

# Harnessing Newly Discovered Pathways in Immunology Effected by Extracellular tRNA Synthetases

**J.P. Morgan 2018 Healthcare Conference**  
January 11, 2018

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# Accelerating Value Creation from Novel Immune Pathways

## Research:

Discover innovative therapeutic candidates based on extracellular functionality of tRNA synthetases

*Initial focus on extracellular histidyl-tRNA synthetase (HARS)*

## Development:

ATYR1923 (interstitial lung diseases) in ongoing Phase 1 trial

ORCA antibody program (immuno-oncology) in IND enabling activities

## Financials:

2017 year-end cash and investments at \$85.1M\*

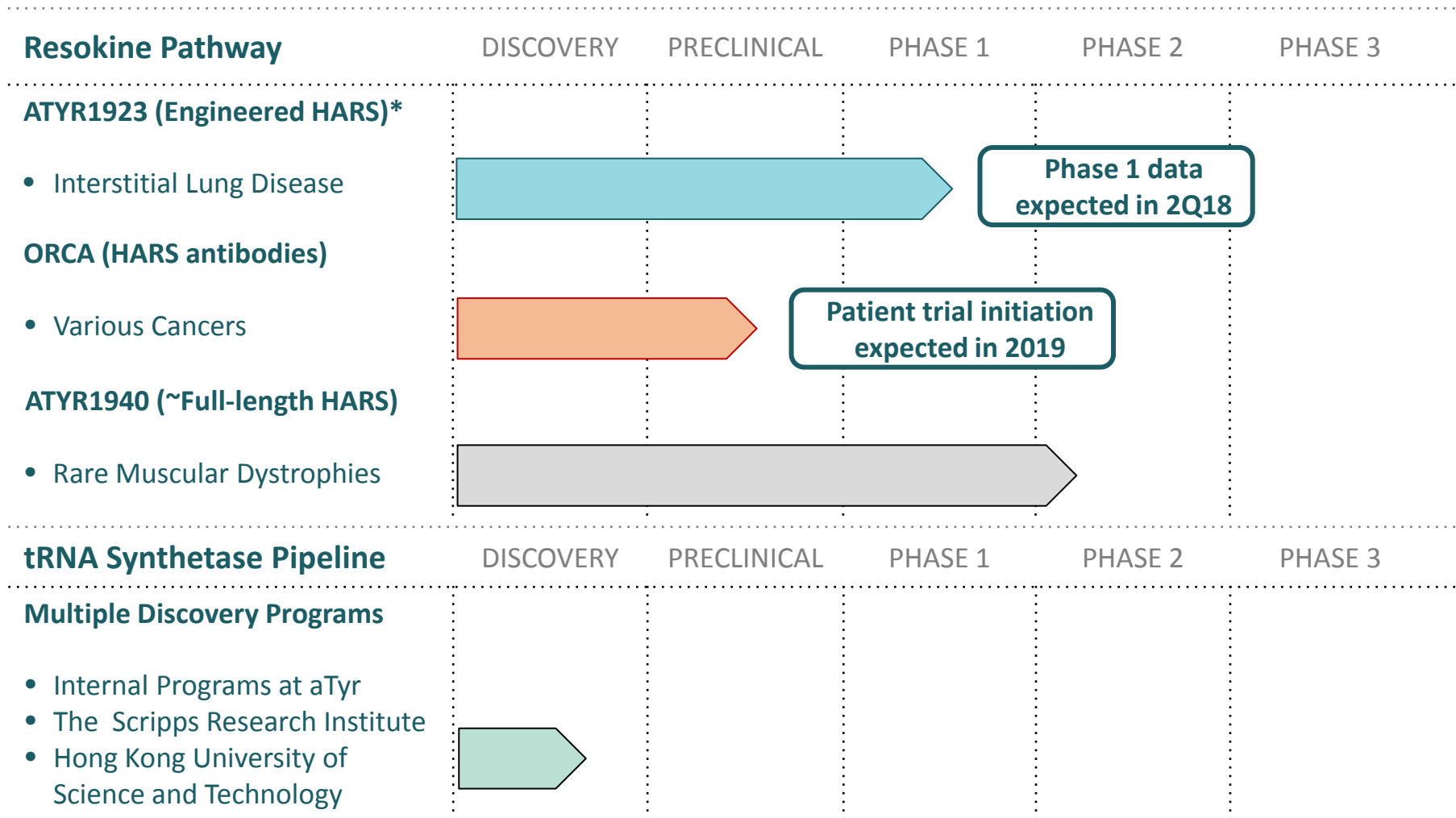
Cash runway into 3Q 2019

## Upcoming Catalysts:

ATYR1923 Phase 1 data – 2Q 2018

First publication of ORCA data at key oncology and immunology conferences in 2018

# Therapeutic Candidate Pipeline

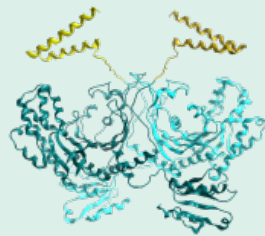


# Resokine: Extracellular Proteins Derived From HARS Gene

## tRNA Synthetase Genes:

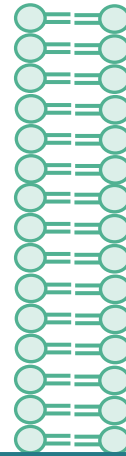
AARS  
CARS  
DARS  
EPRS  
FARS  
GARS  
**HARS**  
IARS  
KARS  
LARS  
MARS  
NARS  
QARS  
RARS  
SARS  
TARS  
VARS  
WARS  
YARS

### Intracellular: (Cytoplasm)

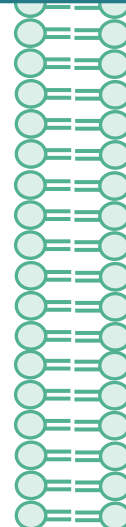


**Histidyl-tRNA synthetase  
(HARS)**

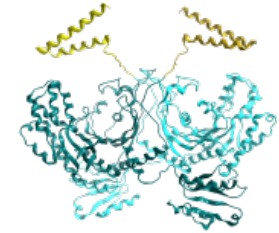
Enzymes that catalyze  
**protein synthesis**



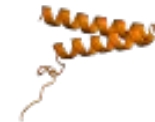
**Secretion**



### Extracellular: (Circulation)



**Full-length HARS**



**Splice variant of HARS**

*One example of multiple  
splice variant proteins*

### ***“Resokine Pathway”***

Homeostatic pathway that  
controls the set point for  
activation of key immune cells

# Resokine MOA Hypothesis: Regulates T Cell Activation

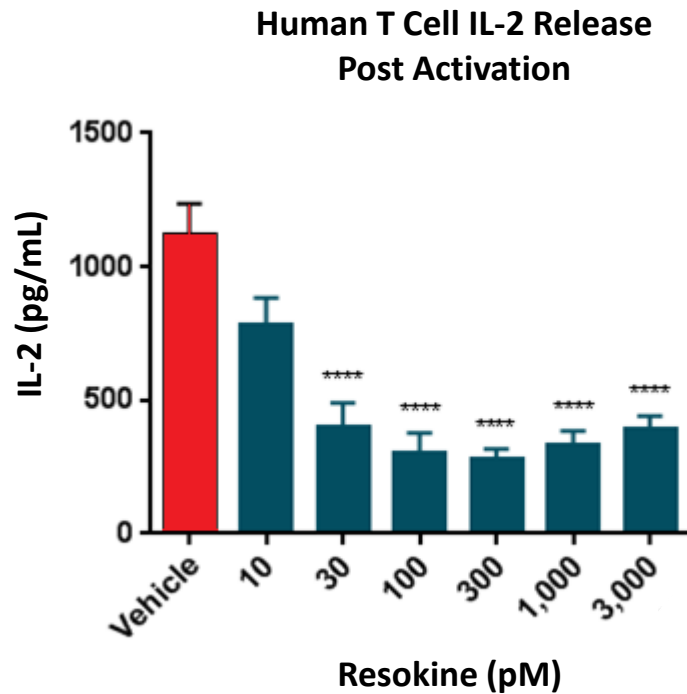
Acts on both CD4 and CD8 T cells

Effector functions at levels closer to a resting T cell

Stimulatory pathways at levels closer to a resting T cell

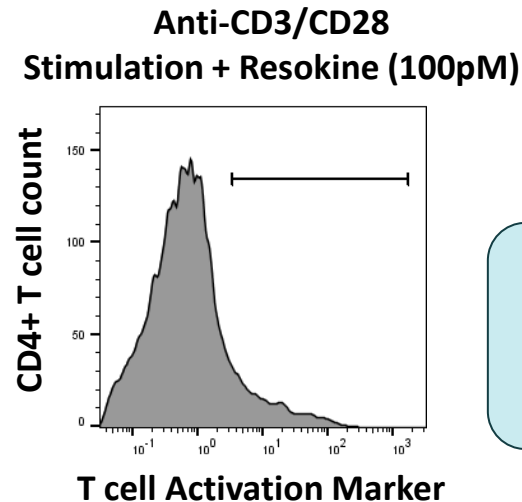
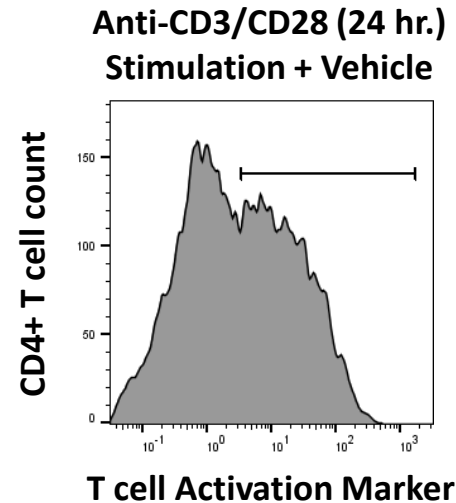
Shifts trafficking and residence closer to a resting T cell

# Resokine Regulates T Cell Activation



\*\*\*\*  $p < 0.0001$

Similar for:  $\text{INF}\gamma$ ,  $\text{TNF}\alpha$ ...  
Similar to hitting PD-1 pathway



Similar for:  
CD69, 4-1BB,  
PD-1, ICOS...





ATYR1923 for the Treatment of Interstitial Lung Diseases  
Engineered HARS Splice Variant (iMod.Fc)



# ATYR1923: Program Snapshot

## ATYR1923 (iMod.Fc):

Engineered fusion protein with HARS splice variant

Refer to splice variant as the “iMod domain”

(iMod for immuno-modulatory function)

## Patients:

Interstitial lung diseases (ILDs) characterized by an immune component

## Mechanism:

Regulation of T cell activation via the Resokine pathway

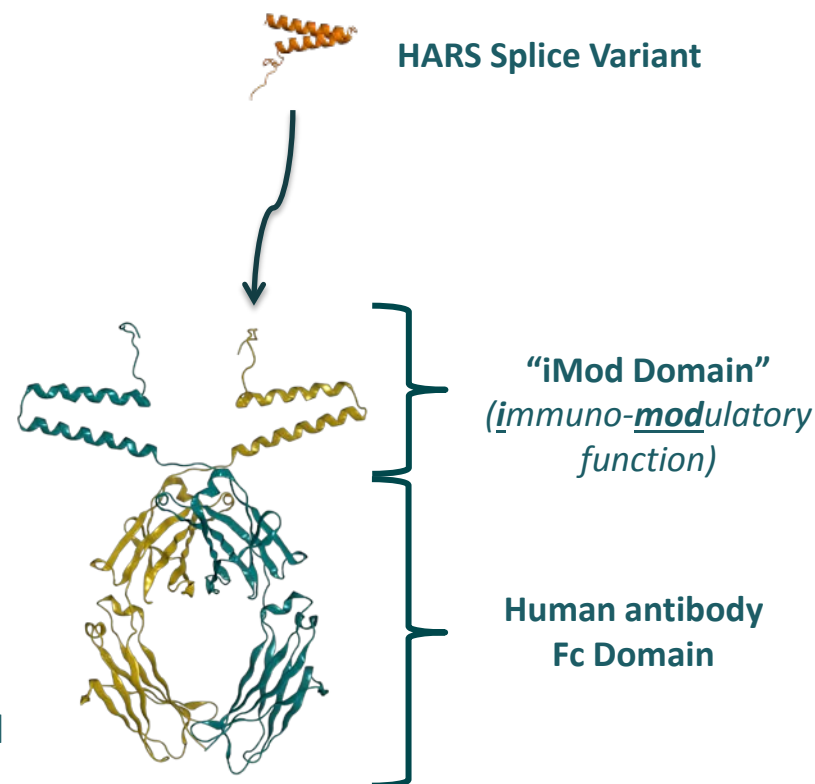
## Rationale:

Functional knockout of Resokine pathway in humans and rodents results in T cell mobilization and lung damage

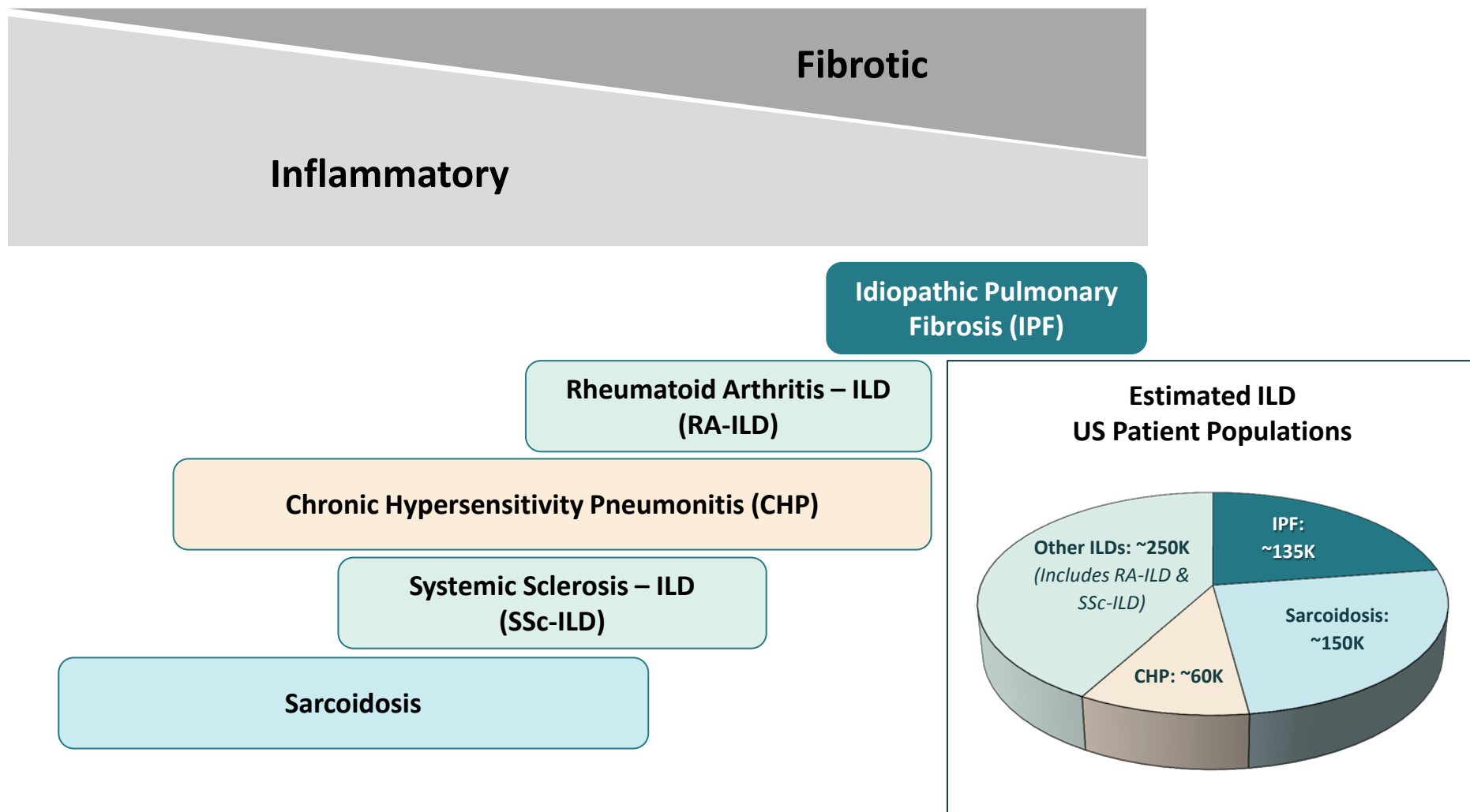
Immune dysfunction is key to pathophysiology of ILDs

## Target Dosing:

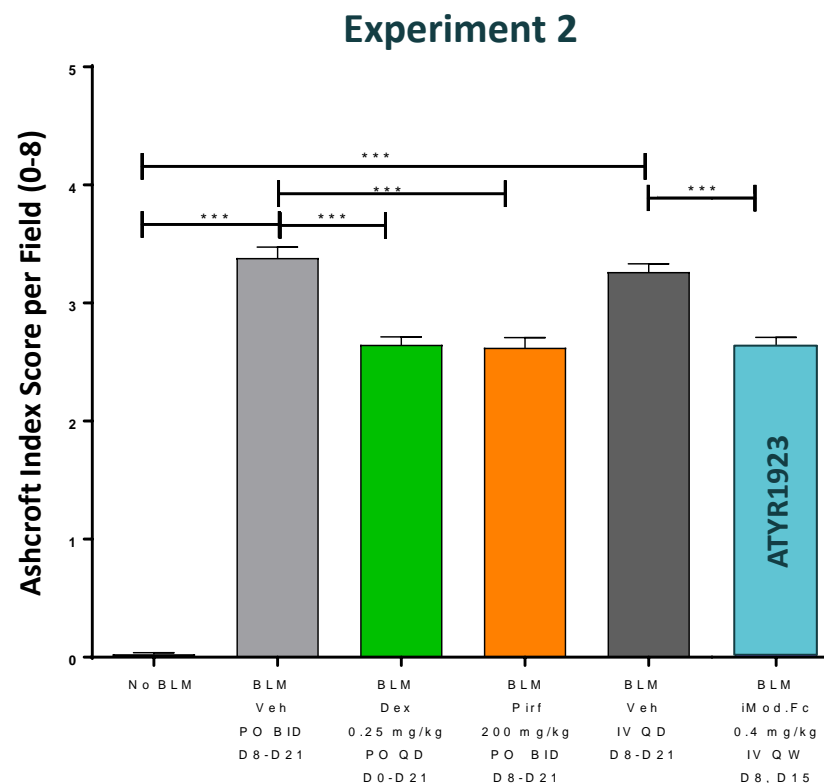
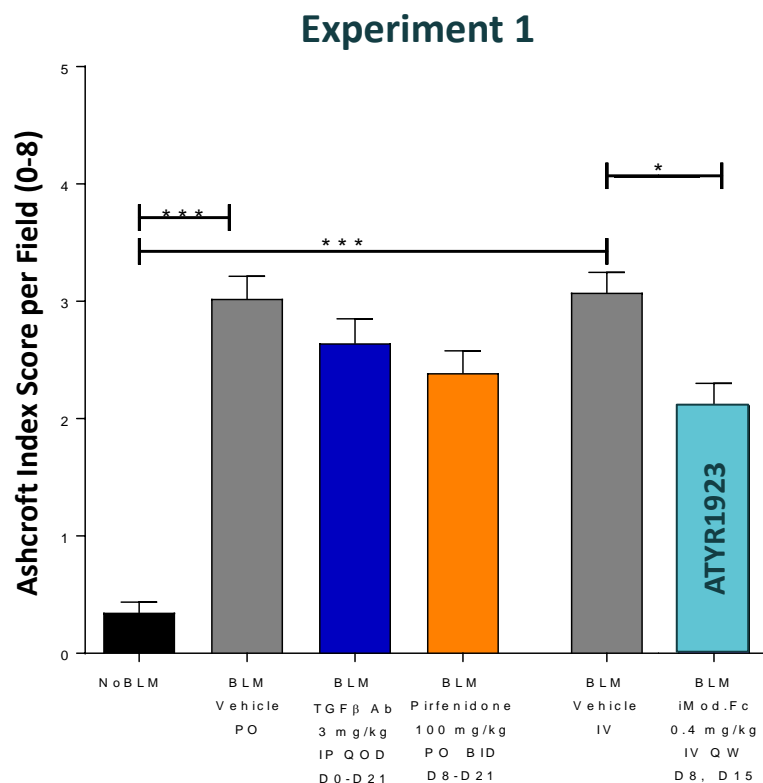
Improved pharmacokinetic profile that supports once/twice monthly IV infusion



# Interstitial Lung Diseases Share Persistent Immune Engagement



# ATYR1923 Ameliorates Fibrosis in Bleomycin-Induced Lung Injury



ATYR1923 (iMod.Fc) administered therapeutically at 0.4 mg/kg weekly drives efficacy comparable to or greater than Pirfenidone\*, anti-TGF antibodies, and dexamethasone

# ATYR1923 Clinical Development for Interstitial Lung Diseases

## Clinical Overview

Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled studies to investigate the safety, tolerability, immunogenicity, pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of intravenous ATYR1923 (iMod.Fc) in healthy volunteers and patients with interstitial lung disease.

### Phase 1 - Healthy Volunteers:

- 36 subjects across 6 dose cohorts
- Dosing (single infusion):
  - 0.03 mg/kg up to potentially 5.0 mg/kg
- ✓ First subjects dosed in the fourth quarter of 2017
- ☐ Data expected in 2Q 2018

### Phase 2 - Interstitial Lung Disease patients with an immune component:

- Collaborating with industry leading clinicians to develop patient trials for ATYR1923

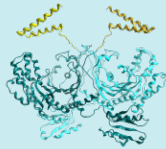


# ORCA – Targeting a Novel Immune Set Point for Cancer Patients

## Antibodies to the Resokine Pathway

# Regulating T Cells to Temper or Enhance Anti-Tumor Immunity

## Resokine



**“Agonist”**

Regulates T cell activation  
with potential to  
***temper*** immune system

## ORCA

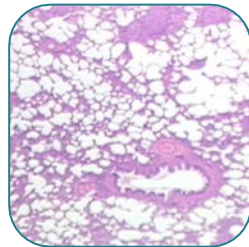


**“Antagonist”**

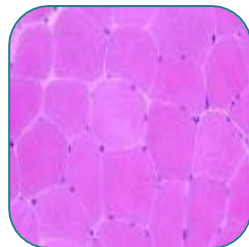
Unlocks T cell activity  
with potential to  
***enhance*** anti-tumor immunity

# Anti-Synthetase Syndrome: Evidence of Resokine Pathway Relevance in a Human Disease Setting

## Healthy Tissue



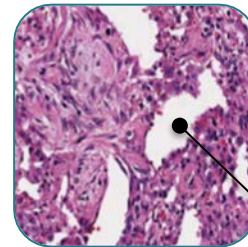
Healthy lung



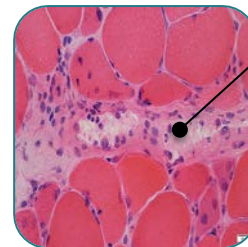
Healthy muscle



## *T Cells Mobilized in Tissue*

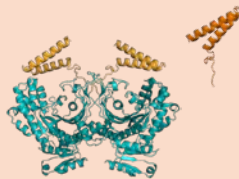


Interstitial Lung Disease

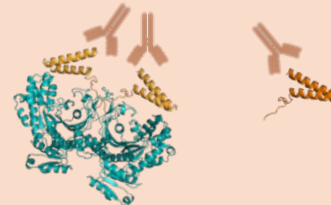


Inflammatory Myopathy

↑ Immune cell  
invasion/activity



Resokine acts as homeostatic  
regulator of immune activity



*Antibodies to Resokine lower threshold for  
T cell activation*



# ORCA Program: Snapshot

## Patients:

Potentially all cancer types:

- >450 patient samples in over 10 tumor types tested
- ~95% of cancer patients tested positive for Resokine

## Target:

Resokine pathway

## Therapeutic Concept:

Antibody to block Resokine activity, increases T cell engagement

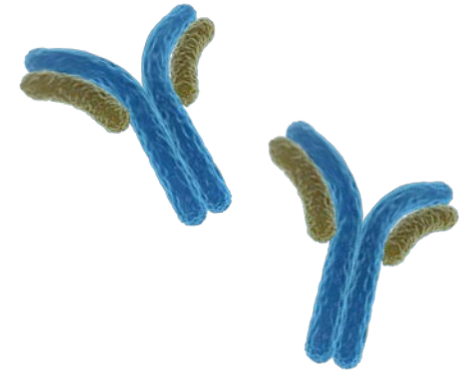
## Rationale:

Human evidence of Resokine antibody changing T cell behavior  
(anti-synthetase syndrome patients)

Phenotype replicated in animal functional knock-out models

## Biomarker:

Liquid biopsy correlates with tumor volume and efficacy



# ORCA Program: Supportive *In Vivo* Data and Development Timelines

## ***In Vivo* Efficacy Data**

### **Resokine Abs effective in multiple mouse syngeneic tumor models**

- ✓ Outperformed checkpoint inhibitors (e.g. Abs to PD-1, PD-L1, CTLA-4) in various animal models

### **Resokine Abs effective alone and in combination**

- ✓ Efficacy potential as monotherapy and with checkpoint inhibitors (based on tumor model data)

## **Development Timelines**

### **Resokine antibody selection:**

- ✓ Panel of antibodies selected and in IND enabling activities

### **Present Data at Scientific Conferences:**

- ✓ Abstract at ASCO-SITC in January 2018
- ❑ Additional presentations in 2018

### **First clinical trial in patients:**

- ❑ Initiate in 2019

# Accelerating Value Creation from Novel Immune Pathways

## 2018 Strategic Goals:

### Advance Clinical Development

- ATYR1923 Phase 1 ongoing with data in 2Q 2018

### Advance Immuno-Oncology Program

- IND-enabling activities ongoing for patient trials in 2019

### Discovery and Pipeline Enhancement

- Collaborating with academic institutions and ongoing internal programs to discover innovative therapeutic candidates from tRNA synthetase biology

## Financials:

- ✓ **\$85.1M\*** cash and investments as of 12/31/17; cash runway into 3Q 2019
- ✓ Market capitalization as of closing price on 12/31/17: **~\$144M\*\***