

Neutropenia Program

emendo<sup>bio</sup>

# OMNI™ Technology Platform

*Superior Performance through AI-Driven Design*

An<sup>S</sup>es

# About EmendoBio

- Founded in U.S. in 2016 by scientists from the Weizmann Institute, Israel
- Founding investors: OrbiMed and Takeda Ventures
- AnGes became a majority shareholder in December 2020

## Management

**Naoya Satoh, PhD**  
President & CEO

**Assaf Sarid**  
CFO

**Idit Buch, PhD**  
VP, Computational  
Biology

**Roy Sirkis, PhD**  
VP, Biomaterials  
Development and  
Production

## Board of Directors

**Ei Yamada, PhD**  
AnGes

**Naoya Satoh, PhD**  
AnGes

**David C. Dale, MD**  
Former Dean  
UW Medical School

**Stephen Tsang, MD**  
Clinical Geneticist  
Columbia University

**Harry Malech, MD**  
Chief Genetic  
Immunotherapy, NIH

**David Rawlings, MD**  
Director Immunity and  
Immunotherapies, SCRI

**Andrew Kung, MD PhD**  
Chair Dept. Peds. Sloan  
Kettering

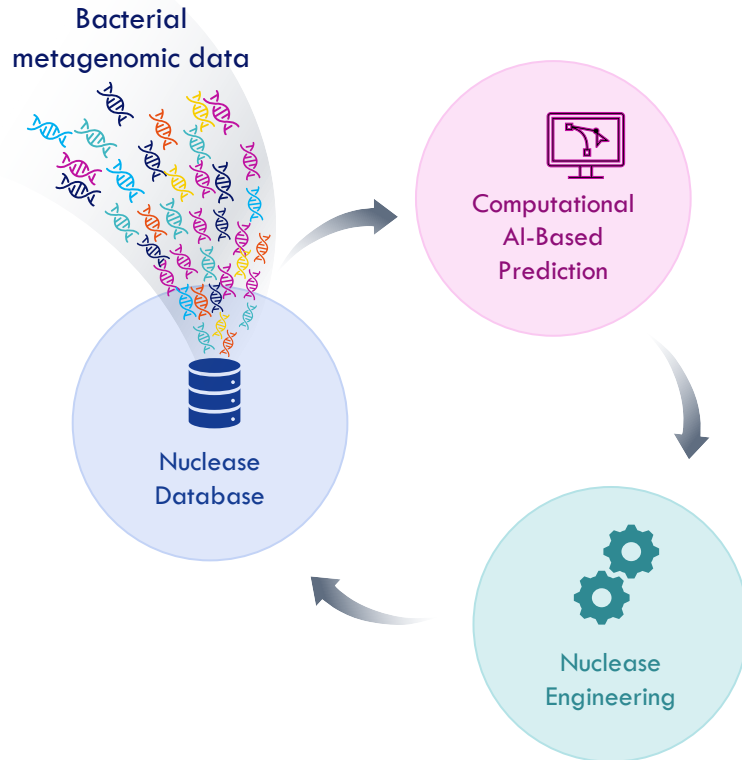


Memorial Sloan Kettering  
Cancer Center.

# OMNI™ Platform Offers a Variety of Gene-Editing Solutions

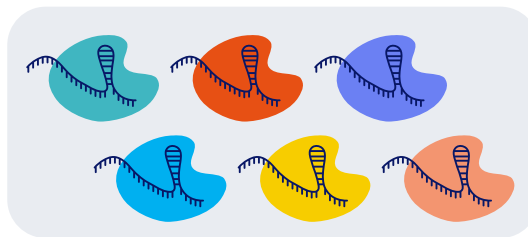
Synergistic discovery, engineering and computational technologies combine to produce a portfolio of high-performance OMNI™ nucleases

## EmendoBio's Platform



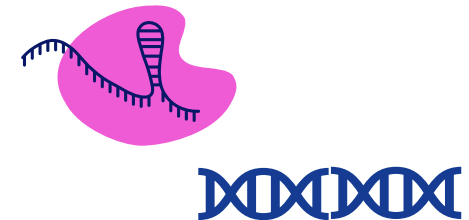
## Panel of Engineered OMNI™ Nucleases

- ✓ Novel
- ✓ Highly active
- ✓ Highly specific



## Optimal Therapeutic Compositions per target

- ✓ High safety profile
- ✓ Expanded range of applications
- ✓ Freedom to operate



# OMNI™ Panel Genome Accessibility

## Nuclease Portfolio

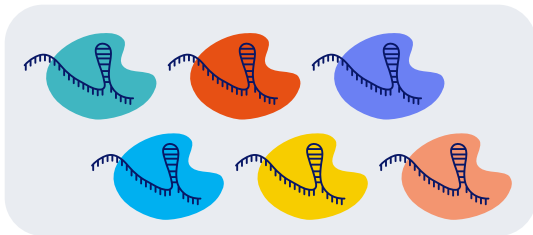
10,000 discovered nucleases

300 validated in vitro

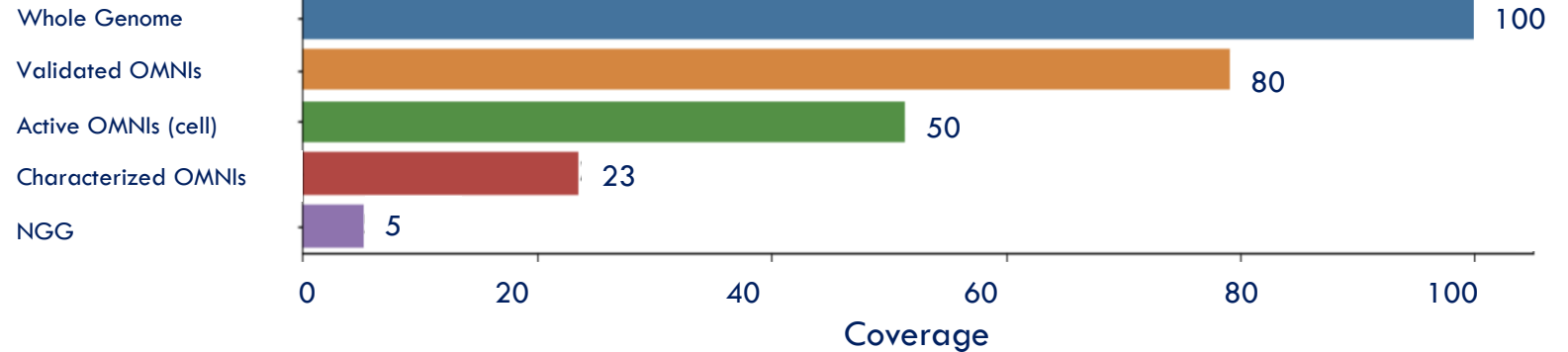
80 shown active in cells

12 characterized

2 engineered



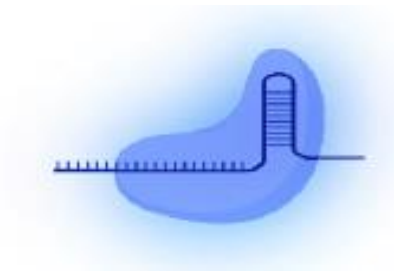
## OMNI™ Genomic PAM Coverage



The diversity of PAM sites of the OMNI™ nucleases overcomes PAM constraints and significantly widens genome accessibility, making **any gene targetable**

# Nuclease Engineering Platform

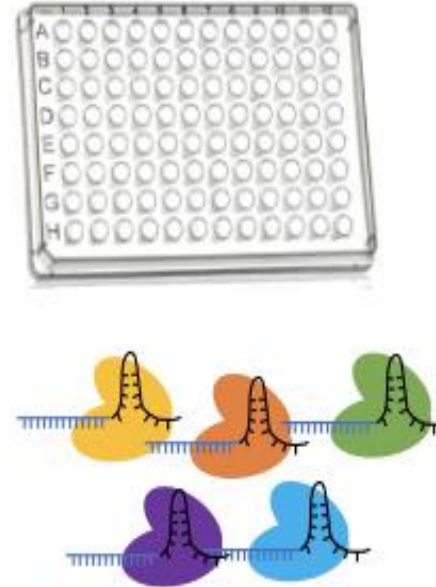
OMNI™ nuclease  
(from panel)



AI based engineering for  
variant library generation



Libraries of nuclease  
variants



Screening in mammalian  
cell line



Highly Active and Specific  
**Optimized OMNI™ Variants**

# Pipeline

Disease Area	Program	Target	Indication	Approach	Research	Lead Optimization	IND-Enabling	Phase 1
Hematology	EMD-101	ELANE	Severe Congenital Neutropenia	Allele-specific ex vivo excision				
Cardiovascular	EMD-301	LDLR	ASCVD not at LDL-C goal Including Heterozygous Familial Hypercholesterolemia (HeFH)	In vivo excision				
	EMD-302	ANGPTL3	ASCVD not at LDL-C goal Including Homozygous Familial Hypercholesterolemia (HoFH)	In vivo KO				
Ocular	EMD-201	SARM1	Glaucoma	In vivo KO				
	EMD-202	RHO	Retinitis Pigmentosa	In vivo excision				
	EMD-203	RPE65	Retinitis Pigmentosa	In vivo excision				

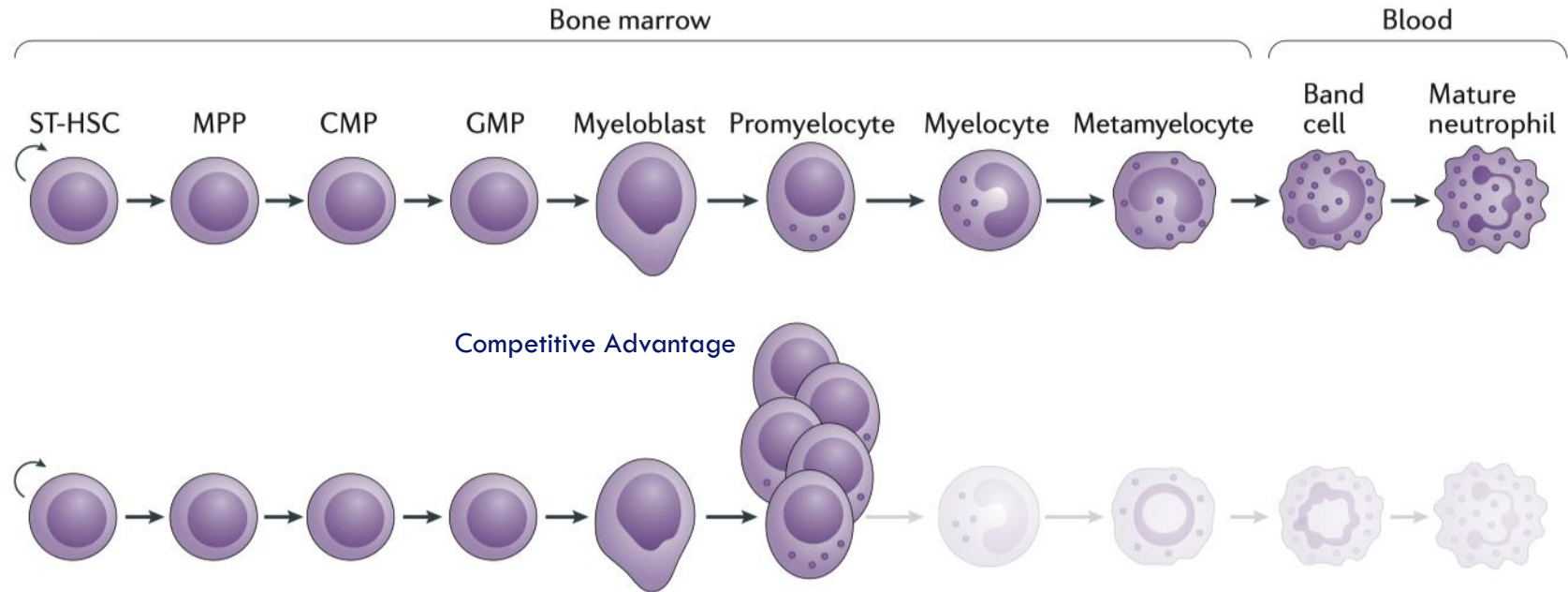
A stylized map of the United States composed of numerous small, multi-colored dots and short horizontal bars in shades of blue, orange, purple, and teal. The map is positioned on the left side of the slide.

# EMD-101 Targeting *ELANE*

For The Treatment of Severe Congenital Neutropenia

# Competitive Advantage

## Severe Congenital Neutropenia (SCN)



Julia Skokowa et al, nature reviews disease primers, 2017

- Neutrophil maturation disorder resulting in severe and recurrent infections
- Disease prevalence 1/400,000 worldwide
- Over 200 *ELANE* heterozygous dominant mutations
- High Unmet Need
  - Lifelong daily injection of G-CSF: Severe side effects, increased risk for AML/MDS, not curative
  - Allo-transplants: Graft failure and acute GvHD



# Target Indications and Market Opportunity

## ELANE-related severe congenital neutropenia (SCN)

A neutrophils depletion disorder ( $<0.5 \times 10^9$  cells/L),  
causing severe recurrent infections

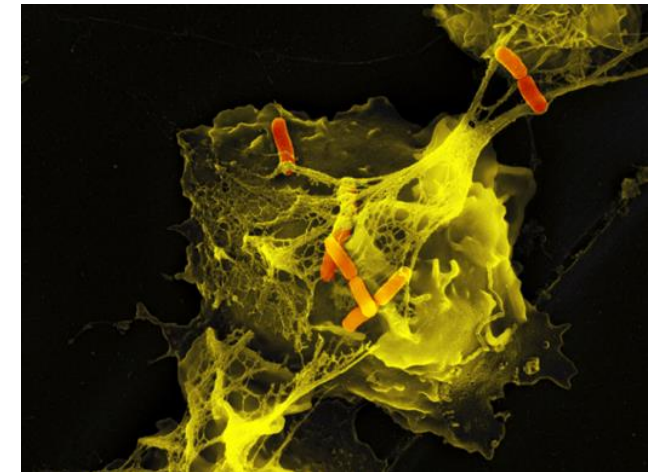
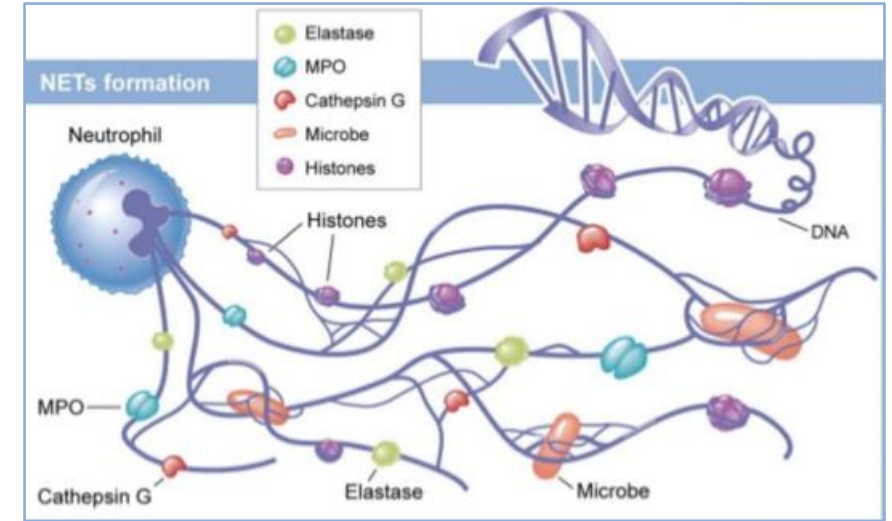
- Neutrophil Elastase (NE), a serine protease, part of the NET trap
- Dominant mutations cause protein misfolding, ER stress and maturation arrest
- Prevalence 1:200,000\*, under-diagnosed

Patient Population

- **1,600 patients in the U.S., 40,000 patients worldwide**

Market Size

- **\$ 2-3B in the U.S.**

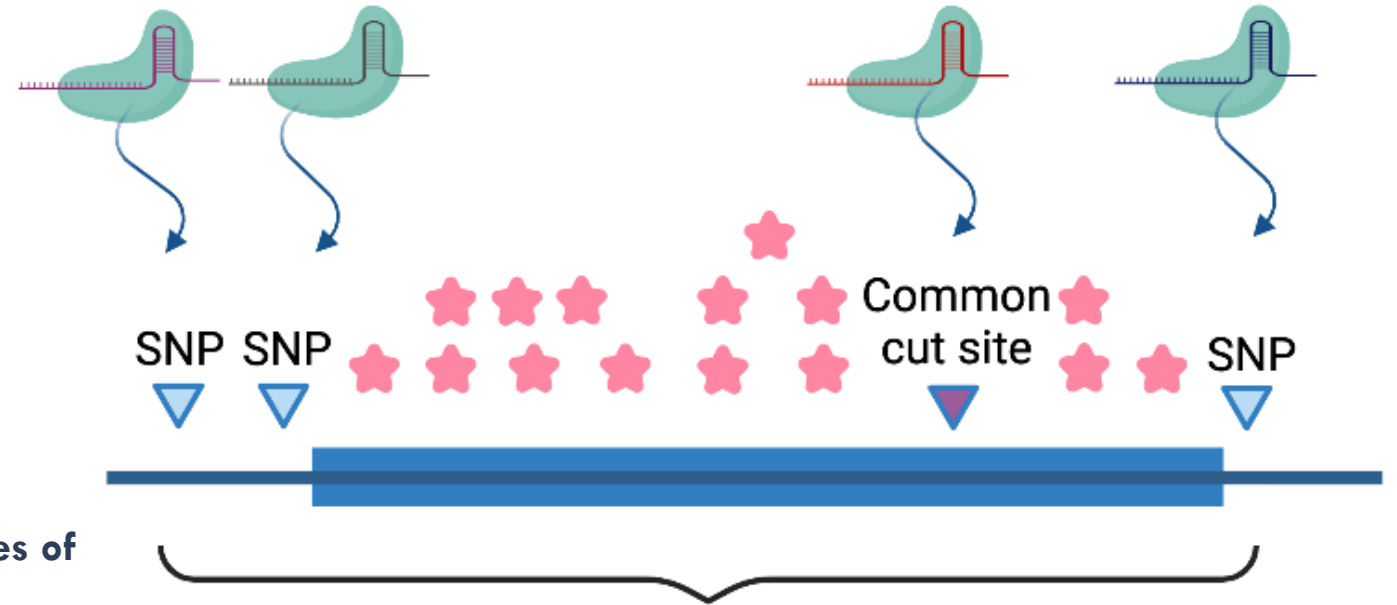
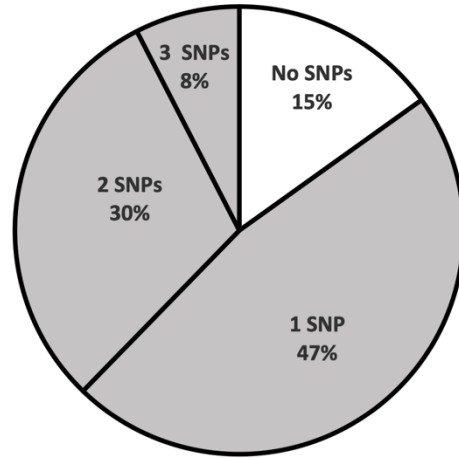


\*Genetic Home Reference, NIH US National Library of Medicine: <https://ghr.nlm.nih.gov/condition/severe-congenital-neutropenia#statistics>.

Colored scanning electron micrograph showing stimulated neutrophil with NETs and trapped Shigella bacteria. ©Max Planck Institute for Infection Biology.

# SNP-Based Mono Allelic Excision Strategies for SCN

— Patient population —



>80% of patients

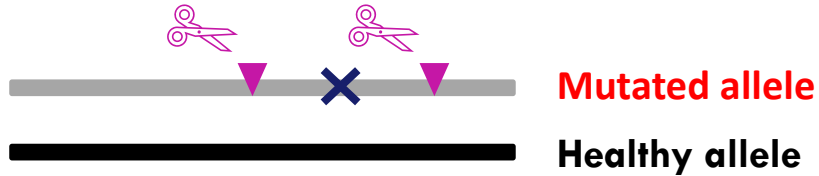
**Emendo's unique approach:**  
A CRISPR-based nuclease targeting heterozygous sites of SNPs linked to the majority of *ELANE*-mediated SCN mutations

>80% of SCN patient population are heterozygous to at least one SNP and could be treated with Emendo's compositions

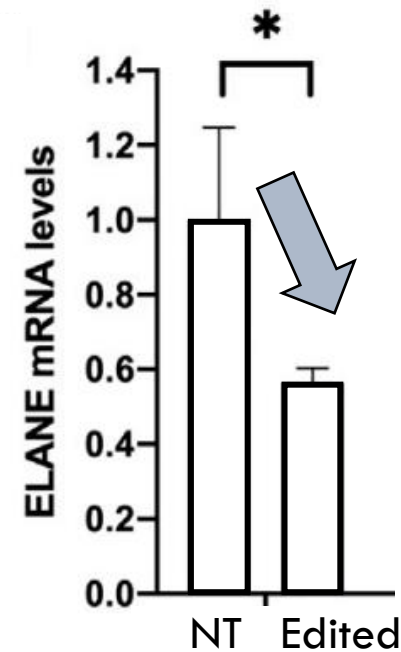
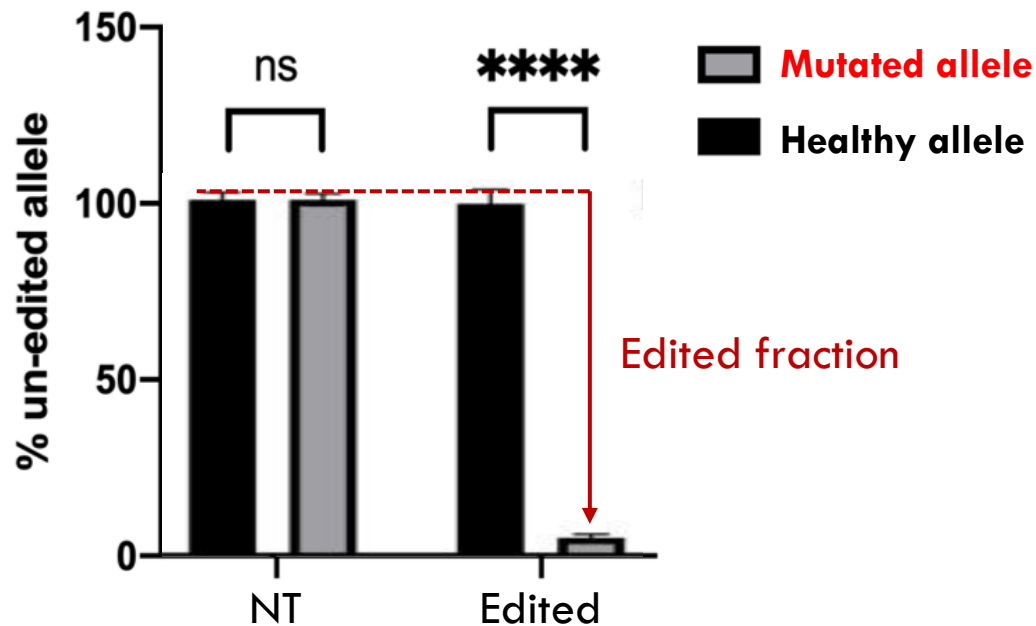
# Mechanism of Action

## *ELANE* gene

OMNI nuclease

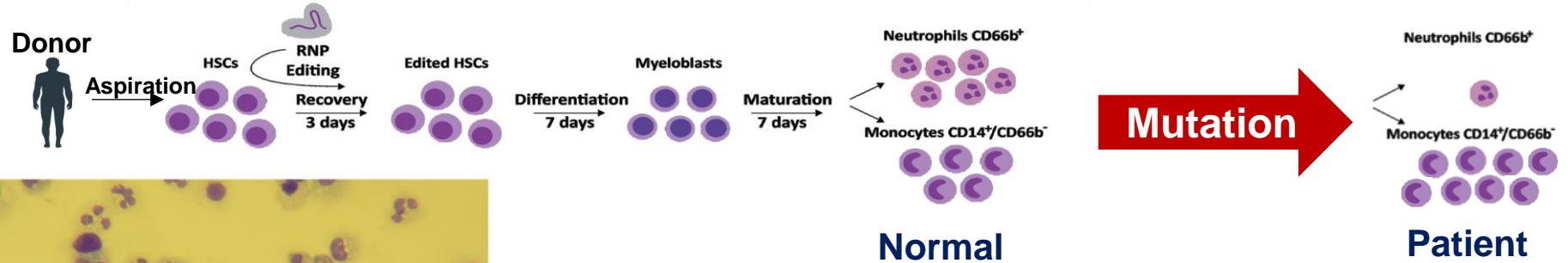


Mono allelic knockout of mutated *ELANE* gene caused the degradation of the mutated *ELANE* mRNA

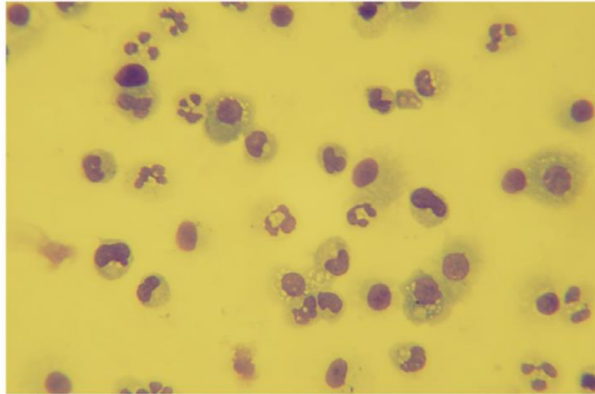


# Preclinical Data of Proof of Concept

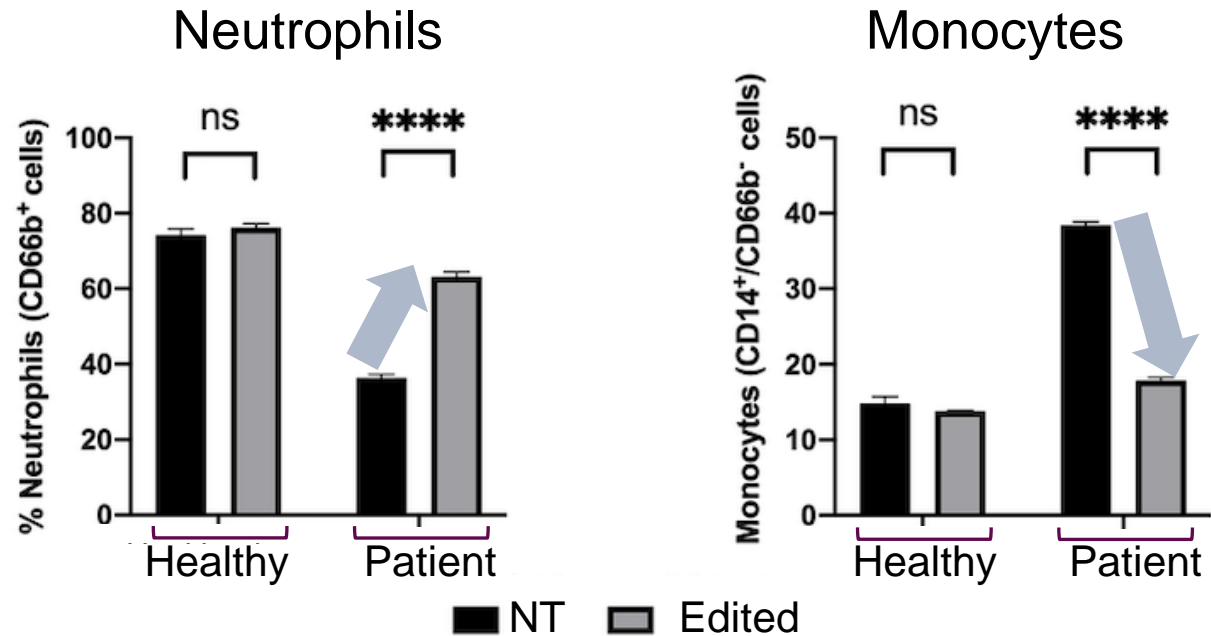
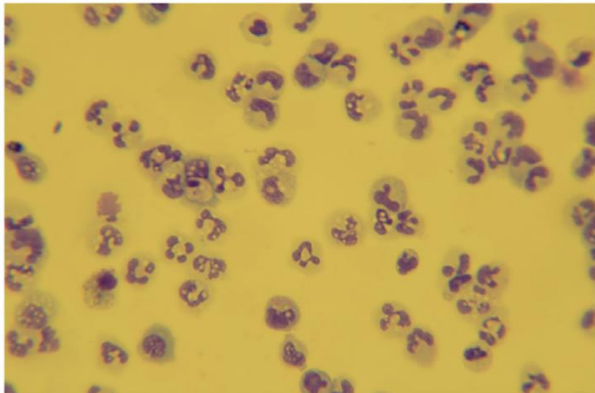
Recovery of neutrophils differentiation by editing of mutant *ELANE* allele



NT



Edited



# Summary

## EMD-101 targeting *ELANE*

- EMD-101 provides a highly specific solution for autosomal dominant mutations in *ELANE*
- Proof of concept established
  - Knocks out the expression of the mutant *ELANE* allele by ~85% leaving the healthy allele intact
  - HSCs from patients that were treated with EMD-101 enabled differentiation into neutrophils, demonstrating the potential for significantly ameliorating the disease
- Overall, EMD-101 provides a potentially safe and effective treatment for SCN
- Pre-IND meeting completed