

ENGINEERING MEDICINES
TO IMPROVE PATIENT CARE



VIRIDIAN

Corporate Presentation

November 2024

Cautionary note regarding forward-looking statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements. These statements may be identified by the use of words such as, but not limited to, “anticipate,” “believe,” “continue,” “could,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “might,” “plan,” “potential,” “predict,” “project,” “should,” “target,” “will,” or “would” or other similar terms or expressions that concern our expectations, plans and intentions. Forward-looking statements are neither historical facts nor assurances of future performance. Instead, they are based on our current beliefs, expectations, and assumptions. Forward-looking statements include, without limitation, statements regarding: preclinical and clinical development of Viridian’s product candidates veligrotug (formerly VRDN-001), VRDN-006 and VRDN-008, including Viridian’s view that the THRIVE data provides strong support for VRDN-003’s clinical profile; anticipated data results and timing of their disclosure, including topline results from the THRIVE-2 trial and REVEAL trials; regulatory interactions and anticipated timing of regulatory submissions, including anticipated BLA submissions and IND submissions; clinical trial designs, including the REVEAL-1 and REVEAL-2, global phase 3 clinical trials for VRDN-003; the potential utility, efficacy, potency, safety, clinical benefits, clinical response, convenience and number of indications of veligrotug, VRDN-003, VRDN-006 and VRDN-008; potential market sizes and market opportunities, including for Viridian’s product candidates; Viridian’s product candidates potentially being best-in-class; and Viridian’s anticipated cash runway.

New risks and uncertainties may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible to predict all risks and uncertainties. No representations or warranties (expressed or implied) are made about the accuracy of any such forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are subject to a number of material risks and uncertainties including but not limited to: potential utility, efficacy, potency, safety, clinical benefits, clinical response and convenience of Viridian’s product candidates; that results or data from completed or ongoing clinical trials may not be representative of the results of ongoing or future clinical trials; that preliminary data may not be representative of final data; the timing, progress and plans for our ongoing or future research, preclinical and clinical development programs; changes to trial protocols for ongoing or new clinical trials, including adjustments that we may make to the VRDN-003 clinical trial designs as a result of the veligrotug data; expectations and changes regarding the timing for regulatory filings; regulatory interactions expectations and changes regarding the timing for enrollment and data; uncertainty and potential delays related to clinical drug development; the duration and impact of regulatory delays in our clinical programs; the timing of and our ability to obtain and maintain regulatory approvals for our therapeutic candidates; manufacturing risks; competition from other therapies or products; other matters that could affect the sufficiency of existing cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments to fund operations; our future operating results and financial performance; and those risks set forth under the caption “Risk Factors” in our most recent quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2024, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on August 8, 2024 and other subsequent disclosure documents filed with the SEC. The forward-looking statements in this presentation represent our views as of the date of this presentation. Neither we, nor our affiliates, advisors, or representatives, undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law. These forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as representing our views as of any date subsequent to the date of this presentation.

This presentation also contains estimates and other statistical data made by independent parties and by us relating to market size and other data about our industry. This data involves a number of assumptions and limitations, and you are cautioned not to give undue weight to such estimates. In addition, projections, assumptions and estimates of our future performance and the future performance of the markets in which we operate are necessarily subject to a high degree of uncertainty and risk.

Viridian is building upon proven first market entrants to develop differentiated next-generation products that benefit patients

First-generation product establishes significant opportunity for next-generation strategy



Identify market opportunities with clear remaining unmet need



Determine key areas of potential product differentiation

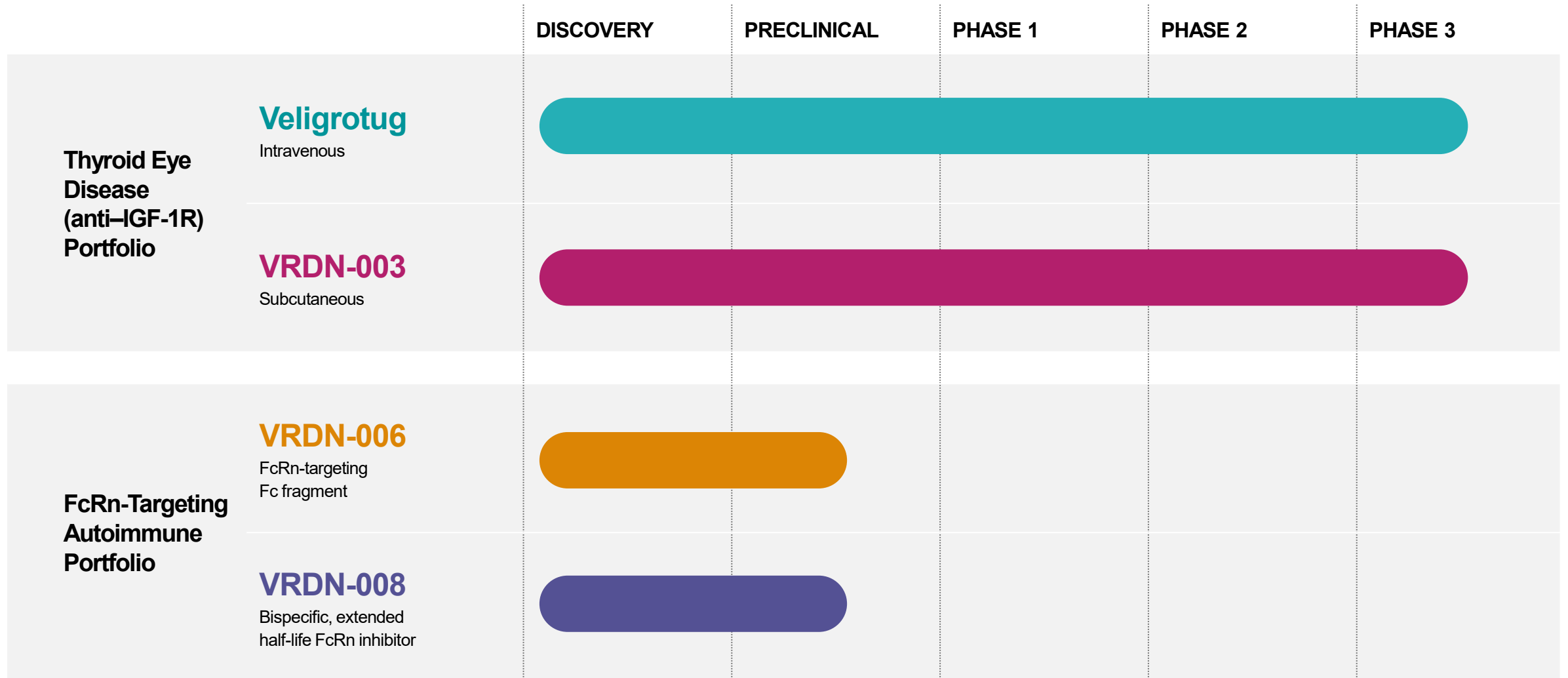


Engineer potential best-in-class antibodies and therapeutic proteins



Rapidly advance programs to patients

Differentiated pipeline: late-stage TED and preclinical FcRn portfolios



Significant progress in Q3 2024

Veligrotug Intravenous

- ✔ Reported THRIVE topline data in active TED in September: **veligrotug** achieved all primary & secondary endpoints with high levels of statistical significance ($p < 0.0001$) and was generally well-tolerated
- ✔ THRIVE-2 in chronic TED: completed and exceeded enrollment in July

VRDN-003 Subcutaneous

- ✔ Initiated **VRDN-003** Phase 3 REVEAL-1 and REVEAL-2 clinical trials in active & chronic TED in August

FcRn Portfolio

- ✔ **VRDN-006** IND on track for year-end 2024
- ✔ **VRDN-008** NHP data showed a longer half-life and deeper and more sustained IgG reductions compared to efgartigimod; IND on track for year-end 2025

Financial

- ✔ \$249M net proceeds from September 2024 public offering
- ✔ \$753M cash as of September 30, 2024; runway into 2H 2027

Anticipated Catalysts

THRIVE-2 topline: December 2024

BLA submission: 2H 2025

Topline data: 1H 2026

BLA submission: Year-end 2026

VRDN-006: HV data 2H 2025

VRDN-008: IND by year-end 2025;
HV data 2H 2026



Thyroid Eye Disease (TED) Portfolio

TED is an autoimmune condition characterized by inflammation, growth, and damage to tissues around and behind the eyes

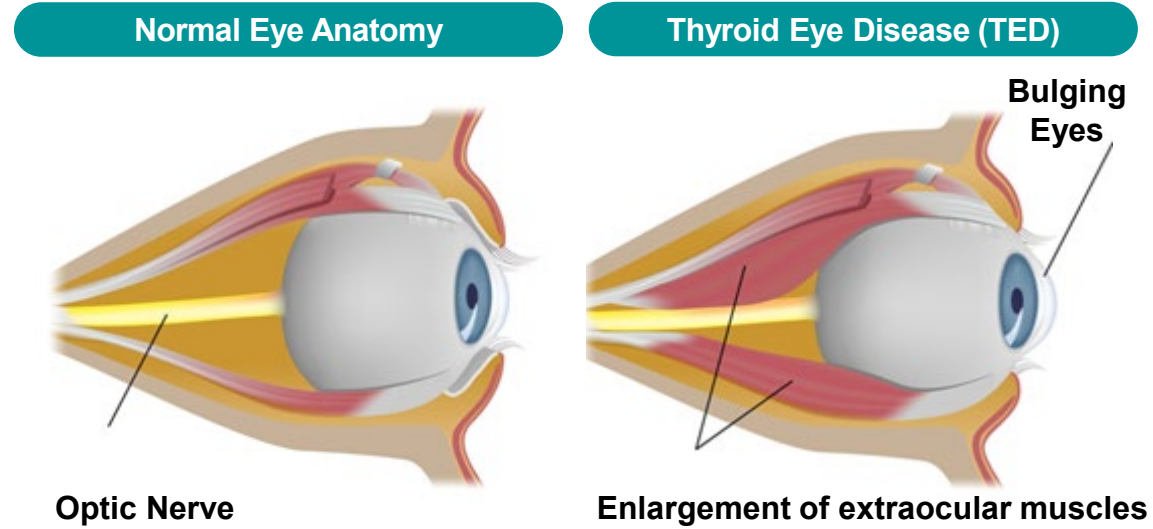
Autoantibodies trigger **IGF-1R/TSHR** pathway¹

Heterogeneous **autoimmune disease** with clinical signs and symptoms that can vary or modulate following onset, in some cases for **the rest of a patient's life**^{2,3}

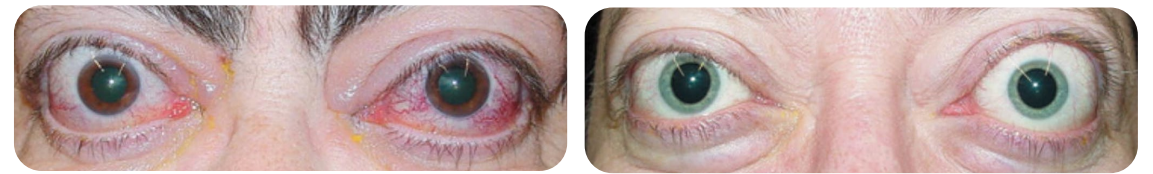
Main signs include **proptosis** (eye bulging), redness, swelling, diplopia (double vision), and lid retraction^{2,3}

Severe cases can cause **sight-threatening optic nerve compression**⁴

An estimated **190K people in the US** alone have moderate to severe TED⁵



People living with TED experience proptosis, redness, swelling, diplopia, and lid retraction



Sources: ¹ George A et al. *Front Endocrinol (Lausanne)*. 2021;11:629925., ² Smith TJ et al. *NEJM*. 2016;375(16):1552–1565., ³Bahn RS. *NEJM*. 2010; 362(8): 726–738., ⁴ Bartley GB et al. *Am J Ophthalmol* 1996;121(3):284–290., ⁵ Viridian-sponsored market research, includes active and chronic TED. TED patient images are from Bahn RS. *NEJM*. 2010; 362(8): 726–738. Copyright © (2010) Massachusetts Medical Society. Reprinted with permission from Massachusetts Medical Society. IGF-1R = insulin-growth factor 1 receptor, TED = thyroid eye disease, TSHR = thyroid stimulating hormone receptor.

The only approved mAb treatment for TED targets IGF-1R



**VALIDATED TARGET WITH
PROVEN EFFICACY**

Anti-IGF-1R is the **only targeted mechanism approved for TED**¹

Both active and chronic TED patients demonstrate substantial benefit regardless of disease duration^{2,3}



**WELL-ESTABLISHED
SAFETY PROFILE**

In teprotumumab^{2,3} clinical studies:

- Majority of **AEs were mild**
- **AEs are generally transient & reversible**

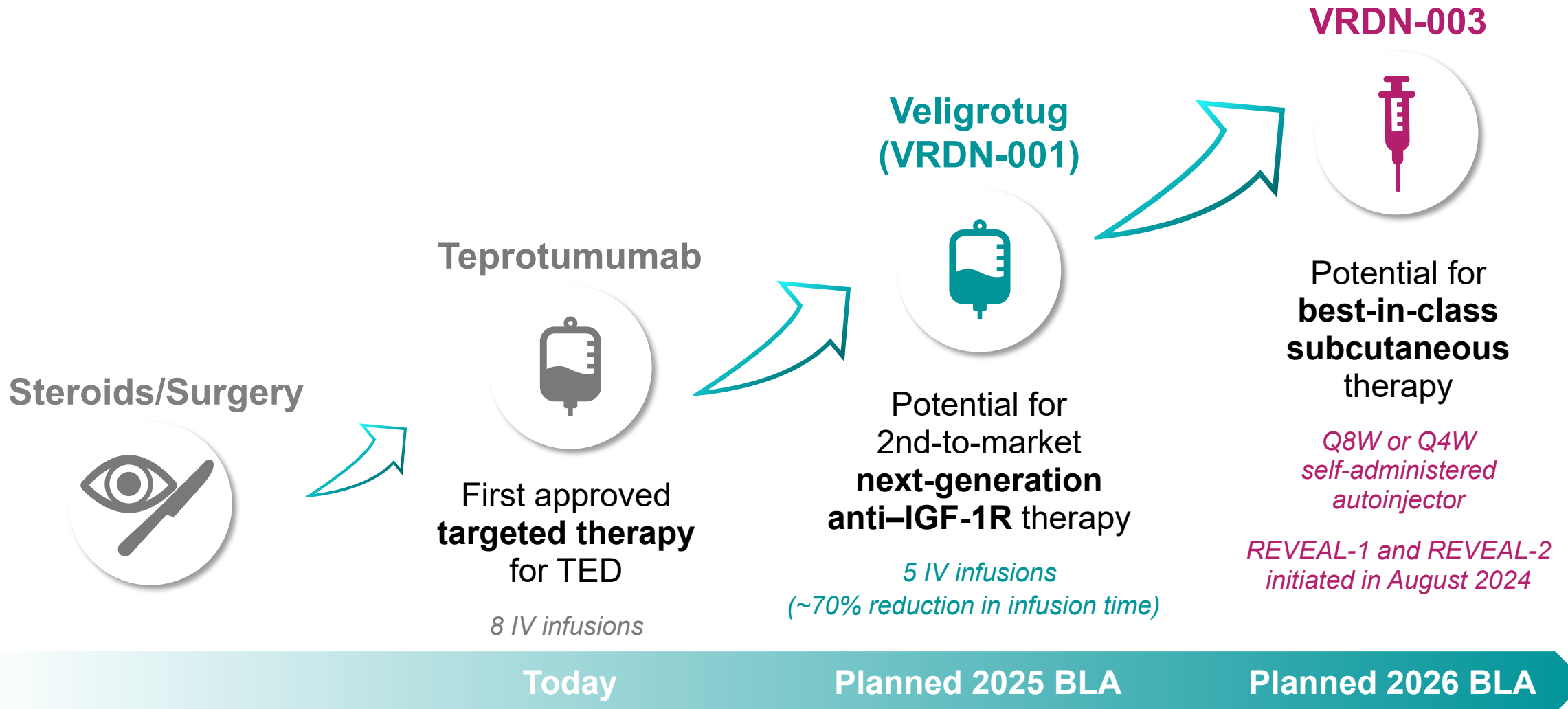
Interviewed treating physicians cite comfort with managing **AEs**⁴






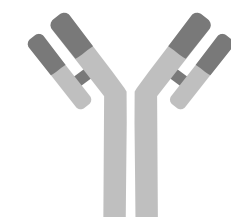
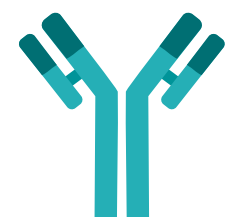





**LARGE & GROWING
MARKET**

More than 15K TED patients have received teprotumumab to date⁵
Annualizing ~\$1.9B based on TEPEZZA latest-quarter net sales⁶

Viridian is developing an IGF-1R antibody portfolio with the potential to transform the treatment of patients with TED



Transformative potential of Viridian's TED portfolio

	 Teprotumumab¹ (IV)	 Veligrotug² (IV)	 VRDN-003² (SC)
			
 Mechanism of Action	<i>IGF-1R partial antagonist</i>	IGF-1R full antagonist	Half-life extended IGF-1R full antagonist
 Treatment Regimen	<i>8 infusions given every 3 weeks</i>	5 infusions given every 3 weeks	At-home autoinjector: dosed every 4 or 8 weeks
 Dose	<i>20 mg/kg for 7 infusions after 10 mg/kg loading dose</i>	10 mg/kg each dose	600 mg loading dose 300 mg for 2 (Q8W) or 5 (Q4W) additional injections
 Dosing Time	<i>60–90 minutes</i>	30 minutes	<30 seconds

Both veligrotug (IV) and VRDN-003 (SC) programs designed to advance the TED patient experience

Viridian's TED portfolio is designed to bring transformative therapies to patients



Current TED Market

Primed for new entrants and growth

\$1.9B¹ Annualized TED market

- Large and growing market¹
- Regulatory filings in Japan, EU, and UK will expand market
- No subcutaneous option available



Veligrotug

Well-positioned as potential 2nd-to-market IV

- Lower IV burden compared with standard of care
- Rapid onset of action²
- New start market is highly favorable to later entrants: no chronic therapy to displace
- Builds foundation for launch of subcutaneous VRDN-003, if approved






VRDN-003

Potential best-in-class subcutaneous therapy






- Transformative convenience of at-home autoinjector every 4 or 8 weeks²
- Designed to replicate veligrotug clinical profile, including rapid onset of action²
- BLA submission anticipated in the year following veligrotug BLA
- Potential to greatly expand TED market, if approved

Later-entrant therapies have demonstrated ability to take market share from incumbent IV and expand the market

2nd to Market IV Entrant

	1 st IV to market	2 nd IV to market ¹
CD20	 OCREVUS[®] ocrelizumab <small>300mg/10mL INJECTION FOR IV</small>	 briumvi[®] ublituximab-xiiy <small>150 mg/6 mL injection for IV</small>
	IV Launch: Mar 2017 by Roche for MS	IV Launch: Dec 2022 by TG Therapeutics
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  \$300–305M net sales guidance for 2024 as second IV entrant to MS market – a chronic therapy market requiring patient conversion²  \$89M net sales in first year of launch, despite IV product entering market 2 years after KESIMPTA SC³ 	

IV to SC with New SC Entrant

	IV Drug	SC Drug
CD20	 OCREVUS[®] ocrelizumab <small>300mg/10mL INJECTION FOR IV</small>	 Kesimpta[®] (ofatumumab) <small>20 mg injection</small>
	IV Launch: Mar 2017 by Roche for MS	SC Launch: Aug 2020 by Novartis
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  30% of new scripts converted in 3 years⁴  Doubled combined CD20 market size after KESIMPTA launch^{5,6}  KESIMPTA sales in 2023 were \$2.2B⁶ 	

Significant opportunity for 2nd to market IV and potential best-in-class SC therapies in TED

Third party trademarks used are the property of their respective owners.

Sources: ¹ Azhar A et al. *Ann Med Surg (Lond)*. 2023;85(10):4909–4912., ² TG Therapeutics Press Release (November 4, 2024), ³ TG Therapeutics Press Release (February 28, 2024), ⁴ Novartis Q4 2022 Results,

⁵ Roche Earnings, ⁶ Novartis Q4 2023 Earnings.

CD20 = cluster of differentiation 20 protein, IV = intravenous, MS = multiple sclerosis, SC = subcutaneous, TED = thyroid eye disease.



Veligrotug

Intravenous anti-IGF-1R

THRIVE: Veligrotug showed robust and consistent clinical activity in active TED patients, with a favorable dosing regimen



Achieved **all primary and secondary endpoints** with high level of statistical significance (**$p < 0.0001$**) in largest IGF-1R antibody study in TED



Rapid onset of treatment effect in as few as 3 weeks

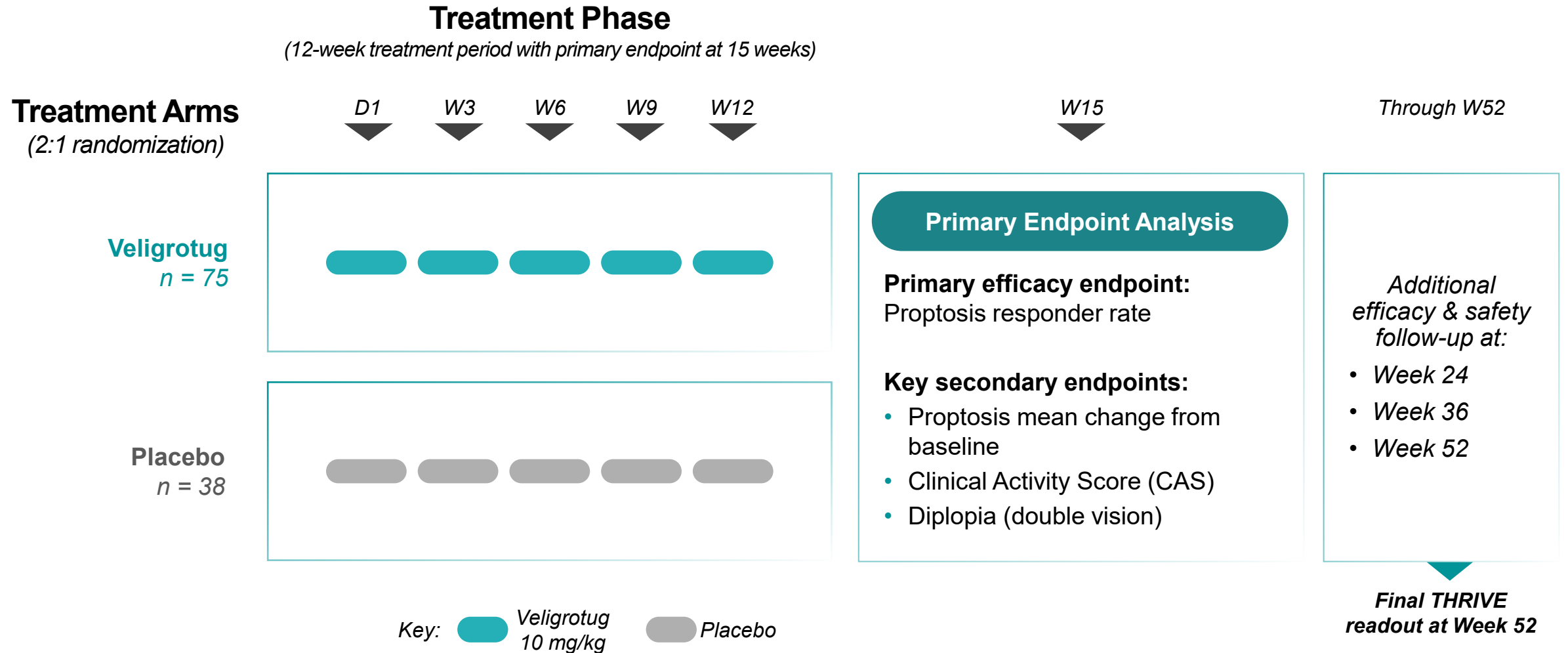


Generally well-tolerated, with no treatment-related SAEs and **low (5.5%) placebo-adjusted rate of hearing impairment AEs**



We believe THRIVE data **provide strong support for VRDN-003**, a potential best-in-class subcutaneous IGF-1R antibody with the same binding domain as veligrotug

THRIVE is a phase 3 randomized, controlled, double-masked trial of veligrotug in active TED



Baseline characteristics were well-balanced between active and placebo arms

	Veligrotug (n = 75)	Placebo (n = 38)	
Participant Demographics	Age in years, mean (SD)	48.9 (12.4)	49.1 (12.5)
	Female sex, n (%)	56 (75%)	31 (82%)
	White race, n (%)	51 (68%)	19 (50%)
Disease Characteristics	Months since TED onset, mean (SD)	7.9 (3.7)	7.2 (3.8)
	Baseline proptosis by exophthalmometry (mm), mean (SD)	23.2 (3.1)	23.2 (3.3)
	Baseline CAS, mean (SD)	4.5 (1.0)	4.8 (1.1)
	Participants with diplopia, n (%)	50 (67%)	26 (68%)
	Diplopia (Gorman Score), mean (SD) ¹	2.0 (0.8)	2.0 (0.7)

Source: Viridian THRIVE data on file.

Note: all proptosis & CAS reported values and endpoints in the data analysis are based on study eye (defined as eye with greater proptosis at baseline).

¹ Of patients with diplopia at baseline.

CAS = clinical activity score, SD = standard deviation, TED = thyroid eye disease.

THRIVE achieved high level of statistical significance across all primary & secondary endpoints at 15 weeks

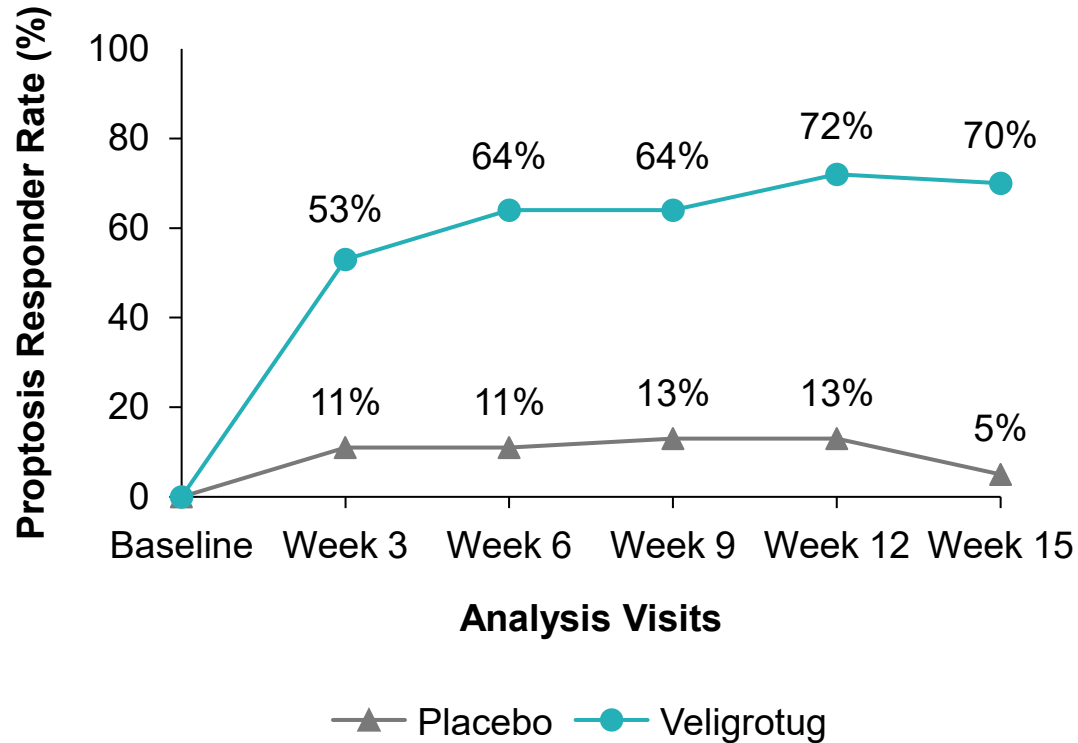
		Veligrotug (n=75)	Placebo (n=38)	p-value
Proptosis	Primary Endpoint: Proptosis responder rate (exophthalmometry) ¹	70%	5%	p < 0.0001
	Proptosis mean change from baseline (exophthalmometry)	-2.89 mm	-0.48 mm	p < 0.0001
Diplopia	Diplopia complete resolution ²	54%	12%	p < 0.0001
	Diplopia responder rate ³	63%	20%	p < 0.0001
CAS	Clinical activity score (CAS) 0 or 1	64%	18%	p < 0.0001
	CAS mean change from baseline	-3.4	-1.7	p < 0.0001
Overall Response	Overall responder rate (ORR) ⁴	67%	5%	p < 0.0001

Source: Viridian THRIVE data on file.

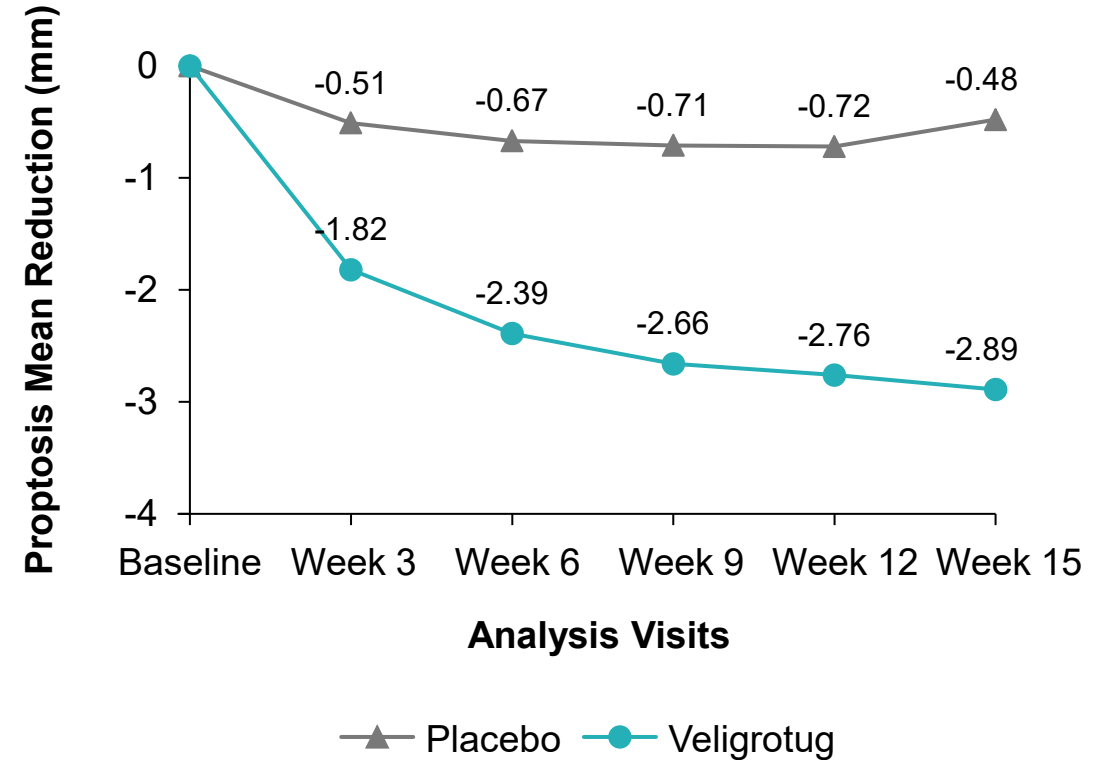
¹ Percentage of participants with ≥ 2 mm reduction in proptosis from baseline in the study eye, without deterioration in the fellow eye (≥ 2 mm increase), ² Percentage of participants with baseline diplopia (Gorman Score > 0) and a score of 0 at Week 15, ³ Percentage of participants achieving a reduction of at least 1 on the Gorman subjective diplopia scale at week 15, among patients with diplopia at baseline, ⁴ Percentage of participants with ≥ 2 mm reduction in proptosis AND ≥ 2 -point reduction in CAS from baseline in the study eye, without corresponding deterioration [≥ 2 mm/point increase] in proptosis or CAS in the fellow eye. CAS = clinical activity score.

Primary endpoint of proptosis responder rate met at 15 weeks: 70% for patients receiving veligrotug compared with 5% on placebo

Proptosis Responder Rate



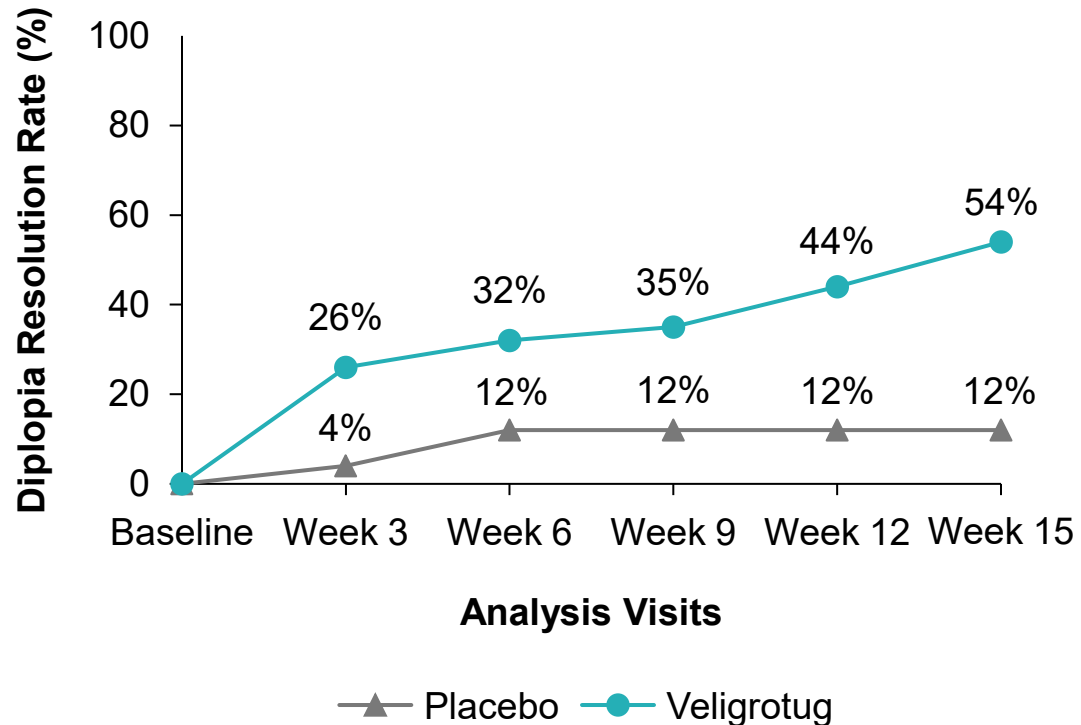
Proptosis Mean Change from Baseline



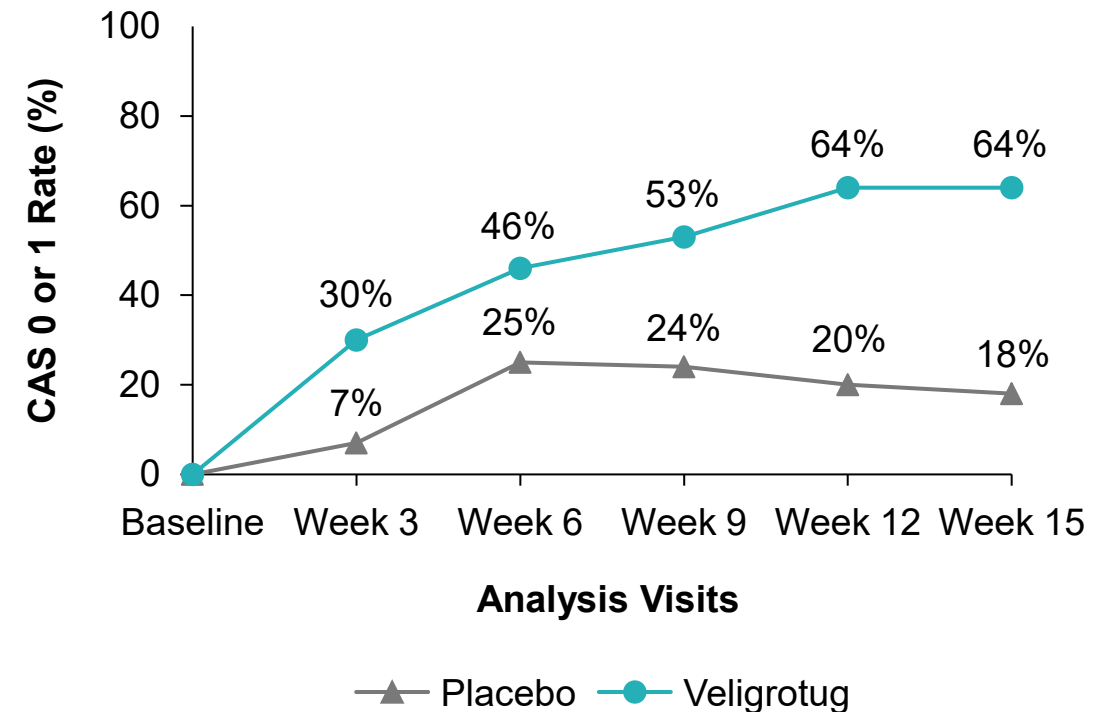
53% of patients receiving veligrotug achieved a proptosis response at 3 weeks, after just 1 infusion of veligrotug

Majority of patients receiving veligrotug had complete resolution of diplopia and minimal disease activity at week 15

Diplopia Complete Resolution



CAS Score 0 or 1



THRIVE data showed high consistency between Hertel exophthalmometry and MRI / CT measurements of proptosis

Hertel exophthalmometry

	Veligrotug (n=75)	Placebo (n=38)
Proptosis responder rate	70%	5%
Proptosis mean change from baseline	-2.89 mm	-0.48 mm

MRI / CT

	Veligrotug (n=75)	Placebo (n=38)
Proptosis responder rate	69%	9%
Proptosis mean change from baseline	-2.91 mm	-0.58 mm

THRIVE represents the largest IGF-1R antibody study in TED to date and validates both exophthalmometry and MRI / CT as reliable tools for measurement of proptosis

Veligrotug was generally well-tolerated, with no treatment-related SAEs, and 96% of veligrotug-treated patients completed all doses

	Veligrotug N=75 n (%)	Placebo N=38 n (%)
Participants with any treatment-emergent adverse event (TEAE)	66 (88%)	24 (63%)
Participants with any serious AE (SAE)	4 (5%) ¹	0
Participants with any treatment-related TEAE	53 (71%)	9 (24%)
Participants with any treatment-related SAE	0	0

- **Vast majority of TEAEs in both arms were mild**
- **Low treatment discontinuation rate**
 - 4% in veligrotug arm
- **No treatment-related SAEs**

Source: Viridian THRIVE data on file.

¹ 6 unrelated SAEs in 4 participants: cellulitis, appendicitis, dyspnoea, hyperthyroidism, aortic dissection (planned surgery for known Type B aortic dissection), depression (diagnosed prior to 1st dose).
AE = adverse event, SAE = serious adverse event, TEAE = treatment-emergent adverse event.

Veligrotug was generally well-tolerated, with a 5.5% placebo-adjusted rate of hearing impairment AEs

AEs occurring at ≥10% frequency in either arm	Veligrotug N=75 n (%)	Placebo N=38 n (%)
Muscle spasms	32 (43%)	2 (5%)
Headache	16 (21%)	5 (13%)
Infusion related reaction (IRR)	13 (17%)	1 (3%)
Hearing impairment ¹	12 (16%)	4 (11%)
Hyperglycemia ¹	11 (15%)	2 (5%)
Fatigue ¹	10 (13%)	6 (16%)
Nausea	10 (13%)	3 (8%)
Ear discomfort	9 (12%)	1 (3%)
Diarrhea	8 (11%)	1 (3%)
Alopecia	6 (8%)	4 (11%)
Menstrual disorders ^{1,2}	8 / 34 (24%)	1 / 12 (8%)

Source: Viridian THRIVE data on file.

¹ Terms aggregated utilizing methodology used by FDA for approved products for treatment of TED, ² Reported as percentage of menstruating women.

AE = adverse event.

THRIVE-2, the largest randomized, controlled study in chronic TED, is on track for topline data readout December 2024



CHRONIC TED

Key Inclusion Criteria

- Proptosis of ≥ 3 mm
- Any CAS (0–7)
- Onset of TED symptoms >15 months

Trial Design

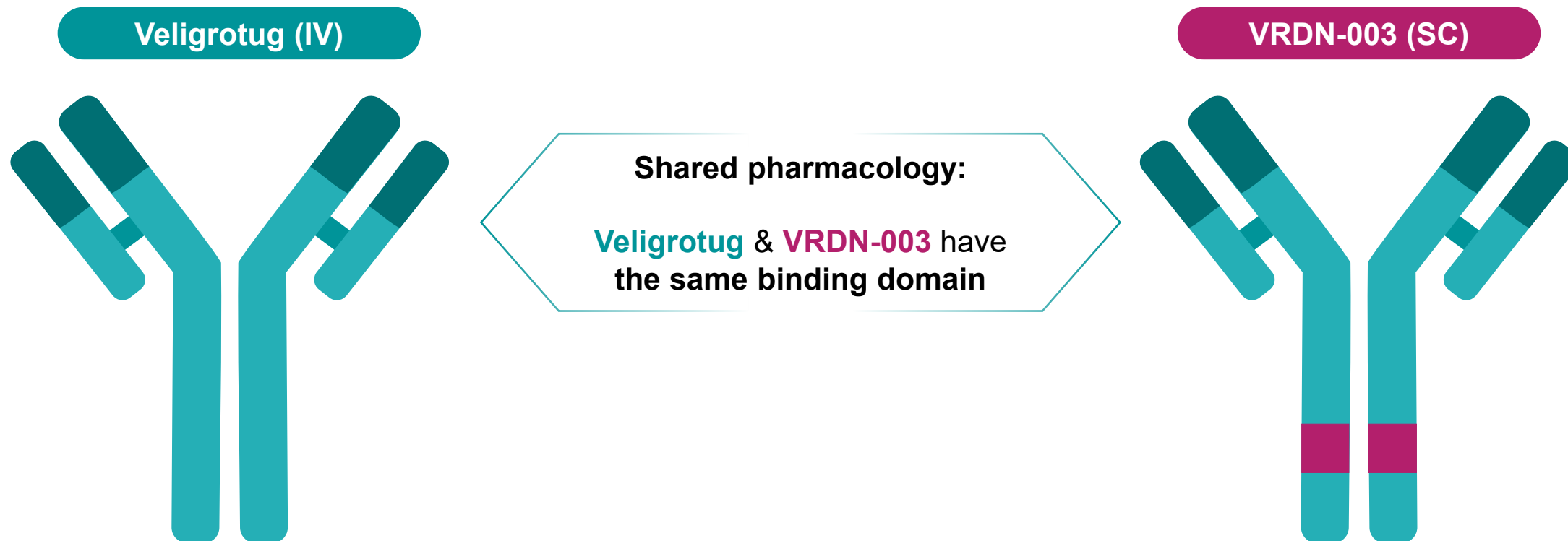
- N = approx. 159 (actual enrollment: 188 patients)
- 2:1 randomization veligrotug:placebo arm
- Primary endpoint: proptosis responder rate
- 15-week primary efficacy analysis with 52-week total follow-up
- Double-masked, randomized, placebo-controlled

Enrollment completed in July; actual enrollment of 188 patients exceeded target by nearly 20%

VRDN-003

Subcutaneous half-life extended anti-IGF-1R

Viridian believes veligrotug experience strongly supports REVEAL pivotal program for subcutaneous VRDN-003 dosed Q4W and Q8W

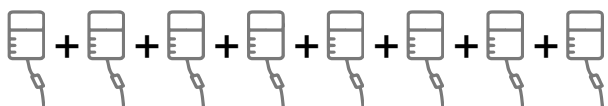


VRDN-003 has the potential to have a best-in-class profile

VRDN-003 designed to bring a potentially best-in-class therapy for patients

Teprotumumab IV ¹

8 INFUSIONS
administered every 3 weeks



60–90 min infusions
=
~8–12 hours in an
infusion chair

VRDN-003 Autoinjector

Ph3 pivotal program is evaluating
two dosing regimens:

3 SC Treatments
Self-administered every 8 weeks



1 loading dose + 2 Q8W

6 SC Treatments
Self-administered every 4 weeks



1 loading dose + 5 Q4W

Potential VRDN-003 Benefits

Easy **self-administration** transforms
patient convenience

**Infrequent administration
& low volume**

Lower drug exposure
potentially **improves safety**

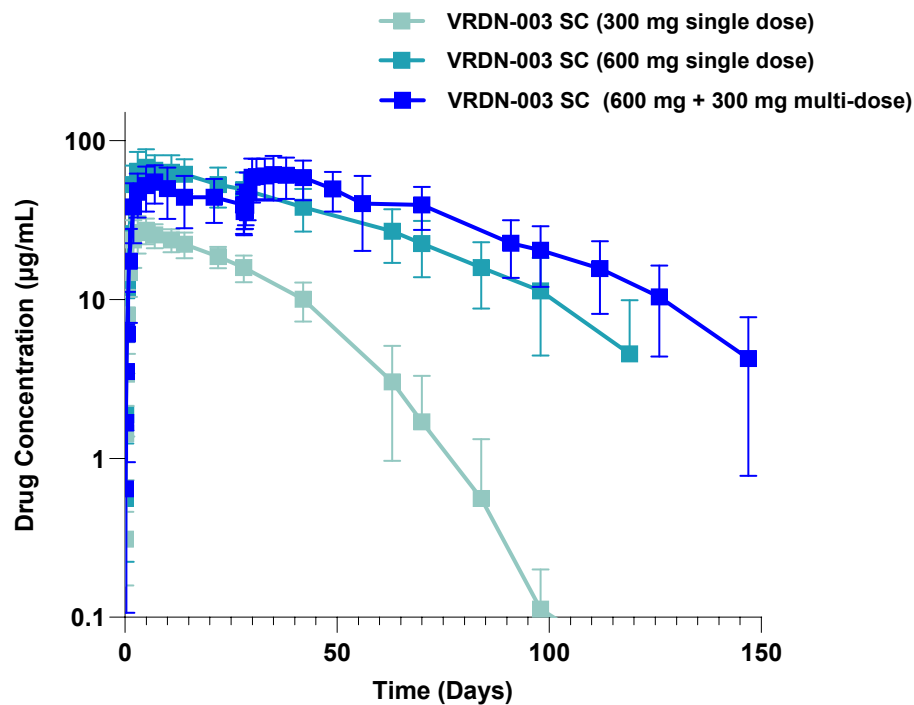
Relieves infusion burden while
potentially preserving anti-IGF-1R efficacy

Flexibility for **at-home** administration

Potential for reduced treatment burden to patients

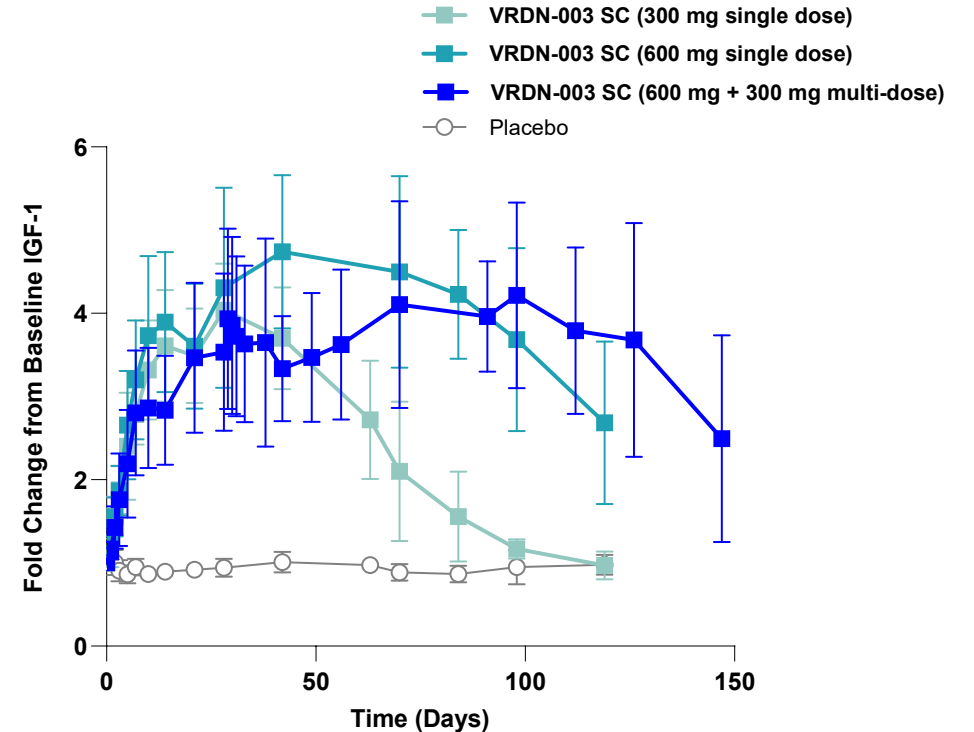
Phase 1 HV Study: Subcutaneous VRDN-003 showed an extended half-life of 40–50 days and sustained IGF-1 levels after dosing

Phase 1 HV Pharmacokinetics (PK)



VRDN-003 half-life is 40–50 days

Phase 1 HV Pharmacodynamics (PD)



VRDN-003 increases IGF-1 levels ~4-fold

Phase 1 HV Study: Subcutaneous VRDN-003 was well-tolerated

	VRDN-003			
	Single Dose SC (n = 12)	Two Doses SC (n = 4)	Placebo (n = 6)	
All Observed AEs	9 (n = 3)	2 (n = 2)	2 (n = 2)	
AEs deemed to be related to VRDN-003	3	1	--	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No hearing-related AEs • No treatment-related discontinuations • All VRDN-003 related AEs were Grade 1 (mild), no SAEs • All treatment-related AEs resolved during follow-up
Injection Site Reactions (ISRs) ¹	1 (8%)	--	--	
Muscle Spasms	--	--	--	
Hyperglycemia	--	1 (25%)	--	
Hearing Impairment ¹	--	--	--	
Insomnia	1 (8%)	--	--	
Hepatic Enzyme Increase	1 (8%)	--	--	
Severe Adverse Events (SAEs)	--	--	1 (16.7%) [#]	
Grade 3/4 AEs	--	--	1 (16.7%) [#]	
Anti-Drug Antibodies (ADAs)	Low ADAs detected after Day 71			

[#] One participant in the placebo arm was diagnosed with stage 4 lung cancer, which was considered both a SAE and a Grade 3/4 AE. The participant subsequently withdrew from the study.

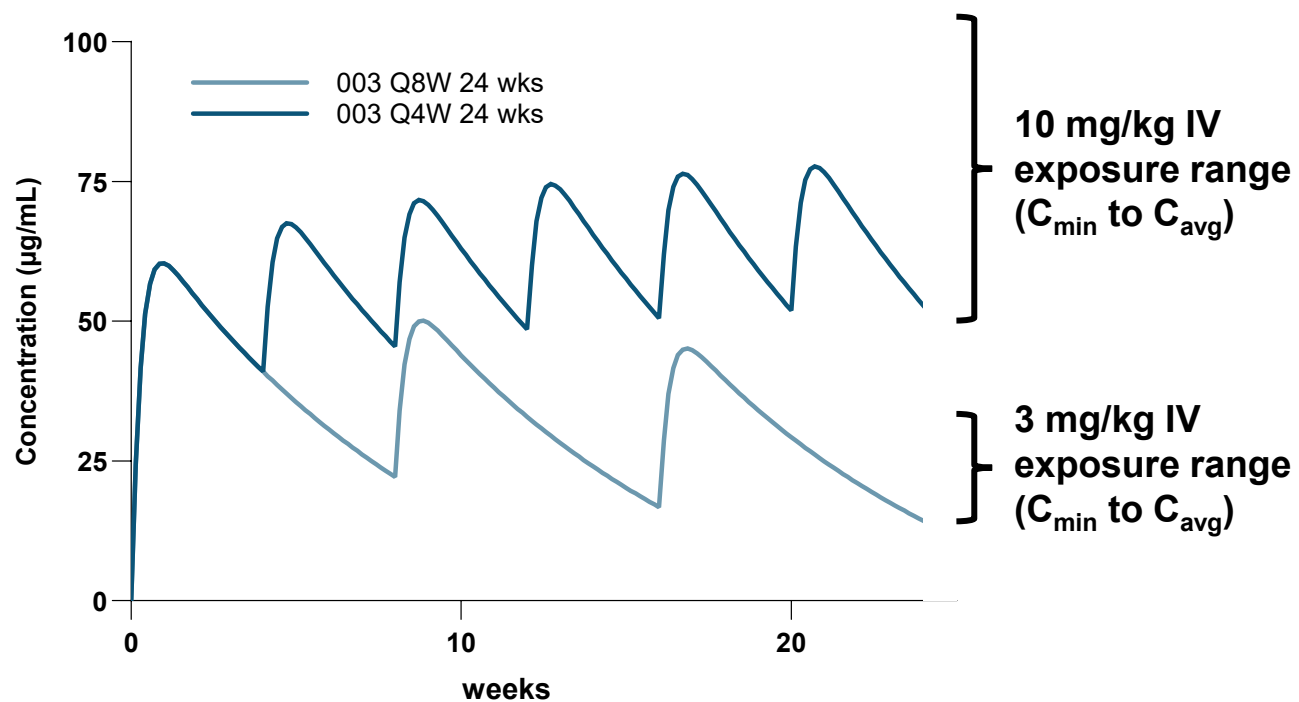
¹ Injection Site Reactions and Hearing Impairment each includes multiple MedDRA terms.

Source: Preliminary Viridian clinical data on file as of April 12, 2024 data cut.

ADAs = anti-drug antibodies, AEs = adverse events, HV = healthy volunteer, ISRs = injection site reactions, MedDRA = Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities, SAEs = serious adverse events, SC = subcutaneous.

PK model shows Q4W and Q8W dosing of VRDN-003 SC achieves key exposure levels between 3–10 mg/kg of veligrotug IV

Subcutaneous VRDN-003 Pharmacokinetic (PK) Modeling



- **VRDN-003** dosing regimens achieve **veligrotug** exposures already shown to be clinically active
 - **Veligrotug** IV showed robust clinical activity at 3 mg/kg & 10 mg/kg dose levels
 - **VRDN-003** and **veligrotug** have the same binding domain
 - Subcutaneous Q4W & Q8W **VRDN-003** predicted to achieve exposures in this range
- Both proposed **VRDN-003** dosing regimens – Q4W & Q8W – present potential for transformative options for TED patients

Ongoing phase 3 clinical trials for VRDN-003 and path to BLA

REVEAL-1

ACTIVE TED

Key Inclusion Criteria

- Proptosis of ≥ 3 mm
- CAS ≥ 3
- Onset of TED symptoms within 15 months

Trial Design

- N = 84
- 24-week primary endpoint, 52-week total follow-up
- Double-masked, parallel-group, placebo-controlled

REVEAL-2

CHRONIC TED

Key Inclusion Criteria

- Proptosis of ≥ 3 mm
- Any CAS (0–7)
- Onset of TED symptoms > 15 months

Trial Design

- N = 126
- 24-week primary endpoint, 52-week total follow-up
- Double-masked, parallel-group, placebo-controlled

Patients without response at 24 weeks may receive open-label VRDN-003

REVEAL trials expected to deliver topline results in 1H 2026 to support BLA filing by year-end 2026

REVEAL-1 & REVEAL-2 will evaluate Q4W and Q8W active arms of VRDN-003 versus placebo control

Treatment Phase

(20 weeks treatment with primary endpoint at 24 weeks)

Treatment Arms
(1:1:1)

D1¹

W4

W8

W12

W16

W20

W24

Through W52

VRDN-003 Q4W





VRDN-003 Q8W²



Placebo



Key:  VRDN-003 300 mg  Placebo

Primary Endpoint Analysis

Primary efficacy endpoint:
Proptosis responder rate

Key secondary endpoints:

- Proptosis change
- CAS
- Diplopia

Additional efficacy & safety follow-up through week 52

The background is a solid teal color. Overlaid on this background are several stylized handprints in a lighter shade of teal. The handprints are arranged in a circular pattern, with their fingers pointing outwards, creating a sunburst or starburst effect. The text is centered horizontally and vertically on the page.

FcRn Inhibitor Portfolio

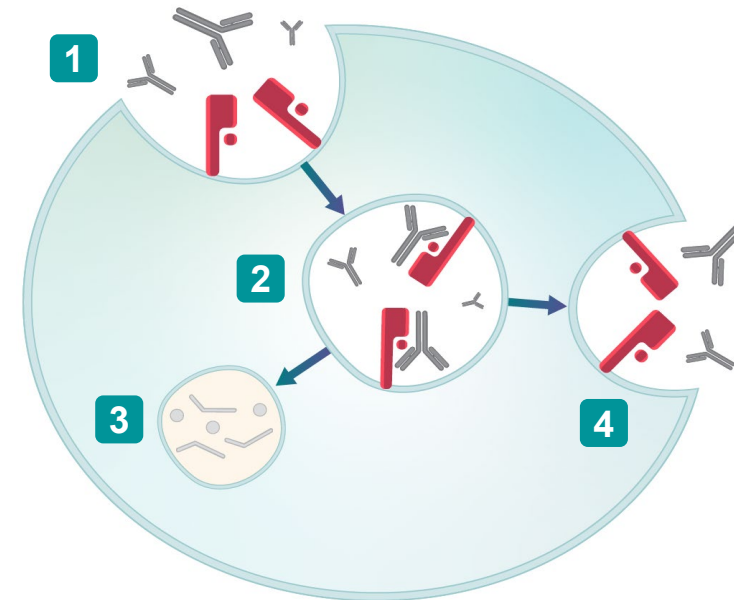
Pathogenic autoantibodies drive disease pathophysiology in a number of autoimmune diseases

Pathogenic autoantibodies cause inflammation and damage to healthy tissues and cells, driving the **pathology of autoimmune diseases**¹

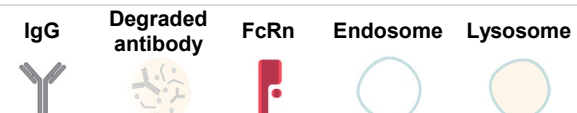
Serum **levels of pathogenic autoantibodies are maintained**, in part, by **FcRn-mediated recycling**¹

FcRn inhibition reduces pathogenic autoantibody levels¹, with **demonstrated efficacy and safety** in patients with gMG, CIDP, and ITP

FcRn-Mediated Recycling of IgGs, Including Pathogenic Autoantibodies¹

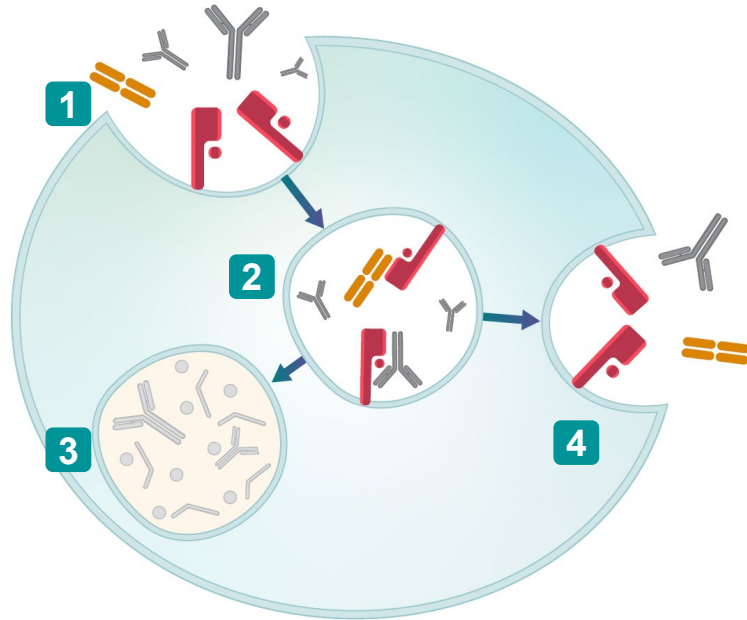


- 1** IgGs, including pathogenic autoantibodies, enter the cell
- 2** IgGs and pathogenic autoantibodies bind to FcRns
- 3** Unbound antibodies are degraded by the lysosome
- 4** FcRn-bound IgGs, including pathogenic autoantibodies, are recycled



Viridian's portfolio of FcRn inhibitors aims to reduce circulating levels of pathogenic autoantibodies by blocking FcRn

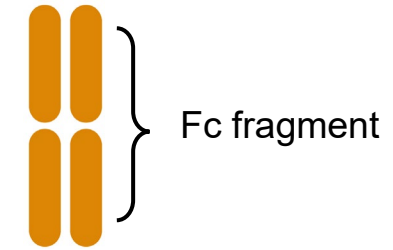
Inhibition of FcRn Reduces IgGs, Including Pathogenic Autoantibodies¹



- 1 **FcRn inhibitor** and IgGs, including pathogenic autoantibodies, enter the cell
- 2 **FcRn inhibitor** blocks IgGs from binding to FcRn
- 3 Unbound IgGs, including pathogenic autoantibodies, are degraded by the lysosome, reducing serum levels
- 4 The bound **FcRn inhibitor** and IgG are recycled and released

VRDN-006

Fc fragment that blocks IgG from binding to FcRn

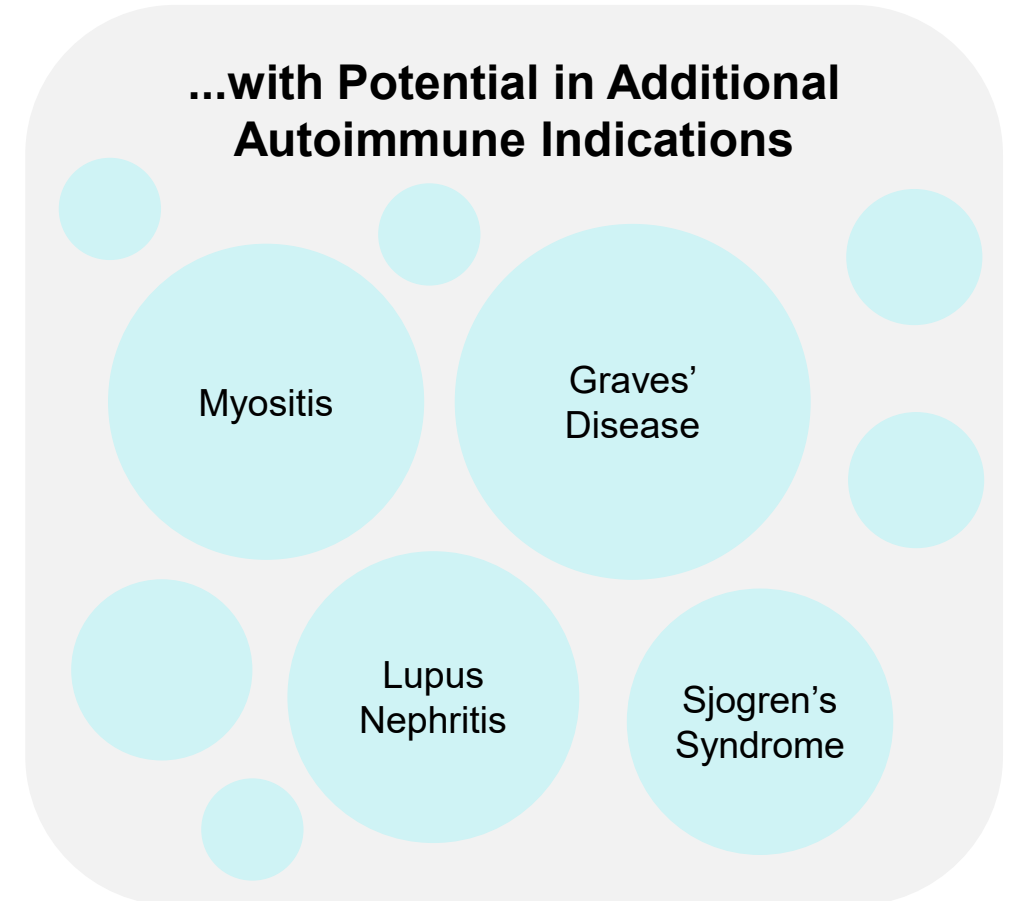
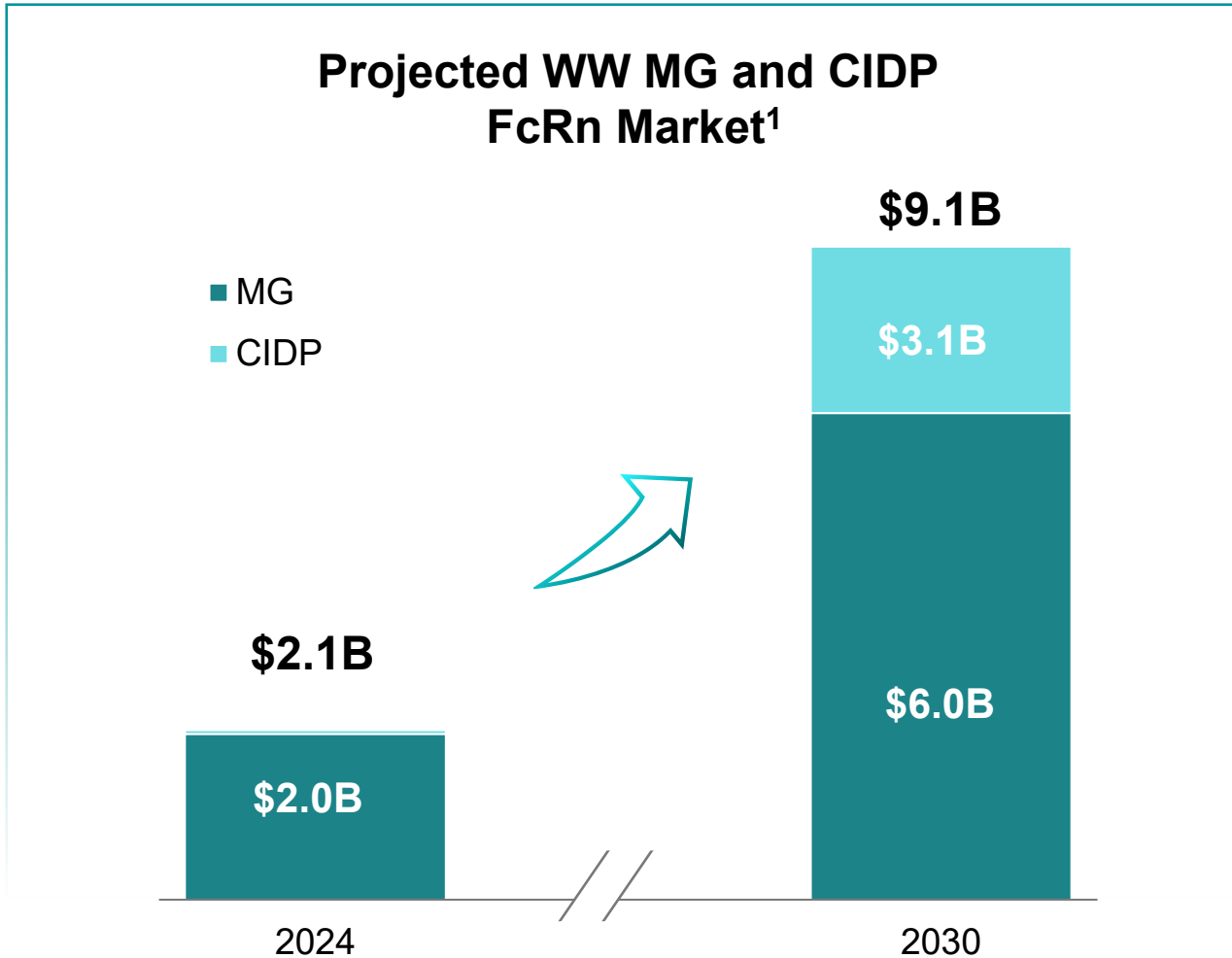


VRDN-008

Binds to albumin and FcRn for a more sustained reduction of pathogenic autoantibodies



FcRn inhibitors are a large market opportunity; market size of MG and CIDP alone are projected to be close to \$10B by 2030



Viridian's potential best-in-class portfolio is designed to capture significant market share in autoimmune indications



VRDN-006

Highly Selective Fc Fragment and FcRn Inhibitor

- Fc fragment is a clinically and commercially validated MOA¹
 - Remains the benchmark of efficacy and safety for full-length antibodies
- Targeting patient **self-administration** in a convenient **subcutaneous injection**



On track for IND by YE 2024



VRDN-008

Half-life Extended Bispecific FcRn Inhibitor

- Targeting **more durable IgG suppression** while **maintaining the Fc fragment safety profile**
- Extended half-life for **less frequent dosing**
- Targeting a **less frequent, self-administered, subcutaneous injection**
- Potential to be **best-in-class**



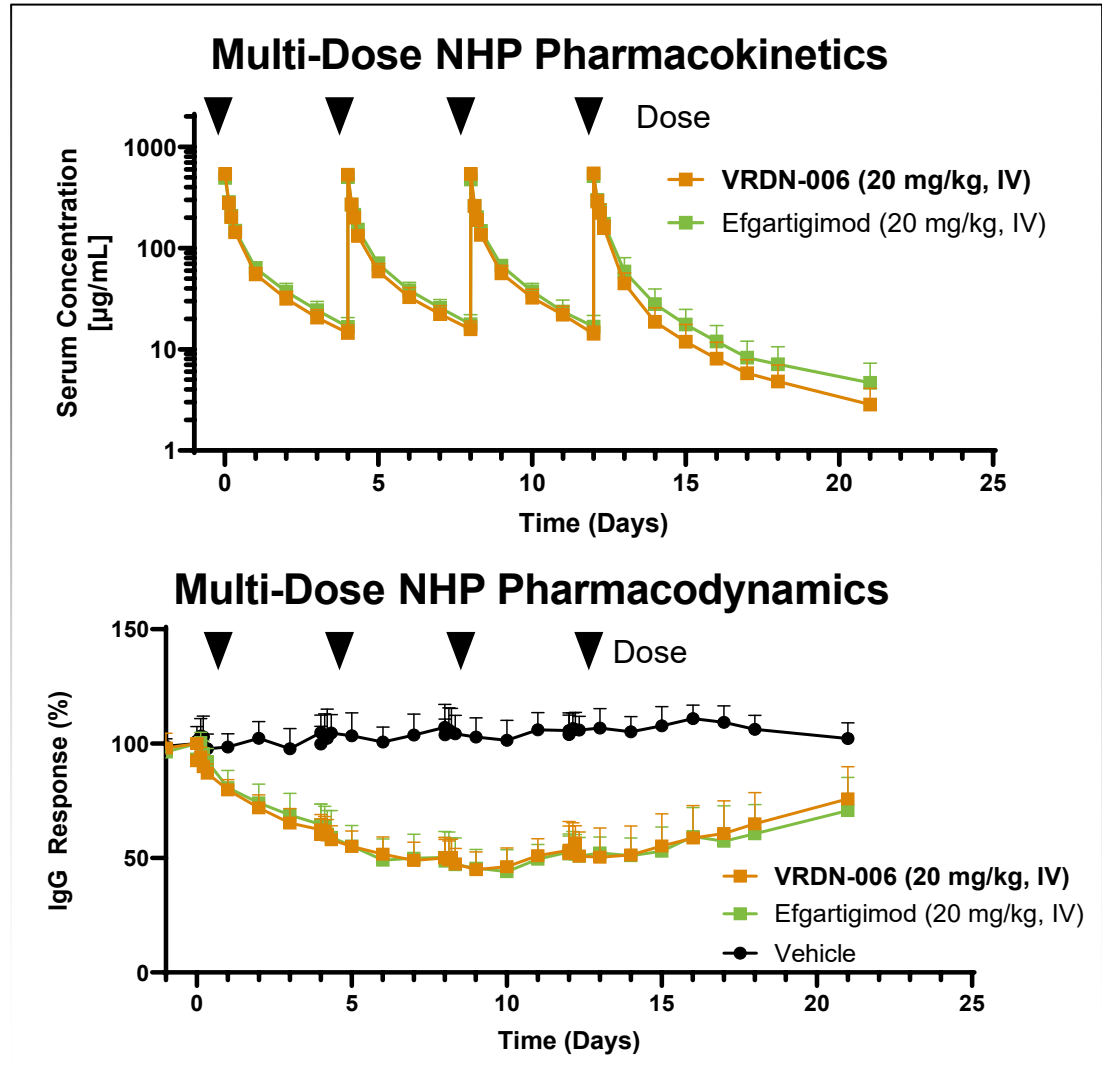
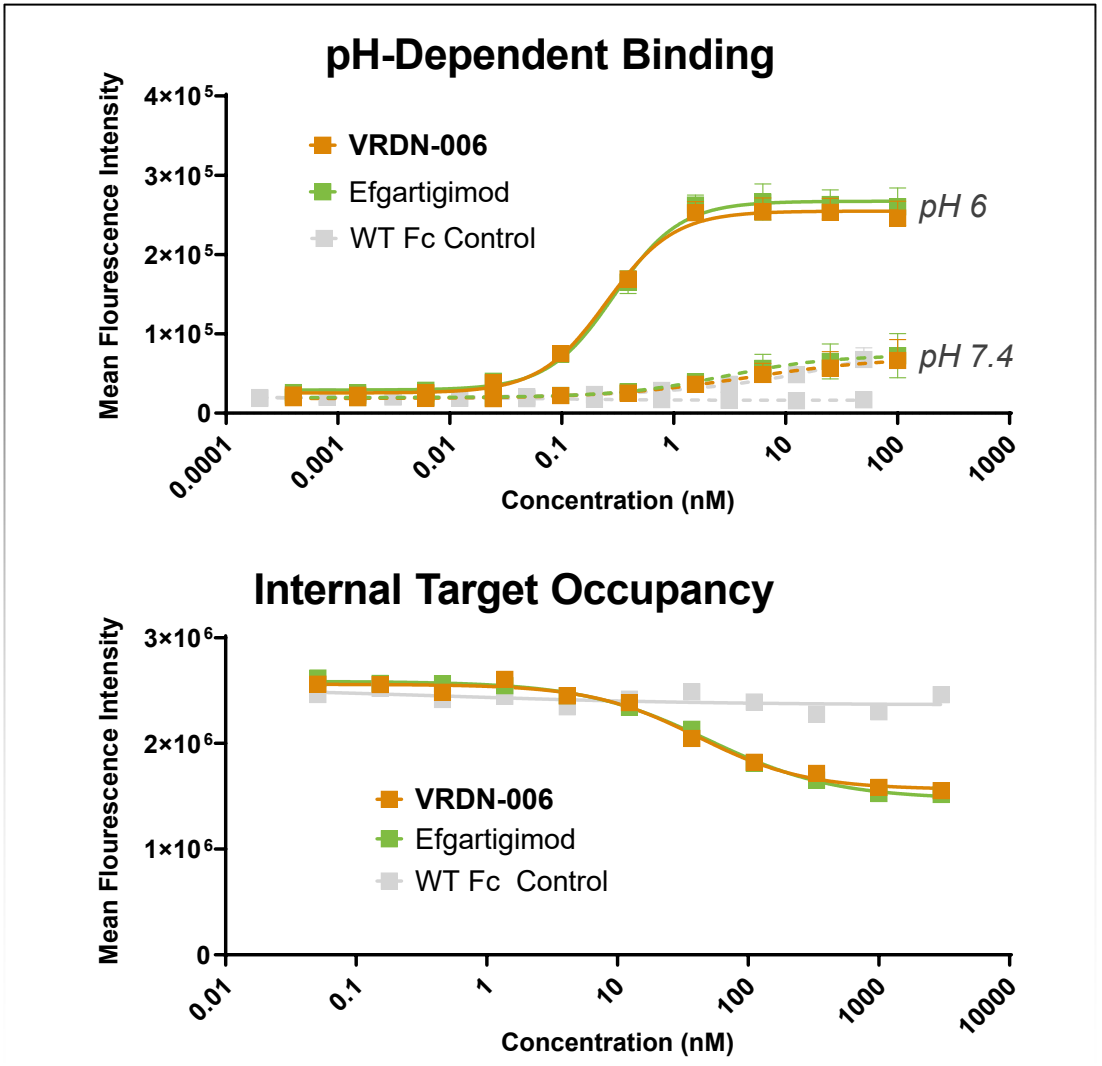
Initial NHP data confirmed VRDN-008 has a longer half-life, deeper and more sustained IgG reductions than efgartigimod



On track for IND by YE 2025

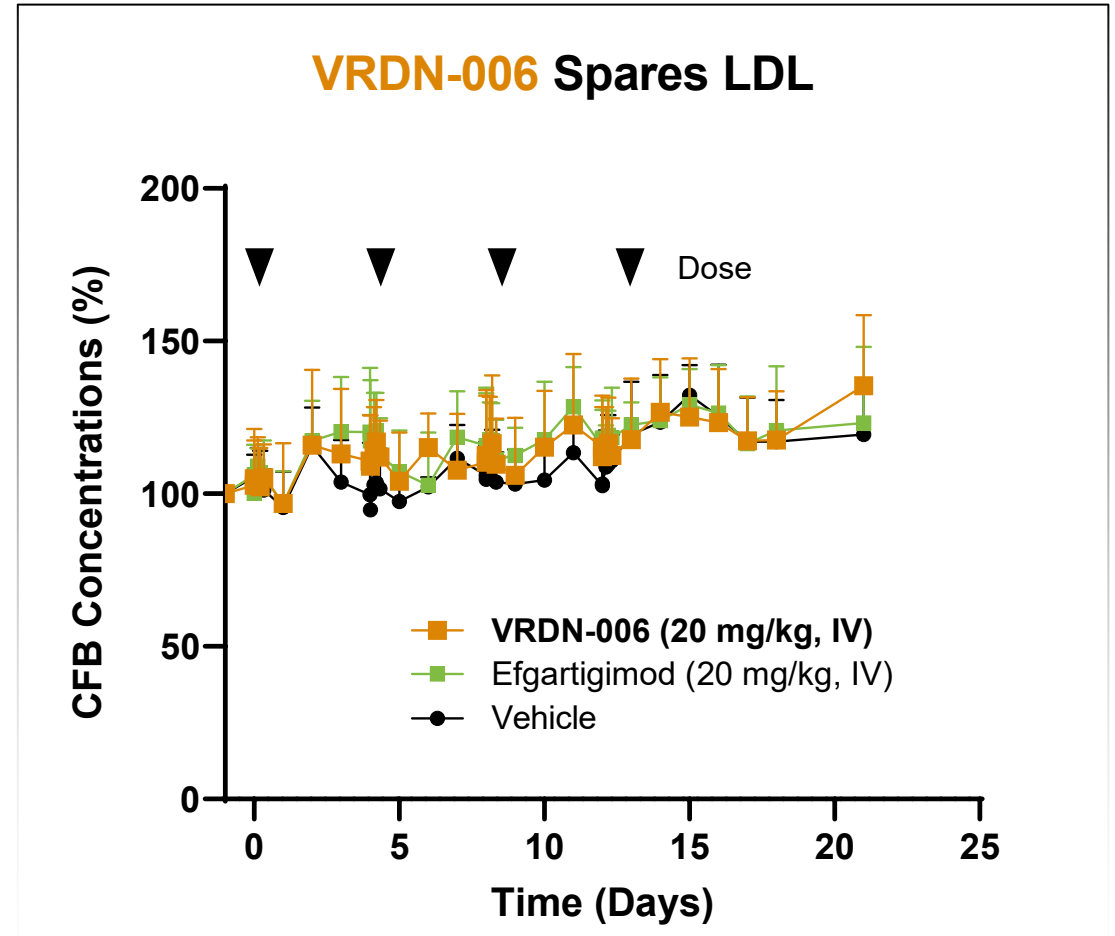
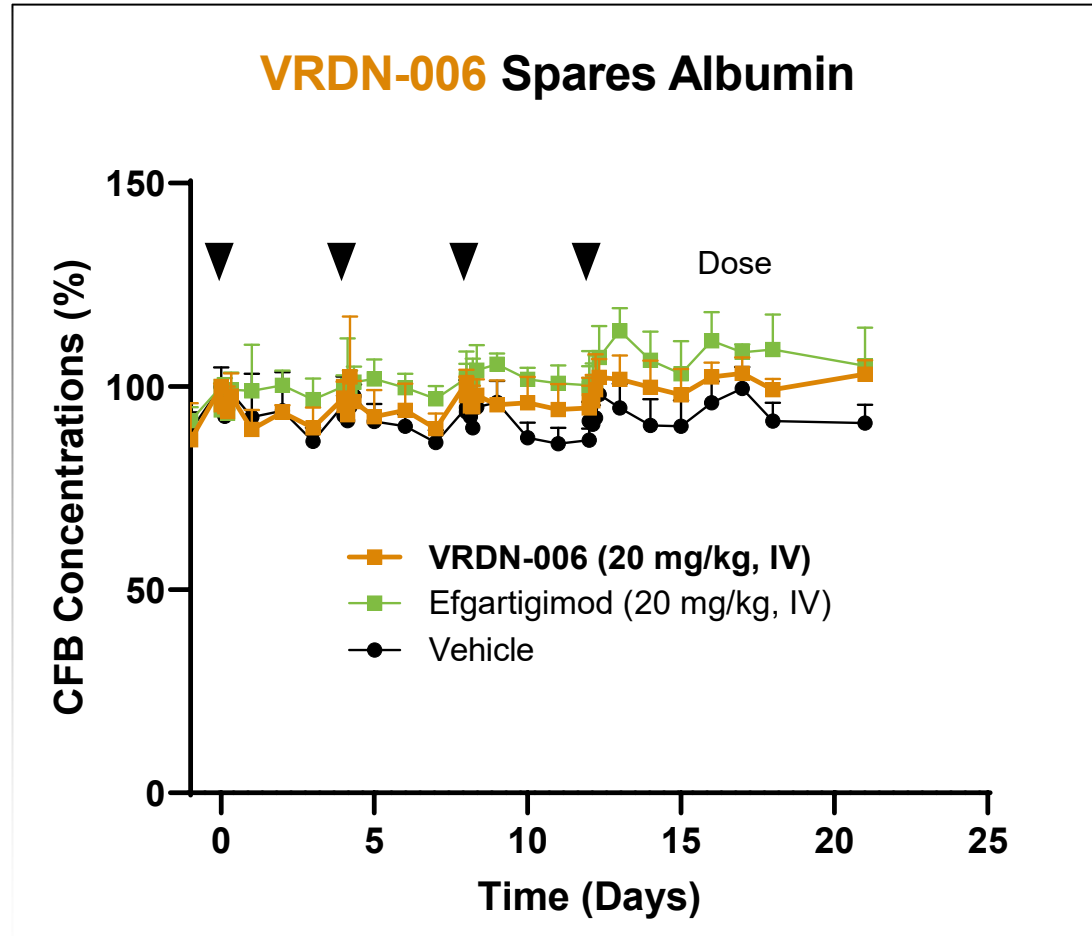


VRDN-006 *in vitro*, multi-dose NHP PK and IgG reduction data compared to efgartigimod



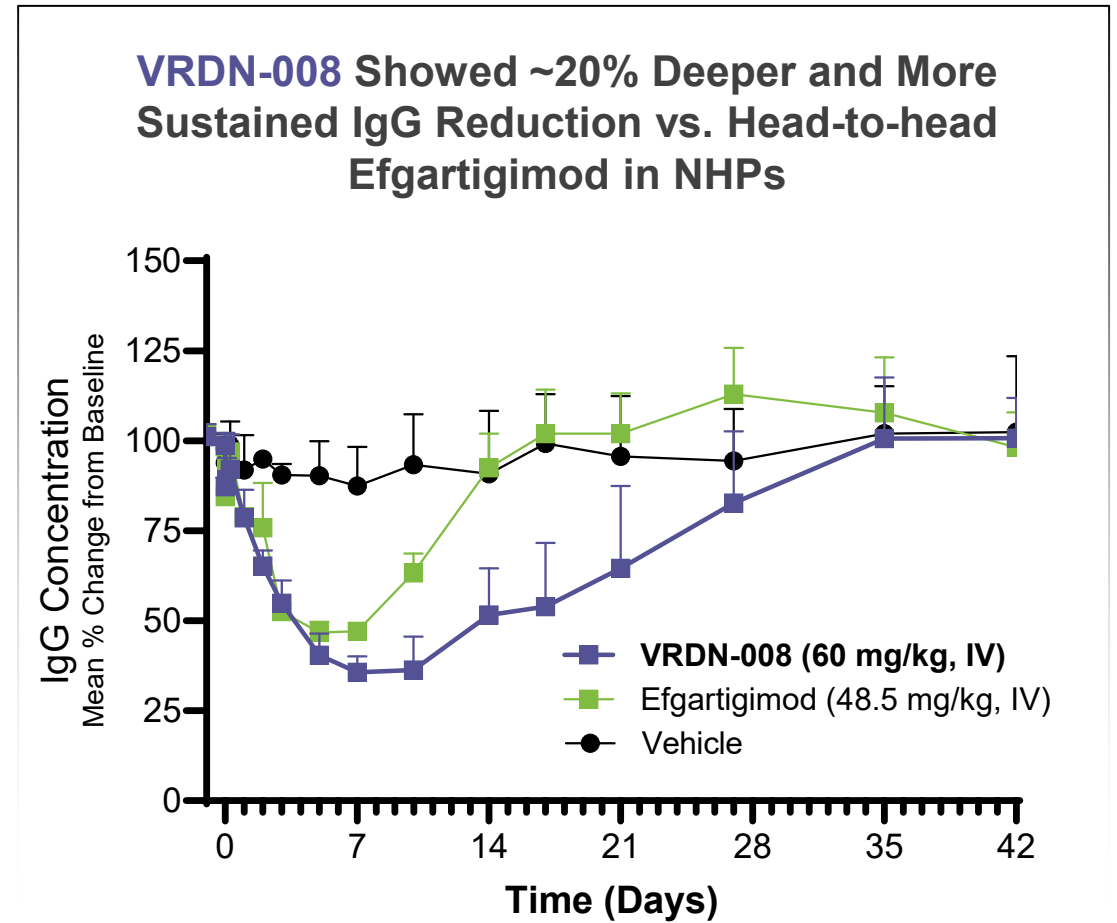
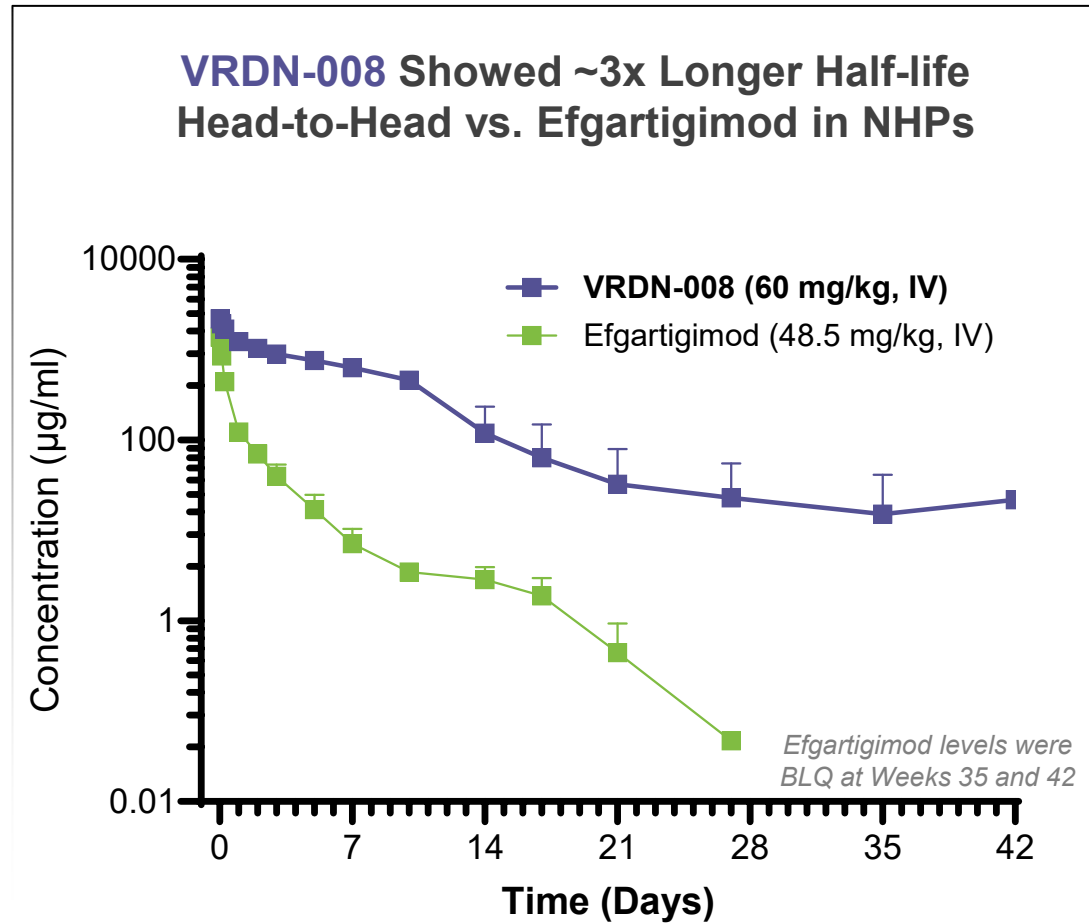


VRDN-006 spares albumin and LDL in multi-dose NHP study





A single dose of VRDN-008 demonstrated a longer half-life, deeper and more sustained reduction of IgGs vs. efgartigimod



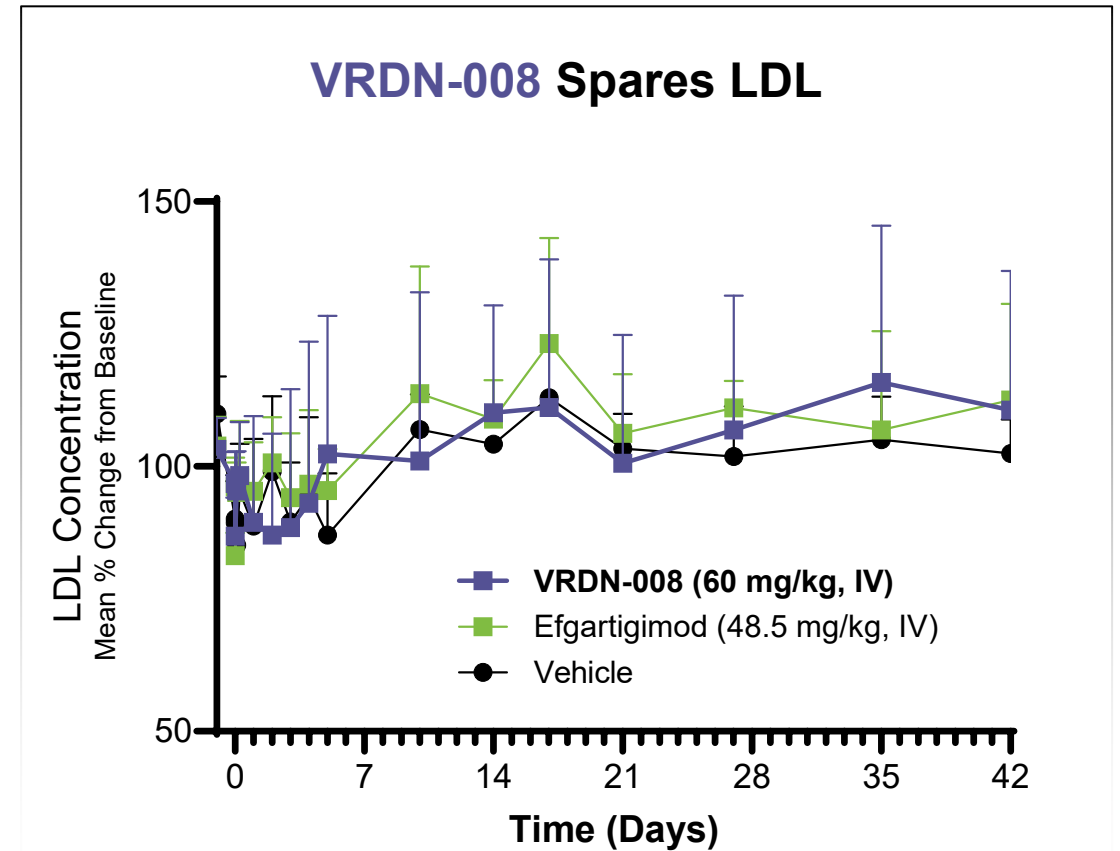
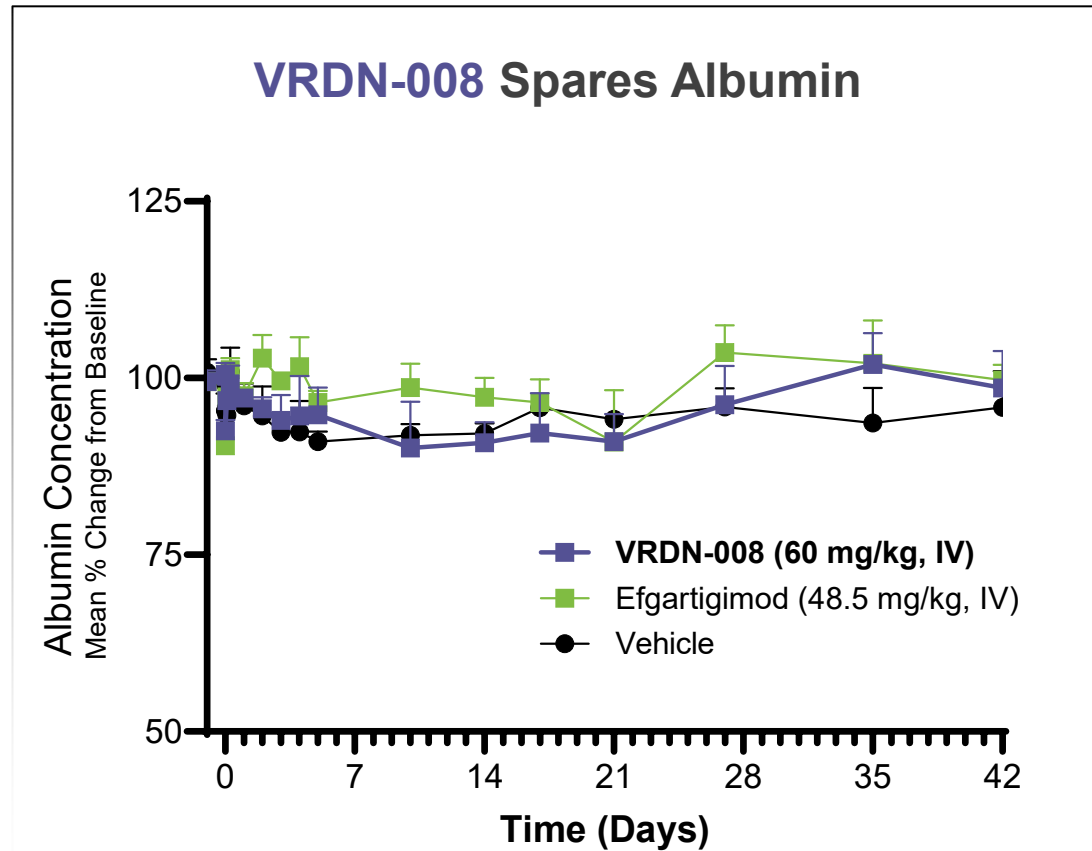
Non-human primates (NHPs) were given equimolar doses of 60 mg/kg VRDN-008, 48.5 mg/kg efgartigimod (internally generated benchmark), or buffer vehicle - all via IV bolus.

Source: Viridian data on file.

BLQ = below limit of quantification, IgG = Immunoglobulin G, IV = intravenous, NHP = non-human primate.



A single dose of VRDN-008 spares albumin and LDL in NHPs



Significant progress in Q3 2024

Veligrotug Intravenous

- ✔ Reported THRIVE topline data in active TED in September: **veligrotug** achieved all primary & secondary endpoints with high levels of statistical significance ($p < 0.0001$) and was generally well-tolerated
- ✔ THRIVE-2 in chronic TED: completed and exceeded enrollment in July

VRDN-003 Subcutaneous

- ✔ Initiated **VRDN-003** Phase 3 REVEAL-1 and REVEAL-2 clinical trials in active & chronic TED in August

FcRn Portfolio

- ✔ **VRDN-006** IND on track for year-end 2024
- ✔ **VRDN-008** NHP data showed a longer half-life and deeper and more sustained IgG reductions compared to efgartigimod; IND on track for year-end 2025

Financial

- ✔ \$249M net proceeds from September 2024 public offering
- ✔ \$753M cash as of September 30, 2024; runway into 2H 2027

Anticipated Catalysts

THRIVE-2 topline: December 2024

BLA submission: 2H 2025

Topline data: 1H 2026

BLA submission: Year-end 2026

VRDN-006: HV data 2H 2025

VRDN-008: IND by year-end 2025;
HV data 2H 2026

Multiple meaningful catalysts expected across Viridian's TED and FcRn portfolios

