

**UNITED STATES**  
**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

**FORM 8-K**

**CURRENT REPORT**

**Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): **April 15, 2021**

**PTC THERAPEUTICS, INC.**

(Exact Name of Company as Specified in Charter)

**Delaware**  
(State or Other Jurisdiction  
of Incorporation)

**001-35969**  
(Commission  
File Number)

**04-3416587**  
(IRS Employer  
Identification No.)

**100 Corporate Court**  
**South Plainfield, NJ**  
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

**07080**  
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(908) 222-7000**

**Not applicable**

(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

**Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:**

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value per share	PTCT	Nasdaq Global Select Market

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

**Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.**

As previously announced, PTC Therapeutics, Inc. (the "Company") will host a webinar on April 15, 2021 at 9:00 a.m. eastern time. During this webinar, the Company expects to discuss its PTC518 Huntington's disease program and provide preliminary results from its Phase 1 study of PTC518 in healthy volunteers. A copy of the slide deck that will be presented during the webinar is attached as Exhibit 99.1.

The information in this Current Report on Form 8-K, including Exhibit 99.1, shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing. All website addresses given in this Current Report or incorporated herein by reference are for information only and are not intended to be an active link or to incorporate any website information into this Current Report.

**Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.**

(d) Exhibits

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
99.1	<a href="#">Corporate Presentation – PTC518 Huntington's Disease Deep Dive Webinar</a>
104	The cover page from this Current Report on Form 8-K, formatted in Inline XBRL.

---

**Signature**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

**PTC Therapeutics, Inc.**

Date: April 15, 2021

By: /s/ Emily Hill  
Name: Emily Hill  
Title: Chief Financial Officer

---



# PTC518 Huntington Disease Deep Dive

April 15<sup>th</sup>, 2021

---

## Forward Looking Statements:

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements contained in this release, other than statements of historic fact, are forward-looking statements, including statements with respect to the future expectations, plans and prospects for PTC, PTC's strategy, including with respect to expected timing of clinical trials and studies, availability of data, regulatory submissions and responses and other matters, future operations, future financial position, future revenues, projected costs; and the objectives of management. Other forward-looking statements may be identified by the words "guidance", "plan," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "target," "potential," "will," "would," "could," "should," "continue," and similar expressions.





PTC's actual results, performance or achievements could differ materially from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements it makes as a result of a variety of risks and uncertainties, including those related to: the outcome of pricing, coverage and reimbursement negotiations with third party payors for PTC's products or product candidates that PTC commercializes or may commercialize in the future; the enrollment, conduct, and results of ongoing studies under the SMA collaboration and events during, or as a result of, the studies that could delay or prevent further development under the program, including any regulatory submissions and commercialization with respect to Evrysdi; significant business effects, including the effects of industry, market, economic, political or regulatory conditions; changes in tax and other laws, regulations, rates and policies; the eligible patient base and commercial potential of PTC's products and product candidates; PTC's scientific approach and general development progress; and the factors discussed in the "Risk Factors" section of PTC's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, as well as any updates to these risk factors filed from time to time in PTC's other filings with the SEC. You are urged to carefully consider all such factors.

As with any pharmaceutical under development, there are significant risks in the development, regulatory approval and commercialization of new products. There are no guarantees that any product will receive or maintain regulatory approval in any territory, or prove to be commercially successful.

The forward-looking statements contained herein represent PTC's views only as of the date of this presentation and PTC does not undertake or plan to update or revise any such forward-looking statements to reflect actual results or changes in plans, prospects, assumptions, estimates or projections, or other circumstances occurring after the date of this presentation except as required by law.

# Diversified Platform Drives Strong Portfolio

## SCIENTIFIC PLATFORMS and RESEARCH

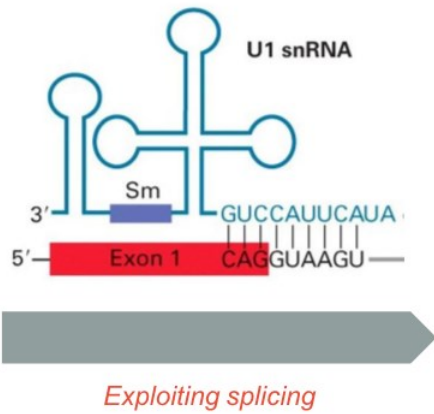
	Deflazacort	LatAm Commercial	Nonsense Mutation	Splicing	Gene Therapy	Bio-e	Metabolic	Oncology	Viro	
Commercial	 Emflaza <sup>®</sup> (deflazacort) <small>15mg/30mg, 150mg/300mg tablets 250mg/500mg oral suspension</small>	 Tegsedil <sup>™</sup> <small>phenibutol 200mg</small> waylivra <sup>®</sup> <small>(waylivra) (waylivra) tablets 100mg, 200mg, 300mg</small>	 transtarna <sup>®</sup> <small>ata luren</small>	 Evrysdi <sup>®</sup> <small>nsdiplam</small>						
Clinical			US Dystrophin	PTC518 HD	PTC-AADC	Vatiquinone ME Vatiquinone FA PTC857 GBA-PD	PTC923 PKU	PTC596 DIPG PTC596 LMS PTC299 AML	PTC COV	
Research	Potential registrational studies			SCA-3 MAP-Tau	FA Angelman IRDs Cog Disorders	Undisclosed				

• AADC, aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase deficiency; AML, acute myeloid leukemia; COVID-19, coronavirus disease 2019; DIPG, diffuse intrinsic pontine glioma; FA, Friedrich's ataxia; GBA, glucocerebrosidase; HD, Huntington's disease; IRD, inherited retinal dystrophy; LMS, leiomyosarcoma; ME, Mitochondrial Epilepsy; PD, Parkinson's disease; PKU, phenylketonuria; SCA-3, spinocerebellar ataxia type 3.

# PTC518 Huntington's Disease Deep Dive Agenda



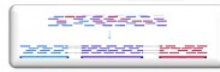
# PTC is the Leader in Splicing With 20 Years of Expertise and Proven Track Record



Databases of Splicing Targets



Isoform plex



HTSpliceseq

Proprietary systems and specialty libraries



Small Molecule Library

Spinal muscular atrophy

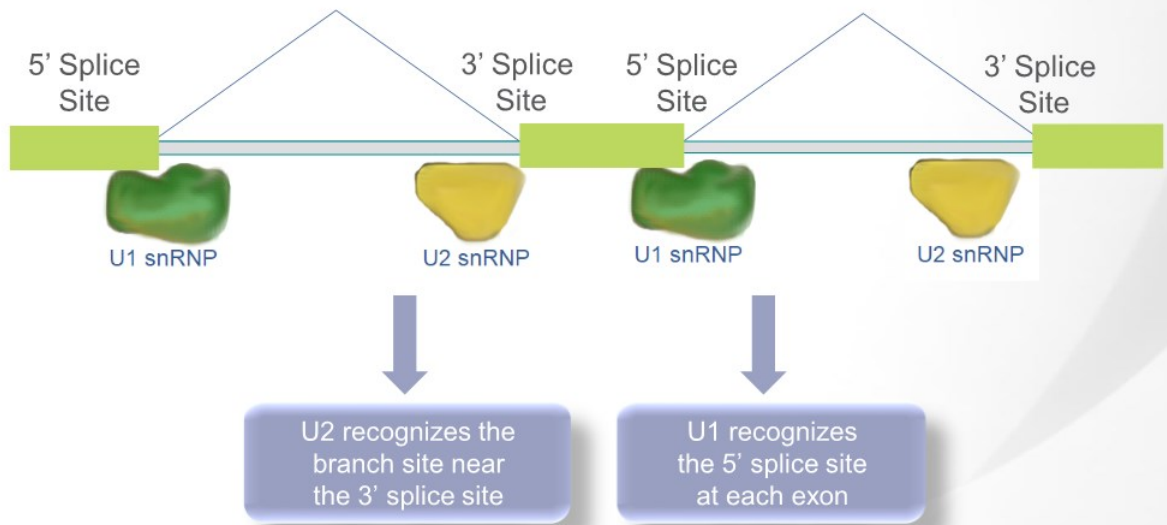
Familial dysautonomia

Huntington's disease

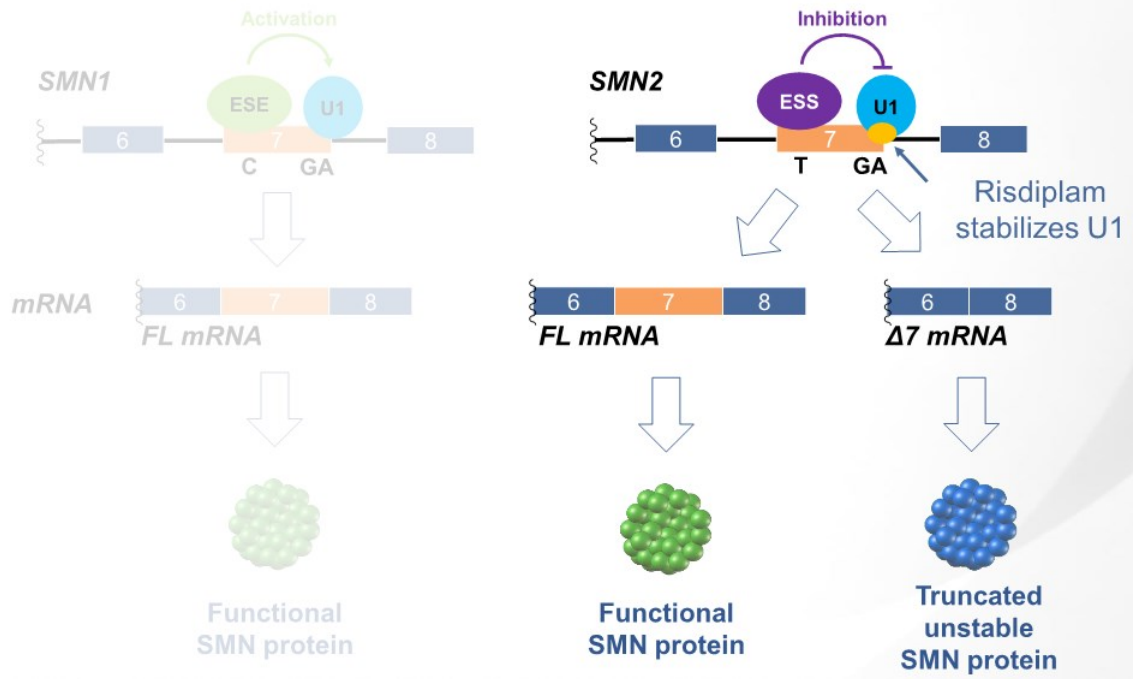
**Many additional targets**



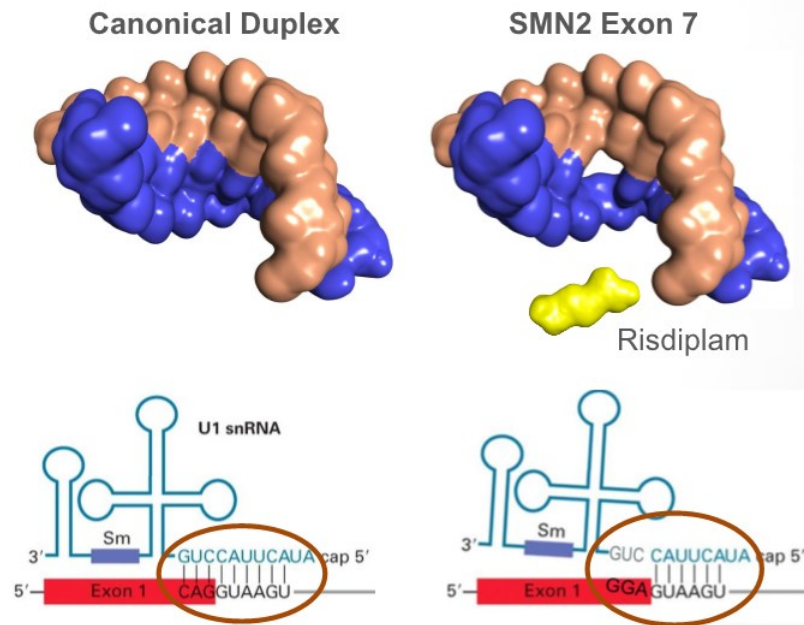
# Recognition of Pre-mRNA is Mediated by U-snRNP Complexes U1 and U2



# Targeting Alternative Splicing of SMN2 in SMA by Targeting the U1 Site

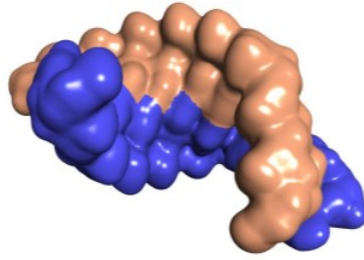


# The SMN2 5'-Splice Site Presents a Unique Structural Interface for Small Molecule

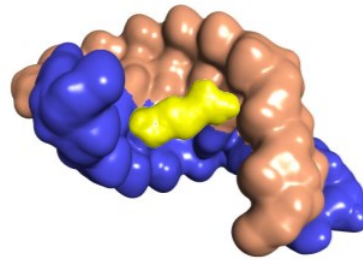


# Risdiplam SMN2 Improves the Ability of the 5'-Splice Site to Promote Splicing

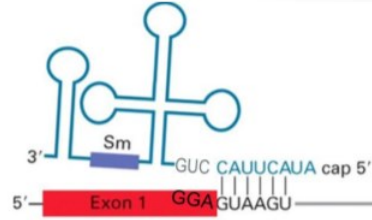
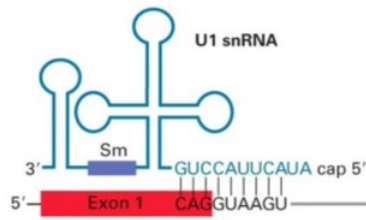
Canonical Duplex



SMN2 Exon 7



Risdiplam



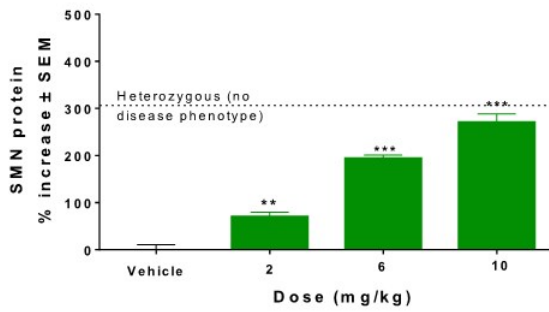
# Risdiplam Increases SMN Protein in Multiple Tissues to Near or Above Heterozygous Levels



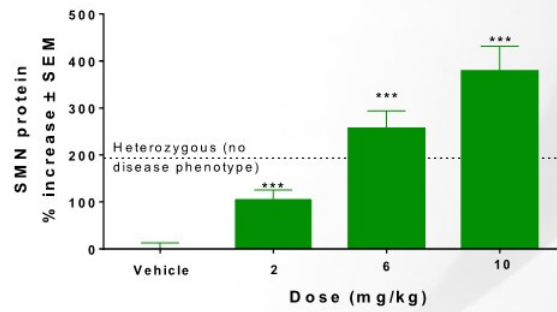
Oral dosing for 10 days in mild SMA mouse model



## Brain

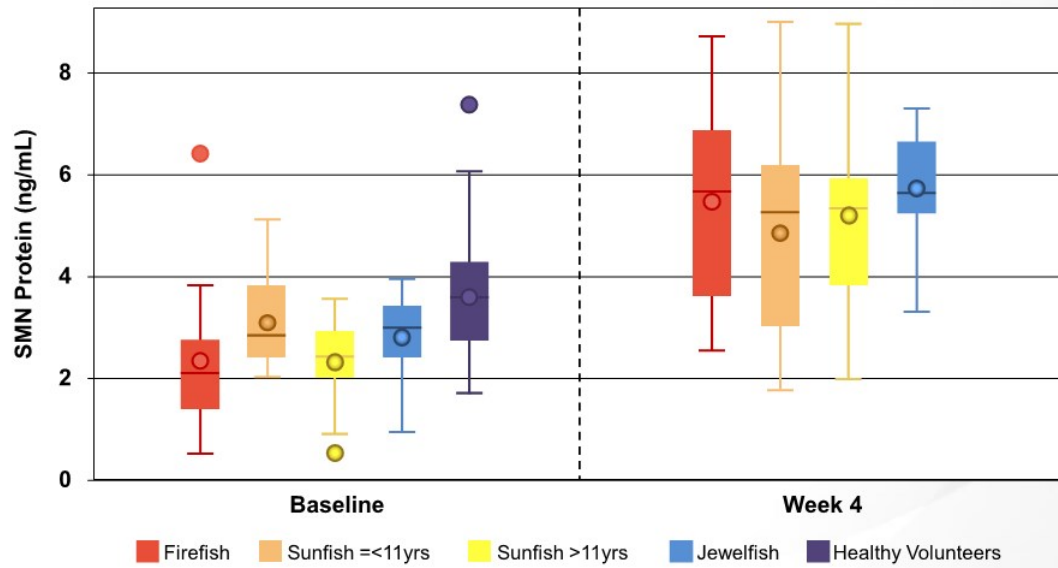


## Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells



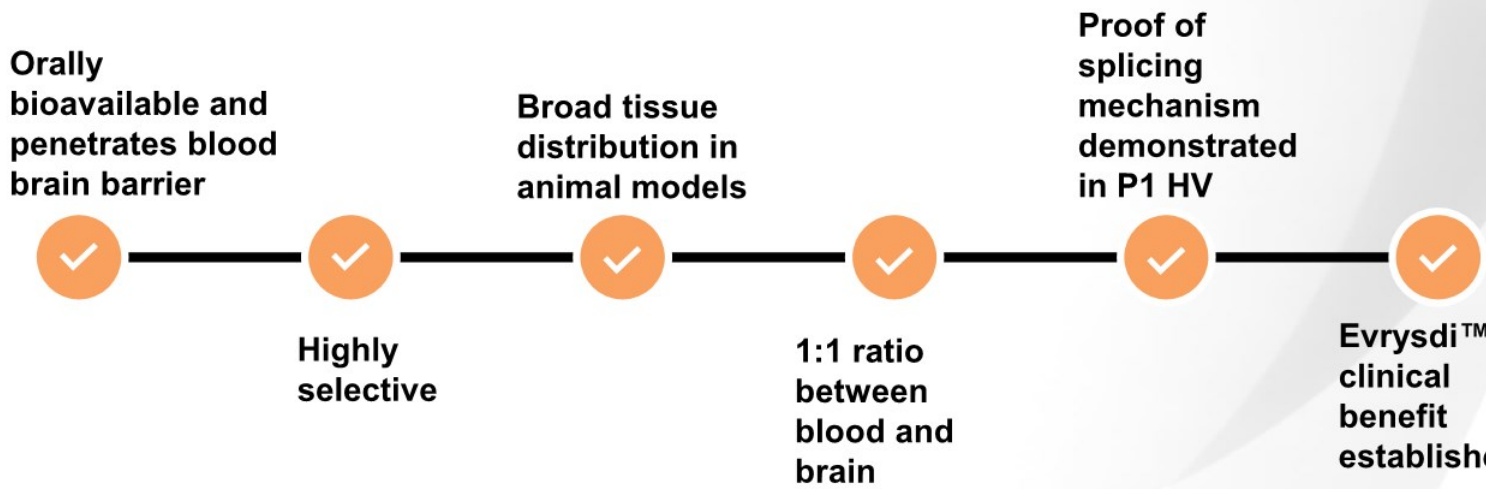
- SMN protein levels in peripheral blood cells correlate to those in brain
- Similar increases in SMN observed in spinal cord, muscle, heart, liver, skin

# Risdiplam Increases SMN Protein Levels in All SMA Types to the Level in Adult Healthy Subjects

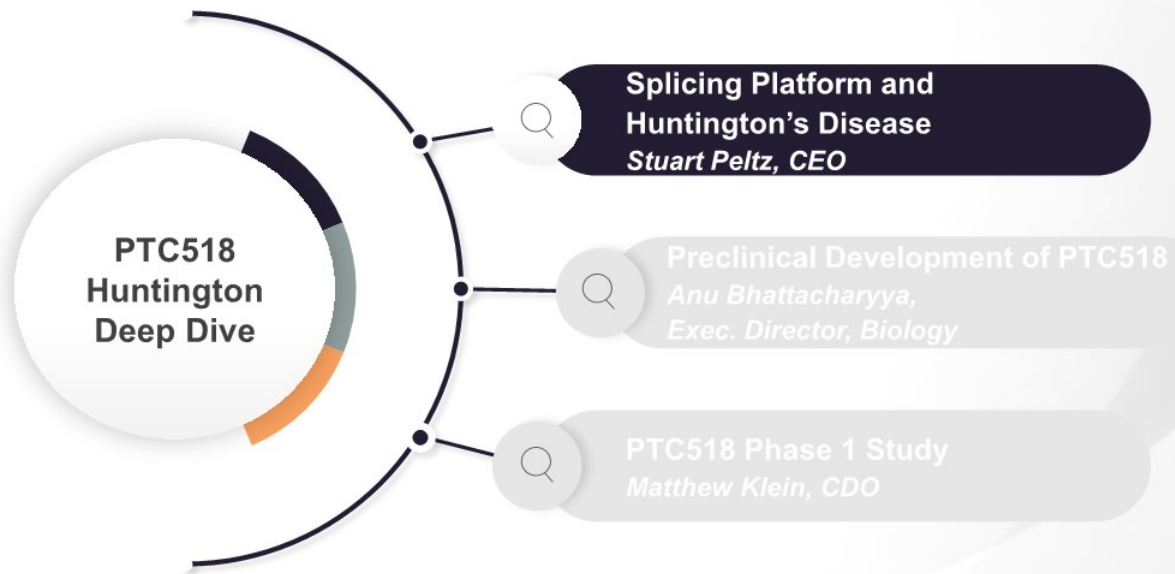


11 Healthy subjects: n=49, age 18-60 years. Patients with SMA: n=84, age 3.3 months to 52 years. FIREFISH part 1 (n=21), SUNFISH part 1 (n=51), JEWELFISH (n=12). Patients on all dose levels of risdiplam have been included  
SMA, spinal muscular atrophy; SMN, spinal motor neuron.  
Kietz H, et al. 23rd International Annual Congress of World Muscle Society, October 2-6, 2018; Mendoza, Argentina.

# Evrysdi™ Roadmap to Success

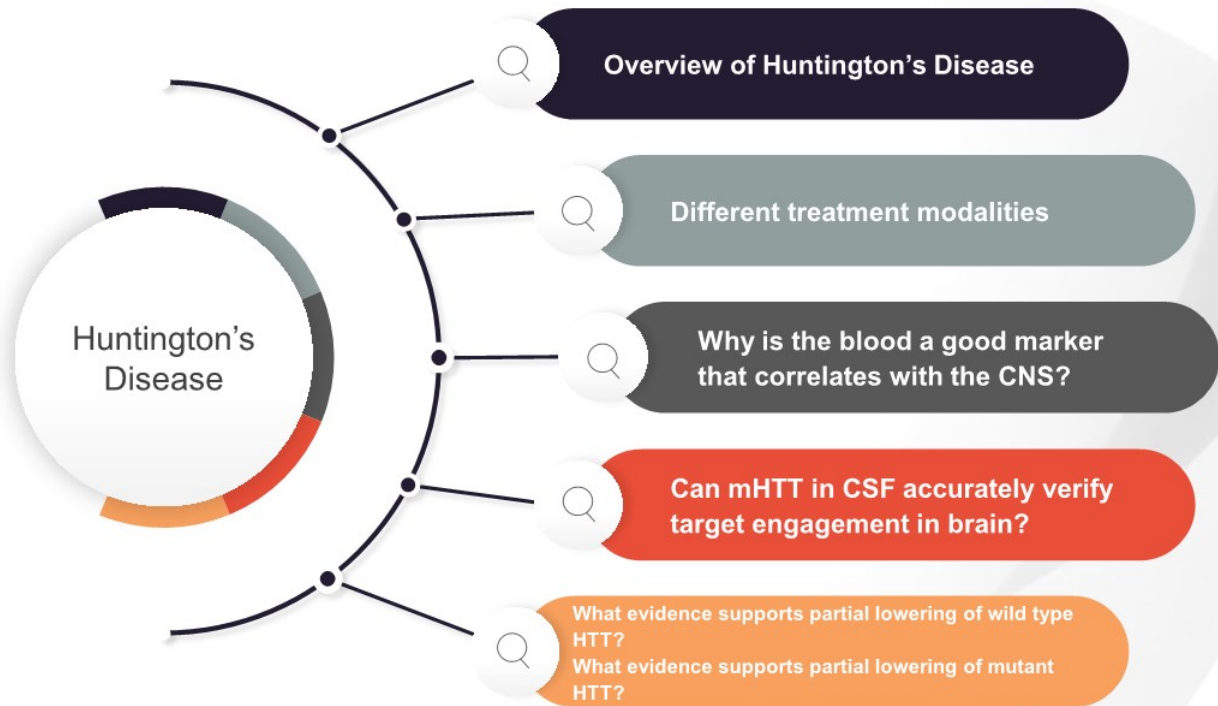


# PTC518 Huntington's Disease Deep Dive Agenda

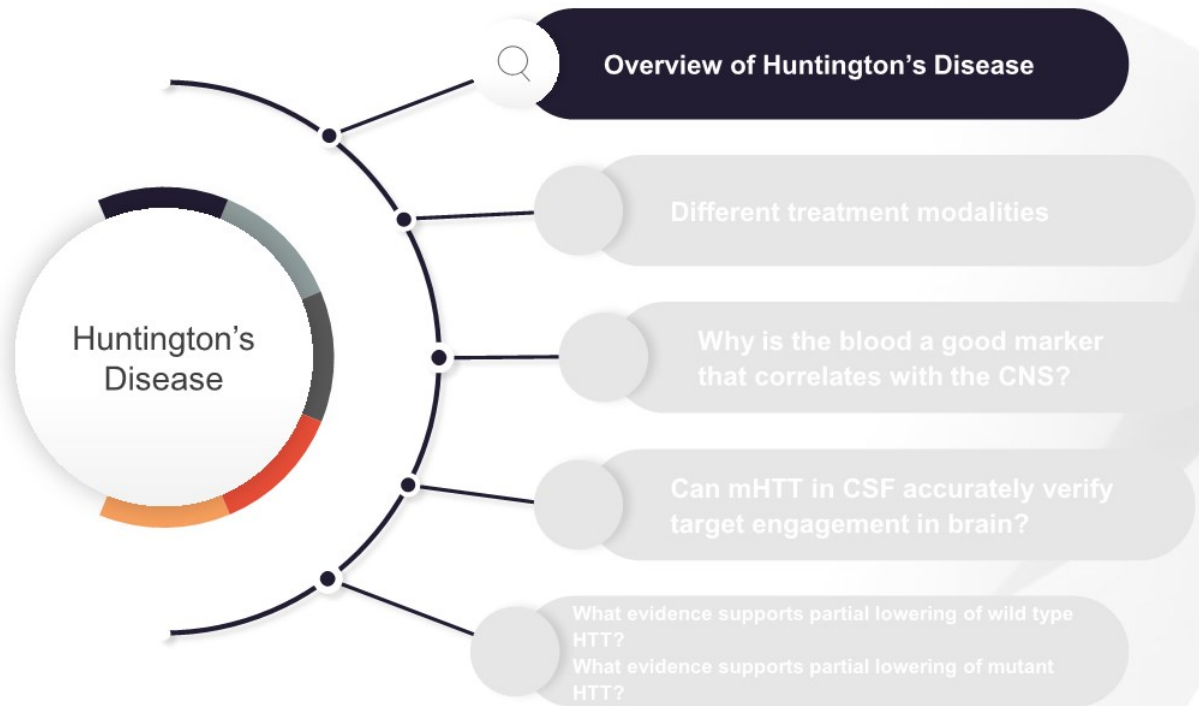




# PTC518 Huntington's Disease Key Focus Areas



# PTC518 Huntington's Disease Key Focus Areas



# Huntington's Disease is a Debilitating Neurodegenerative Disorder with No Available Disease Modifying Treatments



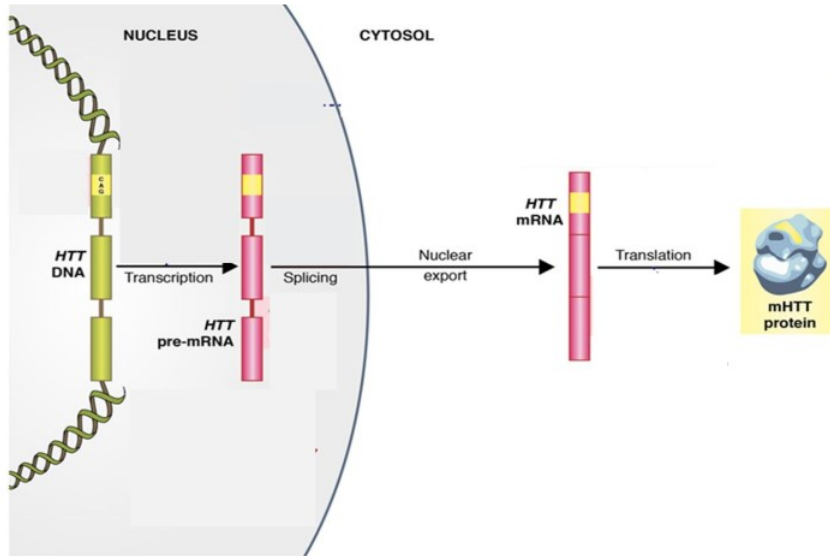
## Huntington's Disease

- Caused by a monogenic defect; autosomal dominant inheritance
- Expansion of CAG trinucleotide repeat in the huntingtin (HTT) gene
- Leads to movement, psychiatric and cognitive disorders

## Current Treatments

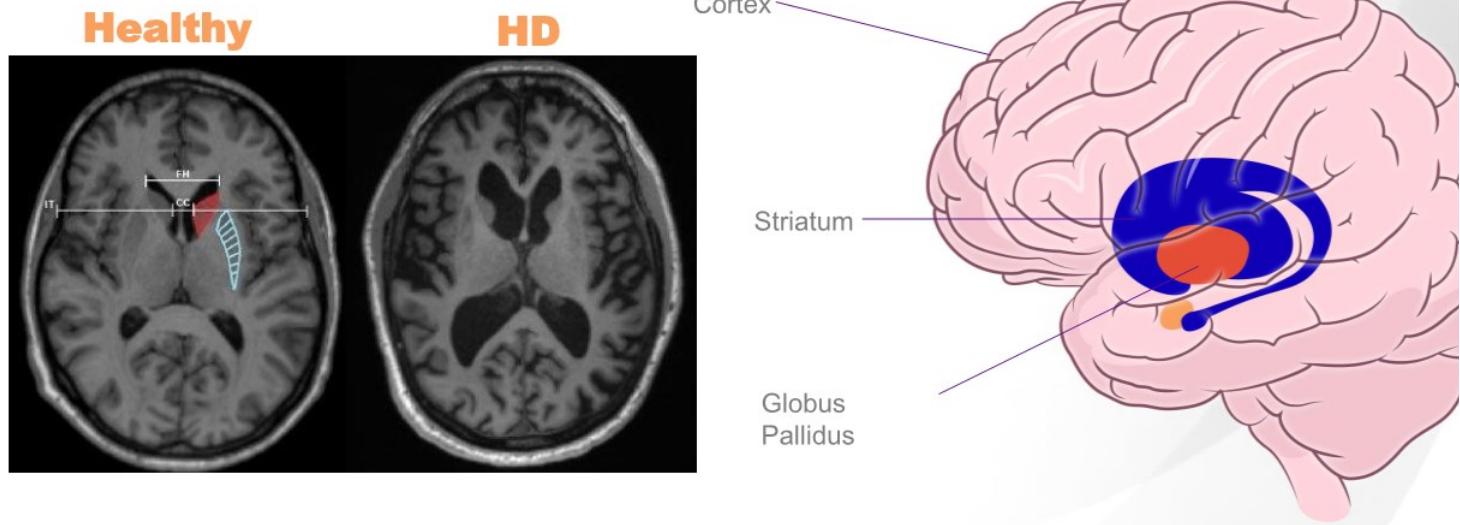
- No approved disease modifying therapies

# Molecular Basis of Huntington's Disease is Well Understood



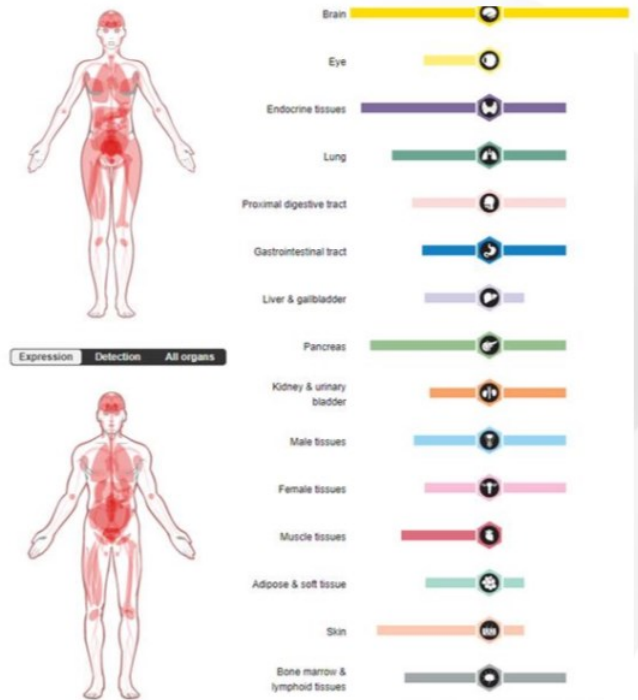
Repeat Count	Classification	Disease Status
<28	Normal	Unaffected
28–35	Intermediate	Unaffected
36–39	Reduced Penetrance	+/- Affected
40-above	Full Penetrance	Affected

# Progressive Neuronal Degeneration Occurs Throughout the Brain

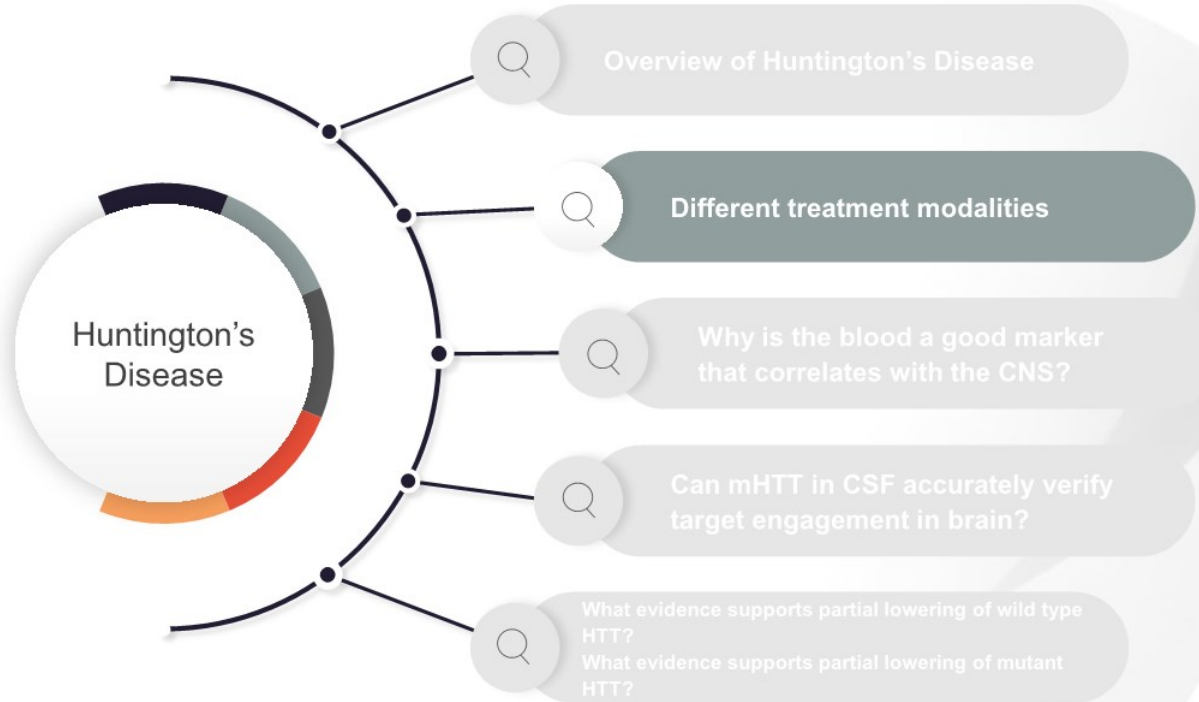


# HTT is Ubiquitously Expressed and Involved in Many Cellular Processes

- Predominantly an intra-cellular protein
- Required during embryonic development
- Ubiquitously expressed throughout development and in all adult tissues

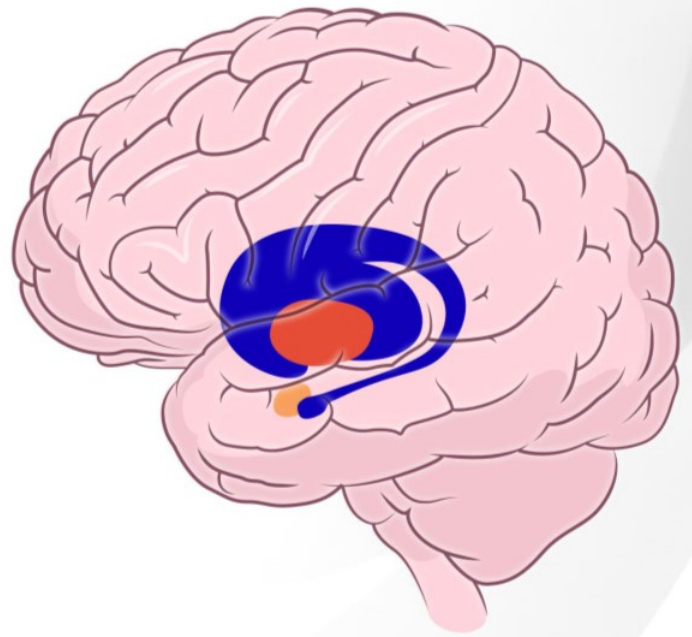
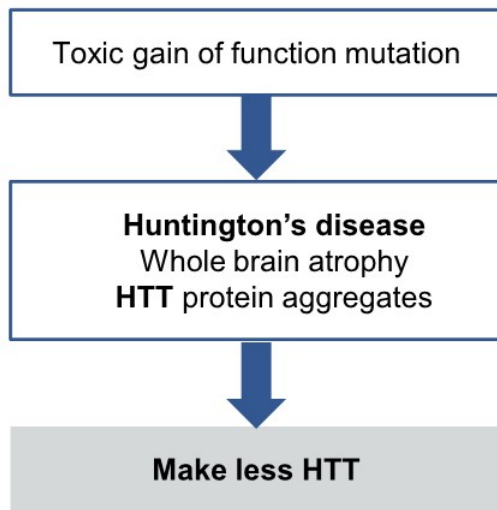


# PTC518 Huntington's Disease Key Focus Areas





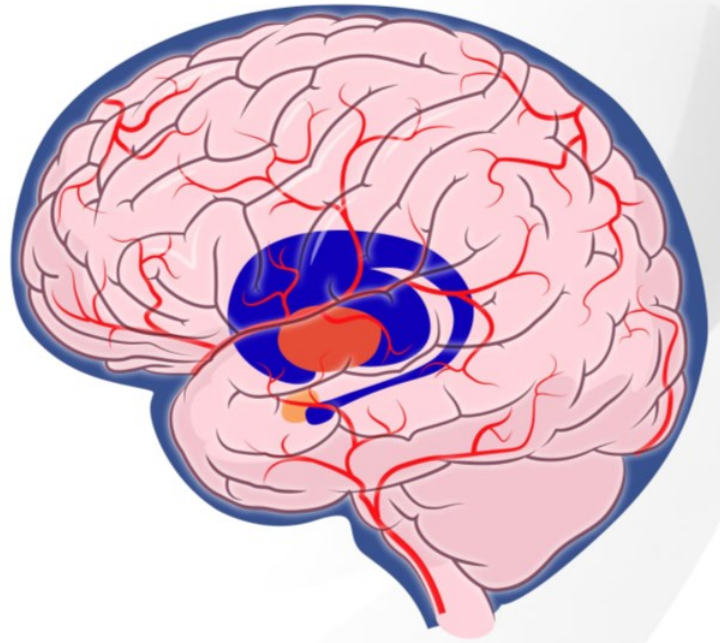
# Lowering mHTT Expression to Target Root Cause of Pathogenesis





# Oral Treatment has Uniform Lowering Across the Key Regions of the Brain

Property	Small molecules
Delivery	Oral
CNS lowering	Equal across the key areas of the brain
Peripheral lowering	Yes
Reversible	Yes



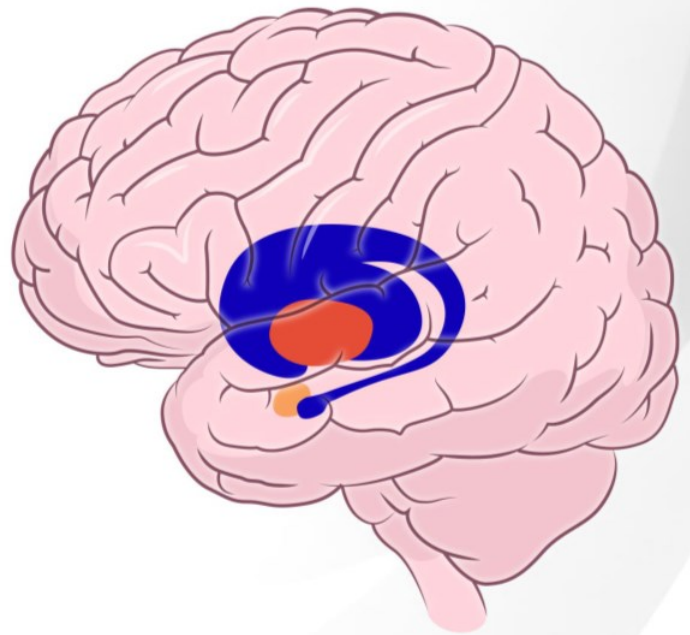
# Antisense Oligonucleotide Treatment has More Lowering in the Cortex Compared to the Striatum

Property	ASOs
Delivery	Intrathecal
CNS lowering	Less reduction in the striatum compared to cortex
Peripheral lowering	No
Reversible	Yes

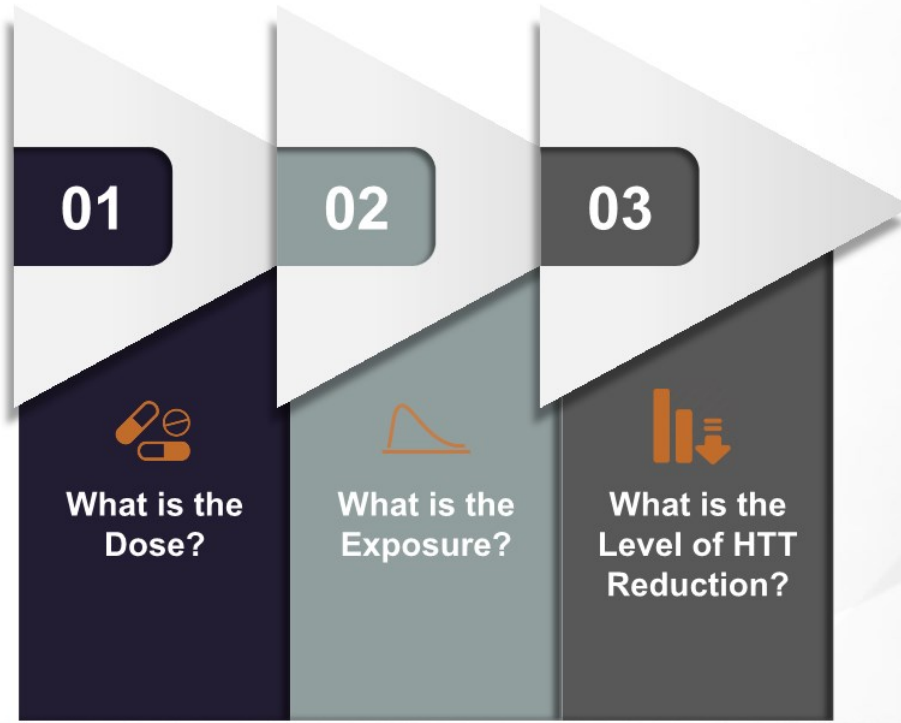


# Gene Therapy Treatment has More Lowering in the Striatum Compared to the Cortex

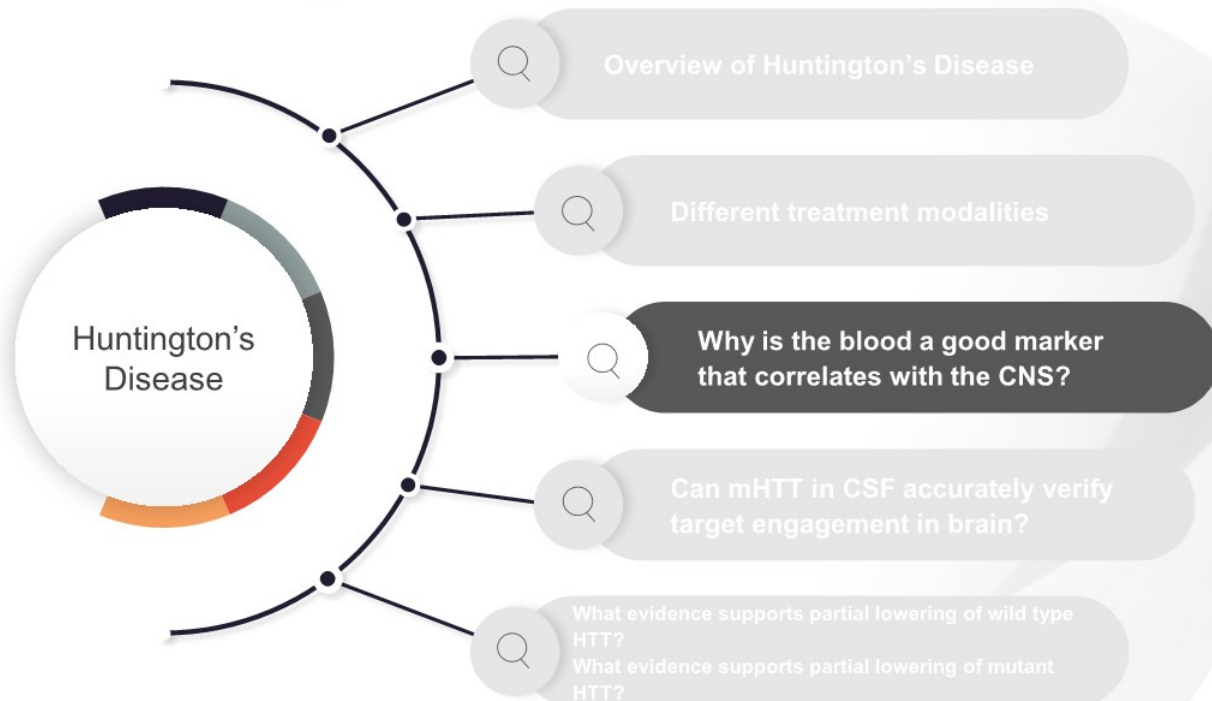
Property	RNAi
Delivery	Striatum/Thalamus
CNS lowering	Less reduction in the cortex compared to striatum
Peripheral lowering	No
Reversible	No



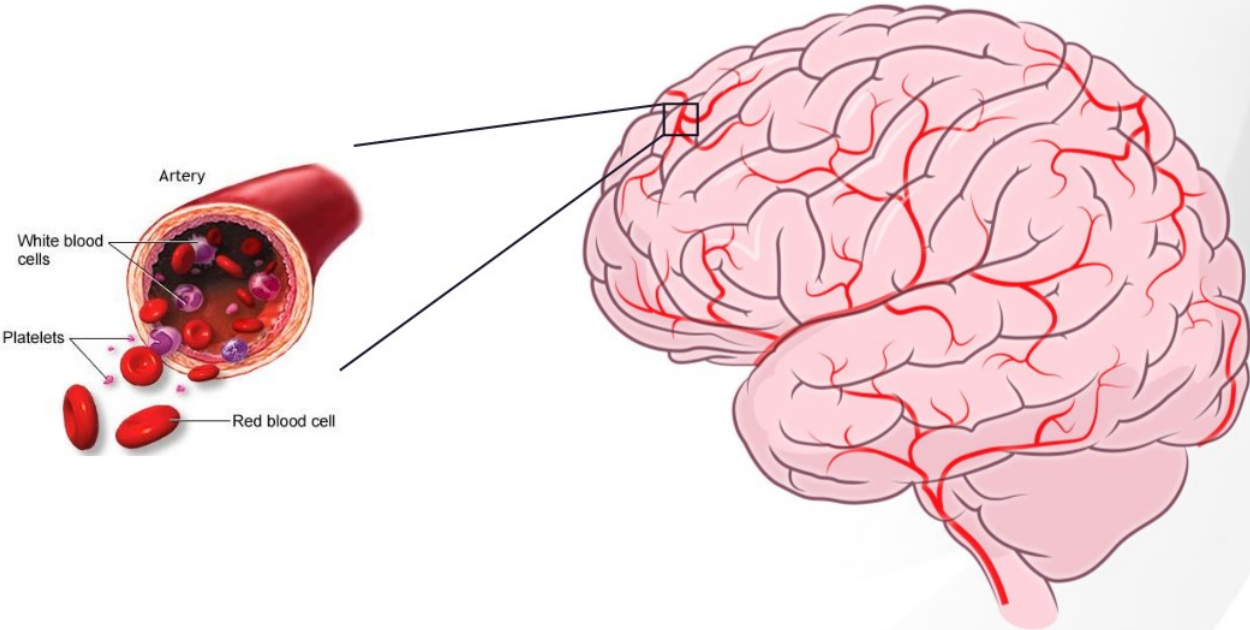
# PTC518 Drug Development Objectives



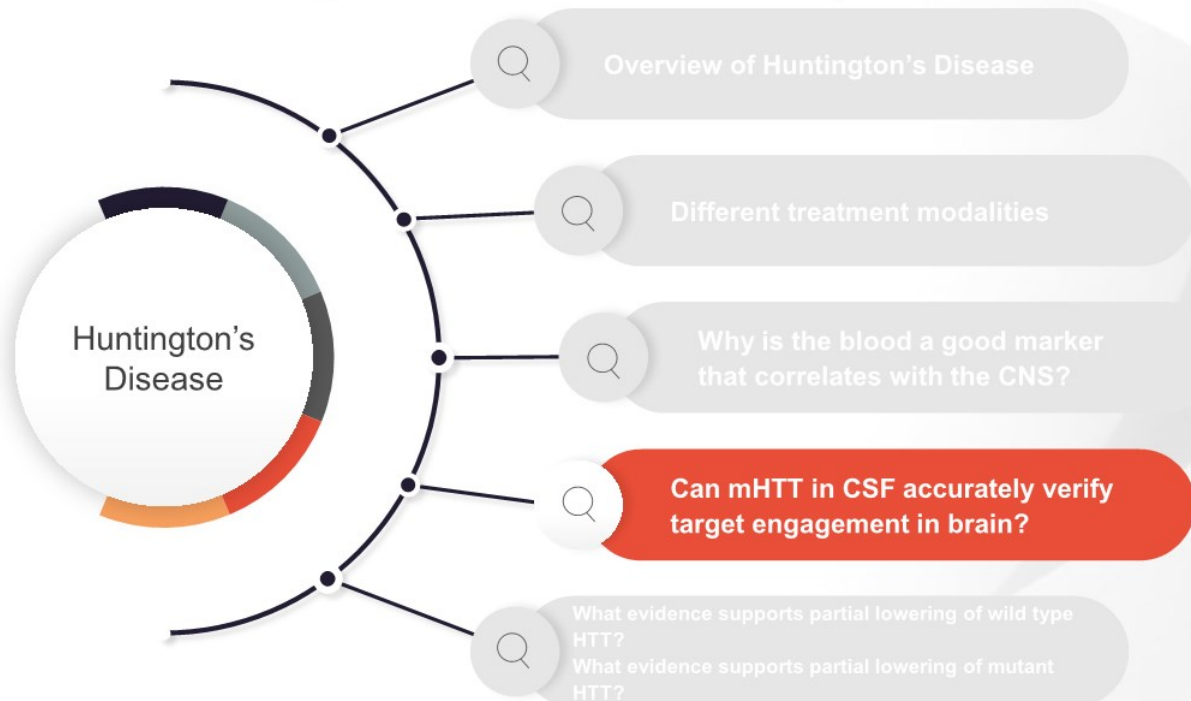
# PTC518 Huntington's Disease Key Focus Areas



# Distribution Through the Blood Effectively Targets the Whole Brain



# PTC518 Huntington's Disease Key Focus Areas





# The Cerebrospinal Fluid Cushions the Brain

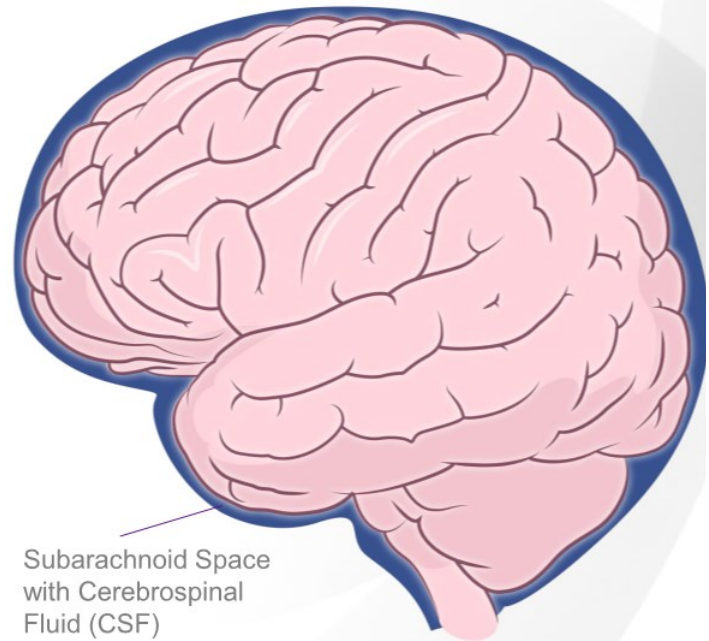
In healthy people, the cerebrospinal fluid (CSF):

## **Does**

- Cushion the brain
- Provide immune surveillance
- Remove metabolic waste

## **Does not**

- Interact with most neurons directly
- Contain very much protein (35 mg/dL, compared to 7000 mg/dL in serum)





# Limitations of CSF HTT Measurement as a Pharmacodynamic Marker for HTT lowering

## What We Know

Brain mHTT levels >100X CSF mHTT levels



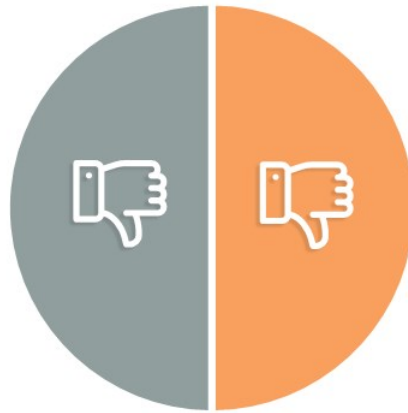
Very low levels of CSF mHTT – an ultra sensitive assay (low fM) required for measurement



Assay inconsistency and variability



Lack of strong correlation between brain and CSF lowering with different modalities



## Unknowns



The origin of CSF mHTT

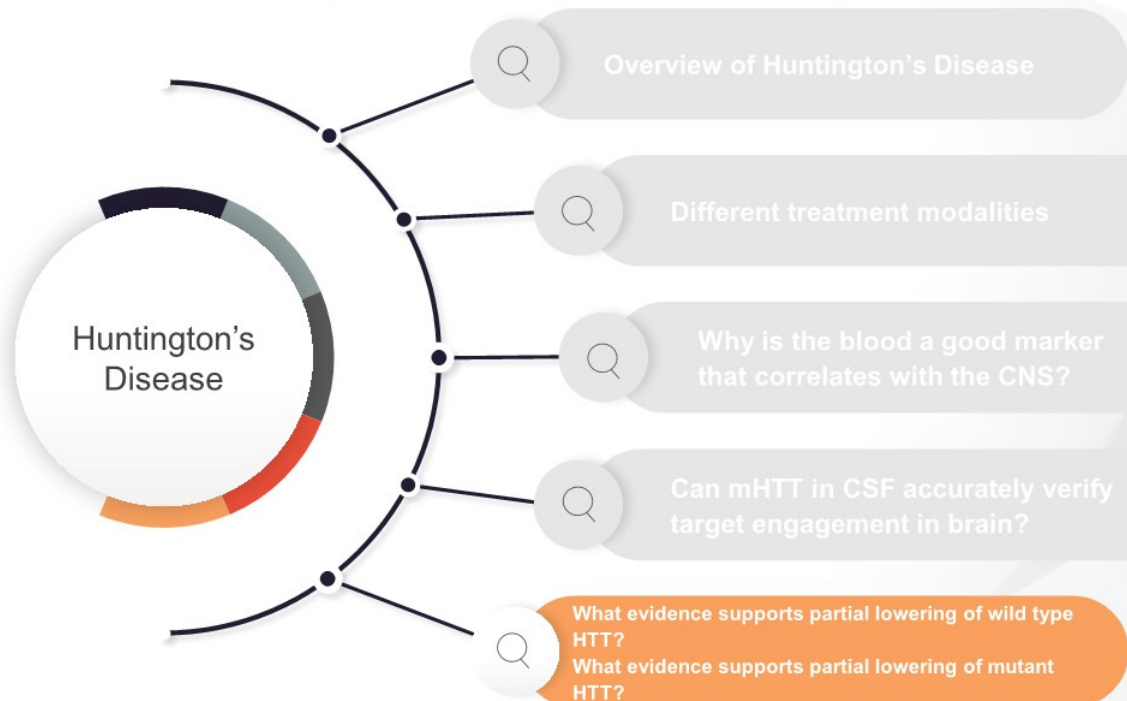


Specific contributions of brain regions to CSF mHTT levels



Not enough data to understand a meaningful treatment related change in levels over assay variability

# PTC518 Huntington's Disease Key Focus Areas



# Multiple Models Demonstrate Partial Reduction of Wild Type HTT Is Well Tolerated



Species	Magnitude of wild type HTT change	Phenotype
Human	Loss of one normal HTT allele ~50%	No detectable abnormal phenotype
Adult Nonhuman Primates	~50%	No alterations in motor function; No abnormal histopathologic findings
Adult Rodents	~50%	No alterations in motor performance or activity

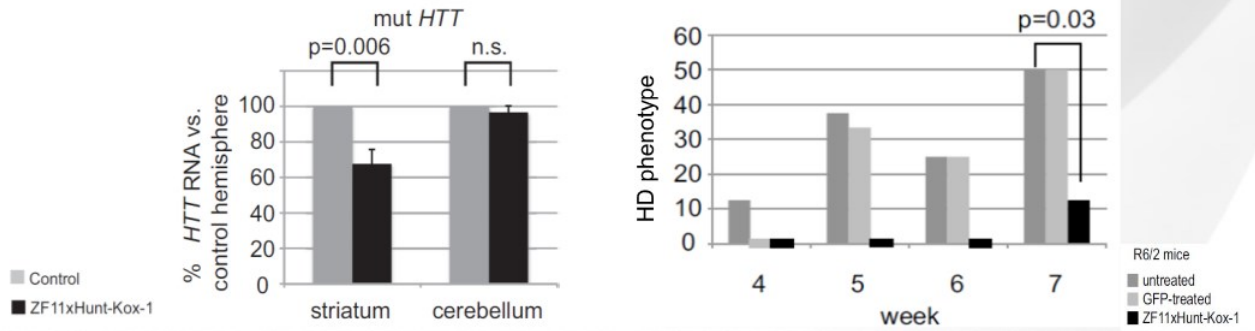
# HTT Reduction Correlates with Clinical Benefit



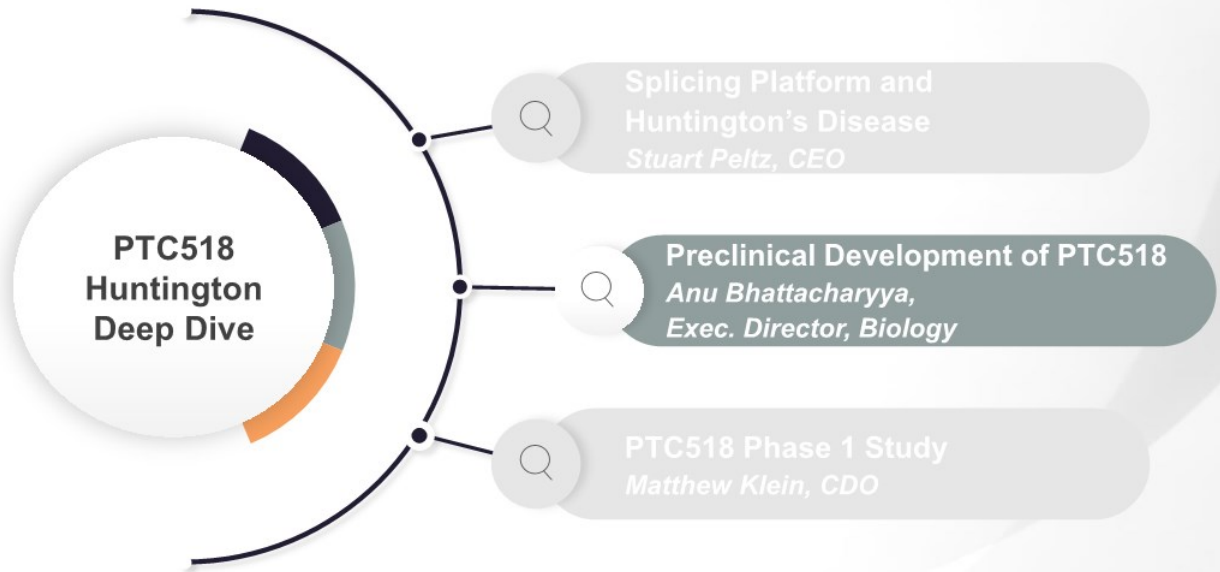
Human data: ~50% reduction in *HTT* transcriptional activity results in mean delay of age of onset by 9.3 years



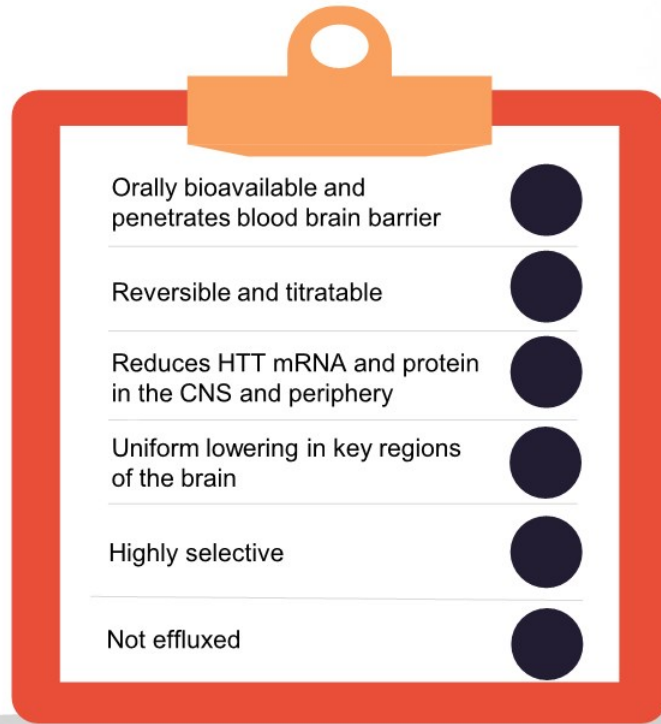
Mouse data: 30-40% reduction in m*HTT* expression translates to beneficial effects



# PTC518 Huntington's Disease Deep Dive Agenda

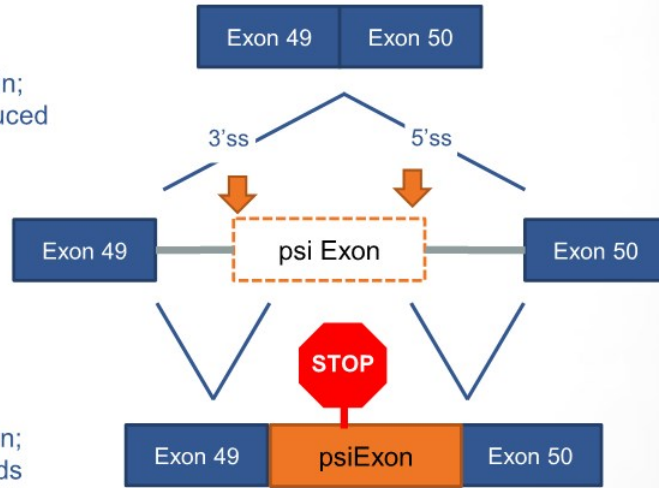


# What are the Characteristics of a Promising HD Therapeutic?



# Identification of a Novel Splicing Mechanism that Leads to Degradation of Mutant *HTT* mRNA

No compound  
Pseudoexon is not spliced in;  
full length *HTT* protein is produced



With PTC518  
Pseudoexon is spliced in;  
Nonsense mutation leads  
to mRNA degradation



# Key Preclinical Proof Points



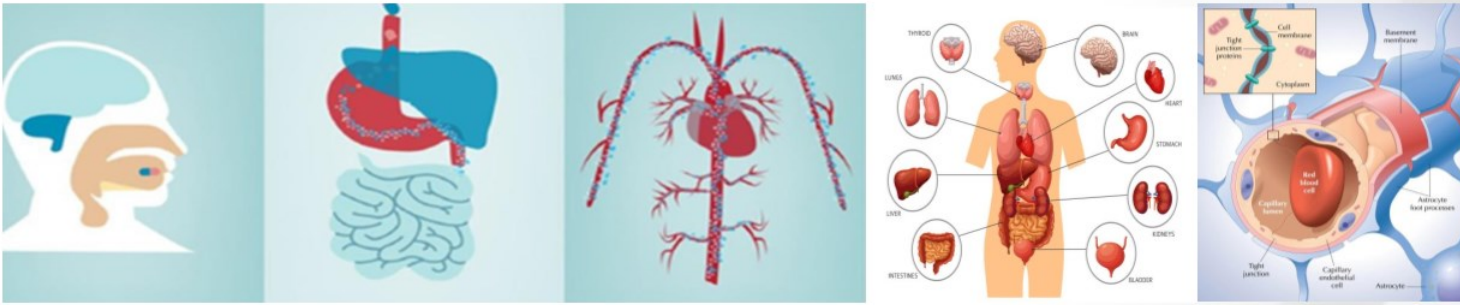


# Animal Models Were Selected to Best Show PK and PD

Model	Purpose	Pros	Cons
BACHD mouse	PK-PD-distribution/ HTT lowering biomarker	Human Genomic Locus Full-length HTT/PsiExon target	Subtle & late onset phenoty Increased body weight
WT Mouse	PK-distribution	Availability; commonly used; quick PK	NO PsiExon target
WT NHP	PK-distribution	Large brain; study efflux (CSF PK)	NO PsiExon target



# PTC518 is Orally Bioavailable and Crosses the Blood Brain Barrier



After swallowing, it makes its way to the stomach

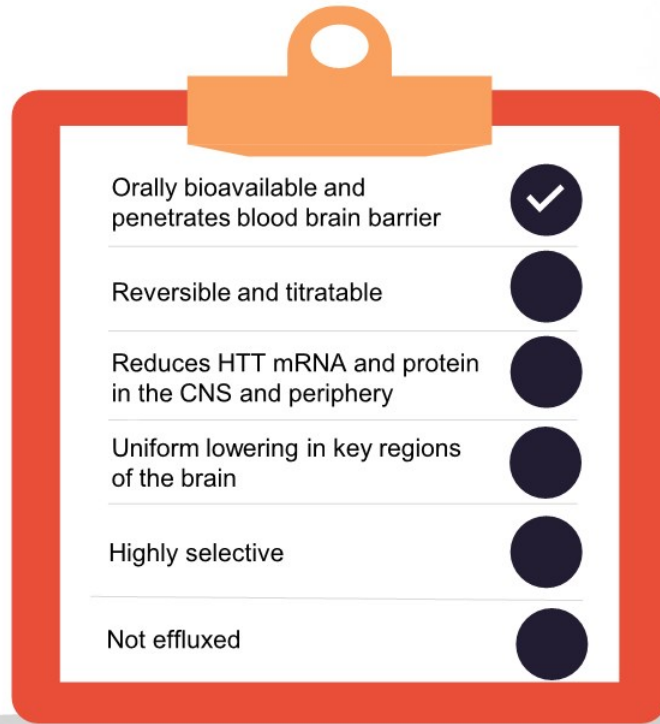
Broken down in the stomach, small intestine, and liver

Circulates through the bloodstream

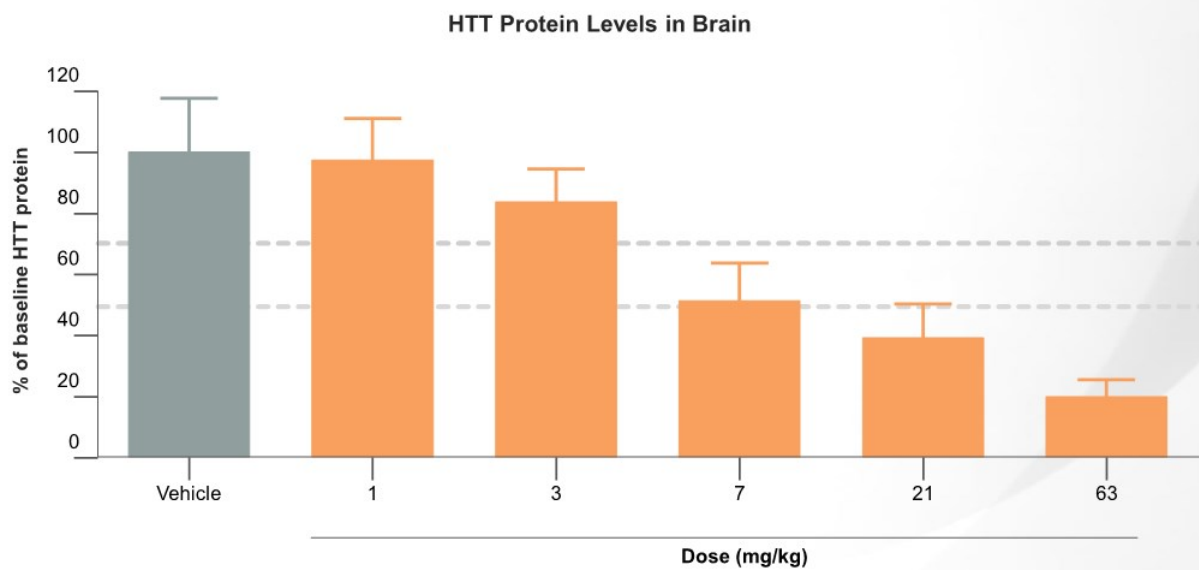
Distributed through the body

Crosses blood brain barrier to access neurons

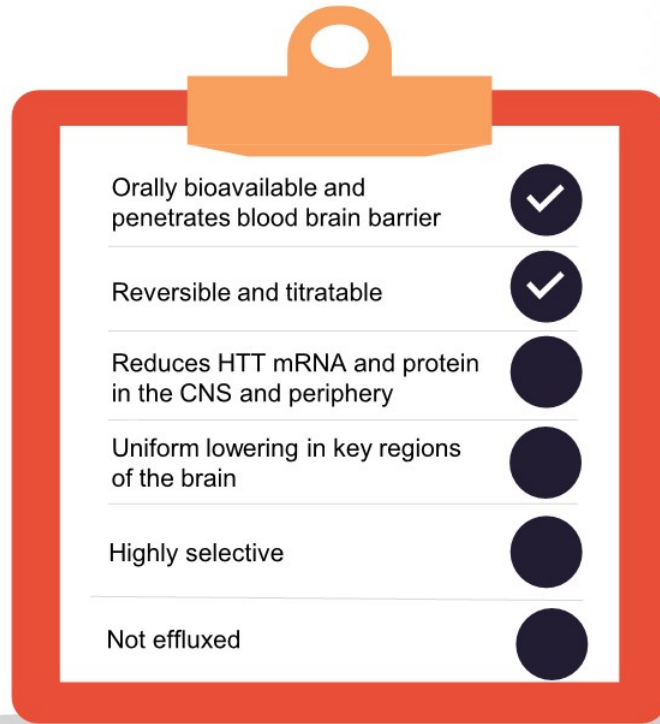
# What are the Characteristics of PTC518?



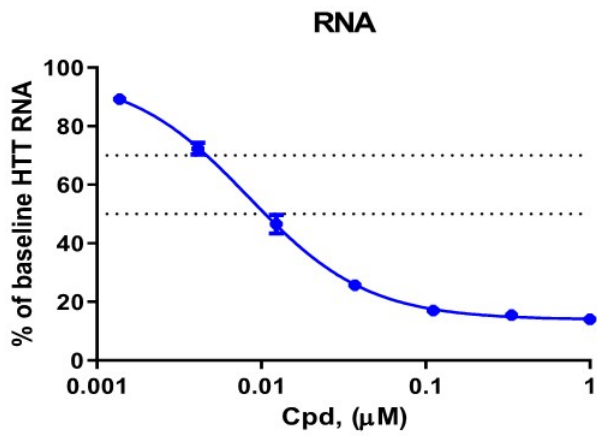
# Dose Dependent HTT Lowering in the Brain of BACHD Mice



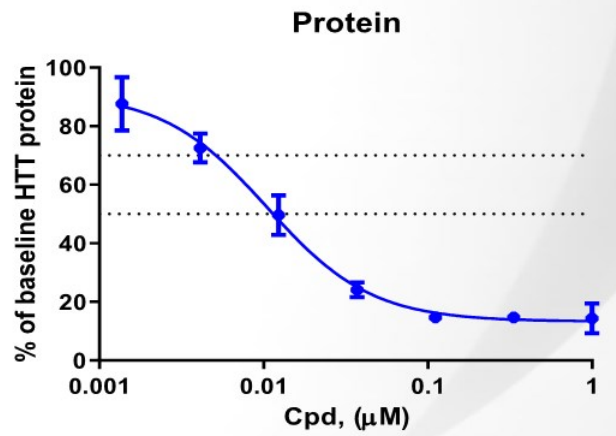
# What are the Characteristics of PTC518?



# PTC518 is Highly Potent in Promoting Splicing of *HTT* Pre-mRNA and Lowering HTT Protein Levels in Human Cells

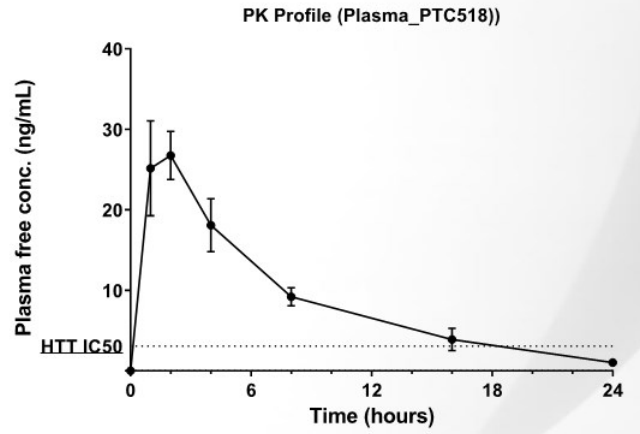
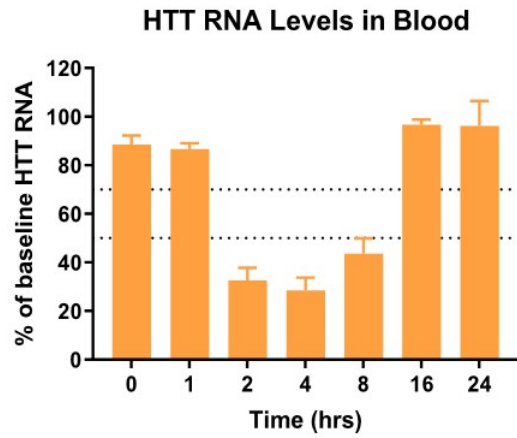


HTT pre-mRNA splicing

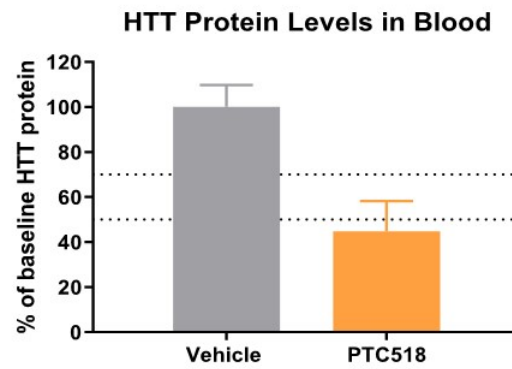


HTT protein lowering

# PTC518 Promotes Splicing of *HTT* Pre-mRNA in BACHD Mouse Whole Blood



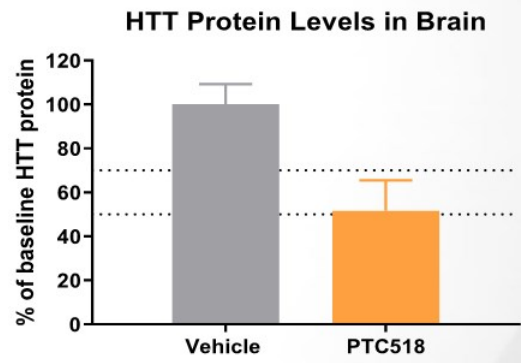
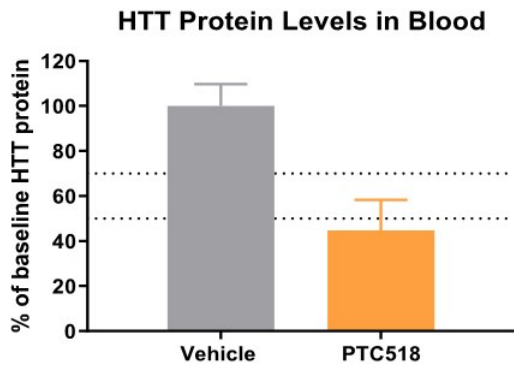
# PTC518 Showed a Strong Correlation Between *HTT* mRNA Splicing and Protein Lowering in Blood of BACHD Mice



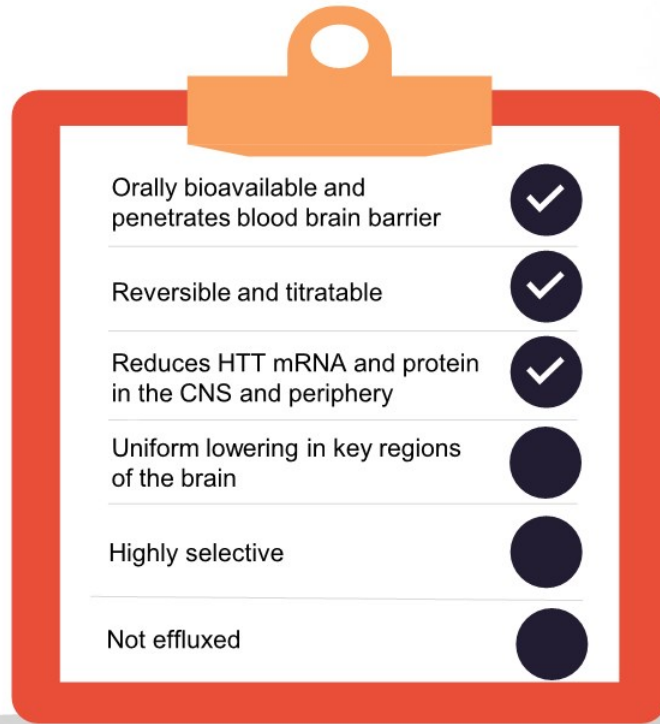
- HTT protein lowering in BACHD white blood cells
  - Time – 21 days; multiple doses; PD evaluated 2h post last dose



# PTC518 Uniformly Lowers HTT Protein Levels in BACHD Mouse Brain and White Blood Cells

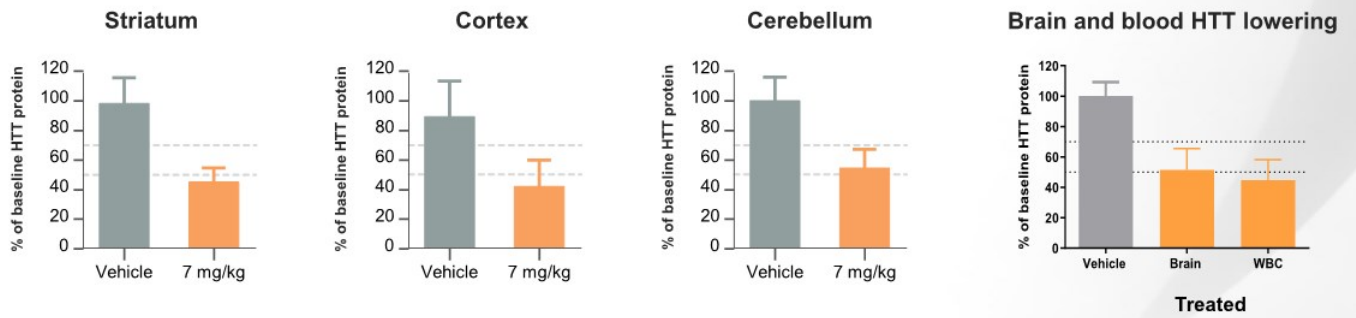


# What are the Characteristics of PTC518?



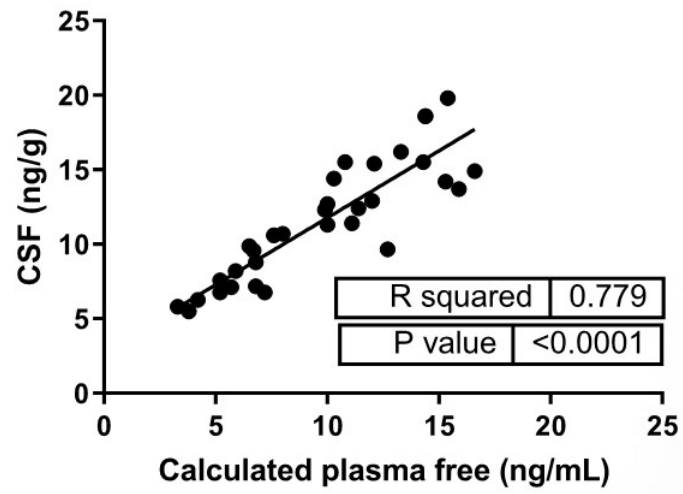
# HD Splicing Small Molecules Demonstrate Robust HTT Reduction in BACHD Mouse Brain

Measurements demonstrate uniform HTT lowering across brain regions with ~1:1 brain and blood lowering effect

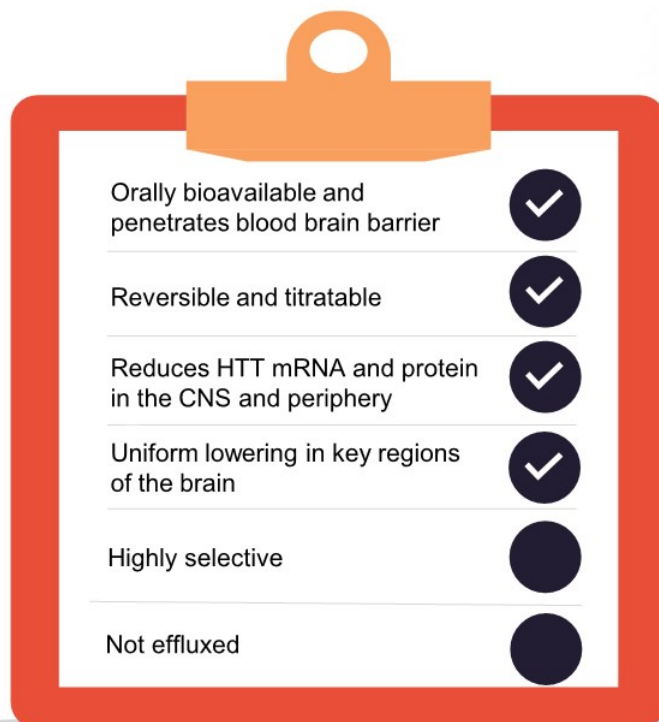


# PTC518 Crosses the Blood Brain Barrier in Non-Human Primates

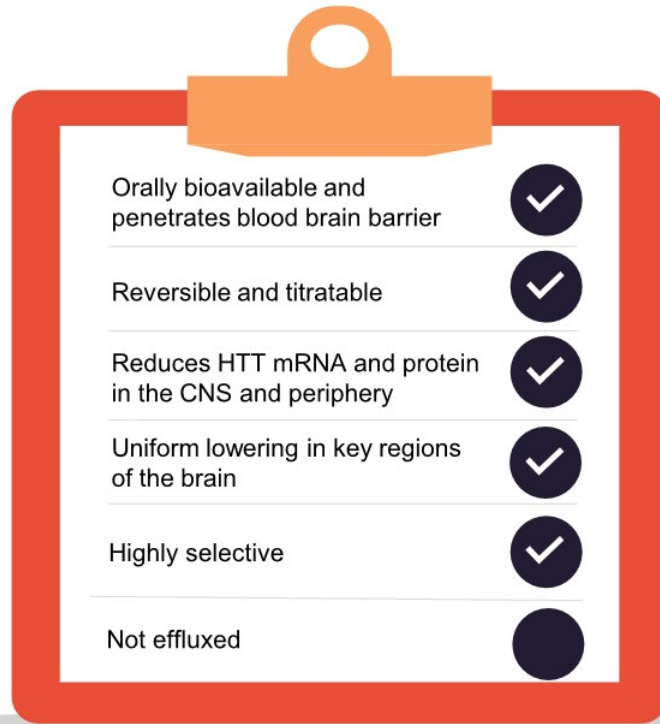
Monkey plasma CSF correlation



# What are the Characteristics of PTC518?



# What are the Characteristics of PTC518?

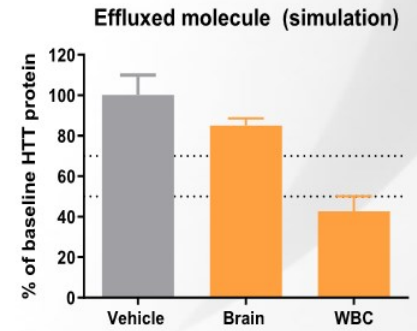
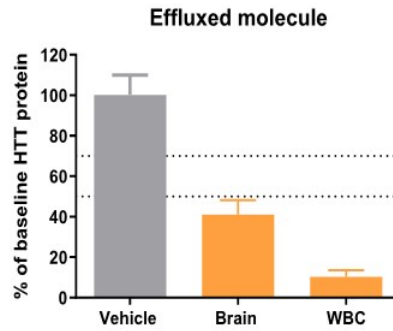
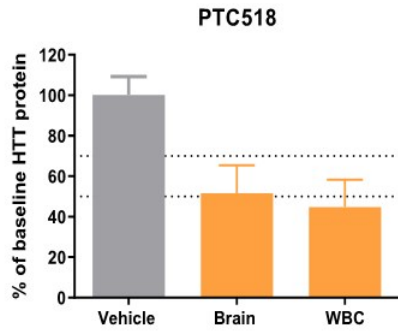


# Why is it Important to Reduce Efflux?

- Reducing efflux has several advantages:
  - Balancing the extent of peripheral vs brain lowering is critical
  - Increases the therapeutic window versus non target-related splicing in the periphery
  - Stronger correlation between blood (peripheral) and brain lowering

# PTC518 is Not Effluxed Resulting In ~1:1 Brain and Blood Lowering Effect In BACHD Mice

PTC518	Effluxed Molecule
Peripheral $\approx$ Brain	Peripheral $\gg$ Brain

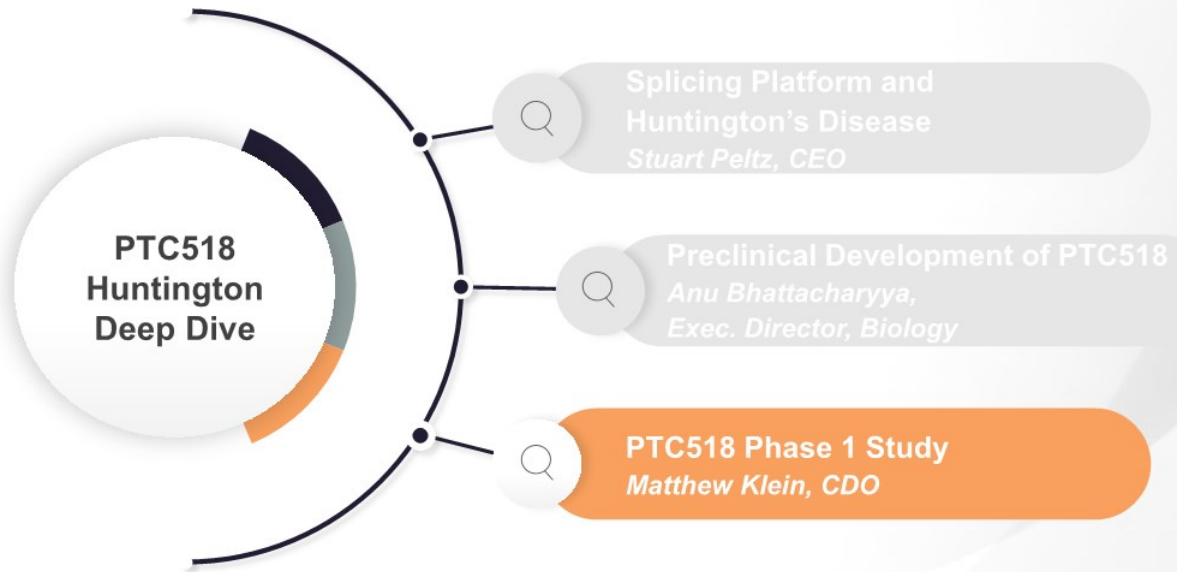




# What are the Characteristics of PTC518?



# PTC518 Huntington's Disease Deep Dive Agenda



# The Phase 1 Trial is a 4-Part Study

**Phase 1 trial  
in healthy  
volunteers is  
ongoing**

## Single ascending dose

- Five cohorts of 8 healthy volunteers (6 active and 2 placebo)
- Evaluate safety & tolerability; HTT mRNA splicing

## Multiple ascending dose

- Up to 5 cohorts of 8 healthy volunteers (6 active and 2 placebo)
- Evaluate safety & tolerability; HTT mRNA splicing & protein lowering

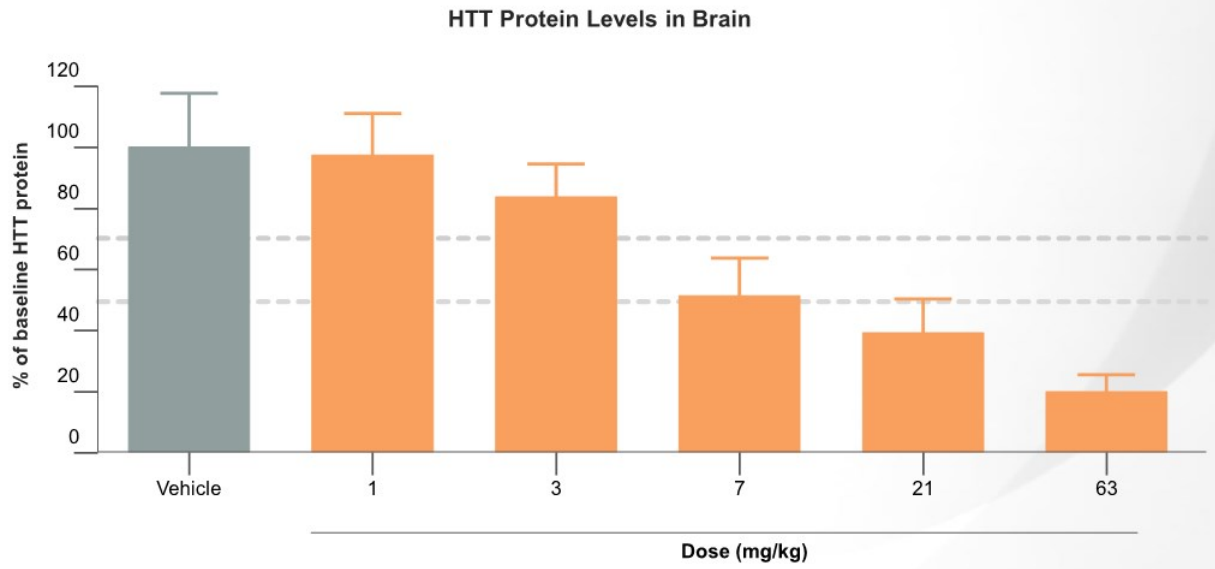
## Food effect

- Crossover design
- Evaluate the effects of food on PTC518 pharmacokinetics

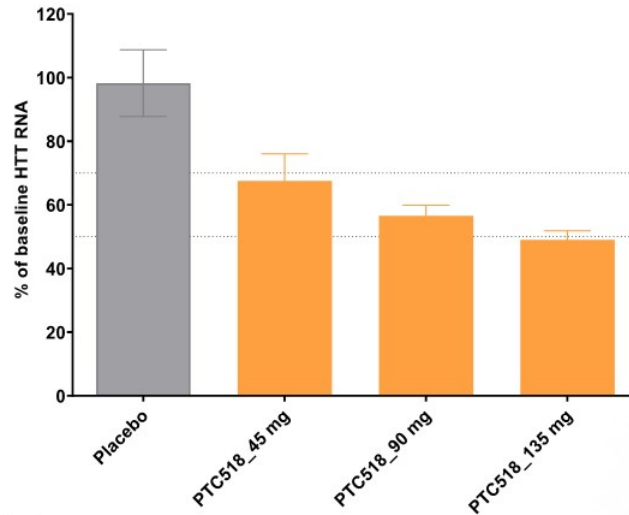
## CSF sampling

- Evaluate pharmacokinetics of PTC518 in the CSF
- Compare drug levels in CSF with plasma compartment

# Phase 1 Objective: Establish Dose Dependent HTT Lowering Similar to the BACHD Mouse

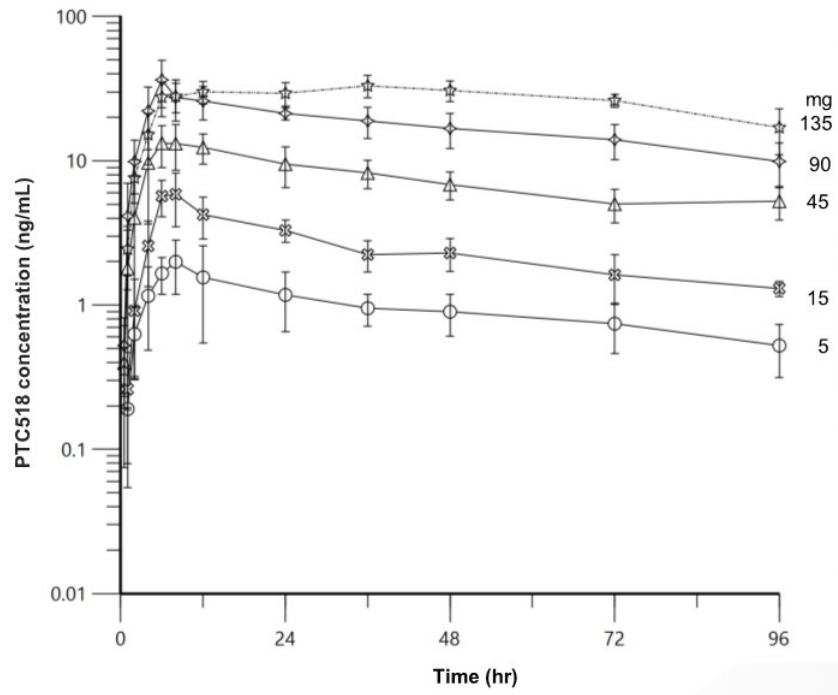


# SAD Study: Proof of Mechanism of PTC518 Demonstrated By Dose-Dependent *HTT* Splicing



- Whole blood *HTT* splicing in humans
  - Doses evaluated = 45 mg, 90 mg, and 135 mg
  - Time – one day; single dose; splicing evaluated 24h post dose

# SAD PK Demonstrates Dose Predictable Drug Exposure



# Phase 1 SAD Interim Results Summary

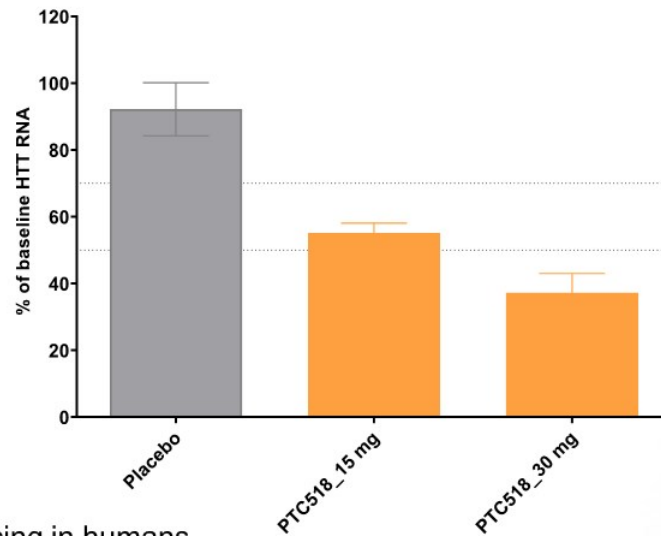
Well-tolerated with no safety-related findings

Predictable pharmacology

Dose-dependent splicing of *HTT* mRNA

Target splicing reduction achieved with single dose

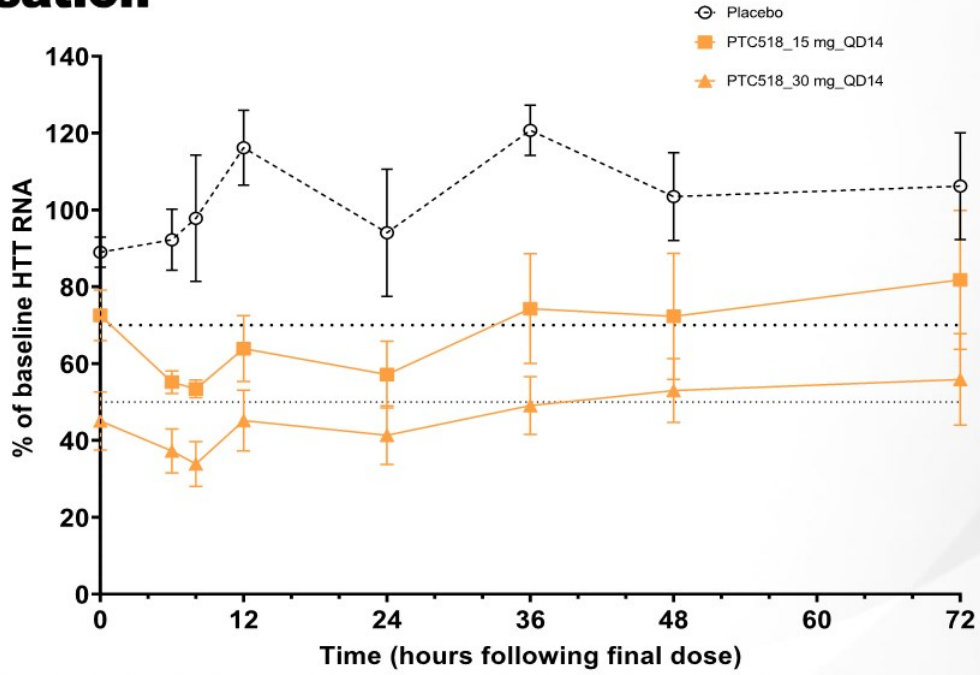
# MAD Study: Proof of Mechanism of PTC518 Confirmed By Dose-Dependent *HTT* Splicing



- Whole blood *HTT* splicing in humans
  - Doses evaluated = 15 mg and 30 mg
  - Time – Day 14; multiple doses; splicing evaluated 6h post dose on day 14



# Durability of Response: Splicing Activity Persists 72 hrs Post Cessation



HTT splicing monitored after the final dose at day 14 (calculated % HTT remaining from baseline (pre-dose\_Day0))

# Phase 1 MAD Interim Results Summary

Two cohorts completed; two to three additional planned

Well-tolerated with no safety-related findings

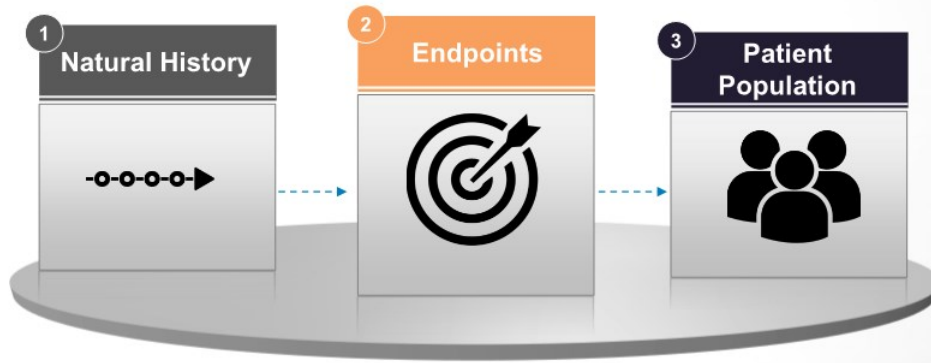
Dose dependent splicing of *HTT* mRNA

Long-half life with maintenance of splicing up to 72 hours following last dose

# Phase 1 Trial Next Steps

- 1 Complete Additional MAD Cohorts
- 2 Complete CSF Cohort
- 3 Complete Food Effect Cohort
- 4 Finalize Clinical Development Plan

# Defining Clinical Next Steps

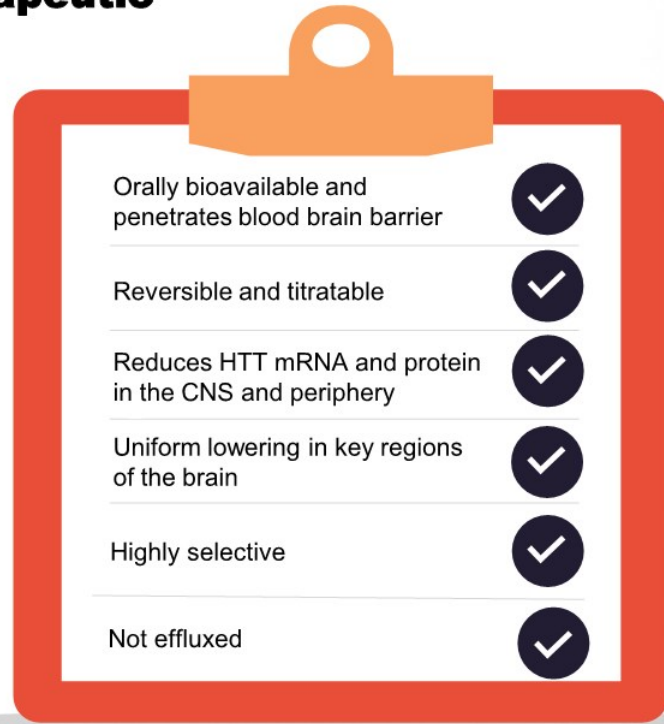




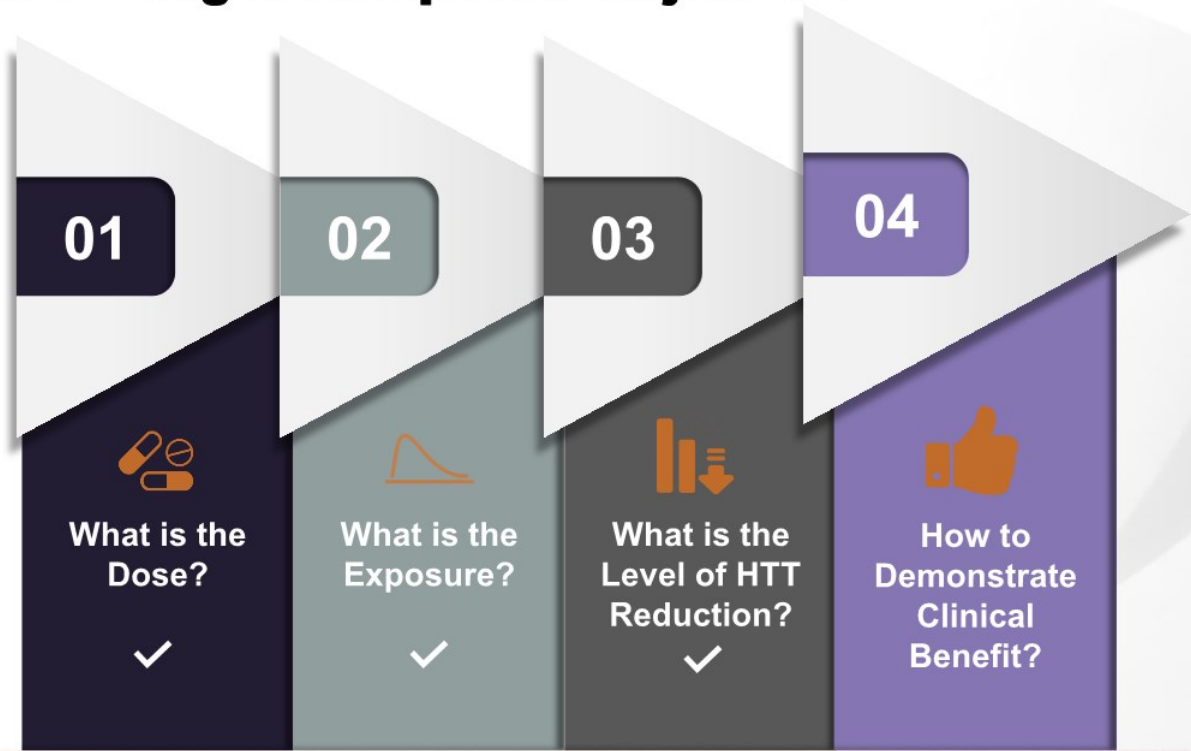
# Summary

---

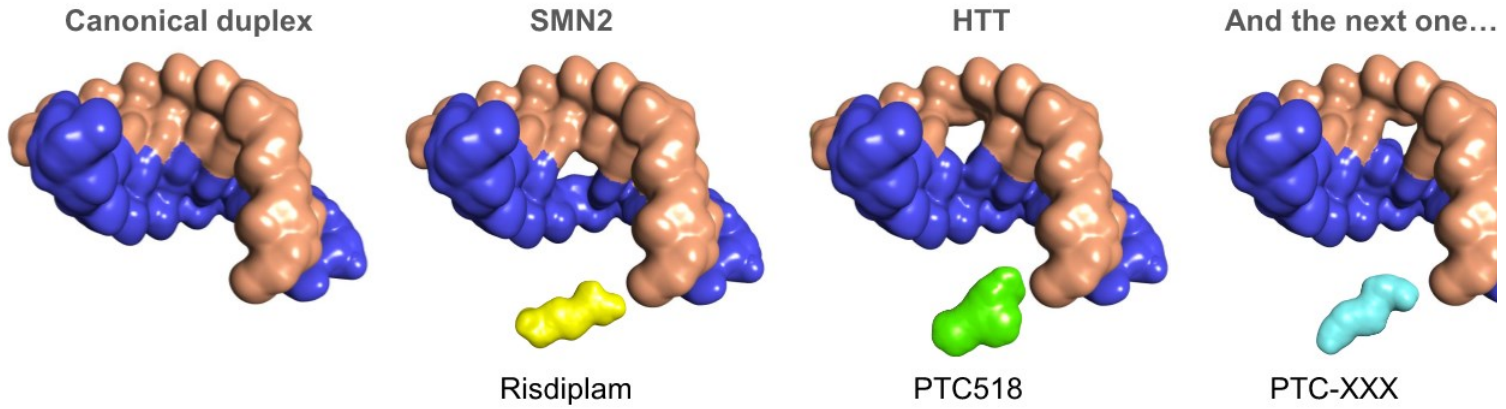
# Preclinical Studies Show PTC518 Has all the Characteristics Of a Promising HD Therapeutic



# PTC518 Drug Development Objectives



# The Splicing Platform Has Proven to be a Robust Engine to Identify Development Candidates



Molecules are designed to match a unique **pre-mRNA/U1** interface and serve as molecular glue to help initiate splicing events



**Questions?**