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Regeneron Genetics Medicines

Building the Pipeline of the Future

Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

REGENERON[®]

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(or their respective affiliated companies, as applicable), as well as the collaboration agreements with Alnylam Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Intellia Therapeutics, Inc., and Decibel Therapeutics, Inc. discussed in this presentation, to be cancelled or terminated. A more complete description of these and other material risks can be found in Regeneron's filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, including its Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 and Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2021, in each case in the section thereof captioned "Item 1A. Risk Factors." Any forward-looking statements are made based on management's current beliefs and judgment, and the reader is cautioned not to rely on any forward-looking statements made by Regeneron. 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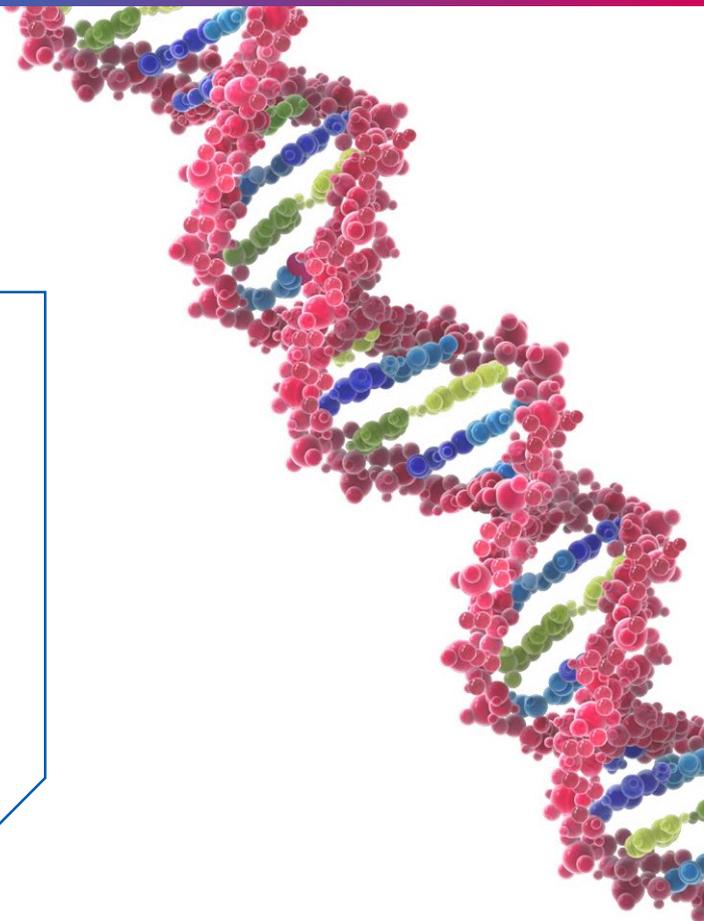
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Introduction

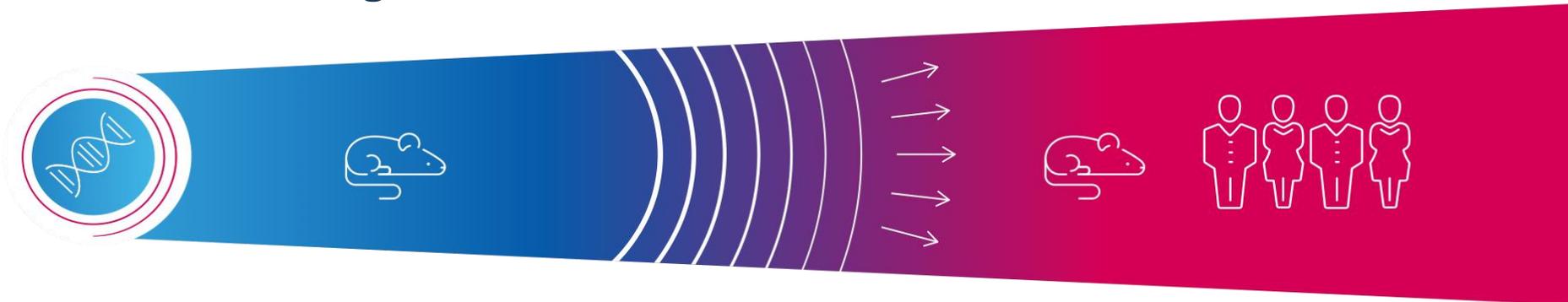
George D. Yancopoulos, MD, PhD
Co-Founder, President & Chief Scientific Officer



Agenda

1. Regeneron Genetics Medicines: Building the Pipeline of the Future
2. Regeneron Genetics Center (RGC)
 - Novel Target Discovery
 - Genetics Guided Development
 - Enhance Probability of Success
 - Identify Patients Most Likely to Benefit
3. Future of Medicine: Novel Turnkey Modalities to Drugs
 - siRNA Gene Silencing
 - Genome Editing – Knockout
 - Genome Editing – Insertion
 - Gene Therapy

Supercharging the Future of Genetics and Turnkey Therapeutics Platforms at Regeneron



Learnings from **mouse genetics**

VELOCIGENE[®]



Unlocking capabilities of **mouse and human genetics** through

VELOCIGENE[®]



Existing Turnkey Technologies
Biologicals



TRAPs



Antibodies & Bispecifics



siRNA



Genome editing
(insertion/
knockout)



Gene Therapy

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Regeneron Genetics Medicines



Based on Core Regeneron Principles

- Genetics-based target discovery and validation
- Turnkey therapeutics platforms
 - Precision medicines with target specificity
- Speed to the clinic
- Intelligent and innovative clinical design for rapid proof-of-concept



Turning a Distant Dream Into a Near-Term Reality

- 5-10 years of deep investment:
 - Human sequencing and “Big bioData” generation
 - Internal efforts and external collaborations yielding turnkey therapeutics



Genetics Medicines Portfolio

- Three programs in the clinic
- Multiple clinical program initiations planned per year with several potential product approvals by 2025
- Currently 30+ programs in research and candidate selection

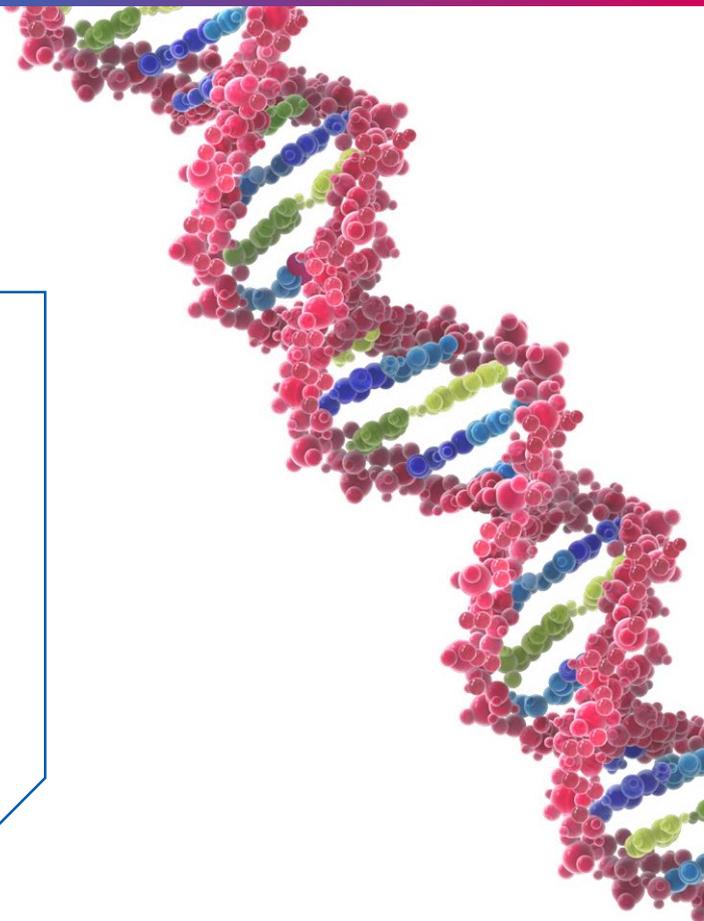
Vision for the Future

Continue to build technology and platforms to expand the power and reach of genetics medicines



Regeneron Genetics Center (RGC)

Aris Baras, MD, MBA
Senior Vice President, Regeneron Genetics Center





WHAT IS RGC?

The Regeneron Genetics Center[®] (RGC) is a uniquely integrated research initiative that seeks to improve patient care by using genomic approaches to speed drug discovery and development.

Regeneron Genetics Center (RGC) Fast Facts

- ✓ **LARGEST HUMAN SEQUENCE DATABASE**
 - ~2 million exomes by the end of 2021
 - Includes entire UK Biobank
 - Almost all linked to detailed electronic health records
 - Most powerful resource linking human genetic variation to disease
- ✓ **INNOVATIVE BIG BIODATA ANALYTICS**
- ✓ **LEADER IN ROBOTICS AND SEQUENCING AUTOMATION**
 - Amplifies currently available sequencing technology

Regeneron Genetics Medicines



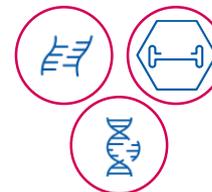
Novel Genetics-based Drug Target Discovery

- RGC discovered >10 novel drug targets e.g.:
 - HSD17B13 for NASH (clinical stage)
 - Novel target for obesity and diabetes
 - Novel target for glaucoma



Genetics-based Drug Development & Precision Medicine

- RGC database links drug targets with disease impact, enhancing probability of clinical trial success
 - e.g., IL-33 & COPD
- RGC database identifies patients most likely to benefit
 - e.g., PCSK9 & high-risk/high-benefit patients



Leveraging New Turnkey Therapeutic Approaches

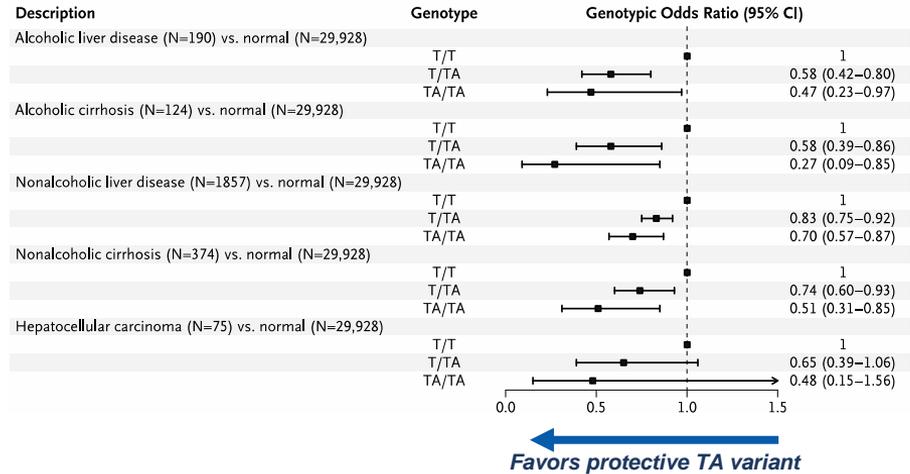
- siRNA gene silencing
 - Alnylam collaboration leverages RGC discoveries
- Genome editing – Knockout
 - Intellia collaboration
- Genome editing – Insertion
 - Intellia collaboration
- Targeted viral-based gene delivery and expression
 - Decibel collaboration

Novel Target Discovery: Translating Protective Genetics Into Therapeutics That Mimic Genetic Effects

HSD17B13 Target for Liver Disease: Collaboration with Alnylam

- RGC discovered *HSD17B13* variants that protect against liver disease
 - Abul-Husn et al. NEJM. 2018*
- HSD17B13 siRNA, in partnership with Alnylam, reached the clinic in <3 years
 - Phase 1 NASH study underway; healthy volunteer data by YE 2021
- RGC has delivered additional novel protective genetic therapeutic targets for NASH that are part of collaborative efforts with Alnylam

People With the Protective *HSD17B13* Gene Variant Have ~30-70% Lower Odds of Chronic Liver Disease



Complete Loss of Function Reduces Risk of Severe Liver Disease



Novel Target Discovery

Novel Obesity Target

- Sequenced more than 600,000 participants in UK, US, and Mexico to find rare genetic 'superpower' that protects against obesity
- Humans and mice with this rare genetic variant are protected against obesity
- Multiple therapeutic programs under consideration, including *VelocImmune*[®] technology and siRNA
- Publication forthcoming July 2021

Humans With This Rare Genetic Variant Are Protected Against Obesity



Mice Engineered With This Rare Genetic Variant (By Velocigene[®]) Are Protected Against Obesity

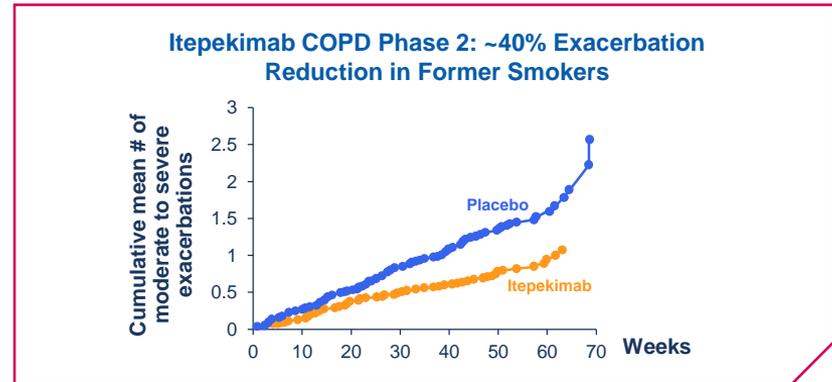
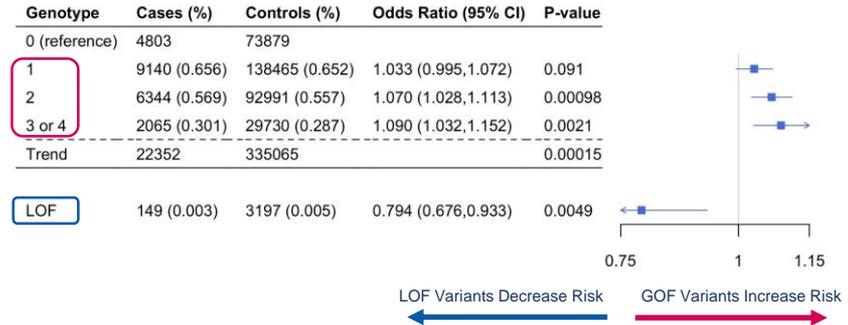


Genetics Guided Development, Enhancing Probability of Success

IL-33 Genetics Guiding Successful Clinical POCs

- IL-33 genetically linked to COPD and asthma via risk increasing variants and protective loss of function variants
- Itepekimab (IL-33 antibody):
 - Two COPD phase 3 studies underway
 - Clinical proof-of-concept in COPD with reductions in exacerbations in former smokers
 - Positive phase 2 results in asthma
- IL-33 genetics are used to identify other indications of interest

IL-33 Loss of Function Protects From COPD (~20% Decreased Risk) and Gain of Function Increases Risk (Up to ~10% Increased Risk)



Itepekimab is developed in collaboration with Sanofi.

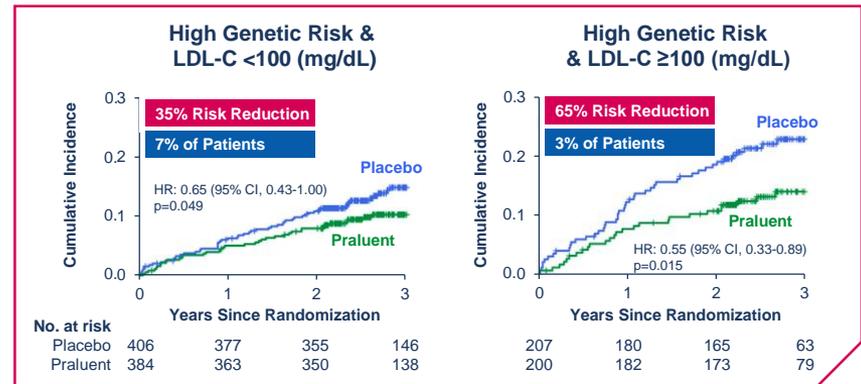
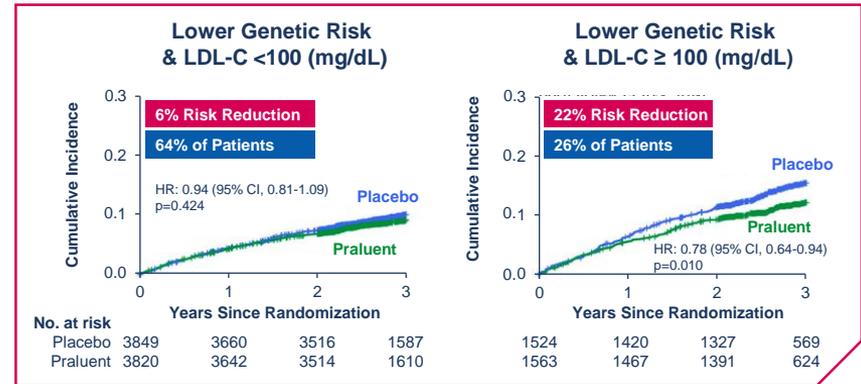
GOF, Gain of Function; LOF, Loss of Function; POC, proof of concept; COPD, Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

Genetics Guided Precision Medicine: Identify Patients Most Likely to Benefit

PCSK9 and High-Risk, High-Benefit Populations

- Praluent® reduced major adverse cardiovascular events by 15% in a large outcomes trial in post acute coronary syndrome patients
- Post-hoc analysis: patients with higher “composite genetic risk scores” (cGRS) and clinical risk factors had higher event rates and greater risk reduction with Praluent
 - Two-thirds had low genetic risk and low lipids and derived little treatment benefit
 - One-third had high genetic risk or high lipids and received greater treatment benefit
- Precision medicine approaches enable larger effect, smaller, and less expensive trials
 - Identify patient populations and indications with greatest patient benefit
 - Inform commercial efforts

Post-hoc Analysis Revealed That Patients With Higher cGRS and Clinical Risk Derive Greater Benefit From Praluent



Adapted from Damask et al. *Circulation*. 2019.

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Novel Turnkey Therapeutic Approaches

The Future Is Now

INHIBITING GENES



siRNA Gene Silencing



Genome Editing:
Knockout

RESTORING GENES

Genome Editing:
Insertion



Gene Therapy:
Targeted Viral-based Gene
Delivery and Expression



Utilizing the target discovery engine by applying validated siRNA technology

- Rapid path to therapeutics for validated intracellular targets not suitable for antibodies
- Antibody-siRNA combinations for high target load
- Extending dosing intervals

Alnylam collaborates exclusively with Regeneron for CNS and Eye targets, as well as select liver targets

- Initial 5-year discovery period through Apr'24, with an option to extend

siRNA Gene Silencing



Alnylam Collaboration

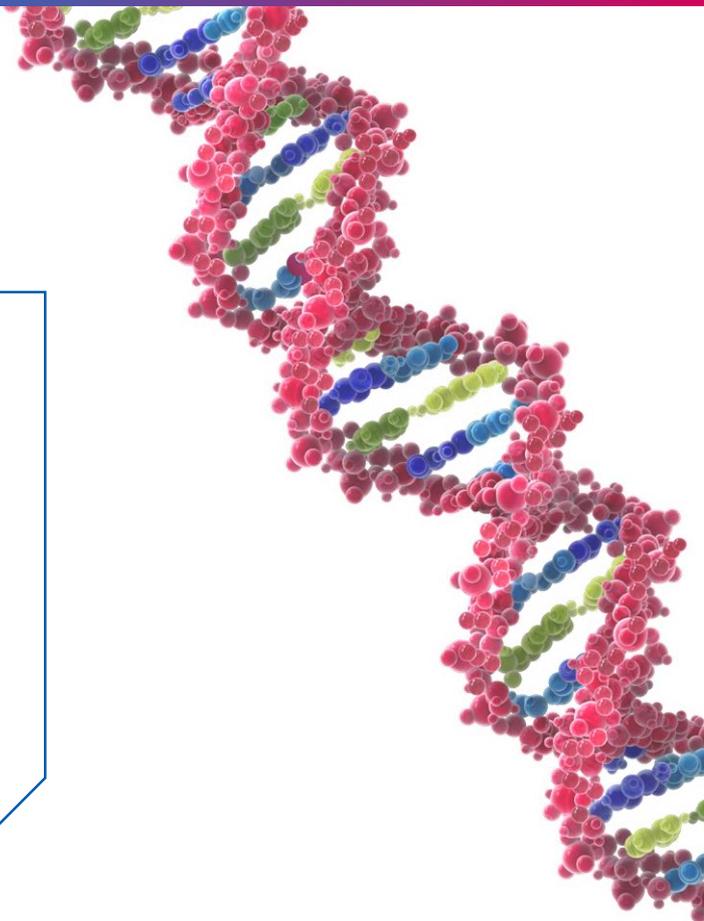
20+ Targets in All Stages of Development and More Coming (CNS, Eye, Liver)





Other Novel Turnkey Technologies

Christos Kyratsous, PhD
Vice President of Research,
Infectious Diseases and Viral Vector Technologies





Genome Editing – Knockout: TTR Collaboration With Intellia

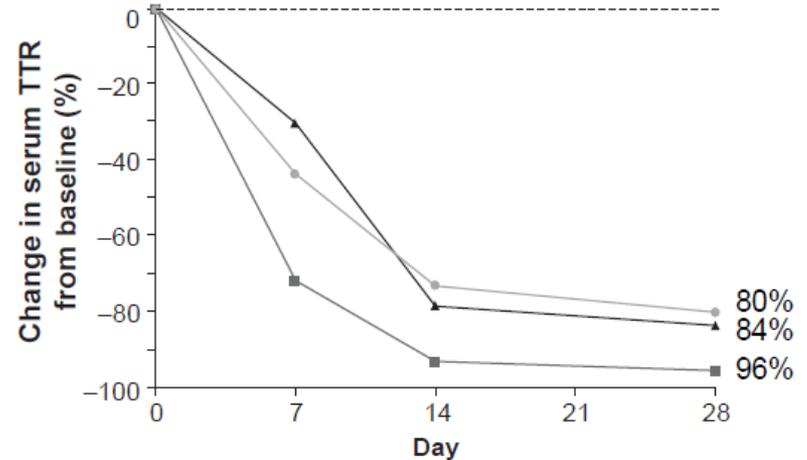
First Human Proof-of-Concept Achieved for First Systemic CRISPR-based Therapeutic

- First-in-human data validate our CRISPR-based TTR knockout approach
 - Single dose with NTLA-2001 led to dose-dependent reductions in serum TTR
 - Mean serum TTR reduction of 87% at 0.3 mg/kg dose, including one patient with 96% reduction
 - No serious adverse events observed in the first six patients by day 28

Proof-of-Concept With TTR Increases Probability of Success for Both Knockout and Insertion Programs

- REGN has exclusive rights to Intellia's CRISPR technology for therapies targeting the liver*
 - 20+ preclinical programs under evaluation
- REGN has license to commercialize up to 10 *ex vivo* CRISPR products in defined cell types

Landmark Clinical Data at Peripheral Nerve Society Meeting Showed Deep Reduction in Disease-Causing TTR Protein After Single Infusion of NTLA-2001



Change in serum TTR in individual patients at 0.3 mg/kg (n = 3)



Genome Editing – Insertion

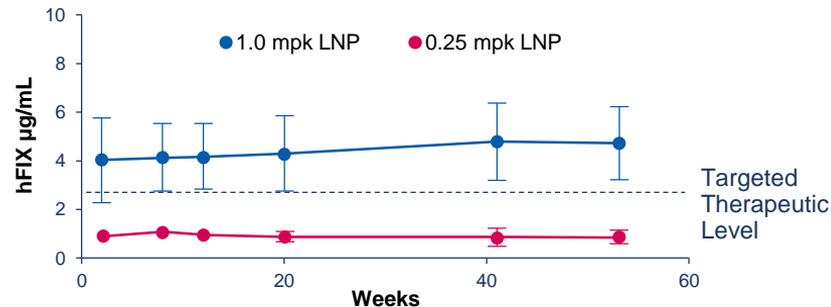
Factor 9 (F9): Collaboration with Intellia

Technology collaboration with Intellia:
co-development of the knock-in technology

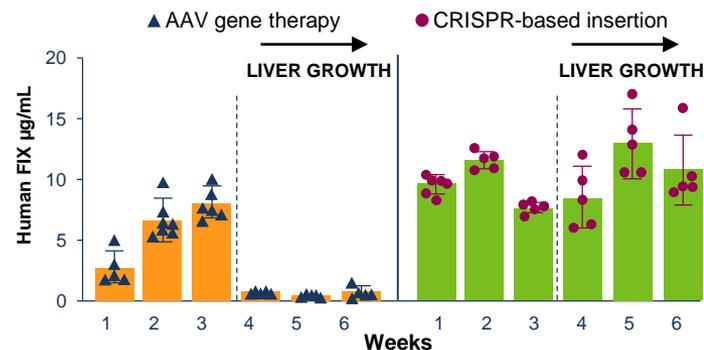
- REGN leads F9 and F8 knock-in programs
- Key preclinical data so far:
 - Therapeutic F9 levels are stable through one year
 - F9 levels persist following liver growth and regeneration with REGN/NTLA insertion approach vs. traditional AAV-based gene therapy
- F9 insertion program for Hemophilia B is advancing toward IND-enabling studies
- Additional knock-in programs preclinical work ongoing



Durable F9 Levels Achieved for 1-Year in Mice
(Similar Levels Achieved in Non-Human Primates)



F9 Levels Persist Following Liver Growth and Regeneration With
REGN/NTLA Insertion Approach vs. Traditional AAV-based Gene Therapy



Gene Therapy: Targeted Viral-based Gene Delivery and Expression

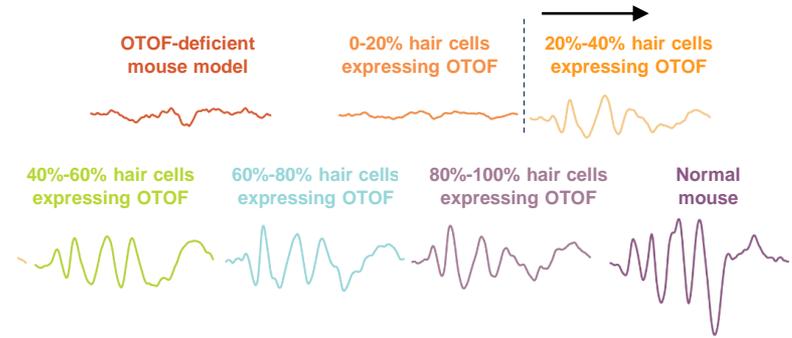


Otoferlin (OTOF): Collaboration with Decibel

- Genetic absence of OTOF in the hair cells of the inner ear causes profound hearing loss
 - Est. ~20,000 patients in US and EU5
 - Patient diagnosis expected to increase due to recent adoption of genetic testing at birth
- AAV-based gene therapy for OTOF is appropriate for non-dividing hair cells
- Viral-based gene delivery of OTOF restores hearing in mouse model:
 - >20% of inner hair cells expressing OTOF required to restore hearing
 - Hearing rescue durable out to at least 6 mo
- Non-Human Primates:
 - Full-length OTOF successfully expressed
- Clinical trial initiation in 2022



>20% Expression Required for Hearing Rescue in Mouse Model



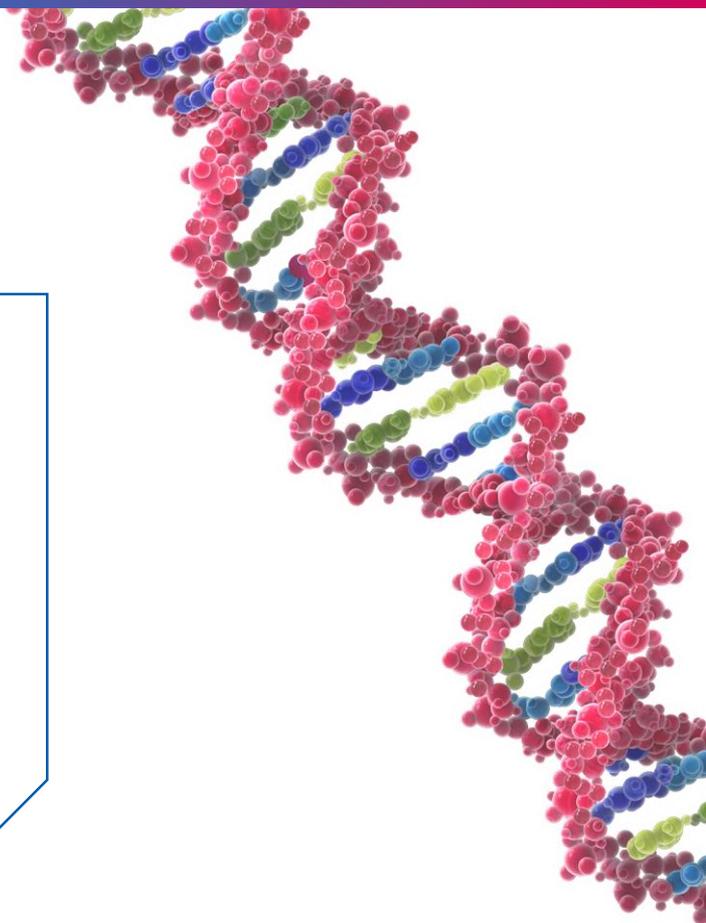
Virally-Delivered Human OTOF Detected (*red dots*) in Nuclei (*blue*) of Hair Cells of Primate Ear





Conclusion

George D. Yancopoulos, MD, PhD
Co-Founder, President & Chief Scientific Officer



Regeneron is investing in and delivering technologies well beyond antibodies

- **3** genetics medicines programs in the clinic
- **3-5** additional potential targets to advance to IND-enabling studies in next 12 months
- **30+** additional programs in research and candidate selection phase
- **10+** novel genetic targets discovered

Several near-term opportunities emerging from Regeneron Genetics Medicines:

- Reported landmark TTR genome editing data in Jun'21
- C5 combo program Ph3 start (Myasthenia Gravis in 2H21, PNH in 2022)
- HSD17B13 siRNA healthy volunteer data readout in 2H21
- APP siRNA Ph1 start for Alzheimer's
- DB-OTO gene therapy (hearing loss) Ph1/2 start in 2022

Regeneron Genetics Medicines

Building the Pipeline for the Future

Pre-IND

FACTOR 8 GENE INSERTION²
CRISPR/Cas9 + AAV Transgene Insertion

- Hemophilia A

PNPLA3¹
PNPLA3 siRNA

- Nonalcoholic Steatohepatitis

ALN-APP¹
APP siRNA

- Alzheimer's Disease

DB-OTO³
OTOF AAV Dual Vector Gene Therapy

- OTOF Related Hearing Loss

FACTOR 9 GENE INSERTION²
CRISPR/Cas9 + AAV Transgene Insertion

- Hemophilia B

Clinical Development

POZELIMAB + CEMDISIRAN¹
C5 Antibody + C5 siRNA

- Myasthenia Gravis
- Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria

CEMDISIRAN¹
C5 siRNA

- Immunoglobulin A Nephropathy

ALN-HSD¹
HSD17B13 siRNA

- Nonalcoholic Steatohepatitis

NTLA-2001²
CRISPR/Cas9

- Hereditary Transthyretin Amyloidosis with Polyneuropathy

ADDITIONAL PROGRAMS
30+ Programs in Research and Candidate Selection

1. Alnylam Pharmaceuticals
2. Intellia Therapeutics
3. Decibel Therapeutics

This graphic displays pipeline drug candidates currently undergoing clinical testing in a variety of diseases. The safety and efficacy of these drug candidates have not been fully evaluated by any regulatory authorities for the indications described in this section.