SPUR THERAPEUTICS

Toward More[™]

June 2025

This presentation includes "forward-looking statements" regarding the operations of Spur Therapeutics. Spur Therapeutics' actual results may differ from its expectations, estimates, and projections and, consequently, you should not rely on these forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained herein are forwardlooking statements that reflect the current beliefs and expectations of management of Spur Therapeutics. These forward-looking statements involve significant risks and uncertainties that could cause the actual results to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements. Most of these factors are outside of the control of Spur Therapeutics and are difficult to predict. Factors that may cause such differences include, but are not limited to: the success, cost, and timing of Spur Therapeutics' development activities; the commercialization and adoption of Spur Therapeutics' initial and future gene therapy candidates; Spur Therapeutics' ability to obtain and maintain regulatory authorization for its gene therapy candidates; Spur Therapeutics' ability to attract and retain talent; Spur Therapeutics' ability to compete with other companies developing gene therapy candidates; Spur Therapeutics' ability to continue to fund its operations; and economic downturns and political and market conditions beyond the control of Spur Therapeutics and their potential to adversely affect Spur Therapeutics' business, financial condition, and results of operations. Spur Therapeutics cautions that the foregoing list of factors is not exclusive, and readers should not place undue

reliance upon any forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made. Spur Therapeutics does not undertake or accept any obligation or undertaking to release any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statements to reflect any change in its expectations or any change in events, conditions, or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

The information in this presentation is disclosed for information purposes only and may not be relied upon by any recipient (which shall receive such information at their own risk). Certain information contained in this presentation relates to, or is based on, studies, publications, surveys, and other data obtained from thirdparty sources and Spur Therapeutics' internal estimates and research. While Spur Therapeutics believes these third-party sources to be reliable as of the date of this presentation, they have not been independently verified, and Spur Therapeutics makes no representation as to the adequacy, fairness, accuracy, or completeness of any information obtained from third-party sources, and any and all liability for such third-party sources is specifically excluded. In addition, all of the market data included in this presentation involve a number of assumptions and limitations, and there can be no guarantee as to the accuracy or reliability of such assumptions. Finally, although Spur Therapeutics believes its own internal research is reliable, such research has not been verified by any independent source.

Imagine a world where a single dose of genetic medicine could truly alter the course of a disease—and the course of people's lives.

This is the vision that spurs us forward. That drives us on our mission to redefine what gene therapy can do, so we can bring its transformative impact to more people.

Moving toward life-changing therapies, and brighter futures.

Toward more.

Toward tailored gene therapies

Where many first-generation therapies fall short

- Safety
- No improvement on standard of care

•

Commercial uptake

Tailored gene therapies offer more

- Optimized for specific diseases to drive higher efficacy at lower doses
- Improved outcomes, including changing the course of the disease
- Potential to impact more prevalent conditions

Optimizing every component of our product candidates to realize outsized clinical results at lower doses

Selective capsids

Improved tissue targeting, more efficient transfers of genetic material, and reduced immunogenicity



Optimized genomes

Promoter design and codon optimization improve tissue selectivity and advance protein synthesis



Come together to create our product candidates

Engineered therapeutic gene Increased half-life, stability, and activity, and more precise targeting

of the therapeutic protein

╋

Moving from rare to more prevalent conditions



HFrEF = heart failure with reduced ejection fraction

Estimated patient numbers for Gaucher disease type 1 represent the total theoretical genetic prevalence of the indication. The seroprevalence of antibodies against the AAVS3 capsid renders some patients ineligible for AAVS3 gene therapy. Estimated GBA1-PD population is based on 5%-15% of diagnosed PD patients, representing the approximate number of patients with *GBA1* mutations. Lewy body dementia patient number from the Lewy Body Dementia Association. Estimated annual incidence of HFrEF based on company analysis.

GCase85: An enzyme with transformative potential

Our rationally engineered GCase85 offers a longer half-life and increased stability, supporting greater activity levels at lower doses.





longer half-life in serum than the wildtype



longer half-life in lysosomal pH— **6 days** instead of 6 hours

Gaucher disease can be debilitating, even with current treatments. Our new therapy candidate could change that—and change lives.

Targeting a chronic, progressive, and life-altering condition

Gaucher disease type 1

GCase deficiency leads to a buildup of toxic substrates, Gb-1 and lyso-Gb1, impacting multiple organ systems.



Many people experience debilitating symptoms despite lifelong treatment on ERT (current standard of care).



of people with Gaucher disease have type 1¹

~18K patients in US, UK, EU4 & Israel

¹Charrow 2000

A need for a new treatment

The enzyme used in ERT has a short half-life, leaving patients without enzyme coverage between doses and with lingering symptoms.





of people with severe bone marrow burden showed no meaningful improvement after 8 years on ERT²



report fatigue despite treatment with ERT³

³ Damiano 1998

FLT201: A first-in-class gene therapy candidate for Gaucher disease

AAVS3 capsid has much higher transduction efficiency than other AAVs



Optimized genome focuses

Engineered GBA transgene encodes more stable GCase85

+

Demonstrating compelling efficacy and safety profile Data from ongoing Phase 1/2 trial

Demonstrated safety and efficacy

Data support selection of low dose of 4.5e11 vg/kg for planned Phase 3 trial

Clean safety

Compelling efficacy¹

Favorable safety and tolerability in **all** dosed patients Dramatic improvements in **Iyso-Gb1** in patients with persistently high levels despite <u>prior therapy</u>

Maintenance or improvement in hemoglobin, platelets, bone disease and organ volume

Significant reduction in **pain** and **fatigue** in the one patient who entered trial with debilitating pain and fatigue





~50% of Gaucher disease type 1 patients are AAVS3 NAb-negative and available for treatment with FLT201

ર્ે⊘

¹One patient with detectable neutralizing antibodies (NAbs) to the AAVS3 capsid below protocol cut-off excluded from efficacy analysis. Only patients with no detectable NAbs will be eligible for Phase 3 trial.

Dramatic and sustained reductions in lyso-Gb1 levels

One of the best predictors of disease severity and clinical response, lyso-Gb1 is a potential endpoint for 6-month approval pathway



Dried blood spot lyso-Gb1 concentration over time.

Patients A-D have been off their background therapies for ~14-18.5 months Data cut off Mar. 28, 2025

FLT201 reduces lyso-Gb1 to near-normal levels



Mean DBS lyso-Gb1 concentration (range); mean concentration in healthy population is 5.4 (1.5-16) ng/mL; measured in different populations at different timepoints.

¹Median value and range (Dinur 2022); ²Curado 2023; ³Dinur 2021

Data cut off Mar. 28, 2025

Sustained improvement or maintenance of hemoglobin and platelets observed after withdrawal of ERT or SRT

Reductions are seen quickly in heme and platelets when patients come off ERT/SRT¹





¹Zimran 2011; ²Patient E remains on background therapy

Improvement or maintenance of bone marrow burden (BMB)

BMB correlates with bone necrosis, fractures, bone pain and joint replacements and remains one of the greatest unmet needs in Gaucher disease



Data cut off June 11, 2025 Patients A-D have been off their background therapies for ~17-21 months as of data cut

Clinically meaningful improvement in patient with significant bone disease

MRI shows clearance of diseased cells and reappearance of healthy fatty marrow



Baseline femur score after 9 years on SOC: 3



Femur score one year after dosing with FLT201: 1

Spleen and liver volume maintenance or improvement observed after withdrawal of ERT and SRT

Spleen volume by MRI as a multiple of normal in individual study patients





Data cut off June 11, 2025

¹Pastores et al. Blood Cells, Molecules and Diseases. 2014;53: 253–260

Substantial improvement in fatigue and pain leading to improved functioning

FACIT fatigue scale (0–52)¹



Pain severity and interference (0-10)²

Well tolerated, with a favorable safety profile

- No dose-limiting toxicities
- Two cases of ALT elevations above normal range deemed related to therapy
 - Spontaneously resolved or managed with immune therapy
 - No impact on efficacy
- Transient anti-GCase antibodies in two patients with no impact on clinical parameters
- ADRs related to immune management consistent with known profile

Summary of Adverse Drug Reactions for FLT201 and Immune Management (n≥2)	
Adverse Drug Reactions (ADR)	# events (# patients)
FLT201	
Elevated alanine aminotransferase (ALT)	7 (6)
Fatigue	4 (3)
Activated partial thromboplastin time prolonged	2 (2)
Anti-GCase neutralizing antibodies	2 (2)
Prednisone	
Hyperglycemia	3 (3)
Weight increase	2 (2)
Panic attack	2 (1)
Tacrolimus	
Diarrhea	4 (4)

Data cut off Dec. 6, 2024

The potential of GCase85 expands beyond Gaucher disease to hundreds of thousands of people living with GBA1 Parkinson's.

A debilitating disease with a clear, unmet need

GBA1 Parkinson's disease

GCase deficiency leads to accumulation of α -synuclein, a hallmark of Parkinson's



Progressive, neurodegenerative condition with no diseasemodifying therapy

5-15%

of people with Parkinson's disease have *GBA1* mutations¹

~190K people

have GBA1 Parkinson's in the U.S., U.K., and EU4

¹Cel/s 2022, 11(8), 1261; https://doi.org/10.3390/cells11081261

SPR301: A potentially disease-modifying treatment for GBA1 Parkinson's with a highly differentiated profile

AAV9 capsid is known for effective transduction of brain cells at low doses



Optimized genome boosts neuronal cell expression while minimizing harmful astrocyte and microglia activation to increase therapeutic window



Achieving broad distribution at low doses Data from ongoing preclinical studies

Engineered *GBA1* transgene encodes engineered GCase85, which offers dramatically longer half-life and more stability in the brain

+

SPR301 preclinical study results:

Superior distribution throughout the brain compared to wildtype

GCase85 distributes broadly and cross-corrects non-transduced cells

Distribution in the brain GCase WT GCase85 Caudate putamen Substantia nigra

Representative coronal sections of animals injected with either AAV9-GBA1-WT or AAV9-GBA1-85 labeled for GCase, n=4. Dosed AAV9 at 1.3e10 vg per mouse by unilateral injection of the right hemisphere striatum.



Activity in brain regions

Injected with indicated AAVs, samples dissected from striatum, substantia nigra, or the rest of the brain. The GCase activity is normalized for VG, n=3, data denoted as mean \pm SD.

Potential for greater efficacy with a favorable safety profile

Wider therapeutic window, with 25-fold lower dose showing equivalent lyso-Gb1 reduction as high-dose AAV9-wtGCase



CB57BL/6J (n=8) was treated with CBE 100 mg/kg i.p. daily for 15 days either alone or in combination with a single dose of AAV9 control (1.3e10 vg), AAV9-wt GCase (1.3e10 vg) or a series of increasing doses of SPR301 in 5-fold steps from low (5.2e8 vg) to medium (2.6e9 vg) to high (1.3e10 vg). All vector doses were administered directly to the putamen as a single injection. Ordinary one-way ANOVA; ***p=0.0002 and ****p<0.0001

Higher, sustained activity levels in the brain more effectively reduce α -synuclein in neuronal cells compared to wildtype



Tested in the surrogate disease model, SH-SY5Y plus α -synuclein (4µg/ml), with vectors at MOI 2.5x10⁵; SH-SY5Y cells were pre-treated with *GBA* gene therapy for 24h before challenging them for 24h with recombinant α -synuclein aggregate; N=3 (n=6-10), data denoted as mean ± SEM. T-test analysis vs. AAV9-wtGCase; **p<0.01.

SPR301 provides superior GCase exposure while minimizing microglia activation



IBA-1



Moving toward more

- Optimizing every component of our product candidates to realize outsized clinical results at lower doses
- Advancing gene therapy candidates with the potential to set new standards of care in Gaucher disease and GBA1 Parkinson's disease
- Ambitious research strategy to move gene therapy into more prevalent diseases

Creating more impact for more people.

A team known for making an impact



Michael Parini

Chief Executive Officer and Director

20+ years as a senior executive in leading biopharmaceutical companies





Pam Foulds, MD

Chief Medical Officer 25+ years of medical and clinical leadership

Aegerion: Biogen. Auregen



Henning Stennicke, PhD

Chief Scientific Officer 25+ years of scientific leadership

Sanford Burnham



Paul Schneider

Chief Financial Officer

25+ years of global financial, commercial, and operational experience

 ∞ 🕞 CASEBIA Aegerion



Chip McCorkle

VP, GC & Corporate Secretary 10 years of experience advising leading biopharmaceutical companies



Shire





Jay Bircher

Chief Technical **Operations Officer**

Abeona

30 years of quality and technical operations experience





genzyme

Nicole Jones

Chief People Officer 25+ years of global human resources experience

MERCK Section 2017 Fidelity ALEXION

Help us spur gene therapy forward.