



RARE Thinking for RARE Solutions

Small Molecule Gene therapy Leader

May 2023

Forward-looking statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements, which are generally statements that are not historical facts. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the words *"expects," "anticipates," "believes," "intends," "estimates," "plans," "will," "outlook"* and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements are based on management's current plans, estimates, assumptions and projections, and speak only as of the date they are made. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement in light of new information or future events, except as otherwise required by law. Forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, most of which are difficult to predict and are generally beyond our control. Actual results or outcomes may differ materially from those implied by the forward-looking statements as a result of the impact of a number of factors, including: the development of the Company's readthrough technology; the approval of the Company's patent applications; the Company's ability to successfully defend its intellectual property or obtain necessary licenses at a cost acceptable to the Company, if at all; the successful implementation of the Company's research and development programs and collaborations; the Company's ability to obtain applicable regulatory approvals for its current and future product candidates; the acceptance by the market of the Company's products should they receive regulatory approval; the timing and success of the Company's preliminary studies, preclinical research, clinical trials, and related regulatory filings; the ability of the Company to consummate additional financings as needed; the impact of global health concerns, such as the COVID-19 global pandemic, on our ability to continue our clinical and preclinical programs and otherwise operate our business effectively; including successfully integrating the combined companies; as well as those discussed in more detail in our Annual Report on Form 10-K and our other reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Clinical stage company at a point of transformation

ELX-02: Phase 2 in Alport Syndrome

- Remission in patient justifies moving to a pivotal study for regulatory approval

ZKN-013 approved to start Phase 1

- First drug to advance from hit to the clinic from TURBO-ZM™
- Robust preclinical efficacy in 2 rare genetic diseases of RDEB and FAP targeting nonsense mutations

Strategic option value of technology and assets

- Expansion of ELX-02 into other rare kidney diseases
- ZKN-013 potential in cystic fibrosis and rare kidney diseases
- Myc targeting leads from RMA library in cancer

Leadership team with track record of execution in rare diseases

Sumit Aggarwal
President and CEO



- 20+ years investing and transforming healthcare companies
- Raised >\$150M
- Biotech Investor



Dr. Vijay Modur
Head of Research & Development



- 20+ years in translation and drug development
- Led Venglustat ADPKD and Fabry programs at Sanofi



Dr. Ali Hariri
SVP & Chief Medical Officer



- Significant experience in rare disease and nephrology product development
- Expertise across a range of therapeutic areas



Daniel Geffken
Interim Chief Financial Officer

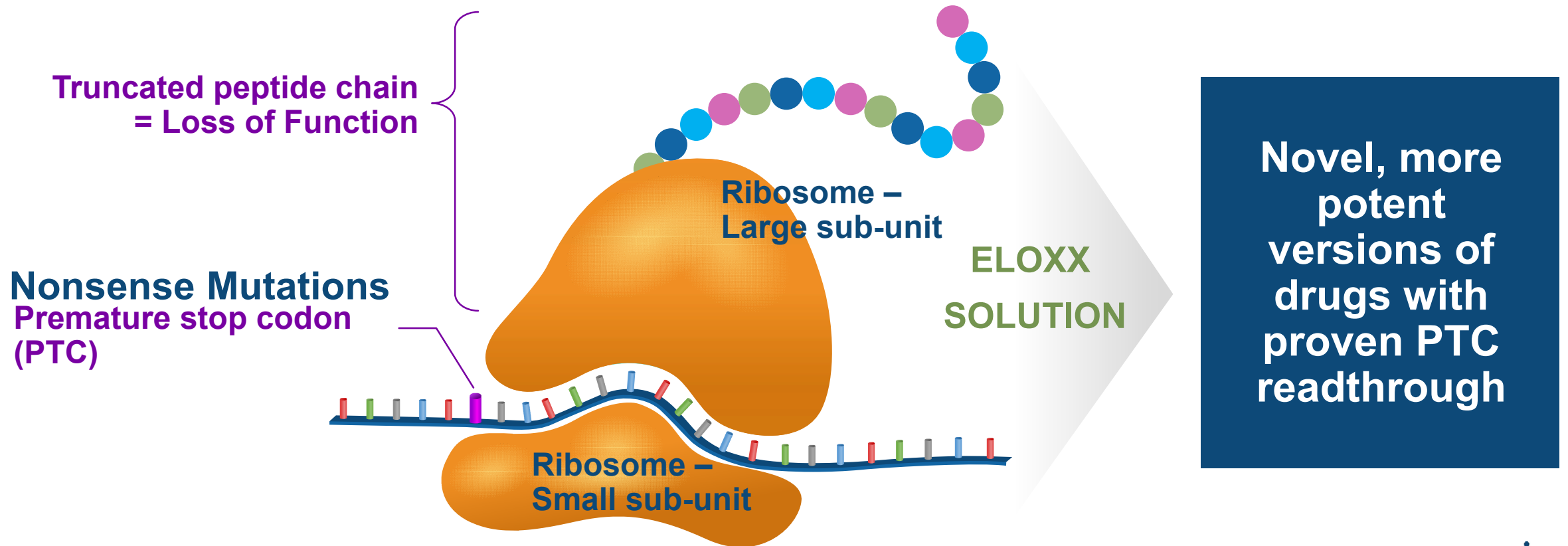


- 30+ years building companies
- Closed \$2B in equity and debt financings for public and private companies




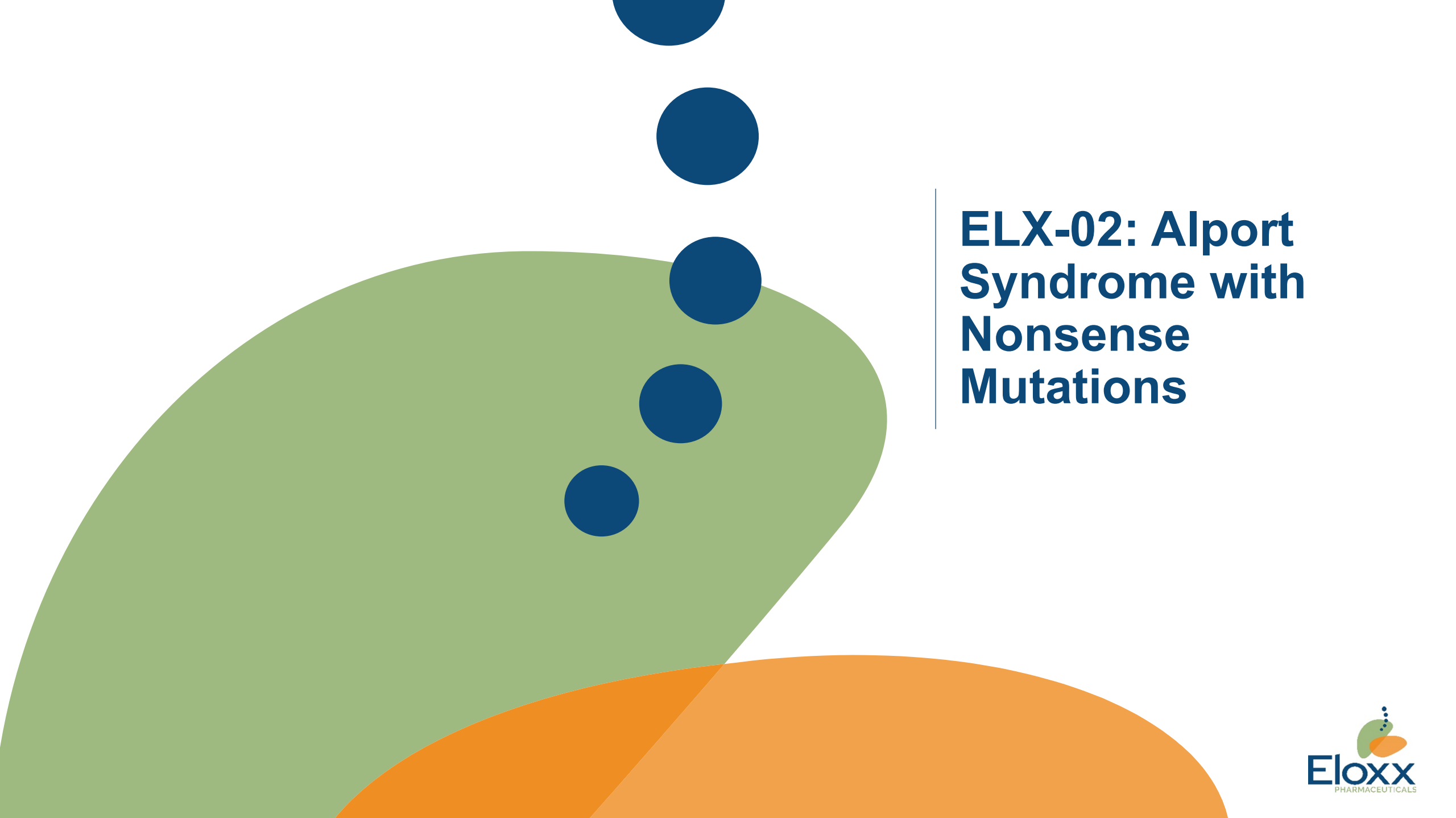
Developing genetic therapies to treat inherited diseases with nonsense mutations

Eloxx's small molecule gene therapy solution to restore truncated proteins



Rare disease pipeline of potential first-in-class therapies

Indication	Protein restored	Discovery	Lead optimization	IND-enabling	Phase 1 – first-in-human	Phase 2	Key Milestones
Alport Syndrome (nonsense)	Collagen IV	ELX-02 (SC)					Top line results (1H 2023)
RDEB/JEB (nonsense)	Collagen VII/LAMB3	ZKN013 (oral)				IND submitted	
FAP (nonsense)	APC	ZKN013 (oral)					IND submission (Q2 2023)
Class 1 CF	CFTR	RMA (oral)					
Targeted oncology	cMyc	RMA (oral)					



ELX-02: Alport Syndrome with Nonsense Mutations

ELX-02 has shown robust preclinical and clinical protein restoration across multiple indications

Summary of ELX-02 nonsense mutation readthrough activity

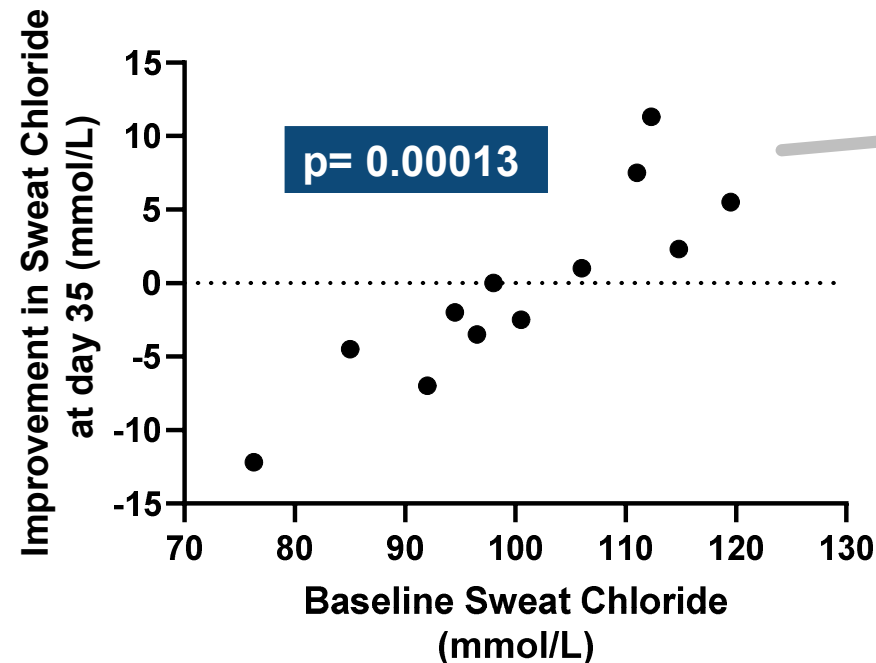
Disease	<i>In vitro</i>	<i>In vivo</i>	Organoids or Primary patient cells	Patients
Cystic fibrosis	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cystinosis	✓	✓	✓	✓
Alport syndrome	✓			
ADPKD	✓		✓	
RDEB	✓		✓	
JEB	✓		✓	
DMD	✓	✓		
MPS	✓	✓		
Rett syndrome	✓	✓		
Inherited retinal disorders	✓	✓		

Rare kidney diseases

ELX-02 biologically active in Class 1 CF patients

ELX-02 functional protein restoration in CF patients with nonsense mutations

Results from Phase 2 study¹



Estimated drug plasma and lung tissue exposure ~< 1μM

Increasing disease severity

ELX-02 has a large safety data base supporting its clean profile

Cumulative ELX-02 safety experience across all clinical studies



No ELX-02 related SAEs in Phase 1 and 2 studies at doses up to 7.5 mg/kg in 148 subjects with no nephrotoxicity



ELX-02 was well tolerated up to 1.5 mg/kg dose across Phase 2 patients (n=34)

- Combination therapy in CF trials at 1.5 mg/kg showed drug related discontinuations
 - 2 patients discontinued due to injection site reactions (mild to moderate)
 - 1 patient withdrew from trial due to injection burden prior to dosing
 - 1 patient with tinnitus*
- No drug related discontinuations in Alport Phase 2 trial at 0.75mg/kg

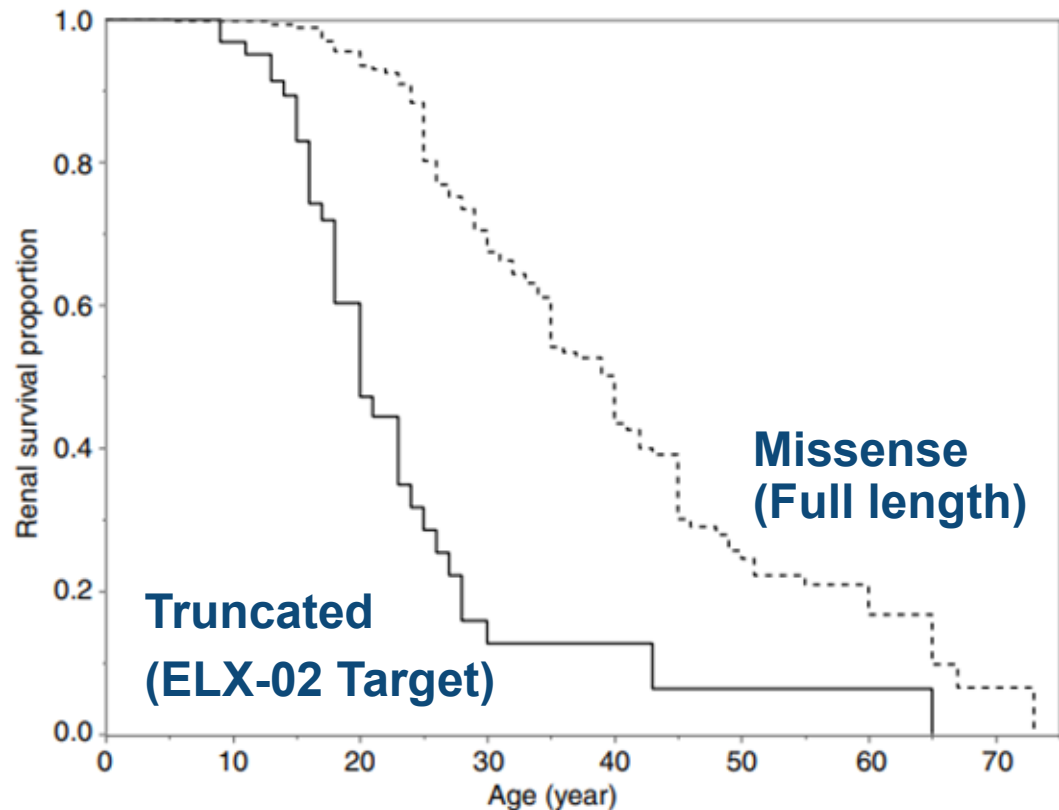
ELX-02 in Phase 2 for treatment of Alport syndrome with nonsense mutations in COL4 gene: Rare glomerular disease

Alport syndrome nonsense mutation disease overview

Alport disease overview^{1,2}

- **Inherited glomerular kidney disease caused by defect in COL4 gene**
 - X-linked in 85% - COL4A5 gene
 - Recessive in ~15% - COL4A3 and COL4A4 genes
 - **Over 70 nonsense mutations** in Alport described
- **Fragile/no basement membrane** of the glomeruli
 - Nonsense mutations result in **truncated proteins**
 - **High proteinuria** and hematuria
 - Leads to kidney failure (CKD and ESRD)
- **Limited therapeutic options**
- **WW Addressable population of 9,000 to 12,500**

Kidney survival in Alport based on COL4 mutation³



¹J Am Soc Nephrol.28(6); 2017 Jun;PMC5461786

²J Clin Invest 1995 Sep;96(3):1404-13

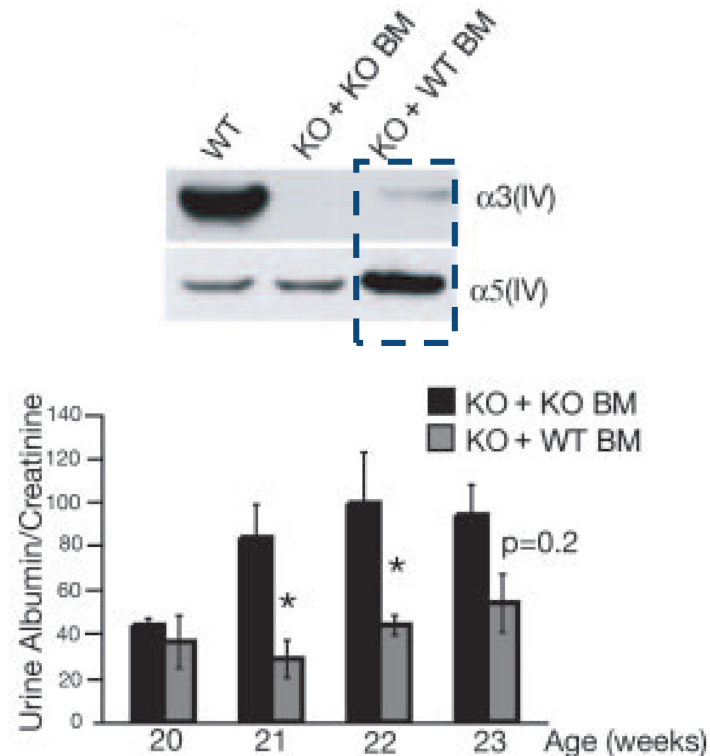
³Kidney International (2020) 98, 1605–1614

CKD: Chronic kidney disease; ESRD: End-stage renal disease

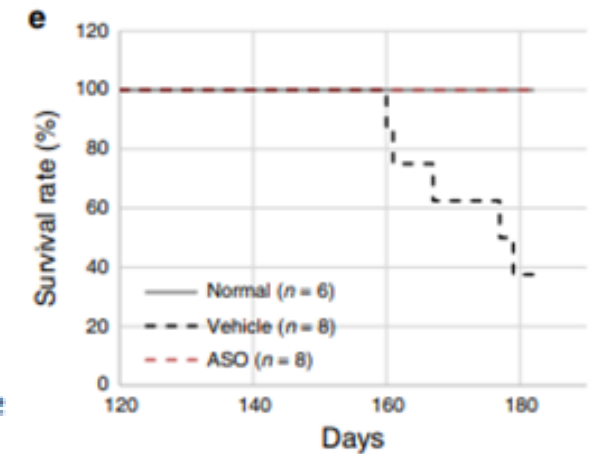
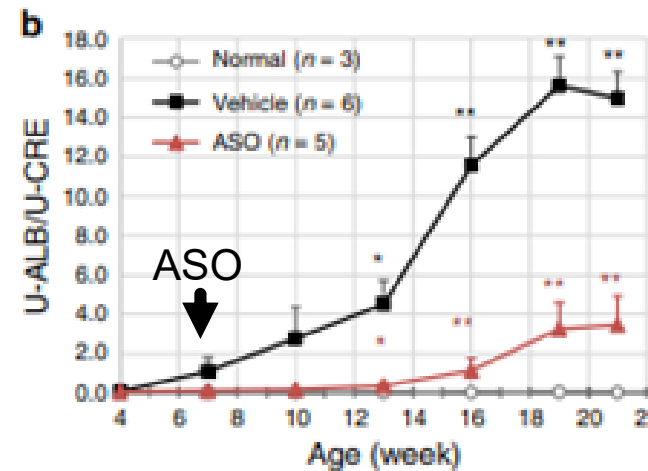
Minimal COL IV restoration sufficient for rapid and large proteinuria reduction in Alport mouse models

Treatment effect of COL IV protein restoration in Alport mouse studies

COL IV A3 bone marrow treatment of C57BL/6 Alport mice over 3 weeks¹



Single dose exon skipping therapy in nonsense mutation Alport mouse²

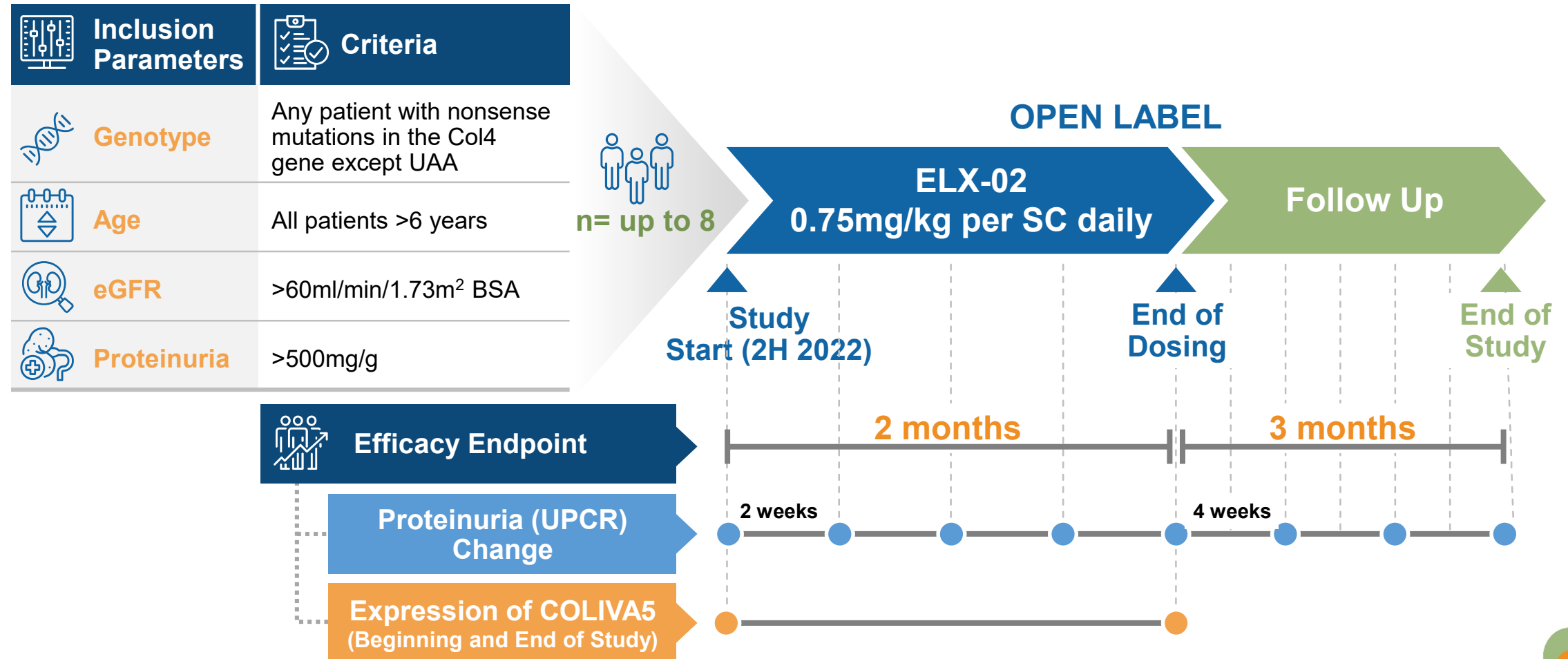


¹JASN November 2009, 20 (11) 2359-2370. Wild type (WT) Bi-weekly COL4A3 +/- bone marrow (BM) treatment in C57BL/6 knockout mice aged 20 weeks over 3 weeks. treated mice: n=4; Knockout untreated mice: n=3 (*p<0.05)

²Nat. Commun. 11, 2777. Yamamura et. Al 2020<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-020-16605-x>. (* p<0.05; **p<0.01)

Alport Phase 2 trial design: Generating evidence for proteinuria reduction

ELX-02 in Alport Syndrome Phase 2: Study Design



Proteinuria remission rate key criteria for advancing ELX-02 to a pivotal study

Criteria for advancing ELX-02 in Alport

Parameter for confirming efficacy	Criteria for	Rationale
Remission rate: Number of patients in remission based on >=50% UPCR decline or UPCR<=300mg/g n (% of total)	>= 1	Spontaneous remission not possible in this genetic disease, Remission based on proteinuria is well accepted in renal glomeruli diseases

“FDA has already accepted [for a number of primary glomerular diseases] treatment effects on proteinuria as an end point and basis for accelerated and/or traditional approval” – FDA Staff¹

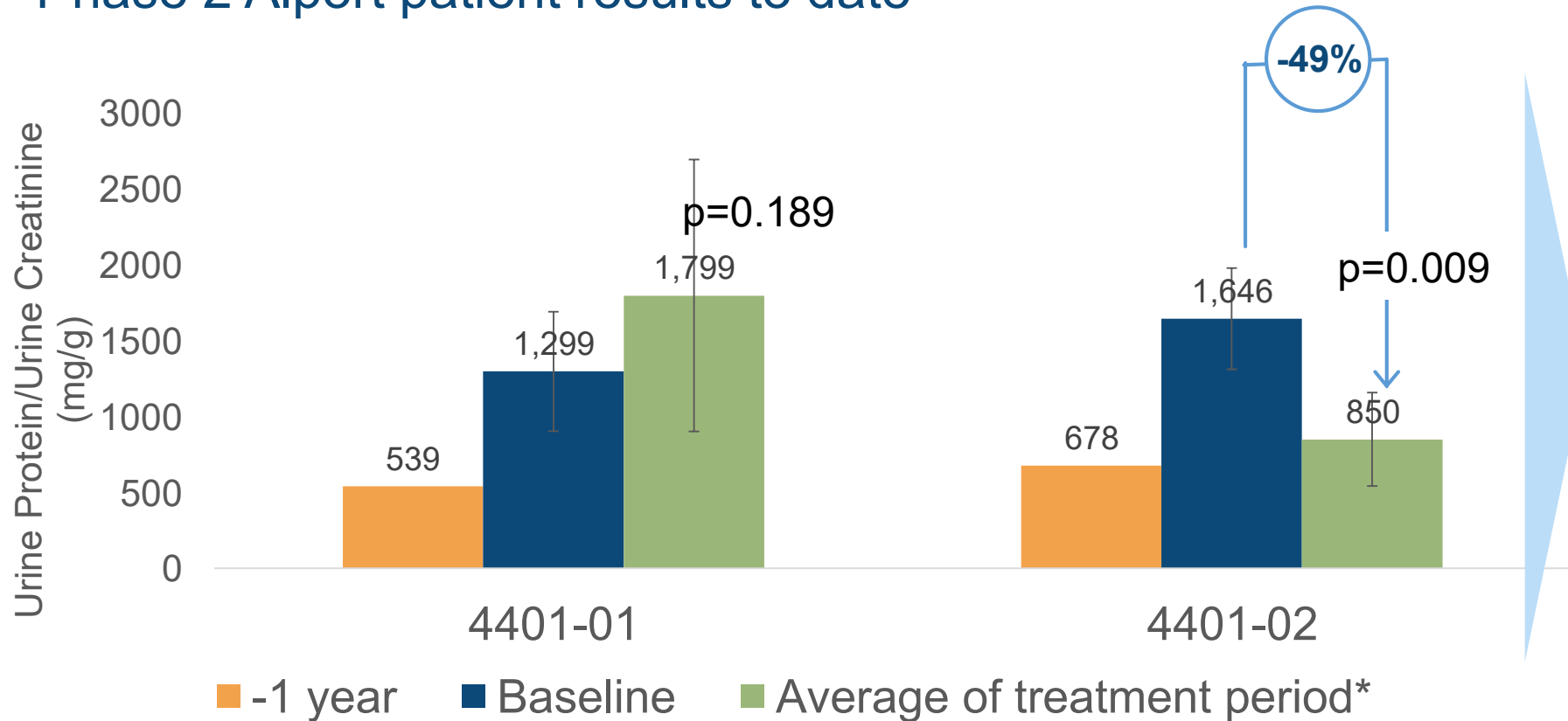
Completers were younger with same COL4 mutation, but significant differences in RAAS blockade

Baseline characteristics of patients that have completed therapy

Patient	Age	Sex	Col4 Gene Affected	Nonsense Mutation	RAAS Block dose	Cr (mg/dL)	Proteinuria (mg/g)
4401-01	13	Male	Col4A4	c.2906C>G*; p.Ser969X	Yes Enalapril 2.5 mg QD	0.7	1299
4401-02	13	Male	Col4A4	c.2906C>G*; p.Ser969X	Yes Enalapril 32 mg QD	0.5	1646

Remission in Alport patient meets criteria for advancing to pivotal study

Phase 2 Alport patient results to date



Patient 4401-02 achieved partial remission after completing 8 weeks of treatment

- Average reduction of baseline ~50%
- 5 out of 8 UPCR readings were on average 53% below baseline

* UPCR averaged over 6 values collected in 8 weeks. UPCR values collected at week 6 were excluded as they were deemed to be unreliable due to inconsistent processing during Easter holidays and inconsistency with the clinical presentation

Planning for pivotal trial in Alport syndrome program

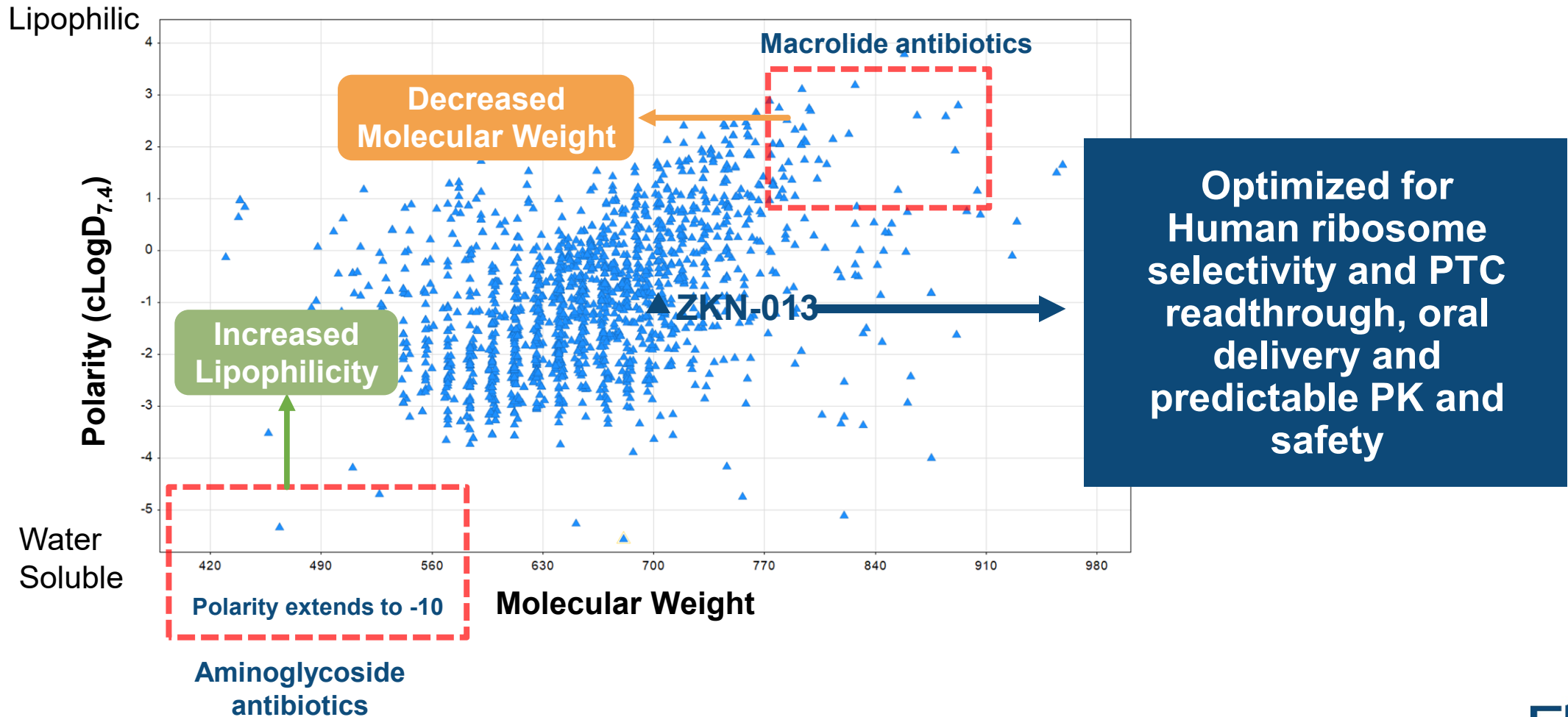
- Treatment of 3rd patient remains ongoing
 - 8-week data expected by end of May
 - Kidney biopsy to follow in June
- 3 month follow up of completers expected in September
- Preparing for an FDA meeting in Q4 2023



ZKN-013: RDEB and FAP

ZKN-013 selected from library of oral RMAs with favorable drug-like properties; recent FDA clearance of IND

Zikani Ribosome Modulating Agent Library of novel mcarolides (2000+)



RDEB/JEB are rare skin diseases frequently caused by nonsense mutations in the COL7A1 and LAMB3 genes

RDEB and JEB: recessive dystrophic and junctional epidermolysis bullosa

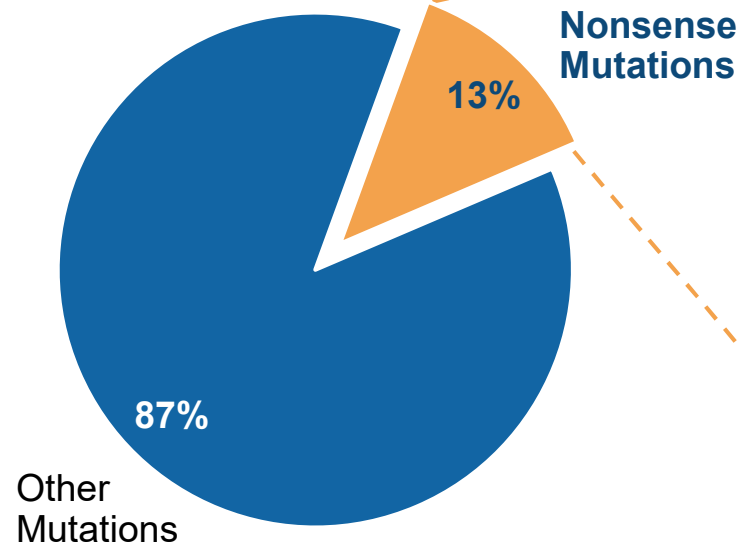
Disease overview



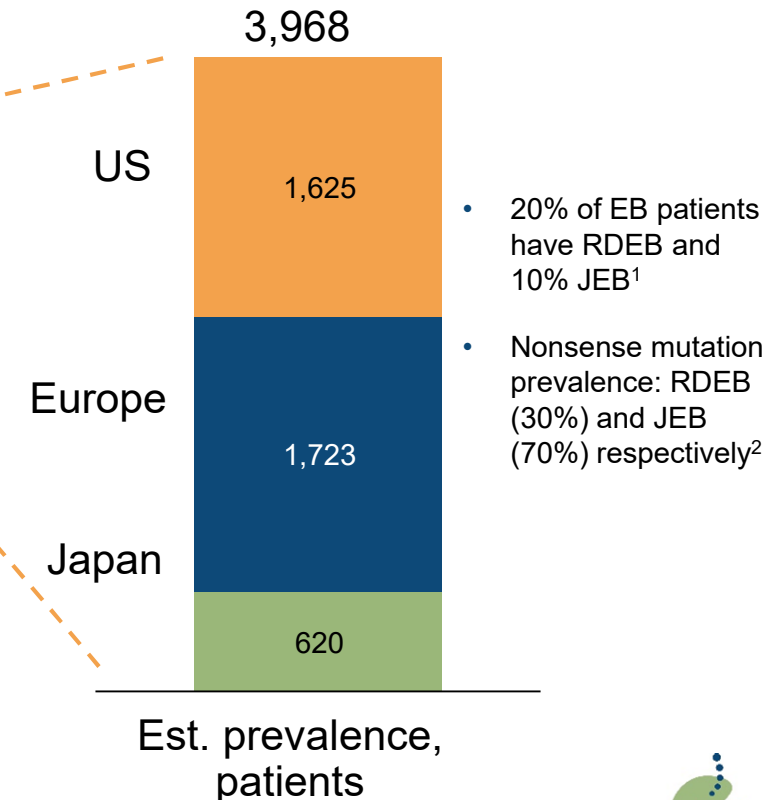
- Mutations in **COL7A1** gene (RDEB) and **LAMB3** (JEB)
- **Skin tearing/blistering**
- **Impacts other organs including the GI tract (causes malnourishment) and heart**
- Skin cancer in RDEB by age 35
- JEB average mortality at 18 months

Disease prevalence

~30,000 total US/EU/Japan RDEB and JEB patients



Geographic breakdown of nonsense mutation patients



¹ International database of DEB patients with COL7A1 mutations: <https://deb-central.org/>

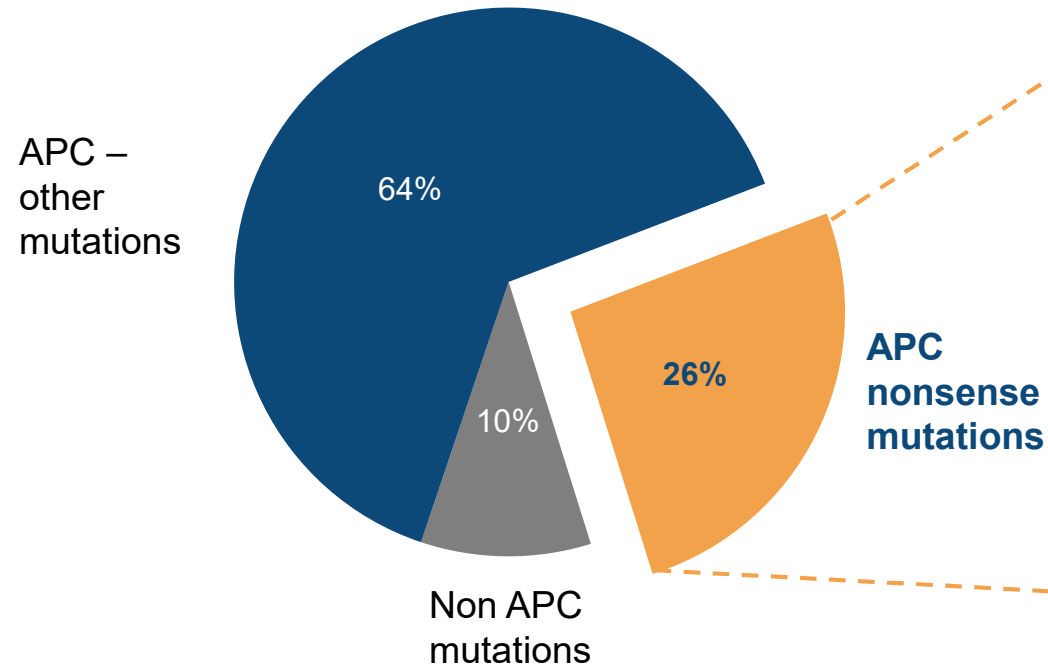
² Varik.et.al. 2006. *J. Med. Genet* 43: 641

FAP is a rare GI disease with patients progressing to colon cancer caused by mutations in the APC gene

FAP nonsense mutation market opportunity

FAP patients in the US and Europe by mutation type^{1,2}

62,000 – 75,000 Total Patients



- **No functional APC** (most common mutation is R1450x)
- **Characterized by multiple colon polyps (frequently >1000)**
- Prophylactic colectomy is main treatment
- **Median age of colon cancer** ~40 years, if untreated; secondary GI cancers common

¹ Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases 2009, 4:22 doi:10.1186/1750-1172-4-22

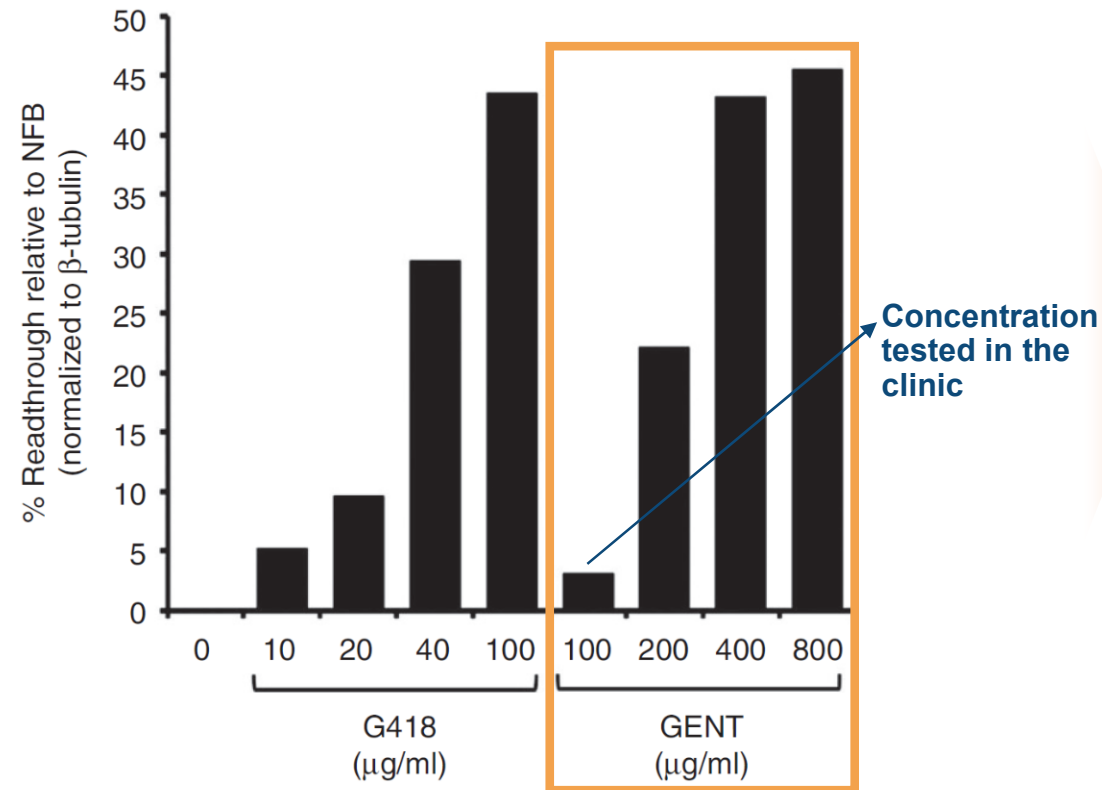
² <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.critrevonc.2006.07.004>

FAP: Familial adenomatous polyposis; **APC:** Adenomatous polyposis coli

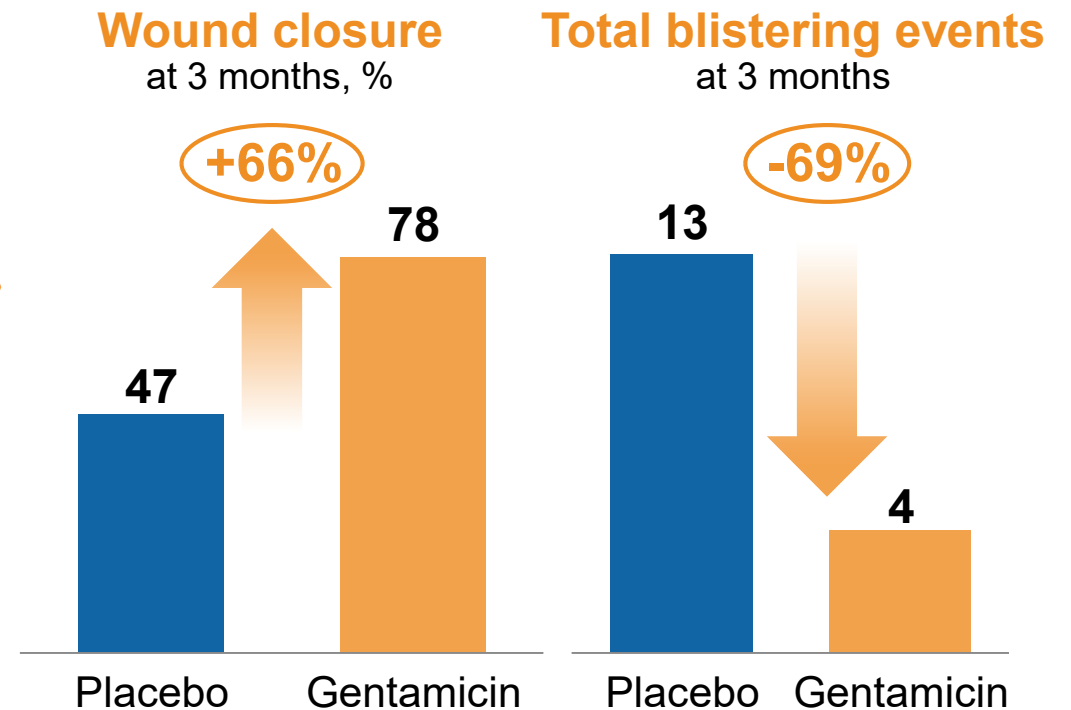
Gentamicin restored COL VII in RDEB patient cells and showed clinical benefit

COL VII protein restoration with gentamicin

COL VII protein expression in RDEB patient fibroblasts¹



Gentamicin treatment of RDEB patients; n=5; treatment duration: 2 weeks



COL VII expression was 20-165% of normal skin

¹ Cogan et al., *Molecular Therapy* (2014)

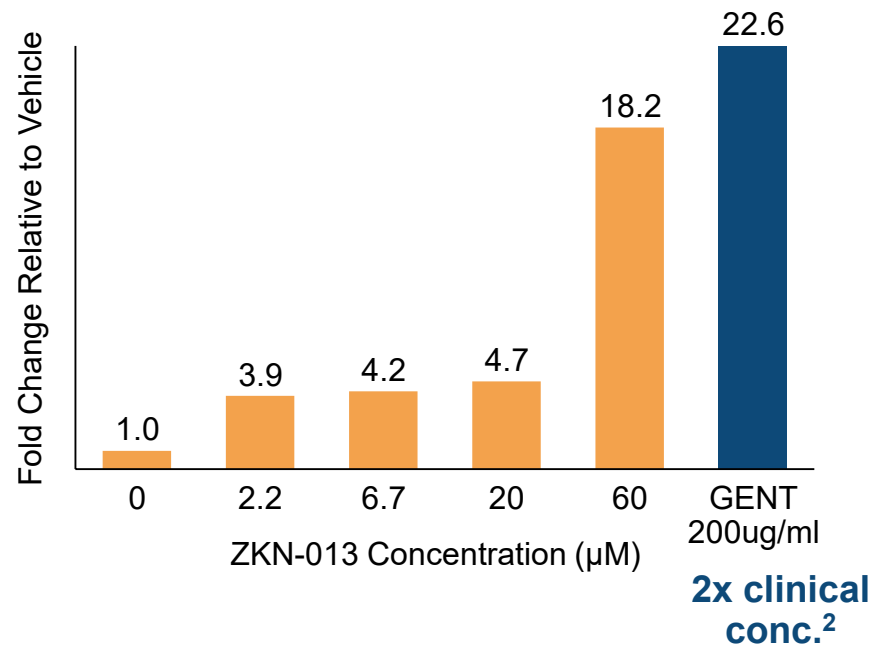
² Woodley, DT. *J Clin Invest* 2017, 127, 3028-3038; 2 Hammersen, Johanna et al. *Dermatology* May 2019

RDEB: Recessive Dystrophic Epidermolysis Bullosa

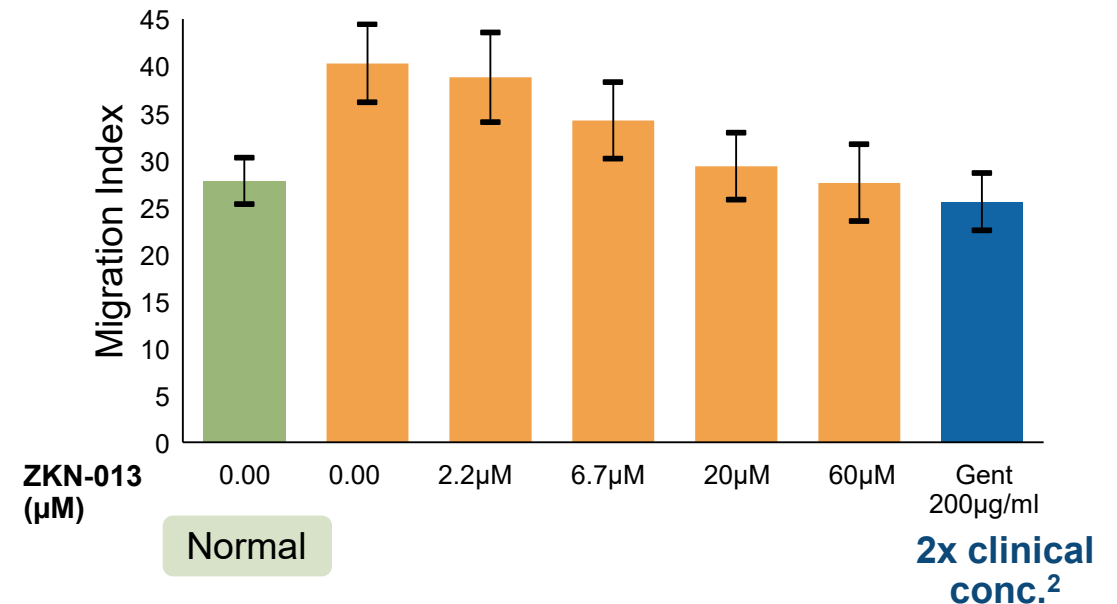
ZKN-013 showed a dose-dependent functional COL VII protein restoration in RDEB patient fibroblasts

ZKN-013 treatment of primary patient fibroblasts¹

COL VII protein expression in R578X/R578X RDEB fibroblasts with ZKN-013²



R578X/R578X patient fibroblast motility after ZKN-013 treatment³



¹Fibroblasts derived from patients in Woodley et al. J Clin Invest. 2017.

²48 hours treatment with media and compounds replaced and refreshed at 24 hours

³Fibroblasts cultures suspended and allowed to migrate for 16-20h. Migration index=% of each non overlapping field consumed by cell migration tracks.

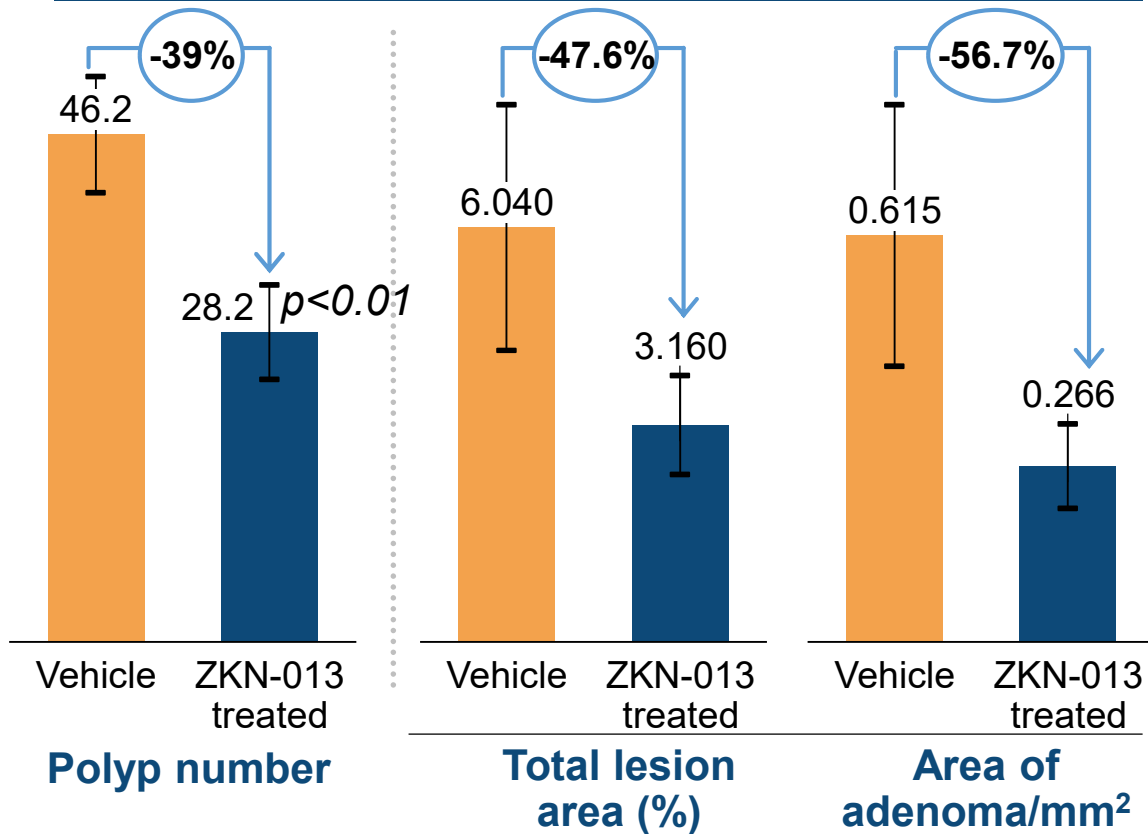
Data generated in collaboration with Chen lab at USC.

RDEB: Recessive Dystrophic Epidermolysis Bullosa

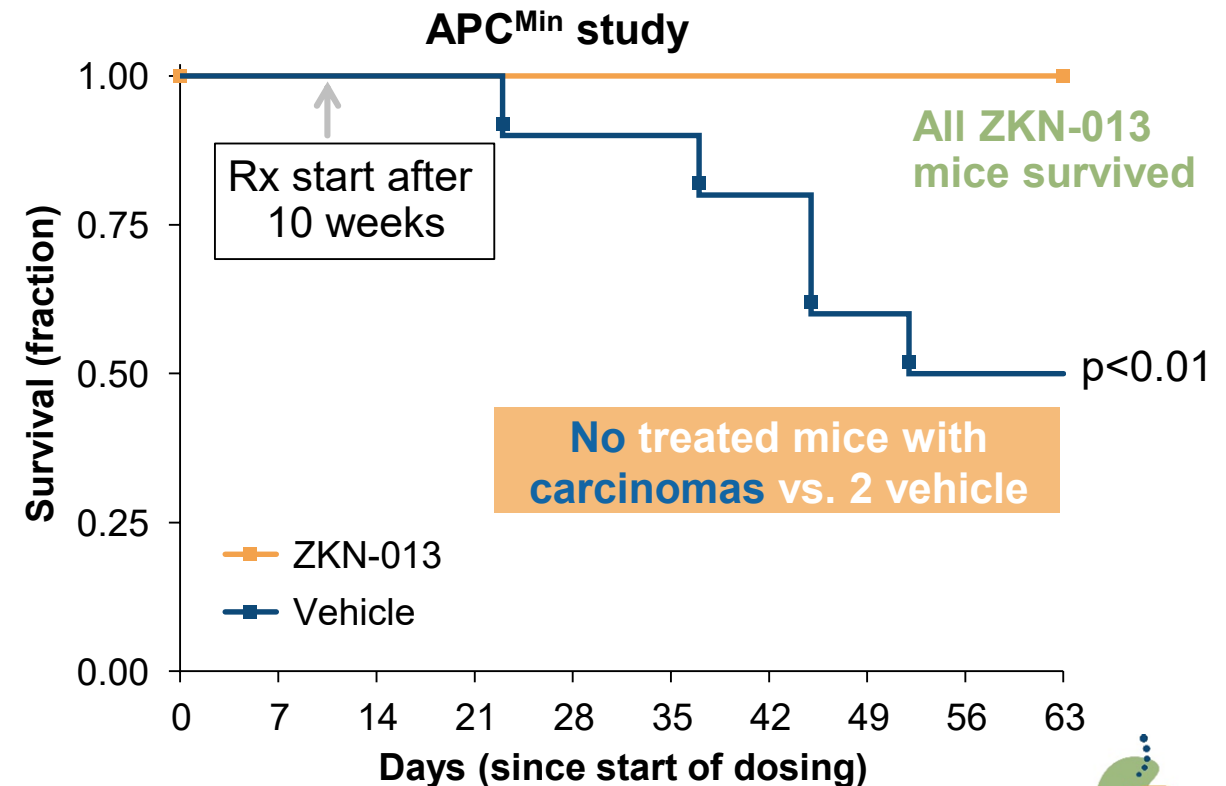
Polyp reduction and survival benefit in ZKN-013 treated APC^{Min} mice suggests robust response in FAP patients

Results for 8 weeks of treatment of APC^{Min} mice (FAP model) with ZKN013*

Intestinal polyp number and polyp burden post treatment (n=10)¹



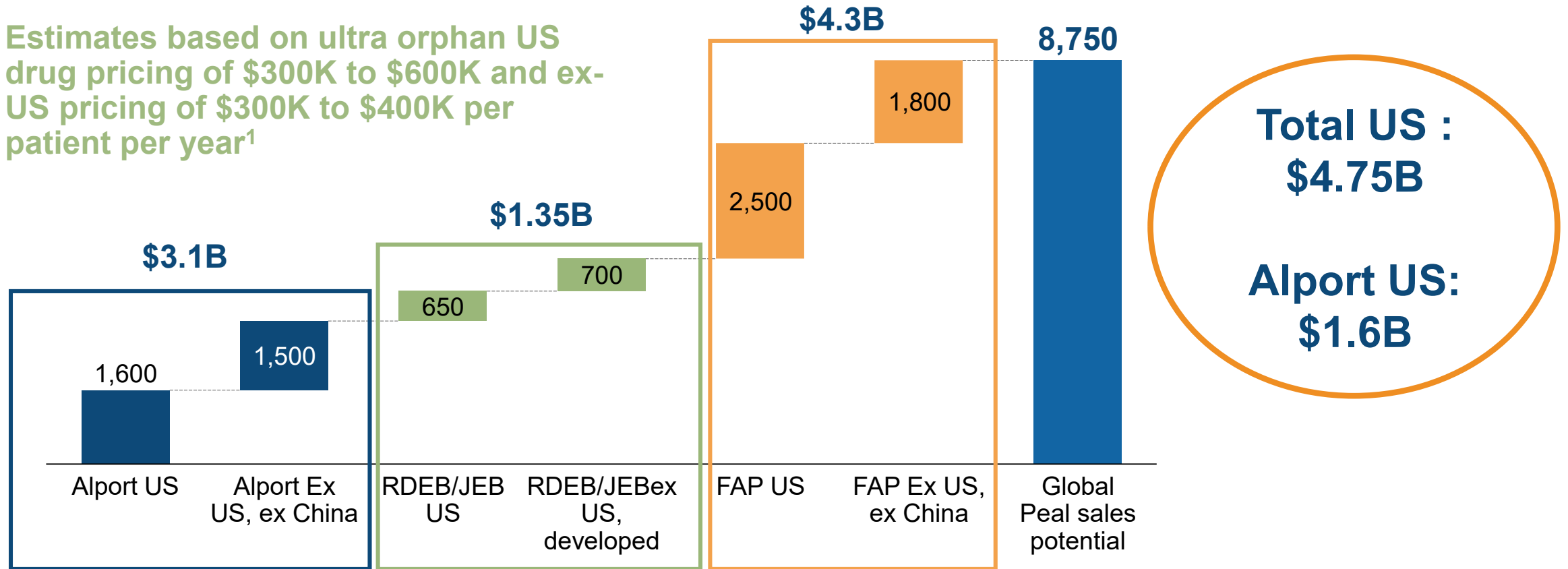
Change in survival post treatment (n=10)¹



Substantial potential of three clinical stage programs leading with Alport syndrome

Estimated peak sales potential of current rare disease clinical programs, \$M

Estimates based on ultra orphan US drug pricing of \$300K to \$600K and ex-US pricing of \$300K to \$400K per patient per year¹



Multiple upcoming milestones in remainder of 2023

	1H 2023	2H 2023
Alport Syndrome (SC ELX-02)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Enrollment start✓ Initial results from Phase 2 trial	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• End of Phase 2 FDA meeting• Full results from Phase 2• Initiate pivotal trial
RDEB/JEB (ZKN-013)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ IND submission	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Phase 1 start
FAP (ZKN-013)		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• IND submission

Cash expected to be sufficient to fund operations into 3Q23

Clinical stage platform on the point of transformation



Novel small molecule genetic therapies that can restore proteins



Focused on high unmet need **nonsense mutation driven rare diseases**



Demonstrated remission in Phase 2 Alport syndrome program



Significant pipeline **expansion potential** in rare diseases; **IND clearance** for ZKN-013

