

Precision BioSciences Announces Poster Presentation at the Upcoming American Society of Gene & Cell Therapy Annual Meeting

April 27, 2021

Preclinical Study Shows ARCUS Genome Editing May Be a Promising Approach for the Treatment of Transthyretin Amyloidosis

DURHAM, N.C.--(BUSINESS WIRE)--Apr. 27, 2021-- Precision BioSciences, Inc. (Nasdaq: DTIL), a clinical stage biotechnology company developing allogeneic CAR T and *in vivo* gene correction therapies, today announced that the following poster, highlighting a preclinical research collaboration using its ARCUS[®] genome editing platform for treatment of transthyretin amyloidosis (ATTR), will be presented at the upcoming American Society of Gene & Cell Therapy (ASGCT) Annual Meeting, scheduled for May 11-14, 2021.

Title: Translation of an AAV-delivered gene editing approach for transthyretin amyloidosis in animal models

Poster Session: Metabolic, Storage, Endocrine, Liver and Gastrointestinal Diseases, Abstract 497

Date/Time: Tuesday May 11, 2021 8:00 AM - 10:00 AM

Presenting Author: Jenny A. Greig, Ph.D., Senior Director, Gene Therapy Program, Perelman School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania **Co-Authors:** Cassandra Gorsuch², Joanna K. Chorazeczewski¹, Melanie K. Smith¹, Thomas Furmanak¹, Alexa N. Avitto¹, Scott N. Ashley¹, Wendy Sharer². Hui Li². Jeff Smith². Peter Clark¹. Camilo Breton¹. Derek Jantz². and James M. Wilson¹

Transthyretin amyloidosis is a rare disease caused by the progressive accumulation of misfolded transthyretin (TTR) protein into amyloid fibrils, which leads to peripheral neuropathy and/or cardiomyopathy. Research to be presented at the annual ASGCT meeting, led by Dr. Jenny A. Greig at the Perelman School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, used an AAV vector for *in vivo* delivery of ARCUS gene editing nucleases to knock out the TTR gene, which is responsible for ATTR.

"With this program, we are excited to continue building a dataset demonstrating *in vivo* gene editing in large animal models using ARCUS nucleases," said Derek Jantz, Ph.D., Chief Scientific Officer and Co-Founder of Precision BioSciences. "In this study, use of an optimized ARCUS nuclease to knock out the TTR gene was found to be effective in both mice and nonhuman primates, where we observed a good correlation between TTR gene editing in the liver and reductions of TTR in the serum. This approach addresses the root cause of the disease and results in genomic edits that are expected to be permanent. These results continue to demonstrate the power and versatility of ARCUS nucleases, particularly for *in vivo* editing."

Abstracts for the ASGCT 2021 Meeting are available on the meeting website.

About ARCUS

ARCUS[®] is a proprietary genome editing technology discovered and developed by scientists at Precision BioSciences. It uses sequence-specific DNA-cutting enzymes, or nucleases, that are designed to either insert (knock-in), remove (knock-out), or repair DNA of living cells and organisms. ARCUS is based on a naturally occurring genome editing enzyme, I-Crel that evolved in the algae *Chlamydomonas reinhardtii* to make highly specific cuts in cellular DNA. Precision's platform and products are protected by a comprehensive portfolio including more than 75 patents to date.

About Precision BioSciences, Inc.

Precision BioSciences, Inc. is a clinical stage biotechnology company dedicated to improving life (DTIL) with its wholly proprietary ARCUS[®] genome editing platform. ARCUS is a highly specific and versatile genome editing platform that was designed with therapeutic safety, delivery, and control in mind. Using ARCUS, the Company's pipeline consists of multiple "off-the-shelf" CAR T immunotherapy clinical candidates and several *in vivo* gene correction therapy candidates to cure genetic and infectious diseases where no adequate treatments exist. For more information about Precision BioSciences, please visit www.precisionbiosciences.com.

Forward Looking Statements

This press release contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements contained in this press release that do not relate to matters of historical fact should be considered forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, statements regarding statements regarding the potential results, uses and advancement of our in vivo gene editing programs and ARCUS-based gene editing technology, including, without limitation, its attributes and effects upon the transthyretin gene, transthyretin serum levels and transthyretin amyloidosis. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terms such as "aim," "anticipate," "believe," "could," "eligible," "expect," "expected", "should," "plan," "intend," "estimate," "target," "mission," "goal," "may," "will," "would," "should," "could," "farget," "potential," "potentially", "promising", "project," "predict," "contemplate," "potential," or the negative thereof and similar words and expressions.

Forward-looking statements are based on management's current expectations, beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to us. Such statements are subject to a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions, and actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements due to various important factors, including, but not limited to: our ability to become profitable; our ability to procure sufficient funding and requirements under our current debt instruments and effects of restrictions thereunder; risks associated with raising additional capital; our operating expenses and our ability to predict what those expenses will be; our limited operating history; the success of our programs and product candidates in which we expend our resources; our limited ability or inability to assess the safety and efficacy of our product candidates; our dependence on our ARCUS technology; the initiation, cost, timing, progress, achievement of milestones and results of research and development activities, preclinical or greenhouse studies and clinical or field trials; public perception about genome editing technology

and its applications; competition in the genome editing, biopharmaceutical, biotechnology and agricultural biotechnology fields; our or our collaborators' ability to identify, develop and commercialize product candidates; pending and potential liability lawsuits and penalties against us or our collaborators related to our technology and our product candidates; the U.S. and foreign regulatory landscape applicable to our and our collaborators' development of product candidates; our or our collaborators' ability to obtain and maintain regulatory approval of our product candidates, and any related restrictions, limitations and/or warnings in the label of an approved product candidate; our or our collaborators' ability to advance product candidates into, and successfully design, implement and complete, clinical or field trials; potential manufacturing problems associated with the development or commercialization of any of our product candidates; our ability to obtain an adequate supply of T cells from qualified donors; our ability to achieve our anticipated operating efficiencies at our manufacturing facility; delays or difficulties in our and our collaborators' ability to enroll patients; changes in interim "top-line" and initial data that we announce or publish; if our product candidates do not work as intended or cause undesirable side effects; risks associated with applicable healthcare, data protection, privacy and security regulations and our compliance therewith; the rate and degree of market acceptance of any of our product candidates; the success of our existing collaboration agreements, and our ability to enter into new collaboration arrangements; our current and future relationships with and reliance on third parties including suppliers and manufacturers; our ability to obtain and maintain intellectual property protection for our technology and any of our product candidates; potential litigation relating to infringement or misappropriation of intellectual property rights; our ability to effectively manage the growth of our operations; our ability to attract, retain, and motivate key executives and personnel; market and economic conditions; effects of system failures and security breaches; effects of natural and manmade disasters, public health emergencies and other natural catastrophic events effects of the outbreak of COVID-19, or any pandemic, epidemic or outbreak of an infectious disease; insurance expenses and exposure to uninsured liabilities; effects of tax rules; risks related to ownership of our common stock and other important factors discussed under the caption "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020, as any such factors may be updated from time to time in our other filings with the SEC, which are accessible on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov and the Investors & Media page of our website at investor.precisionbiosciences.com.

All forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this press release and, except as required by applicable law, we have no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements contained herein, whether as a result of any new information, future events, changed circumstances or otherwise.

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