



Delivering on the promise
of Prime Editing

Corporate Presentation

January 2025



Forward Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements of Prime Medicine, Inc. ("Prime", "we" or "our") within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, as amended. These forward-looking statements contain information about our current and future prospects and our operations, which are based on currently available information. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this presentation, including statements regarding our strategy, projects and plans are forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "aim," "anticipate," "assume," "believe," "contemplate," "continue" "could," "design," "due," "estimate," "expect," "goal," "hope," "intend," "may," "might," "objective," "opportunity," "plan," "predict," "positioned," "possible," "potential," "project," "seek," "should," "strategy," "target," "will," "would" and other similar expressions that are predictions of or indicate future events and future trends, or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, express or implied statements about Prime's beliefs and expectations regarding: the potential of PM359 to correct the causative mutation of CGD; the potential of Prime Editing to correct the causative mutations of Wilson's Disease and CF; the anticipated release of initial clinical data from the ongoing Phase 1/2 clinical trial of PM359 in 2025, the initiation of a pivotal study in 2026, and the launch of a therapeutic on or after 2027; the timing, progress, and results of our Wilson's Disease and CF programs, including the timing of the release of updated data, the opening of an IND and/or CTA application, the initiation of Phase 1 clinical trials, and the release of clinical data; the initiation, timing, progress and results of our research and development programs, preclinical studies and future clinical trials, including the release of data related thereto; our ability to demonstrate, and the timing of, preclinical proof-of-concept in vivo for multiple programs; our ability to launch therapeutics; the timing of, and our ability to achieve, clinical validation and sustainable, long-term value creation; the ability of the modularity of the platform to accelerate and de-risk ongoing programs and rapidly generate new product candidates; the potential of Prime Editing to address more than 90% of genetic diseases and to address non-genetic diseases; our ability to pursue our areas of focus and any additional programs we may advance; our ability to quickly leverage programs within our initial target indications and to progress additional programs to further develop our pipeline; the collaboration with Bristol Myers Squibb and the intended and potential benefits thereof, including the receipt of potential milestone and royalty payments from commercial product sales, if any; the potential of Prime Editors to reproducibly correct disease-causing genetic mutations across different tissues; the capacity of our Prime Editing and PASSIGE technology to edit CAR-T cells for the treatment of certain cancers and immune diseases; our ability to demonstrate superior off-target profiles for Prime Editing programs; the further advancement of Prime Editors to maximize their versatility, precision and efficiency; the continued development and optimization of various non-viral and viral delivery systems, including our universal liver-targeted LNP delivery approach; the expansion of Prime Editing's therapeutic potential to extend the reach and impact of Prime Editing to areas beyond our current areas of focus; the safety profile of Prime Editing and our programs; the scope of protection we are able to establish and maintain for intellectual property rights covering our Prime Editing technology; the implementation of our strategic plans for our business, programs and technology, including our ability to identify and enter into future license agreements and collaborations; regulatory developments in the United States and foreign countries; our ability to attract and retain key scientific and management personnel; our estimates of our expenses, capital requirements, and needs for additional financing; and our expectations regarding the anticipated timeline of our cash runway and future financial performance. Actual results or events could differ materially from the plans, intentions and expectations disclosed in the forward-looking statements we make due to a number of risks and uncertainties. These and other risks, uncertainties and important factors are described in the section entitled "Risk Factors" in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, as well as any subsequent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Any forward-looking statements represent our views only as of the date of this presentation and we undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, the occurrence of certain events or otherwise subject to any obligations under applicable law. We may not actually achieve the plans, intentions or expectations disclosed in our forward-looking statements, and you should not place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements. No representations or warranties (expressed or implied) are made about the accuracy of any such forward-looking statements.

Information regarding our estimated cash, restricted cash, cash equivalents, and investments as of September 30, 2024 is based on preliminary unaudited estimates prepared by and is the responsibility of management. Our independent registered public accounting firm has not audited, reviewed or performed any procedures with respect to such preliminary estimates and accordingly does not express an opinion or any other form of assurance with respect thereto. During our financial closing process our estimates can differ materially from our initial estimates presented herein based on our receipt of updated information.

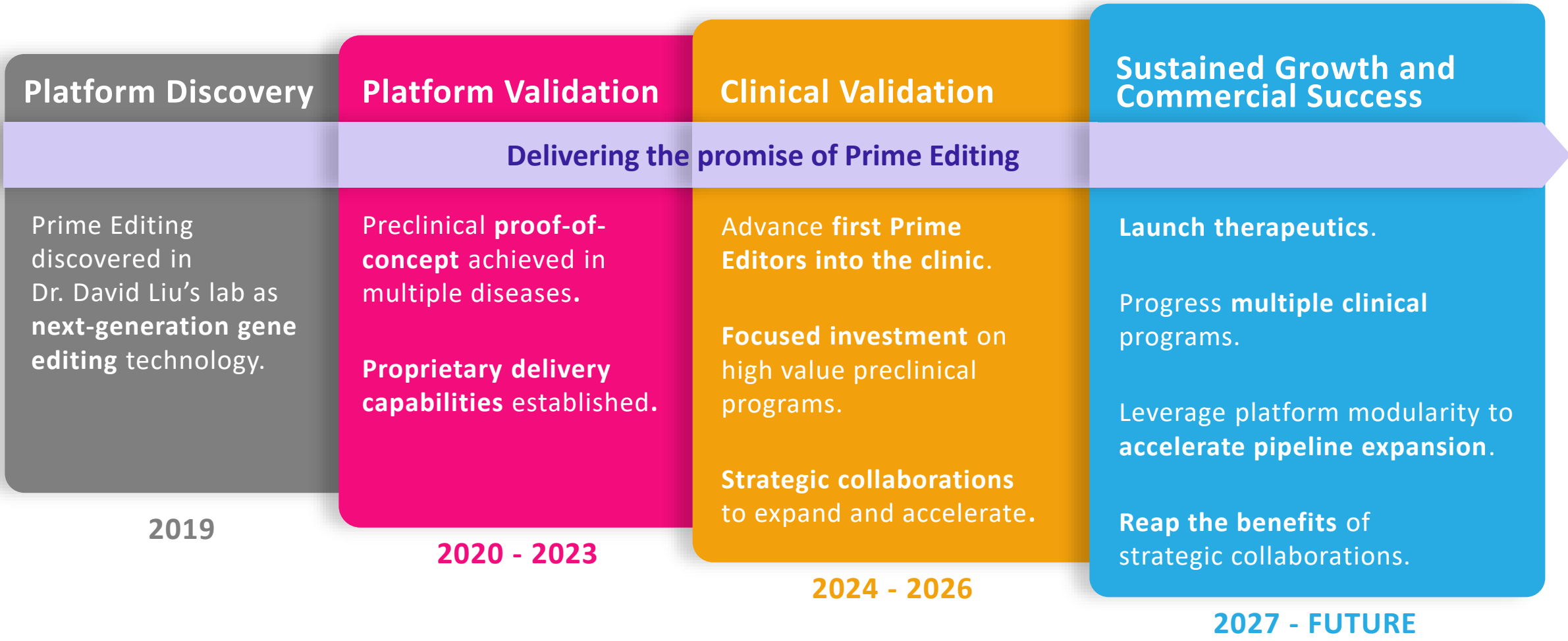
Certain information contained in this presentation relates to or is based on studies, publications, surveys and other data obtained from third-party sources and our own internal estimates and research. While we believe these third-party studies, publications, surveys and other data to be reliable as of the date of this presentation, we have not independently verified, and make no representation as to the adequacy, fairness, accuracy or completeness of, any information obtained from third-party sources. In addition, no independent source has evaluated the reasonableness or accuracy of our internal estimates or research and no reliance should be made on any information or statements made in this presentation relating to or based on such internal estimates and research.

We are advancing Prime Editing to **change the course of how diseases are treated.**

We aim to provide **safe, effective and curative treatments**, which offer lifelong benefit to patients.



Rapid Progress Since Inception: Prime Medicine is on the Cusp of Clinical Validation and Sustainable, Long-Term Value Creation



2024 Marked a Year of Significant Accomplishment Executing Against Prime Medicine's Strategic Priorities

PIPELINE

- ✓ **Matured into clinical-stage company:** initiated Phase 1/2 trial of PM359 in p47^{phox} CGD
- ✓ **Advanced next wave of programs:**
 - Presented *in vivo* proof-of-concept data for Wilson's Disease program
 - Progressed first programs leveraging PASSIGE™ technology
- ✓ **Strategically focused pipeline:** prioritizing high-value programs to enable future expansion opportunities
 - Exploring partnership opportunities for other programs, including neurological, ocular and hearing loss diseases

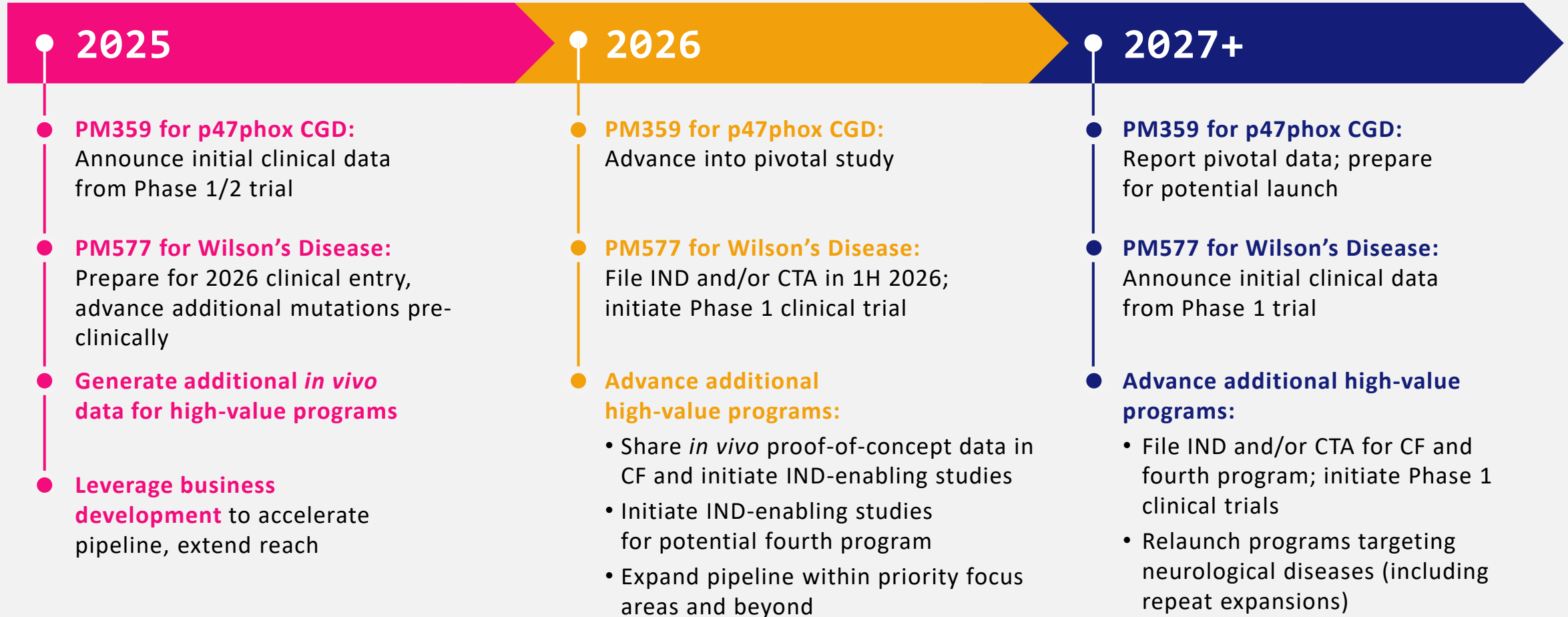
PLATFORM

- ✓ **Strengthened modular Prime Editing platform:**
 - Demonstrated potential of universal LNP to precisely deliver Prime Editors to the liver
 - Generated additional preclinical data supporting highly differentiated safety profile
 - Advanced regulatory paradigms to potentially enable streamlined development

CORPORATE

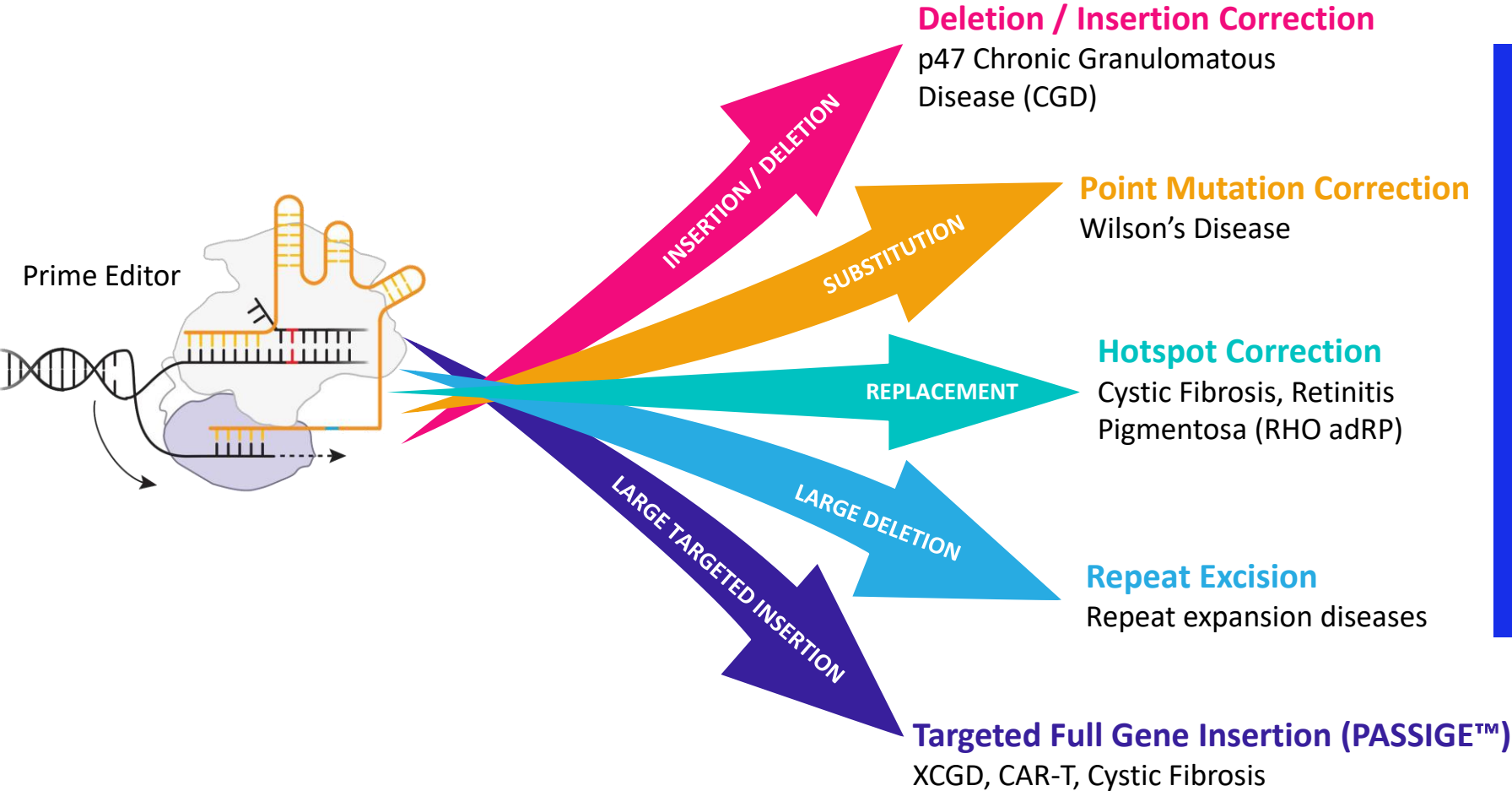
- ✓ **Leveraged business development to accelerate pipeline, expand reach:**
 - Entered strategic collaboration with BMS to develop Prime Edited *ex vivo* T-cell therapies
 - Secured funding from Cystic Fibrosis Foundation to advance hotspot and PASSIGE Prime Editors for CF
- ✓ **Bolstered financial position via financing, business development, and prioritization**

Prime Medicine is Entering a New Era of Gene Editing: Generating Clinical Data for Multiple Programs, Leveraging Platform Modularity




Secure multiple additional strategic partnerships to accelerate our pipeline and bolster our financial resources


We Believe Prime Editing is the Only Gene Editing Technology That Can Edit, Correct, Insert and Delete DNA Sequences in Any Target Tissue





Prime Editing is designed with a **wide range of genome editing capabilities** and the **ability to make edits of any size**, from small base pair swaps to large, multi-kilobase inversions or insertions. This provides tremendous flexibility to select the right approach for each indication and editing need.

Prime Editing Has Highly Differentiated Safety Profile: No Off-Target Activity Detected in Any Lead Program

 **No detectable**
double strand breakage

 **No detectable**
off-target edits

 **No detectable**
bystander edits

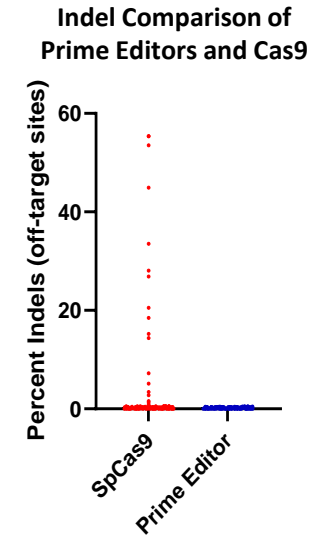
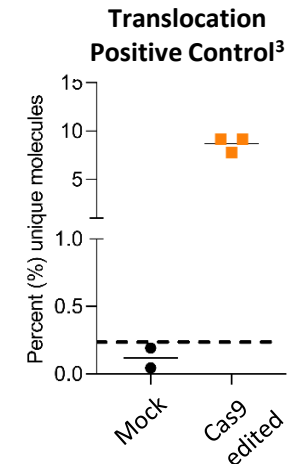
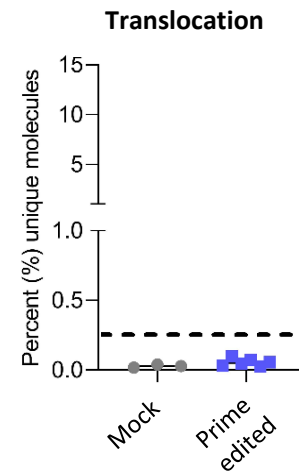
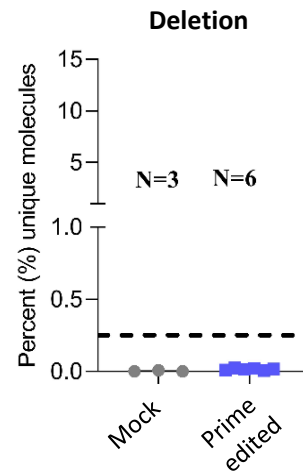
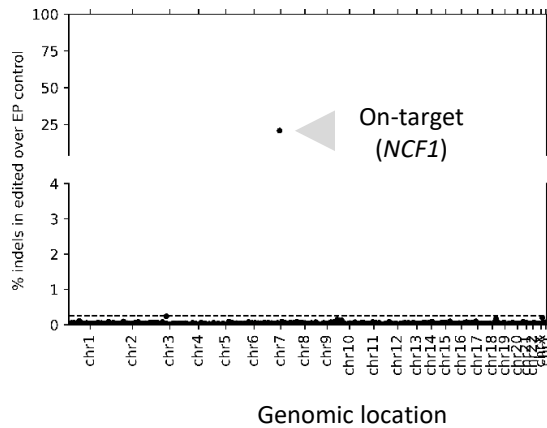
 **No detectable off-target**
deletions, chromosomal
translocations or rearrangements

Examples from CGD Program used to support IND/CTA filings

No off-target editing detected in healthy human donor CD34+ cells¹

No large deletions or translocations observed in bone marrow engrafted Prime-Edited LT-HSCs² vs. Cas-9 nuclease edited cells

No Off-Target Edits detected with Prime Editing vs. Cas9



¹Analysis of edited CD34+ cells from CGD program: Targeted *in vitro* Analysis of 550 potential off-target sites of off-target editing. ²Data from *in vivo* analysis from mouse bone marrow harvested 16 weeks after engraftment was complete. ³Cas9 nuclease-edited cells, generated by transfecting HEK293T with sgRNA targeting *NCF1* and SpCas9 mRNA. HSC = hematopoietic stem cell; IND = investigational new drug; CTA = clinical trial application

Our Focused Strategy: Pursue Opportunities with Near-Term, High Value Potential, Where Prime Editing Offers Differentiated Approach

Prioritized Programs Meet Six Criteria:

- 1 Unmet medical need
- 2 Commercial potential
- 3 Pipeline and platform modularity
- 4 Clinical development pathway
- 5 Regulatory considerations
- 6 Limited competition; Prime Editing offers differentiated approach

CGD

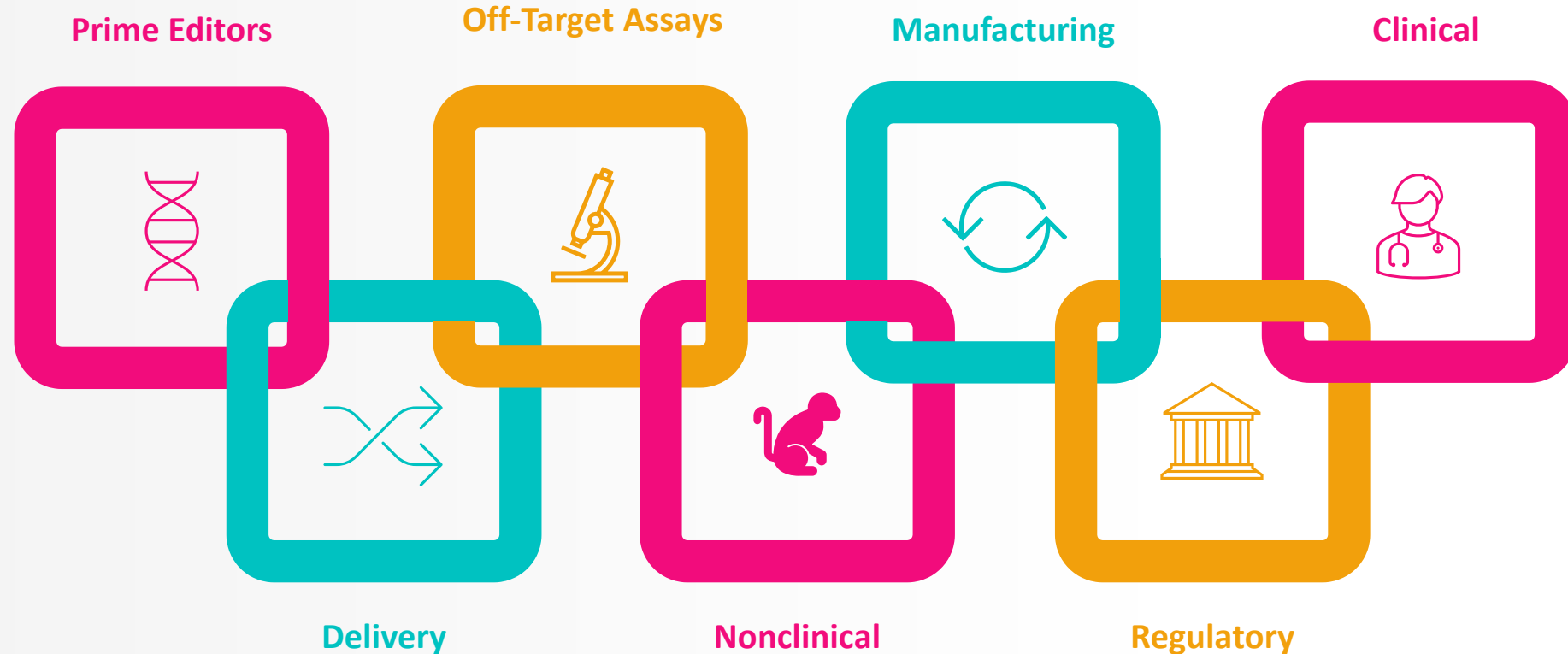
**Wilson's
Disease**

Cystic Fibrosis


Broad and versatile editing capabilities unlock opportunities across **thousands of indications**, including genetic diseases, infectious diseases, cancers and immunological diseases.

Platform modularity will allow Prime Medicine to build on these efforts, rapidly generating follow-on candidates and ultimately **accelerating pipeline growth** across target tissues.

Prime Editing Platform Modularity Accelerates and De-Risks Ongoing Efforts, Enables Rapid Generation of New Product Candidates



Our Pipeline: Aligned to Core Modular Platforms, With Additional Programs Advancing as Potential Partnership Opportunities

Modular Platform	Indication	Delivery	Discovery	Lead optimization	IND-enabling	Phase 1/2
HEMATOLOGY, IMMUNOLOGY & ONCOLOGY	p47 ^{phox} Chronic Granulomatous Disease (CGD)	ex vivo				
	X-linked CGD (with PASSIGE™)	ex vivo				
	Ex vivo CAR-T ¹ (with PASSIGE™)	ex vivo				
LIVER	Wilson's Disease	LNP				
	Undisclosed Program	LNP				
LUNG	Cystic Fibrosis ² (including PASSIGE™)	LNP/AAV				

Prime Medicine is identifying opportunities to advance its other programs, including neurological diseases, cell therapy, ocular diseases and hearing loss, in partnership or through internal efforts in the future.

¹ In September 2024, entered into a strategic research collaboration and license agreement with Bristol Myers Squibb to develop and commercialize multiple ex vivo T cell products in immunology and oncology.

² In January 2024, entered into an agreement with CF Foundation for up to \$15 million to support development of Prime Editors for Cystic Fibrosis.





Hematology, Immunology and Oncology



Chronic Granulomatous Disease

p47^{phox} CGD and XCGD

Advancing Prime Editors for Chronic Granulomatous Disease (CGD), A Disease of Significant Unmet Need

Rare genetic disease, characterized by defective neutrophil function

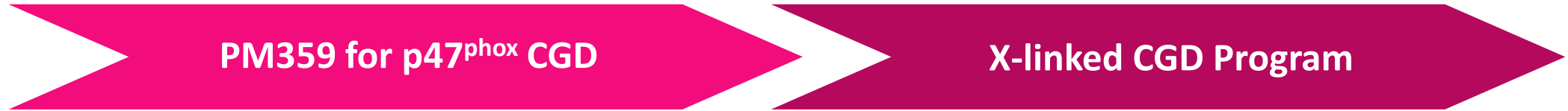
- Serious life-threatening disease presents in childhood; life expectancy at least 40 years
- Results in recurrent, life-threatening infections
 - Difficult to eradicate
 - Frequent hospitalizations, IV antibiotics
 - Potentially deadly infections from normal exposures (gardening, swimming)
- Causes ongoing autoimmunity and inflammation
 - Deteriorating lung function
 - Inflammatory bowel-like syndromes
 - Urinary and gastrointestinal obstruction
- Current treatment options
 - Lifelong anti-microbial therapy: ultimately fails due to evolution of antimicrobial resistance
 - Allogeneic HSCT is only curative option: complicated by GvHD, graft failure, limited availability



We believe Prime Editing is uniquely well-suited to address multiple forms of CGD

Prime Medicine's CGD Franchise Covers Vast Majority of Patient Population

Leveraging modular elements from across the PM359 program, including the IND filing, CMC work and clinical trial, to accelerate advancement of XCGD program



Current Status

Initial data from Phase 1/2 clinical trial expected in 2025

Preclinical development ongoing

Rapidly Advancing

IND cleared in April 2024, within 30 days of submission

Leveraging modular elements of PM359 program to inform and accelerate advancement

Targeted Mutations

delGT mutation in NCF1

Greater than 90% of mutations in the CYBB gene

Approach

Short Flap Prime Editing

PASSIGE

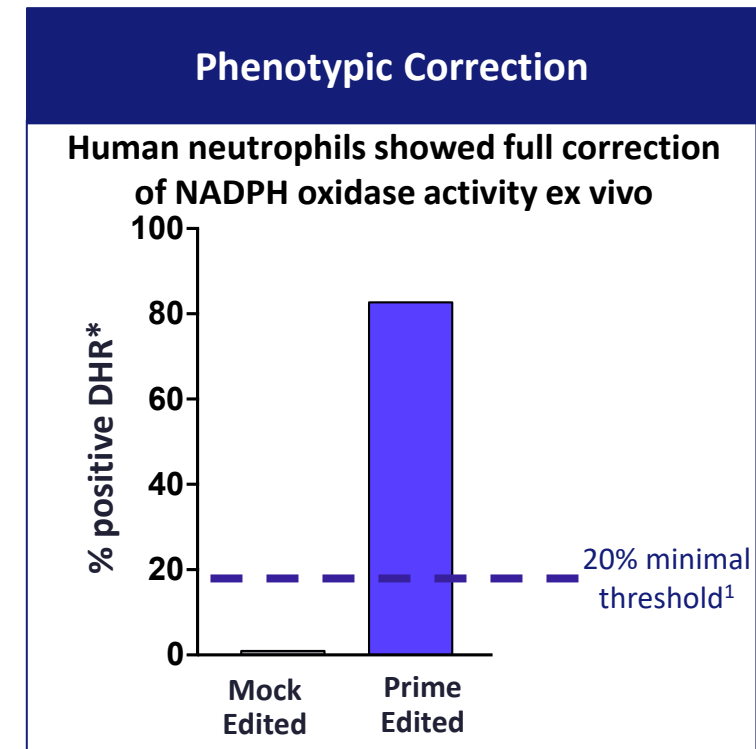
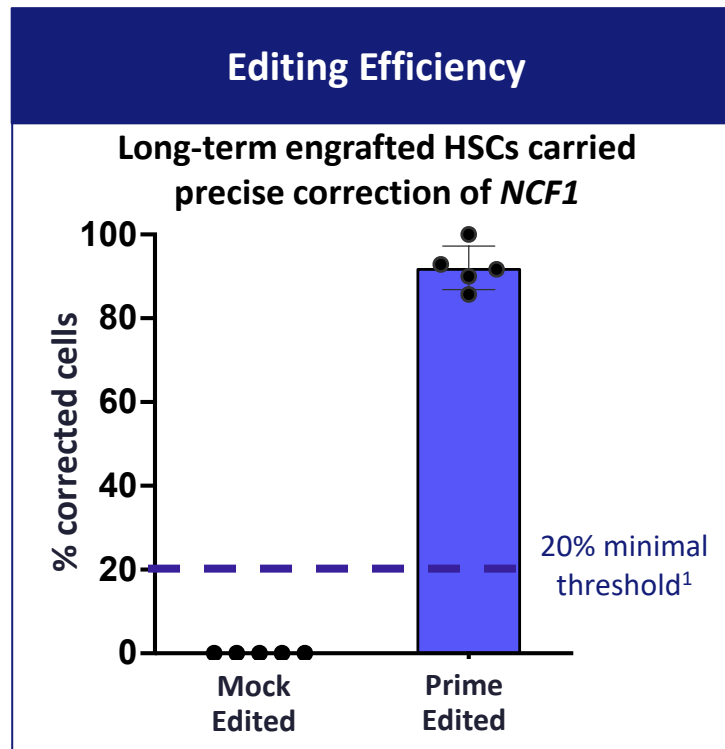
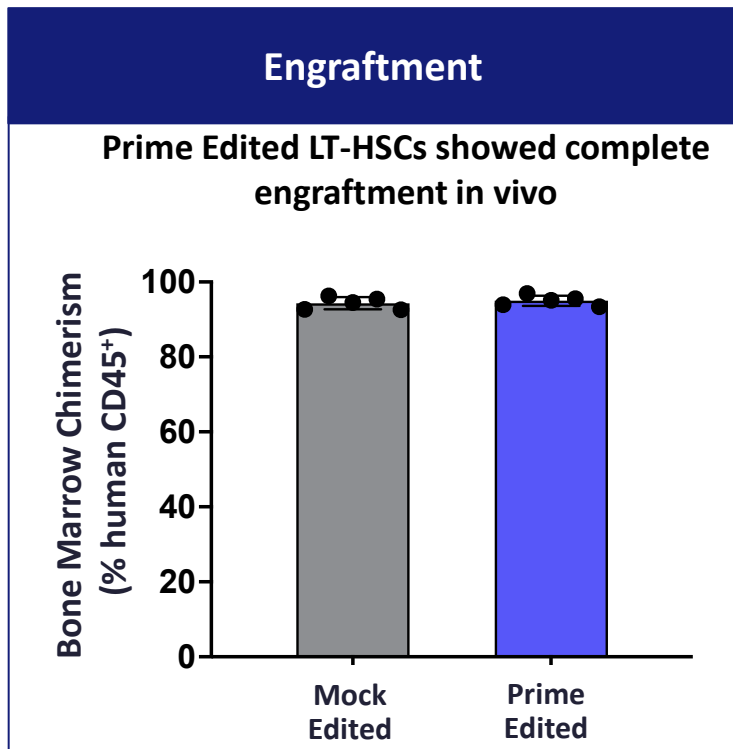
Opportunity

Approximately 25% of CGD Patients

Approximately 66% of CGD Patients

PM359: Preclinical Data Support Advancement for the Treatment of Chronic Granulomatous Disease

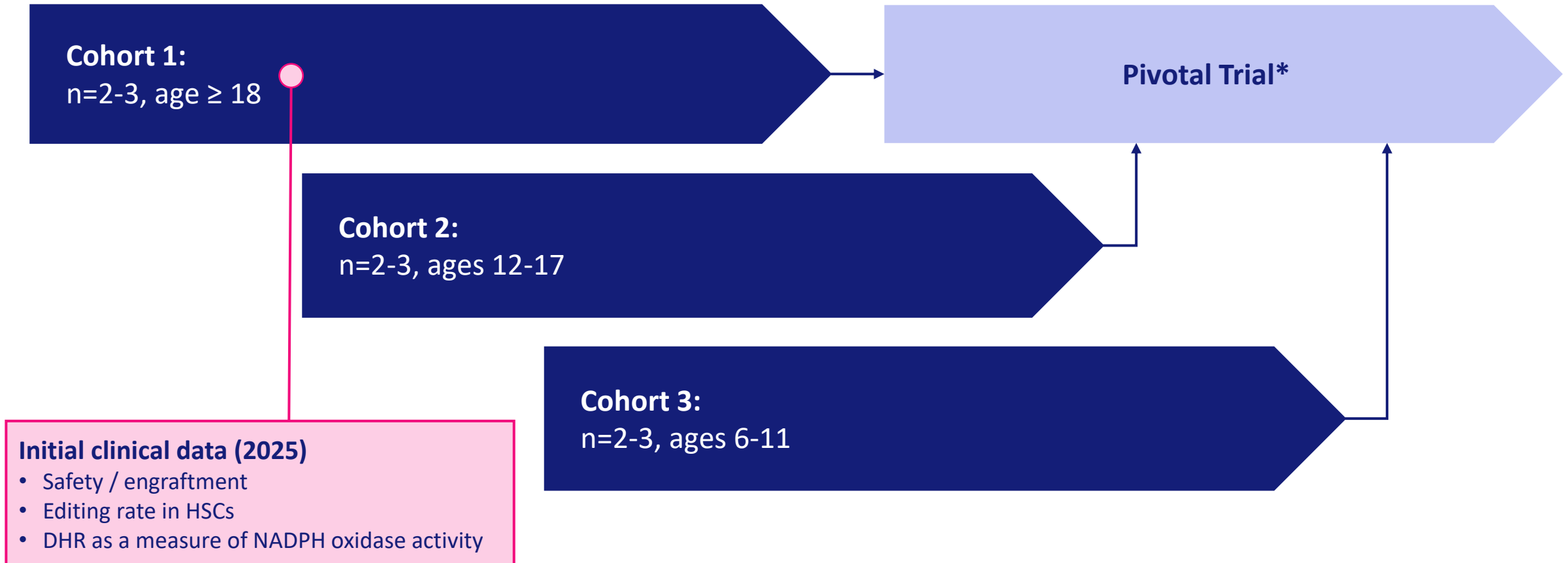
Maintenance of >85% of corrected patient long-term HSCs with complete restoration of NADPH oxidase in neutrophils observed



- Full immune system reconstitution by Prime Edited LT-HSCs
- Edited LT-HSC derived neutrophils had normal enzymatic activity (NADPH oxidase)

PM359: Clinical Trial Enrolling, Initial Clinical Data in 2025

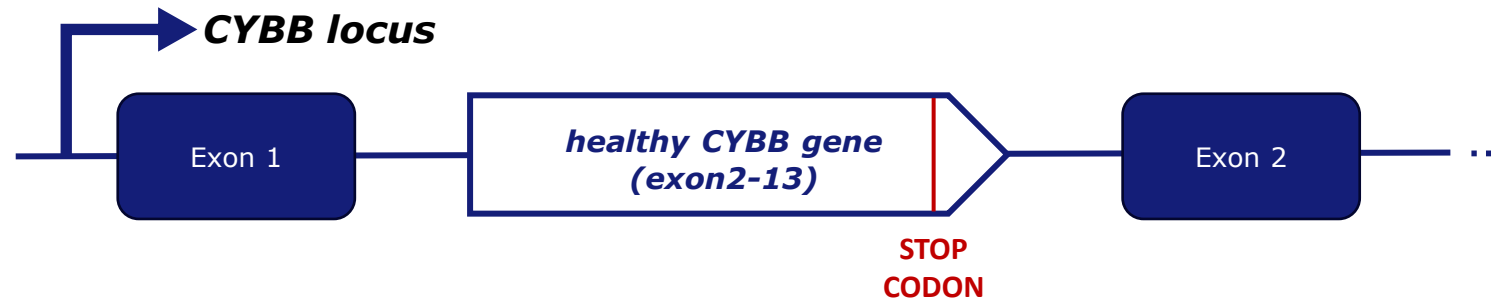
PM359 is comprised of autologous HSCs modified *ex vivo* using Prime Editing



PASSIGE has Potential to Treat X-linked CGD (XCGD)

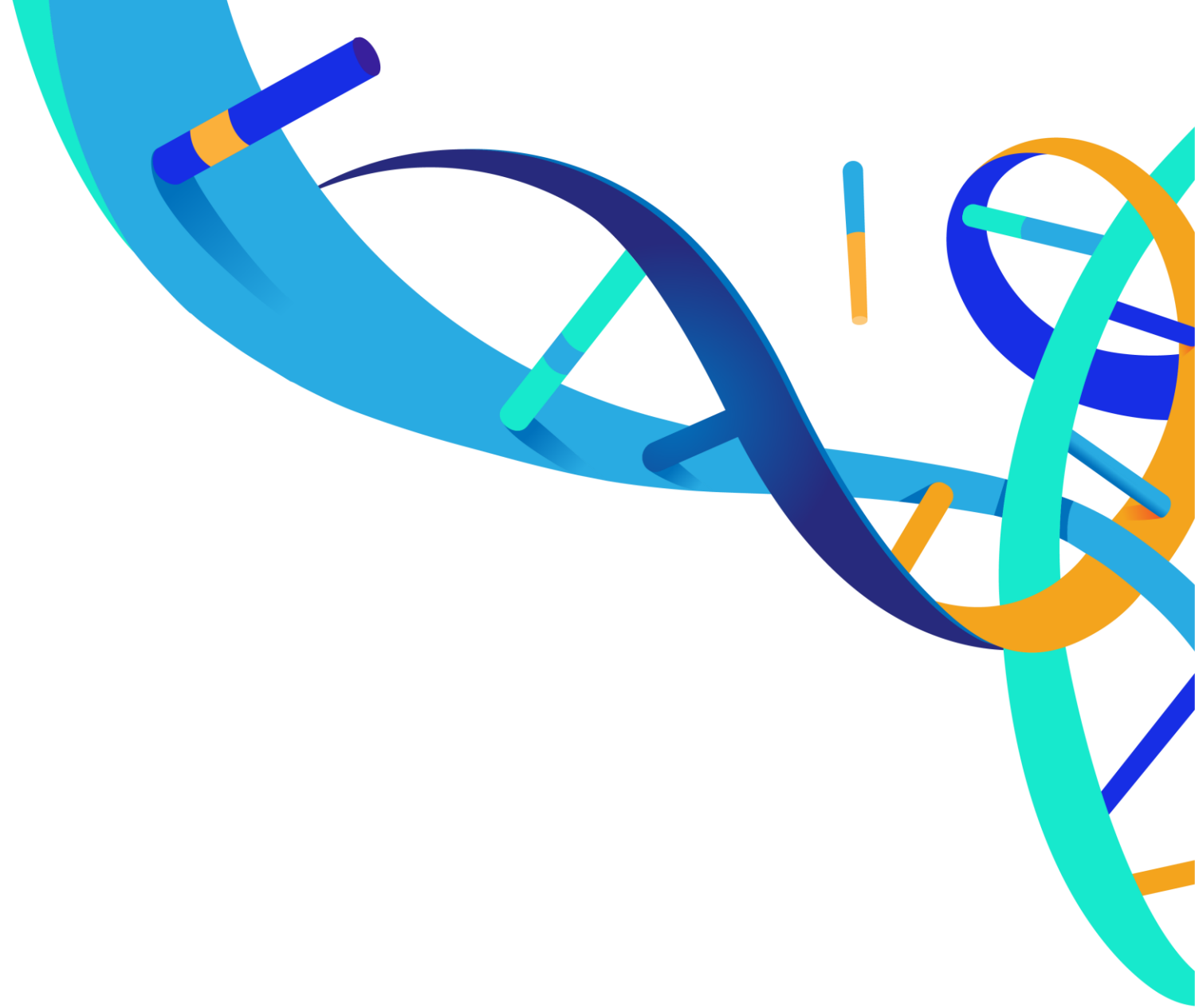
'All in one' delivery of PASSIGE reagents for *CYBB* gene replacement in CD34+ cells has potential to treat >90% of X-linked CGD patients

PASSIGE reagents designed to precisely insert healthy *CYBB* gene sequence at prespecified site in the patient's *CYBB* locus





- ✓ PASSIGE demonstrated high multiplex editing efficiency
- ✓ Healthy *CYBB* gene sequence under control of the endogenous *CYBB* regulatory elements
- ✓ Potential synergies to accelerate leveraging p47^{phox} CGD program
 - Validated CGD assays and HSC models established for PM359 are applicable to X-CGD
- ✓ Predicted low risk of off-target editing

Ex vivo CAR-T
BMS Collaboration



Strategic License and Broad Collaboration Agreement with Bristol Myers Squibb (BMS) to Develop Prime Edited *ex Vivo* CAR-T Products

First broad, multi-target collaboration advancing Prime Editing for the treatment of complex oncology and autoimmune indications

	<p>Leadership in Prime Editing; PASSIGE technology may enable one-step, non-viral, multi-kilobase-size editing approach with no double-stranded breaks</p>
	<p>Global leader in cell therapy for hematology, immunology and oncology</p>

- \$110 million upfront
- >\$3.5 billion in potential milestones, including:
 - \$185 million in preclinical milestones
 - \$1.2 billion in development milestones
 - More than \$2.1 billion in commercial milestones
 - Royalties on net sales
- Multiple targets in immunological diseases and cancer, beyond rare genetic diseases in Prime Medicine’s internal pipeline

Prime Medicine retains rights to advance certain target reagents designed under this collaboration for applications beyond *ex vivo* T cell products, including *in vivo* T cell and other cell therapy applications

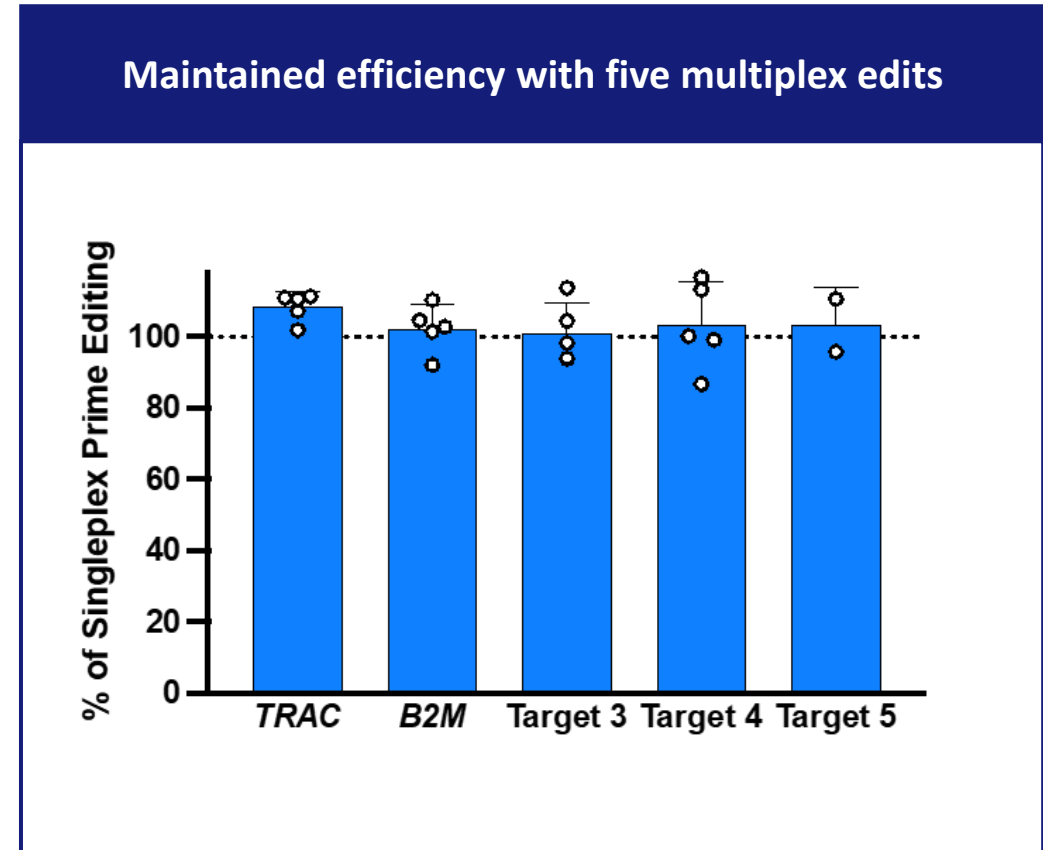
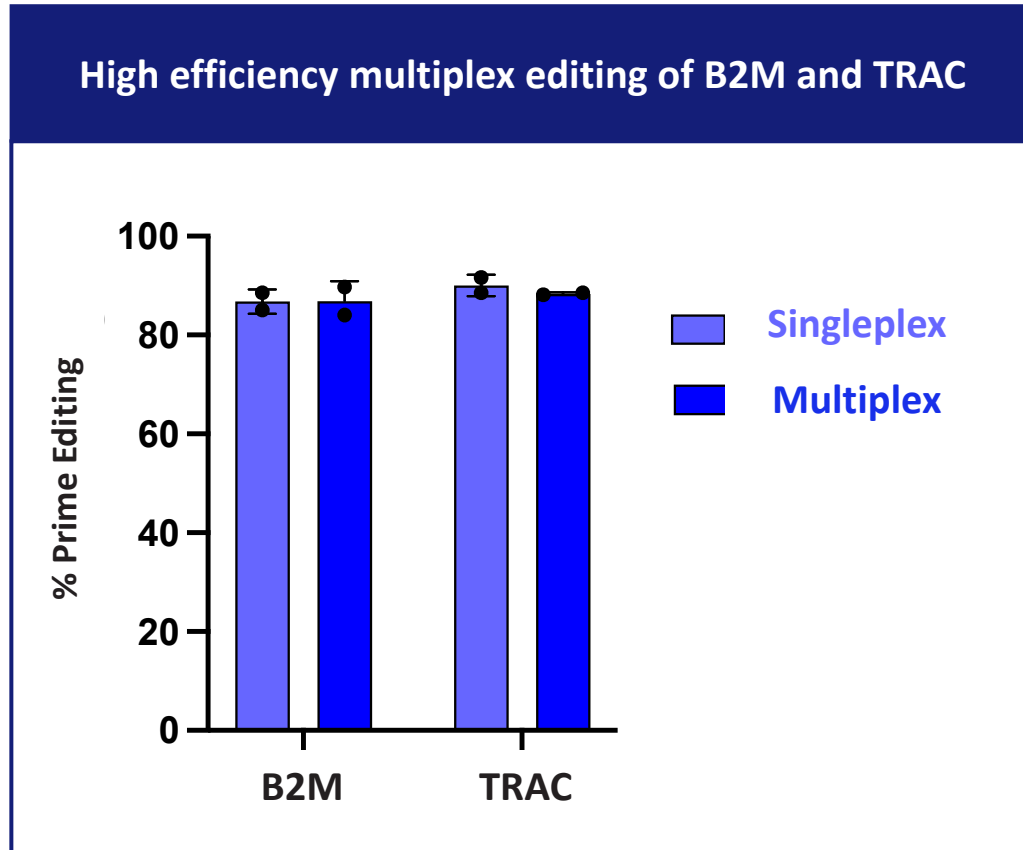
CAR-T: PASSIGE and Multiplex Prime Editing is the Foundation of Prime Medicine's Collaboration with BMS

Platform modularity has potential to accelerate development of additional CAR-T Programs

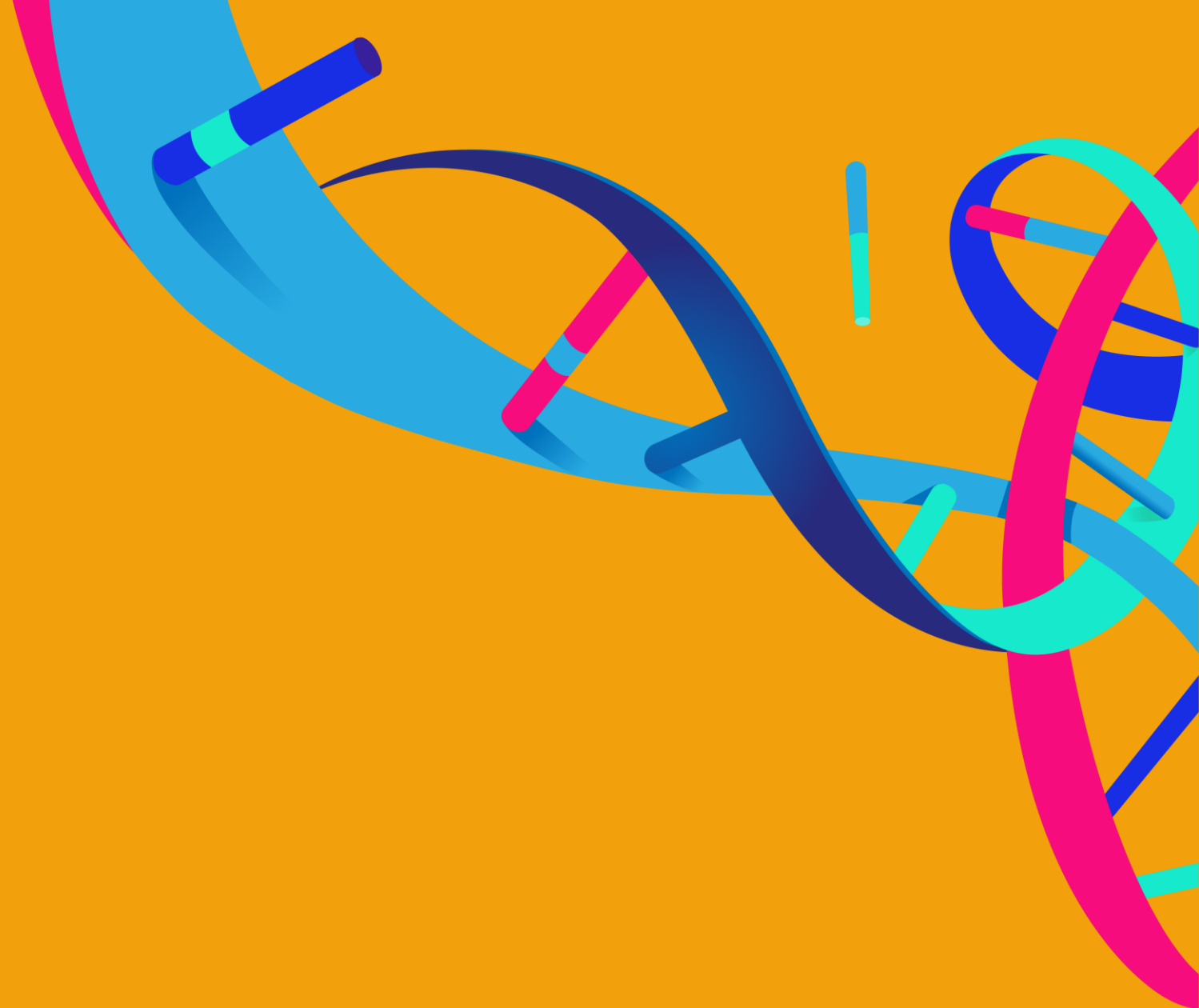
	Existing Limitations	Prime Editing Solution
Multiplex Engineering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Low payload integration efficiency ✗ Constrained to limited number of knock-outs and limited single base pair changes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ >80% integration efficiency of CAR, aimed at TRAC locus to maintain endogenous control ✓ Capable of multiple edits done safely, each with a full suite of functional modifications
Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Random or semi-random integration ✗ High rate of translocations / chromosomal abnormalities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Precise on-target transgene integration ✓ Based on our extensive off-target evaluations in other settings, there is the potential for no detectable off-target edits, translocations, or unintended structural abnormalities in Prime-Edited CAR-T's
Manufacturing / Cost of Goods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✗ Dependence on viral components ✗ Complicated by multi-step engineering 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Entirely non-viral manufacturing process ✓ Single-step editing and integration

Beyond Precisely Inserting a Chimeric Antigen Receptor, We Can Simultaneously and Efficiently Multiplex Edit CAR-T Cells

Prime Editors can be multiplexed to introduce multiple genomic modifications in CAR-T cells



Liver



Advancing Prime Editors for Multiple Mutations Within Wilson's Disease By Leveraging Our Proprietary Universal LNP

Large genetically defined disease well suited for Prime Editing

• Disease severity and opportunity

- Common liver and systemic disease presenting in teens to 20s
- Leads to liver failure, neurocognitive decline and premature death
- Greater than 20,000 patients in US and Europe, 30-50% harboring H1069Q mutation
- R778L is the predominant mutation in Asian population

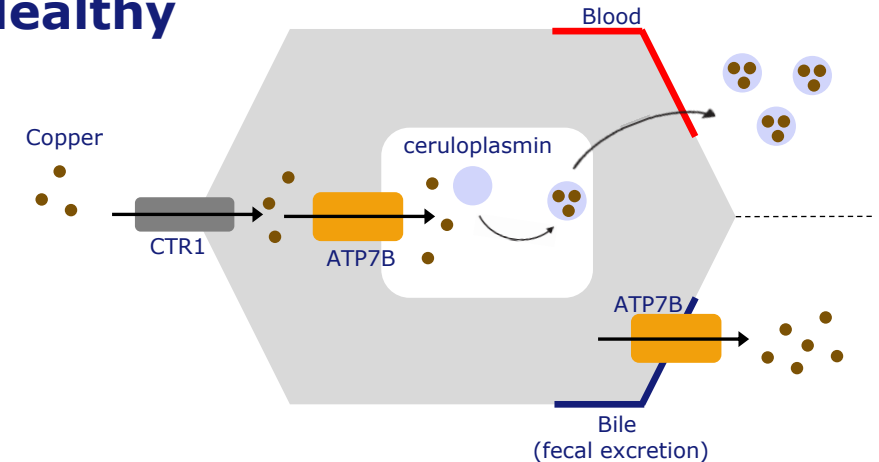
• Unmet need

- Many patients die without liver transplant
- No approved disease modifying therapies
- Current standard of care aims to prevent copper accumulation; options include chelating agents and low copper diet

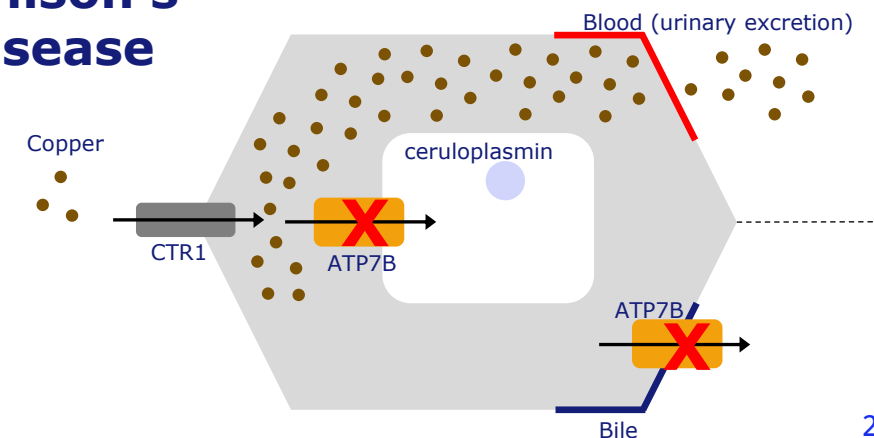
• Human biology

- Autosomal recessive due to loss of function mutations in ATP7B
- Affects copper homeostasis, leading to toxic accumulation of copper in liver and brain
- Correction of 20-30% of hepatocytes may be curative

Healthy

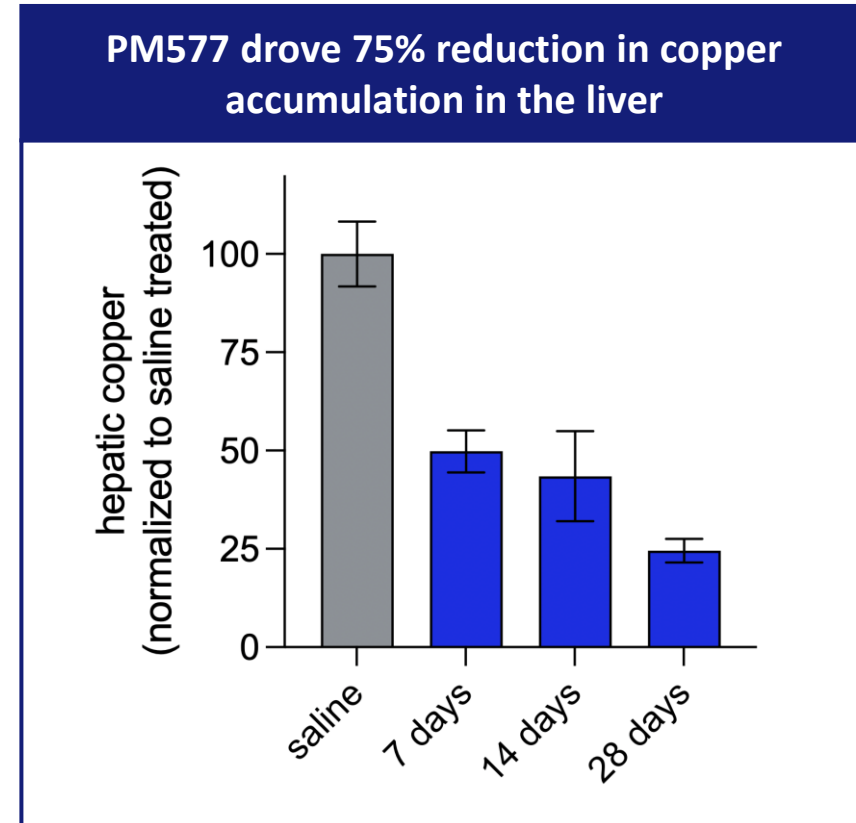
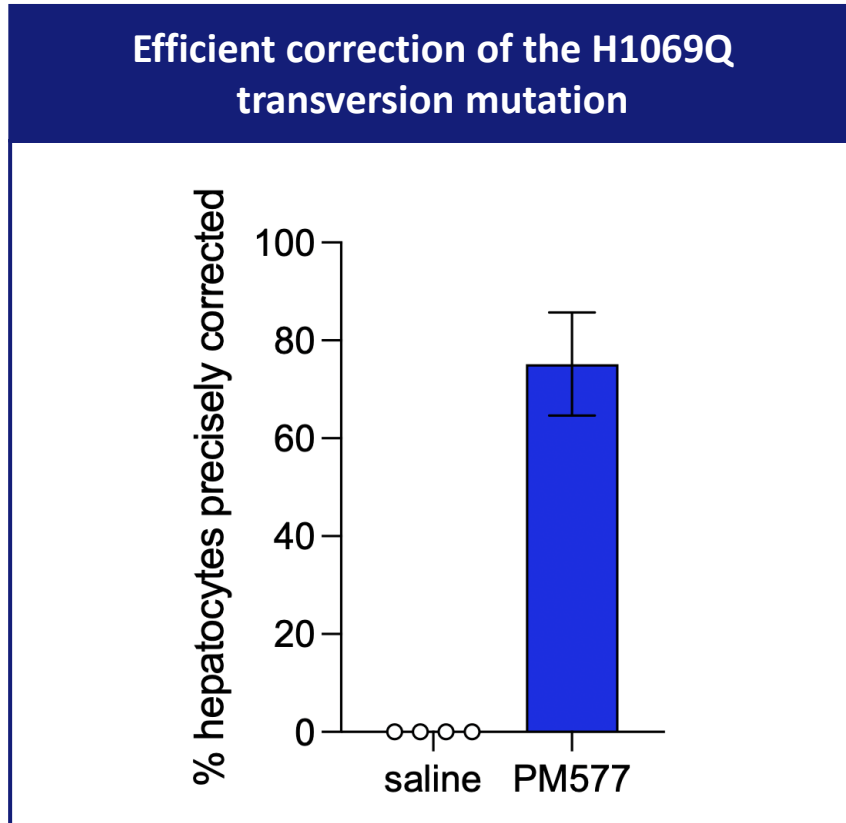


Wilson's disease



Prime Editor Efficiently Corrects the H1069Q Mutation *In Vivo*

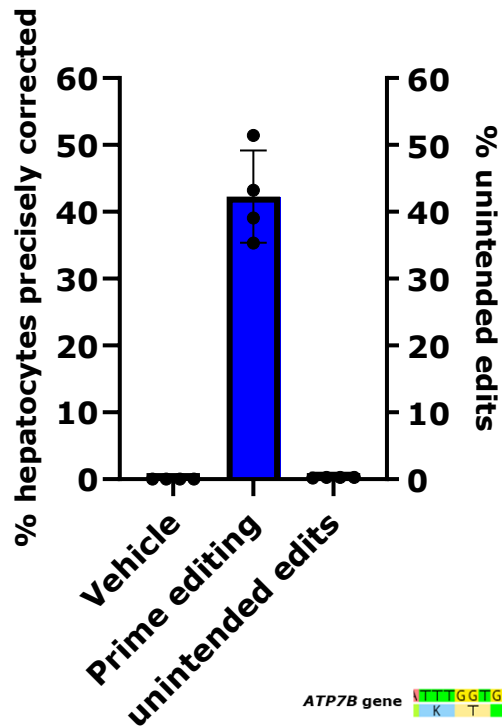
Editing efficiency and copper reduction in fully humanized homozygous p.H1069Q ATP7B mouse model



Prime has initiated IND-enabling activities planning for a H1'26 IND and/or CTA application(s)

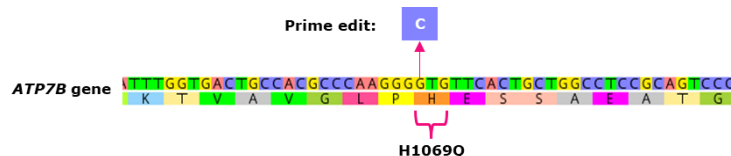
Up to 51% Precise Editing Achieved with Universal LNP-Formulated Surrogate H1069Q Prime Editor *In Vivo* (NHP)

ATP7B H1069 Prime Editing in NHP



Up to 51% editing in liver hepatocytes achieved with un-optimized surrogate NHP Prime Editor

No detectable off-target edits or unintended edits at the target site

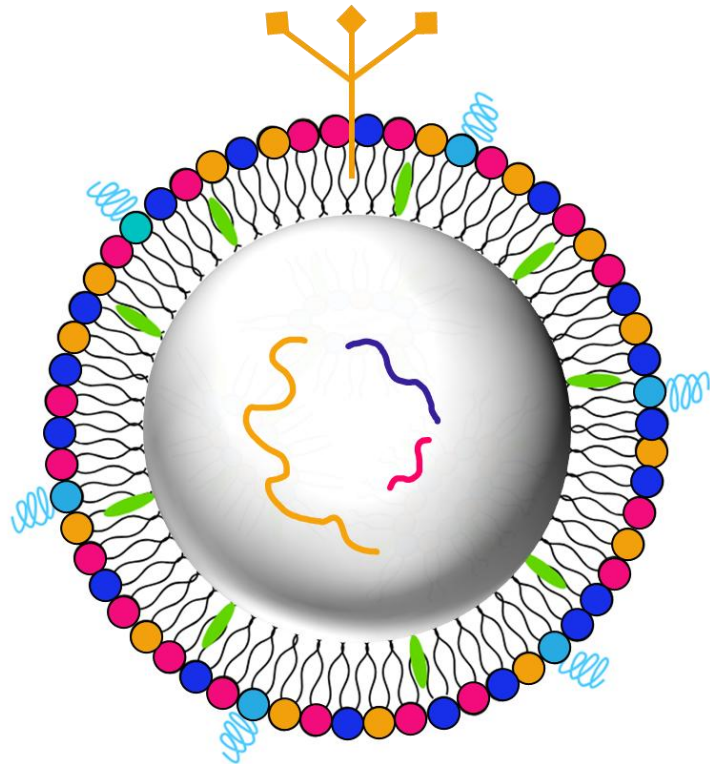


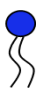







Prime Medicine's modular LNP dosed in cynomolgus monkey (NHP) with no safety concerns

- Well-tolerated with no acute reactions, clinical observations, or body weight changes
- Transient LFT elevations
- No change in platelets, coagulation or blood count
- No change in blood biochemistry
- Minimal changes in IL6 levels
- No other cytokine changes
- No change in liver histopathology (H&E)
- Animals healthy at 44 weeks
- Benchmarked against other LNPs in clinical development

Proprietary LNP-formulated Prime Editor is a Complex Multi-Component Drug Product Designed to Support Current and Future Liver Programs

LNP Modularity:
6 out of 8 components in the LNP are the same for liver programs



	Ionizable Lipid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nucleic acid encapsulation and endosomal escape
	Helper Lipid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stabilize and improve LNP pharmacokinetics Facilitate membrane fusion and endosomal escape
	PEG Lipids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control particle size and stability Stealth coating reduces serum interactions and increases half-life
	Cholesterol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve intracellular delivery Increase LNP stability
	Targeting Ligand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proprietary GalNAc formulation to improve biodistribution of LNPs to hepatocytes
	PE mRNA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prime editor enzyme
	pegRNA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> pegRNA is disease & mutation specific
	ngRNA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ngRNA is disease & mutation specific; usage is dependent on the Prime Editing strategy applied

Lung

Delivering on the promise
of Prime Editing



Advancing Prime Editors for Cystic Fibrosis (CF), a Disease for Which There is No Curative Therapy

Large genetically defined disease well suited for Prime Editing

- **Disease severity and opportunity**

- Progressive, genetic disease that affects the lungs, pancreas and other organs, leading to premature death
- Impacts close to 40,000 people in the United States, ~1,000 new cases diagnosed each year

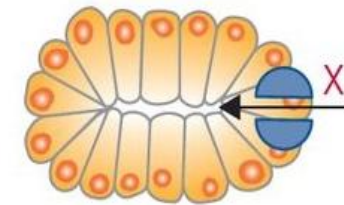
- **Unmet need**

- Existing treatment options include airway clearance, inhaled medicines, pancreatic enzyme supplements, fitness plans and CFTR modulators for patients with specific mutations
- No cure and existing treatments are ineffective for, or not tolerated by, approximately 15% of patients

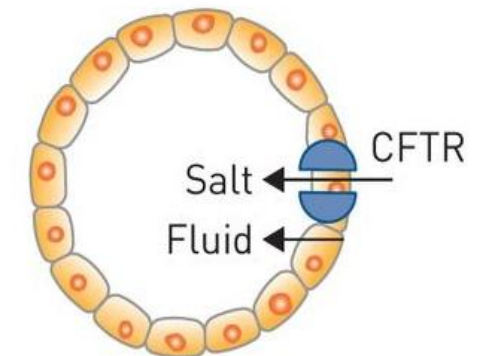
- **Human biology**

- Autosomal recessive disorder caused by mutations in the CFTR gene, which cause CFTR protein to become dysfunctional
- Dysfunctional CFTR reduces chloride and bicarbonate transport to epithelial lumen

Cystic fibrosis



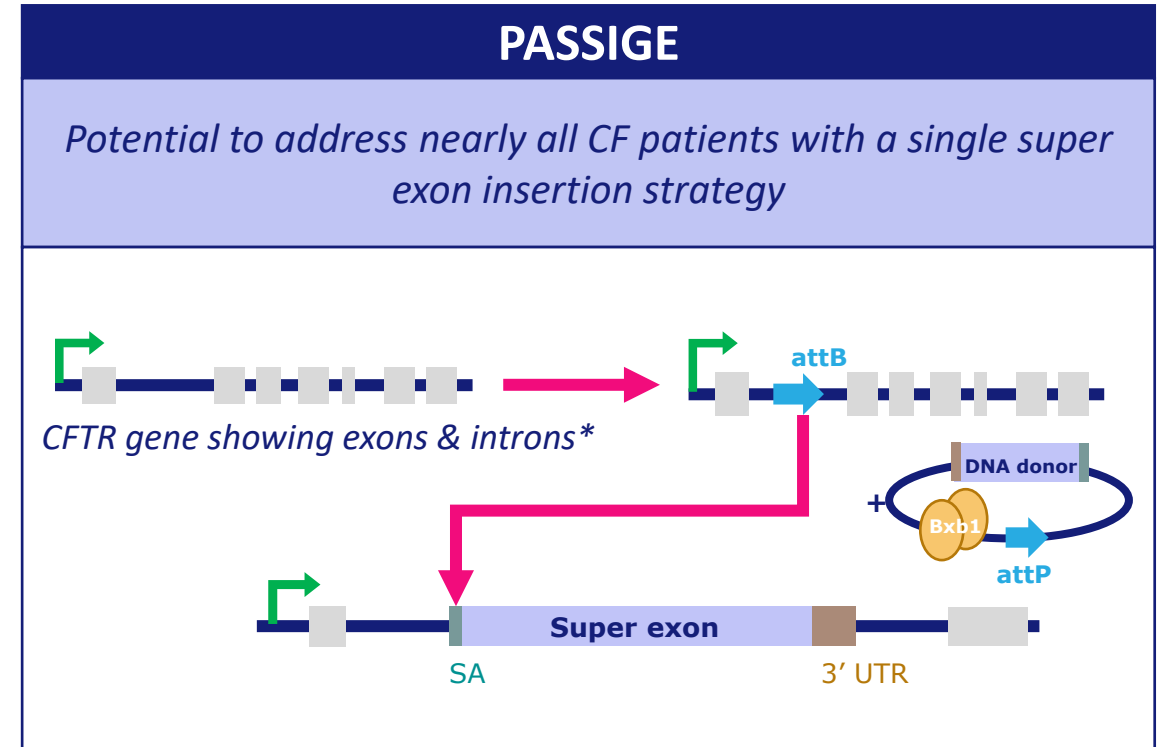
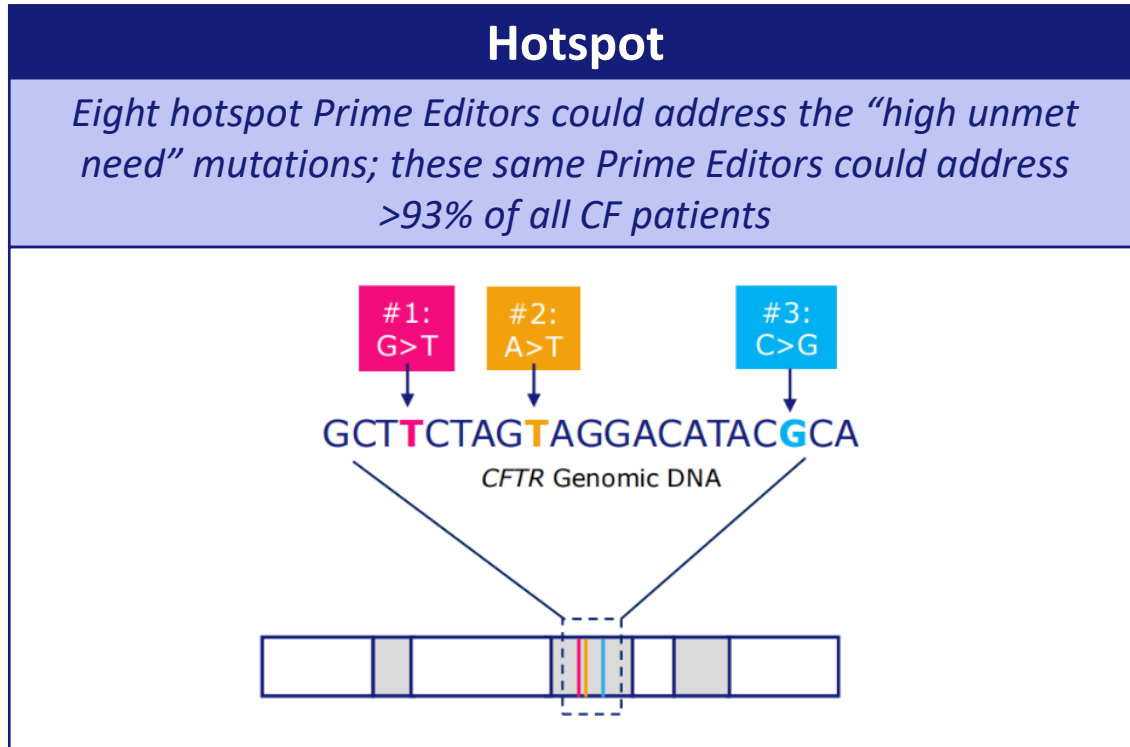
Healthy control



We believe Prime Editing-based approaches could eventually benefit **more than 93%** of all people with CF

Parallel Prime Editing Approaches to CF: Hotspot and PASSIGE

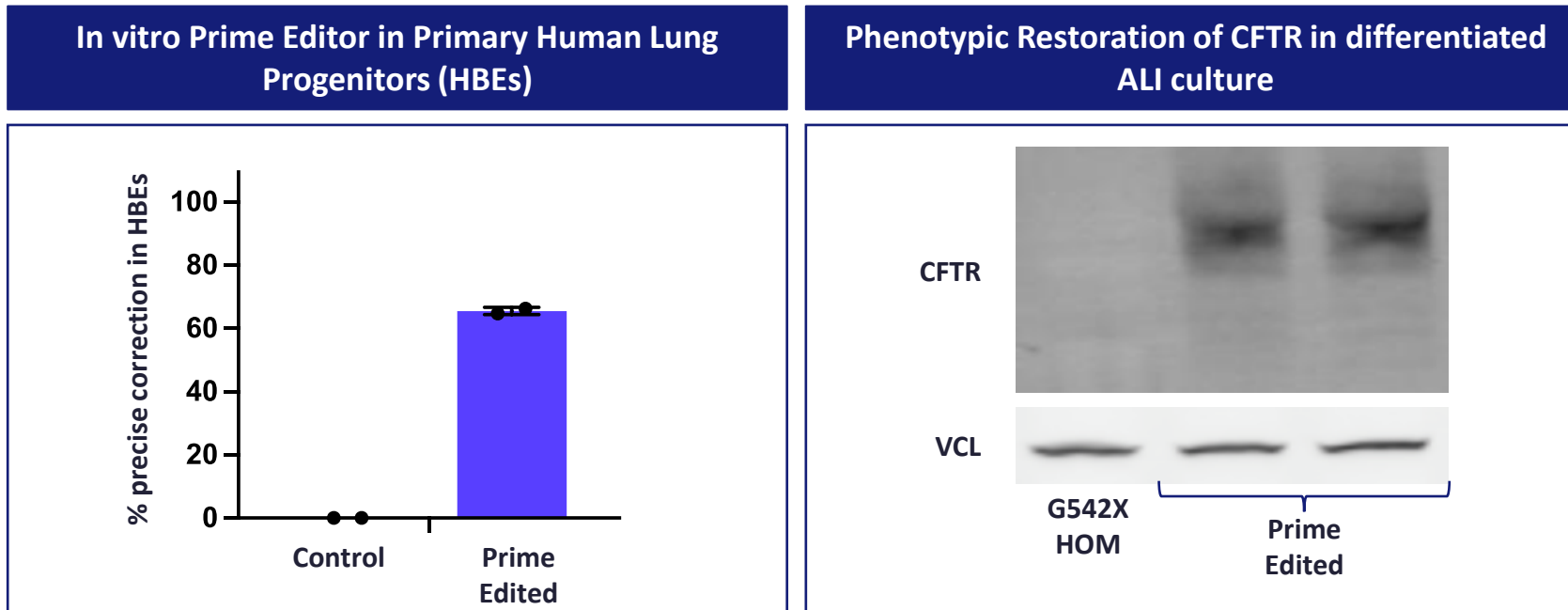
In 2024, Prime Medicine entered into agreement with CF Foundation for up to \$15 million to support development of Prime Editors for CF



Restoring CFTR function in Prime Edited cells under endogenous control

*Exons in gray introns in black; SA = splice acceptor; 3' UTR = 3' untranslated region; attP = complimentary recognition sequence for attb

Prime Medicine has Made Significant Progress Pursuing Five “High Unmet Need” Hotspot Mutations



Efforts towards *in vivo* delivery to humanized mice and large animals using Prime’s LNP ongoing

- We believe primary human lung progenitor data most predictive of *in vivo* efficacy
- Comprehensive suite of assays in development to enable selection of development candidate and advance to IND enabling studies
- Humanized mouse colonies, ferret and NHP colony established for *in vivo* optimization
- Prime’s targeted modular lung LNP as well as alternative delivery system are being applied to accelerate CF hotspot editing *in vivo*

Corporate



Beyond BMS, Business Development Will Continue to Play a Critical Role in Building Prime Medicine

Prime Medicine plans to remain active in sell-side business development, with the goal of accelerating our pipeline, bolstering our financial resources

Current Relationships

BMS

Develop Prime Edited CAR-T products leveraging PASSIGE and platform

CF Foundation

Funding to accelerate the development of Prime Editors for Cystic Fibrosis

Enabled by scientific leadership in gene editing and program advancement

Partnering Strategy

Within Our Core

Outside Our Core

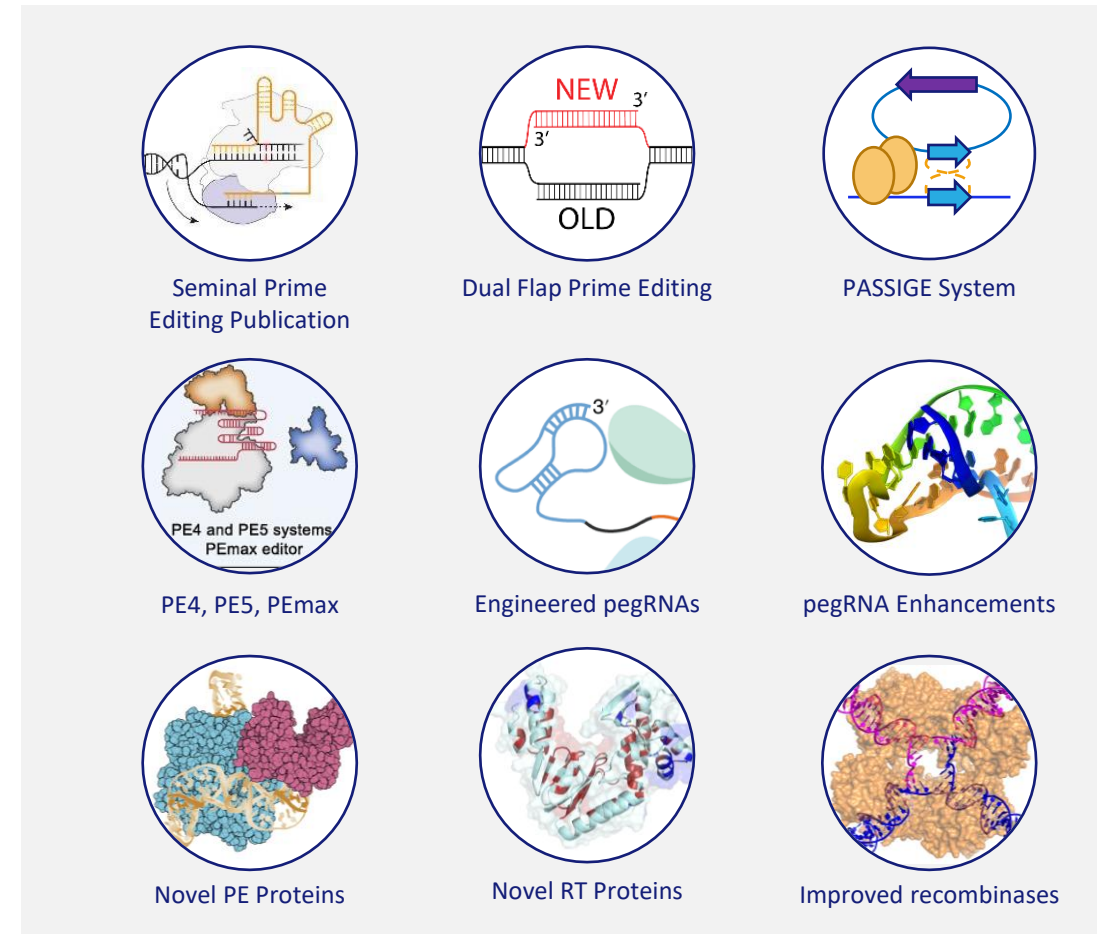
Access Enabling Innovation

Prime Medicine Holds Extensive, Foundational Intellectual Property for Prime Editing Technologies

- **Multiple configurations** of RNA-templated gene editing
 - Prime Editor protein configurations: fusion, separate and split configurations
 - pegRNA configurations: fusion, split, separate and engineered configurations
 - Dual flap and dual guide RNA editing systems
- **Broad diversity** of RNA-templated gene editing systems
 - Large variety of nucleic acid programmable DNA binding proteins
 - Extensive range of RNA-dependent DNA polymerases (reverse transcriptases)
- **PASSIGE**: System using Prime Editing and recombinase to insert gene-sized DNA at chosen target location in genome
 - PASSIGE systems include various gene editing configurations and recombinases
- **Additional gene editing technology** including DNA-dependent DNA polymerase editing
- **Program-specific patent filings** for pipeline programs

Prime Medicine holds 5 U.S. and 4 ex-U.S. issued patents

- Numerous Prime-owned and in-licensed patent applications with broad coverage filed worldwide, including an allowed U.S. and an allowed ex-U.S. application
- Pursuing aggressive filing strategy to cover technological advances



Prime Medicine is the Leader in Gene Editing Positioned to Create Sustainable Value Through Pipeline Execution and External Partnerships

The Leader in Prime Editing

- ▶ Potential to address more than 90% of genetic diseases and opportunities in non-genetic diseases
- ▶ Pre-clinical efficacy across variety of target tissues leveraging various types of Prime Editing
- ▶ Comprehensive intellectual property position

Platform Modularity Oriented for Growth

- ▶ Fully integrated modular platform - pre-clinical, clinical, manufacturing, regulatory
- ▶ Proprietary modular delivery systems within target tissues
- ▶ Advancing Prime Editing regulatory paradigms - streamlined development

Pipeline Positioned for Value Creation

- ▶ First clinical data for a Prime Editing program (PM359 for p47phox CGD) expected in 2025
- ▶ PM577 in Wilson's Disease IND and/or CTA expected in H1'26
- ▶ Strategically focused on high-value programs with clear path to value inflection that represent multi billion-dollar commercial opportunities

Partnerships and BD Potential

- ▶ BMS partnership to develop Prime Edited *ex vivo* CAR-T products
- ▶ Cystic Fibrosis Foundation relationship and funding to advance Prime Editors for Cystic Fibrosis
- ▶ Additional business development to accelerate and expand pipeline

Pro-forma cash, cash equivalents, investments and restricted cash of **\$244.6M*** as of 9/30/2024, cash runway into H1'26

*Including \$55M equity investment received in September 2024 and \$55M up-front consideration received in October 2024 from BMS

Appendix



Prime Editing is Designed with a Wide Range of Genome Editing Capabilities

Flexibility to select right approach for each indication based on editing need

Prime Editing Approach	Small edits (e.g., all 12 bp swaps, 1-bp to 20-bp ins or del, combinations thereof)	Mid-sized edits (e.g., hotspot corrections, del up to 1-kb, ins up to 250 bp)	Large deletions (e.g., multi-kb repeat excision, exon del)	Large insertions or inversions (e.g., targeted multi-kb gene integration)
Short Flap Prime Editing	✓ +++			
Dual Flap Prime Editing	✓ ++	✓ +++	✓ +++	
Long Flap Prime Editing	✓ ++	✓ +++	✓ ++	
PASSIGE		✓ +	✓ +	✓ +++

✓ = capable of the edit

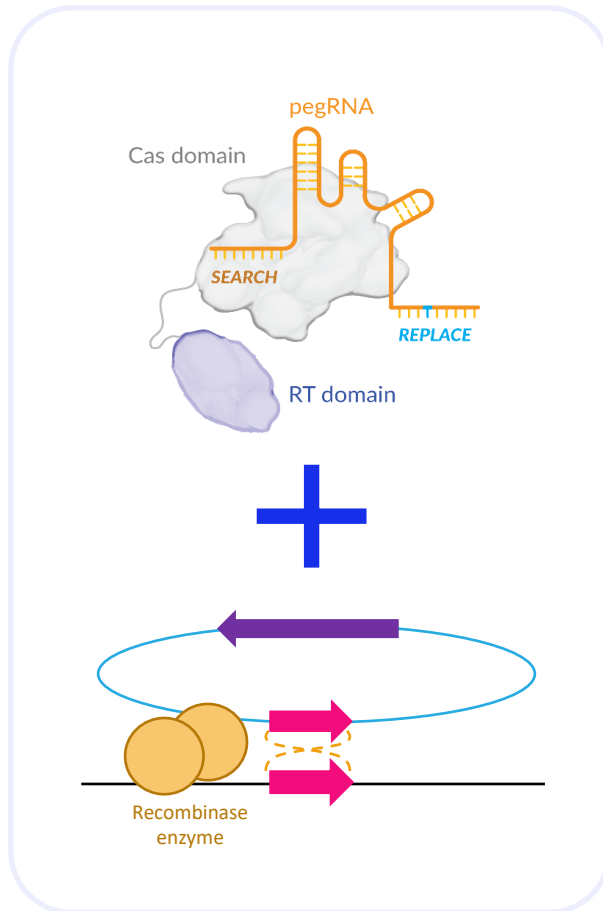
+ / ++ / +++ = how fit Prime Medicine believes the technology is for making the edit, based on Prime Medicine's internal assessment

BP = base pair; KB = kilobase

PASSIGE Technology Enables Prime Editing to Insert Gene Sized Sequences Precisely, Potentially Addressing Large Markets

PASSIGE: Prime-Assisted Site-Specific Integrase Gene Editing:

One step non-viral multi-kilobase-size gene editing approach with no double-stranded breaks



Where we are working today:

- ✓ **Non-viral, multiplex-edited CAR-T therapies**
BMS collaboration (e.g., oncology and autoimmune diseases)
- ✓ **X-Linked Chronic Granulomatous Disease (XCGD)**
- ✓ **Cystic Fibrosis**

Areas of opportunity:*

- ✓ **Targeted whole gene replacement for bone marrow diseases**
(e.g., Hereditary anemias, such as Fanconi Anemia)
- ✓ **Targeted whole gene replacement for rare liver diseases**
(e.g., Phenylketonuria, Tyrosinemia)
- ✓ **Correct inversion mutations**
(e.g., Hemophilia A)
- ✓ **In vivo protein factory**
(e.g., GLA enzyme for Fabry's disease)

*Not part of Prime Medicine's current pipeline