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

FORM 6-K

**Report of Foreign Private Issuer
Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 of
the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

For the month of April 2022

Commission File Number: 001-36622

PROQR THERAPEUTICS N.V.

**Zernikedreef 9
2333 CK Leiden
The Netherlands
Tel: +31 88 166 7000**

(Address, Including Zip Code, and Telephone Number,
Including Area Code, of Registrant's Principal Executive Offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F:

Form 20-F Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

On April 13, 2022, ProQR Therapeutics N.V. (the "Company") will host a webcast conference call to provide an update on its sepfarsen program following a comprehensive post-hoc analysis of the data from the Phase 2/3 *Illuminate* trial and highlighted the Company's updated corporate strategy. A copy of the corporate presentation is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1 and is incorporated herein by reference.

The Company hereby incorporates by reference the information contained herein into the Company's registration statements on Form F-3 (File No. [333-260775](#), File No. [333-260780](#) and File No. [333-248740](#)).

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, thereunto duly authorized.

PROQR THERAPEUTICS N.V.

Date: April 13, 2022

By: /s/ Smital Shah
Smital Shah
Chief Financial Officer

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Number	Description
99.1	Presentation for webcasted conference call.



STRATEGY UPDATE

Nasdaq: PRQR
Date: April 13, 2022



Agenda

Intro



Sarah Kiely

*Vice President Investor Relations and
Corporate Communications*

Presentation



Daniel A. de Boer

Founder & CEO

Q&A



Daniel A. de Boer

Founder & CEO



Smital Shah

Chief Business and Financial Officer



Aniz Girach, MD

Chief Medical Officer



Gerard Platenburg

Chief Innovation Officer

Forward looking statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, contained in this presentation, including but not limited to, statements regarding our updated strategic plans and intended benefits thereof, future operations, future preclinical and clinical trial plans and related timing of trials and results, regulatory pathway and design of preclinical and clinical trials (including sepoparsen and ultevursen), our planned interactions with regulatory authorities relating to our programs, statements about our research and development, the potential of our technologies and platforms, including Axiomer®, our current and planned partnerships with collaborators and the intended benefits thereof, statements about our intellectual property rights, future financial position and cash runway, future revenues, projected costs, prospects, therapeutic potential of our product candidates, plans and objectives of management, are forward-looking statements. The words "aim," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "plan," "predict," "project," "target," "potential," "will," "would," "could," "should," "continue," and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words.

Forward-looking statements are based on management's beliefs and assumptions and on information available to management only as of the date of this presentation. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements for many reasons, including, without limitation, the risks, uncertainties and other factors in our filings made with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including certain sections of our annual report filed on Form 20-F. These risks and uncertainties include, among others, the cost, timing and

results of preclinical studies and clinical trials and other development activities by us and our collaborative partners whose operations and activities may be slowed or halted by the COVID-19 pandemic; the likelihood of our clinical programs being executed on timelines provided and reliance on our contract research organizations and predictability of timely enrollment of subjects and patients to advance our clinical trials and maintain their own operations; our reliance on contract manufacturers to supply materials for research and development and the risk of supply interruption from a contract manufacturer; the potential for later data to alter initial and preliminary results of early-stage clinical trials, including as a result of differences in trial designs and protocols across different trials; the unpredictability of the duration and results of the regulatory review of applications or clearances that are necessary to initiate and continue to advance and progress our clinical programs; the outcomes of our planned interactions with regulatory authorities; feedback and interactions with regulatory authorities with respect to the design of our planned preclinical and clinical activities; the ability to secure, maintain and realize the intended benefits of collaborations with partners; the possible impairment of, inability to obtain, and costs to obtain intellectual property rights; possible safety or efficacy concerns that could emerge as new data are generated in research and development; our ability to maintain and service our loan facility with Pontifax and Kreos; and general business, operational, financial and accounting risks, and risks related to litigation and disputes with third parties. Given these risks, uncertainties and other factors, you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, and we assume no obligation to update these forward-looking statements, even if new information becomes available in the future, except as required by law.

Two strategic pillars underpin our approach

Operating at the intersection of RNA therapy and genetic eye diseases

Genetic eye diseases



Axiomer® RNA editing technology



Overview

- ***Illuminate* missed primary endpoint**
 - No critical trial conduct issues identified
- **Post-hoc *Illuminate* analysis completed**
 - Sepofarsen demonstrates efficacy signal consistent with earlier trials when comparing the active treatment and sham eyes to their corresponding contralateral eyes (CE)
- **CE preferred as a control with European Medicines Agency (EMA)**
 - EMA prospectively suggested given rare disease with heterogenous population vs. sham control
- **Next steps**
 - Engage with regulators to discuss *Illuminate* data in this context, along with ultevursen regulatory plan
 - Provide additional update Q3 or early Q4, depending on the timing of the regulatory meetings
- **Portfolio prioritization and restructuring initiatives**
 - Ultevorsen – scale back to single Phase 2/3 *Sirius* trial with potential interim/futility analysis in 2023
 - Suspend further investment in QR-1123, QR-504a, and IRD research
 - Reduce workforce by approximately 30%, expected to be effective in Q2
- **Accelerate Axiomer® RNA base-editing technology**
 - Discovered in 2014
 - Leading industry IP portfolio with 11 patent families
 - Lilly partnership
- **Strong cash position with runway into 2025**



Sepofarsen

RNA therapy for Leber congenital amaurosis 10

CEP290-mediated LCA10



CEP290-mediated LCA10 is an **ultra orphan disease**



One of the most aggressive forms of **inherited retinal blindness**



Patients lose most of their vision in **the first decade**



Disease biology well-understood for **genetic approaches**



Preclinical and early clinical data demonstrates **potential for sepfarsen** to impact quality-of-life for patients



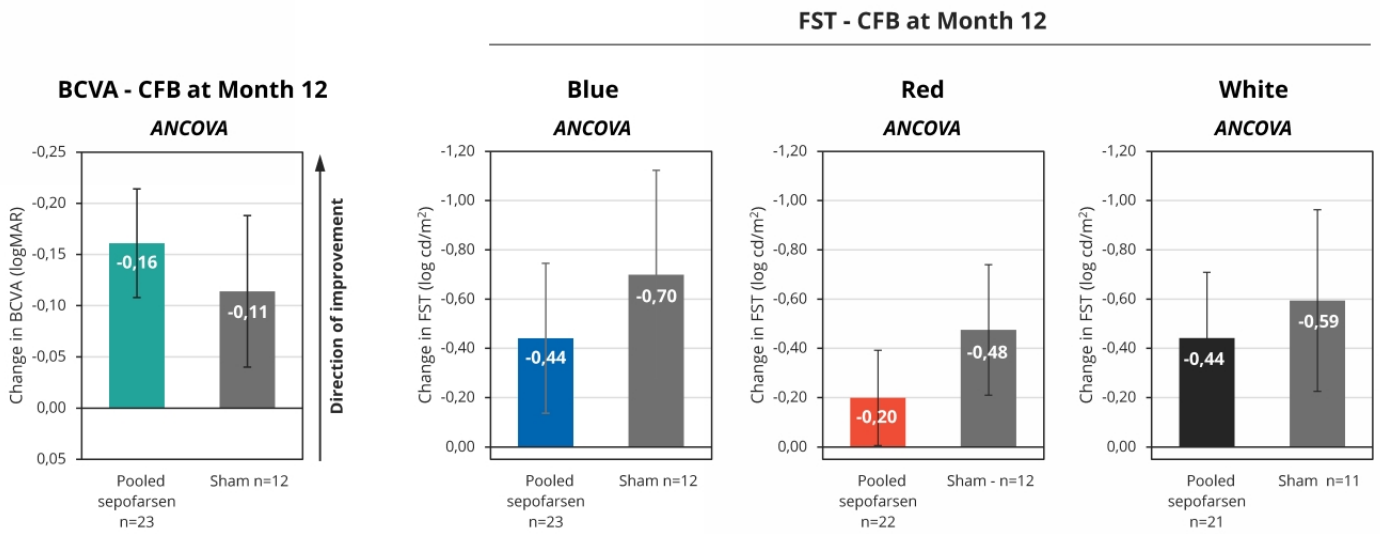
There are **no approved drugs** for LCA10

Illuminate trial operational review

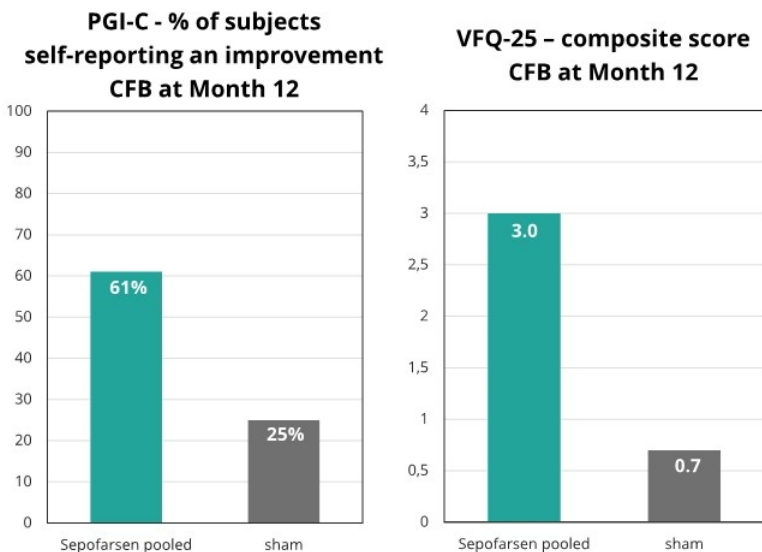
- All operational elements of *Illuminate* were reviewed
 - Included review of site-to-site variations, patient inclusion criteria, CMC aspects, clinical data analysis, among others
 - Removal of 1 patient in the post-hoc analyses (patient was at light perception at baseline) in the treatment group, resulting in n=23 for treatment groups and n=12 for sham
- No critical issues identified

Primary analysis

Primary analysis of treated group vs parallel sham group showed no effect



Sepofarsen treated patients self-report an improvement in vision on 2 separate PROs



Single question PGI-C

- 14/23 (61%) patients on sepofarsen self reported an improvement in their vision
- 3/12 (25%) of patients in sham reported an improvement in vision

VFQ-25 composite score

- Vision subscales indicated a more pronounced benefit in sepofarsen

PGI-C and VFQ-25 were pre specified analyses

Investigator feedback

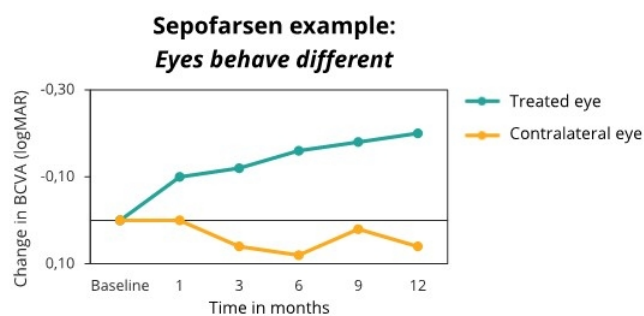
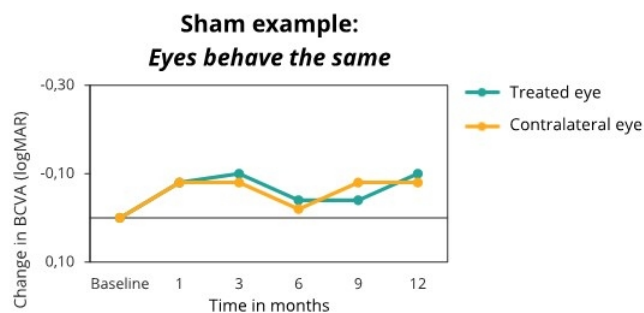
"Sepofarsen works, no question."

"Patient is now able to see daughter's face in bright light conditions."

"Patient begged to have second eye treated."

Is sham the right control for small sample size trials?

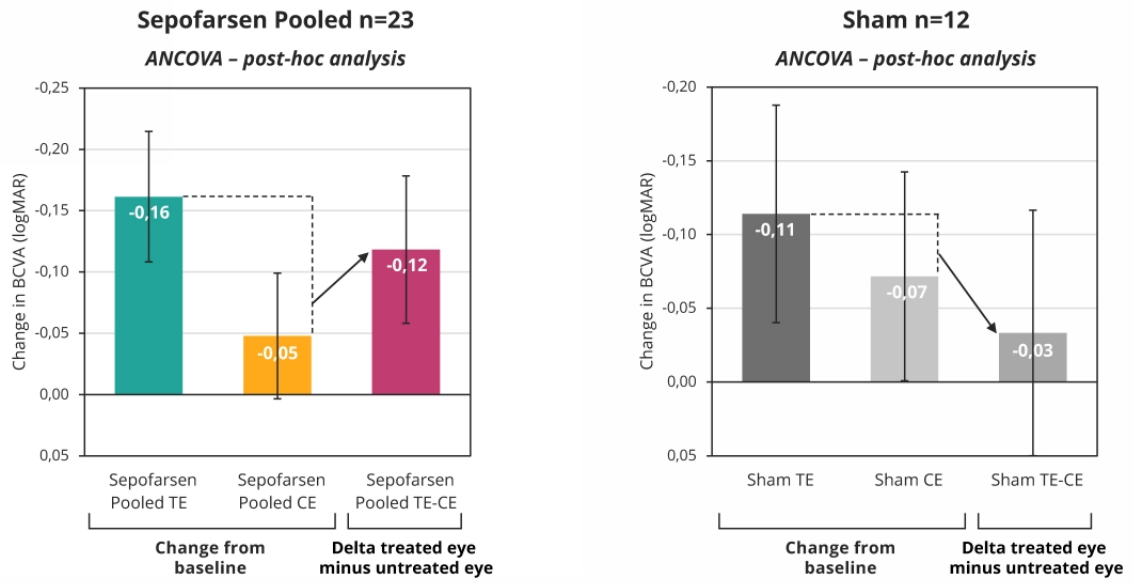
- Significant visit-to-visit variability makes sham very noisy as a control in small sample size trials
 - Variability observed in sham eyes moves in parallel with each other in both eyes
- Using the difference between the treated eye (TE) and contralateral eye (CE) in the same patient corrects for this variability including
 - Day-to-day measurement variations intra-patient
 - Inter-patient phenotypic or baseline differences
- Due to above considerations EMA preferred CE as control for *Illuminate*
 - *Illuminate* protocol was harmonized globally for US FDA requirement of using sham



Comparing to contralateral eye corrects for variability

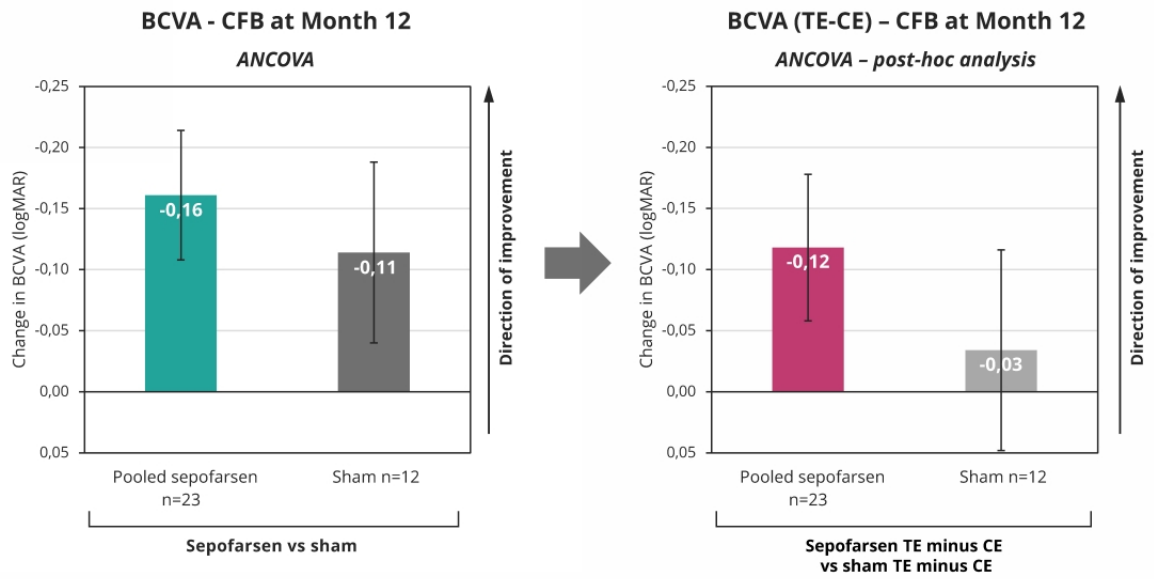
The "treated eye (TE) minus untreated eye (CE) analysis"

BCVA - CFB at Month 12



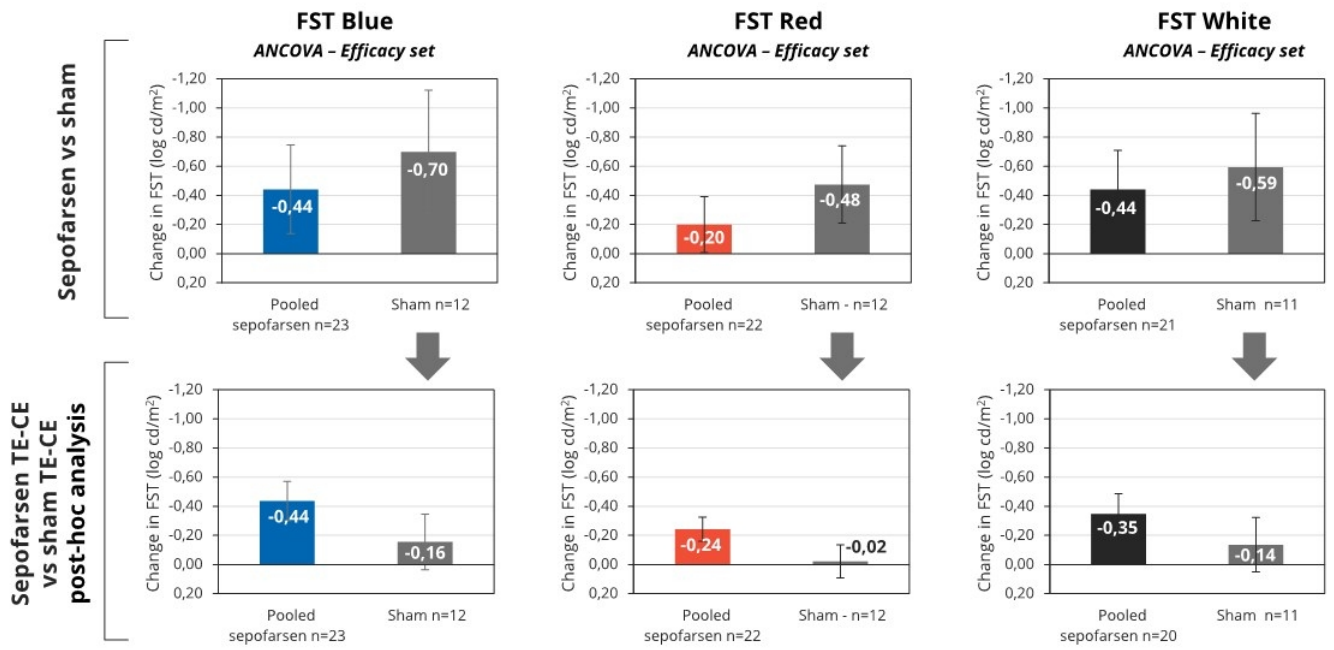
BCVA at Month 12 post-hoc analysis

No change in sham when TE is compared to sham CE



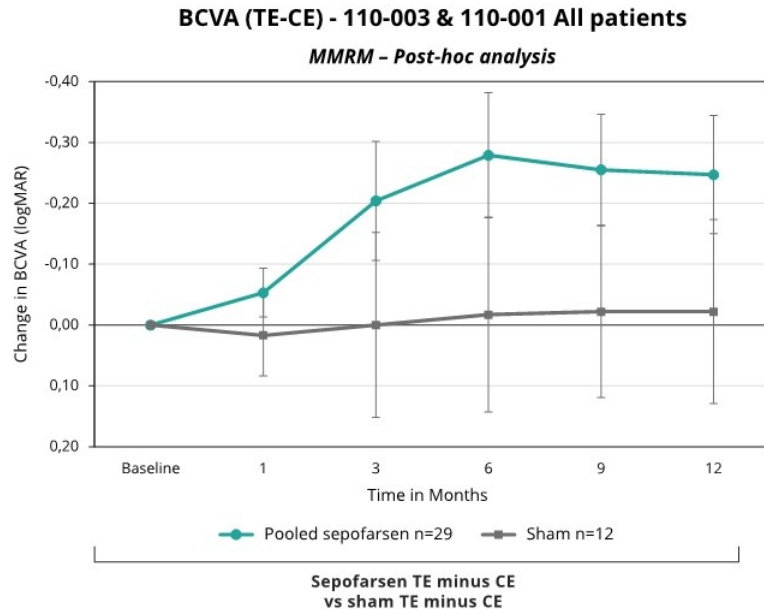
FST - Comparing sham and contralateral eye as control

Change from baseline at Month 12



Meta analysis - Combining Ph1/2 and Ph2/3 data

BCVA TE-CE shows consistent and significant benefit compared to sham TE-CE



Sepofarsen next steps

- *Illuminate* results to be discussed with EMA and FDA in Q3
 - Evaluate next steps for program after regulatory feedback
 - Any further investment post Q3 (standalone or with a partner) subject to clear guidance from regulators
- Continuing the *Illuminate* and *Brighten* trials as recommended by the DSMC
 - Tolerability was observed to be similar to previous trials

Learnings for IRD pipeline

Scientific rationale for IRD platform remains sound

- Evidence of benefit in post-hoc analysis of *Illuminate* is consistent with preclinical and early clinical data
- Dose levels predicted by preclinical data appear to demonstrate clinical activity
- Safety profile manageable across pipeline programs

Development path learnings

- Control differences exist (sham vs CE)
- Inter-patient variability limits ability to show mean level changes across different groups
- Analysis of sham group from both trials shows no consistent response when comparing TE to CE
- CE preferred by EMA regulators for both programs
 - Discussions with EMA to be conducted in Q3, followed by US FDA



Ultevursen

RNA therapy for retinitis pigmentosa and Usher syndrome

Ultevursen (QR-421a) for USH2A-mediated RP

Designed to treat genetic vision loss in Usher syndrome & retinitis pigmentosa

RNA therapy for Usher & nsRP



Develop hearing and vision loss in childhood and are completely blind by mid adulthood



USH2A exon 13 mutations affect ~16,000 patients in Western world. Approximately 15-25% has exon 13 mutations on both alleles

Partnership



Awarded \$7.5M financial support from FFB to conduct trial

Unmet need



Potential first-in-class RNA therapy targeting **USH2A exon 13** mutations

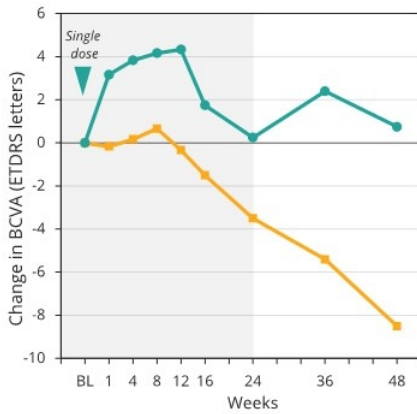
- Strong preclinical proof of concept in patient-derived retinal model
- Orphan drug designation & Rare pediatric disease designation
- Fast track designation
- *Stellar* Ph 1/2 trial showed signs of efficacy (BCVA/Static Perimetry/OCT), and manageable tolerability



Ultevursen Phase 1/2 *Stellar* trial results

Concordant benefit in multiple endpoints

Mean Change from Baseline in BCVA
Advanced Population

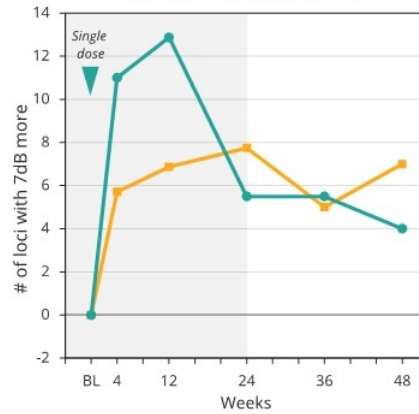


Phase 2/3 Sirius trial



- Advanced population
- Primary endpoint BCVA

Mean Number of retinal loci with ≥ 7 dB improvement in static perimetry
Early-moderate population

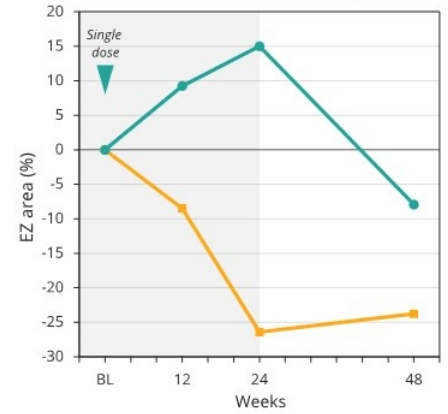


Phase 2/3 Celeste trial



- Early to moderate population
- Primary endpoint static perimetry

Ellipsoid zone area: % mean change from baseline
All ultevursen treated subjects



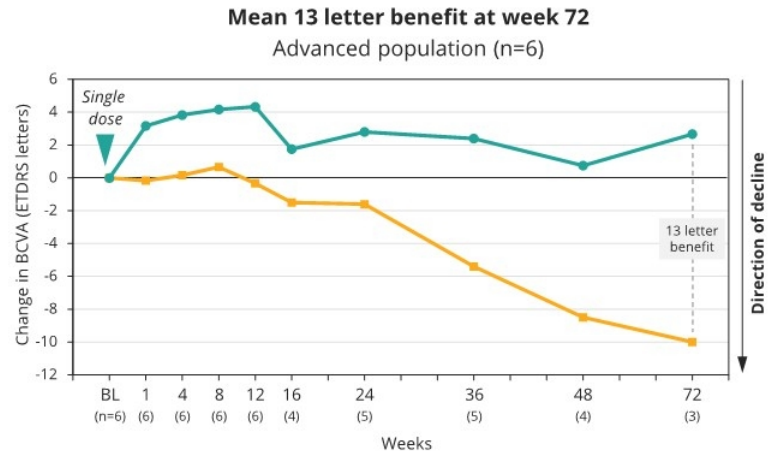
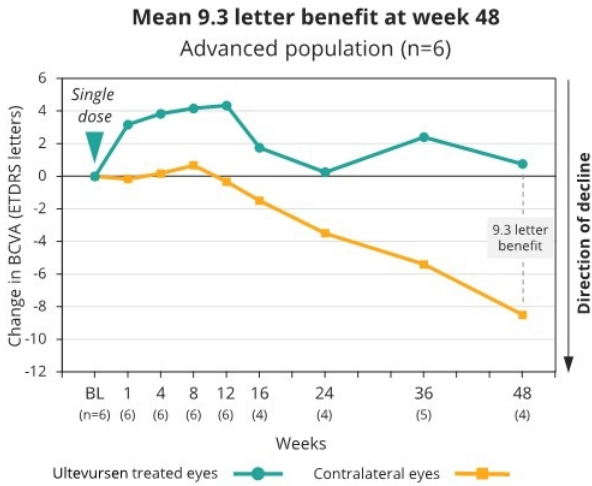
● Ultevursen treated eye

■ Contralateral eye

▭ Expected half-life of ultevursen

BCVA stabilization driven by advanced population

Mean change from baseline in BCVA after single injection

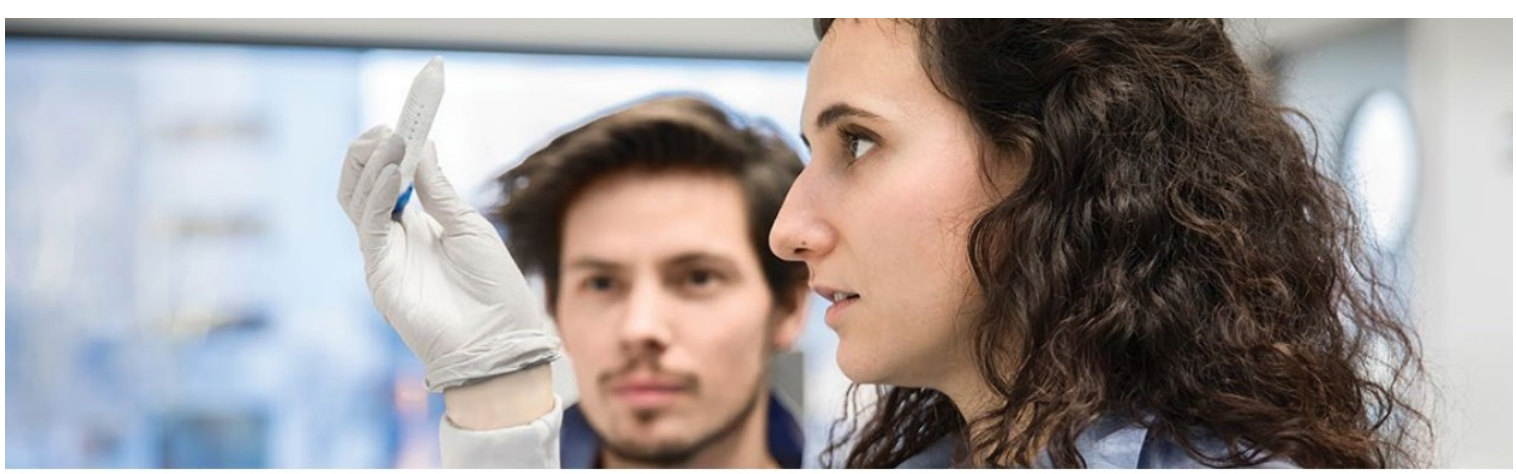


- BCVA response is driven by advanced disease population
- Stabilization of vision in treated eye after single dose
- Mean 9.3 letter benefit at week 48

- Mean 13 letter benefit at week 72
- Sustained effect is consistent with long half-life of QR-421a
- Week 72 is Primary Endpoint timepoint in *Sirius* (Ph 2/3) Study

Ultevursen summary and next steps

- Ultevursen data continue to be robust; however clinical development can be optimized based on sepoparsen learnings
 - Single dose resulted in benefit for up to 72 weeks
 - Dose predicted preclinically observed to be active
 - Concordant response across multiple endpoints
- Ultevursen trials to be revised to mitigate development risk
 - Wind down *Celeste* trial to reduce investment
 - Revise *Sirius* trial to incorporate change in control from sham to CE
 - Discuss and seek alignment with regulators ahead of significant further investment (regulatory interaction planned in Q3)
 - Build in potential interim/futility analysis to mitigate investment risk with earlier data read out
- Objective to have primary readout well within cash runway



Company Strategy Update

Portfolio prioritization and restructuring initiatives

Sepofarsen for CEP290 mediated LCA10



Discuss *Illuminate* post-hoc analyses with regulators in Q3

Ultevursen for USH2A mediated RP



Scale back to a single Phase 2/3 *Sirius* trial with potential interim/futility analysis in 2023

Suspend further investment



QR-1123 for *P23H adRP*
QR-504a for *FECD3*
IRD research

Workforce

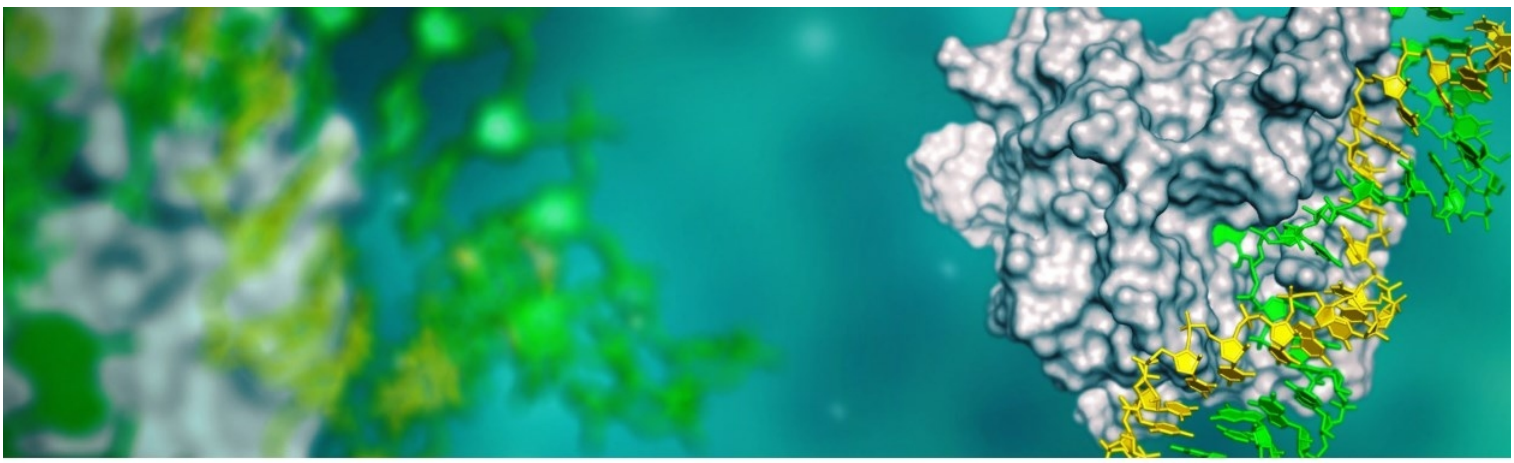


Reduce workforce by 30%, expected to be effective in Q2

Axiomer®



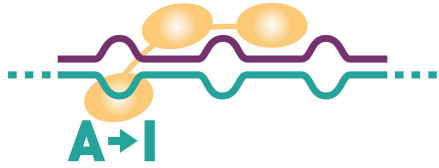
Prioritize and accelerate Axiomer® RNA editing platform technology, including the partnership with Lilly



Axiomer®

RNA base-editing platform technology

Axiomer[®] RNA base-editing platform technology



Axiomer[®] A-to-I editing

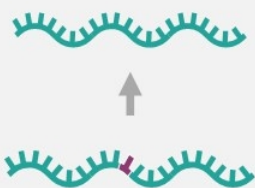
- Exploiting endogenous ADAR
- Recruited by synthetic Editing Oligonucleotide (EON)
- I is translated as a G, allowing to target G-to-A mutations
- Specific, potent, and stable by design
- >20,000 G-to-A mutations described in literature
- Approximately 60% editing efficiency achieved in cells and over 20% in retinal organoids

Strong IP protection

- 11 patent families, 1 pending
- Foundational patents owned or exclusively licensed by ProQR
- Unrivaled know how on EON/psEON design and high-throughput assays
- Key collaborations with academic experts

Repairing G-to-A Mutations

Axiomer[®] has the potential to target broad range of diseases



Repairing G-to-A mutations

- More than 20,000 G-to-A mutations described in literature

>20,000 G>A mutations



Ophthalmology

>1,100 targets

- Leber Congenital Amaurosis 4
- Usher syndrome
- Fuchs Endothelial Corneal Dystrophy
- Retinitis Pigmentosa type 3
- Stargardt Disease
- Primary Congenital Glaucoma



Skin

- Albinism
- Dystrophic Epidermolysis Bullosa
- Junctional Epidermolysis Bullosa
- Darier disease
- Epidermolysis Simplex



CNS

- Parkinson's Disease VIII
- Spinocerebellar Ataxia VII
- Alzheimer's Disease
- Huntington's Disease
- Pain disorders



Lung

- Cystic Fibrosis
- Primary ciliary dyskinesia
- Surfactant Metabolism Dysfunction
- ABCA3 deficiency
- Familial Pulmonary Fibrosis



Kidney

- Polycystic kidney disease



Oncology

- KRAS driven tumors
- P53 driven tumors



Blood / Cardiovascular system

- Beta thalassemia
- Alpha thalassemia
- Progeria



Liver

- Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Deficiency
- Hurler Syndrome
- Factor V Deficiency
- Transthyretin-related hereditary amyloidosis
- Wilson disease
- Hereditary Hemochromatosis
- Ornithine Transcarbamylase deficiency
- Hemophilia B
- Pompe Disease

And many more...

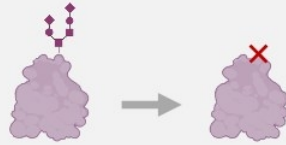
Axiomer[®] - beyond mutation repair

Site-specific protein engineering & Post-translational modifications



Alter phosphorylation sites

Targeting of **phosphorylation** sites (activity switches) to regulate protein activity



Alter glycosylation sites

- Targeting of glycosylation sites changes localization, folding and protein function
- Prevent immune escape of **glycosylated** tumor antigens



Alter ubiquitination sites

Changing a ubiquitination site slows down protein degradation (to treat haplo-insufficiencies)



Potential to edit more than 400 different types of PTMs

- Proteolytic cleavage
- Autocleavage
- Acetylation
- SUMOylation

Axiomer® partnering strategy



ProQR will maintain all global exclusive rights to the >1,100 genetic eye disease targets of Axiomer®

- ProQR will develop selected targets in ophthalmology
- The initial batch of genetic eye disease targets that ProQR will advance into the pipeline will be announced in the next 12 months



Up to 5 targets in liver and nervous system are licensed exclusively to Lilly



Remainder of the targets remain unencumbered with strong potential for further value creation through additional partnerships

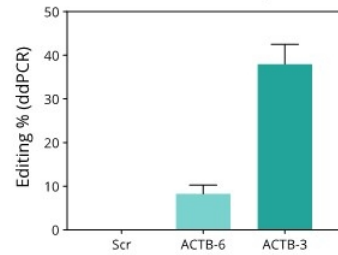
Axiomer[®] therapeutic applications

IRD, liver, CNS and beyond

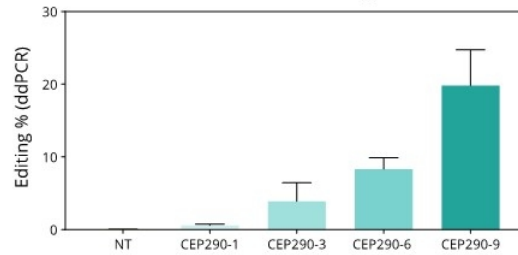
Substantial A-to-I editing in multiple models

Potential to go after retina, liver and CNS targets

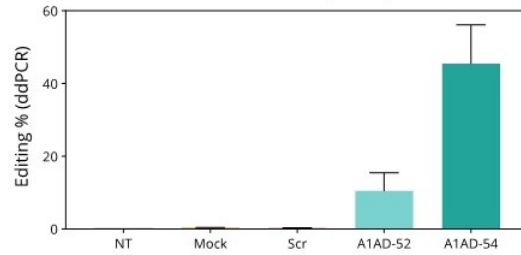
Editing of ACTB in WT human retinal organoids



Editing of CEP290 in LCA human retinal organoids



Editing of SERPINA1 E366K in human A1AD hepatocytes



Retina

- Over 40% editing in patient derived retinal organoids and over 20% editing observed for CEP290

Liver

- Up to 50% editing achieved in liver cell model
- Alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency (A1AD) affects the liver and lung

CNS

- Approximately 60% editing achieved in CNS cell model (data not shown)

Axiomer[®] patent protection beyond 2040

Docket	Priority	Feature	Status
0004	17 Dec 2014	Targeted RNA Editing using endogenous ADARs	Granted EP US JP RU ZA
0013	22 Jun 2016	'Single stranded' EONs	Granted US on 27APR21
0014	01 Sep 2016	Chemically modified EONs	Granted EP US
0016	19 Jan 2017	EONs + protecting SONs	Published
0020	14 Feb 2018	EONs with ribose (e.g. 2'-MOE) modifications	Published
0023	18 May 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EONs with phosphorothioate linkages, EONs with chiral linkages (e.g. PS, PN) 	Published
0026	11 Feb 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EONs with UNA modifications EONs with phosphonacetate linkages 	Published
0029	03 Apr 2019	EONs with methylphosphonate linkages	Published
0031	24 Apr 2019	Targeted editing inhibition	Published
0032	13 Jun 2019	EONs with base modifications for increased catalytic activity	Published
0039	23 Jul 2020	Undisclosed	Unpublished

Next steps Axiomer[®] platform

In house strategy

- Expand investments in Axiomer[®] platform and pipeline development and target selection activities
- Expect to present further non-clinical data updates throughout 2022
- Planning to announce internal development targets in H2 2022
 - Develop *in vivo* PoC in multiple programs with initial focus on Liver, CNS and ophthalmology
 - First IND expected in 18-24 months
 - Development of additional Therapeutic Areas in parallel

Partnership strategy

- Continue to execute on the partnership with Lilly
- Potential for additional partnerships, building on industry leading IP estate and strong development capabilities



Summary

Strategic priorities and milestones

Strategic priorities

- **Genetic eye disease**
Explore regulatory path for ophthalmology based on comparing active treatment and sham eyes versus their corresponding contralateral eye with EMA and FDA; subject to regulatory feedback develop select IRD programs
- **RNA editing technology**
Accelerate development of the Axiomer® platform, including initial focus on liver, CNS, and ophthalmology

Milestones

IRD pipeline - sepfarsen and ultevursen

- Meet with EMA and FDA to discuss *Illuminate* results Q3
- Provide regulatory update Q3 or early Q4, depending on timing of regulatory meetings
- Ultevursen *Helia* extension trial update by year end 2022
- Ultevursen *Sirius* Phase 2/3 potential interim/futility analysis in 2023

Axiomer® RNA editing platform technology

- Partnership with Lilly announced (September 2021) – up to 5 targets in liver and nervous system, \$50 million
- Announce internal targets and provide further pipeline guidance in H2 2022

Cash position/runway

- YE 2021: €187.5 million
- Runway into 2025



**IT'S IN
OUR RNA**

