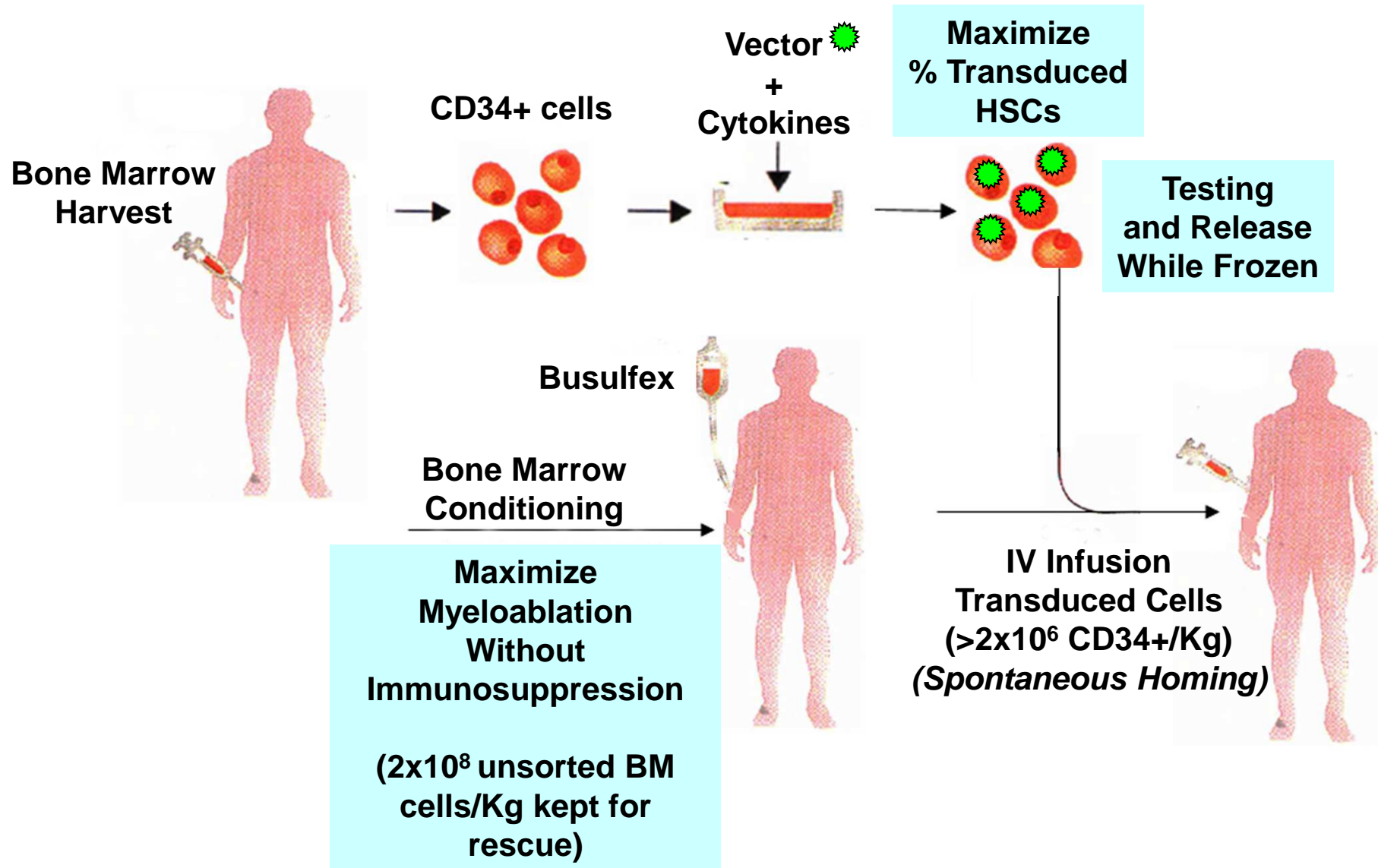


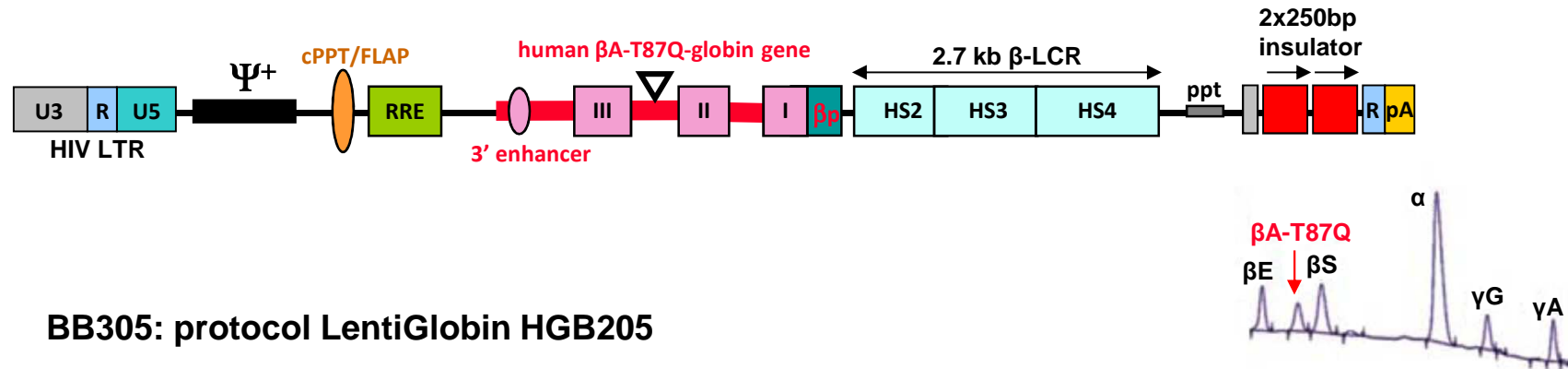
Overview of the clinical protocol



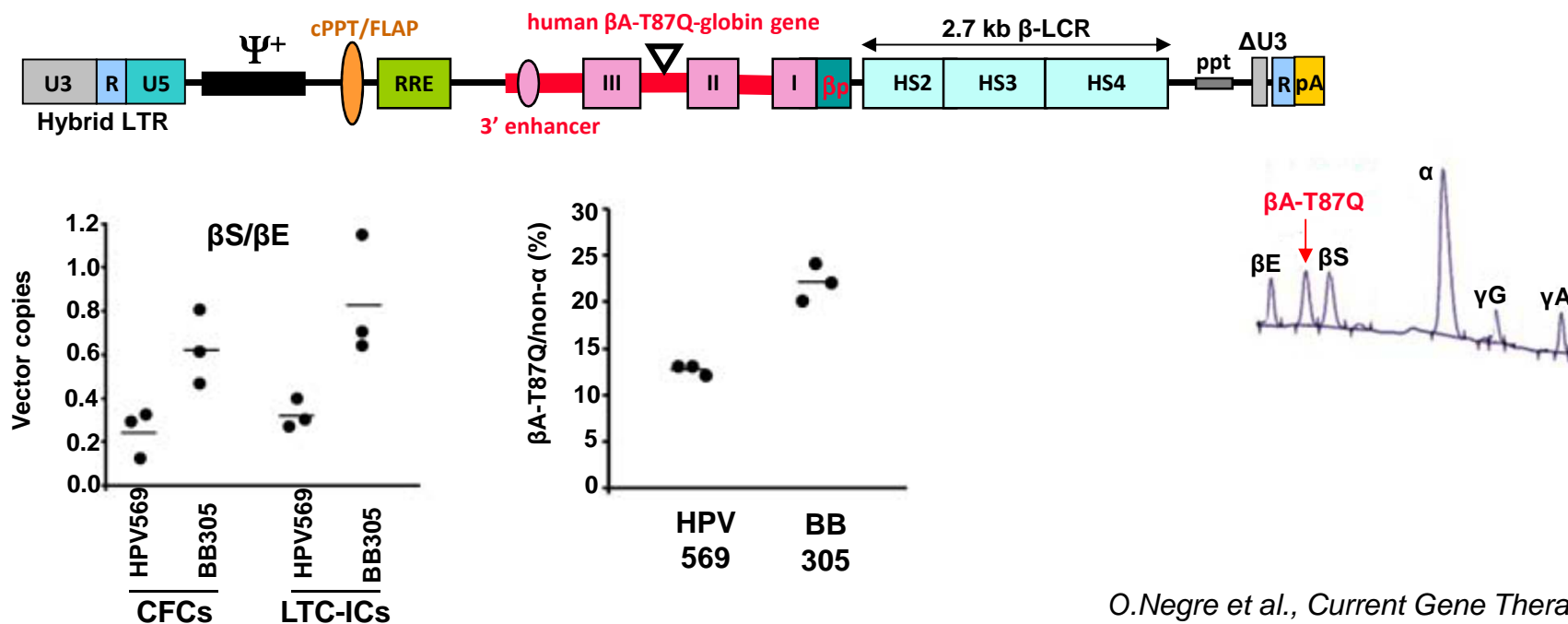
HPV569 (protocol LG001) vs BB305 (protocol HGB205)

Differences in vector's structure

HPV569: protocol LentiGlobin LG001



BB305: protocol LentiGlobin HGB205



Hematological characteristics after gene therapy in lentiglobin protocols: β -Thalassemia Major Subjects

	Subject 1201	Subject 1202	Subject 1203	Subject 1206
Genotype	β^0/β^E	β^0/β^E	β^0/β^0	β^0/β^E
Neutrophil engraftment	Day + 13	Day + 15	Day + 28	Day + 16
Platelet engraftment	Day + 17	Day + 24	Day + 24	Day + 18
Non-laboratory \geq Grade 3 Serious Adverse Events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Mucositis •Premature menopause •Herpetic gingivostomatitis •Wisdom tooth infection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Mucositis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Mucositis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Mucositis •Diarrhea (grade 2) •Vomiting (grade 1)
Number of infused CD34+ (10^6 /Kg)	8.9	13.6	8.79	15.1
Months needed for Hb β^{AT87Q} stabilisation after gene therapy	4.5	6	NA	NA
g/dL of Hb β^{AT87Q} at the stabilisation after gene therapy	7.1 - 7.3	9 - 9.5	NA	NA

Characteristics of subject with severe sickle cell disease (1204)

Indication for transplant	Age at Consent	Sex	Genotype	pRBC Transfusion Requirement (mL/kg/year) ^a	Cell source	CD34 ⁺ VCN in Drug Substance _b	CD34 ⁺ Cell Dose (x10 ⁶ /kg)	Follow-up
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple VOCs • ACS^c • Silent cerebral infarct 	13	Male	β^S/β^S	170	Bone marrow	1.2 / 1.0	5.6	6M

^a mean pRBC requirement per year, over the past 2 years prior to consent

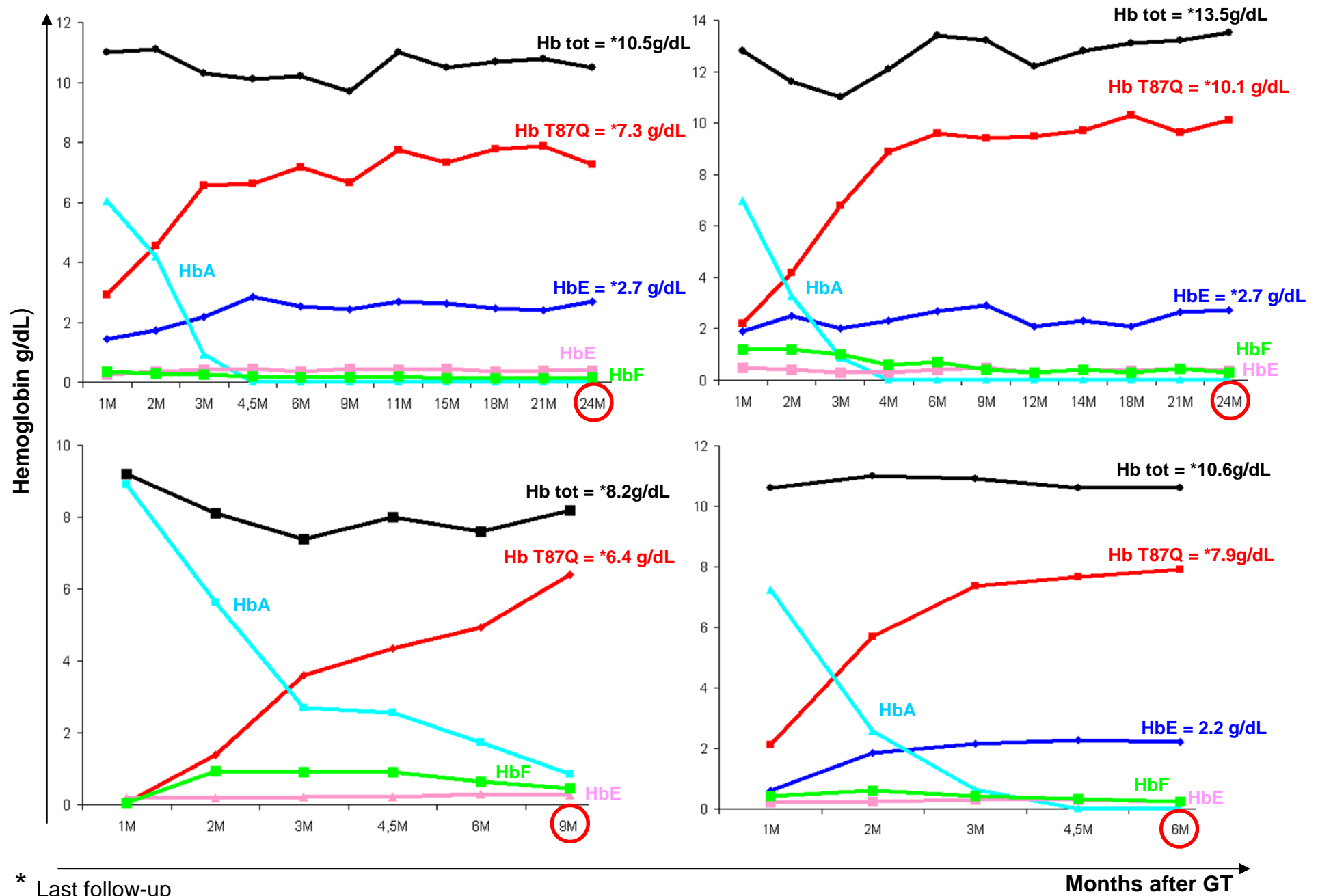
^b VCN= number of vector copies per diploid genome

^c ACS=acute chest syndrome

Clinical safety for infused subject

	Subject 1204
Genotype	β^S/β^S
Neutrophil engraftment	Day + 37
Platelet engraftment	Day + 91
Non-laboratory \geq Grade 3 AEs	None
SAEs post-infusion	None

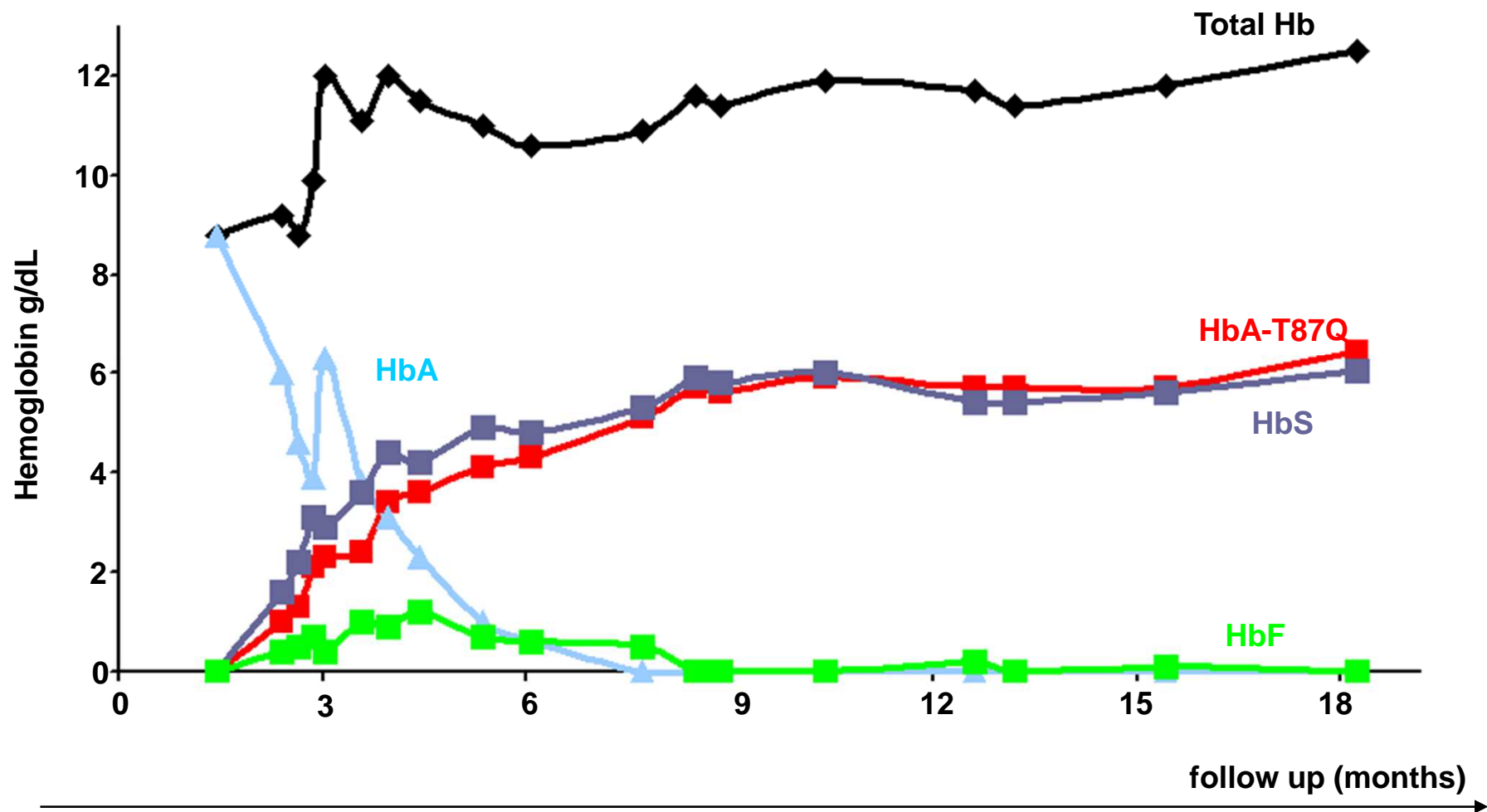
Globin-chains detection after gene therapy by HPLC



* Last follow-up

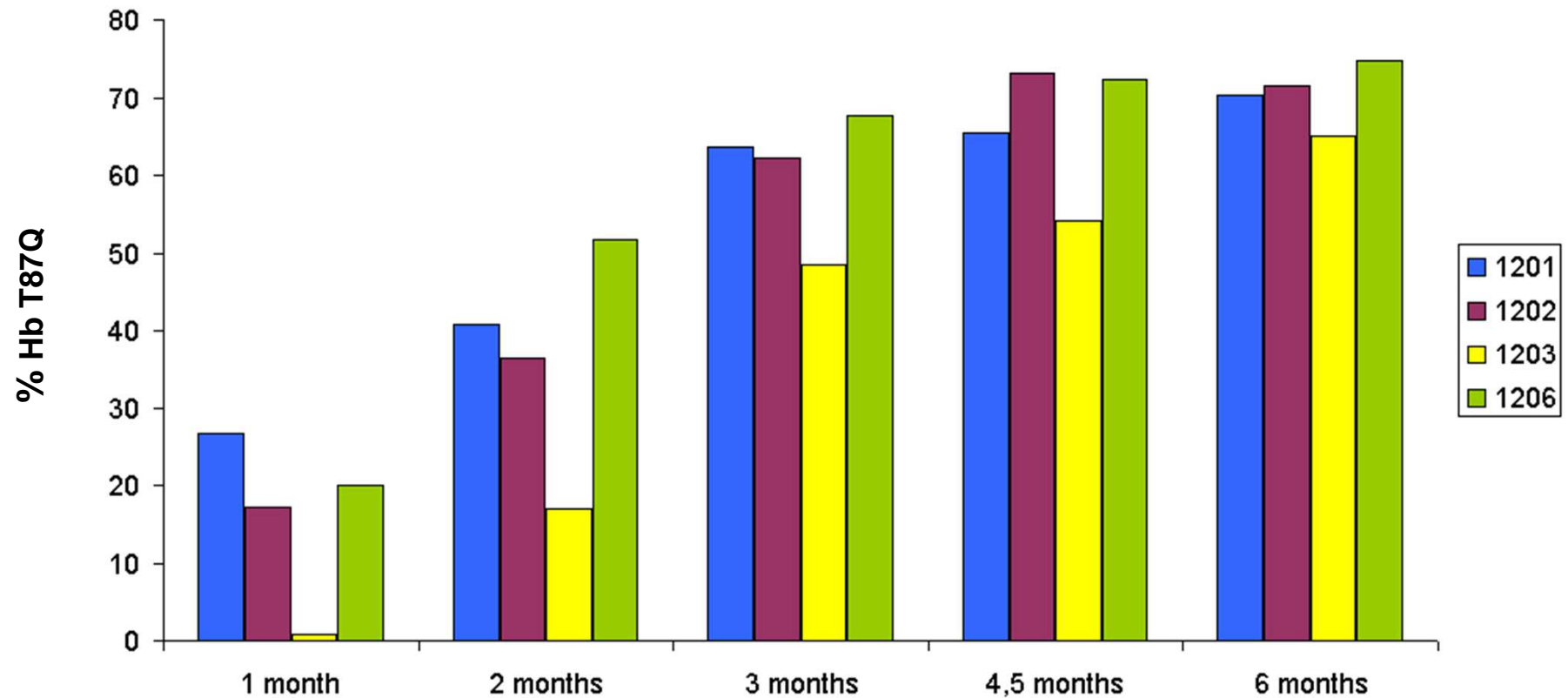
Months after GT

Globin-chains detection after gene therapy by HPLC: SCD patient

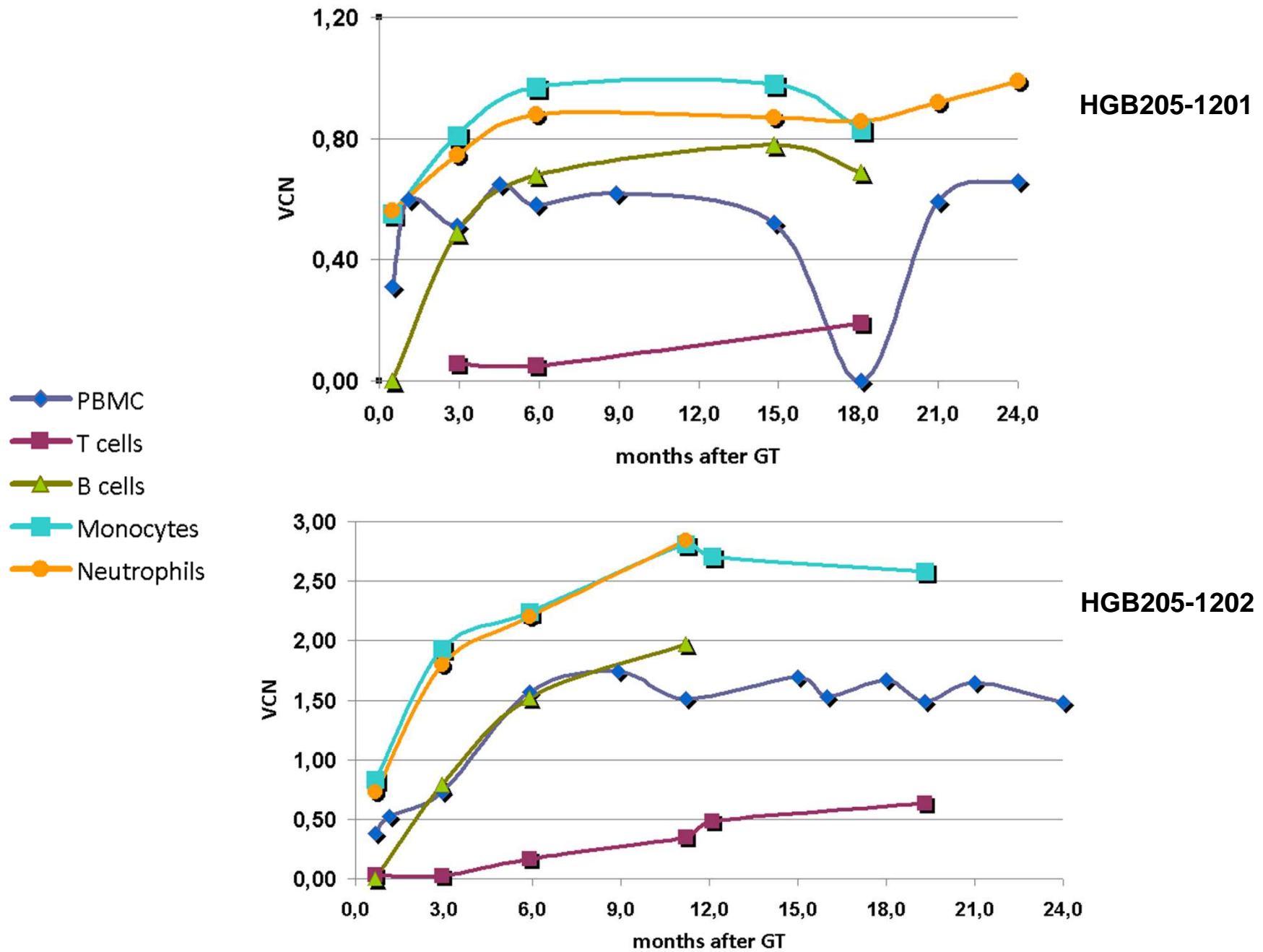


18 months: 12.5 g/dL of Hb tot and 6.4 g/dL of Hb T87Q!

% of HbT87Q at the same time point after gene therapy



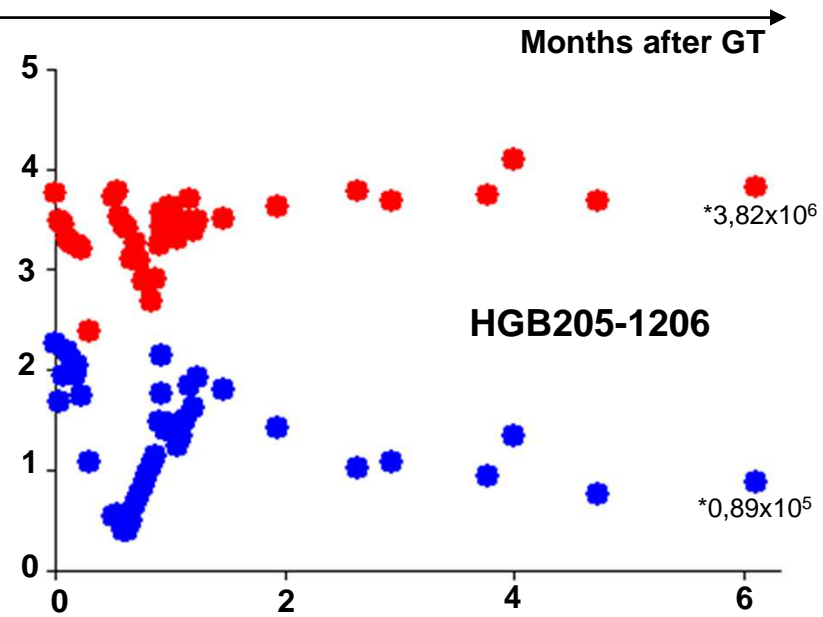
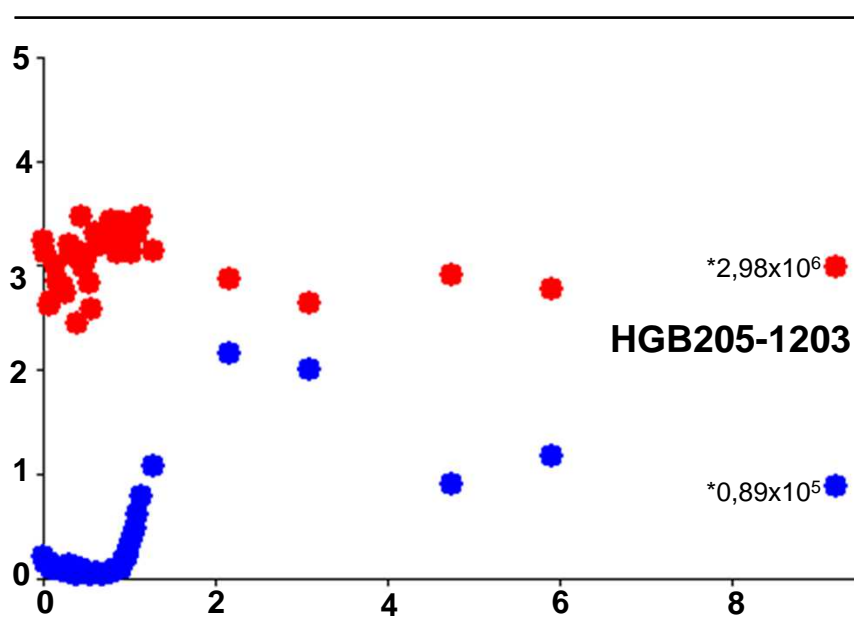
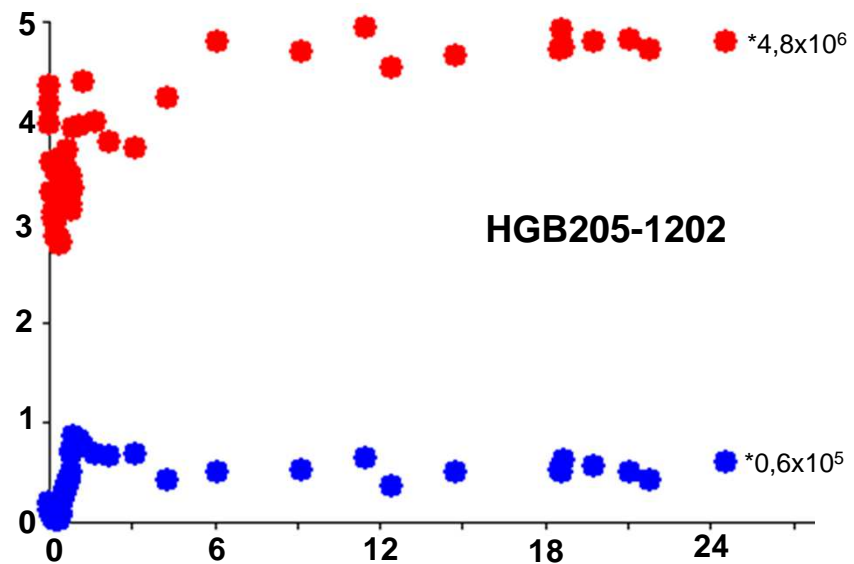
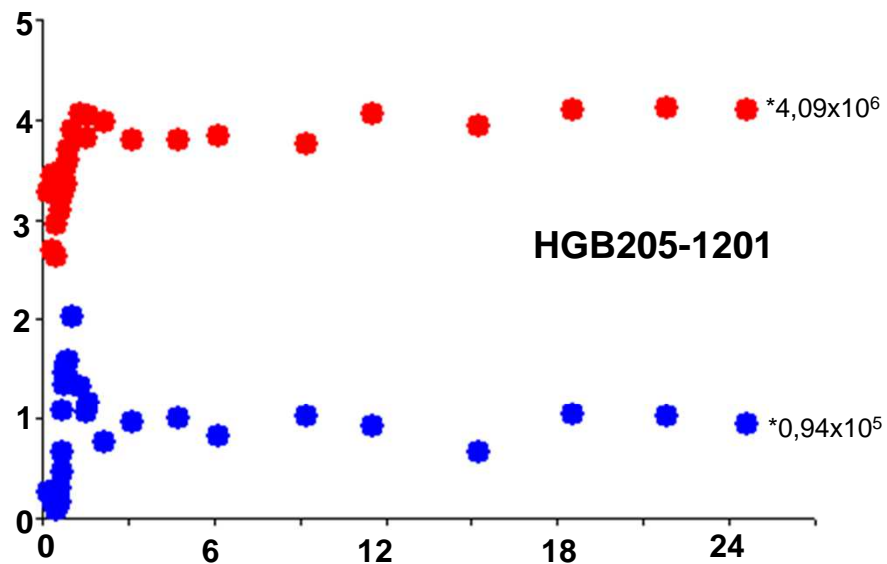
Vector copy number in the subpopulations: 1201 and 1202



Red blood cells ($\times 10^6/\mu\text{L}$)

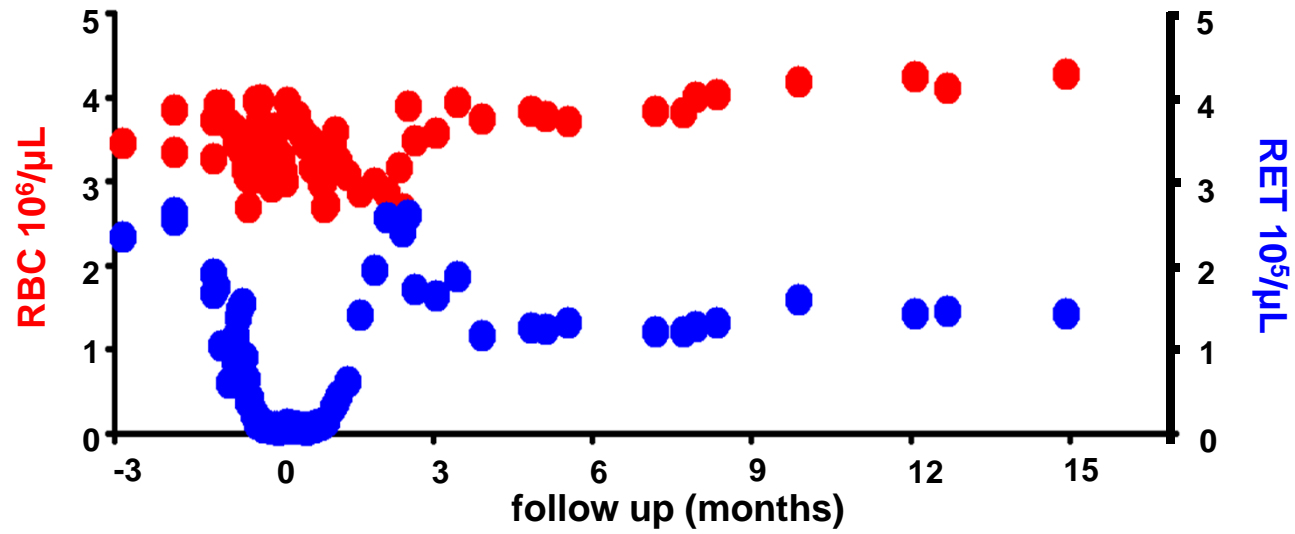
Reticulocytes ($\times 10^5/\mu\text{L}$)

Correction of dyserythropoiesis

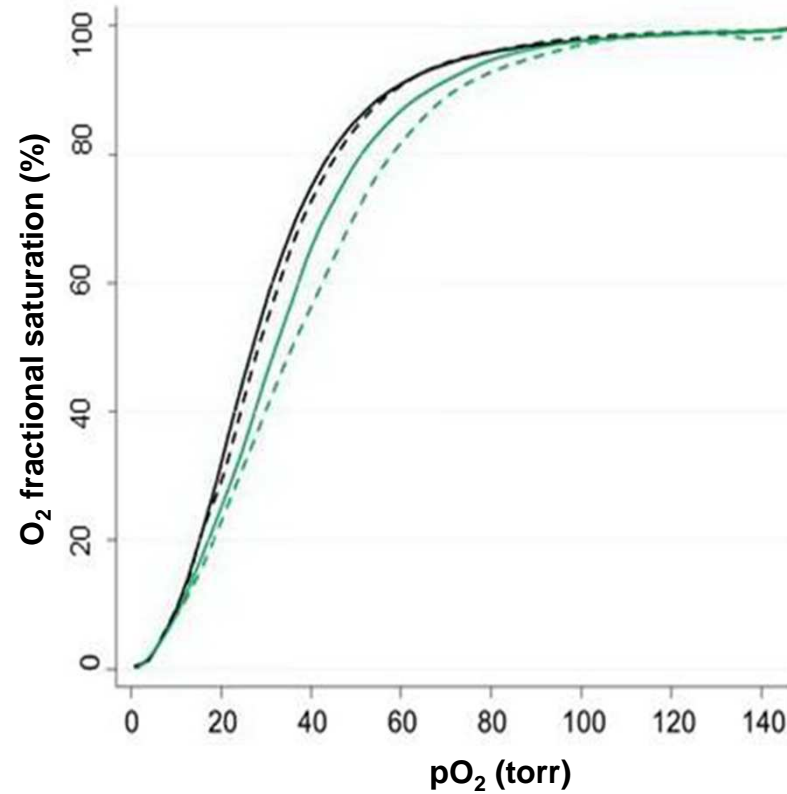
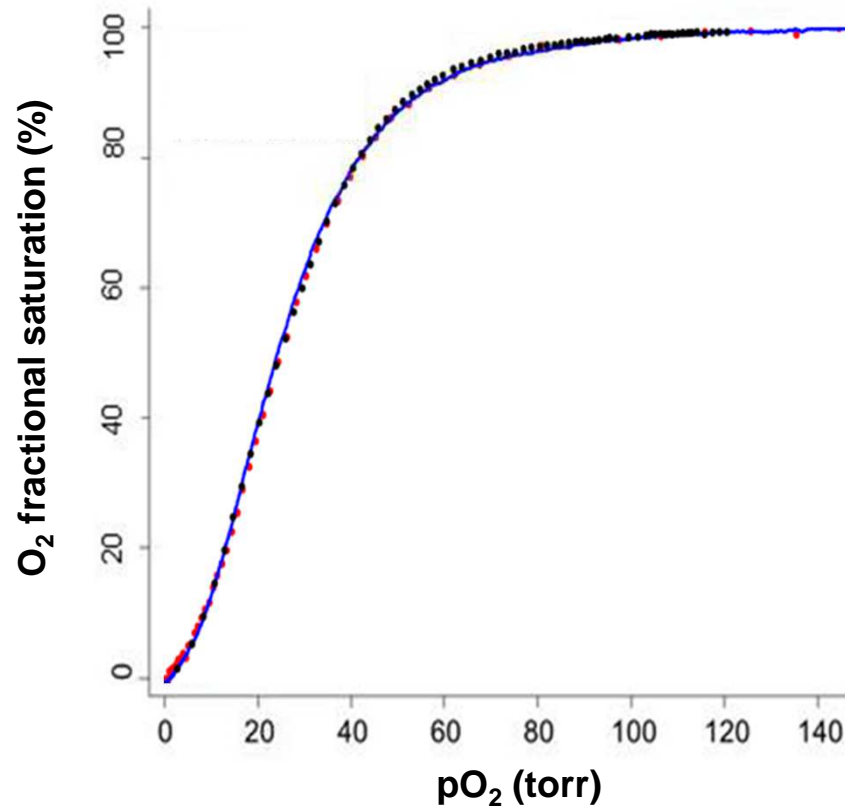


Months after GT

Correction of dyserythropoiesis in the SCD patient



SCD patient's oxygen dissociation curve at 12 months of follow-up is similar to asymptomatic heterozygote



— Deoxygenation
- - - Reoxygenation

Subject 1204 deox
Subject 1204 reox
Subject 1204's mother

Normal subject
Untreated SCD

Severe SCD Subject 1204: Improvement in clinical status and hemolytic markers at 12 months

Pre-Treatment

Transfusions

Chronic transfusions

Clinical Status

Multiple hospitalizations before starting transfusion regimen

Hemolysis

Baseline reticulocyte count $238.3 \times 10^9/L$ and LDH 626 U/L while on transfusions

1 Year After Treatment

Weaned off transfusions

Last transfusion on Day + 88 (> 9 months ago)

No hospitalizations or acute SCD-related events

- Reticulocytes $143.1 \times 10^9/L$
- LDH 274 U/L

Preliminary Conclusions

- Both the HGB-205 (France) and HGB-204 (US) studies demonstrate continued promise of gene therapy with LentiGlobin BB305 Drug Product in β -thalassemia major
- Early results with gene therapy with LentiGlobin BB305 Drug Product show sufficient vector-derived hemoglobin production to reduce or eliminate transfusion requirements
- The safety profile is consistent with autologous transplantation, without gene-therapy related adverse events, and with tri-lineage engraftment and polyclonal reconstitution
- HGB-205 (France) shows promising data in the first subject with severe sickle cell disease treated with gene therapy with positive clinical signs and production of anti-sickling hemoglobin (**45%**, and still increasing) at 6 months well above the threshold (30%) that may show meaningful therapeutic effects

Coût de la thérapie génique aujourd'hui et demain

Patient + Coûts Hospitaliers + coûts de production

Recueil



Transplantation
CSH



Transduction
n CD34+
HSCs

Et
demain
?

34 894.43 €

+

19 315.60 €

+

52 597.80 €

106 807.84 €

Greffe autologue CSH : 30 000 €

Greffe allogénique CSH = 100 000 €, Greffe incompatible : 350 000 et 1 000 000 €



Acknowledgements

- **Hôpital Universitaire Necker - Enfants Malades, Paris, France**
- **Paris Descartes – Sorbonne Paris Cite University, Imagine Institute**
 - **JA Ribeil** **Isabelle André-Schumtz**
 - F. Touzot **Michaela Semeraro**
 - P. Bourget **Alessandra Magnani**
 - B. Neven **Elisa Magrin**
 - **F. Lefrere** **Leslie Weber**
 - F. Suarez Wassim El Nemer
 - O. Hermine Pablo Bertolucci
 - **S. Blanche** **Anna Rita Miccio**
 - M. de Montalembert
- **Centre Hospitalier de Nice Sophia-Antipolis**
 - F. Monpoux
- **D.Khon**
- **Fulvio Mavilio**
- **Els Von....**
- **CEA, Institut of Emerging Diseases and Innovative Therapies and University of Paris-Sud, Fontenay-aux-Roses, France (and also Brigham & Women’s Hospital and Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA, and Mahidol University and Ramathibodi Hospital, Bangkok, Thailand)**
 - **Philippe Leboulch**
 - E. Payen
 - Y. Beuzard
 - S. Chretien
 - R. Cavallesco
- **Centre Hospitalier Intercommunal de Créteil (CHIC)**
 - C. Pondarre
- **Children’s Hospital Oakland Research Institute**
- **Hôpital Universitaire Necker - Enfants Malades, Paris, France and Groupe Hospitalier Universitaire Paris-Sud**
 - S. Hacein-Bey-Abina
- **bluebird bio, Inc.**
 - L. Sandler
 - S. Soni

Most importantly, we wish to thank all the patients and their families