



Translarna Deep Dive

December 15, 2020

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 presentation, other than statements of historic fact, are forward-looking statements, including statements regarding: the future expectations, plans and prospects for PTC, including with respect to the expected timing of clinical trials and studies, availability of data, regulatory submissions and responses and other matters; PTC's expectations with respect to the licensing, regulatory submissions and commercialization of its products and product candidates; PTC's strategy, 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; PTC's ability to complete a dystrophin study necessary to support a re-submission of its Translarna NDA for the treatment of nonsense mutation Duchenne muscular dystrophy (nmDMD) to the FDA, and PTC's ability to perform any necessary additional clinical trials, non-clinical studies, and CMC assessments or analyses at significant cost; PTC's ability to maintain its marketing authorization of Translarna for the treatment of nmDMD in the European Economic Area (EEA), including whether the European Medicines Agency (EMA) determines in future annual renewal cycles that the benefit-risk balance of Translarna authorization supports renewal of such authorization; PTC's ability to enroll, fund, complete and timely submit to the EMA the results of Study 041, a randomized, 18-month, placebo-controlled clinical trial of Translarna for the treatment of nmDMD followed by an 18-month open-label extension, which is a specific obligation to continued marketing authorization in the EEA; 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 Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and 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, including Translarna.

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 call except as required by law.

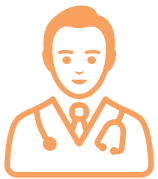
20 years of pioneering and leadership in Duchenne muscular dystrophy



- PTC has pioneered the understanding of DMD progression and natural history



- Established commercial infrastructure bringing Translarna™ and Emflaza® to DMD patients globally



- Enduring relationships with patient advocacy groups and treating physicians



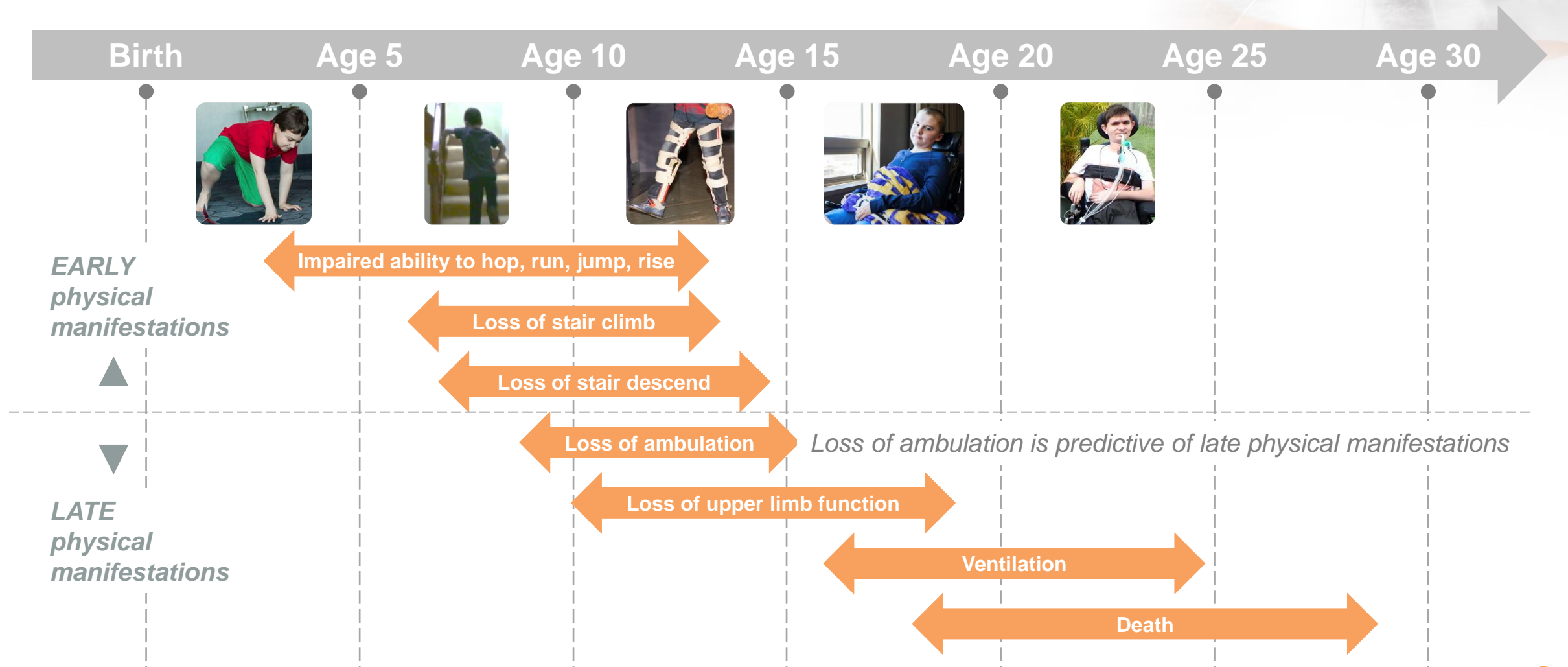
- Translarna – the first and only approved dystrophin restoration therapy addressing the underlying cause of nonsense mutation DMD

DMD is a relentlessly progressive, fatal, genetic disorder

- Debilitating X-linked genetic disorder leading to death in early adulthood
- 1 in every 3,500-5,000 live male births with ~13% caused by nonsense mutations
- Caused predominantly by the lack of dystrophin protein due to mutations that prevent its production

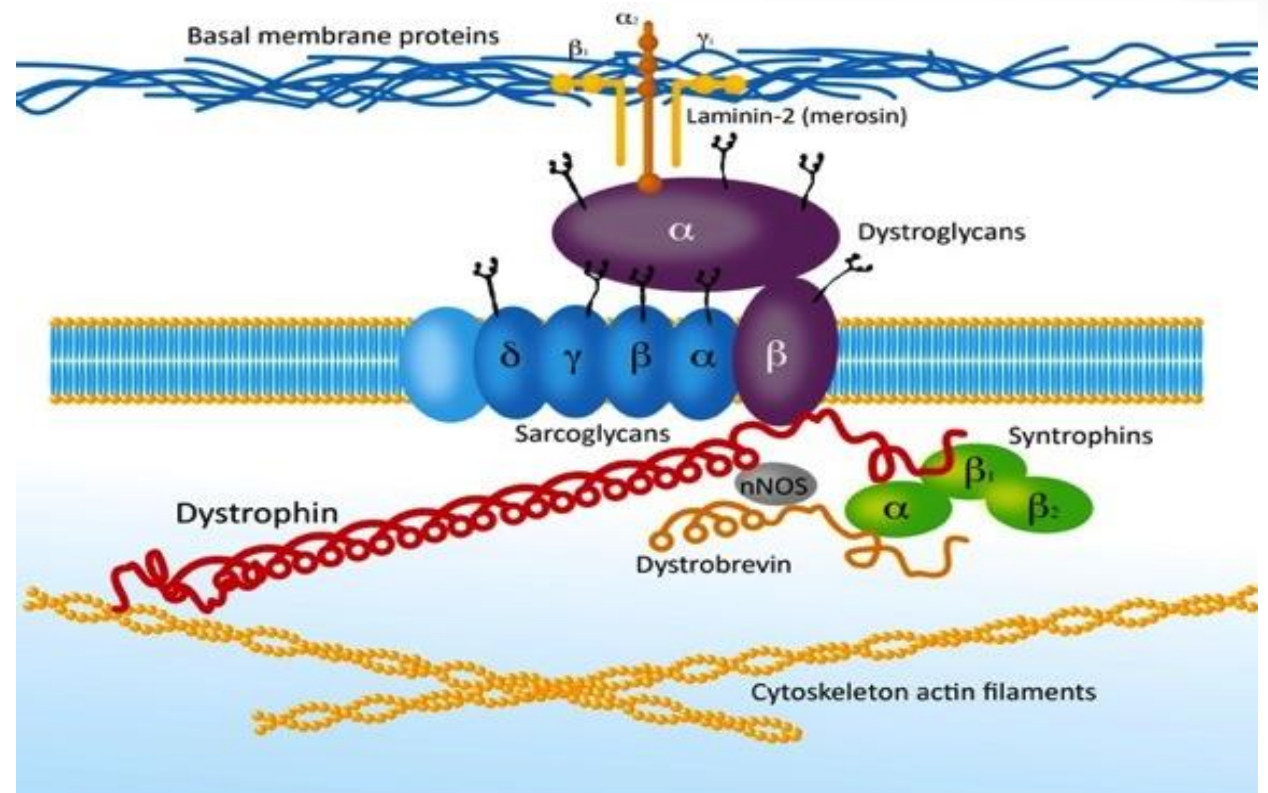


Average age of diagnosis for DMD boys is ~5 years of age with rapid decline in motor and pulmonary function



Dystrophin acts as a shock absorber in muscle cells

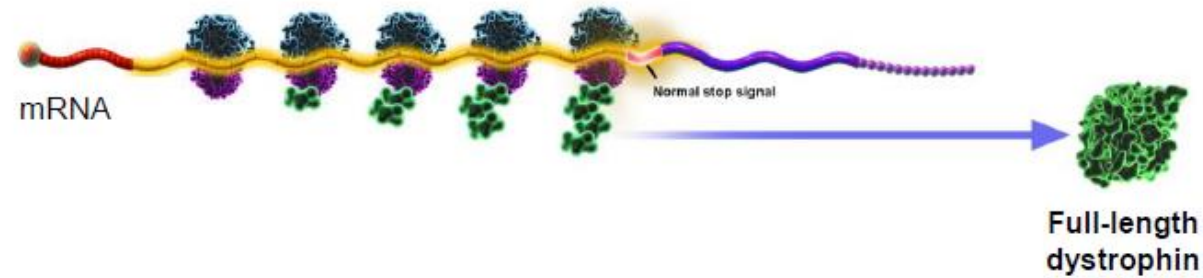
- Dystrophin connects the cytoskeleton to extracellular matrix and is critical during muscle contractions
- Muscles lacking dystrophin are more susceptible to damage
- Damaged dystrophin is replaced by fatty and connective tissue
- Once muscle is lost it cannot be regained
- Dystrophin restoration is expected to prevent muscle damage



Adapted from Geomans N, *et al.* 2014⁴

Translarna enables the production of full-length, functional dystrophin

Normal translation of dystrophin



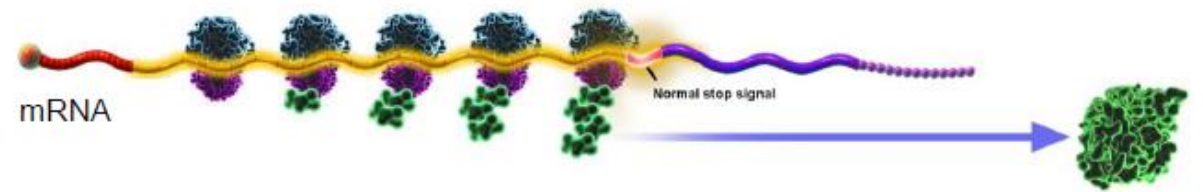
mRNA, messenger ribonucleic acid.
Peltz SW, *et al. Annu Rev Med.* 2013;64:407–425
Translarna, Summary of Product Characteristics.
Haas M *et al. Neuromuscul Disord.* 2015;25:5–13.

Adapted from Haas M, *et al.* 2015³

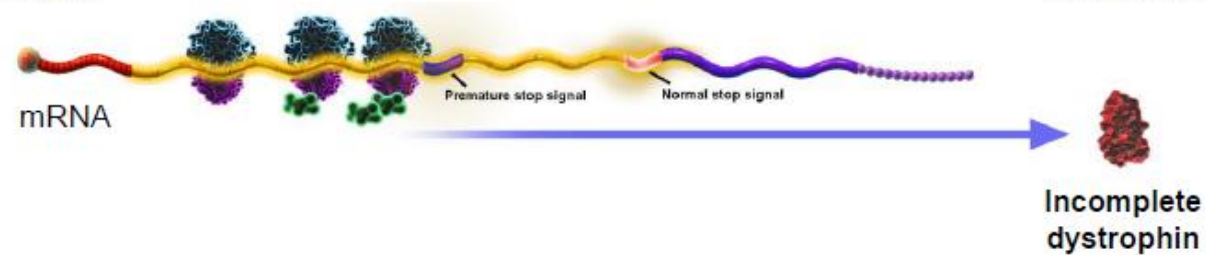
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Translarna enables the production of full-length, functional dystrophin

Normal translation of *dystrophin*



Incomplete translation of *dystrophin* due to a premature stop codon

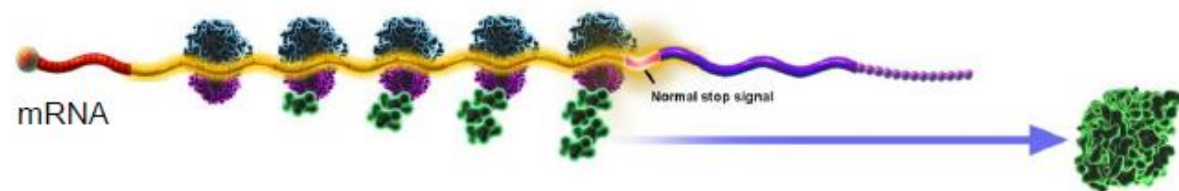


mRNA, messenger ribonucleic acid.
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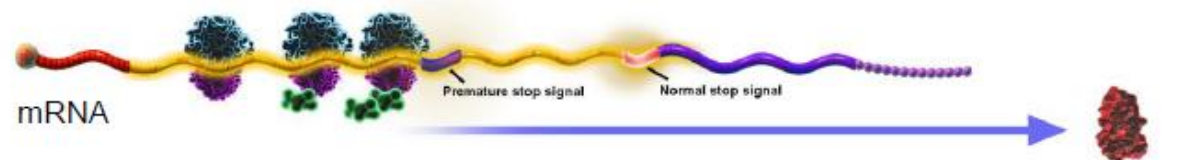
Adapted from Haas M, *et al.* 2015³

Translarna enables the production of full-length, functional dystrophin

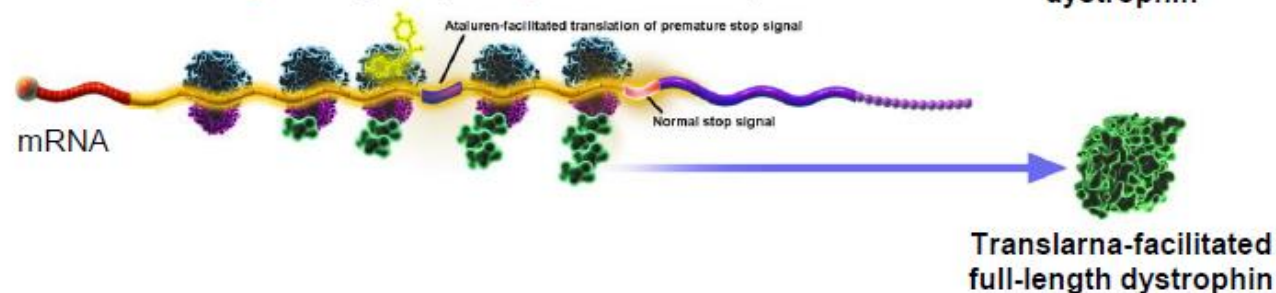
Normal translation of dystrophin



Incomplete translation of dystrophin due to a premature stop codon



Translarna readthrough of dystrophin premature stop codon



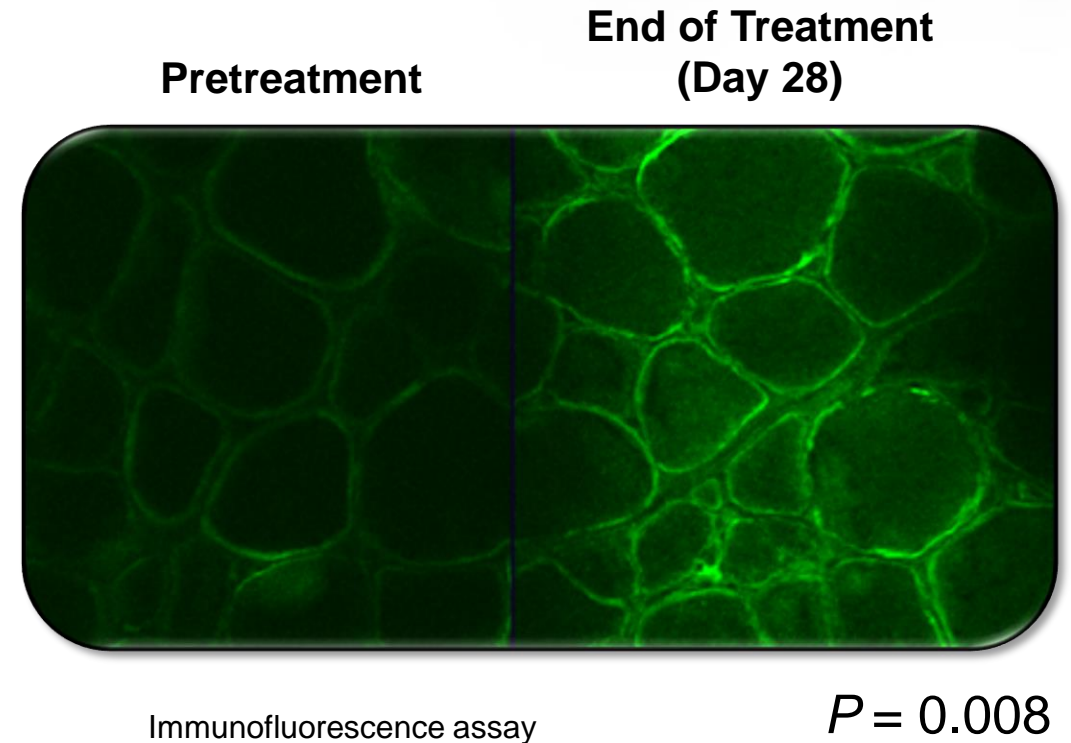
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Adapted from Haas M, *et al.* 2015³

Proof of concept study supported larger trials with clinical endpoints

Phase 2a study

- Key finding: 61% of patients showed an increase in dystrophin staining after 28 days of treatment; the mean increase in dystrophin was 11%



Multiple Studies Provide Evidence of Translarna Benefit



2005-2007

**Study 004
(Dystrophin Study)
28 days
N=38**

Production of
full length
dystrophin

2008-2009

**Study 007
(RCT)
48 weeks
N=174**

Identified dose
Consistent results
across multiple
endpoints

2013-2015

**Study 020
(RCT)
48 weeks
N=228**

Consistent results
across multiple
endpoints

Benefits in light of
natural history

2012 - 2017

**Study 019
(Long-term Study)
~3.5 years*
N=94**

Preservation of
pulmonary function

*Median exposure

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Multiple Studies Provide Evidence of Translarna Benefit



Trials and registries

Study	Design
Phase 2b ² (Study 007)	48-week, randomised, controlled study assessing the efficacy and safety of Translarna in patients aged ≥ 5 years
Phase 3 ³ (Study 020)	48-week, randomised, controlled study assessing the efficacy and safety of Translarna in patients aged ≥ 7 to ≤ 16 years
Study 030 ⁴	Phase 2, 52-week, open-label study to evaluate the safety, pharmacokinetics and exploratory efficacy of Translarna in patients ≥ 2 to < 5 years
Study 019 ¹	Phase 3, 268-week, open-label study to evaluate the long-term safety of Translarna
STRIDE Registry ⁵	Ongoing registry to evaluate long-term safety and effectiveness of Translarna in routine clinical practice

Meta-analyses

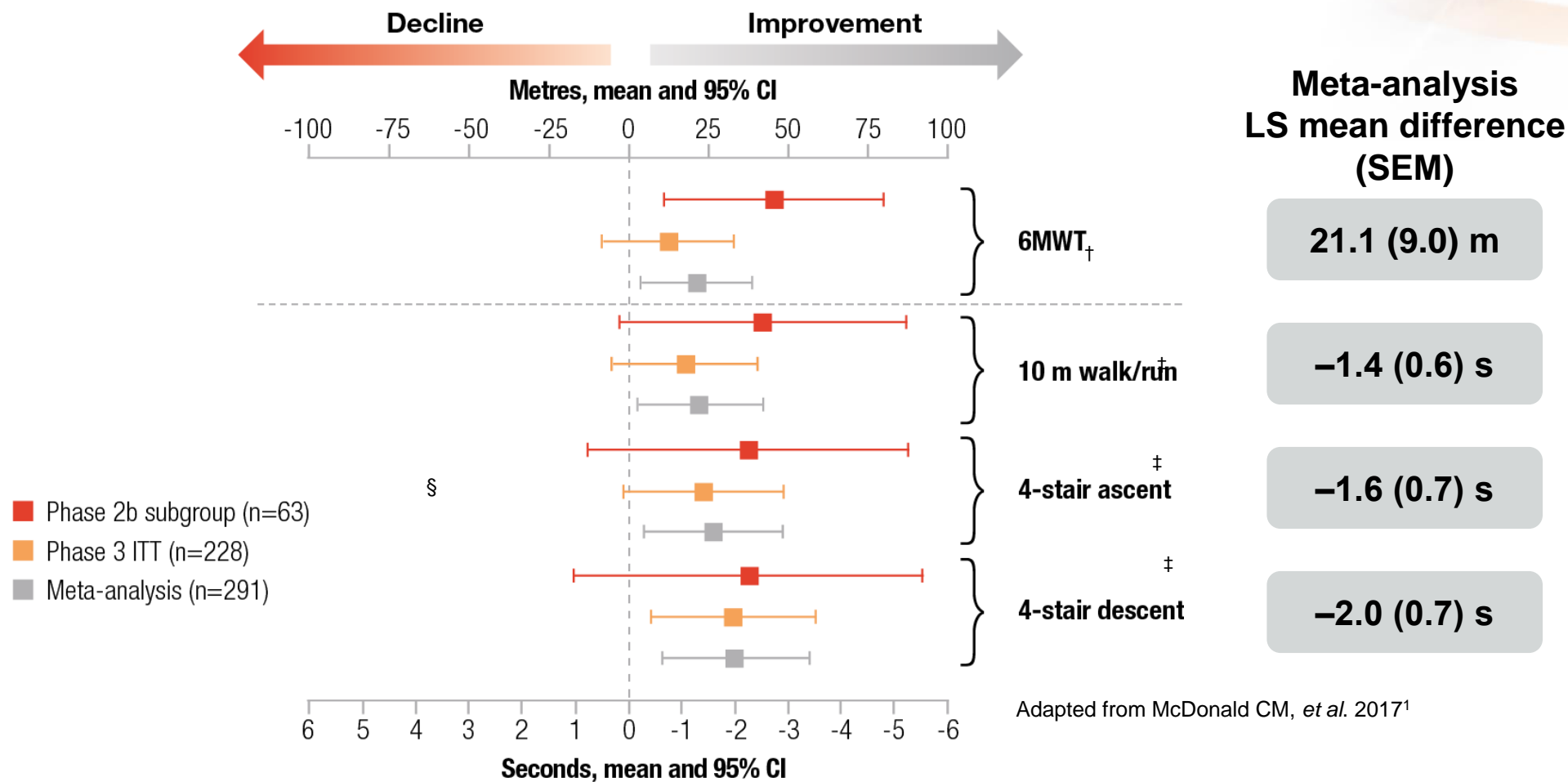
Study	Design
Pre-specified meta-analysis ³	Included patients from the Phase 3 study and the patients from the Phase 2b study who met Phase 3 inclusion criteria (including baseline 6MWD ≥ 150 m and $\leq 80\%$ of predicted, aged ≥ 7 to ≤ 16 years and receiving corticosteroids)
<i>Post hoc</i> meta-analysis ¹	Included all patients with baseline 6MWD ≥ 300 to < 400 m from the Phase 3 and Phase 2b studies

[†] As of 31 July, 2020.

^{*} Some patients included in this total will previously have been enrolled in a Translarna clinical trial. Phase 2b and 3 studies did not meet their primary endpoints. Patients in the treatment arm of Phase 2b received Translarna 10/10/20 mg/kg/day or 20/20/40 mg/kg (not approved dose). 6MWD, 6-minute walk distance; STRIDE, Strategic Targeting of Registries and International Database of Excellence.

1. PTC, Data on File. 2. Bushby K, *et al. Muscle Nerve*. 2014;50:477–487. 3. McDonald CM, *et al. Lancet*. 2017;390:1489–1498. 4. Tian C, *et al.* Presented at the 15th International Congress on Neuromuscular Diseases, 6–10 July 2018, Vienna, Austria. 5. Delage A, *et al.* Long-term efficacy of ataluren for the treatment of nonsense mutation Duchenne muscular dystrophy: observational data from the STRIDE Registry. Poster presented at the 23rd International Annual Congress of the World Muscle Society, October 2–6, 2018, Mendoza, Argentina.

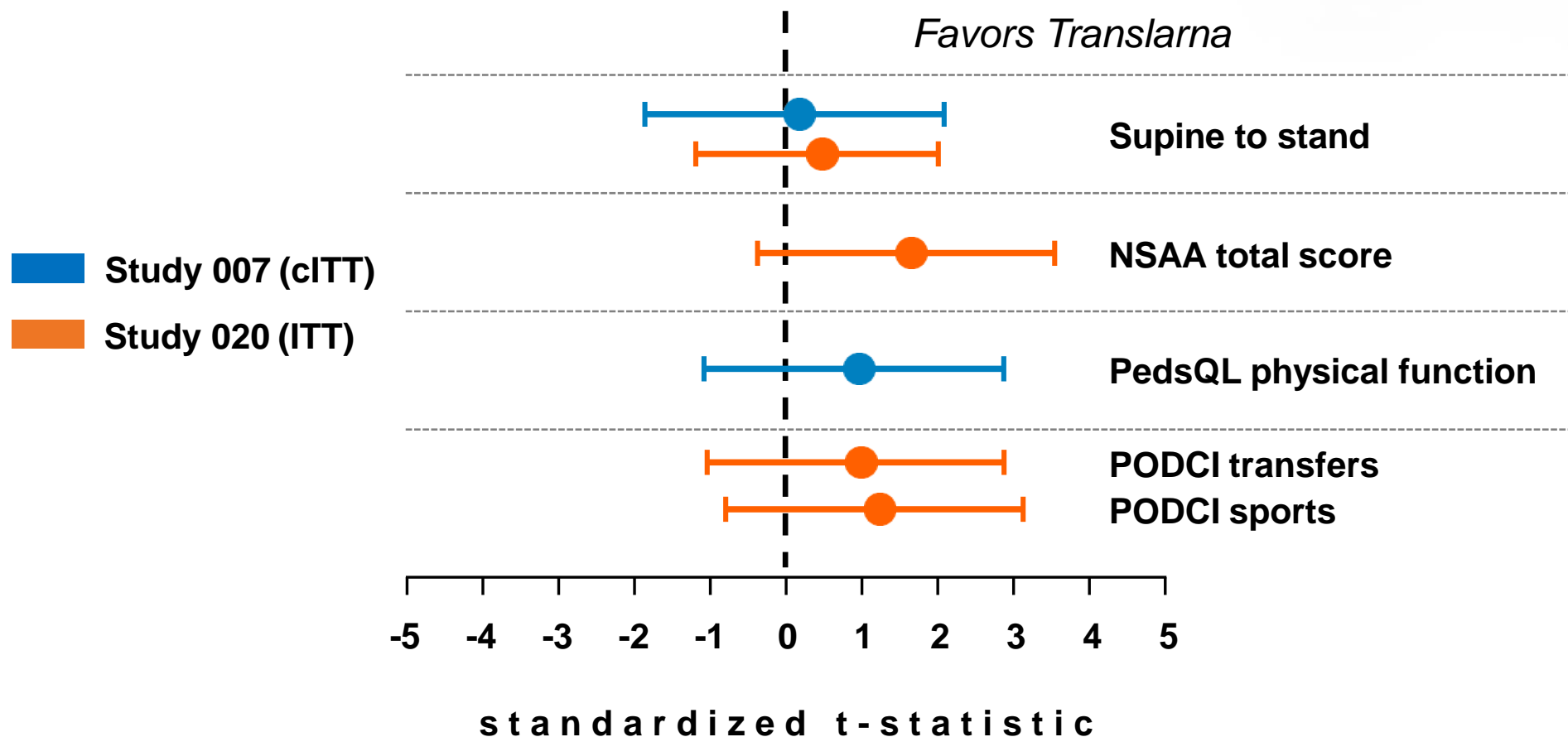
Totality of data shows a consistent treatment effect for Translarna across multiple endpoints*¹



Phase 2b and 3 studies did not meet their primary endpoints. *In children aged ≥7 to ≤16 years old. † Primary endpoint. ‡ Secondary endpoint. § Patients from the Phase 2b study that met ACT DMD inclusion criteria. The meta-analysis included patients from the Phase 2b subgroup matching the entry criteria for the Phase 3 trial. 6MWD, 6-minute walk distance; CI, confidence interval; LS, least-squares; SEM, standard error of the mean. 1. McDonald CM, *et al. Lancet.* 2017;390:1489–1498.

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Totality of data shows a consistent treatment effect for Translarna across multiple endpoints



STRIDE is a real-world registry of nmDMD patients that demonstrates Translarna meaningfully delays disease progression



Translarna treatment demonstrates a meaningful slowing of progression of DMD

- Multicentre registry study, evaluating the **long-term** safety and efficacy in a real-world setting
- Includes nmDMD patients with varied demographics, providing data that is representative of real-world patient experiences
- **Over ~250 patients to be followed for 5 years**

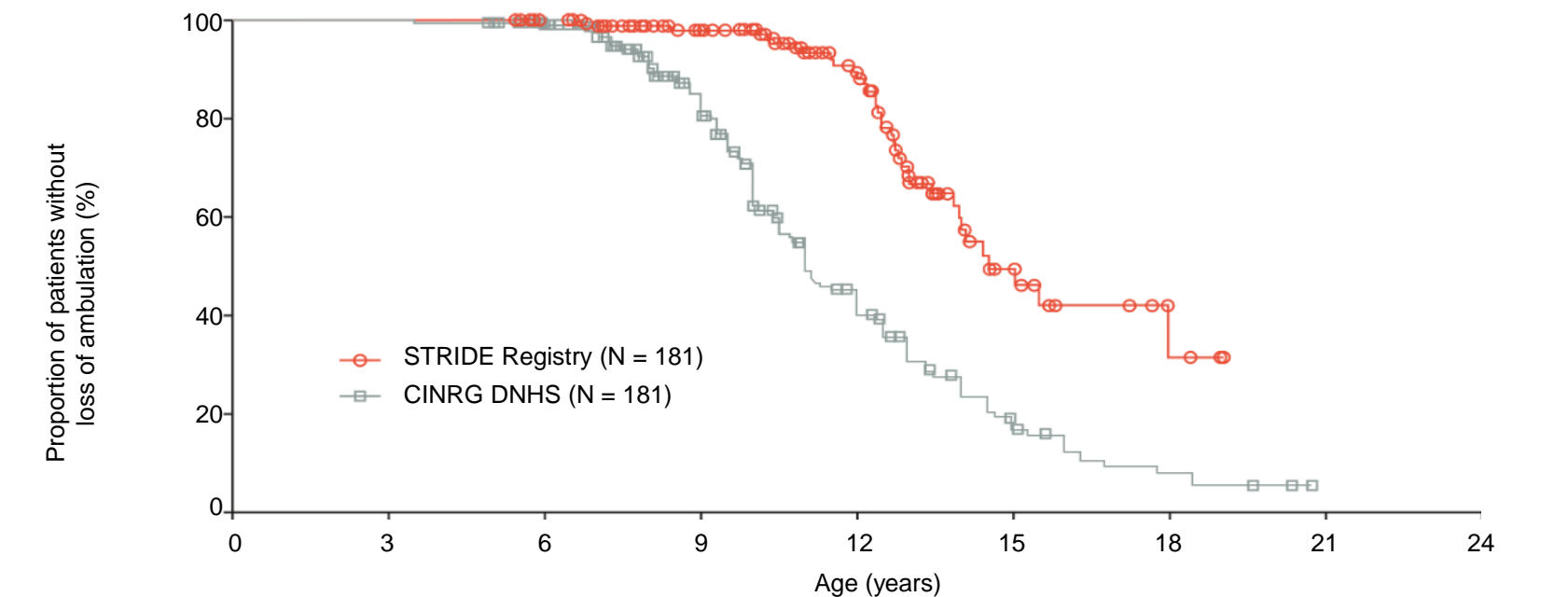
STRIDE is a real-world registry of nmDMD patients that demonstrates Translarna meaningfully delays disease progression



Translarna treatment demonstrates a meaningful slowing of progression of DMD

- Analysis of the STRIDE Registry shows that Translarna + standard of care (SoC) compared to SoC alone meaningfully delayed:
 - Loss of ambulation, providing an additional 3.5 years
 - Loss of physical function, as measured by delayed decline in time function tests (TFT)
 - Loss of pulmonary function, as measured by delayed decline in forced vital capacity (FVC)
- Findings indicate that long-term treatment with Translarna is well-tolerated by patients in the real world

Translarna delays loss of ambulation by 3.5 years when compared to DMD natural history



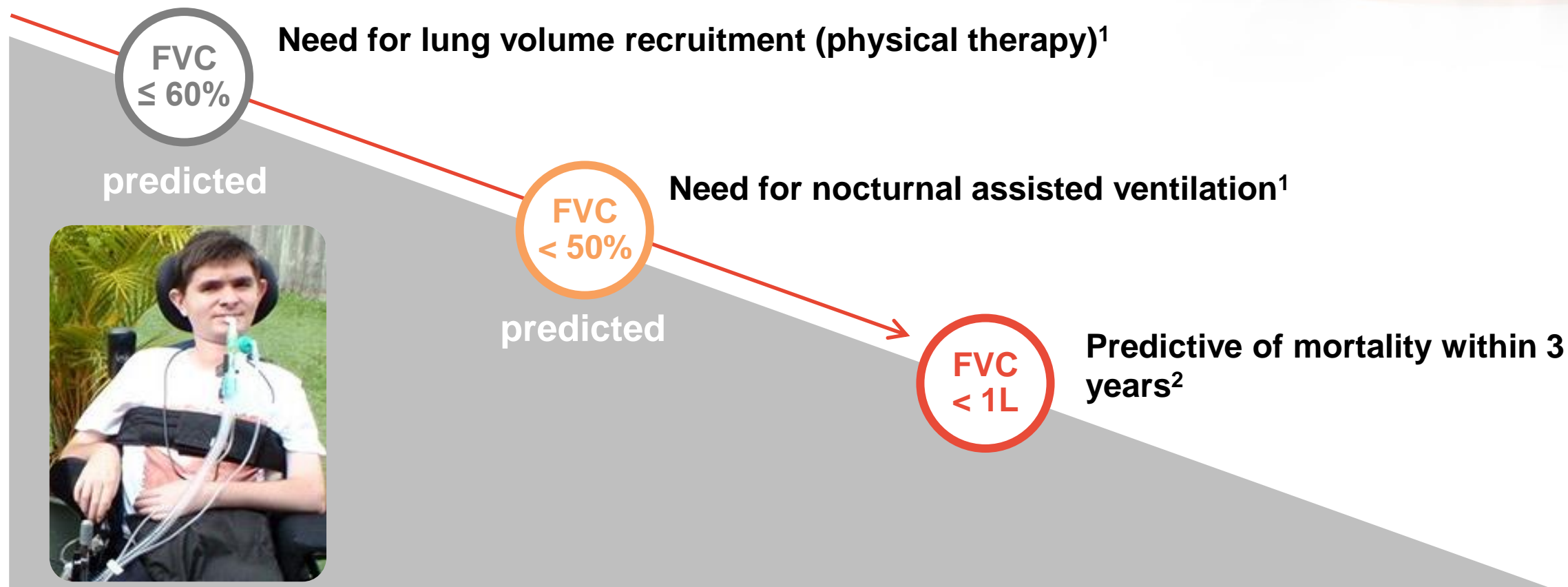
	Number of patients at risk									
STRIDE	181	181	170	124	67	16	3	0	0	
CINRG	181	181	170	115	52	17	6	0	0	

Number of patients	STRIDE (n = 181)	CINRG DNHS (n = 181)
Assessed, n	181	181
Loss of ambulation, n (%)	36 (19.9)	112 (61.9)
Censored, n (%)	145 (80.1)	69 (38.1)
Age at loss of ambulation, years		
Median (95% CI)	14.5 (13.9, NA)	11.0 (10.5, 12.0)
Min, max*	5.4+, 19.0+	3.5, 20.8+
P value†	<0.0001	
Hazard ratio (95% CI)	0.283 (0.190, 0.422)	

Figure adapted from Mercuri E, et al. J Comp Eff Res 2020;doi:10.2217/ce-2019-0171 [Epub ahead of print].

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Poor pulmonary function in DMD patients is directly linked to patient mortality



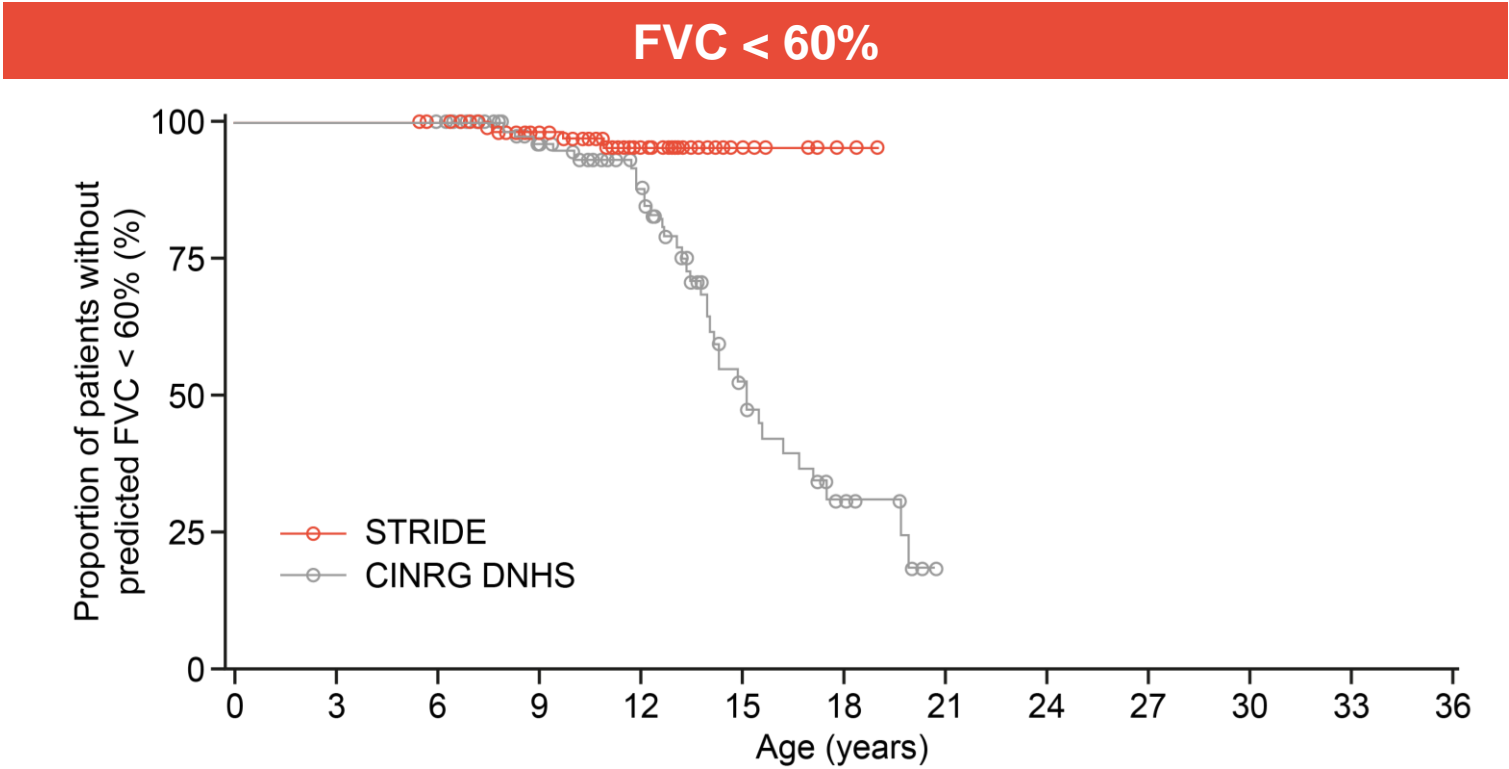
FVC, forced vital capacity.

Birnkrant DJ, *et al. Lancet Neurol.* 2018;17(4):347–361

Philips MF, *et al. Am J Respir Crit Care Med.* 2001;164:2191–2194.

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Translarna shows a significant benefit in preventing loss of pulmonary function in DMD patients



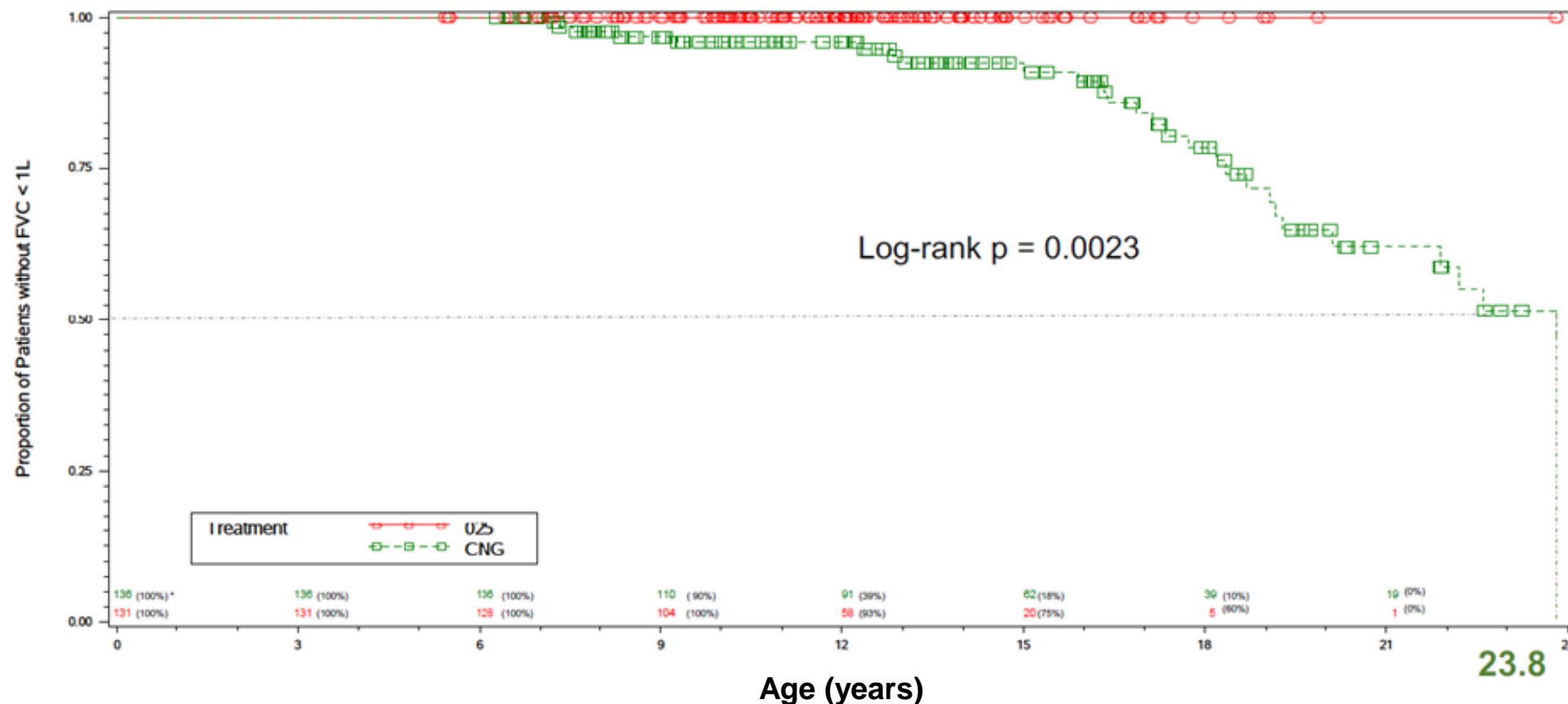
Number of patients at risk												
STRIDE	123	123	119	90	46	14	3	0	0	0	0	0
CINRG	96	96	96	69	52	21	8	0	0	0	0	0

Predicted FV < 60%		
Number of patients	STRIDE (n = 181)	CINRG (n = 181)
Assessed, n	123	96
With events*	4 (3.3)	35 (36.5)
Censored	119 (96.7)	61 (63.5)
Age at event, years		
Median (95% CI)	NA (NA, NA)	15.1 (14.0, 17.1)
Min, max†	5.4+, 19.0+	6.0, 20.7+
P value‡	<0.0001	
Hazard ratio (95% CI)§	0.148 (0.052, 0.426)	

Figures adapted from Tulinius M, *et al.* 26th International Annual Congress of the World Muscle Society (WMS); 2019; Copenhagen, Denmark and Mercuri E, *et al.* *J Comp Eff Res* 2020;doi:10.2217/ce-2019-0171 [Epub ahead of print].

Translarna shows a significant benefit in preventing loss of pulmonary function in DMD patients

Age at FVC <1L



Figures adapted from Tulinius M, *et al.* 26th International Annual Congress of the World Muscle Society (WMS); 2019; Copenhagen, Denmark and Mercuri E, *et al.* *J Comp Eff Res* 2020;doi:10.2217/ce-2019-0171 [Epub ahead of print].

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Study 041 designed on PTC's developed knowledge of DMD



Eligibility Criteria

- ≥ 5 years old and 6MWD ≥ 150 meters
- Stand from supine and time function

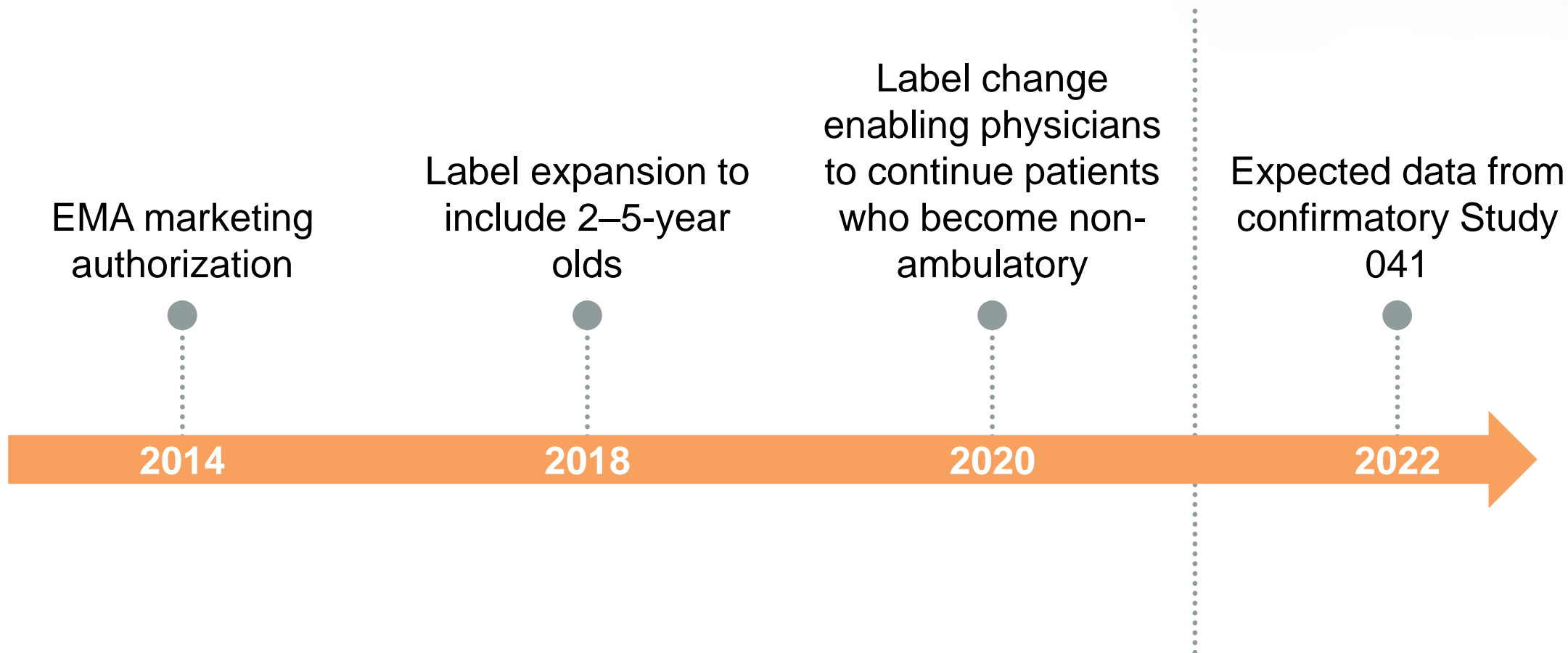
Outcome Measures

- Primary endpoint: 6MWT
- Secondary endpoints: TFTs, NSAA, PFTs

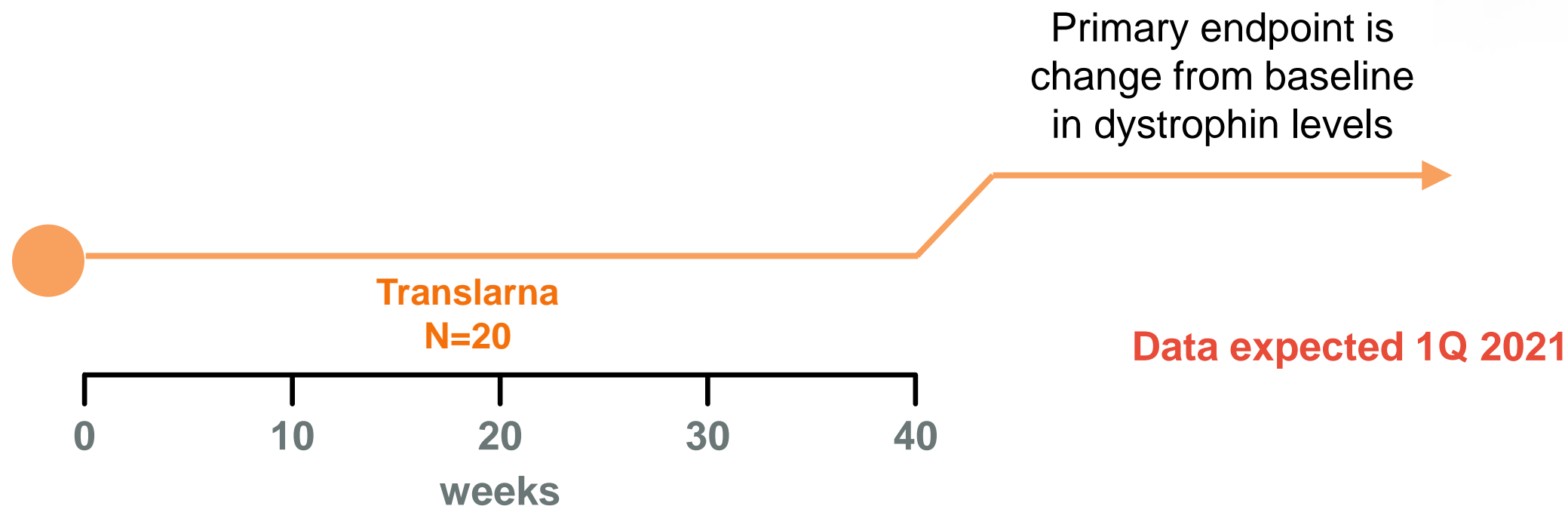


- Broad population with comprehensive endpoints and 18-month trial duration (N=363)

EMA regulatory history continues to support the positive risk-benefit of Translarna

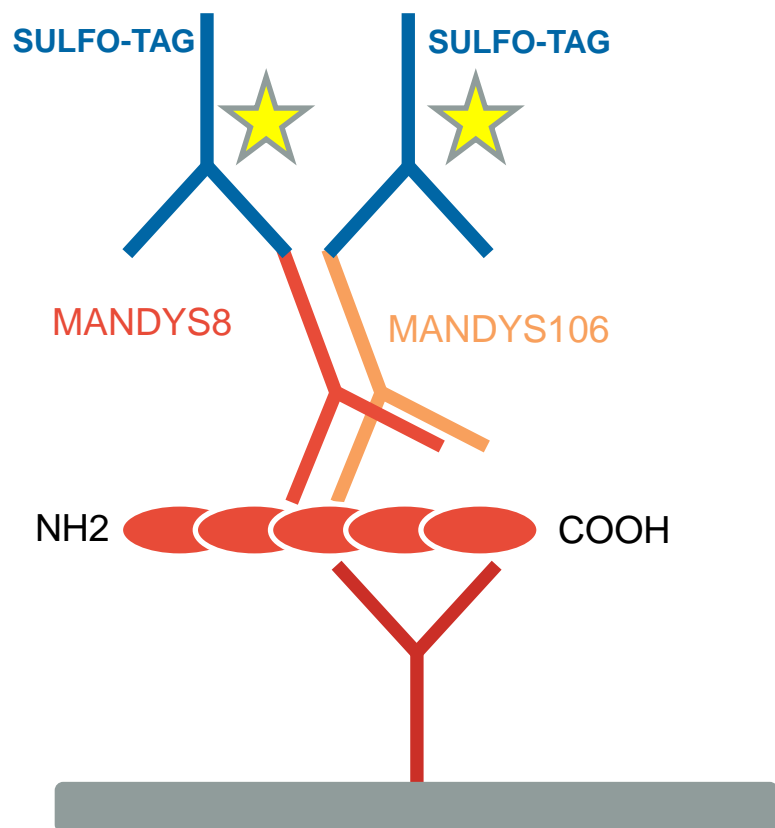


Study 045 provides a potential opportunity for accelerated approval in the US



Dystrophin detection done by ELISA assay

Electrochemiluminescence (ECL) provides sensitive and linear detection of dystrophin



- Assay developed in collaboration with FDA
- Intended to address challenges with western blot
- Able to detect lower levels of dystrophin
- Highly quantitative linear results

Strategies for potential FDA approval



Biomarker Path

Sub Part H

Study 045
Data 1Q 2021

Clinical Data Path

Part D

Study 041
Data 3Q 2022

Translarna's strong global commercial presence helps thousands of patients

2014

Approved by EMA

>Access

EMA label changes and additional approvals

>90%

Compliance rate in treated patients

Growth

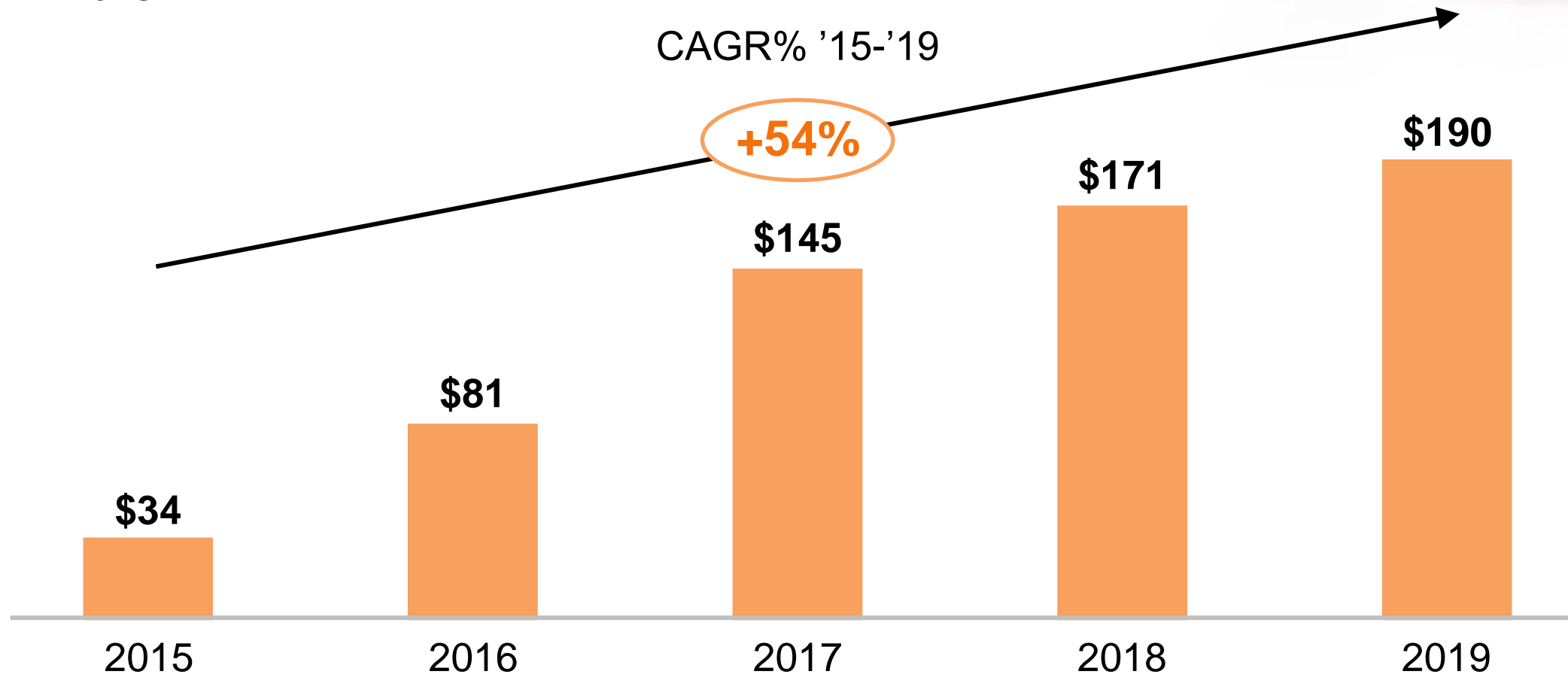
Geographic expansion and increased penetration



Strong global commercial growth since approval

Translarna Revenue 2015-2019

USD Millions



Translarna Approval 4Q 2014 – total revenue \$1M

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Well-positioned for rapid US launch



~10 - 15K

Total DMD
patients in the US
10-15% have a
nonsense
mutation



Established US
DMD leadership
position with our
commercial
infrastructure



>20 years

of building
relationships with
DMD pediatric
neurologists and
patient advocacy
groups



~150

US nmDMD
patients from
clinical trials on
Translarna for
over 10 years



Q&A

