pharma American Society of Gene & Cell Therapy May 18, 2018

Gaurav Shah, M.D. Chief Executive Officer and President

Important Information



Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Various statements in this release concerning Rocket's future expectations, plans and prospects, including without limitation, Rocket's expectations regarding the safety, effectiveness and timing of product candidates that Rocket may develop, including in collaboration with academic partners, to treat Fanconi Anemia (FA), Leukocyte Adhesion Deficiency-I (LAD-I), Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency (PKD) and Infantile Malignant Osteopetrosis (IMO), and the safety, effectiveness and timing of related pre-clinical studies and clinical trials, may constitute forward-looking statements for the purposes of the safe harbor provisions under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and other federal securities laws and are subject to substantial risks, uncertainties and assumptions. You should not place reliance on these forward-looking statements, which often include words such as "believe", "expect", "anticipate", "intend", "plan", "will give", "estimate", "seek", "will", "may", "suggest" or similar terms, variations of such terms or the negative of those terms. Although Rocket believes that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, Rocket cannot guarantee such outcomes. Actual results may differ materially from those indicated by these forward-looking statements as a result of various important factors, including, without limitation, Rocket's ability to successfully demonstrate the efficacy and safety of such products and pre-clinical studies and clinical trials, its gene therapy programs, the preclinical and clinical results for its product candidates, which may not support further development and marketing approval, Rocket's ability to commence a registrational study in FA within the projected time periods, the potential advantages of Rocket's product candidates, actions of regulatory agencies, which may affect the initiation, timing and progress of pre-clinical studies and clinical trials of its product candidates, Rocket's and its licensors ability to obtain, maintain and protect its and their respective intellectual property, the timing, cost or other aspects of a potential commercial launch of Rocket's product candidates, Rocket's ability to manage operating expenses, Rocket's ability to obtain additional funding to support its business activities and establish and maintain strategic business alliances and new business initiatives, Rocket's dependence on third parties for development, manufacture, marketing, sales and distribution of product candidates, the outcome of litigation, and unexpected expenditures, as well as those risks more fully discussed in the section entitled "Risk Factors" in Rocket's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017. Accordingly, you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. All such statements speak only as of the date made, and Rocket undertakes no obligation to update or revise publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Developing best-in-class gene and cell therapies for patients with devastating diseases.

rocket

Inspired by transformative innovation, built on a sustainable and integrated multi-platform approach.



Multi-Platform Gene Therapy (GTx) Company Targeting Rare Diseases 1st-in-class with direct on-target mechanism of action (MOA) and clear clinical endpoints

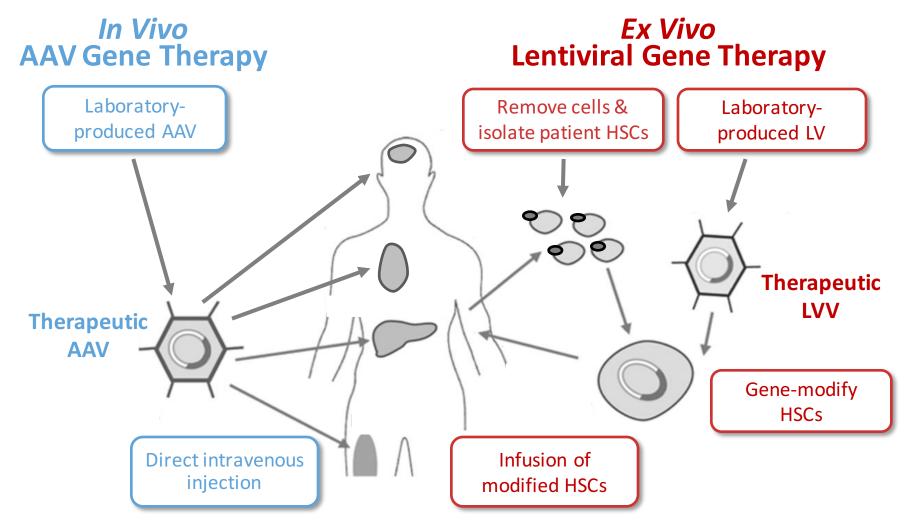
Ex-vivo Lentiviral vectors	 Fanconi Anemia (FA) Leukocyte Adhesion Deficiency-I (LAD-I) Pyruvate Kinase Deficiency (PKD) Infantile Malignant Osteopetrosis (IMO) 			
In-vivo AAV	Monogenic Multi-organ Disease			
Multiple Near- & Medium-term Company Value Drivers				
Near-term Milestones (2018)	 Additional clinical data for FA expected over the next 12-18 months Disclosure of AAV program (2H18) Additional programs expected to advance towards the clinic (next 12-18 months) 			
Medium-term Milestones (2019-2021)	 FA advances to potential registration trial stage (expected in 2019) Registration trials for currently planned programs; first BLA submissions Platform establishment and pipeline expansion Currently planned programs eligible for Pediatric Priority Review Vouchers 			
Strong Precedents and World-Class Expertise				
Strong Precedents and Sound Strategy	 Precedents for lenti- & AAV-based therapies Clearly-defined product metrics across indications Experienced company leaders Leading research & manufacturing partners 			

Pipeline-at-a-Glance



	Therapies	Discovery	Preclinical	Clinical	Commercial
	Fanconi Anemia (FA)				
Leukoc	yte Adhesion Deficiency-I (LAD-I)				
Pyruvat	e Kinase Deficiency (PKD)				
Infantile	Malignant Osteopetrosis (IMO)				
	Undisclosed AAV				
	CRISPR/Cas9 for FA	>			









Background:

- Etiology: FANC-A gene mutation → impaired DNA repair
- Pathology: Bone marrow failure by age 10. Increased cancer risk of 30-50 fold (Acute Myeloid Leukemia and Head and Neck most common)¹
- Current available treatment: HSCT, associated w/ GVHD
- Prevalence: ~2,000 in US/EU
 - + ~75-80 transplants/yr $\,$ in US/EU 2
 - ~30-40% of pts receive transplant ³
- RP-L102 potential market est. : >250 patients/year

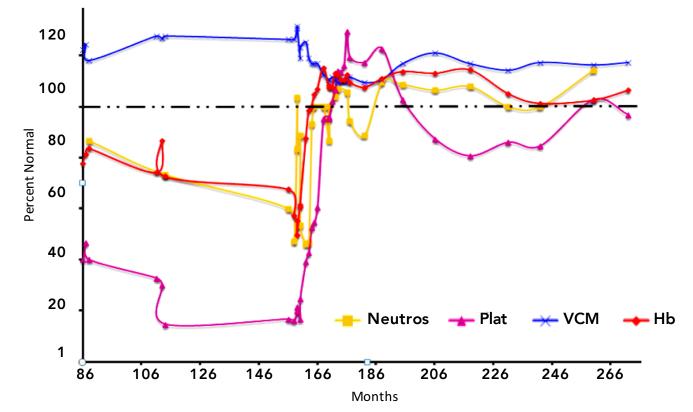
Upcoming Milestones:

- Additional clinical data over the next 12-18 months
- Advance to global registration trial stage in 2019

Rationale for Gene Therapy in FA: Somatic Mosaicism = "Natural" GTx



Somatic mosaicism in FA leads to stabilization/correction of blood counts, in some cases for decades. This uncommon variant results from a reverse mutation and demonstrates that a modest number of gene-corrected hematopoietic stem cells can repopulate a patient's blood and bone marrow with corrected (non-FA) cells. ^{1,2}



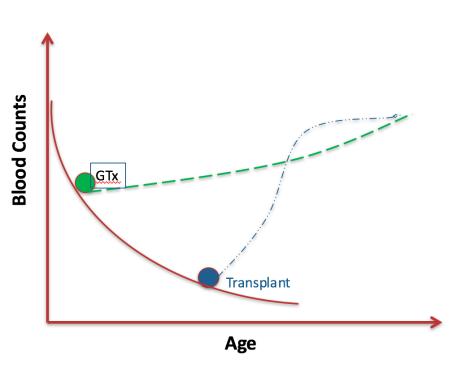
¹ Soulier, J., et al. (2005) Detection of somatic mosaicism and classification of Fanconi anemia patients by analysis of the FA/BRCA pathway. *Blood* 105: 1329-1336; ²Data on file: Showing a single patient with a spontaneous correction of blood counts, no therapy administered

Gene Therapy Value Proposition: Early, Low-toxicity Intervention to Prevent Hematologic Failure



Gene therapy in FA:

- Potential to correct blood & bone marrow defect without conditioning
- No/limited hospitalization or transplant-unit medical care required
- No anticipated further increase in risk of head and neck cancer
- GTx implemented as preventative measure to avert bone marrow failure; BMT is indicated for patients in whom marrow failure has occurred.



Updated Data from Phase 1/2 Gene Therapy Trial of RP-L102 in Patients with Fanconi Anemia



Key efficacy measurements:

- Genetic correction of bone marrow cells (engraftment): measured by peripheral blood VCN
- Functional and phenotypic correction of bone marrow cells: measured by resistance to mitomycin-C (MMC)
- Functional and phenotypic correction of blood cells: measured by chromosomal stability of T-lymphocytes in the presence of diepoxybutane (DEB)
- Hematologic correction: measured by changes in previously declining pretreatment blood count trajectories



Presidential Symposium:

Engraftment and Phenotypic Correction of Hematopoietic Stem Cells in Non-Conditioned Fanconi Anemia Patients Treated with *Ex Vivo* Gene Therapy

Dr. Juan Bueren

Results from Phase 1/2 Gene Therapy Trial of RP-L102 in Patients with Fanconi Anemia

Results:

21st Annual Meeting ASGCT

2018

- Genetic correction of bone marrow cells (engraftment): Post-treatment peripheral blood VCN increases in all patients. Patient 02002 (first patient with higher RP-L102 dose)
 - 17% at 12 months
 - 34% at 19 months
 - 44% at 24 months
- ✓ Transduction-enhanced RP-L102 confers marked improvements—Pt 01003 demonstrates highest transduction efficiency and earliest engraftment to date:
 - Manufacturing Improvements: Preliminary drug product VCN of ~2.5-3, more than five-fold higher than the best previously achieved (0.53 for patient 02006 and 0.43 for patient 02002)
 - Genetic Correction of BM cells: Early engraftment was accelerated more than threefold compared to best previous patients

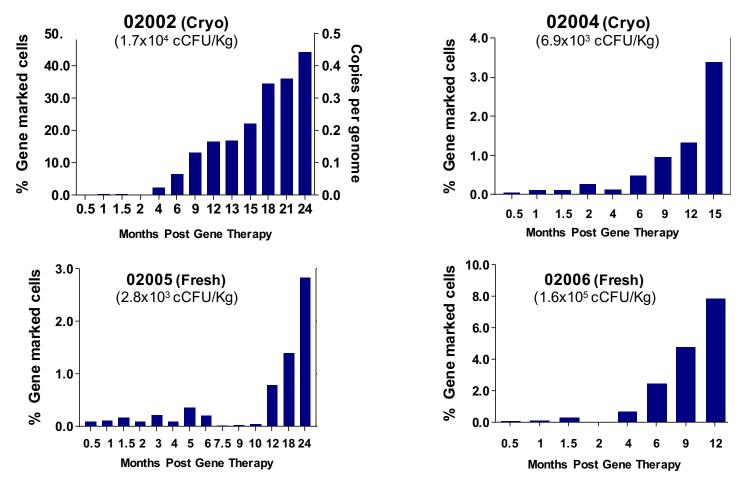
- Durable improvements consistent with somatic mosaicism:
 - Phenotypic correction of blood cells (DEB Assay): improvement in chromosomal stability of Tlymphocytes sustained over several months
 - Phenotypic correction of bone marrow cells (MMC Assay): earlier evidence of gene correction in patients with highest doses (02002 and 02006). In patient 02002, bone marrow resistance to MMC approaches that of healthy donor:
 - 20% at 12 months
 - 70% at 24 months



Bone Marrow Engraftment: Increasing Levels Confirm Survival Advantage of Gene-Corrected FA Cells



First Demonstration of Engraftment Without Conditioning (in contrast to Beta-thal, SCD, etc)

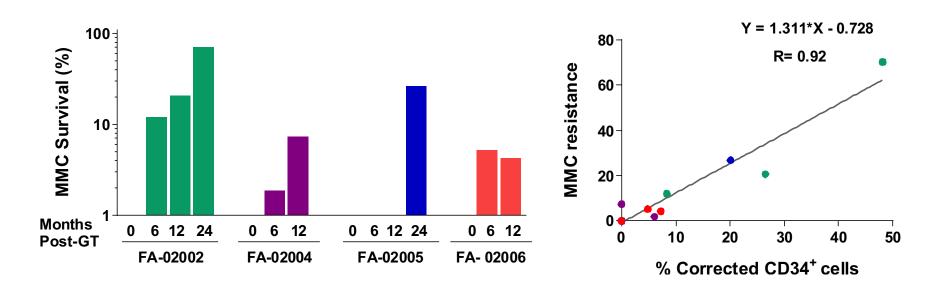


Ciemat Data Presented at ASGCT May 2018

Functional Correction of Bone Marrow



Progressive Phenotypic Correction of BM Cells (MMC-Resistance)

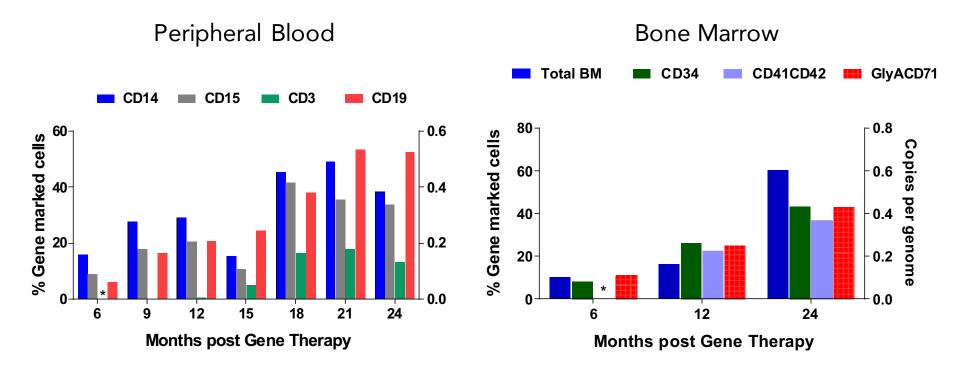


MMC assay identifies cells resistant to Mitomycin-C (MMC), a standard DNA damaging agent

Ciemat Data Presented at ASGCT May 2018

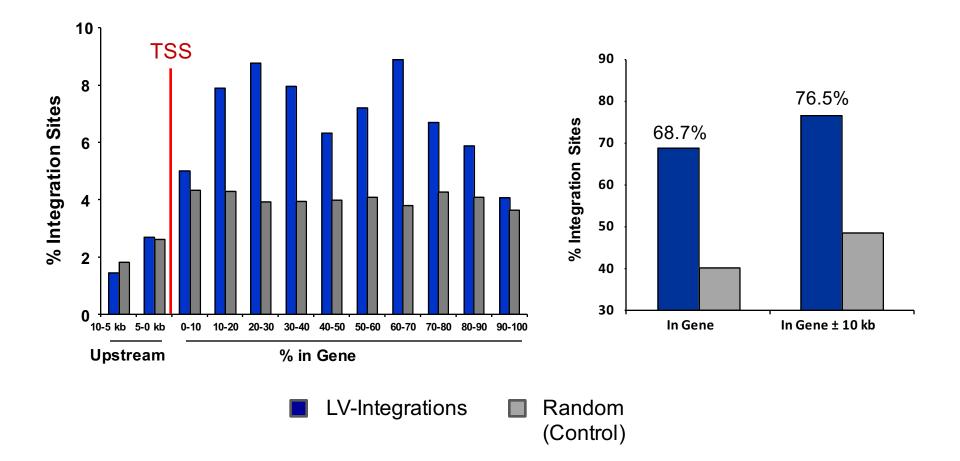






Safety: Lentiviral Integration Profile Demonstrates Preferential Integration Away from Potentially Oncogenic Transcription Start Sites

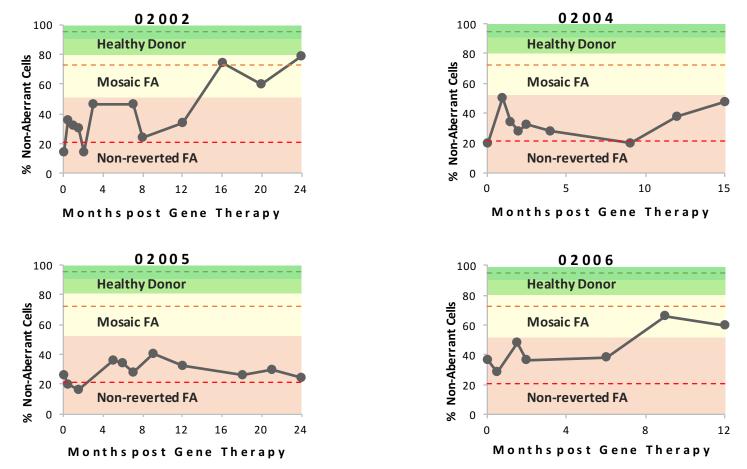




Gene Therapy Confers a Phenotype Similar to Somatic Mosaicism



Improvement of Chromosomal Stability in Presence of DEB



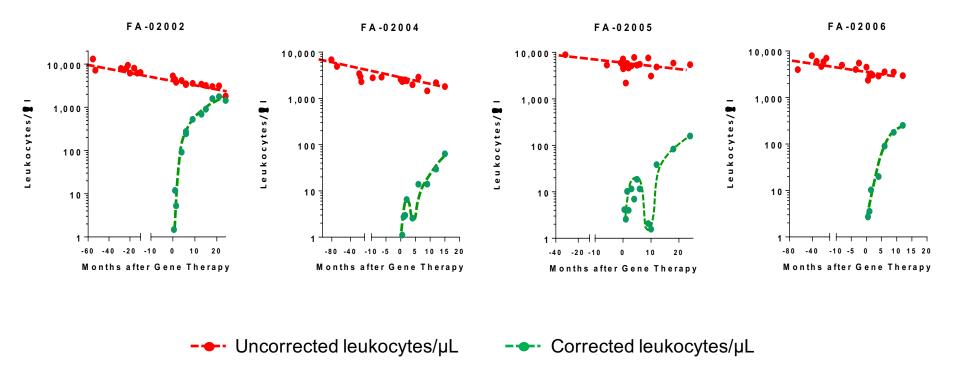
DEB chromosomal assay measures Diepoxybutane (DEB)- induced chromosome breakage which is elevated in FA

Ciemat Data Presented at ASGCT May 2018

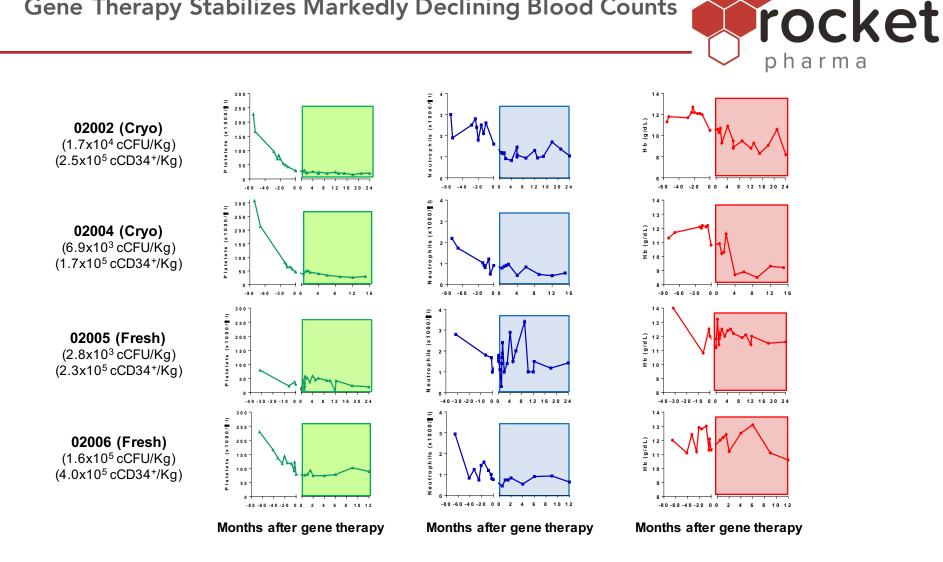
Increases of Corrected vs- Non-Corrected Leukocytes Support Potential of Gene Therapy to Restore Normal Bone Marrow Function



Kinetics of Corrected and Uncorrected PB Leukocytes Prior to and After Gene Therapy



Ciemat Data Presented at ASGCT May 2018

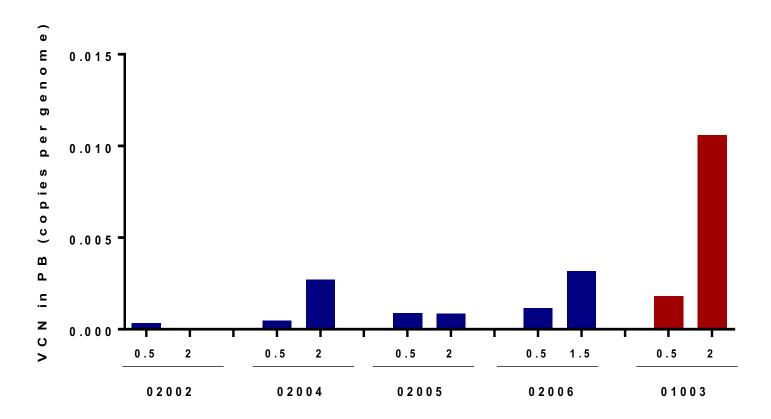


Gene Therapy Stabilizes Markedly Declining Blood Counts

Preliminary Results: Improved Early Engraftment with Transduction Enhancers



<u>First Patient Treated with Transduction-Enhanced RP-L102 (Pt 01003) Shows Early Engraftment Was</u> <u>Accelerated More than Three-fold Compared to the Best Previous Patients</u>





Ciemat Data Presented at ASGCT May 2018

FA: Clinical Summary & Path Forward



Current	 FA is a unique bone marrow disease: Somatic Mosaicism leads to "natural gene therapy" and provides compelling rationale for RP-L102 without conditioning. Early clinical results, even with a pre-optimized process, suggest RP-L102 can be a transformative therapy
Upcoming	 Additional patients with optimized process, including transduction enhancers, may demonstrate faster engraftment If needed, antibody-based non-genotoxic conditioning approaches as a backup future development strategy
Regulatory	• Goal is to achieve accelerated approval and incorporate GTx for FA early in life as preventative for BM failure





Background:

- ITGB2 gene mutation → impaired CD18 expression & WBC migration → severe infections
- ~50% patients w/severe variant \rightarrow ~2/3 mortality by age 2
- Current available treatment: HSCT, associated with GVHD
- GTx potential market est. >25-50 patients/year

Upcoming Milestones:

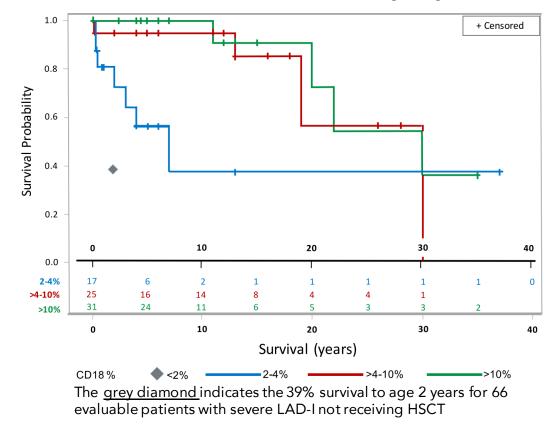
Target IMPD filing in Spain in 4Q18

Rationale for Gene Therapy in LAD-I: CD18 Expression Correlative to Patient Survival



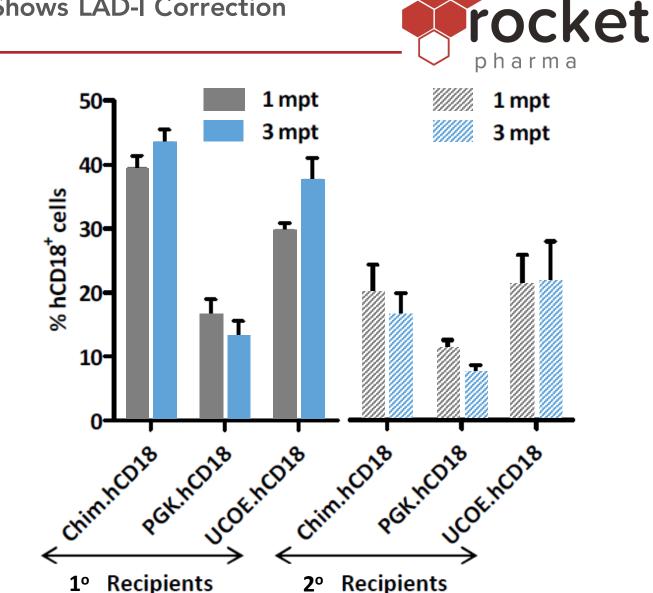
Kaplan-Meier Survival Estimates by Neutrophil CD18 Expression -Patients with moderate LAD-I not receiving allogeneic HSCT-

Natural history studies show the correlation between higher CD18 expression and longer patient survival, supporting gene therapy's potential in LAD-I patients



Source: Almarza Novoa E et al. J Allergy Clin Immunol Pract. 2018 Jan 20. pii: S2213-2198(17)31026-7. [Epub ahead of print]

Poster Presentation at ASGCT May 2018



Primary and serially transplanted LAD mice underwent CD18 lenti GTx with different promoters

LAD-I: Mouse Study Shows LAD-I Correction

Myeloablative conditioning was used

Rocket chose the Chimeric cFES/CTSG (myeloidspecific) promoter (Posttransplant PB VCN 0.4-0.9)

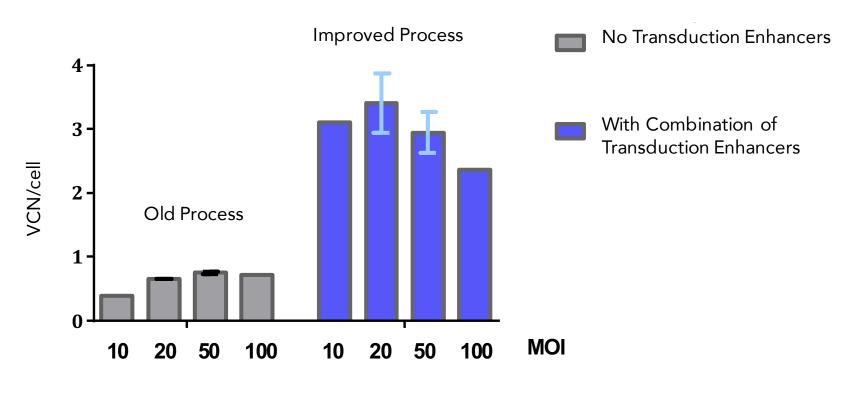
Leon-Rico D, Aldea M, Sanchez-Baltasar R, Mesa-Nuñez C, Record J, Burns SO, Santilli G, Thrasher AJ, Bueren JA, Almarza E. Hum Gene Ther. 2016 Sep; 27 (9): 668-78. doi: 10.1089/hum.2016.016. Epub 2016 May 5.

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LAD-I: Improved Process Produces VCN >2.4



VCN in Liquid Culture



Utilizing GMP vector branch



Ultra-rare Disease = Streamlined Regulatory Approach			
Potential design & endpoints for approval	Target Patient Population: Severe LAD-I patients (CD18<2%), ~2/3 mortality by 2y Control: Lit review of ~300 pts. (Rocket published*)		
	Potential approval path: Early Endpoint Read: Modest correction of CD18 expression		
Efficacy Trials & Registration Status			
Registration & study planning on-schedule	 3 global sites planned in the US/EU Recruitment underway from around the globe US PI identified IMPD submission planned in 4Q2018 (Spain) PoC data expected in 2019 		
Product/Manufacturing Optimization			
Advancing toward optimization	 GMP vector production ongoing Vector manufacturing/transduction optimization underway VCN approx. 2-4 with latest batch (Target VCN>1) Tdx enhancers to further enhance VCN 		

*Almarza Novoa E, Kasbekar S, Thrasher AJ, Kohn DB, Sevilla J, Nguyen T, Schwartz JD, Bueren JA. Leukocyte adhesion deficiency-I: A comprehensive review of all published cases. J Allergy Clin Immunol Pract. 2018 Jan 20. pii: S2213-2198(17)31026-7. doi: 10.1016/j.jaip.2017.12.008.





Background:

- PKLR gene mutation \rightarrow shortage of RBC ATP \rightarrow hemolytic anemia
- Current available treatment: transfusions, splenectomy
- GTx potential market est. >250 patients/year

Upcoming Milestones:

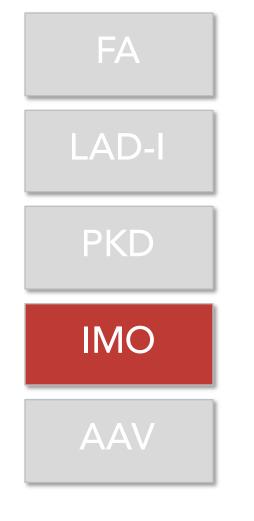
• Rolling IMPD filing planned in early 2019

PKD Program Summary



Product/Manufacturing Optimization			
Positive outlook for near term optimization PoC	 Expected effective engraftment requirement < 50% Optimization of vector manufacturing + transduction process in progress VCN now 2-4 range with TDx Enhancers GMP vector production slated to begin 2018 		
Clinical Efficacy/Registration Status			
Registration & study planning on-schedule	 Registry efforts underway Rolling IMPD submission in the next 12 months US site and PI identified Plan to treat 2 adults, then 2 pediatric patients in Spain 18 post-splenectomy, transfusion-dependent patients pre-identified in EU 		





Background:

- TCIRG1 gene mutation → dysfunctional osteoclasts
- Bone marrow failure, skeletal deformities, frequent mortality by age 10
- Current available treatment: HSCT
- GTx potential market est. >50 patients/year

Upcoming Milestones:

• Clinical trials scheduled to begin in 2019





Background:

- Monogenic multi-organ disease, death in teens without organ Tx
- Vector with on-target MOA, tissue specific tropism
- Current available treatment: Organ Tx
- Prevalence US/EU: 15,000 to 30,000

Upcoming Milestones:

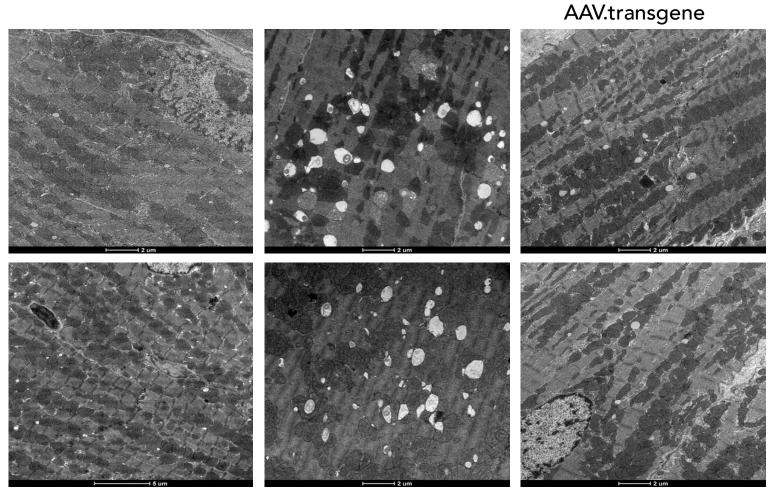
- Preclinical data and disclosure of indication in 2H18
- Target IND filing in next 12 months

AAV: Activity in Mouse Model



Wild-type

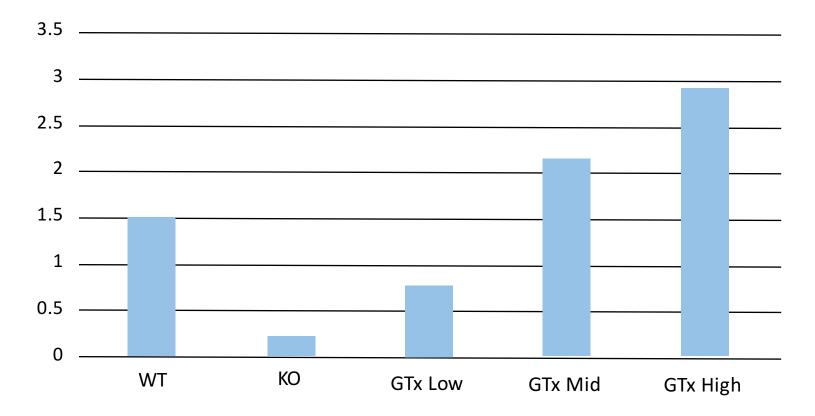
KO + AAV.EGFP



Undisclosed collaborator data on file



Undisclosed AAV GTx/GAPDH Ratio



Undisclosed collaborator data on file



4 in-licensed patent families for GTx products and related tech			
Supporting current pipeline efforts	 In-licensed three pending international patent applications filed under Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) for FA, PKD & LAD programs One pending PCT application for undisclosed AAV- based GTx 		
Efforts underway to protect and enhance proprietary technology			
Securing protection for continued growth	 Additional pending patent applications in the US, Europe and Japan relating to devices, methods, and kits for harvesting and genetically modifying target cells 		

World-Class Research and Manufacturing Partners

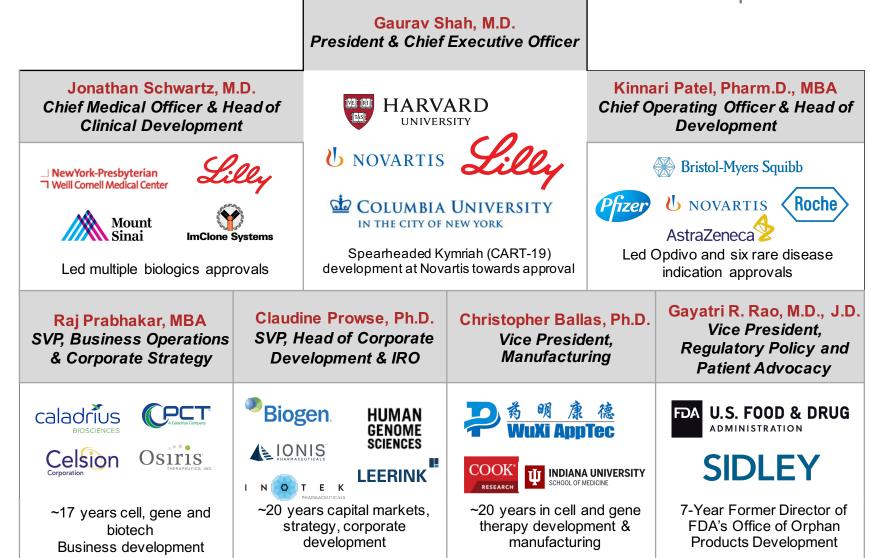


- CIBER
- El CIEMAT
- Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center
- IIS FJD
- Lund University
- Memorial Sloan
 Kettering Cancer Center
- MolMed S.p.A.
- Stanford Medical School



Leadership Team - Expertise in GTx & Rare Diseases Clinical Development









2Q18 2H18 2019

✓ FA: Updated
 Patient Data
 Presented at
 ASGCT

- AAV: First disclosure of indication
- LAD-I: Target IMPD filing

- Up to Four Programs in the Clinic
- Clinical Data expected in up to Two Programs