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Novel TRiM[™] Platform for Delivery of RNAi Therapeutics to Adipose Tissue

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Safe Harbor Statement

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the "safe harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements are based upon our current expectations and speak only as of the date hereof. Our actual results may differ materially and adversely from those expressed in any forward-looking statements as a result of various factors and uncertainties, including, without limitation, our developmental stage and limited operating history, our ability to successfully and timely develop products, enter into collaborations and achieve other projected milestones, rapid technological change in our markets, demand for our future products, legislative, regulatory and competitive developments and general economic conditions. Our Annual Report on Form 10-K, recent and forthcoming Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, recent Current Reports on Forms 8-K, and other SEC filings discuss some of the important risk factors that may affect our ability to achieve the anticipated results, as well as our business, results of operations and financial condition. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Additionally, Arrowhead disclaims any intent to update these forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent developments.



TRiM™ Platforms Drive Robust Pipeline for Multiple Tissue Types





TRiM™ Platform: Targeted RNAi Molecule



A modular system with:

- 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



Agenda

- ◆ TRiM[™] Adipose Platform
 - Platform development
 - Platform efficacy in mouse and NHP
 - Tissue selectivity and distribution profile
 - Safety profile



Adipose Tissue Is Therapeutically Relevant to Metabolic Diseases

- Largest endocrine organ in the body
- Produces/secretes numerous adipokines (messengers) which regulate numerous physiological functions
- Adipose dysfunction has been associated with:
 - Insulin resistance
 - Type 2 diabetes (T2D)
 - Dyslipidemia
 - Hyperinsulinemia
 - Cardiovascular disease
 - Cancers
- Adipose tissue-related research has greatly increased over the last 10 years as a result of its roles in regulating metabolic functions



Luo, L. & Liu, M. (2016). Adipose tissue in control of metabolism. *Journal of Endocrinology*, 231. R77-R99.



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Target Gene mRNA Expression



- Platform development strategy: targeting Adiponectin (i.e. Adipoq) gene, exclusively expressed in adipocytes
- No target gene knockdown (KD) observed via siRNA alone



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Target Gene mRNA Expression



- Given nature of adipose as lipid storage, lipids chosen to target siRNA to desired tissue
- Lipid-siRNA conjugate shown to enable knockdown (KD) of target gene



Dual Lipid Platform Outperforms Mono Lipid in Mouse

Serum Adipoq Protein Expression





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Serum Adipoq Protein Expression





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Serum Adipoq Protein Expression



Dual lipid conjugate found to improve • **KD** efficacy

• Protein KD corroborated by mRNA KD

Tissue Adipoq mRNA Expression





Dual Lipid Platform Achieves Improved Delivery to Mouse Adipose

Relative siRNA Concentrations in Mouse Adipose Tissues



Of mice and men: Pinpointing species differences in adipose tissue biology. Frontiers in cell and developmental biology, 10, 1003118.



 Dual lipid platform achieves 2x relative siRNA delivery to two different adipose tissues compared to mono lipid platform



Platform Targets Mouse Adipocytes



- Tissue-staining to confirm siRNA delivery and depletion of target mRNA in adipocytes
- Mice dosed with adipose platform at 3 mpk (SC), D15 harvest
- miRNAscope visualization of trigger confirms delivery to adipocytes
- RNAscope confirms Adiponectin mRNA depletion





Dual Lipid Platform Achieves Deep Serum Protein and mRNA Knockdown in Mouse



Serum Adipoq Protein Expression



Deep protein KD achieved via dual lipid platform from 0.75 mpk

Dual Lipid Platform Achieves Deep Serum Protein and mRNA Knockdown in Mouse



Platform Achieves Deep and Durable Knockdown via Single 2 mpk Dose in Mouse



SC Dosing

- ~90% serum Adipoq protein KD maintained through week 6
- ≥ 75% KD maintained through week 10

IV Dosing

- ~90% serum Adipoq protein KD maintained through week 10
- ≥ 75% KD maintained through week 16

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Platform Shows Distribution to Peripheral Tissues in Mouse



• Broad systemic distribution with greatest accumulation in liver



Greater siRNA accumulation does not necessarily correspond with greater KD

Platform Does not Target Hepatocytes and Lung Alveolar Cells in Rodent



- Targeted hepatocyte-specific gene, FXII
- Adipose platform did NOT show FXII KD in liver at 1.5 and 3 mpk
- miRNAscope showed majority of siRNA accumulation in non-hepatocyte cells



Platform Does not Target Hepatocytes and Lung Alveolar Cells in Rodent



- Targeted hepatocyte-specific gene, FXII
- Adipose platform did NOT show FXII KD in liver at 1.5 and 3 mpk
- miRNAscope showed majority of siRNA accumulation in non-hepatocyte cells
- Targeted lung-specific gene, RAGE
- Adipose platform did NOT show RAGE KD in lung at 3 and 6 mpk



Platform Demonstrates Functional Tissue Selectivity in Mouse



• Despite peripheral tissue accumulation, significant KD observed selectively in adipose tissues



Platform Achieves Deep and Durable Knockdown via Single Dose in NHP





Platform Achieves Deep and Durable Knockdown via Single Dose in NHP



Metabolism & Clearance Overview of TRiM[™] Adipose Platform in Rat





Tissue Clearance:

Rat Tissue	T _{1/2} (days)	Calculated 95% Clearance by:
Liver	Phase 1: 4 Phase 2: 15	9-10 weeks (~2.5 months)
Kidney	12	8-9 weeks (~2 months)
Heart	22	15-16 weeks (4 months)

 Both lipids cleaved within 24 hours

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Interval of 3-4 months between doses is anticipated to allow 95% clearance in all tissues



Adipose Platform Demonstrates Good Safety Profile

- Non-GLP exploratory tox study in rat:
 - Day 1, Day 15 SC dose up to 120 mpk
 - Necropsy at Day 16 and Day 29
- No mortality
- No noteworthy observations or body weight changes
- Minimal findings in clinical chemistry, hematology, and coagulation
- Histopathology: no adverse drug-related findings at Day 16 and Day 29 necropsies





Summary

- A new extrahepatic TRiM[™] platform for siRNA delivery to adipose tissue has been developed that achieves deep and durable target gene knockdown in mouse and NHP
- Good safety profile in rat







Thank you!

Questions?

