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Skyline Month 3 Interim Data Analysis

May 2022

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Agenda

- Introduction Sue Washer, CEO
- XLRP Skyline Trial 3-Month Interim Data Susan Schneider, CMO
- Q&A
 - Sue Washer, Susan Schneider, Jon Lieber, CFO and Dr. Robert Sisk, MD, FACS, FASRS, Director of Pediatric Vitreoretinal Surgery and Director of Ophthalmic Genetics – Cincinnati Children's Hospital and the Cincinnati Eye Institute and an investigator in the trial
- Closing Remarks Sue Washer

Key Takeaways for Skyline Phase 2 Trial

- **Primary Endpoint:** Robust improvement in visual sensitivity
 - Dose group A responders: 1 of 4*, 25% and Dose group B responders: 5 of 8, 62.5%
 - Responders defined as patients with a 7 dB or greater improvement in at least 5 loci measured by MAIA microperimetry
 - Vista trial powered to be statistically significant for a 50% response rate
 - Trial remains masked to patients and sites
- Maze data demonstrates positive trends
 - There are trends to improvement both in levels passed, increased speed, and decreased errors
 - Good baseline Best Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA) and lack of bilateral treatment may have been factors reducing more robust response
- Improvement trends in BCVA
 - Due to improved baseline for these patients, BCVA trends were less pronounced than in Phase 1/2
- Generally well tolerated
 - No clinically significant findings related to study agent

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* There were 5 patients in this group, but one patient was not evaluable.

X-Linked Retinitis Pigmentosa (XLRP)

OVERVIEW

- Missing protein results in degeneration of rods and cones
- ~20,000 patients in US and EU
- No current treatments

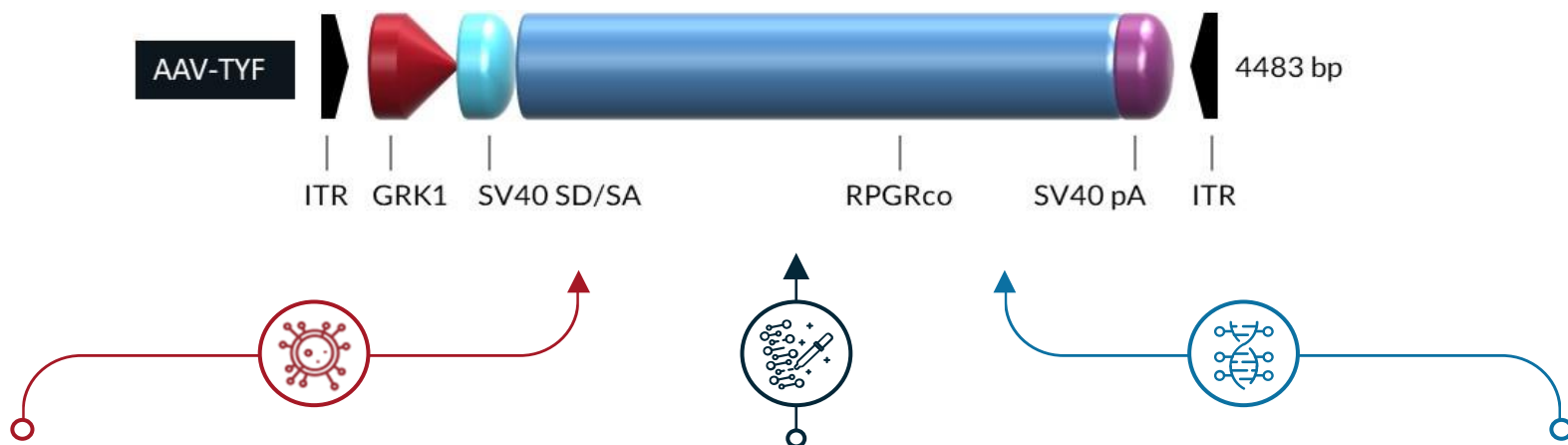
IMPACT

- Early night blindness, progressive constriction of visual fields
- Legally blind by a median age of 45

“Blindness is devastating – it robs you of so many things. Number one is your freedom. It robs you of your independence.”



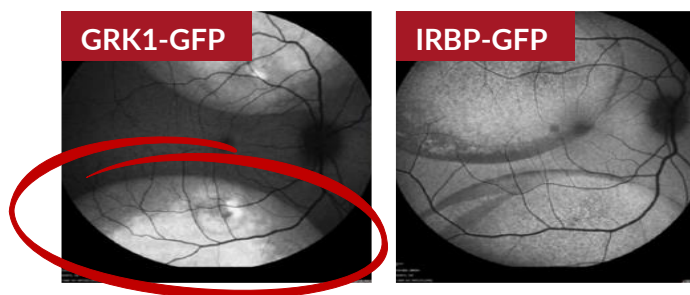
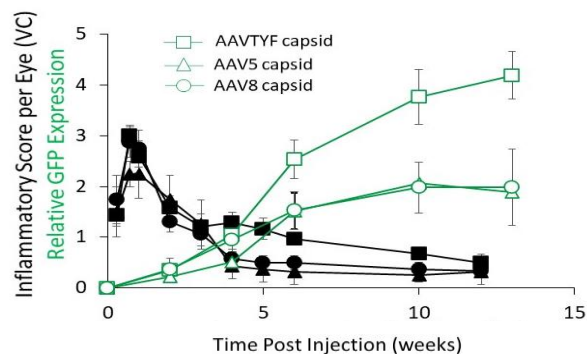
Putting the Pieces Together: AGTC Robust XLRP Product Design





CAPSID

PROMOTER

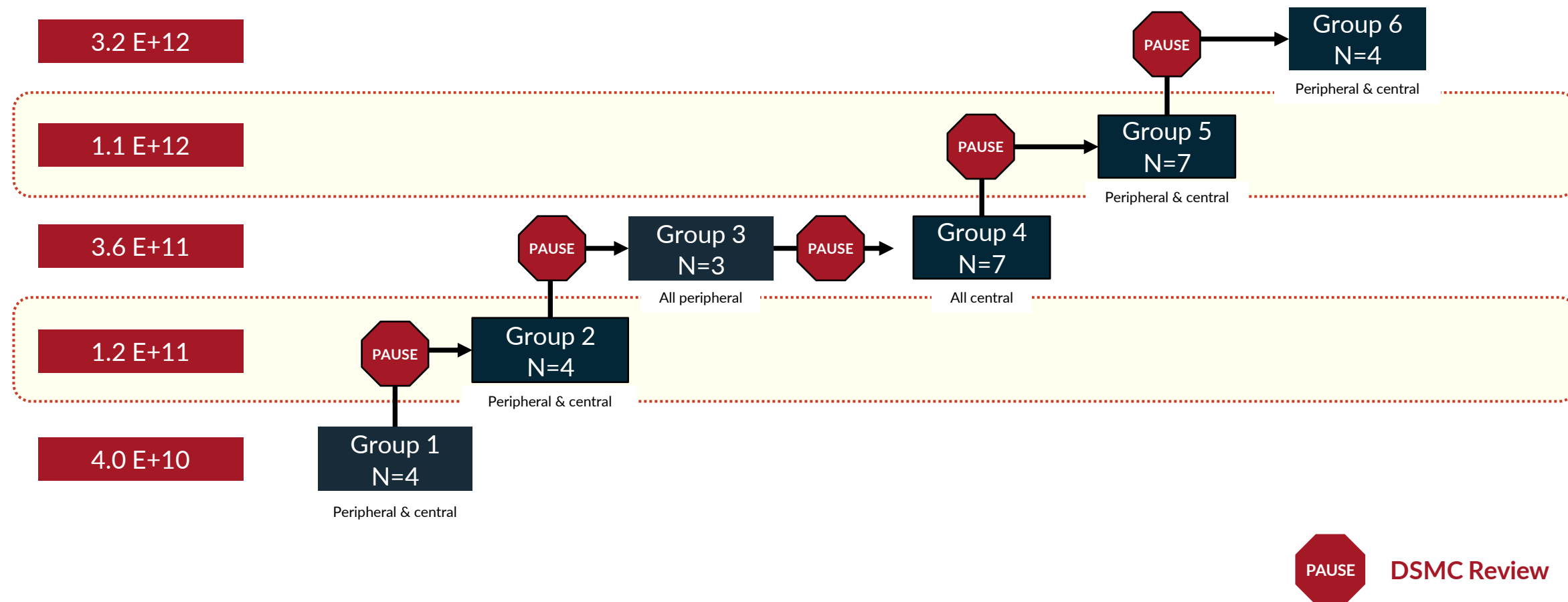
CODON-OPTIMIZED GENE



Model	In-Life	Procedure	Result
 XLPRA2 dog 9E+10 vg/eye	6-8 weeks	DNA & RNA PCR/RT-PCR Sanger Sequencing	✓ Sequence confirmed ✓ Stable RPGR, no mutations
 Rd9 mouse 4E+9 vg/eye	6 weeks	RNA & Protein RT-PCR Sanger Sequencing SDS-PAGE/WB	✓ Sequence confirmed ✓ Stable RPGR, no mutations ✓ RPGRco protein correct size ✓ RPGRco glutamylation analysis

XLRP Phase 1/2 Trial Overview: Dose Escalation

DOSE LEVEL VG/ML



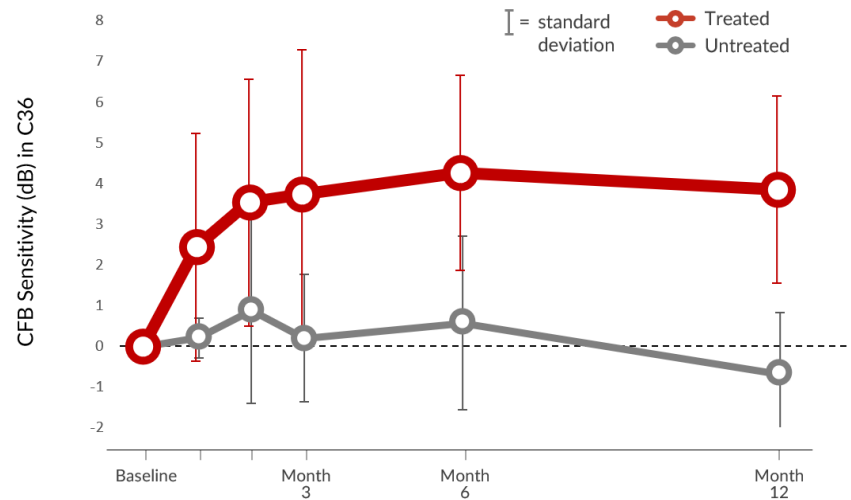
XLRP Phase 1/2 Key Takeaways

Reported positive data from the ongoing Phase 1/2 trial showing:

- Improvement in visual sensitivity through Month 12; 50% for high dose groups
- We believe BCVA improvements are supportive through Month 12
- Correlation between visual sensitivity and retinal structure as measured by OCT through Month 18
- Generally well tolerated through Month 12

Microperimetry – Six Responders at Month 12

All Responders, N=6



Increased mean sensitivity relative to baseline across the central 36 loci

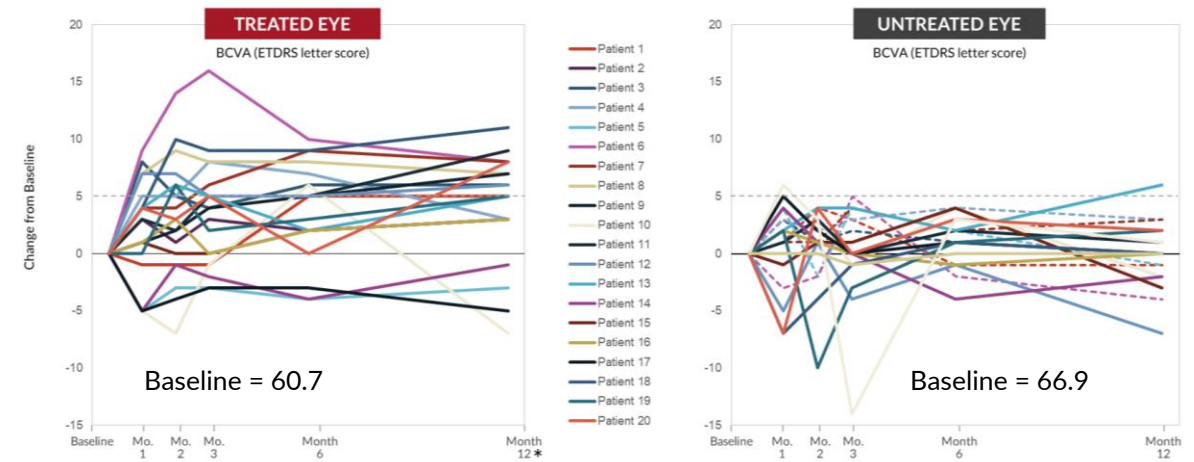
Responder identified as patient with ≥ 7 dB improvement in sensitivity at ≥ 5 loci in central 36 loci of perimetry grid at Month 12

All responders were responders by month 3 and stayed responders

BCVA – Individual Centrally Treated Patient Data at Month 12

All Groups, N=20

Supportive evidence of statistically significant improved visual acuity across all centrally dosed groups



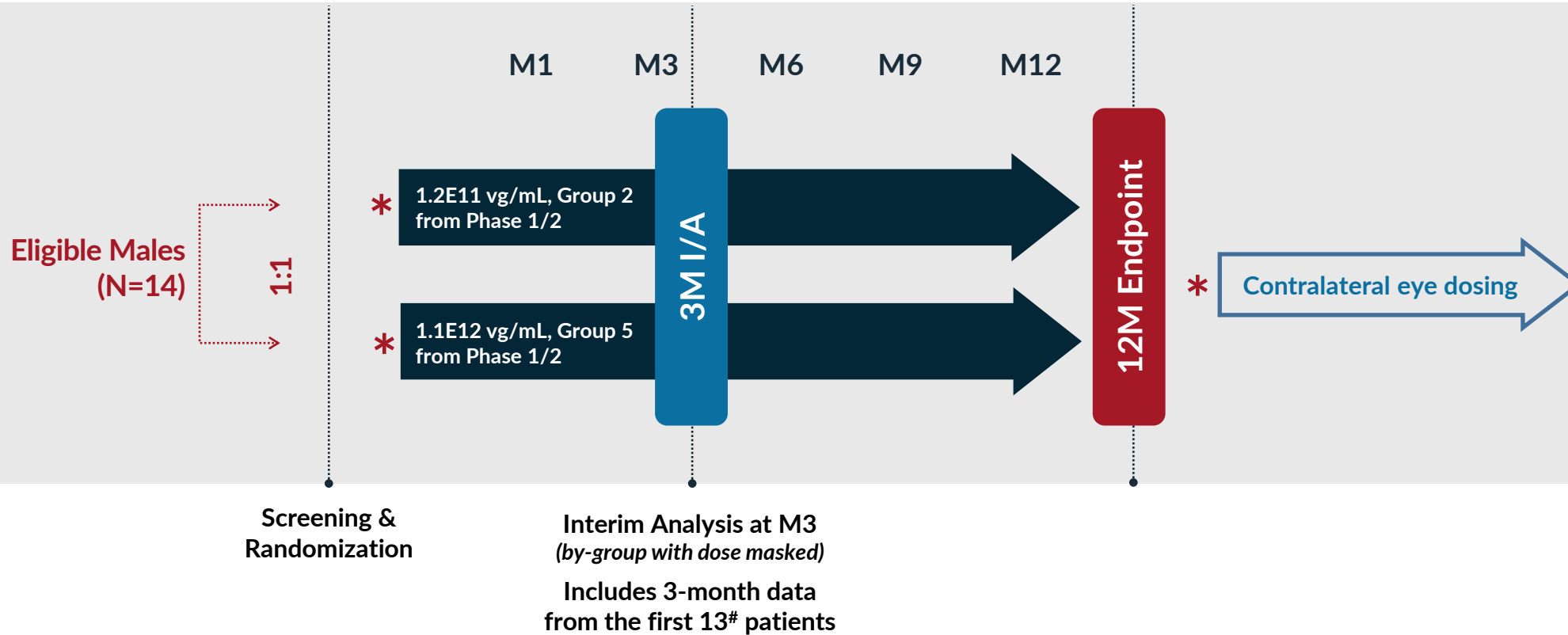
* P = 0.0004 at Month 12 for proportion of patients with ≥ 5 letter improvement in treated eyes versus fellow untreated eyes (Fischer's exact test)

Efficacy Data

Robust interim data with 62.5% responders for visual sensitivity in Dose Group B at month 3

Skyline Clinical Trial

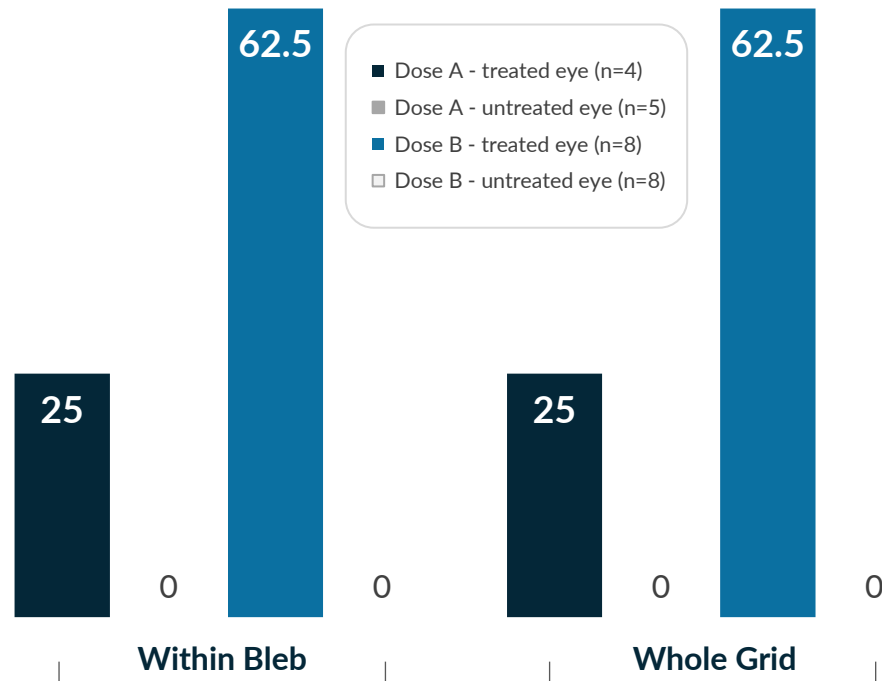
First chance to verify positive outcomes seen in the Phase 1/2 in a masked fashion and assess performance on the mobility maze



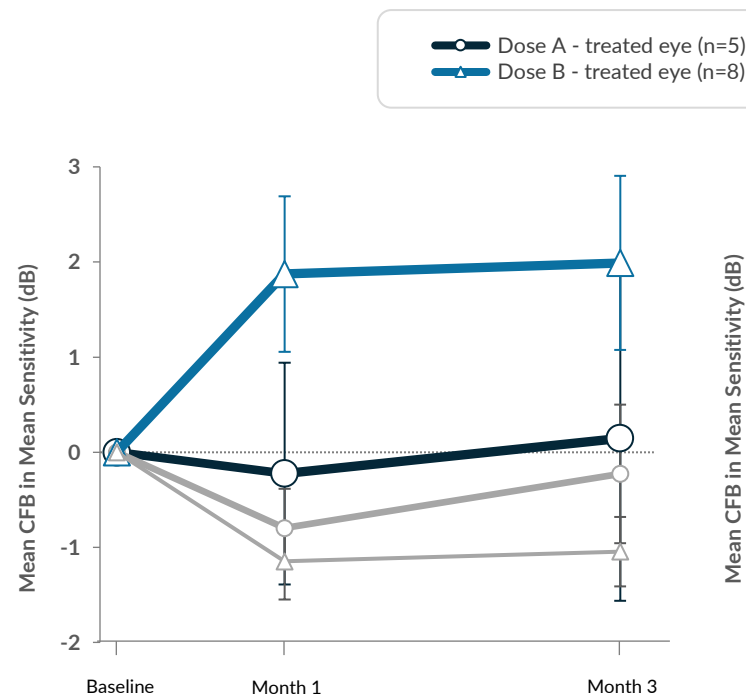
SKYLINE Primary Endpoint: Visual Sensitivity at Month 3

Robust improvements in visual sensitivity with a clear difference between dose groups

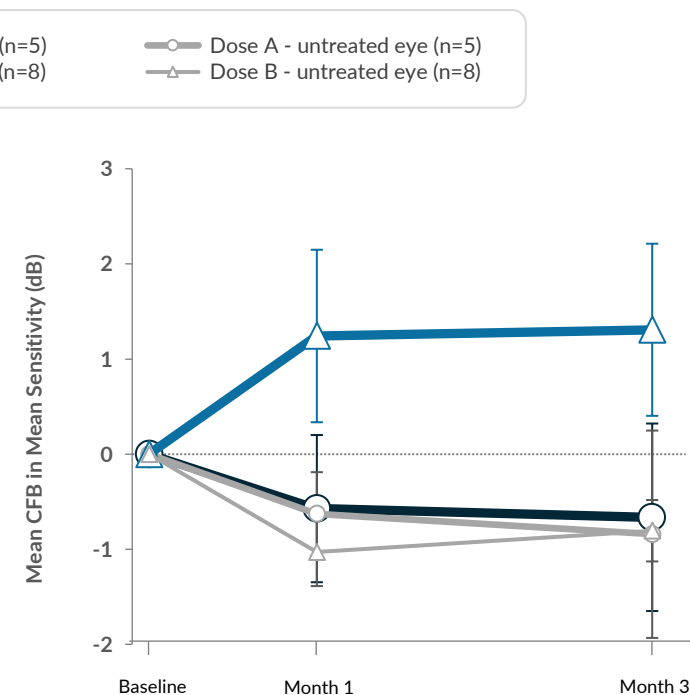
Patients (%) Achieving ≥ 7 dB improvement in ≥ 5 Loci at Month 3



All Patients Mean Sensitivity within Central 36 Loci



All Patients Mean Sensitivity within Bleb



Microperimetry: Month 3 Interim Analysis

All groups N=13

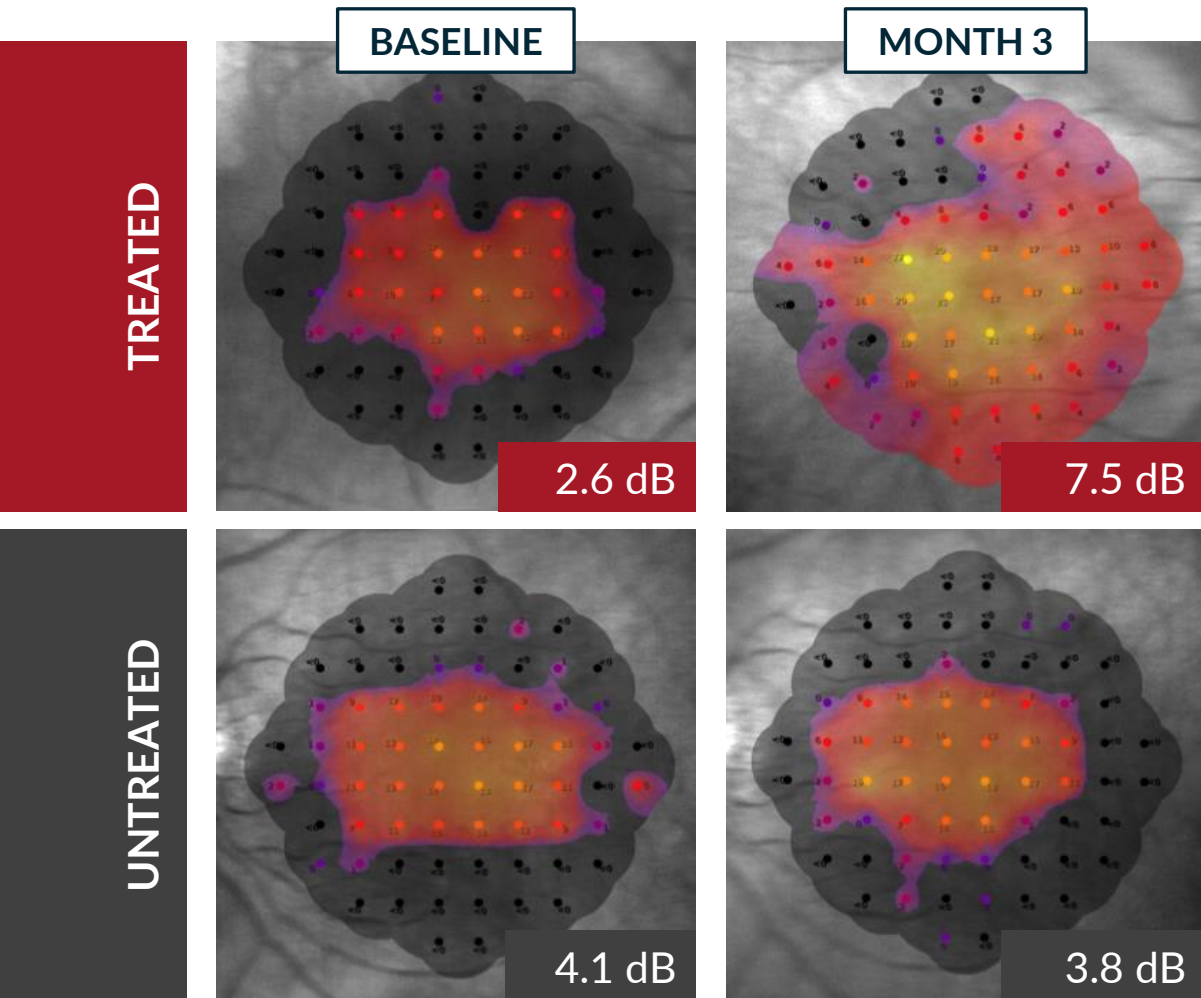
Six patients with several loci above 7dB also had significant improvements in overall sensitivity in the entire treated area compared to the untreated eye.

Change ≥ 7 dB @ ≥ 5 Loci Within Grid		Mean Improvement Across Treated Area		Change ≥ 7 dB @ <u>Pre-Specified</u> Loci	
Treated Eye	Untreated Eye	Treated Eye	Untreated Eye	Treated Eye	Untreated Eye
Yes—17	0	Yes—3.69	(0.61)	No—3	0
Yes—13	1	Yes—3.31	(0.25)	No—0	0
No—3	0	No—0.25	(1.22)	No—2	0
Yes—9	0	Yes—0.47	(1.46)	No—2	0
No—1	1	No—0.24	0.78	No—0	0
No—4	1	No—0.86	0.40	No—0	1
No—0	0	No—(3.62)	2.04	No—0	0
Yes—12	1	Yes—3.34	0.14	No—1	0
No—1	0	No—(3.30)	(2.10)	No—0	0
No		No		No	
Yes—9	1	Yes—1.59	(1.59)	No—2	0
Yes—13	0	Yes—2.62	(0.72)	No—4	0
No—2	0	No—(1.65)	(1.72)	No—0	0
6 responders		6 responders		0 responders	

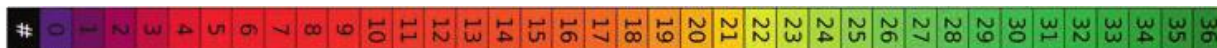
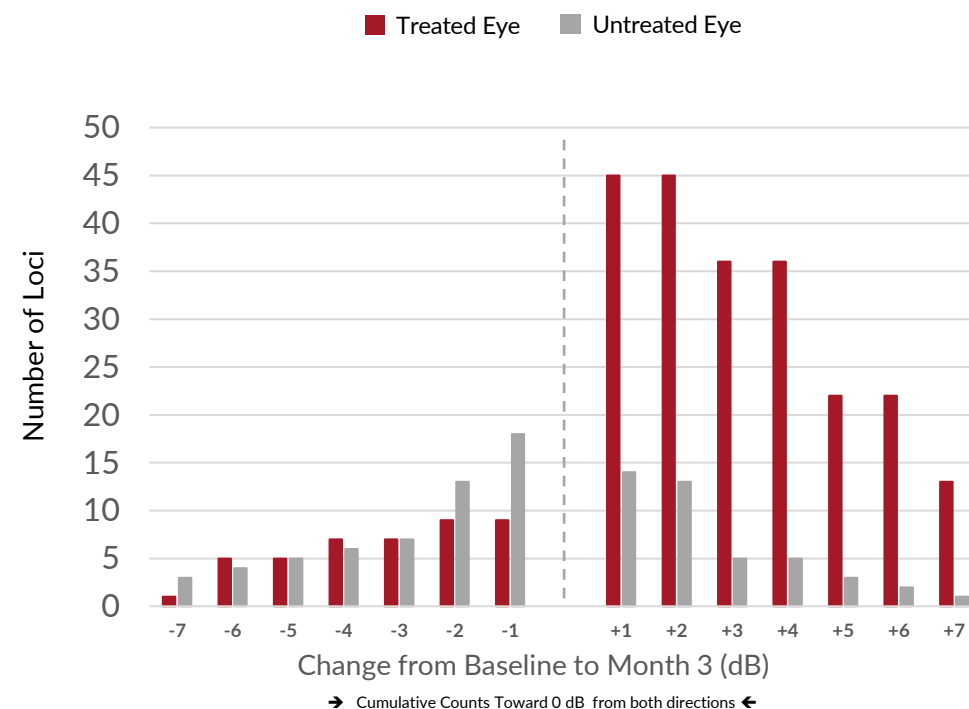
Very clear difference in loci response between treated and untreated eye.

Patient 2: Example of Patient with Improved Visual Sensitivity

Increase in both magnitude and AREA



Retinal Sensitivity Change (dB)
Among 68 Loci of the Whole Grid

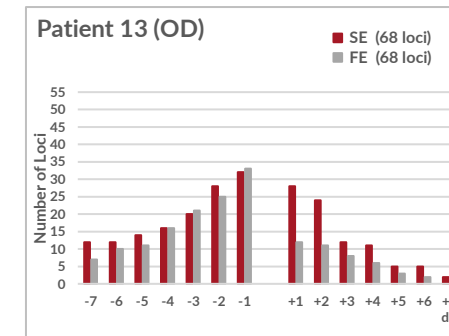
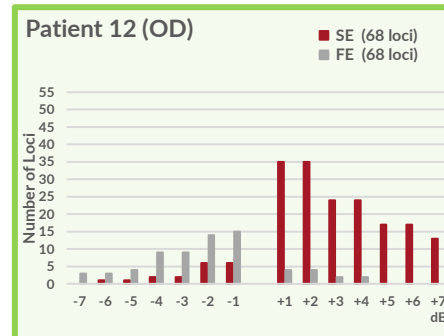
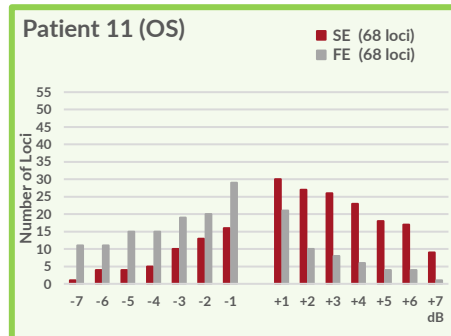
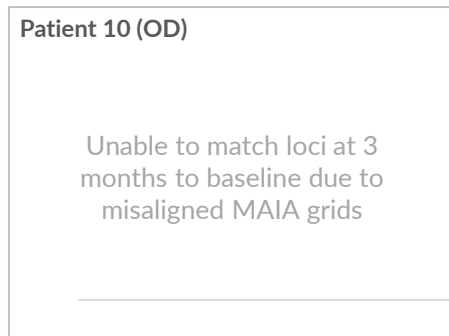
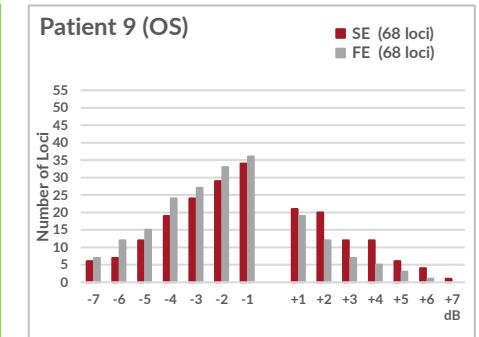
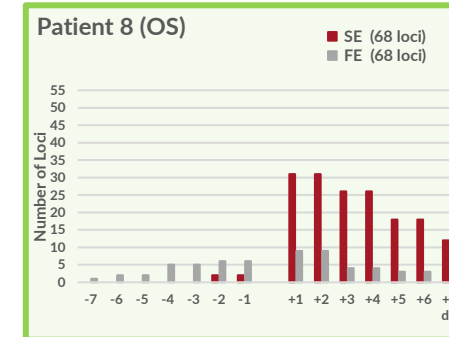
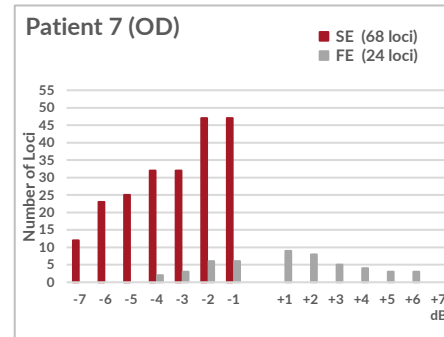
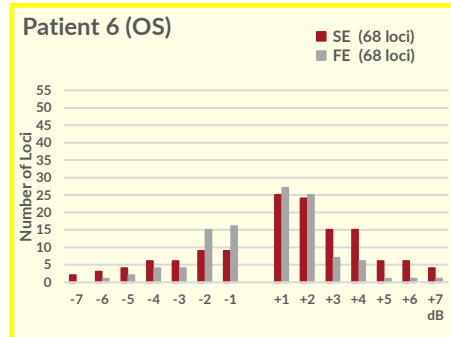
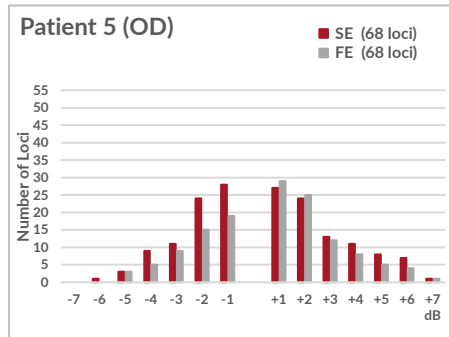
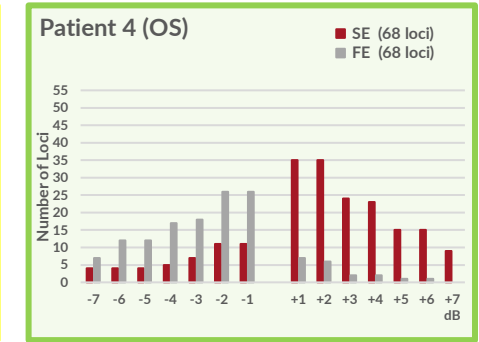
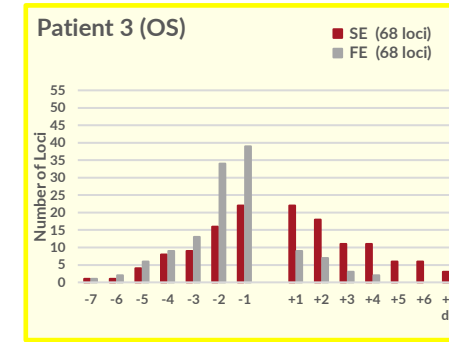
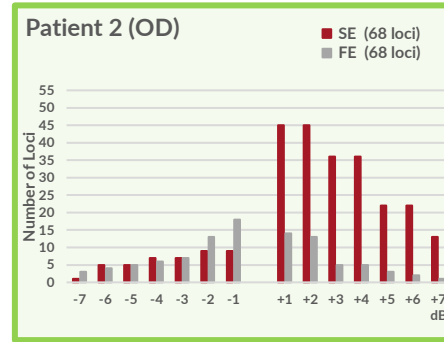
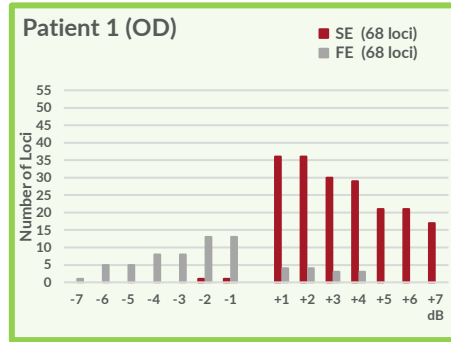


MAIA Color Scale (dB)

Retinal Sensitivity Change at Month 3 for the Whole Grid (dB)

Double-cumulative histograms

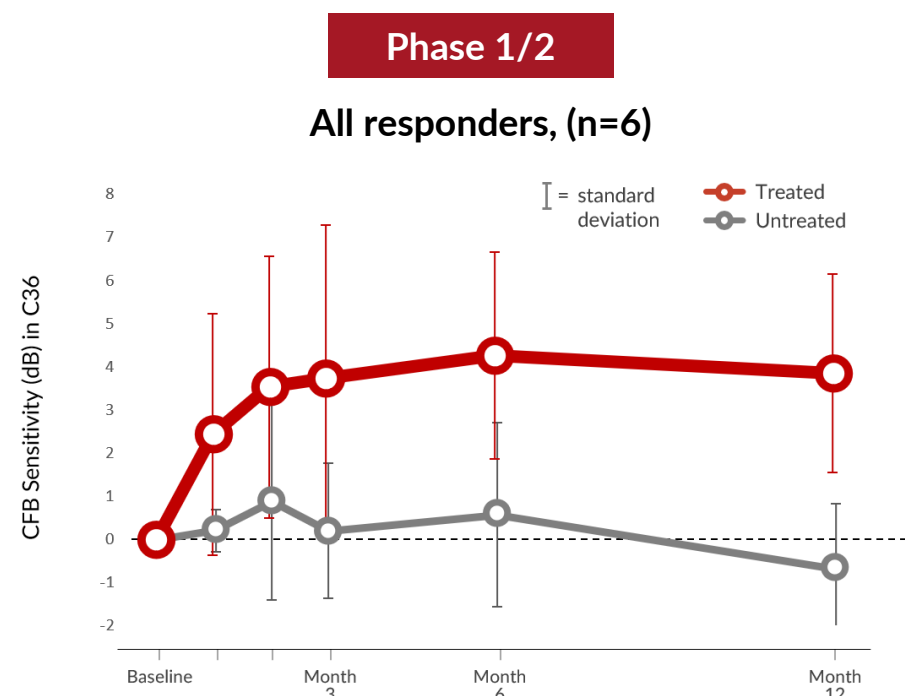
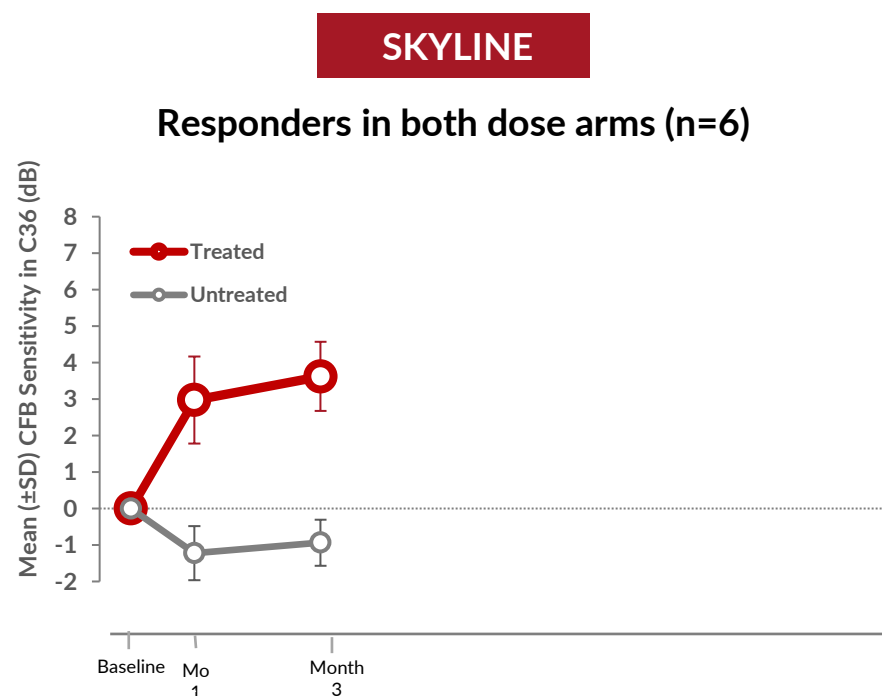
■ Treated eye (SE)
■ Untreated eye (FE)



Six responders of 13 patients; 2 additional patients with positive changes.

Visual Sensitivity Change from Baseline Consistent Across Both Trials

Interim month 3 data for the sub-set of responders defined as patients with at least 5 loci improving by at least 7 decibels as measured by MAIA in both trials.

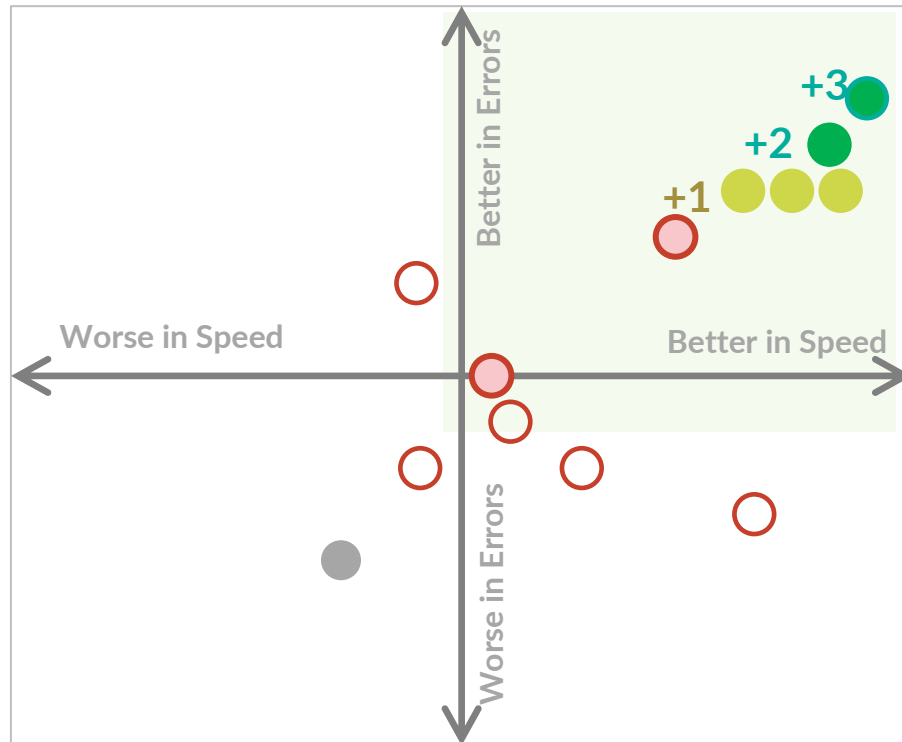


Both Skyline and the Phase 1/2 had similar and robust improvements in visual sensitivity.

Mobility Maze Data at Month 3

Seven patients had positive trends in improvement on speed and/or errors

Maze Challenge at Month 3



- A total of 7 (54%) patients showed some improvement in the maze challenge month 3:
 - 2 (15%) achieved the responder threshold of passing the maze with an improvement of 2 or more luminance levels
 - 3 (23%) improved 1 luminance level
 - 2 (15%) improved in speed without an increase of errors

Four of the six visual sensitivity responders also improved on the mobility maze.

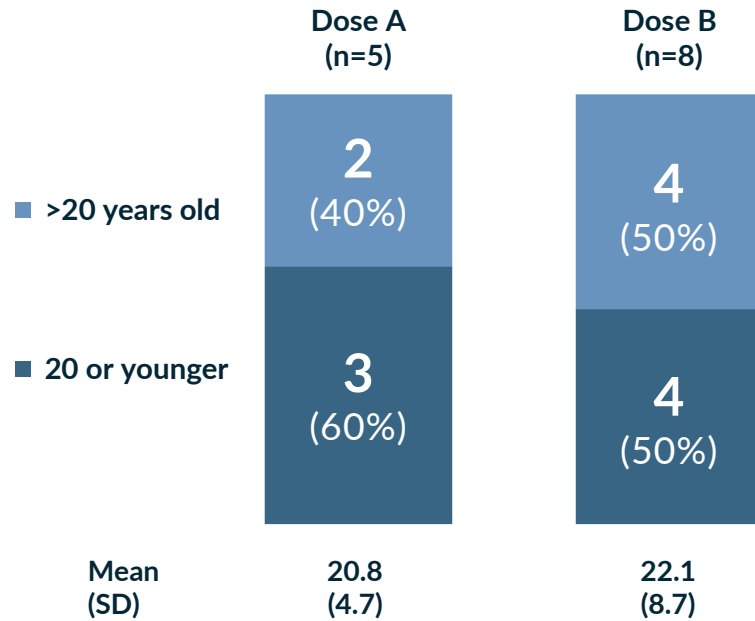
Patient Characteristics

Skyline trial demographics and baseline characteristics differ meaningfully from the original Phase 1/2 trial.

Demographics

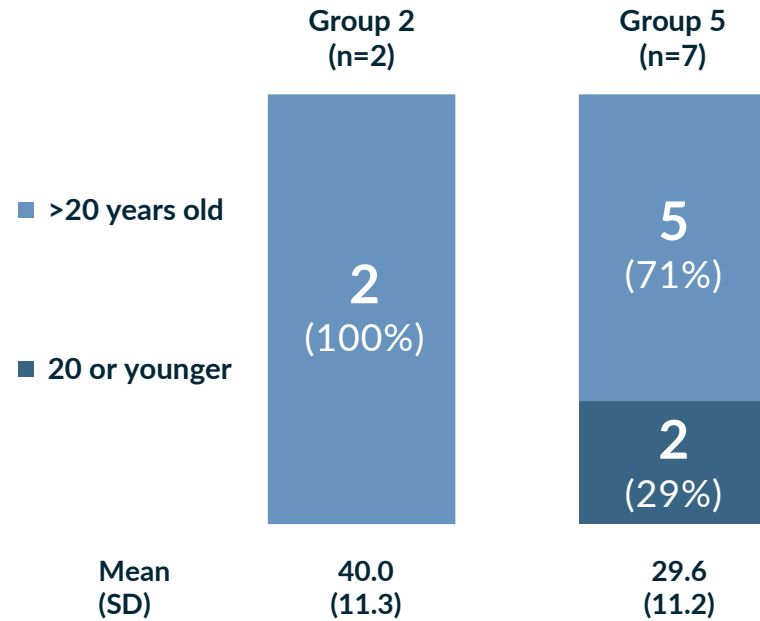
SKYLINE

- 100% males
- Ages 8 to 36 years old



PHASE 1/2

- 100% males
- Ages 19 to 48 years old



Baseline Characteristics

SKYLINE

	Dose A (N=5)		Dose B (N=8)		All (N=13)		
	SE*	FE#	SE	FE	SE	FE	
BCVA ETDRS letters	67.4 (2.5)	72.8 (1.6)	66.5 (6.5)	71.1 (5.1)	66.8 (5.2)	71.8 (4.1)	
Mean Sensitivity within bleb	5.2 (1.9)	5.1 (2.2)	4.4 (2.0)	4.3 (1.6)	4.7 (1.9)	4.6 (1.8)	

PHASE 1/2

	Group 2 (n=2)		Group 5 (n=7)		Group 2+5 (N=9)		
	SE	FE	SE	FE	SE	FE	
BCVA ETDRS letters	63.0 (1.4)	68.0 (1.4)	62.7 (7.5)	64.4 (9.7)	62.8 (6.5)	65.2 (8.5)	
Mean Sensitivity within bleb	3.03 (n=1)	2.65 (n=1)	3.70 (2.42)	3.45 (2.36)	3.61 (2.25) (n=8)	3.35 (2.21) (n=8)	

Skyline patients were younger with better baseline BCVA and better visual sensitivity than patients in the Phase 1/2 trial.

* SE – Study (treated) eye

FE - Fellow (untreated) eye

Safety Data

Favorable safety data

Safety Summary: Month 3 Interim Analysis

No clinically significant safety events related to study agent

- No SUSARs observed
- No endophthalmitis observed
- Majority of observed ocular AEs were non-serious
 - Favorable safety data in both dose groups and no apparent between dose difference
- 2 ocular SAEs were observed; neither related to study agent
 - Grade 3: A case of persistent decreased vision after surgery (related to surgery, not yet resolved)
 - Grade 3: A case of increased IOP (related to steroids, resolved with treatment)
- 1 non-ocular SAE observed
 - A case of asthma exacerbation (not-related, resolved)

Non-Serious Ocular AEs Related to Study Agent

All grade 2

MedDRA Preferred Term:	Dose A (N=5)	Dose B (N=8)	All Subjects (N=13)
Vitritis	1 (20%)	2 (25%)	3 (23%)
Eye pain	1 (20%)	0	1 (8%)

Ocular SAEs

None were determined to be related to study agent

Surgical and steroid issues are known and manageable

MedDRA Preferred Term:	Description:	Related to Study Agent	Related to Study Injection	Related to ConMed
IOP increased	Post-op D48, controlled with medications, resolved	No	No	Yes (Steroids)
Visual impairment	Borderline retinal structure at baseline, decrease in BCVA significant, resolving	No	Yes	No

Summary

Favorable interim safety data as of observed in both dose groups

Compelling improvements in visual sensitivity in Dose Group B observed at month 3 interim analysis

Key Takeaways for Skyline Phase 2 Trial

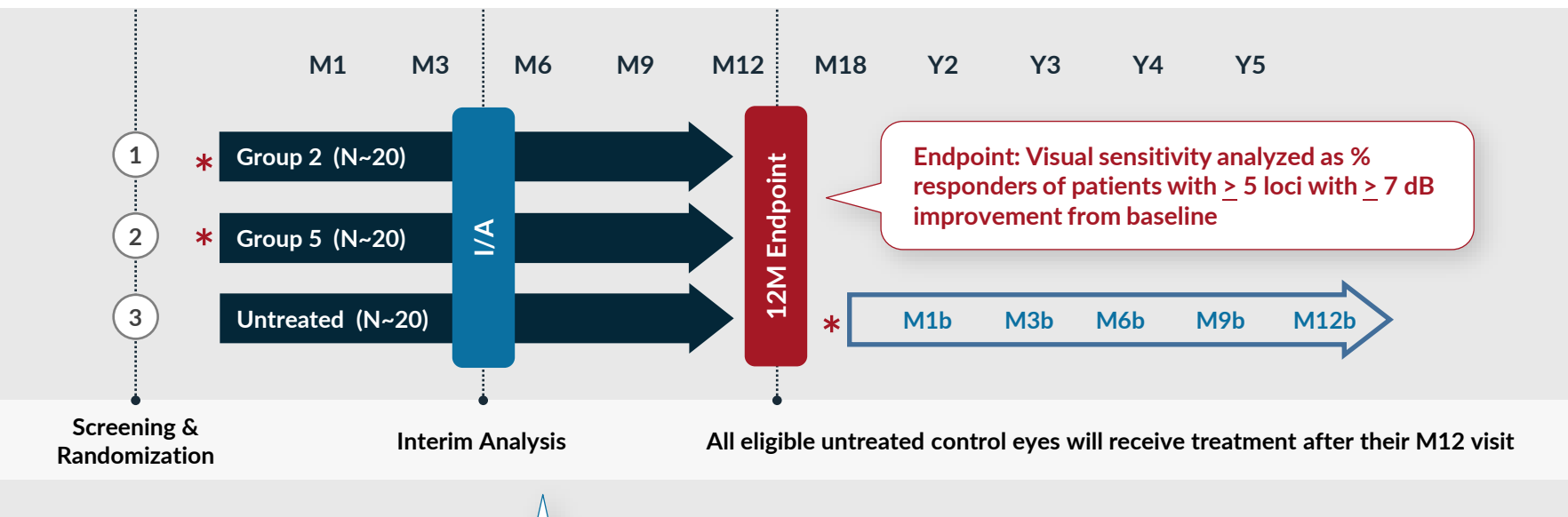
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Vista Clinical Trial

Phase 2/3 Trial Design: actively recruiting and pre-screening patients



At time of Vista interim analysis, we expect to also have M12 Skyline and M24 Phase 1/2 data to review with FDA to seek potential trial acceleration, including early dosing of second eye

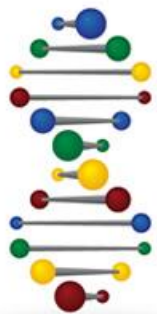
- Two masked treatment arms and separate untreated control arm
- Pre-specified loci analysis will be incorporated as the primary endpoint in addition to other microperimetry assessments
- BCVA to continue as supportive secondary endpoint
- Ora-VNC™ mobility maze as additional supportive endpoint**
- Use of validated PRO survey

* Sub-retinal treatment

**Ora Visual Navigation Challenge (Ora-VNC™)

Question and Answer Period

Closing Remarks



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