



Systemic RNAi Targeting MAPT: Advancing Tau Suppression Across the CNS with TRiM™ SC

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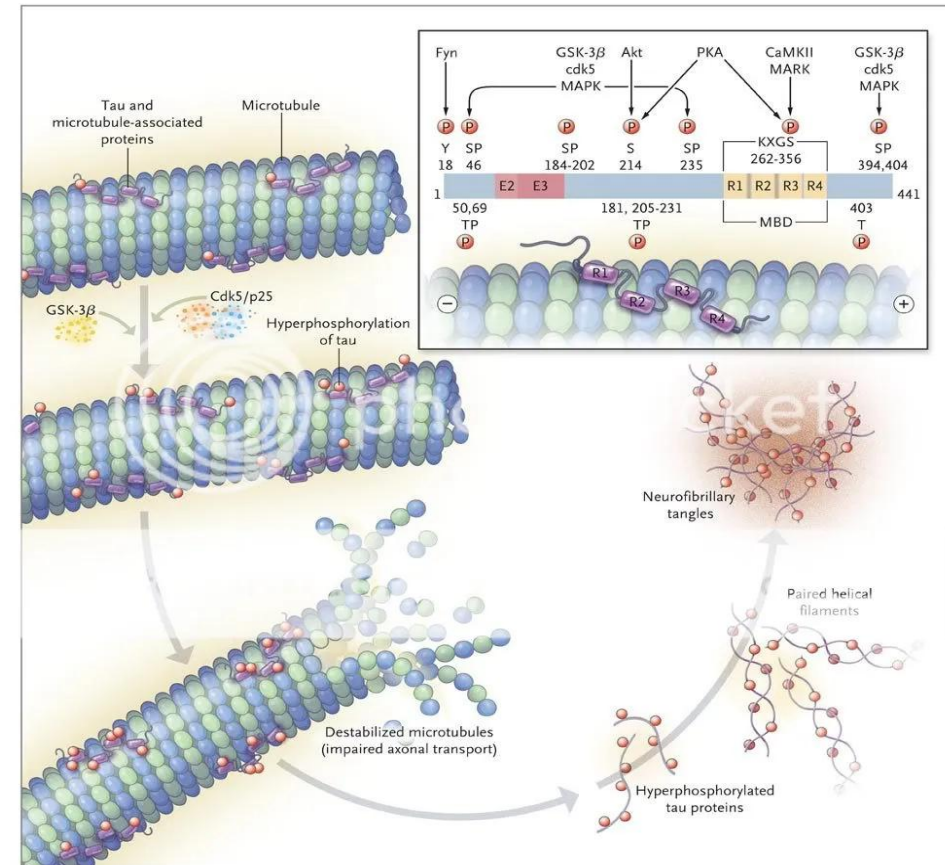
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Toxic MAPT/Tau protein aggregation: Key driver in Tauopathies including Alzheimer's Disease

Microtubule-associated protein tau (MAPT) gene encodes tau protein:

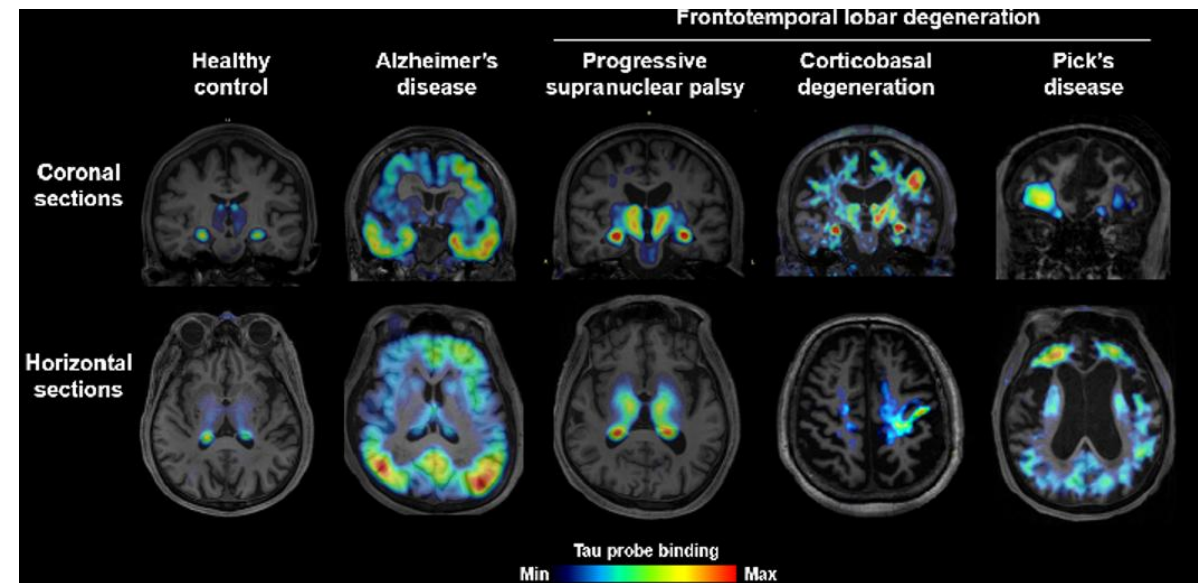
- Abundant in neurons of CNS, less in astrocytes and oligodendrocytes
- Promotes stabilization of microtubules in axons
- Intrinsically disordered and subject to many post-translational modifications
- Hyperphosphorylation promotes intracellular formation of neurofibrillary tangles which are correlated with neurodegeneration



Querfurth & LaFerla, N Engl J Med, 2010

Tauopathies: A spectrum from Common to Rare

- Heterogeneous group of ~20 neurodegenerative diseases characterized by abnormal intracellular deposition of tau in neurons and glial cells
- Further classified by the relative balance of 3R & 4R tau isoforms found in pathological inclusions and morphological/ultrastructural features of inclusions.
- Major tauopathies:
 - Alzheimer's disease (>7M in U.S.)
 - Frontotemporal lobar degeneration dementia (FTLD) associated with Tau (~25–30K)
 - Progressive supranuclear palsy (PSP) (~20K)
 - Familial FTLD-MAPT due to MAPT mutation (1–5K)



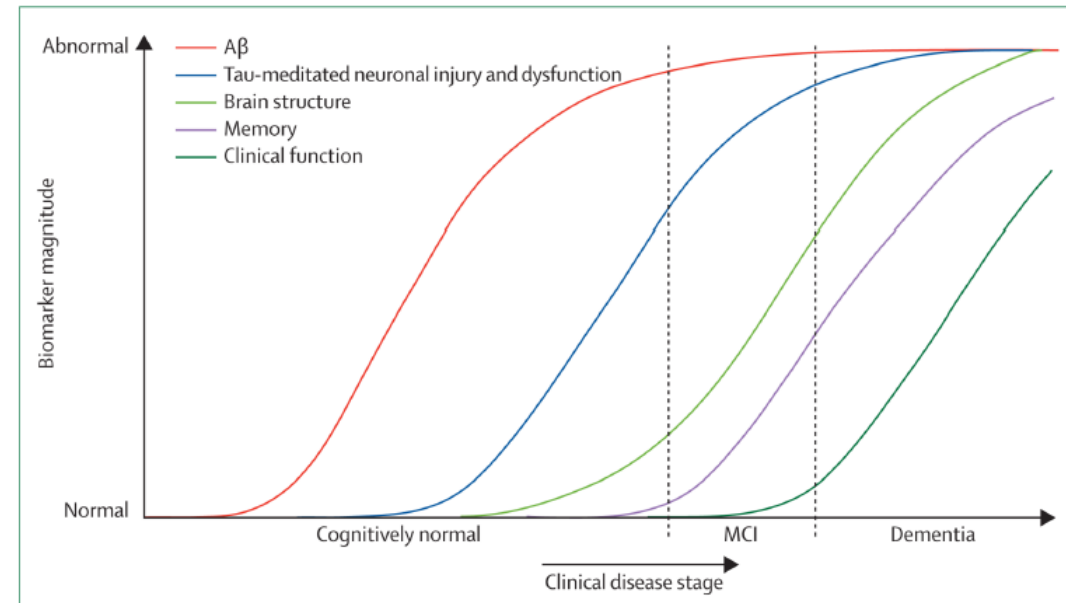
Adapted from Tagai et al., Neuron, 2021.

A single siRNA targeting MAPT has the potential to address all these diseases.

Tau Pathology Correlates with Cognitive Decline in Alzheimer's Disease

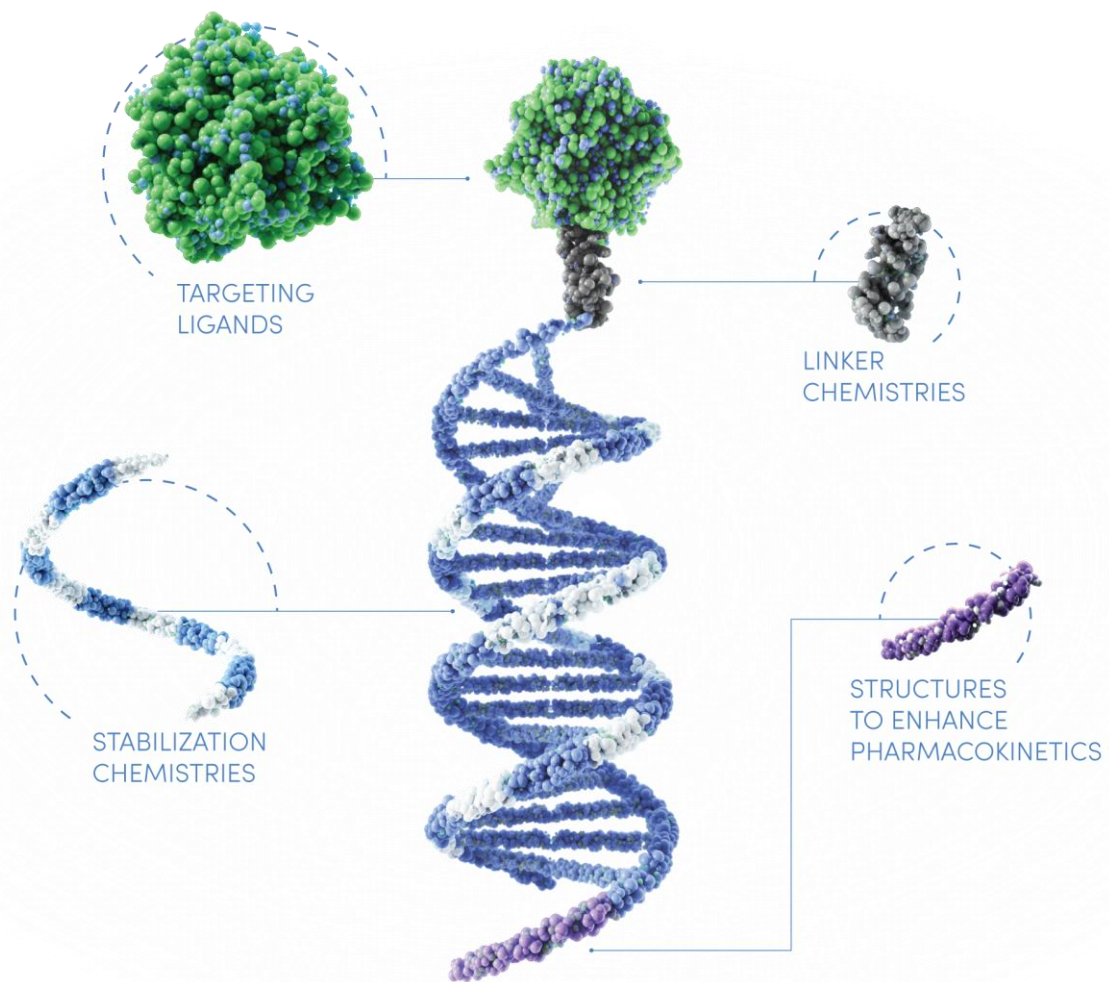
- Amyloid cascade hypothesis is:
amyloid plaque → Tau tangles → cognitive decline
- Tau neurofibrillary tangle pathology but not amyloid predicts cognitive decline
- Anti-amyloid therapies have shown no Tau reduction, are less effective in patients with high Tau burden, and have significant safety risks
- Tau reduction has potential for benefit in broader patient population with better safety profile

Amyloid plaque precedes Tau pathology



Jack et al., Lancet Neurol, 2010.

TRiM™ Platform: Targeted RNAi Molecule



A modular system comprising:

- Unique RNAi chemistry insights and expertise
- Powerful platform technology to maximize activity and stability employing:
 - Algorithmic approach to sequence selection and design
 - Stabilization chemistry
 - Targeting ligand
 - Linker chemistry
 - PK and PD enhancers

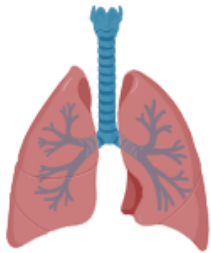
TRiM™ Platforms Drive Robust Pipeline for Multiple Tissue Types

Liver



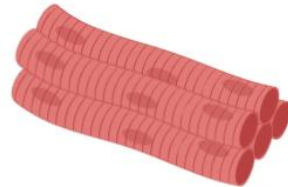
Strong
clinical
validation

Lung



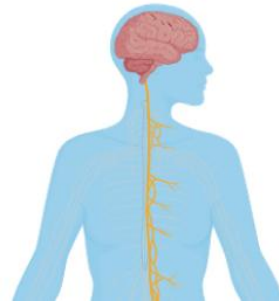
Deep lung
clinical
validation
(RAGE)

Skeletal
Muscle



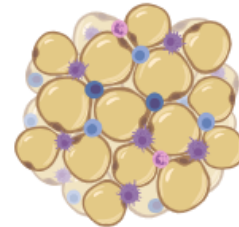
Early clinical
stage

CNS



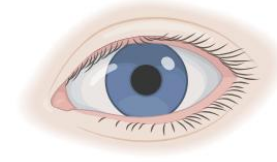
Early clinical
stage

Adipose



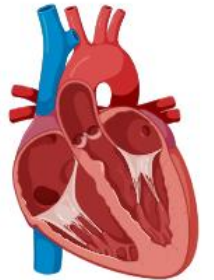
Early clinical
stage

Ocular



Preclinical
stage

Cardio-
myocyte

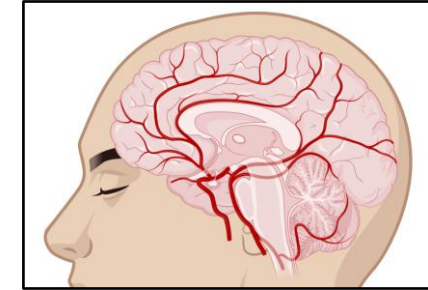
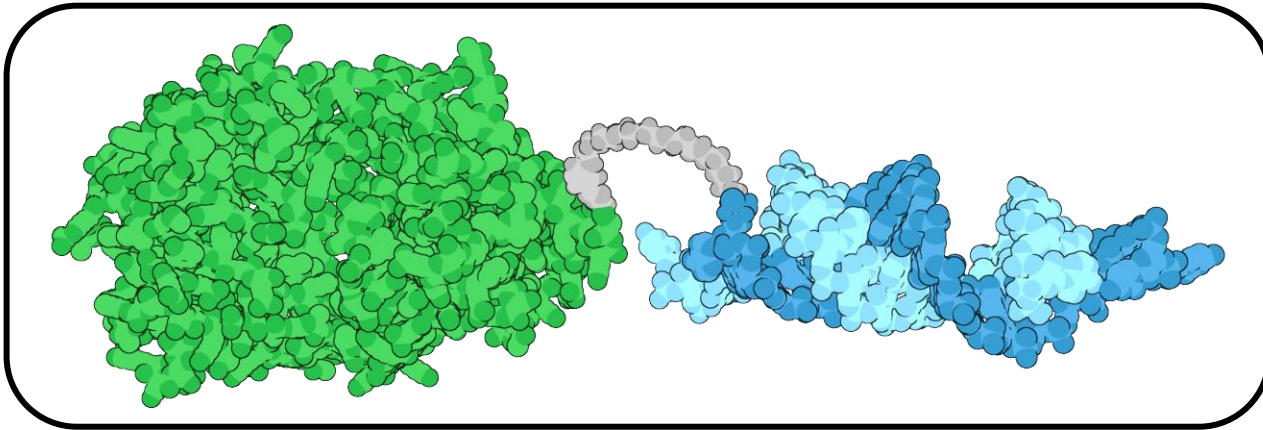


Preclinical
stage

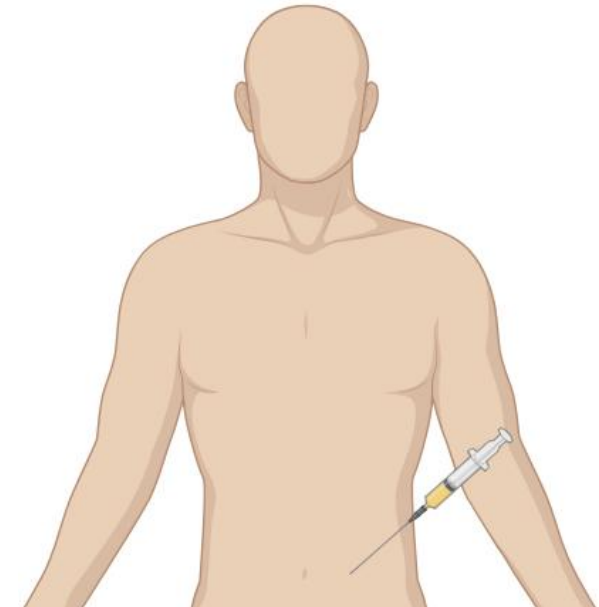
- ❖ Arrowhead is leading the field in extrahepatic delivery of the siRNA drug modality
- ❖ We have built experience and tools to achieve productive RNAi in new tissues and cell types

TRiM™ BBB Platform for siRNA Delivery to CNS

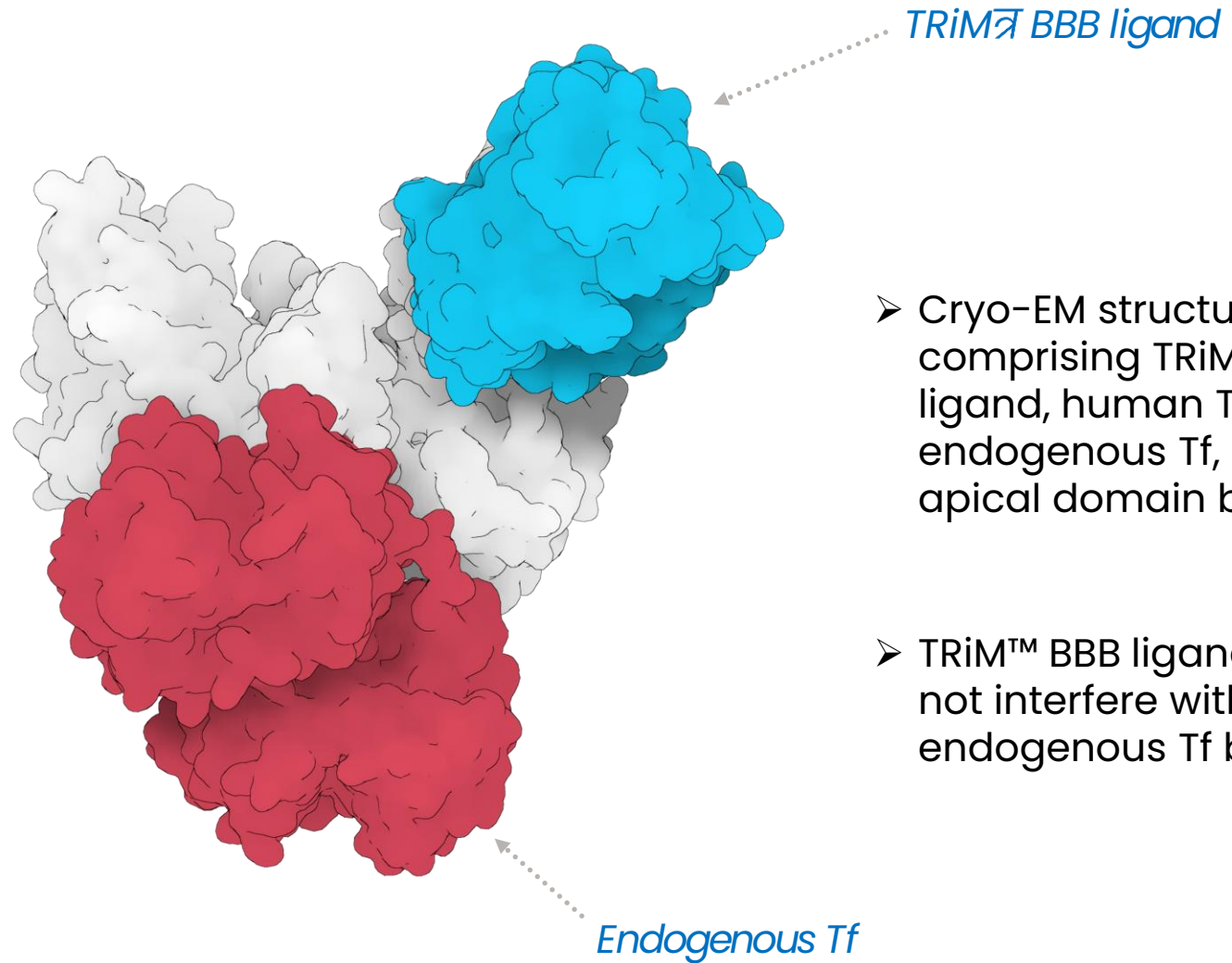
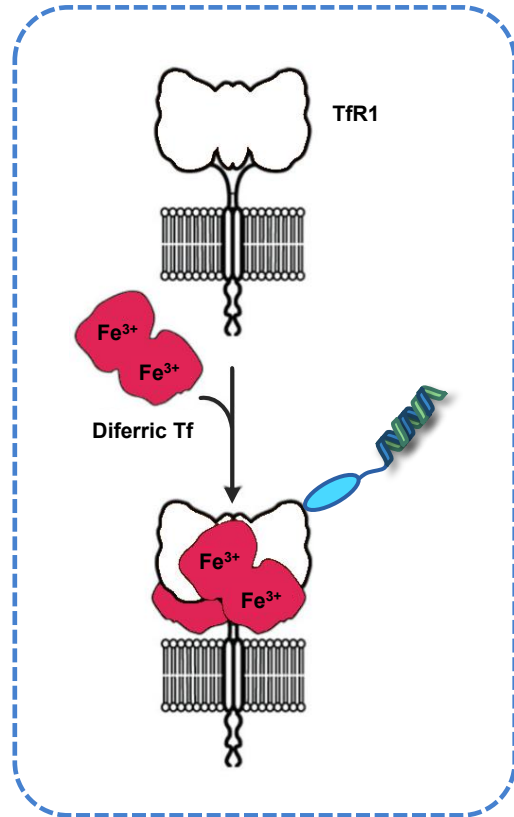
Systemic Delivery Platform



- ❖ Subcutaneous (SC) administration for crossing blood-brain barrier (BBB)
- ❖ siRNA conjugated to a TfR-targeting ligand through a stable, non-reversible covalent linkage
- ❖ Stable in circulation



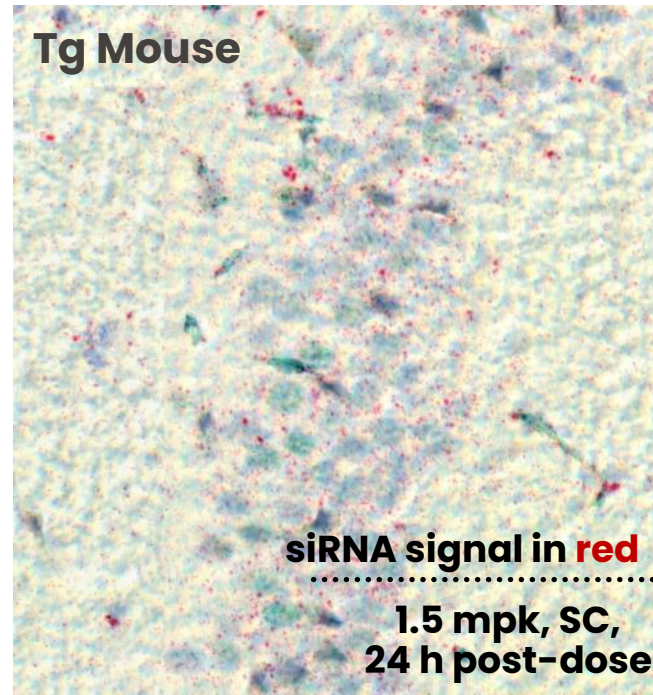
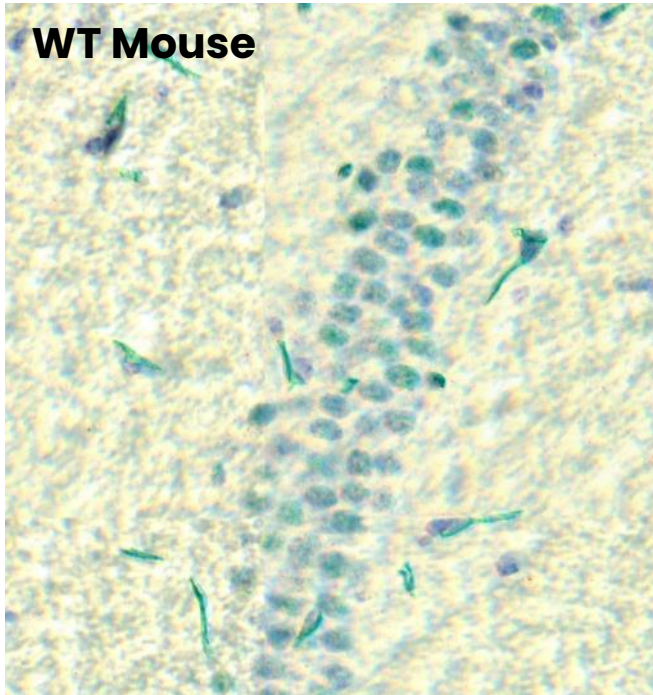
TRiM™ BBB Platform Binds to Apical Domain of TfR1



- Cryo-EM structure comprising TRiM™ BBB ligand, human TfR, and endogenous Tf, shows apical domain binding
- TRiM™ BBB ligand does not interfere with endogenous Tf binding

BBB Platform Demonstrated to Cross BBB in hTfR Tg Mouse

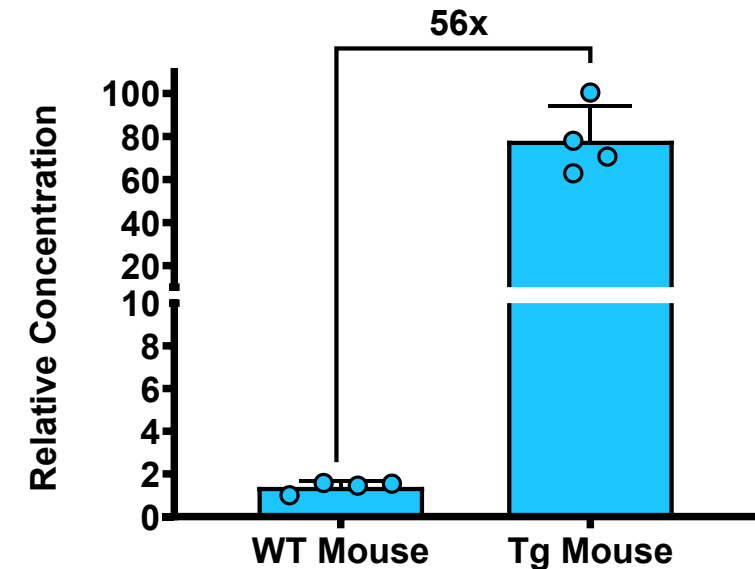
siRNA Delivery in Hippocampus



siRNA Concentration in Half Brain



*1.5 mpk, SC
Sac 24 h post-dose*

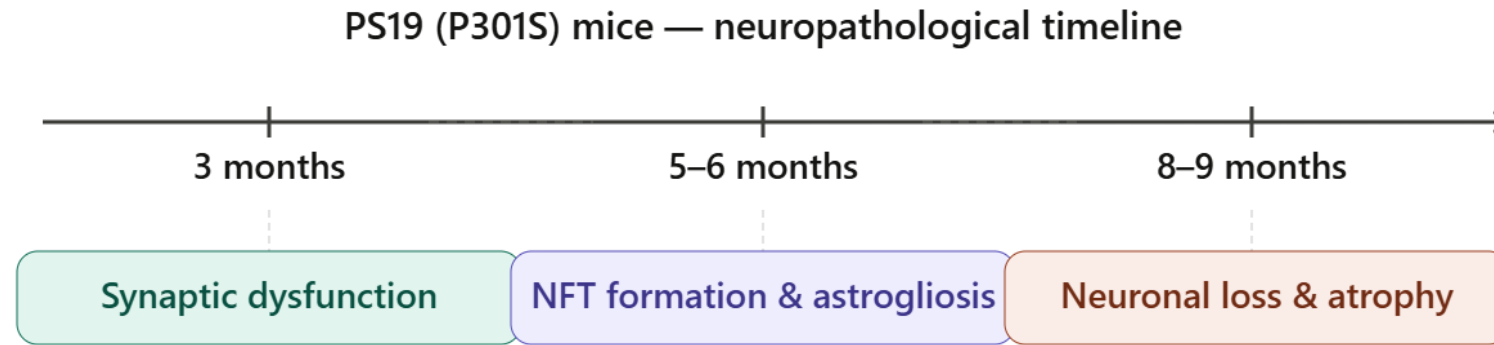


- TRiM™ BBB platform is human/cyno cross-reactive
- Delivery assessed in transgenic (Tg) mice expressing human Transferrin receptor
- siRNA quantitation shows over 50x difference between Tg and control group

PS19 × hTFRI: A Tauopathy Model with Human TfR1-Mediated CNS Delivery

➤ PS19 mice express human P301S mutant tau:

- Develop progressive neurofibrillary tangle pathology from ~6 months.



Yoshiyama et al., Neuron 2007 · Takeuchi et al., PLOS ONE 2011

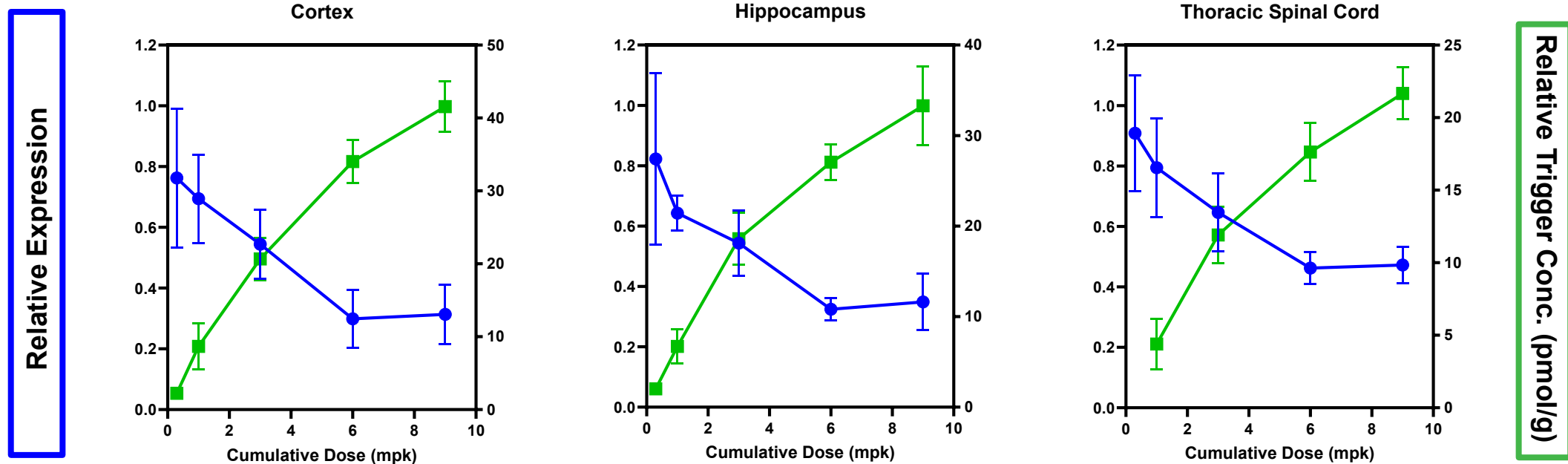
- Crossed with hTFRI transgenic mice to enable TfR1-dependent siRNA delivery.
- Model allows assessment of both MAPT knockdown and reduction of pathological phospho-tau species in the same animal.

BBB Platform Displays Dose-Dependent Delivery and mRNA Target Engagement in Mouse CNS



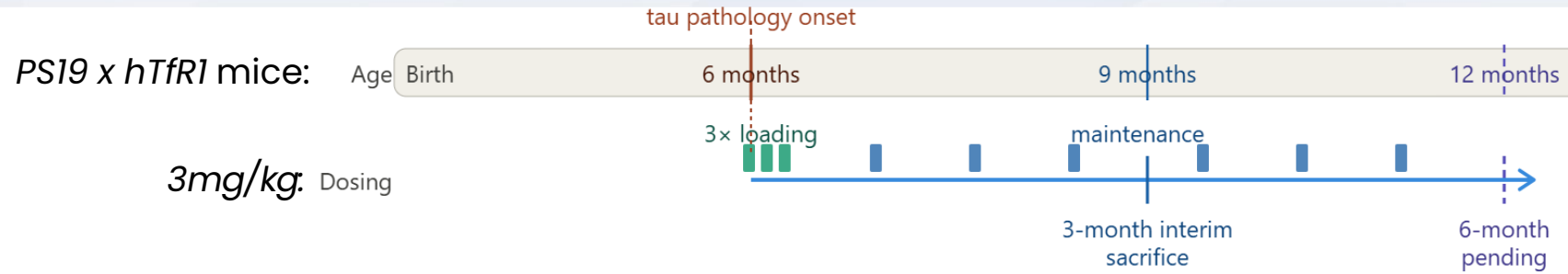
Dose Response Effect on MAPT mRNA Reduction by CNS Region

PS19 × *hTFR1* tauopathy model: D15 post last-dose

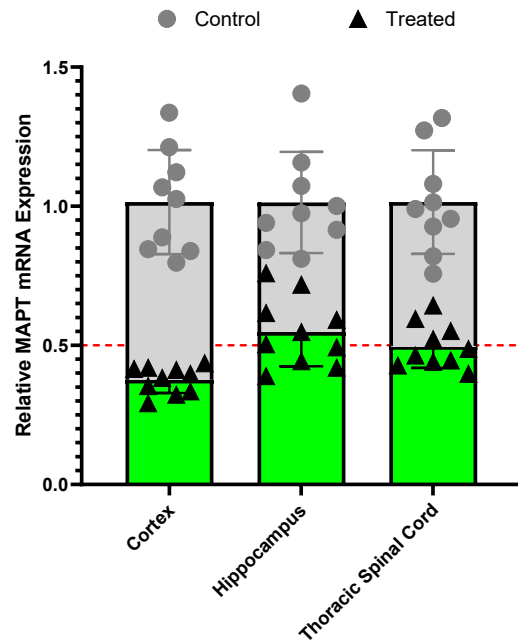


Increasing siRNA tissue concentration drives proportional MAPT mRNA reduction across all CNS regions

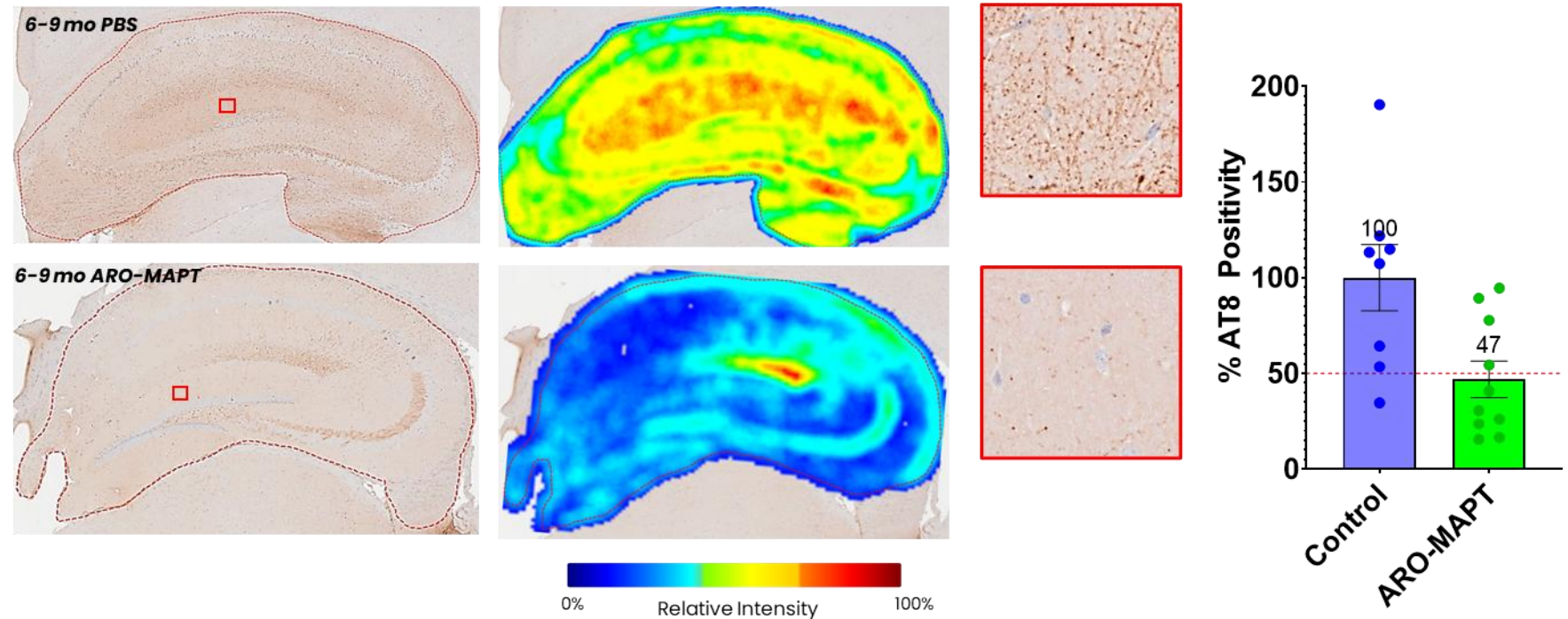
MAPT mRNA Knockdown Translates to Reduced AT8-Positive Tau Pathology



MAPT mRNA reduction



Phospho-Tau reduction in the Hippocampus

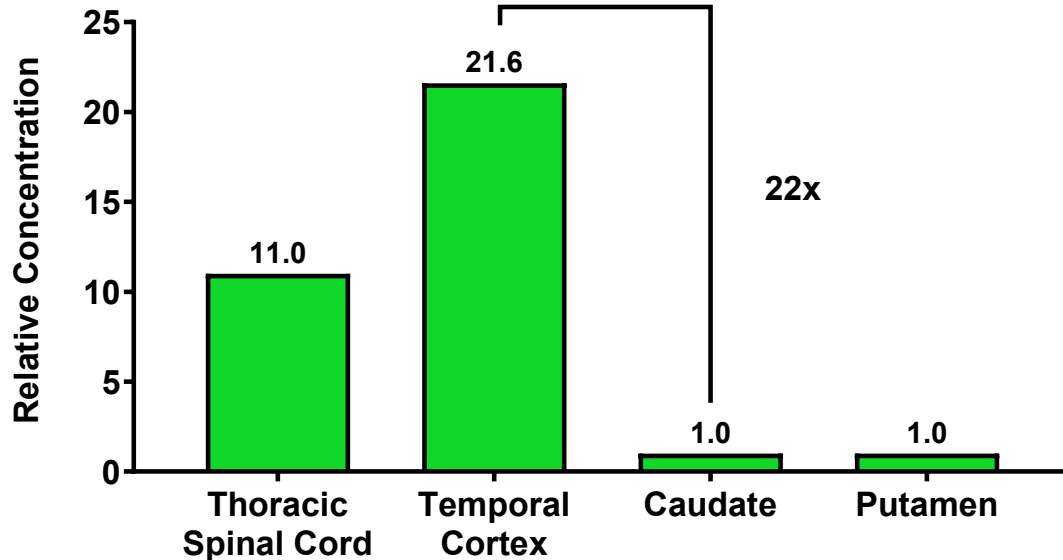


BBB Platform Achieves Improved Delivery to Deep Brain Regions



siRNA Concentrations in NHP Brain regions by IT

IT, 15 mg, D1
Sac D29

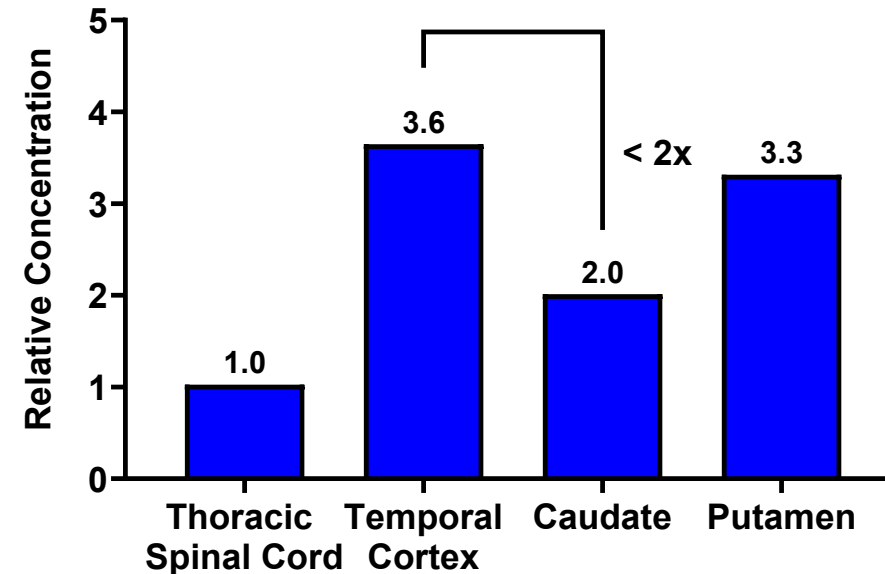


Intrathecal administration:

- Relatively limited delivery to deep brain regions

siRNA Concentrations in NHP Brain regions by SC

SC, 3 x 3 mpk, qw:
D1, D8, D15
Sac D29



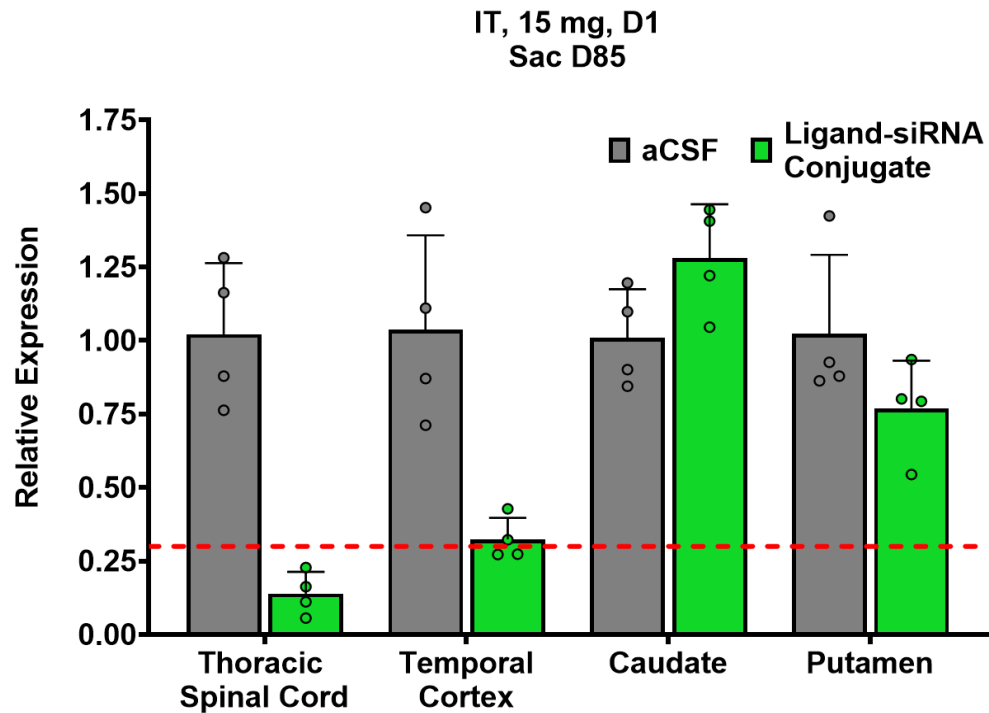
Subcutaneous administration:

- Good distribution of siRNA across different brain regions.

BBB Platform Achieves Uniform Reduction Across the Brain



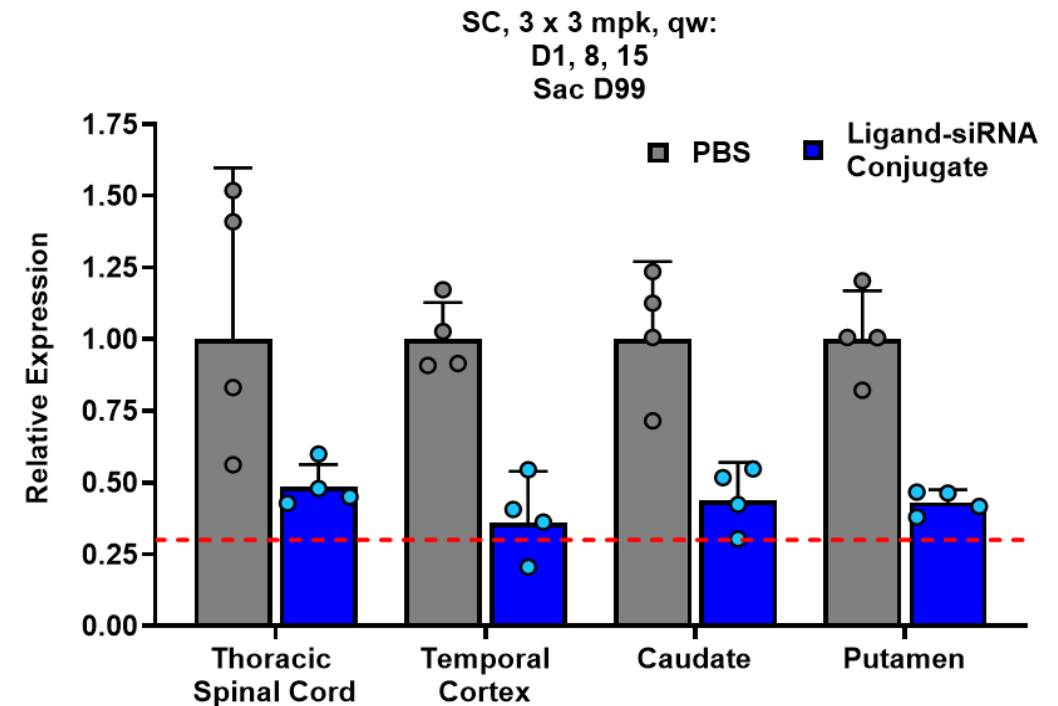
MAPT mRNA reduction in NHP Brain regions by IT



Intrathecal administration:

- Minimal mRNA reduction in deep brain regions

MAPT mRNA reduction in NHP Brain regions by SC



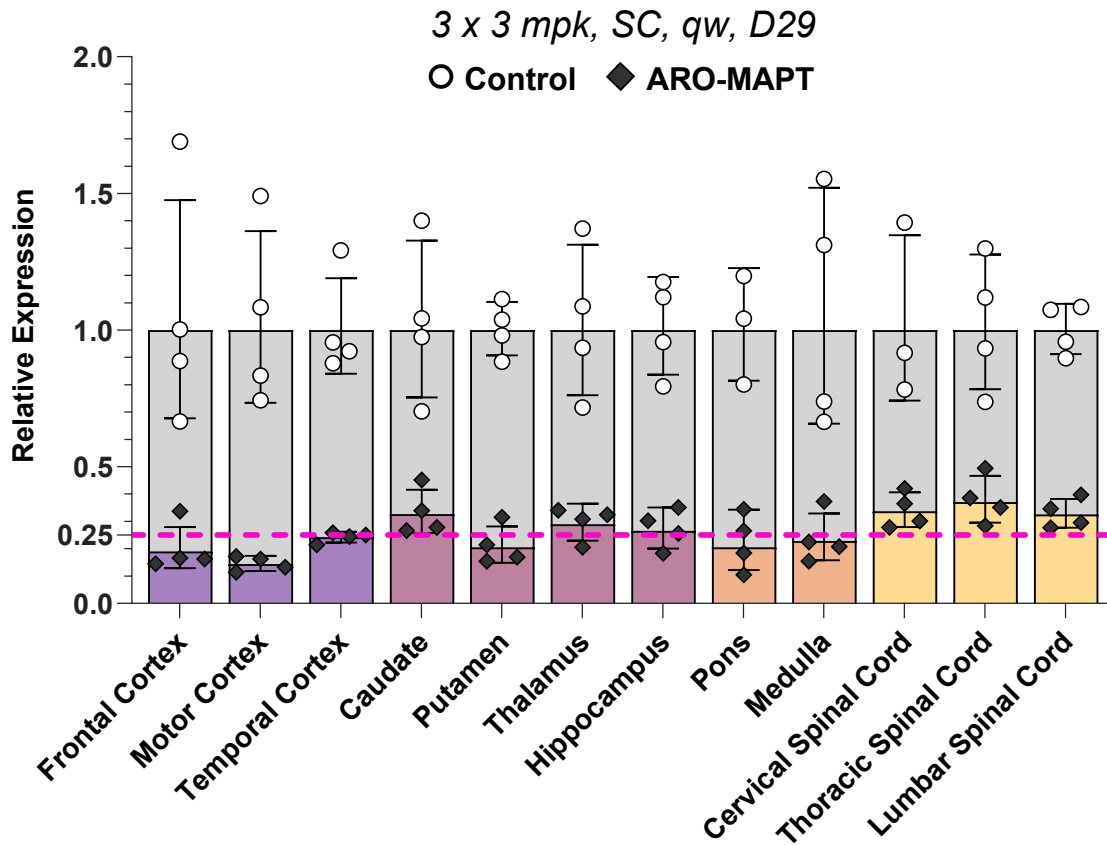
Subcutaneous administration:

- Even mRNA reduction across brain regions, including deep brain.

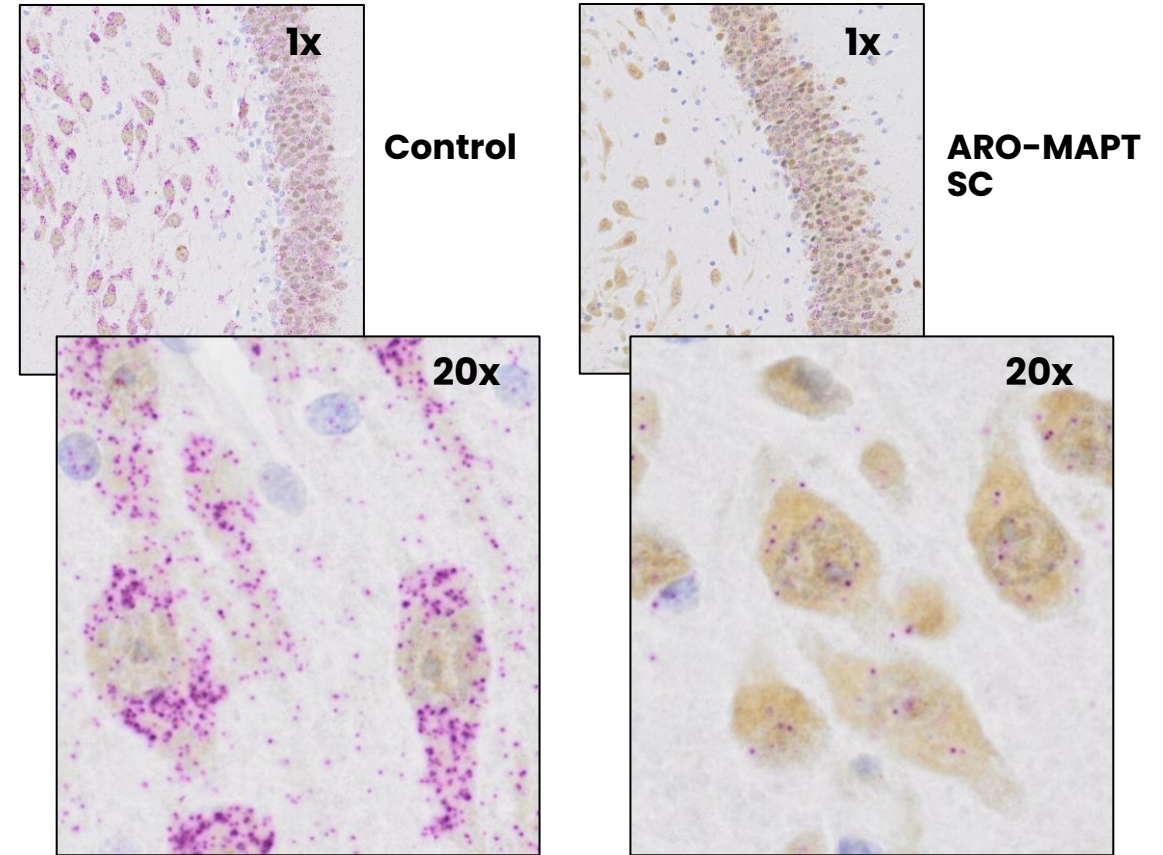
ARO-MAPT Achieves Deep Knockdown of MAPT mRNA Throughout the CNS with Subcutaneous Administration



MAPT mRNA Reduction in NHP CNS Regions



MAPT mRNA Depletion in Hippocampus

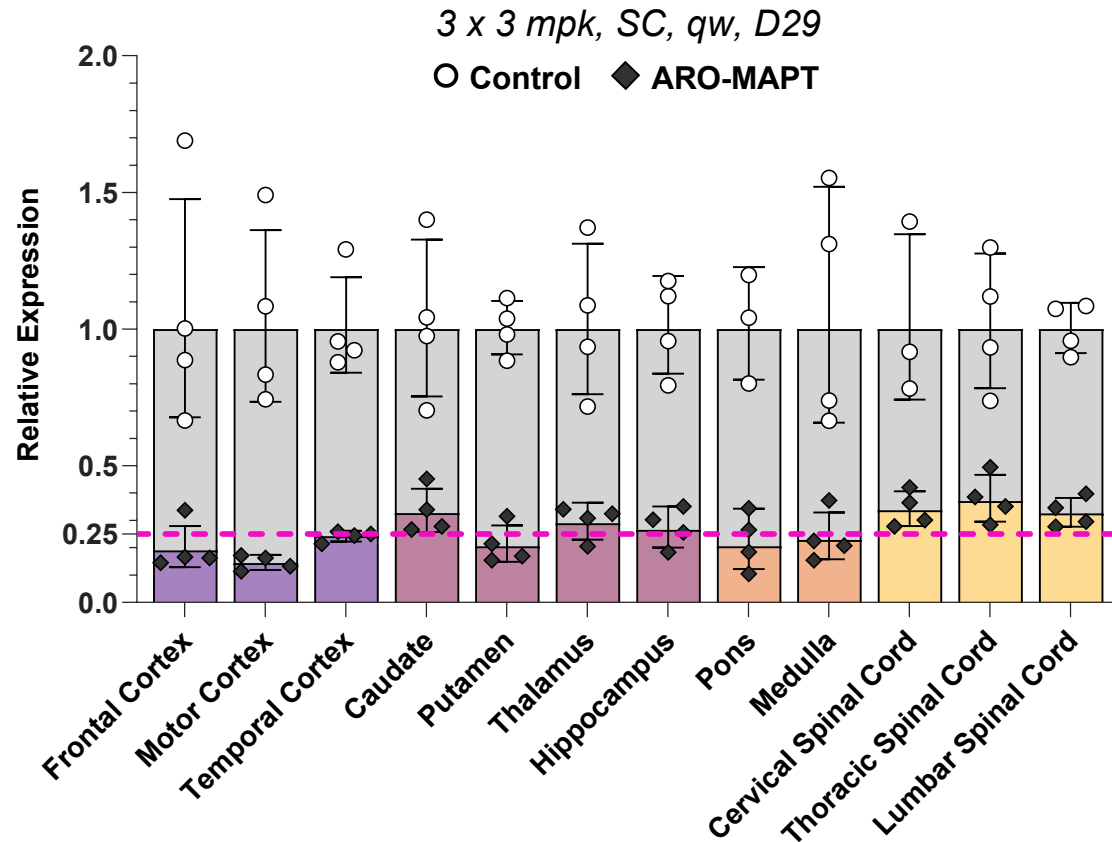


MAPT mRNA shown in purple

➤ mRNA knockdown corroborated by RNAscope

ARO-MAPT Achieves Deep Knockdown of MAPT mRNA Throughout the CNS with Subcutaneous Administration

MAPT mRNA Reduction in NHP CNS Regions

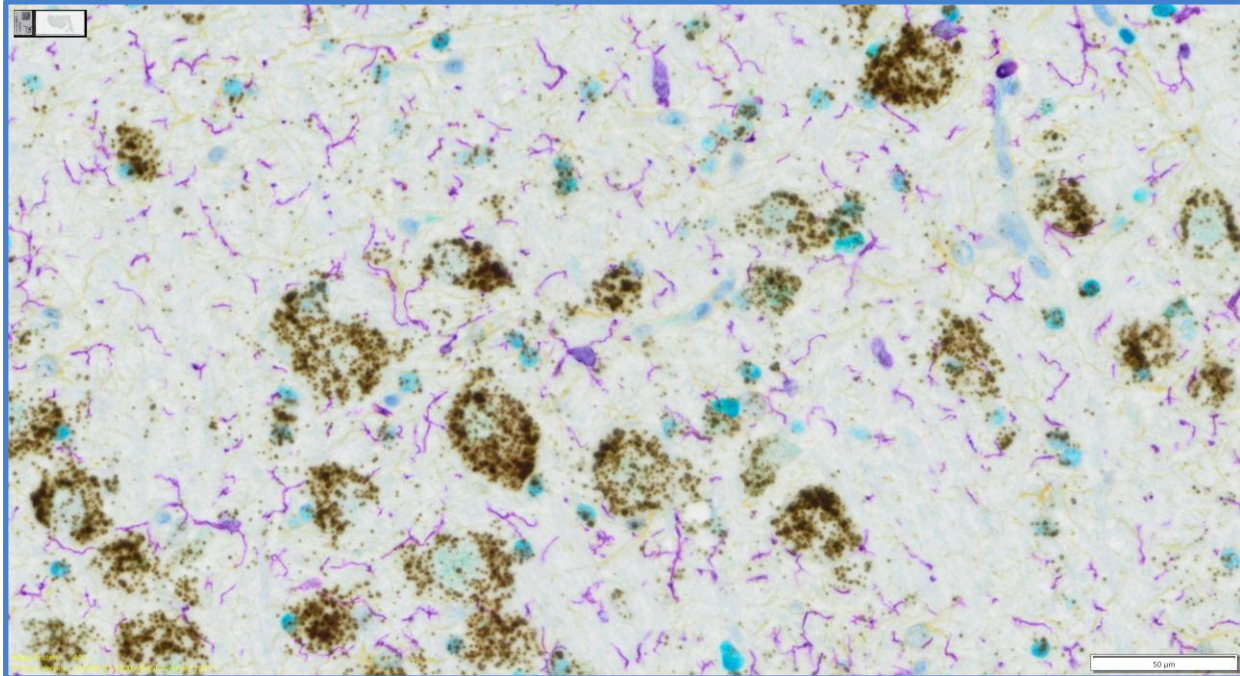


- At 3 x 3 mpk, 70-80% MAPT mRNA reduction was achieved across all brain regions, including brain stem and deep brain
- Up to 85% knockdown in some cortex regions

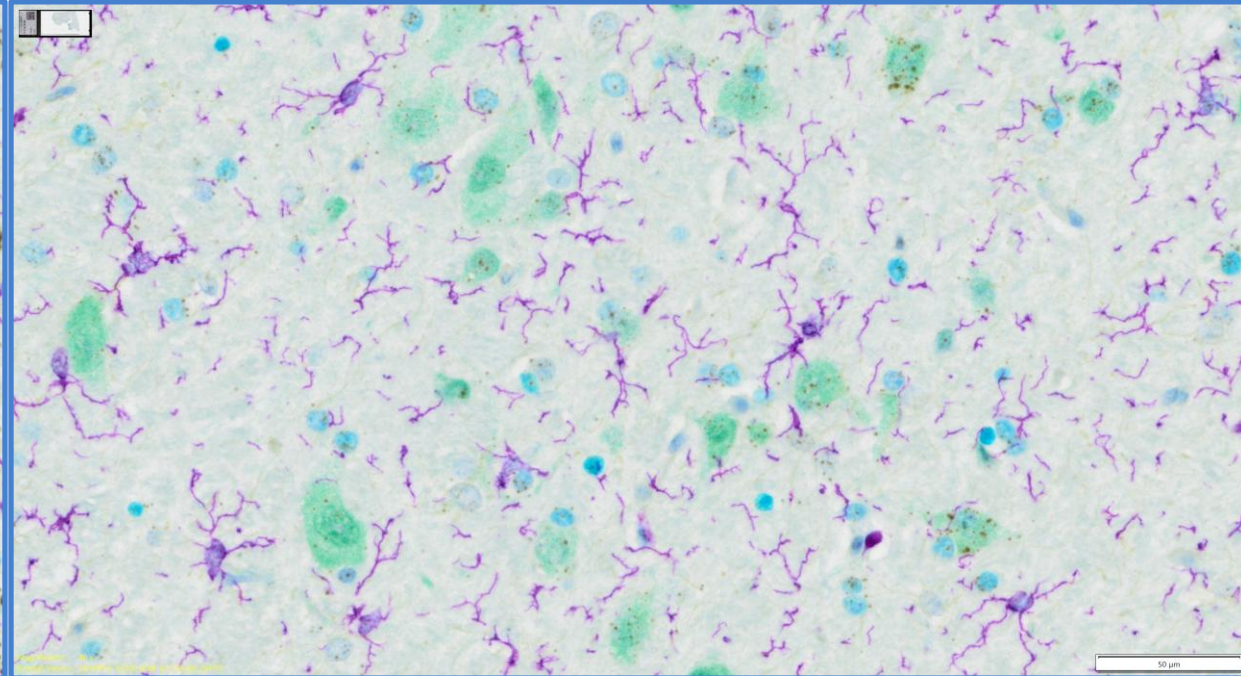
ARO-MAPT Achieves MAPT mRNA Reduction Across All Major CNS Cell Types



RNAscope™ Detection of MAPT mRNA with Multiplex Cell-Type IHC in NHP Brainstem



Control



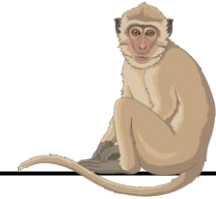
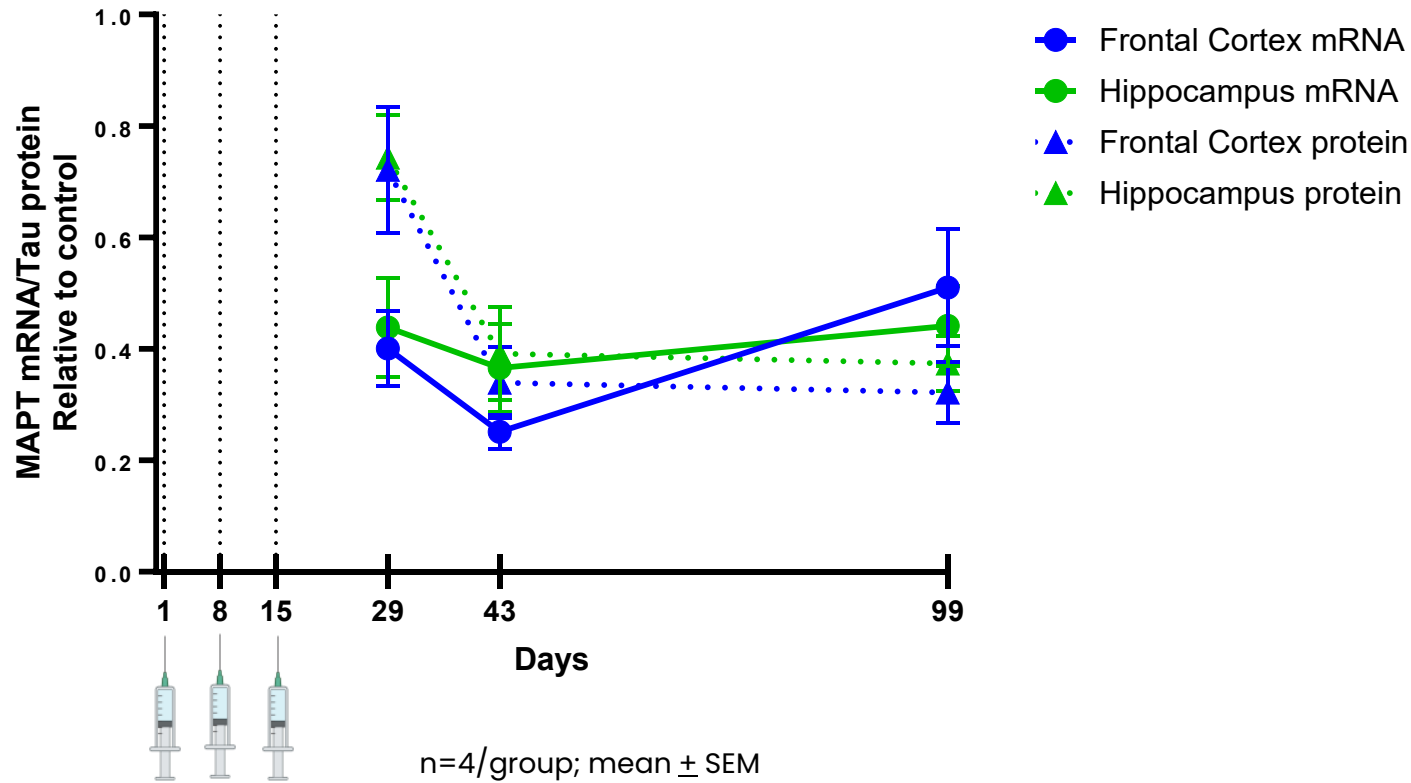
ARO-MAPT dosed 3 x 3 mpk, SC, D29

- ❖ MAPT: **brown puncta**
- ❖ Neurons: **green**
- ❖ Astrocytes: **yellow**
- ❖ Microglia: **purple**
- ❖ Oligodendrocytes: **teal**

ARO-MAPT maintains 3 months of durable knockdown throughout the brain in NHP

Duration of MAPT mRNA/ Tau protein Reduction in NHP

3x3mpk qw, SC

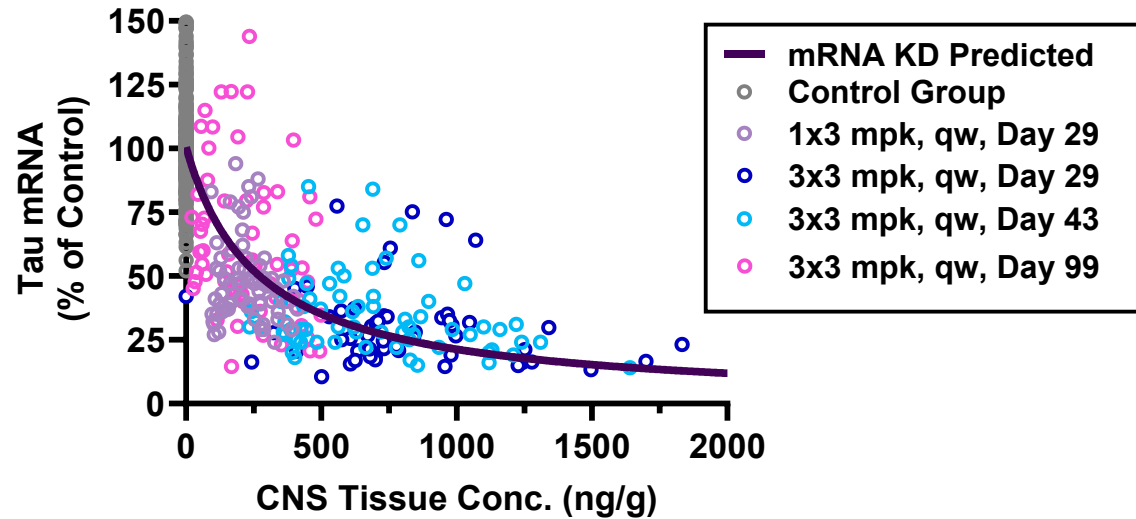


➤ Durable target engagement with $\geq 50\%$ knockdown over 3 months in CNS regions including deep brain

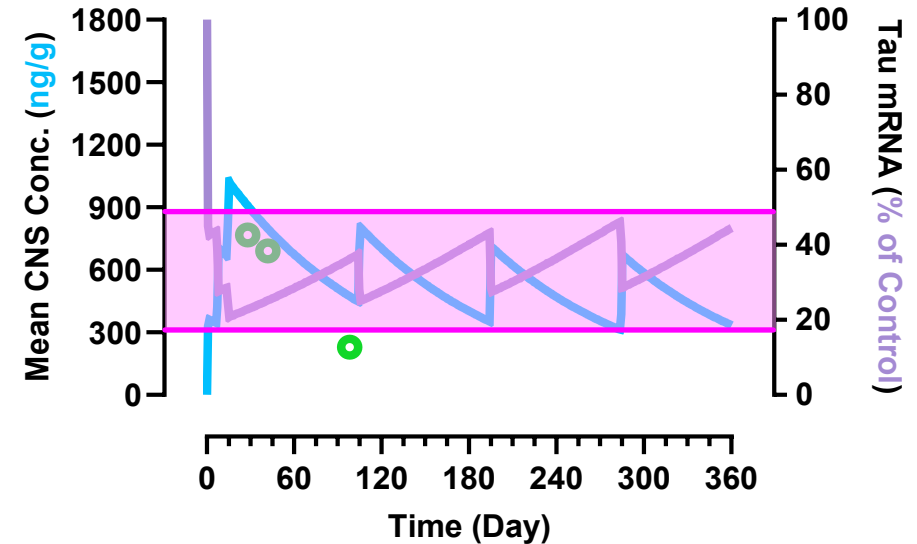
PK/PD Modeling Projects Sustained Tau Inhibition with Quarterly Dosing of ARO-MAPT



NHP Tissue Conc. vs Tau mRNA Level



Projection of ARO-MAPT PK/PD with Quarterly Dosing

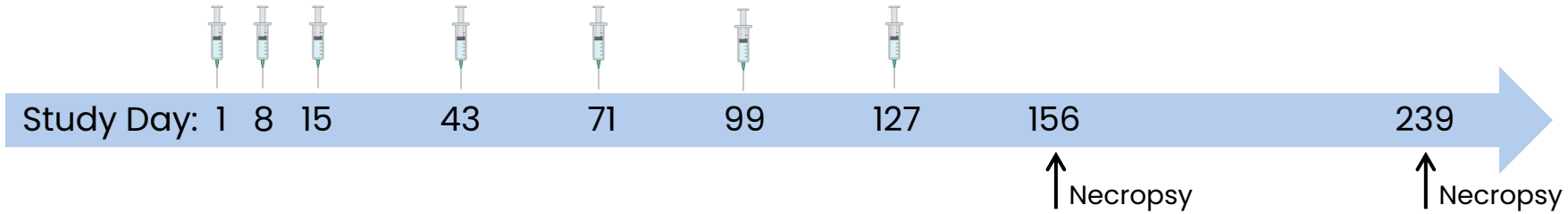


- PK/PD profile in NHP
- Monthly booster after initial 3 x 3 mpk weekly dose projected to maintain 80% KD
- Quarterly dosing projected to maintain 50-70% knockdown

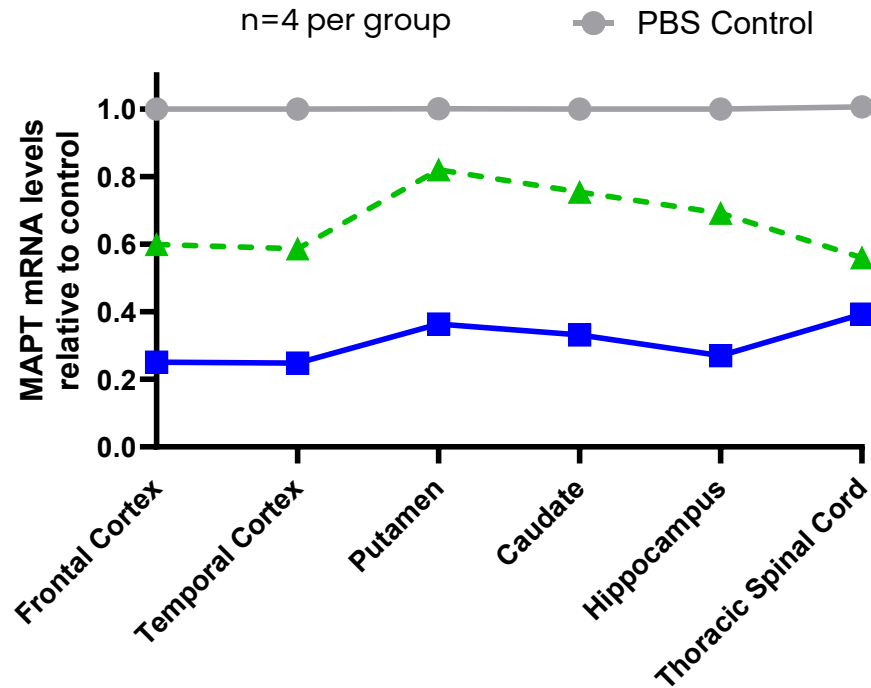
Sustained inhibition of Tau Protein After Repeat Dosing



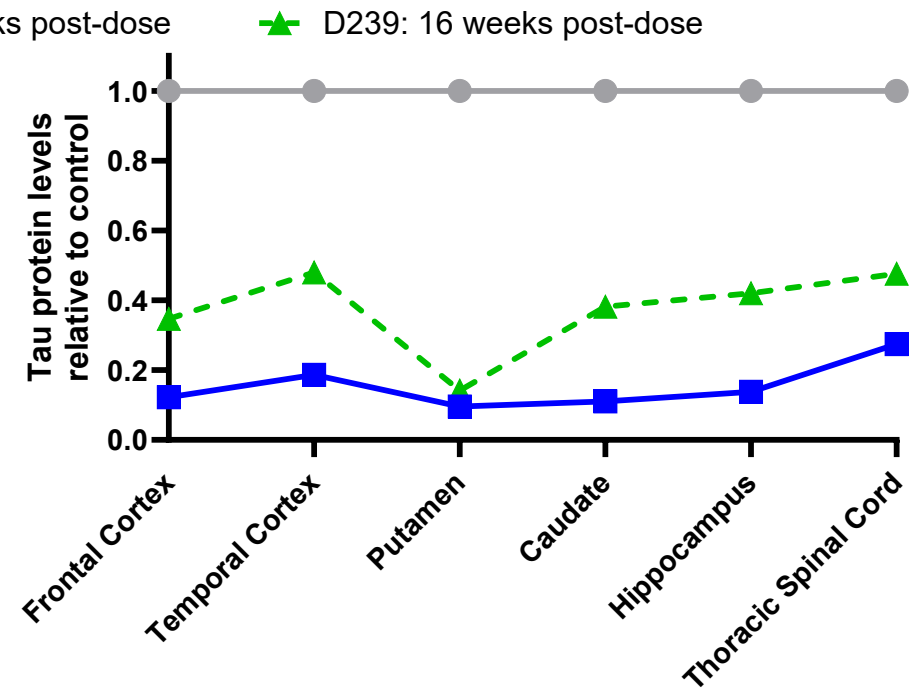
7x3 mg MAPT siRNA/kg SC: 3 weekly loading doses + 4 monthly maintenance doses



Duration of MAPT mRNA Reduction in NHP

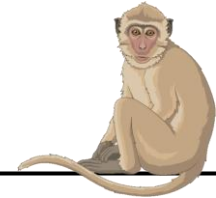
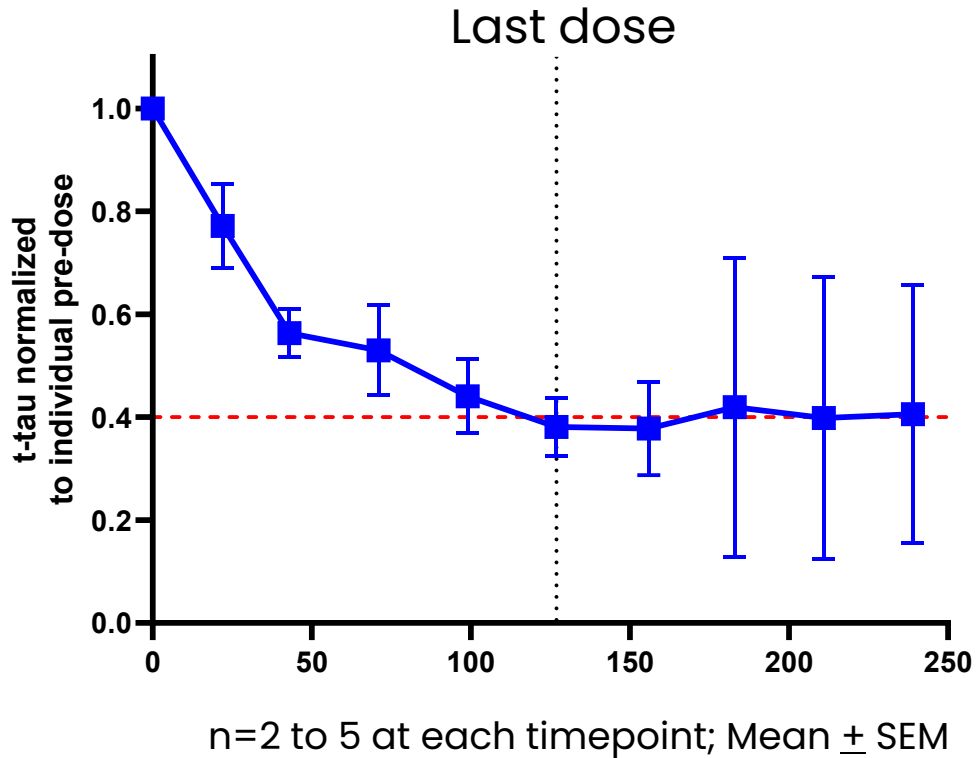


Duration of Tau protein Reduction in NHP



Tau Protein reduction in Cerebrospinal Fluid Follows Reduction in CNS Tissues






T-Tau Levels in CSF



- Tau protein reduction maintained at 50-60% up to 4 months after last-dose.

CSF total tau validated as pharmacodynamic biomarker tracking tissue protein suppression.

ARO-MAPT Profile

Productive Delivery Across BBB	Efficacy & Activity Profile in NHP	Duration & Dosing Schedule	Formulation	Toxicology Profile
				

- siRNA delivery demonstrated by tissue-staining & quantitation
- Productive delivery shown by target reduction

- Deep and durable target reduction across CNS regions
- Limited target engagement in peripheral tissues

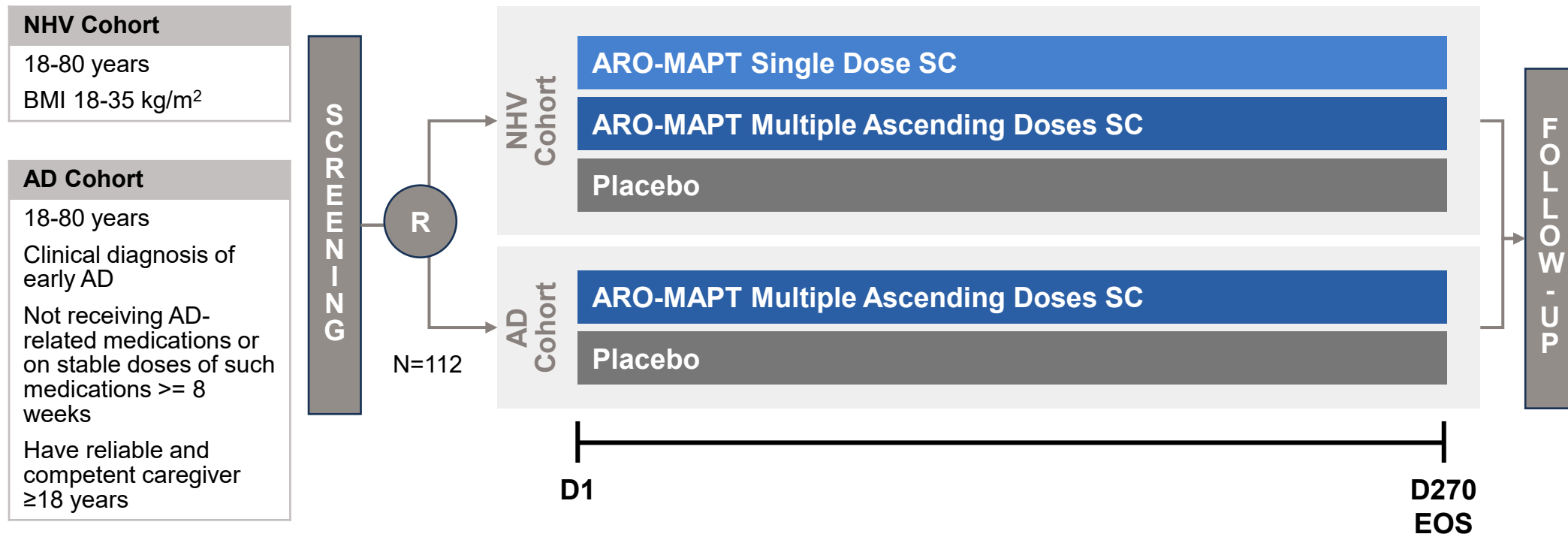
- Duration of target reduction ≥ 3 months
- Duration supports monthly-to-quarterly dosing regimen

- Formulation supports SC administration in human

- No changes
- CTA filed
- **FIH dosed**

Study Design of Phase 1/2a Placebo-controlled Dose-escalating Study

Purpose: To evaluate the safety, tolerability, PK, and PD of ARO-MAPT-SC compared to placebo in adult healthy volunteers and in participants with early Alzheimer's disease, defined as mild cognitive impairment due to AD and mild AD dementia



ARO-MAPT-SC-1001 Phase 1/2a Clinical Study

Primary Endpoint

Safety and tolerability of ARO-MAPT-SC in patients with Early AD[†]

Secondary Endpoints

PK profile of ARO-MAPT-SC

CSF cell count, glucose, and protein (safety)

Key Exploratory Endpoints

- **CSF t-tau, p-tau217, p-tau 181, MTBR tau**
- **Plasma p-tau 217**
- **Functional Testing**
 - CDR Global Score
 - ADAS-cog 13
- **Imaging**
 - Tau PET SUVR changes
 - MRI Brain volumetry

Sites



New Zealand
(Dosed Adult Healthy Volunteers – 12/2025)



United Kingdom



Canada



Australia

Thank you!

San Diego, CA



Pasadena, CA



Madison, WI



Verona, WI



Questions?

Answers.