

# 2025 Interim Results Conference Call

August 2025

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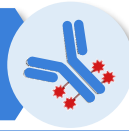
# 1

## 2025 YTD Overview



# Antengene Pipeline Overview

## Antibody Drug Conjugates (ADCs)



● <b>ATG-022 (CLDN18.2)</b> <i>Phase II</i>	CLDN18.2+ Gastric Cancer (GC) and Other Solid Tumors	CLDN18.2 ADC with Efficacy Across the Widest Patient Population; BTd in GC
● <b>B7-H3 x PD-L1</b> <i>Pre-clinical</i>	Solid Tumors	IO+ADC in One Drug
● <b>CD24</b> <i>Pre-clinical</i>	Solid Tumors	IO+ADC in One Drug

## Immuno-Oncology (IO)



● <b>ATG-037 (CD73)</b> <i>Phase Ib/II</i>	CPI-resistant Melanoma and Non-small Cell Lung Cancer	Oral Bioavailable; Demonstrated Efficacy in CPI-resistant Patients
● <b>ATG-101 (PD-L1 x 4-1BB)</b> <i>Phase I</i>	Solid Tumors	No Liver Toxicity
● <b>ATG-031 (CD24)</b> <i>Phase I</i>	Solid Tumors	First-in-class Myeloid Regulator

## Autoimmune Diseases



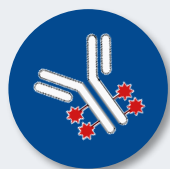
● <b>ATG-201 (CD19 x CD3)</b> <i>IND-enabling</i>	B Cell Driven Autoimmune Diseases	Deep B Cell Depletion with Low CRS
● <b>ATG-207 (Undisclosed Bifunctional Biologics)</b> <i>Discovery</i>	T Cell Driven Autoimmune Diseases	First-in-Class; Induces T <sub>reg</sub> and T Cell Exhaustion

## T Cell Engagers (TCEs)



● <b>ATG-201 (CD19 x CD3)</b> <i>IND-enabling</i>	B Cell Driven Autoimmune Diseases	Deep B Cell Depletion with Low CRS
● <b>ATG-106 (CDH6 x CD3)</b> <i>Pre-clinical</i>	Ovarian Cancer and Kidney Cancer	First-in-Class CDH6 TCE
● <b>ATG-110 (LY6G6D x CD3)</b> <i>Pre-clinical</i>	Microsatellite Stable (MSS) Colorectal Cancer	For IO-resistant Colorectal Cancer
● <b>ATG-112 (ALPPL2 x CD3)</b> <i>Pre-clinical</i>	Gynecological Tumors and Lung Cancer	First-in-Class ALPPL2 TCE
● <b>ATG-021 (GPRC5D x CD3)</b> <i>Pre-clinical</i>	Multiple Myeloma	
● <b>ATG-102 (LILRB4 x CD3)</b> <i>Pre-clinical</i>	Acute Myeloid Leukemia and Chronic Myelomonocytic Leukemia	Biparatopic
● <b>ATG-107 (FLT3 x CD3)</b> <i>Pre-clinical</i>	Acute Myeloid Leukemia	
● <b>ATG-115 (Undisclosed Bispecific TCE)</b> <i>Pre-clinical</i>	Liver Cancer	Novel TAA Discovered by AI
● <b>Undisclosed Trispecific TCE</b> <i>Discovery</i>	Metastatic Castration-resistant Prostate Cancer	First-in-Class
● <b>Undisclosed Trispecific TCE</b> <i>Discovery</i>	Small Cell Lung Cancer and Neuroendocrine Tumors	First-in-Class

## Research & Development



### ATG-022

*Claudin 18.2 ADC*

**Granted Breakthrough Therapy Designation  
for the Treatment of Gastric / GEJ  
Adenocarcinoma**

CLDN18.2  
Moderate to High  
Expressing GC  
(IHC 2+ > 20%)

#### 2.4 mg/kg Cohort:

- 40% ORR (12/30), incl. 1 CR
- 90% DCR (27/30)
- mPFS of 6.97 months
- PFS<sub>6m</sub> of 51.1%
- OS<sub>6m</sub> of 88.2%
- OS<sub>12m</sub> of 66.2%

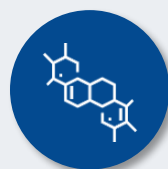
#### 1.8 mg/kg Cohort:

- 40% ORR (10/25), incl. 1 CR
- 84% DCR (21/25)

CLDN18.2 Low  
and Ultra-low  
Expressing GC  
(IHC 2+ ≤ 20%)

#### Efficacious Dose of 1.8-2.4 mg/kg:

- 33.3% ORR (6/18), incl. 1 CR
- 50% DCR (9/18)



### ATG-037

*CD73 Small Molecule Inhibitor*

**CPI-resistant  
Melanoma**

- 36.4% ORR (4/11), incl. 1 CR
- 100% DCR (11/11)

**CPI-resistant  
Non-small Cell  
Lung Cancer**

- 21.4% ORR (3/14)
- 71.4% DCR (10/14)



### AnTenGager™

*“2+1” TCE Platform with Steric  
Hindrance-masking Technology*

## 2 Poster Presentations:



(Incl. ATG-201 (CD19 x CD3 TCE) and ATG-110 (LY6G6D x CD3 TCE))

**ATG-201 Surrogate Antibody in Non-human Primates  
(NHP) Demonstrated Low Cytokine Production and  
Complete B cell depletion**

## XPOVIO® Regulatory & Reimbursement Approvals

Regulatory (NDA/sNDA)



**Mainland China**  
2L+ MM\*, R/R MM &  
R/R DLBCL



**Australia**  
2L+ MM & R/R MM



**South Korea**  
2L+ MM\* & R/R MM  
R/R DLBCL



**Taiwan**  
2L+ MM & R/R MM  
R/R DLBCL



**Hong Kong**  
R/R MM



**Macau**  
R/R MM



**Singapore**  
2L+ MM & R/R MM  
R/R DLBCL



**Malaysia**  
2L+ MM & R/R MM



**Thailand**  
2L+ MM & R/R MM



**Indonesia\***  
2L+ MM & R/R MM  
R/R DLBCL

Reimbursement



**Mainland China NRDL:**  
R/R MM & R/R DLBCL



**Australia PBS:**  
2L+ MM (XVd Regimen) & R/R MM (Xd Regimen)



**South Korea NRDL:**  
R/R MM (Xd Regimen)



**Taiwan NHI Reimbursement Scheme:**  
3L+ MM (XVd Regimen)\*



**Singapore Cancer Drug List**

\* Achievements in 2025 YTD

# 2

## Clinical Highlights



ANTENGENE

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Phase II

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Phase I

Solid Tumors

No Liver Toxicity

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First-in-class Myeloid Regulator

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IND-enabling

B Cell Driven Autoimmune  
Diseases

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Ovarian Cancer and  
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Colorectal Cancer

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Prostate Cancer

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Small Cell Lung Cancer and  
Neuroendocrine Tumors

First-in-Class

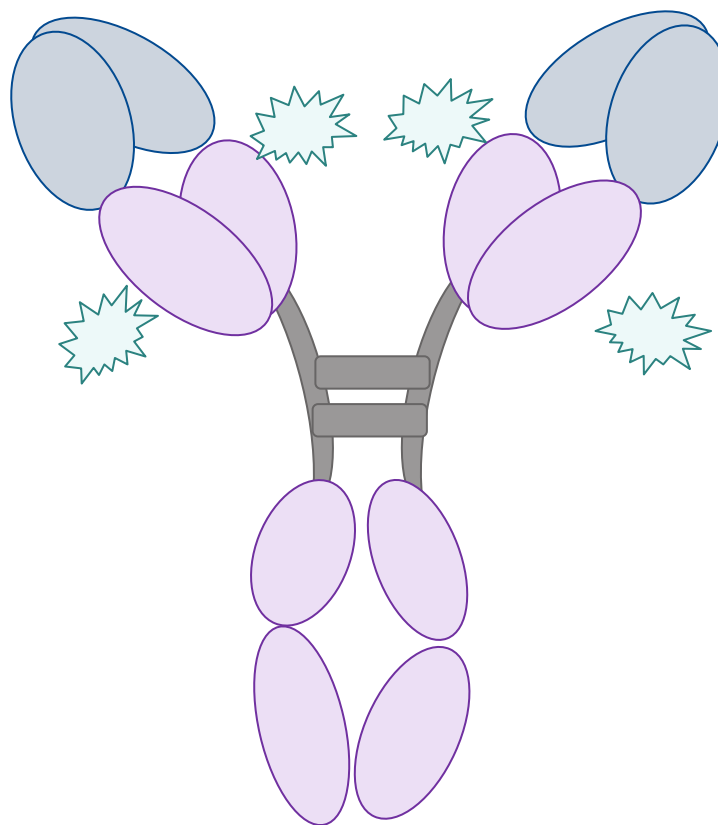
# ATG-022

## Claudin 18.2 ADC

## ATG-022: CLDN18.2 ADC with Differentiated Potency

### High Affinity Antibody

- ✓ Enables **binding** to cancer cells with **low CLDN18.2 expression**
- ✓ Promotes **rapid internalization**, and **enhances the bystander effect**



= **vc-MMAE**

*Cys based conjugation  
Mean DAR = 4  
Specific DAR4 >70%*

### Clinical Data Highlights

- ✓ Efficacy across all CLDN18.2 expression levels
- ✓ Devoid of systemic toxicities
- ✓ Preliminary efficacy observed in a **non-GI tumor type**

# Huge Unmet Medical Need and Market Opportunity Globally in Claudin 18.2 Positive Gastric Cancer

## Global



~1.6m

Prevalence

## United States



Incidence

~27k



Prevalence

~130k

The Global Gastric Cancer Market is **Underpenetrated** and Presents **Significant Commercial Potential** for Novel Therapeutics

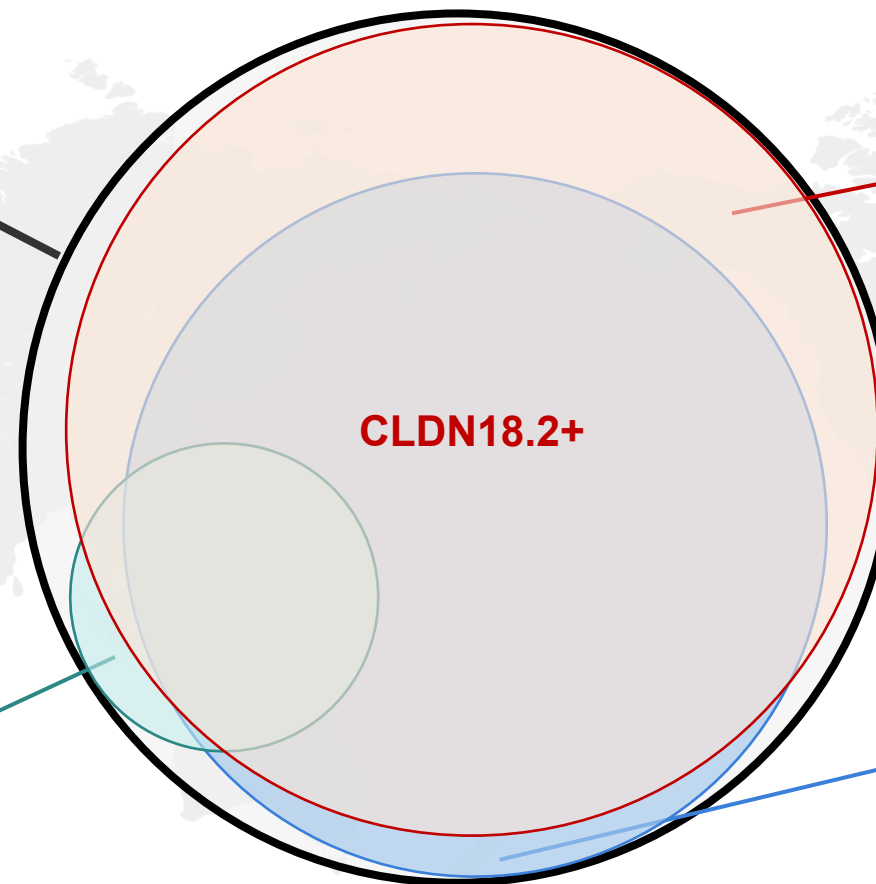
For Illustration

Gastric Cancer Market

\$10Bn+

Total Addressable  
Gastric Market Size

22% Patients  
are HER2+



87%  
Patients are  
CLDN18.2+

~70% Patients  
are PD-L1+ (CPS ≥1)  
Synergistic with ADC with  
MMAE payload  
(but not TOPO1)

Source: GLOBOCAN; NCI SEER; Data Monitor Biomed Research; Allied Market Research; Research and Markets (Gastric Cancer Market (2024 Edition): Analysis By Indication (Gastric Cancer/Gastroesophageal Junction Cancer, Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors), By Therapy, By Drug Class, By Region, By Country: Market Insights and Forecast (2020-2030); Cao W, Xing H, Li Y, et al. Claudin18.2 is a novel molecular biomarker for tumor-targeted immunotherapy. Biomark Res. 2022 May 31;10(1):38; Baek, J. H., Park, D. J., Kim, G. Y., Cheon, J., Kang, B. W., Cha, H. J., & Kim, J. G. (2019). Clinical Implications of Claudin18.2 Expression in Patients With Gastric Cancer. \*Anticancer Research, 39\*(12), 6973-6979. <https://doi.org/10.21873/anticancer.13919>; Türeci O, Sahin U, Schulze-Bergkamen H, Zvirbulis Z, Lordick F, Koeberle D, et al. A multicentre, phase IIa study of zolbetuximab as a single agent in patients with recurrent or refractory advanced adenocarcinoma of the stomach or lower oesophagus: the MONO study. Ann Oncol. 2019;30(9):1487-1495; Van Cutsem E, Bang YJ, Feng YF, et al. HER2 screening data from ToGA: targeting HER2 in gastric and gastroesophageal junction cancer. Gastric Cancer. 2015;18(3):476-484. doi:10.1007/s10120-014-0402-y; Schoemig-Markieka B, Eschbach J, Scheel AH, et al. Optimized PD-L1 scoring of gastric cancer. Gastric Cancer. 2021;24(5):1115-1122. doi:10.1007/s10120-021-01195-4; Fuchs CS, Özgüroğlu M, Bang YJ, et al. Pembrolizumab versus paclitaxel for previously treated PD-L1-positive advanced gastric or gastroesophageal junction cancer: 2-year update of the randomized phase 3 KEYNOTE-061 trial. Gastric Cancer. 2022;25(1):197-206. doi:10.1007/s10120-021-01227-z

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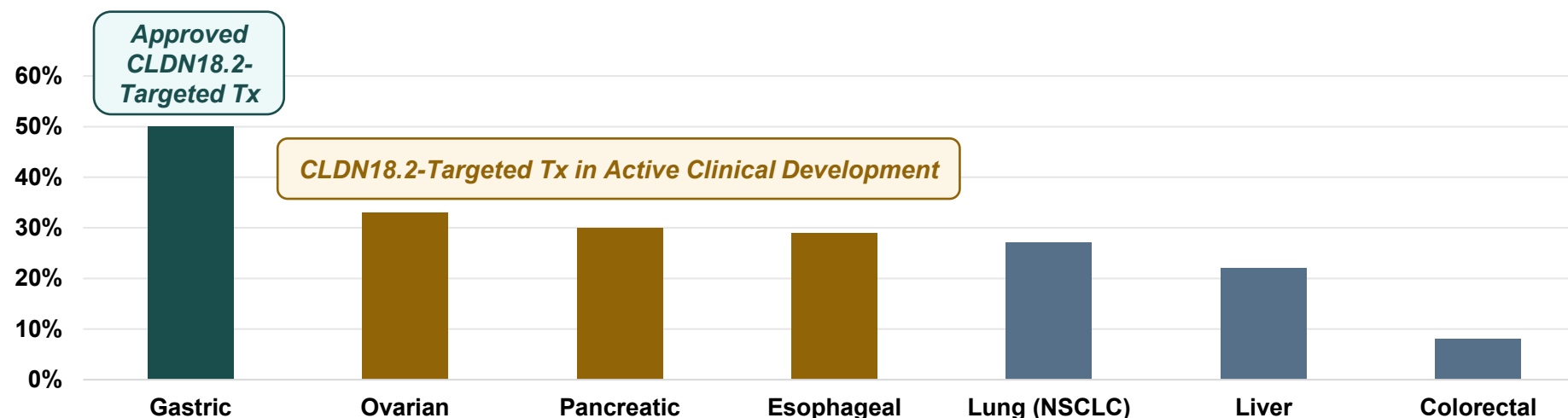
# Substantial Upside Opportunity Beyond Gastric Cancer

## Potential to Expand to Low Expressors

- ATG-022 has demonstrated **potent anti-tumor efficacy** in **low CLDN18.2-expressing gastric cancer patients (IHC 2+ <20%)**, suggesting a **potential regulatory pathway** to address this **unmet medical need** where no other CLDN18.2-targeted therapies are available
- Enhertu has set a regulatory precedent with **strong performance in low-ultra low HER2+ breast cancer translating into indication expansion**, gaining initial approval in high-expression breast cancer, then expanding to medium, low, and eventually into **novel HER2+ tumor types beyond initial breast cancers**

## Potential to Expand Indications

### Proportion of Patients With Moderate-High Protein Expression of Claudin 18.2



- CLDN18.2-targeting mAbs and ADCs have been investigated in the clinic specifically for pancreatic and esophageal cancers, and trials including ovarian tumors, validating the expansion opportunity and noteworthy potential market size for ATG-022
- ATG-022's best-in-class PK/PD data supports **utility into novel tumor types and a regulatory path analogous to Enhertu**

Source: Human Protein Atlas (focuses on cancers where sufficient and consistent immunohistochemical data for CLDN18.2 protein expression is available; CAB013243 data shown). Esophageal data added per Coati et Al. BJC. 2019.

# ATG-022: Phase I/II "CLINCH" Trial Ongoing

## Study Design

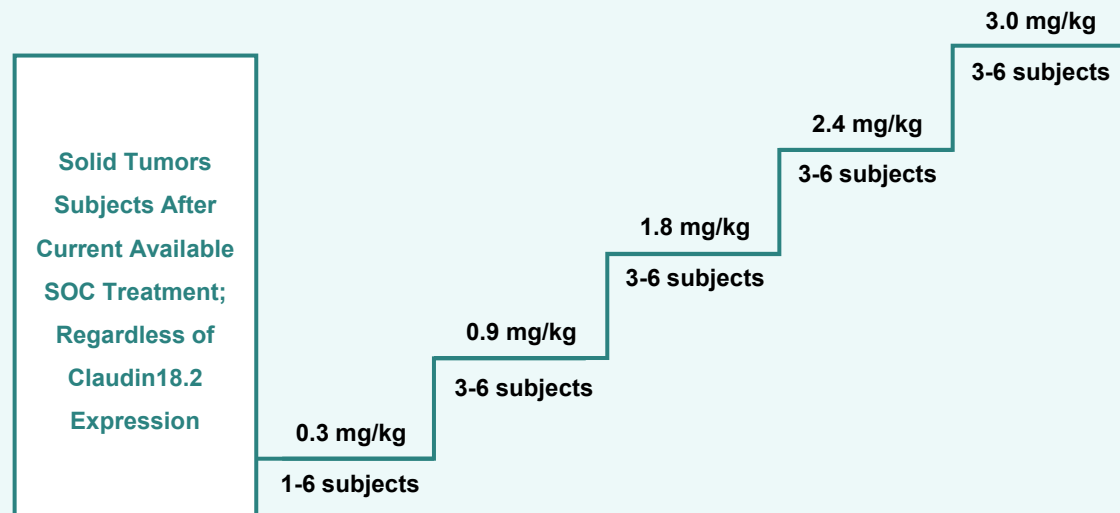
**Population:** Subjects with solid tumors, regardless of Claudin 18.2 expression and histology

**Primary Endpoints:** Safety and tolerability, MTD and/or RP2D

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

### Phase I: Dose Escalation

(Multiple Tumor Types without Pre-screening for Claudin 18.2 Expression Levels)



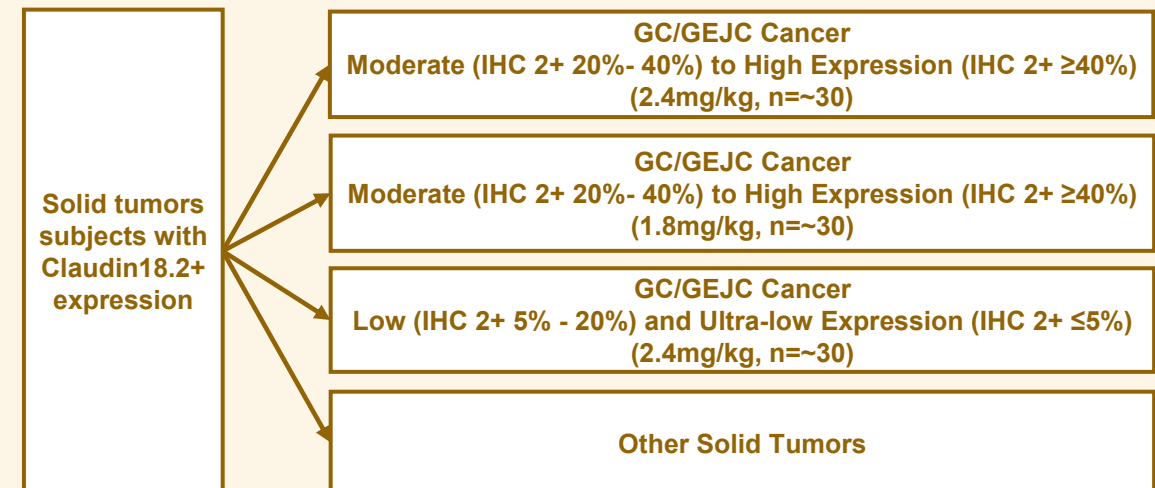
**Primary Objectives:** Safety, tolerability. Define MTD and RP2D

**Secondary Objectives:** Evaluate preliminary efficacy (RECIST 1.1), measure ADA, CLDN18.2 expression

**CLDN18.2 Status:** No expression requirements

### Phase II: Dose Expansion

20~30 Subjects in Each Tumor Type / Cohort

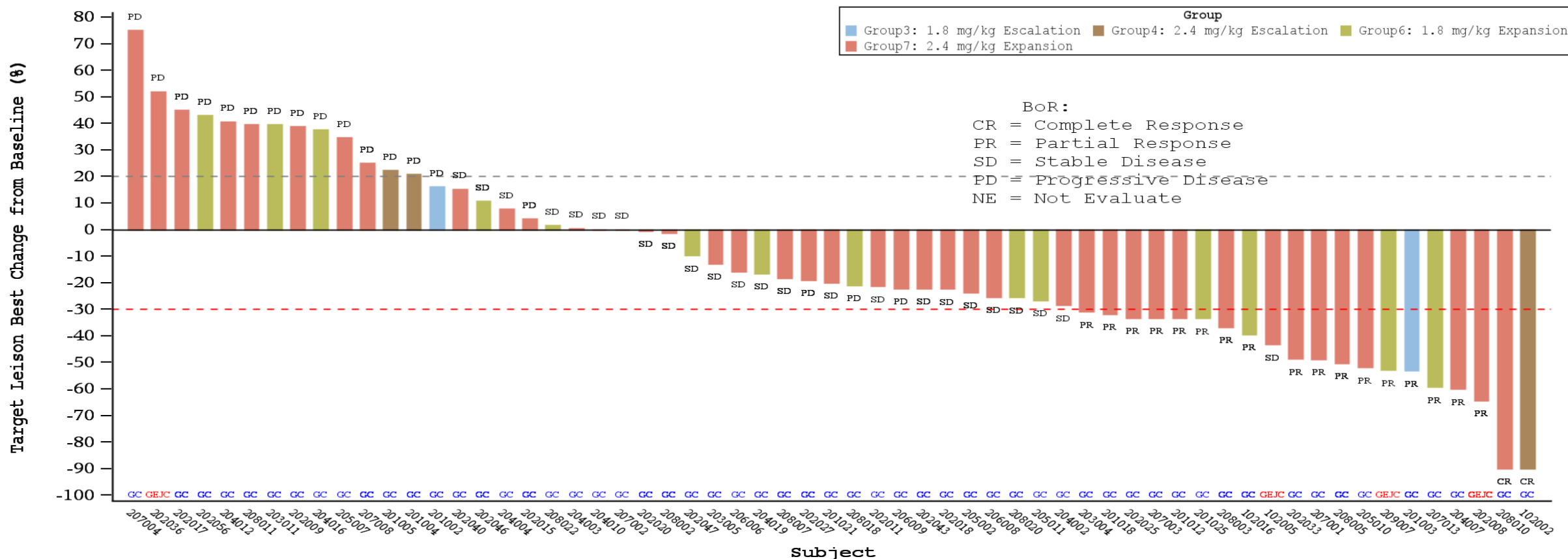


Approximately 120 subjects, depending on the number of cohorts to be expanded.  
CLDN18.2+ tumors only. No prior CLDN18.2 agents

# ATG-022: Efficacy Across the **Widest Patient Population** in CLDN18.2+ Gastric Cancer Including From High to Ultra-low Expressors

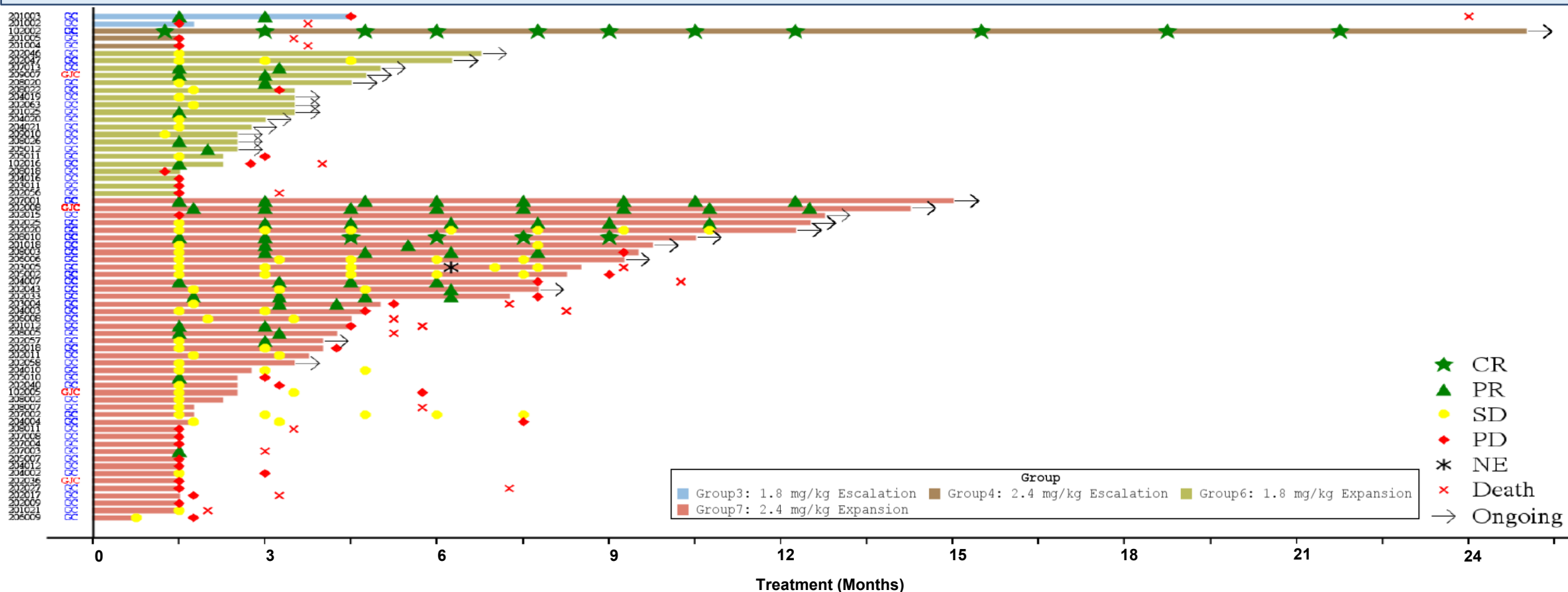
## Preliminary Efficacy in CLDN18.2+ Gastric Cancer:

- IHC Staining - 2+, > 20% (CLDN18.2 Moderate to High Expressors): 2.4mg/kg Cohort<sup>1</sup> – **ORR of 40%** (12/30) and **DCR of 90%** (27/30)  
1.8mg/kg Cohort<sup>2</sup> – **ORR of 40%** (10/25) and **DCR of 84%** (21/25)
- IHC Staining - 2+, ≤ 20% (CLDN18.2 Low and Ultra-low Expressors): Efficacious Dose Range of 1.8 – 2.4 mg/kg<sup>3</sup> – **ORR of 33.3%** (6/18) and **DCR of 50%** (9/18)



# ATG-022: Durable Responses Demonstrated and One Patient Exceeding 24 Months

- Gastric or GEJ Cancer with Moderate to High CLDN18.2 Expression (IHC 2+, >20%) Treated at 2.4 mg/kg<sup>1</sup>:  
Median progression-free survival (mPFS) is 6.97 months (3.71-NE), with a 6-month progression-free survival (PFS6m) rate is 51.1% (95% CI: 30.5%-68.4%), a 9-month overall survival (OS) rate is 82.7% (95% CI: 59.4%-93.3%), and a 12-month OS rate is 66.2% (95% CI: 26.9%-87.8%)
- Gastric or GEJ Cancer with Low or Ultra-low CLDN18.2 Expression (IHC 2+, ≤20%) Treated at 2.4 mg/kg<sup>2</sup>:  
One CLDN18.2 ultra-low expression patient (2+ <1%) with a complete response (CR) has demonstrated durable CR and has been on the trial for over 24 months



<sup>1</sup> Data for ATG-022 in CLDN18.2 moderate to high expressing GC (IHC 2+ > 20%) is as of June 20, 2025; <sup>2</sup> Data in CLDN18.2 low and ultra-low expressing GC (IHC 2+ ≤ 20%) is as of July 24, 2025; \*As of the data cut-off date, several additional responders was observed; however, data entry had not yet been completed by the site, thus not reflected in the plot.

TRAEs							
n (%)	0.3mg/kg N=1	0.9mg/kg N=3	1.8mg/kg N=3	2.4mg/kg N=3	3.0mg/kg N=6	Expansion 1.8mg/kg N=22	Expansion 2.4mg/kg N=58
Subjects with at least one TRAE	0 (0)	2 (66.7)	3 (100)	3 (100)	6 (100)	18 (81.8)	54 (93.1)
Serious TRAE	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (33.3)	4 (66.7)	2 (9.1)	19 (32.8)
Grade ≥ 3 TRAE	0 (0)	1 (33.3)	1 (33.3)	1 (33.3)	6 (100)	4 (18.2)	31 (53.4)
TRAE Leading to Dose Modification	0 (0)	1 (33.3)	0 (0)	1 (33.3)	5 (83.3)	2 (9.1)	28 (48.3)
TRAE Leading to Dose Reduction	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (4.5)	10 (17.2)
TRAE Leading to Dose Interruption	0 (0)	1 (33.3)	0 (0)	1 (33.3)	5 (83.3)	1 (4.5)	24 (41.4)
TRAE Leading to Drug Withdrawn	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (33.3)	0 (0)	2 (33.3)	0 (0)	2 (3.4)
TRAE Leading to Death	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1.7)

# ATG-022: No Ophthalmological Toxicities or Interstitial Lung Disease

## CLINCH – TRAE By Preferred Term (PT) in ≥ 10% Patients (1.8 & 2.4 mg/kg)

TRAEs								
Adverse Events	Escalation (1.8mg/kg) (N=3)		Expansion (1.8mg/kg) (N=22)		Escalation (2.4mg/kg) (N=3)		Expansion (2.4mg/kg) (N=58)	
Preferred Term; n (%)	Any Grade	Grade ≥ 3	Any Grade	Grade ≥ 3	Any Grade	Grade ≥ 3	Any Grade	Grade ≥ 3
Any TRAE (n, %)	3 (100)	1 (33.3)	18 (81.8)	4 (18.2)	3 (100)	1 (33.3)	54 (93.1)	31 (53.4)
Neutrophil count decreased	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (27.3)	1 (4.5)	2 (66.7)	1 (33.3)	30 (51.7)	9 (15.5)
Nausea	2 (66.7)	0 (0)	4 (18.2)	0 (0)	1 (33.3)	1 (33.3)	29 (50.0)	2 (3.4)
White blood cell count decreased	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (18.2)	0 (0)	1 (33.3)	0 (0)	26 (44.8)	2 (3.4)
Decreased appetite	1 (33.3)	0 (0)	1 (4.5)	1 (4.5)	2 (66.7)	0 (0)	25 (43.1)	7 (12.1)
Anaemia	0 (0)	0 (0)	8 (36.4)	1 (4.5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	25 (43.1)	5 (8.6)
Weight decreased	1 (33.3)	0 (0)	2 (9.1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	23 (39.7)	2 (3.4)
Vomiting	1 (33.3)	0 (0)	2 (9.1)	0 (0)	1 (33.3)	1 (33.3)	20 (34.5)	1 (1.7)
Hypoalbuminaemia	1 (33.3)	0 (0)	5 (22.7)	0 (0)	1 (33.3)	1 (33.3)	17 (29.3)	0 (0)
Malaise	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (4.5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	14 (24.1)	2 (3.4)
Alanine aminotransferase increased	1 (33.3)	1 (33.3)	2 (9.1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	11 (19.0)	0 (0)
Aspartate aminotransferase increased	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (13.6)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	10 (17.2)	1 (1.7)
Alopecia	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (33.3)	1 (33.3)	9 (15.5)	0 (0)
Constipation	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (9.1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	9 (15.5)	1 (1.7)
Fatigue	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (18.2)	0 (0)	1 (33.3)	0 (0)	8 (13.8)	1 (1.7)
Hypokalaemia	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (33.3)	0 (0)	7 (12.1)	2 (3.4)
Upper abdominal pain	1 (33.3)	0 (0)	2 (9.1)	1 (4.5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	8 (13.8)	0 (0)
Diarrhoea	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (4.5)	0 (0)	1 (33.3)	0 (0)	7 (12.1)	0 (0)
Platelet count decreased	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (9.1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	7 (12.1)	1 (1.7)
Blood bilirubin increased	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	7 (12.1)	1 (1.7)
Lipase increased	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	7 (12.1)	2 (3.4)
Hyponatraemia	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	7 (12.1)	1 (1.7)
Hypocalcaemia	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	7 (12.1)	1 (1.7)

■ No ophthalmological toxicities or interstitial lung disease (ILD) have been observed

# Phase Ib/II Study Design of ATG-022 In Combination with Pembrolizumab in Advanced / Metastatic Claudin 18.2 Positive Gastric Cancer (2L+)

Multi-center, Open Label, Phase Ib/II Study in Advanced/Metastatic Claudin 18.2 Positive GC/GEJC

## Phase Ib: Dose Confirmation

Subjects with Advanced or metastatic GC/GEJC, CLDN18.2 positive, HER-2 negative, PD-L1+ (CPS  $\geq 1$ ), and at least previously received 1 line of therapy

ATG-022 (1.8 mg/kg) + Pembrolizumab  
N=3~6

ATG-022 (2.4 mg/kg) + Pembrolizumab  
N=3~6

### Primary Objectives:

Safety, tolerability of ATG-022 + pembrolizumab combination therapy. RP2D definition

### Secondary Objectives:

Evaluate preliminary efficacy, characterize pharmacology (PK/PDx profile)

## Phase II: Efficacy Expansion

Advanced or metastatic GC/GEJC, CLDN18.2 positive, HER-2 negative, PD-L1+ (CPS  $\geq 1$ ), and at least previously received 1 line of therapy  
N=30~50

ATG-022 (RP2D from Phase Ib) + Pembrolizumab

### Primary Objectives:

ORR

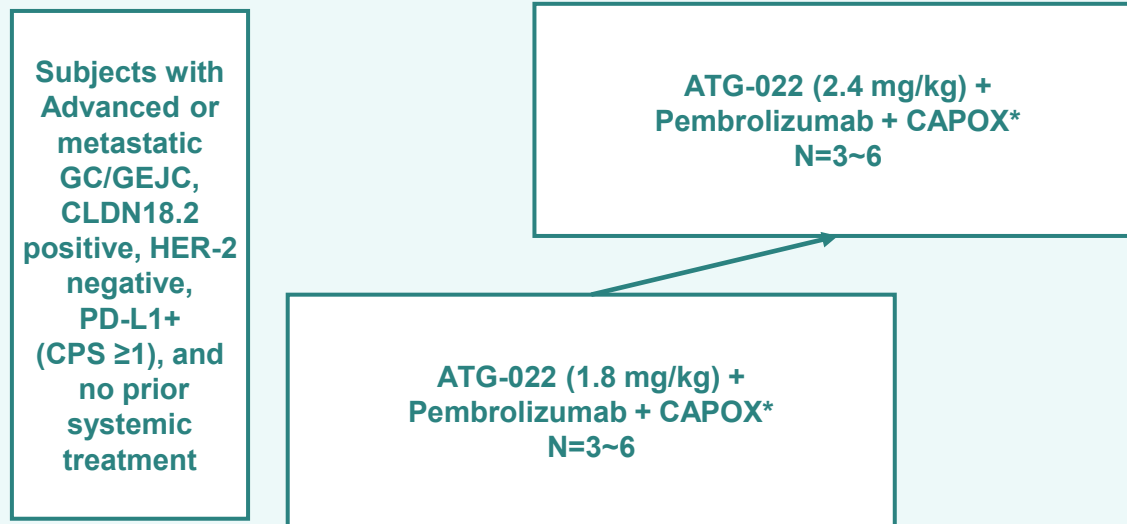
### Secondary Objectives:

PFS, DOR, OS, Safety

# Phase Ib/II Study Design of ATG-022 In Combination with Pembrolizumab and CAPOX in Advanced / Metastatic Claudin 18.2 Positive Gastric Cancer (1L)

Multi-center, Open Label, Phase Ib/II Study in Advanced/Metastatic Claudin 18.2 Positive GC/GEJC

## Phase Ib: Dose Confirmation



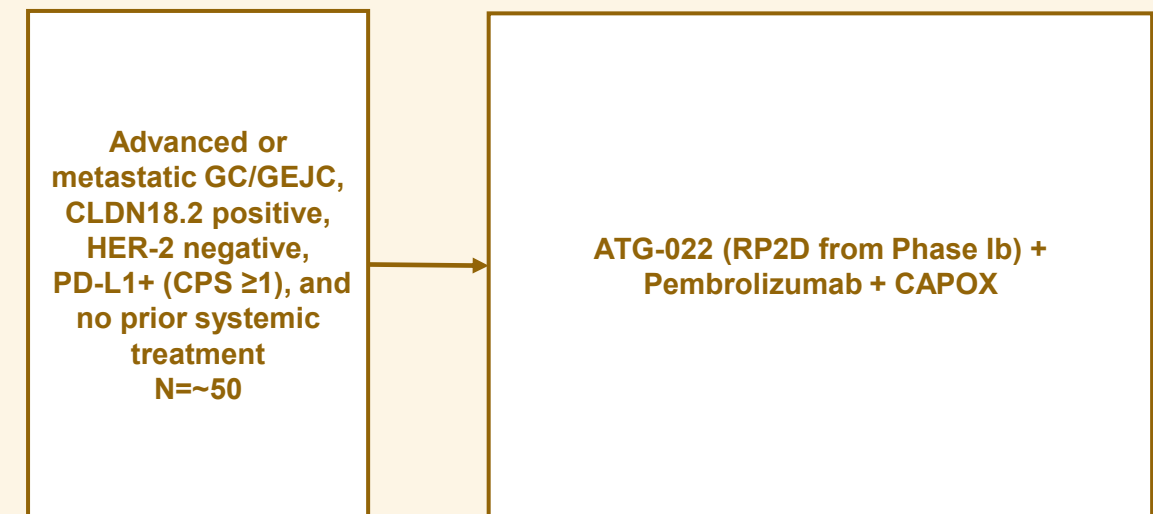
### Primary Objectives:

Safety, tolerability of ATG-022 + pembrolizumab + CAPOX combination therapy. RP2D definition

### Secondary Objectives:

Evaluate preliminary efficacy, characterize pharmacology (PK/PDx profile)

## Phase II: Efficacy Expansion



### Primary Objectives:

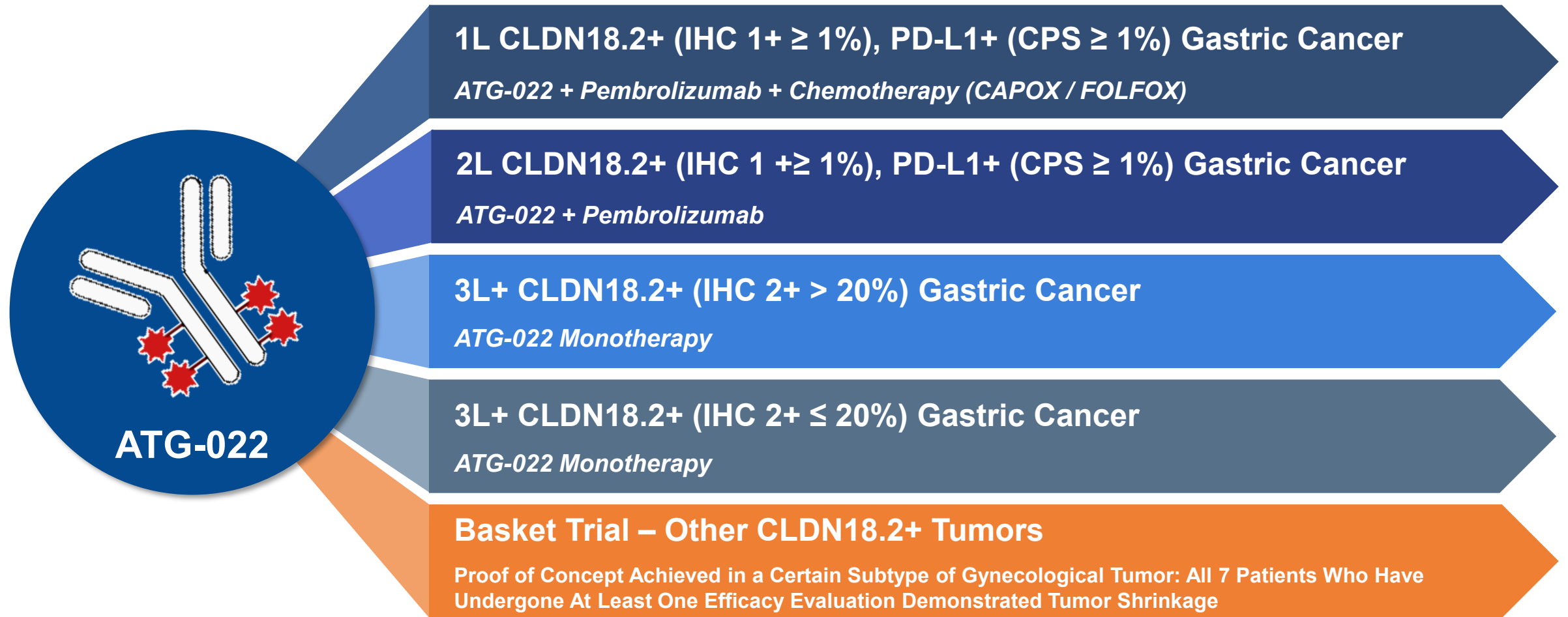
ORR

### Secondary Objectives:

PFS, DOR, OS, Safety

\* CAPOX will be used by standard dose, or light intensity upon SRC's decision

# ATG-022: Strong Clinical and Strategic Positioning in 1L–3L+ Gastric Cancer with Expansion Potential Across Indications – Targeting Over US\$5 Billion in Peak Sales



**US\$5+ Billion Peak Sales Potential (Not Including Potential in Other CLDN18.2+ Tumors)**

# ATG-037

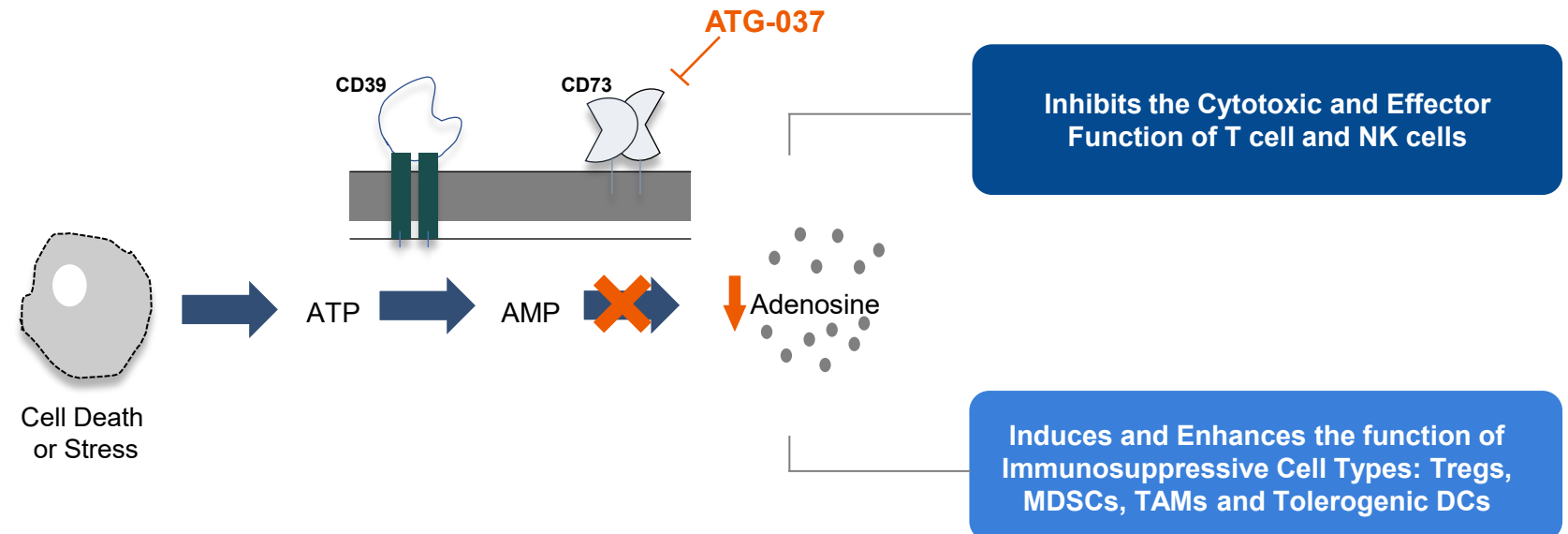
**Oral CD73 Small Molecule Inhibitor**

## CD73

- Cell surface receptor
- Overexpression on tumor cells interrupts adenosine processing, enabling an immunosuppressive TME
- Important in a range of solid tumor cancers, e.g., melanoma and non-small cell lung cancer

## ATG-037 Reverses Adenosine Mediated Immunosuppression

- **Potent and selective, oral small molecule** inhibitor completely blocks CD73 activity
- **Activity:** Overcomes the hook effect with higher tissue penetrance v. anti-CD73 antibodies
- **Specificity:** No inhibition of related targets (including CD39)
- **Preclinical Efficacy:** Potent tumor growth inhibition as mono or combo therapy



Market Size of Immuno-oncology (IO) is estimated to be \$140+ billion in 2028, Including IO-Resistant Tumors<sup>1</sup>

# 91%

of all cancer cases  
are solid tumors<sup>1</sup>

# 1.8 Million

New cases of solid tumors  
in the US each year<sup>1</sup>

Expand into Other Indications

	U.S. Deaths <sup>1</sup>	Global Deaths <sup>2</sup>
Melanoma	8,000	59,000
Lung & Bronchus	125,000	1,800,000

Source:

1. GlobalData

2. National Cancer Institute Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Program. 2024 Estimates. <https://seer.cancer.gov> (accessed May 2024)

3. World Health Organization International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). GLOBOCAN 2022

# ATG-037 Can Address the Huge Unmet Medical Need of Melanoma Patients who Progress on Anti-PD-1 Therapy




Annual US & Ex-US  
Addressable Patient  
Opportunity in Previously  
Treated Advanced Melanoma<sup>3</sup>

~30,000

Advanced Melanoma Overall  
Patient Opportunity<sup>3</sup>

>70,000

		Earlier Treatment Setting	
Geographic Footprint		Annual Deaths <sup>1,2</sup>	Frontline Addressable Patients <sup>3</sup>
	U.S. 	8K	14K
	Ex-U.S. Anticipated Markets	22K	27K
	Total	30K	41K

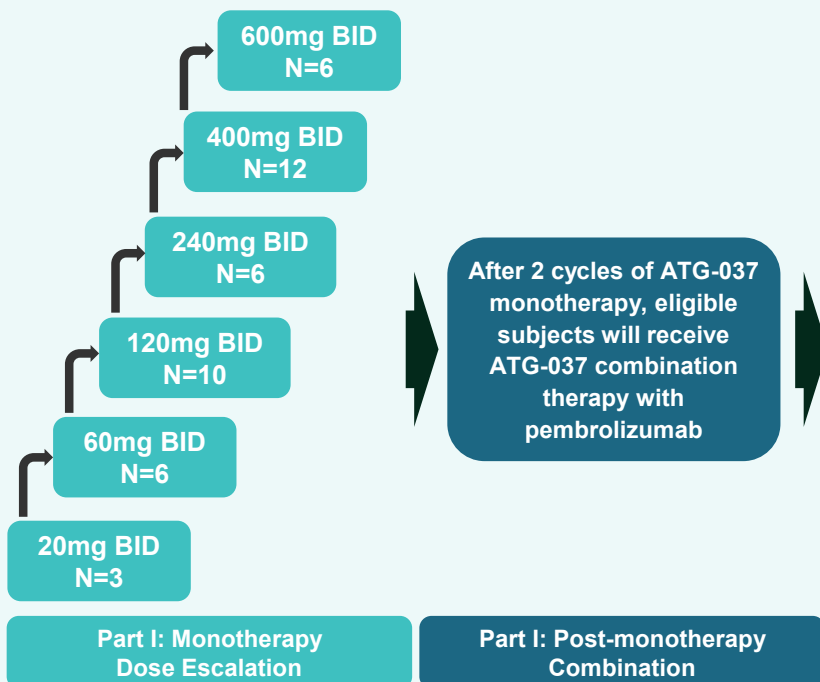
Source:  
1. National Cancer Institute Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Program. 2024 Estimates. <https://seer.cancer.gov> (accessed May 2024)  
2. World Health Organization International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). GLOBOCAN 2022  
3. Data on file as of September 30, 2024. Includes more than 20,000 patients initial target markets plus additional potential markets.

# ATG-037 "STAMINA" Clinical Trial Design

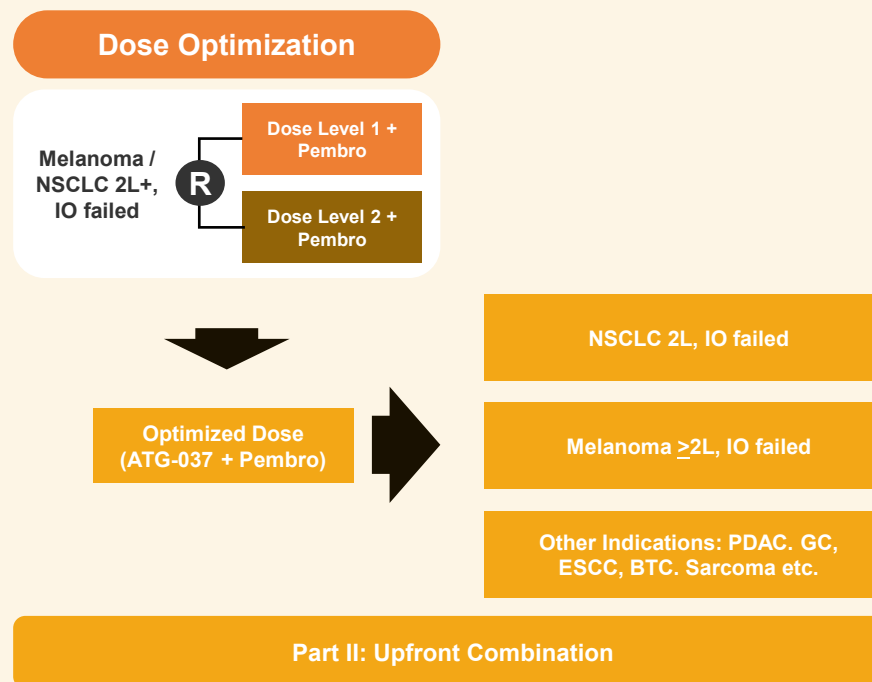
**Population:** Patients with locally advanced or metastatic solid tumors with acquired checkpoint inhibitor resistance (The most common tumor types enrolled include NSCLC, melanoma, SCLC, renal cell carcinoma, ovarian carcinoma); Patients received a median of 2 prior lines of treatment (ranges 0-7)

Phase I/II, Multi-center, Open Label, Dose-finding Study Ongoing in Australia and China (NCT05205109)

## Phase I: Dose Escalation



## Phase II: Dose Expansion



## Objectives of the Study

**Primary Objectives:**  
Safety, tolerability monotherapy and pembrolizumab combination therapy. RP2D definition

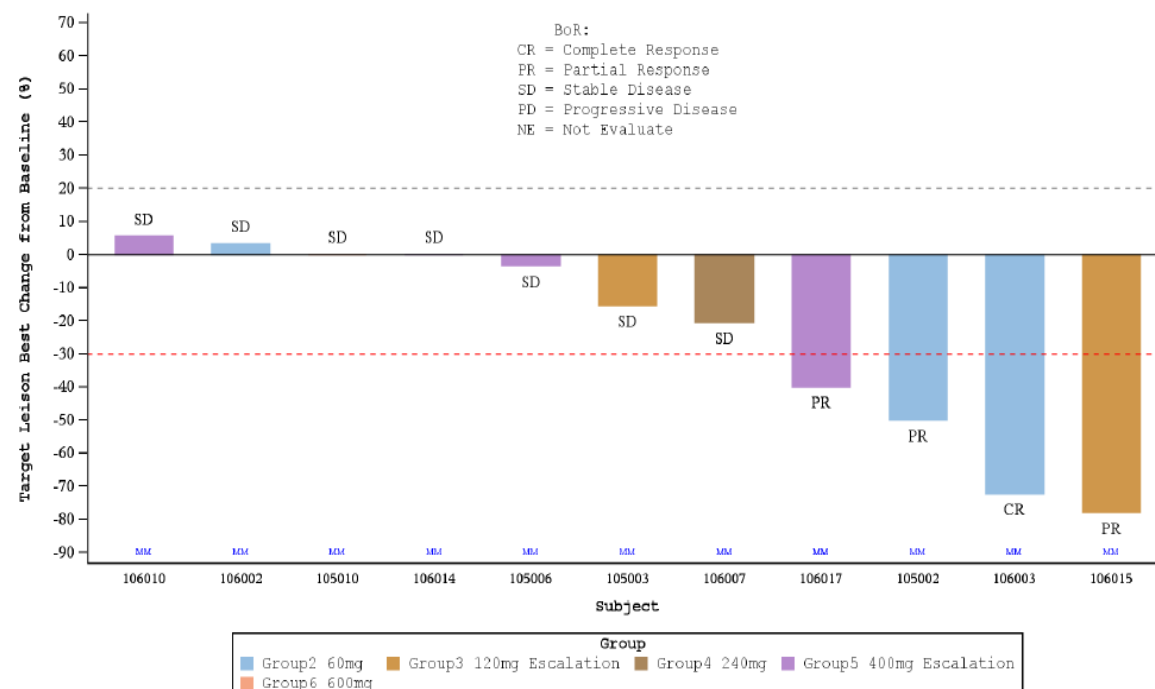
**Secondary Objectives:**  
Evaluate preliminary efficacy, characterize pharmacology (PK/PDx profile)

# ATG-037 In Combination with Pembrolizumab Demonstrated Encouraging Efficacy Signals in CPI-resistant Melanoma and NSCLC – Waterfall Plot

## Preliminary Data for ATG-037 In Combination with Pembrolizumab (As of July 24, 2025)

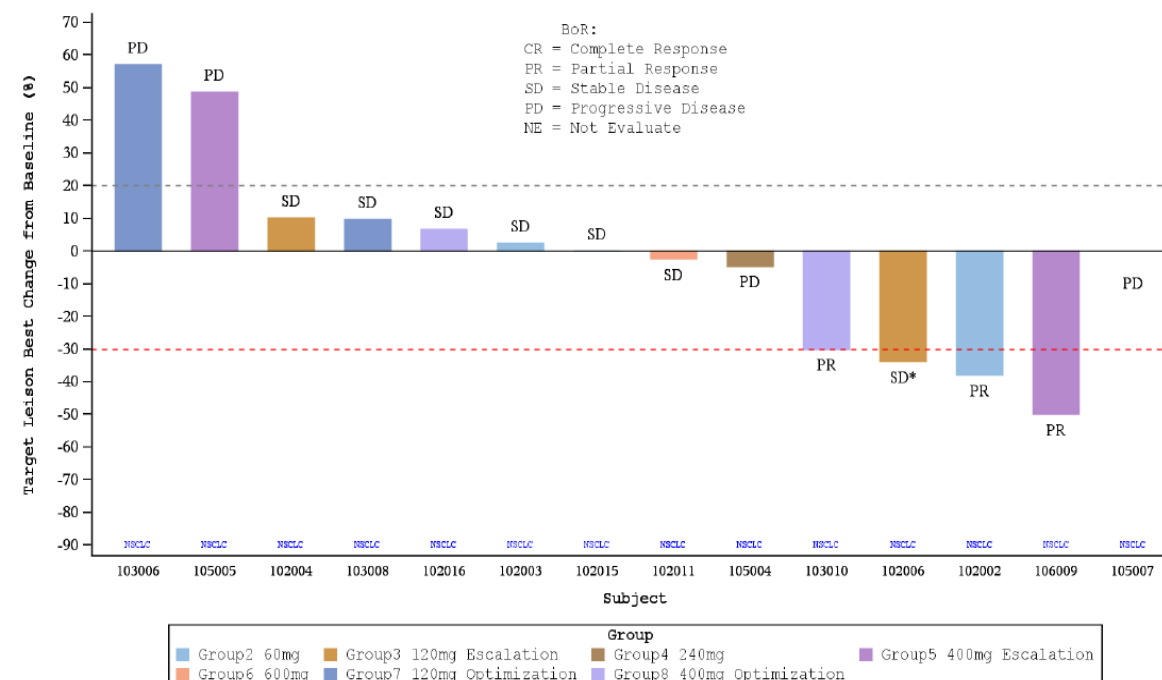
- A total of **11 melanoma** and **14 NSCLC** patients received combination therapy and were efficacy evaluable
  - In **melanoma**, **1 patient achieved CR** and **3 had PRs** (ORR 36.4%, DCR 100%) compared to screening baseline
  - In **NSCLC**, **3 patients achieved PRs** (ORR 21.4%, DCR 71.4%) compared to screening baseline
- The **ORR is 28.0% (7/25)** and **DCR is 84.0% (21/25)** in the efficacy evaluable NSCLC and melanoma populations comparing with the screening baseline

### CPI Resistant Melanoma Tumor Evaluation (Target Lesion Change from Baseline)



\*The target lesion of this subject reached PR with new lesion occurred. The prior best response was SD

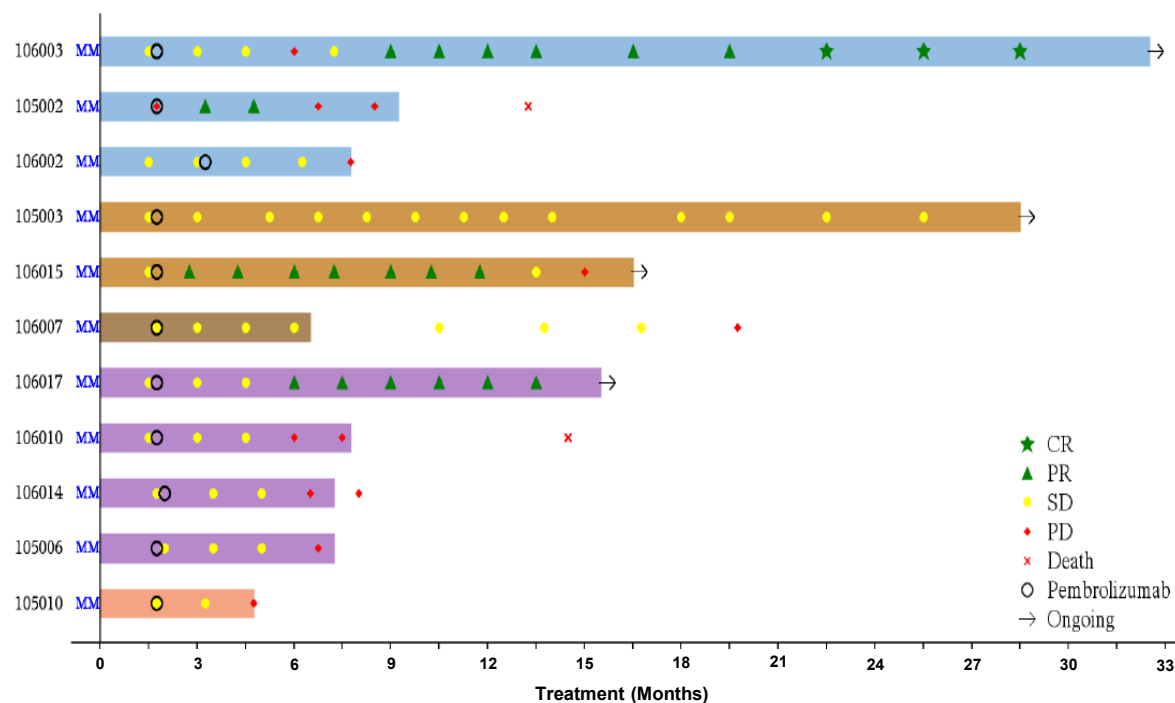
### CPI Resistant Non-small Cell Lung Cancer Tumor Evaluation (Target Lesion Change from Baseline)



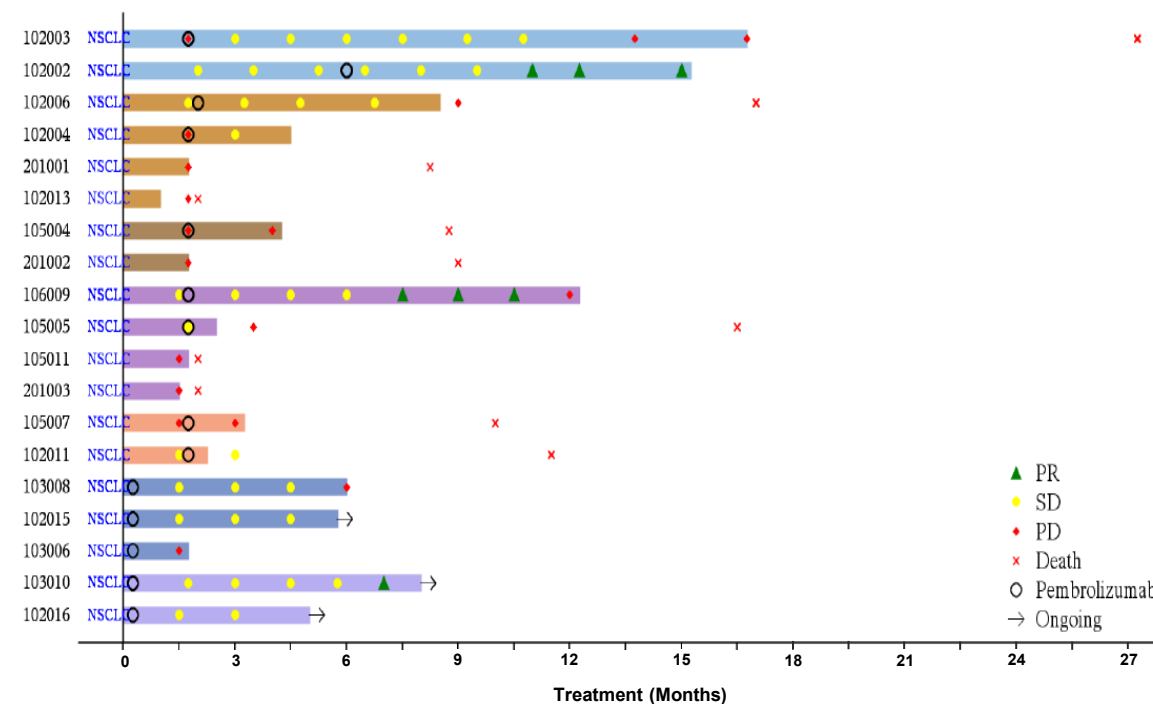
# ATG-037 In Combination with Pembrolizumab Demonstrated Durable Responses in CPI-resistant Melanoma and NSCLC – Swimmer Plot

- The melanoma patient with a **complete response (CR)** has demonstrated **durable response** and has been on the trial for **over 32 months**
- 2 melanoma patients with **partial response (PR)** has demonstrated **durable response** and has been on the trial for **over 15 months**
- 1 melanoma patient has achieved **durable stable disease (SD)** and has been on the trial for **over 28 months**

## CPI Resistant Melanoma



## CPI Resistant Non-small Cell Lung Cancer



# 3

## Discovery and Pre-clinical Highlights



# Discovery and Pre-clinical Highlights

## Antibody Drug Conjugates (ADCs)



● <b>ATG-022 (CLDN18.2)</b> <i>Phase II</i>	CLDN18.2+ Gastric Cancer and Other Solid Tumors	CLDN18.2 ADC with Efficacy Across the Widest Patient Population; BTd in GC
● <b>B7-H3 x PD-L1</b> <i>Pre-clinical</i>	Solid Tumors	IO+ADC in One Drug
● <b>CD24</b> <i>Pre-clinical</i>	Solid Tumors	IO+ADC in One Drug

## Immuno-Oncology (IO)



● <b>ATG-037 (CD73)</b> <i>Phase Ib/II</i>	CPI-resistant Melanoma and Non-small Cell Lung Cancer	Oral Bioavailable; Demonstrated Efficacy in CPI-resistant Patients
● <b>ATG-101 (PD-L1 x 4-1BB)</b> <i>Phase I</i>	Solid Tumors	No Liver Toxicity
● <b>ATG-031 (CD24)</b> <i>Phase I</i>	Solid Tumors	First-in-class Myeloid Regulator

## Autoimmune Diseases



● <b>ATG-201 (CD19 x CD3)</b> <i>IND-enabling</i>	B Cell Driven Autoimmune Diseases	Deep B Cell Depletion with Low CRS
● <b>ATG-207 (Undisclosed Bifunctional Biologics)</b> <i>Discovery</i>	T Cell Driven Autoimmune Diseases	First-in-Class; Induces T <sub>reg</sub> and T Cell Exhaustion

## T Cell Engagers (TCEs)



● <b>ATG-201 (CD19 x CD3)</b> <i>IND-enabling</i>	B Cell Driven Autoimmune Diseases	Deep B Cell Depletion with Low CRS
● <b>ATG-106 (CDH6 x CD3)</b> <i>Pre-clinical</i>	Ovarian Cancer and Kidney Cancer	First-in-Class CDH6 TCE
● <b>ATG-110 (LY6G6D x CD3)</b> <i>Pre-clinical</i>	Microsatellite Stable (MSS) Colorectal Cancer	For IO-resistant Colorectal Cancer
● <b>ATG-112 (ALPPL2 x CD3)</b> <i>Pre-clinical</i>	Gynecological Tumors and Lung Cancer	First-in-Class ALPPL2 TCE
● <b>ATG-021 (GPRC5D x CD3)</b> <i>Pre-clinical</i>	Multiple Myeloma	
● <b>ATG-102 (LILRB4 x CD3)</b> <i>Pre-clinical</i>	Acute Myeloid Leukemia and Chronic Myelomonocytic Leukemia	Biparatopic
● <b>ATG-107 (FLT3 x CD3)</b> <i>Pre-clinical</i>	Acute Myeloid Leukemia	
● <b>ATG-115 (Undisclosed Bispecific TCE)</b> <i>Pre-clinical</i>	Liver Cancer	Novel TAA Discovered by AI
● <b>Undisclosed Trispecific TCE</b> <i>Discovery</i>	Metastatic Castration-resistant Prostate Cancer	First-in-Class
● <b>Undisclosed Trispecific TCE</b> <i>Discovery</i>	Small Cell Lung Cancer and Neuroendocrine Tumors	First-in-Class

# Discovery and Pre-clinical Highlights

## Antibody Drug Conjugates (ADCs)



● <b>ATG-022 (CLDN18.2)</b> <i>Phase II</i>	CLDN18.2+ Gastric Cancer and Other Solid Tumors	CLDN18.2 ADC with Efficacy Across the Widest Patient Population; BTd in GC
● <b>B7-H3 x PD-L1</b> <i>Pre-clinical</i>	Solid Tumors	IO+ADC in One Drug
● <b>CD24</b> <i>Pre-clinical</i>	Solid Tumors	IO+ADC in One Drug

## Immuno-Oncology (IO)



● <b>ATG-037 (CD73)</b> <i>Phase Ib/II</i>	CPI-resistant Melanoma and Non-small Cell Lung Cancer	Oral Bioavailable; Demonstrated Efficacy in CPI-resistant Patients
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● <b>ATG-031 (CD24)</b> <i>Phase I</i>	Solid Tumors	First-in-class Myeloid Regulator

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## T Cell Engagers (TCEs)



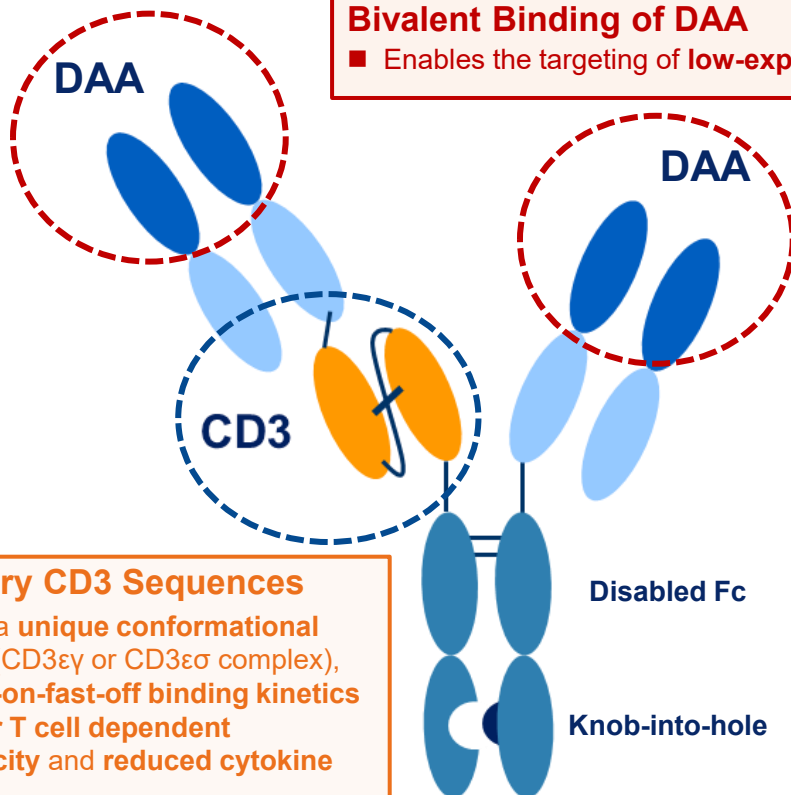
● <b>ATG-201 (CD19 x CD3)</b> <i>IND-enabling</i>	B Cell Driven Autoimmune Diseases	Deep B Cell Depletion with Low CRS
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● <b>Undisclosed Trispecific TCE</b> <i>Discovery</i>	Metastatic Castration-resistant Prostate Cancer	First-in-Class
● <b>Undisclosed Trispecific TCE</b> <i>Discovery</i>	Small Cell Lung Cancer and Neuroendocrine Tumors	First-in-Class

# AnTenGager™, a Novel Second Generation "2+1" TCE Platform with **Steric Hindrance-masking Technology** Enabling the Creation of TCEs with **Enhanced Therapeutic Effect and Safety**

## Features of AnTenGager™ TCEs

### Bivalent Binding of DAA

- Enables the targeting of **low-expressing target**



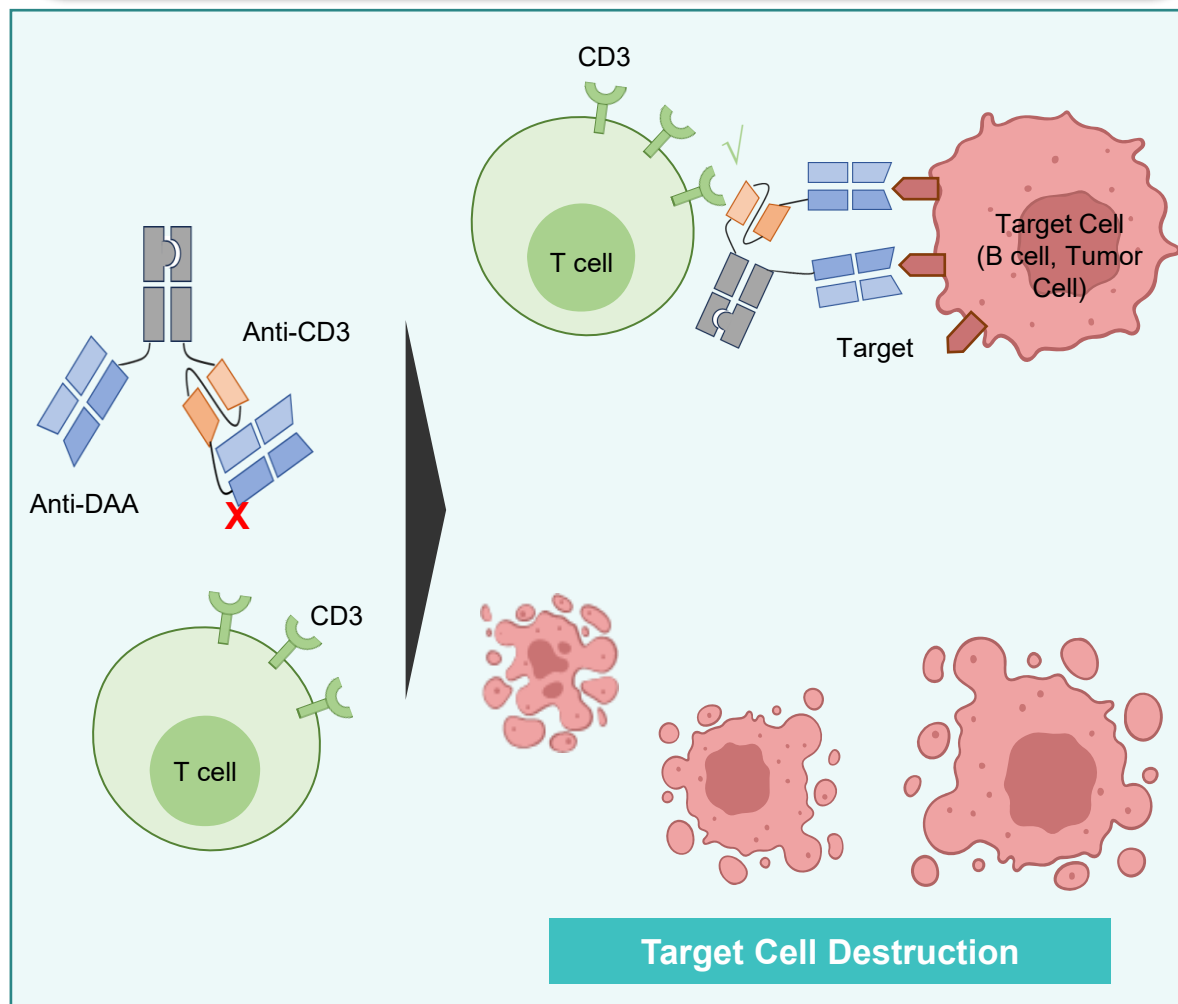
### Proprietary CD3 Sequences

- Binds to a **unique conformational epitope** (CD3 $\epsilon\gamma$  or CD3 $\epsilon\sigma$  complex), with **fast-on-fast-off binding kinetics**
- **Stronger T cell dependent cytotoxicity** and **reduced cytokine release**
- **Patented**

### Steric Hindrance Masking Technology

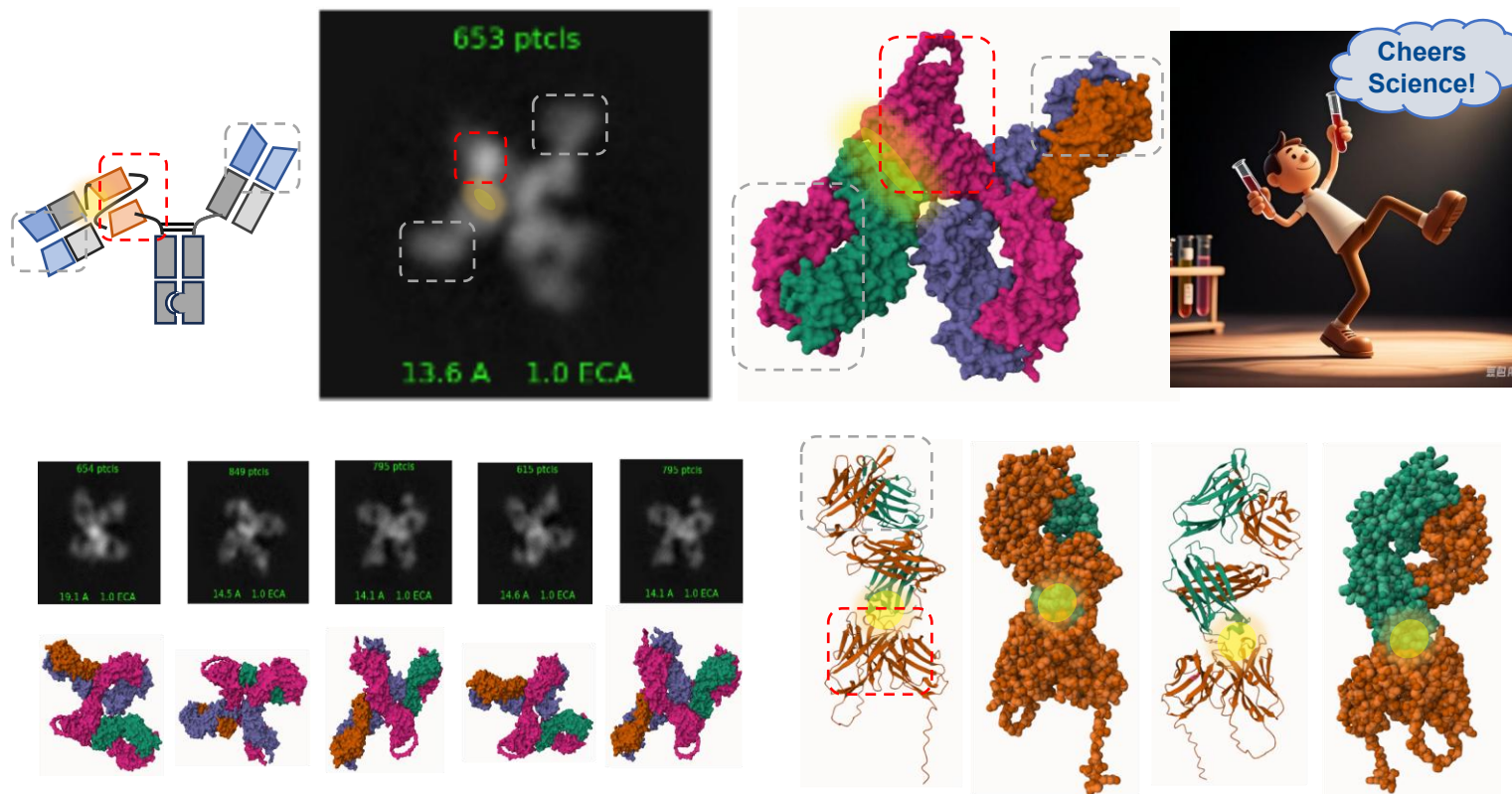
- Reduced risk of **hook effect** and **cytokine release syndrome (CRS)**

## Target-Dependent CD3 Binding and Cytotoxicity



# CD3 Binding Site of AnTenGager™ TCE is Concealed by DAA Fab Arm

## AnTenGager™ Platform

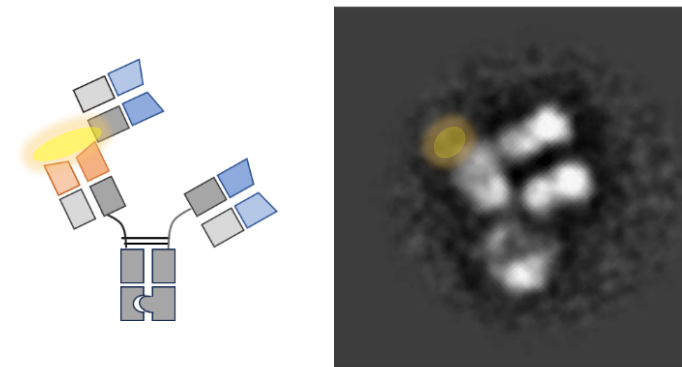


- The CD3 binding site is **tightly concealed** by the constant region of DAA-targeting Fab arms in the unbound state due to **steric hindrance**

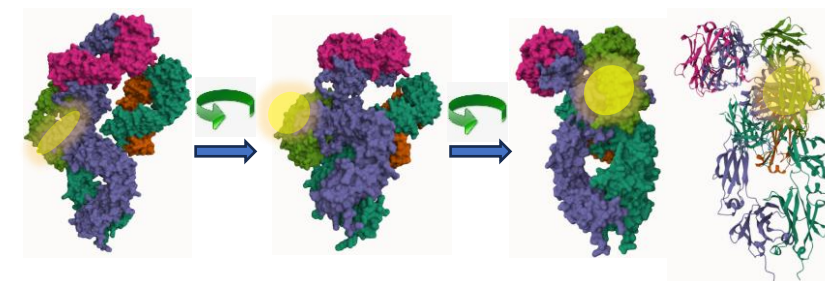


CD3 Binding Site

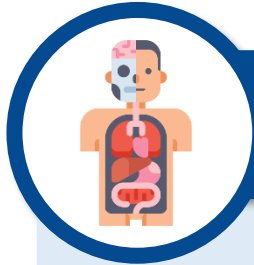
## Fabx3 Platform



Segal, N.H. et al. *Annals of Oncology*, Volume 28, v134



- Fabx3 2+1 format maintains continuous exposure of CD3 binding sites due to the higher rigidity of its Fab arms



## Minimizing Off-target Cytokine Release

### Steric Hindrance Masking Technology

- **Minimizes off-target cytokine release** through target-dependent CD3 activation, enabling a safer therapeutic window
- Compared with protease-dependent shielding TCEs that require the tumor microenvironment, e.g. Janux platform, **AnTenGager™ TCEs are independent of the TME and can be used for broader indications beyond solid tumors.**



## Minimizing On-target Cytokine Release

### Proprietary Anti-CD3 Sequences

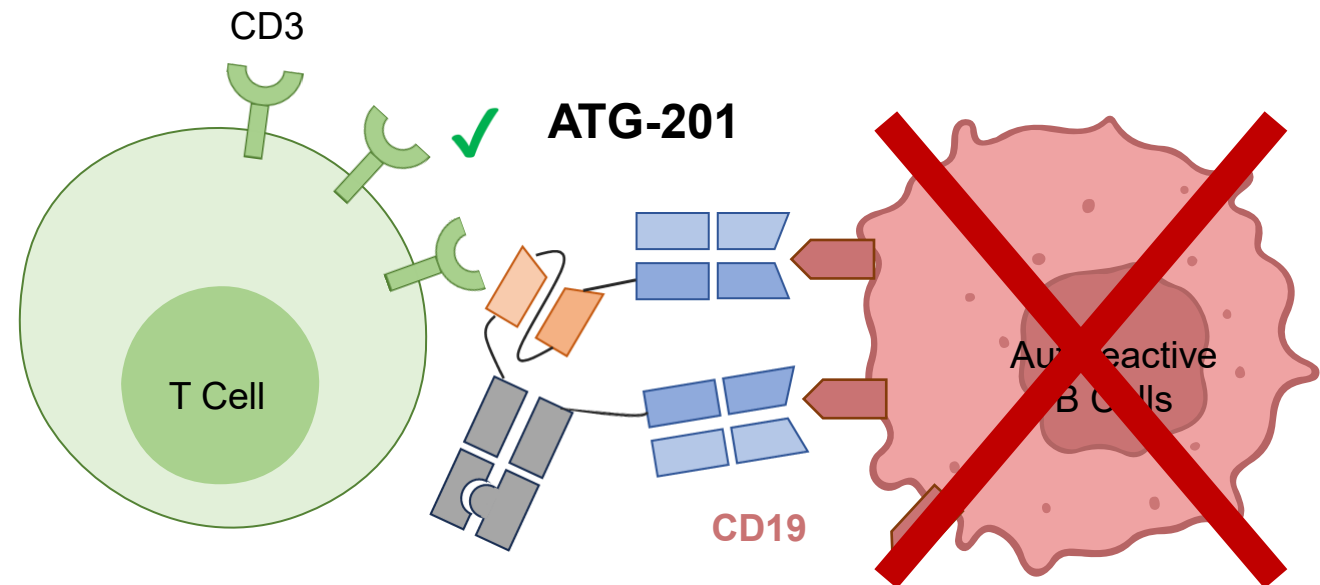
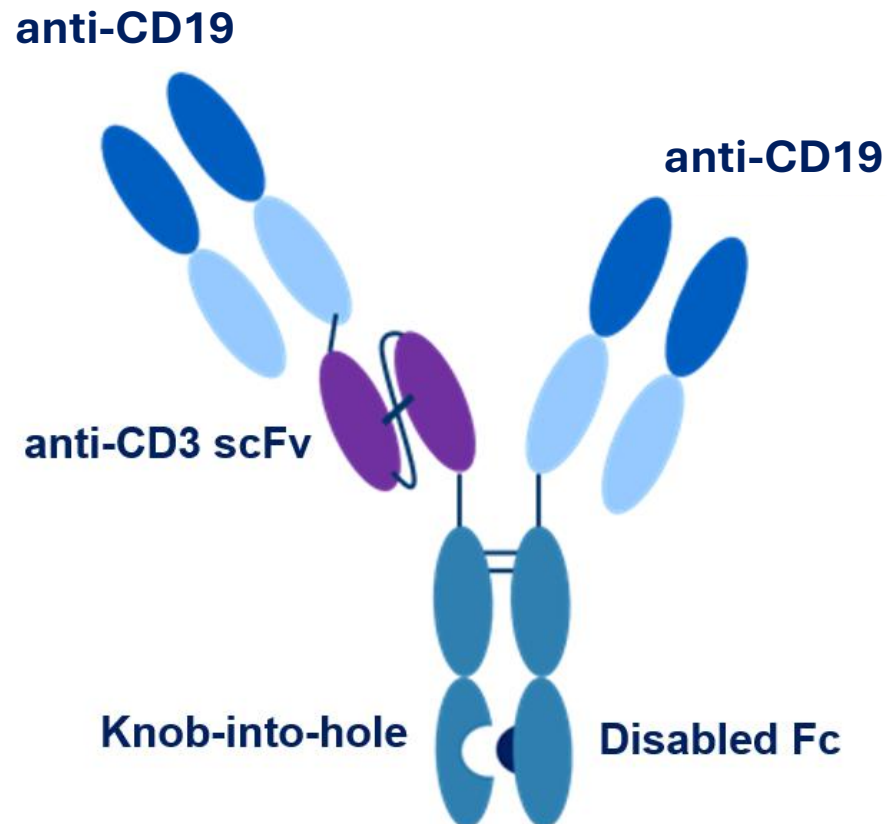
- **Minimizes on-target cytokine release** by binding to a **unique conformational epitope** with **fast-on-fast-off** binding kinetics while maintaining potent T cell activation

**Engineered for Broader Use with Superior Safety and Efficacy**

# ATG-201 – CD19 x CD3 TCE 2.0 With Ability to Deeply Deplete B Cells for the Treatment of Autoimmune Diseases

ATG-201 is a CD19 x CD3 TCE with Target Dependent T Cell Activation

B Cell Depletion Therapy with ATG-201 to Treat Autoimmune Diseases

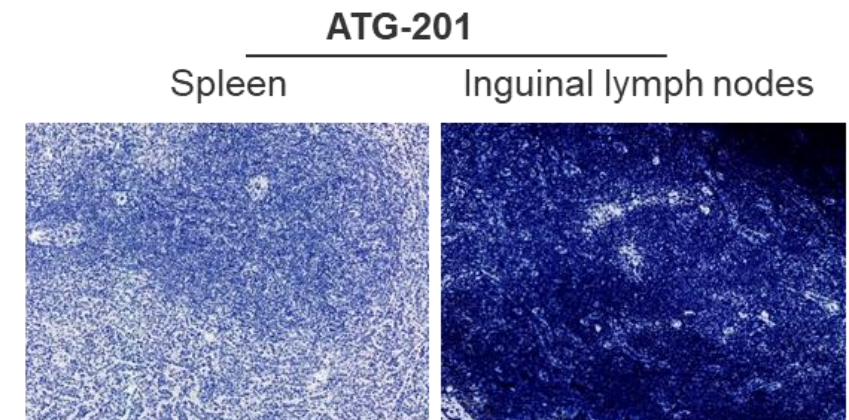
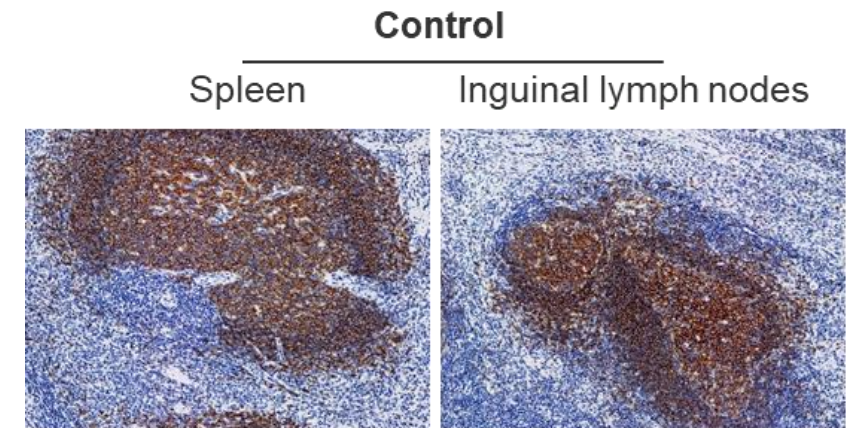
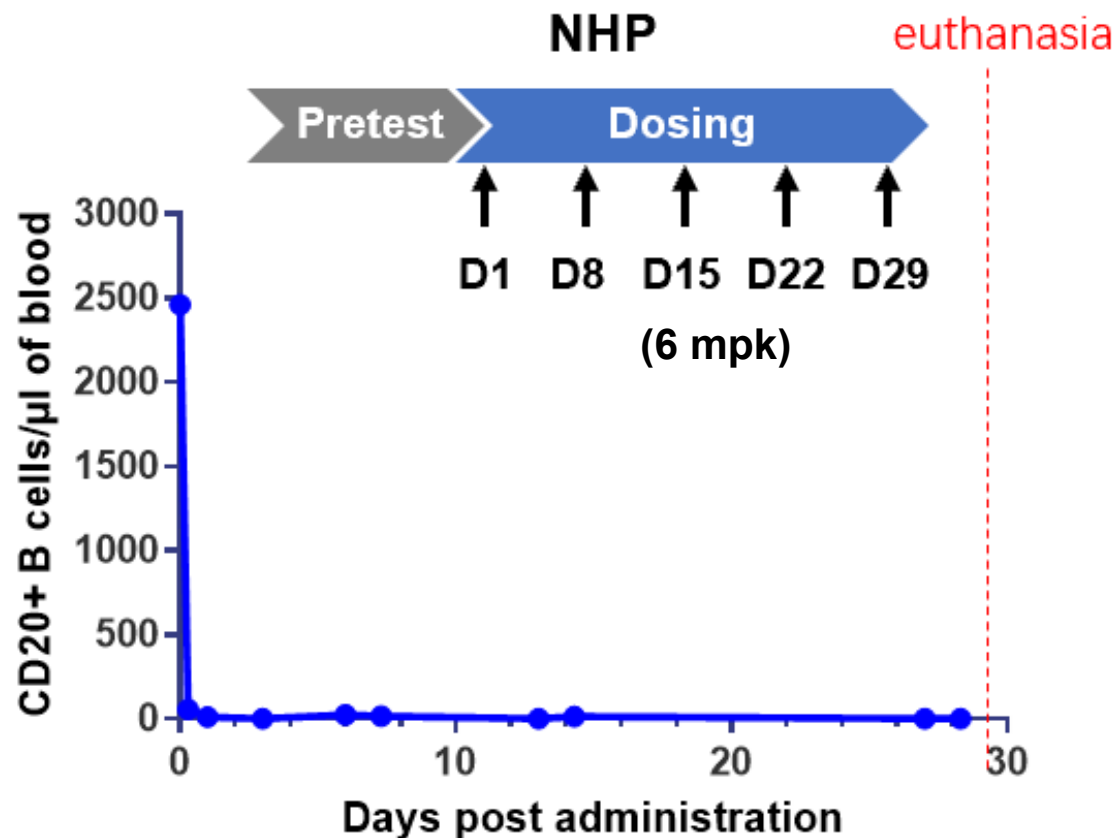


B Cell Depletion Leads to the Remission of Autoimmune Diseases



# ATG-201 Surrogate Antibody in NHP Demonstrated Low Cytokine Production and Complete B cell depletion

- Repeated dosing of ATG-201 surrogate (1mpk, 3mpk, 6mpk) is **well tolerated in NHP**, with **low cytokine production** observed
- ATG-201 surrogate induced **complete B cell depletion in peripheral blood, spleen and lymph nodes**

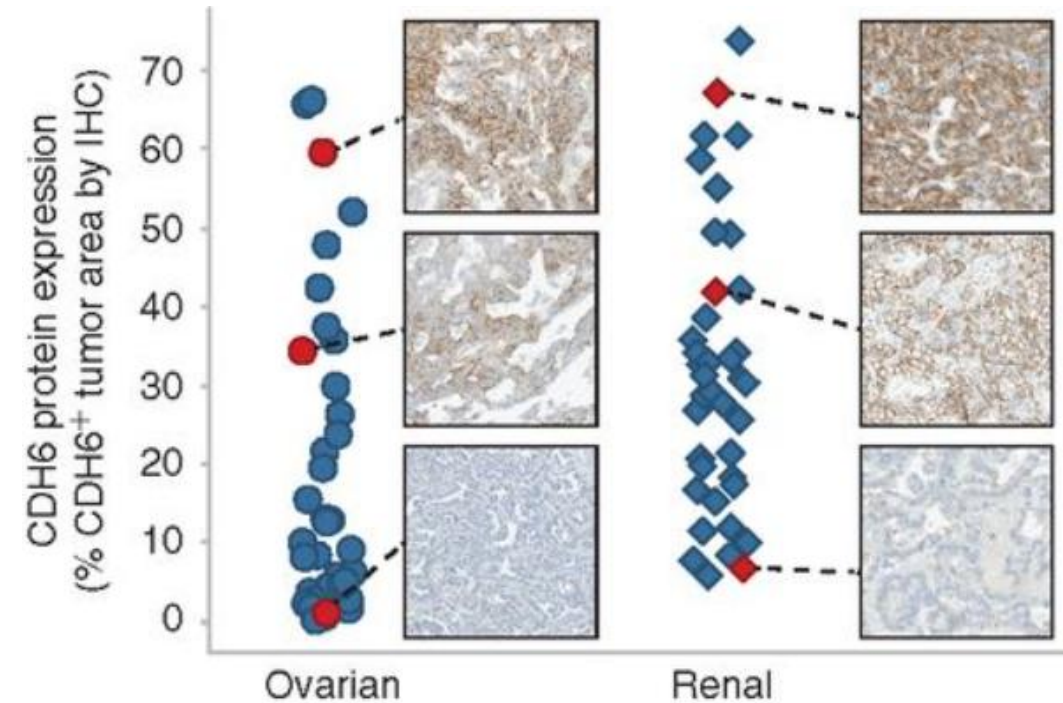
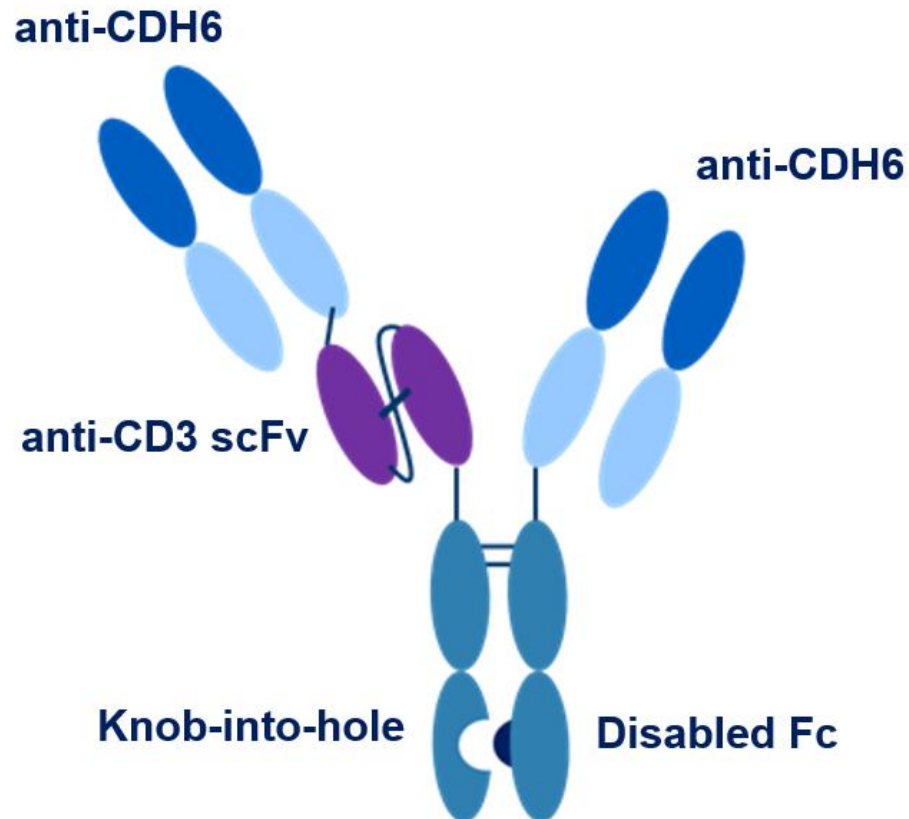


# AnTenGager™ TCEs for Solid Tumors

# ATG-106: Globally First-in-class CDH6 x CD3 TCE 2.0 for the Treatment of Ovarian and Kidney Cancers

ATG-106 is a CDH6 x CD3 TCE with Target Dependent T Cell Activation

CDH6 is a Tumor Associated Antigen Highly Expressed in Solid Tumors Such as Ovarian, Renal, and Endometrial Cancers



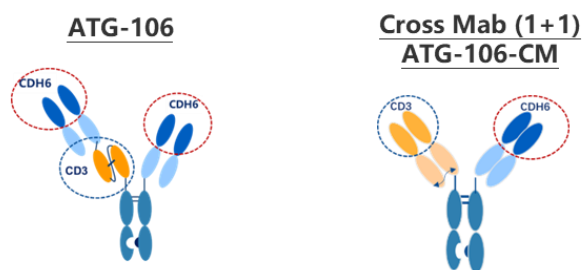
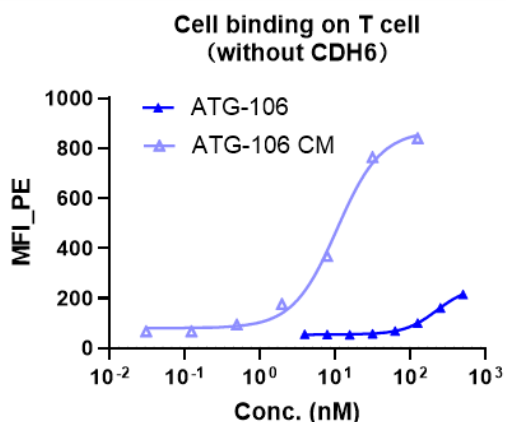
- Positively expressed in **ovarian cancer**, **kidney cancer**, and some other tumor types
- **Restricted normal tissue expression**
- Validated target by ADC

# ATG-106: Globally First-in-class CDH6 x CD3 TCE 2.0 for the Treatment of Ovarian and Kidney Cancers

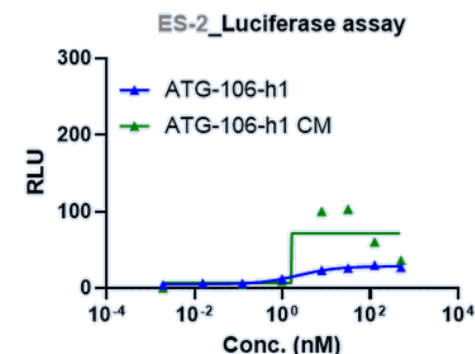
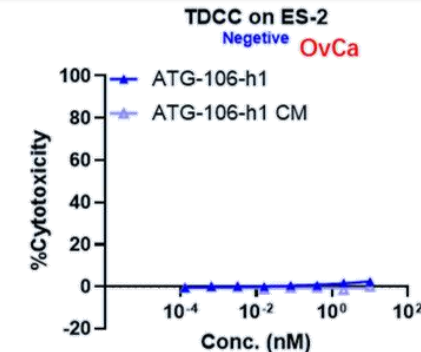
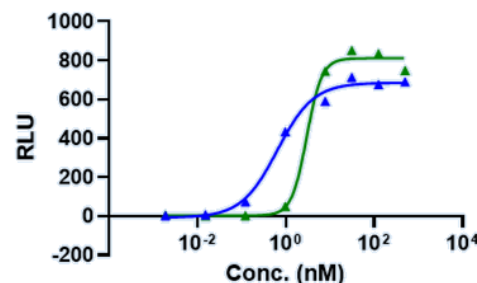
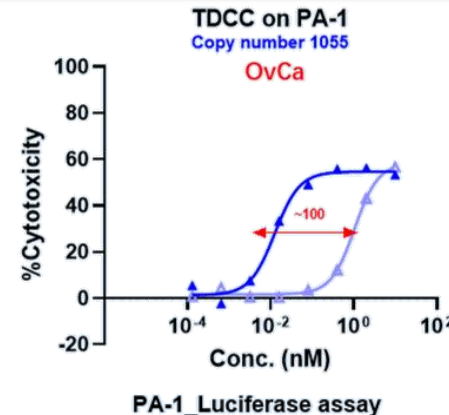
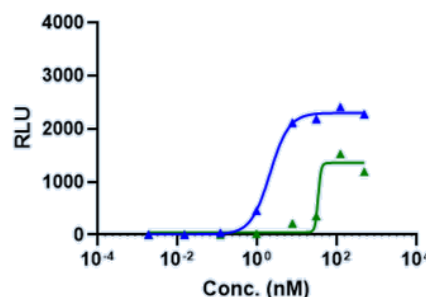
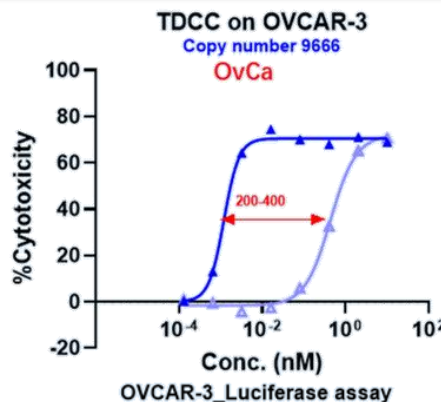
- **First-in-class Opportunity:** No CDH6 x CD3 TCE competitors in development yet
- **Compelling Preclinical Profile:** Demonstrated CDH6-dependent T cell activation, potent *in vitro* and *in vivo* anti-tumor efficacy, and good developability
- **IND Submission Timeline:** Planned for **Q1 2027**

ATG-106 Has Reduced CD3 Binding in the Absence CDH6 and Enhanced Target-specific Cytotoxicity Compared with Crossmap 1+1 Format

## Without CDH6



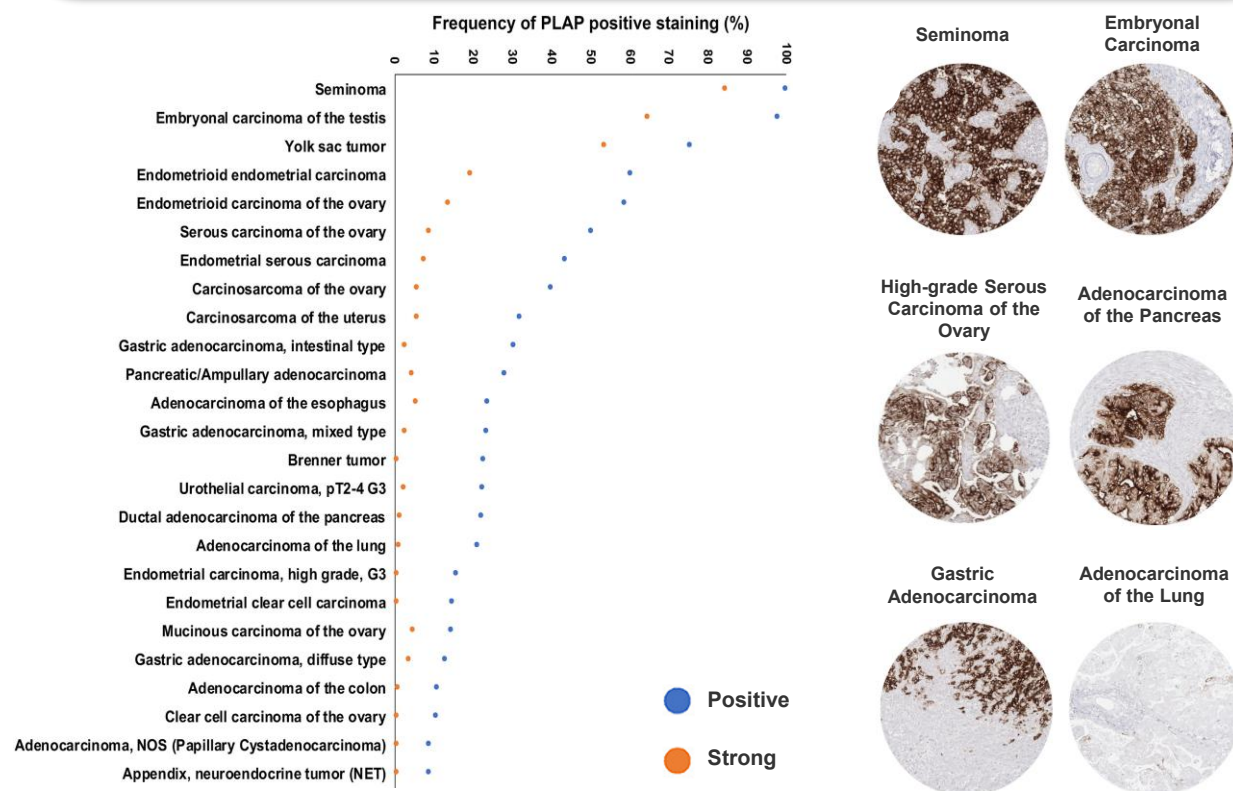
## Without CDH6



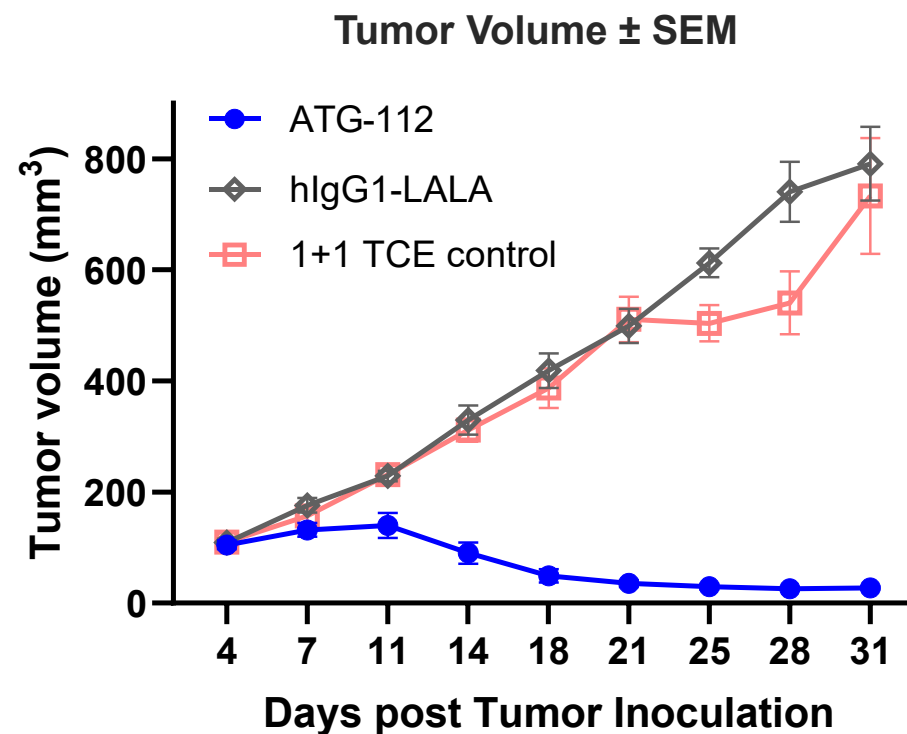
# ATG-112: ALPPL2 x CD3 TCE 2.0 for the Treatment of Gynecological Cancer, Non-small Cell Lung Cancer and Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma

- **First-in-class Opportunity:** No ALPPL2 x CD3 TCE competitors in clinical-stage yet
- **Compelling Preclinical Profile:** Demonstrated ALPPL2-dependent T cell activation, potent *in vitro* and *in vivo* anti-tumor efficacy
- **PCC Nomination:** Planned for Q4 2025

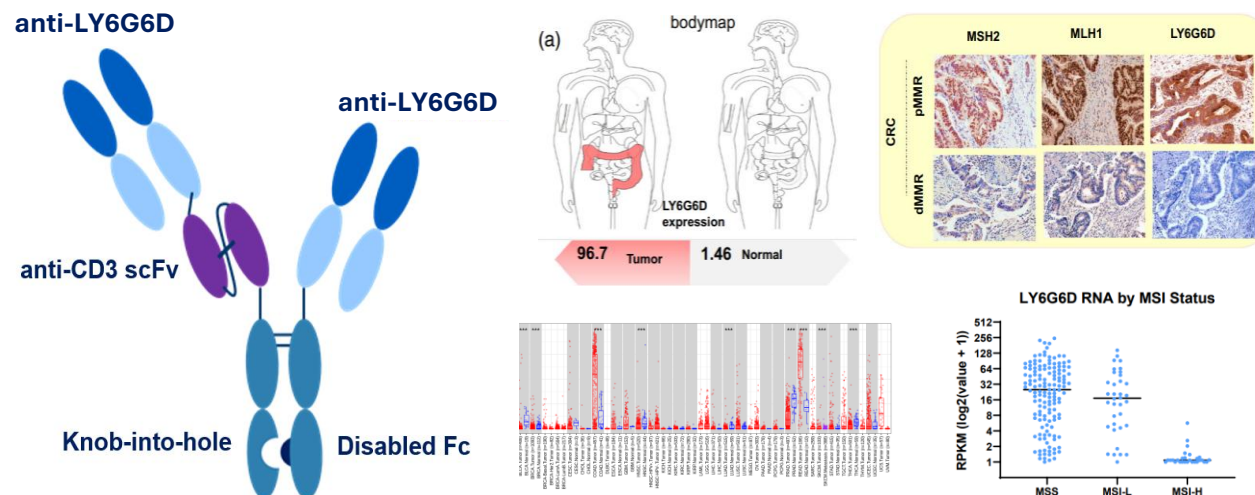
## ALPP/ALPG is Highly Expressed in Multiple Tumor Types with Restricted Normal Tissue Expression



## ATG-112 Demonstrated Promising Pre-clinical Anti-tumor Efficacy



## ATG-110: LY6G6D x CD3 TCE 2.0 for MSS Colorectal Cancer



- LY6G6D is a phosphatidylinositol (GPI)–anchored cell surface protein with **expression highly specific to colorectal cancer**
- LY6G6D has much higher expression level in colorectal cancer tissue compared to normal tissue, **predominantly in pMMR/MSS colorectal cancer which has primary resistance to ICI treatment**
- **ATG-110 demonstrated potent efficacy and good stability**
- **IND Submission:** Planned for H1, 2027

## Undisclosed AnTenGager™ TCE Programs

### ATG-115

Undisclosed TAA  
Bispecific TCE for  
Liver Cancer

- ✓ Novel tumor associated antigen (TAA) **identified by AI + bioinformatics**
- ✓ **Highly expressed in liver cancer** with low normal tissue expression

2 Undisclosed  
Trispecific TCEs

- ✓ Targeting **metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC)** and **small cell lung cancer (SCLC) / neuroendocrine tumors**, respectively
- ✓ **First-in-class Potential**
- ✓ **Enhancing efficacy with reduced toxicity**

## Antibody Drug Conjugates (ADCs)



● <b>ATG-022 (CLDN18.2)</b> <i>Phase II</i>	CLDN18.2+ Gastric Cancer and Other Solid Tumors	CLDN18.2 ADC with Efficacy Across the Widest Patient Population; BTd in GC
● <b>B7-H3 x PD-L1</b> <i>Pre-clinical</i>	Solid Tumors	IO+ADC in One Drug
● <b>CD24</b> <i>Pre-clinical</i>	Solid Tumors	IO+ADC in One Drug

## Immuno-Oncology (IO)



● <b>ATG-037 (CD73)</b> <i>Phase Ib/II</i>	CPI-resistant Melanoma and Non-small Cell Lung Cancer	Oral Bioavailable; Demonstrated Efficacy in CPI-resistant Patients
● <b>ATG-101 (PD-L1 x 4-1BB)</b> <i>Phase I</i>	Solid Tumors	No Liver Toxicity
● <b>ATG-031 (CD24)</b> <i>Phase I</i>	Solid Tumors	First-in-class Myeloid Regulator

## Autoimmune Diseases



● <b>ATG-201 (CD19 x CD3)</b> <i>IND-enabling</i>	B Cell Driven Autoimmune Diseases	Deep B Cell Depletion with Low CRS
● <b>ATG-207 (Undisclosed Bifunctional Biologics)</b> <i>Discovery</i>	T Cell Driven Autoimmune Diseases	First-in-Class; Induces T <sub>reg</sub> and T Cell Exhaustion

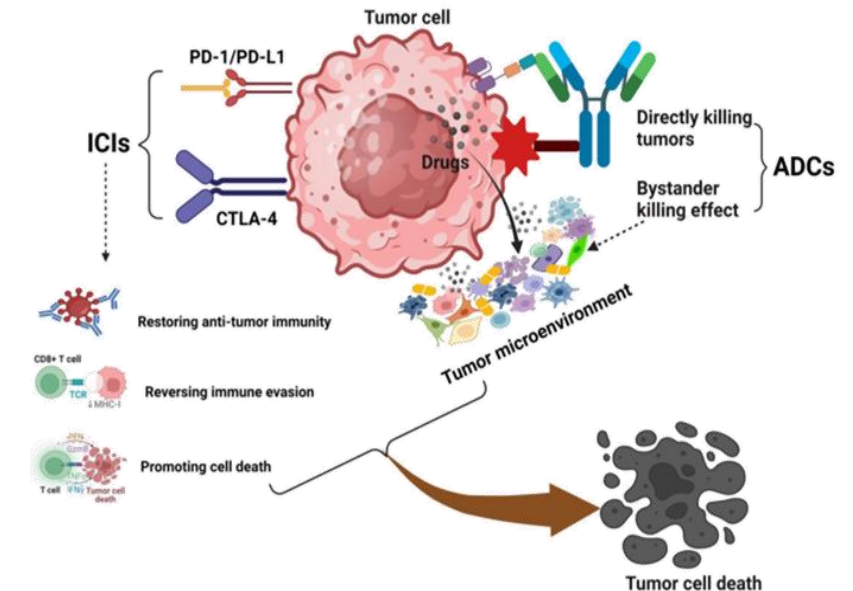
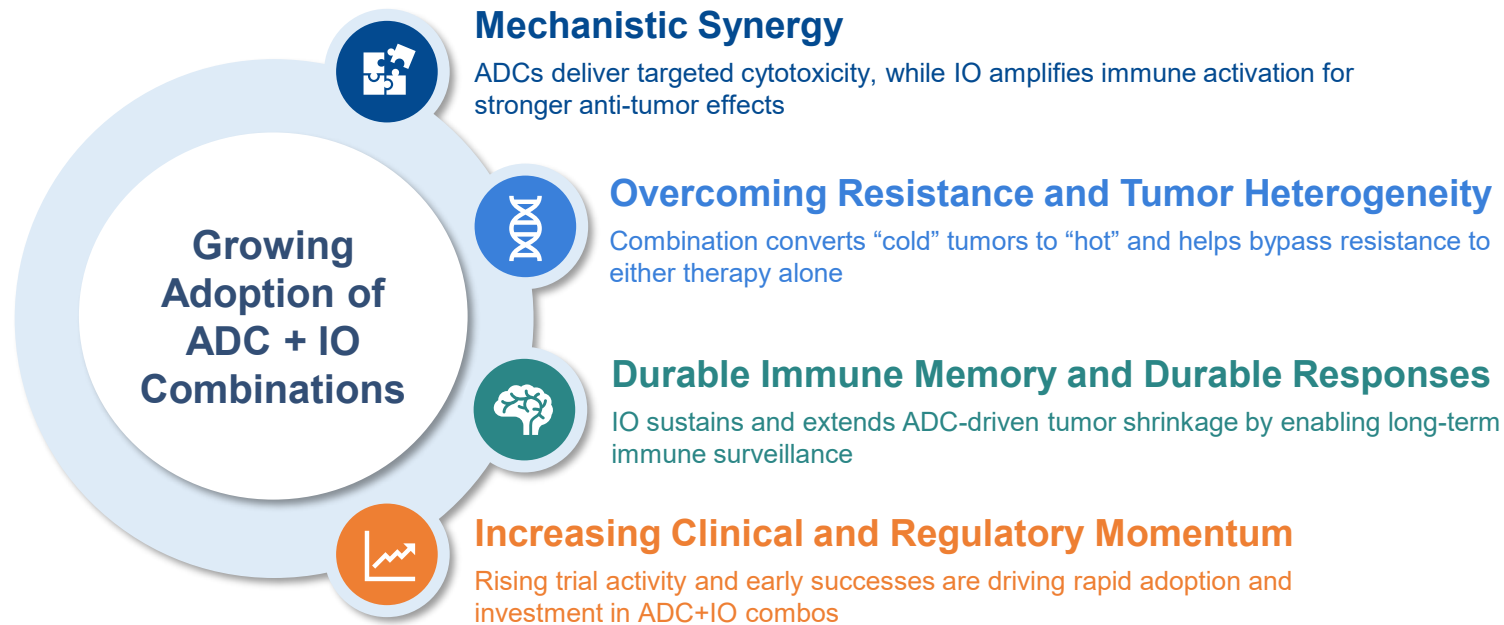
## T Cell Engagers (TCEs)



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● <b>ATG-106 (CDH6 x CD3)</b> <i>Pre-clinical</i>	Ovarian Cancer and Kidney Cancer	First-in-Class CDH6 TCE
● <b>ATG-110 (LY6G6D x CD3)</b> <i>Pre-clinical</i>	Microsatellite Stable (MSS) Colorectal Cancer	For IO-resistant Colorectal Cancer
● <b>ATG-112 (ALPPL2 x CD3)</b> <i>Pre-clinical</i>	Gynecological Tumors and Lung Cancer	First-in-Class ALPPL2 TCE
● <b>ATG-021 (GPRC5D x CD3)</b> <i>Pre-clinical</i>	Multiple Myeloma	
● <b>ATG-102 (LILRB4 x CD3)</b> <i>Pre-clinical</i>	Acute Myeloid Leukemia and Chronic Myelomonocytic Leukemia	Biparatopic
● <b>ATG-107 (FLT3 x CD3)</b> <i>Pre-clinical</i>	Acute Myeloid Leukemia	
● <b>ATG-115 (Undisclosed Bispecific TCE)</b> <i>Pre-clinical</i>	Liver Cancer	Novel TAA Discovered by AI
● <b>Undisclosed Trispecific TCE</b> <i>Discovery</i>	Metastatic Castration-resistant Prostate Cancer	First-in-Class
● <b>Undisclosed Trispecific TCE</b> <i>Discovery</i>	Small Cell Lung Cancer and Neuroendocrine Tumors	First-in-Class

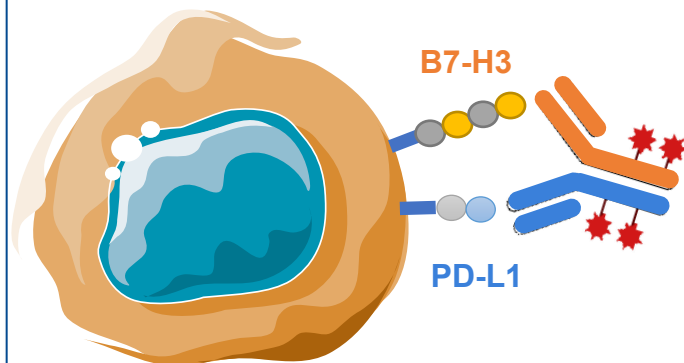
# ADC + IO Combinations: Shaping the Future of Cancer Therapy

Growing Adoption and Proven Efficacy Highlight Their Transformative Potential and Set the Stage for the Development of Next-generation Assets



Source: Yu, P., Zhu, C., You, X. et al. The combination of immune checkpoint inhibitors and antibody-drug conjugates in the treatment of urogenital tumors: a review insights from phase 2 and 3 studies. *Cell Death Dis* 15, 433 (2024). <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41419-024-06837-w>

## B7-H3 x PD-L1 Bispecific ADC – Preclinical Stage

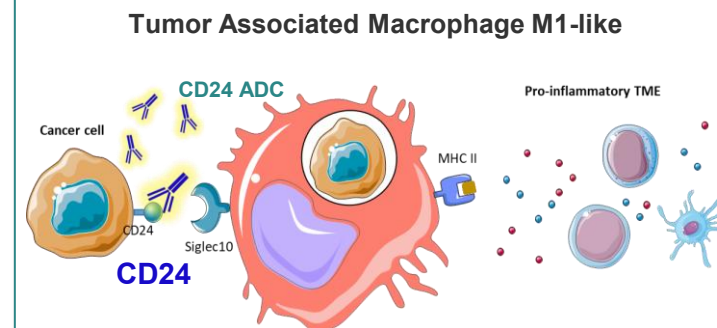


Dual Checkpoint Blockade

T Cell Activation

Direct Tumor Killing

## CD24 ADC – Preclinical Stage



Myeloid Checkpoint Blockade

Phagocytosis Induction

Direct Tumor Killing

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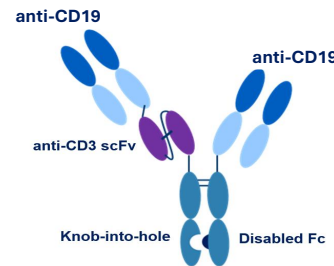
## Antengene's Autoimmune Diseases Pipeline

### B Cell Driven Autoimmune Diseases

#### ATG-201 – CD19 x CD3 TCE

Deeper and More Durable *In Vivo* B Cell Depletion with  
Significantly Lower Cytokine Release Compared to Benchmark

IND Targeting Q4 2025

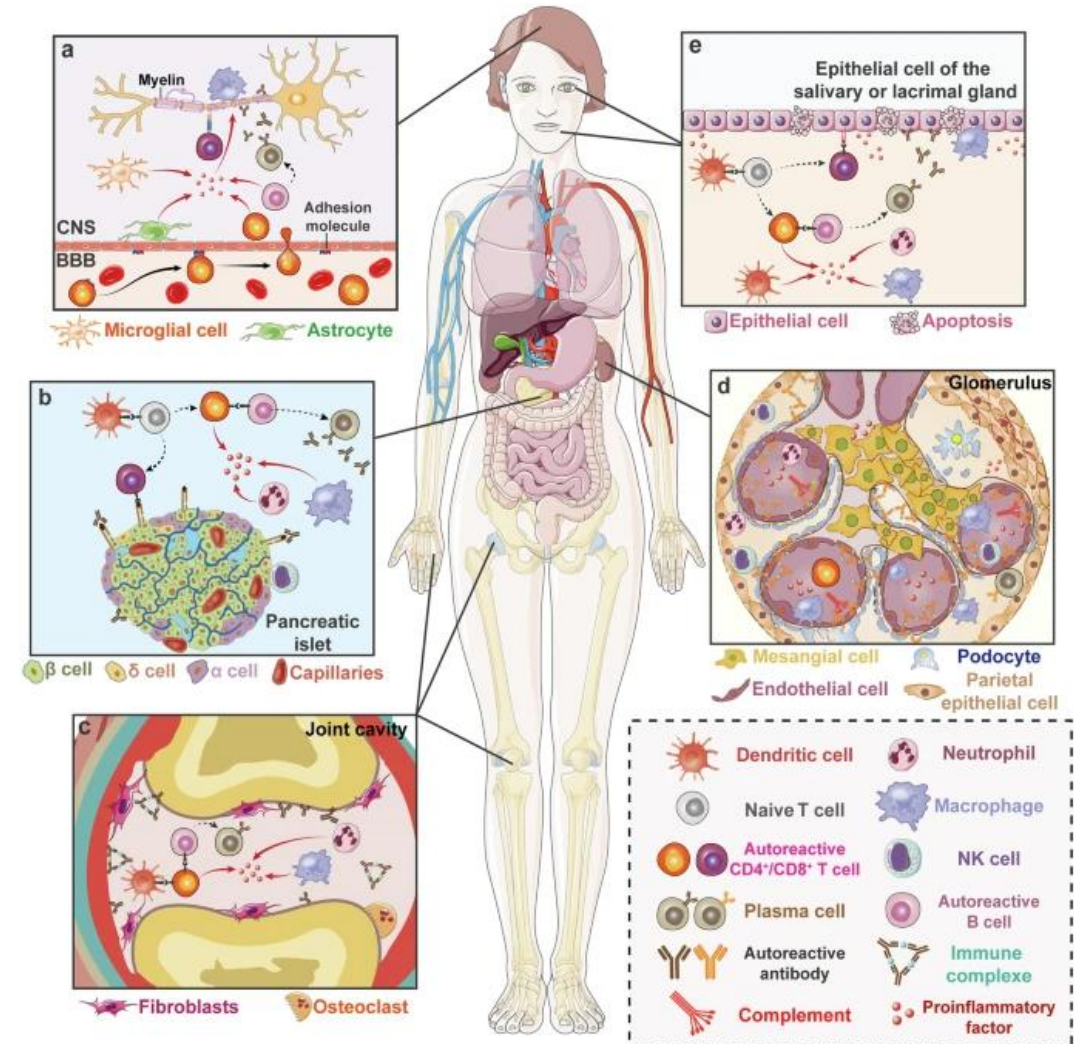


### T Cell Driven Autoimmune Diseases

#### ATG-207 – First-in-Class Bifunctional Biologics

- Autoreactive T cells are known to cause autoimmune diseases like type 1 diabetes, rheumatoid arthritis, ankylosing spondylitis, and atopic dermatitis
- **ATG-207 is designed to induce strong  $T_{reg}$  differentiation and T cell exhaustion**, thereby alleviating T cell-related inflammation in autoimmune diseases and achieving therapeutic goals

Pre-clinical Data will be Presented in Key Conferences in 2026



# Thank You!