BIOTECHNOLOGY

UBX1325 Phase 1 Data Conference Call

Anirvan Ghosh, CEO Jamie Dananberg, CMO Lynne Sullivan, CFO

July 6th, 2021

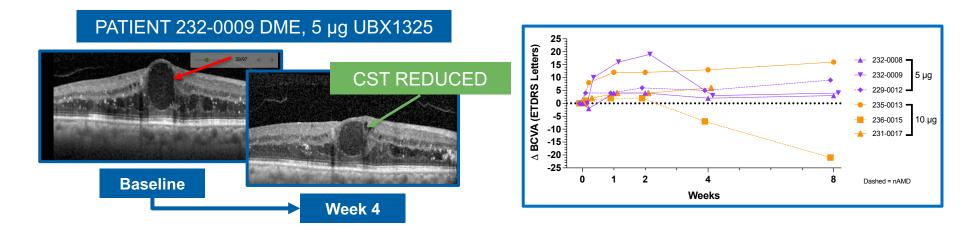


SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This presentation and the accompanying oral commentary contain forward-looking statements including statements related to UNITY's understanding of cellular senescence and the role it plays in diseases of aging, the potential for UNITY to develop therapeutics to slow, halt, or reverse diseases of aging, including for ophthalmologic and neurologic diseases, our expectations regarding potential benefits, activity, effectiveness, and safety of UBX1325, the potential for UNITY to successfully commence and complete clinical studies of UBX1325 for DME, AMD, and other ophthalmologic diseases, the expected timing of results of our studies of UBX1325, the timing of the expected commencement, progression, and conclusion of our studies including those of UBX1325, and UNITY's expectations regarding the sufficiency of its cash runway. These statements involve substantial known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors that may cause our actual results, levels of activity, performance, or achievements to be materially different from the information expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements, including the risk that the COVID-19 worldwide pandemic may continue to negatively impact the development of preclinical and clinical drug candidates, including delaying or disrupting the enrollment of patients in clinical trials, risks relating to the uncertainties inherent in the drug development process, and risks relating to UNITY's understanding of senescence biology. We may not actually achieve the plans, intentions, or expectations disclosed in our forward-looking statements, and you should not place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements. Actual results or events could differ materially from the plans, intentions, and expectations disclosed in the forward-looking statements we make. The forward-looking statements in this presentation and the accompanying oral commentary represent our views as of the date of this presentation and oral commentary. We anticipate that subsequent events and developments will cause our views to change. However, while we may elect to update these forward-looking statements at some point in the future, we have no current intention of doing so except to the extent required by applicable law. You should, therefore, not rely on these forward-looking statements as representing our views as of any date subsequent to the date of this presentation. For a further description of the risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ from those expressed in these forwardlooking statements, as well as risks relating to the business of UNITY in general, see UNITY's most recent Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2021, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 11, 2021, as well as other documents that may be filed by UNITY from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission. This presentation concerns drug candidates that are under clinical investigation and which have not yet been approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. They are currently limited by Federal law to investigational use, and no representation is made as to their safety or effectiveness for the purposes for which they are being investigated.



UBX1325 PROVIDES AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A TRANSFORMATIVE, DISEASE-MODIFYING THERAPY FOR DME AND nAMD PATIENTS



"The imaging data demonstrating structural improvements in the retina are compelling at this stage of clinical development and represent defined endpoints for disease improvement..." Jeffrey Heier, M.D. Director of the Vitreoretinal Service and Retina Research, Ophthalmic Consultants of Boston



UBX1325 PROVIDES AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A TRANSFORMATIVE, DISEASE-MODIFYING THERAPY FOR DME AND nAMD PATIENTS

Phase 1 Data Highlights

- UBX1325, the first senolytic drug being explored in eye disease, had a favorable safety and tolerability profile
- Initial efficacy data show rapid improvements in vision and retinal structure in DME and nAMD patients after a single dose

Implications for Addressing Unmet Need

- Could provide disease-modification by reversing pathophysiology and restoring tissue health
- Novel mechanism of action could benefit both treatment-naïve patients as well as poor anti-VEGF responders

Built on UNITY's Senescent Cell Biology Platform

- Data support senolytic therapeutic hypothesis
- Mechanism has broad implication for diseases of aging



UNITY IS DEVELOPING TRANSFORMATIVE MEDICINES TO SLOW, HALT, OR REVERSE DISEASES OF AGING

Targeting cellular senescence and aging-related biology



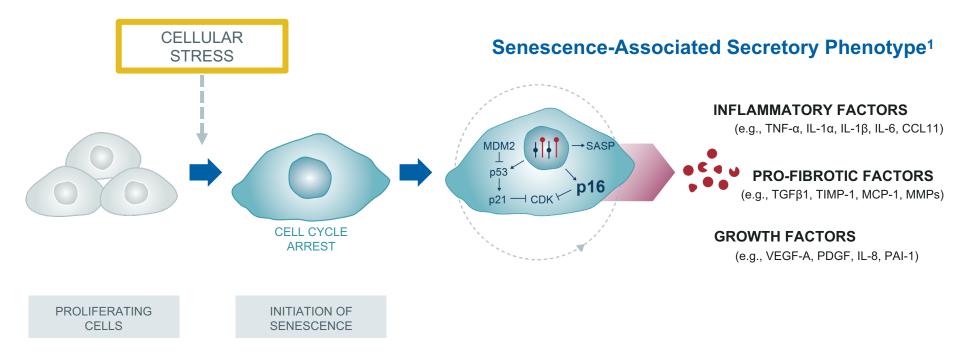
OPHTHALMOLOGY: DME, AMD, Diabetic Retinopathy

NEURO Alzheime Tauopath Disorders

NEUROLOGY: Alzheimer's, FTD, PSP (and other Tauopathies), ALS, Cognitive Disorders



SENESCENT CELLS AFFECT THE TISSUE MICRO-ENVIRONMENT TO DRIVE DISEASE PROGRESSION

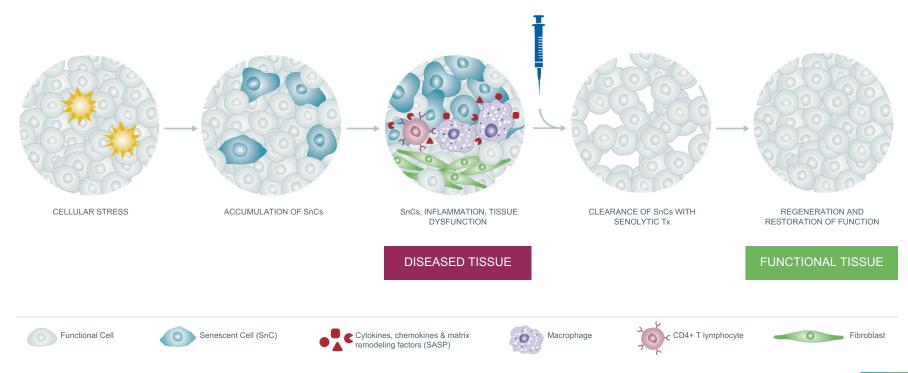


¹Coppe et al. Annu Rev Pathol 2010;5:99-118.



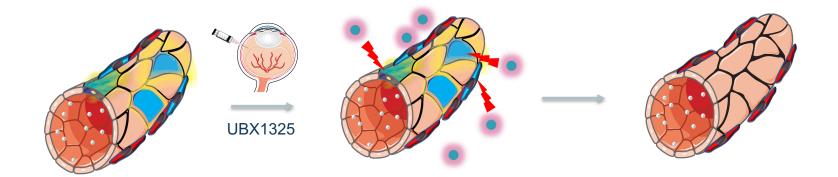
UNITY IS DEVELOPING SENOLYTIC MEDICINES TO ELIMINATE SENESCENT CELLS TO RESTORE TISSUE HEALTH

Target Senescent Cells and neutralize SASP factors to eliminate root cause of disease progression



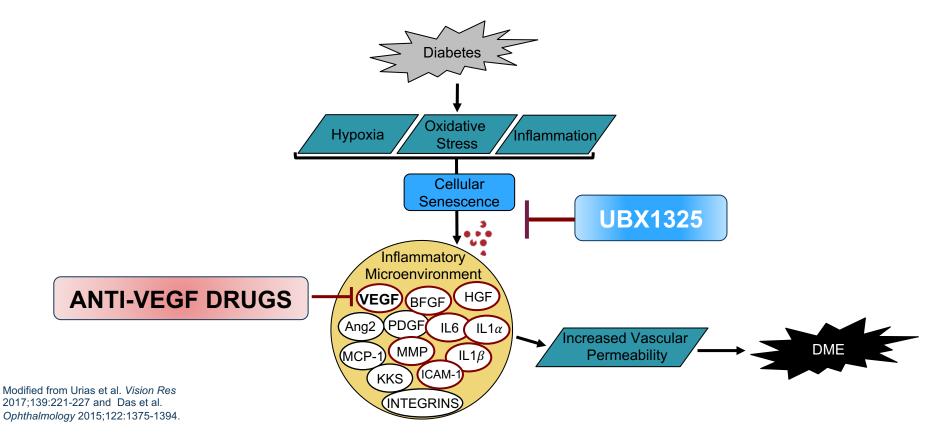


THERAPEUTIC HYPOTHESIS: ELIMINATION OF VASCULAR SENESCENT CELLS BY UBX1325 SHOULD RE-ESTABLISH BARRIER FUNCTION AND REVERSE DISEASE PROGRESSION IN DME AND nAMD PATIENTS





UBX1325 TARGETS A NODE UPSTREAM OF ANTI-VEGF THERAPIES





UBX1325 PROVIDES AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A TRANSFORMATIVE BEST-IN-DISEASE THERAPY

Aspirational Treatment Benefits for DME and nAMD Patients

X Rapid effect with greater efficacy and durability than SoC

Novel MOA and favorable pharmacology

Able to use in combination with anti-VEGF agents

V Potential for improvement of retinal/choroidal blood flow

Able to reduce ischemic regions of the retina

✓ Potential for disease modification



UBX1325

UBX 1325 Phase 1 Trial Design and Summary Data

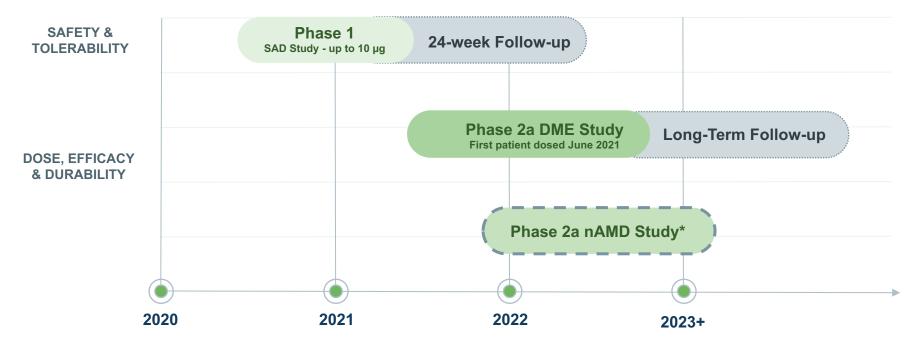
Initial 12 Patients in SAD Study

Data presented are preliminary reads prior to fully monitoring, validating, and locking the data sets.



UBX1325 CLINICAL PROGRAM

Single Injection of UBX1325

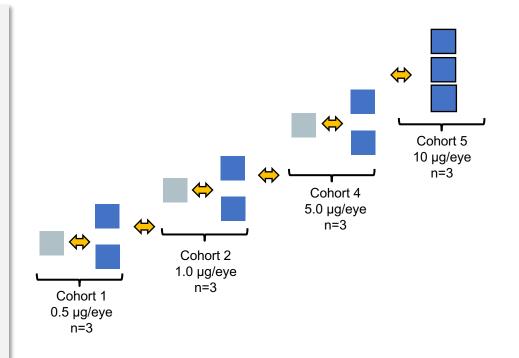




STUDY UBX1325-01: SINGLE ASCENDING DOSE SAFETY STUDY IN PATIENTS WITH ADVANCED DME OR nAMD

Study Population

- Advanced DME or nAMD with BCVA of 20/80 (55 ETDRS letters) or worse in the first 2 cohorts; 20/40 (70 ETDRS letters) or worse in later cohorts
- Patients for whom anti-VEGF therapy was no longer considered beneficial
- Patients had received neither an anti-VEGF agent nor a corticosteroid in the 3 months preceding enrollment
- DME patients had ≥350 µm of fluid; nAMD patient had presence of either sub- or intra-retinal fluid





EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: UBX1325 PHASE 1 SAD STUDY

Favorable Safety and Tolerability Profile

 In patients with advanced DME and nAMD in the SAD Phase 1 study, UBX1325 was well tolerated with favorable acute safety profile supporting development; no dose-limiting toxicities; a total of two nonserious, nondrug-related AE's were reported

BCVA: Gain in ETDRS Letters from Baseline

• Overall (all doses): 10 of 12 patients showed a **gain** at 2 weeks; 9 of 12 patients at 4 weeks

In higher dose cohorts (5, 10 µg): 6 of 6 patients showed a gain at 2 weeks; 5 of 6 patients at 4 weeks

CST: Decrease from Baseline

- Overall (all doses): 6 of 12 patients had **a decrease** at 2 weeks; 5 of 12 patients at 4 weeks
- In higher dose cohorts (5,10 μg): 4 of 6 patients showed a decrease at 2 weeks; 3 of 6 patients at 4 weeks

Reduction in Subretinal / Intraretinal Fluid in nAMD Patients

KOLs see current data as highly indicative of disease-relevant biologic activity



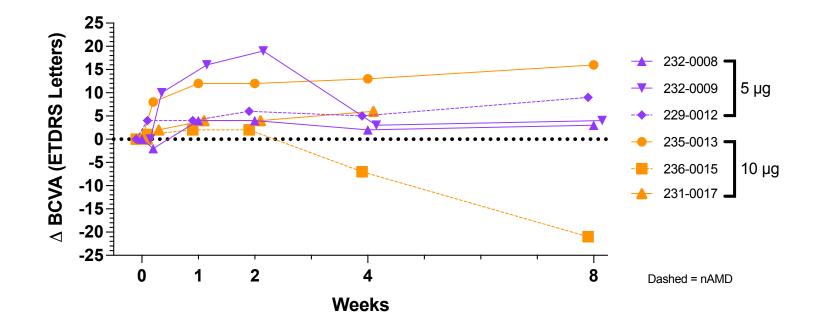
UBX1325 WAS WELL-TOLERATED THROUGH ALL DOSES

Measure	Assessment
Acute inflammation	None observed
Evidence of ocular infection	None observed
Persistent and clinically relevant increases in intraocular pressure	None observed
Clinically relevant changes in BCVA	2 events in 2 patients*
Retinal changes as determined by color fundus photography	None observed
Adverse structural changes to retina as measured by SD-OCT	None observed
Retinal or vitreal hemorrhage	None observed
Structural changes by slit-lamp exam	None observed
Retinal detachment	None observed
Other clinical or laboratory assessments	None observed
Patient reported symptoms	2 decreased VA in 2 patients*
Dose-limiting toxicity	None observed

Safety and Tolerability acceptable to advance to additional clinical studies with UBX1325 in ocular diseases

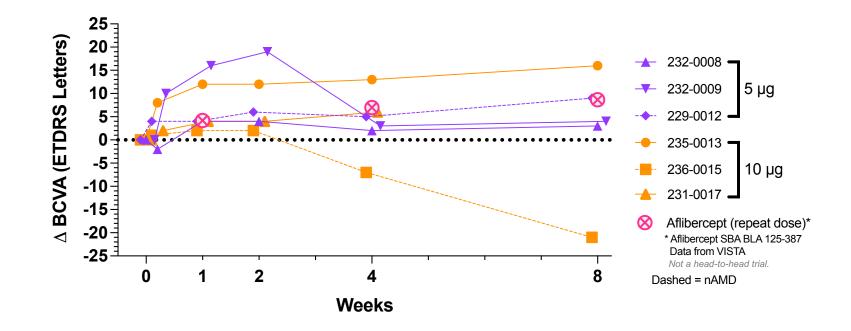
* Same patients, not treatment-related

BY 4 WEEKS, PATIENTS SHOW RAPID INCREASE IN BCVA AMONGST HIGH DOSE COHORTS AFTER SINGLE DOSE UBX1325



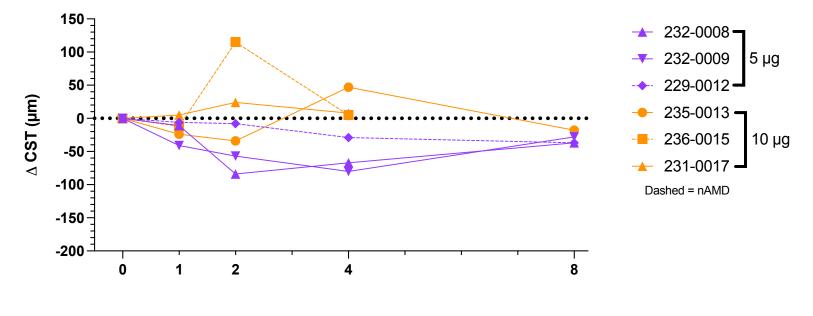


BY 4 WEEKS, PATIENTS SHOW RAPID INCREASE IN BCVA AMONGST HIGH DOSE COHORTS AFTER SINGLE DOSE UBX1325





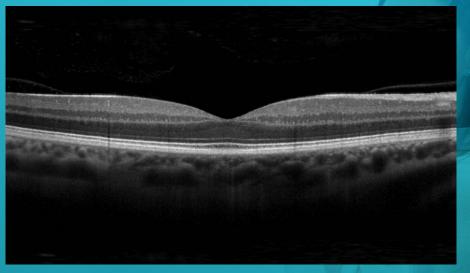
BY 4 WEEKS, MAJORITY OF PATIENTS SHOW DECREASE IN CST AMONGST HIGH DOSE COHORTS AFTER SINGLE DOSE UBX1325



Visit



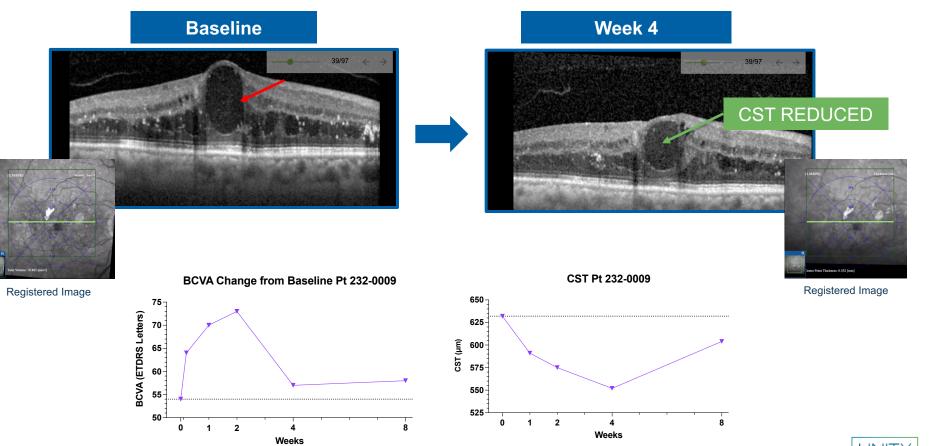
Examples of Imaging Data



Normal Optical Coherence Tomograph (OCT)



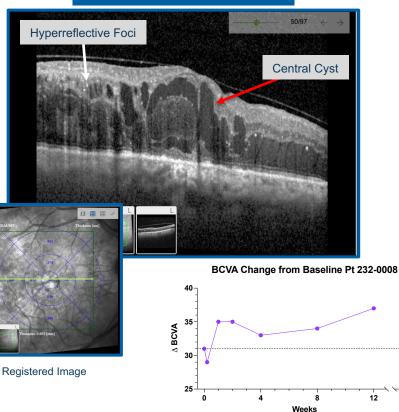
DME PATIENT 232-0009, 5 µg BCVA IMPROVED, CST DECREASED



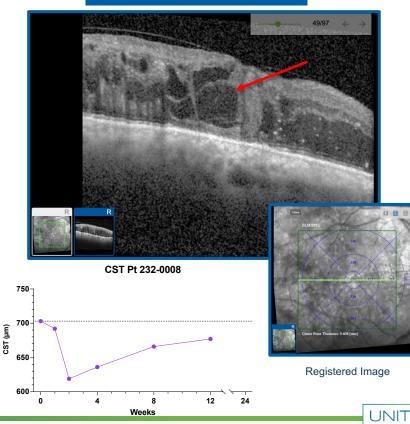
DME PATIENT 232-0008, 5 µg BCVA IMPROVED, CST DECREASED

24

Baseline



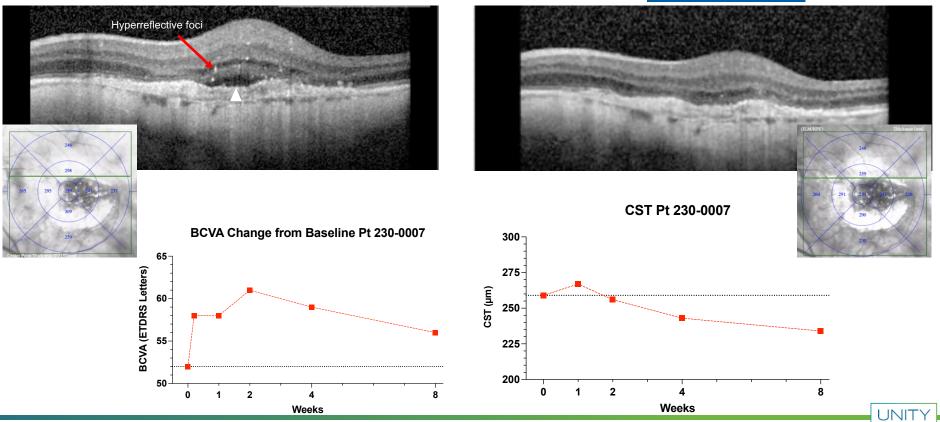




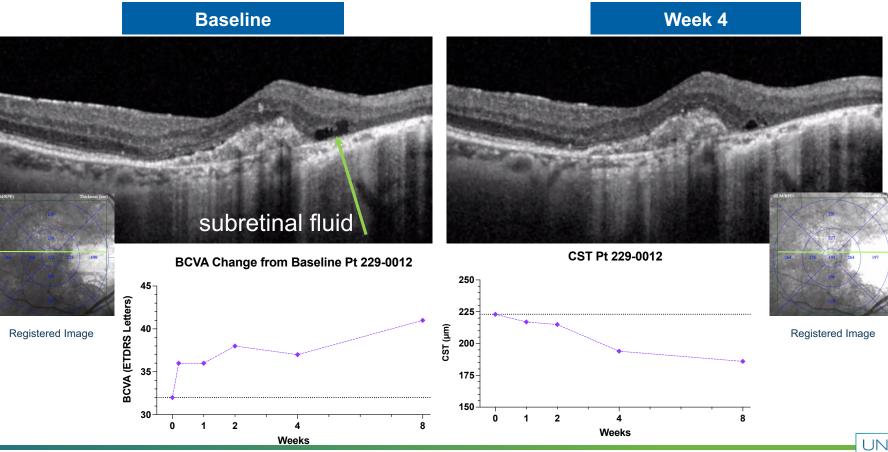
nAMD PATIENT 230-0007: 1 µg BCVA IMPROVED, CST AND SRF REDUCED

Baseline





nAMD PATIENT 229-0012: 5 µg BCVA IMPROVED, CST AND SRF REDUCED



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: UBX1325 PHASE 1 SAD STUDY

Favorable Safety and Tolerability Profile

 In patients with advanced DME and nAMD in the SAD Phase 1 study, UBX1325 was well tolerated with favorable acute safety profile supporting development; no dose-limiting toxicities; a total of two nonserious, nondrug-related AE's were reported

BCVA: Gain in ETDRS Letters from Baseline

• Overall (all doses): 10 of 12 patients showed a **gain** at 2 weeks; 9 of 12 patients at 4 weeks

In higher dose cohorts (5, 10 μg): 6 of 6 patients showed a gain at 2 weeks; 5 of 6 patients at 4 weeks

CST: Decrease from Baseline

• Overall (all doses): 6 of 12 patients had **a decrease** at 2 weeks; 5 of 12 patients at 4 weeks

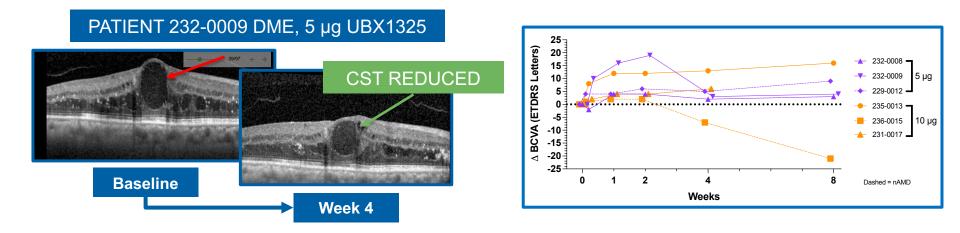
 In higher dose cohorts (5,10 μg): 4 of 6 patients showed a decrease at 2 weeks; 3 of 6 patients at 4 weeks

Reduction in Subretinal / Intraretinal Fluid in nAMD Patients

KOLs see current data as highly indicative of disease-relevant biologic activity



UBX1325 PROVIDES AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A TRANSFORMATIVE, DISEASE-MODIFYING THERAPY FOR DME AND nAMD PATIENTS



"The imaging data demonstrating structural improvements in the retina are compelling at this stage of clinical development and represent defined endpoints for disease improvement..." Jeffrey Heier, M.D. Director of the Vitreoretinal Service and Retina Research, Ophthalmic Consultants of Boston



UBX1325 Ph1 Data Conference Call

Q&A

Anirvan Ghosh, CEO Jamie Dananberg, CMO Lynne Sullivan, CFO

July 6th, 2021



