



REIMAGINING THERAPEUTIC ANTIBODIES

2019 Wedbush PacGrow Healthcare Conference



AUGUST 13, 2019

Forward Looking Statement

This presentation may contain projections and other forward-looking statements regarding future events. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this presentation, including statements regarding our future financial condition, technology platform, development strategy, prospective products, preclinical and clinical pipeline and milestones, regulatory objectives, expected payments from and outcomes of collaborations, and likelihood of success, are forward-looking statements. Such statements are predictions only and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, among others, the costs, timing and results of preclinical studies and clinical trials and other development activities; the uncertainties inherent in the initiation and enrollment of clinical trials; expectations of expanding on-going clinical trials; availability and timing of data from clinical trials; the unpredictability of the duration and results of regulatory review; market acceptance for approved products and innovative therapeutic treatments; competition; the potential not to receive partnership milestone, profit sharing or royalty payments; the possible impairment of, inability to obtain and costs of obtaining intellectual property rights; and possible safety or efficacy concerns, general business, financial and accounting risks and litigation. Because forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, some of which cannot be predicted or quantified and some of which are beyond our control, you should not rely on these forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. More information concerning us and such risks and uncertainties is available on our website and in our press releases and in our public filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. We are providing this information as of its date and do not undertake any obligation to update or revise it, whether as a result of new information, future events or circumstances or otherwise. Additional information may be available in press releases or other public announcements and public filings made after the date of this presentation.

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Company Highlights

Clinical-stage
biopharmaceutical
company developing
unique cancer
treatments with
a novel class of
antibodies:

**Probody™
Therapeutics**

- **Leader in field** of "conditional activation" of therapeutic antibodies with broad platform technology and discovery engine
- **Four drug candidates** in the clinic against validated and first in class targets
- **CX-072 (anti-PD-L1)**: an emerging, differentiated centerpiece of combination therapy
- **CX-2009 (anti-CD166)**: first in class potential in many solid tumor types
- **Major strategic partnerships**: CX-2029 (anti-CD71) with AbbVie, BMS-986249 (anti-CTLA-4) with BMS
- **Strong balance sheet**; \$349 million at end of Q2

Reimagining Therapeutic Antibodies

ANTIBODIES ARE A SUCCESSFUL CLASS OF THERAPEUTICS

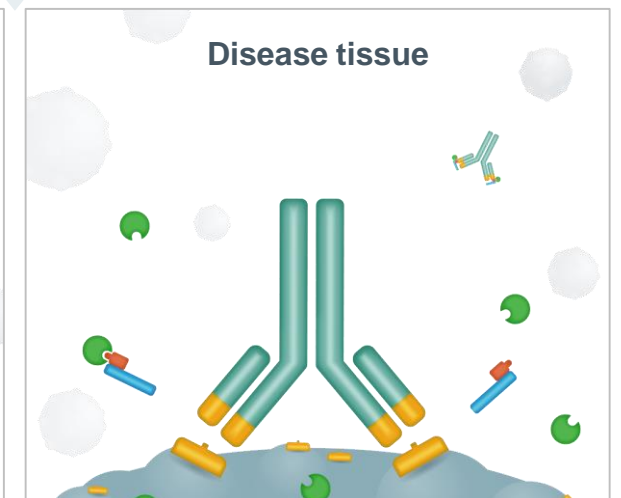
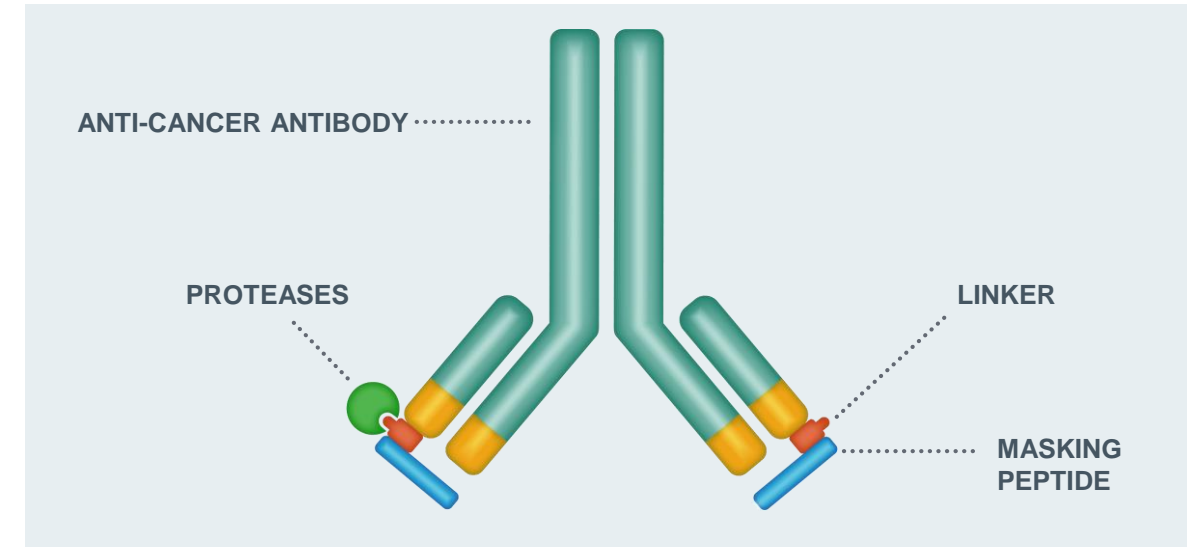
- Powerful, potent modalities; > \$100 billion WW sales 2018
- Potency can be a liability for widely distributed targets
- Major opportunity to improve targeting and localize antibody pharmacology

CYTOMX PROBODY™ PLATFORM IS DESIGNED TO LOCALIZE TARGET BINDING TO TUMOR

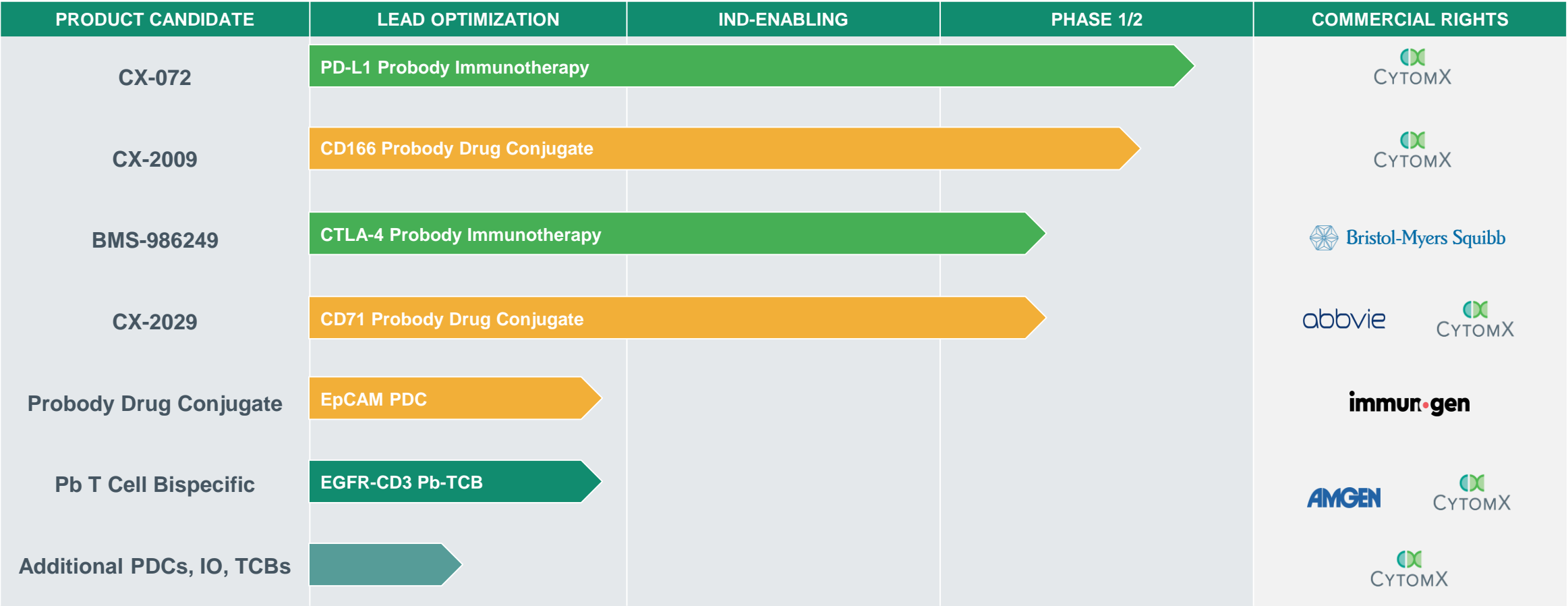
- Maintaining potency
- Reducing side effects
- Enabling new target opportunities

PROBODY PLATFORM BUILT ON A DECADE OF “HIGH SCIENCE” RESEARCH AT CYTOMX

- Deep knowledge of tumor microenvironment biology
- Innovative antibody engineering and IP to create Probody therapeutics, a unique class of localized, antibody prodrugs



Deep and Differentiated Probody Pipeline



Immunotherapies

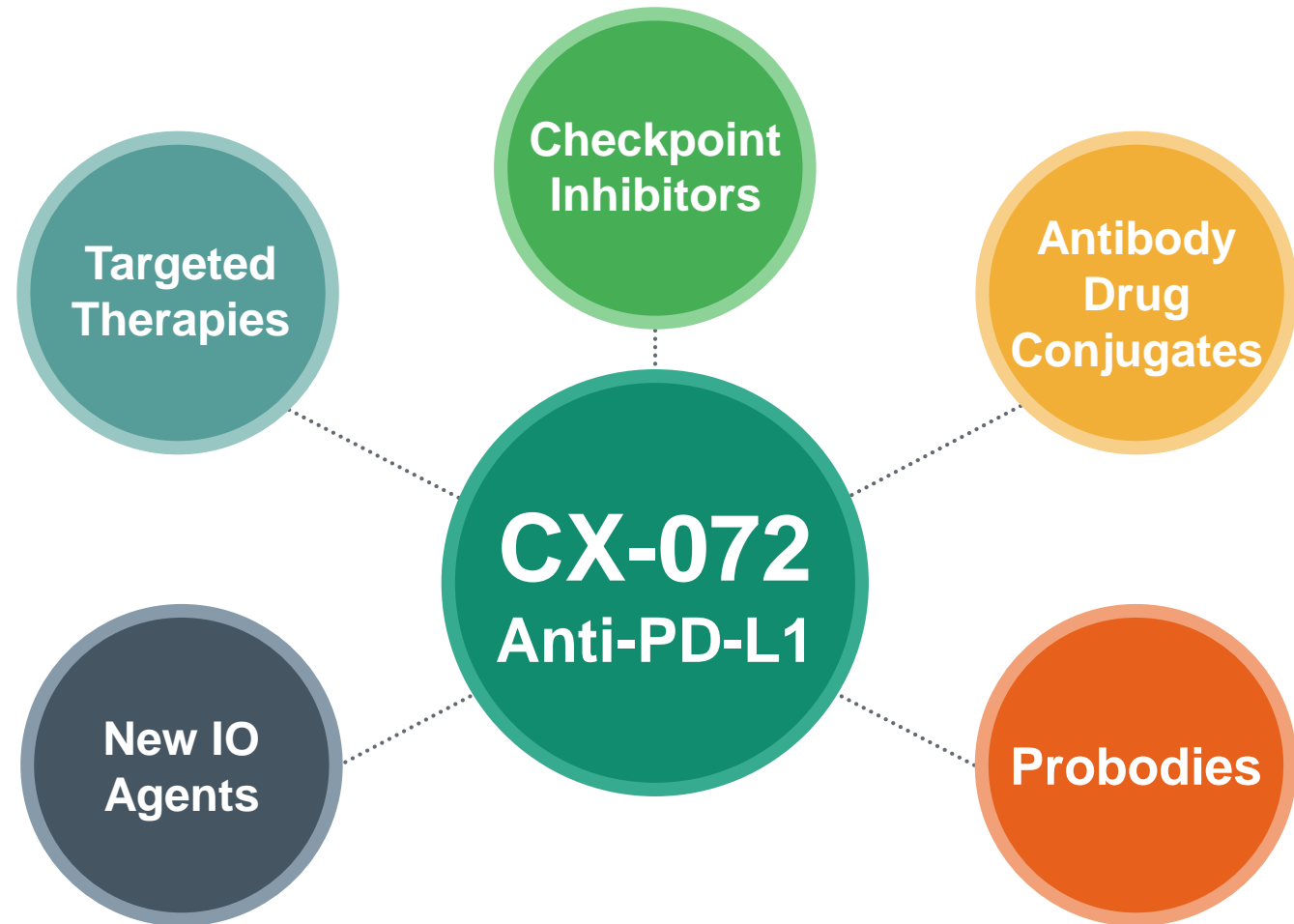
Probody Drug Conjugates

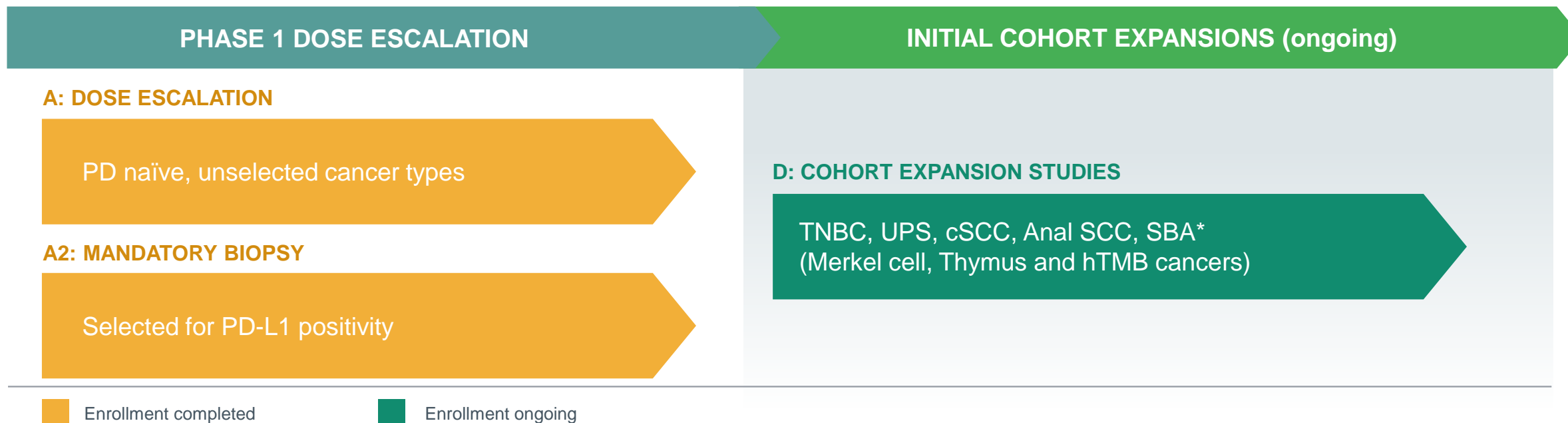
Pb T Cell Engaging Bispecifics

Multiple Programs

CX-072: Potential as a Differentiated anti-PD-L1 Centerpiece of Cancer Combination Therapy

- **Targeted Product Profile:**
 - Safer monotherapy
 - Enabling more effective combinations





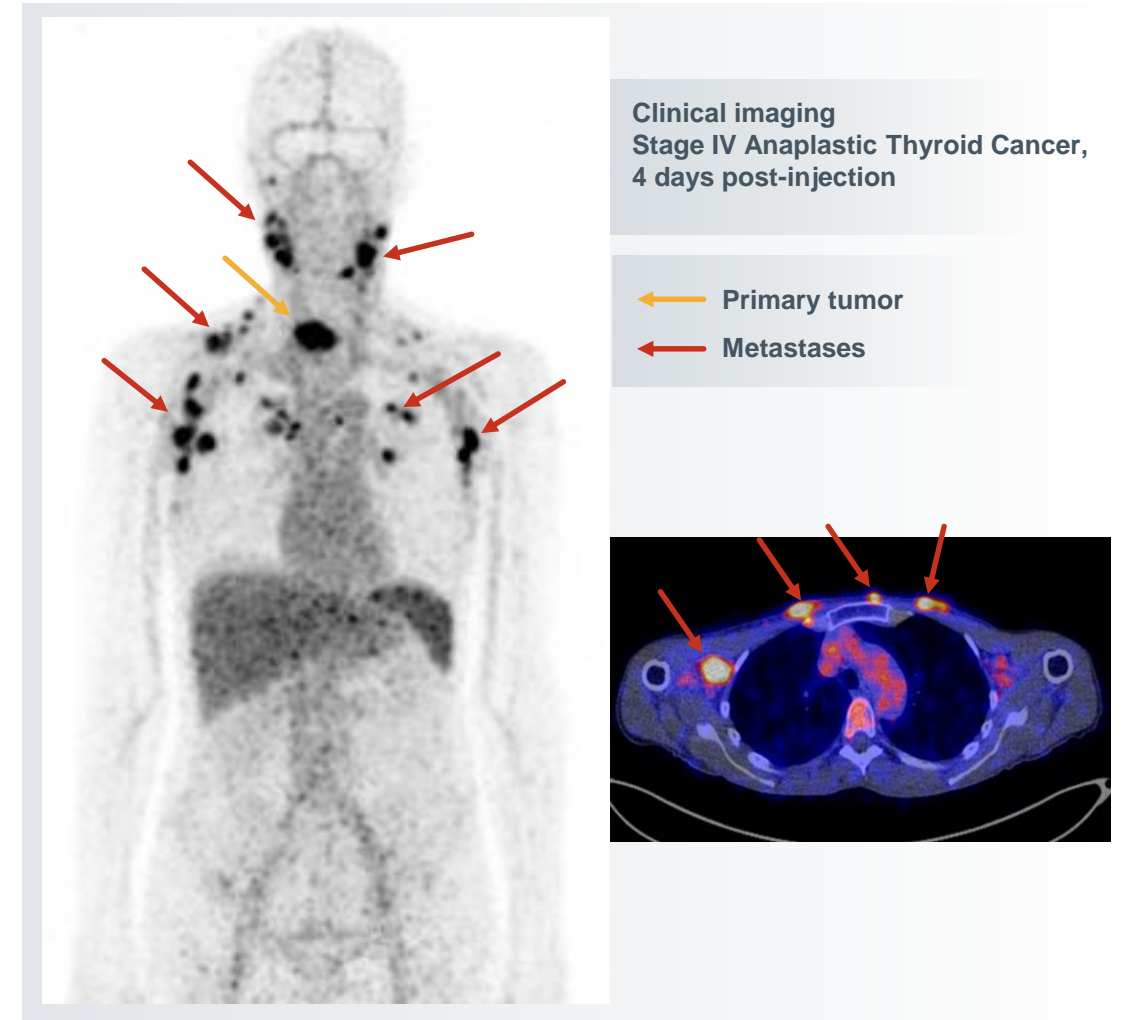
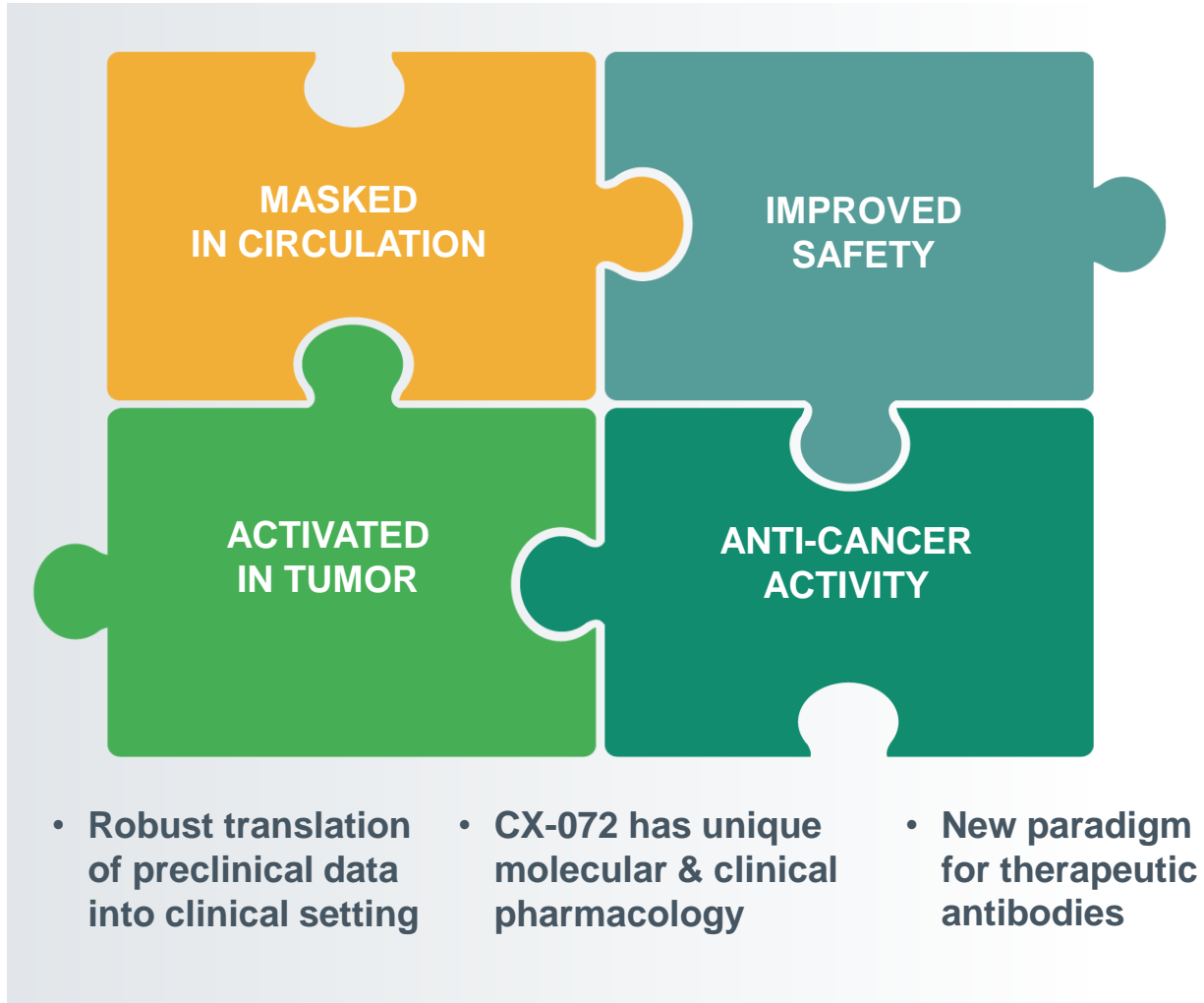
DOSE ESCALATION COMPLETED

- 0.1 – 30 mg/kg every 2 weeks
- MTD not reached
- 10 mg/kg selected for expansion

- Expansions ongoing
- Anti-tumor activity in multiple indications

* triple negative breast cancer (TNBC), undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma (UPS), cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma (cSCC), squamous cell carcinoma (SCC) and small bowel adenocarcinoma (SBA)

CX-072 Phase 1 Dose Escalation Data Support Proof of Concept for Probody Platform and Novel anti-PD-L1 Agent

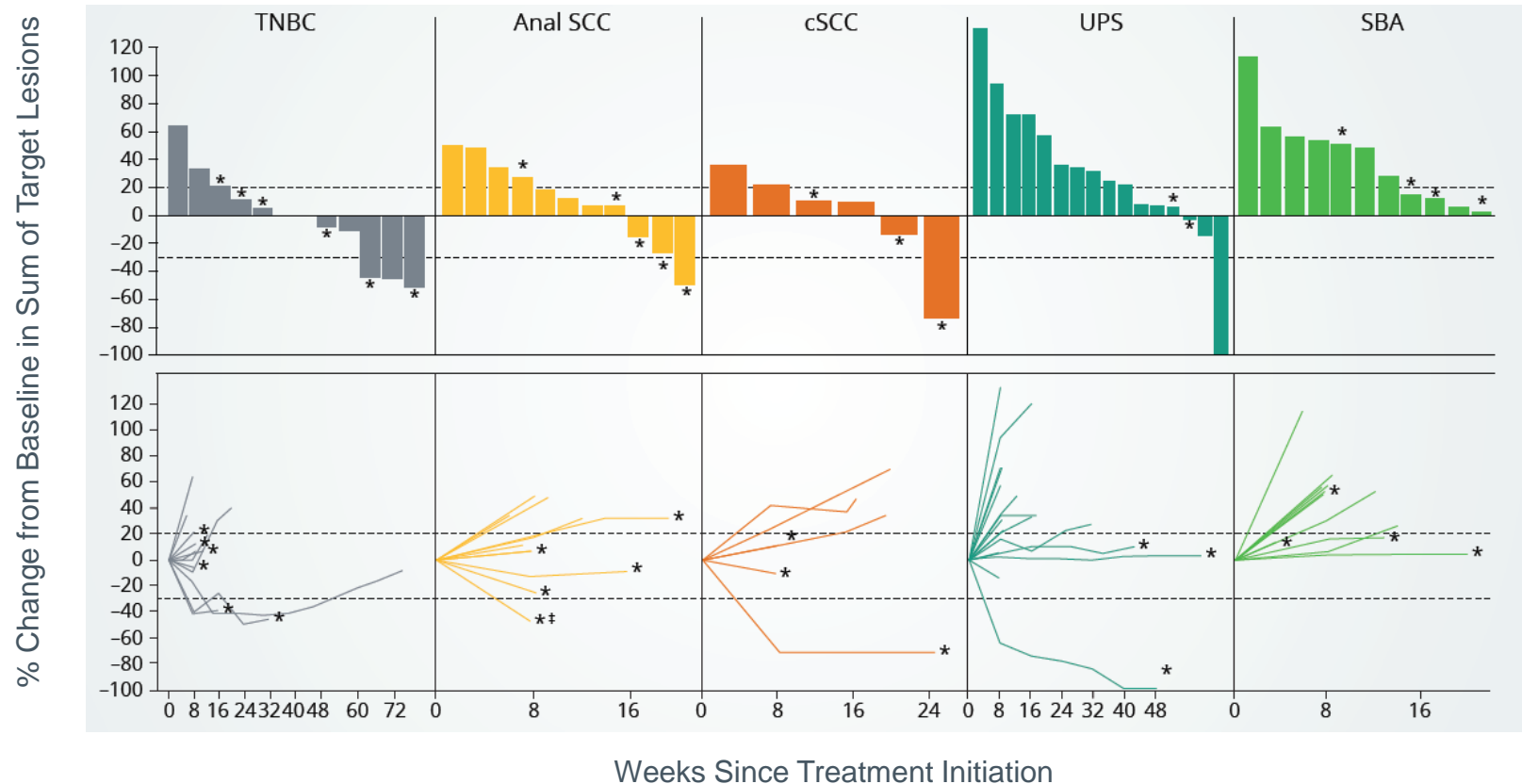


Permission granted by E de Vries

Autio KA et al. Poster 3071. ASCO 2018, Jun 1-5, Chicago, Illinois.
Boni V et al. Poster 435P. ESMO 2018, Oct 19-23, Munich, Germany.
Lyman SK et al. Poster P87. SITC; 2018 November 7-11, Washington, D.C.

Cohort Expansions: Monotherapy CX-072 is Active in Multiple Tumor Types at 10 mg/kg

**Percent Change from Baseline in Sum of Target Lesion Measurements (Top Panel)
Percent Change in Tumor Burden Over Time (Bottom Panel), by Cancer Classification**



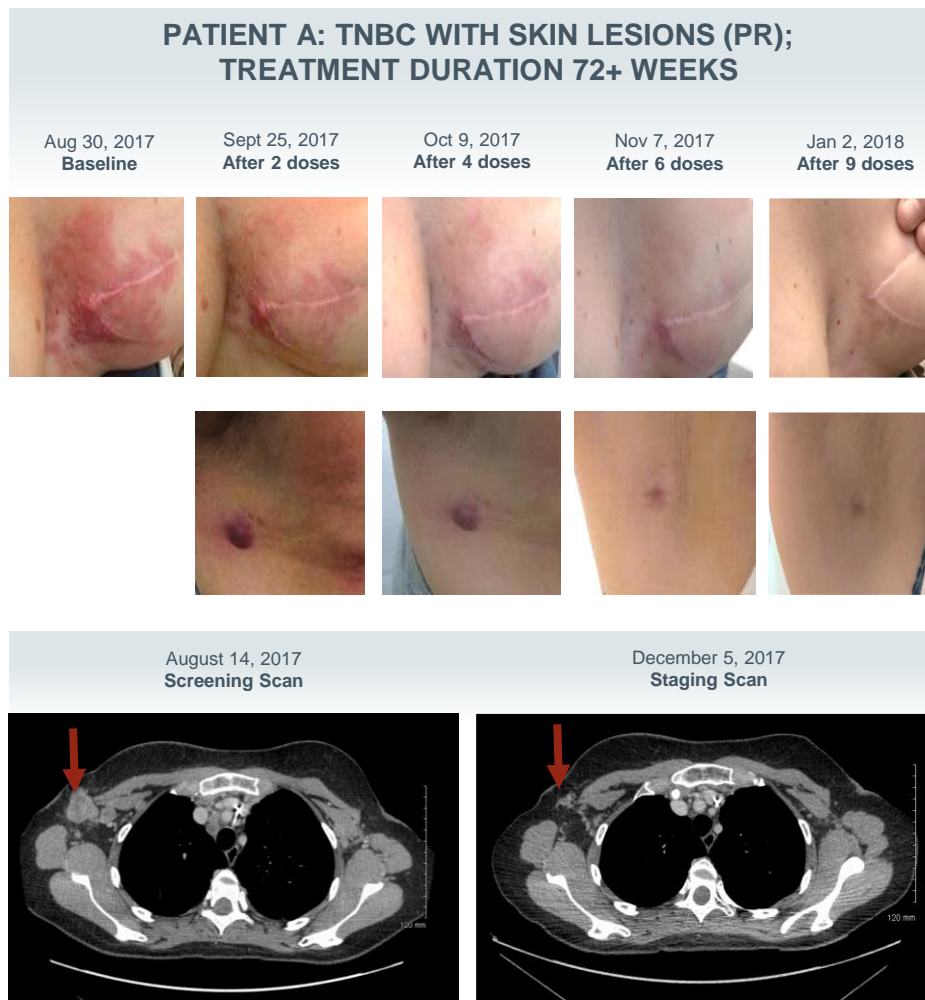
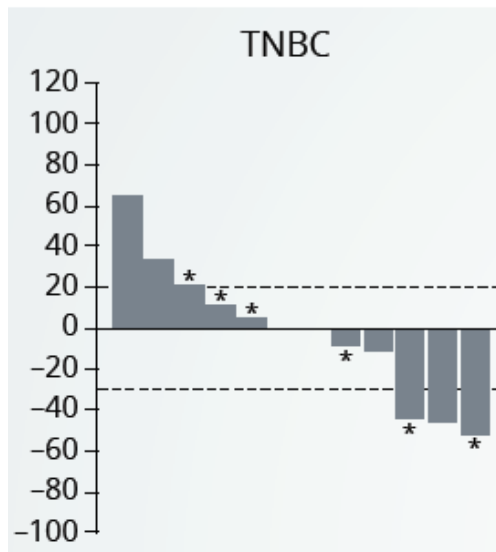
triple negative breast cancer (TNBC), squamous cell carcinoma (SCC), cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma (cSCC), undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma (UPS), small bowel adenocarcinoma (SBA)

* Denotes patient considered to be on treatment, as no end-of-treatment date was listed in database as of data cut-off (April 5, 2019). Evaluable patients include those in the safety population except patients who are ongoing with no post-baseline response assessment as of data cut-off.

† At data cutoff, the patient had unconfirmed partial response that was subsequently confirmed.

Case Studies: Anti-Tumor Activity at 10 mg/kg in TNBC

% Change from Baseline in Sum of Target Lesions



Preliminary Safety: Monotherapy at 10 mg/kg

Low Rates of ≥ 3 TRAEs and irAEs

		Total (N=72)*
NUMBER (%) OF SUBJECTS EXPERIENCING		
TEAE Grade 3+		35 (49.0)
Related to CX-072 (TRAE)		4 (6.0)
TEAE Leading to CX-072 Discontinuation		2 (3.0)
Related to CX-072 (TRAE)		0
TEAE Leading to Death		1 (1.0)
Related to CX-072 (TRAE)		0
IRRs		4 (6.0)
Grade 3+		0
IRAEs Grade 3+		2 (3.0)

* triple negative breast cancer (TNBC), squamous cell carcinoma (SCC), cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma (cSCC), undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma (UPS), small bowel adenocarcinoma (SBA)

treatment emergent adverse event (TEAE), treatment related adverse event (TRAE) infusion-related reactions (IRR), immune related adverse event (irAE)

irAEs are defined as prospectively identified treatment-related AEs that are associated with the use of systemic or topical immunosuppressive agents or hormonal supplementation



CX-072 + Ipilimumab (anti-CTLA-4) Combination



Full Potential for Combination Immunotherapy is Limited by Immune-Related Toxicities

CHECKMATE 67: COMBINATION TOXICITIES

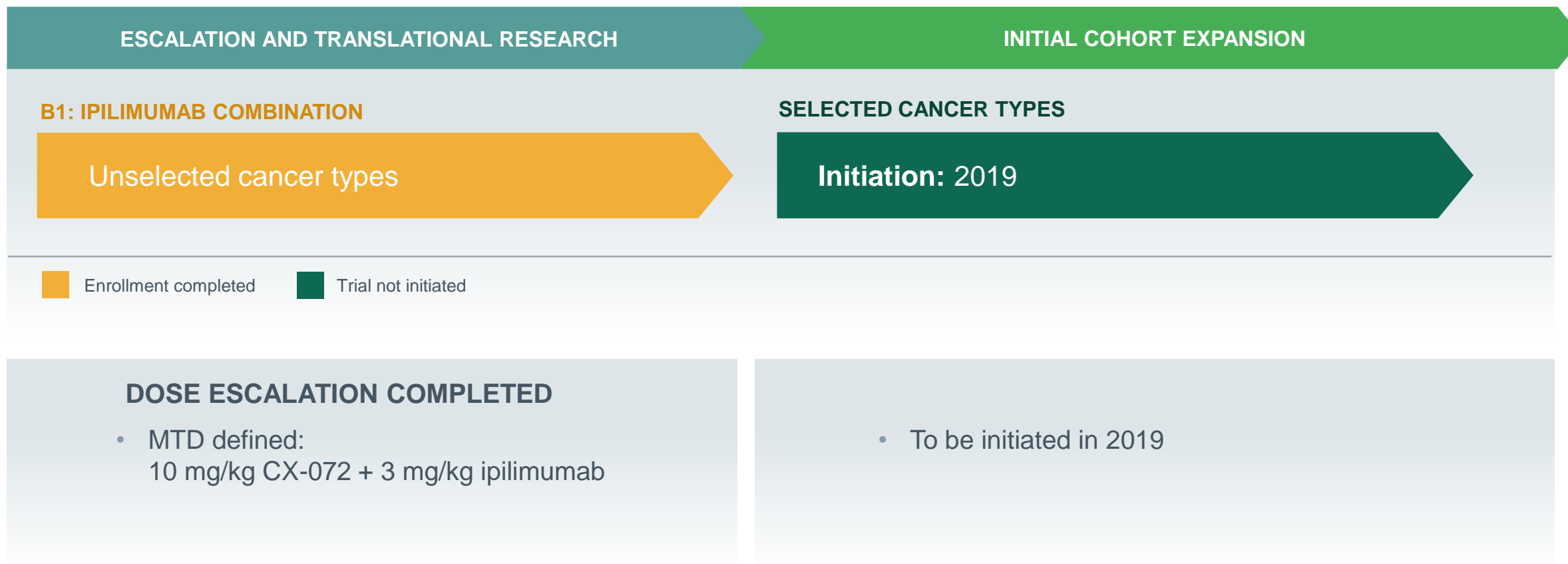
	Nivolumab Mono melanoma	Ipilimumab Mono melanoma	Nivo + Ipi Combo ¹ melanoma
	3mg/kg every 2 weeks	3mg/kg every 3 weeks	nivo 1mg/kg + ipi 3mg/kg every 3 weeks
ORR	44%	19%	58%
Treatment related Grade 3/4 AEs	16%	27%	55%
Discontinued Drug	8%	15%	36%

RESULTS FROM MSKCC EXPANDED ACCESS PROGRAM²

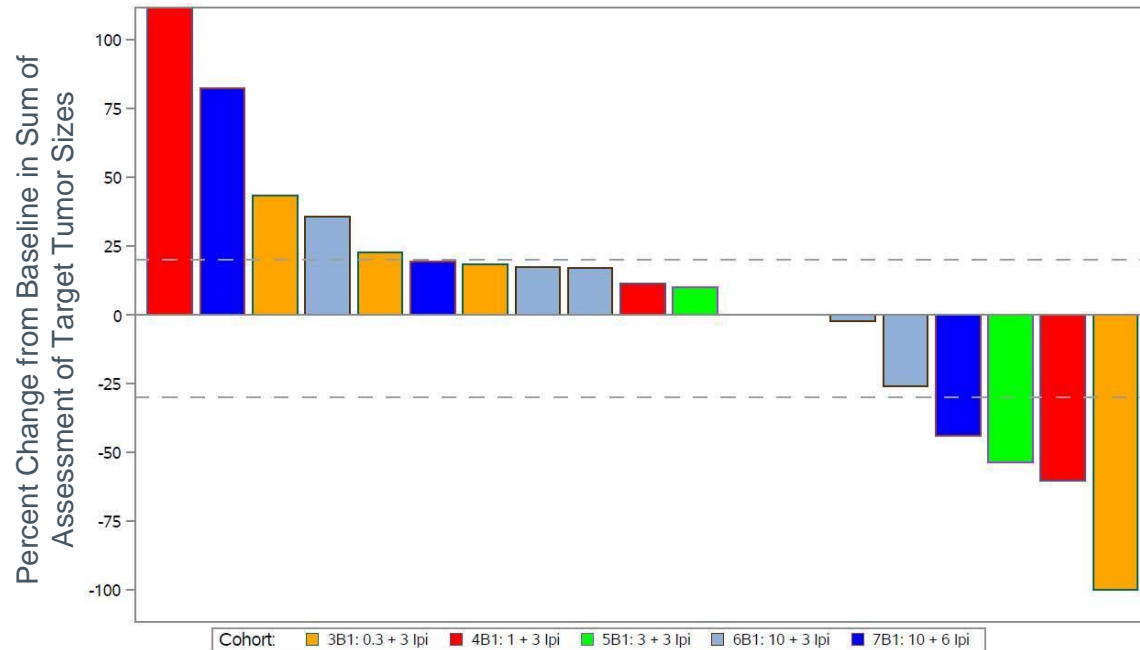
- 64 patients with advanced or unresectable melanoma
- Nivolumab (1 mg/kg) + Ipilimumab (3 mg/kg)
- 38 (59%) Grade 3/4 irAE
- 46 (72%) required steroids
- 36% irAE causing hospitalizations

CTLA-4 is the most common target evaluated in combination with PD-1/PD-L1³

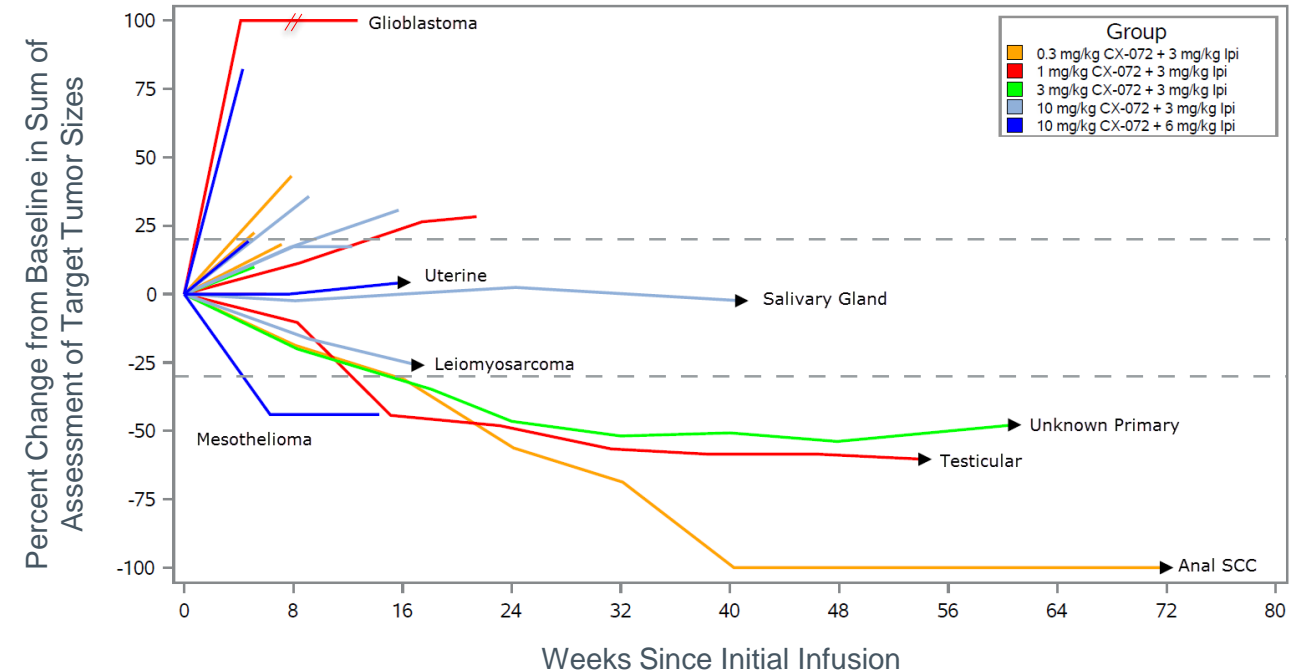
Ipilimumab Combination Dose Escalation Now Complete



CX-072 plus Ipilimumab Combination: Durable Anti-Cancer Responses Observed



Data cutoff as of February 6, 2019



Ipilimumab (ipi);
Data cutoff as of February 6, 2019

CX-072 plus Ipilimumab Combination: Clinically Manageable Safety Profile Compares Favorably to Historical Data*

	Total (N=27)	10 mg/kg CX-072 +3 mg/kg Ipilimumab (N=8)
NUMBER (%) OF SUBJECTS EXPERIENCING		
TEAE Grade 3+	14 (51.9)	4 (50.0)
Related to CX-072 (TRAE)	7 (25.9)	2 (25.0)
TEAE Leading to CX-072 Discontinuation	1 (3.7)	0
Related to CX-072 (TRAE)	1 (3.7)	0
TEAE Leading to Death	0	0
Related to CX-072 (TRAE)	0	0
IRRs	4 (14.8)	2 (25.0)
Grade 3+	1 (3.7)	1 (12.5)
IRAEs Grade 3+	3 (11.0)	0

* Larkin et al., NEJM, July 2015.

treatment emergent adverse event (TEAE), treatment related adverse event (TRAE) infusion-related reactions (IRR), immune related adverse event (irAE)

irAEs are defined as prospectively identified treatment-related AEs that are associated with the use of systemic or topical immunosuppressive agents or hormonal supplementation

Data cutoff as of February 6, 2019

CX-072: Anti-PD-L1 Probody Therapeutic

SUMMARY

- Emerging product profile consistent with Probody platform vision
- Single-agent demonstrates anti-cancer activity in multiple tumor types
- Encouraging and potentially differentiated monotherapy safety profile
- Enables combination with full dose ipilimumab, leading to deep and durable responses

NEXT STEPS

- Completion of monotherapy expansions and potential advancement to registrational study
- Initiation of expansions for ipilimumab combination in select tumor type(s)



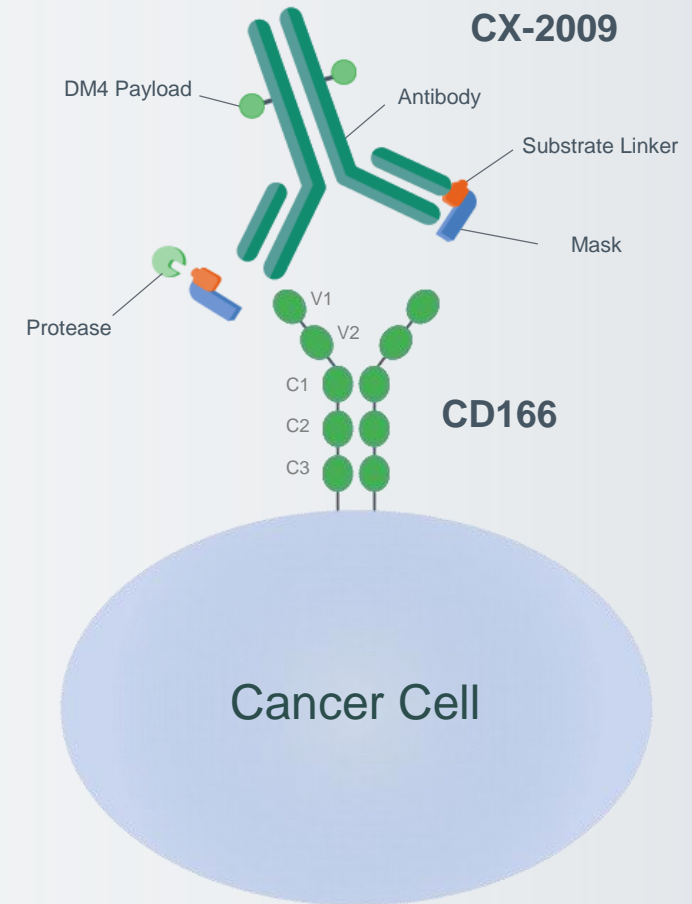
CX-2009

A Probody Drug Conjugate with First-in-Class Potential

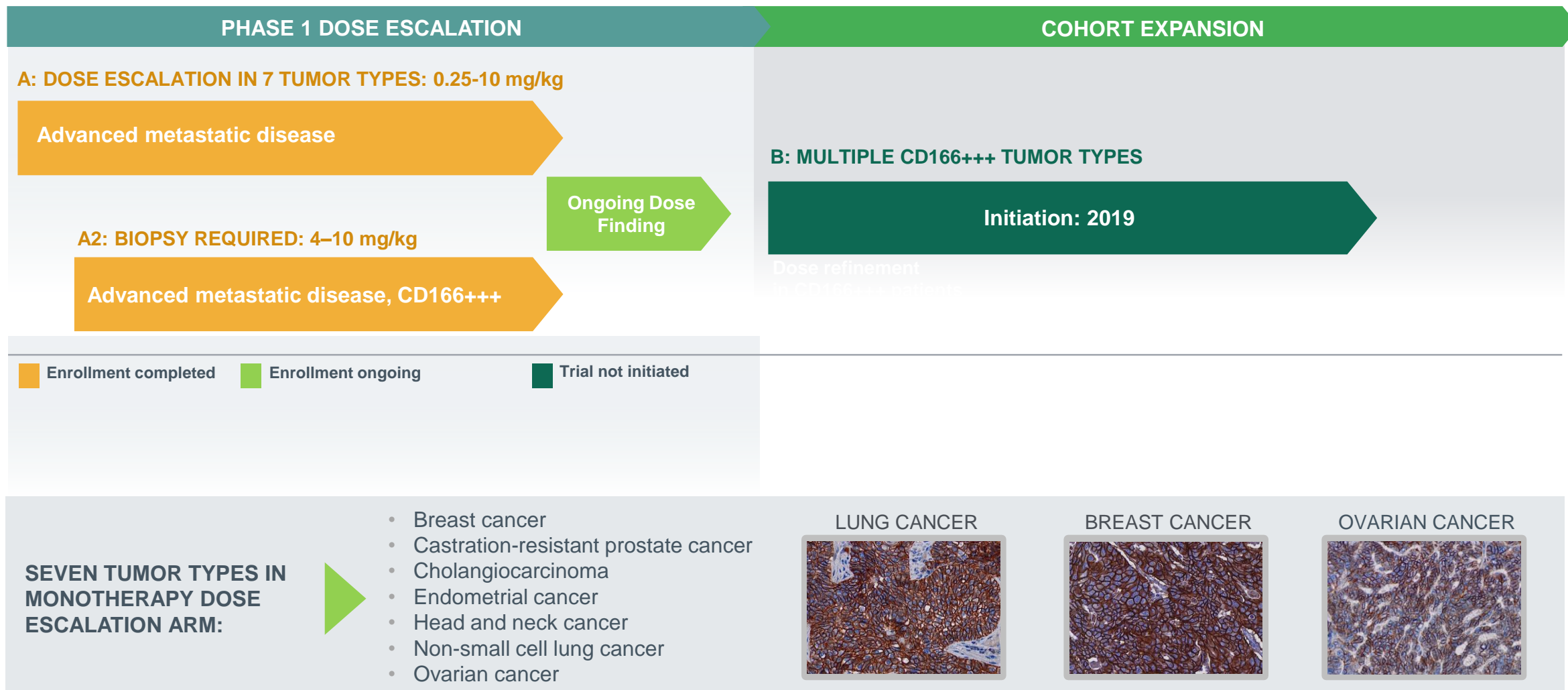


CX-2009 is an Investigational First-in-Class Anti-CD166 Probody Drug Conjugate with Broad Market Potential

- CD166 is highly expressed in many cancers
 - Including breast, lung, ovarian, head and neck
 - Undruggable with conventional approaches due to normal tissue expression
- Probody platform enables the potential development of this attractive target with CX-2009
 - Masking technology limits binding to normal tissues
 - Potent SPDB-DM4 payload (microtubule inhibitor)

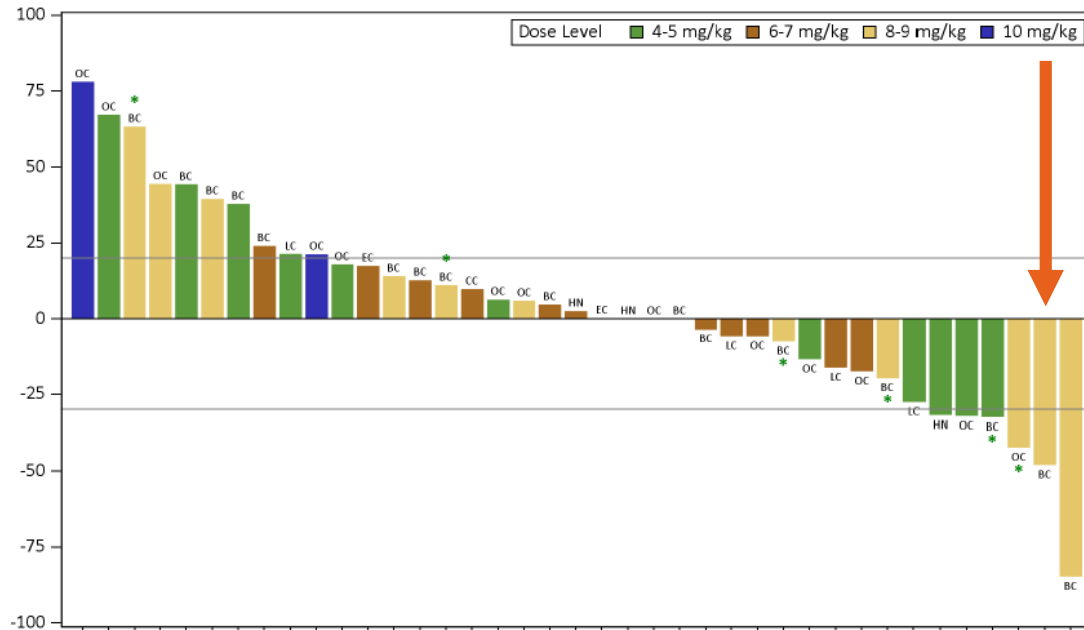


Phase 1 Dose Escalation and Next Steps



Single Agent Activity for CX-2009 Observed in Phase 1 Dose Escalation

- 15/39 (38%) achieved tumor shrinkage
- 29/39 (74%) achieved stable disease or better at the time of the first on-treatment scan



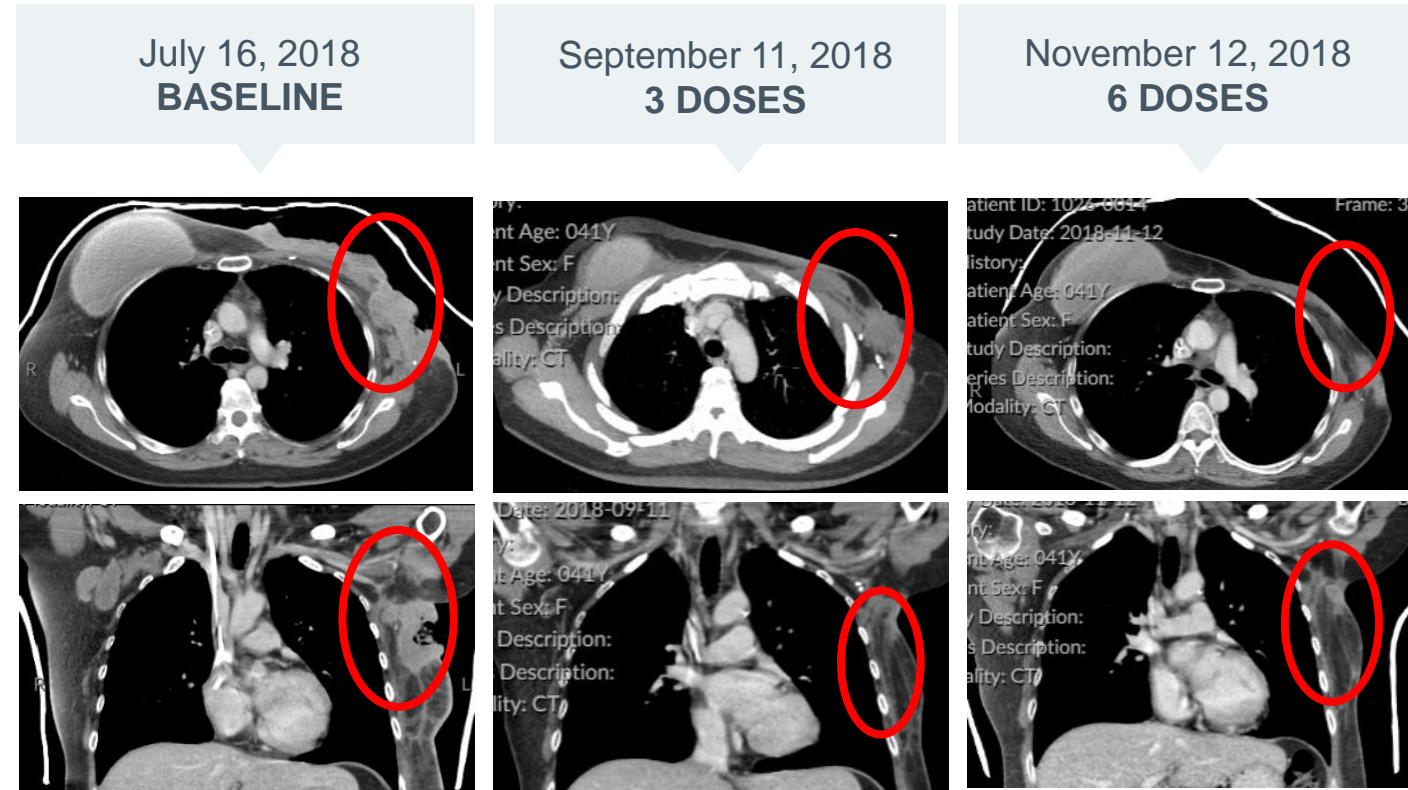
*Denotes patient considered to be on treatment, as no end-of-treatment date listed in database as of data cut-off date.

^a CX-2009 4- to 10-mg/kg dose levels; response-evaluable population with post-baseline disease assessments.

Patients (n=9) who are evaluable for efficacy but are not presented in the figure as the magnitude of tumor burden change was not in the database at the time of data cut-off. Patients (n=2) with non-measurable disease at baseline who are evaluable for efficacy are not included in the figure. Patients (n=3) with one evaluable post-baseline tumor scan <7 weeks from treatment start assessed as stable disease will be considered to have best overall response of not evaluable.

BC=breast carcinoma; LC=non-small cell lung carcinoma; OC=epithelial ovarian carcinoma; EC=endometrial carcinoma; HN=head and neck squamous cell carcinoma; CC=cholangiocarcinoma.

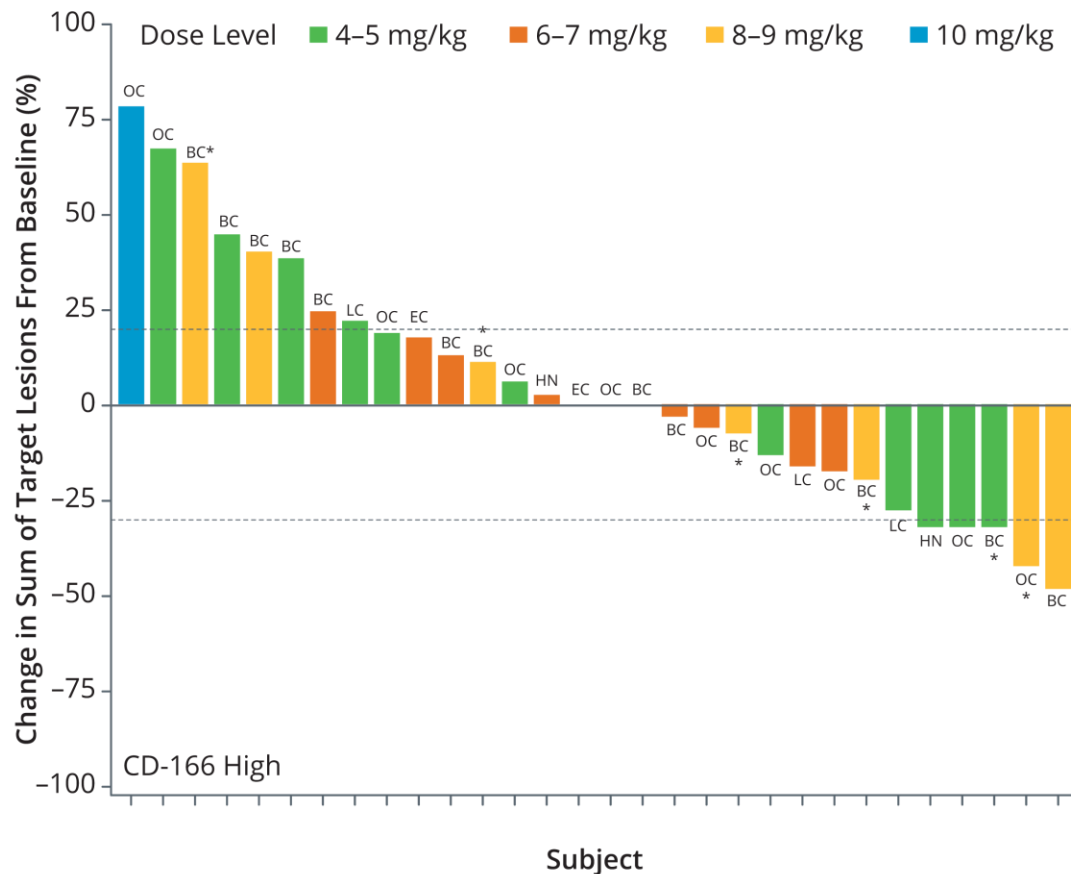
As of February 26, 2019 data snapshot
Presented at AACR 2019



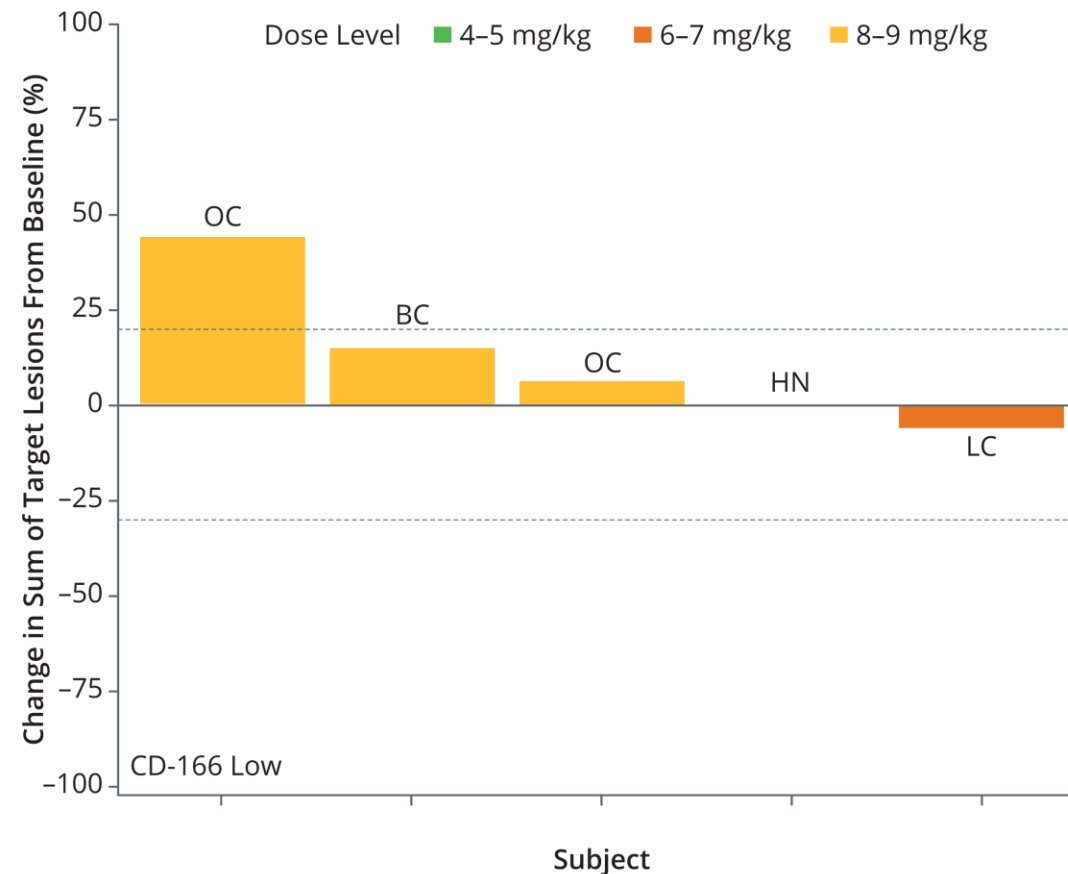
New lesion observed. Progression noted.

Case Study: Pembrolizumab-refractory TNBC Patient at 8 mg/kg

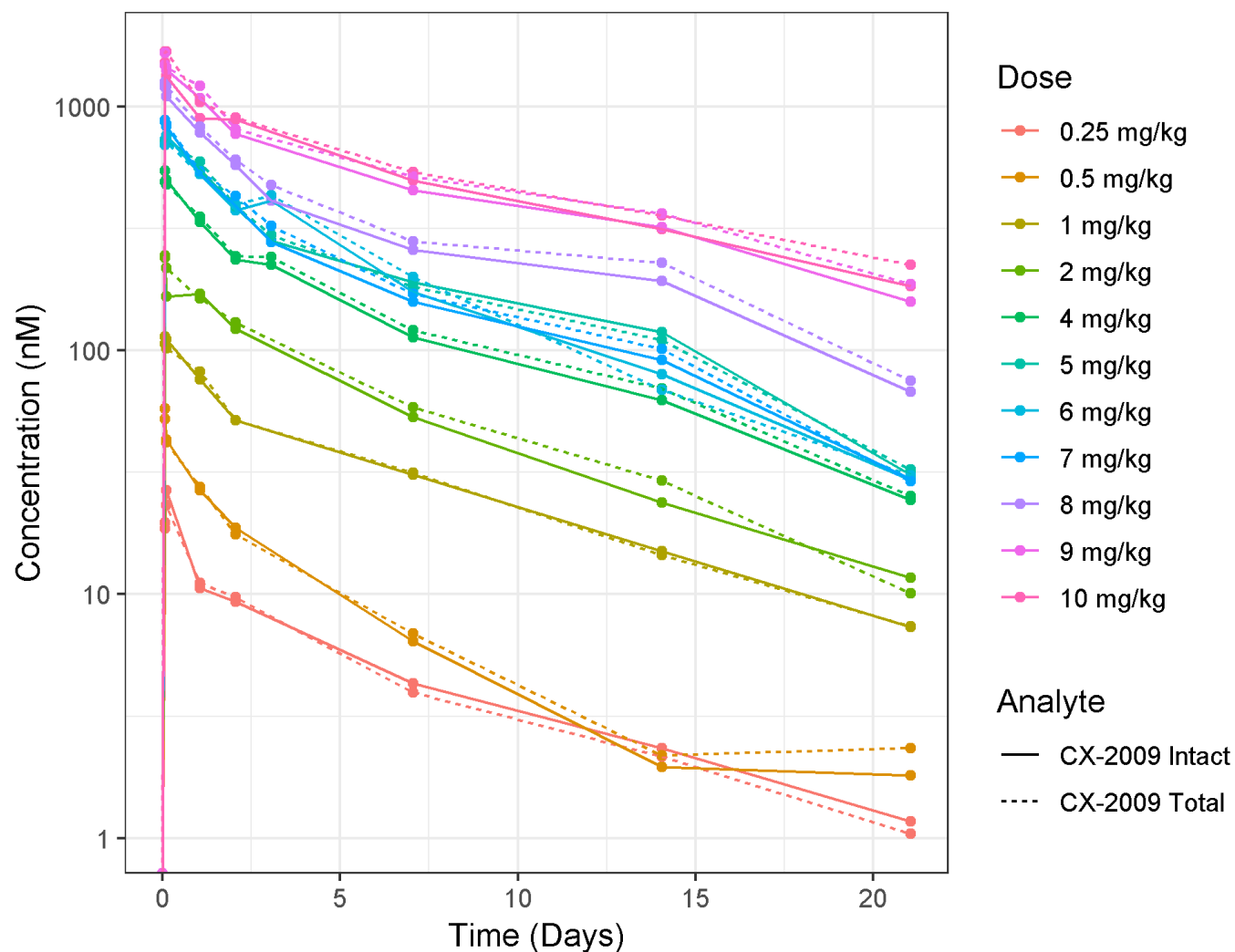
Part A and A2 With High CD166 Expression



Part A With Low CD166 Expression



- Single-dose CX-2009 PK data suggest that CX-2009 circulates predominantly as the intact prodrug species
- Consistent with prior findings for CX-072



Most Common Grade 3/4 Treatment-Related Adverse Events

	< 4mg/kg (N=10)	4-5 mg/kg (N=19)	6-7 mg/kg (N=18)	8-9 mg/kg (N=23)	10 mg/kg (N=8)	All Cohorts
KERATITIS*	0	1 (5)	0	4 (17) ^a	1 (13)	6 (8)
INCREASED AST	0	0	0	1 (4)	3 (38)	4 (5)
INCREASED ALT	0	0	0	1 (4)	2 (25)	3 (4)
NAUSEA	0	0	1 (6)	2 (9)	1 (13)	4 (5)
HYPONATREMIA	0	0	2 (11)	1 (4)	0	3 (4)
ANEMIA	0	1 (5)	1 (6)	0	0	2 (3)
FATIGUE	0	1 (5)	0	0	1 (13)	2 (3)
PERIPHERAL SENSORY NEUROPATHY	0	1 (5)	1 (6)	0	0	2 (3)
VOMITING	0	0	1 (6)	1 (4)	0	2 (3)

Grade 3/4 Treatment Related Adverse Events Observed in ≥ 2 Patients

* Ocular prophylaxis not mandated in Phase 1 Dose Escalation

^a Including one patient with Grade 4 Keratitis

CX-2009: CD166 Probody Drug Conjugate

SUMMARY

- Generally well tolerated
- Early evidence of biological activity in multiple cancer types over a wide range doses (4–10 mg/kg) in a heavily pretreated population
- Preliminary data suggest a potential association between CD166 tumor expression levels and clinical activity

NEXT STEPS

- Dose-refinement ongoing
- Addition of mandatory prophylactic measures to manage ocular toxicity and potentially prolong duration of treatment
- Plans for expansion under development

Major Alliances Broaden Our Pipeline of Probody Therapeutics



- Multi-target collaboration
- CTLA-4 Probody Tx entering Ph.2
- \$287 million earned to date
- >\$4 billion in potential milestones, tiered royalties up to low-double digits



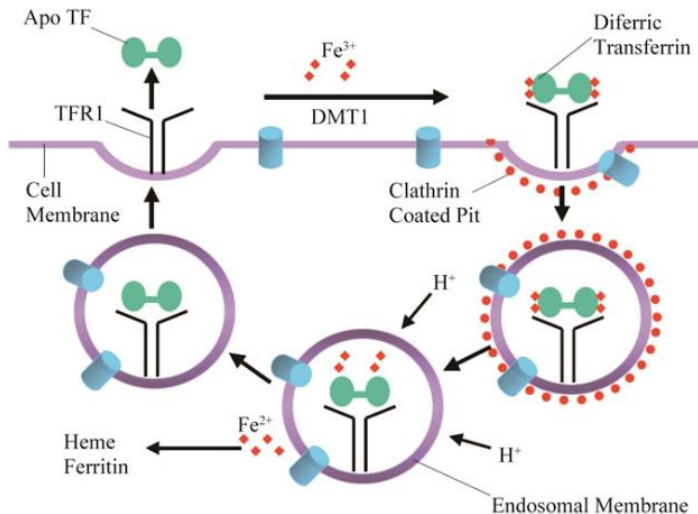
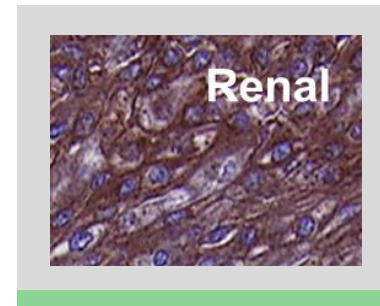
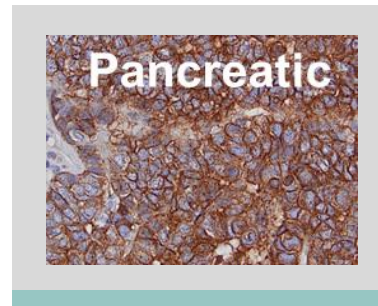
- CD71 (CX-2029) + 2 additional targets
- Co-development, co-commercialization, and profit split on CX-2029
- IND for CX-2029 cleared in May 2018
- \$75 million earned to date
- Up to \$1B in potential milestones



- EGFR-TCB + 3 additional targets
- Co-development, profit split on EGFR-TCB
- \$1.4B in potential development, regulatory & commercial milestones
- \$60M earned to date
- CytomX receives rights to one Amgen preclinical TCB

- ~\$400 million to date from pharma partnering
- Two partnered assets advanced to the clinic

CD71 is a High Potential Target for a Probody Drug Conjugate

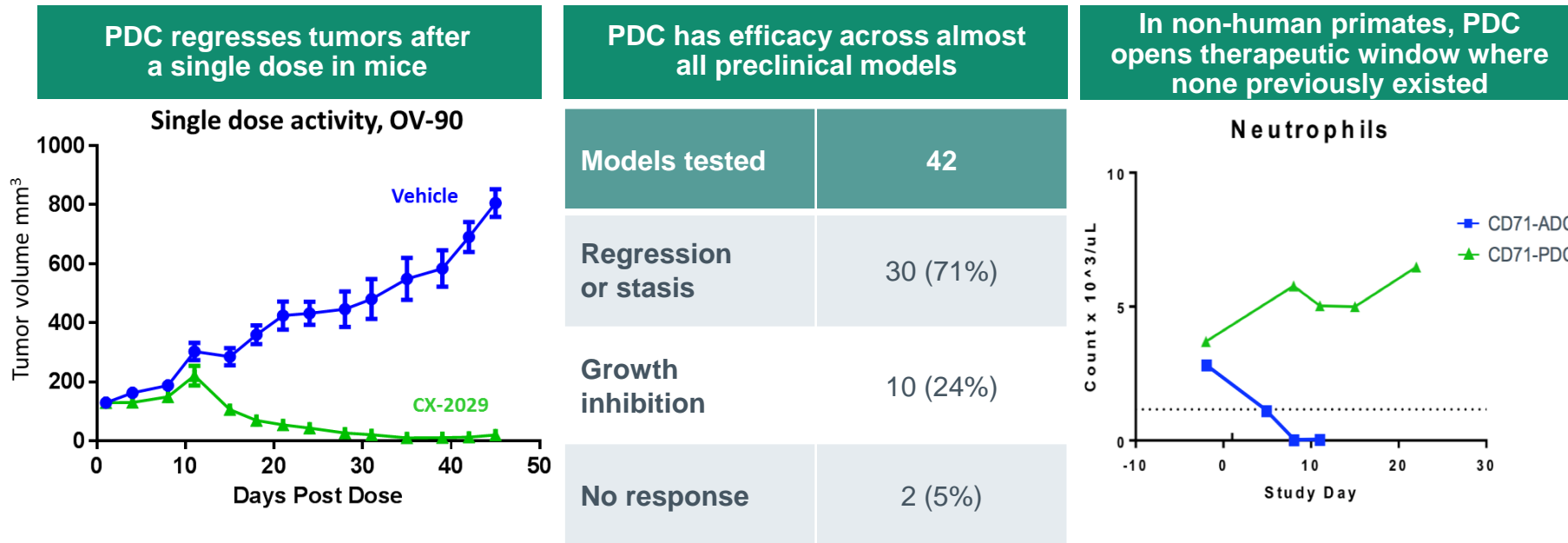


J. Cancer Ther. (2012)

- Ubiquitously expressed on dividing, normal and malignant cells
- Mediates iron uptake required for cell division
- Professional internalizing protein: often used as a positive control in ADC experiments
- Expression in normal dividing cells prohibits development of a traditional ADC

abbvie

Probody Platform Has the Potential to Enable CD71 as a Drug Conjugate Target

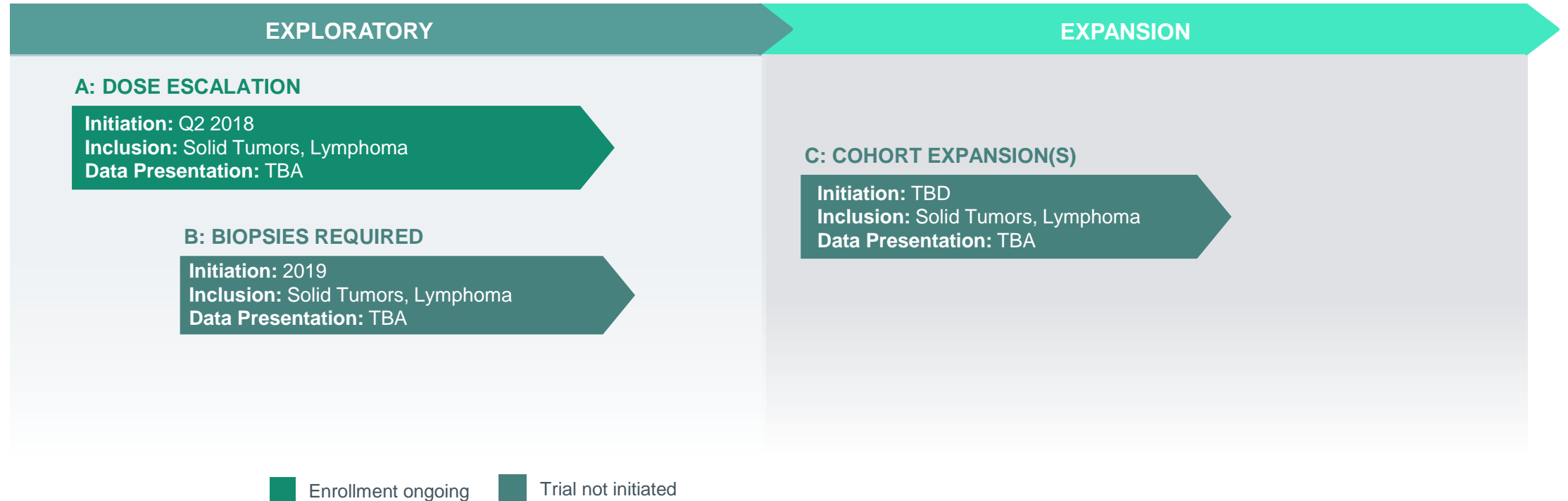


Partnered with AbbVie: Co-development rights and profit split; \$25M milestone to CytomX received July 2018; Enrolling Phase 1/2 Trial

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PROCLAIM-CX-2029: CD71-Directed PDC

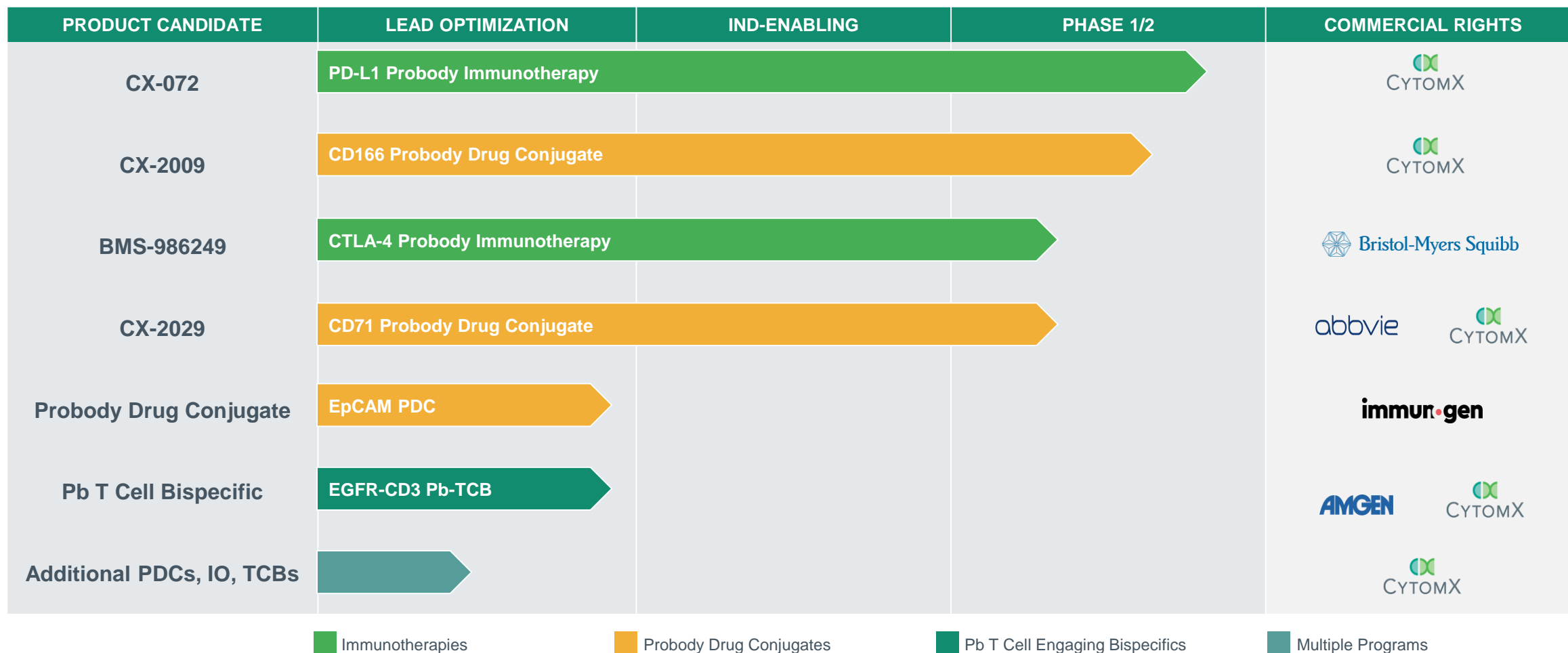
Exploratory Studies in 2018-2019 Drive Expansion
Studies in 2019-2020



***CytomX and AbbVie are co-developing a PDC against CD71,
with CytomX leading pre-clinical and early clinical development***

abbvie

Deep and Differentiated Probody Pipeline



2019 Achievements and Upcoming Milestones

Wholly-Owned Clinical Programs

PROCLAIM-CX-072 (PD-L1 Probody Tx)

- ✓ Part D monotherapy expansion data
- ✓ Additional Ipilimumab combination data

2H 2019

- Monotherapy next steps
- YERVOY® (ipilimumab) combination next steps
- ZELBORAF® (vemurafenib) combination

PROCLAIM-CX-2009 (CD166 PDC)

- ✓ Phase 1 dose escalation
- ✓ Initiation of dose-finding mTPI phase

2H 2019

- Dose selection and indication(s) for cohort expansion

Partnered Clinical Programs

BMS Alliance

- ✓ Ongoing BMS-986249 Phase 1 Study (anti-CTLA-4)

2H 2019

- Randomized Phase 2 Study (www.ClinicalTrials.gov)

AbbVie Alliance

- ✓ Progression of CX-2029 (anti-CD71) Phase 1 dose escalation by CytomX
- ✓ Selection of 2nd target under Discovery Collaboration



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