SPUR THERAPEUTICS

Toward More[™]

February 2025

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Imagine a world where a single dose of genetic medicine could truly alter the course of a disease—and the course of people's lives.

This is the vision that spurs us forward. That drives us on our mission to redefine what gene therapy can do, so we can bring its transformative impact to more people.

Moving toward life-changing therapies, and brighter futures.

Toward more.

Toward tailored gene therapies

Where many first-generation therapies fall short

- Safety
- No improvement on standard of care

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Commercial uptake

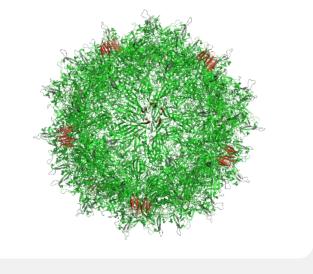
Tailored gene therapies offer more

- Optimized for specific diseases to drive higher efficacy at lower doses
- Improved outcomes, including changing the course of the disease
- Potential to impact more prevalent conditions

Optimizing every component of our product candidates to realize outsized clinical results at lower doses

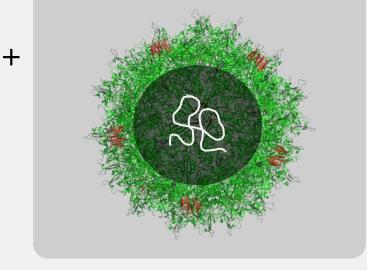
Selective capsids

Improved tissue targeting, more efficient transfers of genetic material, and reduced immunogenicity



Optimized genomes

Promoter design and codon optimization improve tissue selectivity and advance protein synthesis



Come together to create our product candidates

Engineered therapeutic gene

Increased half-life, stability, and activity, and more precise targeting of the therapeutic protein

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Moving from rare to more prevalent conditions

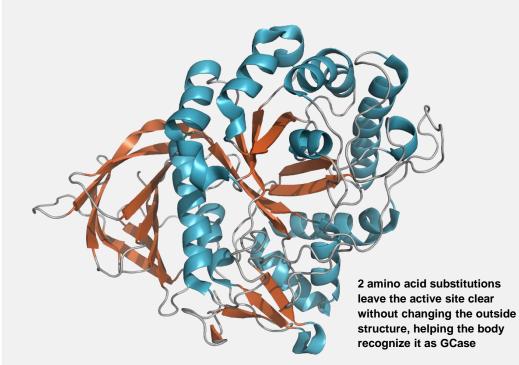
	Program	Approximate Patient #	Research / Preclinical	Phase 1/2	Phase 3
Leveraging GCase85	FLT201 Gaucher Disease Type 1	~18K US, UK, EU4, Israel			
	SPR301 GBA1 Parkinson's Disease	~190K US, UK, EU4			
	Future program Lewy Body Dementia	>1M US			
	SBT101 AMN	~8K–10K US, UK, EU4			
	Severe Chronic Heart Failure (Subset HFrEF)	10K–20K Annually US, UK, Western Europe			

HFrEF = heart failure with reduced ejection fraction

Estimated patient numbers for Gaucher disease type 1 represent the total theoretical genetic prevalence of the indication. The seroprevalence of antibodies against the AAVS3 capsid renders some patients ineligible for AAVS3 gene therapy. Estimated GBA1-PD population is based on 5%-15% of diagnosed PD patients, representing the approximate number of patients with *GBA1* mutations. Lewy body dementia patient number from the Lewy Body Dementia Association. Estimated adrenomyeloneuropathy (AMN) population from Turk et al. *Int J Dev Neurosci.* 2020: 80:52-72. Estimated annual incidence of HFrEF based on company analysis.

GCase85: An enzyme with transformative potential

Our rationally engineered GCase85 offers a longer half-life and increased stability, supporting greater activity levels at lower doses.





longer half-life in serum than the wildtype



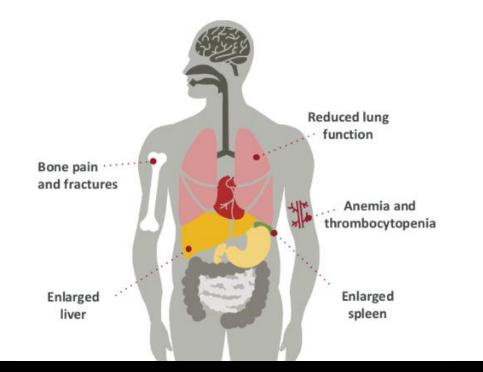
longer half-life in lysosomal pH— 6 days instead of 6 hours

Gaucher disease can be debilitating, even with current treatments. Our new therapy candidate could change that—and change lives.

Targeting a chronic, progressive, and life-altering condition

Gaucher disease type 1

GCase deficiency leads to a buildup of toxic substrates, Gb-1 and lyso-Gb1, impacting multiple organ systems.



Many people experience debilitating symptoms despite lifelong treatment on ERT (current standard of care).



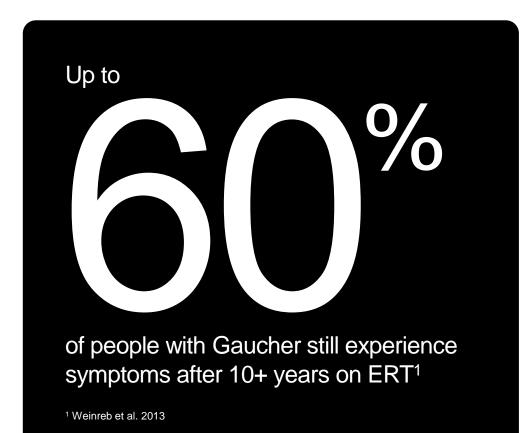
of people with Gaucher disease have type 1¹

~18K patients in US, UK, EU4 & Israel

¹Charrow 2000

A need for a new treatment

The enzyme used in ERT has a short half-life, leaving patients without enzyme coverage between doses and with lingering symptoms.





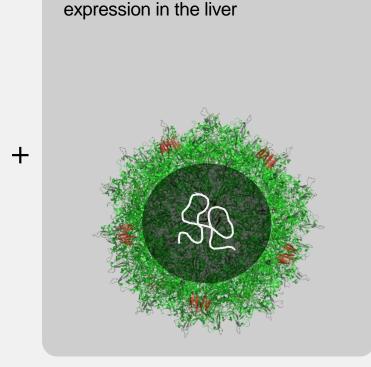
of people with severe bone marrow burden showed no meaningful improvement after 8 years on ERT²



report fatigue despite treatment with ERT³ ³ Wagner 2018

FLT201: A first-in-class gene therapy candidate for Gaucher disease

AAVS3 capsid has much higher transduction efficiency than other AAVs



Optimized genome focuses

Engineered GBA transgene encodes more stable GCase85 +

Demonstrating compelling efficacy and safety profile Data from ongoing Phase 1/2 trial

Demonstrated safety and efficacy

Data support selection of low dose of 4.5e11 vg/kg for planned Phase 3 trial

Clean safety

Compelling efficacy¹

6/6

Favorable safety and tolerability in **all** dosed patients

5/5

Dramatic improvements in **lyso-Gb1** in four patients and maintenance in one who entered the trial with well-controlled levels

5/5

Maintenance or improvement of hemoglobin, platelets, bone disease and organ volume

1/1

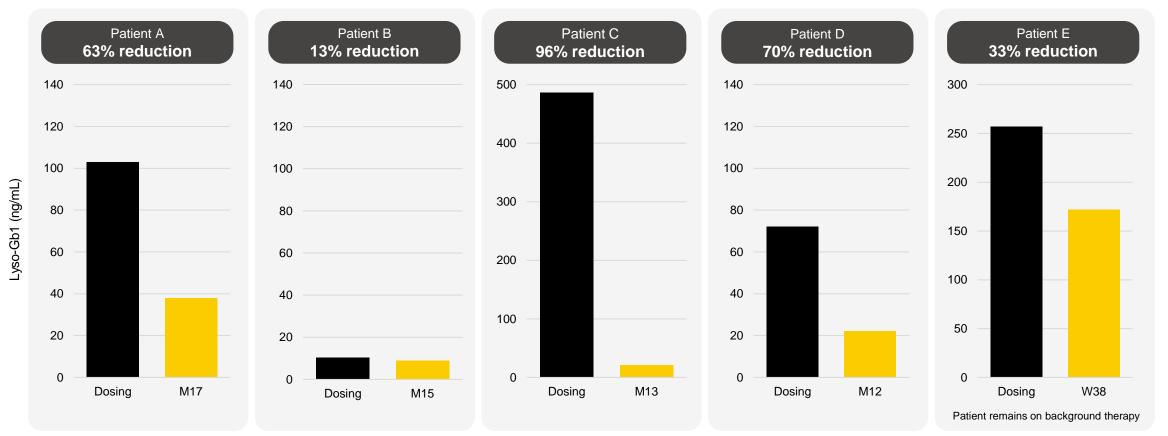
Dramatic improvement in **pain** and **fatigue** in the one patient who entered the trial with debilitating pain and fatigue

At least **50% of Gaucher disease type 1 patients** are NAb-negative and available for treatment with FLT201.

¹One patient had neutralizing antibodies (NAbs) to the AAV capsid and did not respond to FLT201. This is a key insight that will inform our Phase 3 trial.

Dramatic and sustained reductions in lyso-Gb1 levels

One of the best predictors of disease severity and clinical response, lyso-Gb1 is a potential endpoint for 6-month approval pathway



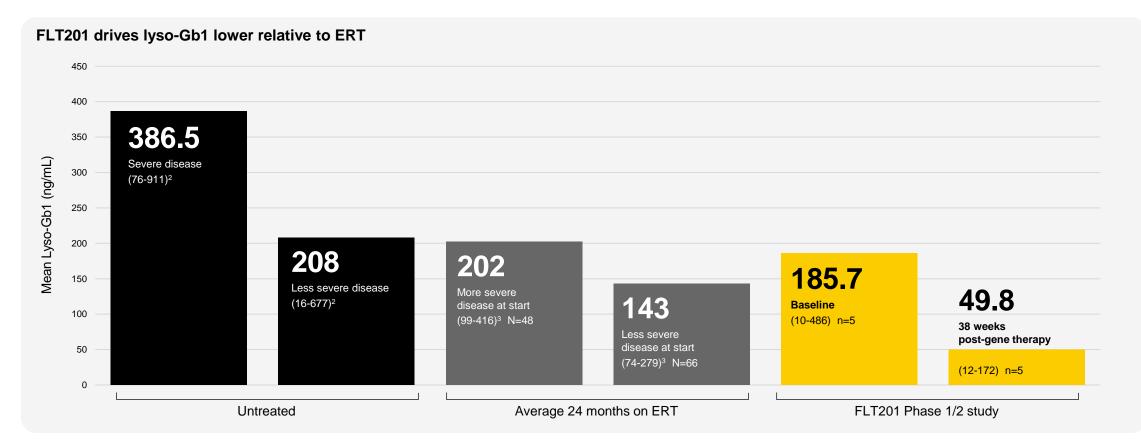
Dried blood spot lyso-Gb1 concentration over time.

Patients A-D have been off their background therapies for ~10.5-15 months Data cut off Dec. 6. 2024

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13

FLT201 reduces lyso-Gb1 to near-normal levels



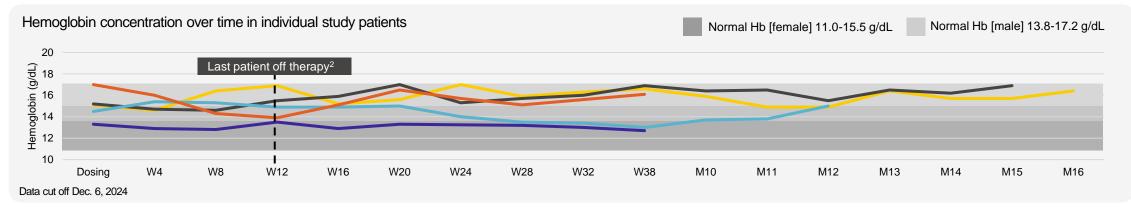
Mean DBS lyso-Gb1 concentration (range); mean concentration in healthy population is 5.4 (1.5-16) ng/mL; measured in different populations at different timepoints.

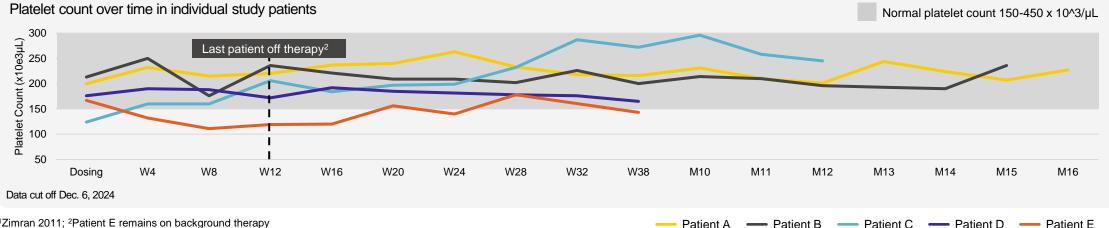
¹Median value and range (Dinur 2022); ²Curado 2023; ³Dinur 2021

Data cut off Dec. 6, 2024

Sustained improvement or maintenance of hemoglobin and platelets observed after withdrawal of ERT or SRT

Reductions are seen quickly in heme and platelets when patients come off ERT/SRT¹

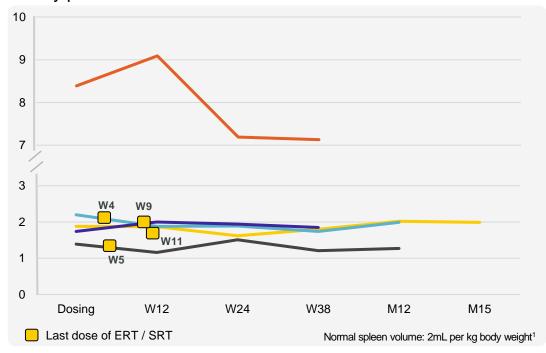




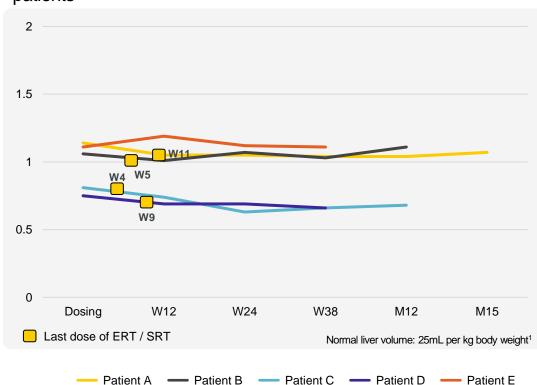
¹Zimran 2011; ²Patient E remains on background therapy

Spleen and liver volume maintenance or improvement observed after withdrawal of ERT and SRT

Spleen volume by MRI as a multiple of normal in individual study patients

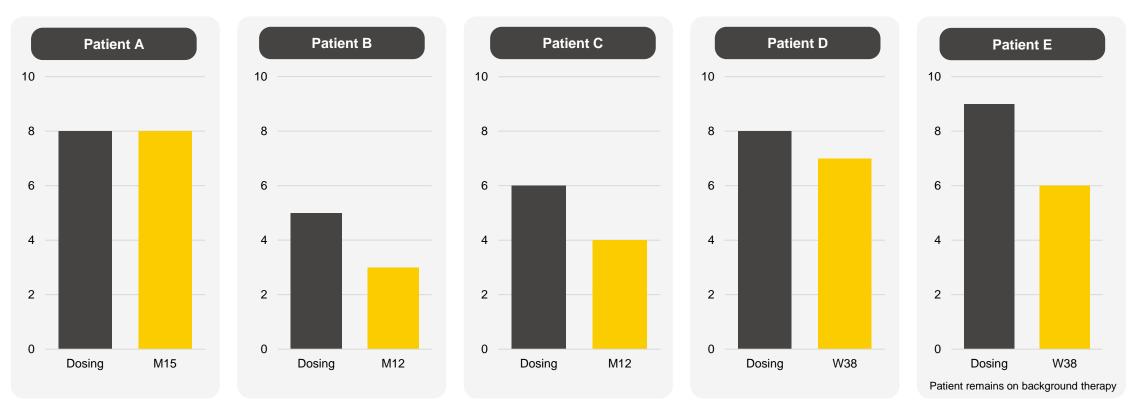


Liver volume by MRI as a multiple of normal in individual study patients



Improvement or maintenance of bone marrow burden (BMB)

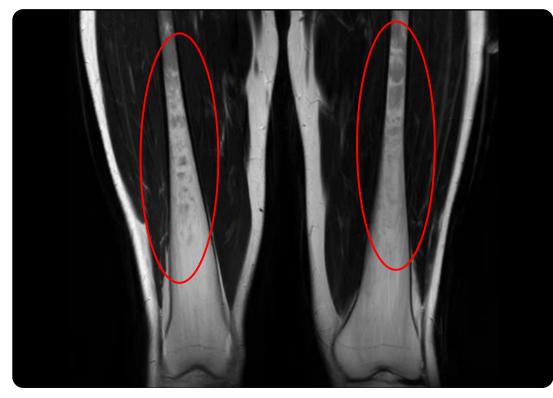
BMB correlates with bone necrosis, fractures, bone pain and joint replacements and remains one of the greatest unmet needs in Gaucher disease



Patients A-D have been off their background therapies for 11.5-16 months. Data as of Jan. 31, 2025

Clinically meaningful improvement in patient with significant bone disease

MRI shows clearance of diseased cells and reappearance of healthy fatty marrow



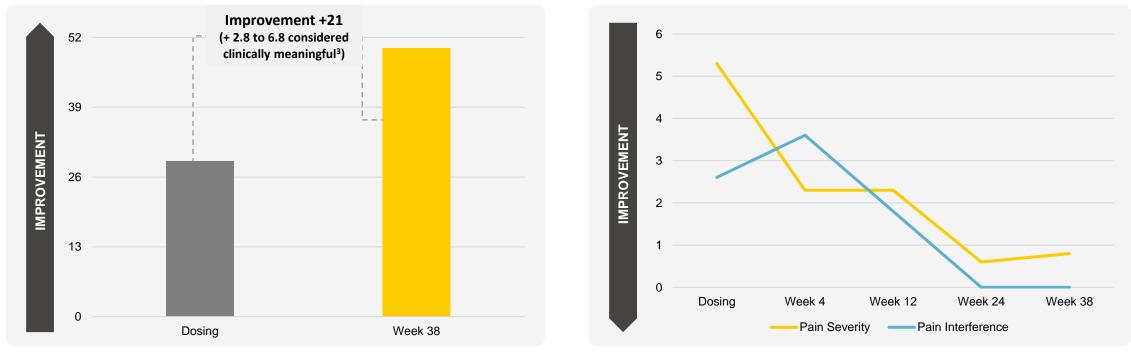
Baseline femur score: 3



Month 12 femur score: 1

Substantial improvement in fatigue and pain leading to improved functioning

FACIT fatigue scale (0–52)¹



Pain severity and interference (0-10)²

Well tolerated, with a favorable safety profile

- No dose-limiting toxicities
- Two cases of ALT elevations above normal range deemed related to therapy
 - Spontaneously resolved or managed with immune therapy
 - No impact on efficacy
- Transient anti-GCase antibodies in two patients with no impact on clinical parameters
- ADRs related to immune management consistent with known profile

Adverse Drug Reactions (ADR)	# events (# patients)					
FLT201						
Elevated alanine aminotransferase (ALT)	7 (6)					
Fatigue	4 (3)					
Activated partial thromboplastin time prolonged	2 (2)					
Anti-GCase neutralizing antibodies	2 (2)					
Prednisone						
Hyperglycemia	3 (3)					
Weight increase	2 (2)					
Panic attack	2 (1)					
Tacrolimus						
Diarrhea	4 (4)					

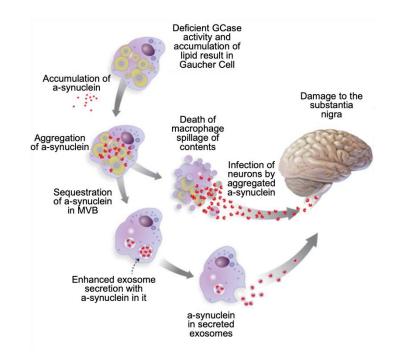
Data cut off Dec. 6, 2024

The potential of GCase85 expands beyond Gaucher disease to hundreds of thousands of people living with GBA1 Parkinson's.

A debilitating disease with a clear, unmet need

GBA1 Parkinson's disease

GCase deficiency leads to accumulation of α -synuclein, a hallmark of Parkinson's



Progressive, neurodegenerative condition with no diseasemodifying therapy

5-15%

of people with Parkinson's disease have *GBA1* mutations¹

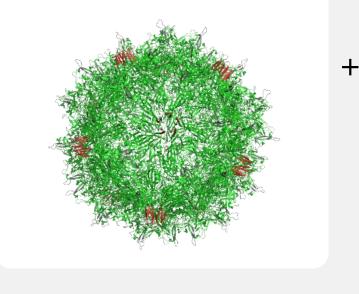
~190K people

have GBA1 Parkinson's in the U.S., U.K., and EU4

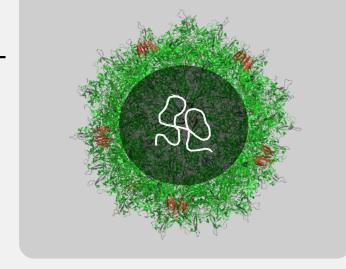
¹Cells 2022, 11(8), 1261; https://doi.org/10.3390/cells11081261

SPR301: A potentially disease-modifying treatment for GBA1 Parkinson's with a highly differentiated profile

AAV9 capsid is known for effective transduction of brain cells at low doses



Optimized genome boosts neuronal cell expression while minimizing harmful astrocyte and microglia activation to increase therapeutic window



Achieving broad distribution at low doses Data from ongoing preclinical studies

Engineered *GBA1* transgene encodes engineered GCase85, which offers dramatically longer half-life and more stability in the brain

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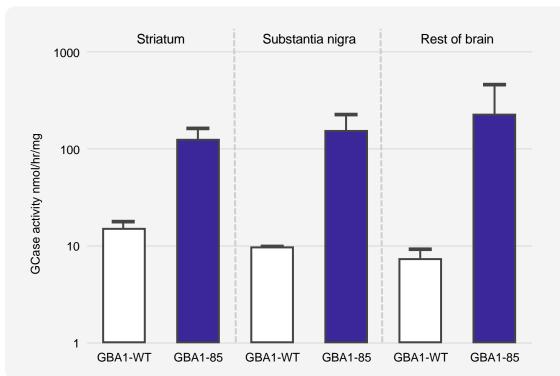
SPR301 preclinical study results:

Superior distribution throughout the brain compared to wildtype

GCase85 distributes broadly and cross-corrects non-transduced cells

Distribution in the brain GCase WT GCase85 Caudate putamen Substantia nigra

Representative coronal sections of animals injected with either AAV9-GBA1-WT or AAV9-GBA1-85 labeled for GCase, n=4. Dosed AAV9 at 1.3e10 vg per mouse by unilateral injection of the right hemisphere striatum.

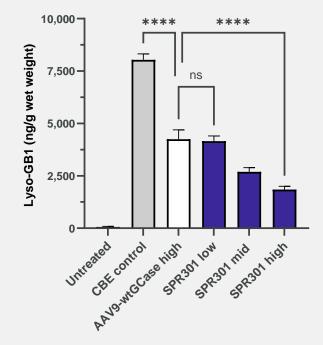


Activity in brain regions

Injected with indicated AAVs, samples dissected from striatum, substantia nigra, or the rest of the brain. The GCase activity is normalized for VG, n=3, data denoted as mean \pm SD.

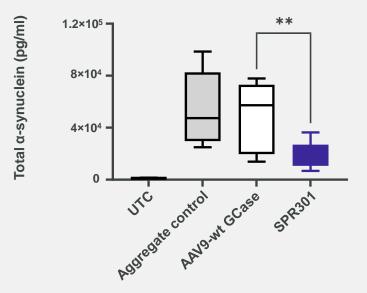
Potential for greater efficacy with a favorable safety profile

Wider therapeutic window, with 25-fold lower dose showing equivalent lyso-Gb1 reduction as high-dose AAV9-wtGCase



CB57BL/6J (n=8) was treated with CBE 100 mg/kg i.p. daily for 15 days either alone or in combination with a single dose of AAV9 control (1.3e10 vg), AAV9-wt GCase (1.3e10 vg) or a series of increasing doses of SPR301 in 5-fold steps from low (5.2e8 vg) to medium (2.6e9 vg) to high (1.3e10 vg). All vector doses were administered directly to the putamen as a single injection. Ordinary one-way ANOVA; ***p=0.0002 and ****p<0.0001

Higher, sustained activity levels in the brain more effectively reduce α -synuclein in neuronal cells compared to wildtype



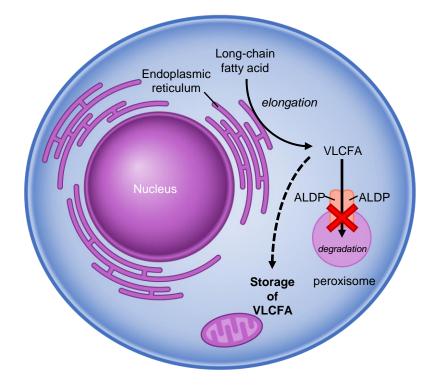
Tested in the surrogate disease model, SH-SY5Y plus α -synuclein (4µg/ml), with vectors at MOI 2.5x10⁵; SH-SY5Y cells were pre-treated with *GBA* gene therapy for 24h before challenging them for 24h with recombinant α -synuclein aggregate; N=3 (n=6-10), data denoted as mean ± SEM. T-test analysis vs. AAV9-wtGCase; **p<0.01.

AMN is another neurodegenerative condition with no disease-modifying treatment available.

At least, not yet.

A progressive, devastating condition without a true treatment

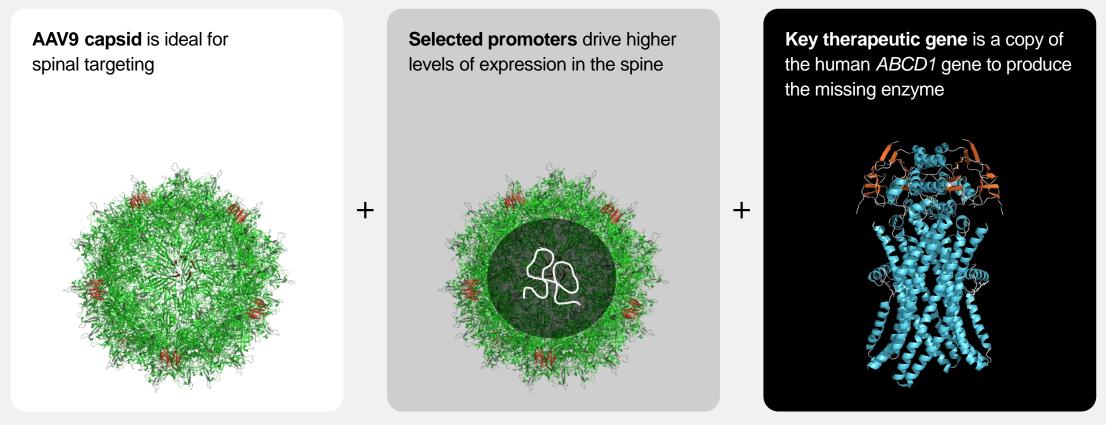
Adrenomyeloneuropathy (AMN) Caused by a mutation in X-linked gene ABCD1



Progressive, neuro-degenerative condition with no diseasemodifying therapy, leading to mobility loss, risk of falls, sensory loss, and debilitating pain

BK-10K men diagnosed in the U.S., U.K., and EU4

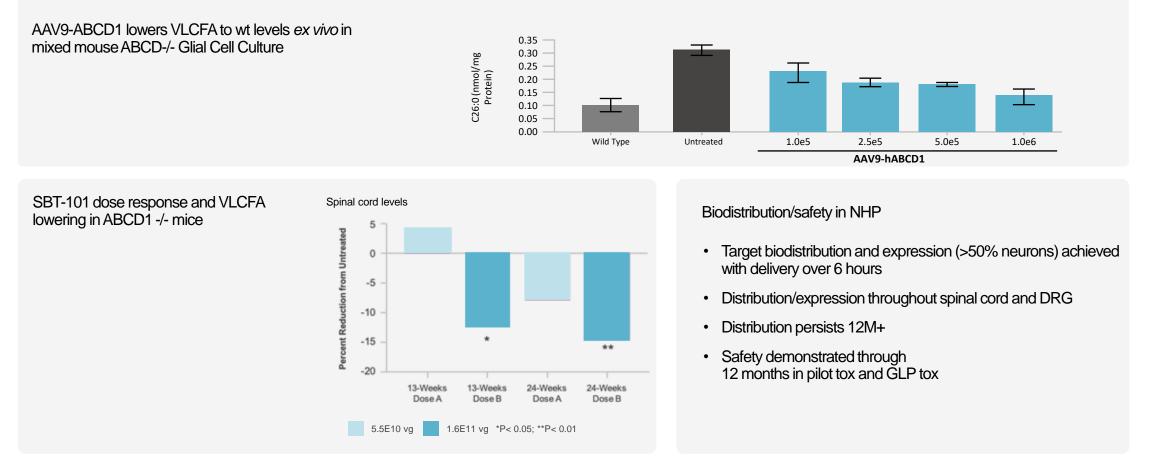
SBT101: A potential first-in-class gene therapy for AMN



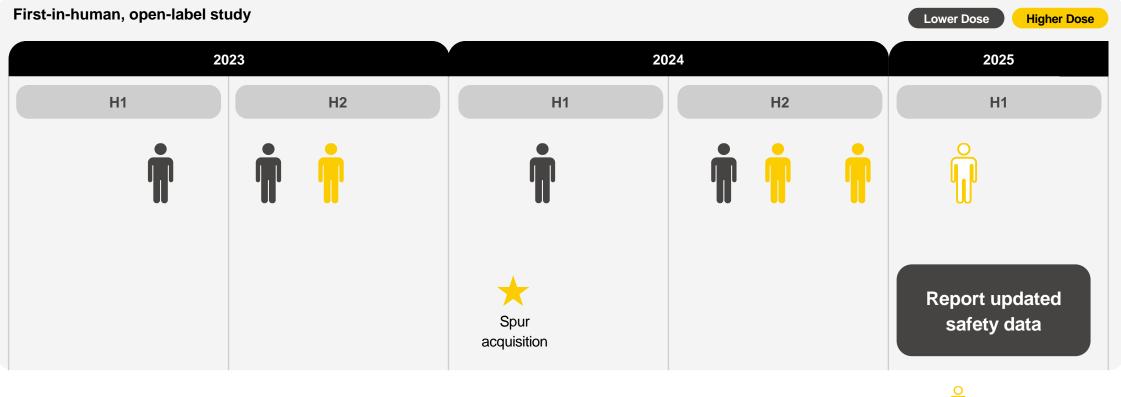
Achieving elevated expression and decreasing toxic substrates Data from preclinical studies

SBT101 alters underlying cause of disease in pre-clinical experiments supporting advancement to clinic

Preclinical proof-of-concept and safety demonstrated



Ongoing PROPEL Phase 1/2 trial in AMN



Well tolerated in all patients

= patient to be dosed

Patient 2 died of causes unrelated to drug; no changes to trial protocol or safety monitoring per DSMB and regulators

Moving toward more

- Optimizing every component of our product candidates to realize outsized clinical results at lower doses
- Advancing gene therapy candidates with the potential to set new standards of care in Gaucher disease, GBA1 Parkinson's disease, and AMN
- Ambitious research strategy to move gene therapy into more prevalent diseases

Creating more impact for more people.

A team known for making an impact



Michael Parini

Chief Executive Officer and Director

20+ years as a senior executive in leading biopharmaceutical companies

Pfizer VERTEX



Pam Foulds, MD

Chief Medical Officer Auregen 5+ Acgerier of manipulation and clinical leadersnip

Jay Bircher

Chief Technical **Operations Officer**

Abeon

30 years of quality and technical operations experience

> 🖨 BD AMGEN



Henning Stennicke, PhD

Chief Scientific Officer

25+ years of scientific leadership experience

Sanford Burnham Prebys . K7



Paul Schneider

Chief Financial Officer

25+ years of global financial, • commercial, and operational experience

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Chip McCorkle

VP, GC & Corporate Secretary

10 years of experience advising leading biopharmaceutical companies



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Nicole Jones

Chief People Officer

25+ years of global human resources experience

MERCK Sector Fidelity ALEXION

Help us spur gene therapy forward.