

CRISPR Therapeutics

Creating transformative gene-based medicines for serious diseases

Corporate Overview March 2018



This presentation and other related materials contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, as amended, including, but not limited to, statements concerning: the timing of filing of clinical trial applications and INDs, any approvals thereof and timing of commencement of clinical trials, the timing, therapeutic value, development, and commercial potential of CRISPR/Cas9 gene editing technologies and therapies, the sufficiency of CRISPR's cash resources and the intellectual property coverage and positions of CRISPR, its licensors and third parties. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included or incorporated by reference in this presentation and other related materials, including statements regarding CRISPR's strategy, future operations, future financial position, future revenue, projected costs, prospects, plans, and objectives of management, are forward-looking statements. The words "anticipate," "believe," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "plan," "potential," "predict," "project," "target," "should," "would," and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. CRISPR may not actually achieve the plans, intentions, or expectations disclosed in these forward-looking statements, and you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Actual results or events could differ materially from the plans, intentions and expectations disclosed in these forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including: uncertainties regarding the intellectual property protection for CRISPR's technology and intellectual property belonging to third parties; uncertainties inherent in the initiation and completion of preclinical studies for CRISPR's product candidates; availability and timing of results from preclinical studies; whether results from a preclinical trial will be predictive of future results of the future trials; expectations for regulatory approvals to conduct trials or to market products; and those risks and uncertainties described under the heading "Risk Factors" in CRISPR's most recent annual report on Form 10-K, and in other filings that CRISPR has made or may make with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

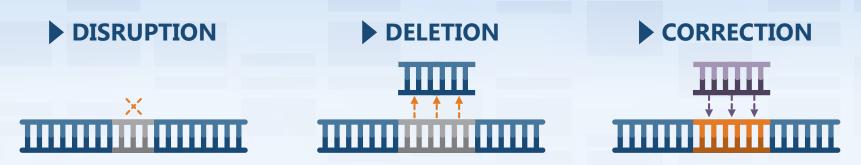
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The CRISPR/Cas9 Revolution



66 A new technology for 'editing' defective genes has raised hopes for a future generation of medicines 99
THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

Specific, efficient, and versatile platform



CRISPR Therapeutics Highlights



8	LEADING GENE-EDITING COMPANY	Rapidly translating revolutionary CRISPR/Cas9 technology into transformative therapies
	PIONEERING CRISPR IN THE CLINIC	Filed first company-sponsored CTA for a CRISPR-based therapeutic; CTX001 on track to initiate trials in 2018 in hemoglobinopathies
	NEXT-GENERATION I/O PLATFORM	Advancing wholly owned, potentially best-in-class gene-edited allogeneic CAR-T products toward the clinic
	ADVANCING IN VIVO APPLICATIONS	Pursuing select <i>in vivo</i> indications enabled by in-licensed technologies, platform improvement, and strategic partners
	UNIQUE CASEBIA JOINT VENTURE	50% ownership of Casebia broadens our pipeline and supports our platform improvement efforts; funded by ~\$265M from Bayer
	STRONG IP & FINANCIAL POSITION	Strong IP and robust financial position: >\$360M pro forma cash (YE17 balance plus net proceeds from Jan 2018 offering)

Our Portfolio



Program	Editing approach	Research	IND-enabling	Ph I/II	Partner	Structure
<i>Ex vivo:</i> Hematopoietic						
CTX001: β-thalassemia	Disruption			First CTA Approved 1Q18	VERTEX	Collaboration
CTX001: Sickle cell disease (SCD)	Disruption			IND filing 1H18	VERTEX	Collaboration
Hurler syndrome (MPS-1)	Correction					Wholly-owned
Severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID)	Correction				CASEBIA	Joint venture
<i>Ex vivo:</i> Immuno-oncology						
CTX101: CD19-positive malignancies	Various			IND filing YE18		Wholly-owned
Anti-BCMA Allogeneic CAR-T	Various					Wholly-owned
Anti-CD70 Allogeneic CAR-T	Various					Wholly-owned
In vivo: Liver						
Glycogen storage disease Ia (GSD Ia)	Correction					Wholly-owned
Hemophilia	Correction				CASEBIA	Joint venture
In vivo: Other organs						
Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD)	Disruption					Wholly-owned
Cystic fibrosis (CF)	Correction				VERTEX	License option

Our Therapeutic Programs



Hemoglobinopathies

Ex vivo lead candidate in genetically-defined disease

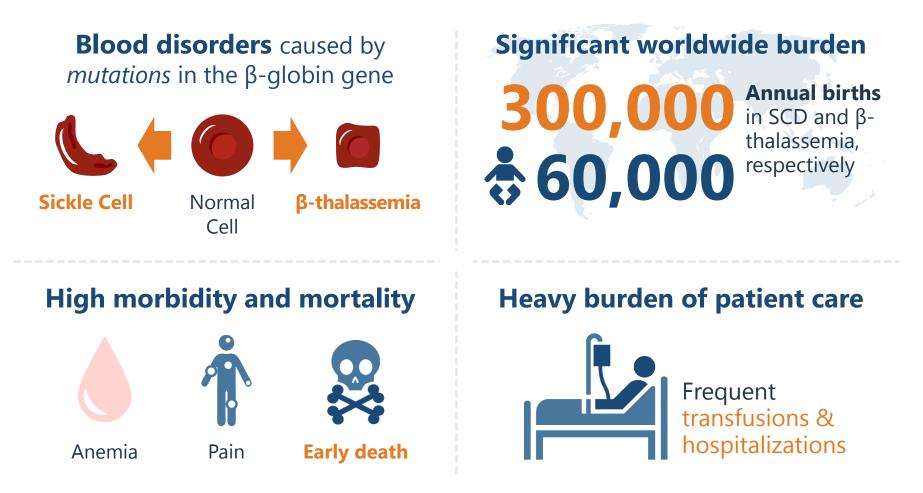
Immuno-oncology *Expand cell therapy platform with allo CAR-T pipeline*

In vivo

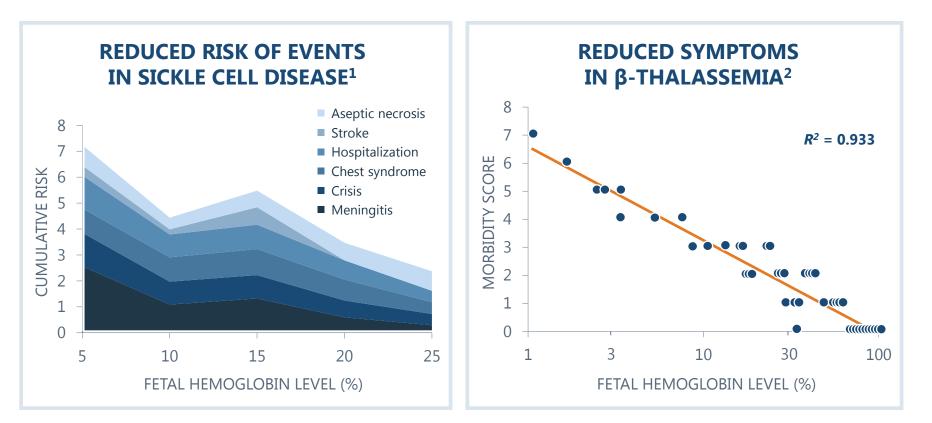
Enable in vivo applications through platform advancements



SICKLE CELL DISEASE (SCD) AND β -THALASSEMIA



Our Approach – Upregulating Fetal Hemoglobin



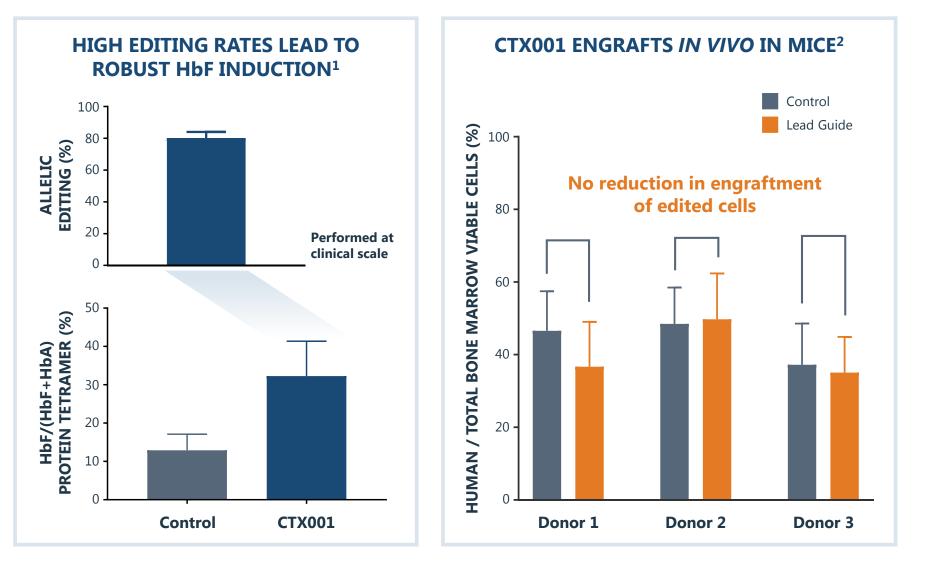
- Naturally occurring genetic variants cause hereditary persistence of fetal hemoglobin (HPFH), and lead to reduced symptoms in patients with sickle cell disease and β-thalassemia
- Our gene editing strategy aims to recreate these variants in symptomatic patients an approach supported by well-understood genetics

1. Powars, et al. Blood 1984; 2. Musallam, et al. Blood 2012

CRISPR THERAPEUTICS

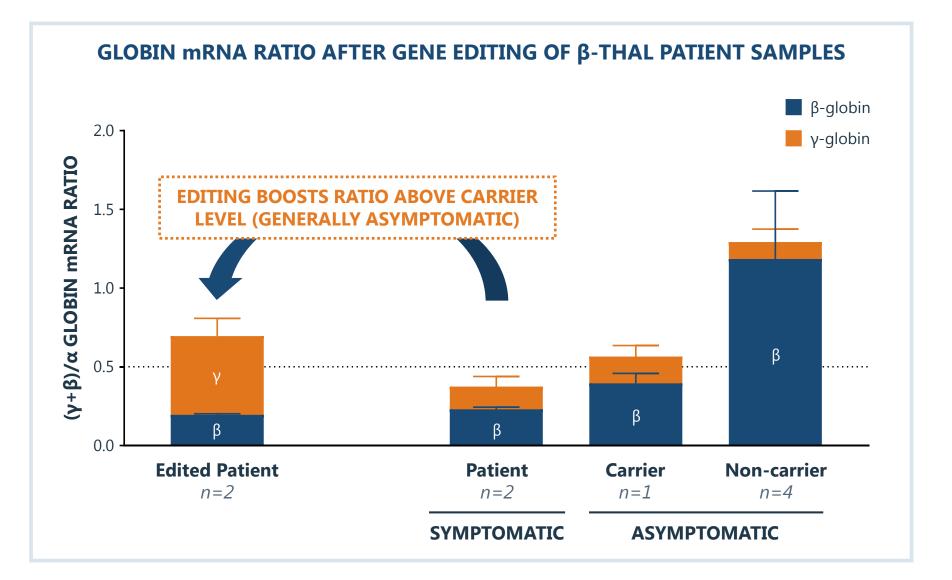
CTX001 Upregulates Fetal Hemoglobin and Engrafts in Mice



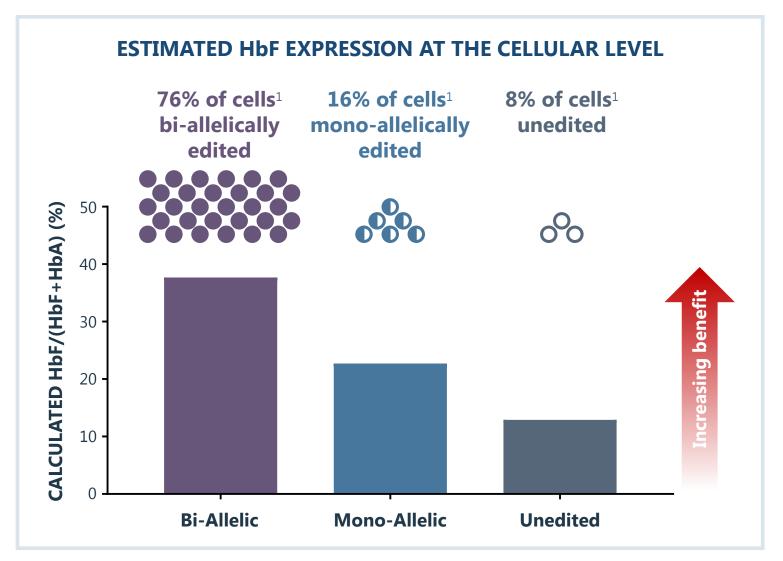


1. n=6 healthy donors; 2. 16-week engraftment data









1. n=163 single erythroid colonies derived from edited CD34⁺ cells from healthy donors

Pioneering CRISPR Clinical Trial



CTX001-111

A single arm Phase 1/2 study to assess the safety and efficacy of CTX001 in patients with β -thalassemia



Patients

Up to 30 adult transfusion-dependent patients 9

Sites

Sites with extensive

transplant experience in E.U.

countries with significant

disease burden

Ø

Endpoints

HbF levels and transfusion requirements are clinically relevant and easily measurable

Potential to expand into a registrational trial, as well as to additional genotype and age cohorts, if supported by safety and efficacy

Autologous CAR-T is Transformative, but has Limitations



CAR-T has generated **tremendous** excitement . . .

66 The first-ever treatment that genetically alters a patient's own cells to fight cancer, a milestone that is **expected to transform treatment in the coming years**

The New York Times

... But there are still **significant limitations** to autologous CAR-T

Patients progress or die while waiting

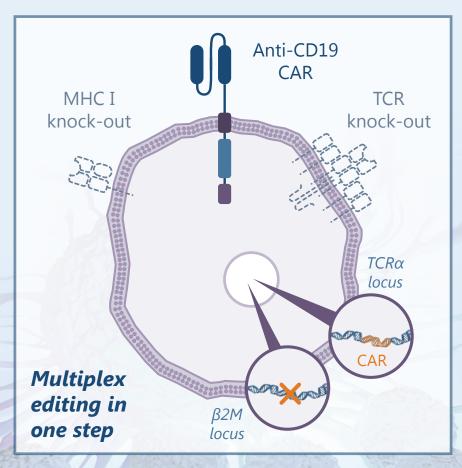
Patient-to-patient variability

Costly, complicated manufacturing

Commercial challenges of bespoke therapy



CTX101 – our initial immuno-oncology product candidate



CRISPR enables an allogeneic approach that remedies issues with autologous CAR-T

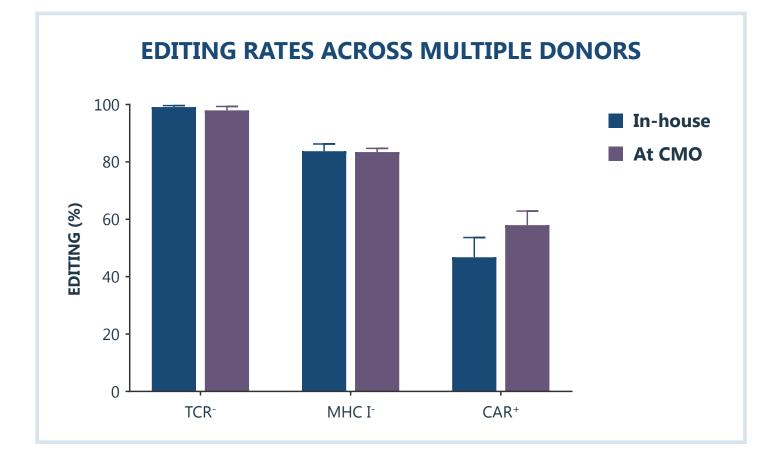
Product available immediately

Consistent healthy-donor lymphocytes

Low COGs and simpler manufacturing

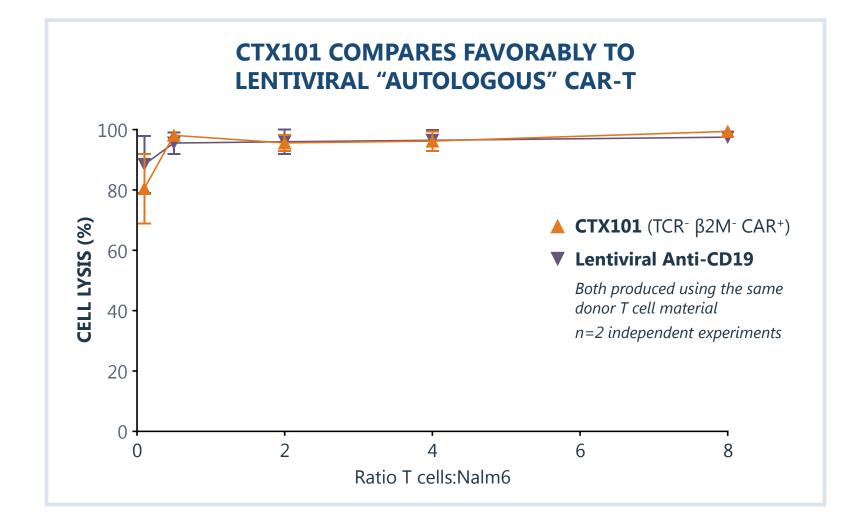
Off-the-shelf product – broader access





Process development and manufacturing initiated for CTX101 – commencing IND-enabling studies





Numerous Opportunities Beyond CTX101





Make rapid entry using validated tumor targets

Healthy-donor allo approach in well-validated tumor targets

CD19, BCMA



Expand into solid with novel targets and advanced editing

Precise edits to make CAR-T effective in solid tumors

CD70, resistance to tumor microenvironment



Unlock the full potential of CRISPR

Multiplex editing to enable more complex products *Switches, neoantigens,*

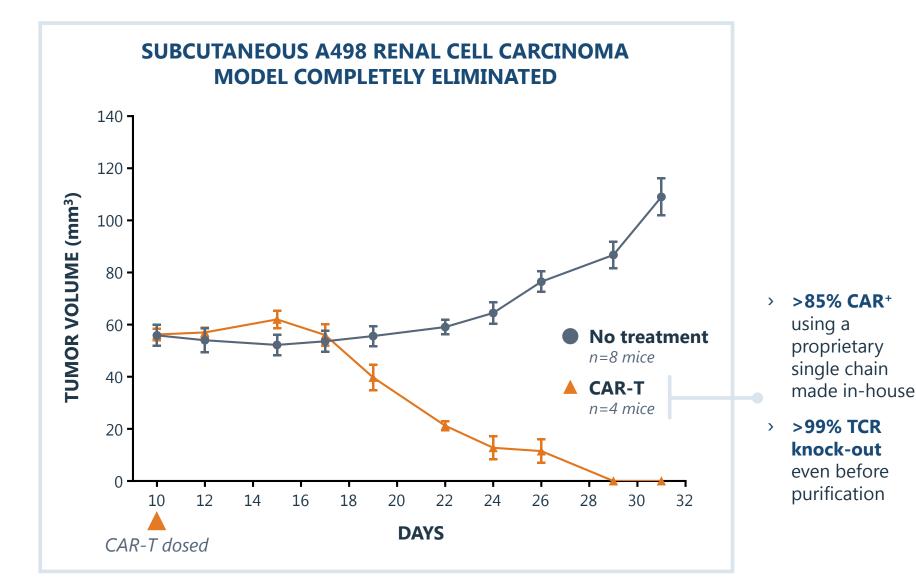
bispecifics



Collaborations with Neon and MGH to identify and exploit new targets

Gene-Edited Allo CAR-T Targeting CD70





Delivering CRISPR/Cas9 to Unlock In Vivo Applications



NON-VIRAL VIRAL **Lipid Nanoparticles** (LNPs) > Increased potency **Adeno-Associated** > Expansion beyond liver Virus (AAV) delivery > Improved tissue > Improved tolerability specificity > Reduced immunogenicity > Self-inactivation **Messenger RNA** (mRNA) \land stridebio > Controlled duration of expression URE > Tissue specificity the RNA people® > Increased potency

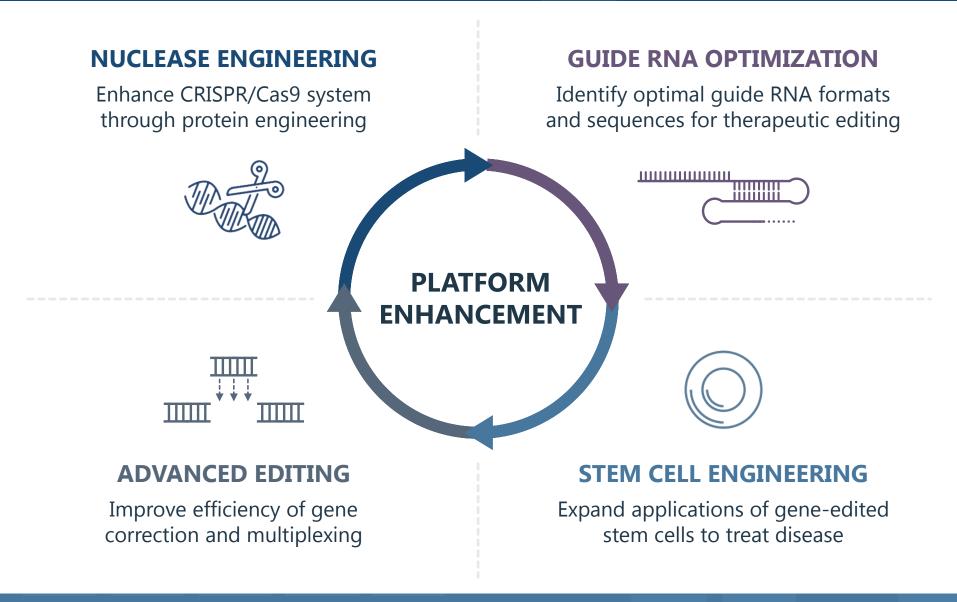


SIGNIFICANT DECREASE IN SERUM C3 LEVELS AFTER EDITING IN VIVO Editing and serum protein quantified in five mice following intravenous LNP dose 100. 120 **NORMALIZED C3 SERUM LEVELS** 100 80 87% 80 reduction EDITING (%) 60. 60 40 40 20 20 0 Optimized PBS PBS Optimized LNP LNP

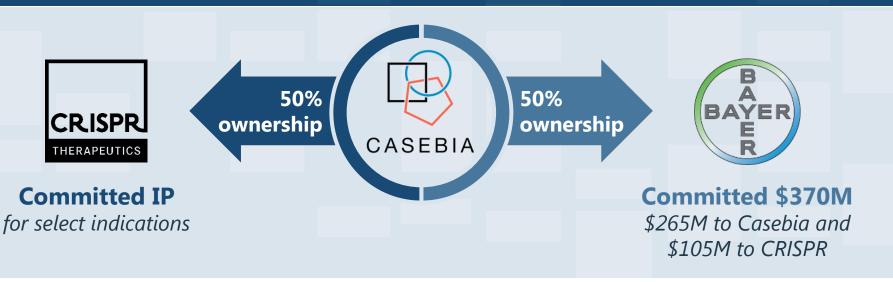
~80% editing in mouse livers and 87% reduction in serum C3 protein using just 1 mg/kg total RNA: ~3X higher potency than other published data

Optimizing the CRISPR/Cas9 Platform





Fifty-Percent Ownership of Casebia Therapeutics



THERAPEUTIC FOCUS AREAS



Cardiology



Joint research on platform technology

protein engineering,
 delivery, etc.

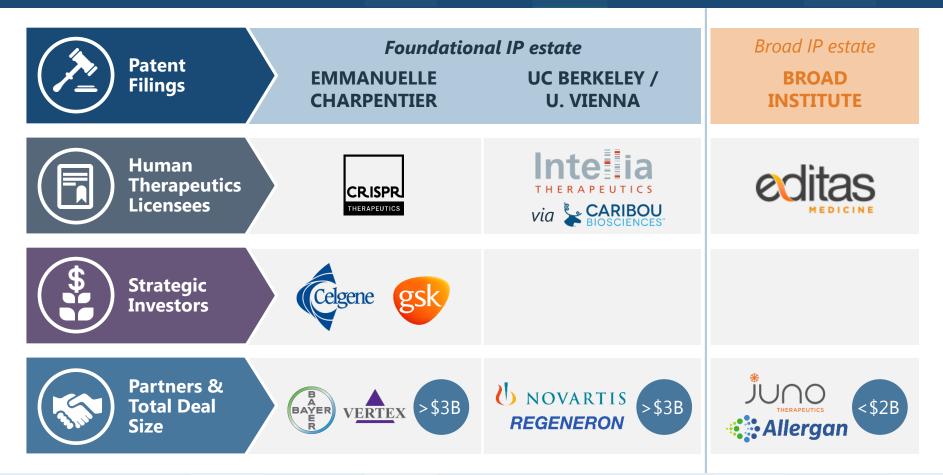




CRISPR has full access at no cost to *all new* **IP** for use within the field of human therapeutics CRISPR THERAPEUTICS

Foundational Intellectual Property Landscape





- > Direct license to foundational IP covering all human therapeutic fields; term through 2033
- > Four large pharma partnerships indicate strength of the Charpentier / Berkeley foundational IP estate
- > Access to Vilnius IP estate through invention management agreement

Strong US and Global Foundational IP Position



UNITED STATES

UC-CRISPR appealing interference decision in Federal Appeals Court

 Appeal ongoing to overturn Feb 2017 PTAB decision to end the first interference on technical grounds

Next steps

- Appeal expected to take <12 months
- Multiple patent applications moving forward in parallel – both narrow and broad claims

EUROPE AND GLOBAL

UC-CRISPR granted foundational patents, including use in eukaryotes

- 3 patents granted between E.U. and U.K. include single-guide RNA & uses in all settings
- Patents of broad scope granted in China, Australia, New Zealand, Singapore, Mexico

Next steps

 Advancing applications globally in ~80 jurisdictions worldwide based on arguments developed in Europe

Experienced Management Team



SAM KULKARNI, PHD

Chief Executive Officer Partner, McKinsey & Company

RODGER NOVAK, MD President & Chairman Head of Anti-Infectives R&D, Sanofi

TONY HO, MD Head of Research & Development Head of Oncology Innovation, AstraZeneca

> TYLER DYLAN-HYDE, PHD Chief Legal Officer Partner, Morrison & Foerster

JIM KASINGER, JD General Counsel & Corporate Secretary General Counsel, Moderna

LAWRENCE KLEIN, PHD Head of Business Development & Strategy Associate Partner, McKinsey & Company

KALA SUBRAMANIAN, PHD SVP, Strategic Development & Operations Global Head of Program Management, Novartis

> MIKE TOMSICEK, MBA Chief Financial Officer Chief Financial Officer, Abiomed

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