

ANTENGENE INVESTOR PRESENTATION

TREATING PATIENTS BEYOND BORDERS

APRIL 2024

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COMPANY OVERVIEW



Antengene Priorities Today





Cash and Bank Balances of RMB1,188mm to Advance Pipeline Development and Initiatives

2023 & 2024 YTD Achievements: Highlighting Efficacy of Globally First-/Best-in-Class Pipeline, Commercialization Partnership with Hansoh Pharma and XPOVIO® China NRDL Inclusion

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| | 4 Globally First / Best-in-Class Assets in Clinical Development | AAGR WEETING SILC 2023 AND Early 2024 | Asia Pacific R&D ATG-008 (Onatasertib; mTORC1/2 Inhibitor) |
|----------------------|--|---|--|
| ent | Global R&D | | Progressing smoothly in the "TORCH-2" trial with updated encouraging preliminary data* in the cervical cancer cohort (Data as of March 14th, 2024) |
| Research & Developme | ATG-031 (CD24) Monoclonal Antibody ✓ A total of 5 lat ✓ To date, no do ✓ Stable diseas observed in or | te stage cancer patients have been treated ose-limiting toxicities (DLTs) have been observed se (SD), with objective tumor shrinkage, has been ne heavily pre-treated patient (7 prior lines of therapy) | ORR of 53.3% (16/30) and DCR of 86.7% (26/30) in CPI-naïve R/R cervical cancer ORR of 23.1% (6/26) and DCR of 84.6% (22/26) in CPI-treated R/R cervical cancer |
| | ATG-022 (Claudin 18.2) Antibody-drug Conjugate | | Discovery Science & Translational Medicine |
| | ATG-037 (CD73) Small Molecule Inhibitor | ved in patients previously treated with a checkpoint (; 2 melanoma patients, 1 non-small cell lung cancer onstrating the potential to reverse CPI resistance the last cohort in dose escalation with excellent safety roceed to dose expansion in H1 2024 | A proprietary novel "2+1" T cell engager platform that enables conditional T cell activation with reduced risk of CRS ATC 042 (AtTA DBUIL Colorations DBMATE Inhibite 1) |
| | ATG-101 (PD-L1/4-1BB) Bispecific Antibody | ponses at starting doses with no liver toxicities PR in a patient with metastatic colon adenocarcinoma te stability biomarker (MSS; classified as cold r metastasis, and three prior lines of therapy) | ATG-042 (WTAP^{MAR} Selective PKWT5 Inhibitor) ATG-042 demonstrated better DMPK/ADME profile, brain penetrability and in vivo efficacy compared with clinical benchmark IND enabling study is ongoing, with IND targeting H1 2025 |
| Commercial | Entered into a Commercialization Partnership with | Other Achievements in 2023: ✓ Reimbursement approval in Australia (MM XVd) ✓ Inclusion in the Singapore Cancer Drug List ✓ Reimbursement submission in South Korea (MM Xd) and Taiwan (MM XVd) ✓ Commercial launch in Hong Kong and Macau | Priorities in 2024: sNDA approval for "SEARCH" study in R/R DLBCL and sNDA submission for "BENCH" study in 2L+ MM in the Mainland of China Reimbursement approval in South Korea (MM Xd) sNDA approval in South Korea (MM SVd) and Hong Kong (MM SVd; DLBCL), and NDA approval in Indonesia, Thailand, and Malaysia NDA submissions in the Philippines and Vietnam |

- ✓ NDA submissions in the **Philippines and Vietnam**

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

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Rich Pipeline with Commercialization Across Multiple Markets, Driven by Strong Execution Capabilities



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





PIPELINE





GLOBAL RIGHTS ASSETS

Global Rights Pipeline with Transformational Potentials



| Assets | Target <i>(Modality)</i> | Pre-clinical | Phase I | Phase II | Antengene Rights | Partner |
|----------------------|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------|
| ATG-022 | Claudin 18.2 (ADC) | Monotherapy for Onc <i>(CLINC</i> | TH) | | | |
| ATG-037 | CD73 (Small Molecule) | Monotherapy ± pembrolizun | nab for Hem/Onc <i>(STAMINA)</i> | vith Olinical Collaboration | | |
| ATG-101 ¹ | PD-L1/4-1BB (Bispecific Antibody) | Monotherapy for Hem/Onc (| (PROBE & PROBE-CN) | | 💮 Global | ANTENGENE |
| ATG-031 | CD24 (Monoclonal Antibody) | Monotherapy for Hem/Onc (| (PERFORM) | | | |
| ATG-042 | PRMT5-MTA (Small Molecule) | Hem/Onc | | | | |

Antengene Trials

Global Rights Pipeline Comprised of Clinical Stage Assets with First and/or Best-in-Class Potential



ANTENGENE **ATG-031 ATG-022 ATG-037 ATG-101** Claudin 18.2 Target **CD24 CD73** PD-L1/4-1BB Modality **Bispecific Antibody** Monoclonal Antibody ADC Small Molecule H1 2025 **Currently In-progress** H1 2024 H2 2024 Phase II Novel macrophage activator Targeting Claudin 18.2 **Reversing** prior anti-PD-1 **Overcoming liver toxicities of** targeting primarily on Differentiation low expressors 4-1BB targeting therapies resistance solid tumors \succ Currently in the last cohort in > Phase I clinical trial **"PERFORM"** dose escalation in the Phase I > Phase I clinical trial "PROBE" received IND clearance from the > Currently enrolling patients in clinical trial "STAMINA" in ongoing in Australia and US US FDA in May 2023 and the first Phase II dose expansion Australia, and China for patient has been dosed in monotherapy and combo with > Phase I clinical trial "PROBE-CN" pembrolizumab; Demonstrated December 2023 > Dose escalation segment of ongoing in China excellent safety profile Phase I clinical trial "CLINCH" \succ First dose cohort has been completed **Reported partial response** and > Will proceed to dose expansion in completed, no dose-limiting durable stable diseases (SDs) in mid-2024 toxicities (DLT) have been > Complete response and partial patients treated at low doses response detected during dose observed > 3 PRs observed in patients levels escalation previously treated with a > Stable disease, with objective checkpoint inhibitor (CPI; 2 > US FDA granted an orphan drug tumor shrinkage, has been > US FDA granted two consecutive designation for the treatment of melanoma patients, 1 non-small observed in one heavily preorphan drug designations for the cell lung cancer patient), pancreatic cancer in September treated patient (7 prior lines of treatment of pancreatic cancer demonstrating the **potential to** 2022 and gastric cancer in May 2023 therapy) reverse CPI resistance

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



Summary of ATG-031

- CD24 is a novel "don't eat me" target not expressed in healthy erythrocytes, thus potentially overcoming the pharmacological issues and red cell toxicity commonly seen with CD47 antibodies
- First-in-class humanized CD24 mAb inhibits the "don't eat me" signal by blocking CD24-Siglec10 pathway and enhances macrophage-mediated phagocytosis of cancer cells
- **CDx antibody successfully developed** in-house for patient selection
- Potent single agent in vivo efficacy and synergy with chemotherapy or CPI





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CD24 is Not Expressed on Human Red Blood Cells, Unlike CD47



- Unlike CD47, CD24 is not expressed on human red blood cells
- The tumor specific expression pattern of CD24 allows using of IgG1 subtype for blocking antibodies

Human Red Blood Cells Expresses CD47 But Not CD24



CD24 Has Higher Tumor Expression Compared to CD47





Comparison Analysis

CD24 showed much higher tumor expression (TCGA) and narrower normal tissue distribution (GTEx), with significantly lower normal heart and CNS expression, compared with CD47

 Anti-CD24 potentially has a larger therapeutic window compared with anti-CD47



- A highly selective CDx antibody for IHC was developed in-house
- IHC staining on tumor tissue microarray revealed that 50-80% of patients with lung, breast, bladder, ovarian, or liver cancer have CD24 expression on tumor cell surface
- CD24 over expression was also detected in other solid tumor types and hematological malignancies

Breast Cancer







NSCLC-Sq

Bladder Cancer

CD24 Expression in Cancerous Tissue and Para-cancerous Normal Tissue



Breast Cancer Tissue

Ovarian Cancer

NSCLC-Adeno



Negative Stained Tumor











Para-cancerous Normal Tissue

A 20-hour Time-Lapse Imaging of ATG-031-Induced Phagocytosis



- Phagocytosis occurred within 5 minutes after the addition of ATG-031
- Leukemia cells were **completely digested within 10 hours**

| | 5 minutes | 30 minutes | 1 hour | 5 hours | 10 hours | 20 hours |
|------------|-----------|------------|--------|---------|----------|----------|
| + ATG-031 | | | | | | |
| + lgG Ctrl | | | | | | |

ATG-031 Demonstrates Potent *In Vivo* Efficacy in Mouse Syngeneic Triple-Negative Breast Cancer Model



- CD24 is highly expressed in triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC)
- ATG-031 demonstrated **potent** in vivo efficacy in mouse syngeneic TNBC 4T1-hCD24 model





ATG-031 Demonstrates *In Vivo* Single Agent Efficacy As Well As Synergism with Chemotherapy or Checkpoint Inhibitor





Translational Study Identified Potential Indications for ATG-031



- CD24 is highly expressed in breast cancer, ovarian cancer, small cell lung cancer, non-small cell lung cancer, liver cancer, bladder cancer, B cell lymphoma and some other undisclosed hematological malignancies
- CD24 has been reported to be a cancer stem cell marker for many tumor types including but not limited to gastric cancer, cervical cancer and endometrial cancer
- An in-house developed CDx antibody will be used in clinical trials to study the expression of the target



ATG-031 (CD24 mAb): Phase I "PERFORM" Trial Enrollment Underway

Enrolling Patients with Advanced Solid Tumors or B-cell Lymphomas



Phase I Open Label, Multi-center, Dose-finding Study Starting in the United States

| Phase Ia: Dose Escalation | Phase Ib: Dose Expansion |
|--|---|
| Primary objectives: Safety, tolerability. Define MTD and RP2D | RP2D dose evaluation as monotherapy or combo with chemotherapy or immunotherapy |
| Secondary objectives: Evaluate preliminary efficacy and pharmacology | |



Completed the First Dosing Cohort in the Phase I Dose Escalation of "PERFORM" Trial

ATG-022: An Anti-Claudin 18.2 ADC with Potent *In Vivo* Efficacy in Claudin 18.2 Very Low-Expression Tumors

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Summary of ATG-022

- Claudin 18.2 is a tumor-associated antigen overexpressed particularly in gastric, esophageal and pancreatic cancers, occasionally in other tumors including lung, ovarian, and head & neck malignancies
- Clinical ADC candidate with vc-MMAE as linker payload (DAR4)

Best-in-Class Potential

- High affinity antibody (pM grade) against Claudin 18.2 allows targeting of patients with low expression of Claudin 18.2
- Strong *in vivo* efficacy pre-clinically in PDX models with various Claudin 18.2 expression levels, including in tumors with extremely low Claudin 18.2 expression

Excellent Safety Profile

- Demonstrated an excellent safety profile in GLP toxicology studies
 - Induced complete tumor regression (tumor-free) in pre-clinical PDX model without affecting the body weight of the animal
- Displayed **high specificity** in Retrogenix's Cell Microarray Technology Experiment
 - ATG-022 mAb specifically interacted with Claudin 18.2, the primary target, on both fixed and live cells



Christina Peters, Stuart Brown Antibody-drug conjugates as novel anti-cancer chemotherapeutics

ATG-022 Demonstrated Strong *In Vivo* Efficacy in Various Claudin 18.2 Level PDX Models





Claudin 18.2 Targeted Companion Diagnostic Antibody to Support the Clinical Development of ATG-022



■ Higher sensitivity compared with commercially-available kit

Developed to support the "CLINCH" study

Antengene mAb Selectively Stains the Membrane of CLDN18.2-expressing Cells in IHC Antengene mAb Exhibits Higher Sensitivity on Cancer Tissues Compared With EPR19202, Enables Recognizing of CLDN18.2 with Lower Expression Levels





ATG-022 (Claudin 18.2 ADC): Phase I/II "CLINCH" Trial Enrollment Underway

Enrolling Patients with Advanced/Metastatic Gastric Cancer and Other Solid Tumors



Phase II Dose Expansion Study Ongoing with Multiple Centers in Australia and the Mainland of China



Complete Response (CR) and Partial Response (PR) Detected in Dose Escalation Phase ; Currently Enrolling Patients for the Dose Expansion Phase

ATG-022 (Claudin 18.2 ADC): Preliminary Efficacy in the Phase I "CLINCH" Trial



Preliminary Efficacy (as of March 18th, 2024)

- Dose escalation stage completed; RP2D at 2.4 mg/kg decided by SRC
- **2 responders** among 7 gastric cancer patients (without pre-screening patients' Claudin 18.2 expression levels)
- I CR from 2.4mg/kg dose level observed (extremely low CLDN 18.2 expression) and 1 PR from 1.8mg/kg dose level observed (CLDN 18.2 expression unknown)



ATG-037: Orally Available Small Molecule Inhibitor of CD73 with Best-in-Class **Potential**

Tolerogenic DC



Summary of ATG-037

Functions to inhibit CD73 - the ecto-5'-nocleotidase that catalyzes the conversion of AMP to adenosine, a key immune suppressive molecule in the tumor microenvironment

Best-in-Class Potential

- Completely blocks CD73 activity and overcomes "hook effect" commonly seen in anti-CD73 antibodies
- Promising pre-clinical efficacy as monotherapy or in combination with standard of care (SoC) in both solid and liquid tumors
- Rescues T-cell functions in high AMP conditions

ATG-037 Adenosine Inhibits the Cytotoxic and Effector Function of T cell and NK cells MDSC ТАМ T_{reg} Cell Death or Stress ATG-037 Adenosine Induces Immunosuppressive **Cell Types and Enhances Their Function**

Excellent Safety Profile

- No ATG-037 related toxicity identified in GLP toxicology studies
 - Potential large therapeutic window
- **No inhibition** of CD39 and other related targets (up to 10 mM)

Broad Therapeutic Potential in Multiple Tumor Types

Pancreatic, esophageal, gastric, non-small cell lung, colorectal, prostate, head and neck etc.



ATG-037 Demonstrates *In Vivo* Synergy with Chemotherapy, Checkpoint Inhibitors and ATG-010 (Selinexor)





Monotherapy and Combination with Anti-PD-1, Pembrolizumab



Phase I, Multi-center, Open Label, Dose-finding Study Ongoing in Australia and China

| Phase I/Ib: Dose Escalation and Dose Expansion | Patients and Dosing | Objectives of the Study |
|---|---|--|
| Multi-center, open label study, starting in Australia and China Evaluating monotherapy and combination therapy with pembrolizumab Combination plan: 2 cycles of ATG-037 monotherapy, followed by combination with pembrolizumab | Patients with locally advanced or metastatic solid tumors: Dose Expansion: CPI-naïve (CRPC, CRC, ovarian) and CPI-resistant (NSCLC, SCCHN, etc.) Dose Escalation: 20, 60, 120, 240, 400, 600 mg, BID | Primary Objectives: Safety, tolerability monotherapy and pembrolizumab combination therapy. RP2D definition Secondary Objectives: Evaluate preliminary efficacy, characterize pharmacology (PK/PDx profile) |



Completed Dosing the Last Dosing Cohort (600 mg BID) in Dose Escalation; 3 Patients Have Achieved Partial Response (PR); Proceeding to Dose Expansion Phase in mid-2024

CPI= Checkpoint inhibitor, CRPC = castration-resistant prostate cancer, CRC = colorectal cancer, NSCLC = non-small cell lung cancer, SCCHN = Squamous cell carcinoma of the Head and Neck, RP2D = recommended Phase 2 dose, PK = pharmacology, PD = pharmacodynamics

Clinical Collaboration with SMERCK 29

ATG-037 (CD73): Swimmer Plot in the Phase I "STAMINA" Trial



Preliminary Data (as of March 14th, 2024)

- 3 PRs observed in patients previously treated with a checkpoint inhibitor (CPI; 2 melanoma patients, 1 non-small cell lung cancer patient), demonstrating the potential to reverse CPI resistance
- Currently in the last cohort in dose escalation with excellent safety profile; will proceed to dose expansion in H1 2024



ATG-101 Has the Potential to Optimize PD-L1 Antagonism and Tumor-specific 4-1BB Agonism



Summary of ATG-101

- Efficacy of PD-1/PD-L1 targeting is well-demonstrated over the past decade
- 4-1BB is a T cell co-stimulatory receptor, the benefits of which have yet to be realized in the clinic
- Novel design 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
- Biodistribution murine model confirms PD-L1 drug localization¹



Excellent Safety Profile

- 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, reducing risk of 4-1BB related liver toxicity
 - No liver toxicity observed in GLP toxicology study in cynomolgus monkeys with dose up to 100 mg/kg

Broad Therapeutic Potential in Cancer

- Demonstrated potent *in vivo* efficacy in anti-PD-1/PD-L1 resistant and relapsed mouse tumor models
- Activates exhausted T cells *in vitro*, suggesting a potential in reversing T cell dysfunction and exhaustion
- Increases the infiltration, proliferation and activation of CD8+ T cells and the infiltration of Natural Killer T cells in the tumor microenvironment, thus rendering "cold" tumors "hot"

ATG-101 Induces Maximum Trimer Formation and >90% PD-L1 Receptor Occupancy at 2 mg/kg in Humans



A Computational Semi-mechanistic Pharmacology Model Predicts that ATG-101 Induces Max Trimer Formation and >90% PD-L1 RO at 2mg/kg in Humans



Tumor PD-L1 RO at Trough (%)

ATG-101 is Effective in Treating Anti-PD(L)1 Relapsed Tumor Models

Tumor Volume of Different Treatment Regimen Against Time

Anti-tumor Efficacy in Primary Anti-PD(L)1 Relapsed Tumor Models

3,000 120 Atezolizumab ATG-101 **Atezolizumab only** 2,500 100 PBS 2,000 Tumor Volume (mm³) 80 **Survived Mouse** 1,500 60 Atezolizumab only % 1,000 40 Atezolizumab -→ ATG-101 PBS 500 20 0 0 0 3 6 9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 Day Day

Survival Rate of Mouse (%) Against Time

33

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ATG-101 (PD-L1/4-1BB): Phase I "PROBE" Study Underway, ODD in Pancreatic Cancer

Enrolling Patients with Advanced Solid Tumors and B-cell Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma



Phase I, Multi-center, Open Label, Dose-finding Study Ongoing in Multiple Centers in the U.S., Australia and China*

| Phase Ia: Dose Escalation | Phase Ib: Dose Expansion |
|--|---|
| Primary Objectives: Safety, tolerability RP2D definition (60 subjects) Secondary Objectives: Evaluate standard efficacy, pharmacology, immunology, biomarkers, exploratory measurements (ADA, TME, biodistribution) | Planning to evaluate efficacy and safety in multiple cohorts including CPI-resistant populations as well as "cold tumors" CPI-exposed patients: 2 cohorts CPI-naive patients: 6 solid tumor cohorts |
| | |

Dose Escalation Studies Arrived at Biologically Active Dose with Good Tolerability, and has already Reported Partial Response (PR) and Durable Stable diseases (SDs) in Patients Treated at Low Doses Levels; Phase I Dose Escalation to be Completed in H2 2024

ATG-101 (PD-L1/4-1BB): Durable Responses Observed in the "PROBE" Study for Patients with Advanced Solid Tumors and B-cell Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma



Preliminary Data (as of March 14th, 2024)

- Currently in dose escalation stage, enrolment ongoing
- No significant liver toxicities observed
- I confirmed PR observed in a patient with metastatic colon adenocarcinoma (microsatellite stability biomarker (MSS; classified as cold tumors)
- Started to see durable stable disease (SD) from low doses; the longest treatment duration is over 12 months



Preliminary data as of March 14th, 2024

Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma = ADCA; Adenocarcinoma Of The Cervix = ADNC; Appendiceal Cancer = APDC; Colon Cancer = COLC; Endometrial Cancer = EDTC; Extraskeletal Myxoid Chondrosarcoma = FBSA; Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor = GASTST; Melanoma = MLM; Metastatic Colon Adenocarcinoma = MTCA; Metastatic Colon Cancer = MTCC; Metastatic Colorectal Cancer = MTCRC; Metastatic Melanoma = MTLM; Metastatic Poorly Differentiated Pancreatic Neuroendocrine Tumor; MPDPNT; Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (Squamous) = NSCLC; Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma = PAADC; Pancreatic Cancer = PC; Papillary Renal Cell Carcinoma = PRCA; Rectal Cancer = RCTC; Small Round Blue Cell Tumors = SRBCT; Squamous Cell Thymic Carcinoma = SCTC



APAC RIGHTS ASSETS

APAC Rights Assets: Pipeline of Commercial or Near NDA Stage Drugs with First-in-class/Best-in-class Potential



Antengene Target (Modality) Phase III/Pivotal Commercialization Assets Indication **Pre-clinical** Phase I Phase II NDA Partner Rights Combo with dexamethasone (MARCH) The Mainland of China NDA approved Combo with dexamethasone (STORM) - Partner's Pivotal Trial in the US US, EU, UK, IL, SK, SG, AU, TW & HK NDA approved **R/R Multiple Myeloma** Combo with bortezomib and dexamethasone (BENCH) **Enrollment Completed** Combo with bortezomib and dexamethasone (BOSTON) - Partner's Pivotal Trial in the US US, EU, UK, IL, CA, SG, AU & TW sNDA approved Combo with IMID/PI/CD38 mAb and dexamethasone (STOMP) sNDA Accepted Monotherapy (SEARCH) **Priority Review Granted ATG-0101** XPO1 APAC² Saryopharm (Selinexor) (Small molecule) R/R Diffuse Large B-cell Monotherapy (SADAL) - Partner's Pivotal Trial in the US* US , IL, SG, SK & TW sNDA approved Lymphoma Combo with R-GDP (DLBCL-030) **Myelofibrosis** Combo with ruxolitinib (MF-034) 🚺 BeiGene R/R T-cell & NK-cell Combo with ICE/GemOx/tislelizumab (TOUCH) Lymphoma **Clinical Collaboration** Monotherapy (SIENDO) Maintenance Therapy for Endometrial Cancer Monotherapy (EC-042) - Partner's Pivotal Trial in the US Celgene Cervical Cancer and ATG-008 mTORC1/2 君实生物 Combo with toripalimab (TORCH-2)** Other Advanced Solid with TopAlliance (Small molecule) Bristol Myers Sauibb (Onatasertib) Tumors Company **Clinical Collaboration** Partner Trials⁵ Antengene Trials⁴ Partner Global Trials in Antengene Region Registrational Trial

¹ (s)NDA approved by US FDA, European Commission, China NMPA, Australia TGA, South Korea MFDS, Singapore HSA, China Hong Kong DoH and China Taiwan TFDA; ² Antengene has rights for Greater China, The Mainland of China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, Macau), Australia, New Zealand, South Korea, and the ASEAN Countries; ³ 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; * SADAL Study (DLBCL US Trial) approval is under the accelerated approval pathway: ** Investigator-initiated trials; R/R: relapsed/refractory; ND: newly diagnosed; MDS: myelodysplastic syndrome; CRC: colorectal cancer; PC: prostate cancer; CAEDV: chronic active Epstein-Barr virus; NHL: non-Hodgkin lymphoma; Hem/OnC: hematological malignancies and solid tumors; R-GDP: Rituximab, Gemcitabine, Dexamethasone & Cisplatin; GemDX: Gemcitabine, Dxaliplatin; ICE: Ifosfamide, Carboplatin, Etoposide

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

AU: Australia; CA: Canada; EU: Europe; IL: Israel; SG: Singapore; SK: South Korea; TW: Taiwan; UK: United Kingdom; US: United States,

Encouraging Preliminary Data of ATG-010 (Selinexor) In Combination with Ruxolitinib in Treatment-Naïve Myelofibrosis Patients



Karyopharm initiated Phase III trial in June 2023 with 60 mg selinexor as the Recommended Dose in combination with ruxolitinib

*Two patients discontinued prior to Week 24

***One patient discontinued prior to week 12; one patient with missing data at week 12, who subsequently discontinued prior to week 24.

*** Two patients discontinued prior to Week 24 and one had missing data.

Status:

Topline data expected in 2025

Currently in IND process across Antengene territories



Encouraging Exploratory Data of ATG-010 (Selinexor) As a Monotherapy in the Maintenance Therapy for TP53 Wild-type Endometrial Cancer Patients



Source: Karyopharm Investor Presentation dated August 2nd, 2023

*The "SIENDO" study evaluates selinexor as maintenance therapy for all patients with advanced or recurrent endometrial cancer, and the data being shown is for TP53 wild-type only

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ATG-008 (Onatasertib): A Novel Second Generation mTORC1/2 Inhibitor

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Summary of ATG-008 (Onatasertib)

- Mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR), a core component of two structurally distinct protein complexes (mTORC1 and mTORC2), regulates different cellular processes and is upregulated in multiple types of tumors
- When mTORC1 is inhibited, mTORC2 is upregulated. This increase in mTORC2 activity generates a surplus of phosphorylated PKB/AKT which, despite mTORC1 inhibition, inhibits apoptosis and promotes cell proliferation via alternative pathways
- mTORC1 and mTORC2 has to be inhibited simultaneously for good anti-tumor efficacy



- Second generation mTOR inhibitor, targeting both TORC1 and TORC2
- Demonstrated comprehensive mTOR inhibition, which could minimize development of resistance due to mTORC2 upregulation
- Encouraging initial clinical data in combination with anti-PD-1 mAb in the treatment of relapsed or metastatic cervical cancer



Updated Encouraging Preliminary Data of ATG-008 (Onatasertib) in "TORCH-2" Trial





109,000+

New Cervical Cancer Cases in China Each Year

Overall Response Rate (ORR)

23.1%

efficacy evaluable population CPI-treated (6/26)

Disease Control Rate (DCR)

84.6%

efficacy evaluable population CPI-treated (22/26)

In Communication with the Regulators on a Registrational Pathway in Advanced Cervical Cancer

Enrollment is ongoing for "TORCH-2" trial, preliminary data as of March 14th, 2024

Promising Data from "TORCH-2" Study in CPI-naïve Cervical Cancer Patients

Deep and Durable Responses Were Observed Regardless of PD-L1 Expression Status



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- As of March 14th, 2024, 30 evaluable CPI-naïve cervical cancer patients were evaluated for efficacy at RP2D ATG-008 15mg QD in combination with toripalimab 240mg Q3W
- The best overall response (BOR) was 4 complete responses (CR), 12 partial responses (PR), 10 stable diseases (SD), and 4 progressive diseases (PD)
- The overall response rate (ORR) was 53.3%, disease control rate (DCR) was 86.7%
- The ORR was 61.5% (8/13), 55.6% (5/9), and 37.5% (3/8) in PD-L1 positive, PD-L1 negative, and PD-L1 status not available (NA) patients, respectively



Encouraging Preliminary Results from "TORCH-2" Study in CPI-pretreated Cervical Cancer Patients



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As of March 14th, 2023, 26 CPI pre-treated cervical cancer patients were evaluated for efficacy at the RP2D ATG-008 15mg QD in combination with toripalimab 240mg Q3W

- The best overall response (BOR) included 1 complete response (CR), 5 partial responses (PR), 16 stable diseases (SD), and 4 progressive diseases (PD)
- The overall response rate (ORR) was 23.1%, the disease control rate (DCR) was 84.6%
- Consistent safety profile with no new safety signals



PRE-CLINICAL PIPELINE OVERVIEW



Scientific Recognition at Major Medical Conferences and Scientific Journals





Research and Development Focusing on New Drug Modalities: T Cell Engager AnTenGager[™], a Novel "2+1" T Cell Engager Platform, Enables Conditional T Cell Activation with Reduced Risk of CRS

ATG-042, a Novel MTAP^{null}-Selective PRMT5 Inhibitor

Summary and Developmental Progress

- Pre-clinical candidate (PCC) was nominated for ATG-042, a potential best-in-class MTAP^{null} selective PRMT5 inhibitor
- ATG-042 preferably binds to the PRMT5-MTA over PRMT5-SAM complex, creates a synthetically lethal MTAP^{null} cancer-specific target, and leads to tumor cell death while sparing healthy cells
- ATG-042 demonstrated better DMPK/ADME profile, brain penetrability and in vivo efficacy compared with clinical benchmark, **MRTX1719**
- IND enabling study is ongoing for ATG-042, with **IND targeting H1 2025**

COMMERCIAL STAGE ASSET UPDATE

XPOVIO®: Steady Progress in Commercialization

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

SINE + mTORi

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

■ SINE + I/O:

Selinexor + ATG-101 in solid tumors and lymphoma

Summary of Key Clinical Data for Selinexor In Diseases with Indication Expansion Potential

Source: Dimopoulos, Meletios & Delimpasi, Sosana & Simonova, Maryana & Spicka, Ivan & Pour, Ludek & Kryachok, Irina & Gavriatopoulou, Maria & Polypenko, Halyna & Auner, Holger & Leleu, Xavier & Doronin, Vadim & Kaplan, Polina & Hajek, Roman & Reuben, Benjamin & Dolai, Tuphan & Sinha, Dinesh & Arazy, Melina & Richardson, Paul & Bahlis, Nizar & Grosicki, Sebastian. (2020), Weekly selinexor, bortezomib, and dexamethasone (Svd) versus twice weekly boncer (Wd) in patients with multiple myeloma (MM) after one to three prior therapies: Initial results of the phase III BOSTON study... Journal of Clinical Oncology. 38. 8501-8501. 10.1200/JCO.2020.38.15_suppl.8501. Maerevoet M, Zijlstra JM, Follows G, Casasnovas RO, Vermaat JSP, Kalakonda N, Goy A, Choquet S, Van Den Neste E, Hill B, Thieblemont C, Cavallo F, De la Cruz F, Kuruvilla J, Hamad N, Jaeger U, Caimi P, Gurion R, Warzocha K, Bakhshi S, Schuster M, Zgyed M, Offner F, Vassilakopoulos TP, Samal P, Ku M, Ma X, Corona K, Chamoun K, Shah J, Shacham S, Kauffman MG, Canales M. Survival among patients with relapsed/refractory diffuse large B cell lymphoma treated with single-agent selinexor in the SADAL study. J Hematol Oncol. 2021 Jul 16;14(1):111. doi: 10.1186/s13045-021-01122-1. PMID: 34271963; PMCID: PMC8283921. ACR 2023. ASCO Plenany Series 2023.

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

NCCN NCCN 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)

Multiple Myeloma

Relapsed/Refractory

- SVd
- SPd
- SDd
- SKd

Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma

Relapsed/Refractory

S monotherapy

Chinese Medical Doctor Association

Chinese Medical Association

Multiple Myeloma

Relapsed/Refractory

- SVd
- SPd
- SDd
- SKd

* Some of the information in this presentation is from third-party studies and only provided to medical research professionals for academic purpose. Antengene is not responsible for the contents published by such external sources. ** Approved for RRMM by the US FDA, European EMA, Chinese NMPA, Korean MFDS, Singaporean HSA, Australian TGA, Taiwan TFDA, and Hong Kong DoH. Approved for RRDLBCL by the US FDA, Korean MFDS, Singaporean HSA, Australian TGA, Taiwan TFDA, and Hong Kong DoH.

Antengene is Focused on Markets with Greatest Commercialization Potential

- 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

Antengene is Expanding into Stage 2 ASEAN Markets with Significant Future Commercialization Potential

Fewer Multiple Myeloma Medicines Approved in China/Reimbursed in Australia Compared to the US - Launching with Less Competition Outside the US

United States - 13 drugs China - 7 drugs Australia - 7 drugs 3 3 3 2 1 0 0 0 Π Ο **Proteasome Inhibitors** Anti-CD38 mAbs **BCMA ADC/CAR-T HDAC** Inhibitors **IMiDs** XPO1 Inhibitors Others DARZALEX **VELCADE** Revlimid 塞利尼索片 20mg Abecma daratumumab) (lenalidomide)capeures **Empliciti** fidecohtonene vicleucel) ::::::: (Generics approved in China) 希维奥。 (Generics approved in China) (elotuzumab) FOR INTERATIONS USE FOR INTERATIONS USE SED MOS A GE MO WAS 10mg/15mg/20mg (selinexor) SARCLISA NINLARO Kyprolis. September 2 Pomalyst SCARVYKTI[®] (isatuximab-irfc) (pomalidomide) capsules (ixazomib) capsules njection for intravenous use Www.25ml.100mg/5ml (Generics approved in China)

ANTENGENE

COMMERCIALIZATION IN THE MAINLAND OF CHINA

Antengene Entering into a Commercialization Partnership with Hansoh Pharma on XPOVIO[®] in the Mainland of China

| | Financial Terms | | Antengene will be | |
|-----------------------|---|---------------|---|--|
| Upfront Payment | Antengene will receive up to RMB200 million of upfront payments | ANTENGENE | responsible for: 1. Clinical Development 2. Regulatory Approvals and Affairs | |
| Milestone Payments | Antengene is eligible to receive up to RMB535 million of milestone payments | | 3. Product Supply and Distribution | |
| Recording Revenue | Antengene will continue to record revenues from sales of XPOVIO® in the mainland of China | ▲ 翰森製藥 | Hansoh Pharma will be | |
| Service Fee | Hansoh Pharma will charge a service fee to Antengene | HANSOH PHARMA | for commercialization | |

Commercialization Partnership with Hansoh Pharma Aligns with Antengene's Strategic Goals

ANTENGENE

Significance of Collaboration Recognition on the **commercial potential of XPOVIO**[®] in the Mainland of China Maximizes the commercial potential of XPOVIO[®], a first/only-in-class XPO1 inhibitor in the Mainland of China by leveraging Hansoh Pharma's commercial infrastructure Improve access of XPOVIO[®] in the Mainland of China in preparation for potential NRDL listing and expansion of indications

Ensuring Commercial Success of XPOVIO® in the Mainland of China

Hansoh Pharma Has a Mature Commercialization Platform and Deep Experience in the Commercialzation of Oncology Products in the Mainland of China

COMMERCIALIZATION IN THE APAC MARKETS

Antengene's APAC Infrastructure Offers a Revenue Generating, Pan-APAC Commercialization Platform Scalable for Growth

INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS

2024 Marks a Year Full of Catalysts for Antengene

ANTENGENE

ANTENGENE CORPORATION LIMITED (SEHK: 6996.HK)

APRIL 2024

THANK YOU

TREATING PATIENTS BEYOND BORDERS