APHENITY Topline Results

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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 with respect to 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, 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; expectations with respect to potential regulatory submissions and commercialization of sepiapterin for phenylketonuria, or PKU, and potential development and regulatory milestone payments that PTC may be obligated to make with regards to sepiapterin, expectations with respect to the COVID-19 pandemic and related response measures and their effects on PTC's business, operations, clinical trials, regulatory submissions and approvals, and PTC's collaborators, contract research organizations, suppliers and manufacturers; 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 sepiapterin for PKU; PTC's scientific approach and general development progress; the sufficiency of PTC's cash resources and its ability to obtain adequate financing in the future for its foreseeable and unforeseeable operating expenses and capital expenditures; 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, including sepiapterin.

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.



APHENITY Topline Results Demonstrate Clinical and Statistically Significant Benefit

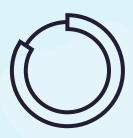




Achieved primary endpoint in placebo-controlled portion of study with statistically significant (p<0.0001) blood phenylalanine (Phe) reduction



Demonstrated substantial Phe reduction in both the overall primary analysis population (63%) and the subset of classical PKU patients (69%)



Achieved Phe reduction sufficient to bring **84%** of study patients within US guidelines for Phe reduction <360 µmol/L

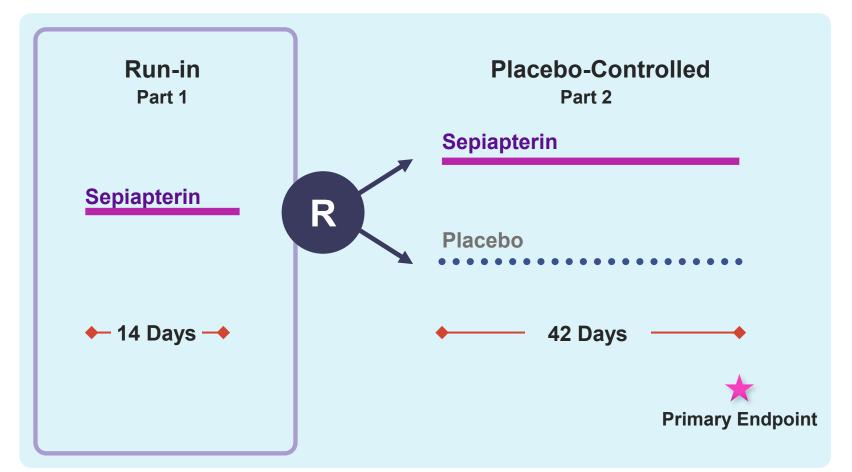


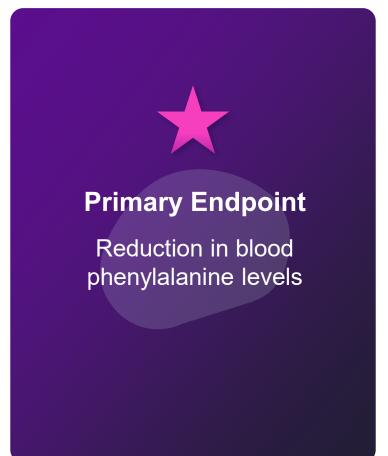
Well tolerated with no serious adverse events



APHENITY Global Registration-Directed Trial of Sepiapterin Study Design





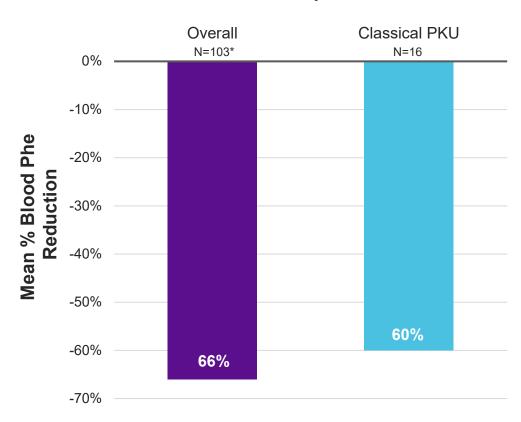




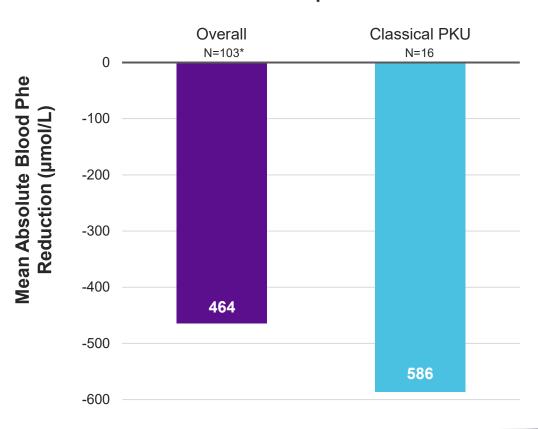
APHENITY Part 1 Results Demonstrated Marked Blood Phe Reductions



Mean % Blood Phe Reduction ≥30% responders



Mean Absolute Blood Phe Reduction (µmol/L) ≥30% responders





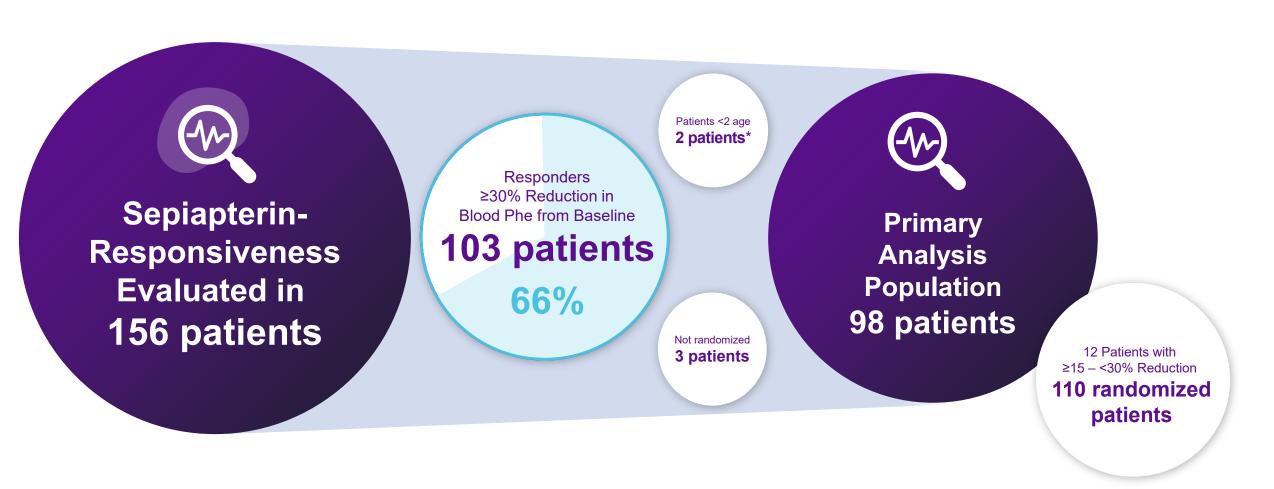
Baseline Phe Levels of Classical PKU Patients in Part 1



	Number of Patients	Baseline Phe (µmol/L)
>30% responders	16	978.6
15-30% responders	4	1,058.6
<15% responders	15	848.5
Total	35	928.6

APHENITY Study Population





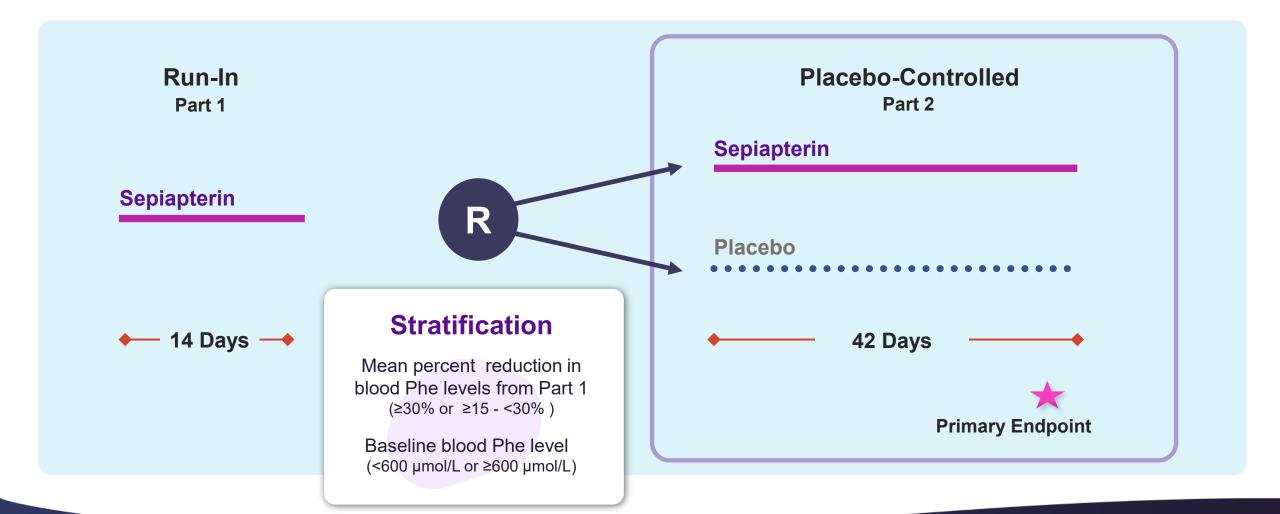
^{*}As per protocol this population entered directly into open label extension





APHENITY Global Registration-Directed Trial of Sepiapterin Study Design





APHENITY Primary Analysis Population Includes Full Spectrum of PKU Patients



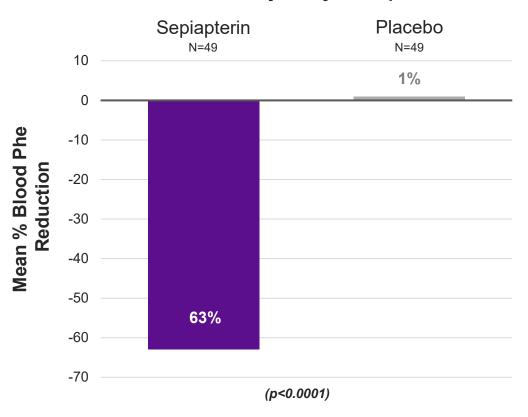
Baseline Characteristic	Sepiapterin (N=49)	Placebo (N=49)	
Mean age at enrollment (yrs) [min, max]	16.3 [2, 47]	18.1 [4, 54]	
2-17 (%)	34 (69.4)	31 (63.3)	
≥18 years (%)	15 (30.6)	18 (36.7)	
Sex: %F, %M	F: 46.9 M: 53.1	F: 55.1 M: 44.9	
Mean Baseline Blood Phe (µmol/L) (min, max)	646.1 (179.5, 1350.0)	654.0 (289.5, 1650.0)	
Mean Baseline Blood Phe in Classical PKU (µmol/L) (min, max)	761.25 (452.0, 1350.0)	771.56 (317.0, 1240.0)	

Sepiapterin Treatment Resulted in Clinically Significant Blood Phe Reduction

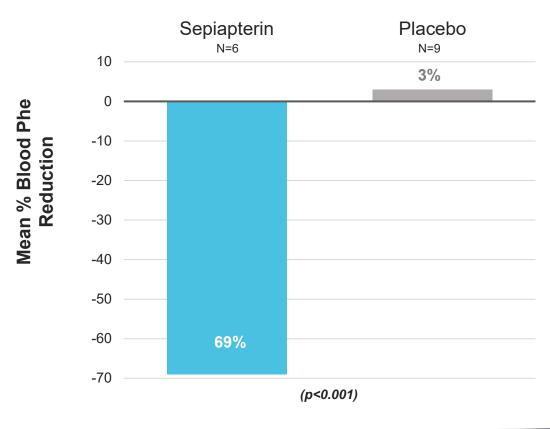


Mean % Blood Phe Reduction

Overall Primary Analysis Population



Classical PKU Patients

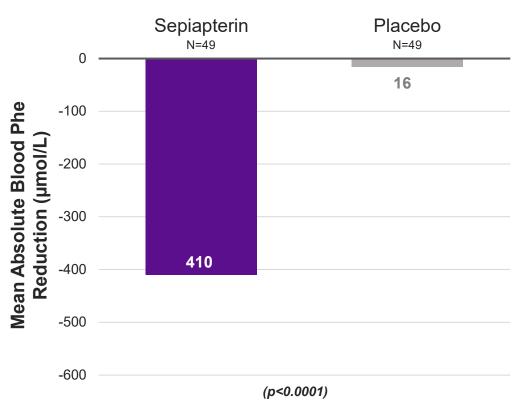


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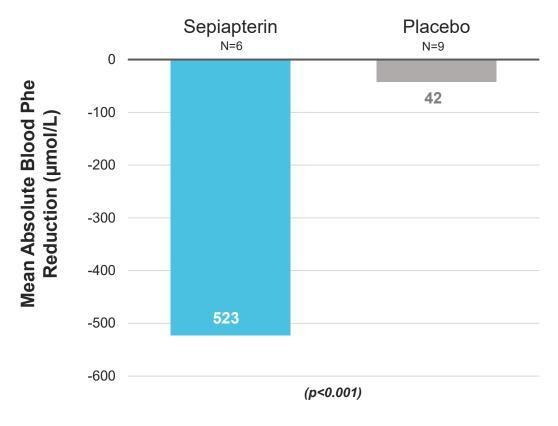


Mean Absolute Blood Phe Reduction (µmol/L)

Overall Primary Analysis Population

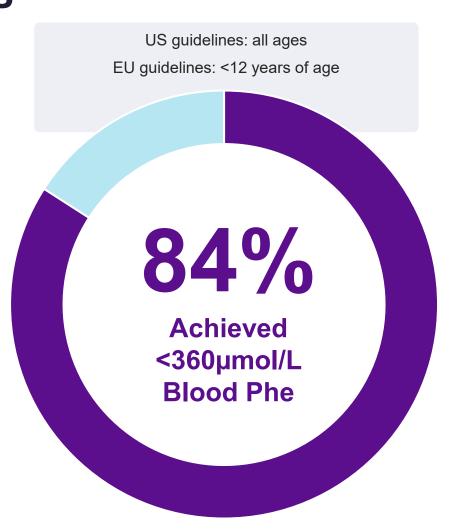


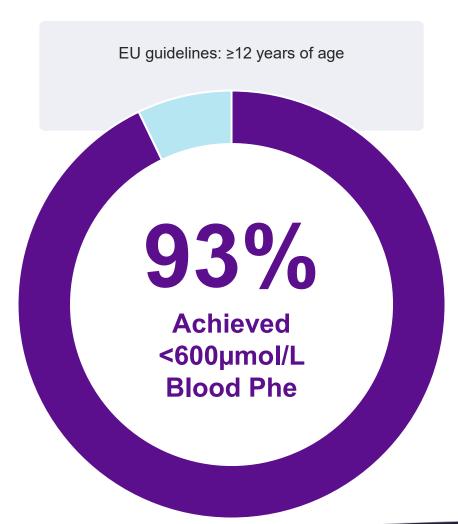
Classical PKU Patients



Vast Majority of Patients Achieved Guidelines Target Blood Phe Levels





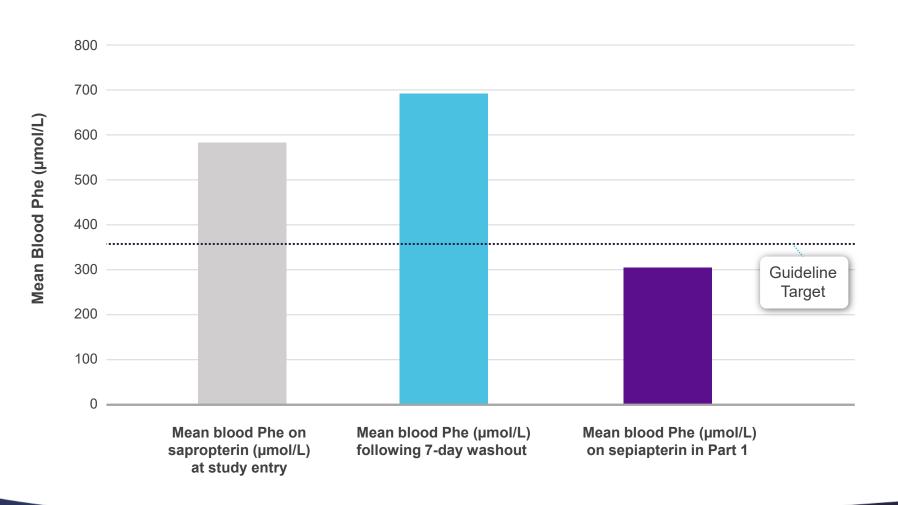




Sepiapterin Part 1 Treatment Effect in Patients Receiving Sapropterin at Study Entry



(N=27 patients)



48%
lower Phe levels following sepiapterin treatment in those patients receiving sapropterin at study entry

Sepiapterin Demonstrated to be Well Tolerated





Sepiapterin was well tolerated with no serious adverse events



Similar related adverse event frequency between sepiapterin and placebo treatment groups

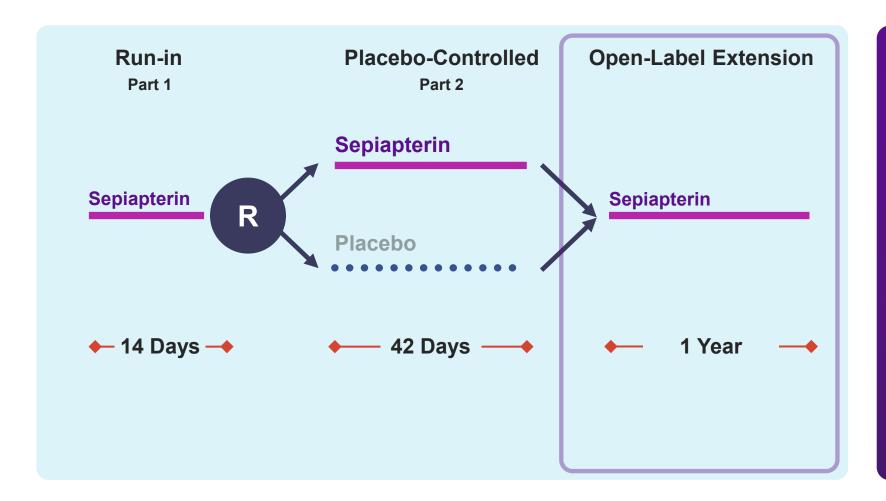


Most common adverse events were headache and diarrhea



APHENITY Open-Label Extension Assesses Long Term Safety and Phe Tolerance





Study Objectives

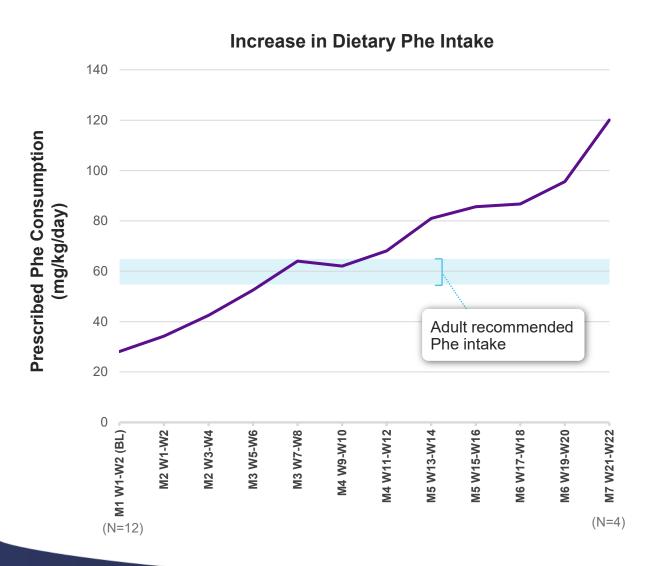
Long-term safety
Change in dietary
Phe/protein consumption

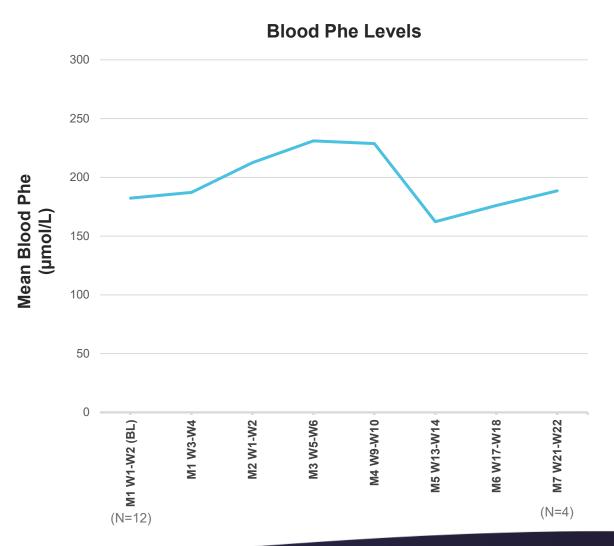




Initial Phe Tolerance Data in Open-Label Extension









Commercial Pillars for Success Already Established openity





Newborn screening with ~58,000 patients worldwide^{1,2,3}



Well-known metabolic centers of excellence worldwide



Disease pathology well understood and documented



Connected and coordinated patient advocacy community



Overview of Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events



	Sepiapterin 20 mg/kg (N=56) N % m	Sepiapterin 40 mg/kg (N=56) N % m	Sepiapterin 60 mg/kg (N=55) N % m	Sepiapterin Overall (N=56) N % m	Placebo (N = 54) N % m
All TEAEs	20 (35.7%) 29	7 (12.5%) 10	15 (27.3%) 21	33 (58.9%) 60	18 (33.3%) 33
Treatment-Related TEAEs	5 (8.9%) 7	1 (1.8%) 3	1 (1.8%) 1	6 (10.7%) 11	6 (11.1%) 9
Serious TEAEs	0	0	0	0	0
CTCAE Grade 3 or Higher TEAEs	0	0	0	0	0
TEAEs Leading to Study Drug Withdrawal	0	0	0	0	0
TEAEs Leading to Study Discontinuation	0	0	0	0	0
Death	0	0	0	0	0



APHENITY Results Support Potential for Sepiapterin to Address Majority of PKU Segments



Sepiapterin Market Opportunity



Therapy Naive
Patients Including
Classical PKU



Patients Who
Have Failed on
Current Therapies

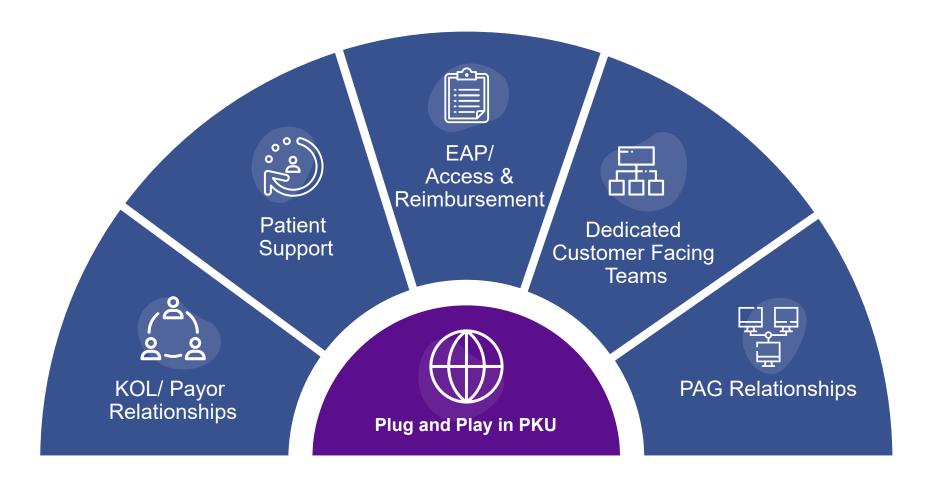


Patients Who Are Not Well Controlled



PTC Global Commercial Infrastructure Will Allow for Rapid Worldwide Launch

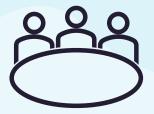






APHENITY Results Support Next Steps in Regulatory Process and Commercial Planning





Pre-Submission Meetings



Regulatory Submissions



Initiate Launch
Preparation

