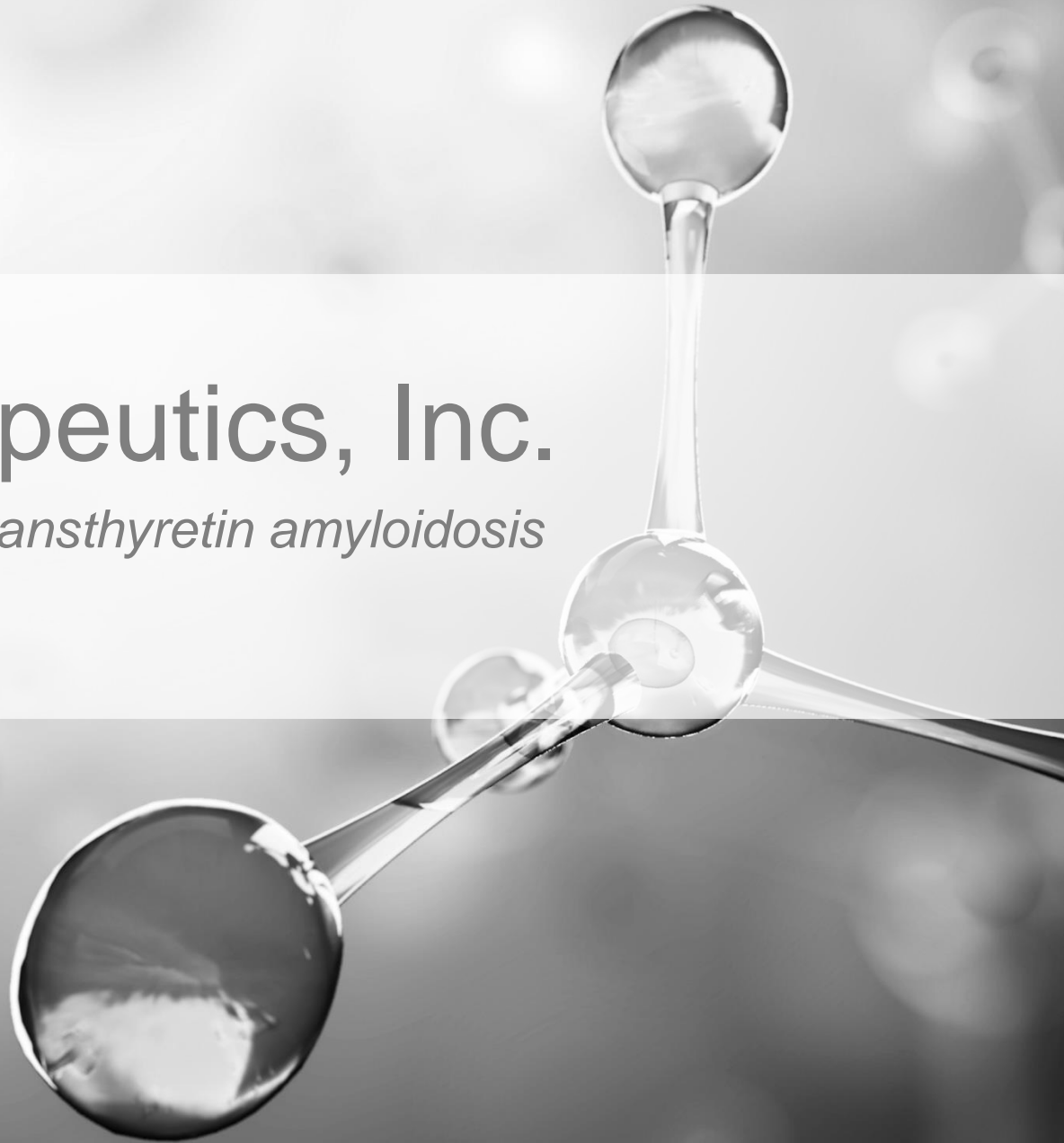




Eidos Therapeutics, Inc.

Precision medicine for transthyretin amyloidosis

Q2 2018 update



Q2 accomplishments and upcoming milestones

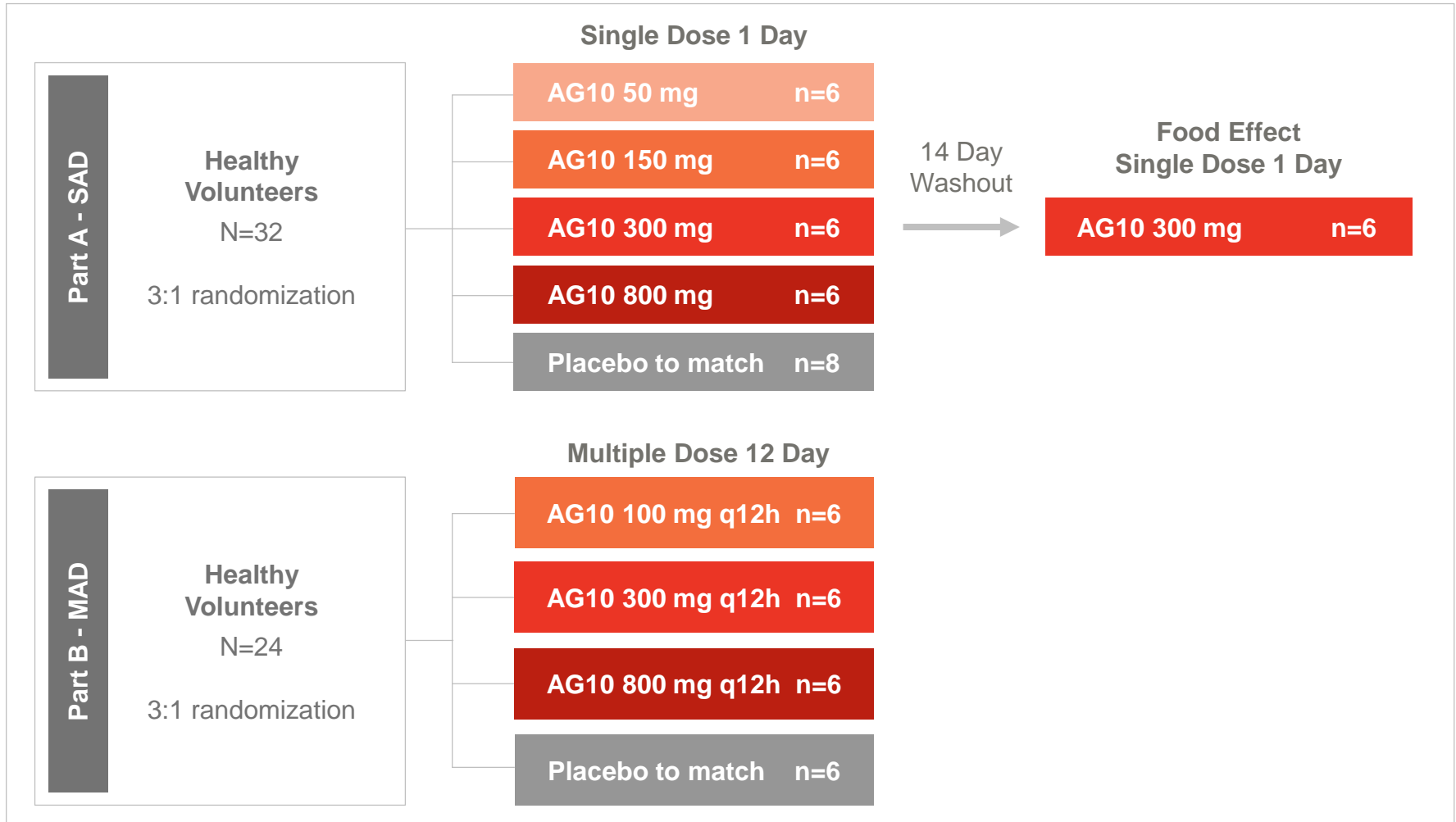


- Initiated and completed enrollment in Phase 2 study of AG10 in symptomatic ATTR-CM patients
- Completed Series B preferred stock financing raising \$64 million
- Completed Initial Public Offering, with total gross proceeds of \$122 million including exercise of underwriters' option to purchase additional shares, from the sale of 7.2 million shares of common stock
- Complete data from Phase 1 study of AG10 in healthy volunteers to be presented in poster presentation at Heart Failure Society of America 22nd Annual Scientific Meeting (September 15-18)
- Top-line results from ongoing Phase 2 study of AG10 in symptomatic ATTR-CM patients to be announced by the end of 2018

First-in-human study included SAD, MAD, and food effect components



AG10-001 Phase 1 clinical trial study design



AG10 was well-tolerated without any serious adverse events in our Phase 1 study



Summary of Phase 1 safety findings

Number of patients experiencing treatment emergent adverse events (%)

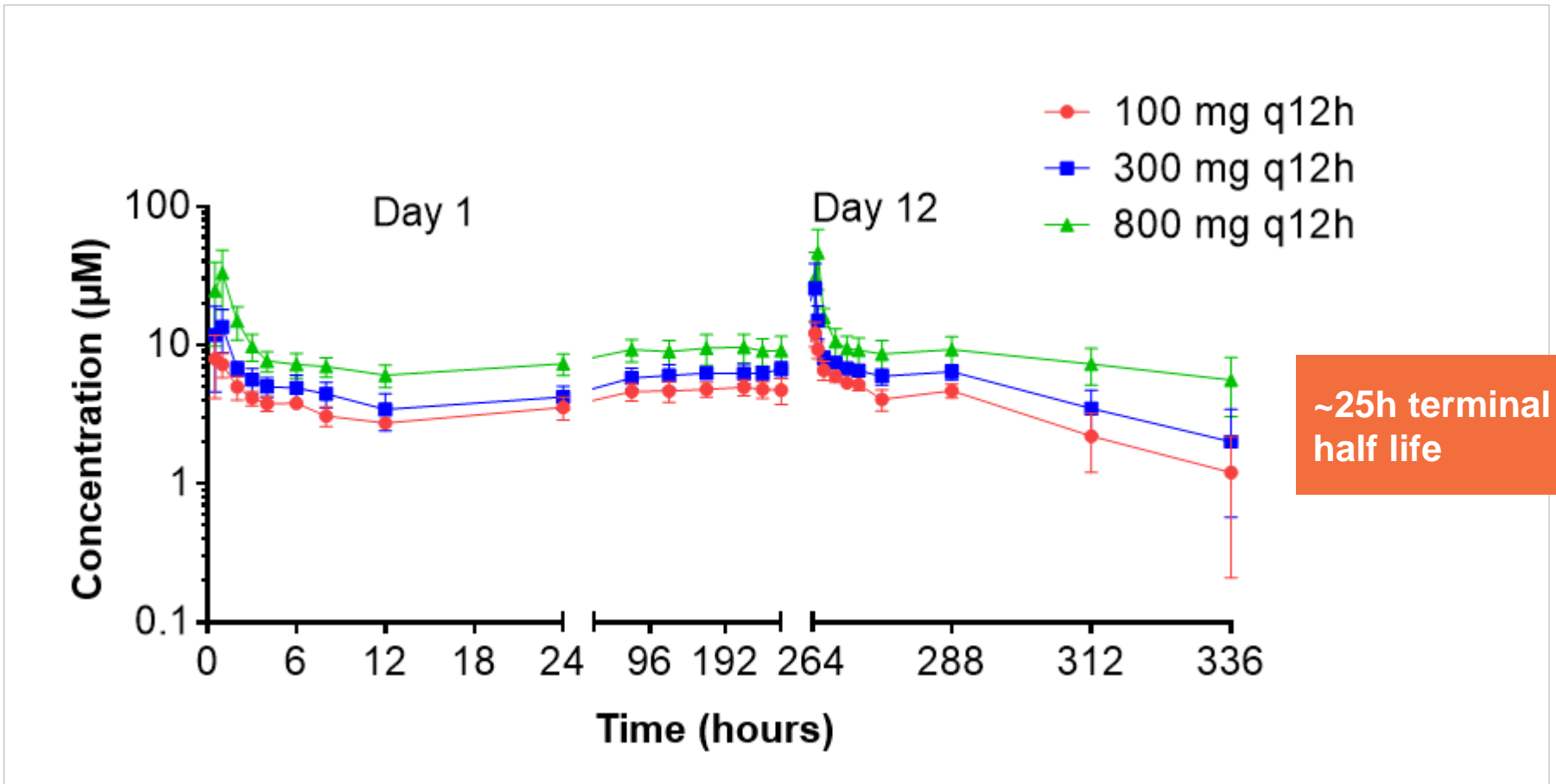
	Single ascending dose					Multiple ascending dose (q12h)			
	Placebo (n = 8)	50 mg (n = 6)	150 mg (n = 6)	300 mg ¹ (n = 6)	800 mg (n = 6)	Placebo (n = 6)	100 mg (n = 6)	300 mg (n = 6)	800 mg (n = 6)
SAEs	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
AEs	2 (25%)	3 (50%)	2 (33%)	1 (17%)	1 (17%)	3 (50%)	2 (33%)	5 (83%)	1 (17%)

- Most AEs were reported by single subjects in both the SAD and MAD parts, and all were mild to moderate in intensity
- Only AEs that occurred in more than one subject were dry mouth, generalized headache, upper respiratory infection, and dizziness, all of which occurred in two separate subjects
- No AEs were reported as “probable” with regards to relationship to AG10



Target steady-state concentration achieved in MAD

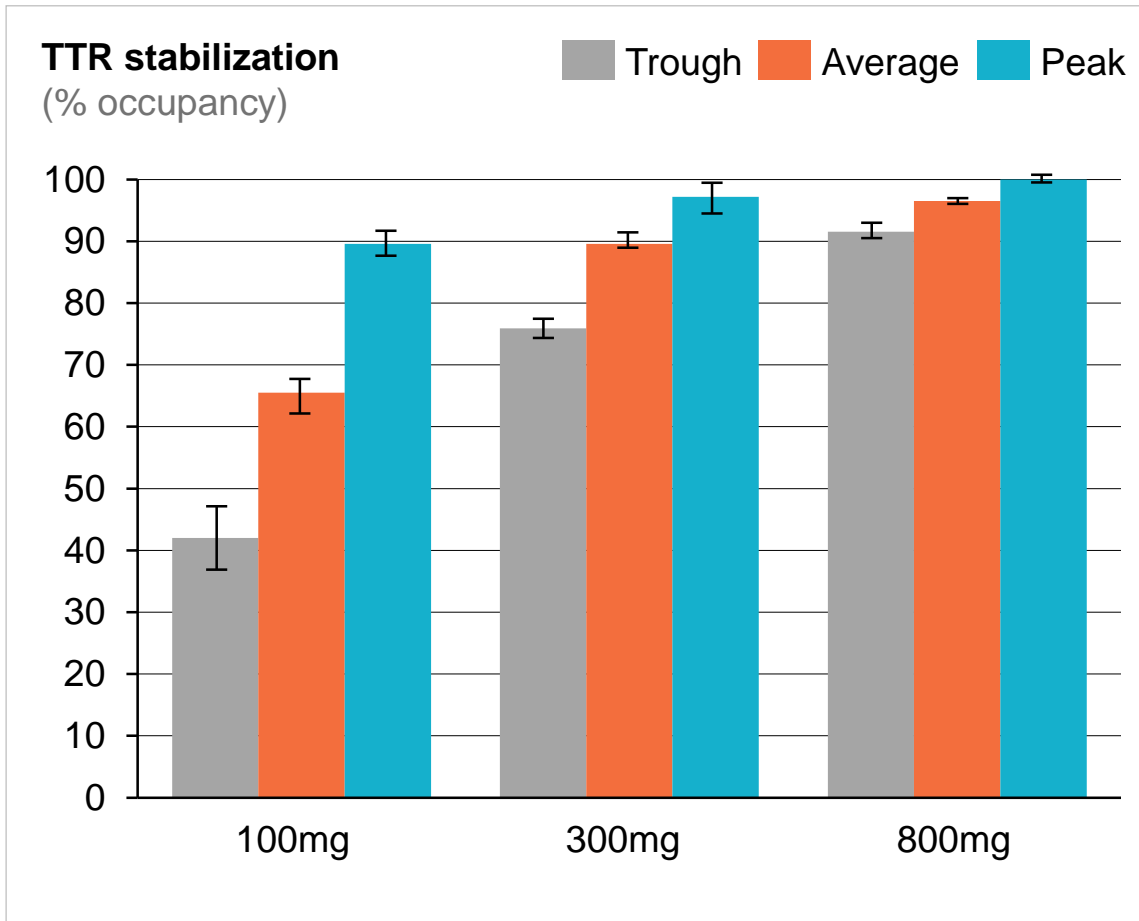
Multiple ascending dose pharmacokinetics



Near-complete, sustained TTR stabilization in MAD



Steady-state stabilization in MAD cohorts by FPE assay

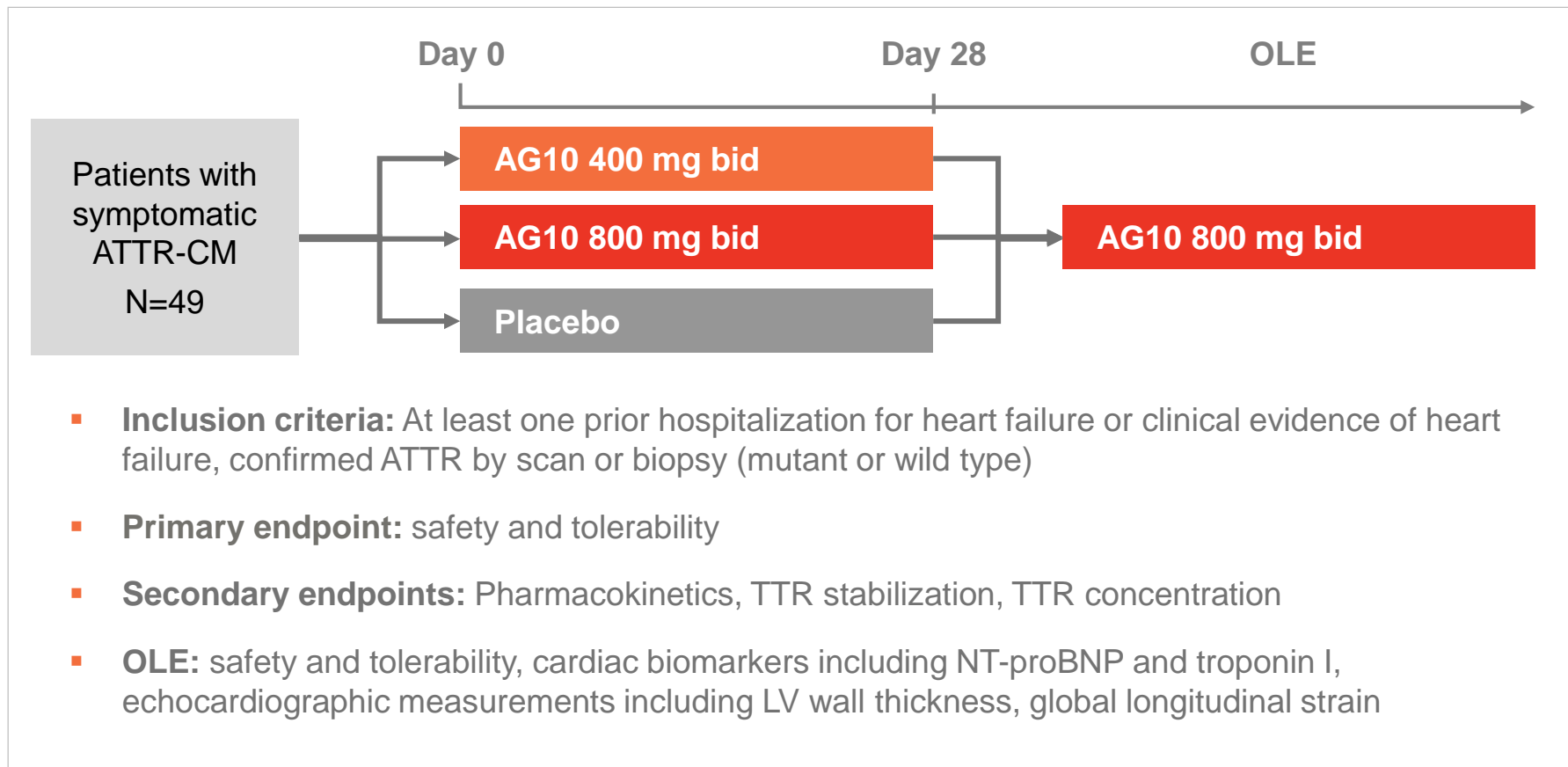


- **Clear dose-dependency**
- **Near-complete stabilization at 800 mg q12h**
 - @ Peak = 100%
 - Average = 96%
 - @ Trough = 92%
- **Full data to be presented at Heart Failure Society of America (General Poster Session I, September 15, 6:15-7:15pm)**

Ongoing Phase 2 study is fully enrolled, top line data expected in Q4 2018



Randomized, double-blind, placebo controlled, multi-center study of AG10 in ATTR-CM patients



- Top-line results from randomized portion expected by the end of 2018
- Ongoing results from OLE expected to yield clinical proof-of-concept

We will be looking at three measures of TTR stabilization as proof-of-mechanism



In vivo assay

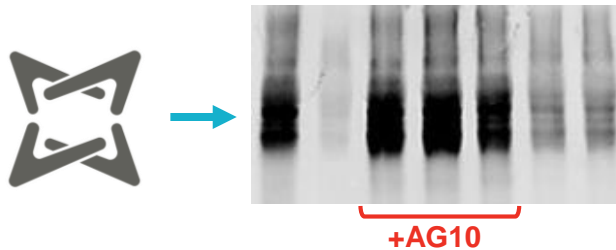
Plasma TTR concentration

- TTR circulates at 4-7 μM in blood with a half-life of approximately two days
- Circulating TTR declines in ATTR patients and is a prognostic indicator of progression
- Increased circulating TTR concentrations are correlated with improved clinical outcomes
- In vivo biomarker of TTR stabilization

Ex vivo assays

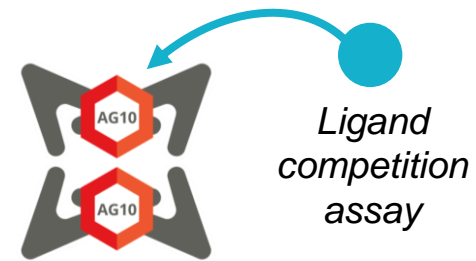
Western blot

- TTR incubated under accelerated destabilizing conditions
- Remaining, stabilized TTR tetramer measured by immunoblotting



Fluorescent probe exclusion (FPE)

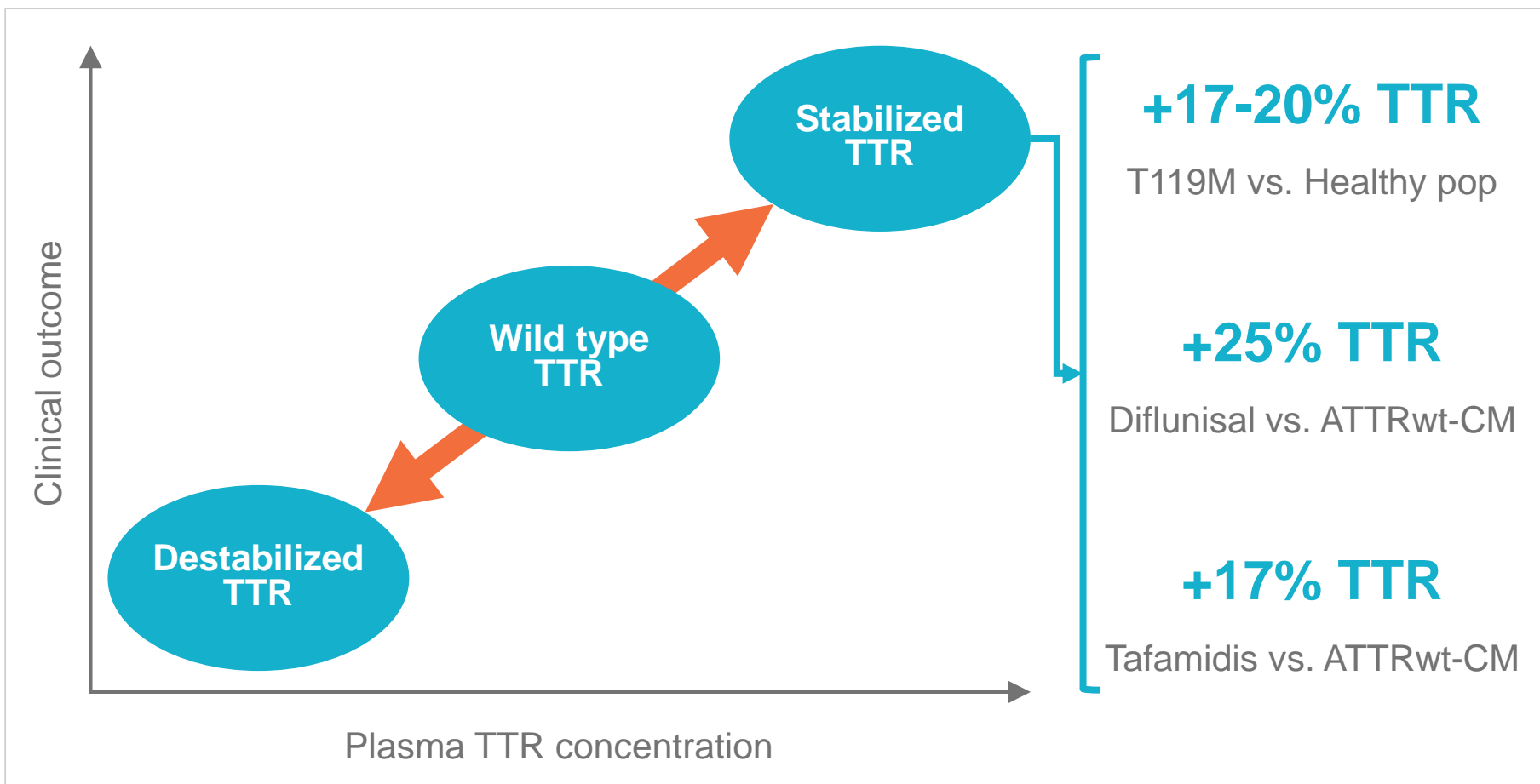
- TTR in plasma/serum incubated with covalent probe
- Fluorescent conjugate measured over time



Plasma TTR concentrations may be predictive of clinical benefit in ATTR patients



Relationship between circulating TTR concentration and clinical outcome



Our Phase 3 design will incorporate learnings from Pfizer's ATTR-ACT trial and our internal program



NON-EXHAUSTIVE

Data sources

ATTR-ACT readout

- Safety
- Magnitude of treatment effect
- Treatment lag
- Biomarkers
- Sub-population comparisons
 - **Dose response**
 - **Mutant vs. wild-type**



Not powered to detect a significant difference

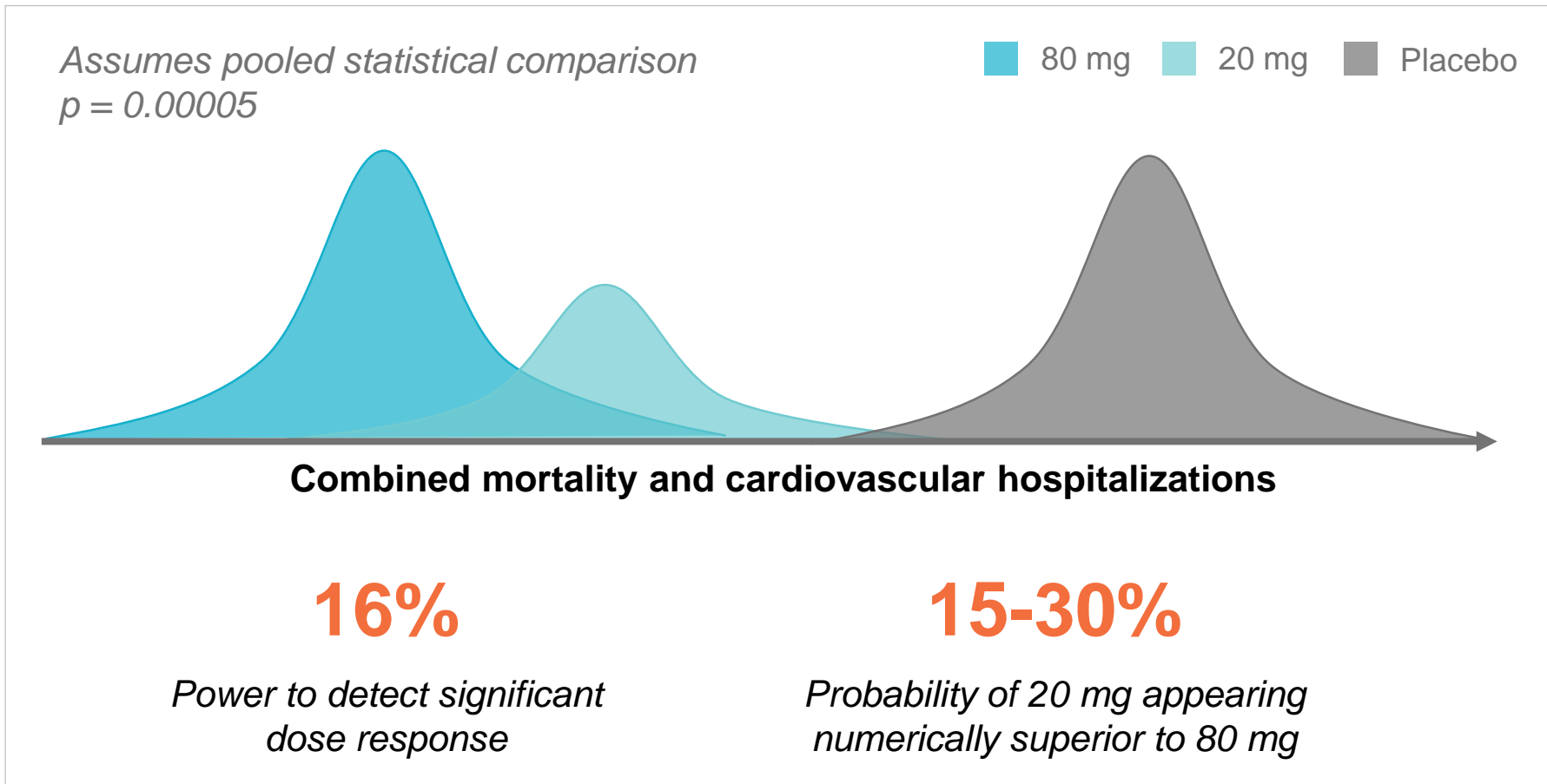
Implications for AG10 Phase 3

- Refinement of eligibility criteria
 - Size/duration of trial, choice of comparator
 - Duration of study
 - Secondary endpoints
 - Inclusion/exclusion, stratification
-
- Safety, dose selection
-
- Trial design finalization

ATTR-ACT trial not powered to detect difference between 20 mg and 80 mg groups



Illustrative distributions of clinical response between ATTR-ACT groups¹



¹ Assumes placebo mortality rate = 25%, placebo hospitalization rate = 50%, pooled treatment group mortality rate = 12.5%, pooled treatment group hospitalization rate = 35%, 10-33% larger response in 80 mg group than 20 mg group, population variability as observed in previous TTR stabilization trials

AG10 Phase 3 trial may be <30 months if a limited treatment lag is observed

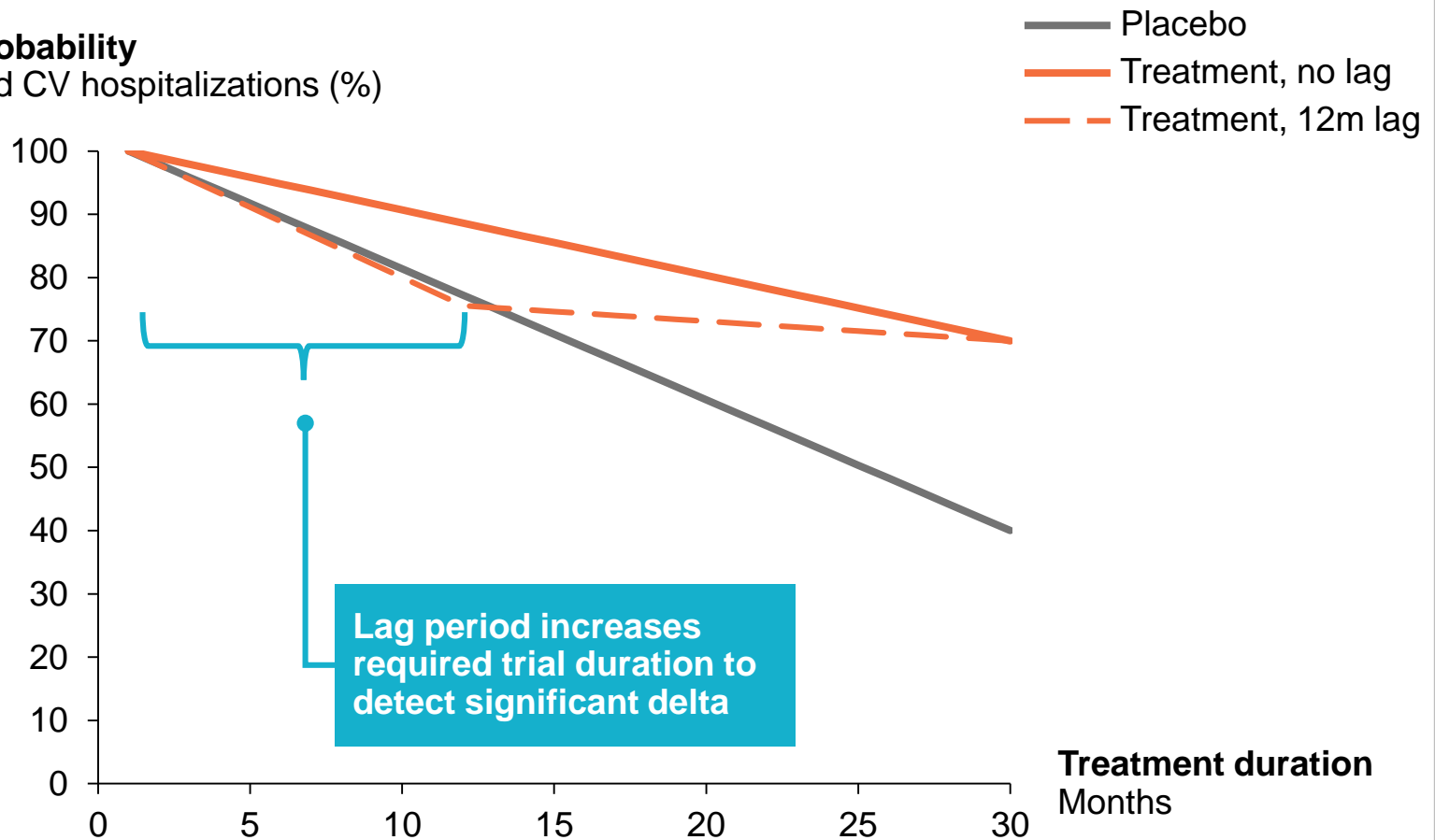


Potential primary endpoint Kaplan-Meier separation in ATTR-ACT

ILLUSTRATIVE

Survival probability

Mortality and CV hospitalizations (%)



Eidos development timeline and milestones



Anticipated key milestones

	2018				2019
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	1H
SAD / MAD	Phase 1 Complete		HFSA presentation		
ATTR-CM		Phase 2 Initiation		Phase 2 top line data	Phase 3 Initiation
ATTR-PN					Phase 3 Initiation
Stabilizer landscape	ATTR-ACT top line release		ATTR-ACT presentation		



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