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# SEEKING GENE THERAPY CURES



# DISCLAIMER

Various statements in this release concerning Rocket's future expectations, plans and prospects, including without limitation, Rocket's expectations regarding its guidance for 2022 in light of COVID-19, the safety, effectiveness and timing of product candidates that Rocket may develop, to treat Fanconi Anemia (FA), Leukocyte Adhesion Deficiency-I (LAD-I), Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency (PKD), and Danon Disease, and the safety, effectiveness and timing of related pre-clinical studies and clinical trials and related data readouts, 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 monitor the impact of COVID-19 on its business operations and take steps to ensure the safety of patients, families and employees, the interest from patients and families for participation in each of Rocket's ongoing trials, our expectations regarding when clinical trial sites will resume normal business operations, our expectations regarding the delays and impact of COVID-19 on clinical sites, patient enrollment, trial timelines and data readouts, our expectations regarding our drug supply for our ongoing and anticipated trials, 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 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, 2021, filed February 28, 2022 with the SEC and subsequent filings with the SEC including our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q. 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.

# ABOUT ROCKET PHARMACEUTICALS

“For the first time in history, **we are discussing not just effective treatments but potential cures at the genetic level**, which is the deepest essence of who we are as physical beings.”

— GAURAV SHAH, MD | CEO



# Vision: Seeking Gene Therapy Cures

**Values**

Trust

Curiosity

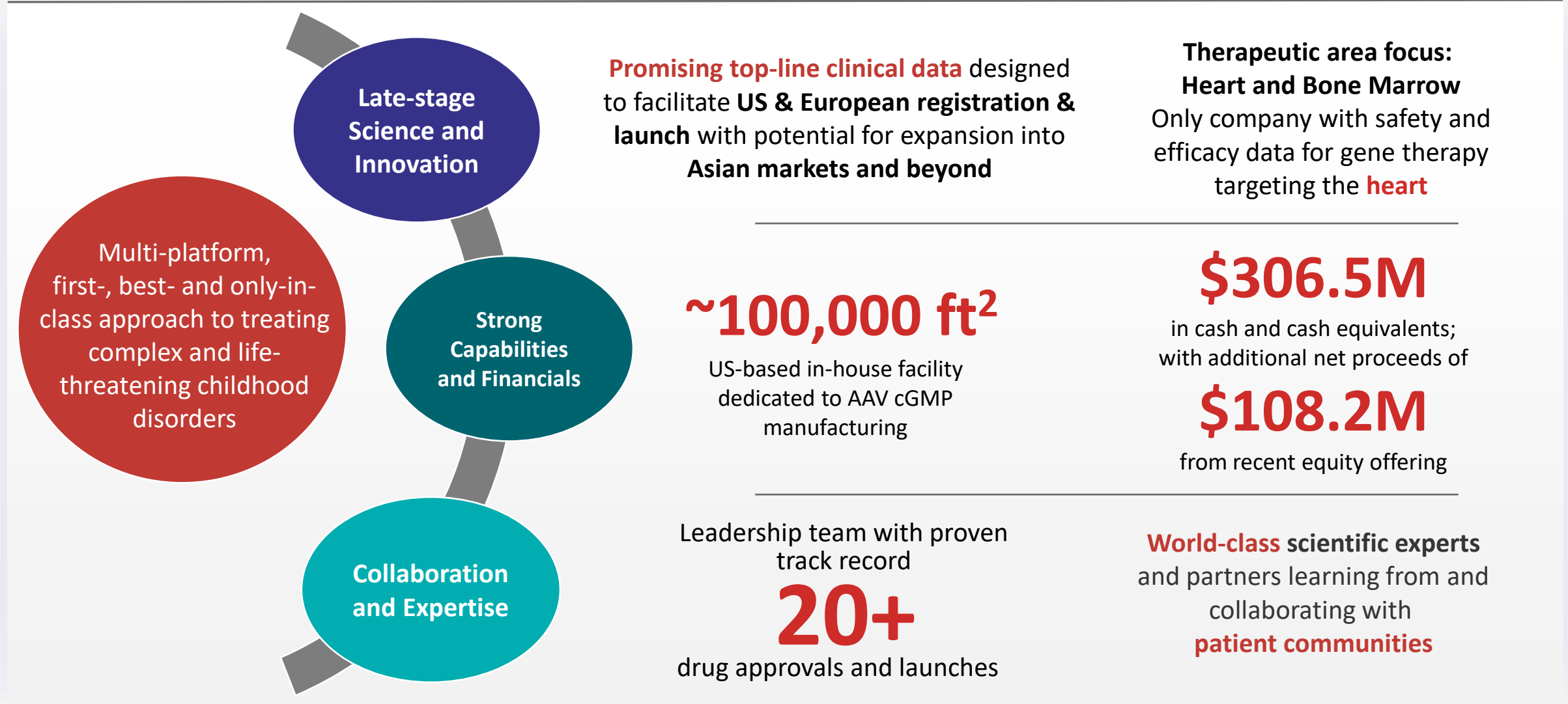
Elevate

Generosity

**Mission**

To develop **first-in-class** and **best-in-class curative gene therapies** for patients with devastating diseases

# Generating Value-based Gene Therapies



# Expert Leadership With Proven Track Record



**Gaurav Shah, M.D.**  
 Chief Executive Officer  
 Spearheaded Kymriah (CART-19) development at Novartis towards approval



Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center



**Kinnari Patel, Pharm.D., MBA**  
 President and Chief Operating Officer  
 Led Opdivo and six rare disease indication approvals



**Mayo Pujols**  
 Chief Technical Officer, EVP  
 ~30 years technical operations and GMP manufacturing expertise



**Isabel Carmona, J.D.**  
 Chief Human Resources Officer, SVP  
 Seasoned leader in human resources, legal and compliance across life sciences, financial services and IT



**Carlos Martin, BA, MBA**  
 Chief Commercial Officer, SVP  
 15+ years global & local leadership, commercial strategy and new product launches



**Raj Prabhakar, MBA**  
 Chief Business Officer, SVP  
 ~20 years cell, gene and biotech business development



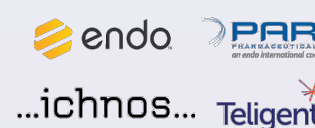
**Gayatri R. Rao, M.D., J.D.**  
 Chief Development Officer of LV, SVP  
 7-Year former Director of FDA's Office of Orphan Products Development



**Jonathan Schwartz, M.D.**  
 Chief Medical Officer, SVP  
 Led multiple biologics approvals



**Martin Wilson, J.D.**  
 General Counsel & Chief Compliance Officer, SVP  
 ~20 years legal, compliance and executive experience and accomplishment in life sciences



**Jessie Yeung, MBA**  
 Investor Relations & Corporate Finance, VP  
 15+ years investor relations, corporate finance and capital market experience



**Peggy Speight**  
 Head of Quality Assurance, VP  
 20+ years quality assurance and regulatory compliance expertise gained in pharma and at FDA



# Strong Science, Carefully-selected Assets and Smart Execution: Four Programs With Compelling Clinical POC

## Criteria used to select programs



First-, best- and only-in-class

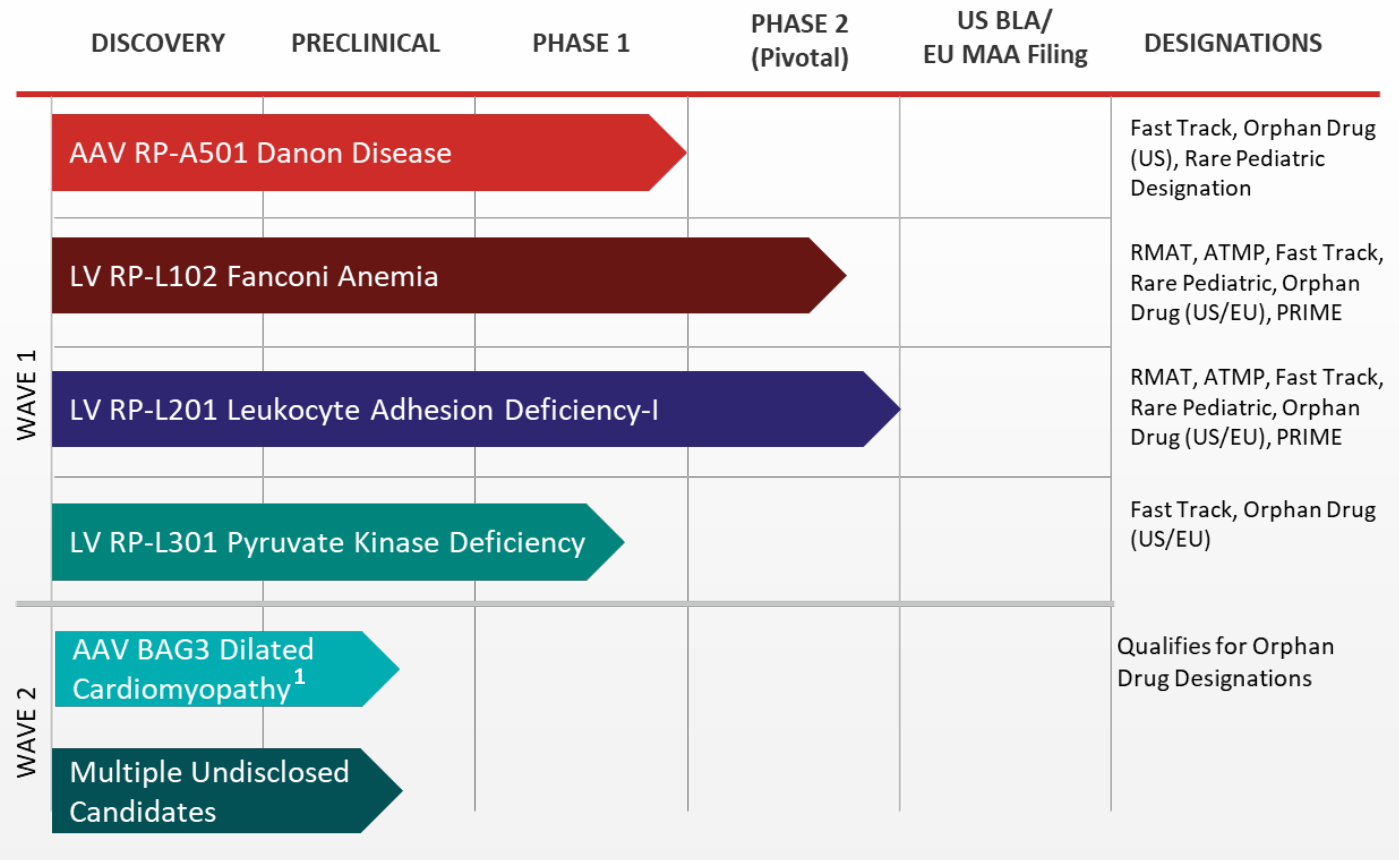


On-target MOA; clear endpoints



Sizeable market to maximize patient impact

## Five programs with compelling clinical proof of concept



<sup>1</sup>Pending planned acquisition of Renovacor; transaction currently expected to close by Q1 2023.

AAV, adeno-associated virus; ATMP, advanced therapy medicinal product; BLA, Biologics License Application; LV, lentiviral vector; MAA, Marketing Authorisation Application; MOA, mechanism of action; PRIME, PRIORITY MEDICINES; RMAT, regenerative medicine advanced therapy.

Data on file. Rocket Pharmaceuticals. 2022.

# Developing First-, Best- and Only-in-Class Therapies for Rare Diseases With Extensive Unmet Needs



## Strong science, carefully-selected assets and smart execution

- Right technology for the target
- Clean MOAs: correct proteins are made in correct cells for disorders caused by single gene mutations
- Well-defined, achievable endpoints
- In-house AAV cGMP manufacturing with capabilities to support commercial products and scaling

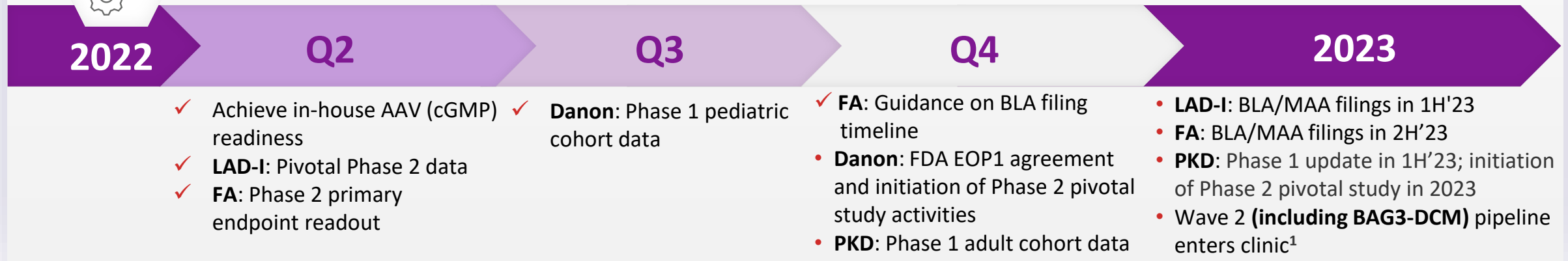


## Proven management expertise

- Strong drug development track record, successful BLA filings
- Engagement with health authorities to outline a predictable review pathway
- HEOR work to inform value-based pricing strategy
- Creation of “go-to commercial” infrastructure



## Near term inflection points drive value

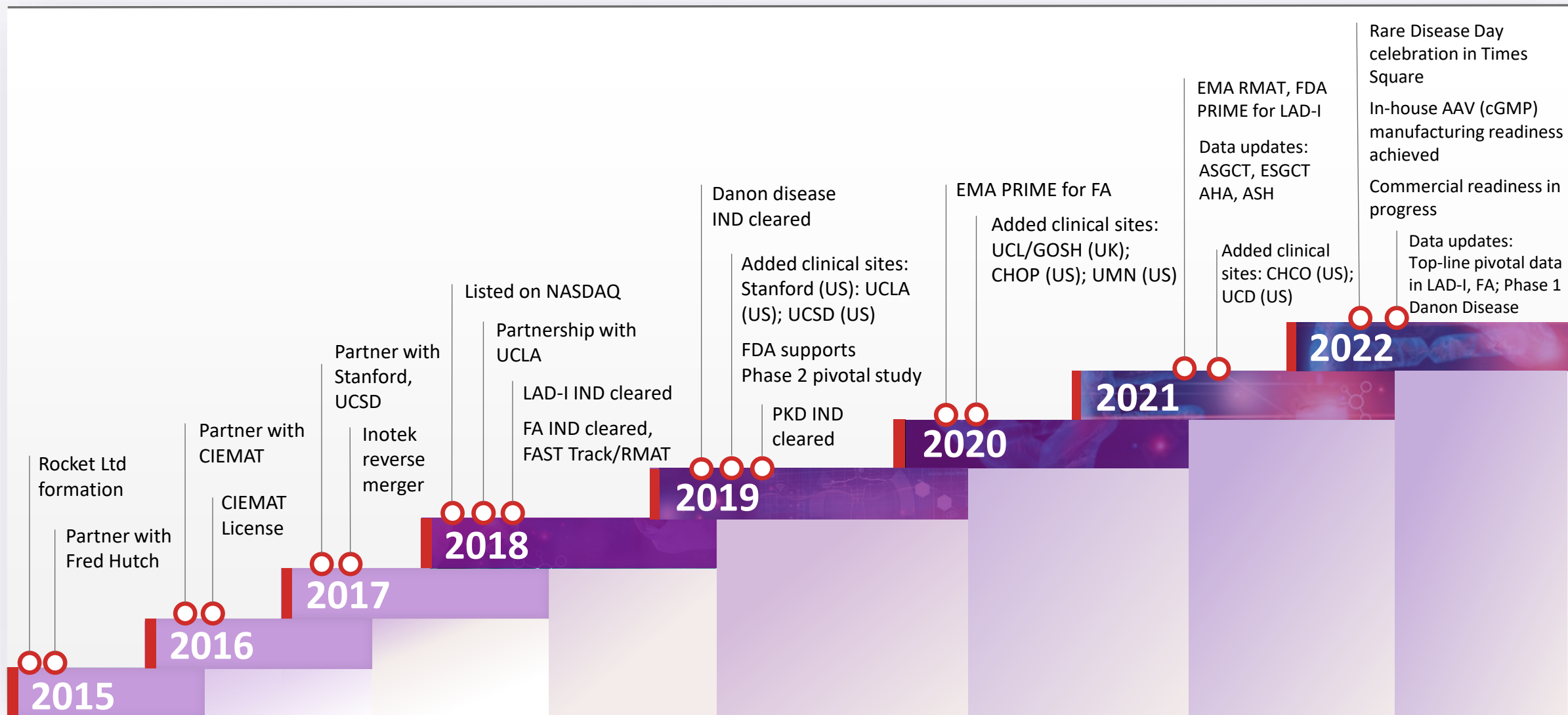


<sup>1</sup>Pending planned acquisition of Renovacor; transaction currently expected to close by Q1 2023.

AAV, adeno-associated virus; BLA, Biologics License Application; cGMP, current Good Manufacturing Processes; FA, Fanconi Anemia; H1, first half of the year; HEOR, health, economics and outcomes research; LAD-I, Leukocyte Adhesion Deficiency-I; MOA, mechanism of action; PKD, Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency; Q2, second quarter of the year; Q3, third quarter of the year; Q4, fourth quarter of the year. Data on file. Rocket Pharmaceuticals. 2022.



# Strategically Building a Leading Gene Therapy Company



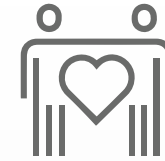
# Strong, Strategic Approach to Gene Therapy Manufacturing

## In-house capabilities

### AAV cGMP

manufacturing with capabilities to support commercial products and scaling

Process Development, Analytics and QC testing



Streamlined manufacturing capabilities to allow for

**cost-effective commercialization**

**~100,000 ft<sup>2</sup>**  
facility in Cranbury, NJ



# World-class Scientific Experts and Partners



Stanford Medicine



# UNMET NEEDS AND MARKET

“Caring for someone with Danon, while you, yourself have Danon is very hard. Most days we are at clinic appointments or having a procedure done to check on our hearts. The other times we are at home dealing with chest pain, rapid heart rates, muscle pains and learning issues in school. With each new day we have a renewed hope that with time and clinical trials we will be able to someday cure this rare and deadly disease.”

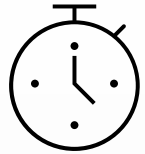
— DANON DISEASE PATIENT AND MOTHER OF TWO BOYS LIVING WITH DANON

“We never went through the bone marrow transplant route and only had to deal with cancer and the complications associated with chemotherapy and radiation therapies. We lost two children...to this awful condition. May future research yield positive outcomes.”

— FATHER OF TWO CHILDREN WITH FANCONI ANEMIA



# Rare Diseases Are Associated With a Reduced Lifespan<sup>1</sup>



**400 million**

people globally are affected by a rare disease<sup>1</sup>



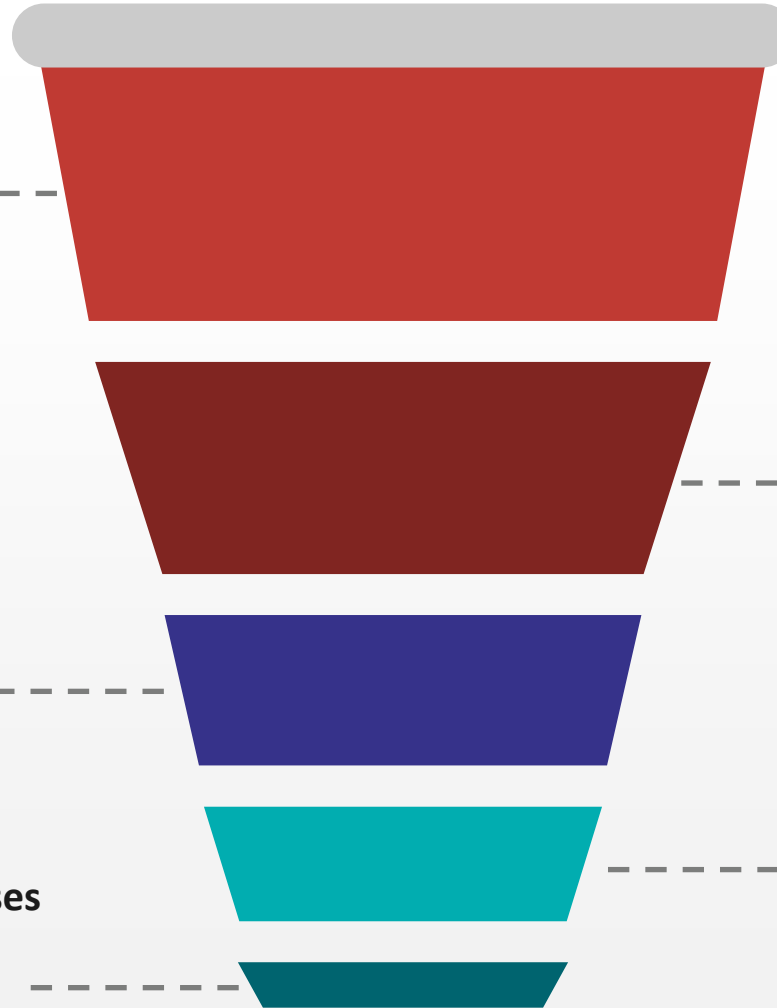
Children account for

**50%**

of rare disease patients<sup>1</sup>



**Only about 5%** of rare diseases have an FDA-approved drug treatment<sup>1</sup>



**80%** of rare diseases have monogenic origins<sup>1</sup>

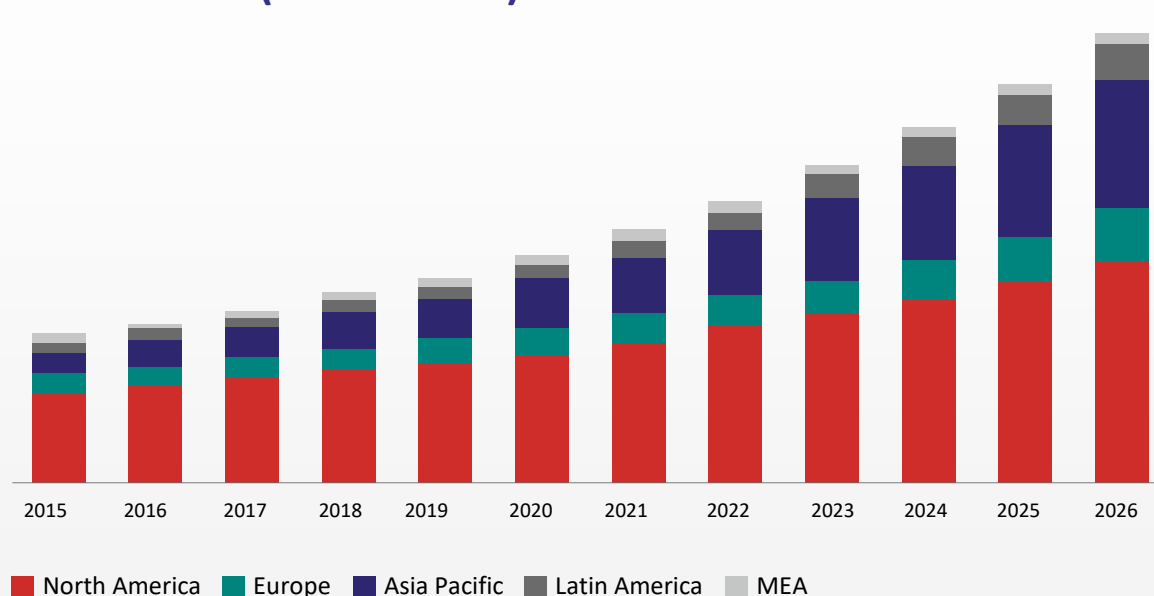


**3 of 10 children** with a rare disease die before their fifth birthday<sup>1</sup>



# Market for Rare Disease Treatment Is Rising

Rare disease treatment market by region, 2015-2026 (USD million)<sup>1</sup>



Rare disease treatment market by drug type, 2019 (USD million)<sup>1</sup>



- Rare disease treatment market is projected to grow from **\$161.4 billion in 2020** to **\$547.5 billion by 2030<sup>2</sup>**
- CAGR of 13.1% projected by 2030<sup>2</sup>



Orphan drug approvals have increased

**4-fold<sup>3</sup>**

# Costs Associated With Rare Diseases Have Increased Exponentially<sup>1</sup>

## Economic impact<sup>1</sup>



**26-fold** increase in average per-patient annual cost for orphan drugs\* compared to doubled costs for specialty and traditional drugs<sup>1</sup>

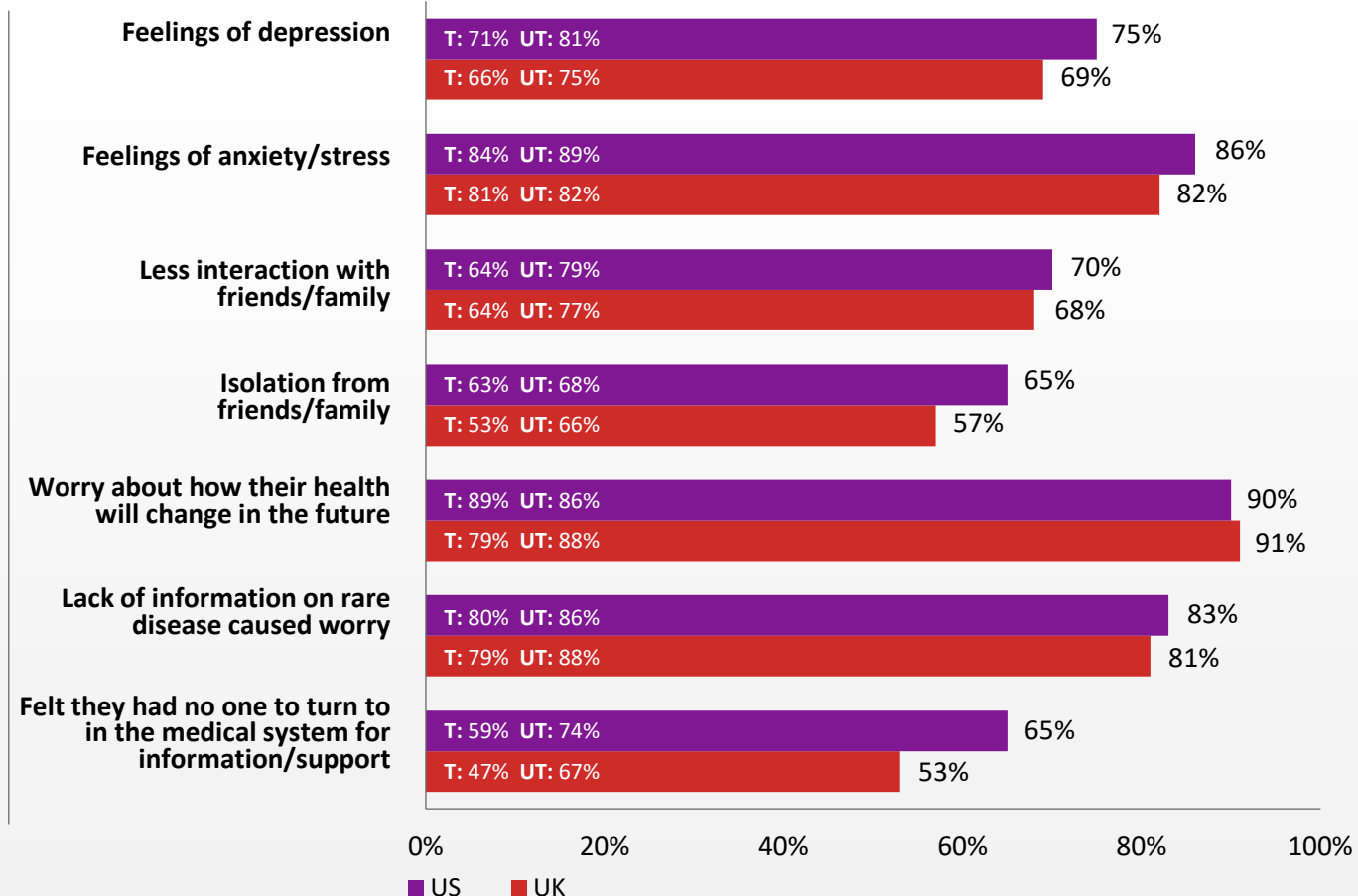


Patients with rare diseases or their caregivers are often compelled to leave the workforce<sup>2</sup>



Cost of **bone marrow** and **heart transplants** range between **\$600K** and **\$1.5M** respectively, plus **\$50k** to **150K** annually in associated costs<sup>3</sup>

## Emotional impact<sup>4</sup>



\*An orphan drug is a pharmaceutical agent developed to treat medical conditions, which, because they are so rare, would not be profitable to produce without government assistance.

T, treatable; UT, untreatable.

1. AHIP. Accessed April 2022. <https://www.ahip.org/news/press-releases/drug-prices-for-rare-diseases-skyrocket-while-big-pharma-makes-record-profits> 2. Every Life Foundation for Rare Diseases. Accessed April 2022. [https://everylifefoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/The\\_National\\_Economic\\_Burden\\_of\\_Rare\\_Disease\\_Study\\_Summary\\_Report\\_February\\_2021.pdf](https://everylifefoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/The_National_Economic_Burden_of_Rare_Disease_Study_Summary_Report_February_2021.pdf) 3. Data on file. Rocket Pharmaceuticals. 2022.

4. Global Genes. Accessed April 2022. <https://globalgenes.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/04/ShireReport-1.pdf>

# PIONEERING GENE THERAPY CLINICAL PROGRAMS

“Due to the high unmet need, there is significant interest within the FA community from both patients and health care providers for an alternative low-toxicity therapy to address and, more specifically, prevent BMF. Overall, the investigational gene therapy – administered with a preventative intent and requiring no cytotoxic conditioning therapy – represents a compelling potential option for FA patients, even though this approach requires a more protracted time interval (i.e., 1-3 years) for recognition of phenotypic, genetic, and hematologic correction, relative to allogeneic HSCT.”

— PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR OF ROCKET’S FA PROGRAM

“During the kids’ entire childhood they had multiple infections – ‘you name it they had it’ – and were admitted to the hospital several times due to these infections. Since treatment, the kids are back in day care and have scraped their knees – but unlike their experience before gene therapy, this has not resulted in infections. This therapy “saved their lives” and without it don’t know whether or not the kids would be alive at present. The therapy gave hope and hope that it will be available for other kids with severe LAD-I.”

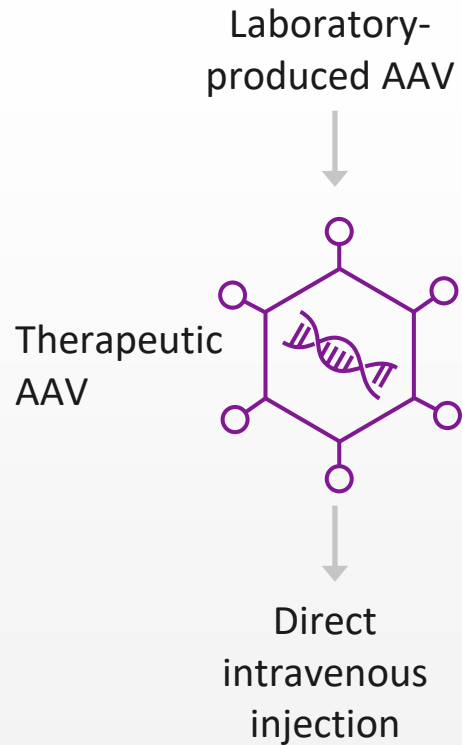
— FATHER OF THREE CHILDREN WITH SEVERE LAD-I





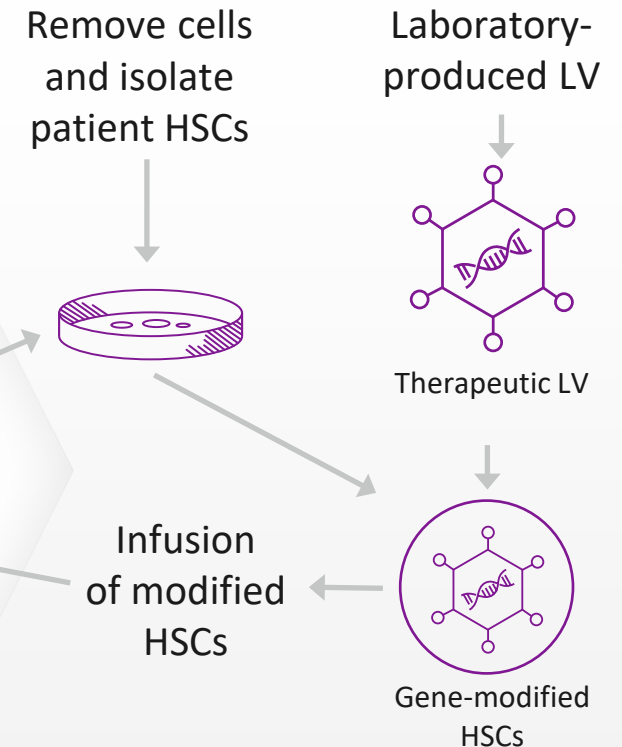
# Rocket Offers Multi-platform Gene Therapy Expertise

## IN VIVO platform



**RP-A501: Danon Disease**

## EX VIVO platform



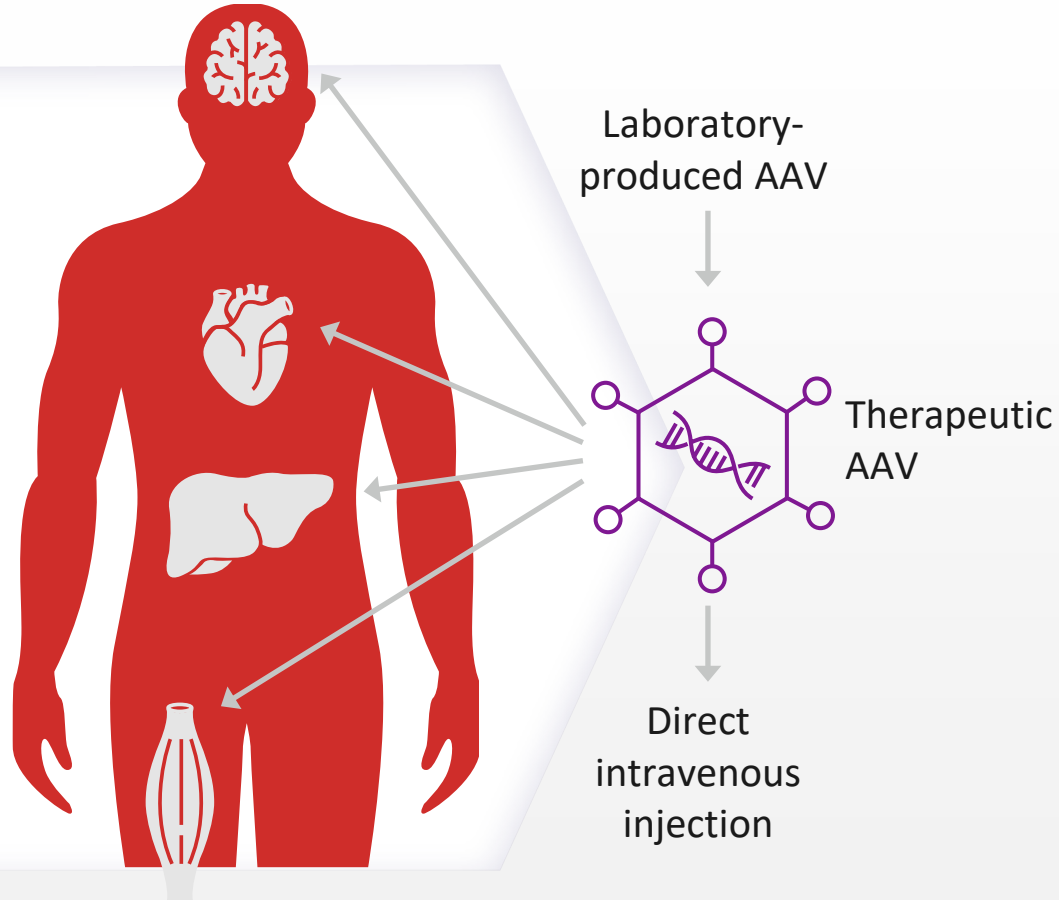
**RP-L102: Fanconi Anemia**

**RP-L201: Leukocyte Adhesion Deficiency-I**

**RP-L301: Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency**

# In Vivo Platform: Adeno-associated Virus (AAV)

## IN VIVO (inside the body) AAV gene therapy



## DANON DISEASE

*Multi-system disorder with severe cardiomyopathy*

- Transduction of non-dividing, terminally differentiated cardiomyocytes
- AAV9 serotype has been shown to have a particular propensity for cardiomyocytes
- rAAV9-vector DNA expresses *LAMP2B* gene
- Long-term durable expression anticipated because cardiomyocytes have minimal cell turnover

## IDEAL FOR

AAV platform ideal for disorders that affect the heart, liver, eye or central nervous system

## GOAL

Express an adequate quantity of normal protein to normalize cardiomyocyte structure and function

# Danon Disease (DD): Serious Condition with Unmet Medical Need



## Disease Etiology

- X-linked, dominant, monogenic disease
- Loss-of-function mutations in *LAMP-2B*



## Therapeutic Challenges

- Standard of care:
  - Heart transplant (HTx)
- Limitations:
  - Considerable morbidity and mortality
  - Only ~20% of patients receive HTx
  - Not curative of extracardiac disease



## Clinical Manifestations

### Impaired autophagy

- Prominent autophagic vacuoles
- Myocardial disarray

### Other clinical manifestations

- Skeletal myopathy
- CNS manifestations
- Ophthalmologic manifestations

### Severe cardiomyopathy

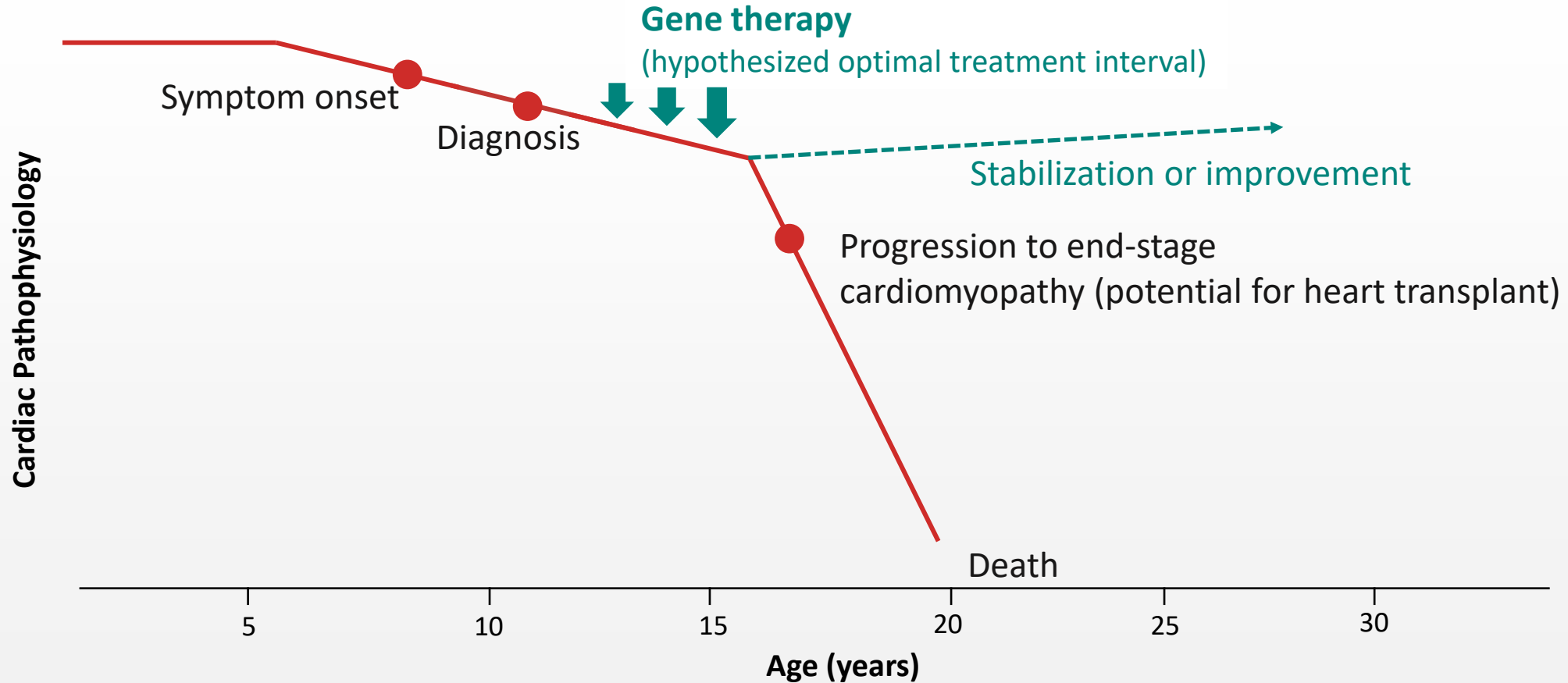
- Mortality secondary to heart failure or arrhythmia
- Males: Aggressive disease course, median overall survival: 19 years
- Females: Delayed median presentation (~20 years later) due to additional X chromosome, highly morbid and fatal disorder

## Addressable Market – US and EU)

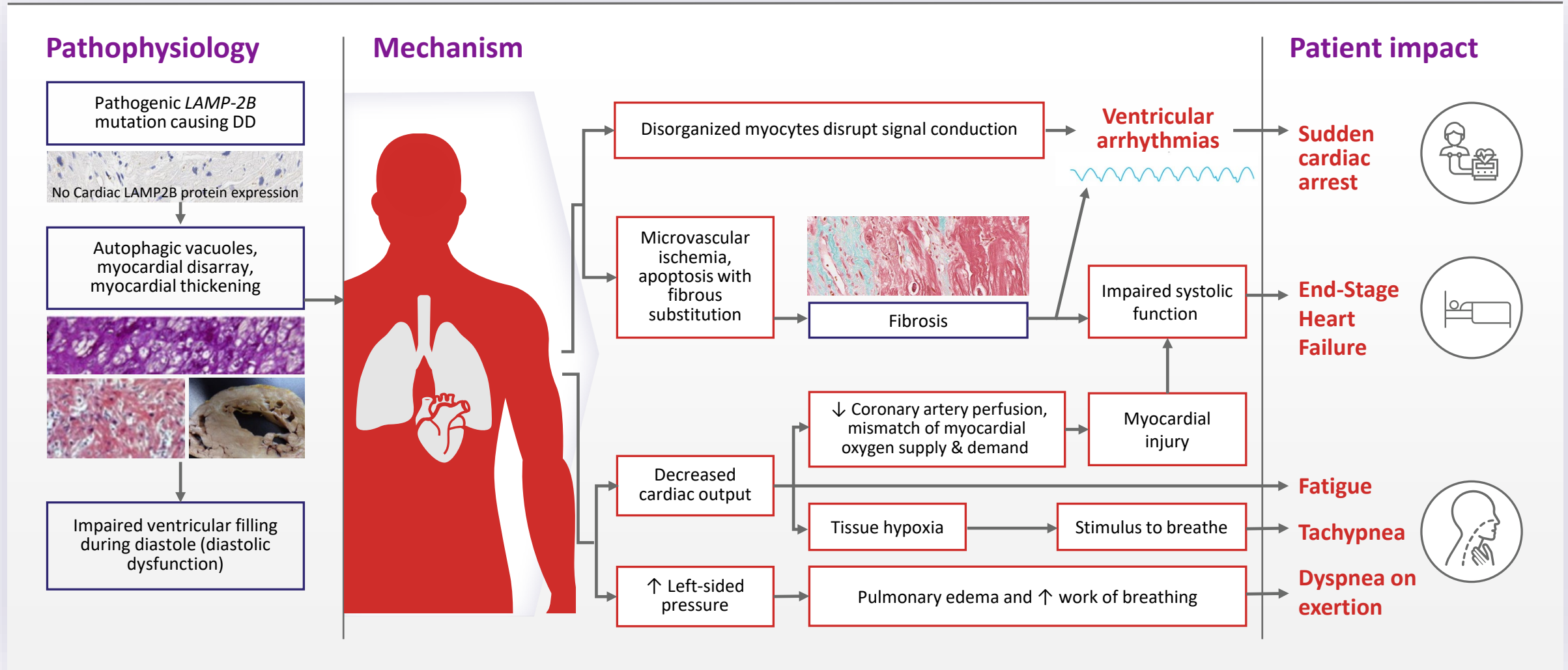
Prevalence of **15,000 to 30,000** individuals  
 Annual incidence of **800 to 1,200** individuals

# RP-A501: Prospect of Direct Benefit

Trajectory of cardiac pathophysiology and heart failure in male Danon disease patients



# Pathophysiology and Clinical Manifestations of Danon Disease HCM



# Phase 1 Study: Non-Randomized Open Label

## Non-randomized open label study in male DD patients

### INCLUSION CRITERIA

- Male
- Confirmed *LAMP-2B* mutation
- Cardiac involvement confirmed by imaging or ECG
- NYHA Class II or III
- Able to walk >150 m unassisted during 6-minute walk test (6MWT)

### EXCLUSION CRITERIA

- Anti-AAV9 neutralizing antibody titer >1:40
- Cardiopulmonary instability
- Prior organ transplantation
- LVEF <40% (implemented prior to pediatric cohort)

### Adults (& Adolescents)

≥15 years  
n=5 at UCSD

### Pediatric

8-14 years  
n=2 at CHOP

\*\*\*Enrollment Complete\*\*\*

### Single Intravenous Dose of RP-A501 (AAV9.LAMP2B)

Low Dose:  
 $6.7 \times 10^{13}$  GC/kg

High Dose\*:  
 $1.1 \times 10^{14}$  GC/kg

\*No further enrollment at this dose.

36 months

### PRIMARY OUTCOMES

- Early and long-term safety
- Target tissue transduction & LAMP2B protein expression
- Improved myocardial histology
- Clinical improvement or stabilization

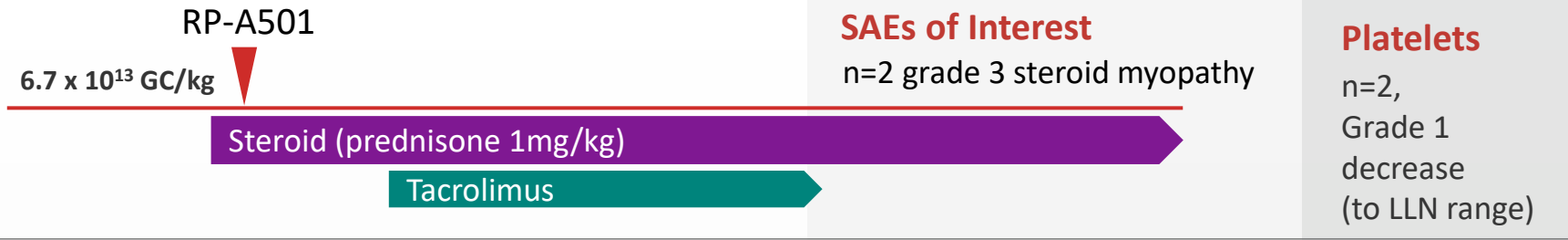
#### Data Reporting Details

- Pre-dose (baseline) value defined as the mean values from all visits prior to infusion
- Core lab data presented for echocardiographic parameters, cardiac serologies, and cardiac histology
- Data cut September 27, 2022; source data verification through July 11, 2022.

# RP-A501: Safety Monitoring of Phase 1 Patients

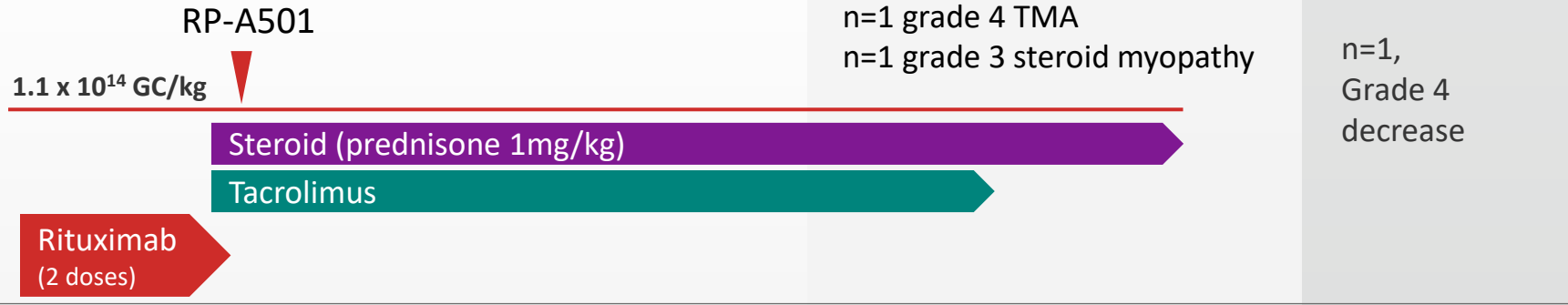
## Cohort 1: Low-dose adult

Pt	Age	Wt
1001 <sup>a</sup>	17.5	52.5
1002	20.4	89.1
1005	18.3	91.8



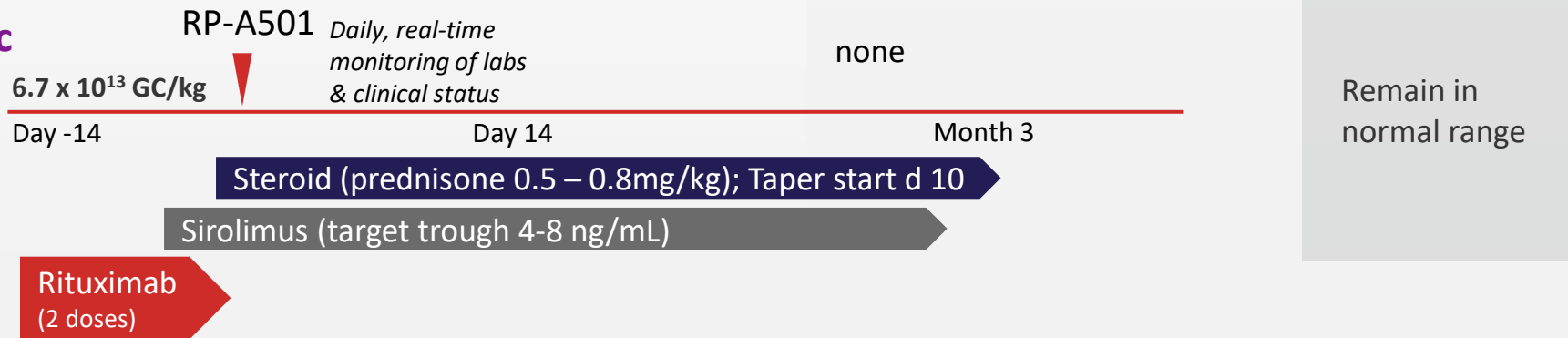
## Cohort 2: High-dose adult

Pt	Age	Wt
1006	21.1	82.7
1007 <sup>b</sup>	20.7	96.7



## Cohort 3: Low-dose pediatric

Pt	Age	Wt
1008	12.3	70.5
1009	11.7	55.7



<sup>a</sup> Corticosteroid compliance uncertain

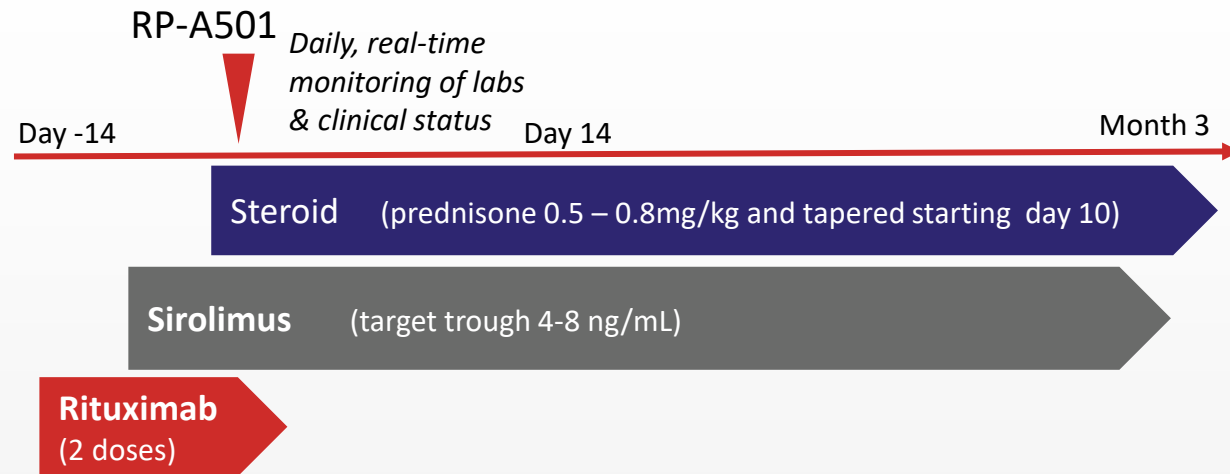
<sup>b</sup> This patient underwent heart transplant due to DD progression five months post RP-A501 infusion; both because this patient would no longer be eligible for future studies based on revised eligibility criteria and because long-term RP-A501 effect is not evaluable, data for this patient are not shown. He is currently stable.

d, day; LLN, lower limit of normal; Pt, patient; SAE, serious adverse event; TMA, thrombotic microangiopathy; Wt, weight. Age in years at RP-A501 infusion; weight in kg.

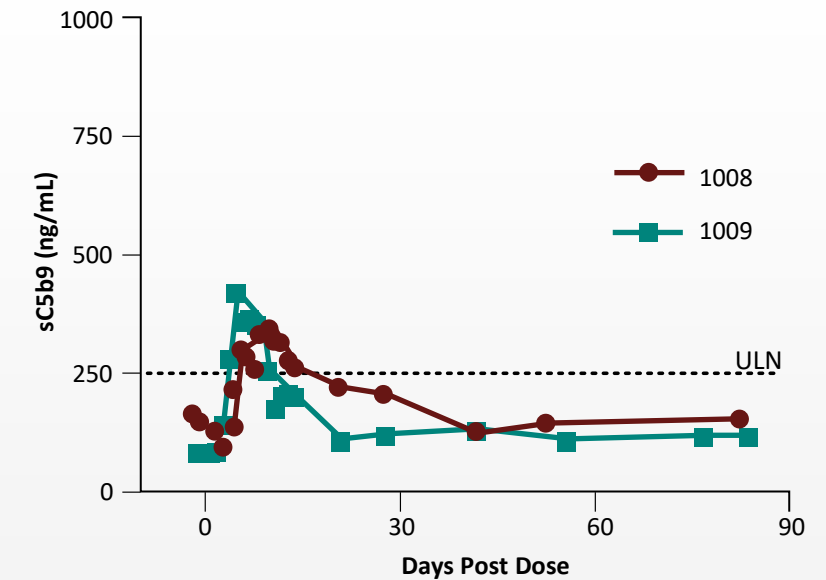
# RP-A501 Was Generally Well Tolerated in Pediatric Cohort on Enhanced Immunomodulation

All AEs were Transient and Reversible with 6 and 11 month follow up in 1008 and 1009, respectively

## Pediatric immunomodulation protocol



## sC5b9 Evaluation Post RP-A501



Platelets remained within normal range



No reported **skeletal myopathy or late transaminitis** with initial steroid dose-reduction and more rapid taper, and introduction of sirolimus

- Minimal complement activation
- No complement-related clinical or laboratory AEs
- All AEs were transient and reversible
- No treatment-related SAEs



# Early Pediatric Data are Encouraging and Consistent with Adult Efficacy

## Patient ID: A501-008-1008

### Baseline Characteristics

**AGE AT INFUSION** 12.3 years  
**MAX LV WALL THICKNESS** 41.9 mm, z-score +32  
**ICD** yes<sup>1</sup>  
**6MWT** 438 meters  
**WPW** yes

9 months

Variable	Baseline <sup>2</sup>	Most Recent Follow-up
LAMP2 protein <sup>3</sup> (%)	0.5	21 <sup>4</sup>
Troponin-I (ng/mL)	1.89	0.28
BNP (pg/mL)	1837	406
KCCQ-overall scale	50	93
NYHA Class	II	I



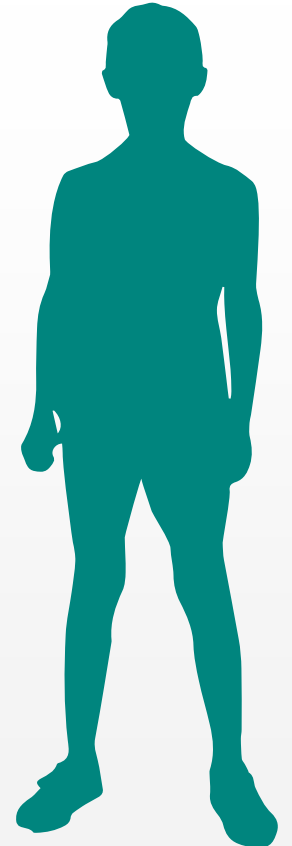
## Patient ID: A501-008-1009

### Baseline Characteristics

**AGE AT INFUSION** 11.7 years  
**MAX LV WALL THICKNESS** 19.8 mm, z-score +12  
**ICD** no  
**6MWT** 553 meters  
**WPW** no

6 months

Variable	Baseline <sup>2</sup>	Most Recent Follow-up
LAMP2 protein <sup>3</sup> (%)	2.6	35 <sup>4</sup>
Troponin-I (ng/mL)	0.67	0.07
BNP (pg/mL)	297	113
KCCQ-overall scale	52	81 <sup>5</sup>
NYHA Class	II	I



<sup>1</sup> Recommended prior to enrollment; ICD implanted 3 months after RP-A501 infusion

<sup>2</sup> Baseline values for troponin-I and BNP are the mean values from all pre-dose visits

<sup>3</sup> All biopsies stained for LAMP2 were compared to normal controls. Data is quantitated in a blinded fashion from ~3-5 sections

<sup>4</sup> Most recent biopsy data available from 6 month visit for 1008 and 3 month visit for 1009

<sup>5</sup> Most recent KCCQ data available from 3 month visit for 1009

6MWT, 6-minute walk test; BNP, brain natriuretic peptide; ICD, implantable cardioverter defibrillator; KCCQ, Kansas City cardiomyopathy questionnaire; LAMP2, lysosome-associated membrane protein 2; LV, left ventricle; NYHA, New York Heart Association; WPW, Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome. Data cut-off September 27, 2022 with source data verification through July 11, 2022.

## Early Pediatric LAMP2 Expression are Encouraging and Consistent with Adult Data

### Quantified LAMP2 protein expression by immunohistochemistry (IHC)

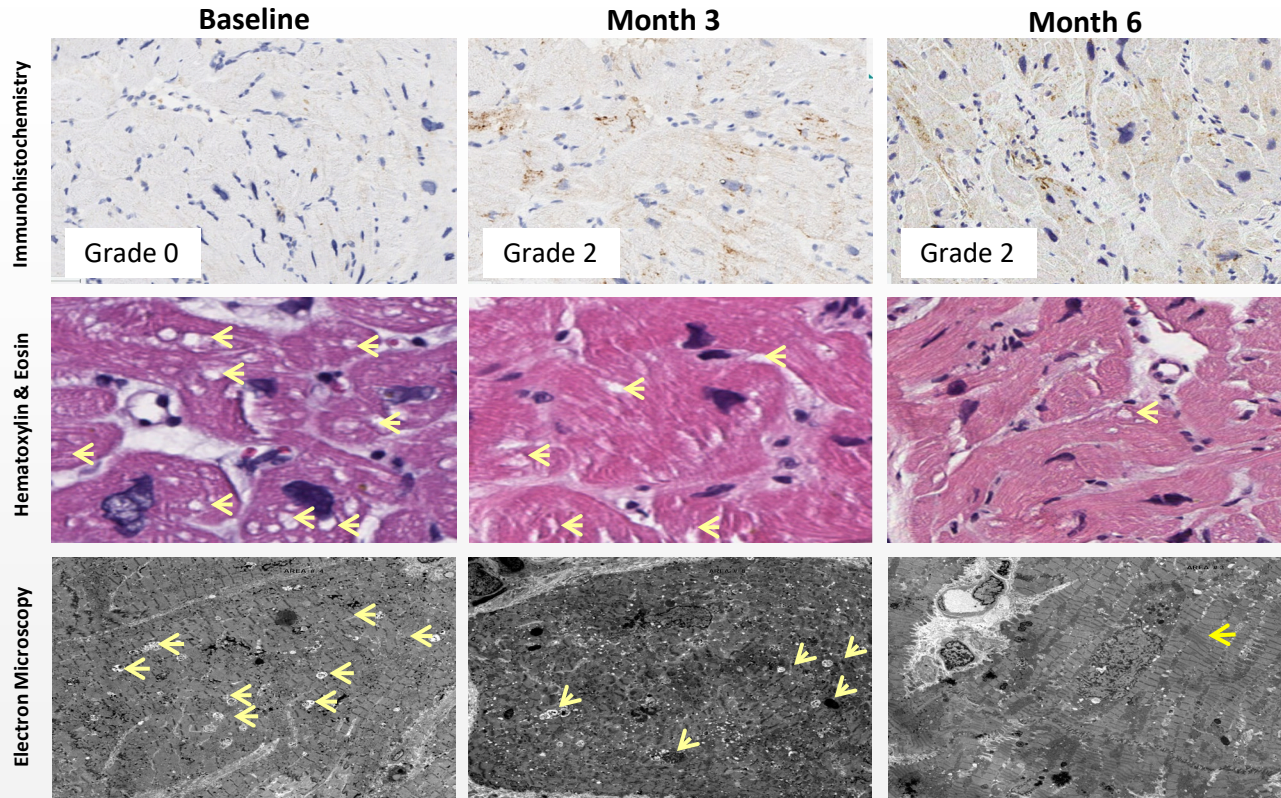
Cohort	Patient ID	Initial Biopsy Post Infusion
Pediatric - Low Dose	1008	Month 3: <b>18.5%*</b>
	1009	Month 3: <b>34.7%</b>
Adult - Low Dose	1001	Month 2: 7.3%
	1002	Month 2: 36.9%
	1005	Month 2: 17.6%
Adult - High Dose	1006	Month 2: 5.0%
	1007	Month 2: 6.9%

All biopsies stained for LAMP2 were compared to normal control samples. Data is quantitated in a blinded fashion from ~3-5 sections.

\* 1008 Month 6 biopsy: 21% as noted in previous slide

# LAMP2 Myocardial Protein Expression and Histologic Improvement in the Pediatric Cohort

## A501-008-1008 Endomyocardial Biopsy (EMB) Images



LAMP2 protein expression assessed (relative to normal human controls) by core lab in a blinded fashion of entire tissue sample

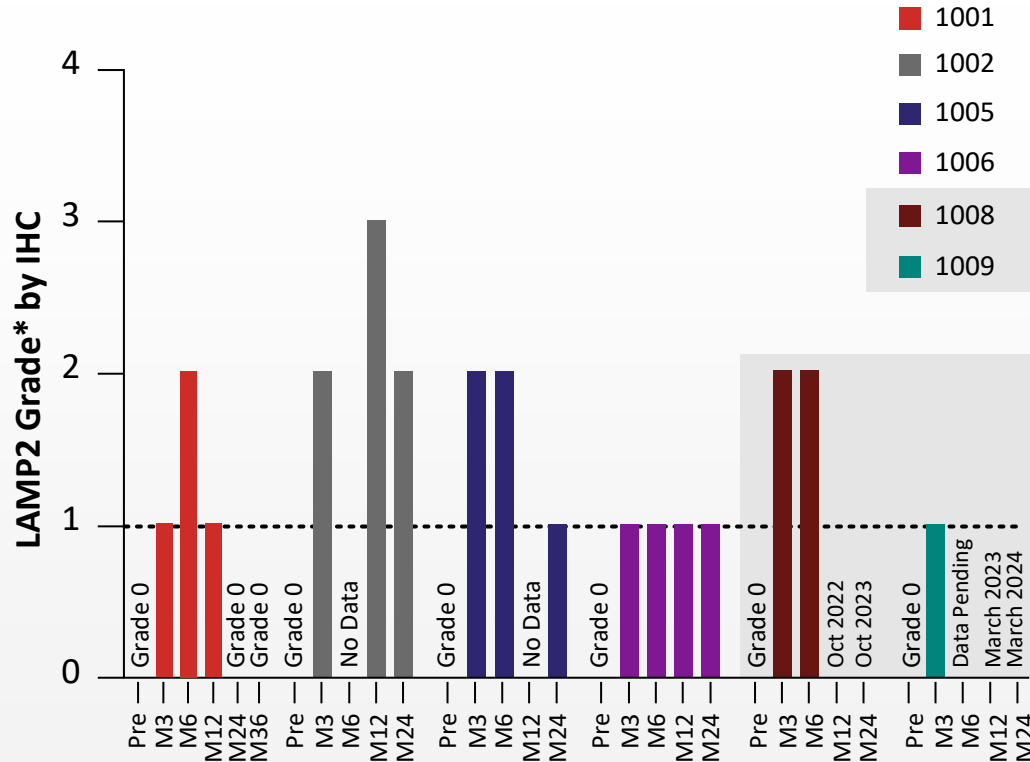
- Percentages reflect estimated extent of LAMP2 staining

- Grade 0 negative staining
- Grade 1  $\leq 25\%$
- Grade 2 26%-50%
- Grade 3 51%-75%
- Grade 4  $>75\%$

- H&E images captured at 20x magnification, presented digitally zoomed
- Arrows indicate autophagic vacuoles
- Similar findings on EMB from patient 1009 at Baseline and Month 3

# Pediatric LAMP2 Protein and DNA Suggests Durable Expression As Demonstrated in Adult Cohort

LAMP2 Protein Expression



\*LAMP2 protein expression assessed (relative to normal human controls) by core lab in a blinded fashion of entire tissue sample; Percentages reflect estimated extent of LAMP2 staining: Grade 0=negative staining; Grade 1 ≤25%; Grade 2 =26%-50%; Grade 3 =51%-75%; Grade 4 >75%.

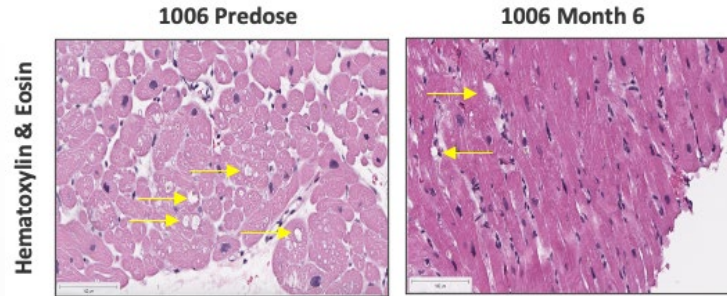
Cardiac LAMP2 DNA by qPCR (vector copies per diploid nucleus)

Patient ID	Predose	Month 6	Month 12	Month 36
1001 <sup>a</sup>	0	0.384	0.197	0.120
1002	0	ND	0.575	0.590 <sup>c</sup>
1005	0	0.583	ND	1.228 <sup>c</sup>
1006	0	2.693	1.131	-
1007	0	RV: 6.77 <sup>b</sup> LV: 9.15 <sup>b</sup>	Post heart transplant	
1008	0	0.492	-	-
1009	0	Data pending	-	-

LV, Left ventricle and RV, Right ventricle at 5 months from explanted heart; ND. not done, -, visit pending.  
<sup>a</sup> Corticosteroid compliance uncertain. <sup>b</sup> Assessment from explanted heart tissue at 5 months. <sup>c</sup> Month 30 visit.

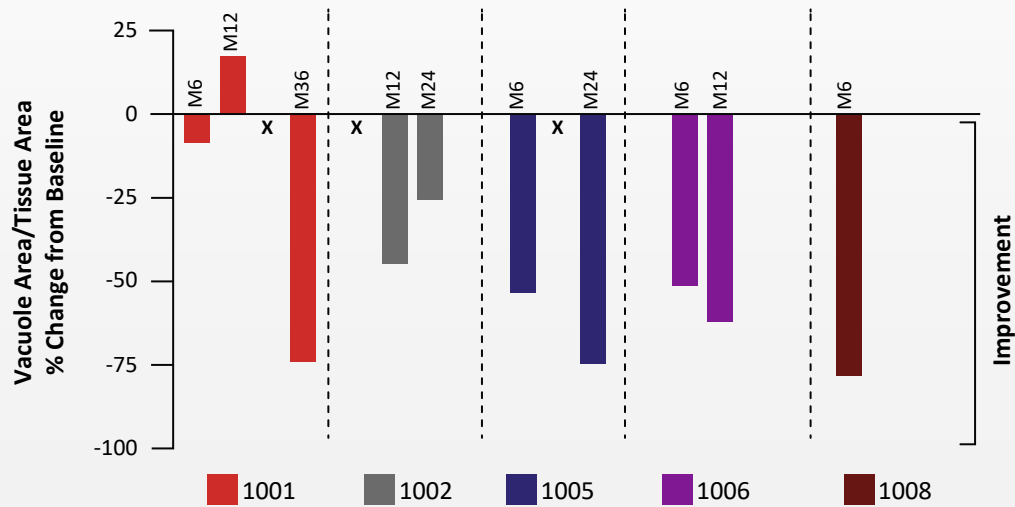
# Restored Autophagy is Sustained Following RP-A501

*Restored autophagy indicated by attenuation of vacuolar area*

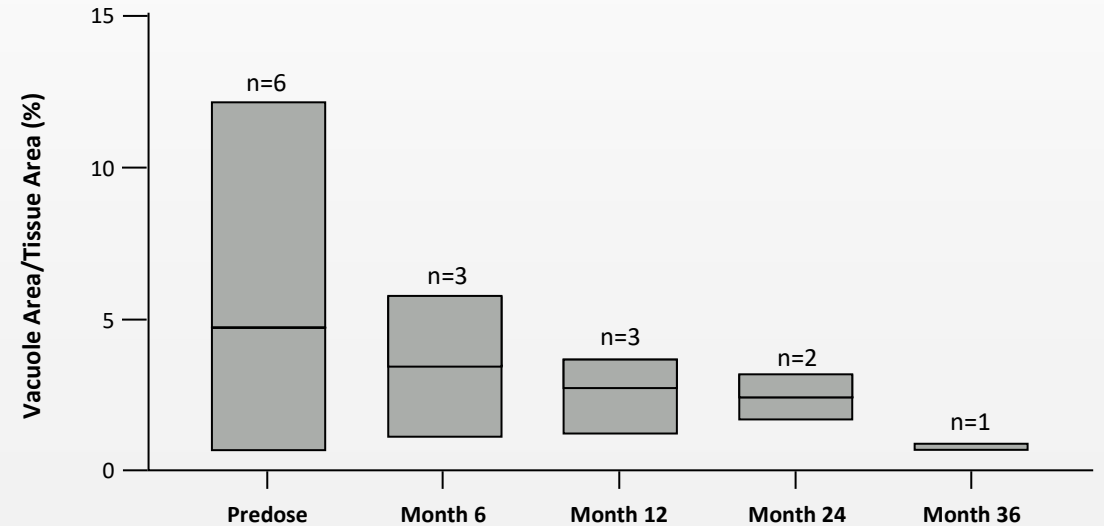


Light microscopy images at 20X;  
Autophagic vacuoles are depicted by yellow arrows.

## A. Vacuolar Area of Endomyocardial Tissue

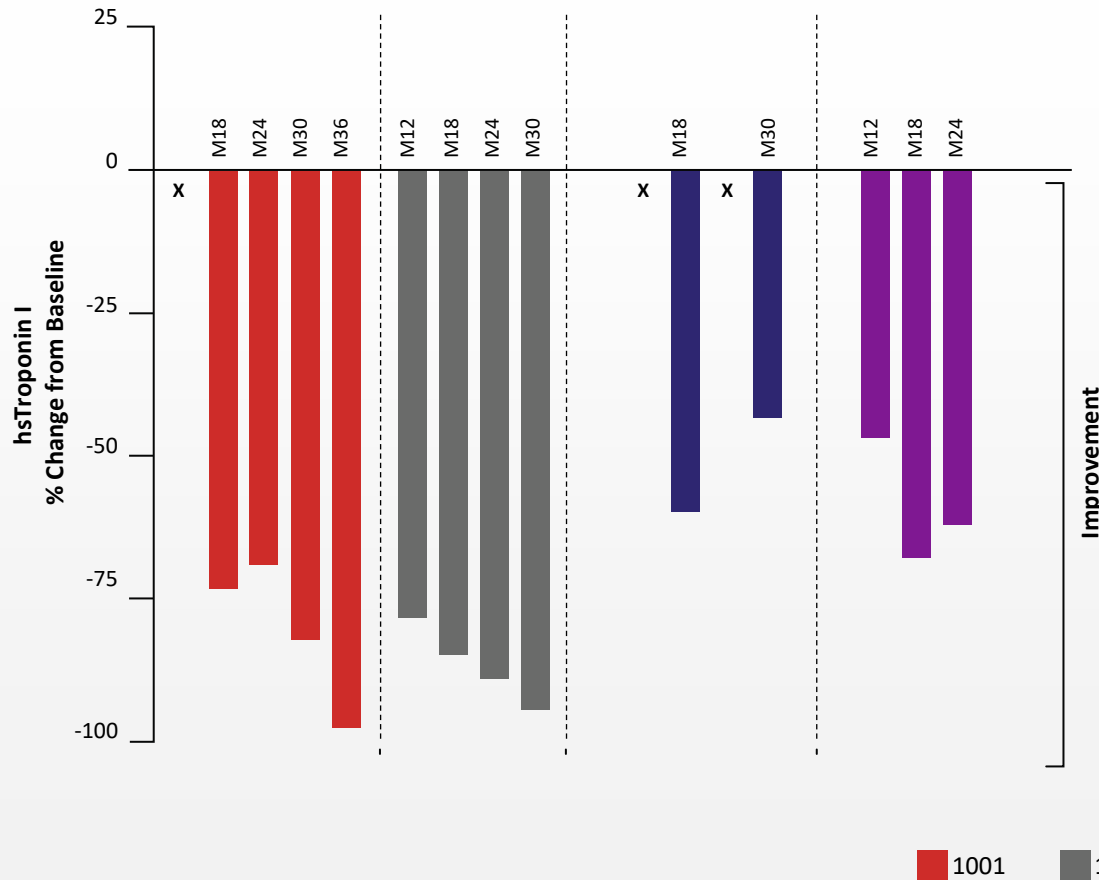


## B. Vacuolar Area Decreases with Treatment

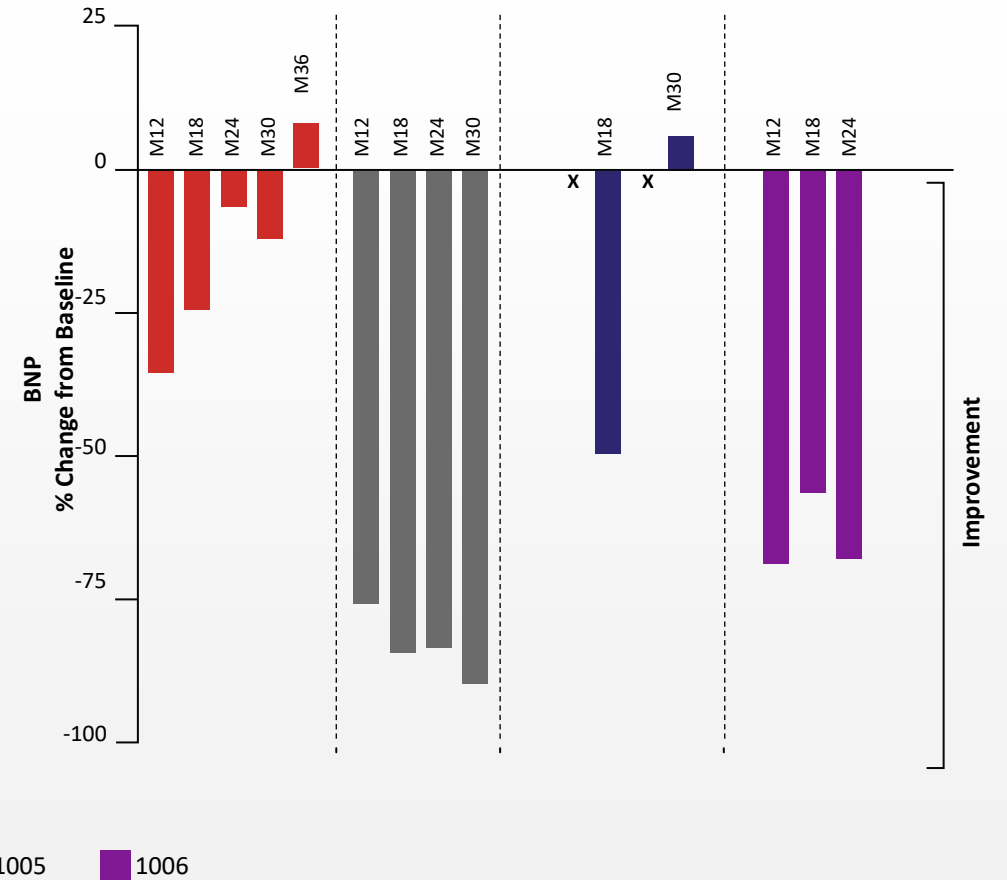


# Sustained Improvement or Stabilization of Biomarkers of Myocardial Injury and Stress Following RP-A501

## High Sensitivity Troponin I (hsTnI)

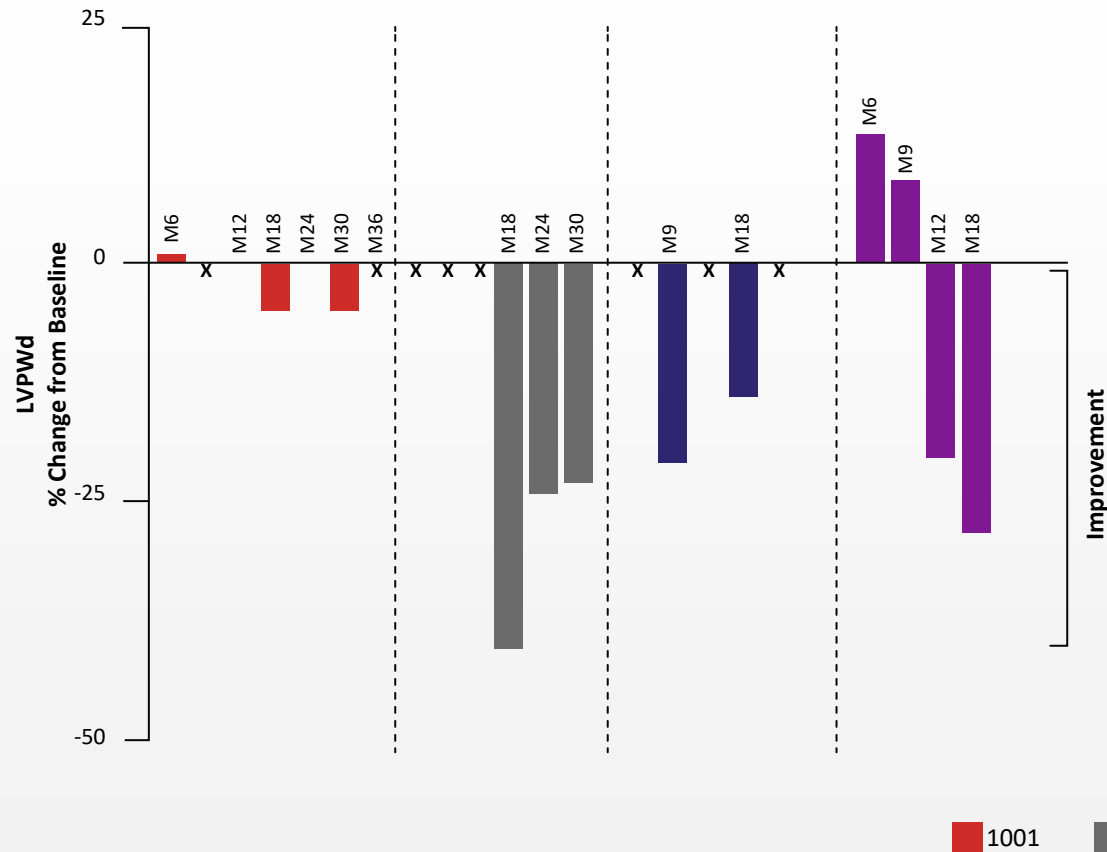


## Brain Natriuretic Peptide (BNP)

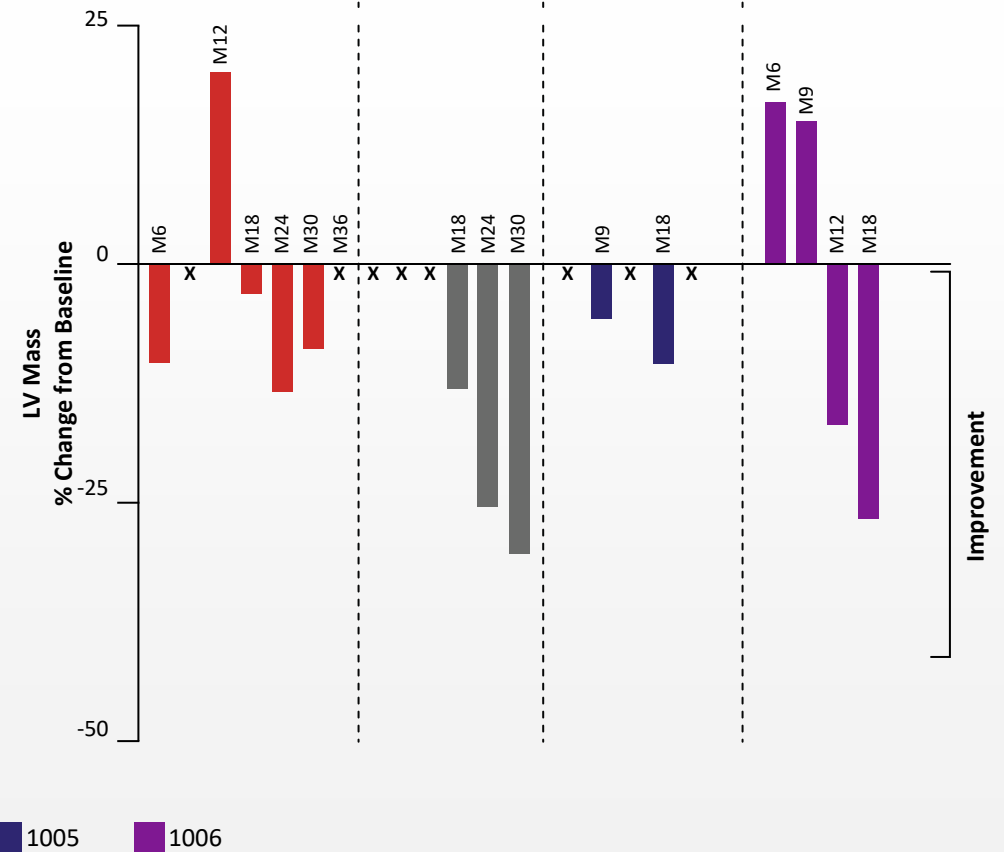


# Sustained Improvement or Stabilization of LV Hypertrophy Following RP-A501

## LV Posterior Wall Thickness



## LV Mass

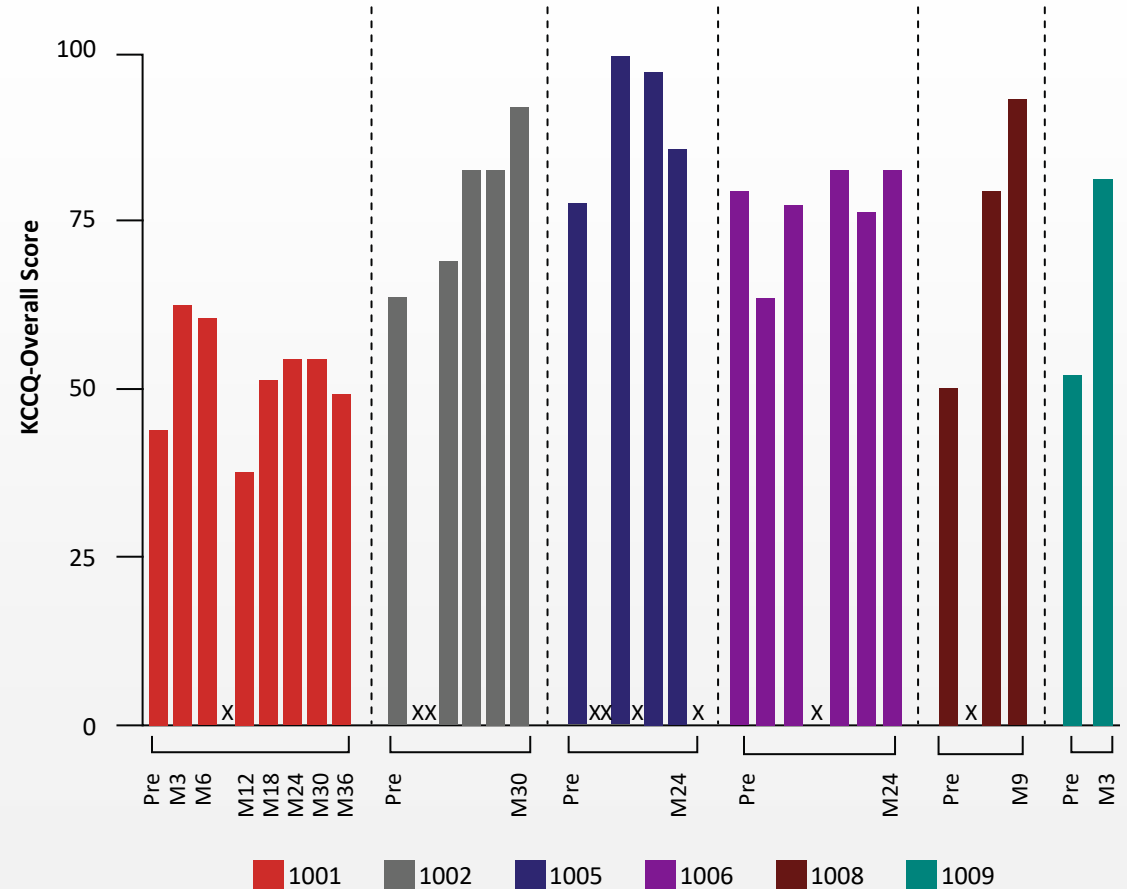


# Sustained Improvement or Stabilization of Functional Cardiac Status Following RP-A501

## New York Heart Association Class

Cohort	Patient ID	Baseline	Month 12	Most Recent Follow-up	Time of Most Recent Follow-up
Low Dose Adult	1001 <sup>a</sup>	II	II	II	36 months
	1002	II	III	I	30 months
	1005	II	II	I	30 months
High Dose Adult	1006	II	I	I	24 months
Low Dose Pediatric	1008	II	October 2022	I	9 months
	1009	II	March 2023	I	6 months

## Kansas City Cardiomyopathy Questionnaire Overall Score

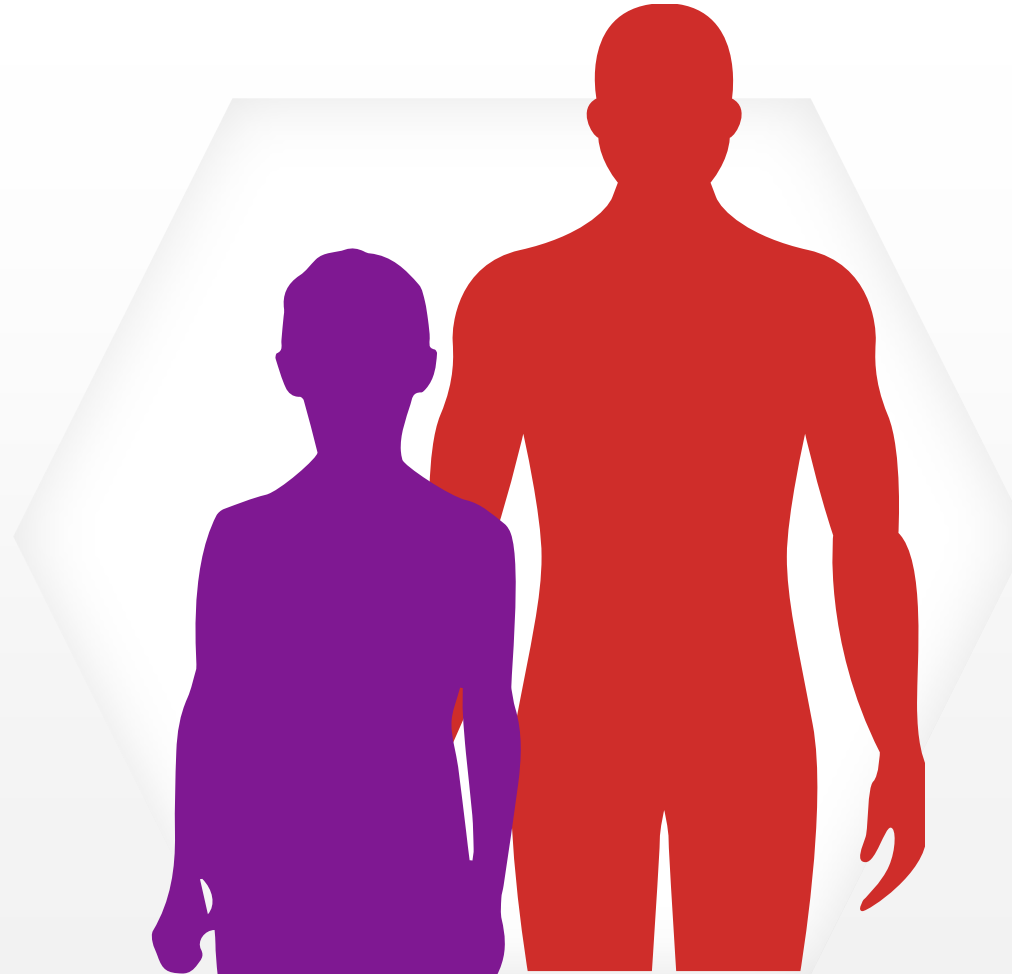




# Summary of Results and Conclusions

## PEDIATRIC COHORT

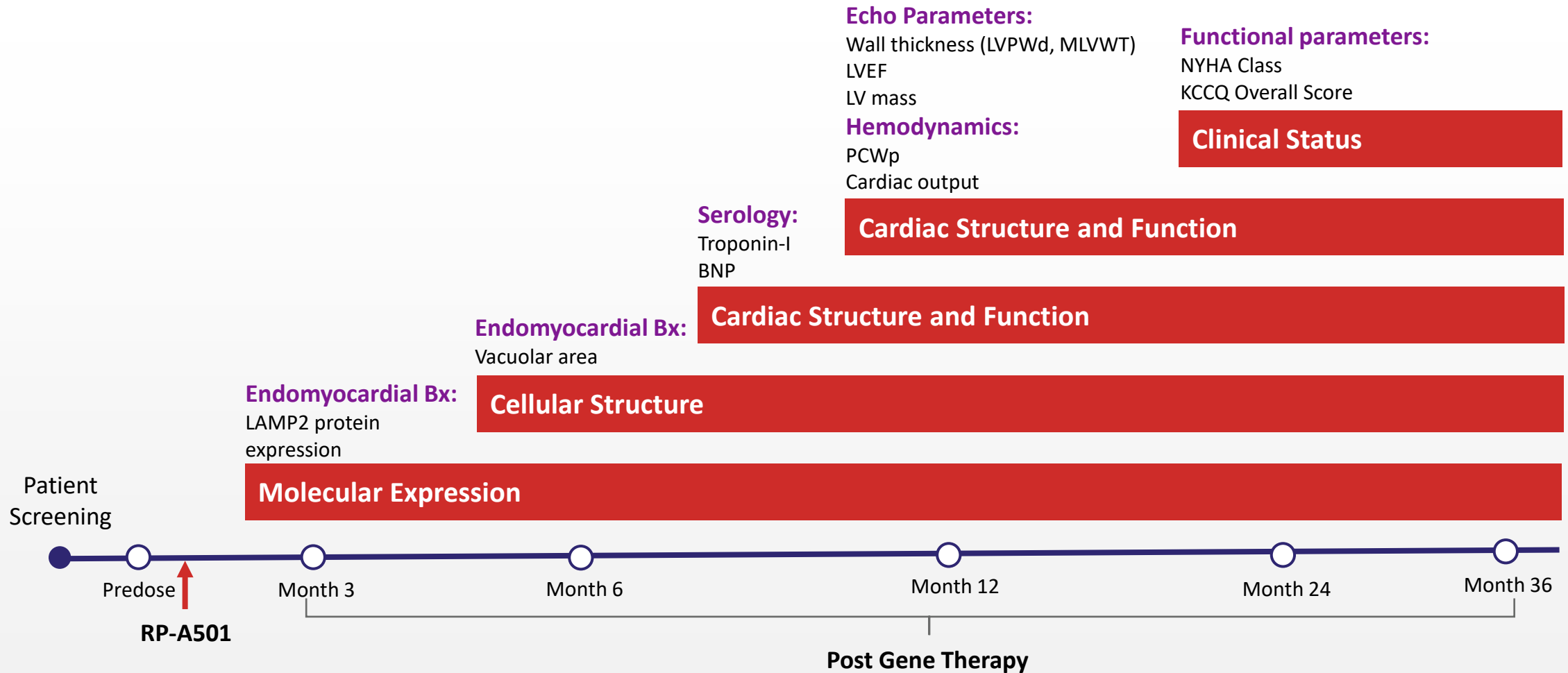
- RP-A501 was well tolerated
- No immediate, early or delayed RP-A501 related SAEs observed to date with enhanced immunomodulation
  - Minimal complement activation
  - Platelets remained within normal range
- Absent or limited worsening of skeletal myopathy with reduced steroid dose and more rapid taper, and introduction of sirolimus
- Increased LAMP2B protein expression was associated with early signals of improved cardiac histology, as well as serological evidence of decreased myocardial injury and stress
- Early improvement in NYHA class and KCCQ for both patients



## ADULT COHORT

- Low-dose continues to be generally well tolerated at 2-3 years post-treatment
- Increased LAMP2B protein expression was associated with durable disease improvement or stabilization including clinical status (NYHA class, KCCQ), LV hypertrophy (LV wall thickness and mass), biomarkers of myocardial injury and stress (hsTroponin I and BNP), and cardiac histology
- All patients are alive and well in their early 20s, whereas median survival in DD males is 19 years old\*

# Connecting Surrogate Endpoints to Functional Outcomes for Pivotal Study\*



## Summary of Results and Conclusions

Phase 1 enrollment and treatment are **complete**

- ✓ The enhanced immunomodulatory regimen **was well tolerated and has effectively mitigated adverse events** in the pediatric cohort, who are currently 6 to 11 months post treatment
- ✓ The **early LAMP2 expression data from the pediatric cohort are encouraging and consistent** with that seen in the adult patients at the same timepoints
- ✓ The **early clinical trends for the pediatric cohort are encouraging and consistent** with the **sustained clinical responses seen in the adults at 24-36 months**
- ✓ **Study design and endpoints have been identified** for the planned Phase 2 pivotal study\* and **endorsed by an International Scientific and Clinical Advisory Board**; FDA discussion planned at the end of this year

# Development Plan



## Moving toward pivotal Phase 2 study

### CURRENT

- Phase 1 treatment completed in males
- Orphan Drug, Rare Pediatric and Fast Track designations in the US (eligible for PRV)
- Initiated in-house manufacturing to support Phase 2 product

### PLANNED

- Expanded natural history study
- End of Phase 1 Regulatory meeting with FDA
- Initiate Phase 2 Global Pivotal Study Activities
- Initiate female study

**PLANNED GLOBAL  
REGISTRATIONAL  
PHASE 2 STUDY**

# Ex Vivo Platform: Lentiviral Vector (LV)

## Fanconi Anemia, Leukocyte Adhesion Deficiency-I and Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency

- HSCs transduced with a lentiviral vector carrying the corrected gene and infused following transduction
- Transduction process occurs ex vivo, ensuring the gene has been properly integrated before the therapy is given to the patient
- Corrected HSCs engraft in bone marrow, and repopulate marrow and blood with functional hematopoietic cells capable of reversing disorder

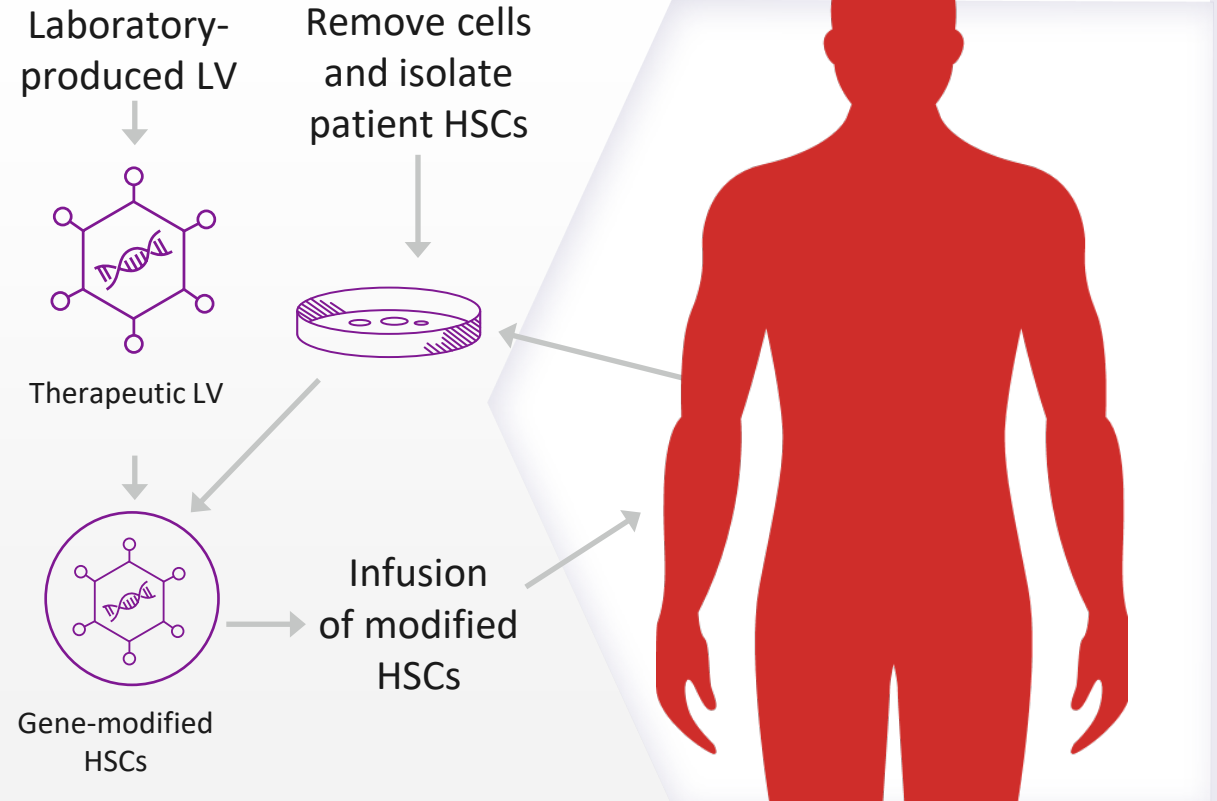
### IDEAL FOR

Modifying HSCs to address hematologic and immune disorders

### GOAL

Promote sufficient quantities of a healthy therapeutic protein to be manufactured by patients' own blood cells

## EX VIVO (outside the body) LV gene therapy



# RP-L102 for Fanconi Anemia Complementation Group A (FA-A)



## Fanconi Anemia (A, C, & G)

### Market Opportunity – US and EU

Prevalence of **5,500 to 7,000** individuals

Annual Incidence of **200 to 275** individuals



### Disease etiology

- FA-A is an autosomal recessive disease caused by *FANCA* gene mutations
- FA proteins enable DNA repair
- FA-A accounts for 60-70% of FA cases



### Therapeutic challenges

- **Standard of care:**
  - Allogeneic HSCT
- **Limitations:**
  - Significant toxicities, especially for patients who do not have an HLA-identical sibling donor (~80%)
  - 100-day mortality
  - GvHD
  - Increased long-term cancer risk



### Clinical manifestations

- **Disorder of DNA repair characterized by:**
  - Progressive BMF; 80% of patients experience BMF within first decade of life
  - Predisposition to hematologic malignancies and solid tumors
  - Congenital abnormalities

# Clinical Studies Overview



## Description

Autologous HSCs transduced with LV carrying *FANCA* transgene  
Conditioning is not required because gene-corrected HSCs display proliferative advantage over time



## Clinical studies

- EU FANCOLEN I study (N=9) completed
- US Phase 1 study (N=2) completed
- US Phase 2 study ongoing
- EU Phase 2 study ongoing

## Primary endpoints\*:

- Engraftment (VCN)
- Phenotypic correction (BM MMC-resistance)
- Prevention of BMF (blood count stability)

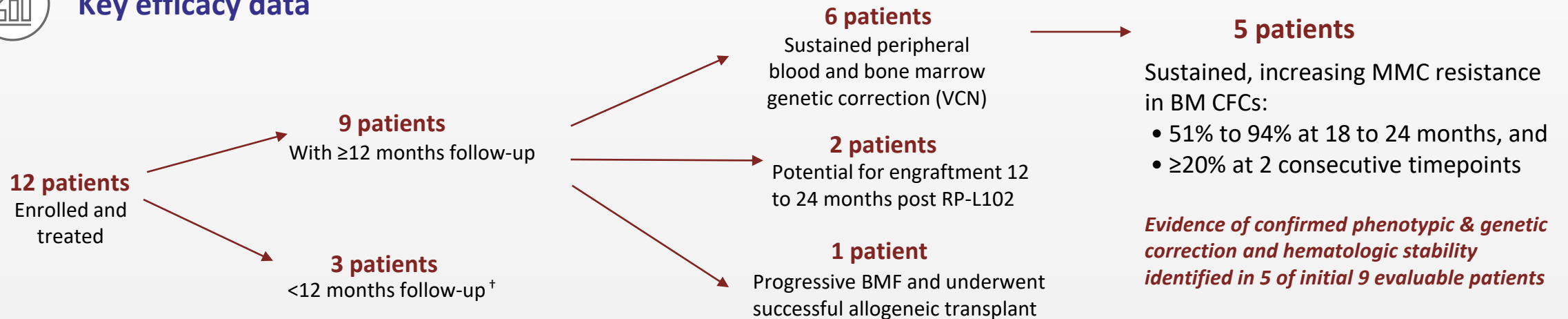


## Safety

- No conditioning
- No dysplasia, clonal dominance or oncogenic integrations
- 1 RP-L102 related SAE: infusion-related reaction (transient, Grade 2)



## Key efficacy data



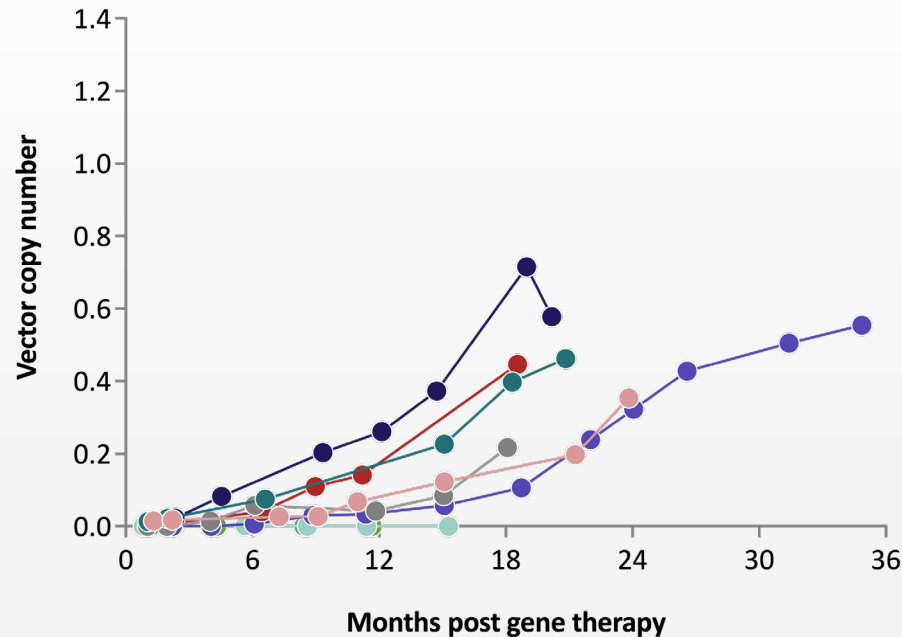
# Progressive Increase in Peripheral Blood and Bone Marrow VCNs



Progressive increases in gene markings in peripheral blood and bone marrow cells in 6 patients

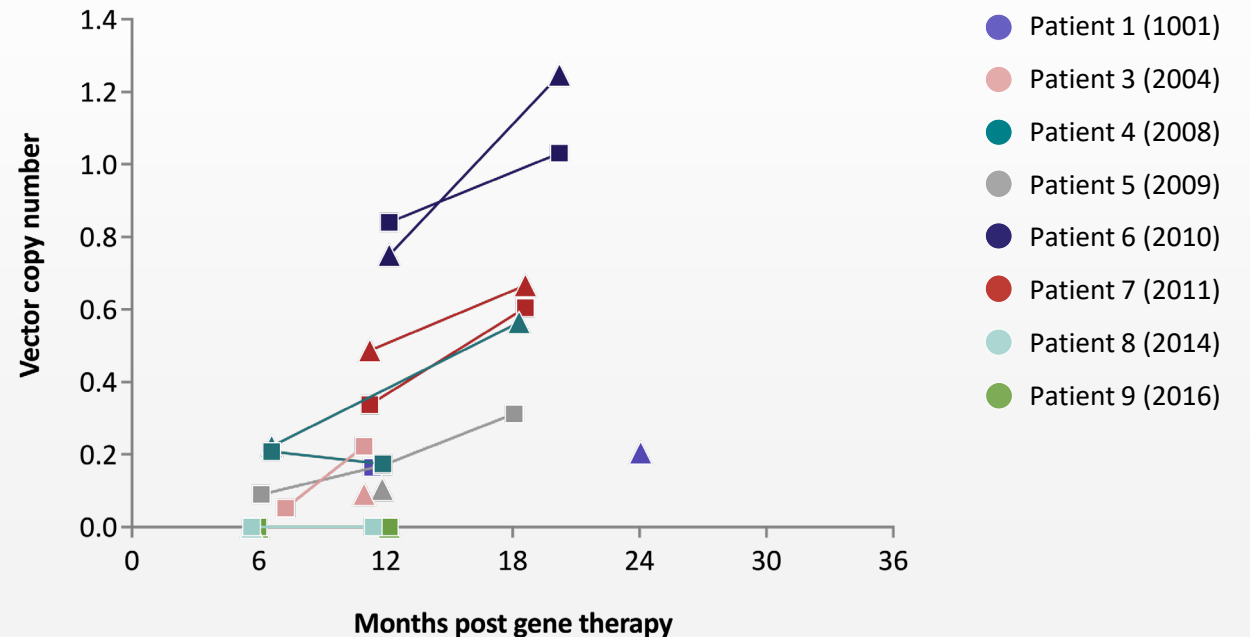
## Peripheral blood VCN

○ VCN in peripheral blood mononuclear cells



## Bone marrow VCN

□ VCN in bone marrow mononuclear cells  
△ VCN in bone marrow CD34+ cells

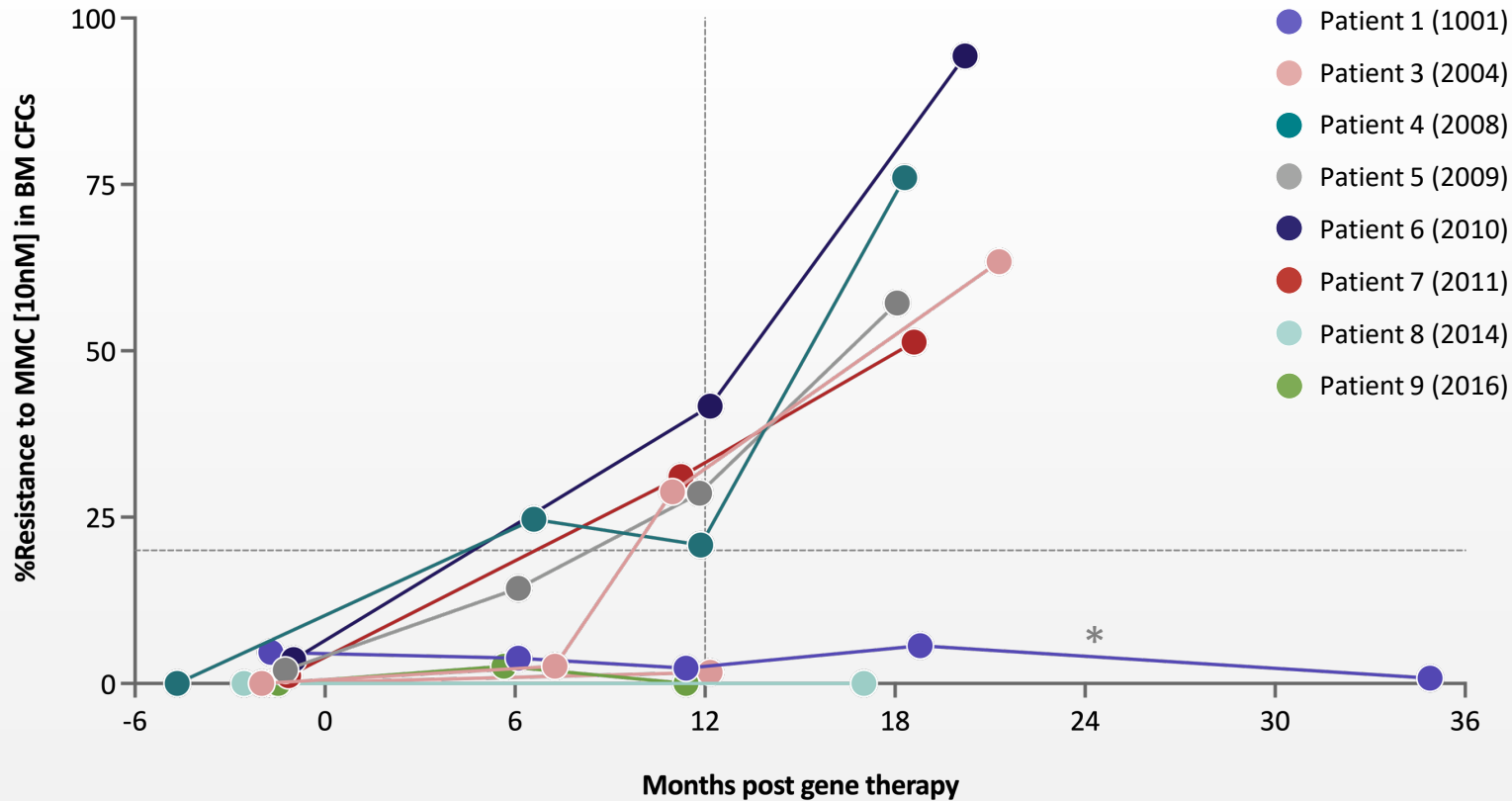




# Strong Evidence for Phenotypic Reversal



**Increasing phenotypic correction over 1 to 2 years post RP-L102\* in 5 of initial 9 evaluable patients**



**For 5 patients, increased BM CFC MMC resistance ranging from 51% to 94% observed at 18 to 24 months post-RP-L102 administration**

*MMC resistance of >20% achieved at 2 consecutive timepoints ≥12 months for n=5*

\*BM MMC-res for Patient 1 (1001)'s 24-month assessment was not performed at one of the study's central laboratories and is not included. Not shown: BM MMC-res in Patient 2 (1002), who was withdrawn from the study at 18 months post-RP-L102 infusion.  
 BM CFC, bone marrow colony forming cell; FA, Fanconi Anemia; MMC, mitomycin-C; VCN, vector copy number.  
 Data on file. Rocket Pharmaceuticals. 2022. Data Cut-off: April 4, 2022

# Blood Count Stabilization and Sustained Phenotypic Reversal

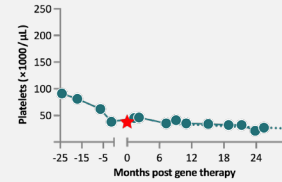
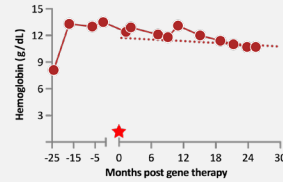
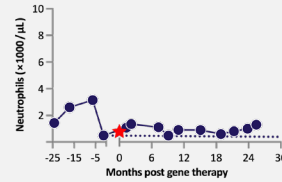
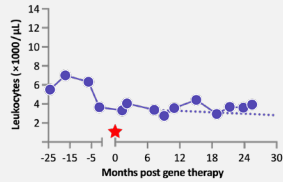
## Leukocytes

## Neutrophils

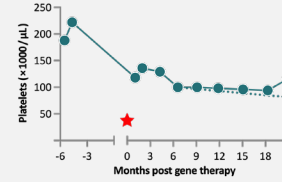
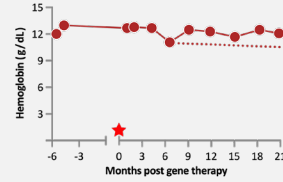
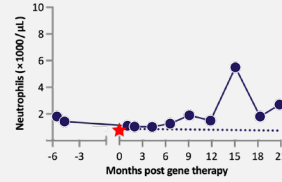
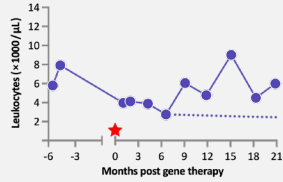
## Hemoglobin

## Platelets

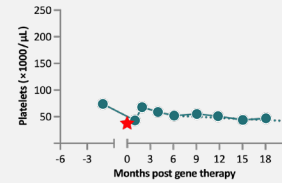
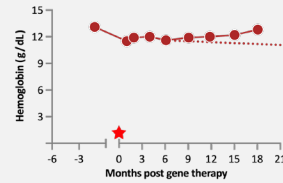
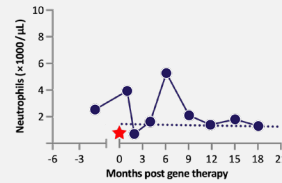
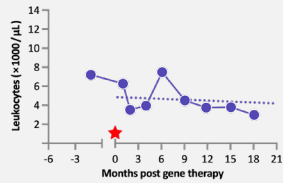
Patient 3  
(2004)



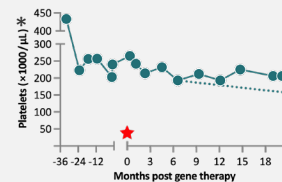
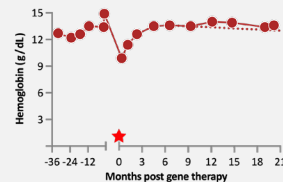
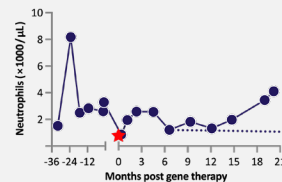
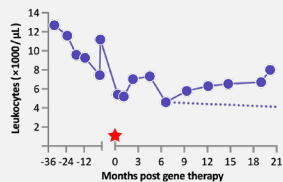
Patient 4  
(2008)



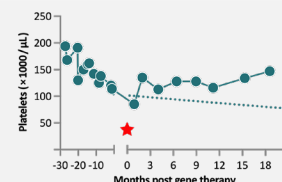
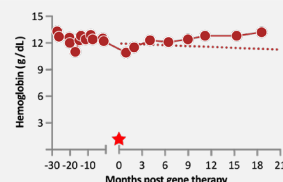
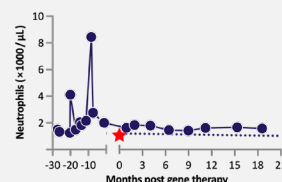
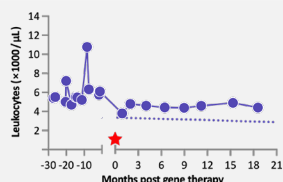
Patient 5  
(2009)



Patient 6  
(2010)



Patient 7  
(2011)



Increased MMC resistance in BM CFCs associated with hematologic stabilization at  $\geq 1$  year post RP-L102

Concomitant blood count stabilization over 12 to 24 months seen in all 5 patients with sustained and increasing BM CFC MMC resistance

☆ Time of RP-L102 Infusion  
..... Projected blood counts based on FA-A natural history

# Development Plan



## Moving toward BLA/MAA filing

### INITIAL EFFICACY AND HIGHLY FAVORABLE SAFETY PROFILE

- Initial comprehensive efficacy in 5/9 evaluable patients (≥12-month f/u)
- No cytotoxic conditioning, only 1 transient RP-L102 related SAE (Grade 2)

### REGULATORY DESIGNATIONS

- RMAT, PRIME
- Orphan Drug designation in the US/EU
- Rare Pediatric Disease designation (eligible for PRV)
- Fast Track (US), ATMP

### TOP-LINE DATA READOUT ACHIEVED

Rejection of null hypothesis with minimum of 5 patients with increased MMC resistance >10% at 2 timepoints between 12 and 36 months

### ANTICIPATED SIMULTANEOUS BLA/MAA FILING

#### Additional life-cycle management activities:

- Expansion to FANC C & G
- Exploration of non-genotoxic conditioning and HSC expansion

# RP-L201 for LAD-I: *ITGB2* Gene Mutation



## Disease etiology

- *ITGB2* gene mutations (21q22.3), encoding the beta-2-integrin, CD18; essential for leukocyte adhesion to endothelium
- CD18 absent or reduced on neutrophils



## Therapeutic challenges

- **Standard of care:** Allogeneic HSC transplant
- **Limitations:**
  - Donor availability
  - Infections
  - Frequent GvHD
  - Graft failure



## Clinical manifestations

- **Patients suffer from recurrent infections; fatal in majority**
  - Severe LAD-I: Death prior to age 2 in 60% to 75% of patients, infrequent survival >5 y in absence of alloH SCT
  - Moderate LAD-I: Death prior to age 40 in >50% of patients, extensive morbidity with recurrent infections and inflammatory lesions

### Market Opportunity – US and EU

Prevalence of **800 to 1,000** individuals

Annual Incidence of **50 to 75** individuals

# Clinical Study Overview



## Description

Autologous HSCs transduced with LV carrying *ITGB2* transgene



## Clinical study

*Treatment completed*

Phase 1/2 (N=9)

### Primary endpoints:

- Safety (Phase 1)
- Survival and safety (Phase 2)

### Selected secondary endpoints:

- CD18 expression
- Genetic correction
- Incidence of infections
- Overall survival



## Safety

- Well tolerated; no drug product-related SAEs
- No graft rejection, no GvHD
- Initial ISA indicates highly polyclonal patterns without evidence of dominant integrations in proximity to oncogenic loci



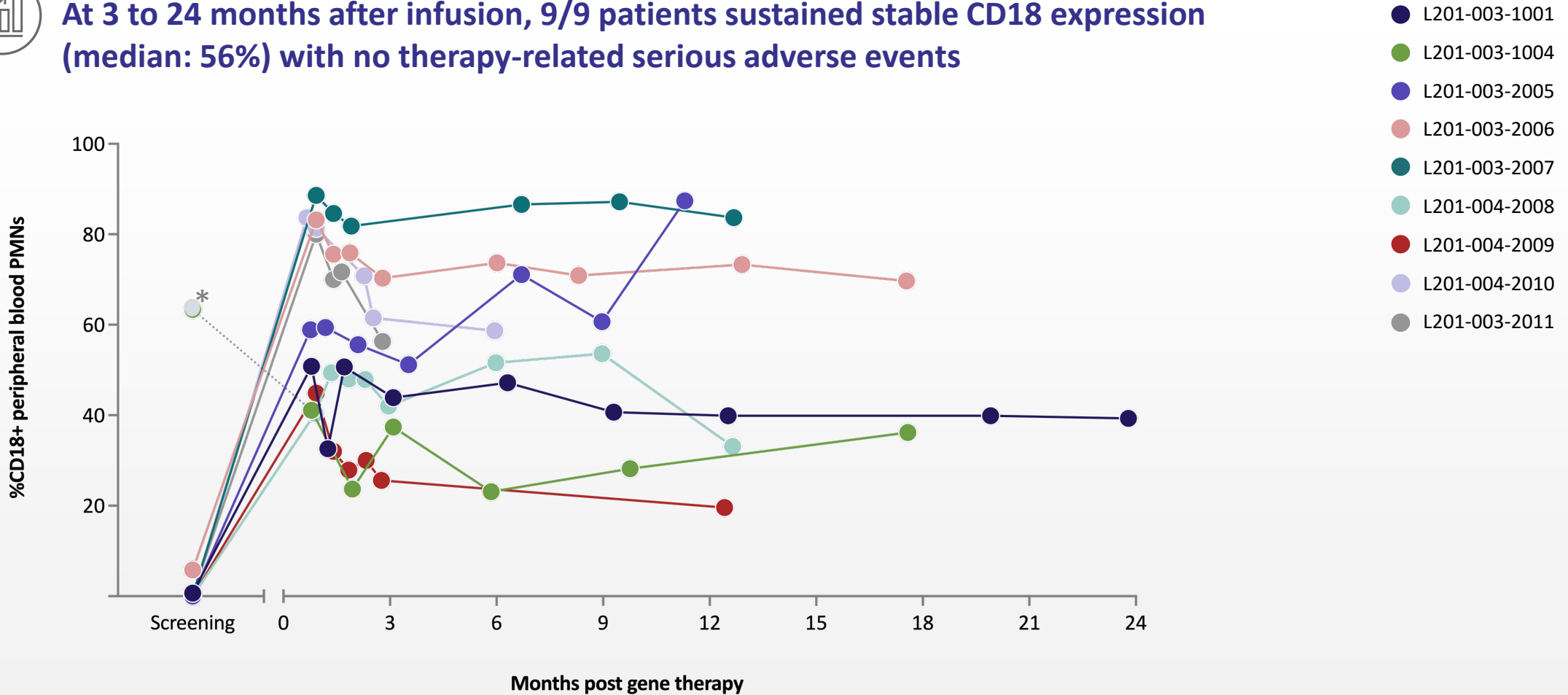
## Key efficacy data

- 100% overall survival
- Efficacy evident in 9/9 patients – genetic, laboratory and clinical reversal of disease course
- Sustained  $\geq 10\%$  CD18 neutrophil expression, concomitant sustained CD11 expression, VCN of  $\geq 0.1$  in PB neutrophils and leukocytosis resolution
- Significant reduction in all hospitalizations, including infection- and inflammatory-related hospitalizations, prolonged hospitalizations and severe infections
- Spontaneous resolution of LAD-I–related skin rash and restoration of wound repair capabilities

# Sustained CD18 Expression in Peripheral Blood PMNs



At 3 to 24 months after infusion, 9/9 patients sustained stable CD18 expression (median: 56%) with no therapy-related serious adverse events

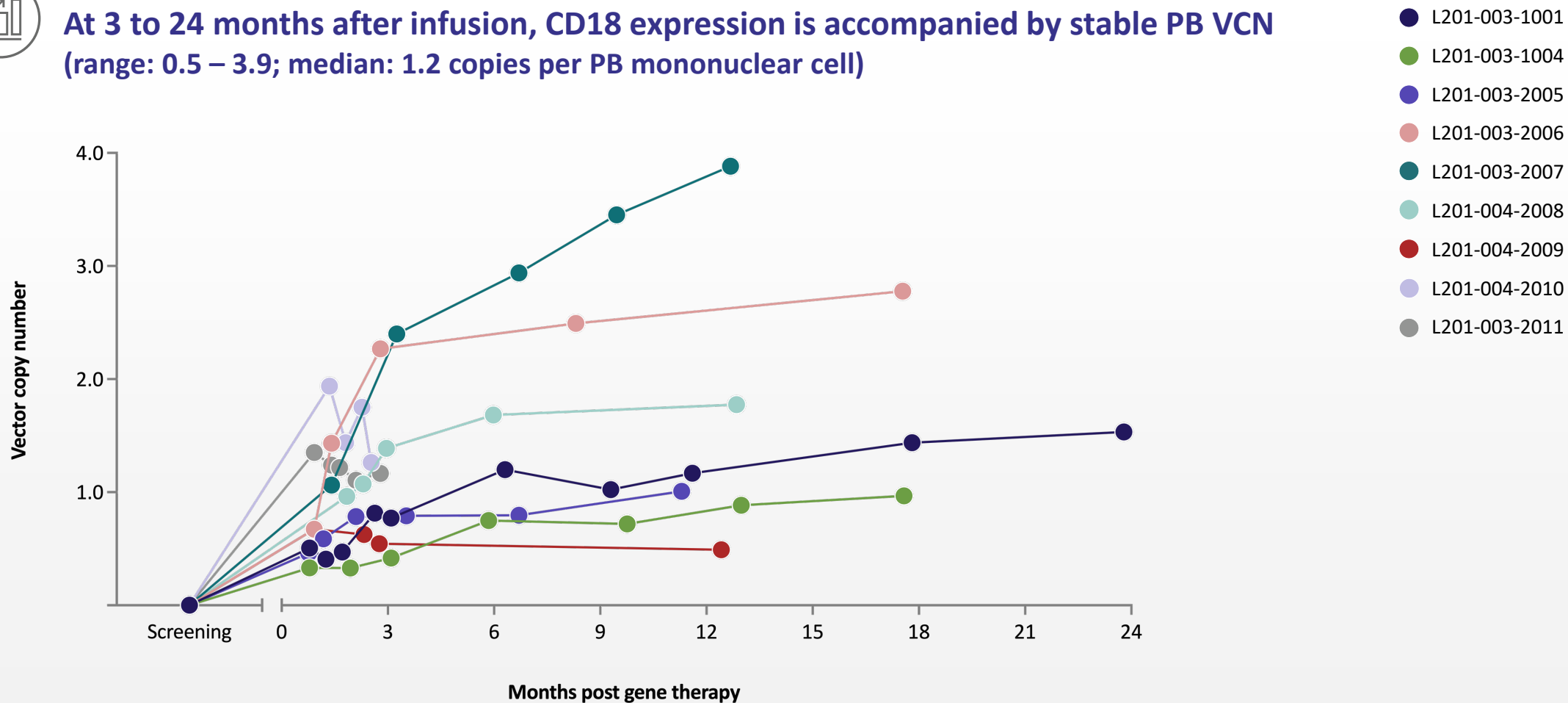


\*Dim/weak CD18 expression reported at baseline for Subject L201-003-1004 in ~63% of cells in conjunction with <2% CD11a/CD11b expression, likely indicating abnormal/unstable protein.  
 LAD-I, Leukocyte Adhesion Deficiency-I; PB, peripheral blood; PMN, polymorphonuclear neutrophil.  
 Data on file. Rocket Pharmaceuticals. 2022. Data Cut-Off: March 9, 2022

# Sustained VCN in PBMCs

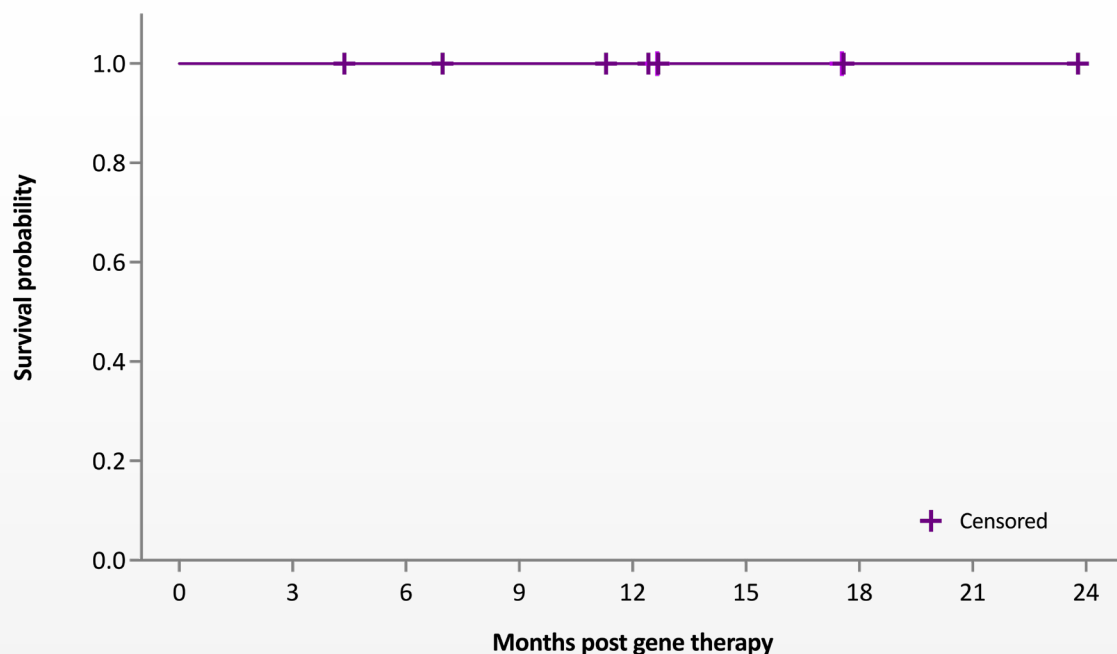


At 3 to 24 months after infusion, CD18 expression is accompanied by stable PB VCN (range: 0.5 – 3.9; median: 1.2 copies per PB mononuclear cell)



# Significant Reduction in Hospitalizations and 100% Overall Survival

100% overall survival Kaplan–Meier estimate

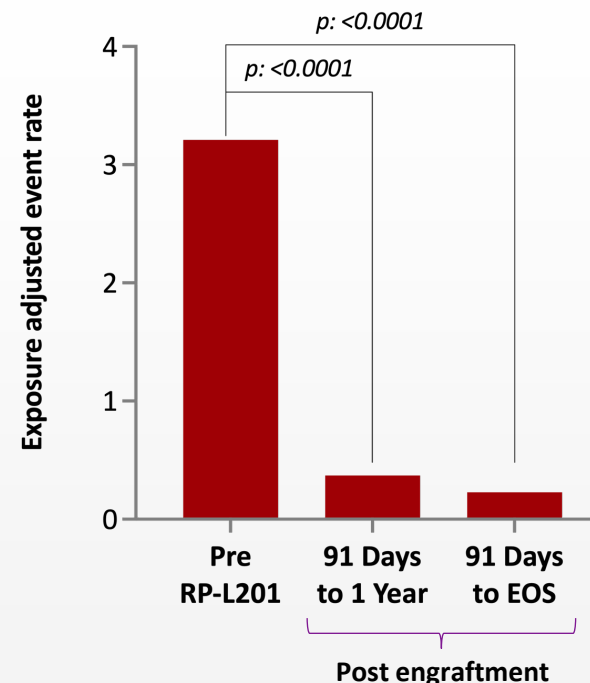


## Survival without allogeneic HSCT

### Primary outcomes

- ≥2 years of age AND
- ≥1-year post–RP-L201 infusion

Significant reduction in incidence of hospitalizations





# Development Plan



## Moving toward BLA/MAA filing

### ENROLLMENT AND INITIAL EFFICACY

- Enrollment completed; 9/9 patients treated
- Efficacy observed in 9/9 patients with 3 to 24 months follow-up
- Efficacy is comprehensive, across all efficacy parameters including CD18 expression and survival

### REGULATORY DESIGNATIONS

- RMAT, PRIME
- Fast Track and ATMP
- Rare Pediatric Disease (eligible for PRV)
- Orphan Drug designation in the US/EU

### TOP-LINE DATA READOUT 2Q 2022

- Survival for 9/9 patients,  $\geq 2$  years age and  $\geq 1$  year post-treatment
- No graft failure, GVHD
- No RP-L201 related SAEs

Guiding H1 2023 **BLA/MAA Filing**

### Life-cycle management

- Potential label expansion to include moderate LAD-I population
- Potential study initiation in 2023

# RP-L301 for PKD: *PKLR* Gene Mutation



## Disease etiology

- Autosomal recessive inheritance
- Pyruvate kinase deficient RBCs cannot synthesize ATP, resulting in hemolytic anemia



## Therapeutic challenges

- Standard of care: Chronic blood transfusions and splenectomy
- Limitations:
  - Iron overload
  - Extensive end-organ damage
  - Splenectomy confers lifelong infection and thrombotic risk



## Clinical manifestations

- Lifelong chronic hemolysis
- Other clinical manifestations:
  - Anemia
  - Jaundice
  - Iron overload

## Market Opportunity – US and EU

Prevalence of **4,000 to 8,000** individuals

Annual Incidence of **75 to 125** individuals

# Clinical Study Overview



## Description

Autologous HSCs transduced with LV containing human *PKLR* transgene



## Clinical study

N = 4-5 (Phase 1)

### Primary endpoints:

- Safety
- Toxicity

### Selected secondary endpoints:

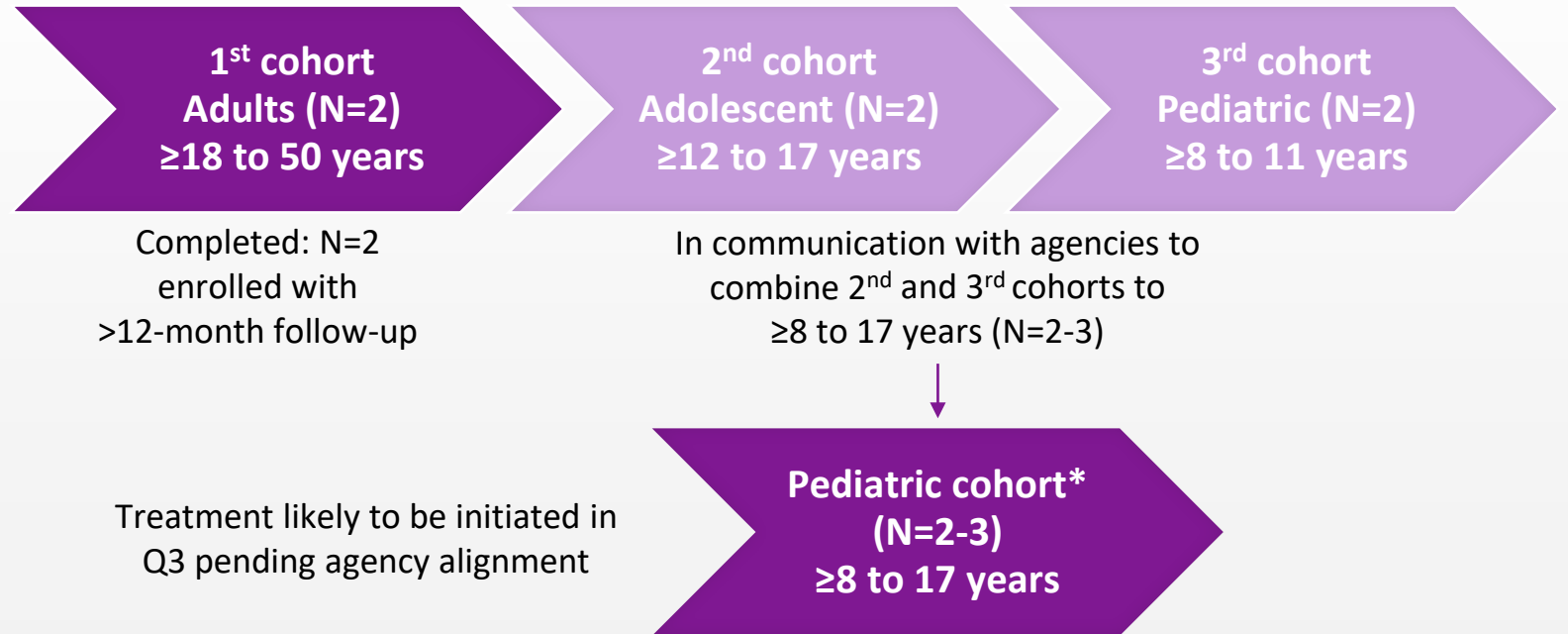
- Genetic correction
- Transfusion independence
- Reduction in anemia
- Reduction of hemolysis



## Safety

Appears favorable with no IP-related SAEs

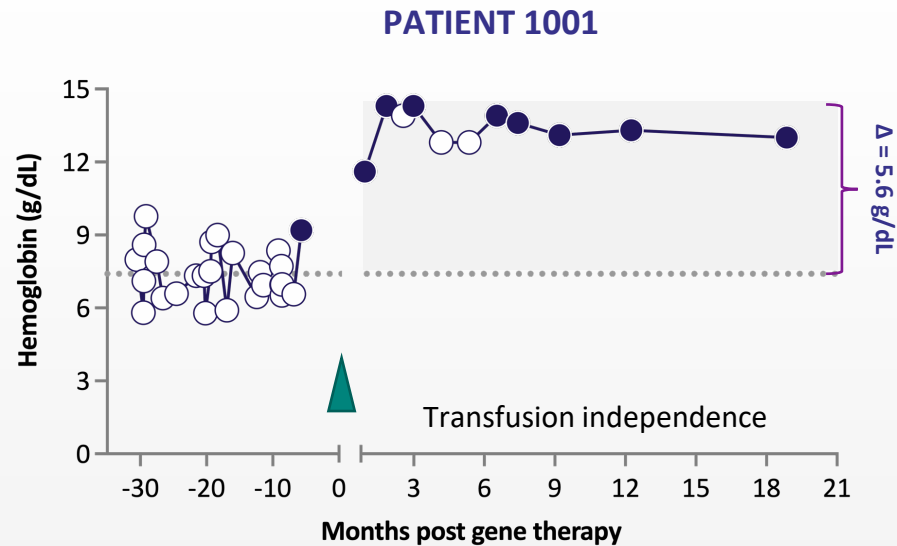
## Phase 1 cohort dosing plan



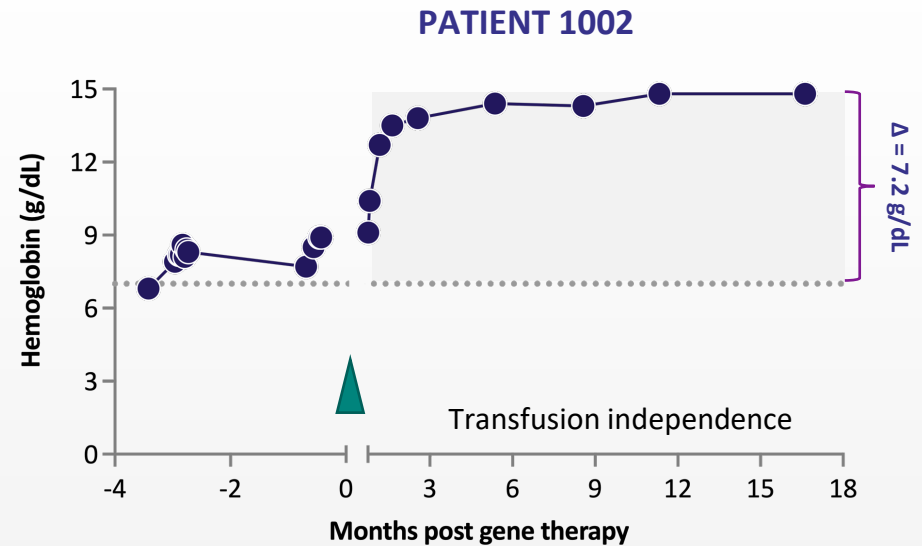
# Hemoglobin Normalization and Transfusion Independence



**Hemoglobin improvement to normal range (from baselines in severe (<8g/dL range))**  
**Transfusion independence (extensive transfusion requirements prior to RP-L301)**  
**Sustained improvement of hemolysis markers (LDH, bilirubin) and PB VCNs in 1.0 – 3.0 range**



- Hemoglobin normalized (from ~7.4 to 13.0 g/dL) sustained at 18 months post infusion
- No transfusion requirements following engraftment



- Hemoglobin normalized (from ~7.0 to 14.8 g/dL) sustained at ~18 months post infusion
- No transfusion requirements following engraftment
- Prior therapy with mitapivat: no Hb significant increase

Dotted lines indicate average Hb for each patient prior to gene therapy

# Development Plan



## Moving toward pivotal Phase 2 study

### PKD STUDY PROGRESS TO PHASE 2 AND LAUNCH

#### Key endpoints selected

- Hemoglobin increase
- ↓ 50% transfusions or transfusion independence

#### Well-delineated natural history in recent PKD NHS publications

- Complete Phase 1 pediatric cohort dosing (N=2-3)
- End of Phase 1 regulatory meeting with FDA
- Approve and launch RP-L301; seek regulatory approval in the US and EU

### REGULATORY DESIGNATIONS

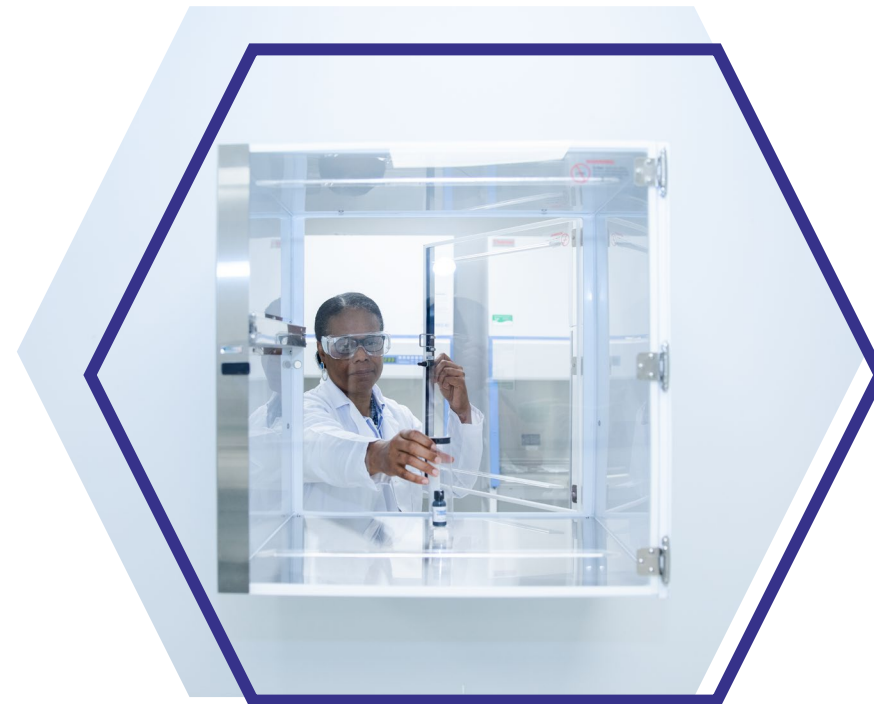
Fast Track, Orphan Drug (US/EU), Rare Pediatric Disease (eligible for PRV)

### LIFE-CYCLE MANAGEMENT

ANTICIPATED EXPANSION STUDY TO PRE-SPLENECTOMY PATIENTS IN 2023

EXPLORATION OF NON-GENOTOXIC CONDITIONING

# FUTURE DIRECTIONS



# Rocket Pharmaceuticals: Elevating Gene Therapy to New Heights

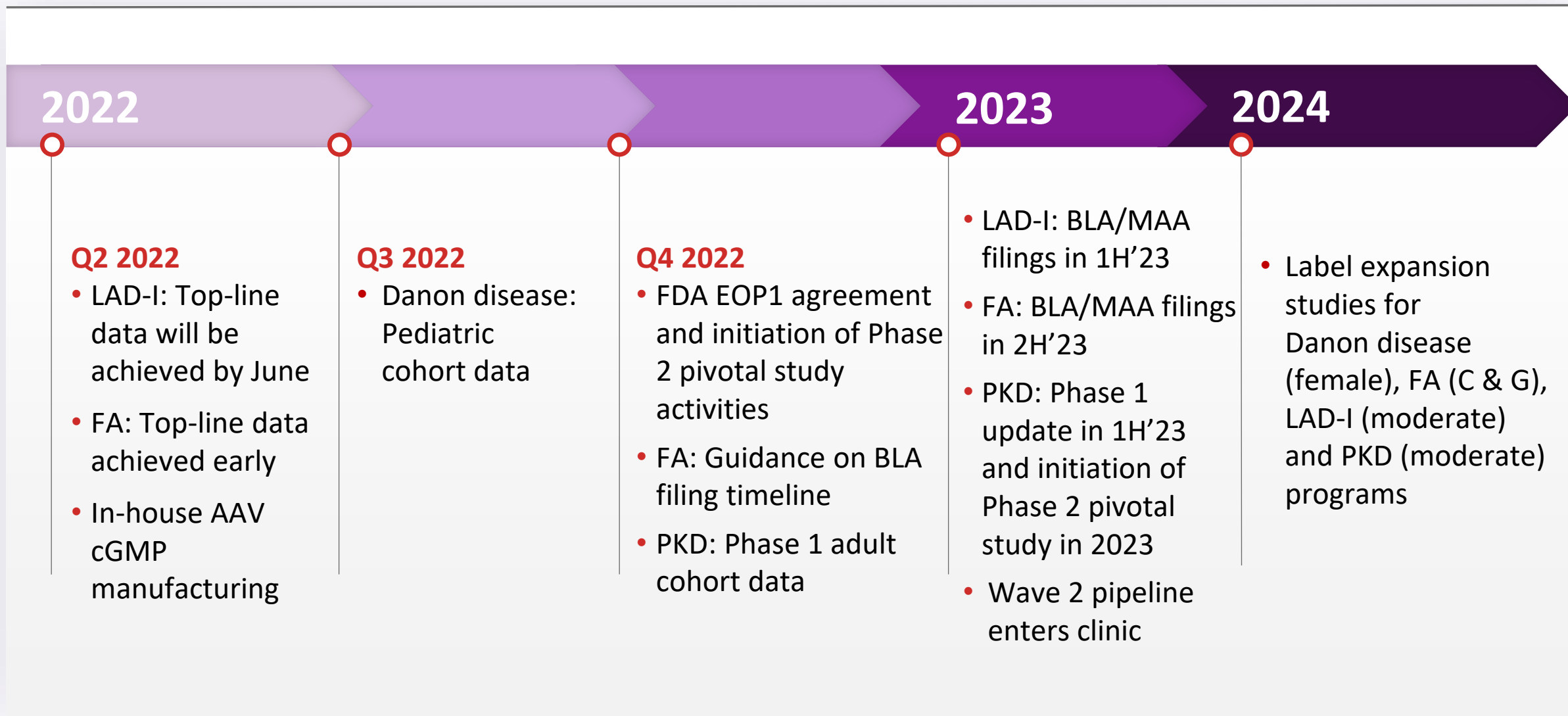


- Recognized as a premier gene therapy company
- Specialized against monogenic diseases
- Pioneer in the development of both *ex vivo* LV and *in vivo* AAV therapies
- AAV9-based gene therapy for Danon disease, a major value driver based on size of indication and lack of other therapies
- LV-based programs to provide near term commercialization



- Commercial company with initial therapies and revenue build for Danon disease, FA, LAD-I and PKD
- Broad pipeline of additional new therapies targeting potentially larger opportunities for rare and orphan diseases
- Potential new technologies employed

# Anticipated Milestones and Wave 2





# Future Therapies: Wave 2 (AAV)



**Focused R&D Strategy for Sustainable Innovation**



**First-, best- and only-in-class**



**On-target MOA; clear endpoints**



**Sizeable market to maximize patient impact**

**We continue to build our pipeline based on our core R&D strategy; identifying the “most productive” indications for the most efficient development path.**

THANK YOU!

