

Conditionally Activated Antibody Therapeutics for the treatment of cancer

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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; the uncertainties associated with the COVD-19 pandemic; 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 Snapshot

Clinical-Stage Oncology Focused Biopharma Company



Conditionally Activated Antibodies

- Innovative targeting strategy
- Leverages tumor microenvironment
- Opens previously undruggable target space
- Leaders in field

Foundational Partnerships

- AbbVie, Amgen, Astellas & BMS
- Retained certain US rights

Key 2021 Milestones

- CX-2009 initial Phase 2 data in breast cancer
- CX-2029 initial Phase 2 expansion cohort data
- Next IND filings

Strong Balance Sheet

- \$316M cash at end of Q4 2020
- Additional \$108M from equity offering



Experienced Leadership





CYTOMX

Marcia P. Belvin, Ph.D. SVP, Head of Research >20 years of experience in preclinical pipeline discovery and development in oncology

Genentech

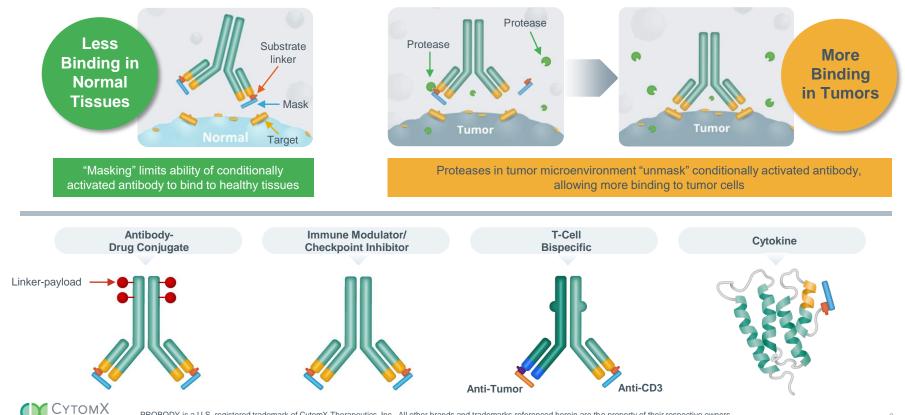
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Broad Clinical and Preclinical Pipeline with Multiple Phase 2 Readouts 2021+

	PRODUCT CANDIDATE	TARGET	INDICATION	IND-ENABLING	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	COMMERCIAL RIGHTS
JALLY ADCs	Praluzatamab Ravtansine (CX-2009)	CD166-DM4	Breast Cancer	Arm A: monotherapy in advanced, metastatic HR+/HER2 non-amplified BCInitial DataArm B: monotherapy in advanced, metastatic TNBCExpectedArm C: + pacmilimab (CX-072) in advanced, metastatic TNBCQ4 2021			СутомХ
CONDITIONALLY ACTIVATED ADCs	CX-2029	CD71-MMAE	Multiple Cohorts	Cohort 1: sqNSCLC Cohort 2: HNSCC Cohort 3: Esophageal cancer Cohort 4: DLBCL		Initial Data Expected Q4 2021	CYTOMX abbvie
	CX-2043	EpCAM- DM21	Solid Tumors	Target IND 2021			() СутомХ
ONCOLOGY	BMS-986249 BMS-986288	CTLA-4 CTLA-4	Multiple Cohorts Solid	Cohort 2: TNBC – BMS-986249 + niv Cohort 3: HCC – BMS-986249 + niv Cohort 4: CRPC – BMS-986249 + niv	blumab	umab + nivolumab	ر ^{ال} Bristol Myers Squibb"
MM	DIVI3-900200	a-Fucosylated	Tumors	Dose escalation: +/- nivolumab			
=6	CX-904	EGFR + CD3 T-Cell Bispecific	ТВА	Target IND 2021			CYTOMX AMGEN

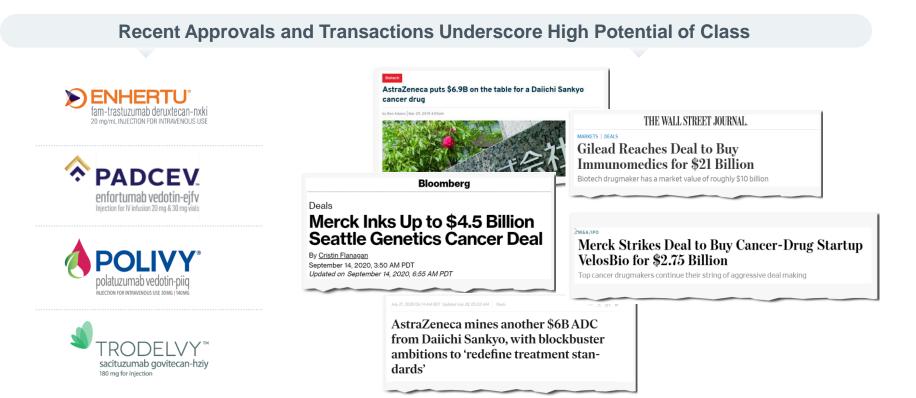


The Probody[®] Therapeutic Platform: *Multiple Modalities of Conditionally Activated Therapeutics*



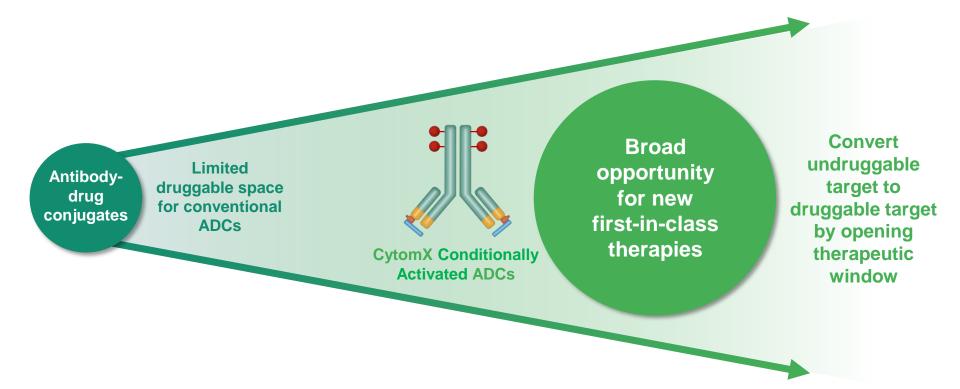
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Antibody-Drug Conjugates for Cancer are a Major Opportunity





Conditionally Activated ADCs Expand ADC Target Landscape







Praluzatamab Ravtansine (CX-2009) Anti-CD166 Conditionally Activated ADC for HER2 non-Amplified Breast Cancer

Substantial Unmet Need Remains in Breast Cancer

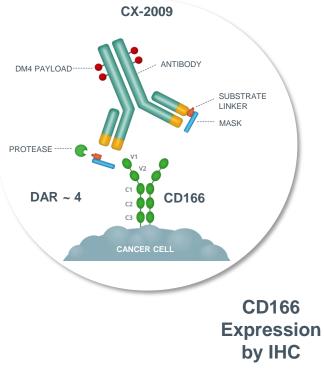
30% of all cancer in females with an estimated ~276k new cases and ~42k deaths in the United States in 2020

Breast cancer is the 2nd leading cause of cancer deaths in women¹

- ~80% of breast cancer is HER2 non-amplified
- Despite recent advances, new therapies are needed, especially in the metastatic setting
- CD166 is broadly and highly expressed in HER2 non-amplified breast cancer



CX-2009: Conditionally Activated ADC Targeting CD166 (ALCAM*)



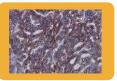
- CD166 expression in normal cells limits development of a conventional ADC (e.g., Lung, GI tissues, Liver)
- CX-2009 is a first-in-class anti-CD166 conditionally activated antibody conjugated to the maytansinoid cytotoxic payload DM4
- Designed to target CD166 towards tumor tissue, away from healthy tissue
- CD166 expressed on many other cancer types → future opportunity (e.g., Ovarian, Lung, HNSCC)







Ovarian Cancer





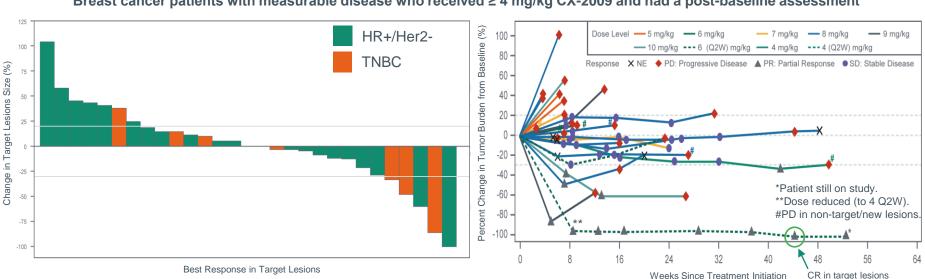
Phase 1 Enrolled 39 Patients with Breast Cancer at Doses 0.25-10 mg/kg

	Overall (n=39)	HR+/HER2- (n=28)	TNBC (n=11)	CD166 Expression (H-Score) in Breast Cancer Patients
Median age, years (range)	53 (31-77)	54 (37-77)	45 (31-68)	300 -
White/Asian/Hawaiian/Unk/Other, n	30/1/1/5/2	21/0/1/5/1	9/1/0/0/1	
ECOG PS 0/1	17/22	12/16	5/6	• •
Median no. of prior regimens, (range)	7.5 (3-16)	8 (4-16)	7 (3-11)	200 -
Prior platinum, n (%)	15 (38.5%)	6 (21.4%)	9 (81.8%)	Lligh
Prior microtubule inhibitor, n (%)	37 (94.9%)	26 (92.9%)	11 (100%)	High
Prior CDK4/6 inhibitor, n (%)	17 (43.6%)	17 (60.7%)	0	• Low
Prior anti-PD-I or PD-L1, n (%)	6 (15.4%)	2 (7.1%)	4 (36.4%)	
CD166 High/Low/Unknown	32/5/2	26/1/1	6/4/1	0
Median no. of CX-2009 doses (range)	2 (1-25)	2.5 (1-25)	2 (1-14)	HR+/HER- TNBC

 ${\sf HR}{+}/{\sf HER2{-}}$: Hormone Receptor positive and HER2 non-amplified breast cancer; TNBC: Triple negative breast cancer



Observed Clinical Activity in Breast Cancer with CX-2009 at Doses ≥4 mg/kg Q3W



Breast cancer patients with measurable disease who received ≥ 4 mg/kg CX-2009 and had a post-baseline assessment

	Evaluable* Breast Cancer Patients					
Parameter	Overall (n=32)					
CBR16	13 (41%)	9	4			
CBR24	9 (28%)	5 (2 cPR)	4 (3 uPR)			

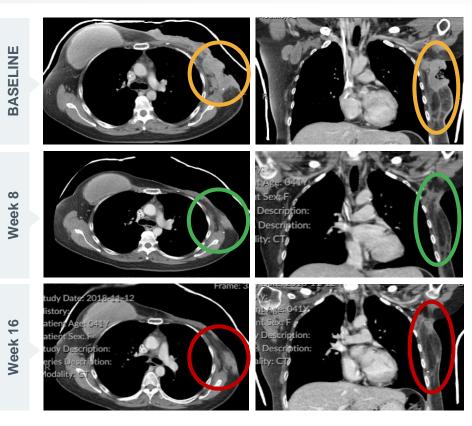
CBR= clinical benefit rate (CR, PR or SD for 16 or 24 wks); cPR= confirmed partial response; uPR= unconfirmed Partial Response



Data presented SABCS 2020

*Includes those with non-measurable but evaluable (e.g. bone-only) disease

Partial Response to CX-2009 in Patient with TNBC Refractory to Pembrolizumab+Paclitaxel and to Sacituzumab Govitecan



- 41-year-old treated at 8 mg/kg
- Prior treatment for metastatic disease:
 - Pembrolizumab + paclitaxel (best response = PD)
 - Sacituzumab govitecan (best response = PD)
- Baseline: ulcerating skin lesions on chest wall and axillary nodal metastasis
- First scan (Week 8): 48% reduction in target lesions
- Dose interruption (week 9 -16) for keratitis (resolved), disease progressed before treatment could be re-initiated



CX-2009: Phase 1 Tolerability Supports Phase 2 Dose of 7 mg/kg

		RP2D			
	< 6 mg/kg (n=38)	7 mg/kg (n=12)	8 mg/kg (n=22)	9 mg/kg (n=9)	10 mg/kg (n=8)
TRAE (Grade 3+)	16%	33%	64%	56%	50%
TEAE leading to Discontinuation	13%	8%	14%	22%	13%
DLT (n)	0	0	1	0	0
TR SAEs	0	17%	27%	22%	13%
Ocular Toxicity (any grade)*	26%	25%	59%	56%	75%
Ocular Toxicity (Grade 3+)	3%	0	14%	33%	13%

CX-2009 was generally well tolerated at doses ≤ 7 mg/kg (toxicity profile consistent with payload: ocular, neuropathic and hepatic)

Ocular toxicities appeared dose dependent in frequency and severity

Selection of 7 mg/kg Q3W as RP2D is supported by activity, tolerability and PK/PD modeling

RP2D= Recommended Phase 2 Dose

*Ocular prophylaxis was optional; future studies will incorporate mandatory ocular prophylaxis



CX-2009 Breast Cancer Phase 2 Study Design

Monotherapy (7 mg/kg Q3W) and Combination with Pacmilimab (CX-072; anti-PD-L1) In Advanced, HER2-non-Amplified Breast Cancer

Key Eligibility	Breast Cancer SubType	Endpoints
Ocular prophylaxis required HR+/HER2 non-amplified • 0 – 2 prior cytotoxics for advanced disease • Measurable disease required	Arm A HR+/HER2 non-amp (n~40*) CX-2009	Primary: Overall Response Rate (ORR) by central review
 No active corneal disease TNBC CD166 High 	Arm B TNBC (n~40*)	Secondary : ORR (Inv), PFS, DCR, CBR24, DoR, OS, Safety, PK, ADA
 ≥ 1 and ≤ 3 priors for advanced disease Measurable disease required 	CX-2009	Exploratory: Biomarker correlation with outcome
 Treated/stable brain metastases allowed No active corneal disease Arm C exclusion criteria: PD-L1 negative/unknown I/O refractory History of or active autoimmune condition 	Arm C TNBC (n~40*) CX-2009 + CX-072**	Readout: Initial data expected Q4 2021

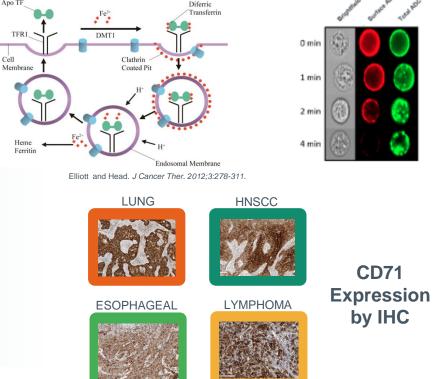


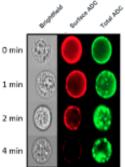


CX-2029 Anti-CD71 (Transferrin Receptor) Conditionally Activated ADC

CD71 (Transferrin Receptor)

- Highly expressed tumor antigen
- "Professional internalizer" ideally suited to delivery of cytotoxic payloads to cancer cells
- Undruggable target with conventional antibody approaches due to normal tissue biology
- Conditional activation strategy open therapeutic window by limiting normal tissue binding
- Potentially paradigm shifting anti-cancer agent with first in class potential







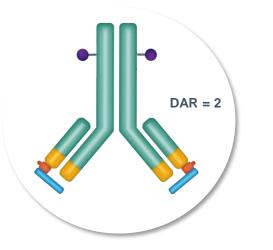
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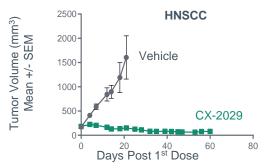
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CX-2029: Potentially Paradigm Shifting Anti-Cancer Agent





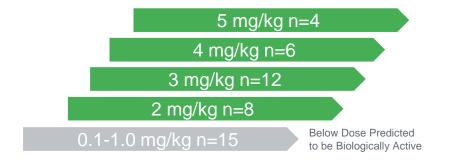
- Unmasked ADC is lethal in preclinical models at sub-therapeutic doses
- Therapeutic range for CX-2029 predicted in patients 2-4 mg/kg
- Hematologic toxicity dose
 limiting in preclinical studies





Phase 1 Dose Escalation Study Evaluated CX-2029 Q3W in 45 Patients with Solid Tumors





Key Eligibility Criteria

- · Metastatic or locally advanced unresectable solid tumor
- · Archival tissue or biopsy available for tissue analyses
- · Stable brain metastases permitted

Exclusions:

- Transfusion-dependent anemia or iron metabolism disorders
- · Grade 2 or higher neuropathy

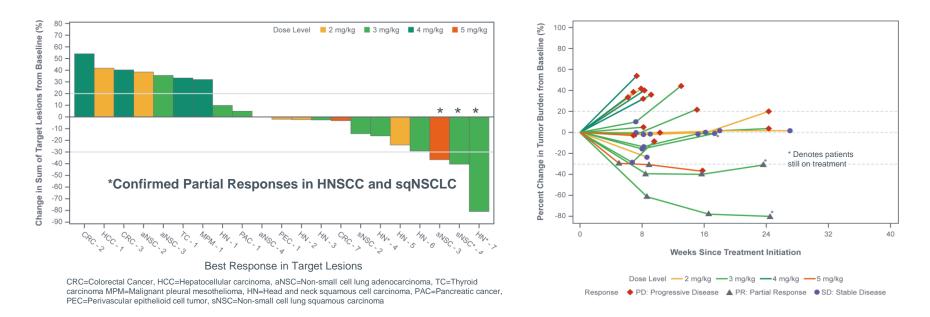
Key Patient Demographics	All Cohorts (n=45)
Age, median (min, max)	60 (31, 75)
Baseline ECOG 0 / 1, %	29 / 71
CD71 IHC staining, n (%) High expression [2+/3+] Low expression [0/1+] Unknown	15 (33) 16 (36) 14 (31)
Tumor types, n (%) NSCLC Squamous NSCLC HNSCC Colorectal cancer Other*	9 (20) 4 (9) 8 (18) 7 (16) 21 (46)
Median priors (min, max)	3 (1, 16)

*Other tumor types include sarcoma (4), Prostate (3), parotid gland (3); ovarian (2); melanoma (n=1); endometrial (1); hepatocellular (1); mesothelioma (1); ocular melanoma (1); pancreatic (1); perivascular epithelioid (1); thymoma (1); thyroid (1).





Patients with measurable disease who received ≥ 2 mg/kg CX-2029 and had a post-baseline assessment

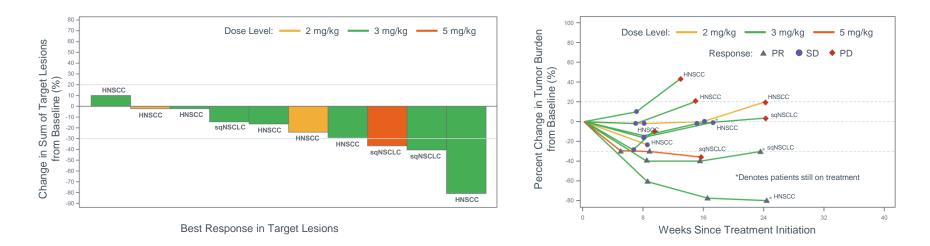




Observed Clinical Activity in sqNSCLC and HNSCC with CX-2029 at Doses ≥2 mg/kg Q 3 Weeks



sqNSCLC or HNSCC patients with measurable disease, received ≥ 2 mg/kg CX-2029, and had a post-baseline assessment

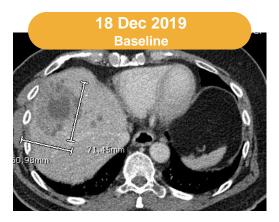


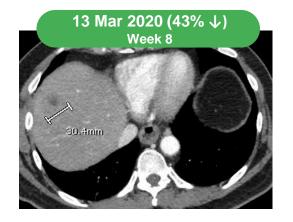
1 patient with sqNSCLC was dosed at 1 mg/kg; 1 patient with HNSCC came off study without a post-baseline assessment

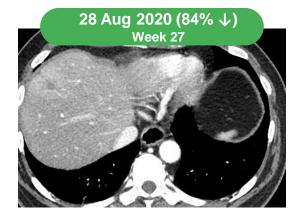


CX-2029 Case Study: Patient with HNSCC

- Nasopharyngeal carcinoma (Diagnosed in February 2018)
- Prior therapies: docetaxel/5FU/cisplatin with radiation; high-dose cisplatin; investigational agent (sEphB4-HSA)
 + pembrolizumab (best response was PD)
- CX-2029 treatment initiated (January 2020)
- Partial response at Week 8 confirmed 8 weeks later. Dose reduced to 2 mg/kg; additional shrinkage of liver target lesion seen.









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Generally Well Tolerated to 3 mg/kg with Manageable Adverse Events

			RP2D		
Treatment-Related Grade 3+ AEs (≥2 patients)	1.0 mg/kg (n=3)	2.0 mg/kg (n=8)	3.0 mg/kg (n=12)	4.0 mg/kg (n=6)	5.0 mg/kg (n=4)
Anemia	33%	63%	58%	83%	100%
Neutropenia	0	0	33%	50%	75%
Leukopenia	0	0	8%	33%	50%
Infusion-related reaction	0	13%	0	17%	0

- > 90% masking maintained in circulation
- Most frequent Grade 3+ AE was anemia
 - Managed with red blood cell transfusions, growth factor support and/or dose delays/reductions
 - Likely multi-factorial including CD71 biology and MMAE payload
- 3 mg/kg Q3W selected as Phase 2 dose



Phase 2 Expansion Underway to Evaluate CX-2029 in Four Cohorts



Monotherapy at 3 mg/kg Q3W

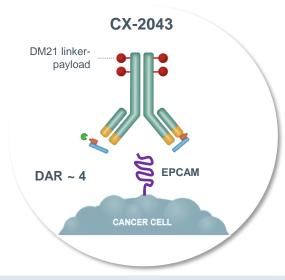
Eligibility	Cancer Type	Endpoints	
 sqNSCLC, HNSCC and esophageal Prior therapy must include prior platinum and a 	sqNSCLC n~25*	Primary: Overall Response Rate (ORR) by local investigator	
 checkpoint inhibitor (alone or in combination; if approved by the local Health Authority). For esophageal: squamous, adenocarcinoma or GE junction; prior HER2-targeted therapy if tumor is HER2+ 	HNSCC n~25*	Secondary : PFS, DCR, CBR24, DoR, OS, Safety, PK, ADA, TTR	
 Documented progression after at least one prior regimen for advanced disease 	Esophageal/GEJ n~25*	Exploratory: Biomarker correlation with outcome	
DLBCL			
 Progression after at least 2 prior regimens (one of which must be anti-CD20 based therapy); not a candidate for stem cell 	DLBCL n~25*	Readout: Initial data expected Q4 2021	
transplant	*Evaluable		





CX-2043 Anti-EpCAM (TROP-1) Conditionally Activated ADC

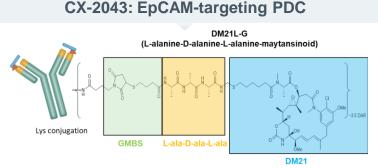
CX-2043: Conditionally Activated ADC Targeting EpCAM/TROP-1



- CX-2043 generated in collaboration with Immunogen
- CytomX retains WW development and commercial rights

Target Background

- Epithelial cell marker; Highly expressed on solid tumors
- EpCAM-targeted therapies can be active when delivered locally
- On-target / off-tumor toxicities limit systemic delivery



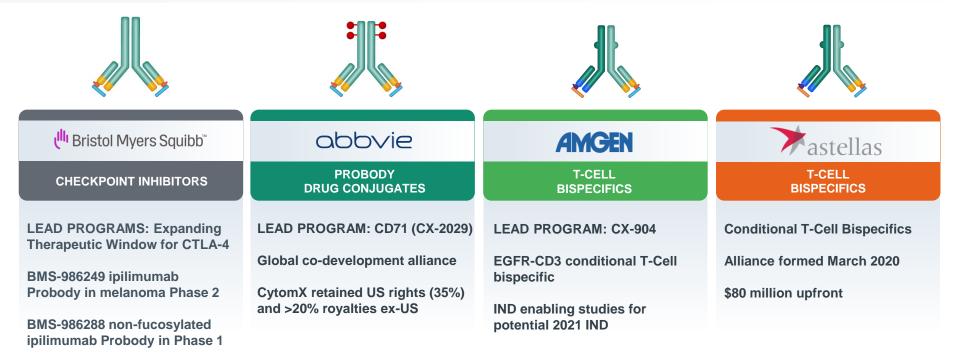
- Next-generation linker-payload system with enhanced stability and improved bystander activity
- Probody platform alleviates on-target / off-tumor toxicity (pancreatitis, GI tox)





Alliances and Financials

Strong Alliances Advancing Multiple Programs and Probody Formats





Strong Balance Sheet to Support Pipeline and Operations



\$316M in cash as of December 31, 2020



\$108M raised from January 2021 equity offering



48.3M shares outstanding as of 12/31/2020



16.4M new shares issued from equity offering



No debt



Leadership in Conditionally Activated Antibodies with Validated Platform

Summary

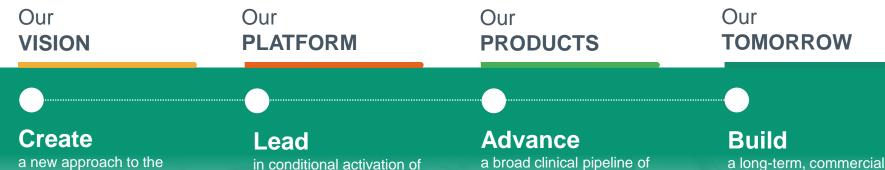
- Versatile, multi-modality platform
- Five clinical stage assets
- 2 conditionally activated ADCs in Phase 2
 - CX-2009, CX-2029
- 2 Probody checkpoint inhibitors in Phase 2
 - CX-072 (+ CX-2009)
 - BMS-986249
- Emerging T-cell bispecifics
- Robust platform and preclinical pipeline
- Strong alliances

2021 Priorities

- Patient enrollment into CX-2009 Ph 2 study
 - HR+/HER2-non-amplified breast cancer
 - TNBC +/– CX-072
 - Initial data expected Q4 2021
- Patient enrollment into CX-2029 Ph 2 expansions
 - sqNSCLC, HNSCC, esophageal, DLBCL
 - Initial data expected Q4 2021
- IND submission
 - CX-2043
 - CX-904
- Continued progress within partnerships



CytomX Therapeutics Inc.



anti-cancer therapies in areas

of significant unmet need

treatment of cancer by improved tumor targeting in conditional activation of antibody-drug conjugates and other modalities

stage, multi-product enterprise

