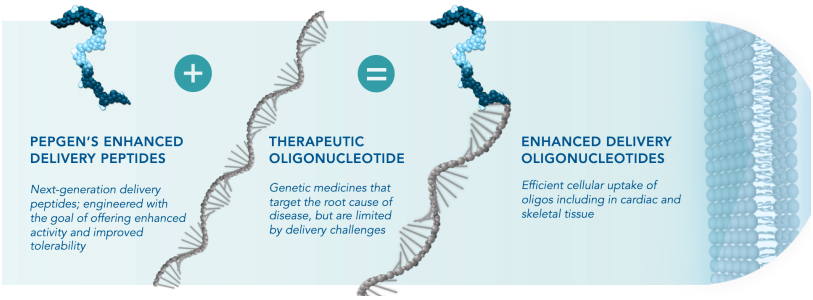
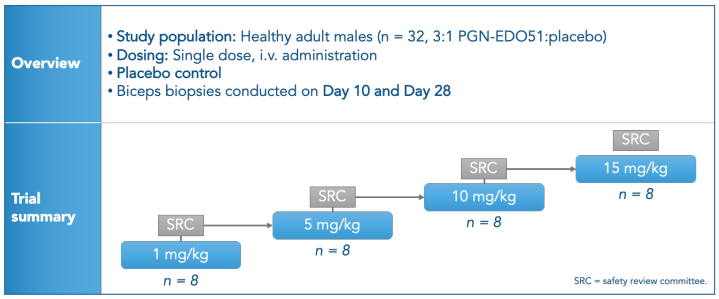
# PEPGEN REPORTS POSITIVE DATA FROM PHASE 1 TRIAL OF PGN-EDO51 FOR THE TREATMENT OF DUCHENNE MUSCULAR DYSTROPHY

**PGN-EDO51** is an investigational treatment for Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD) consisting of a well-characterized exon 51-skipping oligonucleotide conjugated to PepGen's proprietary delivery enhancing peptide.

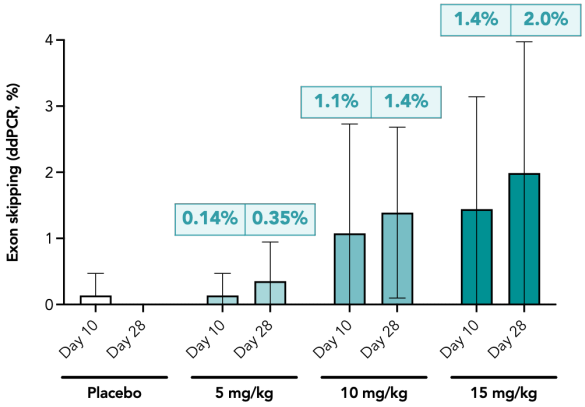



## Summary of Phase 1 Healthy Volunteer Study




## Target engagement
*Exon skipping (biceps)*

**Highest level of DMD exon 51 skipping** observed following a single dose in humans




PGN-EDO51 resulted in a dose dependent increase in exon skipping: 0.14% and 0.35% skipping at 5 mg/kg, 1.1% and 1.4% skipping at 10 mg/kg, and 1.4% and 2.0% at 15 mg/kg in biceps biopsies taken at Day 10 and Day 28 respectively.

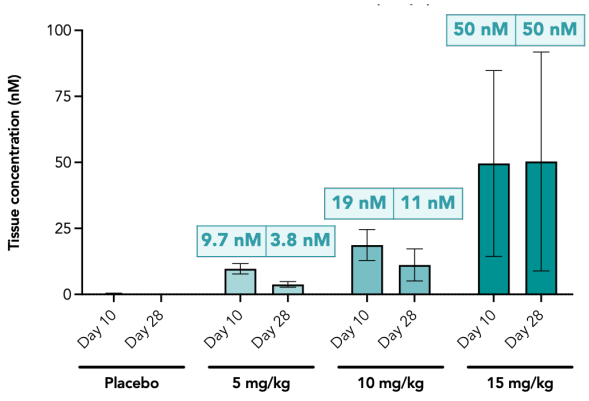
High levels of exon skipping observed at Day 28 supports the potential for accumulation with repeat dosing.

## Pharmacokinetics
*Tissue concentration (biceps)*

**Highest level of oligonucleotide delivery** observed for a DMD therapeutic following a single dose in humans

Robust, dose-dependent increase in PGN-EDO51 concentration was measured in biceps biopsies. Persistent tissue concentrations measured at Day 28 supports the potential for accumulation with repeat dosing.

Oligonucleotide tissue concentrations were similar to those observed in preclinical studies of PGN-EDODM1 (PepGen's investigational therapy for myotonic dystrophy type 1) at pharmacologically active dose levels, supporting the clinical potential of PGN-EDODM1.




## Safety & tolerability

**Generally well-tolerated**

All participants completed the study; there were no discontinuations.
Majority of treatment emergent adverse events (TEAEs) were mild and resolved without any intervention.
Transient, reversible changes in kidney biomarkers and hypomagnesemia resolved without intervention in all but 1 HV.

*PepGen plans to initiate a global Phase 2 multiple ascending dose clinical trial in people with DMD amenable to exon 51 skipping, assessing safety, tolerability, exon skipping and dystrophin in the first half of 2023.*

*Comparative statements are based on cross-trial comparisons with publicly-available data for other exon skipping approaches that have been assessed following a single dose.*