

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549**

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): February 15, 2023

INOZYME PHARMA, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction
of Incorporation)

001-39397
(Commission File Number)

38-4024528
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

**321 Summer Street
Suite 400
Boston, Massachusetts**
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

02210
(Zip Code)

Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code: (857) 330-4340

(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share	INZY	Nasdaq Global Select Market

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§ 230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§ 240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

Inozyme Pharma, Inc.'s (the "Company") audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, are not yet available. On February 16, 2023, the Company disclosed in a press release that it expects to report cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments of approximately \$127.9 million as of December 31, 2022. A copy of the press release is attached as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K and is incorporated herein by reference.

The estimated cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments amount is preliminary and unaudited, represents management's estimate as of the date of this report, is subject to completion of the Company's financial closing procedures for the fourth quarter and fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, and does not present all necessary information for a complete understanding of the Company's financial condition as of December 31, 2022, or the Company's results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2022. The actual financial results may differ materially from the preliminary estimated financial information.

The information in this Item 2.02, including Exhibit 99.1, shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), or the Exchange Act, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing.

Item 2.03 Creation of a Direct Financial Obligation or an Obligation under an Off-Balance Sheet Arrangement of a Registrant.

As previously disclosed, the Company is party to a Loan and Security Agreement (the "Loan Agreement"), dated July 25, 2022 (the "Closing Date"), with K2 HealthVentures LLC ("K2HV", together with any other lender from time to time party thereto, the "Lenders"), K2HV, as administrative agent for the Lenders, and Ankura Trust Company, LLC, as collateral agent for the Lenders. The Loan Agreement provides for up to \$70.0 million aggregate principal amount in term loans, subject to certain customary conditions. The Loan Agreement provided the Company access to a first tranche commitment of \$25.0 million, of which \$5.0 million was funded on the Closing Date and \$20.0 million was available to be drawn at the Company's option through March 31, 2023 (collectively, the "First Tranche Commitment"). On February 15, 2023, the Company elected to draw down the remaining \$20.0 million of the First Tranche Commitment. Immediately following this \$20.0 million drawdown, \$45.0 million of borrowing capacity remained available under the Loan Agreement, subject to the terms and conditions set forth therein.

The foregoing description of the Loan Agreement is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the Loan Agreement which was filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed by the Company on August 15, 2022.

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

On February 16, 2023, the Company issued a press release announcing positive topline pharmacokinetic, pharmacodynamic, and safety data from its ongoing Phase 1/2 clinical trials of INZ-701 in adult patients with ENPP1 Deficiency and ABCC6 Deficiency. A copy of the press release is attached as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K and is incorporated herein by reference.

The information in this Item 7.01, including Exhibit 99.1, shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing.

Item 8.01 Other Events.

Cash Runway

The Company expects that its cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments as of December 31, 2022, together with the additional \$20.0 million borrowed on February 15, 2023 under the Loan Agreement, will enable the Company to fund its cash flow requirements into the fourth quarter of 2024. The Company has based this estimate on assumptions that may prove to be wrong, and the Company could use its available capital resources sooner than it currently expects.

Phase 1/2 Clinical Trials of INZ-701 for ENPP1 Deficiency and ABCC6 Deficiency

On February 16, 2023, the Company announced positive topline pharmacokinetic, pharmacodynamic, and safety data from its ongoing Phase 1/2 clinical trials of INZ-701 in adult patients with ENPP1 Deficiency and ABCC6 Deficiency. The Company also reported patient reported outcome data as measured by global impression of change (“GIC”) in the Phase 1/2 clinical trial of INZ-701 in adult patients with ENPP1 Deficiency.

Summary of Topline Data for Phase 1/2 Clinical Trial of INZ-701 for ENPP1 Deficiency

The ongoing Phase 1/2 open-label clinical trial initially enrolled nine adult patients with ENPP1 Deficiency at sites in North America and Europe. The trial will primarily assess the safety and tolerability of INZ-701 in adult patients with ENPP1 Deficiency, as well as characterize the pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic profile of INZ-701, including evaluation of plasma pyrophosphate (“PPi”) and other biomarker levels. In the Phase 1 dose-escalation portion of the trial, the Company assessed INZ-701 for 32-days at doses of 0.2 mg/kg (n=3), 0.6 mg/kg (n=3), and 1.8 mg/kg (n=3) administered via subcutaneous injection with three patients per dose cohort. Patients received a single dose and then began twice weekly dosing one week later. The Phase 1 dose-escalation portion of the trial seeks to identify a safe, tolerable dose that increases PPi levels, and that can be used for further clinical development. The open-label Phase 2 portion of the trial is assessing long-term safety, pharmacokinetics, and pharmacodynamics of continued treatment with INZ-701 for up to 48 weeks, where patients may receive doses of INZ-701 at home depending on site-specific protocols. Exploratory endpoints include evaluations of ectopic calcification, skeletal, vascular, and physical function, patient-reported outcomes, and exploratory biomarkers.

Pharmacodynamic Data (as of January 25, 2023)

- The mean baseline PPi across all three cohorts was 426±407 nM.
- A rapid, significant, and sustained increase in PPi was observed in all patients, with a target PPi threshold observed from the lowest dose of 0.2 mg/kg.
- PPi increased in all patients to levels comparable to those observed in the Company’s study of healthy subjects (n=10), which study showed PPi levels between 1002 nM and 2169 nM.

Table 1: PPi levels after INZ-701 administration in ENPP1 Deficiency.

			Mean PPi (nM) ± SD		
			Cohort 1 (0.2 mg/kg)*	Cohort 2 (0.6 mg/kg)	Cohort 3 (1.8 mg/kg)
Phase 1	Single Dose	Day 1-8	1229±410	1438±715	1220±426
	2x/Week Dose	Day 11-32	1494±498	1745±780	1341±330
Phase 2	2x/Week Dose	Day 32-338	1299±490	1472±516	1462±233

*Cohort 1 – n=2 post week 12

Pharmacokinetic Data (as of January 25, 2023)

- INZ-701 activity in a dose proportional manner was observed.
- Long half-life of approximately 126 hours and drug accumulation as shown by a greater than dose proportional exposure suggests the potential for once weekly dosing.

Safety Data (as of January 10, 2023)

- INZ-701 was generally well-tolerated and exhibited a favorable safety profile, with no serious or severe adverse events attributed to INZ-701 and no adverse events leading to study withdrawal.
- Three of nine patients experienced mild adverse events related to INZ-701.
 - o Injection site reactions (bruising or pain) occurred in two of nine patients.
 - o Other related adverse events included decreased appetite and fatigue.
- There were two serious adverse events not related to INZ-701.
- All nine patients enrolled in the Phase 2 portion of the trial, one of whom subsequently withdrew from the trial following week 12 due to travel reasons. Eight patients continue on INZ-701 treatment.

Anti-Drug Antibody Data (as of January 25, 2023)

INZ-701 exhibited a favorable immunogenicity profile with low titers of non-neutralizing anti-drug antibodies (“ADAs”) observed in seven of nine patients.

Emerging Exploratory Clinical Data (as of January 27, 2023)

GIC is a patient reported outcome measure in the ongoing Phase 1/2 clinical trial of INZ-701 in ENPP1 Deficiency. The measurement is performed by the clinician (“C-GIC”) and the patient (“P-GIC”), and assesses overall change in health from baseline on a 7-point scale as measured from “very much worse” (-3) to “very much improved” (+3). GIC is an exploratory endpoint and an early indicator of potential clinical outcomes.

- Six of eight patients showed concordant improvements on overall health on C-GIC and P-GIC.
- Five of eight patients showed “much improved” (+2) or “very much improved” (+3) on P-GIC.
- No patients showed a deterioration in overall health from baseline on C-GIC or P-GIC.

Anticipated Milestones

- The Company plans to initiate pivotal trial meetings with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (“FDA”) in the first quarter of 2023.
- The Company plans to initiate a Phase 1b clinical trial of INZ-701, or the ENERGY-1 trial, to evaluate the safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics, and pharmacodynamics of INZ-701 in infants with ENPP1 Deficiency in the second quarter of 2023.
- The Company plans to report interim clinical data from the ongoing Phase 1/2 clinical trial of INZ-701 in adults with ENPP1 Deficiency in the third quarter of 2023.
- The Company plans to initiate a pivotal trial of INZ-701 in pediatric patients with ENPP1 Deficiency in the third quarter of 2023, subject to receipt of regulatory approval.
- The Company plans to initiate protocol assistance meetings with the European Medicines Agency in the fourth quarter of 2023.

Summary of Topline Data for Phase 1/2 Clinical Trial in Adults with ABCC6 Deficiency

The ongoing Phase 1/2 open-label clinical trial initially enrolled nine adult patients with ABCC6 Deficiency at sites in the United States and Europe. The trial will primarily assess the safety and tolerability of INZ-701 in adult patients with ABCC6 Deficiency, as well as characterize the pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic profile of INZ-701, including the evaluation of levels of plasma PPI and other biomarkers. In the Phase 1 dose-escalation portion of the trial, the Company assessed INZ-701 for 32-days at doses of 0.2 mg/kg (n=3), 0.6 mg/kg (n=3), and 1.8 mg/kg (n=3) administered via subcutaneous injection with three patients per dose cohort. Patients received a single dose and then began twice weekly dosing one week later. The Phase 1 dose-escalation portion of the trial seeks to identify a safe, tolerable dose for further development that increases PPI levels. The open-label Phase 2 portion of the trial will assess long-term safety, pharmacokinetics, and pharmacodynamics of continued treatment with INZ-701 for up to 48 weeks, where patients may receive doses of INZ-701 at home depending on site-specific protocols. Exploratory endpoints include evaluations of ectopic calcification, vascular and retinal function, patient-reported outcomes and exploratory biomarkers.

Pharmacodynamic Data (as of January 10, 2023)

- The mean baseline PPI across all three cohorts was 947±193 nM.
- A rapid and significant increase in PPI was observed in all cohorts with a dose response observed.
- PPI showed sustained increase in the highest dose cohort to levels comparable to those observed in the Company’s study of healthy subjects (n=10), which study showed PPI levels between 1002 nM and 2169 nM.

Table 2: PPI levels after INZ-701 administration in ABCC6 Deficiency.

				Mean PPI (nM) ± SD		
				Cohort 1 (0.2 mg/kg)	Cohort 2 (0.6 mg/kg)	Cohort 3 (1.8 mg/kg)
Phase 1	Single Dose	Day 1-8	1087±796	1326±330	1589±1065	
	2x/Week Dose	Day 11-32	1023±454	1119±216	1415±509	
Phase 2	2x/Week Dose	Day 32-252	900±253	1011±121	1498±465*	

* P<0.05 vs 0.2 mg/kg – Cohort 3 – n=2 post day 18.

Pharmacokinetic Data (as of January 10, 2023)

- INZ-701 activity in a greater than dose proportional manner was observed.
- Long half-life of approximately 126 hours and drug accumulation as shown by a greater than dose proportional exposure suggests the potential for once weekly dosing.

Safety Data (as of January 16, 2023)

- INZ-701 was generally well-tolerated and exhibited a favorable safety profile, with no serious or severe adverse events.
- All adverse events were mild to moderate in severity.
- Seven of nine patients experienced adverse events related to INZ-701.
 - o Injection site reactions (discoloration, erythema, induration, pain, or pruritus) occurred in four of nine patients and were mild.
 - o Other related adverse events were erythema, fatigue, night sweats, pruritus, and urticaria.
- One patient from the highest dose cohort (1.8 mg/kg) was withdrawn from the Phase 1 portion of the trial at day 18 due to a moderate adverse event (erythema/urticaria) related to INZ-701.
- Eight of nine patients enrolled in the Phase 2 portion of the trial and continue on INZ-701 treatment.

Anti-Drug Antibody Data (as of January 10, 2023)

INZ-701 exhibited a favorable immunogenicity profile with low titers of non-neutralizing ADAs observed in six of nine patients.

Anticipated Milestones

- The Company plans to report interim clinical data from the ongoing Phase 1/2 clinical trial of INZ-701 in adults with ABCC6 Deficiency in the fourth quarter of 2023.
- The Company plans to initiate a Phase 2/3 clinical trial of INZ-701 with ABCC6 Deficiency in 2024, subject to receipt of regulatory approval.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits:

The following exhibit is furnished herewith:

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
99.1	Press Release, dated February 16, 2023
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Statements in this Current Report on Form 8-K about future expectations, plans, and prospects, as well as any other statements regarding matters that are not historical facts, may constitute “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements include, but are not limited to, statements relating to the timing of planned clinical trials, the availability of data from clinical trials, the timing of planned regulatory meetings, the potential benefits of INZ-701 and the sufficiency of the Company’s cash resources. The words “anticipate,” “believe,” “continue,” “could,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “plan,” “potential,” “predict,” “project,” “should,” “target,” “will,” “would” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. Any forward-looking statements are based on management’s current expectations of future events and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially and adversely from those set forth in, or implied by, such forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, risks associated with the Company’s ability to conduct its ongoing Phase 1/2 clinical trials of INZ-701 for ENPP1 Deficiency and ABCC6 Deficiency; obtain and maintain necessary approvals from the FDA and other regulatory authorities; continue to advance its product candidates in preclinical studies and clinical trials; replicate in later clinical trials positive results found in preclinical studies and early-stage clinical trials of its product candidates; advance the development of its product candidates under the timelines it anticipates in planned and future clinical trials; obtain, maintain and protect intellectual property rights related to its product candidates; manage expenses; comply with the covenants under its outstanding loan agreement; and raise the substantial additional capital needed to achieve its business objectives. For a discussion of other risks and uncertainties, and other important factors, any of which could cause the Company’s actual results to differ from those contained in the forward-looking statements, see the “Risk Factors” section in the Company’s most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, as well as discussions of potential risks, uncertainties and other important factors, in the Company’s most recent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. In addition, the forward-looking statements included in this Current Report on Form 8-K represent the Company’s views as of the date hereof and should not be relied upon as representing the Company’s views as of any date subsequent to the date hereof. The Company anticipates that subsequent events and developments will cause the Company’s views to change. However, while the Company may elect to update these forward-looking statements at some point in the future, the Company specifically disclaims any obligation to do so.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

INOZYME PHARMA, INC.

Date: February 16, 2023

By: /s/ Axel Bolte

Name: Axel Bolte

Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

Inozyme Pharma Reports Positive Topline Data from Ongoing Phase 1/2 Trials of INZ-701

- *Rapid, significant, and sustained increase in plasma pyrophosphate (PPi) observed and encouraging patient reported outcome data in all dose cohorts in ENPP1 Deficiency trial –*
- *Rapid and significant increase in PPi observed in all dose cohorts with sustained increase observed in highest dose cohort in ABCC6 Deficiency (PXE) trial -*
- *INZ-701 was generally well-tolerated and exhibited a favorable safety profile in both trials -*
- *Company updates its cash runway guidance to fund cash flow requirements into fourth quarter of 2024 –*
- *Company to host virtual investor and analyst event at 8:00 a.m. ET on February 16, 2023 -*

BOSTON, MA, February 16, 2023 - Inozyme Pharma, Inc. (Nasdaq: INZY), a clinical-stage rare disease biopharmaceutical company developing novel therapeutics for the treatment of pathologic mineralization and intimal proliferation, today announced positive topline pharmacokinetic (PK), pharmacodynamic (PD), and safety data from the ongoing Phase 1/2 clinical trials of INZ-701 in ENPP1 Deficiency and ABCC6 Deficiency (PXE). The Company also reported encouraging patient reported outcome data as measured by global impression of change (GIC) in the ENPP1 Deficiency trial.

“We are pleased to share topline data today demonstrating that INZ-701 rapidly restored PPi to normal levels in all dose cohorts in the ENPP1 Deficiency trial, with normal PPi levels sustained during the trial. Additionally, emerging patient-reported outcome data, as measured by GIC, showed six of eight patients reported concordant improvements in overall health compared to baseline on clinician-GIC and patient-GIC,” said Axel Bolte, MSc, MBA, Inozyme’s co-founder, president and chief executive officer. “In the ABCC6 Deficiency trial, we saw pharmacodynamic activity in all dose cohorts and we were particularly encouraged to see sustained PPi levels in the highest dose cohort.”

“Data reported today are highly encouraging and show that INZ-701 significantly increased PPi levels into normal physiological ranges with a favorable safety profile,” said Michael Levine, M.D., Professor Emeritus, Pediatrics and Medicine and Chief Emeritus, Division of Endocrinology and Diabetes at the Center for Bone Health at the Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia Research Institute. “The data presented today represent strong evidence to warrant continued clinical development of INZ-701 in ENPP1 Deficiency and ABCC6 Deficiency.”

Kurt Gunter, M.D., senior vice president and chief medical officer at Inozyme, added, “People suffering from ENPP1 Deficiency and ABCC6 Deficiency are in desperate need of an effective therapeutic option. INZ-701 has shown in our ongoing clinical trials encouraging safety data, a predictable pharmacokinetic profile, and significant pharmacodynamic activity, all of which provide a strong foundation for advancing our trials. We are grateful to patients, families, and investigators for their continued support and participation in our research.”

“We aim to achieve multiple key milestones in 2023, including the initiation of a pivotal trial of INZ-701 for pediatric patients with ENPP1 Deficiency,” added Mr. Bolte. “With our estimated cash position expected to fund cash flow requirements into the fourth quarter of 2024, we believe we are well positioned for success.”

Phase 1/2 Clinical Trial in Adults with ENPP1 Deficiency

Nine patients were initially enrolled in the ongoing Phase 1/2 clinical trial across three dose cohorts of INZ-701 (0.2 mg/kg (n=3), 0.6 mg/kg (n=3), and 1.8 mg/kg (n=3)). For trial design details, please see the section entitled “INZ-701 in ENPP1 Deficiency Phase 1/2 Clinical Trial Design” below.

Pharmacodynamic Data (as of January 25, 2023)

- Mean baseline PPI across all three cohorts was 426±407 nM.
- Rapid, significant, and sustained increase in PPI was observed in all patients, with a target PPI threshold observed from the lowest dose of 0.2 mg/kg.
- PPI increased in all patients to levels comparable to those observed in a study of healthy subjects (n=10), which showed PPI levels between 1002 nM and 2169 nM.

Table 1: PPI levels after INZ-701 administration in ENPP1 Deficiency.

			Mean PPI (nM) ± SD		
			Cohort 1 (0.2 mg/kg)*	Cohort 2 (0.6 mg/kg)	Cohort 3 (1.8 mg/kg)
Phase 1	Single Dose	Day 1-8	1229±410	1438±715	1220±426
	2x/Week Dose	Day 11-32	1494±498	1745±780	1341±330
Phase 2	2x/Week Dose	Day 32-338	1299±490	1472±516	1462±233

*Cohort 1 – n=2 post week 12

Pharmacokinetic Data (as of January 25, 2023)

- INZ-701 activity in a dose proportional manner was observed.
- Long half-life of approximately 126 hours and drug accumulation as shown by a greater than dose proportional exposure suggests the potential for once weekly dosing.

Safety Data (as of January 10, 2023)

- INZ-701 was generally well-tolerated and exhibited a favorable safety profile, with no serious or severe adverse events attributed to INZ-701 and no adverse events leading to study withdrawal.
- 3/9 patients experienced mild adverse events related to INZ-701.
 - Injection site reactions (bruising or pain) occurred in 2/9 patients.
 - Other related adverse events included decreased appetite and fatigue.
- There were two serious adverse events not related to INZ-701.
- All nine patients enrolled in Phase 2, one of whom subsequently withdrew from the study following week 12 due to travel reasons. Eight patients continue on INZ-701 treatment.

Anti-Drug Antibody (ADA) Data (as of January 25, 2023)

INZ-701 exhibited a favorable immunogenicity profile with low titers of non-neutralizing ADAs observed in 7/9 patients.

Emerging Exploratory Clinical Data (as of January 27, 2023)

GIC is a patient reported outcome measure (PRO) in the ongoing Phase 1/2 clinical trial of INZ-701 in ENPP1 Deficiency. The measurement is performed by the clinician (C-GIC) and the patient (P-GIC) and assesses overall change in health from baseline on a 7-point scale as measured from “very much worse” (-3) to “very much improved” (+3). GIC is an exploratory endpoint and an early indicator of potential clinical outcomes.

- 6/8 patients showed concordant improvements on overall health on C-GIC and P-GIC.
- 5/8 patients showed “much improved” (+2) or “very much improved” (+3) on P-GIC.
- No patients showed a deterioration in overall health from baseline on C-GIC or P-GIC.

Phase 1/2 Clinical Trial in Adults with ABCC6 Deficiency

Nine patients were initially enrolled in the ongoing Phase 1/2 trial across three dose cohorts of INZ-701 (0.2 mg/kg (n=3), 0.6 mg/kg (n=3), and 1.8 mg/kg (n=3)). For trial design details, please see the section entitled “INZ-701 in ABCC6 Deficiency Phase 1/2 Clinical Trial Design” below.

Pharmacodynamic Data (as of January 10, 2023)

- Mean baseline PPI across all three cohorts was 947±193 nM.
- Rapid and significant increase in PPI was observed in all cohorts with a dose response observed.
- PPI showed sustained increase in the highest dose cohort to levels comparable to those observed in a study of healthy subjects (n=10), which showed PPI levels between 1002 nM and 2169 nM.

Table 2: PPI levels after INZ-701 administration in ABCC6 Deficiency.

			Mean PPI (nM) ± SD		
			Cohort 1 (0.2 mg/kg)	Cohort 2 (0.6 mg/kg)	Cohort 3 (1.8 mg/kg)
Phase 1	Single Dose	Day 1-8	1087±796	1326±330	1589±1065
	2x/Week Dose	Day 11-32	1023±454	1119±216	1415±509
Phase 2	2x/Week Dose	Day 32-252	900±253	1011±121	1498±465*

*P<0.05 vs 0.2 mg/kg – Cohort 3 – n=2 post day 18.

Pharmacokinetic Data (as of January 10, 2023)

- INZ-701 activity in a greater than dose proportional manner was observed.
- Long half-life of approximately 126 hours and drug accumulation as shown by a greater than dose proportional exposure suggests the potential for once weekly dosing.

Safety Data (as of January 16, 2023)

- INZ-701 was generally well-tolerated and exhibited a favorable safety profile, with no serious or severe adverse events.
- All adverse events were mild to moderate in severity.
- 7/9 patients experienced adverse events related to INZ-701.
 - Injection site reactions (discoloration, erythema, induration, pain, or pruritus) occurred in 4/9 patients and were mild.
 - Other related adverse events were erythema, fatigue, night sweats, pruritus, and urticaria.
- One patient from the highest dose cohort was withdrawn from Phase 1 at day 18 due to a moderate adverse event (erythema/urticaria) related to INZ-701.
- 8/9 patients enrolled in Phase 2 and continue on INZ-701 treatment.

Anti-Drug Antibody (ADA) Data (as of January 10, 2023)

INZ-701 exhibited a favorable immunogenicity profile with low titers of non-neutralizing ADAs observed in 6/9 patients.

Anticipated Milestones

- **ENPP1 Deficiency**
 - Start of FDA pivotal trial meetings—Q1 2023
 - Initiation of ENERGY-1 - Phase 1b clinical trial of INZ-701 to evaluate the safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics, and pharmacodynamics of INZ-701 in infants—Q2 2023
 - Interim clinical data from ongoing Phase 1/2 trial in adults —Q3 2023
 - Initiation of pivotal trial in pediatric patients, subject to regulatory approval – Q3 2023
 - Start of EMA protocol assistance meetings – Q4 2023

- **ABCC6 Deficiency**
 - Interim clinical data from ongoing Phase 1/2 trial in adults—Q4 2023
 - Initiation of Phase 2/3 clinical trial, subject to regulatory approval - 2024

Cash Runway Guidance

The Company expects to report cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments of approximately \$127.9 million as of December 31, 2022. The estimated cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments amount is preliminary and unaudited, represents management’s estimate as of the date of this press release, is subject to completion of the Company’s financial closing procedures for the fourth quarter and fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, and does not present all necessary information for a complete understanding of the Company’s financial condition as of December 31, 2022, or the Company’s results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2022. The actual financial results may differ materially from the preliminary estimated financial information.

Based on its current plans, the Company anticipates its cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments as of December 31, 2022, together with the additional \$20 million borrowed on February 15, 2023, under its existing debt facility, will enable the Company to fund cash flow requirements into the fourth quarter of 2024. This represents an increase of two quarters over the Company’s previous guidance.

Investor and Analyst Event – Webcast and Conference Call Details

The Company will host an Investor and Analyst Event today, Thursday, February 16, 2023, at 8:00 a.m. ET to present the topline results from the trials in greater detail as well as provide an

overview of the opportunity and planned development milestones in each indication today. Joining the call will be members of the Inozyme management team as well as the following key opinion leaders:

- Michael A. Levine, M.D., Professor Emeritus, Pediatrics and Medicine and Chief Emeritus, Division of Endocrinology and Diabetes at the Center for Bone Health at the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia Research Institute
- Wilko Spiering, M.D., Ph.D., Associate Professor, Division of Internal Medicine and Dermatology, Department of Vascular Medicine, at the University Medical Center Utrecht of Utrecht University
- Mark Kiel, M.D., Ph.D., Founder and Chief Science Officer of Genomenon

The live webcast and replay will be accessible through the Investor Relations section of Inozyme's website under News and Events. Alternatively, the conference call may be accessed by dialing:

- Domestic Dial-in Number: 1-877-317-6789
- International Dial-in Number: 1-412-317-6789
- Participants should ask to be joined into the **Inozyme Pharma** call.

About ENPP1 Deficiency

ENPP1 Deficiency is a progressive condition that manifests as a spectrum of diseases. Individuals who present in utero or in infancy are typically diagnosed with generalized arterial calcification of infancy (GACI), which is characterized by extensive vascular calcification and intimal proliferation (overgrowth of smooth muscle cells inside blood vessels), resulting in myocardial infarction, stroke, or cardiac or multiorgan failure. Approximately 50% of infants with ENPP1 Deficiency die within six months of birth. Children with ENPP1 Deficiency typically experience rickets, a condition also known as autosomal-recessive hypophosphatemic rickets type 2 (ARHR2), while adults experience osteomalacia (softened bones), and they can exhibit a range of signs and symptoms that include hearing loss, arterial calcification, and cardiac and/or neurological involvement. There are no approved therapies for ENPP1 Deficiency.

INZ-701 in ENPP1 Deficiency Phase 1/2 Clinical Trial Design

The ongoing Phase 1/2 open-label clinical trial initially enrolled nine adult patients with ENPP1 Deficiency at sites in North America and Europe. The trial will primarily assess the safety and tolerability of INZ-701 in adult patients with ENPP1 Deficiency, as well as characterize the pharmacokinetic (PK) and pharmacodynamic (PD) profile of INZ-701, including evaluation of plasma pyrophosphate (PPi) and other biomarker levels. In the Phase 1 dose-escalation portion of the trial, Inozyme assessed INZ-701 for 32-days at doses of 0.2 mg/kg, 0.6 mg/kg, and 1.8 mg/kg administered via subcutaneous injection with three patients per dose cohort. Patients

received a single dose and then began twice weekly dosing one week later. Doses were selected based on preclinical studies and PK/PD modeling. The Phase 1 dose-escalation portion of the trial seeks to identify a safe, tolerable dose that increases PPI levels, and that can be used for further clinical development. The open-label Phase 2 portion of the trial is assessing long-term safety, pharmacokinetics, and pharmacodynamics of continued treatment with INZ-701 for up to 48 weeks, where patients may receive doses of INZ-701 at home depending on site-specific protocols. Exploratory endpoints will include evaluations of ectopic calcification, skeletal, vascular, and physical function, patient-reported outcomes, and exploratory biomarkers.

About ABCC6 Deficiency

ABCC6 Deficiency is a rare, severe, inherited disorder caused by mutations in the ABCC6 gene, leading to low levels of PPI. PPI is essential for preventing harmful soft tissue calcification and regulating bone mineralization. ABCC6 Deficiency is a systemic and progressively debilitating condition, which affects more than 67,000 individuals worldwide. Infants with ABCC6 Deficiency are diagnosed with generalized arterial calcification of infancy (GACI) type 2, a condition that resembles GACI type 1, the infant form of ENPP1 Deficiency. In older individuals, ABCC6 Deficiency presents as pseudoxanthoma elasticum (PXE), which is characterized by pathological mineralization in blood vessels and soft tissues clinically affecting the skin, eyes, and vascular system. There are no approved therapies for ABCC6 Deficiency.

INZ-701 in ABCC6 Deficiency Phase 1/2 Clinical Trial Design

The ongoing Phase 1/2 open-label clinical trial initially enrolled nine adult patients with ABCC6 Deficiency at sites in the United States and Europe. The trial will primarily assess the safety and tolerability of INZ-701 in adult patients with ABCC6 Deficiency, as well as characterize the pharmacokinetic (PK) and pharmacodynamic (PD) profile of INZ-701, including the evaluation of levels of plasma PPI and other biomarkers. In the Phase 1 dose-escalation portion of the trial, Inozyme assessed INZ-701 for 32-days at doses of 0.2 mg/kg, 0.6 mg/kg, and 1.8 mg/kg administered via subcutaneous injection with three patients per dose cohort. Patients received a single dose and then began twice weekly dosing one week later. Doses were selected based on preclinical studies and PK/PD modeling. The Phase 1 dose-escalation portion of the trial seeks to identify a safe, tolerable dose for further development that increases PPI levels. The open-label Phase 2 portion of the trial will assess long-term safety, pharmacokinetics, and pharmacodynamics of continued treatment with INZ-701 for up to 48 weeks, where patients may receive doses of INZ-701 at home depending on site-specific protocols. Exploratory endpoints will include evaluations of ectopic calcification, vascular and retinal function, patient-reported outcomes and exploratory biomarkers.

About INZ-701

INZ-701 is a clinical-stage enzyme therapy in development for the treatment of rare disorders of the vasculature, soft tissue, and skeleton. In preclinical studies, the experimental therapy has

shown potential to prevent pathologic mineralization and intimal proliferation (the overgrowth of smooth muscle cells inside blood vessels), which can drive morbidity and mortality in devastating genetic disorders such as ENPP1 Deficiency and ABCC6 Deficiency. INZ-701 is currently in Phase 1/2 clinical trials for the treatment of adult ENPP1 Deficiency and ABCC6 Deficiency.

About Inozyme Pharma

Inozyme Pharma, Inc. (Nasdaq: INZY) is a clinical-stage rare disease biopharmaceutical company developing novel therapeutics for the treatment of diseases impacting the vasculature, soft tissue, and skeleton. We are developing INZ-701, an enzyme therapy, to address pathologic mineralization and intimal proliferation which can drive morbidity and mortality in these severe diseases. INZ-701 is currently in Phase 1/2 clinical trials for the treatment of ENPP1 Deficiency and ABCC6 Deficiency.

For more information, please visit www.inozyme.com and follow us on LinkedIn, Twitter, and Facebook.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Statements in this press release about future expectations, plans, and prospects, as well as any other statements regarding matters that are not historical facts, may constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements include, but are not limited to, statements relating to the timing of our planned clinical trials, the availability of data from clinical trials, timing of planned regulatory meetings, the potential benefits of INZ-701, and the sufficiency of the Company's cash resources. The words "anticipate," "believe," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "plan," "potential," "predict," "project," "should," "target," "will," "would," and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. Any forward-looking statements are based on management's current expectations of future events and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially and adversely from those set forth in, or implied by, such forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, risks associated with the Company's ability to conduct its ongoing Phase 1/2 clinical trials of INZ-701 for ENPP1 Deficiency and ABCC6 Deficiency; obtain and maintain necessary approvals from the FDA and other regulatory authorities; continue to advance its product candidates in preclinical studies and clinical trials; replicate in later clinical trials positive results found in preclinical studies and early-stage clinical trials of its product candidates; advance the development of its product candidates under the timelines it anticipates in planned and future clinical trials; obtain, maintain, and protect intellectual property rights related to its product candidates; manage expenses; comply with the covenants under its outstanding loan agreement; and raise the substantial additional capital needed to achieve its business objectives. For a discussion of other risks and uncertainties, and other important factors, any of which could cause the Company's actual results to differ from those

contained in the forward-looking statements, see the "Risk Factors" section in the Company's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, as well as discussions of potential risks, uncertainties, and other important factors, in the Company's most recent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. In addition, the forward-looking statements included in this press release represent the Company's views as of the date hereof and should not be relied upon as representing the Company's views as of any date subsequent to the date hereof. The Company anticipates that subsequent events and developments will cause the Company's views to change. However, while the Company may elect to update these forward-looking statements at some point in the future, the Company specifically disclaims any obligation to do so.

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