

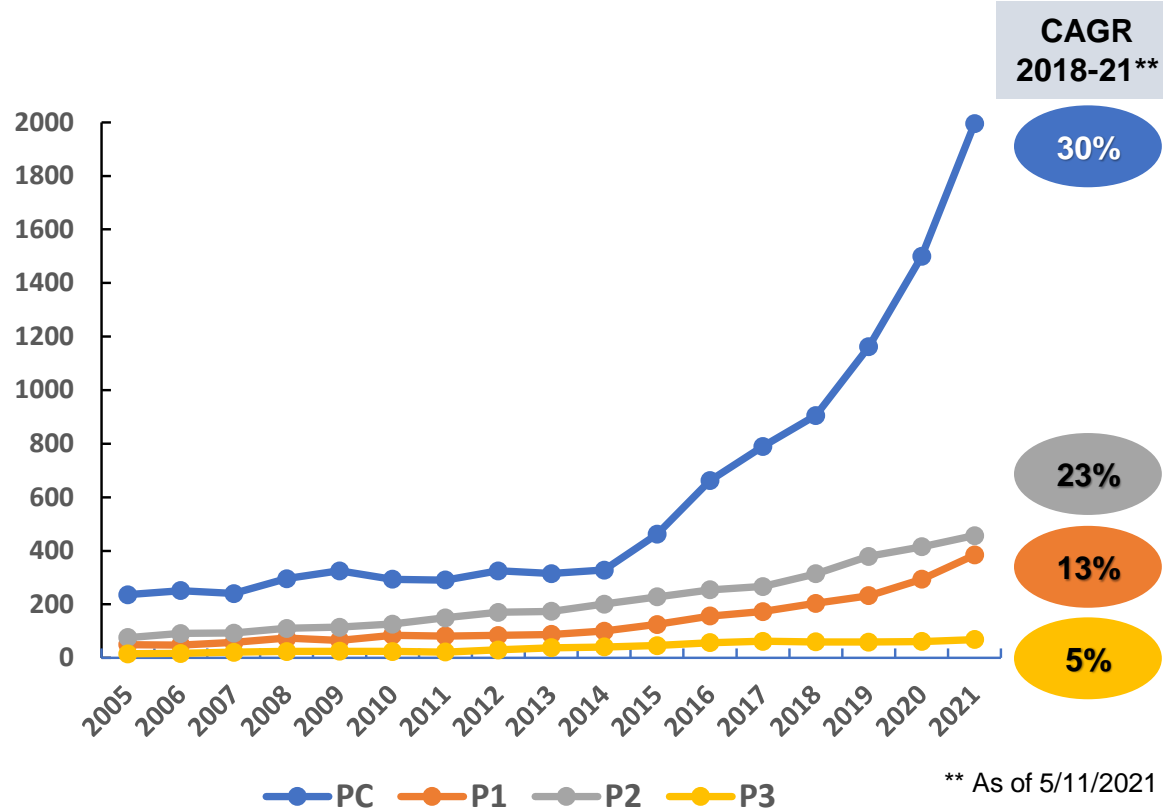


Cell & Gene Therapy Scientific Overview

Daniel C. Smith, Ph.D., FRSB
Executive Director, Global Cell & Gene Therapy
Portfolio

C>: Significant Growth Opportunity

C> Pipeline by Phase: >2,900 Active Programs



Biopharma industry investing heavily in this class of research due to its **broad clinical application** to treat a wide range of **diseases with unmet needs**



9*
total

Therapies approved by FDA today;
Address key delivery, safety, and efficacy challenges



10-20
per year

C> expected to be approved per year by 2025



>900

Active programs for C> in clinical trials worldwide



~80%

Programs in **Phase I or earlier**, setting the stage for massive growth



~200

IND filings for C> expected to be received per year



~\$20B

Funding for **C> companies** in FY 2020

charles river
MEETING WITH MANAGEMENT

The Transformative Potential of Advanced Therapies

- **Advanced Therapeutic Medicinal Products (ATMPs)** are transformative medicines for human use
 - Based on genes, tissues, or cells providing new innovative treatments of disease and injury
 - Have the potential to be curative; currently control disease progression
 - Rapid development and commercialization, underpinned by biological understanding and early POC (proof of concept)

Gene Therapy

Involves the introduction, removal or change in a person's genetic material to treat (or cure) a disease

The new genetic content is usually transferred via a carrier or vector to the appropriate cells of the body

Cell Therapy

Involves the transfer of intact, live cells into a patient to treat (or cure) a disease

The cells may be the patient's own (autologous) or those of a donor (allogeneic)

The type of cell administered depends on the condition and relevant cell function

Gene-Modified Cell Therapy

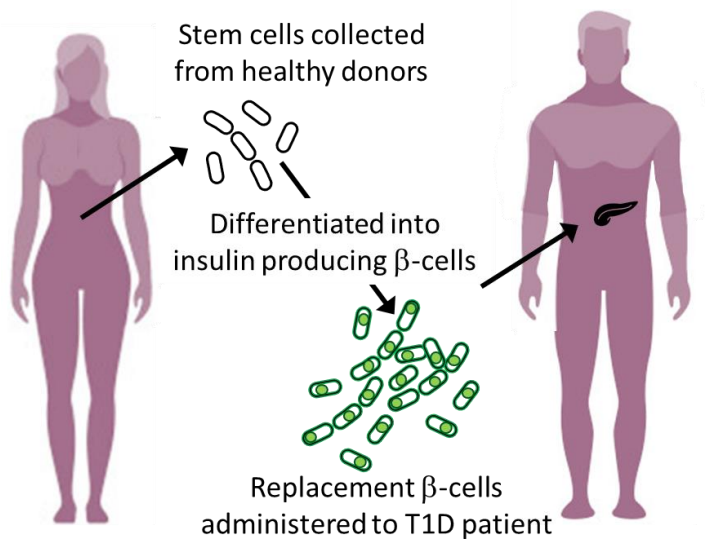
Involves BOTH protocols; cells are genetically modified with new genetic content outside of the patient, expanded to sufficient numbers, and then administered to the patient

Tackling a Range of Disease Types

Cell and gene therapies act to correct or address multiple disease-causing mechanisms

Cell Therapy

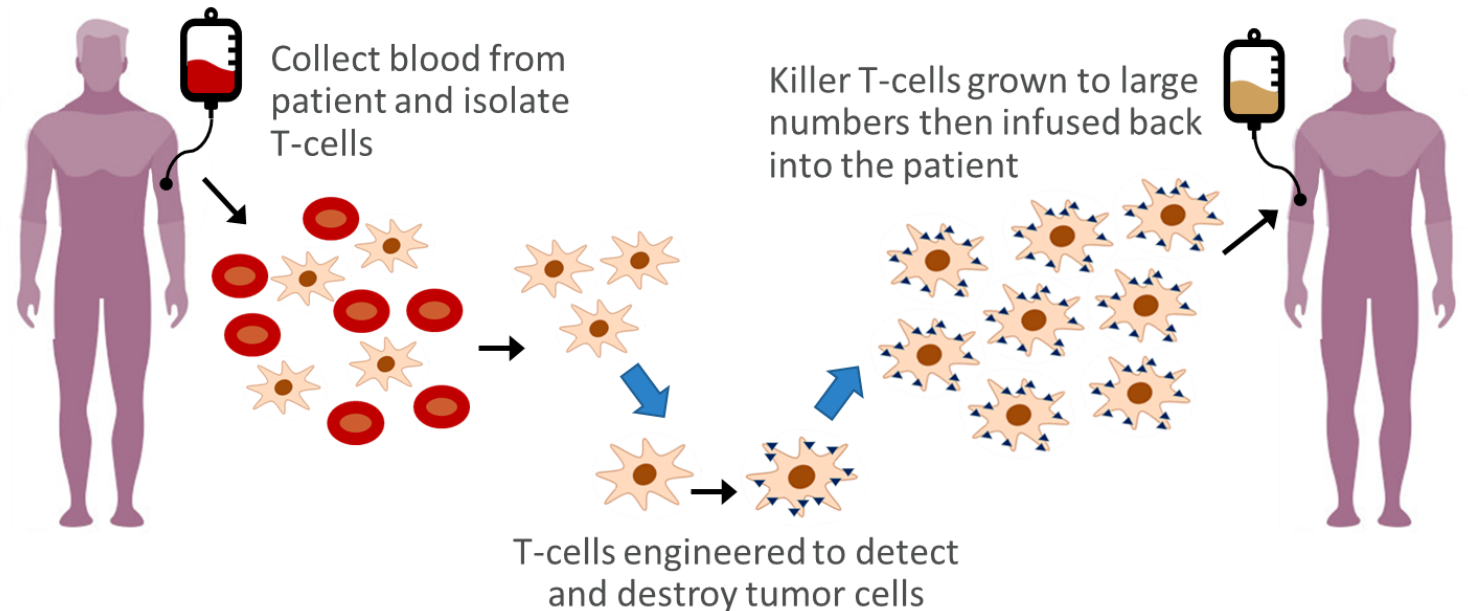
Cell donor cells implanted into tissues to reverse disease phenotypes



Type 1 Diabetes

Gene-Modified Cell Therapy

Immune cells directed to specific cell types (cancer) to kill and/or remove problem cells

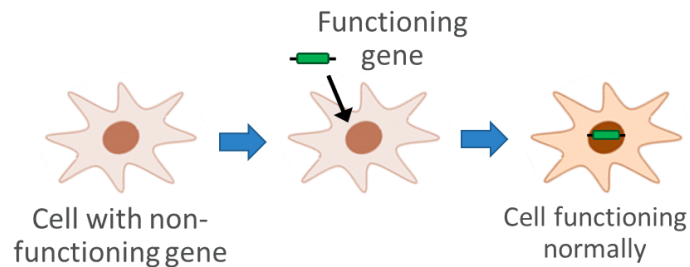


Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL)

Tackling a Range of Disease Types

Cell and gene therapies act to correct or address multiple disease-causing mechanisms

Gene Augmentation Therapy



Provides a functional copy of the faulty gene



Inherited retinal diseases

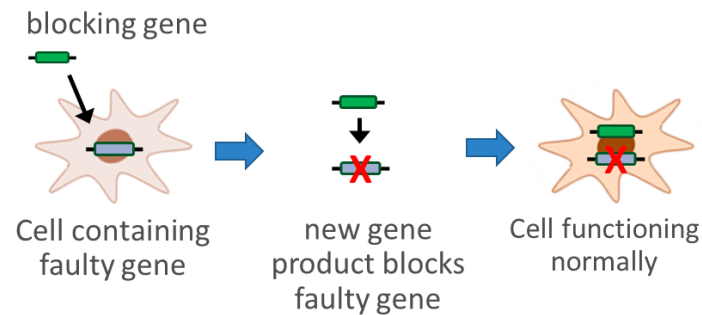


Cystic Fibrosis



Spinal muscular atrophy

Gene Suppression Therapy

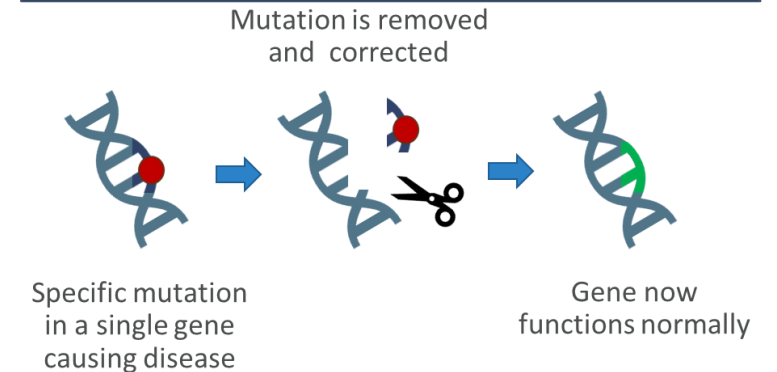


Turning off a gene that is not functioning properly



Hereditary transthyretin-mediated amyloidosis (ATTR)

Gene Correction (Editing)



Targeted modification of a patient's genome to prevent or treat a disease



Huntington's disease

What Are Cell & Gene Therapies?

Advanced Therapeutic Medicinal Products (ATMPs)

Gene Therapy Medicines

Non-viral vectors



Free in solution
(e.g. 'naked' DNA, mRNA)

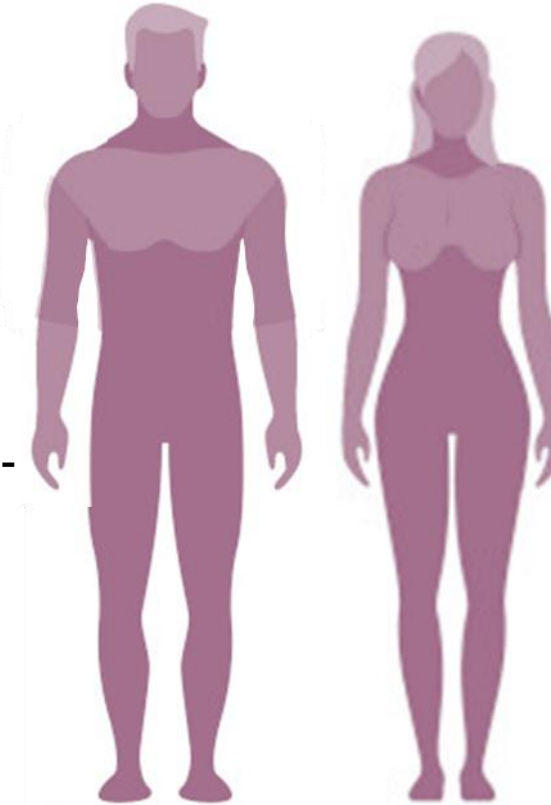


Combined with delivery
system (e.g. lipid / polymer-
based)



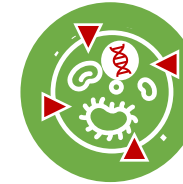
Viral vectors

Gene delivered via a viral
system (e.g. AAV/LV)



Cell Therapy Medicines

Genetically Modified Cell Therapy



Cells transduced with viral
vectors to produce gene-
modified cells
(e.g. CAR-T therapy)



Non-Genetically Modified Cells

Cells extracted from a specific
patient (autologous) or donor
(allogenic)
(e.g. beta Cells T1D)

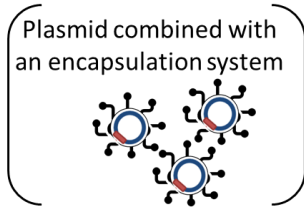
Direct Gene Therapies

A therapy that directly modifies a patient's genome



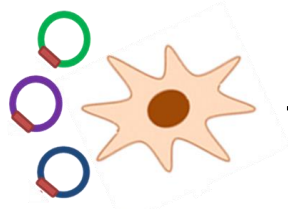
Non-viral Gene Therapy

"Gene of interest" (GOI)
produced as a plasmid

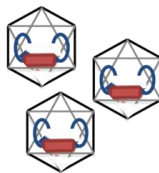


Viral Vector Gene Therapy

"Gene of interest" (GOI)
produced as a plasmid



Plasmids transfected into
industrial cell line

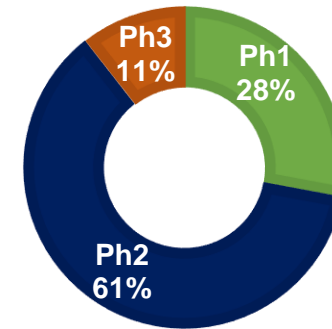


Cell line produces viral
vector containing GOI



FDA-Approved Products

- 3 viral vector products
- No plasmid products (2 non-FDA approved)



Strong Clinical Pipeline

- >260 candidates globally

Clinical Pipeline Mix (2021)

- 58% are viral vector based
- 42% are non-viral vector based

DP

Materials/Tools

Design and
Efficacy

Safety
Assessment

Analytical
Testing

Manufacture

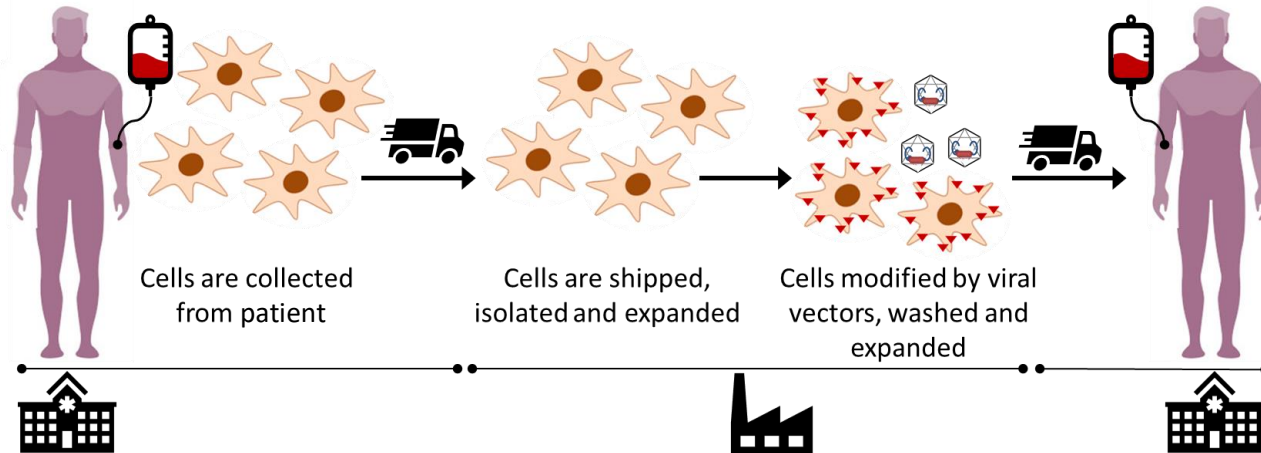
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Autologous Cell-Based Therapies

Therapies that use a patient's own cells, modified to exert a therapeutic affect



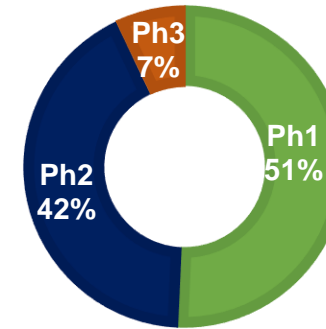
Ex vivo Gene-Modified Cell Therapy



Complex healthcare, logistical, and manufacturing supply chains requiring control and coordination

FDA-Approved Autologous Cell Products

- 5 gene-modified cell therapies; 1 cell therapies



Strong Clinical Pipeline

- >350 candidates globally

Clinical Pipeline Mix (2021)

- 70% of autologous cell therapy candidates are gene modified
- 30% are pure autologous cell therapy candidates

DP

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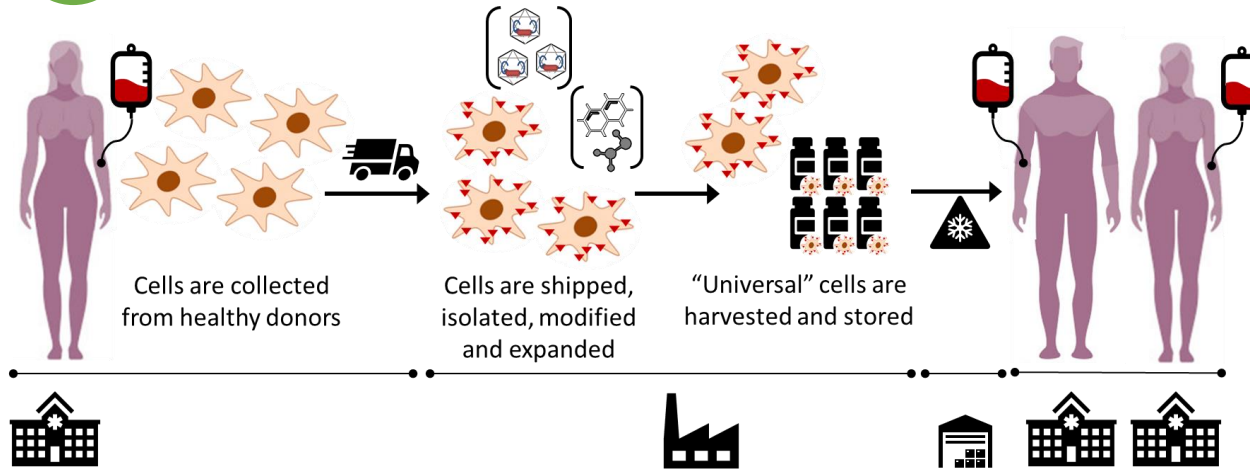
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Allogeneic Cell-Based Therapies

Therapies that use cells from donors, that when modified exert a therapeutic affect to many



Allogeneic Cell Therapy

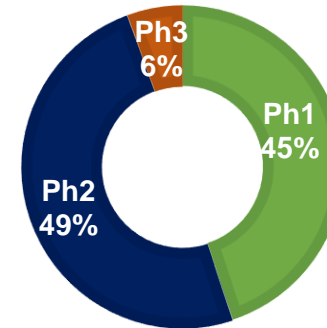


Enables the manufacture of “off-the-shelf” products, reducing the manufacturing cost burden

Sourcing material from screened healthy donors improves a product’s safety profile and consistency

FDA-Approved Allogeneic Cell Products

- None yet
- 18 allogeneic therapies in Phase 3 trials



Strong Clinical Pipeline

- >280 candidates globally

Clinical Pipeline Mix (2021)

- 40% of allogeneic cell therapy candidates are gene-modified
- 60% are pure allogeneic cell therapy candidates

DP

Materials/Tools

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CRL: A Continuum of Products & Services for Advanced Therapeutics

