

Forward Looking Statements

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This presentation discusses product candidates that are under clinical study and which have not yet been approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. No representation is made as to the safety or effectiveness of these product candidates for the uses for which they are being studied. This presentation also contains estimates and other statistical data made by independent parties and by us relating to market size and growth and other data about our industry. This data involved a number of assumptions and limitations, and you are cautioned not to give undue weight to such estimates. In addition, projections, assumptions and estimates of our future performance and the future performance of the markets in which we operate are necessarily subject to a high degree of uncertainty and risk.

A New Approach to Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD)

- ILD are a group of severe inflammatory and fibrotic lung diseases
- Persistent inflammation leads to worsening lung function, fibrosis and poor quality of life (QoL)
- Progressive fibrosis can result in a survival rate that is worse than many common cancers
- Current therapeutic options are toxic and not disease modifying



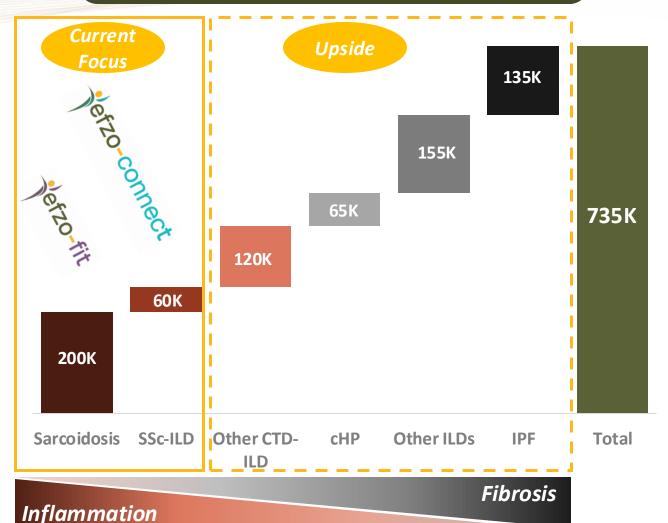
End stage fibrotic lung*

Efzofitimod is a first-in-class biologic immunomodulator with a novel mechanism of action in Phase 3 development to address the significant unmet medical need in ILD



aTyr is Advancing Efzofitimod as the Standard-of-Care for ILD

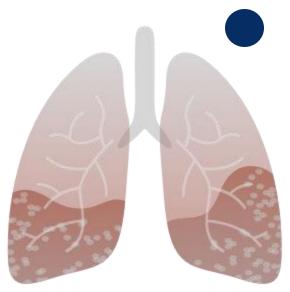




- ILD is an umbrella term for >200 types of rare lung diseases that span a spectrum of inflammation and fibrosis
- Patients have poor quality of life with high morbidity and mortality
- No disease-modifying therapies available;
 current options have significant toxicities
- aTyr's current focus estimated at \$2-5b global market opportunity⁽¹⁾
- Upside potential in other ILD and related autoimmune diseases (e.g., SSc, lupus, RA)



Efzofitimod: First-in-Class Biologic Immunomodulator for ILD



Targets innate immunity at site of inflammation

- downregulates pro-inflammatory and pro-fibrotic pathways via macrophages
- addresses complex immune pathology
- restores immune balance without evidence of suppression



Promising clinical proof-of-concept

- Reduced OCS
- Improved lung function
- Resolved symptoms



No known significant safety issues





Pulmonary Sarcoidosis

A Major Form of Interstitial Lung Disease with High Unmet Medical Need

Sarcoidosis is an Orphan Lung Disease with High Unmet Medical Need

Disease Pathology

- Inflammatory disease of unknown cause
- Characterized by granulomas, or clumps of immune cells
- Can affect almost any organ; 90% of cases affect the lungs

Epidemiology







20,000 pts

>1 million pts worldwide



age of onset between **30-50**



twice as common in women

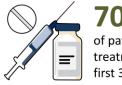
3x

as common in African Americans

Diagnosis

- 1) Compatible clinical presentation
- 2) Non-necrotizing granulomatous inflammation
- Exclusion of alternative causes

Prognosis



70% of patients need treatment within first 3 years

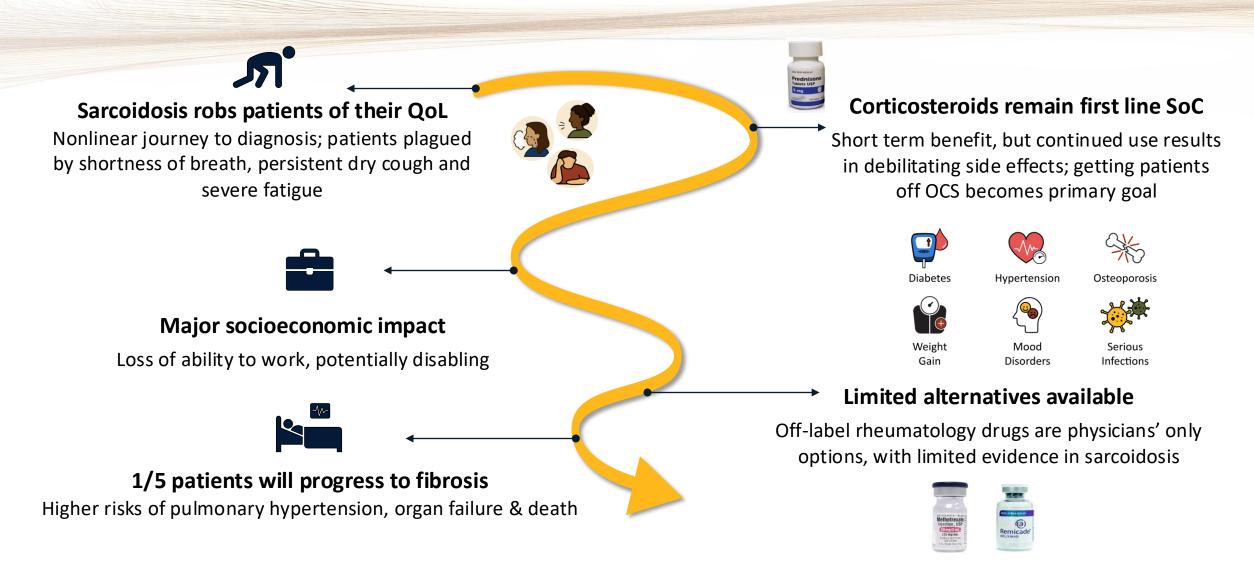


20% of patients will develop lung fibrosis

- 1/12 patients hospitalized for their disease annually
- Mortality rising: 1/5 Medicare patients die every 3 years
 60% higher risk than general population
- Fibrosis and concomitant pulmonary hypertension biggest drivers of mortality

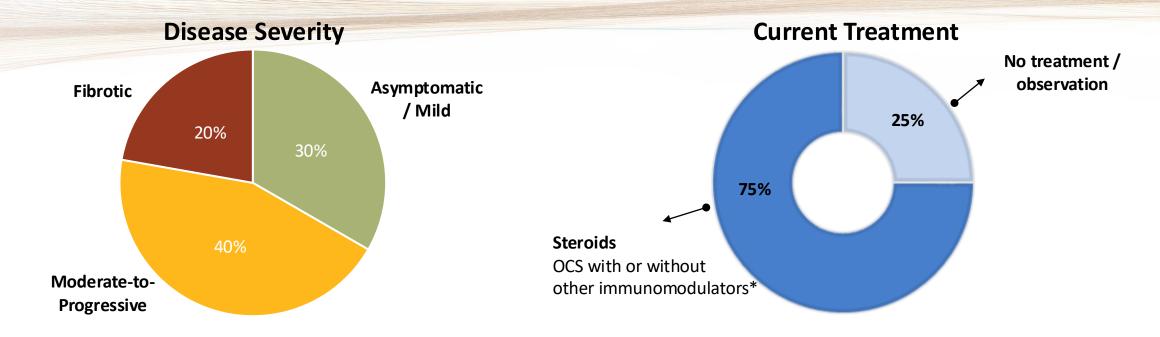


Sarcoidosis Patients Suffer from Both High Disease & Treatment Burden





Efzofitimod Target Population for Sarcoidosis

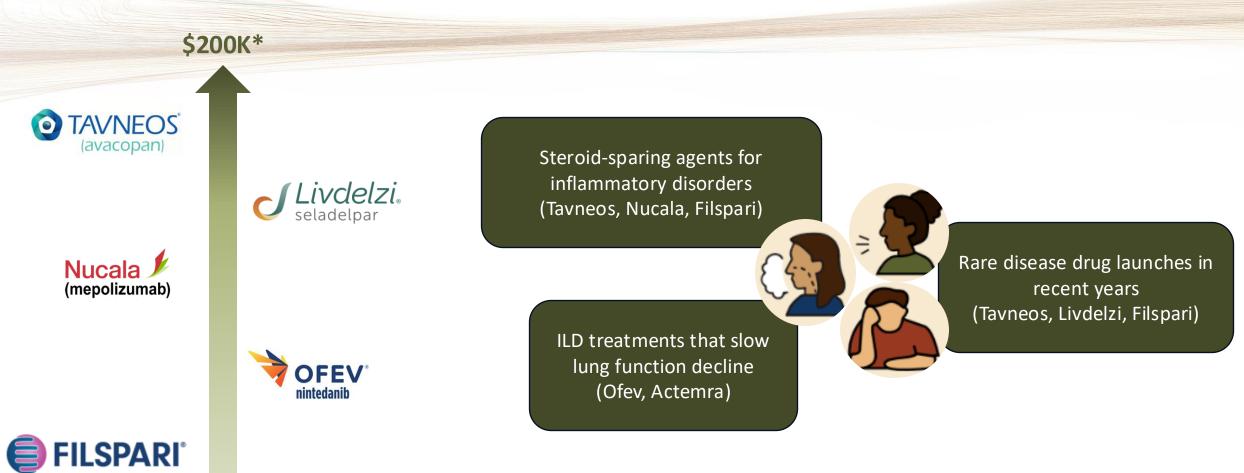


Efzofitimod Positioning

- Front line as a steroid-sparing agent in moderate-to-severe patients
- Reduce / eliminate steroids and avoid use of cytotoxic immunosuppressants and anti-TNFs
- Addressable population: 50-75% of all sarcoidosis patients⁽¹⁾



Multiple Benchmarks Support Premium Pricing for New Rare Disease Treatments



Efzofitimod is positioned to be the first approved product for sarcoidosis in >60 years with limited competition



tocilizumab

C• ACTEMRA®



Efzofitimod

First-in-Class Biologic Immunomodulator for Interstitial Lung Disease

Efzofitimod: First-in-Class Biologic Immunomodulator for ILD



Innovative engineering for lung enriched HARS creates novel Fc fusion protein with enhanced PK activity



Selective binding to NRP2 on macrophages is upstream of other targets in ILD



Anti-inflammatory and anti-fibrotic effects demonstrated in multiple ILD models support clinical

development in ILD



NRP2 expression in sarcoid granulomas and systemic sclerosis skin macrophages provide strong scientific rationale for initial ILD indications



Desirable safety profile demonstrated to date



Clinical proof-of-concept demonstrated in pulmonary sarcoidosis

Predicted U.S. commercial exclusivity into 2039 based on composition of matter patents, with expected patent term extension and regulatory exclusivity programs



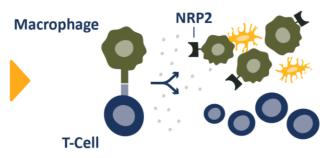
Novel HARS Domain

Human IgG1 Fc

Efzofitimod Therapeutic Hypothesis: Restore Immune Balance to Prevent Fibrosis



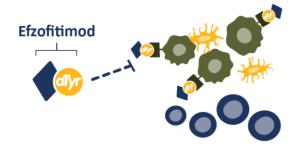
Diverse immune triggers activate common immune pathways



NRP2 upregulated on activated myeloid cells — upstream of other targets



Chronic inflammation can lead to progressive fibrosis



Efzofitimod targets innate immune response to resolve inflammation without immune suppression

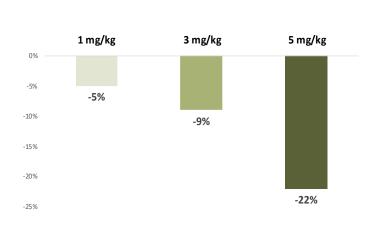


Therapeutic goal: Restore immune balance to improve lung function, resolve symptoms, and prevent disease progression

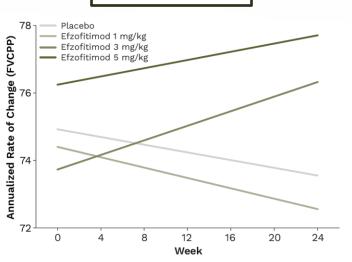


Clinical Proof of Concept Demonstrated in Phase 1b/2a Pulmonary Sarcoidosis Trial

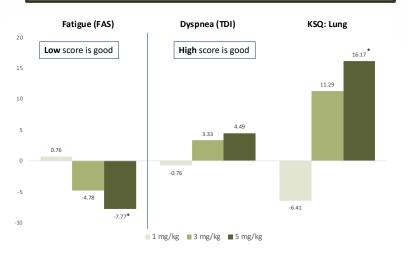
Reduction in Avg Daily OCS vs Placebo*



Lung Function



Symptom Improvement vs Placebo



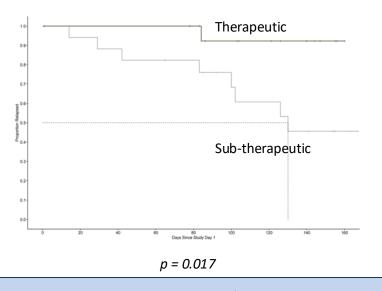
- Primary objective met: Efzofitimod was safe and well-tolerated (n=37)
- Secondary objectives met: **Dose-response observed** across all three families of pre-specified endpoints compared to placebo
- Dose-dependent reduction of inflammatory biomarkers
- Improvements in **time-to-first steroid relapse** and **steroid relapse** rate for 3.0 and 5.0 mg/kg efzofitimod



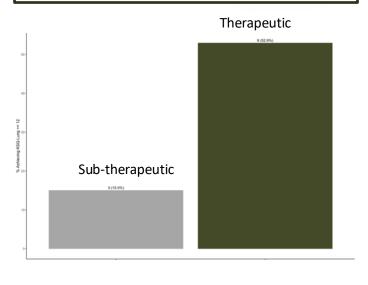


Therapeutic Efzofitimod Doses Significantly Improve Multiple Efficacy Measures

Time to first relapse of steroid taper



% Patients with KSQ-Lung >=12



p = 0.032

- Post hoc analysis from Phase 1b/2a study of efzofitimod in pulmonary sarcoidosis
- Pooled analysis comparing 3.0 and 5.0 mg/kg efzofitimod (therapeutic group) vs
 1.0 mg/kg efzofitimod and placebo (sub-therapeutic group)
- Improvements in time-to-first steroid relapse and steroid relapse rate for therapeutic efzofitimod doses



Therapeutic Doses of Efzofitimod Demonstrate Efficacy in Pulmonary Sarcoidosis

Ogugua Ndili Obi, Robert P. Baughman, Elliott D. Crouser, Mark W. Julian, Landon W. Locke, Abhijeeth Chandrasekaran, Pavithra Ramesh, Nelson Kinnersley, Vis Niranjan, Daniel A. Culver, Peter H. S. Sporn



Phase 3 Trial Design and Endpoints Prioritize Clinically Meaningful Outcomes for Patients

End-of-Phase 2 (EOP2) meeting with U.S. FDA conducted in Q122 aligned on prioritization of efficacy parameters

Primary Endpoint — Steroid Reduction

Change from baseline in mean daily OCS dose post-taper

- Represents a clinically meaningful outcome for patients and providers
- Reflective of ERS treatment guidelines that emphasize reducing OCS

Secondary Endpoint — FVC

 Important measure of lung function in sarcoidosis but limited natural history data

Secondary Endpoint — KSQ-Lung

 The most relevant patient reported outcome indicative of disease specific pulmonary symptoms

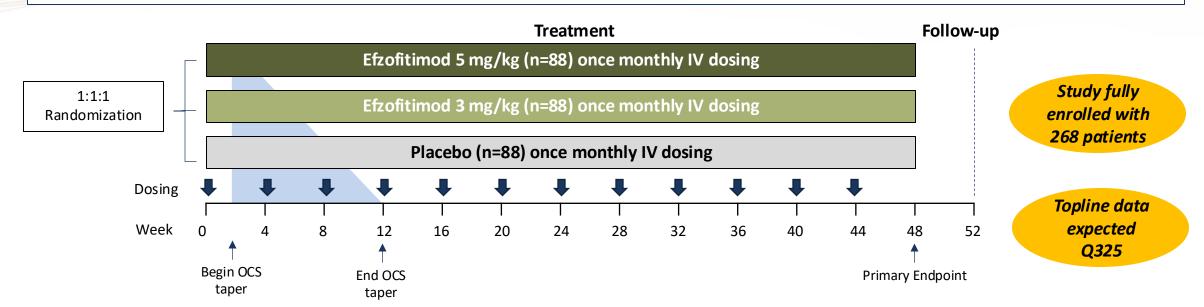
First Phase 3 and largest interventional study conducted in sarcoidosis includes primary and secondary endpoints that represent both physiologic and quality of life measures



Global Phase 3 Trial in Pulmonary Sarcoidosis Ongoing



Primary objective: Assess the efficacy of efzofitimod in patients with pulmonary sarcoidosis



Population: moderate to severe pulmonary sarcoidosis

- Diagnosis of pulmonary sarcoidosis for ≥ 6 months
- Stable treatment with ≥ 7.5 and ≤ 25 mg/day OCS
- Extent of fibrosis < 20%
- Symptomatic with KSQ-Lung score ≤ 70

Steroid Taper Protocol Guidelines

- Based on Patients Global Assessment (PGA) and Investigator Assessment (IA) conducted every two weeks
- If both PGA and IA are stable or improved, patient OCS will need to be tapered; If either PGA or IA has worsened, patient will be rescued with OCS

Individual Patient Expanded Access Program (EAP) is intended to allow access for patients who complete EFZO-FIT™ and wish to receive treatment with efzofitimod outside of the clinical trial





SSc-ILD

Indication Expansion Represents Upside Opportunity in Interstitial Lung Disease

SSc-ILD is Common and Deadly Manifestation of Systemic Sclerosis

Disease Pathology

- Autoimmune disease also known as scleroderma
- Characterized by inflammation and scarring, or fibrosis, of skin and other organs, including the lungs

Epidemiology







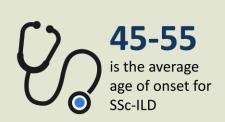
>1.5 million patients worldwide

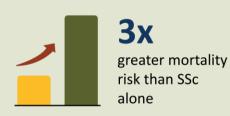
Diagnosis

- 1) ILD diagnosed secondary to underlying SSc
- 2) Confirmed with imaging, PFTs and blood work

Mycophenolate, cyclophosphamide Current Treatments Tocilizumab, rituximab Nintedanib

- Efzofitimod positioned as 2nd line in patients who progress on or cannot tolerate MMF / CYC
- Addressable population in major markets: >50k⁽¹⁾
- Upside potential: improve underlying systemic disease







70-90% of ILD develops in the first three years of SSc



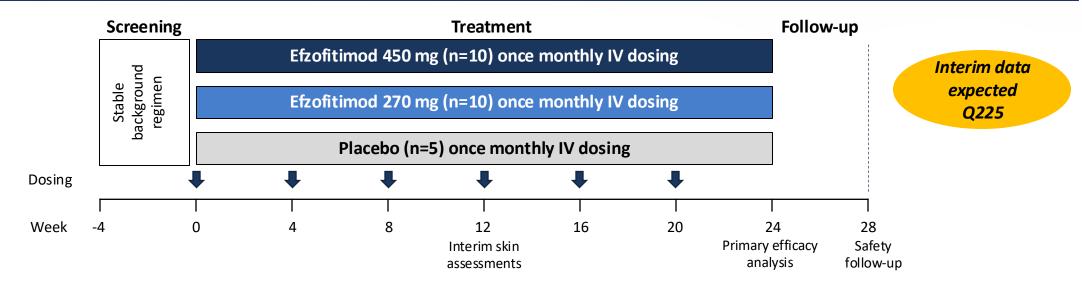
30% of patients develop lung fibrosis



Phase 2 POC Trial Enrolling in SSc-ILD



Primary objective: Assess the efficacy of efzofitimod on pulmonary, cutaneous, and systemic manifestations in SSc-ILD



Population: SSc with progressive ILD

- Patients with SSc (ACR/EULAR criteria), and ILD (baseline HRCT)
- Progressive disease (recent onset, evidence for inflammation, diffuse cutaneous SSc)
- On background mycophenolate therapy or equivalent

Primary Endpoint

Lung function: forced vital capacity

Key Secondary Endpoints

- Symptom control: PROs
- Skin: histopathology, gene profiling, biomarkers, mRSS





A New Approach to Interstitial Lung Disease

Efzofitimod Leads Growing Pipeline of First-in-Class tRNA Synthetase Derived Biologics

PROGRAM	trna Synthetase	TARGET/MOA	INDICATION	PRECLINICAL	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	3
Efzofitimod	HARS	NRP2 modulator	Pulmonary Sarcoidosis ⁽¹⁾	efzo-fit			Topline data Q3 2025	
			SSc-ILD	efzo-connect				Interim data Q2 2025
			Other ILD (CTD-ILD; CHP)			Kyorii		Japan Partner
ATYR0101	DARS	LTBP1 modulator	Fibrosis					
ATYR0750	AARS	FGFR4 modulator	Liver Disorders					
tRNA Synthetase Candidates ⁽²⁾								

⁽¹⁾ In partnership with Kyorin Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. for the development and commercialization of efzofitimod for ILD in Japan



⁽²⁾ Pipeline candidates in development based on additional tRNA synthetases from IP portfolio

Corporate Summary

Disruptive tRNA synthetase biology platform

- Extracellular tRNA synthetases represent potential new class of medicines
- IP directed to more than 200 synthetase fragments represents unique and validated drug discovery method

Lead candidate efzofitimod for ILD represents \$2-5b market opportunity

- First-in-class biologic immunomodulator with upstream target for ILD with little competition
- Topline data from Phase 3 EFZO-FIT™ study in pulmonary sarcoidosis expected in Q325 and interim data from Phase 2 EFZO-CONNECT™ study in SSc-ILD expected in Q225
- U.S. FDA orphan drug designations for sarcoidosis and SSc; Fast Track designations for pulmonary sarcoidosis and SSc-ILD; E.U. orphan drug designations for sarcoidosis and SSc
- Commercial exclusivity in the U.S. anticipated into at least 2039

Growing pipeline targeting inflammation and fibrosis

- Multiple tRNA synthetase candidates in preclinical development
- Candidates bind targets in novel ways with potential implications in high value markets

Strong financial fundamentals

- ~\$68.9m in cash, restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments as of Q324; additional \$19.4m in gross proceeds raised from at-the-market (ATM) offering subsequent to Q324
- Cash runway through filing of a Biologics License Agreement (BLA) for efzofitimod in pulmonary sarcoidosis
 - Partnership with Kyorin Pharmaceutical for efzofitimod for ILD in Japan









Thank You