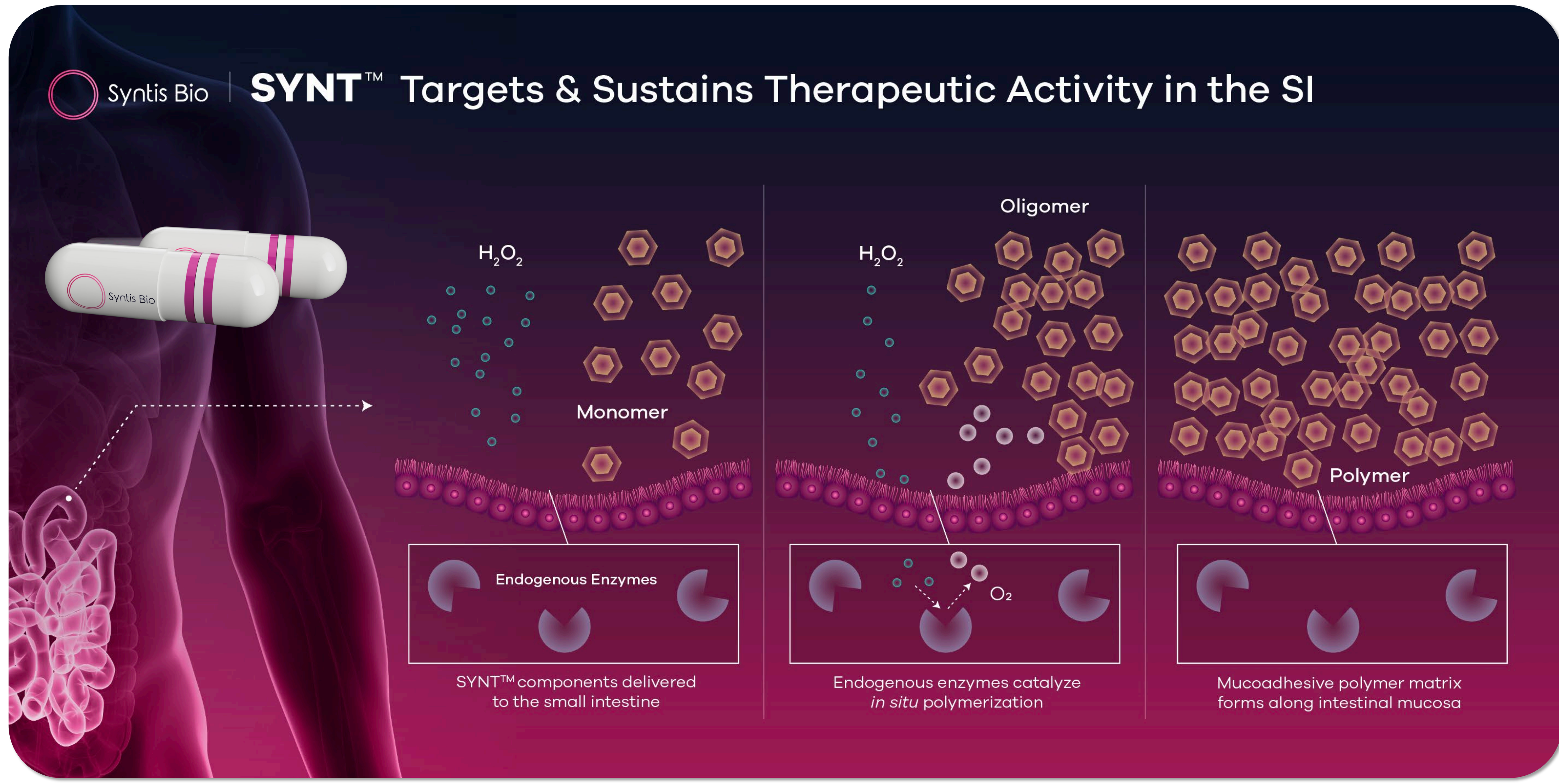


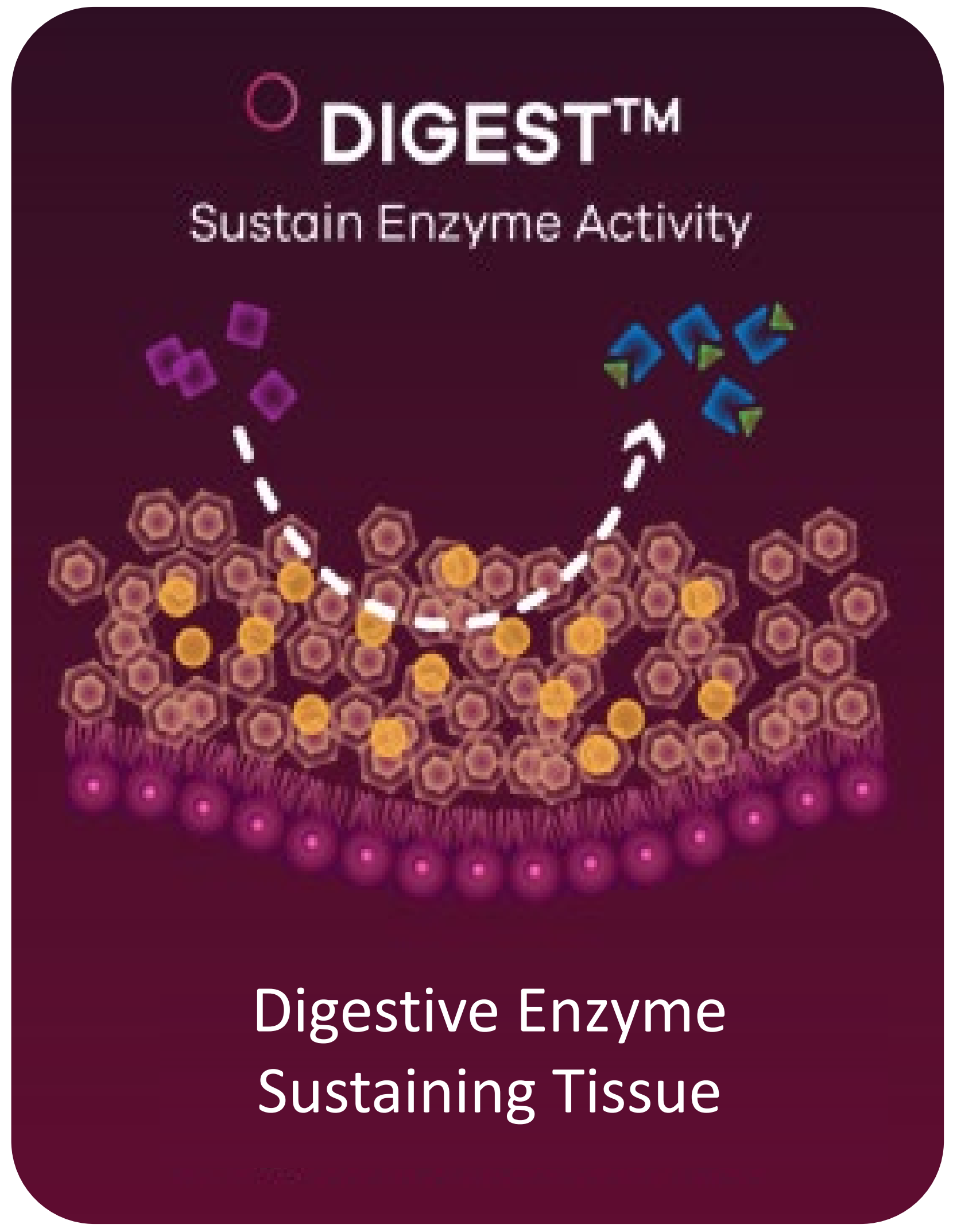
Novel Oral Enzyme Replacement Therapies to Treat Inborn Errors of Amino Acid Metabolism



SYNT™ Technology. SYNT™ (SYNthetic Tissue-lining) creates a polymer coating along the intestinal wall. This coating forms when enzymes in the small intestine (SI) trigger a chemical reaction, ensuring precise and reliable placement. The SYNT™ coating remains in place for up to 24 hours after which it is safely and imperceptibly cleared through the body's natural process. SYNT™ can be combined with medications to sustain their delivery and/or enhance their therapeutic effect.

DIGEST™ Platform. The DIGEST™ (DIGestive Enzyme Sustaining Tissue) platform uses SYNT™ technology to keep therapeutic enzymes in the intestines for an extended period. This allows the enzymes to work around the clock, improving performance and reducing the need for frequent doses.

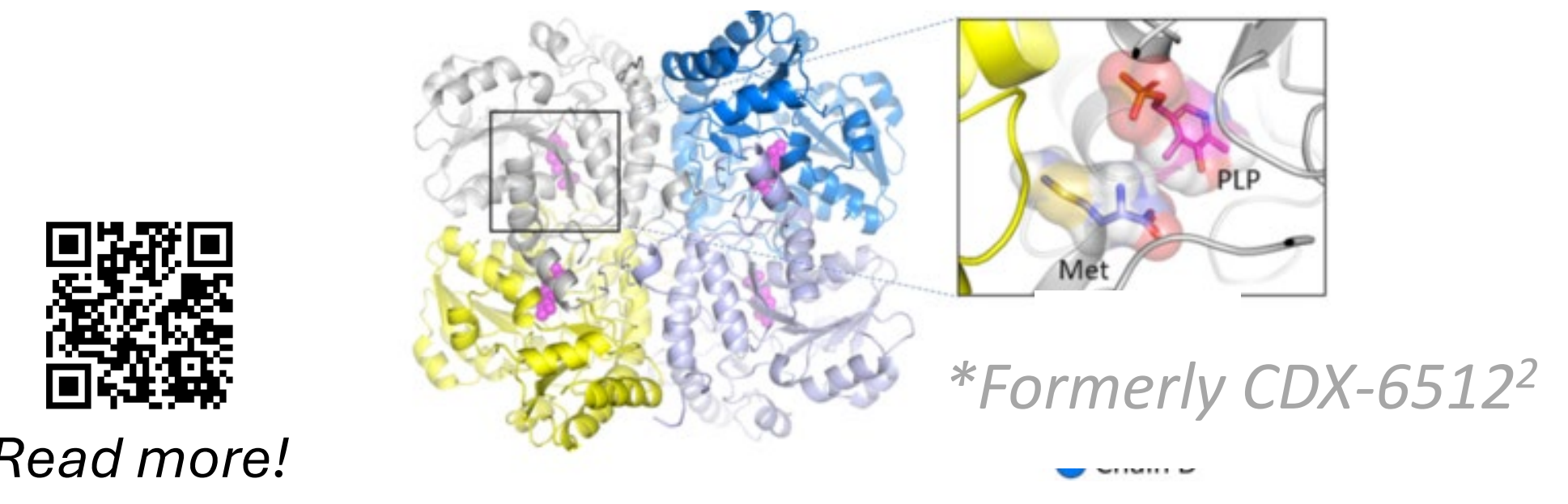
Inborn Errors of Metabolism. Syntis is developing enzyme therapies that treat metabolic disorders by breaking down harmful amino acids in the gut. As we advance these enzymes (SYNT-202, SYNT-203) toward clinical trials, we are also creating next-generation versions (SYNT-212, SYNT-213) that use our DIGEST™ platform to extend activity, simplify dosing and improve disease management.



HOMOCYSTINURIA

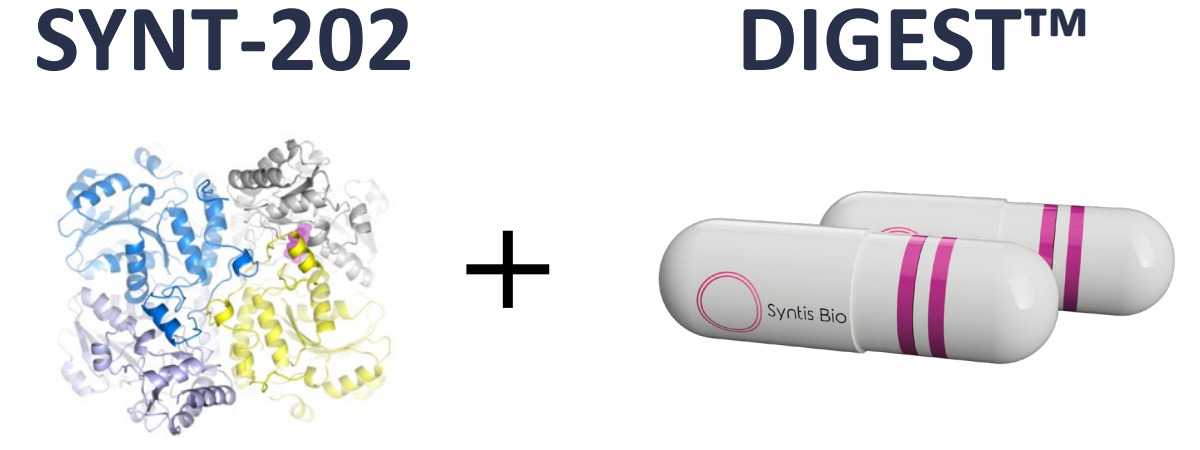
SYNT-202

- ✓ Oral methionine-metabolizing enzyme
- ✓ Eliminates methionine in digestive tract
- ✓ Engineered for stability & performance
- ✓ Controls circulating homocysteine levels



SYNT-212

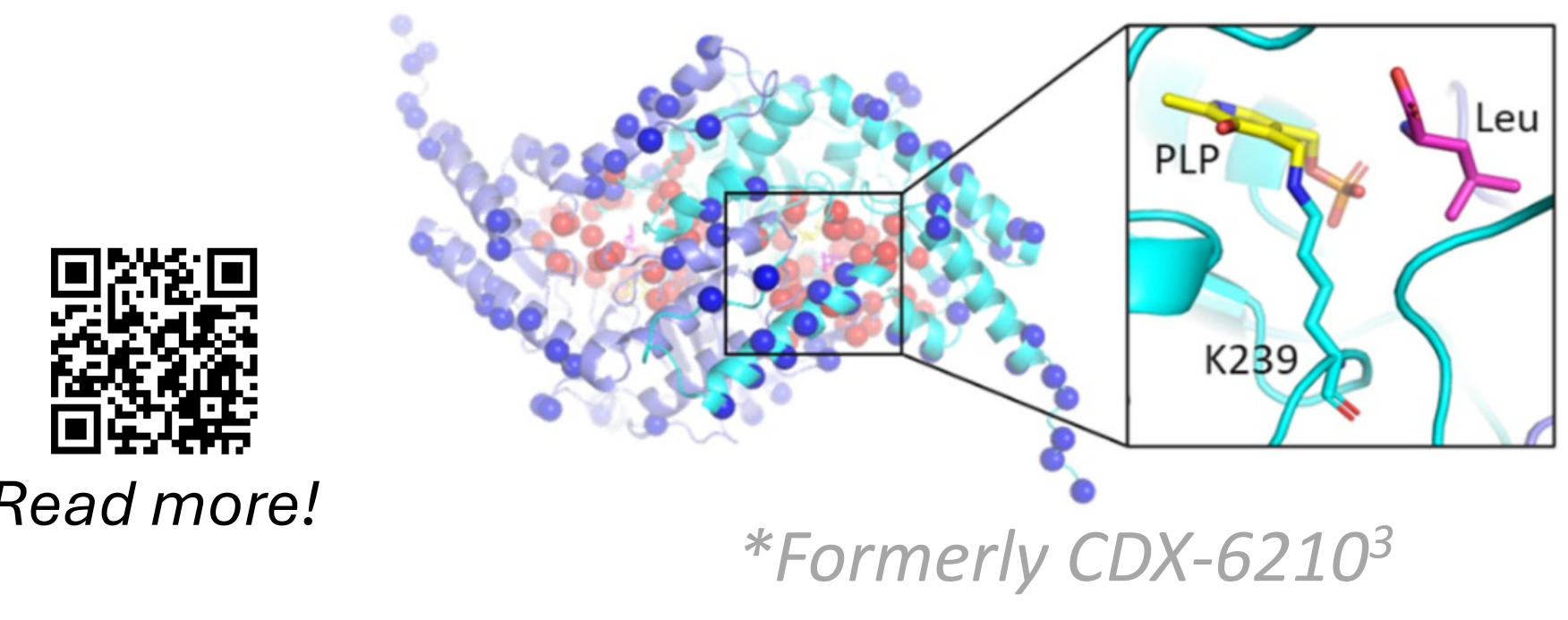
- ✓ SYNT-202 + DIGEST™ combination
- ✓ Extended intestinal activity
- ✓ Continuous methionine elimination
- ✓ Maximum homocysteine control



MAPLE SYRUP URINE DISEASE

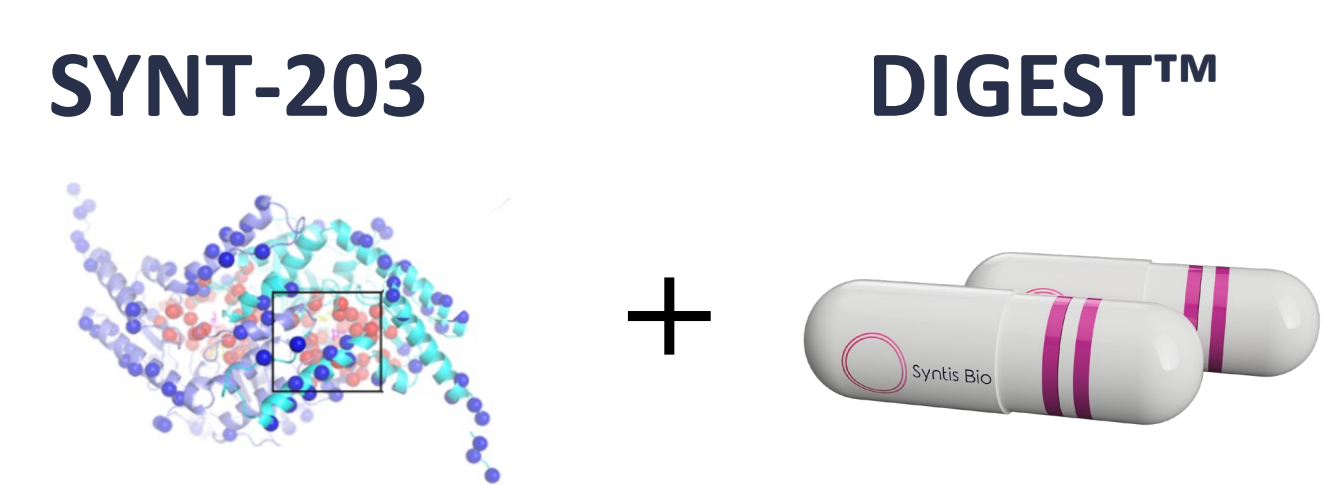
SYNT-203

- ✓ Oral leucine-metabolizing enzyme
- ✓ Eliminates leucine in digestive tract
- ✓ Engineered for stability & performance
- ✓ Controls circulating leucine levels



SYNT-213

- ✓ SYNT-203 + DIGEST™ combination
- ✓ Extended intestinal activity
- ✓ Continuous leucine elimination
- ✓ Maximum leucine control



PROGRAM STATUS

PROGRAM	API	DISCOVERY	PRECLINICAL	FIRST-IN-HUMAN
SYNT-202 Classical HCU	Methionine Gamma Lyase	████████████████████	████████████████████	
SYNT-203 Classical MSUD	Leucine Decarboxylase	████████████████████	████████████████████	
SYNT-212 Classical HCU	SYNT-202 + DIGEST™	████████████████████		
SYNT-213 Classical MSUD	SYNT-203 + DIGEST™	████████████████████		

Visit us!
www.syntis.bio



¹Li et al., (2020). Gastrointestinal synthetic epithelial linings. *Science Translational Medicine*, 12(558), eabc0441.

²Skvorak et al., (2023). An orally administered enzyme therapeutic for homocystinuria that suppresses homocysteine by metabolizing methionine in the gastrointestinal tract. *Molecular Genetics and Metabolism*, 139(4), 107653.

³Skvorak et al., (2023). Oral enzyme therapy for maple syrup urine disease (MSUD) suppresses plasma leucine levels in intermediate MSUD mice and healthy nonhuman primates. *Journal of Inherited Metabolic Disease*, 46(6), 1089–1103.