



Arrowhead Research

CORPORATION

Targeting Innovation

Barclays Healthcare Conference

March 17, 2016

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Comprehensive RNAi Platform Built Around Delivery

RNAi Chemistry

- Broad FTO for Canonical siRNA
- Broad FTO for Dicer siRNA
- Broad FTO for Meroduplex siRNA
- Broad FTO for UNAs
- Novel proprietary RNAi triggers
- Intracellular targeting ligands
 - Activity booster
- ALNY IP license for 30 targets

RNAi Delivery

- Highly Efficient / Potent
- Targetable
- Well tolerated

Technology from:

Roche, Novartis, Alnylam, Mirus Bio, City of Hope Cancer Center, Marina

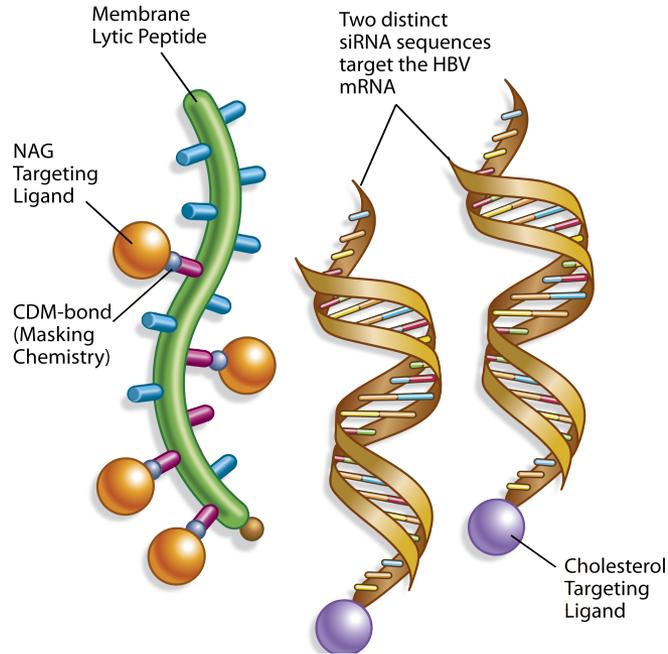
Clinical PoC with HBV and AAT Programs

Program	Indication	Discovery	Pre-IND	P1	P2	P3
ARC-520	Chronic Hepatitis B					
ARC-521	Chronic Hepatitis B					
ARC-AAT	AATD Liver Disease					
ARC-F12	HAE and Thrombosis					
ARC-Hif2	ccRCC					
ARC-LPa	Cardiovascular Disease					

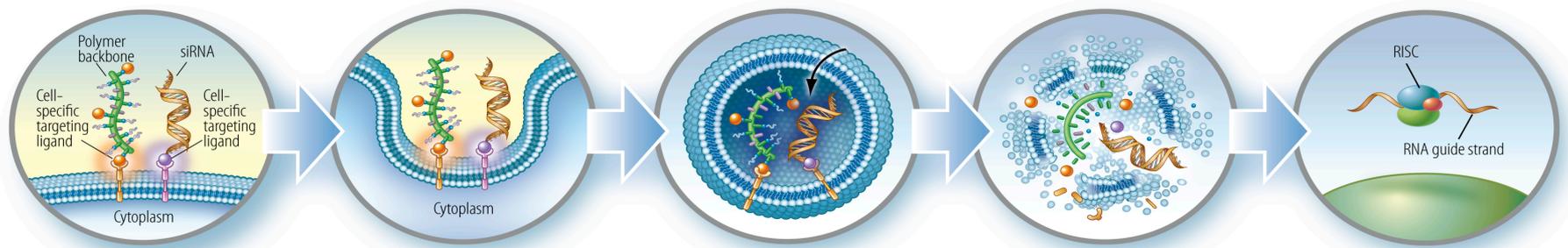
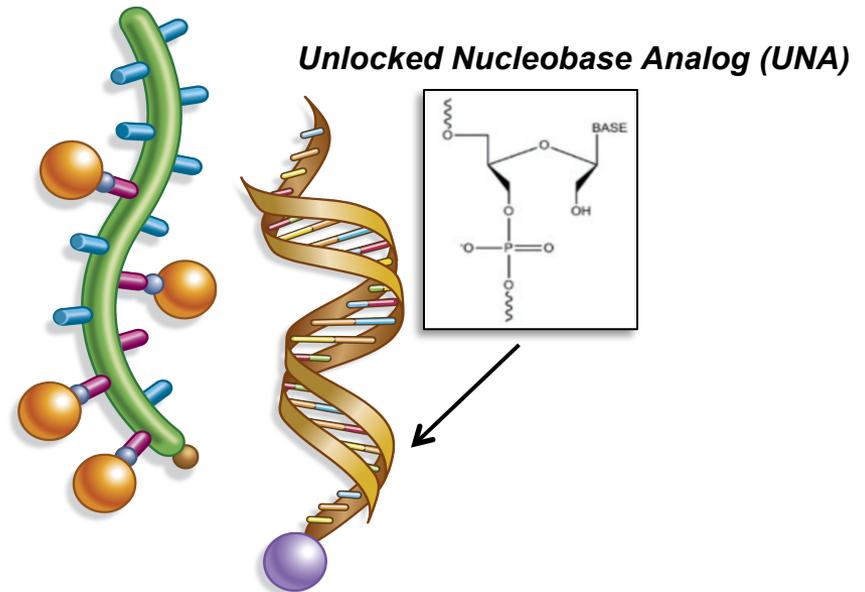
1. RNAi Platform play with attractive clinical candidates
2. Large HBV opportunity with novel first-to-the-clinic approach
 - Clinical data has de-risked ARC-520 **and** platform
3. ARC-AAT: dosing P1 in Australia and Europe
4. Deep pipeline

Delivery: Dynamic PolyConjugate (DPCs)

ARC-520 for chronic HBV infection



ARC-AAT for AATD associated liver disease



DPC polymer and siRNA attach to their respective targets on the cell surface.

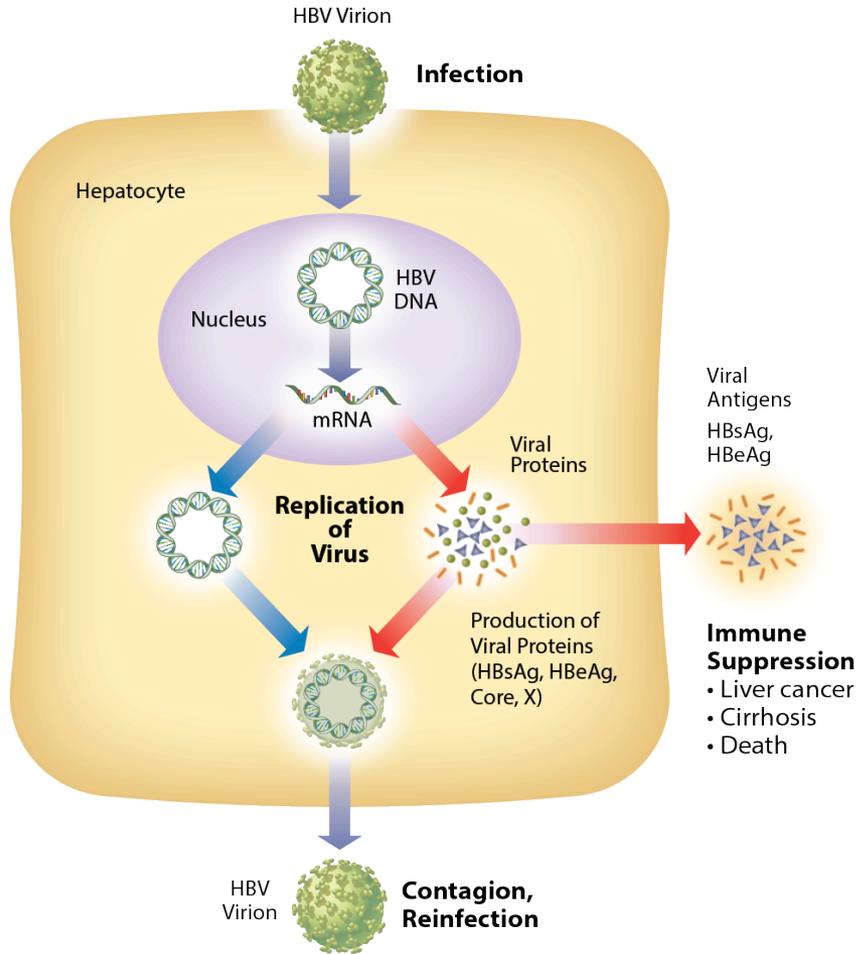
DPC polymer and siRNA are taken up.

DPC polymer and siRNA are enclosed in an endosome. Low pH results in polymer unmasking.

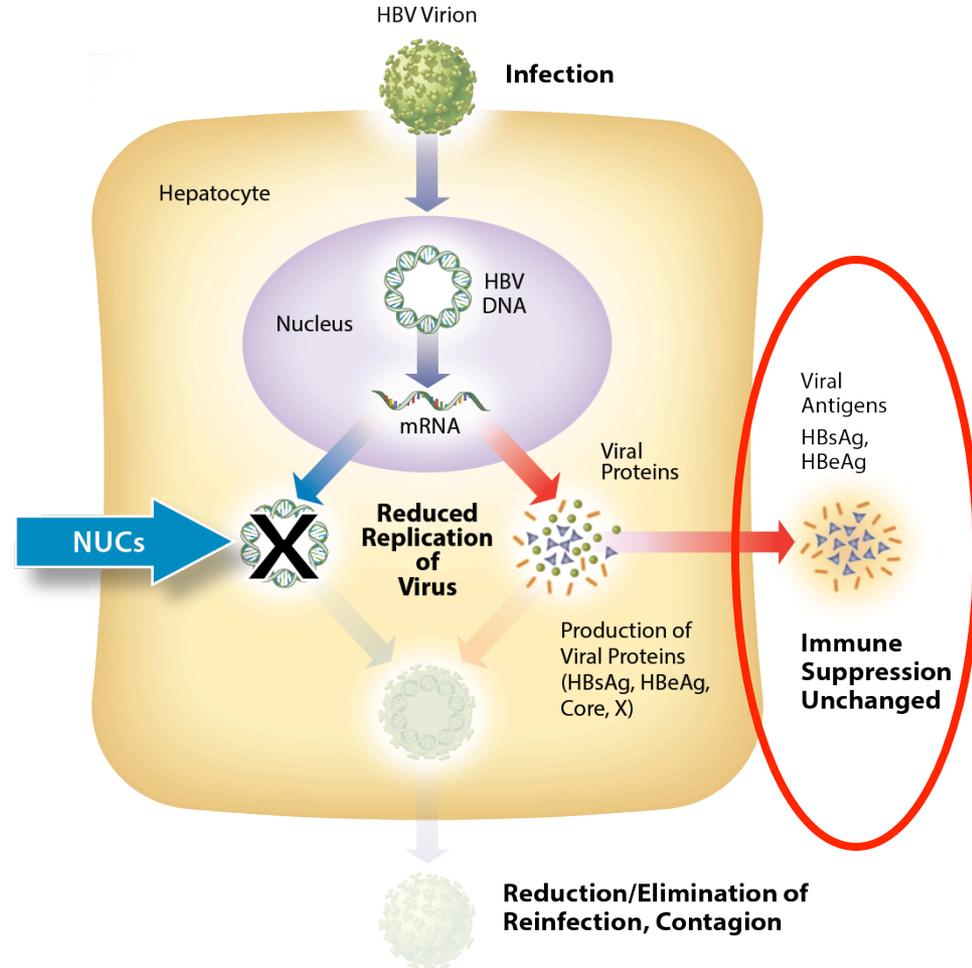
Polymer induces endosomolysis and release of siRNA payload into the cell cytoplasm.

siRNA engages the cell's interference machinery, resulting in knockdown of target gene expression.

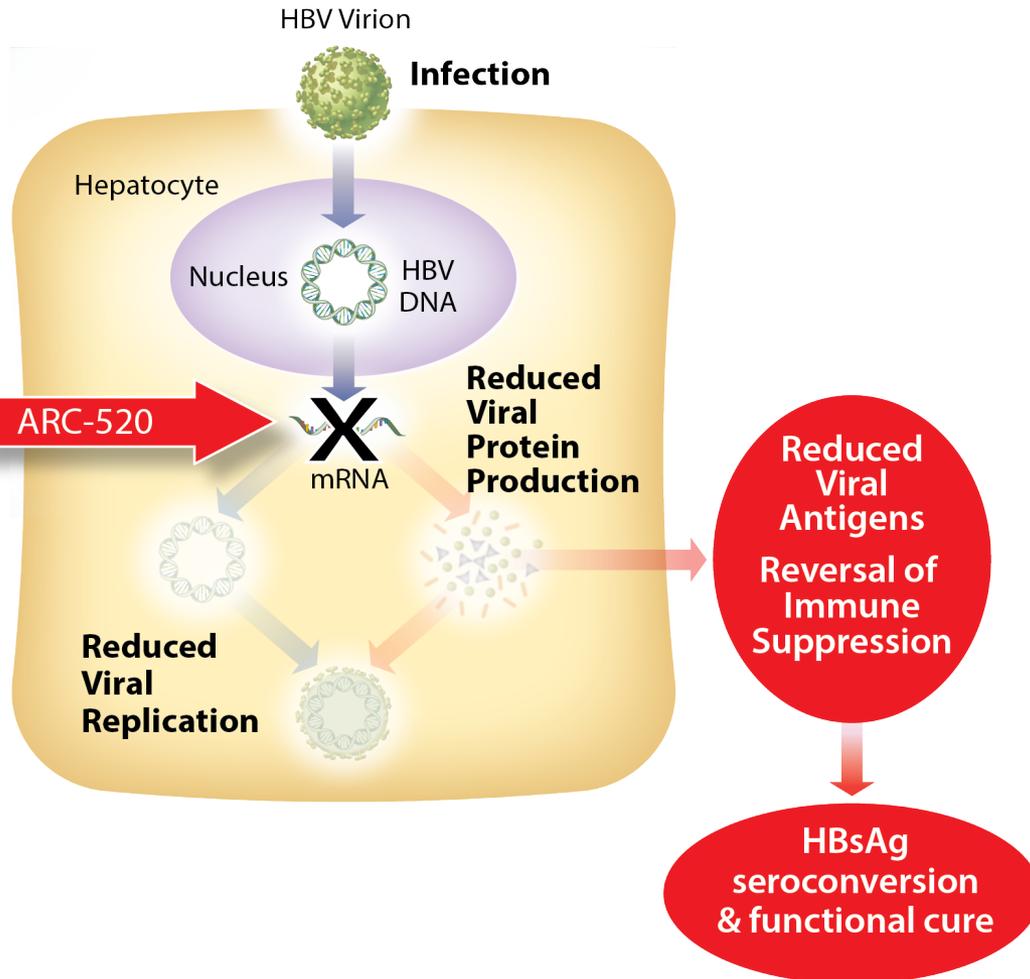
Untreated



Nucleoside/tide Analogs



NUCs require life-long therapy: not curative



Silence Entire HBV Genome

1. “HBsAg Theory”

- Reducing HBsAg enables host immune system de-repression and long term control of virus

2. Destabilizing Viral Function

- Silencing all antigens could destabilize normal viral function and enable host immune system de-repression and long term control of virus

Enable a Functional Cure

Long term study in CHB
chimps started to read out

Single dose ARC-520 studies
in patients read out

Analyst Day: Sept '15

AASLD: Nov '15

HepDart: Dec '15

ARC-520 de-risked

Platform de-risked

Changed the HBV textbooks

Expanded program: additional candidate

- ARC-520 leads to deep HBsAg reduction

HBeAg status	HBsAg mean peak KD
HBeAg(+): 4 chimps	99% (2 log)
HBeAg(-): 4 chimps	81% (0.7 log)
HBeAg transitional: 1 chimp	87.4% (0.9 log)

- Well tolerated
 - 6 - 11 monthly doses ARC-520: no signs of any toxicity
- **Evidence of immune reactivation in 7 of the 9 chimps**

Deep KD with ARC-520 and new paradigm for lifecycle of virus

Two Sources of Gene Expression

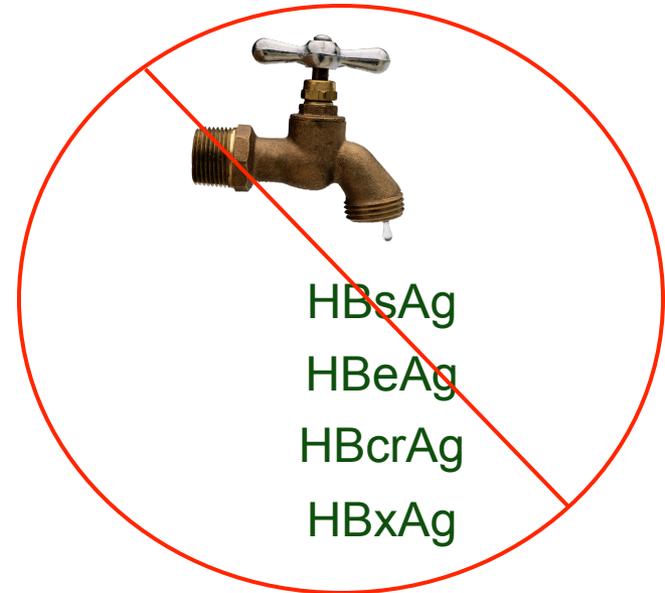
HBV DNA

integrated into host DNA



HBsAg

HBV cccDNA



HBsAg
HBeAg
HBcrAg
HBxAg

ARC-520 Silences cccDNA expression;
cccDNA decreases with transition from HBeAg⁺ to HBeAg⁻

102 humans received ARC-520 between Phase 1 and 2a

- No AEs rated as serious or severe
- No signs of end organ toxicity
- No discontinuations due to AEs

ARC-520 has been very well tolerated

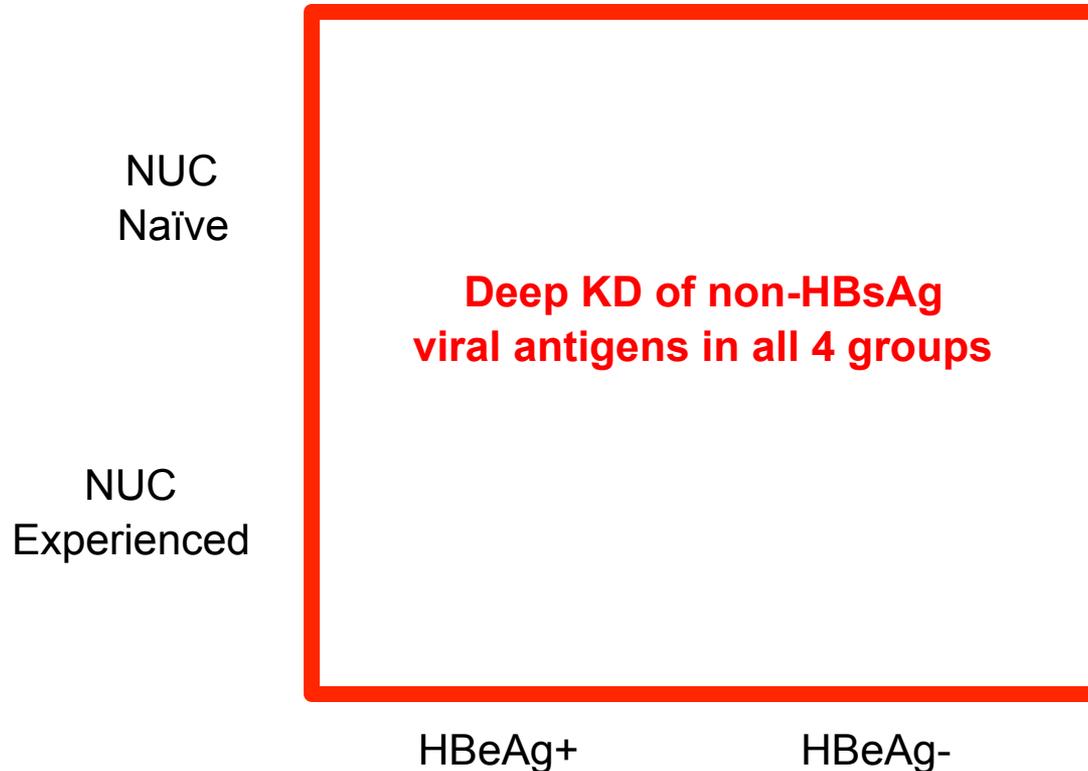
Think of the groups as quadrants Defined by HBeAg status and NUC experience

More cccDNA	NUC Naïve	Naïve HBeAg+	Naïve HBeAg-
Less cccDNA	NUC Exper	Experienced HBeAg+	Experienced HBeAg-
		HBeAg+ More cccDNA	HBeAg- Less cccDNA

Cohort	Prior ETV	Pat Type	ARC-520 dose	Active / Placebo	Status
1	Yes	HBeAg neg	1.0 mg/kg	6/2	Complete
2	Yes	HBeAg neg	2.0 mg/kg	6/2	Complete
3	Yes	HBeAg neg	3.0 mg/kg	6/2	Complete
4	Yes	HBeAg neg	4.0 mg/kg	6/2	Complete
5	Yes	HBeAg pos	4.0 mg/kg	6/2	Complete
6	Yes	HBeAg pos	2 x 2.0 mg/kg	6/0	Complete
7	No	HBeAg pos HBeAg neg	4.0 mg/kg	6/0 6/0	Ongoing

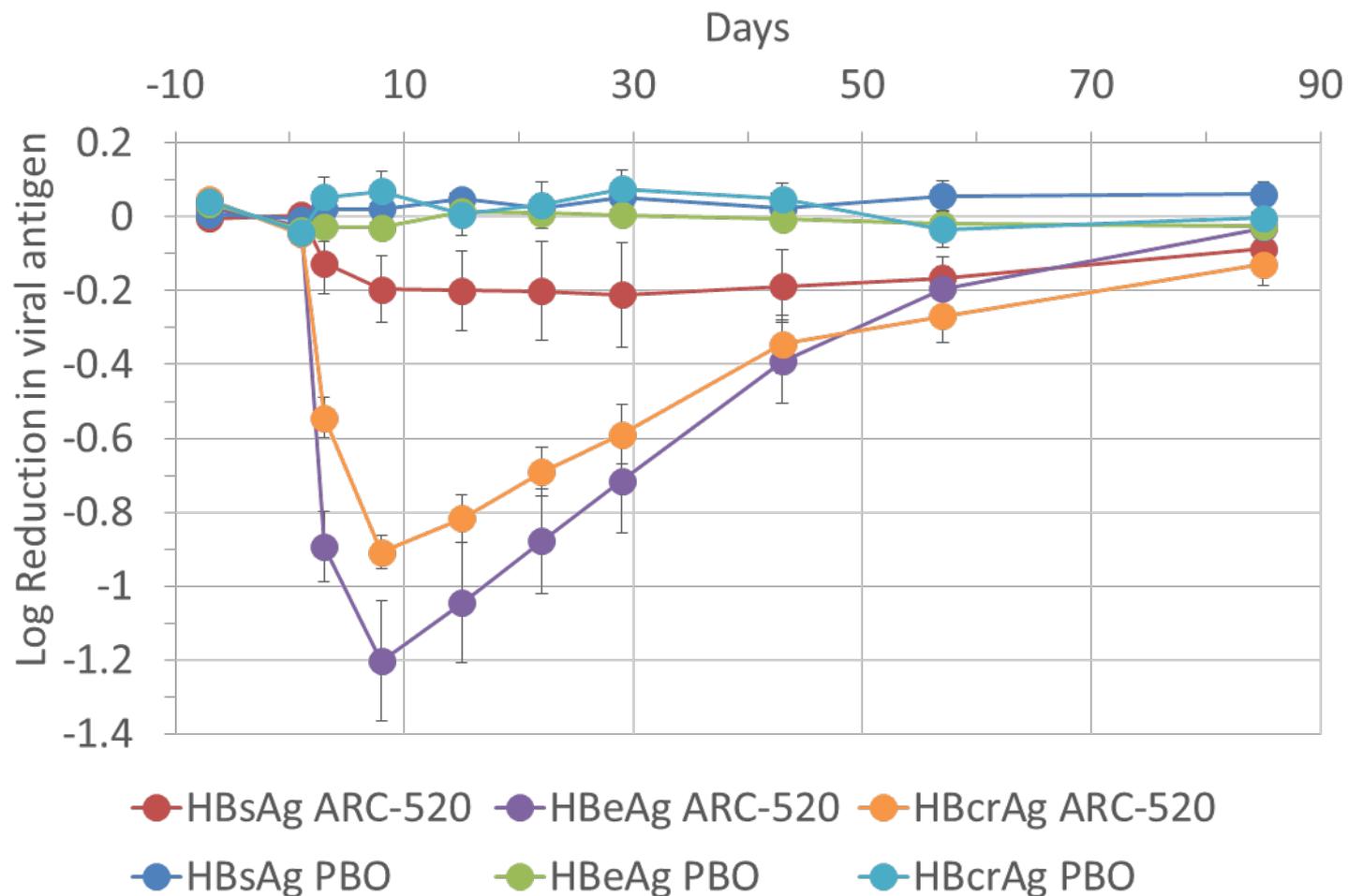
Groups distinguished by lifecycle of the virus: cccDNA vs viral DNA integrated into host genome

- Long-term NUC therapy decreases amount of viral cccDNA
- cccDNA decreases with transition from HBeAg+ to HBeAg-



ARC-520 targets cccDNA; all non-HBsAg antigens are *only* expressed by cccDNA

Deep HBeAg and HBcrAg KD: Cohort 5



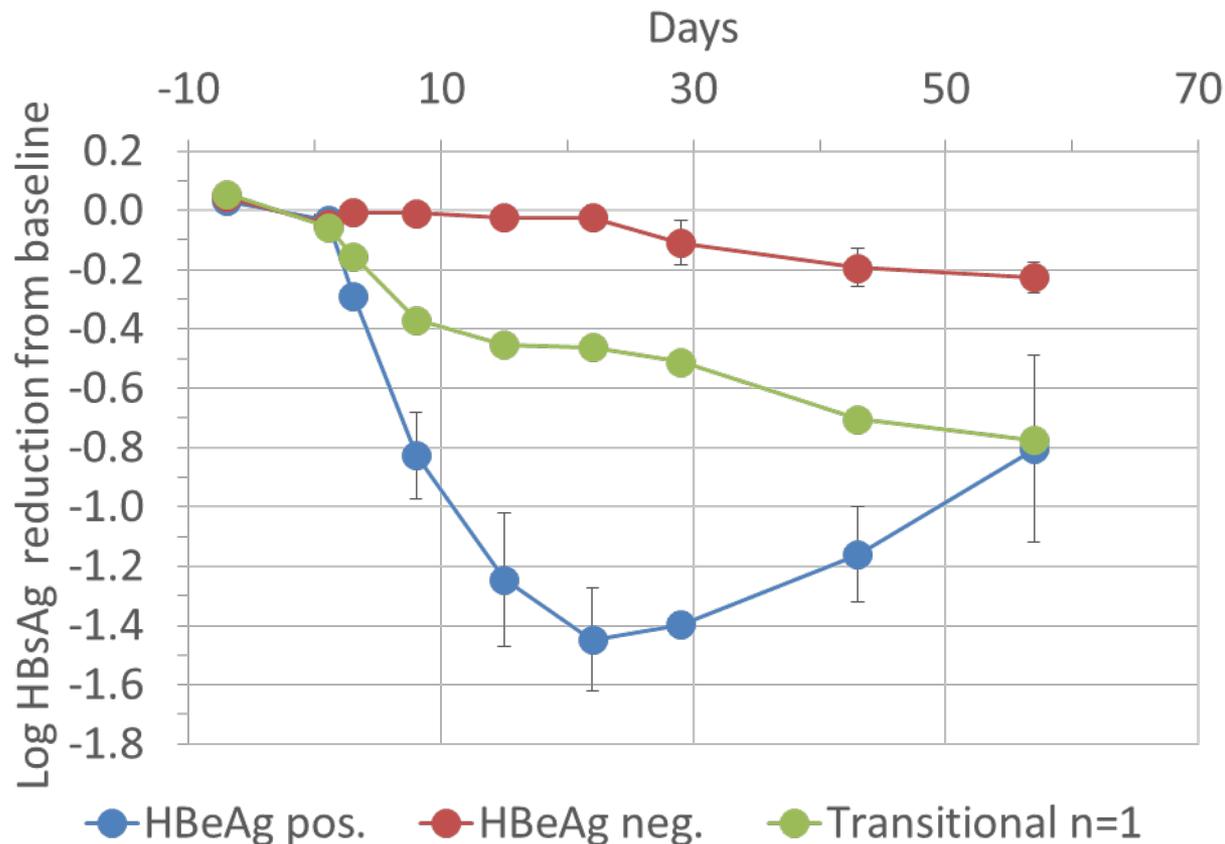
Platform and drug validation

KD profiles in the 4 HBV groups

NUC Naïve	Deepest HBsAg KD	Moderate HBsAg KD
NUC Experienced	Moderate HBsAg KD	Moderate HBsAg KD
	HBeAg+	HBeAg-

HBsAg is expressed by **both** cccDNA **and** integrated DNA:
NUC-naïve HBeAg+ patients are richest in cccDNA so
demonstrate deepest HBsAg KD

Deep and Durable HBsAg KD: Naïve patients



Transitional patient was HBeAg-pos. at baseline and HBeAg negative at days 3 to 43

More validation: deepest single dose KD ever demonstrated in humans with RNAi

ARC-520 Key Points

- Well tolerated
- Deep HBsAg KD in treatment-naïve HBeAg+ patients
 - Max 99% HBsAg KD (1.9 log); mean nadir 97% (1.5 logs)
 - Speaks to “HBsAg theory” of achieving functional cure
- Clearly disrupts virus in NUC-experienced and HBeAg- patients
 - >1 log KD of HBeAg, HBcrAg, and presumably others
 - ARC-520 intended for multi-dose therapy: sustained measurable HBsAg KD and very deep KD of **all** other antigens could be important to reaching functional cure
 - Could be important beyond “HBsAg theory”

ARC-520 is very potent at silencing cccDNA: could be key component in achieving functional cure

**NUC-naïve HBeAg(+) patients
will experience greatest HBsAg KD:**

Large segment of the chronic HBV population

In U.S.
95% of estimated CHB are naïve

~50% estimated to be HBeAg(+)

In W. Europe
90% of estimated CHB are naïve

~33% estimated to be HBeAg(+)

We have developed an additional candidate to:

- (1) Ensure broader coverage of entire market;
- (2) Provide 2 shots on goal

ARC-520

- Optimized for cccDNA KD
 - Clarity on KD and safety
- >1log KD in all antigens studied
- Began multi-dose studies
- Combo studies ongoing

ARC-521

- Safety expected = ARC-520
- Optimized to include integrant KD
- Validated in chimps
 - Multi-log KD
- Complement to ARC-520
- IND or equivalent by June 2016

De-risked program with safety/activity of ARC-520, increased exposure to additional patient populations

HBV Program Next Steps

- **ARC-520 multiple dose P2b studies underway**
 - 2002: ARC-520 + NUCS in e- NUC-experienced patients (Europe/Asia)
 - Expected enrollment completion: 2016
 - 2003: ARC-520 + NUCS in e+ NUC-experienced patients (Europe/Asia)
 - Expected enrollment completion: 2016
 - 2004: ARC-520 + NUCS in e+ NUC-experienced patients (US only)
 - Expected completion: 2016
 - 2001 extension: ARC-520 + NUCS in e-/e+ NUC-experienced/naïve patients (open label)
 - Expected enrollment completion: 2016
 - Monarch combination studies: ARC-520 alone; ARC-520 + NUCS + other agents in NUC-naïve patients (open label)
 - Monotherapy and with interferon actively enrolling now
 - Expect additional arms with new combinations this year and beyond
- **ARC-521 in clinic in mid-2016**
 - Expect IND or equivalent by June 2016

- AATD is a large scale orphan disease
 - Alpha-1 foundation estimates 100,000 in the US
- Mutation in AAT gene leads to mis-folding of the protein and poor export from hepatocytes: low levels in circulation and accumulation in liver

Pathophysiology

Lung

Tissues susceptible to damage by neutrophil proteases: COPD



Controlled with enzyme replacement therapy

Liver

Accumulation of mutant Z protein causes clinical liver disease

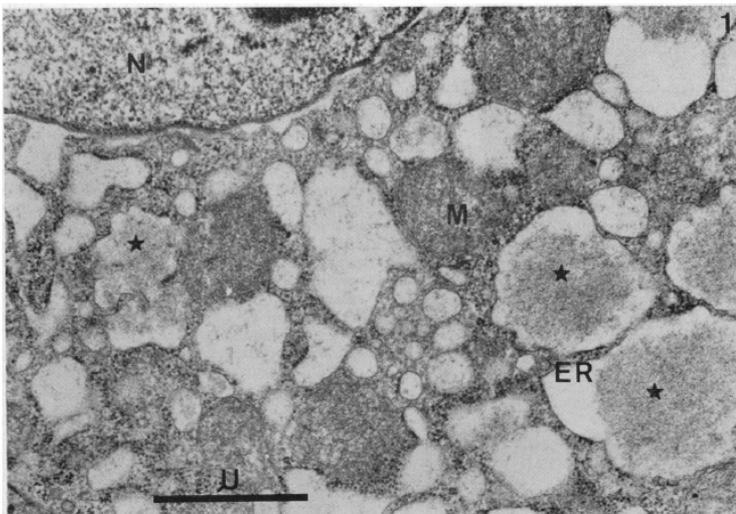


No current treatment

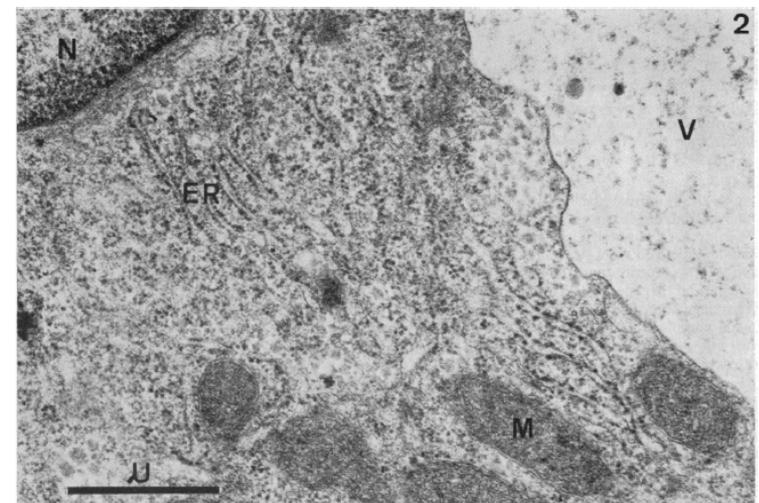
ARC-AAT designed to stop Z-AAT production by silencing AAT gene to:

- Prevent accumulation of disease causing protein
- **Allow** clearance of accumulated protein
- **Prevent** repeated cycles of cellular damage and tissue repair.
- **Reverse** fibrosis associated with prior damage by allowing repair

PiZZ phenotype (diseased)

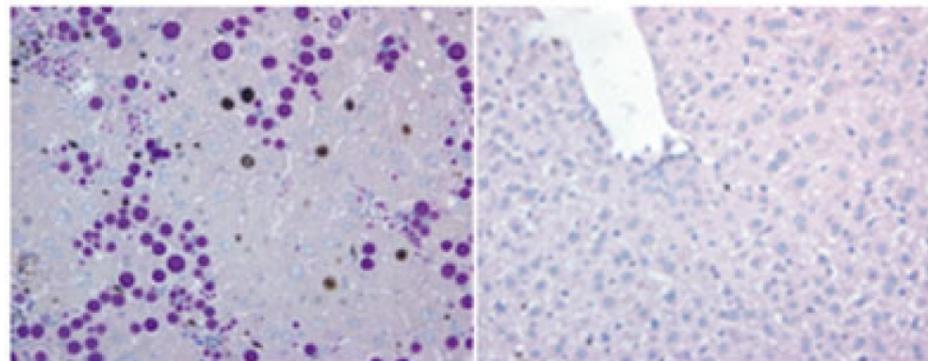


Pi null phenotype (normal)



The transgenic PiZ mouse model expresses the human Z-mutant AAT gene (Z-AAT) and recapitulates the human AATD-associated liver phenotype:

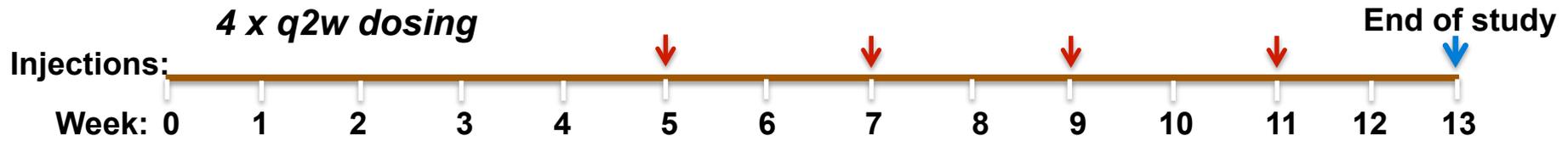
- Hepatocytes produce high levels of human Z-AAT
- Hepatocytes are unable to efficiently process and secrete the Z-AAT
- Z-AAT forms polymers that accumulate in large “globules” within the hepatocytes.
- These globules stress the hepatocytes, eventually leading to fibrosis and hepato-cellular carcinoma.



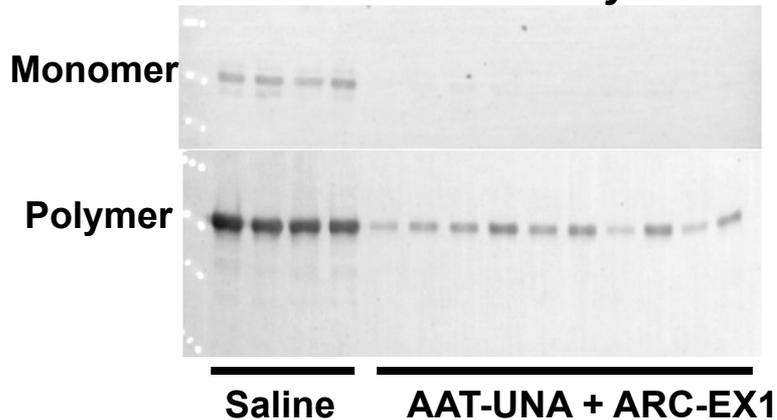
Male Piz

Male WT

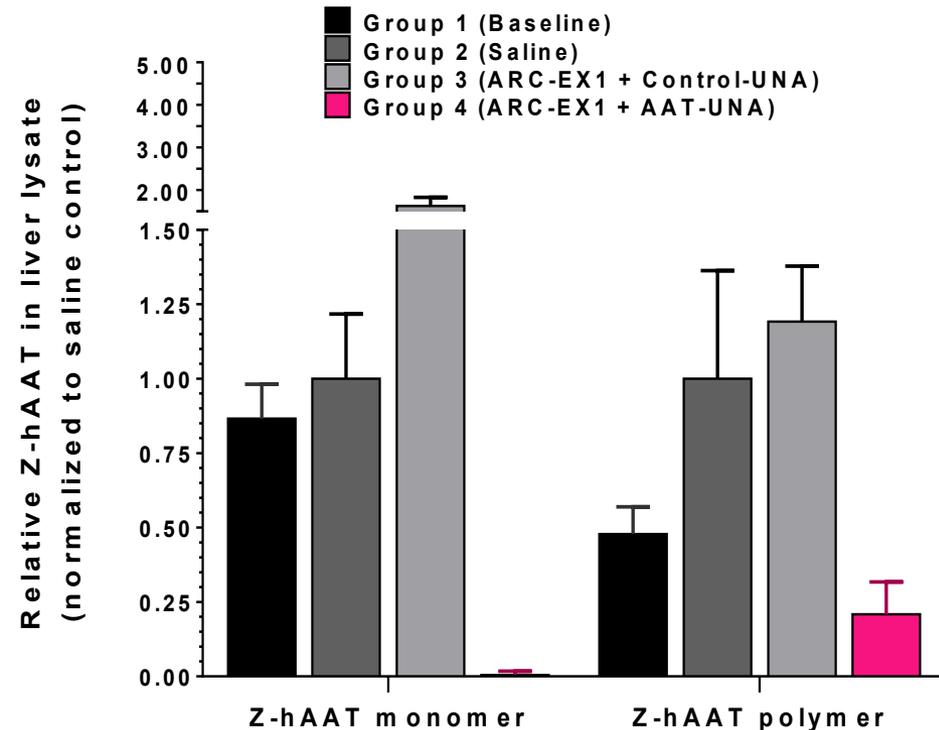
Reduction of Z-hAAT aggregates



Western blot – liver lysate

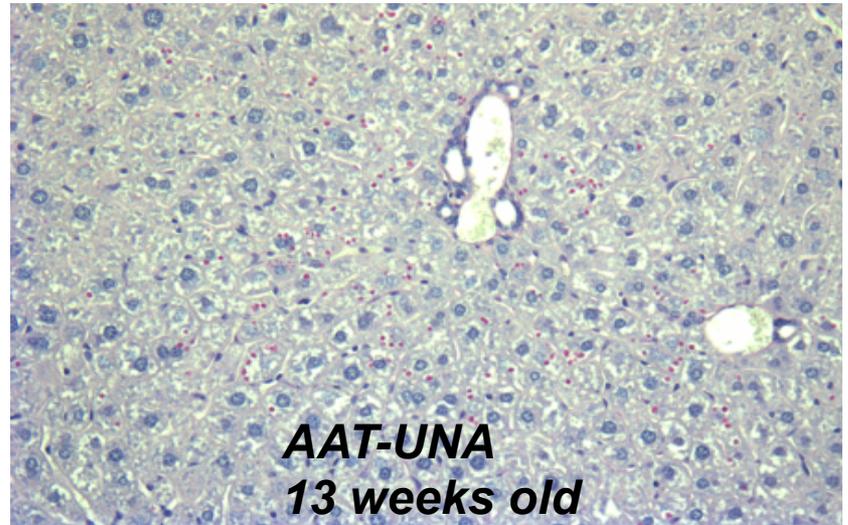
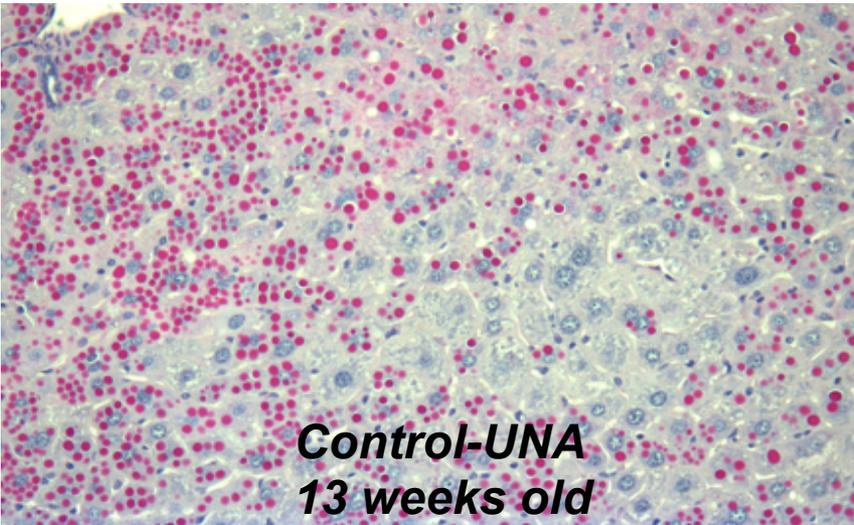
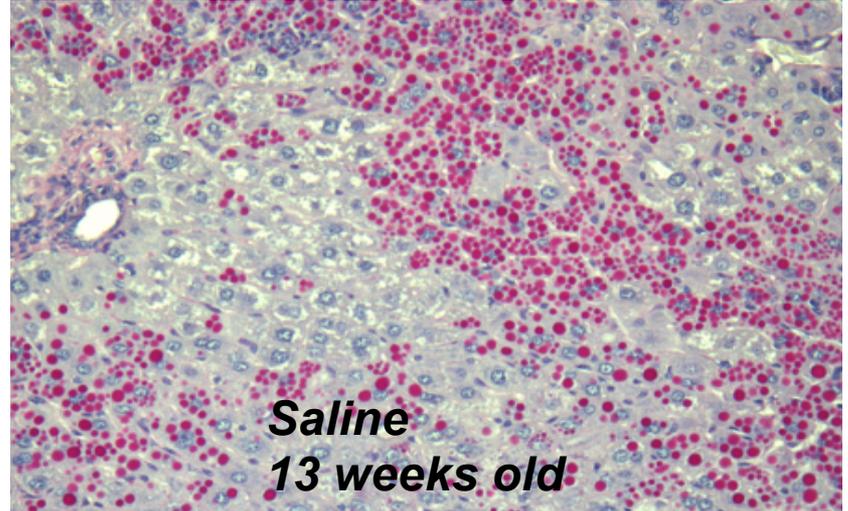
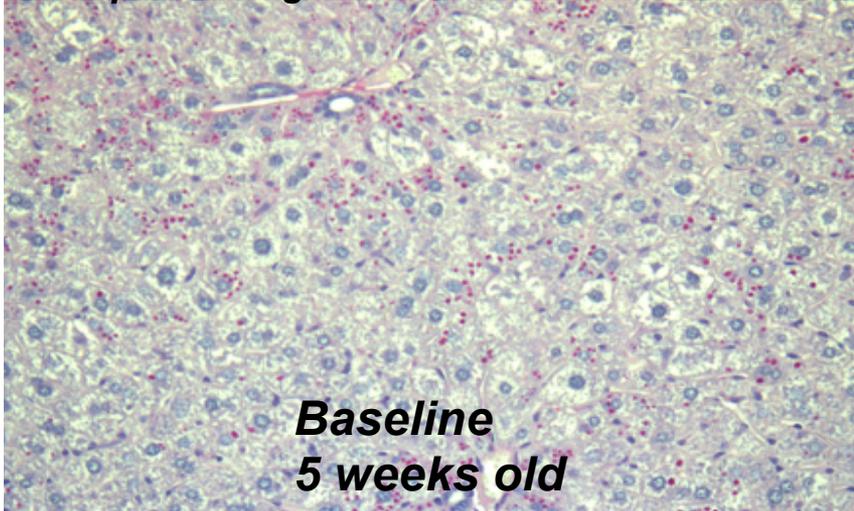


99% less soluble (monomer) Z-hAAT
79% less insoluble (polymer) Z-hAAT



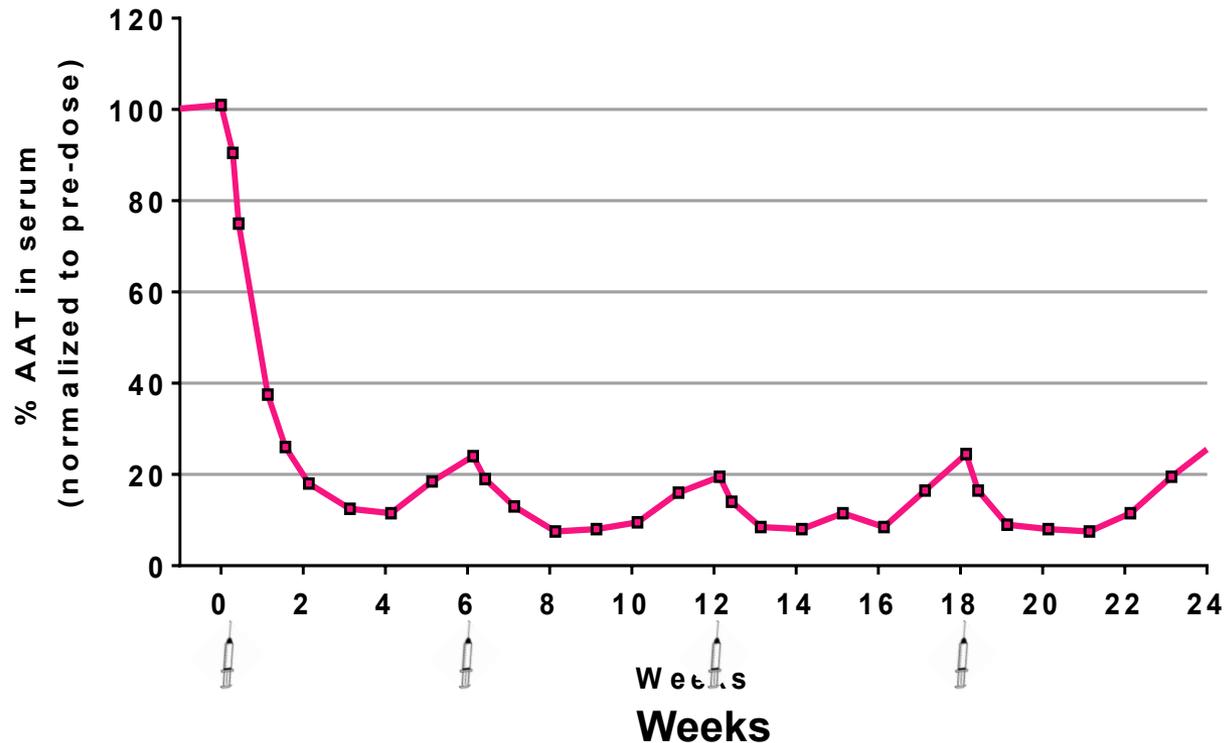
Reduction in Z-AAT Liver Globules

4 x q2w dosing



Liver globule burden is reduced after just two months of ARC-AAT treatment

Repeat dosing in NHPs



~90% reduction of serum AAT after first injection of ARC-AAT
Long duration of effect: ~80% reduction at 6 weeks
Sustained reduction of AAT with q6w dosing
Safety: no changes in clinical chemistry (ALT, AST, BUN, Creatinine)

- Single ascending dose P1 study ongoing in Australia and Europe
- Healthy volunteers and AATD patients
- **Primary Objectives:**
 - Determine the safety and tolerability of escalating doses of ARC-AAT
 - Evaluate the pharmacokinetics of different doses
- **Secondary Objectives:**
 - Evaluate the depth and duration of decline in serum total alpha-1 antitrypsin levels
 - Time for serum alpha-1 antitrypsin levels to return to baseline

- **Milestone-rich 2016**

- P2b ARC-520 studies
 - Complete enrolling 2002
 - Complete enrolling 2003
 - Complete enrolling 2004
 - Complete enrolling 2001 extension (open label, so reporting flexibility)
 - Complete enrolling initial MONARCH cohorts (open label, so reporting flexibility)
- Complete ARC-AAT P1 in healthy volunteers and patients
- Launch ARC-AAT P2 studies
- ARC-521 IND or equivalent

- **Pipeline**

- ARC-F12 in the clinic in 2017
- ARC-LPa in the clinic in 2017
- ARC-Hif2 in the clinic in 2017
- Additional candidates coming

NASDAQ: ARWR

Recent price (March 16, 2016)	\$4.21
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Shares outstanding (including preferred as converted)	62m
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Market cap	\$ 261m
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Cash (12/31/15)	\$77m
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