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A New Approach to Interstitial Lung Disease

Topline Results for Phase 3 EFZO-FIT™ Study
of Efzofitimod in Pulmonary Sarcoidosis

September 15, 2025

Forward Looking Statements

The following slides and any accompanying oral presentation contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and other federal securities laws. The use of words such as “may,” “might,” “will,” “should,” “expect,” “plan,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “project,” “intend,” “future,” “potential,” “opportunity,” or “continue,” and other similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. For example, all statements regarding: the potential therapeutic benefits of proteins derived from tRNA synthetase genes and our product candidates and development programs; the ability to successfully advance our product candidates and undertake certain development activities (such as the initiation of clinical trials, clinical trial enrollment, the conduct of clinical trials and announcement of clinical results) and accomplish certain development goals, and the timing of such events; the potential market opportunity for our product candidates; our ability to receive regulatory approvals for, and commercialize, our product candidates; our ability to identify and discover additional product candidates; potential activities and payments under collaboration agreements; and the ability of our intellectual property portfolio to provide protection are forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements are based on estimates and assumptions by our management that, although we believe to be reasonable, are inherently uncertain. All forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those that we expected. These risks, uncertainties and other factors are more fully described in our filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, including our Annual Report on Form 10-K, our subsequently filed Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, and in our other filings. The forward-looking statements in this presentation speak only as of the date of this presentation and neither we nor any other person assume responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of any forward-looking statement. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

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Summary of Key Findings

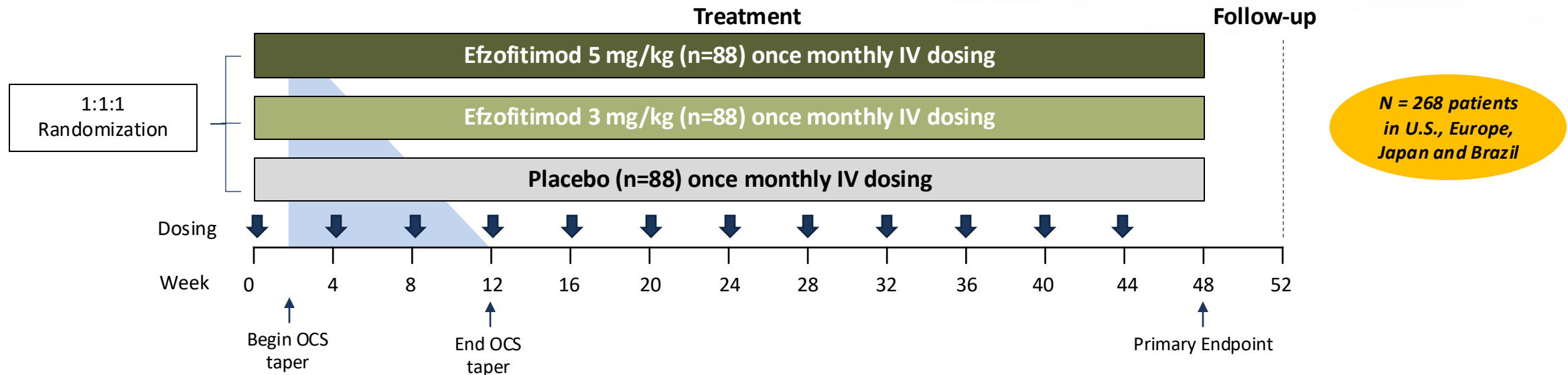
- Study did not meet primary endpoint in change from baseline in mean daily OCS dose at week 48
- 52.6% of patients treated with 5.0 mg/kg efzofitimod achieved complete steroid withdrawal at week 48 vs 40.2% on placebo (p=0.0919)
- Clinical improvement in KSQ-Lung score at week 48 observed in the 5.0 mg/kg efzofitimod treatment group vs placebo (p=0.0479).
- Greater proportion of patients achieved complete steroid withdrawal at week 48 with a KSQ-Lung score improvement in the 5.0 mg/kg efzofitimod treatment group (29.5%) vs placebo (14.4%) (p=0.0199)
- Lung function as measured by forced vital capacity (FVC) at week 48 was maintained
- Efzofitimod was generally well-tolerated at both the 3.0 mg/kg and 5.0 mg/kg doses, consistent with a previously observed safety profile in all trials conducted to date

- Findings demonstrate drug activity for efzofitimod across multiple clinically relevant efficacy endpoints
- Company plans to engage with the U.S. FDA to determine the path forward for efzofitimod in pulmonary sarcoidosis

Global Phase 3 Trial in Pulmonary Sarcoidosis



Primary objective: Assess the efficacy of efzofitimid in patients with pulmonary sarcoidosis



Population: moderate to severe pulmonary sarcoidosis

- Diagnosis of pulmonary sarcoidosis for ≥ 6 months
- Stable treatment with ≥ 7.5 and ≤ 25 mg/day OCS
- Extent of fibrosis $< 20\%$
- Symptomatic with KSQ-Lung score ≤ 70

Steroid Taper Protocol Guidelines

- Based on Patients Global Assessment (PGA) **and** Investigator Assessment (IA) conducted every two weeks
- If both PGA **and** IA are stable or improved, patient OCS will need to be **tapered**; If either PGA **or** IA has worsened, patient will be **rescued** with OCS

Individual Patient Expanded Access Program (EAP) is intended to allow access for patients who complete EFZO-FIT™ and wish to receive treatment with efzofitimid outside of the clinical trial

Steroid Reduction

Week 48	Placebo N=90	Efzofitimod 3 mg/kg N=86	Efzofitimod 5 mg/kg N=88
N	81	77	83
LS mean dose at week 48 (mg)	3.5	3.5	2.8
LS mean change from baseline (mg)	-7.1	-7.1	-7.9
Difference in LS mean (95% CI)	-	0.0 (-1.5, 1.5)	-0.7 (-2.2, 0.8)
<i>Nominal p-value</i>	-	<i>0.9804</i>	<i>0.3313</i>
Steroid free ¹ ; n (% ²)	36 (40.2)	45 (51.8)	46 (52.6)
Odds ratio (95% CI)	-	1.6 (0.9, 3.0)	1.7 (0.9, 3.1)
<i>Nominal p-value</i>	-	<i>0.1172</i>	<i>0.0919</i>

- The percent change from baseline was -63.3% for placebo, -67.8% for efzofitimod 3 mg/kg and -73.6% for efzofitimod 5 mg/kg

King's Sarcoidosis Questionnaire (KSQ)-Lung and Composites

Week 48	Placebo N=90	Efzofitimod 3 mg/kg N=86	Efzofitimod 5 mg/kg N=88
N	81	77	83
LS mean week 48 score	57.7	58.8	61.8
LS mean change from baseline	6.2	7.3	10.4
Difference; LS mean (95% CI)	-	1.1 (-3.1, 5.4)	4.2 (0.0, 8.3)
Nominal p-value	-	0.5932	0.0479
Steroid free and stable ¹ KSQ-L ² ; n (% ³)	32 (35.7)	42 (48.3)	41 (46.9)
Odds ratio (95% CI)	-	1.7 (0.9, 3.2)	1.6 (0.9, 3.0)
Nominal p-value	-	0.0848	0.1241
Steroid free and improved ⁴ KSQ-L ² ; n (% ⁵)	13 (14.4)	24 (27.9)	26 (29.5)
Odds ratio (95% CI)	-	2.2 (1.0, 4.7)	2.4 (1.2, 5.1)
Nominal p-value	-	0.0402	0.0199

Forced Vital Capacity (FVC)

Week 48	Placebo N=90	Efzofitimod 3 mg/kg N=86	Efzofitimod 5 mg/kg N=88
N	74	67	74
FVC (mL), LS mean	3380.4	3369.7	3395.4
LS mean change from baseline (mL)	-84.5	-95.1	-69.4
Difference in LS means (mL) (95% CI)	-	-10.6 (-104.7, 83.5)	15.1 (-77.4, 107.6)
<i>Nominal p-value</i>	-	0.8244	0.7485
FVC % predicted ¹ ; LS mean	86.7	86.1	87.0
LS mean change from baseline (% predicted)	-2.1	-2.7	-1.8
Difference in LS means (mL) (95% CI)	-	-0.6 (-2.8, 1.6)	0.3 (-1.9, 2.5)
<i>Nominal p-value</i>	-	0.5855	0.7875

Safety and Tolerability

- Efzofitimod was generally well-tolerated at both the 3.0 mg/kg and 5.0 mg/kg doses, consistent with a previously observed safety profile in all trials conducted to date
- Adverse events (AEs) were mostly mild or moderate in severity and generally assessed as unrelated to the study drug
- Serious adverse events (SAEs) were limited and balanced between treatment groups
- Proportion of patients with treatment-related SAEs and events leading to discontinuation was small and balanced between treatment groups.
- Proportion of patients who developed antidrug antibodies was small and balanced between treatment groups

Key Takeaways and Next Steps

- Evidence of drug activity observed for 5.0 mg/kg efzofitimod across multiple clinically relevant efficacy endpoints
- Clinical improvement in quality of life as measured by the KSQ-Lung for 5.0 mg/kg efzofitimod vs placebo
- Preservation of lung function with efzofitimod 5.0 mg/kg
- Generally well-tolerated at both the 3.0 mg/kg and 5.0 mg/kg doses, consistent with a previously observed safety profile in all trials conducted to date

Planned Next Steps

- Present EFZO-FIT™ topline results at the European Respiratory Society Congress on September 30, 2025, at 8:44am CEST in Amsterdam, Netherlands
 - Engage with the U.S. FDA to determine the path forward for efzofitimod in pulmonary sarcoidosis

KOL Commentary



Robert P. Baughman, M.D.

- Emeritus Professor of Medicine, University of Cincinnati
- Editor, Sarcoidosis, Vasculitis, and Diffuse Lung Disease
- Editor, Current Opinion in Pulmonary Medicine
- Past President, World Association of Sarcoidosis and Other Granulomatous Disorders (WASOG)
- Member, Trial Steering Committee for the EFZO-FIT™ study



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Q&A