

Corporate Presentation

September 2021

A LEADING Gene Therapy BIOTECHNOLOGY COMPANY GENSIGHT-BIOLOGICS.COM

Disclaimer

This document contains forward-looking statements and estimates made by the GenSight Biologics S.A. (the "Company"), including with respect to the anticipated future performance of the Company, its subsidiaries and affiliates, and the market in which they operate. They include all matters that are not historical facts. These forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology including the terms "developments," "estimates," "expects," "intends," "may," "milestones," "potential," "value," "time to market," "targeting," "on track," "planned," "will," "move to," or other variations or comparable terminology, or by discussions of strategy and funding, as well as the Company's, its subsidiaries' and affiliates' technology, and are based on financial and non-financial information. including projections as to the future regulatory situation and other information and assumptions. Such statements, forecasts and estimates are based on various assumptions and assessments of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which were deemed reasonable when made but may or may not prove to be correct. Actual events are difficult to predict and may

depend upon factors that are beyond the Company's control. Therefore, actual results, the financial condition, performance or achievements of the Company, its subsidiaries and affiliates or industry results, may turn out to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such statements, forecasts and estimates. Forward-looking statements, forecasts and estimates only speak as of the date of this forward-looking statement, and no representations are made as to the accuracy or fairness of such forward-looking statements, forecasts and estimates. The Company, its subsidiaries and affiliates disclaim any obligation to update any such forward-looking statement, forecast or estimates to reflect any change in the Company's expectations with regard thereto, or any events, or changes in conditions or circumstances on which any such statement, forecast or estimate is based.



Corporate Overview – Transitioning from R&D to Commercial Organization

GenSight at the forefront of Gene Therapy in Ophthalmology

- Publicly traded Biotech company
- Seasoned management team with strong BioPharma and Financial markets experience
- Differentiated gene therapy approach forming a technology platform leveraging disruptive gene therapies in ophthalmology and broader
 - Lead product (LUMEVOQ) targets mitochondrial disease
 - Second compound (GS030) uses optogenetic technology

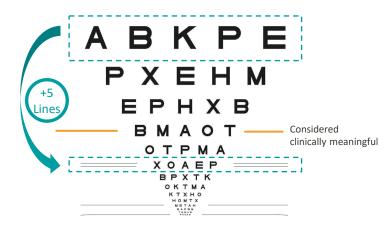
LUMEVOQ[®] – Filed for Approval in Europe in September 2020 and preparing for commercial launch in H1 2022

- Market: High unmet medical need; 1,200 1,500 new patients / yr EU + US
- Efficacy: Unparalleled clinical benefit demonstrated in two Phase III studies
 - +28/+26 ETDRS letters (i.e. over **5** lines on visual scale) improvement vs nadir(1)
- Durability & Safety: Excellent tolerability; Visual improvement maintained at least 3 years posttreatment
 - o Clinically meaningful improvement on all Quality of Life parameters at week 96
- Disease modifying: Stark difference from Natural History

Commercial strategy and manufacturing capabilities close to completion

 Bilateral injection priced at €700,000 / patient in French named patient Temporary Authorization for Use Established in 2012 / IPO in 2016EuroNext Paris:SIGHTMarket Cap (May 3, 2021):€ 423mAvg 30-day Daily volume:1.0% of O/SCash (June 30, 2021):€ 54.3 m

Improvement vs nadir in REVERSE and RESCUE





(1) Nadir: worst visual acuity from baseline

3 September 2021 - non confidential

Seasoned Executive Team



Bernard Gilly *Chief Executive Officer*

PIXIUM VISION (Since 2011) FOVEA PHARMA (2005-2009) SOFINNOVA PARTNERS (2000-2005) TRANSGENE (1992-2000)

Ph.D. in biology and bio-economics



Thomas Gidoin *Chief Financial Officer*

DBV TECHNOLOGIES (2012-2015) IPSEN (2008-2011) ERNST & YOUNG (2007-2008)



Magali Taiel Chief Medical Officer

ProQR THERAPEUTICS (2016-2018) ELI LILLY (2004-2016) PFIZER (2001-2004) SERVIER (1999-2001)

M.D., Board-certified ophthalmologist



Leigh Shaw VP of Regulatory Affairs

UNITED NEUROSCIENCE (2017-2020) NIGHTSTARX (2015-2017) GREGORY FRYER ASSOCIATES (2005-2015) HUNTINGDON LIFE SCIENCES (2002-2005) CANTAB PHARMACEUTICALS (1995-2001)



Isabelle Scarabin Director, Business Development

LYONBIOPOLE (2006-2013) GREATER LYON (2002-2006) RESSOURCES EN INNOVATION (1999-2002) SANOFI PASTEUR MSD (1998-1999)





Catherine Cancian VP of Pharmaceutical Operations

GENETHON (2015-2017) SANOFI PASTEUR (1998-2014)



Julio Benedicto VP of Marketing

IMS CONSULTING (2011-2017) BOOZ & COMPANY (2010-2011) MONITOR GROUP (1994-2009)



Marie-Claude Holtz VP of Quality

EXELTIS SANTE (2016-2019) PFIZER (2015-2016) ABBVIE (2014-2015) GALDERMA (2012-2013) LABORATOIRE LAFON (TEVA) (1993-2012)

Pharm.D.



Marion Ghibaudo Chief Technical Officer

MAUNA KEA TECHNOLOGIES (2018-2021) L'OREAL (2009-2018) PhD in biophysics

Pipeline: solid and advanced product portfolio in ophthalmic Gene Therapy

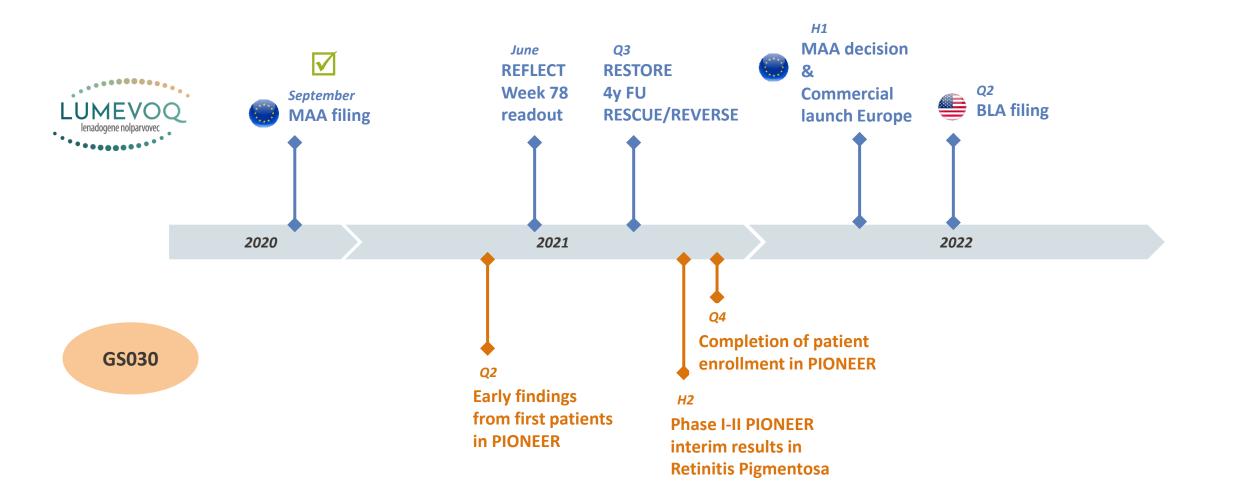


*Conducting this trial under a special protocol assessment with the FDA

LUMEVOQ[®] commercial launch in Europe expected in H1 2022



Rich upcoming news flow with numerous inflexion points





LUMEVOQ[®] (GS010) in LHON-ND4

Last Phase III ongoing in Leber Hereditary Optic Neuropathy

Commercial preparation ongoing for 2022 European launch

LUMEVOQ[®] introduces Gene Therapy solution Replacing affected mitochondrial mRNA via proprietary MTS* technology The product of research cDNA_ND4 PCMV MTS1 MTS2 collaboration with MTS in action for GS010: 🖐 Inserm Î STAR STAR 1 5**1986** MTS2 1 Gene encapsulated in AAV Step 2 Step 3 Step 1 Step 4 Retinal cell transduced Wild-type Wild-type mRNA Finally, the wild-type mitochondrial gene delivered by MTS mitochondrial protein is with vector containing wild-type mitochondrial transcribed in the **directly** to polysomes translocated inside the nucleus located at the mitochondrion, where it gene mitochondrial surface, restores energy where protein synthesis production occurs

September 2021 - non confidential

8







*MTS = mitochondrial targeting sequence

Leber Hereditary Optic Neuropathy (LHON-ND4) high unmet medical need

What is LHON-ND4

- Rare inherited mitochondrial disease leading to degeneration of retinal ganglion cells (RGCs) and their axons, most often leading to sudden loss of central vision
- Sudden loss typically occurs at age 15-35, mostly in men
- 97% of patients have bilateral involvement < 1 year / 25% of cases are simultaneous
- 90% of LHON patients have genes MT-ND4 (~75% in US/EU), MT-ND1 and/or MT-ND6 affected





Incidence (new cases per ~800-1,200 year) Prevalence ~15,000-22,000

Progressive disease

• Rare recovery from vision **nadir**⁽¹⁾ reached during acute phase

Evolution of vision from onset

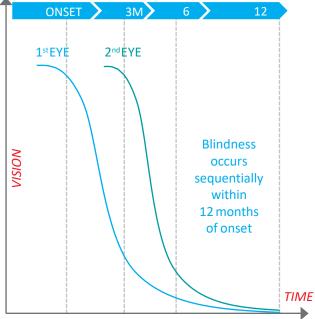
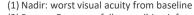


Image source: illustrated from Newman NJ et al., Am J Ophthalmo. 141(6), 1061-1067,2006

Current treatment paradigm

- No cure for LHON-ND4
- Low-vision aids are primary supportive care
- Santhera's Raxone EU approved (under exceptional circumstances) in 2015 with mechanism of action partially relying on bypassing the dysfunctional complex I of the mitochondrial respiratory chain
 - Approved based on Phase 2 data, Phase 4 ongoing
 - Demonstrated 3 letters improvement vs placebo (p=0.291 / NS) at week 24 in Best recovery of Visual Acuity (primary)⁽²⁾
 - Demonstrated 6 letters improvement vs placebo (p=0.078 / NS) at week 24 in Change in best Visual Acuity⁽²⁾



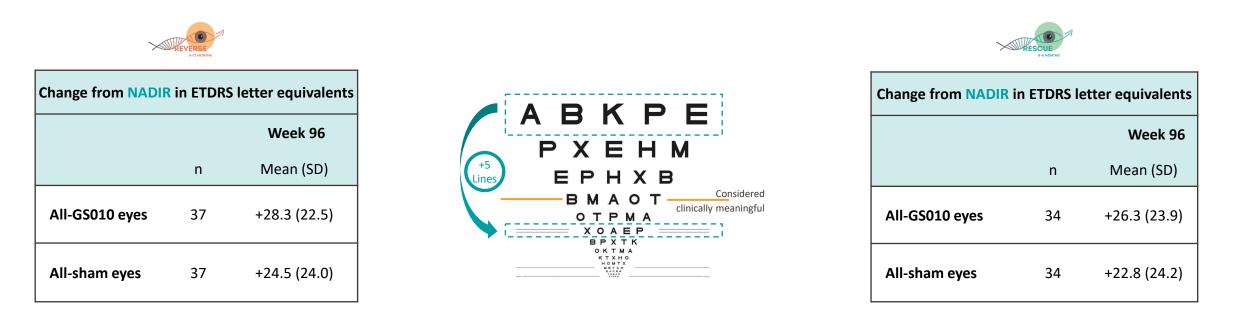
(2) Raxone European full prescribing information https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/raxone-epar-product-information_en.pdf



Unparalleled clinical benefit demonstrated with LUMEVOQ[®] (GS010) in LHON in two Phase III studies



5 lines bilateral improvement of visual acuity



76% of REVERSE subjects achieved at least 15 letters improvement vs nadir in one or two eyes

71% of RESCUE subjects achieved at least 15 letters improvement vs nadir in one or two eyes

- +28/+26 ETDRS letters (i.e. over 5 lines on visual scale) bilateral improvement vs nadir
- Stark difference from natural history outcome
- 70+% of patients are gaining 15 letters or more
- Effect is maintained at least 3 years post administration
- Favorable safety profile

NADIR is defined as the <u>worst</u> BCVA from baseline to Week 96 Mean change from nadir was calculated using observed values (no data imputation,



Other data complement the finding on sustained bilateral improvement



 Non-human primate study detected/quantified GS010 viral vector DNA in many tissue samples from contralateral (uninjected) eye



- No serious adverse events in LUMEVOQ[®]-treated eyes, and no discontinuation due to ocular events
- Most frequently seen ocular adverse events in LUMEVOQ[®]treated eyes were mainly related to the injection procedure
- Main ocular AE : mild intraocular inflammation – responsive to conventional treatment and without sequelae



Indirect comparison as a cornerstone for EMA Filing

External control group needed because of bilateral improvement in RESCUE and REVERSE trials

- Contralateral effect eliminated the **control group** formed by the sham eyes, as defined in the studies' designs
- EMA scientific advice highlighted the importance of performing an indirect comparison of LUMEVOQ[®] data using an external control group

Treated Group 76 patients / 152 eyes

- All patients in RESCUE, REVERSE and long-term follow-up study CLIN06 (up to the last available observation)
- Sham eyes included in the treated group, in line with the contralateral effect
 - Treated as independent observations equivalent to injected eyes

Untreated Group (External Control) 208 patients / 408 eyes

- All patients from REALITY registry study with ND4 mutation and ≥15 years old, and
- Patients from 10 natural history studies (2 prospective, 8 retrospective)¹ identified after a systematic review of the LHON scientific literature
 - Must have individual patient data that included mutation type, age, BCVA associated with a time of onset for vision loss
 - Patients included only if they had confirmed ND4 mutation and were ≥15 years old

¹The 10 studies that passed the inclusion criteria were: Hotta 1995, Lam 2014, Nakamura 1993, Newman 1991, Qu 2007, Qu 2009, Romero 2014, Sadun 2004, Yang 2016, and Zhou 2010.



LUMEVOQ[®] modifies disease outcome

Sustained improvement after LUMEVOQ[®] injection vs. absence of recovery among untreated patients

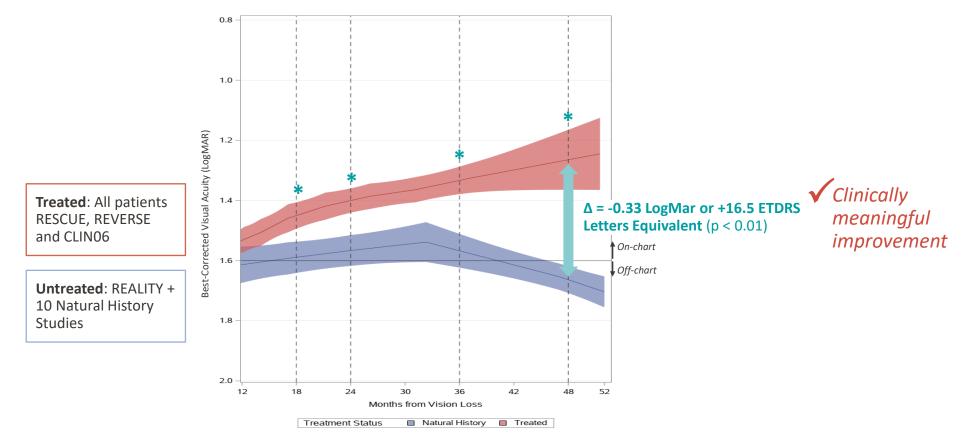


Figure 1. Evolution of Visual Acuity in LUMEVOQ®-treated Patients (N=76) versus Untreated Patients (N=208)

Note: All patients had a confirmed G11778A mutation in the *ND4* mitochondrial gene and were at least 15 years old. The diagram shows the Locally Estimated Scatterplot Smoothing (LOESS) curves for visual acuity in LUMEVOQ[®]-treated patients and untreated patients. The shaded areas represent the 95% confidence interval for the mean BCVA. "Treated" eyes refer to all eyes (LUMEVOQ[®] and sham) from the RESCUE, REVERSE and CLIN06 trials (N=76 patients / 152 eyes). Untreated eyes refer to patient-level data from the REALITY study and a matched data set from two prospective and eight retrospective natural history studies¹ (N=208 patients / 408 eyes).

*Statistically significant difference between mean visual acuity of treated and untreated eyes at M18, M24, M36 and M48, as illustrated by the non-overlapping confidence intervals.



LUMEVOQ[®] shows meaningful improvement on Quality of Life metrics



NEI VFQ-25 Results from REVERSE study

Mean change from baseline (absolute score) at week 96



Considered clinically relevant difference*

* Suñer *et al.* (2009): clinically relevant score differences based on a clinically significant 15-letter BCVA improvement at 12 months. ** The composite score is an average of the vision-targeted sub-scale scores, excluding the general health rating question.



Last ongoing Phase III trial: REFLECT to assess efficacy and safety of bilateral injection

Double-masked, confirmatory study under Special Protocol Assessment from FDA

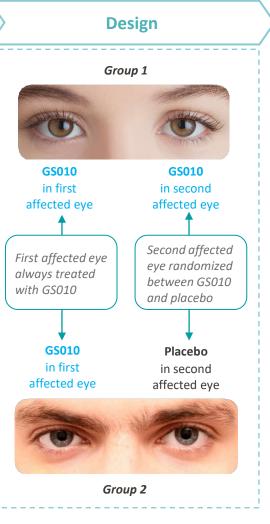






Patient inclusion criteria

- 98 patients with vision loss ≤ 1 year
- Initiation: 4Q 2017 (1st patient treated in March 2018)
- Recruitment completed in July 2019



Endpoints at Week 78

Primary

 Difference in change of vision compared to baseline between GS010 Treatment vs. Placebo in second affected/not yet affected eyes

(LogMAR visual acuity used for statistical analysis)

Secondary

- Best-Corrected Visual Acuity at 2 years
- Spectral domain OCT biomarkers
- Humphrey visual field analysis
- Pelli-Robson Low Vision Contrast Sensitivity
- Quality of life assessments



June 2021 LUMEVOQ®

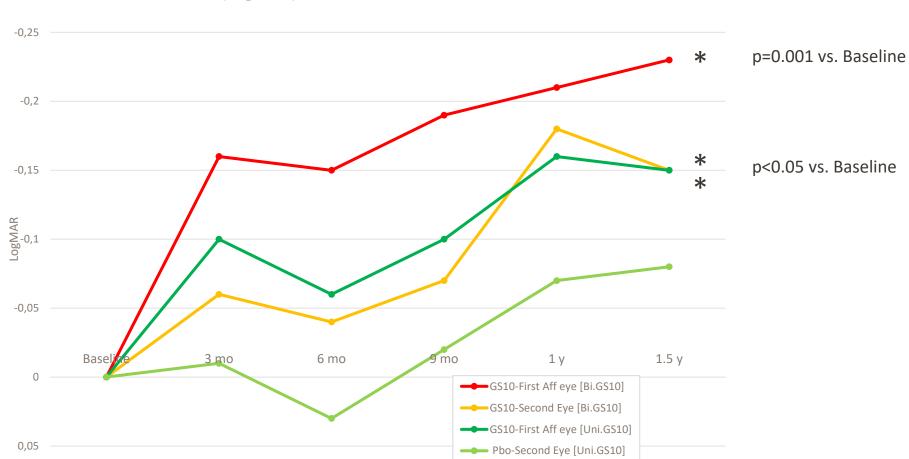
> REFLECT Week 78

Read-out

REFLECT

Change from Baseline of BCVA over Time





BCVA (LogMAR) CHANGE from BASELINE over TIME

Note: treatment difference from baseline LogMAR LS means are assessed with a mixed model at the subject level, with repeated values for patient



Change from Baseline of BCVA at 1.5 Year



	1 st affected eye	2 nd affected eye
Subjects bilaterally injected with LUMEVOQ	LUMEVOQ -0,23 LogMAR +12 ETDRS letters p=0.001	LUMEVOQ -0,15 LogMAR +8 ETDRS letters p<0.05
Subjects unilaterally injected with LUMEVOQ	LUMEVOQ -0,15 LogMAR +8 ETDRS letters <i>p<0.05</i>	PLACEBO -0,08 LogMAR +4 ETDRS letters <i>p=NS</i>



Change from Nadir of BCVA at 1.5 Year



	1 st affected eye	2 nd affected eye
Subjects bilaterally injected with LUMEVOQ	LUMEVOQ -0.37 LogMAR + 19 ETDRS letters p<0.0001	LUMEVOQ -0.31 LogMAR +16 ETDRS letters p<0.0001
Subjects unilaterally injected with LUMEVOQ	LUMEVOQ -0.37 LogMAR +19 ETDRS letters <i>p<0.0001</i>	PLACEBO -0.25 LogMAR +13 ETDRS letters <i>p<0.0001</i>



EVOLUTION of BCVA over Time

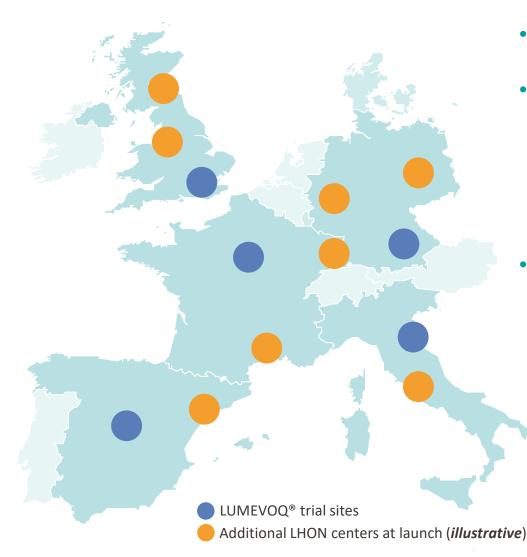


Baseline 3 mo 6 mo 9 mo 1 y 1.5 y 1,2 — 1,3 1,4 LogMAR 1,5 GS10-First Aff eye [Bi.GS10] GS10-Second Eye [Bi.GS10] 1,6 GS10-First Aff eye [Uni.GS10] Pbo-Second Eye [Uni.GS10] 1,7

Mean BCVA (LogMAR) EVOLUTION over TIME



European Commercial Strategy – Leveraging LUMEVOQ[®] Trial Centers to Build Network of LHON Centers of Excellence



- LHON experts mapped in both major and smaller markets
- Progressively build the LHON clinical network working with LHON experts
 - Recognize varying levels of LHON expertise and patient mobilization across markets
 - Balance patient reach with logistical complexity
- LHON expert- and LHON patient-centric commercial and medical teams executing focused local activities
 - Foster existing relationship with centers and LHON experts
 - Broaden LHON expert network locally and internationally
 - Manage patient and caregiver experience along the patient journey



European Reimbursement Strategy – Short Term Revenues Generation Expected in H1 2022

	Commercial Launch (L) Q1 2022	L + 12 Months	L + 24 Months
	Free pricing upon approval; benefit assessment; price negotiations	Negotiated price after 12 months; price influence on other markets	
3 Largest EU countries to generate revenues	Free pricing upon approval; cost- effectiveness evaluation	Negotiated price after ~12-18 months; no influence from other markets	
from H1 2022			
	ATU price during P&R negotiations; clinical assessment; pricing agreement	Negotiated price after ~18 months; subject to reference pricing	
Reimbursement LUMEVOQ • Compelling value Lumerous	~21 months of price negotiations* after approval	Negotiated price after ~21 months; subject to reference pricing	
communication			
 Robust post-launch Real World Data collection 			
 Patient and clinician advocacy Participation in pan-European 	 ~24 months of price negotiations* after approval	Negotiated price after ~24 months; subject to reference pricing	
access initiatives		×	

Note: Duration of negotiations depicted is based on industry benchmarks for recent rare disease launches; timings are illustrative



Compassionate Use for LUMEVOQ[®] (GS010)

Seeking use of an investigational medication under circumstances a patient may not be able to participate in a clinical trial and before MA/BLA approval by regulatory authorities



- 18 individual patients Expanded Access INDs so far approved by the FDA for LUMEVOQ[®] (lenadogene nolparvovec)
- Additional individual patients Expanded Access INDs to be processed



- "ATU de Cohorte" or ATUc Cohort Temporary Authorization for Use - for LUMEVOQ[®] granted by ANSM to GenSight on July 5, 2021
 - "ATU Nominative or ATUn" named patient Temporary Authorization for Use - for LUMEVOQ[®] first authorized by ANSM to CHNO of the *Quinze-Vingts* in Paris in December 2019
- Bilateral injections priced at €700,000 per patient
 - €4.4M revenues generated in 2020
 - Increasing demand from physicians in 2021
 - Reimbursement warranted by the national Social Security up to €30M/year
- Named-Patient or Cohort Expanded Access Programs (EAP) in other European countries being set up to leverage LUMEVOQ[®] treatment for the benefit of patients accross Europe and beyond



GS030

Second product candidate targeting photoreceptor degenerative diseases:

- Retinitis Pigmentosa (RP)
- Age-Related Macular Degeneration (AMD)

Treating the 2 main degenerative diseases of photoreceptors that lead to blindness

Retinitis Pigmentosa



- Blinding genetic disease caused by mutations in over 100 different genes
- Sequential photoreceptor degeneration leads to slow & irreversible progression to blindness, usually at age 40-45
- 15-20,000 new patients each year in the US and EU

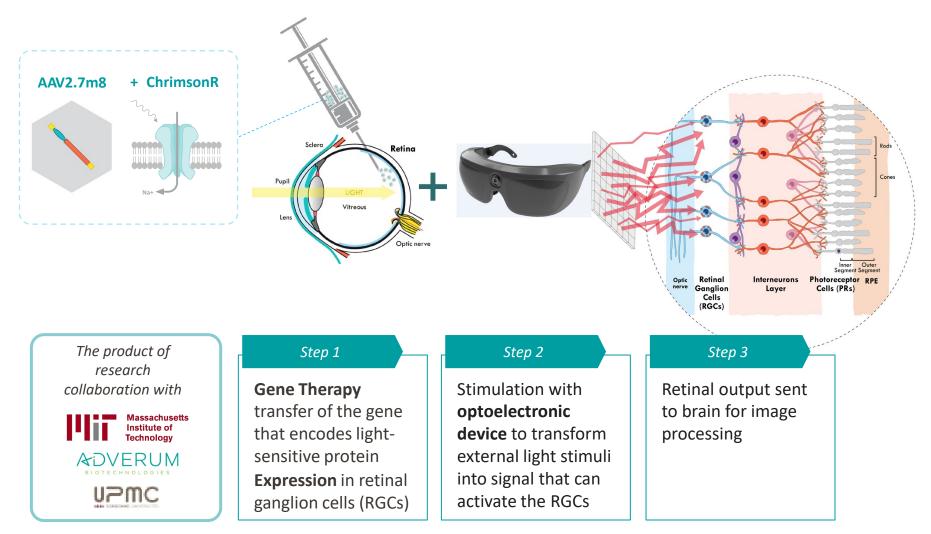
Geographic Atrophy (GA) in AMD (Age-Related Macular Degeneration)



- Early (dry-form) AMD evolves with age into late AMD, one of whose forms is GA
- Dry-AMD affects 350-400,000 new patients a year
- Prevalence of GA increases with age, from 3.5% among 75-year-olds to 22% among those over 90
- Late AMD patients with GA account for 10-20% of blind patients in their age group



GS030: using Gene Therapy to rejuvenate production of light-sensitive protein and restore vision

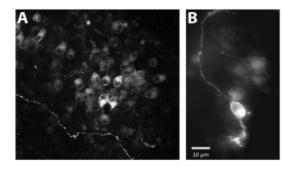




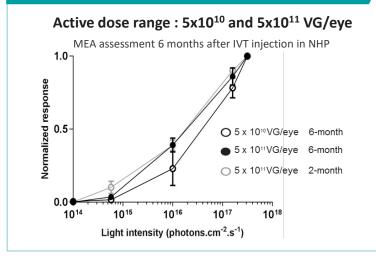
GS030 leads to functional vision restoration in monkey and rats

Localization of light-sensitive protein in NHP retina

Expression of ChrR-tdT in midget cells of monkey perifovea In vivo in NHP assessment 6 months after IVT injection

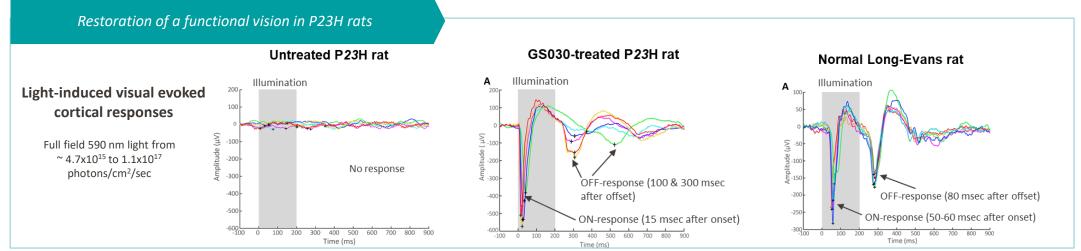


Dose-ranging response to firing relationship in NHP



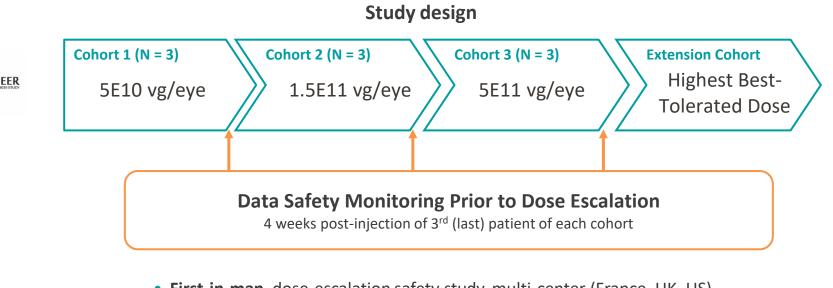
Recent publication

Optogenetic therapy: high spatiotemporal resolution and pattern discrimination compatible with vision restoration in nonhuman primates. Gauvain G. et al. **Communications Biology, Feb. 2021** https://www.nature.com/articles/s42003-020-01594-w.



26 September 2021 - non confidential

PIONEER Phase I/II clinical trial: A First-in-Man study



- First-in-man, dose-escalation safety study, multi-center (France, UK, US)
- Study population: end-stage non-syndromic RP (vision < Counting Fingers)
- Primary analysis: Safety at 1 year
- Single intra-vitreal injection in the worst affected eye
- Decision to increase the dose taken by a DSMB



Partial recovery of visual function in a blind patient after optogenetic therapy. Sahel J.A. et al., **Nature Medicine**, **May 2021** https://www.nature.com/articles/s41591-021-01351-4



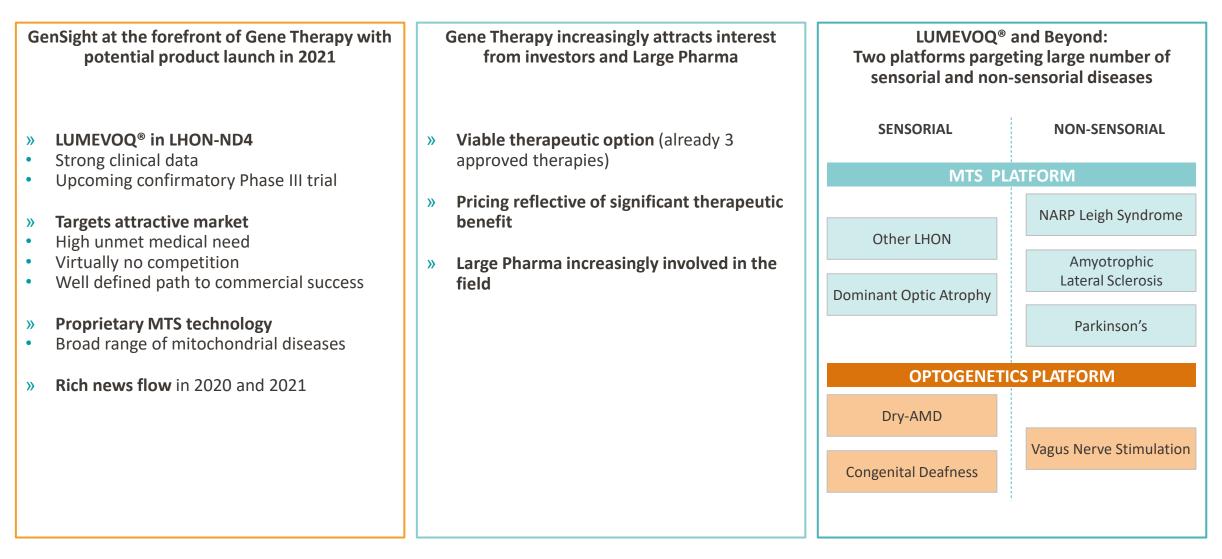
Video of the patient performing the tests available on www.gensight-biologics.com.

Cohort 3 ongoing without any modification after DSMB#2 approval



Building high strategic value

A company developing innovative and versatile technology platforms nearing commercialization and evolving in an area where value is increasingly being recognized by the market



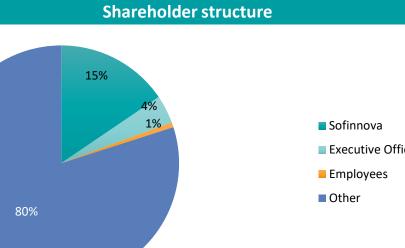


GenSight Biologics in numbers

Key financial information

Company Overview					
Market Cap*:	€ 423m	Analyst Coverage			
Cash Position (June 30, 2021):	€ 54.3 m	Chardan: Gbola Amusa (US)			
Outstanding Shares:	46.0m	Price Carpier: Dulan van Haaften (FP)			
Latest Amount Raised	€ 30m	Bryan Garnier: Dylan van Haaften (FR)			
(March 2021):		Oddo BHF: Sébastien Malafosse (FR)			
Raised to date	€ 197m				
IPO Date	July 2016				

*As of May 3, 2021



As of May 2021

Executive Officers



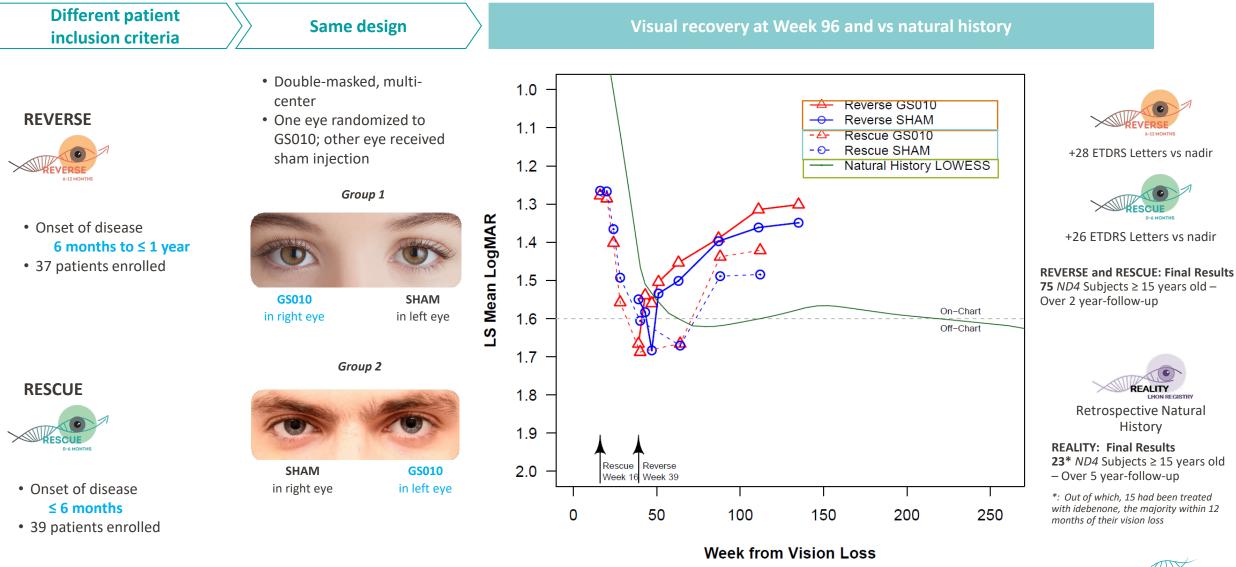
Corporate calendar	Date
2020 Full-Year Financial Update and Statements	March 10, 2021
2021 1Q Cash Position	April 20, 2021
Annual General Meeting	April 29, 2021
2021 First-Half Financial Update and Statements	July 29, 2021
2021 3Q Cash Position	October 19, 2021
2021 4Q Cash Position	January 18, 2022



September 2021 - non confidential 30



RESCUE & REVERSE Phase III trials with <u>unilateral injection</u> demonstrated unprecedented improvement





Visual Acuity: Improvement of BCVA from NADIR

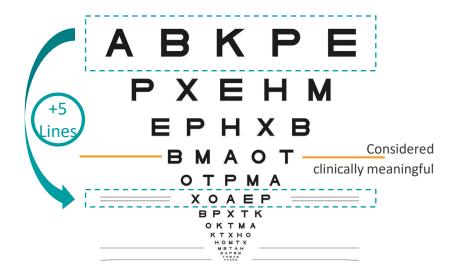


Visual Acuity deteriorates to a low point before recovering significantly in both eyes





Change from NADIR in ETDRS letter equivalents		Change from NA equ	DIR in E	TDRS letter	
	Week 96			١	Veek 96
	n	Mean (SD)		n	Mean (SD)
All-GS010 eyes	37	+28.3 (22.5)	All-GS010 eyes	34	+26.3 (23.9)
All-sham eyes	37	+24.5 (24.0)	All-sham eyes	34	+22.8 (24.2)



NADIR was defined as the <u>worst</u> **BCVA** from baseline to Week 96 Mean change from nadir was calculated using observed values (no data imputation)

> Unparalleled clinical benefit demonstrated with LUMEVOQ[®] (GS010) in LHON in two Phase III studies: +28/+26 ETDRS letters (i.e. over 5 lines on visual scale) improvement vs nadir

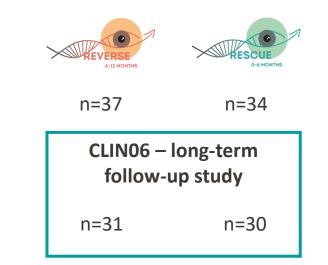


3-year long-term follow-up: sustained efficacy and safety

	Change from NADIR in ETDRS letter equivalents			
Year 2 post-injection po			Year 3 post-injection	
	n	Mean (SD)	Mean (SD)	
All-GS010 eyes	61	+18.8 (15.3)	+20.5 (18.3)	
All-sham eyes	61	+17.3 (14.6)	+19.4 (18.5)	

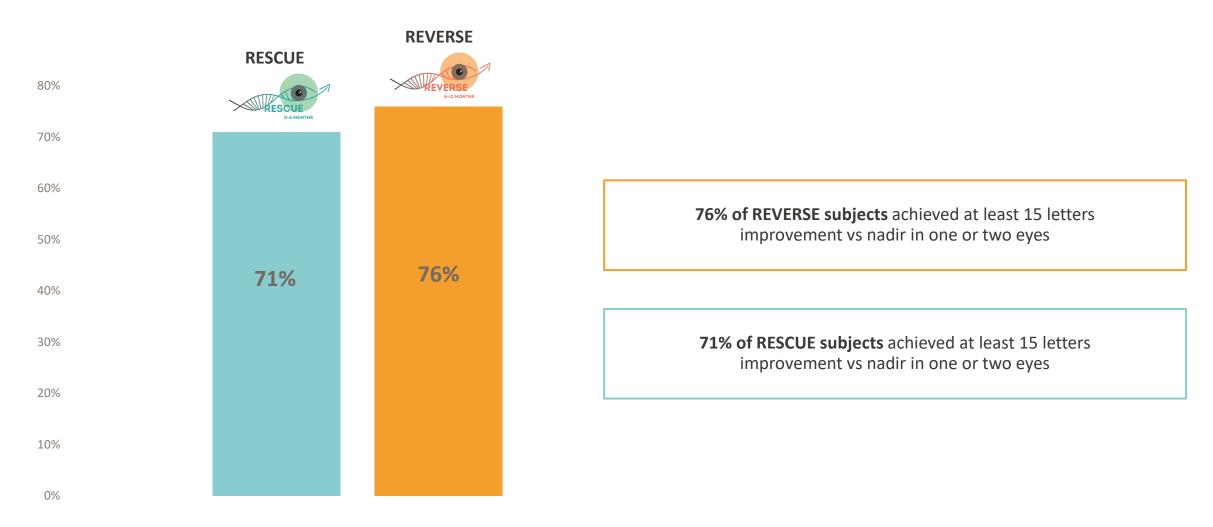
The CLIN06 sample consists of the RESCUE and REVERSE participants who accepted to be followed in the CLIN06 study

NADIR was defined as the <u>worst</u> BCVA from baseline to Week 96 and 144 Mean change from nadir was calculated using observed values (no data imputation)





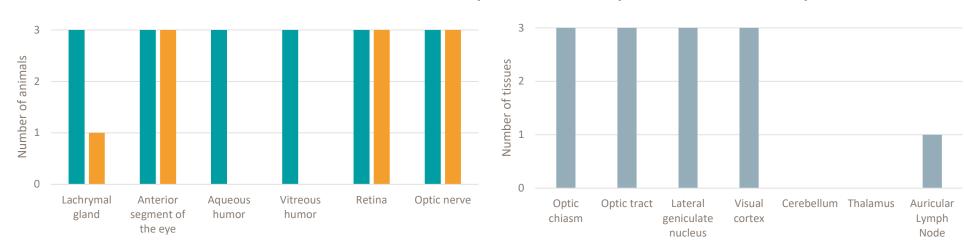
REVERSE and RESCUE demonstrate that over 70% of patients benefit from treatment





GS010 (LUMEVOQ[®]) viral vector DNA detection in uninjected eye of monkeys supports bilateral effect in REVERSE and RESCUE Phase III trials

Viral vector DNA detected in uninjected eye \rightarrow potential mechanism for bilateral effect in REVERSE and RESCUE



Presence of GS010 DNA in the visual and cerebral systems of test monkey at 3 months after GS010 injection

- GS010 viral vector DNA detected / quantified in injected side/eye
- GS010 viral vector DNA detected / quantified in contralateral (uninjected) side/eye
- teral (uninjected) side/eye eyes/sides

GS010 viral vector DNA detected / quantified in combined injected and contralateral

The bar graph indicates the number of animals (of three) in which rAAV2/2-*ND4* (GS010) DNA was present above the limit of detection (15.6 copies/µg of DNA). *Source*: Yu-Wai-Man P. et al., Sci Transl Med. Dec. 2020

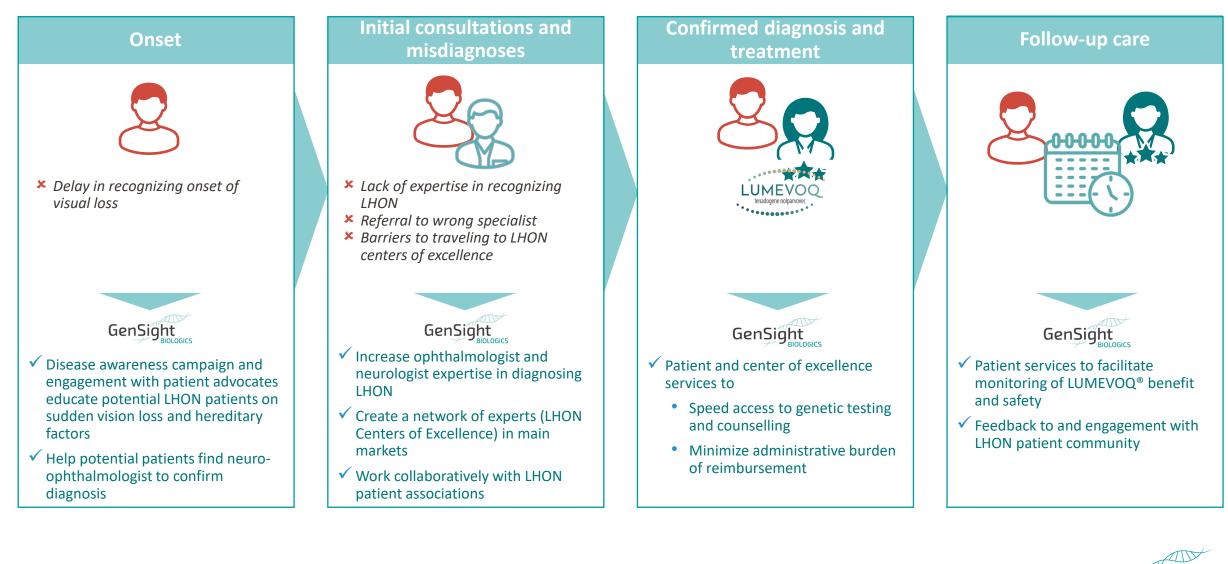
"The presence of viral vector DNA in the optic chiasm and optic nerve of the contralateral uninjected eye points towards a possible diffusion pathway." Dr. Patrick Yu-Wai-Man, Senior Lecturer & Honorary Consultant Ophthalmologist at the University of Cambridge, Moorfields Eye Hospital, and the UCL Institute of Ophthalmology, London, UK

Notes: One control monkey was injected in one eye with saline solution. Three test monkeys were injected with GS010 in one eye using dose allometrically equivalent to that used in REVERSE and RESCUE. Tissue samples were taken at 3 months after injection and tested using a protocol that specifically targeted the CMV promoter of the GS010 DNA. The sensitivity, specificity and accuracy of the test were validated in a dedicated study.

- Three test monkeys injected in <u>one</u> eye using dose equivalent of treatment in REVERSE and RESCUE trials
- Highly sensitive validated test for presence of GS010 DNA used on tissue samples from primates in study
- Key finding:
 - GS010 viral vector DNA was detected/quantified in many tissue samples from contralateral (uninjected) eye



European Commercial Strategy - Facilitate and Speed Up Patient Access to LUMEVOQ®



LUMEVOQ[®]: From lab to hospital (1/3)

A	The optimized allotopic expression of ND1 or ND4 genes restores respiratory chain complex I activity in fibroblasts harboring mutations in these genes	Bonnet C. et al., Biochim Biophys Acta., May 2008
	Optimized allotopic expression of the human mitochondrial ND4 prevents blindness in a rat model of mitochondrial dysfunction	Ellouze S. et al., Am J Hum Genet., Sep. 2008
	Nuclear expression of mitochondrial ND4 leads to the protein assembling in complex I and prevents optic atrophy and visual loss	Cwerman-Thibault H. et al., Mol Ther Methods Clin Dev., Feb. 2015
	Safety of rAAV2/2-ND4 Gene Therapy for Leber Hereditary Optic Neuropathy	Vignal C. et al., Ophthalmology, Feb. 2018
PHASE I	Immune Response and Intraocular Inflammation in Patients With Leber Hereditary Optic Neuropathy Treated With Intravitreal Injection of Recombinant Adeno-Associated Virus 2 Carrying the ND4 Gene: A Secondary Analysis of a Phase 1/2 Clinical Trial	Bouquet C. et al., JAMA Ophthalmol., April 2019
PHASE II	Bilateral visual improvement with unilateral gene therapy injection for Leber hereditary optic neuropathy	Yu-Wai-Man P. et al., Sci Transl Med. Dec. 2020



LUMEVOQ[®]: From lab to hospital (2/3)



1	Efficacy and safety of intravitreal gene therapy for Leber hereditary optic neuropathy treated within 6 months of disease onset	Newman N.J. et al., Ophthalmology, Jan. 2021



Safety of intravitreal gene therapy for treatment of subjects with Leber Hereditary Optic Neuropathy due to mutations in the mitochondrial ND4 gene – The REVEAL study	Vignal-Clermont C. et al. BioDrugs, Feb. 2021
--	---



	Natural History of Patients with Leber Hereditary Optic Neuropathy – Results from the REALITY Study	Yu-Wai-Man P. et al., Eye, April 2021
ñ	Intravitreal Gene Therapy vs. Natural History in Patients with Leber Hereditary Optic Neuropathy Carrying the m.11778G>A ND4 Mutation: Systematic Review and Indirect Comparison	Newman N.J., et al., Front. Neurol., May 2021
	Long-Term Follow-Up After Unilateral Intravitreal Gene Therapy for Leber Hereditary Optic	Biousse V. et al., J. Neuro-Ophthalmol., Sep.



PHASE III

e-REVERSE	Long-Term Follow-Up After Unilateral Intravitreal Gene Therapy for Leber Hereditary Optic Neuropathy: The RESTORE Study	Biousse V. et al., J. Neuro-Ophthalmol., Sep. 2021
	Cross-Sectional Analysis of Baseline Visual Parameters in Subjects Recruited into the RESCUE and REVERSE ND4-LHON Gene Therapy Studies	Moster M. L. et al., J. Neuro-Ophthalmol., Sep. 2021



LUMEVOQ[®]: From lab to hospital (3/3)

Recent scientific publications related to LHON

Visual Outcomes in Leber Hereditary Optic Neuropathy Patients With the m.11778G.ANewman N.J., et al., J. Neuro-Ophthalmol Dec.(MTND4) Mitochondrial DNA Mutation2020 - Volume 40 - Issue 4 - p 547-557

