

Interim Phase II Results Webcast & Conference Call

RG-101, a Novel microRNA Therapeutic to Target the Host Factor of HCV



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Statements contained in this presentation regarding matters that are not historical facts are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including the expected ability of Regulus to undertake certain activities and accomplish certain goals with respect to RG-101, the projected timeline of clinical development activities related to RG-101, and expectations regarding future therapeutic and commercial potential with respect to RG-101. Because such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Words such as "believes," "anticipates," "plans," "expects," "intends," "will," "goal," "potential" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based upon Regulus' current expectations and involve assumptions that may never materialize or may prove to be incorrect. Actual results and the timing of events could differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements as a result of various risks and uncertainties, which include, without limitation, risks associated with the process of discovering, developing and commercializing drugs that are safe and effective for use as human therapeutics, and in the endeavor of building a business around such drugs. These and other risks concerning Regulus are described in additional detail in Regulus' filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. All forward-looking statements contained in this presentation speak only as of the date on which they were made. Regulus undertakes no obligation to update such statements to reflect events that occur or circumstances that exist after the date on which they were made.

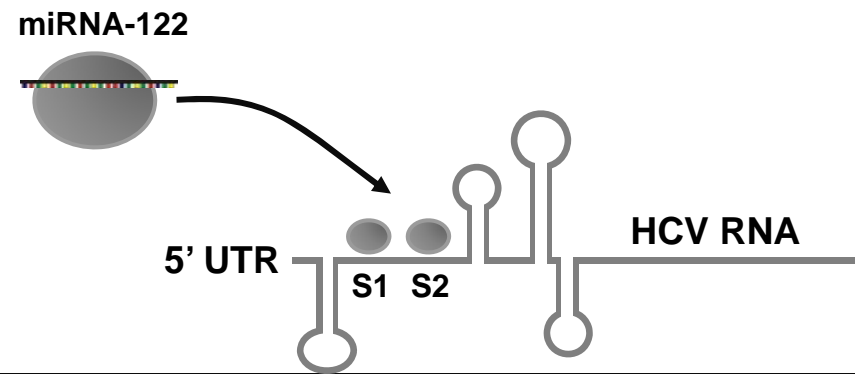
miR-122 Biology and HCV

miR-122

- Highly conserved liver-specific miRNA
- Key regulator of cholesterol and fatty-acid synthesis ^{1,2}
- Important host factor for hepatitis C virus replication

miR-122 and HCV RNA

- 5' UTR contains two highly conserved miR-122 binding sites (S1 and S2) ^{3,4}
- miR-122 binding promotes HCV RNA stability and accumulation ^{3,5}, protects the HCV genome from degradation ^{6,7,8}



1. Krützfeldt et al, *Nature* 2005

2. Esau et al, *Cell Metab* 2006

3. Jopling et al, *Science* 2005

4. Jopling et al, *Cell Host Microbe* 2008

5. Lanford et al, *Science* 2010

6. Machlin et al, *PNAS* 2011

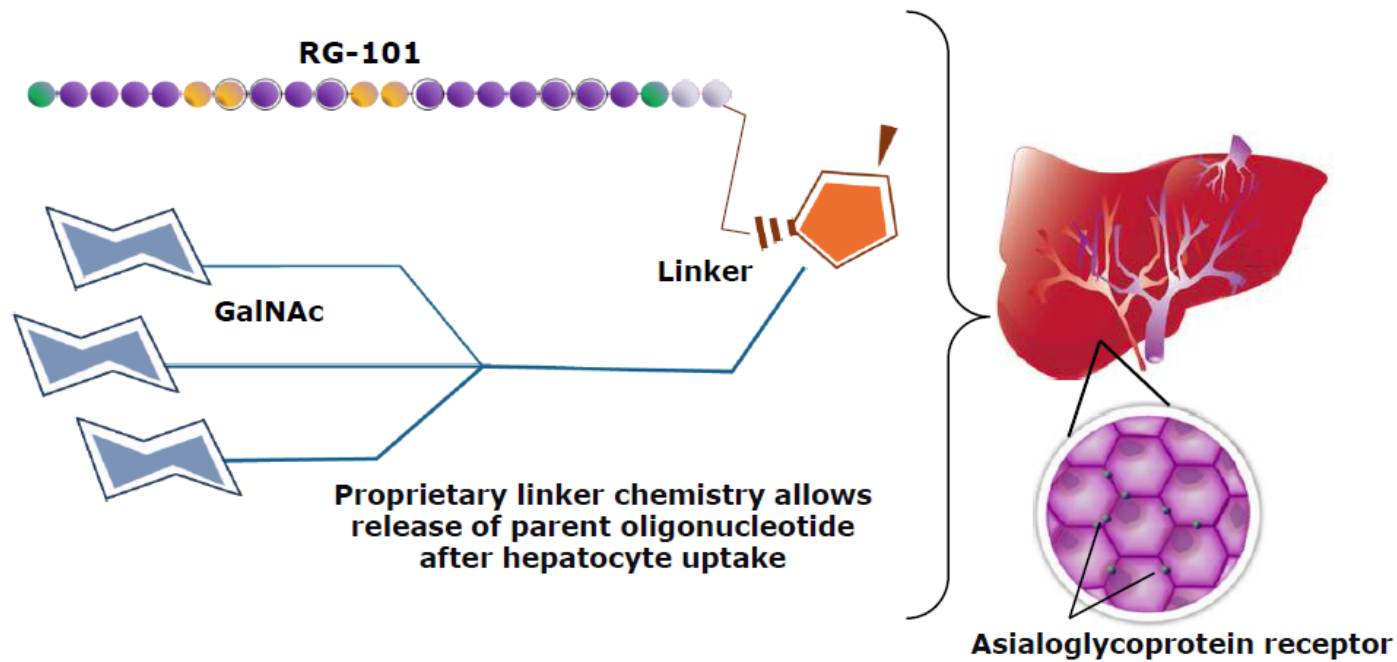
7. Sedano et al, *Cell Host Microbe* 2014

8. Li et al, *J. Virol* 2015

RG-101 Targets miR-122

RG-101

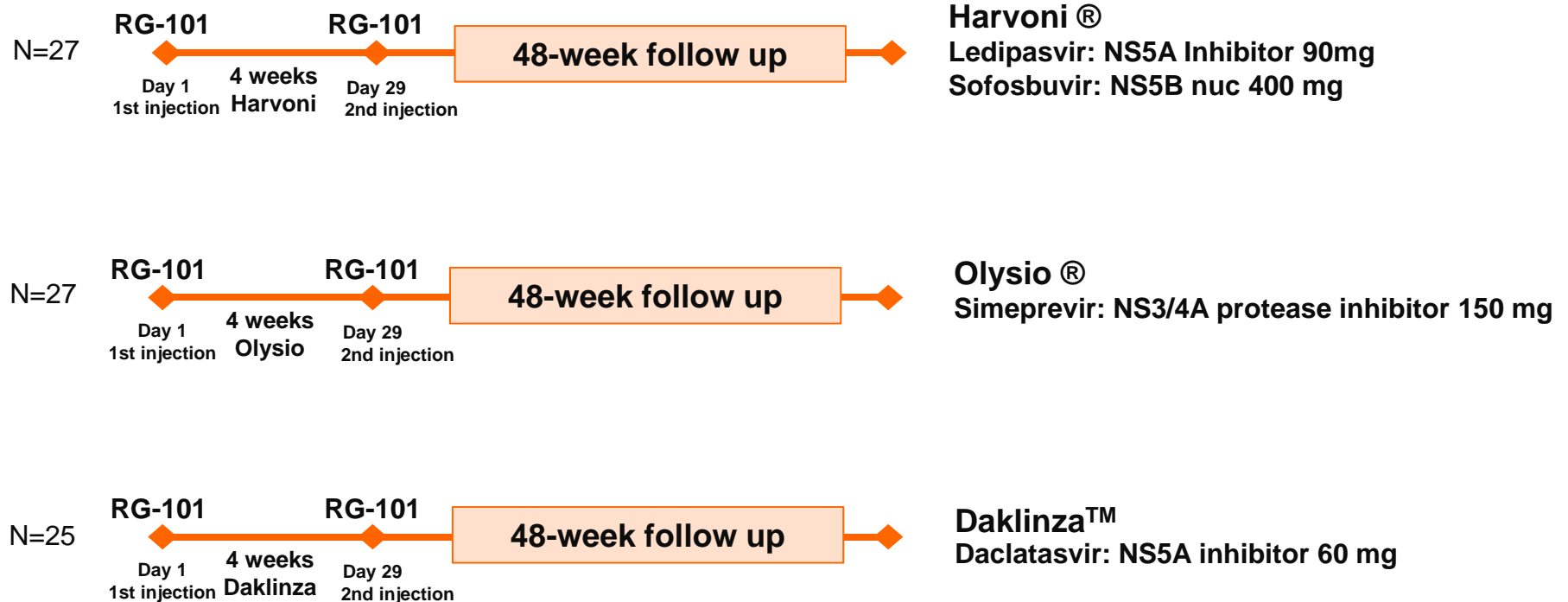
- Oligonucleotide inhibitor of miR-122 that is linked to GalNAc carbohydrate
- GalNAc binds the asialoglycoprotein receptor expressed by hepatocytes
- Increased potency (~20-fold) compared to non-conjugated oligonucleotide



van der Ree, AASLD 2015 - 5

Closed Faced “Sandwich” Designed to Test Safety and Efficacy with Marketed Oral DAAs

- GT1 and GT4, treatment naïve, non-cirrhotic patients
- Treated with: 2 mg/kg subcutaneous injection of RG-101 on Days 1 and 29 and a 4-week DAA treatment



Baseline Characteristics

	RG-101 + Harvoni (N=27)	RG-101 + Olysio (N=27)	RG-101 + Daklinza (N=25)	Overall (N=79)
Mean Age (years)	41.5	45.6	48.1	45.0
Female Gender (%)	40.7%	59.3%	64.0%	54.4%
White Race (%)	100%	100%	96.0%	98.7%
Mean Baseline Viral Load (Log ₁₀)	5.845	5.768	5.801	5.805
Genotype				
Genotype 1 (%)	77.8%	77.8%	76.0%	77.2%
Genotype 4 (%)	22.2%	22.2%	24.0%	22.8%
Fibroscan Stage				
Stage 0-1 (%)	88.9%	77.8%	92.0%	86.1%
Stage 2 (%)	3.7%	3.7%	0	2.5%
Stage 3 (%)	7.4%	18.5%	8.0%	11.4%
Stage 4 (%)	0	0	0	0

High Virologic Response Rates* in all Treatment Groups

	RG-101 + Harvoni	RG-101 + Olysio	RG-101 + Daklinza	Overall
Patients Responding at Follow-up Week 8	12/12	14/14	11/12	37/38 (97.4%)
Patients Responding at Follow-up Week 12	5/5	4/4	5/5	14/14 (100%)

*Response defined as HCV RNA viral load below LLOQ using RealTime HCV Assay (Abbott) with LLOQ < 12 IU/mL

RG-101 Well Tolerated when Administered in Combination with Oral DAAs

Safety Findings to Date

- Multiple injections of RG-101 in combination with oral agents were well tolerated in HCV patients
- AE's were mostly mild to moderate in intensity
- Most common AE's were fatigue and headache (~11% each)
- Majority of AE's not considered by investigators to be study drug related
- 2 SAE's reported during follow-up period
- No study discontinuations

Pharmacodynamic Findings to Date

- No clinically significant changes in hematological and renal laboratory values
- Decrease in mean ALT and AST levels to a normal range
- 1.5x increase in mean ALP and ~25% decrease in cholesterol – PD markers of miR-122 inhibition

Summary of RG-101 Data Catalysts in 2016

- ✓ Interim data mid-February for closed-face sandwich
- Additional data potentially presented at EASL in mid-April (pending abstract acceptance)
- Primary endpoint analysis (12 week follow-up) for all patients in late Q2
- Safety and PK in US Phase 1 CKD+HCV population in 2H2016
- Interim data from open-faced sandwich with GSK-175 by YE2016

RG-101 Positioned as Potential Backbone HCV Therapy

DATA SEEN TO DATE

- Compelling interim efficacy data in combination with Harvoni®, Olysio®, Daklinza™
- Safe and well tolerated to date
- Potent, durable and pan-genotypic
- Proprietary targeting of host factor microRNA-122 with RG-101 alone and in combination demonstrates significant anti-viral activity

PROMISING PRODUCT PROFILE

- RG-101 combination holds potential to shorten treatment regimen to four-weeks
- Improved potential compliance benefits

Regulus to accelerate development of RG-101

Thank You

