

Scaling new heights in the fight against heart disease

April 2025



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This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, that are based on our management's beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to our management. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, some of which cannot be predicted or quantified. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this presentation, including statements regarding business strategy, plans and 2025 strategic priorities; the clinical, therapeutic and market potential of and expectations regarding our product candidates, platforms and proprietary capabilities; clinical development plans for TN-201, TN-401 and TN-301; preclinical efforts and timelines; availability and content of data from MyPEAK™-1 and RIDGE™-1; targeted populations for clinical trials and treatments; the sufficiency of Tenaya's cash runway to fund operations, as well as statements regarding industry trends, are forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "purpose," "focus," "plan," "potential," "may," "future," "anticipated," "objective," or the negative of these terms or other similar expressions. We have based these forward-looking statements largely on our current expectations and projections about future events and trends that we believe may affect our financial condition, results of operations, business strategy and financial needs.

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Our purpose: To transform and extend lives through the discovery, development and delivery of potentially curative therapies that target the underlying causes of heart disease.



Singular focus on the heart





3 clinical-stage programs and multiple near-term gene therapy data readouts

Deep expertise in cardiology, genetics and rare disease drug development

Foundational capabilities fuel innovation and first-in-class potential

Track record of execution on ambitious goals

Clinical-stage pipeline **poised for progress**

Program	Modality	U.S. Prevalence	Development Stage	Status
Clinical-Stage Programs				
TN-201 for <i>MYBPC3</i>+ HCM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FDA Orphan Drug, Fast Track and Rare Pediatric Disease designations Orphan Medicinal Product designation from European Commission 	AAV9 gene therapy	> 120K ⁽¹⁾	 MyPEAK™-1 Phase 1b/2 Seroprevalence study  Natural history study	Cohort 1 enrolled Cohort 2 enrolling Completed >100 participants > 220 participants enrolled
TN-401 for <i>PKP2</i>+ ARVC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FDA Orphan Drug and Fast Track designations Orphan Medicinal Product designation from European Commission 	AAV9 gene therapy	> 70K ⁽²⁾	 RIDGE™-1 Phase 1b  Natural history and seroprevalence study	Cohort 1 enrolling > 100 participants
TN-301 for HFpEF	Small molecule	> 3M ⁽³⁾	Phase 1 SAD/MAD	Phase 1b/2a ready Dose escalation in healthy volunteers complete

1. Sedaghat-Hemedani, et al., *Clin Res Cardiol*. 2018
2. Groeneweg, et al, *Circ Cardiovasc Gen* 2015 & McKenna, et al, *Nature Rev Cardio* 2021
3. Abovich, et al, *Am J Prev Cardio* 2023



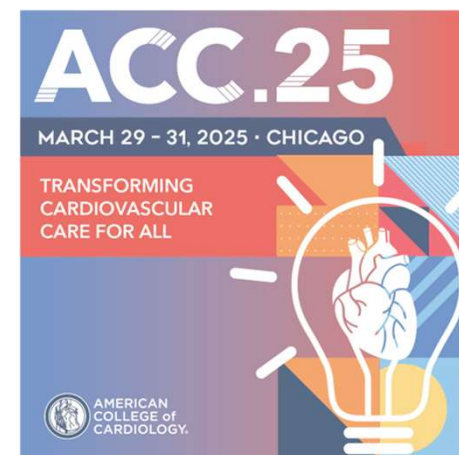
MYBPC3 = Myosin binding protein C-3
 HCM = Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM)
 AAV9 = Adeno-associated virus serotype 9

PKP2 = Plakophilin-2
 ARVC = Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy
 HFpEF = Heart failure with preserved ejection fraction

ACC.25 Cohort 1 Update:

Positive early signals of TN-201's clinical impact

- 1 Safety: TN-201 well tolerated at 3E13 vg/kg dose; safety profile is consistent with other gene therapies**
 - No cardiotoxicities
 - Liver enzyme elevations manageable and reversible
 - All patients have completed every visit and remain on study
- 2 Biopsy: TN-201 reaches heart cells and achieves RNA expression**
 - Consistently robust cardiac transduction that exceeds expectations
 - Durable and increasing mRNA expression in line with peer clinical-stage gene therapy program
 - Protein levels modestly higher from Week 8 to Week 52 in two patients
- 3 Clinical Endpoints: Two of three patients saw improvements in ≥ 1 measures of hypertrophy**
 - All three patients improved from NYHA class II/III to NYHA class I
 - Elevated troponin levels dropped by 60% in two patients into normal ranges
 - Diastolic function measures are stable



Initial results from Cohort 2 + additional Cohort 1 follow-up planned for 2H'25

Global clinical execution is **building momentum** for TN-201 and TN-401

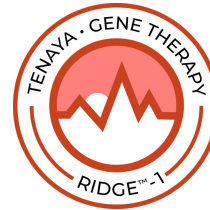
Broad clinical footprint positions current and future genetic therapy programs for success

>400 study participants

5 interventional, non-interventional and/or natural history studies





~45 clinical sites activated

8 countries



- ✓ **Providing deeper insights** about disease severity, progression, and approvable endpoints
- ✓ **Fostering stronger relationships** with global cardiomyopathy community
- ✓ **Enabling us to move quickly** toward clinical data and pivotal studies
- ✓ **Paving the path** for future gene therapy and gene editing pipeline product candidates

Significant clinical progress expected in 2025 and beyond

		1H'25	2H'25	2026+
TN-201				
	MyPEAK-1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Present additional Cohort 1 dataComplete Cohort 2 enrollment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Provide Cohort 1 data update & present initial Cohort 2 data	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1H'26: Present two-year Cohort 1 and one-year Cohort 2 dataPursue regulatory alignment on pivotal studiesInitiate pediatric pivotal study
	MyClimb	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Present initial natural history data		
TN-401				
	RIDGE-1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Complete Cohort 1 enrollmentEx-US expansion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Cohort 1 initial dataCohort 2 and/or expansion cohort enrollment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1H'26: Present one-year Cohort 1 data and early Cohort 2 dataPursue regulatory alignment on pivotal study
	RIDGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Present additional seroprevalence + natural history data		

Increasing clinical and regulatory momentum across the sector bodes well for the future

Cardiomyopathy clinical guidelines recommend genetic testing in the U.S. and Europe



Gene therapies for rare diseases in Phase I have **2x-3.5x higher likelihood of an approval**^(1, 2)

7 approvals for potentially curative AAV gene therapies for diseases of the eye, brain, liver, & muscle⁽³⁾

Growing number of AAV gene therapy sponsors have announced **regulatory alignment on pivotal studies or approvals based on surrogate endpoints** following clinical data from modest number of patients





TN-201 for *MYBPC3*-associated HCM

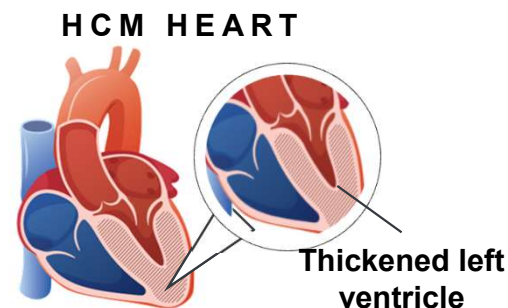


MYBPC3-associated HCM is estimated to affect 120,000 people in the U.S. alone⁽¹⁾

A severe and progressive autosomal dominant condition affecting adults, teens, children and infants

~57% of identified genetic variants underlying familial HCM are *MYBPC3* mutations⁽²⁾

>30% of genetic variants underlying childhood-onset HCM are *MYBPC3* mutations⁽³⁾



- Significant functional impairment
- Social and psychological impacts
- Symptoms include shortness of breath, fainting, chest pain, fatigue, palpitations, arrhythmias
- Elevated risk of sudden cardiac death and heart failure

GABE | AGE 10
Living with *MYBPC3*+ HCM

TENAYA
THERAPEUTICS

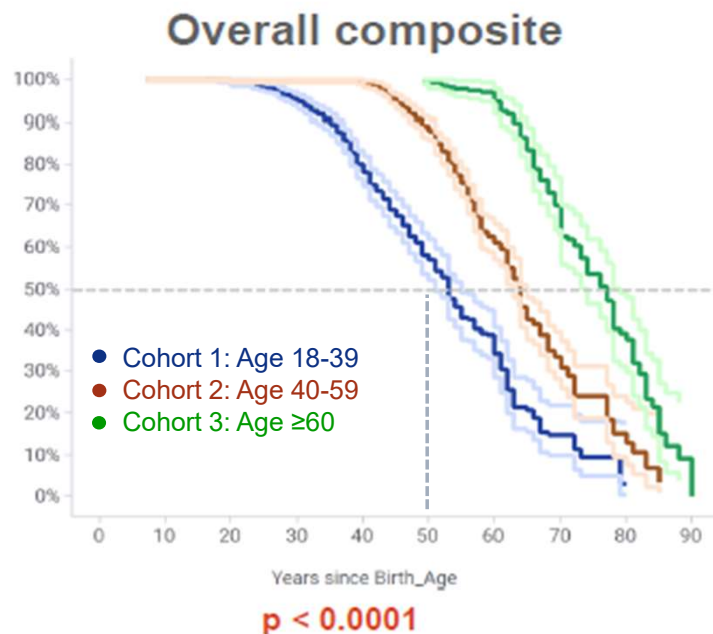
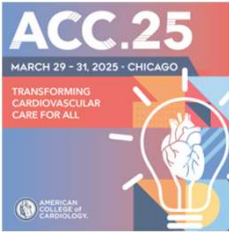
1. Sedaghat-Hemedani, et al., *Clin Res Cardiol* 2018

2. Ho, et al, *Circulation* 2018

3. Marston, et al, *Eur Heart J* 2021

Patients with *MYBPC3*+ HCM are at high risk for serious cardiac events⁽¹⁾

Younger onset correlates with greater rates of morbidity and mortality



Overall composite = NYHA class III/IV or transplant or ventricular assist device or sudden cardiac arrest/death or ICD-appropriate firing or atrial fibrillation or stroke or death

SHaRE analyses of 1,637 adults with *MYBPC3*-associated HCM

50% of adults diagnosed before age 40 experience a serious cardiac event by age 50

28% rate of SCD among Cohort 1 vs. 15% or 12% for Cohorts 2 and 3, respectively

>1 in 5 young adults elected to receive a septal reduction surgery

18-39 year old adults were just as likely to be hospitalized due to heart failure symptoms as those ≥ age 60

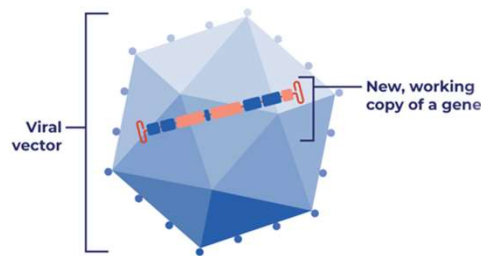
TN-201 is the **first gene therapy** being developed for *MYBPC3*-associated HCM⁽¹⁾

MYBPC3+ Pathophysiology

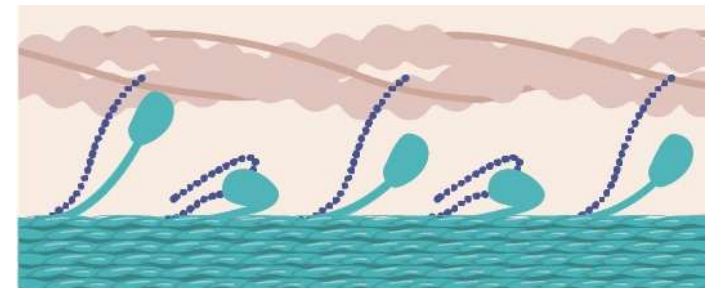


- MyBP-C is an essential structural protein regulating cardiac contractility via interactions with sarcomeric proteins
- Heterozygous mutations in the *MYBPC3* gene lead to lower levels of MyBP-C protein.
- Lower MyBP-C results in increased contractility, thickening of the left ventricle and impaired diastole

TN-201 Mechanism of Action



- TN-201 targets the underlying genetic cause of disease by delivering a full length copy of the *MYBPC3* gene to cardiomyocytes
- TN-201 utilizes an AAV9 capsid and a proprietary promoter with cardiac tropism

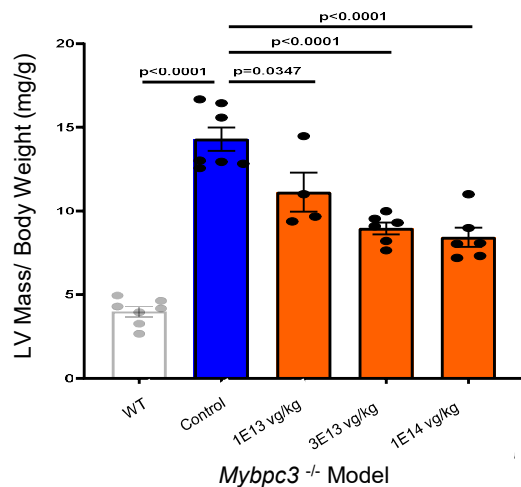


- Addition of a *MYBPC3* gene increases MyBP-C protein levels and is expected to halt disease progression, reverse disease pathophysiology, and improve symptoms and patient quality of life after a single dose

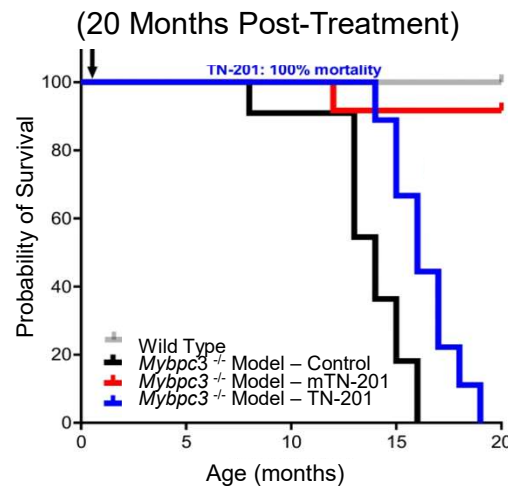
Single 3E13 vg/kg dose of TN-201 in preclinical KO mouse model **reversed disease and increased survival**



Reduced heart mass



Extended survival



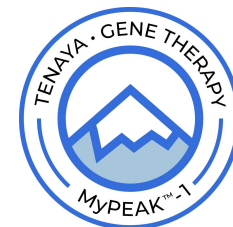
Improved heart function

Multiple hallmarks of disease reverted toward normal following a single dose

- ✓ Restored WT MyBP-C protein levels
- ✓ Systolic function increased in severe model
- ✓ Diastolic dysfunction reduced

MyPEAK-1 Phase 1b/2 clinical trial design

Initial Cohort 2 + additional Cohort 1 data in 2H'25

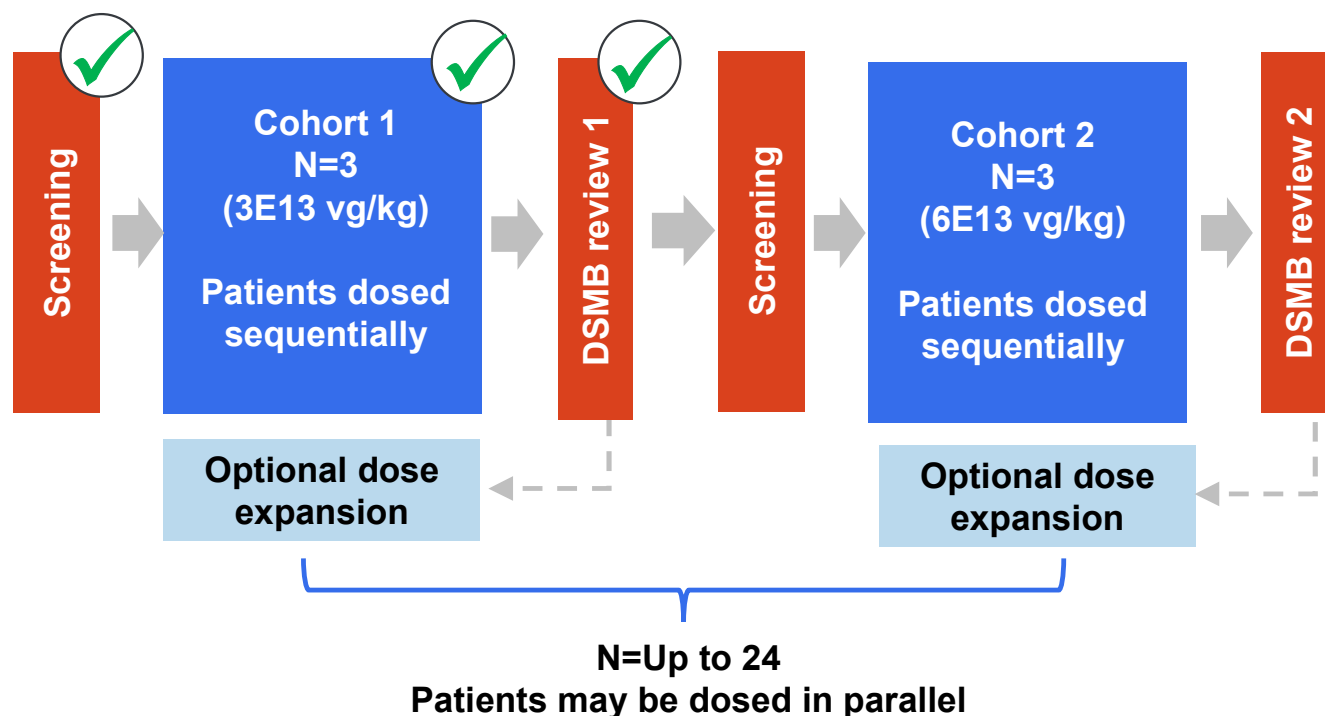


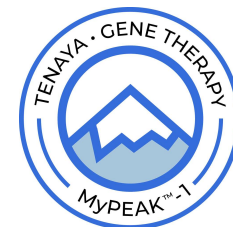
Study Objectives

- Safety, tolerability
- Dose-finding
- Pharmacodynamics

Design

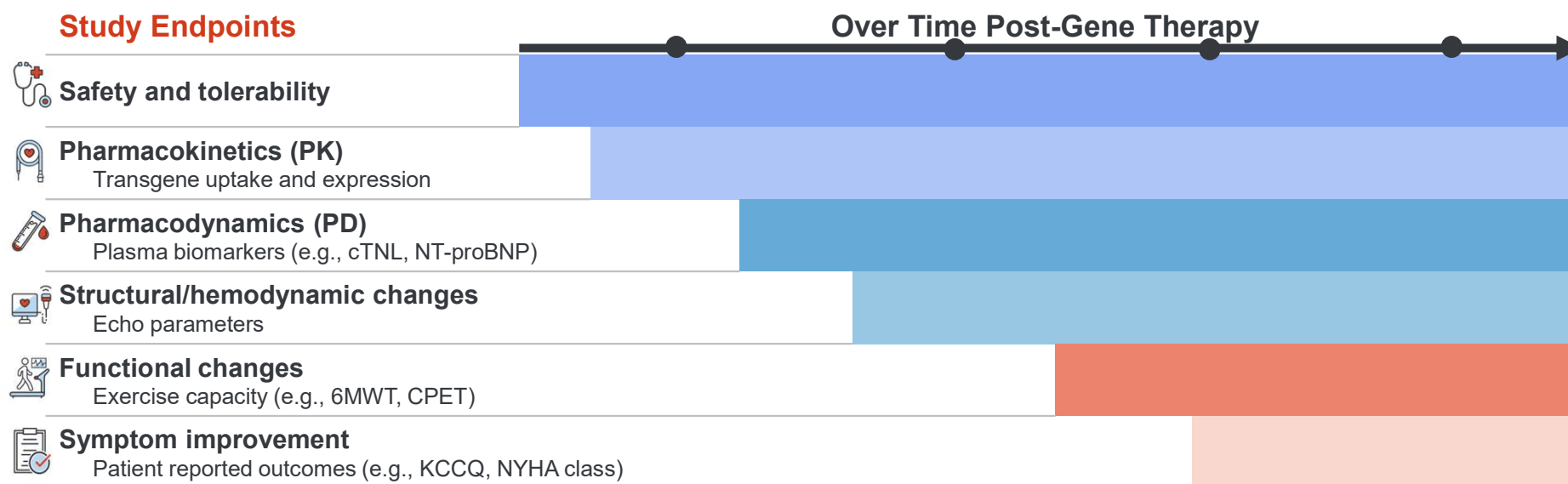
- Open-label, multi-center, dose-escalation and dose-expansion
- 52-week trial period with four-year safety and efficacy follow-up
- Cardiac biopsies at baseline, post-dose and ~52 weeks (effective with Cohort 1, patient 3)





MyPEAK-1 Phase 1b/2 clinical endpoints

Seeking directional consistency across multiple parameters over time with the goal of halting or even reversing steady disease progression

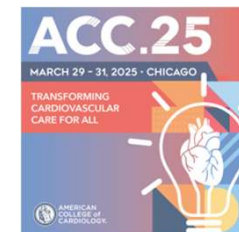


Interim MyPEAK-1 Data form Cohort 1

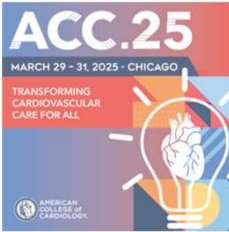


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MyPEAK-1 Cohort 1 patients **younger and more severe** compared to average HCM patient



	Average HCM	Patient 1	Patient 2	Patient 3	
Length of Follow-Up	-	12 months	12 months	6 months	
Gender	Male (63%) ¹	Female	Female	Male	
Phenotype	Nonobstructive (72%) ¹	Nonobstructive	Nonobstructive	Nonobstructive	
Current Age	50y ¹	27	43	47	
LVMI (g/m ²)	F: 89 M: 104 ³	174	105	177	
NYHA Class	50% ≥ Class II ⁴	II	III	II	
% Myectomy & Age	18% ⁵ Mean = 54y ⁶	24	30	39	
% ICD & Age	21% ¹ Mean = 38y ²	27	37	36	
NT proBNP (pg/ml)	563 ⁷	1836	351	1229	
Troponin I (ng/L)	27 ⁸	46	34	53	
					<div>Typical for HCM</div> <div>Abnormal for HCM</div> <div>Very abnormal for HCM</div>



TN-201 was generally **well tolerated at 3E13 vg/kg dose**

Reported AEs consistent with other AAV gene therapies and known effects of immunosuppression

IS regimen effectively managed response to TN-201

- ✓ Patients initiated prophylactic IS of prednisone and sirolimus pre-dose
- ✓ Reversible elevated liver enzymes occurred in all patients, normalized in response to steroid treatment
 - One mild adverse event classified as an SAE with inpatient steroids
- ✓ All 3 patients tapered off IS

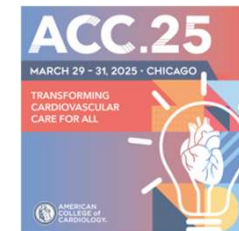
TN-201 safety findings

- ✓ No thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA) or thrombocytopenia
- ✓ No signs of cardiotoxicities
 - No signs of myocarditis
 - No arrhythmia-related adverse events
 - Stable ejection fraction

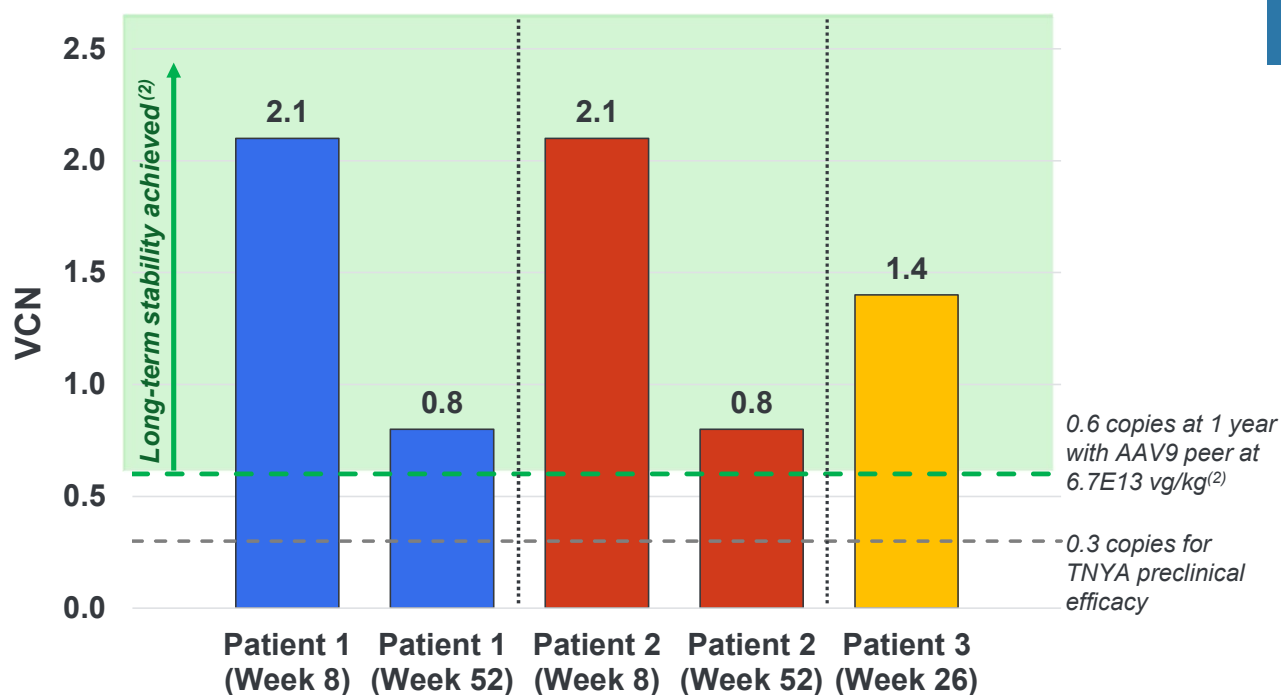
On study events deemed unrelated to TN-201

- ✓ Majority of treatment-emergent adverse events were mild, transient or reversible
 - 2 SAEs unrelated to TN-201 occurred

TN-201 demonstrates **robust and durable** cardiac transduction at $3E13$ vg/kg dose



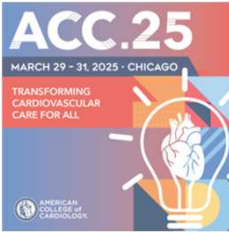
TN-201 DNA in Cardiac Biopsy



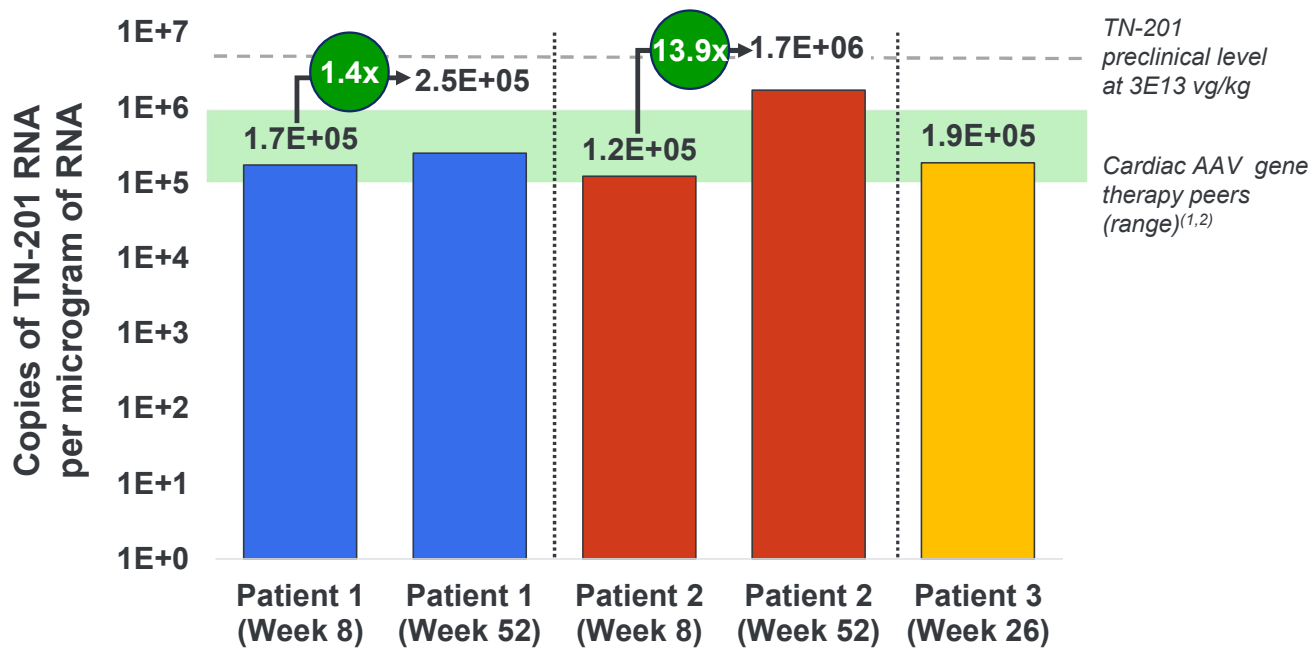
TN-201 VCN surpasses preclinical efficacy threshold and compares favorably to peer

- TN-201 DNA not present at baseline as expected
- Patients 1 & 2 biopsies at Weeks 8 and 52 post-dose
- Patient 3 at Week 26; Week 52 forthcoming
- Consistent levels across patients
- TN-201 DNA remains in cardiomyocytes; cleared from non-cardiomyocytes over time

TN-201 RNA expressed in cardiomyocytes and continues to increase over time



TN-201 RNA in Cardiac Biopsy

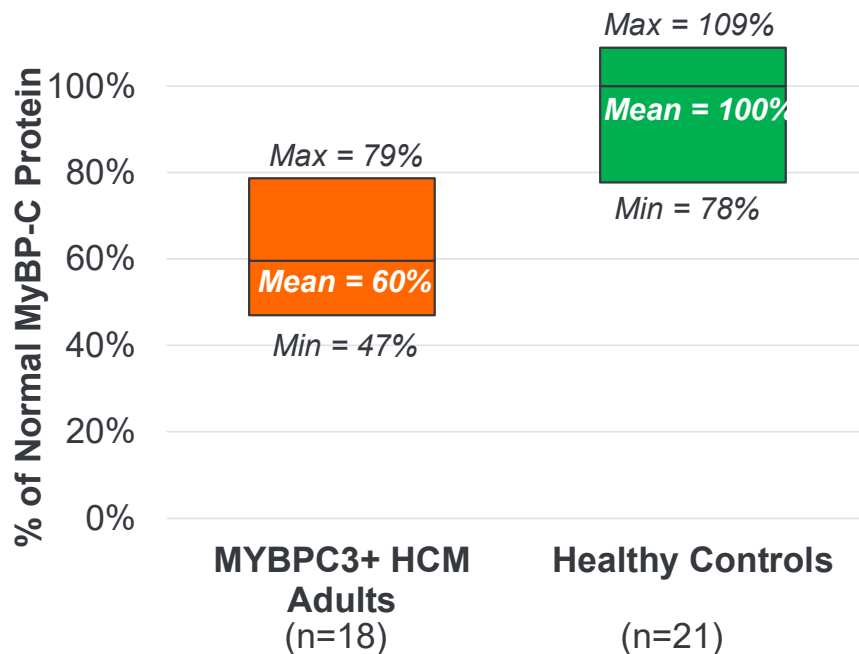


TN-201 RNA expression increased by as much as 13-fold from week 8 to Week 52

- Highly specific assay for TN-201 RNA
- Early TN-201 RNA expression observed that increases over time
 - May not yet be at steady state
- Within or above ranges observed in AAV cardiac gene therapy trials^{1,2}

MyBP-C protein levels vary between healthy and MYBPC3+HCM populations and between individuals

Range of MyBP-C protein levels in MYBPC3-associated HCM and healthy controls⁽¹⁾



Treatment goal = Increase MyBP-C levels from patient's own baseline

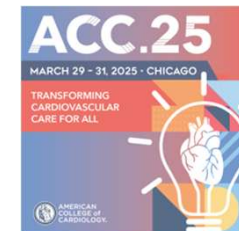
- MYBPC3-associated HCM patients exhibit ~40% lower MyBP-C protein levels on average vs. healthy controls
- No apparent correlation between MyBP-C protein level and markers of disease severity; suggests differing sensitivity to protein levels on an individual basis

Treatment goal with cardiac gene therapy: Increase each individual's protein levels from their own baseline.

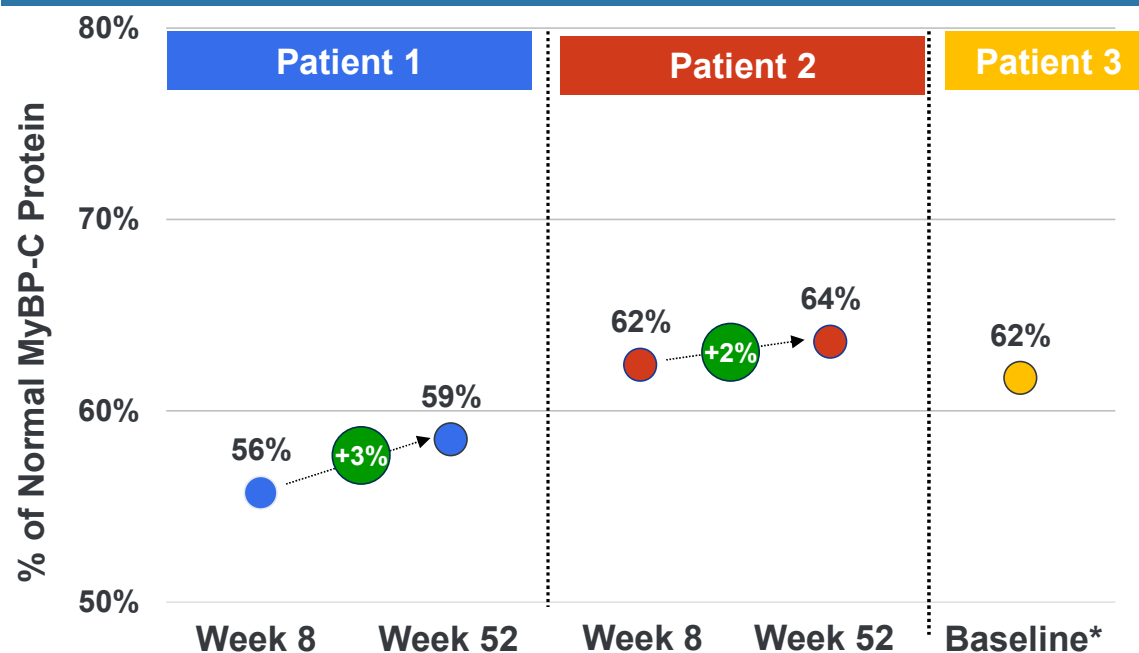
Modest restoration has achieved measurable benefit in other cardiac gene therapy clinical trials.

TN-201 treatment results in modest **increase in MyBP-C protein levels**

Changes in both mRNA and protein levels suggest TN-201 is being transcribed and expressed



MyBP-C Protein Compared to Healthy Controls



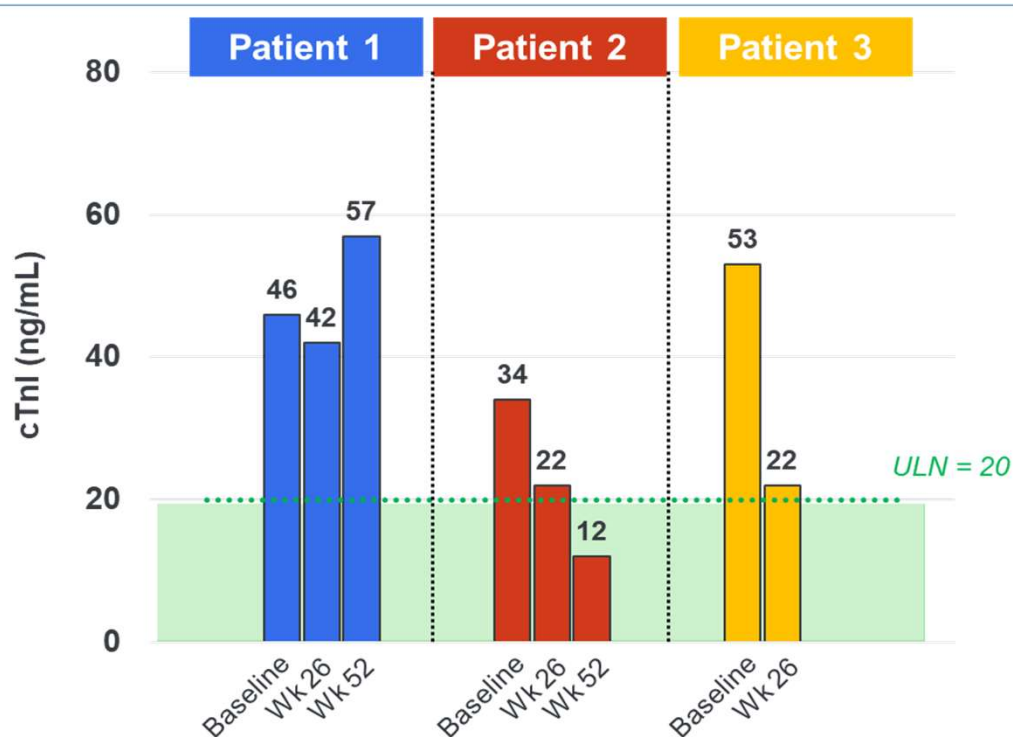
*Patient 3 Week 26 biopsy not evaluable due to low cardiomyocyte content in sample

Protein levels increase over time between 8- and 52-week biopsies

- TN-201-generated protein indistinguishable from endogenous
- Lack of baseline biopsies (per protocol) for Patients 1 & 2 limit ability to infer total MyBP-C increase
- Patient 3 has baseline, but Week 26 sample not evaluable. Will collect Week 52

Cardiac biomarkers improved or stabilized

Cardiac Troponin Levels



Interim Cohort 1 TN-201 Biomarker Results

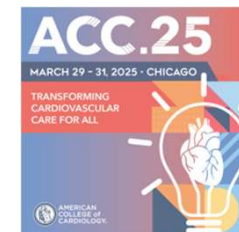
Cardiac troponin is a biomarker in the blood that indicates injury to heart cells; associated with increased risk of adverse events

- Cardiac troponin improved by $\geq 60\%$, to normal or near normal levels, in Patient 2 and Patient 3

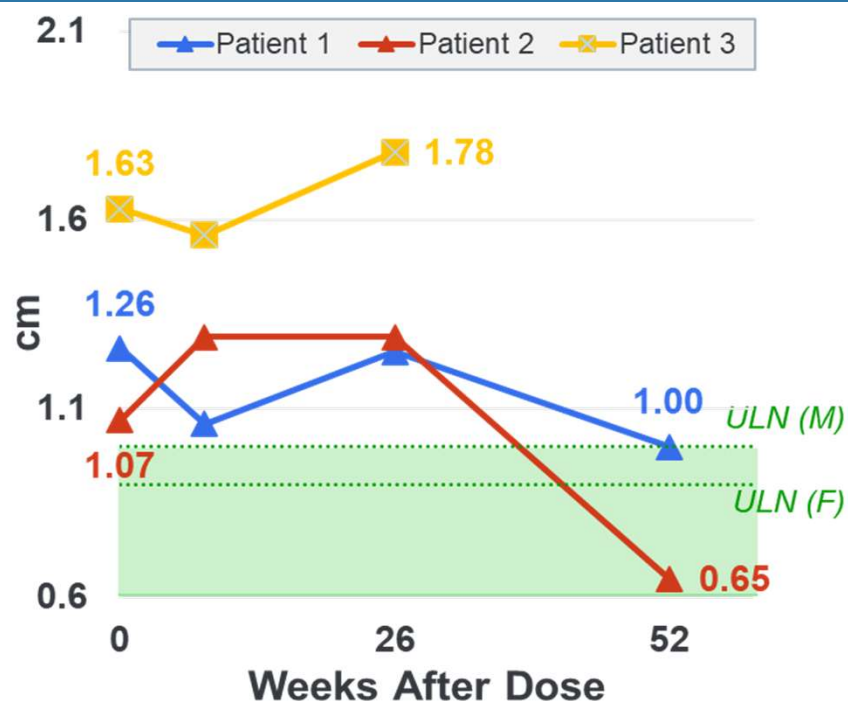
NT-proBNP (not shown) is a biomarker that indicates strain of the heart muscle

- NT-proBNP levels increased with IS, but stabilized to baseline or below as steroids were discontinued

Improvements observed in measures of hypertrophy



Posterior Wall Thickness

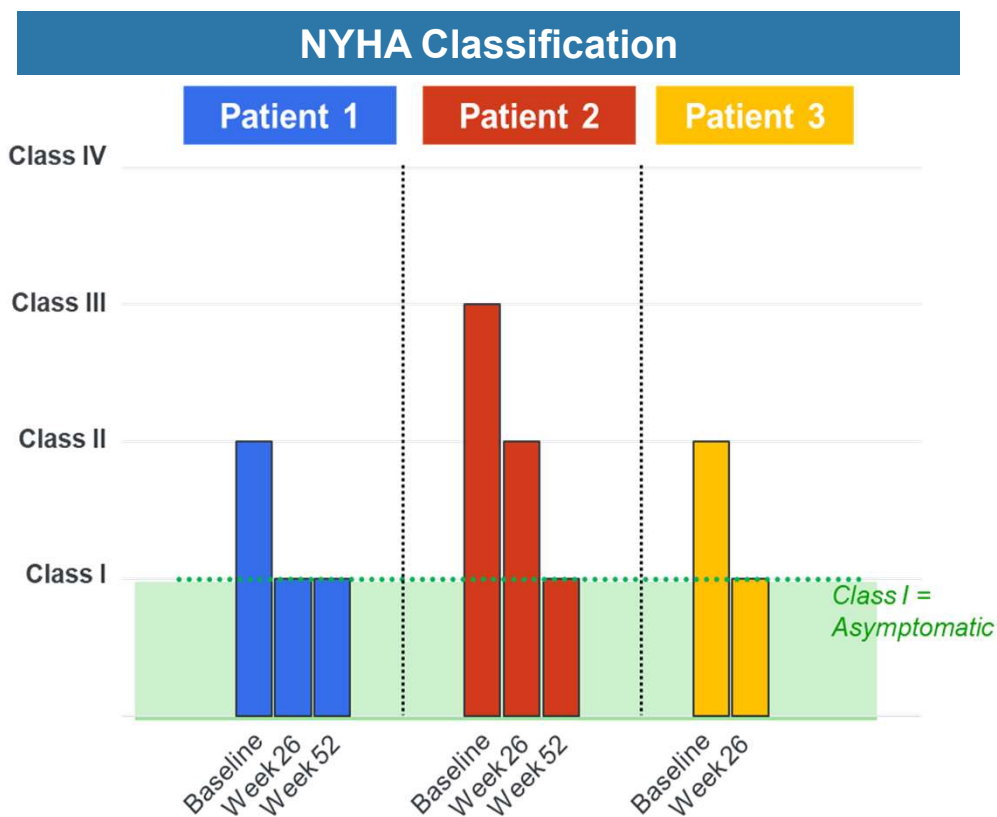
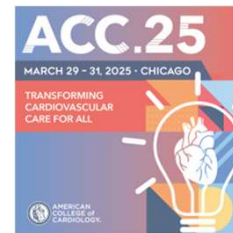


Interim Cohort 1 TN-201 Hypertrophy Results

Echo measurements of heart mass and thickness were taken to assess changes

- 2 of 3 patients saw improvements in one or more measures of hypertrophy
- Left ventricular posterior wall thickness decreased for Patient 1 and Patient 2 at 52 weeks
- Left ventricular mass index (not shown) decreased by >10% in Patient 2
- Other measures of hypertrophy, as well as diastolic function, remain largely stable

Symptoms of heart failure improved in all Cohort 1 patients



Interim Cohort 1 TN-201 NYHA Results

NYHA classification is used to categorize the severity of heart failure based on symptoms and physical activity

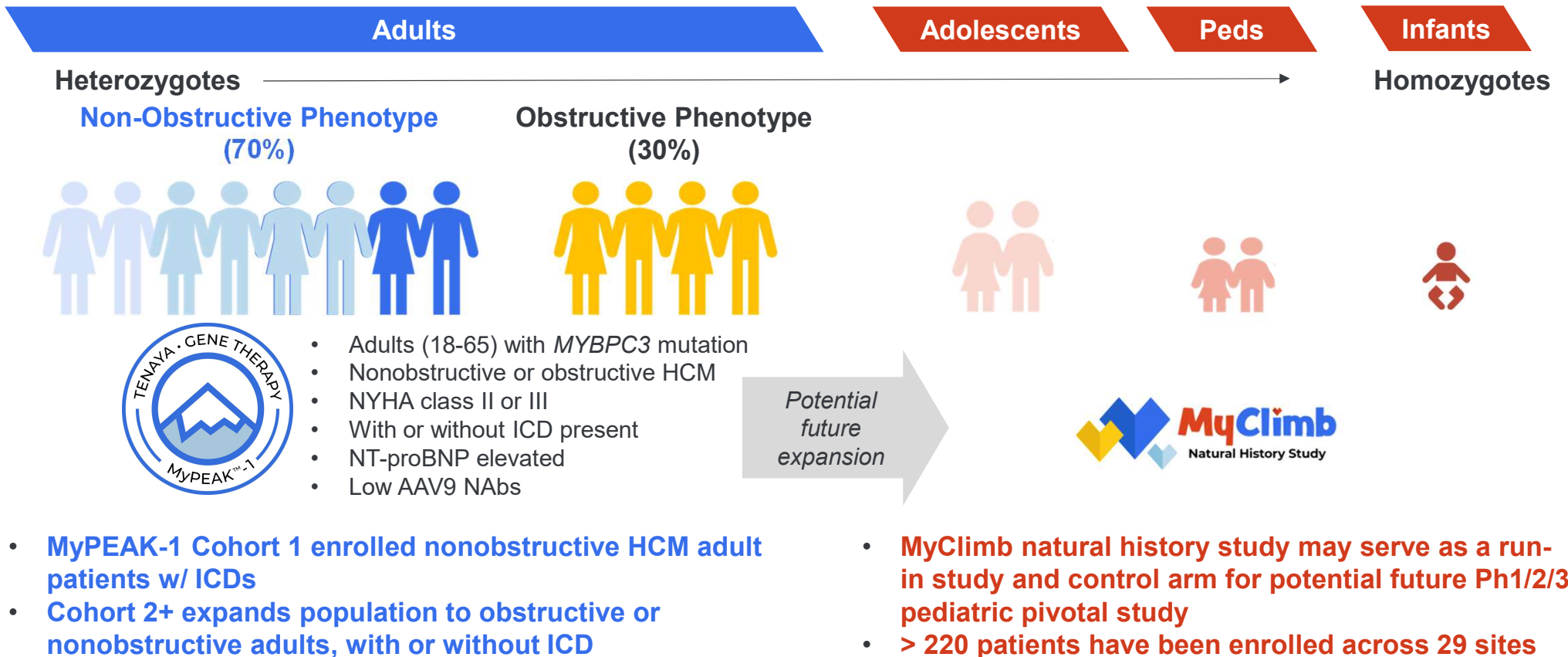
- Before treatment, all patients were symptomatic during ordinary physical activities (NYHA II-III)
- All patients improved to NYHA Class I by Week 26, indicating no limitation of physical activity

Future directions



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Plan to explore TN-201 in the **full spectrum of patient presentation** caused by *MYBPC3* mutations



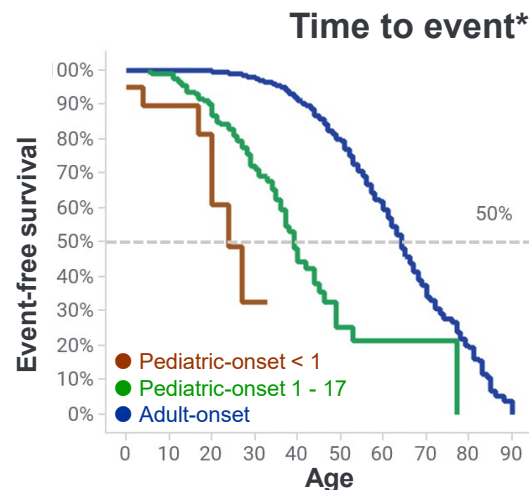
MYBPC3-associated pediatric patients represents sizable severe population lacking therapeutic options

Pediatric-onset patients experience a markedly greater disease progression and cumulative disease burden vs. adult-onset patients ⁽¹⁾

36% more likely to develop life-threatening ventricular arrhythmias⁽²⁾

2x more likely to require transplant or ventricular assist device ⁽²⁾

TN-201 granted FDA **Rare Pediatric Disease Designation** for the treatment of MYBPC3-associated HCM in children, adolescents, and young adults



* Event-free survival composite endpoint includes NYHA class III/IV, transplant, sudden cardiac arrest, atrial fibrillation, ICD firing, heart failure, stroke, death



~3,000⁽³⁾
diagnosed < age 18
and currently < age 18



~13,000⁽³⁾
diagnosed < age 18
and currently ≥ age 18



~104,000⁽³⁾
diagnosed > age 18



TN-401 for *PKP2*-associated ARVC



PKP2-associated ARVC is **estimated to affect >70,000 people** in the U.S.⁽¹⁾

A severe and progressive genetic heart disease lacking therapeutic treatment options

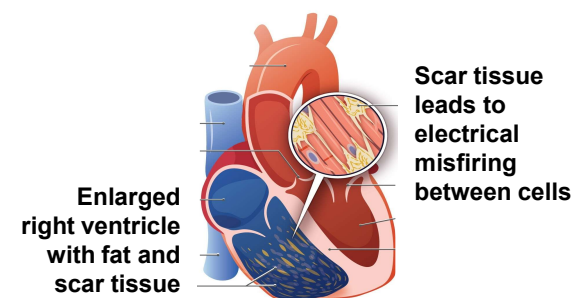
>15% of heart-related deaths in patients < 35 are due to ARVC⁽²⁾

23% of ARVC patients present with sudden cardiac death⁽²⁾

40% of ARVC patients carry pathogenic PKP2 mutations⁽³⁾

- Early symptoms include palpitations, lightheadedness, fainting ⁽¹⁾
- Significant impact on quality of life due to arrhythmias, ICD shocks and restrictions on physical exertion ⁽⁴⁾

ARVC HEART



TRACY | AGE 45
AVA | AGE 14
Living with genetic ARVC

TENAYA
THERAPEUTICS

1. Peters, et al, Int J Cardiol 2004; McKenna, Nat Rev Card, 2021
2. Dalal, et al, Circ, 2005

3. Hemida, et al, Eur J Heart Failure, 2018
4. SADS Foundation
SCD= sudden cardiac death

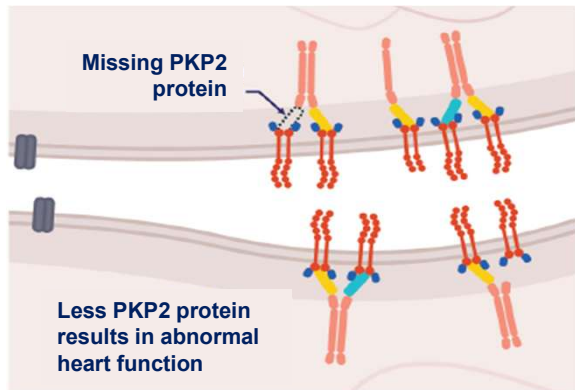
RV = right ventricle
LV = left ventricle
ICD = implantable cardioverter-defibrillator

TN-401 gene therapy for *PKP2*-associated ARVC

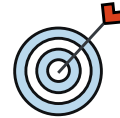


Underlying problem

- Mutations of the *PKP2* gene lead to lower levels of Plakophilin-2 (PKP2) protein⁽¹⁾
- PKP2 is an essential structural protein in the desmosomes, connecting cardiomyocytes supporting electrical and mechanical signaling and overall tissue strength

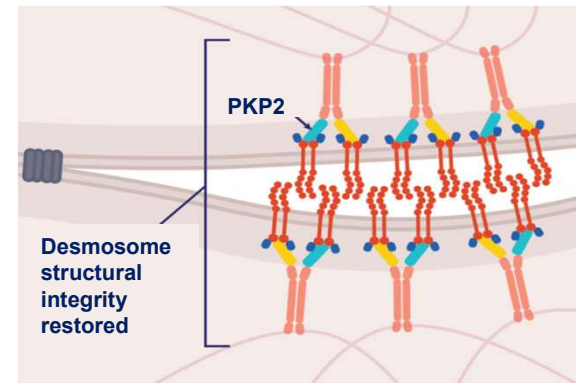


Desmosome and Gap Junctions in *PKP2*-associated HCM Heart



Tenaya Approach

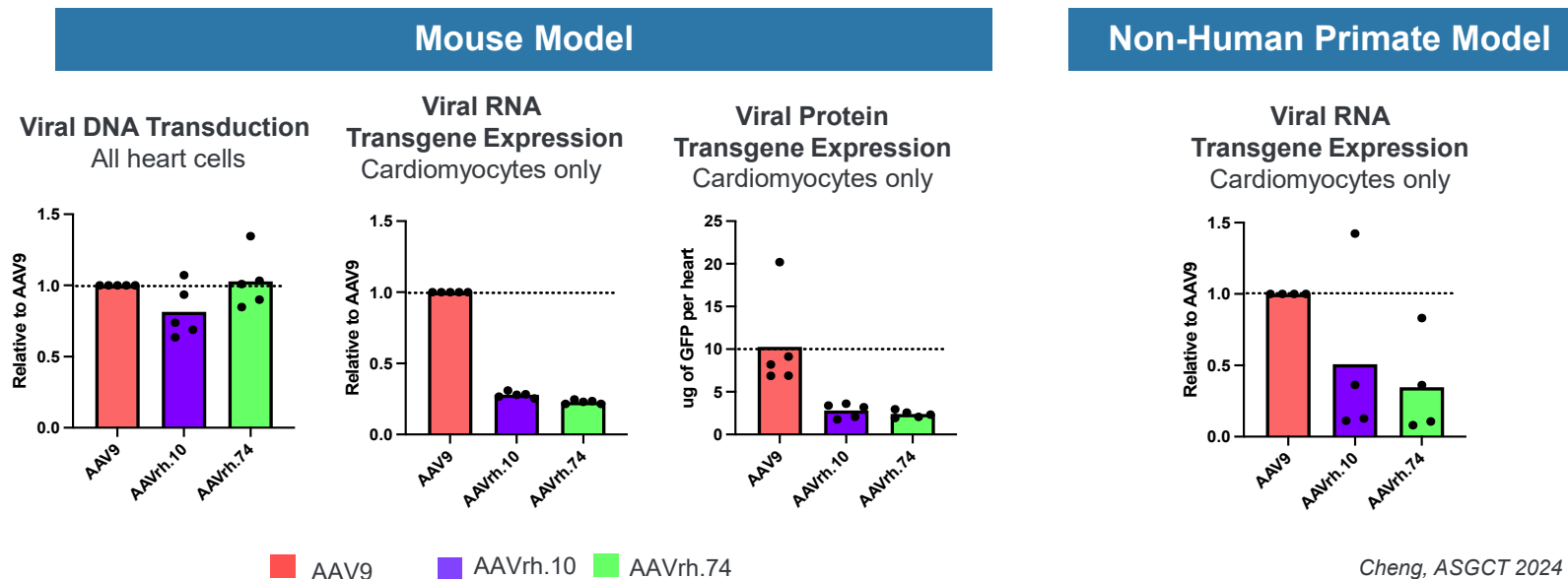
- Target the underlying genetic cause of disease
- Deliver a working *PKP2* gene utilizing AAV9 capsid
- Increase PKP2 protein levels
- Potential to halt disease progression, reverse symptoms and improve patient quality of life



Treated with TN-401

AAV9 capsid comes with **robust validation** from preclinical efficacy and clinical studies

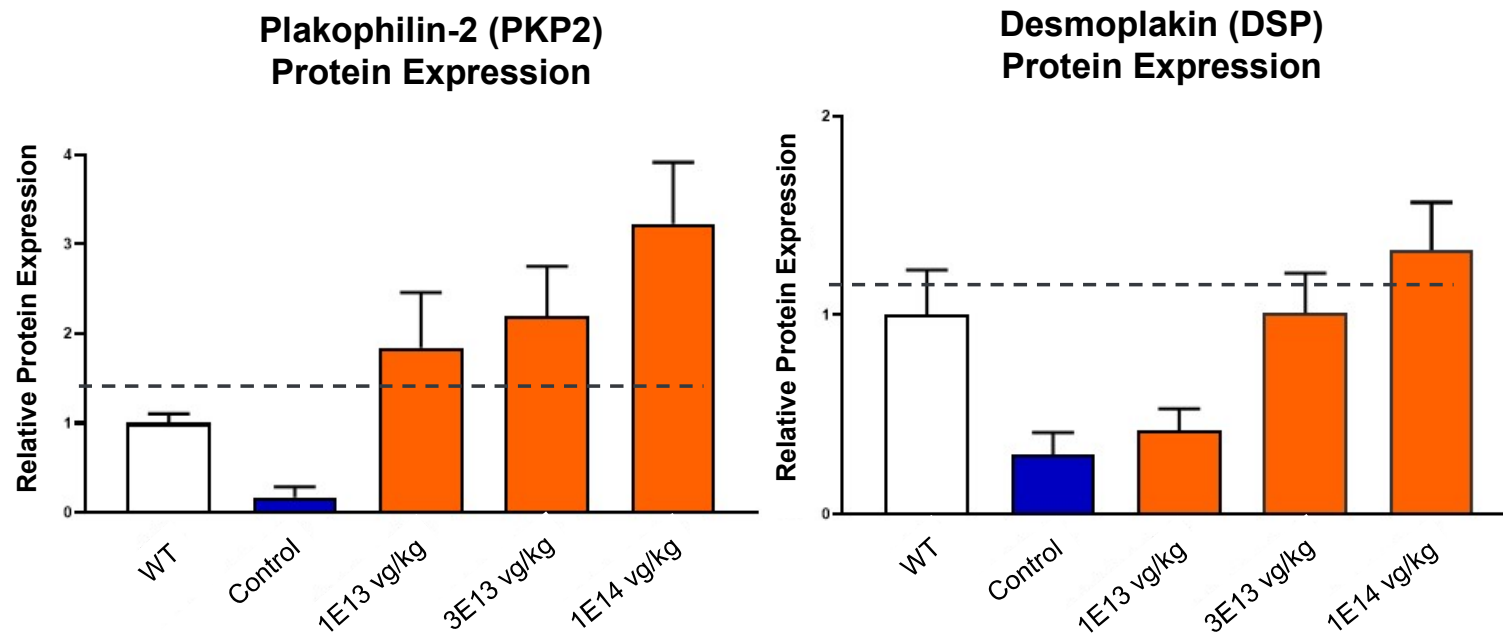
Outperforms other serotypes in head-to-head preclinical models of mice and NHPs



Most established clinical safety record of any capsid
AAV9 has been used in >4000 patients in >51 countries, with >9 years follow-up⁽¹⁾

3E13vg/kg dose restored PKP2 and other desmosomal proteins to normal levels

Pkp2-cKO Mice



Single 3E13 vg/kg dose of TN-401 in preclinical KO mouse model **reverses hallmarks of disease and extends survival**



Reversal of
arrhythmia

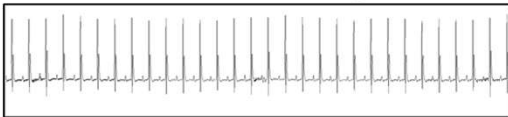


Reduction of
RV enlargement

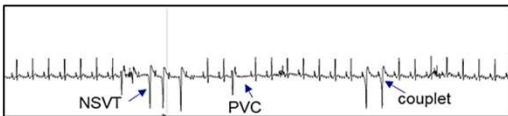


Improved survival

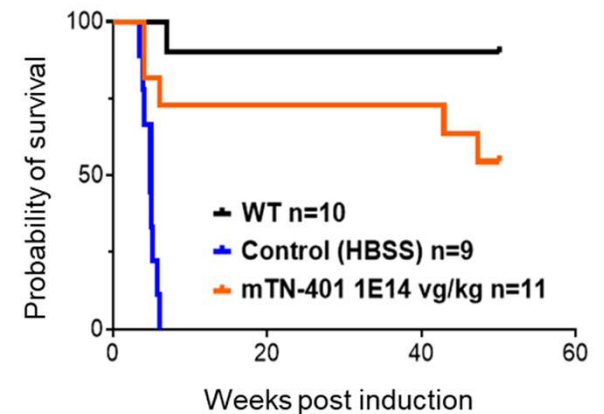
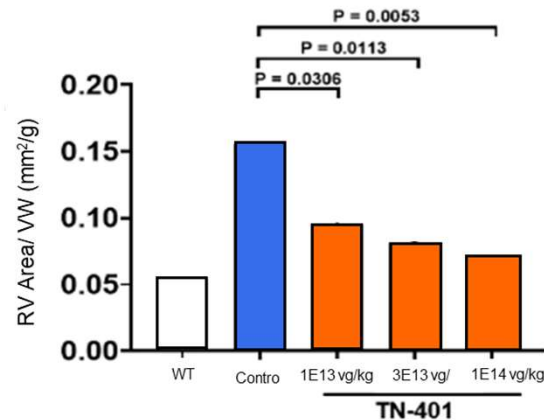
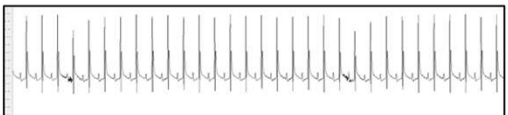
WT: Normal Sinus Rhythm



Untreated Control: Abnormal Ventricular Beats

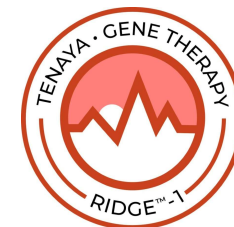


Gene Therapy: Normal Sinus Rhythm



RIDGE-1 Phase 1b clinical trial for *PKP2*-associated ARVC

Initial Cohort 1 data anticipated in 2H'25

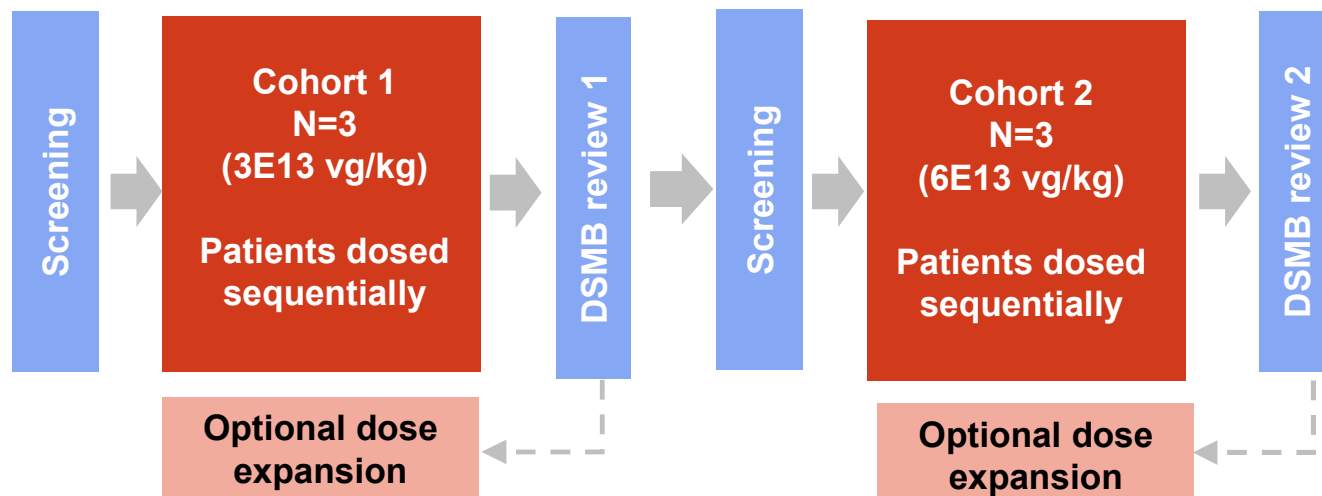


Study Objectives

- Safety and tolerability
- Dose-finding
- Pharmacodynamics

Design

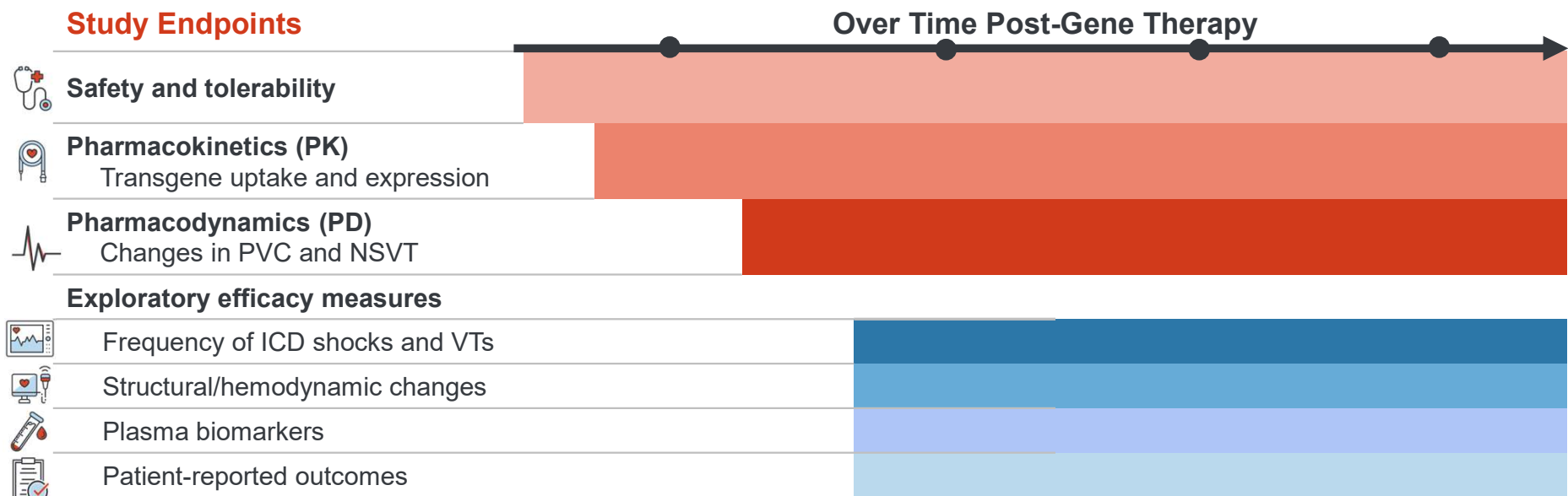
- Open-label, multi-center dose-escalation and dose-expansion
- 52-week study period with four-year follow-up
- Cardiac biopsies at baseline, post-dose and week 52



RIDGE-1 Phase 1b endpoints



Treatment goal: demonstrate reduction in arrhythmic events
Initial data in 2025 to include safety and biopsy results at low-dose





TN-301 HDAC6 inhibitor for HFpEF

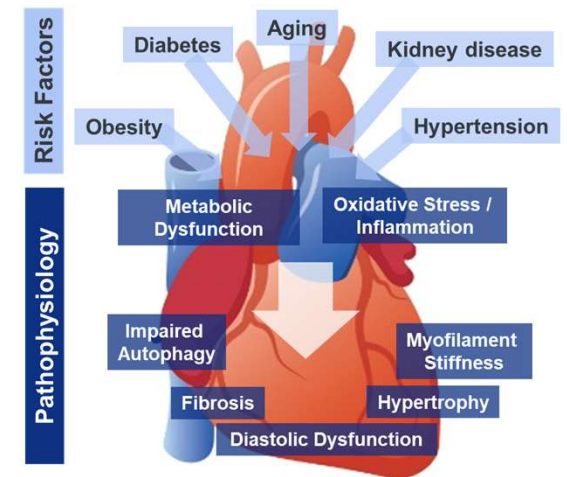


TN-301 small molecule HDAC6 inhibitor for HFpEF

HFpEF remains the largest unmet need in heart disease estimated to affect >3M in the U.S. alone^(1, 2)

- Characterized by diastolic dysfunction driven by stiffening of heart ventricles
- Initial presentation includes shortness of breath, edema, fatigue, coughing, wheezing, dizziness
- Co-morbidities include obesity, metabolic syndrome, diabetes hypertension, atrial fibrillation, pulmonary disease, and renal dysfunction⁽³⁾
- 75% of people hospitalized with HFpEF die within 5 years⁽⁴⁾

- Multiple contributing risk factors resulting in complex pathophysiology



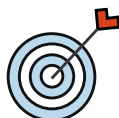
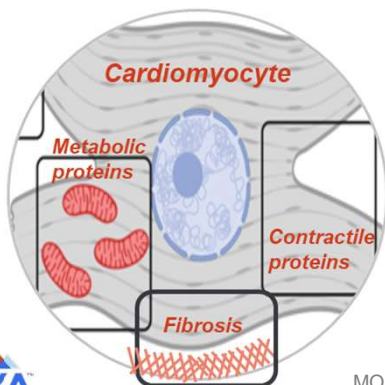
TN-301 small molecule HDAC6 inhibitor for HFpEF

Phase 1 complete; Optimally suited for development by/with a partner



About HFpEF

- Disease driven by multi-factorial processes involving many cell types and cellular structures:
 - Inside heart: cardiomyocytes, fibroblasts, mitochondria, sarcomeres, arterial walls
 - Outside heart: systemic inflammation, oxidative stress, metabolic dysregulation



Tenaya Approach

- Designed to specifically inhibit HDAC6 in the cytoplasm of heart cells
- Multi-modal MOA addresses diverse HFpEF pathophysiological processes
- Preclinical evidence of robust direct (e.g., hypertrophy, stiffness) and systemic benefits (e.g., inflammation, metabolic)

HDAC6 is a cytoplasmic enzyme that regulates diverse cellular processes in many different types of cells of the body

MOA = mechanism of action
SGLT2 =sodium glucose cotransporter-2



Key Advantages

- High selectivity (1000x fold) offers potential safety advantage vs. partially selective HDAC6 inhibitors
- MOA is orthogonal to other heart medicines (e.g. SGLT2 inhibitors) and may yield additive benefits
- PD marker of target engagement conveniently measurable in human plasma
- Small molecule cost of goods appropriate for large indications

Completed Phase 1 trial of TN-301 in healthy participants

TN-301 was generally well tolerated across broad dose ranges

- SAD (1mg – 700mg) and MAD (25mg, 100 mg, 300 mg for 14 days)
- Most AEs were GI related; occurred with similar frequency in placebo group and did not increase with dose

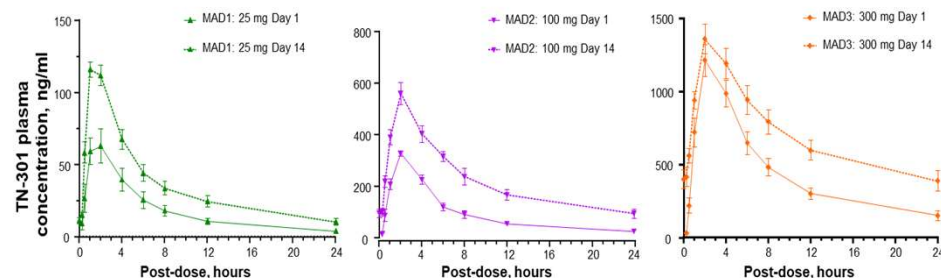


Potential for once-daily dosing



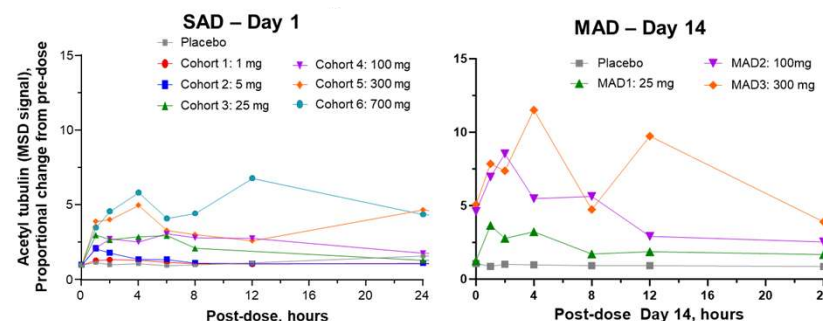
Target engagement seen at low doses

Mean (SEM) plasma TN-301 concentration over time (MAD)



Plasma exposure increased proportionally with TN-301 dose across ranges evaluated

Mean acetylated tubulin levels over time



Variability (SEM) in acetylated tubulin levels ranged from 0.038 to 1.410 (SAD results); and 0.067 to 4.050 (MAD results)

Increasing TN-301 exposure correlated with PD effect

HDAC6 inhibitor demonstrates preclinical **potential for use as single-agent or in combination with SGLT2 inhibitor**



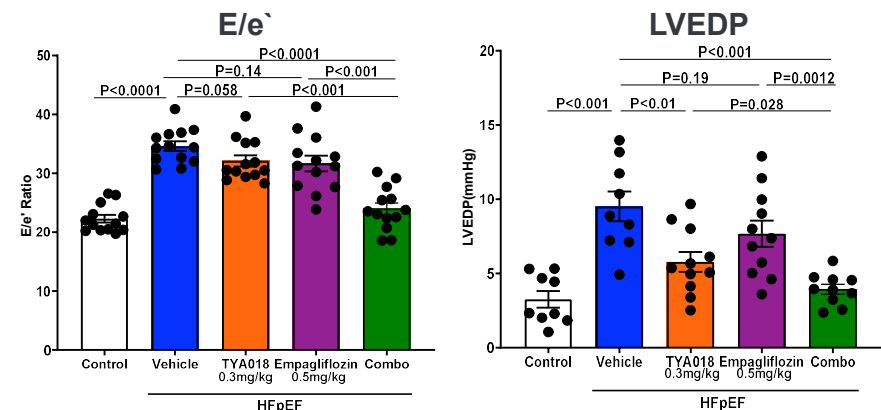
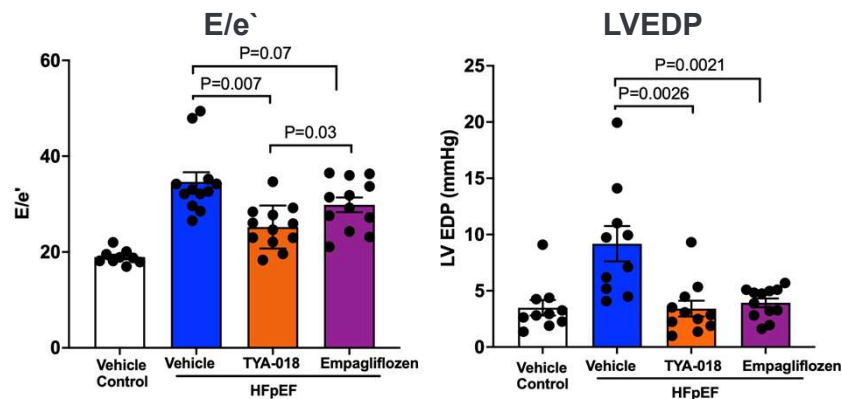
Comparable efficacy
as a single agent



Additive efficacy
in combination

HDAC6 vs. SGLT2⁽¹⁾

HDAC6 + SGLT2⁽²⁾



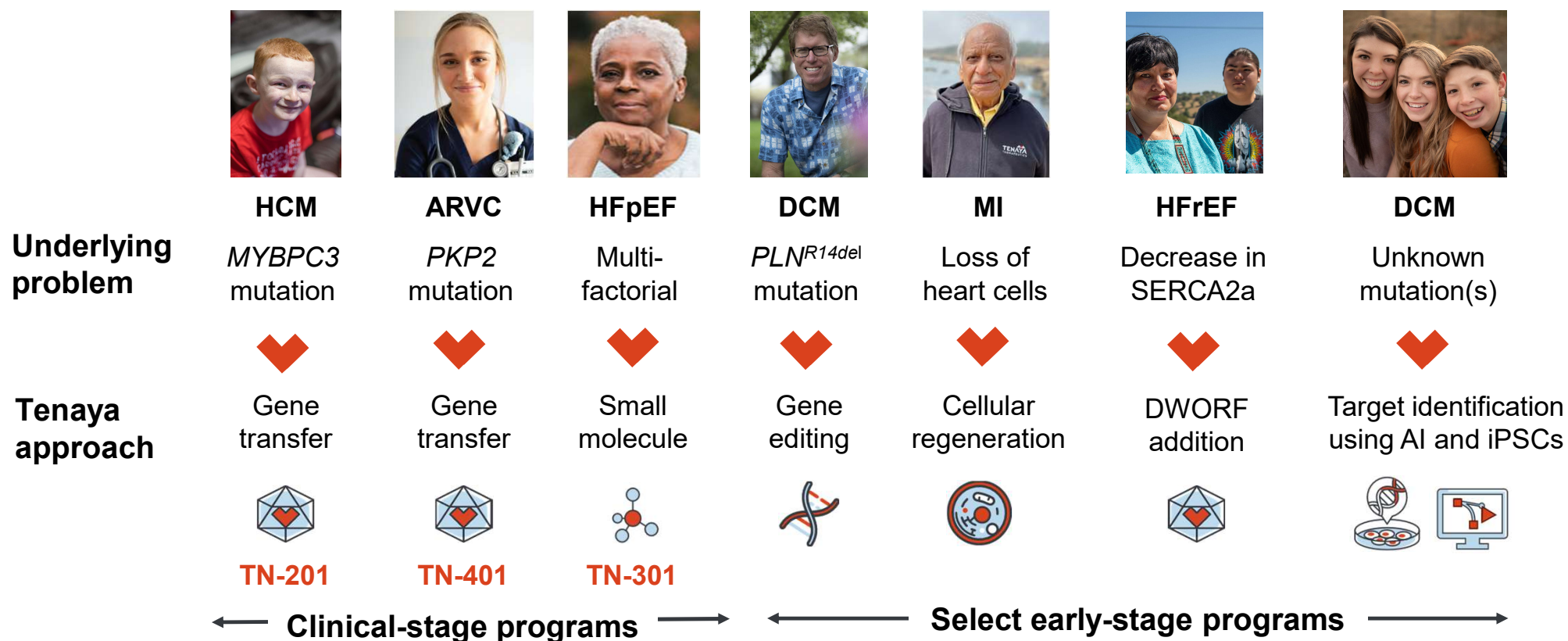
HDAC6 inhibitor demonstrates greater impact vs. SGLT2 inhibitor on improving metabolism, oxidative stress and inflammation



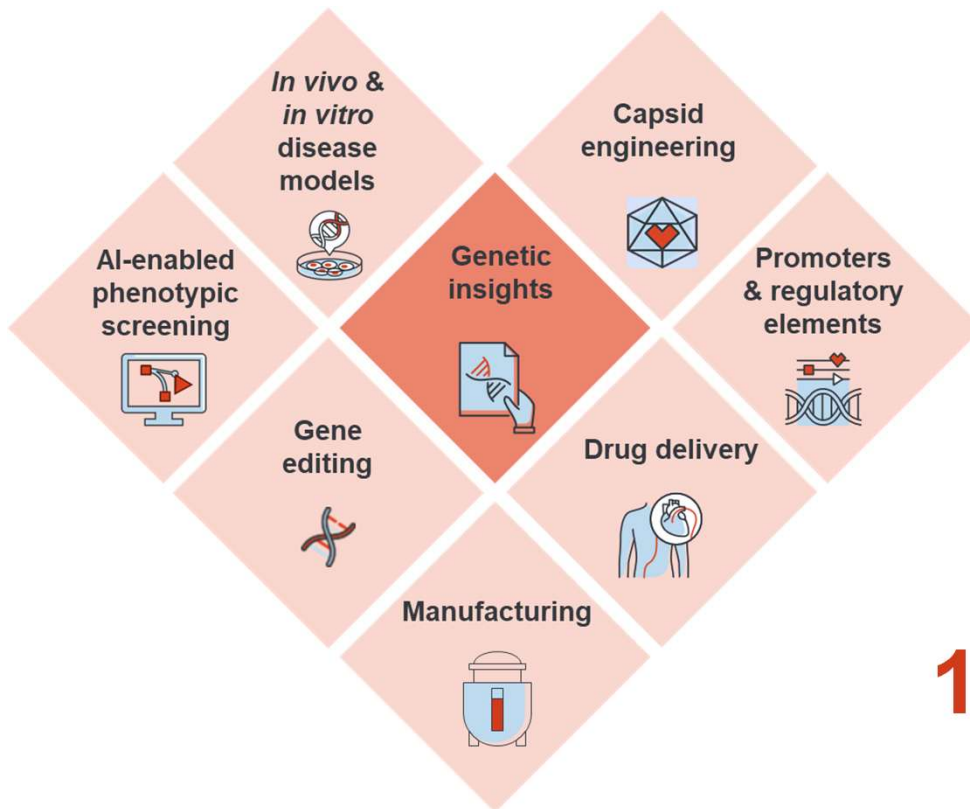
Capabilities



Modality-agnostic target and drug discovery that aims to address the underlying problem



Proprietary internal capabilities and know-how generating differentiated, next-gen assets



>1B

Novel cardiac-tropic AAV capsids, cardiac-specific promoters and regulatory elements screened to identify components that meaningfully out-perform existing options

>50

In-house *in vivo* and *in vitro* models to support rapid drug discovery

>140

Genetically validated leads generated from target identification and validation engine

1000L

cGMP AAV manufacturing scale achieved; clinical supply for TN-201 and TN-401 ready

Tenaya's capsid engineering and manufacturing know-how are building on AAV's success



Capsid engineering efforts resulting in novel capsids with improved heart:liver tropism



Cardiac-specific promoters and regulatory elements enable robust expression of target gene in the heart



AAV manufacturing processes that scale from shake flask to 1000L

Development of a Scalable High Yield HEK293 Expression Platform for AAV Manufacturing

Chaz Feather, Brooke Rath, Xiaohua Ke, Jackson Leong, Joe Woods, Ze Cheng, Rafael Gamboa, Frank Jing, Bill Prince, Kee-Hong Kim
Tenaya Therapeutics, Inc. South San Francisco, CA - 94080, USA



AAV DNA Shuffle Library of GH Loop Regions for Directed Evolution of Cardiotropic Capsids

Prasad R. Kulkarni, Ben Sherman, Kathy Ivy
Tenaya Therapeutics, Inc. South San Francisco, CA - 94080, USA



Chimeric and Rationally Designed Compact Promoters for Cardiomyocyte-Specific Gene Expression

Prasad R. Kulkarni, Chaz Feather, Brooke Rath, Xiaohua Ke, Jackson Leong, Joe Woods, Ze Cheng, Rafael Gamboa, Frank Jing, Bill Prince, Kee-Hong Kim
Tenaya Therapeutics, Inc. South San Francisco, CA - 94080, USA



Engineering Novel AAV Capsids for Cardiac Gene Delivery

Ze Cheng, Umefee Easter, Lindsey M. Rossoson, Charles Feather, Jackson Leong, Beatriz Lim, Samantha Jones, Joe Woods, Aleksey Parvashin, Christopher A. Reid, Emily R. Natesh, Karl Doerner, JianMin Lin, Frank Jing, Whitmore Tingley, Timothy Hoey, Kathryn N. Ivy, Laura M. Lombardi
Tenaya Therapeutics, Inc. South San Francisco, CA - 94080, USA

Correspondence: zcheng@tenayatherapeutics.com

Introduction
The development of a scalable high yield HEK293 expression platform for AAV manufacturing is critical for the commercial success of AAV-based gene therapies. This platform must be able to produce high yields of AAV particles with high titers and high purity, while maintaining a high level of consistency across different production runs. The development of a scalable high yield HEK293 expression platform for AAV manufacturing is critical for the commercial success of AAV-based gene therapies. This platform must be able to produce high yields of AAV particles with high titers and high purity, while maintaining a high level of consistency across different production runs.

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Next generation AAV capsid engineering efforts aimed at **enhanced efficacy and safety**

Focused AAV Screening Efforts Using Multiple Strategies

Screened > 1B variants from ~30 diverse libraries

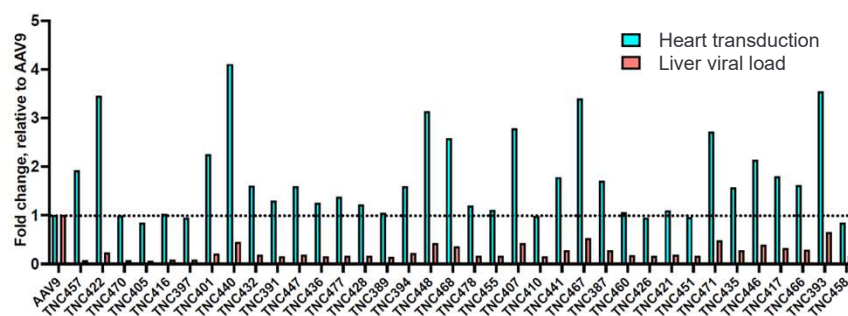
Validated *in silico*, *in vitro* and *in vivo* (4 species)

Multiple criteria

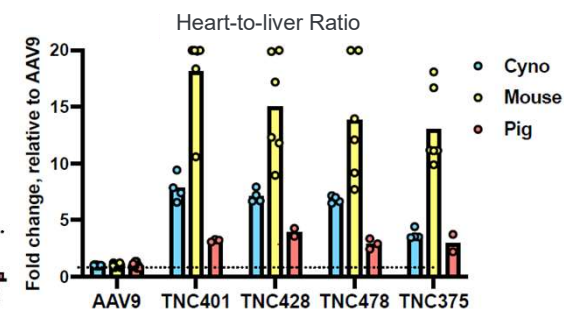
- ↑ heart transduction
- ↓ liver transduction
- ↔ antigenicity
- ↔ manufacturability

Novel AAV Capsids for Heart that Outperform Parental Vectors

2nd generation novel capsids demonstrate reduced trafficking to the liver in NHPs vs. AAV9



Top novel capsids show improved heart-to-liver ratio across 3 species



Chen, et al; ESGCT 2022

2nd Generation Capsid Characteristics





- ✓ Superior heart transduction → may lead to **more efficacious therapy**
- ✓ Superior liver de-targeting → may **improve the safety profile**
- ✓ Superior NAb evasion → may enable treatment of a **greater number of patients**



2025 Milestones



Anticipated 2025 milestones

	1H'25	2H'25	2026+
TN-201			
 MyPEAK-1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Present additional Cohort 1 dataComplete Cohort 2 enrollment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Provide Cohort 1 data update & present initial Cohort 2 data	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1H'26: Present two-year Cohort 1 and one-year Cohort 2 dataPursue regulatory alignment on pivotal studiesInitiate pediatric pivotal study
 MyClimb	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Present initial data		
TN-401			
 RIDGE-1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Complete Cohort 1 enrollmentEx-US expansion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Cohort 1 initial dataCohort 2 and/or expansion cohort enrollment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">1H'26: Present one-year Cohort 1 data and early Cohort 2 dataPursue regulatory alignment on pivotal study
 RIDGE	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Present additional data		

Cash and equivalents sufficient to fund operations into 2H'26 – beyond longer-term data readouts for MyPEAK-1 and RIDGE-1 trials

Thank you

