UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d)
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): May 18, 2018

Rocket Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)

accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ⊠

001-36829 (Commission File Number) 04-3475813 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

430 East 29th Street, Suite 1040 New York, New York 10016 (Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(646) 440-9100 (Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instructions A.2. below):
□ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
□ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
□ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
□ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).
Emerging growth company 🗵
If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

Furnished herewith as Exhibit 99.1 and incorporated by reference herein is a copy of a presentation being made by Rocket Pharmaceuticals, Inc. on May 18, 2018 at the American Society of Gene & Cell Therapy (ASGCT) Annual Meeting in Chicago, Illinois.

In accordance with General Instruction B.2 of Form 8-K, the information in this Current Report on Form 8-K, including Exhibit 99.1, shall not be deemed to be "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, and shall not be incorporated by reference into any registration statement or other document filed under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits

(d)Exhibits	
Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Rocket Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Presentation, dated May 18, 2018

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

Rocket Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

Date: May 18, 2018 By: /s/ Gaurav Shah

Name: Gaurav Shah

Title: President and Chief Executive Officer



Important Information



Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Various statements in this release concerning Rocket's future expectations, plans and prospects, including without limitation, Rocket's expectations regarding the safety, effectiveness and timing of product candidates that Rocket may develop, including in collaboration with academic partners, to treat Fanconi Anemia (FA), Leukocyte Adhesion Deficiency-I (LAD-I), Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency (PKD) and Infantile Malignant Osteopetrosis (IMO), and the safety, effectiveness and timing of related pre-clinical studies and clinical trials, may constitute forward-looking statements for the purposes of the safe harbor provisions under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and other federal securities laws and are subject to substantial risks, uncertainties and assumptions. You should not place reliance on these forward-looking statements, which often include words such as "believe", "expect", "anticipate", "intend", "plan", "will give", "estimate", "seek", "will", "may", "suggest" or similar terms, variations of such terms or the negative of those terms. Although Rocket believes that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, Rocket cannot guarantee such outcomes. Actual results may differ materially from those indicated by these forward-looking statements as a result of various important factors, including, without limitation, Rocket's ability to successfully demonstrate the efficacy and safety of such products and pre-clinical studies and clinical trials, its gene therapy programs, the preclinical and clinical results for its product candidates, which may not support further development and marketing approval, Rocket's ability to commence a registrational study in FA within the projected time periods, the potential advantages of Rocket's product candidates, actions of regulatory agencies, which may affect the initiation, timing and progress of pre-clinical studies and clinical trials of its product candidates, Rocket's and its licensors ability to obtain, maintain and protect its and their respective intellectual property, the timing, cost or other aspects of a potential commercial launch of Rocket's product candidates, Rocket's ability to manage operating expenses, Rocket's ability to obtain additional funding to support its business activities and establish and maintain strategic business alliances and new business initiatives, Rocket's dependence on third parties for development, manufacture, marketing, sales and distribution of product candidates, the outcome of litigation, and unexpected expenditures, as well as those risks more fully discussed in the section entitled "Risk Factors" in Rocket's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017. Accordingly, you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. All such statements speak only as of the date made, and Rocket undertakes no obligation to update or revise publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.



Developing best-in-class gene and cell therapies for patients with devastating diseases.

Inspired by transformative innovation, built on a sustainable and integrated multi-platform approach.

About Rocket Pharma



Multi-Platform Gene Therapy (GTx) Company Targeting Rare Diseases 1st-in-class with direct on-target mechanism of action (MOA) and clear clinical endpoints		
Ex-vivo Lentiviral vectors	Fanconi Anemia (FA) Leukocyte Adhesion Deficiency-I (LAD-I) Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency (PKD) Infantile Malignant Osteopetrosis (IMO)	
In-vivo AAV	Monogenic Multi-organ Disease	
Multiple Near- & Medium-term Comp	pany Value Drivers	
Near-term Milestones (2018)	 Additional clinical data for FA expected over the next 12-18 months Disclosure of AAV program (2H18) Additional programs expected to advance towards the clinic (next 12-18 months) 	
Medium-term Milestones (2019-2021)	 FA advances to potential registration trial stage (expected in 2019) Registration trials for currently planned programs; first BLA submissions Platform establishment and pipeline expansion Currently planned programs eligible for Pediatric Priority Review Vouchers 	
Strong Precedents and World-Class Ex	xpertise	
Strong Precedents and Sound Strategy	 Precedents for lenti- & AAV-based therapies Clearly-defined product metrics across indications Experienced company leaders Leading research & manufacturing partners 	

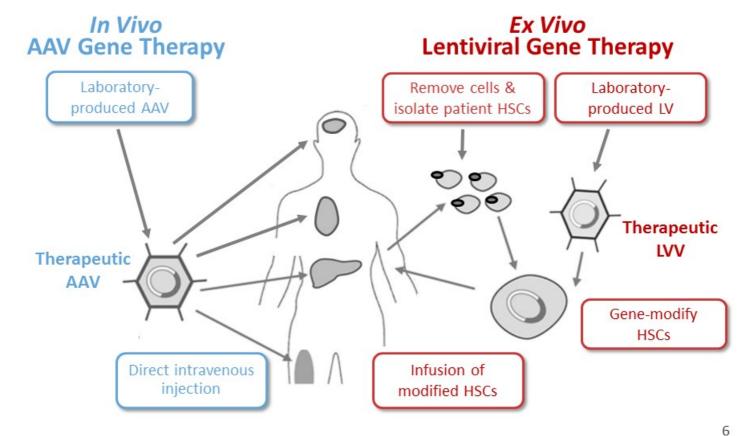
Pipeline-at-a-Glance



Therapies	Discovery	Preclinical	Clinical	Commercial
Fanconi Anemia (FA)			→	
Leukocyte Adhesion Deficiency-I (LAD-I)				
Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency (PKD)				
Infantile Malignant Osteopetrosis (IMO)		→		
Undisclosed AAV		→		
CRISPR/Cas9 for FA				

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FA

LAD-I

PKD

IMO

AAV

Background:

- Etiology: FANC-A gene mutation → impaired DNA repair
- Pathology: Bone marrow failure by age 10. Increased cancer risk of 30-50 fold (Acute Myeloid Leukemia and Head and Neck most common)¹
- Current available treatment: HSCT, associated w/ GVHD
- Prevalence: ~2,000 in US/EU
 - ~75-80 transplants/yr in US/EU²
 - ~30-40% of pts receive transplant³
- RP-L102 potential market est.: >250 patients/year

Upcoming Milestones:

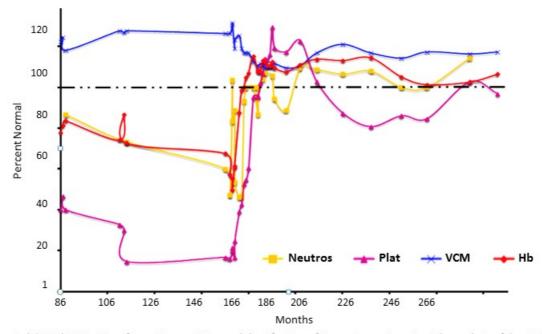
- Additional clinical data over the next 12-18 months
- Advance to global registration trial stage in 2019

¹ Alter Br J Hametol 2010; ² CIBMTR and EBMT registries 2009-2013; ³ Alter BP et al. Haematologica 2017

Rationale for Gene Therapy in FA: Somatic Mosaicism = "Natural" GTx



Somatic mosaicism in FA leads to stabilization/correction of blood counts, in some cases for decades. This uncommon variant results from a reverse mutation and demonstrates that a modest number of gene-corrected hematopoietic stem cells can repopulate a patient's blood and bone marrow with corrected (non-FA) cells. ^{1,2}



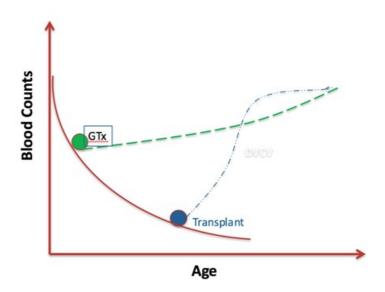
¹ Soulier, J., et al. (2005) Detection of somatic mosaicism and classification of Fanconi anemia patients by analysis of the FA/BRCA pathway. Blood 105: 1329-1336; ²Data on file: Showing a single patient with a spontaneous correction of blood counts, no therapy administered

Gene Therapy Value Proposition: Early, Low-toxicity Intervention to Prevent Hematologic Failure



Gene therapy in FA:

- Potential to correct blood & bone marrow defect without conditioning
- No/limited hospitalization or transplant-unit medical care required
- No anticipated further increase in risk of head and neck cancer
- GTx implemented as preventative measure to avert bone marrow failure; BMT is indicated for patients in whom marrow failure has occurred.



Updated Data from Phase 1/2 Gene Therapy Trial of RP-L102 in Patients with Fanconi Anemia



Key efficacy measurements:

- Genetic correction of bone marrow cells (engraftment): measured by peripheral blood VCN
- Functional and phenotypic correction of bone marrow cells: measured by resistance to mitomycin-C (MMC)
- Functional and phenotypic correction of blood cells: measured by chromosomal stability of T-lymphocytes in the presence of diepoxybutane (DEB)
- Hematologic correction: measured by changes in previously declining pretreatment blood count trajectories



Presidential Symposium:

Engraftment and Phenotypic Correction of Hematopoietic Stem Cells in Non-Conditioned Fanconi Anemia Patients Treated with Ex Vivo Gene Therapy

Dr. Juan Bueren

Results from Phase 1/2 Gene Therapy Trial of RP-L102 in Patients with Fanconi Anemia





Results:

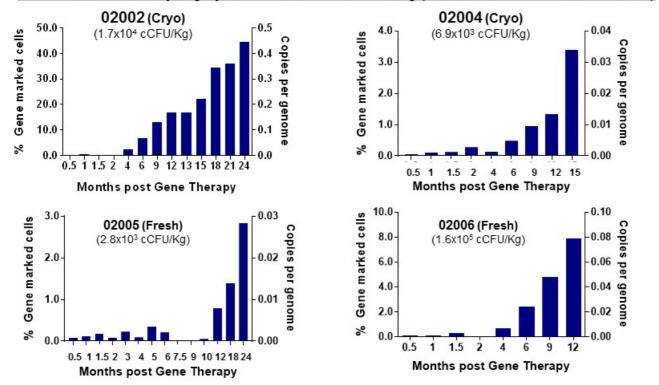
- ✓ Genetic correction of bone marrow cells (engraftment): Post-treatment peripheral blood VCN increases in all patients. Patient 02002 (first patient with higher RP-L102 dose)
 - 17% at 12 months
 - 34% at 19 months
 - 44% at 24 months
- ✓ Transduction-enhanced RP-L102 confers marked improvements—Pt 01003 demonstrates highest transduction efficiency and earliest engraftment to date:
 - Manufacturing Improvements: Preliminary drug product VCN of ~2.5-3, more than five-fold higher than the best previously achieved (0.53 for patient 02006 and 0.43 for patient 02002)
 - Genetic Correction of BM cells: Early engraftment was accelerated more than three-fold compared to best previous patients

- Durable improvements consistent with somatic mosaicism:
 - Phenotypic correction of blood cells (DEB Assay): improvement in chromosomal stability of Tlymphocytes sustained over several months
 - Phenotypic correction of bone marrow cells (MMC Assay): earlier evidence of gene correction in patients with highest doses (02002 and 02006). In patient 02002, bone marrow resistance to MMC approaches that of healthy donor:
 - 20% at 12 months
 - 70% at 24 months

Bone Marrow Engraftment: Increasing Levels Confirm Survival Advantage of Gene-Corrected FA Cells



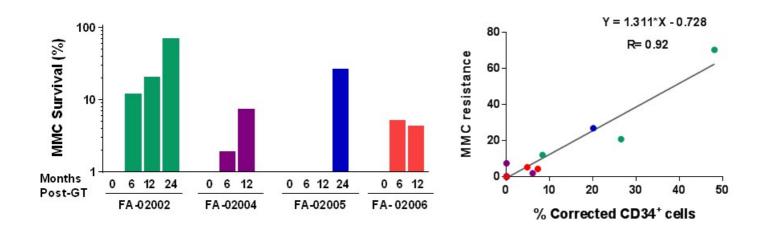
First Demonstration of Engraftment Without Conditioning (in contrast to Beta-thal, SCD, etc)



Ciemat Data Presented at ASGCT May 2018



Progressive Phenotypic Correction of BM Cells (MMC-Resistance)

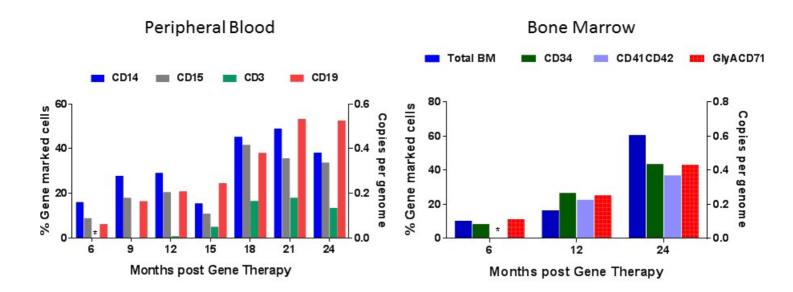


MMC assay identifies cells resistant to Mitomycin-C (MMC), a standard DNA damaging agent

Ciemat Data Presented at ASGCT May 2018

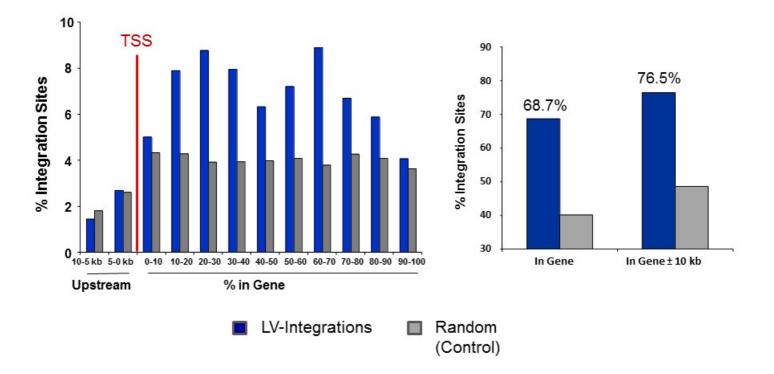
Gene Correction of Bone Marrow Stem Cells: Observed Across Multiple Cell Lineages





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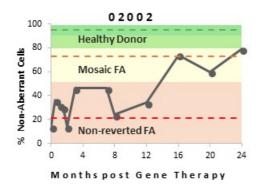
Ciemat Data Presented at ASGCT May 2018

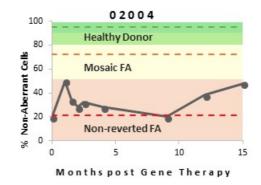
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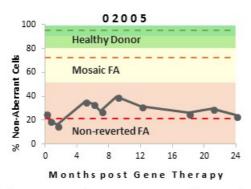
Gene Therapy Confers a Phenotype Similar to Somatic Mosaicism

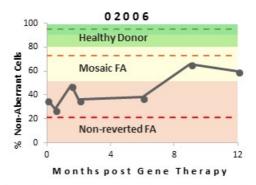


Improvement of Chromosomal Stability in Presence of DEB







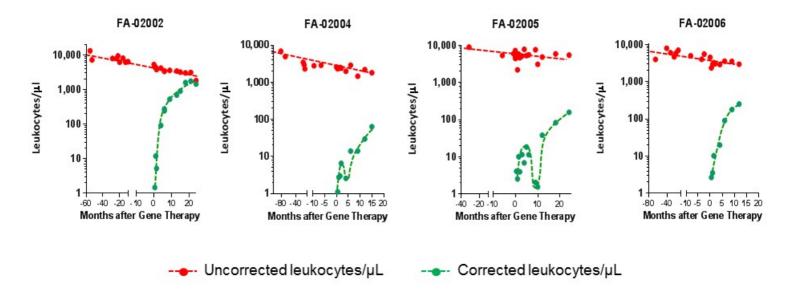


DEB chromosomal assay measures Diepoxybutane (DEB)- induced chromosome breakage which is elevated in FA

Ciemat Data Presented at ASGCT May 2018

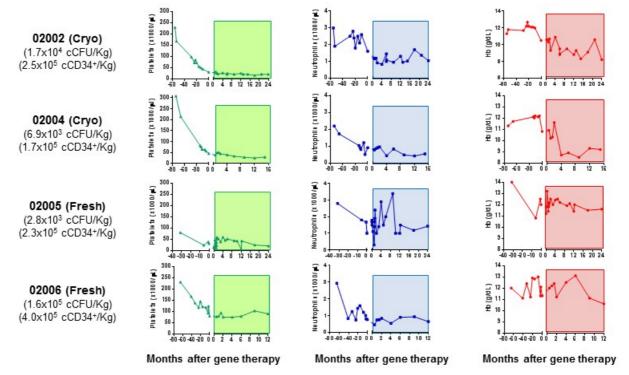
Increases of Corrected vs- Non-Corrected Leukocytes Support Potential of Gene Therapy to Restore Normal Bone Marrow Function





Gene Therapy Stabilizes Markedly Declining Blood Counts





FA: Clinical Summary & Path Forward



Current

 FA is a unique bone marrow disease: Somatic Mosaicism leads to "natural gene therapy" and provides compelling rationale for RP-L102 without conditioning. Early clinical results, even with a preoptimized process, suggest RP-L102 can be a transformative therapy

Upcoming

• Additional patients with optimized process, including transduction enhancers, may demonstrate faster engraftment & ↑ counts

Regulatory

 Goal is to achieve accelerated approval and incorporate GTx for FA early in life as preventative for BM failure



FA

LAD-I

PKD

IMO

AAV

Background:

- ITGB2 gene mutation → impaired CD18 expression & WBC migration → severe infections
- ~50% patients w/severe variant → ~2/3 mortality by age 2
- Current available treatment: HSCT, associated with GVHD
- GTx potential market est. >25-50 patients/year

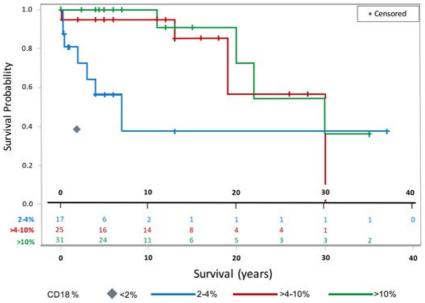
Upcoming Milestones:

Target IMPD filing in Spain in 4Q18

Rationale for Gene Therapy in LAD-I: CD18 Expression Correlative to Patient Survival



Natural history studies show the correlation between higher CD18 expression and longer patient survival, supporting gene therapy's potential in LAD-I patients Kaplan-Meier Survival Estimates by Neutrophil CD18 Expression -Patients with moderate LAD-I not receiving allogeneic HSCT-



The $\underline{grey\ diamond}$ indicates the 39% survival to age 2 years for 66 evaluable patients with severe LAD-I not receiving HSCT

Source: Almarza Novoa E et al. J Allergy Clin Immunol Pract. 2018 Jan 20. pii: S2213-2198(17)31026-7. [Epub ahead of print]

Poster Presentation at ASGCT May 2018

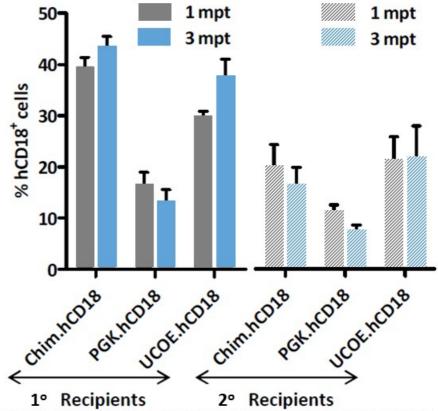
LAD-I: Mouse Study Shows LAD-I Correction



Primary and serially transplanted LAD mice underwent CD18 lenti GTx with different promoters

Myeloablative conditioning was used

Rocket chose the Chimeric cFES/CTSG (myeloid-specific) promoter (Post-transplant PB VCN 0.4-0.9)

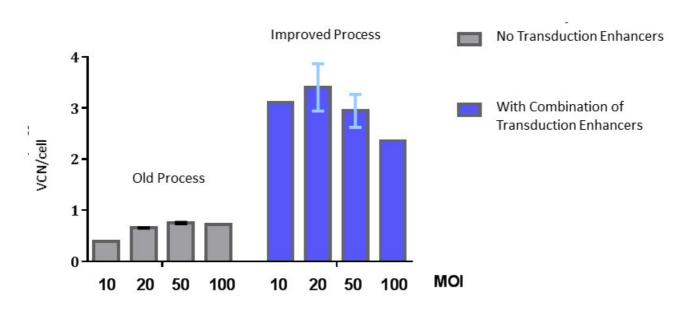


Leon-Rico D, Aldea M, Sanchez-Baltasar R, Mesa-Nuñez C, Record J, Burns SO, Santilli G, Thrasher AJ, Bueren JA, Almarza E. Hum Gene Ther. 2016 Sep;27(9):668-78. doi: 10.1089/hum.2016.016. Epub 2016 May 5.



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VCN in Liquid Culture



Utilizing GMP vector branch

Source: Company data on file



Ultra-rare Disease = Streamlined Regulatory Approach			
Potential design & endpoints for approval	Target Patient Population: Severe LAD-I patients (CD18<2%), ~2/3 mortality by 2y Control: Lit review of ~300 pts. (Rocket published*) Potential approval path: Early Endpoint Read: Modest correction of CD18 expression		
Efficacy Trials & Registration Status			
Registration & study planning on-schedule	 3 global sites planned in the US/EU Recruitment underway from around the globe US PI identified IMPD submission planned in 4Q2018 (Spain) PoC data expected in 2019 		
Product/Manufacturing Optimization			
Advancing toward optimization	 GMP vector production ongoing Vector manufacturing/transduction optimization underway VCN approx. 2-4 with latest batch (Target VCN>1) Tdx enhancers to further enhance VCN 		

^{*}Almarza Novoa E, Kasbekar S, Thrasher AJ, Kohn DB, Sevilla J, Nguyen T, Schwartz JD, Bueren JA. Leukocyte adhesion deficiency-I: A comprehensive review of all published cases. J Allergy Clin Immunol Pract. 2018 Jan 20. pii: S2213-2198(17)31026-7. doi: 10.1016/j.jaip.2017.12.008.



FΑ

LAD-I

PKD

IMO

AAV

Background:

- PKLR gene mutation → shortage of RBC ATP → hemolytic anemia
- Current available treatment: transfusions, splenectomy
- GTx potential market est. >250 patients/year

Upcoming Milestones:

• Rolling IMPD filing planned in early 2019



Product/Manufacturing Optimization			
Positive outlook for near term optimization PoC	 Expected effective engraftment requirement < 50% Optimization of vector manufacturing + transduction process in progress VCN now 2-4 range with TDx Enhancers GMP vector production slated to begin 2018 		
Clinical Efficacy/Registration Status			
Registration & study planning on-schedule	 Registry efforts underway Rolling IMPD submission in the next 12 months US site and PI identified Plan to treat 2 adults, then 2 pediatric patients in Spain 18 post-splenectomy, transfusion-dependent patients preidentified in EU 		



FΑ

LAD-I

PKD

IMO

AAV

Background:

- TCIRG1 gene mutation → dysfunctional osteoclasts
- Bone marrow failure, skeletal deformities, frequent mortality by age 10
- · Current available treatment: HSCT
- GTx potential market est. >50 patients/year

Upcoming Milestones:

• Clinical trials scheduled to begin in 2019



FΑ

LAD-

PKD

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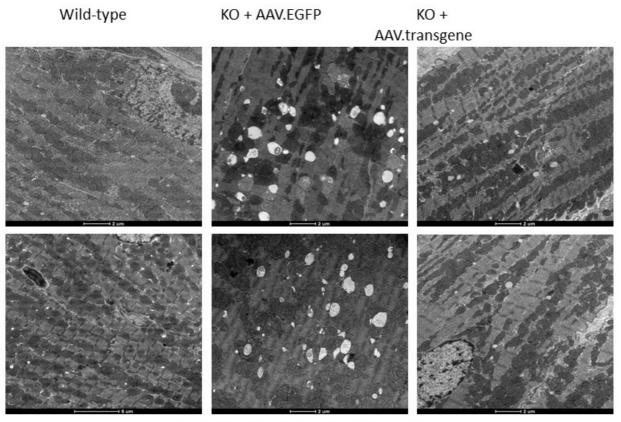
Background:

- Monogenic multi-organ disease, death in teens without organ Tx
- · Vector with on-target MOA, tissue specific tropism
- Current available treatment: Organ Tx
- Prevalence US/EU: 15,000 to 30,000

Upcoming Milestones:

- Preclinical data and disclosure of indication in 2H18
- · Target IND filing in next 12 months



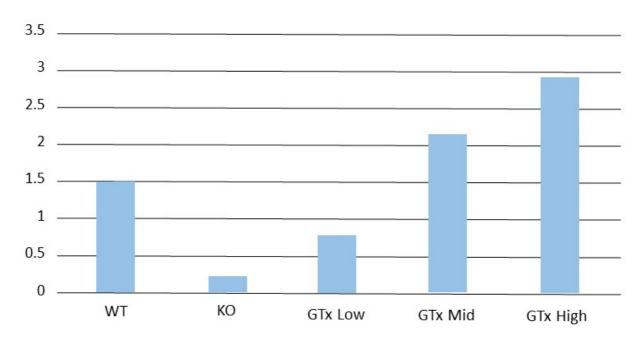


Undisclosed collaborator data on file

29



Undisclosed AAV GTx/GAPDH Ratio



Undisclosed collaborator data on file

30



4 in-licensed patent families for GTx products a	and related tech
Supporting current pipeline efforts	 In-licensed three pending international patent applications filed under Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) for FA, PKD & LAD programs One pending PCT application for undisclosed AAV-based GTx
Efforts underway to protect and enhance prop	rietary technology
Securing protection for continued growth	 Additional pending patent applications in the US, Europe and Japan relating to devices, methods, and kits for harvesting and genetically modifying target cells

World-Class Research and Manufacturing Partners



- CIBER
- El CIEMAT
- Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center
- IIS FJD
- Lund University
- Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center
- MolMed S.p.A.
- Stanford Medical School



Leadership Team - Expertise in GTx & Rare Diseases Clinical Development



Gaurav Shah, M.D.

President & Chief Executive Officer

Jonathan Schwartz, M.D.

Chief Medical Officer & Head of Clinical Development









Led multiple biologics approvals





HUMAN

GENOME

LEERINK



COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Spearheaded Kymriah (CART-19) development at Novartis towards approval

Kinnari Patel, Pharm.D., MBA

Chief Operating Officer & Head of Development









Led Opdivo and six rare disease indication approvals

Raj Prabhakar, MBA

SVP, Business Operations & Corporate Strategy









~17 years cell, gene and biotech Business development

Claudine Prowse, Ph.D. SVP, Head of Corporate Development & IRO







~20 years capital markets, strategy, corporate development

Christopher Ballas, Ph.D.

Vice President, Manufacturing







~20 years in cell and gene therapy development & manufacturing

Gayatri R. Rao, M.D., J.D.

Vice President, Regulatory Policy and Patient Advocacy





7-Year Former Director of FDA's Office of Orphan Products Development



2Q18 > 2H18 > 2019

- ✓ FA: Updated
 Patient Data
 Presented at
 ASGCT
- □ AAV: First disclosure of indication
- ☐ LAD-I: Target IMPD filing
- ☐ Up to Four Programs in the Clinic
- ☐ Clinical Data expected in up to Two Programs