

Potent, Durable mRNA Knockdown in Extrahepatic Tissues Using siRNAs With Novel Phosphoryl Guanidine Backbone Variants

Wei Liu, Principal Scientist, Biology

May 10, 2024

Forward-looking statements

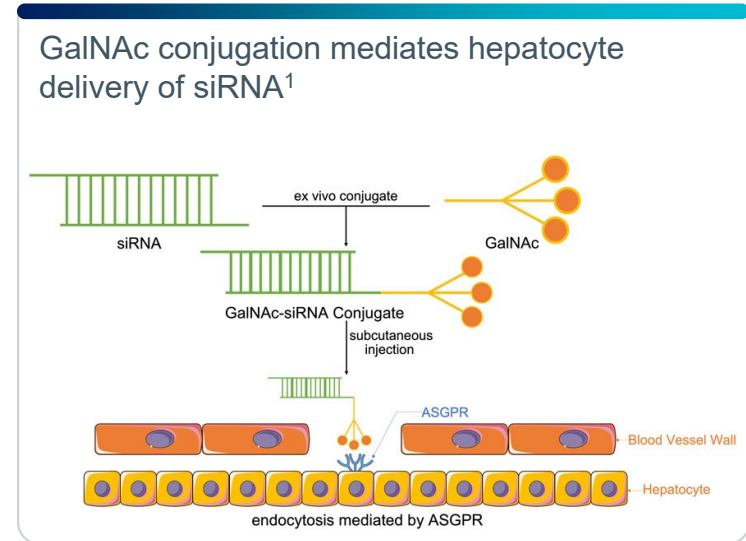
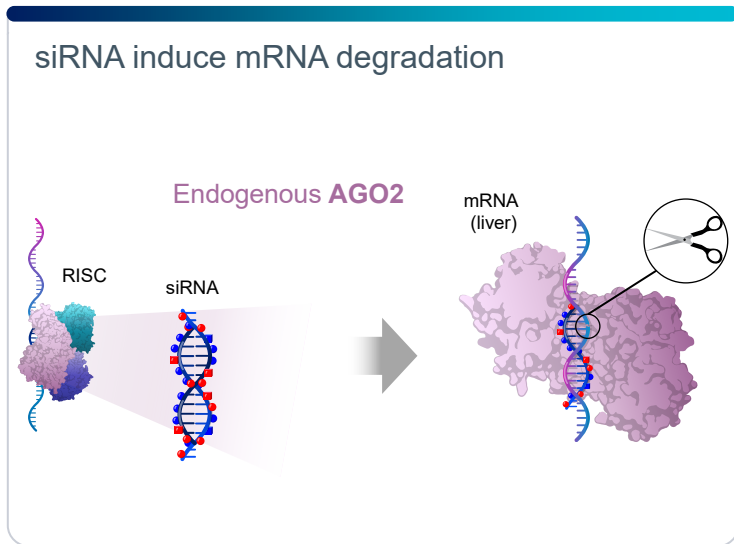
This document contains forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this document, including statements regarding possible or assumed future results of operations, preclinical and clinical studies, business strategies, research and development plans, 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.

Disclosures

Wei Liu, Naoki Iwamoto, Subramanian Marappan, Himali Shah, Snehlata Tripathi, Erin Purcell-Estabrook, Khoa Luu, Anthony Lamattina, Qianli Pan, Fangjun Liu, Frank Favaloro, Arindom Chatterjee, Tomomi Kawamoto, Genliang Lu, Jake Metterville, Priyanka Shiva Prakasha, Hailin Yang, Yuan Yin, Lola Owen, Hui Yu, Michael Byrne, Pachamuthu Kandasamy, Chandra Vargeese

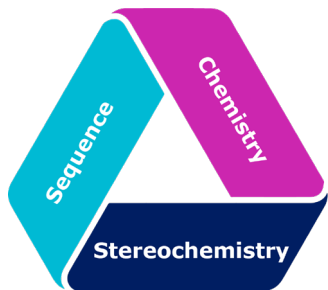
- All authors are employees of Wave Life Sciences

Oligonucleotide-directed gene silencing by RNA interference



Extrahepatic tissue targeting remains a major challenge for the field

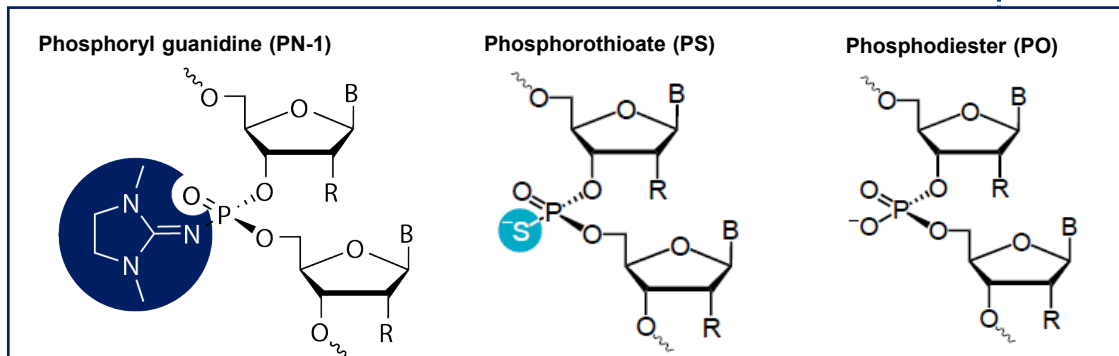
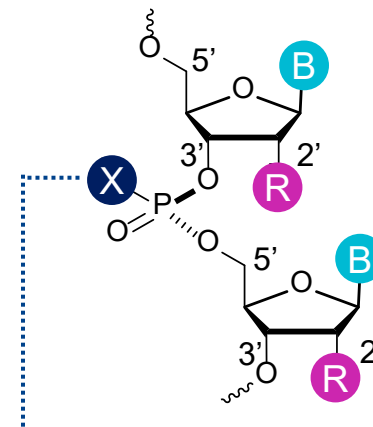
Wave's ability to rationally design oligonucleotides enables access to unique disease targets



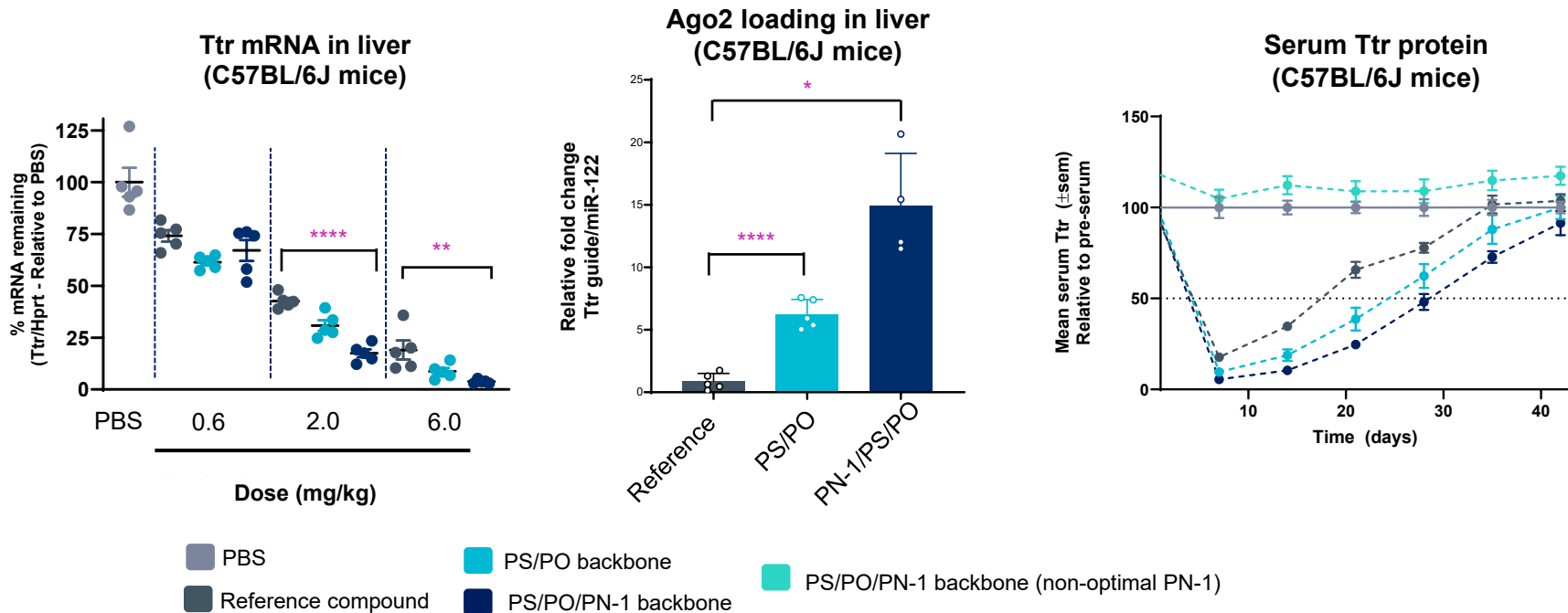
(B) Base

(R) 2'-Ribose

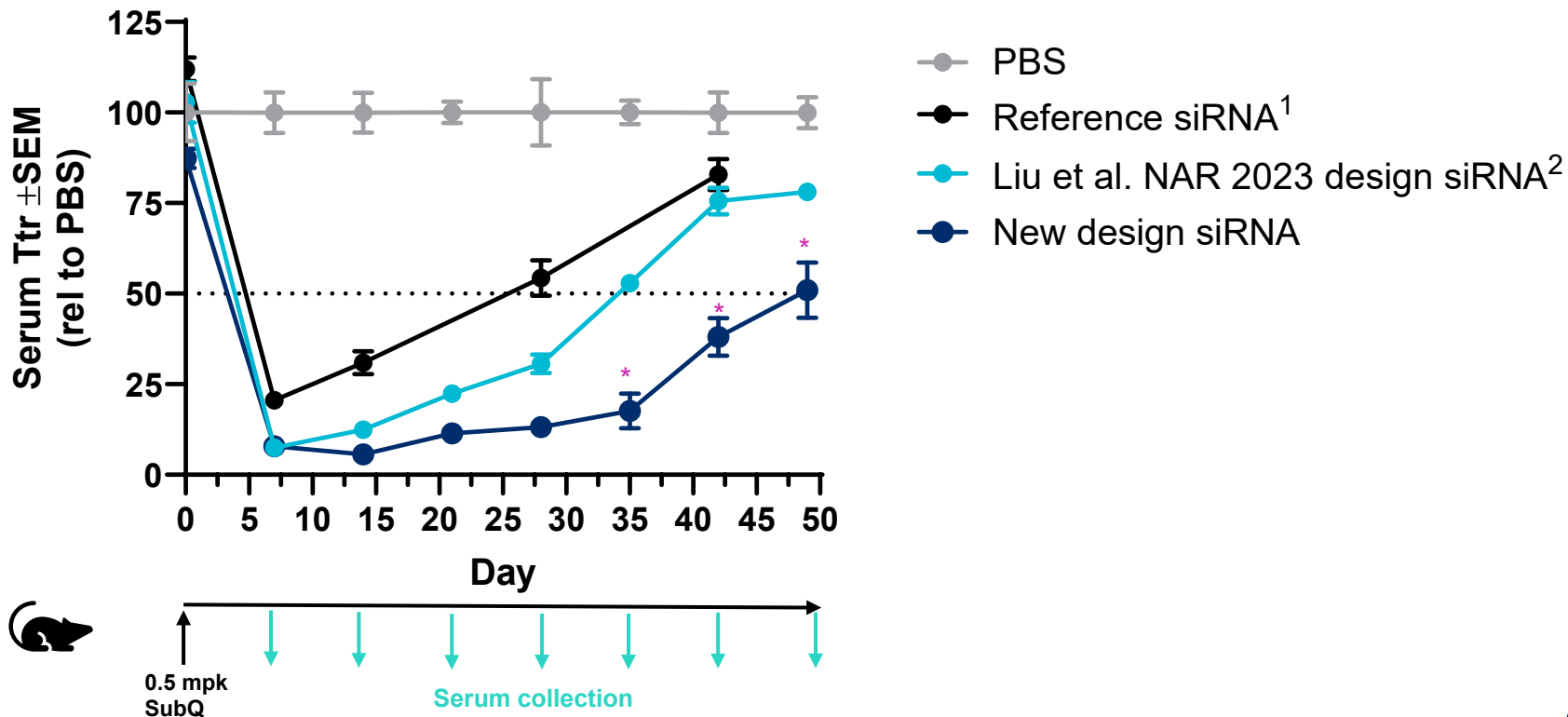
(X) Stereochemistry and backbone modification



Incorporation of PN chemistry improves GalNAc-siRNA potency and durability in mice

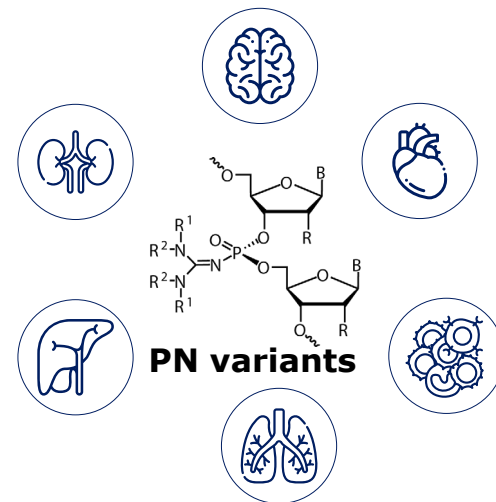


Wave's new design for GalNAc-siRNA demonstrates improved durability in mice

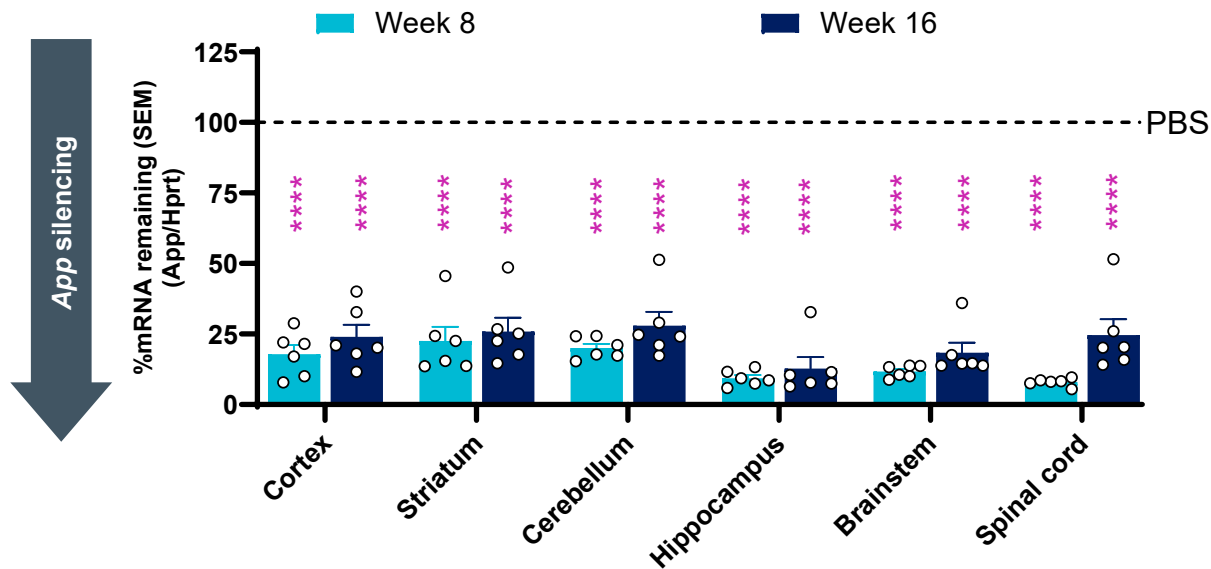
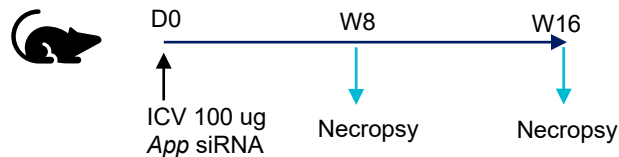


Wave's platform chemistry enables siRNA extrahepatic delivery

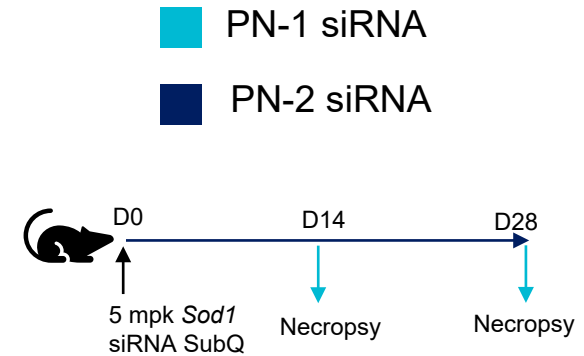
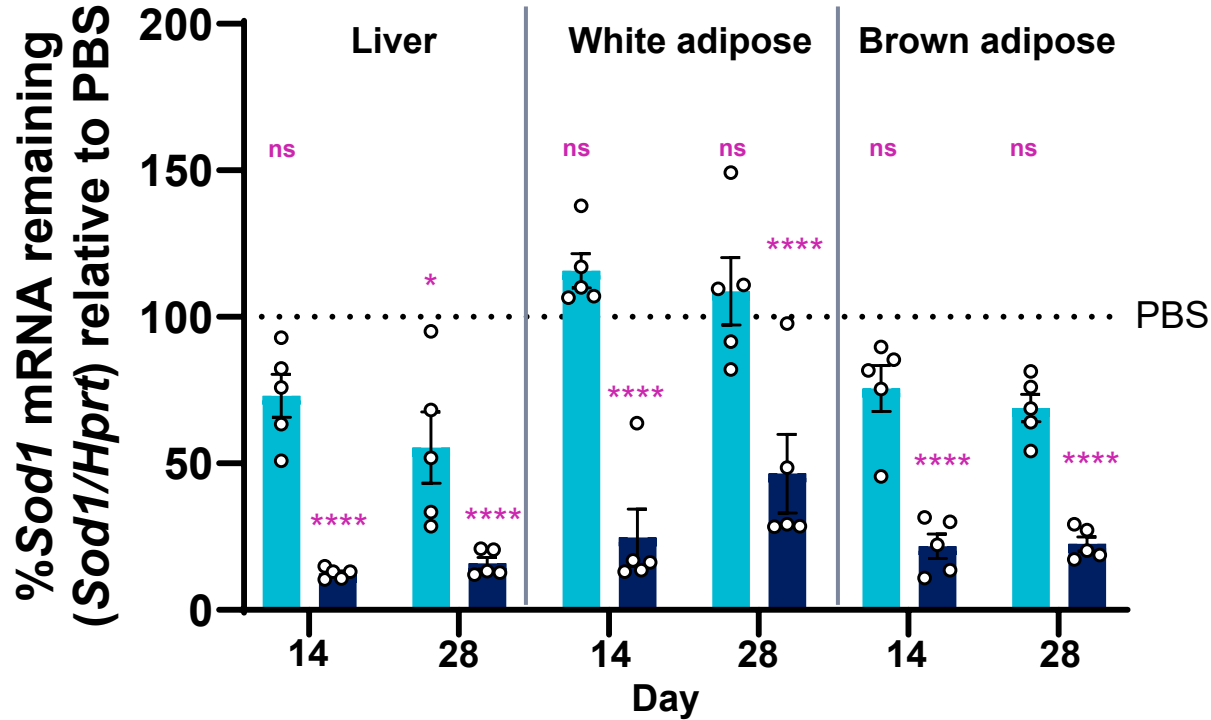
- Chemical impact of PN
 - Introduction of neutral pKa backbone linkages
 - Unique structural feature of PN, specifically guanidine, allows conjugation on oligonucleotide outside of 5' and 3' ends
 - Increased lipophilicity
 - Stereochemistry
- Extra-hepatic delivery
 - Titrating siRNA lipophilicity: tunable PNs (PN variants)
 - Maintaining high Ago2 loading and intracellular trafficking
 - Titrating plasma protein binding
 - Altered delivery, enhanced potency and durability in various tissues



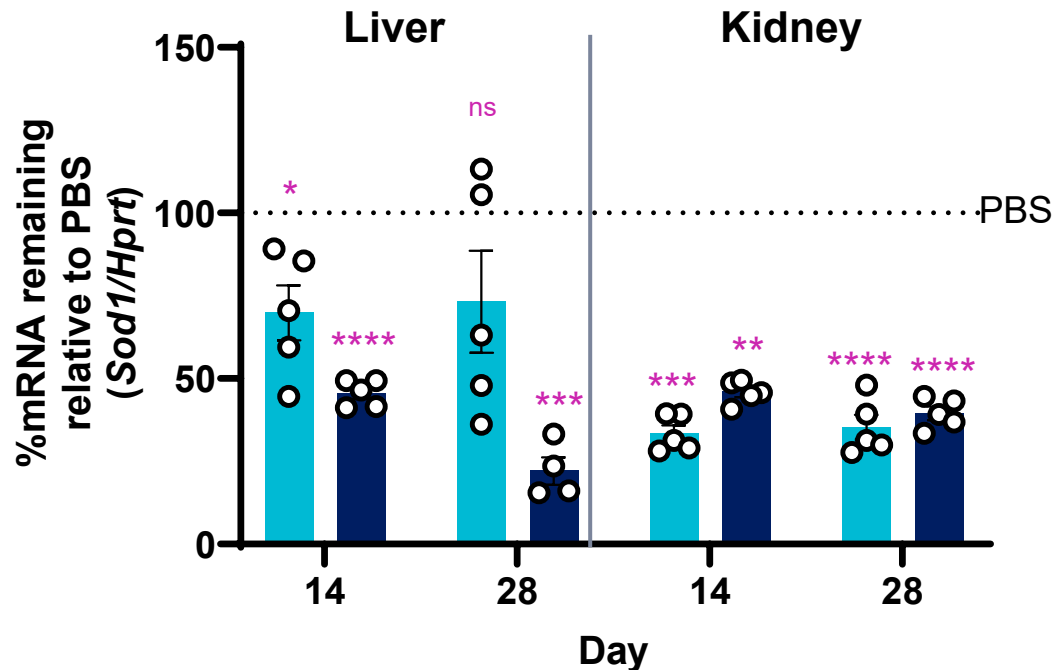
Single dose of siRNA with PN variant 2 (PN-2) linkages delivers broad, potent and durable CNS target engagement in mice



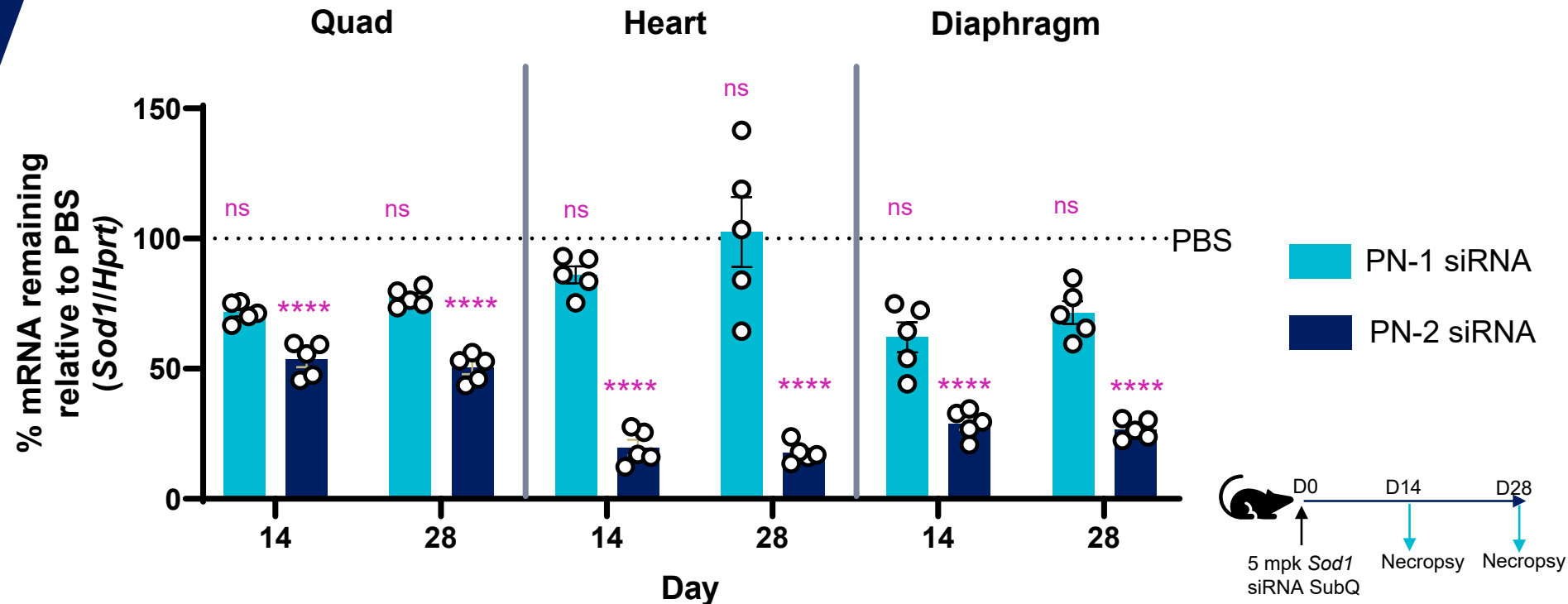
Tunable PN variants enhance single-dose potency and alter extra-hepatic delivery of non-GalNac siRNA in mice



Tunable PN variants alter tissue delivery and target engagement of non-GalNAc siRNA after a single dose in mice



Tunable PN variants enhance single-dose siRNA potency in mouse heart and muscle



Summary

- PRISM™, our discovery and drug development platform, enables the development of a new siRNA chemistry design that improves durability and leverages the chemical flexibility of PN linkages to improve potency and enhance extra-hepatic delivery in mice.
- Applying the new stereopure design to our GalNAc-siRNA conjugate improves knockdown durability in the mouse liver.
- An siRNA incorporating one PN variant supported potent, durable knockdown of mRNA and protein across mouse CNS tissues up to 16 weeks post single intracerebral ventricular (ICV) injection.
- PN variant linkages, which titrate siRNA lipophilicity, impact delivery, potency, and durability in various tissues.

