

REIMAGINING THERAPEUTIC ANTIBODIES FOR THE TREATMENT OF CANCER

Wedbush PacGrow Healthcare Conference



AUGUST 12, 2020

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Company Summary

Clinical-stage
biopharmaceutical
company advancing
first-in-class and
best-in-class
cancer treatments with
a novel therapeutic
antibody platform:

Probody[®]
Therapeutics

- Novel platform for therapeutic antibody targeting to cancer tissue
- Broad progress in 1H 2020 as clinical-stage programs advance into Phase 2
- Potential first-in-class programs against previously undruggable targets: CD166 (CX-2009) and CD71 (CX-2029)
- Potential best-in-class programs against validated targets: CX-072 (anti-PD-L1), BMS-986249, BMS-986288 (anti-CTLA-4)
- Strong scientific foundation: established proof of concept for platform and broad discovery engine
- Strong balance sheet: \$346 million at end of Q2 2020



Broad Probody Therapeutic Pipeline Advancing to Phase 2 Clinical Studies





Strong Track Record of Major Alliance Formation to Broaden CytomX Pipeline and Generate Significant Non-Dilutive Capital









LEAD PROGRAMS: Anti-CTLA-4

- BMS-986249
 - CTLA-4 Probody in Phase 2 for melanoma
- BMS-986288
 - 2nd generation CTLA-4 Probody in Phase 1 dose escalation

LEAD PROGRAM: CX-2029

- CD71 PDC
- Entering Phase 2 expansions
- CytomX co-development & co-commercialization option

LEAD PROGRAM: CX-904

- EGFR-CD3 Pro-T-Cell Bispecific
- IND Targeted for 2021
- CytomX co-development & U.S. profit share option

Pro-T-Cell Bispecifics

- Discovery stage
- Lead programs undisclosed
- CytomX co-commercialization options

- > \$500 million in upfront and milestone payments to date
- > \$5 billion potential development and regulatory milestones
- 3 programs advanced from concept to clinical stage
- Multiple discovery stage programs

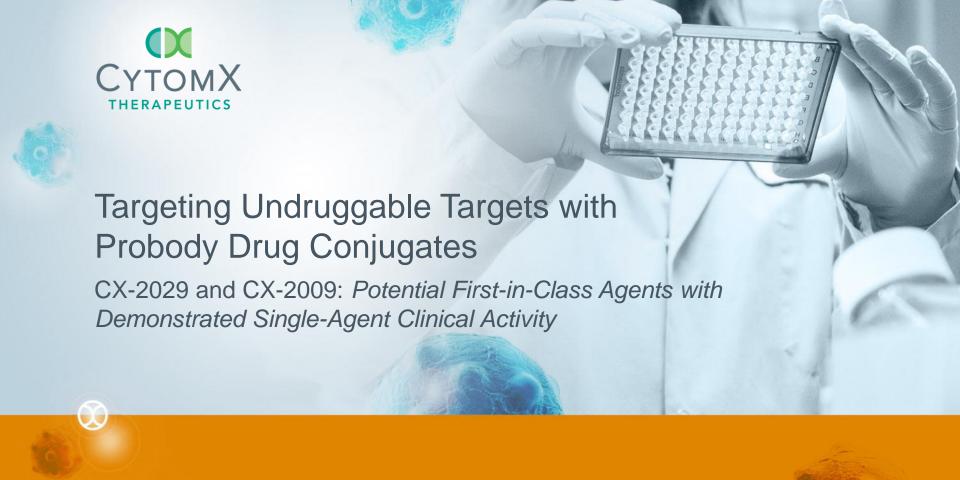


Robust Execution in 2020

1H 2020 ACHIEVEMENTS

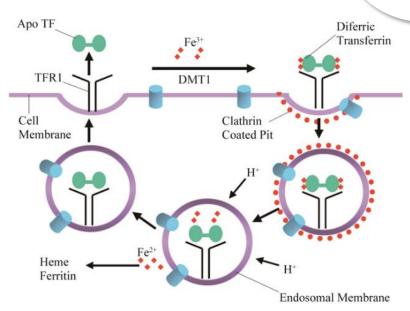
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 - \$40 million milestone from AbbVie
 - Phase 1 data presented at ASCO 2020
- CX-2009 (anti-CD166) Phase 2 Strategy
 - HR+/HER2- Breast Cancer
 - Combination with CX-072 in TNBC
 - Phase 1 data update at ASCO 2020
- ✓ Major New R&D Alliance with Astellas
 - Probody T-cell Bispecifics; \$80M Upfront
- **✓** BMS-986249 (anti-CTLA-4) Phase 2 Advancement
 - Metastatic Melanoma
 - Phase 1 safety data presented at ASCO





CD71: A Unique Target Opportunity in Oncology

- CD71 = Transferrin Receptor 1
- Transmembrane glycoprotein that efficiently internalizes iron-bound transferrin
- Highly expressed on many cancers
- Known to internalize ADCs
- CD71 expression in normal cells prohibits development of a traditional antibody drug conjugate (ADC) due to lethal on-target toxicity







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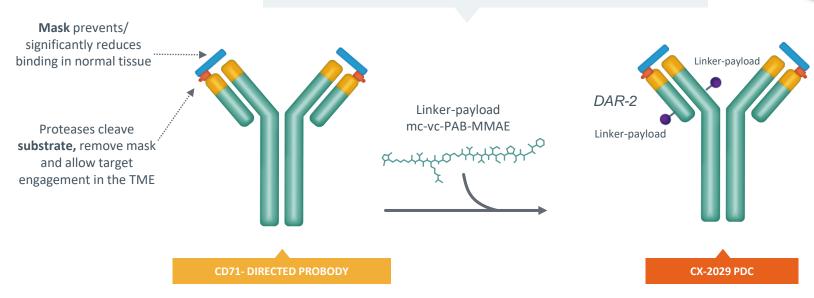
CX-2029 Design: A Probody Drug Conjugate Targeting CD71





MONOMETHYL AURISTATIN E (MMAE):

POTENT CYTOTOXIC MICROTUBULE INHIBITOR, BLOCKING CELL DIVISION



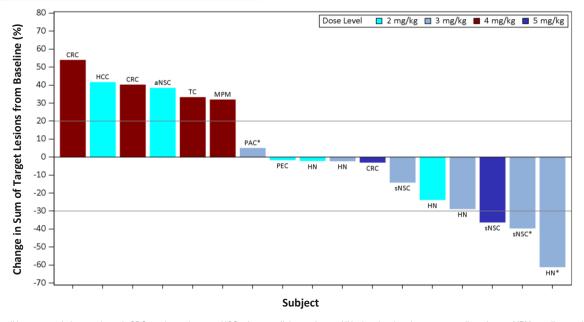
TME, tumor microenvironment.



CX-2029 Phase 1 Dose Escalation Confirmed Partial Responses in sqHNSCC and sqNSCLC







aNSC = non-small cell lung cancer (adenocarcinoma), CRC = colorectal cancer, HCC = hepatocellular carcinoma, HN = head and neck squamous cell carcinoma, MPM = malignant pleural mesothelioma, PAC = pancreatic cancer, PEC = perivascular epithelioid cell tumor, sNSC=non-small cell lung cancer (squamous cell carcinoma), TC = thyroid carcinoma.

13 patients not included due to (a) 5 patients ongoing without first on-study scan; (b) 6 patients discontinued without on-study scan; (c) 1 patient without measurable disease at baseline, and (d) 1 patient diagnosed with new lesion without target lesion(s) assessed.

All 3 patients with Target Lesions Shrinkage >30% are confirmed partial responses

Presented at ASCO 2020



^{*}Denotes subjects still on treatment.

CX-2029 Phase 1 Dose Escalation Case Study Single Agent Activity in Squamous Head and Neck Carcinoma (3 mg/kg)

Cancer History

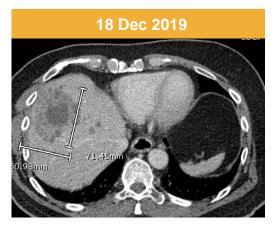
- Diagnosed with nasopharyngeal carcinoma in February 2018
- Prior therapy included: docetaxel/5FU/cisplatin with radiation (3 mo.); high-dose cisplatin (1 mo.); investigational agent (sEPHB4-HAS) + pembrolizumab (3 mo.; PD)

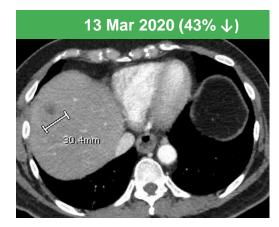
Relevant Past Medical History:

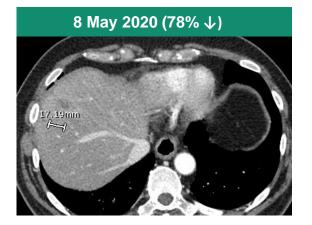
anemia, increased LFTs, HTN, neuropathy, dyspnea

Initiated CX-2029: [14 Jan 2020]

- Toxicity: Cycle 1 grade 4 neutropenia (Neulasta) and grade 2 anemia; Cycles 2-4 grade 3 anemia managed with PRBCs, transfusions and dose reduction to 2 mg/kg; darbepoetin initiated Cycle 6
- Response: Partial response at Week 8 (13 Mar 2020) confirmed 8 weeks later (8 May 2020)









Presented at CytomX ASCO Event 2020

CX-2029 Phase 1: Safety Summary

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- Doses tested: 0.1 mg/kg 5.0 mg/kg
- Most frequent grade 3+ AEs were hematologic
 - Anemia, neutropenia
 - Consistent with non-clinical toxicology and MMAE payload
- Anemia likely multi-factorial including CD71 biology
 - Anemia managed with red blood cell transfusions, growth factor support and/or dose delays/reductions
- Clinical PK showed > 90% masking maintained in circulation
- 3 mg/kg Q3W selected as Phase 2 dose

			Patients, n (%)		
Treatment-Related Grade 3+ AEs (≥2 patients)	CX-2029 1.0 mg/kg (n=3)	CX-2029 2.0 mg/kg (n=8)	CX-2029 3.0 mg/kg (n=12)	CX-2029 4.0 mg/kg (n=6)	CX-2029 5.0 mg/kg (n=4)
Anemia	1 (33)	5 (63)	7 (58)	5 (83)	4 (100)
Neutropenia	0	0	4 (33)	3 (50)	3 (75)
Leukopenia	0	0	1 (8)	2 (33)	2 (50)
Infusion-related reaction	0	1 (13)	0	1 (17)	0

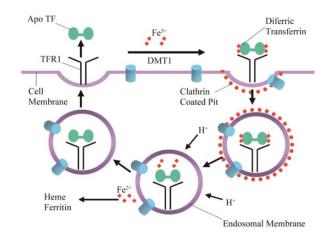
Presented at ASCO 2020



CX-2029 Summary and Next Steps: First Successful Targeting of CD71, a Novel Anti-Cancer Target







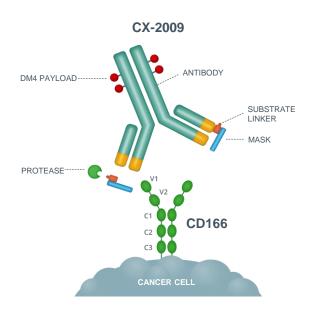
- Probody platform has enabled therapeutic levels of an anti-CD71 MMAE drug conjugate to be achieved in patients with advanced cancers
- Phase 2 expansion studies being initiated at 3 mg/kg Q3W in four tumor types
 - Squamous HNSCC, squamous NSCLC, Esophageal, and DLBCL
- Program partnered in global co-development alliance with AbbVie
- CytomX continues to advance through Phase 2 POC
- Phase 1 data achieved \$40 million dose escalation milestone payment in 1H 2020



CX-2009 Design: A Probody Drug Conjugate Targeting CD166





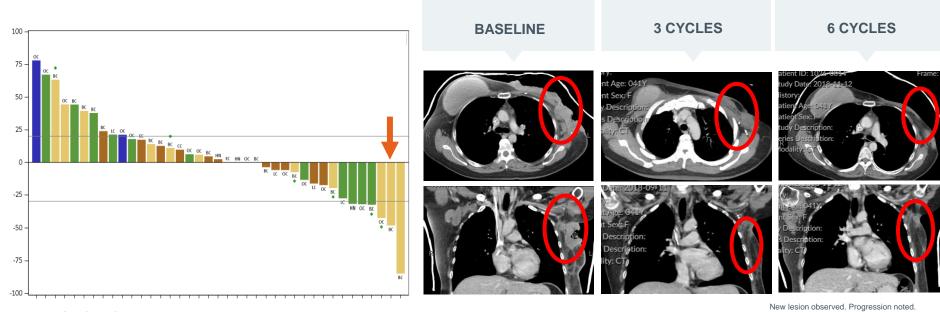


- CD166 (ALCAM: Activated Leukocyte Cell Adhesion Molecule) is a novel broadly and highly expressed tumor antigen (e.g., Breast, Ovarian, Lung, HNSCC)
- CD166 is also present on normal tissues (e.g. GI tract, liver, lung, pancreas, activated T-cells) precluding conventional ADC strategies
- CX-2009 applies Probody technology to a proprietary anti-CD166 antibody coupled with the DM4 maytansine payload
- Phase 1 clinical studies complete
- Phase 2 underway in Breast Cancer



Single Agent Activity for CX-2009 Observed in Phase 1 Dose Escalation in Multiple Cancer Types with Q3W Dosing Schedule

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



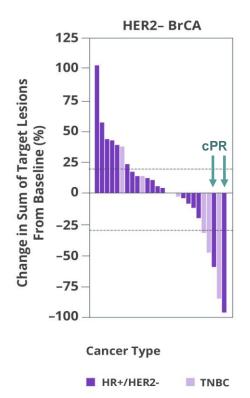
- 15/39 (38%) achieved tumor shrinkage
- 29/39 (74%) achieved stable disease or better at the time of the first on-treatment scan
- Definities patient outsided to do en interament, as in end-of-neathment are instant in dutabase as or data duri-on the - 0X-2009 4 to 10-mg/kg dose levels, response-evaluable population with post-baseline disease assessments. Patients (m=9) who are evaluable for efficacy but are not presented in the figure as the magnitude of tumor buddle for efficacy are 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.



Presented at AACR 2019

CX-2009 Phase 1 Showed Evidence of Clinical Benefit in Patients with Breast Cancer Treated ≥4 mg/kg Q3W



	Evaluable Breast Cancer Patients					
	TNBC (n=8)	HR+/HER2– (n=18)	All (n=26)			
Response, n						
Confirmed PR	0	2	2			
Unconfirmed PR	3	0	3			
SD	1	8	9			
PD	4	8	12			
CBR16	4	6	10 (39%)			
CBR24	4	5	9 (35%)			

Presented at ASCO 2020 HER2- BrCA: HER 2 negative breast cancer; TNBC: Triple negative breast cancer



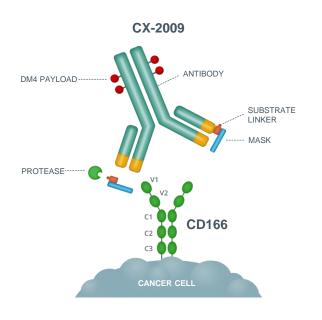
CX-2009: Phase 1 Summary of Overall Adverse Events

	CX-2009 Dose (mg/kg)							
Category, n	≤4 Q3W (n=20)	5 Q3W (n=9)	6 Q3W (n=9)	7 Q3W (n=9)	8 Q3W (n=22)	9 Q3W (n=9)	6 Q2W (n=6)	10 Q3W (n=8)
TRAE	14	9	9	9	21	9	6	7
Grade 3+	1	3	2	2	14	5	3	4
Causing discontinuation	0	3	2	0	3	2	0	1
DLT	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
TRAE death	0	0	0	0	1*	0	0	0
Ocular AE	2	6	2	3	13	5	5	6
Grade 3+	0	1	0	0	3	3	2	1
Neuropathy	1	6	2	2	8	3	3	2
Grade 3+	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
Hepatic disorder	1	0	2	1	9	3	2	3
Grade 3+	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	3
Blood/lymphatic system disorders	1	0	0	1	6	0	1	0
Grade 3+	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0

Presented at ASCO 2020



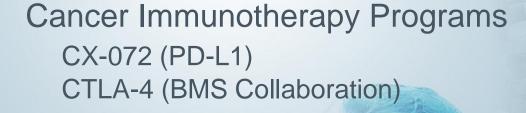
CX-2009 Phase 1 Summary and Next Steps First-in-Human Trial Validates CD166 as a Viable First-in-Class Therapeutic Cancer Target



- Probody platform works as designed, enabling administration of an antibody drug conjugate against CD166, a previously undruggable ADC target
- Toxicities observed are consistent with the DM4 payload and were manageable at a dose of 7 mg/kg Q3W
- Confirmed partial responses and clinically meaningful disease control observed in patients with HER2 negative breast cancer
- CX-2009 is being further explored in Phase 2 expansion cohorts as monotherapy in patients with HR+/HER2- breast cancer and both as monotherapy and in combination with CX-072 (an anti-PD-L1 Probody) in patients with TNBC.

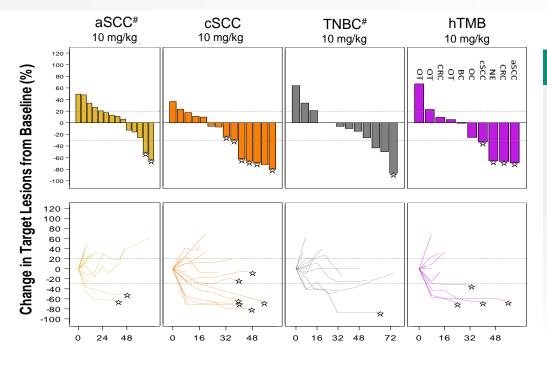








CX-072 anti-PD-L1 Probody: A Novel, Wholly-Owned Checkpoint Inhibitor for Combination Strategies



SUMMARY

- ✓ Maturing Phase 1/2 data confirms broad and durable monotherapy activity in I/O responsive tumors with attractive long-term tolerability
- ✓ Long term patients experienced fewer irAEs and had no grade 3+ irAEs suggesting that tolerability early on can impact duration of treatment
- ✓ Phase 2 combination with CX-2009 in TNBC being launched

Week Since Treatment Initiation

Denotes patient considered to be on treatment as of data cut-off date; evaluable patients include those in the safety population with post-baseline response assessment. # Includes all evaluable patients from dose escalation at 10 mg/kg (n=2, TNBC and anal SCC) and dose expansion. aSCC: anal squamous cell carcinoma, cSCC: cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma, TNBC: triple-negative breast cancer, hTMB: high tumor mutational burden; CRC: colorectal cancer, NE: neuroendocrine carcinoma, OC: ovarian cancer, BC: breast cancer, OT: other tumor type



Presented at ASCO 2020

Anti-CTLA-4 Program with Bristol Myers Squibb: Potentially Safer and More Effective Versions of Ipilimumab

BMS-986249: Ipilimumab Probody in Phase 2

Goal is to enhance CTLA-4 exposure in the tumor microenvironment while potentially sparing systemic toxicity
Initial Phase 1 safety data presented at ASCO 2020

- Evaluated up to 30 mg/kg monotherapy and 15 mg/kg + nivolumab
- Advanced by BMS into randomized 5 arm Phase 2 expansion cohort in metastatic melanoma in Q1 2020
- \$10 million milestone to CytomX Q1 2020

BMS-986288: Non-fucosylated Ipilimumab Probody

Goal is to enhance therapeutic window of more potent version of ipilimumab

Ongoing Phase 1 dose escalation study in solid tumors







Broad Probody Therapeutic Pipeline Advancing to Phase 2 Clinical Studies





2020 Achievements and Future Milestones

1H 2020 ACHIEVEMENTS

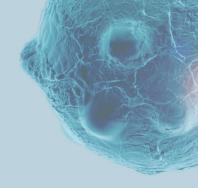
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FUTURE MILESTONES

- CX-2009 Phase 2 HR+/HER2- Breast Cancer
 Re-initiation 2H 2020; Initial Data Late 2021
- CX-2009 + CX-072 Phase 2 TNBC
 Initiation 2H 2020; Initial Data Late 2021
- CX-2029 Phase 2 expansions
 Initiation 2H 2020; Initial Data Late 2021
- BMS-986249 randomized Phase 2
- CX-904 (EGFR-CD3) IND
- CX-2043 (EpCAM) IND
- Additional IND(s) from internal and partnered discovery programs







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