

ANTENGENE INVESTOR PRESENTATION

TREATING PATIENTS BEYOND BORDERS

SEPTEMBER 2022

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I. COMPANY OVERVIEW

Realizing Our Vision of Treating Patients Beyond Borders



Commercialization in Multiple Markets

- XPOVIO® approved in Mainland China, Australia, Korea and Singapore
- Expecting approvals in Hong Kong and ٠ Taiwan markets in 2022
- ~190 person commercial team in Greater China and APAC

Clinical and Regulatory Operations

- Multi-regional clinical trials with 24 INDs obtained across regions including Mainland China, Australia, and US
- Studies ongoing in China, Australia and **US** including programs with wholly owned global rights

Global Partnerships Histol Myers Squibb **Externo Staryopharm*** AstraZeneca **BeiGene CALITHERA** CO celularity®





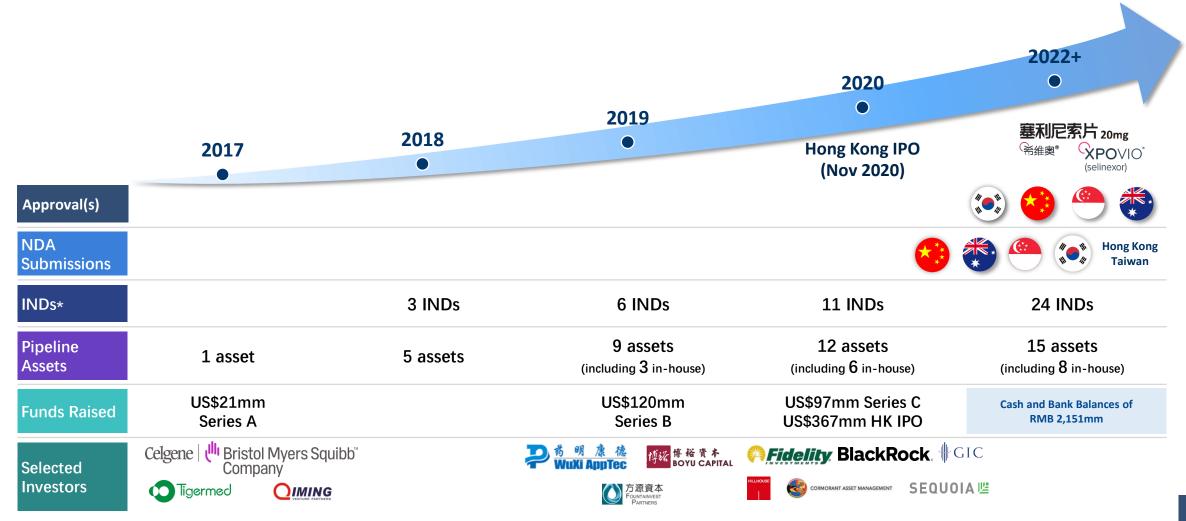
Global Management Team with Deep Local Experience and Insights Working Seamlessly Across Regions



Dual Engine of Growth Through Value-adding Partnerships and In-house Discovery



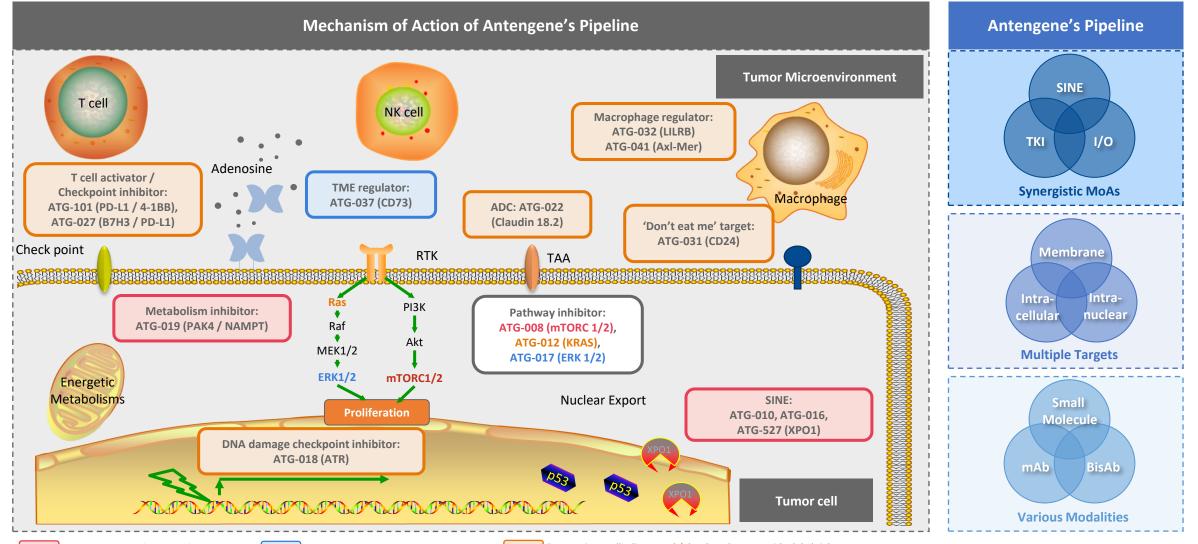




* Total # of IND/CTA approvals obtained

The Antengene Pipeline Includes Multiple Novel Immuno-oncology and Targeted Assets – Allowing Broad Proprietary Combinations







Cash and Bank Balances – RMB 2,151 mm

Commercial Launch of XPOVIO[®] across Asia



- ✓ H1 2022 Revenue of RMB54.0 mm, primarily contributed by sales generated in Mainland China
- ✓ Commercial launch of XPOVIO[®] in Mainland China, Australia and Singapore in May 2022
- Expansion of commercial team to ~190 members across APAC
- ✓ CSCO Diagnosis and Treatment Guidelines 2022 inclusion for multiple selinexor regimens in multiple myeloma and lymphoma
- CMDA and CMA Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Management of Multiple Myeloma 2022 inclusion for multiple selinexor regimen

Late Stage Clinical Programs

✓ ATG-010 Selinexor

- 4 registrational studies on-going in Mainland China for ATG-010 (selinexor), including 2 global trials in collaboration with Karyopharm
- Data presented in EHA 2022 and published in BMC Medicine
- ATG-008 Onatasertib
 - Data presented in AACR 2022 and ASCO 2022

Global Rights Assets

- ✓ 4 Global rights assets in clinical development
 - ATG-017 (ERK1/2 small molecule inhibitor)
 - ATG-101 (PD-L1/4-1BB bispecific antibody)
 - ATG-037 (CD73 small molecule inhibitor)
 - ATG-018 (ATR small molecule inhibitor)
- Research data presentation in multiple medical conferences
 - AACR Annual Meeting in Apr 2022
 - ATG-037 (CD73 small molecule inhibitor)
 - ATG-018 (ATR small molecule inhibitor)
 - ATG-022 (Claudin 18.2 ADC)
 - SITC Annual Meeting in Nov 2022
 - ATG-101 (PD-L1/4-1BB bispecific antibody)
 - ATG-018 (ATR small molecule inhibitor)
 - ATG-031 (CD24 monoclonal antibody)*
 - ATG-027 (B7H3/PD-L1 bispecific antibody)
- 2 in-house discovered molecules soon IND-ready
 - ATG-022 (Claudin 18.2 ADC)
 - ATG-031 (CD24 monoclonal antibody)

Business Development



- Announced clinical collaboration with BeiGene to evaluate ATG-010 (selinexor) in combination with tislelizumab (PD-1 monoclonal antibody) in T and NK-cell lymphoma
- Announced research collaboration with Celularity to evaluate synergy combining Antengene's bispecific antibody with their cryopreserved human placental hematopoietic stem cell-derived NK-cell therapy platform

Corporate Operations



- Inauguration of our new drug discovery laboratory in Hangzhou Qiantang New Area that focuses on novel antibody discovery
- Construction of the drug discovery and manufacturing center for antibody biologics in Hangzhou Qiantang New Area commenced



II. CLINICAL UPDATE

Pipeline of Near-to-midterm Drug Candidates with First-in-class / Best-in-class Potential



| Assets | Target (Modality) | Indication | Pre-clinical | Phase I | Phase II | Phase III | NDA | Commercialization | Antengene Rights | Partner | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|---|--|
| ATG-010 ¹ (Selinexor) | | | Combo with dexamethasone (| (MARCH) | | | Mair | nland China NDA approved | | | |
| | | | Combo with dexamethasone (STORM) – Partner's Pivotal Trial in the US | | | US, EU, S | 5K, SG & AU NDA approved | | | | |
| | | R/R Multiple Myeloma | Combo with bortezomib and o | dexamethasone (BENCH |) | * | | | | | |
| | | | Combo with bortezomib and o | dexamethasone (BOSTO | N) – Partner's Pivotal Tri | al in the US | US, EL | l, SG & AU sNDA approved | | | |
| | XPO1 (Small molecule) | | Combo with IMID/PI/CD38 mAb and dexamethasone (STOMP) | | | | | | | | |
| | | cule) | Monotherapy (SEARCH) | | * | • | | | | 10 | |
| · · | | R/R Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma | Monotherapy (SADAL) – Partr | ner's Pivotal Trial in the | us | | Us | S , SG & SK sNDA approved | | | |
| | | R/R NHL R/R T-cell & NK-cell Lymphoma | Combo with R-GDP (DLBCL-03 | :0) | | * | | | APAC ² | Karyopharm | |
| | | | Combo with lenalidomide + ri | tuximab <i>(SWATCH)</i> | | | | | | | |
| | | | Combo with ICE/GemOx/tisle | lizumab (TOUCH) | with 🗾 BeiGe | ene | | | | | |
| | | Myelofibrosis | Monotherapy (<i>MF 035)</i> | | * | | | | | | |
| | XPO1 (Small molecule) | | Monotherapy (HATCH) | | | | | | | | |
| ATG-016 Eltanexor) | | | Monotherapy (KCP-8602-801) | | * | | | | | | |
| Litanexory | | (Sman molecule) | (Sinan molecule) | Advanced Solid Tumors | Monotherapy (REACH) | | CRC PrC | | | | |
| | mTORC1/2 (Small molecule) | Small molecule) and Hepatocellular Con Carcinoma | Monotherapy (TORCH) | | | | | | | Celgene (^{III}) Bristol Myers Squibb Company | |
| ATG-008 (Onatasertib) | | | Combo with toripalimab (TOR | асн-2)* | v | with 君实生物 TopAlliance | | | APAC ³ | | |
| | | | Combo with ATG-010 (MATCH | 1) | | | | | ~ | ANTENGENE | |

(s)NDA approved by US FDA, China NMPA, Australia TGA, South Korea MFDS and Singapore HSA; China Hong Kong and China Taiwan NDA submissions are completed;
 Antengene has rights for Greater China (Mainland China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Macau), Australia, New Zealand, South Korea, and the ASEAN Countries;
 Antengene has rights for Greater China, South Korea, Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, the Philippines, Thailand and Mongolia;

⁴ Most advanced trial status in Antengene territories and the trials are responsible by Antengene;

⁵ Most advanced trial status in partner territories in the rest of the world and the trials are conducted by our licensing partners

* Investigator-initiated trials; R/R = relapsed/refractory; ND = newly diagnosed; MDS = myelodysplastic syndrome; CRC = colorectal cancer; PrC = prostate cancer; CAEBV = chronic active Epstein-Barr virus; NHL = non-Hodgkin lymphoma; Hem/Onc = hematological malignancies and solid tumors; SK= South Korea; R-GDP: Rituximab, Gemcitabine, Dexamethasone & Cisplatin

An Early-stage In-house Pipeline with Transformational Potential



| | Assets | Target (Modality) | Hits Discovery | Lead Nomination | In vitro efficacy | In vivo efficacy | СМС/Тох | IND | Phase I | | Antengene Rights | Partner |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------|---------------------------|---------|-------------------------------|------------------|-----------|
| | ATG-017 (Tizaterkib) ¹ | ERK1/2 (Small molecule) | Monotherapy <u>+</u> nive | olumab for R/R Hem/Or | nc (ERASER) | | | | | with Ulu Bristol Myers Squibb | | |
| | ATG-101 ² | PD-L1/4-1BB (Bispecific) | Monotherapy for H | em/Onc (PROBE & PRO | BE-CN) | | | | | | | |
| ND Stag | ATG-037 ³ | CD73 (Small molecule) | Monotherapy <u>+</u> IO 1 | for Hem/Onc (STAMINA |) | | | | | | | |
| Clinical/IND Stage | ATG-018 | ATR (Small molecule) | Monotherapy for H | em/Onc (<i>ATRIUM</i>) | | | | | | | | |
| | ATG-022 | Claudin 18.2 (ADC) | Monotherapy for O | nc (CLINCH) | | | > | IND submission | | | | |
| | ATG-031 | CD24 (<i>mAb</i>) | Monotherapy for H | em/Onc | | | | ND submission \ 2023 / | | | Global Global | ANTENGENE |
| | ATG-012 | KRAS (Small molecule) | Monotherapy for O | Inc | | | IND su | bmission | | | | |
| y Stage | ATG-027 | B7H3/PD-L1 (Bispecific) | Monotherapy for H | em/Onc | | | IND sul | pmission | | | | |
| Discovery Stage | ATG-032 | LILRB (mAb) | Monotherapy for H | em/Onc | | | | | | | | |
| | ATG-041 | Axl-Mer (Small molecule) | Monotherapy for H | em/Onc | | | | | | | | |

Antengene Trials

¹ Licensed from AstraZeneca and Antengene has obtained exclusive global rights to develop, commercialize and manufacture ATG-017;
 ² Licensed from Origincell and Antengene has obtained exclusive global rights to develop, commercialize and manufacture ATG-101;
 ³ Licensed from Calithera Biosciences and Antengene has obtained exclusive global rights to develop, commercialize and manufacture ATG-017;
 ⁴ ATG-037 IND equivalent in Australia = institutional scientific and ethics review before governmental notification Hem/Onc = hematological malignancies and solid tumors

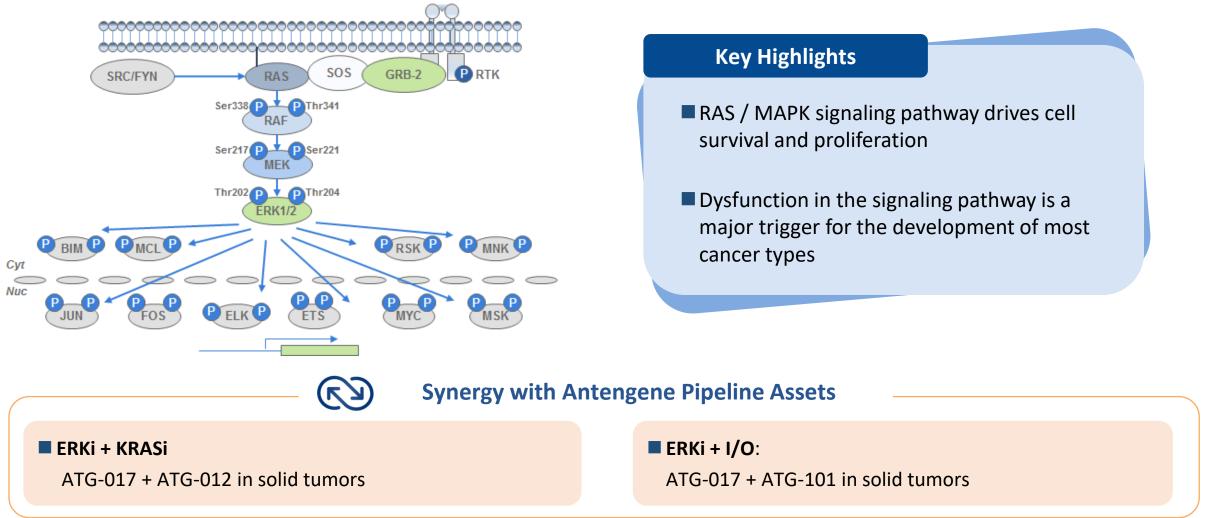
Four Compounds in FIH Trials in Australia and China Expanding to USA This Year



| | ATG-017 | ATG-101 | ATG-037 | ATG-018 |
|--------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| Target | ERK1/2 (Small molecule) | PD-L1/4-1BB (Bispecific Antibody) | CD73 (Small molecule) | ATR (Small molecule) |
| Differentiation | Higher potency and dual IoC and PoA activity with slow off-rate kinetics Lower efficacious dose with a higher max absorbable dose / dose ratio Broad therapeutic potential (targeting RAS/MAPK pathway) Multiple combination opportunities | Shown potent PD-L1 crosslinking- dependent 4-1BB agonist activity, with the potential for delivery of enhanced therapeutic efficacy, whilst mitigating risk of hepatoxicity Demonstrated significant anti-tumor activity in animal models of resistant tumors as well as those that progressed on anti-PD-1/L1 treatment. Displayed an excellent safety profile in GLP toxicology studies | Orally bioavailable small molecule that completely overcomes 'hook effect' common in other anti-CD73 antibodies Tissue penetrance not achievable with mAbs Promising preclinical efficacy as a monotherapy (solid and liquid tumors) and strong potential synergy with Antengene pipeline candidates | Orally bioavailable Better ATR downstream (CHK1) phosphorylation inhibition and cel anti-proliferation potency than benchmark Better in vivo efficacy compared with benchmark in pre-clinical CD2 tumor model Minimum risk of DDI and hERG |
| 🄅 Status | Currently in the 6 th cohort in solid tumors of ERASER trial, dosing in BID; combo with nivolumab planned for late 2022 | Phase 1 clinical trial PROBE ongoing in Australia and the US; PROBE-CN ongoing in China | Phase 1 clinical trial STAMINA ongoing in Australia | Phase 1 clinical trial ATRIUM ongoing in Australia |
| Potential Indications | RASm NSCLC, melanoma, ovarian, other I/O combinations (nivolumab) | Resensitise prior CPI responders (NSCLC, SCLC, GI, H/N SCC, melanoma) Efficacy in disease with previously limited CPI activity Multiple combination opportunities | Monotherapy opportunity where immune suppressed TME is critical Extremely broad opportunities both as monotherapy and combination with existing and future I/O Recent positive preclinical data in MM | 1. Solid tumor and hematological malignancy carrying mutations associated with homologous recombination and DNA damage response |

ATG-017: A Small Molecule ERK1 / 2 Inhibitor with Best-In-Class Potential





Source: F Liu et al. Acta Pharmaceutica Sinica B2018; 8(4); 552-652. Targeting ERK, an Achilles' Heel of the MAPK pathway, in cancer therapy.

Note: RAS= renin-angiotensin system, SOS=son of sevenless; GRB-2=growth factor receptor bound protein 2; RTK=receptor tyrosine kinase; RAF=renin-angiotensin system; MEK=MAPK/ERK kinase; MRK=mantle cell lymphoma; RSK=ribosomal S6 kinase; MNK=MAPK-interacting kinase; MSK=mitogen-activated and stress-activated protein kinase.



<u>Clinical Trial Overview</u>

| Trial | Indication | Details |
|--------|--|--|
| ERASER | Advanced solid tumors and hematologic malignancies with RAS / MAPK alternations | Phase I, open-label, multicenter dose finding study to investigate the safety, PK and preliminary efficacy of ATG-017 monotherapy Completed the first 5 cohorts in solid tumors |

Competitive Advantages

Best-in-class potential

 ATG-017 is a potent and selective small molecule extracellular signal-regulated kinases 1 and 2 (ERK1/2) inhibitor with bestin-class potential

Leading in Clinical Development

• First-in-human Phase I trial investigating safety and preliminary efficacy among patients with solid tumors and hematological malignancies; proceeding smoothly through dose escalation

Broad Therapeutic Potential

 ATG-017 has great clinical potential as a monotherapy or combination in multiple solid tumors and hematological malignancies that harbor activating alterations in the RAS-MAPK pathway

ATG-017: A Small Molecule ERK1 / 2 Inhibitor with Best-In-Class Potential



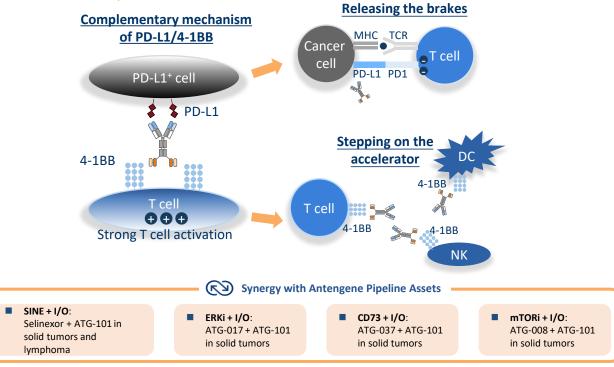
| | | | | | | ANTENGLINE |
|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|
| | | ATG-017 | GDC0994 | BVD523 | LY3214996 | Differentiation |
| Potent ERK inhibitor with activity in relevant MAPK models | ERK potency and kinetics: A375 Cell pRSK / pERK IC₅₀ (uM) Mechanism of Action Cell proliferation Calu 6 / A375 GI₅₀ (uM) T^{1/2} (non-phosphorylated/ phosphorylated ERK) | 0.006 / 0.002 IoC and PoA 0.2 / 0.06 194 / 277 mins | 0.09 / 0.03 IoC and PoA 2.3 / 0.15 1.2 / 0.8 mins | 0.16 / 3 loC 0.5 / 0.19 2.8 / 26 mins | 0.32 / NT loC + PoA (tbc) 1.1 / NT 2.44 / 10.2 mins | ATG-017 more potent in vitro and has dual IoC and PoA activity with slow off rate kinetics |
| models | <u>Efficacy</u> Calu6 @ 50 mg/Kg >100% | >100% TGI (regression) | >100% TGI (100mg/kg QD) | 93% TGI | ~15 hrs cover at >1 x pRSK IC50 @ 50 mg/Kg; planning PD/efficacy | ATG-017 shows regression at 50 mg/Kg |
| Flexibility to allow optimal pathway inhibition | <u>Predicted Dose to Man</u> <100 mg <u>Max absorbable dose/Dose ratio</u> >10 Human half life | 20 mg BID 233 8 hrs (predicted) | 200-400 mg BID*/** 0.5 23 hrs* | 600 mg BID* 0.2 15 hrs (predicted) | ND | ATG-017 is a lower dose compound with a higher MAD:Dose ratio |

ATG-101: A Novel PD-L1/4-1BB Bispecific Antibody, Augments Anti-tumor Immunity via Immune Checkpoint Inhibition and PD-L1-directed 4-1BB Activation



Summary of ATG-101

- High affinity of PD-L1 and conditional activation of 4-1BB, results in 4-1BB agonist activity only when crosslinked by PD-L1-positive tumor cells, thus **reduced risk of 4-1BB related liver toxicity**
- Significant anti-tumor activity in animal models of resistant tumors as well as those that progressed on anti-PD1/L1 treatment
- The concept of PD-L1×4-1BB bispecific antibody like ATG-101 has demonstrated promising activity in early clinical trials with an acceptable safety profile (GEN1046, NCT03917381)



Clinical Trial: PROBE

- **First in human trial** to investigate the MTD, OBD, safety of ATG-101 monotherapy in Australia and the US (Q3W)
- Status: First patient dosed in December 2021; Currently on dose level 3 Clinical Trial: PROBE-CN
- A **phase I trial** to investigate the MTD, OBD, safety of ATG-101 monotherapy in China (Q4W)
- Status: First patient dosed in August 2022

Dose Escalation

- Adv. Solid tumors (regardless of PD-L1 expression, not HCC)
- Exhausted available standard therapies

Dose Expansion

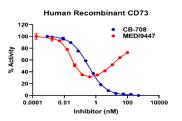
- Adv. Solid tumors of any histology (except HCC) and CPI-exposed:
 - a. DP following prior response/SD for ≥6mths to anti-PD-1/PD-L1
 - b. Best response of SD <6mths or DP after anti-PD-1/PD-L1
- Adv. Solid tumors / hematological malignancies with specific histologies below who have failed prior therapies but are *CPI naïve*:
 - a. TNBC
 - b. GBM
 - c. Gastric cancer, GEJ, oesophageal cancer
 - d. HPV+ HNSCC
 - e. Cervical cancer
 - f. B-NHL

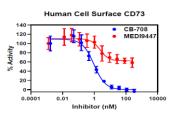
ATG-037: An Orally Available, Small Molecule CD73 Inhibitor with Best-In-Class Potential

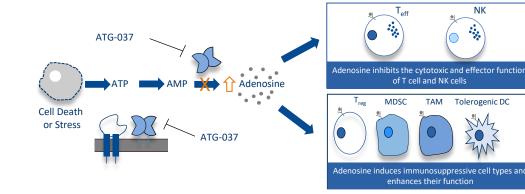


Differentiated Small Molecule Inhibitor of CD73

- CD73 is the ecto-5'-nucleotidase, catalyzing the conversion of AMP to adenosine, a key immune suppressive molecule in the tumor microenvironment
- An orally available small molecule CD73 inhibitor in development
- Completely blocks CD73 activity, and overcome the "hook effect" commonly seen in anti-CD73 antibodies

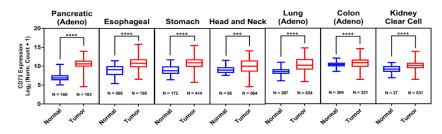






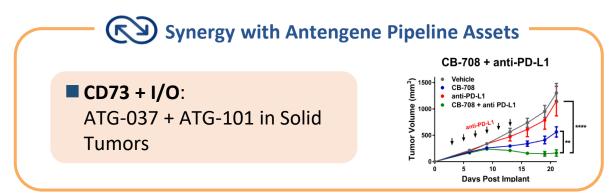


 Pancreatic, esophageal, gastric, NSCLC, CRC, ovarian, prostate, head and neck, etc.



Advanced Drug Development

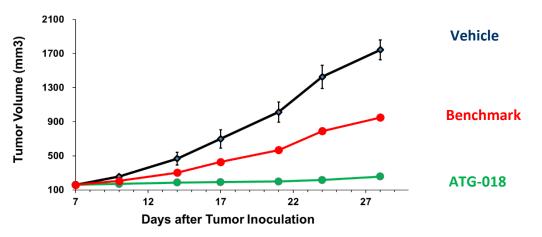
- GLP toxicology studies completed: well tolerated in rodent and dog
- Potential large therapeutic window observed
- IND by end of year/ early next year



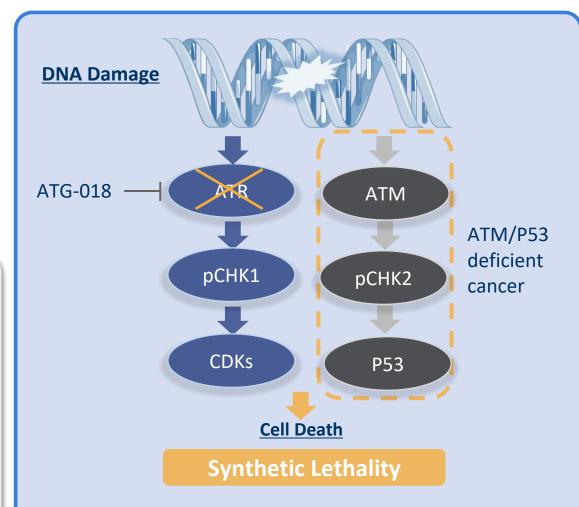
Source: C Lee et al. Calithera Biosciences 2019; SITC. CB-708, an orally bioavailable small molecule inhibitor of CD73 with immunostimulatory and anti-tumor activity. Note: CB-708= Antengene's ATG-037, MEDI9447=Medimmune's CD73 antibody.

ATG-018 Is An Orally Available, Small Molecule ATR Inhibitor, with Superior In Vivo Efficacy Compared with Clinical Benchmarks



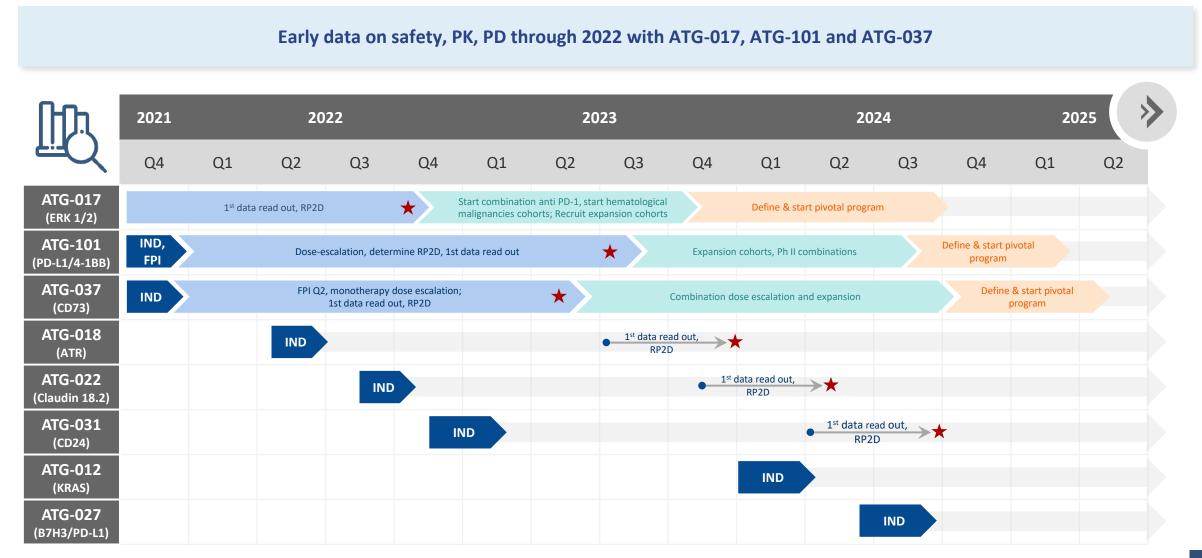


- By targeting ATR, ATG-018 inhibits DNA damage repair, releasing tumor cells from cell cycle arrest and inducing tumor cell death by synthetic lethality.
- ATG-018 demonstrates superior in vivo efficacy, compared with clinical benchmarks
- Biomarker strategies have been developed for ATG-018
- Phase 1 clinical trial ATRIUM ongoing in Australia



Clinical Development Timeline Spanning 2022 to 2025 Encompassing a Series of INDs, FIH studies and Data Readouts





Strong Progress Made and On Track with Clinical Development Goals for 2022







III. LATE IND-READY STAGE ASSETS

Two More HREC/IND Submissions in the Next 6 Months

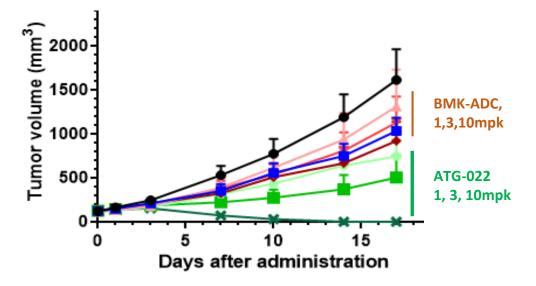


| | ATG-022 | ATG-031 |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| Target | Claudin 18.2 (ADC) | CD24 (mAb) |
| Differentiation | High affinity antibody (pM grade); Strong in vivo efficacy pre-clinically in Claudin 18.2 low expression PDX models Displayed high specificity in Retrogenix's Cell Microarray Technology Experiment Demonstrated an excellent safety profile in GLP toxicology studies Better in vivo efficacy compared with benchmark | First in class target Compared to CD47, CD24 is not expressed in healthy erythrocytes Antengene developed the IHC antibodies for companion diagnostics ATG-031 showed mono-therapy in vitro/in vivo efficacy and synergy with chemotherapy, rituximab and CPI |
| 🧔 Status | IND planned for YE 2022 | IND planned for H1 2023 |
| Potential Indications | Gastrointestinal cancer Pancreatic cancer Multiple combination opportunities | Hematological malignancy: B cell related malignancies including B cell lymphoma and B cell leukemia Solid tumors: TNBC, small cell lung cancer, liver cancer and ovarian cancer |

3. Potential to target cancer stem cell, increase chemotherapy sensitivity and reduce disease recurrence



- Claudin 18.2 is a TAA overexpressed in gastric, esophageal and pancreatic cancers
- High affinity antibody of ATG-022 allows targeting of patients with low expression of Claudin 18.2
- ATG-022 showed potent anti-tumor efficacy in mouse bearing Claudin 18.2-low expression PDX
- ATG-022 demonstrated good safety profile in NHP
- IND is planned for H2 2022



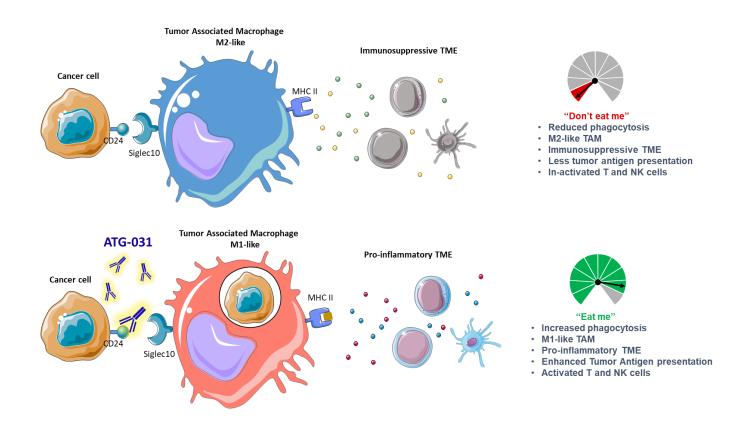
ATG-022 demonstrated better in vivo efficacy in 18.2-low expression PDX; inducing complete tumor regression (tumor-free) without affecting the body weight of the animals.

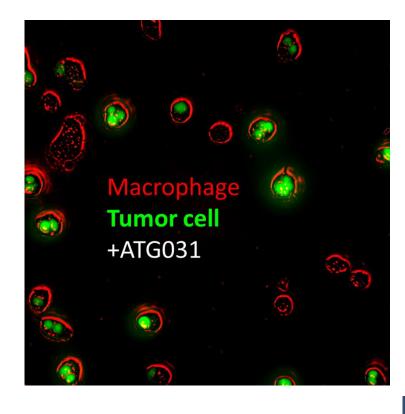
Claudin18.2 low PDX

ATG-031: First-in-class CD24 Antibody to Inhibit "Don't Eat Me" Signal



- CD24 is a novel "don't eat me" target, a TAA for multiple solid tumor and B malignancies, and a marker for cancer stem cells
- ATG-031 showed potent single agent in vivo efficacy and synergy with chemotherapy or CPI
- A CDx antibody was successfully developed in house for patient selection
- Potentially the first molecule targeting CD24 to announce pre-clinical data Data to be disclosed in SITC 2022, and the company's R&D Day in November
- IND planned for H1 2023







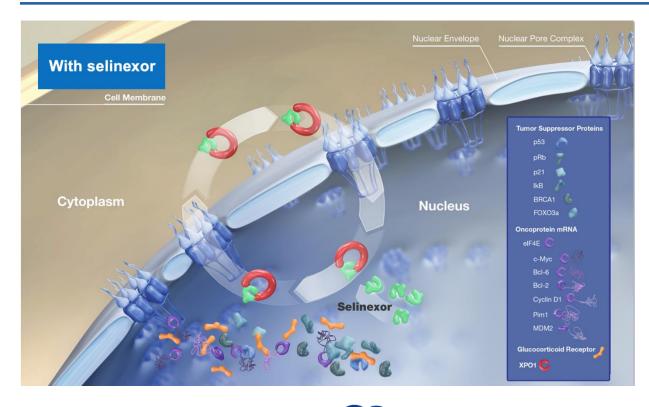
IV. COMMERCIAL STAGE ASSET UPDATE



rrDLBCL – XPOVIO[®] as monotherapy (X)

ATG-010 (Selinexor) - First-in-class and Only-in-class SINE Compound with Unique MoA and Differentiated Profile





Key Highlights

- 1st and only XPO1 inhibitor approved by FDA for treating R/R MM and R/R DLBCL
- 1st and only FDA-approved drug for the treatment of both R/R MM and R/R DLBCL
- Only single-agent, oral therapy approved by the FDA to treat R/R DLBCL
- Recommended by NCCN and CSCO guidelines for R/R MM and R/R DLBCL treatment

Synergy with Antengene Pipeline Assets

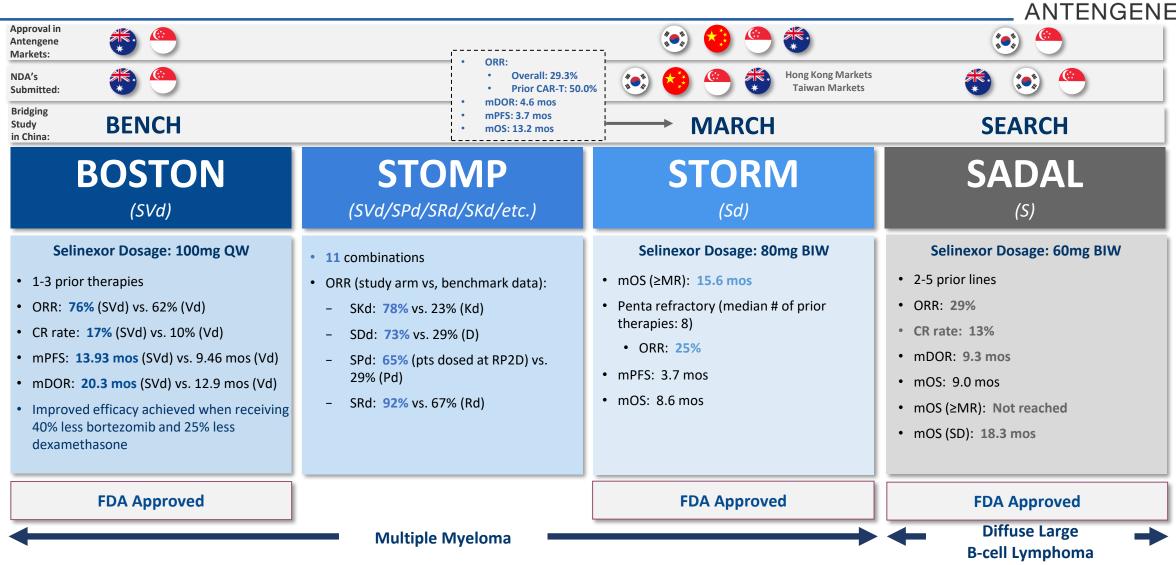
SINE + mTORi

Selinexor + ATG-008 in diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (MATCH)

SINE + I/O:

Selinexor + ATG-101 in solid tumors and lymphoma

Clinical Benefits Validated by Selinexor's Completed and Ongoing Studies in Multiple Myeloma and DLBCL



Source: Dimopoulos M, et al. ASCO 2020. Abstract 8501; Gasparetto C, et al. ASH 2020. Abstract 1366.; Gasparetto C, et al. ASCO 2020. Abstract 8510.; Chen C, et al. ASH 2020. Abstract 726.; White D, et al. ASH 2020. Abstract 1393.; Kyprolis Package Insert; Study PX-171-003 A1; Lonial et al. Lancet 2016.; Pomalyst Package Insert.; Stewart et al. NEIM 2015.; Revlimid® (lenalidomide), Pomalyst® (pomalidomide), Velcade® (bortezomib), Kyprolis® (carfilzomib) or Darzalex® (daratumumab).; Chari A, Vogi DT, Dimopoulos M, et al. Results of the Pivotal STORM Study (Part 2) in Penta-Refractory Multiple Myeloma (MM): Deep and Durable Responses with Oral Selinexor Plus Low Dose Dexamethasorne in Patients with PentaMM. Blood 2018; FDA label for XPOVIO® (selinexor); Kalakonda N, et al. ICML 2019. Abstract 031. Kalakonda N et al. is currently in press and publication expected in the near term (Lancet Haematology 2020). *Some of the information in this presentation is from third-party medical professionals and for academic purposes only. Antengene is not responsible for the contents published by such external sources. *Data Shown for SDd and SPd in STOMP are from patients not previously exposed to D and patients dosed at RP2D respectively.

Multiple Selinexor Containing Regimens Recommended by NCCN, ESMO, CSCO, and CMDA-CMA Guidelines



National Comprehensive Cancer Network[®]

Multiple Myeloma

1-3 Prior Therapies

- SVd QW
- SDd
- SPd
- SKd

> 3 Prior Therapies (whose disease is refractory to at Least Two PIs, IMIDs, and an anti-CD38 mAb)

• Sd

Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma

3L+ (including patients with disease progression after transplant or CAR T-cell therapy)

S monotherapy



European Society for Medical Oncology

Multiple Myeloma

2L Option After VRD

- R sensitive (SVd)
- R refractory (SVd)
- V sensitive (SVd)

2L Option After DaraRD

- R sensitive (SVd)
- R refractory (SVd)

2L Option After DaraVMP or DaraVTD

• V sensitive (SVd)

Second or Subsequent Relapse

- R refractory and PI sensitive (SVd)
- Triple-class refractory (Sd)

CSCO

Multiple Myeloma

Relapsed/Refractory



Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma

Relapsed/Refractory

S monotherapy — Upgraded to Level 2 Recommendation



Chinese Medical Doctor Association

Chinese Medical Association

Multiple Myeloma



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Dose Reduction can be Used to Manage Patients, while Optimizing Outcomes with PFS of 16.6 Months



The median dosage of XPOVIO in the BOSTON trial was 80 mg (range: 30-137 mg) taken once weekly¹

Key efficacy endpoints for patients (N=195) with and without XPOVIO dose restrictions in the BOSTON trial²

| | ITT Patient Population | Patients with Dose Reduction |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Patient population | N = 195 | n=126 |
| % of ITT arm | 100 | 65 |
| mPFS, mo | 13.9 (95% Cl: 11.7, NE) | 16.6 (95% CI: 12.9, NE) |
| ORR, % | 76.4 | 81.7 |
| <u>></u> VGPR, % | 44.6 | 51.6 |
| mDOR, mo | 20.3 months (95% CI: 12.6, NE) | Not evaluable (95% CI: 13.8, NE) |

Limitation of Subgroup Analyses:

- This post hoc analysis was exploratory in nature, not included in the study objectives, and does not control for type 1 error
- This post hoc analysis was not powered or adjusted for multiplicity to assess PFS across other prespecified subgroups
- This post hoc analysis was underpowered to detect clinically meaningful differences in treatment effect

65% of patients in the XVd arm had an XPOVIO dose reduction (126/195 patients) vs 35% of those without a dose reduction (65/195 patients)²

Source: Karyopharm Investor Presentation dated December 8th, 2021

1. XPOVIO. Prescribing information. Karyopharm Therapeutics Inc; 2021. 2. Jagganath, et al. ASH 2021

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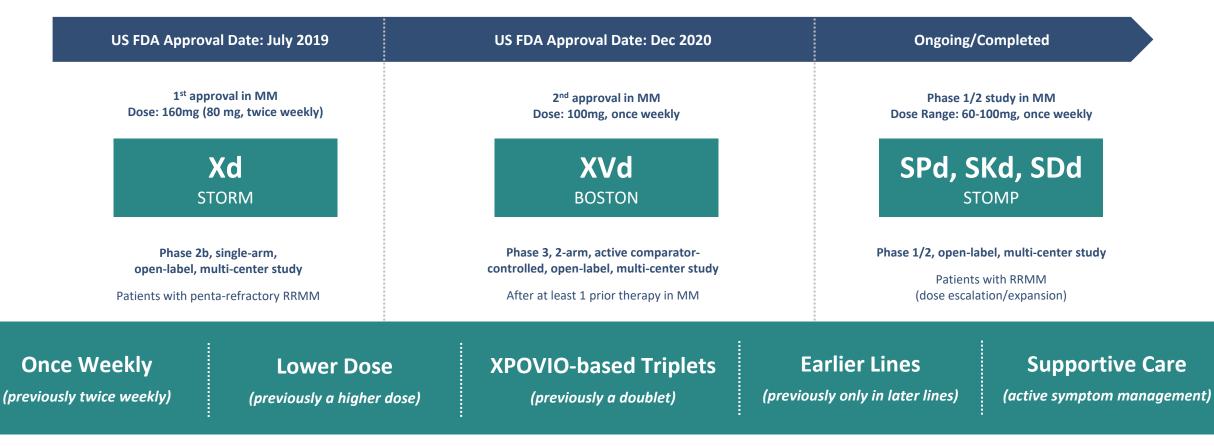
**** Indications for Selinexor undergoing clinical trial / planned study include: PTCL, NKTL, AML, MDS, MF, Endometrial Cancer

^{*} Response was evaluable in 125 of 126 patients receiving a dose modification for selinexor and 66 of the 69 patients who did not receive a dose modification for selinexor. Overall response rate is the proportion of patients who achieve a partial response or better, before IRC-confirmed progressive disease or initiating a new MM treatment or crossover. Cl=confidence interval, IRC=independent review committee; ITT=intent to treat; mDOR=median duration of response; mo=month; mPFS=median progression-free survival; NE=not evaluable; ORR=overall response rate; VGPR=very good partial response.

XPOVIO Evolving into a Standard of Care with Dose and Schedule Redefined Over Time to Improve Efficacy and Patient Experience



From the STORM trial to the BOSTON trial to the STOMP trial, XPOVIO dosing has been continually refined to help optimize the patient experience



Source: Karyopharm Investor Presentation dated February 8th, 2022

* STOMP was designed to study selinexor in combination with other MOAs across multiple triplet and quadruplet regimens, including XVd. MM=multiple myeloma; MOA=mechanism of action; RRMM=relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma.

** Combinations other than XVd and Xd are not promoted by Karyopharm, but may be considered for future indication updates.

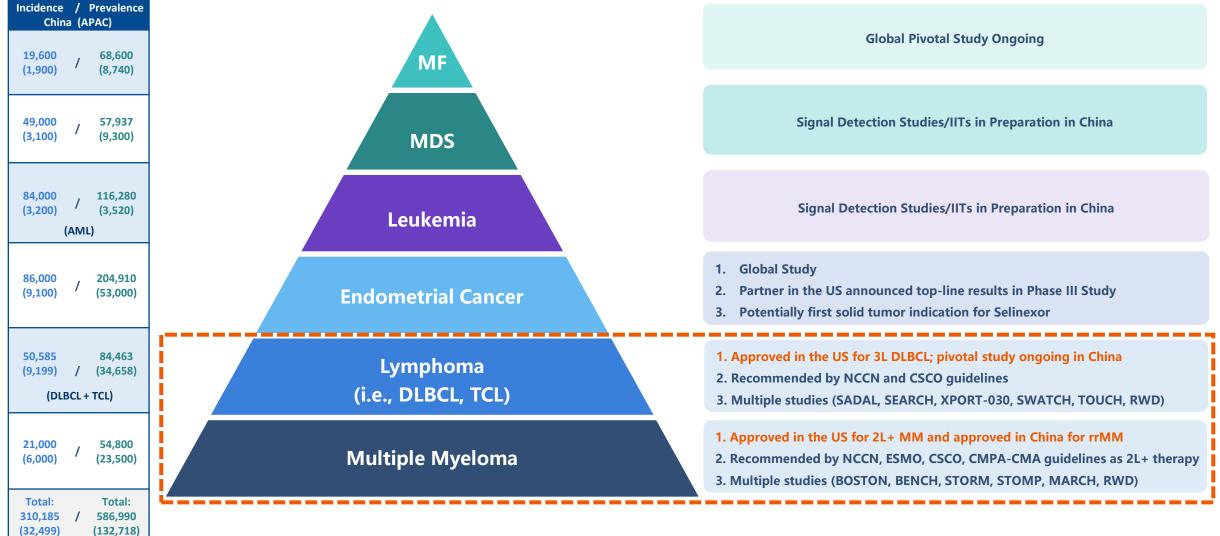
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Broad and Deep Potential for Selinexor / SINE Beyond Multiple Myeloma





Source: Antengene research

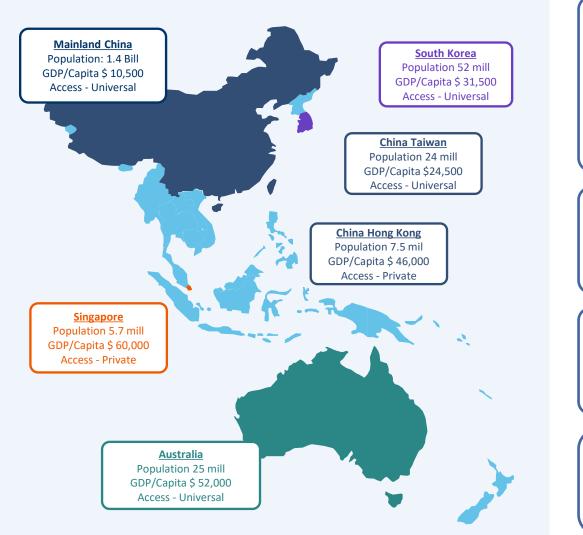
* Investigator Initiated Trials (IIT)

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Commercialization strategy focuses on selection of 6 core stage 1 markets defined by 3 parameters for success:

- High unmet need
- Reimbursed markets
- High GDP/capita



Initial focus is to build Antengene presence in the core markets



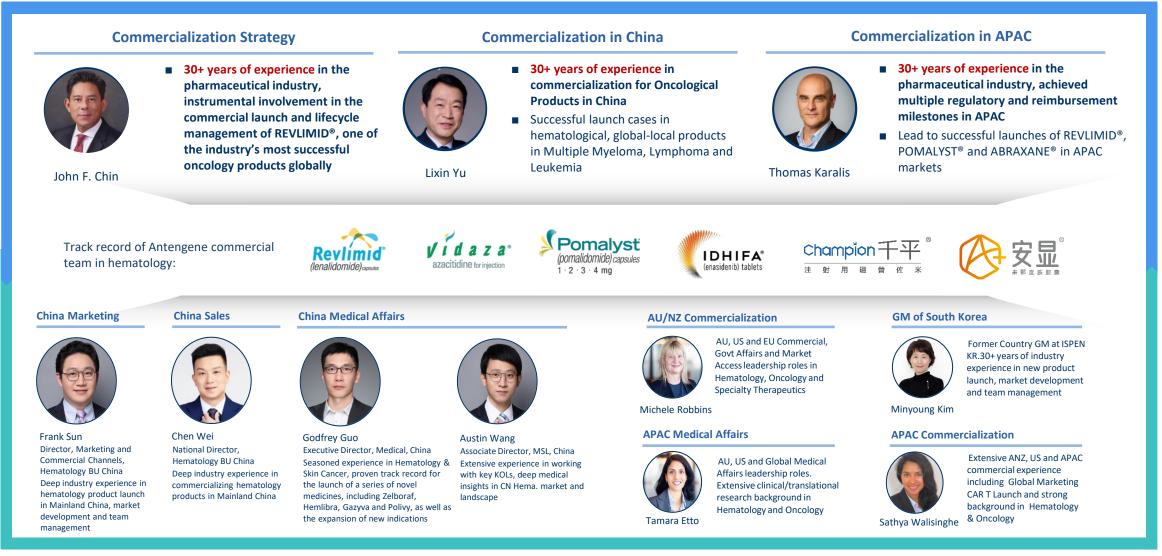
Ensure successful commercial launch of Xpovio[®]



Expand portfolio in core markets and expand Antengene presence to other stage 2 ASEAN markets

Commercial Team with a Proven Track Record of Success





Fewer Myeloma Medicines Approved in China Compared to the US

Launching with less competition in China





Successful Commercial Launch of XPOVIO® in Mainland China



Approved Indication:

 XPOVIO[®] in combination with dexamethasone (Xd) in Relapsed / Refractory Multiple Myeloma (rrMM)

Treatment Guideline Recommendations in China

R/R Multiple Myeloma:

- CSCO Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Hematologic Malignancies 2022
- CMDA & CMA Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Management of Multiple Myeloma in China (2022 revision)
- R/R Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma:
- CSCO Guidelines for the Diagnosis and Treatment of Lymphomas 2022





Excellent Launch Trajectory

- Commercial presence in Australia, South Korea, Singapore, Hong Kong & Taiwan
- NDA approvals in Australia, South Korea & Singapore. Approvals in Hong Kong & Taiwan expected in Q4 2022
- ASEAN markets expansion commencing with NDA submissions in Thailand, Malaysia & Indonesia in 2022
- Building of KOL advocacy and experience:
 - >250 patients treated with XPOVIO[®] via pre approval access program
 - Pre-reimbursement Patient Familiarization Program activated
 - Ongoing IITs, advisory boards and medical education programs
 - XPOVIO Adherence & Duration facilitated through nurse lead Patient Support Programs

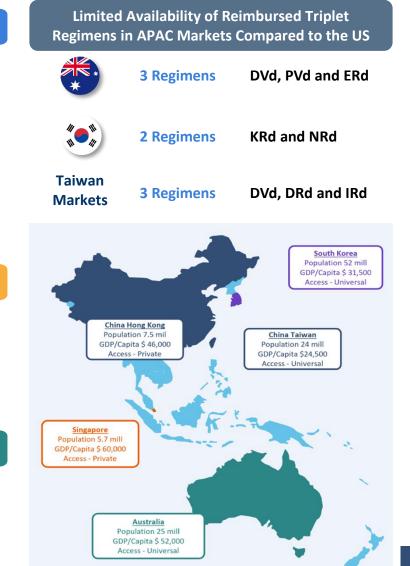
Expanding Market Access

- Australia First MM Xd indication included for reimbursement. Reimbursement of XVd anticipated in 2023
- South Korea MM reimbursement submission with A7 market reference
- Taiwan MM & DLBCL reimbursement submissions Q4 2022
- Singapore Cancer Drug List submission with planned inclusion- Q1 2023

Building APAC Organization & Capabilities

Continuing to build APAC Organization

- Supply Chain established Stage 1 APAC Markets
- Medical Information & Pharmacovigilance services supporting launch
- Business Development ongoing to support portfolio expansion

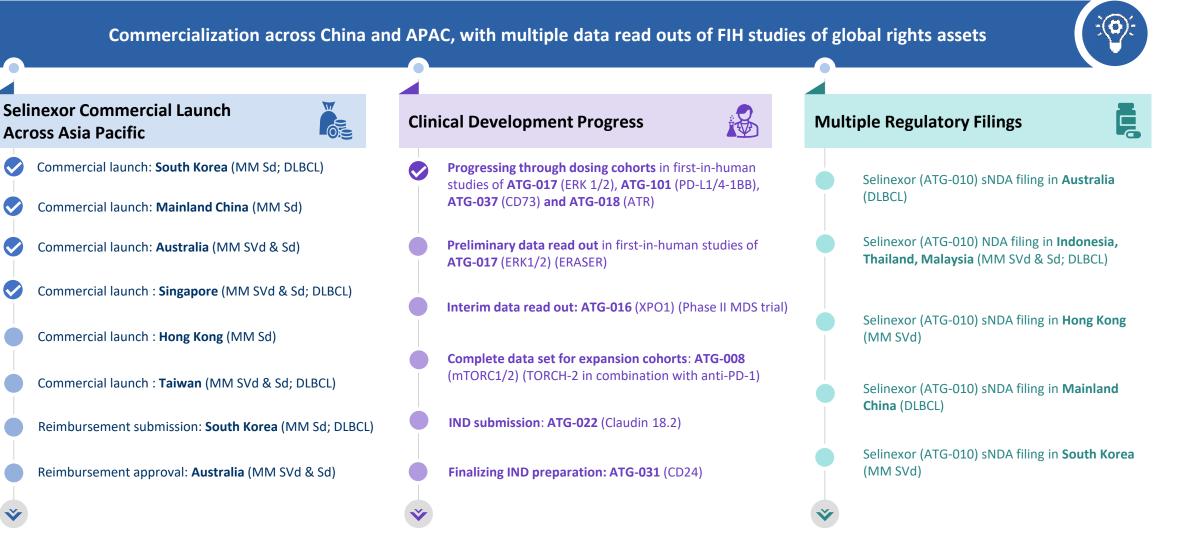




V. INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS

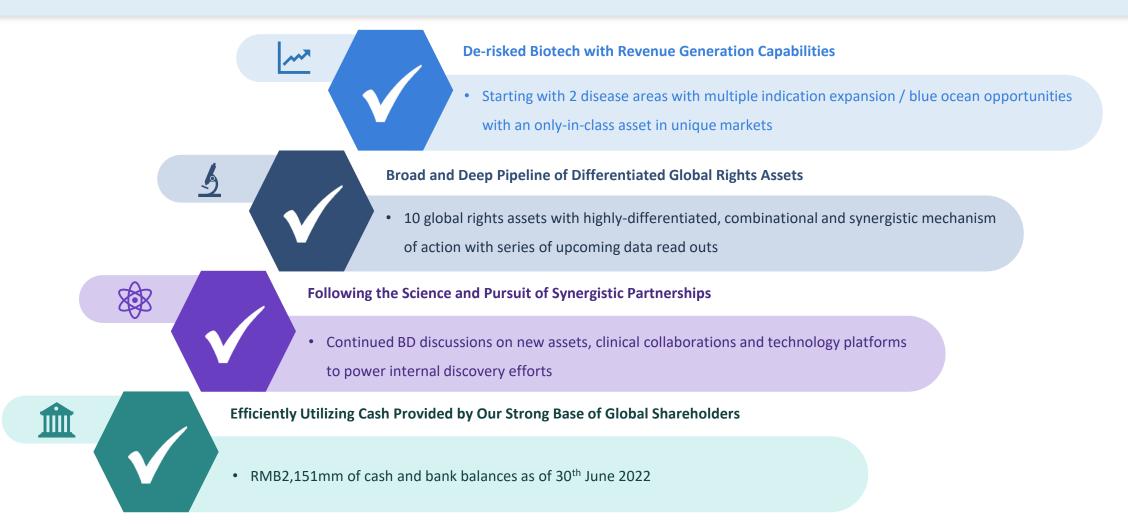
2022 is a Transformational Year for Antengene

ANTENGENE











ANTENGENE CORPORATION LIMITED (SEHK: 6996.HK)

SEPTEMBER 2022

THANK YOU

TREATING PATIENTS BEYOND BORDERS