



Innovative LNPs for Gene Editing Applications

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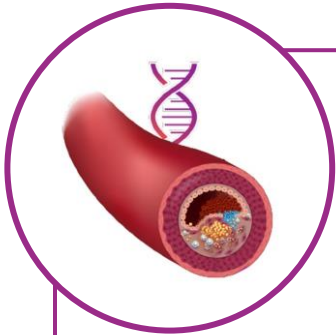
Forward looking statements

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Development of potential best-in-class LNPs for hepatic delivery

- 1** Challenges in hepatic delivery with current lipid nanoparticles(LNPs)
- 2** Formulation design and development of a scalable process for a stable drug product that can be tested in the clinic
- 3** Efficacy, biodistribution, durability and safety of the drug product in non-human primates (NHPs)

What causes atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease (ASCVD) and what's a solution? Verve developing 'once and done' medicines for 3 causal drivers

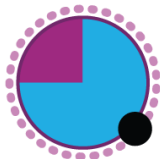


High cumulative life-long exposure to blood cholesterol clogs heart arteries

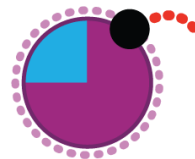
Cholesterol carried in 3 lipoproteins:



LDL

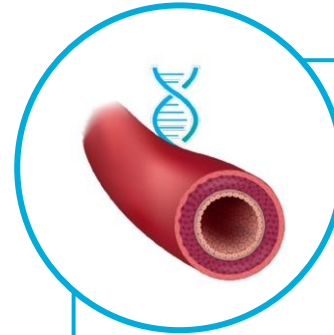


TRL

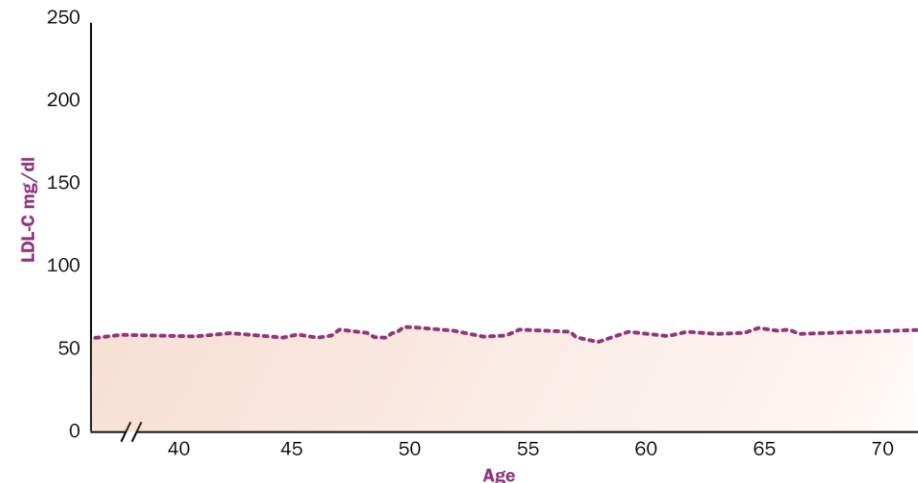


Lp(a)

■ Cholesterol ■ Triglycerides

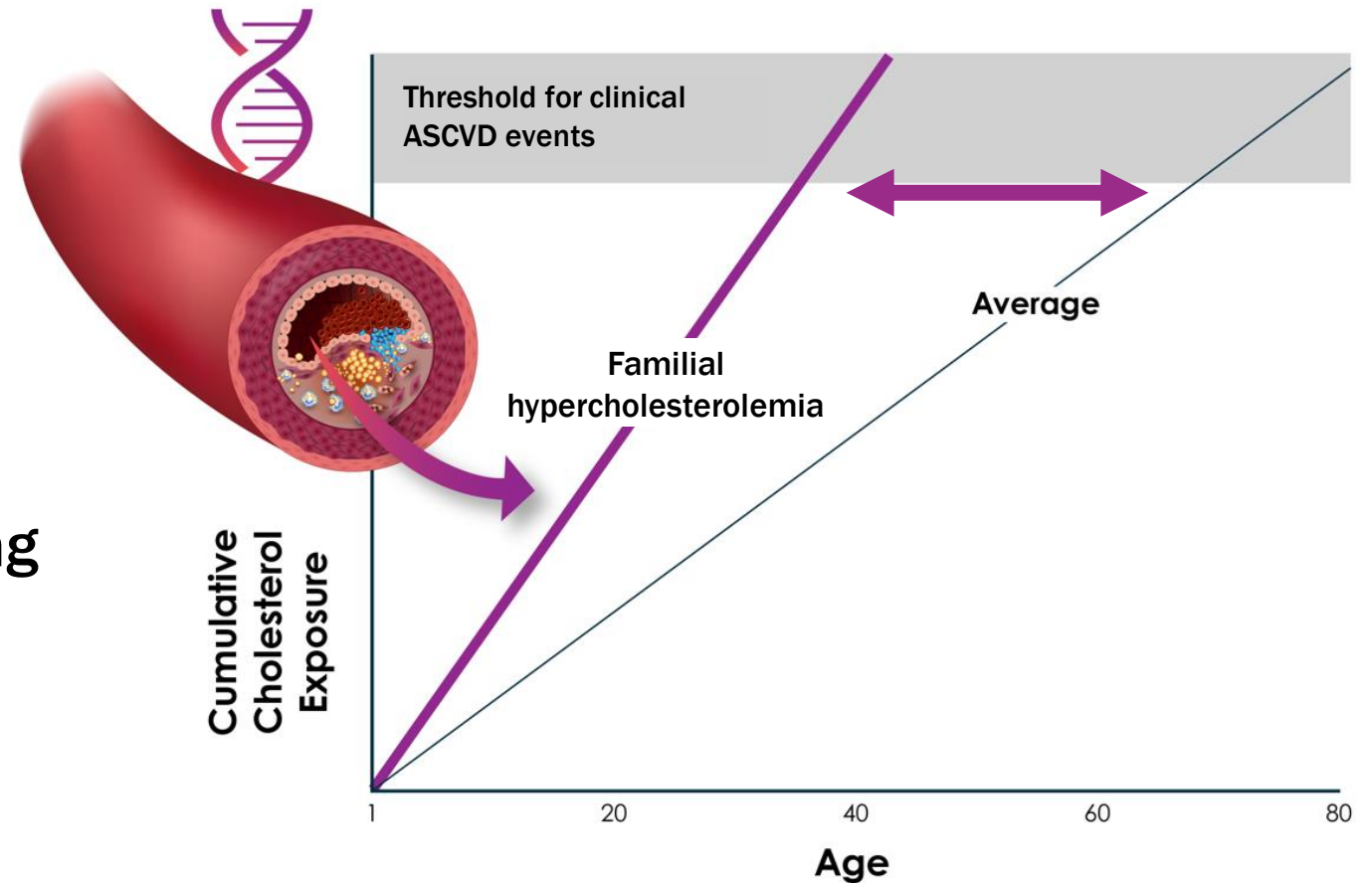


Solution: keep blood cholesterol as low as possible for as long as possible



Homozygous familial hypercholesterolemia (HoFH): a life-threatening genetic disease with very high cumulative exposure to low density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C)

- Usually caused by mutations in both copies of the LDLR gene, ~ **1,300 people** in U.S.
- Lack of LDLR on hepatocytes leads to poor clearance of LDL-C from the blood
- LDL-C levels **>500 mg/dL** starting early in life
- Myocardial infarction (**heart attack**) common in 20s and 30s

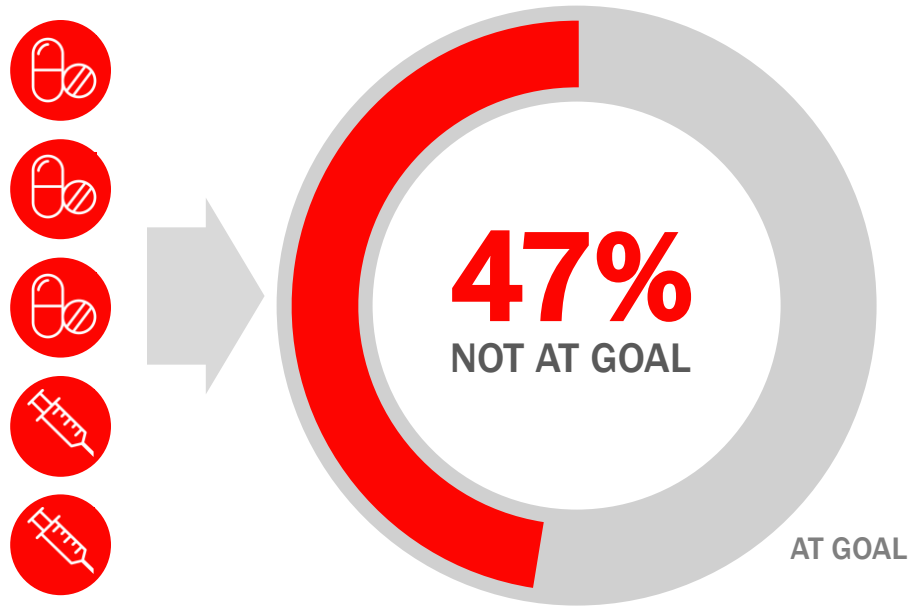


Adapted from Horton et al. J Lipid Res., 2009

HoFH: Severe orphan disease where medicine targeting ANGPTL3 is approved to lower LDL-C

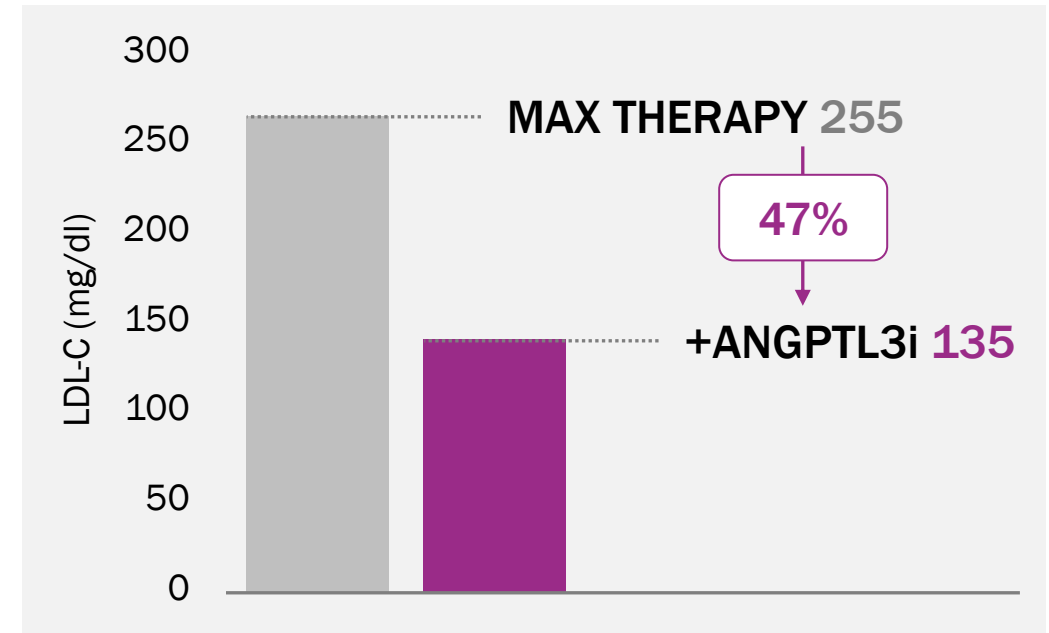


Unmet Medical Need



In a global registry of HoFH patients, 47% did not attain LDL-C goal even on 5 lipid-lowering therapies¹

Clinical Validation of ANGPTL3 Mechanism

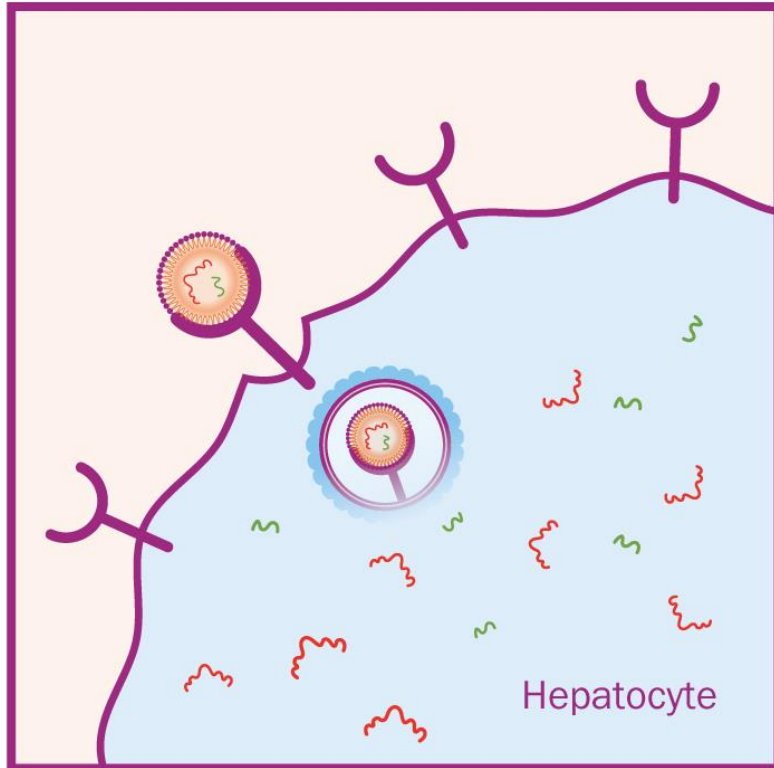


Registration trial of evinacumab (Evkeeza) in HoFH patients on maximum lipid-lowering therapy ANGPTL3 inhibition ↓ LDL-C by 47%²

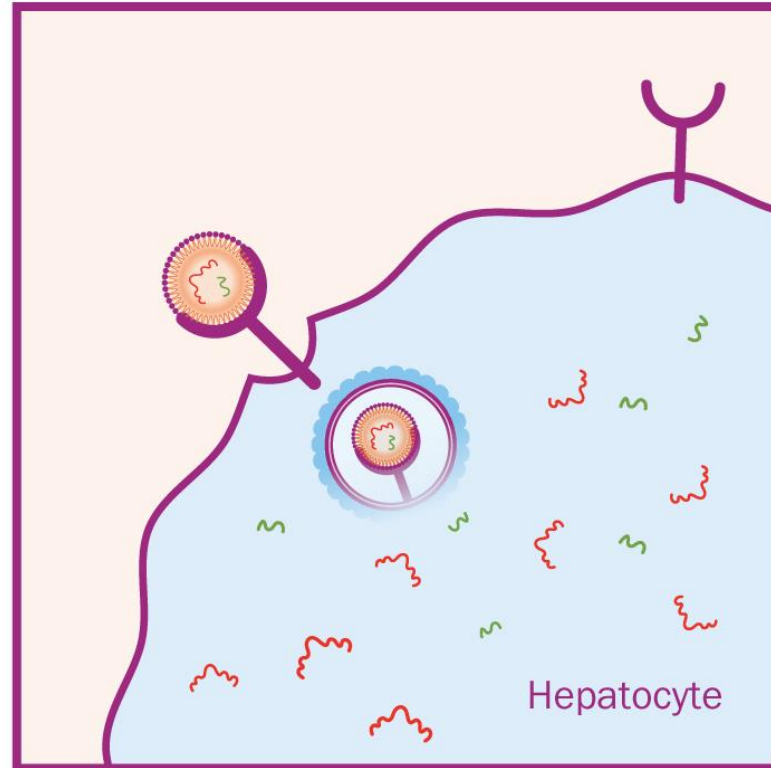
1. Tromp TR et al. *Lancet*. 2022;399(10326):719-728.
2. Raal FJ et al. *N Engl J Med*. 2020;383(8):711-720.

HoFH patients completely lack LDL Receptor. In this setting, standard LNP delivery to liver is challenging!

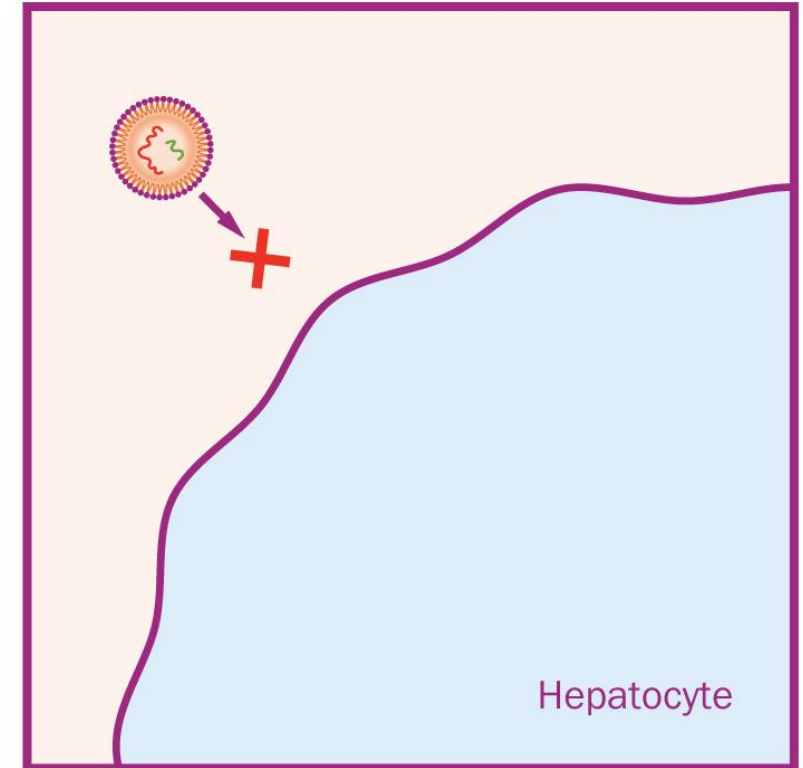
Normal liver




Heterozygous FH (HeFH)



Homozygous FH (HoFH)



Y LDL Receptor

 Lipid nanoparticle (LNP)

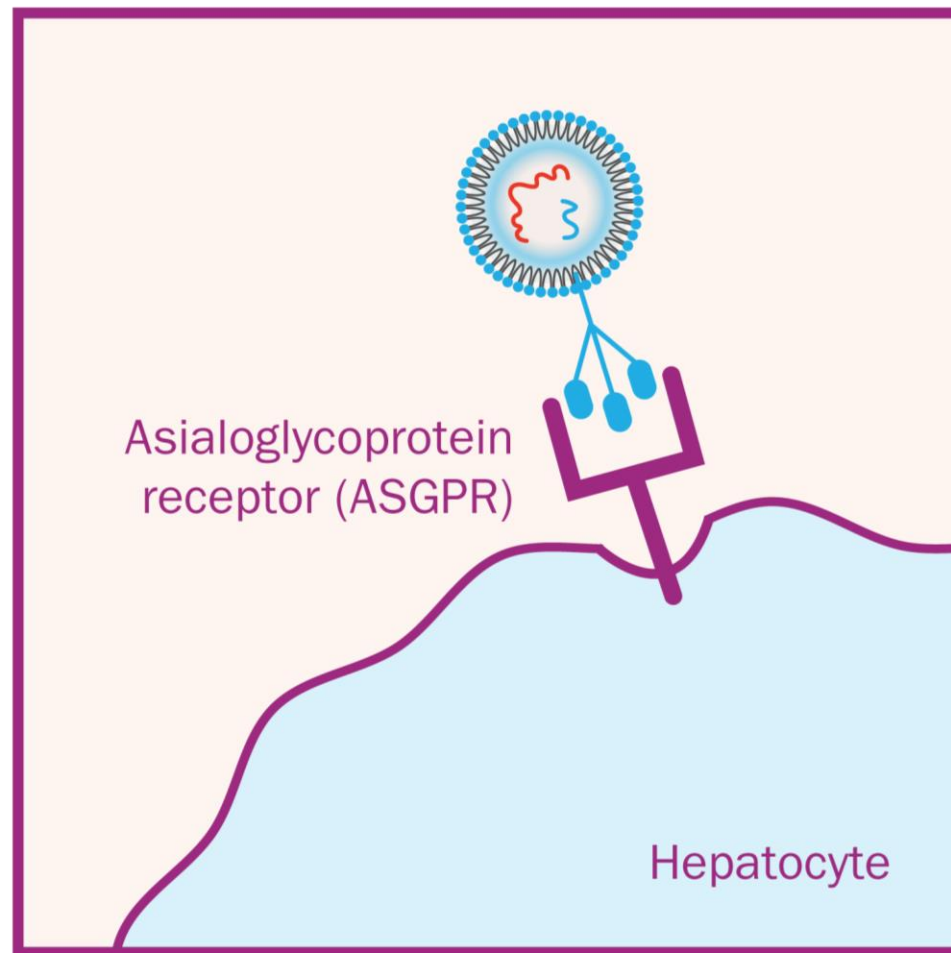
 mRNA

 gRNA

Developed ASGPR-targeted GalNAc-LNPs with proprietary ionizable lipid (iLipid) and GalNAc ligand: potential best-in-class for delivery of genetic medicines to liver

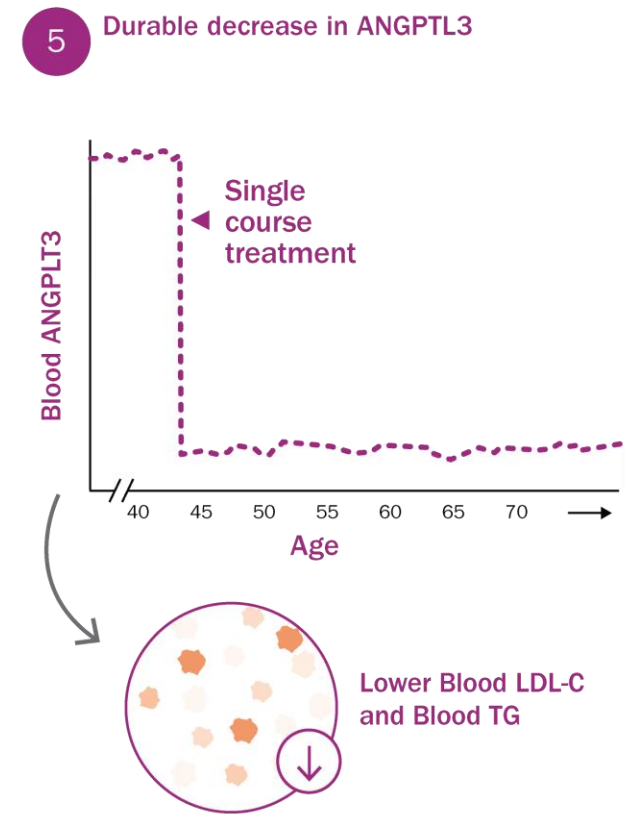
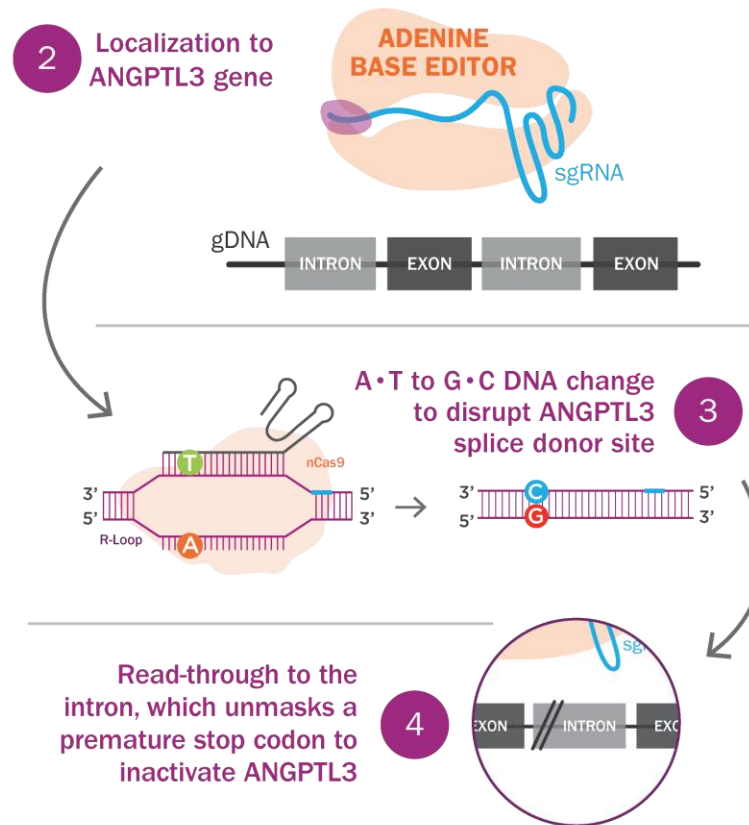
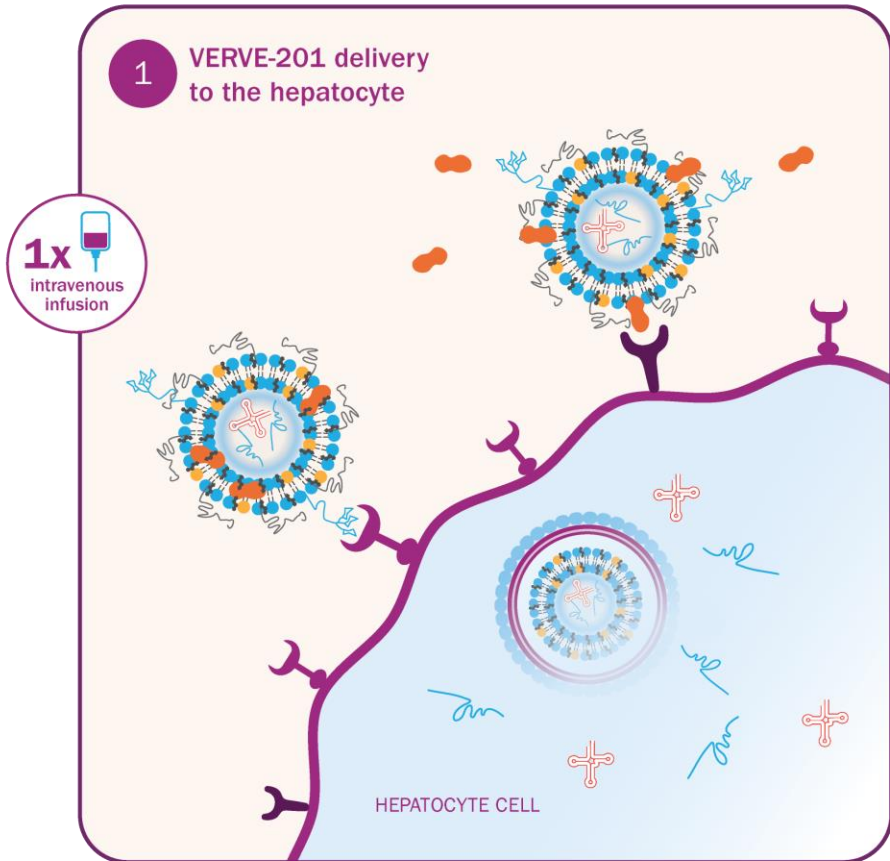


- mRNA
- gRNA
- Lipid nanoparticles (LNP)



Encode gene of interest GalNAc ApoE Asialoglycoprotein receptor (ASGPR) mRNA gRNA

Verve GalNAc-LNPs (VERVE-201) deliver base editing medicine designed to inactivate hepatic gene of interest and lower LDL-C and Triglycerides (TG)

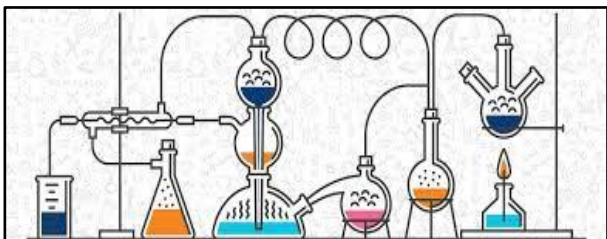


- Lipid nanoparticle
- Ionizable amino lipid
- DSPC
- Asialoglycoprotein receptor (ASGPR)
- LDL receptor (LDLR)
- GalNAc
- apoE
- mRNA
- sgRNA
- PEG Lipid
- Cholesterol

LNP development approach at Verve

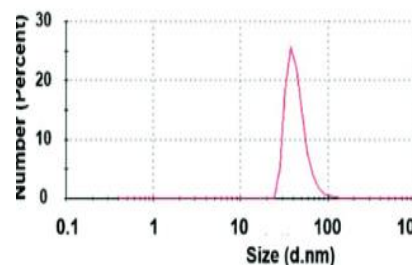
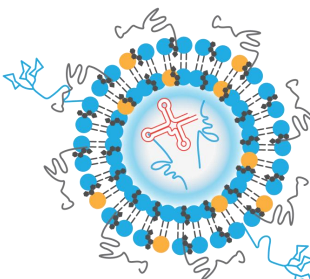
Chemistry

Design and synthesis



Formulation Screening and Analytics

Screening and Analysis




In vivo pharmacology

Rodent screening

- Formulation design and Process Development
- Analytics and Quality Control
- Large-scale production
- GMP production for clinical trials

Active LNP in NHP



Formulation and Manufacturing: Design and Scale up

Verve GaINAc-LNPs : mRNA + gRNA packaged in a GaINAc-LNP; edit designed to turn off *select* gene

DRUG SUBSTANCES

RNA components encode base editor and a guide targeting *select* gene



mRNA for adenine base editor



gRNA localizes editor to *select* gene

+

DELIVERY VEHICLE

Lipid nanoparticle for delivery to liver cell includes 5 components



Ionizable amino lipid



DSPC



Cholesterol



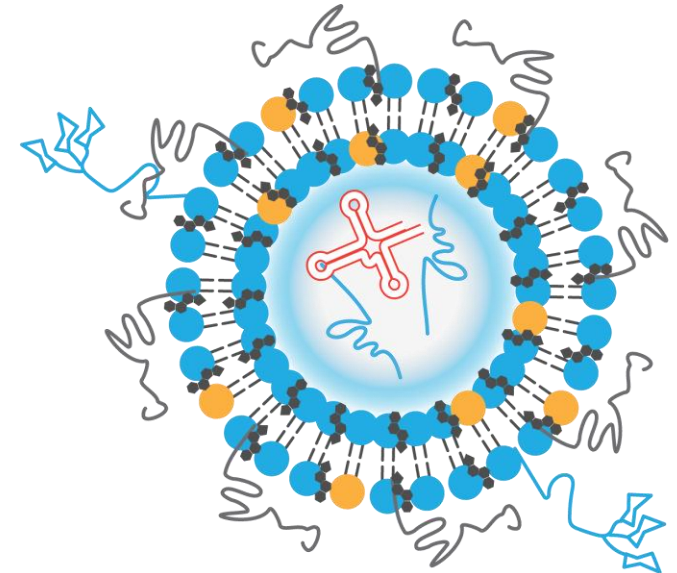
GaINAc-Lipid



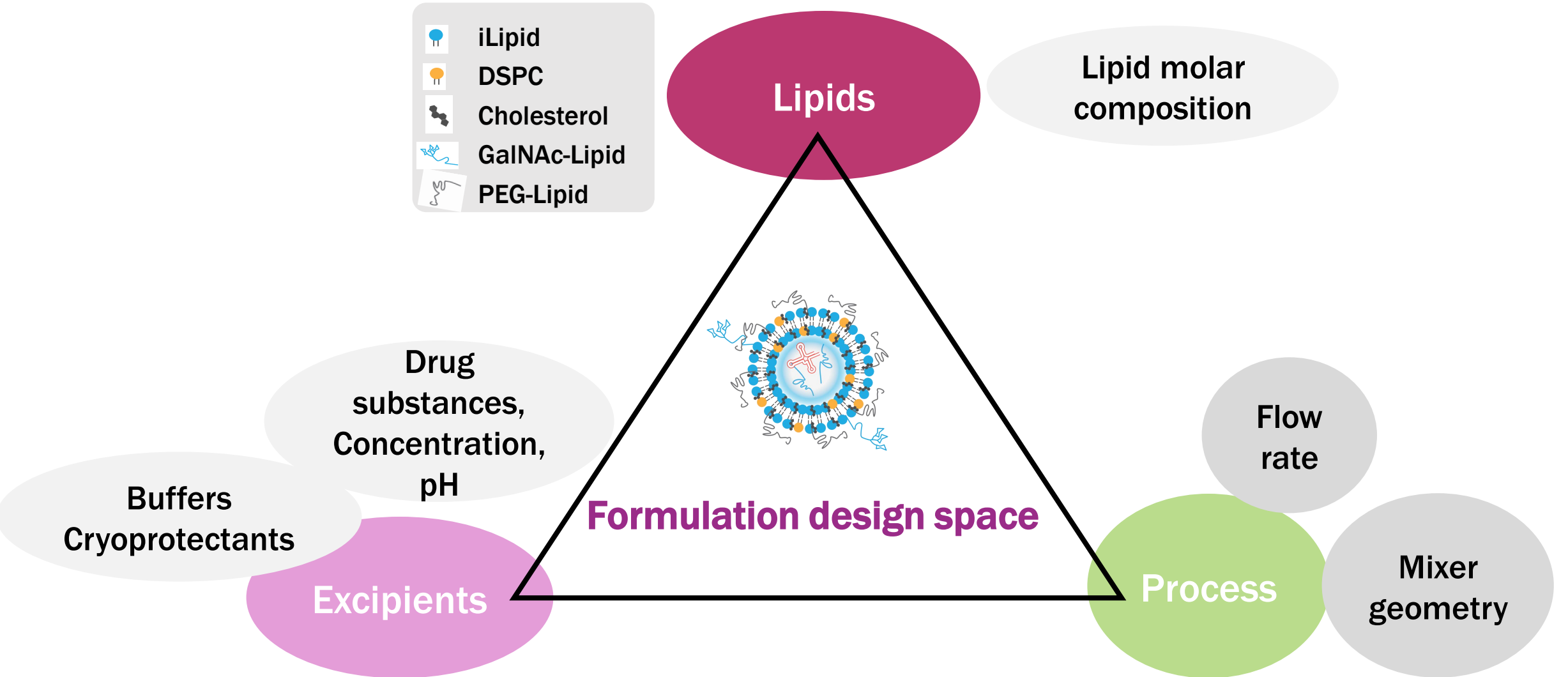
PEG-Lipid

=

Verve GaINAc-LNP



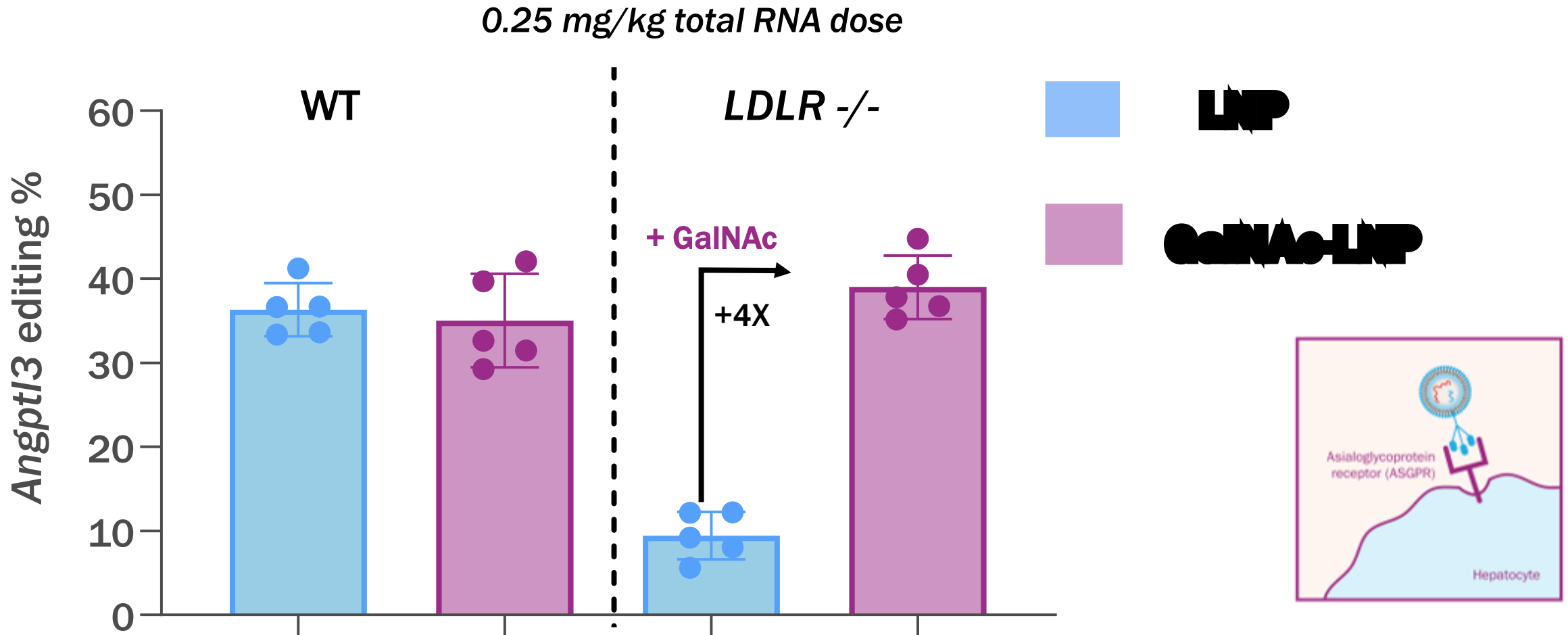
LNP formulation considerations: Scalability and Reproducibility





Mouse Data

Verve's novel GalNAc-LNPs are capable of enabling editing efficiency in *LDLR* knock out mice



Demonstrated similar liver editing in a dose responsive manner (data not shown)



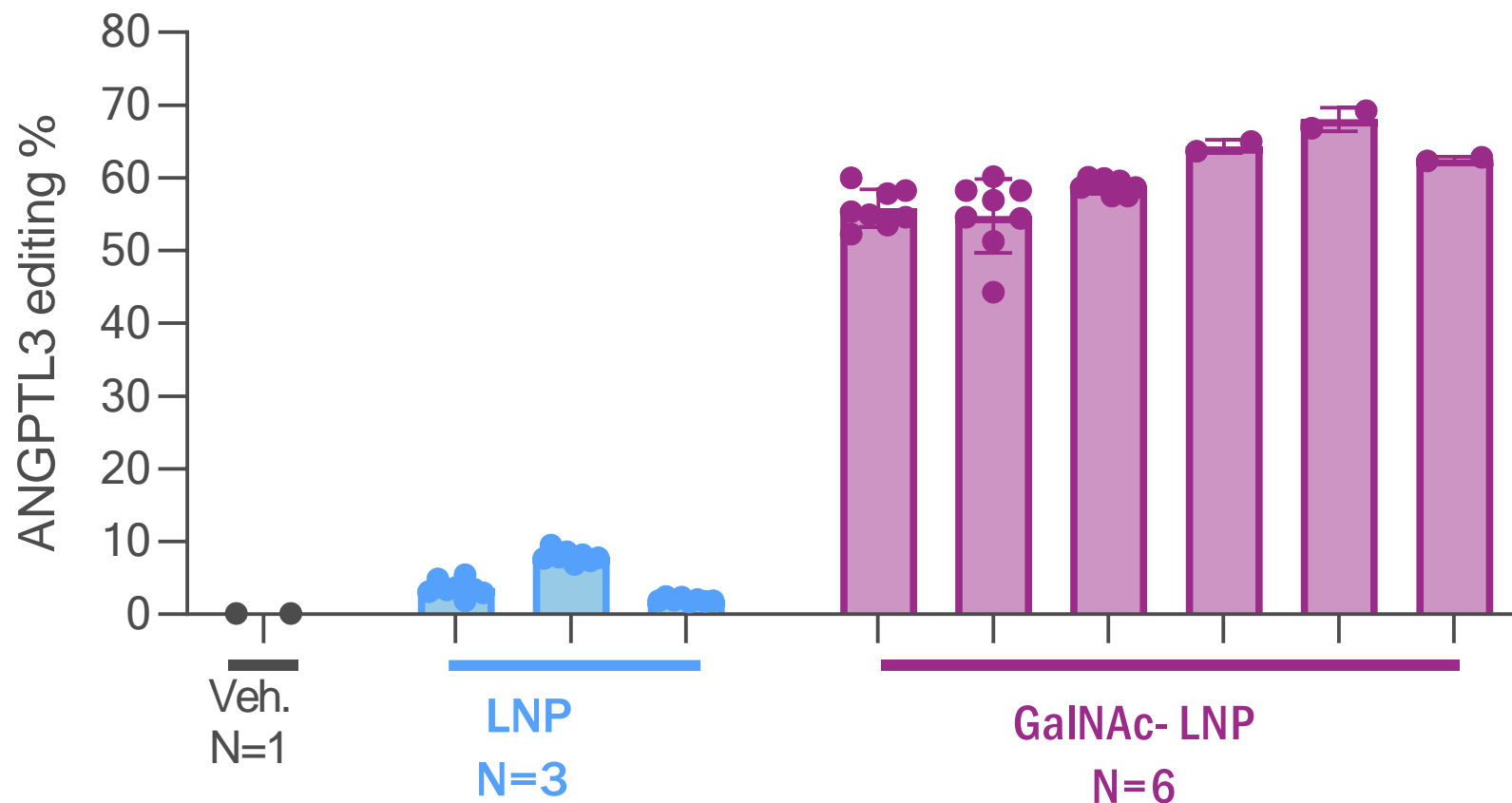
NHP Data

GaINAc-LNPs enabled efficient base editing in *LDLR* knock out NHPs



Intravenous
infusion of
single dose

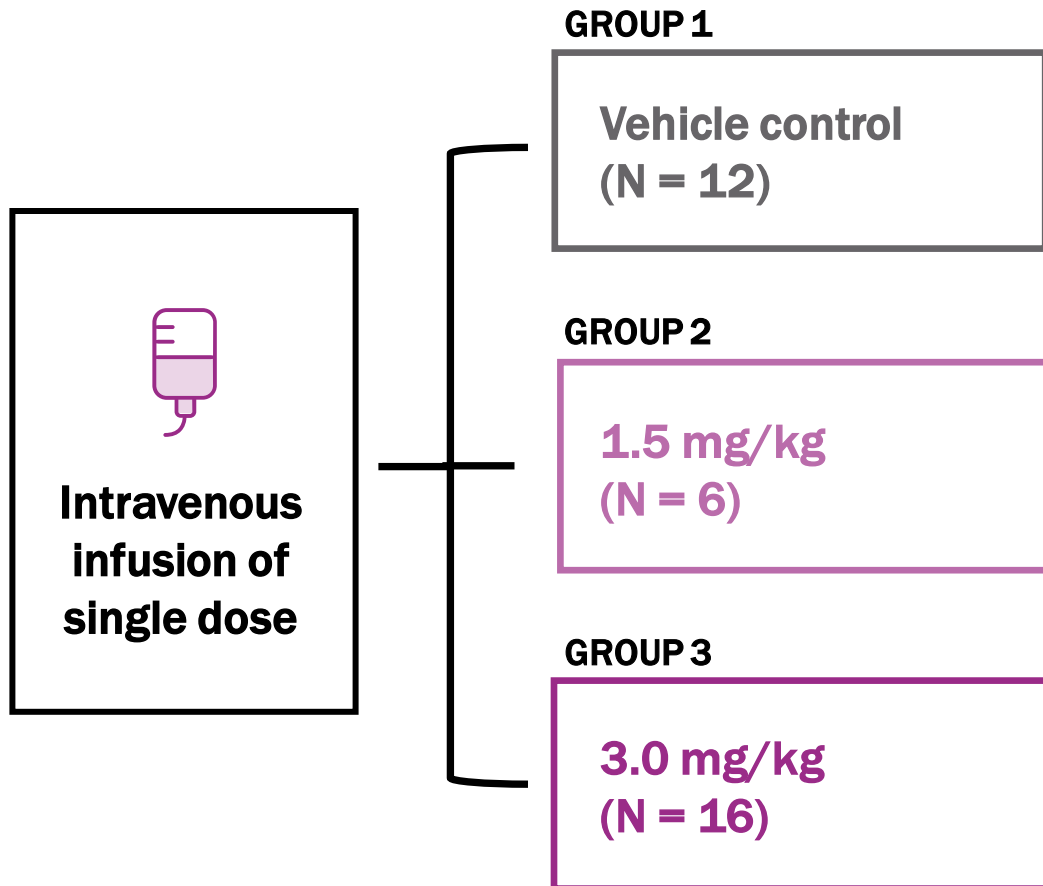
2 mg/kg RNA dose



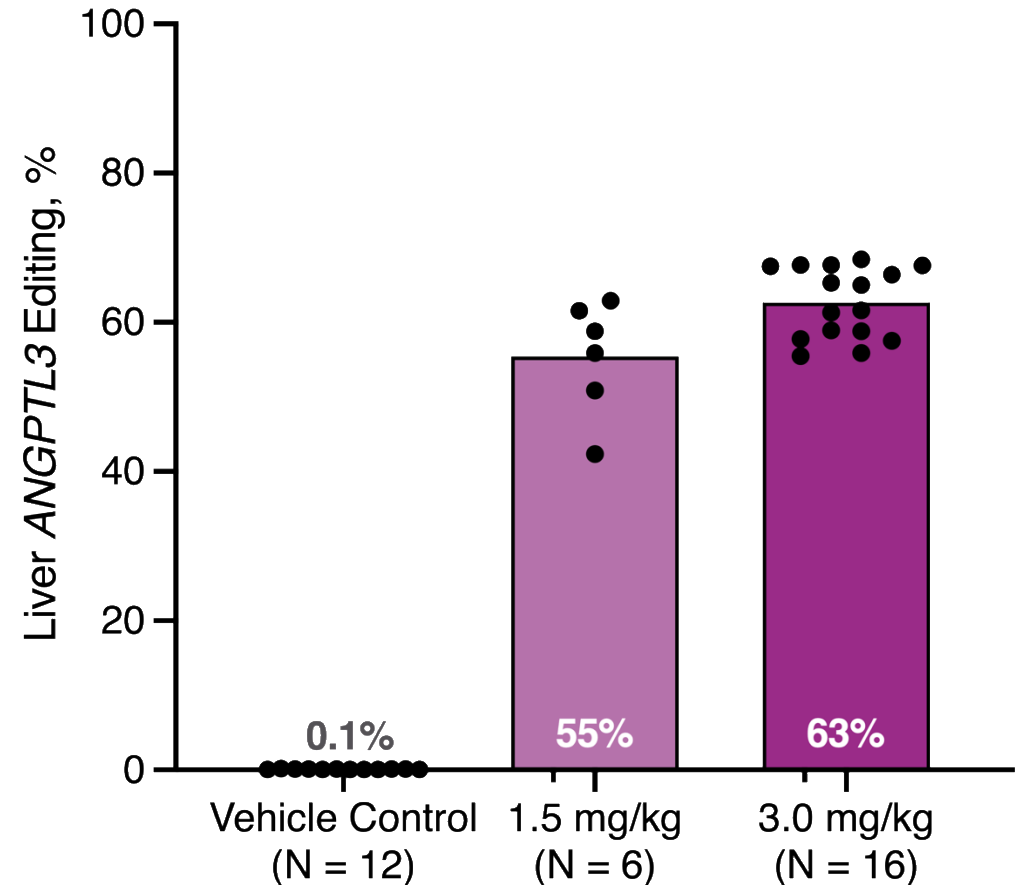
Data demonstrates ASGPR mediated robust delivery of GaINAc-LNPs to hepatocytes

In NHPs, GalNAc-LNPs enabled mean liver *ANGPTL3* editing of 63% at higher dose

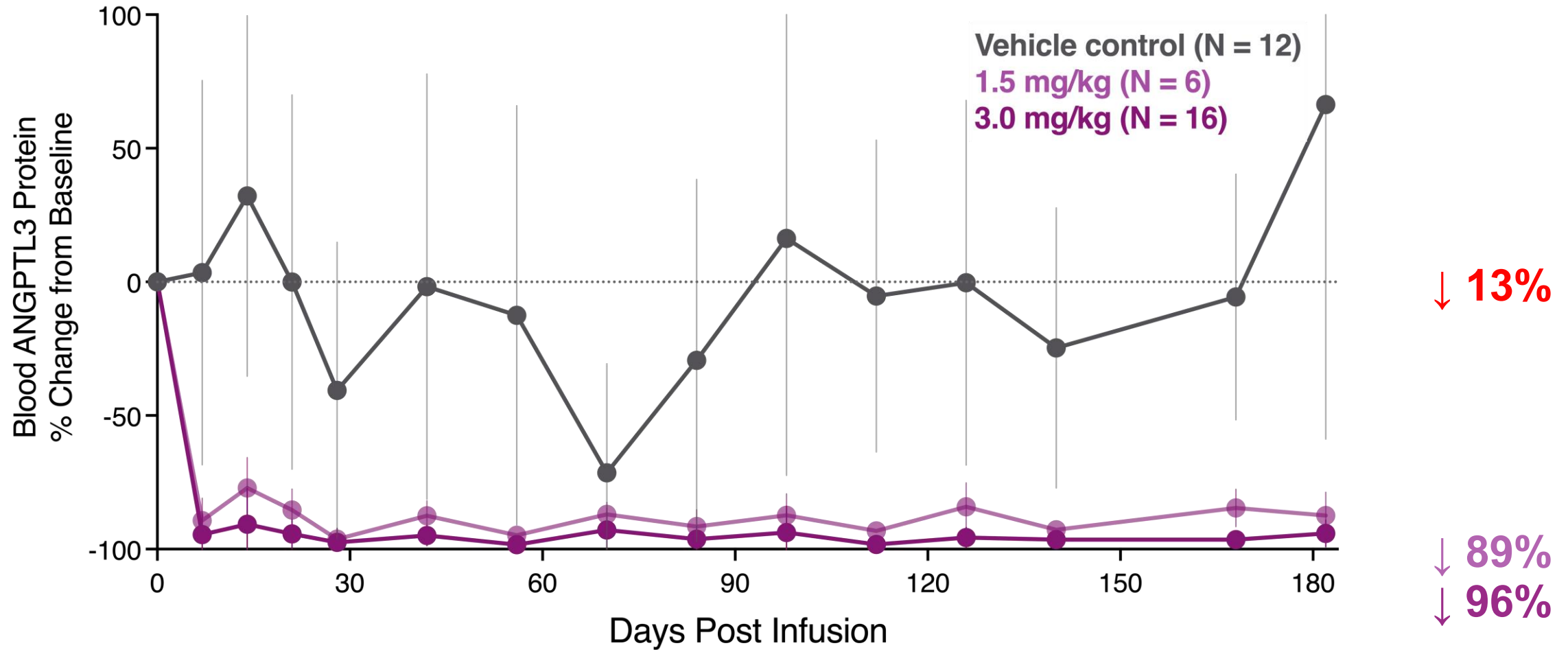
Study of 34 NHPs



Liver *ANGPTL3* editing

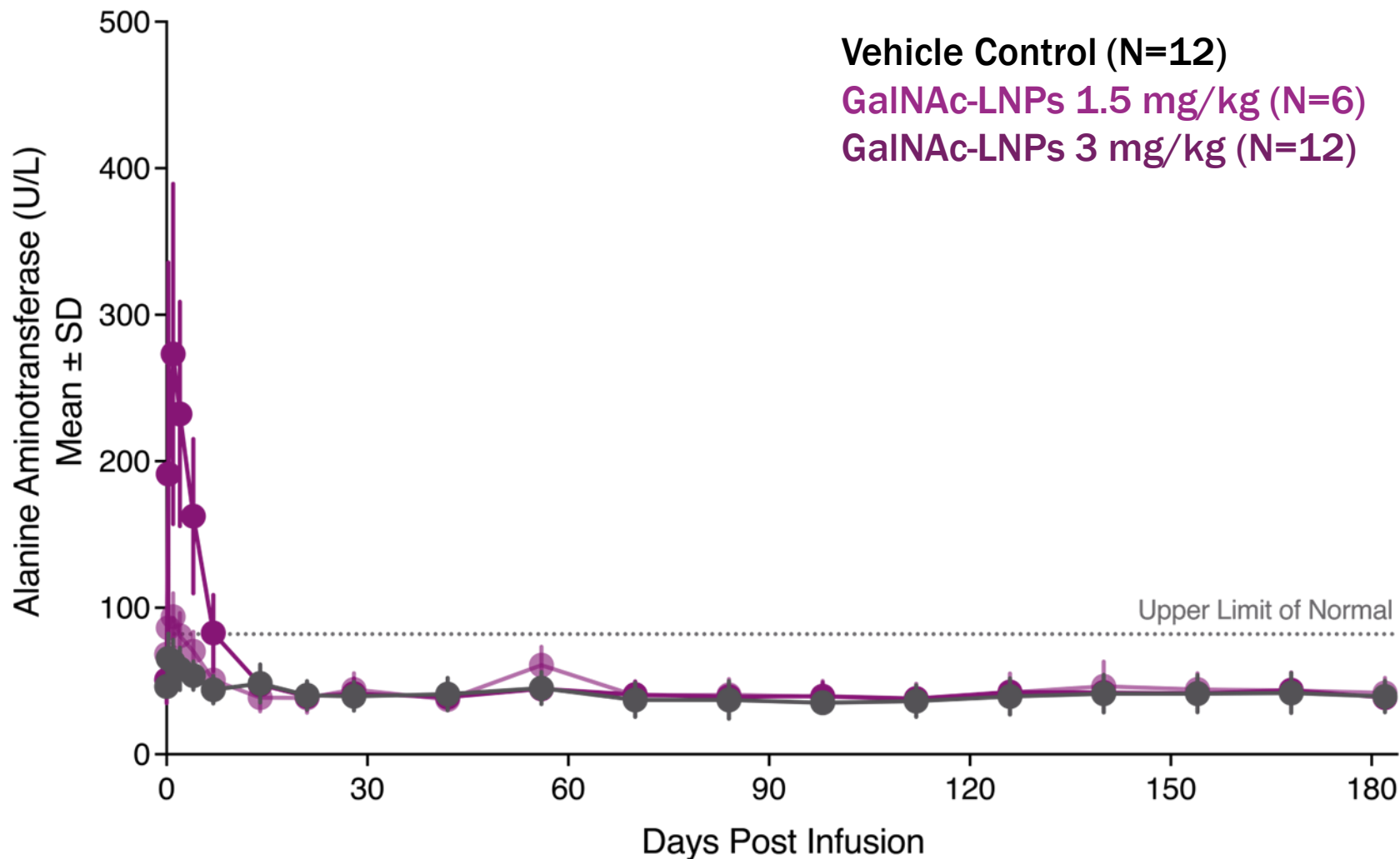


In NHPs, VERVE GaINAc-LNPs enabled mean 96% reduction* in blood ANGPTL3 protein at higher dose



* Measured as time-weighted average % change from baseline from days 28 to 182 following dosing.

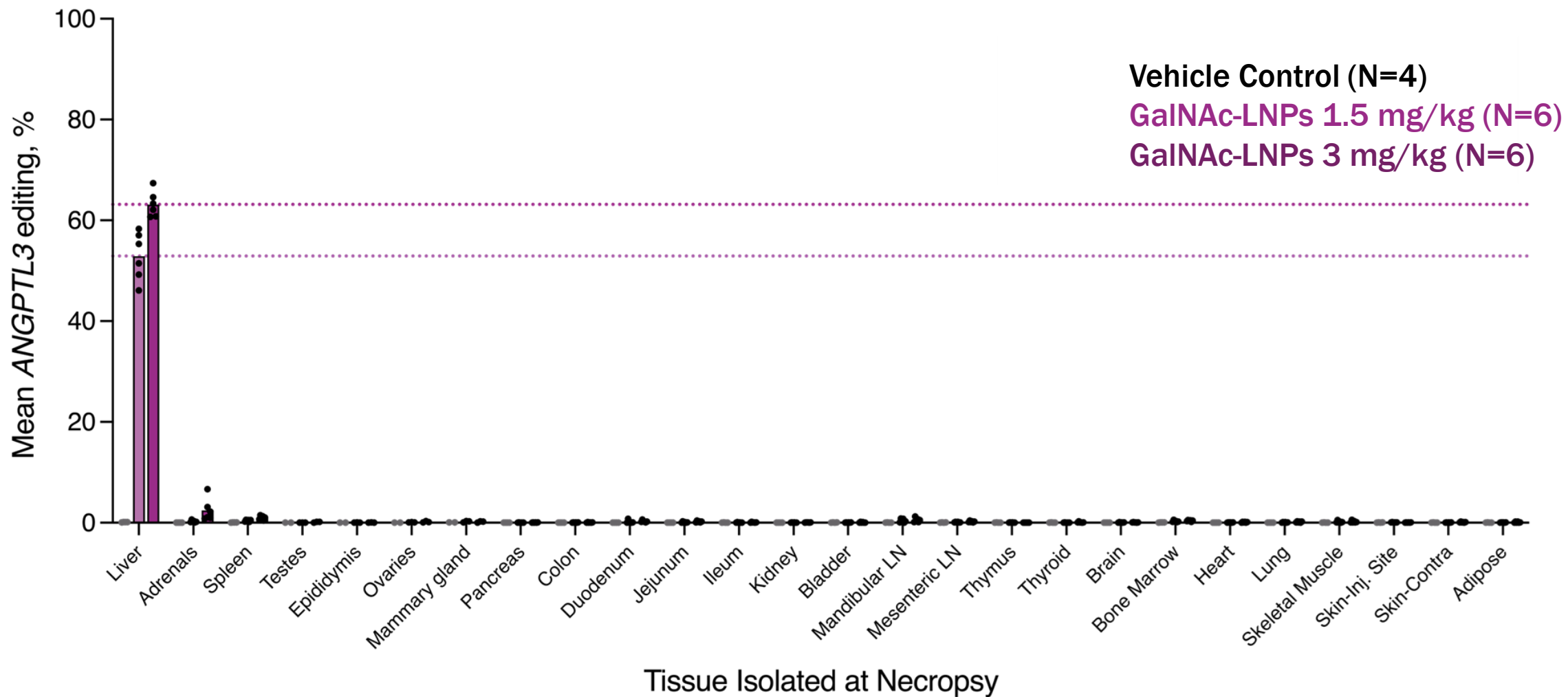
In NHPs, VERVE GalNAc-LNPs were well-tolerated with only transient impact on ALT



Liver safety monitoring

- Maximal ALT and AST concentrations noted 24 hours after dosing, normalized by day 14
- Normal total bilirubin observed with no change from baseline

In NHPs dosed with VERVE GaINAc-LNPs, on-target *ANGPTL3* editing* occurred mostly in the liver

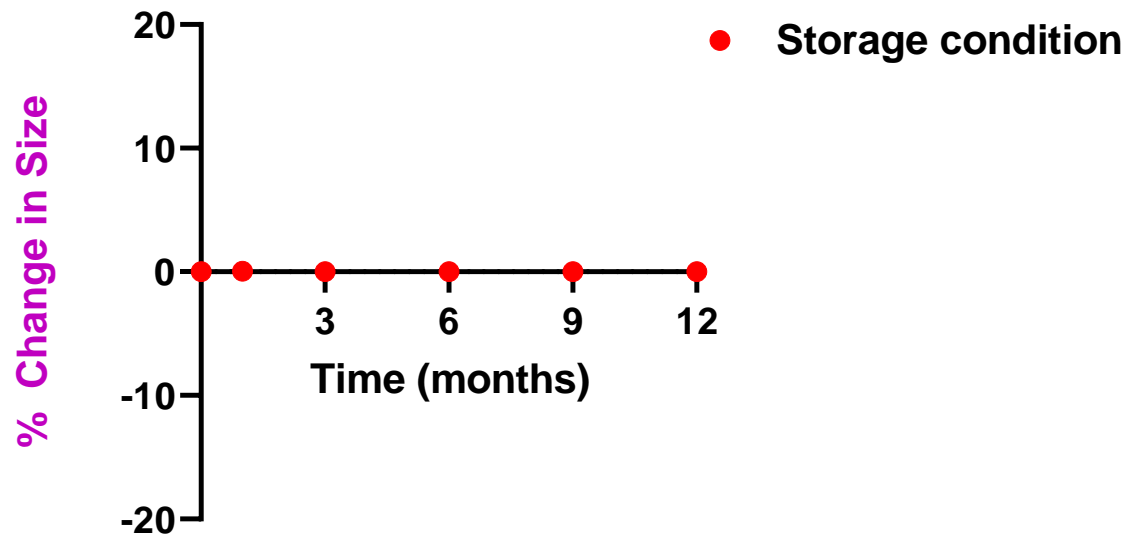


* *ANGPTL3* editing assessed using targeted amplicon sequencing in tissues isolated at scheduled necropsy 6 months after dosing

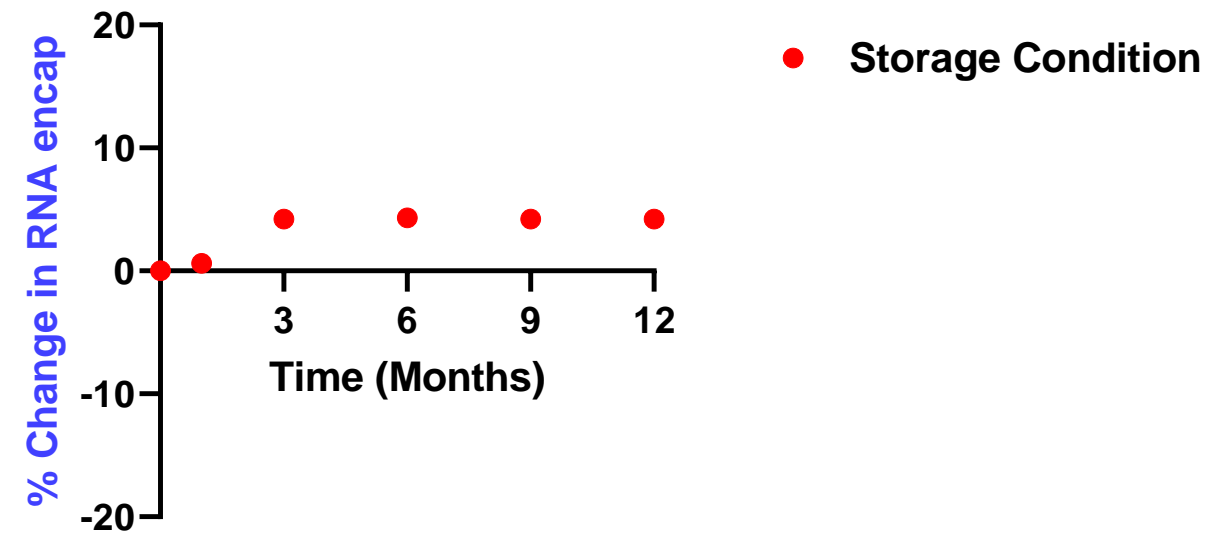
Stability of finished drug product in the storage container is an important factor for clinical supply, and ultimately commercialization.



Particle size



RNA encapsulation



Drug product storage conditions can impact long term stability profile.

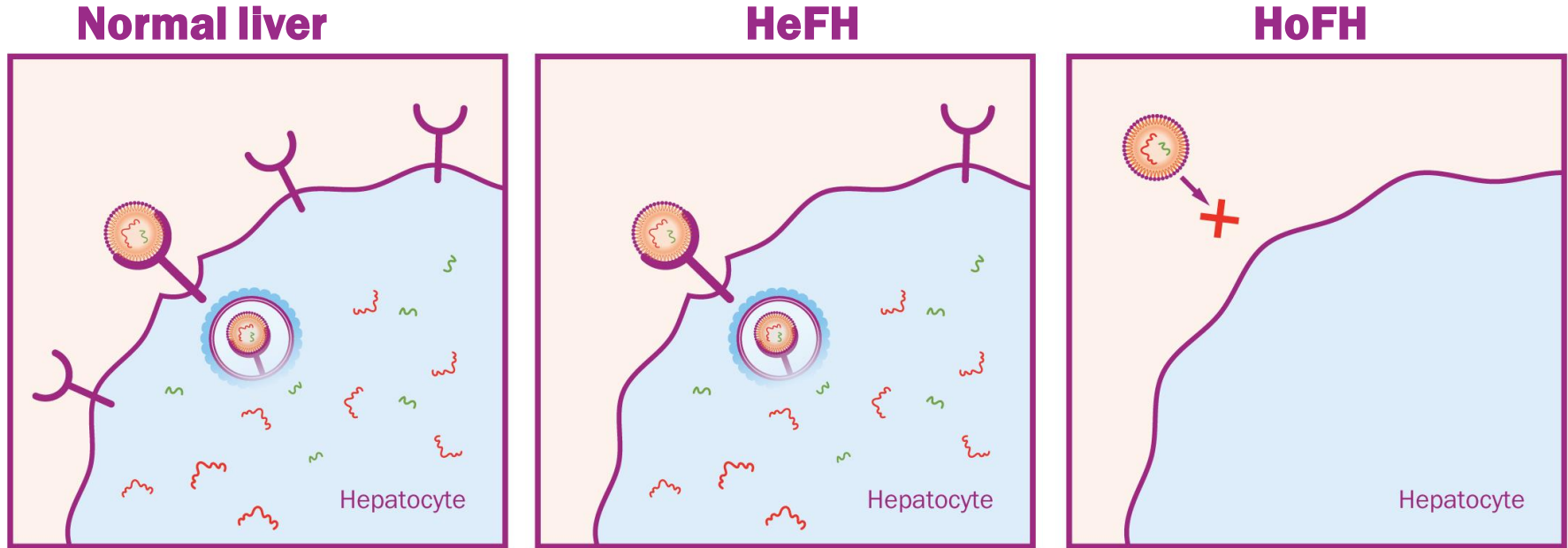
In summary, Verve's proprietary GalNAc-LNP has a robust data package of efficacy, safety, durability and manufacturability.



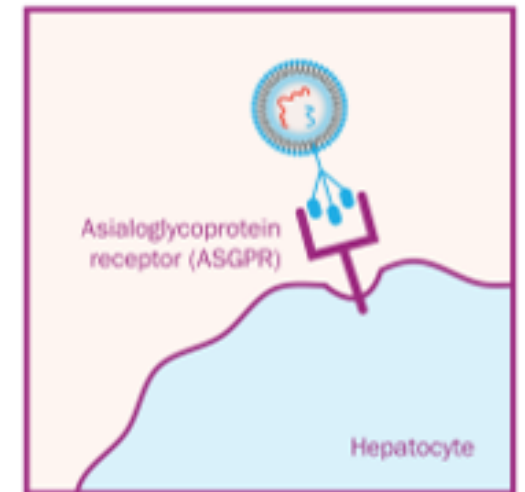
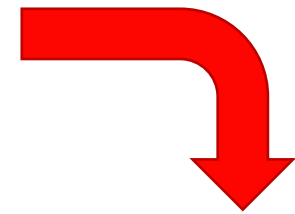
- ✓ **GalNAc-LNP yielded equivalent potency, regardless of LDLR status in NHP.**
- ✓ **Developed a scalable formulation process for well-characterized GalNAc-LNPs, that have shown a shelf-life of one year to date.**
- ✓ **Verve's GalNAc-LNP drug products, with proprietary GalNAc-lipid and iLipid, have demonstrated clinical readiness.**



Designed a GalNAc-LNP that bypasses the LDLR dependent pathway



LDL Receptor
 Lipid nanoparticle (LNP)
 mRNA
 gRNA



The area of hepatic LNPs is still in a maturation phase. We are one step closer to developing LNPs to advance potency, safety, and address specific patient populations

Acknowledgements



Key Contributors

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