synlogic

Bringing the
Transformative Power of
Synthetic Biology to
Medicine

Corporate Presentation November 2020



Forward Looking Statements

This presentation contains "forward-looking statements" that involve substantial risks and uncertainties for purposes of the safe harbor provided by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included in this presentation regarding strategy, future operations, future financial position, future revenue, projected expenses, prospects, plans and objectives of management are forwardlooking statements. In addition, when or if used in this presentation, the words "may," "could," "should," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "plan," "predict" and similar expressions and their variants may identify forward-looking statements. Examples of forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, the approach we are taking to discover and develop novel therapeutics using synthetic biology; statements regarding the potential of our platform to develop therapeutics to address a wide range of diseases, including: metabolic diseases, inflammatory and immune disorders, and cancer; the future clinical development of Synthetic Biotic medicines; the potential of our technology to treat phenylketonuria and cancer; the expected timing of our anticipated clinical trial initiations and availability of clinical data; the benefit of orphan drug and fast track status; the adequacy of our capital to support our future operations and our ability to successfully initiate and complete clinical trials; the results of our collaborations; and the difficulty in predicting the time and cost of development of our product candidates. Actual results could differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement as a result of various factors, including, without limitation: the uncertainties inherent in the preclinical development process; our ability to protect our intellectual property rights; and legislative, regulatory, political and economic developments, as well as those risks identified under the heading "Risk Factors" in our filings with the SEC. The foregoing review of important factors that could cause actual events to differ from expectations should not be construed as exhaustive and should be read in conjunction with statements that are included herein and elsewhere, including the risk factors included in our quarterly report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on May 8, 2020, and in any subsequent filings we make with the SEC. The forward-looking statements contained in this presentation reflect our current views with respect to future events. We anticipate that subsequent events and developments will cause our views to change. However, while we may elect to update these forward-looking statements in the future, we specifically disclaim any obligation to do so. These forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as representing our view as of any date subsequent to the date hereof.



Recent Progress: Execution Across the Portfolio

Metabolic Programs

Rapidly progressed metabolic programs

- SYNB1618 in PKU Phase 2
 SynPheny-1 study initiated
- IND for SYNB8802 in Enteric
 Hyperoxaluria opened and Phase
 1 study initiated

Immunomodulation

Immunomodulation in immunology and oncology

- **SYNB1891** monotherapy continues to enroll: study update expected late 2020

Advanced exploratory work in IBD

We are the premier Synthetic Biology platform engineering bacterial Synthetic Biotic medicines

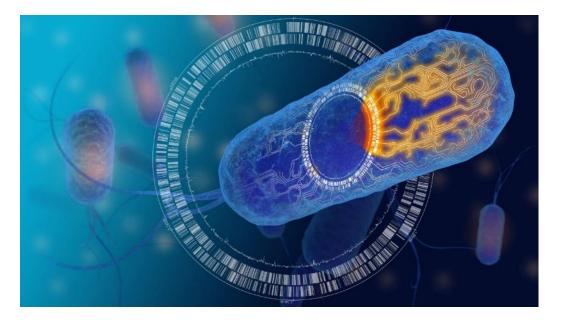


A New Class of Medicines

Bacteria and Humans Co-Evolved and Co-Exist



We Rationally Design Bacteria
To Provide Clinical Benefit



The Result is Synthetic Biotic Medicines with Potent and Programmable Therapeutic Effects



Building a Diverse Portfolio of Synthetic Biotic Medicines

Platform for Clinical Benefit Across Multiple Disease States



Validated Biological Targets

Where a
Synthetic Biotic
medicine is
uniquely
positioned to
impact patients



Enabling Engine
Core Differentiating
Capabilities

Synthetic Biology Internal + Ginkgo

Manufacturing of live Synthetic Biotics

Regulatory, Translational & Clinical Dev.



Internal Focus:
Metabolic Programs

Consumption of toxic metabolites from the GI tract



External & Collaboration Focus: Immunomodulation

Immunology and oncology: Leveraging the ability of bacteria to **interact** with the immune system



Enabling Engine: Driver for Success



Enabling Engine
Core Differentiating
Capabilities

Synthetic Biology Internal + Ginkgo



Manufacturing of live Synthetic Biotics

Regulatory, Translational & Clinical Dev.

Clinical Evidence

- >200 humans dosed with Synthetic Biotic medicines
- 4 INDs opened with the U.S. FDA
- Supportive regulatory feedback from global agencies
- Safe (>100 years of human experience) probiotic bacterial chassis

Core Technology

- Deep synthetic biology expertise with Ginkgo Bioworks collaboration
- Modular and reusable synthetic biology components enable iterative,
 efficient platform learning
- Internal process development and GMP manufacturing capabilities



Robust Pipeline

	Exploratory	Preclinical	IND-Enabling Studies	Phase 1	Phase 2
Phenylketonuria	SYNB1618				
Enteric Hyperoxaluria	SYNB8802				
Other Metabolic Programs					
Immuno-Oncology Solid Tumors	SYNB1891				
Inflammatory Bowel Disease					
SARS-CoV2 Vaccine				Metabo	Key olic Diseases
Other Inflammation Programs				Immunomodulation	



Synlogic Entering Data Rich Period in the Clinic

Expected Milestone		2020			2021		
		early	mid	late	early	mid	late
SYNB1618 PKU	Initiate Ph.2 study in PKU patients Ph.2 Phe-lowering read-out			initiated			
SYNB8802	Initiate IND-enabling studies	completed					
НОХ	Initiate Ph.1 study in HV and patients Ph.1 patient read-out			initiated			
	Ph.1 Monotherapy interim update						
SYNB1891 I/O	Initiate Ph.1 combination study arm						
1,0	Ph.1 combination therapy read-out						

Significant Clinical Readouts within our Current Cash Window



Why Metabolic Diseases For Synthetic Biotic Medicines?

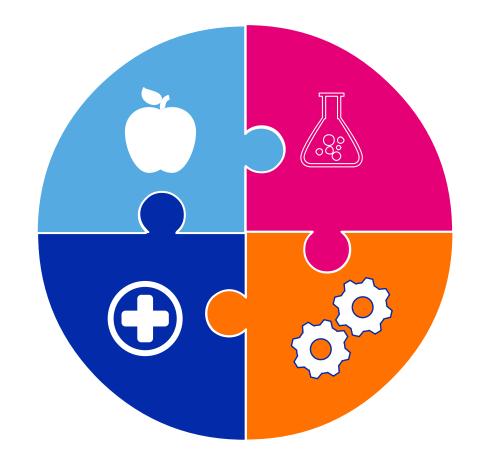
Validated Biology

Diseases with known pathophysiology

Dietary intervention provides support for GI-based approach

Unmet Medical Need

Across both inherited and acquired metabolic diseases



Platform Proof of Mechanism

PKU program demonstrated we can consume toxic metabolites in the GI tract

Subsequent programs build on experience

Unique Advantage of SYNB

Bacteria act catalytically

Contain multiple enzyme pathways

Are protected from digestion within the GI tract

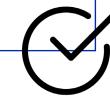


Phenylketonuria (PKU)

Emerging treatment options will continue to leave many patients behind

SYNB1618 demonstrates potential to lower Phe in PKU patients

Phase 2 Phe-lowering trial initiated





Synlogic's Approach to Phenylketonuria (PKU)





Synthetic Biotic Mechanism of Action

Consume Phe in the GI Tract



Reduce Phe in the blood

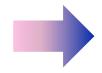
PKU Program Status

SYNB1618 was able to consume Phe in healthy volunteers

Synlogic has initiated a Phase 2 Study in PKU patients (SynPheny-1)

Living with PKU: Parents Expect Their Children to Achieve Their Full Potential





Prospect of severe mental disability and institutionalization.

Parents wanted PKU child to avoid institutionalized care before adulthood.



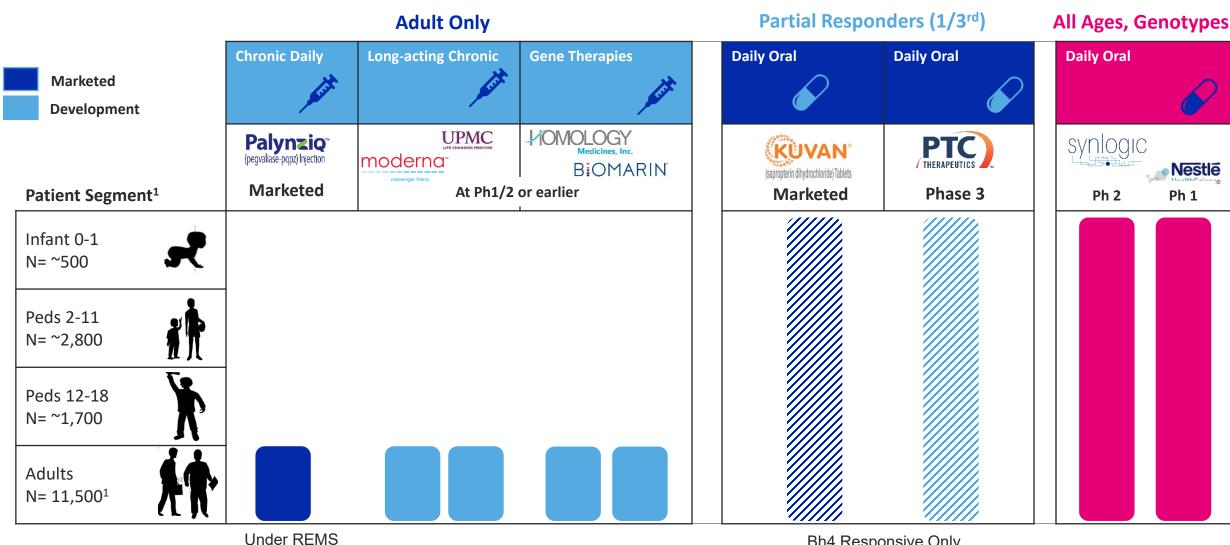
Early diagnosis and strict diet control enables better Phe management.

Parents expect PKU child to achieve full potential, college attendance, self-support.

Reality: 25% – 65% of Patients Still Stuggle to Maintain Blood Phe within Target Range



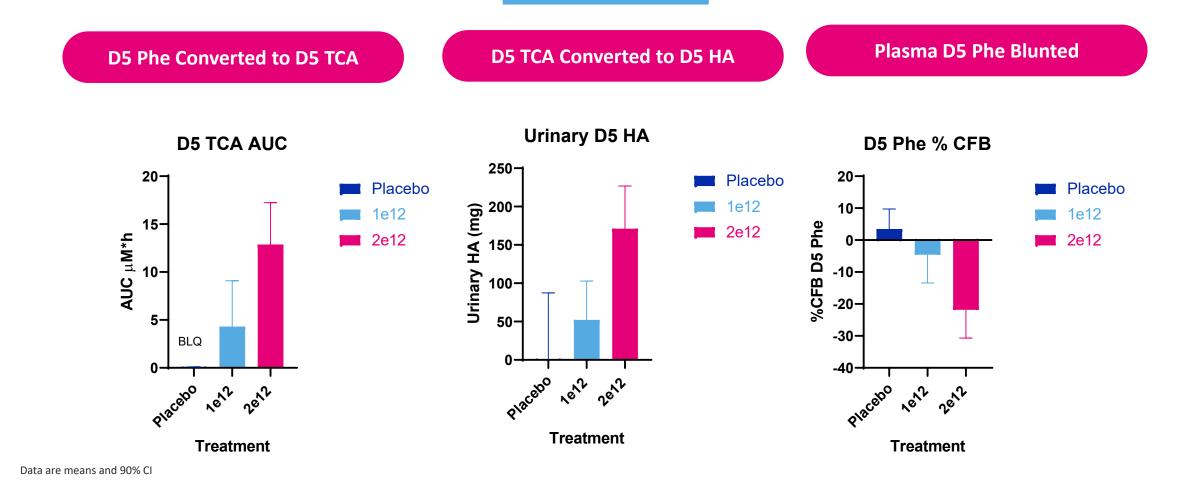
SYNB1618 is Uniquely Positioned to Address Needs Across Ages and Genotypes





program

SYNB1618 In The Clinic: D5 Tracer Data in Healthy Volunteers



SYNB1618 Mechanism Confirmed: Accessed D5 Phe Tracer in Gut & Lowered Plasma D5 Phe



Phe Modeling from Urinary HA Levels in HV Solid Oral Bridging Study



Inputs

Strain Activity

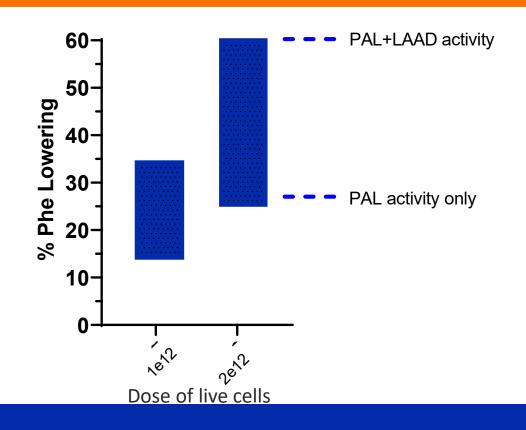
Metabolite Consumption Requirements¹

Bridging Study Biomarker Read-outs² ေγ In Silico Model

Proprietary Synlogic Simulation Models



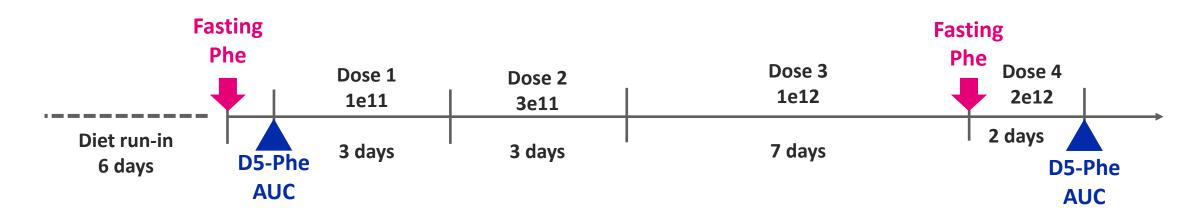
Outputs: Phe Lowering Potential



Modeling Predicts SYNB1618 Activity in Target Range

SynPheny-1 Phase 2 Proof of Concept Study in PKU





Demonstrate Phe Lowering in PKU Patients

- Plasma Phe lowering in fasted state at 1 x 10¹² live cells over 7 days
- Post meal D5-Phe AUC lowering at 2 x 10¹² live cells (not impacted by diet)

Validate PD Model

Understand relationship of strain specific biomarkers with plasma Phe lowering

Safety and Tolerability



Patient-Centered Clinical Trial Design & Execution





Directly informed by patient feedback on executing trials in the COVID era



Flexible design allowing home-based or office-based visits



Rigorous & personalized diet control to ensure consistent Phe intake, including 6-day run-in



Dose ramp to improve tolerability & compliance



Enteric Hyperoxaluria

Enteric Hyperoxaluria results in significant kidney damage with no available treatment options

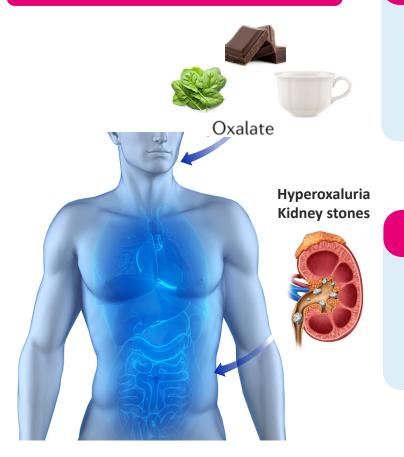
SYNB8802 has the potential to meaningfully lower urinary oxalate levels

SYNB8802 Phase 1 clinical study initiated ahead of schedule



Synlogic's Approach to Enteric Hyperoxaluria

Dietary Sources of Oxalate



Synthetic Biotic Mechanism of Action

Consume Oxalate in the GI Tract



Reduce Oxalate in the urine

Enteric Hyperoxaluria Program Status

SYNB8802 was able to consume oxalate in multiple animal models

Synlogic has initiated a Phase 1 Study in healthy volunteers

Hyperoxaluria: Primary vs. Enteric

	Primary Hyperoxaluria	Enteric Hyperoxaluria		
Pathology	Family of autosomal recessive monogenic disorders in which liver enzyme deficiency results in endogenous oxalate overproduction	Pathogenic hyperabsorption of dietary oxalate, often accompanies bowel disease or bariatric surgery		
Urinary Oxalate Levels	90 – 500 mg / 24 hrs (up to 10x normal)	45 – 130 mg / 24 hrs (up to 3x normal)		
Onset	Pediatric	Adult		
Clinical Mgmt	Limited nutrition options; nephrocalcinosis; dialysis; transplant; pyridoxine	Limited nutrition options; treatment of kidney stones as they occur; nephrocalcinosis; dialysis		
U.S. Epidemiology	~5,000 – 8,000	200,000 – 250,000		
Key Players	Dicerna 2 Alnylam* pharmaceuticals	Allena Synlogic		



Enteric Hyperoxaluria Case Studies: An Important Cause of Renal Failure

33-Year-Old Female with Crohn's

- 33 yo woman with Crohn's requiring bowel resection resulting in severe hyperoxaluria (135 mg/day)
- Clinical course punctuated by:
 - Recurrent kidney stones
 - Progressive renal failure
 - Hemodialysis
 - Renal transplant x 1
 - Recurrent renal failure
 - Hemodialysis
 - Renal transplant x 2

48-Year-Old Male with Crohn's

- 48 yo man with Crohn's requiring 2 bowel resections with severe hyperoxaluria (110 mg/day)
- Clinical course punctuated by:
 - Recurrent kidney stones
 - Nephrocalcinosis
 - Progressive renal failure
 - Hemodialysis
 - Renal transplant

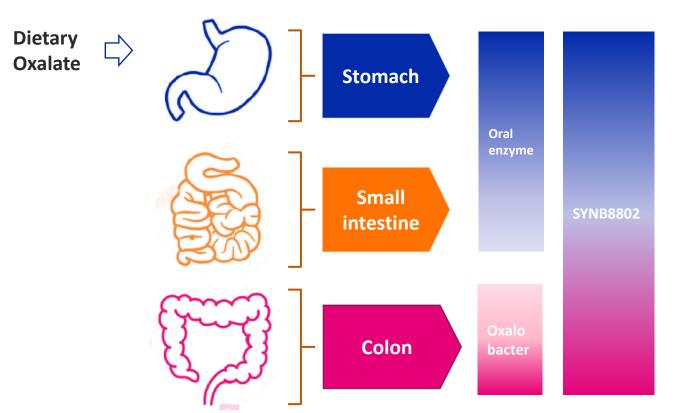
47-Year-Old Female with Crohn's

- 47 yo woman with Crohn's requiring extensive bowel resections with severe hyperoxaluria (114 mg/day)
- Clinical course punctuated by:
 - Recurrent kidney stones
 - Recurrent obstructive nephropathy
 - Progressive renal failure
 - Bilateral nephrectomies due to stone-related infections
 - Hemodialysis
 - Renal transplant
 - Recurrent renal failure

Urinary oxalate levels remains markedly elevated in all patients, despite aggressive medical regimen

Enteric Hyperoxaluria Disease Pathogenesis

GI Based Therapies Have Demonstrated Lowering of Systemic Oxalate



- Pathogenic hyperabsorption of dietary oxalate
- Dietary oxalate absorbed throughout GI tract
- Result is urinary oxalate (Uox) > 70mg/day
- Leads to recurrent kidney stones, nephrocalcinosis, kidney failure
- Treatment must absorb oxalate throughout GI tract, esp. in colon

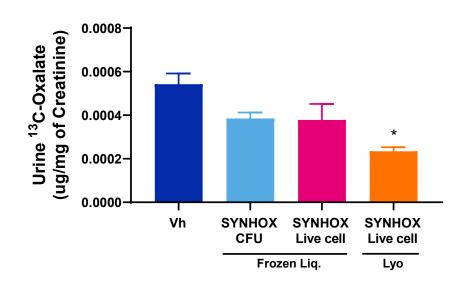
Intestinal Degradation of Oxalate Throughout GI Tract Could Enhance Oxalate Lowering

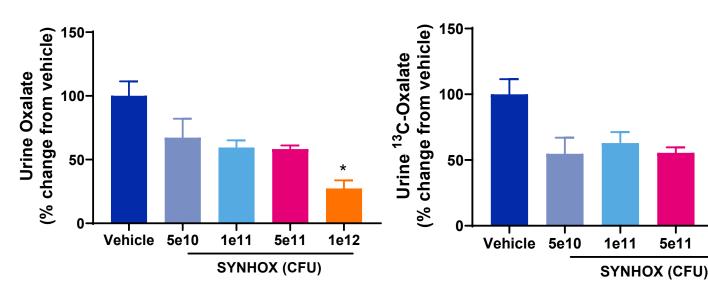


SYN-HOX Attenuates Urinary Oxalate Increase

SYN-HOX Consumes ¹³C-Oxalate in Mice

SYN-HOX Attenuates Urinary Oxalate Increase In NHPs





SYN-HOX Consumes Oral Load of Oxalate in Mouse and Non-Human Primate Models

5e11

1e12

Enteric Hyperoxaluria: Phase 1 Design Provides PoC Opportunity

Phase 1a Healthy Volunteers

Phase 1b
Enteric Hyperoxaluria
Patients

Multiple Ascending Dose

- High oxalate & low calcium diet run-in
- *Primary:* Safety & tolerability
- Secondary: Microbial kinetics of strain
- Exploratory: Change in plasma and urine biomarkers

Cross-over

- TID dosing
- N = 20 patients (Roux-en Y gastric bypass)
- UOx >70 mg/day

Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass Population Provides Opportunity to Demonstrate Urinary Oxalate Lowering in Disease State



Why Diseases of Immune System Regulation For Synthetic Biotic Medicines?

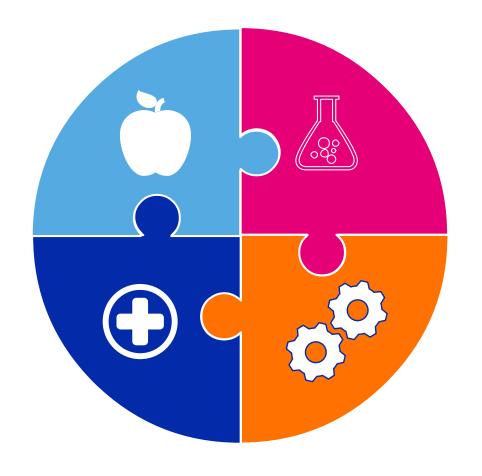
Cross-talk Between Bacteria and Immune System

Immune system has evolved to recognize bacteria

Bacteria have evolved mechanisms to control the immune response

Unmet Medical Need

Growing need for novel treatments for immunological diseases and cancer



Platform

Preclinical POC for both immune stimulation and immunoregulation

Can produce immune mediators (small molecules, peptides, human cytokines)

Unique Advantage of SYNB

Targeted efficacy and improved safety

Multiple effectors from single Tx strain delivered to site of disease



Immunomodulation & Immuno-Oncology

Synthetic Biotics can be engineered for immune activation or regulation

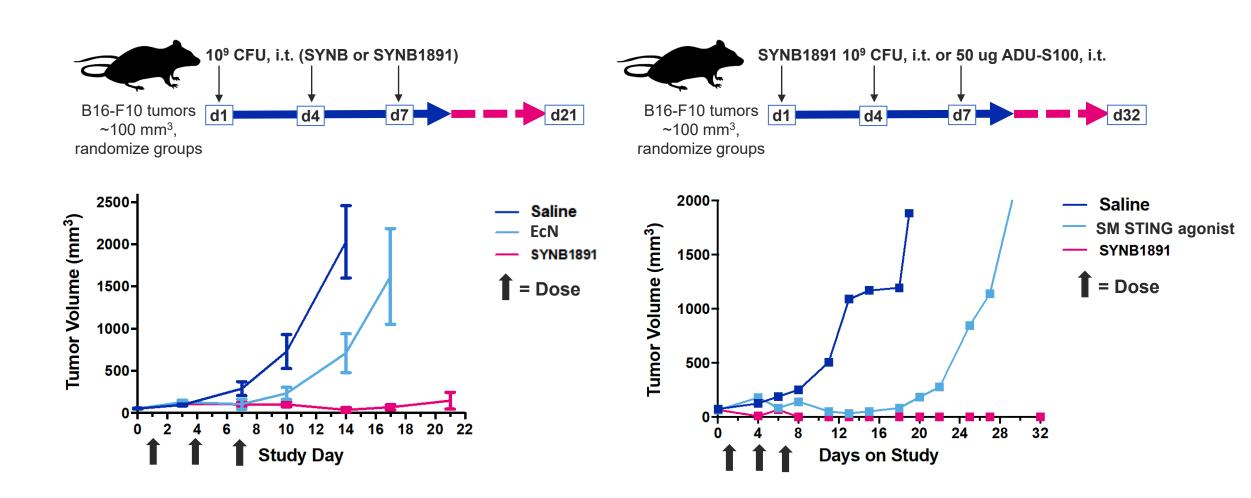
SYNB1891 will provide clinical data in 2020 from a monotherapy cohort

SYNB1891 has potential for improved efficacy relative to other STING approaches



SYNB1891 Induces Potent Anti-tumoral Effects

Effects Superior to 'Naked' STING Agonist in Animal Model of Cold Tumor



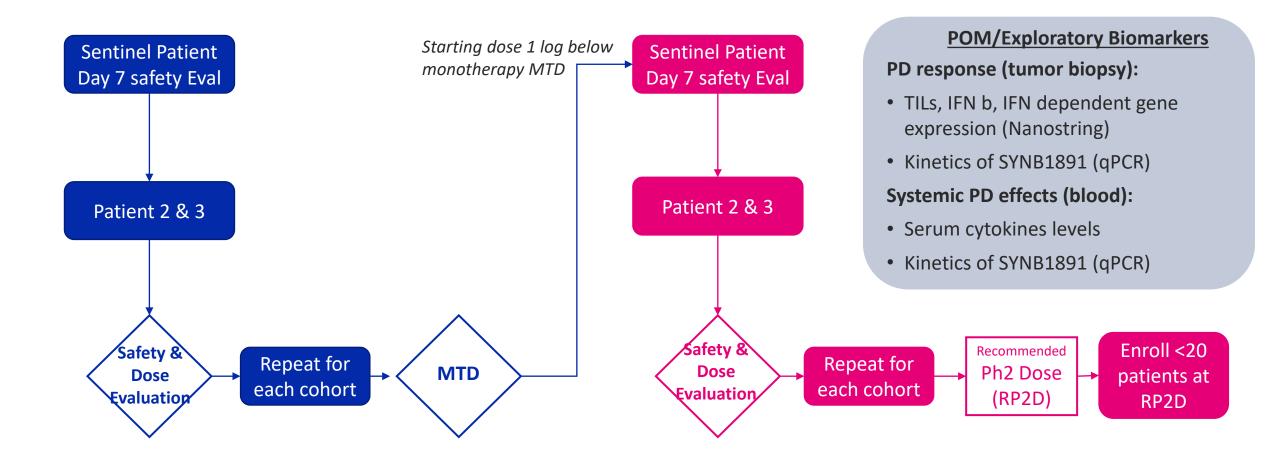


SYNB1891-CP-001 Study Design: Multidose Tolerability, IT Mono and Combo

Proof of Mechanism: Exploratory Biomarkers in Advanced Solid Tumors or Lymphomas

Arm 1: Monotherapy Cohorts

Arm 2: Combination Cohorts - Atezolizumab





3rd Quarter 2020 Summary Results

Balance Sheet (unaudited)

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Short & Long Term Marketable Securities

30 Sept 2020	30 June 2020
\$102.0 M	\$109.1M

Statement of Operations (unaudited)			
R&D Expenses			
G&A Expenses			
Net Loss			
Net loss per share – basic and diluted*			
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding*			

Three Months Ended				
30 Sept 2020	30 Sept 2019			
\$10.5 M	\$10.6 M			
\$3.0 M	\$3.9 M			
\$(13.2 M)	\$(13.3M)			
\$(0.36)	\$(0.39)			
36.3 M	34.2 M			

Strong Cash Position with Runway into 2022



Synlogic Leadership



Aoife Brennan, MB ChB President & CEO



Richard Riese, MD PhD CMO



Peter Barrett, Chair Atlas Venture

Ed Mathers

NEA

Mike Burgess

Turnstone Biologics Synd

Richard Shea

Syndax Pharmaceuticals

Chau Khuong

Orbimed Advisors

Patricia Hurter

Lyndra Therapeutics



Dave Hava, PhD CSO

Gregg Beloff, JD

Interim CFO



Antoine Awad

Nick Leschly Bluebird Bio

Collaborators



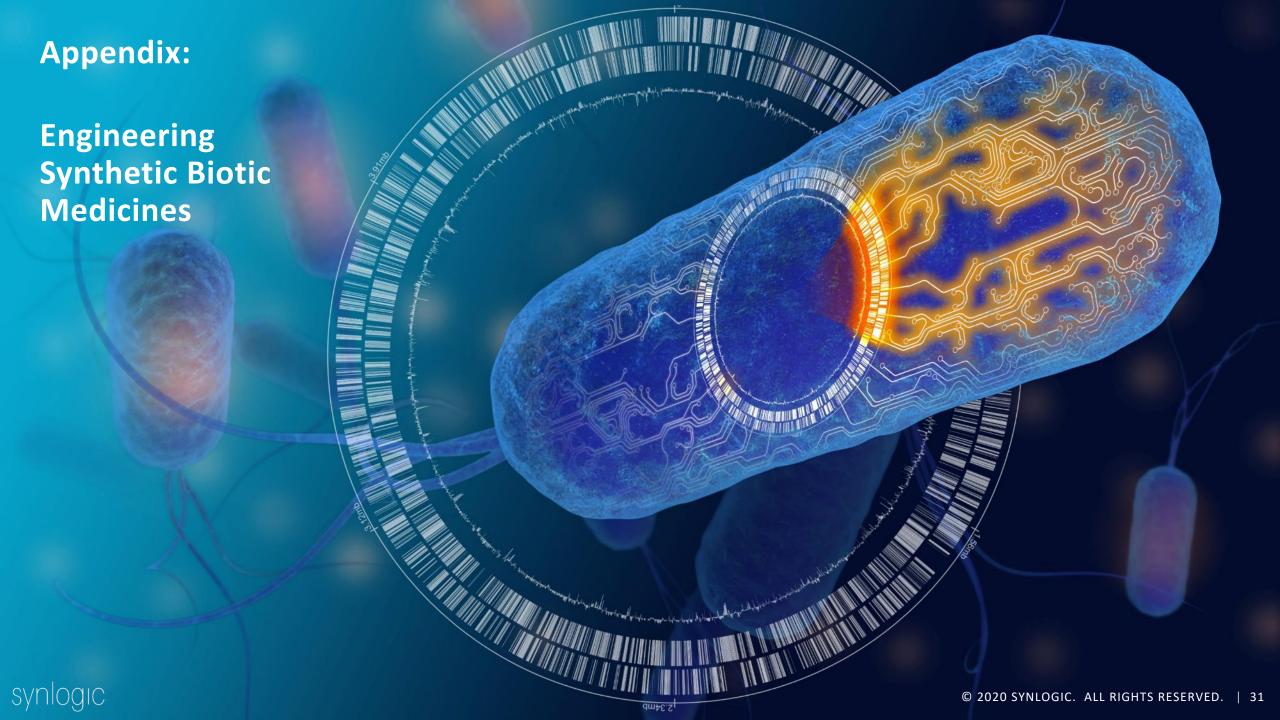
Caroline Kurtz, PhD Head of Product Development



Daniel Rosan
Head of Corp. Finance &
Investor Relations







Synthetic Biotic Medicines: A New Class of Cellular Medicines

Cellular

+

Programmable



Synthetic Biotic Medicine

Bacterial Chassis
Non-pathogenic



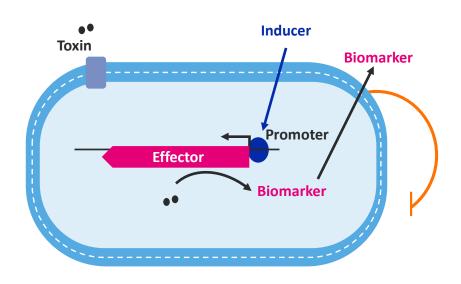
Synthetic Biology
Reusable Parts



Inducer-Promoter Switch

Effector Design

Safety Features



Reusable Parts Enable Rapid Iteration of Rationally Designed Prototypes

Library of Parts to Generate Prototypes

Synthetic Biology Library Rapidly Generates Drug Candidates

Component

Bacterial Chassis

Effector 1
Effector 2

••••

Switch

Safety Features

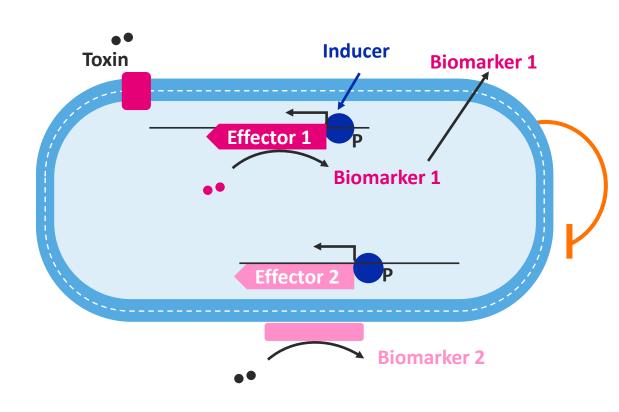
Benefit

Probiotic: Decades of human use & safety data

Proteins for activity: Can generate biomarkers

Inducer-promoter pair: Controls gene expression

Auxotrophies: Prevents growth within or external to the body



SYNB1618 Design

Built from Synthetic Library Specifically to Consume Phe

Component	Approach	Benefit		
Bacterial Chassis	<i>E. coli</i> Nissle	Probiotic - decades of human use & safety data	••	Hippuric Acid (HA)
Switches	FNR & AraC promoter	Promoters control expression during manufacturing and at site of action	Phenylalanine (Phe) Phenylalanine (Phe) Phenylalanine (Phe)	(TCA)
Pump	PheP	Pumps Phe into cell	Phe	Trans-cinnamic α dαρ acid (TCA)
Effector 1	<i>PAL3</i> Enzyme	Degrades Phe to TCA (measurable biomarker of activity)		AAD
Effector 2	<i>LAAD</i> Enzyme	Alt. Phe-consuming pathway	Phe	Phenylpyruvate (PP)
Safety Features	Δ dap	Auxotrophy – requires diaminopimelic acid (DAP) to grow		Phenyl-lactic acid (PLA)



SYNB8802 Design

Engineered to Convert Oxalate to Formate for the Treatment of Enteric Hyperoxaluria

Component	Approach	Benefit	
Bacterial Chassis	<i>E. coli</i> Nissle	Decades of human use	Oxalate Formate Ox/formate
Switch	FNR promoter	Inducer-promoter pair	Pump (<i>OxLT</i>) Formate CoA+ ATP
Pump	OxLT	Pumps oxalate in & formate out	Ppi + Oxalyl CoA Formyl CoA
Effector 1	OxdC and associated components	Catalyzes conversion of oxalate to formate	OxdC
Safety Features	∆ thyA	Controls growth	



SYNB1891 Design

Leveraging the Ability of Bacteria to Interact with the Immune System to Turn a Cold Tumor Hot

Component

Benefit

Bacterial Chassis

Switch

Effector: STING Agonist

Safety Features

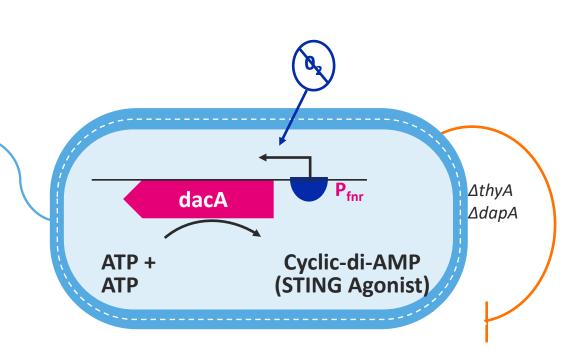
Targeting to antigen presenting cells in the tumor microenvironment.

Innate immune activation

STING-agonist production restricted to hypoxic TME for sustained payload delivery

Innate immune activator compounds with chassis effect

Dual auxotrophies inhibit bacterial proliferation outside of tumor







synlogic

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