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# SEEKING GENE THERAPY CURES

August 2024



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Various statements in this presentation concerning Rocket's future expectations, plans and prospects that involve risks and uncertainties, as well as assumptions that, if they do not materialize or prove incorrect, could cause our results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. We make such forward-looking statements pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and other federal securities laws. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this release are forward-looking statements. You should not place reliance on these forward-looking statements, which often include words such as "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "plan," "will give," "estimate," "seek," "will," "may," "suggest" or similar terms, variations of such terms or the negative of those terms. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning Rocket's expectations regarding the safety and effectiveness of product candidates that Rocket is developing to treat Fanconi Anemia (FA), Leukocyte Adhesion Deficiency-I (LAD-I), Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency (PKD), Danon Disease (DD) and other diseases, the expected timing and data readouts of Rocket's ongoing and planned clinical trials, the expected timing and outcome of Rocket's regulatory interactions and planned submissions, Rocket's plans for the advancement of its DD program, including its planned pivotal trial, and the safety, effectiveness and timing of related pre-clinical studies and clinical trials, Rocket's ability to establish key collaborations and vendor relationships for its product candidates, Rocket's ability to develop sales and marketing capabilities or enter into agreements with third parties to sell and market its product candidates and Rocket's ability to expand its pipeline to target additional indications that are compatible with its gene therapy technologies. Although Rocket believes that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, Rocket cannot guarantee such outcomes. Actual results may differ materially from those indicated by these forward-looking statements as a result of various important factors, including, without limitation, Rocket's dependence on third parties for development, manufacture, marketing, sales and distribution of product candidates, the outcome of litigation, unexpected expenditures, Rocket's competitors' activities, including decisions as to the timing of competing product launches, pricing and discounting, Rocket's ability to develop, acquire and advance product candidates into, enroll a sufficient number of patients into, and successfully complete, clinical studies, Rocket's ability to acquire additional businesses, form strategic alliances or create joint ventures and its ability to realize the benefit of such acquisitions, alliances or joint ventures, Rocket's ability to obtain and enforce patents to protect its product candidates, and its ability to successfully defend against unforeseen third-party infringement claims, as well as those risks more fully discussed in the section entitled "Risk Factors" in Rocket's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023, filed February 27, 2024 with the SEC and subsequent filings with the SEC including our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q. Accordingly, you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. All such statements speak only as of the date made, and Rocket undertakes no obligation to update or revise publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

# Vision: Seeking Gene Therapy Cures

**Values**

Curiosity

Trust

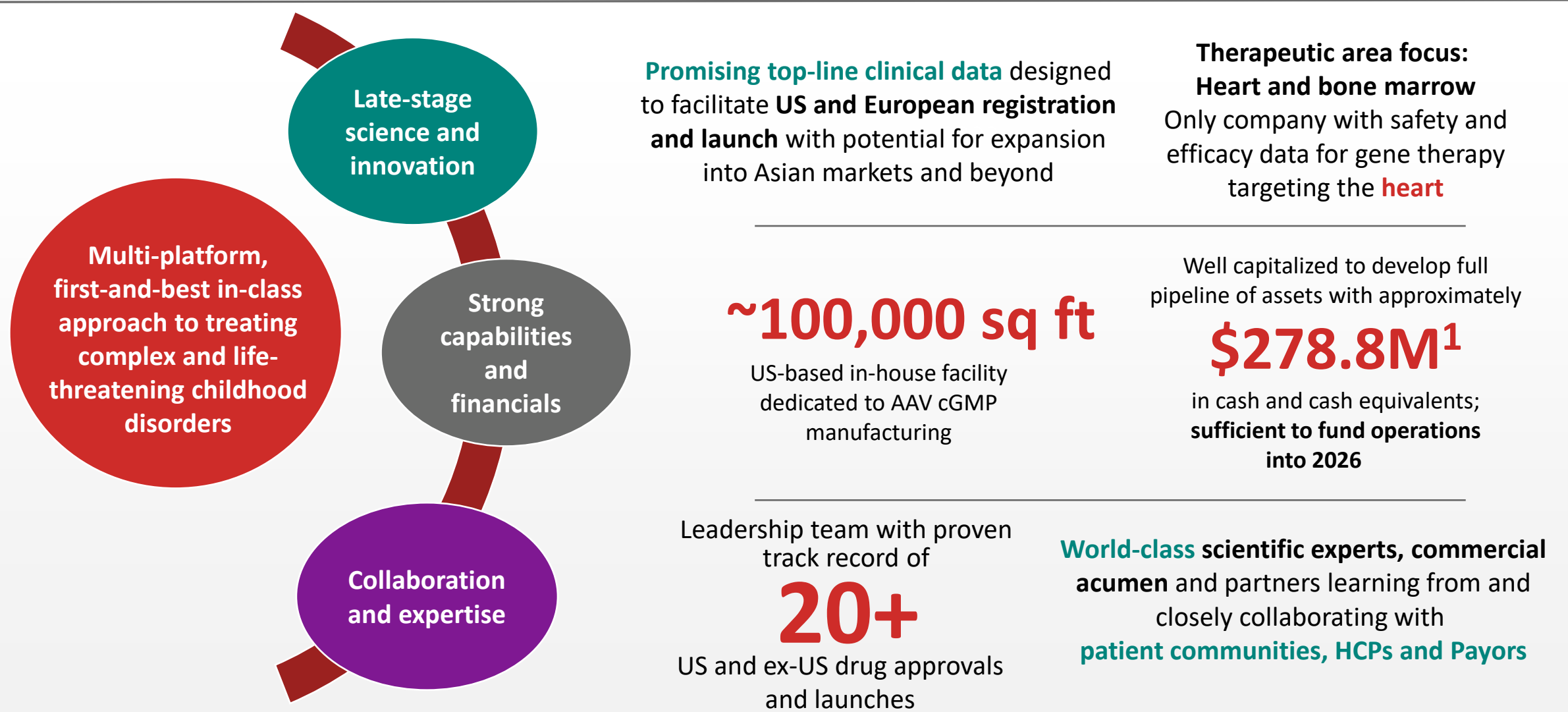
Elevate

Generosity

**Mission**

To develop **first-in-class** and **best-in-class curative gene therapies** for patients with devastating diseases

# A Fully Integrated Gene Therapy Company



# Strong Science, Carefully-selected Assets and Smart Execution

## Criteria used to select programs



First-, best- and/or only-in-class

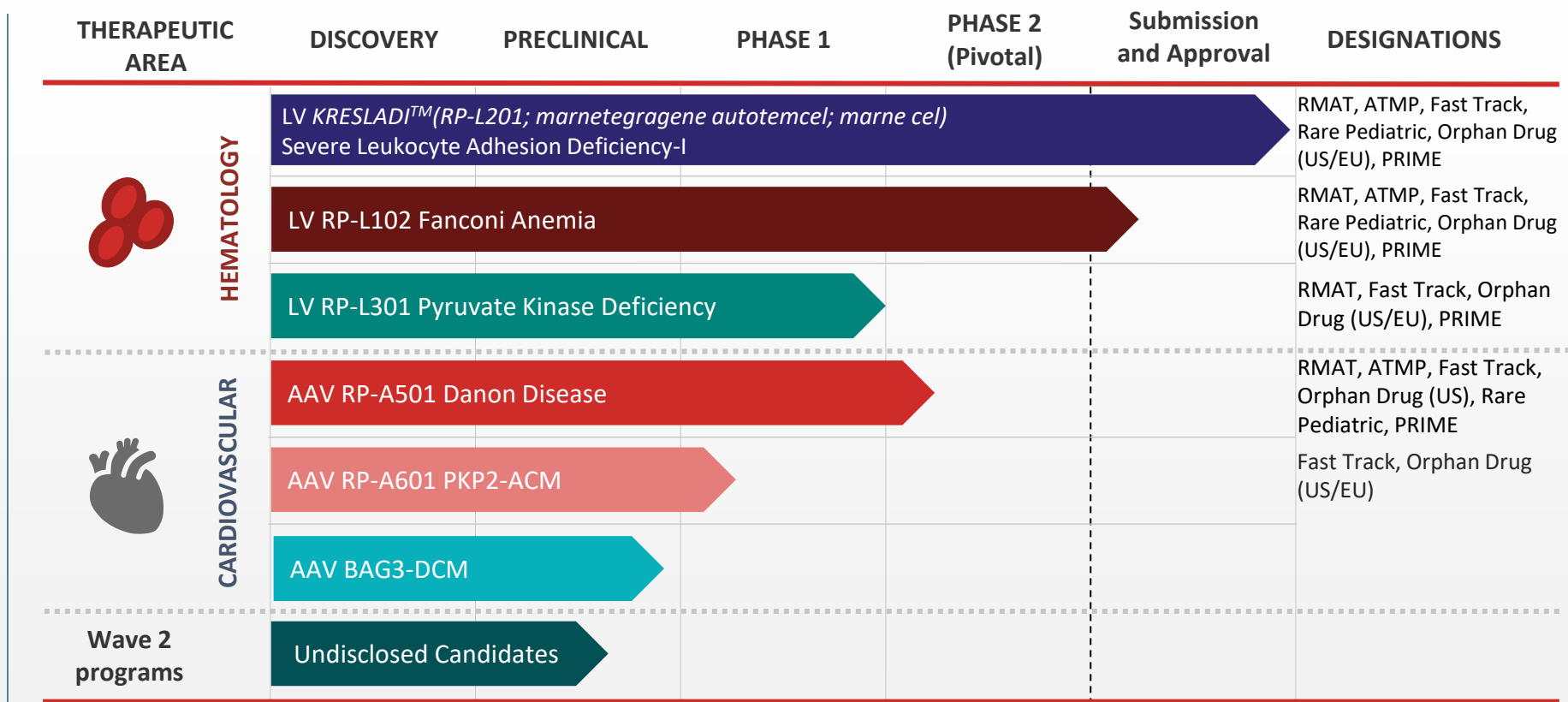


On-target MOA; clear endpoints



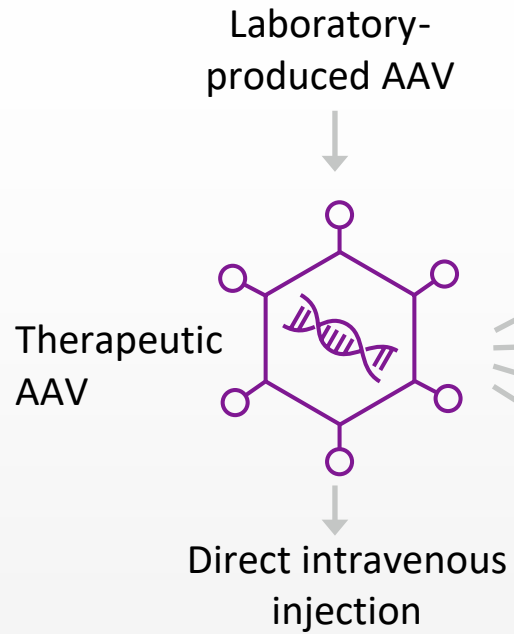
Sizeable market to maximize patient impact

## 6+ programs with 2 programs fast approaching regulatory filing and launch



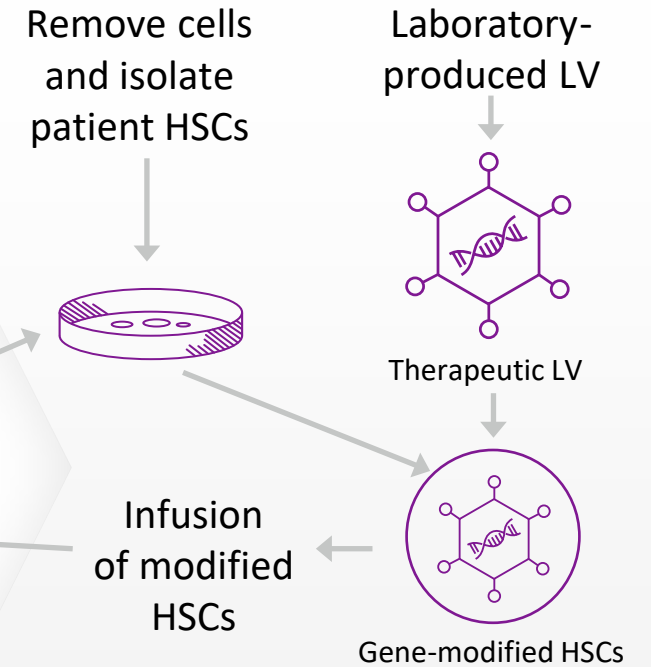
# Rocket Offers Multi-platform Gene Therapy Expertise

## IN VIVO platform



- RP-A501: Danon Disease
- RP-A601: PKP2-ACM
- AAV BAG3-DCM

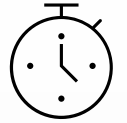
## EX VIVO platform



- RP-L102: Fanconi Anemia
- RP-L201: Leukocyte Adhesion Deficiency-I
- RP-L301: Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency

*All Rocket therapies transfer full (non-truncated) coding sequence to target tissue*

# Rare Diseases Are Associated With a Reduced Lifespan<sup>1</sup>



**400 million**

people globally are affected by a rare disease<sup>1</sup>



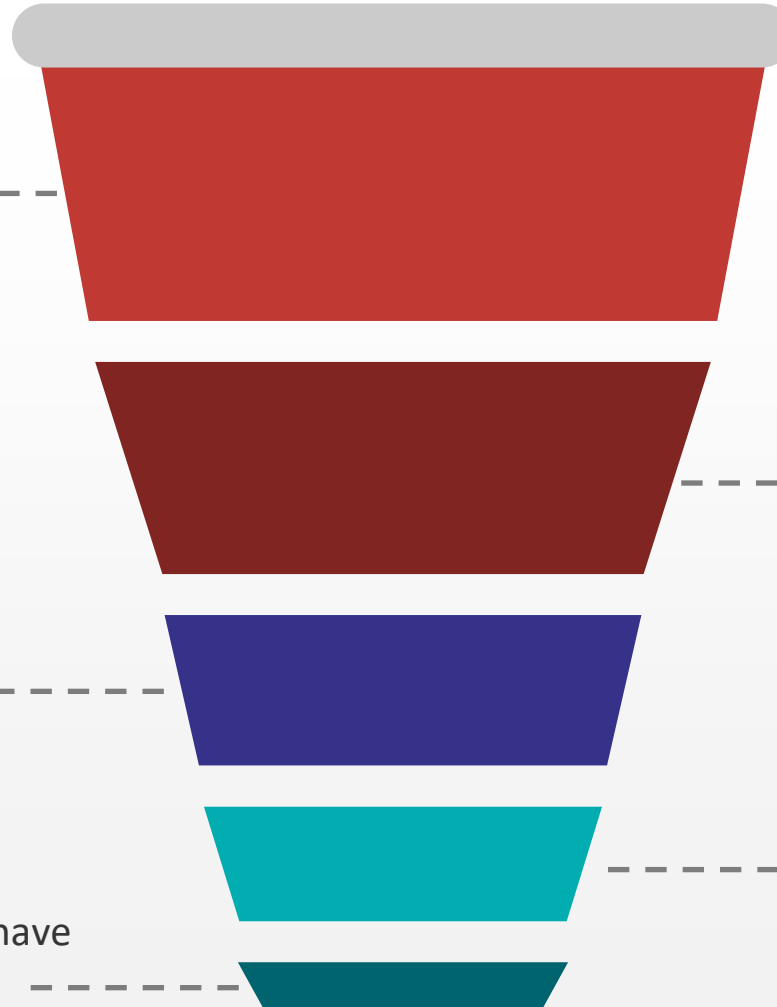
Children account for

**50%**

of rare disease patients<sup>1</sup>



**Only about 5%** of rare diseases have an FDA-approved drug treatment<sup>1</sup>



**80%** of rare diseases have monogenic origins<sup>1</sup>

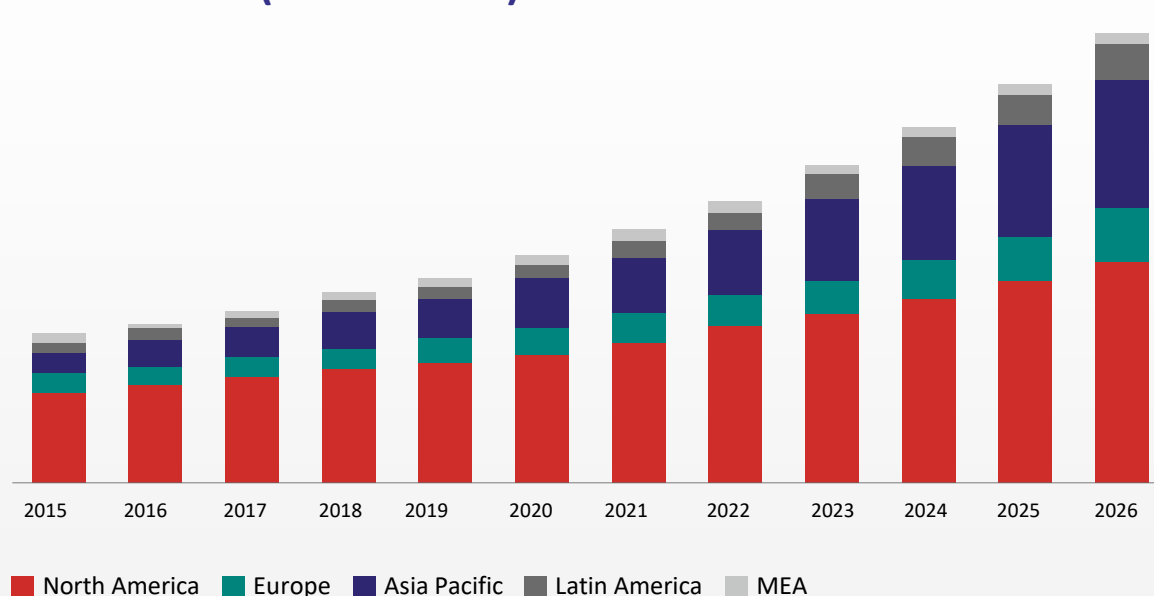


**3 of 10 children** with a rare disease die before their fifth birthday<sup>1</sup>



# Market for Rare Disease Treatment Is Rising

Rare disease treatment market by region, 2015-2026 (USD million)<sup>1</sup>



Rare disease treatment market by drug type, 2019 (USD million)<sup>1</sup>



- Rare disease treatment market is projected to grow from **\$161.4 billion in 2020** to **\$547.5 billion by 2030<sup>2</sup>**
- CAGR of 13.1% projected by 2030<sup>2</sup>



Orphan drug approvals have increased

**4-fold<sup>3</sup>**



# Costs Associated With Rare Diseases Have Increased Exponentially<sup>1</sup>

## Economic impact<sup>1</sup>



**26-fold** increase in average per-patient annual cost for orphan drugs\* compared to doubled costs for specialty and traditional drugs<sup>1</sup>

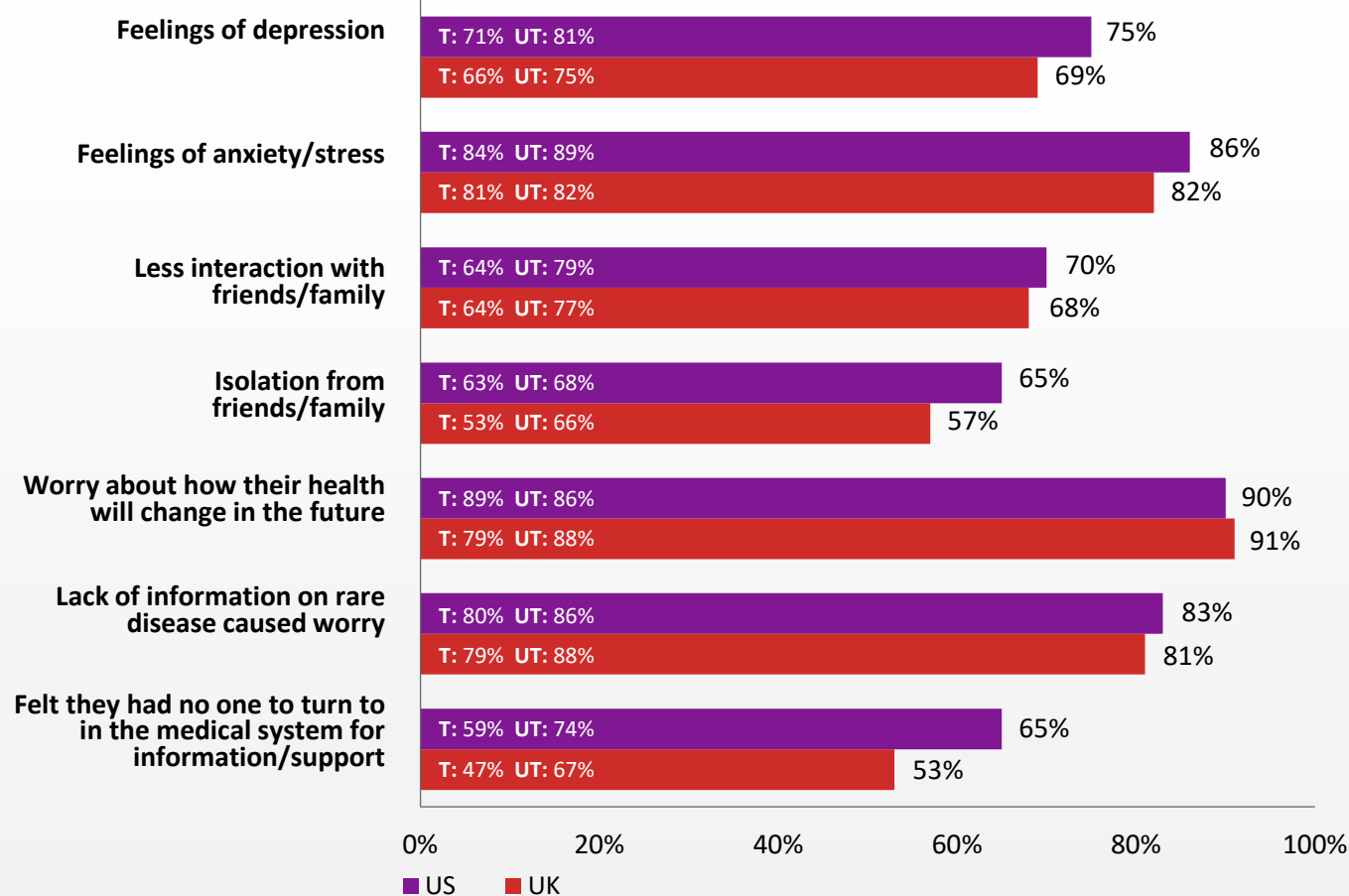


Patients with rare diseases or their caregivers are often compelled to leave the workforce<sup>2</sup>



Cost of bone marrow and heart transplants & maintenance is high

## Emotional impact<sup>4</sup>



\*An orphan drug is a pharmaceutical agent developed to treat medical conditions, which, because they are so rare, would not be profitable to produce without government assistance. T, treatable; UT, untreatable.

1. AHIP. Accessed April 2022. <https://www.ahip.org/news/press-releases/drug-prices-for-rare-diseases-skyrocket-while-big-pharma-makes-record-profits> (increase from 1998 to 2017)

2. Every Life Foundation for Rare Diseases. Accessed April 2022. [https://everylifefoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/The\\_National\\_Economic\\_Burden\\_of\\_Rare\\_Disease\\_Study\\_Summary\\_Report\\_February\\_2021.pdf](https://everylifefoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/The_National_Economic_Burden_of_Rare_Disease_Study_Summary_Report_February_2021.pdf)

3. Global Genes. Accessed April 2022. <https://globalgenes.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/04/ShireReport-1.pdf>

# Danon Disease (DD): Serious Condition with High Unmet Medical Need



## Disease Etiology

- X-linked, dominant, monogenic disease
- Loss-of-function mutations in *LAMP2*



## Therapeutic Challenges

- Standard of care:
  - Heart transplant (HTx)
- Limitations:
  - Considerable morbidity and mortality
  - Only ~20% of patients receive HTx
  - Not curative of extracardiac disease



## Clinical Manifestations

### Impaired autophagy

- Prominent autophagic vacuoles
- Myocardial disarray

### Other clinical manifestations

- Skeletal myopathy
- CNS manifestations
- Ophthalmologic manifestations

### Severe cardiomyopathy

- Mortality secondary to heart failure or arrhythmia
- Males: Aggressive disease course, median overall survival: 19 years
- Females: Delayed median presentation (~20 years later) due to additional X chromosome, highly morbid and fatal disorder

## Market Opportunity – US and EU

Prevalence of **15,000 to 30,000** individuals  
 Annual incidence of **800 to 1,200** individuals

# Phase 1 Data: Benefit Observed Across All Key Clinical Parameters

Early LAMP2, BNP, TnI changes associated with sustained clinical improvement and guided Phase 2 endpoint selection

| Cohort                      | Patient ID      | Follow-up (months) | Myocardial LAMP2 Grade (≤M12) | TnI Δ (≤M12) | BNP Δ (≤M12) | LV mass Δ (g) | LV Mass Index Δ (g/m <sup>2.7</sup> ) | Max LV Wall Thickness Δ (mm) | NYHA class Δ | KCCQ score Δ  |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Low dose adult/ adolescent  | 1001 (17.4 aai) | 36                 | 1                             | -75% (M18)   | -36%         | 311 → 212     | 85 → 57                               | 25 → 23                      | II → II      | 44 → 49       |
|                             | 1002 (20.3 aai) | 36                 | 3                             | -79%         | -76%         | 989 → 511     | 260 → 129                             | 64 → 38                      | II → II      | 64 → 81       |
|                             | 1005 (18.3 aai) | 30                 | 2 (M9)                        | -57% (M9)    | -64% (M9)    | 438 → 375     | 98 → 76                               | 33 → 24                      | II → I       | 77 → 85 (M24) |
| High dose adult/ adolescent | 1006 (21.1 aai) | 24                 | 1                             | -47%         | -70%         | 410 → 300     | 90 → 63                               | 22 → 18                      | II → I       | 79 → 82       |
| Low dose pediatric          | 1008 (12.3 aai) | 12                 | 1                             | -86%         | -83%         | 605 → 447     | 140 → 96                              | 42 → 39                      | II → I       | 50 → 82       |
|                             | 1009 (11.7 aai) | 6                  | 1                             | -90%         | -62%         | 234 → 185     | 83 → 63                               | 20 → 20                      | II → I       | 52 → 78       |

**All specified parameters either improved or stabilized (none deteriorated)**

Improved Stabilized Worsened

# Latest Phase 1 Pediatric Data Shows Sustained Improvements in Biomarkers, Symptoms, and Function

## Subject ID: A501-008-1008

### Baseline Characteristics

**AGE AT INFUSION**

12.3 years

**ICD** yes<sup>1</sup>

**WPW** yes

**MAX LV WALL THICKNESS**

41.9 mm, z-score +32

**6MWT**

438 meters

18 months

| Variable                   | Baseline <sup>2</sup> | Most Recent Follow-up  |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| LAMP2 protein <sup>3</sup> | 0                     | 1 (M12)                |
| Troponin-I (ng/mL)         | 1.89                  | 0.30 (-84%)            |
| BNP (pg/mL)                | 1837                  | 328 (-82%)             |
| NYHA Class                 | II                    | I                      |
| LV Mass Index              | 140                   | 96 (-31%) <sup>4</sup> |



## Subject ID: A501-008-1009

### Baseline Characteristics

**AGE AT INFUSION**

11.7 years

**ICD** no

**WPW** no

**MAX LV WALL THICKNESS**

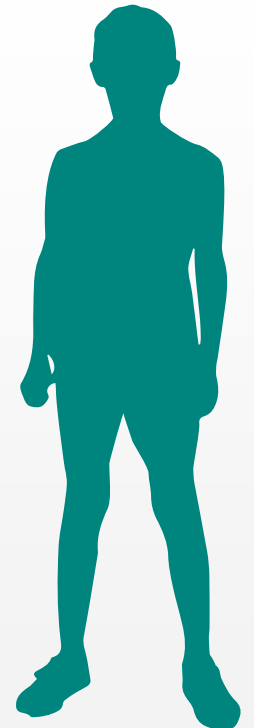
19.8 mm, z-score +12

**6MWT**

553 meters

12 months

| Variable                   | Baseline <sup>2</sup> | Most Recent Follow-up  |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| LAMP2 protein <sup>3</sup> | 0                     | 1 (M6)                 |
| Troponin-I (ng/mL)         | 0.67                  | 0.08 (-88%)            |
| BNP (pg/mL)                | 297                   | 163 (-45%)             |
| NYHA Class                 | II                    | I                      |
| LV Mass Index              | 83                    | 60 (-28%) <sup>4</sup> |

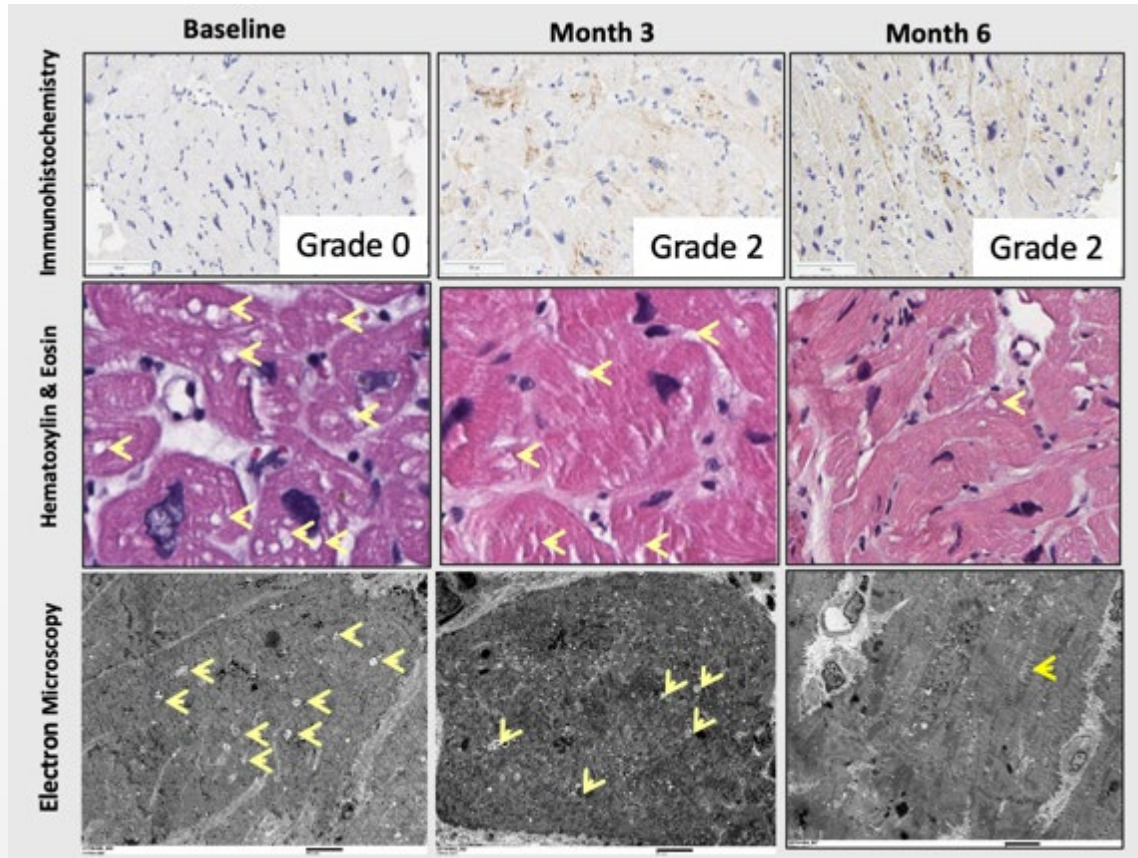


<sup>1</sup> Recommended prior to enrollment; ICD implanted 3 months after RP-A501 infusion. <sup>2</sup> Baseline values for troponin-I and BNP are the mean values from all pre-dose visits. <sup>3</sup> Extent of LAMP2 expression grading: Grade 0 = negative staining, Grade 1 < 25%, Grade 2 = 26-50%, Grade 3 = 51-75%, Grade 4 > 75%; <sup>4</sup>M12 Note: All data preliminary, not yet validated. 6MWT, 6-minute walk test; BNP, brain natriuretic peptide; ICD, implantable cardioverter defibrillator; KCCQ, Kansas City Cardiomyopathy Questionnaire; LAMP2, lysosome-associated membrane protein 2; LV, left ventricle; NYHA, New York Heart Association; WPW, Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome.

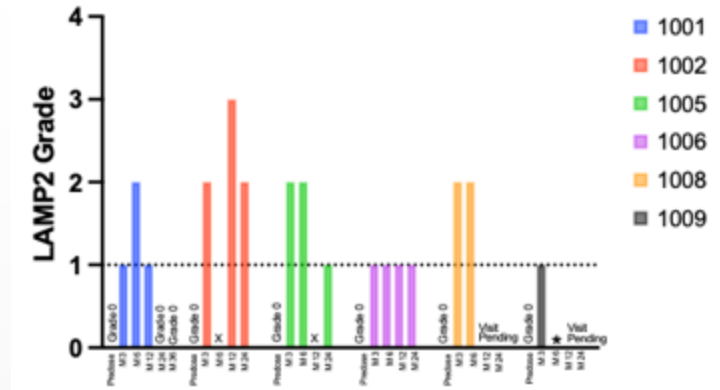
# RP-A501 Increases LAMP2 Protein and Decreases Vacuolization

*Enhanced autophagy leads to improved myocardial ultrastructure and clinical phenotype*

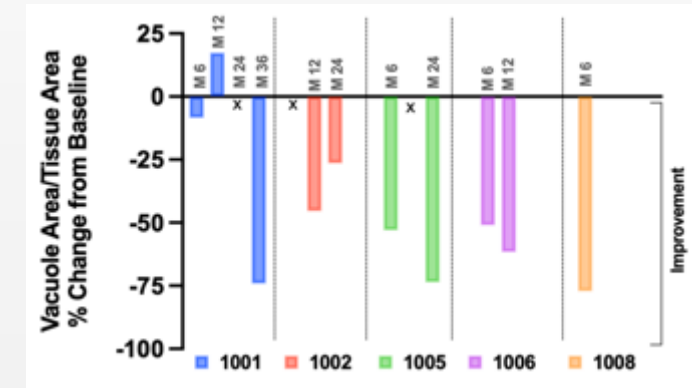
**Endomyocardial Biopsy Images**  
(Subject 1008, RP-A501 Phase 1 Study)



**Myocardial LAMP2 Protein Expression**

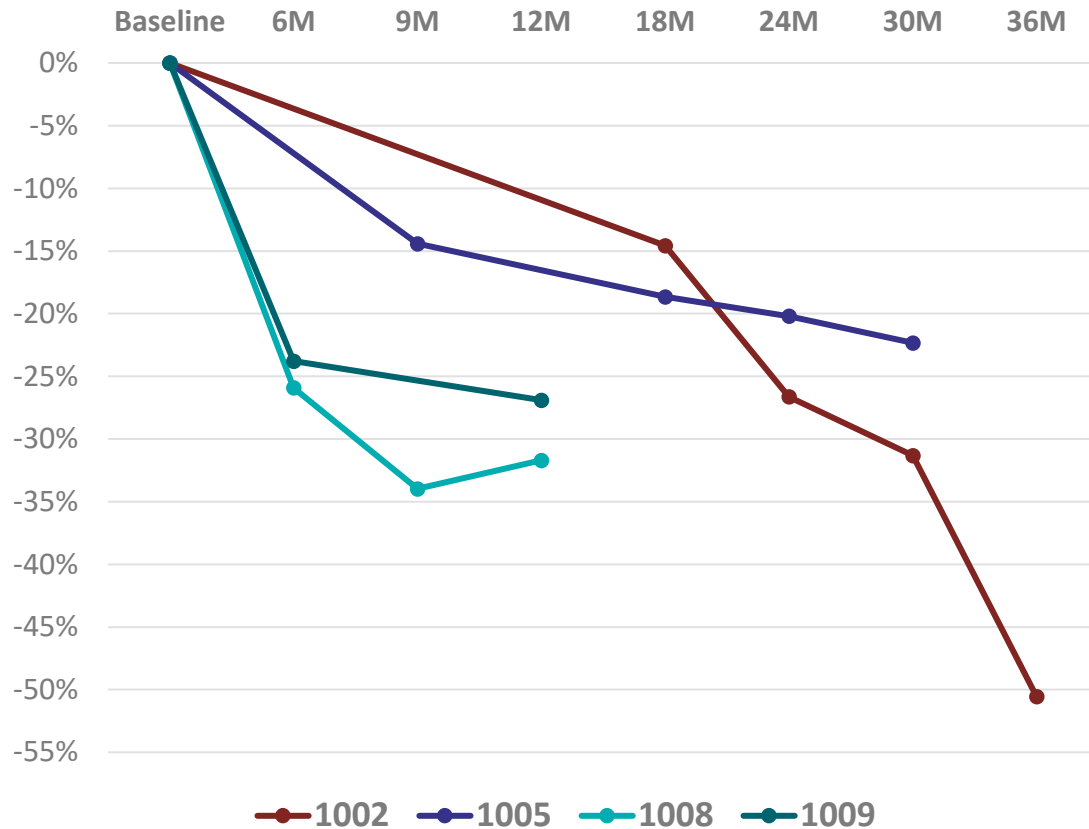


**Vacuolar Area of Endomyocardial Tissue**

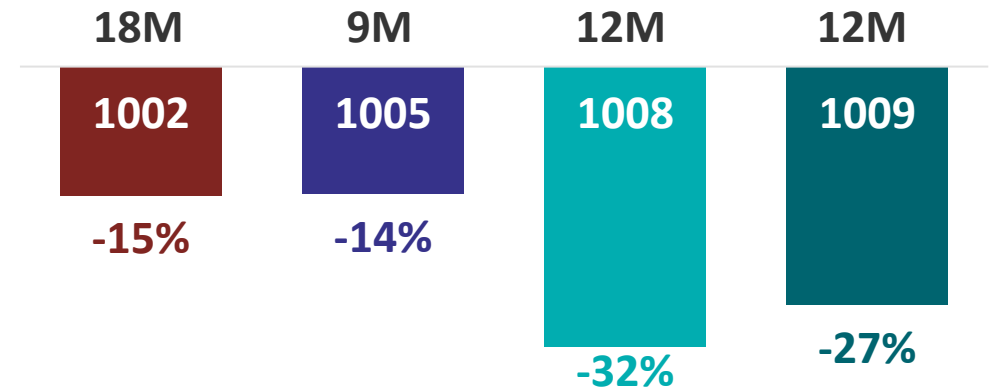


# LV Mass Index in RP-A501 Phase 1 Study

RP-A501 Phase 1 Low-Dose Cohort: LV Mass Index % Change from Baseline<sup>1</sup>



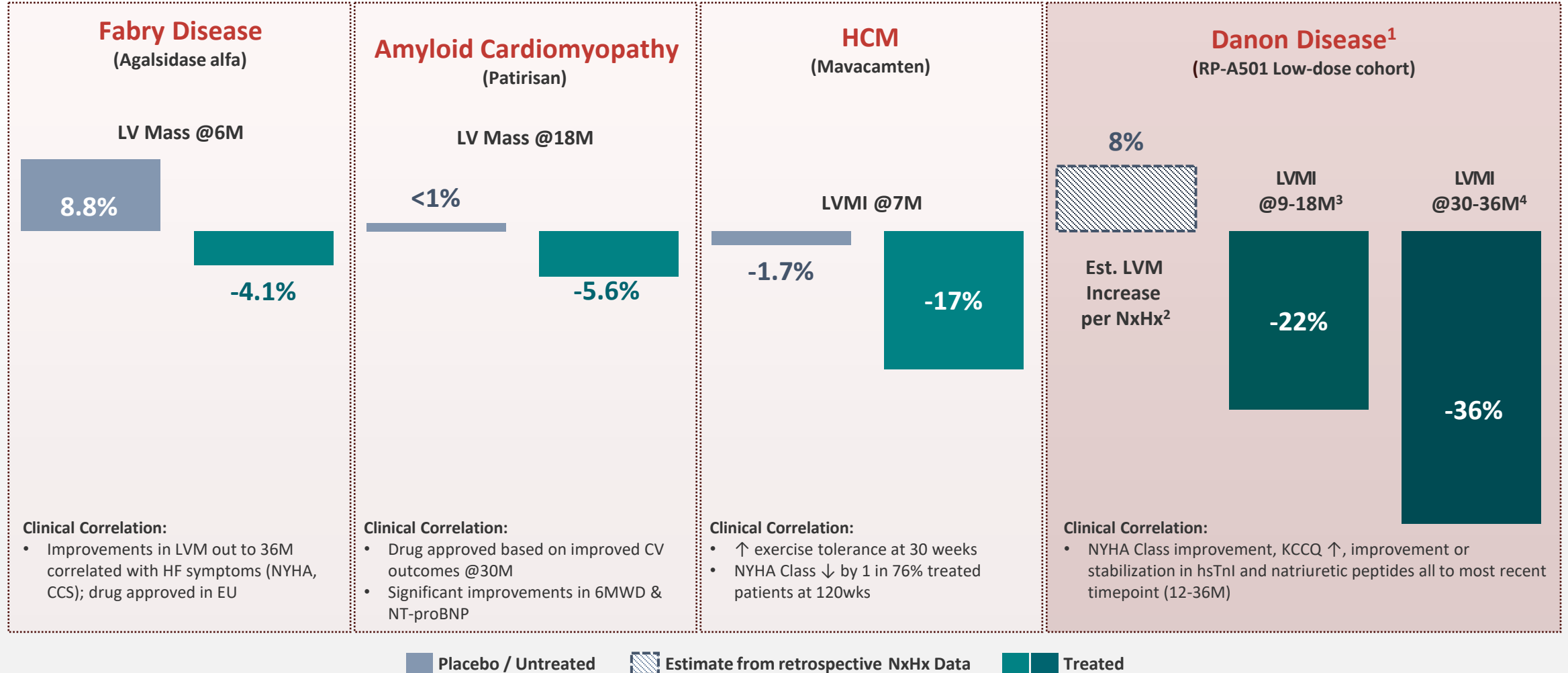
RP-A501 Phase 1 Study: LV Mass Index % CFB at ~12M (9M or 18M where 12M not available)<sup>2</sup>



- **>20% LVMI decrease observed as early as 6M in pediatric cohort, sustained to 12M timepoint**
- **Adult patients with appropriate immunomodulation show >10% LVMI decrease around 12M<sup>2</sup> with further decreases out to 30-36M of 22% to 51%**

# LV Mass / LV Mass Index (LVMI) Improves in DD with RP-A501

*LV hypertrophy decreases greater than/comparable to other approved therapies*



<sup>1</sup> RP-A501 Phase 1 low-dose cohort data; averages do not include 1001 (unmonitored immunomodulation) and 1006, 1007 (high dose patients). <sup>2</sup> Reflects estimated LV Mass increase over 12-18M for DD patients based on retrospective natural history data-set (shown on slide 20). <sup>3</sup> Reflects average of 1002 18M, 1005 9M, 1008 12M, 1009 12M. <sup>4</sup> Reflects average of 1005 30M, 1002 36M Hughes 2008. Heart; Solomon 2019. Circulation; Saberi 2021. Circulation

# Insights from Danon Disease Patients Treated on the Phase 1 Trial

He can walk upstairs without being short of breath or having to stop half-way. He doesn't have chest pain or fast heart rates like he used to. Another amazing thing we have seen is about 4 months after his therapy trial he started working and stopped using his motorized scooter altogether. -Patient 1005

Prior to therapy, he would say "my wish is not to die young." After gene therapy, we see him smile more because he was able to hold down a steady part-time job and can live independently in an apartment of his own. He is living a life he didn't think would be possible.  
-Patient 1006

He went to overnight summer camp on his own for the first time and is no longer out of breath walking up stairs.  
-Patient 1008

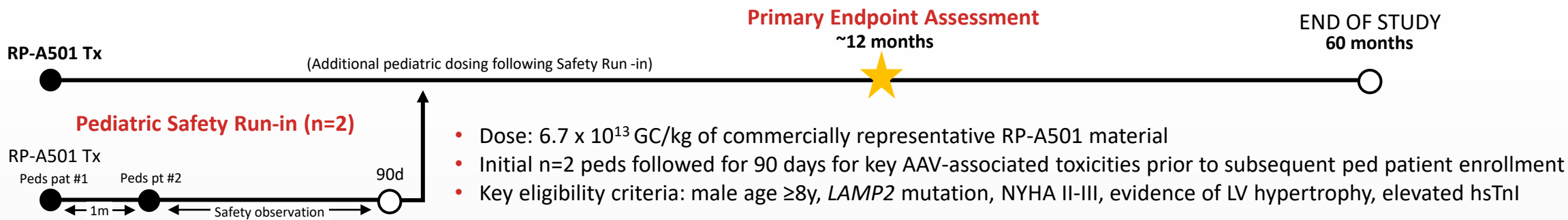
He is now able to exercise on a more regular basis. After treatment, he was able to participate in an organized walk with his father completing most of the 10K course. -Patient 1009



# Phase 2 Trial Design – 12 Patients with 12-month Primary Endpoint Duration

*Pivotal, global, single-arm, open label study*

## PIVOTAL PHASE 2 STUDY DESIGN



### CO-PRIMARY ENDPOINT (AA)

- LAMP2 protein  $\geq$  Grade 1 (IHC) AND
- Left Ventricular Mass (LV Mass):  $\geq 10\%$  ↓

### SECONDARY & EXPLORATORY ENDPOINTS

- hs-troponin I (key secondary)
- Natriuretic peptides
- QoL instruments (KCCQ, PedsQL, PGI-C, PGI-S)
- NYHA Class
- 6MWT
- Event free survival
- Treatment emergent safety events
- Actigraphy

### RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN, TRIAL OVERSIGHT

- Immunomodulatory regimen of Rituximab, Sirolimus, corticosteroids.
- Clinical monitoring team to closely monitor labs, clinical sequelae for AAV-associated toxicities.
- IDSMC: expertise in adult and pediatric cardiomyopathy, immunology, and biostatistics

## CONCURRENT NATURAL HISTORY STUDY

# Primary Endpoint Is Reasonably Likely to Predict Clinical Benefit

## *Justification for use of LAMP2 protein expression and LV Mass*

### WT Full Length LAMP2 Protein Expression

- Mutation of *LAMP2* is root cause of Danon disease
- Epidemiologic support: even modest levels of LAMP2 confer a 2-decade survival advantage in female patients
- RP-A501 delivers full coding sequence of WT *LAMP2* gene
- Pre-clinical LAMP2 restoration conferred histologic, functional and survival benefits in LAMP2 knock-out model<sup>1</sup>
- Phase 1: LAMP2 expression associated with decreased vacuolar area, improved myofibrillar disarray, clinical improvement

### Left Ventricular Mass

- Largest known hearts are Danon disease hearts
- Severity of the cardiomyopathy in Danon disease is the major prognostic factor<sup>2</sup>
- Retrospective natural history shows year-over-year increases in LV mass in Danon disease patients
- Phase 1: Consistent and significant reductions in LV mass as early as 6 months by echocardiography and cardiac MRI

### Primary Endpoint Will Be Interpreted in a Clinical Context:

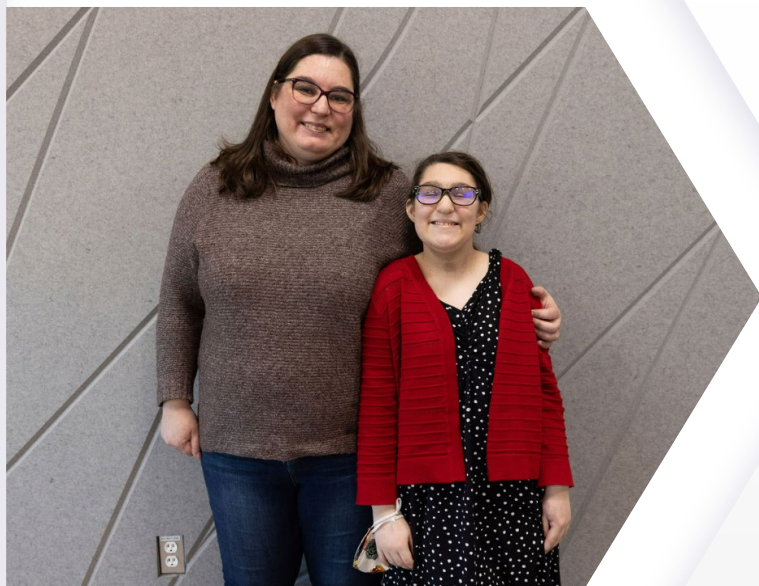
- *All components are measurable and unlikely to improve in the absence of a true treatment effect*
- *Primary endpoint will be assessed in the context of biomarkers, symptoms, QOL, clinical events derived from secondary endpoints and concurrent natural history study*
- *Phase 1 trial: LAMP2 expression and LV Mass improvements seen as early as 6 months in pediatric subjects with updated immunomodulation regimen*

# In-House Manufacturing to Support Danon Pivotal Study and Commercial Production

- **2 Successful Danon AAV cGMP batches produced in Q4 2022**
- **Superior specifications to Phase I material**; allow for full dosing with lower total viral particles, potentially further improving safety profile
  - *Productivity*: ~3X increase in number of patient treatments per batch
  - *Product Quality*: Significant increase in full versus empty viral particles
  - *Product Comparability*: All attributes tested to date are comparable or improved
- **Regulatory progress and production capacity can support pivotal study and commercialization**
  - FDA clearance on continued utilization of HEK-293 cell-based process through commercial
  - FDA alignment on comparability approach
  - Potency assay developed in-house

***Overall, in-house cGMP manufacturing delivers commercial-ready product with higher yield, improved quality, and potential for enhanced safety profile***

# RP-L102 for Fanconi Anemia Complementation Group A (FA-A)



## Fanconi Anemia (A, C, and G)

### Market Opportunity – US and EU

Prevalence of **5,500 to 7,000** individuals

Annual incidence of **200 to 275** individuals



### Disease etiology

- FA-A is an autosomal recessive disease caused by *FANCA* gene mutations
- FA proteins enable DNA repair
- FA-A accounts for 60% to 70% of FA cases



### Therapeutic challenges

#### Standard of care:

- Allogeneic HSCT

#### Limitations:

- Significant toxicities, especially for patients who do not have an HLA-identical sibling donor (~80%)
- 100-day mortality
- GvHD
- Increased long-term cancer risk



### Clinical manifestations

#### Disorder of DNA repair characterized by:

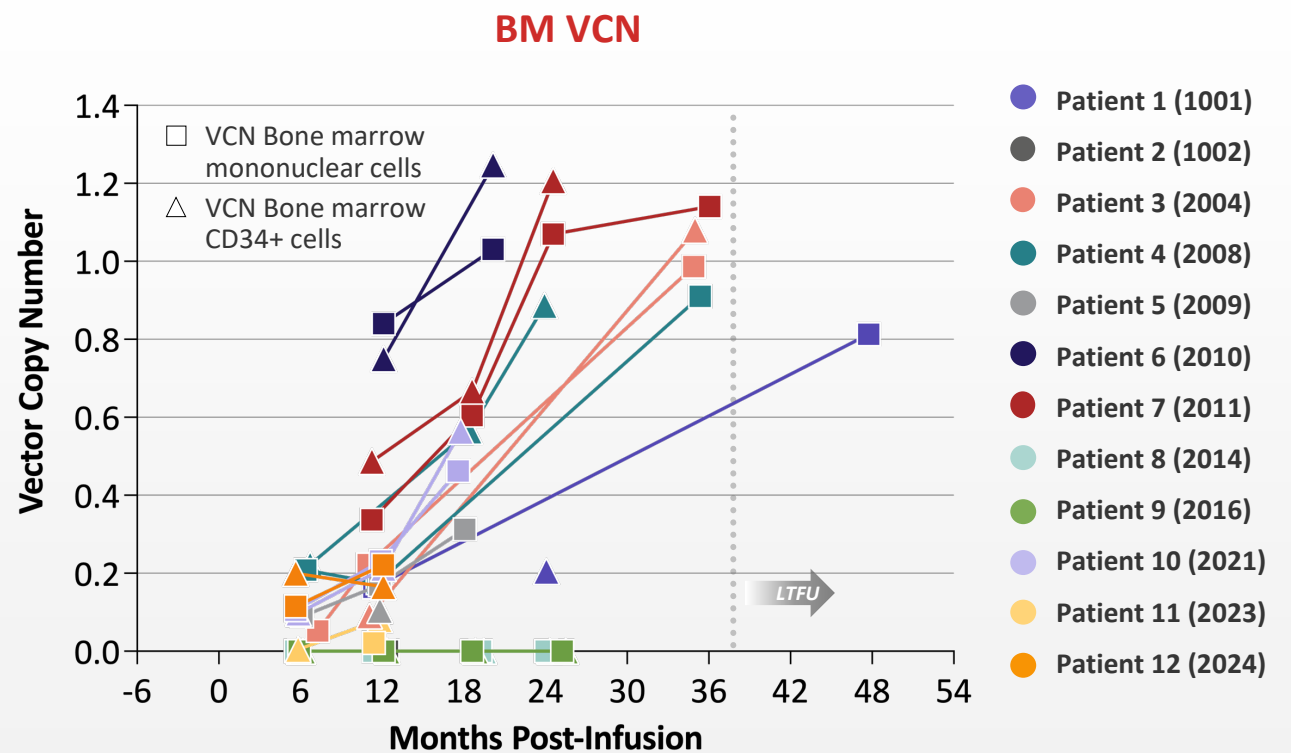
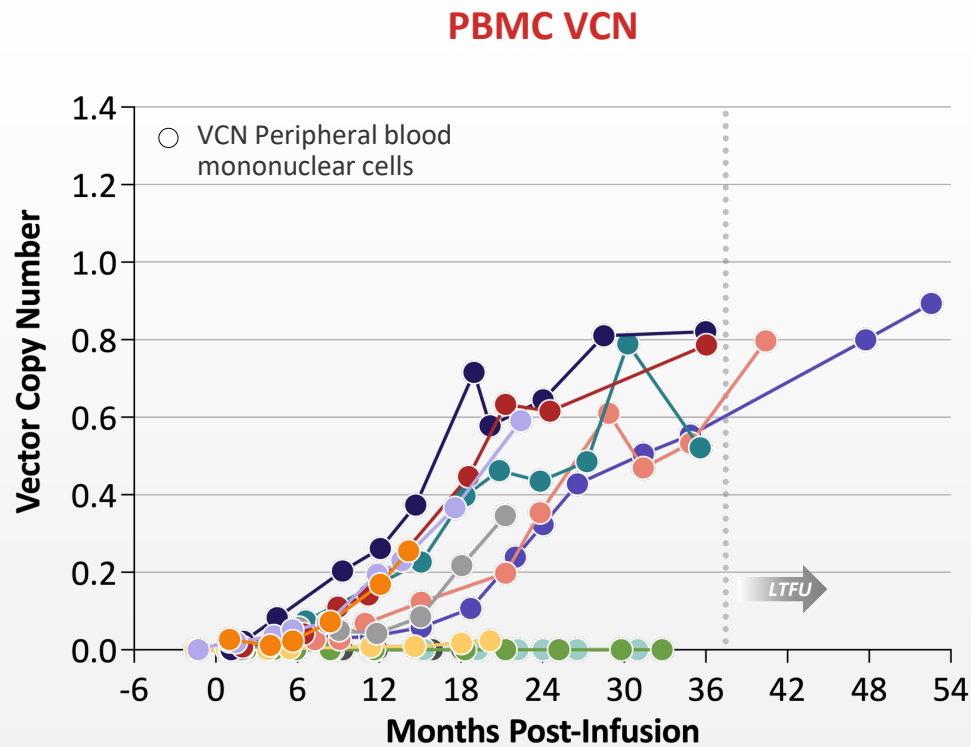
- Progressive BMF; 80% of patients experience BMF within first decade of life
- Predisposition to hematologic malignancies and solid tumors

*Gene therapy approach: Selective advantage of corrected cells allows for **ex-vivo LV therapy without conditioning**; highly favorable benefit risk profile*

# Progressively Increasing and Sustained Genetic Correction in 8 of 12 Patients $\geq 1$ Year Post-RP-L102 in Pivotal Phase 2 Trial



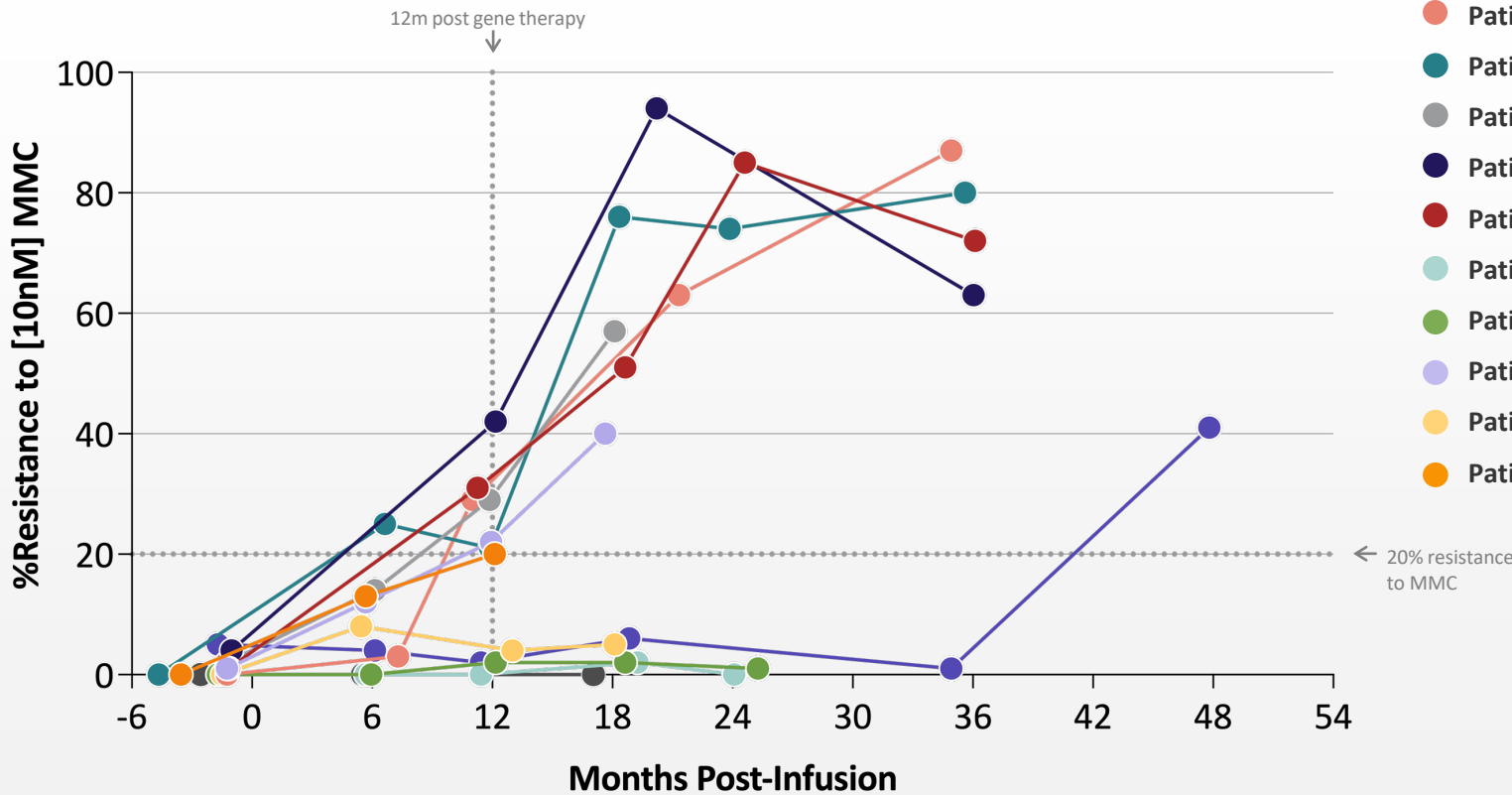
Progressive increases in PB and BM gene marking in 8 patients



# Increasing Phenotypic Correction (MMC-resistance) over 1 to 3 Years Post RP-L102 in Pivotal Phase 2 Trial



**BM MMC-resistance  $\geq 20\%$  at 12m in 7 of 12 patients**  
**Sustained BM MMC-resistance confirmed in 6 patients \***



**7 of 12 patients had MMC-resistance of  $\geq 20\%$  at 12 months**

**For 6 patients, increased MMC-resistance in BM CFU (40% to 94%) was observed 18 to 24 months post RP-L102**  
*(confirmatory assessment pending for patient 12 (2024))*

BM, bone marrow; CFU, colony-forming units; MMC, mitomycin-C.  
 \*One additional patient (Patient 1: 1001) was noted to have BM MMC resistance of 49% at ~40 months post-RP-L102 infusion (Unscheduled visit, not shown) and ~41% at 48 months post-RP-L102 infusion.  
 Data cut-off: September 11, 2023; Preliminary interim results are presented from the ongoing clinical studies.

# Development Plan



## Moving toward BLA/MAA submission

### INITIAL EFFICACY AND HIGHLY FAVORABLE SAFETY PROFILE

- 7 of 11 patients evaluable for efficacy are clinical therapeutic successes based on  $\geq 18$  months of data.
- No cytotoxic conditioning, only 1 transient RP-L102 related SAE (Grade 2)

### TOP-LINE DATA READOUT ACHIEVED

- Met clinical criterion of at least 5 patients achieving primary composite endpoint, including BM MMC resistance at least 20% at 12 months and confirmed at 18- or 21-months post-infusion.

### NEXT STEPS

- MAA submission accepted – under review
- Anticipated BLA acceptance in 2024

### Additional life-cycle management activities:

- Expansion to FANC C and G
- Exploration of non-genotoxic conditioning and HSC expansion

### REGULATORY DESIGNATIONS:

- RMAT, PRIME
- Orphan Drug designation in the US/EU
- Rare Pediatric Disease designation (eligible for PRV)
- Fast Track (US), ATMP

# RP-L201 for LAD-I: *ITGB2* Gene Mutation



## Market Opportunity – US and EU

Prevalence of **800 to 1,000** individuals

Annual incidence of **50 to 75** individuals



### Disease etiology

- *ITGB2* gene mutations (21q22.3), encoding the beta-2-integrin, CD18; essential for leukocyte adhesion to endothelium
- CD18 absent or reduced on neutrophils



### Therapeutic challenges

#### Standard of care:

- Allogeneic HSCT

#### Limitations:

- Donor availability
- Infections
- Frequent GvHD
- Graft failure



### Clinical manifestations

#### Patients suffer from recurrent infections; fatal in majority

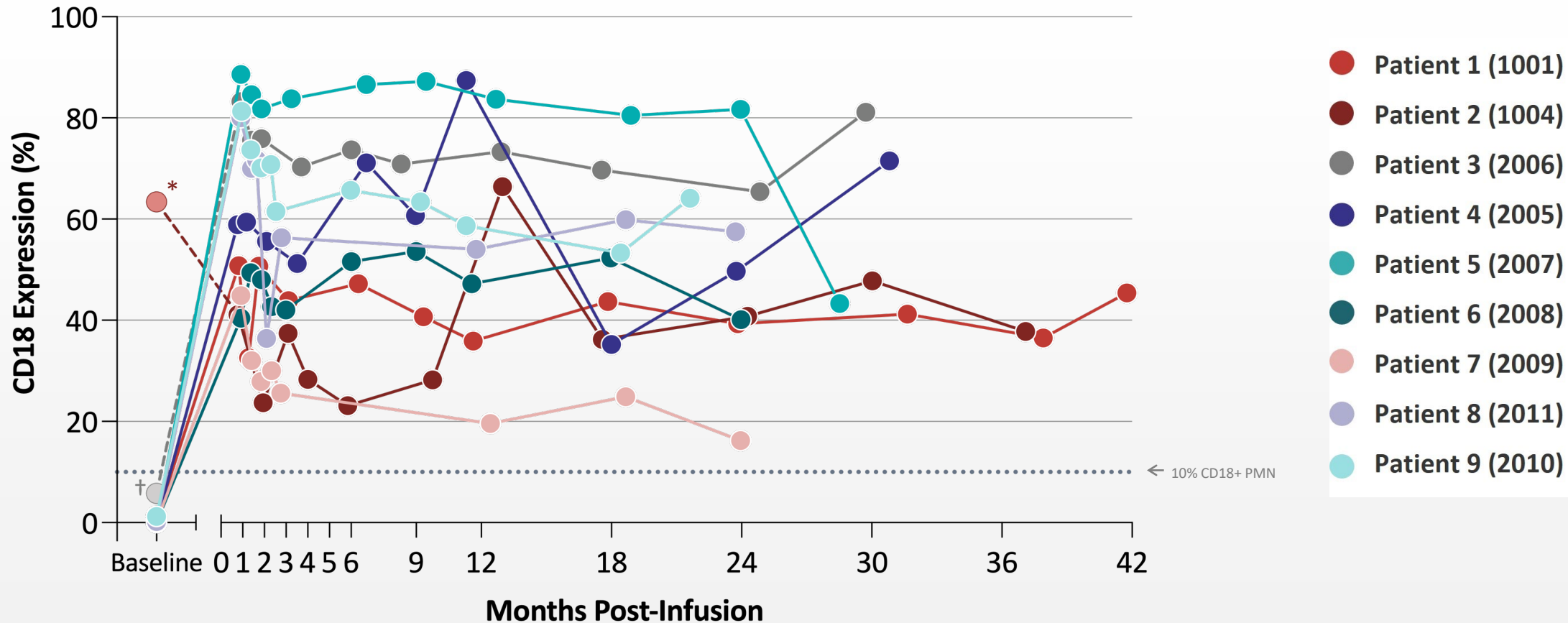
- Severe LAD-I: Death prior to age 2 in 60% to 75% of patients, infrequent survival >5 years in absence of allogeneic HSCT
- Moderate LAD-I: Death prior to age 40 in >50% of patients, extensive morbidity with recurrent infections and inflammatory lesions



# CD18 Expression in PB Polymorphonuclear Cells (PMNs) in Pivotal Phase 1/2 Trial



Sustained >10% PMN CD18 expression 1 year after gene-corrected cell infusion across the entire cohort



Neutrophil CD18 expression is reported utilizing CD18 monoclonal antibody (clone 6.7).

\* Dim/weak CD18 expression reported at baseline for Patient 2 (1004) in ~63% of cells in conjunction with <2% CD11a/CD11b expression, likely indicating abnormal/unstable protein.

† Dim/weak CD18 expression reported at baseline for Patient 3 (2006) in ~5.8% of cells in conjunction with <2% CD11a/CD11b expression, likely indicating abnormal/unstable protein.

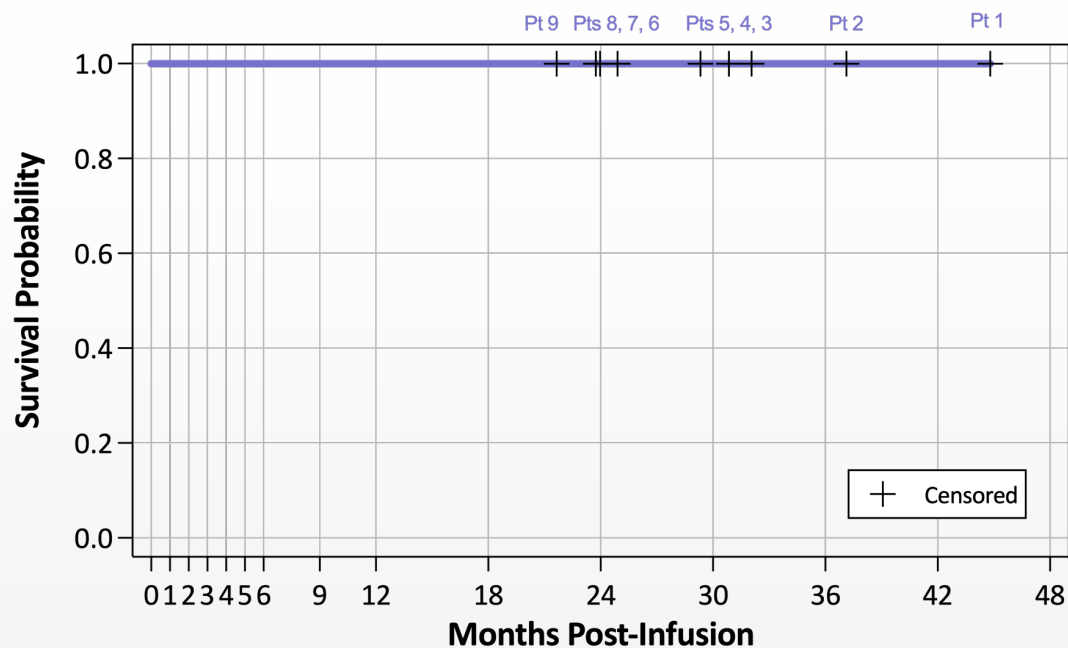
LAD-I, Leukocyte Adhesion Deficiency-I; PB, peripheral blood; PMN, polymorphonuclear neutrophil.

Data on file. Rocket Pharmaceuticals. 2024. Data Cut-Off: July 24, 2023. RP-L201-0318 120-Day Efficacy Update.

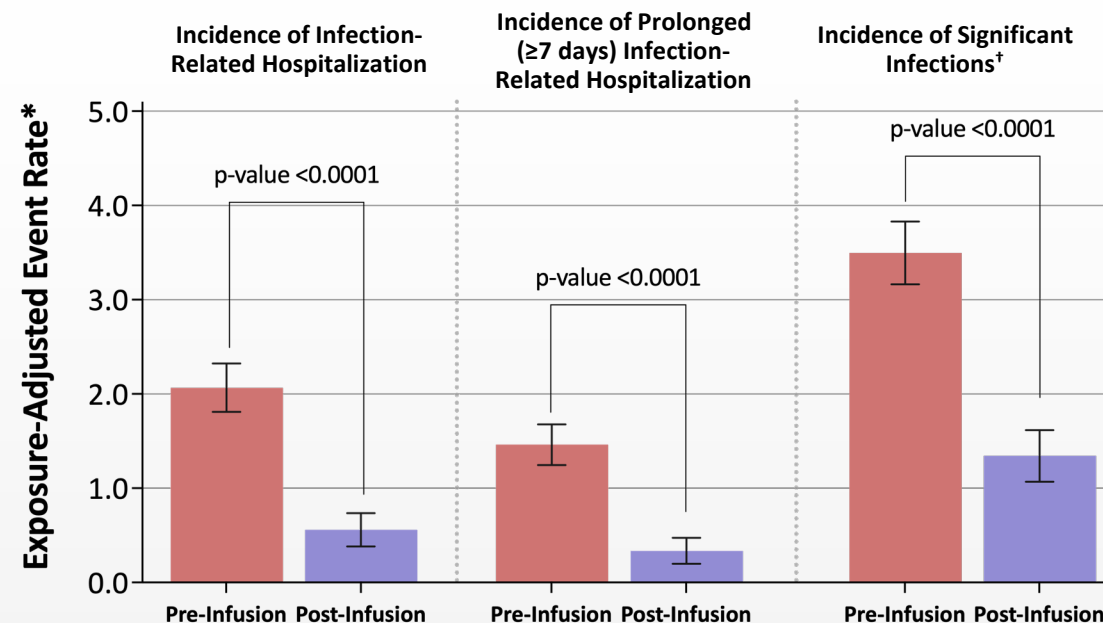
Pt 5 (2007) VCN at 30m timepoint remained stable relative to prior months, consistent with aberrant (artificially low) CD18 result

# Significant Reduction in Hospitalizations and 100% HSCT-free Survival in Pivotal Phase 1/2 Trial

100% HSCT-free survival Kaplan–Meier estimate



Meaningful reduction in infection-related hospitalizations following immune reconstitution



- Infections that developed beyond 90 days post-infusion were consistent with typical childhood infections frequently observed in immunocompetent (healthy) children
- All patients have been able to stop prophylactic antibiotics (when permitted by institutional policy)

## Survival without allogeneic HSCT

### Primary outcomes

- ≥1-year post–RP-L201 infusion AND
- ≥2 years of age for subjects enrolled <1 year of age

\* Annualized event rate is calculated as the Total Number of Events / Total Time in each Time Period. Results are adjusted event rate per year. Pre-infusion includes all lifelong medical history prior to RP-L201 infusion. p-values from Poisson regression with event and time period in the model with an offset of log exposure.

† Significant infections are defined as those requiring hospitalization or I.V. antimicrobial therapy. HSCT, hematopoietic stem cell transplantation; I.V., intravenous; LAD-I, leukocyte adhesion deficiency-I. Data on file. Rocket Pharmaceuticals 2024. Data Cut-Off: July 24, 2023; RP-L201-0318 120-Day Efficacy Update.

# Development Plan



## Moving toward product filing

### ENROLLMENT AND INITIAL EFFICACY

- Enrollment completed; 9/9 patients treated
- Efficacy observed in 9/9 patients with 12 to 36 months follow-up
- Efficacy is comprehensive, across all efficacy parameters including CD18 expression and survival

### TOP-LINE DATA READOUT Q2 2022

- Survival for 9/9 patients,  $\geq 2$  years age and  $\geq 1$  year post-treatment
- No graft failure, GvHD
- No RP-L201 related SAEs

### NEXT STEPS

- FDA Approval
- Establish therapy as a safe and effective treatment option for LAD-I patients
- Create a commercial infrastructure that can be leveraged for future programs and franchises

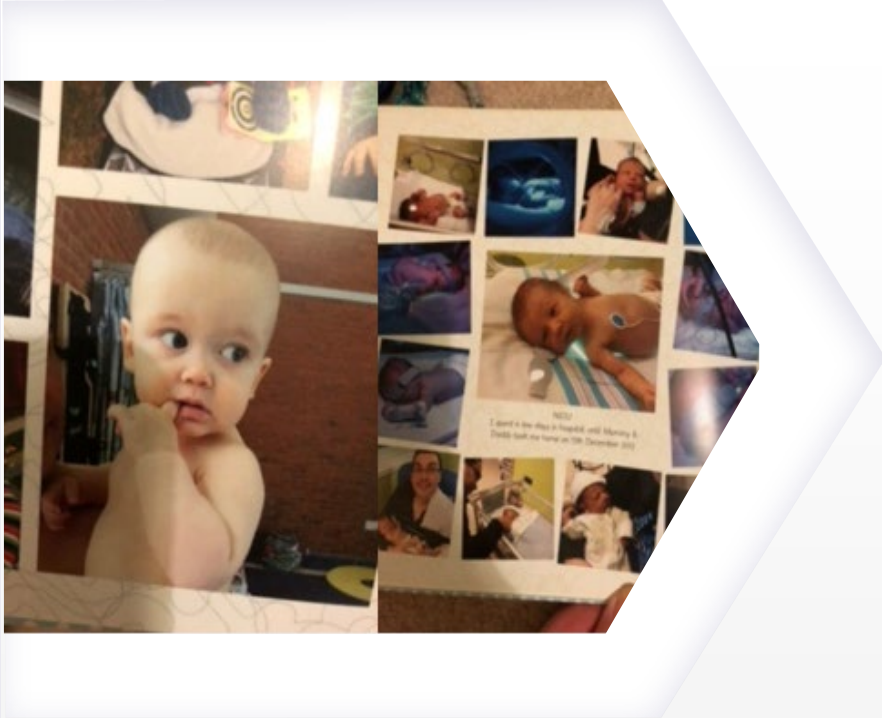
### Life-cycle management

- Potential label expansion to include moderate LAD-I population

### REGULATORY DESIGNATIONS:

- RMAT, PRIME
- Orphan Drug designation in the US/EU
- Rare Pediatric Disease designation (eligible for PRV)
- Fast Track (US), ATMP

# RP-L301 for PKD: *PKLR* Gene Mutation



## Disease etiology

- Autosomal recessive inheritance
- Pyruvate kinase deficient RBCs cannot synthesize ATP, resulting in hemolytic anemia



## Therapeutic challenges

- Standard of care: Chronic blood transfusions and splenectomy
- Limitations:
  - Iron overload
  - Extensive end-organ damage
  - Splenectomy confers lifelong infection and thrombotic risk



## Clinical manifestations

- Lifelong chronic hemolysis
- Other clinical manifestations:
  - Anemia
  - Jaundice
  - Iron overload

## Market Opportunity – US and EU

Prevalence of **4,000 to 8,000** individuals

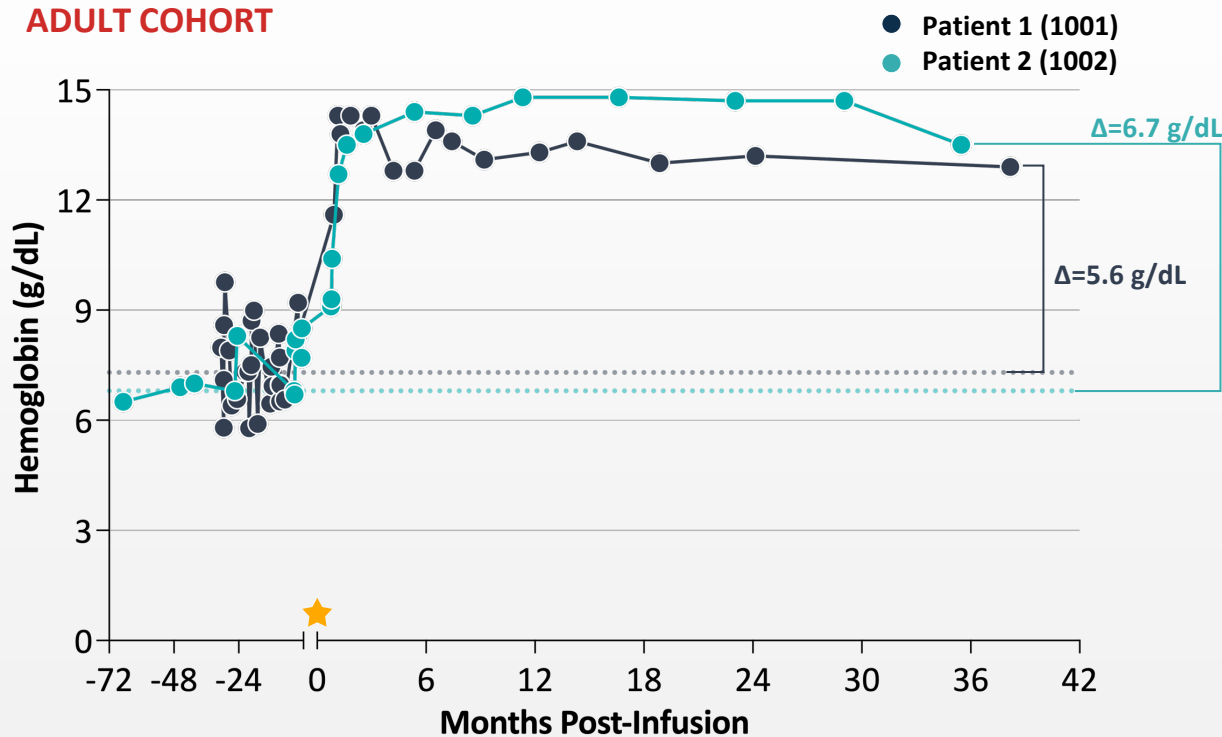
Annual incidence of **75 to 125** individuals

# Preliminary Phase 1 Efficacy Results: Adult and Pediatric Patients

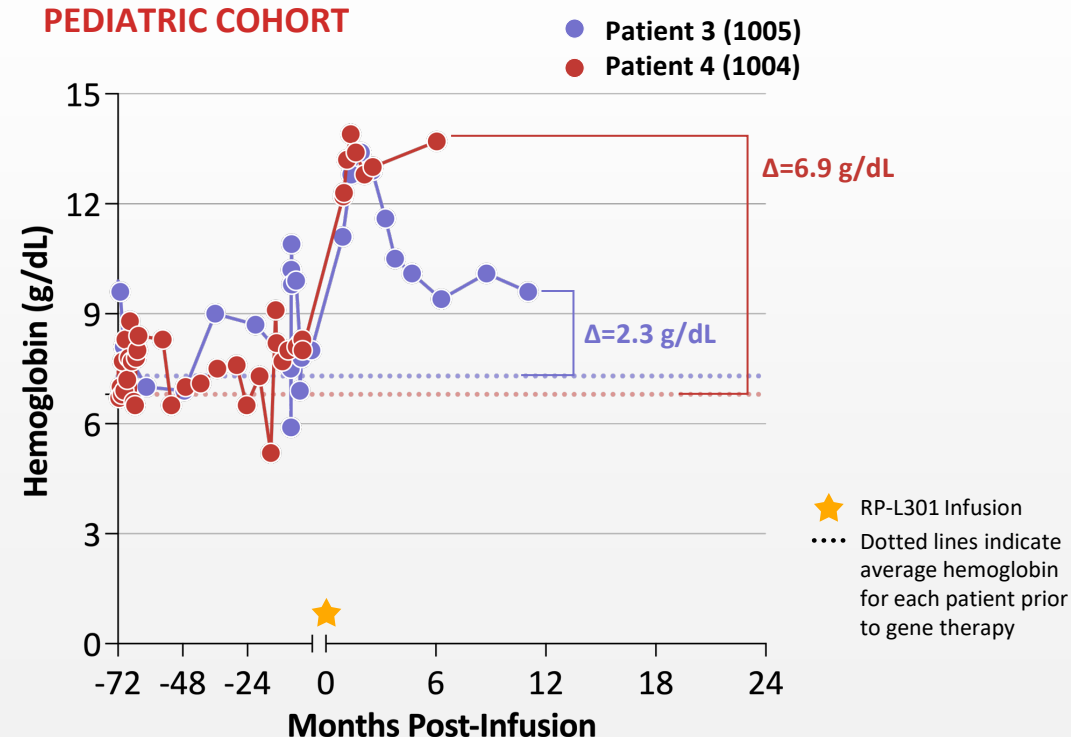


Sustained & meaningful hemoglobin improvements from severe (<8 g/dL) baselines  
 No RBC transfusions required following neutrophil engraftment  
 Concurrent improvement across biochemical markers

## ADULT COHORT



## PEDIATRIC COHORT



# Development Plan



Alignment reached with FDA on pivotal Phase 2 trial design

## PLAN FOR PHASE 2 AND LAUNCH

### High level pivotal Phase 2 Trial Design

- Single-arm, 10 patient study
- Primary endpoint of  $\geq 1.5$ -point Hgb improvement at 12 months
- Supports accelerated approval

Well-delineated natural history in recent PKD NHS publications

## REGULATORY DESIGNATIONS

Fast Track, RMAT, Orphan Drug (US/EU), PRIME, Rare Pediatric Disease (eligible for PRV)

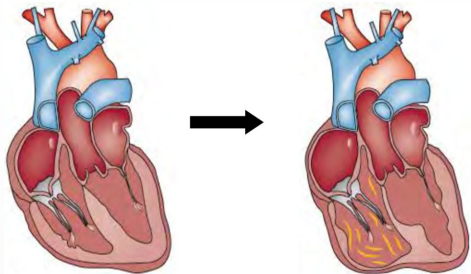
## NEXT STEPS

- **Initiation of Pivotal Phase 2 Study**

# PKP2-Arrhythmogenic Cardiomyopathy (ACM)\*:

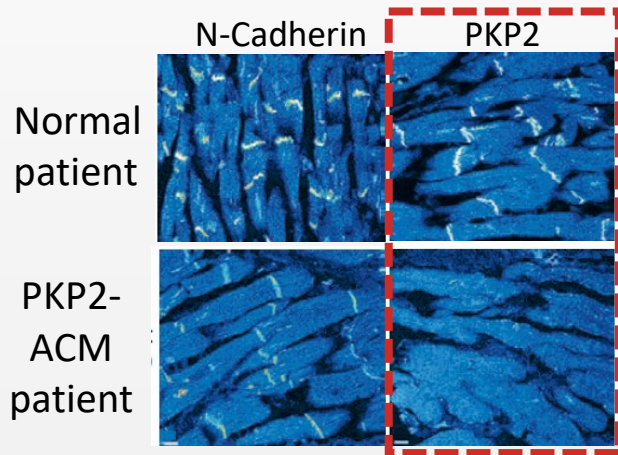
## A high-risk disease with no curative options

### Advanced ACM Heart with fibrofatty replacement in right ventricle



Electrical manifestations can precede structural abnormalities

### ACM: Diminished Myocardial PKP2



### Disease Etiology

- Autosomal dominant mutations in *PKP2* gene, which encodes for Plakophilin-2, a component of the desmosome localized to cardiac intercalated discs



### Therapeutic Challenges

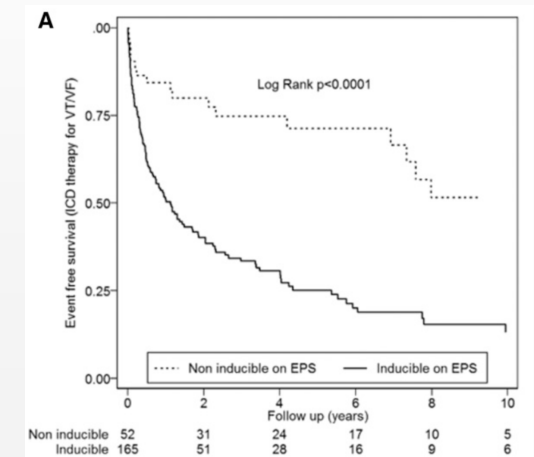
- Current standard of care includes beta-blockers, anti-arrhythmic agents, and ablation
- Available treatments do not modify disease progression; no curative therapeutic options



### Clinical Manifestations

- Mean age at presentation: 35y ( $\pm 18$ )<sup>1</sup>
- 5-10% annual risk of sustained ventricular arrhythmias (VA), with higher risk in patients who present with symptoms of disease (index patients)<sup>2-3</sup>
- In one study, >70% risk of VAs in index patients (median follow up, 7 years)<sup>4</sup>
- ICD placement in >80% of index patients<sup>5</sup>
- For patients with ICDs:
  - 45-75% will have ICD firing (shock) over 3-5 years
  - $\geq 50\%$  2-year incidence of firing in subgroups:
    - male;
    - EPS-induced VT;
    - history of VT;
    - $\geq 3$  ECG leads with TWI;
    - $>1000$  PVC/24h<sup>5-6</sup>

### Kaplan-Meier Incidence of ICD Firing



Event free survival in ACM patients who underwent EP study prior to placement of an ICD

- $\sim 70\%$  of patients who were inducible on EP study had an ICD firing at 2 years

**Estimated Prevalence (US+EU):  $\sim 50,000$**

Biopsy figure adapted from: Asimaki et al. NEJM, 2009; Table adapted from Dalal et al. Circulation 2006. SOC: standard of care; CM: cardiomyopathy; HF: heart failure; HTx: heart transplantation; RV: Right ventricular; SD: Standard Deviation; VT: ventricular tachycardia; LBBB: left bundle branch block; ICD: implantable cardioverter defibrillator; RVEF: right ventricular ejection fraction; LV: left ventricle; SVA: sustained ventricular arrhythmia.

\* This cardiomyopathy initially manifests in the right ventricular free wall, so the disease was termed arrhythmogenic right ventricular dysplasia/cardiomyopathy (ARVD/ARVC). However, since left dominant and biventricular forms have also been observed, this has led more recently to the use of the term "ACM". 1. Bhonsale. EHJ 2015; 36: 847-55. 2. Towbin JA. Heart Rhythm 2019;16(11). 3. Cadrin-Tourigny J. Eur Heart J 2022;43. 4. Groeneweg. Circ Cardiovasc Genet 2015; 8: 437-46. 5. Calkins. Circ 2017; 136: 2068-82. 6. Orgeron. J Am Heart Assoc 2017; e006242.

# PKP2-ACM Prevalence in the US and EU

ACM prevalence

**1:1000 to 1:5000**

Peters 2004, McKenna 2021

PKP2 variants

**32.9%**

2,572 ACM patients assessed from 13 publications an aggregated mean of **32.9% had PKP2 mutations<sup>1</sup>**

ACM-PKP2 US & EU Prevalence

**~50,000**

Utilizing the conservative ACM prevalence (1:5000) and the 32.9% PKP2 mutation frequency in ACM



# Proof of Concept in Translationally Relevant Animal Model

## Completed RCKT Studies with *Cardiomyocyte-specific PKP2 Knockout Mouse Model of ACM*

- Initial POC evaluated 4 AAV Vectors: Cardiac Functional & Structural Analyses
- Dose-related effects evaluated with 2 AAV vectors: Cardiac Functional & Structural Analyses
- Evaluated Survival, Functional, and Anatomic Benefit in 'Arrest Progression' Models
  - Including delivery of AAV +7 or +14 Days after induction of PKP2 knockout and subsequent disease onset

### Analyses Include:

- Survival
- Echocardiography and ECG
- PKP2 expression (IF and WB)
- Cardiac pathology & fibrosis
- Vector DNA, transgene mRNA
- General safety including pathology

***Completed sponsored research.***

### Academic Partner:

NYU Grossman School  
of Medicine

### Mario Delmar, MD, PhD

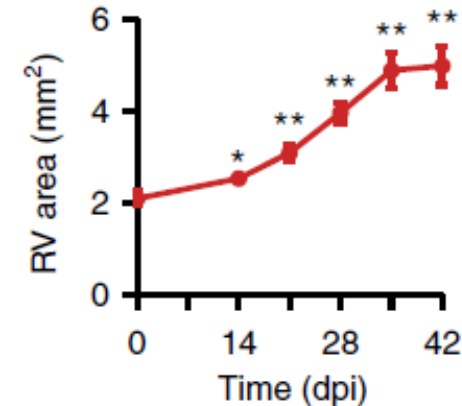
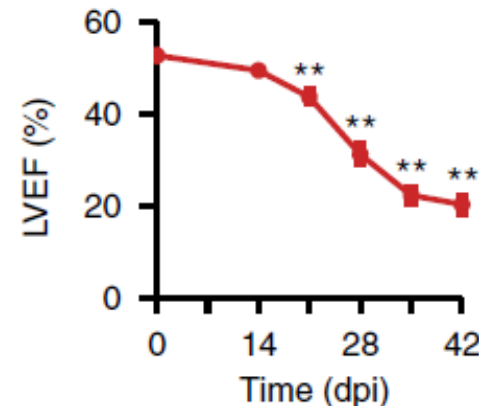
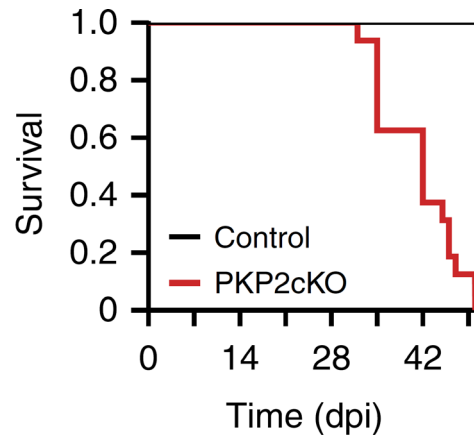
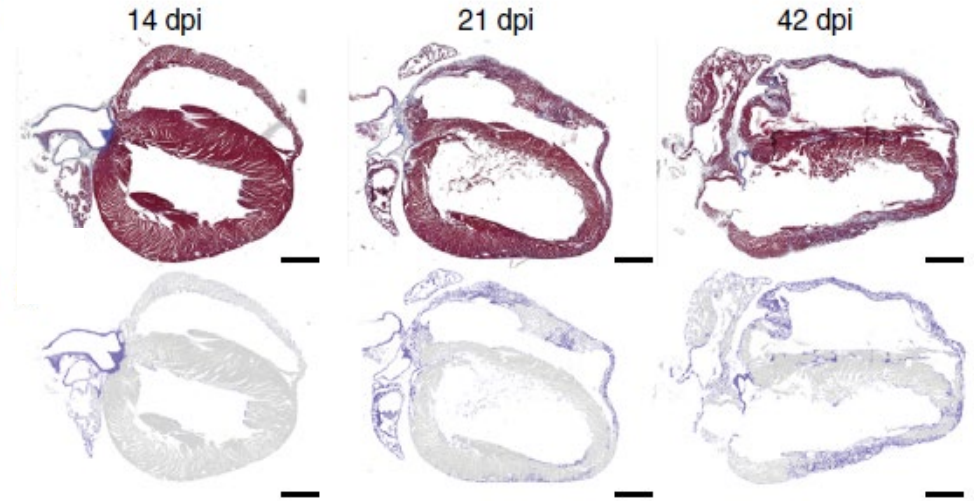
Patricia and Robert Martinsen Professor of Cardiology,  
Department of Medicine; Division of Cardiology,  
NYU Grossman School of Medicine

### Marina Cerrone, MD

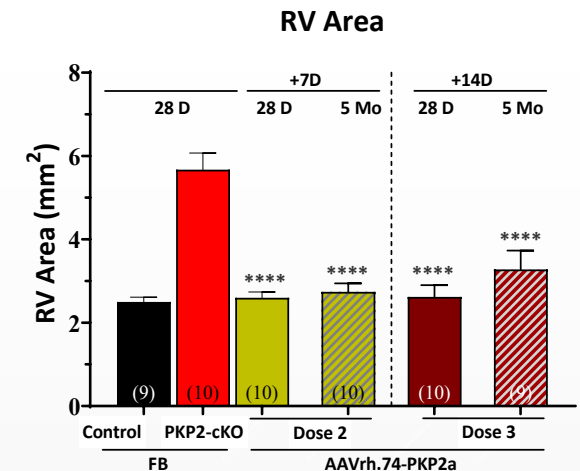
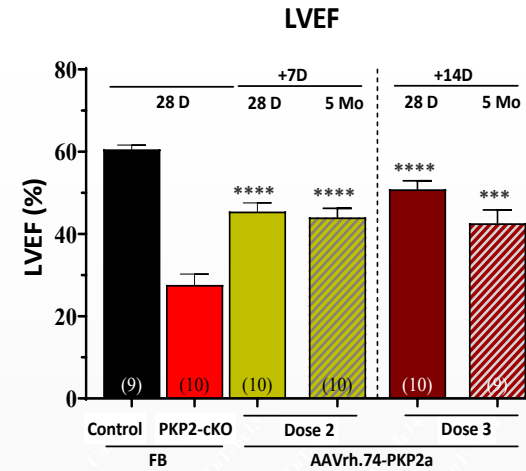
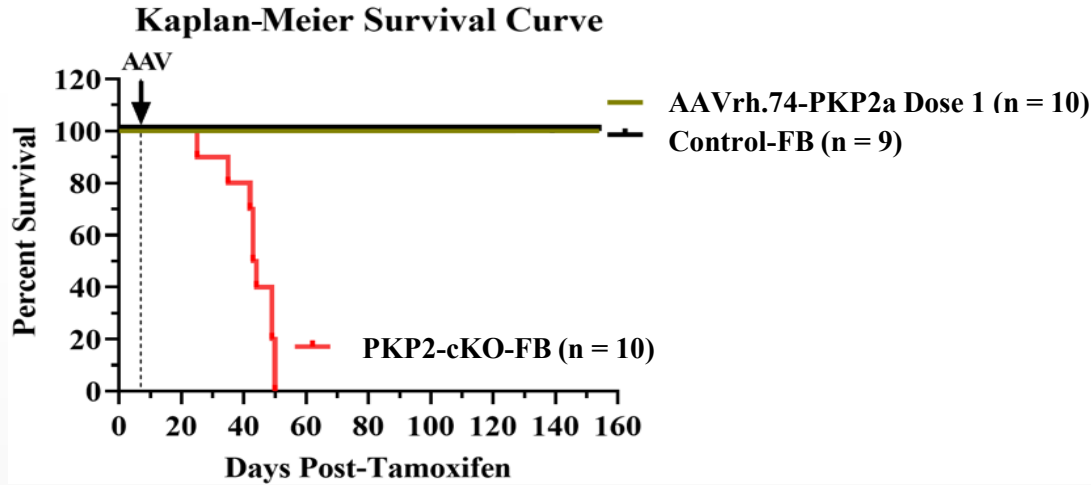
Research Associate Professor,  
Co-Director, Inherited Arrhythmia Clinic,  
Department of Medicine; Division of Cardiology,  
NYU Grossman School of Medicine

# Tamoxifen-induced ACM in the PKP2-cKO Mouse Model

- The PKP2-cKO mouse model recapitulates ACM following induction of PKP2 KO by tamoxifen (TAM) injection
- Progression of cardiomyopathy evidenced by Masson's trichrome staining of heart sections in PKP2-cKO mice from 14 to 42 days post-TAM (dpi)
- 100% mortality by day ~50 following TAM injection
- Left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) diminishes significantly across time
- Right ventricular (RV) enlargement occurs across time
- Premature Ventricular Contractions (PVCs) are a clinical hallmark of ACM and emerge in the animal model because of Pkp2 loss

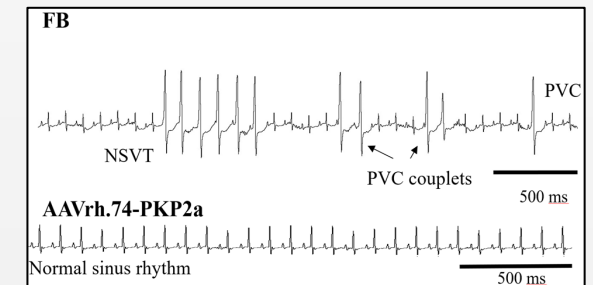
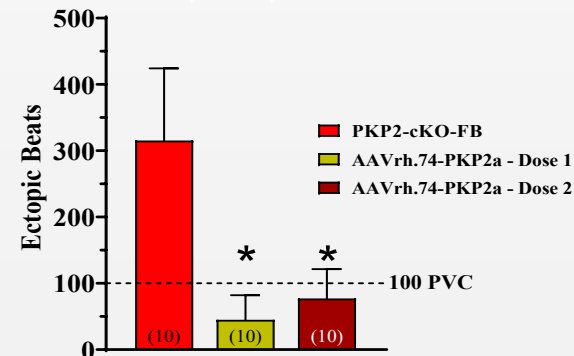


# Increased Survival & Preserved Cardiac Function in the PKP2-cKO Model



- AAVrh.74-PKP2 delivered **7 days post-TAM**:
  - **100% survival to 5 months**, compared to 100% mortality by day ~50 in PKP2-cKO control animals
  - **Preserved Ejection Fraction and Right Ventricular Area** at 28 Days, sustained to 5 months
- AAVrh.74-PKP2 delivered **14 days post-TAM**:
  - Mitigated isoproterenol-induced PVCs and arrhythmia, disease-related characteristics of ACM
  - Robust benefit on survival, cardiac function & structure to 5 months<sup>1</sup>

## ISO-Induced Arrhythmia AAV+14D Post-TAM; ECG at 21D post-TAM



\*p < 0.05 vs PKP2-cKO FB  
ISO = isoproterenol; TAM = tamoxifen; ECG = Electrocardiography

# Optimal Gene Therapy for PKP2-ACM Expected to be First-and Best-In-Class

## cDNA/isoform:

- **PKP2a:** full wild type coding sequence of therapeutic gene, protein loss drives ACM

## AAV Serotype:

- **AAV.rh74** serotype associated with favorable safety profile in DMD/LGMD2E<sup>1-3</sup>; potential for safe administration at optimal doses for adult ACM patients

## Cardiac-Specific Promoter:

- Effectively drives expression of therapeutic transgene in cardiomyocytes; minimizes off-target effects

## Route of Administration:

- **Intravenous (IV)** Pharmacology studies demonstrate efficient cardiac transduction with IV administration

## Robust Proof of Concept in Disease Relevant Animal Model:

- **NYU Cardiac-specific cKO-PKP2 mouse** (biologically relevant translational model)

<sup>1</sup>Rodino-Klapac et. al. Safety,  $\beta$ -Sarcoglycan Expression, and Functional Outcomes From Systemic Gene Transfer of rAAVrh74.MHCK7.hSGCB in LGMD2E/R4. Presented at the Muscular Dystrophy Association (MDA) Conference. Nashville, TN, March 13–16, 2022.

<sup>2</sup>Mendell et. al. A Phase 2 clinical trial evaluating the safety and efficacy of delandistrogene moxeparovec (SRP-9001) in patients with Duchenne muscular dystrophy. Presented at the 2022 Muscular Dystrophy Association (MDA) Conference Nashville, TN, March 13–16, 2022.

<sup>3</sup>van Opbergen et al., Circ Genom Precis Med, 2024; Feb;17(1):e004305. DOI: [10.1161/CIRCGEN.123.004305](https://doi.org/10.1161/CIRCGEN.123.004305).

# Clinical Development Plan



## Phase 1 Dose Escalation Study

### Completed or Ongoing Activities

- ✓ **Phase 1 Study Initiated**
- ✓ **Orphan Disease Designation**
- ✓ GMP drug product manufacturing completed
- ✓ Pharmacology and GLP toxicology studies
- ✓ Potency assay
- ✓ Clinical protocol developed, vetted by Scientific Advisory Board and informed by patient insights
- ✓ Launching multi-center, clinical trial

### High Level Phase 1 Trial Design

- Study design:
  - FIH, multi-center, dose escalation study to assess safety and preliminary efficacy
  - Starting dose of  $8 \times 10^{13}$  GC/kg
  - Target population: Adult PKP2-ACM patients with ICDs and high risk for arrhythmias
- Primary endpoint:
  - Safety events
- Secondary and exploratory endpoints:
  - PKP2 tissue protein expression
  - Clinical markers of life-threatening ventricular arrhythmias
  - Cardiac biomarkers

### Natural History

- Natural history studies are planned to provide context for the Phase 1 trial and additional information on the progression of PKP2-ACM

# BAG3 Regulates Critical Functions in Cardiomyocytes

## Cardiac contractility

Enhances contractility by linking the  $\beta$ -adrenergic receptor and L-type  $Ca^{2+}$  channel

## Structural support

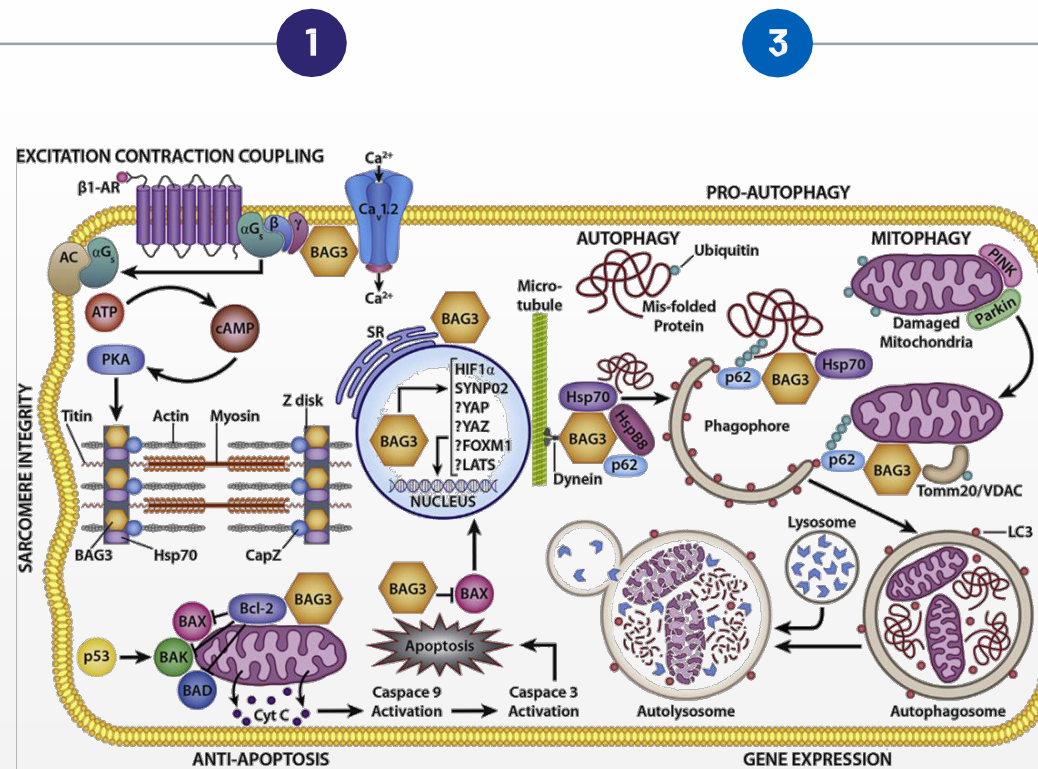
Provides support for the sarcomere by linking actin myofibrils with the Z-disc

## Protein quality control

Facilitates autophagy as a co-chaperone with heat shock proteins, recycling misfolded proteins

## Anti-apoptosis

Inhibits apoptosis (programmed cell death) through binding of BCL2



We believe that a gene therapy approach is best positioned to restore the broad biological functions of BAG3 in the heart

# BAG3-DCM Opportunity and Next Steps

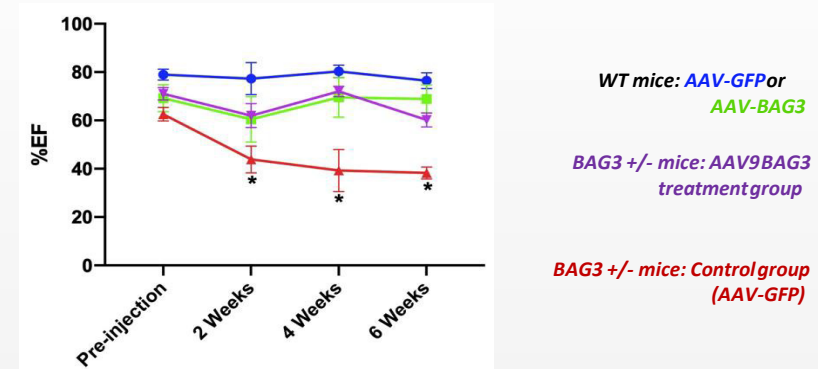
## BAG3-DCM Represents a Significant Market with Unmet Need

- Dilated cardiomyopathy (DCM) is the most common form of cardiomyopathy
- 20% to 50% of DCM patients have familial DCM; up to 40% of whom have an identifiable genetic cause<sup>(1)</sup>
- Scientific societies recently endorsed clinical genetic testing for DCM patients and families<sup>(2,3)</sup>
- Prevalence of BAG3 DCM in US is estimated to be as high as 30,000 patients<sup>(4)</sup> and is expected to grow with increasing genetic testing and disease awareness

## Initial Proof-of-Concept for AAV9-BAG3 Supports Further Development

- Initial proof of concept for AAV9-BAG3 demonstrated in BAG3-knockout mouse model

Ejection fraction in WT and BAG3 +/- mice treated at age 6 to 8 weeks with AAV9-GFP or AAV9-BAG3



- Evaluating optimal development pathway
- IND planned for 2024

# Cranbury R&D and Manufacturing Facility Overview

- Total Lab Space: ~30,000 sq. ft. for process development, analytical development, MS&T and QC
- Manufacturing capability from small-scale to toxicology-scale material
- Streamlined tech transfer timeline for pipeline assets from plasmid selection to IND in <15 months
- Manufacturing expansion to add media and buffer production capability
- Incorporating fully automated in-house vial filler suite
- Anticipated 2X capacity increase

*Enables rapid, robust and cost-efficient internal development capability for new and existing programs in addition to full-scale commercial manufacturing*

**~100,000 ft<sup>2</sup>**  
facility in Cranbury, NJ





# Future Therapies: Wave 2 (AAV)



Current Clinical Pipeline

## Focused R&D Strategy for Sustainable Innovation



**First-, best- and/or only-in-class**



**On-target MOA; clear endpoints**



**Sizeable market to maximize patient impact**

**3 therapeutic areas  
(CV, heme and undisclosed)**

**We continue to build our pipeline based on our core R&D strategy, identifying the “most impactful” indications for the most efficient development path.**

# Expert Leadership With Proven Track Record



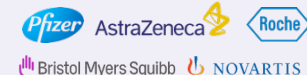
**Gaurav Shah, M.D.**

Chief Executive Officer  
Spearheaded Kymriah (CART-19) development at Novartis towards approval



**Kinnari Patel, Pharm.D., MBA**

President, Head of R&D and Chief Operating Officer  
Led Opdivo and six rare disease indication approvals



**Jonathan Schwartz, M.D.**

Chief Medical & Gene Therapy Officer  
Led multiple biologics approvals



**Aaron Ondrey**

Chief Financial Officer  
20+ years of experience in commercial finance, strategic planning, and M&A across multiple therapeutic areas



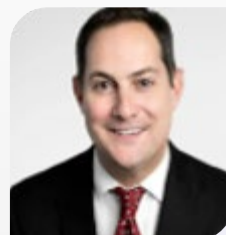
**Mayo Pujols**

Chief Technical Officer  
~30 years technical operations and GMP manufacturing expertise



**Mark White, MB.ChB.**

General Manager, Commercial Affairs  
Seasoned drug developer with 25+ years of industry experience



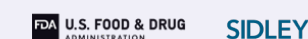
**Martin Wilson, J.D.**

General Counsel & Chief Corporate Officer  
~20 years legal, compliance and executive experience and accomplishment in life sciences



**Gayatri R. Rao, M.D., J.D.**

Chief Regulatory Officer & SVP, Clinical Safety  
7-year former Director of FDA's Office of Orphan Products Development



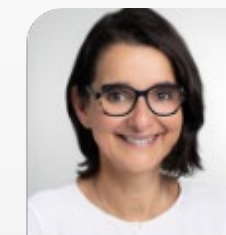
**Raj Prabhakar, MBA**

Chief Business Officer  
~20 years cell, gene and biotech business development



**Carlos Martin, BA, MBA**

Chief Commercial Operations & Revenue Officer  
15+ years global & local leadership, commercial strategy and new product launches



**Isabel Carmona, J.D.**

Chief People Officer  
Seasoned leader in human resources, legal and compliance across life sciences, financial services and IT





**THANK YOU!**

