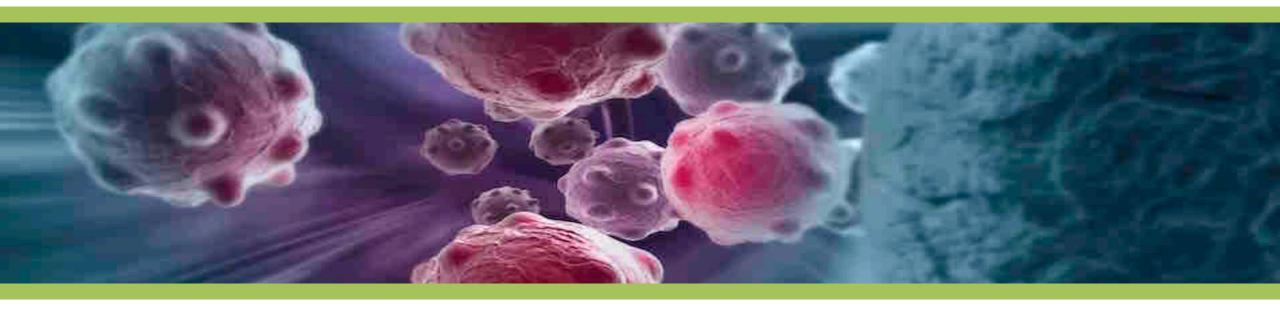
Multi-Functional Cell Therapies Summit, 4 – 6 May 2021

Sculpting the Immune System Through Multi-Moiety Therapy



Date: May 2021

Presented by: Richard Boyd



The State of Play

CAR-T cells are doing very well in "liquid" but not "solid" cancers

The Problem:

Is one component of the immune system sufficient??

The Choices:

Abs (anti-cancer drug conjugates; checkpoint blockade) T cells (TCR ($\alpha\beta$, $\gamma\delta$), CAR-T, NK, Macs

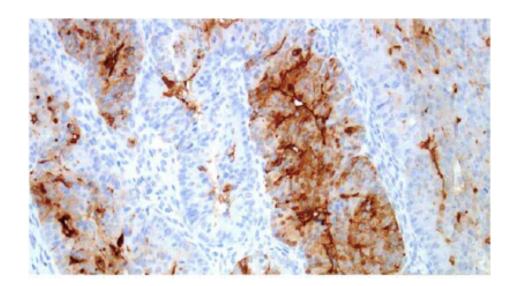
- Combinations?
- Cartherics has a two tier platform:
 - (i) Autologous CAR –T cells
 - (ii) iPSC-derived immune killer cells

iNK cells – no GvHD, safety cytokine profile, multiple anti-cancer receptors



Initial cancer target: TAG-72

- Glycoprotein on the surface of many adenoma cancer cells, including breast, colon, gastric, lung, pancreatic and ovarian cancers (+ T Cell Lymphoma)
- Human tissue distribution studies have shown >95% of serous and >85% of clear cell ovarian cancers are TAG-72 positive
 - Expression levels increase in malignant disease.



TAG-72 expression on ovarian cancer

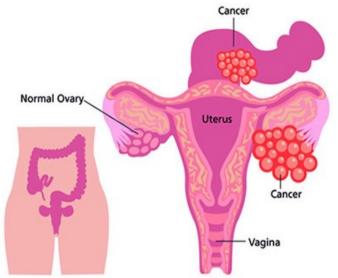


Preparing for two Phase I/II Autologous Clinical Trials

- 1. Cutaneous T Cell Lymphoma
 - Product CTH-001 (anti-TAG-72 CAR-T cells)

- 2. Relapsed Ovarian Cancer
 - Product CTH-004 (anti-TAG-72; + gene K/O CAR-T cells)

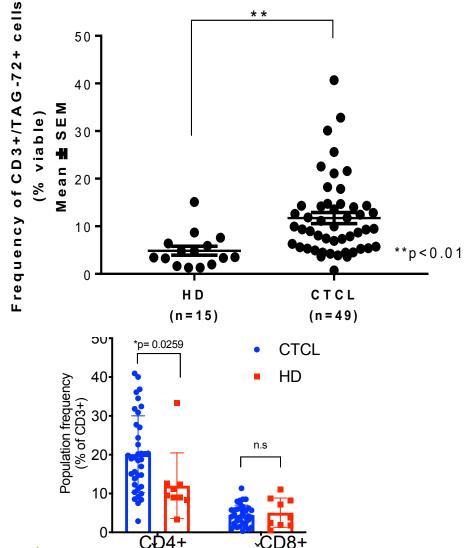




CAR herics

TAG-72 + CD4 + T cells are elevated in Cutaneous T Cell Lymphoma

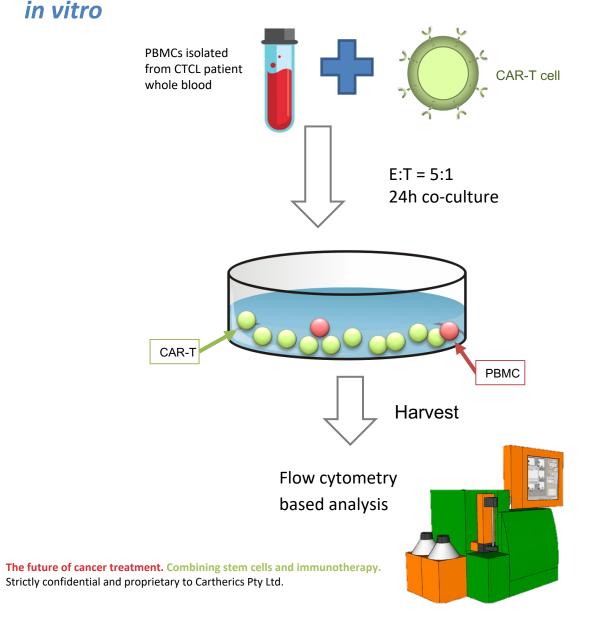
(CTCL) patients

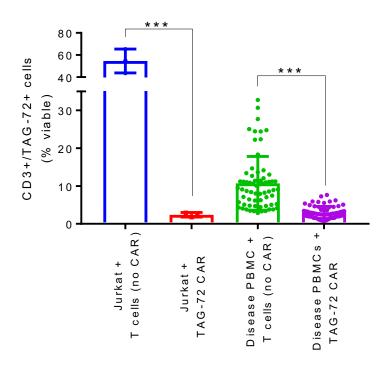




CTH-001 (TAG-72 CAR-T cells) from CTCL patients mediate killing of CTCL

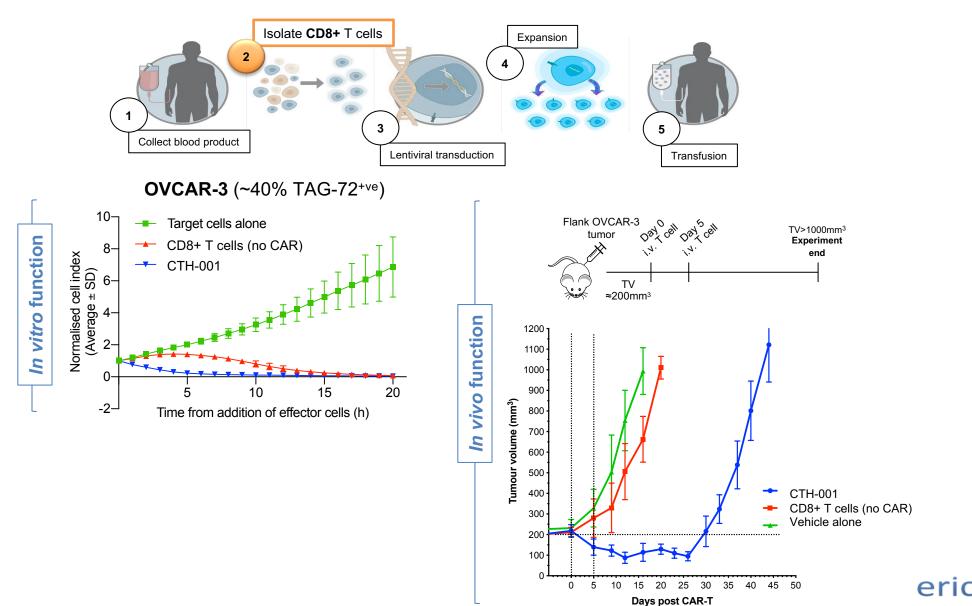
in vitro







CTCL derived CAR-T cells are efficient killers



Are CAR-T cells alone, sufficient?

 TAG-72 CAR-T cells show potent killing in vitro and in vivo of transplanted human ovarian cells (eg OVCAR3)

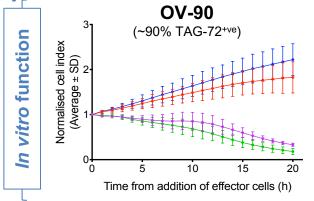
BUT

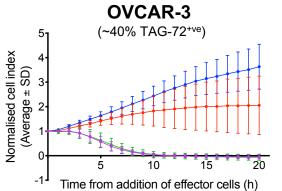
- Can this be sustained over a longer period, given than immune senescence is a common outcome of prolonged target antigen exposure?
- Can removal of immune suppression genes improve function?
- We have used CRISPR/Cas9 to delete a novel, proprietary gene("Gene X")
 linked to controlling immune function
- CTH-004: TAG-72 CAR, Gene X KO CAR-T cells



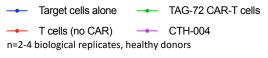
CTH-004 (anti TAG-72 CAR + gene X KO):

genetically enhanced killers



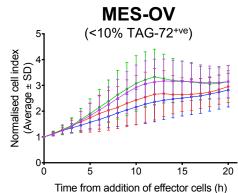


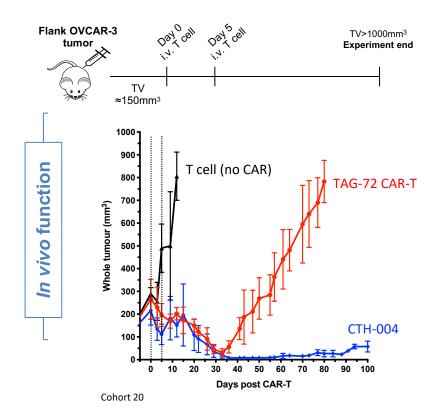
Flank OVCAR-3 tumor

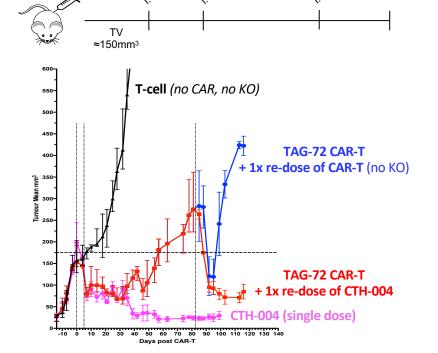


TV>1000mm³

Experiment end





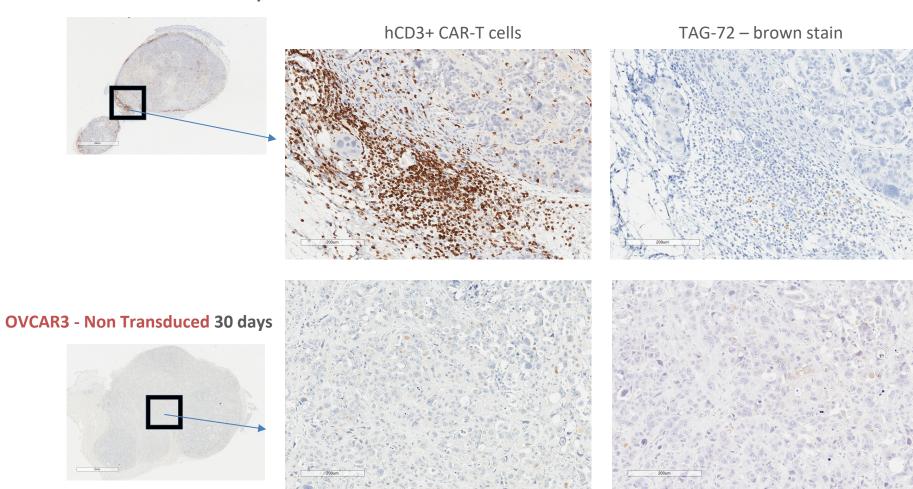






CTH-004 eradicate human tumours and are long lived

OVCAR3 - CTH-004 100 days



CAR herics

Autologous or "off-the-shelf" ??

Autologous:

- Safe!
- Expensive (\$500k)
- Time consuming
- Number and quality limited (as a result of cancer, chemotherapy, radiation)

Allogeneic "off-the-shelf":

- Risk of immune rejection
- Up-scale production
 - Cheaper (\$10k-20k)
 - Healthy
 - Functionally enhanced



Cartherics Proprietary "induced Pluripotential Stem Cells" (iPSC)

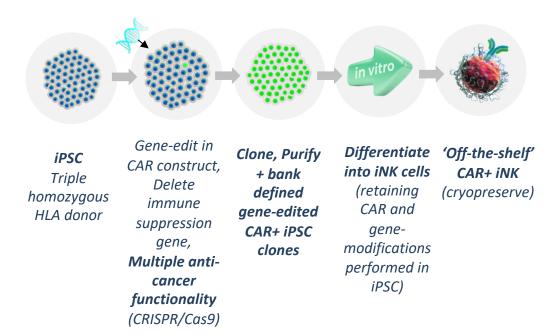
- Homozygous HLA haplotype (HLA A, B, DR)
 - Genetically matched to large proportion of general population
- Potentially limitless supply of cells
- Highly amenable for gene editing
 - caution with impact on subsequent differentiation
 - Stable expression; cloned cell lines
 - Pure, fully-characterized Master Cell Banks CAR-KI; KOs of immune inhibitor genes
- Platform technology for inducing different immune effector cells (iNK, iT, iMacs)
- Safety issues with gene edits: "off-target" mutations, especially if oncogenic
- FDA ISSUES! Donor cells derived from UK/Europe have to overcome <u>Creutzfeldt-Jakob</u> <u>disease</u>; major issue for usage in the USA.



Cartherics "Off-the-shelf" immunotherapy: CTH-004

An iPSC-derived iNK cell expressing CAR targeted against TAG-72 and deleted of immune suppression gene

Cartherics Strategy

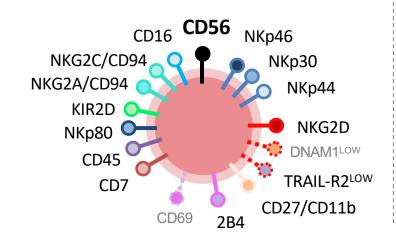


Benefits

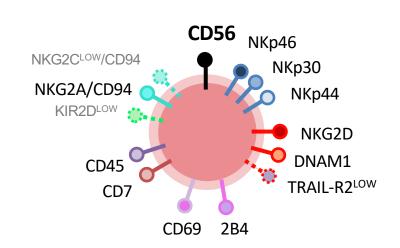
- Unlimited supply
- Precisely defined product
- On demand delivery to patients
- Multiple anti-cancer modes of action
- Major reduction in manufacturing cost per treatment

Comparison of iNK Cells with mature blood NK Cells

Mature NK cells isolated from healthy donor PBMCs



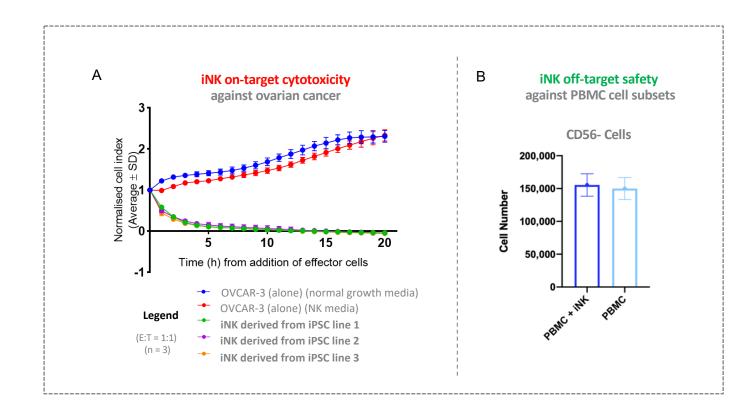
Cartherics iPSC-derived NK cells



iNK cells express majority of key functional receptors including all natural cytotoxic receptors, primary co-stimulatory and support markers.

Reduced inhibitory receptors

iNK function in vitro

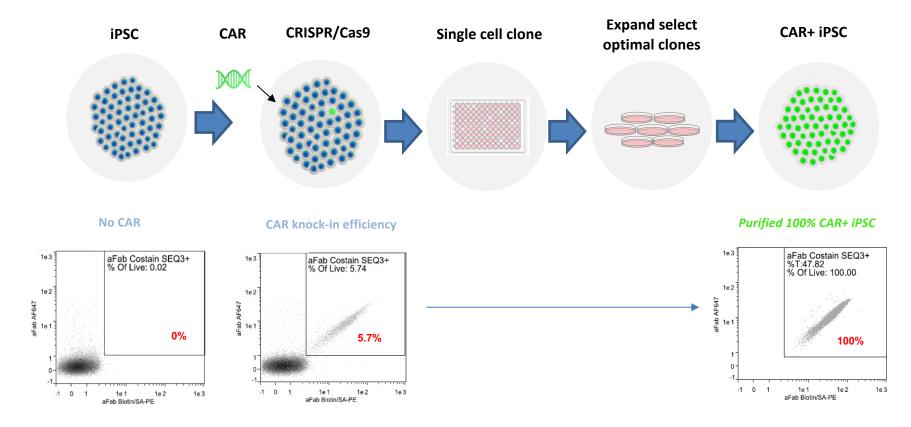


Key findings

- Potent function against ovarian cancer in vitro
- Consistency of manufacturing process and function of iNKs demonstrated with multiple iPSC lines
- iNK cells do not kill normal healthy peripheral blood mononucleocytes in vitro



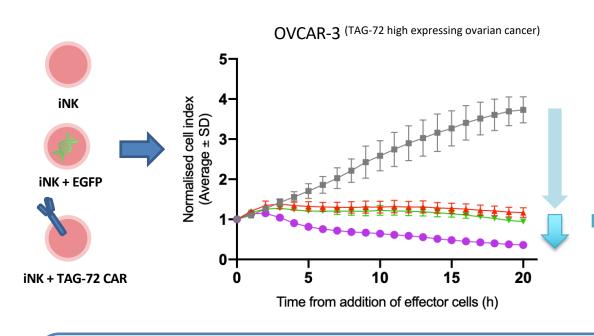
Creating TAG-72 CAR+ iPSCs



- Successful CAR+ KI into AAVS1 using CRISPR/Cas9 (KI efficiency ~6%)
- 100% pure CAR+ iPSC created via single cell cloning



In vitro Cytotoxic Function of CAR+ iNK's



Legend (E:T = 1:1) (n = 3)

- OVCAR3 (Target cells alone)
- → OVCAR3 + iNK
- → OVCAR3 + iNK EGFP (no CAR)
- OVCAR3 + iNK TAG72-CAR

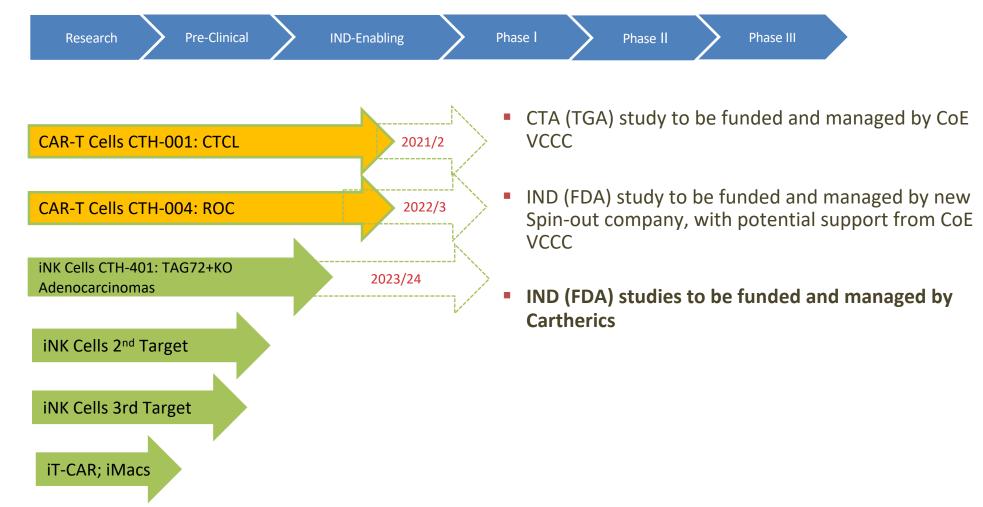
Partial killing with iNK (+/- EGFP)

Enhanced killing with iNK +TAG-72 CAR

Inclusion of TAG-72 CAR in iNK cells demonstrates on-target specificity and enhanced killing in vitro



Cartherics Pipeline – December 2020





Summary

- Cartherics has developed both CAR-T and CAR-NK programs: killing cancer both ways
- The ability to genetically modify iPSC and produce Master Cell Banks from stably expressing clones

provides a platform for sculpting the immune system:

- NK cells
- T cells
- Macrophages
- These can be functionally enhanced by insertion of a range of CAR's and deleted of immune suppressive genes
- "Supercharging immunity"
- Rational approach to "multi-cellular" immune defence against cancer
- Supplements and engages the host adaptive immune system
- Multi-pronged attack.....but complex regulatory landscape.



The team.....

