

# ANTENGENE INVESTOR PRESENTATION

## TREATING PATIENTS BEYOND BORDERS

DECEMBER 2023

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## **COMPANY OVERVIEW**



# Antengene is Executing on Our Strategy to Bring Transformative Medicines to Patients Around the World

**Commercialization in** APAC Markets **The Mainland of China** United States South Korea Taiwan Clinical Stage **Assets** Singapore Hong Kong **ASEAN Countries** Australia Ongoing 14 Trials in China, Australia and the US

Regions in Antengene Markets where XPOVIO® is Approved

Regions with Ongoing Clinical Trials

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### Navigating Forward: Milestones Achieved in 2023 YTD, Shaping a Pivotal Transition Year for Our R&D Pipeline





### **Global Team of Industry Veterans**



#### Global Management Team with Deep Local Experience and Insights Working Seamlessly Across Regions

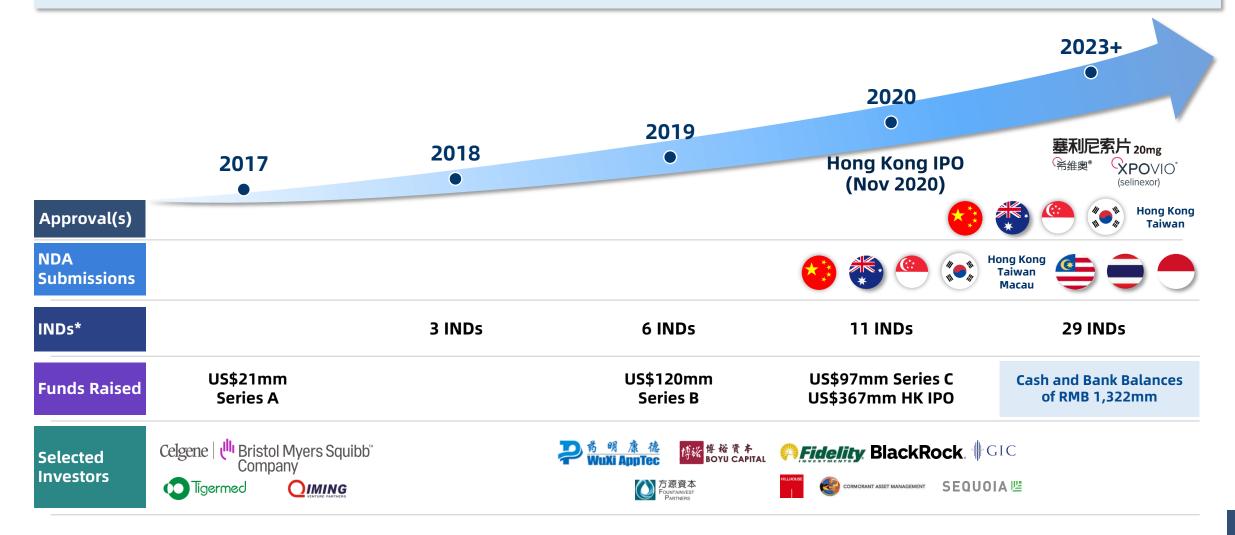


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### Dual Engine of Growth Through Value-adding Partnerships and In-house Discovery

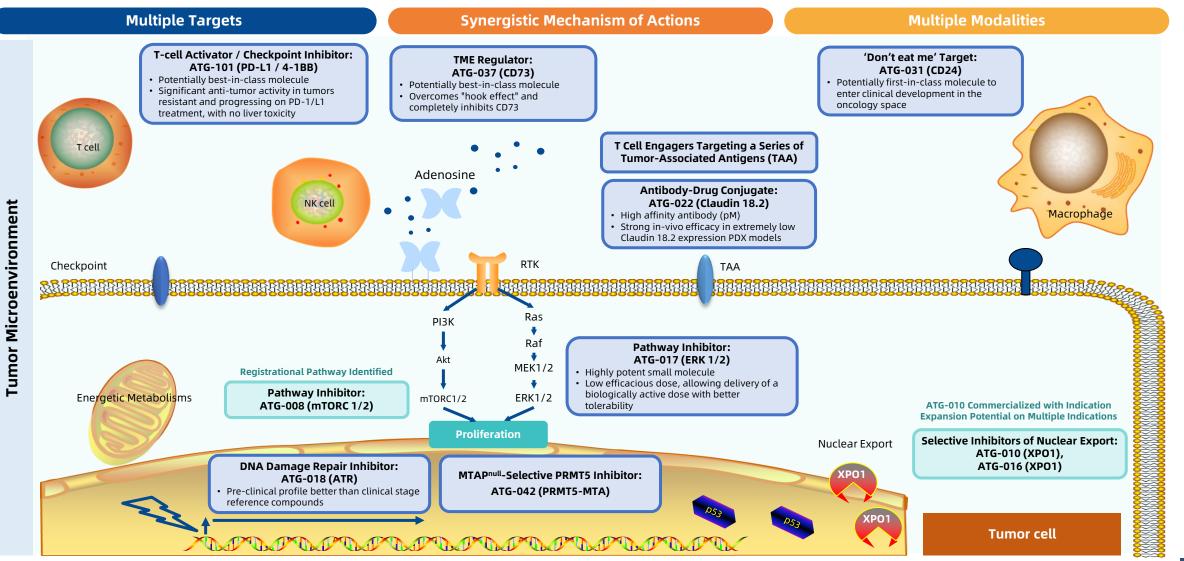
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### The Antengene Pipeline Includes Multiple Novel Immuno-oncology and Targeted Products – Allowing Broad Proprietary Combinations





# PIPELINE





## **APAC RIGHTS ASSETS**

### APAC Rights Assets: Pipeline of Commercial or Near NDA Stage Drugs with First-in-Class/Best-in-Class Potentials



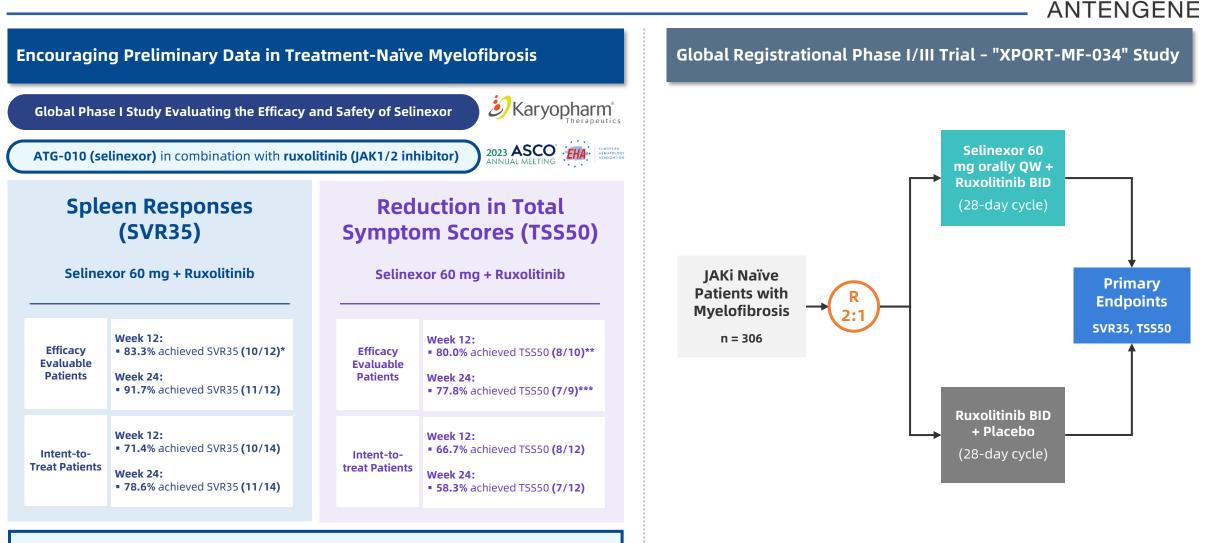
Antengene Target (Modality) Indication **Pre-clinical** Phase I Phase II Phase III/Pivotal NDA Commercialization Partner Assets Riahts Combo with dexamethasone (MARCH) The Mainland of China NDA approved Combo with dexamethasone (STORM) - Partner's Pivotal Trial in the US US, EU, UK, IL, SK, SG, AU, TW & HK NDA approved Combo with bortezomib and dexamethasone (BENCH) **Enrollment Completed** R/R Multiple Myeloma Combo with bortezomib and dexamethasone (BOSTON) - Partner's Pivotal Trial in the US US, EU, UK, IL, CA, SG, AU & TW sNDA approved Combo with IMID/PI/CD38 mAb and dexamethasone (STOMP) sNDA Accepted Monotherapy (SEARCH) **Priority Review Granted ATG-010**<sup>1</sup> XPO1 R/R Diffuse Large B-cell Monotherapy (SADAL) - Partner's Pivotal Trial in the US\* US , IL, SG, SK & TW sNDA approved Lymphoma (Selinexor) (Small molecule) APAC<sup>2</sup> Saryopharm Combo with R-GDP (DLBCL-030) Combo with ruxolitinib (MF-034) **Mvelofibrosis** R/R Non-Hodgkin's Combo with lenalidomide + rituximab (SWATCH) Lymphoma R/R T-cell & NK-cell 📜 BeiGene Combo with ICE/GemOx/tislelizumab (TOUCH) Lymphoma Clinical Collaboration Monotherapy (SIENDO) Maintenance Therapy for Endometrial Cancer Monotherapy (EC-042) - Partner's Pivotal Trial in the US ATG-016 R/R Myelodysplastic XPO1 Monotherapy (KCP-8602-801) (Eltanexor) (Small molecule) Syndromes Cervical Cancer and ATG-008 mTORC1/2 Combo with toripalimab (TORCH-2)\*\* Other Advanced Solid 君实生物 (Onatasertib) (Small molecule) Bristol Myers Squibb TopAlliance Tumors Partner Trials<sup>5</sup> Antengene Trials<sup>4</sup> Partner Global Trials in Antengene Region Registrational Trial

<sup>1</sup> (s)NDA approved by US FDA, European Commission, China NMPA, Australia TGA, South Korea MFDS, Singapore HSA, China Hong Kong DoH and China Taiwan TFDA; <sup>2</sup> Antengene has rights for Greater China, (The Mainland of China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Macau), Australia, New Zealand, South Korea, and the ASEAN Countries; <sup>3</sup> Antengene has rights for Greater China, South Korea, Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, the Philippines, Thailand and Mongolia; <sup>4</sup> Most advanced trial status in Antengene territories and the trials are responsible by Antengene; \* SADAL Study (DLBCL US Trial) approvalis under the accelerated approval pathway: \*\* Investigator-initiated trials; R/R: relapsed/refractory; ND: newly diagnosed; MDS: myelodysplastic syndrome; CRC: colorectal cancer; PC: prostate cancer; CAEBV: chronic active Epstein-Bar virus; NHL: non-Hodgkin lymphoma; Hem/OnC: hematological malignancies and solid tumors; R-GDP: Rituximab, Gemcitabine, Devamethasone & Cisplatin; GemDX: Gemcitabine, Dxaliplatin; ICE: Ifosfamide, Carboplatin, Etoposide

<sup>5</sup> Most advanced trial status in partner territories in the rest of the world and the trials are conducted by our licensing partners

AU: Australia; CA: Canada; EU: Europe; IL: Israel; SG: Singapore; SK: South Korea; TW: Taiwan; UK: United Kingdom; US: United States,

## Encouraging Preliminary Data of ATG-010 (Selinexor) In Combination with Ruxolitinib in Treatment-Naïve Myelofibrosis Patients



#### Karyopharm initiated Phase III trial in June 2023 with 60 mg selinexor as the Recommended Dose in combination with ruxolitinib

\*Two patients discontinued prior to Week 24

\*\* One patient discontinued prior to week 12; one patient with missing data at week 12, who subsequently discontinued prior to week 24.

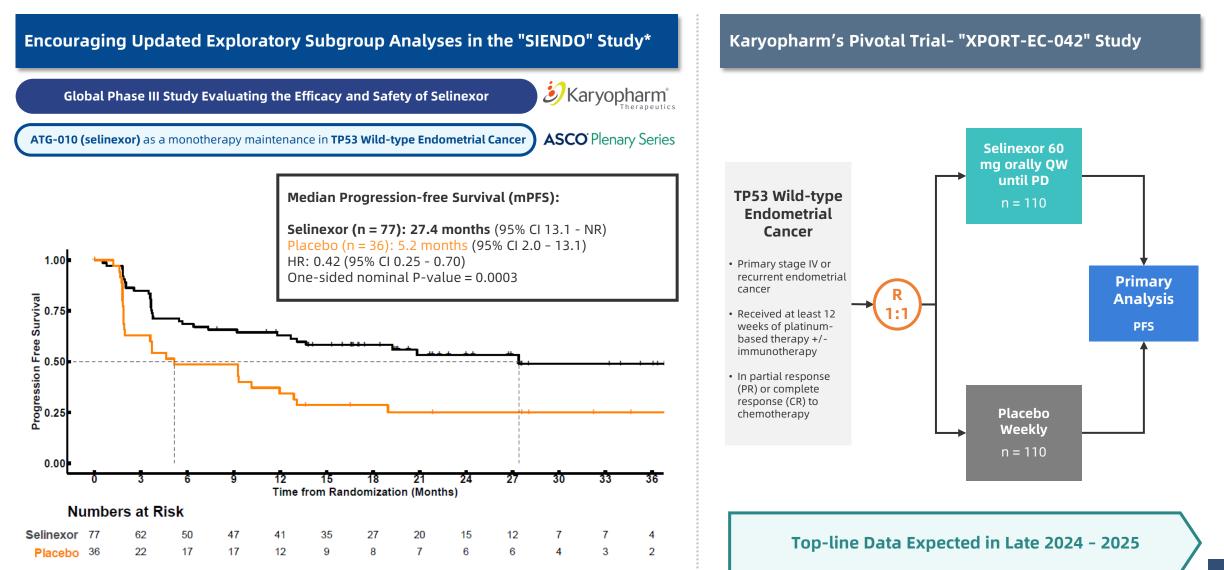
\*\*\* Two patients discontinued prior to Week 24 and one had missing data.

#### Status:

Topline data expected in 2025

Currently in IND process across Antengene territories

### Encouraging Exploratory Data of ATG-010 (Selinexor) As a Monotherapy in the Maintenance Therapy for TP53 Wild-type Endometrial Cancer Patients



Source: Karyopharm Investor Presentation dated August 2nd, 2023

\*The "SIENDO" study evaluates selinexor as maintenance therapy for all patients with advanced or recurrent endometrial cancer, and the data being shown is for TP53 wild-type only

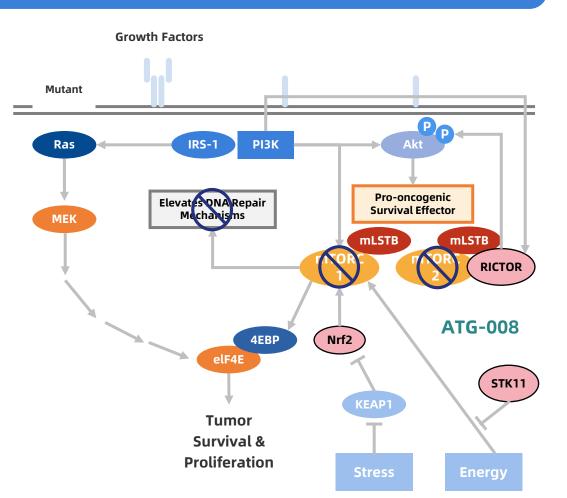
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#### Summary of ATG-008 (Onatasertib)

- Mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR), a core component of two structurally distinct protein complexes (mTORC1 and mTORC2), regulates different cellular processes and is upregulated in multiple types of tumors
- When mTORC1 is inhibited, mTORC2 is upregulated. This increase in mTORC2 activity generates a surplus of phosphorylated PKB/AKT which, despite mTORC1 inhibition, inhibits apoptosis and promotes cell proliferation via alternative pathways
- mTORC1 and mTORC2 has to be inhibited simultaneously for good anti-tumor efficacy

#### **First- and Best-in-Class Potential**

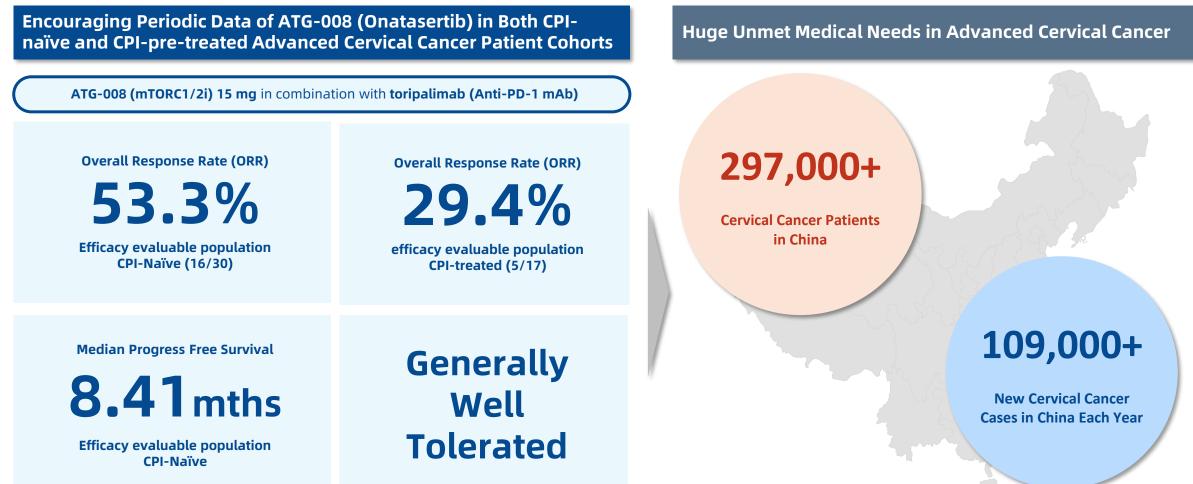
- Second generation mTOR inhibitor, targeting both TORC1 and TORC2
- Demonstrated comprehensive mTOR inhibition, which could minimize development of resistance due to mTORC2 upregulation
- Encouraging initial clinical data in combination with anti-PD-1 mAb in the treatment of relapsed or metastatic cervical cancer



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### Updated Encouraging Periodic Data of ATG-008 (Onatasertib) in "TORCH-2" Trial

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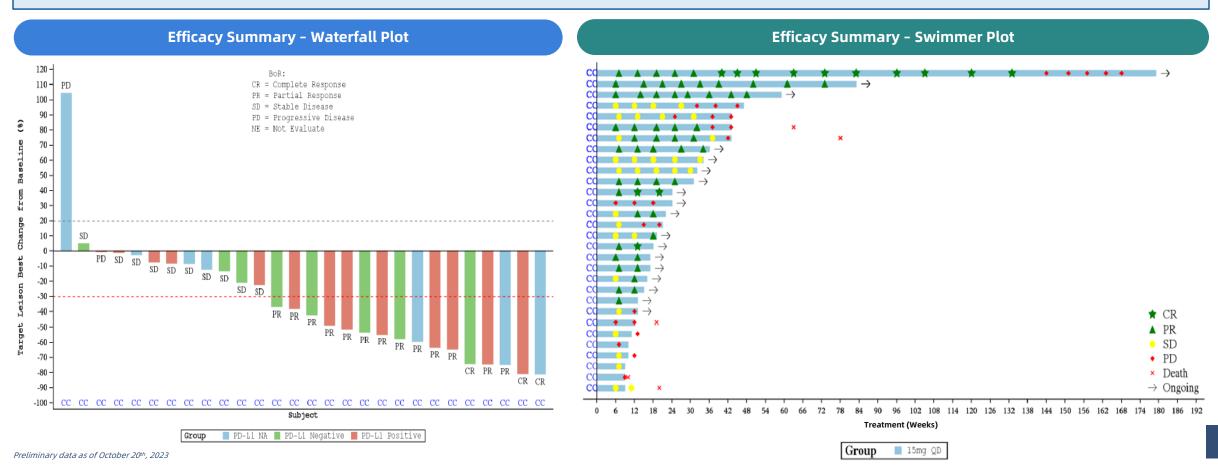
**Confirm Regulatory Pathway in 2023** 

### **Promising Data from "TORCH-2" Study in CPI-Naïve Cervical Cancer Patients**

Deep and Durable Responses Were Observed Regardless of PD-L1 Expression Status



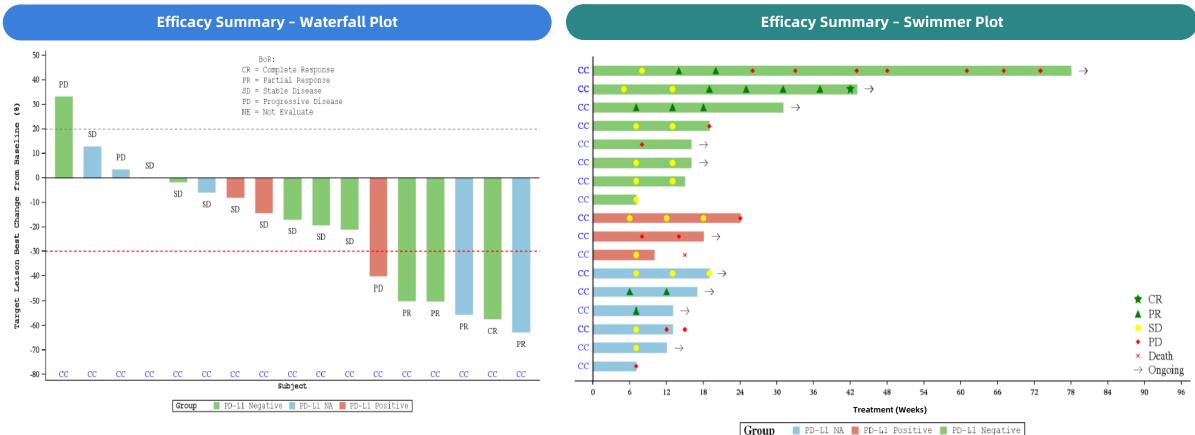
- In total, 30 efficacy-evaluated CPI-naïve patients were included in the RP2D dose level (ATG-008 15mg Qd in combination with Toripalimab 240mg Q3W). The best overall response (BOR) was 4 complete responses (CR), 12 partial responses (PR), 10 stable diseases (SD), and 4 progressive diseases (PD)
   2 patients with non-target lesions progressed, and target lesions were not evaluable
  - 2 patients with holf-target tesions progressed, and target tesions were not evaluable
- The overall response rate (ORR) was 53.3%, disease control rate (DCR) was 86.7%, and median progression-free survival (mPFS) was 8.41 (3.25, NE) months
- The ORR was 61.5% (8/13), 55.6% (5/9), and 37.5% (3/8) in PD-L1 positive, PD-L1 negative, and PD-L1 status not available (NA) patients, respectively



### **Encouraging Preliminary Results from "TORCH-2" Study in CPI-Pretreated Cervical Cancer Patients**



- As of October 20<sup>th</sup>, 2023, 17 patients treated with CPI were evaluated for efficacy at the recommended phase 2 dose (RP2D) level of 15mg; The best overall response (BOR) included 1 complete response (CR), 4 partial responses (PR), 9 stable diseases (SD), and 3 progressive diseases (PD)
- The overall response rate (ORR) was 29.4%, the disease control rate (DCR) was 82.4%, and the median progression-free survival (mPFS) was 4.17 (1.71, 5.78) months
- Of the 17 patients, 13 (76.5%) demonstrated tumor shrinkage, indicating a positive response in these heavily treated individuals



### ATG-008 (Onatasertib) In Combination with Toripalimab (Anti-PD-1 mAb)

Potential Best-in-Class Treatment for 2L+ Cervical Cancer as Demonstrated in "TORCH-2"



	ATG 008 + Toripalimab (Data from "TORCH-2")	Pembrolizumab (Global Standard of Care)	AK104 (1 <sup>st</sup> CPI Approved for Cervical cancer in CN)	Tisotumab Vedotin (US Standard of Care)
Mechanism of Action (MoA)	mTORC 1/2i + Anti-PD-1 mAb	Anti-PD-1 mAb	PD-1/CTLA-4 BsAb	TF ADC
Number of Patients	30 (EE) (CPI naive)	98 (ITT)	99 (EE, ITT 111)	502 (Tiso 253)
Prior Treatment Lines	≥1	≥1	≤2	≤2
PD-L1	TPS≥1% (43.3%)	CPS≥1 (83.7%)	CPS≥1 (63.6%)	NA
ORR	<b>53.3%</b> PD-L1+: 61.5% PD-L1-: 55.6% PD-L1 NA: 37.5%	<b>12.2%</b> PD-L1+:14.6% PD-L1-: 0% PD-L1 NA: 0%	<b>32.3%</b> PD-L1+: 42.8% PD-L1-: 16.7% PD-L1 NA: 11.1%	<b>17.8%</b> NA NA NA
DCR	86.7%	30.6%	51.5%	75.9%
PFS (months)	8.41	2.1	3.7	4.2
OS (months)	Not reached (NR)	9.4	NR (18m OS 51.2%)	11.5



## **GLOBAL RIGHTS ASSETS**

### **Global Rights Assets: A Clinical Stage Pipeline with Transformational Potentials**



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Assets	<b>Target</b> <i>(Modality)</i>	IND	Phase I	Antengene Rights	Partner
ATG-017 (Tizaterkib)¹	<b>ERK1/2</b> (Small molecule)	Monotherapy <u>+</u> nivolumab for R/R Hem/Onc	(ERASER) with United Bristol Myers Squibb Clinical Collaboration		
ATG-101 <sup>2</sup>	<b>PD-L1/4-1BB</b> (Bispecific Antibody)	Monotherapy for Hem/Onc <i>(PROBE &amp; PROBE</i> -	- <i>CN</i> )		
ATG-037 <sup>3</sup>	<b>CD73</b> (Small molecule)	Monotherapy <u>+</u> pembrolizumab for Hem/One	c (STAMINA) with Clinical Collaboration	📢 Global	
ATG-018	<b>ATR</b> (Small molecule)	Monotherapy for Hem/Onc <i>(ATRIUM)</i>		Global	ANTENGENE
ATG-022	Claudin 18.2 (ADC)	Monotherapy for Onc <i>(CLINCH)</i>			
ATG-031	<b>CD24</b> (Monoclonal Antibody)	Monotherapy for Hem/Onc <i>(PERFORM)</i>			

#### Antengene Trials

<sup>1</sup> Licensed from AstraZeneca and Antengene has obtained exclusive global rights to develop, commercialize and manufacture ATG-017 (Tizaterkib); <sup>2</sup> Licensed from Origincell and Antengene has obtained exclusive global rights to develop, commercialize and manufacture ATG-101; <sup>3</sup> Licensed from Calithera Biosciences and Antengene has obtained exclusive global rights to develop, commercialize and manufacture ATG-037 Hem/Onc = hematological malignancies and solid tumors

### Global Rights Pipeline Comprised of Clinical Stage Programs with First and/or Best-in-Class Potential



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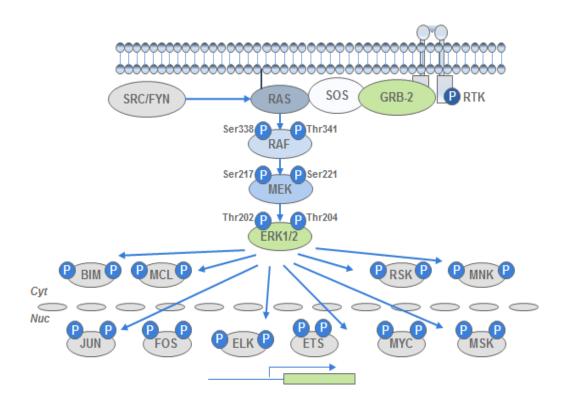
ATG-017 (Tizaterkib) **ATG-101 ATG-031 ATG-037 ATG-018 ATG-022 ERK1/2** ATR Claudin 18.2 PD-L1/4-1BB **CD73 CD24** Target Modality Small Molecule **Bispecific Antibody** Small Molecule Small Molecule ADC Monoclonal Antibody PD-L1 cross-linking dependent activation of 4-Higher potency and dual ✓ Orally bioavailable small 1BB to avoid unwanted 4-IoC and PoA activity with molecule that completely 1BB signaling in normal ✓ High affinity antibody ✓ First in class target slow off-rate kinetics overcomes 'hook effect' tissue and minimize risk of (pM); Strong in vivo Better in vivo efficacy common in other anti-CD73 Lower efficacious dose with hepatotoxicity efficacy pre-clinically in compared with benchmark antibodies No clinical competitor a higher max absorbable Claudin 18.2 low Demonstrated significant in pre-clinical CDX tumor expression PDX models dose/dose ratio Differentiation ✓ Tissue penetrance not anti-tumor activity in models animal models of resistant achievable with mAbs ✓ Showed mono-therapy in Broad therapeutic tumors as well as those vivo efficacy and synergy potential (targeting Demonstrated an excellent Promising preclinical Orally available that progressed on antiwith chemotherapy, RAS/MAPK pathway) safety profile in GLP efficacy as a monotherapy PD-1/L1 treatment toxicology studies rituximab and CPI and strong combination Multiple combination Displayed an excellent 1 potential opportunities safety profile in GLP toxicology studies Phase I clinical trial "CLINCH" ongoing in Phase I clinical trial "PROBE" Australia and China, Phase I clinical trial (O3W) ongoing in Australia enrolling patients in the 5<sup>th</sup> "STAMINA" ongoing in Phase I clinical trial and US, currently enrolling Australia, and China for cohort "PERFORM" received IND patients in the 7<sup>th</sup> cohort Phase I clinical trial monotherapy and combo clearance from the US FDA "ERASER" ongoing in with pembrolizumab; > Partial response detected > Phase I clinical trial "PROBEin May 2023 Australia and US currently in dose escalation at a dose lower than the **CN**" (Q4W) ongoing in stage, enrolling for patients expected efficacious dose Phase I clinical trial > The MD Anderson Cancer in the 4<sup>th</sup> cohort China, currently enrolling Monotherapy RP2D range "ATRIUM" ongoing in **Center** will be the leading patients in the 7<sup>th</sup> cohort achieved Status Australia, currently enrolling site for this clinical trial; the > **25 patients** enrolled, 20 Complete response Reported **partial response** patients in middle of the have had at least one tumor trial has been **approved by** Monotherapy dose **detected** in a Claudin 18.2 and durable stable dose escalation stage the Institutional Review assessment expansion and **combo dose** negative (low-expression) diseases in patients treated Board (IRB) and the first escalation with nivolumab patient at low dose levels patient has been dosed in Partial response detected initiated enrollment in July the Phase I trial conducted in 3 patients previously 2023 US FDA granted two US FDA granted an orphan treated with an immune in patients with advanced consecutive orphan drug drug designation for the solid tumors or B-NHL checkpoint inhibitor, at a designations for the treatment of pancreatic low dose of 60 mg BID treatment of pancreatic cancer in September 2022 cancer and gastric cancer in

May 2023



#### Summary of ATG-017 (Tizaterkib)

ERK1/2: RAS/MAPK signaling pathway drives cell survival and proliferation; dysfunction in the signaling pathway is a major trigger for the development of most cancer types



#### **Best-in-Class Potential**

Potent and selective small molecule extracellular signal-regulated kinases 1 and 2 (ERK1/2) inhibitor with best-in-class potential

#### **Leading in Clinical Development**

- First-in-human Phase I trial investigating safety and preliminary efficacy among patients with solid tumors and hematological malignancies
- Phase I clinical trial "ERASER" ongoing in Australia and US
- Monotherapy **RP2D** achieved
- Monotherapy dose expansion and combo dose escalation with nivolumab initiated enrollment in July 2023

#### **Broad Therapeutic Potential in Cancer**

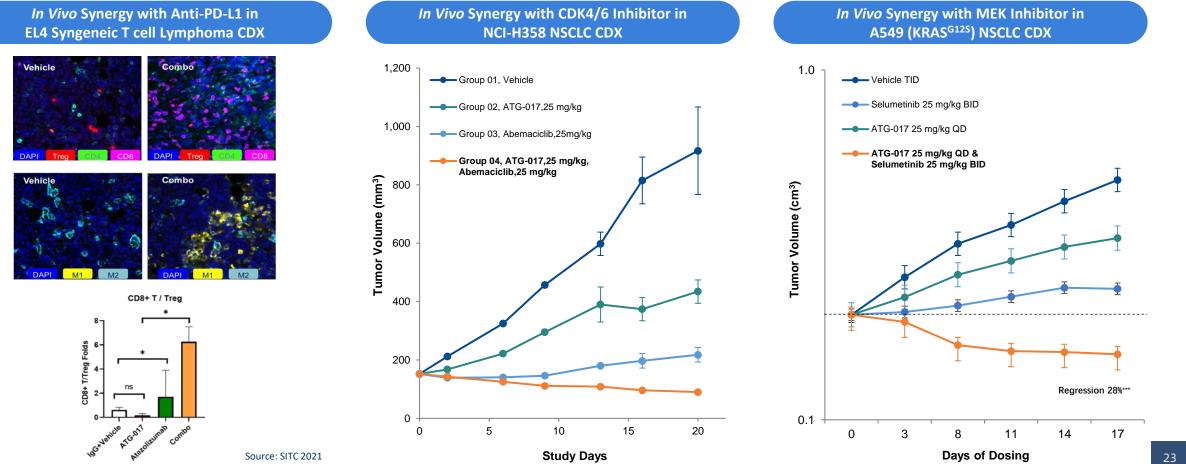
- Great clinical potential as a monotherapy or combination in multiple solid tumors and hematological malignancies that harbor activating alterations in the RAS-MAPK pathway
  - E.g. RASm NSCLC, Pancreatic, CRC, and Melanoma

Source: F Liu et al. Acta Pharmaceutica Sinica B2018; 8(4); 552-652. Targeting ERK, an Achilles' Heel of the MAPK pathway, in cancer therapy Note: RAS= renin-angiotensin system, SOS=son of sevenless; GRB-2=growth factor receptor bound protein 2; RTK=receptor tyrosine kinase; RAF=renin-angiotensin system; MEK=MAPK/ERK kinase; MRK=mantle cell lymphoma; RSK=ribosomal S6 kinase; MNK=MAPK-interacting kinase; MSK=mitogen-activated and stress-activated protein kinase.

### ATG-017 (Tizaterkib) Has Broad Combinational Potential With Various IO **Agents and Target Therapies**



- ATG-017 showed in vivo synergism with inhibitors of MEK, EGFR, CDK4/6 and KRAS G12C
- ATG-017 modulates the tumor microenvironment and demonstrated synergism with immune checkpoint inhibitor
- Clinical trials evaluating ATG-017 in combination with other agents are being developed



Monotherapy or Combination with Anti-PD-1, Nivolumab



#### Phase I, Multi-center, Open Label, Dose-finding Study Ongoing in Australia, China, and the U.S.

Phase I/Ib: Dose Escalation and Dose Expansion	Patients and Dosing	Objectives of the Study
<b>Multi-center, open label</b> study, starting in Australia, China, and the U.S. <b>Evaluating monotherapy and combination</b> therapy with nivolumab (fixed dosing, 480 mg, Q4W)	Patients with locally advanced or metastatic solid tumors that are RAS-MAPK mutation positive and without prior ERK1/2 inhibitor exposure and PD-(L)1 inhibitor refractoriness Dose Escalation: 5 mg QD, 5 , 10, 20 mg, BID	<ul> <li>Primary Objectives:</li> <li>Safety, Pharmacokinetics, RP2D and Preliminary Efficacy</li> <li>Secondary Objectives:</li> <li>PK profile, ORR, DOR, PFS, OS plus exploratory endpoints (PDx biomarkers and FDG-PET)</li> </ul>



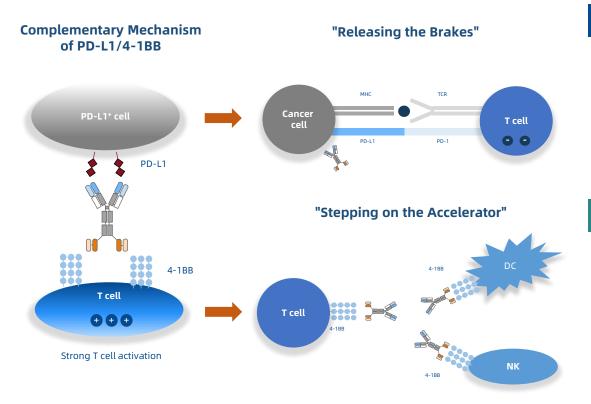
Monotherapy RP2D achieved (20 mg BID); Monotherapy dose expansion and combo dose escalation with nivolumab initiated enrollment in July 2023; First Read out 2024

Dose Escalation; Australia, Dose Expansion: Australia, United States, Mainland China. CPI = checkpoint inhibitor; ORR: overall response rate; PD: progressive disease; PDx: pharmacodynamics; PFS: progression free survival; PK: pharmacokinetics; RP2D: recommended phase II dose; SD: stable disease

### ATG-101 Has the Potential to Optimize PD-L1 Antagonism and Tumor-specific 4-1BB Agonism



- Efficacy of PD-1/PD-L1 targeting is **well-demonstrated over the past decade**
- 4-1BB is a T cell co-stimulatory receptor, the benefits of which have yet to be realized in the clinic
- The concept of PD-L1×4-1BB bispecific antibody like ATG-101 has demonstrated promising activity in early clinical trials with an acceptable safety profile (GEN1046, NCT03917381)
- Novel design of ATG-101: high affinity of PD-L1 and conditional activation of 4-1BB, results in 4-1BB agonist activity only when crosslinked by PD-L1-positive tumor cells
- Biodistribution murine model confirms PD-L1 drug localization<sup>1</sup>



#### **Excellent Safety Profile**

- High affinity of PD-L1 and conditional activation of 4-1BB results in 4-1BB agonist activity only when crosslinked by PD-L1-positive tumor cells, reducing risk of 4-1BB related liver toxicity
  - No liver toxicity observed in GLP toxicology study in cynomolgus monkeys with dose up to 100 mg/kg

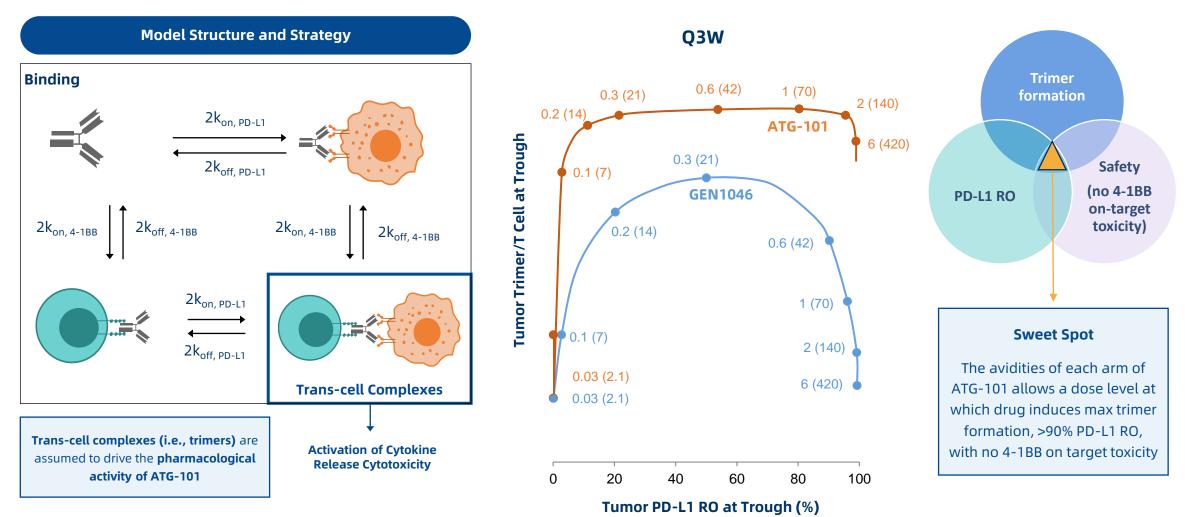
#### **Broad Therapeutic Potential in Cancer**

- Demonstrated potent in vivo efficacy in anti-PD-1/PD-L1 resistant and relapsed mouse tumor models
- Activates exhausted T cells *in vitro*, suggesting a potential in reversing T cell dysfunction and exhaustion
- Increases the infiltration, proliferation and activation of CD8+ T cells and the infiltration of Natural Killer T cells in the tumor microenvironment, thus rendering "cold" tumors "hot"

### ATG-101 Induces Maximum Trimer Formation and >90% PD-L1 Receptor Occupancy at 2 mg/kg in Humans



A Computational Semi-mechanistic Pharmacology Model Predicts that ATG-101 Induces Max Trimer Formation and >90% PD-L1 RO at 2mg/kg in Humans



### ATG-101 is Effective in Treating Anti-PD(L)1 Relapsed Tumor Models

**Tumor Volume of Different Treatment Regimen Against Time** 

Anti-tumor Efficacy in Primary Anti-PD(L)1 Relapsed Tumor Models

#### 3,000 120 Atezolizumab — ATG-101 **Atezolizumab only** 2,500 100 PBS 2,000 Tumor Volume (mm<sup>3</sup>) 80 **Survived Mouse** 1,500 60 Atezolizumab only % 1,000 40 Atezolizumab -→ ATG-101 PBS 500 20 0 0 0 3 6 9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30 0 5 10 15 20 25 Day Day

#### Survival Rate of Mouse (%) Against Time

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30

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### ATG-101 (PD-L1/4-1BB): Phase I "PROBE" Study Underway, ODD in Pancreatic Cancer

Enrolling Patients with Advanced Solid Tumors and B-cell Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma



#### Phase I, Multi-center, Open Label, Dose-finding Study Ongoing in Multiple Centers in the U.S., Australia and China\*

Phase Ia: Dose Escalation	Phase Ib: Dose Expansion
<ul> <li>Primary Objectives:</li> <li>Safety, tolerability RP2D definition (60 subjects)</li> <li>Secondary Objectives:</li> <li>Evaluate standard efficacy, pharmacology,</li> <li>immunology, biomarkers, exploratory measurements</li> <li>(ADA, TME, biodistribution)</li> </ul>	Evaluate results at 6 months in 8 solid tumor cohorts (12-40 subjects each) CPI-exposed patients: 2 cohorts CPI-naive patients: 6 solid tumor cohorts (TNBC, GBM, gastric cancers, HPV+HNSCC, cervical, NHL)



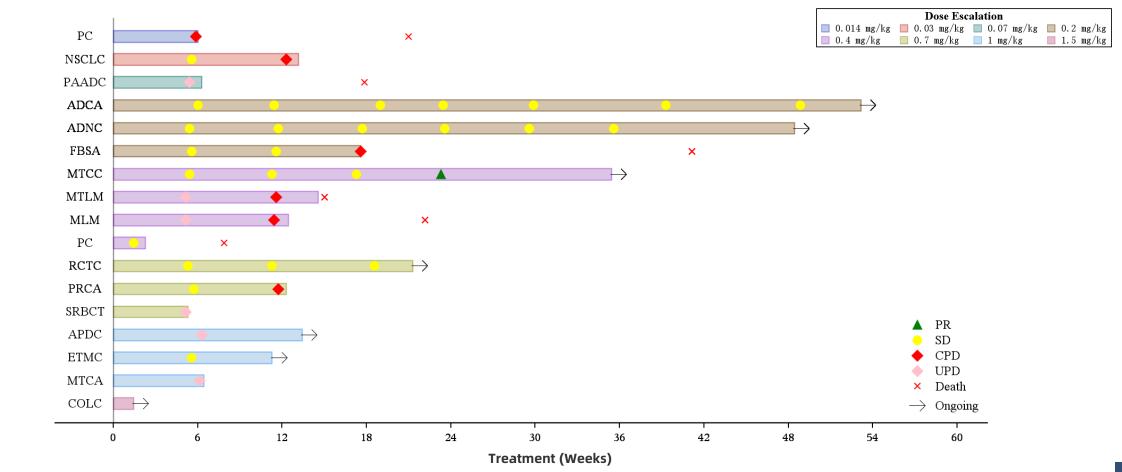
Dose Escalation Studies Approaching Biologically Active Dose with Good Tolerability, and has already Reported Partial Response (PR) and Durable Stable diseases (SDs) in Patients Treated at Low Doses Levels; First Read out H1 2024

# ATG-101 (PD-L1/4-1BB): Durable Responses Observed in the "PROBE" Study for Patients with Advanced Solid Tumors and B-cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma



#### Preliminary Data (as of October 25<sup>th</sup>, 2023)

- Currently in dose escalation stage, enrolment ongoing
- Started to see durable stable disease (SD) from the 2<sup>nd</sup> dose level; the longest treatment duration is over 12 months



Preliminary data as of October 25th, 2023

Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma = ADCA; Adenocarcinoma Of The Cervix = ADNC; Appendiceal Cancer = APDC; Colon Cancer = COLC; Extraskeletal Myxoid Chondrosarcoma = FBSA; Melanoma = MLM; Metastatic Colon Adenocarcinoma = MTCA; Metastatic Colon Cancer = MTCC; Metastatic Melanoma = MTLM; Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (Squamous) = NSCLC; Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma = PAADC; Papillary Renal Cell Carcinoma = PRCA; Rectal Cancer = RTCC; Small Round Blue Cell Tumors = SRBCT

ATG-101 (PD-L1/4-1BB): Case Study of 53 y/o Female Metastatic Colon Adenocarcinoma Patient Achieving Partial Response in Cohort 5 (0.4 mg/kg) During Dose Escalation Study

Summary of Patient				
Patient	53 y/o, Female,			
<b>Diagnosis</b> Metastatic Colon Adenocarcinoma, initial diagnosis on Sep 16 <sup>th</sup> , 2020; Tumor gene profile: MSS, KRAS mutated				
ECOG Performance Status	Score 0			
PROBE Study (ATG-101)	ICF - Feb 7 <sup>th</sup> , 2023 Treatment - 0.4mg/kg Q3W (Cohort 5) C1D1 - Feb 20 <sup>th</sup> , 2023 DLT Period Completion - Apr 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 2023			

Prior Anti-Cancer Therapies							
Regimen	Start Date	End Date	Best Response	Discontinue Reason	PD After Therapy		
Fluorouracil + Leucovorin + Oxaliplatin	Oct 23 <sup>rd</sup> , 2020	Apr 20 <sup>th</sup> , 2021	N/A	Unknow	Yes, Oct 12 <sup>th</sup> , 2021		
Fluorouracil + Leucovorin + Irinotecan + Bevacizumab	Oct 26 <sup>th</sup> , 2021	Mar 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2022	N/A	Complete Therapy	Yes, Aug 19 <sup>th</sup> , 2022		
Fluorouracil + Leucovorin + Irinotecan + Bevacizumab	Sep 21 <sup>st</sup> , 2022	Jan 17 <sup>th</sup> , 2023	N/A	Poor Tolerance (Fatigue)	Yes		

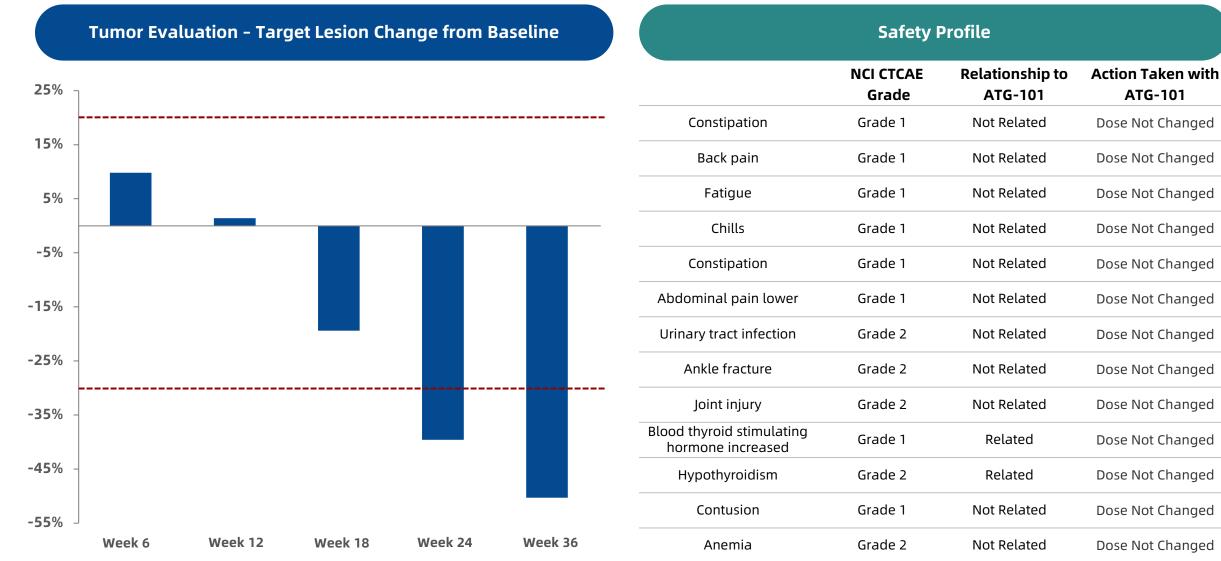
#### Medical/Surgical History & Medications

ANTENGENE

Μ	edical History				
•	Anxiety		2020-		
•	Arthralgia		2020-		
•	Insomnia		2020-		
•	Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease	(GERD)	2017-		
Sı	urgical History				
•	Liver Resection		Jun 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2021		
•	Colectomy		Sep 17 <sup>th</sup> , 2020		
•	Cholecystectomy		2007		
•	Gastric Bypass		2007		
м	edications (& indications)				
•	Gabapentin	(Neuropathy)	2021-		
•	Zolpidem	(Insomnia)	2020-		
•	Escitalopram Oxalate	(Anxiety)	2020-		
•	Acetaminophen	(Arthralgia)	2020-		
•	Ondansetron Prochlorperazine	(Nausea)	2020-		

## ATG-101 (PD-L1/4-1BB): Case Study of 53 y/o Female Metastatic Colon Adenocarcinoma Patient Achieving Partial Response in Cohort 5 (0.4 mg/kg) During Dose Escalation Study





Preliminary data as of October 27th, 2023

### ATG-037: Orally Available Small Molecule Inhibitor of CD73 with Best-in-Class Potential



#### Summary of ATG-037

Functions to inhibit CD73 - the ecto-5'-nocleotidase that catalyzes the conversion of AMP to adenosine, a key immune suppressive molecule in the tumor microenvironment

#### **Best-in-Class Potential**

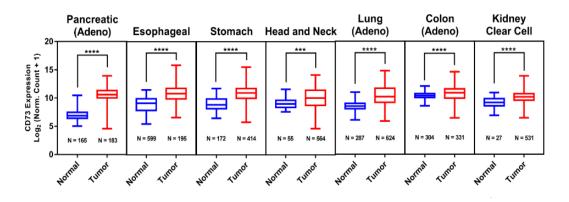
- Completely blocks CD73 activity and overcomes "hook effect" commonly seen in anti-CD73 antibodies
- Promising pre-clinical efficacy as monotherapy or in combination with standard of care (SoC) in both solid and liquid tumors
- Rescues T-cell functions in high AMP conditions

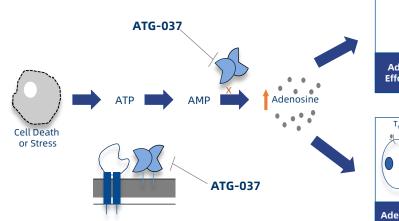
#### **Excellent Safety Profile**

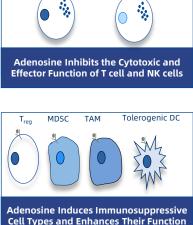
- No ATG-037 related toxicity identified in GLP toxicology studies
  - Potential large therapeutic window
- No inhibition of CD39 and other related targets (up to 10 mM)

#### **Broad Therapeutic Potential in Multiple Tumor Types**

 Pancreatic, esophageal, gastric, non-small cell lung, colorectal, prostate, head and neck etc.





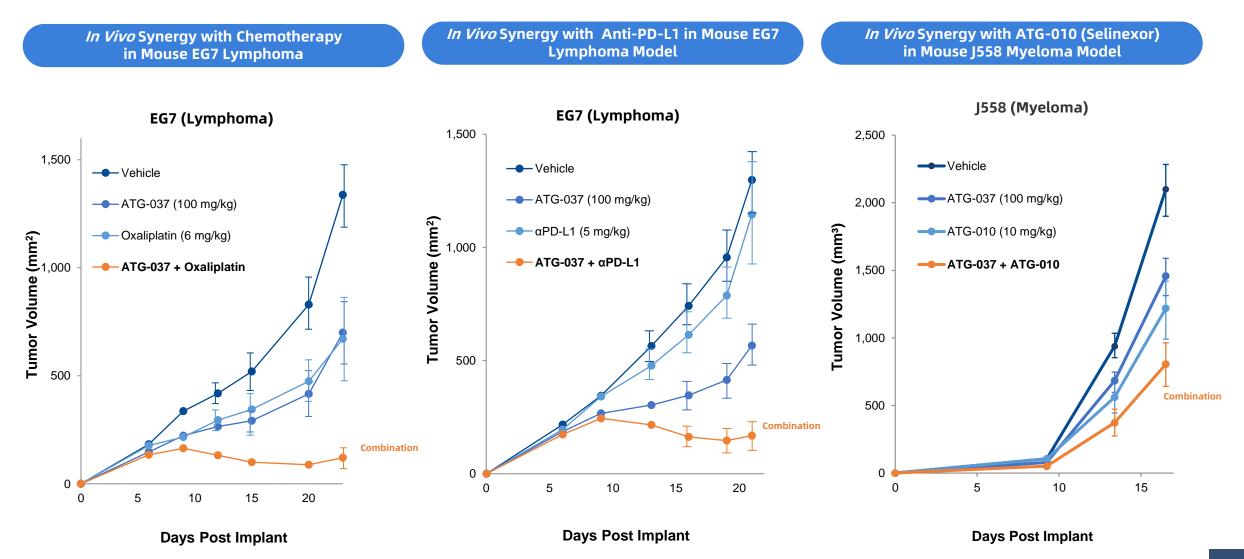


NK



### ATG-037 Demonstrates *In Vivo* Synergy with Chemotherapy, Checkpoint Inhibitors and ATG-010 (Selinexor)





Monotherapy and Combination with Anti-PD-1, Pembrolizumab



#### Phase I, Multi-center, Open Label, Dose-finding Study Ongoing in Australia and China

Phase I/Ib: Dose Escalation and Dose Expansion	Patients and Dosing	Objectives of the Study
<ul> <li>Multi-center, open label study, starting in Australia and China</li> <li>Evaluating monotherapy and combination therapy with pembrolizumab</li> <li>Combination plan: 2 cycles of ATG-037 monotherapy, followed by combination with pembrolizumab</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Patients with locally advanced or metastatic solid tumors: Dose Expansion: CPI-naïve (CRPC, CRC, ovarian) and CPI-resistant (NSCLC, SCCHN, etc.)</li> <li>Dose Escalation:</li> <li>20, 60, 120, 240, 400, 600 mg, BID</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Primary Objectives:</li> <li>Safety, tolerability monotherapy and pembrolizumab combination therapy. RP2D definition</li> <li>Secondary Objectives:</li> <li>Evaluate preliminary efficacy, characterize pharmacology (PK/PDx profile)</li> </ul>



#### 16 Patients Treated in the Optional Combination Dose Escalation with Pembrolizumab; First Read out H1 2024

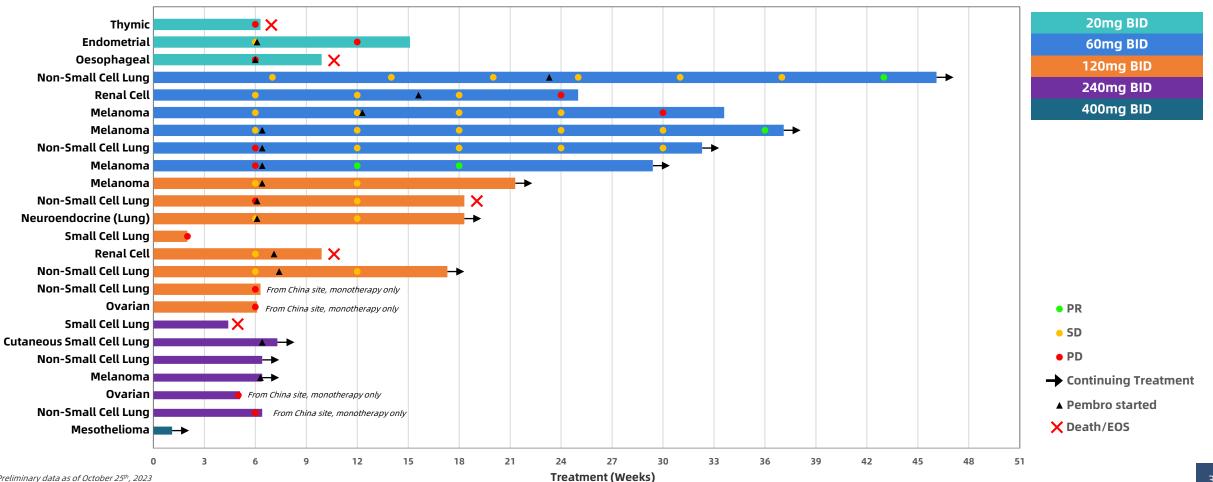
CPI= Checkpoint inhibitor, CRPC = castration-resistant prostate cancer, CRC = colorectal cancer, NSCLC = non-small cell lung cancer, SCCHN = Squamous cell carcinoma of the Head and Neck, RP2D = recommended Phase 2 dose, PK = pharmacology, PD = pharmacodynamics

### ATG-037 (CD73): Swimmer's Plot in the Phase I "STAMINA" Trial



#### Preliminary Data (as of October 25<sup>th</sup>, 2023)

- Currently in dose escalation stage, enrolment ongoing
- 25 patients enrolled, 20 have had at least one tumor assessment after C1D1, a total of **3 patients have achieved partial response (PR)**



#### ATG-037 (CD73): Case Study of 83 y/o Male Melanoma Patient Achieving Partial **Response** in the Optional Combination Dose Escalation with Pembrolizumab ANTENGENE

Summary of Patient					Tumor Evaluation - Target Lesion Change from Baseline				
Patient	83 y/o, Metasta	Male, atic Melanoma				60%	PD		ATG-037 Monotherapy
Initial Diagnosis	Apr 12 <sup>t</sup>	<sup>.h</sup> , 2021; T4N2M	1			40% -			Combination
ECOG PS	1								
PD-L1/CD73 Expression	N/A					20%			
STAMINA Study Treatment	DLT Pe	87 60 mg BID, C1 riod Completior olizumab 200 m	ר - Apr 25 <sup>th</sup> , 20	23	May 17 <sup>th</sup> , 2023)	0% -			
	Prior	Systemic A	nti-Cancer 1	herapy		-40% -		PR	
Regimen		Start Date	End Date	Best Response	Discontinue Reason	-60%			PR
Bempegaldesleukin (	IL-2) +				Progressive		Week 6	Week 12	Week 18
Nivolumab	-	Jul, 2021	Oct, 2021	Unknown	Disease			Safety Profile	
Ipilimumab + Nivolun	nab	Oct, 2021	Oct, 2022	Complete Response	Progressive Disease	No TE/	AE was reported thus	far	

### ATG-037 (CD73): Case Study of 66 y/o Male Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Patient Achieving Partial Response in the Optional Combination Dose Escalation with Pembrolizumab

ANTENGENE

		Summar	y of Patient				Tumor	Evaluatio	on – Targo	et Lesior	n Change fro	om Base	line
Patient	66 y/o, Metast	-	Cell Lung Cance	er (Adenocarci	noma)	30%	]					ATG-037	Monotherapy
Initial Diagnosis	Jul 2 <sup>nd</sup> ,	2019; T3NxM1				20%							
ECOG PS	1					10%	SD	SD	SD	SD	SD		
PD-L1/CD73 Expression		(22C3) TPS 85% CD73+ Tumor ce	; TAICs 10%; ell 85%; TAICs 50	0%		0% -							
STAMINA Study Treatment	DLT Pe	riod Completio	1D1 - Dec 9 <sup>th</sup> , 20 n - Jan 8 <sup>th</sup> , 2023 ng Q3W, dosed f		4ay 18 <sup>th</sup> , 2023)	-10% - -20% -	-					SD	
	Prio	r Systemic A	nti-Cancer T	herapy		-40%							PR
Regimen		Start Date	End Date	Best Response	Discontinue Reason		Week 6	Week 12	Week 18	Week 24	Week 30	Week 36	Week 42
					Addition				Saf	ety Profi	le		
Pemetrexed + Carbop	latin	Jul, 2019	Sep, 2019	CR	of IO	TEAE	E			CTCAE ade	Relationship to ATG-037		Taken with TG-037
Pemetrexed + Pembro	olizumab	Aug 15 <sup>th</sup> , 2019	Dec 18 <sup>th</sup> , 2019	PR	Toxicity	Left L	eg Tingling		Gra	ade 1	Unrelated	Dose I	lot Changed
Pembrolizumab		Feb 26 <sup>th</sup> , 2020	Apr 21 <sup>st</sup> , 2022	PR	Progressive Disease		reatitis (Bioc al, not symp	hemical, not tomatic)	Gra	ade 1	Related	Drug	Interrupted

Preliminary data as of October 25<sup>th</sup>, 2023 \* Per RECIST1.1, this is a confirmed PR

## ATG-037 (CD73): Case Study of 54 y/o Male Melanoma Patient Achieving Partial Response in the Optional Combination Dose Escalation with Pembrolizumab

Summary of Patient				
Patient	54 y/o, Male, Metastatic Melanoma			
Initial Diagnosis	Oct 19 <sup>th</sup> , 2021; T4N3M1			
ECOG PS	1			
PD-L1/CD73 Expression	PD-L1 (22C3): TPS 0%; TAICs 1%; CD73: CD73+ Tumor cell 30%; TAICs 100%			
STAMINA Study Treatment	ATG-037 60 mg BID, C1D1 - Feb 10 <sup>th</sup> , 2023; DLT Period Completion - Mar 2 <sup>nd</sup> , 2023 Pembrolizumab 200 mg Q3W, dosed from Cycle 3 (Mar 24 <sup>th</sup> ,2023)			

#### **Prior Systemic Anti-Cancer Therapy**

Regimen	Start Date	End Date	Best Response	Discontinue Reason
Nivolumab + Investigative Drug (Target Unknown)	Feb 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2022	Jul 19 <sup>th</sup> , 2022	Progressive Disease	Progressive Disease
Investigative Drug (Interleukin based drug)	Sep 6 <sup>th</sup> , 2022	Jan 10 <sup>th</sup> , 2023	Stable Disease	Toxicity



**Tumor Evaluation - Target Lesion Change from Baseline** 



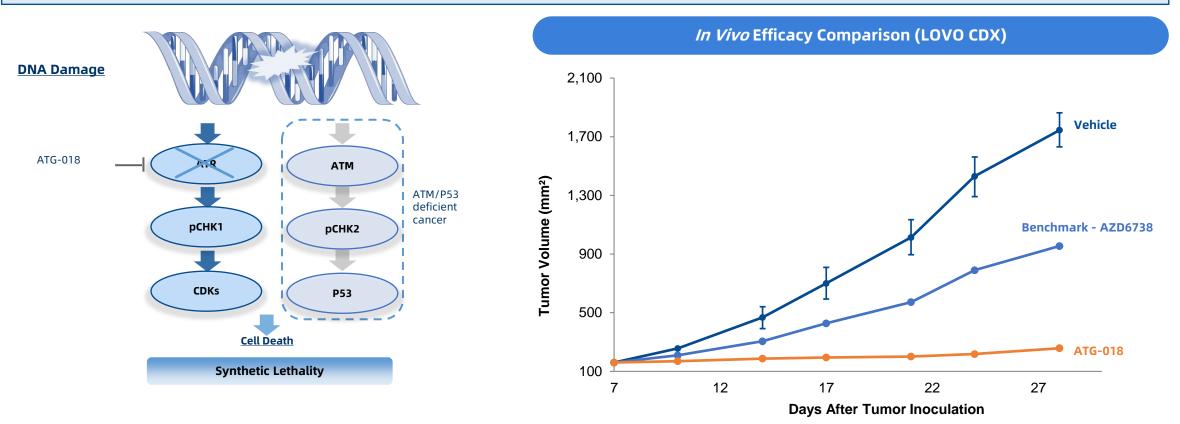
	Safety Profile				
TEAE	NCI CTCAE Grade	Relationship to ATG-037	Action Taken with ATG-037		
Productive Cough	Grade 1	Unrelated	Dose Not Changed		
Joint Pain	Grade 1	Unrelated	Dose Not Changed		
Dry Mouth	Grade 1	Unrelated	Dose Not Changed		
Pruritis	Grade 1	Unrelated	Dose Not Changed		
Soft tissue injury	Grade 1	Unrelated	Dose Not Changed		

Preliminary data as of October 25<sup>th</sup>, 2023 \* Per RECIST1.1, this is a confirmed PR

# ATG-018 is an Oral and Highly Selective Small Molecule Inhibitor of ATR that may Improve on Benchmark ATR Inhibitors



- Many patients with malignant tumors carry genetic alternations which correlate with functional loss or deregulation of key DDR proteins, most notably p53 and ATM
- These tumors **extensively rely on ATR** for DNA repair
- ATG-018 can inhibit DNA damage repair, release tumor cells from cell cycle arrest and induce synthetic lethality in ATM/p53-deficient tumor cells
- ATG-018 Demonstrated superior in vivo efficacy, compared with clinical benchmark in pre-clinical CDX models



Enrolling Patients with Advanced Solid Tumors and Hematological Malignancies



Phase I, Multi-center, Open Label, Dose-finding Study Ongoing in Australia

Phase Ia: Dose Escalation	Phase lb: Dose Expansion
<b>Primary objectives:</b> Safety, tolerability. Define MTD and RP2D	RP2D dose evaluation as a monotherapy
<b>Secondary objectives:</b> Evaluate preliminary efficacy and pharmacology	



**Currently Enrolling Patients in the Middle of the Dose Escalation Stage** 

## ATG-022: An Anti-Claudin 18.2 ADC with Potent *In Vivo* Efficacy in Claudin 18.2 Very Low-Expression Tumors

## ANTENGENE

#### Summary of ATG-022

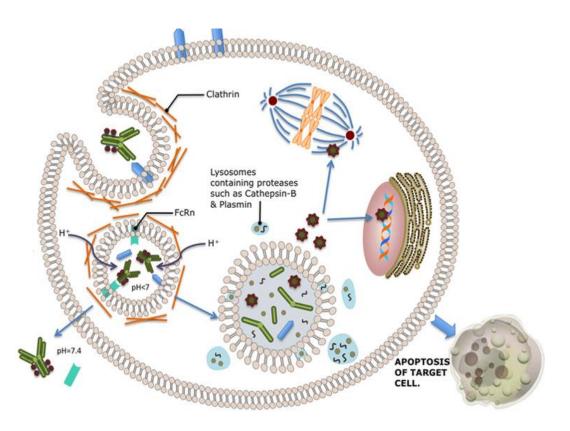
- Claudin 18.2 is a tumor-associated antigen overexpressed particularly in gastric, esophageal and pancreatic cancers, occasionally in other tumors including lung, ovarian, and head & neck malignancies
- Clinical ADC candidate with vc-MMAE as linker payload (DAR4)

#### **Best-in-Class Potential**

- High affinity antibody (pM grade) against Claudin 18.2 allows targeting of patients with low expression of Claudin 18.2
- Strong *in vivo* efficacy pre-clinically in PDX models with various Claudin 18.2 expression levels, including in tumors with extremely low Claudin 18.2 expression

#### **Excellent Safety Profile**

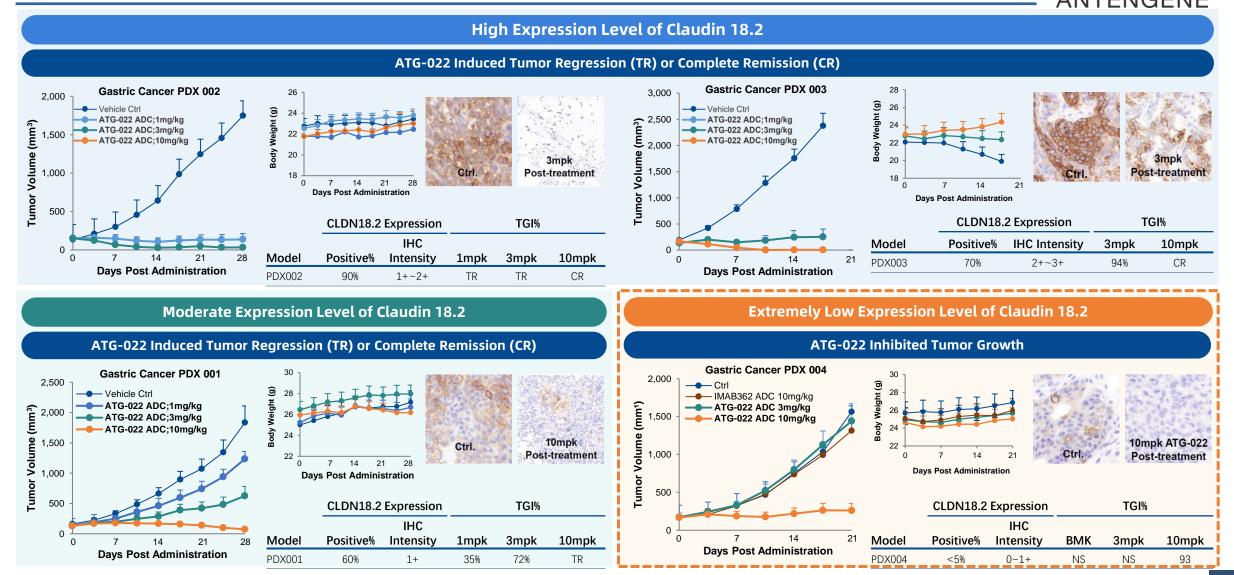
- Demonstrated an **excellent safety profile** in GLP toxicology studies
  - Induced complete tumor regression (tumor-free) in pre-clinical PDX model without affecting the body weight of the animal
- Displayed **high specificity** in Retrogenix's Cell Microarray Technology Experiment
  - ATG-022 mAb specifically interacted with Claudin 18.2, the primary target, on both fixed and live cells



Christina Peters, Stuart Brown Antibody-drug conjugates as novel anti-cancer chemotherapeutics

# ATG-022 Demonstrated Strong *In Vivo* Efficacy in Various Claudin 18.2 Level PDX Models



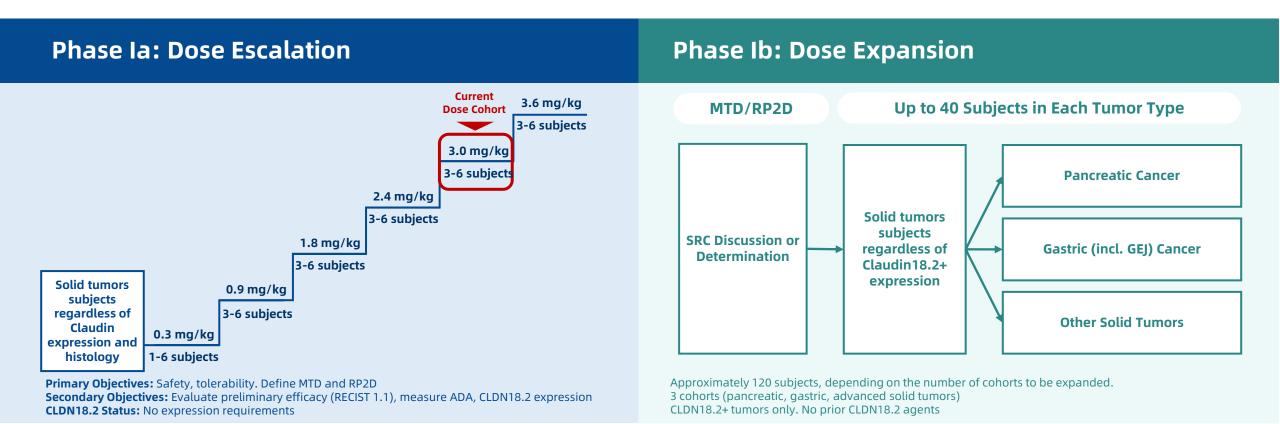


## ATG-022 (Claudin 18.2 ADC): Phase I "CLINCH" Trial Enrollment Underway

Enrolling Patients with Advanced/Metastatic Solid Tumors



Phase I, Open-label, Multi-center, Dose-finding Study Ongoing with Multiple Centers in Australia and the Mainland of China



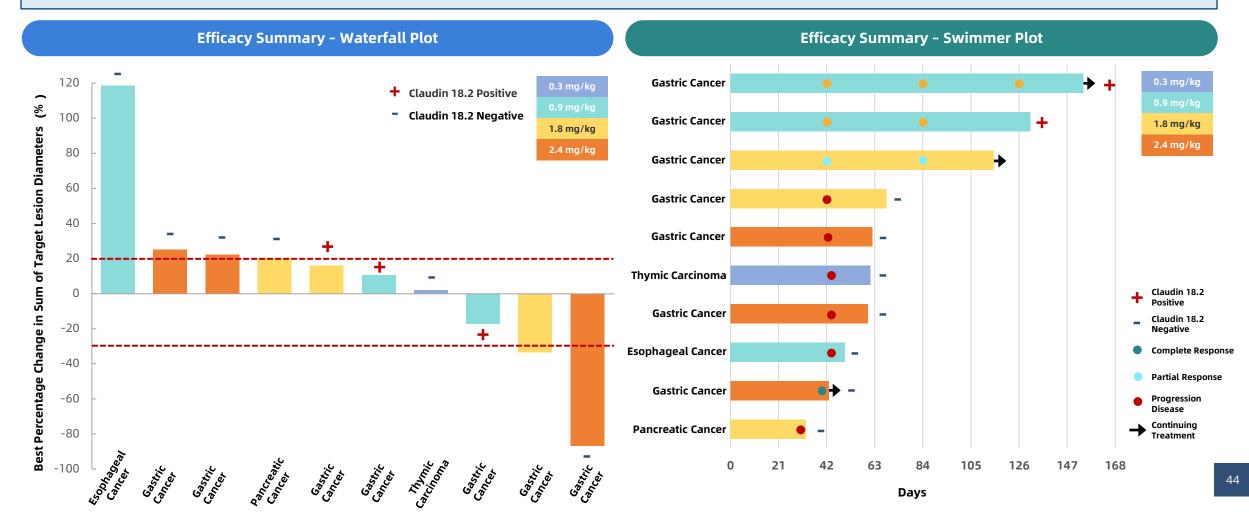
First Read out H1 2024

## ATG-022 (Claudin 18.2 ADC): Preliminary Efficacy in the Phase I "CLINCH" Trial

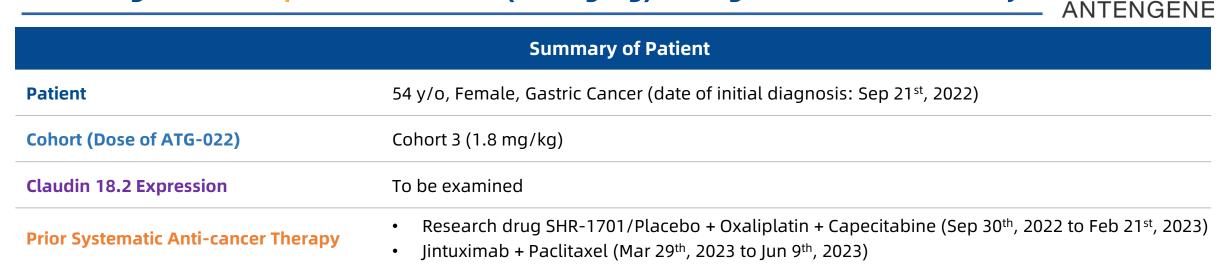
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Preliminary Efficacy (as of October 18<sup>th</sup>, 2023)

- Currently in dose escalation stage, enrolment ongoing
- 10 patients had at least the first tumor assessment data
- 1 PR from 1.8mg/kg dose level observed and 1 CR from 2.4mg/kg dose level observed



ATG-022 (Claudin 18.2): Case Study of 54 y/o Female Gastric Cancer Patient Achieving Partial Response in Cohort 3 (1.8 mg/kg) During Dose Escalation Study



Tumor Evaluation			Reported TEAEs During DLT Period (Completed on Aug 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2023)			
	Baseline	Week 6		NCI CTCAE (Toxicity) Grade	Relationship to ATG-022	Action Taken with ATG-022
T1: Stomach	51.3 mm	28.8 mm	Headache	Grade 1	Related	Dose Not Changed
T2: Abdominal Wall	54.9 mm	41.9 mm	Pruritus	Grade 1	Not related	Dose Not Changed
			Nausea	Grade 2	Related	Dose Not Changed
Sum	106.2 mm	70.7 mm	Vomiting	Grade 2	Related	Dose Not Changed
RECIST 1.1	N/A	Partial Response	Upper Abdominal Pain	Grade 2	Related	Dose Not Changed

ATG-022 (Claudin 18.2): Case Study of 68 y/o Male Gastric Cancer Patient Achieving Complete Response in Cohort 4 (2.4 mg/kg) During Dose Escalation Study



	Summary of Patient
Patient	68 y/o, Male, Gastric Cancer (date of initial diagnosis: Sep 15 <sup>th</sup> , 2021)
Cohort (Dose of ATG-022)	Cohort 4 (2.4 mg/kg)
Claudin 18.2 Expression	Negative
Prior Systematic Anti-cancer Therapy	<ul> <li>Nivolumab + FOLFOX 6 M (Oct 6<sup>th</sup>, 2021 to Apr 6<sup>th</sup>, 2022)</li> <li>LM108 + Pembrolizumab (Mar 27<sup>th</sup>, 2023 to Jul, 2023)</li> </ul>

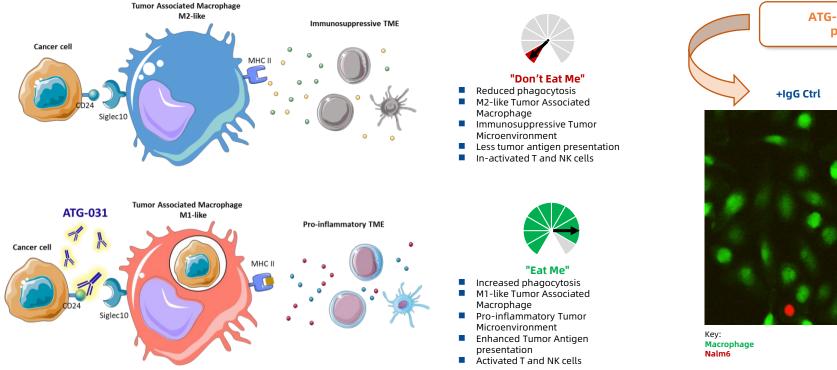
Tumor Evaluation			Reported T	EAEs During DLT Pe	riod (Completed o	n Aug 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2023)
	Baseline	Week 6		NCI CTCAE (Toxicity) Grade	Relationship to ATG-022	Action Taken with ATG-022
T1: Lymph Node	17 mm	4 mm	Fatigue	Grade 1	Related	Dose Not Changed
T2: Stomach	13 mm	0 mm	Poor Appetite	Grade 1/2	Related	Dose Not Changed
			Diarrhoea	Grade 2	Related	Dose Not Changed
Sum	30 mm	4 mm	Vomiting	Grade 2/3	Related	Dose Not Changed
RECIST 1.1	N/A	Complete Response	Nausea	Grade 2/3	Related	Dose Not Changed

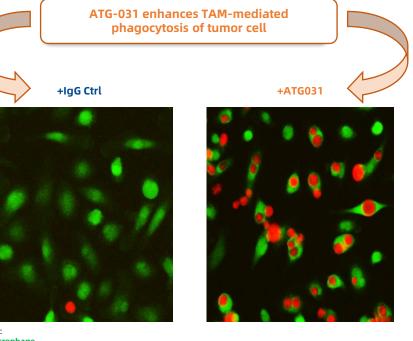
## ATG-031: First-in-Class CD24 Antibody to Inhibit the "Don't Eat Me" Signal



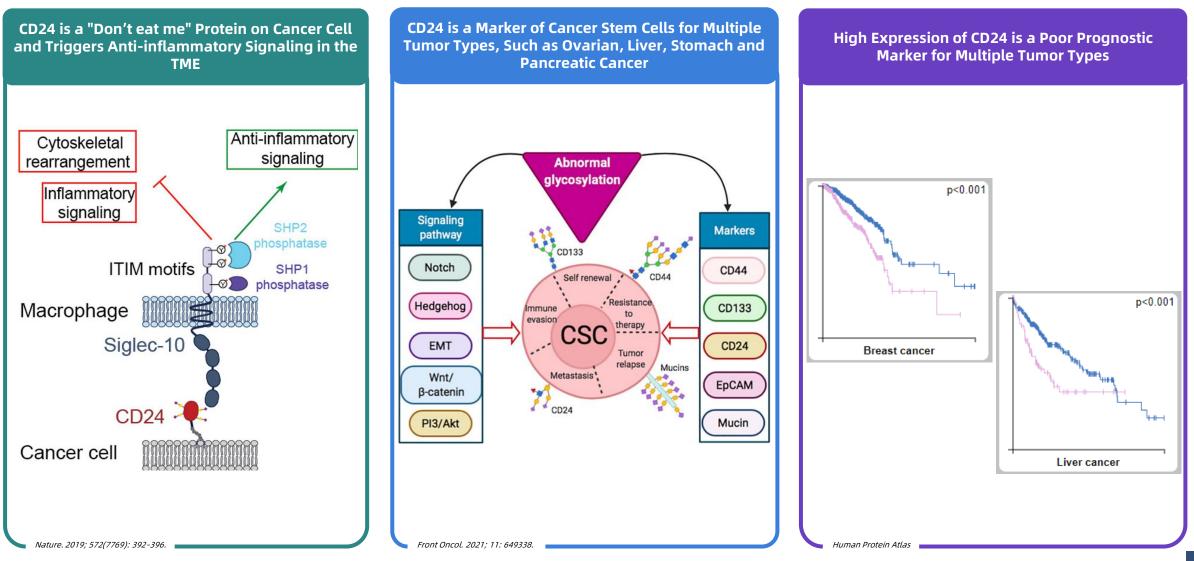
#### Summary of ATG-031

- CD24 is a novel "don't eat me" target not expressed in healthy erythrocytes, thus potentially overcoming the pharmacological issues and red cell toxicity commonly seen with CD47 antibodies
- First-in-class humanized CD24 mAb inhibits the "don't eat me" signal by blocking CD24-Siglec10 pathway and enhances macrophage-mediated phagocytosis of cancer cells
- **CDx antibody successfully developed** in-house for patient selection
- Potent single agent in vivo efficacy and synergy with chemotherapy or CPI
- First-in-human, multi-center, open-label, Phase I clinical study of ATG-031 is on-going in the United States, led by MD Anderson Cancer Center





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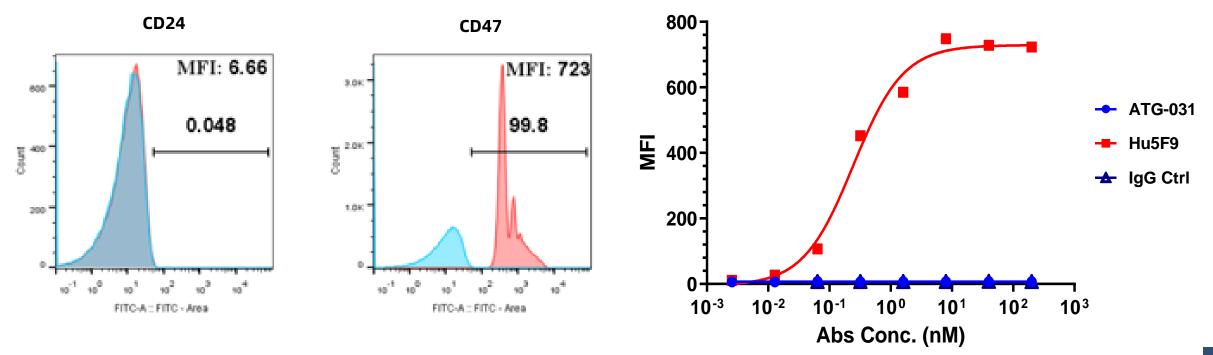


### CD24 is Not Expressed on Human Red Blood Cells, Unlike CD47



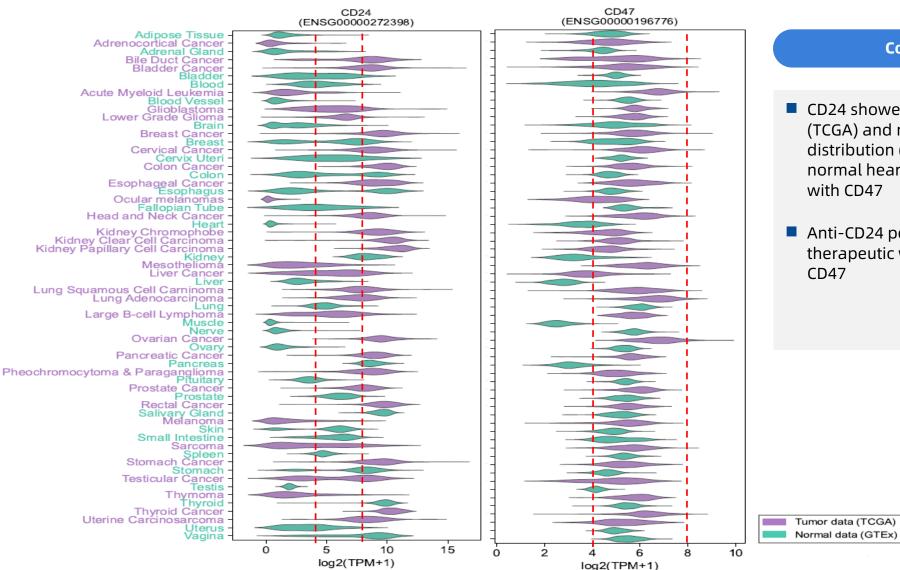
- Unlike CD47, CD24 is not expressed on human red blood cells
- The tumor specific expression pattern of CD24 allows using of IgG1 subtype for blocking antibodies

Human Red Blood Cells Expresses CD47 But Not CD24



### **CD24 Has Higher Tumor Expression Compared to CD47**





#### **Comparison Analysis**

CD24 showed much higher tumor expression (TCGA) and narrower normal tissue distribution (GTEx), with significantly lower normal heart and CNS expression, compared with CD47

 Anti-CD24 potentially has a larger therapeutic window compared with anti-CD47



- A highly selective CDx antibody for IHC was developed in-house
- IHC staining on tumor tissue microarray revealed that 50-80% of patients with lung, breast, bladder, ovarian, or liver cancer have CD24 expression on tumor cell surface
- CD24 over expression was also detected in other solid tumor types and hematological malignancies

**Breast Cancer** 





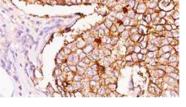


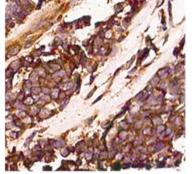
#### **Bladder Cancer**

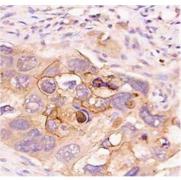
**CD24 Expression in Cancerous Tissue and Para-cancerous Normal Tissue** 

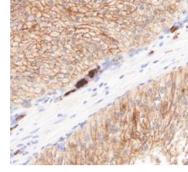


#### **Breast Cancer Tissue**







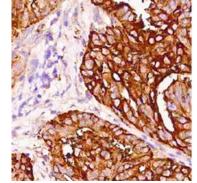


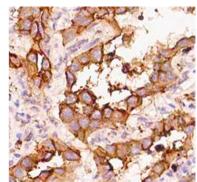
**Ovarian Cancer** 

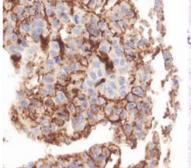
**NSCLC-Adeno** 

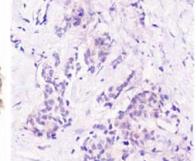


**Negative Stained Tumor** 











**Para-cancerous** Normal Tissue

## A 20-hour Time-Lapse Imaging of ATG-031-Induced Phagocytosis



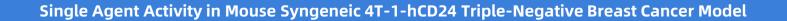
- Phagocytosis occurred within 5 minutes after the addition of ATG-031
- Leukemia cells were **completely digested within 10 hours**

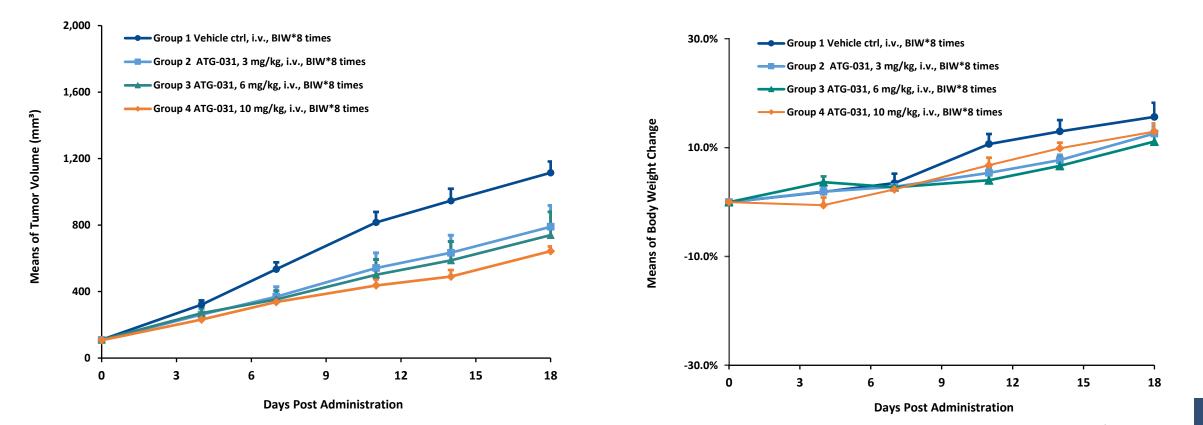
5 minutes	30 minutes	1 hour	5 hours	10 hours	20 hours
+ AlG-USI					
+ Iga cur					

## ATG-031 Demonstrates Potent *In Vivo* Efficacy in Mouse Syngeneic Triple-Negative Breast Cancer Model



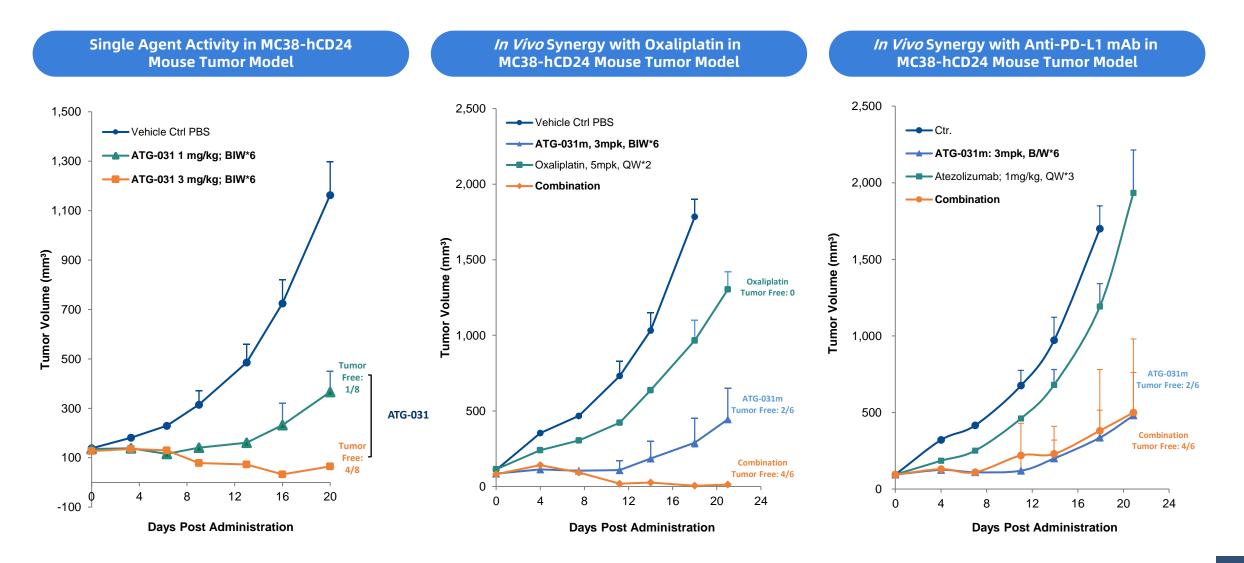
- CD24 is **highly expressed** in triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC)
- ATG-031 demonstrated **potent** in vivo efficacy in mouse syngeneic TNBC 4T1-hCD24 model





# ATG-031 Demonstrates *In Vivo* Single Agent Efficacy As Well As Synergism with Chemotherapy or Checkpoint Inhibitor





## ATG-031 (CD24 mAb): Phase I "PERFORM" Trial Expected to Begin in Q4 2023

To Enroll Patients with Advanced Solid Tumors or B-cell Lymphomas



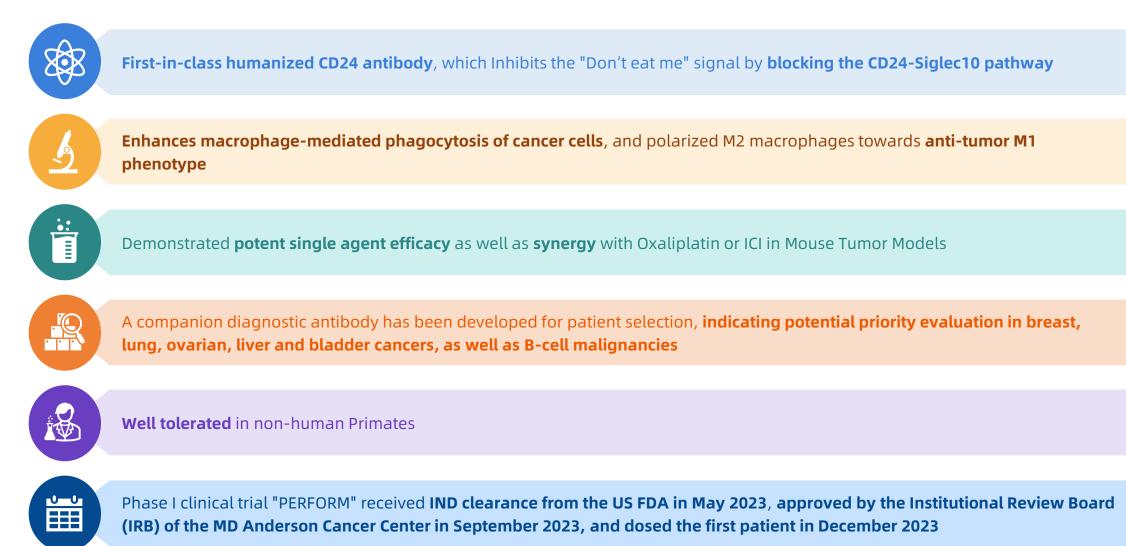
Received US FDA IND Clearance in May; Phase I Open Label, Multi-center, Dose-finding Study Starting in the United States

Phase Ia: Dose Escalation	Phase lb: Dose Expansion
<b>Primary objectives:</b> Safety, tolerability. Define MTD and RP2D	RP2D dose evaluation as monotherapy or combo with chemotherapy or immunotherapy
<b>Secondary objectives:</b> Evaluate preliminary efficacy and pharmacology	



Completed First Patient Dosing in the MD Anderson Cancer Center in December 2023



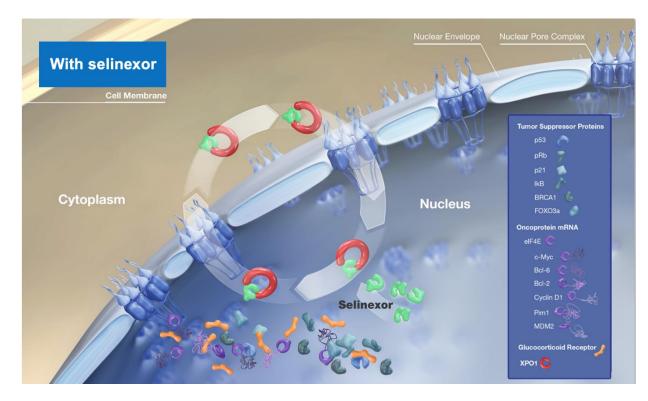


## **COMMERCIAL STAGE ASSET UPDATE**



## ATG-010 (Selinexor) - First-in-class and Only-in-class SINE Compound with Unique MoA and Differentiated Profile





### Key Highlights

- 1<sup>st</sup> and only XPO1 inhibitor approved by FDA for treating R/R MM and R/R DLBCL
- 1<sup>st</sup> and only FDA-approved drug for the treatment of both R/R MM and R/R DLBCL
- Only single-agent, oral therapy approved by the FDA to treat R/R DLBCL
- Recommended by NCCN and CSCO guidelines for R/R MM and R/R DLBCL treatment



#### SINE + mTORi

Selinexor + ATG-008 in diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (MATCH)

#### ■ SINE + I/O:

Selinexor + ATG-101 in solid tumors and lymphoma

## **XPOVIO®** Commercialization in the Mainland of China and the APAC Regions



Regula	atory Achievements		<b>XPOVIO<sup>®</sup> Commercialization</b>	
	Approved in the Mainland of China <b>December 14<sup>th</sup>, 2021</b>	Commercial Launch May 2022		RMB72.0 mm
	Approved in Australia March 9 <sup>th</sup> , 2022	Xd Regimen Reimbursement Listing September 2022 XVd Regimen Reimbursement Listing June 2023	+33.5%	RMB72.0 mm
	Approved in South Korea July 30 <sup>th</sup> , 2021			
TW	Approved in Taiwan October 21 <sup>st</sup> , 2022	Expected Reimbursement Listing Q1 2024		
	Approved in Singapore March 1 <sup>st</sup> , 2022	Cancer Drug List Inclusion August 2023		
НК	Approved in Hong Kong July 17 <sup>th</sup> , 2023	Commercial Launch August 2023		
Expan	sion into Stage II ASEAN Markets			
NE Submi		Next Wave of Markets Philippines Vietnam	2022 1H	2023 1H

## **ASEAN NDA Schedule**



国药准字HJ202100

10日医疗

附条件批准上市

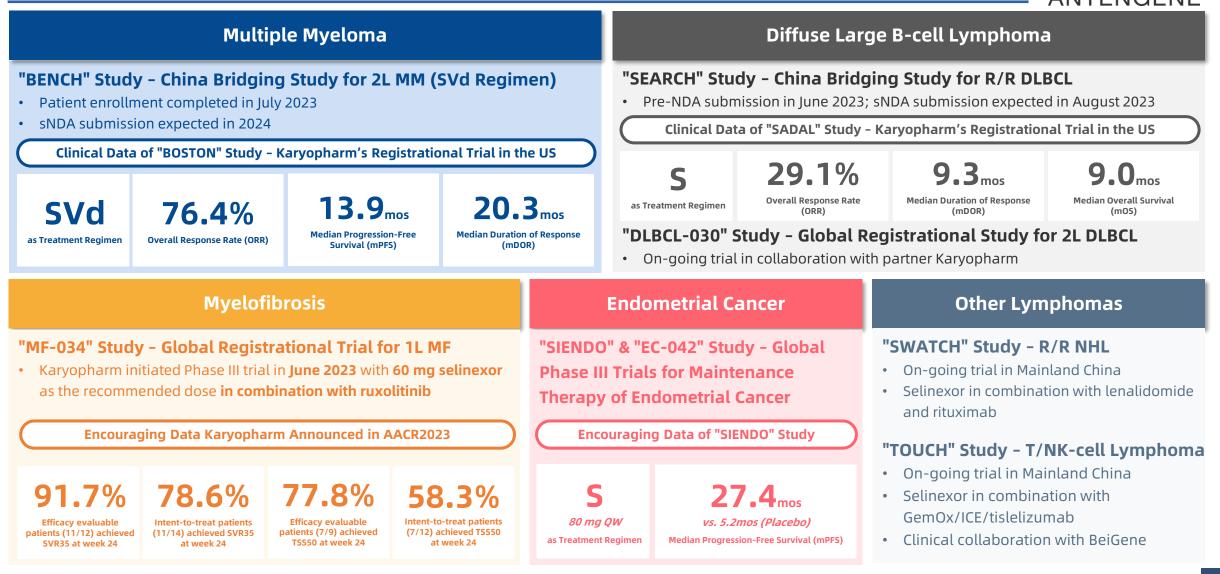
ATG



## Summary of Key Clinical Data for Selinexor In Diseases with Indication Expansion Potential



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Source: Dimopoulos, Meletios & Delimpasi, Sosana & Simonova, Maryana & Spicka, Ivan & Pour, Ludek & Kryachok, Irina & Gavriatopoulou, Maria & Pylypenko, Halyna & Anner, Holger & Leleu, Xavier & Doronin, Vadim & Kaplan, Polina & Hajek, Roman & Reuben, Benjamin & Dolai, Tuphan & Sinha, Dinesh & Arazy, Melina & Richardson, Paul & Bahlis, Nizar & Grosicki, Sebastian. (2020), Weekly selinexor, bortezomib, and dexamethasone (SVd) versus twice weekly bortezomib and dexamethasone (Vd) in patients with multiple myeloma (MM) after one to three prior therapies; Initial results of the phase III BOSTOM study... Journal of Clinical Oncology. 38, 8501-8501. 10.1200/JCO.2020.38, 15\_suppl.8501. Maerevoet M, Zijlstra JM, Follows G, Casasnovas RO, Vermaat JSP, Kalakonda N, Goy A, Choquet S, Van Den Neste E, Hill B, Thieblemont C, Deala Cruz F, Kuruvilla J, Hamad N, Jaeger U, Gamion R, Warzocha K, Bakhshi S, Sachter M, Egyed M, Griner F, Vassilakopoulos TP, Samal P, Kur K, Chamoun K, Shah J, Shacham S, Kauffman MG, Canales M. Survival among patients with relapsed/refractory diffuse largeB cell lymphoma treated with single-agent Selinexor in the SADAL study. J Hematol Oncol. 2021 Jul 16;14(1):111. doi: 10.1186/s13045-021-01122-1. PMID: PMC8283921. AACR 2023. ASCO Plenary Series 2023.

# Multiple Selinexor Containing Regimens Recommended by NCCN, ESMO, CSCO, and CMDA-CMA Guidelines

NCCN National Comprehensive Cancer Network®

#### Multiple Myeloma

#### **1-3 Prior Therapies**

- SVd QW
- SDd
- SPd
- SKd

#### > 3 Prior Therapies (whose disease is refractory to at Least Two PIs, IMIDs, and an anti-CD38 mAb)

• Sd

#### Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma

#### 3L+ (including patients with disease progression after transplant or CAR T-cell therapy)

S monotherapy



European Society for Medical Oncology

#### Multiple Myeloma

#### **2L Option After VRD**

- R sensitive (SVd)
- R refractory (SVd)
- V sensitive (SVd)

#### **2L Option After DaraRD**

- R sensitive (SVd)
- R refractory (SVd)

#### 2L Option After DaraVMP or DaraVTD

V sensitive (SVd)

#### Second or Subsequent Relapse

- R refractory and PI sensitive (SVd)
- Triple-class refractory (Sd)



#### Multiple Myeloma

#### **Relapsed/Refractory**

- SVd
- SPd
- SDd
- SKd

#### Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma

#### **Relapsed/Refractory**

S monotherapy



**Chinese Medical Doctor Association** 

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**Chinese Medical Association** 

#### Multiple Myeloma

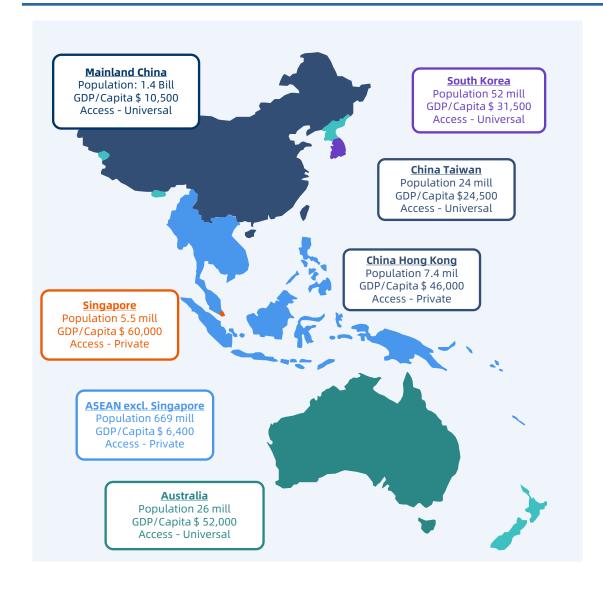
#### **Relapsed/Refractory**

- SVd
- SPd
- SDd
- SKd

\* Some of the information in this presentation is from third-party studies and only provided to medical research professionals for academic purpose. Antengene is not responsible for the contents published by such external sources. \*\* Approved for RRMM by the US FDA, European EMA, Chinese NMPA, Korean MFDS, Singaporean HSA, Australian TGA, Taiwan TFDA, and Hong Kong DoH. Approved for RRDLBCL by the US FDA, Korean MFDS, Singaporean HSA, Australian TGA, Taiwan TFDA, and Hong Kong DoH.

## Antengene is Focused on Markets with Greatest Commercialization Potential







- High unmet need
- Reimbursed markets
- High GDP/capita



Initial focus is to build Antengene presence in the core markets



Ensure successful commercial launch of Xpovio®



Expand portfolio in core markets and expand Antengene presence to other stage 2 ASEAN markets

## Antengene is Expanding into Stage 2 ASEAN Markets with Significant Future Commercialization Potential





Fewer Multiple Myeloma Medicines Approved in China/Reimbursed in Australia Compared to the US - Launching with Less Competition Outside the US

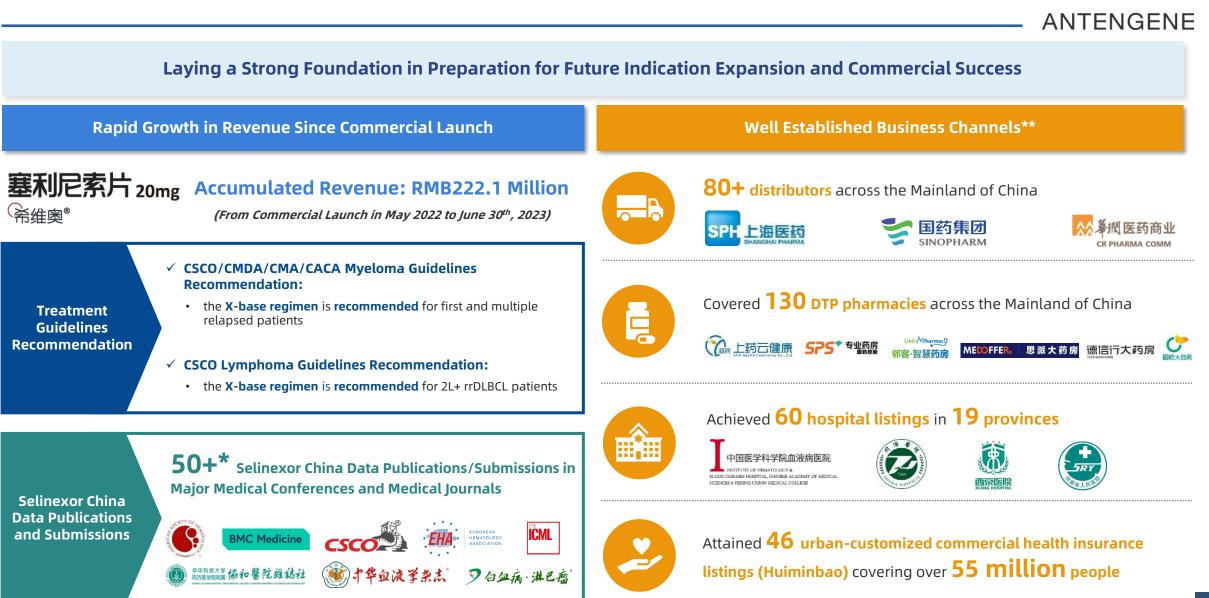
**United States - 13 drugs** China - 7 drugs Australia - 7 drugs 3 3 3 2 1 0 0 0 Π Ο **Proteasome Inhibitors** Anti-CD38 mAbs **BCMA ADC/CAR-T HDAC** Inhibitors **IMiDs** XPO1 Inhibitors Others DARZALEX **VELCADE** Revlimid 塞利尼索片 20mg Abecma daratumumab) (lenalidomide)capeures **Empliciti** fidecohtonene vicleucel) ::::::: (Generics approved in China) 希维奥。 (Generics approved in China) (elotuzumab) FOR INTERATIONS USE FOR INTERATIONS USE SED MOS A GE MO WAS 10mg/15mg/20mg (selinexor) SARCLISA NINLARO Kyprolis. September 2 Pomalyst S CARVYKTI<sup>®</sup> (isatuximab-irfc) (pomalidomide) capsules (ixazomib) capsules njection for intravenous use Www.25ml.100mg/5ml (Generics approved in China)

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## **COMMERCIALIZATION IN THE MAINLAND OF CHINA**

## **Progress of XPOVIO® in the Mainland of China to Date**



\* Includes data generated from real world studies and investigator initiated trials (IITs) in multiple myeloma, lymphoma, acute myeloid leukemia, myelodysplastic syndromes, myelofibrosis, and T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia \*\* As of August 11<sup>th</sup>, 2023

## Antengene Entering into a Commercialization Partnership with Hansoh Pharma on XPOVIO<sup>®</sup> in the Mainland of China



	Financial Terms		Antengene will be
Upfront Payment	Antengene will receive <b>up to RMB200 million</b> of upfront payments	ANTENGENE	responsible for: 1. Clinical Development 2. Regulatory Approvals and Affairs
Milestone Payments	Antengene is eligible to receive <b>up to RMB535 million</b> of milestone payments		3. Product Supply and Distribution
Recording Revenue	Antengene will continue to <b>record revenues</b> from sales of XPOVIO® in the mainland of China	◆ 翰森製藥	<b>Hansoh Pharma</b> will be <b>exclusively</b> responsible
Service Fee	Hansoh Pharma will charge a <b>service fee</b> to Antengene	新森製藥 HANSOH PHARMA	for commercialization

## Commercialization Partnership with Hansoh Pharma Aligns with Antengene's Strategic Goals

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Significance of Collaboration . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Recognition on the **commercial potential of XPOVIO**<sup>®</sup> in the Mainland of China Maximizes the commercial potential of XPOVIO<sup>®</sup>, a first/only-in-class XPO1 inhibitor in the Mainland of China by leveraging Hansoh Pharma's commercial infrastructure Improve access of XPOVIO<sup>®</sup> in the Mainland of China in preparation for potential NRDL listing and expansion of indications

# **Ensuring Commercial Success of XPOVIO® in the Mainland of China**



## Hansoh Pharma Has a Mature Commercialization Platform and Deep Experience in the Commercialzation of Oncology Products in the Mainland of China



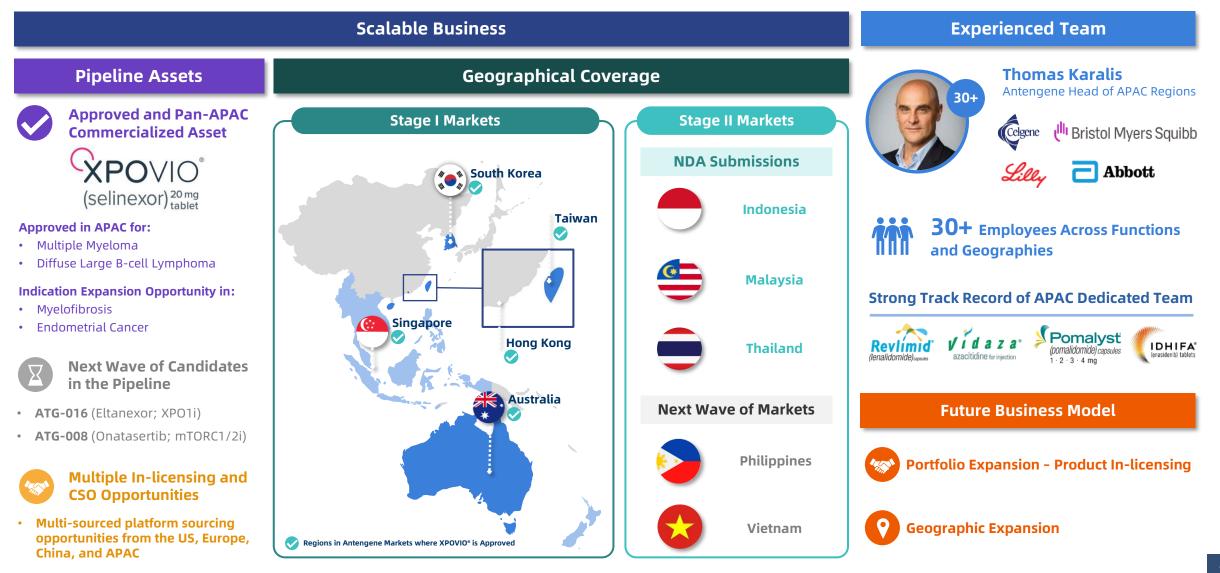




## **COMMERCIALIZATION IN THE APAC MARKETS**

## Antengene's APAC Infrastructure Offers a Revenue Generating, Pan-APAC Commercialization Platform Scalable for Growth



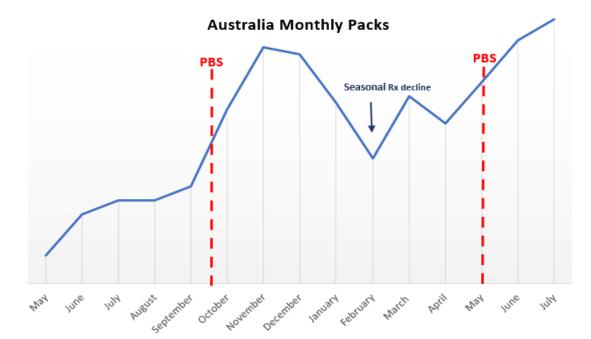




#### **Excellent Launch Trajectory**



- First multiple myeloma indication (Xd regimen) reimbursed on September 1<sup>st</sup>, 2022
  - XPOVIO<sup>®</sup> PBS listing achieved in **180 days**
  - Oncology medicines average is **496 days**
- Xd captured ~50% new patient share of treated penta-refractory multiple myeloma patients
- Reimbursement of XVd regimen secured on June 1st, 2023
- Accelerated patient uptake with reimbursement expansion



C) Othe

### **Other Asia Pacific Markets**

- XPOVIO<sup>®</sup> regulatory approvals in South Korea, Taiwan, Singapore, and Hong Kong
- KOL advocacy and XPOVIO experience:
  - >250 patients treated with XPOVIO via pre approval access program
  - o Pre-reimbursement Patient Familiarization Program activated
- ASEAN markets expansion commencing with NDA submissions in Thailand, Malaysia & Indonesia Q4 2022

### Asia Pacific Markets 2023 Catalysts



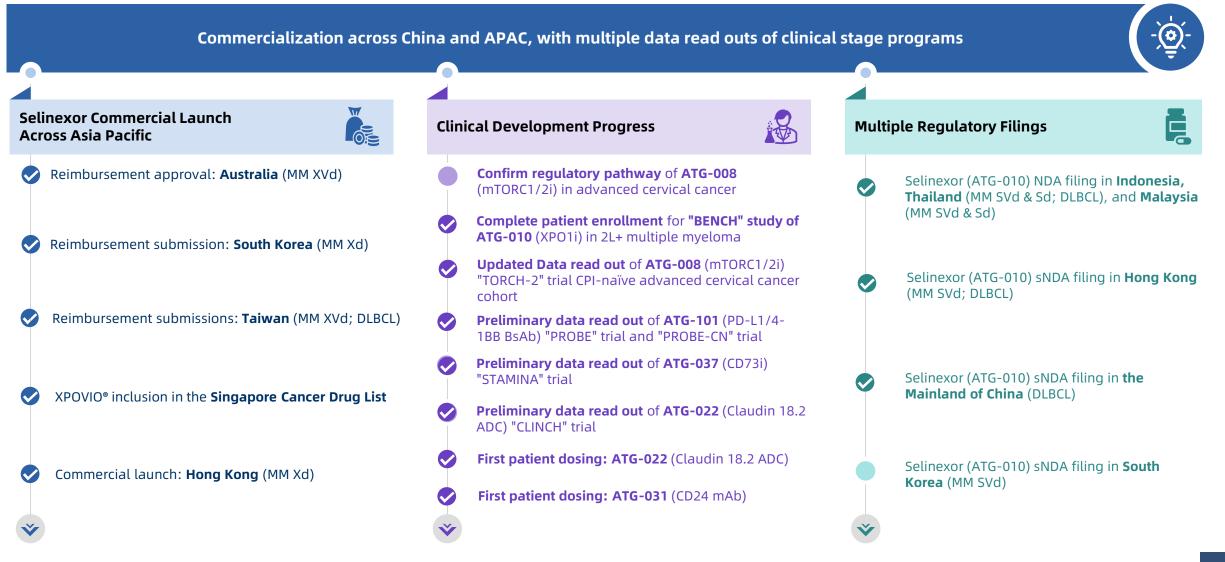
XVd & Xd in MM Cancer Drug List Inclusion: August 1<sup>st</sup>, 2023

## **INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS**



## 2023 is a Catalyst-Rich Year for Antengene

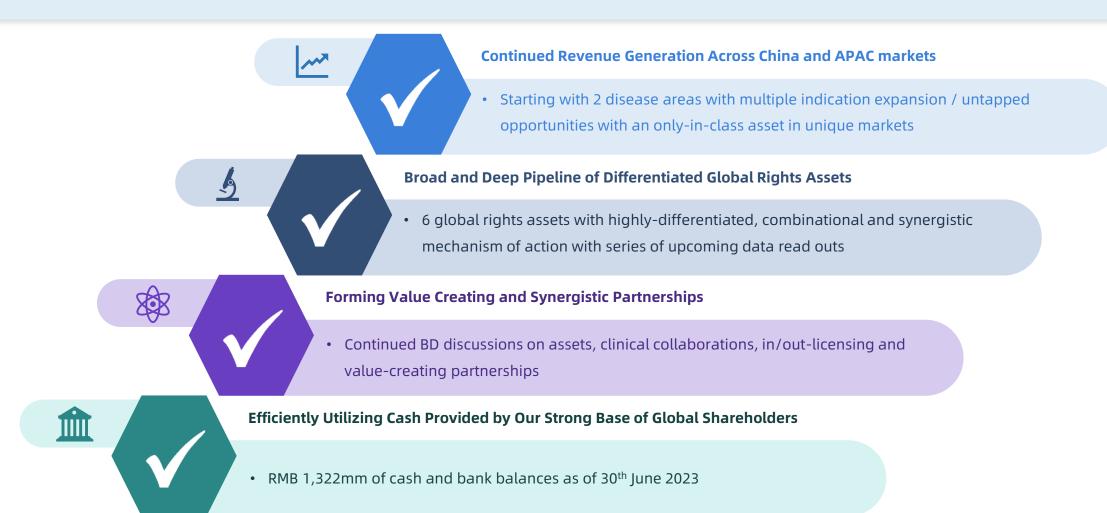
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## **Steady Stream of Catalysts Continue to Drive Value for Investors**



#### Focused on Execution and Key Priorities to Drive Value for Investors in 2023





ANTENGENE CORPORATION LIMITED (SEHK: 6996.HK)

DECEMBER 2023

## THANK YOU

TREATING PATIENTS BEYOND BORDERS