

EVELO BIOSCIENCES



March 2020

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Evelo is targeting SINTAX™, the small intestinal axis, to develop oral biologics with favorable safety and efficacy profiles

Broad potential for treating millions of people at all stages of disease

2019 accomplishments: Validated platform, advanced potential blockbuster lead candidate, continued pipeline progression

- **Validated Platform**
 - Oral biologics acting on SINTAX can drive therapeutic activity throughout the body without systemic exposure
 - Clinical and preclinical data support broad platform potential
- **EDP1815 - Potential blockbuster lead candidate**
 - Positioned ahead of antibody-based biologics and later stage therapies; potential to serve millions of patients
 - Interim Phase 1b clinical data shows attractive profile in psoriasis and broad potential in treating inflammatory disease
 - Regulatory feedback supports rapid and efficient Phase 2 trial potentially resulting in shorter development timeline to registration
- **Clinical and preclinical pipeline continues to advance**
 - Multiple clinical candidates
 - Multiple therapeutic areas
 - Multiple forms
 - Multiple formulations

2020 clinical priorities and expected milestones

| | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------|
| EDP1815 <i>Psoriasis</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data from Phase 1b trial with new formulation• Initiate Phase 2 trial• Interim data from Phase 2 trial | 2Q 2020 2Q 2020 Late 2020 |
| EDP1815 <i>Atopic Dermatitis</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data from Phase 1b trial with new formulation | 2Q 2020 |
| EDP1867 <i>Asthma</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Initiate Phase 1b trial | 2H 2020 |
| EDP1503 <i>Oncology</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Additional clinical data from Phase 1/2 trial in MSS-CRC, TNBC, anti-PD-1 relapsed responders | 1H 2020 |

Continue to explore platform breadth, advancing preclinical programs and exploring form and formulation

The Small Intestinal Axis – SINTAX

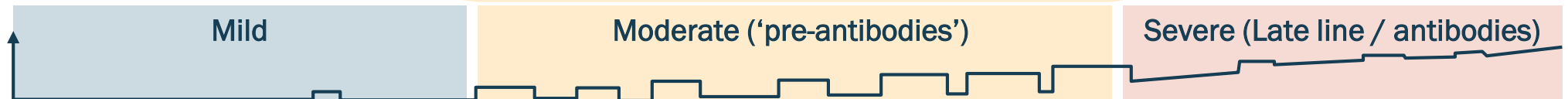
Druggable connections between cells in the small intestine and the rest of the body



- Cells in the small intestine are therapeutic targets; they play a central role in governing physiology throughout the body
- Specialized cells sense signals in the lumen to modulate physiology throughout the body
- Gut surgical procedures provide clinical evidence for the systemic impact of the small intestine
- Therapeutic potential to address immune, metabolic, and neurological disorders

Therapies targeting SINTAX open up mid-line therapy and treatment across all stages of disease

| Requirement | Potential profile of therapies targeting SINTAX |
|-------------|---|
| Safe | Safe and well tolerated |
| Efficacious | Efficacious |
| Convenient | Encapsulated for oral delivery |
| Affordable | Broad patient access |



Evelo's strategy



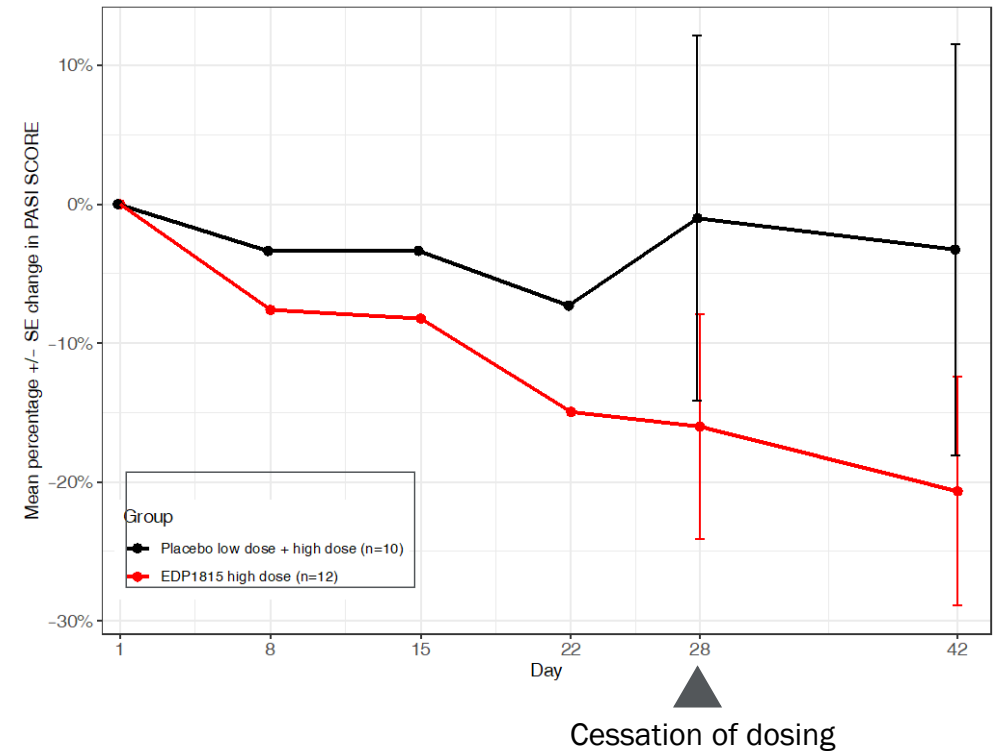
- Create new market as mid-line therapy and defer use of biologics / specialty drugs
- Serve individuals across all stages of diseases globally in the long term



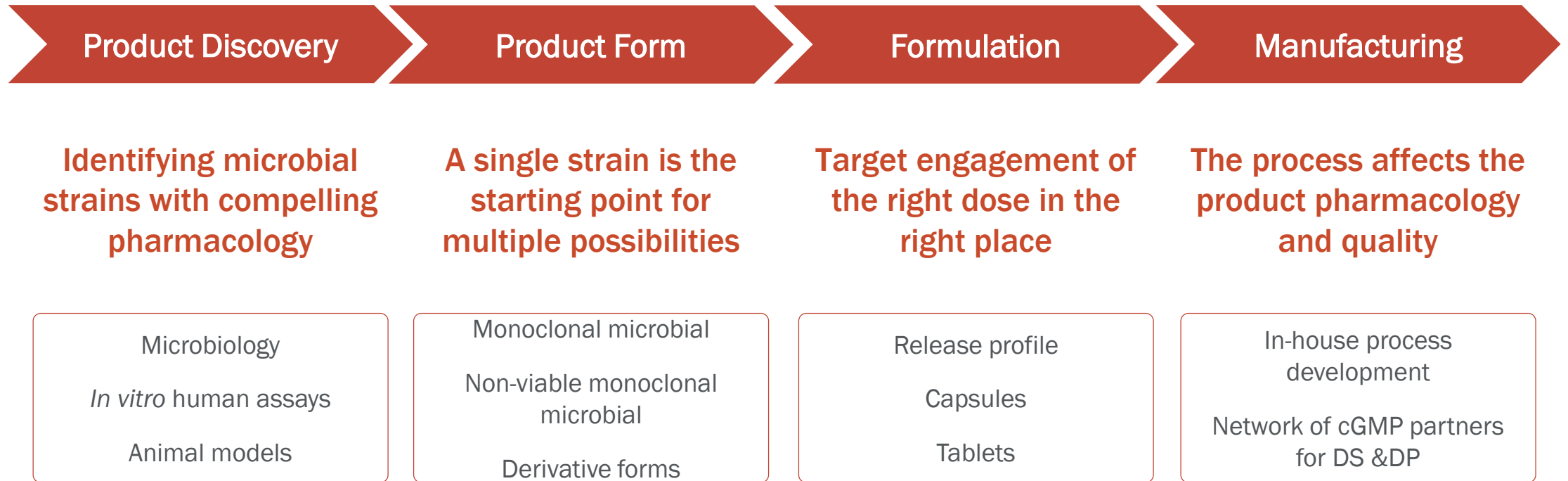
Lead immunology candidate, EDP1815, has achieved POC in mild to moderate psoriasis in two separate cohorts

- Well tolerated with no overall difference in tolerability reported from placebo over 28 days of daily oral administration and at day 42
- Positive clinical responses:
 - Reduction in mean PASI scores vs. placebo
 - Reduction in Lesion Severity Score in-line with PASI
- Durable response observed in high dose at day 42
- two weeks after cessation of dosing

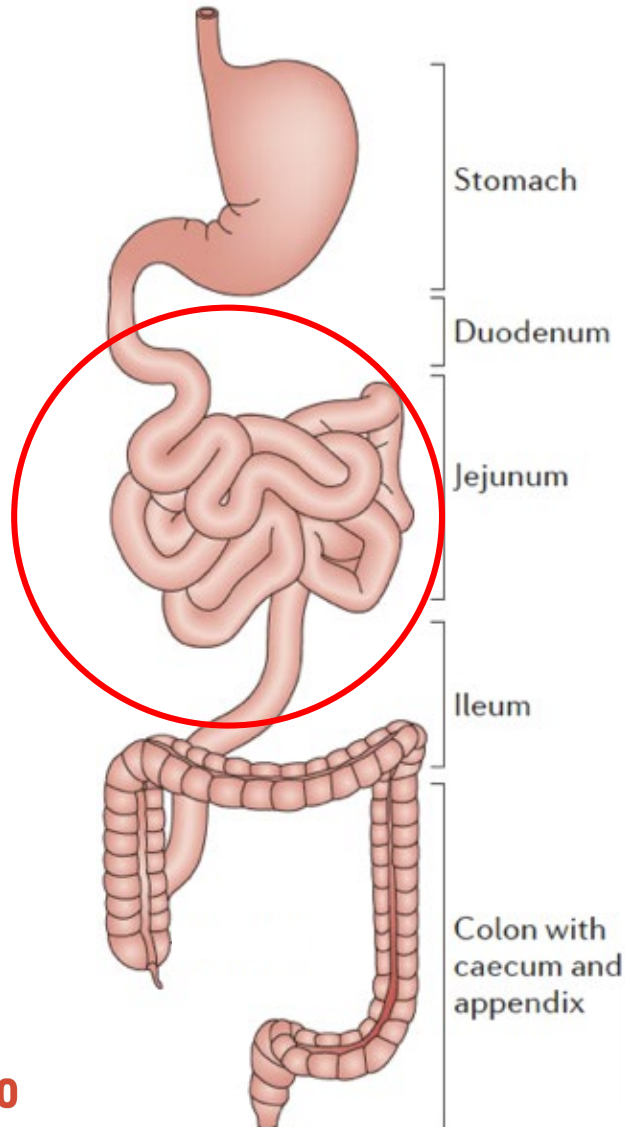
Clinically meaningful reduction in PASI at high dose



Evelo's platform discovers and develops oral biologics targeting SINTAX which modulate clinically validated cytokines



Requirements for effective engagement of SINTAX



- Avoid low pH in the stomach
- Maximize upper intestinal exposure
- Deliver sufficient dose for modulation of target cells in the small intestine
- Engagement of target cells triggers systemic effects on SINTAX

Monoclonal Microbials: A new class of oral biologics acting on SINTAX for systemic effects without systemic exposure

Monoclonal Microbials are oral biologics which are dosed and formulated to engage SINTAX

They are single clonal microbial strains with defined, dose-dependent pharmacology

Efficacy

- Positive interim Phase 1b clinical data in psoriasis
- Supports core scientific hypothesis and translation of preclinical effects into humans

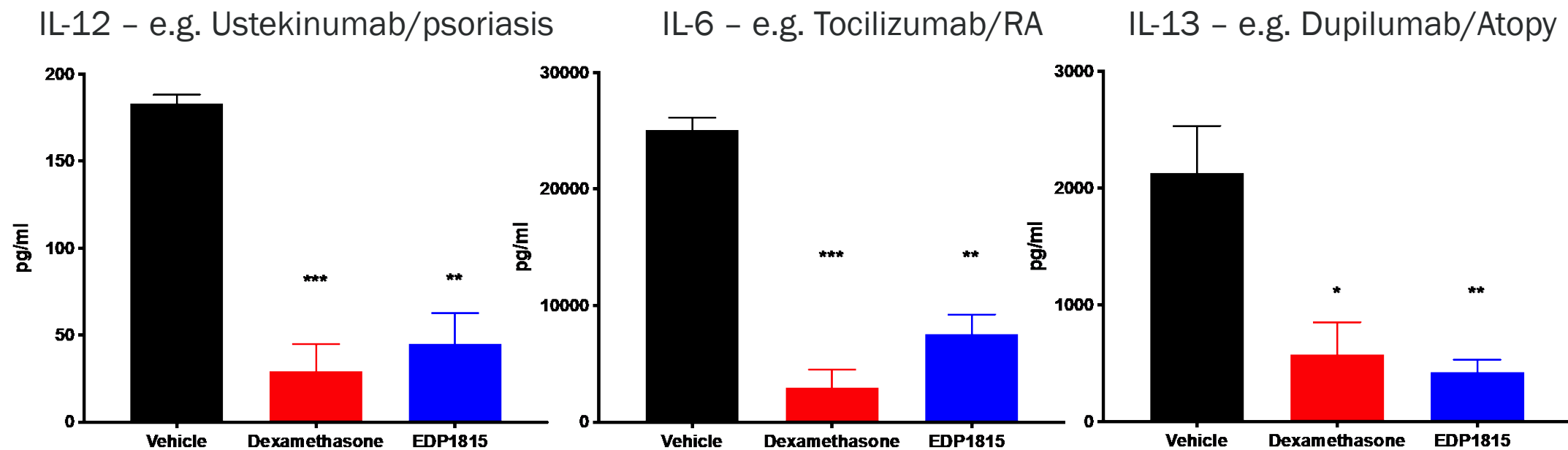
Safety & Tolerability

- Clinical data across 3 programs supports attractive tolerability profile
- No systemic exposure observed
- No gut colonization observed

Convenience and Affordability

- Oral delivery
- Cost effective, scalable manufacturing to treat large patient populations

EDP1815 acts on SINTAX to drive effects on multiple clinically validated cytokines



Broad clinical and preclinical pipeline across therapeutic areas

| | Product Candidate | Indication | Preclinical Development | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|---------|
| Inflammation | EDP1815 | Psoriasis | | Phase 1b | Phase 2 initiation expected 2Q 2020 | |
| | EDP1815 | Atopic Dermatitis | | Phase 1b | | |
| | EDP1815 | Inflammation ¹ | | | | |
| | EDP1815 | Viral Diseases ² | | | | |
| | EDP1867 | Asthma | | | | |
| | EDP2939 | Inflammation | | | | |
| Oncology | EDP1503 | MSS Colorectal Cancer ³ | | Phase 1/2 | | |
| | EDP1503 | Triple-negative Breast ³ | | Phase 1/2 | | |
| | EDP1503 | Anti-PD-1 Relapsed ³ | | Phase 1/2 | | |
| Neuro-inflammation | EDP1632 | | | | | |
| Metabolism | Research | | | | | |

¹ We intend to advance EDP1815 into additional indications after the interim readout of the EDP1815 Phase 2 clinical trial at the end of 2020. Potential indications include psoriatic arthritis, axial spondyloarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, atopic dermatitis, and asthma.

² We are evaluating opportunities to develop EDP1815 for the treatment of diseases caused by viral infection, including influenza and coronaviruses (SARS-CoV-2).

³ The Phase 1/2 study of EDP1503 in combination with KEYTRUDA is being conducted in a clinical collaboration with Merck.

EDP1815 interim Phase 1b data and planned Phase 2 clinical trial

‘Mild to moderate’ psoriasis is a serious condition



- While characterized as mild to moderate in terms of body surface area, individual lesions can be severe
- Significant number of mild to moderate patients are not treated at all due to physician concern about long-term safety or tolerability, as well as efficacy, of currently available therapies¹
- Along with the cosmetic, emotional, and functional disease burden of psoriasis are comorbidities such as psoriatic arthritis, increased risk of depression, inflammatory bowel disease, and ischaemic heart disease

Evelo's initial commercial focus is on mild to moderate populations with potential to address over 3.5 million² of these individuals in US and EU5 and then expand globally

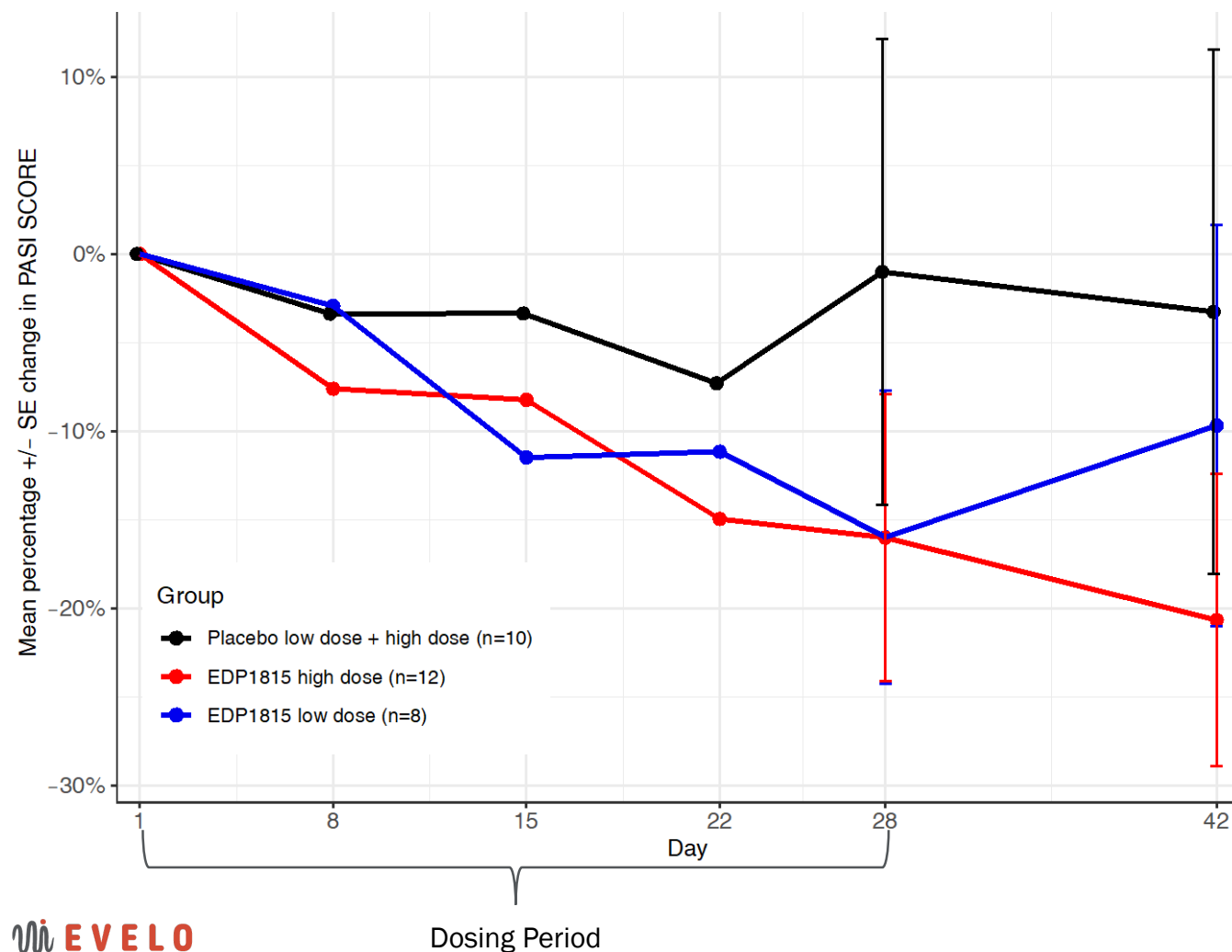
¹Armstrong AW, Robertson AD, Wu J, Schupp C, Lebwohl MG. Undertreatment, Treatment Trends, and Treatment Dissatisfaction Among Patients With Psoriasis and Psoriatic Arthritis in the United States: Findings From the National Psoriasis Foundation Surveys, 2003-2011. JAMA Dermatol. 2013;149(10):1180-1185. doi:10.1001/jamadermatol.2013.5264

²2018 company-sponsored market research; EU5 consisting of France, Germany, Italy, Spain and the UK

EDP1815 Phase 1b trial in mild to moderate psoriasis

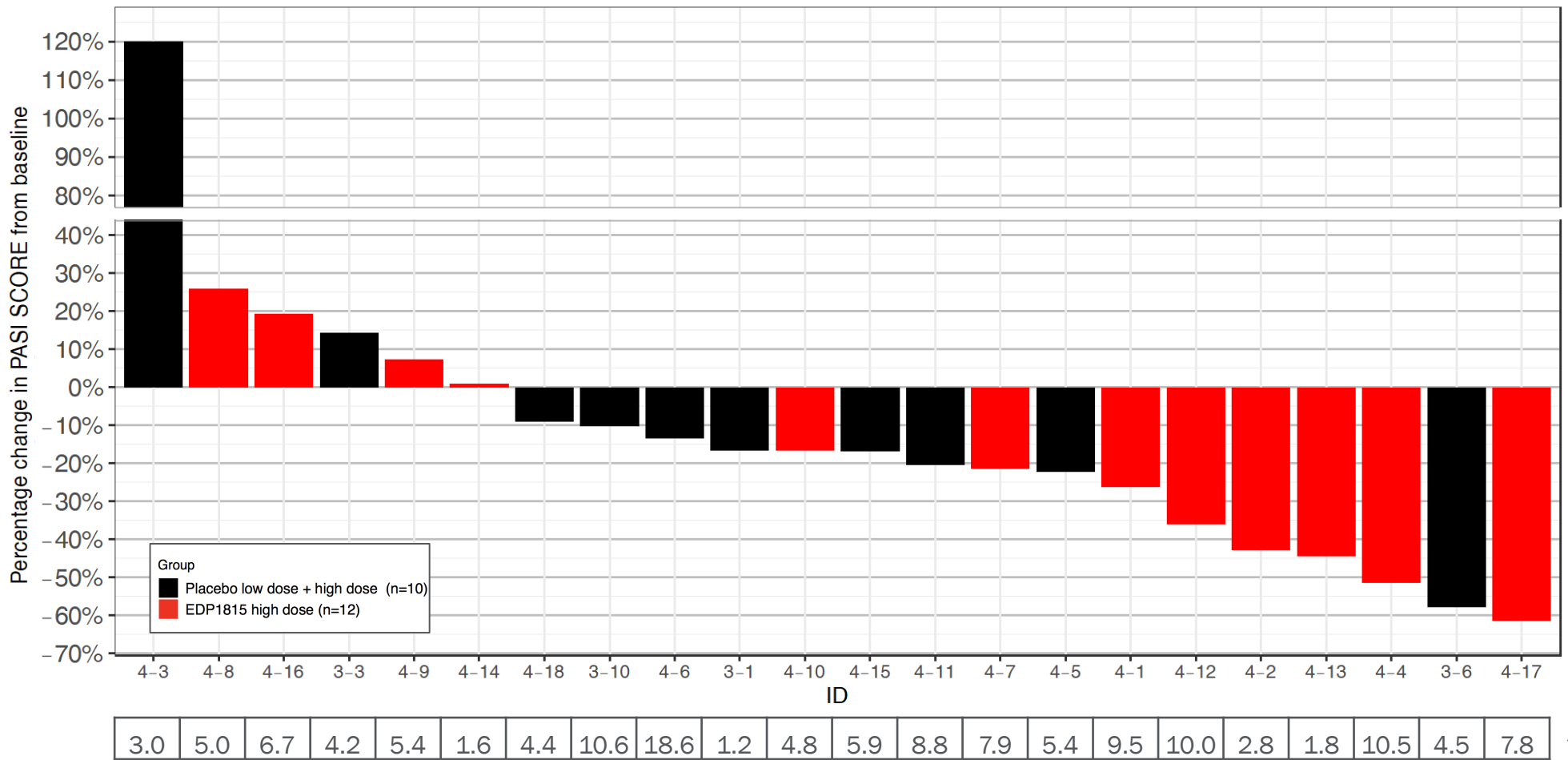
- 2 cohorts randomized 2:1 (active:placebo) for 28 days; daily oral administration of enteric capsule formulation; follow-up at 42 days
 - Low dose (550mg) - 12 individuals
 - High dose (2.76g) – 18 individuals
- Primary endpoint of safety and tolerability
 - EDP1815 was well tolerated with no overall difference reported from placebo
- Secondary and exploratory endpoints reported including PASI and Lesion Severity Score
 - Consistent baseline severity of disease across placebo and active arms
- Biomarker analysis of cytokine production after LPS stimulation of whole blood from baseline and day 28

Mean PASI reduction of 21% at day 42 at high dose - continued improvement after end of dosing suggests dose response



- PASI reduction at high dose
 - 16% at day 28 versus placebo of 1%
 - 21% at day 42 versus placebo of 3%
- Continued downward trend indicates that the maximum reduction may not yet have been reached

Reduction in PASI of up to 61% at day 42 at high dose

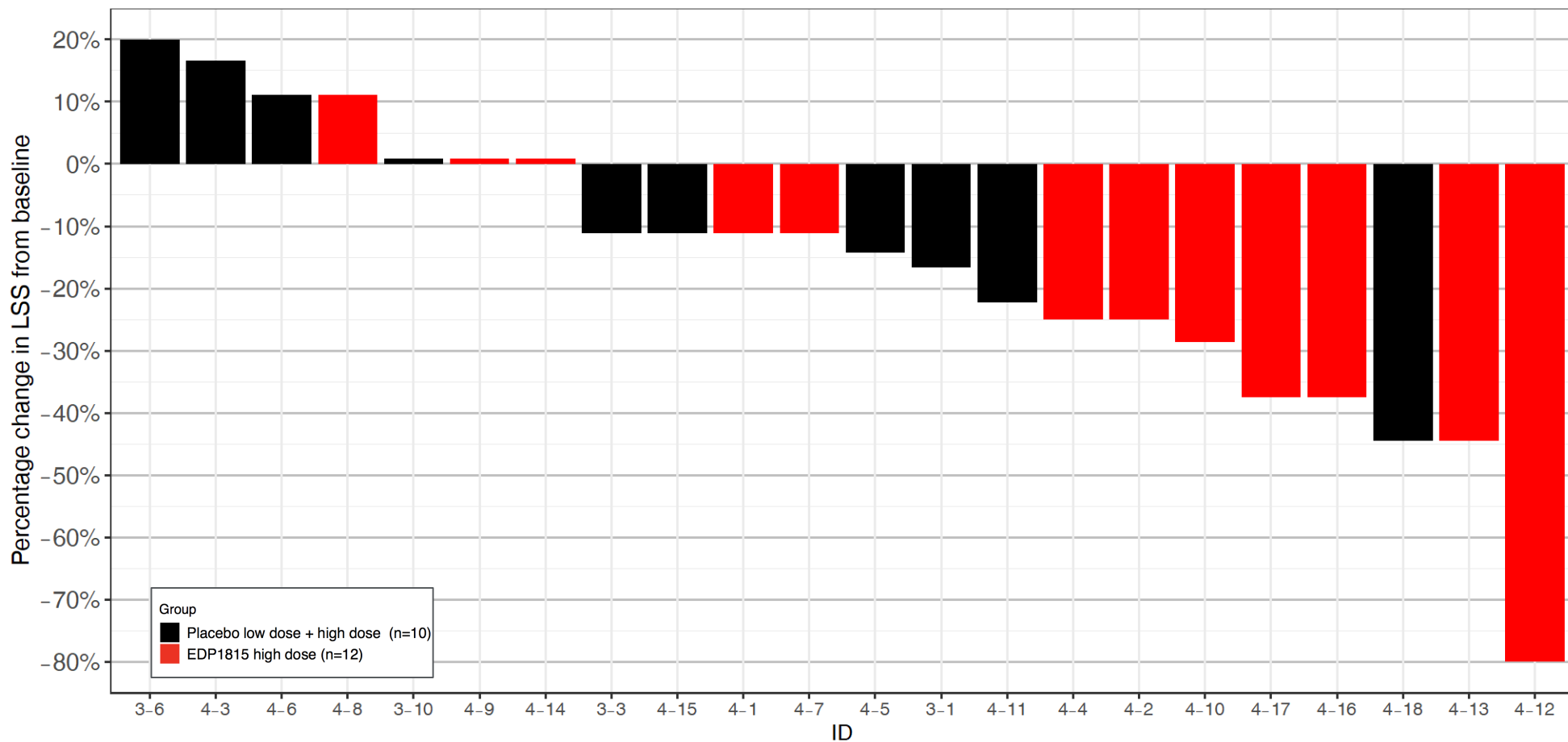


- 50% of those dosed with EDP1815 achieved at least PASI 25 at Day 42 vs. 10% with placebo

| Baseline PASI score median (IQR) | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Group | |
| Placebo low dose + high dose (n=10) | 4.95 (1.12-8.78) |
| EDP1815 high dose (n=12) | 6.05 (2.05-10.05) |

← Baseline PASI score (72-point scale)

Individual lesions assessed for LSS were severe on 12-point scale; reduction of up to 80% at day 42



- 9/12 dosed with EDP1815 showed a reduction in LSS
- 7 of those 9 achieved >25% reduction

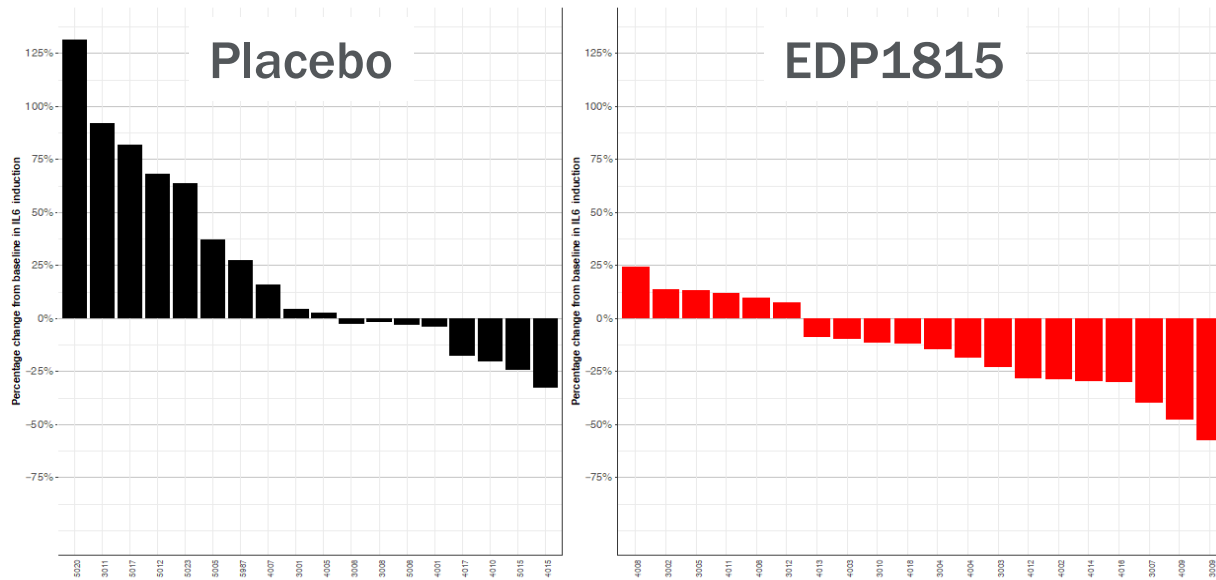
| Group | Baseline LSS median (IQR) |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Placebo low dose + high dose (n=10) | 9 (6.25-11.75) |
| EDP1815 high dose (n=12) | 8.5 (7.25-9.75) |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| 5 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 4 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 10 |
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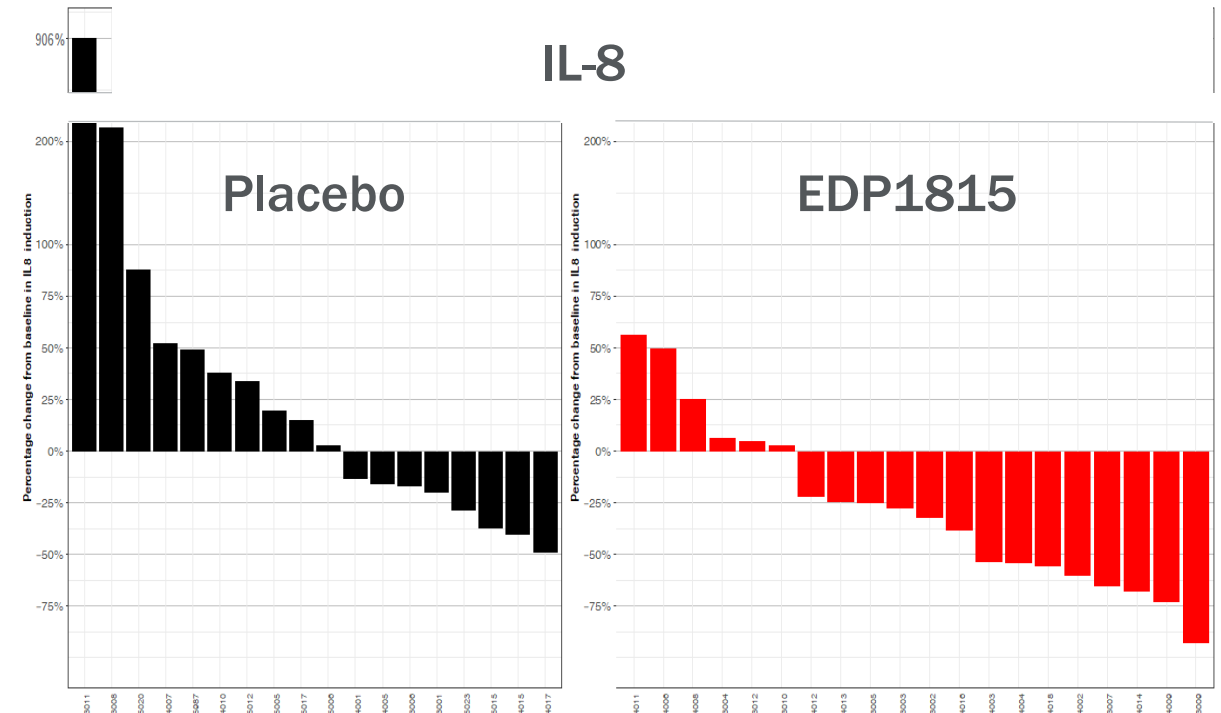
← Baseline LSS
(12-point scale)

EDP1815 reduced production of IL-6 and IL-8 from human blood cells after 28 days treatment

IL-6



IL-8

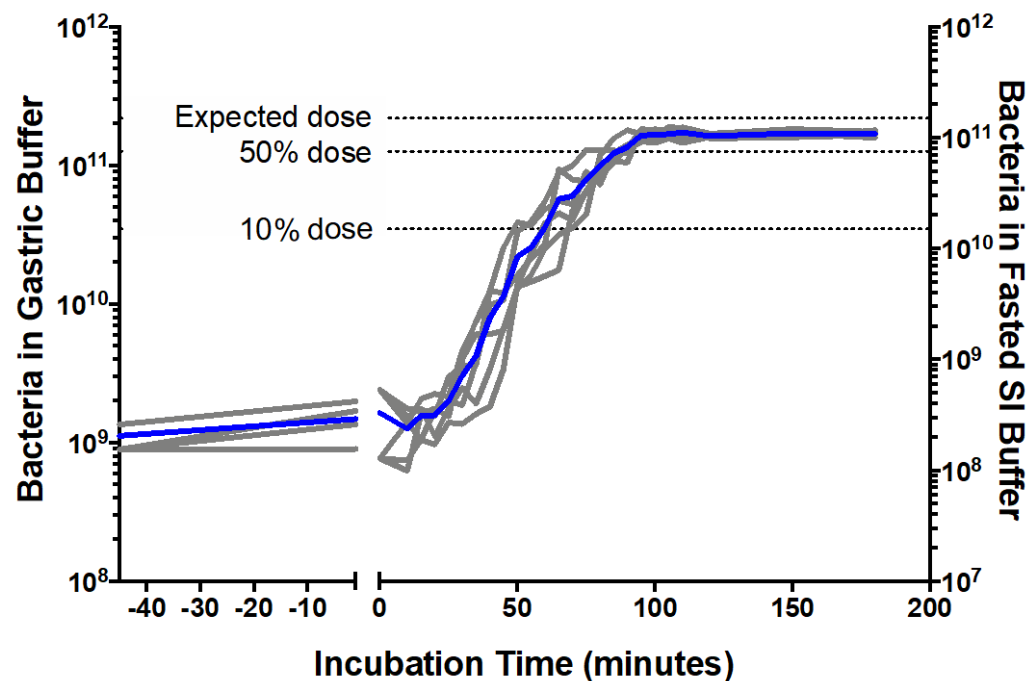


- Difference in cytokine production from LPS stimulation of whole blood at baseline and day 28
- High and low dose EDP1815 cohorts pooled
- Evelo is evaluating opportunities to develop EDP1815 for the treatment of diseases caused by viral infection, including influenza and coronaviruses (SARS-CoV-2)

Monoclonal microbes released faster from new formulation than enteric capsules enabling potentially superior targeting of SINTAX

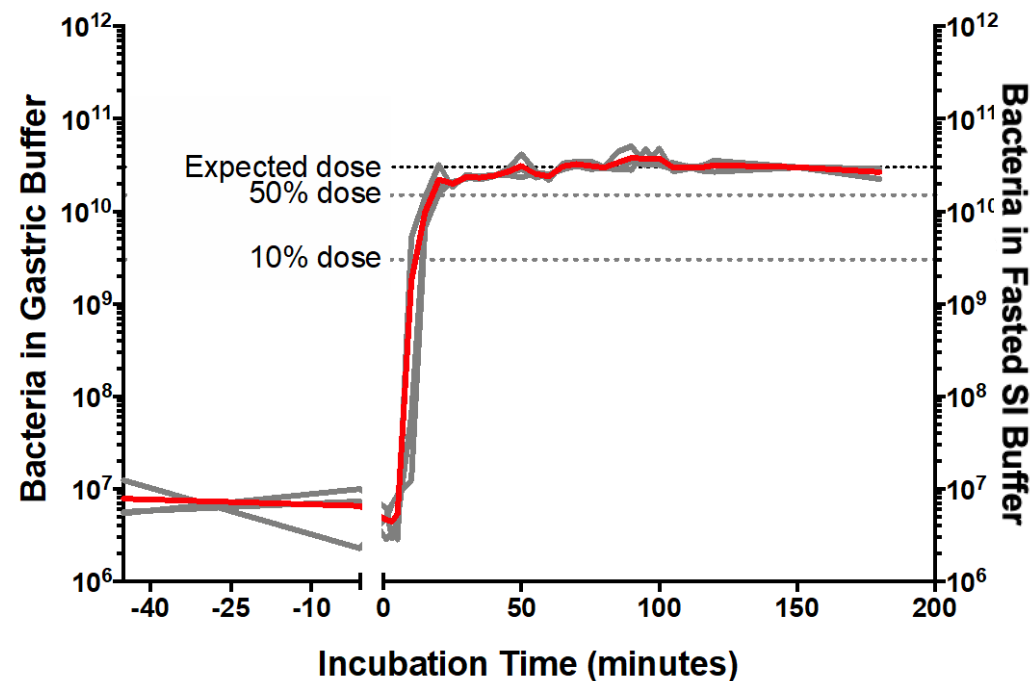
Enteric capsule formulation

~90 minutes
to 50% release



New, improved formulation

~5 minutes
to 50% release



Preclinical small intestinal *in vitro* conditions

EDP1815 Phase 2 in mild to moderate psoriasis: dose ranging study with new improved formulation

Trial Summary

- Randomized placebo-controlled dose ranging study ~180 individuals
- Evaluate three doses of new formulation of EDP1815 vs placebo
- New formulation uses same API, but has improved release profile to target SINTAX
- Will include individuals with higher baseline PASI scores than Phase 1b

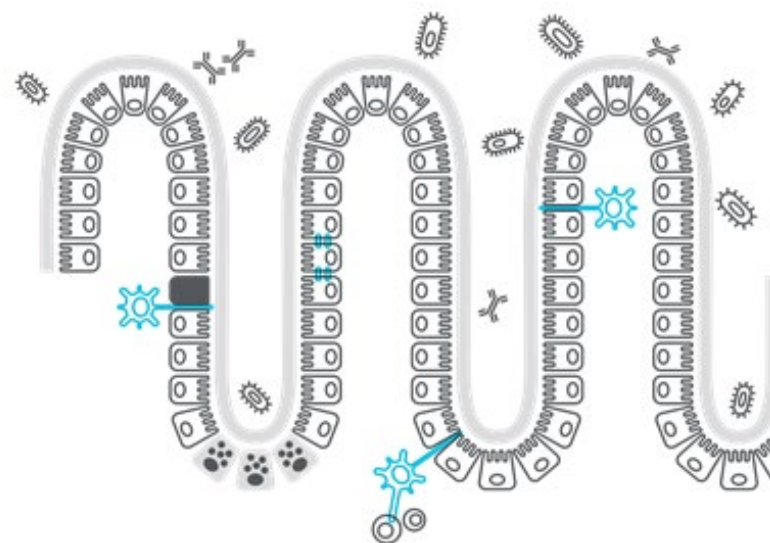
Summary of Endpoints

- Primary endpoint: Mean reduction in PASI score at 16 weeks
- Secondary endpoints: Safety and tolerability, other clinical measures of disease

Planned initiation in 2Q 2020 with interim data by late 2020

EDP1815 impacts clinically validated cytokines – potential to address multiple inflammatory diseases

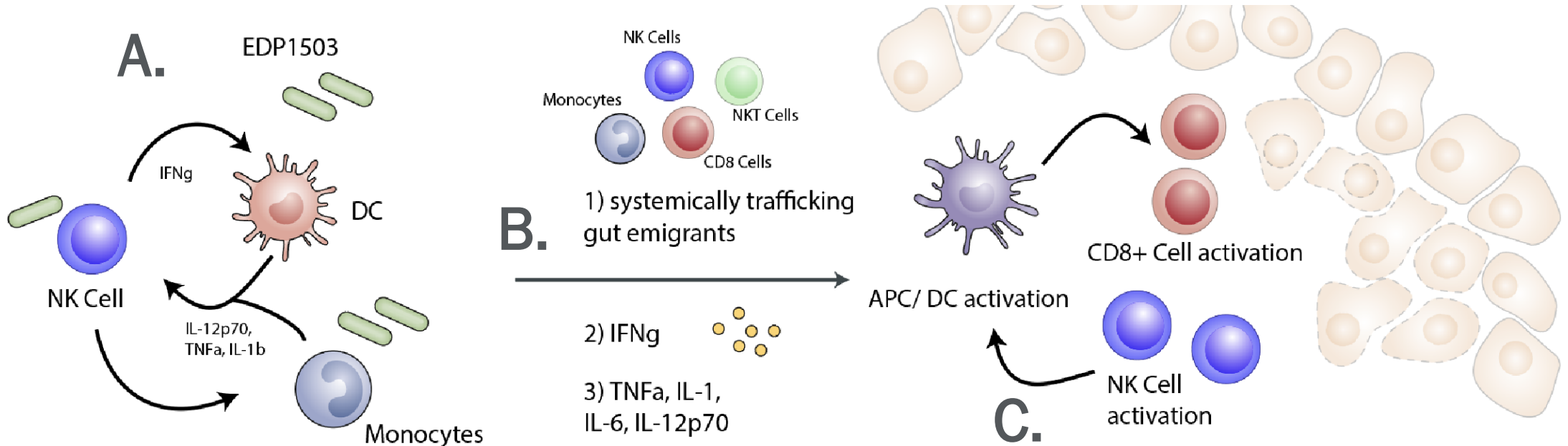
Preclinical observations support broad potential across inflammatory diseases



| Indication | Associated cytokine pathways | US/EU5 treated patients (estimate, millions) |
|--|------------------------------|--|
| Psoriasis ⁽¹⁾ | IL17, TNFa, IL12p40 | 6.2 |
| Psoriatic arthritis ⁽²⁾ | | 2.7 |
| Atopic dermatitis ⁽¹⁾ | IL4, IL5, IL13 | 10 |
| Asthma ⁽¹⁾ | | 28 |
| Food allergy ⁽³⁾ | | 7.8 |
| Rheumatoid arthritis ⁽⁵⁾ | TNFa, IL6 | 3.7 |
| Axial spondyloarthritis ⁽⁴⁾ | | 1.7 |
| Ulcerative colitis ⁽⁵⁾ | TNFa, IL12p40 | 2.3 |
| Crohn's disease ⁽⁵⁾ | | 2.1 |

**EDP1503 designed to harness SINTAX
to drive multiple anti-tumor immune
mechanisms to treat cancer**

EDP1503 impacts multiple anti-tumor immune mechanisms



(A). Oral delivery of EDP1503 monotherapy leads to tumor control comparable to checkpoint inhibition in multiple subcutaneous syngeneic tumor models. This treatment promotes the immunogenic remodeling of the tumor microenvironment to favor the infiltration of protective effector cells (B). In the CT-26 colon carcinoma model, this protection is dependent on both NK and CD8⁺ T cells, however, NK cells are insufficient to mediate protection in the absence of CD8⁺ cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL). Our data suggests a model where EDP1503 stimulates NK cell transactivation which potentiates cross-priming of tumor-specific CTL by XCR1⁺ cDC1 to limit tumor growth (C).

Clinical collaboration with Merck across multiple cancer types

| | |
|------------|---|
| Overview: | Open label safety, tolerability, and efficacy studies of EDP1503 in combination with a checkpoint inhibitor. n=~120 |
| Endpoints: | Safety and tolerability Overall response rates Biomarkers of immune response in paired tumor biopsies taken before and after 2-week EDP1503 monotherapy |
| Dosing: | Daily oral administration; single dose |

MSS CRC

EDP1503
Monotherapy

EDP1503 + pembrolizumab

Triple-negative Breast Cancer⁽¹⁾

EDP1503
Monotherapy

EDP1503 + pembrolizumab

Anti-PD-1 relapsed responders: bladder; GE; RCC; MSI-H; NSCLC

EDP1503
Monotherapy

EDP1503 + pembrolizumab



⁽¹⁾ Given newly approved treatments for triple-negative breast cancer, Evelo anticipates that the majority of triple negative breast cancer patients to be recruited will have relapsed following prior PD-1/L1 therapy, similarly to those in the PD-1 relapsed cohort.

Microsatellite stable colorectal cancer cohort fully enrolled*

- 32 individuals with MSS CRC who had previously failed all therapies for metastatic disease
- No clinical responses have been observed
- Several individuals with stable disease
- Cellular infiltration biomarker changes observed from biopsies taken during EDP1503 monotherapy for individuals with stable disease
 - Consistent with preclinical observations
- Continue to follow subjects that remain on the study

*Based on a cutoff date of February 12, 2020

**Multiple near-term clinical milestones
from current clinical portfolio and rich
discovery pipeline**

Multiple Phase 2 and other clinical readouts expected in 2020

| Candidate | 2020 |
|------------------------------|--|
| EDP1815 Psoriasis | Phase 1b New formulation 2Q 2020 Phase 2 Interim data Late 2020 |
| EDP1815 Atopic dermatitis | Phase 1b New formulation 2Q 2020 |
| EDP1503 | Phase 1/2 MSS colorectal carcinoma Triple negative breast cancer PD-1 relapsed 1H 2020 |

Evelo has a rich discovery pipeline

Monoclonal microbials

Single microbial strains with potent pharmacology

- Immunology follow-on pre-candidates
- Neuroinflammation pre-candidate
- Leads in metabolism

Product forms

A single strain is the starting point for multiple possibilities

- Opportunity for new generation of products
- Multiple non-viable monoclonal microbials
 - Derivative forms of microbes

Inflammation

Oncology

Metabolism and CV

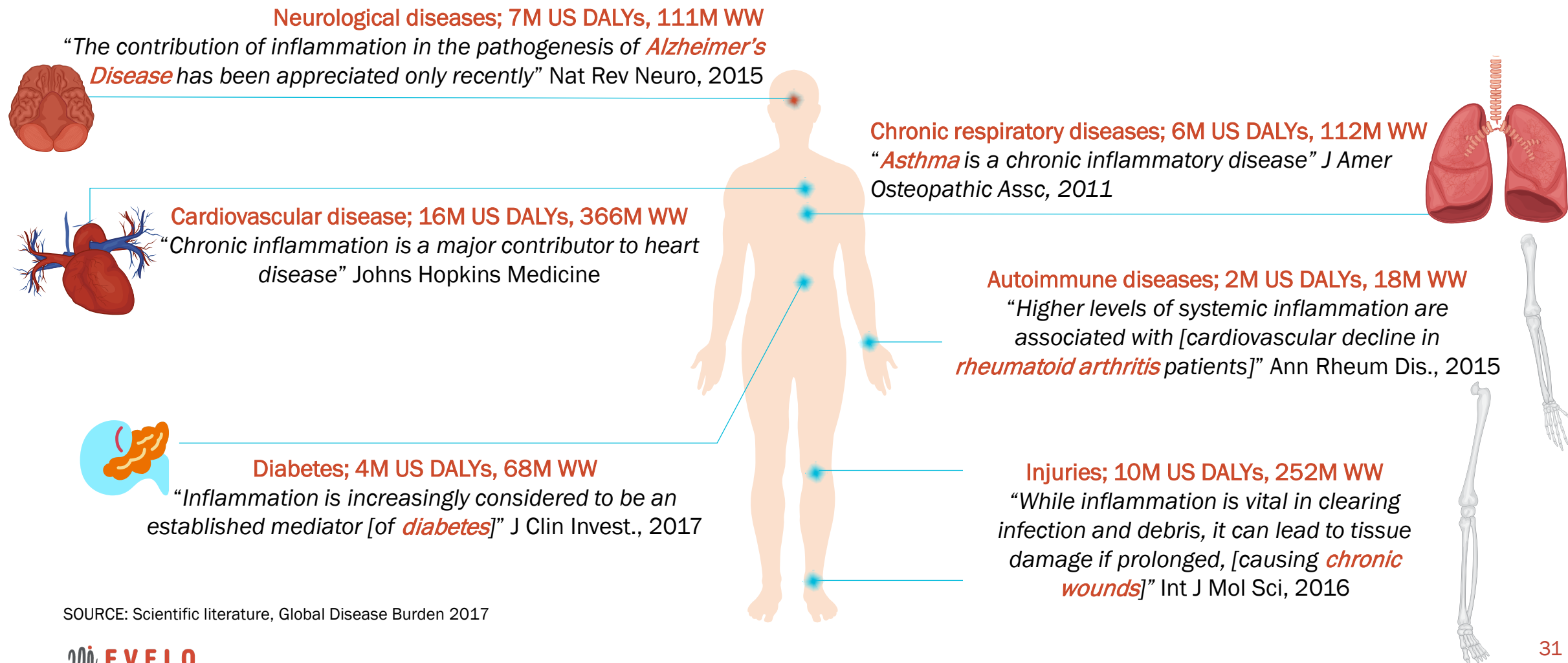
Neuro-inflammation/
Degeneration

Autoimmune

Neuro-psychiatric

Vaccines

Evelo's platform has broad potential in chronic inflammation, a central driver of society's most burdensome diseases





Appendix

Corporate information

- ~100 employees
- Cash and cash equivalents of \$77.8 million*
- \$50 million ATM filed
- Debt outstanding of \$20 million, total facility of \$45 million*
- Funded to the end of 2020 with current cash and cash equivalents

*As of 12/31/19