



Advancing the development
of therapeutics with the
Deep Immunomics platform

February 2021

ImmunoScape today

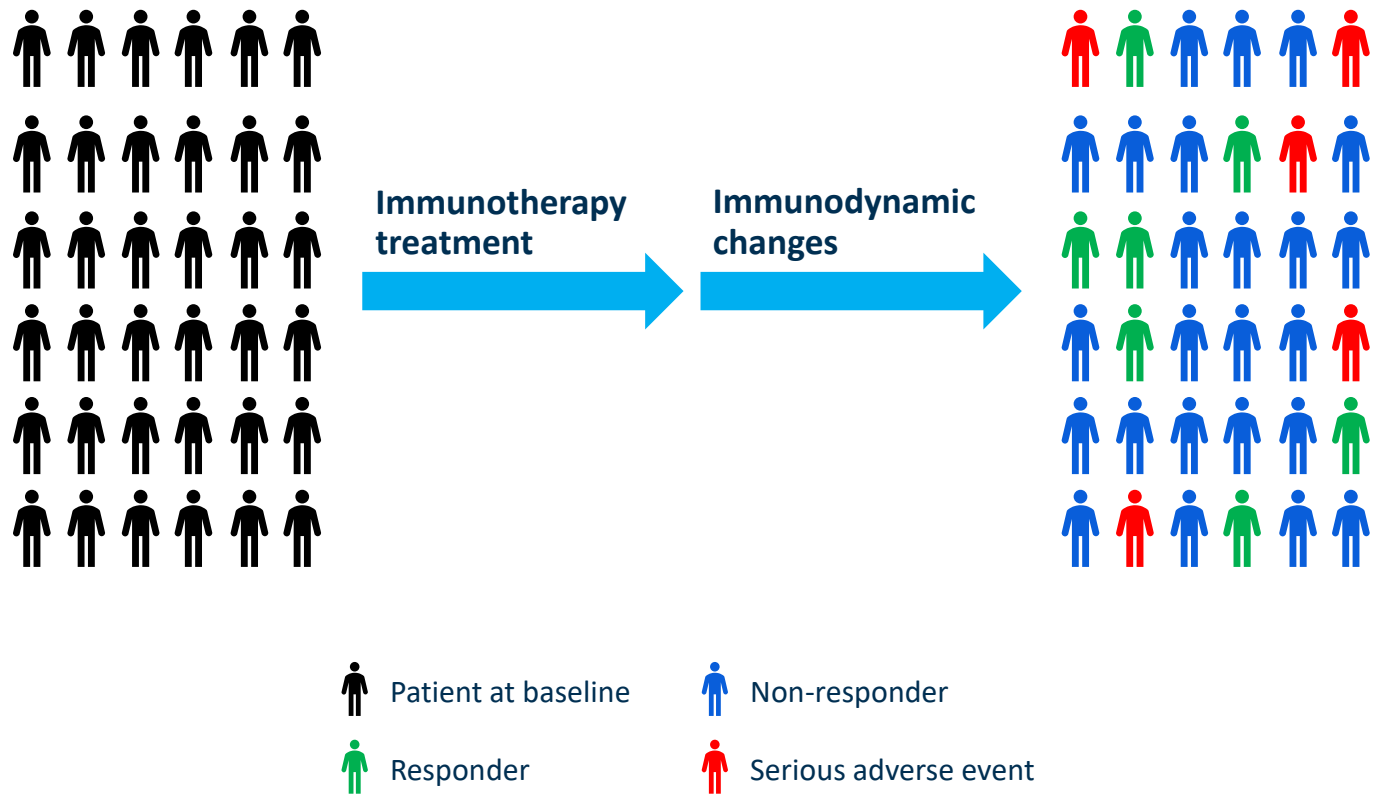
- Venture-backed company with 2 major investors: Anzu Partners and UTEC (University of Tokyo Edge Capital)
- Company offices and laboratories now established in both Singapore and San Diego, CA
 - 29 FTEs, including 13 PhD scientists
 - Deep in-house expertise in mass cytometry, high-dimensional flow cytometry, analysis of complex data sets, and bioinformatics
- Extensive history of collaborating with big pharma/biotech, small biotech companies, and top-tier academic medical centers
 - 35 total projects including ongoing efforts with 10+ pharma/biotech companies and 10+ academic centers
 - 1,400 antigens* screened across 6 HLA types using TargetScape



*Antigens include tumor neoantigens, tumor-associated antigens, viral antigens from influenza virus, SARS-CoV-2, CMV, EBV, HBV, HIV

Introduction to the Deep Immunomics technology platform

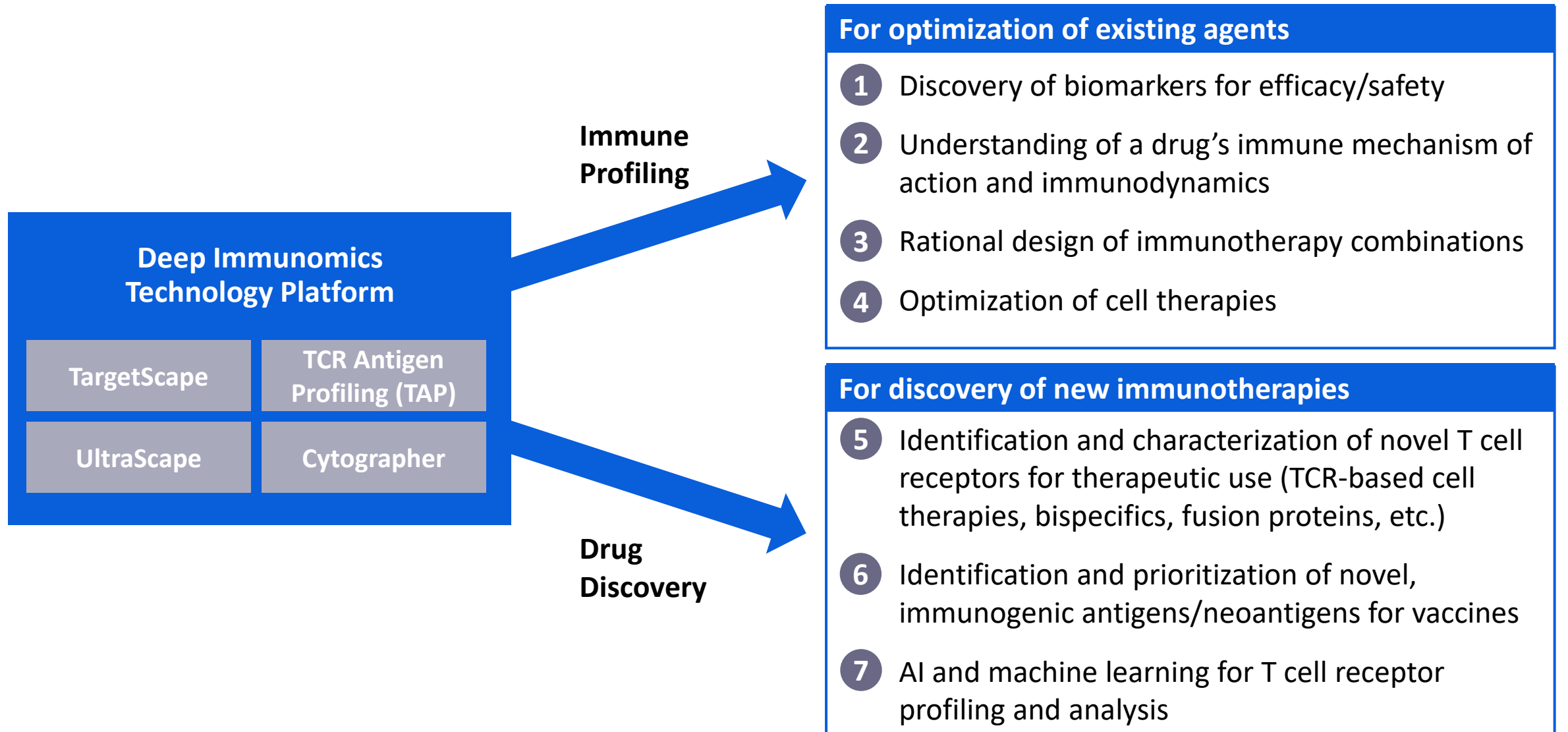
Understanding each patient's immunome, and how it evolves in response to treatment, is the key to developing next-generation immunotherapies



At ImmunoScape, we believe that these outcomes can be understood by deep characterization of the immunome **at scale**.

- Immunomic data generated across many patients at multiple timepoints, pre- and post-treatment
- Multiple immune cell compartments studied
- Hundreds of T cell specificities and dozens of markers analyzed per sample

ImmunoScape's Deep Immunomics technology platform is designed to address the critical needs in immunotherapy development



The Deep Immunomics platform is composed of 4 key technologies that allow for high-resolution characterization of a patient's immunome

Overview of the Deep Immunomics technology platform

Technology	Analytical method	Cells studied	Cells analyzed per sample	Example application
TargetScape	Mass cytometry	T cells	Millions	Simultaneous analysis of T cell specificity (100+) and phenotype (~40 markers)
	Flow cytometry			
TCR Antigen Profiling (TAP)	Mass cytometry	T cells	Up to 10,000	Analysis of T cell transcriptome, clonality, phenotype, and TCR sequence
	Single cell sequencing			
UltraScape	Mass cytometry	Multiple immune compartments (T cells, B cells, NK cells, monocytes, dendritic cells, etc.)	Millions	Simultaneous, high resolution characterization of multiple immune cell populations (up to 120 channels)
Cytographer	Proprietary suite of bioinformatics and data analysis tools	n/a	n/a	High-dimensional data analysis, statistical analysis, data visualization

Recent pharma and biotech collaborations (public)

Not exhaustive – much of ImmunoScape’s work is confidential

Genentech - Oncology

Therapeutic area: Oncology

Indication: Non-small cell lung cancer

Publication of results:



Late-differentiated effector neoantigen-specific CD8+ T cells are enriched in peripheral blood of non-small cell lung carcinoma patients responding to atezolizumab treatment

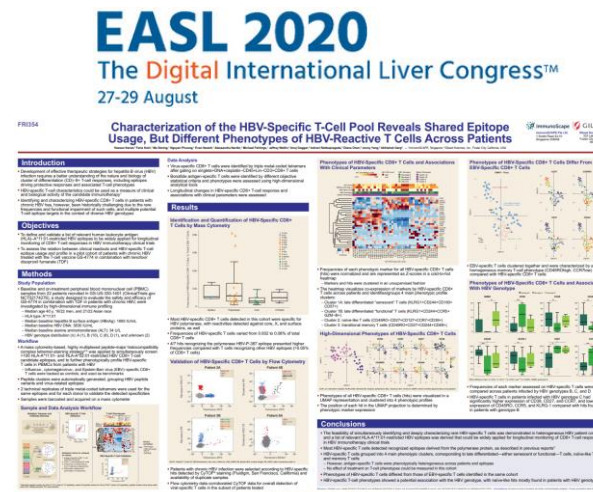
Fehlings M, Jhunjunwala S, Kowanetz M, et al. *Journal for ImmunoTherapy of Cancer* 2019;7:249. doi: 10.1186/s40425-019-0695-9

Gilead – Infectious Disease

Therapeutic area: Infectious disease

Indication: HBV

Publication of results:



FRI354 Characterization of the HBV-specific T cell pool reveals shared epitope usage but different phenotypes of HBV-reactive T cells across patients

Arcturus – Infectious Disease

Therapeutic area: Infectious disease

Indication: SARS-CoV-2

Publication of results:



Collaboration announced August 2020, no data has been publicly disclosed.

A full list of 25+ ImmunoScape publications can be found on our website (www.immunoscape.com)

2020 ImmunoScape research highlights

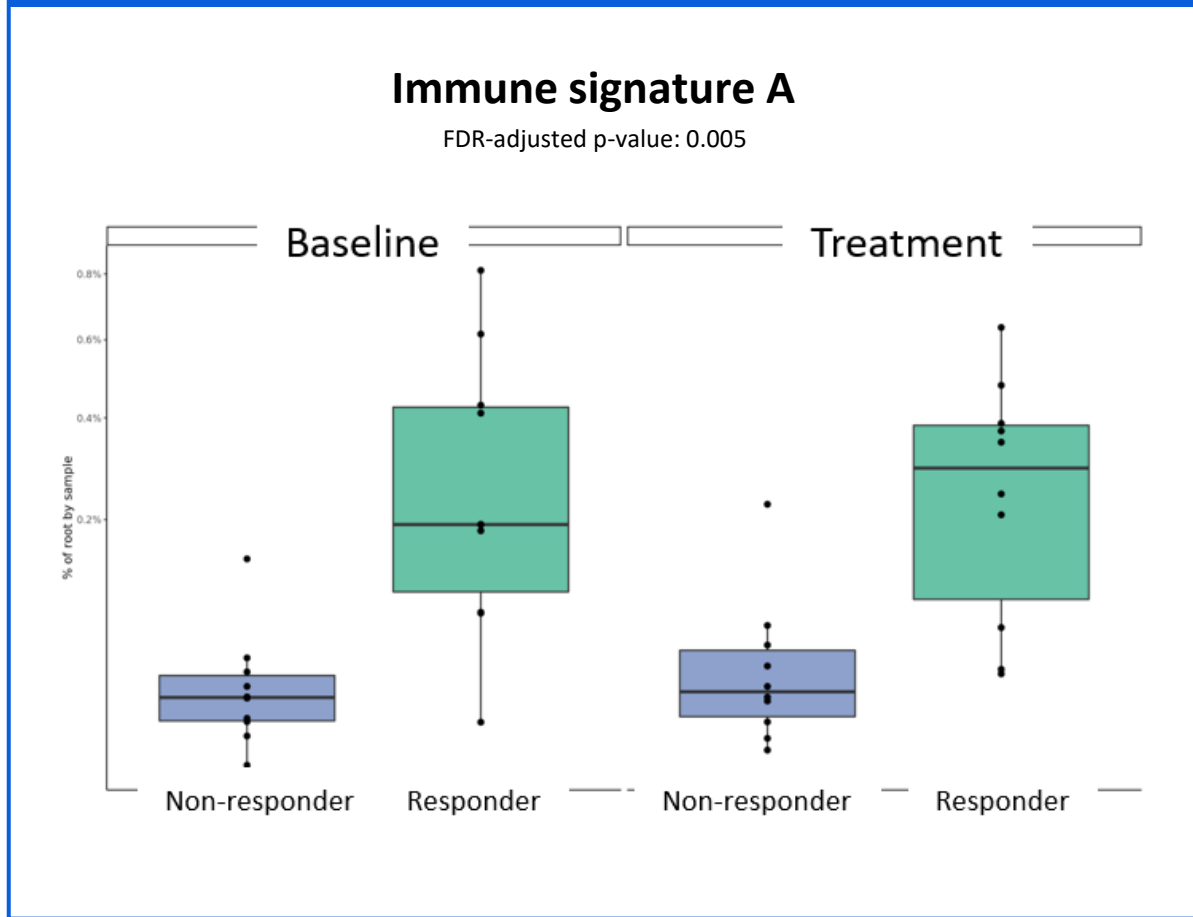
	<u>Therapeutic area</u>	<u>Aim of collaboration</u>	<u>Key findings</u>	<u>Partner</u>
Immune profiling	Oncology <i>Clinical (Phase II)</i>	Response prediction for a checkpoint inhibitor	Discovery of a baseline immune signature associated with clinical response to this checkpoint inhibitor (p-value < 0.05 for responders vs. non-responders)	Major biotech/pharma company
	Oncology <i>Clinical (Phase I)</i>	CRS prediction for an autologous cell therapy	Identification of an immune signature in the manufactured cell therapy product associated with cytokine release syndrome (p-value < 0.05)	Mie University
	Oncology <i>Preclinical - Translational</i>	Selection of optimal checkpoint combinations	In a mouse model of HCC resistant to anti-PD-1 mAbs, treatment with the combination of anti-PD-1 and anti-TIGIT was found to restore activity , prolong survival, and increase the CD8/T _{reg} ratio in the tumor	Univ. of Hong Kong
Drug discovery	Oncology <i>Preclinical – Discovery</i>	TCR epitope validation	Validation of multiple novel shared neoantigens based on a new computational prediction method through detection of ultra-rare T cells (typical detection threshold ~0.006%)	Academic medical center
	Infectious disease <i>Clinical</i>	Antigen discovery	Identification of 18 novel SARS-CoV-2 epitopes in COVID-19 recovered patients, spanning both structural and non-structural viral proteins	Johns Hopkins Univ., NIAID

Deep Immunomics in the clinic:

**Development of immune
signatures to predict response
to checkpoint inhibitors**

The Deep Immunomics platform was used identify baseline immune cell populations that correlate with response to checkpoint inhibitor therapy

Selected bulk T cell data from immune profiling analysis




- ImmunoScape collaborated with a big pharma partner to identify potential biomarkers to predict response to a checkpoint inhibitor therapy
- All subjects in this single indication study had pre- and post-treatment samples available for analysis (N = 10s of patients, equal mix of responders and non-responders)
- Using the Deep Immunomics platform, unbiased analysis of 30+ immune markers was used to develop a baseline signature with significant correlation to clinical response
- Studies are ongoing to further explore this finding

Potential Collaborations

Key takeaways

- The Deep Immunomics technology platform can be used across multiple immune cell compartments to understand patient response to therapy, minimize risk of adverse events, and many other important questions in drug development
- This technology has been validated extensively both in preclinical models and in clinical trials
- Scale is critically important to this type of immune profiling; the complexity of the immune response makes it necessary to investigate many parameters to create a robust set of data for analysis
 - Number of subjects and timepoints
 - Number of immune cell markers
 - Number of immune cell specificities

Potential models for collaboration

	Low		High
	 Depth and scale of data		
Type of collaboration	Pilot study	Multi-year R&D collaboration	Exclusive R&D collaboration
No. of drugs/mechanisms studied	1	10+	50+
No. of unique subjects	10 – 40	300 – 1000+	5000+
Duration	3 – 6 months	2+ years	3+ years

- Please note that these are examples, and the ranges are very wide
- We are flexible and work with our partners to determine the optimum model for collaboration
- ImmunoScape is happy to conduct a pilot study to allow partners to evaluate our technology

Contact information

- If you have any questions about ImmunoScape's technology platform or would like to discuss potential partnerships, please contact a member of the BD team
- We look forward to collaborating with your team

Geoff Nosrati

Chief Business Officer

geoff.nosrati@immunoscape.com

Brian Abel

Director, Technical BD

brian.abel@immunoscape.com

Chris Alfonso

Director, Technical BD

chris.alfonso@immunoscape.com