



# AXIOMER™ ADAR-MEDIATED RNA EDITING PLATFORM

*Translating RNA editing science  
into targeted CNS applications*

Gerard Platenburg | Oligonucleotides for  
CNS Summit | April 21-23, 2026



# Disclosures

- I am an employee of ProQR Therapeutics

# Axiomer™ EONs unlock cellular machinery potential to treat diseases

*By attracting ADARs and allowing highly specific editing*

## ADAR (Adenosine Deaminase Acting on RNA)

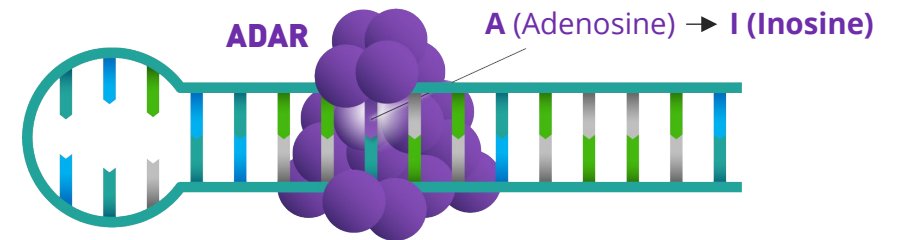


Enzyme that performs specific form of natural RNA editing, called **A-to-I editing**. During A-to-I editing an **A nucleotide (adenosine)** is changed into an **I nucleotide (inosine)**

## ADAR editing (A-to-I)

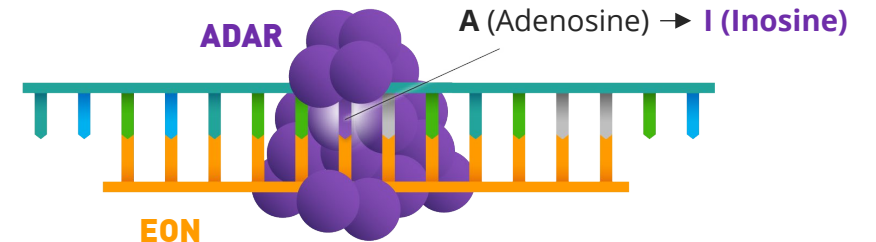
### Natural ADAR editing (A-to-I)

RNA  
Double  
stranded



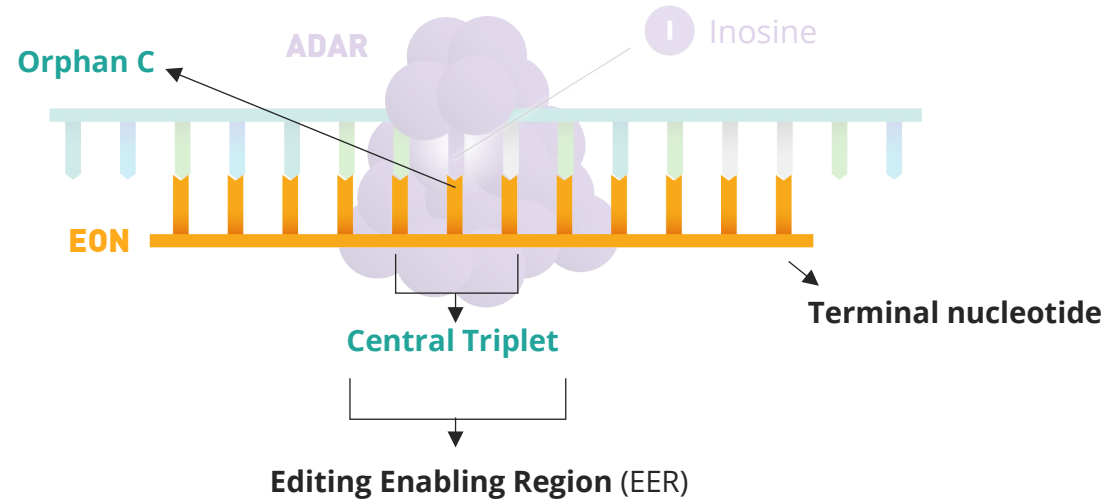
### Editing Oligonucleotide (EON)-directed therapeutic editing (A-to-I)

RNA+EON  
Double  
stranded

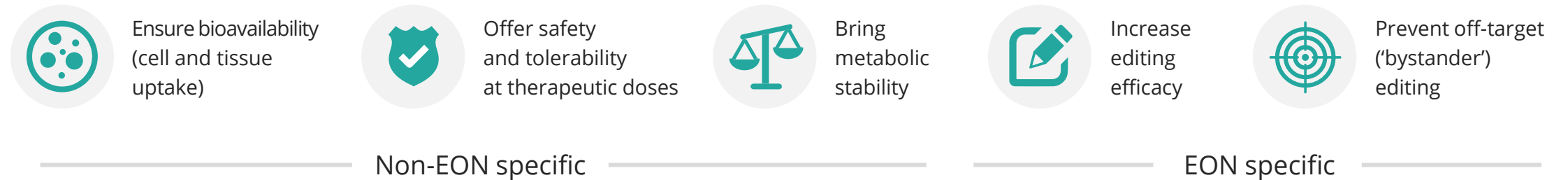


# Driving the evolution of therapeutic EONs

Locations of importance

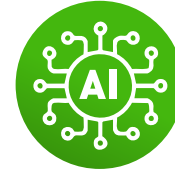
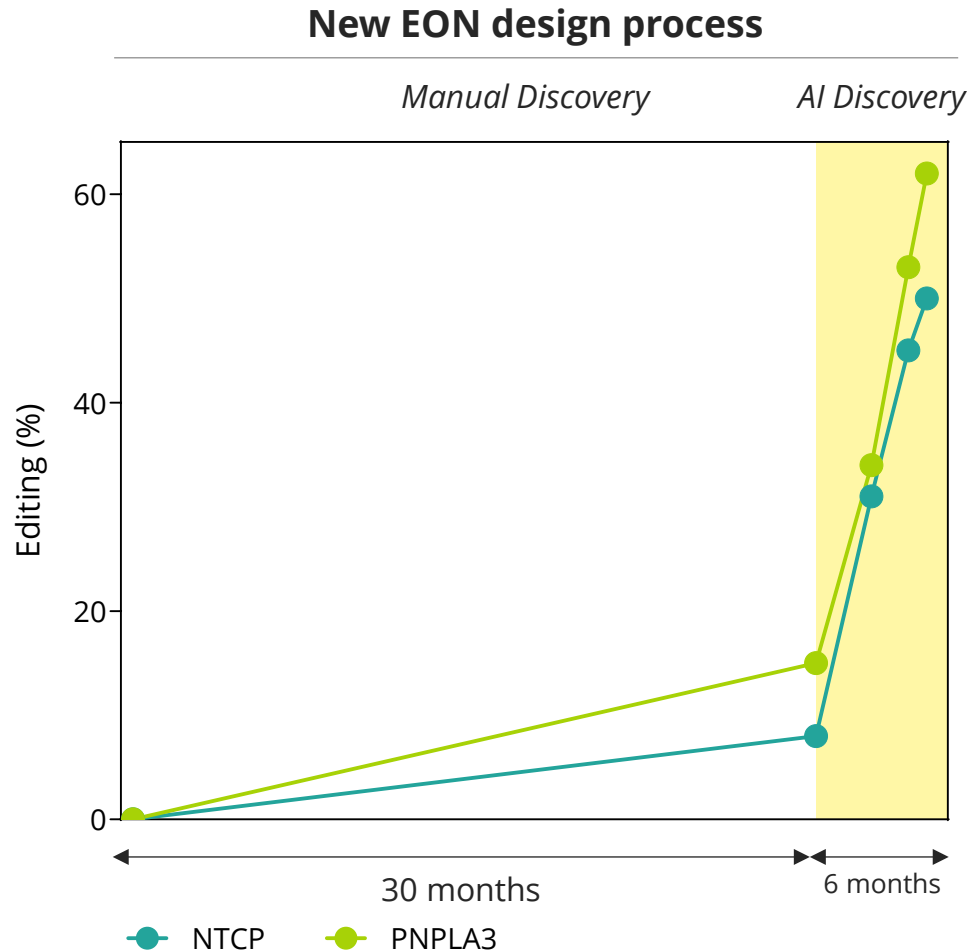


**Optimized sequence and chemistry define functionality:** EONs are not unlike other ASO types



# AI-guided EON design accelerates discovery

~90% faster discovery and up to 6× improvement in EON performance



Trained on  
12+ years of  
**PROPRIETARY  
AXIOMER  
DATA**

Trained on  
experimentally-  
validated editing  
outcomes of  
numerous EONS  
and targets



AI enables  
discovery of  
**BETTER-  
PERFORMING  
EONs**




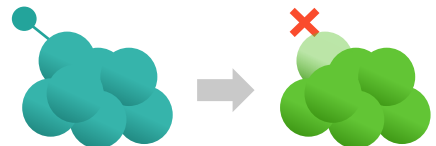
Models trained on  
our in-house data  
generate EONs  
with higher editing  
efficiency and  
greater sequence  
diversity



Robotics-  
enabled HTS  
**ACCELERATES  
DESIGN-TEST  
CYCLES**

Enabling rapid  
iteration per target  
and amplifying  
AI-driven learning  
through continuous  
model  
improvement

# Creating a new class of medicines with broad therapeutic potential

Correction	Protein modulation		
 <p><b>Mutations correction</b> Thousands of G-to-A mutations, many of them described in literature</p>	 <p><b>Alter protein function or include protective variants</b> Modified proteins achieving loss- or gain-of-functions that help addressing or preventing diseases</p>	 <p><b>Disrupt &gt;400 different types of PTMs</b> Regulate protein activity, change localization, folding, preventing immune escape or slowing down degradation</p>	 <p><b>Change protein interactions</b> Changes localization, folding, protein function or prevents immune escape of glycosylated tumor antigens</p>
<p>Mutation correction leading to protein recovery</p>	<p>Variant resulting in a dominant negative effect</p>	<p>Reduction of protein phosphorylation altering protein function</p>	<p>Variant impacting protein interaction with sugar</p>

# ProQR development pipeline and milestones

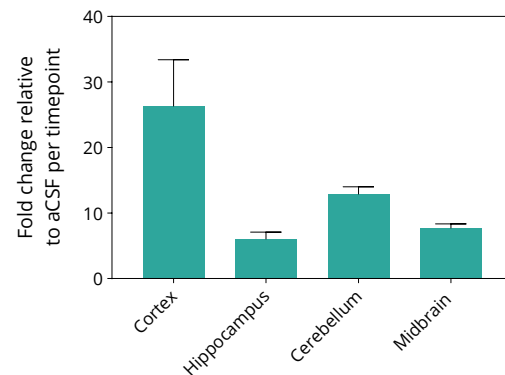
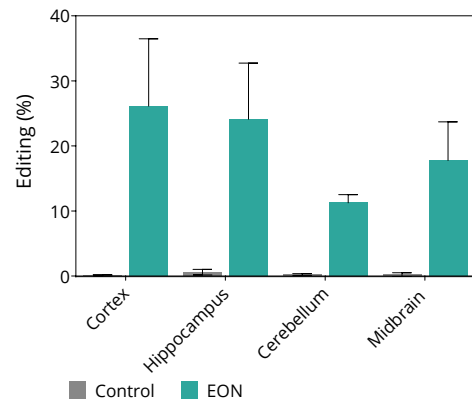
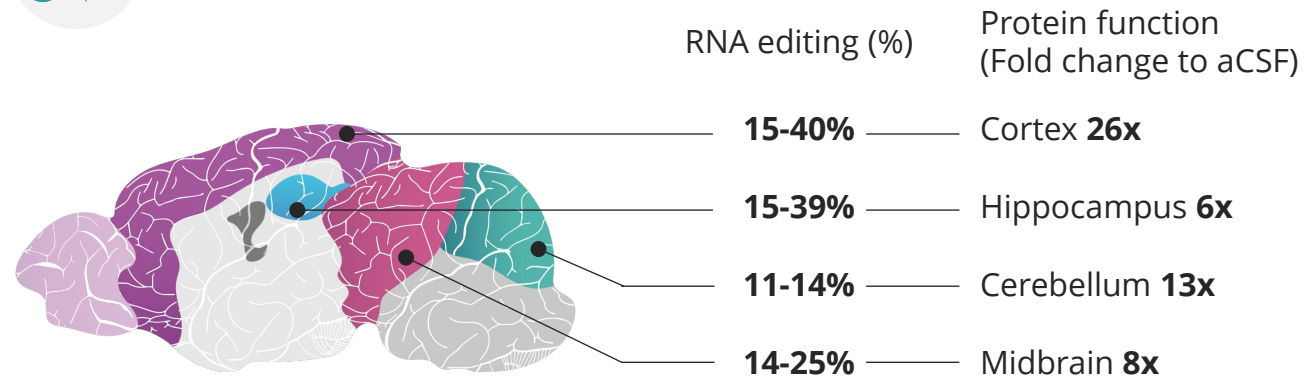
	TARGET	AXIOMER APPLICATION	DISCOVERY	NON-CLINICAL	CLINICAL	MILESTONES	ESTIMATED POPULATION
<b>DEVELOPMENT PIPELINE</b>							
<b>AX-0810</b> <i>for Cholestatic diseases</i>	NTCP	<i>Modulate</i>				Target engagement data 1H 2026	~100K patients
<b>AX-0811</b> <i>for Cholestatic diseases</i>	NTCP	<i>Modulate</i>				Target engagement data in 2026	
<b>AX-0422</b> <i>for Hurler Syndrome</i>	IDUA	<i>Correct</i>				CTA filing early 2027; Clinical biomarkers in H1 2027	~500-1000 patients
<b>AX-2911</b> <i>for MASH</i>	PNPLA3	<i>Correct</i>				FIH H1 2027	~8M patients
<b>AX-2402</b> <i>for Rett syndrome</i>	MECP2 R270X	<i>Correct</i>					~5K
<b>PARTNERED PIPELINE</b>							
10 undisclosed targets (option to expand to 15)			<i>Progress undisclosed</i>				

# *In vivo* RNA editing leads to protein function recovery in brain



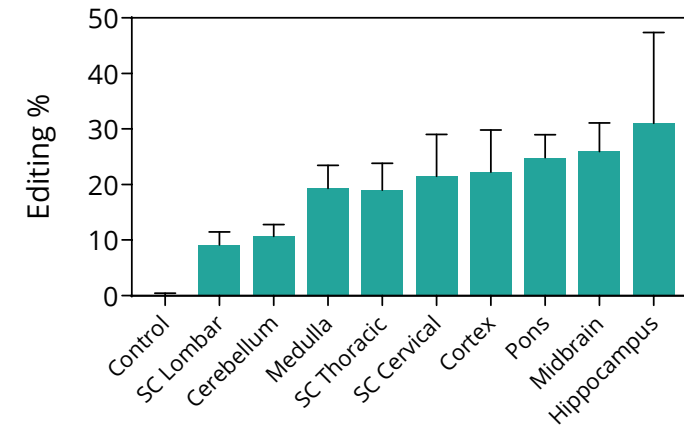
## RNA editing and protein function in mouse brain\*

ICV, 250µg, single dose, n=6, 4 weeks, ddPCR, mean, SD / western blot, mean, SEM



## RNA editing of APP in rat brain

ICV, 500µg, APP, single dose, n=5, 2 weeks, ddPCR, mean, SD



- Up to 40% editing *in vivo* leading to 26-fold change in protein function recovery in brain tissues of interest at 4 weeks with a single dose in mice model
- In rat, Axiomer EONs demonstrated up to 50% editing *in vivo* at W2 after single dose

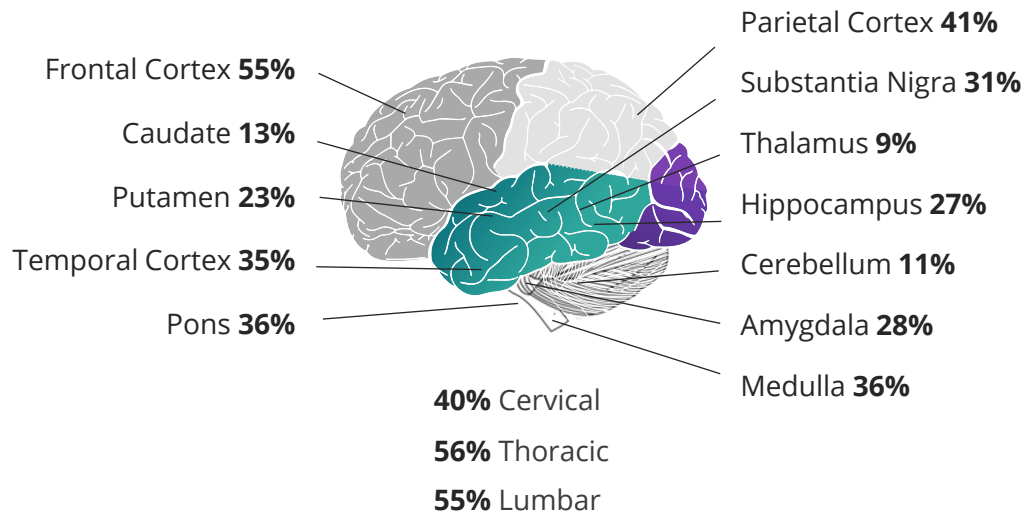
\*Undisclosed target. ICV: intracerebroventricular, aCSF: artificial cerebrospinal fluid. Mouse brain (sagittal) from Allen Mouse Brain Atlas; APP: Amyloid Precursor Protein

# EON IT injection drives durable, widespread RNA editing across the CNS in NHP



## RNA editing of *ACTB* in NHP in vivo

*IT administration, 10.6mg, Q4W, N=2-3, up to 12 weeks, ddPCR, mean±SEM*

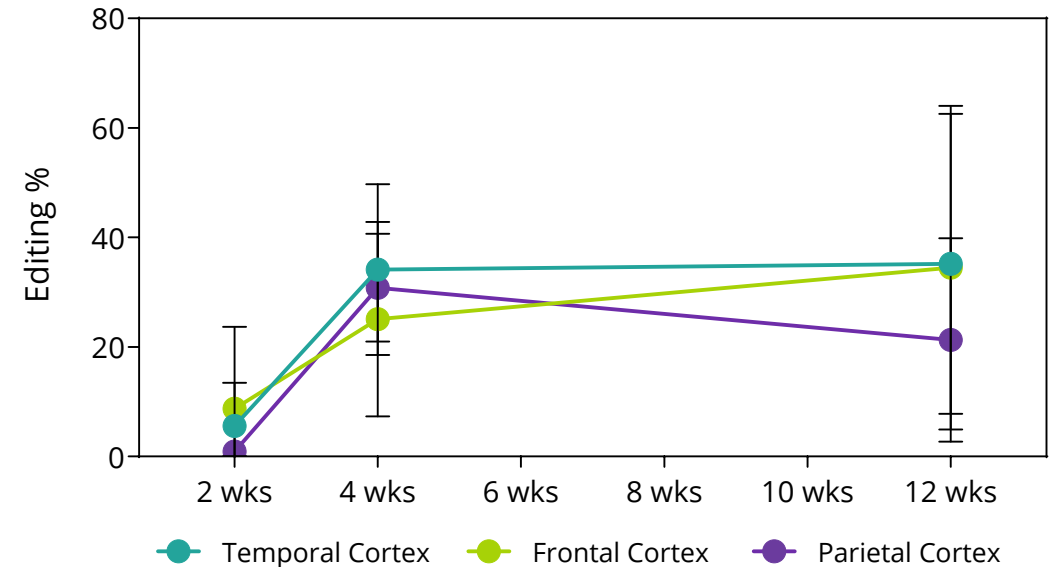


Robust editing efficiency throughout brain regions and following a monthly dosing regimen



## RNA editing of *ACTB* in NHP - Cortex

*IT administration, 10.6mg EON, single dose, n=3, up to 12 weeks, ddPCR, mean, SD*



Axiomer EONs lead to sustained editing up to 12 weeks, following single dose

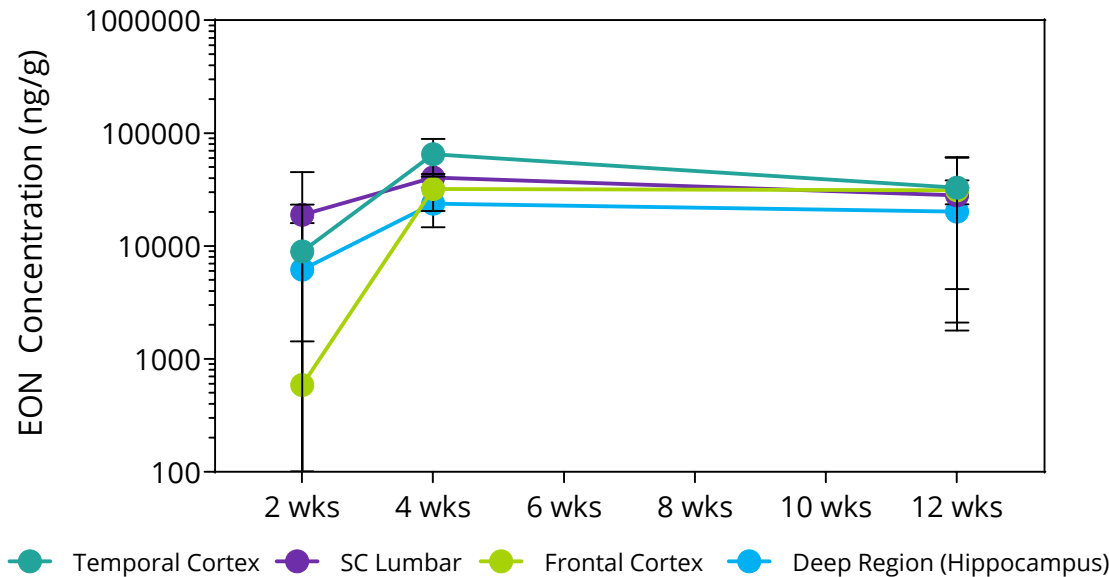
ACTB: Actin beta ; EON: Editing Oligonucleotide; IT: Intrathecal; NHP: Non-Human Primate; SC: Spinal Cord; SD: Standard Deviation

# Sustained EON concentration associated with consistent editing



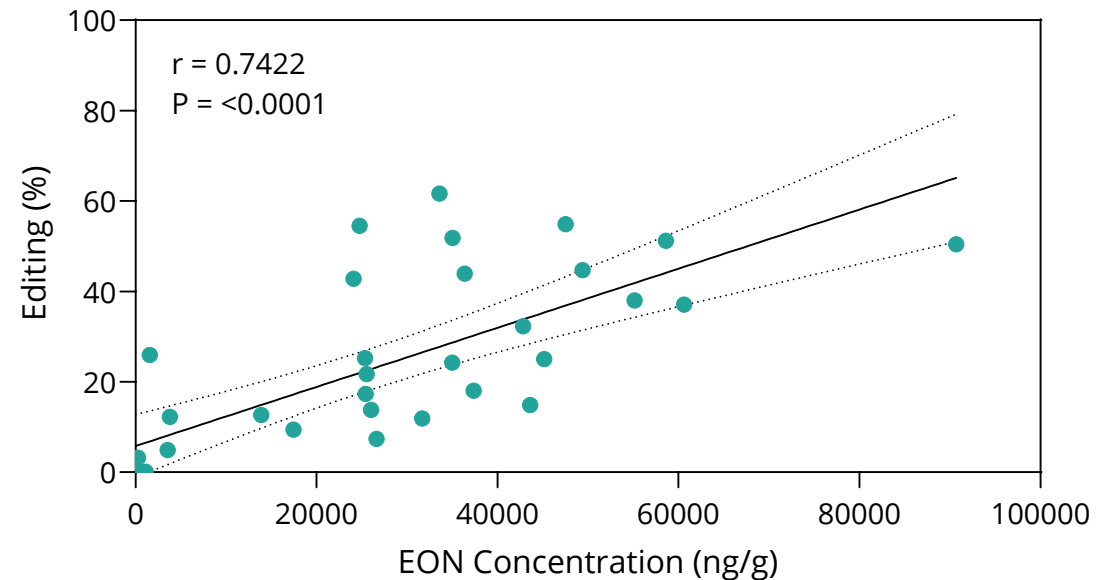
## Concentration of *ACTB* targeting EON in NHP brain (ng/g)

IT administration, 10.6mg EON, single dose, n=3, up to 12 weeks, ddPCR, mean, SD



## Correlation of *ACTB* RNA editing and EON concentration in NHP brain

IT administration, 10.6mg EON, single dose, n=3, 2-week, 4-week and 12-week, ddPCR



- EON concentrations measured across different brain regions consistently peaked at Week 4.
- Sustained exposure observed up to 12 weeks post-dosing supporting infrequent dosing regimen
- Higher intracellular EON concentrations resulted in greater editing efficiency

ACTB: Actin beta ; EON: Editing Oligonucleotide; IT: Intrathecal; NHP: Non-Human Primate; SC: Spinal Cord; SD: Standard Deviation; Pearson correlation

# Axiomer in the CNS - Robust and sustained editing enabling infrequent dosing



## ROBUST EDITING EFFICIENCY

*Axiomer EONs demonstrated consistent editing, reaching 60% editing in various regions of the brain*



## EON BROAD DISTRIBUTION IN THE CNS

*Confirmed EON penetration and efficient editing into the cortical and subcortical (deep brain regions)*



## POTENTIAL FOR INFREQUENT DOSING REGIMEN

*Sustained editing efficiency reported in mice, rat and NHP in vivo support infrequent dosing regimen*

# AX-0422 RNA editing therapy

*to address Hurler Syndrome*



## HURLER SYNDROME

- Most severe form of MPS1
- Early onset, multi-symptom disease
- Progressive deterioration, high morbidity
- Current therapies do not address all comorbidities and have limitations



## IDUA DEFICIENCY

- W402X variant (c. 1293G>A; p.W402X) is present in up to 60% of patients with severe phenotype<sup>1</sup>
- Causes IDUA deficiency, leading to toxic accumulation of GAGs



## CLINICAL DE-RISKING

- AX-0422 corrects the W402X mutation back to WT
- Restores endogenous enzyme production, leading to GAGs clearance
- Potential to impact systemic and CNS disease



GAGs: glycosaminoglycans; MPS1: Mucopolysaccharidosis type I. <sup>1</sup>Baldo G, et al, 2018, <https://doi.org/10.1111/cge.13224>

# Increases in IDUA enzymatic activity drive meaningful clinical impact

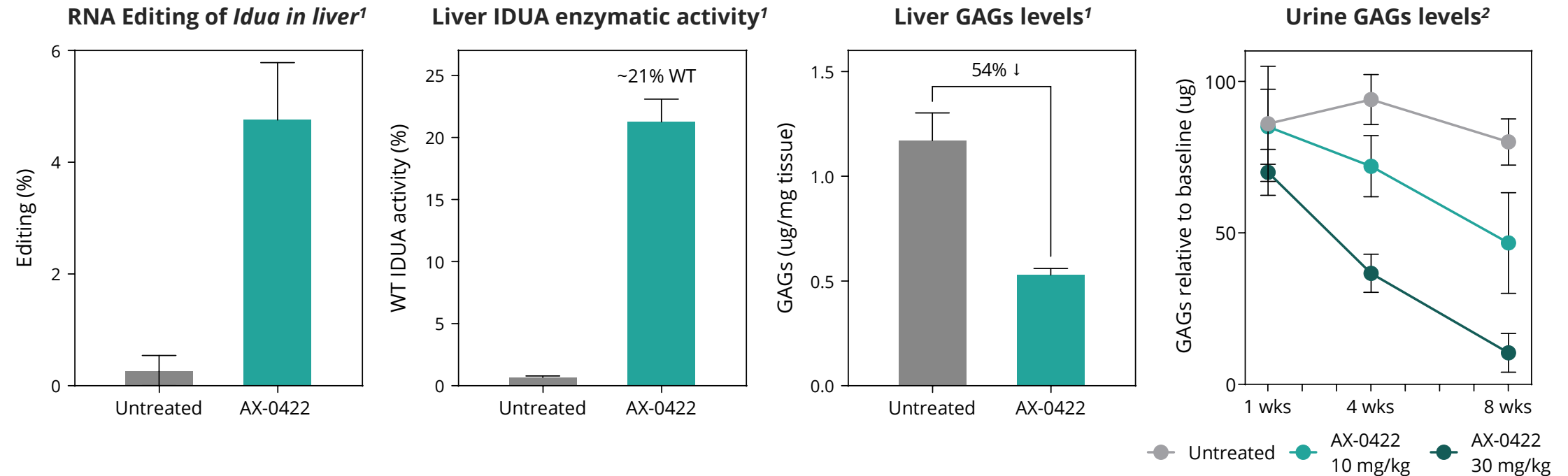
Severity →

	Scheie	Hurler-Scheie	Hurler
Diagnosis	Teens	Childhood	< 18 months
Life expectancy	Normal	20 yo	10 yo
Enzymatic activity in fibroblasts (% of WT) <sup>1</sup>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>0.3%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>

A restoration of 1-15% of normal IDUA enzymatic function<sup>2</sup> can improve phenotype

<sup>1</sup>Oussoren E, et al. *Mol Genet Metab.* 2013 Aug;109(4):377-81; <sup>2</sup>Kakkis ED, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2001 Jan 18;344(3):182-8.

# RNA editing achieves therapeutically meaningful enzyme restoration in *Idua* mouse model



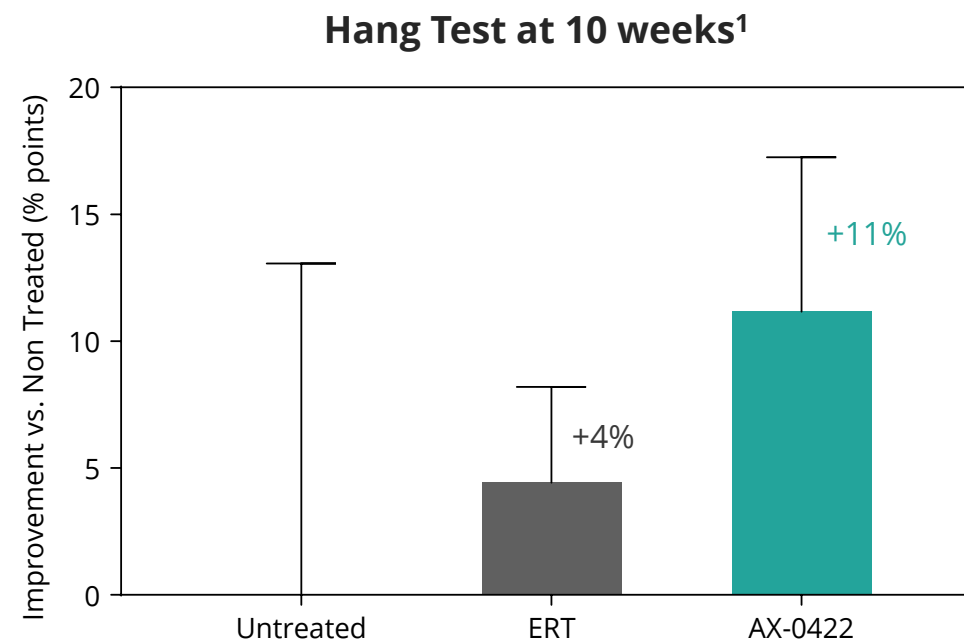
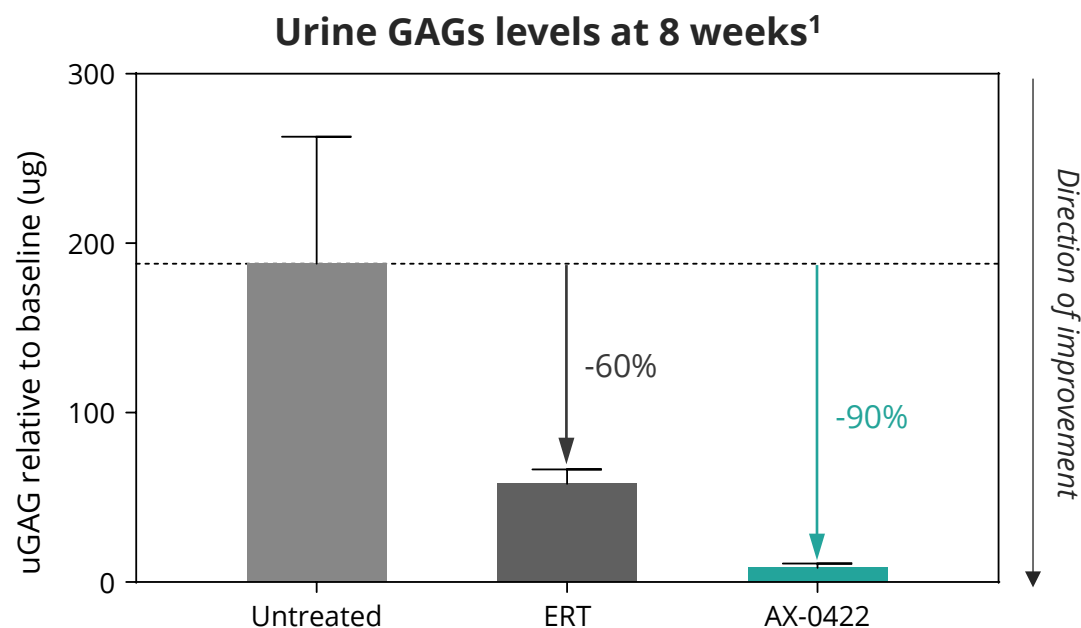
Following SC delivery, targeted editing of the nonsense variant restores ~21% IDUA activity, driving substantial liver GAG reduction and dose-dependent normalization of urinary GAGs - **supporting potential for disease-modifying benefit**

<sup>1</sup>AX-0422 surrogate treatment of *Idua*-W392X mice, SC, 30 mg/kg, Q1W until 8 wks, data at 8 weeks, n=6, mean, SEM; <sup>2</sup>AX-0422 surrogate treatment of *Idua*-W392X mice, SC, 10 and 30 mg/kg, Q1W until 4 wks, n=4-6, mean, SEM

# AX-0422 shows differentiated activity vs standard of care in *Idua* mouse model



*Greater biomarker reduction and functional improvement vs ERT*



AX-0422 delivers reduction in urinary GAGs compared to ERT, approaching biomarker normalization

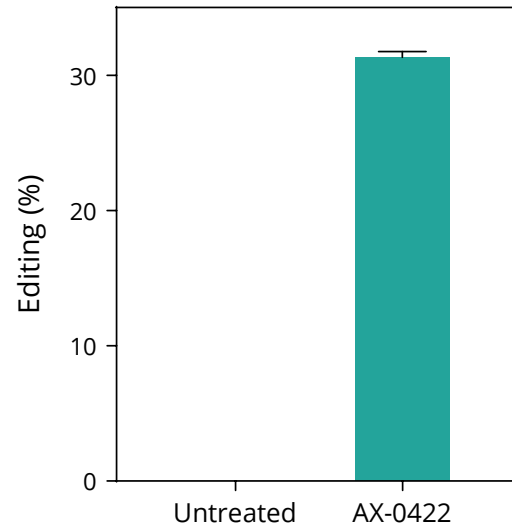
AX-0422 shows improvement in motor skills test compared to ERT

<sup>1</sup>*Idua*-W392X mice, AX-0422 surrogate treatment: SC, 30 mg/kg, ERT (Laronidase) treatment: IV, 0.58 mg/kg, Q1W until 4 wks, n=6, mean, SEM

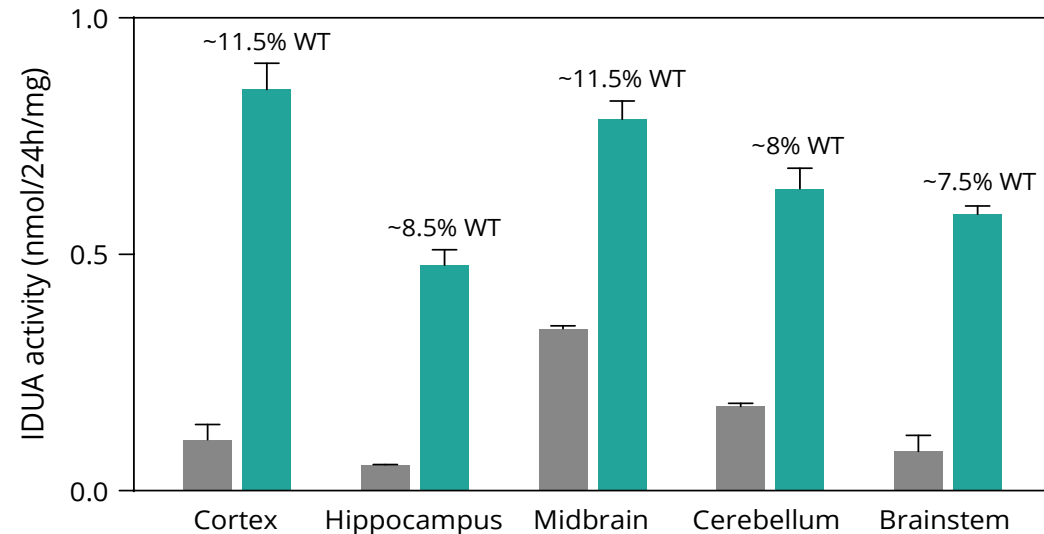
# AX-0422 achieves robust CNS editing with functional enzyme restoration



RNA Editing of *Idua* in cortex of *Idua*-W392X mice<sup>1</sup>



IDUA enzymatic activity in the brain of *Idua*-W392X mice<sup>1</sup> (% WT recovery)



■ Untreated ■ AX-0422

- Following ICV delivery, efficient editing in Hurler disease model leads to broad enzyme restoration across brain regions (~7–12% of WT)
- Levels consistent with disease-modifying potential in Hurler syndrome

<sup>1</sup>AX-0422 surrogate treatment of *Idua*-W392X mice ICV, 250µg, single dose, n=6, 4 weeks, ddPCR, mean, SEM / western blot, mean, SEM; <sup>2</sup>IT administration, 10.6mg AX-0422 surrogate treatment, single dose, n=3, up to 12 weeks, ddPCR, mean, SD

# AX-0422 preliminary clinical development

*A two-step approach with liver delivery followed by CNS delivery*

## Subcutaneous administration for Liver



## Intrathecal administration for CNS



- Primary objective: safety, tolerability
- Secondary: pharmacokinetics
- Exploratory PD and clinical measures: plasma IDUA enzyme activity and protein level; HS and DS levels
- Development candidate selected
- CTA filing in early 2027
- First-in-human trial clinical biomarker data in patients in H1 2027

DS: dermatan sulfate; HS: heparan sulfate

# AX-2402 RNA editing therapy

*to address Rett Syndrome*



## RETT SYNDROME

- **Severe neuro-developmental** disorder caused by variants in the transcription factor MeCP2
- Rett Syndrome is not a neuro-degenerative disorder



## MECP2 DEFICIENCY

- Nonsense variants lead to **severe phenotypes and affect ~20,000 individuals** in US/EU.
- Restoring MeCP2 protein levels **reversed** symptoms in mice<sup>3</sup>



## RESTORING MECP2

- **AX-2402** aims to restore the **normal level of MeCP2 protein**, enabling disease modification
- **\$9.2M partnership** with Rett Syndrome Research Trust

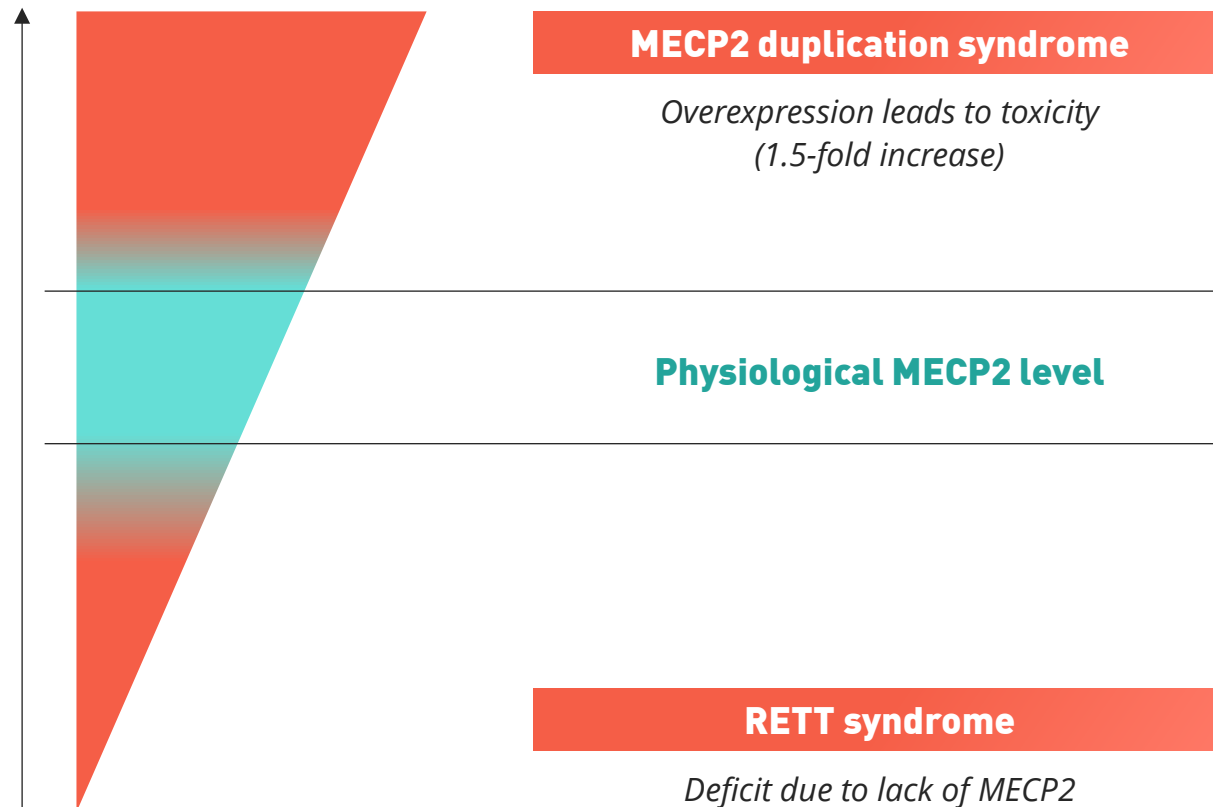


MecP2: transcription factor Methyl CpG binding protein 2; <sup>1</sup>Krishnaraj R, et al. Hum Mutat. 2017 Aug;38(8):922-93; <sup>2</sup>RSRT 2023 conference; <sup>3</sup>Guy J, et al. Science. 2007 Feb 23;315(5815):1143-7.

# MECP2 expression level tightly regulated in neurons

*Axiomer is a well-suited approach to restore physiological levels of MECP2*

MECP2 expression level

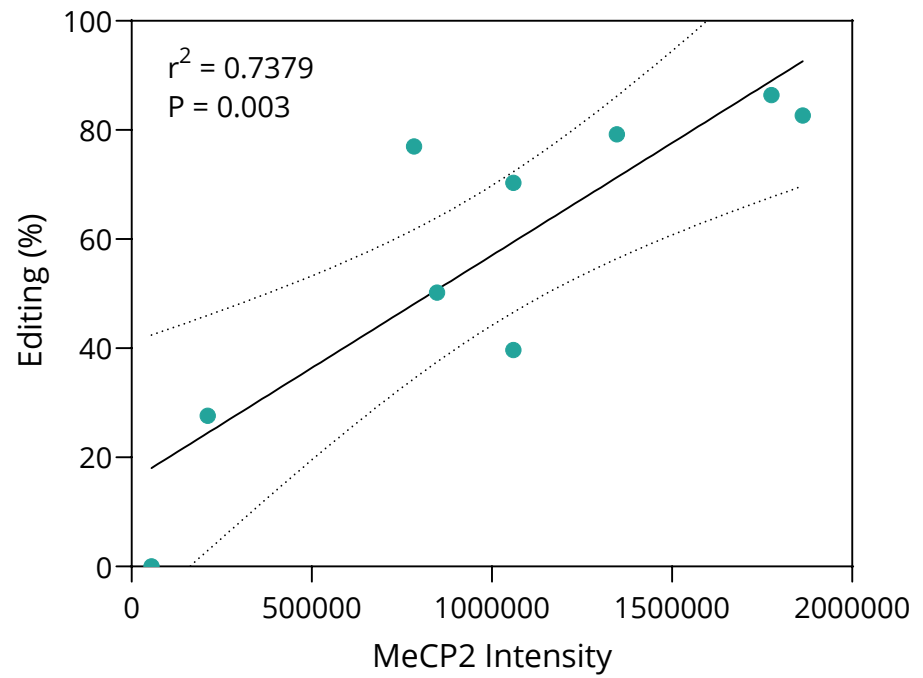


- Axiomer approach makes use of ADAR endogenous system to restore physiological levels of functional MECP2
- Axiomer avoid the risk of expressing unsafe levels of MECP2, potentially leading to MECP2 duplication syndrome

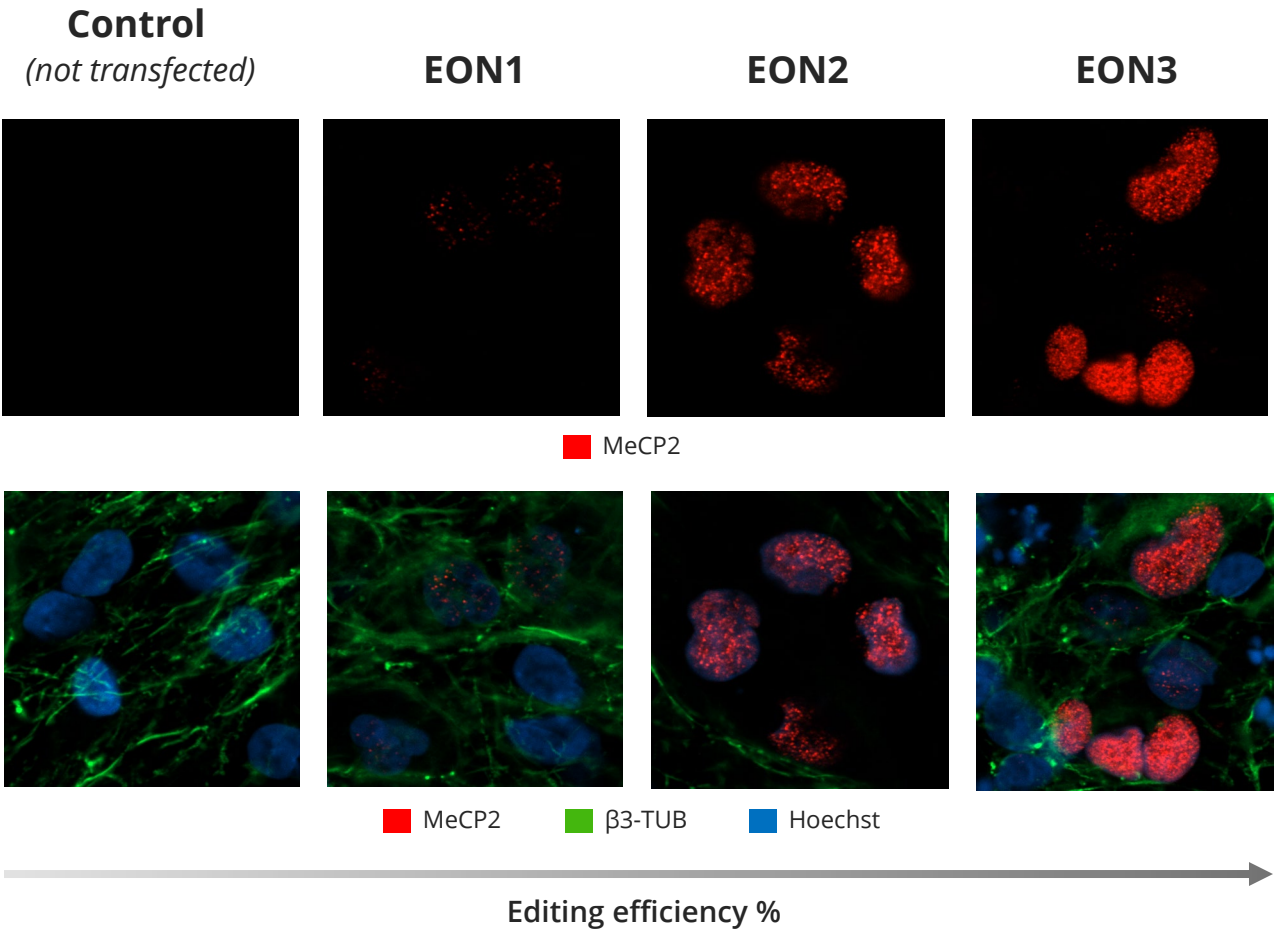
# MeCP2 Restoration Scales with RNA Editing Efficiency in Rett Neurons

Higher RNA editing efficiency shows greater MeCP2 protein restoration in hiPSC-derived neurons of Rett Syndrome patients

**Correlation of c.810A editing efficiency and MeCP2 intensity in R270X forebrain neurons<sup>1</sup>**








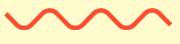


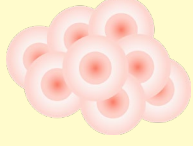

<sup>1</sup>TF (RNAimax), 100nM, 11d, N=2-3, Mean



# A severe Rett syndrome mouse model enables rapid assessment of disease modification

## Model relevance

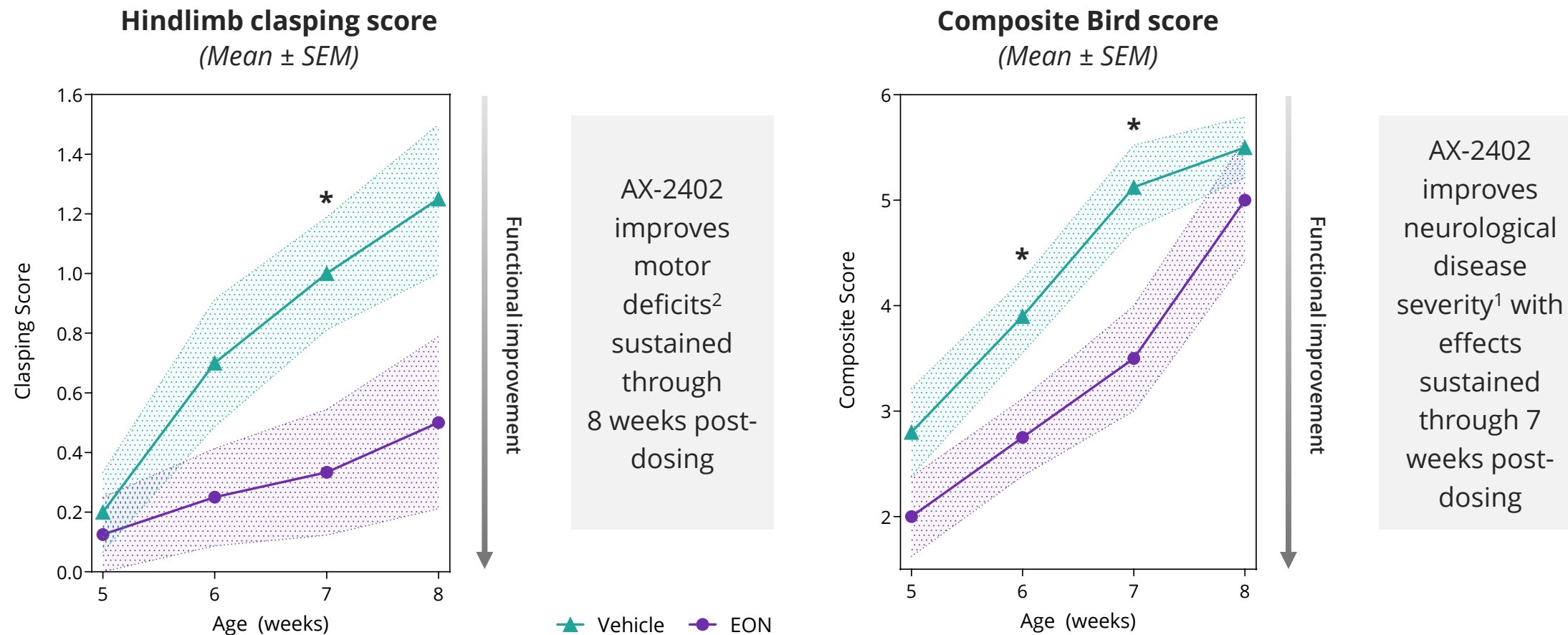
- Truncating MECP2 R270X loss-of-function mutation, representative of classic Rett syndrome
- Neonatal hemizygous male mice with early-onset, severe, and fully penetrant neurological phenotype
- Rapid and consistent disease progression, providing a robust system for proof-of-concept and dose-response evaluation

	Mutant R270X strain		
Male/female	♂	♀	
Mutant gene			
Wild type gene	Not present		
Protein expression	 Truncated protein	 Truncated protein	 Wild type protein
Cells	 Severe mutant phenotype	 Moderate mutant phenotype	

## Functional readout

- Primary functional readout: Bird score
- Composite measure of motor function, gait, hindlimb clasping, and breathing

# AX-2402 Drives Robust Functional Recovery in Severe Rett Syndrome



<sup>1</sup>As measured by the Bird score, a composite neurological severity score in Rett models evaluating motor function, gait, clasping, breathing, and overall condition. <sup>2</sup>As measured by the hindlimb clasping score, a behavioral measure of neurological impairment in Rett mouse models, where reduced clasping reflects improved motor function. Graphs represent mixed-effects model (repeated measures) + Tukey's posthoc test (\* p<0.05)

# Axiomer RNA editing science translating towards therapeutic application in CNS



## DRIVING INNOVATION IN ADAR RNA EDITING FIELD

- *Advancing predictive models to accelerate ADAR-mediated EON development*
- *Pioneering the optimization of EONs for best-in-class liver and CNS therapies*



## AXIOMER RNA EDITING TRANSLATING TOWARD CNS THERAPIES

- *EON penetration and efficient editing into the CNS via the editing map in NHP in vivo*
- *Science translating towards clinical application in Hurler and Rett syndrome*

# Thank you!



**Eli Lilly**

*Genetic Medicine  
Department*



**Monica  
Coenraads**

*and the team at RSRT*



**Prof. Peter Beal**

*and his group at  
UCD Davis*



**IT'S IN  
OUR RNA**