

Forward-Looking Statements

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aTyr Pharma Company Overview

aTyr: A New Path to Medicine

- Focus: translating novel biological pathways into first-in-class therapeutics
- Lead drug candidate ATYR1923 enrolling Phase 1b/2a trial in pulmonary sarcoidosis
 - Potential for rapid expansion into other interstitial lung diseases with a total estimated \$2-3b global opportunity⁽¹⁾
 - Interim safety data December 2019
 - Final results mid-2020⁽²⁾
- Pipeline of Neuropilin-2 (NRP2) antibodies and tRNA synthetase candidates
- Broad IP estate covering pipeline of tRNA synthetase protein compositions and certain associated pathways
- Cash, cash equivalents and investments at \$38.1m as of 9/30/19



aTyr Development Pipeline

PROGRAM	DISEASES	DISCOVERY	PRECLINCAL	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3
ATYR1923	Pulmonary Sarcoidosis					
	Chronic Hypersensitivity Pneumonitis (CHP)					
	Connective Tissue Disease ILD (CTD-ILD)					
tRNA Synthetase Candidates	Undisclosed		CSL Behring			
NRP2 Candidates	Undisclosed					



Novel Functions of tRNA Synthetases

INTRACELLULAR EXTRACELLULAR* PHYSIOLOGICAL Pathway Disruption Associated Secreted in Circulation and Tissue Catalyze Protein Synthesis with Disease to Regulate Diverse Pathways RNA Synthetase Gene Families: Fragments and Splice Variants Liver Disorders Neurological Disorders Mitochondrial Disorders



CSL Behring Collaboration

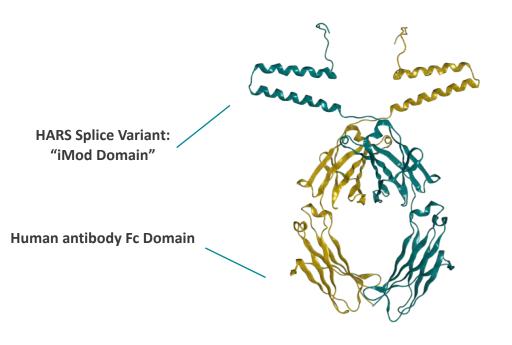
Goal	 Identify new IND candidates from up to four tRNA synthetases from aTyr's proprietary pipeline of novel proteins (non-HARS derived)
Terms	 CSL Behring to fund all R&D costs aTyr eligible for up to \$17m in option fees if CSL Behring advances all four programs (\$4.25m per synthetase program) aTyr grants CSL Behring an option to negotiate licenses for worldwide rights to each IND candidate that emerges from the collaboration
About CSL	 CSL Behring is a global biotherapeutics leader specializing in immunology, hematology and other rare and serious medical conditions CSL Behring employs >22,000 people globally, and delivers its therapies to more than 60 countries
Status	 aTyr received first phase of funding totaling \$630k, and of that recognized \$278k of collaboration revenue through Q3 2019





ATYR1923
For the Treatment of Pulmonary Sarcoidosis

ATYR1923: Novel Engineered Protein Therapeutic



- iMod Domain of HARS enriched in the human lung
- Inhibits human T cell activation/cytokine release
- Binds selectively to Neuropilin-2 (NRP2)
- Regulates a number of immune celltypes, including: T cells, Neutrophils, Macrophages, Dendritic cells
- NRP2 expression in granulomas identified in sarcoidosis patients
- iMod Domain fused to Fc Domain to extend half-life
- Once-monthly IV dosing regimen



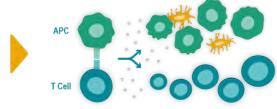
ATYR1923 Mechanism of Action in ILD

Disease Trigger



Organic; inorganic; infectious; autoimmune

Aberrant Immune Response



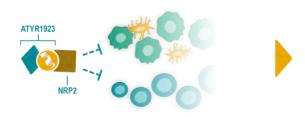
T-cell activation; pro-inflammatory cytokines/chemokines triggering fibrotic pathways; NRP2 upregulation on immune cells

Lung Inflammation & Fibrosis



Persistent, unresolved inflammation in the lung can lead to fibrosis; patients experience chronic cough, dyspnea, mortality

ATYR1923 Dampens Immune Responses



ATYR1923 binds to NRP2 and downregulates cytokine and chemokine production and T-cell activation

Stabilized Lung



Reduced inflammation and fibrotic deposition; symptom relief, stabilized lung function*



ILDs Share Persistent Immune Engagement

Fibrosis

Inflammation

Pulmonary Sarcoidosis

- Non-caseating granulomas (CD4+ T cell driven)
- SOC: steroids cytotoxic agents TNF inhibitors

Chronic Hypersensitivity Pneumonitis (CHP)

- Exaggerated immune response to environmental antigen
- No effective SOC

Connective Tissue Disease – ILD (CTD-ILD)

- >50% of Scleroderma patients and 10% RAs
- SOC: Mycophenolate mofetil or cyclophosphamide (2019 nintedanib approval) for Ssc-ILD

Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF)

- Irreversible fibrotic disease
- SOC: Nintedanib or pirfenidone (>\$2.2b combined 2018 net revenue)

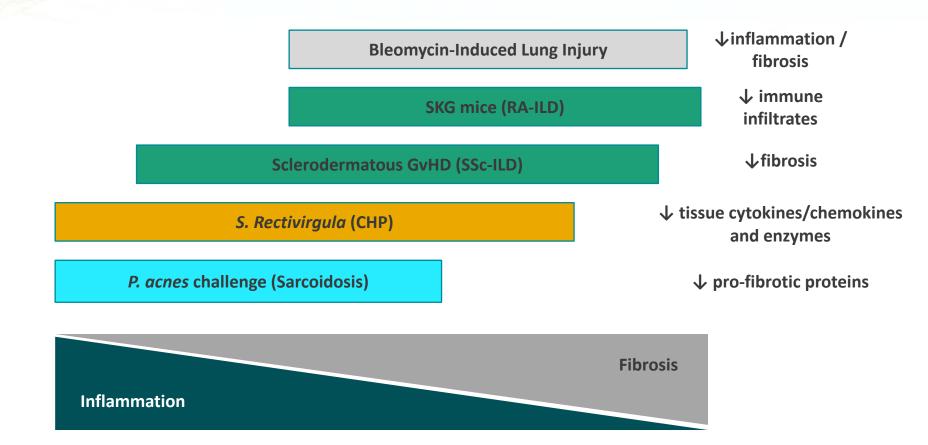


Pre-Clinical Translational Data Supports ILD Development

Bleomycin-Induced Lung Injury (IPF) – Mouse	 ATYR1923 reduced fibrosis and inflammation Comparator: pirfenidone Presented at ATS, May 2017 	
Bleomycin-Induced Lung Injury (IPF) – Rat	 ATYR1923 returned lung function to normal and reduced fibrosis and inflammation Comparator: nintedanib Presented at ATS, May 2018 	
Sclerodermatous chronic-graft vs host disease (SSc-ILD) – Mouse	 ATYR1923 reduced lung and skin fibrosis Comparator: nintedanib Presented at Scleroderma Foundation Patient Conference, July 2018 	
SSc-cGVHD (SSc-ILD); <i>P. acnes</i> (Sarcoidosis); <i>S. rectivirgula</i> (CHP); SKG (Ra-ILD) – Mouse	ATYR1923 demonstrated stage-dependent anti- inflammatory and anti-fibrotic effect in various experimental models of ILD Comparator: various Presented at ATS, May 2019	



Demonstrated Effect in Multiple ILD Models

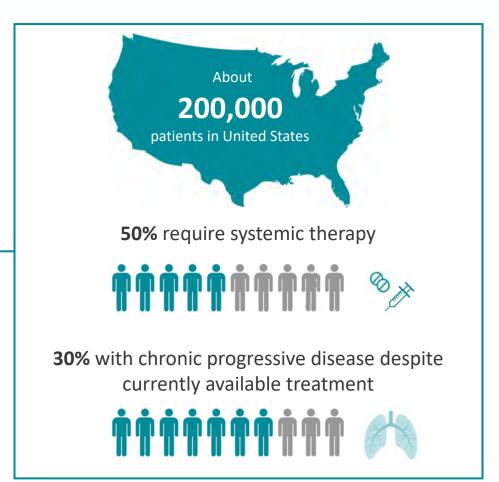




Sarcoidosis: A Major Form of ILD

CHP Other 15% 10% Sarcoidosis US ~200k 30% US ~135k 20%

\$2-3b Global Opportunity(1)

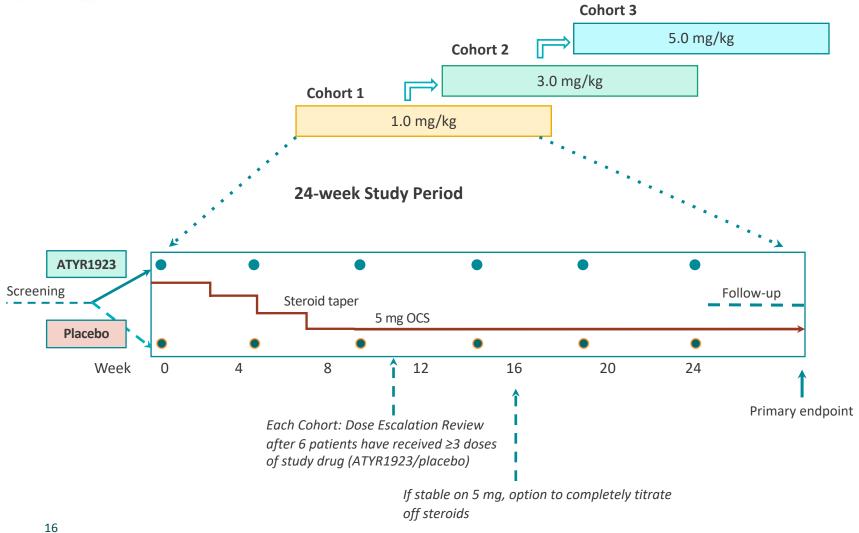




ATYR1923 Phase 1b/2a Study in Pulmonary Sarcoidosis

Design	Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, multiple ascending dose	
Population	 Histologically confirmed pulmonary sarcoidosis Requiring ≥10 mg prednisone (steroid) treatment; capable of steroid taper Symptomatic/active disease at baseline by ^{18F}-FDG-PET/CT, Pulmonary Function Tests 	
Dosing	 3 sequential cohorts, 12 patients each, 2:1 randomization ATYR1923 doses: 1.0, 3.0, and 5.0 mg/kg 	
Duration	 24-week study period Steroid taper phase down to 5.0 mg by week 8– by week 16, if stable, option to completely titrate off steroids 	
Endpoints	 Primary Safety and tolerability of multiple ascending IV ATYR1923 doses Secondary Steroid-sparing effect Immunogenicity Pharmacokinetics (PK) Exploratory efficacy measures: FDG-PET/CT imaging; Lung function (FVC); Serum biomarkers; Health-related quality of life scales 	

Phase 1b/2a Study Schema



ATYR1923 Phase 1b/2a Study in Pulmonary Sarcoidosis

Status	 Phase 1 in 36 healthy volunteers complete Patient enrollment ongoing in Phase 1b/2a in ~15 leading pulmonary sarcoidosis centers
Timelines	 Interim safety data: December 2019 Study completion: mid-2020⁽¹⁾
Possible Future	 Registrational trial in Pulmonary Sarcoidosis Initiate P2 studies in other types of interstitial lung disease

(e.g. CTD-ILD; CHP)



Development



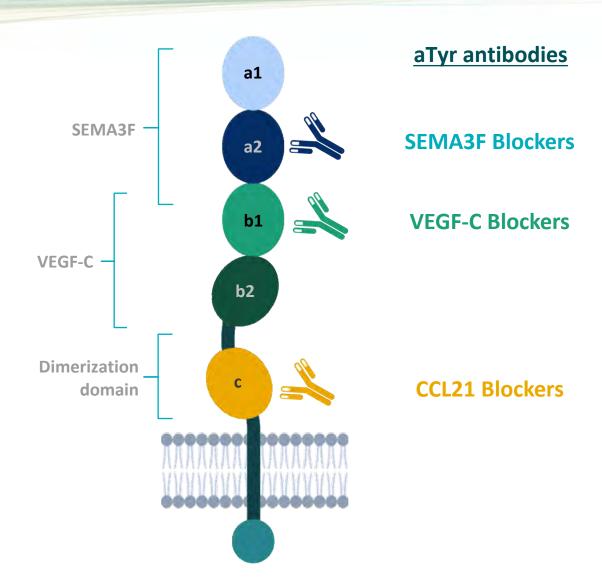
NRP2 Biology

NRP2: A Novel Therapeutic Target

- NRP2 is a potentially novel target for cancer and inflammatory disorders
- Acts as a co-receptor for VEGF-C, class 3 Semaphorins and CCL21
- Expression is upregulated in tumors and immune cells during inflammation
- Expression is linked to worse outcomes in cancer
- aTyr has developed antibodies to selectively target different NRP2 epitopes for diverse therapeutic applications



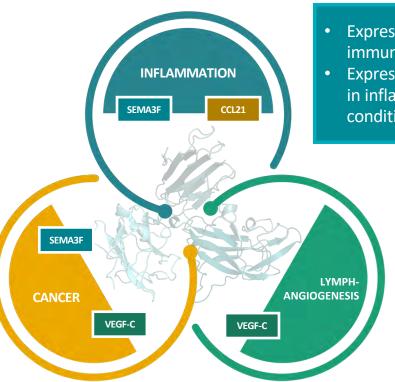
aTyr Human NRP2 Blocking Antibodies



NRP2 is a Compelling Target for Cancer and Inflammation

 Overexpressed in a variety of cancers

 Tumor expression linked to worse outcomes



• Expressed on multiple immune cell types

 Expression upregulated in inflammatory conditions

> Lymphatic development and function impaired in NRP2 knockout





aTyr Pharma Company Value Drivers

Upcoming Catalysts

ATYR1923	 □ Interim Phase 1b/2a safety data December 2019 □ Phase 1b/2a results mid-2020⁽¹⁾ □ Potential expansion into Phase 2 studies for CHP and CTD-ILD
CSL R&D	 aTyr eligible for up to \$17m in option fees Option granted to CSL to negotiate licenses for worldwide rights to each IND candidate that emerges from the collaboration
NRP2 Antibody Candidates	Potential new pipeline opportunities through academic and industry collaborations



Building Value...for Patients and Shareholders

- ✓ Platform of new biology
 - ✓ tRNA synthetase biology
 - ✓ NRP2 antibody program
- ✓ Robust clinical program: ATYR1923
 - ✓ Understanding of MOA
 - ✓ Translational studies in multiple ILD models
 - ✓ Phase 1b/2a clinical study in pulmonary sarcoidosis
- Supported by top tier investors
- ✓ Cash, cash equivalents, and investment at \$38.1m as of 9/30/2019



Thank You