

Development of ADAPTIR Next Generation Platform T-Cell Engagers

Novel anti-CD3 selected for desired properties

- Derived from murine antibody CRIS7
- Binds human and cynomolgous T cells

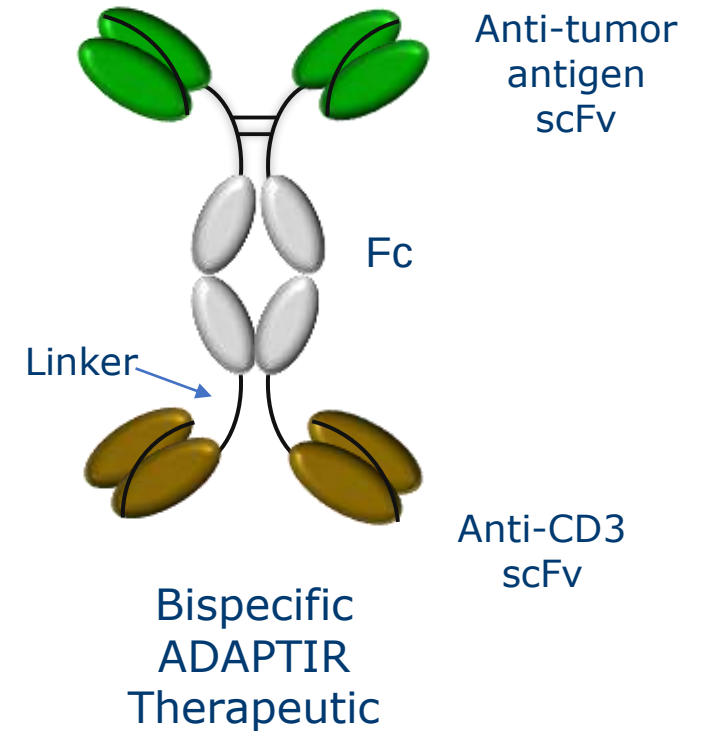
Tumor binding domains screened for optimal function

Demonstrated ability to build several T-cell engager bispecifics with highly potent in vitro and in vivo activity

- Antigen-specific tumor lysis and T-cell activation
 - No activity if tumor antigen is not expressed

Unique properties of ADAPTIR T-cell engager platform demonstrated

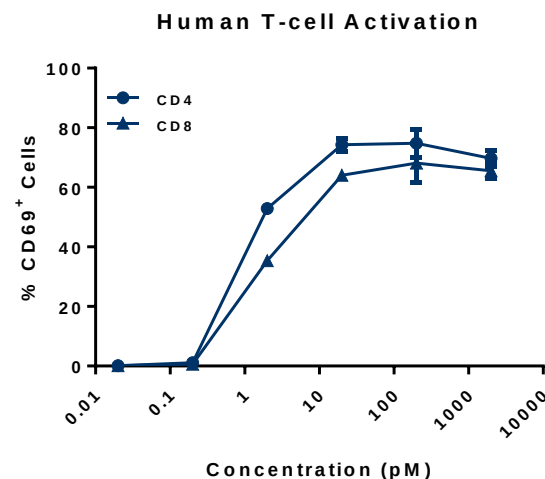
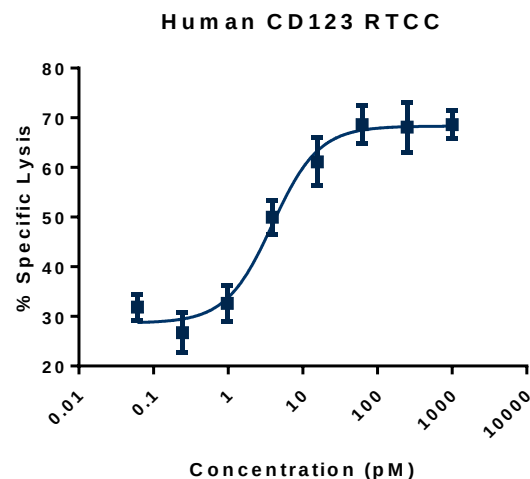
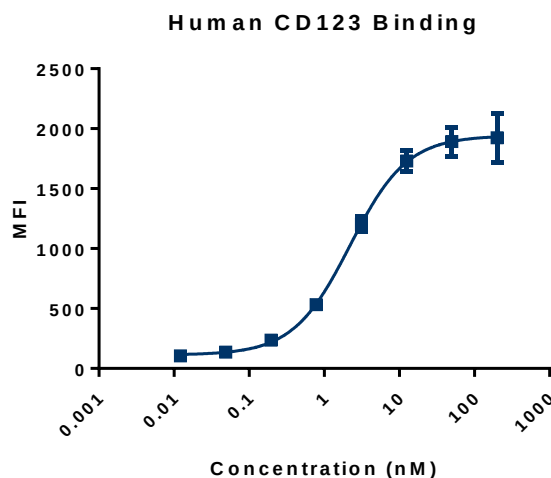
- Bivalent binding to target can increase avidity to tumor antigen
- Reduced cytokine release measured in preclinical studies
- Can be used with Fc mutations to prevent Fc gamma receptor binding
- Long half-life (~9-12 days)
- Excellent stability



APVO436 Preclinical Studies

APVO436: *in vitro* POC

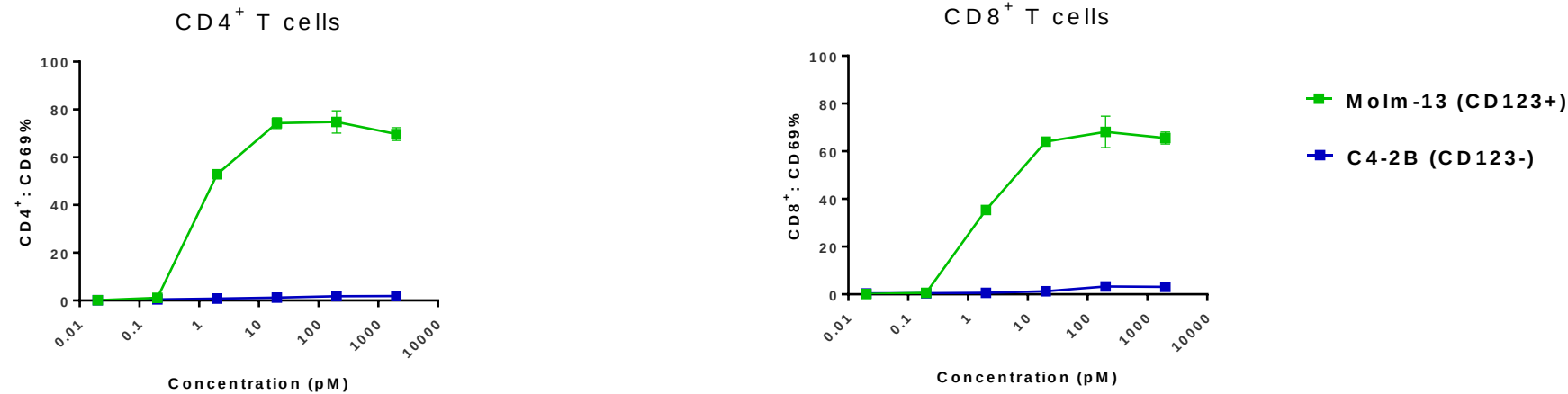
- Derived from a fully human anti-CD123 binding domain generated in humanized mice
- Binds human CD123-expressing cell lines and potently induces RTCC, T-cell activation and proliferation
- Activity is dependent upon the presence of CD123⁺ target cells
- Binds cynomolgus CD123 and CD3



Binding (EC50)	RTCC (EC50)	T-cell Activation (EC50)	T-cell Proliferation (EC50)
2.2 nM	4.4 pM	CD4 (1.4 pM) CD8 (1.8 pM)	CD4 (1.7 pM) CD8 (3.8 pM)

APVO436 Induces Target Dependent T-cell Activation and Proliferation – No activity without Tumor Antigen Present

T-cell activation (20 hr)



Proliferation (96 hr)

