UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

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CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d)
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): December 15, 2023

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)

Singapore (Address of principal executive offices)		018936 (Zip Code)
Registrant's teleph	one number, including area code: +6	5 6236 3388
Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is in following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):	tended to simultaneously satisfy the fili	ng obligation of the registrant under any of the
\square Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the	ne Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)	
\square Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the B	Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)	
\qed Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule	14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 C	CFR 240.14d-2(b))
$\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{ll} Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule \\ \hline \end{tabular}$	13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 C	CFR 240.13e-4(c))
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 193	1 1	05 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this
Emerging growth company \square		
If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuance.		1 110
Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:		
Title of each class	Trading symbol WVE	Name of each exchange on which registered The Needer Clobel Monket
\$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 December 15, 2023, the Company updated its corporate presentation, which is available on the "For Investors & Media" section of the Company's website at http://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 December 15, 2023
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/Paul B. Bolno, M.D.

Paul B. Bolno, M.D.
President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: December 15, 2023



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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

WAVE

LIFE SCIENCE

DMD (splicing), HD (silencing), and AATD (RNA editing) clinical programs advancing

INHBE, obesity (siRNA), muscle sparing, fat loss, improved metabolic profile

Multi-modal drug discovery and development platform

Leader in RNA editing with potential best-inclass oligonucleotide chemistry

Strategic collaborations to expand and advance pipeline

In-house GMP manufacturing; Strong and broad IP portfolio

Upcoming Milestones:

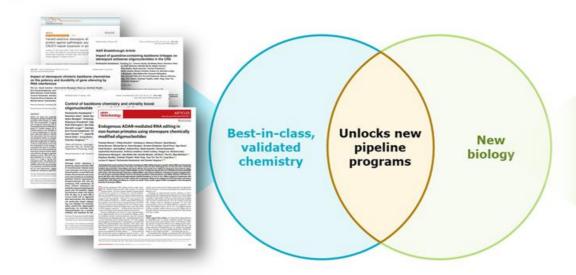
- Proof-of-mechanism data from RestorAATion clinical program of WVE-006 for AATD in 2024
- Select INHBE clinical candidate for metabolic disorders, including obesity, in 4Q 2024 and submit CTA in 2025
- Data from FORWARD-53 clinical trial of WVE-N531 for DMD in 2024
- Data from SELECT-HD clinical trial of WVE-003 for HD in 2Q 2024



\$20 million milestone earned under GSK collaboration and \$100 million offering in December 2023 extended cash runway into 4Q 2025*

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

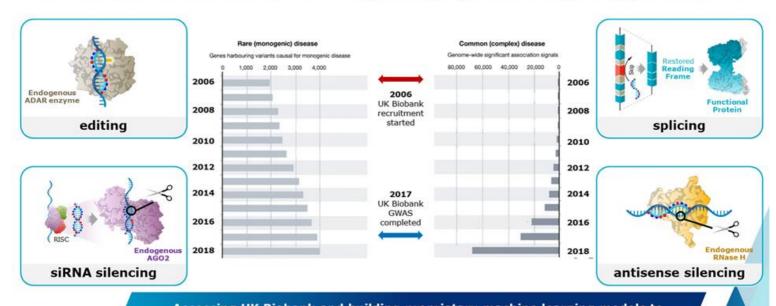
Combining potential best-in-class chemistry with novel biology and genetic insights: Opportunities for new high impact medicines



- Accessing new endogenous enzymes for novel modalities (RNA editing)
- Opening up new targets, including prevalent diseases



Wave's versatile RNA medicines platform unlocks genetic insights for rare and common diseases opening up new target opportunities



WAVE LIFE SCIENCES

Accessing UK Biobank and building proprietary machine learning models to generate unique genetic insights

Claussnitzer, et al. Nature (2020) 577, 179; King et al. PLoS Genet (2019) 15, e1008489

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

Program	Discovery	Discovery Preclinical Clinical		Rights	Patient population (US & Europe)	
RNA EDITING						
WVE-006 SERPINA1 (AATD)	RestorAATio	on Clinical Program		GSK exclusive global license	200K	
Multiple undisclosed Orrection				100% global	>20K (multiple)	
Multiple undisclosed O				100% global	>3M (multiple)	
SILENCING: siRNA						
INHBE* (Metabolic disorders, including obesity)				100% global	47M	
SPLICING						
WVE-N531 Exon 53 (DMD)	FORWA	FORWARD-53 Trial (Phase 2)		100% global	2.3K	
Other exons (DMD)				100% global	Up to 18K	
SILENCING: ANTIS	ENSE					
WVE-003 mHTT (HD)	SELECT-	HD Trial (Phase 1b/2a)		Takeda 50:50 Option	25K Manifest (SNP3) 60K Pre-Manifest (SNP3)	



AATD: Alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency; DMD: Duchenne muscular dystrophy; HD: Huntington's disease 😜 Editing for correction 🕡 Editing for upregulation





Genetic targets

Strategic collaboration with GSK to develop transformative RNA medicines for genetically defined diseases

Multiple value drivers to Wave

- √ \$170 million upfront to Wave (cash and equity1)
- ✓ Additional research support funding
- ✓ Potential for up to \$3.3 billion in milestones²
- √ Expands Wave's pipeline
- ✓ INHBE is Wave's first wholly-owned program emerging from GSK collaboration

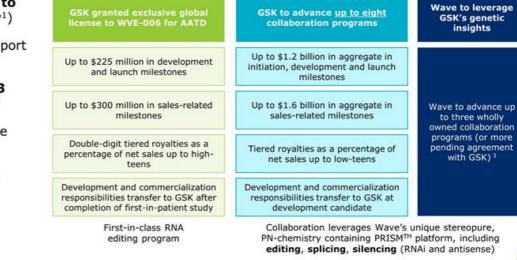


GSK granted exclusive global license to WVE-006 for AATD

Milestone / royalties

Milestone / royalties

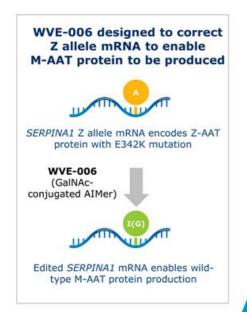






WVE-006 (RNA editing)

WVE-006: Designed to correct mutant SERPINA1 transcript to address both liver and lung manifestations of AATD



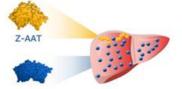
WVE-006 ADAR editing approach to address key goals of AATD treatment:

1) Restore circulating, functional wild-type M-AAT 2) Reduce Z-AAT protein aggregation in liver

3) Retain M-AAT physiological regulation



M-AAT reaches lungs to protect from proteases



RNA correction replaces mutant Z-AAT protein with wild-type M-AAT protein



M-AAT secretion into bloodstream

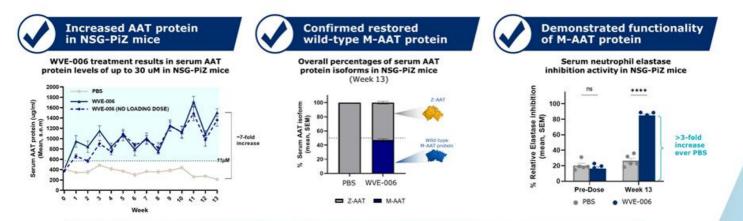




AAT: Alpha-1 antitrypsin Strnad et al., 2020 N Engl J Med 382:1443-55; Blanco et al., 2017 Int J Chron Obstruct Pulmon Dis 12:561-69; Remih et al., 2021 Curr Opin Pharmacol 59:149-56.

WVE-006 in AATD: First-in-class RNA editing clinical candidate

Potentially comprehensive approach to address both lung and liver manifestations of AATD

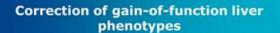


Potent and durable editing yields functional AAT protein



AATD: Alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency; M-AAT protein: wild-type AAT protein; WVE-006 administered subcutaneously (10 mg/kg bi-weekly) in 7-week old NSG-PIZ mice (n=5 per group); Loading dose: 3 x 10 mg/kg at Day 0. Left: Liver biopsies collected at wk 13 (1 wk after last dose) and SERPINA1 editing quantified by Sanger sequencing; Right: Total serum AAT protein quantified by ELSAS; Stats: Two-Way ANDVA with adjustment for multiple comparisons (Tukey)

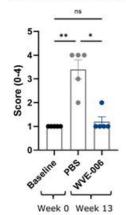
WVE-006 decreases lobular inflammation and PAS-D globule size, prevents increase in hepatocyte turnover



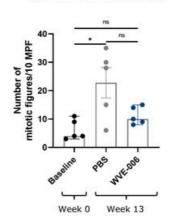


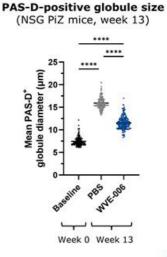
Lobular inflammation

(NSG PiZ mice, week 13)



Mitoses (NSG PiZ mice, week 13)





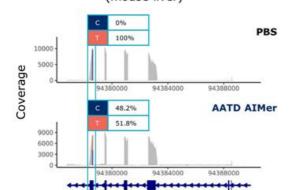


Left (Lobular inflammation) and Middle (Mitoses): Scatter plot showing inflammation grade or mitoses score. Each circle represents an individual mouse, (Mean ± SEM); Right (PAS-D Globule Size): 40 largest globules in each of 5 mice were measured. Each circle represents a single PAS-D globule, (Mean ± SEM), Baseline: week 0 (7 weeks old); Treated week 13 (20 weeks old); Stats: Kruskal-Wallis followed by Dunn's test

AIMer-directed editing is highly specific in mice

No bystander editing observed on SERPINA1 transcript

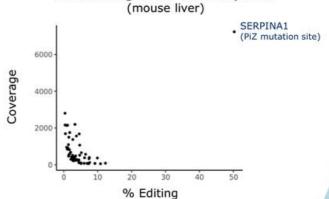
RNA editing only detected at PiZ mutation site in SERPINA1 transcript (mouse liver)



SERPINA1

Editing site (PiZ mutation)

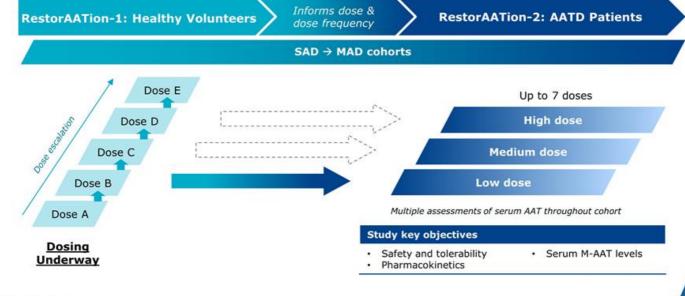
RNA editing across transcriptome





Dose 3x10 mg/kg (days 0, 2, 4) SC with AATD AIMer (SA1 – 4). Liver biopsies day 7. RNA-seq to quantify on-target SERPINA1 editing, to quantify off-target editing reads mapped to entire mouse genome; plotted circles represent sites with LOD>3 (N=4), SERPINA1 edit site is indicated

Dosing underway in RestorAATion clinical program; proof of mechanism data in patients with AATD expected in 2024





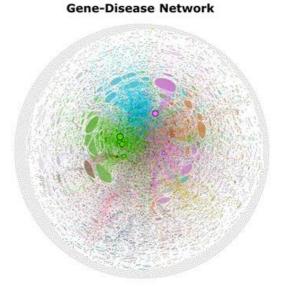
HV: healthy volunteer; SAD: single-ascending dose; MAD: multi-ascending dose



AIMers RNA editing capability

The AIMer-targetable 'Edit-Verse' is substantial

- The Edit-verse is the editable genedisease universe, including upregulation
- >13,000 genes with a high-probability¹ of being amenable to transcriptional regulation with A-to-G editing
- Model development ongoing to expand access to more protein-coding genes and expand the Edit-verse
- AIMers are expected to be able to target ~50% of the transcriptome





1(score >95th p-tile)

Multiple RNA editing opportunities to build high-value pipeline beyond WVE-006

- The Edit-verse is substantial and still expanding
- Advancing work for a diverse set of undisclosed targets addressing areas of high unmet need, including both rare and prevalent diseases

Potential to advance any combination of targets into preclinical development

	Hepatic (GalNAc-AIMers)				Extra-Hepatic (AIMers)	
	Target A	Target B	Target X	Target E	Target F	Target G
Approach	Upregulation	Upregulation	Upregulation	Correction	Upregulation	Correction
Tissue	Liver	Liver	Liver	Liver	Kidney	Lung
Therapeutic Area	Metabolic	Metabolic	Renal	Rare	Renal	Rare
Estimated Patients (US and Europe)	~90M	~3M	~170K	~17K	~85K	~5K

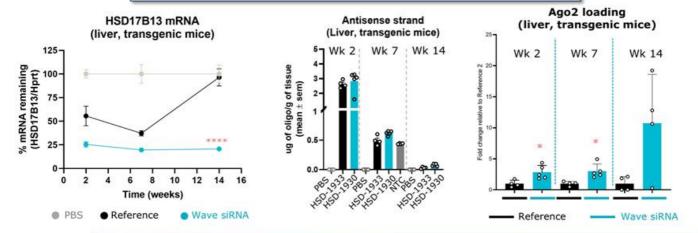




Potential for best-in-class siRNA enabled by Wave's PRISM platform



Unprecedented Ago2 loading increases potency and durability of silencing following administration of single subcutaneous dose



siRNA silencing is one of multiple Wave modalities being advanced in strategic research collaboration with GSK

WAVE

Left, Middle, and right: Mice expressing human HSD17813 transgene treated with siRNA (3 mg/kg) or PBS, liver mRNA, guide strand concentration, Ago2 loading quantified. Stats: Two-way ANOVA with post-hoc test * P<0.05, ****P<0.0001. Liu et al., 2023 Nuc Acids Res doi: 10.1093/nar/gkad268;

. .

INHBE: Evolution in treatment for obesity; muscle sparing, sustained fat loss, improved metabolic profile

- Metabolic syndrome* is associated with type 2 diabetes, cardiovascular disease, hypertension, stroke, cancer, and increased mortality^{1,2}
- Estimate ~47M people in US and Europe with metabolic disorders, including obesity
- Therapeutic options beyond GLP-1s are needed
 - GLP-1 receptor agonists lead to weight loss at the expense of muscle mass³
 - GLP-1 receptor agonists suppress general reward system⁶
 - GLP-1 receptor agonists associated with poor tolerability profile⁴ with 68% drop-off after 1 year⁵
- Preferred approach would improve metabolism and increase fat loss while maintaining muscle mass
- Restoration of metabolic health via INHBE silencing expected to simultaneously address obesity and other drivers of metabolic syndrome



*Patients diagnosed with metabolic syndrome based on having 3 of the following: abdominal obesity, high bp, high blood glucose, high TG, or low HDL

1. Liang, et al. 2023 Postgraduate Medical Journal 99(1175):985; 2. Lakka, et al. 2002 JAMA 288(21):2709; 3. Sargeant, et al. 2019 Endocrinol Metab (Seoul) 34(3):247-262; 4. Liu, et al. 2022 Front. Endocrinol. 13:1043789; 5. Prime Therapeutics Claims Analysis, July 2023; 6. Müller, et al. 2019 Molecular Metabolism 30: 72-130.

Driven by clinical genetics, GalNac-siRNA program addresses high unmet need in metabolic disorders, including obesity

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

- Leverages novel genetic insights accessed through GSK collaboration
- INHBE loss-of-function heterozygous carriers exhibit healthy metabolic profile^{1,2,3}:
 - Reduced waist-to-hip ratio
 - Reduced odds ratio of type 2 diabetes by 28%, and coronary artery disease
 - Reduced serum triglycerides
 - ✓ Elevated HDL-c
 - Reduced HbA1c
 - Lowered ApoB
- INHBE expressed primarily in liver and gene product (subunit of activin E) acts on its receptor in adipose tissue⁴
- GalNAc-siRNA for targeted delivery to hepatocytes

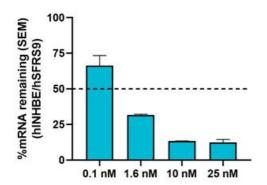
≥50% reduction of INHBE with siRNA expected to restore a healthy metabolic profile



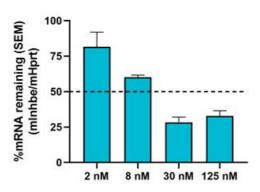
Nat Commun 2022. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-022-32398-7;
 Nat Commun 2022. https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-022-31757-8;
 PLOS ONE 2018. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0194798;
 Adam, RC. et.al. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA. 2023, 120(32); e2309967120.

INHBE knockdown of 90% demonstrated in human hepatocytes with GalNAc-siRNA

Human hepatocytes



Mouse hepatocytes



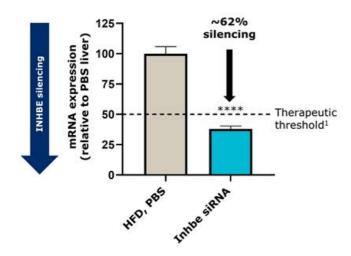
- This cross-reactive sequence demonstrates ~90% maximal knock-down in human hepatocytes and ~65% in mouse hepatocytes
- Additional human selective sequences are in development

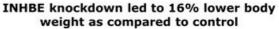


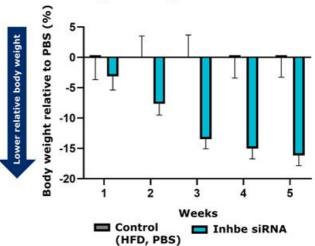
Primary hepatocytes were treated with a cross-reactive siRNA via free uptake. INHBE mRNA was quantified by RT-qPCR.

INHBE silencing achieved in vivo with GalNAc-siRNA exceeds therapeutic threshold and led to lower body weight

INHBE knockdown demonstrated in mice at 5 weeks







Similar effect seen in semaglutide preclinical studies

WAVE

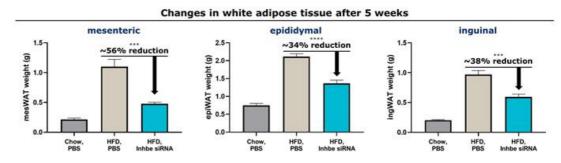
HFD: high-fat diet. Stats: two-sided Welch's T Test **** P < 0.0001

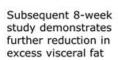
1. Adam, RC. et.al. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA. 2023, 120(32): e2309967120.

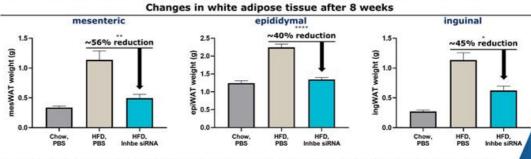
Data plotted by body weight difference as a percentage of PBS treated young DIO mici Coskun, T. et. al. Mol. Metab. 2018, 18, 3. Stats: Repeated Measures ANOVA; Inhbe siRNA vs. Control significantly different at P < 0.05 level weeks 2 through 5

INHBE silencing leads to significant decrease in visceral fat, consistent with UK Biobank human data on loss-of-function carriers

INHBE knockdown in young DIO mice resulted in less fat mass across multiple types of white adipose tissue, without loss of brown fat



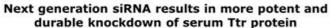


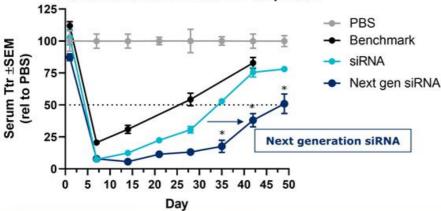




Adam, RC, et.al. Proc Natl Acad Sci USA. 2023, 120(32): e2309967120. HFD: high-fat diet. Stats: white-adjusted Two-way ANOVA with Bonferroni-adjusted post hoc comparisons per tissue type allowing heteroscedasticity (only HFD, Inhbe siRNA vs. HFD, PBS shown) *P < 0.05, **P < 0.01, ***P < 0.001, ***P < 0.001, ***P < 0.001

INHBE candidate for metabolic disorders, including obesity, expected in 4Q 2024; CTA expected in 2025





INHBE program

- Applying next-generation siRNA chemistry to INHBE program
- Potent and highly specific leads identified
- Potential for infrequent administration

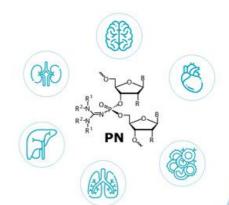
Wave's next generation GalNAc-siRNA demonstrates best-in-class potential

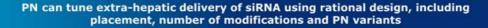


Foster, DJ. et.al. Mol Ther. 2018, 26(3), 708. 86 mice administered PBS or 0.5 mg/kg of siRNA (subcutaneous). Benchmark: Stats: Mixed Two-way ANOVA followed by post hoc test comparing siRNA vs. Next gen siRNA per day derived from linear mixed effects model * P < 0.0001

Wave's platform chemistry enables siRNA extra-hepatic delivery

- Chemical impact
 - Introduction of neutral backbone
 - Unique structural feature of PN, specifically guanidine
 - Increased lipophilicity
 - Stereochemistry
- Extra-hepatic delivery
 - Titrating siRNA lipophilicity tunable PNs (PN variants)
 - Maintaining high Ago2 loading and intracellular trafficking
 - Titrating plasma protein binding
 - Altered delivery, enhanced potency and durability in various tissues

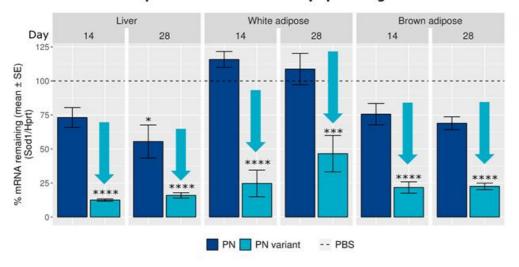






Tunable PN variants enhance potency and alter extrahepatic delivery of non-GalNAc siRNAs

Non-GalNAc siRNA with PN variants improve silencing in liver and adipose tissue 14 and 28 days post single dose



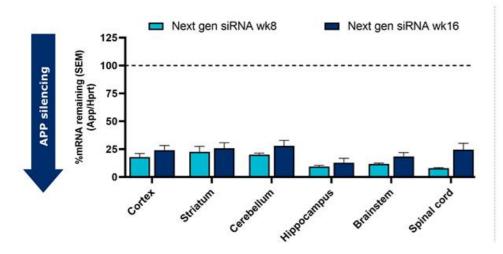
- Reaching adipose tissue in addition to liver with siRNA is important for certain metabolic disorders
- PN variants also enhanced siRNA silencing in muscle tissue, including heart and diaphragm

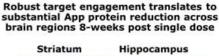


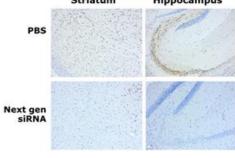
Stats: Three-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni-adjusted post hoc test comparing condition to PBS (data not shown) * P < 0.05, *** P < 0.001, **** P < 0.001; B6 mice administered PBS or 5 mg/kg of Sod1 siRNA (no GalNAc conjugate) subcutaneous injection (n=7). Taqman qPCR assays used for RNA PD, relative fold changes of Sod1 to Hprt mRNA normalized to % of PBS group.

Single dose of next generation siRNA delivers broad, potent and durable CNS target engagement

Sustained APP knockdown of at least 75% throughout the 16-week study in vivo in mice





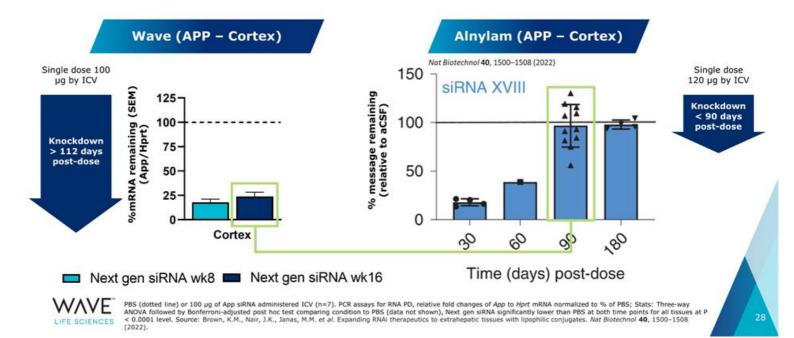




PBS (dotted line) or 100 µg of App siRNA administered ICV (n=7). PCR assays for RNA PD, relative fold changes of App to Hprt mRNA normalized to % of PBS; Stats: Three-way ANOVA followed by Bonferroni-adjusted post hoc test comparing condition to PBS (data not shown), Next gen siRNA significantly lower than PBS at both time points for all tissues at P < 0.0001 Level; Immunohistochemical analysis of FPEP Mouse Brain tissue labeling App protein (Color Brown) with C\$#19389 followed by a ready to use Polymer-HRP 2nd Detection antibody. Nuclei were counterstained with Hematoxylin (Color Blue). Single 100 µg ICV injection

,,

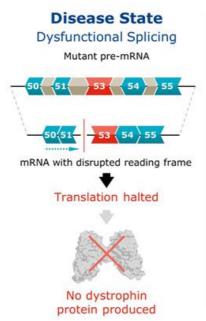
Wave siRNA demonstrates more potent and durable silencing as compared to published state-of-the-art

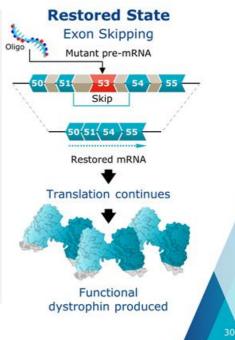




Duchenne muscular dystrophy

- Genetic mutation in dystrophin gene prevents the production of dystrophin protein, a critical component of healthy muscle function
- Impacts approx. 1 in every 5,000 newborn boys each year; approx. 20,000 new cases annually worldwide
 - Approx. 8-10% are amenable to exon 53 skipping
- Dystrophin protein established by FDA as surrogate endpoint reasonably likely to predict benefit in boys¹ for accelerated approval in DMD
- Increasing amount of functional dystrophin expression over minimal amount shown with approved therapies is expected to result in greater benefit for boys with DMD





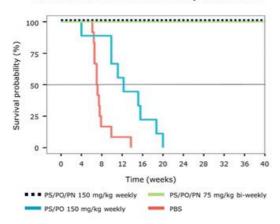


¹Vyondys: www.fda.gov; viltepso; www.fda.gov; Exondys; www.fda.gov; Amondys: www.fda.gov

Extended survival in dKO preclinical model supports potential of exon-skipping therapeutics for DMD

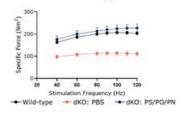
PN chemistry improved function and survival in dKO mice

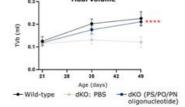
100% survival at time of study termination



Note: Untreated, age-matched mdx mice had 100% survival at study termination [not shown]

Restored muscle and respiratory function to wild-type levels

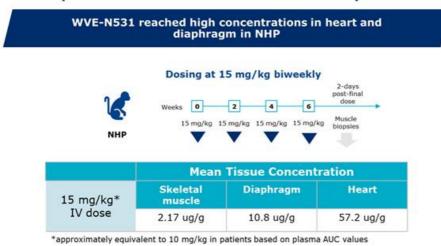


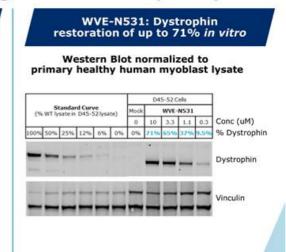




Kandasamy et al., 2022; doi: 10.1093/nar/gkac018

Preclinical data supported advancing WVE-N531 to clinical development: enhanced delivery and high levels of dystrophin

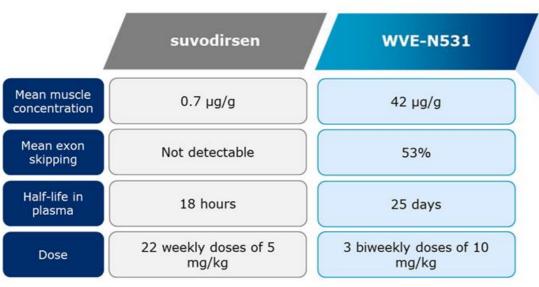


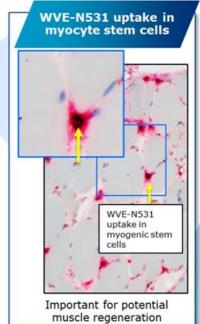




26th Annual ASGCT meeting, May 16-20, 2023

Clinical data from WVE-N531 Part A: High exon-skipping & muscle concentrations after three bi-weekly doses







WVE-NS31 data presented March 22, 2023 at Muscular Dystrophy Association Clinical and Scientific Conference; WVE-NS31 biopsies collected ~2 weeks post-last dose (3 biweekly doses of 10 mg/kg) 42 µg/g = 6.1 µM; Suvodirsen biopsies collected post-last dose (weekly doses of 5 mg/kg) on week 22; Half-life as indicated by PK analysis; suvodirsen: discontinued first-generation non-PK history internation for WE-NS31 and PAX/i immunohistochemistry for stem cells

Dosing underway in FORWARD-53, a potentially registrational Phase 2 clinical trial of WVE-N531 in DMD (Exon 53)

• Functional assessment

• Biopsy after 24 weeks of treatment treatment
• Functional assessment
• Functional assessment
• Functional assessment
• Functional assessment

- Design of FORWARD-53: Phase 2, open-label, 10 mg/kg every other week, 10 patients enrolled
- Endpoints: Dystrophin (powered for >5% of normal), safety/tolerability, pharmacokinetics, digital and functional assessments (incl. NSAA and others)
- Muscle biopsies to assess dystrophin expression
- Fully enrolled and dosing underway

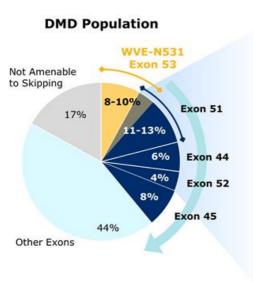


Potentially registrational dystrophin expression data are expected in 2024

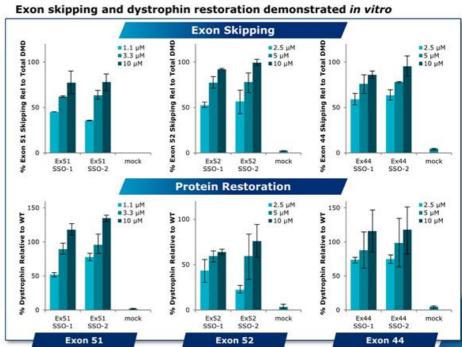


IV: intravenous; NSAA: North star ambulatory assessment

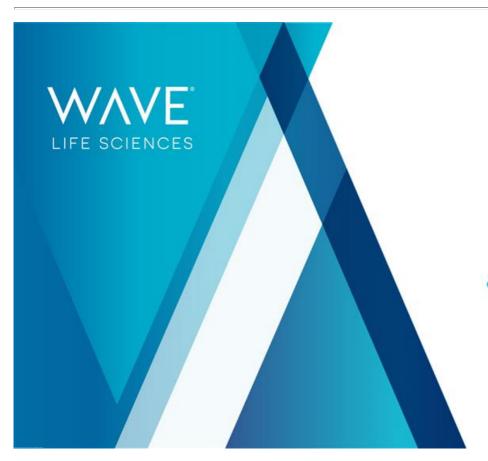
Potential for Wave to address up to 40% of DMD population



W Λ VE



ES Left: Aartsma-Rus, et al. 2009 Hum Mutat 30, 293.



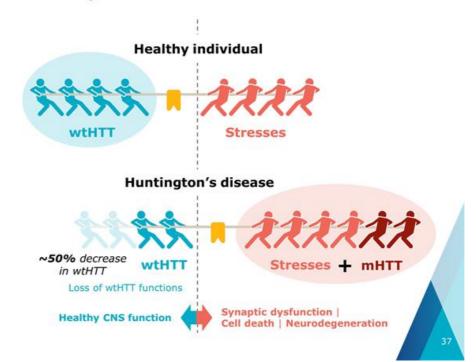
WVE-003 (Allele-selective antisense silencing) Huntington's Disease

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

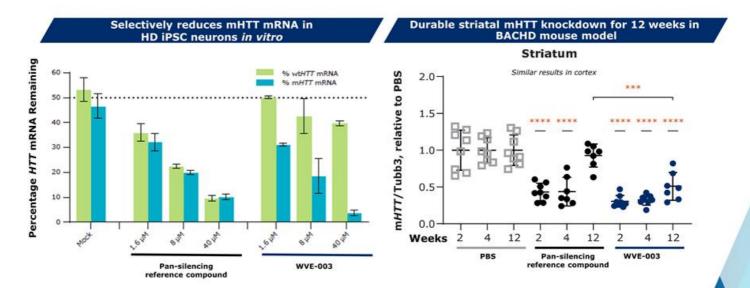
Huntington's disease (HD)

- 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)
- HD is a monogenic autosomal dominant genetic disease; fully penetrant and affects entire brain
- Fatal disease characterized by cognitive decline, psychiatric illness, and chorea
- 30,000 people with HD in the US and more than 200,000 at risk of developing HD





WVE-003 (SNP3) demonstrates selective, potent, and durable reduction of mHTT in preclinical models

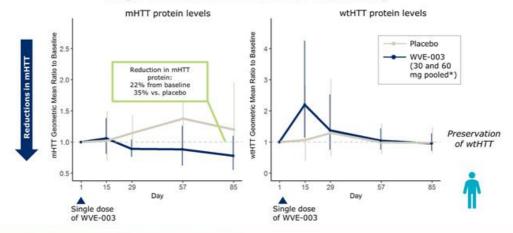




Results from ND50036 iPSC-derived medium spiny neurons. Total *HTT* knockdown quantified by qPCR and normalized to HPRT1. Oligonucleotide or PBS [100 µg ICV injections through cannula on days 1, 3, 5] delivered to BACHD transgenic. Mean ± SD (n=8, *P<0.0332, ***P<0.0002, ****P<0.0001 versus PBS unless otherwise noted). HPRT1, hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyl transferase; iPSC, induced pluripotent stem cell; ICV, intracerebroventricular; PBS, phosphate-buffered saline

WVE-003: First-in-class allele-selective candidate for HD

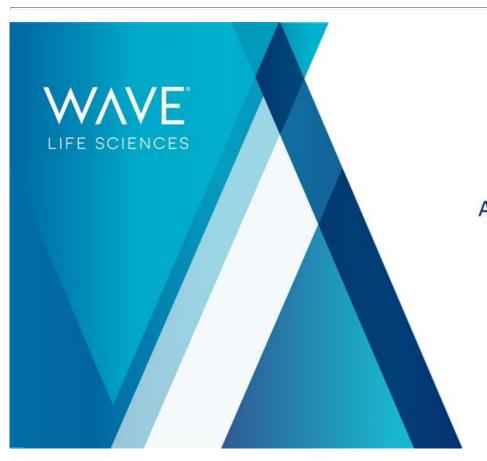
Reductions in mean CSF mHTT and preservation of wtHTT observed in pooled analysis of single-dose cohorts in SELECT-HD clinical study



Data from 30 mg multi-dose cohort with extended follow-up, along with all single-dose data expected 2Q 2024



mHTT: mutant huntingtin protein; wtHTT: wild-type huntingtin protein
*Pooled considering no apparent dose response between 2 cohorts; Data cut-off: August 29, 2022



Anticipated upcoming milestones

Anticipated upcoming milestones

WVE-006 (AATD)

Most advanced RNA editing candidate & potential best-in-class approach for AATD

2024: Deliver proof-of-mechanism data from RestorAATion clinical program

INHBE Program (Metabolic disorders, including obesity)

Driven by clinical genetics, with potential to be next-generation therapeutic for obesity

4Q 2024: Select INHBE clinical candidate 2025: Submit a clinical trial application (CTA)

WVE-N531 (DMD)

Potential best-in-class approach with highest exon skipping reported

2024: Deliver potentially registrational dystrophin expression data from FORWARD-53

WVE-003 (HD)

First-in-class mHTT lowering, wtHTT-sparing approach

2Q 2024: Deliver data from 30 mg multi-dose cohort with extended follow up, along with all single-dose data

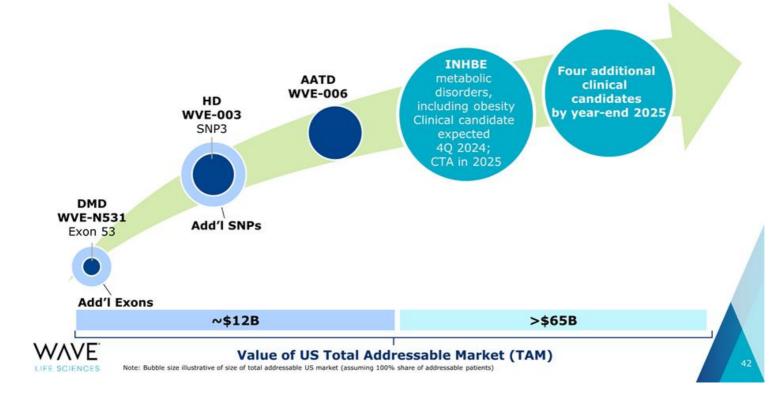
Discovery Pipeline & Collaborations

Advance collaboration activities with GSK, with potential for additional cash inflows in 2024 and beyond Select five new clinical candidates by year-end 2025, including INHBE



AATD: Alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency; DMD: Duchenne muscular dystrophy; HD: Huntington's disease; mHTT: Mutant huntingtin; wtHTT: Wild-type huntingtin

Wave is poised for significant and sustained growth



Thank you!

For more information:

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