

Making Hope A Reality – bluebird style

September 2018

NASDAQ: BLUE

Forward-Looking Statements

These slides and the accompanying oral presentation contain forward-looking statements and information. The use of words such as "may," "might," "will," "should," "expect," "plan," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "project," "intend," "future," "potential," or "continue," and other similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. For example, all statements we make regarding the initiation, timing, progress and results of our preclinical and clinical studies and our research and development programs, our ability to advance product candidates into, and successfully complete, clinical studies, and the timing or likelihood of regulatory filings and approvals are forward looking. All forward-looking statements are based on estimates and assumptions by our management that, although we believe to be reasonable, are inherently uncertain. All forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those that we expected. These statements are also subject to a number of material risks and uncertainties that are described in our most recent quarterly report on Form 10-Q, as well as our subsequent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it was made. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.



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Making Hope A Reality

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CONFIDENTIAL 3

2022 Vision on Track







Additional Programs in the Clinic

Leading the Way in Gene & Cell Therapy



CONFIDENTIAL 5

Healthy Ecosystem for Transformative Gene Therapy



Our Focus. Our Imperatives.





Hopes & Dreams Becoming a Reality

1993

Genetix Founded

2009/2010

- Science: CALD
- Nature: TDT
- Restart VC Investment
- Changed Name to bluebird bio

2013/2014

 Celgene CAR T partnership

- IPO
- Acquired Genome Editing Company

2015/2016

 TDT: Breakthrough & PRIME Designation

2017

- BCMA: Breakthrough & PRIME Designation
- SCD: RMAT Designation
- NEJM: CALD & SCD
- Acquired Manufacturing Facility

CALD Starbeam (Oct. 2013)

TDT Northstar (March 2014)

SCD HGB-205 (Oct. 2014)

bb2121 for multiple myeloma (Feb. 2016)



Driving the Product Platform to Reality for Patients





Make & Scale It: Focused on Transitioning from Development to Commercial



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Deliver It: The Best Possible Provider, Payer and Patient Experience



Patient Case Management, Navigation, & Services

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Value It: Time to Get It Right



The value our products bring to patients should stand on its own for all stakeholders



Value It: Quick Answer is Value Based Payment Over Time

BLUE "VALUE" PRINCIPLES

Be focused on patient access to innovation

Be creative and disruptive (if needed)

Be flexible and share risk

Be transparent and proactive with stakeholders

Be proud

Don't do stupid short sighted stuff!

CONSTRAINTS & AMBITIONS

UNMET NEED

 Heighten awareness of true unmet need in terms of impact on life expectancy and cost

VALUE EVIDENCE

Deliver credible and rigorous value platform arguments/data for value

PAYMENT MODELS

- "Free Up" system to recognize value over time
- "Buy time" to prove enduring value
- Fix cost density constraint
- Fix policy constraints (e.g., best price)
- Fix "portability of cure" concern

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Lever It: Experience, Capabilities and Partnerships Driving Pipeline Expansion

Innovation & Capabilities

- Viral Vector Manufacturing
- Transduction Enhancements
- Plerixafor Mobilization
- PI3ki-based BCMA manufacturing

Partnerships & Acquisitions



New Products & Pipeline

- bb21217 Phase 1
- shmiR Phase 1
- CAR Ts and TCRs Preclinical
- Gamma Delta T cells Preclinical
- MegaTALs Preclinical



Build the CORE... and Build Both RIGHT & LEFT

| Pipeline Build 🕌 🖓 🚰 | Infrastructure Build | Commercial and Launch Build |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| In-house capabilities and expertise | bluebird RTP: LVV manufacturing | EU presence – Medical, Market Access, Commercial |
| Business Development | CMO partnerships | COE network |
| Academic Partnerships | Company growth: 650+ birds and funded for success | Payer engagement |



Our Quest to Constantly Innovate Continues



1st Half 2018 Flashback - Path to Patients Full Steam Ahead

- @EHA: 7/8 patients in 207 reaching normal/near normal total hemoglobin by 6 months
- MAA filing on track for 2018 with Accelerated Assessment

- @EHA: Group C patients showing rapid and consistent anti-sickling HbA^{T87Q} expression
- Anticipated update on development plan by EOY

- @SSIEM: 15/17 patients with 24 months follow up alive and free from MFDs; additional 12 patients treated with no MFDs to date*
- Breakthrough Designation and PRIME

- @ASCO: 95% ORR at doses above 150; 50% CR Rate; Media PFS of 11.8 months
- KarMMa dose range increased (Celgene)

Myeloma

Multiple

SCD

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TDT

*These patients have not yet reached 24 months of follow up

2018 Milestones





SCD

• HGB-206 Updated Data

Update



ΜΜ



CALD

✓ Starbeam (ALD-102)
 Updated Data

✓ Northstar-2 (HGB-207)
 Updated Data

TDT

- ✓ Northstar (HGB-204)
 Updated Data
- MAA Filing in non-β⁰/β⁰ Genotypes
- Northstar-3 (HGB-212) Early Data
- Northstar-2 Updated Data

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- HGB-206 Data
 Registration Strategy
 Registration Strategy
 - Initiate 3rd Line Study*
 - CRB-402 bb21217 Early
 Data

*Conducted by Celgene CONFIDENTIAL 18

Transfusion Dependent β**-Thalassemia**





"When I get blood, it is no less than a 14-hour day with transportation included. Getting blood is a lonely job for us thalassemia patients. Transfusion schedules are rigorous and a time consumer. I lose one day every two weeks."– Laurice

Transfusion-Dependent β-Thalassemia (TDT)

 Inherited blood disease that requires lifelong, frequent blood transfusions and iron reduction therapy

UNMET NEED

- Treatment of underlying disease limited to allo-HSCT, primarily only for pediatric patients with sibling donor matches
- Sometimes severe treatment-related risks and complications
- Requires comprehensive care throughout life

EPIDEMIOLOGY

- Global prevalence ~ 288,000
- Global incidence ~ 60,000

Transfusion-Dependent β**-Thalassemia**



CONFIDENTIAL 21

TDT Registration Strategy

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General agreement with EU & US regulators on the registration path for LentiGlobin for the treatment of transfusion-dependent β-thalassemia



HGB-207: 7/8 Patients with ≥ 6 Months Follow-up are Transfusion Free



Time from treatment to last transfusion Time from last transfusion to last follow-up

 Patient 2 was free from chronic transfusions for 11 months, however received a transfusion following DP infusion due to low Hb; patient had a peripheral VCN of 0.2

*Indicates male patients; Transfusion independence is defined as the weighted average Hb ≥9 g/dL without any RBC transfusions for ≥12 months; Hb, hemoglobin; VCN, vector copy number

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Data as of 15 May 2018

HGB-207: 7/8 Patients are Producing ≥ 7.6 g/dL of HbA^{T87Q} by 6 Months



* Indicates male patients; †Patient is homozygous for severe IVS-1-5 β-globin

mutation

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Data as of 15 May 2018

CONFIDENTIAL 24

HGB-207: 7/8 Patients are Producing ≥ 7.6 g/dL of HbA^{T87Q} by 6 Months



CONFIDENTIAL 25

Peripheral Blood VCN and HbA^{T87Q} Production Over Time



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Data as of 15 May 2018 (HGB-207) and 7 Mar 2018 (HGB-204)

CONFIDENTIAL 26

HGB-204: 8/10 Patients with Non-β⁰/β⁰ Genotypes Achieve and Maintain Transfusion Independence

Median duration of transfusion independence to date of 33 months in 8/10 patients with non- β^0/β^0 genotypes Hb (g/dL)

Independence Non- β^0/β^0 genotypes (8/10) 10.3 Non- β^0/β^0 genotypes (8/10) 1102 38.8 80% achieved TI for 9.4 1104 40.3 16+ to 38+ months 12.0 1108 35.5 1109 β^{0}/β^{0} genotypes (2/8) 12.5 35.3 25% achieved TI for 1111 34.7 13.5 14+ and 16+ months 1119 19.4 10.0 1120 20.3 9.1 **Reduction in** 1117 18.4 10.7 **Transfusion Volume** β^{0}/β^{0} genotypes (3/8) Non- β^0/β^0 genotypes (2/10) 1106 21.7 9.3 27% and 82% 1103 16.4 10.3 β^{0}/β^{0} genotypes (5/8) 1123 22.1 9.8 Median 53% 12 18 24 42 6 30 36 (min - max: 8% - 74%)0 Months Post Drug Product Infusion Time from treatment to last transfusion Time from last transfusion to last follow-up Data as of 7 March 2018 *Indicates male patients; Transfusion independence is defined as the weighted average Hb ≥9 g/dL without any RBC transfusions for ≥12 months bluebirdbio

CONFIDENTIAL 27

Transfusion

At last study visit

LentiGlobin Safety Profile is Generally Consistent with Myeloablative Conditioning



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AE, adverse event; DP, drug product; HIV, human immunodeficiency virus; SAE, serious adverse event, VOD, veno-occlusive liver disease

Data as of 15 May 2018

CONFIDENTIAL 28

Severe Sickle Cell Disease





"I experienced my first sickle crisis requiring hospitalization at age 5. Since then I've endured hundreds of hospitalizations, blood transfusions and surgical procedures. Despite the devastating symptoms of sickle cell, I was determined to complete my educational goals."- Lakiea

Sickle Cell Disease (SCD)

• Severe blood disorder that causes anemia, frequent pain crises, and shortened lifespan

UNMET NEED

- High morbidity; early mortality; with median age of death in the 5th decade
- Treatment of underlying disease limited to allo-HSCT, primarily recommended only for pediatric patients with matched sibling donors
- 15-20% of patients with SCD may have HLAidentical sibling donor
- Substantial treatment-related risks and complications

EPIDEMIOLOGY

- U.S. prevalence ~ 100,000; EU prevalence ~ 113,000
- Global annual birth incidence ~ 300,000 400,000

HGB-206: Evolution of LentiGlobin in SCD





HGB-206: Study Disposition



HGB-206: Patient Characteristics

N=22 Patients Who Started Cell Collection

| Parameter | Group A N=9 | Group B N=2 | Group C N=11 |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Age at consent median (min – max), years | 26 (18 – 43) | 24.5 (22 – 27) | 25 (18 – 35) |
| Gender | 2 Female | 0 Female | 5 Female |
| Genotype β ^S /β ^S | 9 | 2 | 11 |
| Prior SCD History No. of patients No. of events, median (min – max) | | | |
| Hydroxyurea use | 5 | 2 | 6 |
| Recurrent VOCs ^{*,†} | 7 4.5 (2.0 – 27.5) | 2 10.0 (2.5 – 17.5) | 6 7.5 (4.0 − 14.0) |
| Acute chest syndrome ^{*,†} | 1 1 | 1 1 | 2 1 (1−1) |
| Any history of stroke | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Regular pRBC transfusions before study entry | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| TRJV >2.5 m/s [*] | 1 | 0 | 0 |

*Within 2 years prior to informed consent, or initiation of regular transfusions in case of VOCs; [†]Median Annualized values in patients with ≥2 events/year (for VOCs), or ≥1 events/year with at least one episode in the year before informed consent or initiation of regular transfusions (for ACS)

ACS, acute chest syndrome; VOC, vaso-occlusive crisis, TRJV, Tricuspid regurgitant jet velocity



Refinements to Manufacturing and Cell Harvest Lead to Improved Drug Product Characteristics



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Peripheral Blood VCN is Higher in Patients in Group B and C



CONFIDENTIAL 35

Patients in Group B and C Demonstrate Higher HbA^{T87Q} Production



All Group C Patients Above 30% Anti-Sickling Hemoglobin by 3 Months



CONFIDENTIAL 37

Multiple Myeloma





"When I was diagnosed and realized that there was an empty pipeline... I knew I needed to do something — not only for myself and my family, but for everyone else with this 'orphan cancer'. I desperately wanted my daughter to remember me and thought that if I lived for five years, maybe she would have memories of her mom." - Kathy Giusti, Founder, MMRF

Multiple Myeloma (BCMA)

 A lethal blood cancer that often infiltrates the bone marrow causing anemia, kidney failure, immune problems and bone fractures

UNMET NEED

• Despite the availability of new therapies, remains incurable

EPIDEMIOLOGY

- U.S. incidence: ~30,000
- ~12,000 deaths/year in the U.S.

CRB-401 Data at ASCO 2018 - Baseline Demographics and Clinical Characteristics

| Parameter | Escalation (N=21) | Expansion (N=22) |
|---|----------------------|---------------------|
| Madian (min max) fallow up d | 245 (46, 629) | 07 (00 404) |
| Median (min, max) follow-up, d | 345 (40, 038) | 87 (29, 184) |
| Median (min, max) age, y | 58 (37, 74) | 65 (44, 75) |
| Male, n (%) | 13 (62) | 16 (73) |
| Median (min, max) time since diagnosis, y | 4 (1, 16) | 6 (1, 36) |
| ECOG PS, ¹ n (%) | | |
| 0 | 10 (48) | 6 (27) |
| 1 | 11 (52) | 16 (72) |
| High-risk cytogenetics, n (%) | | |
| del(17p), t(4;14), t(14;16) | 8 (38) | 9 (41) |

ECOG, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Groups performance status; ISS, international staging system; NA, not available. ¹Data at screening presented. Data cutoff: March 29, 2019



CRB-401 Data at ASCO 2018 - Heavily Pretreated Patient Population

| | Escalation | | Expansion | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------|------------|--|
| Parameter | (N=21) | | (N=22) | | |
| Median (min, max) prior regimens | 7 (3, 14) | | 8 (3, 23) | | |
| Prior autologous SCT, n (%) | 21 | 21 (100) | | 19 (86) | |
| 0 | | 0 | | 3 (14) | |
| 1 | 15 | (71) | 14 | (64) | |
| >1 | 6 | (29) | 5 (| 23) | |
| | Escalation (N=21) | | Expansi | on (N=22) | |
| Parameter | Exposed | Refractory | Exposed | Refractory | |
| Prior therapies, n (%) | | | | | |
| Bortezomib | 21 (100) | 14 (67) | 22 (100) | 16 (73) | |
| Carfilzomib | 19 (91) | 12 (57) | 21 (96) | 14 (64) | |
| Lenalidomide | 21 (100) | 19 (91) | 22 (100) | 18 (82) | |
| Pomalidomide | 19 (91) | 15 (71) | 22 (100) | 21 (96) | |
| Daratumumab | 15 (71) | 10 (48) | 22 (100) | 19 (86) | |
| Cumulative exposure, n (%) | | | | | |
| Bort/Len | 21 (100) | 14 (67) | 22 (100) | 14 (64) | |
| Bort/Len/Car/Pom/Dara | 15 (71) | 6 (29) | 21 (96) | 7 (32) | |

SCT, stem cell transplant. Data cut-off: March 29, 2018.

CRB-401 Data at ASCO 2018 - Tumor Response: Dose-related and Independent of Myeloma BCMA Expression Levels



80.6% ORR across active dose cohorts (150-800 x 10⁶)

CR, complete response; mDOR, median duration of response; ORR, objective response rate; PD, progressive disease; PR, partial response; sCR, stringent CR; VGPR, very good partial response. Data cut-off: March 29, 2018. ¹Patients with \geq 2 months of response data or PD/death within <2 months. ORR is defined as attaining sCR, CR, VGPR, or PR, including confirmed and unconfirmed responses. Low BCMA is <50% bone marrow plasma cells expression of BCMA; high BCMA is defined as \geq 50%.



CRB-401 Data at ASCO 2018 - Hitting the Mark for Progression Free Survival

- mPFS of 11.8 months at active doses (≥150 x 10⁶ CAR+ T cells) in 18 subjects in dose escalation
- mPFS of 17.7 months in 16 responding subjects from all study cohorts who are MRD-negative



Data cut-off: March 29, 2018. Median and 95% CI from Kaplan-Meier estimate. NE, not estimable. ¹PFS in dose escalation cohort.

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Includes patients treated with <50 x 10⁶ CAR T cells who were MRD-negative at >1 postbaseline time point

CRB-401 Data at ASCO 2018 - bb2121 Continues to be Generally Well-Tolerated; No New Safety Signals

CAR T Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events All Infused Patients (N=43)

| TEAE, n (%) | Overall | Grade ≥3 |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|
| Cytokine release syndrome ¹ | 27 (63) | 2 (5) |
| Neurotoxicity ² | 14 (33) | 1 (2) |
| Neutropenia | 35 (81) | 34 (79) |
| Thrombocytopenia | 26 (61) | 22 (51) |
| Anemia | 24 (56) | 19 (44) |
| Infection ³ Overall First Month | 26 (61) 10 (23) | 9 (21) 2 (5) |

Cytokine Release Syndrome By Dose Level



• No grade 4 CRS events

• Patients with a CRS event, 63%

No fatal CRS or neurotoxicity events

Data cut-off: March 29, 2018. NE, not estimable.¹CRS uniformly graded per Lee et al., *Blood* 2014;124:188-195. ²Events occurring in first 28 d and including dizziness, bradyphrenia, somnolence, confusional state, nystagnmus, insomnia, memory impairment, depressed level of consciousness, neurotoxicity, lethargy, tremor and hallucination. ³Includes the SOC Infections and Infestations. Events observed in >10% include upper respiratory tract infection and pneumonia. ⁴Includes patients treated with active doses (150–800 × 10⁶ CAR+ T cells; N=40). Median and 95% CI from Kaplan-Meier estimate. ⁵Time from first bb2121 infusion to the first grade ≤2 event after day 32.



Response to Current Standard of Care in Late Line RRMM



PDd=Pomalidomide + Daratumumab +dexamethasone. Pom=Pomalidomide; Dara=Daratumumab

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Chari, A. Blood 2017

CONFIDENTIAL 45

bb2121 Patient Case: 21 Months in sCR

| General Information | | |
|--|------------------|--|
| Age & Gender | 52 year old Male | |
| Dose group | 150x10^6 | |
| Tumor Burden | High | |
| High Risk Cytogenetics (based on FISH) | No | |
| Number of prior regimens | 6 | |
| Initial diagnosis | May, 2010 | |
| BCMA% (prescreen, baseline) | 60, 75 | |



Treatment history



KEY bluebirdbio ASCT: autologous stem cell transplant, R: Revlimid, M: melphalan, d: dexamethasone, V: Velcade, K: Kyprolis, P/Pom: Pomalyst, Vor: vorinostat, Dara: daratumumab, Doxo:Doxorubicin

Advancing bb2121 into Earlier Lines of Multiple Myeloma



Key Takeaways from CRB-401 Presented at ASCO

| Efficacy? | 95.5% ORR in doses above 150M cells. 50% CR rate at doses above 150M cells. |
|---------------|---|
| Durability? | 11.8 months median PFS in dose-escalation active doses. 17.7 months median PFS in MRD(-) patients with response (escalation and expansion). |
| BCMA? MRD? | Consistent responses across BCMA expression levels. 16/16 responding, MRD-evaluable patients were MRD negative. |
| Safety? | No new safety signals (G3/G4 CRS or Neurotox). |
| Path forward? | KarMMa amendment raised high end of dose range to 450 based on observed dose-response and acceptable safety profile. Potential approval on track for 2020. Earlier line development plan advancing. |



Cerebral Adrenoleukodystrophy





Ethan's family spent nearly two years trying different medications and meeting with specialists to try and resolve his symptoms. Tragically, during this period, the ravaging effects of ALD were continuing to damage Ethan's brain and adrenal glands.

Ethan Zakes 2000 - 2011

Source: Ethan Zakes Foundation

Cerebral Adrenoleukodystrophy

 Severe, often fatal neurological disease in boys

UNMET NEED

- Treatment limited to allo-HSCT
- Sometimes severe treatment-related risks and complications, especially when donor is not a matched sibling

EPIDEMIOLOGY

- Global incidence of ALD: 1 in ~21,000 newborns
- Cerebral form develops in ~40% of affected boys

¹Salzman, R., Kemp, S. (2017, December 06) Newborn Screening. Retrieved from http://adrenoleukodystrophy.info/clinical-diagnosis/newborn-screening



Lenti-D Treatment Halts CALD Disease Progression



15/17 patients (88%) alive and MFD-free at 24 months follow-up; all patients continue to be MFD-free as of April 25, 2018

• Exceeds pre-determined efficacy benchmark for the study MFD-free survival in 13/15 (76%)

12 additional patients treated in Starbeam study

• No MFDs reported as of April 25, 2018; median follow-up for this additional cohort of patients is 4.2 months (0.4 - 11.7 months)

Safety profile consistent with autologous transplantation

• No GvHD, no graft rejection

Two patients did not meet primary endpoint:

- Patient 2016: Withdrew
- Patient 2018: Rapid disease progression early in the study

Data as of April 25, 2018

Recent Collaborations



Science-Driven and Highly Complementary Partnership



Science: Best-in-class technology platforms joining forces to crush cancer

Culture: Science- and patient-focused companies with a willingness to push boundaries of novel technologies

Structure: Aligned and streamlined operating model to enable flexible research and decision making

Investment: All-in mindset driving shared and enhanced funding for R&D efforts

BLUE remains BLUE: Clear value proposition through product rights, shared funding and capabilities

Engaging the Right Target with the Optimal Target Binder



Partnership Highlights



- Five-year research collaboration
- Refreshable list of **six** targets
- Access to Regeneron VelociSuite®
 Platform technologies
- Leveraging bluebird expertise in cell biology and vector technology
- Brings together two science driven organizations with synergistic technology and expertise



- bluebird leads R&D managed by a Joint Steering Committee
- bluebird retains significant product rights; Regeneron receives milestone payments and royalties
- Regeneron can opt-in to multiple products to become 50/50 partners
- Joint late-stage development and commercialization allocated between bluebird and Regeneron or future partners on a regional basis



- Share costs equally through pre-IND research and into Phase 1/2 development
- For 50/50 collaboration products, development and commercialization costs (by region) are shared equally
- bluebird funds development and commercialization of its wholly-owned products
- \$100 million equity investment by Regeneron in BLUE - 420,000 shares at \$238.10 per share or a 59% premium*

*Premium of approximately \$37 million will be used to cover part of Regeneron's share of research costs; bluebird intends to use the balance of the proceeds to support its research activities in the collaboration.



Gritstone Complements bluebird's Approach to Generating Novel Therapeutics for Oncology



Early Pipeline



Good is Never Good Enough for Patients: BLUE Toolbox Strategy





Lentiviral Vector Approach to Suppression of BCL11a in SCD



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Abstract ID#:107681

CONFIDENTIAL 59

Go TRUE BLUE

We Must Make Hope a Reality

