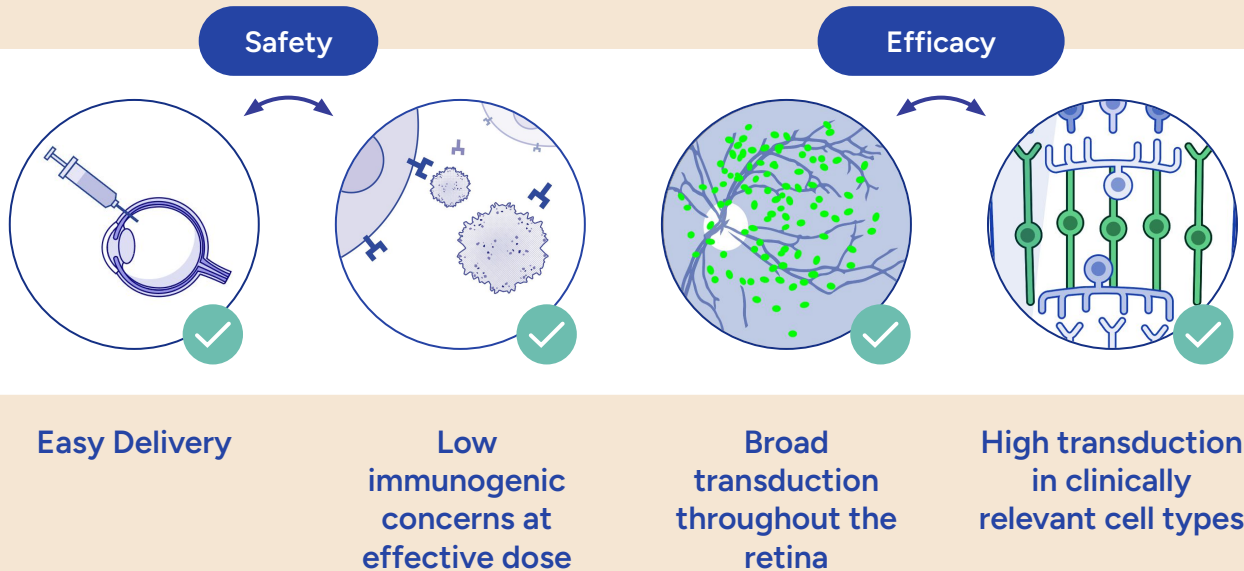




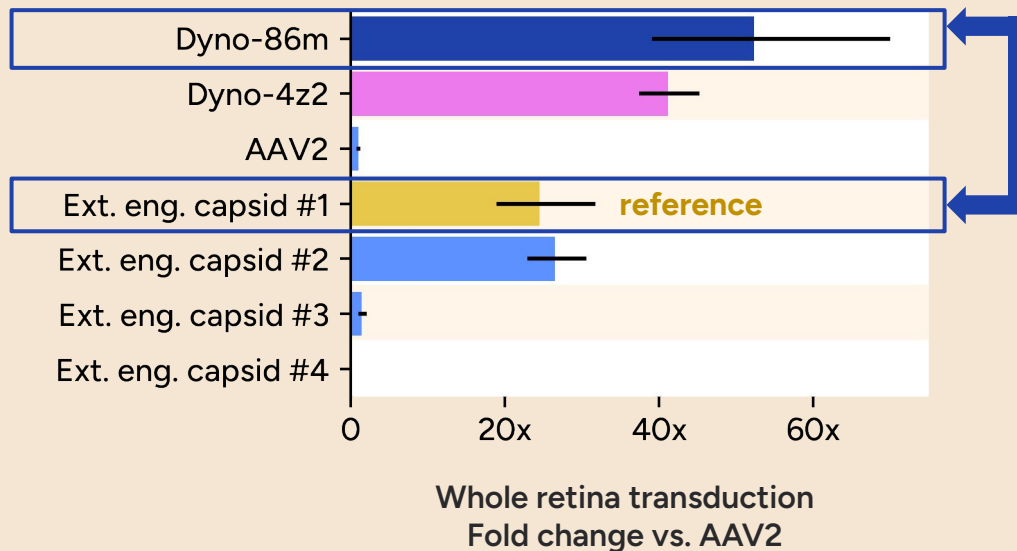
Dyno-86m performance in NHP eyes after intravitreal injection

Dyno-86m capsid achieves...



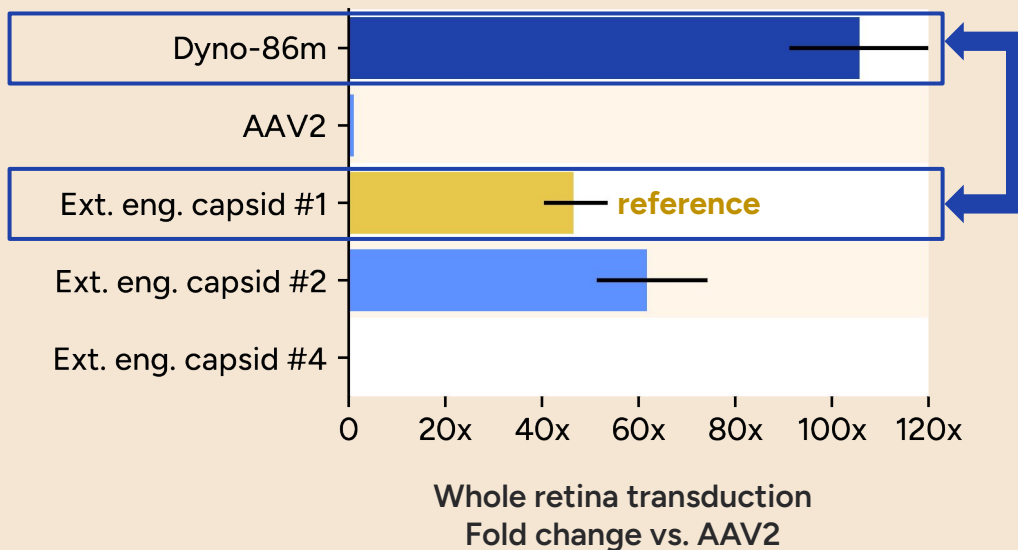
Intravitreally delivered Dyno-86m is a top performing capsid in the NHP retina

Study #1



Intravitreally delivered Dyno-86m is a top performing capsid in the NHP retina

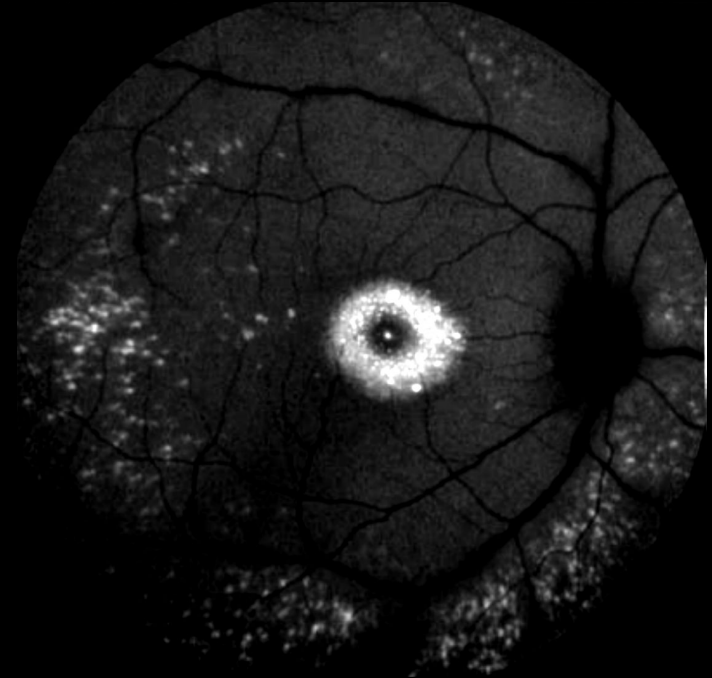
Study #2



Dyno-86m transduction is higher and broader than the external engineered capsid

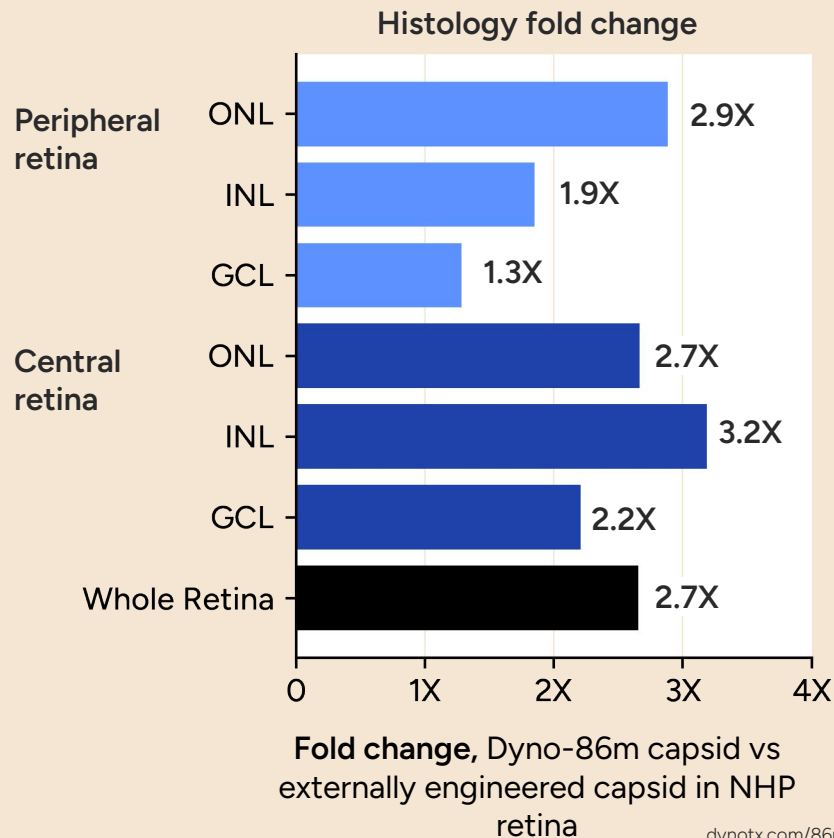
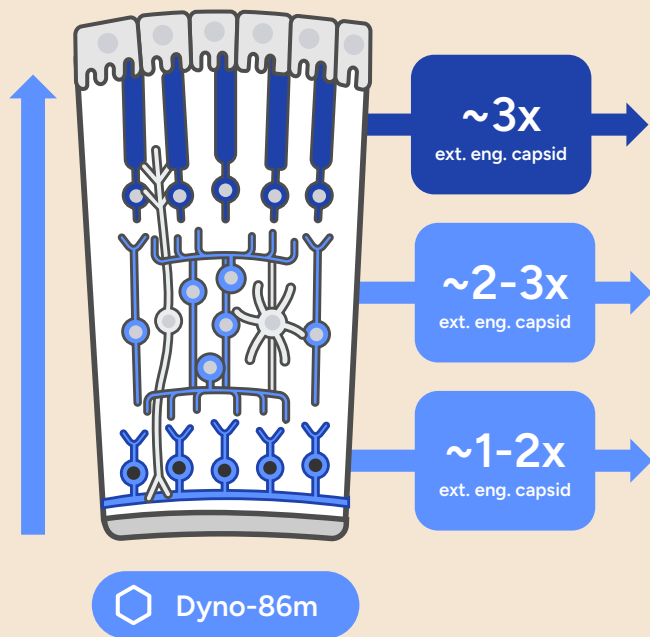


External engineered capsid
at 1.1×10^{11} vg per eye

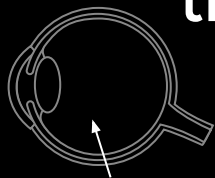


Dyno-86m
at 8.1×10^{10} vg per eye

Dyno-86m transduces 2-3X more retinal cells across regions and cell types than the externally engineered capsid



Head to head comparison indicates Dyno-86m outperforms the externally engineered capsid across the retina

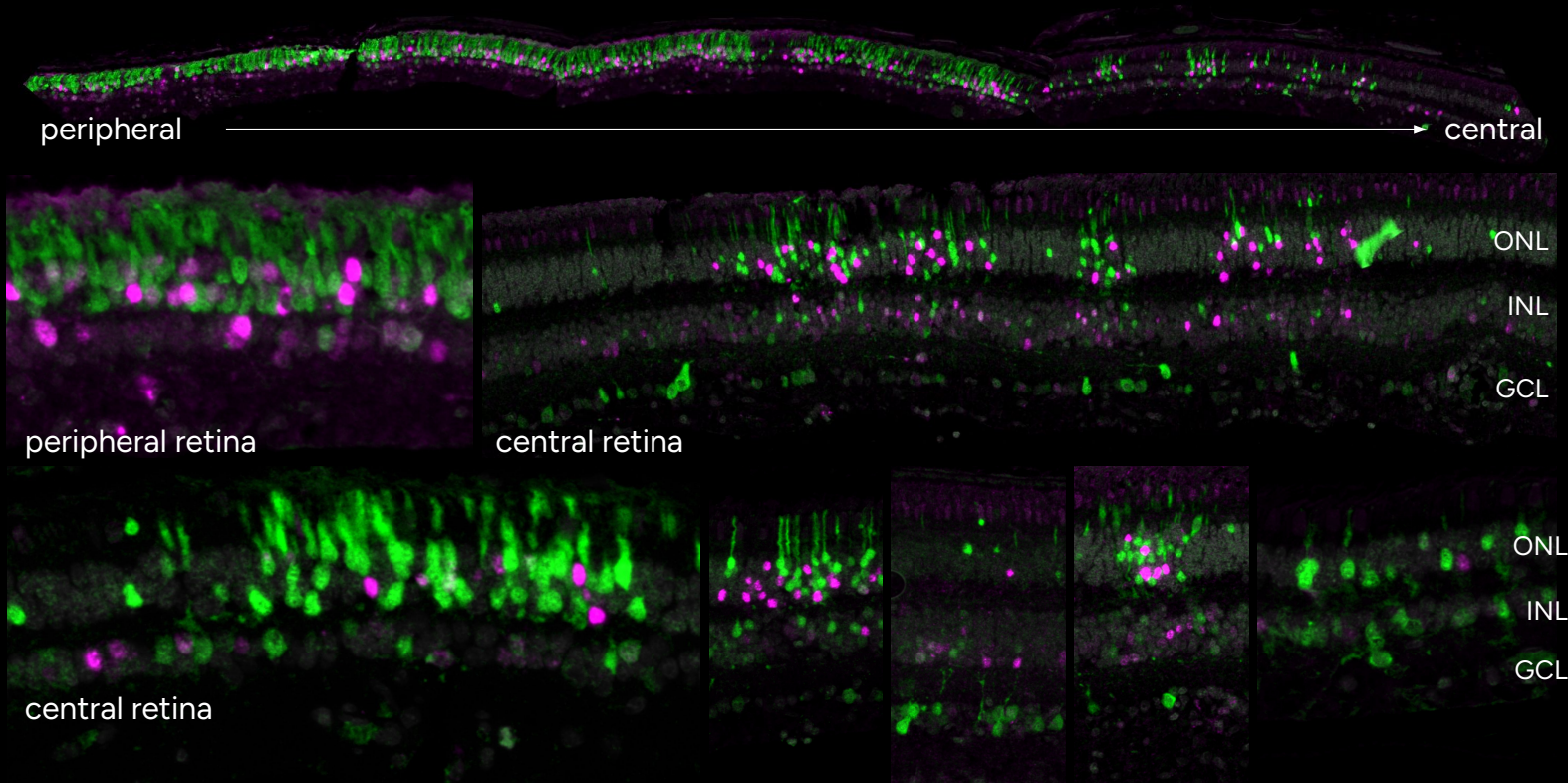


Dual injection with
reporter swaps

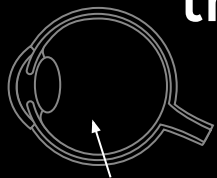
Dyno-86m
(7.8×10^{10} vg)

+

**Externally
Engineered
Capsid**
(1.1×10^{11} vg)



Head to head comparison indicates Dyno-86m outperforms the externally engineered capsid across the retina

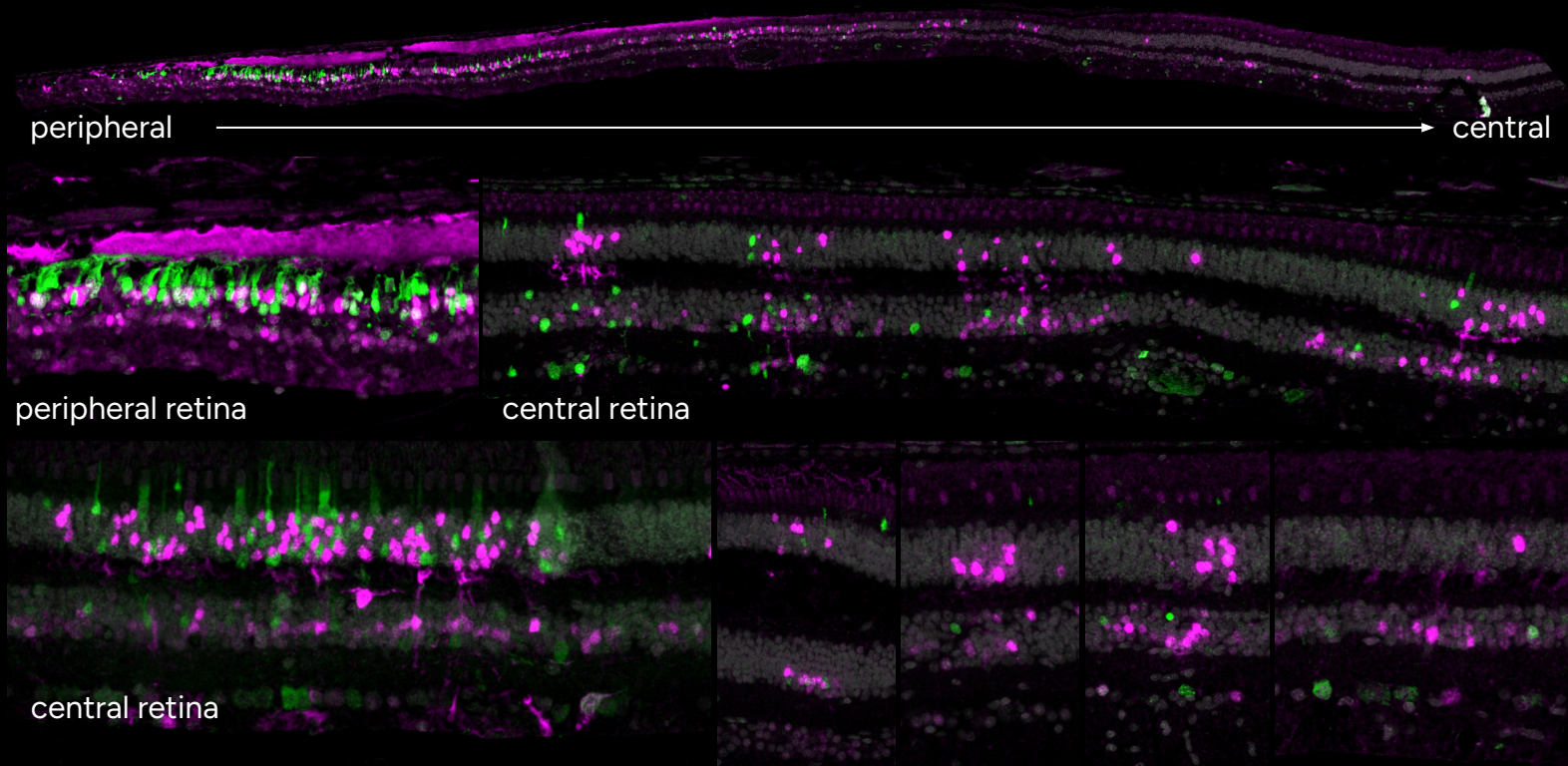


Dual injection with
reporter swaps

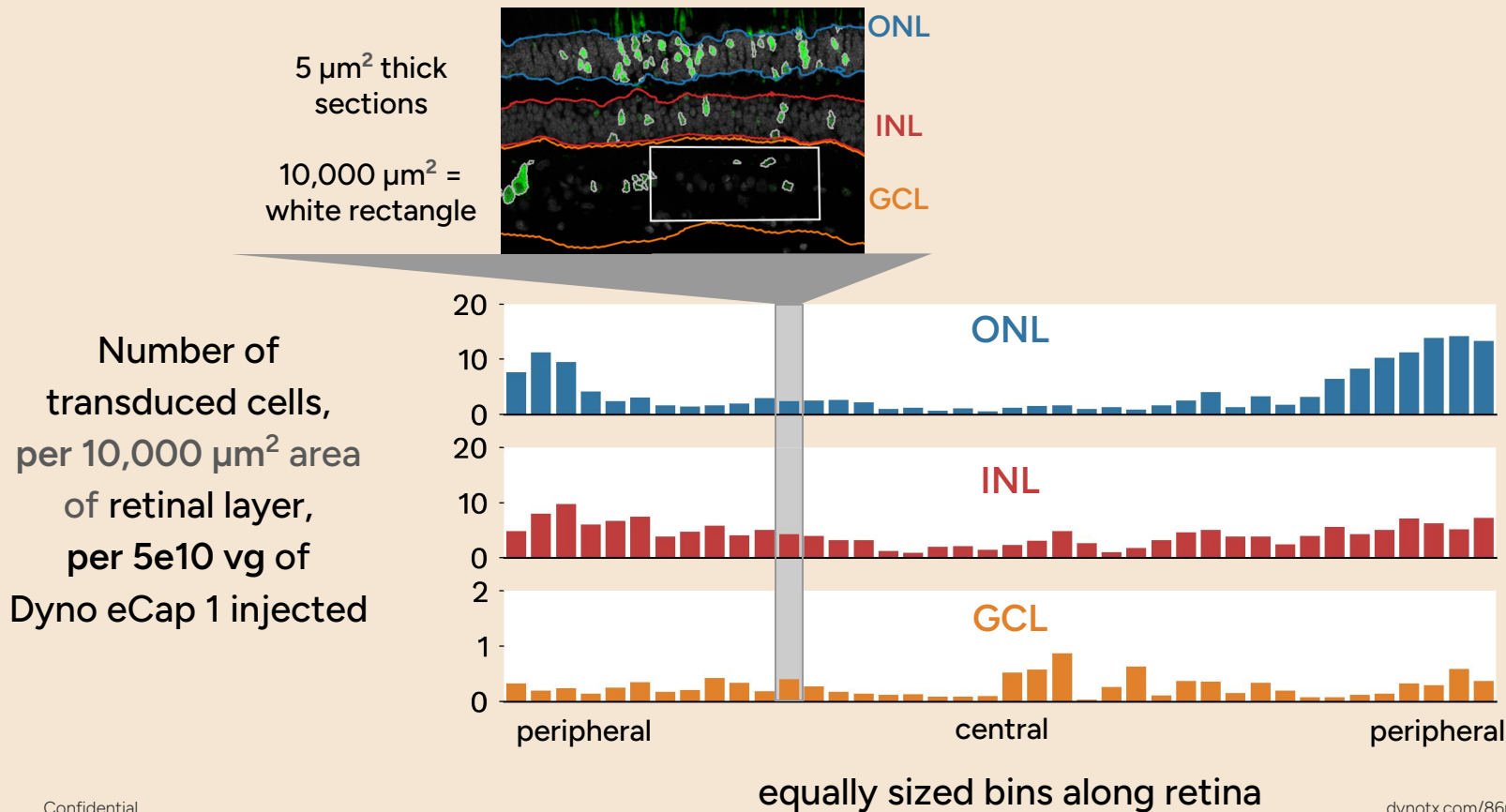
Dyno-86m
(8.1×10^{10} vg)

+

**Externally
Engineered
Capsid**
(9.3×10^{11} vg)



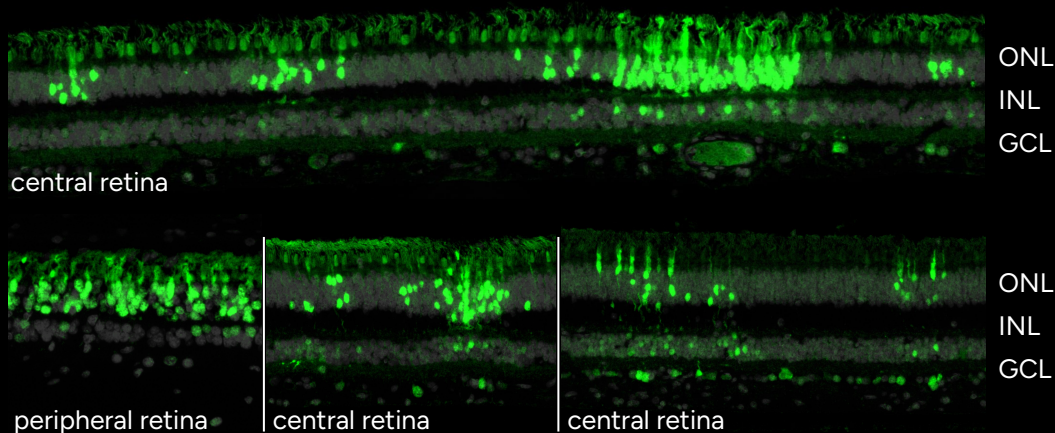
Dyno-86m transduces cells all across the neural retina



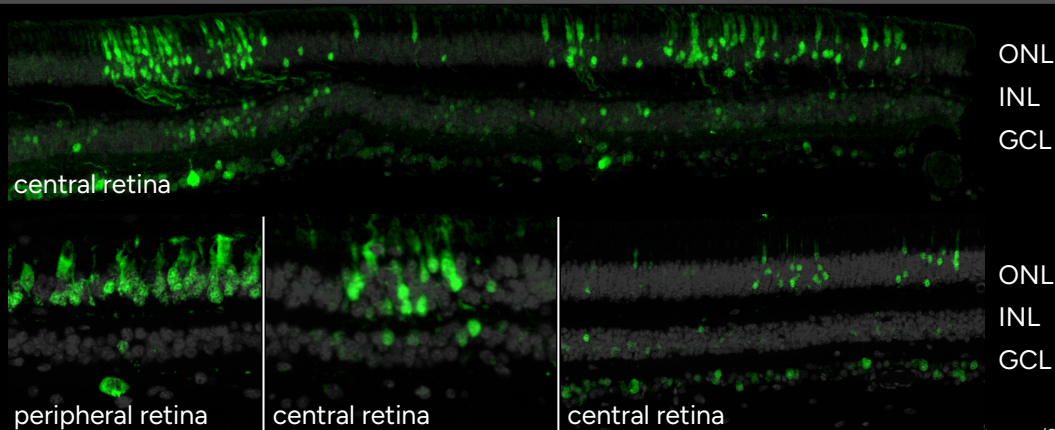
Dyno-86m highly transduces the retina, especially the ONL



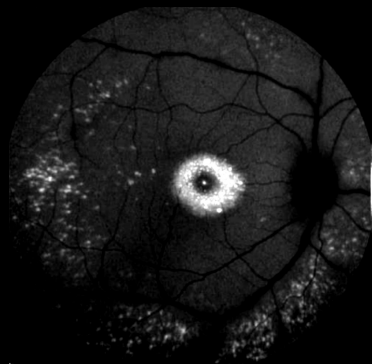
Dyno-86
at 2.3×10^{11} vg per eye



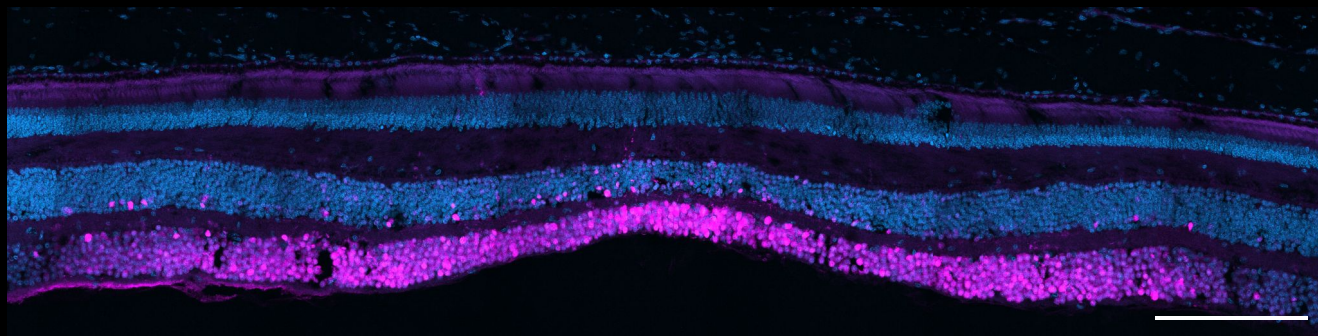
**External
engineered capsid**
at 2.1×10^{11} vg per eye



Dyno-86m highly transduces retinal ganglion cells in the macula



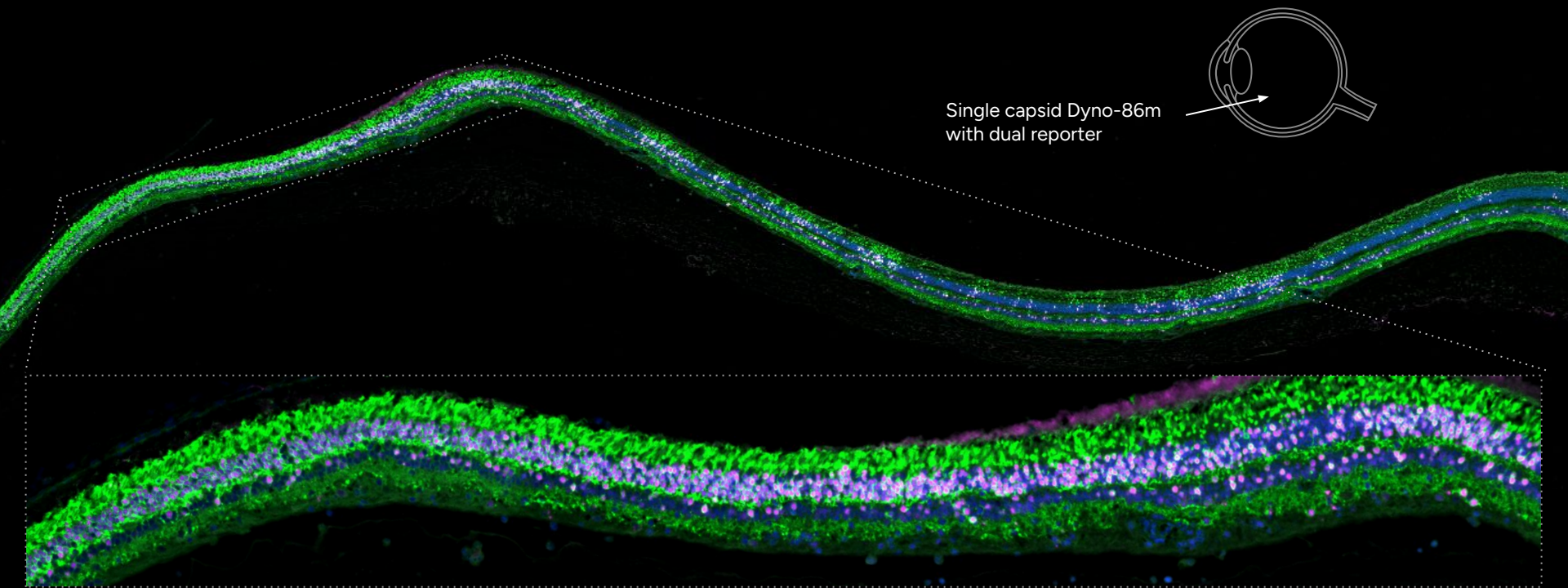
cSLO imaging
(8.1×10^{10} vg IVT)



Cyno macula with Dyno-86m (1.4×10^{11} vg IVT)

200 μ m

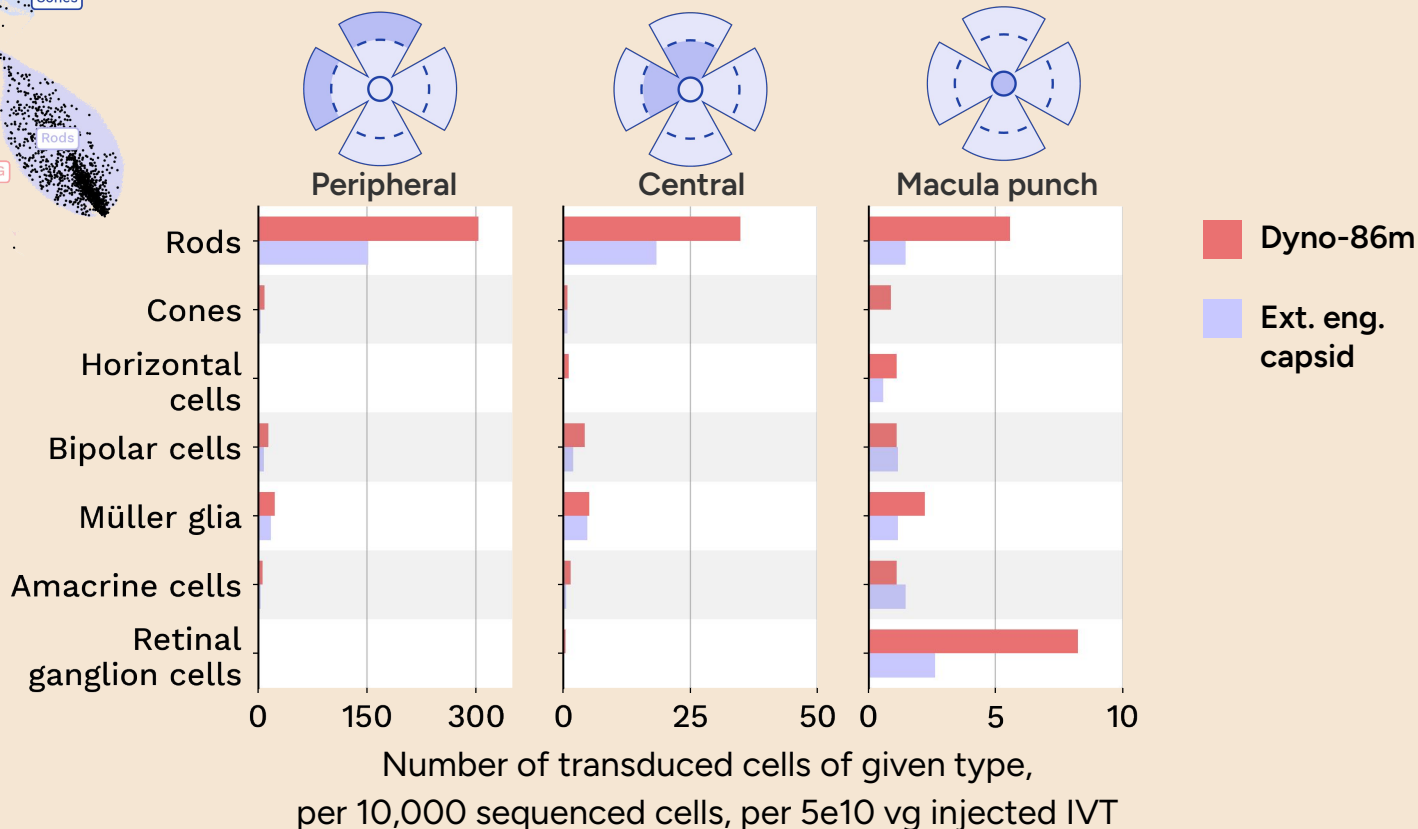
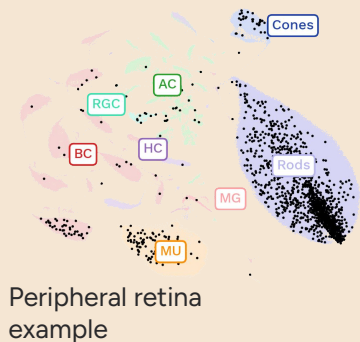
Dyno-86m efficiently transduces more retinal cells in all retinal layers after low dose IVT injection



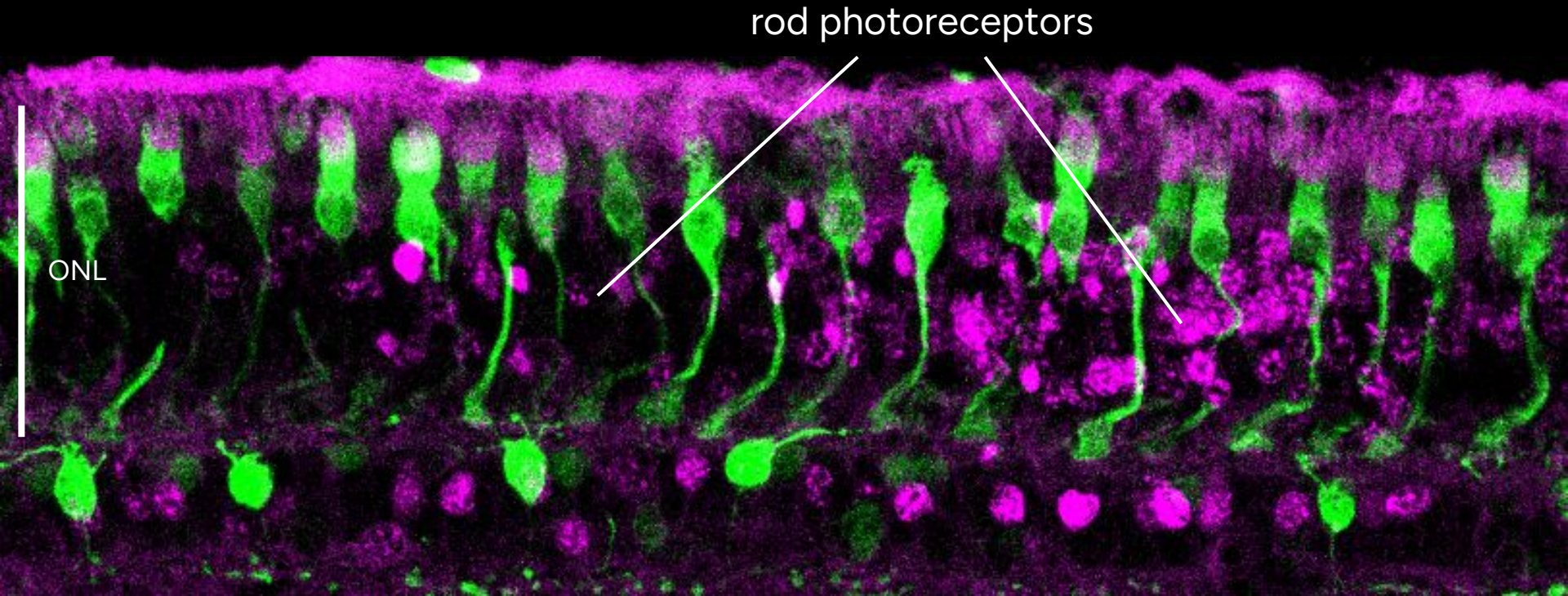
Dyno-86m (1.4×10^{11} vg IVT)
memGFP/nuc-mCherry

Dyno-86m efficiently transduces rod photoreceptors

Single nuclei RNA-sequencing

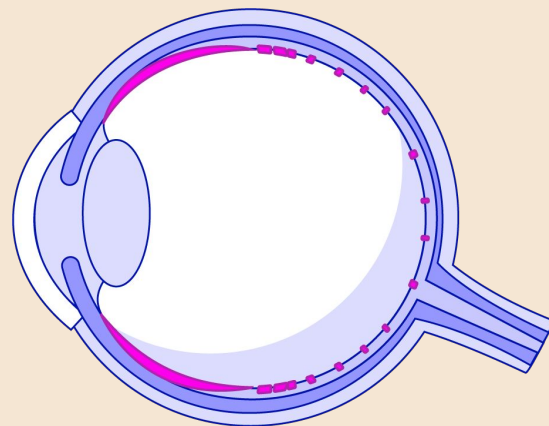
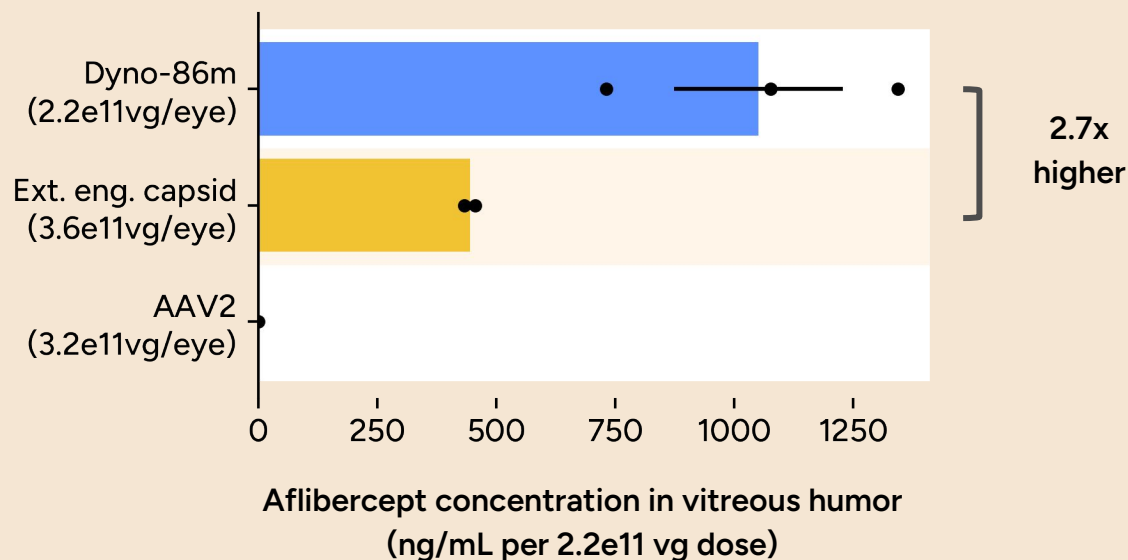


Dyno-86m efficiently transduces rod photoreceptors

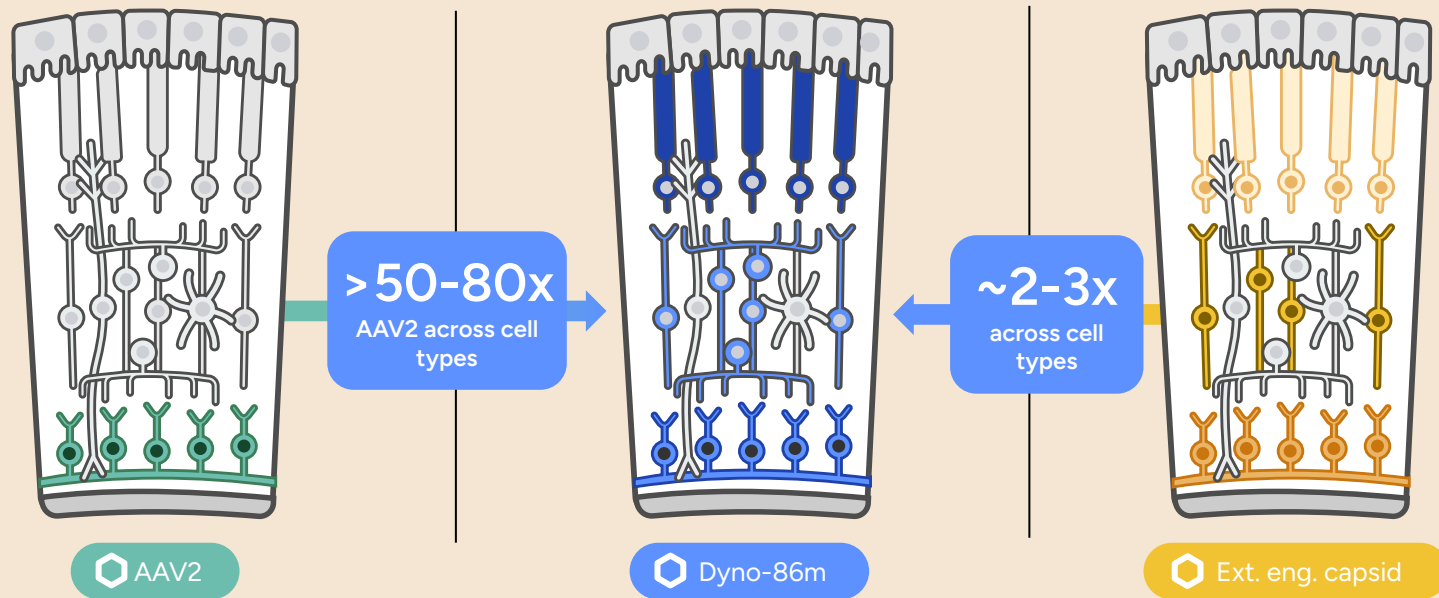


Calbindin (cones) / Dyno-86m (1.4e11vg)

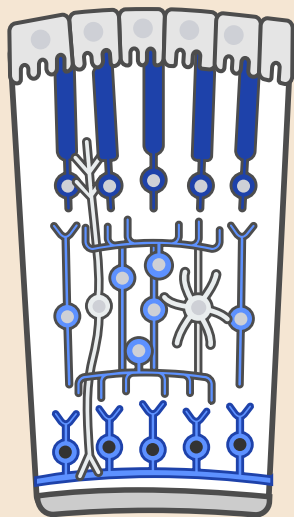
Broad, high transduction of Dyno-86 improves secreted therapeutic levels of Aflibercept ~2.7X in the NHP vitreous humor compared to the externally engineered capsid



Dyno-86m's efficient targeting across all cell types can improve gene therapies >80X, including in photoreceptors



Dyno-86m improvement across retinal layers is well suited for a wide range of retinal gene therapies application



 Dyno-86m

Photoreceptor targeting for a variety of retinal dystrophies and degenerative disorders

Optogenetic therapies targeting bipolar cell or ganglion cells in progressed retinal dystrophies

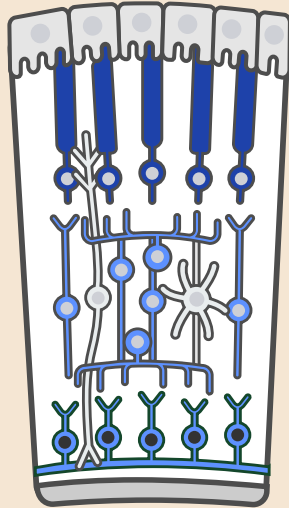
Macular retinal ganglion cell targeting for **glaucoma**

Biofactory-based therapies expressing secreted factor treating age-related macular degeneration (AMD), Dry AMD with Geographic Atrophy (GA) and Diabetic Macular Edema (DME)

Dyno-86m (eCap 1)

50-80x
vs. AAV2

2-3x
vs.
ext. eng. capsid

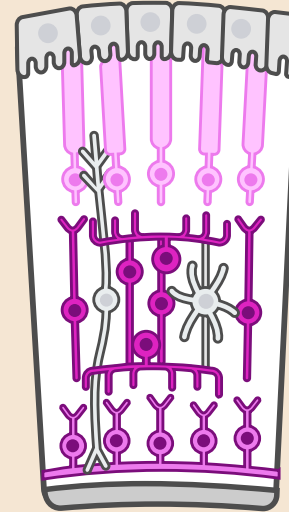


Best performing capsid for therapies targeting **any retinal cell** (i.e. ganglion cells, photoreceptors), including biofactory-based approaches

Dyno-4z2

40x
vs. AAV2

5x
bipolar cells, vs.
ext. eng. capsid



Best performing capsid for therapies targeting **bipolar cells**, such as **optogenetic-based approaches**



Thank you!

At Dyno, we are
100% focused on building
genetic technologies
that empower you to
create transformative
medicines

For more information about
licensing our capsids,
contact
partnerwith@dynotx.com