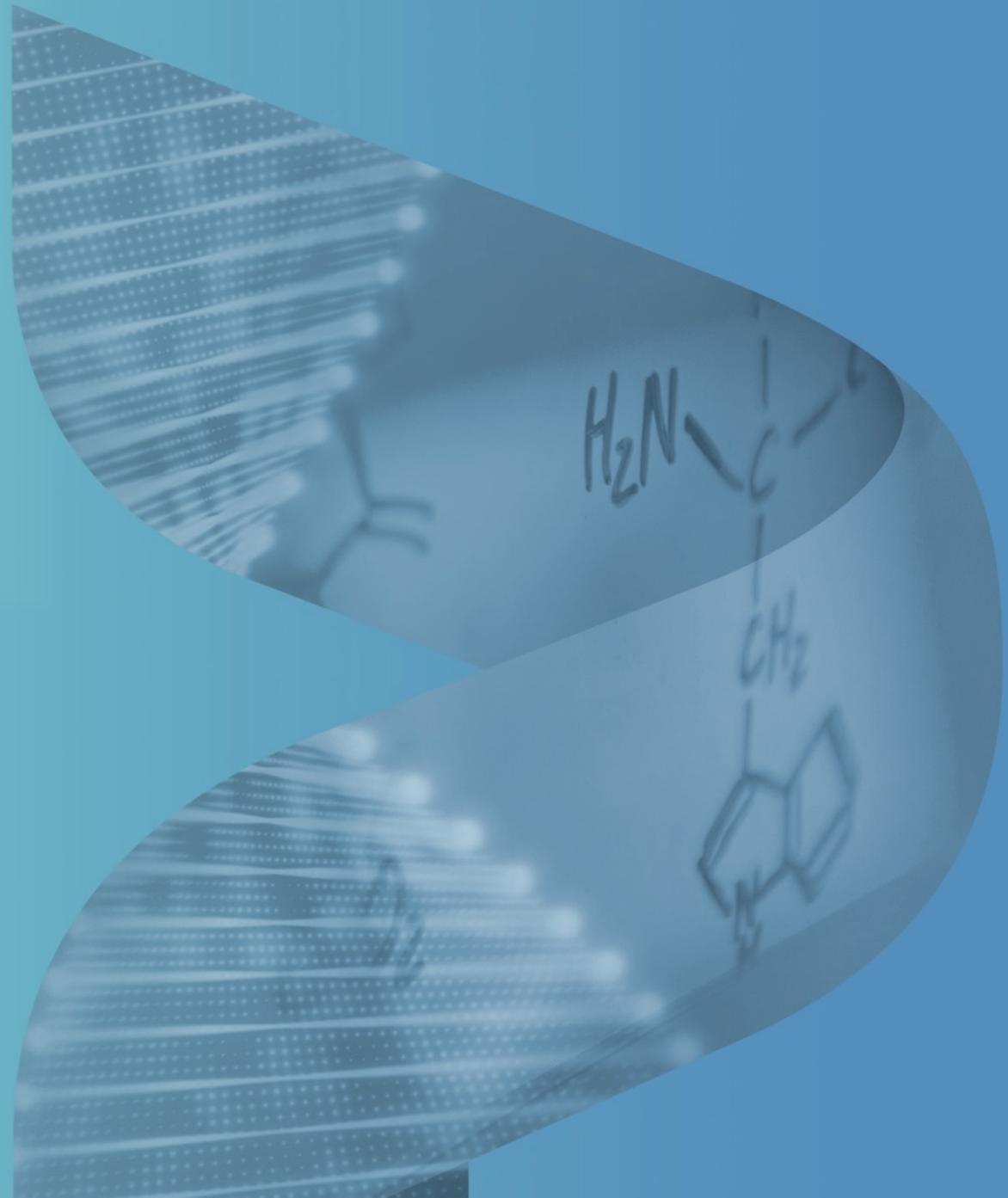




# Company Presentation

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March 2026



# Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, as amended. These statements may be identified by words such as “aims,” “anticipates,” “believes,” “could,” “estimates,” “expects,” “forecasts,” “goal,” “intends,” “may,” “plans,” “possible,” “potential,” “seeks,” “will,” and variations of these words or similar expressions that are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Any such statements in this presentation that are not statements of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include, without limitation, statements regarding the potential of our EDO platform to deliver high levels of oligonucleotide to the nuclei, the therapeutic potential and safety profile of PGN-EDODM1 based on data from the 5, 10 and 15 mg/kg cohorts of the FREEDOM-DM1 study, our expectations regarding the potential for significant correction of mis-splicing with more doses of PGN-EDODM1 over a longer treatment period to potentially provide improved functional benefit for patients with DM1, the design, initiation and conduct of clinical trials, including expected timelines for initial data report from our FREEDOM2-DM1 trial and the potential to extend dosing to the 12.5 mg/kg dose level, the potential for any functional improvements that may result from robust splicing correction with PGN-EDODM1, dose-dependent increases in splicing suggesting that PGN-EDODM1 is getting into the muscle and effectively binding to the target, the potential for PGN-EDODM1 to offer a best-in-class treatment option, ongoing and planned regulatory interactions and our financial resources and expected cash runway.

Any forward-looking statements in this presentation are based on current expectations, estimates and projections only as of the date of this presentation and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially and adversely from those set forth in or implied by such forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: delays or failure to successfully initiate or complete our ongoing and planned development activities for our product candidates, including PGN-EDODM1; our ability to enroll patients in our clinical trials, including FREEDOM2, that our interpretation of clinical and preclinical study results may be incorrect, or that we may not observe the levels of therapeutic activity in clinical testing that we anticipate based on prior clinical or preclinical results, including for PGN-EDODM1; our product candidates, including PGN-EDODM1, may not be safe and effective or otherwise demonstrate safety and efficacy in our clinical trials; adverse outcomes from our regulatory interactions, including delays in regulatory review, clearance to proceed or approval by regulatory authorities with respect to our programs, including clearance to commence planned clinical studies of our product candidates, including release of the partial clinical hold placed by FDA on the FREEDOM2 study, or other regulatory feedback requiring modifications to our development programs, including with respect to the FREEDOM2 program; changes in regulatory framework that are out of our control; our ability to obtain, maintain and protect our intellectual property; our ability to enforce our patents against infringers and defend our patent portfolio against challenges from third parties; competition from others developing therapies for the indications we are pursuing; unexpected increases in the expenses associated with our development activities or other events that adversely impact our financial resources and cash runway; and our dependence on third parties for some or all aspects of our product manufacturing, research and preclinical and clinical testing. Additional risks concerning PepGen's programs and operations are described in our most recent filings with the SEC. PepGen explicitly disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements except to the extent required by law.

This presentation discusses PGN-EDODM1, an investigational therapy, that has not been approved for use in any country, and is not intended to convey conclusions about their efficacy or safety. There is no guarantee that PGN-EDODM1 or any other investigational therapy will successfully complete clinical development or gain regulatory authority approval.

# Leveraging EDO Platform to Drive Meaningful Impact for Patients

## OUR VISION

Develop therapies that **address the root cause** of serious genetic neuromuscular and neurological diseases—driving meaningful, functional improvement

Backed by a team of **leading neuromuscular researchers** with deep expertise in genetic disease biology and oligonucleotide drug development

Cash runway into **2H 2027**

## EDO PLATFORM

Achieving **superior nuclear delivery and uptake** of therapeutic oligonucleotides, overcoming key limitations of prior approaches



## PGN-EDODM1: *Myotonic Dystrophy Type 1*

- Best-in-class potential; selectively targets only pathogenic *DMPK* RNA
- Favorable emerging safety profile and highest splicing correction ever reported in patients
- Regulatory clearance received in South Korea, Australia, and New Zealand; enrollment now open across Canada, UK, and South Korea
- Orphan Drug & Fast Track Designation (U.S.); Orphan Drug Designation (EU)

### Anticipated Upcoming Milestones

- **Q1 2026:** FREEDOM2 5 mg/kg clinical results
- **H2 2026:** FREEDOM2 10 mg/kg clinical results

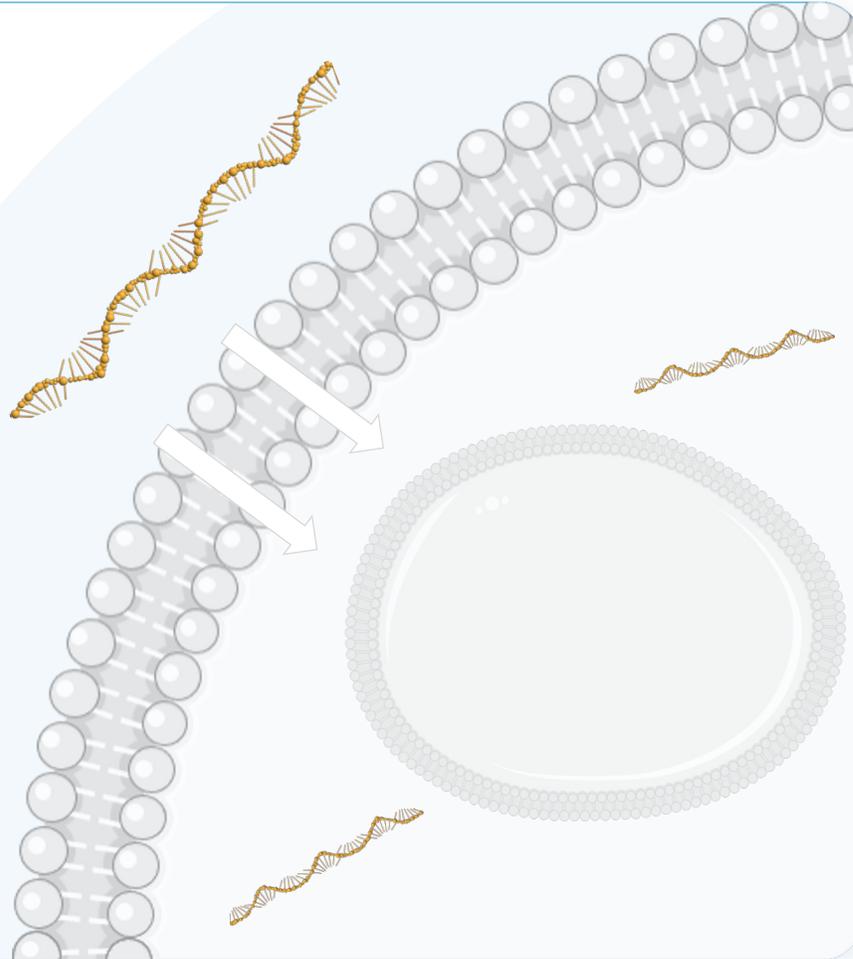


## Research Pipeline

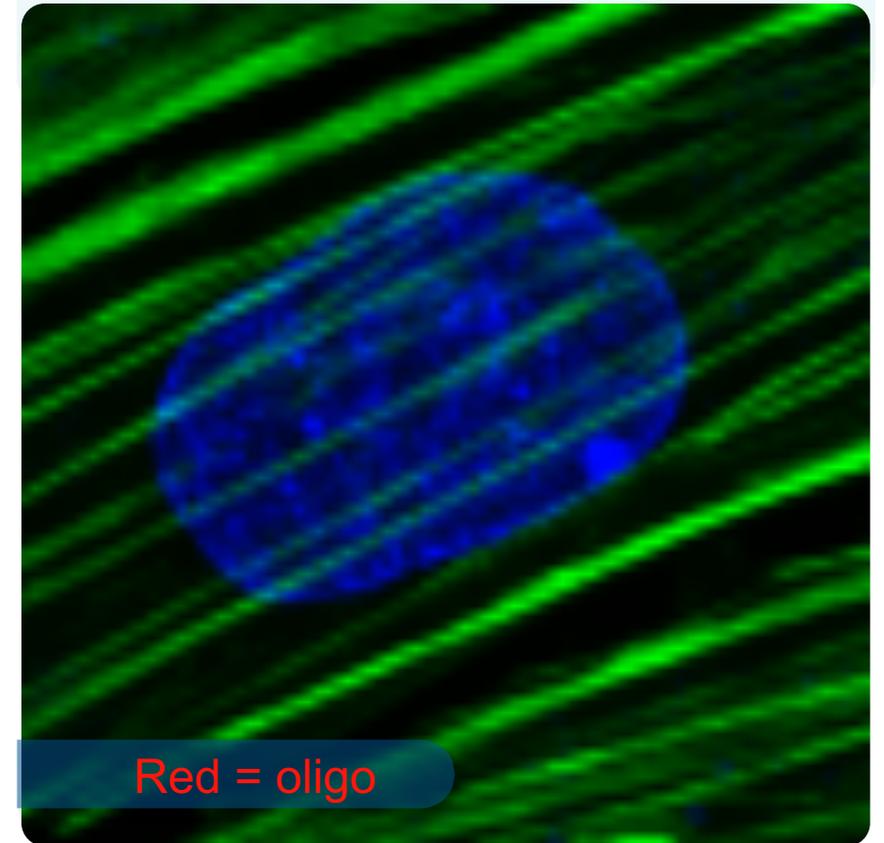
- Developing research pipeline that applies platform differentiators to address underlying neuromuscular disease drivers
- Exploring EDO's potential in genetic conditions, including Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease

# The Challenge of Oligonucleotides

Naked oligonucleotides do not efficiently penetrate muscle cells and nucleus

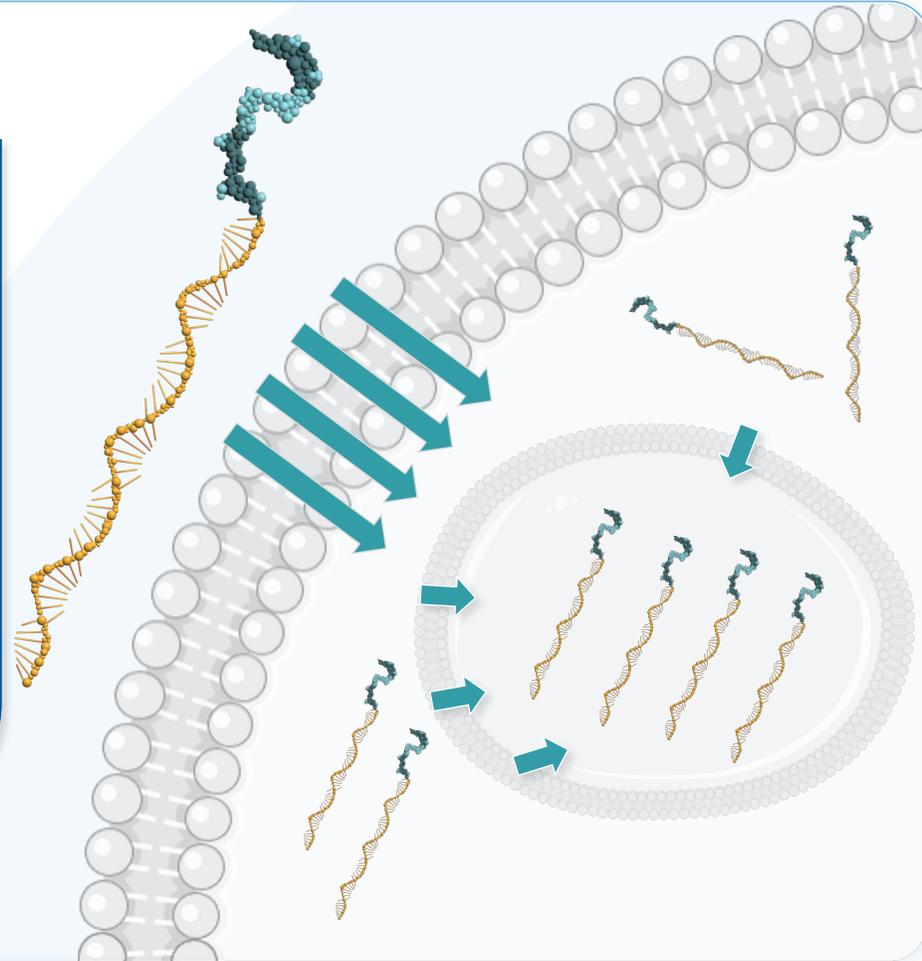


PGN-PMODM1 (Naked Oligo at 20  $\mu$ M)

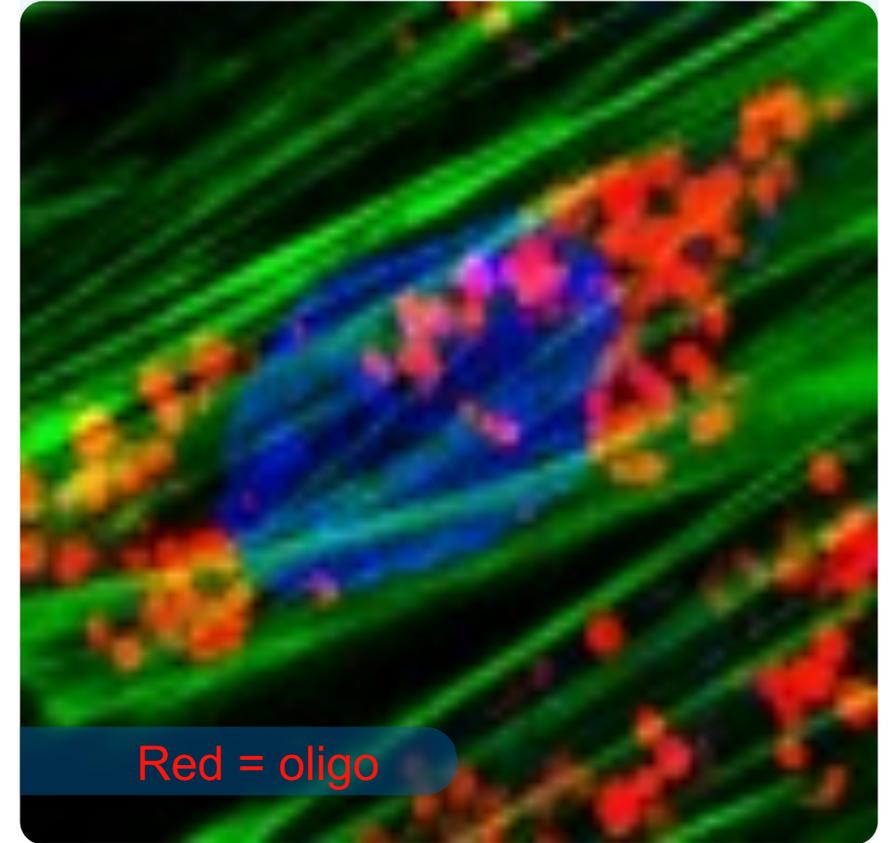


# PepGen's EDO Platform Has Been Designed and Developed to Solve this Decades Long Problem

EDO platform results in nuclear delivery of oligonucleotide therapeutics

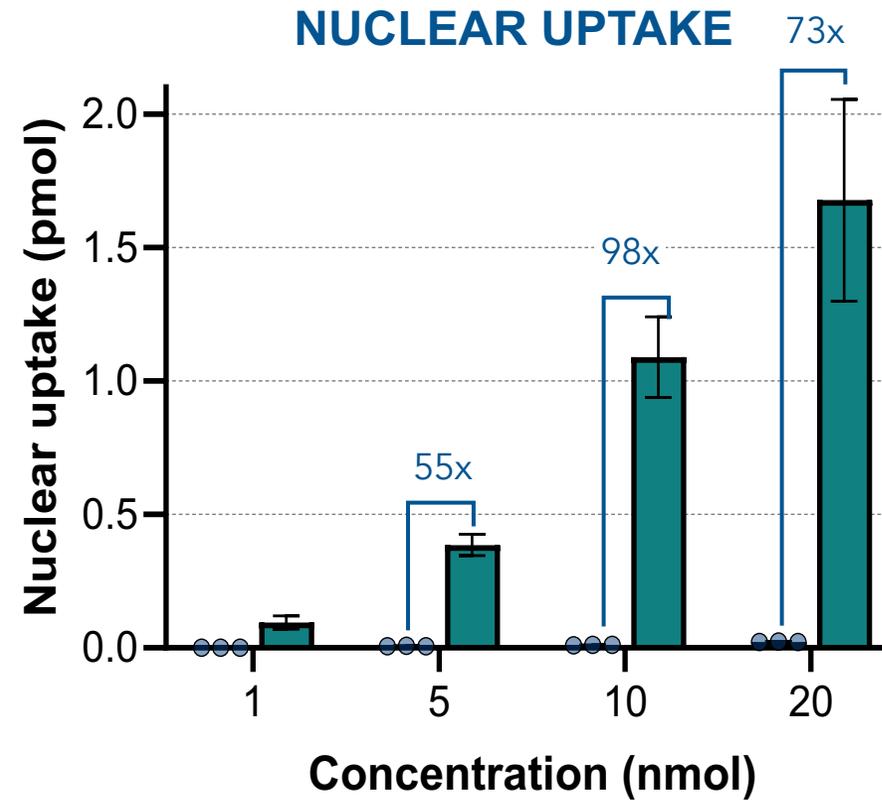
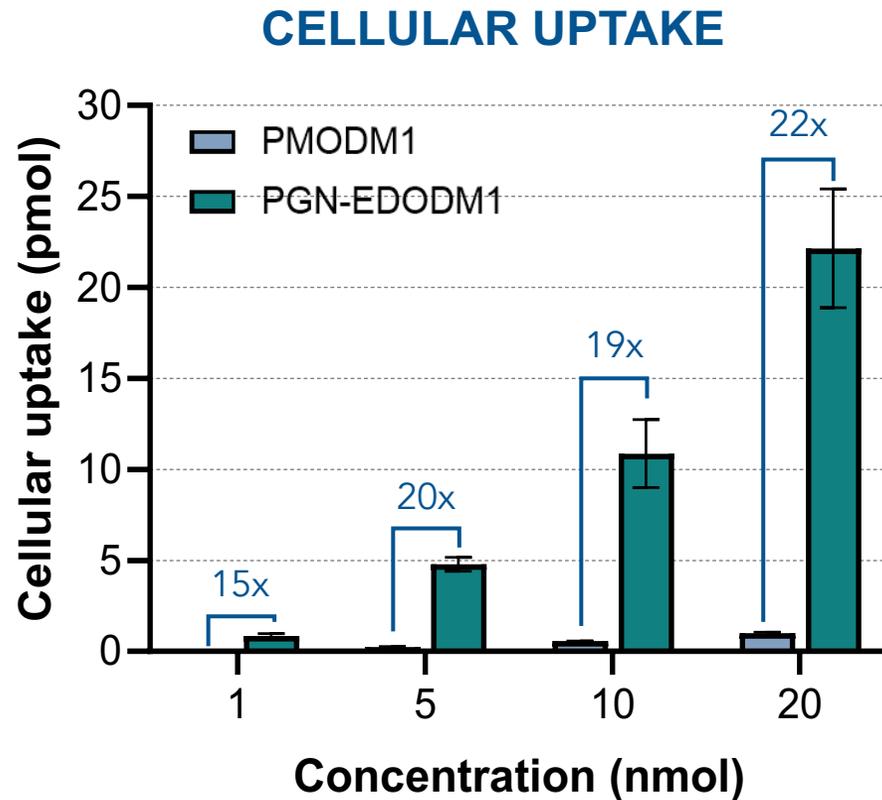


PGN-EDODM1 (10  $\mu$ M)



# EDO Technology Can Improve Endosomal Escape and Has Been Shown to Increase Nuclear Uptake up to 98-Fold

## PMO Delivery in DM1 Cells



# PGN-EDODM1: A Differentiated Drug with Best-in-Class Potential

## 1 Differentiated Delivery Technology

- **Receptor-independent EDO peptide delivery**
- Designed to escape the endosome – unlike TfnR targeting

## 2 Differentiated Target

- **Selectively targets pathogenic RNA** (CUG repeat in DMPK)
- Demonstrated highest rate of splicing correction ever reported in DM1 after only a single dose<sup>1</sup>

## 3 Cost Effective Manufacturing

- **EDO peptide is a short linear peptide** – not cell culture product



# PGN-EDODM1 – Myotonic Dystrophy Type 1 (DM1)

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# Myotonic Dystrophy Type 1 Overview and Unmet Medical Need

Jubal, retired professor living with DM1



## Overview

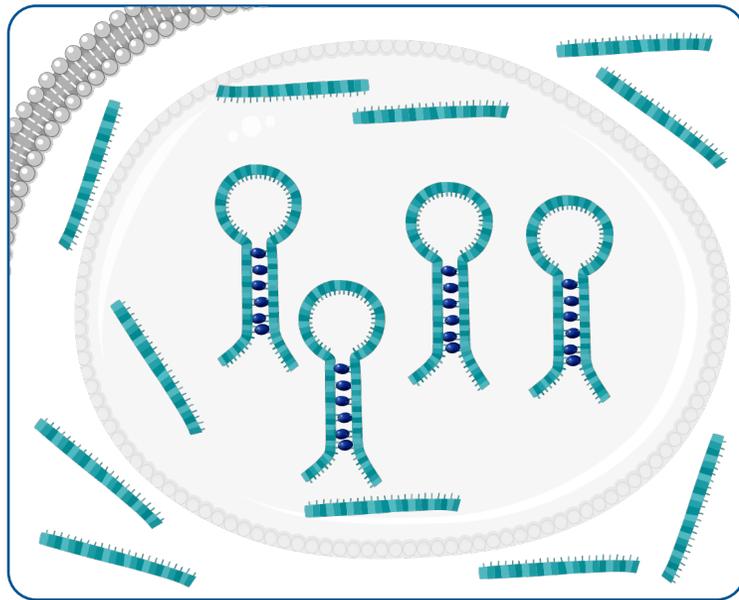
- CUG expansion in the *DMPK* gene
- Onset of symptoms variable-childhood to adulthood
  - Myotonia
  - Muscle weakness
  - Cardiac arrhythmias
  - Loss of lung function
  - Fatigue
- Average life expectancy is 50-60 years for non-congenital forms of DM1

## Market Opportunity

- U.S. and EU over 115,000 patients
- No approved therapies that address underlying cause of the disease

# PGN-EDODM1 Blocking Approach Targets the Pathogenic CUG<sup>exp</sup> Repeats *DMPK* RNA

DM1 is caused by pathogenic *DMPK* transcripts

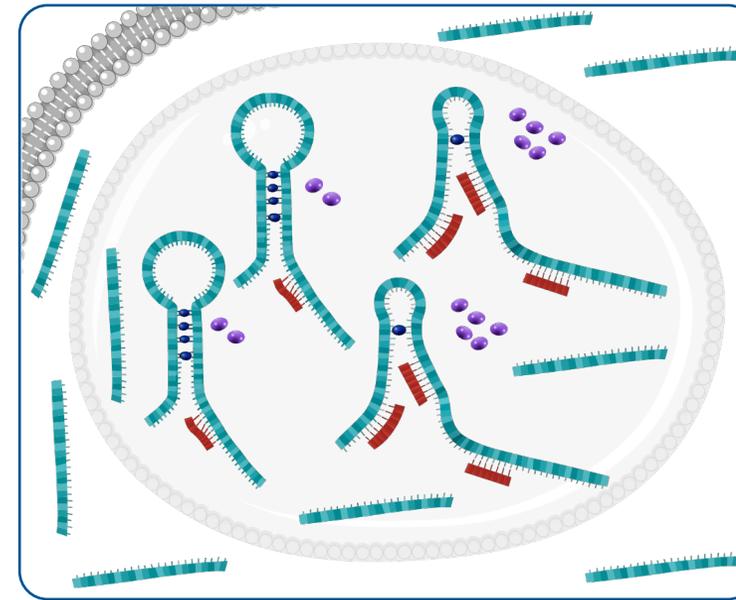


Trapped MBNL1 is inactive and results in mis-splicing



- DM1 is caused by pathogenic *DMPK* transcripts containing CUG<sup>exp</sup> repeat sequences that form hairpin loops
- These hairpin loops trap MBNL1 proteins that are needed for correct splicing of mRNAs

PGN-EDODM1 binds selectively to the pathogenic *DMPK* transcript



Liberated MBNL1 restores correct splicing

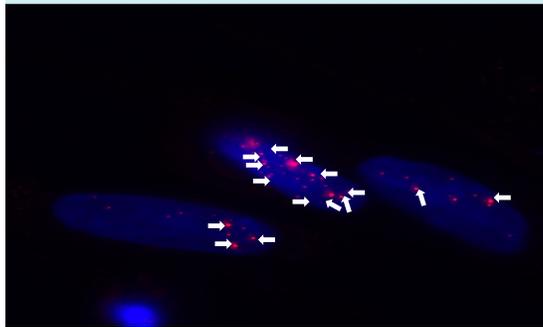


- PGN-EDODM1 binds selectively to the pathogenic *DMPK* transcript
- This reduces the ability of the CUG<sup>exp</sup> repeats to form hairpin loops and sequester RNA splicing proteins

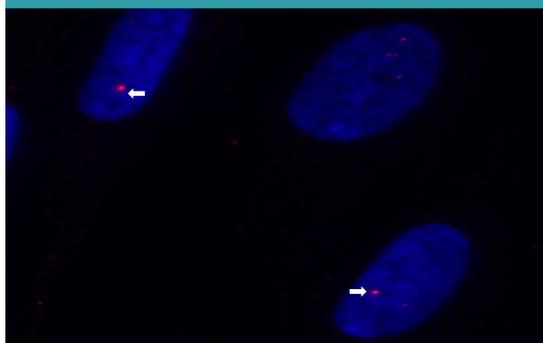
# PGN-EDODM1 Reduced Pathogenic Nuclear Foci, Liberated MBNL1 and Corrected Mis-Splicing in Patient Cells with Long CUG Repeats

## Foci Reduction

Not Treated



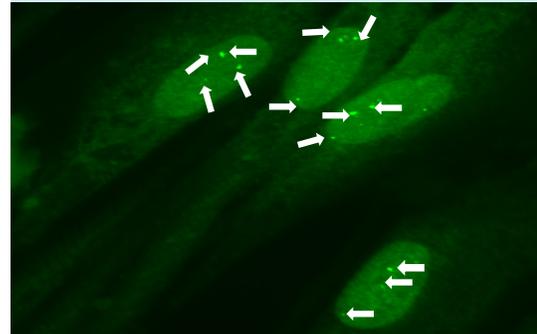
PGN-EDODM1 Treated



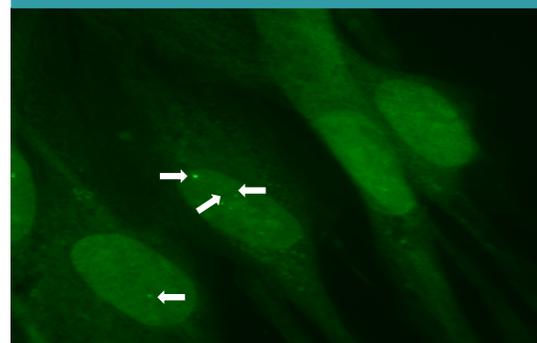
**54%**  
reduction in  
toxic foci

## MBNL1 Liberation

Not Treated



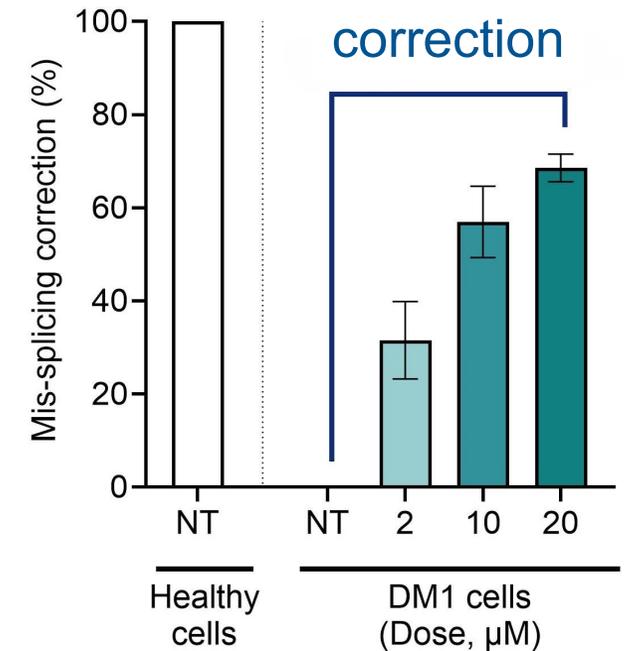
PGN-EDODM1 Treated



## Mis-Splicing Correction

*Across multiple transcripts*

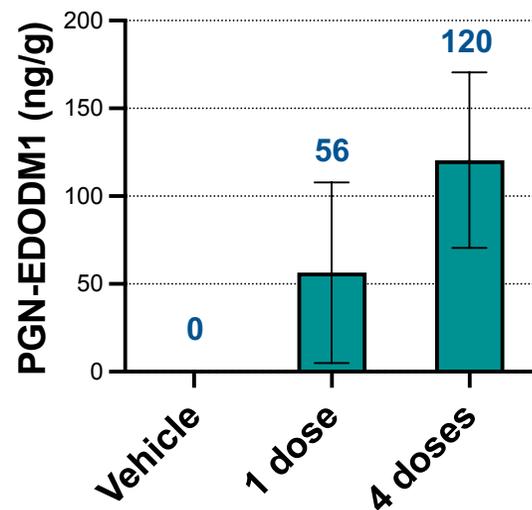
**69%**  
correction



# Multiple Doses of PGN-EDODM1 Led to Greater Improvement in Splicing Correction and Myotonia vs Single Dose in Preclinical Studies

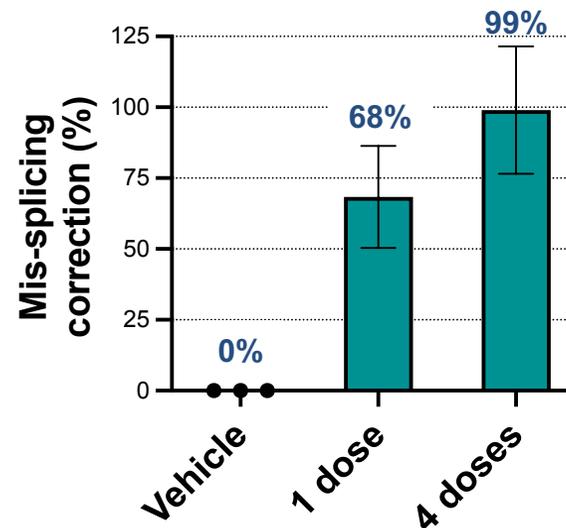
## Tissue Concentration

Skeletal muscle



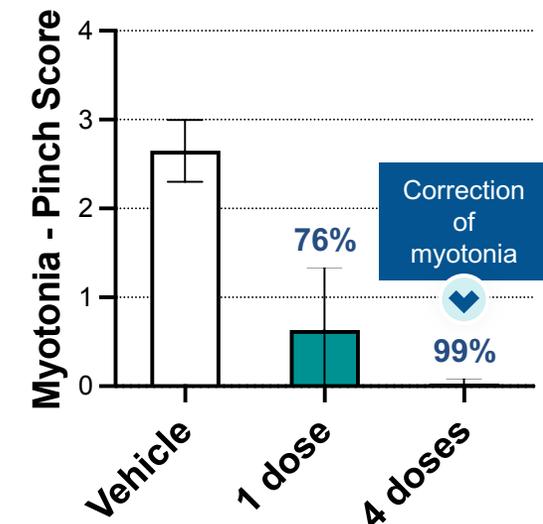
## Mis-Splicing Correction

Across multiple transcripts



## Correction of Myotonia

Pinch test



# FREEDOM: Phase 1 PGN-EDODM1 Single-Ascending Dose Study Design



## Freedom

DM1

### FREEDOM Phase 1

#### Study Overview

Multinational, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled SAD study in patients

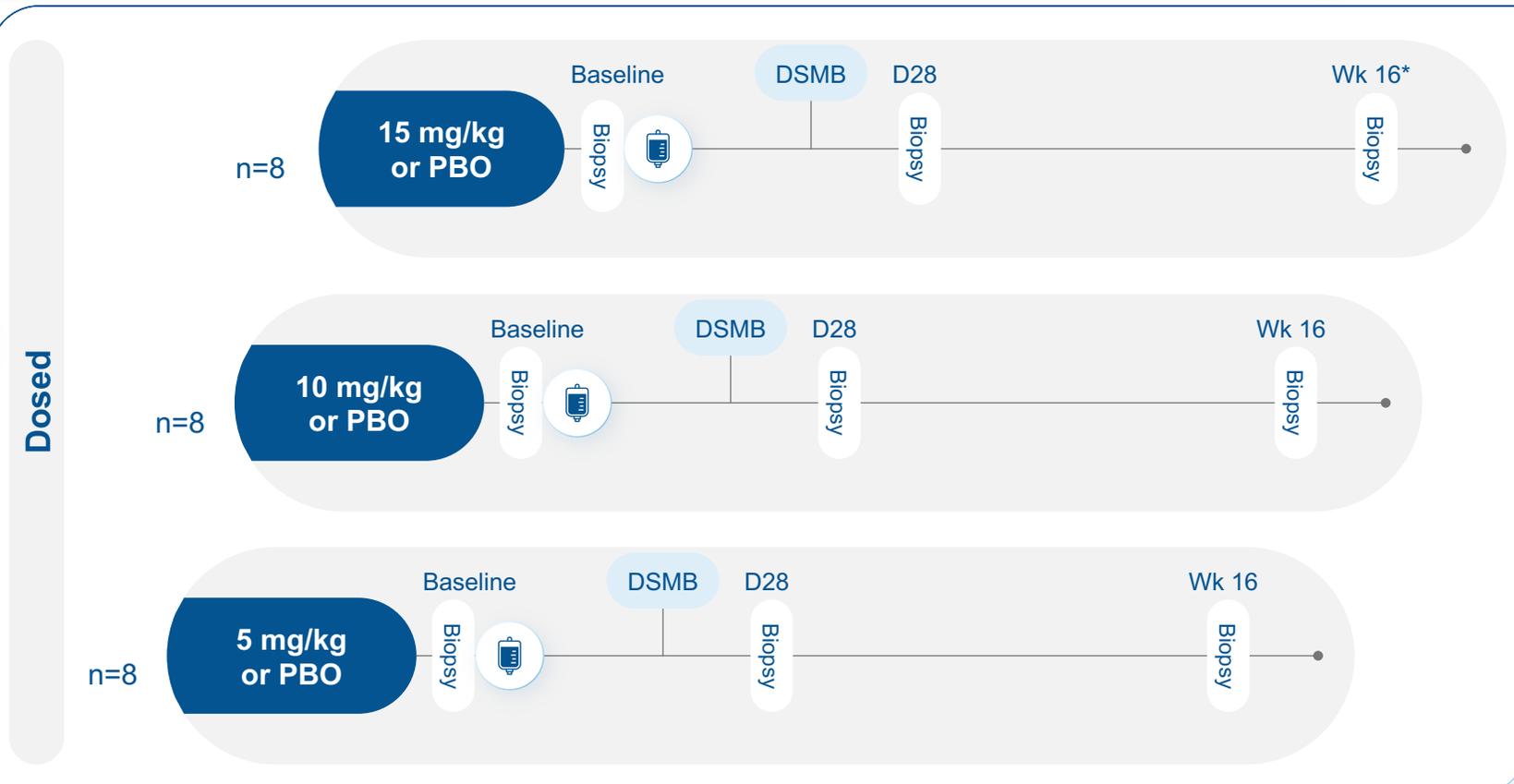


Single IV administration of PGN-EDODM1

Muscle biopsies in tibialis anterior at Baseline, Day 28, Week 16

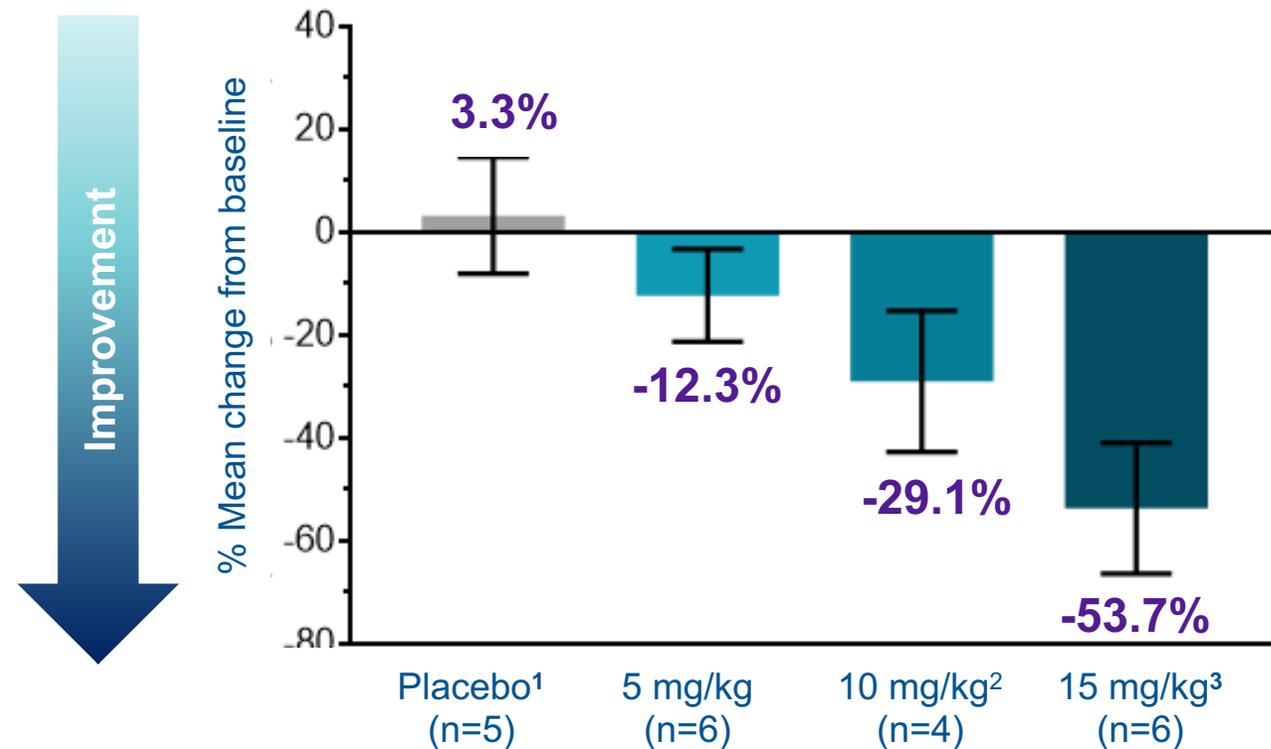
Safety, PK, correction of mis-splicing, initial functional assessments

## Single Dose PGN-EDODM1 or Placebo (randomized 3:1)



# PGN-EDODM1 Produced Dose-Dependent Best-in-Class Splicing Correction Following Single Dose

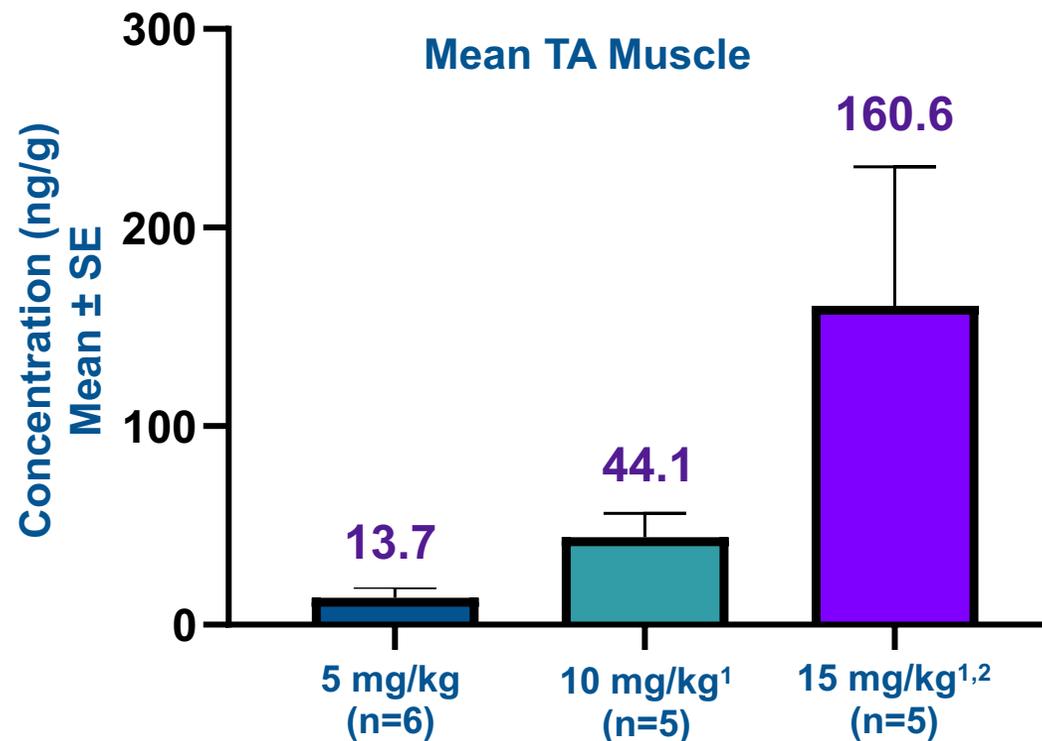
## Splicing Index Changes: 22-Gene Panel\* at D28



**87.5%**  
of participants  
across all doses  
showed improved  
splicing

# Robust, Greater Than Dose-Proportional Increase in Muscle Tissue Concentration Following Single Dose

## Muscle Tissue Concentration at D28



# PGN-EDODM1 Was Generally Well Tolerated, with TEAEs Primarily Mild to Moderate Across Dose Cohorts

	Placebo (n=6) N (events)	Cohort 1 5 mg/kg (n=6)	Cohort 2 10 mg/kg (n=6)	Cohort 3 15 mg/kg (n=6)	Total (n=24)
Any TEAE, n (events)	5 (16)	3 (20)	4 (16)	5 (18)	17 ( 70)
Any TEAE by Max Severity					
Mild/Moderate	5	2	2	5	14
Severe	0	1	2	0	3
Any related TEAE, n (events)	1 (3)	1 (1)	2 (4)	4 (14)	8 ( 22)
Any SAE (event)	1(2)	1 (1)	2 (2)	0 (0)	4 (5)
Any related SAE	0	0	1 (1)	0	1(1)
Any TEAE leading to study withdrawal	0	0	0	0	0
Any TEAE leading to death	0	0	0	0	0

- Most frequent TEAEs: nausea, nasopharyngitis, and headache
- No electrolyte-related TEAEs or hypomagnesemia observed across dose cohorts
- No renal-related TEAEs observed at 5 and 10 mg/kg; DLT at 15 mg/kg involving a transient decrease in eGFR(cys), resolving without intervention
- Transient moderate albuminuria observed at 15 mg/kg and mild albuminuria at 10 mg/kg; Normalized within 2-7 days without intervention
- One drug-related hypersensitivity reaction (rash) during infusion at 15 mg/kg, resolving within 2 hours with oral antihistamines
- One drug-related SAE of severe abdominal pain at 10 mg/kg, confounded by off-label medication use on the day of dosing

# FREEDOM2 Phase 2 MAD Study Underway



## FREEDOM2 Study Overview

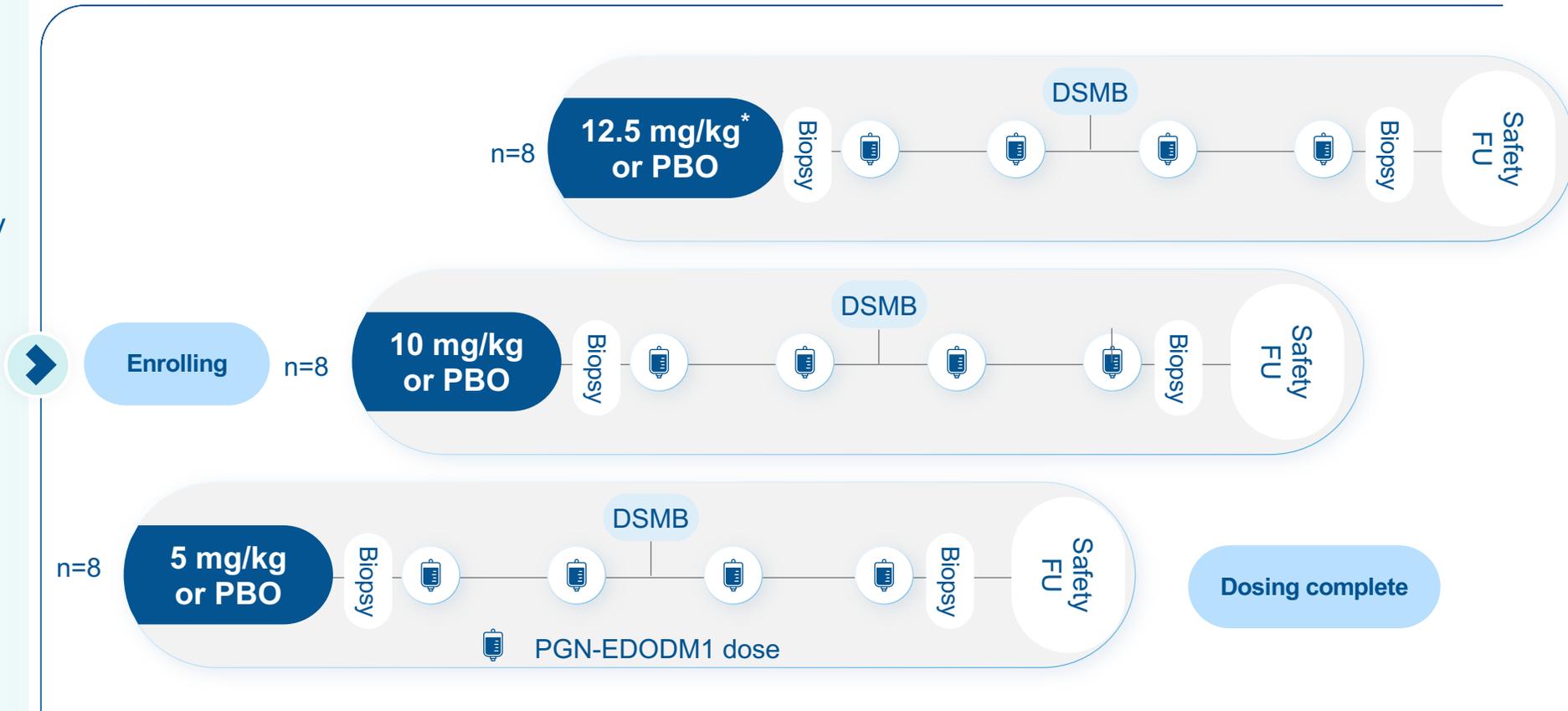
Multinational, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, MAD study open in Canada, UK, NZ, Australia and South Korea\*\*

IV administration of PGN-EDODM1 or placebo every 4 weeks for a period of 12 weeks

Key endpoints: Safety, PK, correction of splicing, functional assessments: vHOT, hand grip, 10-meter walk run test

OLE open in CA and UK

4 Doses of PGN-EDODM1 or Placebo (randomized 3:1)



DSMB: data safety monitoring board; FU: follow-up; IV: intravenous; MAD: multiple-ascending dose; PBO: placebo; PK: pharmacokinetics; vHOT: video hand opening test; OLE: open label extension

\* Dose dependent on recommendations of DSMB

\*\*The U.S. FDA recently placed a partial clinical hold on FREEDOM2-DM1

# Summary: PGN-EDODM1 Designed to Address the Underlying Cause of DM1

## Safety & Tolerability:

PGN-EDODM1 was generally well-tolerated across all doses.

- One drug-related SAE (at 10 mg/kg), possibly confounded by concomitant medication
- Asymptomatic transient changes in renal biomarkers resolved without intervention
- No kidney-related TEAEs observed at 5 and 10 mg/kg

**FREEDOM2 dosing at 10 mg/kg is ongoing, with the 5 mg/kg readout anticipated in Q1 2026 and 10 mg/kg readout in H2 2026**

## Highest Ever Reported Mean Splicing Correction in DM1

- 87.5% of participants across all doses showed improved splicing
- More than dose-proportionate increases in splicing correction observed across doses at Day 28
- Unprecedented splicing provides a window of pharmacodynamically active doses that can be assessed in the MAD study

**12.3%** at 5 mg/kg

**29.1%** at 10 mg/kg

**53.7%** at 15 mg/kg



**Robust Single-Dose Splicing Correction Supports Evaluation of Optimized Dose Regimens in MAD Study**

# Summary of PGN-EDODM1 and FREEDOM Program

1 Differentiated Delivery Technology

2 Differentiated Target

## FREEDOM STUDY :

### PRIMARY: SAFETY

✓ Favorable emerging safety profile

### EXPLORATORY: PD (SPLICING)

✓ Unprecedented splicing correction achieved with single dose

## PHASE 2 FREEDOM2 (MAD)

- Fully enrolled 5 mg/kg cohort; All patients have completed dosing
- Dosing patients in 10 mg/kg cohort; 50% (4/8) of patients have received up to two doses

### UPCOMING PLANNED READOUTS:

Q1 2026: FREEDOM2 5 mg/kg clinical results

H2 2026: FREEDOM2 10 mg/kg clinical results

Cash runway into **2H 2027**



**Thank you**

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