Dyne THERAPEUTICS

The FORCETM Platform Delivers Oligonucleotides to the Brain in a DM1 Mouse Model and in NHPs

Stefano Zanotti, Ph.D.

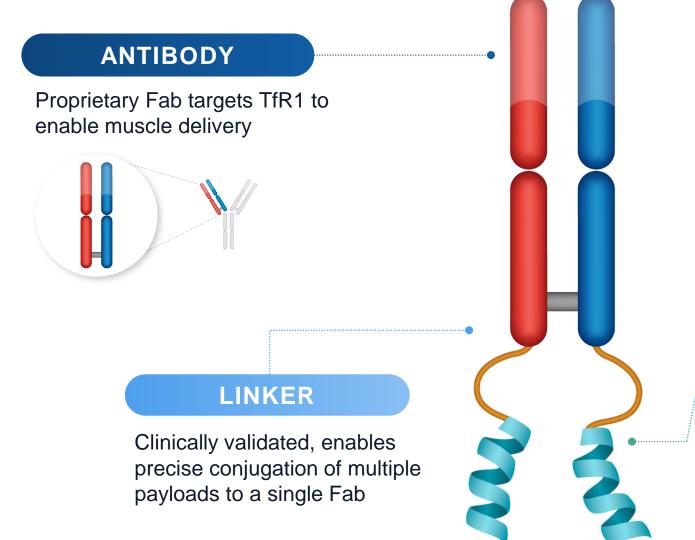
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Joachim, living with DM1

Forward-Looking Statements

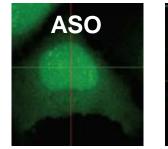
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Dyne FORCE[™] Platform: Modern Oligo Therapeutics for **Neuromuscular Diseases**



PAYLOAD

Modularity enables rational selection of payload to target the genetic basis of disease



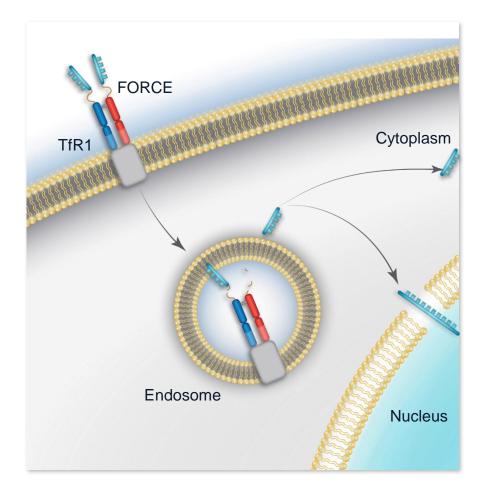


localization

Nuclear Cytoplasmic localization

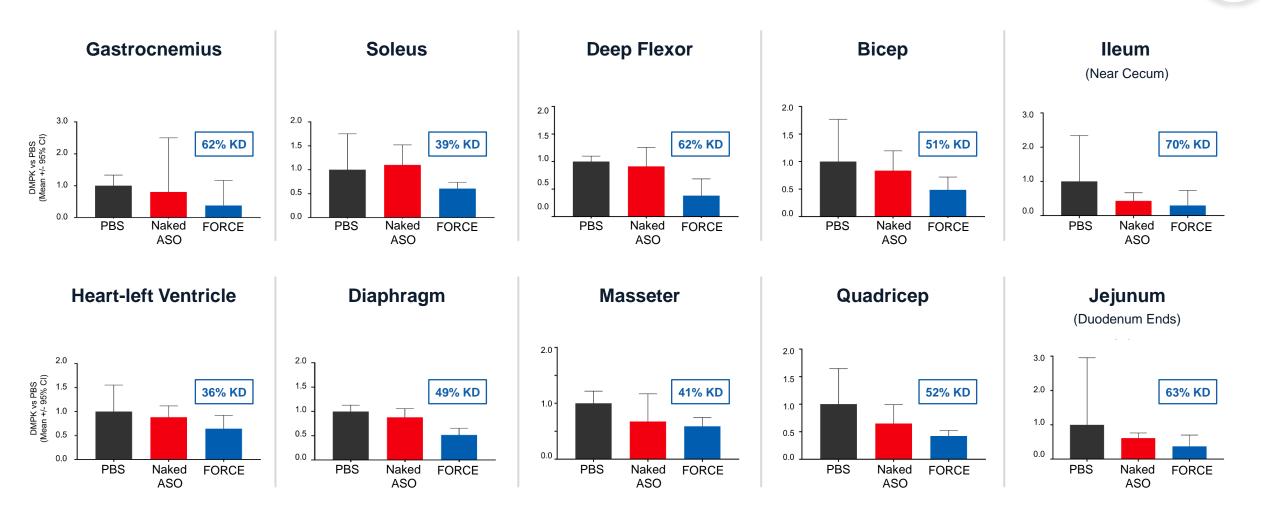
Adapted from: Ohrt et al.: NAR , 2006, v.34, p.1369

FORCE Platform Harnesses Cell Biology to Modify Disease



- Harnesses natural mechanism of TfR1 receptormediated delivery to transport therapeutics across the cell membrane
- Achieves endosomal escape without any membrane-destabilizing agents
- Distinctive pharmacokinetic profile creates opportunity for durable target engagement and wide therapeutic index
- FORCE was developed for muscle delivery
 - Binds TfR1 with high affinity

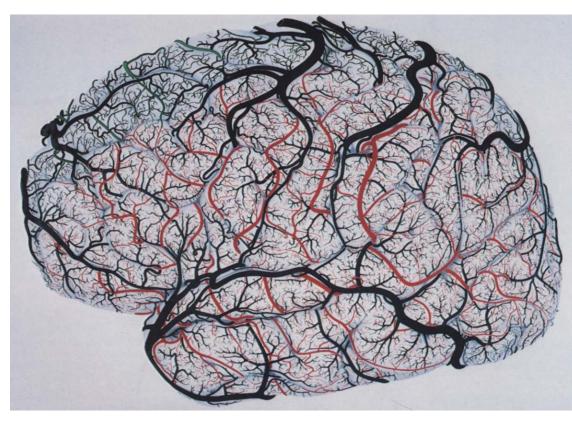
FORCE Platform Overcomes the Barriers of Oligonucleotide Delivery to Muscle

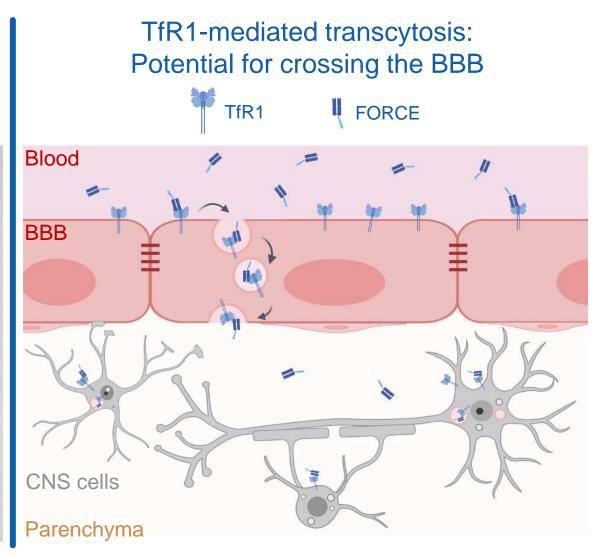




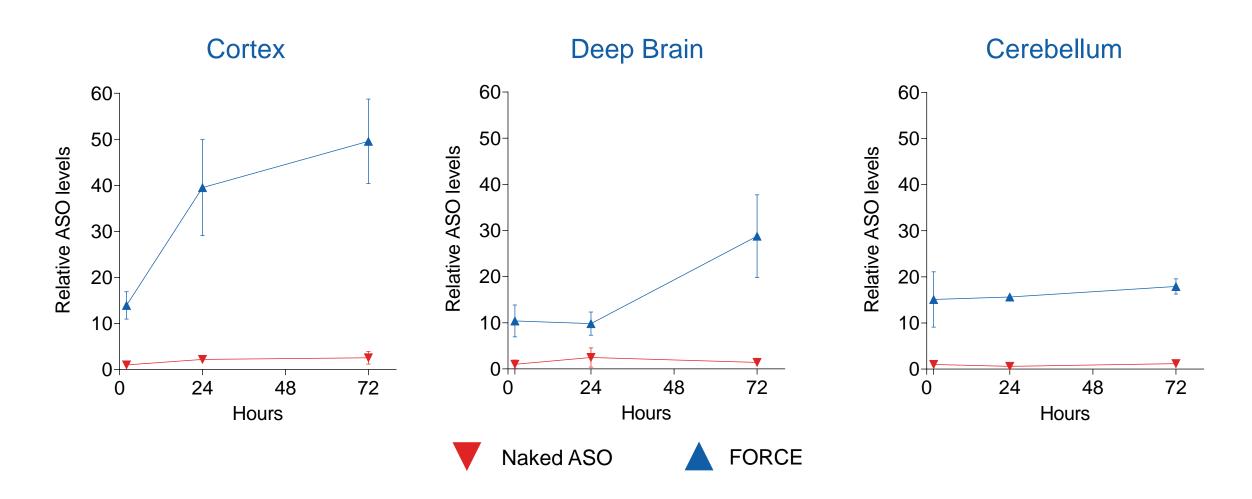
FORCE Platform has the Potential to Cross the Blood-brain Barrier (BBB) and Achieve Widespread Brain Delivery

400-mile-long brain capillary network: Enables widespread delivery



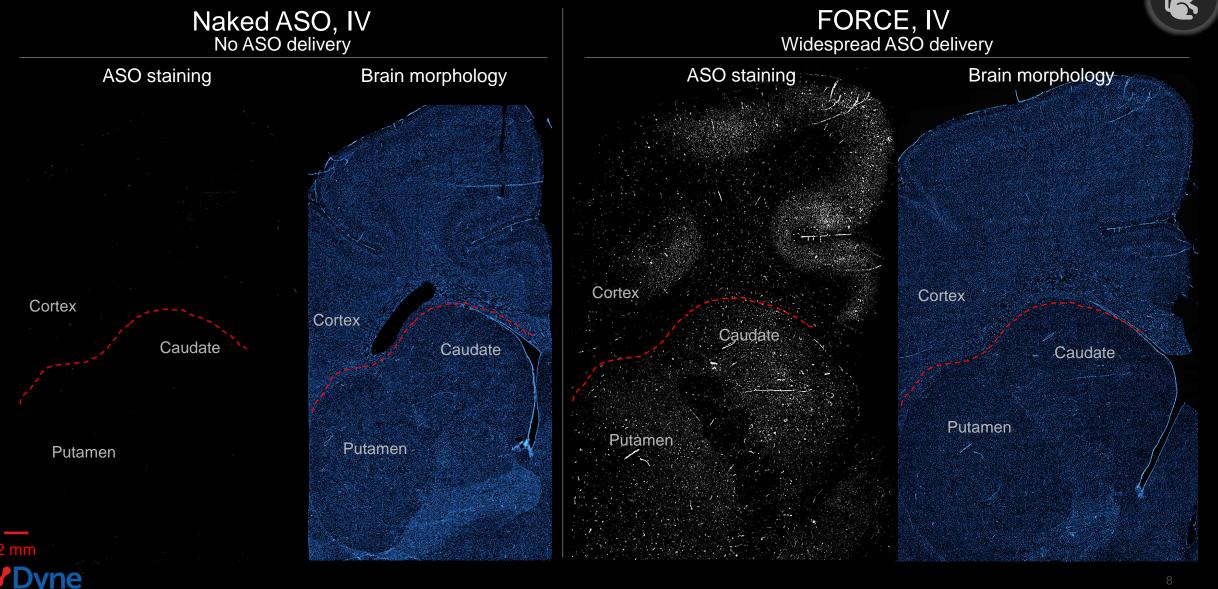


FORCE Conjugate Shows Superior Delivery Compared to Naked ASO in NHP Brain After a Single IV Dose

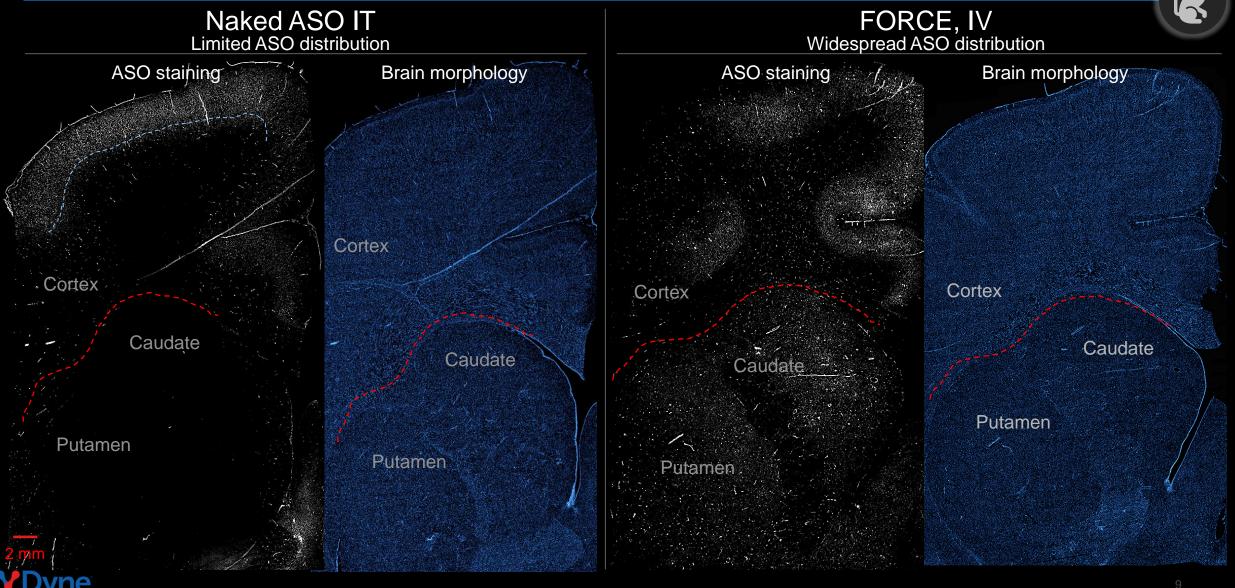


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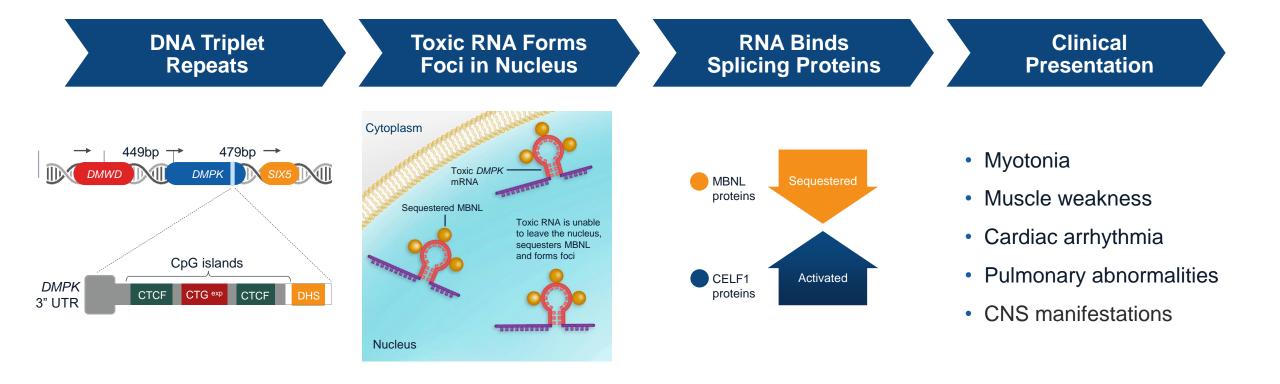
FORCE Conjugate Delivers Broadly Throughout the Brain in NHP



FORCE Conjugate Achieves Broader Delivery Compared to IT Administration of Naked ASO in NHP

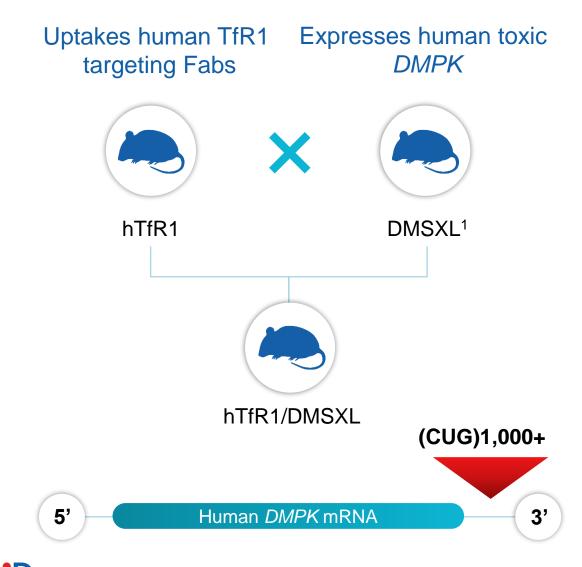


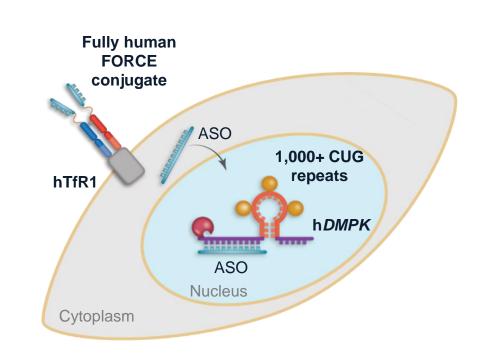
DM1 is a Spliceopathy with Muscle and CNS Clinical Manifestations





hTfR1/DMSXL Mice: DM1 Model to Evaluate PD of FORCE in Muscle and Brain





- Expresses human TfR1 receptor, enabling use of human TfR1-targeting Fabs
- Expresses human toxic *DMPK* in muscle and brain^{2,3}

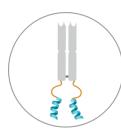
Approach to Investigate FORCE Delivery to CNS in the hTfR1/DMSXL Model of DM1

Tool molecules



Naked ASO

• Gapmer ASO for human DMPK



Negative Control

• Fab recognizes HIV protein

FORCE

• Fab recognizes human/cyno TfR1



- ASO levels in brain and cerebellum
- Toxic human *DMPK* expression
- DMPK foci area in brain cells



FORCE Conjugate Delivers to Brain Cortex and Achieves Toxic Human Nuclear DMPK KD and Foci Reduction in hTfR1/DMSXL Mice ASO delivery **DMPK KD** DMPK foci area reduction by ~65%** Vehicle FORCE 5-1.5 Human DMPK vs. Vehicle Relative ASO levels 4 * 1.0-3 0.5Nuclei 0.0 0 Vehicle Naked Negative FORCE Vehicle Naked Negative FORCE Mutant DMPK Foci

ASO

Control

ASO

Control

FORCE Conjugate Delivers to Cerebellum and Achieves Toxic Human Nuclear DMPK KD and Foci Reduction in hTfR1/DMSXL Mice ASO delivery **DMPK KD** DMPK foci area reduction by ~60%* Vehicle FORCE 1.5 6 Human DMPK vs. Vehicle 1.0-*** 0.50.0 0

Negative

Control

Naked

ASO

FORCE

Nuclei Mutant *DMPK* Foci

Vehicle

Negative FORCE

Control

Vehicle

ne

Naked

ASO

Conclusions

- The FORCE platform demonstrated robust delivery of oligonucleotides to skeletal, cardiac, smooth muscle and CNS leveraging a TfR1-mediated mechanism
- Superior and widespread delivery compared to naked ASO administered IV or IT in NHP
- In DM1 model, FORCE conjugate achieved DMPK KD and foci reduction in the brain
- The FORCE platform has the potential to overcome barriers of oligonucleotide delivery to the brain, which is critically important for the treatment of neuromuscular disorders, including DM1



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