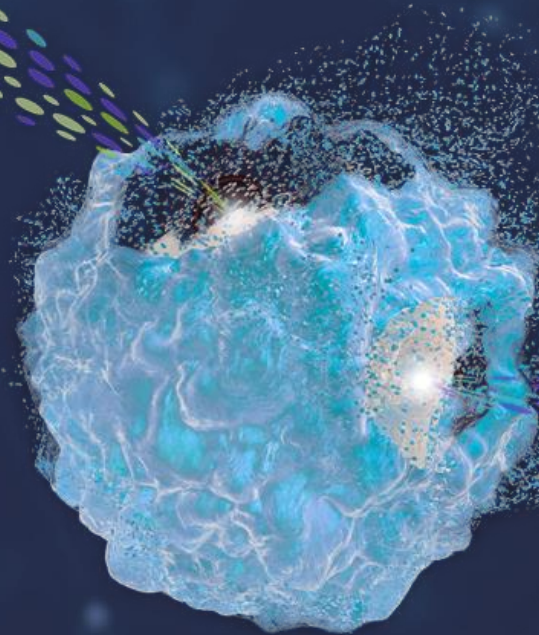




Prelude
THERAPEUTICS

Corporate Presentation

November 2021



Disclaimer

This presentation contains “forward-looking” statements within the meaning of the “safe harbor” provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including, but not limited to: our plans to develop and commercialize small molecule therapies, our expectations about timing and ability to commence, enroll or complete clinical studies and to obtain regulatory approvals for PRT543, PRT811, PRT1419, PRT2527 and other candidates in development, the ability of our product candidates to treat various cancers, the ability to discover additional suitable candidates for regulatory approval, the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the sufficiency of our cash and cash equivalents to fund our operations.

Any statements contained herein or provided orally that are not statements of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by such terminology as “believe,” “may,” “will,” “potentially,” “estimate,” “continue,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “could,” “would,” “project,” “plan,” “expect” and similar expressions that convey uncertainty of future events or outcomes, although not all forward-looking statements contain these words. Statements, including forward-looking statements, speak only to the date they are provided (unless an earlier date is indicated).

These forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs of our management as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to us. Although we believe the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, we can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. If such assumptions do not fully materialize or prove incorrect, the events or circumstances referred to in the forward-looking statements may not occur. We undertake no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements for any reason after the date of this presentation to conform these statements to actual results or to changes in our expectations, except as required by law. Accordingly, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Additional risks and uncertainties that could affect our business are included under the caption “Risk Factors” in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the three months ended June 30, 2021.

Prelude Therapeutics Vision



Discovery Engine

Powered by scientists with a track record of delivering precision oncology medicines

Clinical Development

Highly selected patient populations with significant unmet need

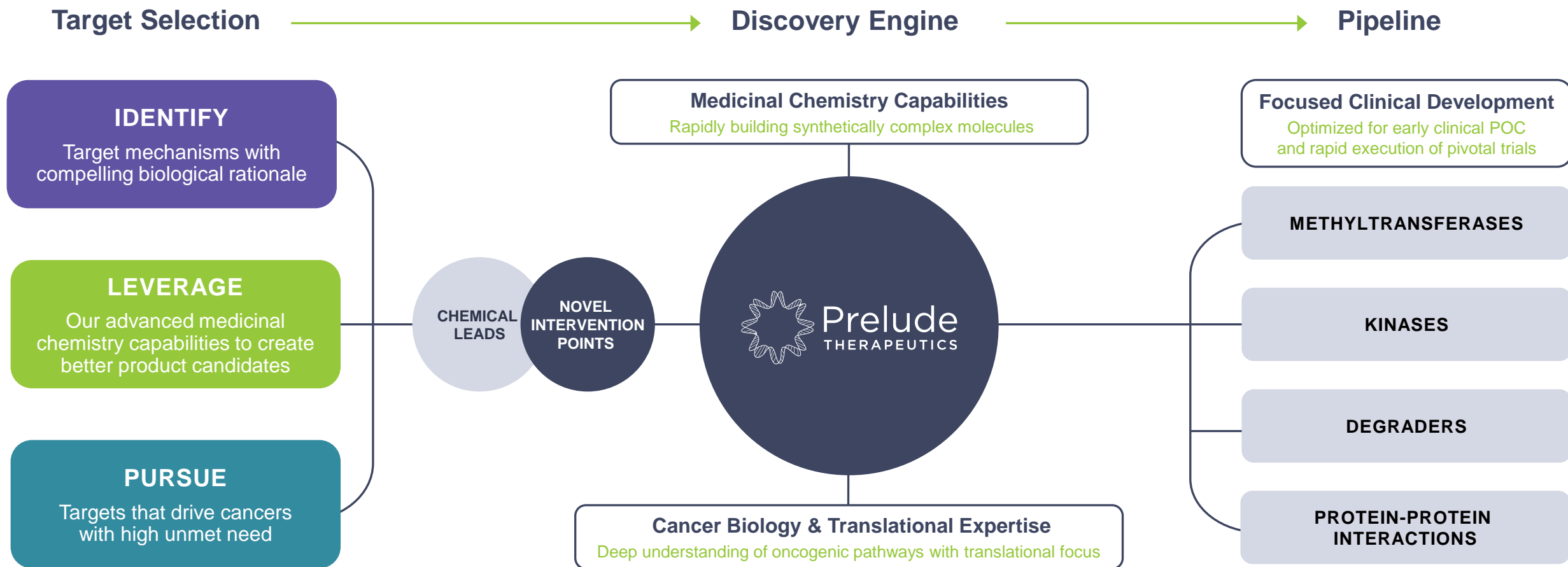
Regulatory Strategy

Efficient development path with potential for rapid regulatory approvals








Commercial Approach

Rapidly advancing potentially high value therapy candidates with a commitment to future patient access, awareness and support

Prelude Discovery and Development Approach



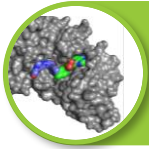
Prelude Therapeutics Pipeline

Program	Indications	Discovery/ Preclinical	IND Enabling	Phase 1	Phase 2/3	Worldwide Rights
PRT543 (PRMT5)	Selected Solid Tumors (incl. ACC, HRD+)					
	Selected Myeloid Malignancies (incl. MF and MDS)					
PRT811 (Brain Penetrant PRMT5)	CNS and Non-CNS Cancers					
PRT1419 (MCL1)	Selected Hematological Malignancies (oral formulation)					
	Solid Tumors (IV formulation)					
PRT2527 (CDK9)	Selected Solid Tumors					
PRT-SCA2 (SMARCA2)	Multiple Genomically Selected Cancers					
PRT-K4 (Kinase)	Solid Tumors					

Wholly-owned patent portfolio covering composition of matter and method of use patents. Prior to possible extensions, PRT543 has IP coverage into at least H2 2038; PRT811 and PRT1419 until at least 2039

Prelude Roadmap for Value Creation

Anticipated 2021/2022 Milestones



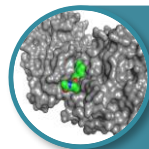
PRMT5

Report P1 dose expansion data
Generate POC in selected patients



MCL1

Complete dose escalation and
initiate expansion/combination
phase



CDK9

Initiate Phase 1 clinical trial in
selected solid tumors



SMARCA2/
Kinase

Complete IND-enabling studies
and file INDs

Future Strategy



Leverage **initial POC clinical data to inform** design
of P2 registration studies



Advance multiple **precision oncology clinical
programs** focusing on underserved cancers



Continue to resource **discovery engine** to expand
our pipeline



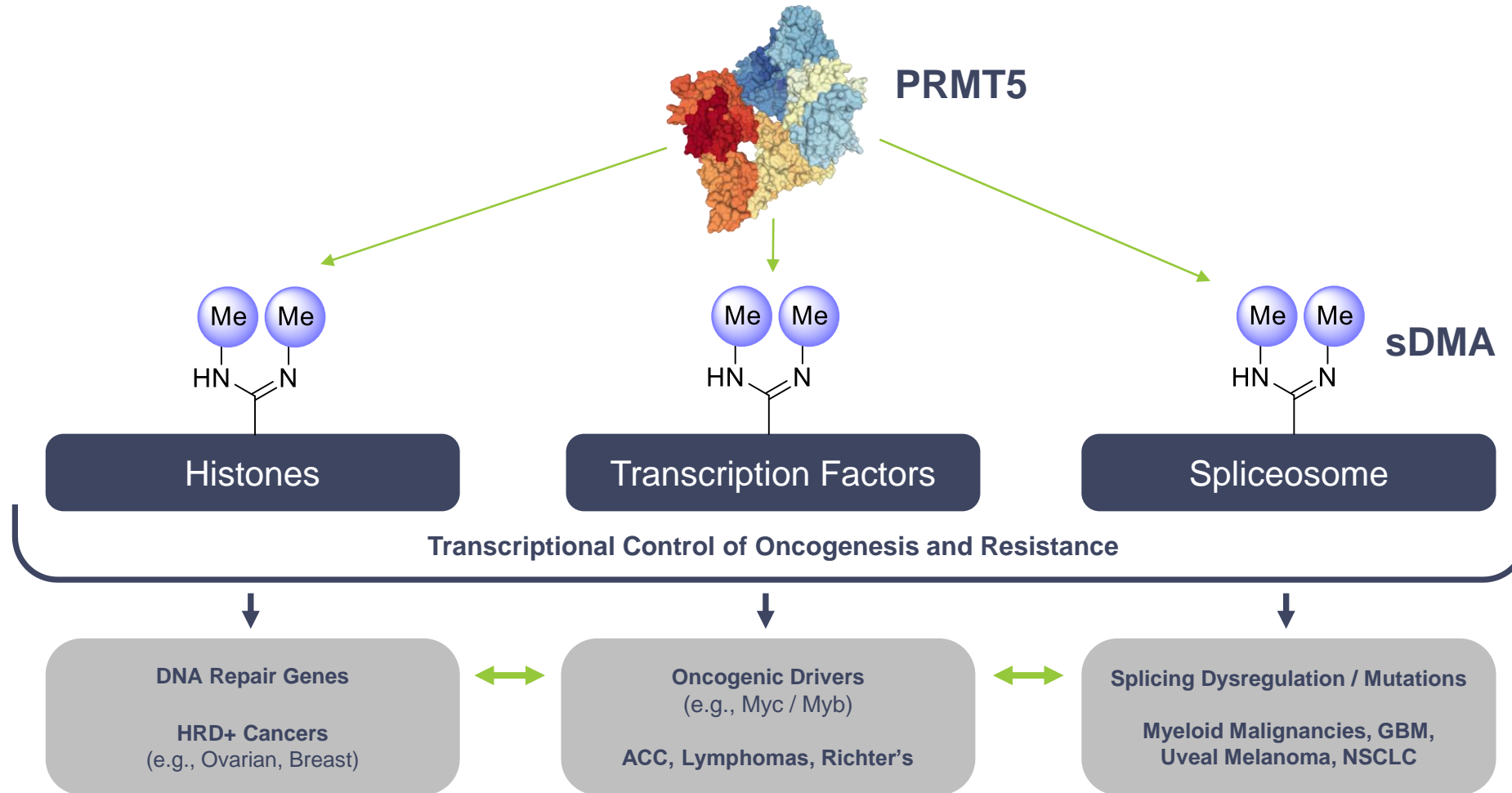
Maximize **portfolio value** through strategic
partnerships



PRMT5 Programs

PRMT5 Pathway Drives Oncogenesis and Resistance

PRMT5



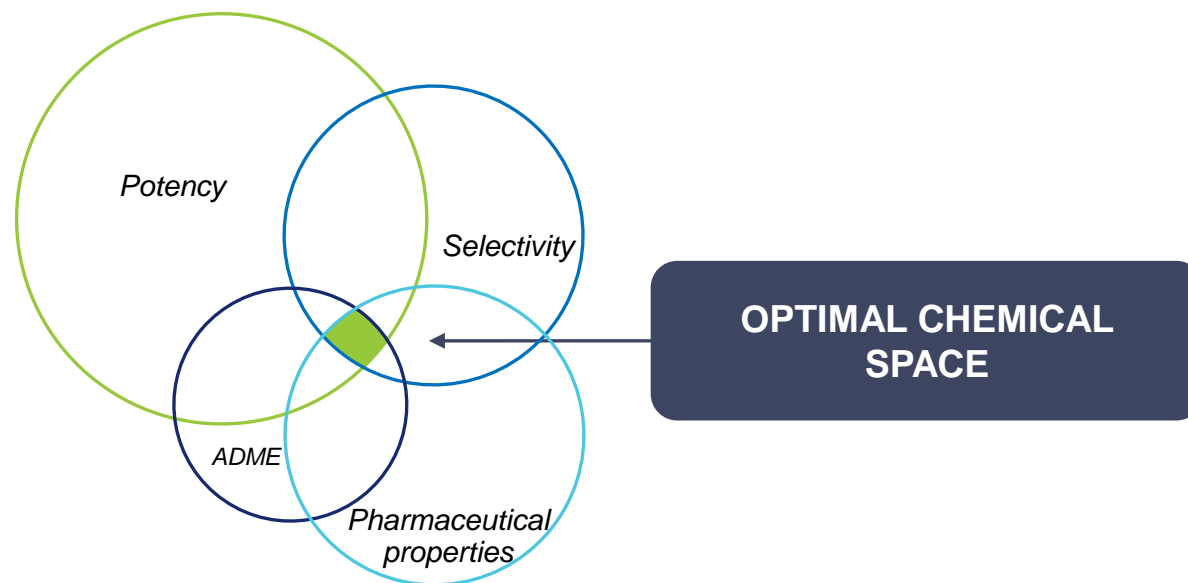
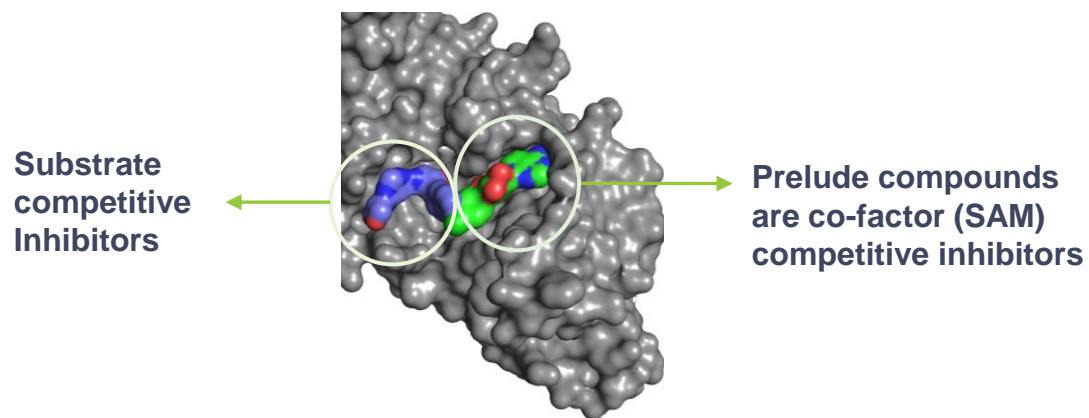
PRMT5 inhibition can be leveraged to potentially treat a broad range of solid tumors and hematologic malignancies

Prelude PRMT5 Program

Optimized for a well-balanced and differentiated profile

PRMT5

Differentiating Mechanism of Action



Designed and synthesized >600 compounds to select PRT543 and PRT811 for advancement

PRT543 / PRT811

Differentiated Clinical Stage Oral PRMT5 Inhibitors

PRT543



Strong scientific rationale for pathway

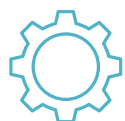


Highly **selective** and **potent** oral candidate



Optimized PK profile

Good oral bioavailability and long half-life (12+ hours)



Applicability in both **solid tumors** and **heme malignancies**



Completed **dose escalation**; Currently in **expansion phase in selected** patient cohorts

PRT811



Brain-penetrant PRMT5 inhibitor



High/sustained brain exposure in preclinical studies



Highly **selective** and **potent** oral candidate



Optimized PK profile

5+ hours half-life; maximizing therapeutic window



Completed **Dose escalation**; **Expansion phase** to begin



PRT543 /PRT811

Phase 1 Dose Escalation Data

PRT543: Well-Tolerated with Evidence of Preliminary Clinical Activity in Phase 1 Dose Escalation Study*

Study Demographics & Safety

- 49 patients
 - Unselected patient population with 18 different diagnoses
 - 9 colon; 7 ACC; 6 uveal melanoma (2 patients SF3B1+); 5 ovarian cancer (2 patients HRD+)
 - Median of 3 prior lines of systemic therapy
- PRT543 was well-tolerated
 - Most common TRAEs of any grade in $\geq 5\%$ of all patients: fatigue, thrombocytopenia, anemia, nausea
 - The most common Grade 3 \geq AEs were thrombocytopenia and anemia
 - Reversible upon dose modification
 - Thrombocytopenia was only dose-limiting toxicity
 - No discontinuations due to toxicity

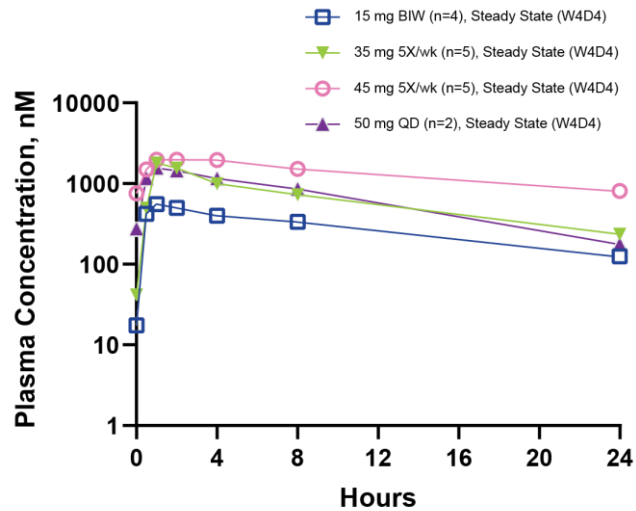
Preliminary Clinical Activity

- Stable disease for at least 6 months and tumor regressions ($<30\%$) in 5 patients including ACC and uveal melanoma
- Durable CR in a patient with HRD+ ovarian cancer
 - Multiple lines of prior therapy, including PARPi
 - One target lesion per RECIST and CA125 level 37.8 U/mL at baseline
 - RECIST v1.1 CR at first follow-up tumor assessment (7 weeks), maintained throughout the study
 - CA125 reduced and remained below 5 U/mL at the last assessment
 - Patient remains on study following 18 months of treatment at 35 mg 5x/week

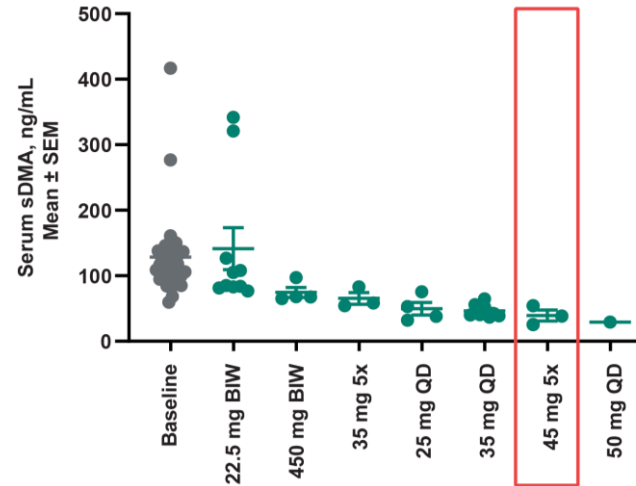


PRT543: Exhibited Target Engagement and Inhibited PRMT5 Activity in Phase 1 Dose Escalation Study

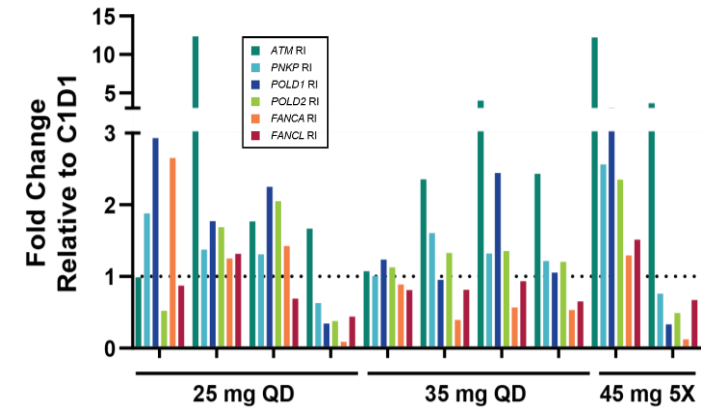
Dose-Dependent Increases in C_{max} and AUC



Dose-Dependent Inhibition of Serum sDMA

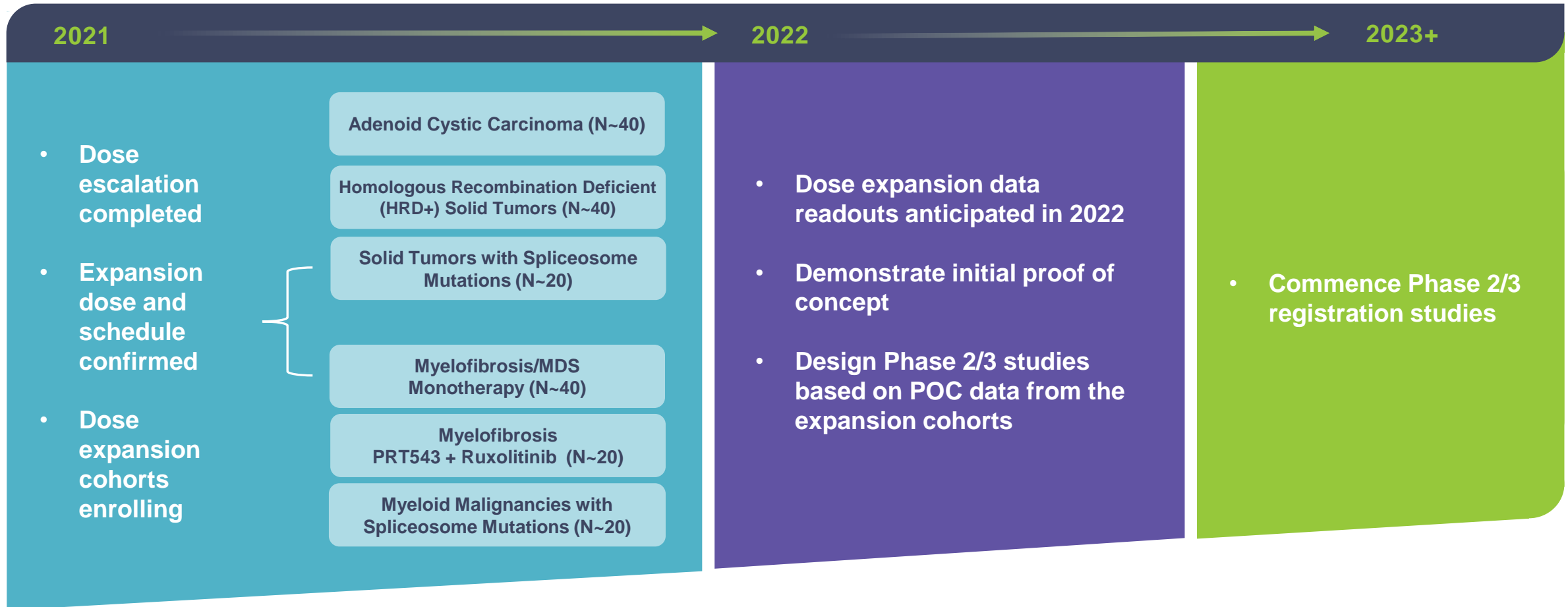


Intron Retention Observed at Higher Dose Levels



45 mg/5x week selected as recommended Phase 2 dose

PRT543 – Timeline and Clinical Plan



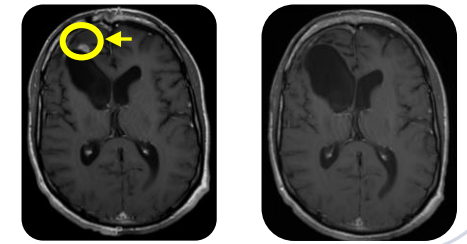
PRT811: Well-Tolerated with Evidence of Preliminary Clinical Activity in Phase 1 Dose Escalation Study

Study Demographics & Safety

- 45 patients
 - 27 across 16 unselected advanced solid tumors
 - 18 patients with high-grade glioma:
 - 17 relapsed/refractory GBM and 1 anaplastic astrocytoma
 - 1/17 patients with IDH1 mutated GBM
- PRT811 was well tolerated
 - Most common TRAEs of any grade in $\geq 5\%$ of all patients: nausea, vomiting, fatigue, thrombocytopenia
 - Grade 3 \geq AEs were uncommon occurring in 11% of patients
 - No DLTs at doses up to 600 mg QD

Preliminary Clinical Activity

- Two SF3B1+ uveal melanoma patients demonstrated anti tumor activity – both patients continuing on treatment
 - One patient had an uPR (47% decrease in target lesion) and continuing on therapy**
 - One patient had SD (25% decrease in target lesion for >6 months and continuing on therapy*
- One patient with triple negative breast cancer had a 27% decrease in target lesions**
- One patient with IDH1 mutated GBM experienced durable PR that evolved into CR*
 - Baseline: one target lesion per RANO
 - Prior treatment: surgery and chemoradiation + temozolomide
 - Nov/20: 77% reduction of target lesion, confirmed PR; August 2021: confirmed CR

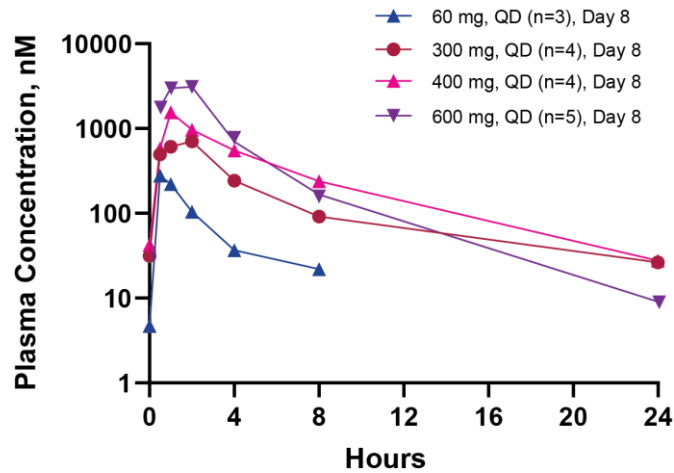


Baseline

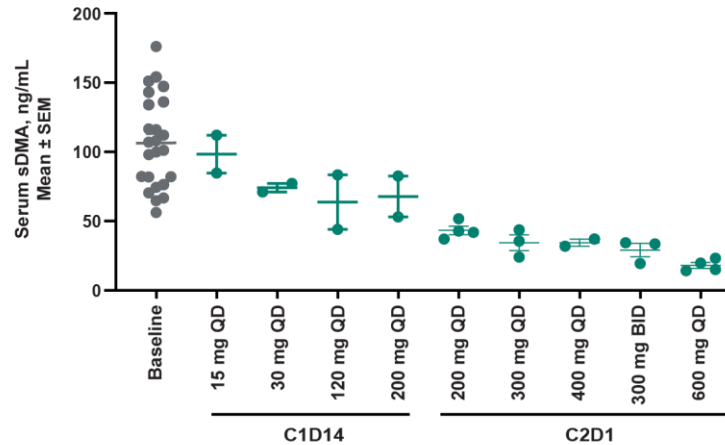
Aug 2021

PRT811: Exhibited Target Engagement and Inhibited PRMT5 Activity in Phase 1 Dose Escalation Study

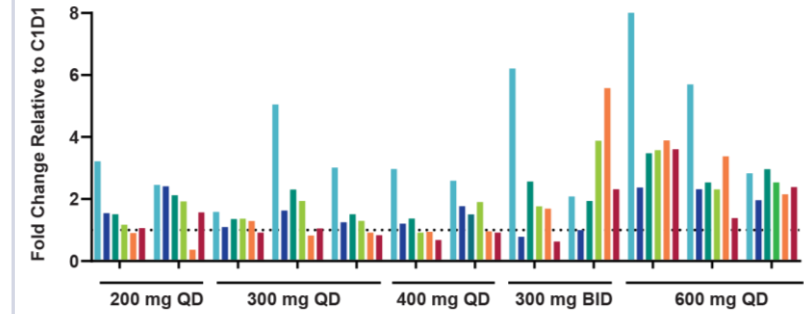
Dose-Dependent Increases in C_{max} and AUC



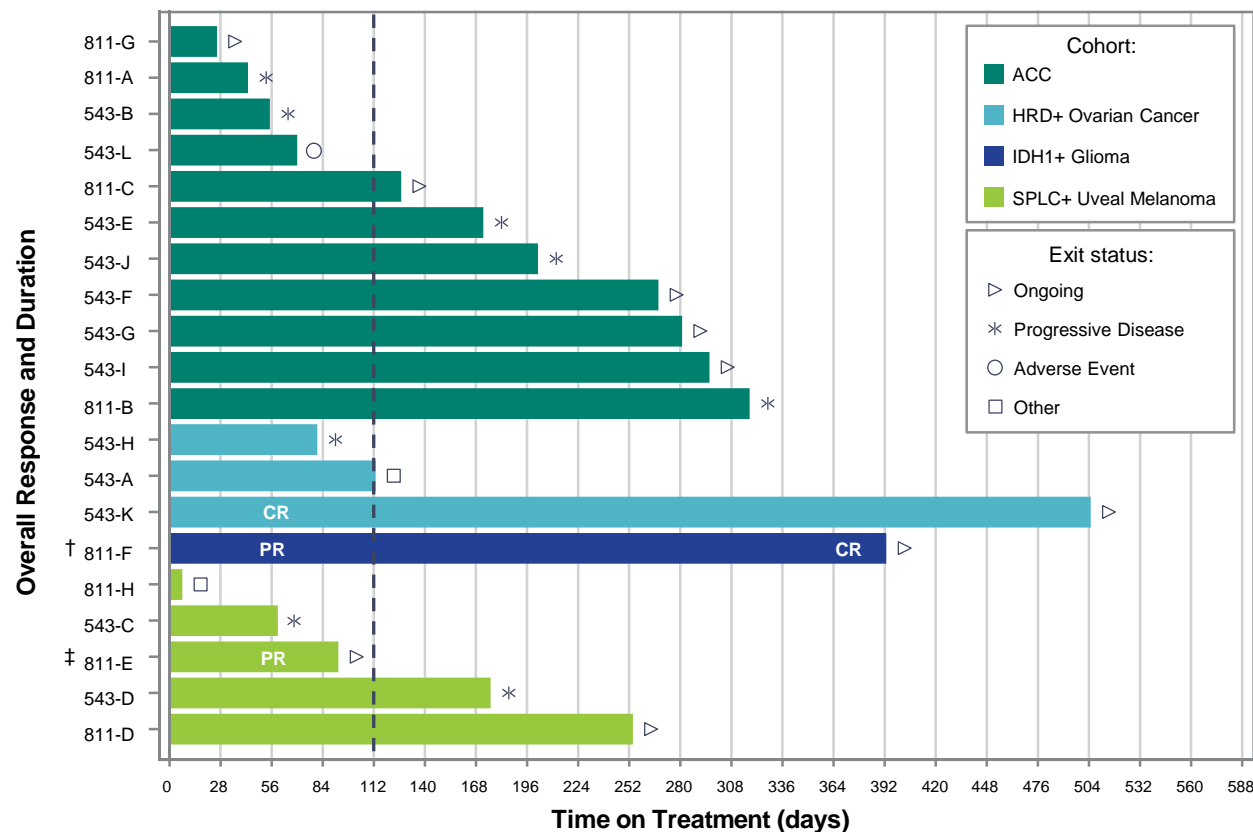
Dose-dependent Inhibition of Serum sDMA



Intron Retention Observed at Higher Dose Levels



PRT543 and PRT811: Overall Response and Response Duration in Select Patient Cohorts From Dose Escalation Phase

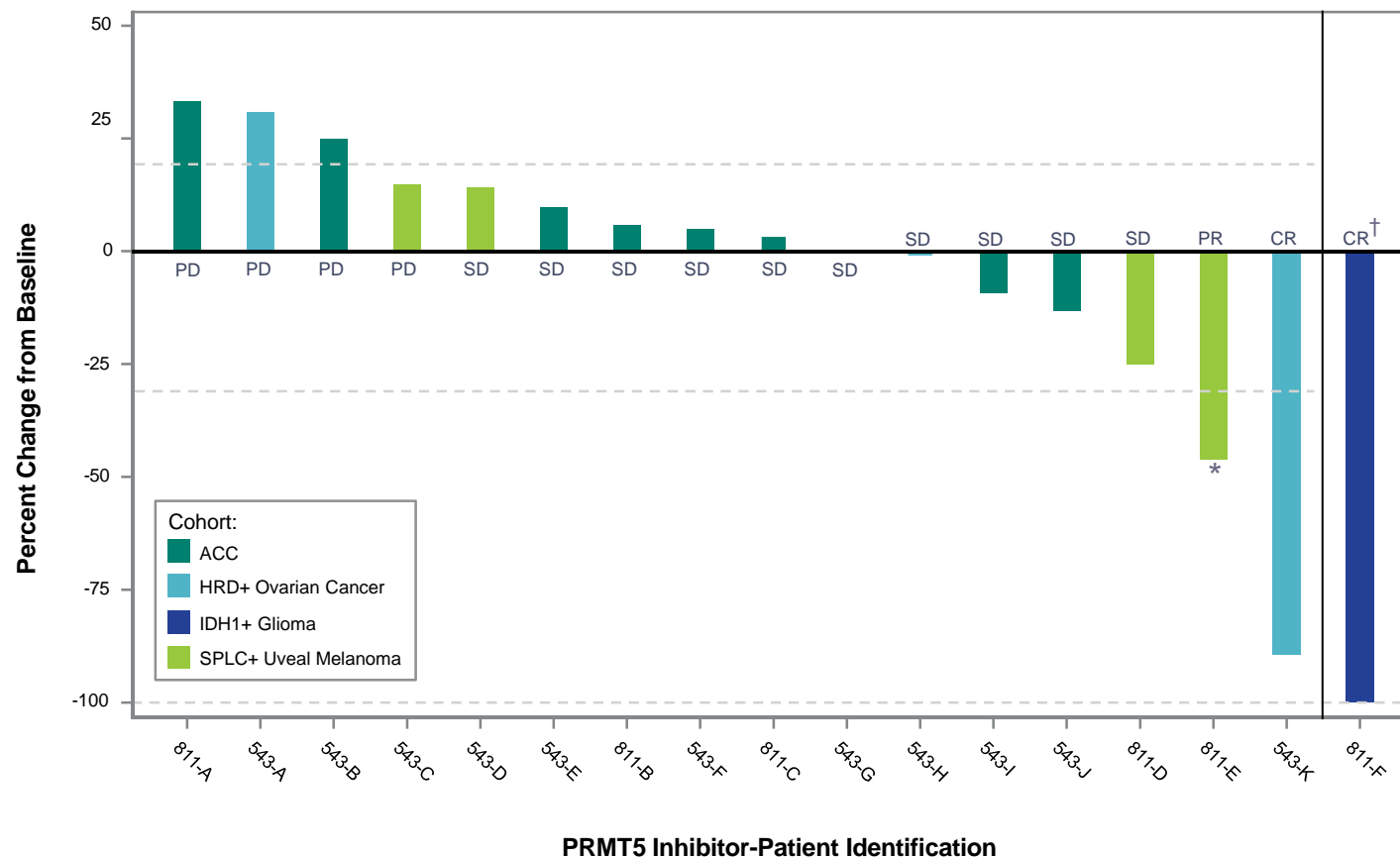


†Target lesions assessed using RECIST, except for patient 811-F with glioma assessed by RANO.

‡Data cutoff for PRT543 was 8.6.21, for PRT811 was 8.13.21, and for patient 811-E was 10.8.21.

ACC, adenoid cystic carcinoma; CR, complete response; HRD, homologous recombination deficiency; IDH, isocitrate dehydrogenase; PD, progressive disease; PR, partial response; PRMT, protein arginine methyltransferase; RANO, Response Assessment in Neuro-Oncology; RECIST, Response Evaluation Criteria In Solid Tumors; SD, stable disease; SPLC, splicing mutation.

PRT543 and PRT811: Overall Response of Target Lesions (RECIST or RANO) in Select Patient Cohorts From Dose Escalation Phase

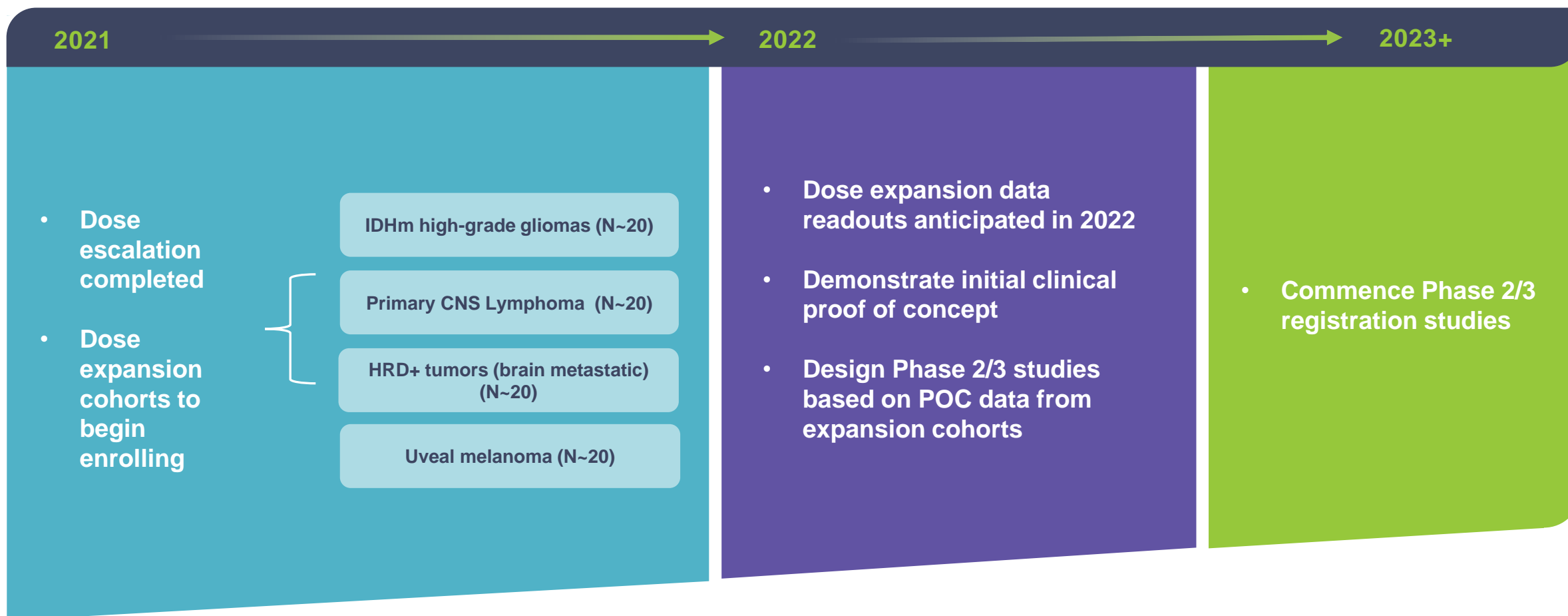


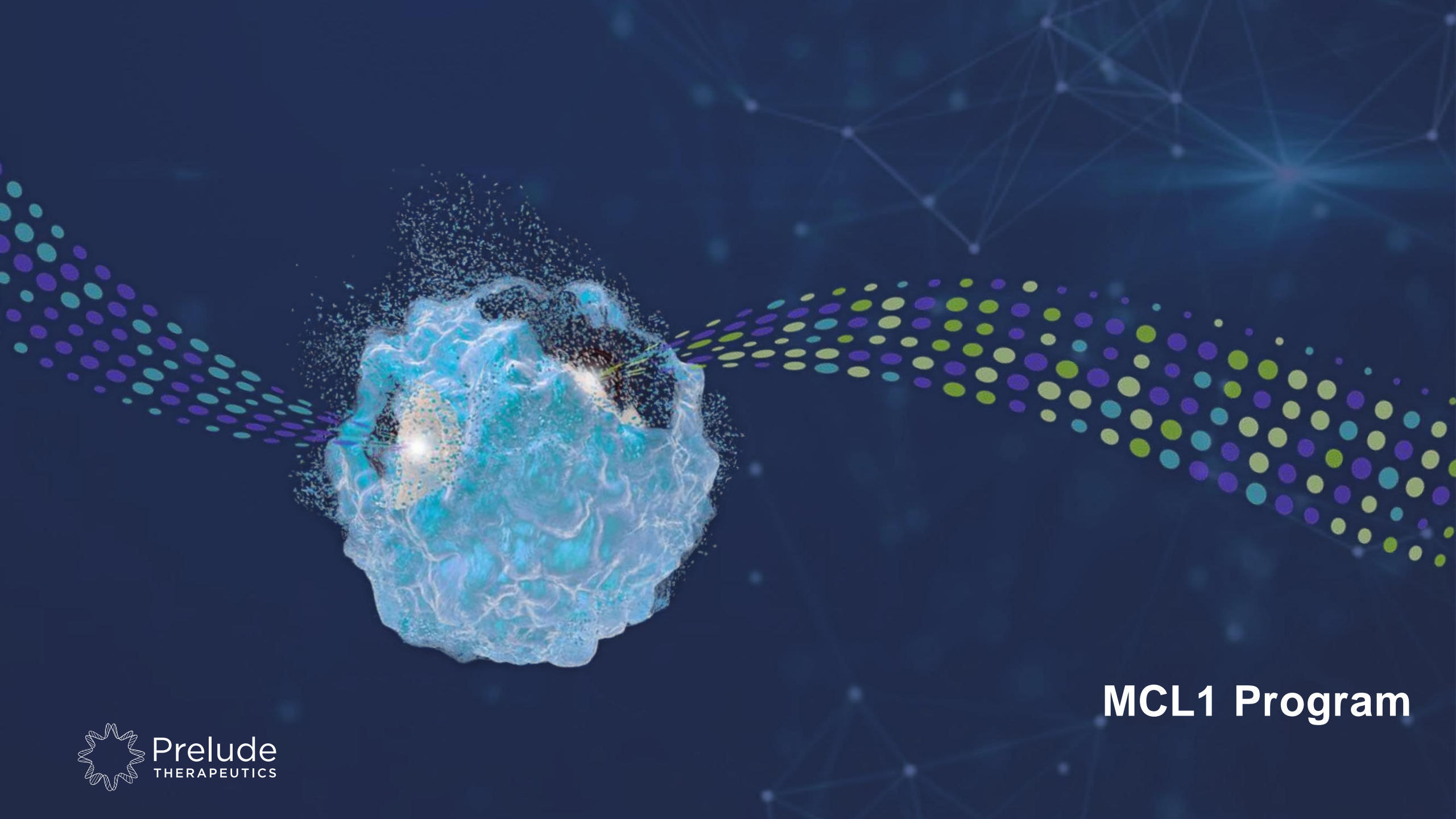
*Data cutoff for PRT543 was 8.6.21, for PRT811 was 8.13.21, and for patient 811-E was 10.8.21.

†Target lesions assessed using RECIST, except for patient 811-F with glioma assessed by RANO.

ACC, adenoid cystic carcinoma; CR, complete response; HRD, homologous recombination deficiency; IDH, isocitrate dehydrogenase; PD, progressive disease; PR, partial response; PRMT, protein arginine methyltransferase; RANO, Response Assessment in Neuro-Oncology; RECIST, Response Evaluation Criteria In Solid Tumors; SD, stable disease; SPLC, splicing mutation.

PRT811 – Timeline and Clinical Plan

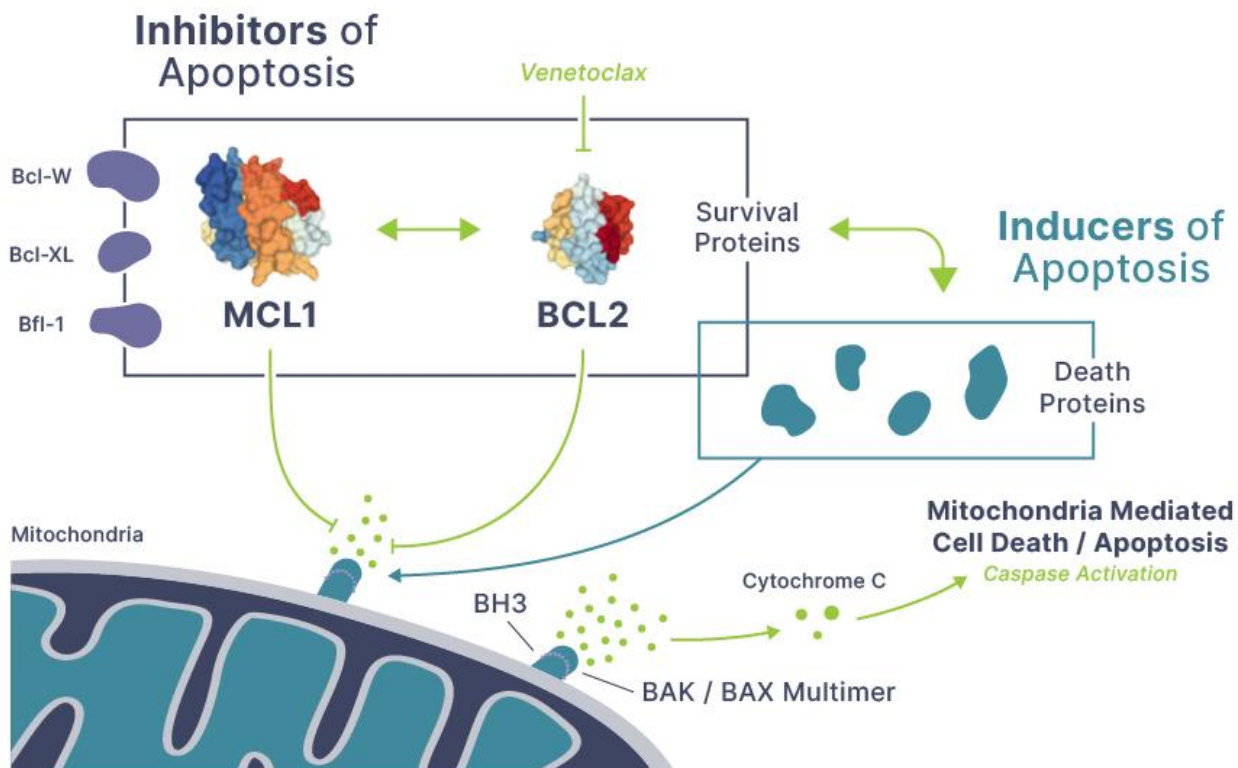




MCL1 Program

Prelude MCL1 Program

MCL1



- Dysregulated MCL1 expression occurs frequently in cancer
- MCL1 is a member of BCL2 family of proteins involved in blocking cell death proteins
- MCL1 is a validated bypass and resistance mechanism for venetoclax (BCL2 inhibitor) and TKIs
- Currently active competitor compounds are IV candidates
- Challenging medicinal chemistry target that requires disruption of protein-protein interaction

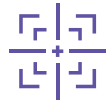
PRT1419

Differentiated Clinical-Stage MCL1 Inhibitor Candidate



MCL1 Inhibitor

- Potent and selective
- Oral and IV formulations



Targeting Selected Heme and Solid Cancers

- Robust activity in preclinical models with once weekly dosing
- Synergistic with venetoclax in AML Models



Optimized PK Profile Maximizes Therapeutic Window

- High oral bioavailability and optimized physicochemical properties



Potential Rapid Path to Market

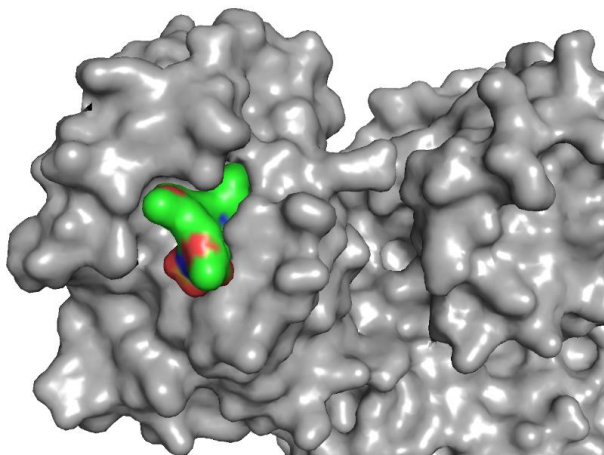
- Phase 1 dose escalation ongoing for both oral and IV formulations

PRT1419: Potential Leading MCL1 Inhibitor

MCL1

Highly Potent Binding to MCL1

Prelude compounds are competitive inhibitors of BIM binding



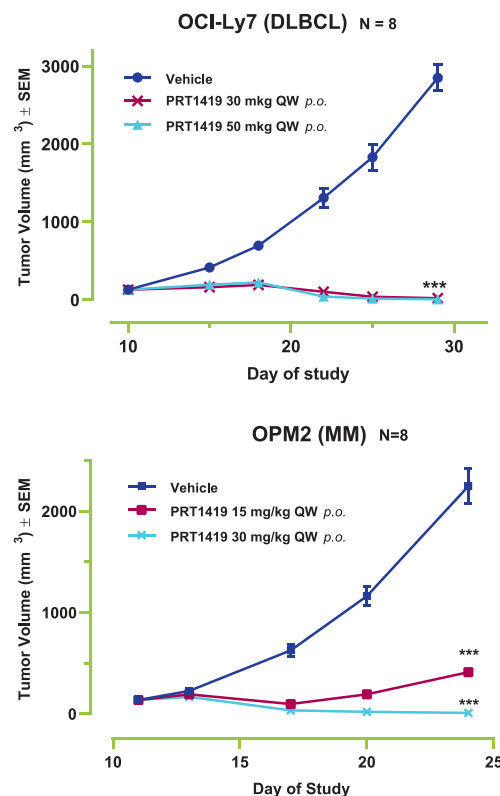
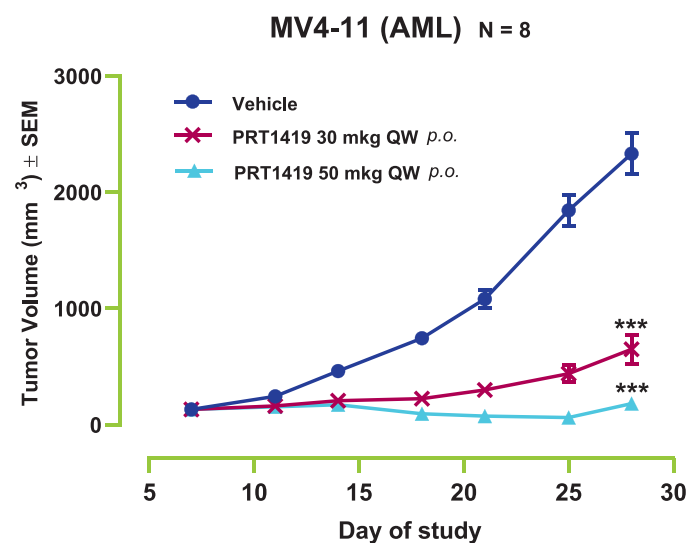
Assay	AMG176	AZD5991	MIK665	PRT1419
Proliferation IC ₅₀ (nM)	150	31	4.5	80
Whole Blood IC ₅₀ (nM)	1800	320	430	210
Caco-2 (x10 ⁻⁶ cm/s)	6	<0.1	0.2	11
Human Hepat. CI (%HBF)	42	ND	ND	71
Solubility at pH 7.4 (μg/mL)	13	ND	ND	>1000
Route of Administration	IV	IV	IV	Oral/IV

PRT1419 is a potent MCL1 inhibitor candidate with no preclinical evidence of cardiac toxicity

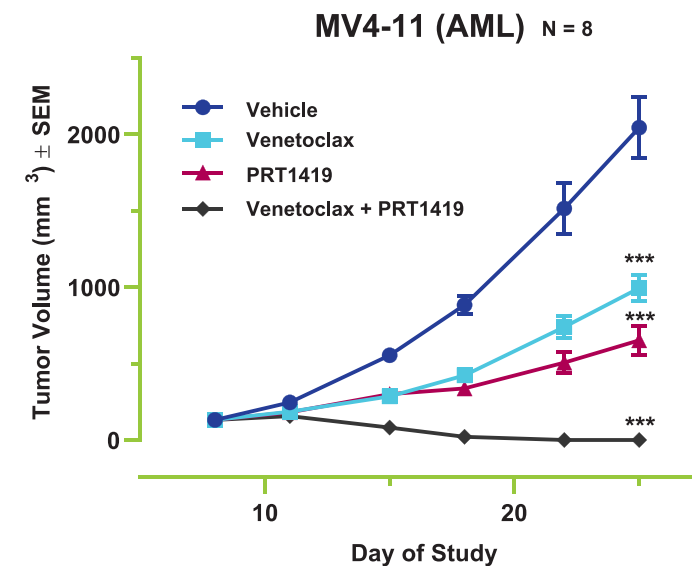
PRT1419 Demonstrated Preclinical Activity as Monotherapy and in Combination

MCL1

Monotherapy



Combination



Dose-dependent activity with tumor regression at once-weekly, oral dosing in hematological tumor models

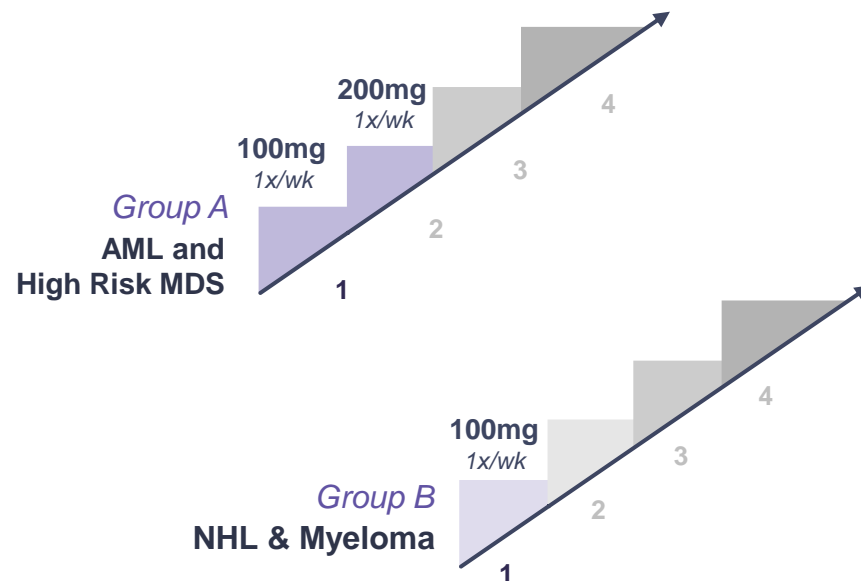
Oral PRT1419 Phase 1 Clinical Trial

MCL1

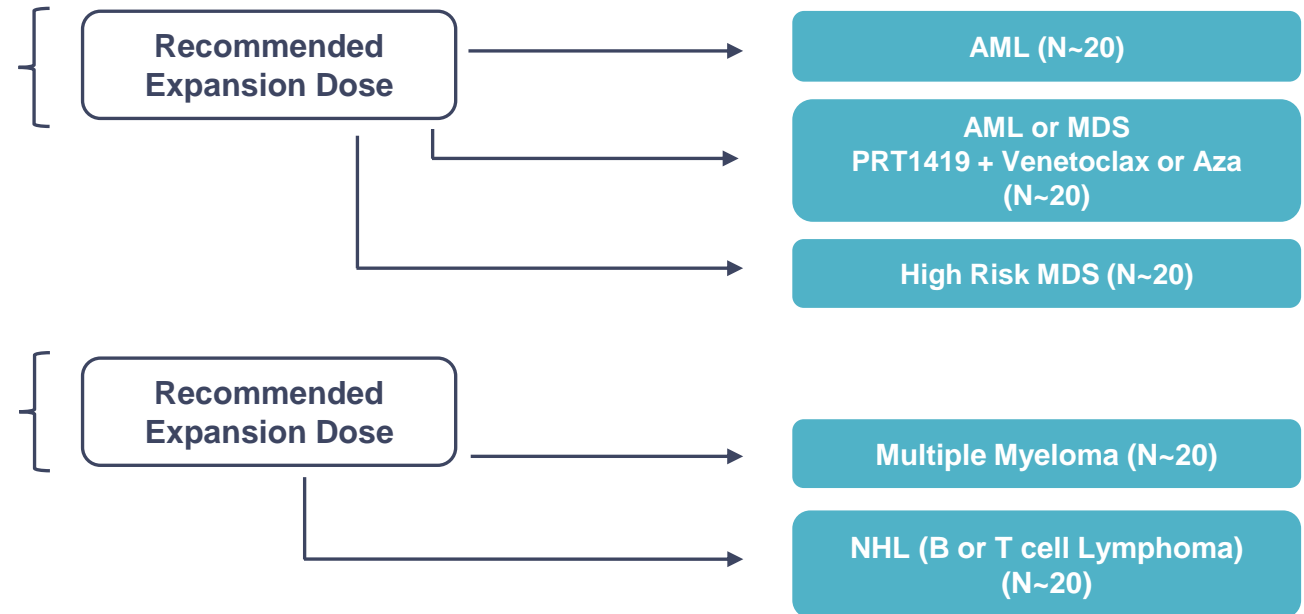
CURRENT

2021

Dose Escalation

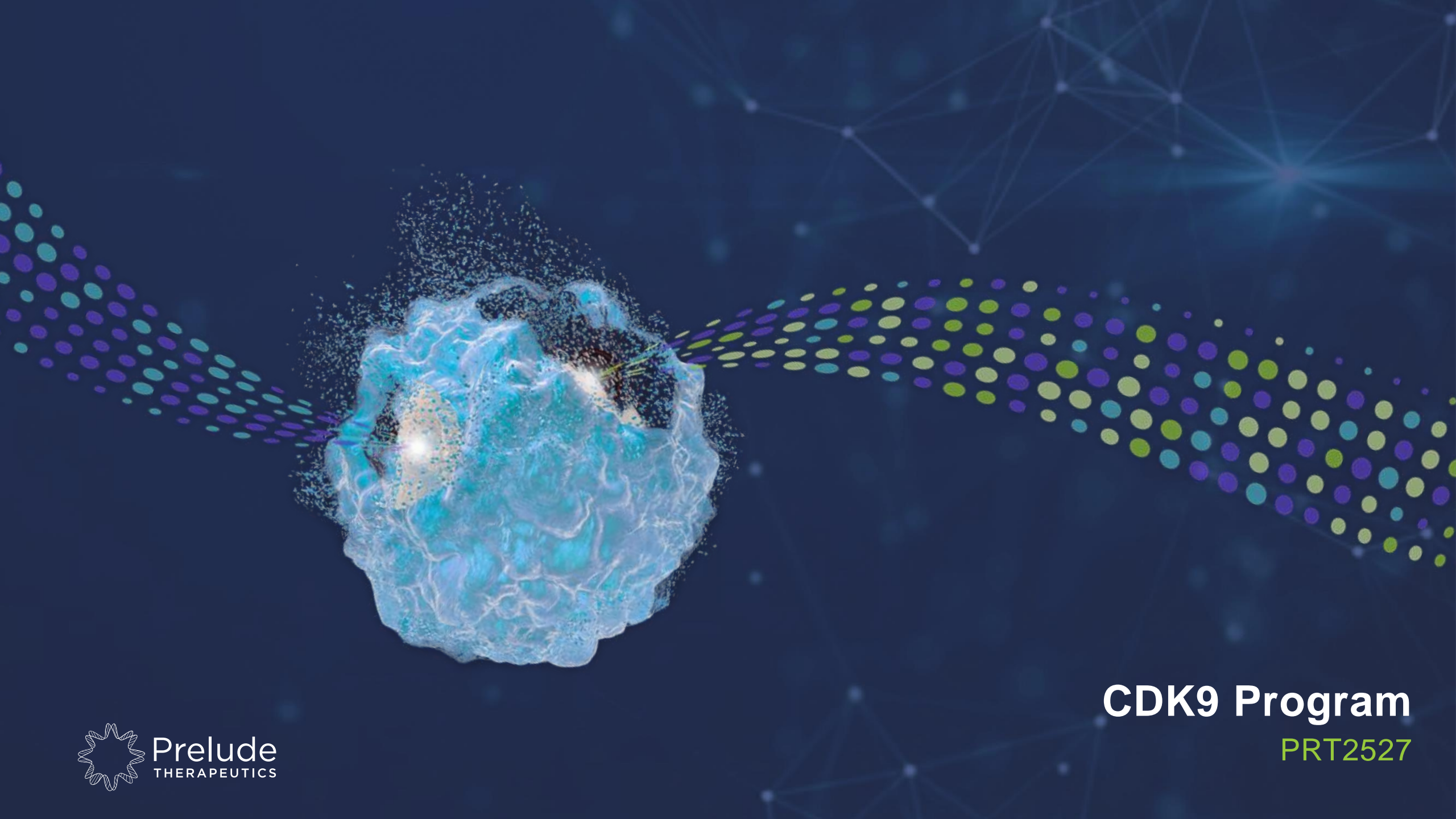


Expansion Cohorts



Status as of December 16, 2020

Phase 1 dose escalation ongoing; only Grade 1-2 AEs observed



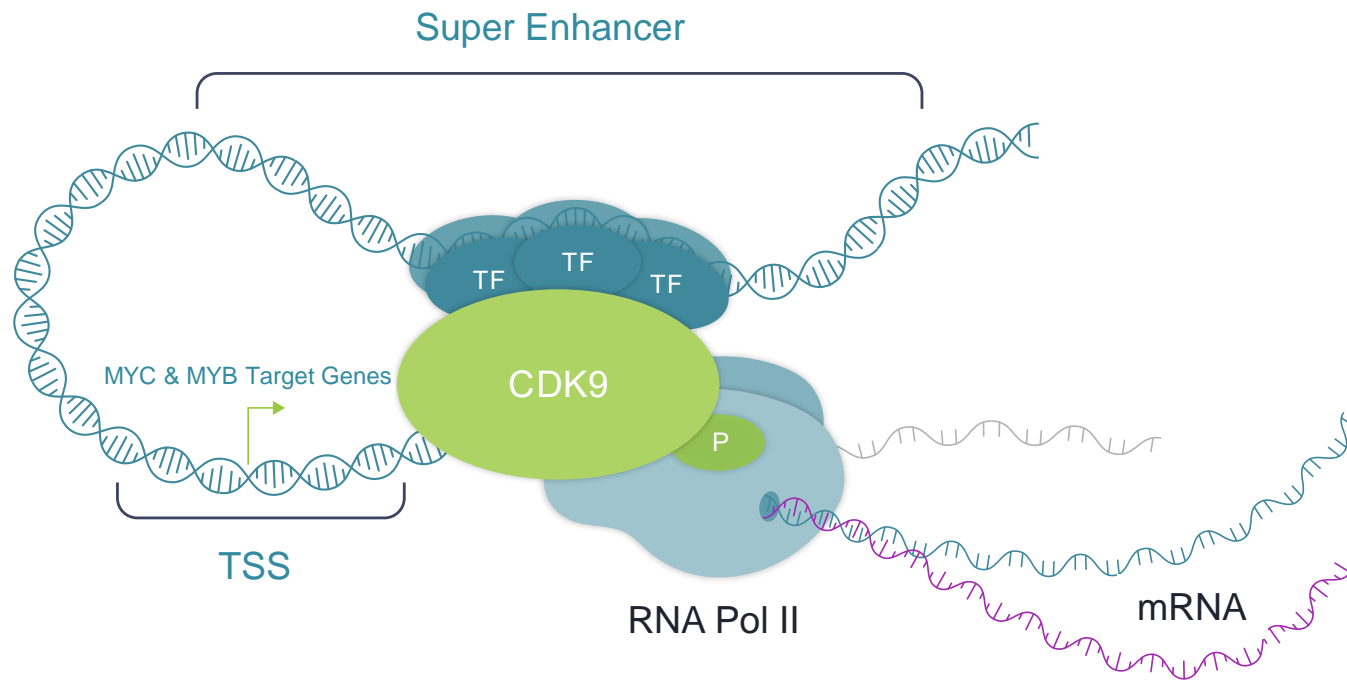
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CDK9 Program

PRT2527

Prelude CDK9 Program

CDK9

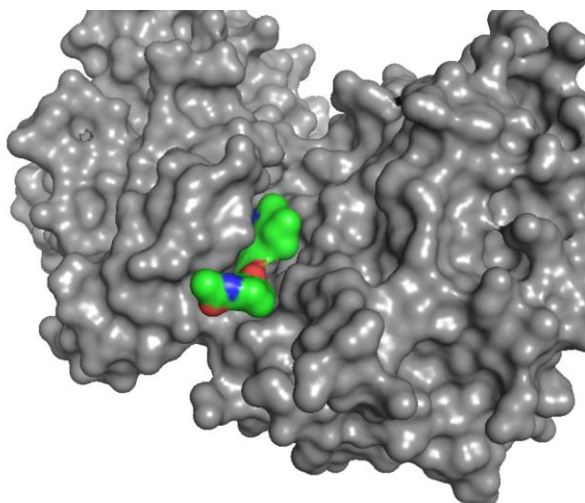


- CDK9 phosphorylates RNA Pol II and regulates transcription
- Regulates expression of several immediate early genes driving oncogenesis and resistance (i.e. MYC, MYB, MCL1)
- Non-selective CDK9 inhibitors have demonstrated clinical activity in multiple tumor types but poor tolerability
 - Lack of selectivity and potency vs other CDK9s is believed to contribute to low therapeutic window

PRT2527: Potent and Highly Selective CDK9 Inhibitor Candidate

CDK9

Highly Selective CDK9 Inhibitor Candidate



Prelude compounds
are ATP competitive
inhibitors

Compound		AZD4573	KB0742	VIP152**	PRT2527
Biochemical* IC ₅₀ (nM)	CDK9	1.9	483	16	0.95
Proliferation* IC ₅₀ (nM)		11	915	84	18
Plasma* IC ₅₀ (nM)		192	1056	923	196
Fold Selectivity CDK9 vs Other Isoforms	CDK1	23x	>20x	371x	73x
	CDK2	35x	>20x	147x	340x
	CDK3	2x	>20x	37x	35x
	CDK4	53x	>20x	38x	250x
	CDK5	37x	>20x	>600x	>1000x
	CDK6	79x	>20x	296x	>1000x
	CDK7	150x	>20x	>600x	>1000x

*Internal data; biochemical assay at 1 mM ATP, H929 CTG proliferation assay; **VIP151 was formerly BAY151 and licensed to Vincer by Bayer

**PRT2527 demonstrated improved potency
and kinase selectivity relative to competitor
compounds in preclinical studies**

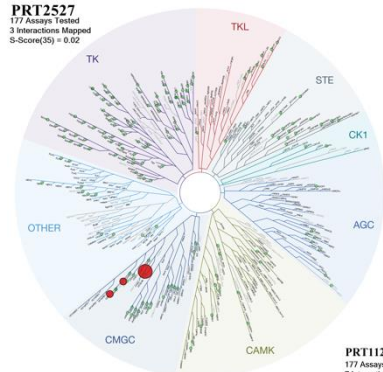
CDK9 Inhibitor Candidate: PRT2527

CDK9

Improved Selectivity

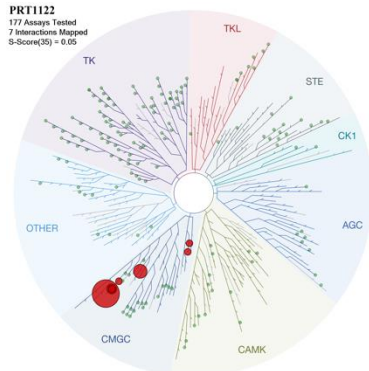
PRT2527

PRT2527
177 Assays Tested
3 Interactions Mapped
S-Score(35) = 0.62



AZD4573

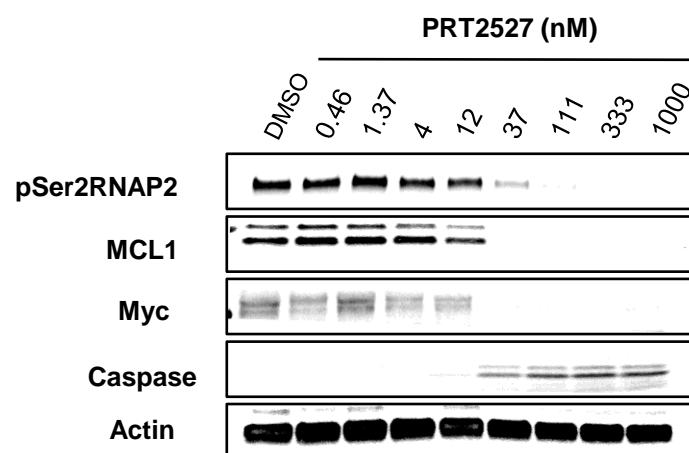
PRT1122
177 Assays Tested
7 Interactions Mapped
S-Score(35) = 0.65



Percent Control

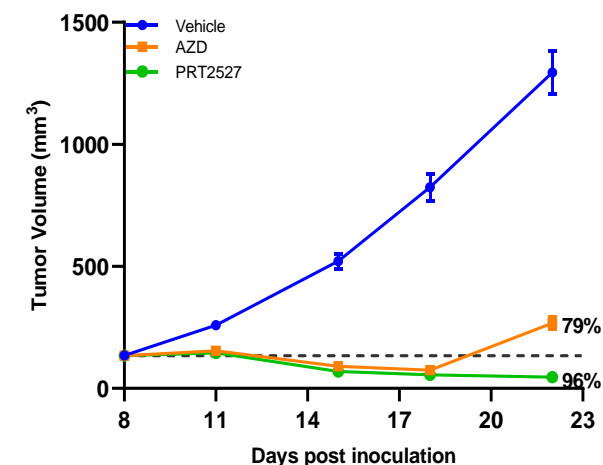
- 0%
- 0.1%
- 0.1-1%
- 1-5%
- 5-10%
- 10-35%
- > 35%

Potent in Vitro Activity



Sustained Regressions at Well-Tolerated Doses in Vivo

MV4-11 (AML)





SMARCA2 Program

SMARCA2 Targeted Degradation Program

SMARCA2

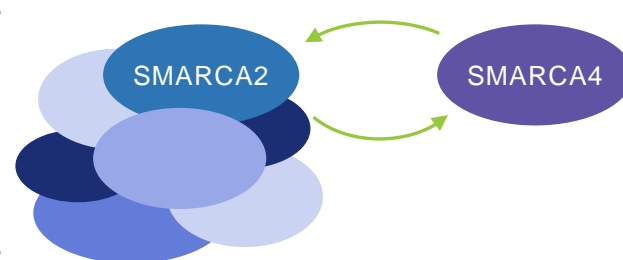
SMARCA4 and SMARCA2 Regulate Chromatin Accessibility and Gene Expression

Paralog Dependency

SMARCA4 Compensates for SMARCA2 Function

NORMAL CELL

SWI/SNF Chromatin Remodeling Complex



SMARCA4
MUTANT TUMORS



SMARCA2 Degradation

SMARCA4

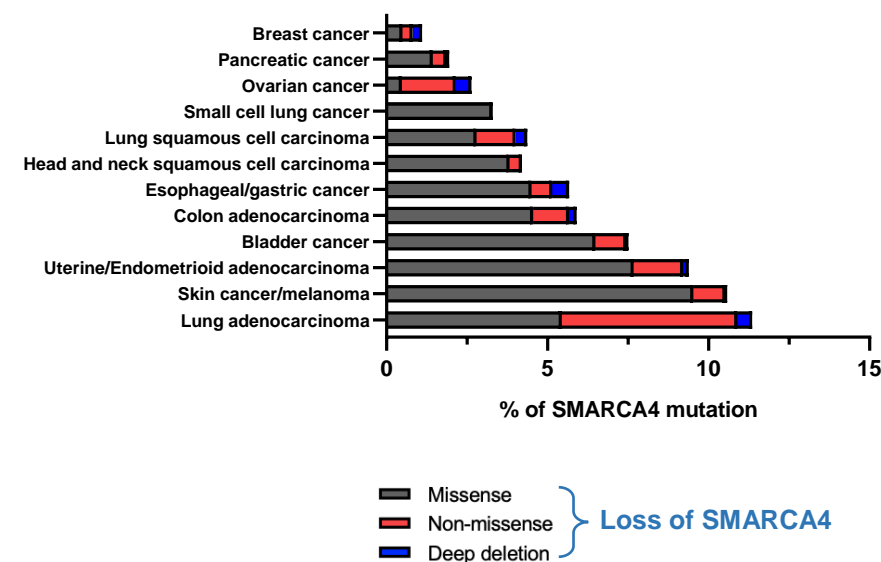
Dysfunctional SMARCA4

Synthetic Lethality



Tumor Cell Death

Loss of SMARCA4 Leads to SMARCA2 Dependency

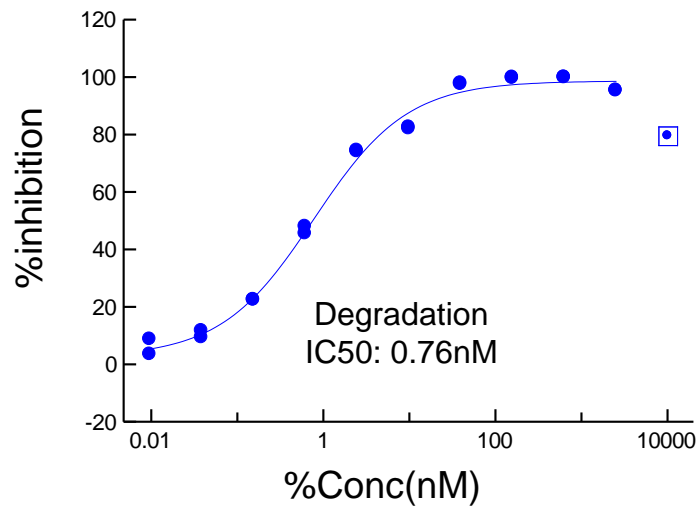


Opportunity to target 10 – 12% NSCLC with SMARCA4 deletions

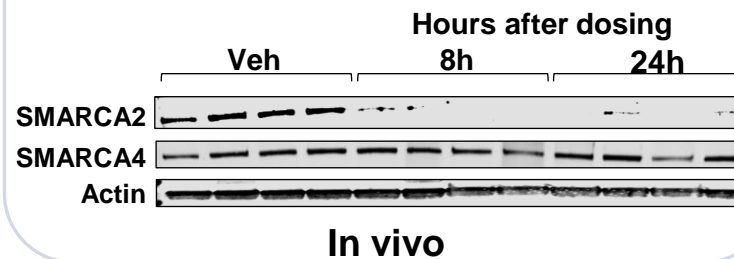
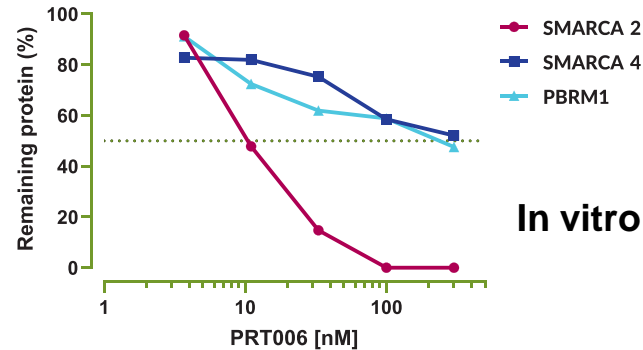
PRT-SCA2: Potent Selective SMARCA2 Degraders with In Vivo Activity

SMARCA2

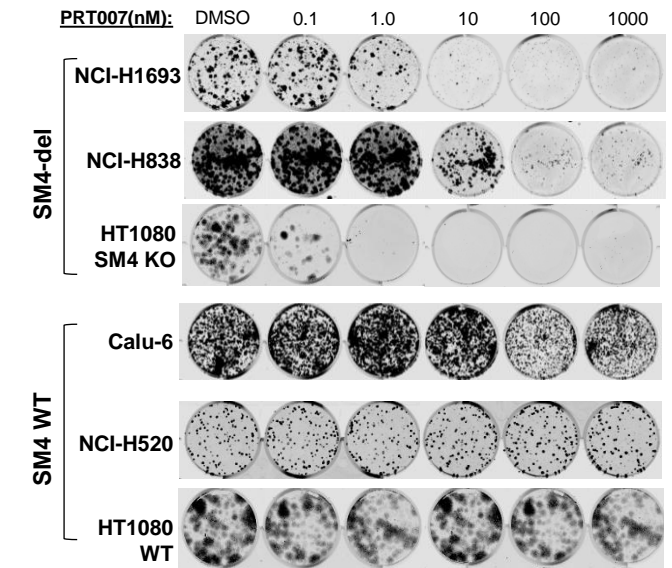
Sub-Nanomolar Potency for SMARCA2 Degradation

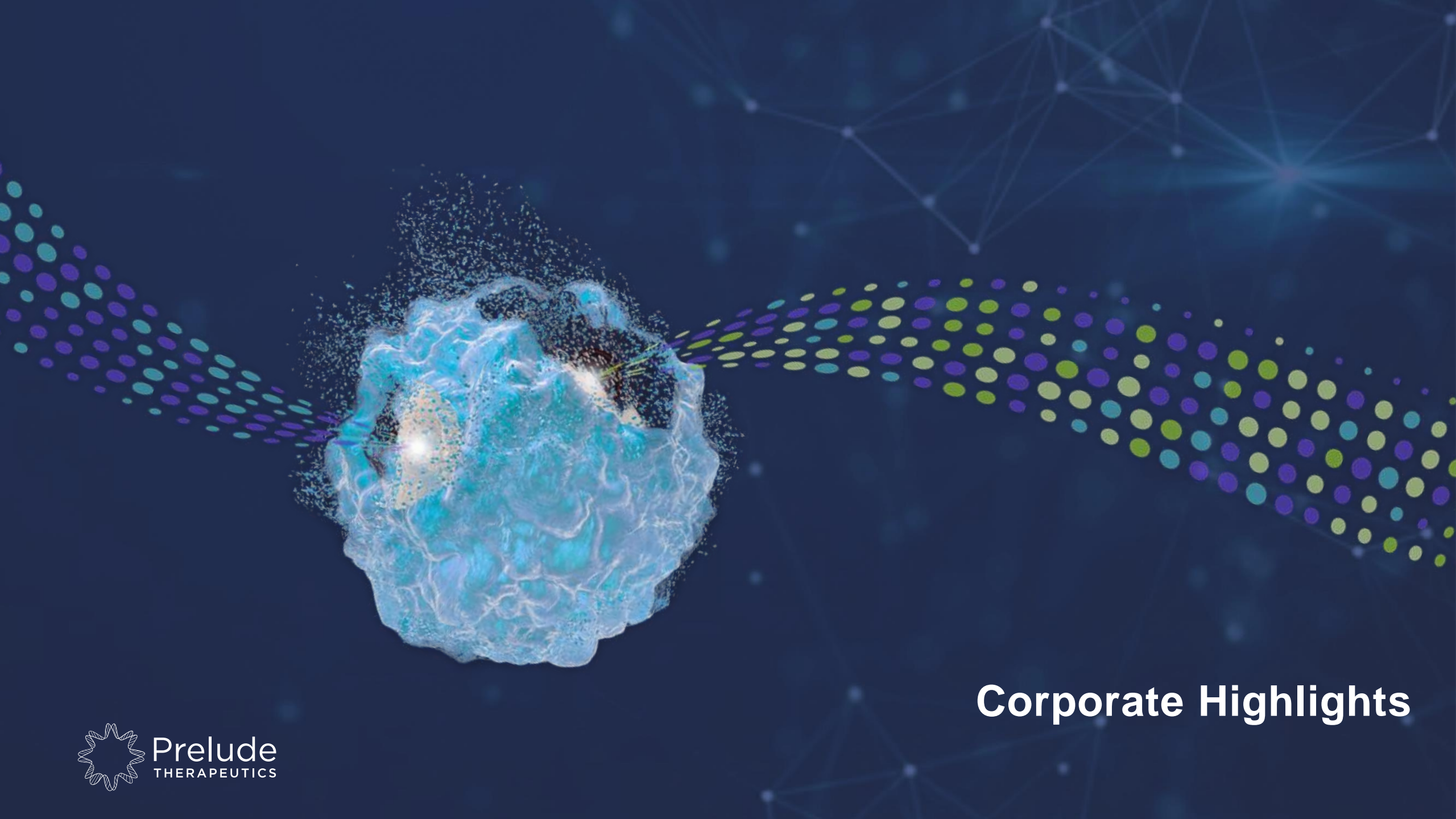


Highly Selective for SMARCA2 Degradation



Prelude SMARCA2 Degraders Replicate Genetic Synthetic Lethality





Corporate Highlights

Financial Summary

Shares Outstanding

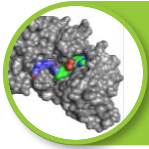
- 47.0 million shares voting and non-voting common stock as of Nov 8, 2021
- 61.0 million shares fully diluted

Cash and Cash Equivalents

- \$320.9 million as of Sept 30, 2021
- The Company believes that its current cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities will be sufficient to fund operating expenses and capital expenditure requirements into the second half of 2023

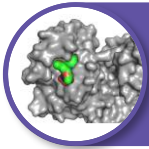
Prelude Roadmap for Value Creation

Anticipated 2021/2022 Milestones



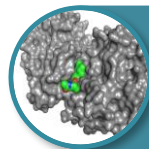
PRMT5

Report P1 dose expansion data
Generate POC in selected patients



MCL1

Complete dose escalation and
initiate expansion/combination
phase



CDK9

Initiate Phase 1 clinical trial in
selected solid tumors



SMARCA2/
Kinase

Complete IND-enabling studies
and file INDs

Future Strategy



Leverage **initial POC clinical data to inform** design
of P2 registration studies



Advance multiple **precision oncology clinical
programs** focusing on underserved cancers



Continue to resource **discovery engine** to expand
our pipeline



Maximize **portfolio value** through strategic
partnerships



Prelude
THERAPEUTICS

Thank You

