Synlogic

Transforming Medicine through Synthetic Biology

Corporate Presentation





Our Mission

Bringing the transformative power of synthetic biology to medicine.

Synlogic's Commitment

We're committed to partnership with the PKU Community to develop therapies which help you have more control over your PKU and your life.

Almost 17,000 people in the US struggle with PKU. The disease affects the whole family.

Maintaining a strict lifelong diet can be difficult and frustrating, and spikes in phenylalanine (Phe) levels can lead to trouble concentrating, depression, and other challenges.

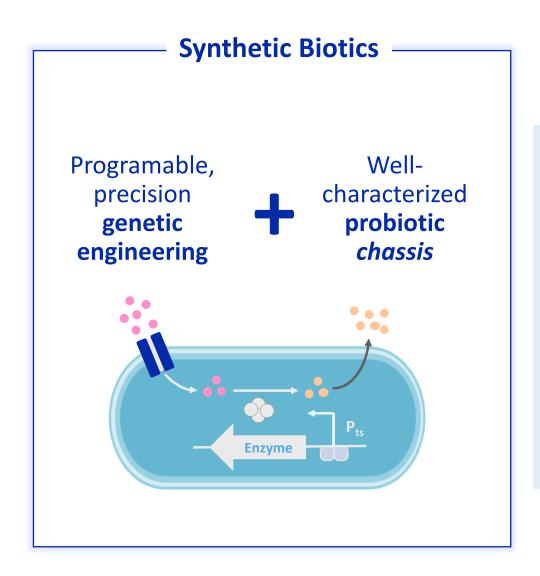
Synlogic has developed novel technology which may offer a new potential therapy: a modified probiotic designed to consume Phe in the gut.

In two previously completed studies, our study treatment has shown the potential for clinically meaningful Phe reduction in a safe and well-tolerated way.



A New Paradigm of Biotherapeutics

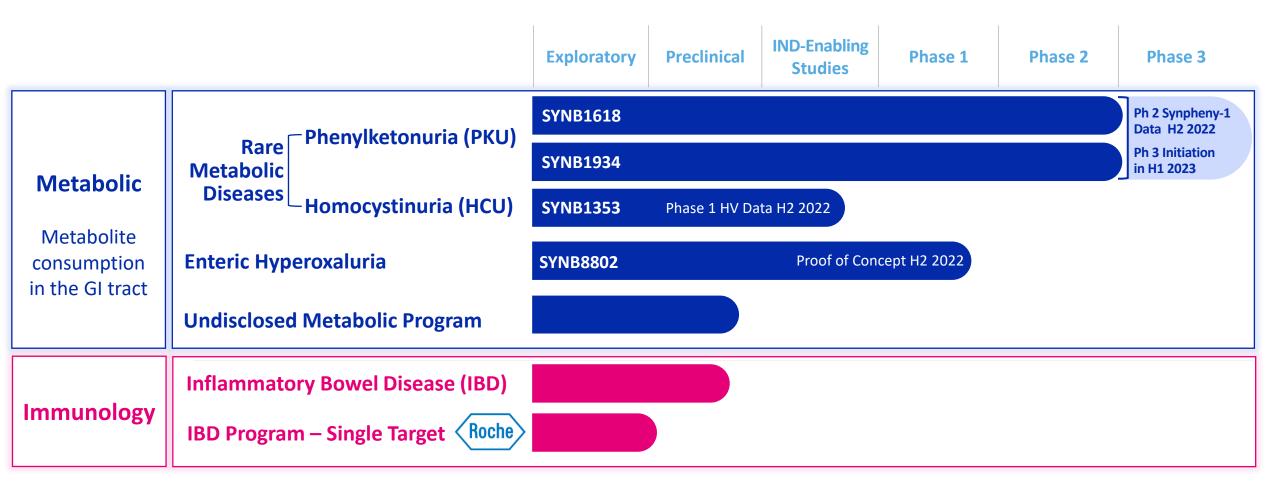
Reproducible, Proprietary Product Engine Based on Synthetic Biology



Differentiated Drug Candidates -

- Target metabolites from validated biological pathways
- Orally-administered convenience
- Probiotic chassis that avoids systemic absorption (restricted to GI tract)
- Non-colonizing, non-integrating, and reversible via rapid GI clearance
- Addressing rare and common, metabolic and immunological diseases diseases

Pipeline Targets Metabolic, Immunological Diseases





PKU Can Be Devastating for Patients and Families

"Adding **10g of protein** per day would be a **game changer**for my family"

Parent of PKU Patient

"If my boys could just eat a slice
of normal bread or a serving of
regular pasta it would be huge"

— Parent of PKU Patient

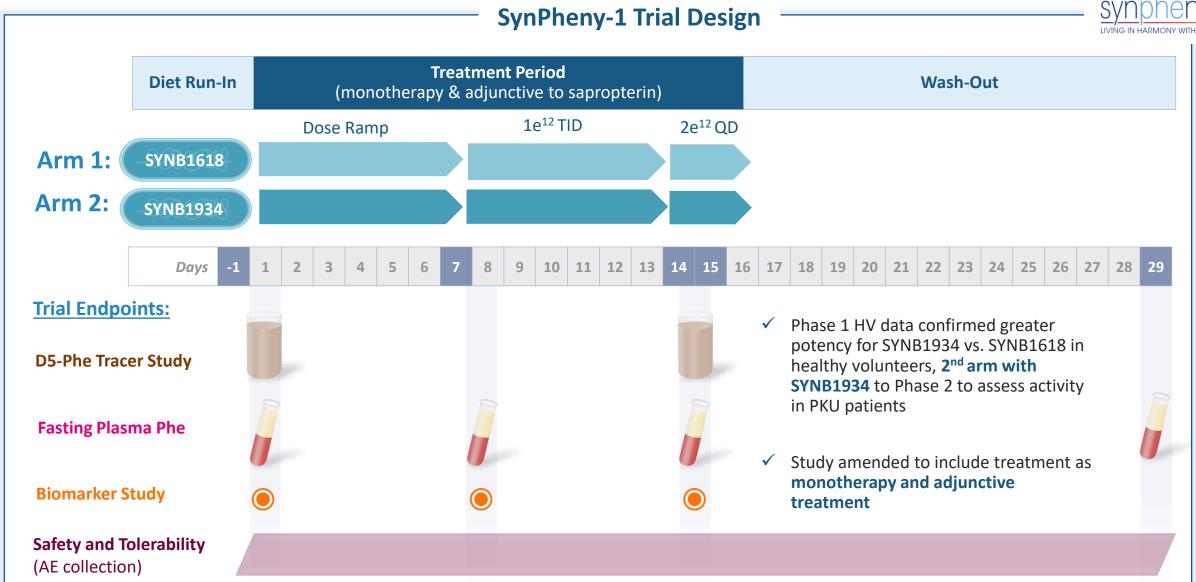
People think this isn't too bad, I
look okay. But this is a lifelong
burden. It's a challenge to think
straight, to plan my day.

Adult PKU Patient



Phase 2 Synpheny-1 Study Design in Patients with PKU





Synlogic's Approach: Targeted to Meet Needs in PKU

Phe (neuro-toxin) TCA (harmless metabolite) SYNBPKU Gut lumen Intestinal epithelium

- Consumes Phe in GI tract -> converts to harmless metabolite (TCA) -> reduces Phe levels in plasma via enterorecirculation
- Avoids systemic absorption and associated adverse events

Transformative Profile

Efficacy

- SYNB1618 achieved target mean Phe change in Phase 2 interim analysis of -20%¹
 - Compares to -10% in Kuvan Ph 3 (mean ITT)²
- SYNB1934 Ph 1 data confirmed greater potency¹

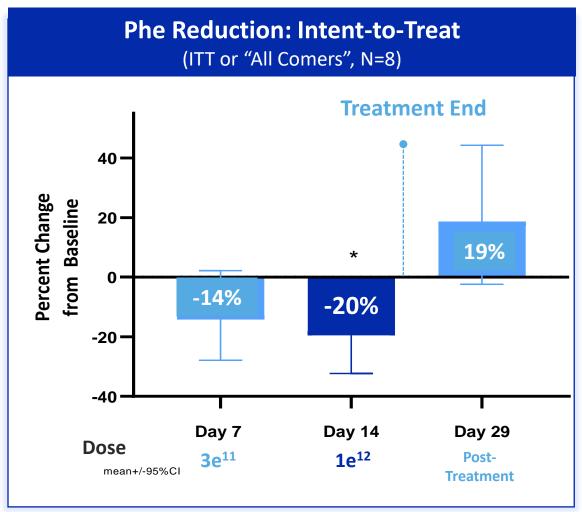
Favorable safety profile, no treatmentrelated SAEs to-date

Convenience: Oral administration

Monotherapy or Adjunct



Proof of Concept in PKU Patients Achieved in Phase 2 Interim Analysis



Clinically Meaningful Efficacy

 Mean Reduction Met Target: % change is ~2x that of sapropterin's pivotal study



 Response Rate Favorable: Four of eight patients in analysis achieved the pre-specified responder definition (>20% reduction) in plasma Phe

 Additional Biomarkers Support Effect: A labeled Phe challenge and other biomarker assessments confirm Phe-lowering effect of drug candidate





Phase 2 Synpheny-1 Interim Analysis with SYNB1618

Safety Findings

- No Serious Adverse Events (SAEs) or systemic safety issues identified
- Tolerability profile in Phase 2 interim analysis consistent with experience in healthy volunteers
- Most adverse events were mild-to-moderate and GI in nature
- One discontinuation in Phase 2 interim analysis (anxiety due to PKU)





Get Involved!

For more information on study participation...



Check out our Study Website at...

PKUResearchStudy.com



Find us on ClinicalTrials.gov

ct.gov #: NCT04534842

Protocol: SYNB1618-CP-003