

DEFEAT DEGENERATION

CORPORATE OVERVIEW NOVEMBER 2024











DISCLAIMERS

Forward-Looking Statements. This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements do not relate strictly to historical or current facts and they may be accompanied by such words as "anticipate," "believe," "could," "estimate," "expected," "forecast," "intend," "may," "plan," "potential," "possible," "future," "will" and other words and terms of similar meaning. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this presentation, including, without limitation, statements regarding future results of operations and financial position of Denali Therapeutics Inc. ("Denali" or the "Company"); Denali's business strategy and business plans, expected progress and expansion, and expected key milestones for Denali's therapeutic portfolio in 2024 and beyond; Denali's ability to execute on its tailored commercial strategies and accelerate commercial launch readiness; expectations relating to the potential for Denali's product candidates to treat various neurodegenerative diseases including MPS I, MPS II (Hunter Syndrome), MPS IIIA (Sanfilippo Syndrome), ALS, MS, PD, AD, FTD-GRN, UC, and related peripheral inflammatory diseases; planned preclinical studies and clinical trials and the expectations regarding the timing and availability of results and data from such studies and trials; plans, timelines, expectations, breadth of indications, and current and future therapeutic and commercial opportunities related to Denali's Transport Vehicle (TV) platform, including its Enzyme Transport Vehicle (ETV), Antibody Transport Vehicle (ATV), Protein Transport Vehicle (PTV), and Oligonucleotide (OTV) technologies, and other programs enabled by these platforms, as well as potential targets and differentiation strategies; plans, timelines, and expectations relating to DNL310, including the timing and availability of data from the ongoing Phase 1/2 study and enrollment in the Phase 2/3 COMPASS study, as well as the timing of regulatory approval; plans, timelines, and expectations related to DNL343, including enrollment in the ongoing Phase 2/3 HEALEY ALS platform trial; plans, timelines, and expectations relating to ATV: Abeta, its therapeutic potential, and its potential impact on ARIA risk; plans, timelines, and expectations related to Denali's OTV programs, including OTV:MAPT and OTV:SNCA; plans, timelines, and expectations related to DNL126, including the timing and availability of data from the Phase 1/2 study; plans and expectations regarding DNL593; plans, timelines, and expectations relating to the Biogen-led development of DNL151, including enrollment in the Phase 2b LUMA trial; Denali's and Sanofi's plans, timelines, and expectations related to DNL788 and DNL788; the potential benefits and results of the collaborations with Denali's partners, including Biogen, Sanofi, and Takeda, and expected milestone payments; Company priorities, regulatory approvals, timing and likelihood of success and expectations regarding collaborations; expected use of proceeds from Denali's PIPE offering; and plans and expectations regarding Denali's global organization and clinical operations, the expected timing and likelihood of success of its commercial growth, and the potential value of Denali's programs, are forward-looking statements. Denali has based these forward-looking statements largely on its current expectations and projections about future events.

These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this presentation and are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including but not limited to: the risk of the occurrence of any circumstance that could give rise to the termination of Denali's agreements with its collaborators; Denali's and its collaborators' ability to complete the development and, if approved, commercialization of its product candidates; Denali's and its collaborators' ability to enroll patients in its ongoing and future clinical trials; Denali's reliance on third parties for the manufacture and supply of its product candidates for clinical trials; Denali's dependence on successful development of its blood-brain barrier platform technology and TV-enabled product candidates; Denali's and its collaborators' ability to conduct or complete clinical trials on expected timelines; the predictive value of Denali's biomarker selection; the occurrence of significant adverse events, toxicities or other undesirable side effects; the potential for clinical trials of Denali's product candidates to differ from preclinical, early clinical, preliminary or expected results; the uncertainty that product candidates will receive regulatory approval or be commercialized; Denali's ability to continue to create a pipeline of product candidates or develop commercially successful products; Denali's ability to obtain, maintain, or protect intellectual property rights related to its product candidates; Denali's achievement of planned milestones and realization of value; implementation of Denali's strategic plans for its business, product candidates, and blood-brain barrier platform technology; and other risks. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, the forward-looking statements in this press release are inherently uncertain and may not occur, and actual results could differ materially and adversely from those anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements. Accordingly, you should not rely upon forward-looking

Accuracy of Data. This presentation contains statistical data based on independent industry publications or other publicly available information, as well as other information based on Denali's internal sources. Denali has not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of the data contained in these industry publications and other publicly available information. Accordingly, Denali makes no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of that data.

OUR PURPOSE: CROSS BARRIERS AND DEFEAT DEGENERATION



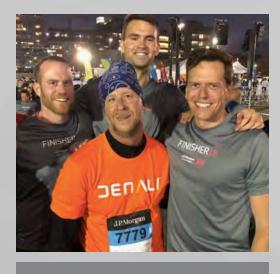


Dominic, living with MPS II



ALS/FTD

Seth, living with ALS



PARKINSON'S DISEASE

Allan, living with PD



ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE

Denali Team at AD Walk 2023



Denali

The name captures the formidable challenges in fighting neurodegenerative diseases but also the unprecedented opportunities enabled by new scientific insights and technologies. With a relentlessly committed team and rigorous effort, breakthroughs appear to be within reach.

OUR TEAM AND VISION

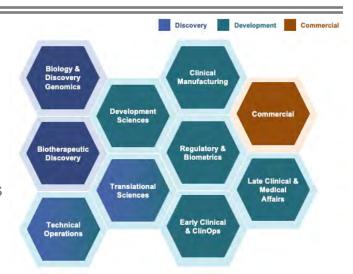
SCIENTISTS AND DRUG DEVELOPERS



~400 BASED IN SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SLC & ZURICH

BUILDING A GLOBAL BIOTECHNOLOGY COMPANY

- Scale to successfully discover, develop, and ultimately commercialize therapeutics
- Well-capitalized (raised >\$3B) through equity sales and strategic partnerships



SENIOR LEADERSHIP



RYAN J WATTS. PHD - CEO

- Previously built and led Genentech's neuroscience strategy, portfolio and research department
- Stanford, PhD Biological Sciences



ALEXANDER SCHUTH, MD – COO & CFO

- Formerly head of Genentech's BD groups for neuroscience and discovery technologies; former Merrill Lynch ECM (London)
- Charite (Berlin) MD, Wharton MBA



JOE LEWCOCK, PHD - CSO

- Formerly director of the department of neuroscience. Genentech
- Johns Hopkins PhD, Salk Institute Postdoc



CAROLE HO, MD - CMO

- Formerly VP Early Clinical Development, Genentech
- Previously medical director at J&J and staff neurologist at Stanford
- Cornell MD, Harvard Neurology Residency



DANA ANDERSEN, PHD - CTMO

- Formerly VP of Global Technical Development Project & Portfolio Mgmt Genentech/Roche
- Stanford, PhD ChemEng



CINDY DUNKLE - CPO

- Formerly led HR at Avalanche
- Previously Genentech



KATIE PENG – CCO

- Formerly SVP, Head of OMNI Business Unit, Genentech
- Previously GM of Singapore & Taiwan, Roche
- UC Berkeley BA, Indiana MBA

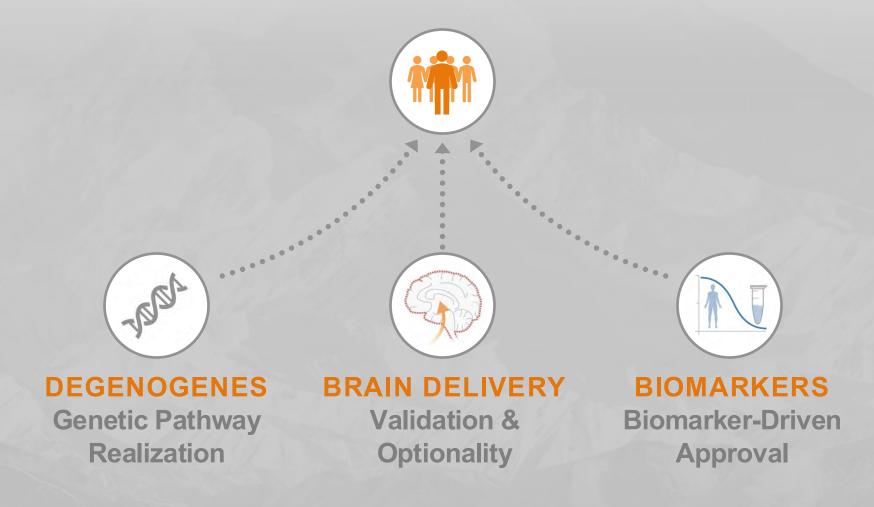


CHRIS WALSH, PHD, JD -GC

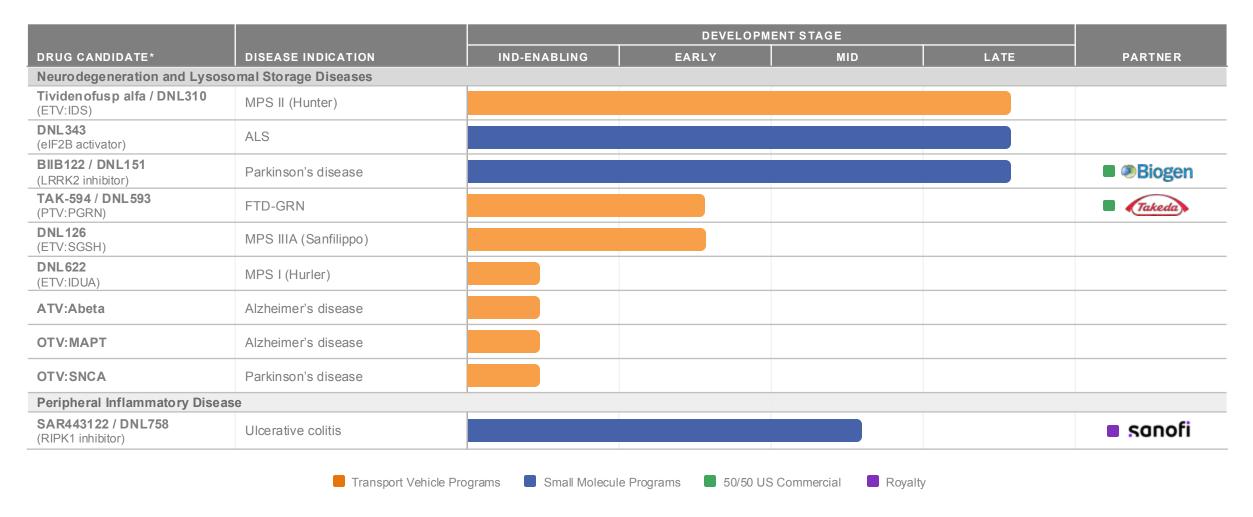
- Previously Genentech
- George Washington, JD
- Univ of Illinois, Chemistry PhD

APPROACH TO DEFEAT DEGENERATION

Rigorously applying our scientific principles to increase the likelihood of success



DEVELOPMENT PORTFOLIO: COMMON & RARE DISEASES



Broad, diverse, and differentiated portfolio, including multiple TV-enabled programs in discovery

Peak 1

SUSTAINABLE VALUE GENERATION: MULTIPLE OPPORTUNITIES

Potential to Reach \$10B in Peak Sales*
7 Current Clinical Programs

Peak Sales	Program	Indication
>\$5B	DNL151	PD
\$1-5B	DNL343 DNL758	ALS UC
Up to \$1B	DNL310 DNL126 DNL593	MPS II MPS IIIA FTD-GRN
TV-Enabled	Small Molecule	



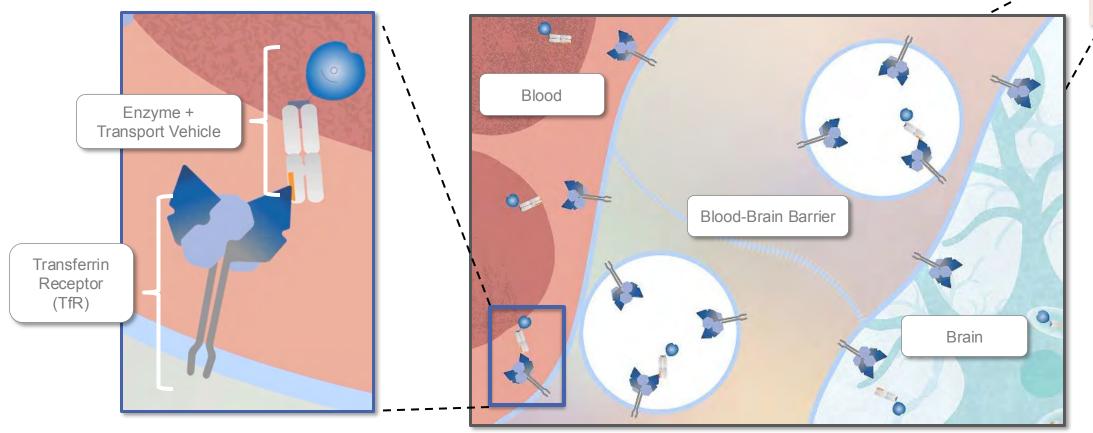
Potential to Reach >\$10B in Peak Sales*
5 Discovery Programs in AD and PD

Peak Sales	Program	Indication
	ATV:Abeta	AD
	OTV:MAPT	AD
>\$5B	OTV:SNCA	PD
	ETV:GCase	Gaucher/PD
	ATV:TREM2	AD
\$1-5B	Additional ETV/OTV	Various
Up to \$1B	_	_

Portfolio evolution to focus on TV-enabled programs in common neurodegenerative diseases

ADDRESSING THE CHALLENGE OF DELIVERING THERAPY TO THE BRAIN

The Transport Vehicle (TV) is engineered to deliver efficacious concentrations of biotherapeutics to brain cells via receptor-mediated transcytosis

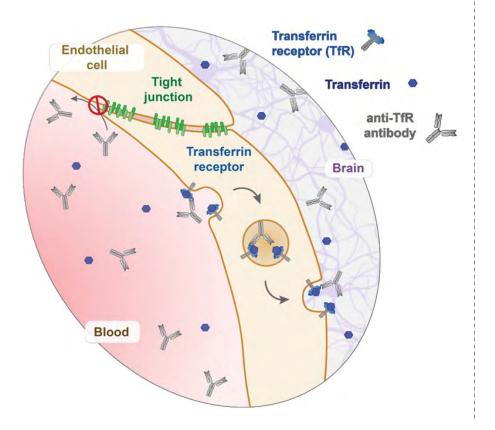


https://www.denalitherapeutics.com/patients

Brain

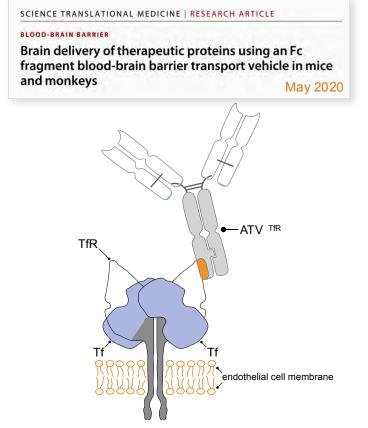
LEADERSHIP IN THE BBB DELIVERY SPACE

TV Technology Leverages Receptor Mediated Transcytosis Into the Brain



Transferrin Receptor (TfR)

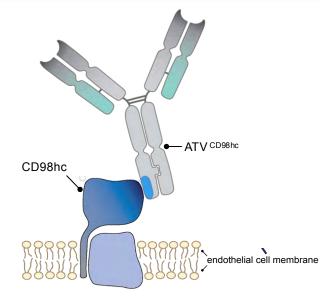
Most Clinically Advanced



CD98hc Amino Acid Transporter

TV Platform Expansion





We continue to invent differentiated BBB-crossing technologies that have the potential to optimize the target space

ATV ENABLES BROAD DISTRIBUTION THROUGHOUT THE BRAIN

Control IgG



ATV with TfR



ATV with CD98hc



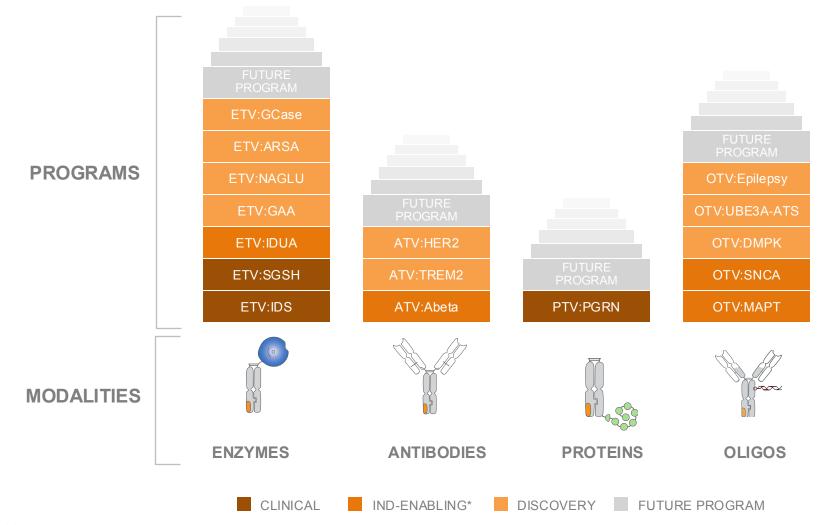


Tissue cleared brain movies

We continue to invent differentiated BBB-crossing technologies that have the potential to optimize the target space

DRIVING SUSTAINABLE VALUE CREATION WITH THE TV TECHNOLOGY

TRANSPORT VEHICLE (TV) PROGRAMS AND MODALITIES TARGETING THE TRANSFERRIN RECEPTOR (TfR)

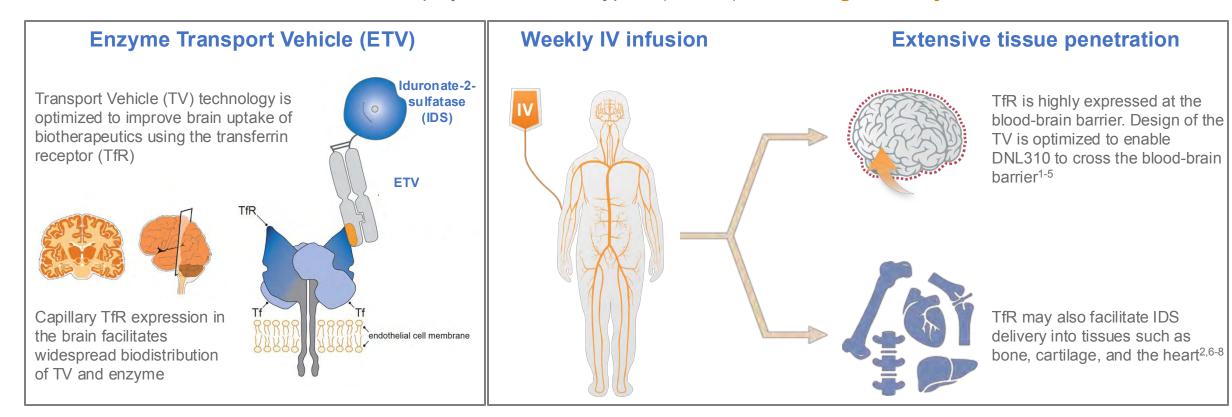


- Each TV modality is a platform opportunity
- Current focus on neurodegeneration and lysosomal storage diseases
- Future opportunities in oncology, infectious diseases, neuropsychiatry and pain
- New BBB receptors
 (CD98hc) further optimize the target space



DEVELOPING A THERAPY FOR MPS II (HUNTER SYNDROME)

DNL310 (tividenofusp alfa, ETV:IDS) is an investigational iduronate-2-sulfatase (IDS) fusion protein engineered to treat the brain and somatic manifestations of mucopolysaccharidosis type II (MPS II) with a **single weekly IV infusion**



DNL310 has the potential to treat neuronopathic and somatic manifestations of MPS II

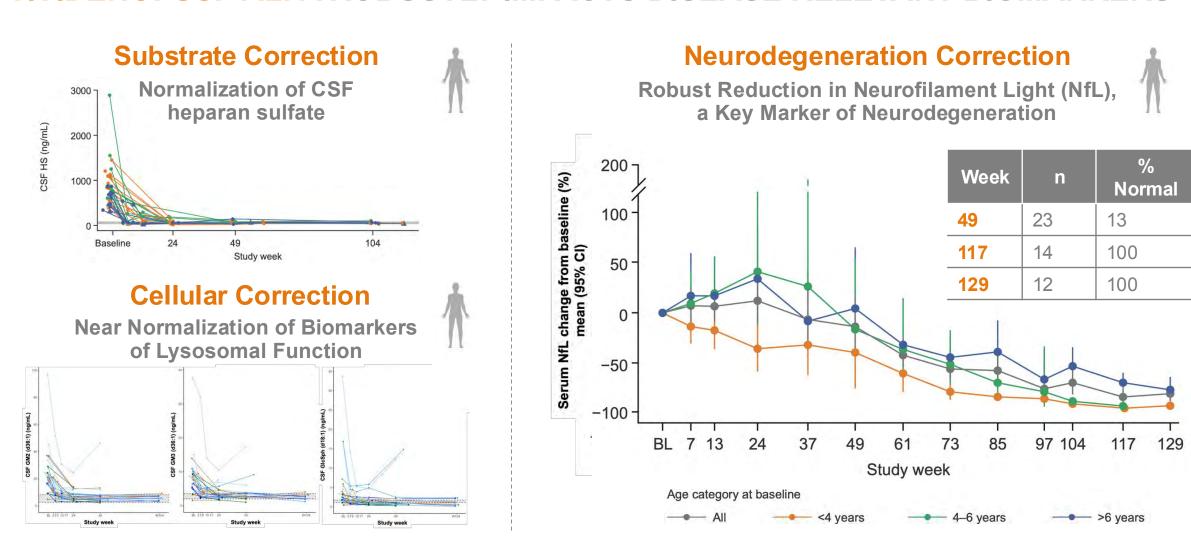
IV. intravenous: Tf. transferrin.

^{1.} Jefferies WA, et al. Nature. 1984;312:162-163; 2. Qian ZM, et al. Pharmacol Rev. 2002;54(4):561-587; 3. Arguello A, et al. JCI Insight. 2021;6(19):e145445; 4. Arguello A, et al. J Exp Med. 2022;219(3):e20211057;

^{5.} Ullman JC, et al. Sci Transl Med. 2020;12(545):eaay1163; 6. Wang S, et al. Haematologica. 2020;105(8):2071-2082; 7. Gammella E, et al. Metallomics. 2017;9(10):1367-1375;

^{13 8.} Carlevaro MF, et al. *J Cell Biol.* 1997;136(6):1375-1384.

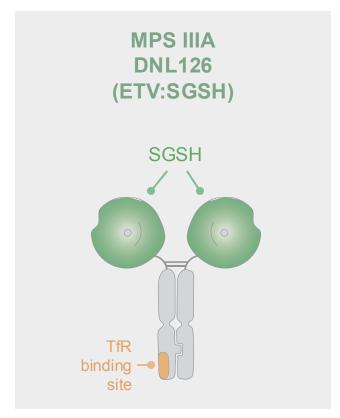
TIVIDENOFUSP ALFA ROBUSTLY IMPACTS DISEASE RELEVANT BIOMARKERS



Plan to file BLA under the accelerated approval pathway in early 2025

DEVELOPING A THERAPY FOR MPS IIIA (SANFILIPPO SYNDROME)

DNL126 (ETV:SGSH) is an investigational N-sulfoglucosamine sulfohydrolase (SGSH) fusion protein engineered to treat the brain manifestations of mucopolysaccharidosis type IIIA (MPS IIIA) (Sanfilippo syndrome Type A)



MPS IIIA: mucopolysaccharidosis type IIIA ETV: Enzyme Transport Vehicle

SGSH: N-sulfoglucosamine sulfohydrolase

TfR: transferrin receptor

- Preliminary data from up to 25 weeks of dosing with DNL126 in the ongoing open-label Phase 1/2 study in MPS IIIA participants demonstrate:
 - A significant reduction in cerebrospinal fluid heparan sulfate (CSF HS) levels from baseline, including normalization
 - The most frequent treatment emergent adverse events were infusion related reactions of mild and moderate severity in all participants
 - There was one serious adverse event considered by the investigator not related to drug
- DNL126 was selected in June 2024 for the FDA's Support for clinical Trials Advancing Rare disease Therapeutics (START) program to accelerate the development of rare disease therapeutics

Denali recently expanded the Phase 1/2 study and continues to assess development plans including an accelerated approval path

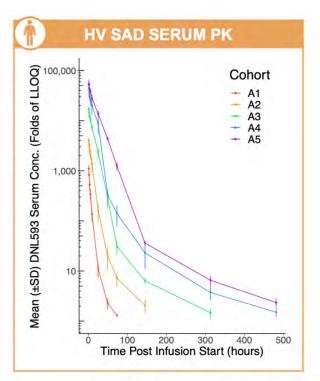
DNL593 (PTV:PGRN): PGRN BRAIN DELIVERY FOR FTD-GRN

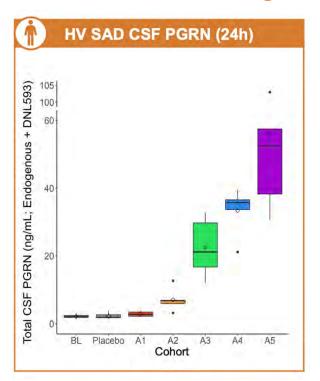
Brain delivery of progranulin (PGRN) designed to treat FTD-GRN

- FTD is the most common dementia in people under 60; no approved therapies
- FTD-GRN is associated with PGRN deficiency; accounts for 5-10% of FTD
- Single doses of DNL593 in HVs led to dosedependent increases in CSF PGRN and were generally well tolerated
- Recruitment of participants with FTD-GRN in Part B (ascending multiple doses) of the Phase 1/2 study is ongoing

PTV:PGRN – Protein Transport Vehicle:Progranulin; **FTD-GRN** – frontotemporal dementia granulin; **CSF** – cerebrospinal fluid; **HVs** – healthy volunteers; **IRR** – infusion-related reactions

Dose-dependent increase in CSF PGRN in HV with IV DNL593 further validates TV for BBB crossing









ENZYME TRANSPORT VEHICLE (ETV) OPPORTUNITY IN LSDs

Lysosomal Storage Diseases (LSDs)

DNL310 patients worldwide

Brain delivery clinical proof of concept achieved¹

MPS II

Ph 2/3

DNL126 MPS IIIA Ph 1/2

Accelerate

development with experience from DNL310

Blazing the trail to deliver the next generation of Enzyme Replacement Therapies designed to treat the body and brain

MPS II

DNL310 ETV:IDS **MPS IIIA**

DNL126 ETV:SGSH **POMPE**

ETV:GAA

PD, Gaucher

ETV:Gcase

MLD

ETV:ARSA

MPS IIIB

ETV:NAGLU

MPS I

ETV:IDUA

FTD-GRN

PTV:PGRN²

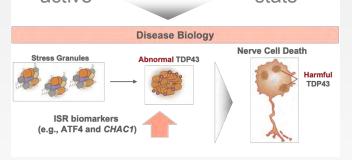
up to \$500M-\$1B+

market potential per indication



DNL343 (eIF2B AGONIST): AMYOTROPHIC LATERAL SCLEROSIS (ALS)

Targeting the Integrated Stress Response (ISR) ISR pathway active Cells in stress state

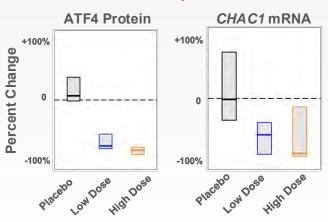


- ISR is implicated in stress granule formation and TDP43 aggregation, a hallmark of ALS
- DNL343 is designed to inhibit ISR & slow disease progression

DNL343 Inhibits the ISR

- Phase 1/1b studies in 95 healthy and 27 participants with ALS
- DNL343 was generally well tolerated
- DNL343 inhibited ISR biomarkers (shown in blood)

ALS Participant Data



Phase 2/3 HEALEY Study



- Platform trial in ALS
- 240 participants expected to enroll in DNL343 regimen
- Randomized 3:1 (DNL343:placebo)
- Primary endpoint ALSFRS-R at 24 weeks

BIIB122 (LRRK2 INHIBITOR) CLINICAL STUDIES IN HEALTHY AND PD PARTICIPANTS

		Phase 1/1b Healthy & PD Participant Study	Phase 2a BEACON Study in LRRK2-PD Participants	Phase 2b LUMA Study in PD Participants
	Participants	186 healthy and 36 PD participants	50 participants with PD associated with a pathogenic LRRK2 mutation	640 participants with early-stage PD
	Treatment	Single and multiple oral daily dosing over 28-day treatment period	Oral daily dosing over a 12-week treatment period	Oral daily dosing over a 48-week treatment period
	Endpoints	 Safety BIIB122 levels (pharmacokinetics) Biomarkers of lysosomal pathway engagement 	 Safety BIIB122 levels (pharmacokinetics) Biomarkers of lysosomal pathway engagement 	Primary endpoint assessed using MDS-UPDRS
70>	Status	Completed	Recruiting Study operationalized by Denali	Recruiting Study operationalized by Biogen

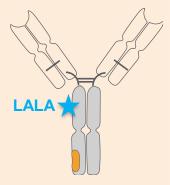




PEAK 2 Focus on TV Programs in Alzheimer's Disease and Parkinson's Disease

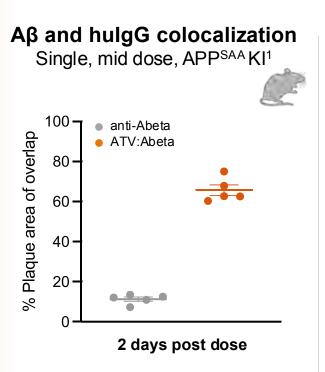
ATV: Abeta: DEVELOPING A BEST-IN-CLASS ANTI-AMYLOID THERAPY

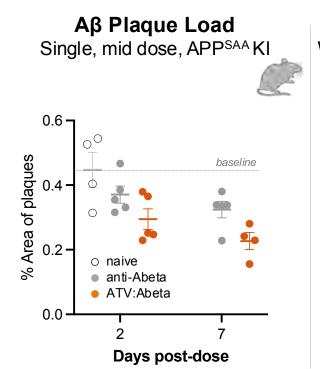
ATV:Abeta

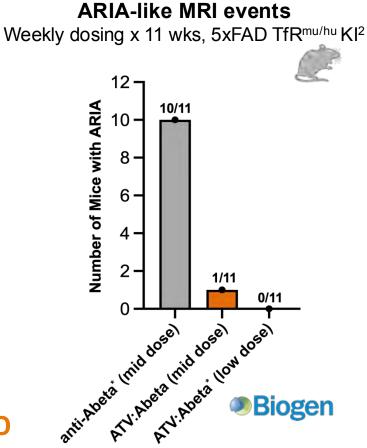


- Optimally engineered to reduce plaque and improve safety
- cisLALA mutation enables immune activation only when bound to plaque

Greater Plaque Binding, Plaque Reduction & Less ARIA with ATV: Abeta

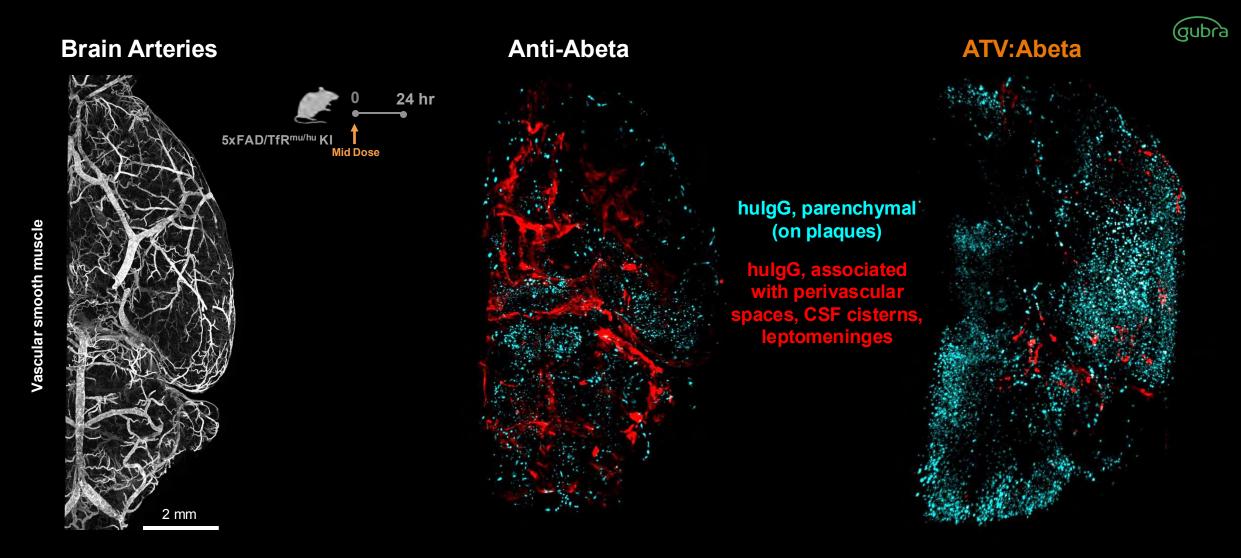






ATV:Abeta may enable a wider therapeutic window in treating AD as compared to conventional anti-Abeta therapy

3D IMAGING SHOWS SUPERIOR AND DIFFERENTIATED ATV: Abeta BIODISTRIBUTION

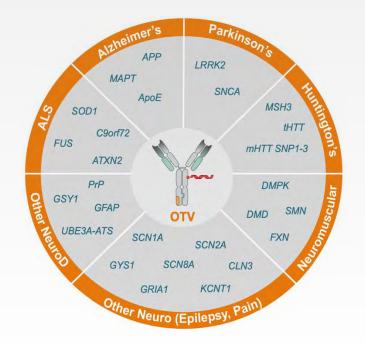


ATV leads to higher parenchymal plaque binding and lower perivascular localization compared to standard antibody

OLIGONUCLEOTIDE TRANSPORT VEHICLE (OTV) OPPORTUNITY

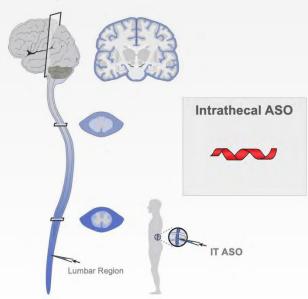
Oligonucleotide Therapies Enable New Disease Targets

 Oligonucleotides open a large potential indication space in neurodegeneration and beyond



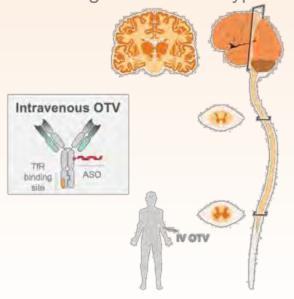
Opportunity for Improving Oligo Delivery and Therapeutic Profile

- Limited biodistribution with intrathecal ASO
- Sharp gradient limits biodistribution in brain and along the spinal cord



OTV has Potential to Revolutionize Oligos for Treating CNS Disease

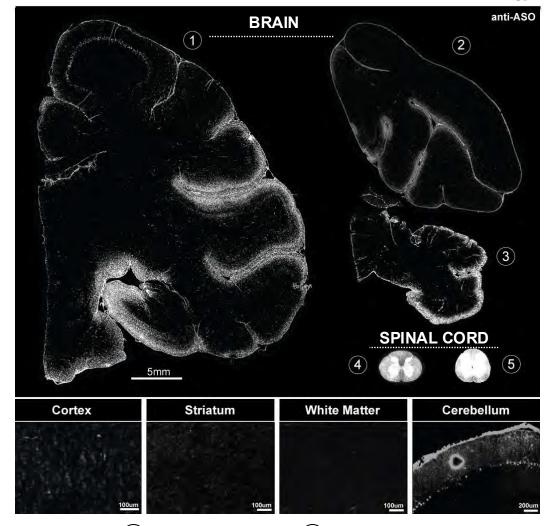
- Homogenous biodistribution of ASOs across brain regions
- Superior knockdown of target gene expression across all brain regions and cell types



OTV PROVIDES UNIFORM ASO DEPOSITION ACROSS THE CNS WITH IV DELIVERY

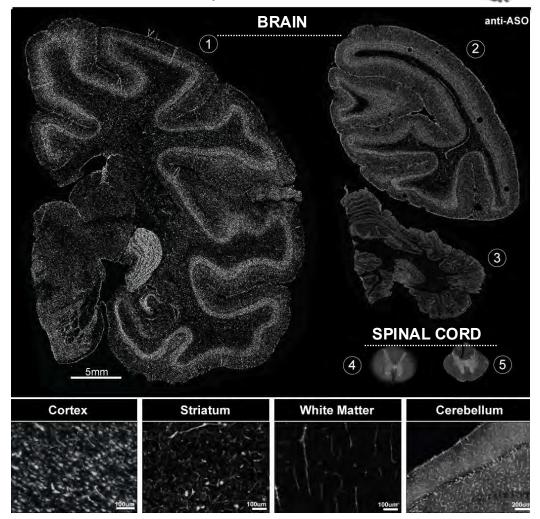
NAKED ASO INTRATHECAL (IT) DELIVERY

Limited ASO Biodistribution



OTV INTRAVENOUS (IV) DELIVERY

Widespread ASO Biodistribution



(1) Full Hemibrain Section

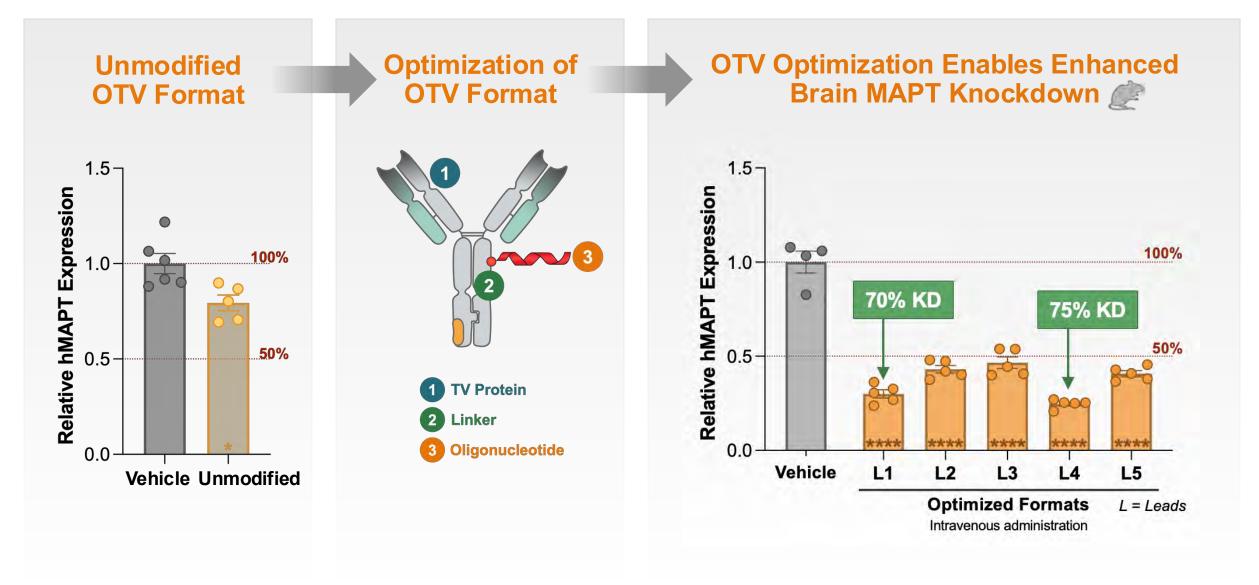
2 Posterior Cortex overlaying Cerebellum

(3) Cerebellum

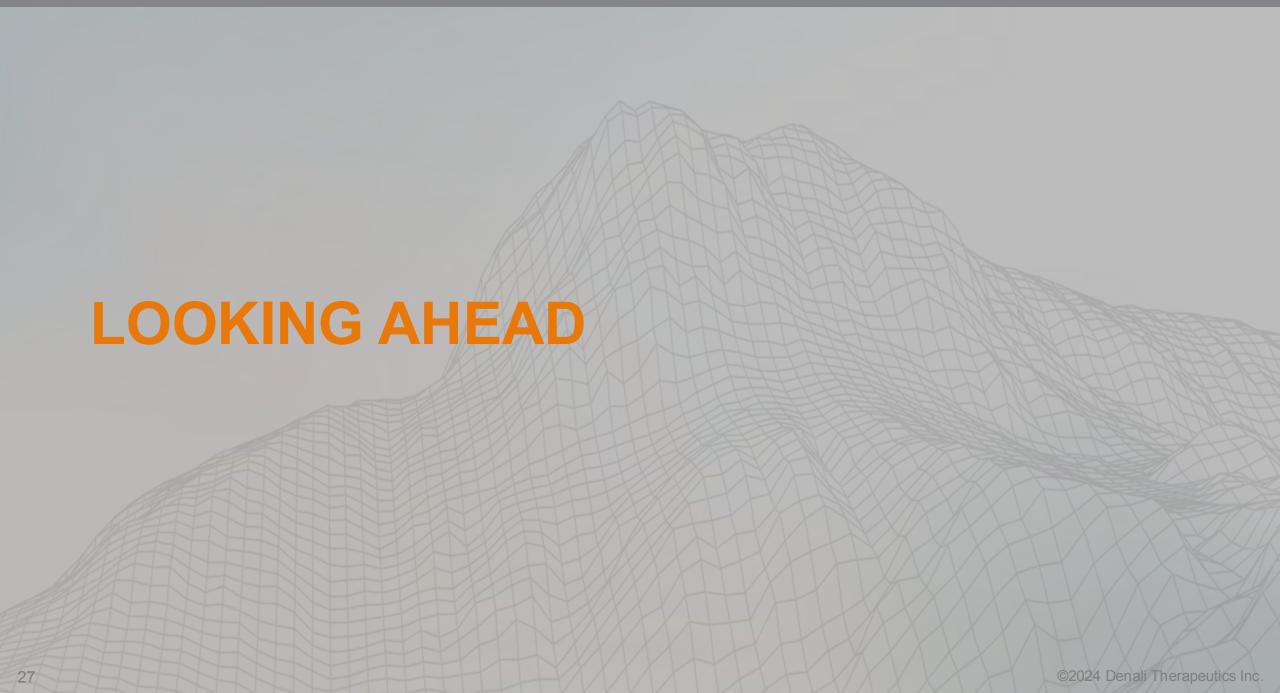
(4) Cervical Spinal Cord

(5) Lumbar Spinal Cord

OPTIMIZING GENE KNOCKDOWN IN BRAIN WITH OTV PLATFORM



KD - knockdown



POSITIONED TO DELIVER ON OUR GOALS

PLATFORM

Proven and expanding
 Transport Vehicle (TV)
 platform for brain delivery



PEAK 1

- Commercial readiness for MPS II and ALS
- Clinical execution on PD, FTD-GRN, and MPS IIIA programs



PEAK 2

Focus on solving
 AD and PD with
 TV-enabled programs

Capitalized to Achieve Value Creating Milestones in Peaks 1 & 2

\$1.28 B (as of 9/30/24)

THANK YOU

www.denalitherapeutics.com