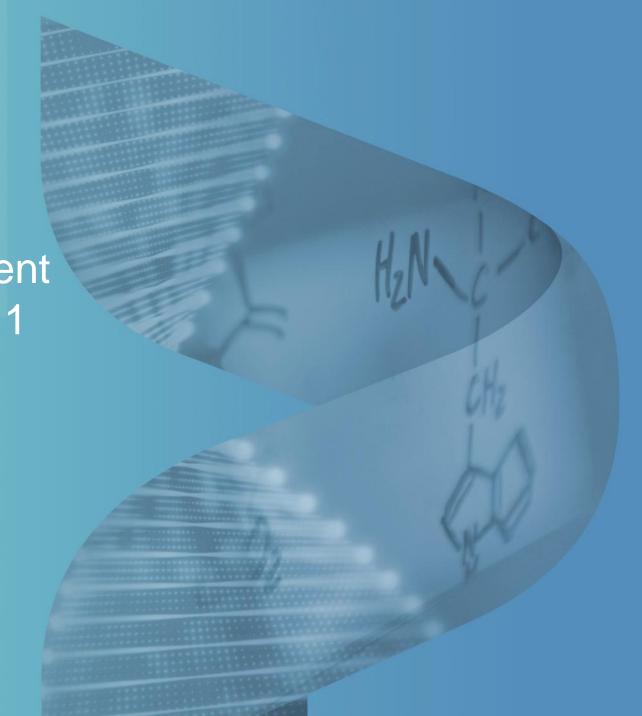


PGN-EDODM1 in Development for Myotonic Dystrophy Type 1

Jenny Shoskes, PharmD Associate Director, Clinical Development

MDF Conference, May 2-3, 2025





PepGen is committed to transforming the lives of people with severe neuromuscular and neurological disorders with our **Enhanced Delivery** Oligonucleotides (EDOs)



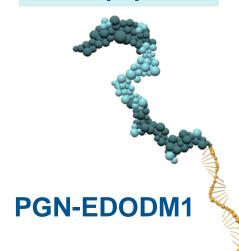
Jubal and family



What is an Enhanced Delivery Oligonucleotide?

Enhanced Delivery Oligonucleotide

EDO peptide



A peptide is a small piece of a protein EDO peptides are designed to deliver the active part of the drug into the cell

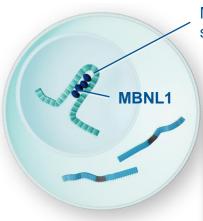
Oligonucleotide

An oligonucleotide is a small piece of genetic material This is the active part of the drug



PGN-EDODM1 Mechanism of Action - Approach in DM1

DM₁



Mutation makes tangles that stop use of the proofreader



Abnormal splicing -

Proofreader not available proteins are not made correctly



Skeletal muscle

Heart

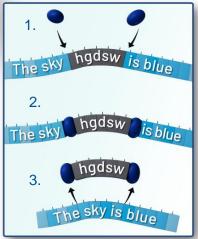
Digestive Respiratory system system

DM1 + PGN-EDODM1



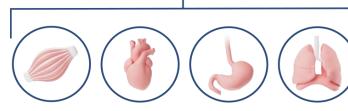
MBNL1 – Proofreader to accurately

PGN-EDODM1 disrupts the tangles, allows the proofreader to work



Normal splicing-

Proofreader available proteins are made correctly



Skeletal muscle

Heart

Digestive Respiratory system system



The DM1 Community Helps to Inform our Clinical Trials

Sharing perspectives on inclusion and exclusion criteria

Advising us on the preferred order of the assessments and time in clinic to help reduce fatigue



Guiding us on which symptoms matter most to them









Overview of FREEDOM-DM1 and FREEDOM2-DM1 Trials



Open in US, Canada and UK

- Phase 1 Randomized, double-blind, placebocontrolled single ascending dose study in people with DM1
- Key anticipated readouts: functional assessments, correction of mis-splicing, safety data



Multinational Study Initiated

- Phase 2 randomized, double-blind, placebocontrolled multiple ascending dose study in people with DM1
- Dosing initiated in FREEDOM2 in Q4 2024
 - IV administration of PGN-EDODM1 every 4 weeks up to 12 weeks
 - Key anticipated readouts: functional assessments, correction of mis-splicing, safety data



Select Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria for FREEDOM and FREEDOM2

Inclusion Criteria:

- Ages 18-60 (FREEDOM), 16-60 (FREEDOM2)
- Confirmed genetic testing of DM1
- Must meet a certain level of strength in both legs, as measured by a physical therapist
- Presence of hand myotonia

Exclusion Criteria:

- Congenital DM1
- Known history or presence of any clinically significant conditions that may interfere with study safety assessments
- Medications specific for the treatment of myotonia within 2 weeks prior to screening
- Percent predicted forced vital capacity (FVC)
 <40%



FREEDOM-DM1 Information





- Phase 1 study to explore if a single intravenous dose of the investigational drug, PGN-EDODM1, is safe and tolerable for people with DM1 compared to a placebo (a substance that has no active drug).
- Planning to enroll 32 people with DM1 in US, Canada, and UK
 - Randomized 3:1 (drug: placebo)



- 1. Safety and tolerability
- 2. Splicing, myotonia, muscle concentration of drug
- 3. Exploring other endpoints



6 participants will receive PGN-EDODM1

2 participants will receive a placebo



PGN-EDODM1 Selectively Targets Only Pathogenic *DMPK* to Correct RNA Mis-Splicing



Favorable emerging safety profile¹

in people with myotonic dystrophy type 1



Dose-dependent increase in drug tissue concentration observed in first two



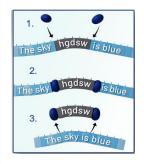
cohorts



Dose-dependent increases in evaluable people² in mean **splicing correction** following single dose



~12% at 5 mg/kg





FREEDOM2-DM1 Information





- Phase 2 study to explore if <u>multiple</u>, intravenous doses of PGN-EDODM1 every 4 weeks is safe and tolerable for people with DM1 compared to a placebo (a substance that has no active drug) at different dose levels
- Planning to enroll 24 people with DM1.
 Currently open in Canada and the UK
 - Randomized 3:1 (drug: placebo)





Measuring:

- 1. Safety and tolerability
- 2. Splicing, myotonia, muscle concentration, hand grip, walking
- 3. Exploring other endpoints for other body systems



Enrolling FREEDOM-DM1 and FREEDOM2-DM1 Sites



Canada

- CIUSSS du Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean*
 Dr. Jean-Denis Brisson
- University of Ottawa* Dr. Hanns Lochmuller
- University of Calgary Dr. Gerald Pfeffer

United States

- Stanford University Dr. Jacinda Sampson
- University of California-Irvine Dr. Namita Goyal
- University of Rochester Dr. Johanna Hamel
- Rare Disease Research Dr. Han Phan
- Virginia Commonwealth University Dr. Nick Johnson
- University of Kansas Medical Center Dr. Jeff Statland
- Massachusetts General Hospital Dr. Thurman Wheeler



United Kingdom

- Salford Royal Hospital Dr. James Lilleker
- University College London Hospital* – Dr. Chris Turner



Thank You and To Learn More

Clinical study participants and their families



Community and clinical advisors

Clinical site staff and researchers and investigators







clinicaltrials.gov: NCT06204809





www.freedom-dm2.com

clinicaltrials.gov: NCT06667453





