



AVROBIO

Corporate Presentation

JUNE 2021

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implementation of our plato® platform in our clinical trials and gene therapy programs; the expected safety profile of our investigational gene therapies; the potential impact of the COVID-19 outbreak on our clinical trial programs and business generally; and the market opportunity for and anticipated commercial activities relating to our investigational gene therapies. Any such statements in this presentation that are not statements of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements.

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we anticipate; the risk that prior results, such as signals of safety, activity or durability of effect, observed from preclinical or clinical trials, will not be replicated or will not continue in ongoing or future studies or trials involving our product candidates; the risk that we will be unable to obtain and maintain regulatory approval for our product candidates; the risk that the size and growth potential of the market for our product candidates will not materialize as expected; risks associated with our dependence on third-party suppliers and manufacturers; risks regarding the accuracy of our estimates of expenses and future revenue; risks relating to our capital requirements and needs for additional financing; risks relating to clinical trial and business interruptions resulting from the COVID-19 outbreak or similar public health crises, including that such interruptions may materially delay our development timeline and/or increase our development costs or that data collection efforts may be impaired or otherwise impacted by such crises; and risks relating to our ability to obtain and maintain intellectual property protection for our product candidates. For a discussion of these and other risks and uncertainties, and other important factors, any of which could cause AVROBIO's actual results to differ from those contained in the forward-looking statements, see the section entitled "Risk Factors" in AVROBIO's most recent Annual or Quarterly Report, as well as discussions of potential risks, uncertainties and other important factors in AVROBIO's subsequent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. AVROBIO explicitly disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements except to the extent required by law.

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Purpose

Freedom from a lifetime
of genetic disease.

Vision

Bring personalized gene
therapy to the world.

Leadership in *ex vivo* lentiviral gene therapy



Leading pipeline for 6 lysosomal disorders

First-in-class gene therapies



Multi-billion dollar market potential

>50,000 target patient population

~\$4.8 billion annual net sales SOC



Industry-leading platform: plato[®]

Foundation for worldwide commercialization and pipeline expansion

16 Patients dosed across 3 indications

100% of patients out >6 months show **durability**; Longest out **3.5 years**

3 Registration trials planned for 2022; Pivoting to commercial readiness



Leading lysosomal disorder gene therapy pipeline











Multiple milestones across pipeline expected over the next 12 months

WHOLLY-OWNED	Indication	IND-Enabling	Phase 1/2	Planned Upcoming Milestones
	Fabry AVR-RD-01			1Q22 – Clinical and regulatory update at WORLDSymposium™ Mid22 – Initiate registration trial
	Cystinosis AVR-RD-04			4Q21 – Clinical trial and regulatory update 2H22 – Initiate registration trial
	Gaucher type 1 AVR-RD-02			1H22 – Clinical trial update
	Gaucher type 3 AVR-RD-06			2H22 – Initiate registration trial
	Hunter AVR-RD-05			1H22 – Initiate Phase 1/2 clinical trial
	Pompe AVR-RD-03			1H22 – Initiate Phase 1/2 clinical trial



Multi-billion dollar market opportunity

Pipeline of first-in-class indications targeting > 50,000 patients

Disease	Approx. 2020 Global Net Sales†	Five-Year SOC Cost per U.S. Patient*	Selected Companies w/ Marketed Therapies
Fabry	\$1.4B	\$1.7M	SANOFI GENZYME   
Cystinosis	\$0.2B	\$4.3M	
Gaucher	\$1.5B	\$2.3M	SANOFI GENZYME   
Hunter	\$0.6B	\$2.4M	 
Pompe	\$1.1B	\$3.2M	SANOFI GENZYME 
Total: \$4.8B			

Sources: Rombach S et al., Orphanet J Rare Dis, 2013; van Dussen L et al., Orphanet J Rare Dis, 2014

* WAC pricing from Redbook using standard dosing assumptions

† 2020 Net Sales from company annual and other reports

‡ Horizon's Procysbi oral therapy (delayed release cysteamine bitartrate); midpoint between avg. adult and pediatric

Note: Shire acquired by Takeda in 2019

SOC: Standard of Care

Significant advantages over standard of care

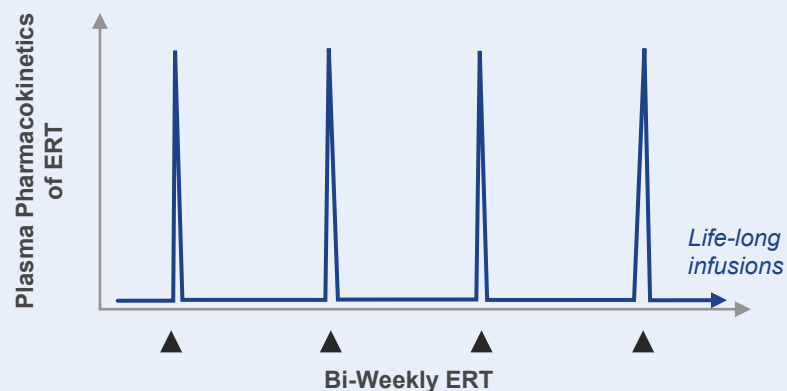
Lifelong treatments vs. potential single-dose therapy



DISEASE PROGRESSION CONTINUES

Enzyme Replacement Therapy (ERT)

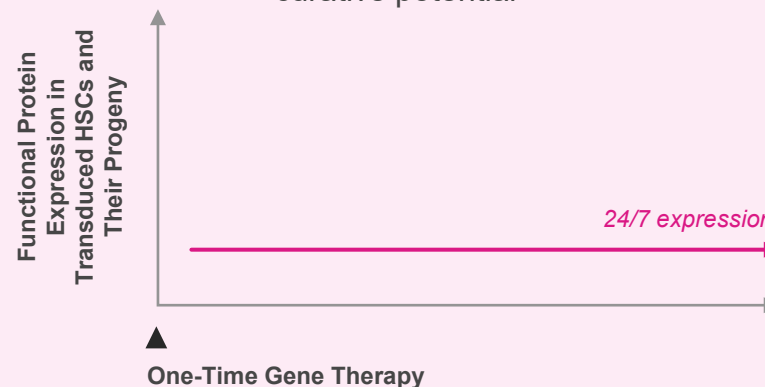
Temporary bolus of enzyme, not curative



COULD HALT, PREVENT OR REVERSE DISEASE

AVROBIO Gene Therapy

Designed for 24/7 expression of protein, curative potential

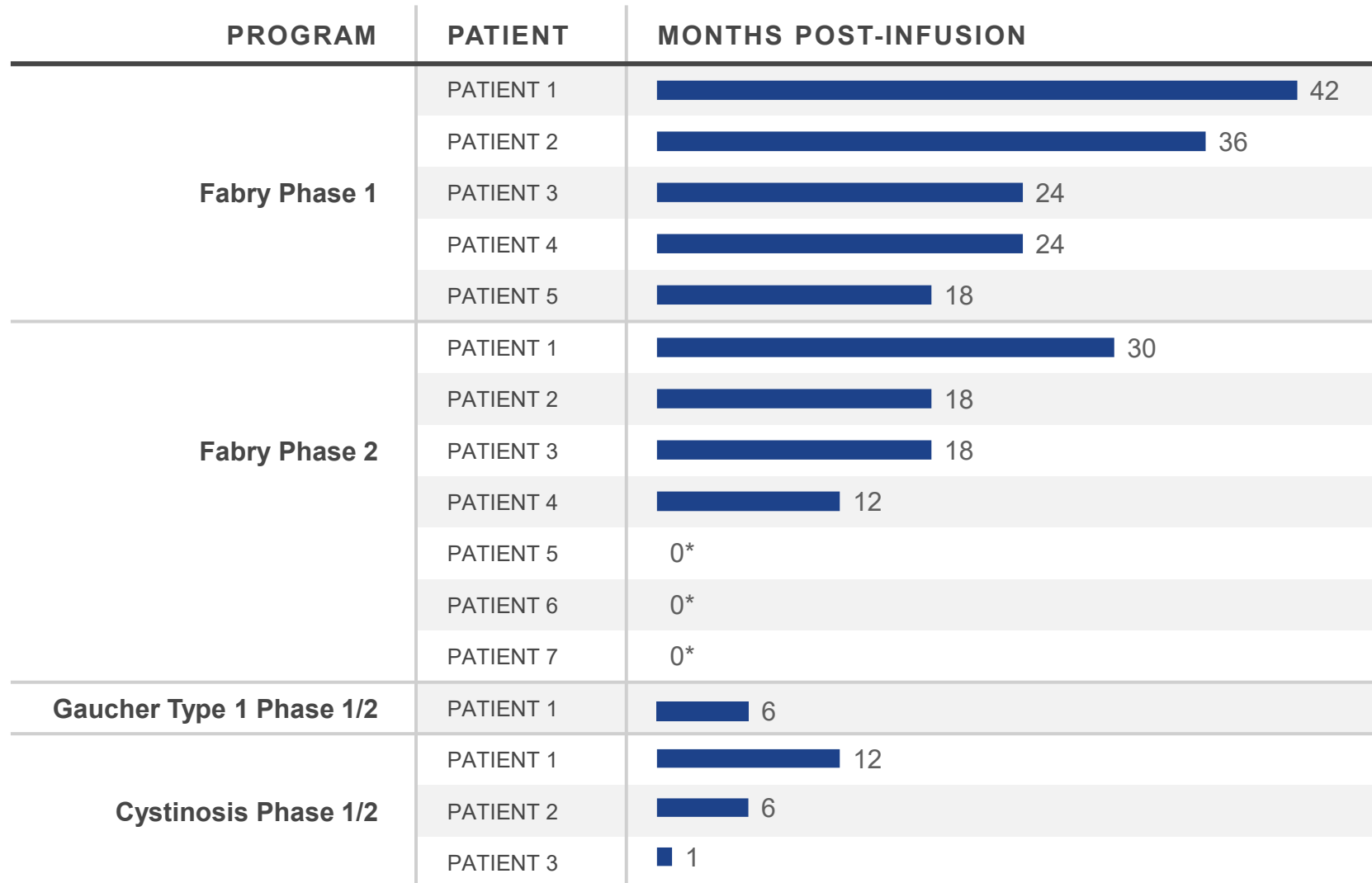


Enzyme or protein level	Transient, intermittent elevation	Long-term, continuous elevation
Treatment burden	Bi-weekly IV infusions	Single IV infusion
Ability to impact CNS	No	Yes



Durability demonstrated across clinical programs

First patient out 3.5 years; 10 patients out 1 year or more

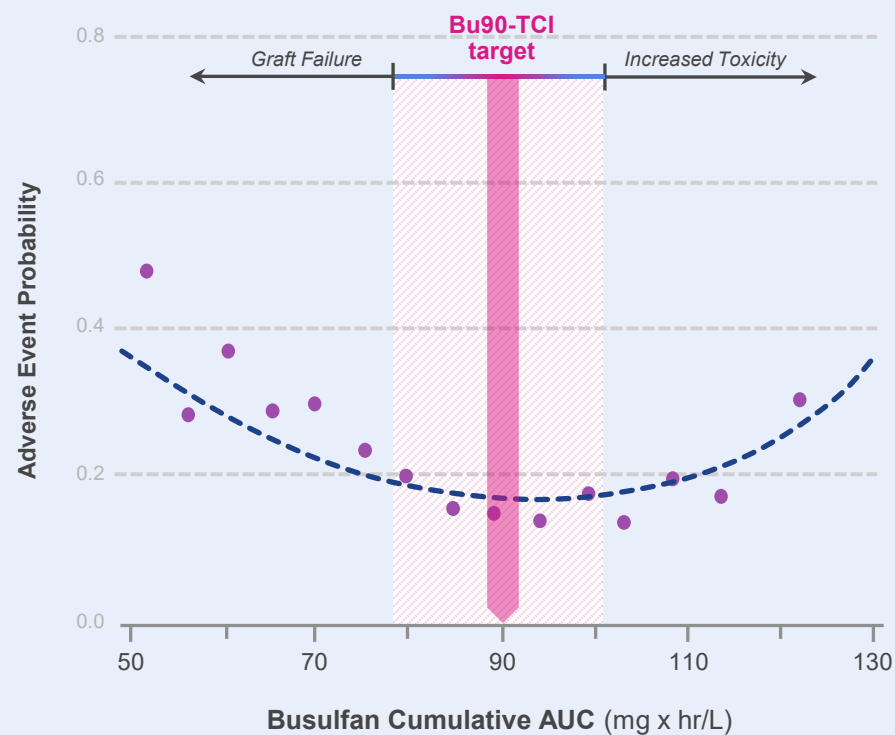


* Data not yet available

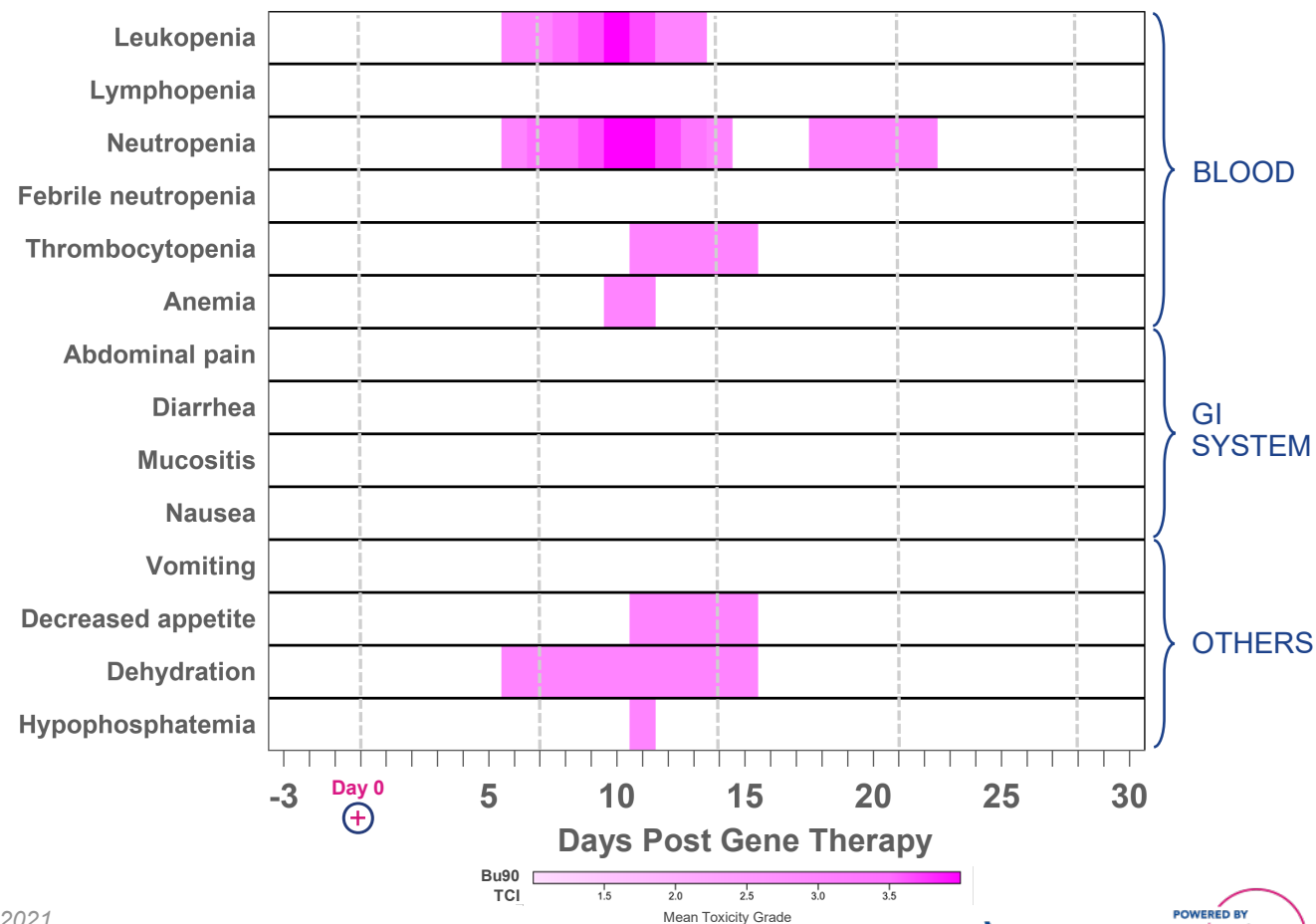
Bu90-TCI conditioning-related side effects have been predictable and transient in first two plato[®] patients



Analysis of 465 non-malignant patients identified optimum exposure for busulfan conditioning*:



Conditioning-related grade 3-4 AEs in first two plato[®] patients

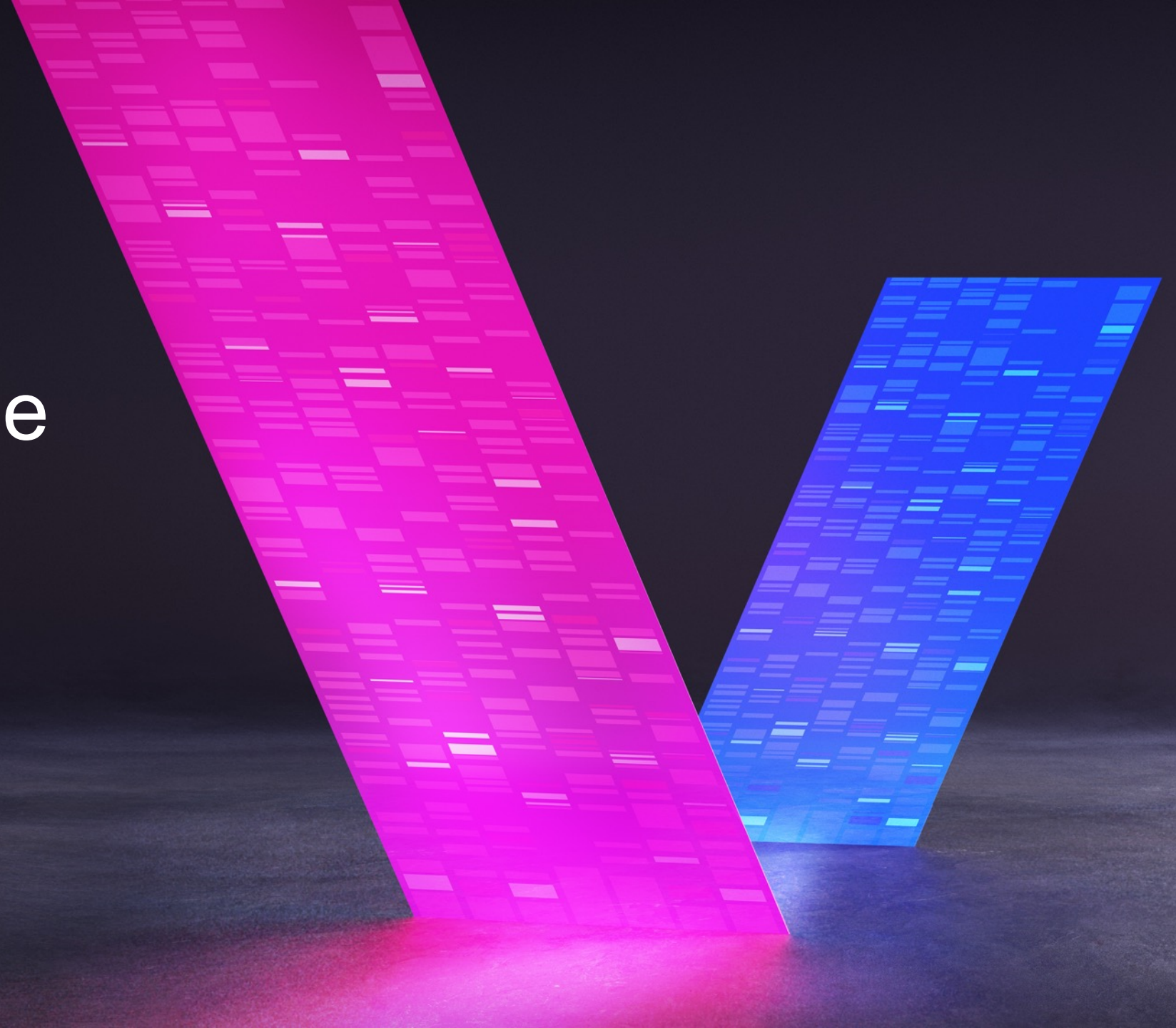


Note: FAB-GT, f-k-a FAB-201, safety data cut-off December 7, 2020; Gaucher safety data cut-off January 4, 2021

* Source: Bartelink IH et al., Lancet Haematol, 2016

Bu90-TCI: Busulfan 90-Target Concentration Intervention; AUC: Area Under the Curve; TCI: Target Concentration Intervention

Fabry disease



Fabry disease opportunity



Tom, living with Fabry disease

Caused by mutation in gene encoding for alpha-galactosidase A enzyme

Standard of care (SOC): ERT

- Not curative, relentless progression of disease continues
- Burdensome and expensive – bi-weekly ERT infusions required; 5-year treatment cost of ERT = ~\$1.7 million*

Unmet needs with SOC:



Kidney function

Proteinuria, polyuria, kidney failure



Cardiac function

Left ventricular hypertrophy, fibrosis, heart failure



Neuropathic pain

Pain and burning sensations in hands and feet, pain crises



Everyday burden of illness, and life expectancy

Not curative, relentless progression of disease, shortened lifespan



CNS complications

TIA/stroke, depression, executive function deficit, white matter lesions

Fabry Disease Target Product Profile:**

- Prevents, halts or reverses disease; extends/normalizes lifespan
- Addresses all patient segments – all genetic mutations, male and female, all ages
- Lifelong durability – single infusion; off ERT
- Impacts hard-to-reach organs – e.g., brain, heart, kidney
- Well tolerated

Affects ~ 1:40,000 males and 1:118,000 females in U.S.


* WAC pricing from Redbook using standard dosing assumptions

** Note: these are target attributes for a first-line therapy



Two AVR-RD-01 Fabry clinical trials


12 patients dosed across Phase 1 and 2




PHASE 1

Investigator-Sponsored Trial*

FULLY ENROLLED




OBJECTIVES	PATIENTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safety and tolerability• Preliminary efficacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• n = 5 patients• 18 – 59 year-old males• On ERT >6 months prior to enrollment



PHASE 2

AVROBIO FAB-GT Trial **

ACTIVELY RECRUITING



OBJECTIVES	PATIENTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safety and tolerability• Efficacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• n = 8-12 patients*** (7 dosed to-date)• 16 – 50 year-old males***• Treatment naïve

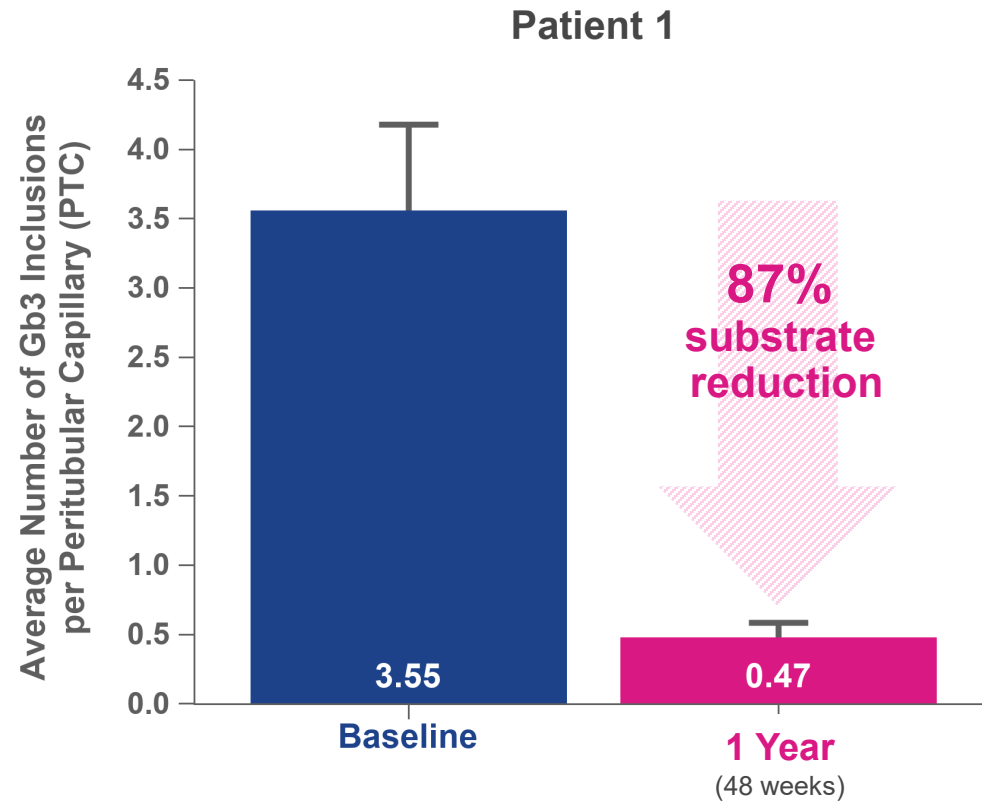
* Sponsored by FACTs team (Fabry Disease Clinical Research and Therapeutics) in Canada

** FAB-GT fka FAB-201

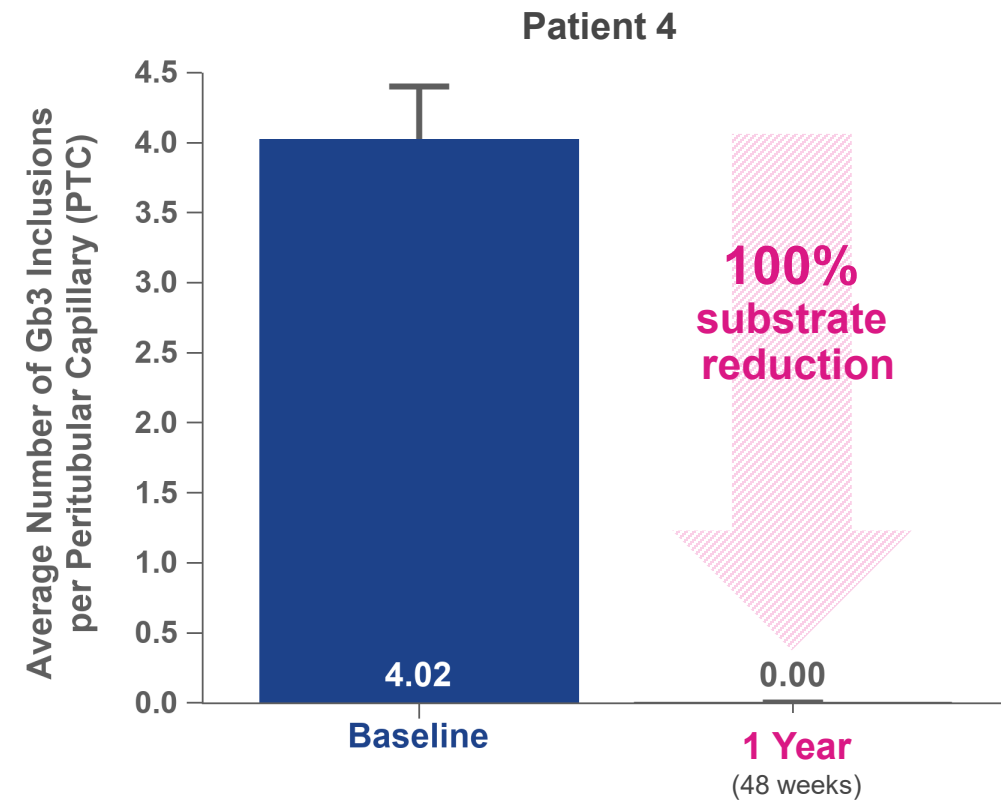
*** Plan to increase to up to 14 patients with protocol amendment, including females



Clinically meaningful and statistically significant reduction in substrate in first two evaluable kidney biopsies



Two-sample t-test for difference between average PTCs at Baseline vs. 48 weeks; $p < 0.0001$; Error bar represents the standard error at Baseline ($n=48$ PTCs) and 48 weeks ($n=101$ PTCs). Scored by 2 independent, blinded pathologists



Two-sample t-test for difference between average PTCs at Baseline vs. 48 weeks; $p < 0.0001$; Error bar represents the standard error at Baseline ($n=103$ PTCs) and 48 weeks ($n=99$ PTCs). Scored by 2 independent, blinded pathologists

Baseline: The last available, non-missing observation prior to AVR-RD-01 infusion

Note: With respect to Fabry disease, Gb3 inclusions per PTC is interchangeable with GL-3 inclusions per KIC

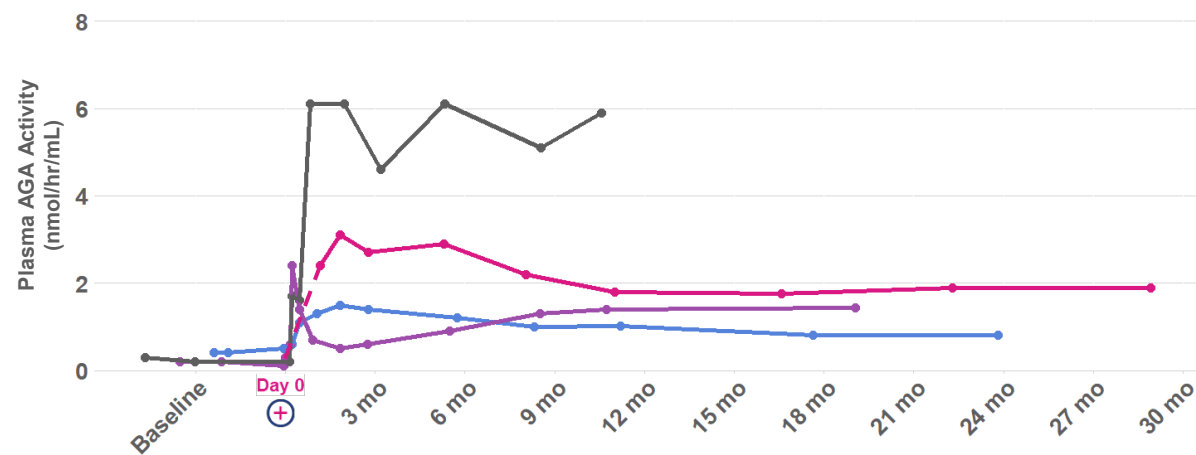
PTC: Peritubular Capillary; Gb3: Globotriaosylceramide; GL-3: Globotriaosylceramide; KIC: Kidney Interstitial Capillary

Durability demonstrated over multiple measures up to 2.5 years

Patient 4 dosed using plato[®]

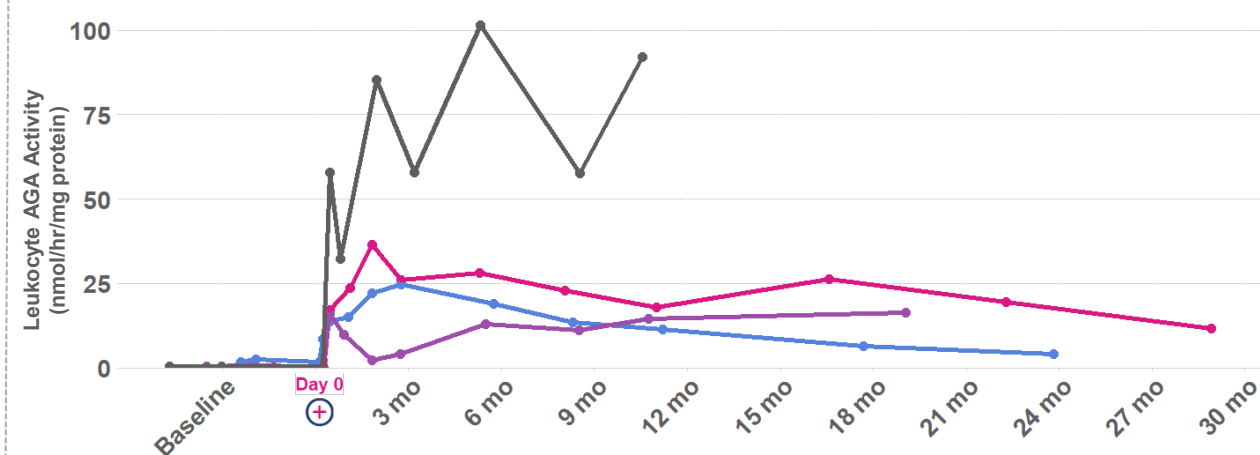


Plasma AGA Enzyme Activity



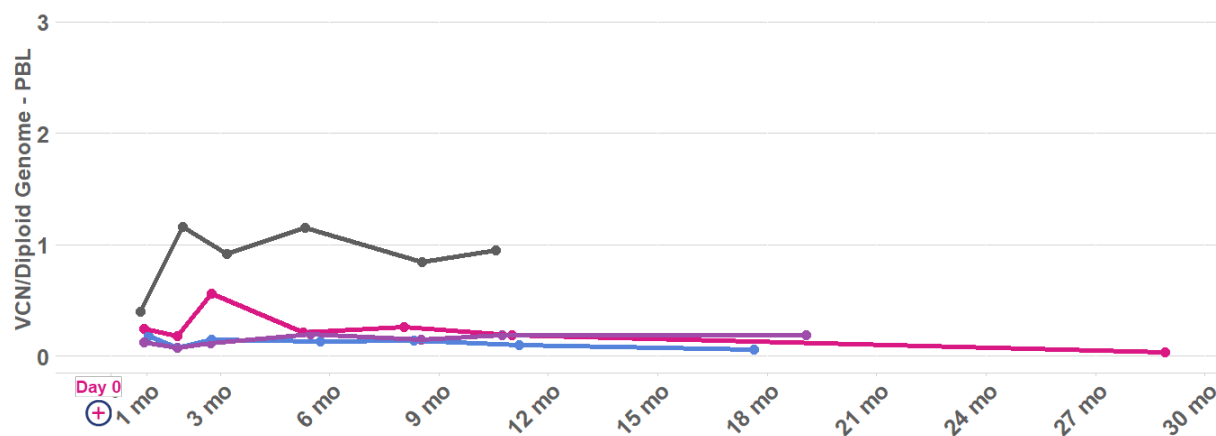
Plasma AGA Activity Reference Range: 5.1–9.2 nmol/hr/mL; AGA: α -galactosidase A

Leukocyte AGA Enzyme Activity



Leukocyte AGA Activity Reference Range: 24–56 nmol/hr/mg protein; AGA: α -galactosidase A

Vector Copy Number

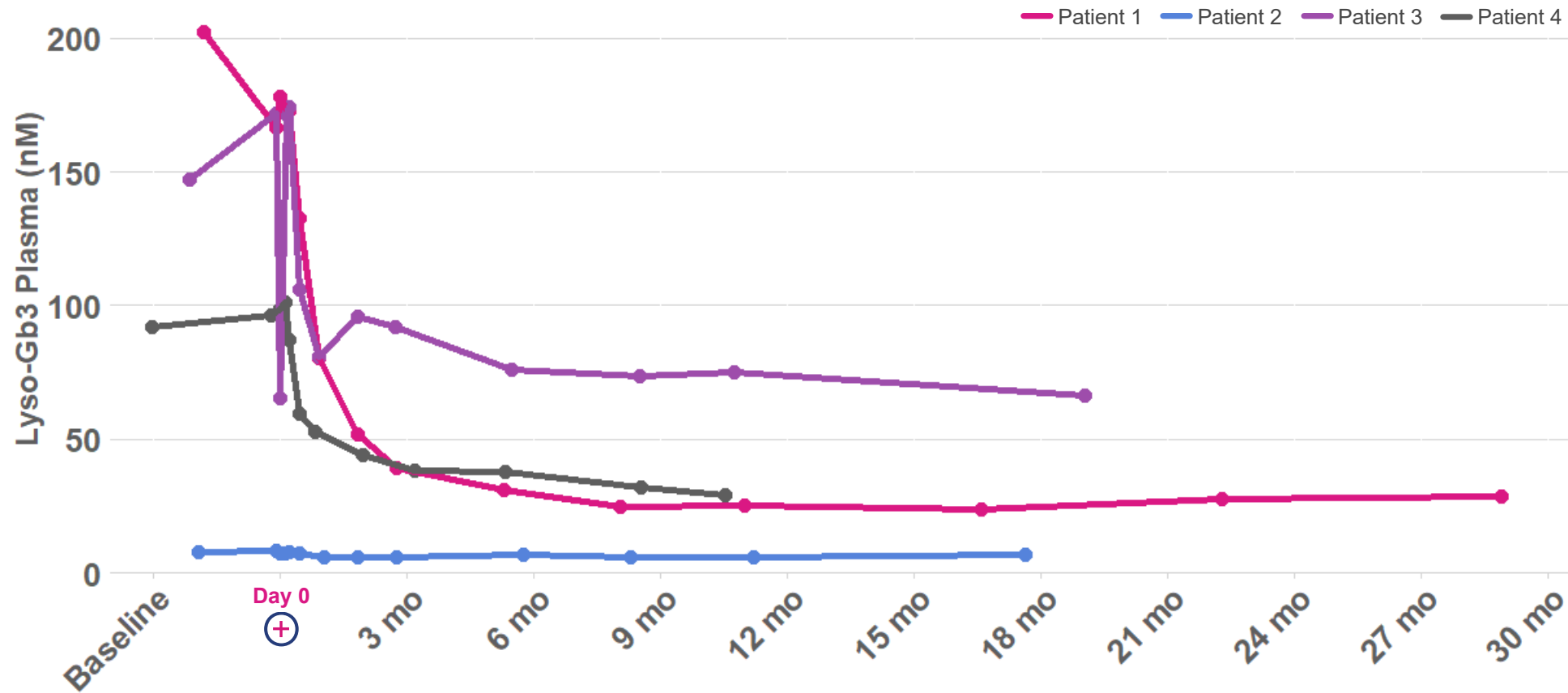


VCN: Vector Copy Number; PBL: Peripheral Blood Leukocytes; dg: Diploid Genome

Drug Product VCN/dg	
Patient 1	Patient 1: 0.7
Patient 2	Patient 2: 0.5
Patient 3	Patient 3: 1.4
Patient 4	Patient 4: 1.6



70% average plasma lyso-Gb3 reduction



Reduction from Baseline to Last Observation

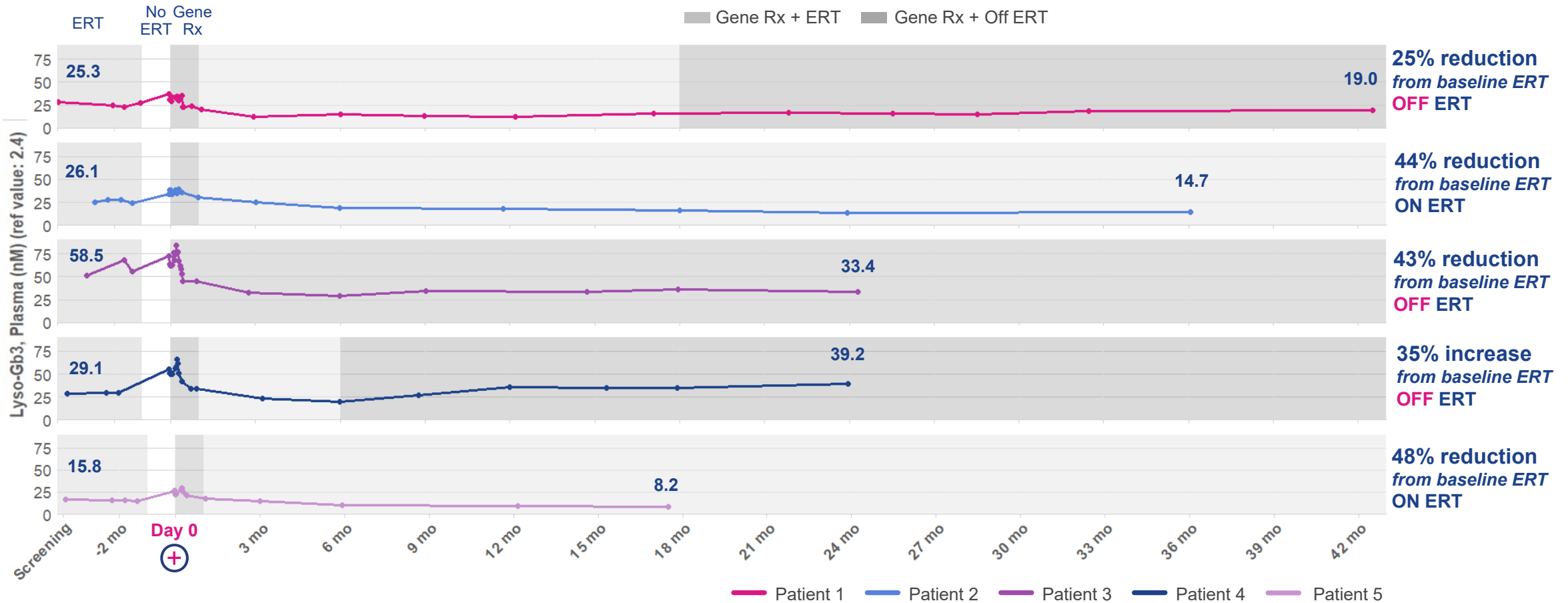
Patient 1	86%
Patient 2	N/A
Patient 3	55%
Patient 4	69%

Lyso-Gb3 Plasma Reference Value: 2.4 nM; Lyso-Gb3: Globotriaosylsphingosine
Note: Patient 2 has normal substrate, consistent with late-onset cardiac variant phenotype



25% average plasma lyso-Gb3 reduction below baseline ERT

All patients who have discontinued ERT remain off ERT*

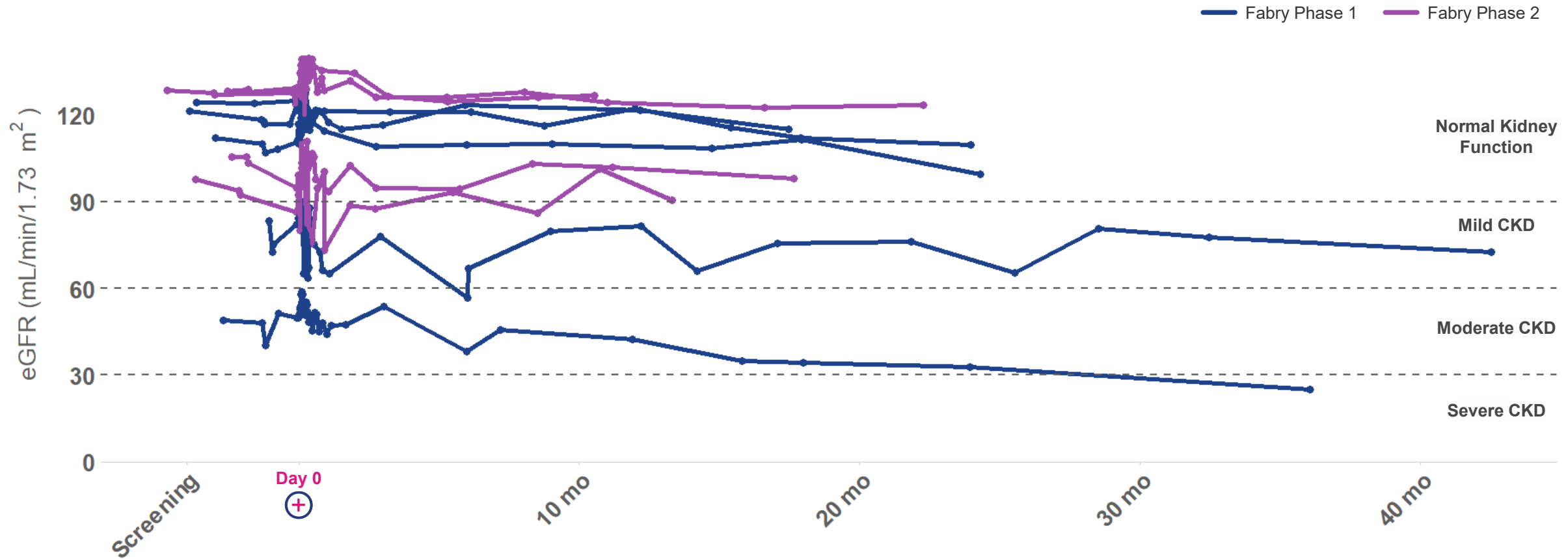


* As of January 11, 2021

Lyso-Gb3: Globotriaosylsphingosine; ERT: Enzyme Replacement Therapy; Rx: Therapy



Kidney function (eGFR) stable up to 3.5 years*



* Eight of nine patients stable; other patient entered trial with more advanced kidney disease and a baseline eGFR level <50 mL/min/1.73m²; as expected, this patient has not stabilized, and the patient remains on ERT

Note: eGFR was calculated using the CKD-EPI formula

eGFR: Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate; CKD: Chronic Kidney Disease; CKD-EPI: Chronic Kidney Disease Epidemiology Collaboration



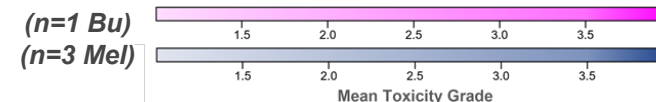
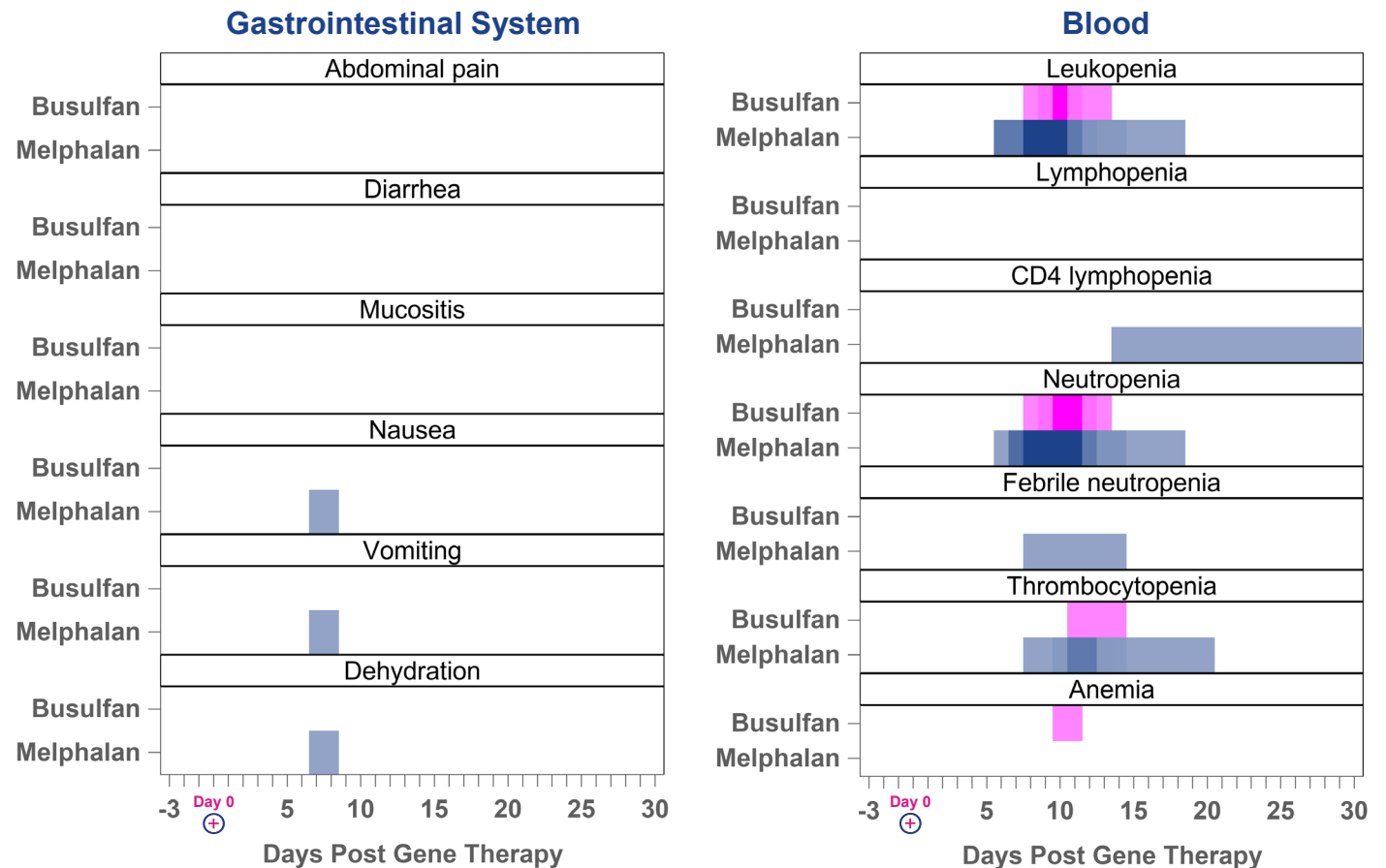
No unexpected safety events identified

Conditioning-related side effects have been manageable and transient

Phase 1 & 2 AEs and SAEs

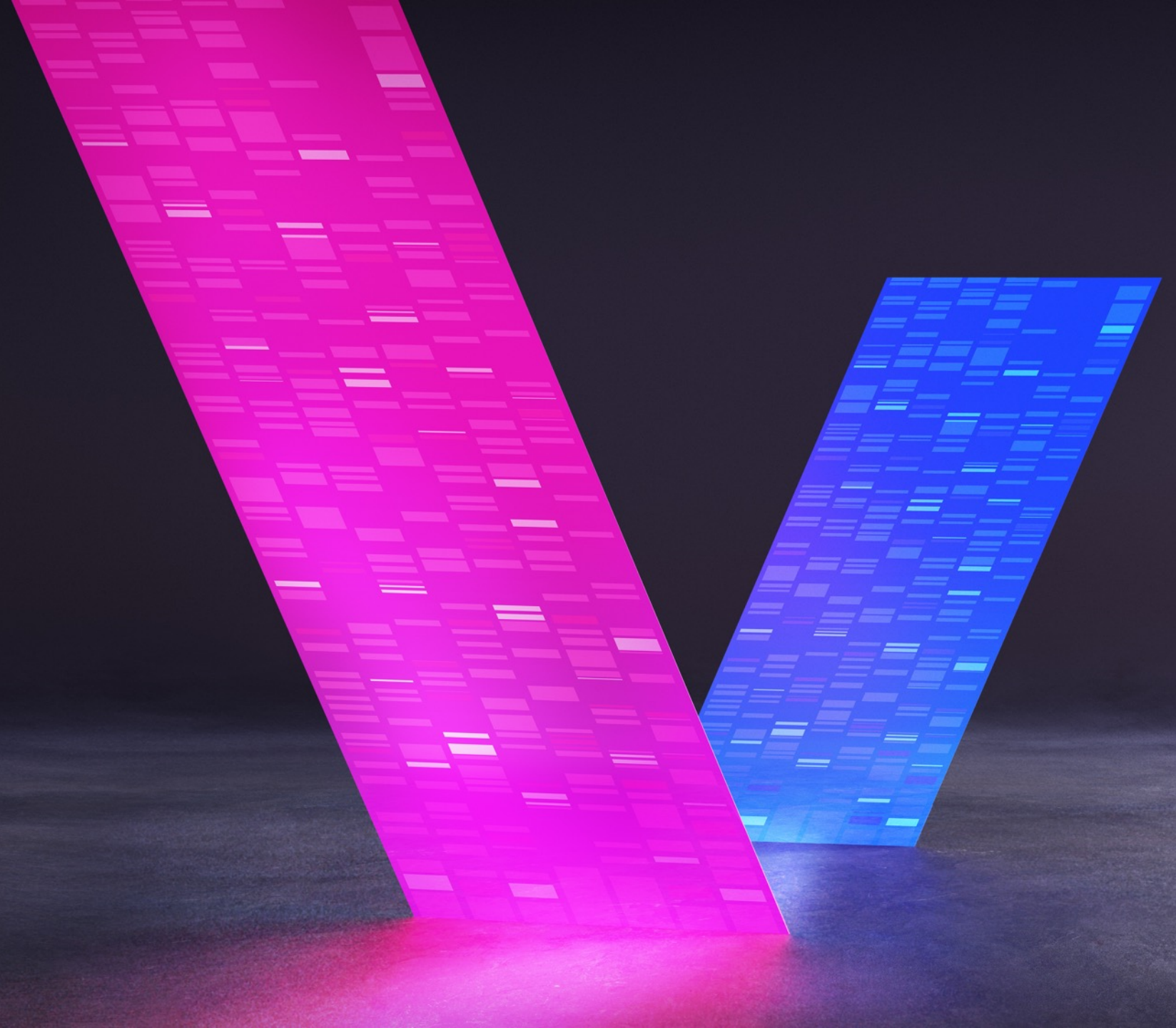
- No AEs or SAEs related to AVR-RD-01 drug product
- AEs across trials generally consistent with myeloablative conditioning, underlying disease or pre-existing conditions
- Phase 1 AEs (n=94)
 - Grade 3 or 4 (n=14)
- Phase 1 SAEs (n=2) resolved without clinical sequelae
 - Post-AVR-RD-01 treatment: febrile neutropenia; thrombophlebitis
- Phase 2 AEs (n=111)
 - Grade 3 or 4 (n=22)
- Phase 2 SAEs (n=6) resolved without clinical sequelae
 - Post-AVR-RD-01 treatment: dehydration; nausea; vomiting; febrile neutropenia

Phase 2 conditioning-related grade 3/4 AEs



Note: Phase 2 safety data cut-off December 7, 2020; Phase 1 safety data cut-off November 26, 2020
AE: Adverse Event; Bu: Busulfan; Mel: Melphalan

Cystinosis



Cystinosis opportunity



Jaxon, living with cystinosis

Caused by CTNS gene defect, resulting in cystine buildup in lysosomes

Standard of care (SOC): Cysteamine pills & eye drops

- Not curative, relentless progression of disease continues; significantly shortened lifespan; kidney transplant often required
- Burdensome and expensive – high pill burden and hourly eye drops; 5-year treatment cost with SOC ~\$4.3 million*

Unmet needs with SOC:



Kidney function

Renal Fanconi syndrome, proteinuria, CKD, kidney failure



Vision

Corneal cystine accumulation, photophobia, involuntary eyelid closure



Endocrine disorders

Softening & deformation of bones, hypothyroidism, diabetes, infertility



CNS complications

Myopathy, hypotonia, tremors, swallowing, neurodevelopmental issues



Everyday burden of illness, reduced life expectancy

High pill burden causes GI discomfort; sulfur body odor and breath

Cystinosis Target Product Profile:**

- Prevents, halts or reverses disease; extends/normalizes lifespan
- Addresses all patient segments – male & female; kidney transplant independent; all ages
- Lifelong durability – single infusion; off cysteamine pills and eye drops
- Impacts hard-to-reach organs – e.g., eye, endocrine organs, brain
- Well tolerated

Affects ~ 1:170,000 people

* WAC pricing from Redbook using standard dosing assumptions

** Note: these are target attributes for a first-line therapy

Steady enrollment in AVR-RD-04 IST trial in cystinosis



PHASE 1/2 AVR-RD-04

ACTIVELY RECRUITING:



OBJECTIVES

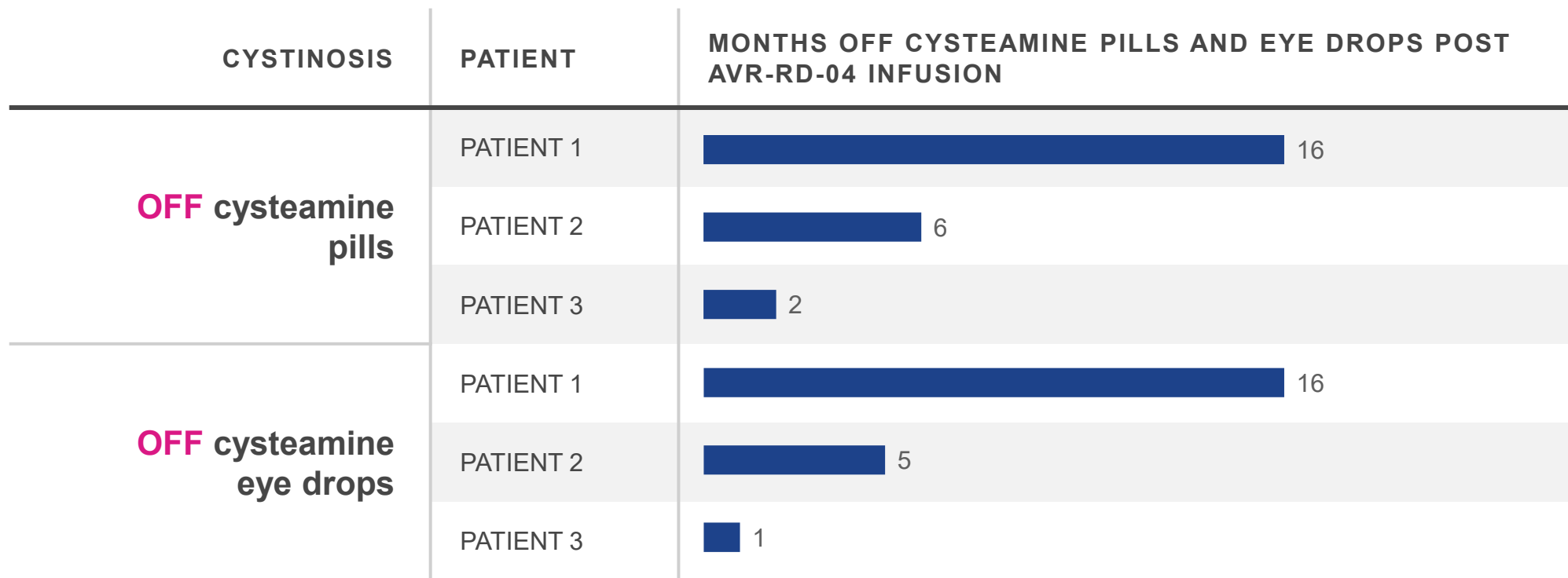
- Safety and tolerability
- Hypothesis generation of endpoints

PATIENTS

- Up to 6 patients (3 patients enrolled to-date)
- Adults and adolescents
- Cohorts 1-2 >18 years; Cohort 3 >14 years
- Male and female
- Oral and ophthalmic cysteamine



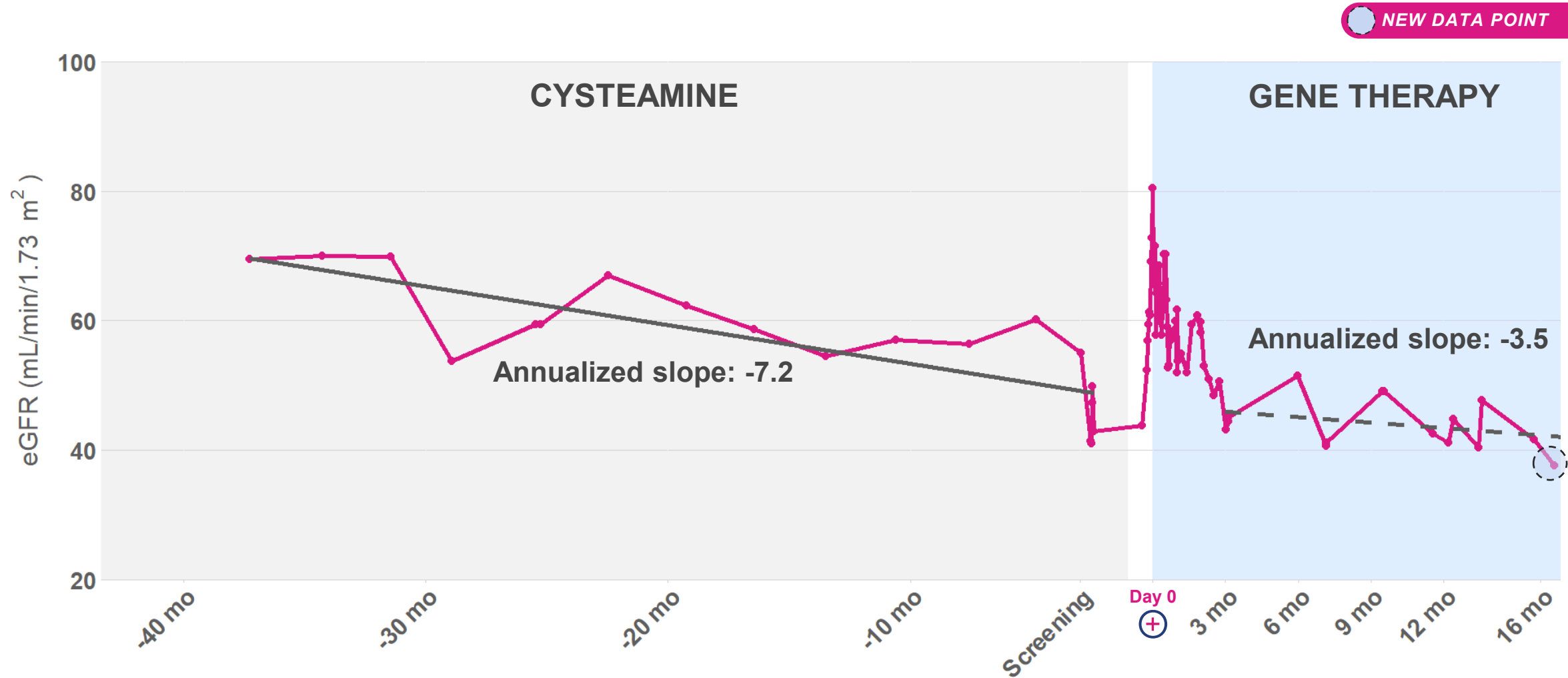
All patients continue to be cysteamine-independent



Note: All 3 subjects remain off cysteamine pills and eye drops.
 Subjects 2 and 3 stopped cysteamine eye drops 1-month post-transplant (per protocol).
 Subject 1 stopped cysteamine eye drops prior to baseline.
 Data as of January 20, 2021



eGFR data at 16 months suggest slowing of renal function deterioration post-gene therapy



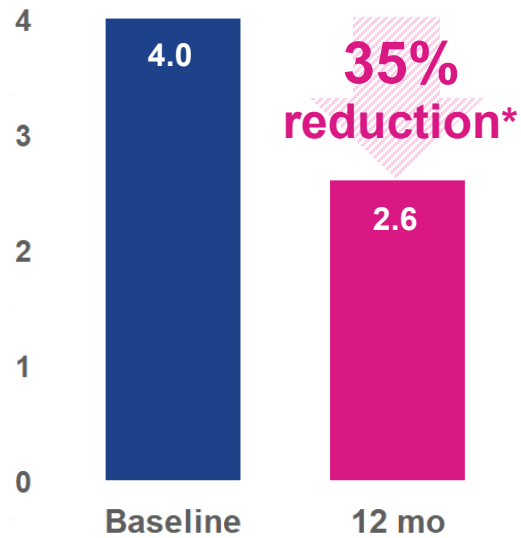
Note: These results are for a single patient only and may vary in the study population; eGFR calculated using CKD-EPI formula;
eGFR: Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate; CKD-EPI: Chronic Kidney Disease Epidemiology Collaboration



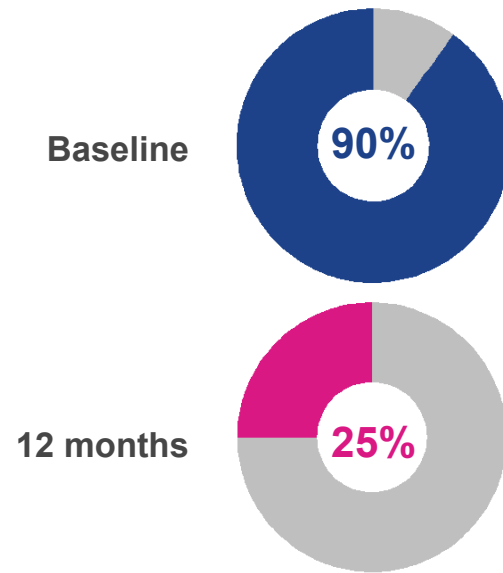
Sharp drop in the number and size of cystine crystals in skin and rectal biopsies

Skin Biopsy

Average intracytoplasmic crystals per cell

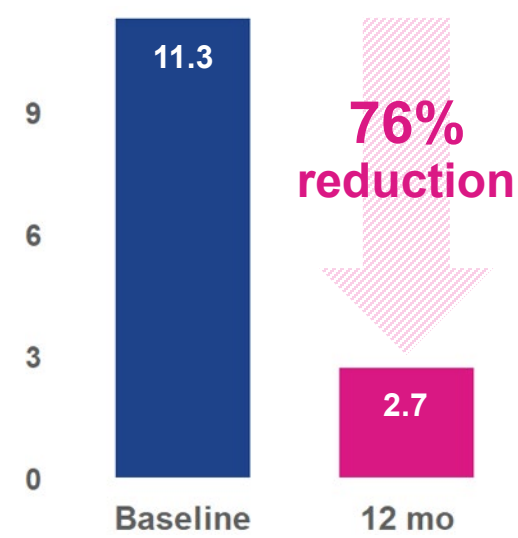


Occupancy of cytoplasmic volume

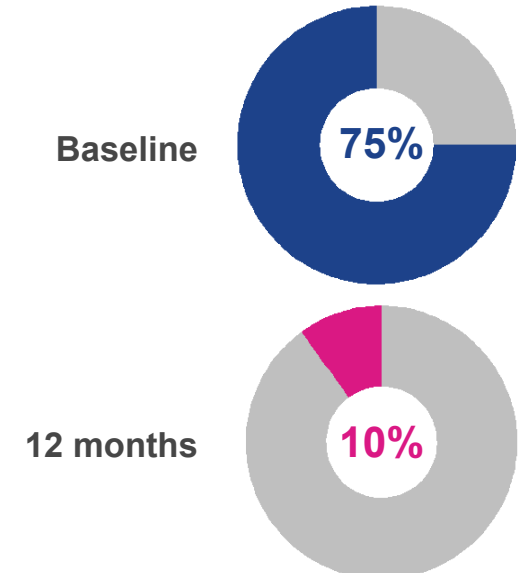


Rectal Biopsy

Average intracytoplasmic crystals per cell



Occupancy of cytoplasmic volume



Note: These results are for a single patient only and may vary in the study population

* Calculation of reduction in average intracytoplasmic crystals per cell in skin biopsy revised based on baseline value of 4.0 (vs. 4.6 as shown in previous presentations)



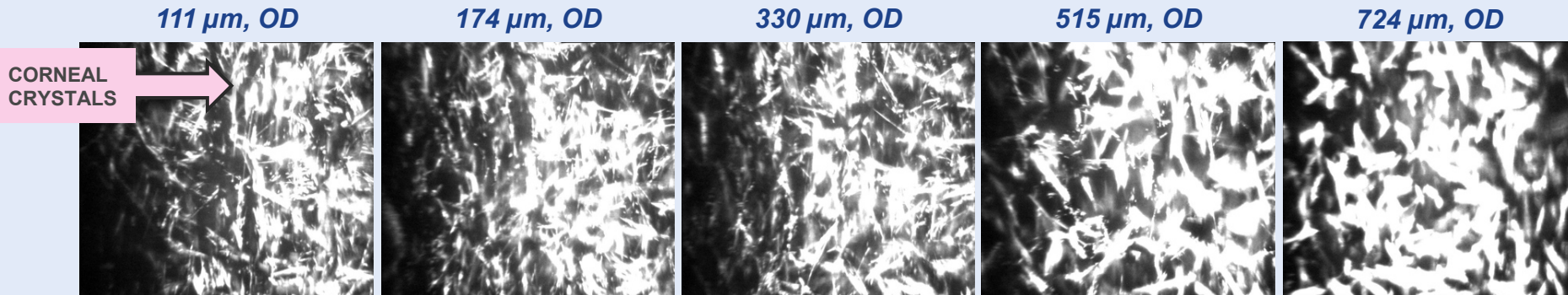
Substantial decline in corneal crystals observed at 1 year

Front of cornea

Back of cornea

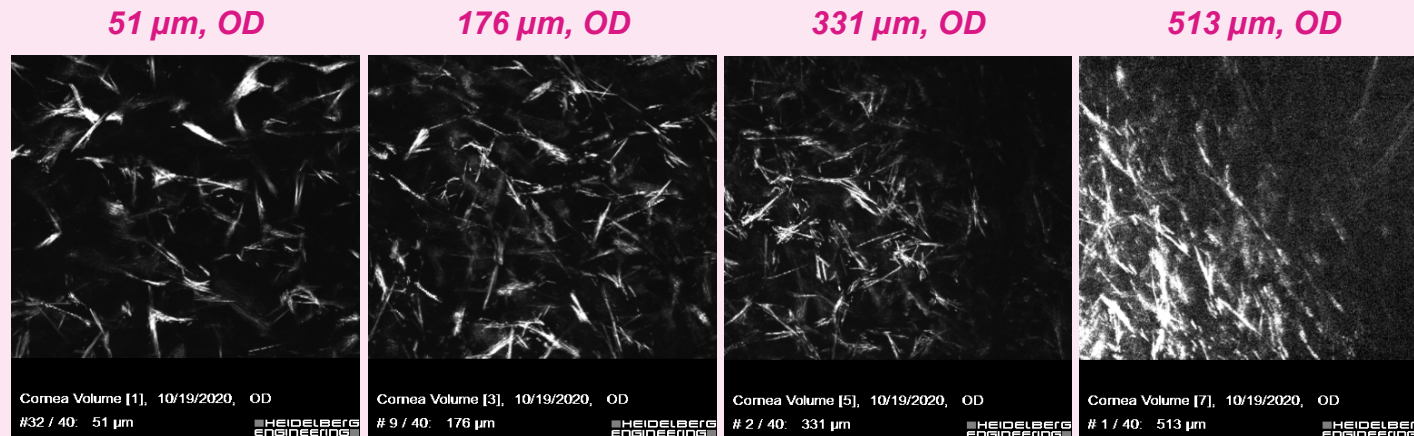
Baseline

IVCM images from
Nidek Confoscan



12 months post-gene therapy

IVCM images from
Heidelberg HRT3 w/
Rostock Corneal
Module



Note: These results are for a single patient only and may vary in the study population; IVCM: In Vivo Confocal Microscopy;
OD: Oculus Dexter (right eye); HRT3: Heidelberg Retina Tomograph 3



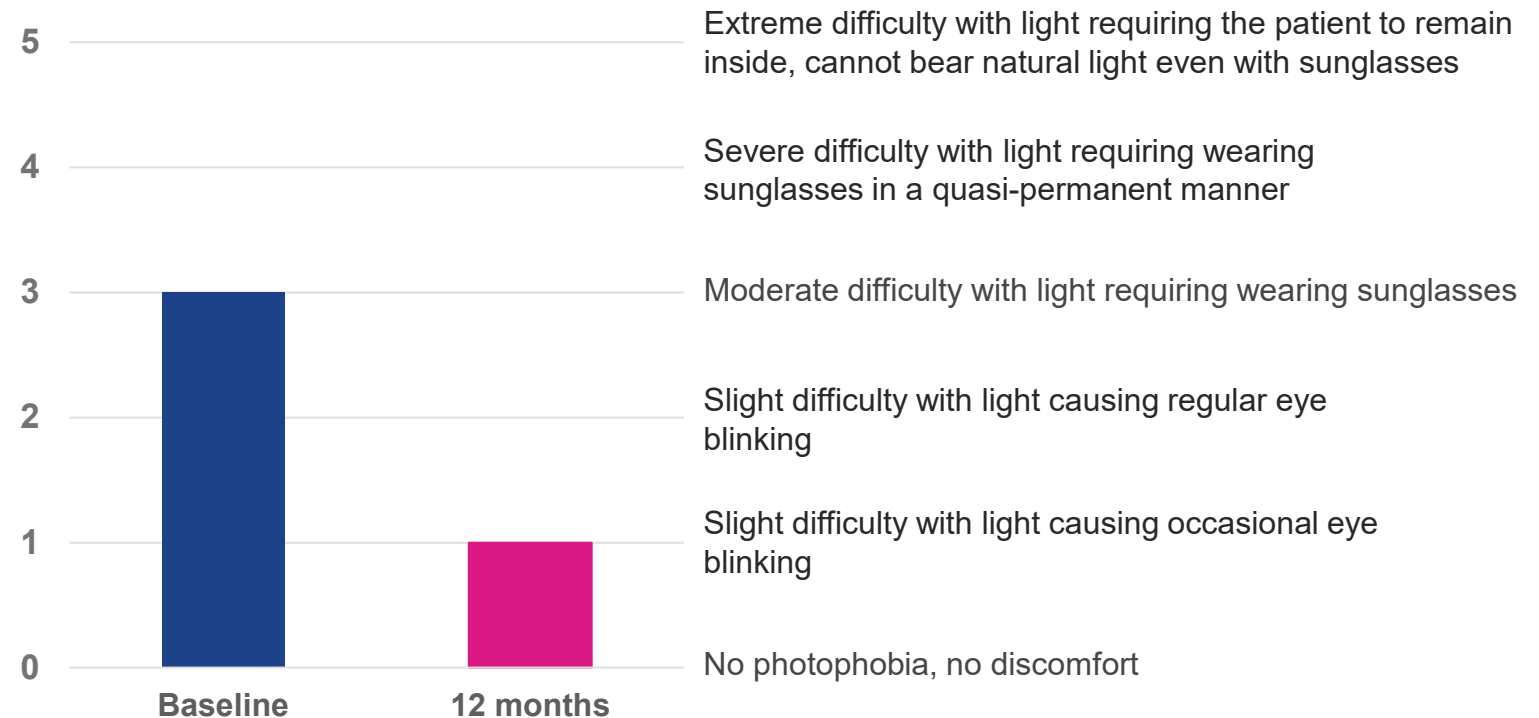
Photophobia improved meaningfully at 1 year

Photophobia, or extreme sensitivity to light, is a hallmark of cystinosis

Cystinosis photophobia intensity associated with:

- Crystal density (light scattering)
- Inflammatory cell infiltration
- Corneal nerve damage

Self-Assessed Photophobia Grade
(Patient 1)





Darker pigmentation may be a sign of multi-functional cystinosis activity post-gene therapy

Cystinosis is located in melanosomes and regulates melanin synthesis

Patient 1 appears to exhibit **progressively darkening skin, eyebrows and hair color post-infusion**, suggesting a possible impact of cystinosis protein on melanin



Blond hair and pale skin typical for cystinosis patients

Pre-Infusion



4 months



6 months



9 months

Post-Infusion

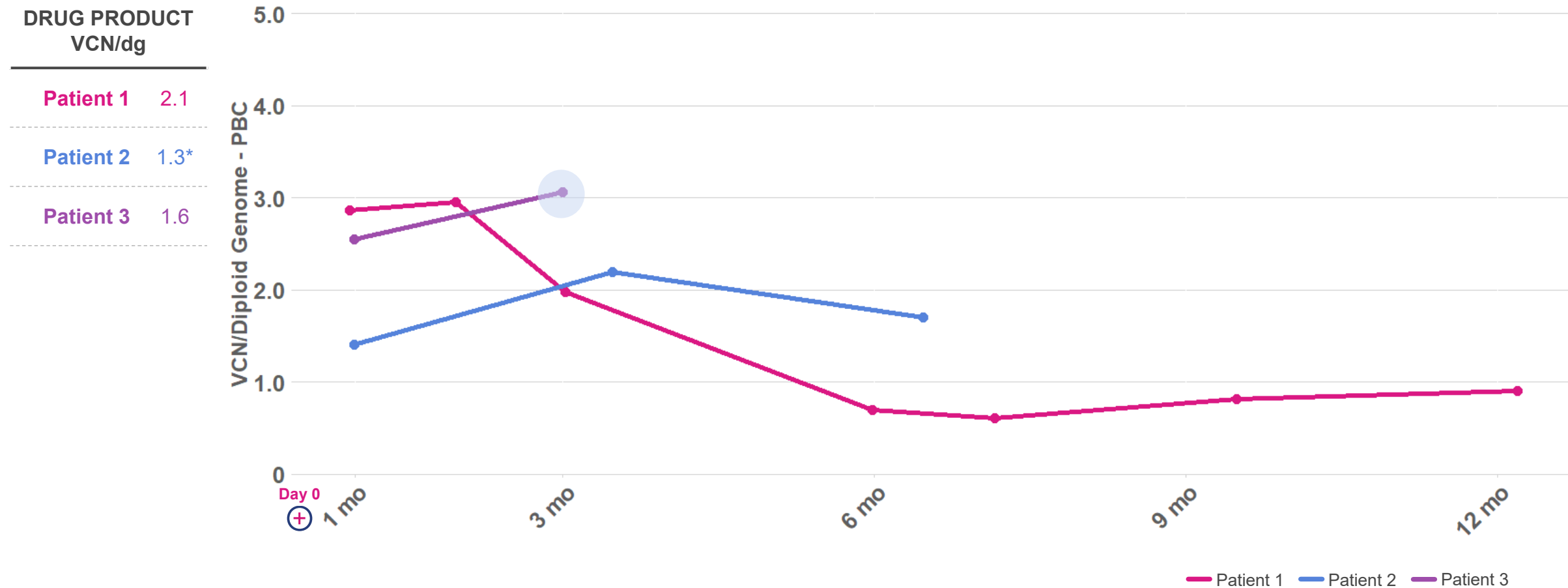
*Note: These results are for a single patient only and may vary in the study population; Background removed for clarity
Source: Chiaverini et al., FESEB, 2012*



VCN trending as expected across patients

Patient 1 reached VCN therapeutic plateau

NEW DATA POINT



* From second apheresis

VCN: Vector Copy Number; PBCs: Peripheral Blood Cells; dg: Diploid Genome



No unexpected safety events

Conditioning-related side effects have been manageable and transient

**No SAEs or AEs
related to AVR-RD-04
drug product**

AEs & SAEs reported

- AEs (n=53)
 - Majority of AEs are mild or moderate and resolved
- SAE (n=1)
 - Post AVR-RD-04 treatment: appendicitis unrelated to study treatment or procedures
- AEs are generally consistent with myeloablative conditioning or underlying disease:
 - Pre-AVR-RD-04 treatment and prior to conditioning (not all events listed)**
 - Diarrhea, hypokalemia, dizziness
 - Dehydration, vomiting
 - Post-AVR-RD-04 treatment (not all events listed)**
 - Alopecia, intermittent diarrhea, vomiting, loss of appetite
 - Mucositis, intermittent febrile neutropenia, intermittent epistaxis
 - Intermittent blurry vision, intermittent hypokalemia, mucocèles
 - Thrombocytopenia

Gaucher type 1



Gaucher disease type 1 opportunity

Adrianna, living with
Gaucher disease type 1



Caused by mutation in the gene encoding for glucocerebrosidase (GCase) enzyme

Standard of care (SOC): ERT

- Not curative, relentless progression of disease continues, including bone crisis and fatigue
- Burdensome and expensive – bi-weekly infusions required; 5-year treatment cost with ERT = ~\$2.3 million*

Unmet needs with SOC:



Bone-related manifestations

Skeletal abnormalities, avascular necrosis, osteoporosis



Hemoglobin levels and platelet counts

Anemia, thrombocytopenia, easy bruising, bleeding



Hepatosplenomegaly

Enlarged liver, enlarged spleen



Everyday burden of illness, and life expectancy

Fatigue, pain, lung disease, biweekly infusions, shortened lifespan



CNS complications

Increased risk of GBA-Parkinson's disease

Gaucher Disease Type 1 Target Product Profile:**

- Prevents, halts or reverses disease; extends/normalizes lifespan
- Addresses all patient segments – all GD1 genetic mutations, all ages, male & female
- Lifelong durability – single infusion; off ERT/chaperone therapy
- Impacts hard-to-reach organs – e.g., brain, bone and bone marrow
- Well tolerated

Affects ~ 1:44,000 people worldwide

* WAC pricing from Redbook using standard dosing assumptions

** Note: these are target attributes for a first-line therapy

Guard1: Phase 1/2 study in Gaucher disease type 1



PHASE 1/2 AVR-RD-02

An **adaptive, open-label, multinational phase 1/2 study of the safety and efficacy** of *ex vivo*, lentiviral vector-mediated gene therapy AVR-RD-02 for patients with Gaucher disease type 1

ACTIVELY
RECRUITING:



RECRUITING
PLANNED 2021:



OBJECTIVES

- Safety
- Efficacy
- Engraftment

PATIENTS

- Enrollment goal 8-16 patients
- 18-45-year-old males and females
- Have a confirmed diagnosis of GD1 based on:
 - Deficient glucocerebrosidase enzyme activity
 - Clinical features consistent with GD1

Gaucher disease type 1 patients who are:

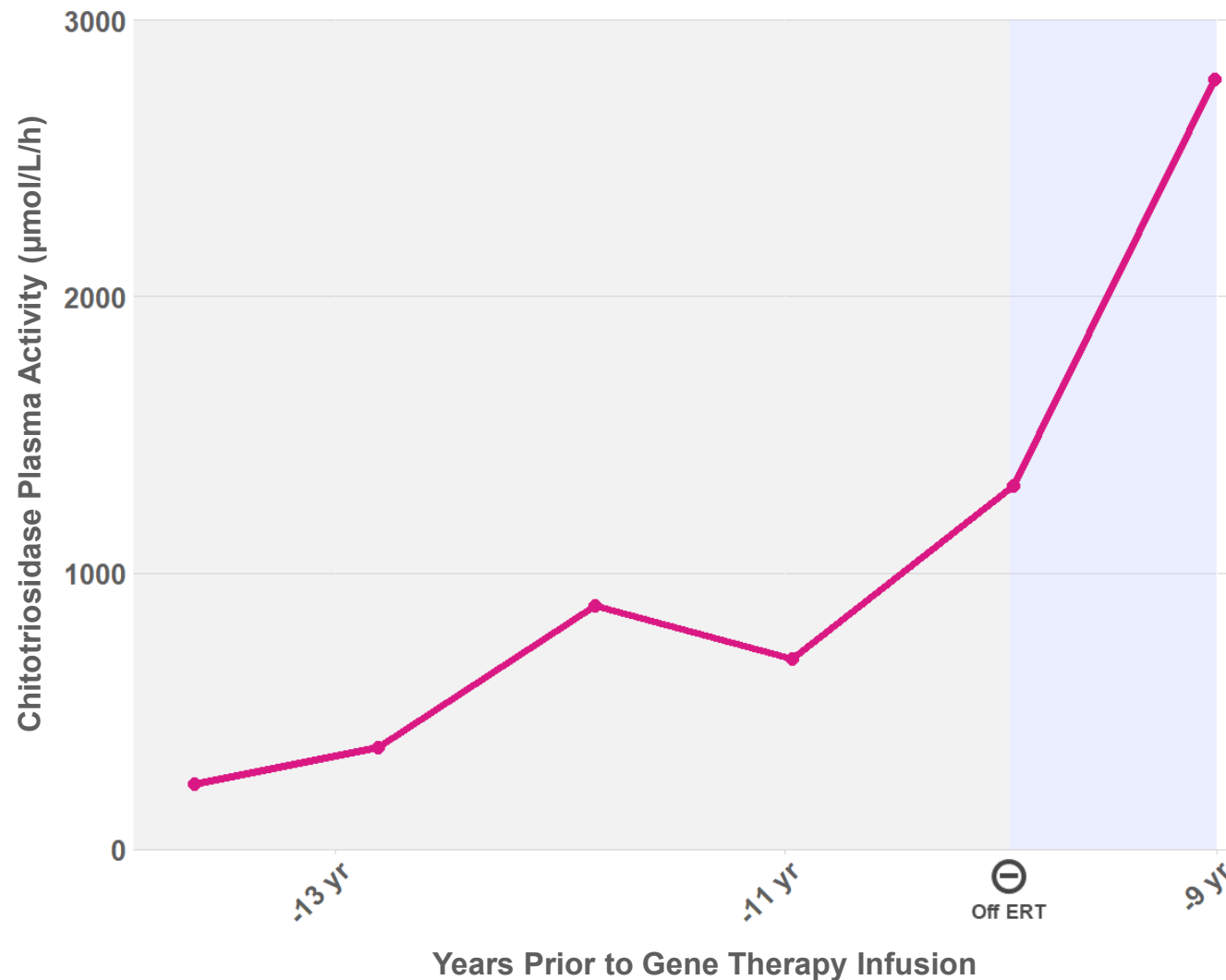
- ERT-stable for >24 months *or*
- Treatment-naïve *or*
- Have not received ERT or SRT in the last 12 months



First patient's plasma chitotriosidase levels spike off ERT

Personal history documents response to intermittent and halted ERT use

Chitotriosidase is a marker of inappropriately activated macrophages (Gaucher cells)

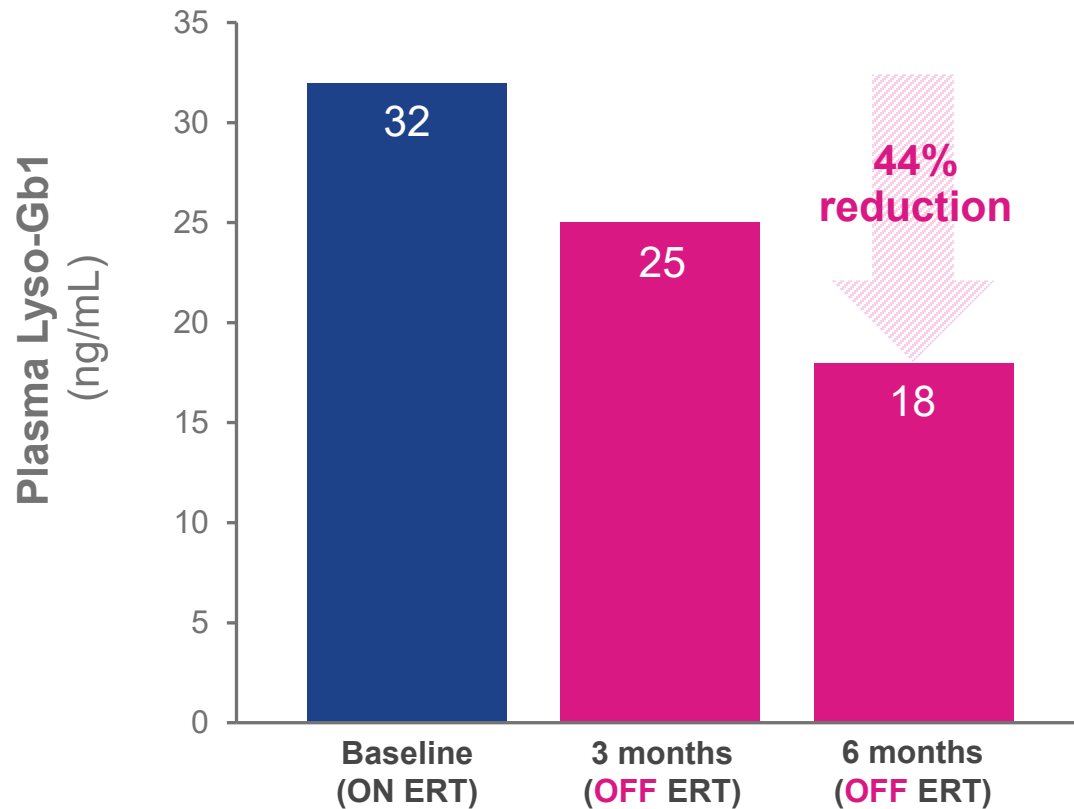


Chitotriosidase Plasma Activity Normal Range: 0.0–44.2 $\mu\text{mol/L/h}$
ERT: Enzyme Replacement Therapy

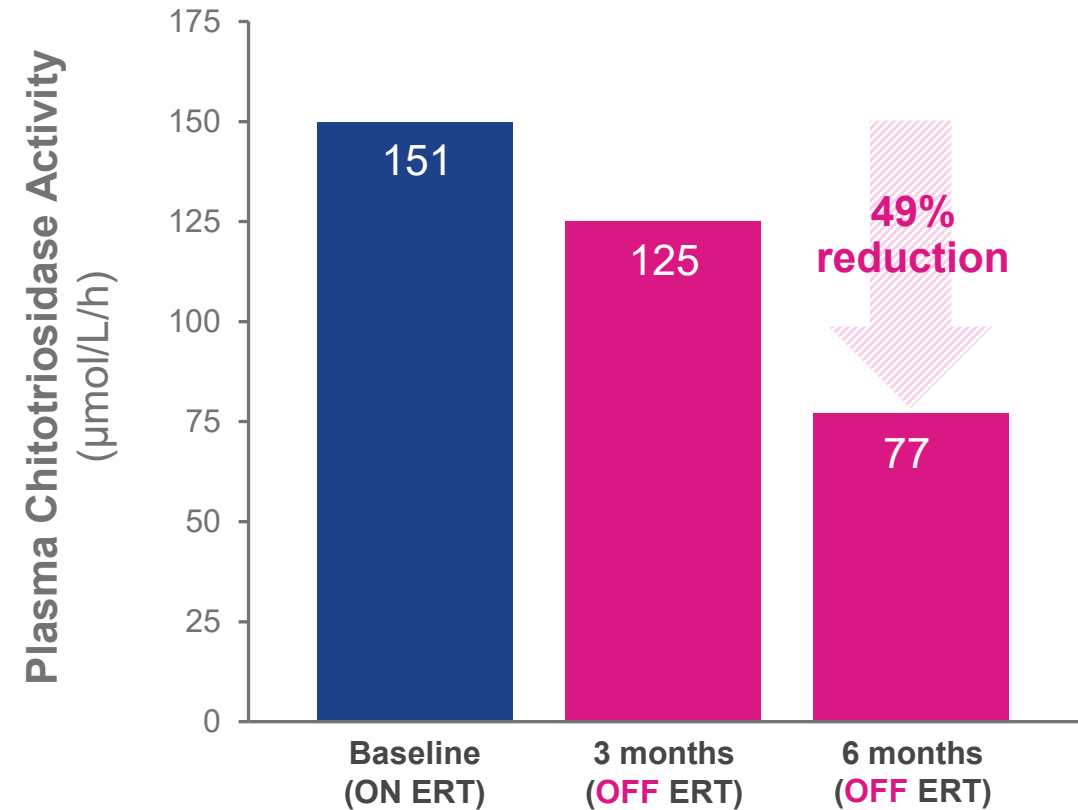


Key biomarkers below ERT baseline at 6 months

Lyso-Gb1 is a sensitive and specific marker of toxic metabolite accumulation in Gaucher disease



Chitotriosidase is a marker of inappropriately activated macrophages (Gaucher cells)



Baseline taken one month prior to gene therapy which is when ERT is discontinued

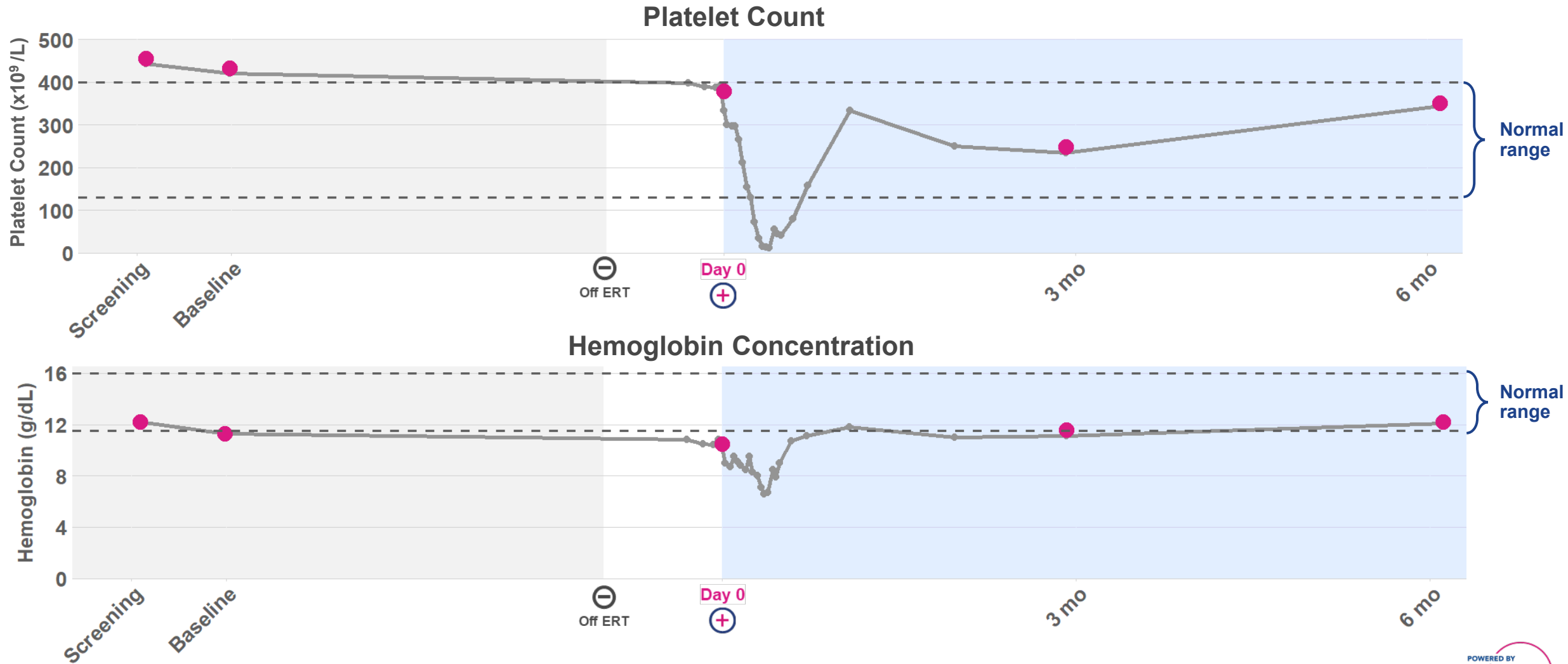
Lyso-Gb1 Plasma Normal Range: 0.5 – 1.2 ng/mL

Plasma chitotriosidase activity normal range: 0.0 – 44.2 μmol/L/h

ERT: Enzyme Replacement Therapy



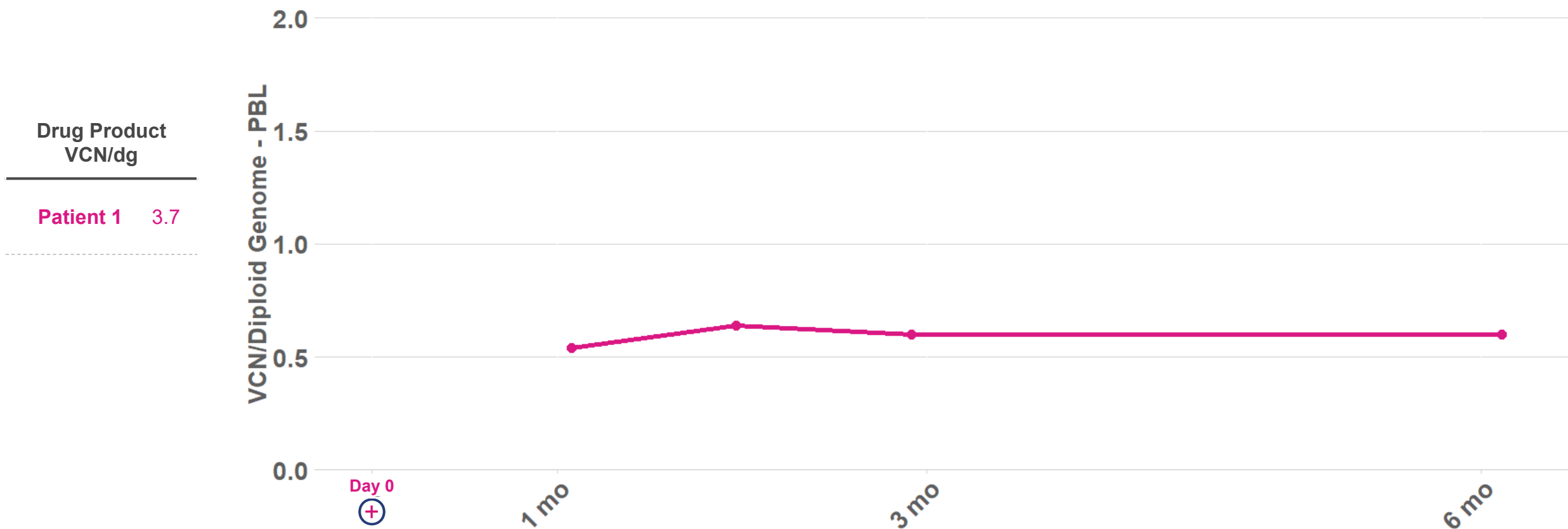
Platelet counts and hemoglobin in normal range at 6 months, despite being off ERT



Platelet Count Reference Value Adult: 130-400x10⁹/L; Hemoglobin Reference Value: Males: 13.5-17.5 g/dL; Females: 11.5-16.0 g/dL; grey line: local (safety) lab values; pink dots: central (efficacy) lab values; ERT: Enzyme Replacement Therapy



VCN trending as expected at 6 months





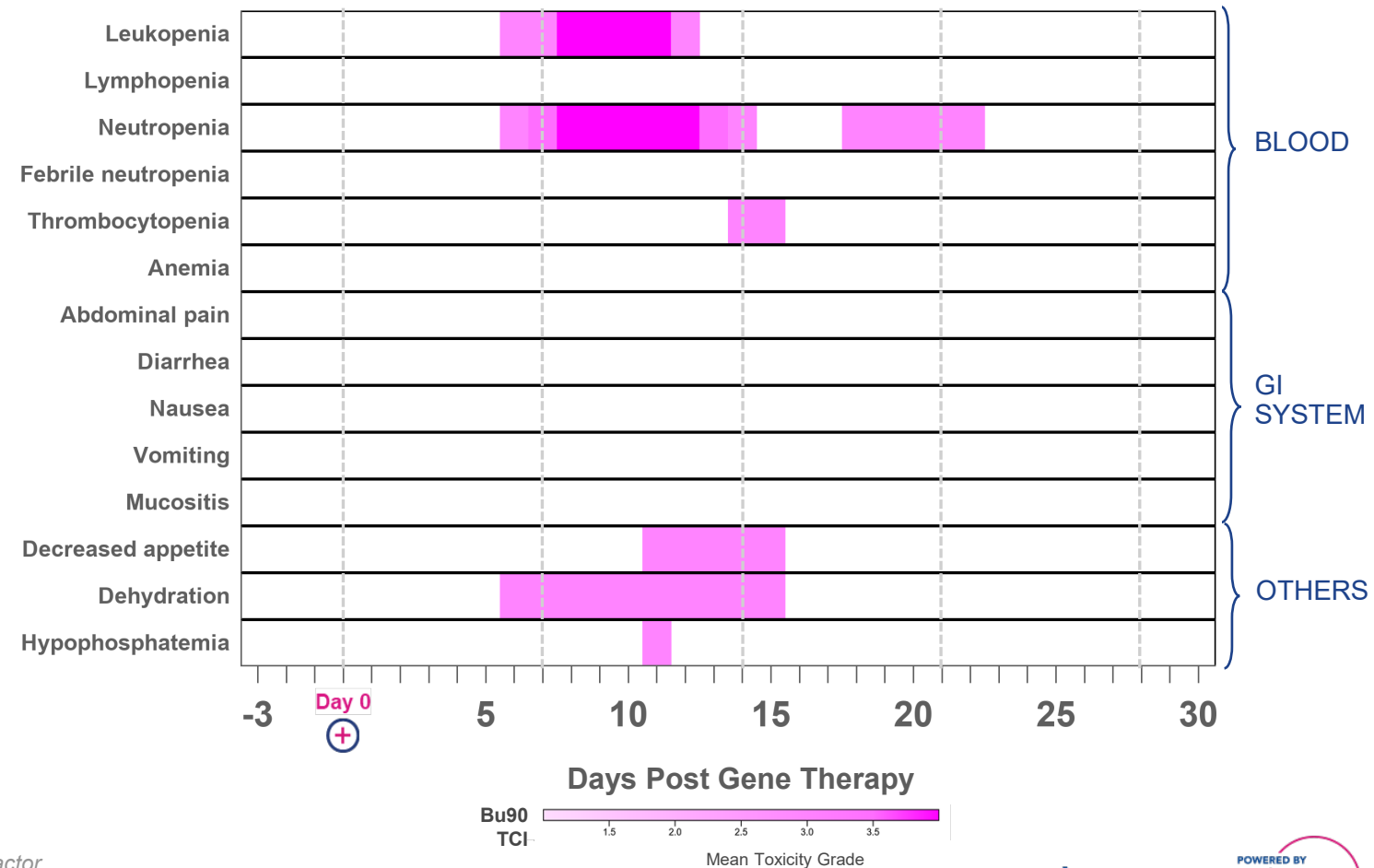
No unexpected safety events identified in first patient

Conditioning-related side effects have been predictable and transient

AEs (no SAEs reported)

- No AEs or SAEs related to AVR-RD-02 drug product
- AEs generally consistent with myeloablative conditioning, underlying disease or pre-existing conditions
- AEs n=29
 - Grade 3 (n=7)
 - Eye pain, decreased appetite, dehydration, headache, hypophosphatemia, neutropenia, thrombocytopenia
 - Grade 4 (n=2)
 - Leukopenia and neutropenia
- AEs resolved without clinical sequelae

Conditioning-related grade 3/4 AEs



Note: Safety database cut as of January 04, 2021

AE: Adverse Event; SAE: Serious Adverse Event; G-CSF: Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor
G-CSF 5 µg/kg @ Days 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, and 14 post-infusion of AVR-RD-02

Bu90-TCI: Busulfan 90-Target Concentration Intervention; GI: Gastrointestinal

Gaucher type 3



Gaucher disease type 3 opportunity



Maddie, living with
Gaucher disease Type 3

Subacute neurological form of Gaucher disease characterized by progressive encephalopathy and associated with the systemic manifestations of Gaucher type 1

Standard of care (SOC): ERT

- Not curative, relentless progression of disease continues; utility of ERT minimized by its inability to impact the CNS
- Burdensome and expensive – bi-weekly infusions required; 5-year treatment cost with ERT = ~\$2.3 million*

Unmet needs with SOC:



CNS complications

Seizures, cognitive problems, poor coordination



Bone-related manifestations

Bone crises, bone pain, avascular necrosis



Hemoglobin levels and platelet counts

Anemia, thrombocytopenia, easy bruising, bleeding



Hepatosplenomegaly

Enlarged liver, enlarged spleen



Everyday burden of illness, and life expectancy

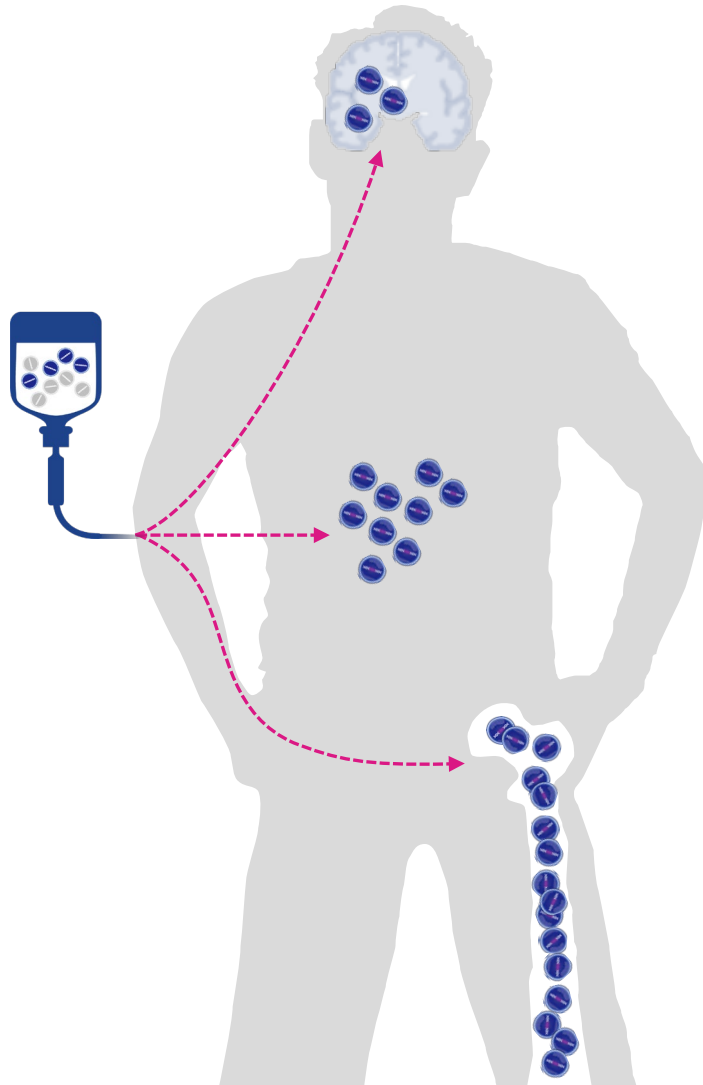
Fatigue, pain, shortened lifespan

Gaucher Disease Type 3 Target Product Profile:

- Prevents, halts or reverses disease; normalizes lifespan
- Addresses all patient segments – all genetic mutations, all ages, male & female
- Lifelong durability – single infusion; off ERT/SRT
- Impacts hard-to-reach organs – e.g., brain, bone and bone marrow
- Well tolerated – no ERT-related side effects

* WAC pricing from Redbook using standard dosing assumptions

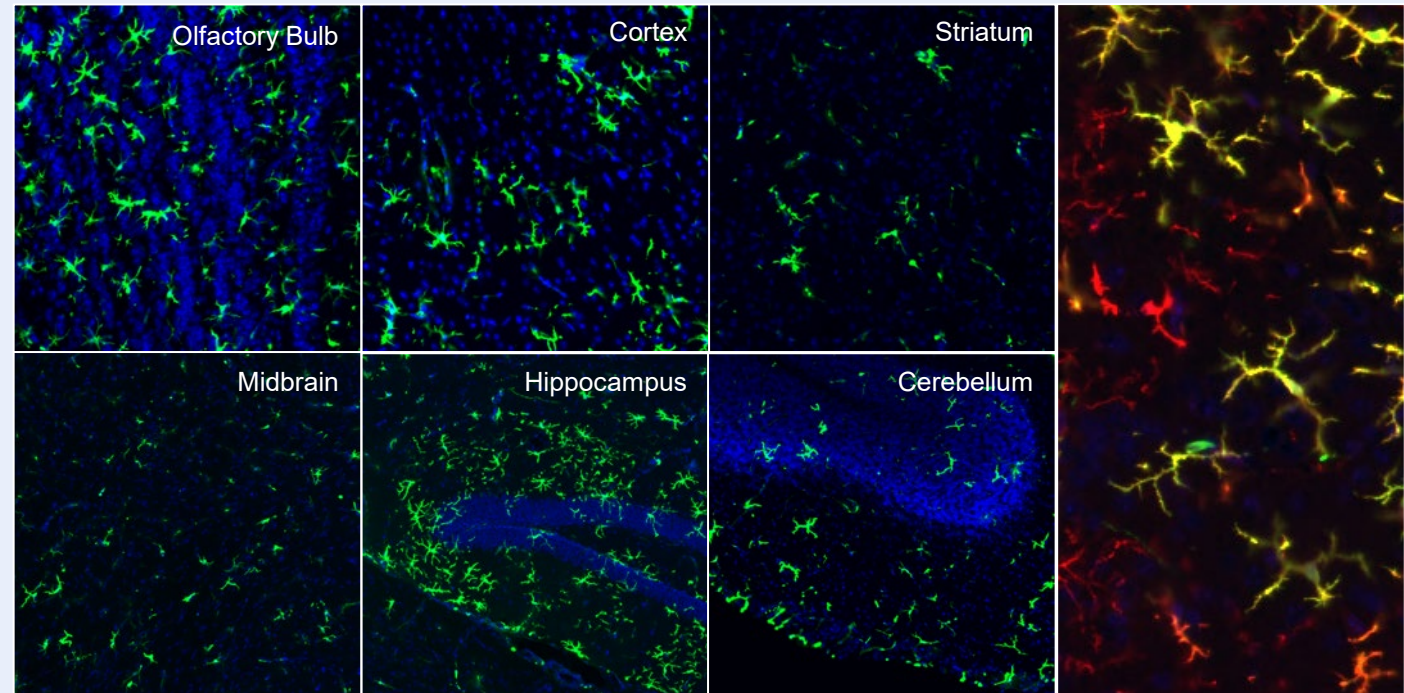
Lentiviral gene therapy enables global distribution of functional enzyme to brain and bone in preclinical studies



PRECLINICAL DATA

Widespread distribution of GFP+ cells in the mouse brain

Colocalization with microglia marker



IV-dosed animal

■ GFP+ Engrafted Cells

■ DAPI

■ Iba1



plato[®]

—
AVROBIO's platform for global
gene therapy commercialization

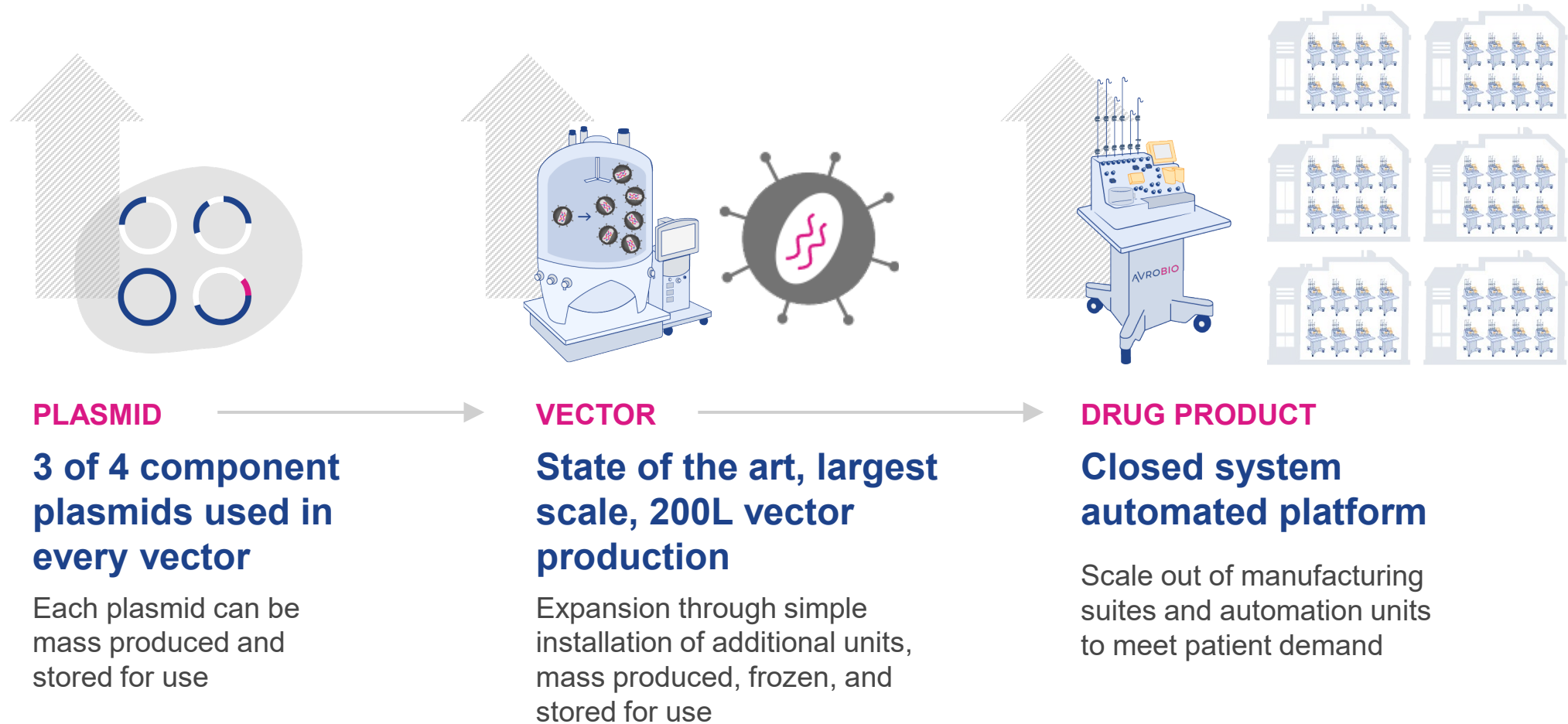
+ Redefines manufacturing
best practices

+ Solves key industry
challenges



Designed to be fully scalable

Common components and automation leveraged across manufacturing



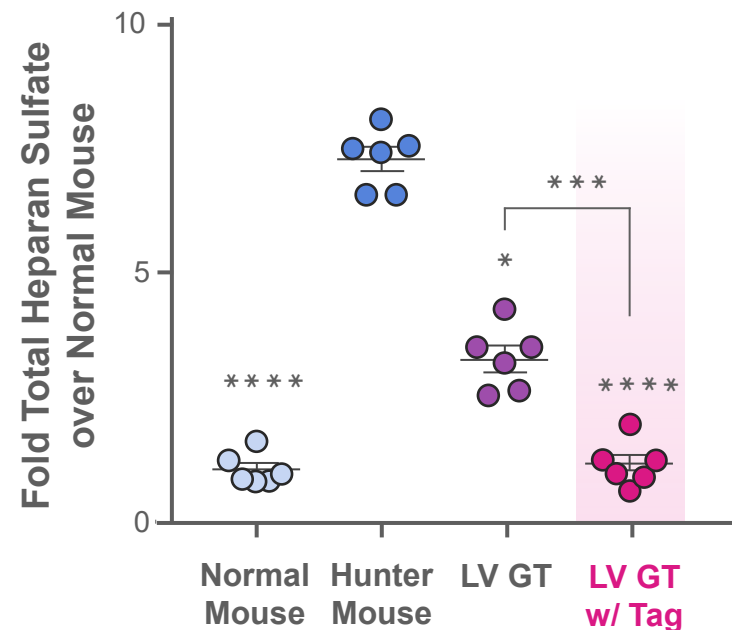
Note: This diagram is for illustrative purposes only



Proprietary tags deliver therapeutic protein into hard-to-reach organs

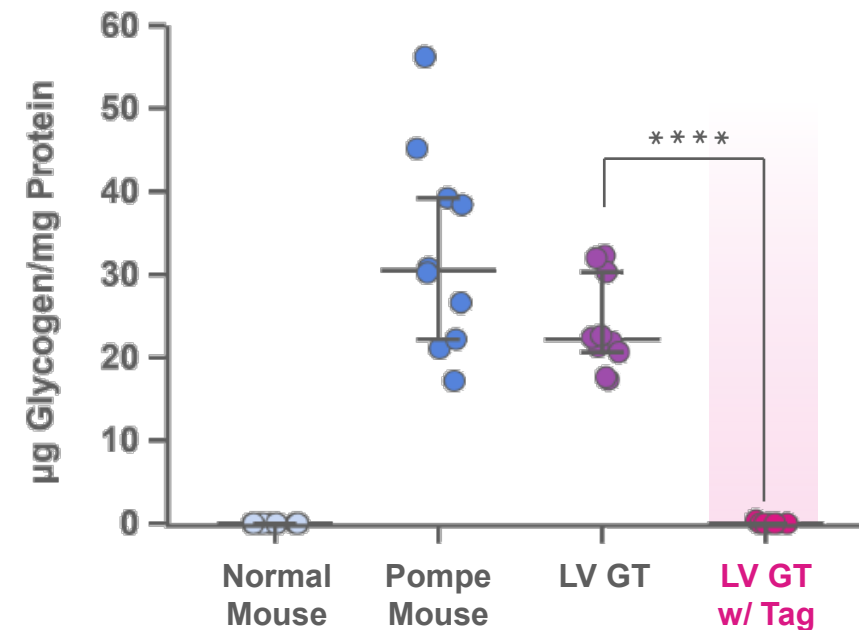
Hunter syndrome

Tag normalizes
heparan sulfate in brain



Pompe disease

Tag normalizes
glycogen substrate in brain





Thank you



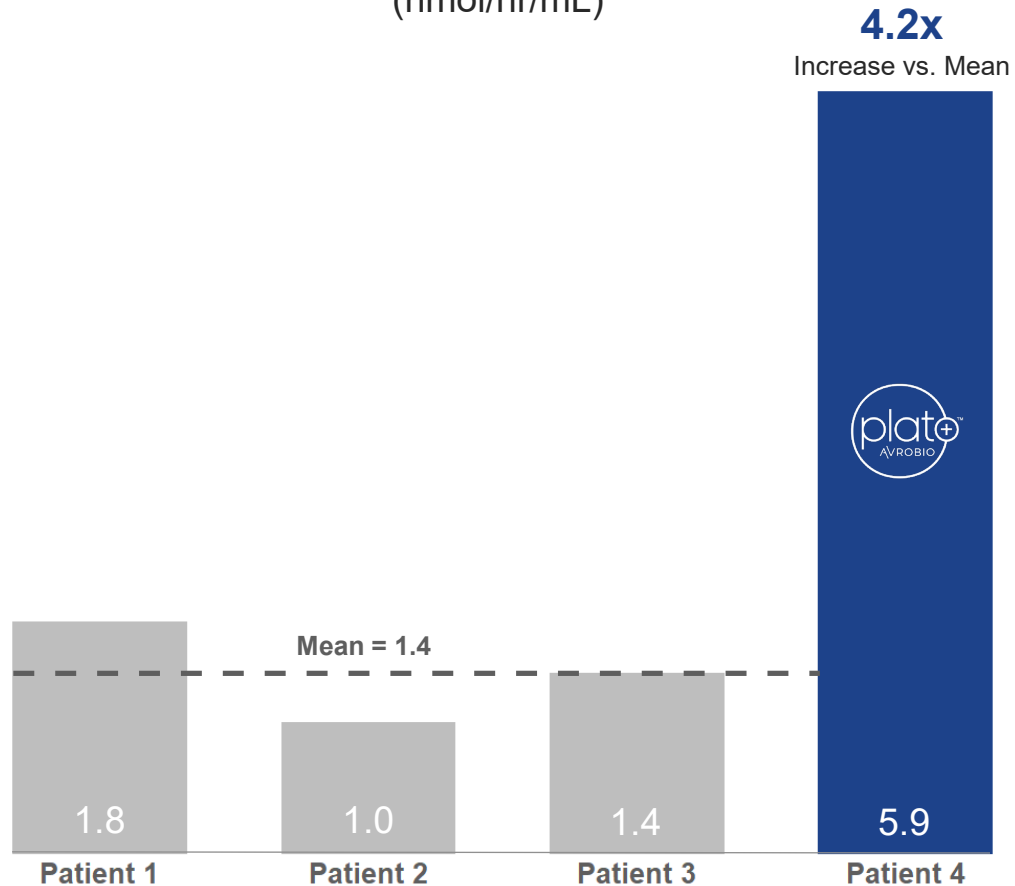
Appendix



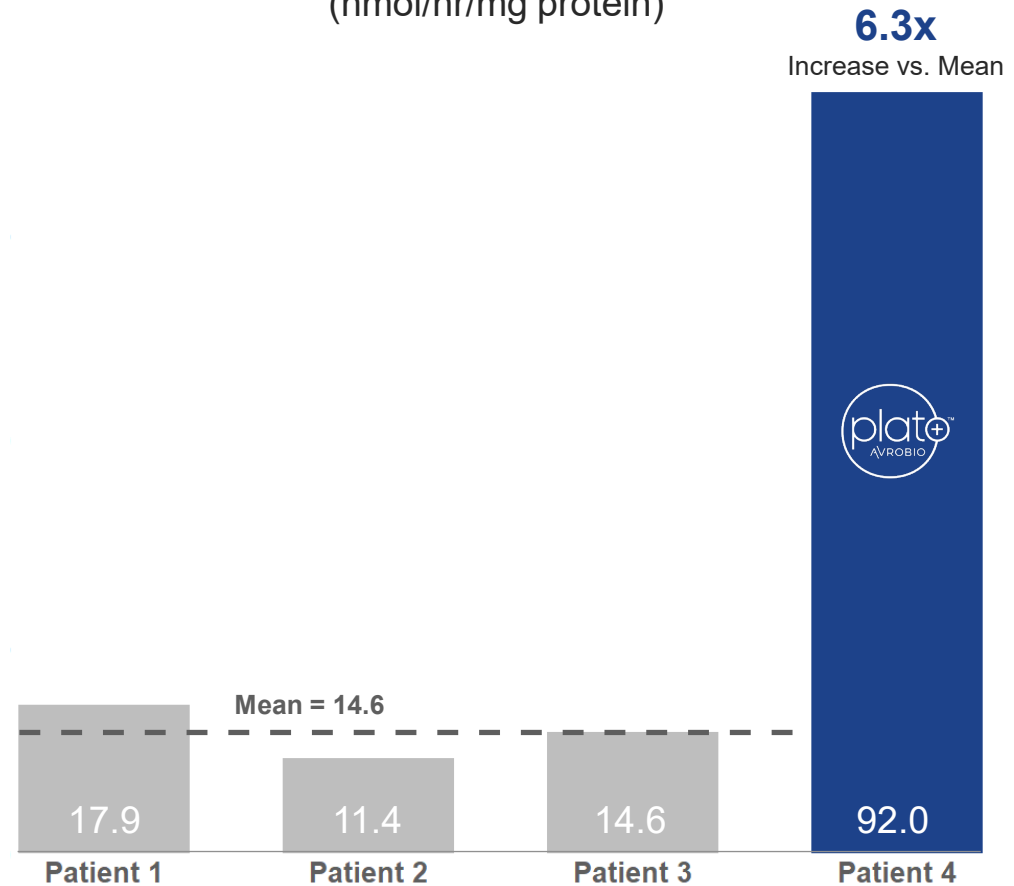
Patient #4 is first Fabry patient dosed with plato[®]

FAB-GT 12 month data for patient #4 with plato[®] vs. patients #1-3

Plasma Enzyme Activity
(nmol/hr/mL)



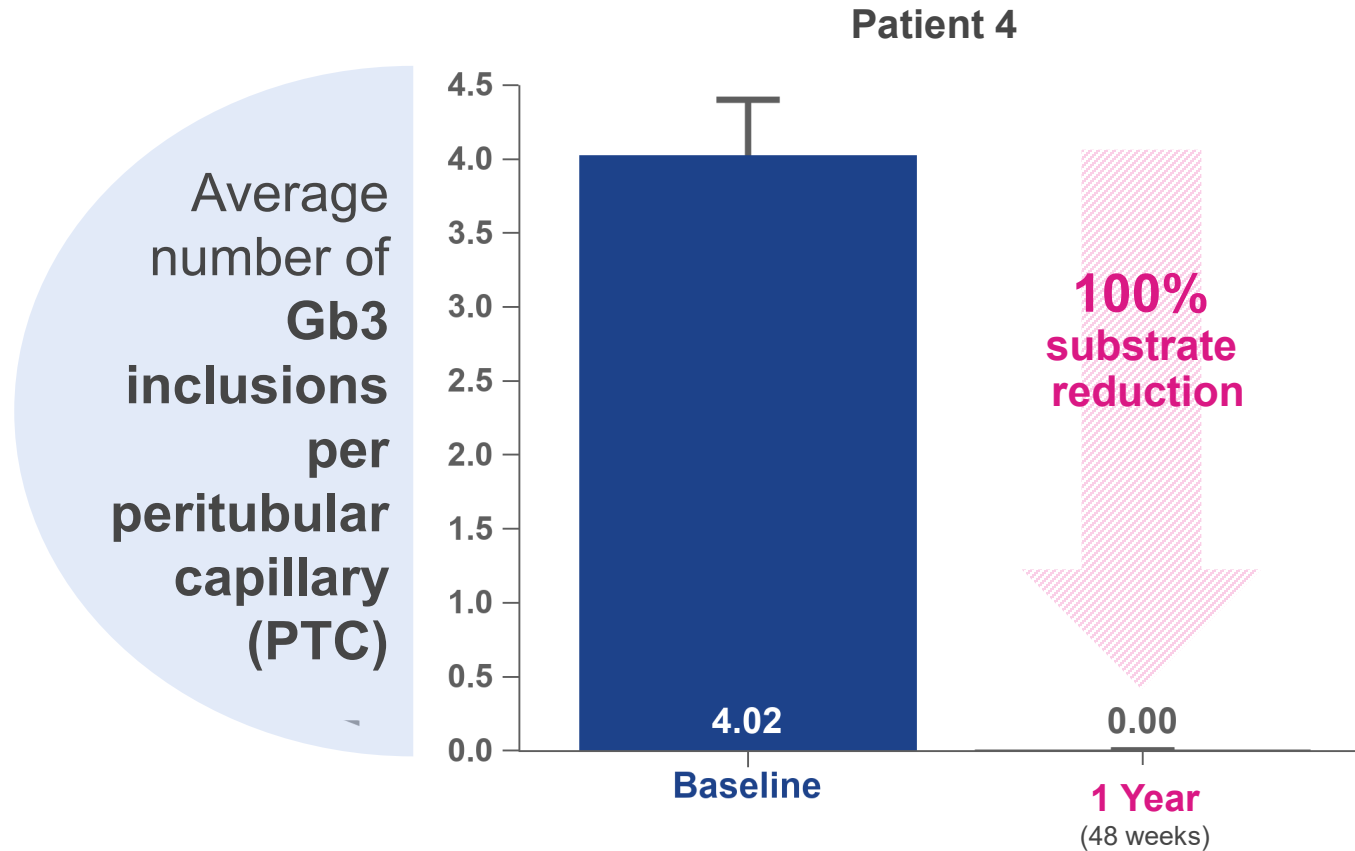
Leukocyte Enzyme Activity
(nmol/hr/mg protein)



100% clearance of substrate in kidney biopsy at 1 year



Patient dosed using plato[®]



- Two-sample t-test for difference between average PTCs at Baseline vs. 48 weeks; $p < 0.0001$; Error bar represents the standard error at Baseline ($n=103$ PTCs) and 48 weeks ($n=99$ PTCs); scored by 2 independent, blinded pathologists

Baseline: The last available, non-missing observation prior to AVR-RD-01 infusion

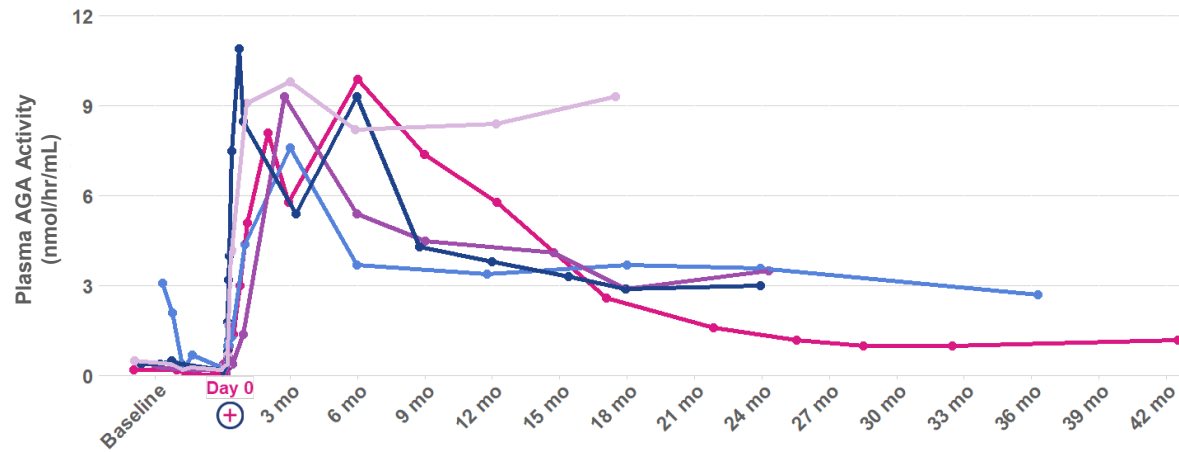
Note: With respect to Fabry disease, Gb3 inclusions per PTC is interchangeable with GL-3 inclusions per KIC

PTC: Peritubular Capillary; Gb3: Globotriaosylceramide; GL-3: Globotriaosylceramide; KIC: Kidney Interstitial Capillary



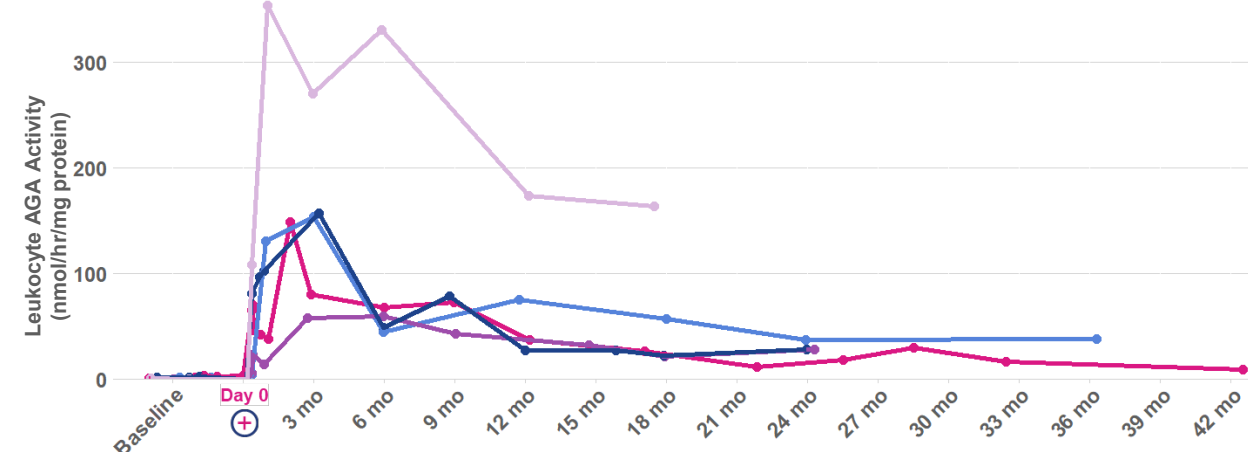
Durability demonstrated over multiple measures up to 3.5 years

Plasma AGA Enzyme Activity



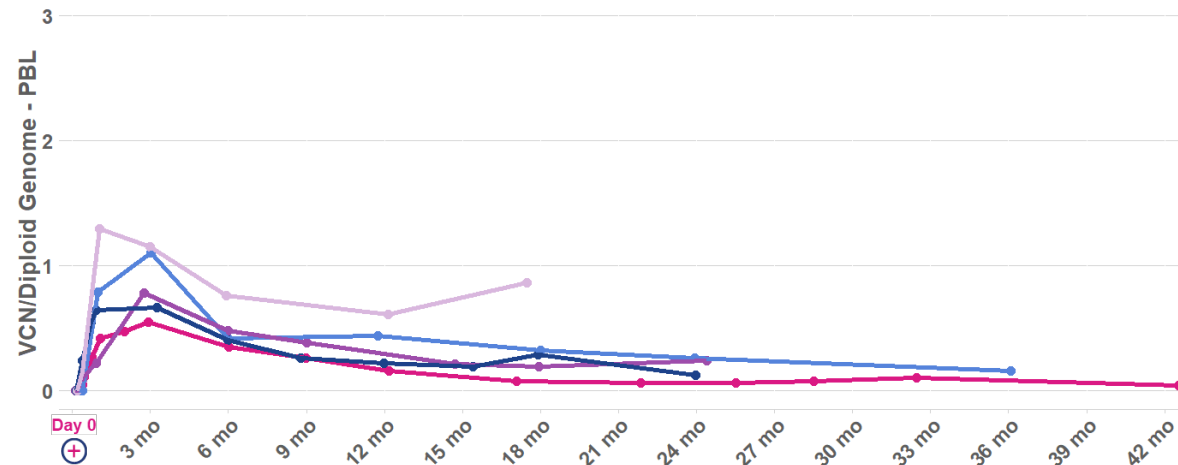
Plasma AGA Activity Reference Range: 5.1–9.2 nmol/hr/mL; AGA: α -galactosidase A

Leukocyte AGA Enzyme Activity



Leukocyte AGA Activity Reference Range: 24–56 nmol/hr/mg protein; AGA: α -galactosidase A

Vector Copy Number



Drug Product VCN/dg

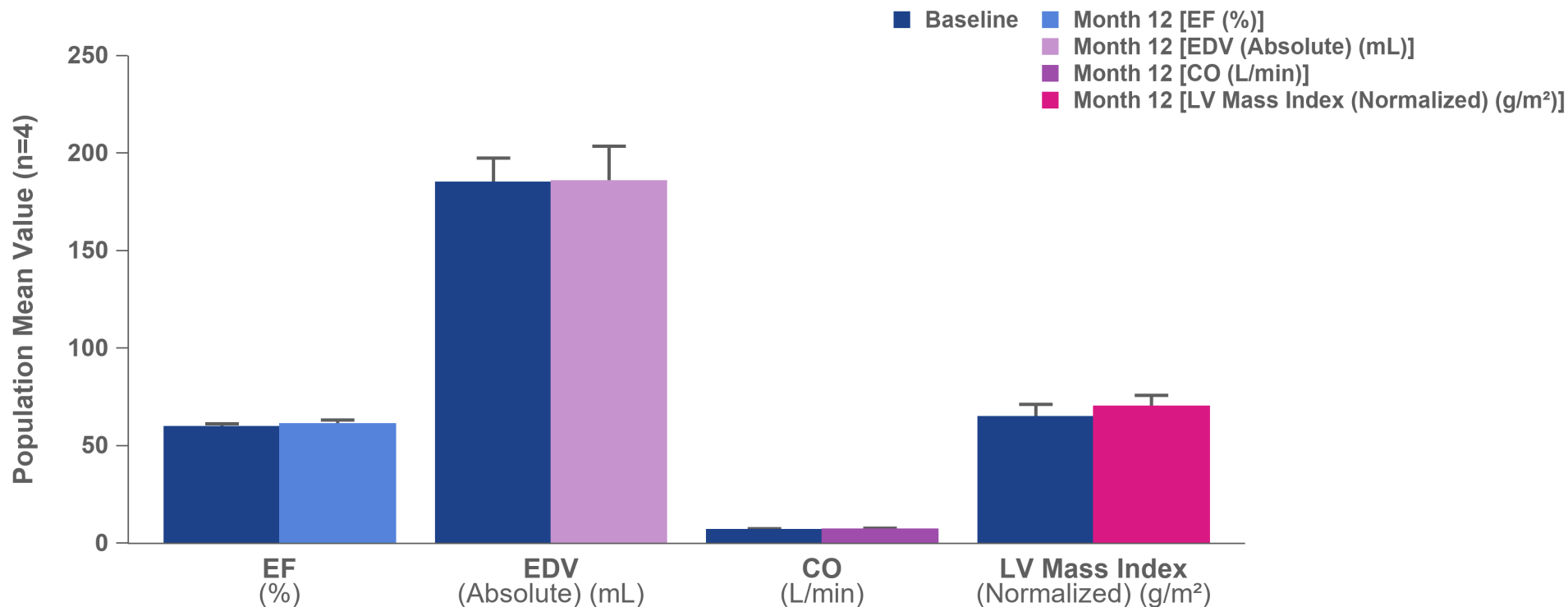
Patient 1: 0.7 Patient 2: 1.4
Patient 3: 0.8 Patient 4: 1.4
Patient 5: 1.2

Patient 1
Patient 2
Patient 3
Patient 4
Patient 5

VCN: Vector Copy Number; PBL: Peripheral Blood Leukocytes; dg: Diploid Genome



Cardiac function and mass stable across multiple measures up to 1 year



Abbreviations: EF=Ejection Fraction; EDV=End Diastolic Volume; LV=Left Ventricular.

Error bar represents the standard error of the population mean (n=4).

*Reference Range Mean Values Male 20-39 yrs; EF: $64.3 \pm 4.2\%$; EDV: 178.6 ± 30.1 mL; CO: 4-8 L/min; LV Mass Index: 67.8 ± 10.7 g/m²

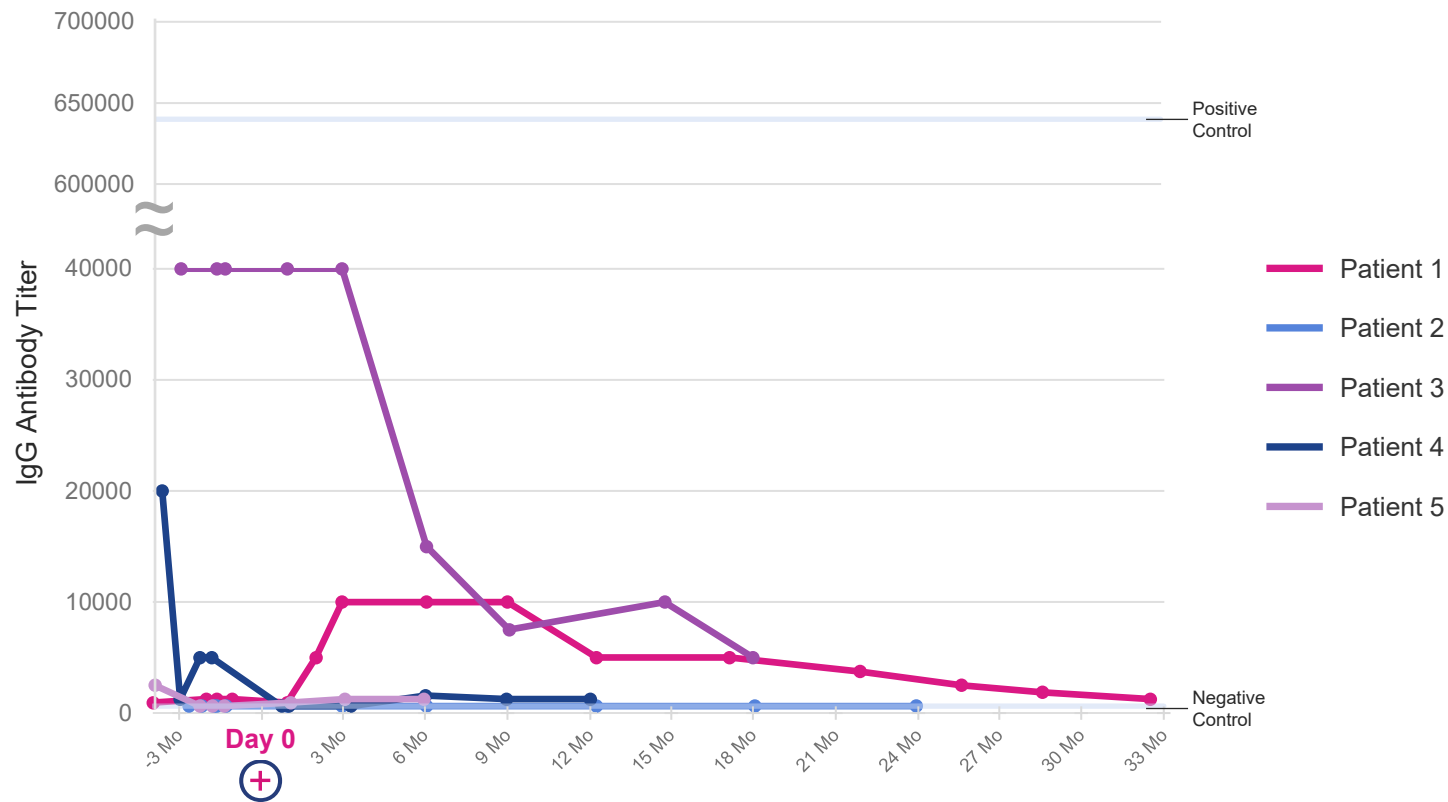
**Reference Range Mean Values Male 40-49 yrs; EF: 58-75 %; EDV: 117-200 mL; CO: 4-8 L/min; LV Mass Index: 58-91 g/m²



Reduction of pre-existing anti-ERT drug IgG antibodies

Suggests potential as a therapeutic option independent of pre-existing antibodies

Fabry Disease Phase 1 IgG Antibody Titer



Similar results observed in other studies

San Raffaele Telethon Institute for Gene Therapy (SR-TIGET)

Change in pre-existing antibodies reported for Hurler disease (MPS-1)

- *Ex vivo* LV gene therapy with conditioning
- n=6
- Evaluable patients (5/6) demonstrated sustained, supraphysiologic blood IDUA activity
- 4/5 prior ERT (rhIDUA) exposure (5-28 months)
- 4/5 pre-existing ERT-induced IgG antibodies
- 6/6 anti-rhIDUA IgGs undetectable 2 months post-gene therapy

Source: Gentner B et al., Blood, 2019

ERT: Enzyme Replacement Therapy; IgG: Immunoglobulin G; MPS-1: Mucopolysaccharidosis Type 1; IDUA: Iduronidase; SR-TIGET: San Raffaele Telethon Institute for Gene Therapy; LV: Lentiviral; rhIDUA: Recombinant Human alpha-L-Iduronidase

Updated FDA table of surrogate endpoints (as of 3/31/21)



Table of Surrogate Endpoints That Were the Basis of Drug Approval or Licensure | FDA

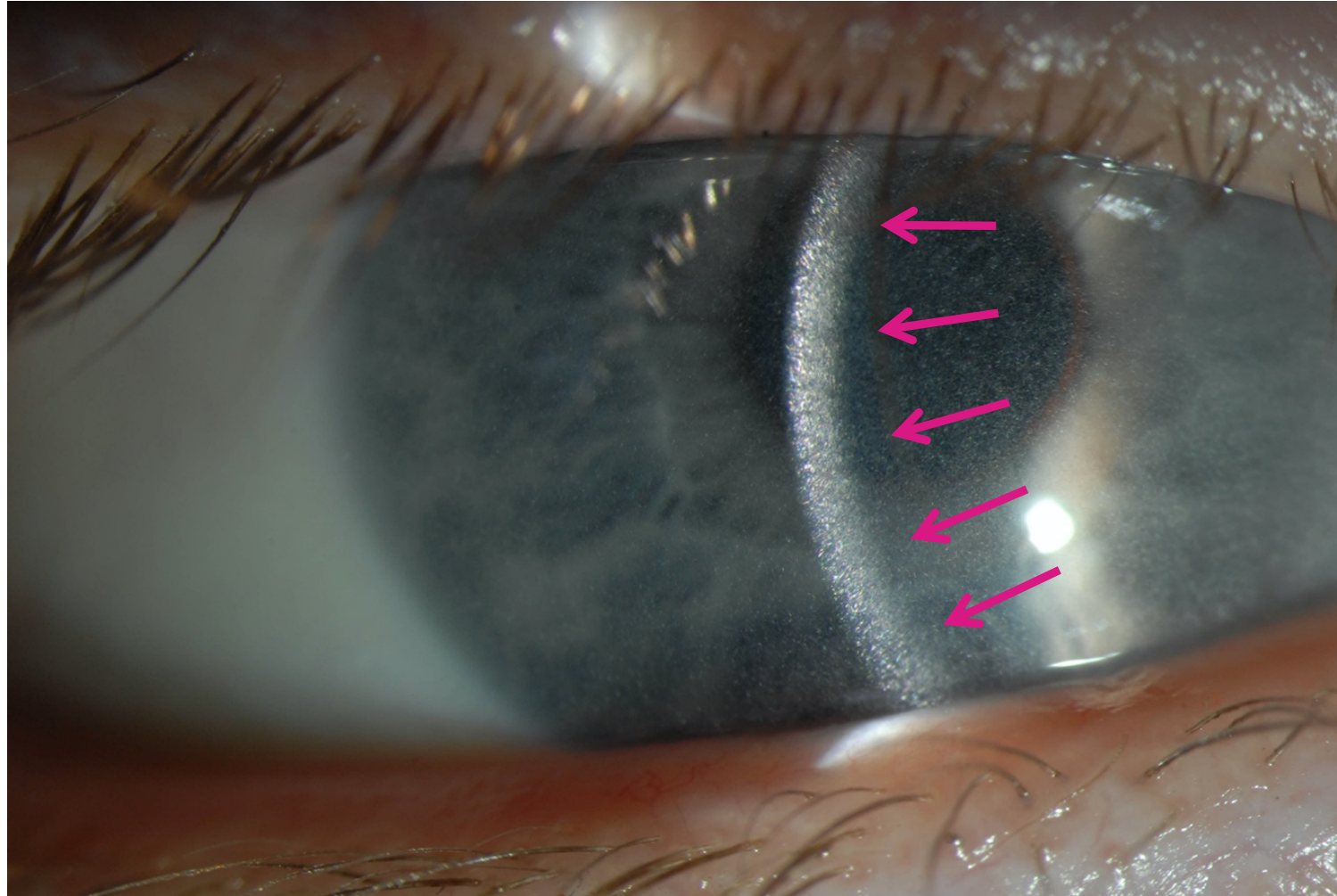
Disease or Use	Patient Population	Surrogate endpoint	Type of approval appropriate for	Drug mechanism of action
Diphtheria vaccine (in combination vaccines)	Persons to be immunized against diphtheria	Anti-diphtheria toxoid antibody	Traditional	Induction of immunity
Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD)	Patients with DMD who have a confirmed mutation of the DMD gene that is amenable to exon 51 skipping	Skeletal muscle dystrophin	Accelerated	Antisense oligonucleotide
Exocrine pancreatic insufficiency	Patients with exocrine pancreatic insufficiency due to cystic fibrosis, chronic pancreatitis, pancreatectomy, or other conditions	Fecal coefficient of fat absorption	Traditional	Combination of porcine-derived lipases, proteases, and amylases
Fabry disease	Patients with confirmed Fabry disease	Complete/near complete clearance of GL-3 inclusions in biopsied renal peritubular capillaries (using the Fabrazyme Scoring System)	Traditional	Enzyme replacement therapy
Fabry disease	Patients with confirmed Fabry disease and amenable GLA gene variants	Reduction of GL-3 inclusions in biopsied renal peritubular capillaries (using the BLISS methodology)	Accelerated	Pharmacological chaperone
Female hypogonadotropic hypogonadism	Infertile women with hypogonadotropic hypogonadism	Follicle size, serum estradiol and progesterone#	Traditional	Gonadotropin
First aid antiseptic; Health care antiseptic; Consumer antiseptic	General public, consumers, and health care professionals	Bacterial count	Traditional and Monograph	Antimicrobial
Gout	Patients with gout	Serum uric acid	Traditional	Xanthine oxidase inhibitor; URAT1 inhibitor; Uricase
Hepatitis A (Hep A) vaccine	Persons to be immunized against Hep A	Anti-Hep A antigen antibody	Traditional	Induction of immunity
Hepatitis B (Hep B) vaccine	Persons to be immunized against Hep B	Anti-Hep B antigen antibody	Traditional	Induction of immunity
Hepatitis B Virus (HBV)	Patients with HBV infection with or without cirrhosis	Undetectable plasma HBV-DNA for indefinite treatment or HBsAg loss for finite treatment	Traditional	Antiviral
Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)	Patients with HCV infection with or without cirrhosis	Sustained viral response (HCV-RNA)	Traditional	Antiviral
Hepatitis D Virus (HDV)	Patients with HDV infection with or without cirrhosis	≥ 2 log reduction in HDV-RNA plus normalization of ALT or HDV below the LLOQ*	Accelerated	Antiviral
Hepatorenal syndrome	Patients with hepatorenal syndrome type 1	Serum creatinine*	Traditional	Mechanism agnostic*
Homozygous sitosterolemia (phytosterolemia)	Patients with homozygous sitosterolemia (phytosterolemia)	Plasma sitosterol and campesterol	Traditional	Dietary cholesterol absorption inhibitor

FDA: Food and Drug Administration

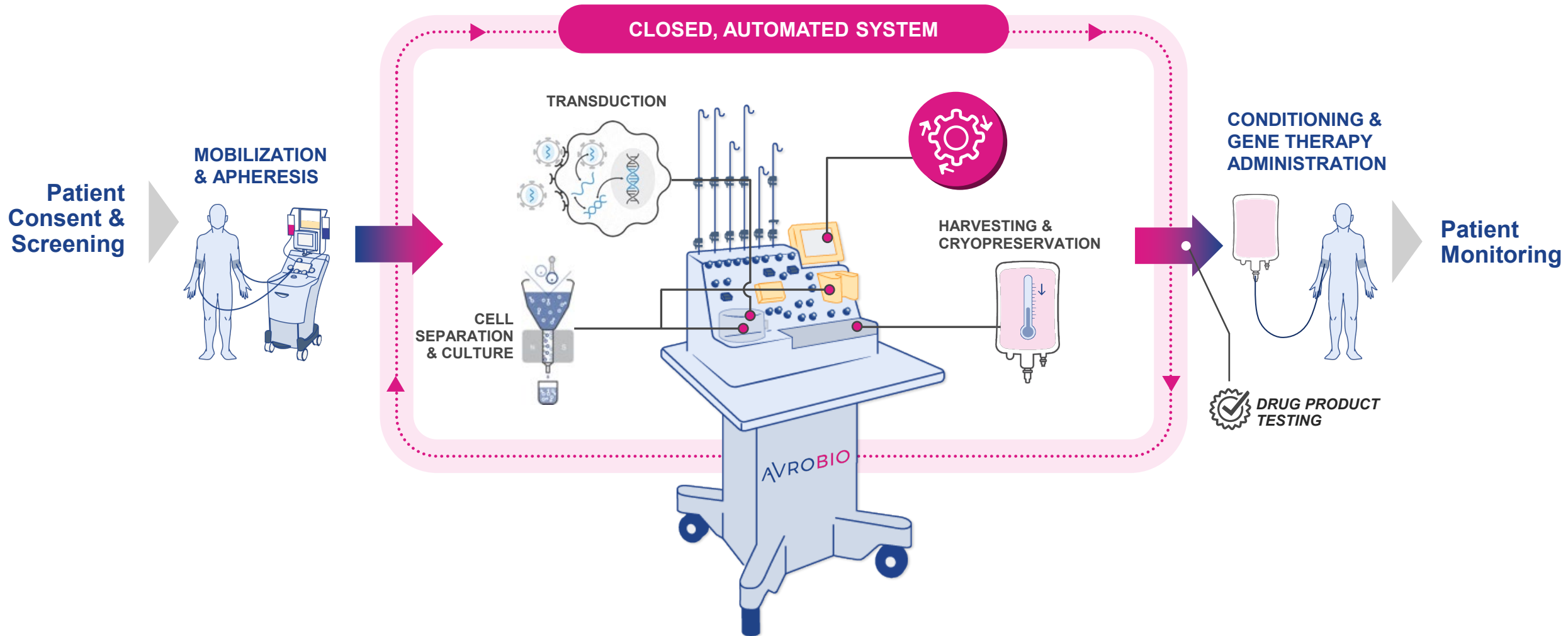
Note: FDA guidance provides that the acceptability of a surrogate endpoint in a particular clinical development program should not be assumed to be appropriate for use in a different program.

Crystal buildup in eye clearly visible before gene therapy

Patient 1 at baseline

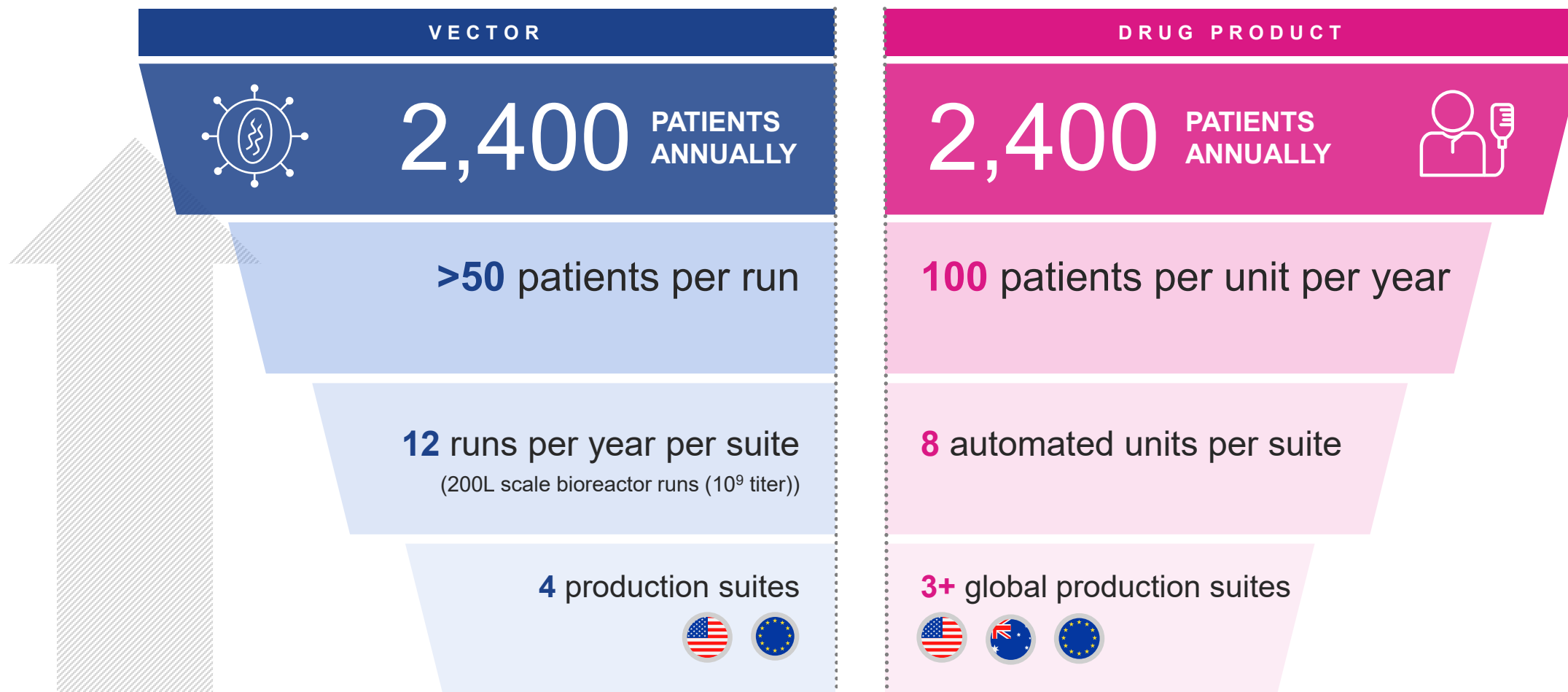


Unrivalled commercial-scale platform in plato[®]



Poised to manufacture at scale

Global infrastructure already in place



Note: This diagram is for illustrative purposes only

CMC achievements have defined the plato[®] story

Strategic investment in technology laid the foundation for our manufacturing leadership



Manufacturing

Robust production platform

- Best-in-class LV manufacturing
- Scalable from plasmid to drug product

Global footprint

- In the clinic in multiple jurisdictions

Cost effective

- Intended to address key COGs issues

Analytics

Robust platform analytics

- Best-in-class VCN assay
- First-in-class transduction assay

Deep product characterization

- First-in-class single cell analytics

Potency assay matrix

- Intended to accelerate regulatory approvals