

QuralisTM

Driving Scientific Breakthroughs into
Powerful Precision Medicines
Targeting Major Genetic Disease
Drivers

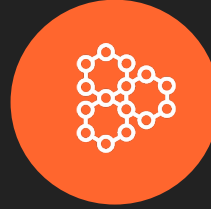
August 2024

Driving Scientific Breakthroughs Into Powerful Precision Medicine



Groundbreaking Science

- Targeting validated major genetic disease drivers in neurodegeneration and beyond
- Next-gen precision medicines developed through relevant human disease models
- Utilizing biomarkers for patient selection, target engagement, and efficacy



First- & Best-in-Class Programs

- Two programs in the clinic; disease-relevant biomarker readouts in 2025
- Proprietary platform to enable additional therapies
- Most programs benefitting from Orphan Drug and Breakthrough designations



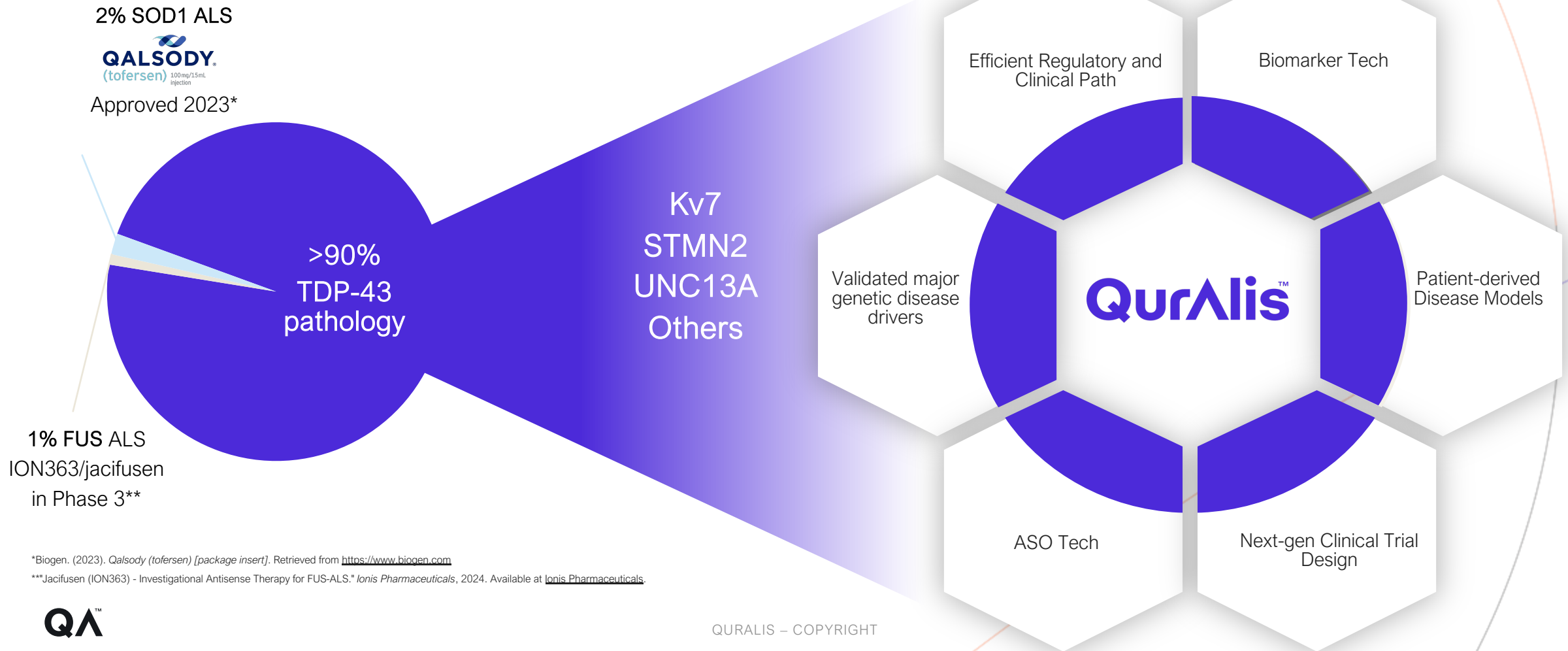
World-Class Team to Execute

- Supportive investor syndicate
- Raised \$143.5M to date from a strong set of investors, with \$88M oversubscribed Series B round in March '23
- Validation through partnership with Lilly substantiating our approach and platform

Genetic Validation of Targets Provides Unprecedented Opportunities

Therapeutic interventions for genetic targets for familial population have been validated

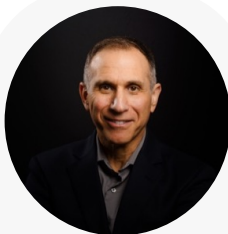
QurAlis is targeting TDP43-associated ALS using precision-medicine approaches in sporadic population



Pioneers with Unrelenting Commitment to Patients



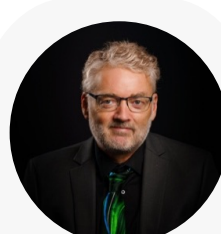
Kasper Roet,
PhD
CEO



Dan Elbaum,
PhD
CSO



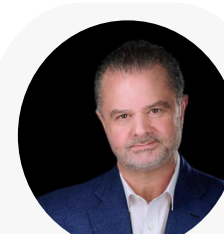
Vikas Sharma,
PhD
CBO



Hagen Cramer,
PhD
CTO



Emma Bowden,
PhD
Head of Clinical
Development



Doug Williamson,
MD
CMO

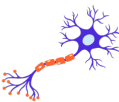
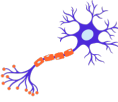
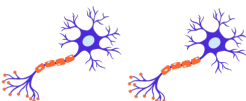
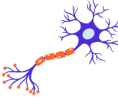
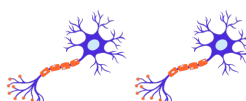
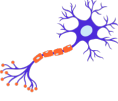
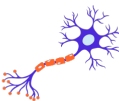
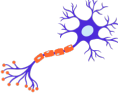
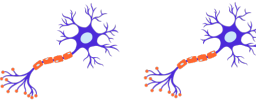


Jason Brown,
MBA
CFO

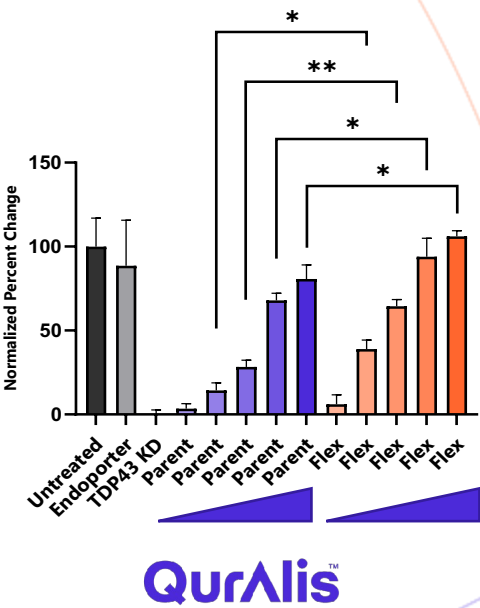


Leading Splice Modulation Through Validated Proprietary FlexASO™ Platform

Flex ASO™ is a proprietary anti-sense oligonucleotide splice modulator platform that incorporates a unique backbone, providing advantages over traditional ASOs

| ATTRIBUTES | FLEX ASO | TRADITIONAL ASO |
|--------------|---|--|
| Size |  |  |
| Efficacy |  |  |
| Safety |  |  |
| CMC |  |  |
| Distribution |  | Known for spinal cord and frontal cortex |

Potential to overcome modality-specific, dose-limiting toxicities



QurAlis Grants Lilly Exclusive Global License for QRL-204, a Potentially First-in-Class Precision Therapy That Restores UNC13A Function in ALS and FTD

QRL-204 is a splice-switching ASO generated through QurAlis' FlexASO™ Platform; represents Lilly's first program targeting UNC13A in ALS and FTD

Parties to also collaborate to leverage QurAlis' ALS and ASO development expertise to advance QRL-204 and next-generation compounds

UNC13A is an essential regulator of neurotransmitter release at synapses; mis-splicing is a critical RNA alteration occurring in up to 63 percent of all ALS patients and up to one-third of all FTD cases

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 3, 2024 – QurAlis Corporation ("QurAlis") today announced that it has entered into an exclusive license agreement with Eli Lilly and Company ("Lilly") in which QurAlis is granting Lilly global rights to develop and commercialize QRL-204, a potentially best-in-class splice-switching antisense oligonucleotide (ASO) designed to restore UNC13A function in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), frontotemporal dementia (FTD), and other neurodegenerative diseases.

Under the terms of the agreement, QurAlis granted Lilly an exclusive, worldwide license to develop and commercialize QRL-204 and other UNC13A-targeting compounds in exchange for an upfront payment of \$45 million to QurAlis, plus an additional equity investment. QurAlis is also eligible for future milestone payments of up to \$577 million and tiered royalties on net sales.

Pipeline Targeting Major Genetic Disease Drivers in Neurodegeneration

TARGETING MAJOR DISEASE DRIVERS IN PATIENTS

| PROGRAM | DISEASE MECHANISM | MODALITY | MOA | INDICATION | PRECLINICAL | CLINICAL | PARTNER |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------------------|-------------|----------|---------|
| QRL – 101 | Splicing/ Excitotoxicity | Small Molecule | Kv7.2/3 | ALS | <div></div> | | |
| | | | | Additional Indications | <div></div> | | |
| QRL – 201 | Splicing | ASO | STMN2 | ALS | <div></div> | | |
| QRL – 203 | | | | FTD (non-Tau) | <div></div> | | |
| QRL – 204 | Splicing | ASO | UNC13A | ALS/ FTD | <div></div> | | |
| DISCOVERY PROGRAMS | | | | | | | |
| QRL – TBA | Splicing | ASO | Undisclosed | Fragile-X | <div></div> | | |
| QRL – TBA | | | | PSP | <div></div> | | |

- Disease modifying First-in-Class Programs for 5 high profile rare disease genetic splicing targets
- Portfolio expansion beyond ALS, to other rare and large indications creating additional growth opportunities
- FlexASO™ platform, validated by Lilly, provides unique opportunities for splice modulation targets

Supported and Recognized by Investors, Pharma, and Industry

Investors



sanofi ventures



Lilly

AMGEN



inkef capital



MP Healthcare Venture Management, Inc.
Mitsubishi Tanabe Pharma Group



Awards



Partner

Lilly

QRL-101 Excitotoxicity Program

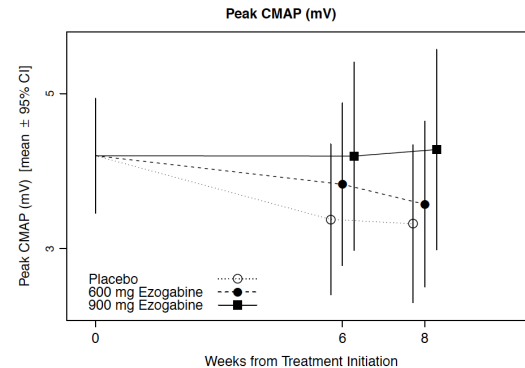
QRL-101 Program Overview

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Candidate | Potential best-in-class Kv7 opener |
| Function/MOA | Reduction of hyperexcitability through K ⁺ channels |
| Patient Selection | Excitability biomarker (>50% of ALS patients) |
| Indications | Disease modification of sporadic ALS subgroup; treatment of seizure disorders |
| Development & Status | Single ascending dose (SAD) studies completed in healthy volunteers |
| Rights | QurAlis retains global rights |

Kv7 is a Clinically Validated Target in ALS

EFFICACY: CLINICAL BENEFITS OBSERVED

Retigabine trial in 65 patients showed Kv7 opener can lead to clinical benefits



Significant dose-dependent effects on biomarkers predicting patient survival were observed, with a notable correlation between the effect size on the excitability and the efficacy biomarker CMAP

RETIGABINE UNFAVORABLE AE PROFILE: 97% PARTICIPANTS REPORTED AT LEAST ONE ADVERSE EVENT

- Fatigue, dizziness and somnolence were major adverse events
- Retigabine caused blue discoloration of eyes and skin
- Retigabine interacts with the GABA_A receptor
- Lack of selectivity for many Kv7 family members

DOSE-DEPENDENT EFFECT ON EXCITABILITY BIOMARKER AND EFFICACY BIOMARKER CMAP THAT PREDICT PATIENT SURVIVAL

A MORE SELECTIVE KV7.2/7.3 OPENER IS NEEDED TO DECREASE AE RATES

QURALIS' THERAPEUTIC STRATEGY: QRL-101 IS MORE POTENT & SELECTIVE THAN PREVIOUSLY MARKETING RETIGABINE

Preclinical

Preclinical studies demonstrated a superior safety profile to retigabine



Clinical

No SAEs reported in the QRL-101 SAD studies in healthy volunteers (N>90)

Current Clinical Development Update

OVERVIEW

- QRL-101-01 completed a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled SAD, Phase 1 study to assess the safety, tolerability, and pharmacokinetics (PK) of QRL-101 in healthy participants
- This study informs the subsequent multiple ascending dose (MAD) study

OBJECTIVES

- Primary: To determine the safety and tolerability of QRL-101 after multiple oral doses in healthy participants
- Secondary: To determine the PK profile of QRL-101 after multiple oral doses in healthy participants

DESIGN

- Study design includes five dose escalation cohorts

ENDPOINTS

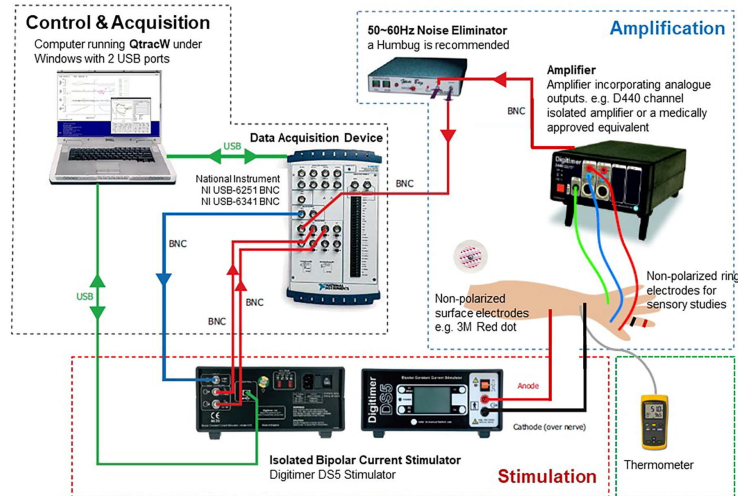
- Safety (AEs, SAEs)
- PK: AUC_{0-24} ; C_{max} ; T_{max}

No SAEs reported in healthy subjects treated in the SAD studies (N>90)

Comprehensive Biomarkers and Phenotypic Assessments to Measure Activity

Electrophysiology

- Motor excitability recordings (CMAP, M-Scan)



Biomarkers of Neuronal Loss

- NfL and other exploratory biomarkers



Clinical Measurements

- ALSFRS-R
- ROADS
- SVC
- HHD
- Ventilation assistance-free survival
- Time to event measures

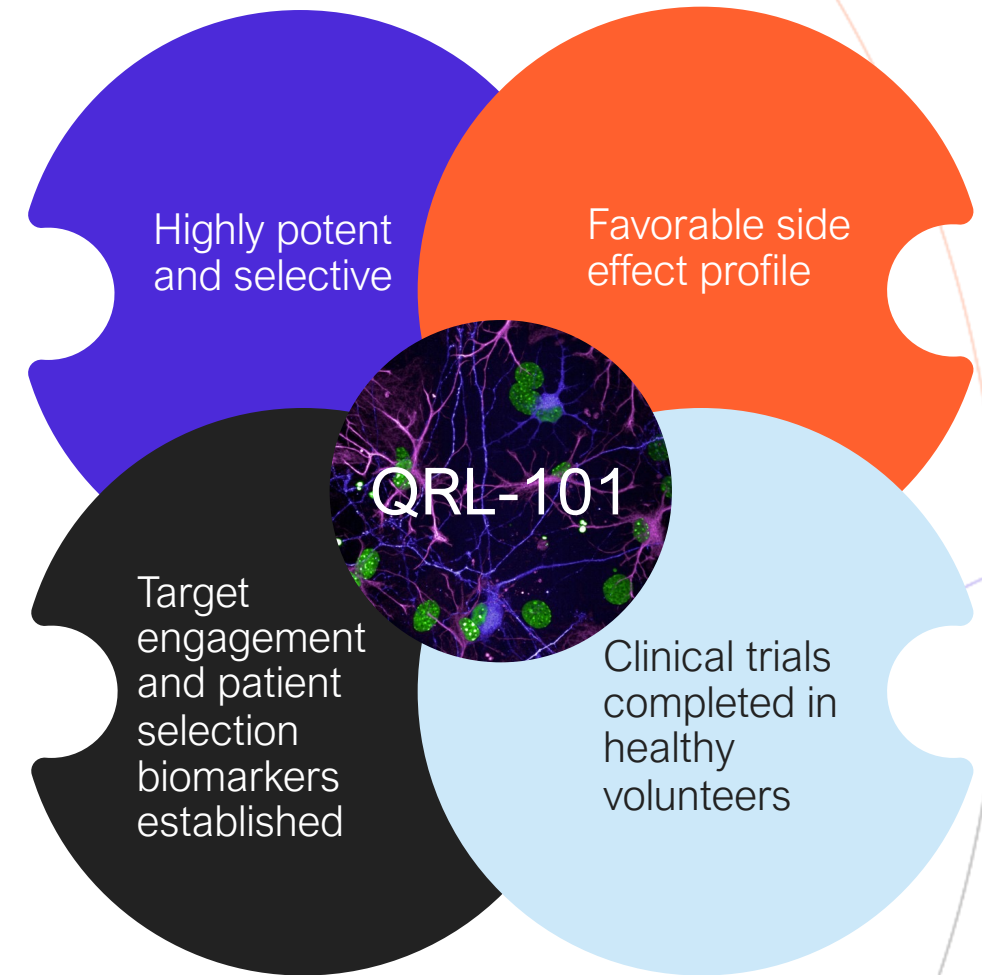
QRL-101: A Potent and Validated Therapeutic in Development for ALS Patients and Hyperexcitability

A best-in-class precision therapy to treat hyperexcitability-induced diseases

Kv7.2/7.3 is a clinically validated target – including in seizure disorders and 50% of ALS

Multiple clinical studies ongoing – PoM data available in 2025

Large market opportunity



QRL-201 STMN2 ALS Program

QRL-201 Program Overview

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Candidate | First-in-class ASO against STMN2 pathology |
| Function/MOA | Restoration of protein activity |
| Patient Selection | STMN2 biomarker (90% of ALS patients*) |
| Indications | Disease modification of sporadic ALS subgroup |
| Development & Status | Clinical trials ongoing in patients |
| Commercial & Regulatory Advantage | Precision-medicine approach Increases probability of success |
| Rights | QurAlis retains global rights |

*Majority of ALS and FTD patients and 30-50% of AD patients

STMN2 Levels are Consistently Decreased in Sporadic ALS Patients

BREAKTHROUGH DISCOVERY VALIDATED SIMULTANEOUSLY

EGGAN LAB¹

STMN2 levels are consistently decreased in sporadic ALS patients

Truncated STMN2 mRNA abundant in sporadic ALS spinal cord and brain

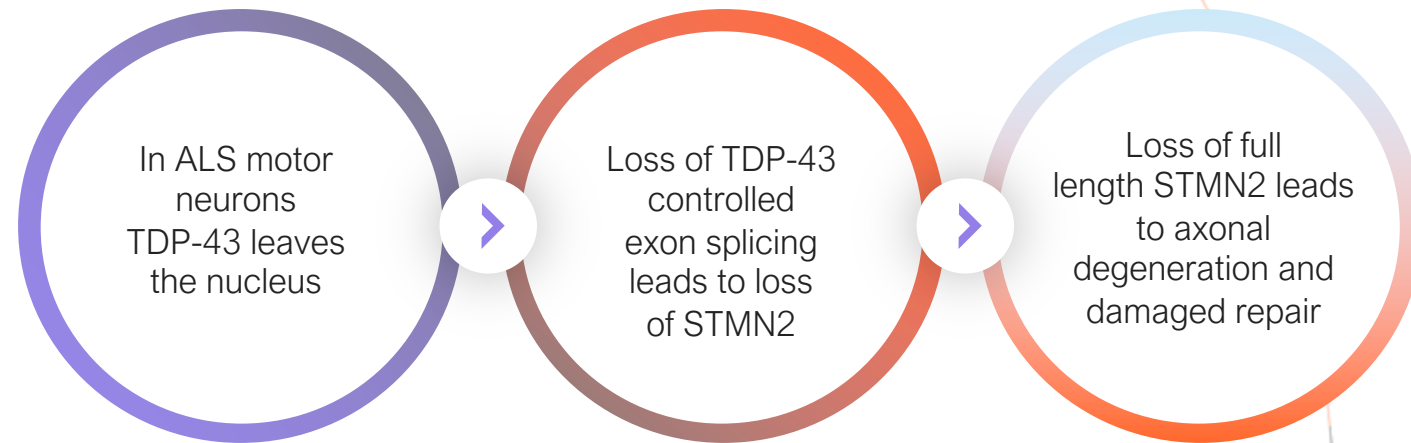
CLEVELAND LAB²

Loss of TDP-43 from the nucleus (ALS hallmark) leads to loss of STMN2

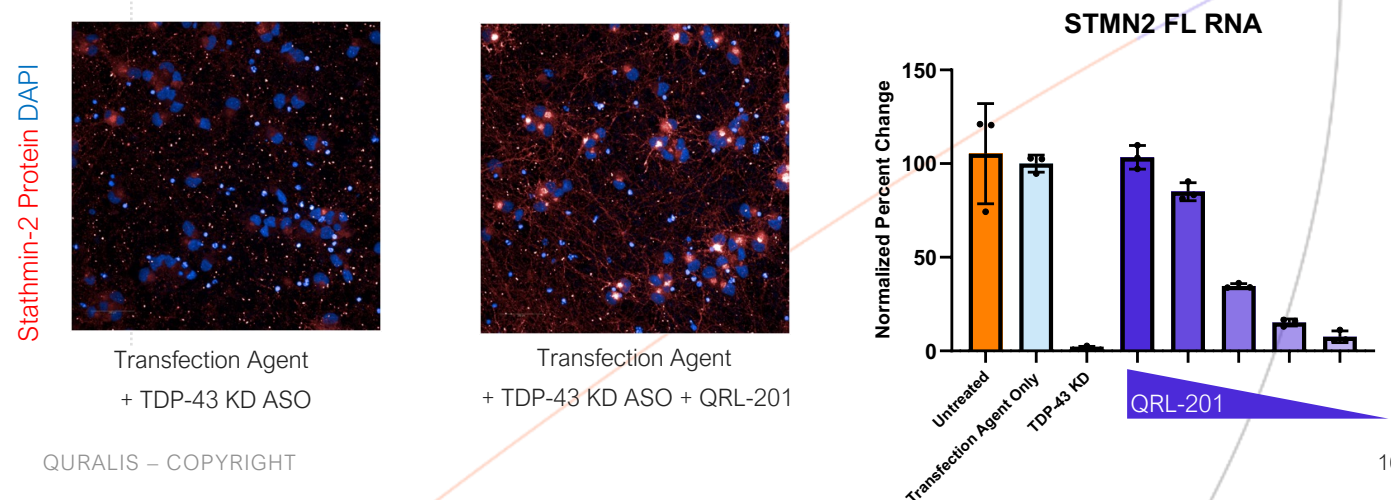
TDP-43 loss causes loss of axon repair Rescue by restoring STMN2 levels

1. Melamed Z, López-Erauskin J, Baughn MW, et al. Premature polyadenylation-mediated loss of stathmin-2 is a hallmark of TDP-43-dependent neurodegeneration. *Nat Neurosci*. 2019;22(2):180-190. doi:10.1038/s41593-018-0293-z
2. Klim, J.R., Williams, L.A., Limone, F. et al. ALS-implicated protein TDP-43 sustains levels of STMN2, a mediator of motor neuron growth and repair. *Nat Neurosci* 22, 167–179 (2019). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41593-018-0300-4>

QURALIS' THERAPEUTIC STRATEGY FOR STMN2 RESTORATION



QURALIS' ASO RESTORES LEVELS OF FULL-LENGTH STMN2



Comprehensive Biomarkers and Phenotypic Assessments to Measure Activity

AnQur

Target Engagement

- STMN2 levels

Biomarkers of Neuronal Loss

- NfL and other exploratory biomarkers



Electrophysiology

- Established NMJ innervation measurements (STMN2 MOA/efficacy)
- Motor excitability recordings (CMAP, M-Scan)

Clinical Measurements

- ALSFRS-R
- ROADS
- SVC
- HHD
- Ventilation assistance-free survival
- Time to event measures

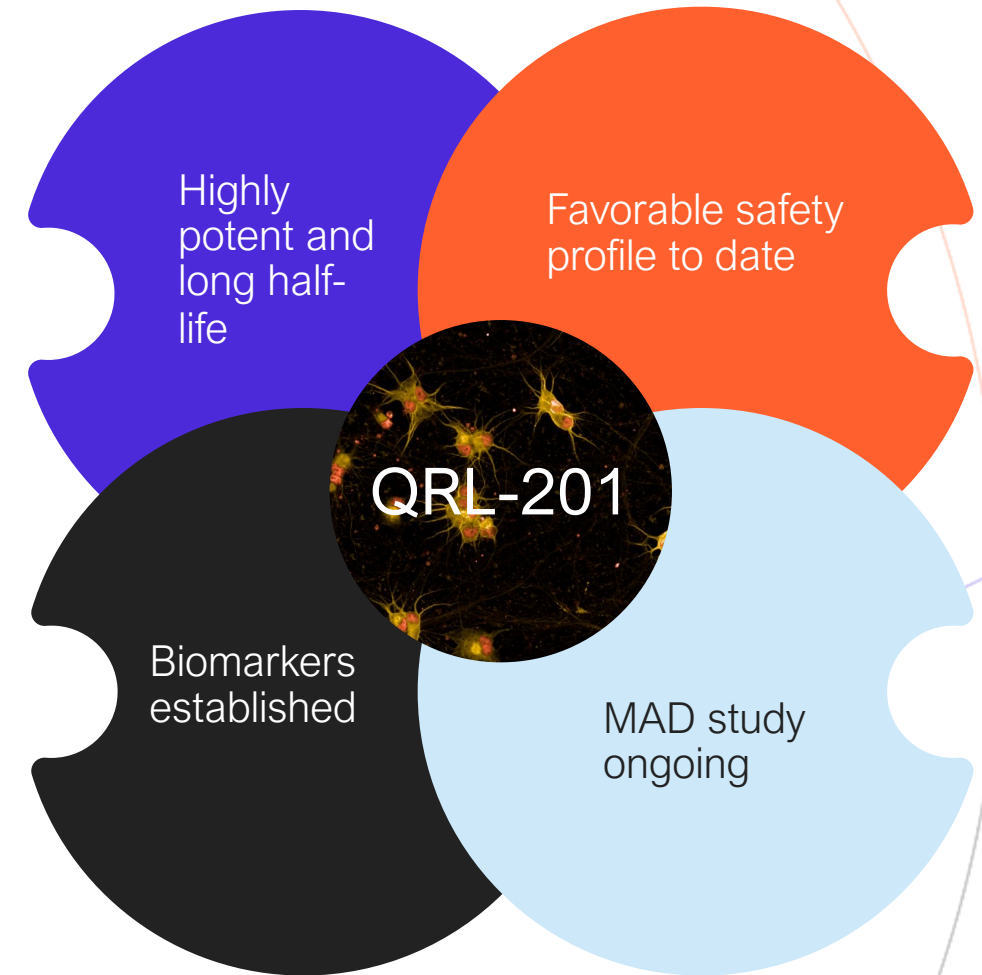
QRL-201 Protects Human Motor Neurons Against Neurodegeneration

First-in-class therapy to treat ~90% of ALS & ~50% FTD patients

Potent restoration of STMN2 function and TDP-43 neurodegenerative phenotypes

Target engagement and patient selection biomarker program

Genetic target for sporadic ALS and FTD with additional opportunities in AD and PD





Next-Gen Precision Medicine

- Approaches utilizing biomarkers for patient selection, target engagement, and efficacy



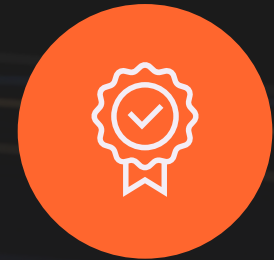
First- & Best-in-Class Programs

- Two programs in the clinic
- Biomarker readouts in 2025



Proprietary Platform/Broad Application

- Novel FlexASO™ platform for splice modulator targets
- Hyperexcitability-related diseases



Value Creation

- Expanding into additional indications
- Opportunity for accelerated regulatory path



QuralisTM

Thank You

For more information contact:
Kasper Roet
kasper.roet@quralis.com