

SPYRE
THERAPEUTICS

CORPORATE OVERVIEW

March 2024



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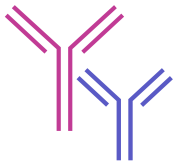
Engineering for new heights in the treatment of IBD



THREE-PILLAR STRATEGY



**OPPORTUNITY FOR BEST-IN-CLASS
LONG-ACTING ANTIBODIES**
SUBCUTANEOUS (SC) Q8-12W DOSING



**RATIONAL THERAPEUTIC
COMBINATIONS**



PRECISION IMMUNOLOGY

PARALLEL LEAD PROGRAMS AGAINST HIGH VALUE TARGETS

TARGET	PROGRAM ¹	Preclinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
$\alpha 4\beta 7$	SPY001		<i>Phase 1 interim data expected YE24</i>		
TL1A	SPY002		<i>Phase 1 interim data expected 1H25</i>		
IL-23	SPY003		<i>DC expected mid-2024</i>		
Novel MOA	SPY004				
$\alpha 4\beta 7 + TL1A$	SPY120				
$\alpha 4\beta 7 + IL-23$	SPY130				
TL1A + IL-23	SPY230				

¹Spyre exercised its option to license worldwide rights from Paragon Therapeutics, Inc. for SPY001 and SPY002. Spyre continues to hold an exclusive option to license similar rights from Paragon for all other programs. SPY003 license will be restricted to IBD, all other program licenses will be indication agnostic.

Potential best-in-class lead programs



DESIGN ATTRIBUTES

SPY001 ($\alpha 4\beta 7$)

- ✓ IDENTICAL EPITOPE TARGETING AS VEDOLIZUMAB
- ✓ COMPARABLE POTENCY AND SELECTIVITY AS VEDOLIZUMAB
- ✓ EXTENDED HALF-LIFE mAb TO ENABLE Q8-12W SC REGIMEN

Interim HV PK data expected
YE 2024

SPY002 (TL1A)

- ✓ DUAL MONOMER AND TRIMER BINDER
- ✓ SUBNANOMOLAR POTENCY AGAINST MONOMERS & TRIMERS
- ✓ EXTENDED HALF-LIFE mAb TO ENABLE Q8-12W SC REGIMEN

Interim HV PK data expected
1H 2025

COMBINATIONS

- ✓ ONLY KNOWN PORTFOLIO WITH $\alpha 4\beta 7$, TL1A, AND IL-23
- ✓ POTENTIAL TO ADDRESS ORTHOGONAL BIOLOGY
- ✓ TARGETING UNIFIED Q8-12W SC DOSING

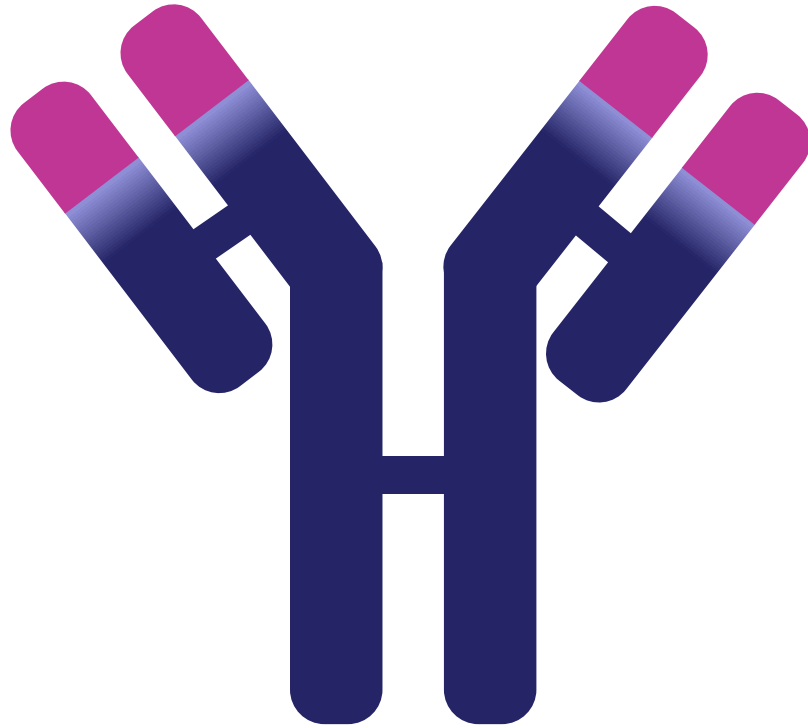
Study initiation expected in
2025



SPY001:

Potential best-in-class $\alpha 4\beta 7$ antibody

SPY001 is designed to be a long-acting anti- $\alpha 4\beta 7$



SPY001

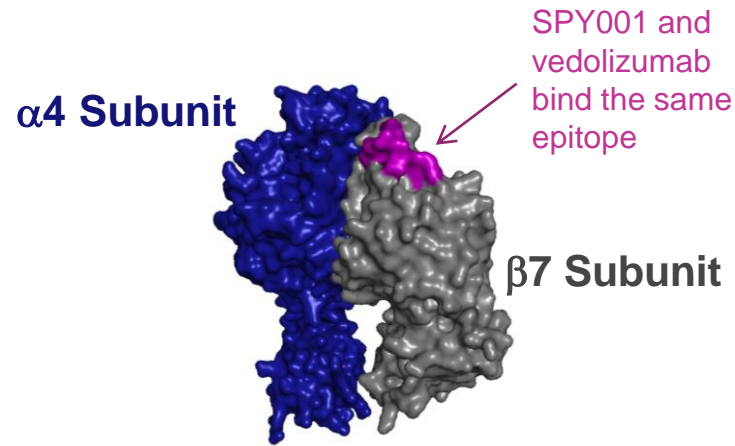
- ✓ Identical epitope target as vedolizumab based on modeling
- ✓ Comparable potency and selectivity as vedolizumab in preclinical studies
- ✓ Half-life extension through validated Fc modification to enable Q8-12W SC dosing

Source: Data on file

SPY001 potency & selectivity matches vedolizumab



SPY001 & vedolizumab epitope



Potent and selective binding to α4β7

Antibody	α4β7 ¹	α4β1	αEβ7
SPY001	$K_D < 1$ nM	NB ²	NB ²
Vedolizumab	$K_D < 1$ nM	NB ²	NB ²

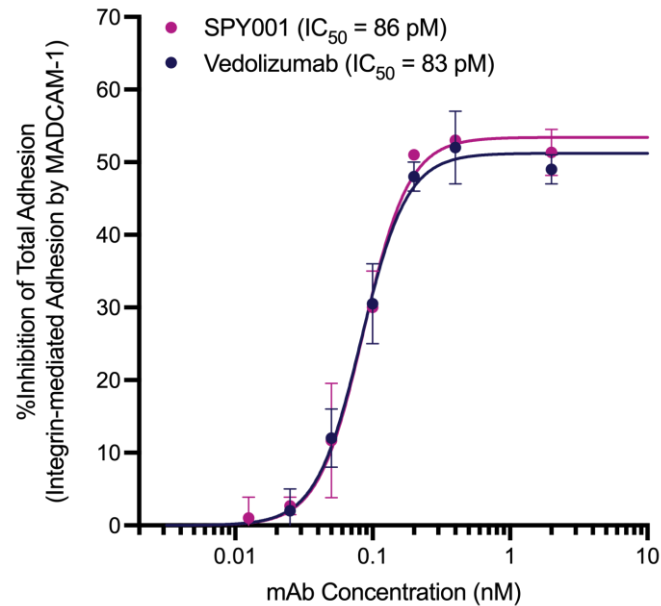
¹Dissociation constant (K_D) measured by surface plasmon resonance (SPR)

²NB = no binding by a particular antibody to a test molecule

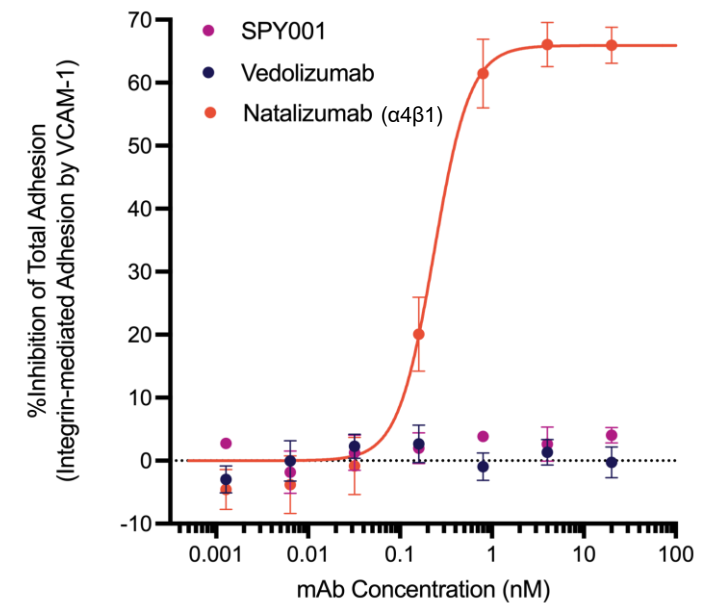
Source: Data on file.

Potent and selective inhibition of cellular adhesion

SPY001 and vedolizumab potently inhibit MAdCAM-1-mediated (gut) cellular adhesion



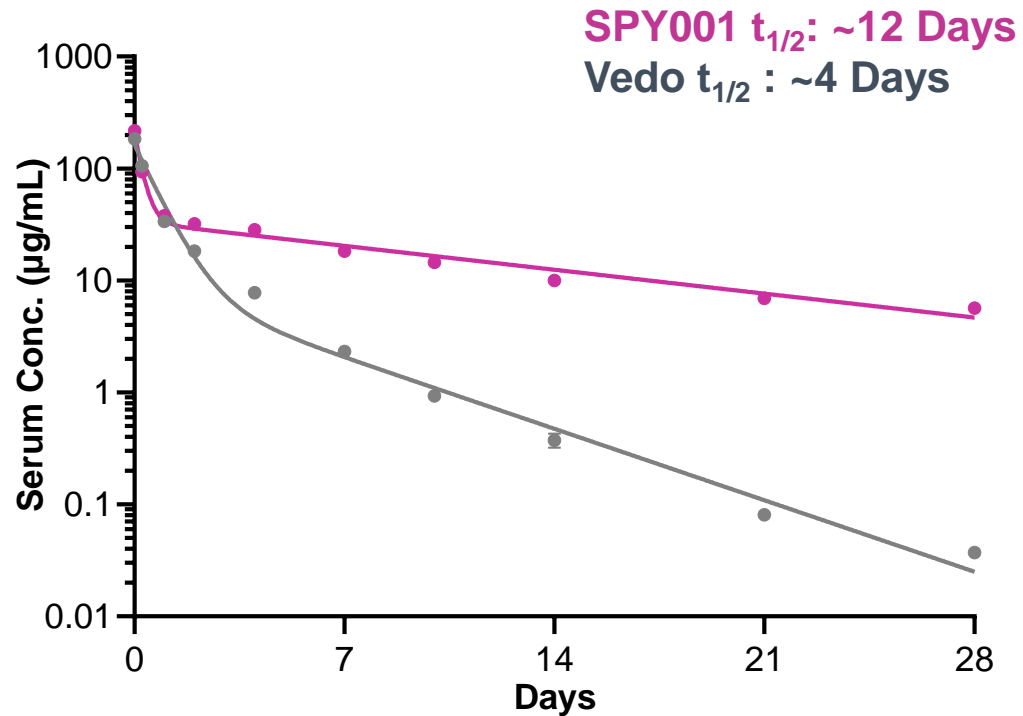
No inhibition of unwanted VCAM-1-mediated (CNS) cellular adhesion



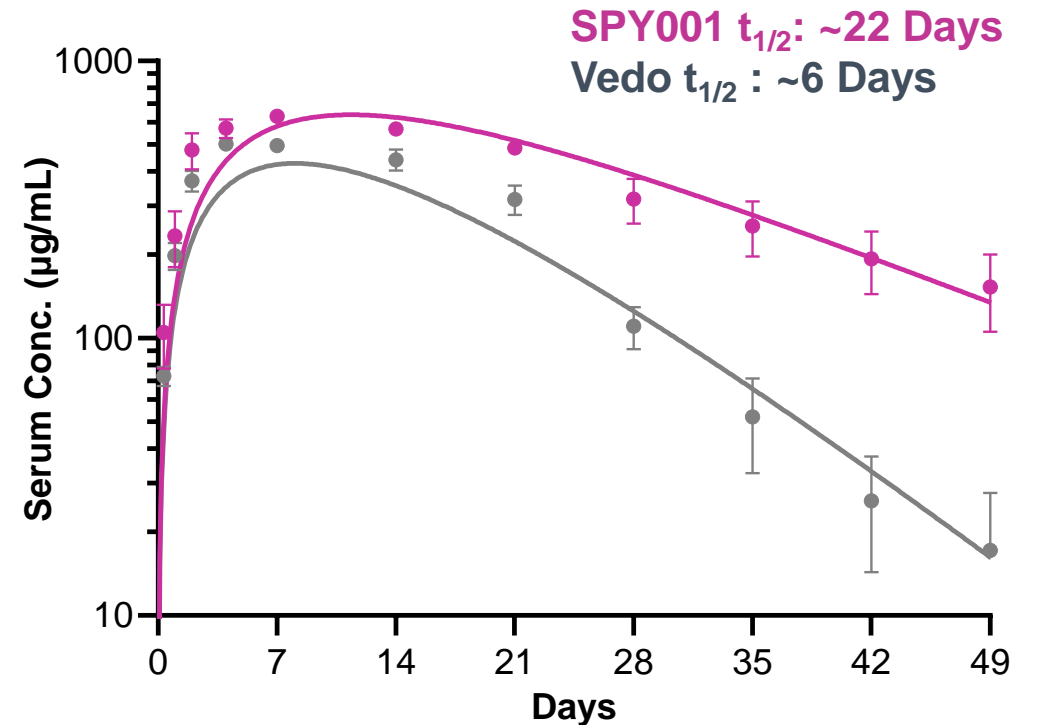
SPY001 has exhibited >3x the half-life of vedolizumab in preclinical models



>3x increased half-life in Tg276 mice vs vedolizumab



>3x increased half-life in NHPs vs vedolizumab

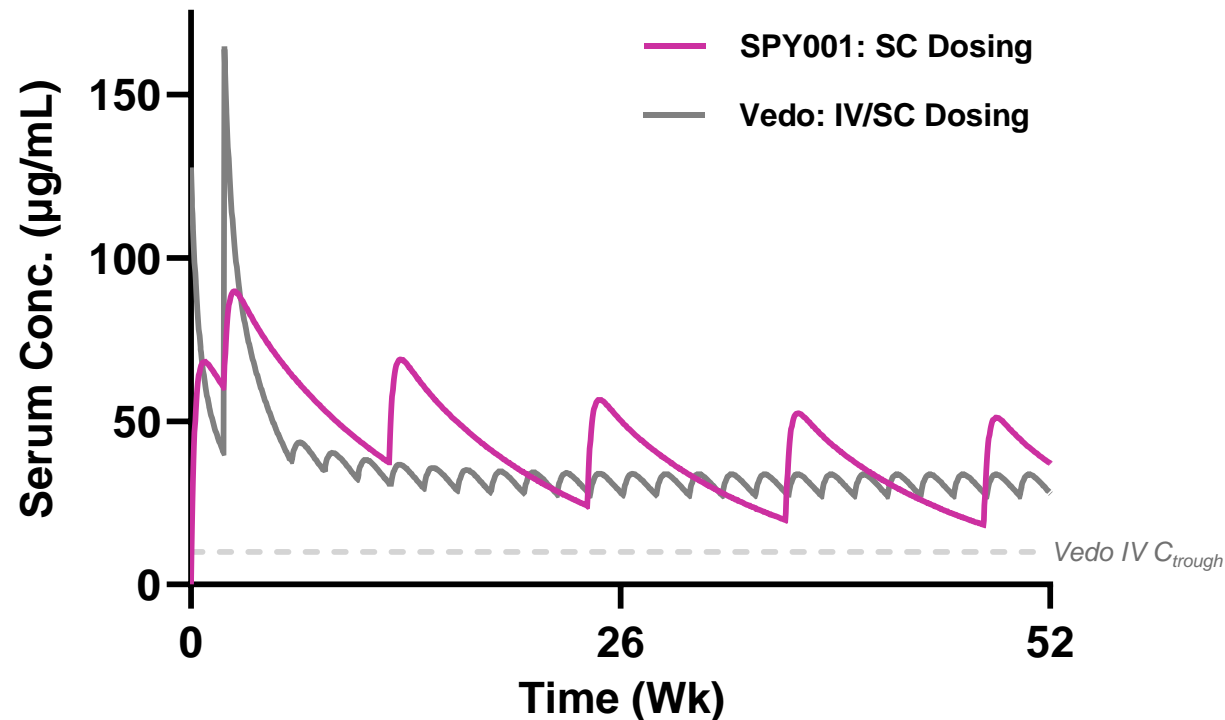


Source: Data on file. N=5 per group per study

SPY001 is designed to have a superior maintenance profile for patients

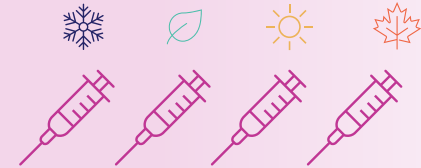


PK simulation of SPY001 vs. vedolizumab



SPY001 SC

Potential for as few as
4-6 INJECTIONS
per year in maintenance



~150 mg/mL
SC concentration

VEDO SC

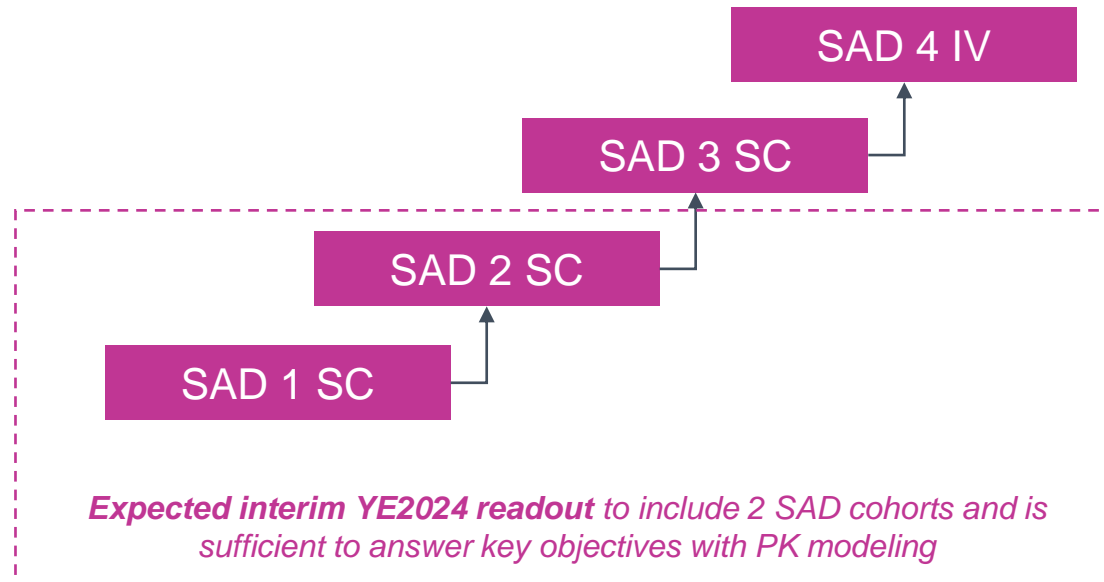
26 INJECTIONS
per year in maintenance



SPY001 Phase 1 trial expected to initiate in H1 2024



Single-ascending dose



Expected interim YE2024 readout to include 2 SAD cohorts and is sufficient to answer key objectives with PK modeling

Single-ascending dose cohorts

- Healthy volunteers
- N=8/cohort (3:1 randomization)

Multiple-ascending dose



Multiple-ascending dose cohorts

- Healthy volunteers
- N=8/cohort (3:1 randomization)
- Two doses

We aim to demonstrate the following for SPY001 in the expected YE2024 interim Phase 1 readout



1

≥35-day half-life enables ≥Q8-12W SC maintenance dosing based on PK model

2

Potential to address vedo's slow onset of action with higher induction exposures

3

Establish SPY001 has favorable safety profile and is well-tolerated

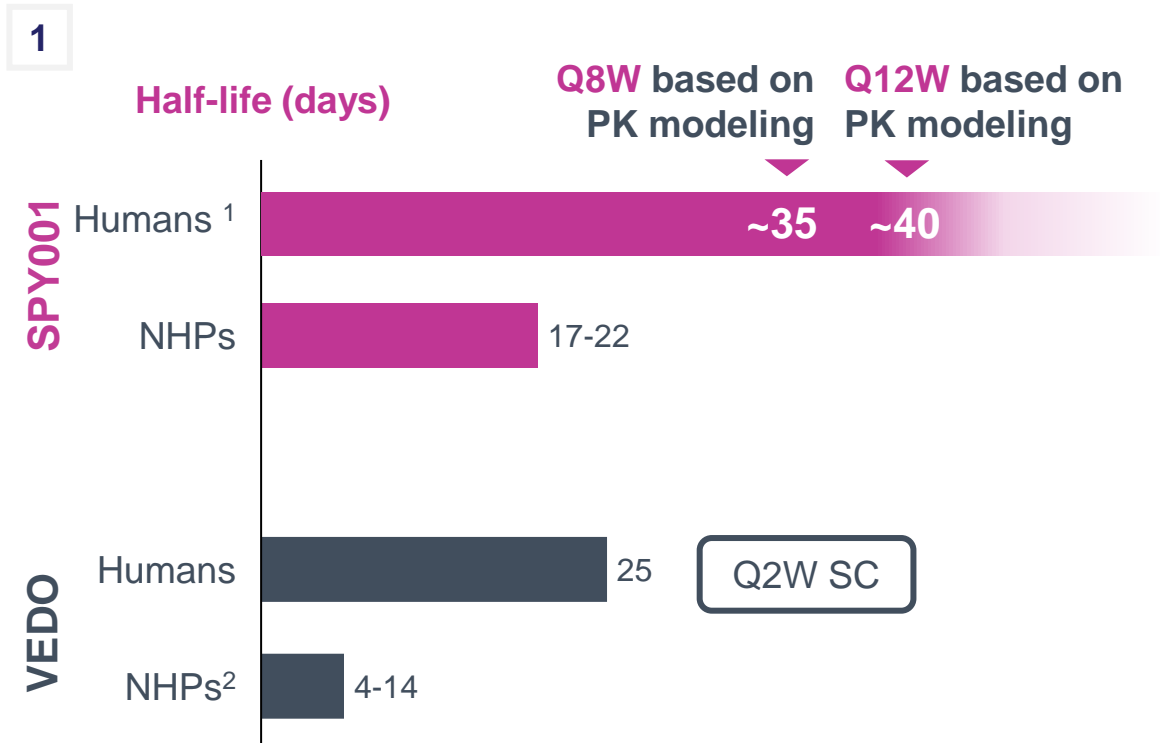
4

Minimal to no impact on ADA rates vs vedolizumab

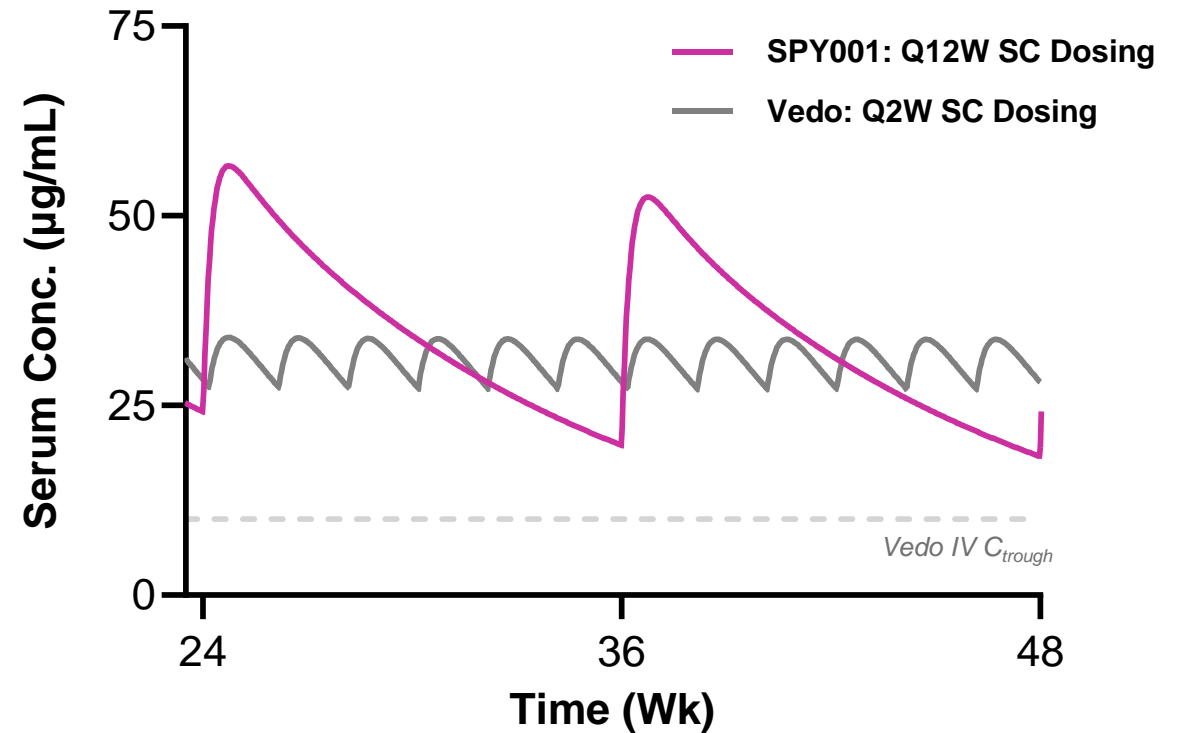
Phase 1 interim PK will serve as confirmation of Q8-12W SPY001 maintenance dosing, as predicted by NHP data



SPY001 human half-life predictions



Maintenance PK simulations



Source: ¹Human YTE mAb half-life is on average 3.1x of NHP half-life; Haraya, Kenta, and Tatsuhiko Tachibana. *BioDrugs* (2023); Rosario, M, et. al. (2017); Feagan, et. al. (2013); ²Range of half-life observed in vedolizumab NHP studies (BLA review) and internal Spyre preclinical studies

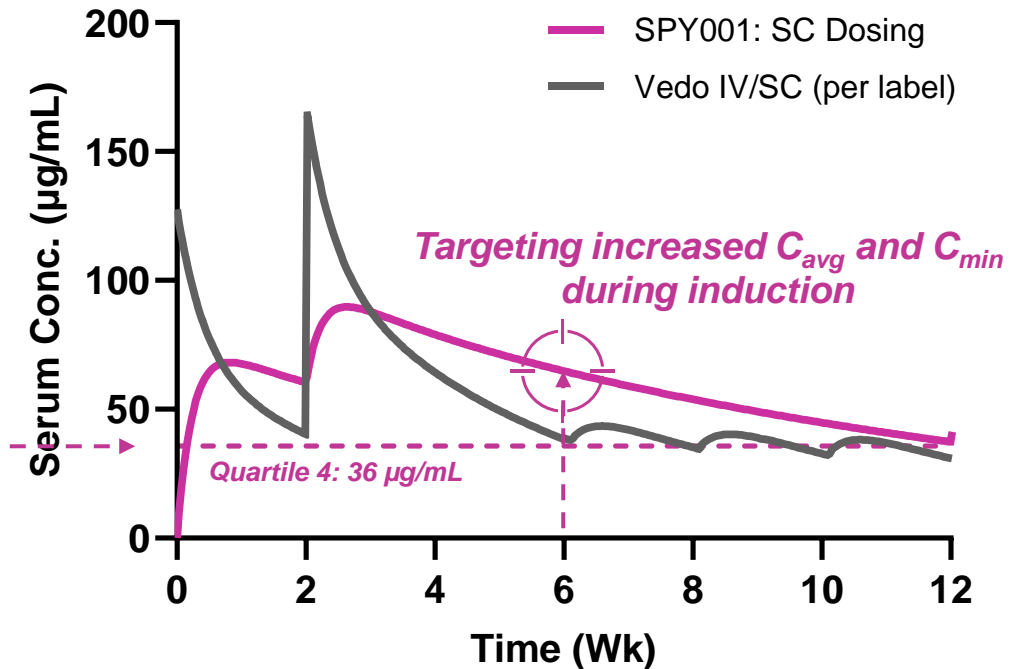
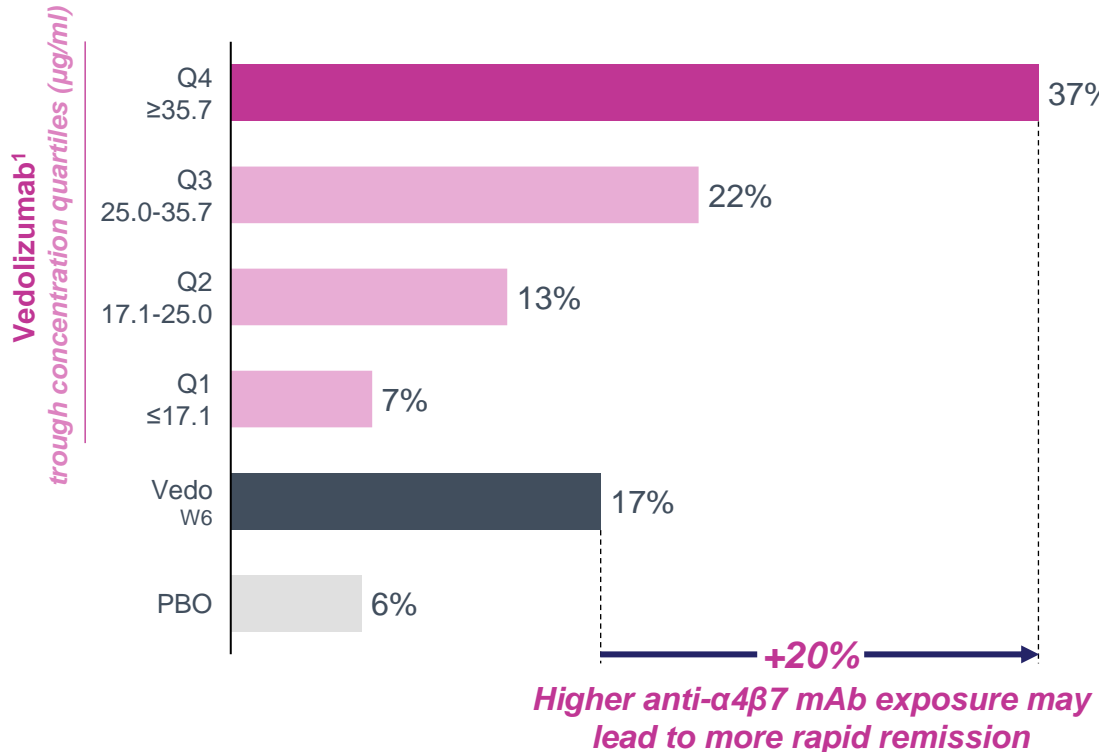
Interim PK data expected to enable Phase 2 dose selection to maximize efficacy potential of SPY001



Potential Upside: Greater remission w/ higher exposure

Induction PK simulations

2 GEMINI I: WEEK 6 CLINICAL REMISSION RATES IN UC (%)



Source: ¹Vedolizumab exposure-response data from Rosario, M., et. al. (2017); Vedolizumab FDA Clinical Pharmacology Review

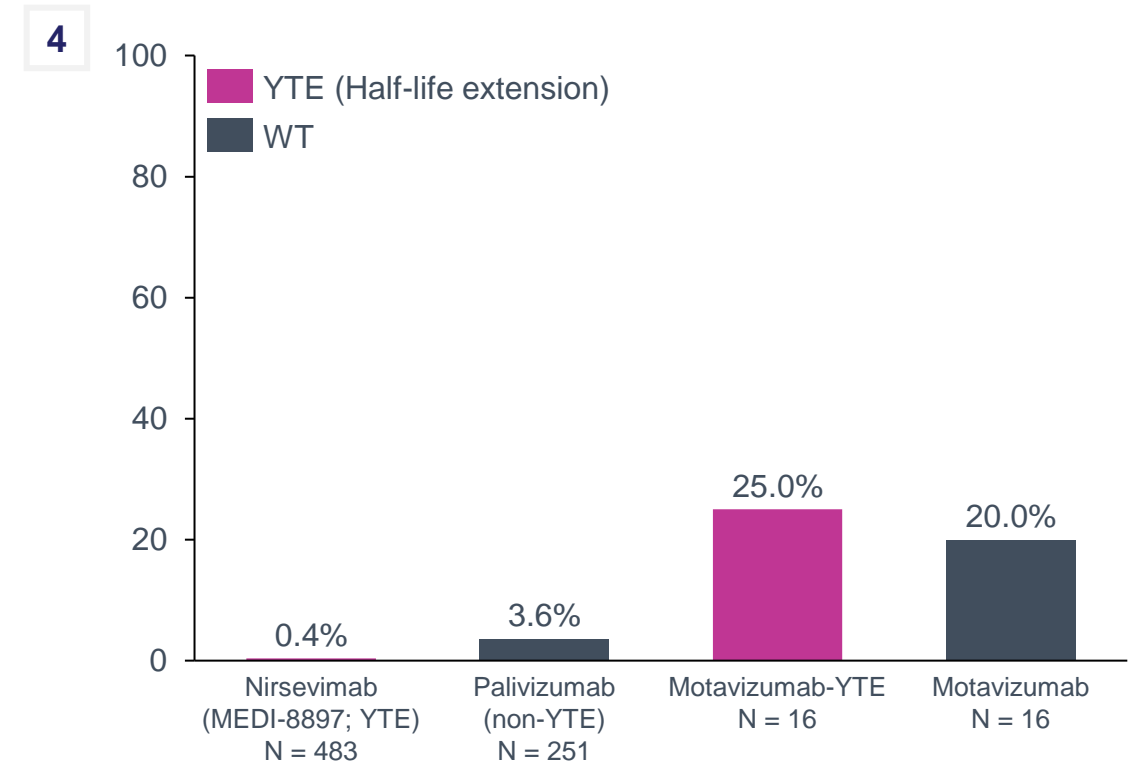
Phase 1 is intended to establish that SPY001 has a favorable safety profile and low ADA rate, similar to vedolizumab



Vedo is well tolerated with low immunogenicity¹

3	Vedolizumab	Placebo
Infection rates	0.85 per patient-year	0.70 per patient-year
Serious infection rates	0.07 per patient-year	0.06 per patient-year
Adverse reaction rates	52% (N=1434)	45% (N=297)
Malignancy rates	0.4% (N=1434)	0.3% (N=297)
Infusion reactions	4% (N=1434)	3% (N=297)
Immunogenicity rates	6% (N=1434)	N/A

ADA rates are similar for YTE and WT antibodies^{2,3}



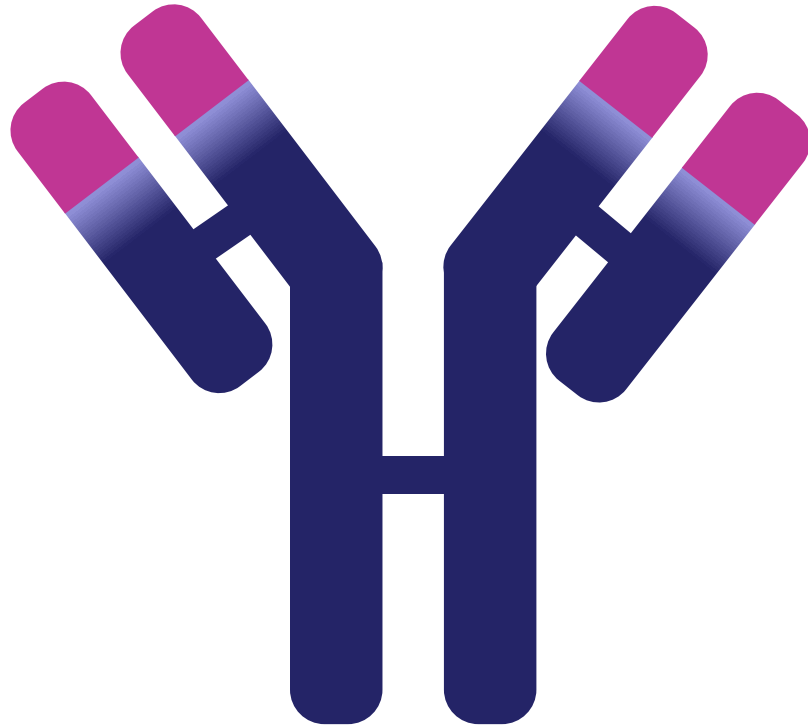
Source: ¹Entyvio prescribing information; SPY001 clinical safety data to be collected in planned clinical trials; ²Rocca, A, et al. Int J of Mol Sci, 2021; ³Domachowske NEJM 2022



SPY002:

Potential best-in-class TL1A antibody

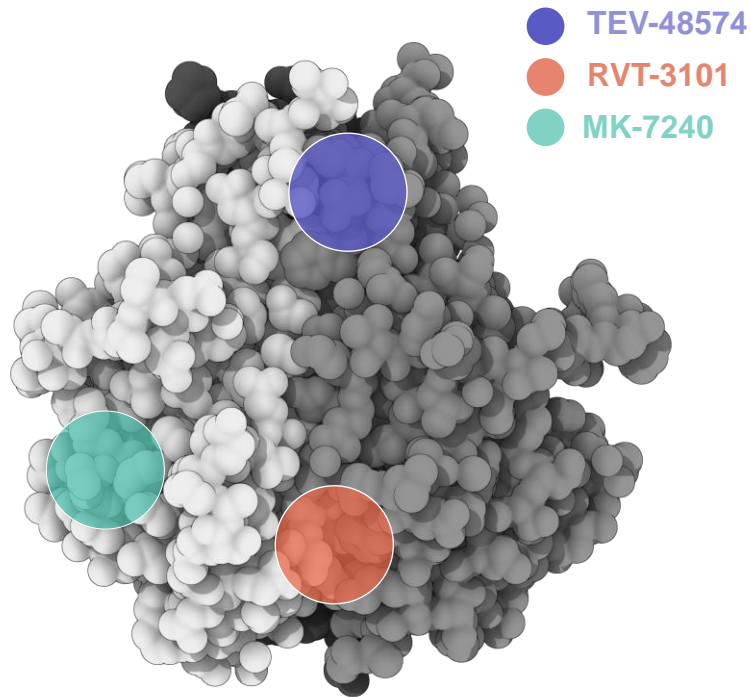
SPY002 is designed to achieve an optimal anti-TL1A profile



SPY002

- ✓ **Novel epitope with dual monomer and trimer binding based on CryoEM and biochemical assays**
- ✓ **Subnanomolar potency against all forms of TL1A in preclinical models**
- ✓ **Half-life extension through validated Fc modification to enable Q8-12W SC dosing**

Spyre is advancing two development candidates with distinct epitopes and binding properties



SPY002 DC-1 AND DC-2

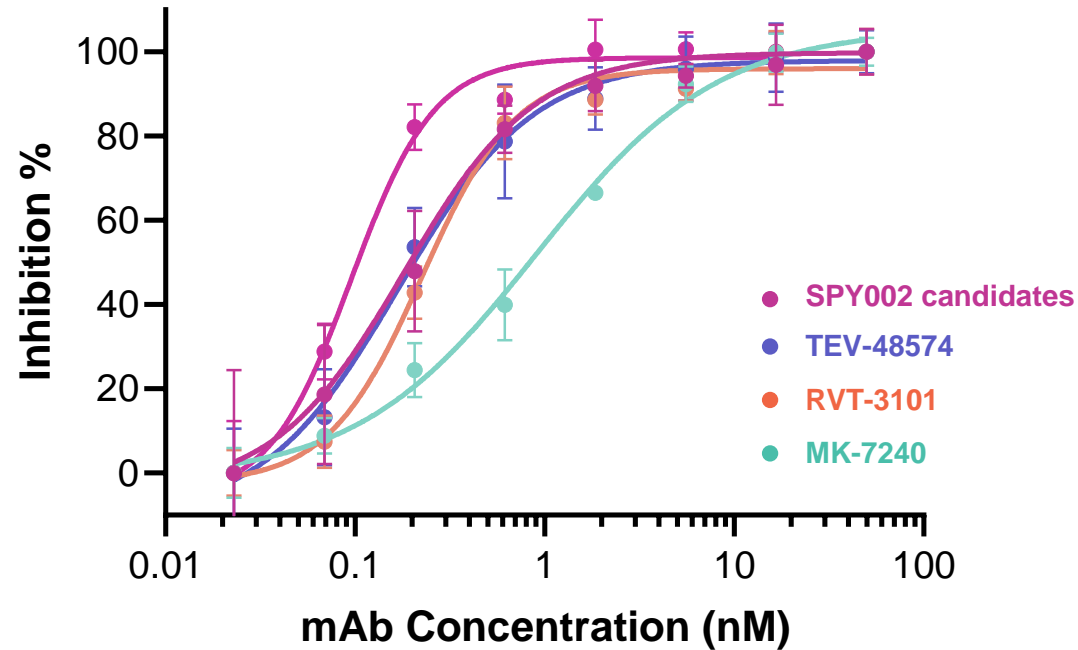
- **Novel epitopes**, both of which bind to a **single TL1A monomer** unit
- Each DC has a **distinct epitope and unique biochemical properties**
- **$K_D < 300$ pM**
- Fully human IgG1 mAb

- *Epitope locations were resolved by CryoEM*
- *Illustrative locations are overlaid with the crystal structure of trimeric TL1A*

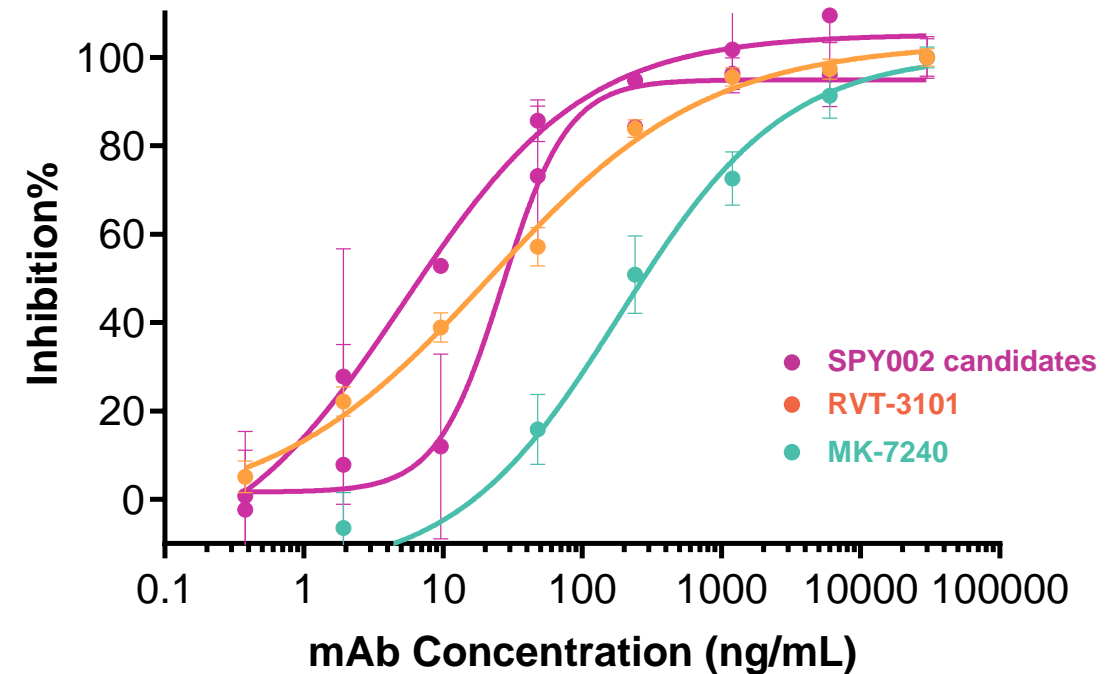
SPY002 candidates have comparable or better preclinical potency compared to first-gen. anti-TL1As



Comparable or superior inhibition of TF-1 apoptosis



Comparable or superior inhibition of IFN γ secretion



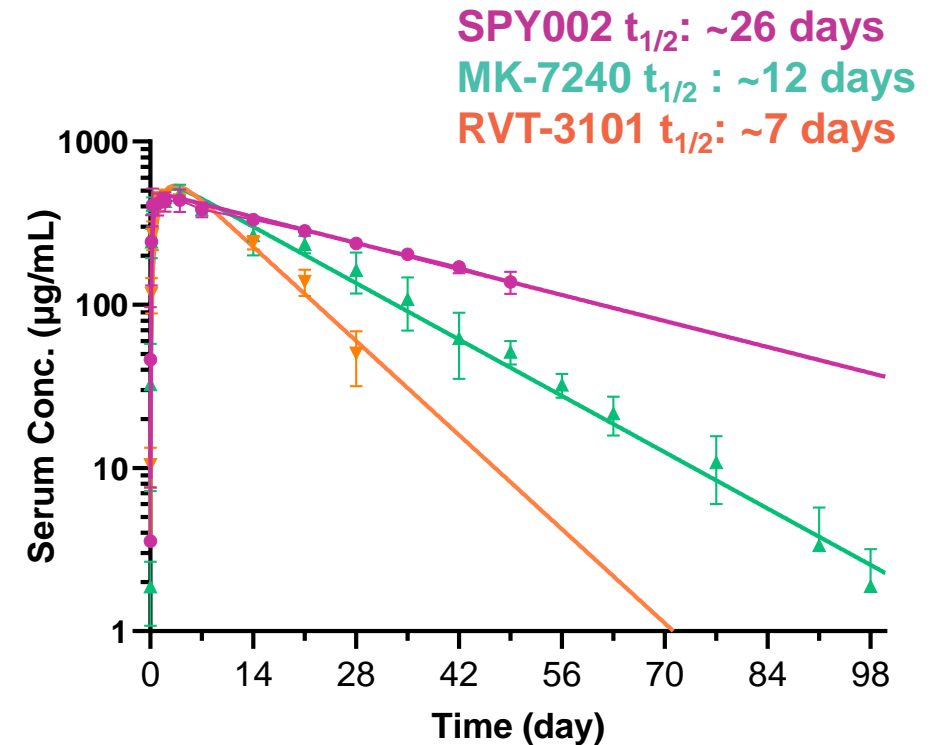
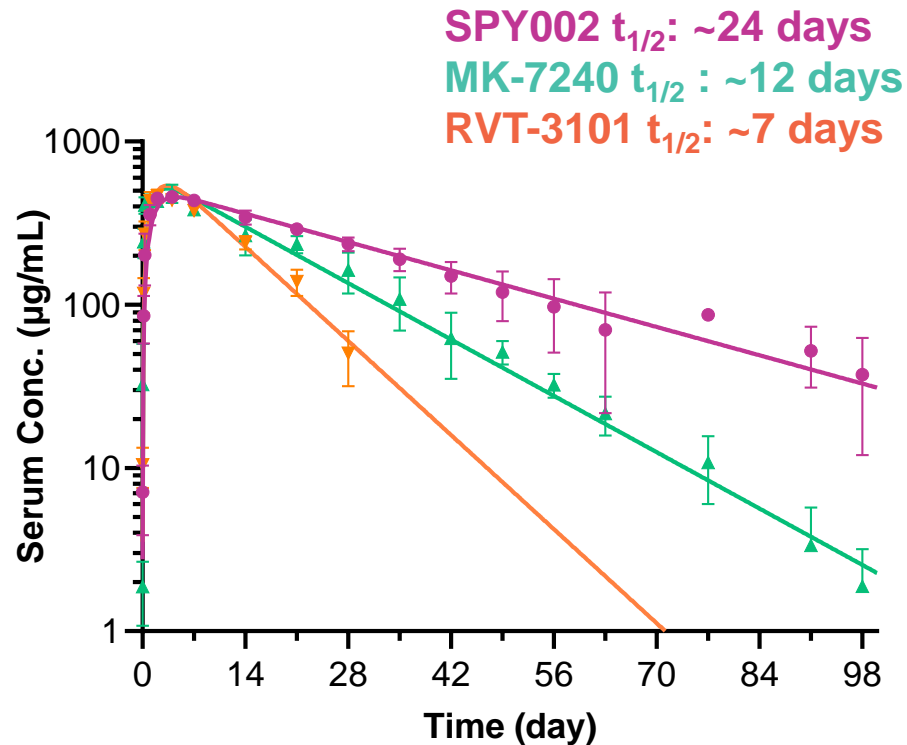
Note: TEV-48574 not benchmarked in IFN γ secretion assay

SPY002 candidates exhibit increased half-life compared to first-generation anti-TL1As in NHPs



SPY002 DC1: 2-3x Increased Half-life in NHPs

SPY002 DC2: >2-3x Increased Half-life in NHPs



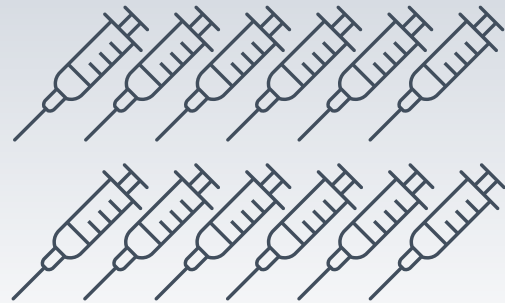
Note: No titers for RVT-3101 were detected after day 28; TEV-48574 not compared in these models given low human half-life (7-10 days); ECCO 2024 abstract P633; 98-day PK for SPY002 DC2 pending (study in progress)

SPY002 is designed to have a superior maintenance profile for patients



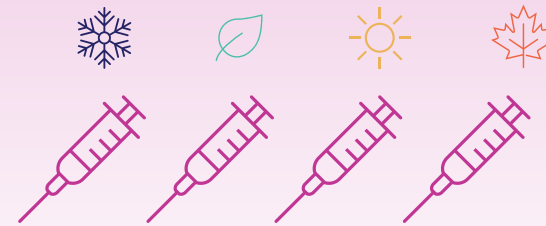
First-generation TL1As

At least:
12 INJECTIONS¹
per year



SPY002 SC

Potential for as little as:
4 INJECTIONS²
per year



~200 mg/mL
SC concentration

Note: ¹Expected dosing regimen based on publicly available information from Phase 2 programs; ²Assumption based on 2-3x extended half-life observed in NHPs

We believe SPY002 is the most advanced unencumbered TL1A in development



Announcement dates:

April 16, 2023

Oct 3, 2023

Oct 23, 2023



\$10.8B
acquisition

Global rights



50-50
licensing deal

\$0.5B upfront +\$1B in milestones
North America, Japan, Asia rights



\$7.1B
acquisition

+\$150M near-term milestone
U.S. and Japan rights

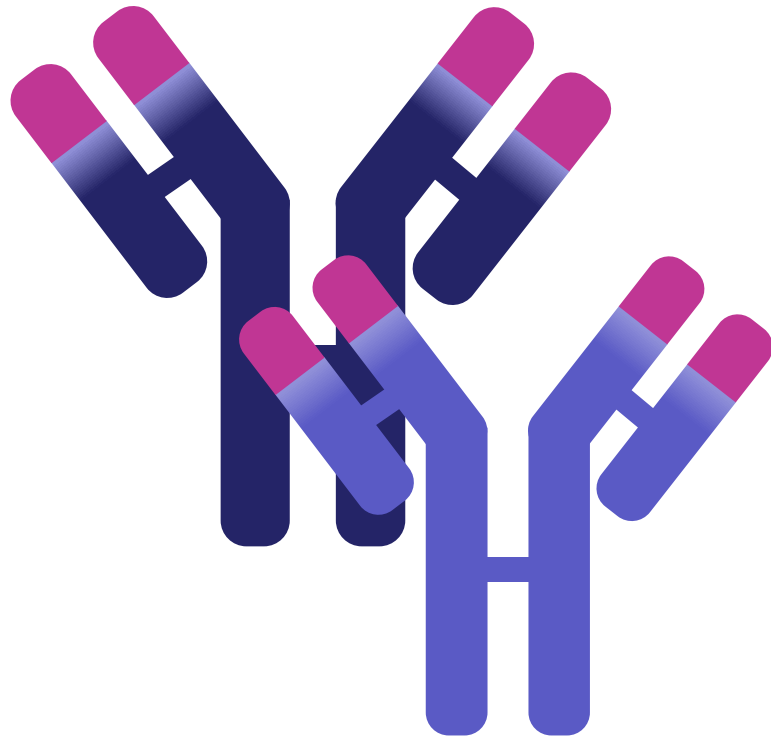
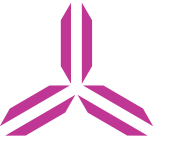
Source: Company press releases



Therapeutic combinations

A paradigm shift in the treatment of IBD

Spyre is unique in its portfolio approach to evaluating multiple combination regimens



SPY120 • SPY130 • SPY230

- ✓ Only known portfolio with $\alpha 4\beta 7$, TL1a, and IL-23 inhibitors
- ✓ Potential to address orthogonal biology
- ✓ Unified Q8-12W SC dosing potential across targets

Spyre portfolio addresses the diverse pathophysiology of IBD



MOA

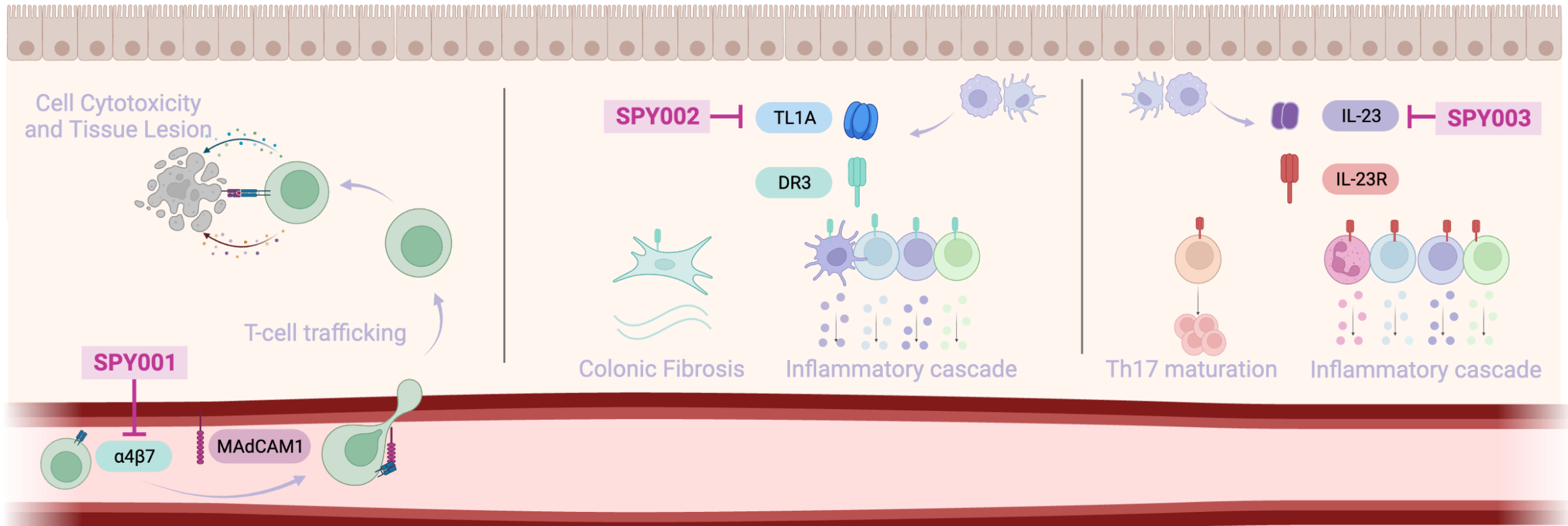
Blockade of $\alpha 4\beta 7$ prevents circulating immune cells from entering inflammatory gut tissues

Neutralization of **TL1A** suppresses inflammation within gut tissue and blocks immune cell activation

Neutralization of **IL-23** inhibits cascade of various proinflammatory cytokines

Intestinal epithelium

Blood Vessel

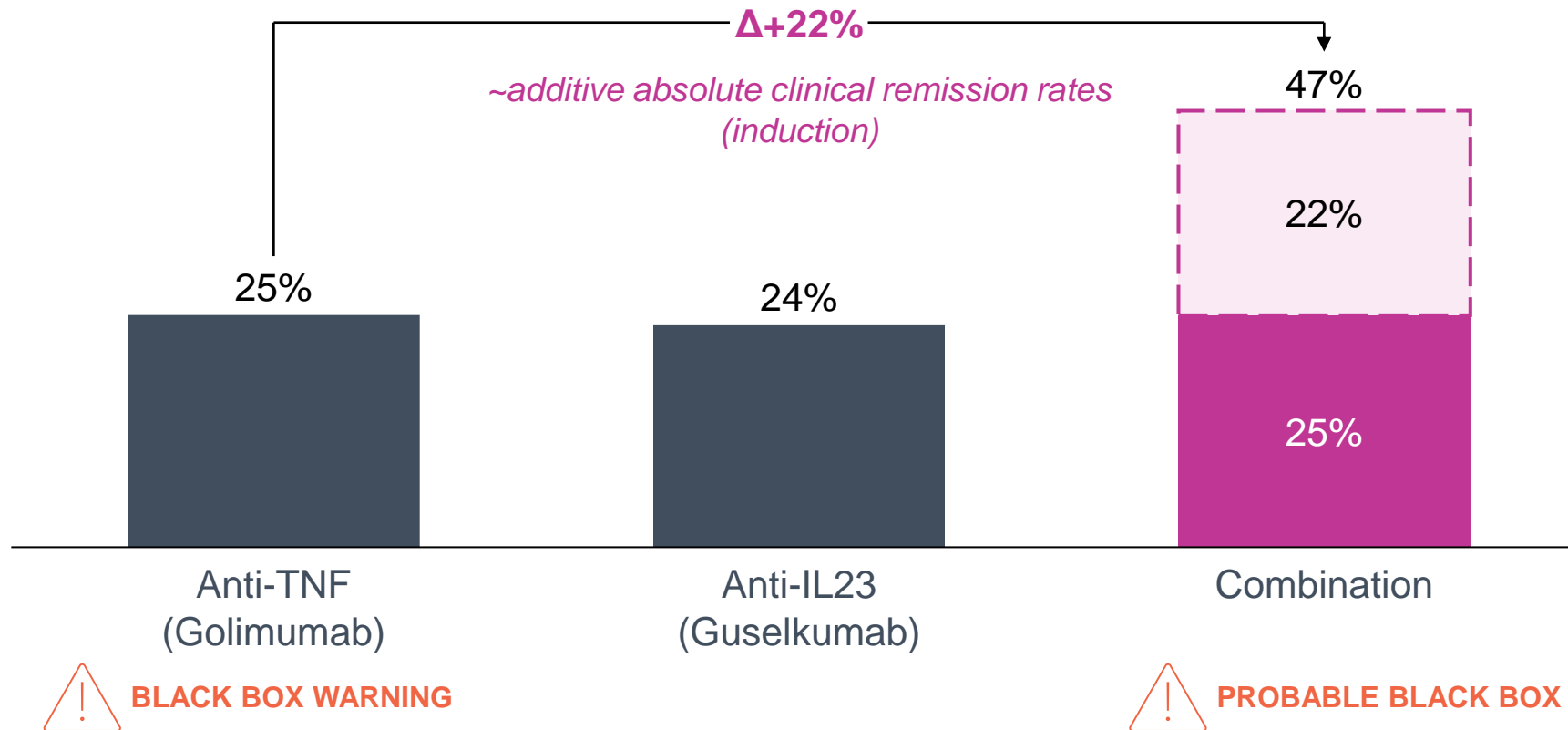


Spyre is a pioneer in developing potential best-in-class mAbs against three top targets with the goal of enabling superior combinations for IBD

JNJ's VEGA study demonstrated power of combination therapy



VEGA combination study (N=71/arm)



NOTE: In VEGA, only guselkumab (IL-23) was continued in maintenance for the combo arm in a treat-through design; Spyre plans to use combinations in maintenance. Maintenance remission rates for the anti-TNF arm, anti-IL23 arm, and induction combination arm were 21%, 31%, and 48%, respectively.; Feagan, B. G. et al. Lancet Gastroenterol. Hepatol. 8, 307–320 (2023).

Spyre aims to build on this success with combinations of potentially best-in-class mAbs from favorable MOAs



	SPY120	SPY130	SPY230	JNJ-4804
Targets	$\alpha 4\beta 7$ + IL-23	$\alpha 4\beta 7$ + TL1A	TL1A + IL-23	TNF + IL-23
Expected maintenance regimen				
Target format	Co-formulation	Co-formulation	Co-formulation	Co-formulation
Anti-cytokine + anti-lymphocyte trafficking				
No black box warning				

Source: Company materials



Corporate

Team and cash runway

Leadership



Scott Burrows
Chief Financial Officer



Brian Connolly
Chief Technical Officer



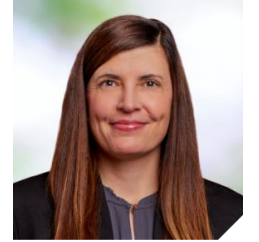
Melissa Cooper
SVP, People



Paul Fehlner
SVP, Chief Intellectual
Property Counsel



Joshua Friedman
SVP, Clinical Development



Janet Gunzner-Toste
SVP, Operations



MiRa Huyghe
SVP, Development
Operations



Heidi King-Jones
Chief Legal Officer and
Corporate Secretary



Justin LaFontaine
SVP, Corporate
Development



Deanna Nguyen
SVP, Clinical
Development



Andrew Spencer
SVP, Preclinical Research
and Development



Cameron Turtle
Chief Executive Officer



Board of Directors



Jeffrey Albers



Russell J. Cox



Peter Harwin



Michael Henderson



Tomas Kiselak



Mark McKenna



Laurie Stelzer



Cameron Turtle

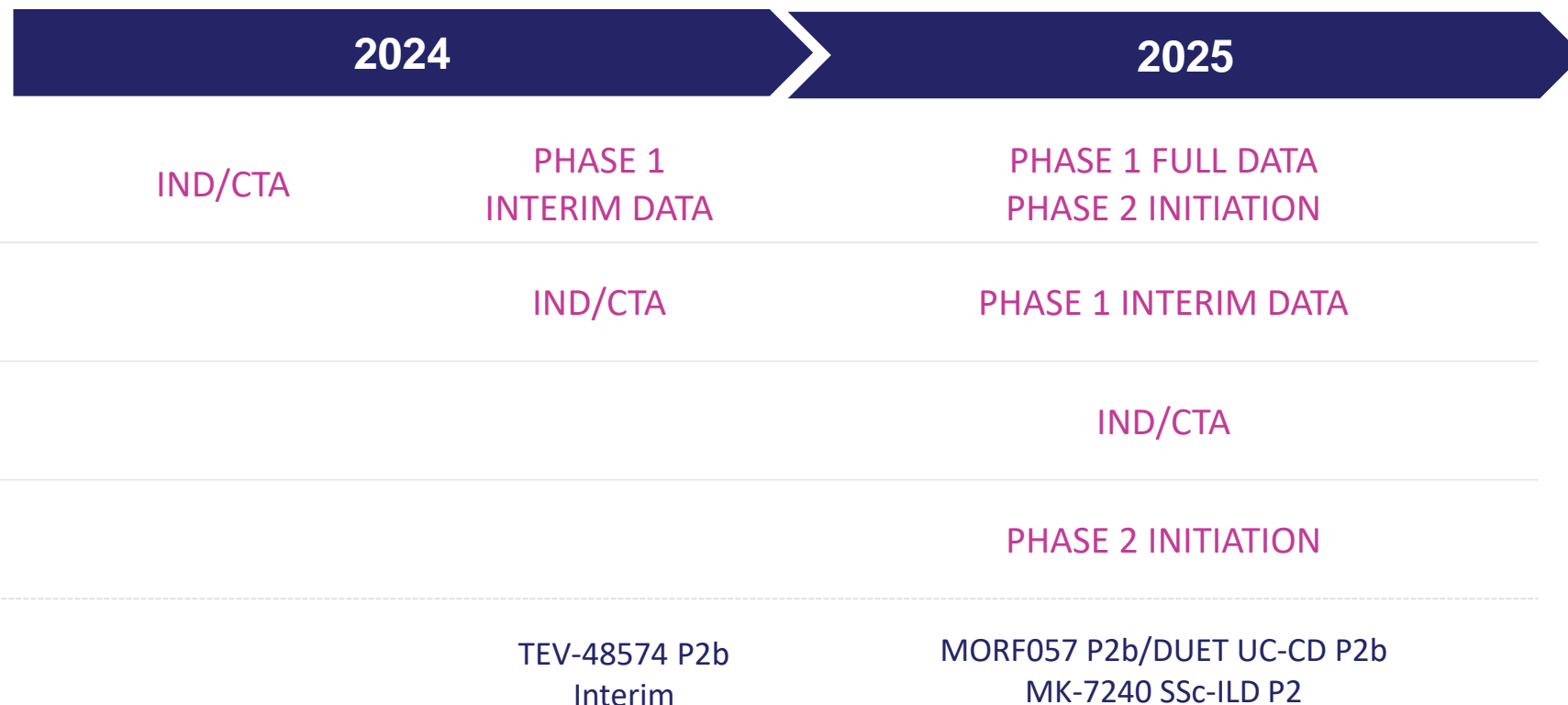


Cash and anticipated milestones



\$509M 12/31/2023 proforma cash¹
Expected runway well into **2027**

65.2M
Shares outstanding²



Notes: Anticipated milestones as of March 2024; ¹Proforma cash includes cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash & marketable securities as of 12/31/23 of \$340M plus estimated net proceeds of \$169M from PIPE offering which closed in March 2024; ²Shares outstanding on a pro forma and as-converted basis, which (i) gives effect to the full conversion of the Company's preferred stock, (ii) disregards beneficial ownership limitations that may limit the ability of certain holders of preferred stock to convert into common stock, and (iii) assumes the exercise of all outstanding pre-funded warrants.



Thank you

Engineering for new heights in the treatment of IBD