

Chugai's Strategy for Drug Discovery Research

Junichi Nezu, PhD General Manager of Research Division CHUGAI PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.

December 9, 2019

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Information regarding pharmaceuticals (including products under development) is included in this presentation, but is not intended as advertising or medical advice.

New Mid-Term Business Plan: 5 Strategies



Create global growth drivers and maximize value

Strategy 1 Value Creation

Realize innovative drug discovery to cure and manage diseases

Strategy 2 Value Delivery

Deliver patient-centric solution to maximize value of growth drivers

Strategy 3

Promote advances in personalized healthcare

Realize the further advancement of PHC and innovate R&D process by utilizing digital technology and data

Strengthen HR and infrastructure that support Chugai's business

Strategy 4 Human capital and structural reform

Develop high-caliber HR talent that support innovation, and drastically reform costs, systems and processes

Strategy 5 Strengthen sustainable platforms

Simultaneously realize company growth and sustainable social development

Basic Policy of Chugai Drug Discovery Strategy



Strengths in biology

- Antibody engineering technology
- Middle molecules (cyclic peptides)
- Small molecules (beyond the Rule of 5)

The fusion of biology and technology generates

innovations in drug discovery

Create unprecedented and overwhelming patient value

The Fusion of Biology and Technology Generates Innovations in Drug Discover



Biology

Technology

Innovation

Discovery of erythrocyte growth factor Erythropoietin

Recombinant DNA technology



Discovery of neutrophil growth factor G-CSF

Manufacturing biologics using CHO



Discovery of key immune regulator IL-6

Humanization of antibody



Discovery of strong driver oncogene ALK

Kinase inhibitor with high selectivity



Invention of MOA to mimic Factor VIII

Bispecific antibody

ヘムライフ"ラ[®]

Measures to Establish Strength in Biology 1



Collaboration with Academia

- IFReC (Osaka Univ.)
- Center of Innovation, The University of Tokyo
- National Cancer Center

Cultivation of a deep in-house understanding of human disease biology

- Deep understanding of targets and MoA
- Integrated disease database
- Fresh samples derived from human patients



- Activities organized across the research division to create drug discovery ideas
 - ✓ Promotion of unique biological discoveries
 - Sublimation to "invention" that leads to highly effective products

Measures to Establish Strength in Biology 🗘



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Collaboration with Academia





Acquisition of new findings based on world's top basic immunology



Search for new targets in rheumatic diseases through GWAS/eQTL analysis



Search for new CIT targets through immune cell profiling of tumors













Discovery of new biology insights/targets

Measures to Establish Strength in Biology 🗘



Collaboration with Academia

- IFReC (Osaka Univ.)
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- National Cancer Center

Cultivation of a deep in-house understanding of human disease biology

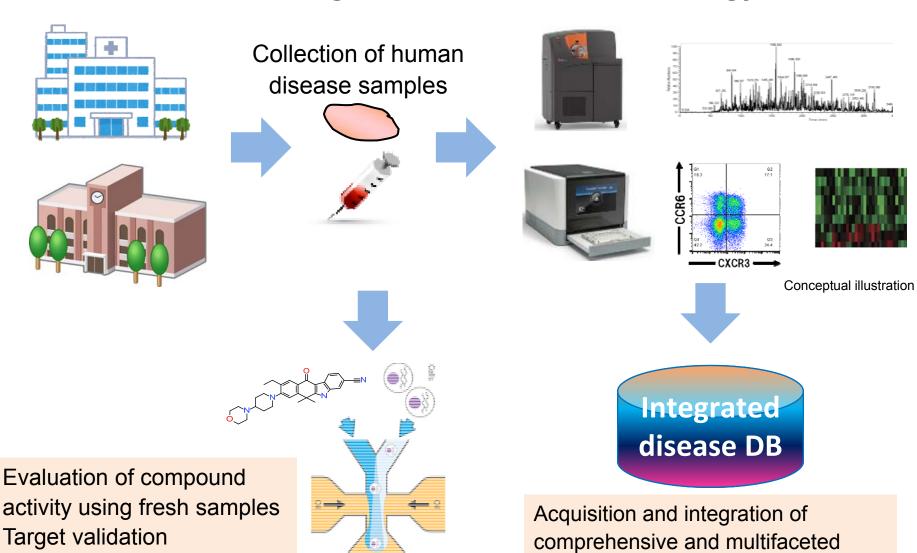
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 - ✓ Promotion of unique biological discoveries
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Cultivation of a Deep in-house Understanding of Human Disease Biology





analysis data on various diseases

Measures to Establish Strength in Biology 🗘



Collaboration with Academia

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Cultivation of a deep in-house understanding of human disease biology

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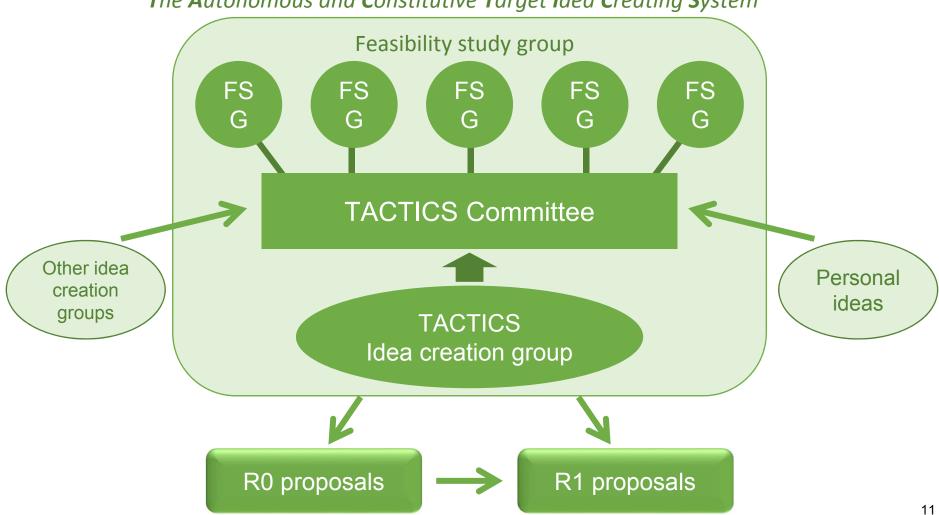
- Activities organized across the research division to create drug discovery ideas
 - ✓ Promotion of unique biological discoveries
 - ✓ Sublimation to "invention" that leads to highly effective products

TACTICS: System for Creating Drug Discovery Ideas Across the Research Division



TACTICS

The Autonomous and Constitutive Target Idea Creating System

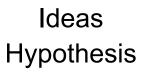


Promote Unique Discoveries and Inventions through TACTICS



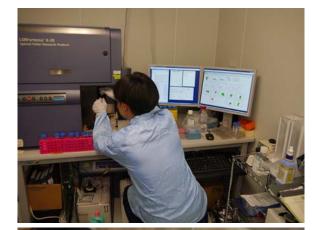
















Experiments Discovery







Systematic promotion of unique inventions based on unique discoveries

Paradigm Shift in Drug Discovery "Era of Discovery → Era of Invention"



Era of Discovery







Biological discovery

Drug

Era of Invention









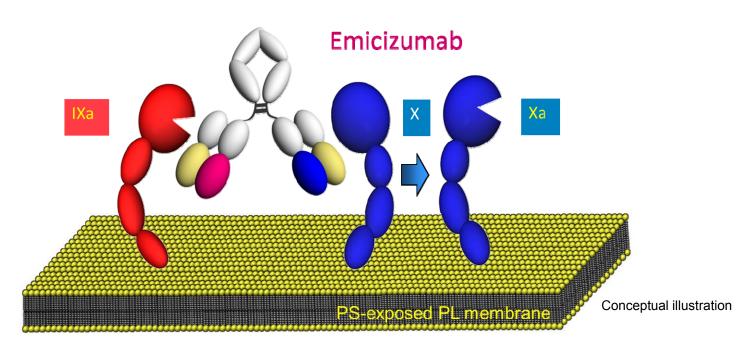


- Invention of drug discovery idea (MoA)
- Invention of modality technology

Create medical value

HEMLIBRA: Brought by Original Invention





Blood coagulation mechanism by Factor IXa/X

 \longrightarrow

Generally known

Bispecific antibody

→

Concept: known

Manufacturing: Invention

Mimic Factor VIII function with a bispecific antibody



Invention

Chugai Life Science Park Yokohama (New Research Laboratory)



Summary

A core research facility to be built in Yokohama, Kanagawa Prefecture (planned completion in 2022)

- •Building area: 35,210m²
- •Total floor area: 119,960m²

Emphasizing climate change countermeasures, local disaster preparedness, and biodiversity preservation; aiming to acquire LEED Gold certification for environmental performance

Will reduce our overall environmental footprint (including the consolidation of existing facilities)

Signed environmental agreement with city of Yokohama, emphasizing coexistence with the local community



- The integration of all functions related to drug discovery research is expected to promote further research efficiency and collaboration.
- Enhanced efforts to promote the fusion of biology and technology

Chugai Pharmabody Research Pte. Ltd. (Singapore)





Chugai Pharmabody Research (CPR)

- Creation of antibody drugs using Chugai's antibody engineering technologies
- Development of new antibody engineering technologies



Opened in 2012, Fully-owned by Chugai

Chugai's Mission Statement



~Innovation all for the patients~

Mission

Dedicate ourselves to adding value by creating and delivering innovative products and services for the medical community and human health around the world

Core Values

1. Patient Centric Make each patient's wellbeing our highest priority

2. Pioneering Spirit Pursue innovation by improving ourselves and thinking differently

3. Integrity

Maintain the highest standards in all we do to create shared value with society

Envisioned Future

Become a top innovator for advanced and sustainable patient-centric healthcare, powered by our unique strength in science and technology and the alliance with Roche

Basic Policy of Chugai Drug Discovery Strategy



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Create unprecedented and overwhelming patient value

Appendix: Characteristics of Each Modality



In addition to antibodies and small molecules, the addition of middle molecules as a drug discovery modality greatly expands the potential for drug discovery.

	Small molecule	Middle molecule	Antibody
Molecular weight	MW <500	700 < MW <1600	MW 15000
Oral administration	Available	Available	Not available
Effects on intracellular targets	Available	Available	Difficult
Inhibition of protein- protein interaction	Difficult	Available	Available
Specificity	Low	Mid - High	High
Dosage interval	Short (daily)	Short (daily)	Long (Every 2 weeks)



Chugai's Antibody Engineering Technologies for Innovative Drug Discovery

Tomoyuki Igawa Ph.D. CEO and Research Head Chugai Pharmabody Research Pte. Ltd. Singapore

December 9, 2019

Agenda



- 1. Antibody Drug Discovery Strategy and Platforms
- 2. Recycling antibody® and Sweeping antibody® Technology
- 3. Switch Antibody™ Technology
- 4. Next Generation Bispecific Antibody Technology
- 5. Summary

From Unmet Medical Needs to Discovery of Innovative Antibody Drug



Unmet medical needs

Technology

- Only one (No similar technology)
- Number one (Best in similar technology)
- Proprietary technology (in-house development)

Biology

- Understanding of disease biology
- Proprietary target & MOA
- Undruggable or difficult target & MOA

Platform

- Antibody engineering, protein science and pharmacology etc to realize & evaluate the idea
- Systematic platform (IT, automation, outsourcing etc)

Discovery of Innovative Antibody Drug Target & MOA



Unmet medical needs

Technology

- Only one (No similar technology)
- Number one (Best in similar technology)
- Proprietary technology (in-house development)

Biology

- Understanding of disease biology
- Proprietary target & MOA
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Platform

- AnyboTACTICS (Idea creation) ce and phomeollaboration with vacademiadea
- Syster Delepening human disease biology

Discovery of Innovative Antibody Drug Platform



Unmet medical needs

Technology

- Only one (No similar technology)
- Number one (Best in similar technology)
- Proprietary technology (in-house development)

Biology

- Understanding of disease biology
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- Undruggable or difficult target & MOA

Platform

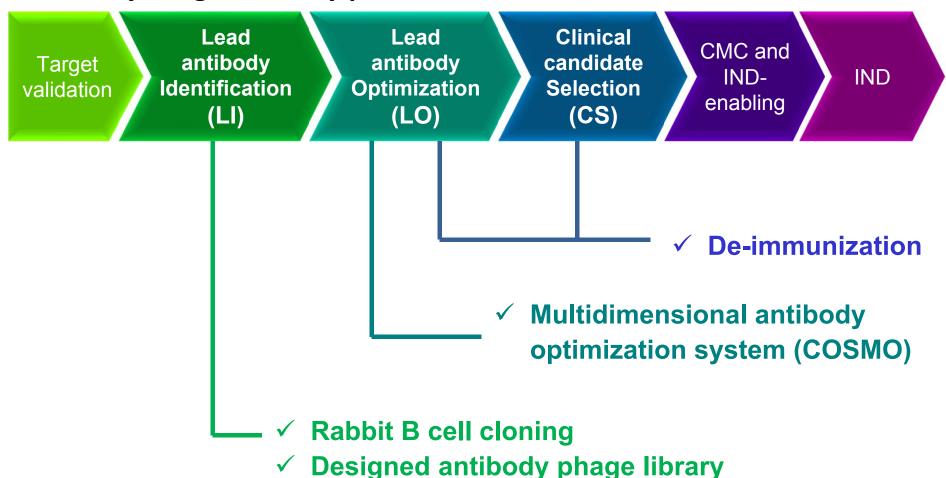
- Antibody engineering, protein science and pharmacology to realize & evaluate the idea
- Systematic platform (IT, automation, outsourcing etc)

- ✓ In-house platform
- Roche and Genentech platform

Chugai's Four Competitive Platforms Supporting Antibody Drug Discovery



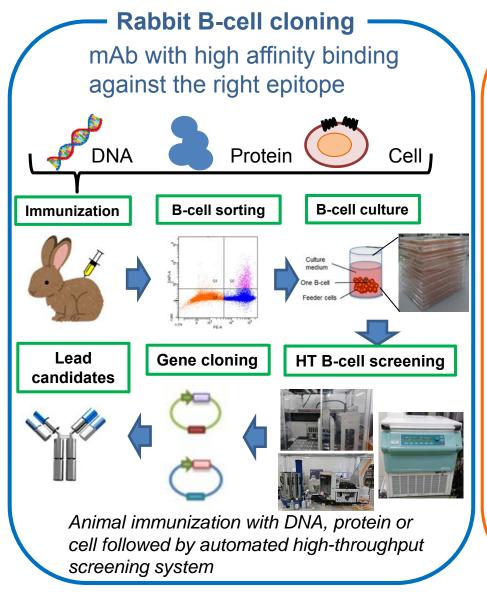
Antibody drug discovery process

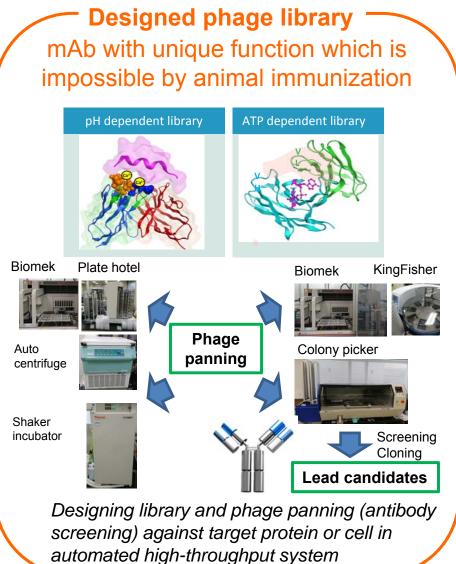


Lead Antibody Identification (LI) Platform







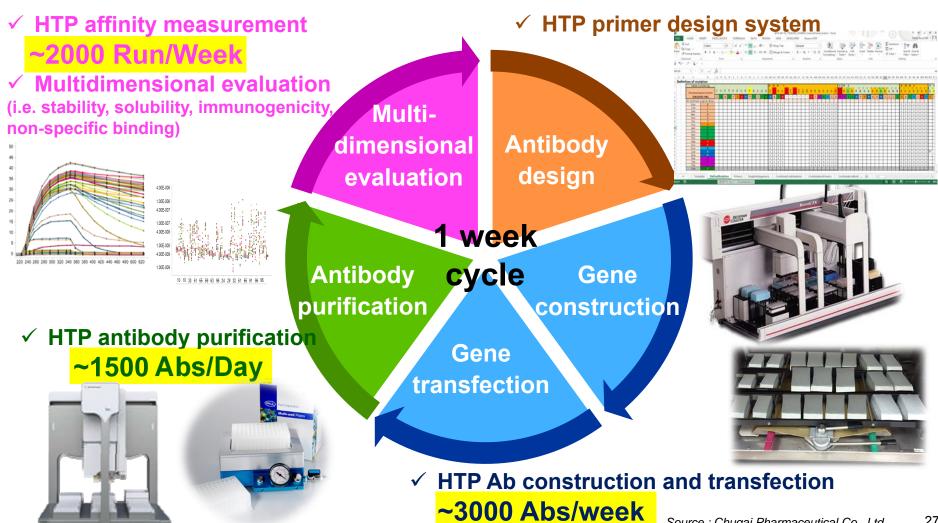


Lead Antibody Optimization (LO) Platform





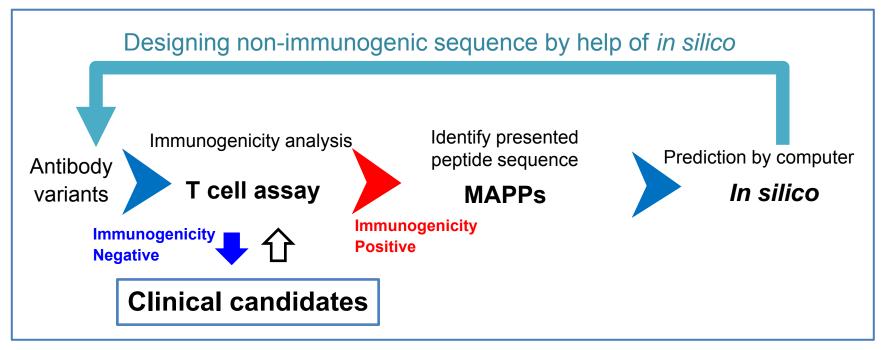
COSMO: <u>COmprehensive</u> <u>Substitution for <u>Multidimensional</u> <u>Optimization</u></u>



De-immunization Platform



- Challenge: Increased immunogenicity was the main concern when we "engineer" humanized antibody or human IgG1 sequence.
- Solution: We have established de-immunization platform to minimize immunogenicity risk of our highly engineered antibodies.



T cell assay: In vitro method to predict immunogenicity using human CD4+ T cell **MAPPs**: Mass spectrometry method to identify the sequence of peptide presented on MHC class II by dendritic cells *In silico*: Prediction of binding affinity of peptide to MHC class II

Discovery of Innovative Antibody Drug In-house technology development



Unmet medical needs

Technology

- Only one (No similar technology)
- Number one (Best in similar technology)
- Proprietary technology (in-house development)

Biology

- . Yndn-house technology development
- Proprietary target & MOA
- Undruggable or difficult target & MOA

Platform

- Antibody engineering, protein science and pharmacology to realize & evaluate the idea
- Systematic platform (IT, automation, out sourcing etc)

Continuous Evolution of Proprietary Antibody Engineering Technologies



Maximize the value of drug target



Create drug against undruggable target and MOA

2012~

Engineering to confer disease tissue/cell specificity

sites of action

Engineering to expand

2018~

2008~

Engineering to create

best-in-class antibodies

Engineering to create antibodies with unique mode of action



etc

Bispecific antibody

- Recycling antibody® Sweeping antibody®
- FcvRIIb selective Fc
- √ T cell redirecting antibody (TRAB®)

1990~ Humanized antibodies

2005~

Stability improvement

- **Pharmacokinetic improvement**
- **Deimmunization beyond humanization**
- ✓ ADCC/ADCP enhancement



Second generation TRAB®



Mission of Chugai Pharmabody Research



Maximize the value of Chugai's antibody engineering capability

Drug discovery

(from 2012 to present):

Generate clinical candidates based on Chugai's established proprietary antibody engineering technologies.

Technology to create antibodies with unique mode of action

Technology to create best-in-class antibodies

Technology development

(from 2017 to present):

Establish novel antibody engineering technologies to create drug against undruggable target and MOA.

Technology to expand sites of action

Technology to confer disease tissue/cell specificity

CPR 2018~

CPR 2017~

CPR 2012~

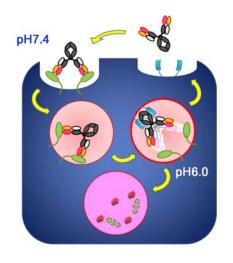


Recycling antibody[®] and Sweeping antibody[®] Technology

Recycling antibody®

CHUGAI Roche Roche Group

Enables antibody to bind to target multiple times



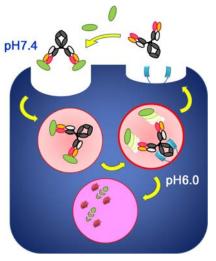
- Satralizumab (anti-IL6R Recycling antibody[®])
 - Confirmed recycling effect against <u>membrane</u> antigen in human
 - Positive phase 3 data in NMOSD patients

SAkuraSky Study Yamamura et al, N Engl J Med 2019; 381:2114-2124

- Crovalimab (anti-C5 Recycling antibody[®])
 - Confirmed recycling effect against <u>soluble</u> antigen in human
 - Positive phase 1/2 data in PNH patients

COMPOSER Study interim report at ASH2018

- AMY109 (Recycling antibody[®])
 - Phase 1 study in endometriosis patients



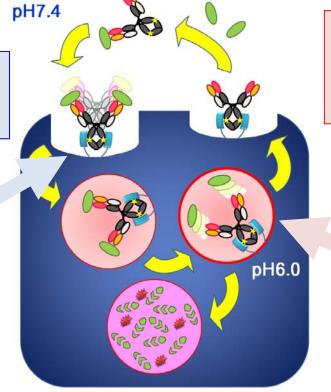
Conceptual illustration

Sweeping antibody®

CHUGAI Roche Roche Group

Eliminates soluble antigen from plasma

Constant region engineering: Enhance cellular uptake via Fc receptor



Variable region engineering: pH dependent antigen binding and dissociation (Recycling antibody*)

Conceptual illustration

Elimination of soluble antigen from plasma by accelerated endosomal delivery and lysosomal degradation of the antigen can be expected.

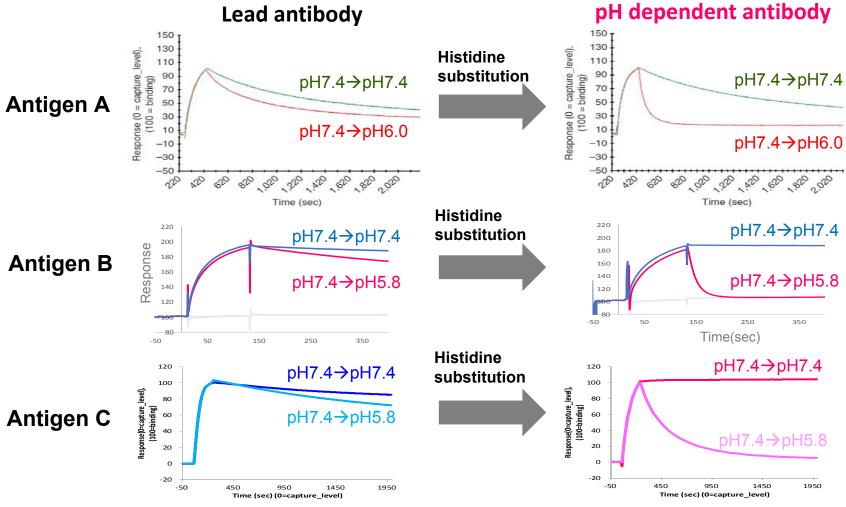


Nature Biotechnology, 2010, Igawa et al PLOS One, 2013, Igawa et al Biochim Biophys Acta, 2014, Igawa et al (All of the above, author is an employee of Chugai Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.)

pH Dependent Antibody Can be Generated 11 from Any Lead Antibody by COSMO

Roche Roche Group

Binding analysis by surface plasmon resonance



COSMO: **CO**mprehensive **S**ubstitution for **M**ultidimensional **O**ptimization

pH Dependent Antigen Binding Antibody Release the Soluble Antigen in Endosome



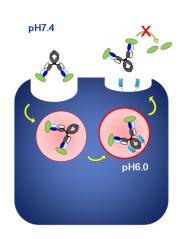
In vitro confocal microscope

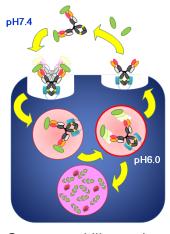
Conventional antibody

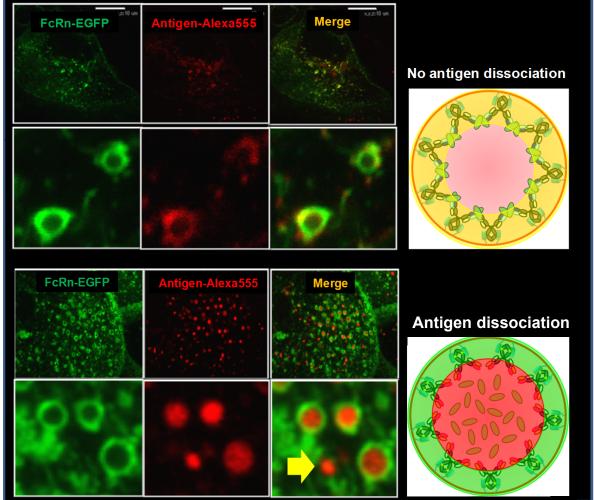
pH dependent

antigen binding

antibody







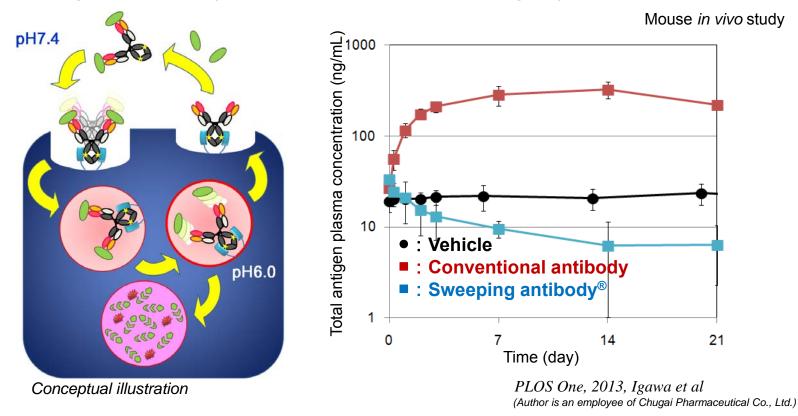
Conceptual illustration

Biochim Biophys Acta, 2014, Igawa et al

Challenges in First Generation FcRn Mediated Sweeping antibody[®] Technology



 FcRn mediated first generation Sweeping antibody[®] showed modest sweeping in mouse (~50-fold reduction of antigen)

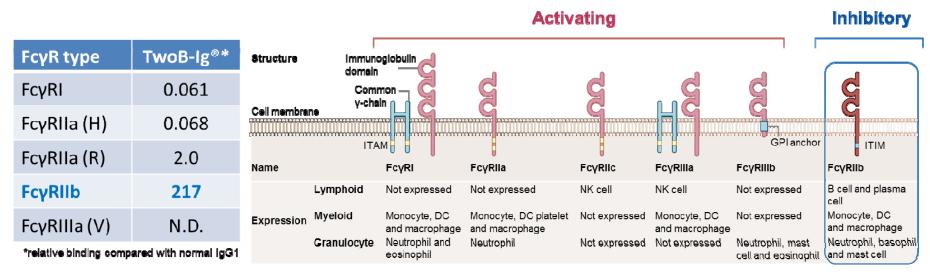


- However, sweeping was <u>inefficient</u> in cynomolgous monkey
 - Effective sweeping in monkey is required for human translatability

TwoB-lg[®]: Enhancing FcγRIIb Mediated Uptake of Antibody-Antigen Complex



- FcγRIIb plays a major role in clearing antibody-antigen complexes from body through liver sinusoidal endothelial cells (LSEC)
- TwoB-Ig[®] variant is applied to selectively increase FcγRIIb binding
 - Enhance FcγRIIb-mediated uptake of antibody-antigen complex by LSEC
 - Reduced FcγRIIa/IIIa binding to prevent platelet activation and ADCC activity



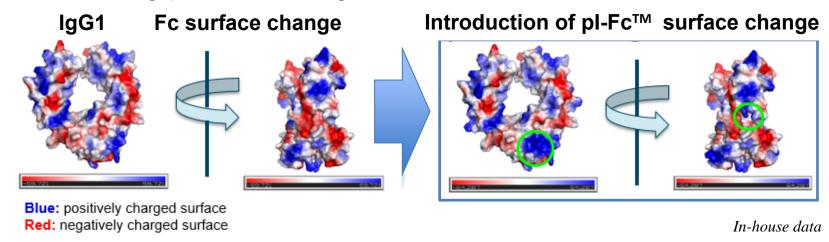
Protein Eng Des Sel, 2013, Mimoto et al (Author is an employee of Chugai Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.)

Nat Rev Immunol. 2010, 10, 328-343.

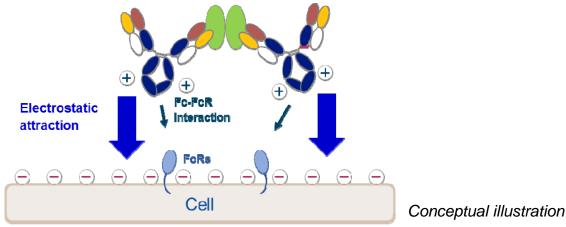
pl-FcTM: Positively Charged Fc to Enhance the Uptake of Antibody–Antigen Complex



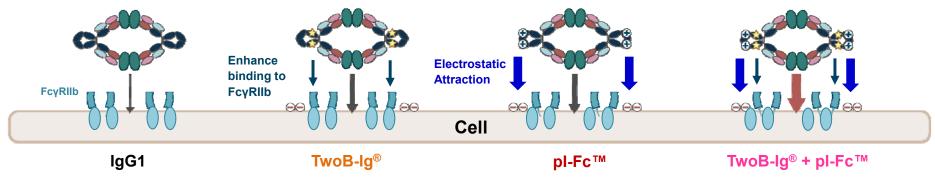
Introducing positive charge to the Fc domain



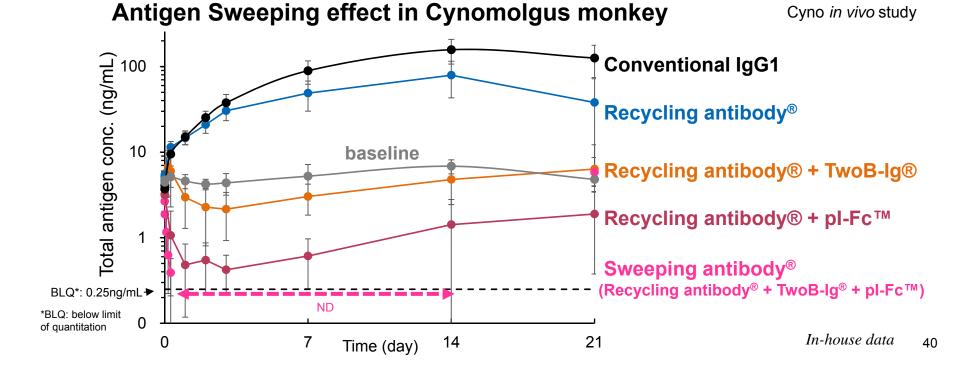
Positively charged Fc enhance cellular uptake of the complex



Combination of TwoB-Ig® and pI-FcTM Achieved Strong Antigen Sweeping in Monkey®



Conceptual illustration

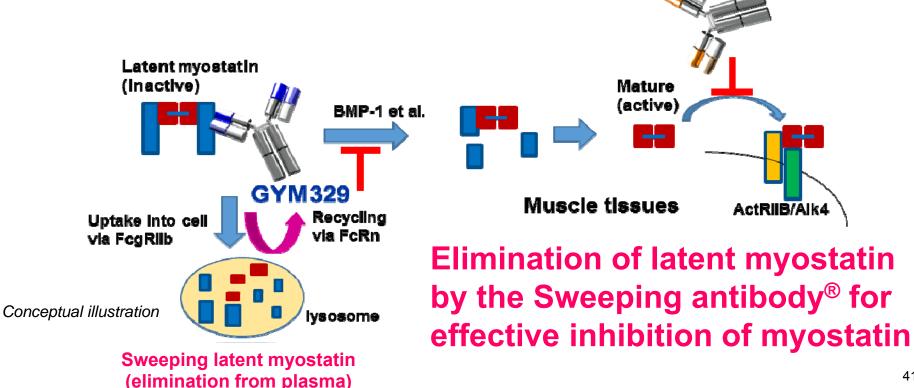


GYM329/RG6237



Anti-latent myostatin Sweeping antibody®

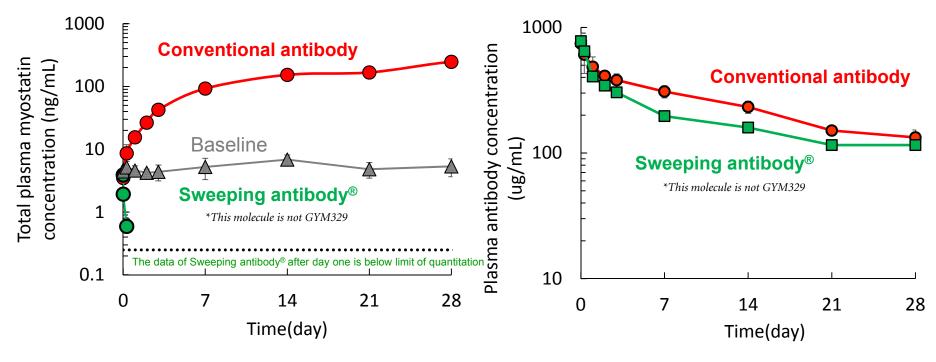
- Control progression of loss in muscle strength by latent myostatin inhibition for neuromuscular disease
 - Myostatin is autocrine/paracrine protein secreted from skeletal muscles as an inactive form (latent and pro-myostatin) and complete inhibition of biological activity of mature myostatin is understood as a very hard challenge.



Sweeping antibody® Reduced Plasma Latent Myostatin by >1000-fold



Cyno in vivo study

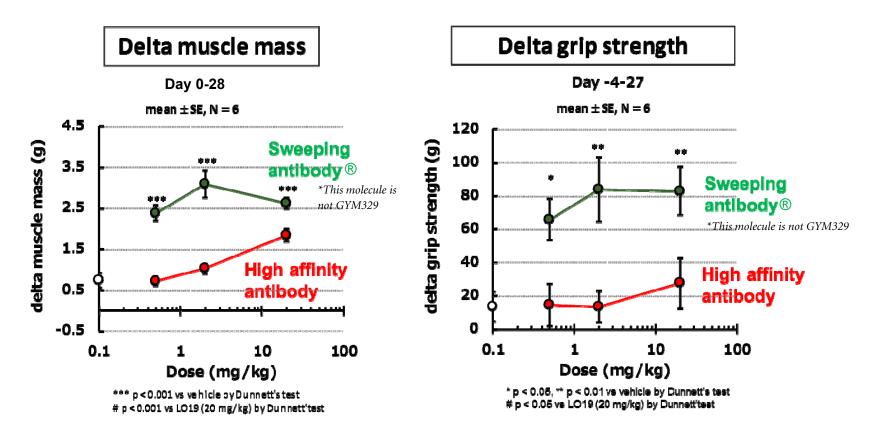


Sweeping antibody[®] eliminated latent myostatin from plasma while antibody pharmacokinetics was similar to conventional antibody.

Sweeping antibody® against latent myostatin is Superior to High Affinity Neutralizing Antibody in Mouse



Mouse in vivo study



Sweeping antibody® against latent myostatin is highly effective in increasing both muscle mass and muscle function of SCID mouse.

development.

Recycling antibody[®] and Sweeping antibody[®] Summary



- □ Recycling antibody® technology was validated clinically.
 □ Sweeping antibody® technology was established by combination of TwoB-Ig® and pI-FcTM technology.
 Confirmed sweeping effect in cynomolgous monkey
 □ Sweeping antibody® against latent myostatin reduced total antigen concentration by >1000-fold and improved maximum pharmacological efficacy.
 □ 4 project utilizing these technologies in clinical
 - Satralizumab (anti-IL6R Recycling antibody[®])
 - Crovalimab (anti-C5 Recycling antibody[®])
 - GYM329/RG6237 (anti-latent myostatin Sweeping antibody[®])
 - AMY109 (Recycling antibody[®])
- □ 2 project utilizing these technologies in discovery stage.



Switch-Ig® / Switch AntibodyTM Technology

On-target Toxicity is One of the Remaining Challenges of Antibody Therapeutics



Anti-CD44v6 antibody drug conjugate

Systemic killing of CD44v6+ cells



Kill CD44v6 positive cancer cell

Fatal skin toxicity as side effect (clinical development terminated)

Anti-EGFR Ab for colorectal cancer

Systemic neutralization of EGFR



Kill EGFR dependent cancer cell

Severe skin toxicity as side effect

Anti-CTLA4 antibody for melanoma

Systemic neutralization of CTLA4



Activate tumor infiltrating CTLs

Severe autoimmune as side effect

Anti-4-1BB agonist antibody

Systemic activation of 4-1BB+ immune cells



Activate tumor infiltrating 4-1BB+ T cells

Fatal hepatic toxicity as side effect (clinical development terminated)

Engineered T cell (CAR-T etc) therapy

Systemic killing of antigen expressing cells



Kill antigen positive cancer cell

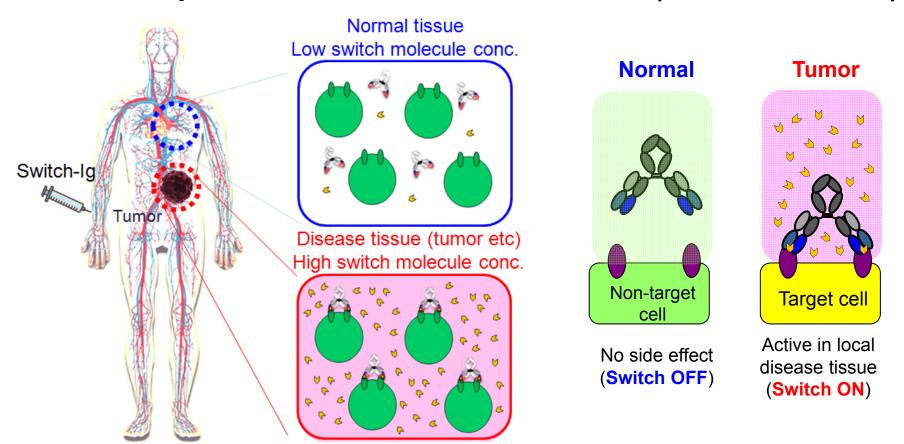
Severe side effect by attacking normal cells expressing the target antigen

Switch-lg®



Disease microenvironment Switch Antibody TM technology

"Switch AntibodyTM" binds to the antigen only in the presence of tumor specific small molecule metabolite (switch molecule).

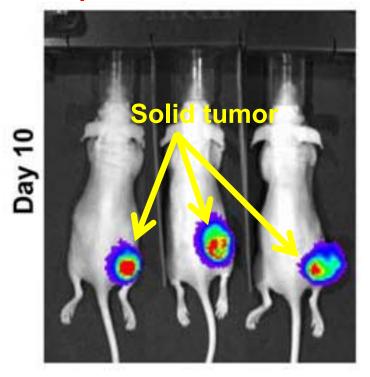


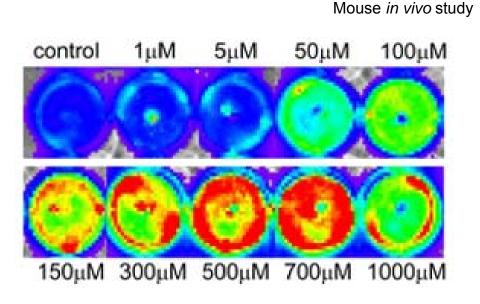
Conceptual illustration

Extracellular ATP Selectively Elevated in Tumor Microenvironment as Switch Molecule



- Intracellular ATP (adenosine triphosphage) is 5-8 mM, and extracellular ATP in normal tissue and plasma is tightly regulated at around ~30 nM.
- Within solid tumor microenvironment, intracellular ATP is released from necrotic, apoptotic and stressed cancer cells.
- >100 μM extracellular ATP is accumulated in solid tumor in mice tumor.

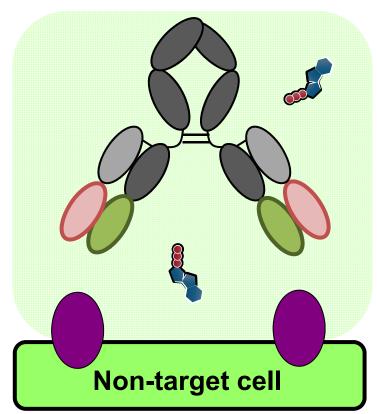




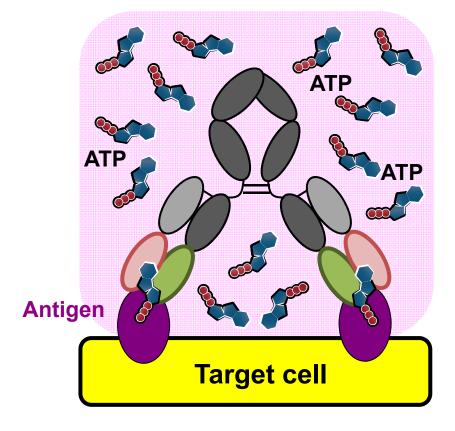
Switch Antibody[™] Binds to the Target Antigen Only under the Presence of ATP



Normal tissue (low ATP)



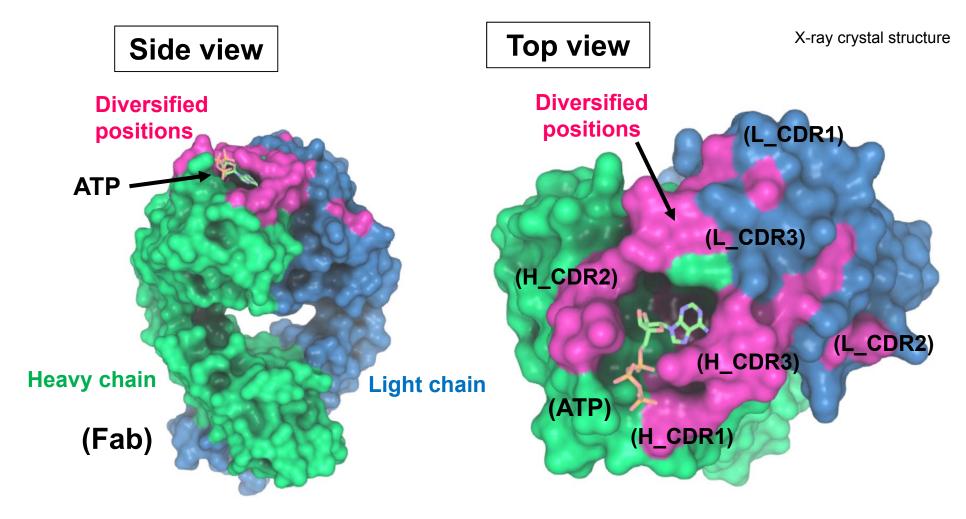
Solid tumor (high ATP)



Conceptual illustration

Designed Phage Library with ATP-binding Motif for ATP Switch AntibodyTM Generation





The Fab library is displayed on phage for ATP-dependent binding antibody selection

Demonstrating the Concept of Switch Antibody Model Antigen and Animal



- Model antigen
 - Antigen: Human IL-6 receptor (hIL-6R)
 - Goal: Generate ATP dependent anti-hIL-6R Switch Antibody™
- Mouse model
 - Mouse: Transgenic mouse systemically overexpressing hIL-6R in normal tissues, and bearing hIL-6R expressing solid tumor
 - Goal: Switch Antibody[™] does not bind to hIL-6R in normal tissue, but bind to hIL-6R expressed on cancer cell and exert anti-tumor activity

Non-switch Antibody (=Conventional Ab)

Switch Antibody™



Conceptual illustration

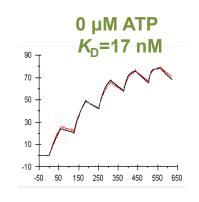
Switch Antibody™ Demonstrates ATP Dependent hIL-6R Binding and ADCC Activity

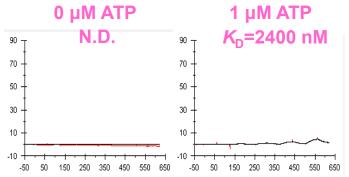


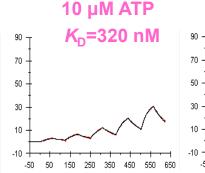
Non-switch Antibody

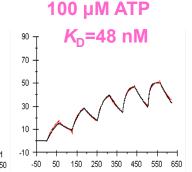
Switch Antibody™

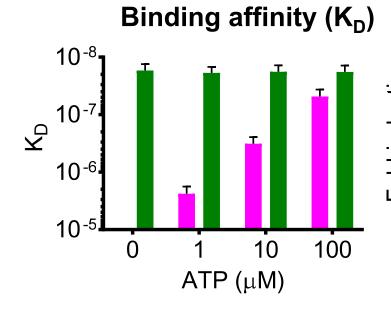
Binding analysis by surface plasmon resonance in vitro study

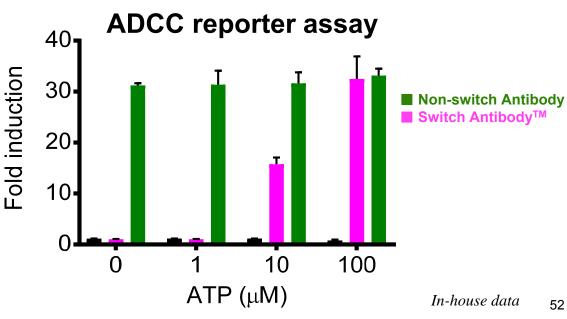










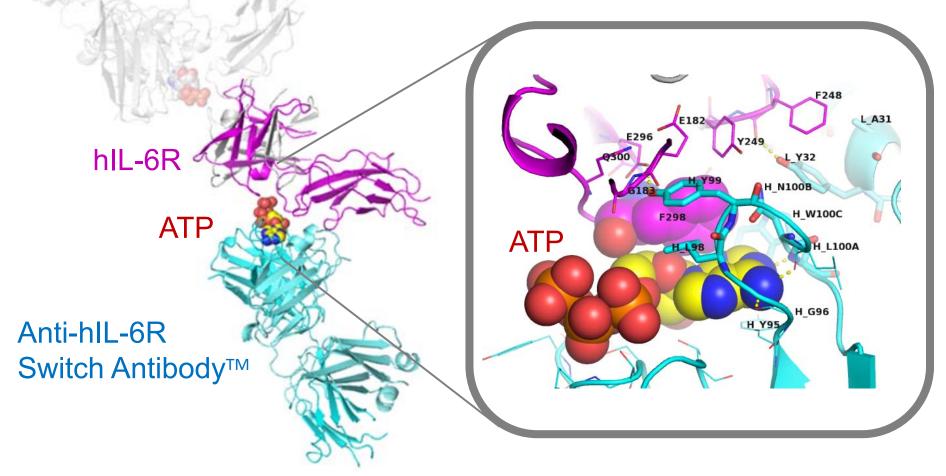


ATP Located in Between Switch Antibody[™] and the Antigen Serving as a Switch



X-ray crystal structure

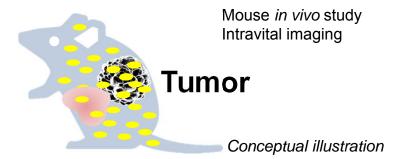
X-ray structural analysis of Switch Antibody™/ATP/antigen ternary complex



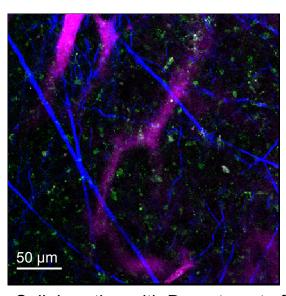
Switch Antibody[™] was Similarly Distributed to hIL-6R Expressing <u>Tumor</u> as Non-switch Antibody



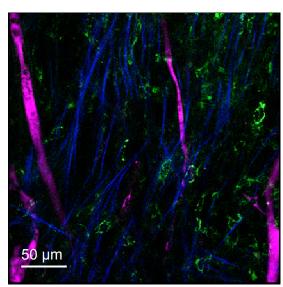
hIL-6R transgenic mouse with hIL-6R expressing Hepa 1-6 mouse tumor (all three antibodies were labelled in green)



Non-switch Antibody

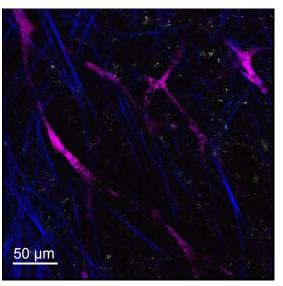


Switch Antibody™



Collaboration with Department of Immunology and Cell Biology, Graduate School of Medicine, Osaka university

Isotype control



Green signal : Antibody Pink signal : Blood vessel Blue signal : collagen

In-house data

Switch AntibodyTM was not Distributed to hIL-6R Overexpressing <u>Liver</u>



hIL-6R transgenic mouse with hIL-6R expressing Hepa 1-6 mouse tumor (all three antibodies were labelled in green)

Mouse *in vivo* study Intravital imaging

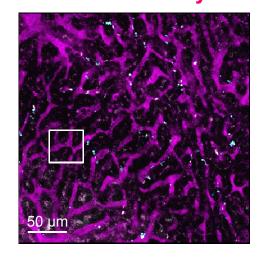
Conceptual illustration

Non-switch Antibody

<u>50.µm</u>

Switch Antibody™

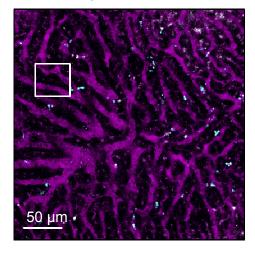
Liver

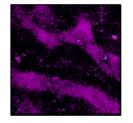


.#****

Collaboration with Osaka university

Isotype control



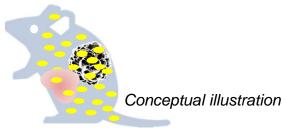


Green signal : Antibody Pink signal : Blood vessel Blue signal : collagen

Switch Antibody[™] was Selectively Distributed to Tumor but not to Liver

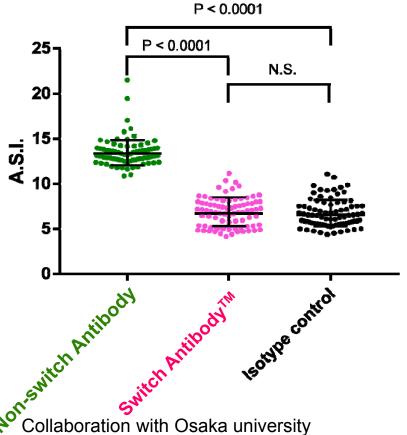


hIL-6R transgenic mouse with hIL-6R expressing Hepa 1-6 mouse tumor

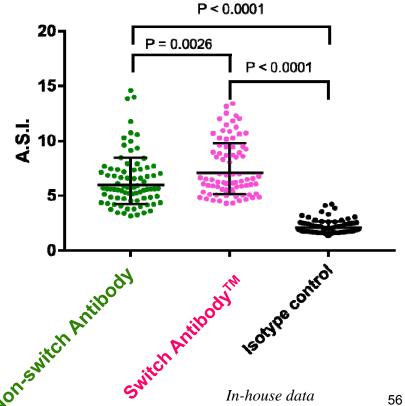


Mouse in vivo study Intravital imaging Tukey's multiple comparison test

Liver

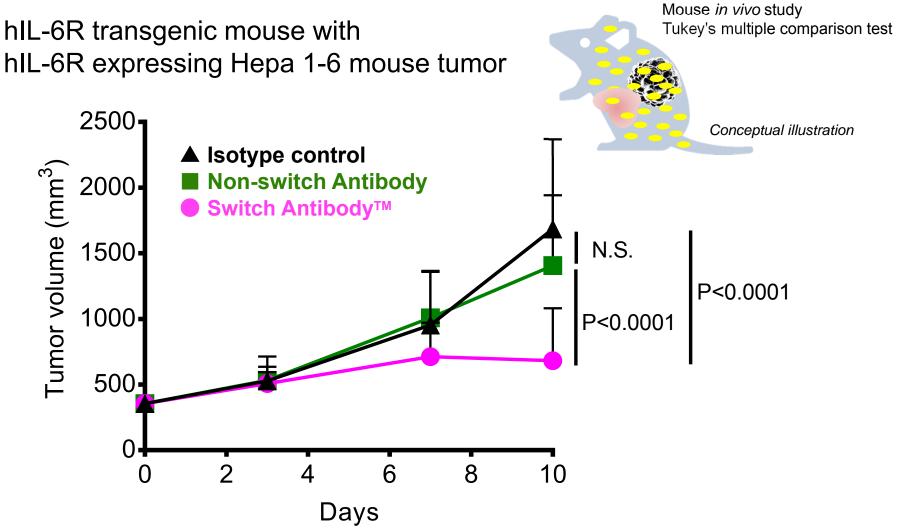


Tumor



Switch AntibodyTM Demonstrated Tumor Growth Inhibition

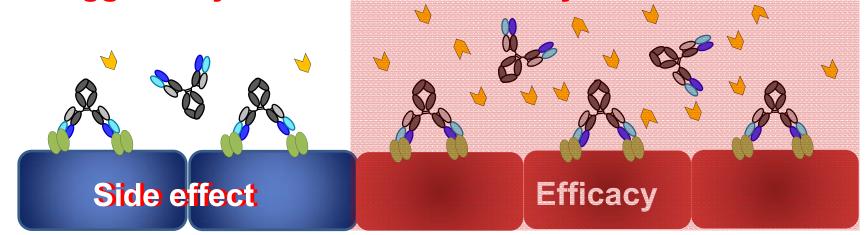




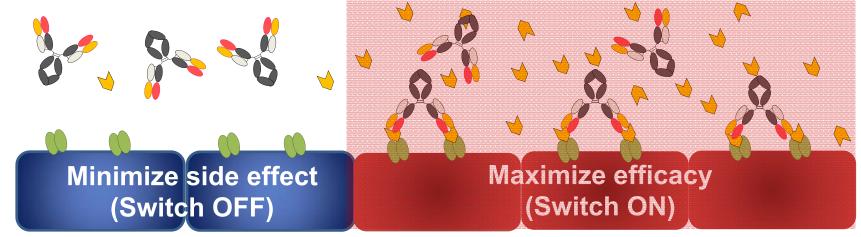
Making Undruggable Target Druggable



Undruggable by conventional antibody



Druggable by Switch Antibody™



Normal tissue

Disease lesion with high switch molecule

Switch Antibody™ Summary



- ☐ Switch-Ig® specifically binds to the target antigen in the tumor microenvironment without detectable binding to the antigen in plasma and normal tissue.
- ☐ Switch-Ig® technology transforms undruggable target into druggable target, and enables more effective and safer antibody therapeutics in oncology field.
 - 1 project utilizing Switch-Ig® planned to enter into clinical development next year.
 - 6 projects utilizing Switch-Ig® in discovery stage.

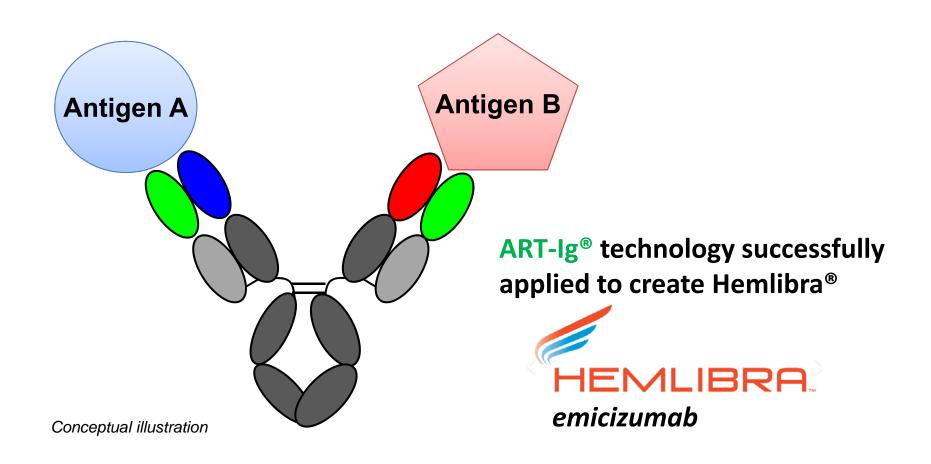


Next Generation Bispecific Antibody Technology

First Generation Bispecific Antibody



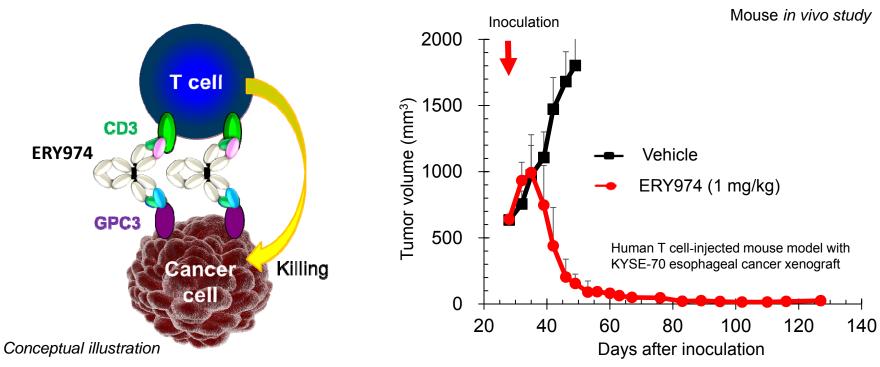
Asymmetric bispecific IgG antibody with common light chain



ERY974: T cell Redirecting AntiBody (TRAB®) Anti-GPC3/CD3 bispecific antibody



- TRAB[®] is Chugai's proprietary platform with TA(tumor antigen)/CD3 bispecific IgG antibody engineered not to bind to FcγR.
- ERY974 is Chugai's first TRAB® being tested in phase 1 study.



Applied ART-Ig® with common light chain for bispecific antibody manufacturing.

Next Generation Bispecific Antibody



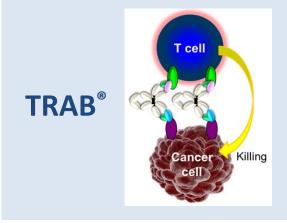
☐ Second generation





NXT007

Second generation emicizumab





- 1. Expand to other tumor antigens
- 2. Enhance efficacy
- 3. Improve safety

Conceptual illustration

☐ Third generation

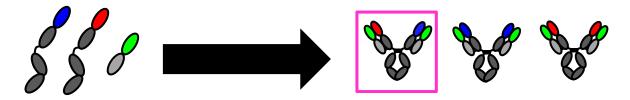
Novel mode of action by <u>controlled</u> binding to two antigens (not just binding to two different antigens)

Second Generation Bispecific Antibody



Non-common Lch asymmetric bispecific antibody

First generation: ART-Ig® using common light chain



Conceptual illustration Disadvantage

Advantage Easiness for manufacturing Engineering freedom is limited

Second generation: FAST-IgTM with non-common light chain



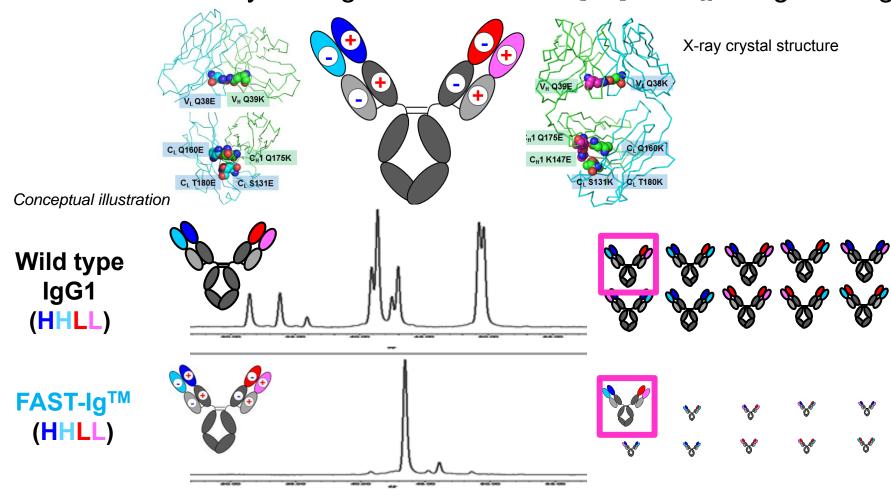
Freedom to engineer two light chains independently, and allows design of bispecific antibody with complex mode of action

FAST-Ig[™]



Four-chain Assembly by electrostatic Steering Technology

Controlled heavy and light chain assembly by charge engineering

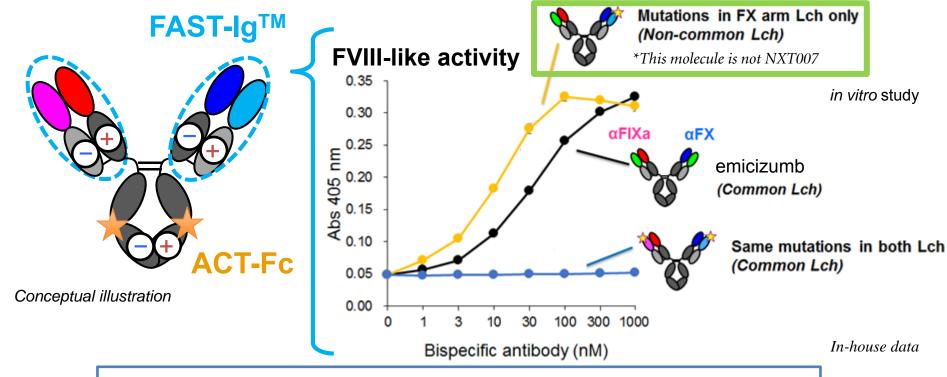


NXT007

CHUGAI Roche Roche Group

Anti-FIXa/FX bispecific antibody

Example of enhancing activity with non-common Lch

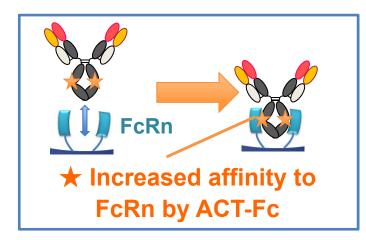


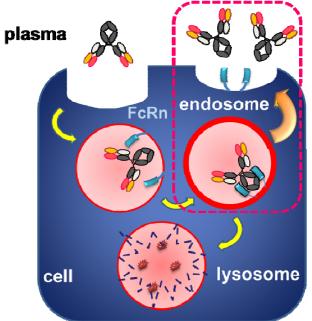
NXT007 Target Profile

- Achieve normal level of hemostatic ability
 - ✓ Further optimization of emicizumab variable region enabled by FAST-Ig™
- Improved convenience in administration
 - ✓ Achieved by ACT-Fc and application of administration device etc.

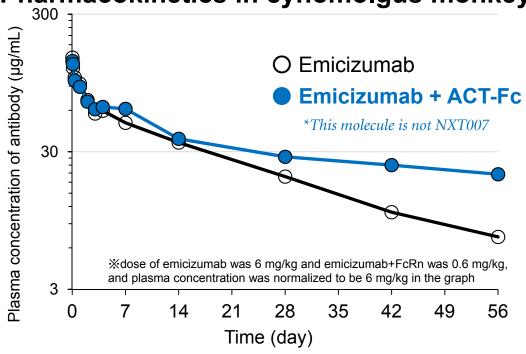
ACT-Fc: FcRn Binding Enhancing Mutation Improves the Pharmacokinetics of Emicizumab







Pharmacokinetics in cynomolgus monkey



	T _{1/2} (day)	CL (mL/day/kg)
Emicizumab	19.4	3.69
Emicizumab + ACT-Fc	54.5	1.70

ACT-Fc is also applied to crovalimab, AMY109 and GYM329

67

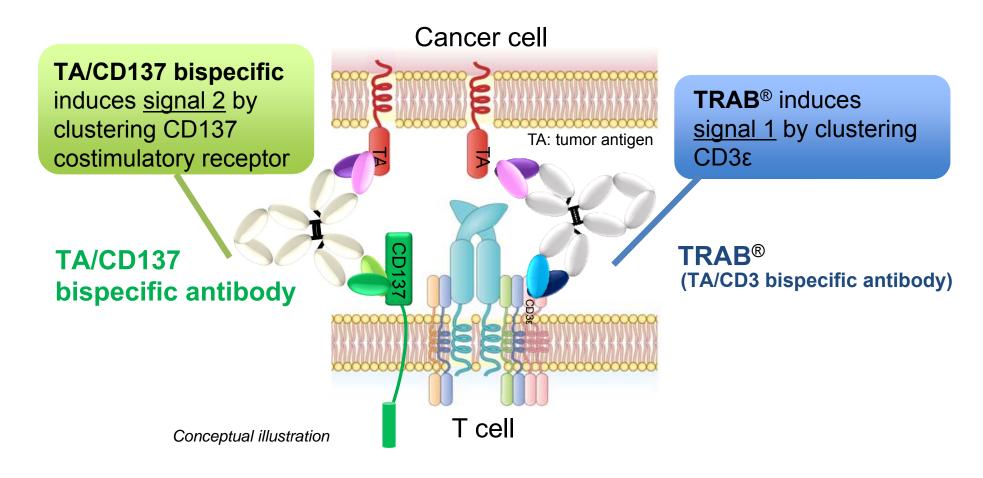
T cell Redirecting AntiBody (TRAB®) Drug Discovery Strategy



- 1. Bringing multiple TRAB® projects targeting various tumor antigens (TAs) into discovery research pipeline
 - CD3 bispecific antibodies against novel tumor antigens
 - FAST-Ig[™] with non-common light chain accelerates the research
- 2. Combining **costimulatory signal** to improve anti-tumor efficacy of TRAB®
 - Combination of costimulatory signal with TA/CD137 bispecific
- 3. Incorporating Switch Antibody™ technology to improve the safety profile of TRAB®
 - Tumor antigen expressed in normal tissue leads to toxicity
 - ATP dependent tumor antigen binding to avoid normal tissue toxicity

TA(tumor antigen)/CD137 Bispecific Antibody to Induce Costimulatory Signal to T cell



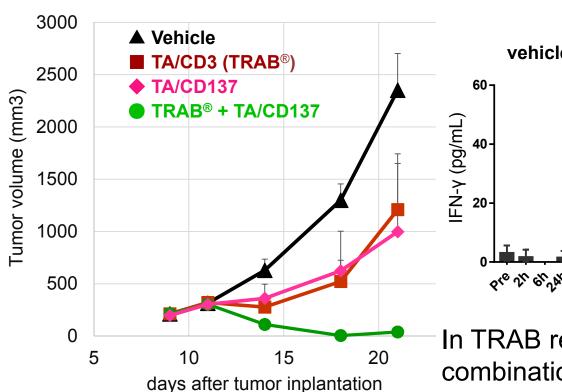


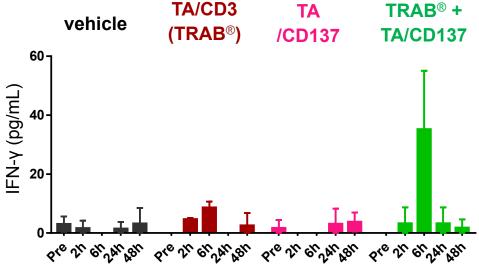
Full activation and improved survival by combining signal 1 and 2 mimics the natural process of T cell activation

Synergistic Anti-tumor Effect by Combining TA/CD3 and TA/CD137 Bispecific Antibodies



Mouse in vivo study

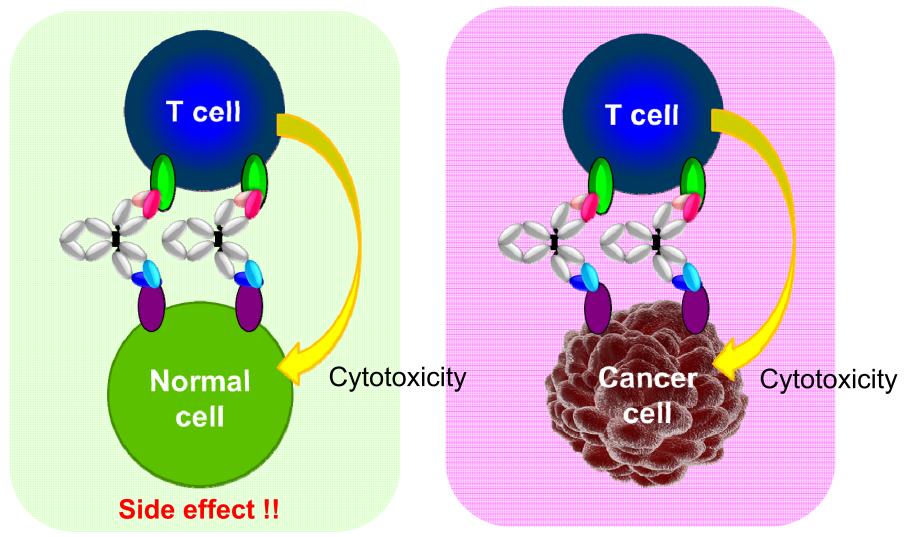




In TRAB resistant mouse tumor model, combination of TA/CD137 bispecific antibody significantly improved anti-tumor efficacy and IFNy production.

ON-target OFF Tumor Side Effect is the Major Challenge of TRAB®

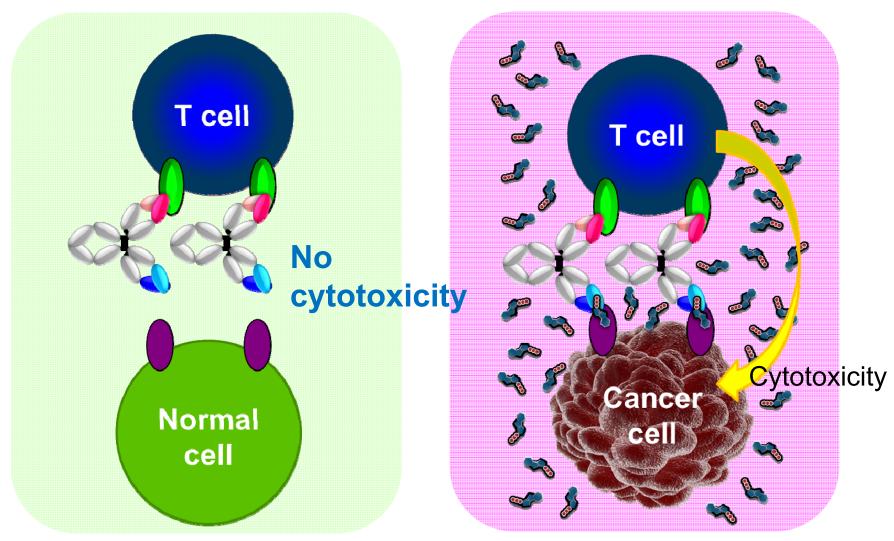




Conceptual illustration

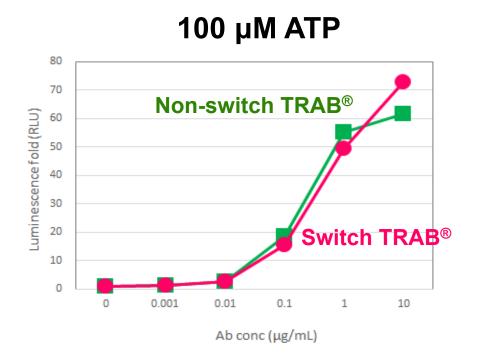
Switch AntibodyTM is Applicable to TRAB[®] do and Various Cancer Immunotherapies

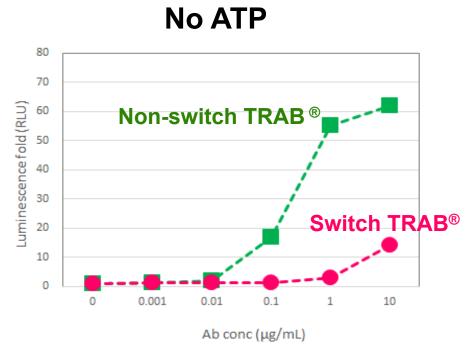




Switch TRAB® Shows Strong T cell Activation Only under the Presence of ATP

In vitro reporter cell assay

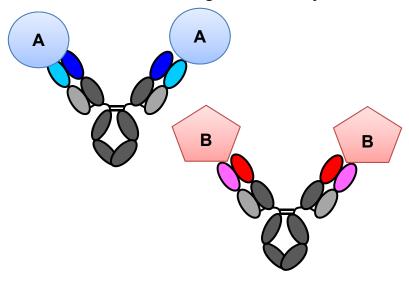




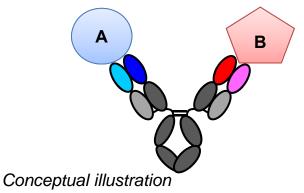
Third Generation Bispecific Antibody Dual specific mutually competitive bispecific Fab



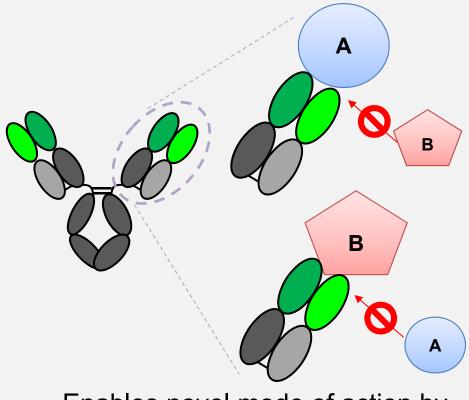
Conventional IgG antibody



Asymmetric bispecific IgG antibody



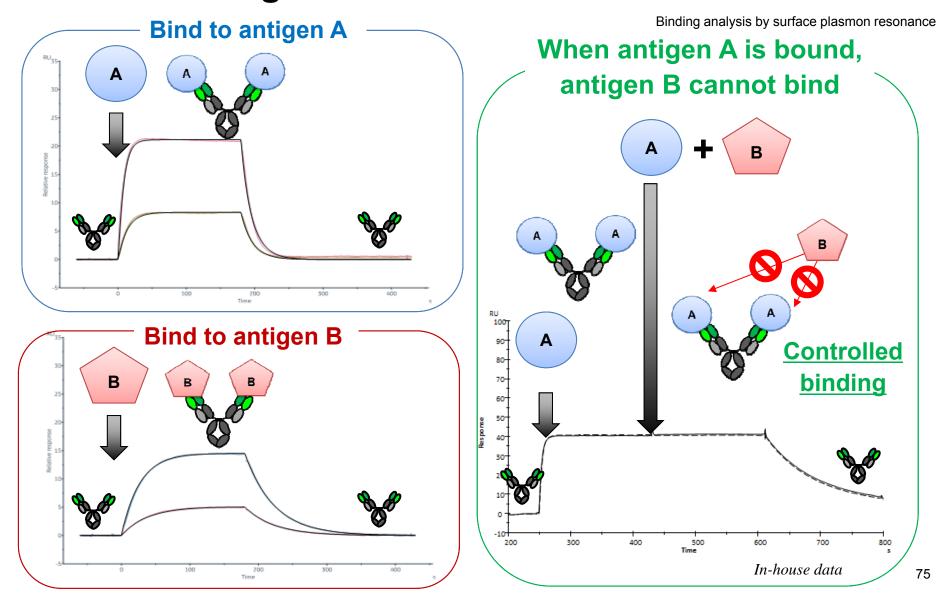
Antibody with mutually competitive bispecific Fab



Enables novel mode of action by **controlled** binding to two antigens

Novel Bispecific Antibody Can Bind to Two Different Antigens but not at the Same Time





Next Generation Bispecific Summary



☐ Second generation bispecific antibody

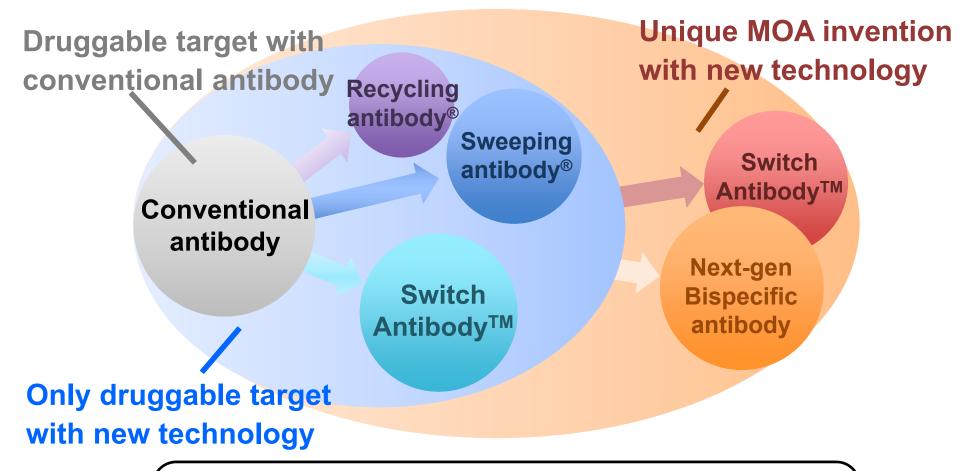
- FAST-IgTM removes common light chain restriction to manufacture bispecific antibody, and enables complex engineering of two arms of bispecific antibody.
 - 1 project utilizing FAST-Ig[™] in clinical development.
 - NXT007 (anti-FIXa/FX bispecific antibody)
 - 4 projects utilizing FAST-Ig[™] in discovery stage.

☐ Third generation bispecific antibody

- Mutually competitive bispecific Fab enables novel mode of action by controlled binding to two antigens and antibody with unique mechanism action can be designed.
 - 5 projects utilizing bispecific Fab in discovery stage.

Summary (1)





New antibody engineering technologies enables expansion of druggable target and invention of unique modes of action

Summary (2)

Roche Roche Group

Recycling antibody® Sweeping antibody® etc



- **Satralizumab**
- Nemolizumab
 - SKY59 (crovalimab)
- **AMY109**
- GYM329/RG6237

- □ SMART-Ig[®]
- □ ACT-Ig[®]
- **SMART-Fc®** TwoB-lg®
- □ pl-FcTM
- **ACT-Fc**
- □ ∆GK™

Bispecific antibody (1st, 2nd and 3rd generation)







- □ ART-Ig[®]
- ☐ FAST-IgTM
- □ TRAB®

Switch Antibody™





☐ Switch-lg[®]

NEW technology etc

etc







Licensable Antibody Engineering Technologies



SMART-Ig®

Creates the Recycling Antibody®, which is designed to achieve a longer duration of action than conventional antibodies by binding to an antigen multiple times.

SMART-Fc®

Creates the Sweeping Antibody®, which eliminates soluble antigens from plasma.

ACT-Ig®

Reduces clearance from plasma.

ART-Fc®

Expected to enhance the antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC) activity and/or antibody-dependent cellular phagocytosis (ADCP) activity by improving the binding activity of the antibody to specific type of FcyRs. Potential applications in the oncology field.

ART-Ig[®]/FAST-Ig[™]

Enable large-scale production of bispecific IgG antibodies which bind to two different antigens. Eliminates complex downstream process and enables highly efficient manufacturing process.

TRAB®

Activates T cells in an antigen-dependent manner to specifically kill cancer cells without non-specific FcγR dependent T cell activation.

TwoB-Ig®

Increases binding selectivity of the Fc region to inhibitory Fcγ receptor IIb. Potential applications in autoimmune diseases and other areas.

pI-FcTM

Improves agonistic activity or efficiency of soluble antigen elimination from plasma through the facilitation of Fc-FcγR interaction. Enhances the potency when used in combination of SMART-Fc®/TwoB-Iq®



Makes manufacturing process less complex. Removes heavy chain C-terminal amino acids (glycine and lysine). This technology reduces the heterogeneity of IgG antibody and can be widely applicable to IgG antibodies.

Contacts: Corporate Communications Dept.

Media Relations Group

Tel: +81 (0)3-3273-0881 Fax: +81 (0)3-3281-6607

e-mail: pr@chugai-pharm.co.jp

Tomoko Shimizu, Hiroshi Araki, Chisato Miyoshi, Yayoi Yamada, Shumpei Yokoyama

Investor Relations Group

Tel: +81 (0)3-3273-0554 Fax: +81 (0)3-3281-6607

e-mail: ir@chugai-pharm.co.jp

Toshiya Sasai, Takayuki Sakurai, Tomoyuki Shimamura, Sachiyo Yoshimura