



Silence Therapeutics

November 16, 2022



Forward-Looking Statements



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Silence VISION and STRATEGY



VISION

Transform peoples' lives around the world by **silencing diseases** through our **precision engineered medicines** and driving positive change for the communities around us.



STRATEGY

Maximize our proprietary **mRNAi GOLD™** platform through **hybrid business model**

Geographic Operations



Silence is a Leader in siRNA Poised for Transformation



Pioneers in RNAi

- Two decades of know-how combined with robust and growing IP estate
- Global footprint – HQ in London, R&D in Berlin and Hoboken, NJ office

Advancing Clinical Programs

- SLN360 (Cardiovascular Disease) - positive data in phase 1 study in healthy volunteers with high Lp(a)¹
- SLN124 (Hematological Disorders) – proof of concept in healthy volunteers; safety data in thalassemia
- SLN501 (Complement Mediated Diseases) - phase 1 study with Mallinckrodt underway

Proprietary mRNAi GOLD™ Platform

- Clinical proof of concept established in two wholly owned programs
- Partnered pipeline represents up to 16 programs and ~\$7.5B in potential milestones plus royalties
- Leveraging hybrid business model to maximize substantial platform opportunity

Strong Financial Position

- Hybrid business model provides potential source for non-dilutive capital²
- Cash ~\$113m as of September 30, 2022
- Nasdaq listed (SLN) - market cap ~\$500m³

¹ Lp(a) = Lipoprotein(a)

² Hybrid business model defined as leveraging both wholly owned and partnered programs to advance mRNAi GOLD™ pipeline

³ Market Capitalization as of November 14, 2022

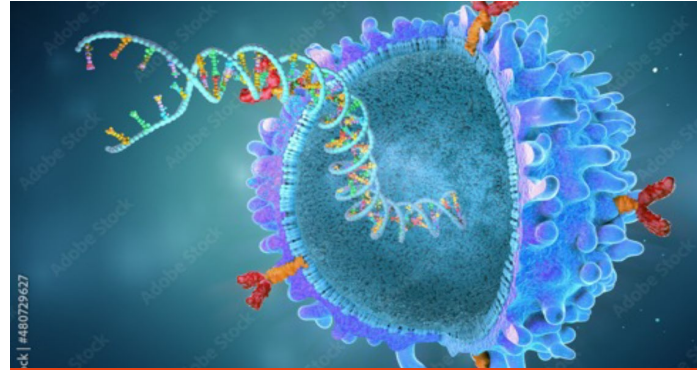
The Difference Between Gene Silencing, Gene Therapy and Gene Editing



GENE SILENCING

Prevents expression of a disease-related gene by targeting the mRNA it produces

- **Precision mechanism:** Any gene can be silenced by using an siRNA molecule designed to precisely and selectively target the mRNA and induce its cleavage
 - **Safety profile:** Precise mRNA targeting and cell-specific delivery reduce potential for side effects
 - **Permanence:** Reversible by reducing dose or pausing treatment; does not alter the DNA
 - **Treatment modality:** Requires a few outpatient injections per year



GENE THERAPY

Compensates for a disease-related gene by delivering a functional copy of it

- Key benefit: Potential to treat or cure disease in a single dose
- Key limitation: Cannot reduce expression of a disease-related gene
 - **Safety profile:** Not as well established as other modalities, including gene silencing
 - **Permanence:** Non-reversible; DNA is permanently altered; side effects may be permanent
 - **Treatment modality:** Involves major medical procedures

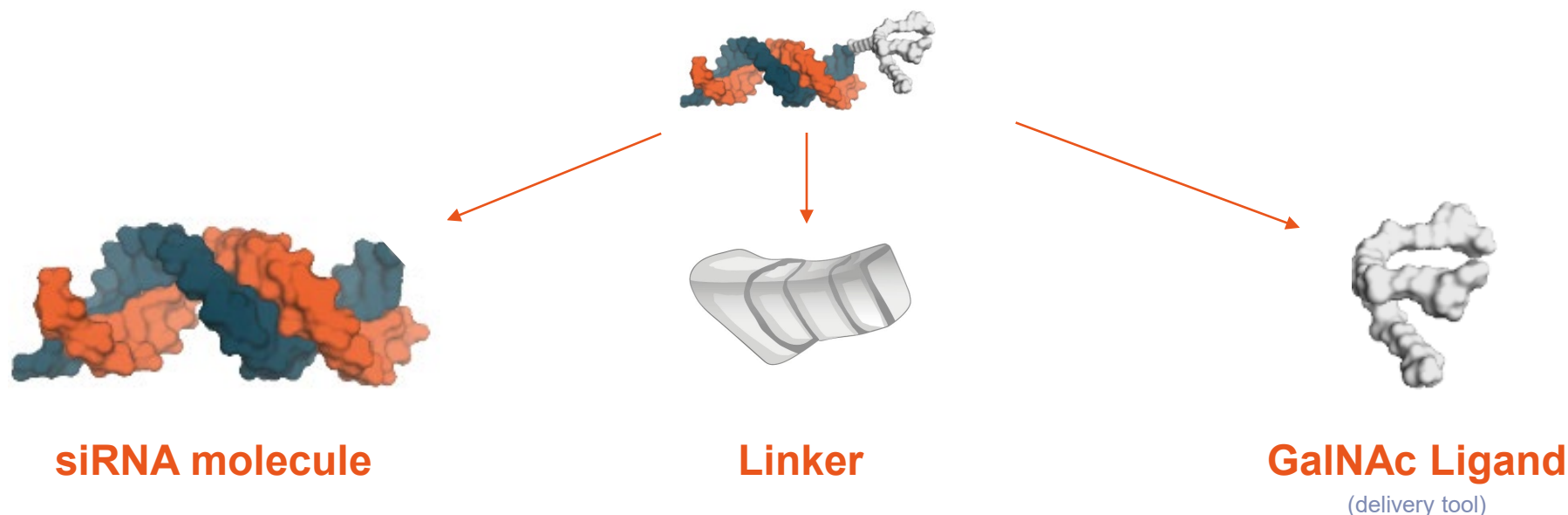


GENE EDITING

Corrects a disease-related gene by making additions, changes or deletions to it

- Key benefit: Potential to treat a wider range of diseases in a single dose than gene therapy
- Key limitation: May make unwanted changes to other genes (off-target edits)

Our Toolbox Considers all Elements of siRNA and Ligand Design



- siRNA matched to target gene
- Silence has developed chemical modification patterns that enhance stability and improve activity

- Silence has developed proprietary linkers, enabling the attachment of targeting ligands to the siRNA molecule

- GalNAc ligand delivers molecule to specific liver tissues/cells
- Highly targeted to liver

Continuous Fine-Tuning to Further Improve Performance

GalNAc OLigonucleotide Discovery Platform

Designed to:

Improve molecular design

Maximize efficacy

Minimize off-target effects

Stabilize molecules

Optimize manufacturing

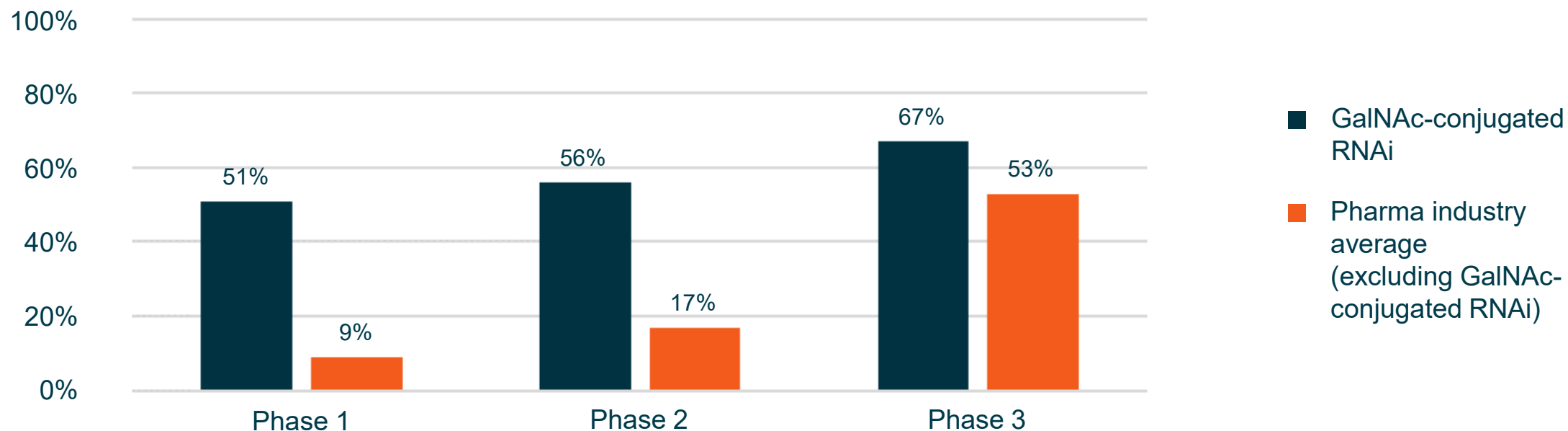
Robust and growing IP estate

High-quality
discovery
programs

Early-stage GalNAc-conjugated RNAi Programs Have a Much Greater Likelihood of Approval vs. Industry Average



Likelihood of Approval from Current Phase:
GalNAc RNAi vs. others



Phase success is defined as the movement of the program to the next phase, not an evaluation of whether endpoints were met.
GalNAc-conjugated RNAi includes both GalNAc-conjugated siRNA and GalNAc-conjugated ASO

Partnership Programs Further Expand Pipeline and Provide ~\$7.5 Billion in Potential Milestones Plus Royalties



Signed deal to discover, develop and commercialize siRNA therapeutics for cardiovascular, renal, metabolic and respiratory diseases in March 2020

- Upfront cash payment of \$60 million and an equity investment of \$20 million
- Up to \$4 billion in potential milestones plus tiered royalties for a total of 10 targets
- AZN to cover preclinical, CMC, clinical development and commercialization costs



Initiated collaboration to develop siRNA therapeutics for complement-mediated diseases in July 2019

- Upfront cash payment of \$20 million and an equity investment of \$5 million
- Up to \$2 billion in potential milestones plus royalties for 3 targets
- Exercised option to license all 3 complement targets



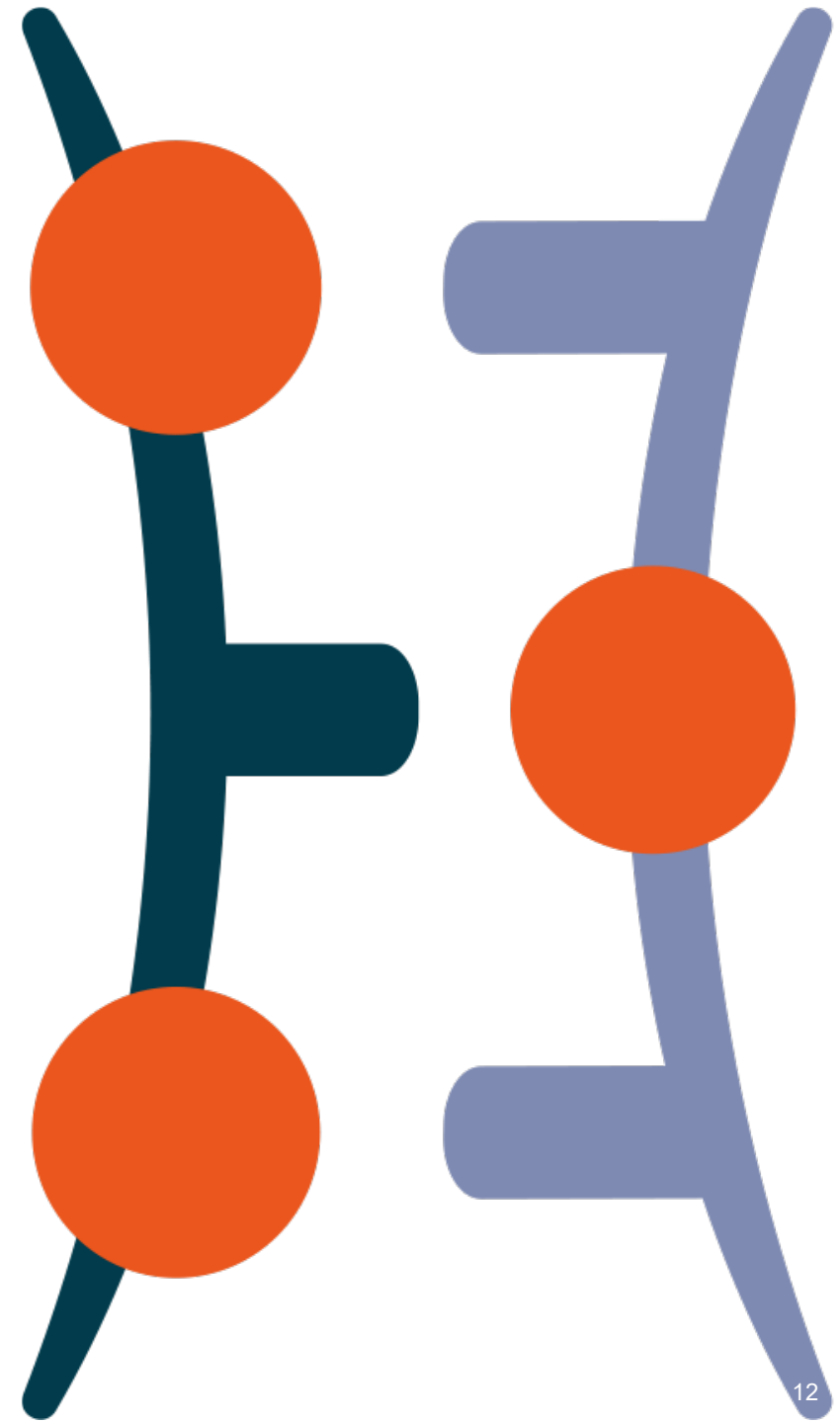
Collaboration to develop siRNA therapeutics for undisclosed targets announced in Oct. 2021

- Upfront cash payment of \$16 million and up to \$1.3 billion in potential milestones plus royalties
- Silence has exclusive rights to 2 targets in all territories except China region; Hansoh has China region rights to those 2 targets
- Hansoh has global rights to a third target

Pipeline Balances Proprietary & Partnered Programs

	Indication	Target	Discovery	Preclinical	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	Proprietary/Partnered
SLN360	Cardiovascular disease due to high Lp(a)	Lp(a)						
SLN124	Beta Thalassemia	TMPRSS6						
	Polycythemia Vera (PV)							
Multiple Programs	Undisclosed	Undisclosed						
SLN-HAN-1	Undisclosed	Undisclosed						
SLN501	Complement-mediated diseases	C3						
SLN-MNK-2		2nd complement target						
SLN-MNK-3		3rd complement target						
SLN-AZ-1	cardiovascular, renal, metabolic and respiratory diseases	Undisclosed						
SLN-AZ-2		Undisclosed						

- **Clinical Programs**



Positive Clinical Data Shown in Two mRNAi **GOLD™** Platform Programs Targeting Common and Rare Diseases



	Target	Ph 1 Study	Efficacy	Durability	Safety / Tolerability
SLN360	<i>LPA</i> gene	32 healthy volunteers with high Lp(a)	Lp(a) reductions observed up to 98% after a single dose	Effects persisting over a five-month period	Well tolerated with no clinically important safety concerns identified
SLN124	<i>TMPRSS6</i> gene	24 healthy volunteers	Average hepcidin increased up to ~4-fold after a single dose (consistent with <i>TMPRSS6</i> gene knockdown)	Effects persisting for at least two months (study period)	Well tolerated with no serious or severe treatment emergent adverse events



• SLN360

Cardiovascular Disease

SLN360 Targets Lp(a): an Independent Risk Factor for Cardiovascular Disease



Lp(a) levels are genetically determined



Recognized as a major untreated risk factor in cardiovascular disease



Lp(a) levels are not significantly modifiable by approved medicines or lifestyle changes



Large population worldwide with up to 10% with $>90 \text{ mg/dL}^1$ (2-3x increased heart attack risk)²

Targeting Lp(a) with SLN360 Has the Potential to Address Major Unmet Needs in Cardiovascular Disease

Mg/dL: milligrams per deciliter

¹Varvel et al. Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol. 2016;36:2239, Tsimikas et al. Atherosclerosis. 2020;300:1 ²Kamstrup et al. Circulation. 2008;117:176, Kamstrup et al. JAMA. 2009;301(22):2331

Cardiovascular Event Risk Significantly Increases with High Lp(a)



Substantial Risk of CV Event at Lp(a) ~90 mg/dL

Event	Increased Risk
Heart Attack ¹	2 - 3x
Aortic Stenosis ²	2 - 3x
Heart Failure ³	1.6 - 1.8x
Ischemic Stroke ⁴	1.2 - 1.6x
Mortality ⁵ (all cause/CV)	1.2 - 1.7x

780 Million Worldwide with >90 mg/dL Lp(a)

Lp(a) level:	>50 mg/dL	>90 mg/dL
Prevalence ⁶	~20%	~10%
USA	66m	33m
EU	103m	51m
Globally	1,560m	780m

Populations: USA 328.2 million, EU 513.5 million (incl. UK), Global 7,800 million

¹ Kamstrup et al. Circulation. 2008;117:176, Kamstrup et al. JAMA. 2009;301(22):2331, ² Kamstrup et al. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2014;63(5):470, ³ Kamstrup et al. JACC Heart Fail. 2016;4(1):78, ⁴ Langsted et al. J Am Coll Cardiol. 2019;74(1):54, ⁵ Langsted et al. Eur Heart J. 2019;40(33):2760, Arsenault et al. JAMA Netw Open. 2020;3(2):e200129, ⁶ Varvel et al Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol. 2016;36:2239, Tsimikas et al. Atherosclerosis. 2020;300:1, Nordestgaard et al. Eur Heart J. 2010;31:2844

SLN360 Has Substantial Market Potential

High Cholesterol vs High Lp(a) in Cardiovascular Disease

High Cholesterol is a Modifiable Risk Factor



Lifestyle changes can have a positive impact

High Lp(a) is a Genetic Risk Factor



Lifestyle changes have no effect on Lp(a) levels

Similar Medically Treated Population

Patients with High Total Cholesterol vs. High Lp(a)
US + EU5 Markets

High Total Cholesterol¹
US ≥ 200 mg/dL
EU5 ≥ 190 mg/dL

136M

103M

High Lp(a)²
≥ 50 mg/dL
(no indicated treatments)

132M

■ Estimated medically treated
■ Lifestyle changes

Blockbuster Potential

Sales of Cholesterol-Lowering Drugs Peaked at >\$30B^{3,4}

Lipitor®
(atorvastatin)

\$12.9B
peak sales

Crestor®
(rosuvastatin)

\$7.0B
peak sales

Zocor®
(simvastatin)

\$5.2B
peak sales

¹ Datamonitor Healthcare | Informa 2018, ² Varvel et al Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol. 2016;36:2239, Tsimikas et al. Atherosclerosis 2020;300:1, Nordestgaard et al. Eur Heart J. 2010;31:2844,

³ Biomedtracker, Internal Analysis; ⁴ Kidd, J., Nat Rev Drug Discov. 2006;5(10):813

Growing Awareness of Lp(a) as a Key CV Risk Factor



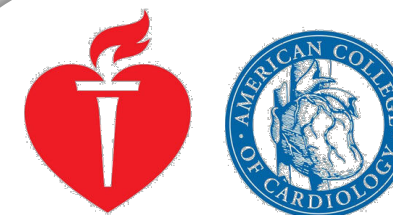
2022 European Atherosclerosis Society Consensus Statement

Lp (a) should be measured
at least once in adults



2021 Canadian Cardiovascular Society (CCS)

CCS recommends Lp (a)
measurement for everyone
once in a lifetime



2018 AHA/ACC

Relative indications for its
measurement are a family
history of premature ASCVD
or personal history of
ASCVD

SLN360 Phase 1 Program Overview

Design

Global randomized, double-blind, placebo controlled
single dose and **multiple dose study**

Aim

Investigate the safety, tolerability, PK and PD response
of SLN360 s.c. dosing in subjects with high Lp(a) ≥ 150 nmol/L

Single Dose Arm

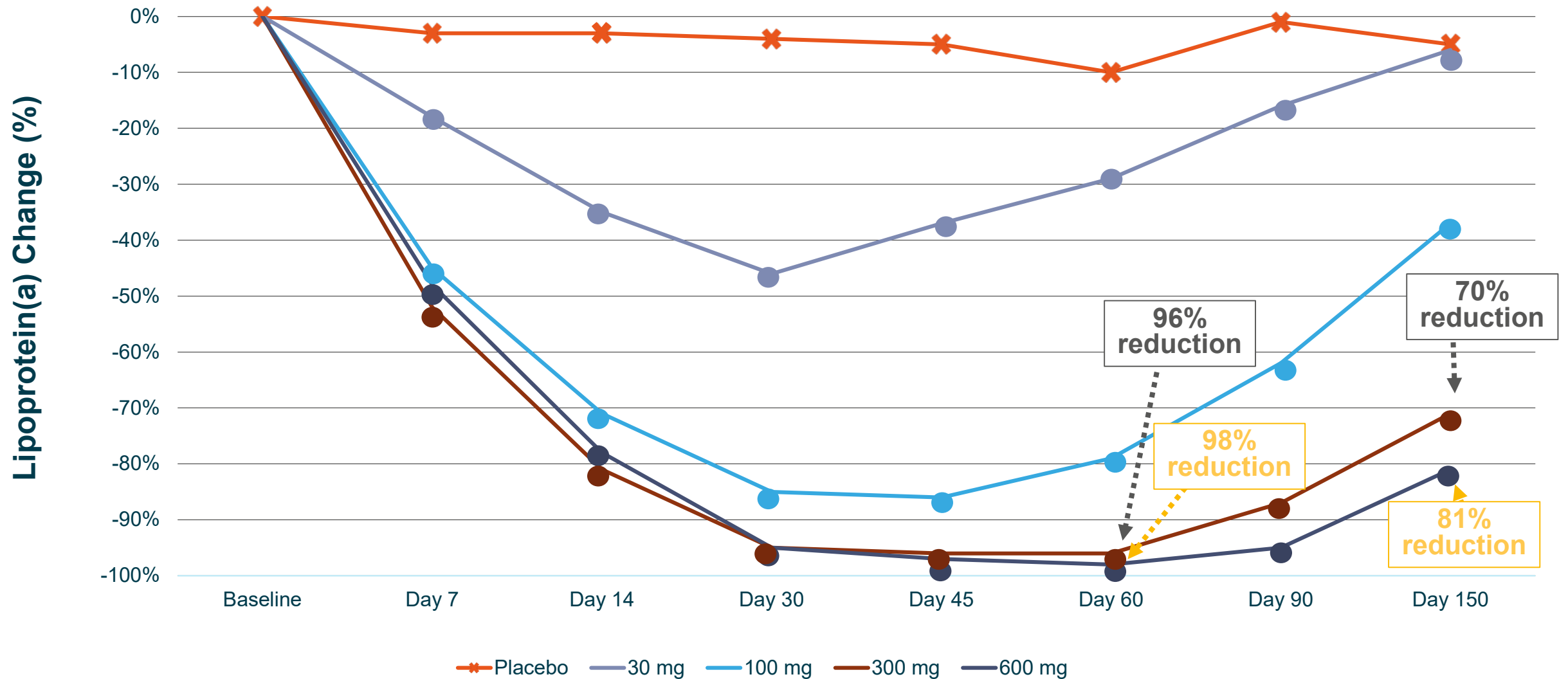
- Enrolled 32 healthy adults with high Lp(a)
- Evaluated SLN360 30 mg, 100 mg, 300 mg and 600 mg
- Reported positive data in February 2022

Multiple Dose Arm

- Enrolling adults with stable ASCVD and high Lp(a)
- Evaluating 30 mg, 100 mg, ≥ 300 mg, ≥ 600 mg



SLN360 Lowered Lp(a) Up to 98% After a Single Dose in Phase 1 Study in Healthy Adults with High Lp(a)



Note: Results from the SLN360 APOLLO phase 1 single-ascending dose study in 32 healthy adults with high Lp(a) ≥ 60 mg/dL

Results Simultaneously Presented in a Late Breaker at the ACC Annual Meeting and Published in JAMA in April 2022

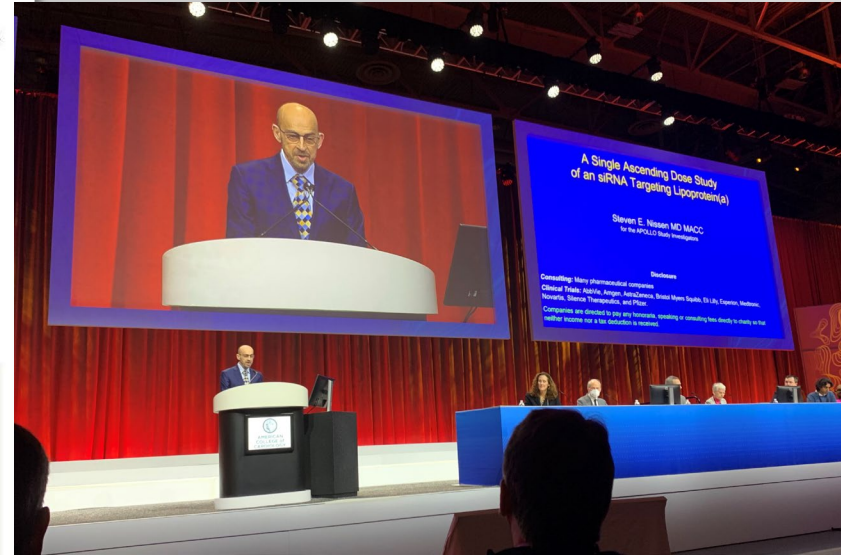
JAMA | Preliminary Communication

Single Ascending Dose Study of a Short Interfering RNA Targeting Lipoprotein(a) Production in Individuals With Elevated Plasma Lipoprotein(a) Levels

Steven E. Nissen, MD; Kathy Wolski, MPH; Craig Balog, BS; Daniel I. Swerdlow, MD, PhD; Alison C. Scrimgeour, MSc; Curtis Rambaran, MD; Rosamund J. Wilson, PhD; Malcom Boyce, MD; Kausik K. Ray, MD; Leslie Cho, MD; Gerald F. Watts, MD, PhD; Michael Koren, MD; Traci Turner, MD; Erik S. Stroes, MD, PhD; Carrie Melgaard, MS; Giles V. Campion, MD, PhD

IMPORTANCE Lipoprotein(a) (Lp[a]) is an important risk factor for atherothrombotic cardiovascular disease and aortic stenosis, for which there are no treatments approved by regulatory authorities.

OBJECTIVES To assess adverse events and tolerability of a short interfering RNA (siRNA) designed to reduce hepatic production of apolipoprotein(a) and to assess associated changes in plasma concentrations of Lp(a) at different doses.



“ We thought it would work, but we were surprised by the magnitude and the duration of the effect. Lipoprotein(a) is the last frontier in lipids...

Steven E. Nissen, M.D., Chief Academic Officer of the Heart, Vascular and Thoracic Institute at Cleveland Clinic



SLN360 Phase 2 Study Overview



Design	Multi-center, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, phase 2 study
Aim	Investigate the efficacy, safety and tolerability of SLN360 s.c. dosing in subjects with high Lp(a) ≥ 125 nmol/L at high risk of ASCVD events
Enrollment	~160 participants
Dosing	3 SLN360 dose levels
Primary Outcome Measure	Time averaged change in Lp(a) from baseline [Week 36]

- **SLN124**

Hematological Disorders

SLN124 Has Potential for Broad Mechanistic Mode of Action Approach



**SLN124 targets
TMPRSS6 and controls
hepcidin – the body's
master iron regulator**



**Positive preclinical data
showing therapeutic
potential in several
hematological disorders**



**Proof of mechanism
demonstrated in
healthy volunteer
study**

DESIGNATIONS

- ✓ Fast track designation for polycythemia vera (PV)
- ✓ Orphan drug designations for PV, beta thalassemia and myelodysplastic syndrome
- ✓ Rare pediatric disease designation for beta thalassemia

SLN124 Clinical Programs



Iron Loading Anemias (Beta Thalassemia)

Prevalence

1/100,000^{1,2,3}



~5,000



~100,000

- Globin gene mutations interfere with red blood cell production and cause anemia
- The majority are dependent on regular blood transfusions (TDT), while others are transfused less frequently (NTDT)
- Severe limitations and low quality of life with current treatments
- Opportunity to improve quality of life by reducing the frequency of blood transfusions
- Burdens include severe anemia, transfusion dependence, toxic iron overload

Polycythemia Vera (PV)

Prevalence

44-57/100,000⁴



~150,000*



~3.5m*

- Genetic mutations cause overproduction of red blood cells, white blood cells and platelets
- High hematocrit increases blood viscosity and contribute to **elevated thrombotic risk**
- Patients with **hematocrit between 45-50% are ~4x more likely to die** from CV causes or major thrombotic events than those < 45%⁵
- Most patients with PV are **iron deficient at diagnosis – repeated phlebotomy exacerbates this**
- Primary treatment goal is to maintain hematocrit < 45%

*Using 44/100,000

Global population: 7,800m

¹ Mehta, J. et al. Leukemia & Lymphoma (2014); ² Marchioli, R. et al., NEJM 2013;368;22-33; ³ Galanello, R., Origa, R. Orphanet J Rare Dis (2010); ⁴ Kattamis, A. et al. Eur J Haematol (2020); ⁵ Modell, B., Darlison, M., Bull World Health Organ (2008);

SLN124 Proof of Mechanism Established in Healthy Volunteer Study



EFFICACY

SLN124 increased average hepcidin up to ~4-fold and reduced serum iron ~50% after a single dose

DURABILITY

Activity persisted for at least 2 months (study period)

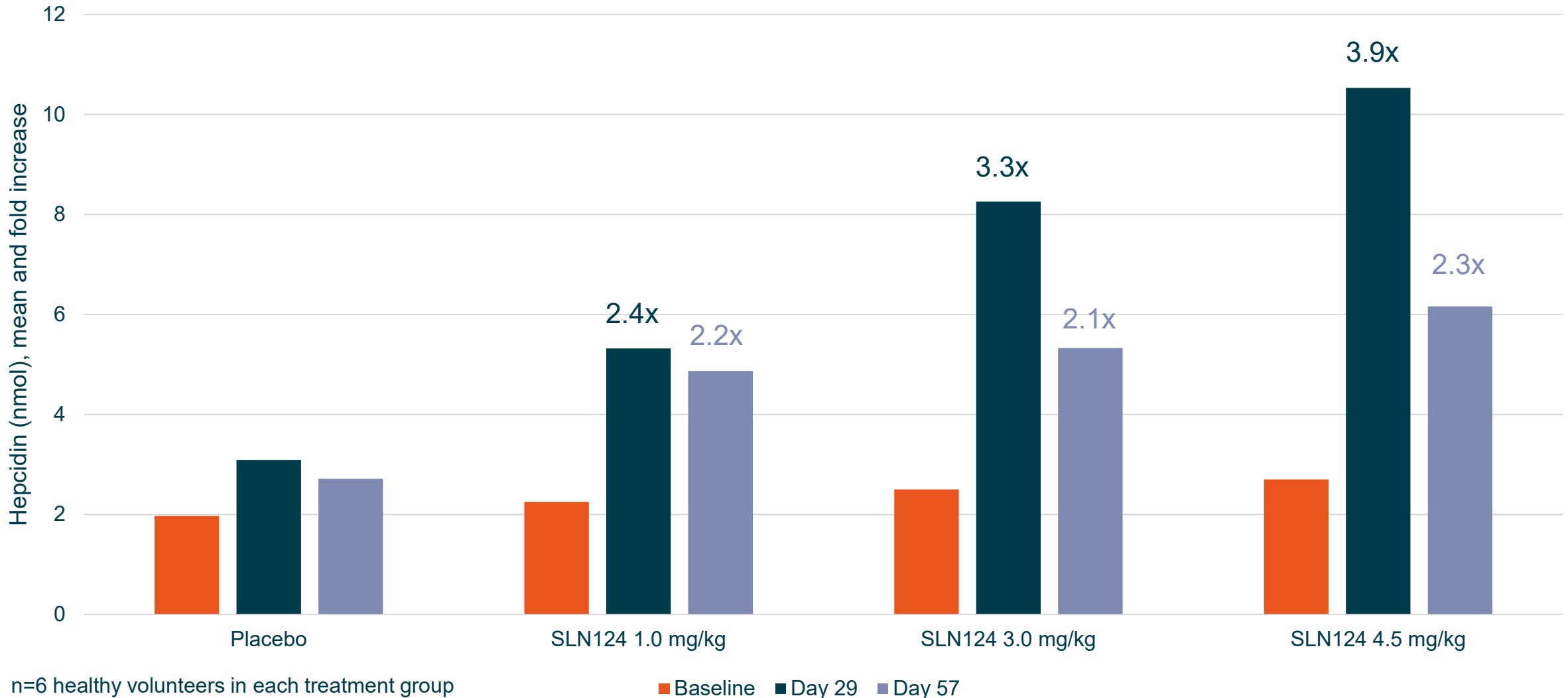
SAFETY

Well tolerated with no serious or severe treatment emergent adverse events

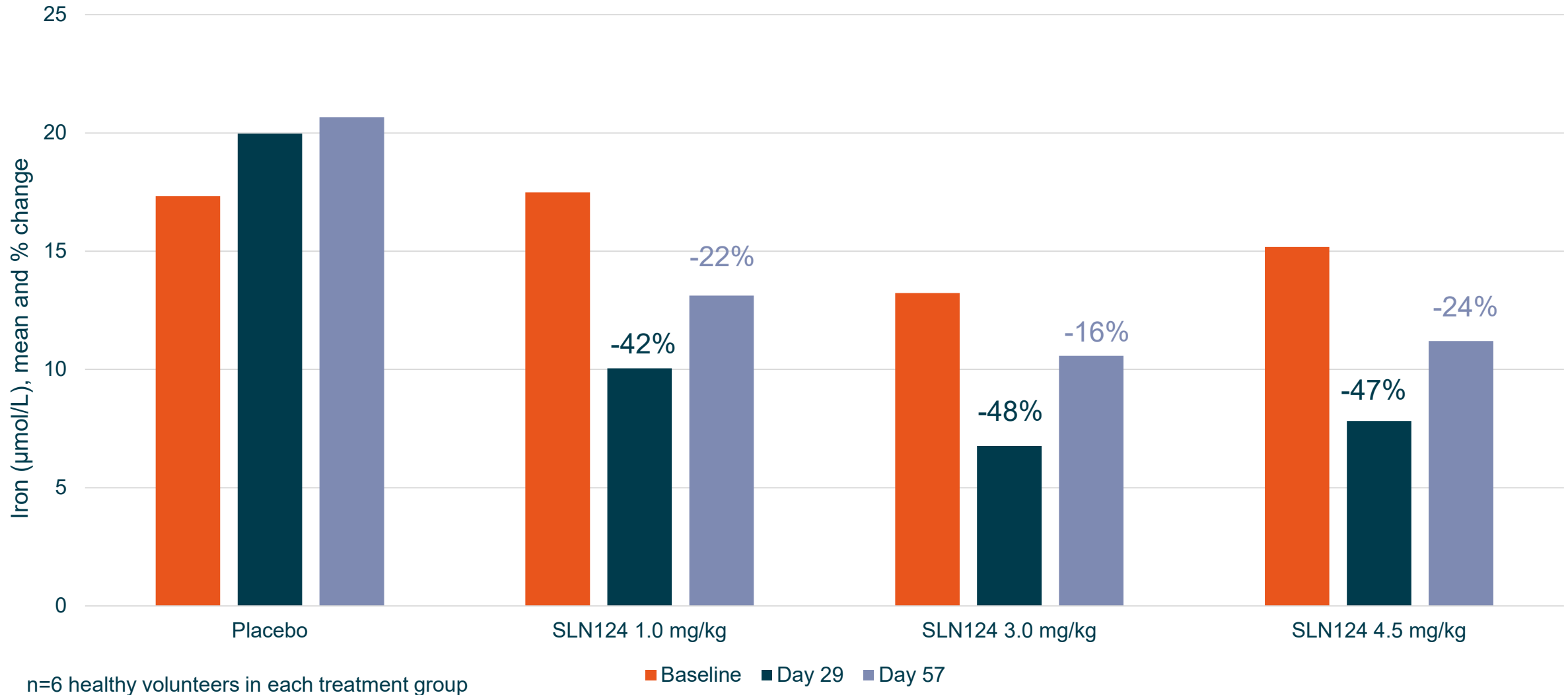
Data presented at ASH 2021



SLN124 Increased Average Hepcidin up to ~4-Fold After a Single Dose with Activity Sustained for ≥ 2 Months



SLN124 Reduced Serum Iron by ~50% After a Single Dose with Activity Sustained for ≥ 2 Months



SLN124 Phase 1 Program in Adult Thalassemia

Design

Global, randomized, single-blind, placebo controlled
single dose and **multiple dose study**

Aim

Investigate the safety, tolerability, PK and PD response
of SLN124 s.c. dosing in adults with NTD thalassemia

Enrollment

~ 24 adults with NTD thalassemia

Dosing

1 mg/kg, 3 mg/kg and 6 mg/kg

Primary Outcome Measures

Incidence of treatment-emergent adverse events [Day 86 and Day 140]
PK and PD data will be reported in multiple dose portion



Preliminary Single Dose Results from SLN124 Phase 1 Study in Thalassemia Patients



- No serious adverse events, no severe TEAEs that were SLN124 related
 - No TEAEs leading to withdrawal
 - No dose limiting toxicities or drug related liver injury were observed
-
- Effects on hepcidin, serum iron, transferrin saturation and hemoglobin are being evaluated in ongoing multiple dose arm

SLN124 Phase 1/2 Study in Polycythemia Vera (PV)



Design

Phase 1 is an open-label, dose-finding study

Phase 2 is a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study

Aim

Assess the safety, tolerability, efficacy, PK, and PD response of SLN124 s.c. dosing in patients with PV

Enrollment

~ 65 participants

Primary Outcome Measures

Incidence of treatment-emergent adverse events

Assessment of the number of phlebotomies at intervals

Maximizing Output through the Silence



High-quality target identification using translational genomics

Lower attrition rates in discovery enabled by machine learning

GalNAc strategic partnerships to enhance pipeline opportunities

Financial Highlights



SLN: Nasdaq

Stock Price (11/14/22)	\$ 13.89 per ADS
Common Shares Outstanding (9/30/22)	~35,893,337 ADS
Market Capitalization (11/14/22)	~\$500m
Cash (9/30/22)	~\$113m
Debt	\$0

Key Potential Value Drivers



- Wholly owned SLN360 program targeting large cardiovascular indication with high unmet need – *on-track to start phase 2 study by year end*
- Second wholly owned SLN124 program has shown potential in multiple rare hematological diseases – *on-track to start phase 1/2 PV study by year end*
- Partnered pipeline represent up to 16 additional programs and ~\$7.5B in potential milestones plus royalties
- Solid financial position following August financing - hybrid business model provides potential source for non-dilutive capital