

A microscopic image showing several natural killer (NK) cells. These cells are spherical and covered in fine, hair-like projections (microvilli). They are stained in shades of blue and green, with some internal structures appearing in a lighter green. The background is dark and out of focus.

Unlocking the Power of Natural Killer Cell Therapeutics



November 2022

Cytovia Therapeutics: An Emerging NK Cell Therapy Leader

Advancing First-in-Class Candidates Towards Multiple Clinical Milestones



Two Cutting-Edge Technology Platforms

First Company to Develop Both NK Cells & Antibodies, for Use Alone or in Combination



TALEN® Gene-Edited, iPSC-Derived NK/CAR-NK Cells



Flex-NK™ Bispecific Antibodies

First-in-Class Clinical Candidates

Addressing Major Oncology Indications with Significant Unmet Medical Needs



GPC3-targeted iNK cell + Flex-NK™ antibody for Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC)



CD38-targeted iNK cell + Flex-NK™ antibody for Multiple Myeloma (MM) / CTCL



EGFR-targeted CAR-iNK cell for Glioblastoma (GBM)

Validating Pre-Clinical Data

Presented at Key Medical Meetings in 2022 (AACR, EHA, ESMO, SITC, ASH)



GPC3 Flex-NK™ Bispecific Antibody for HCC



GPC3 Flex-NK™ Bispecific Antibody & iNK Cell Combination for HCC



CD38 Flex-NK™ Bispecific Antibody for MM/CTCL



Multi-gene-edited iNK Cell for Multiple Indications

Advancing Towards Multiple Clinical Milestones in 2023-24



2 Flex-NK™ Bispecific Antibody INDs in 2023



Initial Clinical Data for GPC3 & CD38 programs in H1 2024



IITs/INDs for Gene-Edited iNK/CAR-iNK Cells in 2024

Up to 4 Clinical Trials to be Initiated in 2023

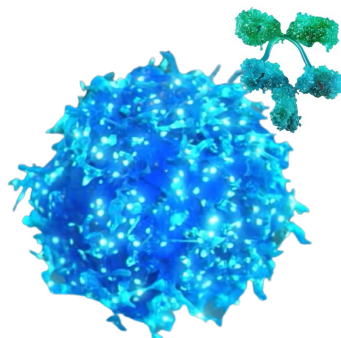


CYT-303

GPC3-Targeted
FLEX-NK™
Bispecific Antibody

Phase 1 Dose Escalation in
Hepatocellular Carcinoma

(Cytovia Trial)



CYT-103

iNK Cell Pre-Complexed
with GPC3-Targeted
FLEX-NK™
Bispecific Antibody

Investigator Initiated Trial
in Hepatocellular
Carcinoma

(CytoLynx Trial)



CYT-338 (MM)

CD38-Targeted
FLEX-NK™
Bispecific Antibody

Phase 1 Dose Escalation in
Multiple Myeloma

(Cytovia Trial)



CYT-338 (CTCL)









CD38-Targeted
FLEX-NK™
Bispecific Antibody

Investigator Initiated
Trial/IND in Cutaneous T-
Cell Lymphoma

(Cytovia Trial)

Cytovia Pipeline Supports 2 INDs in 2023 from its GPC3 and CD38 Franchises



Lead Program	Product Platform	Product Candidates	Indication	Pre-Clinical	Clinical	IND Filings
GPC3 Program	 Flex-NK™	CYT-303	HCC	GPC3 Flex-NK™ Bispecific Antibody		2023
	 iNK	CYT-103 (CytoLynx Program)	HCC	iNK Cell Pre-Complexed with GPC3 Flex-NK™ Bispecific Antibody		China IIT in 2023
	 Edited iNK	CYT-150	HCC + other tumors	Gene-Edited iNK Cell		IIT/IND in 2024
	 Edited iNK + Flex-NK™	CYT-303 + CYT-150	HCC	GPC3 Flex-NK™ Bispecific Antibody + Edited iNK Cell		IIT/IND 2024
	 CAR-iNK	CYT-503	HCC	GPC3 CAR-iNK Cell		IIT/IND 2024
CD38 Program	 Flex-NK™	CYT-338	MM, CTCL	CD38 Flex-NK™ Bispecific Antibody		2023
	 CAR-iNK	CYT-538	MM	CD38 CAR-iNK Cell		2025
EGFR Program	 CAR-iNK	CYT-501	GBM	EGFR vIII + WT CAR-iNK Cell		2025

HCC: Hepatocellular Carcinoma
IND: Investigational New Drug
IIT: Investigator-Initiated Trial

MM: Multiple Myeloma
CTCL: Cutaneous T-cell lymphoma
GBM: Glioblastoma Multiforme

Cytovia has Presented Validating Data at Key 2022 Oncology Meetings



GPC3

- GPC3 Flex-NK™ Cell Engagers Showed to Redirect NK Cells to Kill HCC Tumors Cells *in vitro*
(data presented at AACR 2022)
- The Combination of CYT-303 and iNKs Showed Greater Tumor Growth Inhibition Compared to iNKs Alone in HCC mouse model
(data presented at AACR 2022)
- Preclinical characterization of FLEX-NK™ tetravalent Nkp46 engager directed against GPC3 (CYT-303) alone or in combination with iPSC derived Natural Killer cells (iNKs) against hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC).
(data presented at AACR LIVER 2022)
- CYT-303 Demonstrated Improved Dose-Response in Combination with iNK Cells Compared to Combination with PB-NK in HCC Tumor Models.
(data presented at ESMO 2022)
- CYT-303 Preclinical Data Supported Clinical Evaluation in Patients & Pre-clinical Characterization of CYT-100 in combination with CYT-303
(data presented at SITC 2022 - 2 Abstracts)
- CYT-303 FLEX-NK engager does response efficacy mechanisms in HCC tumor model and safety in cynomolgus monkey tox studies support clinical trial in HCC
(data submitted to AACR 2023)
- Improved anti-tumor immune functions of iPSC derived NK cells with TGFbR2 KO and / or IL-15 KI by TALEN editing for use alone or in combination with GPC3 FLEX-NK bispecific antibody
(data submitted to AACR 2023)



CYT-150

- CYT-150 Confirmation of the protein expression level of the edited genes & enhanced antitumor activity in gene edited iNK cells
(data presented at SITC 2022)

CD-38

- Novel Multifunctional Tetravalent CD38 Nkp46 FLEX-NK™ Engagers Actively Target and Kill Multiple Myeloma Cells
(data presented at EHA 2022)
- Biological Characterization and Differential Gene Expression Analysis of CYT-338 NK Cell Engager (NKE) Against CD38 Expressing Tumors Including Multiple Myeloma
(presented at ASH 2022)



Internal R&D Team and Scientific Partnerships to Accelerate Development of Next Generation NK Therapeutics



collectis⁽¹⁾
EDITING LIFE



UCSF
University of California
San Francisco

NYSCF⁽²⁾
The New York
Stem Cell Foundation



Cytovia
Therapeutics

**R&D Facility & Team in Boston Area
for Cell Therapy, Antibody Process Development,
and Future cGMP Manufacturing**

CytoImmune Therapeutics⁽²⁾

NIH **NATIONAL
CANCER
INSTITUTE**

Inserm
Institut national
de la santé et de la recherche médicale

(1) Collectis \$20MM convertible notes obligation is expected to convert into equity upon consummation of a qualified transaction. The consummation of the Proposed Business Combination would trigger conversion of Collectis convertible notes obligation into equity at PIPE pricing

(2) Cytoimmune and NYSCF own equity in Cytovia

(3) Manufacturing facility expected to be operational in early 2022

Accelerated Global Development of GPC3 Program Through CytoLynx Collaboration



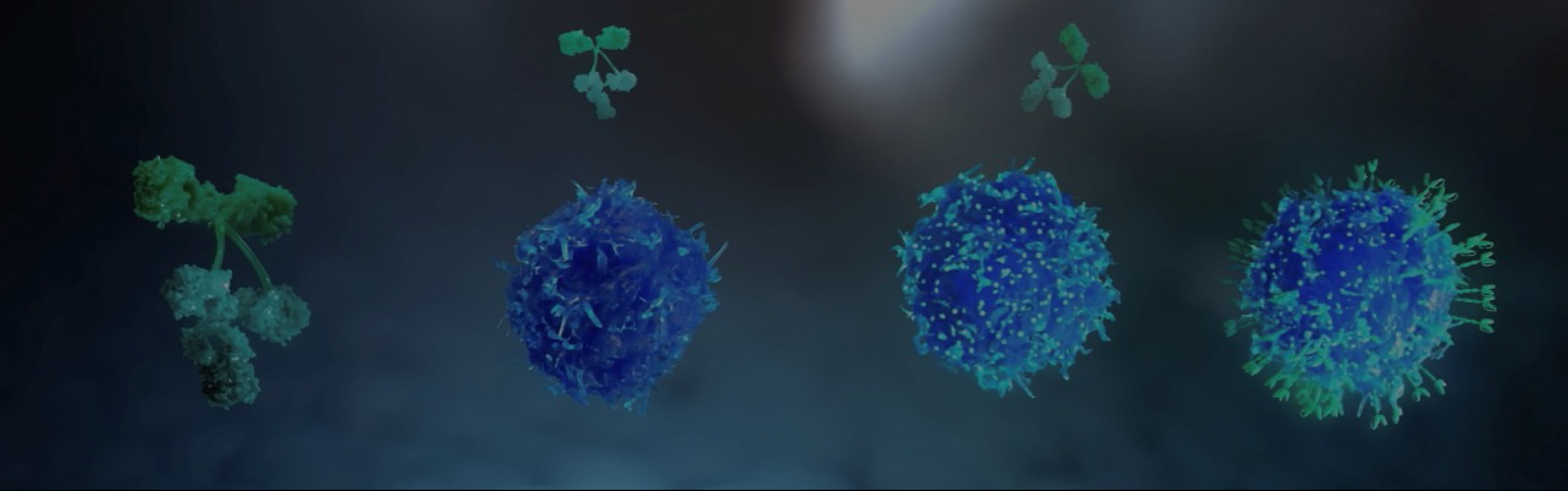
GPC3 franchise licensed for Greater China, facilitating patient access & accelerating global development

Strategic Advantages Offered by CytoLynx

- 1 Additional clinical development opportunities in China
- 2 Access to 38,000 sq² Shanghai R&D and manufacturing hub
- 3 Coordination on integrated development through Joint Development Team
- 4 Patient access in China to enable and accelerate global development



TEMASEK



Glypican 3 (GPC3) HCC & Solid Tumors Franchise

Cytovia Uniquely Positioned to Address the High Unmet Need in HCC



HCC: The Most Frequent Form of Liver Cancer

- Liver cancer is the 6th most common cancer & 4th leading cause of cancer-related deaths worldwide
- HCC represents ~90% of liver cancer cases, with over 800,000 patients worldwide (over 50% in Asia)

Suboptimal Therapies Driving High Unmet Need

- 28% response rate with best standard of care (Tecentriq® + Avastin®)
- Average progression-free survival of 6.8 months
- High Mortality: 623,000 deaths annually and 5-year survival rate of less than 9%

Addressable Market Expected to Grow Substantially

- Unresectable HCC market expected to surpass \$10 billion over the next decade, with 75% of the value outside of China

GPC3: A Promising New Therapeutic Target for HCC and Other Solid Tumors

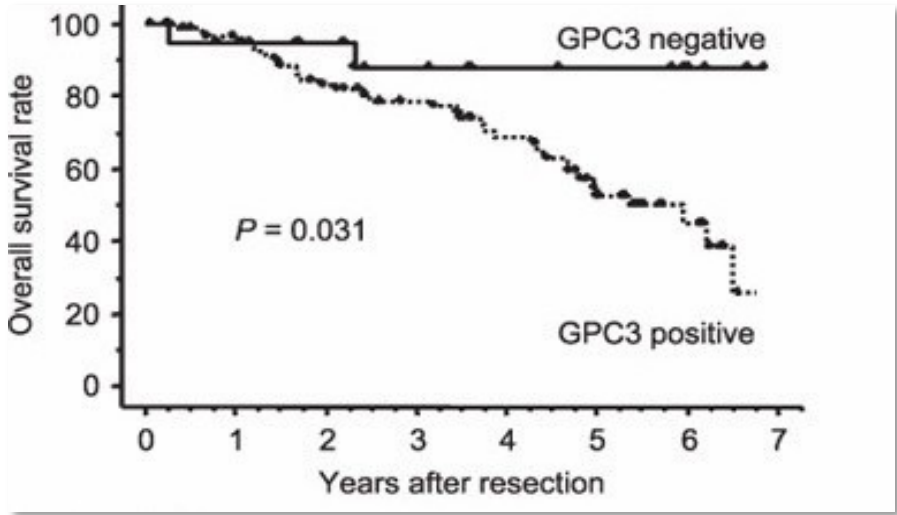


GPC3 is an antigen expressed in broad range of tumors & predominantly absent in normal tissues

➤ Glypican 3 (GPC3) is a protein that is expressed on the cell membrane of many solid tumors, including HCC.

➤ GPC3 is highly expressed in patients with HCC and associated with poor prognosis (while undetectable in healthy livers).

Survival Rate Relative to GPC3 Expression



GPC3 Relative Expression in Solid Tumors

76% Hepatocellular Carcinoma	41% Ovarian Clear Cell Cancer
52% Lung Cancer - Squamous Cell Carcinoma	27% Esophageal Squamous Cell Carcinoma
44% Germ-Cell Tumors	11% Serous Cancer

Cytovia’s GPC3 Lead Program Aims to Develop First-in-Class HCC Therapies



Cytovia’s GPC3 Program is Well Positioned to Address the Unmet Needs in HCC



First-in-Class Program



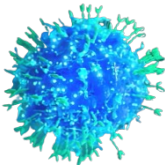
GPC3-Targeted Flex-NK™ Bispecific Antibody (monotherapy)



iNK Cell Pre-Complexed with GPC3-Targeted Flex-NK™ Bispecific Antibody



GPC3-Targeted Flex-NK™ Bispecific Antibody + Edited/Unedited iNK Cells



GPC3-Targeted Edited CAR-iNK cell



Validation

- Humanized scFV and CAR with high affinity and specificity to GPC3 developed by Dr. Mitchell Ho at the National Cancer Institute (NCI) and licensed to Cytovia
- GPC3 Flex-NK™ bispecific antibody has demonstrated activity against HCC tumor cells *in vitro* and *in vivo*, and in combination with iNKs.
- GPC3 CAR validation *in vivo*



Global Development










- Global development US/EU led
- Additional patient access in China
- IIT in China, global IND studies

HCC: An Attractive Market Opportunity with Differentiated Value for GPC3-Targeting Therapies



Cytovia is the first company with its own bispecific antibodies and Natural Killer cells

Select GPC3 Development Programs

									(1) 
Stage	Phase 1	Pre-Clinical	Phase 1	Phase 1	Phase 1	Pre-Clinical	Pre-Clinical	Pre-Clinical	Pre-Clinical
Cell Type	CAR-T	CAR-T	CAR-T	CAR-T	CAR-T	Vδ1 gamma delta CAR-T	CAR-NK	CAR-NKT	iNK CAR-iNK
Source	Patient	Patient	Donor-Derived	Patient	Patient	Donor-Derived	Donor-Derived	Donor-Derived	iPSC
Cell-Engager Antibodies	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	FLEX-NK™

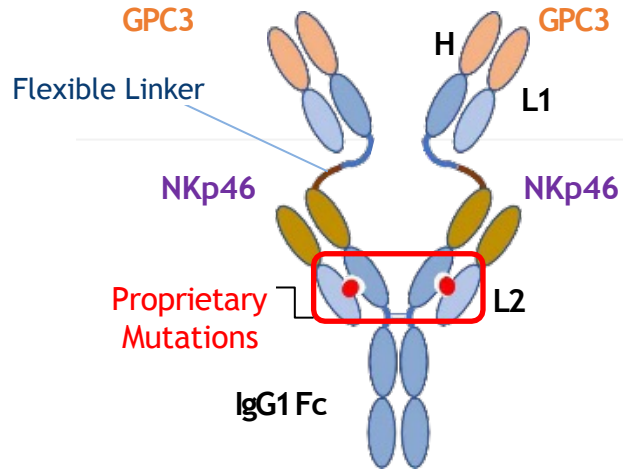
(1) Athenex acquired Kyus Therapeutics in May 2024

Cytovia's Flex-NK™ Bispecific Antibody Platform



Cytovia's Flex-NK™ bispecific antibodies uniquely engage NK cells in the tumor microenvironment

Cytovia's differentiated approach to engage NK cells



NKp46 has significant benefits as an Activating Receptor*

- Primary driver of NK Cell's "natural cytotoxicity"
- Mediates NK cell lysis of autologous, allogeneic or xenogeneic cells
- NKp46 shows sustained expression on NK cells in the TME while other activating receptors, such as NKG2D, NKp30, CD16 and NKp44 are therein downregulated

NKp46 is a preferred activating receptor to induce NK cell mediated anti-tumor immunity in solid tumors

Differentiated bispecific antibody platform

- IP acquired from Cytovia scientific cofounder
- Worldwide patent granted
- Tetravalent for increased affinity and avidity
- Full Fc function
- Longer half-life supporting weekly administration
- Up to 2 years stability
- Flexible linker allowing simultaneous binding to 2 different cells
- Proprietary mutation ensuring proper alignment of light and heavy chains

GPC3-Targeted Flex-NK™ Bispecific Antibody

Shown to Redirect NK Cells to Kill HCC Tumors Cells *in vitro*

CYT-303 is a bispecific antibody which binds to NK cells via NKp46 & the Fc region/CD16 and to tumor cells via GPC3

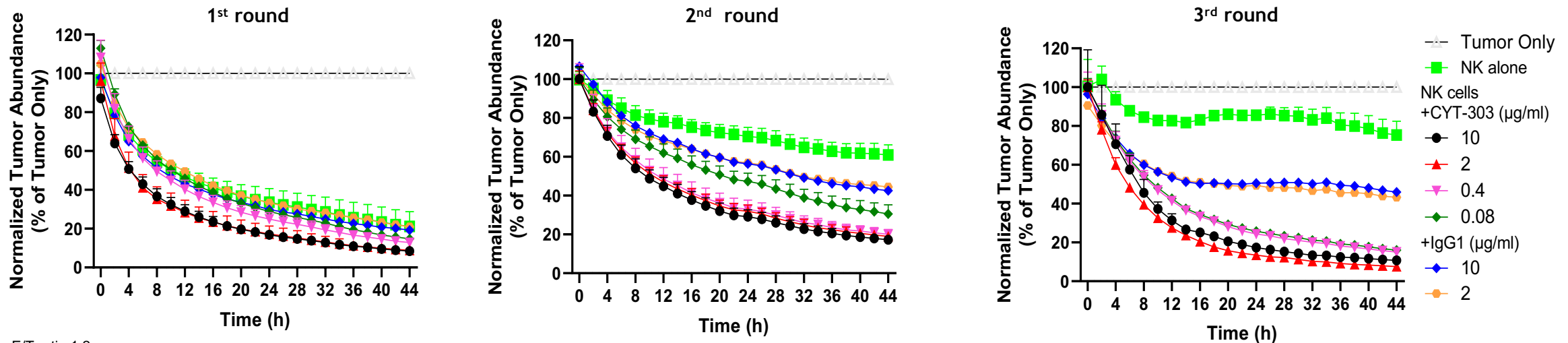


CYT-303

Functional activities *in vitro*:

- **Higher cytotoxic activation of NK cells** against Hep3B tumors compared to single mAbs directed against GPC3 or NKp46
- **Excellent safety profile** with no significant NK fratricide & activity on other immune cells and minimal cytokine release risk

CYT-303 Enhances Killing & Reverses Dysfunction of iNK Cells in vitro



→ CYT-100 alone showed gradual reduction in serial killing suggesting dysfunction of these cells over time

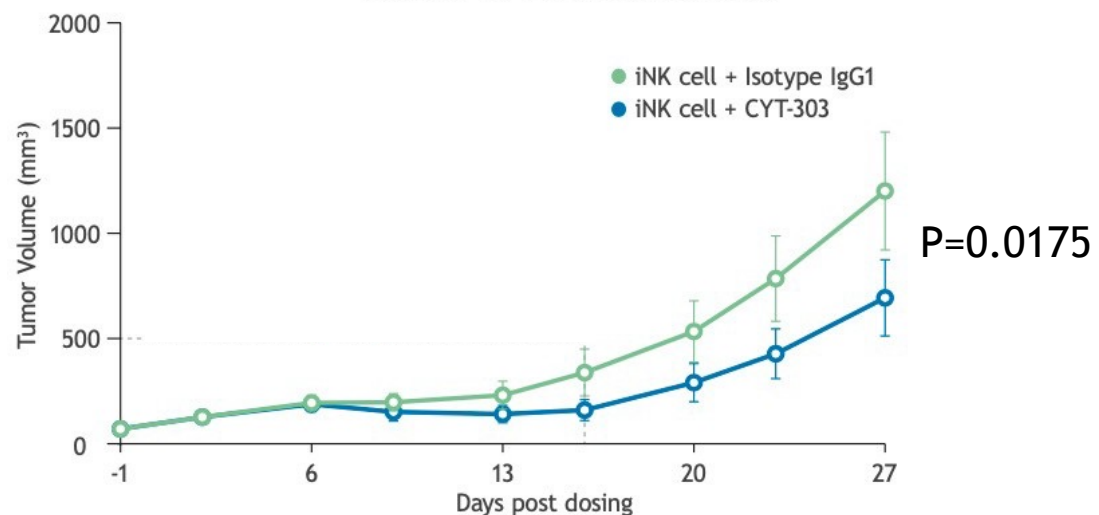
→ CYT-303 in combination with CYT-100 reversed this dysfunction and enhanced serial killing of Hep3B tumors in a dose dependent manner

Combination of CYT-303 Antibodies & iNK Cells Shows Increased Tumor Growth Inhibition

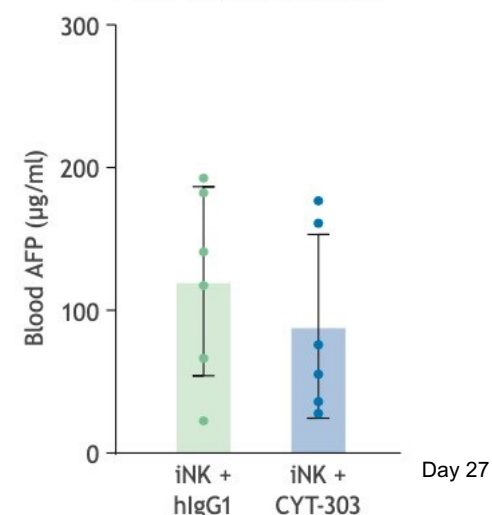


Tumor growth inhibition triggered by CYT-303 and iNK cells

Tumor Growth Inhibition



AFP blood levels



iNK injection



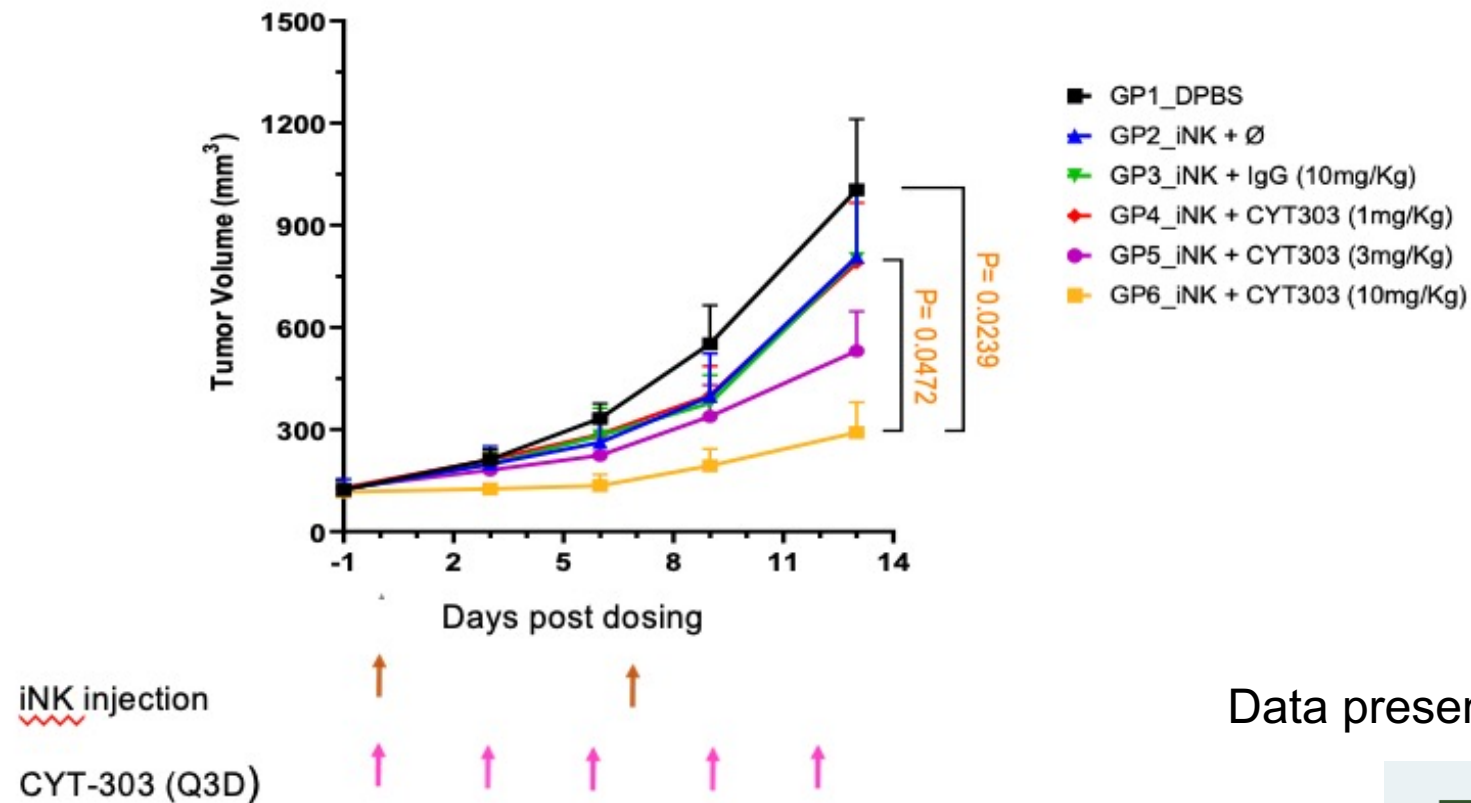
CYT-303 (Q3D)



CYT-303 Antibodies Demonstrate Improved Dose-Response in HCC Tumor Models in Combination with iNK Cells as well as with PBNK Cells



CYT-303 & iNK Cells Combination Dose-Response in NSG-hIL15 mice bearing Hep3B tumors



Data presented at ESMO 2022



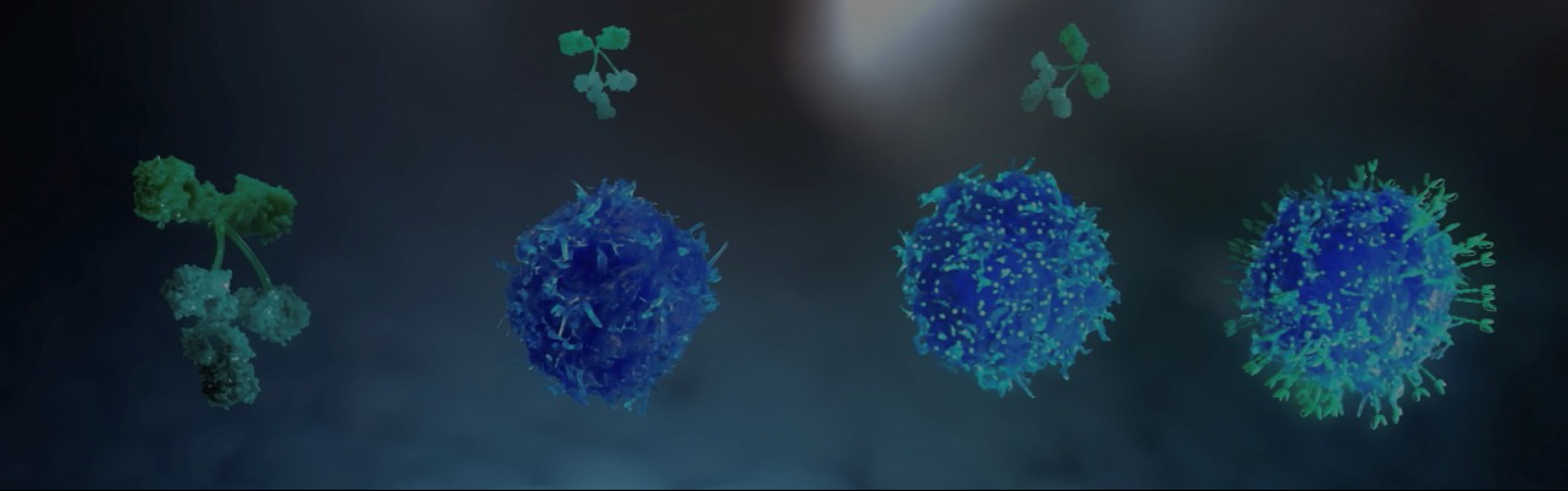
CYT-303 Progress Towards IND: Targeting H1 2023



Milestones	CYT-303
<i>In vitro</i> data	✓
<i>In vivo</i> data	✓
Process Development	✓
GLP Batch	✓
Pharmacokinetics	✓
FDA pre-IND Meeting	✓
GLP Toxicology	✓
GMP Manufacturing	Q1 2023
IND Submission	H1 2023

GLP: Good Laboratory Practices
 IND: Investigational New Drug Application
 GMP: Good Manufacturing Practices

- GPC3 Flex-NK™ Cell Engagers Showed to Redirect NK Cells to Kill HCC Tumors Cells *in vitro* (data presented at AACR 2022)
- The Combination of CYT-303 and iNKs Showed Greater Tumor Growth Inhibition Compared to iNKs Alone in HCC mouse model (data presented at AACR 2022)
- CYT-303 Demonstrated Improved Dose-Response in Combination with iNK Cells Compared to Combination with PB-NK in HCC Tumor Models (data presented at ESMO 2022)
- CYT-303 Preclinical Data Supported Weekly Administration in Patients (data presented at SITC 2022)
- No toxicity of CYT-303 at up to 20 times expected therapeutic dose in 4-week repeat dose cynomolgus monkey study (data presented at SITC 2022)



Multiple Myeloma & Hematological Malignancies Franchise

Multiple Myeloma: High Unmet Medical Need Despite Significant Progress



Multiple Myeloma is the 3rd most common blood cancer, with 176,444 new cases worldwide in 2020 and a median overall survival of less than 12 month in patients who have relapsed to standard of care

The multiple myeloma market has grown rapidly over the last 10 years with increased use of biologics and cell therapy to reach \$22 billion in 2021. J&J Darzalex CD38 mAb (daratumumab) reached \$6.02B sales in 2021.

What are the outstanding challenges?		What are the opportunities?
Autologous CAR-Ts have shown exceptional efficacy & durability but are not a cure	➡	Need for allogeneic cell therapies (CAR-T, CAR-NK) & antibodies to address broader segments of Multiple Myeloma patients
High cost/product supply/safety monitoring limit use of auto CAR-Ts to a small number of patients	➡	Relapsed Autologous CAR-T patients need new options
Daratumumab & other antibodies are moving to earlier lines of treatment, leaving a need for alternative therapies in relapsing resisting patients	➡	Antibodies alone or in combination with NK cells and other standards of care may provide higher efficacy in earlier lines of treatment

Cytovia's Novel CD38-Targeted FLEX-NK™ Bispecific Antibody Showed Better Activity in Vitro Compared to Daratumumab



CYT-338 Actively Targets and Kills Multiple Myeloma Cells While Sparing Immune Cells



CYT-338

Binding activity and functional activities in vitro:

- Showed dose dependent **binding to CD38** expressing MM cell lines with ~ 3-fold higher intensity than anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody (mAb) or daratumumab alone
- Mediated **higher patient pbNK cell-redirected cytotoxicity** of MM patient plasma cells compared to Daratumumab
- Showed **minimal NK cell fratricide, immune depletion, and cytokine release** compared to daratumumab in human PBMCs (published data)

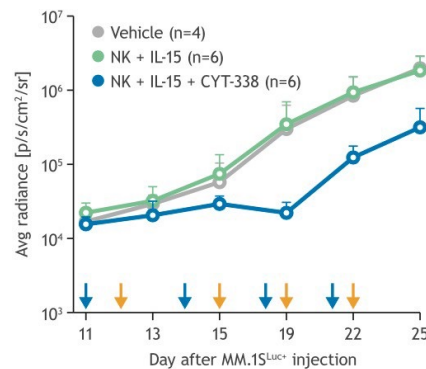
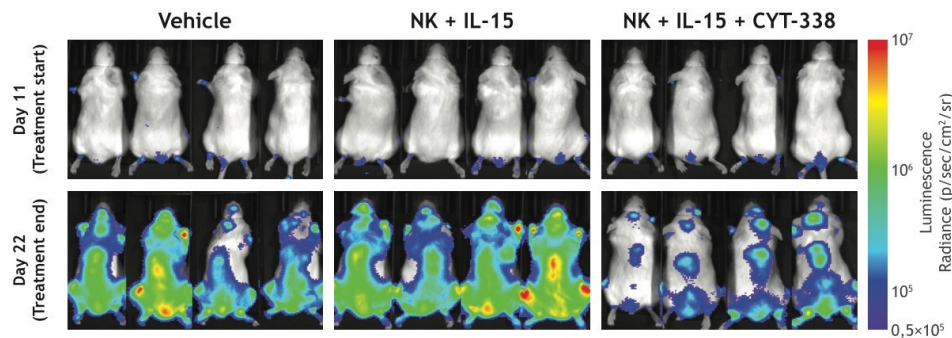
CYT-338 Antibodies Showed Tumor Growth Inhibition & Improved Survival in *in vivo* Models of Multiple Myeloma



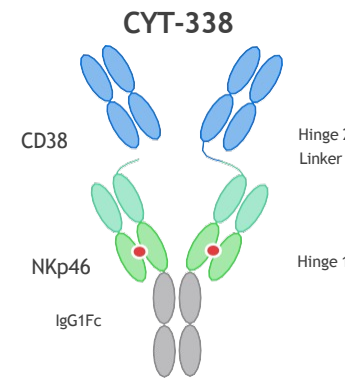
Our data supports developing CYT-338 as a therapeutic with differentiated functionality compared to daratumumab

Functional Activities in vivo

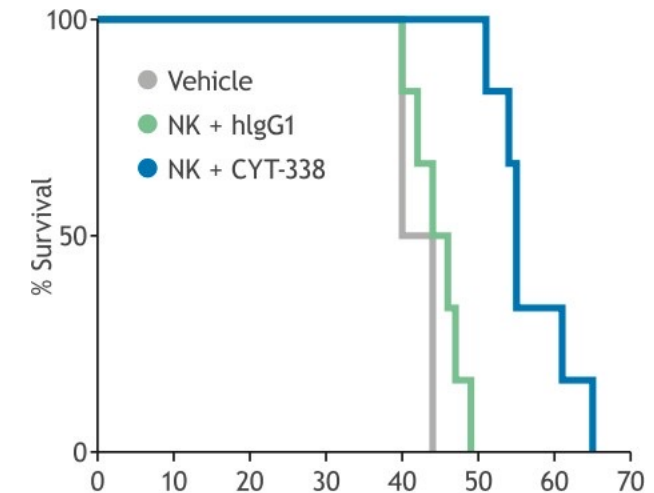
Tumor growth inhibition



CYT-338 showed MM1S multiple myeloma tumor growth inhibition in NSG mice injected with PBNK cells and hIL-15.



Improved survival



CYT-338 treated NOG-hIL15 mice showed significantly greater survival compared to vehicle treated mice in a MM1S multiple myeloma tumor model

Potential Accelerated Development: Advanced Cutaneous T-Cell Lymphoma



Opportunity to accelerate early development of CD38-targeted Flex NK™ bispecific antibody in patients with advanced CTCL

- Sézary syndrome is the leukemic form of Cutaneous T-Cell Lymphoma (“CTCL”) and accounts for approximately 5% of all CTCL, which accounts approximately 4% of all non-Hodgkin’s lymphomas.
- Median survival of patients is approximately 5 years.

Data obtained in collaboration with Inserm highlighted:

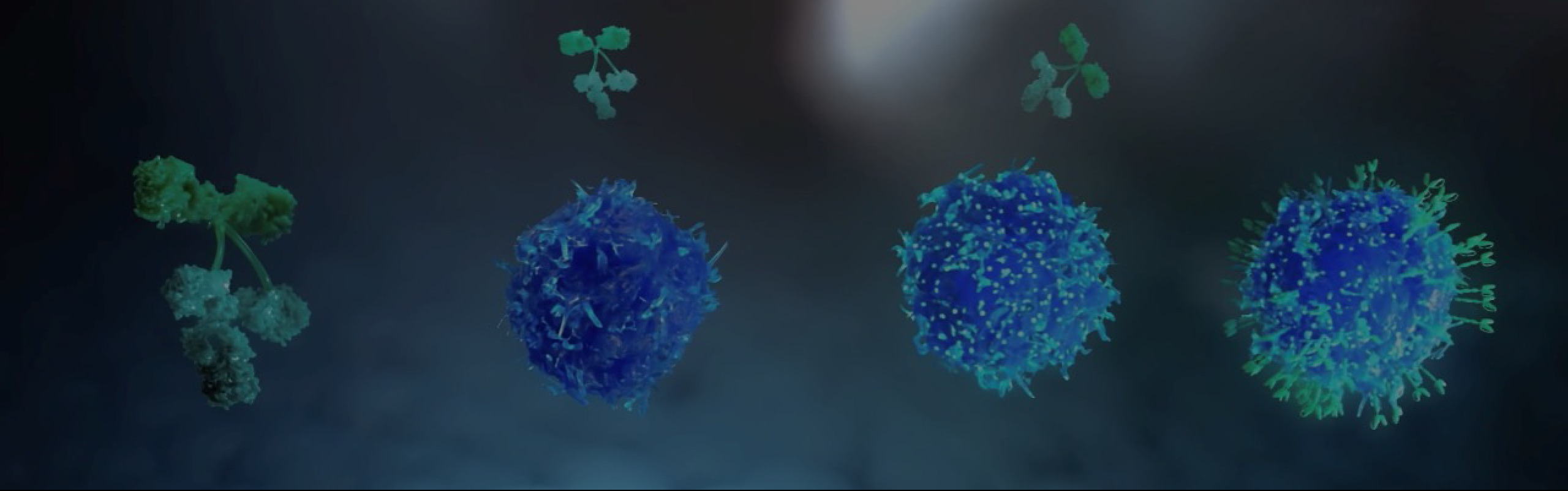
- CD38 expression in peripheral blood tumor cells of patients with relapsed CTCL
- In vitro efficacy on anti-CD38 MABs in CTCL.



Collaboration between Cytovia & Inserm to test CYT-338 in Sezary Syndrome

- Translational Study in CTCL patient cells IIT in 20 CTCL patients
- IIT in 20 CTCL patients
- Opportunity for fast-track clinical development and approval





Cytovia Therapeutics

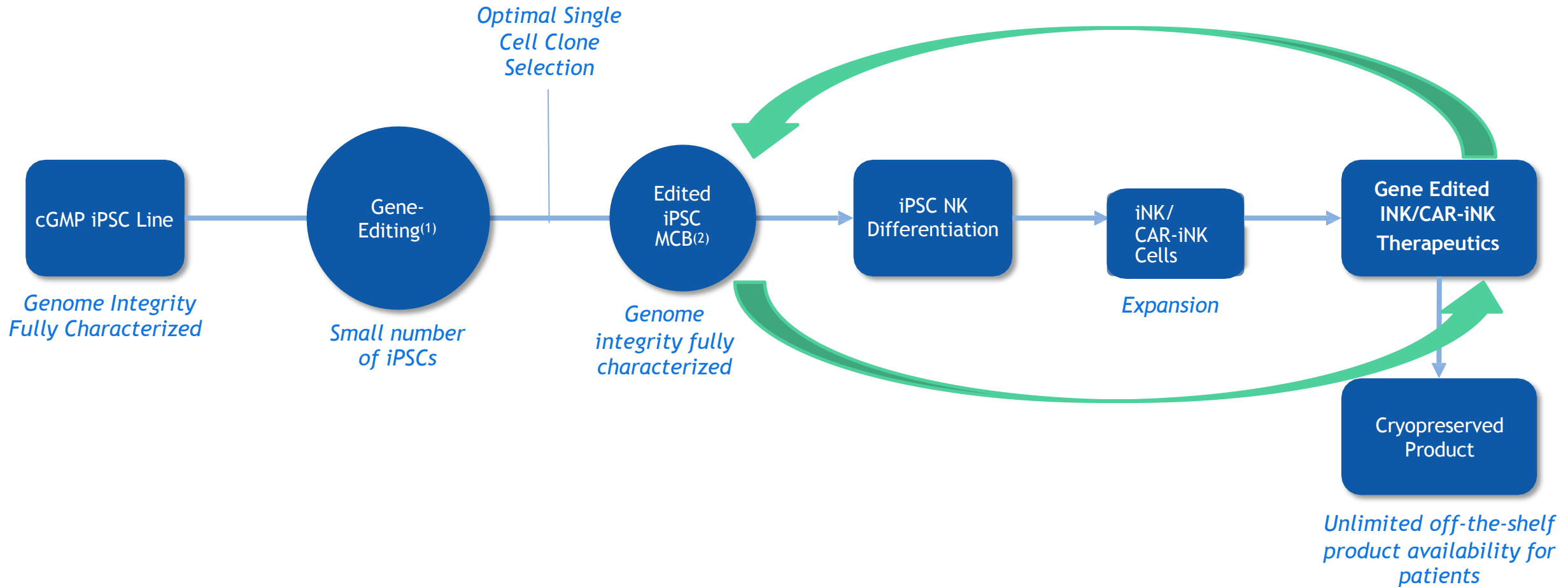
Optimally Designed Natural Killer Cell Therapeutics

iPSC Technology: The Key To Lower-Cost, “Off-the-Shelf” Cell Manufacturing & Consistent Gene-Editing



Donor-derived approaches are limited by:	Advantages of iPSC-derived approach:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Batch-to-batch variation▶ Capacity bottleneck▶ Challenging repetitive quality control needed to eliminate off-target gene edits	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▶ Streamlined, lower-cost manufacturing with gene-editing as a one-time event▶ Consistent “off-the-shelf” product from optimally-designed, single-iPSC clone (Master Cell Bank)▶ Easier quality control supporting homogeneous and consistent products, even when complex gene-editing is used

Fully-Integrated In-House Process Development Capabilities for Gene-Edited iNK / CAR-iNK Cell Platform



Augmenting the Persistence and Performance of iNK Cells through TALEN® Gene-Editing



Gene-editing can be used to create permanent modifications and:

- Augment NK cell anti-tumor functions by targeted CAR insertion
- Ability to knock-in or knock-out specific genes involved in NK activity such as cell exhaustion, activation, tolerance, and memory

Competitive advantages of TALEN® over other gene-editing tools:

- TALEN® demonstrates **higher target specificity** with customized nucleases for specific loci compared CRISPR/Cas9
- TALEN® demonstrates **comparable knock-in and knock-out efficiency** to Cas9

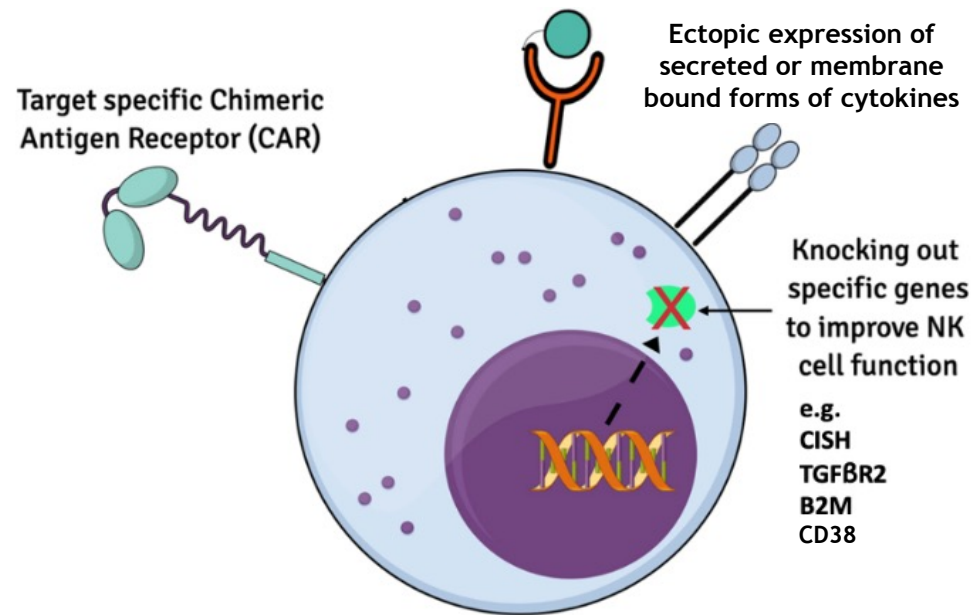


TALEN® Gene-Edited iNK and CAR-iNK Cells

TALEN[®] Gene Editing Strategies to Improve the Performance of iNK Cells



Cytovia pursuing Multiple Specific Gene Edits to support a differentiated iNK/CAR iNK pipeline^{1,3}



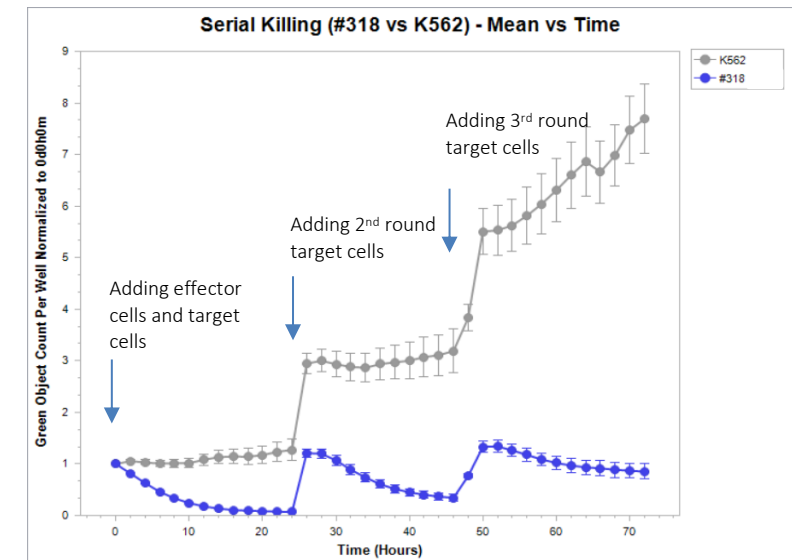
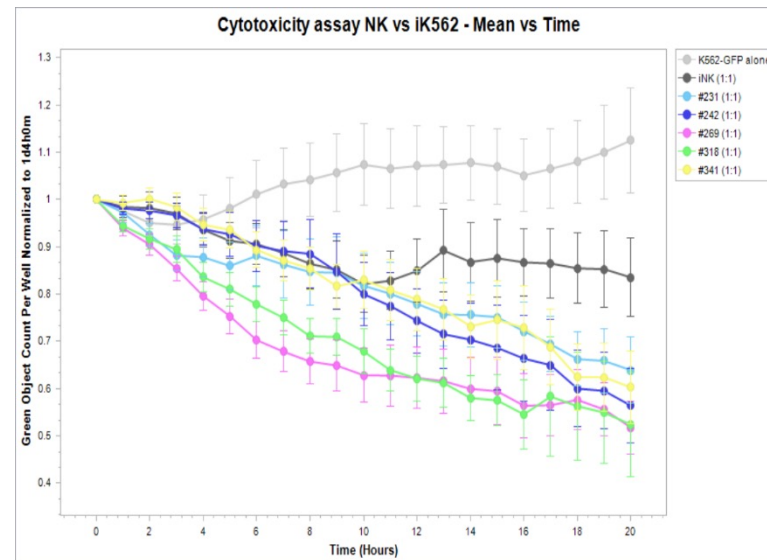
- **NK cell specific CAR** directs cells to the tumor and improves anti-tumor activity
- **IL-15** (and other cytokines) stimulate NK cell expansion and cytotoxic functions and have also been shown to mitigate immunosuppression
- **(TGF)-B2 Knock-Out** reduces immunosuppressive signaling
- **CISH Knock-Out** improves NK cell function by reducing negative regulation of IL15 by CISH (pending licensing agreement)
- **B2M knock-out** reduces immune rejection by HLA-1 structure disruption
- **Double knock-out CD38 and CISH** in iNK cells support combination with CD38 FLEX-NK[™] Bispecific Antibodies and as backbone of CD38 CAR iNK³

TALEN[®] Gene Editing Improves the Performance of iNK CYT-150 Cells Showing Enhanced Cytotoxicity & Persistence



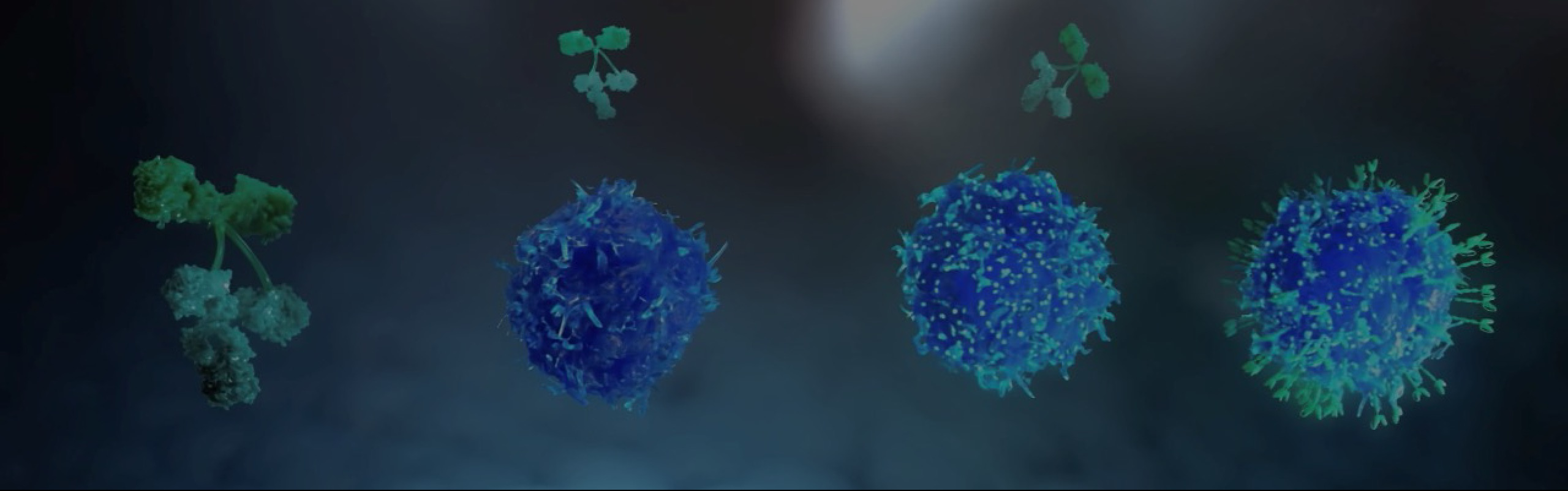
	% of CD56+ cells
iNK from clone 242	98.28%
iNK from clone 269	96.94%
iNK from clone 318	96.72%
iNK from clone 341	96.85%

iNK clone	IL-15 KI	TGFbR2 KO
242	+	-
269	-	+
318	+	+
341	+	+



→ In all edited iNK cells, cell killing is always better compared to unedited iNK cells

→ Serial killing of double edited iNK cells keeps the ability to kill over 3 rounds of killing



Cytovia Therapeutics

Investment Considerations

Key Developments in Immuno-Oncology Support Cytovia's Vision

Cytovia is harnessing 4 key novel technologies to optimize its NK cell therapeutics



- iPSC Technology
- Chimeric Antigen Receptors
- Bispecific Antibodies
- Gene Editing

2012:
Nobel Prize awarded
for the discovery of
iPSC cells

2012:
First CAR-T proof-of-
concept in oncology¹

2017:
First FDA approved
CAR-T Drug¹

2014:
First Bispecific
Antibody
approved in
oncology¹

2020:
First publication about
CAR-NK in clinic ¹

2019:
First clinical iPSC-NK
data¹

2020:
Nobel Prize awarded for
CRISPR gene-editing

2021:
First publication
regarding the
combination of
Bispecific Antibodies
& NK Cells¹

Cytovia Value Creation: From Vision to Operational Execution and Upcoming Clinical Milestones

