PTC Therapeutics

November 2024





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, commercialization and other matters with respect to its products and product candidates; PTC's strategy, future operations, future financial position, future revenues, projected costs; the extent, timing and financial aspects of our strategic pipeline prioritization and reductions in workforce; and the objectives of management. Other forwardlooking 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.

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Building the PTC of the Future











PTC Strategy Leverages Innovative Science, Passionate Team and Strong Cash Position



Innovative Science



Splicing



Ferroptosis and Inflammation



PTC Strategy Leverages Innovative Science, Passionate Team and Strong Cash Position



Innovative Science



Therapeutic Expertise



Neurology



Metabolism



PTC Strategy Leverages Innovative Science, Passionate Team and Strong Cash Position



Innovative Science



Therapeutic Expertise



Global Commercial Infrastructure



United States

Asia Pacific

Latin America

Middle East & North Africa



Robust Portfolio to Support Growth & Value Creation













Development

Sepiapterin (PKU)	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	NDA/MAA Stage
Vatiquinone (FA)	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	NDA Stage
Utreloxastat (ALS)	Phase 1	Phase 2		
PTC518 (HD)	Phase 1	Phase 2		
Undisclosed (Myopathies)	Phase 1	\rightarrow		

Research



Ferroptosis and Inflammation Platform

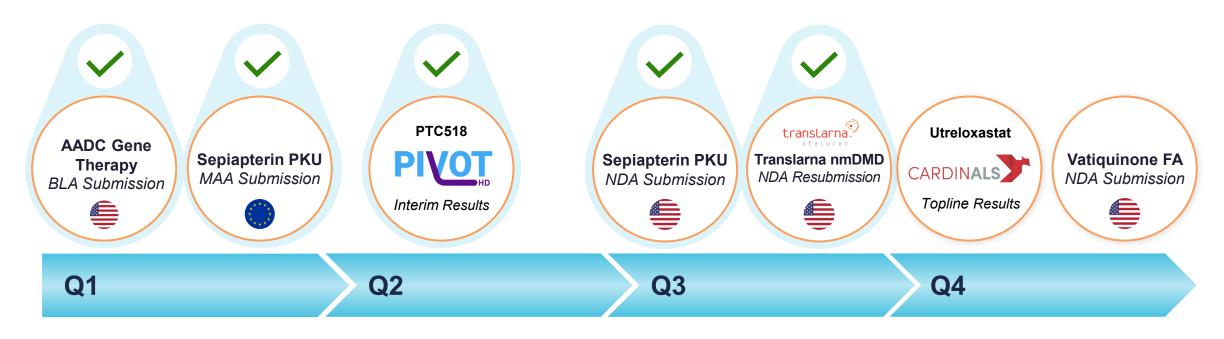


Undisclosed (Neurodegenerative Diseases)

Undisclosed (Pediatric Neurodevelopment Disorders)



Key Expected Regulatory & Clinical Milestones in 2024

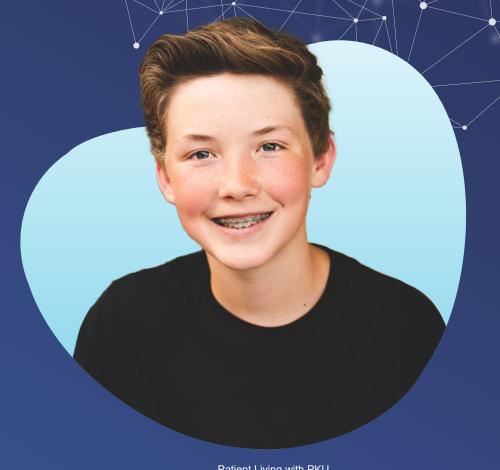


Key Upcoming Catalysts

- AADC Gene Therapy PDUFA date November 13th, 2024 (PRV eligible)
- PTC518 (HD) FDA meeting to discuss Accelerated Approval pathway in Q4 2024
- Sepiapterin (PKU) PDUFA date July 29th, 2025



Sepiapterin PKU Program



Patient Living with PKU



APHENITY Results Demonstrate Meaningful Benefit of Sepiapterin in PKU Patients





The primary endpoint was reached in the placebo-controlled portion of the study with statistically significant reductions in blood Phe levels (*p* < 0.0001)



A substantial reduction in blood Phe levels from baseline was observed in both the primary analysis population (63%) and the subset of participants with classical PKU (69%)



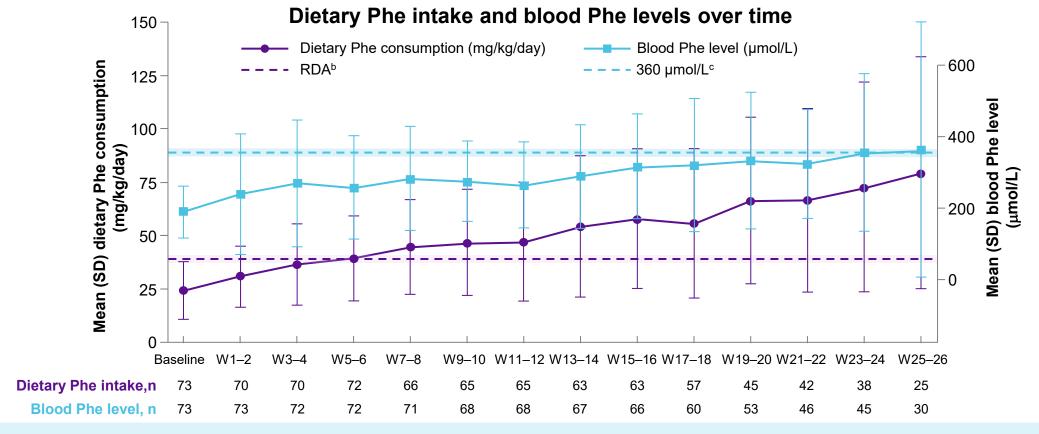
94% of patients ≥ 12 years with blood Phe ≥ 600 µmol/L at baseline achieved a reduction in blood Phe to reach guideline target



Sepiapterin was well tolerated with no serious adverse events



Interim Results^a: Sepiapterin Allowed Increased Dietary Phe Intake While Maintaining Blood Phe Within Target Range^{1,a}



57% (n = 12/21) of participants reached their age-adjusted RDA by Week 16 and 36% (n = 9/25) reached 2-fold their age-adjusted RDA by Week $20^{a,b}$



aphenity

APHENITY Results Support Potential for Sepiapterin to Address Broad PKU Population



Therapy-Naive **Patients Including** Classical PKU



Patients Who Have Failed on **Current Therapies**



Patients Who Are Not Well Controlled by Current Therapies

Greater than \$1 Billion Potential Revenue Opportunity



Global Regulatory Submissions and Launch Preparation Planned for 2024



Global Regulatory Submissions



Global Launch
Sequence and Continued
Launch Preparation



PTC518 HD Program







Key Attributes of PTC518 Drive Differentiation



Orally bioavailable



Titratable and reversible



Highly selective and specific



Reduces HTT mRNA and protein in the CNS and periphery



Not effluxed, penetrates blood brain barrier

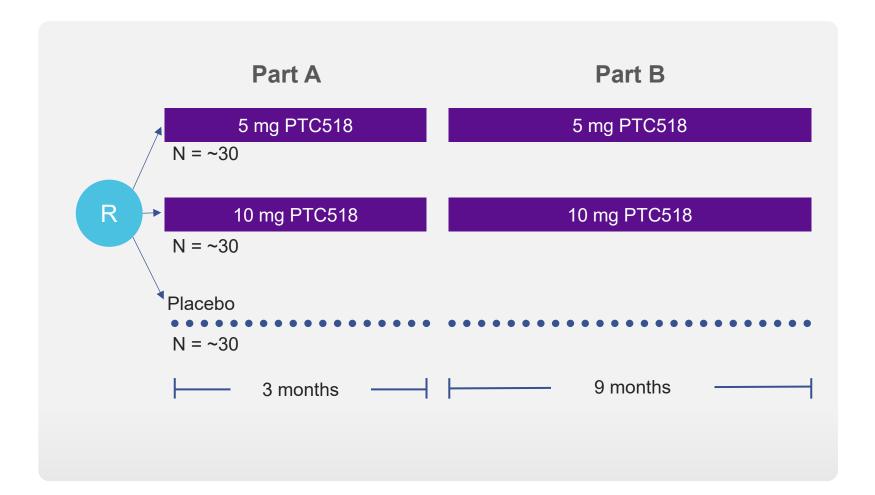


Uniform lowering in key regions of the brain



PIVOT-HD Study Design





Primary Endpoints

- Safety and tolerability of PTC518
- Percent reduction in HTT mRNA and protein in blood

Secondary Endpoints

- Percent reduction in mHTT protein in CSF
- Changes in neurofilament light chain (NfL) in plasma and CSF
- Change in brain volume on volumetric MRI imaging



12-Week Interim Data Met Key Objectives





PTC518 treatment resulted in dose-dependent lowering of HTT mRNA and protein levels in blood cells



PTC518 demonstrated desired CSF exposure with higher concentrations of free drug in the CSF than plasma



tolerated with no treatment-related serious adverse events and no reports of peripheral neuropathy



CSF NfL levels remained stable after 12 weeks of treatment with no treatment-related spikes



Evidence of Durability of Effect, Safety and **Dose-Dependent Benefit on Clinical Measures**





Dose-dependent and durable lowering of HTT protein in blood at 12 months



Dose-dependent lowering of CSF mHTT levels



Dose-dependent trends of improvement on key clinical measures including TMS and cUHDRS



PTC518 was well tolerated with no evidence of treatment-related **NfL spikes** at 12 months



Vatiquinone FA Program





Meaningful Clinical Results in MOVE-FA



	Change from Baseline to Week 72				
Analysis	Placebo	Vatiquinone	Difference	P-value	
mFARS Total*	2.83	1.22	-1.61	0.144	
Upright Stability	2.99	1.73	-1.26	0.021	
Bulbar	0.22	0.040	-0.18	0.044	
Fatigue Scale (MFIS)	4.29	-0.76	-5.05	0.025	

NDA Submission
Expected
in December 2024



Utreloxastat ALS Program







Preclinical and Clinical Evidence Confirm Link Between ALS and Ferroptosis Pathway



Iron accumulation, a marker of ferroptosis, within spinal cord lesions has been reported as an early event in ALS pathogenesis¹



Oxidized lipids and the 15-lipoxygenase end-product, 4-hydroxy-2,3-nonenal (4-HNE), levels are elevated in ALS patients²



Overexpression of GPX4 protects against motor neuron death³

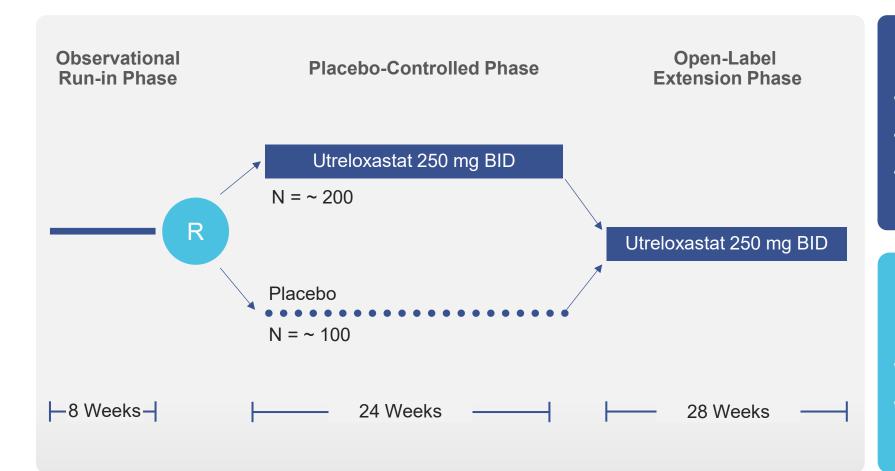


Targeting ferroptosis in ALS in vivo and clinical studies demonstrates improved function and survival



CardinALS Study Design





Key Endpoints

- Change in ALS-FRS Scale
- Respiratory Function
- Survival

Study Timeline

- Enrollment Completed: Q1 2024
- Topline Results: Q4 2024



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