

# Antibodies by Design:

*XmAb<sup>®</sup> Antibody Therapeutics*

November 2017

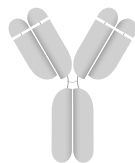


# Forward-Looking Statements

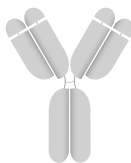
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# XmAb® Fc Domains Augment Natural Antibody Functions

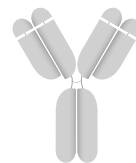
## Natural Fc Function



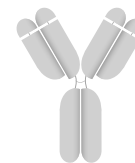
Immune regulation  
Antigen clearance



Cytotoxicity  
(immune cell)



Circulating  
half-life



Stable homodimer  
structure

## Fc Receptor

FcγRIIb

FcγRIIa, FcγRIIIa

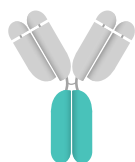
FcRn

N/A

## Fc Domain Redesigns

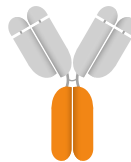


## XmAb Enhanced Function



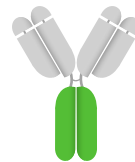
**Immune Inhibitor Domain**

Immune inhibition  
Rapid clearance



**Cytotoxic Domain**

Enhanced cytotoxicity  
(immune cell)



**Xtend Domain**

Prolonged  
half-life



**Bispecific Domain**

Stable heterodimer  
structure

*Additional Fc domains: stability, complement activation*

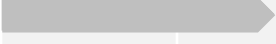
**99.5% identical to natural antibody**  
**Plug-and-play substitution into any antibody**

# Development Pipeline Focused on Immune Inhibitor and Bispecific Fc Domains

| Program (Target)                    | Fc Domain           | Primary Indication         | Discovery Lead                                                                       | Preclinical | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Commercial Rights                                                                                                                                                          |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>XmAb5871</b><br>(CD19)           | Immune Inhibitor    | IgG4-RD<br>SLE             |    |             |         |         |                                                                                         |
| <b>XmAb7195</b><br>(IgE)            | Immune Inhibitor    | Asthma/<br>allergy         |    |             |         |         |                                                                                         |
| <b>XmAb14045</b><br>(CD123 x CD3)   | Bispecific          | AML                        |    |             |         |         | <br> |
| <b>XmAb13676</b><br>(CD20 x CD3)    | Bispecific          | B-cell malignancy          |    |             |         |         | <br> |
| <b>XmAb18087</b><br>(SSTR2 x CD3)   | Bispecific          | Neuroendo-<br>crine tumors |    |             |         |         |                                                                                         |
| <b>XmAb20717</b><br>(PD-1 x CTLA-4) | Bispecific<br>Xtend | Oncology                   |    |             |         |         |                                                                                         |
| <b>XmAb22841</b><br>CTLA-4 x LAG-3  | Bispecific<br>Xtend | Oncology                   |   |             |         |         |                                                                                        |
| <b>XmAb23104</b><br>PD-1 x Costim   | Bispecific<br>Xtend | Oncology                   |  |             |         |         |                                                                                       |
| IL-15/IL-15Ra                       | Bispecific          | Oncology                   |  |             |         |         |                                                                                       |

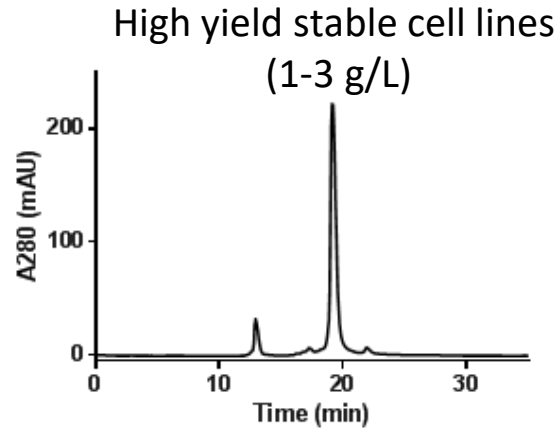
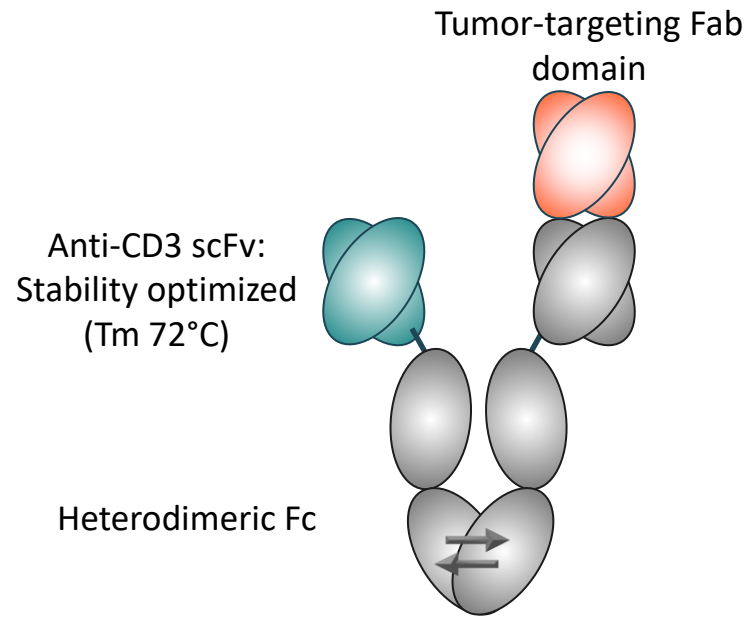
\* Novartis licensed ex-US commercial rights, worldwide co-development

# XmAb® Fc Domains Have Created Numerous Differentiated Antibodies for Technology Partners

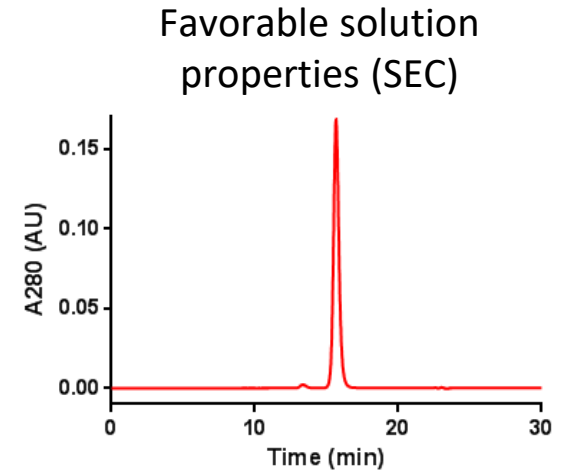
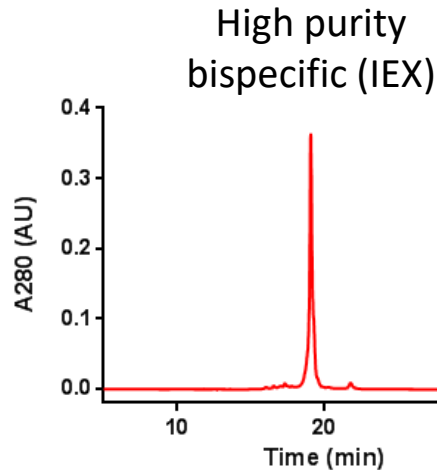
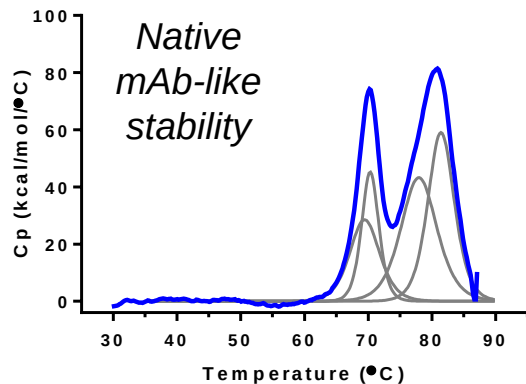
| Program            | Fc Domain  | Primary Indication       | Preclinical                                                                         | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Commercial Rights                                                                     |
|--------------------|------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Undisclosed        | Xtend      | Undisclosed              |   |         |         |         |    |
| XmAb5574/MOR208    | Cytotoxic  | NHL/CLL/<br>ALL          |   |         |         |         |    |
| Talacotuzumab      | Cytotoxic  | Leukemia                 |   |         |         |         |    |
| BI 836826          | Cytotoxic  | Oncology                 |   |         |         |         |    |
| BI 836858          | Cytotoxic  | Oncology                 |   |         |         |         |    |
| Undisclosed        | Stability  | Autoimmune               |   |         |         |         |    |
| VRC01LS            | Xtend      | HIV                      |   |         |         |         |    |
| XmAb13551          | Bispecific | Myeloma                  |   |         |         |         |   |
| XmAb bispecific x5 | Bispecific | Oncology<br>Inflammation |  |         |         |         |  |
| XmAb bispecific x4 | Bispecific | Oncology                 |  |         |         |         |  |

Technology licensing expands pipeline with very little opportunity cost

# Plug-and-play scFv-Fab format is stable and well-behaved, and easily purified



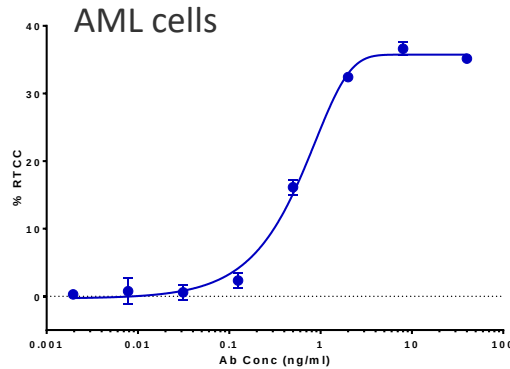
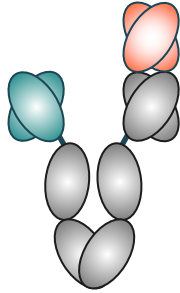
Ion Exchange Chromatography



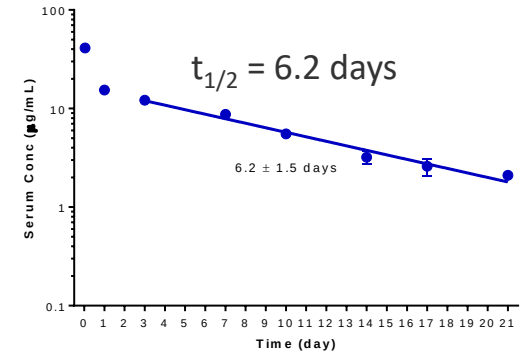
# Plug-and-play CD3 bispecifics are highly active and have antibody-like half-life in vivo

CD123 x CD3

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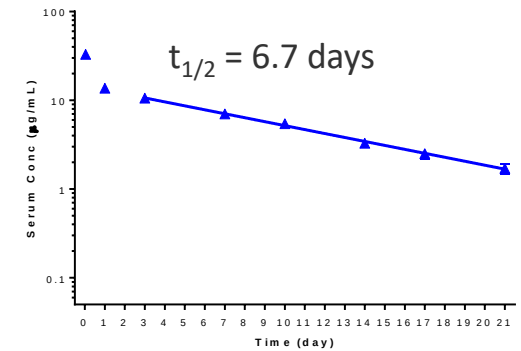
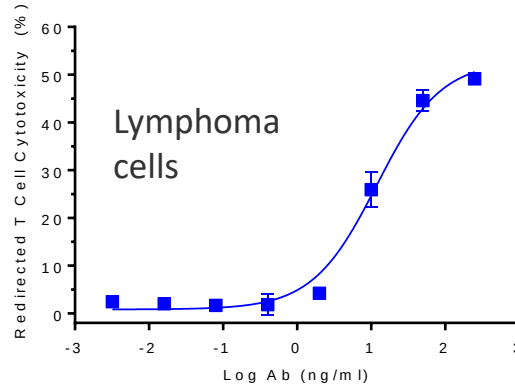
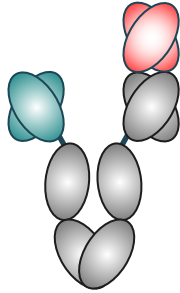


Antibody-like PK!



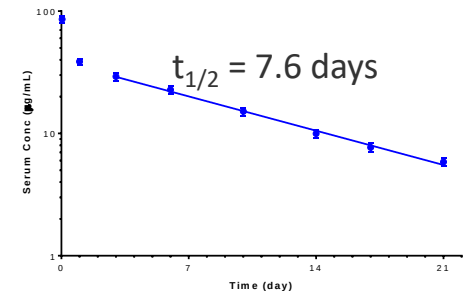
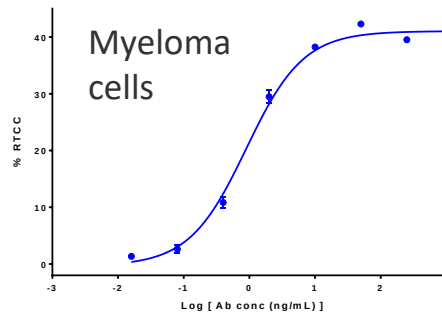
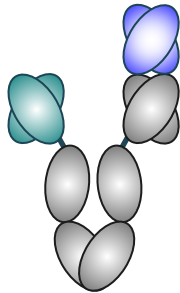
CD20 x CD3

NOVARTIS



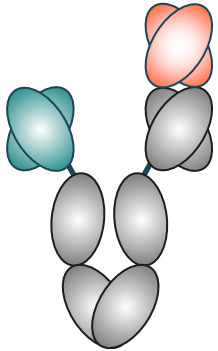
CD38 x CD3

AMGEN

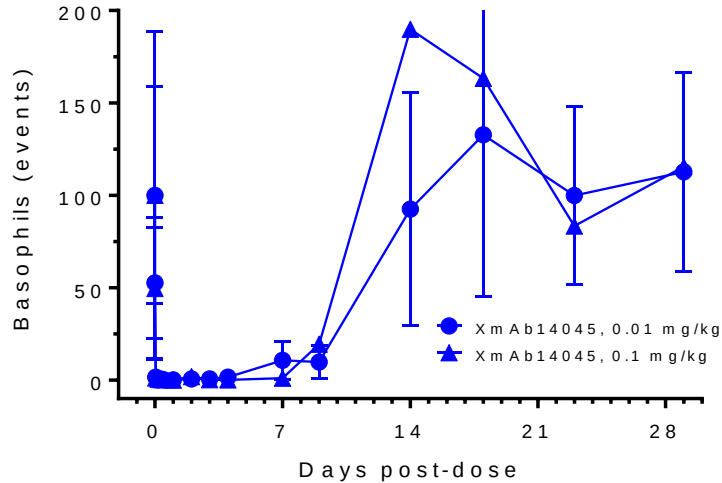


# Plug-and-play CD3 bispecifics are highly active and have antibody-like half-life in vivo

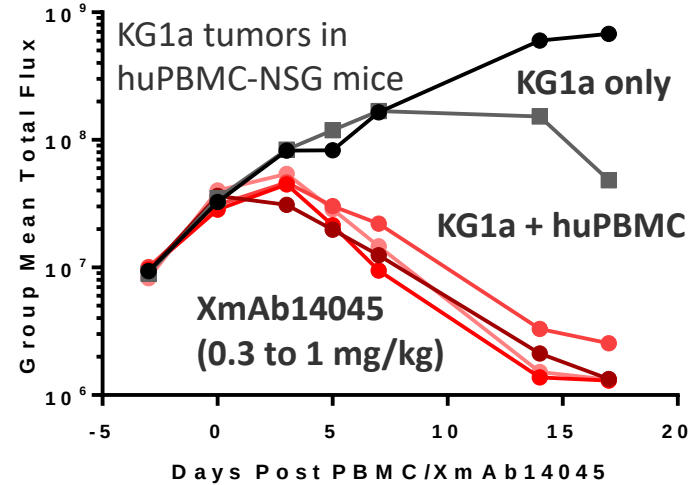
## CD123 x CD3



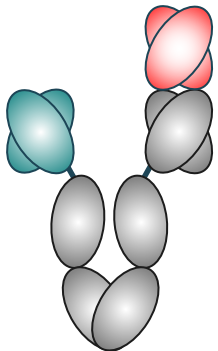
### Basophil depletion in monkeys



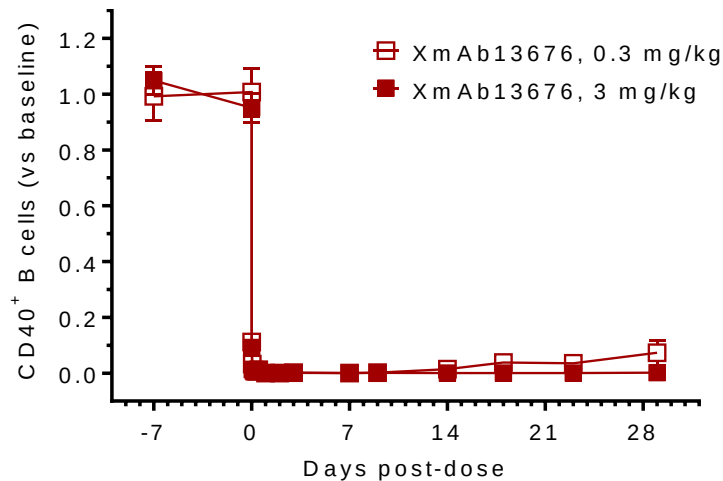
### Anti-tumor activity in mice



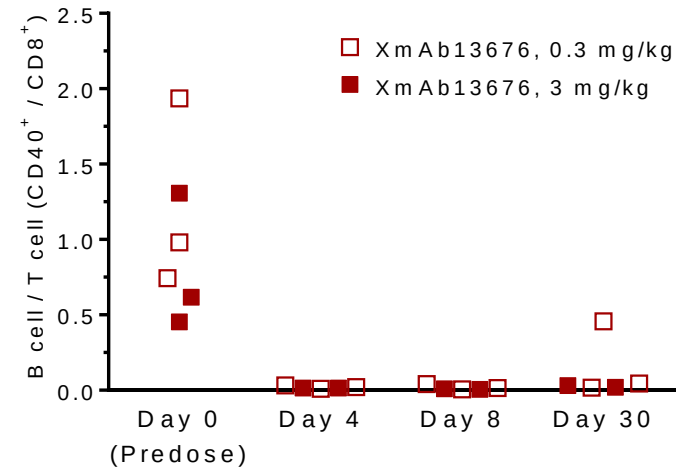
## CD20 x CD3



### Peripheral B cell depletion in monkeys



### Lymph node depletion





# Plug-and-play platform enables rapid prototyping and lead generation

XmAb14484

XmAb14730

XmAb13124

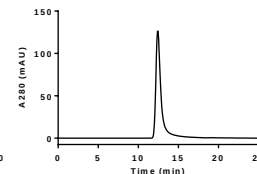
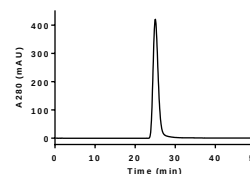
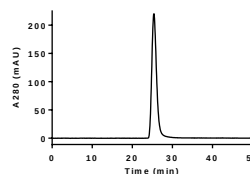
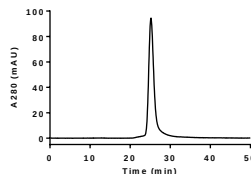
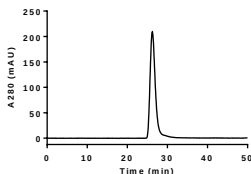
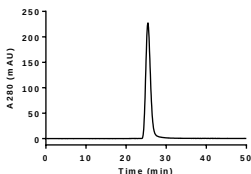
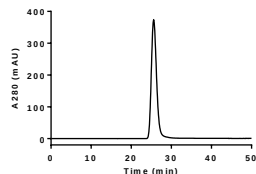
XmAb14481

XmAb14746

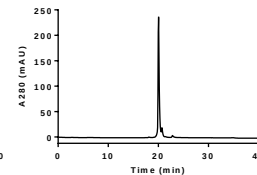
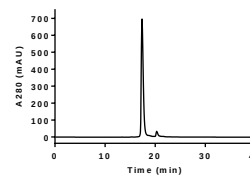
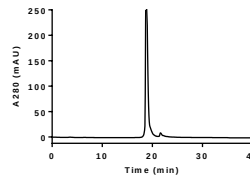
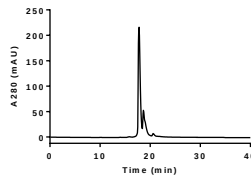
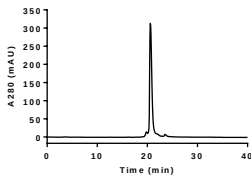
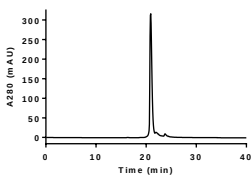
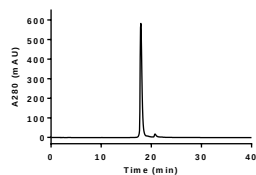
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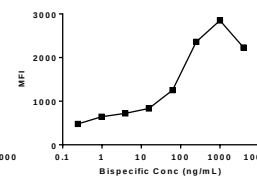
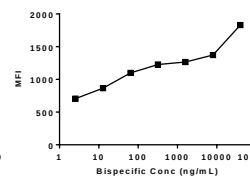
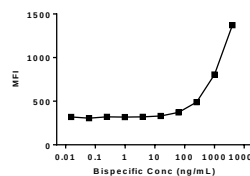
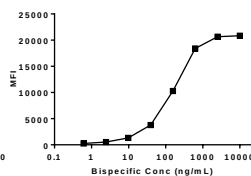
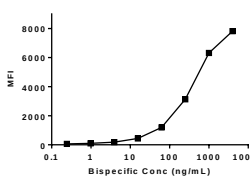
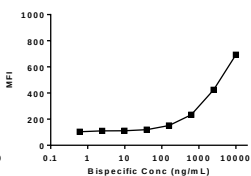
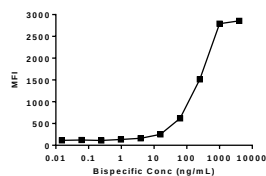
SEC



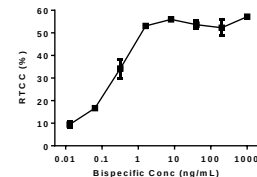
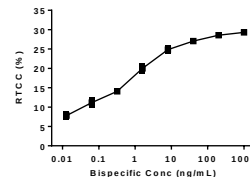
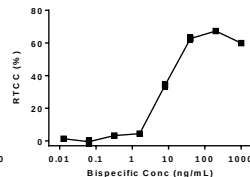
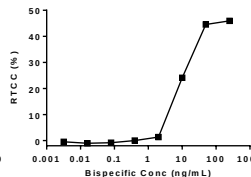
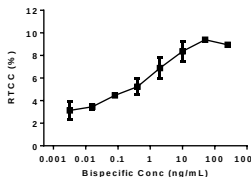
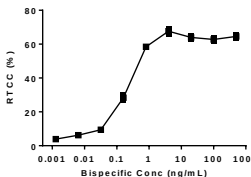
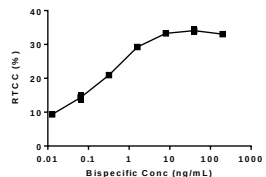
CEIX



Cell Binding



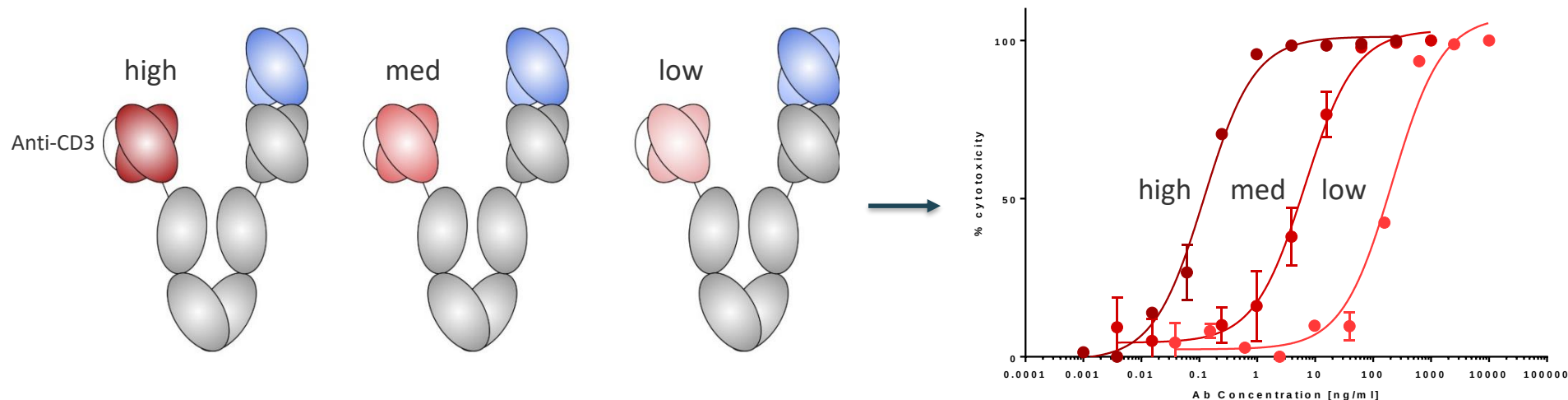
RTCC



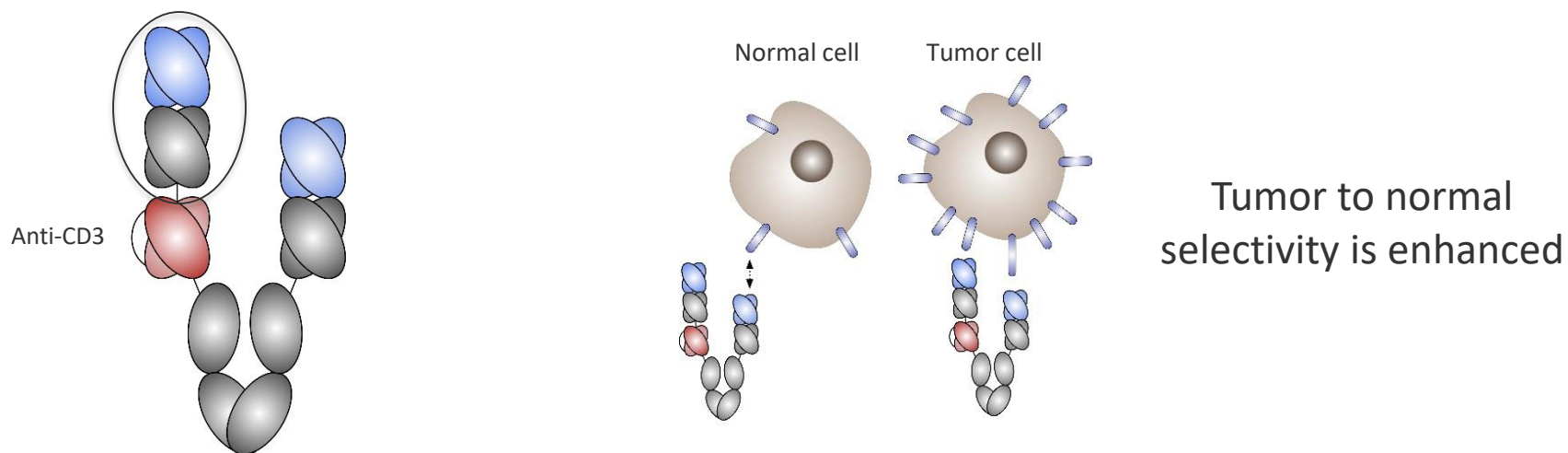
*Numerous other CD3 and non-CD3 bispecifics produced*

# Xencor's bispecific platform is highly tunable

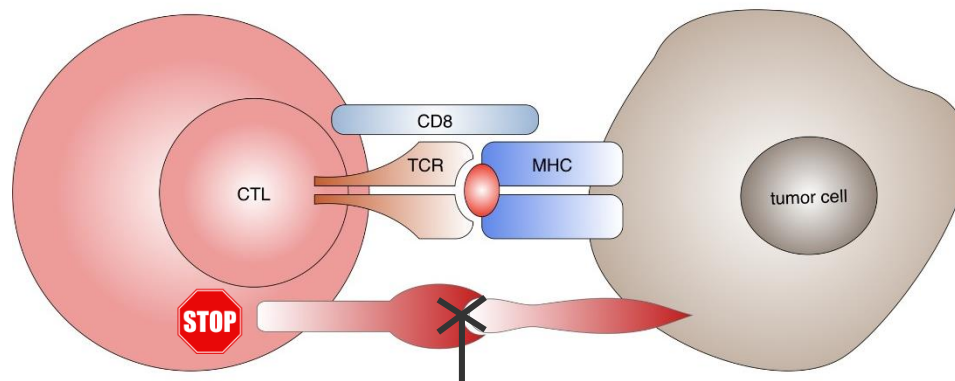
CD3 affinity can be tuned



2<sup>nd</sup> Fab domain can be added for bivalent tumor targeting (2+1 format)



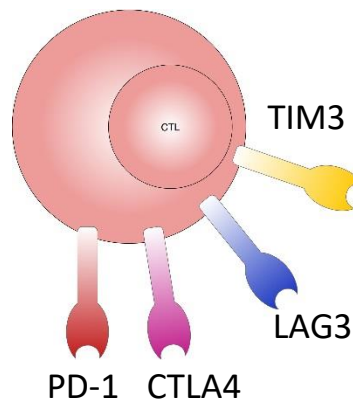
# Bispecific checkpoint inhibitors can improve on combinations



*anti-PD1, anti-CTLA4*

Tumor T cells typically co-express multiple checkpoints

(Matsuzaki 2010, Fourcade 2012, Gros 2014, Daud 2016)

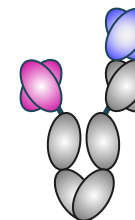
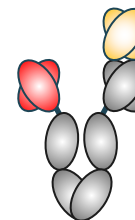
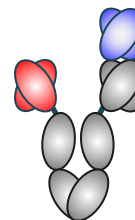
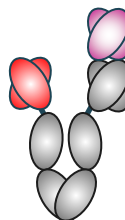


Co-Inhibition  
CTLA4, LAG3, TIM3,  
TIGIT, BTLA, etc.,

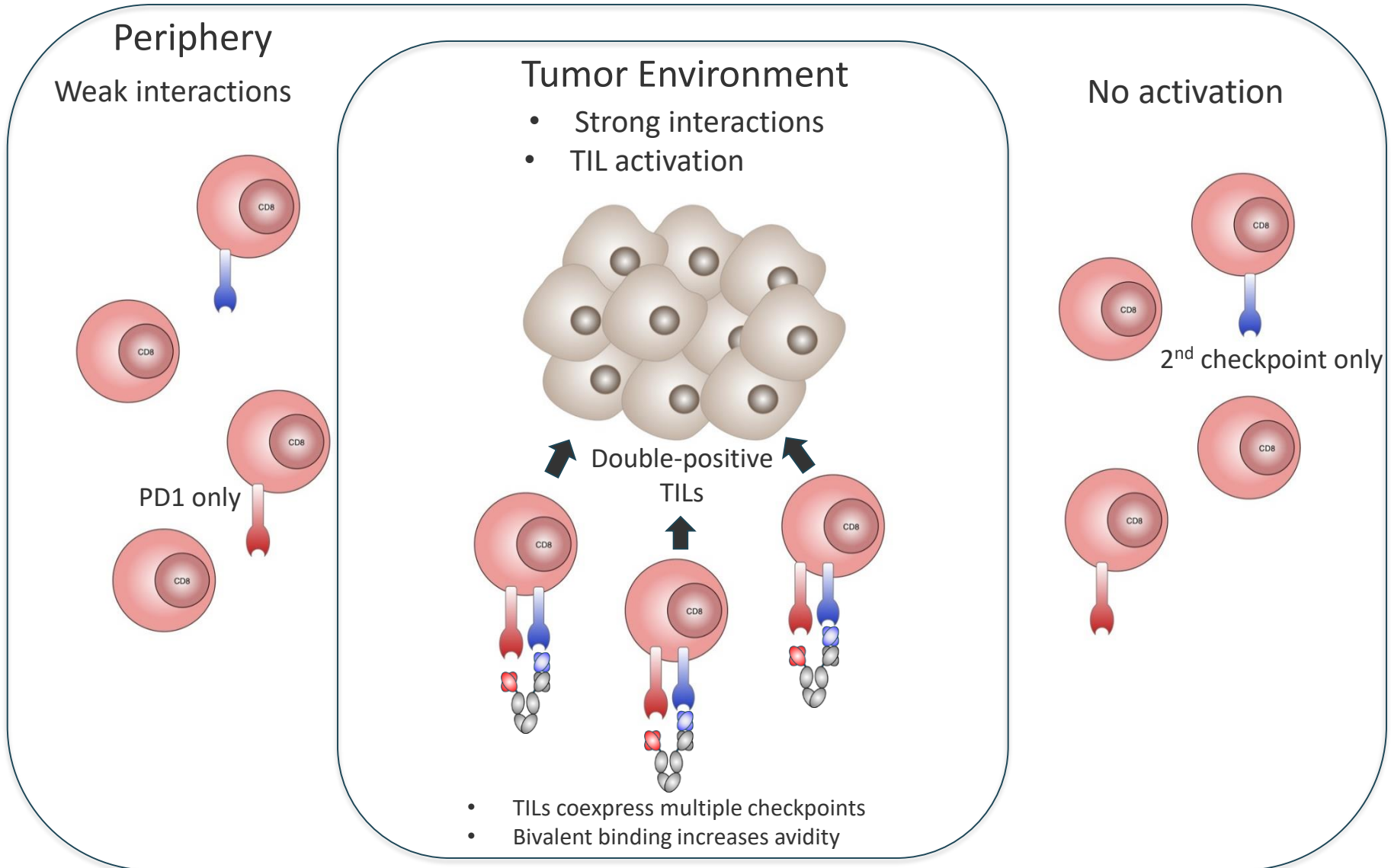
Plug-and play  
(e.g. PD1 x A/B/C)

Why Bispecifics?

- Reduced costs
- Improved selectivity & safety



# Xencor Checkpoint Bispecifics are Designed to Promote Tumor-Selective T cell Targeting

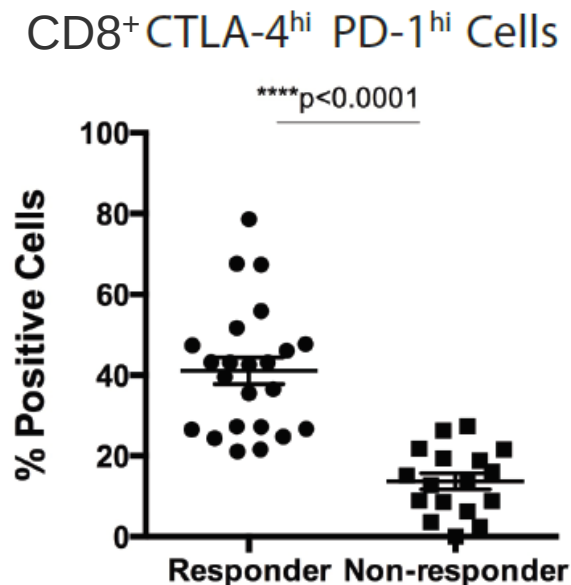


# Tumor immune profiling predicts response to anti-PD-1 therapy in human melanoma (J Clin Invest 2016)

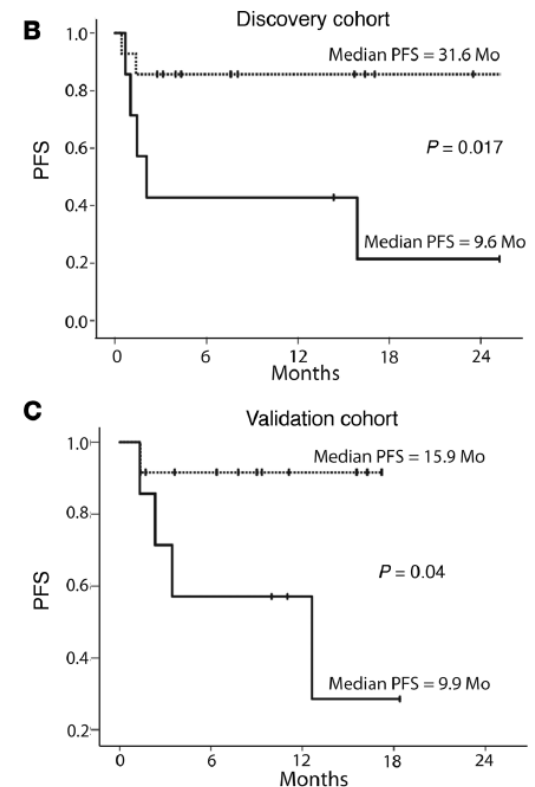
Adil I. Daud,<sup>1</sup> Kimberly Loo,<sup>1</sup> Mariela L. Pauli,<sup>2</sup> Robert Sanchez-Rodriguez,<sup>2</sup> Priscila Munoz Sandoval,<sup>2</sup> Keyon Taravati,<sup>2</sup> Katy Tsai,<sup>1</sup> Adi Nosrati,<sup>1</sup> Lorenzo Nardo,<sup>3</sup> Michael D. Alvarado,<sup>1</sup> Alain P. Algazi,<sup>1</sup> Miguel H. Pampaloni,<sup>4</sup> Iryna V. Lobach,<sup>1</sup> Jimmy Hwang,<sup>1</sup> Robert H. Pierce,<sup>5</sup> Iris K. Gratz,<sup>6</sup> Matthew F. Krummel,<sup>4</sup> and Michael D. Rosenblum<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Helen Diller Comprehensive Cancer Center, <sup>2</sup>Department of Dermatology, <sup>3</sup>Department of Radiology, and <sup>4</sup>Department of Pathology, UCSF, San Francisco, California, USA. <sup>5</sup>Oncosec Inc., San Diego, California, USA. <sup>6</sup>Department of Molecular Biology, University of Salzburg, Salzburg, Austria.

*Combined expression of CTLA-4 and PD-1 on tumor-infiltrating CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells strongly correlates with clinical response to anti-PD-1 therapy.*

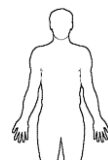


*Relative abundance of CTLA-4<sup>hi</sup>PD-1<sup>hi</sup> CTLs predicts response to anti-PD-1 therapy.*

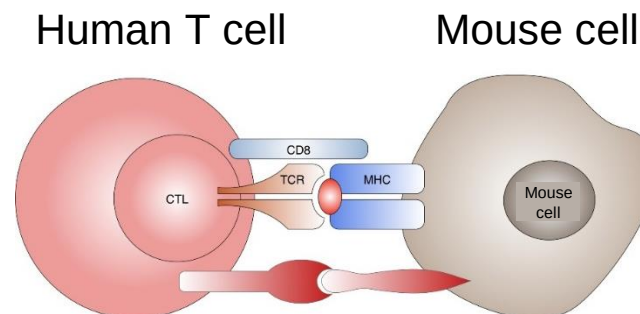
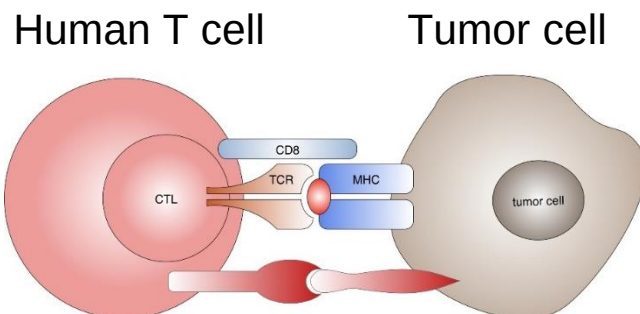


# Xenogeneic graft-vs-host disease is a model for checkpoint blockade

Human tumors

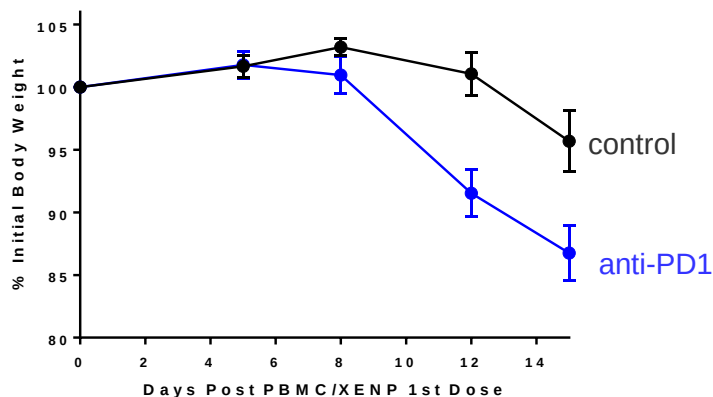


Human PBMC → NSG mice

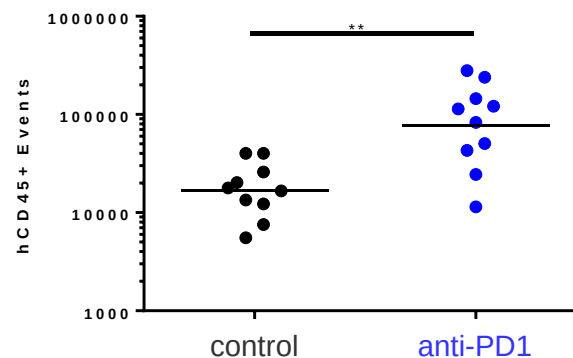


## PD1 blockade enhances GVHD

Mice get sicker (GVHD)

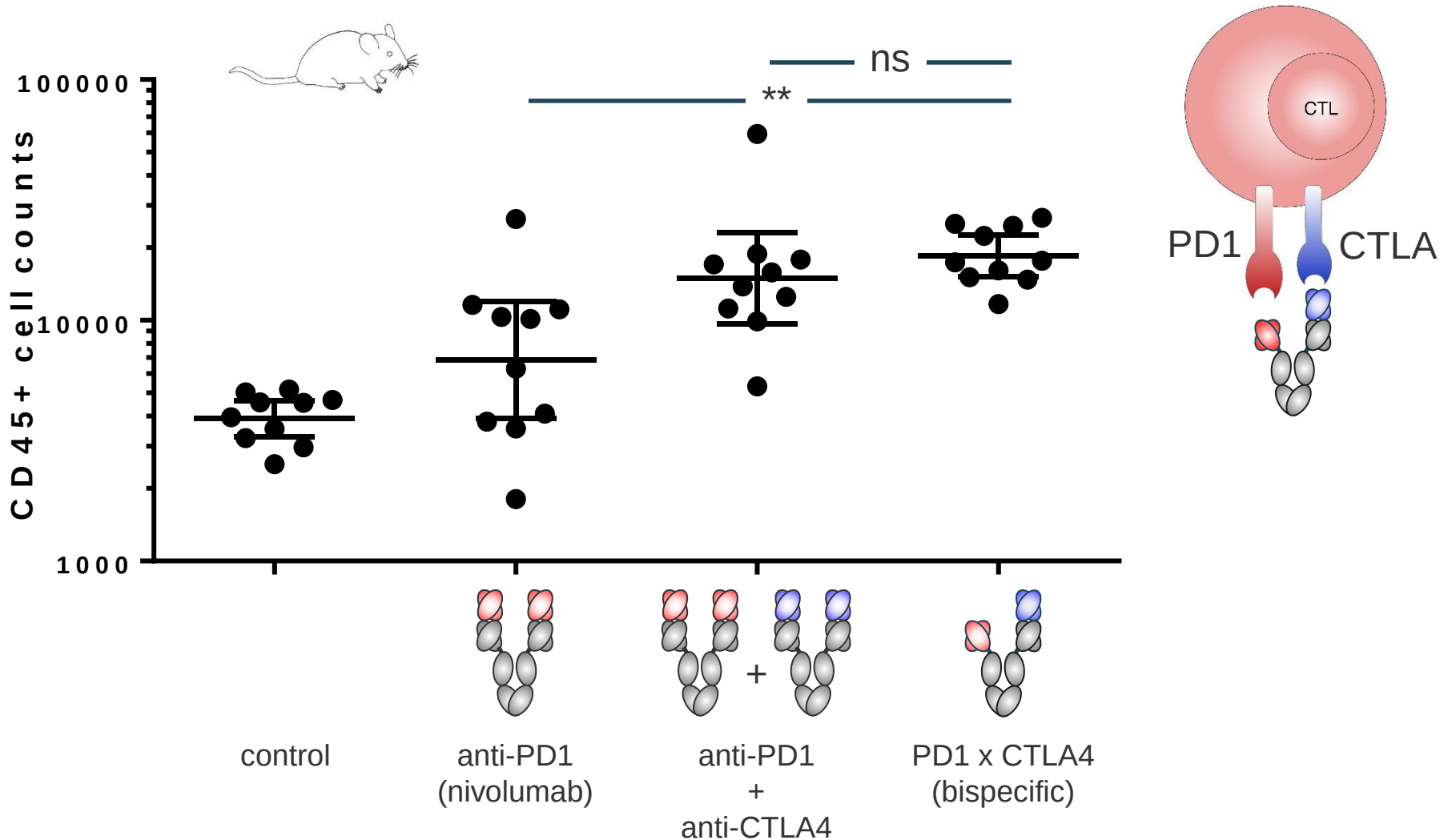


Mice have more T cells



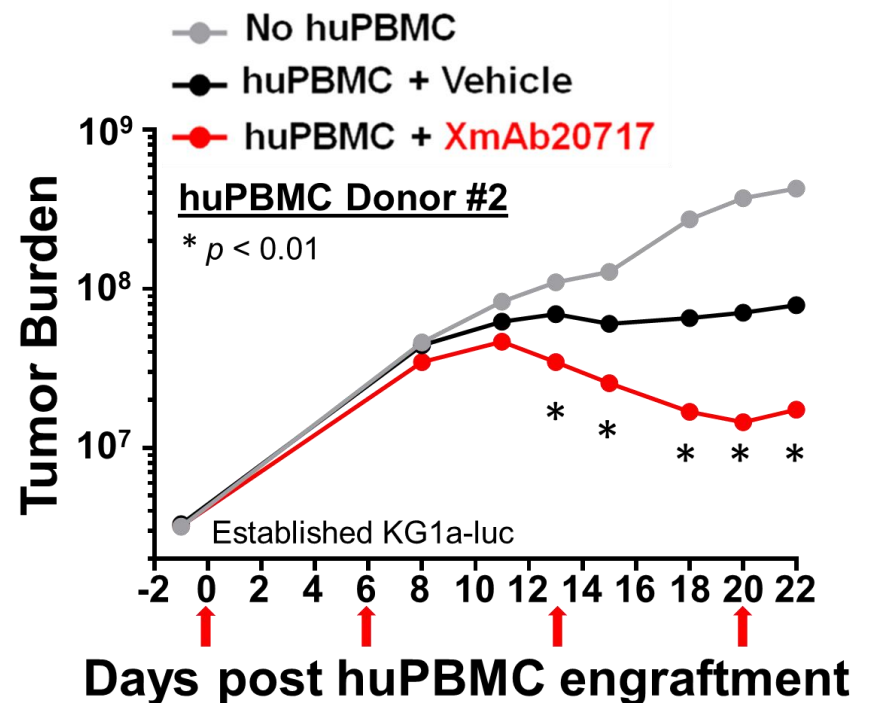
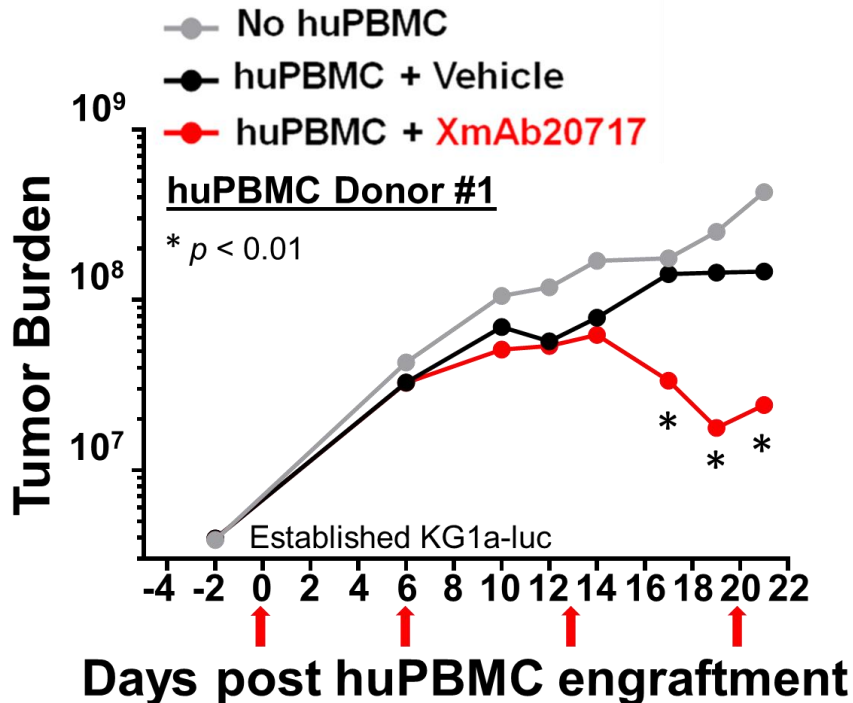
# PD1 x CTLA4 bispecific antibody is highly active in a mouse model for checkpoint blockade

Human PBMC → NSG mice → count human T cells



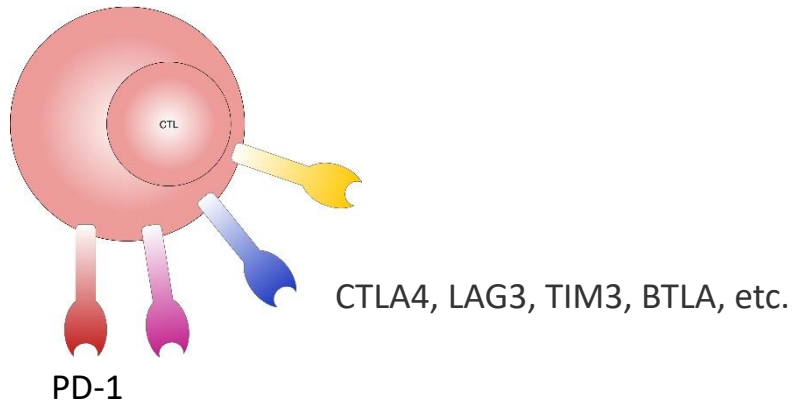
# PD1 x CTLA4 bispecific antibody enhances allogeneic anti-tumor response

iv KG1a<sup>luc2</sup> (AML) → NSG  → established leukemia → treatment

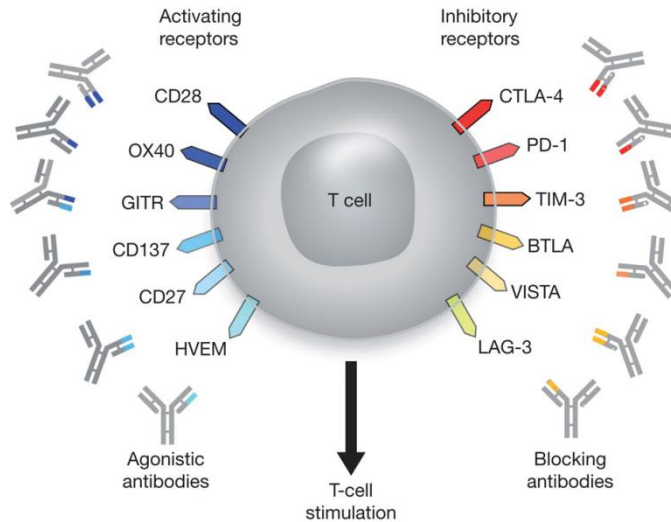




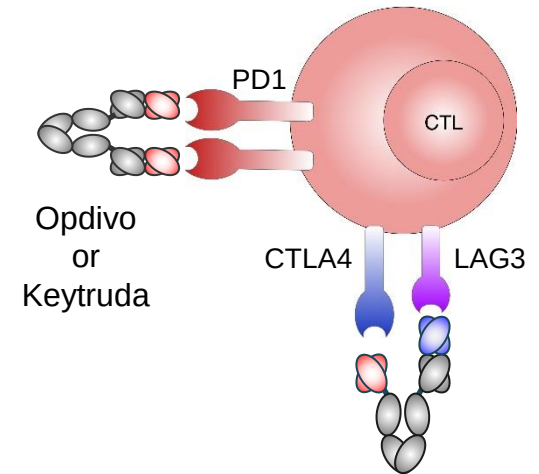
# Many hypotheses to explore ...



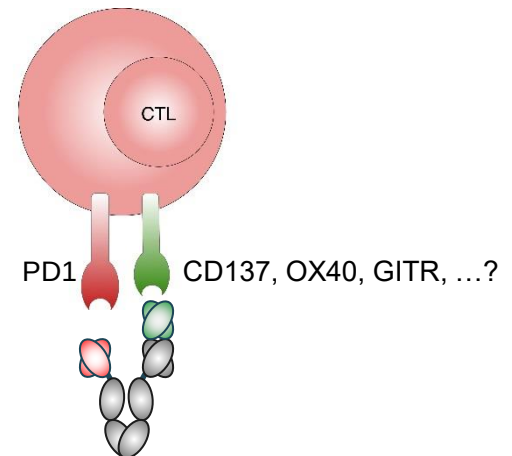
*Other combinations?*



*Triple checkpoint blockade?*

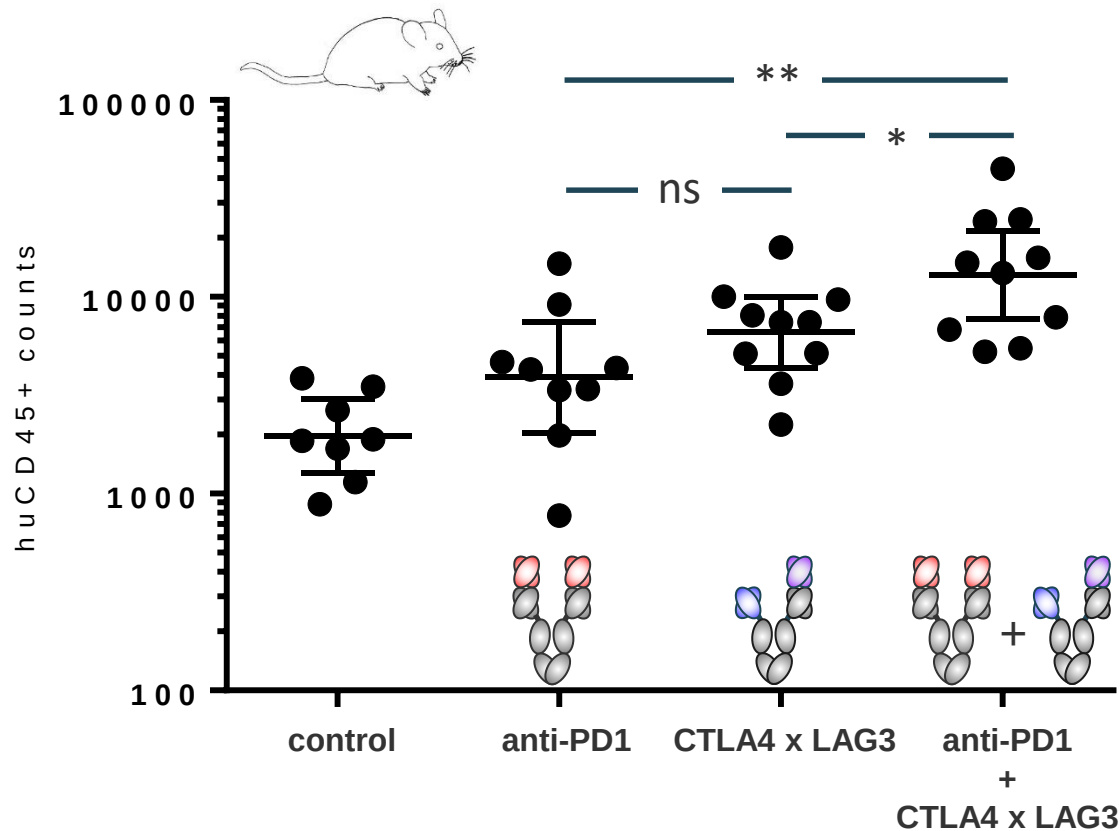


*Checkpoint x costim?*

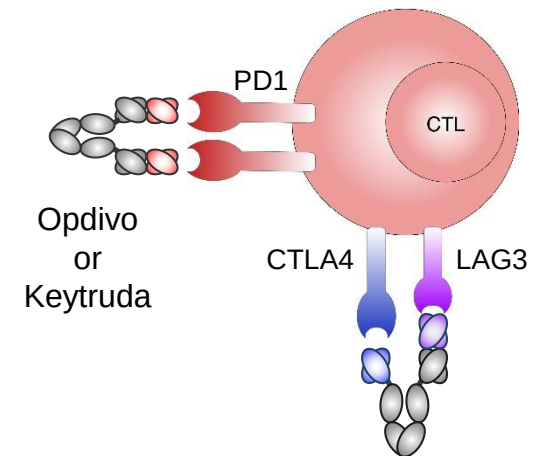


# CTLA4 x LAG3 bispecific is active and combines with anti-PD1 for triple blockade

Human PBMC → NSG mice → count human T cells

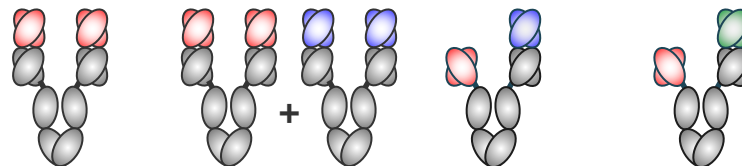
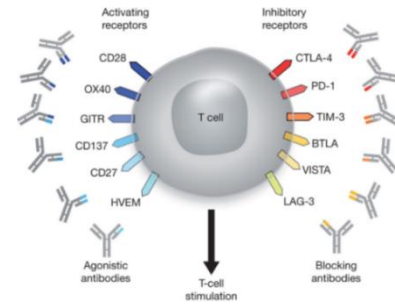
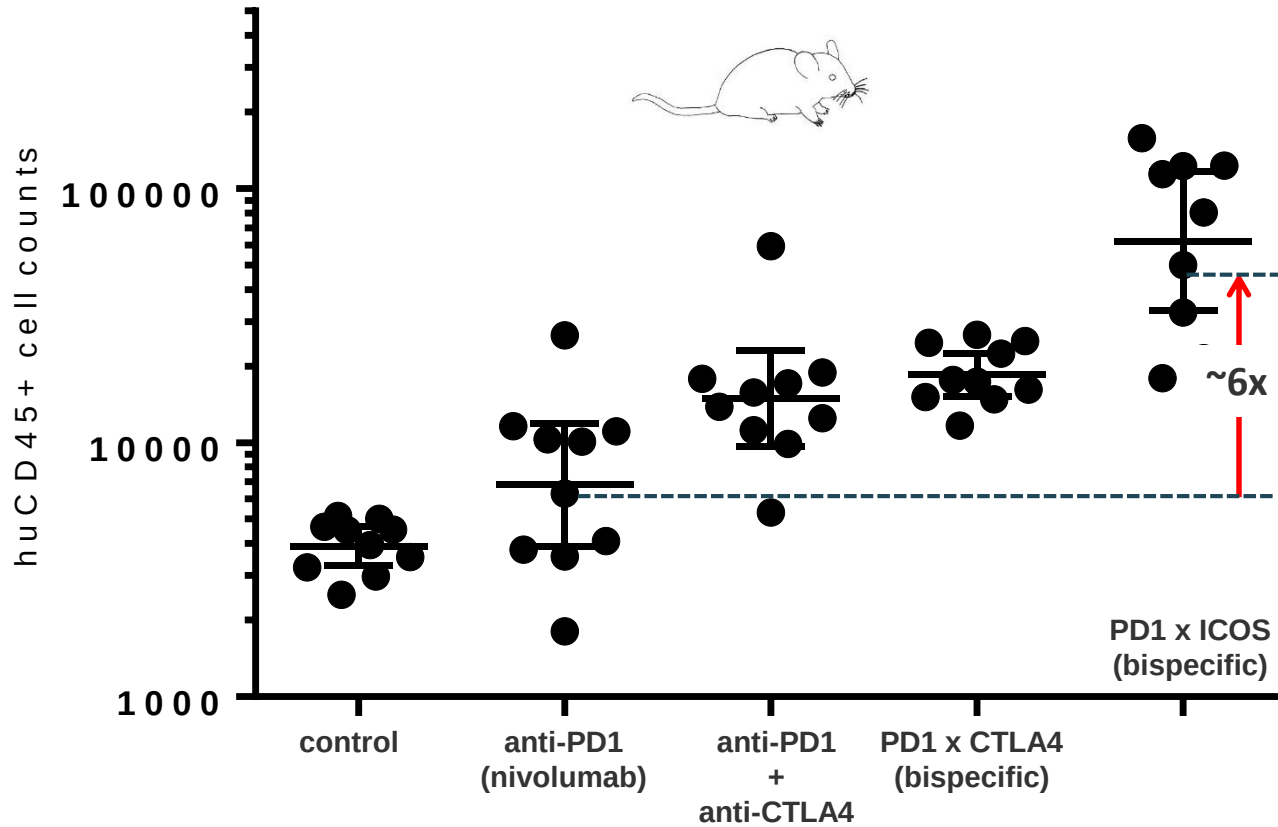


*Triple checkpoint blockade*



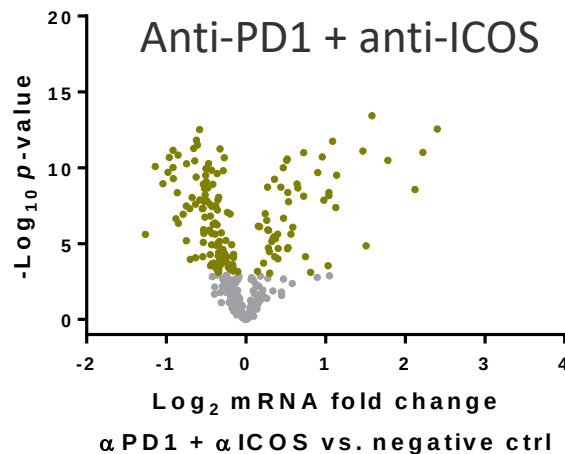
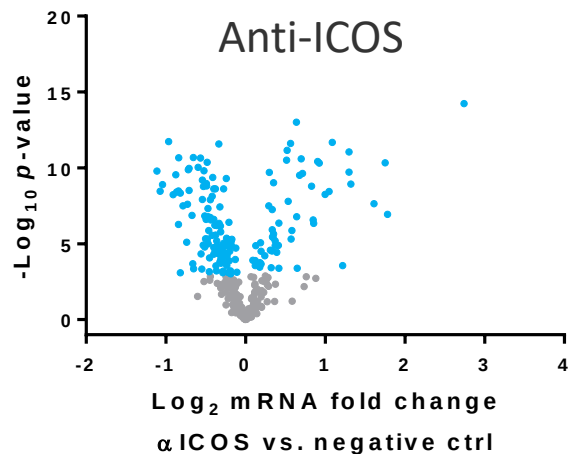
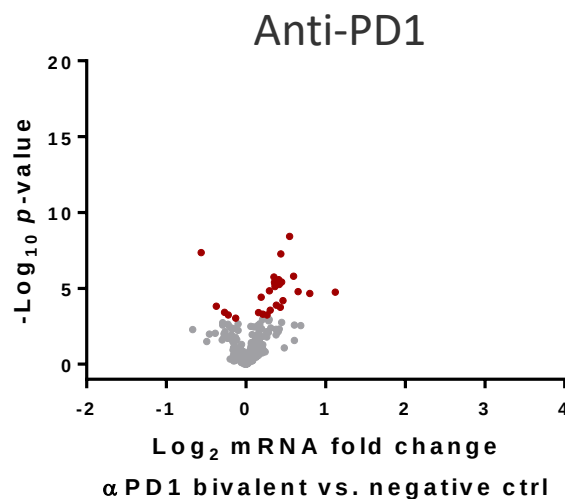
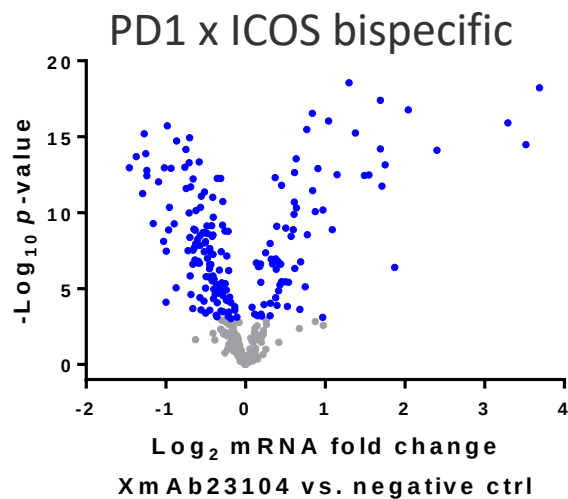
# PD1 x ICOS bispecific is highly active in vivo

Human PBMC → NSG mice → count human T cells



# PD1 x ICOS bispecific antibody exhibits synergistic activity

Nanostring RNA expression analysis of SEB-stimulated human PBMCs

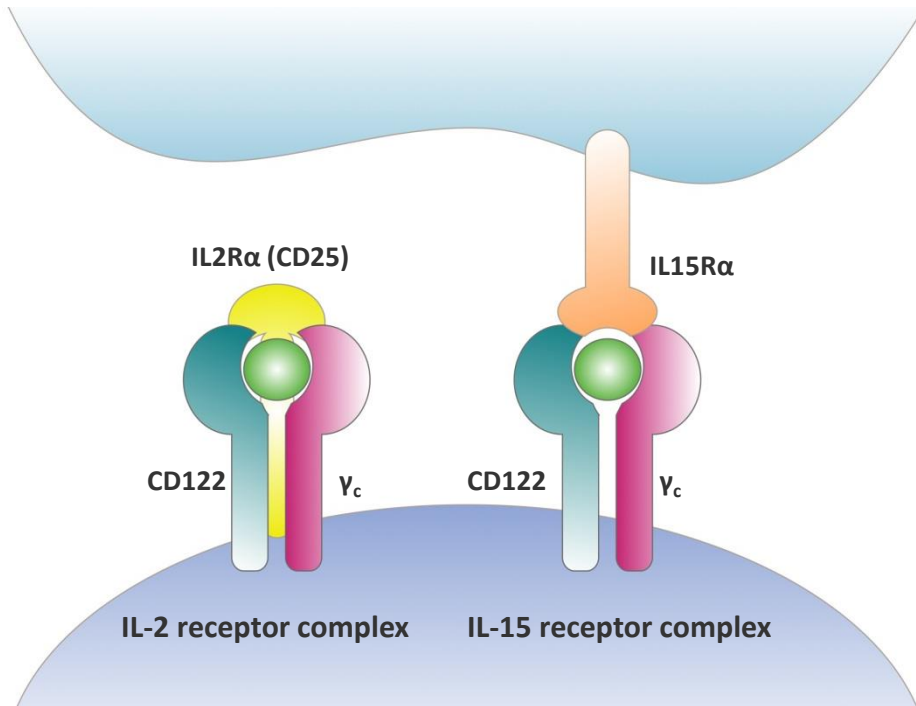


# IL15 enhancement with using heterodimeric Fc domain

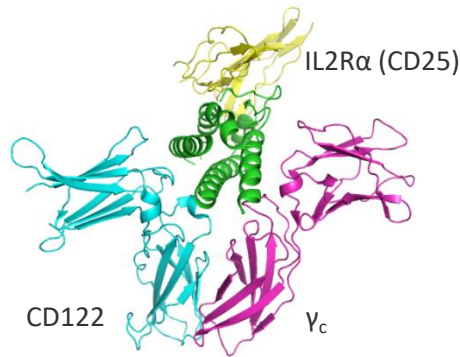
IL2 (Proleukin):

- 1<sup>st</sup> effective immuno-therapy (approved for metastatic melanoma and mRCC)
- Problem 1: Tregs really like IL2 too!
- Problem 2: Capillary leak syndrome (may be mediated by IL-2R $\alpha$ )

IL15: superior solution, better balance of Teff vs Treg

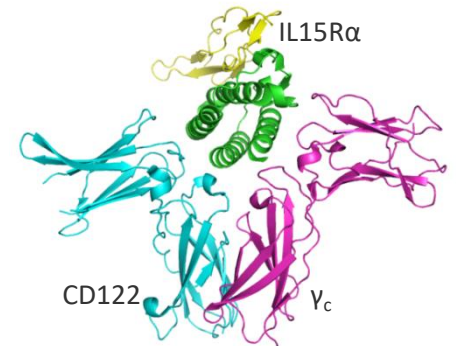


IL2 receptor complex



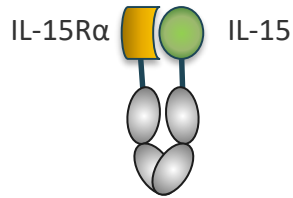
Wang et al., *Sxuebce* 2005

IL15 receptor complex



Ring et al., *Nat Immunol* 2012

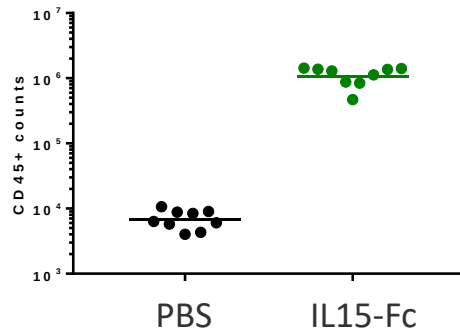
# IL15/R $\alpha$ -Fc is highly active in vivo



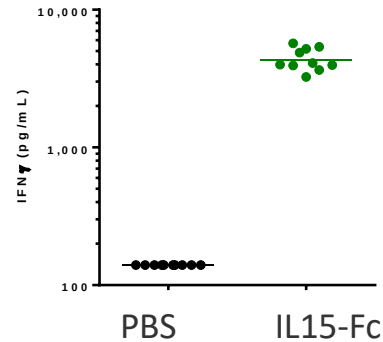
- Fc-stabilized IL15/R $\alpha$  complex
- High propensity Fc heterodimer

huPBMC-NSG mice

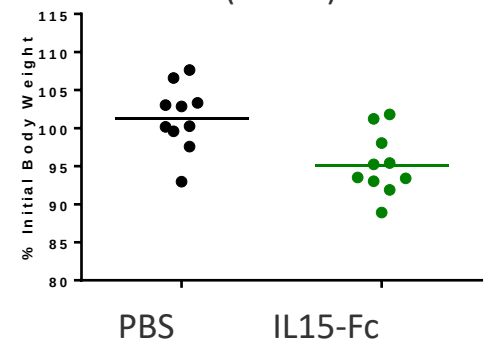
Enhanced Leukocyte Expansion  
(CD8, CD4, NK)



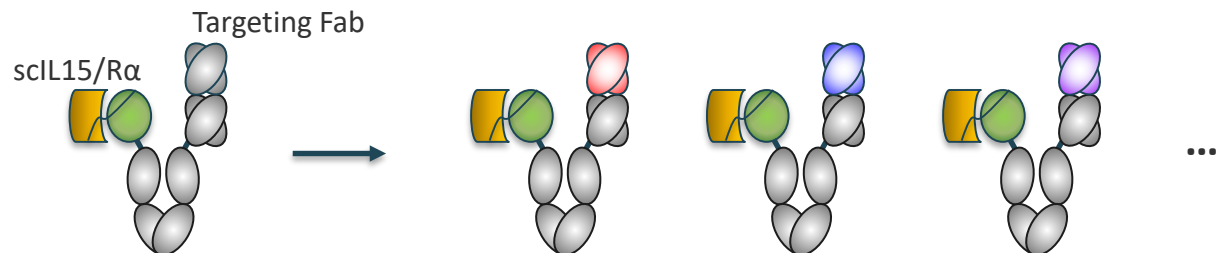
Increased IFN $\gamma$



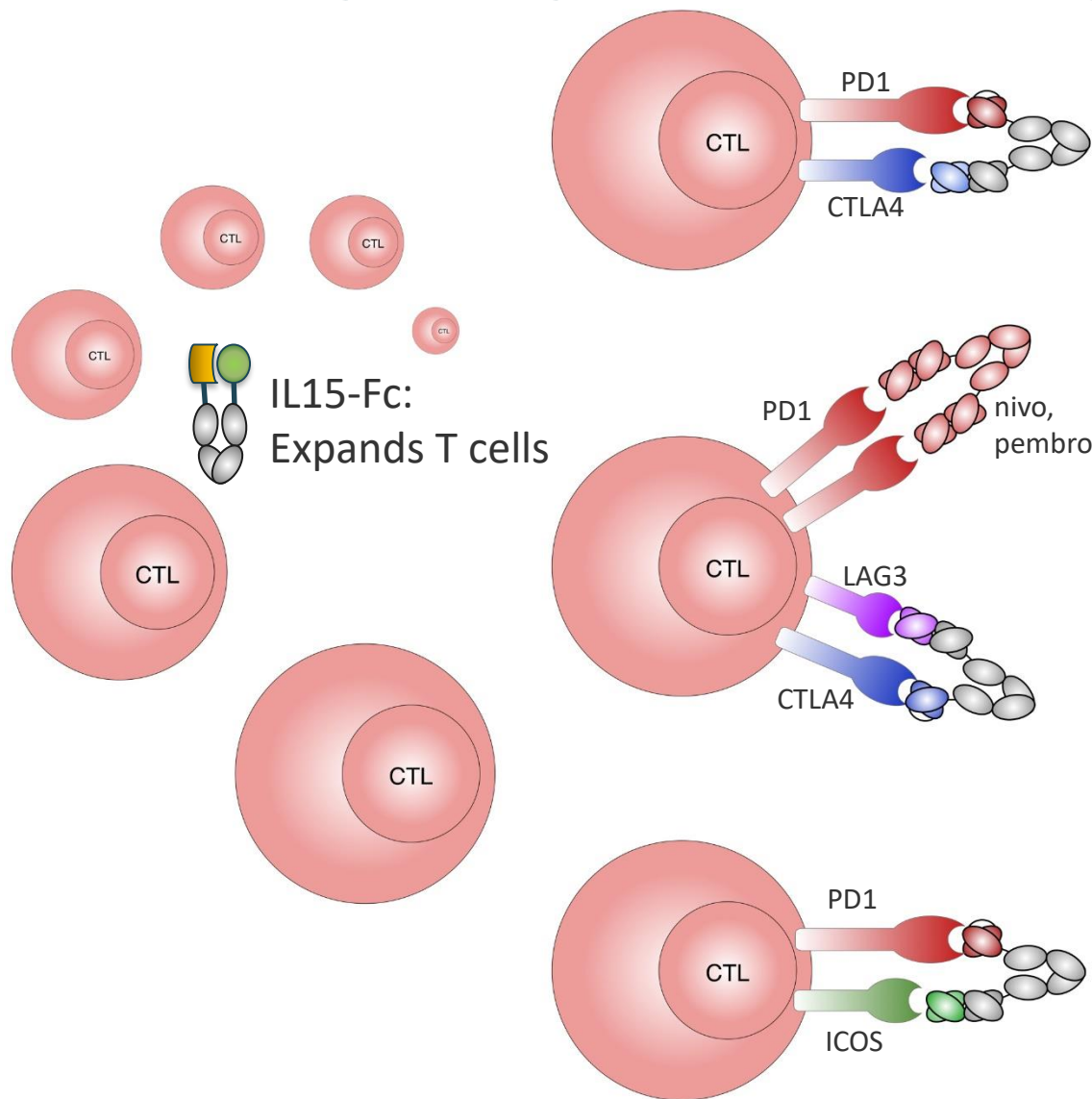
Enhanced xenogeneic response  
(GVHD)



Alternative scIL15/R $\alpha$  format enables targeting



# Distinct and novel mechanisms-of-action define Xencor's growing immuno-oncology pipeline



## **XmAb20717**

- PD1 x CTLA4 bispecific
- Two most validated checkpoint receptors
- IND early 2018

## **XmAb22841**

- CTLA4 x LAG3 bispecific
- Combinable with anti-PD1
- Triple checkpoint blockade
- IND 2018

## **XmAb23104**

- PD1 x ICOS bispecific
- Novel checkpoint x costim pairing
- IND 2018

# Xencor's growing immuno-oncology bispecific pipeline

| Program<br>(Target)                 | Fc<br>Domain               | Primary<br>Indication      | Discovery<br>Lead                                                                   | Preclinical | Phase 1    | Phase 2 | Commercial<br>Rights                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------------|---------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>XmAb14045</b><br>(CD123 x CD3)   | Bispecific                 | AML                        |   |             |            |         |  <b>xencor</b><br> <b>NOVARTIS*</b> |
| <b>XmAb13676</b><br>(CD20 x CD3)    | Bispecific                 | B-cell<br>malignancy       |   |             |            |         |  <b>xencor</b><br> <b>NOVARTIS*</b> |
| <b>XmAb18087</b><br>(SSTR2 x CD3)   | Bispecific                 | Neuroendo-<br>crine tumors |   |             | IND open   |         |  <b>xencor</b>                                                                                                         |
| <b>XmAb20717</b><br>(PD-1 x CTLA-4) | Bispecific<br>Xtend        | Oncology                   |   |             | IND 2018   |         |  <b>xencor</b>                                                                                                         |
| <b>XmAb22841</b><br>CTLA-4 x LAG-3  | Bispecific                 | Oncology                   |   |             | IND 2018   |         |  <b>xencor</b>                                                                                                         |
| <b>XmAb23104</b><br>PD-1 x costim   | Bispecific                 | Oncology                   |   |             | IND 2018   |         |  <b>xencor</b>                                                                                                         |
| IL15-Fc                             | Bispecific                 | Oncology                   |    |             | (IND 2019) |         |  <b>xencor</b>                                                                                                         |
| TBD                                 | Bispecific<br>(2+1 format) | Oncology                   |  |             | (IND 2019) |         |  <b>xencor</b>                                                                                                       |

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