

Delivering the Future of Genomic Medicines

November 12, 2024

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation, and accompanying oral commentary, contains forward-looking statements regarding our current expectations. These forward-looking statements include, without limitation, statements relating to: the therapeutic and commercial potential of our product candidates and engineered capsids, including the ability of STACTM-BBB to unlock significant potential for the treatment of various neurological diseases, our plans to focus on epigenetic regulation and capsid engineering, the potential to develop, obtain regulatory approvals for and commercialize durable, safe and effective therapies to treat certain diseases and the timing, availability and costs of such therapies, the potential to use ZF, the MINT platform, SIFTER and other technologies to develop durable, safe and effective therapies and capsids, the potential for us to benefit and earn development and commercial milestone and royalty payments from our collaborations and the timing of any such benefits and payments, the potential for Genentech to complete clinical development, regulatory interactions, manufacturing and global commercialization of any resulting products, Pfizer's continued advancements of the giroctocogene fitelparvovec program, including the potential for Pfizer to complete clinical development, regulatory interactions, manufacturing and global commercialization of any resulting products, anticipated revenues from existing and new collaborations and the timing thereof, plans and expectations to seek partners or collaborators for certain of our programs, the potential for isaralgagene civaparvovec to qualify for the FDA's Accelerated Approval program, including the adequacy of data generated in the Phase 1/2 STAAR study to support any such approval; expectations concerning the availability of additional data to support a potential BLA submission for isaralgagene civaparvovec, and the timing of such submission; the potential to accelerate the expected timeline to approval and bring isaralgagene civaparvovec to patients sooner than previously expected; the anticipated advancement of isaralgagene civaparvovec to registration, including our plans to seek a potential collaboration partner, plans regarding our financial resources, including the sufficiency thereof and plans to reduce our operating expenses, the impact of our streamlined structure and future potential cost reductions, anticipated plans and timelines for us and our collaborators conducting our ongoing and potential future clinical trials and presenting data from our clinical trials and those of our partners and making regulatory submissions, the anticipated advancement of our product candidates to late-stage development, including potential future registrational trials, execution of our corporate strategy, our pipeline, the identification of additional targets, and the advancement of preclinical programs to the clinic, key milestones and catalysts, and other statements that are not historical fact. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that are difficult to predict. Our actual results may differ materially and adversely from those expressed. Factors that could cause actual results to differ include, without limitation, the uncertain and costly research and development process, including the risk that preclinical results may not be indicative of any future clinical trials, risks and uncertainties related to macroeconomic factors, including as a result of ongoing overseas conflicts, disruptions in access to bank deposits and lending commitments due to bank failure, on the global business environment, healthcare systems and business and operations of us and our collaborators, including the initiation and operation of clinical trials; the research and development process; the uncertain timing and unpredictable results of clinical trials, including whether preliminary or initial clinical trial data will be representative of final clinical trial data and whether final clinical trial data will validate the safety, efficacy and durability of product candidates; the impacts of clinical trial delays, pauses and holds on clinical trial timelines and commercialization of product candidates; the unpredictable regulatory approval process for product candidates across multiple regulatory authorities; the manufacturing of products, product candidates and capsids; the commercialization of approved products; the potential for technological developments that obviate technologies used by us and our collaborators; the potential for us or our collaborators to breach or terminate collaboration agreements; the potential for us to fail to realize our expected benefits of our collaborations; the uncertainty of our future capital requirements, financial performance and results, our lack of capital resources to fully develop, obtain regulatory approval for and commercialize our product candidates, including our ability to secure collaboration for some of our programs, our ability to secure the funding required to advance our preclinical programs in a timely manner or at all; and our need for substantial additional funding to execute our operating plan and to operate as a going concern, including the risk we will be unable to obtain the funding necessary to advance our preclinical and clinical programs and to otherwise operate as a going concern in which case we may be required to cease operations entirely, liquidate all or portion of our assets and/or seek protection under applicable bankruptcy laws middle all or a portion of out. There can be no assurance that we and our collaborators will be able to develop commercially viable products. These risks and uncertainties are described more fully in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, as supplemented by Sangamo's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the guarter ended September 30, 2024, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and future reports filed with the SEC. Forwardlooking statements contained in this presentation speak only as of the date hereof, and we undertake no duty to update such information except as required under applicable law. This presentation concerns investigational product candidates that are under preclinical and/or clinical investigation, and which have not yet been approved for marketing by any regulatory agency. They are currently limited to investigational use, and no representations are made as to their safety or efficacy for the purposes for which they are being investigated. Any discussions of safety or efficacy are only in reference to the specific results presented here and may not be indicative of an ultimate finding of safety or efficacy by regulatory agencies.



Sangamo is a differentiated genomic medicine company focused on treating debilitating neurological diseases

Sangame



Potent zinc finger epigenetic regulation technology, with neurology programs advancing towards the clinic



Industry-leading AAV capsid discovery platform

enabling non-invasive intrathecal and intravenous delivery to the brain



Powerful research platform continually innovates in new modes of genome modulation to support value creation for both wholly owned programs and potential partners



Successful partnership track record with up to \$220 million in potential milestone payments* expected from Pfizer. Clear regulatory pathway to Accelerated Approval agreed with U.S. FDA in Fabry disease, with partner discussions ongoing.

SHARP STRATEGIC FOCUS IN NEUROLOGY

OPTIMIZING ASSET VALUE



Why neurology genomic medicines?

- Widespread, debilitating diseases, largely unserved by current approaches
- Many neurology indications are single-gene or geneassociated
- Genomic medicines are well suited to neurology:
 - Targeting diseases at the DNA level reduces therapeutic complexity
 - Gene expression can be fine-tuned to the level needed for proper brain function
 - Potential for durable effect as most brain cells do not divide
- Addressing the issues of widespread brain delivery is critical to creating an effective neurology medicine





Sangamo pairs the epigenetic regulation *and* capsid delivery capabilities needed to create neurology genomic medicines



Future of Neurology Genomic Medicines



Sangamo's neurology portfolio provides opportunities for wholly owned program advancement and potential partnering opportunities





Gateway indications unlock broader neurology pipeline

- Targets validated by human genetics
- Well-defined patient populations
- Delivery achievable with AAV
- \checkmark Quantifiable patient outcomes on a rapid timeline

Chronic Neuropathic Pain

- Significant unmet medical need
- Highly specific repression, with no impact to other Nav channels
- Starting with idiopathic small fiber neuropathy (iSFN), a type of chronic neuropathic pain. Potential to broaden to other indications.
- Potentially rapid development pathway given short timescale to clinical efficacy readout

Prion Disease



- Devastating condition. Rapidly progressive and always fatal.
- Highly potent repression of prion in mice brains, significantly extending survival in a disease mouse model
- Potential for accelerated regulatory and commercialization pathway



Est. 43,000+

Patients in US*

Company pipeline and business development opportunities

CORE NEUROLOGY PIPELINE					
Indication	Preclinical	Phase I/2	Pivotal	Partner	Commentary
Idiopathic Small Fiber Neuropathy (ST-503)	Data presented at ASGCT 23				IND submitted Q4 2024 for iSFN, a type of chronic neuropathic pain
Prion Disease	Data presented at Prion 24				Prion CTA anticipated Q4 2025
Tauopathies	Data presented at ASGCT 24			Genentech A Member of the Roche Group	August 2024: Announced epigenetic regulation and
Undisclosed				Genentech A Member of the Roche Group	capsid delivery license agreement with Genentech
ALS/FTD	Data presented at ASGCT 24			AstraZeneca Rare Disease	
Huntington's Disease				Takeda	

OTHER PROGRAMS

Indication	Preclinical	Phase I/2	Pivotal	Partner	Commentary
Hemophilia A (Giroctogene fitelparvovec)	Phase 3 AFFINE data to be present	ed at ASH 2024		P fizer	July 2024: Positive topline readout in Phase 3 AFFINE trial. Pfizer is discussing these data with regulatory authorities.
Fabry Disease (Isaralgagene civaparvovec)	Data presented at WORLDSymposi	ium 2024			October 2024: Agreed Accelerated Approval pathway with FDA using Phase 1/2 data. Potential BLA submission expected 2H 2025.



Multiple biopharma collaborations demonstrate our platform's potential and have provided significant economics for Sangamo

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Numerous Benefits of Partnerships:

Large pharma buy-in validates the science

Provides potential non-dilutive capital to advance pipeline

Leverages partner domain expertise

\$867m cash received from partners to date

Up to \$3.8b

in potential future milestones and exercise fees assuming exercise of all options and targets Additional potential product royalties

Promotes optimal resource allocation to advance late-stage clinical development



Company Highlights



Advancing epigenetic regulation cargo and novel AAV capsids for high-value gateway neurology diseases like chronic neuropathic pain and prion disease



Proprietary AAV blood-brain barrier penetrant capsid (STAC[™]-BBB) with industry leading CNS tropism in non-human primates



STAC-BBB potentially unlocks multiple neurology epigenetic programs that could be advanced ourselves or with partners



Novel next-generation modular integrase (MINT) platform allows targeting of a serine recombinase engineered to enable large-scale genome editing



Pfizer collaboration in Hem A brings revenue-bearing opportunity – up to \$220m potential milestones and 14-20% potential sales royalties, if approved and commercialized



Fabry program generating compelling Phase I/2 clinical data. Clear pathway to Accelerated Approval with FDA, with potential BLA submission in 2H 2025 (3-year acceleration). Advancing potential collaboration partner discussions.



3Q24 Business Updates

3Q24 Key Takeaways

Announced clear regulatory pathway to Accelerated Approval from the FDA in Fabry disease



The FDA has agreed that eGFR slope at 52 weeks can serve as an intermediate clinical endpoint to support a potential Accelerated Approval in Fabry disease. The complete data set will be available in 1H25 to support a potential BLA submission in 2H25.

Neurology Pipeline

- Submitted IND application to FDA for ST-503 for the treatment of intractable pain due to iSFN, a type of chronic neuropathic pain. Assuming clearance, a Phase 1/2 study is expected to start mid-2025.
- Published a manuscript in bioRxiv titled, "Potent and selective repression of SCN9A by engineered zinc finger repressors (ZFRs) for the treatment of neuropathic pain."
- Continue to advance clinical trial authorization (CTA) enabling activities for prion disease program, with a submission expected in 4Q25.
- Presented mouse and nonhuman primate data at Prion 2024 highlighting potency of ZFRs in prion disease.

Partnered Programs

- Announced global epigenetic regulation and capsid delivery license agreement with Genentech to develop novel genomic medicines for neurodegenerative diseases.
- Pfizer to present data from the Phase 3 AFFINE trial in Hemophilia A in an oral and poster presentation at the 66th ASH Annual Meeting and Exposition on December 9, 2024. The ASH abstract confirmed that the AFFINE trial met its primary endpoint of non-inferiority and superiority as well as key secondary endpoints. Pfizer is discussing these data with regulatory authorities.



Financial Highlights

- Received from Genentech \$50 million in upfront license fees and milestone payments. Eligible to earn up to \$1.9 billion in additional development and commercial milestones, plus tiered royalties on net sales.
- Eligible to earn from Pfizer up to \$220 million in milestone payments* upon the achievement of certain regulatory and commercial milestones and product sales royalties of 14% - 20% if giroctocogene fitelparvovec is approved and commercialized**.
- Approximately \$39.2 million in cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2024, which will be sufficient to fund our planned operations into the first quarter of 2025.





Q3 Pipeline Progress & Anticipated Milestones

CORPORATE UPDATES

- ✓ Announced global epigenetic regulation and capsid delivery license agreement with Genentech, a member of the Roche Group, to develop novel genomic medicines for neurodegenerative diseases.
- ✓ Received \$50.0 million in upfront license fees and milestone payments from Genentech.
- Advancing business development discussions with new potential collaborators for STAC-BBB.

FABRY DISEASE

- ✓ Phase I/2 STAAR study dosing complete (33 patients).
- ✓ All 18 patients that began the study on ERT have been successfully withdrawn from ERT.
- ✓ Continue to amass encouraging clinical data, including evidence of improved kidney function, with a statistically significant positive mean annualized eGFR slope observed in the 18 male and female patients treated >1 year.
- ✓ Announced clear regulatory pathway to Accelerated Approval from FDA using data from ongoing Phase 1/2 STAAR study. Avoids requirement for additional registrational study. Accelerates potential approval by approx. three years.
- Complete dataset to support an Accelerated Approval pathway will be available in the first half of 2025.
- Potential BLA submission expected in the second half of 2025.
- Engaged in ongoing discussions with potential Fabry collaboration partners.

HEMOPHILIA A (PFIZER)

- Pfizer will be presenting data from the Phase 3 AFFINE trial via platform and poster presentations at ASH in December 2024.
- Pfizer is discussing these data with regulatory authorities.
- Eligible to earn from Pfizer up to \$220.0 million in milestone payments* upon the achievement of certain regulatory and commercial milestones and product sales royalties of 14% 20% if approved and commercialized**.

NEUROLOGY

- ✓ Submitted IND application for ST-503, an investigational epigenetic regulator for the treatment of intractable pain due to iSFN, a type of chronic neuropathic pain.
- Assuming clearance of the ST-503 IND by the FDA, expect to start the Phase 1/2 study in the middle of 2025.
- \checkmark Continued to advance CTA-enabling activities for prion disease.

We have focused resources and reduced OpEx by ~44% year-on-year. We expect further reductions in 2025 as we transition our legacy programs.



* On a GAAP basis, the Q3 2024 operating expenses were \$38.8 million which included depreciation and amortization of \$1.3 million and stock-based compensation expense of \$3.3 million.

** Assuming additional funding.



*** On a GAAP basis we expect our 2024 operating expenses to be in the range of \$150 - \$170 million, including anticipated impairment of long-lived assets of \$6 million, depreciation and amortization of \$6 million and stock-based compensation expense of \$13 million. ⁵ [†]Currently being developed with Pfizer

Achieving Widespread Central Nervous System Delivery for Optimal Therapeutic Benefit

Widespread central nervous (CNS) delivery is challenging with conventional AAVs. Our SIFTER platform enables selection of neurotropic AAV capsids to potentially advance our innovative preclinical programs to the clinic.





Key characteristics of a blood-brain barrier penetrant capsid

- Broad brain coverage
- Enhanced enrichment in the brain compared to other published capsids
- Widespread neuronal transduction
- Neuronal transduction in key brain regions integral to disease pathology
- Consistency in results across animal subjects
- Clear dose response curve for ZF expression
- Clear dose response curve of target reduction
- De-targeting of the liver, dorsal root ganglia and other organs
- Easily manufacturable at scale

Cortical regions (e.g. postcentral gyrus) Alzheimer's disease Parkinson's disease ALS, Dravet syndrome

Thalamic regions (e.g. LGN, thalamus) Prion disease Alzheimer's disease

> Globus pallidus Parkinson's disease Progressive supranuclear palsy (tau)

Cerebellar nuclei (e.g. dentate nucleus) Friedreich's ataxia Spinocerebellar ataxia

Brainstem (e.g. pons, substantia nigra) Progressive supranuclear palsy (tau) Rett syndrome Parkinson's disease

Brain regions and associated disease





Sangamo STAC-BBB findings exceeded expectations for a successful bloodbrain barrier penetrant capsid

- STAC-BBB achieves robust penetration of the blood-brain barrier and **widespread distribution** throughout the brain
- Industry-leading performance: 700-fold better enrichment than the benchmark AAV9
 - Appears to **primarily target neurons** regardless of promoter
- Results are **consistent across individual animals and groups**
- Enables robust expression of zinc-finger cargo throughout the brain, including all key brain regions
- Clear dose response curve for both ZF expression and repression of the disease target
- Vector genomes are **enriched** in the CNS and appear de-targeted from the DRG and the liver
- We believe STAC-BBB is manufacturable at scale



In vivo library evaluation in cynomolgus macaques identifies STAC-BBB as the top performing BBB-penetrant capsid for delivery to the brain

Capsid-mediated expression of cargo in neurons



4544 **Unique Molecular** 3976 3408 Identifier count (Color): 2840 Informs number of unique 2272 AAV transduction events 1704 1136 **Darker green is better** 568



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Fraction of replicates found (Bubble size): Informs consistency of replicate recovery Larger circle is better

Neuronal RNA expression (3-week study, hSyn1)

STAC-BBB is enriched in neuronal RNA expression in <u>all CNS regions</u>





STAC-BBB exhibits profound liver de-targeting relative to AAV9



Comparison is relative to historical Sangamo studies, all data shown is for a lel4 vg/kg dose

High liver exposure after intravenous administration is a limitation of conventional AAV serotypes including AAV9 STAC-BBB achieves efficient CNS delivery while maintaining low peripheral exposure in liver and dorsal root ganglia (DRG) This is the ideal profile for a CNS-targeted capsid



STAC-BBB drives widespread and robust expression throughout the brain

	STAC-BBB (Nuclear-localized GFP)	Negative control (no AAV treatment) – No signal	
Grey matter (cell bodies) White matter (nerve fibers)			Nissl staining (light blue): All cell nuclei Antibody labeling for green florescent protein (GFP) expression (black): Cells transduced with STAC-BBB
	2e13 vg/kg STAC-BBB, 19 days post administration		



STAC-BBB shows widespread neuronal transduction across <u>all cortical regions</u>



Superior Temporal Gyrus



Inferior Temporal Gyrus





STAC-BBB mediates widespread brain transduction at the 2e13 vg/kg dose





Neurons are widely transduced in regions integral to disease pathology



ALS: Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; FTD: Frontotemporal dementia; PSP: Progressive supranuclear palsy 2e13 vg/kg STAC-BBB, 19 days post administration 25



We believe STAC-BBB is manufacturable at scale

- Capsid manufacturability is critical to create a successful potential commercial drug product for patients
- We believe STAC-BBB is:
 - Manufacturable at commercial scale using standard cell culture and purification processes
 - Soluble using known excipients
 - Can be characterized using available analytics
- We have successfully manufactured up to 50-liter scale, and further scale up to 500-liter is in progress





Delivering Versatile Zinc Finger Payloads Throughout the CNS

Sangamo has the tools needed to advance a next-generation neurology genomic medicine company



Highly Potent Zinc Finger Cargo

Level of potency is precisely customizable to the indication being targeted



Small Size. Easily Packaged.

Zinc fingers can be easily packaged into viral vectors



Versatility and Exquisite Specificity

We believe any gene in the genome is targetable for up- or down-regulation



Powerful AAV Delivery Platform

Widespread zinc-finger 'cargo' delivery – via both intravenous AND intrathecal delivery



All Human Derived

Potentially avoids issues with immunogenicity



Potentially Industry Leading CNS Tropism

Robust penetration of the blood-brain barrier and widespread distribution throughout the brain



Sangamo's differentiated genomic engineering platform is flexible, creating specific tools for the needs of each target





Zinc finger epigenetic regulators are the ideal cargo for neurology-focused genomic medicines



	Ŵ	Summer of	
	ZFR/ZFA	ASO	CRISPR
Single administration	\odot	\otimes	\odot
Human derived	\odot	\otimes	\otimes
Target any sequence	\odot	\bigotimes	\otimes
Cell-type specificity	\bigcirc	\otimes	Θ
Compact / multiplexing	\bigcirc	\odot	\otimes
Supplement with cDNA	\odot	\otimes	\otimes
All RNA / protein forms	\odot	\odot	\odot
Allele specific	\odot	\bigotimes	Θ

Zinc Fingers are natural proteins that bind DNA with high specificity

n=782 C2H2 ZF-containing genes Sources: Ensembl human genes; GTEx: CNS (>5 TPM) ASO: antisense oligonucleotide

At least 782 human genes encode Zinc **Finger Proteins**

Most regulate the epigenetic state of other genes

Zinc fingers are differentiated in key therapeutic features for potentially treating neurologic diseases

Prion disease is rapidly progressive and always fatal

Rapid path to clinical validation in a devastating disease with no current approved treatment options. Clear regulatory path and efficacy endpoints. Unlocks additional neurodegenerative indications.



- Progressive condition, with **no disease modifying therapy**
- Sporadic, inherited and acquired forms
- Very well-defined patient population
- Symptoms can include cognitive, psychiatric and motor deficits
- Excellent fit for a ZF repression approach
 - Prion knockout animals do not get disease
 - Prion reduction can delay or prevent disease
 - Neuronal PrP reduction prevents disease
- Repression of prion expression in the brain may slow or halt disease progression and neurodegeneration



STAC-BBB mediates prion-targeted ZFR expression throughout the brain

ZFR transcripts per ng RNA





STAC-BBB mediated ZFR expression translates to <u>brain-wide prion repression</u> in all 35 brain regions analyzed

Prion gene expression, 19 days post administration, bulk analysis Normalized Mean PRNP Expression Prion expression in control animals is set to 1 **STAC-BBB** 0.75 2e13 vg/kg Data analyses bulk brain punches. 0.5 Each bar is average of 3 animals. ^{Lateral} Geniculate Nucleus -Superior Frontal Gyrus Superior Temporal Gyrus . Posterior Cingulate Gyrus . Superior Parietal Lobule -Middle Frontal Gyrus Inferior Frontal Gyr_{us} ^{Lateral} Orbital Gyrus Middle Temporal Gyrus -Inferior Temporal Gyrus Parahippocampal _{Gyrus} . Globus Pallidus Substantia Nigra Cerebellar Lobule Pr_{ecentral Gyrus} Supramarginal Gyrus ^{Fusiform} Gyrus Occipital Gyrus Hypothalam_{us} Post_{Central Gyrus} Ang_{ular gyrus} Hippo_{campus} Entorhinal Corte_x Th_{alamus} Midbrain P_{recuneus} Cuneus Amygdala Caudate Pons Medulla P_{utamen} Each dot represents the average of multiple brain punches for Anterior Cingulate ₍ Fronto-Orbital , one animal for the indicated region.



Genomic medicines enable cell-type specificity, <u>critical for efficacy and</u> <u>safety</u> when treating neurological diseases

- Cell-type-specific promoters drive zinc finger expression **exclusively in neurons**
- Neurons are **critical drivers of disease pathology**, and key therapeutic targets
 - Non-neuronal cell types often express a gene involved in a disease, but either do not make the protein OR are not the disease drivers
- Neurons only make up a percentage of overall brain cell types (19-40%)
- This creates a **'floor effect'** for bulk analysis data due to the selectivity of our approach for gene repression in neurons

Prior experiments tell us even modest target repression in bulk brain tissue can lead to significant changes in disease progression

Framework for understanding 'bulk analyses'





Zinc finger repressors <u>extend survival in a mouse model</u> of aggressive prion disease



Reduction of CSF biomarker





* ASO Data from Minikel et al 2020

** ZFR administered intravenously using PHPB capsid 35 *** dpi: days post infection

Data presented at ASGCT 2023

Sangame

The prion program continues to advance towards CTA

Summary

- Clinical lead ZFR with >95% prion reduction per cell, no off-targets, and exceptional potency *in vitro* and *in vivo*
- Target engagement, durability and safety demonstrated in mouse and NHP studies

- Best-in-disease efficacy in gold standard survival model (Misfolded PrP^{Sc} infected mice)
- CTA-enabling activities advance for Sangamo's program to treat prion disease, leveraging the novel STAC-BBB capsid – CTA expected Q4 2025

Activity, Status	ZFR design, screening	In vitro validation	Rodent TE, safety	Rodent efficacy	NHP TE, safety	NHP GLP/TOX	CTA Q4 2025
Models	Human cell line Mouse cell line Human fibroblasts	Human iPSC neurons Mouse neurons	Wildtype mice hPRNP mice	PrP ^{Sc} survival model @ -21, 60, or 120 days post infection	Cynomolgus NHP, IV administration		
Endpoints	PRNP mRNA Transcriptomics	<i>PRNP</i> mRNA Transcriptomics PrP protein	PRNP mRNA Transcriptomics PrP protein (tissue) PrP protein (CSF) Single-cell ISH/IHC Tolerability	Survival Plasma NfL PrP pathology PrP mRNA & protein Single-cell ISH/IHC Safety/pathology	Prnp, ZFR mRNA Single-cell ISH/IHC Biodistribution Safety/pathology		



Neurodegenerative diseases, <u>driven by tau pathology</u>, impact millions of people globally

Leverages STAC-BBB delivery capsid. Targets a very large patient population with high unmet medical need. Unlocks multiple tauopathy indications, in addition to Alzheimer's disease.

Tauopathy disorders span indications including:

- AD Alzheimer's disease
- PSP Progressive supranuclear palsy
- FTD Frontotemporal dementia
- CTE Chronic traumatic encephalopathy
- CBS Corticobasal syndrome
- LBD Lewy body disease (+ alpha synuclein)

Lowering tau expression can reverse established tau pathology and potentially halt AD progression in humans





Sangamo's approach is differentiated in several important ways	ZFR	ASO
All tau forms targeted at the source, inside neurons	\odot	\bigcirc
One-time, IV administration	\odot	\bigotimes
All brain regions = all tauopathy indications	\odot	\bigotimes
Cell-type specificity, restricted to CNS cell types	\odot	\bigotimes
Rapid pharmacokinetics, 100% single-cell potency	\bigcirc	\bigotimes

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* Biogen, Clinical Trials in Alzheimer's Disease (CTAD) 2023

** Ionis October 2023 Innovation Day



STAC-BBB mediates a clear dose response curve for tau ZFR expression throughout NHP brain

lel4 vg/kg









5el2vg/kg

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Vehicle

evel

evel 8













Tau ZFR now the subject of the Genentech epigenetic regulation license agreement

Vehicle

20 0

20

Level 4

Level 5

Level 6

S

5el2vg/kg

80

2e13 vg/kg

ZFR expression results in dose-dependent tau mRNA repression in bulk analysis of key brain regions

- Mean expression levels show a dose response for ZFR expression and tau mRNA repression in neurons
 - Bulk analysis includes <u>all</u> <u>cell types</u> and all punches for that region
- Neuronal tau is key to disease progression in tauopathies
- Tau ZFR is expressed only in neurons (Synapsin promoter)





Chromogenic IHC images from reporter arm Bulk analysis of brain punches, normalized to vehicle

STAC-BBB mediated bulk tau repression translates to potent neuronal suppression at the single cell level





Multiplexed RNAscope ISH / IHC assay for NeuN, MAPT mRNA, and ZFR mRNA I e I 4 vg/kg dose, 28 days post administration

Chromogenic IHC image from reporter arm

Bulk analysis of brain punches, normalized to vehicle



Single cell analysis also shows potent and selective repression of neuronal tau in the motor cortex

In control animals, tau mRNA is detected in neurons and glia. No ZFR is detected.







Glia (S100β) ZFR mRNA Neurons (NeuN) Tau mRNA (MAPT)

STAC-BBB mediates ZFR expression and potent tau mRNA repression in neurons





Multiplexed RNAscope ISH / IHC assay for NeuN, S100 β , MAPT mRNA, and ZFR mRNA I e14 vg/kg dose, 28 days post administration



Balancing Risk Through a Diversified Delivery Approach

Urgent need for novel chronic neuropathic pain therapeutics

Leverages an AAV delivery capsid already in the clinic. Targets a gene validated by human genetics. Targets a patient population with high unmet medical need. Gateway to additional indications.



- Nav1.7 is a voltage gated sodium channel expressed in the Dorsal Root Ganglion (DRG)
- Alterations in Nav1.7 activity **directly regulate pain levels** in several genetic disorders
- Blocking NavI.7 in the DRG is expected to prevent the **transmission of nociceptive pain signals** to the brain
- This allows us to target multiple **neuropathic pain indications**, regardless of the cause of the pain
- Reducing pain by inhibiting NavI.7 is not predicted to be associated with **any neurological side effects**



Zinc finger repressors potently reduce Nav1.7 in human neurons with exquisite and maximal specificity





Nav1.7 repressors reverse neuropathic pain in preclinical models

IND-enabling activities continue to advance in the NavI.7 program to treat chronic neuropathic pain.



Gabapentin was administered one hour before measurement **p<0.01, ***p<0.001 vs Vehicle group

The Nav1.7 program activities continue to advance

Summary

- Clinical lead ZFR with >95% Nav1.7 reduction per cell, no off-targets, and exceptional potency in vitro and in vivo
- Target engagement, efficacy, durability, and safety and rescue of pain hypersensitivity in a mouse model of neuropathic pain
- Clinical candidate ZFR repressed Nav1.7 mRNA by up to 40-60% at the bulk DRG level across a 100-fold dose range in the NHPs
- Clinical lead ZFR was well tolerated at all doses tested and not associated with any in-life clinical or neurological observations, with minimal adverse microscopic findings
- Submitted IND application to FDA in Q4 2024 for ST-503 for the treatment of intractable pain due to idiopathic small fiber neuropathy (iSFN)

Activity, Status	ZFR design, screening	In vitro validation	Rodent TE, safety	Rodent efficacy	NHP dose, TE, safety	NHP GLP/TOX	IND submitted Q4 2024
Models	Human cell line Mouse cell line	Human iPSC neurons Mouse neurons	Wildtype mice	SNI pain model - 4 weeks post dosing	I-month Cynomolgus NHP	3- and 6- month Cynomolgus NHP	
Endpoints	NavI.7 mRNA Transcriptomics	 Nav1.7, ZFR, and other Nav channel mRNA Transcriptomics Nav1.7 function 	 Nav1.7 mRNA Transcriptomics Tolerability 	 Mechanical and cold induced pain Nav1.7, ZFR mRNA Single-cell ISH/IHC Safety and behavior 	 Nav I.7, ZFR and other Nav mRNA Single-cell ISH/IHC Biodistribution Immunogenicity Safety/pathology 	 Nav I.7, ZFR mRNA Biodistribution Toxicokinetics Immunogenicity Safety/pathology 	



Advancing Next-Generation Genome Engineering

What is an integrase and why is it important?

Targeted integration enables large scale genome editing

- ✓ Capable of delivering large payloads 10 kb+
- ⊘ No copying required low error rate
- Self sufficient no dependence on cell DNA repair machinery
- No DNA breaks reduced translocation risk





Targeted integration improves existing therapies, and enables new therapies



One medicine vs. multiple variants for each mutation



Images by Biorender



Optimizing Value of Clinical Programs

Hemophilia A: giroctocogene fitelparvovec (Pfizer) Highly compelling readout for Phase 3 AFFINE trial



- Pfizer reported positive topline results from the Phase 3 AFFINE trial in July 2024, which met primary and key secondary endpoints.
- Phase 3 data to be presented at ASH via platform and poster presentations in December 2024.
- Pfizer is discussing these data with regulatory authorities.
- Potential to generate up to \$220 million in remaining milestone payments* upon the achievement of certain regulatory and commercial milestones and 14-20% royalties on potential sales from this program, if approved and commercialized**

Fabry Disease: isaralgagene civaparvovec (ST-920) Abbreviated clinical pathway supports efforts to secure a collaboration partner

- Largest gene therapy program in Fabry disease
 - Dosing complete in Phase I/2 STAAR study (33 patients)
 - All 18 patients that started the study on ERT are off ERT*
- Compelling clinical data
 - Continue to amass encouraging clinical data, including promising preliminary evidence of improved kidney function.
 - In 18 patients treated > Iyr, observed a statistically significant positive mean annualized eGFR slope.
- FDA alignment on Accelerated Approval pathway
 - FDA confirms that eGFR slope data at one year across all Phase 1/2 patients can serve as primary basis for accelerated approval, avoiding need for additional registrational study.
 - Potential BLA expected 2H 2025.
- Held productive meeting with EMA on regulatory pathway
- Has EMA PRIME eligibility and UK MHRA ILAP status

CAR-Treg cell therapy Seeking collaboration partner or direct investment

- Dosing complete in Phase I/2 STEADFAST study of TX200 for the prevention of immune mediated rejection in HLA A2 mismatched kidney transplantation, with eight patients dosed in total
- The product candidate continues to be generally well tolerated in all patients dosed*
- Continue seeking a potential collaboration partner or external investment in the autologous CAR-Treg cell therapy programs

Sangamo is a differentiated genomic medicine company focused on treating debilitating neurological diseases

Sangame

Potent zinc finger epigenetic regulation technology, with neurology programs advancing towards the clinic

Industry-leading AAV capsid discovery platform

enabling non-invasive intrathecal and intravenous delivery to the brain

Powerful research platform continually innovates in new modes of genome modulation to support value creation for both wholly owned programs and potential partners

Successful partnership track record with up to \$220 million in potential milestone payments* expected from Pfizer. Clear regulatory pathway to Accelerated Approval agreed with FDA in Fabry disease, with partner discussions ongoing.

SHARP STRATEGIC FOCUS IN NEUROLOGY

OPTIMIZING ASSET VALUE

