



# CytomX 2023 Priorities and Pipeline Update

January 5, 2023



# Forward-Looking Statements

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# Agenda

## Introduction

## Moderna Collaboration

## CX-2029 Phase 2 Cohort Expansion Data Update

## Expanding R&D Activities in T-cell engaging bispecifics

- CX-904 (EGFRxCD3) Phase 1 Progress
- Astellas Collaboration
- Regeneron Collaboration

## 2023 Potential Events and Milestones

## Q&A

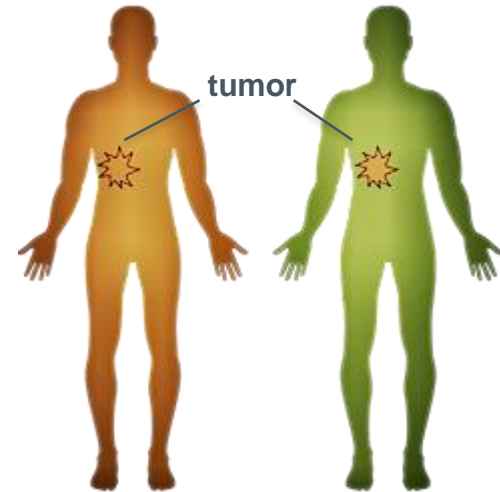
# The Promise of Conditionally Active, Localized Biologic Therapies

## R&D Challenge

- Next Generation Biologic Therapies have evolved to **highly potent formats** including:
  - T-Cell Engagers (TCBs)
  - Antibody Drug Conjugates (ADCs)
  - Immunotherapies
- Separating **potency from toxicity** is a key challenge for **optimizing therapeutic effectiveness**

## CytomX Probody® Therapeutics

- Designed to **localize anti-cancer efficacy and decrease systemic toxicities**



Active Antibody



Masked Probody Tx

# Integrated Business Model for Long-Term Value Creation

Leader in localized biologic therapies

Multi-Modality Platform

**Probody® Platform**

**Deep Pipeline**

**4 Clinical-stage assets**  
**2 INDs expected in 2023**



**\$194M Cash as of Q3 2022**

**Broad IP portfolio**

**Robust Financing and IP**

**Strong Partners**

**6 major partnerships**  
**4 molecules in the clinic**



# CytomX and Moderna Announce Strategic Collaboration to Research and Develop Messenger RNA-Based Conditionally Activated Therapeutics



**January 2023**

***Conditionally Activated mRNA Therapies in  
Cancer and Other Diseases***

## Collaboration Highlights

- Collaboration will combine CytomX's Probody® Platform with Moderna's mRNA technologies
- Collaboration Scope includes oncology and non-oncology conditions
- CytomX to receive \$35 million upfront payment, including \$5 million of prefunded R&D
- Potential for up to approximately \$1.2 billion in research, development, regulatory and sales-based milestones, tiered royalties on global net sales
- Research funded by Moderna
- Moderna option to participate in a future financing

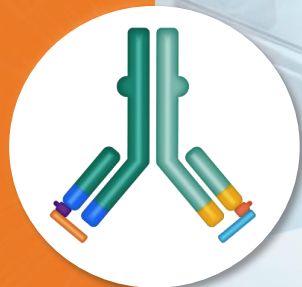
# Broad, Multi-Modality Probody<sup>®</sup> Pipeline

Economics	Product Candidate	Target	Indication	Preclinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Partner	
Wholly-Owned or US Rights*	CX-2029	CD71-MMAE	SqNSCLC, Esophageal / GEJ				CYTOMX abbvie	
	CX-904	EGFRxCD3	Solid tumors				CYTOMX AMGEN	
	CX-2051	EpCAM	Solid tumors				CYTOMX	
	CX-801	IFN-α2b	TBD				CYTOMX	
	Various	Undisclosed	TBD				CYTOMX astellas	
Collaborator-Directed Pipeline	BMS-986249	CTLA-4	1L Melanoma				Bristol Myers Squibb	
			TNBC, HCC, CRPC					
	BMS-986288	CTLA-4 (a-fucosylated)	Solid tumors					
	Probody TCBs	Undisclosed	TBD					AMGEN astellas REGENERON
	Various	Undisclosed	TBD					Bristol Myers Squibb abbvie
	mRNA	Undisclosed	TBD					moderna





abbvie



# CX-2029 Phase 2 Cohort Expansion Data Update



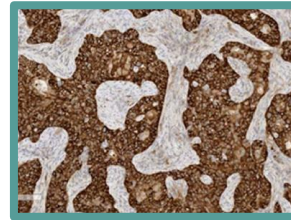


# CX-2029: CD71-Directed Conditionally Activated ADC with Clinically Proven MMAE Payload

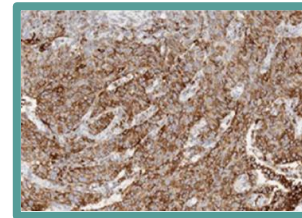
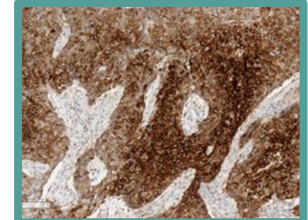
- CD71 was previously an undruggable target with conventional therapeutics due to central role in iron metabolism
- CX-2029 is a CD71-directed MMAE conjugated conditionally activated ADC
- CX-2029 is the first-in-class CD71 targeted therapeutic candidate

## CD71 Tumor Expression by IHC

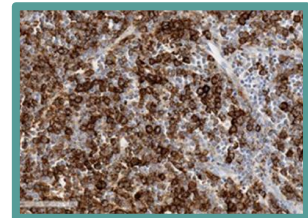
LUNG



HNSCC



ESOPHAGEAL



LYMPHOMA

# Multi-Cohort CX-2029 Phase 2 Expansion Study Fully Enrolled

## 3 mg/kg Q3W Phase 2 Dose

### Study Design:

#### Part A – 3+3 Dose escalation

- 0.1 mg/kg to 5 mg/kg Q3W

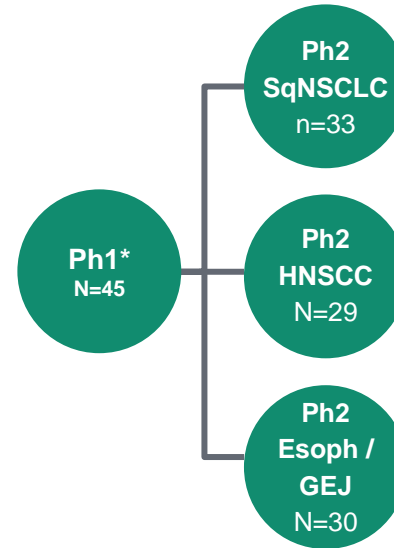
#### Part B – Tumor Biopsy Cohort

- Doses of 2 and 3 mg/kg Q3W evaluated

#### Part C – Phase 2 Expansion Cohorts

- 3mg/kg Q3W Phase 2 dose

### PROCLAIM-CX-2029-101



*Note: Phase 2 Expansion includes 5 Patients from Part B dosed at 3mg/kg Q3W; 2 patients with sqNSCLC and 3 HNSCC*

# Patient Characteristics:

## *Heavily Pre-treated, Late-stage Patients*

Safety Population (receiving 3 mg/kg) Parts B <sup>a</sup> + C	Esophageal n=30	HNSCC n=29	NSCLC n=33	All n=92
Age (years) at enrollment Mean (SD)	61.3 (8.12)	61.1 (8.86)	66.0 (8.77)	62.9 (8.81)
Stage IV at study entry n (%)	28 (93.3)	27 (93.1)	24 (72.7)	79 (85.9)
Prior Checkpoint Inhibitor n (%)	12 (40.0)	27 (93.1)	33 (100.0)	72 (78.3)
Prior Platinum based regimen n (%)	30 (100.0)	28 (96.6)	33 (100.0)	91 (98.9)
Membrane H-score Mean (SD)	112.7 (105.12)	131.6 (113.45)	79.6 (91.63)	
Duration of treatment in weeks (Median (min-max))	8.9 (2-33)	10 (3-59)	12.1 (1-38)	10 (1-59)
Prior lines of cancer therapy (Median (min-max))	3 (1-6)	4 (1-9)	3 (1-12)	3 (1-12)

<sup>a</sup> Includes 5 Patients from Part B dosed at 3mg/kg Q3W; 2 patients with sqNSCLC and 3 HNSCC

Data cut date: 5 August 2022

# CX-2029-101 Parts B+C: 3 mg/kg Updated Efficacy Results

## *Clinical activity continues to be observed in squamous tumors*

**Response rates range from 7.1-21.4% and DCR of 53-67% in heavily pre-treated patients with squamous tumors**

Efficacy Evaluable Population (receiving 3 mg/kg) Parts B <sup>a</sup> + C	Esophageal Squamous n=14	Esophageal (Adeno/GEJ/Other) n=15	HNSCC n=28**	sqNSCLC n=30
CR (confirmed or unconfirmed)	0	0	0	0
PR (Confirmed or Unconfirmed) (95%CI)	3 (21.4) (4.7, 50.8)	0	2 (7.1) (0.9, 23.5)	3 (10.0) (2.1, 26.5)
Confirmed PR (%)	3 (21.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (3.6)	3 (10.0)
Unconfirmed PR (%)	0	0	1 (3.6)	0
SD (95% CI)	5 (35.7) (12.8, 64.9)	4 (26.7) (7.8, 55.1)	13 (46.4) (27.5, 66.1)	17 (56.7) (37.4, 74.5)
Disease Control Rate*	8 (57.1)	4 (26.7)	15 (53.6)	20 (66.7)
PD (95% CI)	5 (50.0) (12.8, 64.9)	11 (73.3) (44.9, 92.2)	12 (42.9) (24.5, 62.8)	10 (33.3) (17.3, 52.8)

<sup>a</sup> Efficacy evaluable includes patients who received at least one post-baseline assessment and also includes 5 Patients from Part B dosed at 3mg/kg Q3W; 2 patients with sqNSCLC and 3 HNSCC

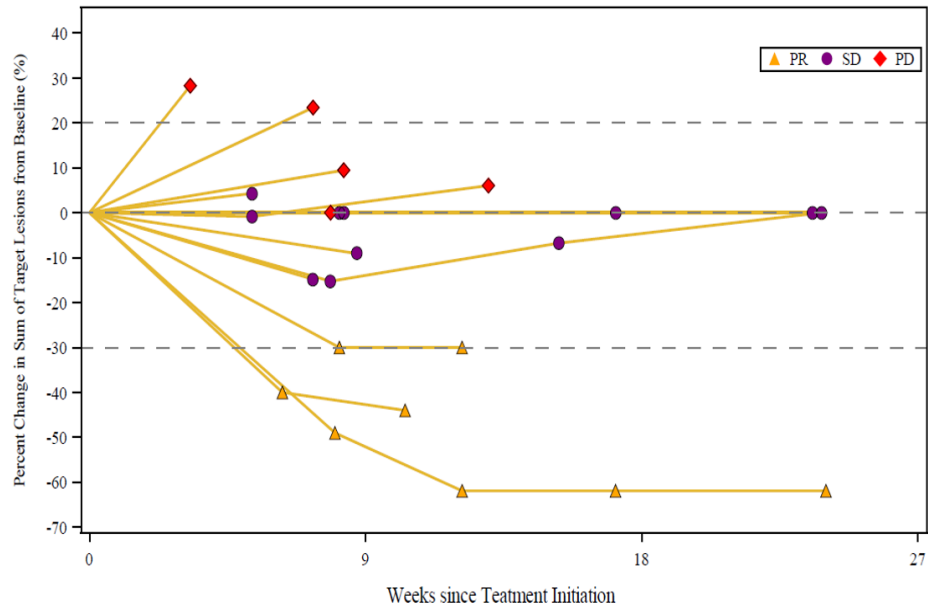
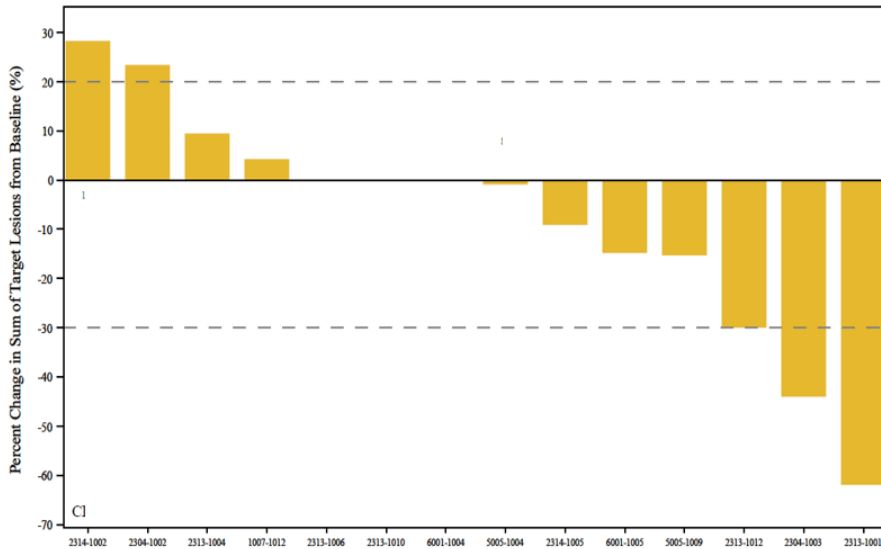
\* A best response of CR, PR or SD at the first post-baseline assessment

\*\*1 Patient not evaluable

Data snapshot cut date for efficacy: 2022 October 4

# Squamous Esophageal: 21% Confirmed ORR and 57% DCR

N = 14 Efficacy Evaluable Patients

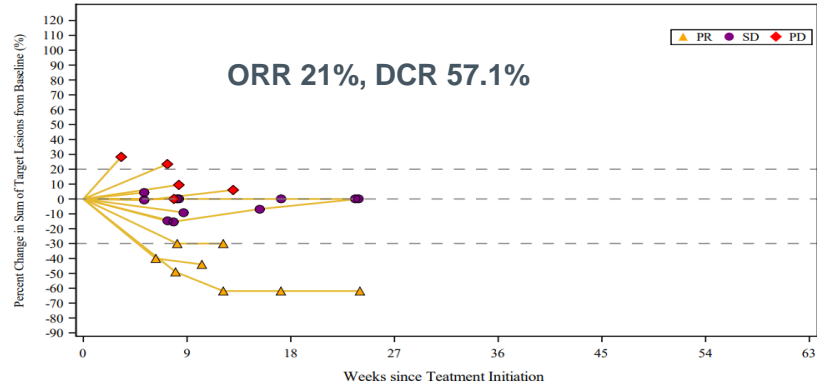


Data snapshot cutoff date for efficacy: 2022 October 4

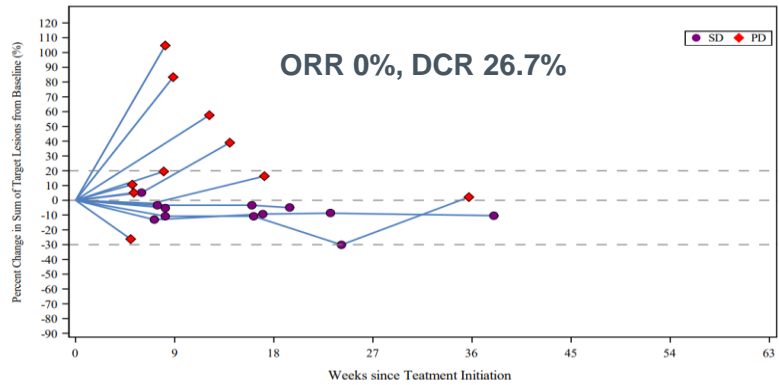
# CX-2029 Responses Observed in Squamous Tumors

## Durable Responses in Heavily Pretreated and Refractory ESCC, HNSCC, and sqNSCLC

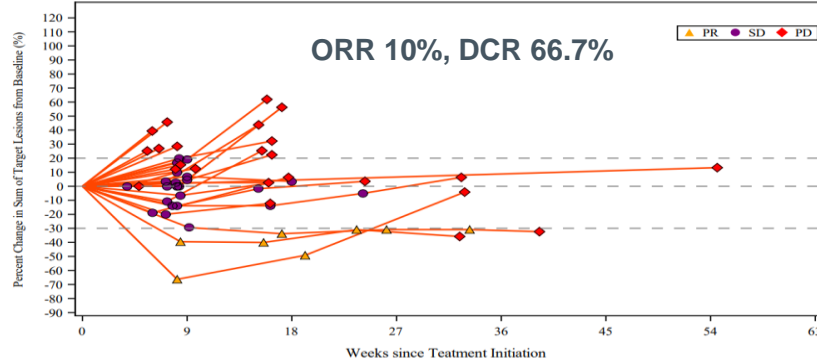
**Squamous Esophageal**



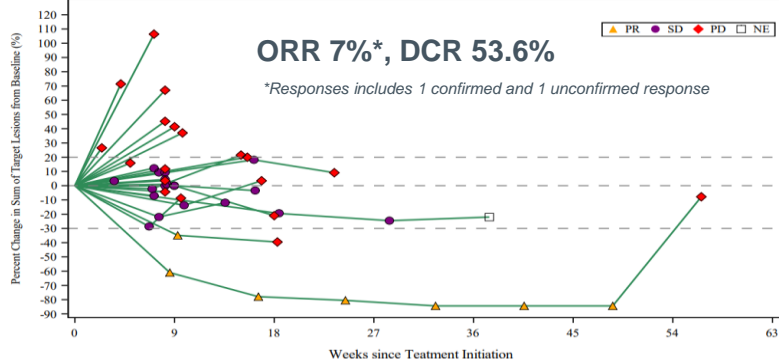
**Adeno Esophageal**



**Squamous NSCLC**



**Squamous Head & Neck**



# Most Common Treatment Related AEs (TRAEs)

Preferred Term	Parts B & C 3 mg/kg (n=92)					
	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	All Grades
<b>Subjects w at least 1 related TEAE</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13 (14.1)</b>	<b>70 (76.1)</b>	<b>7 (7.6)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>90 (97.8)</b>
Anemia	2 (2.2)	4 (4.3)	<b>70 (76.1)</b>	0	0	76 (82.6)
<b>Infusion related reaction</b>	<b>11 (12.0)</b>	<b>51 (55.4)</b>	3 (3.3)	0	0	65 (70.7)
Neutropenia	2 (2.2)	4 (4.3)	<b>9 (9.8)</b>	<b>7 (7.6)</b>	0	22(23.9)
Fatigue	4 (4.3)	11 (12.0)	1 (1.1)	0	0	16 (17.4)
Nausea	6 (6.5)	5 (5.4)	1 (1.1)	0	0	12 (13.0)
Diarrhea	9 (9.8)	1 (1.1)	0	0	0	10 (10.9)

AE Grades are based on CTCAE v 5.0; AEs w missing relationship are considered related to CX-2029

Subjects are only counted only at the maximum severity grade experienced w each preferred term

Neutropenia includes the following preferred terms: 'Neutropenia', 'Neutrophil count decreased', 'Febrile neutropenia' and 'Pancytopenia

Data cut date: 5 August 2022

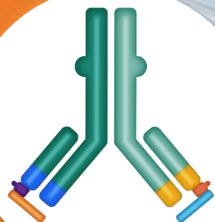
## CX-2029 Summary: CD71 Targeted for First Time with an ADC

- ❑ Responses in squamous tumors including heavily pre-treated ESCC
- ❑ Encouraging duration of response in patients with a confirmed partial response or stable disease
- ❑ Biomarker evaluation for future patient selection strategies continues
- ❑ Ongoing work on potential anemia mitigation strategies
- ❑ CytomX and AbbVie to determine next steps for CX-2029 in 2023



## Expanding R&D Activities in T-cell Engaging Bispecifics

- CX-904 (EGFRxCD3) Phase 1 Progress 
- Astellas: Progress in TCB Collaboration  astellas
- Regeneron Collaboration 



# CX-904 Targets EGFR: A High Potential Target for Localized T-Cell Bi-specific

- **Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR)**
  - EGFR is a tyrosine kinase receptor involved in homeostatic regulation of normal cells and carcinogenesis of epithelial malignancies<sup>1,2</sup>
  - EGFR plays a crucial role in cancer, and is one of the most frequently altered oncogenes in solid tumors<sup>1</sup>
  - Multiple EGFR targeting mAbs and small molecules approved
- **Prevalent EGFR expression in many cancer types**
  - EGFR x CD3 conditionally activated TCB has opportunity in both high- and low-expressing cancers
- **CX-904 designed to unlock EGFR potential**
  - Mechanism of action does not rely on EGFR signaling blockade
  - Less impacted by acquired resistance, e.g., activating mutations in NSCLC, KRAS/BRAF mutations in CRC
  - Opportunity to combine with IO or other targeted agents including EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors

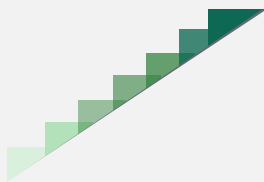
# CX-904 Progress-to-date and Clinical Path Forward

## 2022 Progress

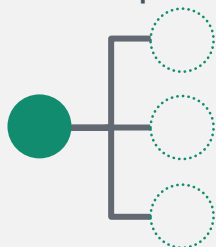
- ✓ First Patient Dosed in May 2022
- ✓ Advanced through single patient cohorts
- ✓ 3+3 Dose Escalation Ongoing

### CTMX-904-101 Study

Dose Escalation:



Dose Expansion:



## 2023 Focus Areas

- Continued dose escalation
- Potential exploration of multiple Phase 2 doses to optimize Phase 1b/2 success
- Robust biomarker and translational science effort to optimize patient selection strategies

Phase 1a Goal: Assess Safety and Determine Phase 1b/2 dose(s)

# Astellas Collaboration: Progress with T-Cell Engaging Bi-specifics



March 2020

***Probody® T-Cell Engaging Bispecific  
Collaboration***

## Collaboration Highlights

- Multiple pre-clinical programs in progress
- CytomX retains U.S. Co-Commercialization and profit share rights to a select number of programs
- Research funded by Astellas

# CytomX and Regeneron Collaboration on Bispecific Immunotherapies



**REGENERON**

November 2022

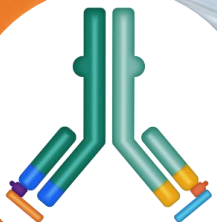
*Probody® Conditional Bispecifics  
for the Treatment of Cancer*

## Collaboration Highlights

- Collaboration enables the development of bispecific immunotherapies using CytomX's Probody® and Regeneron's Veloci-Bi® platforms
- Potentially addresses tumor types that have historically been unresponsive to immunotherapy
- CytomX received \$30 million upfront payment and is eligible to receive up to ~\$2 billion in research, development, regulatory and sales-based milestones, tiered royalties on global net sales
- Research funded by Regeneron

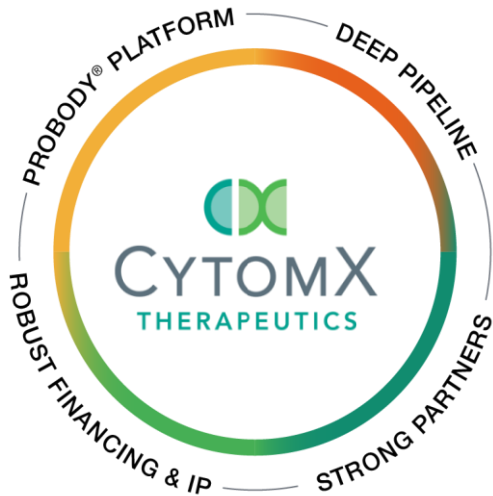


# 2023 Outlook



# Continued Leadership and Innovation in 2023

## *Potential Events and Milestones*



- **CX-904 (EGFRxCD3):** Continue patient enrollment and dose escalation in ongoing Phase 1 study
- **File 2 New INDs:** CX-801 (IFNa2b) and CX-2051 (EpCAM) in the second half of 2023
- **CX-2029 (CD71):** Determine next steps with AbbVie
- **BMS CTLA-4:** Continued clinical progress for BMS-986249 and BMS-986288
- **Collaborations:** Initiation of R&D activities with our newest collaborators, Regeneron and Moderna



**Q&A Session**

