

WVE-N531 Clinical Trial Update

December 19, 2022



Forward-looking statements

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Today's agenda



Opening remarks

Paul Bolno, MD, MBA, President and CEO



WVE-N531 clinical trial update

Anne-Marie Li-Kwai-Cheung, Chief Development Officer



Closing remarks and Q&A





Paul Bolno, MD, MBA

President and CEO

Third clinical trial in 2022 to achieve target engagement with PN chemistry-containing compound

WVE-N531 Proof-of-Concept Trial

- Significant improvements in pharmacology compared with first-generation DMD program
 - Mean muscle concentration of 42 µg/g
 - 53% mean exon skipping and <1% (BLQ) mean dystrophin expression
 - WVE-N531 reaching the nucleus
 - All AEs mild except one COVID-19 infection of moderate intensity



- PN chemistry translation and platform validation: Third PN chemistry-containing compound with data to indicate target engagement:
 - WVE-N531 (DMD)
 - WVE-003 (HD)
 - WVE-004 (C9-ALS/FTD)
- Clinical data continue to support translation of preclinical datasets

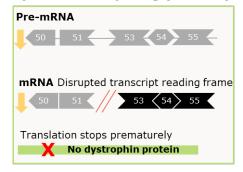


DMD: Duchenne muscular dystrophy FTD: Frontotemporal dementia

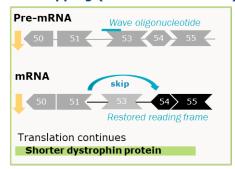
Duchenne muscular dystrophy

- 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

Dysfunctional splicing (Disease)



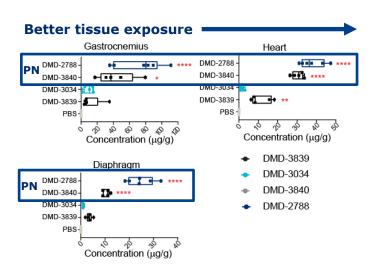
Exon skipping (Partial Restoration)



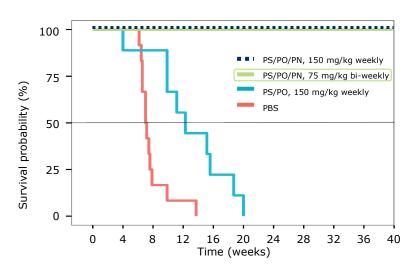


PN chemistry improved muscle exposure and survival in preclinical mouse models

PN increased muscle concentrations after single dose, which correlated with exon-skipping activity



Treatment with PN-modified molecules led to 100% survival of dKO mice at time of study termination



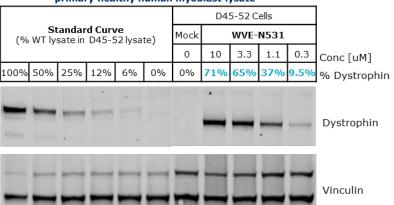
Note: Untreated, age-matched mdx mice had 100% survival at study termination [not shown]



WVE-N531: Dystrophin restoration in vitro and enhanced muscle distribution in NHPs

Dystrophin protein restoration of up to 71% in vitro

Western Blot normalized to primary healthy human myoblast lysate



Enhanced muscle distribution in NHPs

- Plasma and tissue concentrations of WVE-N531 (PS/PO/PN) significantly higher than suvodirsen (first-generation PS/PO)
- WVE-N531 concentrations in heart and diaphragm substantially higher than skeletal muscle concentrations
- Higher plasma Cmax, AUC and Ctrough

Preclinical data supported advancing proof-of-concept study to rapidly assess impact of PN chemistry in splicing oligonucleotides

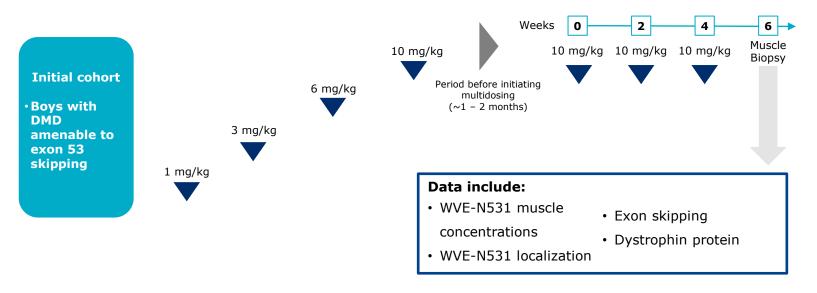




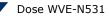
In multidose portion of study, patients received three biweekly 10 mg/kg doses

Single ascending intra-patient doses

Multidosing at 10 mg/kg every other week







Baseline characteristics

Characteristic	Patient 1	Patient 2	Patient 3
Age (years)	10	8	9
BMI (kg/m^2)	19.1	16.2	21.3
Years since diagnosis	3	4	7
Mutation	del48-52	del45-52	del51-52
Duration of steroid use (years)	4	0.5	5
NSAA (North Star Ambulatory Assessment)	6	23	21

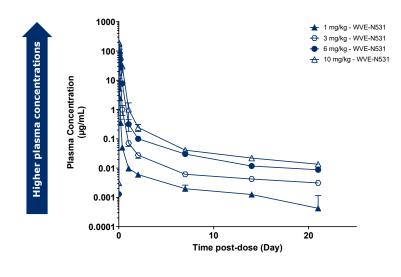


WVE-N531 appeared safe and well-tolerated

- All treatment-emergent adverse events (TEAEs) were mild, except one COVID-19 infection of moderate intensity
 - All adverse events (AEs) related to study drug (headache, pruritic rash) were mild, transient and resolved without sequelae
- No serious adverse events (SAEs)
- No events met stopping criteria
- No trend for an increase in TEAEs with single dose escalation from 1 to 10 mg/kg or three repeat doses at 10 mg/kg
- No evidence of class-related risks, such as thrombocytopenia, coagulation, complement activation, cytokine activation



Plasma pharmacokinetic profile enabling meaningful WVE-N531 tissue concentrations

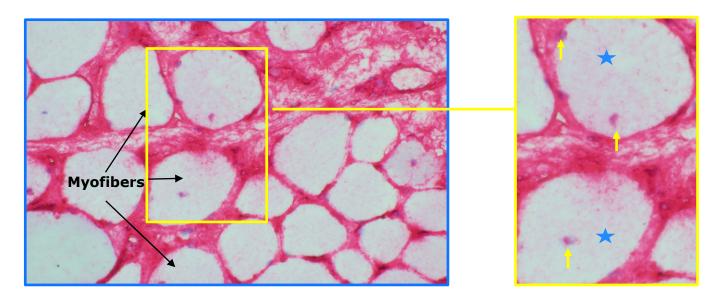


- For 10 mg/kg dose level:
 - C_{max}: 191 (+/- 18.1) (µg/mL)
 - AUC_{last} : 933 (+/- 103) ($\mu g*h/mL$)
 - $C_{trough} : 53 (+/- 10) (ng/mL)$
 - t_{1/2} : 25 days

Plasma concentrations and other PK parameters following a single dose of 10 mg/kg demonstrate a half-life of 25 days, which may support monthly dosing



Intracellular WVE-N531 enabling PD effects



WVE-N531 (in red) in myofiber cytoplasm (stars) and nuclei (yellow arrows)

Mag: 40x with an enlarged images



High muscle concentration and exon skipping indicate WVE-N531 is engaging target

Patient	Tissue Source	Tissue concentration (µg/g)	% Exon skipping by RT-PCR	Dystrophin by Western blot (% of normal)
1	Deltoid	85.5	61.5	0.24
2	Deltoid	33.5	49.8	0.23
3	Bicep	8.3	47.9	0.34

Mean muscle concentration: 42 µg/g

Mean exon skipping: 53%

Mean dystrophin: 0.27% of normal (BLQ)



Conclusions & next steps

- Achieved proof-of-concept: High muscle concentrations of WVE-N531 and exon skipping observed following three biweekly doses at 10 mg/kg
- Planning underway to continue initial cohort to evaluate dystrophin
- Evaluating next steps for program in light of evolving regulatory environment
- Cash runway into 2025 remains unchanged





Q&A

Realizing a brighter future for people affected by genetic diseases

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