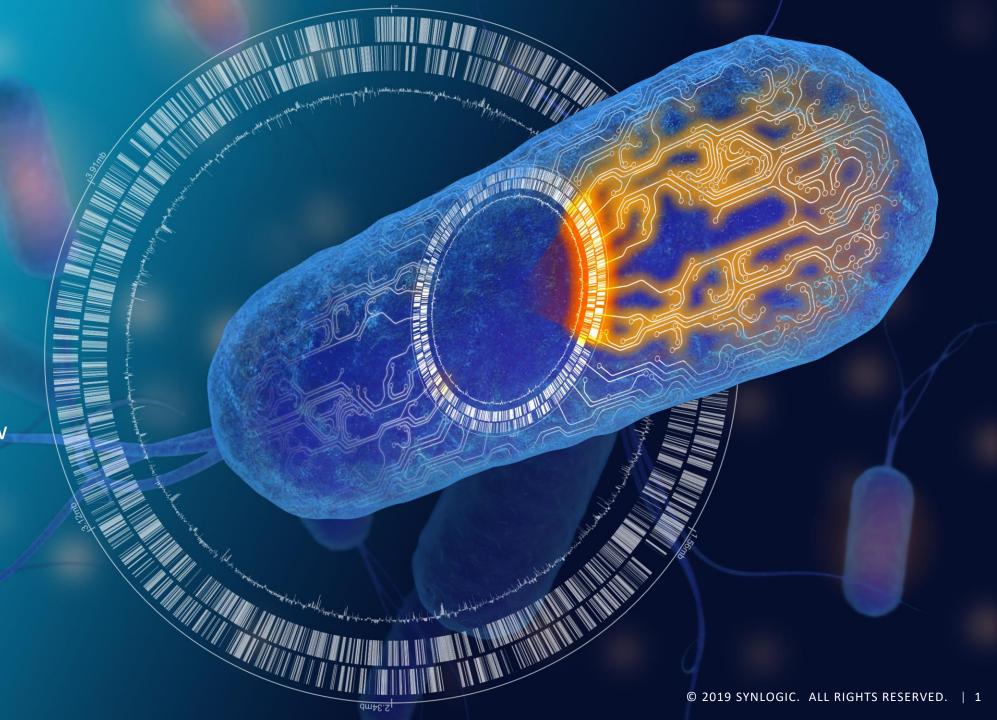
Synlogic DESIGNED FOR LIFE

2019 Wedbush PacGrow Healthcare Conference

Scott Plevy, MD, Chief Scientific Officer August 13, 2019



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 forward-looking 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: inborn errors of metabolism, liver disease, inflammatory and immune disorders, and cancer; the future clinical development of Synthetic Biotic medicines; the potential of our technology to treat hyperammonemia and phenylketonuria; the expected timing of our anticipated clinical trial initiations; 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 Annual Report on Form 10-Q filed with the SEC on August 8, 2019. 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 forwardlooking 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.





Synthetic Biotic™ Medicines A Novel Class of Engineered Living Medicines

SYNTHETIC

- Designed genetic circuits to execute biological functions
- Degradation of disease-causing metabolites
- Production of therapeutic molecules

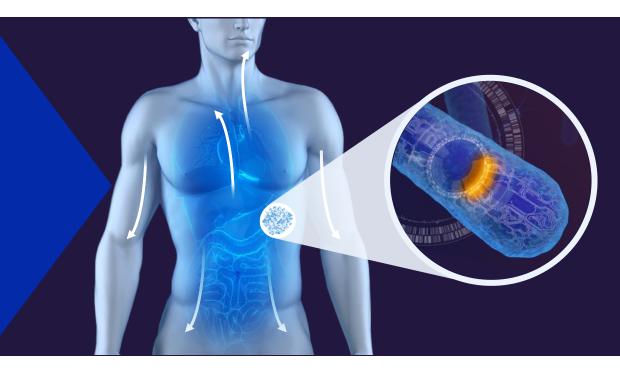
BIOTIC

- Bacterial chassis
- Non-pathogenic
- Amenable to genetic manipulation

PATHWAYS, COMBINATIONS, BIOMARKERS

PROGRAMMABLE POTENCY AND CONTROL

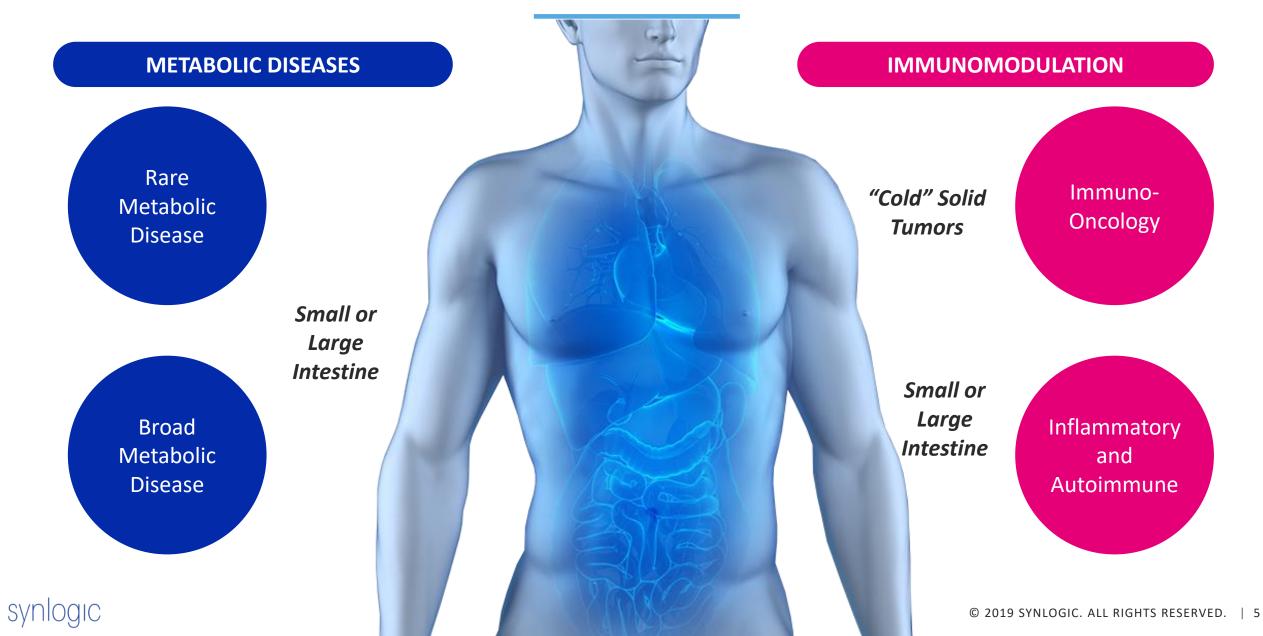
LOCAL ACTIVITY, REDUCED SYSTEMIC TOXICITY





Synthetic Biotic Portfolio: Breadth and Potential

Initial Applications Designed to Target Different Sites of Action in Metabolic and Immunomodulatory Diseases



Investing in Development of a Robust Pipeline for a Range of Diseases

	Research IND-Enabling Phase 1 Phase 2
Hyperammonemia – Urea Cycle Disorder	SYNB1020
Phenylketonuria	SYNB1618
Additional Rare Metabolic Diseases	
Hyperammonemia – Hepatic Encephalopathy (HE)	SYNB1020
Inflammatory Bowel Disease	abbvie
Immuno-Oncology Solid Tumors	SYNB1891
Additional Oncology Applications	

Rare Metabolic Diseases

Broad Metabolic Disease

Immunomodulation



Metabolic Disease Pipeline



SYNB1020 for Hyperammonemia Indications

Characterized by Systemic Ammonia Accumulation

HEPATIC ENCEPHALOPATHY (HE)

Neuropsychiatric complication in patients with end-stage liver disease (cirrhosis)

- Liver dysfunction leads to ammonia accumulation
- Toxic to brain, leading to HE crisis & hospitalization

Patients:

- 165,000 diagnosed overt patients in US
- Up to 70% of patients with cirrhosis characterized as covert (subclinical)

Treatment:

- Lactulose: laxative with significant side effects
- Rifaximin: reduction in overt HE recurrence

Target Profile to Address Unmet Need:

- Reduce episodes of hospitalization
- Improve cognitive outcomes, Quality of Life

UREA CYCLE DISORDERS (UCD)

Genetic defects in Urea Cycle

- Deficiency in one of the six enzymes
- Nitrogen accumulates as toxic ammonia leading to metabolic crisis

Patients:

• ~2,000 diagnosed in US; similar in EU

Treatment:

- Ammonia scavengers: Buphenyl® (sodium phenylbutyrate), Ravicti® (glycerol phenylbuterate)
- Low protein diet with amino acid supplements

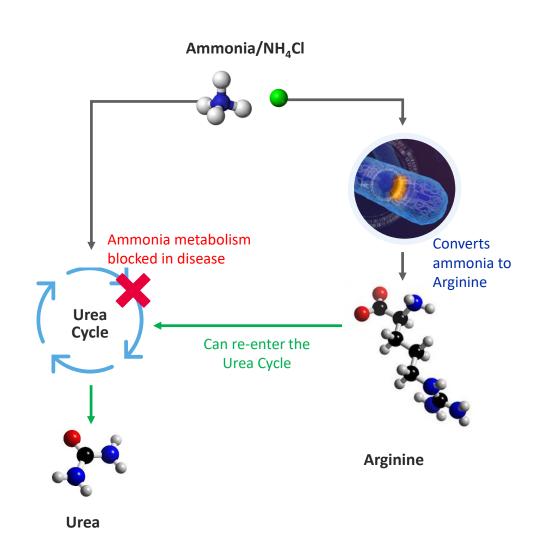
Target Profile to Address Unmet Need:

- Maintain blood ammonia in normal range, avoid crisis
- Protein liberalization: 50-100% more per day
- Oral administration



SYNB1020 Mechanism of Action:

Conversion of Toxic Ammonia into Beneficial Arginine for the Treatment of UCD and HE





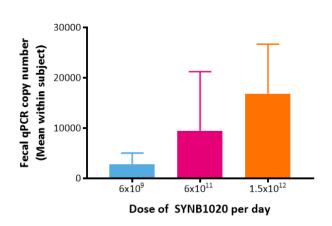
Dose-responsive ammonia lowering in multiple preclinical models



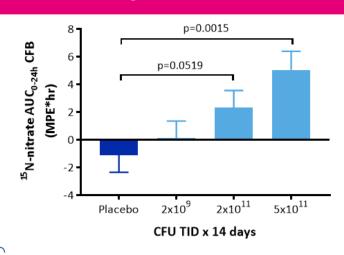
SYNB1020 Clinical Data in Healthy Volunteers

Dose-dependent Exposure, Clearance on Cessation of Dosing and Strain Activity

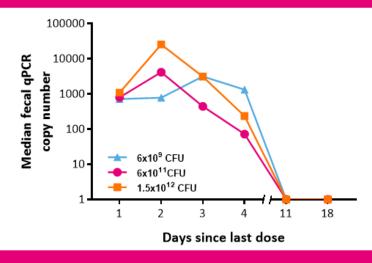
DOSE-DEPENDENT INCREASE IN FECES



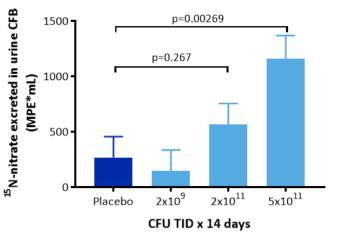
PLASMA NITRATE



CLEARANCE

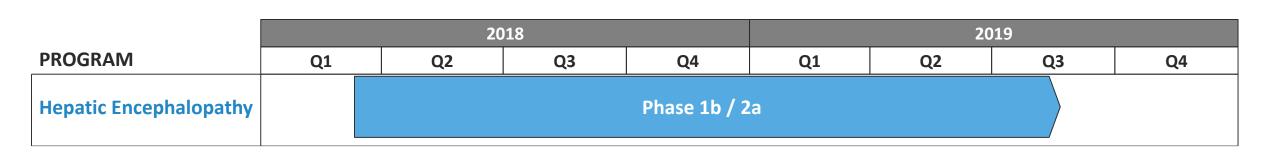


URINARY NITRATE



SYNB1020 Clinical Development

Hepatic Encephalopathy Phase 1b/2a in Patients with Cirrhosis and Elevated Ammonia



Hepatic Encephalopathy Clinical Trial

- Randomized, double-blind placebo-controlled study ongoing at multiple sites in the US
- Primary outcome: establish safety/tolerability in patients with cirrhosis and elevated ammonia
- Secondary outcome: reduction of ammonia

Urea Cycle Disorders

(Plans to continue development in UCD dependent on data from Ph 1b/2a HE study)





SYNB1618 for Phenylketonuria (PKU)

Goal: Managing Plasma Phe Levels

PKU is a rare inherited amino acid metabolism disorder

- Causes build up of amino acid phenylalanine (Phe) in the body
- Today, less than half of adults are at or below target Phe levels of 120-360 μmol / L
- If left untreated, symptoms include cognitive impairment, convulsions, behavioral problems, skin rash

Patients:

16,500 diagnosed in US, similar in EU5

Treatment:

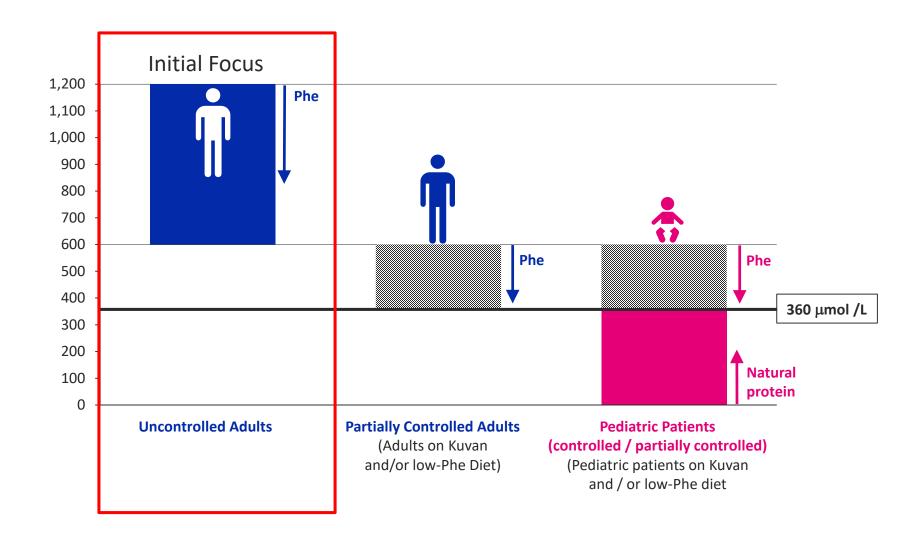
- Phenylalanine is found in all proteins therefore low protein diet is followed (no meat, dairy, nuts, eggs)
- KUVAN® (sapropterin dihydrochloride): PAH cofactor. 20-40% of patients are responders
- Palynziq™ (pegvaliase-pqpz): injectable, pegylated, bacterial enzyme (phenylalanine ammonia-lyase or PAL) for treatment of adult patients

Target Profile to Address Unmet Need:

- Manage Phe below target levels to prevent irreversible cognitive damage
- Increase natural protein intake: classic PKU patients' natural protein intake is typically less than 10g
- Oral dosing without systemic toxicity



SYNB1618 Potential to Address Unmet Need Across Patient Groups

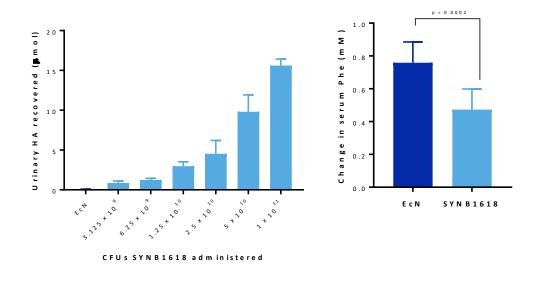




SYNB1618 Mechanism of Action

Amino acids from dietary proteins (absorption and recirculation) **Healthy** Impaired PAH Phenylalanine Hydroxylase (PAH) converts Phe into Accumulation of Phe to toxic levels Tyrosine **SYNB1618** Tyrosine **Manage Phe levels**

IN VIVO EFFICACY IN (PKU) PAHenu2/enu2 MOUSE



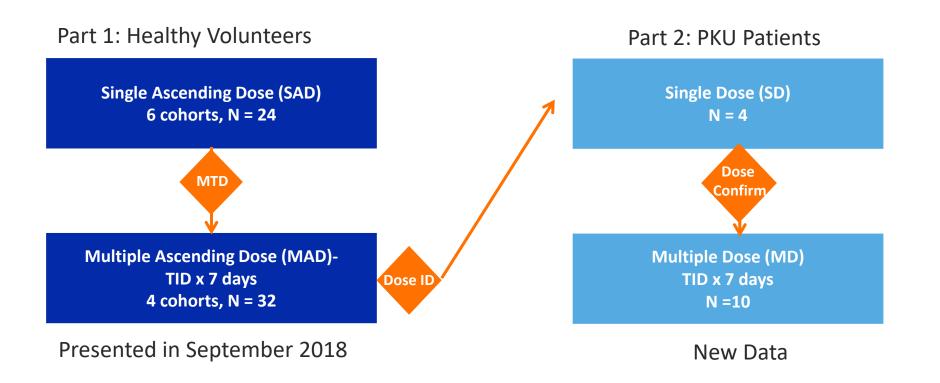
Nat. Biotechnol. 2018 Oct;36(9):857-864

SYNB1618 provides an alternative mechanism

- PAL3: produces TCA which is converted to HA in the liver and is excreted in urine
- LAAD: produces phenylpyruvate (PP)



SYNB1618 Phase 1/2a Study Design



PKU Clinical Trial Design

- Randomized, double-blind placebo-controlled study at multiple sites in the US
- Primary outcome: establish safety/tolerability following single and multiple doses in HV and PKU patients
- Secondary outcome: SYNB1618 kinetics in feces
- Exploratory: change from baseline in plasma and urinary biomarkers of Phe metabolism

SYNB1618 in the Clinic: Safety

Phase 1/2a SAD/MAD Study Demonstrates Safety and Clearance in Healthy Volunteers and PKU Patients

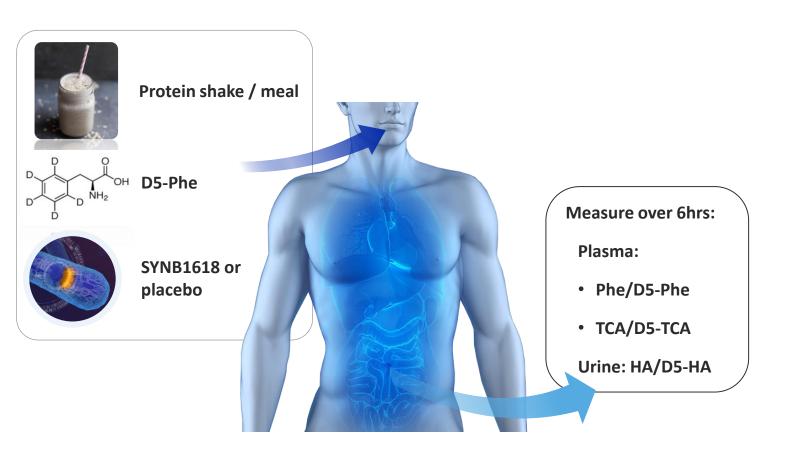
56 healthy volunteers, 14 PKU patients Received at least one dose of SYNB1618 or placebo

Adults
Age range: 18-62 yrs old

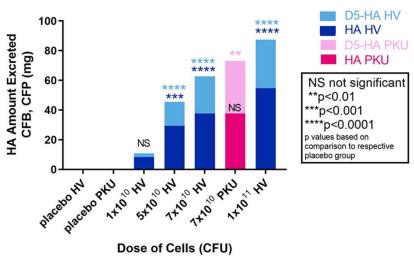
- ✓ No treatment-related SAEs, no systemic toxicity or infections
- ✓ Mild or moderate severity treatment-related AEs. Most GI-related
- ✓ Single dose MTD in healthy volunteers 2x10¹¹ CFU
- ✓ Evaluated dose of 7x10¹⁰ CFU TID over seven days in PKU patients. Well tolerated no discontinuations.
- ✓ All subjects cleared SYNB1618 (one PKU patient in follow-up). No evidence of colonization

SYNB1618 in the Clinic: Activity

Statistically Significant and Equivalent Activity of SYNB1618 in Healthy Volunteers and Patients

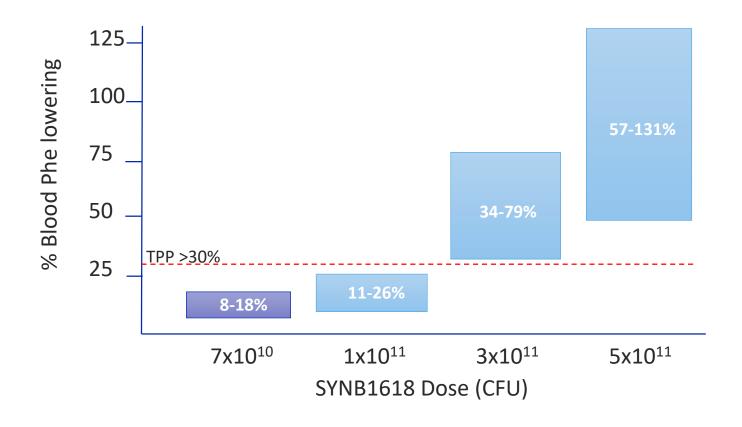


MD URINARY HA AND D5-HA



HA=hippurate, D5-HA= labeled HA, CFB=change from baseline, CFP=change from placebo HV=healthy volunteer PKU=phenylketonuria patient

Modeling: Potential For Phe Reduction in PKU Patients



Ranges represent

- Low: PAL mechanism only (conservative)
- High: PAL + LAAD activity (estimates maximum with both pathways)



Development of Lyophilized SYNB1618

- Improved fermentation process enables production of a solid formulation of SYNB1618 with:
 - Minimal impact on cell viability and activity
 - Similar activity to frozen liquid as measured by Phe consumption and biomarker production
 - Improved quality attributes
 - Patient and commercialization-friendly presentation
 - Stability profile at 2-8 °C and room temperature
- Process is robust and reproducible at 30 L production scale
- GMP cleanroom build-out has been completed, and lyophilized SYNB1618 material has been manufactured and released for clinical use



SYNB1618 Milestones

Established new solid formulation and manufacturing process



Completed EPO1 interactions with FDA to align on program plans (clinical, manufacturing, toxicology)



Completed Phase 1/2a study (healthy volunteers and PKU patients)



Initiated bridging study with solid formulation Q3 2019



Initiate efficacy study in PKU patients to assess Phe lowering 1H 2020



Immuno-Oncology Pipeline



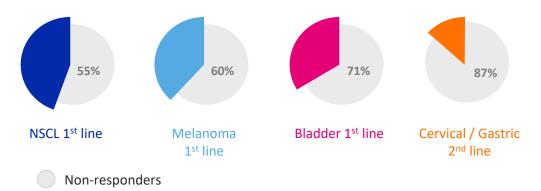
Synlogic Vision for Immuno-Oncology

Expand the Benefits of Immunotherapy Broadly Across Tumor Types

CHECKPOINT INHIBITORS HAVE TREATMENT FAILURES

For indications where immune checkpoint inhibitors are indicated, 55-87% of patients fail to respond

Failure Rates for Select FDA Approved CPI Monotherapy



Other tumors, where CPIs are not indicated, show littleto-no response to checkpoint inhibitors

Bacteria Recognized as Earliest Immunotherapy

Nature often gives us hints to her profoundest secrets, and it is possible that she has given us a hint in which, if we will but follow, may lead us on to the solution of this difficult problem.



DR. WILLIAM B. COLEY
IMMUNO-ONCOLOGY PIONEER

Enable broad response and remission through engagement of multiple immunomodulatory pathways to enhance tumor inflammation and promote robust T cell responses

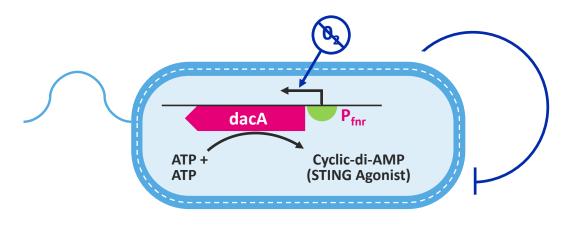


Dual Innate Immune Activator:

Synthetic Biotic Medicine Producing STING Agonist (SYNB1891)

- Synthetic biology applied to confer activities for efficacy and control for safety
- Designed as a dual innate immune activator: combined benefit of bacterial chassis and STING agonist
- The dacA gene is integrated into genome under the control of inducible promoter ($P_{\rm fnr}$) to produce c-di-AMP (CDA)
- Dual biosafety feature via auxotrophies no proliferation in tumor, systemic circulation or environment
- Learnings inform future combinations

ANAEROBIC ENVIRONMENT



Auxotrophies

- Diaminopimelic acid (DAP)
- Thymidine



Dual Innate Immune Activator SYNB1891

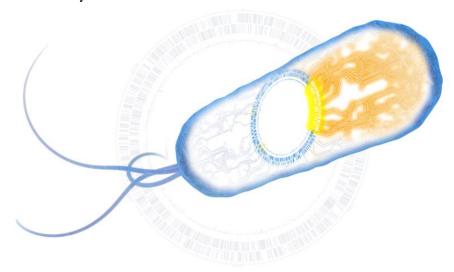
Designed to Locally Inflame the TME and Systemically Drive Tumor Antigen-Specific Immunity

PROGRESS TOWARDS THE CLINIC

- Tumor Colonization without Leakage
- Enhanced Activity vs. Naked STING Agonist
- Intracellular Activation of STING and Bacterial-Induced Immune Pathways Within APCs
- Dose-dependent Anti-tumor Activity
- Immunological Memory
- Atezolizumab supply agreement in place
- IND Cleared by FDA
- Phase 1 monotherapy data expected in 2020

PROMISE OVER OTHER APPROACHES

- STING Agonism in Target Cells that Drive Efficacy
- Sparing Cells Where STING Agonism is Detrimental
- Activation of Multiple Innate Immune Pathways
- Low Systemic Risk





Broad Ambitions in Immuno-Oncology

Vision: Expand and Exceed the Effect of Cancer Immunotherapies





Platform Collaboration to Accelerate Development of Synlogic's Synthetic Biotic Medicines



- Provides access to Ginkgo's industrial scale, highthroughput strain optimization and screening
- Enables screening and identification of higher quality optimized candidates, increasing potential for success



- Delivers novel tools for increased candidate potency
- Included equity investment at a premium, extending runway through multiple milestones

Builds off validated pilot program initiated in 2017

2019 Progress and Milestones

SYNB1618 in PKU

- ✓ Completed Phase 1/2a study in healthy volunteers and patients, topline data presented
 - > Full data presentation Sept. 2019 (SSIEM)
 - ✓ Bridging study initiated

SYNB1020 in Hyperammonemia

- ✓ Preclin. and HV clin. data published in Sci. Transl. Med.
 - Complete ongoing study in patients with cirrhosis
- Data expected 3Q2019 (safety, tolerability and ammonia-lowering)
 - With ammonia-lowering data define development plan

SYNB1891 in Immuno-Oncology

- ✓ IND Cleared by FDA
- ✓ Clinical trial material manufactured and CPI agreement in place
- ✓ Advance AbbVie collaboration establish Ginkgo collaboration
 - Advance preclinical pipeline

