Delivering differentiated genetic medicines to transform the lives of patients suffering from devastating diseases

LogicBio

May 2021

Forward-looking statements

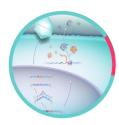
This presentation contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the federal securities laws. These forward-looking statements are not statements of historical facts and are based on management's beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to management. Forward-looking statements include information concerning the Company's business strategy and the design, progression and timing of its preclinical trials and clinical trials, including information related to the Company's plans to initiate, advance and complete its planned SUNRISE Phase 1/2 clinical trial of LB-001 in methylmalonic acidemia ("MMA").

Forward-looking statements generally can be identified by terms such as "expects," "anticipates," "believes," "could," "seeks," "estimates," "intends," "may," "plans," "potential," "predicts," "projects," "should," "will," "would" or similar expressions and the negatives of those terms, and similar expressions and comparable terminology intended to identify forward-looking statements. The Company's operations involve risks and uncertainties, many of which are outside its control, and any one of which, or combination of which, could materially affect its results of operations and whether the forward-looking statements ultimately prove to be correct. Factors that may materially affect the Company's results of operations and whether these forward-looking statements prove to be correct include, among other things, that preclinical testing may not be predictive of the results or success of ongoing or later preclinical or clinical trials, that the development of the Company's product candidates and new platforms may take longer and/or cost more than planned and that the identification of new product candidates may take longer than planned, as well as those listed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on March 15, 2021 with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and the Company's subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and other filings with the SEC. In particular, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Company's ability to progress with its research, development, manufacturing and regulatory efforts, including the Company's plans to initiate, advance and complete its Phase 1/2 clinical trial for LB-001 in MMA, and the value of and market for the Company's common stock, will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted with confidence at this time, such as the ultimate duration of the pandemic, travel restrictions, quarantines, social distancing and business closure requirements in the United States and in other countries, and the effectiveness of actions taken globally to contain and treat the disease. Except as required by law, the Company assumes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements publicly, or to update the reasons actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements, even if new information becomes available in the future.

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Clinical stage genetic medicine company aiming to deliver transformational therapies



LogicBio overview

GeneRide[™] : a differentiated gene editing platform



sAAVy[™] : a next generation AAV capsid platform



SUNRISE clinical trial for MMA, in vivo gene editing treatment for children



Potential to address a broad portfolio of genetic diseases early in patients' lives

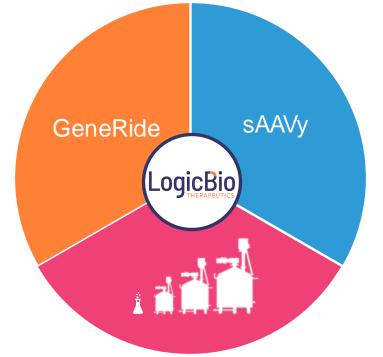


Pioneering a new class of genetic medicines

Combining innovative platforms to tackle a wide spectrum of diseases

GeneRide : a differentiated gene editing platform

- Nuclease free leveraging homologous recombination
- Durable therapeutic transgene expression driven by endogenous promoters
- Site-specific integration
- Modular and broadly applicable



Process development and manufacturing

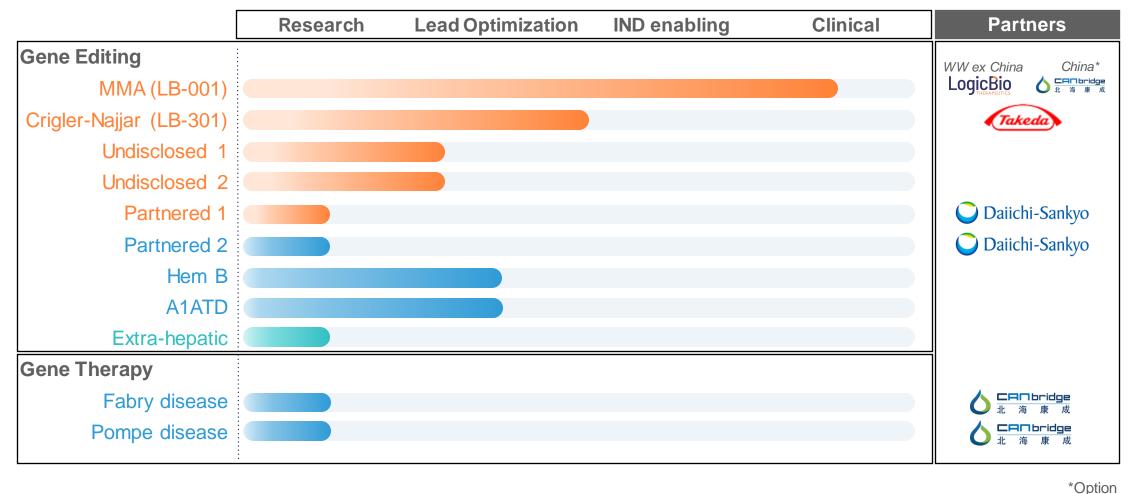
- Proprietary technologies
- Progressive internalization
- Focus on cost-effectiveness

sAAVy : a next generation AAV capsid platform

- Tissue tropism assessed in clinically predictive models
- High functional transduction
- Low immunogenicity
- High manufacturing yield



Pipeline leveraging GeneRide and sAAVy





Expected 2021 Milestones

Initiating FIH clinical trial and building on our two innovative proprietary platforms

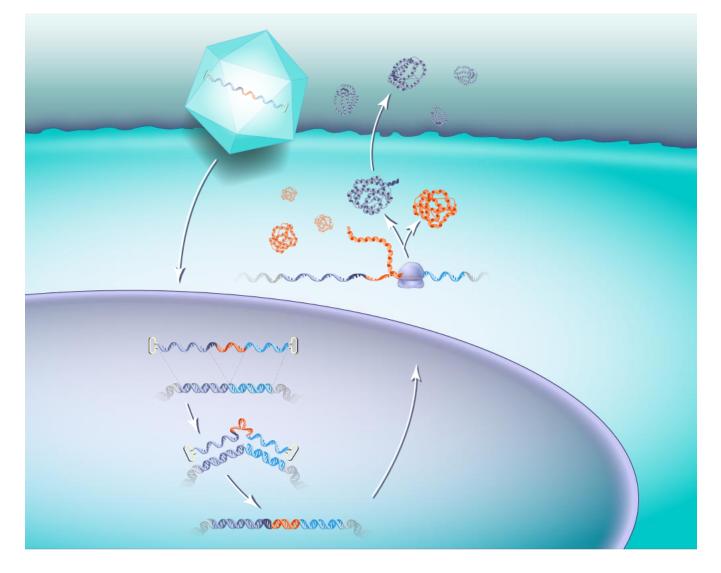
Clinical study	 Enroll first patient in SUNRISE trial Communicate operational updates for SUNRISE trial Present interim clinical safety and efficacy data
Pipeline	 Present translational data Declare at least one new development candidate Demonstrate enhanced transduction with sAAVy capsids
Platform	 Expand the platform to broaden therapeutic opportunities Report in-house high-yield manufacturing process Demonstrate efficiency of HR-driven integration at new loci



GeneRide Platform



GeneRide: promoterless, nuclease-free gene editing platform



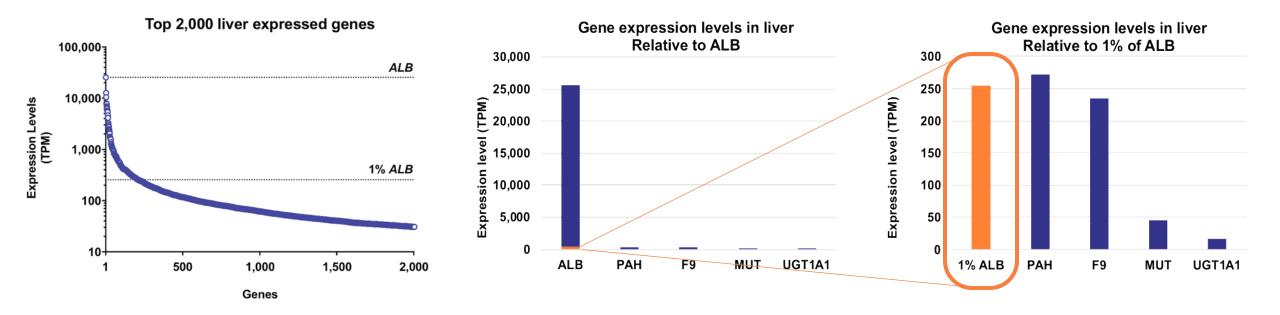
- Targeted cell entry
- Traffic to nucleus
- Site-specific recognition
- Homologous recombination driven integration
- Transcription of fused mRNA
- Polycistronic protein expression



GeneRide enables therapeutic protein expression levels

Taking a ride on albumin for liver-directed indications

Most abundant protein in circulation and the most highly expressed gene in the liver Modest rates of integration at the *ALB* locus sufficient to achieve nearphysiological expression levels of many disease-related liver proteins



ALB – Albumin PAH – phenylalanine hydroxylase (PKU) F9 – Factor IX (Hemophilia B) MUT – Methylmalonyl-CoA mutase (MMA) UGT1A1 - UDP glucuronosyltransferase family 1 member A1 (Crigler-Najjar syndrome)



GeneRide Platform LB-001: Clinical Stage Pediatric Patients with MMA



Methylmalonic acidemia (MMA)

Life-threatening inborn error of metabolism with no pharmacologic treatment options

Epidemiology and Etiology:

- US Incidence: 1 in 50,000 births
- US Prevalence: 1,000 1,500
- On the newborn screening panel in every US state
- Organic acidemia caused by mutations in MMUT gene
- Results in the inability to metabolize certain amino acids and fats



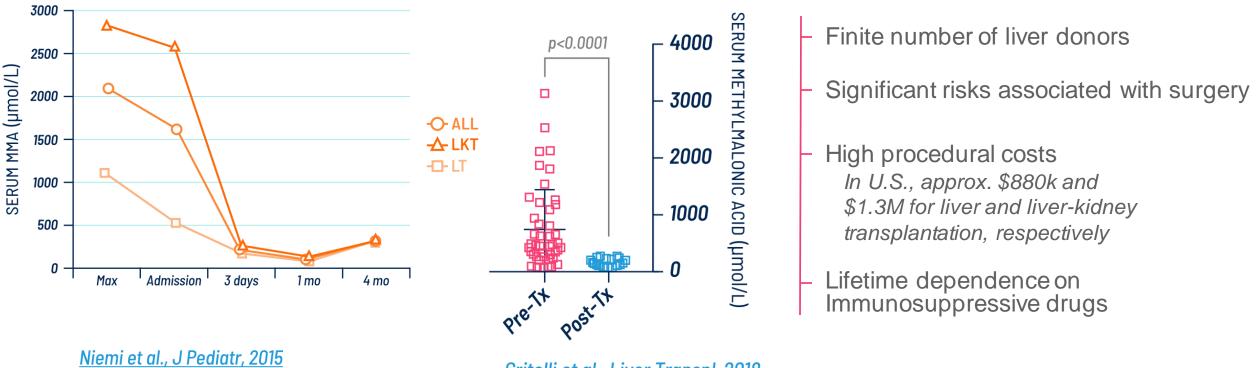
Standard of Care and Outlook:

- Typically presents soon after birth
- Can be fatal in newborns, prognosis in survivors strongly influenced by early toxic events
- Restricted diet: strict low-protein, high-calorie
- Poor growth, developmental delay, frequent healthcare utilization
- No therapeutics, only aggressive management of symptoms
- Liver or liver-kidney transplants increasingly performed



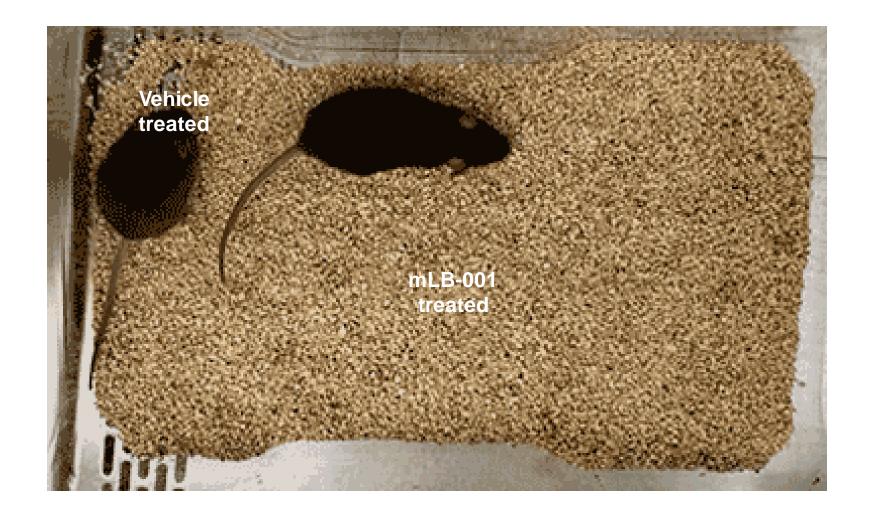
LB-001 goal: a "Molecular Liver Transplant"

Liver transplantation in young patients improves metabolic stability but may be accompanied by significant morbidity and is not readily accessible



LKT = Liver-kidney transplantation LT = Liver transplantation Critelli et al., Liver Transpl, 2018

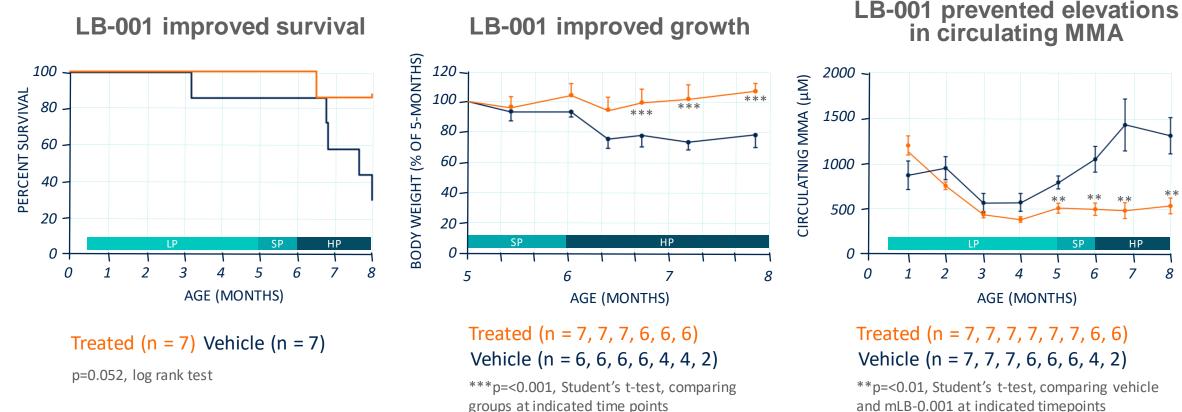
LB-001 protects MMA mice from metabolic crisis





LB-001 protects MMA mice from metabolic crisis

Improves clinically relevant endpoints in a novel model of MMA



and mLB-0.001 at indicated timepoints

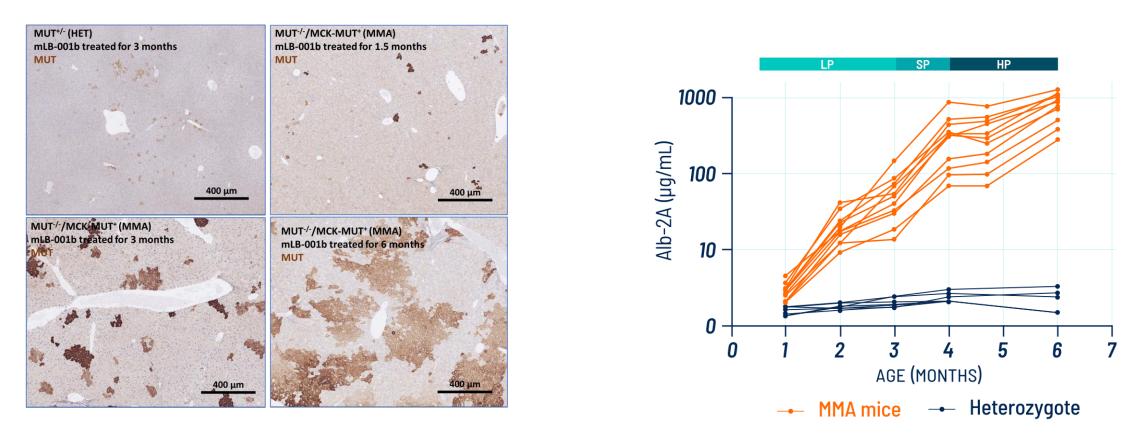
OW PROTEIN CHOW FOR DIET MANAGEMENT STANDARD PROTEIN CHOW SP

Adult mice dosed at 5×10^{13} vg/kg Ko et al., ASGCT, 2020.



HIGH PROTEIN CHOW

mLB-001 delivers selective advantage to corrected hepatocytes

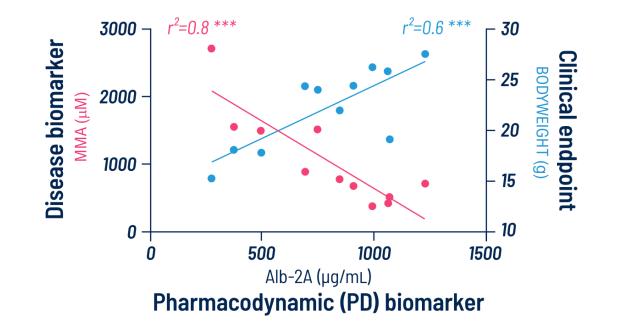


In diseased MMA mice selective advantage was observed in GeneRide corrected, Mmut expressing hepatocytes, which expanded over time leading to increase levels of circulating biomarker ALB-2A



Ko et al., ASGCT, 2020. Derived from Drouin et al., ASGCT, 2020.

Expansion of GeneRide corrected hepatocytes reveals correlation between PD, disease biomarker, clinical endpoint



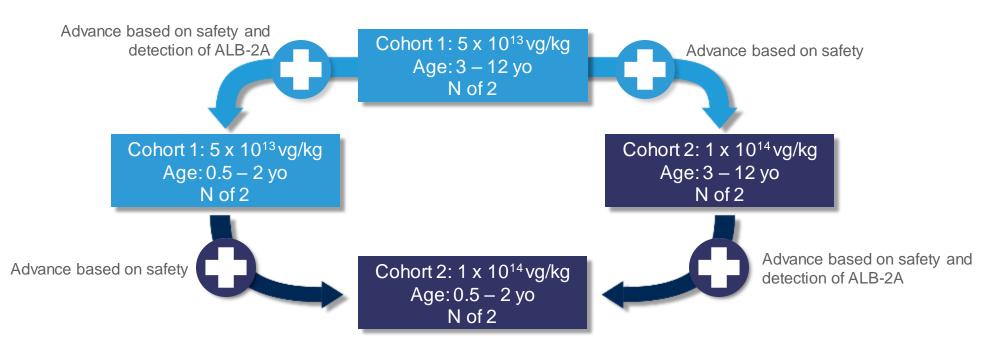
Increased PD biomarker correlated with reduction of disease biomarker and improvement in clinically relevant endpoint



SUNRISE trial design

Open-label, phase 1/2 trial of LB-001 in pediatric MMA patients

- **Sunrise** phase 1/2 trial
- One-time treatment, 52-week trial, followed by roll-over to long-term follow-up trial
- 8 patients across 7 investigations sites
- Two cohorts planned with parallel dose escalation and intracohort age de-escalation



SUNRISE trial design

Safety and preliminary study targeting the most vulnerable patients

- Prophylactic corticosteroid regimen to mitigate potential cellular immune responses
- 6-week staggering interval between each patient
- Primary objective: Assess the <u>safety and tolerability</u> of LB-001
- Secondary objectives: Assess change from baseline in disease biomarkers
- Exploratory objectives: Assess <u>clinical efficacy</u> outcomes





Fulsome catalyst calendar for LB-001

Anticipated milestones and guidance



Fast Track, Rare Pediatric Disease and Orphan Drug designations received in 2020

- Mid-year 2021 Enrollment of first patient in Phase 1/2 SUNRISE trial
- Late 2021 Operational update from enrollment of additional patients, including dose escalation and age de-escalation
- Year-end 2021 SUNRISE trial interim data



GeneRide Platform LB-301: Preclinical Stage Pediatric Patients with CN





Crigler-Najjar Syndrome (CN)

Life-threatening inborn error of metabolism with no treatment options

Incidence:

• 1 in 1,000,000 births (Global)

Prevalence:

- 400 1,200 (Global)
- 100 300 (US)

Hyperbilirubinemia caused by mutations in *UGT1A1* gene

Results in reduction or lack of bilirubin uridine diphosphate glucoronosyl transferase enzyme leading to toxic accumulation of conjugated bilirubin



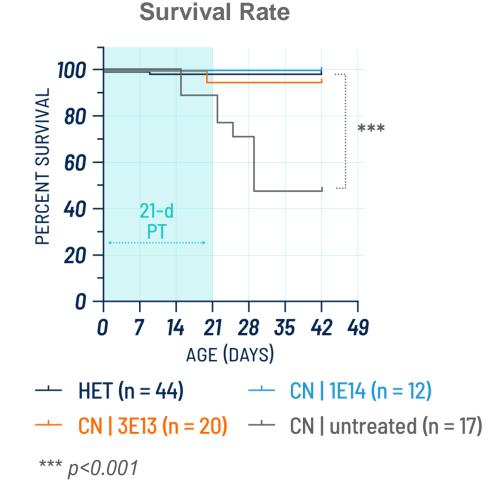
Standard of Care and Outlook:

- Aggressive phototherapy (~12h/day) is only form of management and becomes less effective with age
- No therapeutics, only aggressive management
- High risk of mental impairment, life expectancy of 20 – 30 years
- Liver transplants often needed

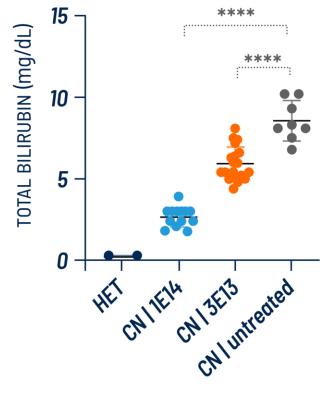




GeneRide[™] rescued neonatal Crigler-Najjar mice and reduced clinically relevant circulating biomarker







**** p<0.0001



sAAVy Platform



Natural AAVs show variable potency across species

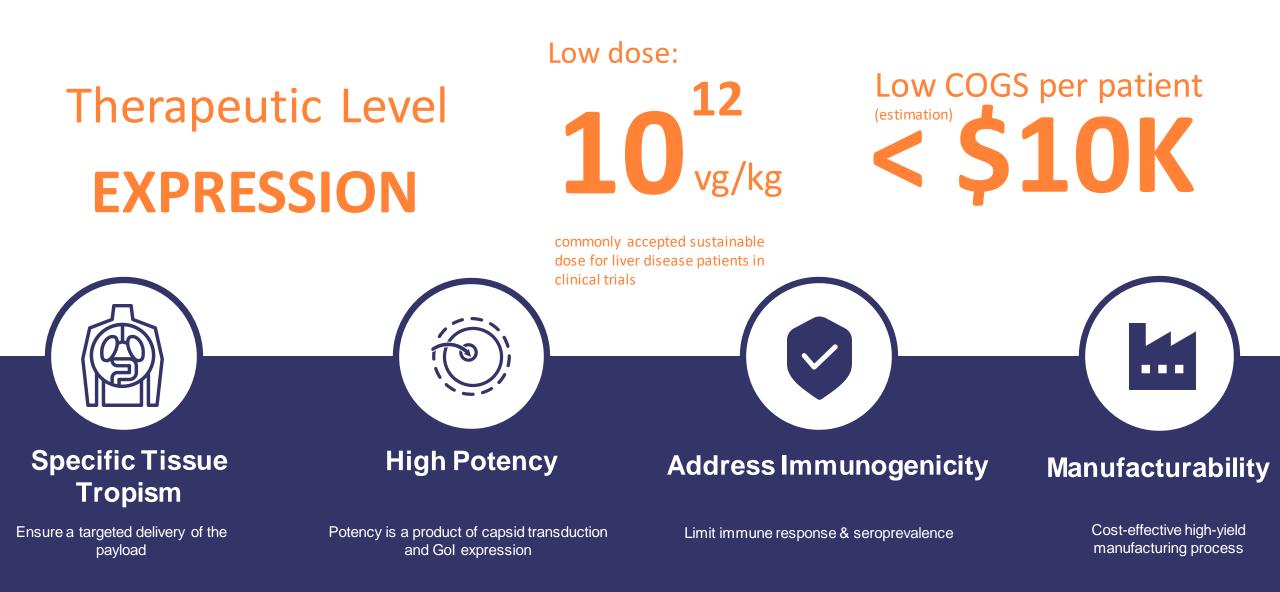
LogicBio next generation capsids developed to target human hepatocytes

With AAV5- and AAV8-based DCs, a loss of potency is observed when translating to Humans

Sponsor	DC	Transgene	Capsid Serotype	Mouse		NHP		Human	
				Dose (vg/kg)	Peak expression levels	Dose (vg/kg)	Peak expression levels	Dose (vg/kg)	Peak expression levels
UCL/ n.a. SJCRH		AAV8	2 × 10 ¹²	3,000%	2 × 10 ¹²	20-400%	2 × 10 ¹²	5%	
	n.a.	FIX-WT	AAV5	2 × 10 ¹²	300%	1 × 10 ¹²	10-30%	n.a.	n.a.
uniQure	AMT-060	FIX-WT	AAV5	n.a.	n.a.	5 × 10 ¹²	15%	2 × 10 ¹³	6%
Biomarin	BMN 270	BDD-FVIII	AAV5	2 × 10 ¹³	80%	3.6 × 10 ¹³	40%	6 × 10 ¹³	20%
Spark	SPK-8011	BDD-FVIII	LK03	n.a.	n.a.	2 × 10 ¹²	20%	1 × 10 ¹²	15%



Developing capsids for highly effective gene therapy products

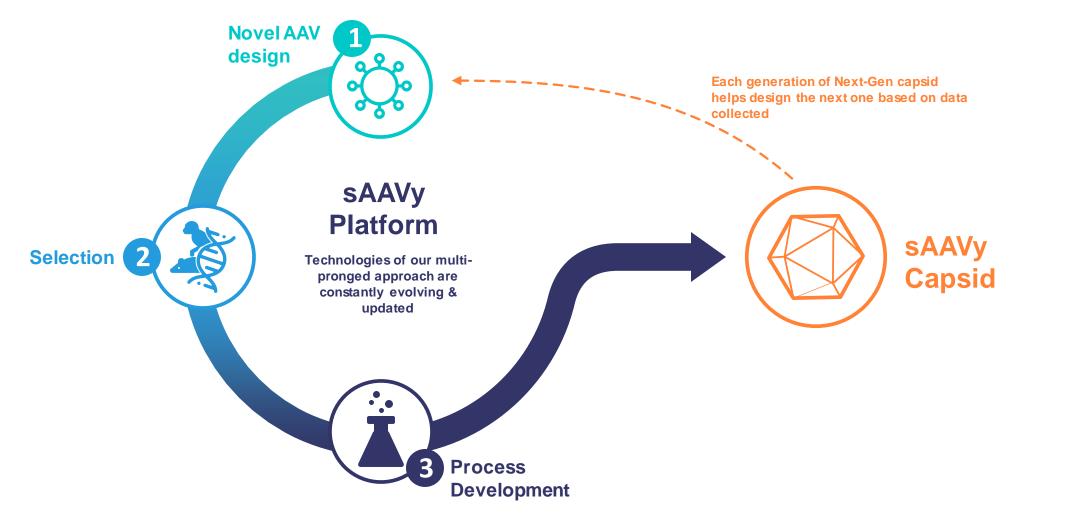


A 3-step platform enhancing AAV's key properties





An evolutive and iterative 'tech-sAAVy' development platform



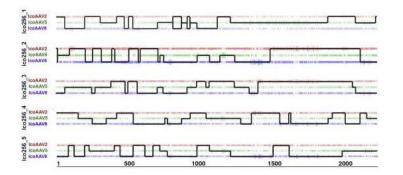


28 sAAVy platform

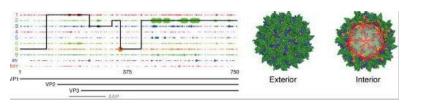
Designing massive and highly variable AAV libraries with CMRI state-of-the-art bioengineering technologies



Novel AAV design



Cabanes et al (2018)



DIRECTED EVOLUTION

Library creation using:

- In silico design
- Machine learning
- Enhanced DNA shuffling enhanced through sequence optimization
- EP-PCR mutagenesis
- Peptide library display

Selection Screening with clinically predictive models

RATIONALE DESIGN

Directed Mutagenesis Sequence analysis Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) Amino acid sequence and structural composition mapping

DISCOVERY OF NATURAL AAV VARIANTS

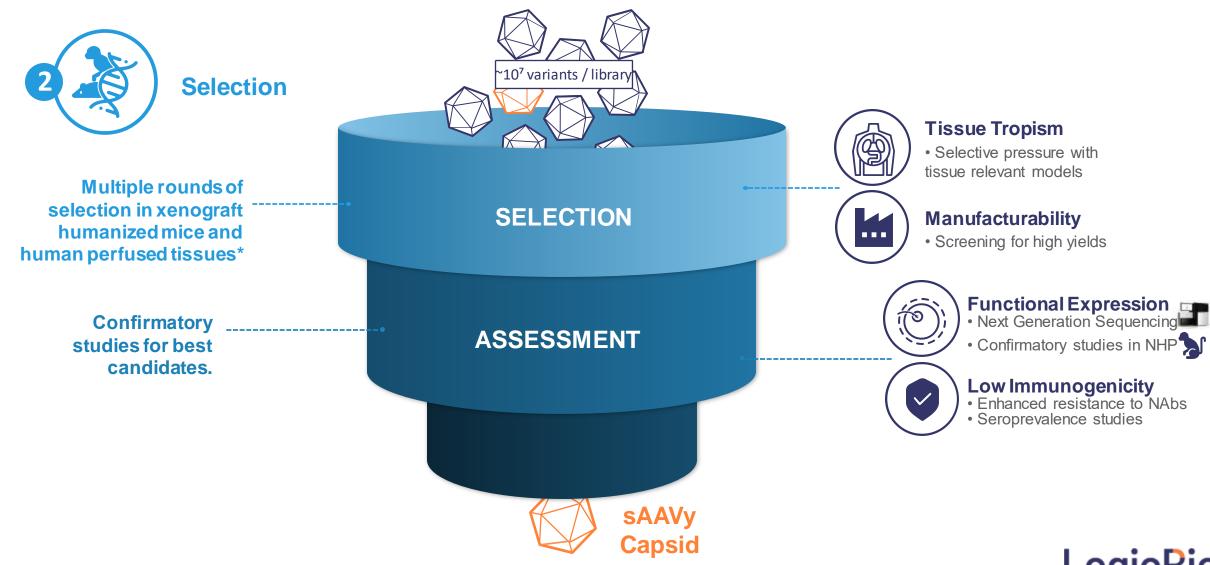


Highly variable AAV libraries



Paulk NK et al (2018)

AAV selection & assessment in clinically predictive models



Assessing capsid manufacturability through GMP-like process





AmBr 250ml Modular

Capsid manufacturing yields assessed in PoC bioreactors scaling down GMP process designed to allow an early COGs projection



Single use STR 50L

Confirmatory assays scaled up to 50L and modeling industrial scales

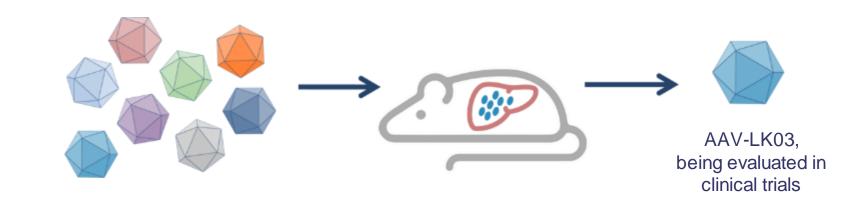


LK03: initial clinical validation

Technologies used to identify LK03 were enhanced in our sAAVy™ discovery platform

- Optimized to target human hepatocytes: ~30x more potent than AAV5 in ongoing Hemophilia A clinical trials¹
- Preexisting neutralizing antibodies rate of 23% (n=323 human samples) compared to a rate of 19% for AAV8²





Lisowski et al., Nature, 2014





sAAVy platform improves upon the LK03 discovery engine





Library creation shuffling sequences of 10 serotypes



Library creation shuffling sequences of 12 serotypes

Enhanced shuffling through sequence optimization

Early focus on manufacturability



Xenografts of humanized mice with low human hepatocyte repopulation

In vitro transduction assessment

Xenografts of humanized mice with high human hepatocyte repopulation

In vivo transduction assessment with next generation sequencing (NGS)

NHP studies

Process Development

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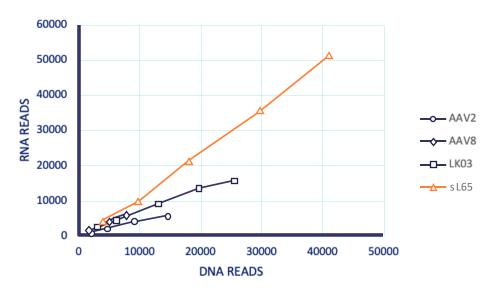
Confirmation of GMP-like compatibility of AAV

Improved yield with GMP-like process development



sL65 demonstrates <u>improved functional transduction</u> over AAV2, AAV8 and LK03





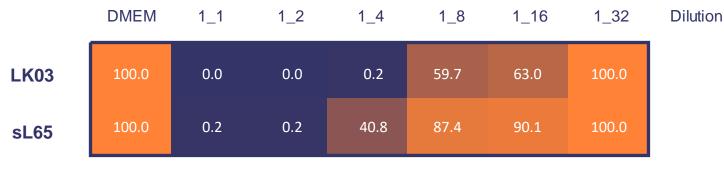
	TRANSDUCTION	EXPRESSION	POTENCY TRANS X EXP	
sL65	7.8	1.3	10.4	Potency improvement: 10-fold AAV8
LK03	5.7	0.8	4.7	2-fold LK03
AAV2	2.9	0.5	1.5	
AAV8	1.0	1.0	1.0	

- Xenograft humanized mice are treated with capsids with different barcodes corresponding to different doses
- Plotting RNA (expression) against DNA (transduction) allows for the calculation of expression rates
- A steeper slope indicates a capsid has enhanced functional transduction properties

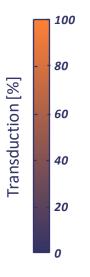


sL65 displays improved immunological profile vs. LK03

- sL65 was tested for IVIG neutralization in HuH-7 cells in vitro
- Transduction efficiency was normalized to no-IVIG control (DMEM)
- sL65 displays less neutralization by IVIG than AAV-LK03



Higher transduction at lower IVIG dilution indicates resistance to neutralization

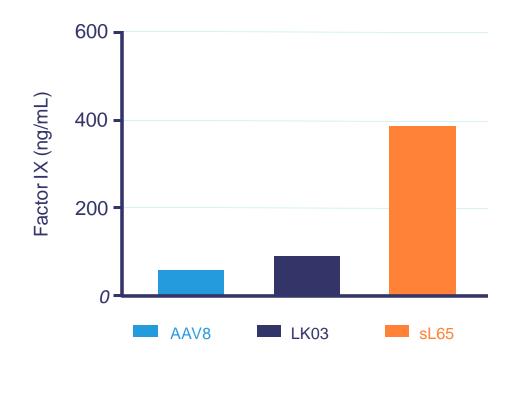




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sL65 : Best performer in NHP with FIX as reporter gene



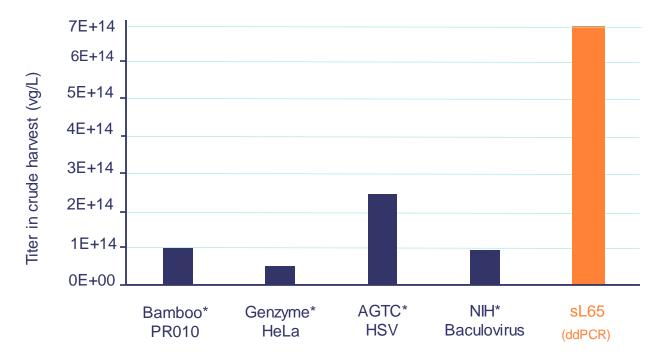
Dose: 3e12 vg/kg



- Compared to LK03 (the most potent liver-targeted clinical capsid), sL65 encapsidated cassette led to 4x higher level of circulating hFIX
- Complete data package (safety, biodistribution, seroprevalence of neutralizing antibody etc) expected to be disclosed in early 2021



sL65 shows <u>outstanding production yields</u> using LogicBio's proprietary process



AAV yield in various expression systems

* Published data, reviewed by Merten, 2016 – yield assessed by quantitative Polymerase Chain Reaction (qPCR)



sL65 reaching LogicBio's objective gene therapy TPP



Low dose:

Therapeutic Level **EXPRESSION**



commonly accepted sustainable for patients in clinical trials **OK Low COGS per patient** (estimation)

Experienced leadership team

Extensive rare disease drug development experience with a strong track record



Fred Chereau President and CEO



Andrea Paul General Counsel and Corporate Secretary



Kyle Chiang, Ph.D. Chief Operating Officer



Matthias Hebben, Ph.D. Global VP, Head of Technology Development



Mariana Nacht, Ph.D. Chief Scientific Officer



Carol Sherako VP, Program Management



Cecilia Jones Chief Financial Officer



Marie Payton VP, Clinical Operations



Daniel Gruskin, M.D. SVP, Head of Clinical Development



Peter Pechan VP, Gene Therapy



LogicBio

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