Delivering the Future of Genomic Medicines

Corporate Call and Q4 Update

March 13, 2024

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation, and accompanying oral commentary, contains forward-looking statements regarding our current expectations. These forward-looking statements include, without limitation, statements relating to: the therapeutic and commercial potential of our product candidates and engineered capsids, including the ability of STAC-BBB to unlock significant potential for the treatment of various neurological diseases, our plans to focus on epigenetic regulation and capsid engineering, the potential to develop, obtain regulatory approvals for and commercialize durable, safe and effective therapies to treat certain diseases and the timing, availability and costs of such therapies, the potential to use ZF, ZF-TR, SIFTER and other technologies to develop durable, safe and effective therapies and capsids, the potential for us to benefit and earn milestone and royalty payments from our collaborations and the timing of any such benefits and payments, plans and expectations to seek partners or collaborators for certain of our programs regarding our financial resources, including the sufficiency thereof and plans to reduce our operating expenses, the impact of our streamlined structure and future potential cost reductions, anticipated plans and timelines for us and our collaborators dosing patients in and conducting our ongoing and potential future clinical trials and presenting data from our clinical trials and making regulatory submissions, the anticipated advancement of our product candidates to late-stage development, including potential future registrational trials, execution of our corporate strategy, our pipeline, the identification of additional targets, and the advancement of preclinical programs to the clinic, key milestones and catalysts, and other statements that are not historical fact. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that are difficult to predict. Our actual results may differ materially and adversely from those expressed. Factors that could cause actual results to differ include, without limitation, the uncertain and costly research and development process, including the risk that preclinical results may not be indicative of any future clinical trials, risks and uncertainties related to macroeconomic factors, including as a result of ongoing overseas conflicts, disruptions in access to bank deposits and lending commitments due to bank failure, on the global business environment, healthcare systems and business and operations of us and our collaborators, including the initiation and operation of clinical trials; the research and development process; the uncertain timing and unpredictable results of clinical trials, including whether preliminary or initial clinical trial data will be representative of final clinical trial data and whether final clinical trial data will validate the safety, efficacy and durability of product candidates; the impacts of clinical trial delays, pauses and holds on clinical trial timelines and commercialization of product candidates; the unpredictable regulatory approval process for product candidates across multiple regulatory authorities; the manufacturing of products, product candidates and capsids; the commercialization of approved products; the potential for technological developments that obviate technologies used by us and our collaborators; the potential for us or our collaborators to breach or terminate collaboration agreements; the potential for us to fail to realize our expected benefits of our collaborations; the uncertainty of our future capital requirements, financial performance and results, our lack of capital resources to fully develop, obtain regulatory approval for and commercialize our product candidates, including our ability to secure collaboration for some of our programs, our ability to secure the funding required to advance our preclinical programs and/or initiate a potential registrational trial of isaralgagene civaparvovec in a timely manner or at all; and our need for substantial additional funding to execute our operating plan and to operate as a going concern, including the risk we will be unable to obtain the funding necessary to advance our preclinical and clinical programs and to otherwise operate as a going concern in which case we may be required to cease operations entirely, liquidate all or portion of our assets and/or seek protection under applicable bankruptcy laws middle all or a portion of out. There can be no assurance that we and our collaborators will be able to develop commercially viable products. These risks and uncertainties are described more fully in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) and future reports filed with the SEC. Forward-looking statements contained in this presentation speak only as of the date hereof, and we undertake no duty to update such information except as required under applicable law. This presentation concerns investigational product candidates that are under preclinical and/or clinical investigation, and which have not yet been approved for marketing by any regulatory agency. They are currently limited to investigational use, and no representations are made as to their safety or efficacy for the purposes for which they are being investigated. Any discussions of safety or efficacy are only in reference to the specific results presented here and may not be indicative of an ultimate finding of safety or efficacy by regulatory agencies.

Building a High Value Neurology Genomic Medicine Business

Sandy Macrae

Chief Executive Officer

Today's Agenda

1. Building a high value neurology genomic medicine business
2. Achieving widespread central nervous system delivery for optimal therapeutic benefit
3. Delivering versatile zinc finger payloads throughout the central nervous system
4. Balancing the portfolio through a diversified delivery approach
5. Sangamo investment thesis

Sangamo is a differentiated genomic medicine company focused on treating debilitating neurological diseases

Sangamo THERAPEUTICS

Potent zinc finger epigenetic regulation technology, with neurology programs advancing towards the clinic

Industry-leading AAV capsid discovery platform enabling non-invasive intrathecal and intravenous delivery to the brain

Powerful research platform **continually innovates in new modes of genome modulation** to support value creation for both wholly owned programs and potential partners

SHARP STRATEGIC FOCUS IN NEUROLOGY

Track record of successful partnerships, with $220m in potential near-term milestones from Pfizer (Hem A BLA submission expected early 2025). **Seeking partner for Fabry program, with clear pathway to potential registration.**

OPTIMIZING ASSET VALUE

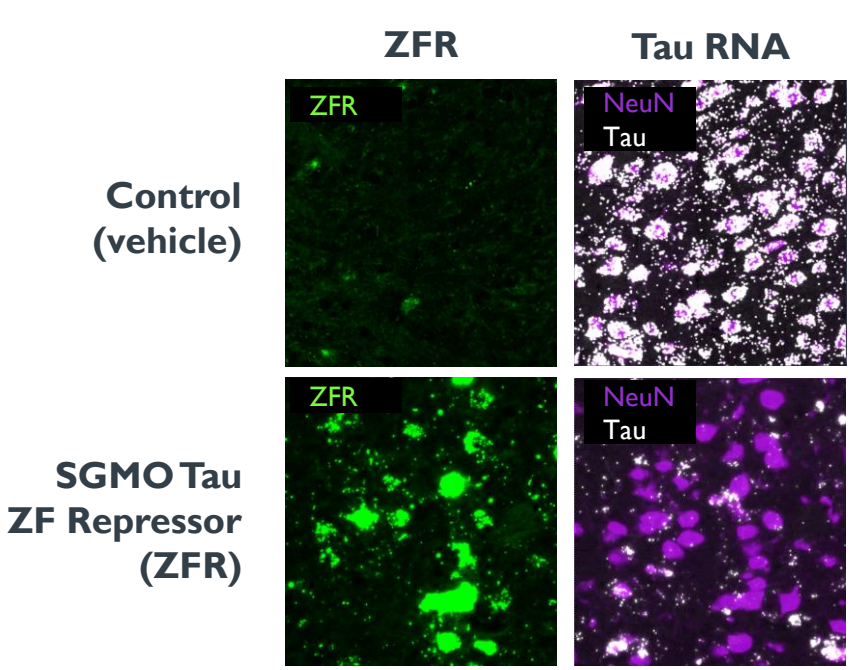
Sangamo is the only biopharma with both the wholly owned epigenetic regulation *and* capsid delivery capabilities needed to create neurology genomic medicines

Genome-Targeting Cargo

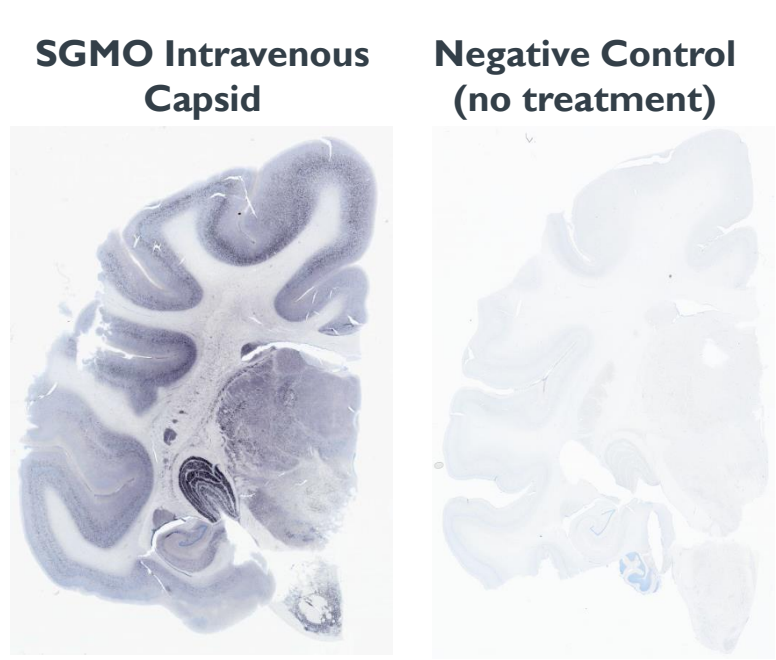
Epigenetic regulation platform

Capsid Delivery Engine

AAV capsid delivery platform via intravenous delivery



Non-human primate brainstem



Non-human primate

Future of Neurology Genomic Medicines

Gateway indications unlock broader neurology pipeline

- ✓ Targets validated by human genetics
- ✓ Well-defined patient populations
- ✓ Delivery achievable with AAV
- ✓ Quantifiable patient outcomes on a rapid timeline

Chronic Neuropathic Pain (Nav1.7)

Est. 43,000+ Patients in US**

- Significant unmet medical need
- Highly specific repression, with no impact to other Nav channels
- Starting with small fiber neuralgia. Potential to broaden to other indications.
- Potentially rapid development pathway given short timescale to clinical efficacy readout
- IND submission expected 4Q 2024*

Prion Disease

Est. 1,500+ Patients Per Year***

- Devastating condition. Rapidly progressive and always fatal.
- Highly potent repression of prion in mice brains, significantly extending survival in a disease mouse model
- Potential for accelerated regulatory and commercialization pathway
- CTA-enabling studies are in progress, CTA submission expected 4Q 2025*

** Subject to our ability to secure adequate funding*
***With Small Fiber Neuralgia*
****US (per CDC) and Europe (https://www.eurocjd.ed.ac.uk/)*

Sangamo THERAPEUTICS

Sangamo's neurology pipeline provides opportunities for wholly owned program advancement and potential partnering opportunities

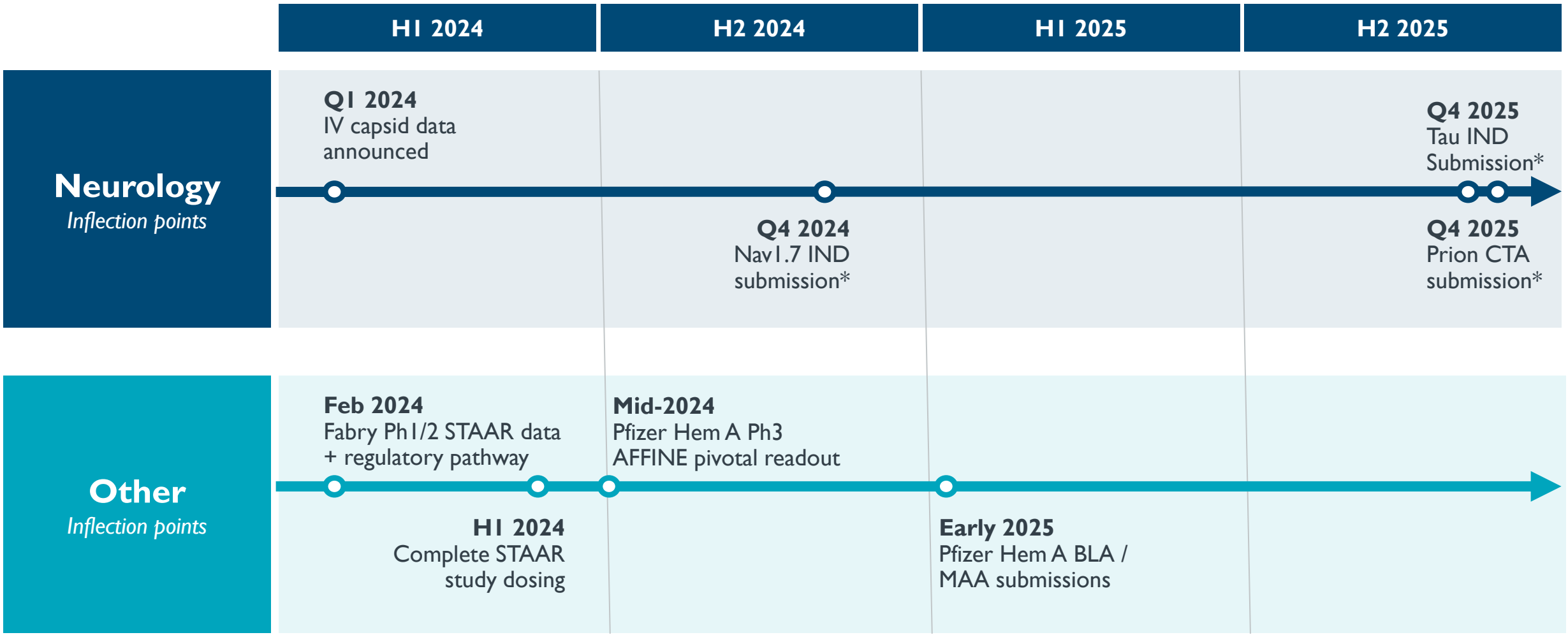
WHOLLY OWNED PRIORITY PROGRAMS	**Chronic Neuropathic Pain** Nav1.7	**Prion Disease** PRNP	**Tauopathies (AD, PSP, FTD)** MAPT			
CURRENTLY PAUSED: UNLOCKED BY INTRAVENOUS CAPSID	**Parkinson's Disease** SNCA	**Phelan-McDermid Syndrome** SHANK3	**Myotonic Dystrophy Type I** DMPK	**Dravet Syndrome** SCN1A	**Haploin-sufficiency Syndrome** SCN2A	
PARTNERED PROGRAMS	**Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)** C9orf72 ALEXION AstraZeneca Rare Disease	**Huntington's Disease** HTT Takeda				

Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) capsid

Intravenous (IV) capsid

AD: Alzheimer's disease; PSP: Progressive supranuclear palsy; FTD: Frontotemporal dementia;

Anticipated near-term milestones



** Subject to our ability to secure adequate funding*

We have focused resources and reduced OpEx by ~50% year-on-year. We expect to reduce Non-GAAP OpEx to under $105M in 2025 as we transition our legacy programs.

Historical

$817m
Cash Received from Partners to date

$252.7m*
Non-GAAP OpEx – FY 2023

~$81.0m
Cash and Marketable Securities Balance as of 12/31/23

Forward Looking

Up to $1.9b
In potential future milestones and exercise fees, assuming exercise of all options and targets

Up to $220m
in potential milestone payments from Hemophilia A†, plus 14-20% in potential sales royalties

$125 – $145m** *(2024)*
Reiterated Non-GAAP OpEx Guidance excludes certain non-cash charges as noted below***

Sangamo THERAPEUTICS

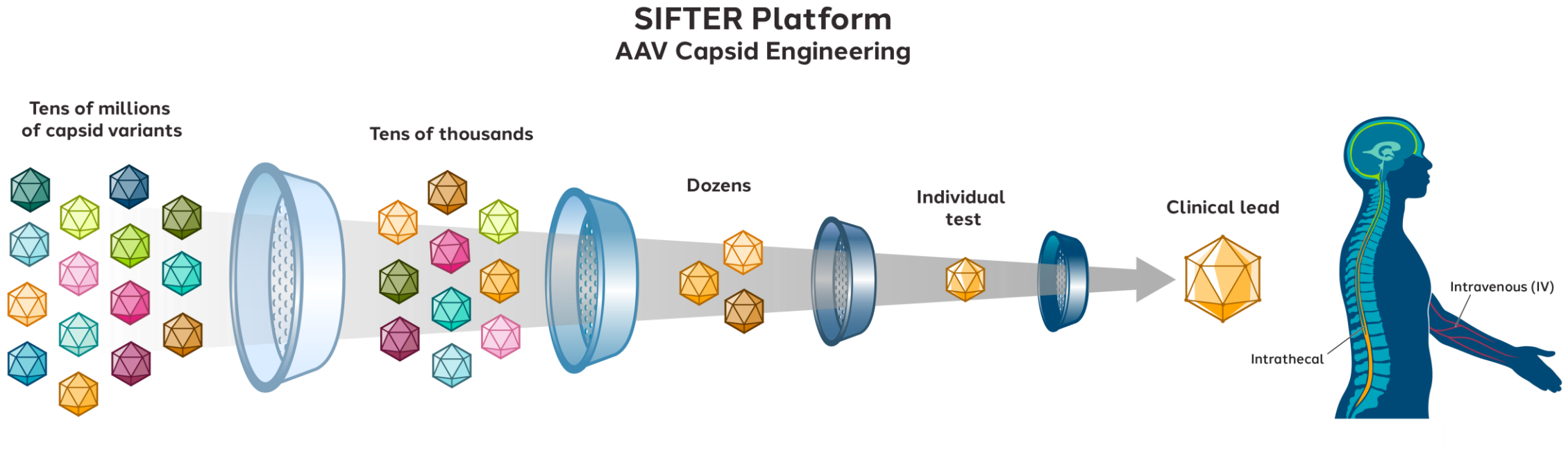
** On a GAAP basis, the 2023 operating expenses were $450.2 million which included impairment of goodwill of $38.1 million, impairment of indefinite-lived intangible assets of $51.4 million, impairment of long-lived assets of $65.5 million, depreciation and amortization of $15.1 million and stock-based compensation expense of $27.4 million.*
*** Assuming additional funding.*
**** On a GAAP basis we expect our 2024 operating expenses to be in the range of $145 - $165 million, including anticipated depreciation and amortization of $7 million and stock-based compensation expense of $13 million.*
† Currently in Phase 3 trial with Pfizer

Achieving Widespread Central Nervous System Delivery for Optimal Therapeutic Benefit

Amy Pooler, Ph.D.

Head of Research

Widespread central nervous (CNS) delivery is challenging with conventional AAVs. Our SIFTER platform enables selection of neurotropic AAV capsids to advance our innovative preclinical programs to the clinic.



SIFTER: *Selecting In vivo For Transduction and Expression of RNA*

Key characteristics of a blood-brain barrier (BBB) penetrant capsid

- Broad brain coverage
- Enhanced enrichment in the brain compared to other published capsids
- Widespread neuronal transduction
- Neuronal transduction in key brain regions integral to disease pathology
- Consistency in results across animal subjects
- Clear dose response curve for ZF expression
- Clear dose response curve of target reduction
- De-targeting of the liver, dorsal root ganglia and other organs
- Easily manufacturable at scale

Brain regions *and associated disease*

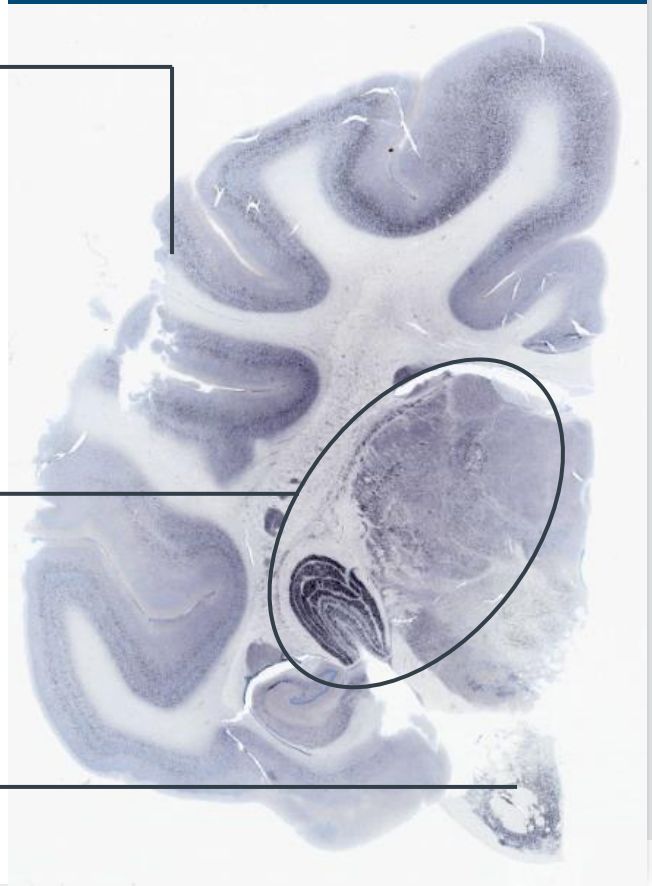
Cortical regions (e.g. postcentral gyrus)
Alzheimer's disease
Parkinson's disease
ALS, Dravet syndrome

Thalamic regions (e.g. LGN, thalamus)
Prion disease
Alzheimer's disease

Globus pallidus
Parkinson's disease
Progressive supranuclear palsy (tau)

Cerebellar nuclei (e.g. dentate nucleus)
Friedreich's ataxia
Spinocerebellar ataxia

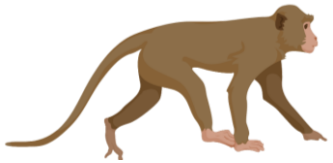
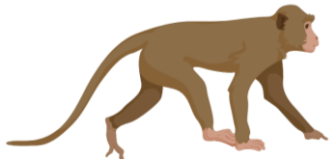
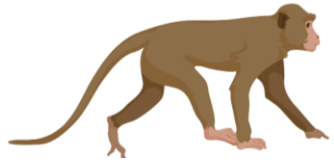
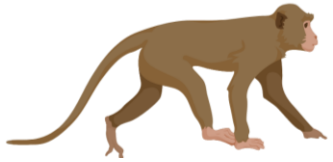
Brainstem (e.g. pons, substantia nigra)
Progressive supranuclear palsy (tau)
Rett syndrome
Parkinson's disease



Sangamo STAC-BBB findings exceeded expectations for a successful blood-brain barrier penetrant capsid

- STAC-BBB achieves robust penetration of the blood-brain barrier and **widespread distribution** throughout the brain
- Industry-leading performance: **700-fold better** enrichment than the benchmark AAV9
- Appears to **primarily target neurons** regardless of promoter
- Results are **consistent across individual animals and groups**
- Enables **robust expression** of zinc-finger cargo throughout the brain, including **all key brain regions**
- **Clear dose response curve** for both ZF expression and repression of the disease target
- Vector genomes are **enriched** in the CNS and appear de-targeted from the DRG and the liver
- We believe STAC-BBB is **manufacturable at scale**

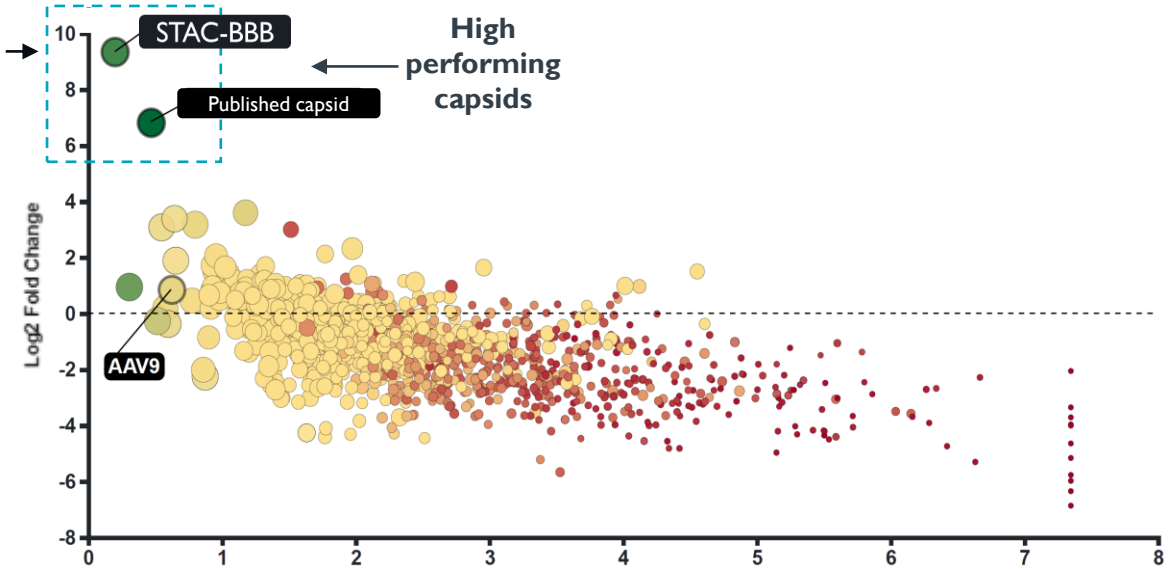
The SIFTER library screen has identified a leading blood-brain barrier penetrant capsid

Round 1	Round 2	Round 3	Individual evaluation
			
100 million capsids screened.	**60,000** capsids with sequence replicates. Includes controls with known performance.	**1,260** capsids with at least 4 unique sequence replicates. Includes controls with known performance.	**Single best** capsid variant (STAC-BBB) with reporter gene or therapeutically-relevant ZF cargo.

In vivo library evaluation in cynomolgus macaques identifies STAC-BBB as the top performing BBB-penetrant capsid for delivery to the brain

Capsid-mediated expression of cargo in neurons

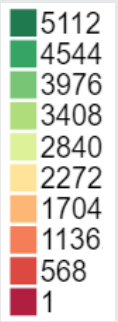
644-fold enrichment in brain →



Log_2 Fold Change (Y-axis): Enrichment score relative to the administered library
Larger value is better

WHOLE BRAIN ASSESSMENT

Coefficient of Variation (X-axis): Variation in performance across tissue samples that were evaluated
Smaller value is better



Unique Molecular Identifier count (Color): Informs number of unique AAV transduction events
Darker green is better

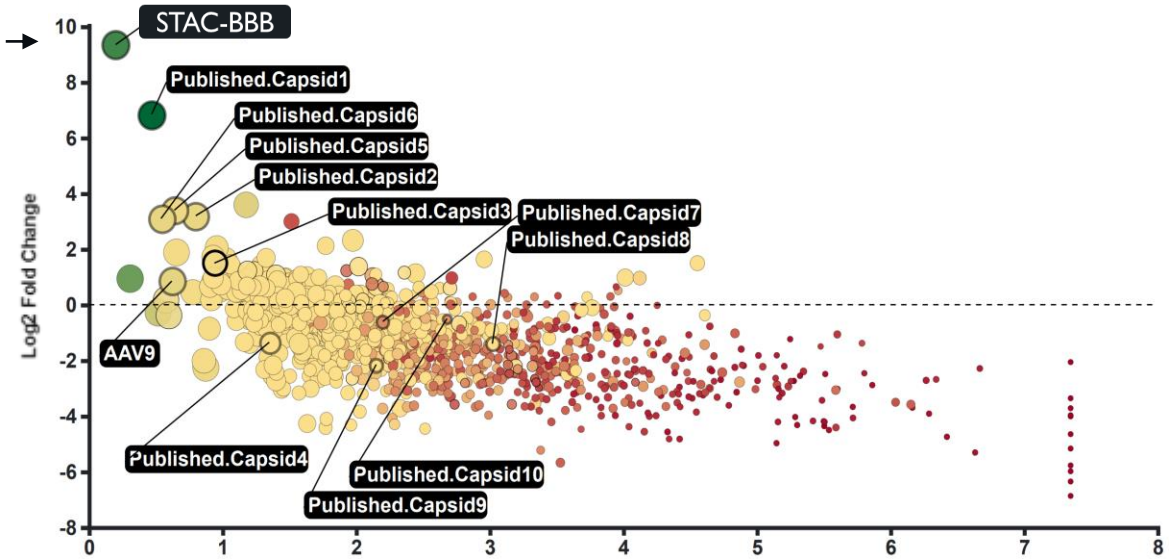
Fraction of replicates found (Bubble size): Informs consistency of replicate recovery
Larger circle is better

Neuronal RNA expression (3-week study, hSyn1)

STAC-BBB outperforms other published CNS-tropic capsids

Capsid-mediated expression of cargo in neurons

644-fold enrichment in brain →



Log_2 Fold Change (Y-axis): Enrichment score relative to the administered library
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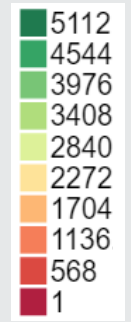

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WHOLE BRAIN ASSESSMENT

Coefficient of Variation (X-axis): Variation in performance across tissue samples that were evaluated
Smaller value is better

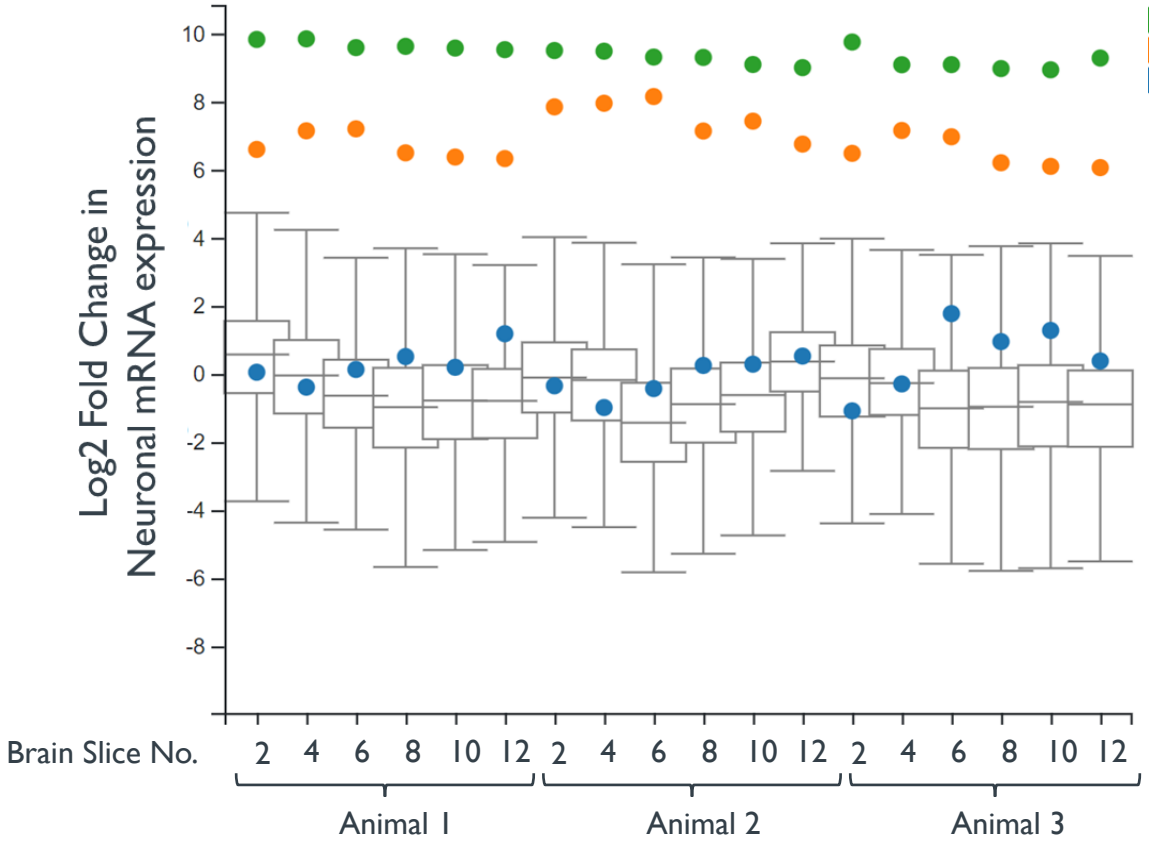
Neuronal RNA expression (3-week study, hSyn1)

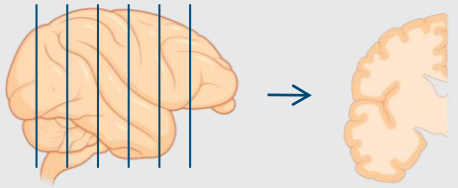
Sangamo THERAPEUTICS

STAC-BBB exhibits much higher neuronal RNA expression relative to AAV9 in all brain slices and all three animals

700-fold better enrichment than AAV9 and 5-fold better than the next best published capsid tested

Capsid-mediated expression of cargo in neurons





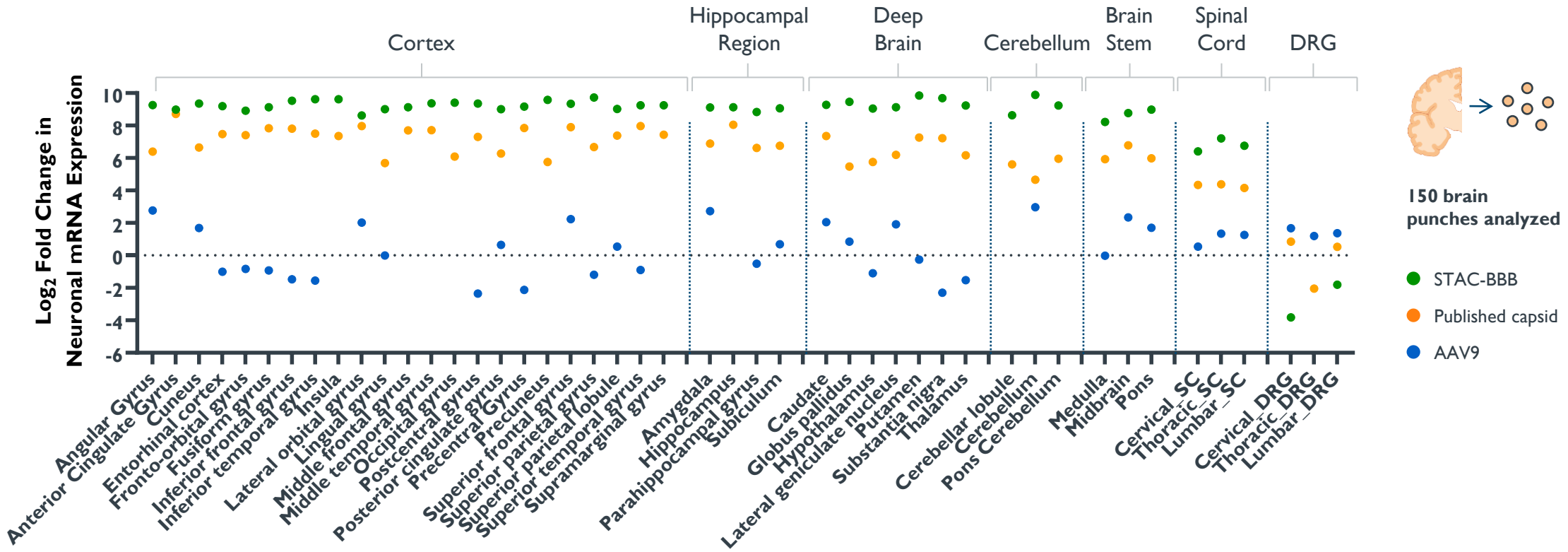
Assessment across brain slices and animals

- STAC-BBB
- Published capsid
- AAV9

Neuronal RNA expression (3-week study, hSyn1)
Box represents 25th – 75th percentile of library performance. Whiskers are 1.5x the interquartile range.

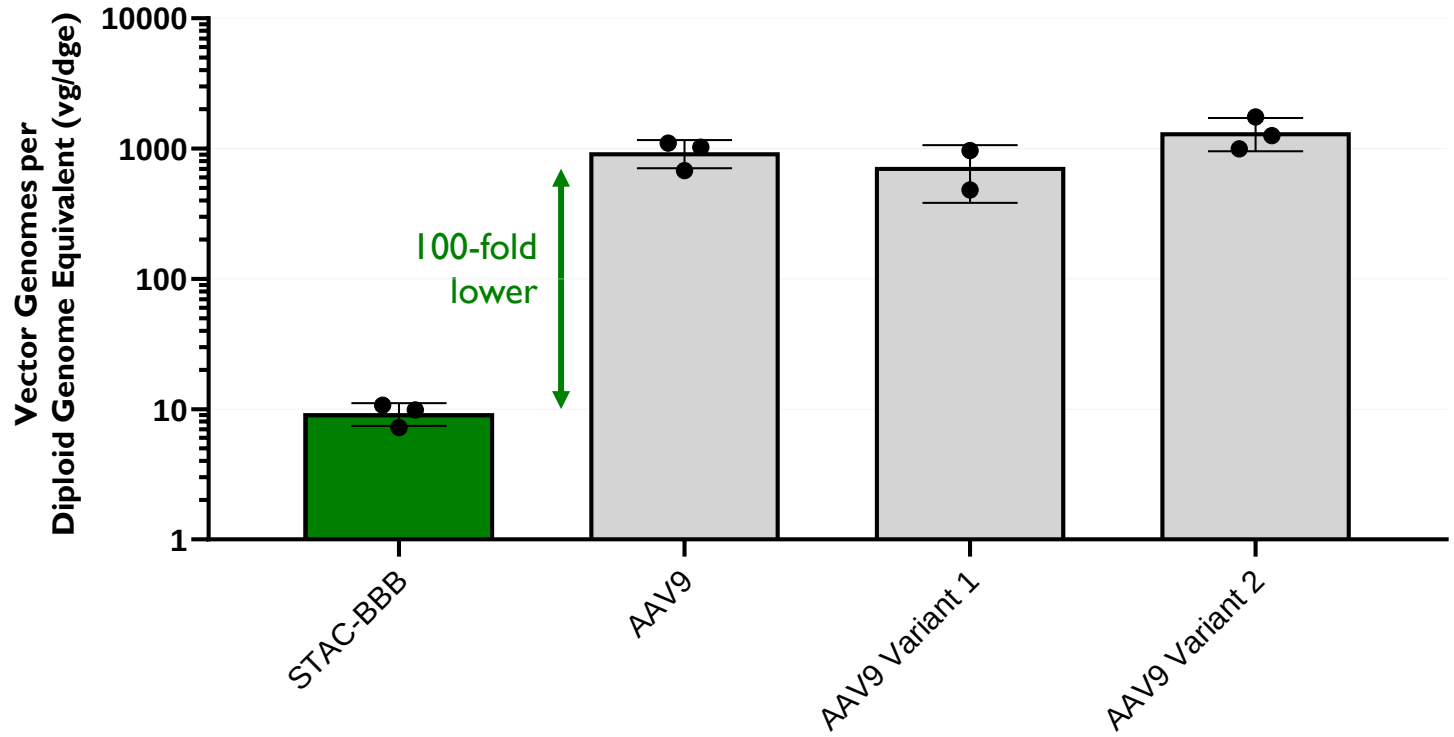
STAC-BBB is enriched in neuronal RNA expression in all CNS regions

Capsid-mediated expression of cargo in neurons



Neuronal RNA expression (3-week study, hSyn1)

STAC-BBB exhibits profound liver de-targeting relative to AAV9



Comparison is relative to historical Sangamo studies, all data shown is for a 1e14 vg/kg dose

High liver exposure after intravenous administration is a limitation of conventional AAV serotypes including AAV9

STAC-BBB achieves efficient CNS delivery while maintaining low peripheral exposure in liver and dorsal root ganglia (DRG)

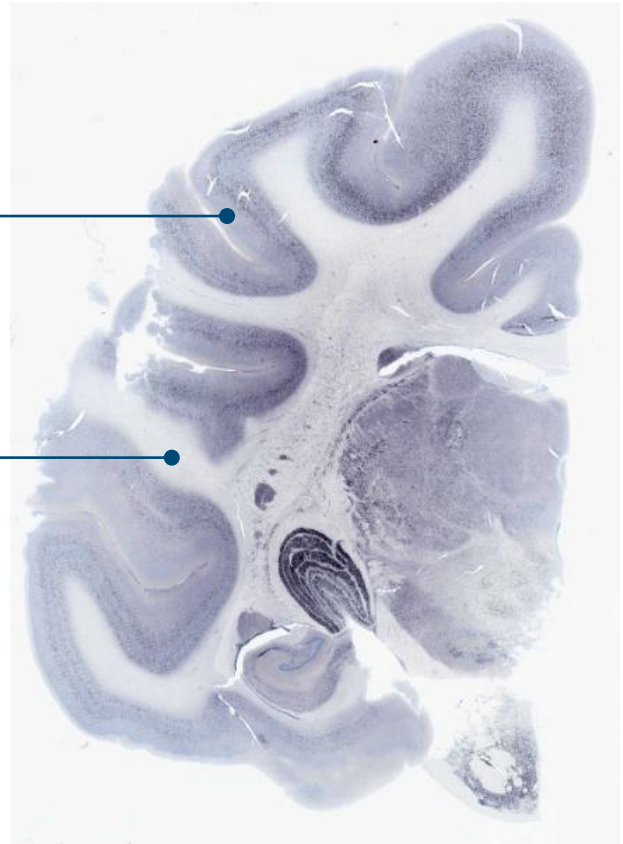
This is the ideal profile for a CNS-targeted capsid

STAC-BBB drives widespread and robust expression throughout the brain

Grey matter (cell bodies)

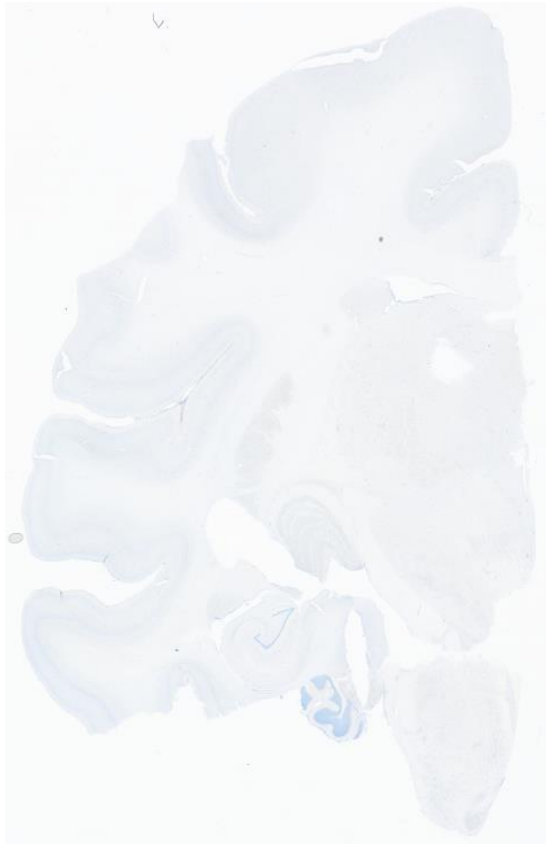
White matter (nerve fibers)

STAC-BBB
(Nuclear-localized GFP)



2e13 vg/kg STAC-BBB, 19 days post administration

Negative control
(no AAV treatment) – No signal



Nissl staining (light blue):

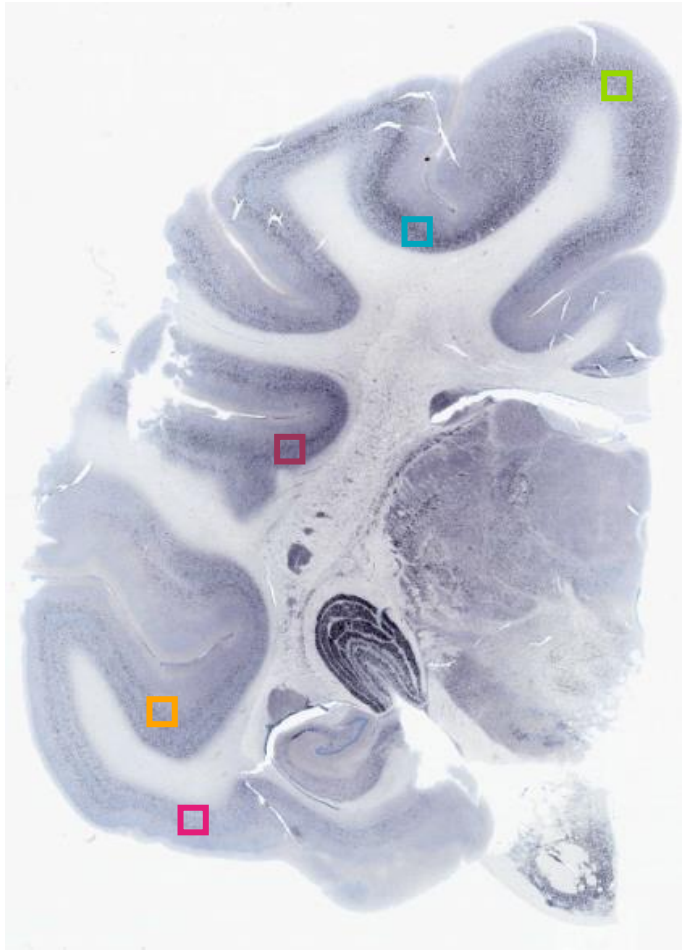
All cell nuclei

Antibody labeling for green florescent protein (GFP) expression (black):

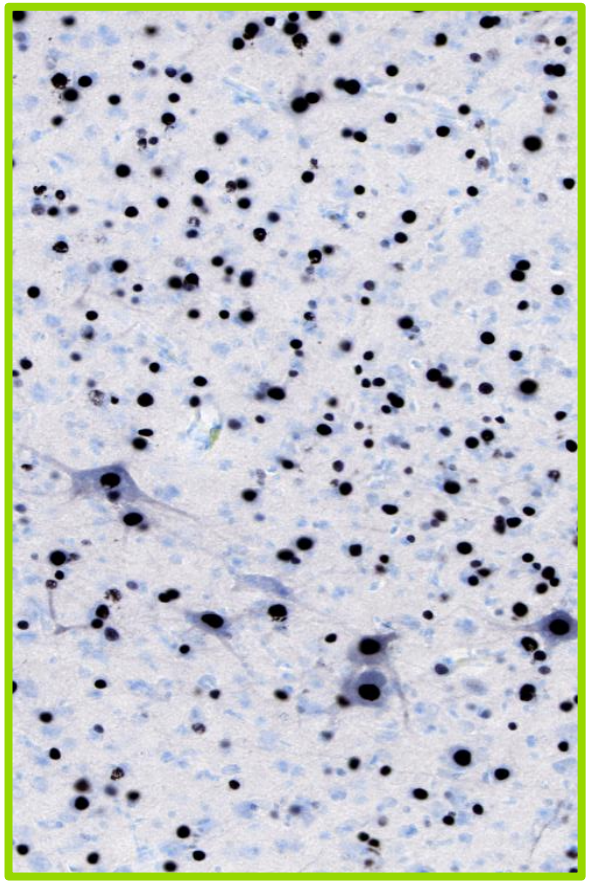
Cells transduced with STAC-BBB

Sangamo THERAPEUTICS

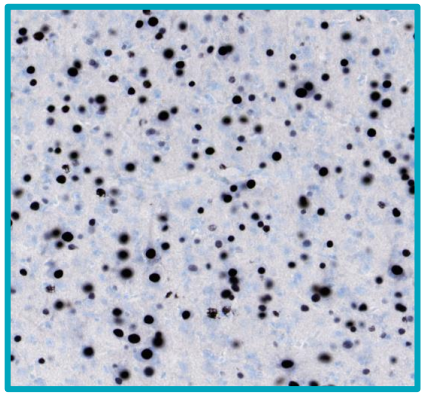
STAC-BBB shows widespread neuronal transduction across all cortical regions



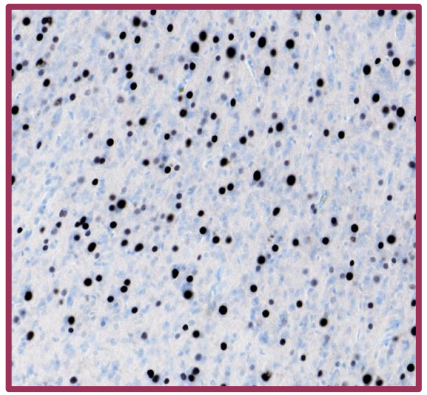
Precentral Gyrus (Motor Cortex)



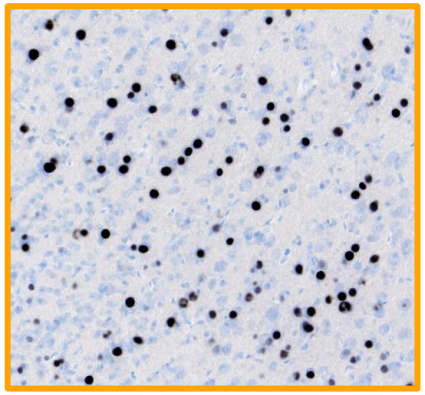
Postcentral Gyrus



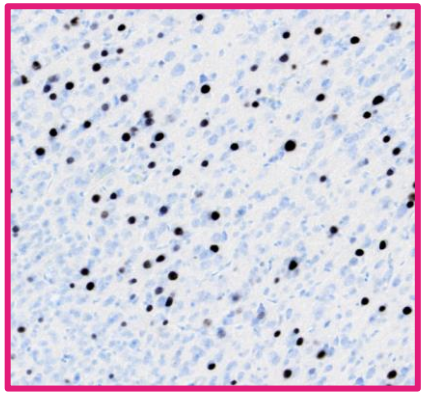
Superior Temporal Gyrus



Middle Temporal Gyrus

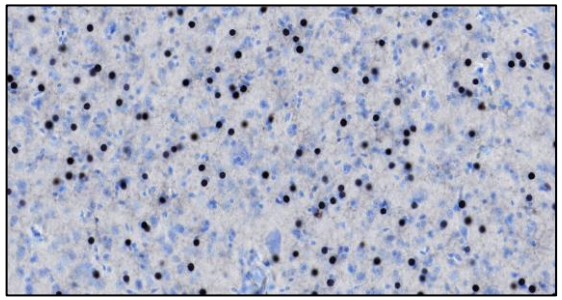


Inferior Temporal Gyrus

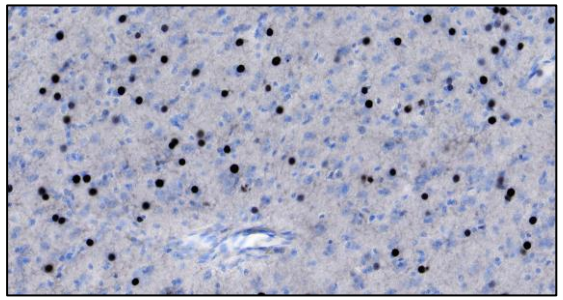


STAC-BBB mediates widespread brain transduction at the 2e13 vg/kg dose

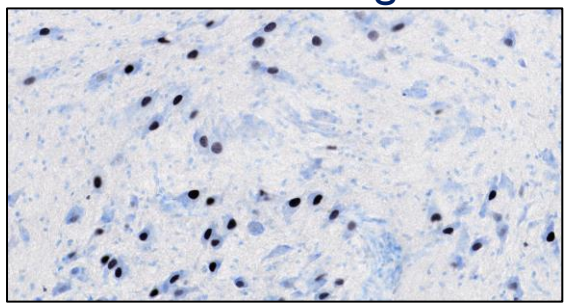
Putamen



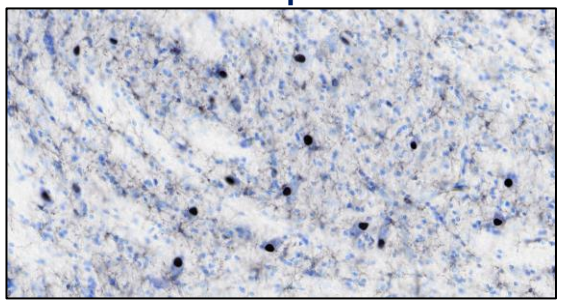
Caudate



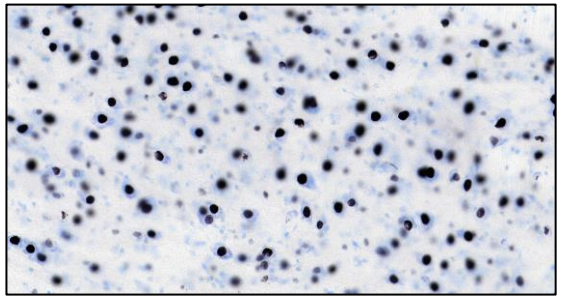
Substantia nigra



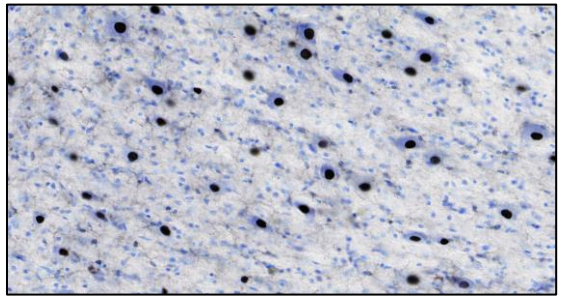
Globus pallidus



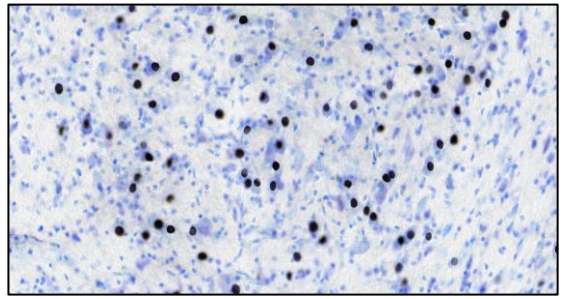
Pons



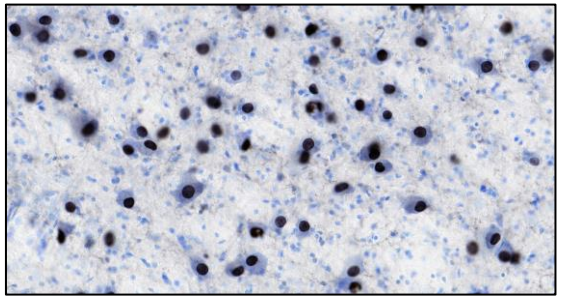
Dentate nucleus



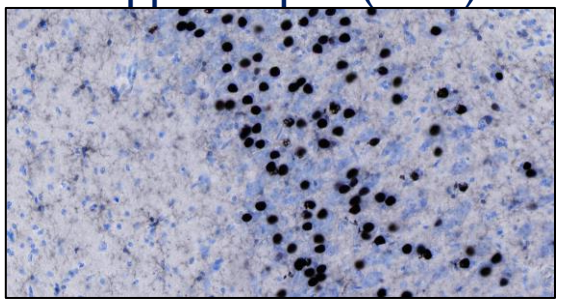
Cuneate nucleus



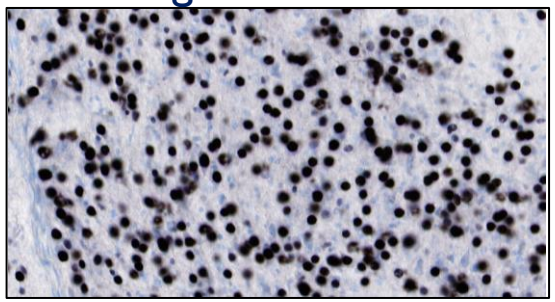
Thalamus



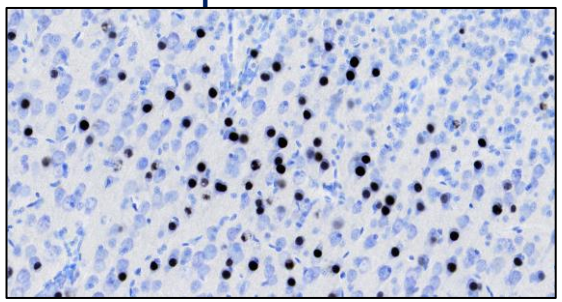
Hippocampus (CA2)



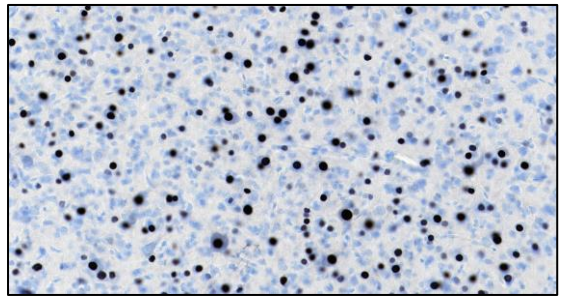
Lateral geniculate nucleus



Temporal cortex



Motor cortex



Sangamo THERAPEUTICS

2e13 vg/kg STAC-BBB, 19 days post administration

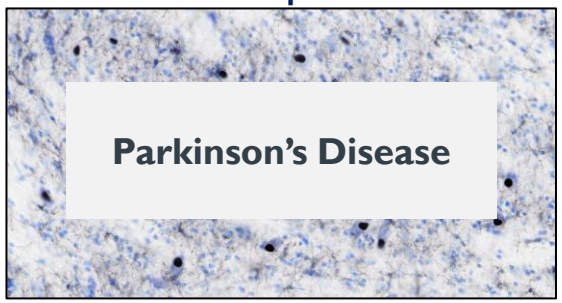
Neurons are widely transduced in regions integral to disease pathology

Putamen

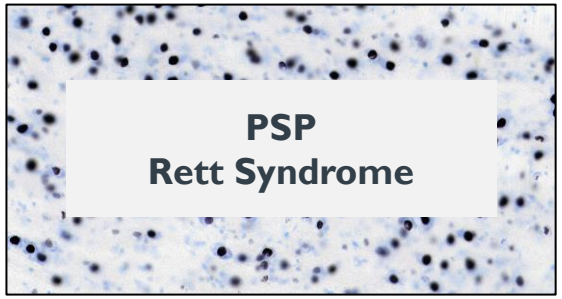
Caudate

Substantia nigra

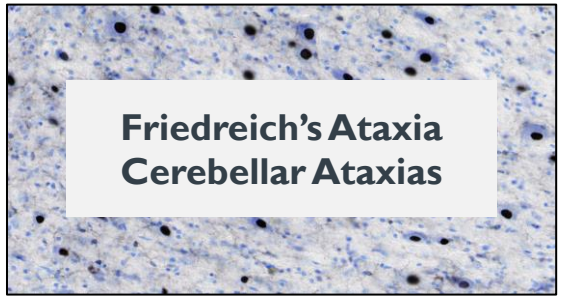
Globus pallidus



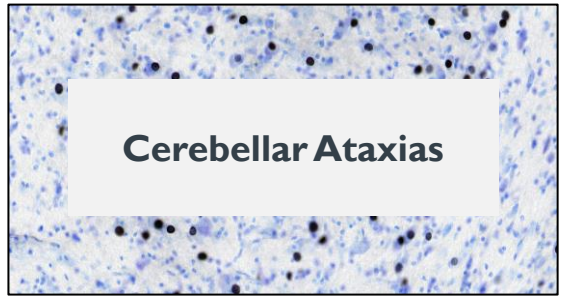
Pons



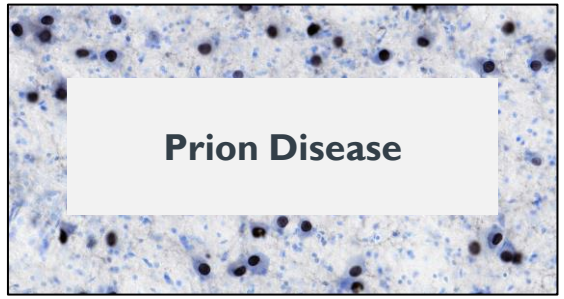
Dentate nucleus



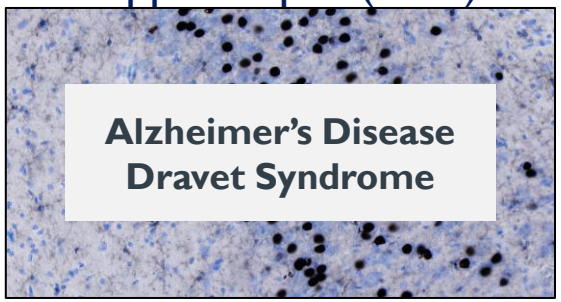
Cuneate nucleus



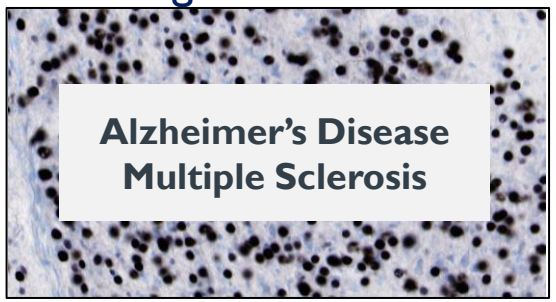
Thalamus



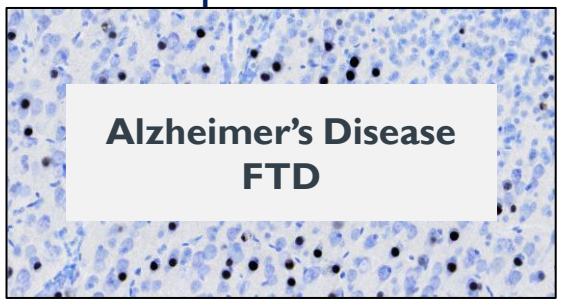
Hippocampus (CA2)



Lateral geniculate nucleus



Temporal cortex



Motor cortex

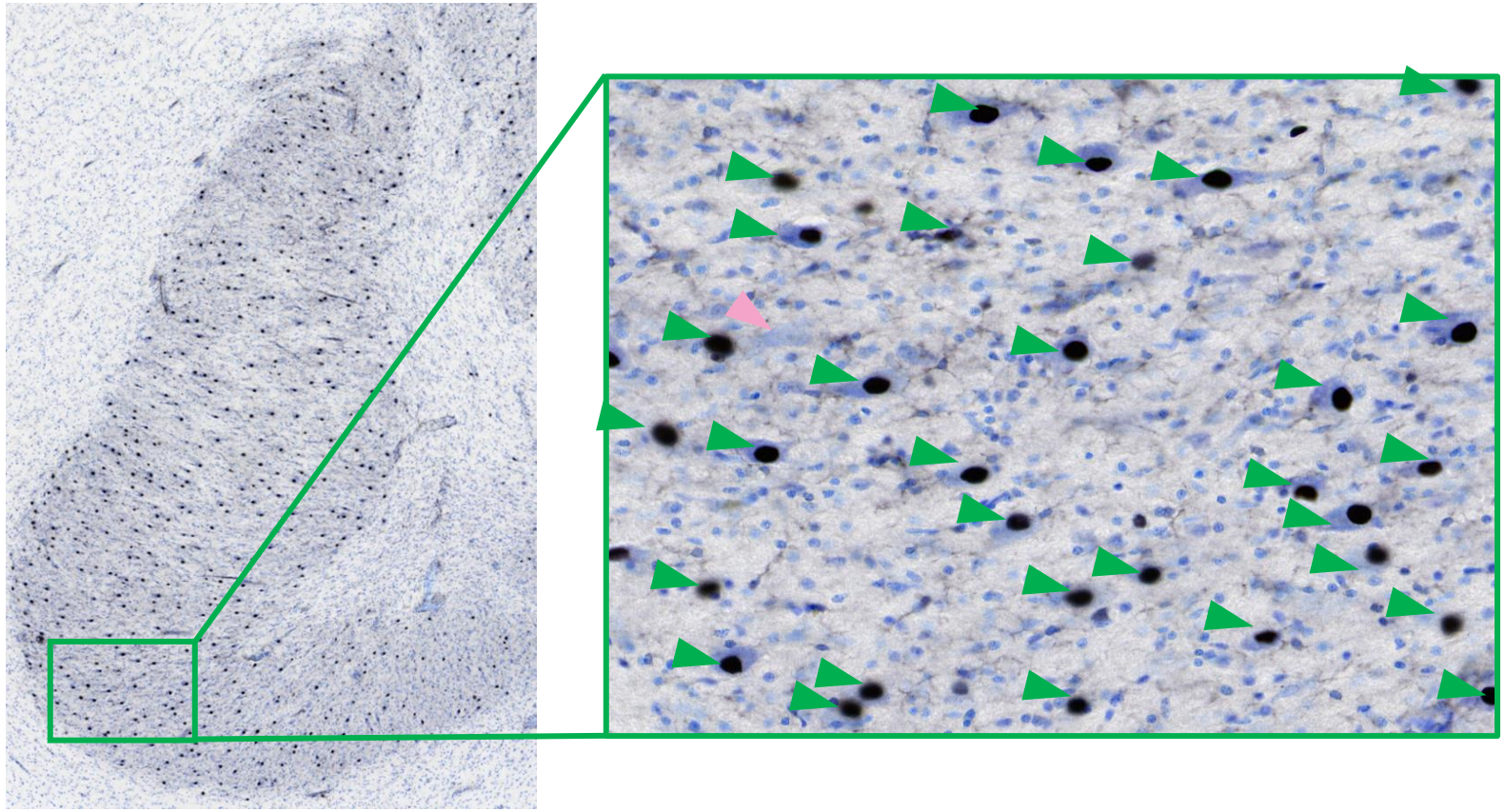
ALS: Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; FTD: Frontotemporal dementia; PSP: Progressive supranuclear palsy
2e13 vg/kg STAC-BBB, 19 days post administration

Sangamo THERAPEUTICS

Nearly all neurons in the dentate nucleus are transduced by STAC-BBB

Dentate nucleus - disease targets: Friedreich's ataxia, Spinocerebellar ataxias

30 out of 31 neurons visible in this field are transduced



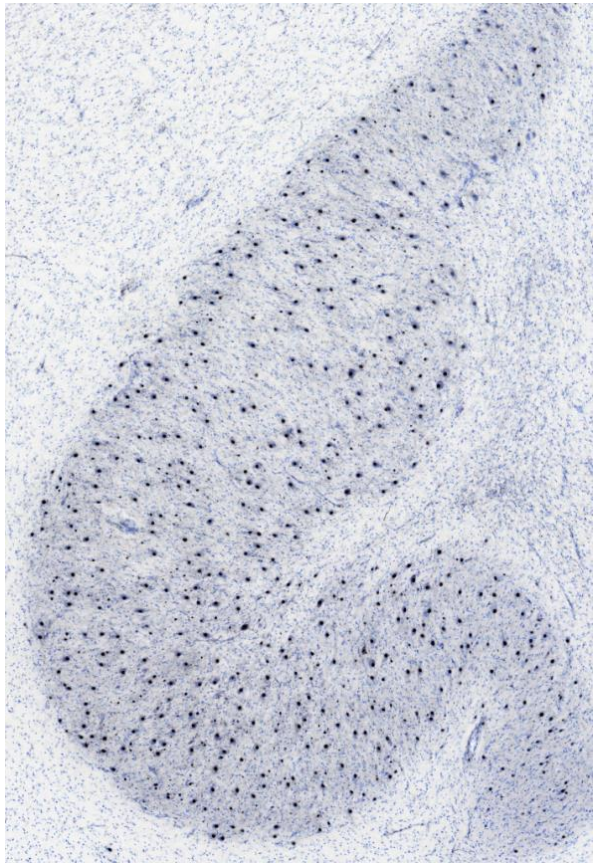
Neuronal nuclei

- Transduced
- Not transduced

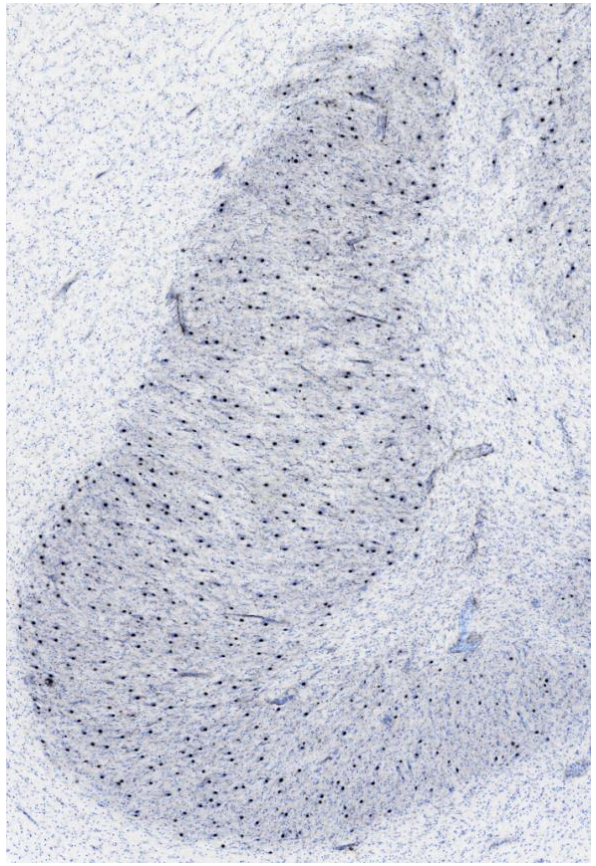
2e13 vg/kg STAC-BBB, 19 days post administration

Consistency in transduction is observed across all animals

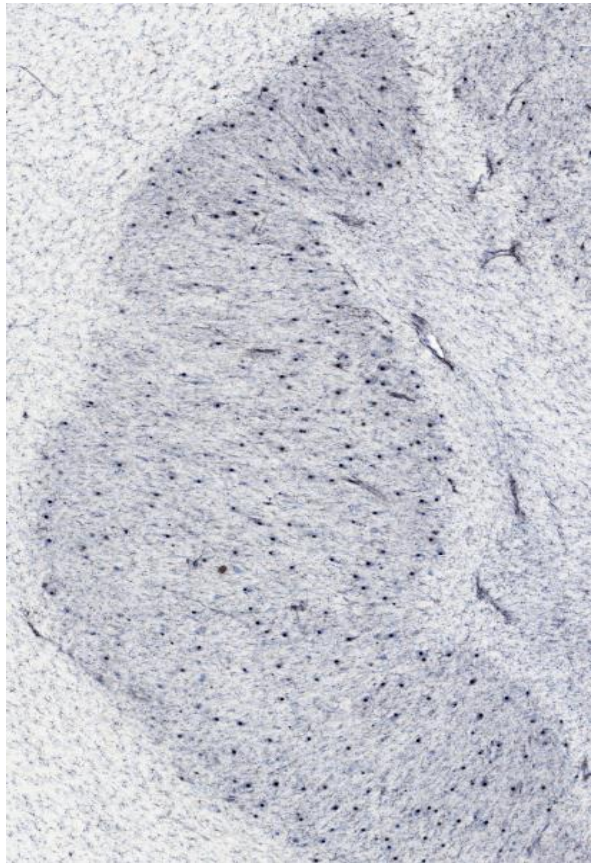
Dentate nucleus - disease targets: Friedreich's ataxia, Spinocerebellar ataxias



NHP 1



NHP 2



NHP 3

2e13 vg/kg STAC-BBB, 19 days post administration

We believe STAC-BBB is manufacturable at scale

- Capsid manufacturability is critical to create a successful potential commercial drug product for patients
- We believe STAC-BBB is:
  - Manufacturable at commercial scale using standard cell culture and purification processes
  - Soluble using known excipients
  - Can be characterized using available analytics
- We have successfully manufactured up to 50-liter scale, and further scale up to 500-liter is in progress

Sangamo THERAPEUTICS

Delivering Versatile Zinc Finger Payloads Throughout the CNS

Sandy Macrae

Chief Executive Officer

Amy Pooler, Ph.D.

Head of Research

Sangamo has the tools needed to advance a next-generation neurology genomic medicine company

Highly Potent Zinc Finger Cargo

Level of potency is precisely customizable to the indication being targeted

Versatility and Exquisite Specificity

We believe any gene in the genome is targetable for up- or down-regulation

All Human Derived

Potentially avoids issues with immunogenicity

Small Size. Easily Packaged.

Zinc fingers can be easily packaged into viral vectors

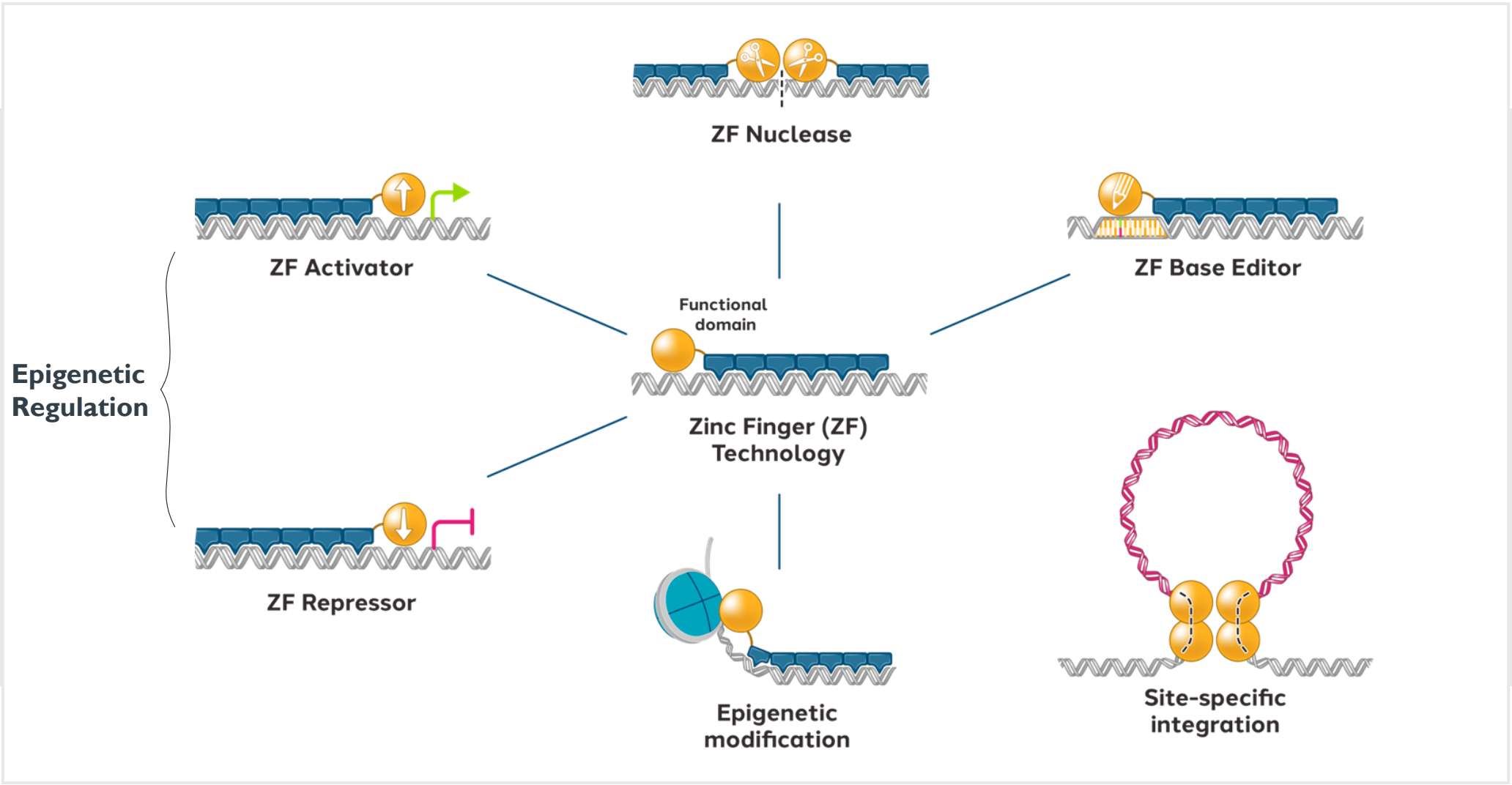
Powerful AAV Delivery Platform

Widespread zinc-finger 'cargo' delivery – via both intravenous AND intrathecal delivery

Potentially Industry Leading CNS Tropism

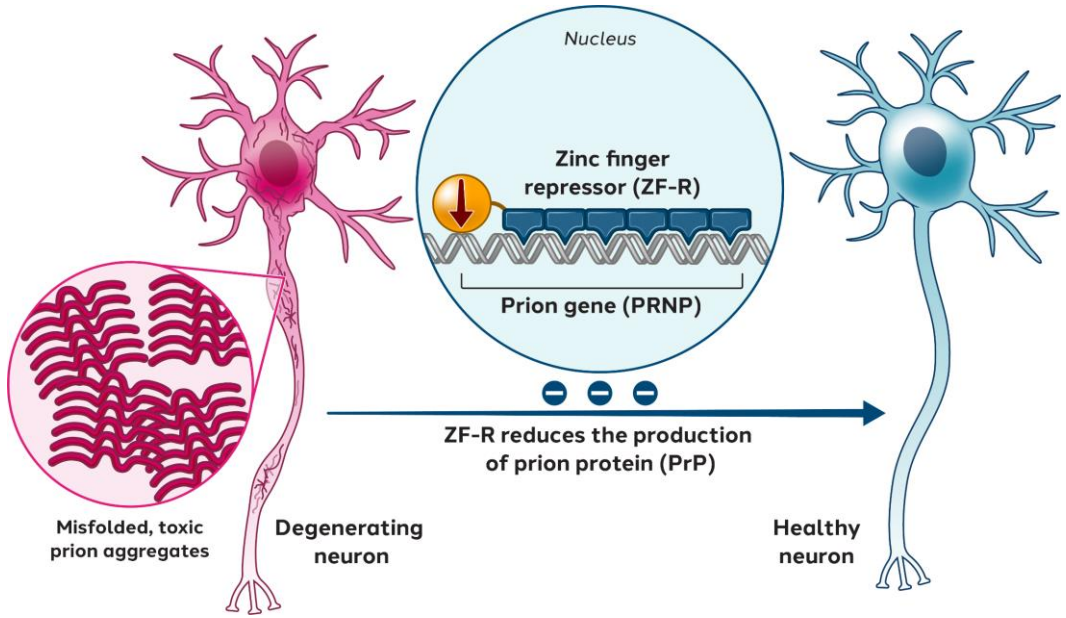
Robust penetration of the blood-brain barrier and widespread distribution throughout the brain

Sangamo's differentiated genomic engineering platform is flexible, creating specific tools for the needs of each target



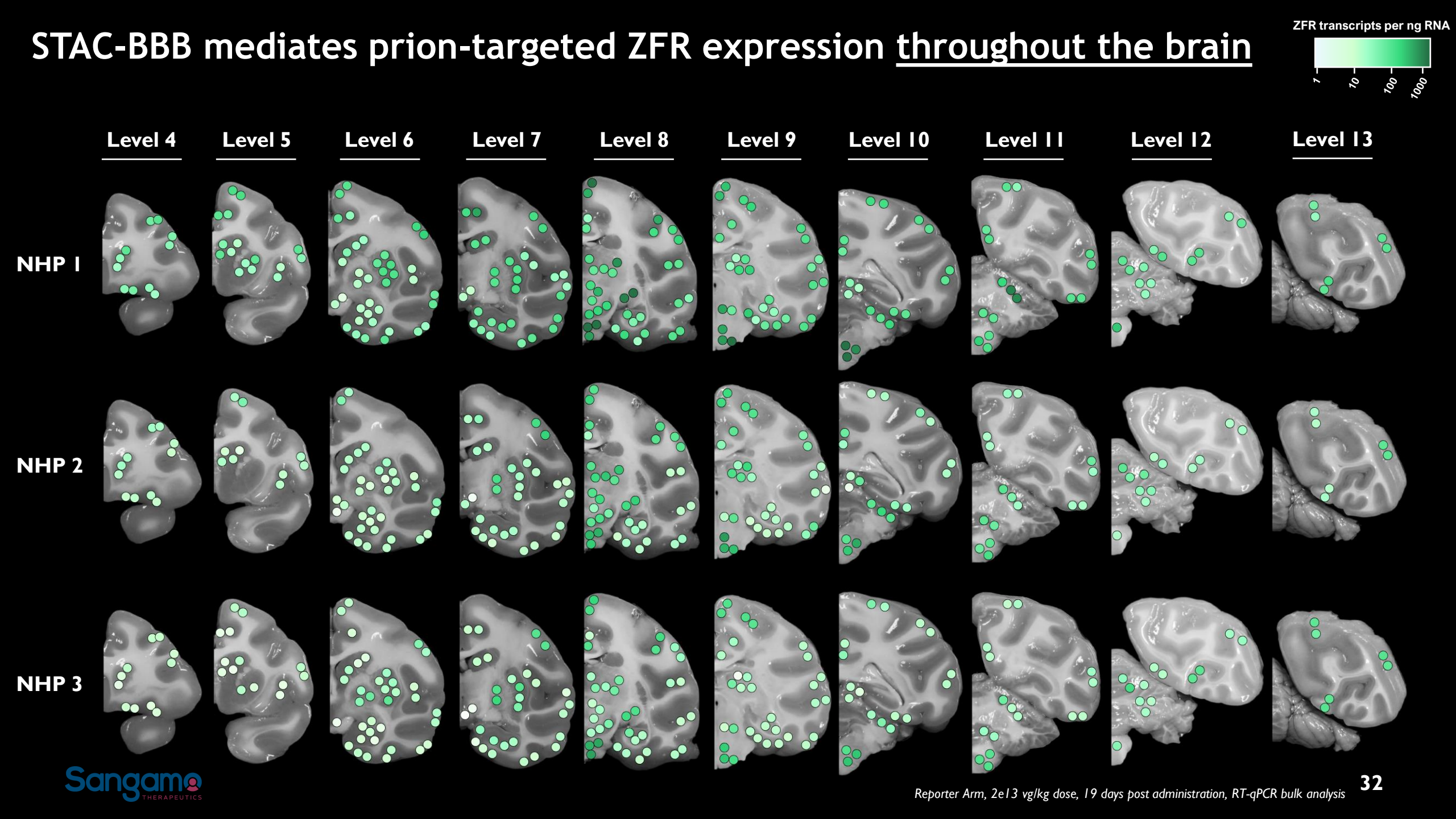
Prion disease is rapidly progressive and always fatal

Rapid path to clinical validation in a devastating disease with no current approved treatment options. Clear regulatory path and efficacy endpoints. Unlocks additional neurodegenerative indications.



- Progressive condition, with **no disease modifying therapy**
- Sporadic, inherited and acquired forms
- Very **well-defined** patient population
- Symptoms can include **cognitive, psychiatric and motor deficits**
- **Excellent fit** for a ZF repression approach
  - Prion knockout animals do not get disease
  - Prion reduction can delay or prevent disease
  - Neuronal PrP reduction prevents disease
- Repression of prion expression in the brain **may slow or halt disease progression and neurodegeneration**

STAC-BBB mediates prion-targeted ZFR expression throughout the brain

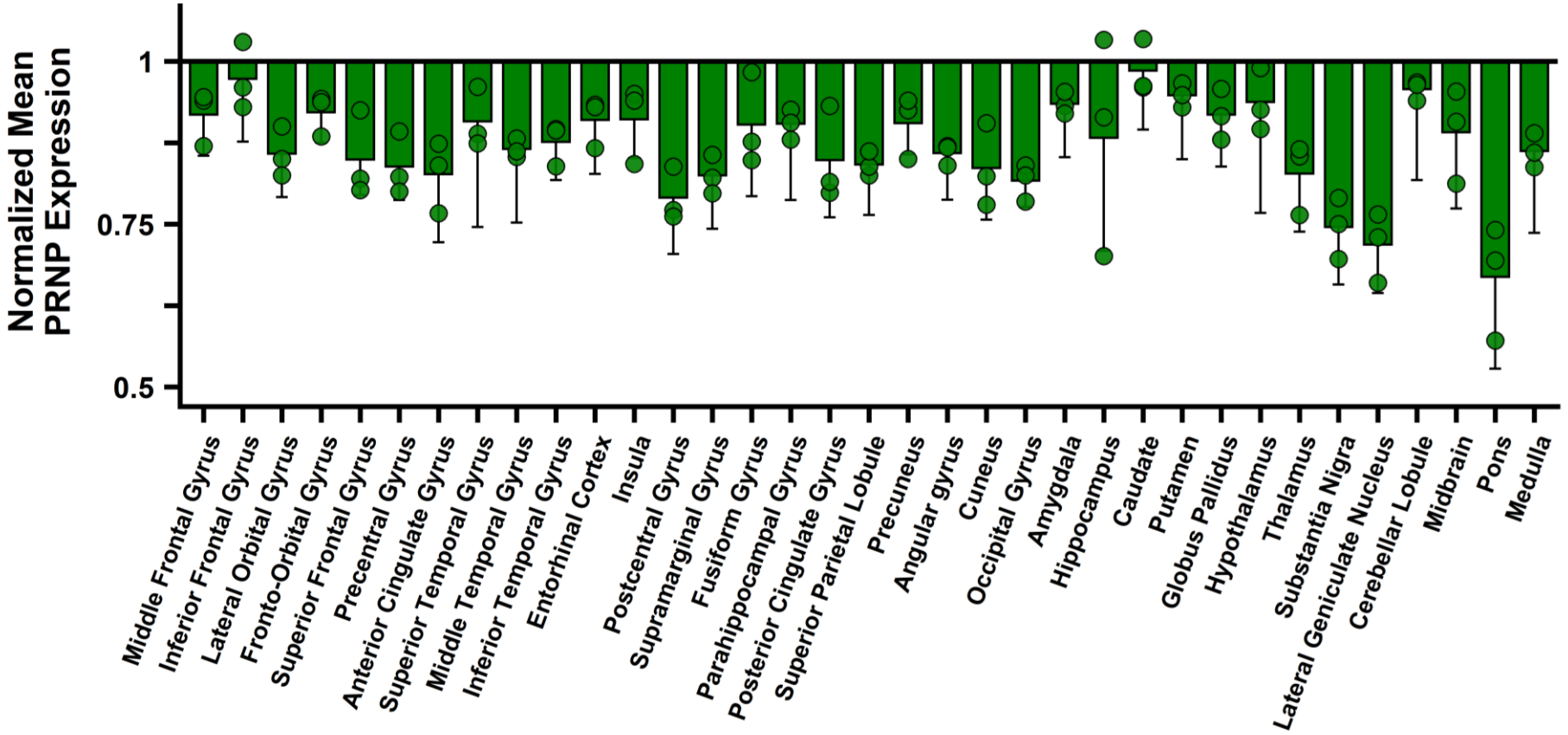


Sangamo THERAPEUTICS

Reporter Arm, 2e13 vg/kg dose, 19 days post administration, RT-qPCR bulk analysis

STAC-BBB mediated ZFR expression translates to brain-wide prion repression in all 35 brain regions analyzed

Prion gene expression, 19 days post administration, bulk analysis



← Prion expression in control animals is set to 1

STAC-BBB

2e13 vg/kg

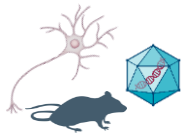
Data analyses bulk brain punches.

Each bar is average of 3 animals.

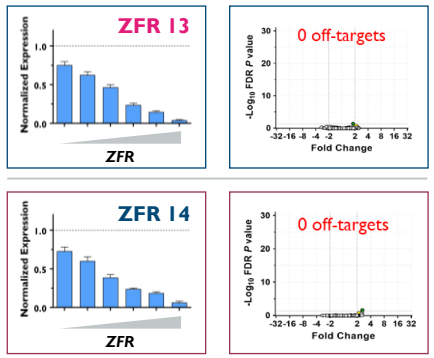
Each dot represents the average of multiple brain punches for one animal for the indicated region.

Zinc finger repressors extend survival in a mouse model of aggressive prion disease

Potent and specific ZFRs

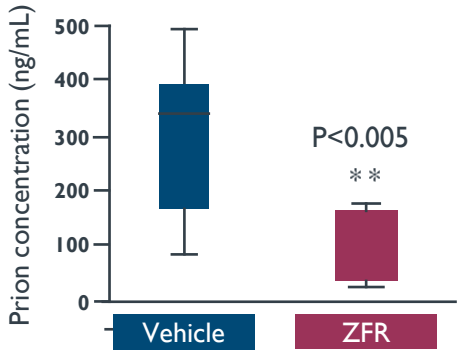


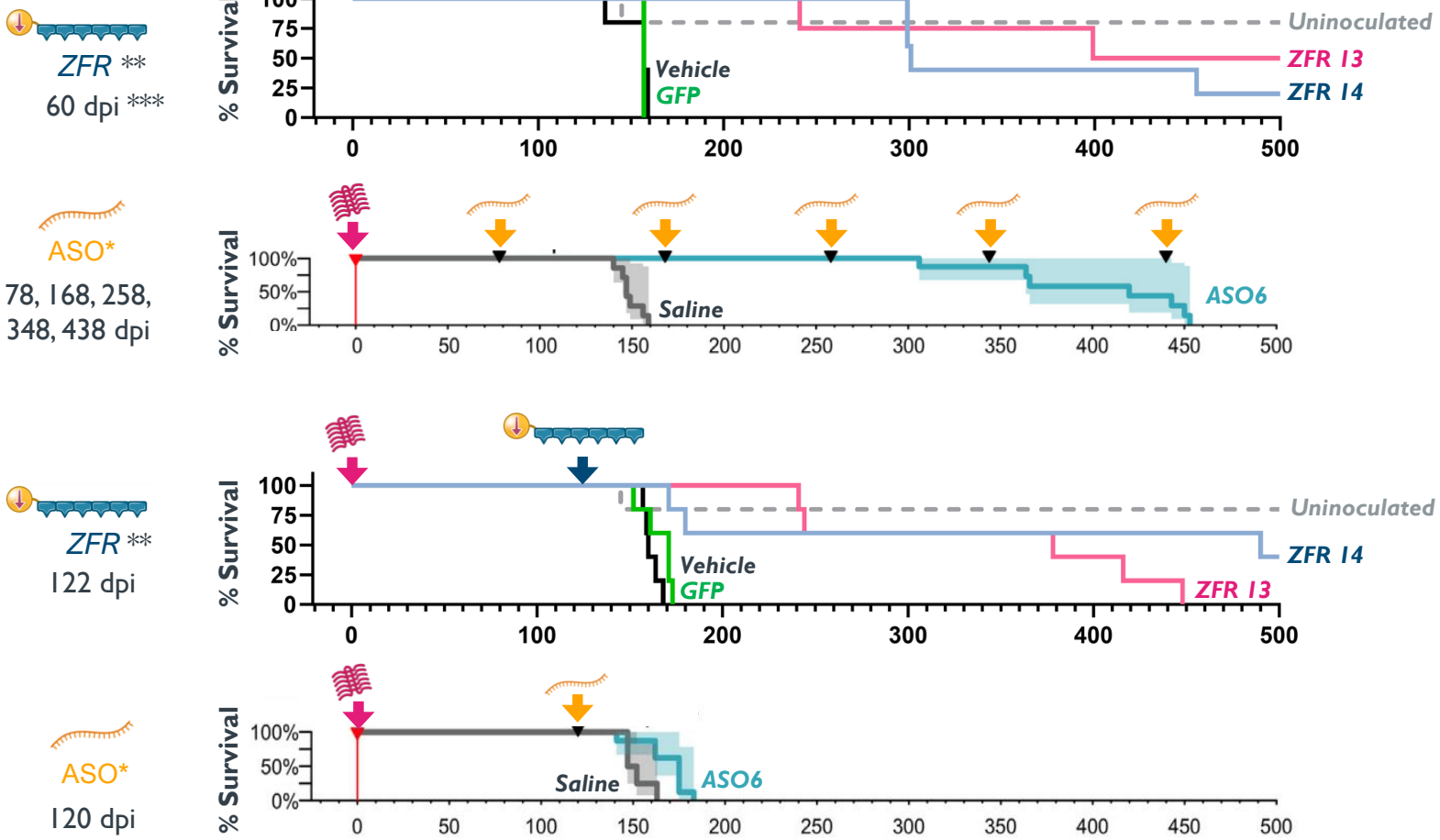
Primary neurons



Reduction of CSF biomarker

CSF





Sangamo THERAPEUTICS

Data presented at ASGCT 2023

** ASO Data from Minikel et al 2020*
*** ZFR administered intravenously using PHPB capsid*
**** dpi: days post infection*

The prion program is rapidly progressing, with CTA submission expected in 2025

Summary

- Clinical lead ZFR with >95% prion reduction per cell, no off-targets, and exceptional potency *in vitro* and *in vivo*
- Target engagement, durability and safety demonstrated in mouse and NHP studies
- Best-in-disease efficacy in gold standard survival model (Misfolded PrP^{Sc} infected mice)
- GLP toxicology study planned for H2'2024. CTA submission expected Q4 2025*.

Activity, Status	 ZFR design, screening	 In vitro validation	 Rodent TE, safety	 Rodent efficacy	 NHP TE, safety	 NHP GLP/TOX	**CTA Q4 2025***
Models	Human cell line Mouse cell line Human fibroblasts	Human iPSC neurons Mouse neurons	Wildtype mice *hPRNP* mice	PrP^{Sc} survival model @ -21, 60, or 120 days post infection	Cynomolgus NHP, IV administration		
Endpoints	*PRNP* mRNA Transcriptomics	*PRNP* mRNA Transcriptomics PrP protein	*PRNP* mRNA Transcriptomics PrP protein (tissue) PrP protein (CSF) Single-cell ISH/IHC Tolerability	Survival Plasma NfL PrP pathology *PrP* mRNA & protein Single-cell ISH/IHC Safety/pathology	*Prnp*, ZFR mRNA Single-cell ISH/IHC Biodistribution Safety/pathology		

** Subject to our ability to secure adequate funding*

Sangamo THERAPEUTICS

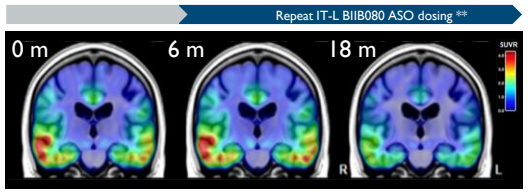
Neurodegenerative diseases, driven by tau pathology, impact millions of people globally

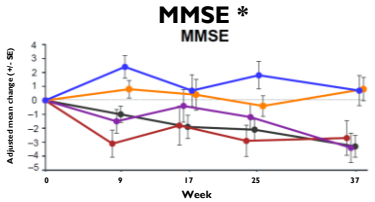
Leverages STAC-BBB delivery capsid. Targets a very large patient population with high unmet medical need. Unlocks multiple tauopathy indications, in addition to Alzheimer's disease.

Tauopathy disorders span indications including:

- AD – Alzheimer's disease
- PSP – Progressive supranuclear palsy
- FTD – Frontotemporal dementia
- CTE – Chronic traumatic encephalopathy
- CBS – Corticobasal syndrome
- LBD – Lewy body disease (+ alpha synuclein)

Lowering tau expression can reverse established tau pathology and potentially halt AD progression in humans



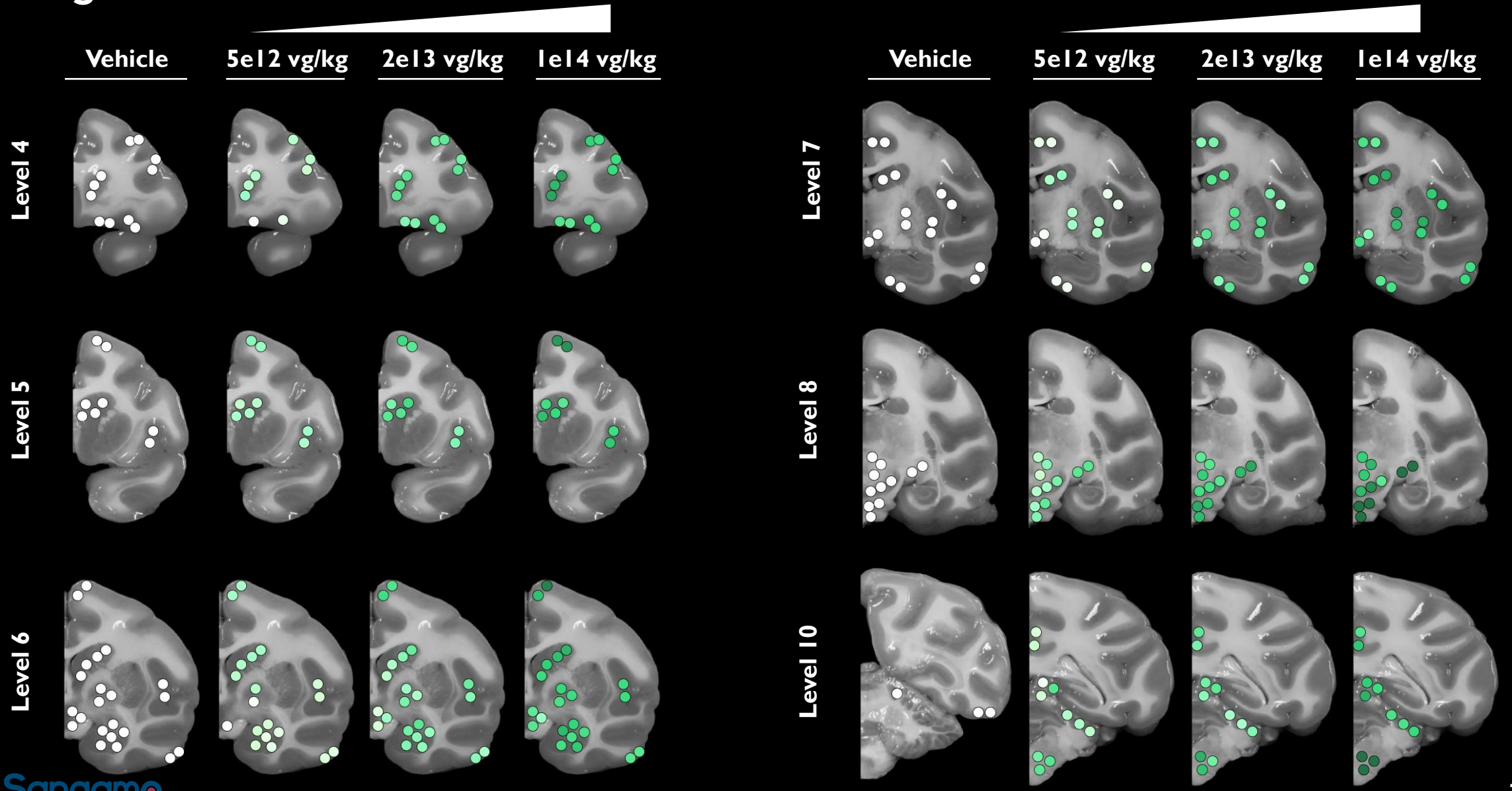


Sangamo's approach is differentiated in several important ways

	ZFR	ASO
All tau forms targeted at the source, inside neurons	✓	✓
One-time, IV administration	✓	✗
All brain regions = all tauopathy indications	✓	✗
Cell-type specificity, restricted to CNS cell types	✓	✗
Rapid pharmacokinetics, 100% single-cell potency	✓	✗

* *Biogen, Clinical Trials in Alzheimer's Disease (CTAD) 2023*
** *Ionis October 2023 Innovation Day*

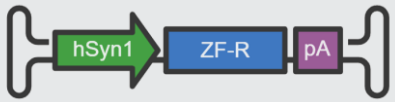
STAC-BBB mediates a clear dose response curve for tau ZFR expression throughout NHP brain



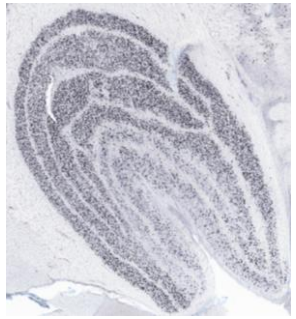
One NHP from each dose group shown, 28 days post administration, RT-qPCR bulk analysis

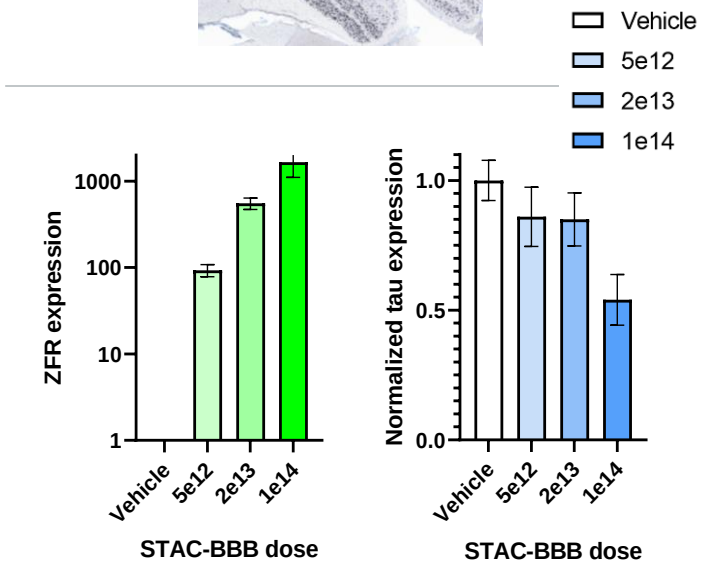
ZFR expression results in dose-dependent tau mRNA repression in bulk analysis of key brain regions

- Mean expression levels show a dose response for ZFR expression and tau mRNA repression in neurons
  - Bulk analysis includes all cell types and all punches for that region
- Neuronal tau is key to disease progression in tauopathies
- Tau ZFR is expressed only in neurons (Synapsin promoter)

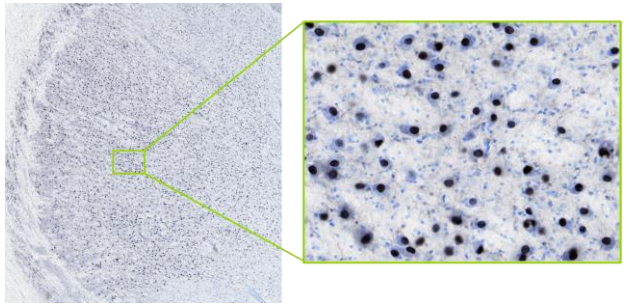


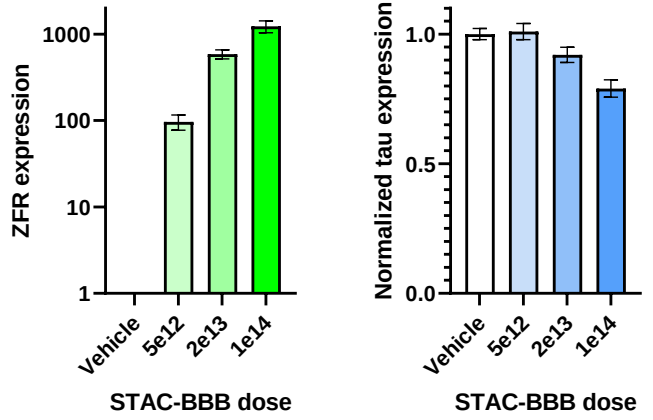
Lateral geniculate nucleus





Thalamus





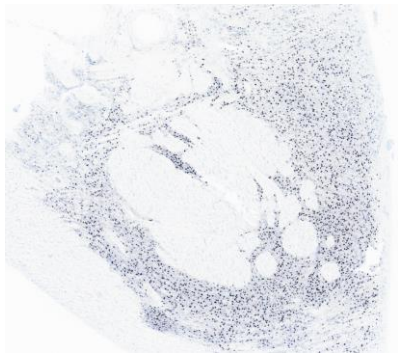
Chromogenic IHC images from reporter arm

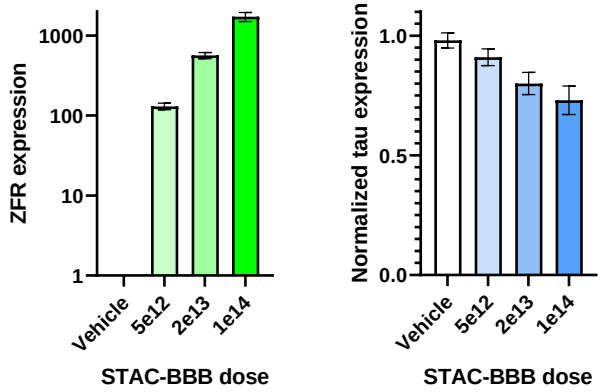
Bulk analysis of brain punches, normalized to vehicle

Sangamo THERAPEUTICS

STAC-BBB mediated bulk tau repression translates to potent neuronal suppression at the single cell level

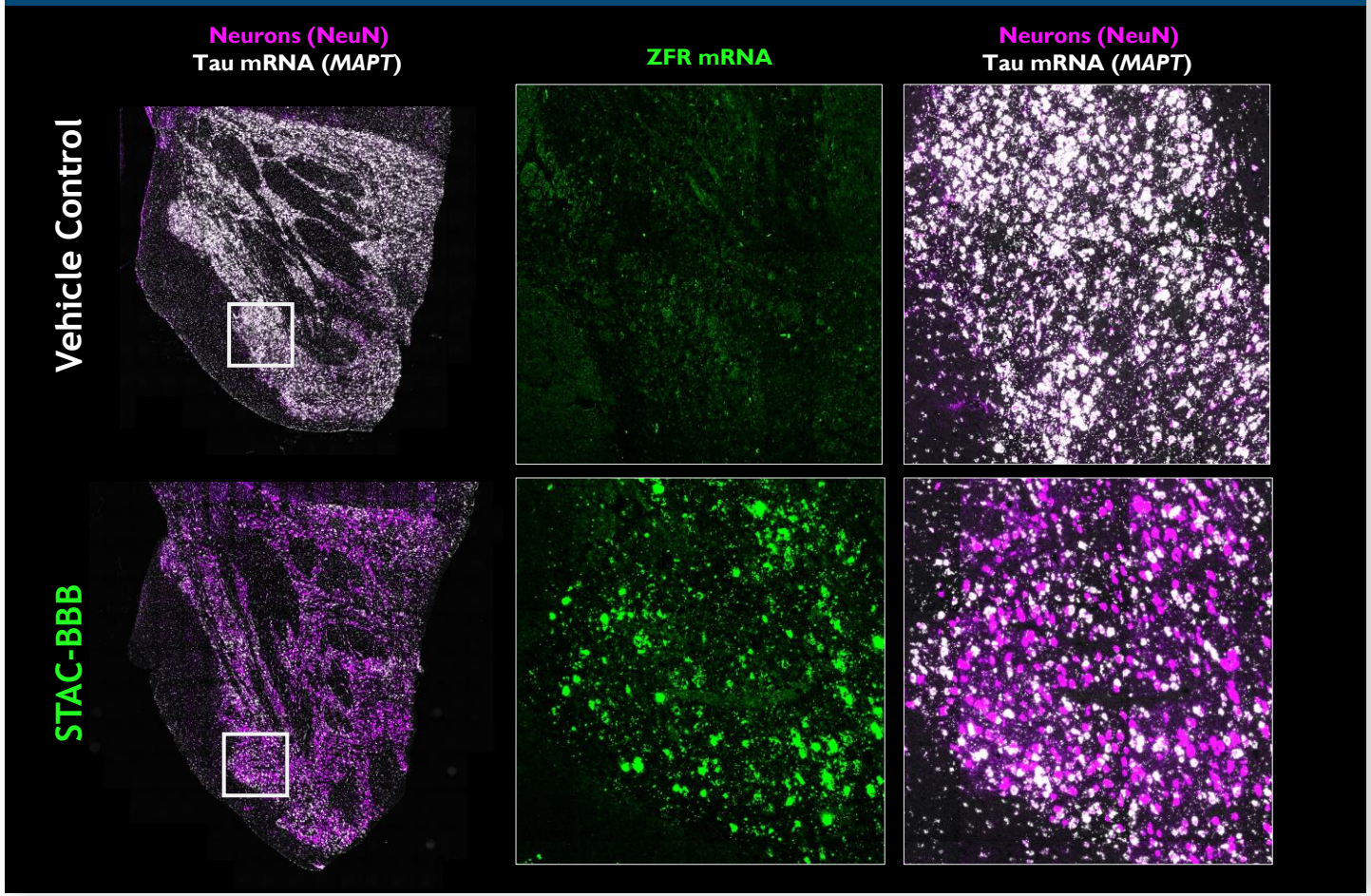
Pons: Bulk ZFR and tau mRNA





Chromogenic IHC image from reporter arm
Bulk analysis of brain punches, normalized to vehicle

Pons: Single-cell ZFR and tau mRNA



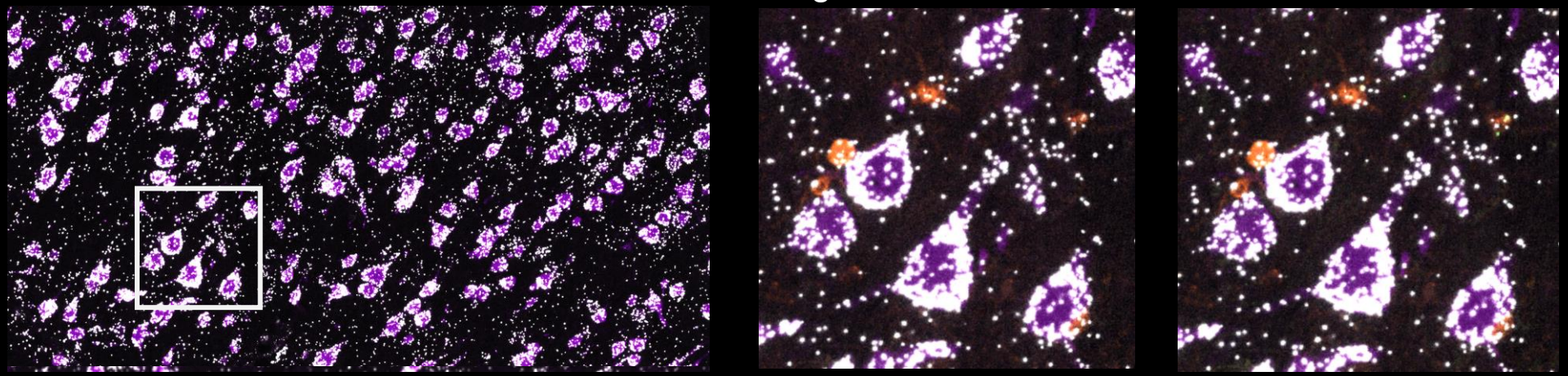
Multiplexed RNAscope ISH / IHC assay for NeuN, MAPT mRNA, and ZFR mRNA
1e14 vg/kg dose, 28 days post administration

Sangamo THERAPEUTICS

Single cell analysis also shows potent and selective repression of neuronal tau in the motor cortex

In control animals, tau mRNA is detected in neurons and glia. No ZFR is detected.

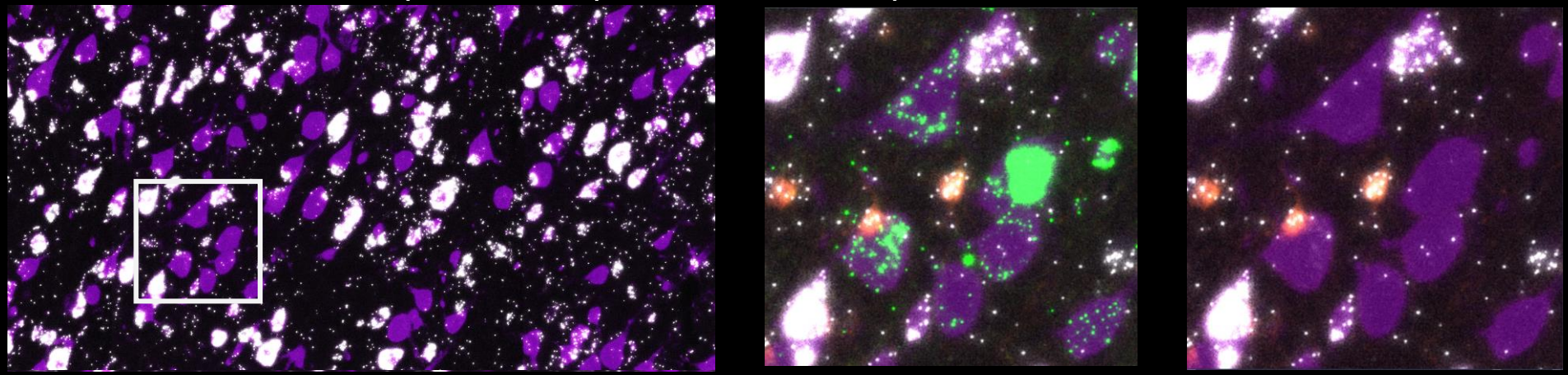
Vehicle Control



Glia (S100β)
ZFR mRNA
Neurons (NeuN)
Tau mRNA (MAPT)

STAC-BBB mediates ZFR expression and potent tau mRNA repression in neurons

STAC-BBB



Multiplexed RNAscope ISH / IHC assay for NeuN, S100β, MAPT mRNA, and ZFR mRNA
1e14 vg/kg dose, 28 days post administration

Sangamo THERAPEUTICS

Sangamo's tau program is well advanced and ideally placed for a potential partner to advance into clinical studies

Summary

- Clinical lead ZFR with >95% tau reduction per cell, no off-targets, and exceptional potency *in vitro* and *in vivo*
- Target engagement, efficacy, durability, and safety in two mouse models – APP/PS1 and htau
- Evaluated multiple capsids and routes of administration in NHP confirming pharmacology and safety; IV route favored with STAC-BBB capsid
- We expect the IND submission could occur as early as the fourth quarter of 2025*.

Activity, Status	 ZFR design, screening	In vitro validation	Rodent TE, safety	Rodent efficacy	NHP dose, TE, safety	NHP GLP/TOX	**IND Q4 2025***
Models	Human cell line Mouse cell line Human fibroblasts	Human iPSC neurons Mouse neurons	Wildtype mice htau mice	APP/PS1 mice htau mice	Cynomolgus NHP, Multiple ROAs and capsids evaluated	Could be initiated as early as Q2-2024	
Endpoints	*MAPT* mRNA Transcriptomics	*MAPT* mRNA Transcriptomics Tau protein	*MAPT* mRNA Transcriptomics Tau protein Single-cell ISH/IHC Safety/pathology	ptau pathology Dystrophic neurites *MAPT* mRNA Tau protein Single-cell ISH/IHC Safety/pathology	*MAPT*, ZFR mRNA Single-cell ISH/IHC Biodistribution Tau protein Safety/pathology		

** Subject to our ability to secure adequate funding*

Sangamo THERAPEUTICS

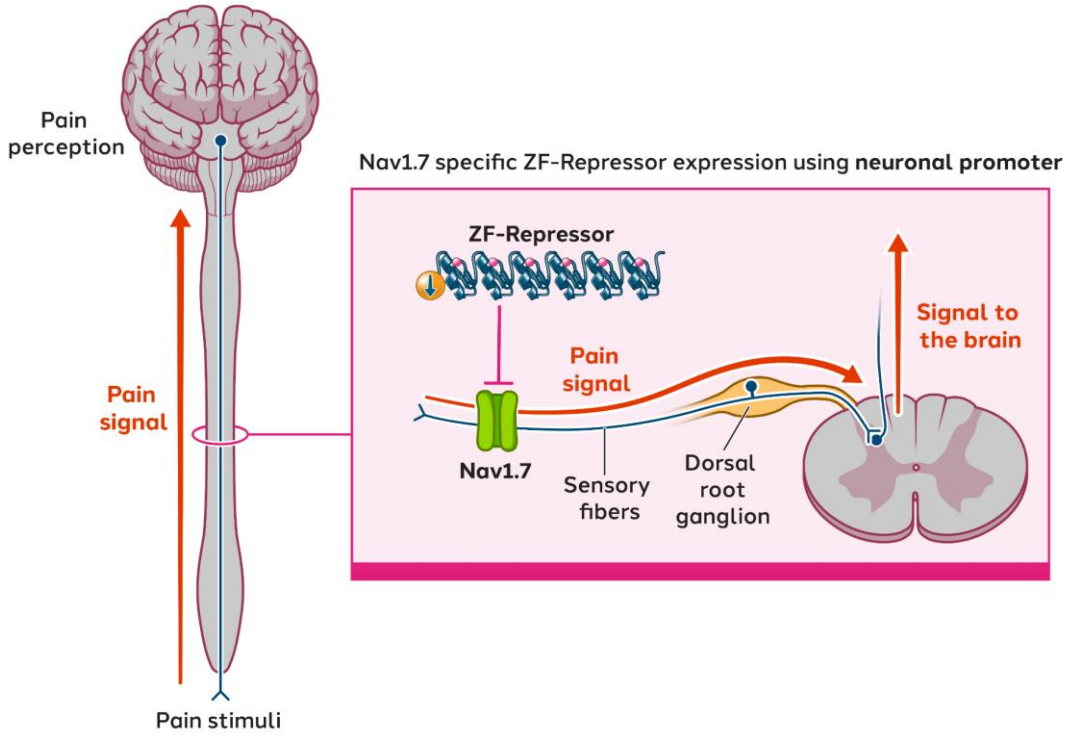
Balancing the Portfolio Through a Diversified Delivery Approach

Amy Pooler, Ph.D.

Head of Research

Urgent need for novel chronic neuropathic pain therapeutics

Leverages an AAV delivery capsid already in the clinic. Targets a gene validated by human genetics. Targets a patient population with high unmet medical need. Gateway to additional indications.



- Nav1.7 is a voltage gated sodium channel expressed in the Dorsal Root Ganglion (DRG)
- Alterations in Nav1.7 activity **directly regulate pain levels** in several genetic disorders
- Blocking Nav1.7 in the DRG is expected to prevent the **transmission of nociceptive pain signals** to the brain
- This allows us to target multiple **neuropathic pain indications**, regardless of the cause of the pain
- Reducing pain by inhibiting Nav1.7 is not predicted to be associated with **any neurological side effects**

Zinc finger repressors potently reduce Nav1.7 in human neurons with exquisite and maximal specificity

iPSC-derived neurons

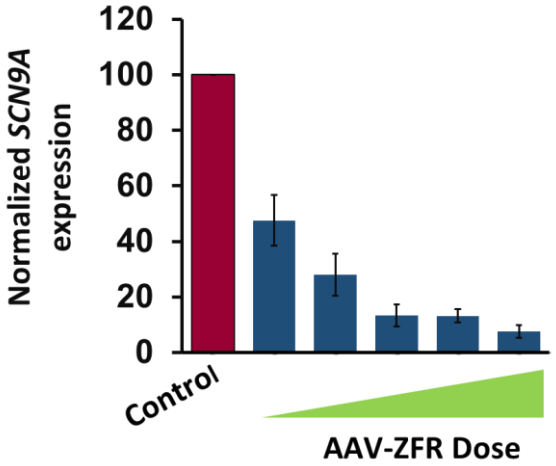
+

AAV + ZFR

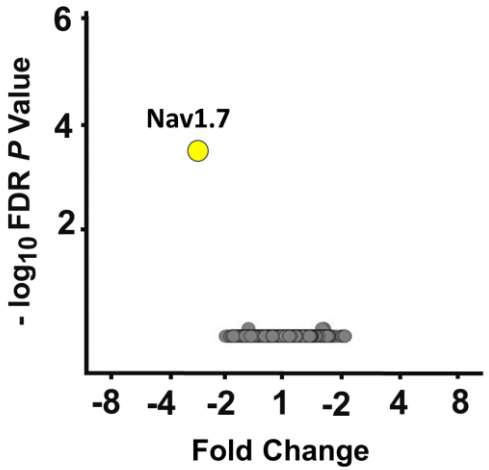
↓ 30d

Nav1.7 expression,
Off-target assessment

Potent and dose-dependent repression of *SCN9A* gene, which encodes Nav1.7

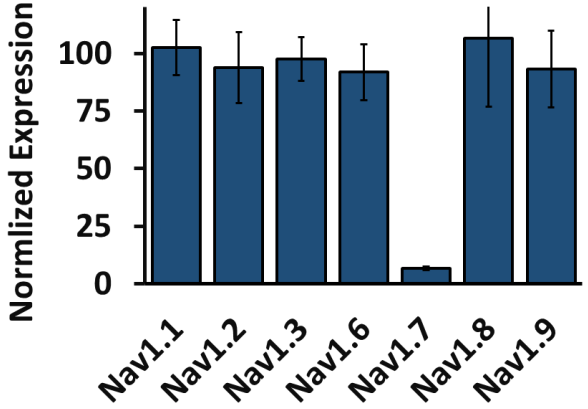


Selective repression of *SNC9A* as shown by global genomic analysis



Differential expression of 20,000 genes was evaluated

Specific repression of Nav1.7 without impacting other sodium channels

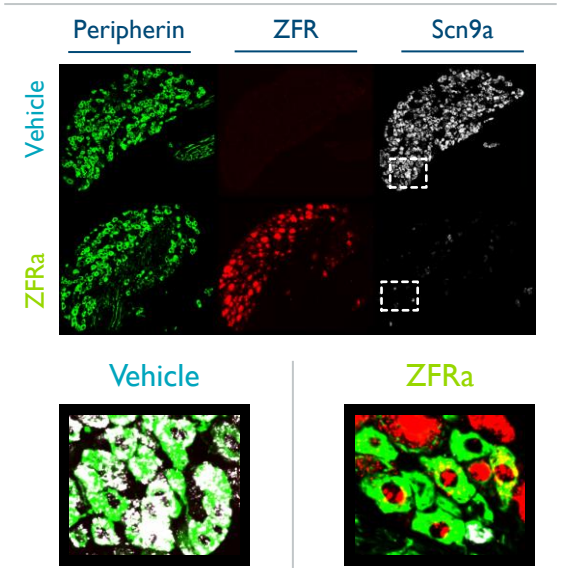


Nav1.7 repressors reverse neuropathic pain in preclinical models

IND-enabling GLP Toxicology studies are nearing completion. IND submission expected Q4 2024.

Potent Scn9a mRNA repression in mouse DRG neurons

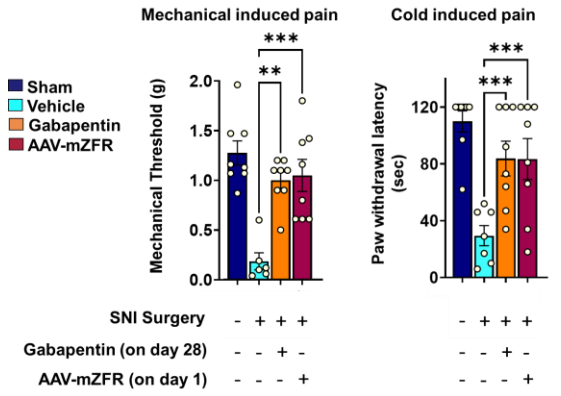
Intrathecal injection, **4 weeks**



Full restoration of mechanical and cold induced pain responses in mZFR-treated mice

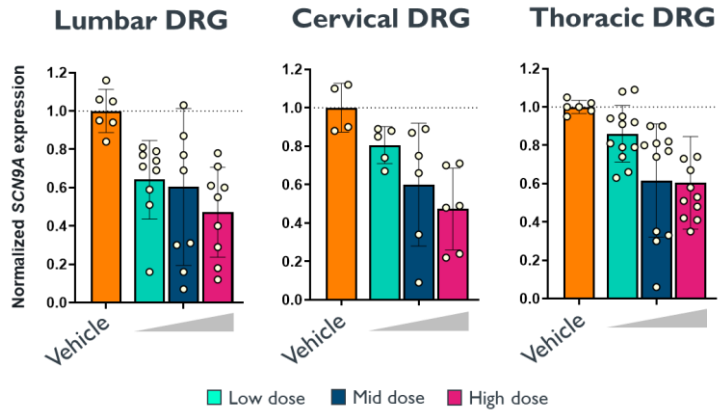
Intrathecal injection

Mechanical pain measurement



hZFR repressed SCN9A by up to 40-60% at the bulk tissue level across a 100-fold dose range

AAV/ZFRs
IT Injection



- Well tolerated across a 100x dose range
- No clinical signs of toxicity or clinical pathology findings
- No adverse macroscopic findings; minimal-mild DRG findings, not considered dose-limiting

Preclinical data from ASGCT 2023

Gabapentin was administered one hour before measurement
***p<0.01, ***p<0.001 vs Vehicle group*

The Nav1.7 program is in final toxicology studies, with an IND submission expected in 2024

Summary

- Clinical lead ZFR with >95% Nav1.7 reduction per cell, no off-targets, and exceptional potency *in vitro* and *in vivo*
- Target engagement, efficacy, durability, and safety and rescue of pain hypersensitivity in a mouse model of neuropathic pain
- Clinical candidate ZFR repressed Nav1.7 mRNA by up to 40-60% at the bulk DRG level across a 100-fold dose range in the NHPs
- Clinical lead ZFR was well tolerated at all doses tested and not associated with any in-life clinical or neurological observations, with minimal adverse microscopic findings
- 3-month GLP toxicology study is complete, with 6-month time point to be completed in Q1 2024. IND submission expected Q4 2024*.

Activity, Status	 ZFR design, screening	 In vitro validation	 Rodent TE, safety	 Rodent efficacy	 NHP dose, TE, safety	 NHP GLP/TOX	**IND Q4 2024***
Models	Human cell line Mouse cell line	Human iPSC neurons Mouse neurons	Wildtype mice	SNI pain model - 4 weeks post dosing	1-month Cynomolgus NHP	3- and 6- month Cynomolgus NHP	
Endpoints	Nav1.7 mRNA Transcriptomics	• Nav1.7, ZFR, and other Nav channel mRNA • Transcriptomics • Nav1.7 function	• Nav1.7 mRNA Transcriptomics • Tolerability	• Mechanical and cold induced pain • Nav1.7, ZFR mRNA • Single-cell ISH/IHC • Safety and behavior	• Nav1.7, ZFR and other Nav mRNA • Single-cell ISH/IHC • Biodistribution • Immunogenicity • Safety/pathology	• Nav1.7, ZFR mRNA • Biodistribution • Toxicokinetics • Immunogenicity • Safety/pathology	

** Subject to our ability to secure adequate funding*

Sangamo Investment Thesis

Sandy Macrae

Chief Executive Officer

Sangamo is advancing next-generation genomic medicines

Advancing epigenetic regulation cargo and novel AAV capsids for high-value gateway neurology diseases like chronic neuropathic pain and prion disease

Proprietary AAV blood-brain barrier penetrant capsid (STAC-BBB) with industry leading CNS tropism in nonhuman primates

STAC-BBB potentially unlocks multiple neurology epigenetic programs that could be advanced ourselves or with partners

Prion disease program has the potential to rapidly validate STAC-BBB in humans

Pfizer collaboration in Hem A brings revenue-bearing opportunity – $220m potential milestones and 14-20% potential sales royalties, if approved

Fabry program generating compelling Phase 1/2 clinical data. Ready for registrational study, with abbreviated clinical pathway aligned with U.S. FDA. Seeking potential partner.

Sangamo THERAPEUTICS

Q&A