	●	○	○	
Metabolic liver diseases	Multiple (4) [‡]		○	●	○	○	

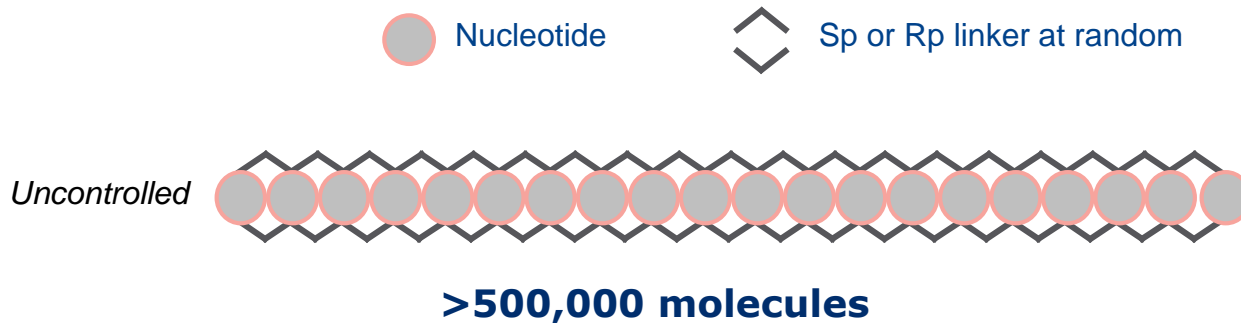
(S) = silencing. (A) = allele-specific silencing. (E) = exon skipping.

[†] During a four-year term, Wave and Takeda may collaborate on up to six preclinical targets at any one time.

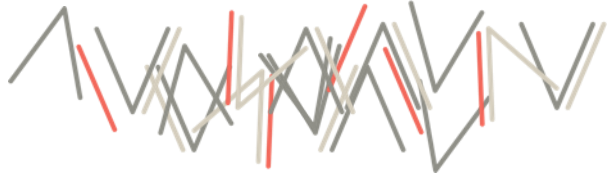
[‡] Pfizer has nominated four undisclosed targets in addition to APOC3.

Building oligonucleotides

- Each oligonucleotide is made of strings of nucleotides (typically 20) held together by **chemical linkages**
- Linkages can be modified by phosphorothioate or morpholino chemistry
- With traditional synthesis methods, the **orientation of atoms at each linkage occurs randomly**, adopting either a “left” (Sp) or “right” (Rp) orientation
- This results in a mixture of >500,000 molecules (2^{19})
- Random orientations have implications for drug stability, efficacy, and safety



Building optimized and stereopure oligonucleotides



STANDARD OLIGONUCLEOTIDE APPROACHES (PS, PMO, etc.)

Pharmacologic properties include
>500,000 permutations in every dose



Impact:
Unreliable therapeutic effects
Unintended off-target effects



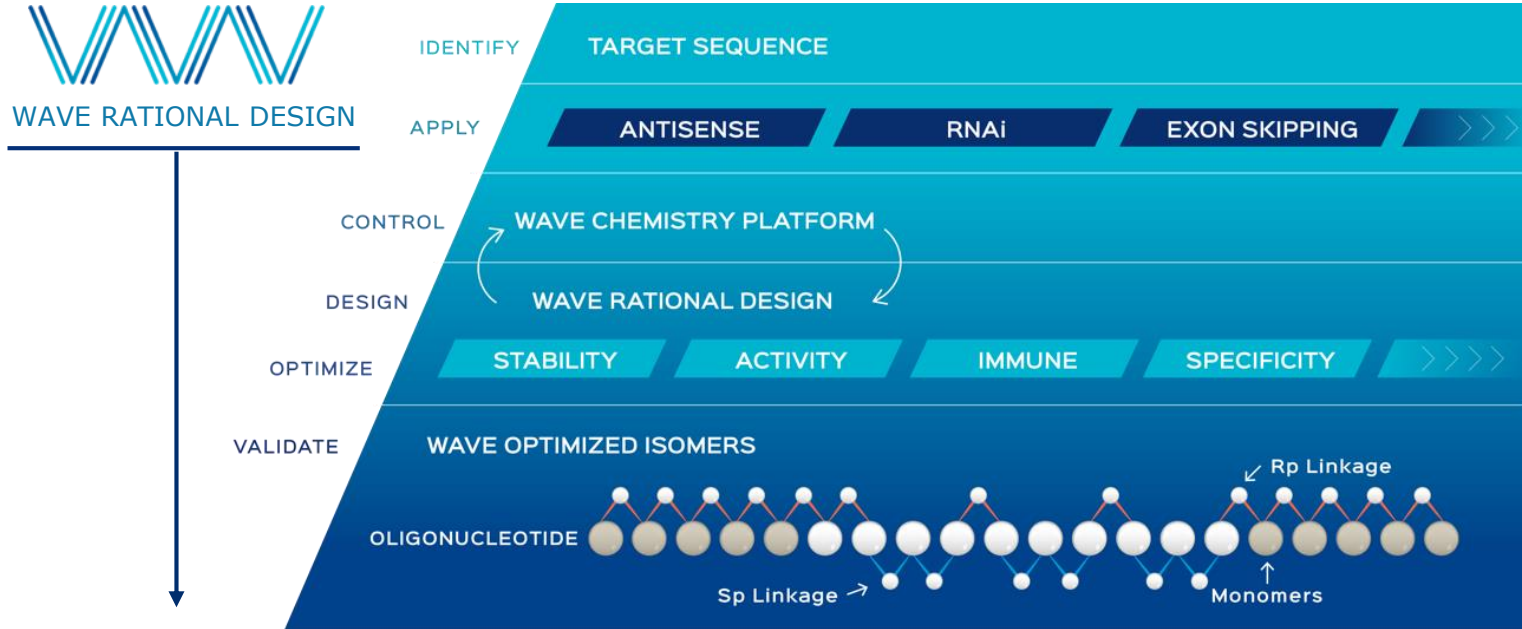
WAVE RATIONAL DESIGN

Stereochemistry enables precise control,
ability to optimize critical constructs into
one defined and consistent profile



Impact:
Potential for safer, more effective,
targeted medicines that can address
difficult-to-treat diseases

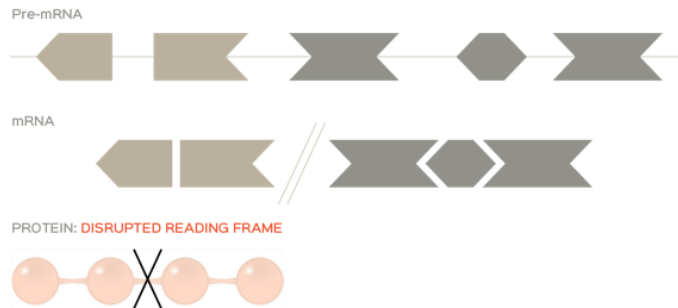
Creating a new class of potential therapies



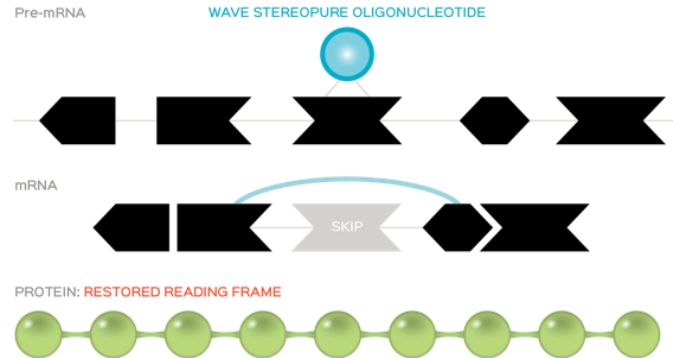
Exon skipping therapeutic approach

- Exon skipping approaches have the goal of enabling natural production of functional dystrophin protein
- Partial restoration of dystrophin is expected to result in therapeutic benefit

Dysfunctional splicing



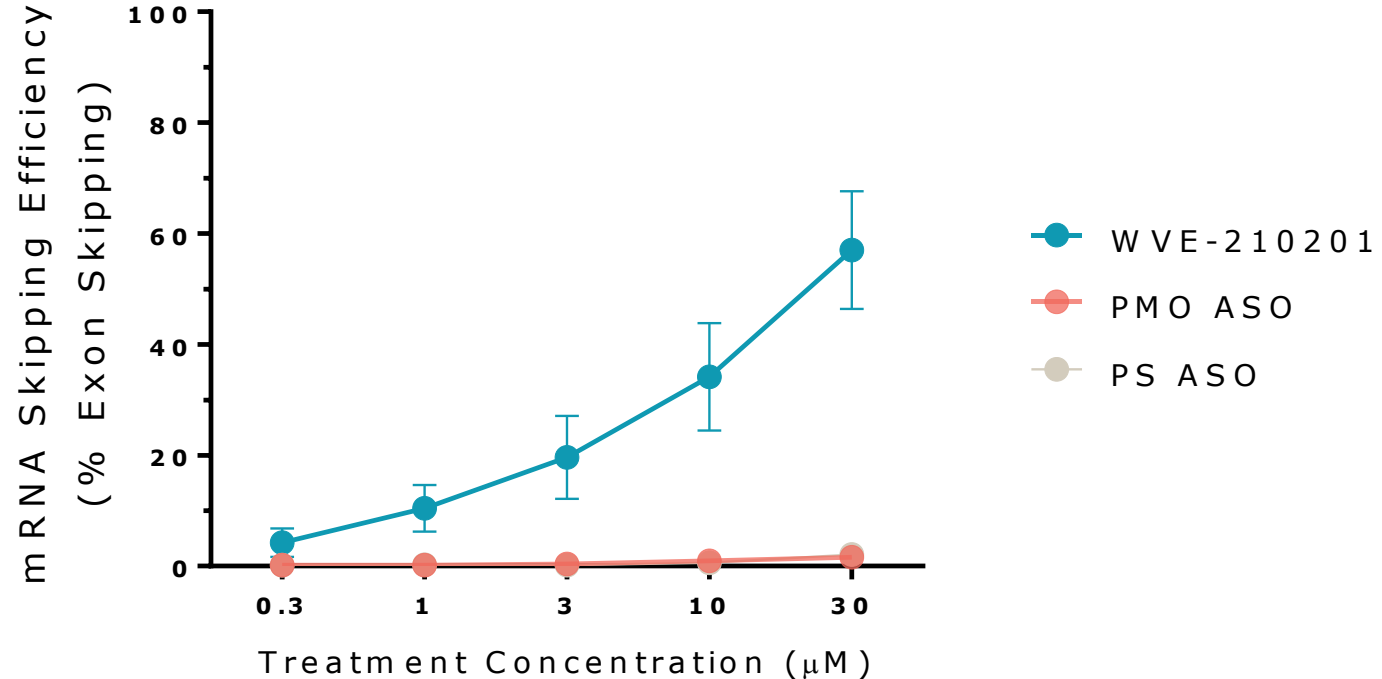
Exon skipping approach





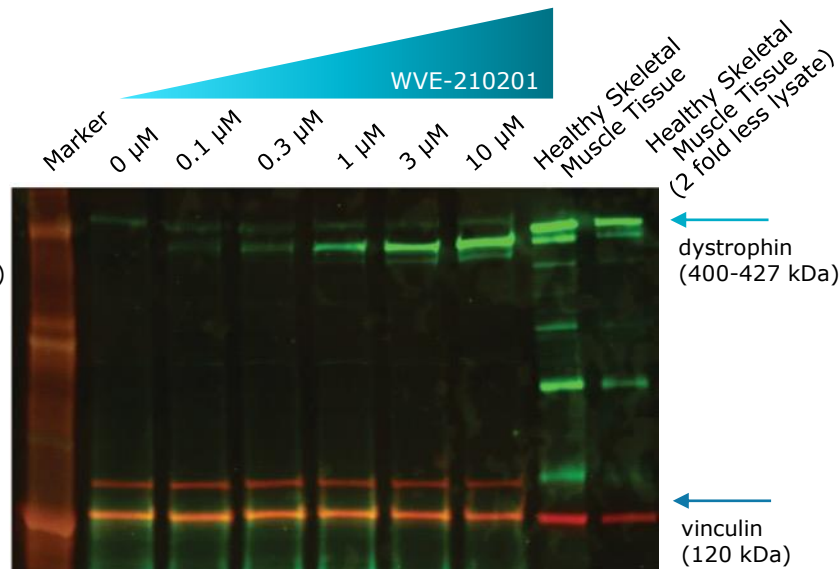
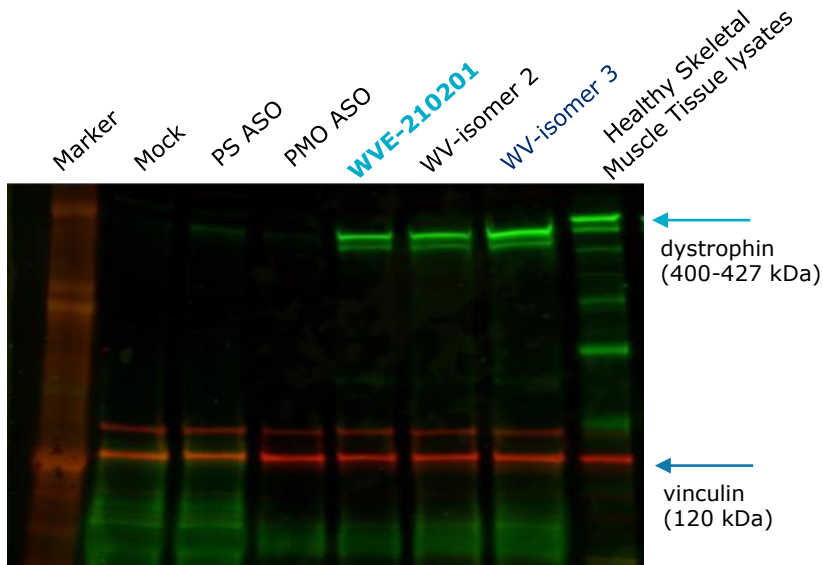
WVE-210201
An investigational
stereopure exon 51
targeted oligonucleotide

WVE-210201 induces dose-dependent exon skipping *in vitro*



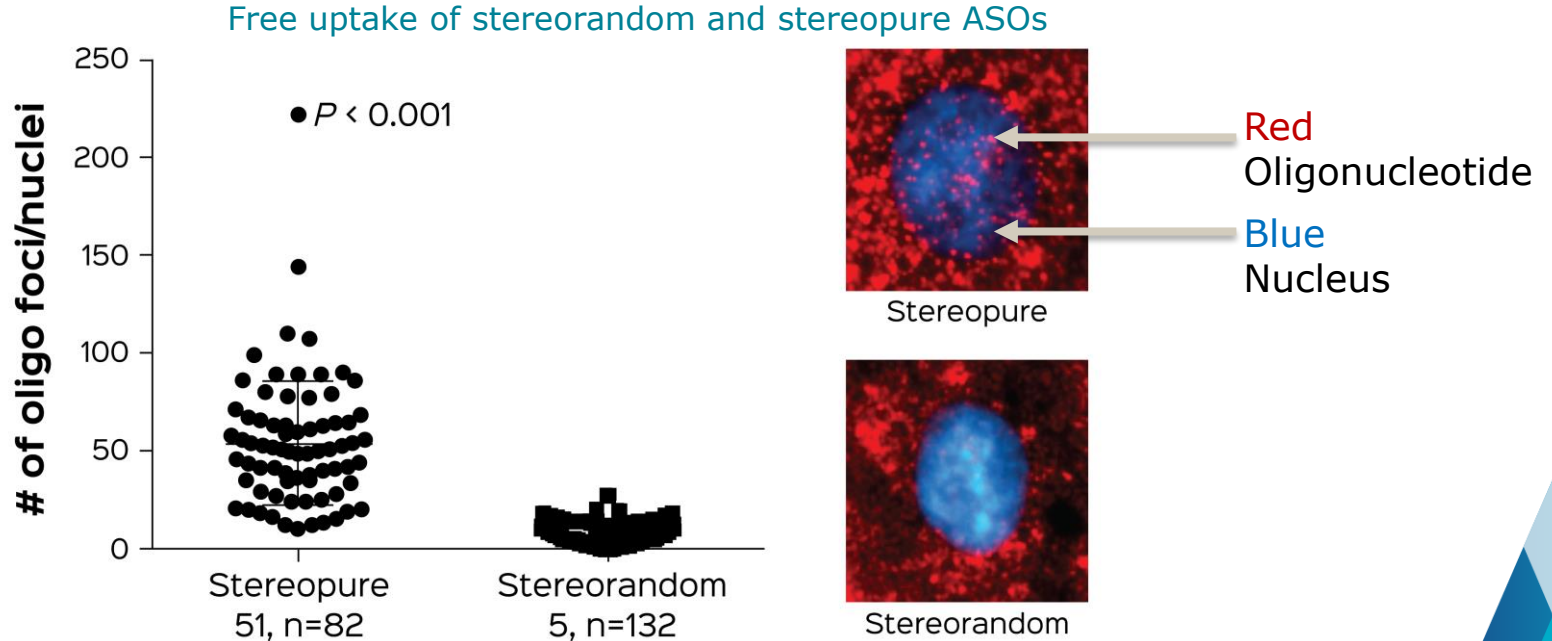
WVE-210201 increases natural dystrophin production *in vitro*

Green bands below show level of natural dystrophin protein expression with brighter/bolder bands indicating more protein expression



Wave's chemistry improves oligonucleotide uptake in the nucleus where splicing occurs

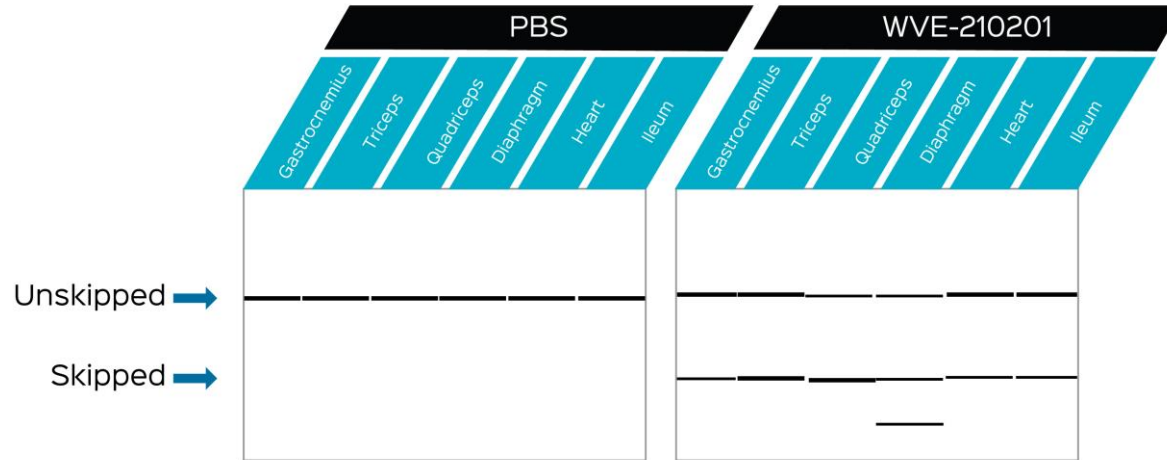
Stereopure oligonucleotides are designed to readily enter the nuclei of cells under free-uptake conditions, which approximates natural delivery in the body



WVE-210201 produces exon skipping in multiple muscle tissues including heart muscle in monkeys

Nested PCR Assay

5 doses @ 30 mg/kg/week for
4 weeks healthy NHP by subcutaneous dosing

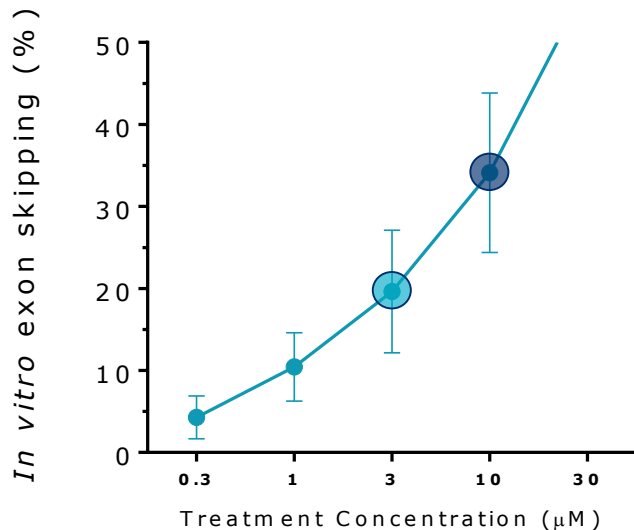


PBS, phosphate-buffered saline.

Data derived from *in vitro* preclinical research; WVE-210201 currently being evaluated in clinical studies.
Methods: Healthy monkeys received 5 doses of 30 mg/kg/week SC for 4 weeks. Muscle tissues were collected 2 days after the last dose.

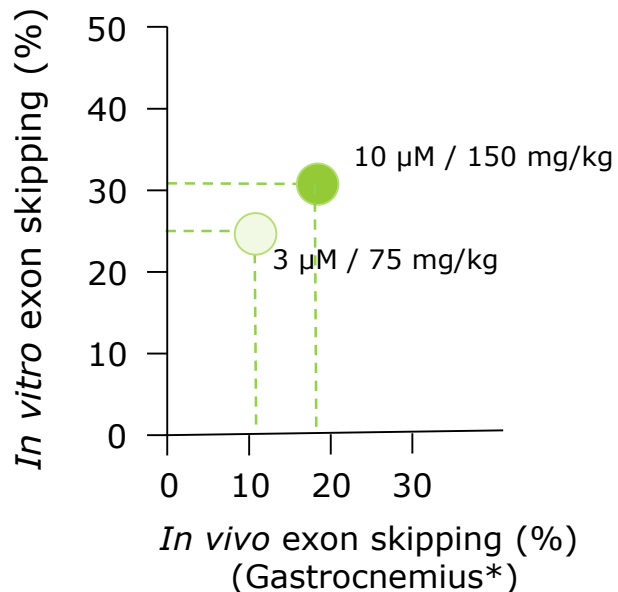
WVE-210201 supported by correlation of *in vitro* and *in vivo* data in *mdx* 23 mice

WVE-210201
In vitro exon 51 skipping



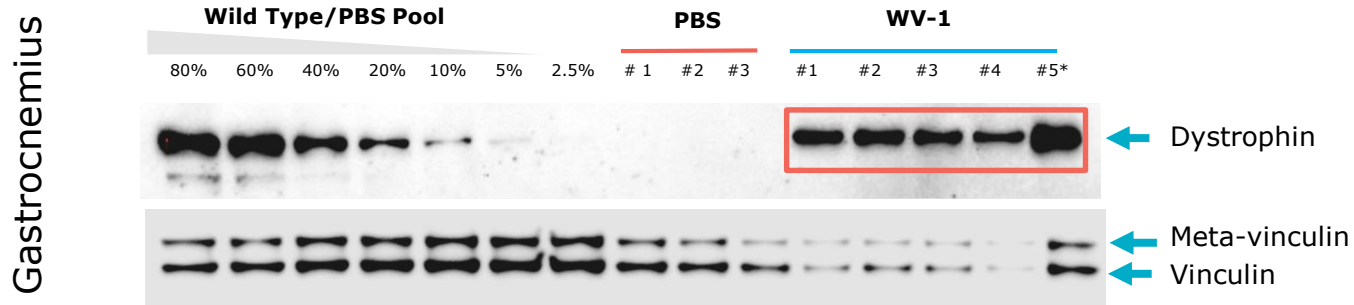
In vivo exon skipping data not available

Surrogate Stereopure Oligonucleotide (WV-1)
In vitro and *in vivo* exon 23 skipping



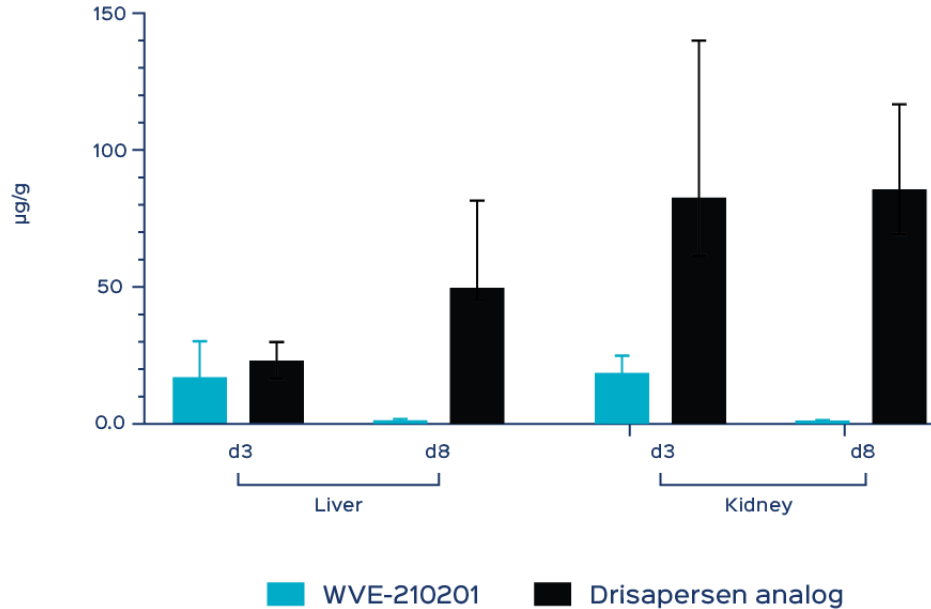
Exon skipping efficiency yields substantial natural dystrophin protein restoration in *mdx* 23 mice

Surrogate stereopure oligonucleotide restored 70-90% of natural dystrophin production *in vivo*



WVE-210201 clears rapidly from liver and kidney in mice

Single *in vivo* IV dose at 30 mg/kg in *mdx* 23 mice



- WVE-210201 shows faster clearance from liver and kidney compared with a drisapersen analog made by Wave
- Wave's stereopure oligonucleotides can be optimized to allow faster clearance

WVE-210201 Phase 1 clinical trial

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT03508947

Design		Key Enrollment Criteria	
Methods	Global, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, single ascending dose Phase 1 study		
Endpoints	Primary	Safety and tolerability	
	Secondary	Pharmacokinetics	
Study Sites	North America, Europe		
Dosing	3:1 randomization to WVE-210201 or placebo by IV infusion		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Boys ages 5 to 18, amenable to exon 51 skipping• Ambulatory and non-ambulatory• Prior treatment with eteplirsen and ataluren allowed (following appropriate washout period)• Prior treatment with drisapersen excluded• Must be on a stable steroid regimen ≥ 1 month prior to enrollment	

- **Safety data expected in Q3 2018**
- **Participants eligible for planned open-label extension study with muscle biopsy**

WVE-210201 Next Steps

- Next WVE-210201 study is being designed with the DMD community and regulators
 - Design: Double-blind, placebo-controlled, multi-dose study assessing dystrophin expression and clinical outcomes
 - Measurement of dystrophin via standardized Western Blot
 - Interim analysis of dystrophin expression in muscle biopsies
 - Efficacy data readout anticipated H2 2019

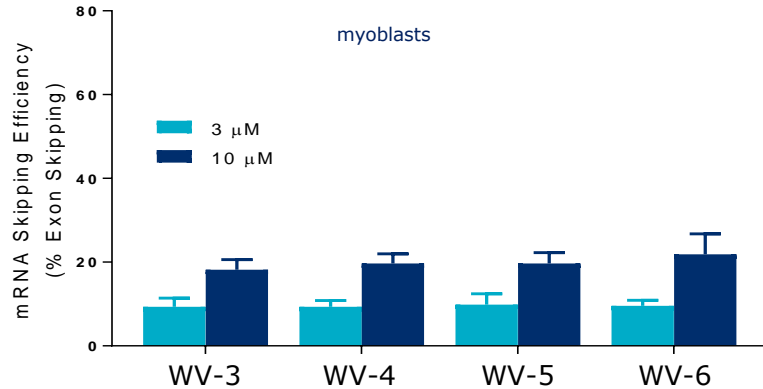
Wave's Progress in DMD

Stereopure oligonucleotides for DMD

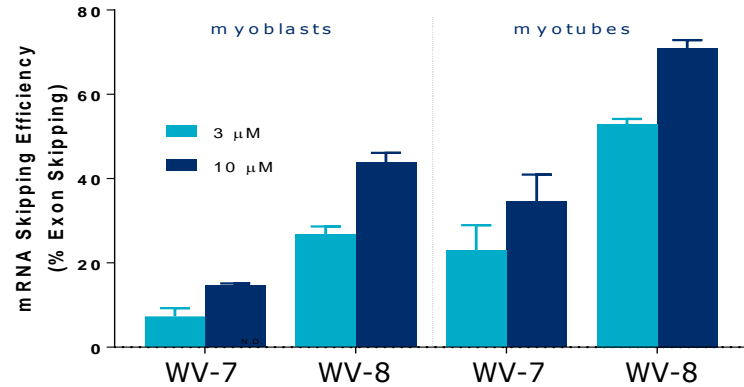
- Wave's chemistry platform allows us to precisely design, optimize and manufacture stereopure oligonucleotides
- Stereopure molecules are intended to enhance the efficiency of exon skipping, with the goal of delivering and maintaining meaningful levels of natural dystrophin protein restoration
- Learnings from WVE-210201 and surrogate stereopure oligonucleotides are being applied to Wave's exon 53 and future DMD programs

Exon 53: Stereopure lead molecules demonstrate increasing exon skipping efficiency

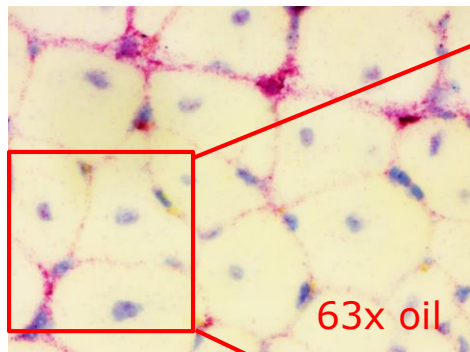
Initial Potential Candidates



Most Recent Potential Candidates

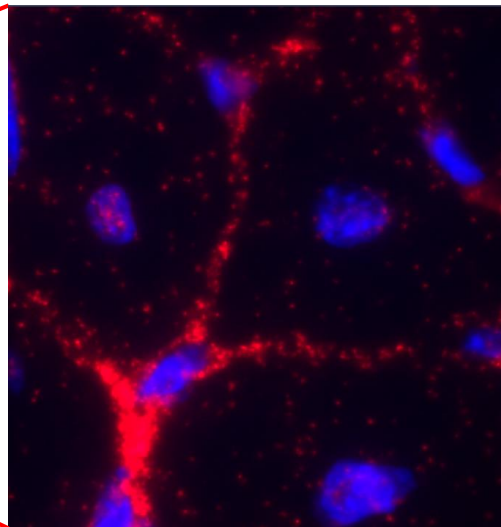


Exon 53 targeting oligonucleotides rapidly distribute to muscle (24 hours after IV injection)



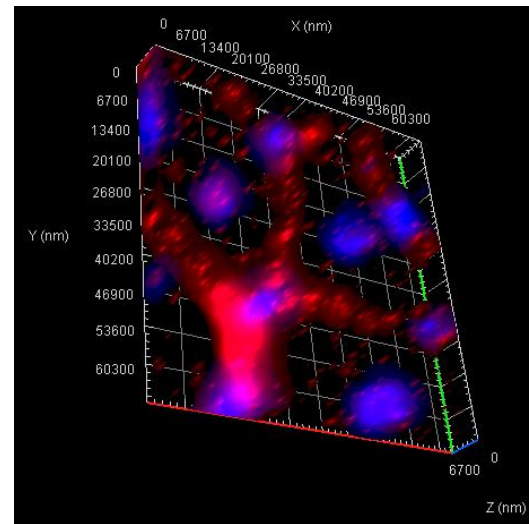
Bright field view

Nucleus: Hematoxylin; Light Blue
WV-7: ViewRNA, Fast Red



Fluorescence channel view

Nucleus: Hoechst33342; Blue
WV-7: Fast Red/Cy3; Pink Red

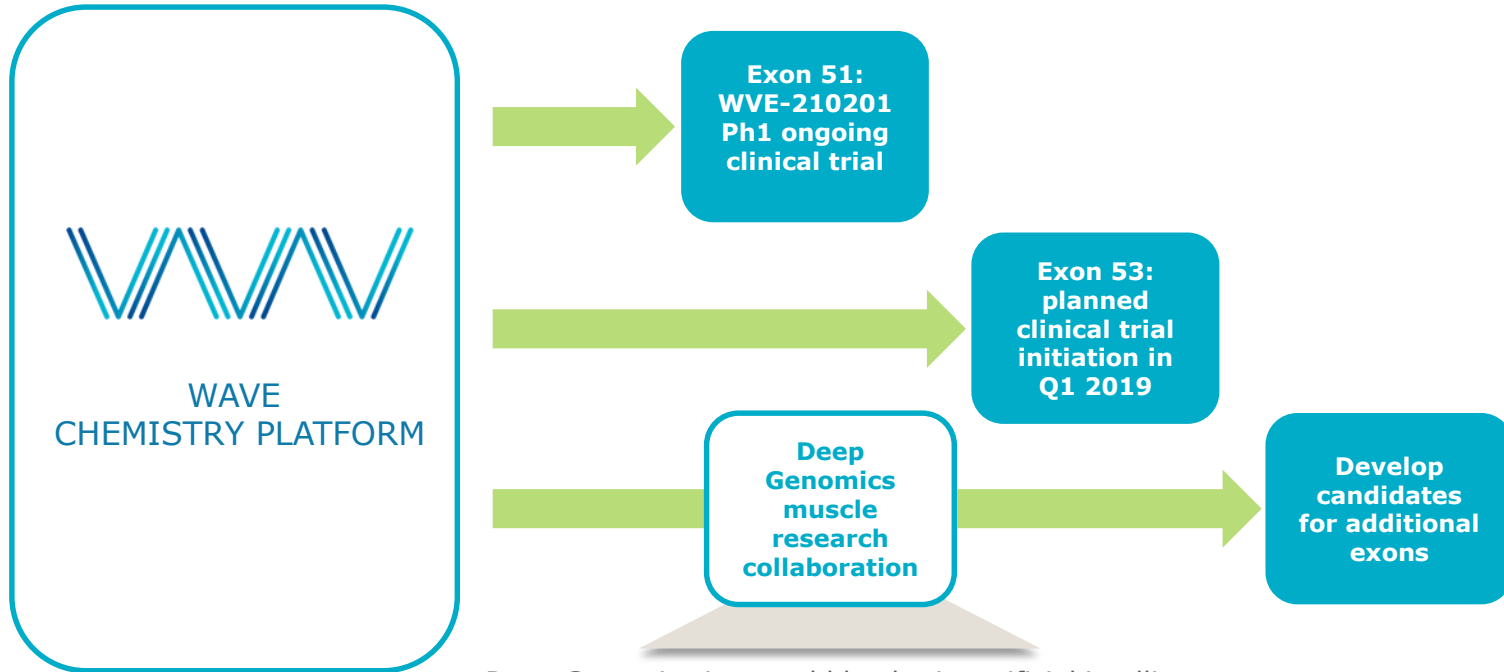


Z Stack view

Data derived from *in vivo* preclinical research.

Methods: A single dose of stereopure ASO 30 mg/kg IV was administered to *mdx* 23 mice. Tissues collected 24 hours post dose and ASO was detected in muscles using ViewRNA.

Wave's commitment to DMD



- Deep Genomics is a world leader in artificial intelligence
- Collaboration to identify new muscle targets, and optimal regions or sequences within those targets, to be addressed by Wave's stereopure oligonucleotides
- The goal is to help as many patients as possible

As we work to advance potential therapies for boys with DMD we will continue to:

- **Put patients' and families' best interests first**
- **Be good listeners and trusted community partners**
- **Move with a true sense of urgency**

