



Innovations that led to SELECT-HD, a phase 1b/2a clinical trial of an allele- selective therapy for Huntington's Disease

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Forward-looking statements

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Wave Life Sciences

We are a genetic medicines company focused on delivering transformational therapies for people with serious, genetically-defined diseases

THERAPEUTIC AREA / TARGET	MODALITY	DISCOVERY	PRECLINICAL	CLINICAL	RIGHTS
NEUROLOGY					
ALS and FTD C9orf72	●	▶ WVE-004 (FOCUS-C9)			Takeda 50:50 option
Huntington's disease mHTT SNP3	●	▶ WVE-003 (SELECT-HD)			
SCA3 ATXN3	●	▶			
CNS diseases Multiple	● ●	▶			100% global
DMD Exon 53	●	▶ WVE-N531			
HEPATIC (GalNAc)					
AATD – lung and liver disease SERPINA1	●	▶			

Therapeutic modality

- Silencing
- Splicing
- ADAR editing (AIMers)

Leveraging learnings from PRECISION-HD studies

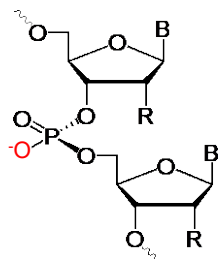
PRECISION HD1 & PRECISION HD2

- mHTT results from PRECISION-HD trials did not support further development of WVE-120102 or WVE-120101
 - No worsening of disease progression in treated participants versus expected based on natural history
-
- ✓ Genotyping assay to improve efficiency of patient identification
 - ✓ Biomarker assay to measure wild-type HTT protein in CSF
 - ✓ Clinical experience of sites from PRECISION-HD1 and PRECISION-HD2 trials
 - ✓ Starting dose informed by preclinical *in vivo* models
 - WVE-003 development includes insights on PK/PD relationships in multiple species

WVE-003 contains novel PN backbone chemistry

PRISM™ backbone linkages

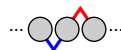
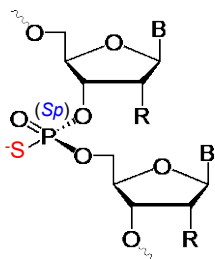
PO



Chirality
None

Negative charge

PS

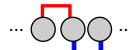
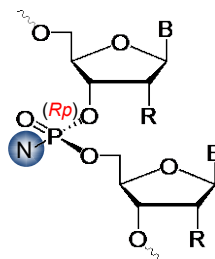


Chirality

▲ PS backbone *Rp*
▼ PS backbone *Sp*

Negative charge

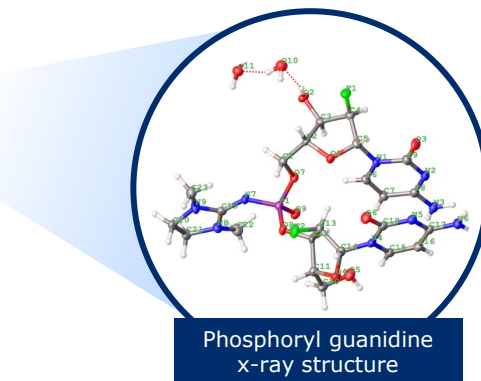
PN



Chirality

□ PN backbone *Rp*
□ PN backbone *Sp*

Neutral charge



Phosphoryl guanidine
x-ray structure



PN chemistry substantially improves oligonucleotide pharmacology in preclinical studies

Breakthrough Articles from NUCLEIC ACIDS RESEARCH

Nucleic Acids Research, 2022, 1
<https://doi.org/10.1093/nar/gkac037>

NAR Breakthrough Article

Impact of guanidine-containing backbone linkages on stereopure antisense oligonucleotides in the CNS

Pachamuthu Kandasamy¹, Yuanjing Liu¹, Vincent Aduda, Sandheep Akare, Rowshon Alam, Amy Andreucci, David Boulay, Keith Bowman, Michael Byrne, Megan Cannon, Onanong Chivatarkarn, Juili Dilip Shelke, Naoki Iwamoto, Tomomi Kawamoto, Jayakanthan Kumarasamy, Sarah Lamore, Muriel Lemaitre, Xuena Lin, Kenneth Longo, Richard Looby, Subramanian Marappan, Jake Metterville, Susovan Mohapatra, Bridget Newman, Ik-Hyeon Paik, Saurabh Patil, Erin Purcell-Estabrook, Mamoru Shimizu, Dachi Shum, Stephen Standley, Kris Tahern, Snehlata Trinathi, Hailin Yang, Yuan Yin

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Nucleic Acids Research, 2022, 1
<https://doi.org/10.1093/nar/gkac018>

Control of backbone chemistry and chirality boost oligonucleotide splice switching activity

Pachamuthu Kandasamy^{1†}, Graham McClorey^{2,1}, Mamoru Shimizu¹, Nayantara Kothari¹, Rowshon Alam¹, Naoki Iwamoto¹, Jayakanthan Kumarasamy¹, Gopal R. Bommineni¹, Adam Bezigian¹, Onanong Chivatarkarn¹, David C. D. Butler¹, Michael Byrne¹, Katarzyna Chwalenia², Kay E. Davies⁴, Jigar Desai¹, Juili Dilip Shelke¹, Ann F. Durbin¹, Ruth Ellerington², Ben Edwards⁴, Jack Godfrey¹, Andrew Hoss¹, Fangjun Liu¹, Kenneth Longo^{1,3}, Genliang Lu¹, Subramanian Marappan¹, Jacopo Oieni², Ik-Hyeon Paik¹, Erin Purcell Estabrook¹, Chikdu Shivalila¹, Maeve Tischbein¹, Tomomi Kawamoto¹,

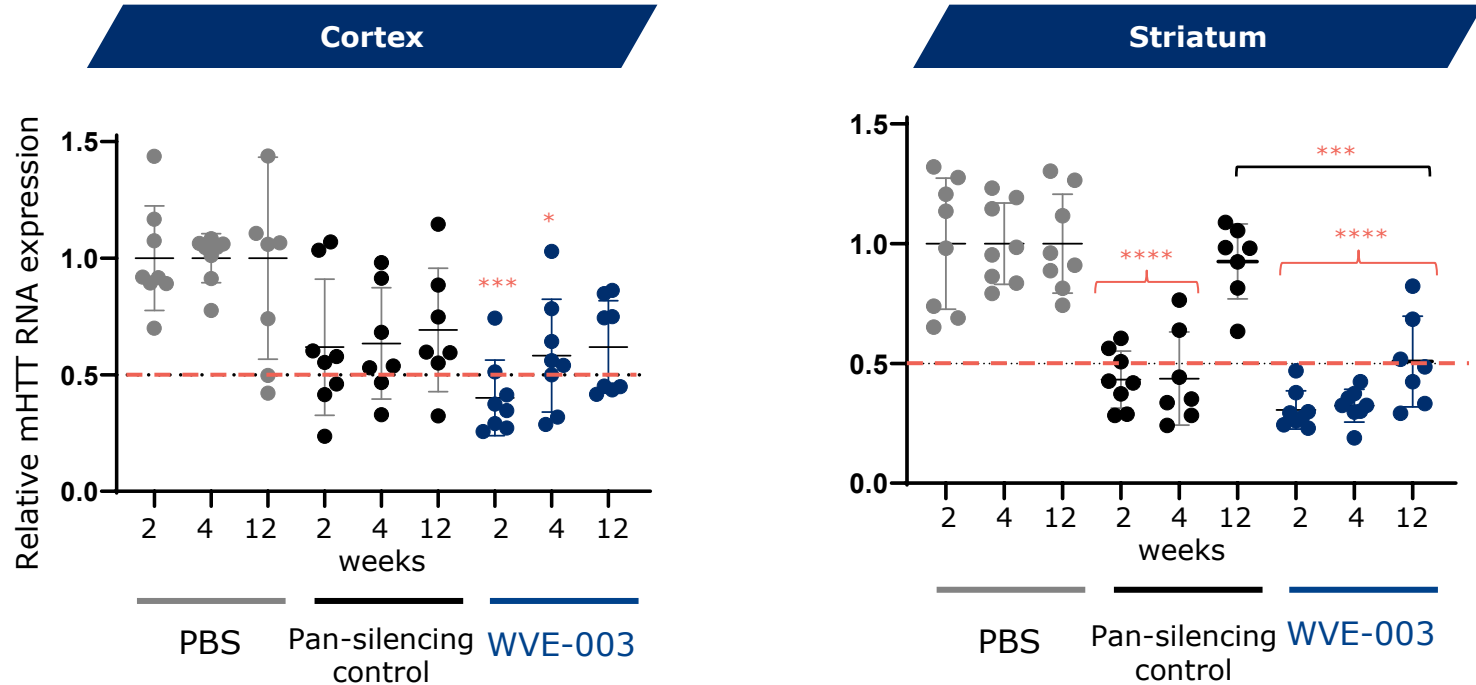
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Benefits of PN chemistry in CNS

- ✓ Increased potency in neurons
- ✓ Well-tolerated in multiple *in vitro* & *in vivo* assays
- ✓ Increased potency & extended durability of silencing in mice
- ✓ Enhanced tissue exposure in mice

WVE-003 has potent and durable effects in mouse cortex and striatum

Maximum knockdown of 75% with ~50% knockdown persisting for at least 3 months

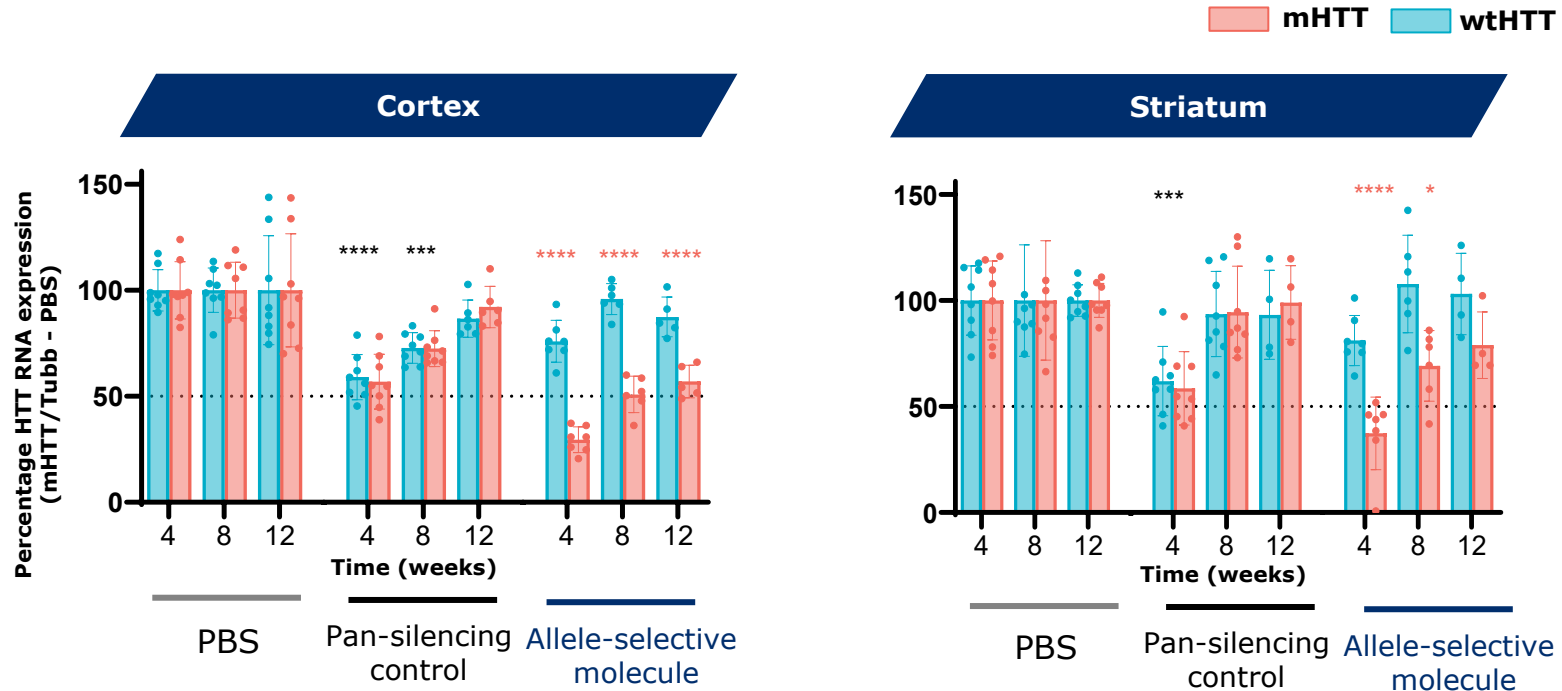


BACHD mice administered 3x100 μ g intracerebroventricular doses PBS or oligonucleotide. (Left) Relative mHTT RNA in cortex at 2, 4 and 12-weeks post-dosing. (Right): Relative mHTT in striatum at same time points as cortex. BACHD contains SNP3 only in some mHTT transgenes. Data are mean \pm SD, n=8. *P<0.0332, ***P<0.0002, ****P<0.0001 versus PBS unless otherwise noted). P values were calculated via 1-way analysis of variance. mHTT, mutant HTT; Tubb, tubulin



Allele-selective activity in CNS of Hu97/18 mice

Allele-selective molecule decreases mHTT, spares wtHTT, whereas pan-acting molecule uniformly decreases wtHTT and mHTT



Preclinical pharmacological modeling available to inform clinical starting dose

BACHD



Ascending dose studies

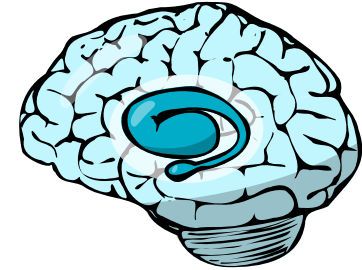
- PK & mHTT knockdown data
- IC₅₀ determination

NHP



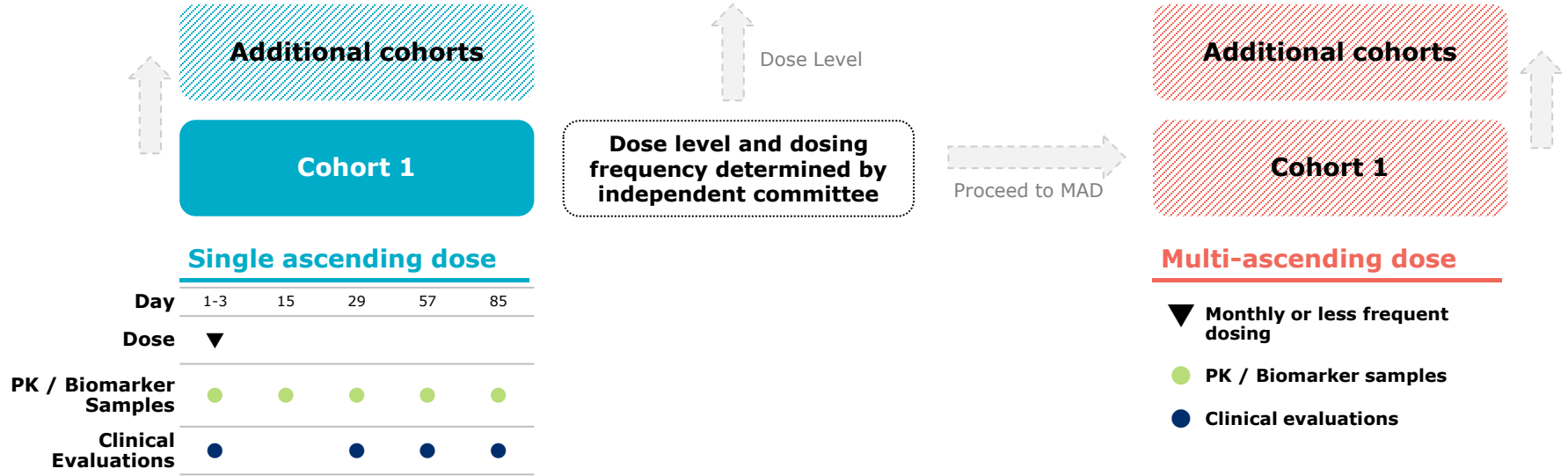
Concentrations in **cortex** and **striatum** sufficient for target engagement (administration by LP)

Human (cortex, striatum)



Anticipated mHTT knockdown in **cortex** and **striatum**

SELECT-HD: Adaptive trial design enables data-driven refinement of dosing regimen



SELECT HD

Clinicaltrials.gov identifier: NCT05032196

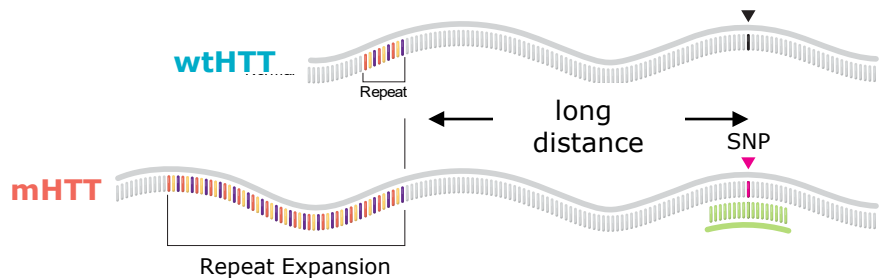
● Clinical evaluations

- Safety and tolerability
- UHDRS

● Key biomarkers:

- Mutant HTT
- Wild-type HTT
- NFL

Innovations facilitate enrollment of genetically defined patient population



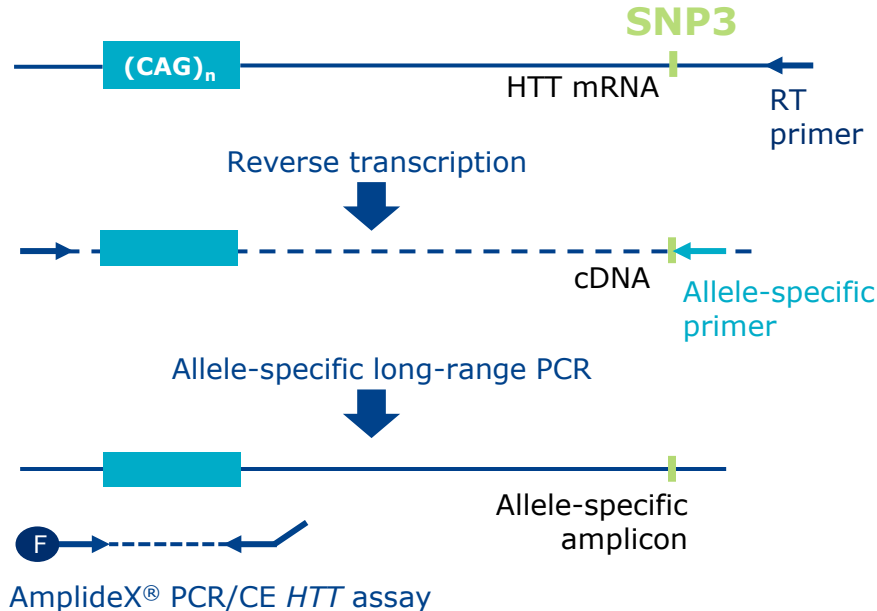
Allele selectivity by SNP targeting

- SNP located far from CAG repeat
- Confirm presence of SNP variant
- Confirm location of SNP variant *only* on mHTT

	PRECISION-HD Phasing Assay	SELECT-HD Phasing Assay	
Equipment	Long-range sequencer PCR & CE system	PCR & CE system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ More accessible equipment & processing power ✓ Faster turnaround ✓ Lower patient burden (less sample needed)
Time	Months	Days-weeks	
Sample	~20 mL whole blood	~10 mL whole blood	

Rapid patient identification

Investigational assay enables SNP genotyping and phasing with CAG-repeat expansion



- CAG length, SNP zygosity and phasing information from a single assay
- PCR-based assay using *in vitro* diagnostic device ready capillary electrophoresis (CE) platform
- CLIA validated
- 1-2 weeks turn around time

Assessment of wtHTT protein in CSF

Improvements to tHTT assay & depletion of mHTT key to quantification of wtHTT

Parameters	Initial	Improved
LLoQ	1.3 fM (floating)	7.3 fM
Assay range	1.3 – 2,000 fM	2.92 – 1,500 fM
QC sample accuracy & precision	X	✓
Stability	X	✓

Acceptance criteria for tHTT updated to support wtHTT protein quantification method

- QC to calibrate low, mid and high concentration ranges
- QC to calibrate immunoprecipitation

Step 1:

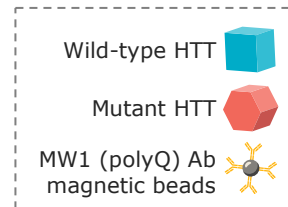
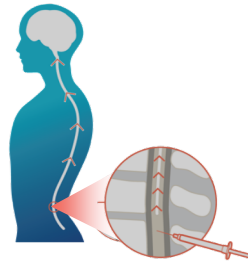
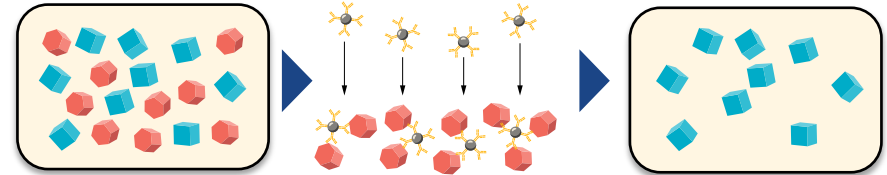
- Quantify tHTT (improved 2B7-D7F7 assay)
- If tHTT ≥ 20 fM, go to step 2

Step 2:

Immunodeplete mHTT with polyQ Ab magnetic beads

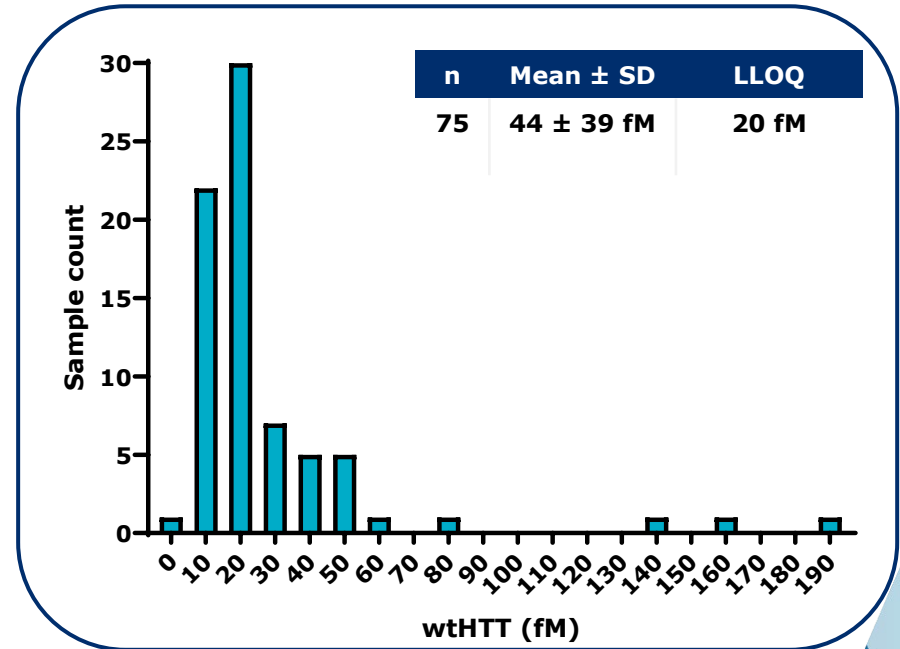
Step 3:

- Re-test sample with tHTT assay
- Remaining HTT is surrogate of wtHTT protein



wtHTT quantification method performs reliably

- Evaluated precision, spike recoveries, assay range and sensitivity in CSF
 - Free MW1 Ab dilution of $\geq 1:200$ minimizes interference with tHTT assay
 - Depletion with MW1 has an acceptable level of specificity when tHTT levels are ≥ 20 fM
 - MW1-mediated depletion of mHTT is efficient across mHTT:wtHTT ratios tested
- Method applied to quantify wtHTT in CSF samples from patients with HD



Wave remains committed to an allele-selective approach in HD



- **Innovations led to SELECT-HD, a Phase 1b/2a clinical trial**
 - **Advances in oligonucleotide chemistry & design:** Wave's novel PN backbone chemistry
 - **Preclinical pharmacological modeling:** informed clinical starting dose
 - **Rapid patient identification:** improved phasing assay
 - **New biomarker:** development & qualification of a new wtHTT protein quantification method
 - **Adaptive trial design:** enable data-driven changes to dose level & frequency while trial ongoing

Acknowledgements

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 - Mary Edmondson
 - Ray Dorsey
 - Ralf Reilmann
- **CHDI**
- **Asuragen**
- **EVOTEC**
- **IRBM**
- **Wave's scientists and Study Team**

For additional information on SELECT-HD contact clinicaltrials@wavelifesci.com or visit clinicaltrials.gov (NCT05032196)