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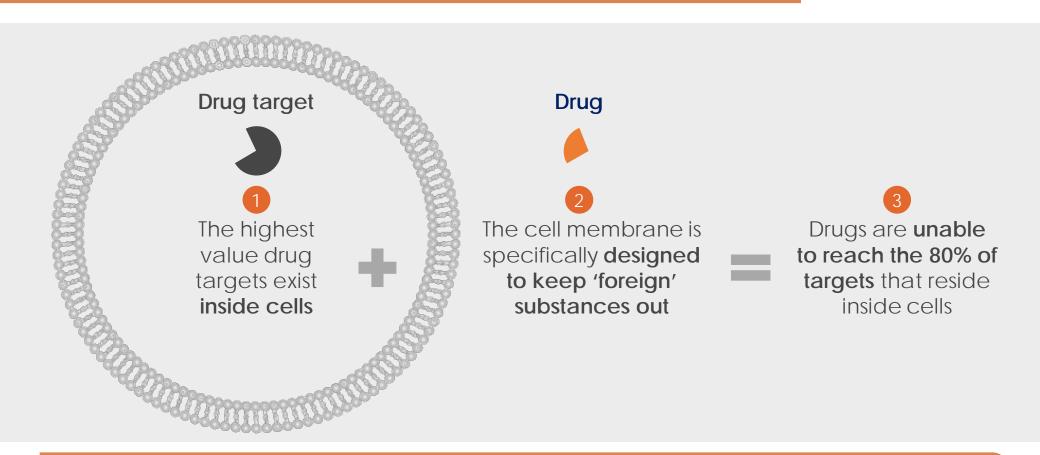
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The problem - the 'undruggable target'





The insight: in 1988, it was discovered that HIV was able to cross the cell membrane and that this ability was driven by a fragment of its genome called 'Tat'

Phylogica's solution – leverage nature





Build a unique drug library with 500 billion peptides

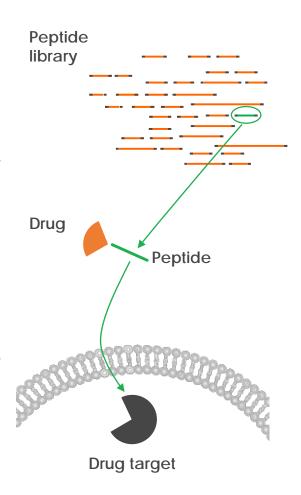
- Our core patent underpins our drug library based on the genomes of viruses, bacteria and other organisms
- We cut the genome of each organism into fragments to create a library of 500 billion peptides

Screen for the rare peptides that can cross the cell wall

- Evolutionary pressures on these peptides over millions of years have enriched them for drug like properties
- Specifically, many viruses are known to have the ability to cross the cell wall
- We leverage nature's solution by screening our libraries for rare peptides with the ability to cross the cell wall

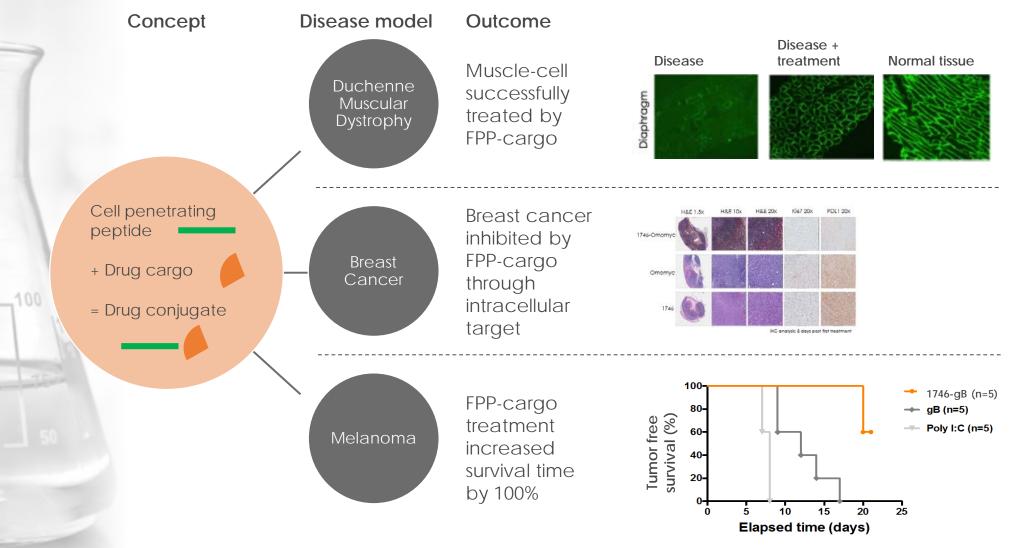
Use peptides to 'tow' a drug cargo across the cell wall

 Join the peptide with the ability to cross the cell wall to a drug 'cargo' to form a peptide-drug conjugate



Validation of platform across multiple contexts, including in animal studies





What's new in 2018?



7017

2018

Drug libraries



36% of phyla represented
not specificallydesigned for FPPs

Screening tools



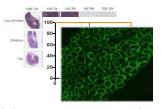
Manual – low throughput

Analytics capability



Insufficient data to use advanced analytics

In vivo outcomes



Very encouraging – clear point of differentiation

93% of phyla represented
- specifically enriched for
FPPs



Automated – high throughput



Advanced analytics enabled – move from observational to predictive power Coming soon...

Near term milestones



3Q2018 4Q2018 Delivery Platform Systemic delivery of Cre in vivo Cancer vaccine T-cell expansion in vivo CRISPR Delivery of Cas9 ex vivo Target Product Profile **Evaluation of PK** extension in vivo

Investment highlights



