

Interstitial Lung Disease and the Immune System Introduction to the iMod.Fc Program



aTyr Pharma Investor and Analyst ILD and iMod.Fc Educational Webinar

American Thoracic Society International Conference May 23, 2017

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Agenda

Introduction

Mark Johnson, Senior Director Investor Relations, aTyr Pharma

Resokine Pathway

Sanuj Ravindran, MD, Chief Business Officer, aTyr Pharma

ILD Overview

 Steven Nathan, MD, Director of the Advanced Lung Disease Program and Medical Director of the Lung Transplant Program at Inova Fairfax Hospital, Falls Church, Virginia

iMod.Fc Program

Sanjay Shukla, MD, MS, Chief Medical Officer, aTyr Pharma

Question & Answer Session

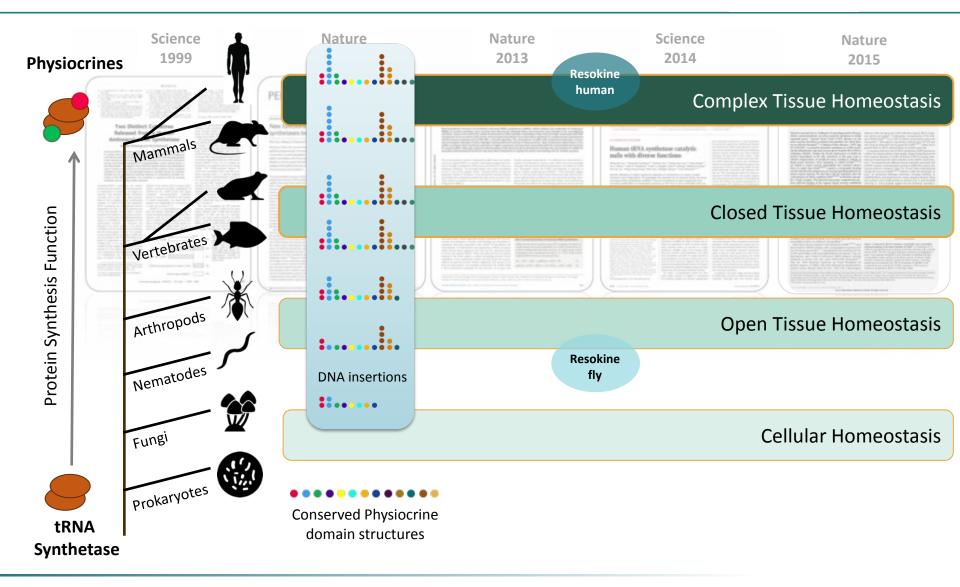




New Immunological Pathway: Resokine Evolved from Cellular Homeostasis Genes over 400 Million Years

Resokine: Potential Key Regulator of Homeostasis

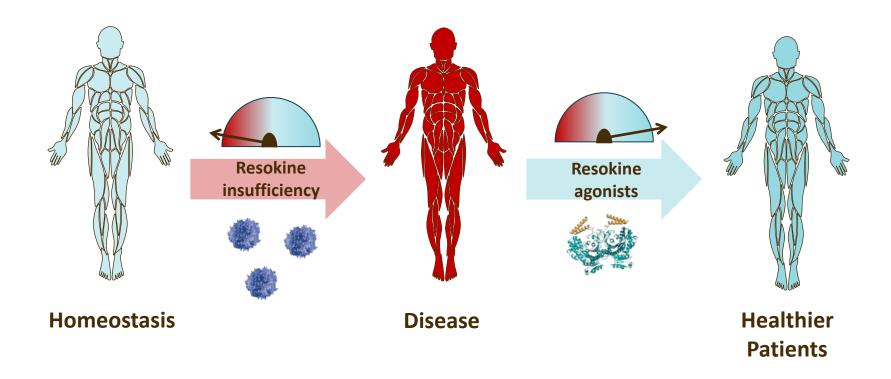
Evolved with System Complexity





Guo et al. Nature 2010

LIFE's Therapeutic Paradigm

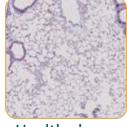




Disrupting the Resokine Pathway Promotes ILD

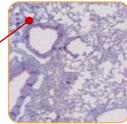
Evidence for Homeostatic Role of Resokine in Humans

Homeostasis 100% (18 of 18) anti-synthetase syndrome patients tested positive for antibodies for Resokine proteins Disease antibodies Lung Characteristics



Healthy lung

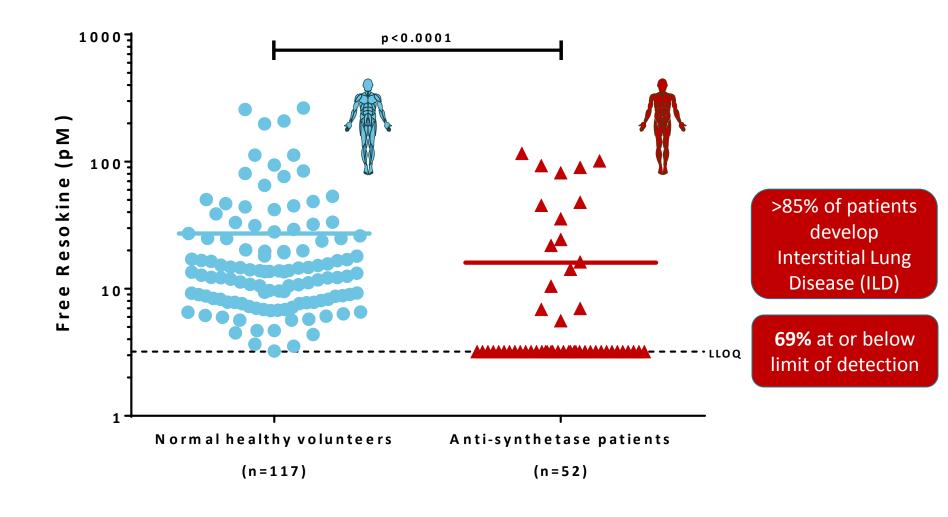
↑ Immune cell Invasion / activity



Diseased Lung

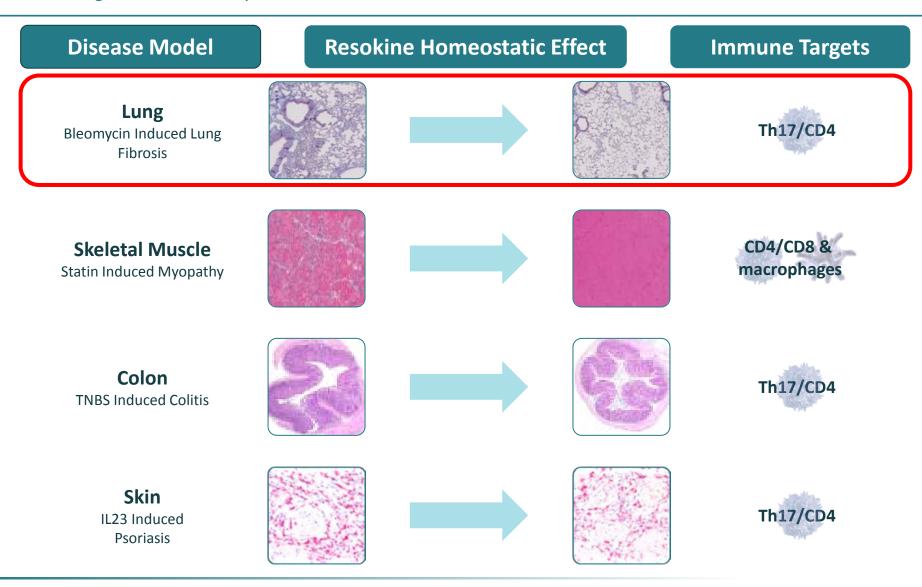
- Increased T cells in BALF
- Decreased CD4/CD8 ratio
- Histology ranges from NSIP to DAD as severity of disease increases

Free Resokine Pathway in Anti-Synthetase Patients Diminished



Agonists of the Resokine Pathway in Immune Driven Models

Balancing the immune response to tissue insults





Three Distinct Therapeutic Modalities Harnessing Knowledge of New Immunological Pathways

Resolaris



Recombinant version of naturally occurring **Resokine**

Indications: Rare muscular dystrophies characterized by immune cell infiltration

Clinical data in multiple rare muscular dystrophies

Generally favorable safety profile in 44 patients dosed to date

iMod.Fc



Human
- Fc domain
of an antibody
iMod
domain

Engineered fusion protein with Resokine splice variant (**iMod**)

Human Fc domain: increased exposure to potentially enable

TPP = once monthly dosing

Indications: Rare ILDs characterized by immune cell infiltration

Preclinical activity in industry proven model of IPF (approved drugs Pirfenidone & Nintedanib)

ORCA



3rd therapeutic modality

Biologics program based on aTyr's knowledge of new pathways in immunology

Preclinical activity to identify IND candidate in 2017

Overview of Interstitial Lung Disease

Steven Nathan, MD

Medical Director,

Advanced Lung Disease & Transplant Program

Inova Fairfax Hospital
Falls Church, Virginia USA

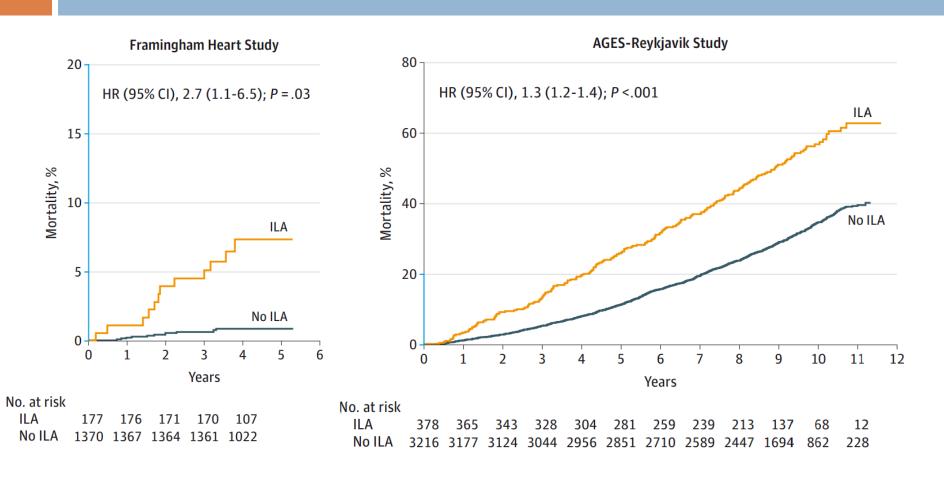


Disclosures: Steven Nathan, MD

Personal financial relationships with commercial interests relevant to this presentation during the past 12 months:

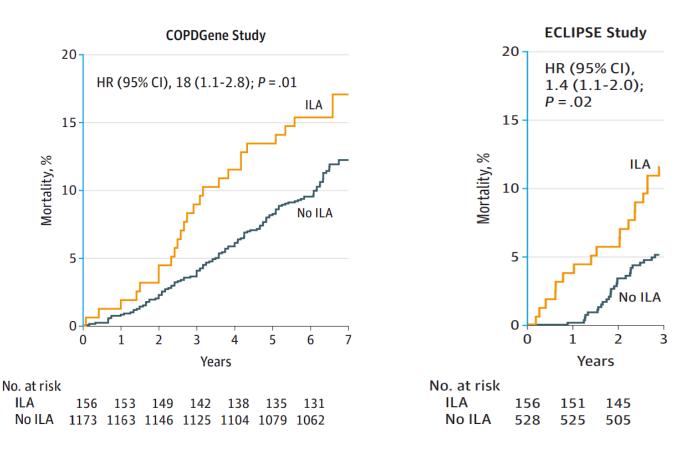
- Consultant: aTyr Pharma, Bayer Pharmaceuticals, Boerhinger-Ingelheim, Genentech-Roche, Gilead, Third Pole, United Therapeutics.
- *Speaker's Bureau: Bayer, Boerhinger-Ingelheim, Genentech, Gilead, Grifols, United Therapeutics.
- *Research Funding: Actelion, Bayer, Boerhinger-Ingelheim, Gilead, Genentech-Roche, United Therapeutics, Veracyte.

Association between Interstitial Lung Abnormalities and All-cause Mortality



Blue segments of y-axes indicate mortality range from 0% to 20%. P values included in each panel are associated with hazard ratios (HRs [95% Cls]) from the adjusted Cox proportional hazards model including adjustments for age, sex, race, body mass index, pack-years of smoking, current or former smoking status, and GOLD stage of COPD (except in AGES-Reykjavik where GOLD stage was not available). AGES indicates the Age Gene/Environment Susceptibility.

Association between Interstitial Lung Abnormalities and All-cause Mortality

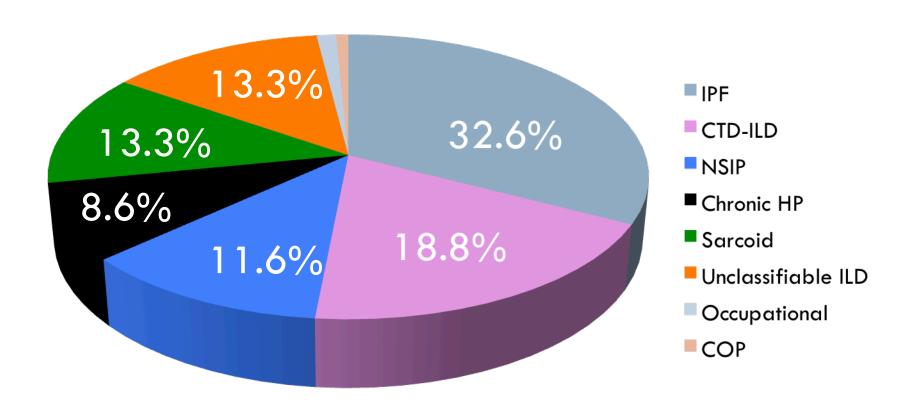


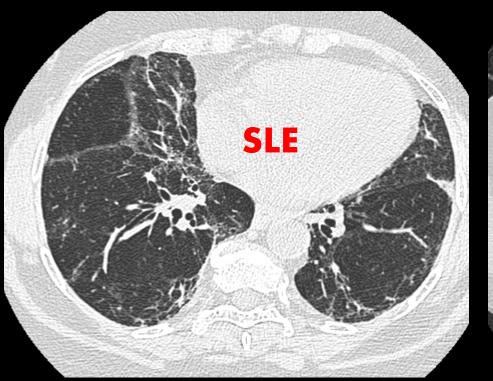
Blue segments of y-axes indicate mortality range from 0% to 20%. P values included in each panel are associated with hazard ratios (HRs [95% CIs]) from the adjusted Cox proportional hazards model including adjustments for age, sex, race, body mass index, pack-years of smoking, current or former smoking status, and GOLD stage of COPD. COPD, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; ECLIPSE, Evaluation of COPD Longitudinally to Identify Predictive Surrogate Endpoints; GOLD, Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease; ILA, interstitial lung abnormalities.

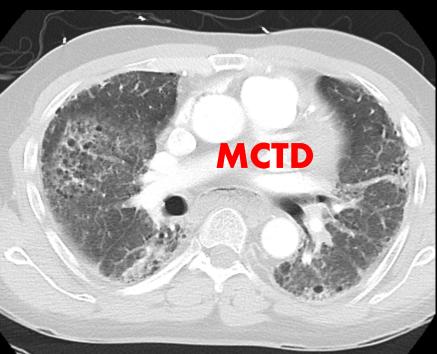
JAMA 2016;315:672-681

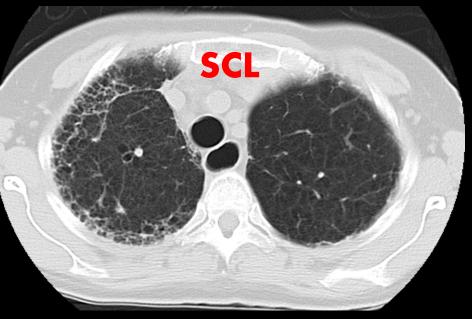
Category	Diseases	Sub-categories/examples	Inflammation	Fibrosis
Idiopathic	Idiopathic Interstitial	IPF	+/-	+++
	Pneumonias (IIPs)	NSIP	+	++
	Sarcoidosis	Unclassifiable	+++	+++
	Amyloidosis	СОР	++	+
		RB-ILD	++	-
	Lymphangiolyomyomatosis	DIP	++	+
		AIP	+/-	+
	PLCH, Eosinophilic	LIP	+++	-
	pneumonia.	PPFE	_	+++
	Neurofibromatosis, DAH			
Immunologic	Connective Tissue Disorders		++	++
Inhalational	Inorganic	Asbestosis, Silicosis	-	++
	Organic: Chronic	Bird fanciers disease,	++	+
	hypersensitivity pneumonitis	Farmer's lung		
latrogenic	Antiarrhythmics	J	-	+
	Antimicrobials Chemotherapy			
	agents Biologics			
	Radiation			
Infectious	Viral	CMV, influenza	N/A	N/A
	Fungal	Pneumocystis carinii	N/A	N/A
Chronic CHF			N/A	N/A
Neoplastic	Lymphangitic carcinomatosis		N/A	N/A
	Bronchoalveolar carcinoma			

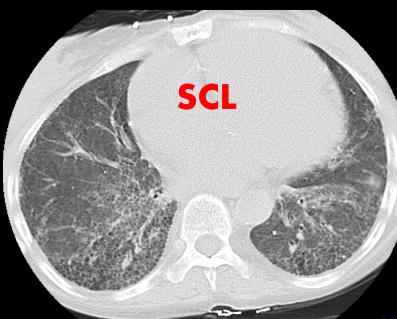
Spectrum of ILD followed by Inova ALD Program (N=657)





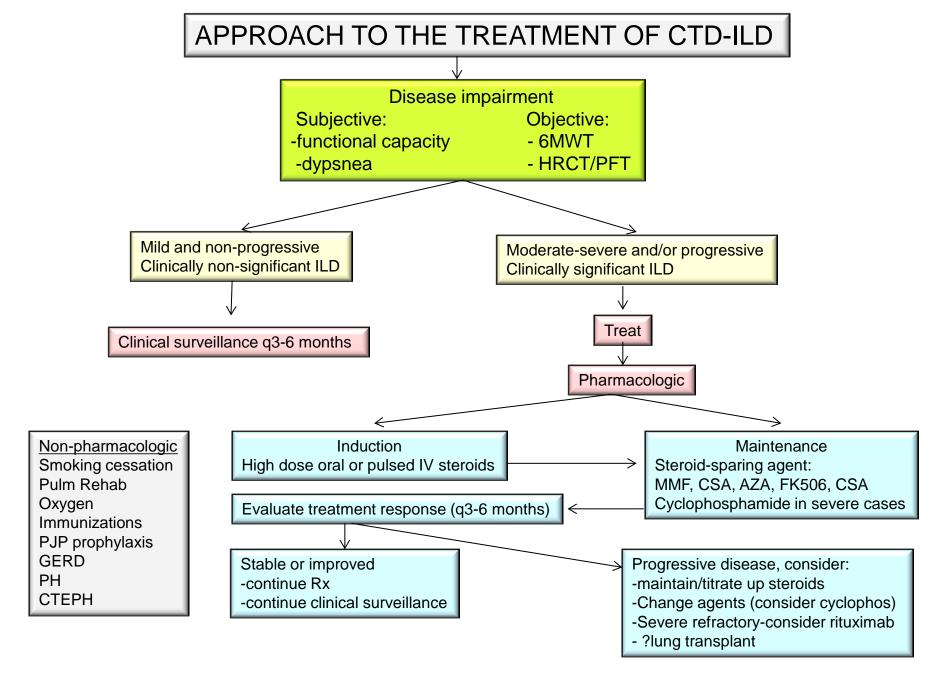






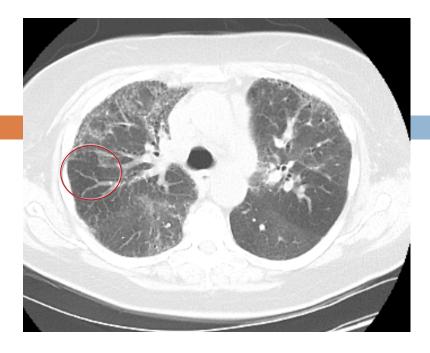
Prevalence of ILD in CTD

- 1,600 deaths in USA annually
 - 25% of all ILD deaths
 - 2% of respiratory deaths
- RA: 15-20%
- PM/DM: 5-20%
- □ SLE: 5-18%
- Scleroderma: 50-70%
- □ Sjogrens:5-40%

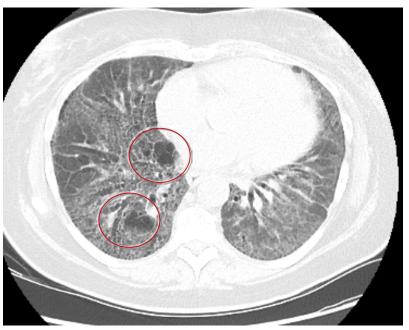


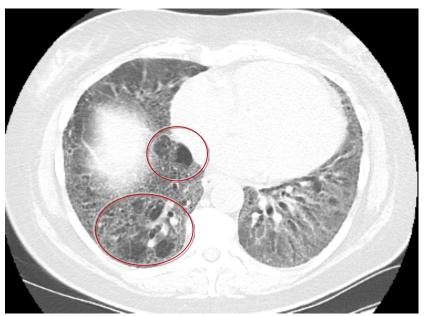
Chronic Hypersensitivity Pneumonitis

- Birds, hot tubs, mold, "idiopathic"
- Insidious in onset
- May mimic UIP
- Utility of HP panel uncertain
- Inspiratory and expiratory CT
 - air-trapping or "mosaism"

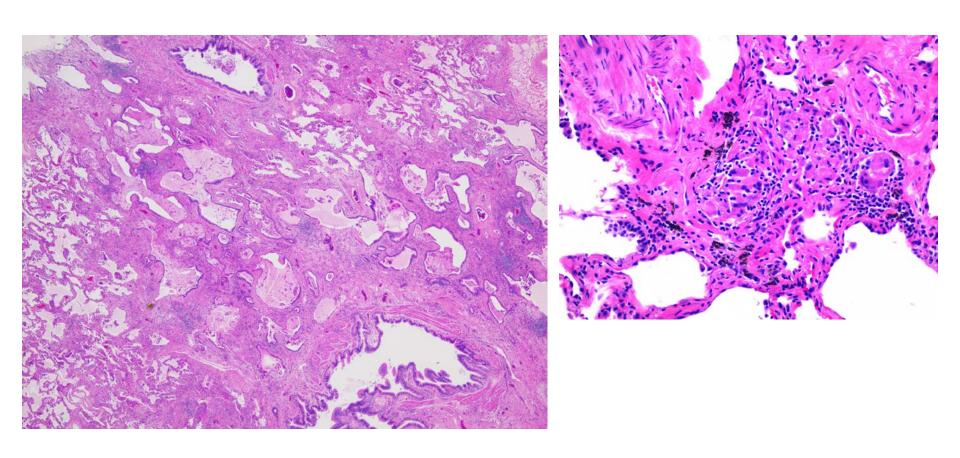








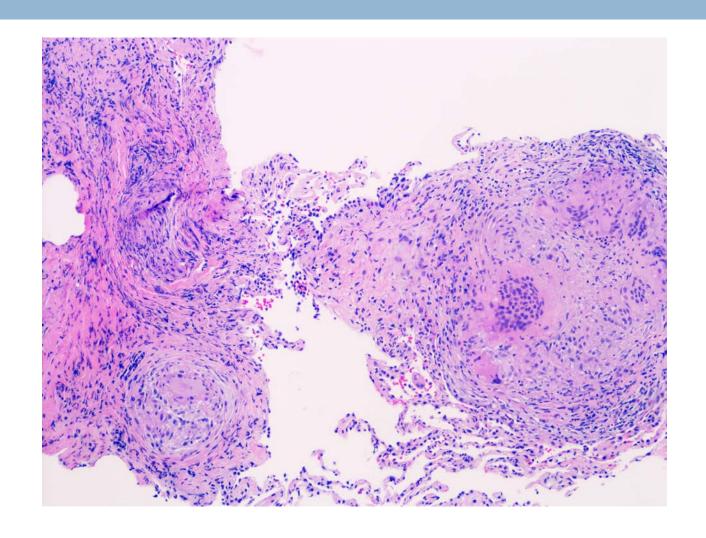
Chronic HP: Pathology



Sarcoidosis: Systemic Disease

- A multisystem disease
 - Unknown etiology
 - Granulomatous disorder
 - Affects individuals world wide
 - Most often affects young adults
- Prevalence of 10-20 per 100,000 population
- Incidence is unknown
 - Varies among geographical groups
 - Lifetime incidence in blacks is 2.4%, in whites 0.85%

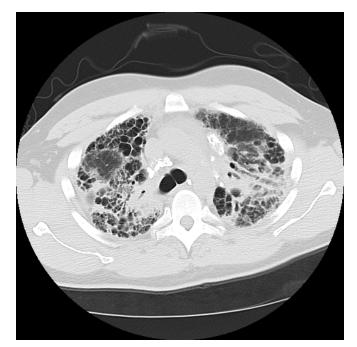
Non-Caseating Granulomas











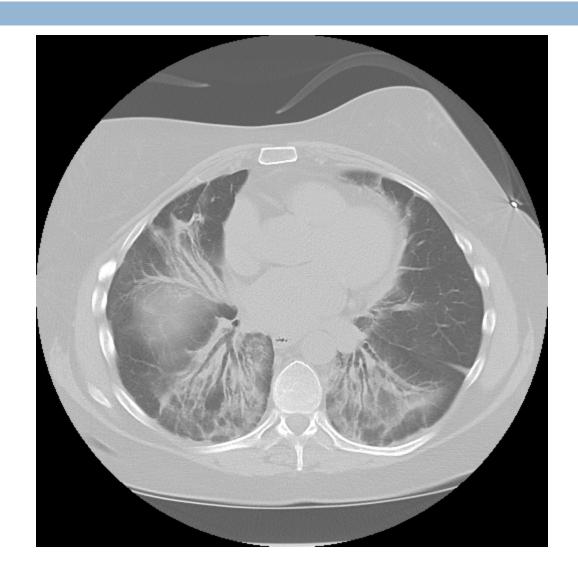
Treatment of Sarcoidosis

- Not all patients require therapy for sarcoidosis
 - About half never get treated
 - Pulmonary, ocular, neuro, cardiac, hypercalcemia
- Treatment strategies are different based on phase of disease
 - Acute
 - Chronic
 - Refractory
 - Steroids, methotrexate, azathioprine, mycophenolate, leflunomide, infliximab, acthar gel

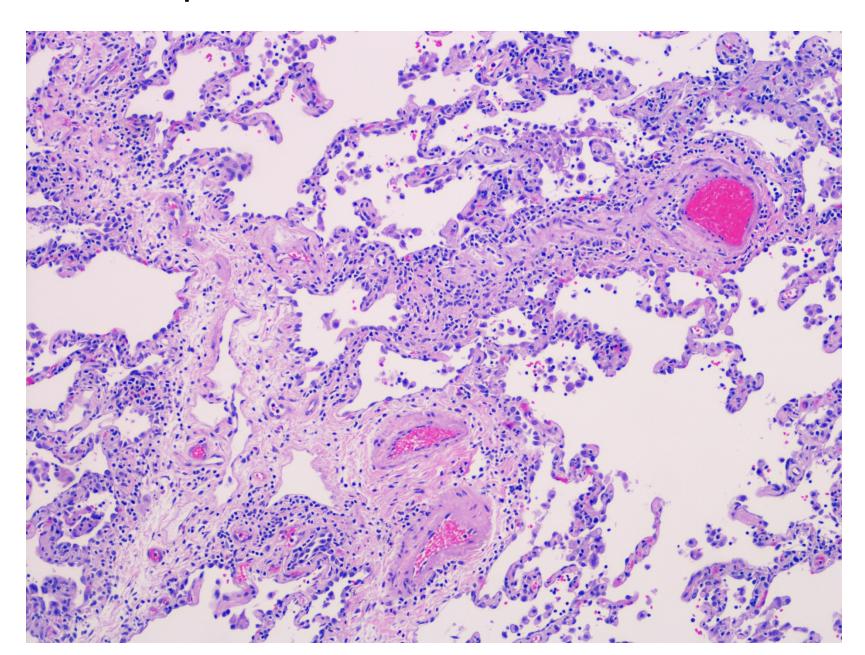
Revised ATS/ERS Idiopathic Interstitial Pneumonia Classification

Major Idiopathic Interstitial Pneumonias		
Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis		
Idiopathic nonspecific interstitial pneumonia		
Respiratory bronchiolitis interstitial lung disease		
Desquamative interstitial pneumonia		
Cryptogenic organizing pneumonia		
Acute interstitial pneumonia		
Rare Idiopathic Interstitial Pneumonias		
ldiopathic lymphoid interstitial pneumonia		
Idiopathic pleuroparenchymal fibroelastosis		
Unclassifiable idiopathic interstitial pneumonias		

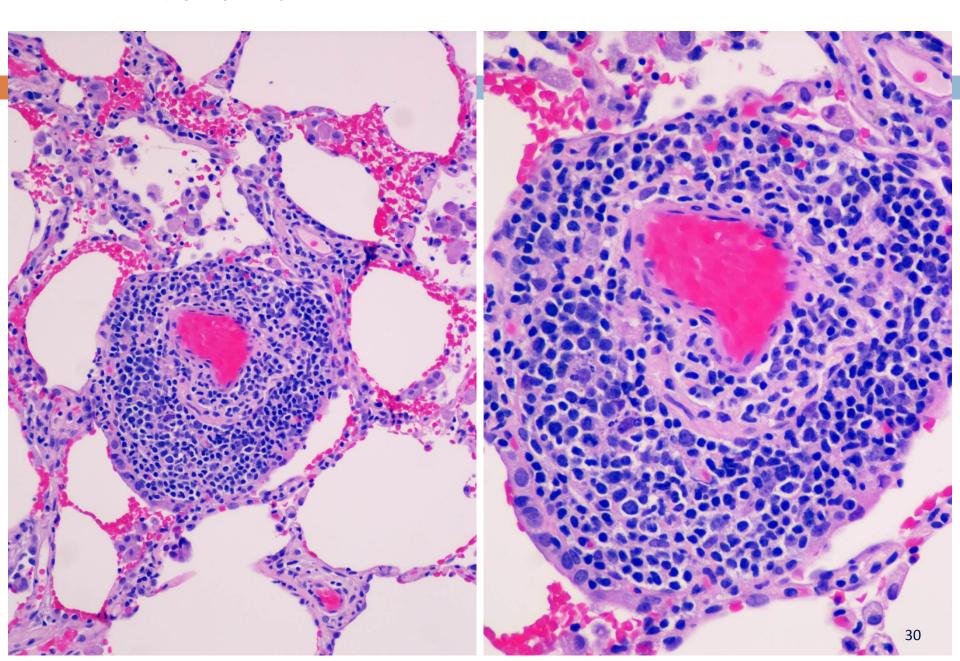
NSIP



RML – adjacent mild cellular IP



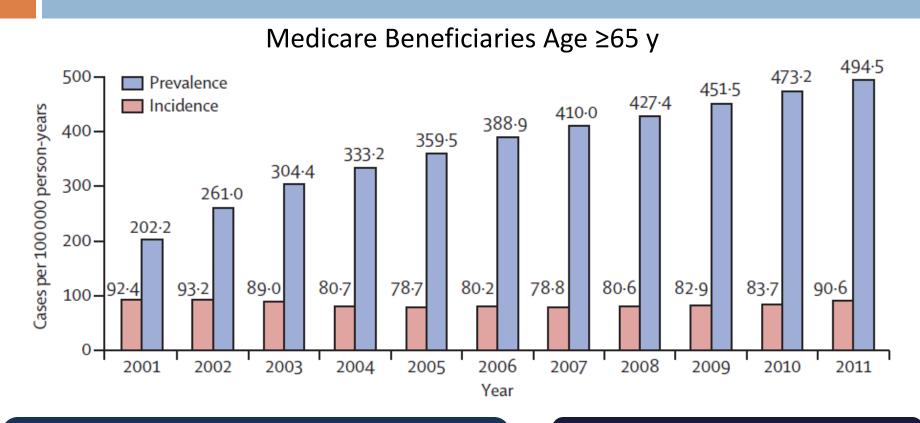
RLL – venulitis



Current Definition of IPF

- Specific form of chronic, progressive fibrosing interstitial pneumonia of unknown cause
- Occurring primarily in older adults
- Limited to the lungs

Increasing Prevalence of IPF



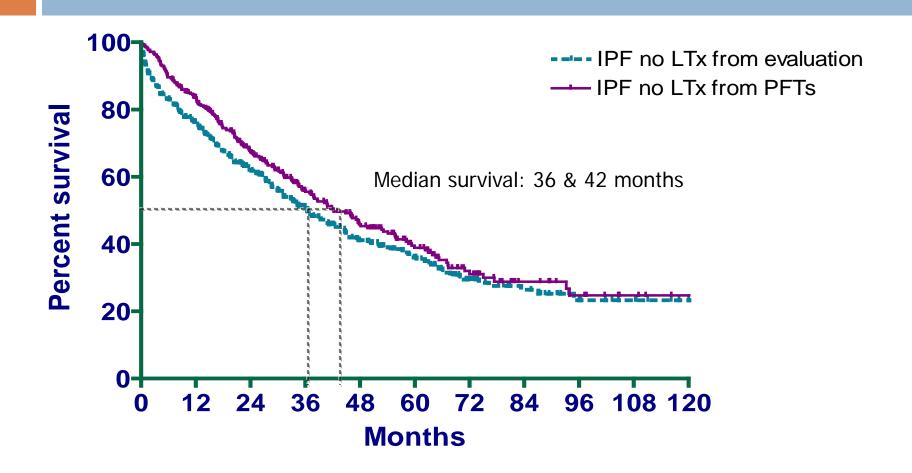
Factors associated with lower survival

Age, index year, male gender

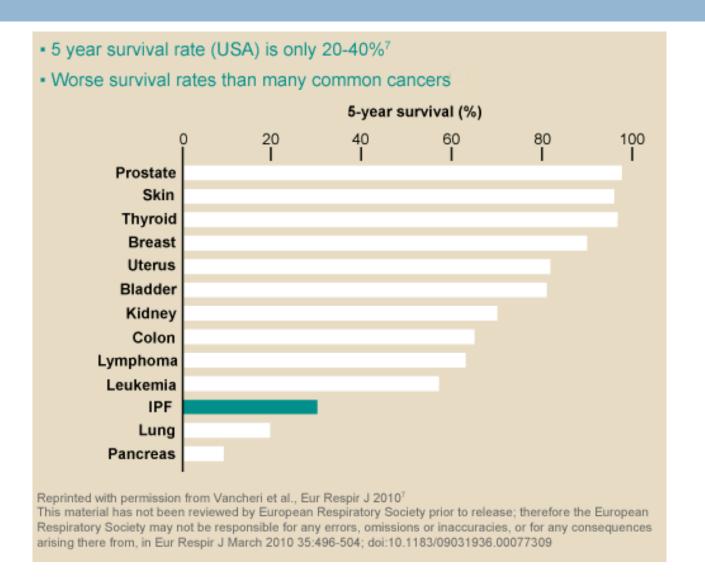
Median survival = 3.8 y

IPF: Survival at the Turn of the Century

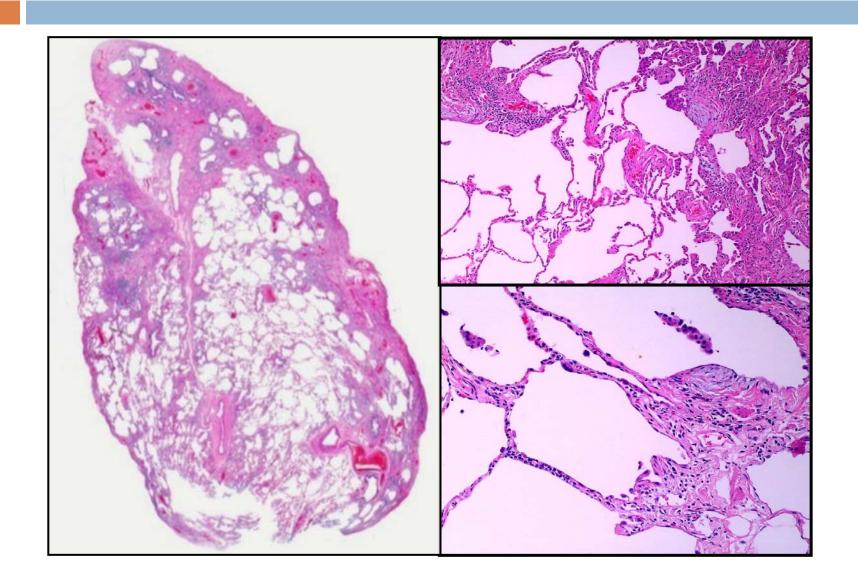
2000-2009 (N=521)

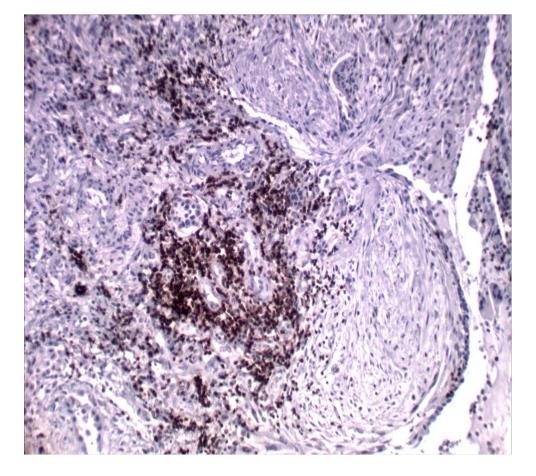


Mortality Rate High in IPF



Pathology: UIP Pattern





T-cells in IPF Lungs. Immunohistochemical staining shows that abnormal CD3+ T-cell infiltrates (black cells near arrow) in lungs of IPF patients with usual interstitial pneumonia are distributed heterogeneously, and are often especially prominent in proximity to fibroproliferative foci (star).

These infiltrates include both CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ T-cells (not shown). Similar associations between infiltrating T-cells and fibroproliferation are present in other chronic human diseases. *Image courtesy of G. Rosen.* (10x).

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

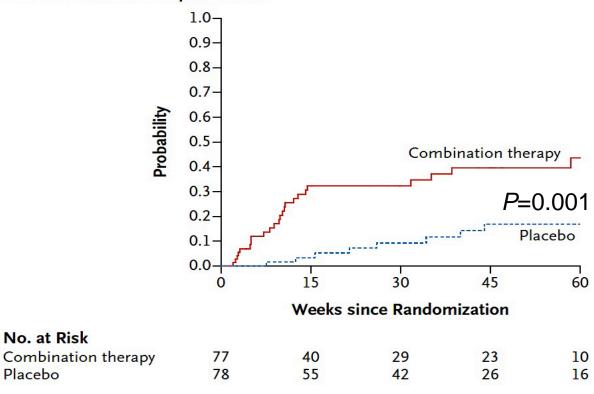
Prednisone, Azathioprine, and N-Acetylcysteine for Pulmonary Fibrosis

The Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis Clinical Research Network*

Time to Death or Hospitalization

No. at Risk

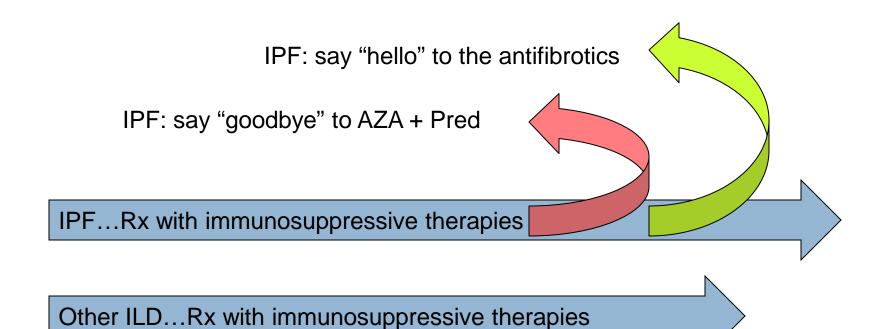
Placebo



N Engl J Med 2012;366:1968-77

SEISMIC TREATMENT PARADIGM SHIFT

IPF, IIPs and CTD-ILD= historic parallel treatment paths



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

A Phase 3 Trial of Pirfenidone in Patients with Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

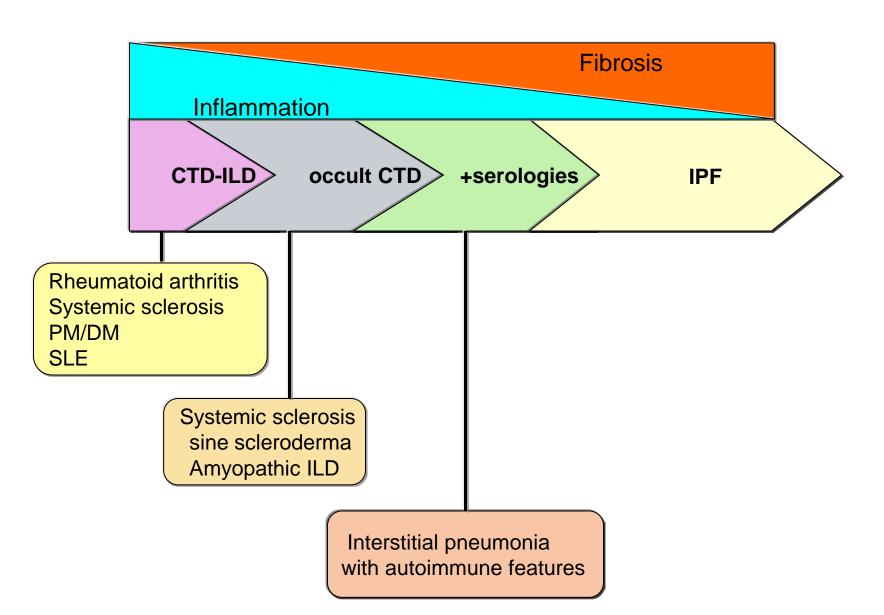
ESTABLISHED IN 1812

MAY 29, 2014

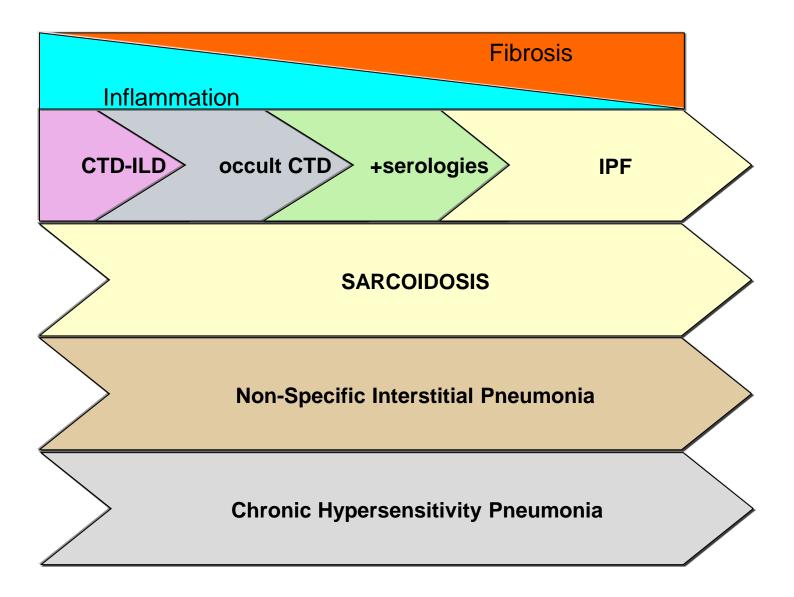
VOL. 370 NO. 22

Efficacy and Safety of Nintedanib in Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis

INTERSTITIAL LUNG DISEASE: A SPECTRUM

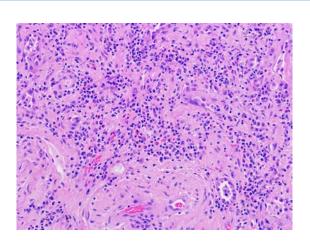


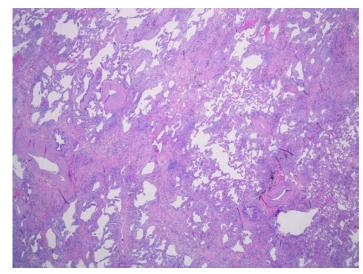
INTERSTITIAL LUNG DISEASE: A SPECTRUM

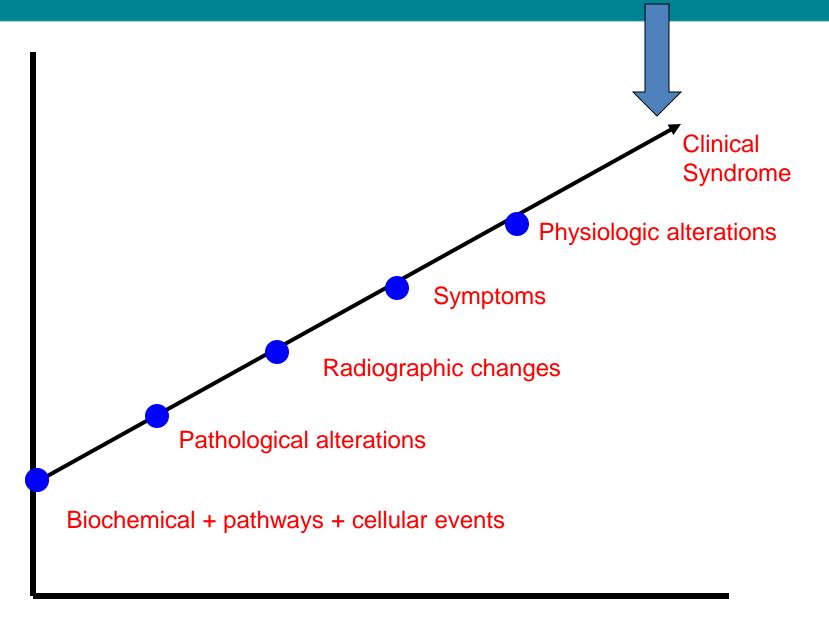


Same Case with Differing Pathology

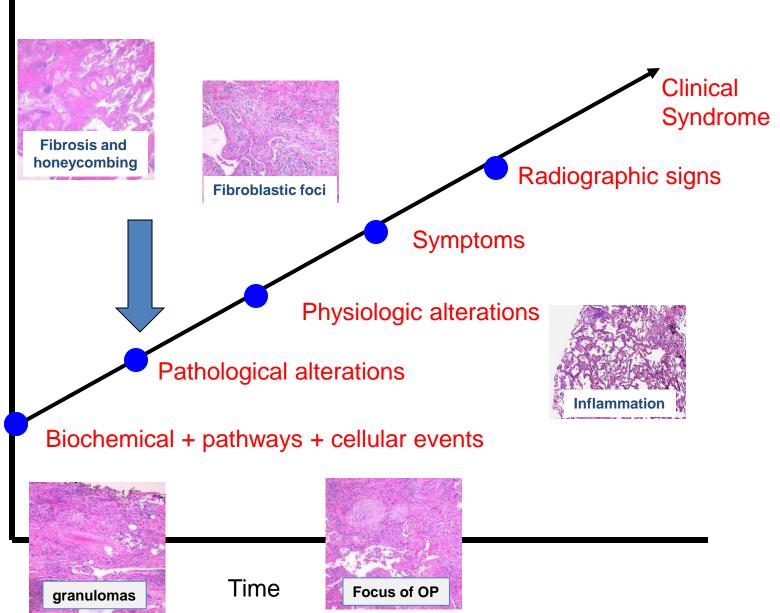




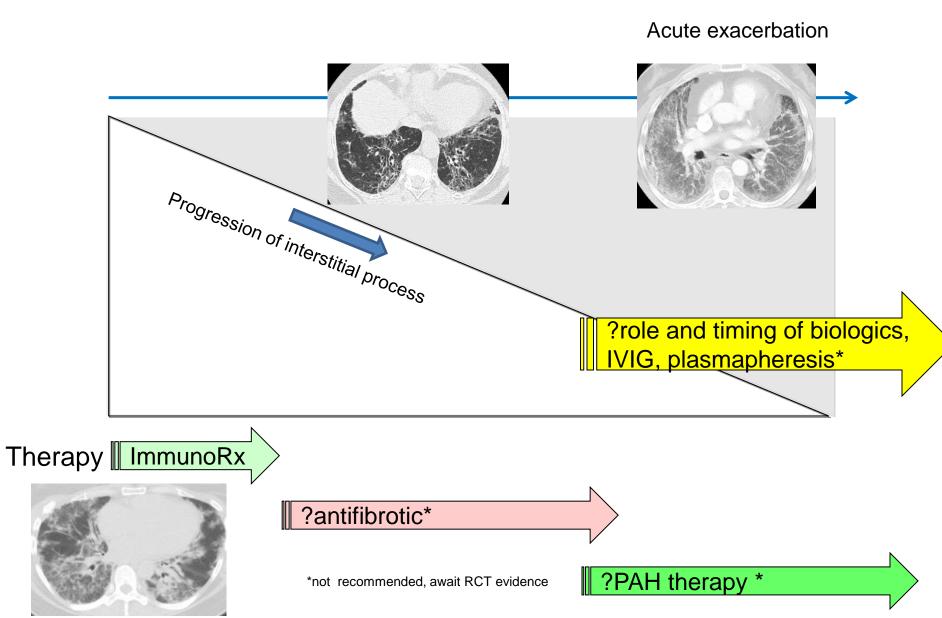




Time

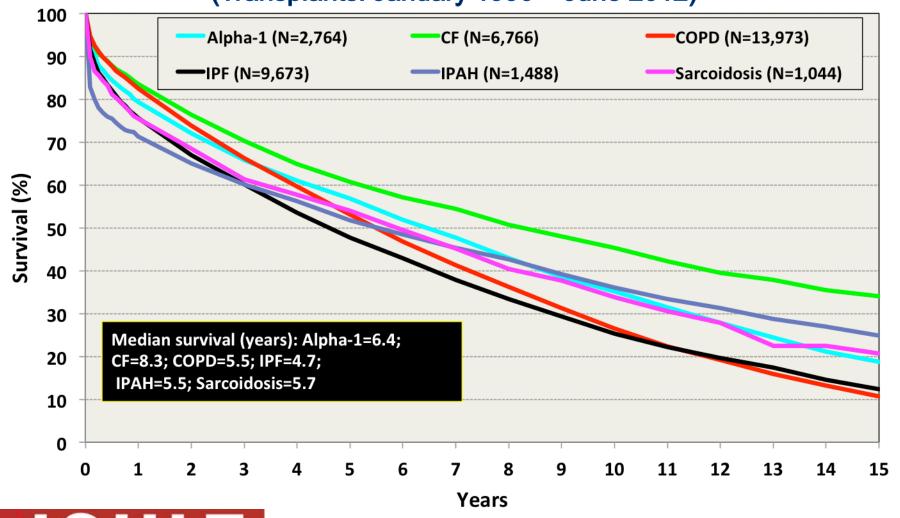


CTD-ILD: conceptual framework for future therapeutic approach



Adult Lung Transplants Kaplan-Meier Survival by Diagnosis

(Transplants: January 1990 – June 2012)

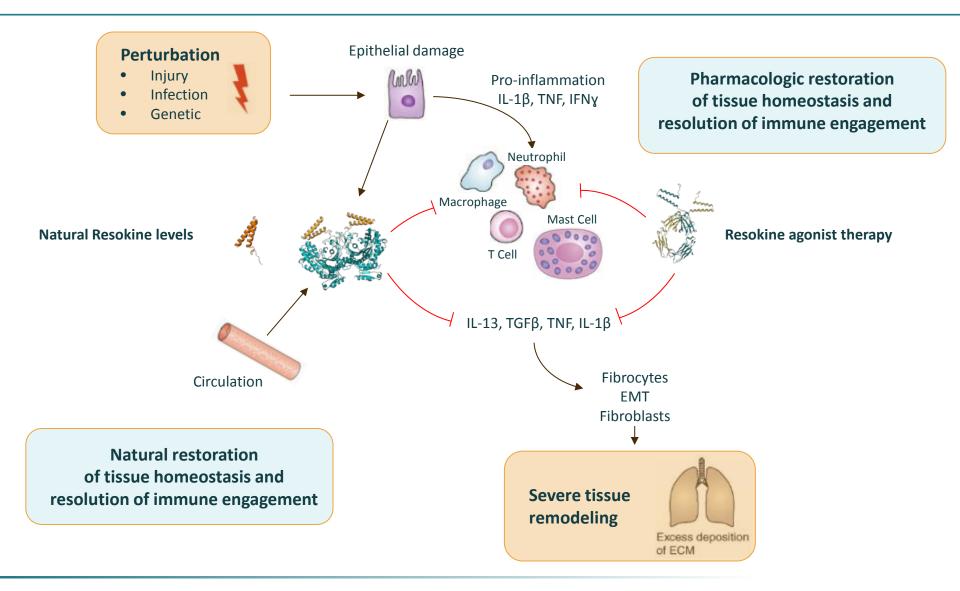




iMod.Fc Program

Lung Physiocrine Engineered to Treat Multiple Pulmonary Diseases

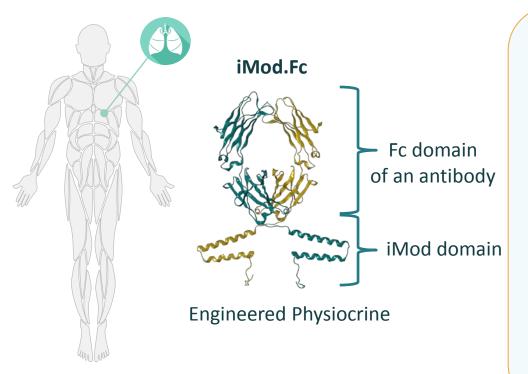
Resokine Promotes Lung Homeostasis





iMod.Fc Overview

Opportunity for Lung Patients



iMod domain: Resokine splice variant relatively more expressed in **lung** than other tissues

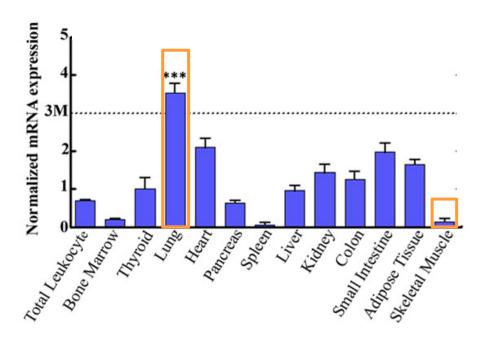
Fc domain: increased exposure to potentially enable once-monthly dosing in humans

Engineered result: iMod.Fc ~350x increased exposure vs. iMod; while retaining T cell modulation activity

1st molecule from internal Fc platform

iMod Domain in Lung

Splice Variant Express Data for iMod in Lung

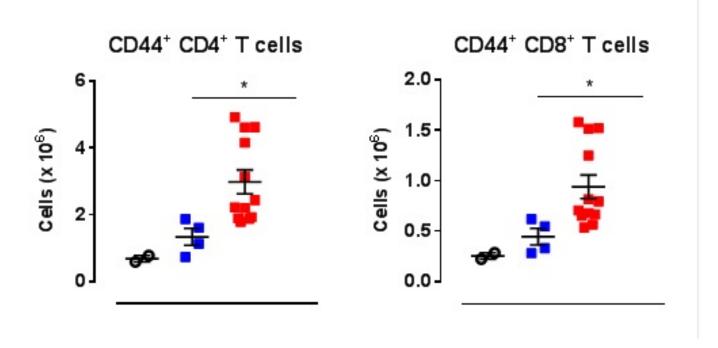


Splice variant for the **iMod domain** is relatively more expressed in **lung** than other tissues

Functional Knockout of Resokine Pathway Increases T Cell Invasion Post Disease Induction

Rodent functional knockout inducing idiopathic pulmonary disease using Bleomycin

T cell Invasion

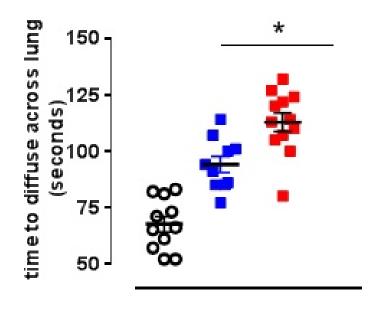




Functional Knockout of Resokine Pathway Increases T Cell Invasion Post Disease Induction

Rodent functional knockout inducing idiopathic pulmonary disease using Bleomycin

Impairment of lung function



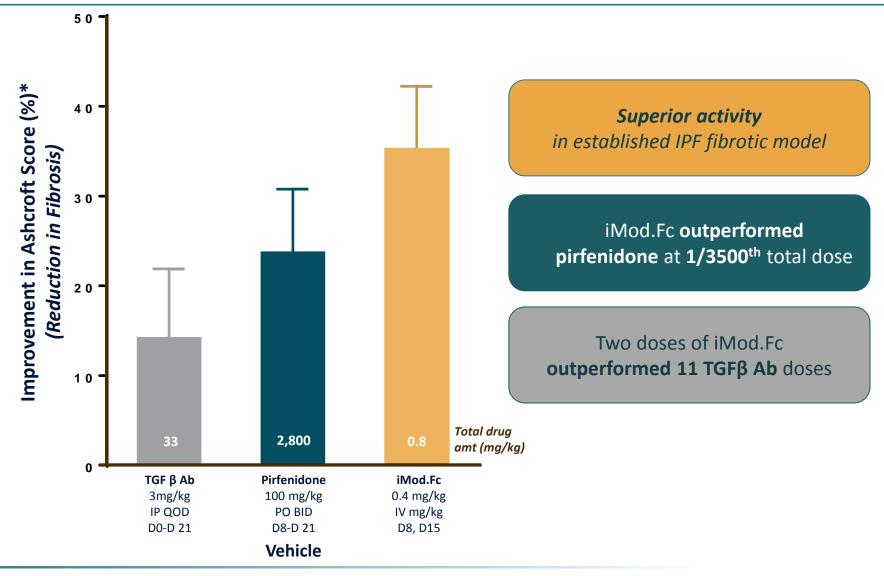
Naïve

- Mouse iMod vaccine
- Sharm vaccine

* p < .05

iMod.Fc (Resokine Pathway) Outperforms Current Treatments

Established Rodent Model for Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF)





iMod.Fc: Status and 2017 Development Goals

Milestones:

- ✓ Activity in industry proven model of IPF (approved drugs Pirfenidone & Nintedanib)
- ✓ GMP manufacturing kicked off
- ✓ Rat/non-human primate non-GLP safety & PK data support advancement to IND

2017 Development Goals:

Biomarker/MOA: Introduce mechanistic/PD assay

IND Enabling: Initiate preclinical safety studies

GMP Manufacturing: Complete initial clinical trial supply

Clinical Trial: Initiate first in human clinical trial



