

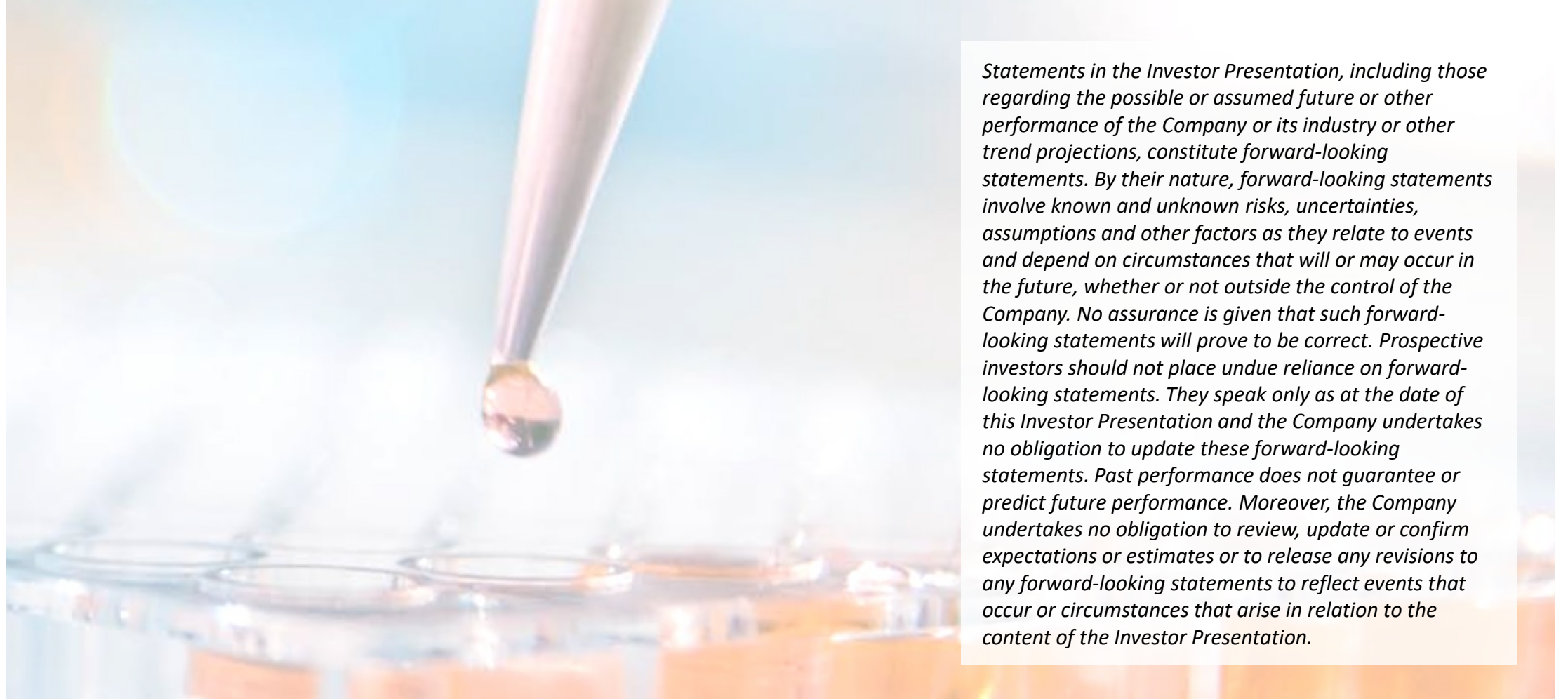


Targeting IL1RAP to address unmet needs in severe cancer and autoimmune diseases

*Corporate Presentation  
October 2024*

**NASDAQ STOCKHOLM MAIN LIST (CANTA.ST)**

# Safe Harbor Statement



*Statements in the Investor Presentation, including those regarding the possible or assumed future or other performance of the Company or its industry or other trend projections, constitute forward-looking statements. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors as they relate to events and depend on circumstances that will or may occur in the future, whether or not outside the control of the Company. No assurance is given that such forward-looking statements will prove to be correct. Prospective investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. They speak only as at the date of this Investor Presentation and the Company undertakes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements. Past performance does not guarantee or predict future performance. Moreover, the Company undertakes no obligation to review, update or confirm expectations or estimates or to release any revisions to any forward-looking statements to reflect events that occur or circumstances that arise in relation to the content of the Investor Presentation.*

# Cantargia – Investment highlights



## NOVEL IL1RAP ANTIBODIES, POTENTIAL TO TREAT CANCER & INFLAMMATORY DISEASE

- IL1RAP elevated in most solid and liquid tumors
- IL1RAP signaling drives several autoimmune and inflammatory diseases



## NADUNOLIMAB: CLEAR ACTIVITY SIGNALS IN CANCER THERAPY WITH UPCOMING CATALYSTS

- Strong clinical interim results in PDAC and NSCLC, and promising initial results in TNBC; >300 patients treated
- Randomized Phase II trial ongoing in TNBC (initial data H1 2025); Phase IIb trial in preparation in PDAC



## CAN10: OPPORTUNITY IN AUTOIMMUNITY/INFLAMMATION

- Pronounced activity in models of systemic sclerosis, myocarditis, psoriasis, atherosclerosis and inflammation
- Phase I clinical trial ongoing, initial results show good safety, receptor occupancy and potent PD-effects.



## CORPORATE STRENGTH DRIVING INNOVATION

- Solid cash position with runway into 2025 (105MSEK (10 MUSD) cash & equivalents at Q2 2024
- Robust patent portfolio: IL1RAP antibody target in oncology (2032), nadunolimab (2035) and CAN10 (2041)

# Current pipeline

Asset	Indication	Discovery	Preclinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	
<b>Nadunolimab</b>	PDAC**, TNBC*, NSCLC**	[Progress bar spanning Discovery, Preclinical, and Phase 1]					
<b>CAN10</b>	Hidradenitis Suppurativa Systemic Sclerosis	[Progress bar spanning Discovery and Preclinical]					
<b>CANxx</b>	New opportunities within IL1RAP platform	[Progress bar in Discovery]					

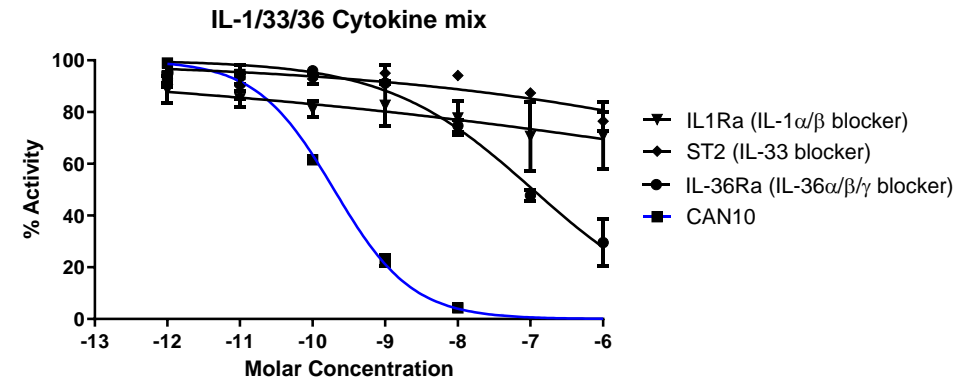
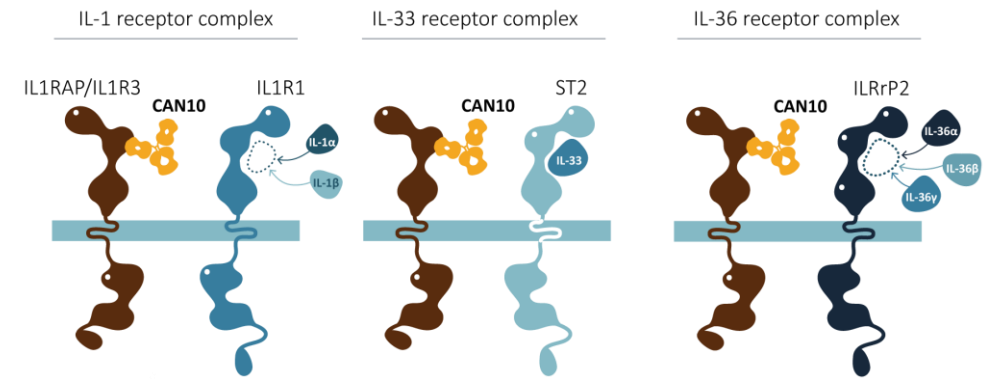
PDAC – pancreatic cancer; TNBC – triple-negative breast cancer; NSCLC – non-small cell lung cancer  
 \*) Recruitment in randomized phase 2 trial ongoing in TNBC  
 \*\*) Recruitments finalized

The background of the slide is a microscopic image of cells, likely lymphocytes, showing a dense network of fine filaments or granules. The image is tinted with a light blue color. A dark blue horizontal band is overlaid across the middle of the image, containing white text.

CAN10 – OPPORTUNITY IN AUTOIMMUNE/INFLAMMATORY DISEASE

# CAN10 developed to block IL-1 family with precision

- **CAN10 prevents signaling from IL1 $\alpha$ / $\beta$ , IL-33 and IL36 $\alpha$ / $\beta$ / $\gamma$** 
  - CAN10 binds IL1RAP with pM affinity and prevents IL1RAP interaction with the IL-1, IL-33 and IL-36 receptors
- **CAN10 has shown robust efficacy in preclinical models of several diseases**
  - Potent effects in several hard-to-treat models, blocks inflammation and fibrosis **where IL-1 $\alpha$ / $\beta$  or IL-1 $\beta$  blockade only does not**
- **CAN10 is undergoing phase 1 development**
  - No safety issues, including at doses where high level receptor occupancy have been reached
  - SAD portion includes IV administration in healthy volunteers
  - MAD performed with SC administration in psoriasis patients to enable proof-of-mechanism



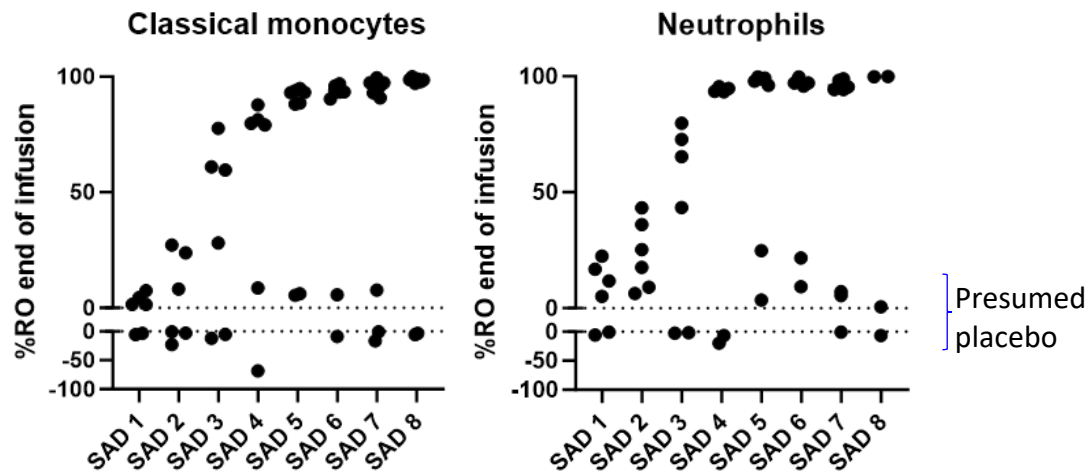
# CAN10 first-in-human study - SAD part

## Design

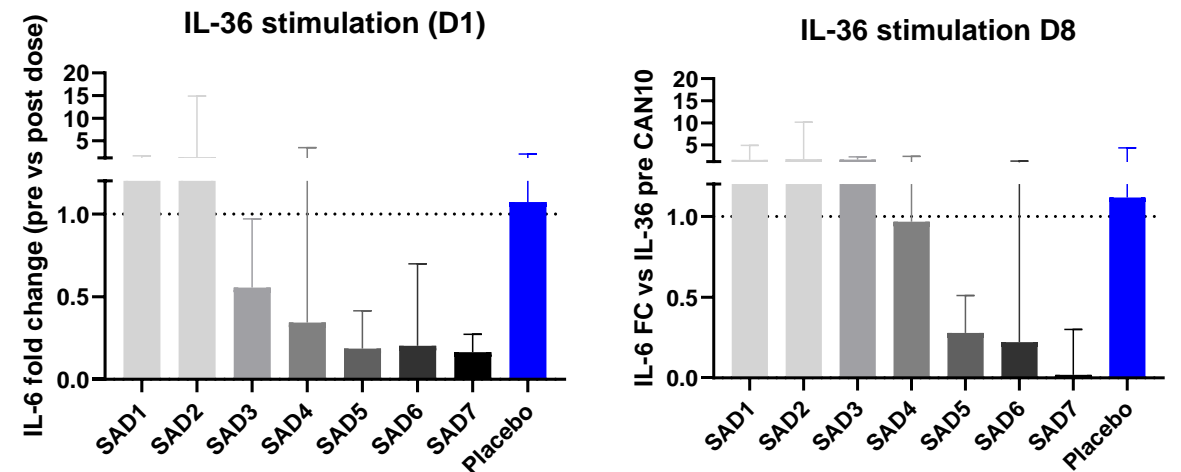
- Blinded, placebo-controlled study
- Nine dose groups from 1 to 400 mg CAN10 incl 2 patients on placebo in each group

## Results

- No safety signals
- Receptor occupancy documented (at Cmax)



- Strong PD effects (IL-36 at Cmax and day 8)



AFTER SUCCESSFUL SAD, MULTIPLE DOSING INVESTIGATED IN PSORIASIS PARTICIPANTS

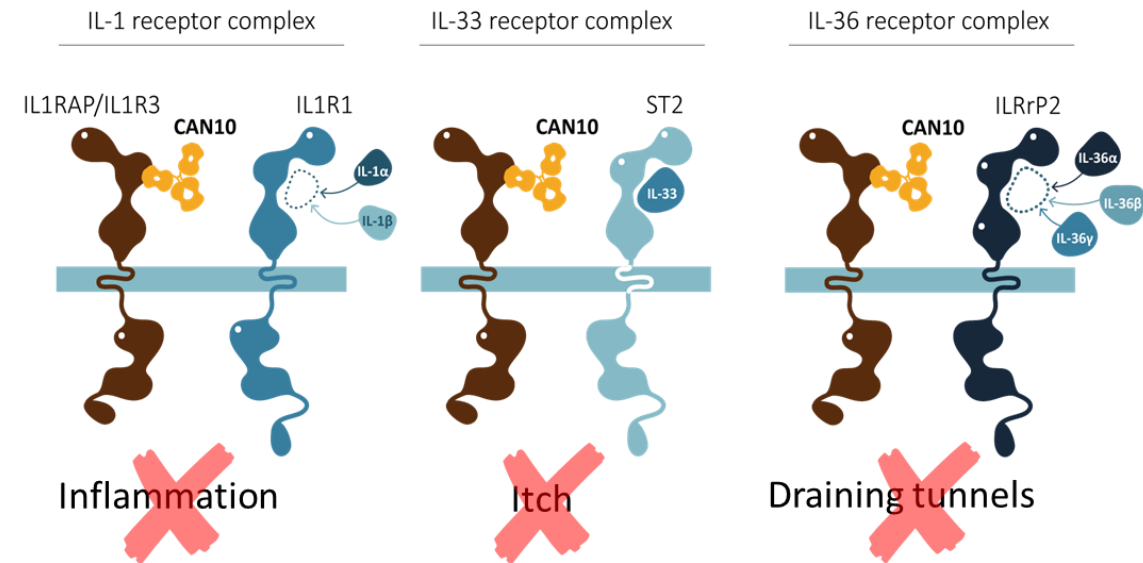
# CAN10 for treatment of Hidradenitis Suppurativa (HS)

## IL-36R-blockade (spesolimab) elicited positive results on overall disease severity<sup>1</sup>

- Efficacy shown in Phase 2 randomized controlled study (NCT04762277) by changes in iHS4, HASI-R, and HiSCR50, with a particular effect on draining tunnels (dTs)
- Phase 2b/3 study ongoing

## Combined IL-1 $\alpha$ and IL-1 $\beta$ blockade (lutikizumab) generated high response rates in anti-TNF $\alpha$ refractory patients<sup>2</sup>

- Efficacy in phase 2 study on primary (HiSCR50) and secondary endpoints (NRS30, skin pain) as well as HiSCR75 at 16 weeks
- Phase 3 ongoing



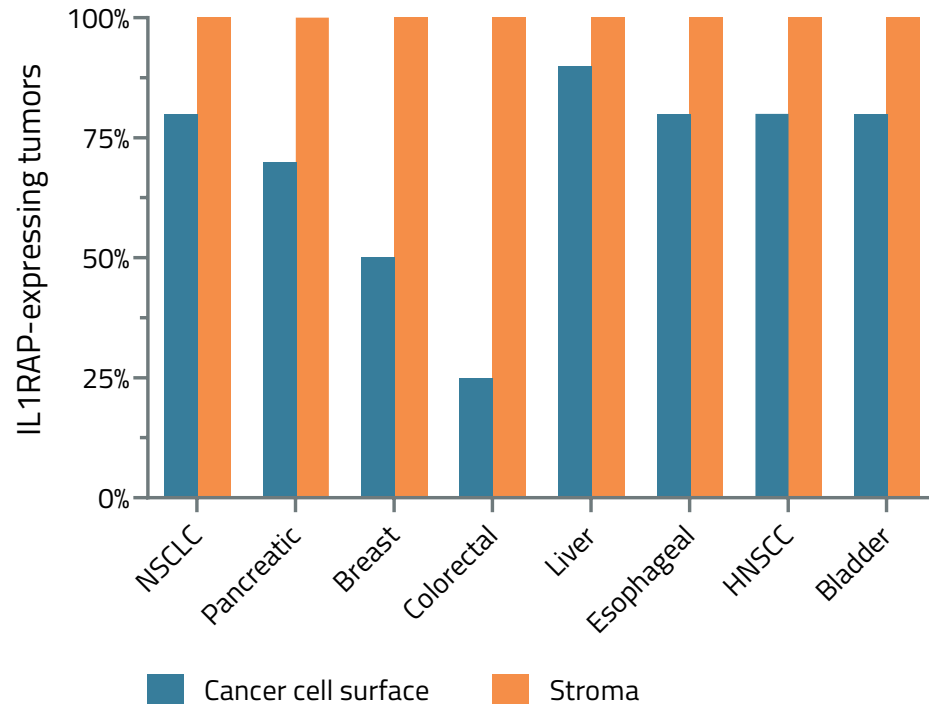




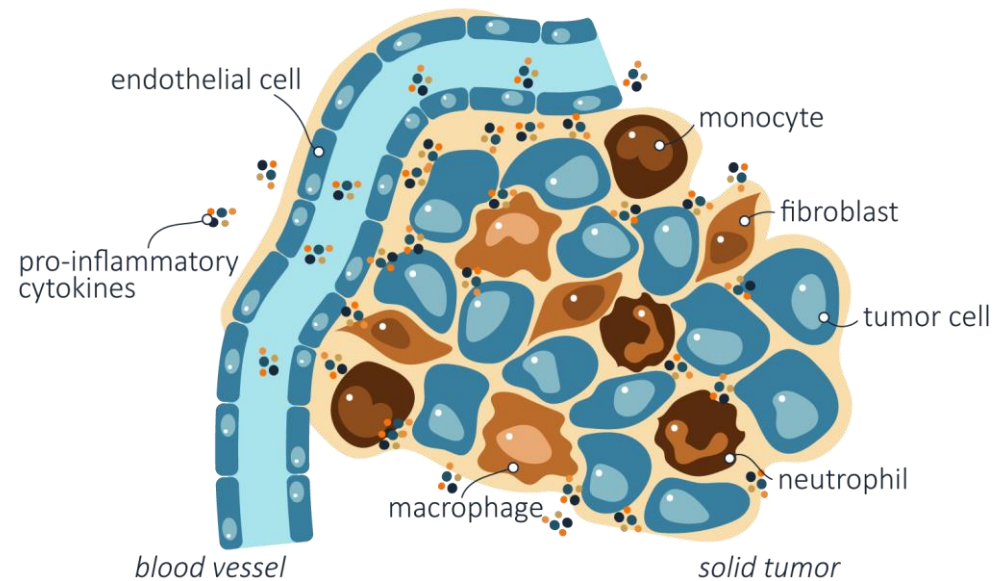
## NADUNOLIMAB (CAN04) OVERVIEW

# IL1RAP overexpressed in most solid tumors

## IL1RAP EXPRESSION IN SOLID TUMOR TYPES



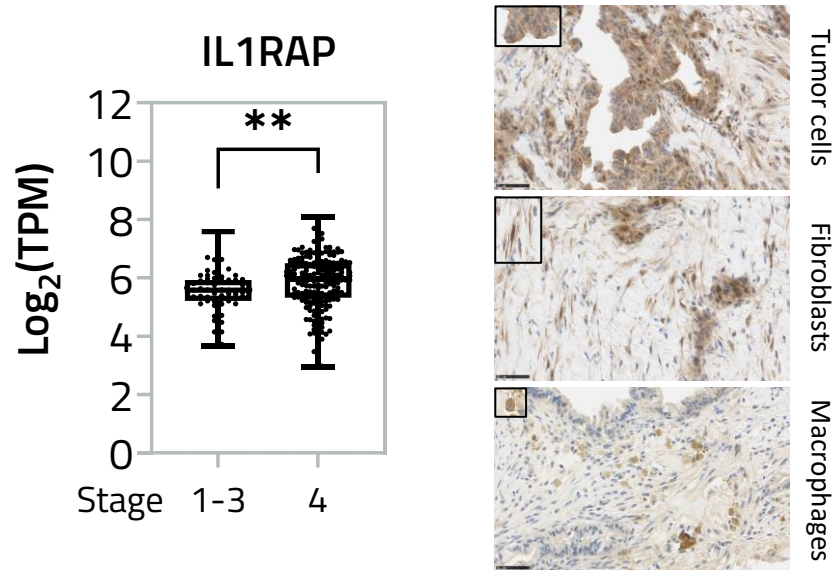
## SEVERAL TUMOR-PROMOTING CELLS EXPRESSING IL1RAP IN THE TUMOR MICROENVIRONMENT



**IL1RAP – DISTINCTLY OVEREXPRESSED IN TUMORS; LOW EXPRESSION IN NORMAL TISSUE**

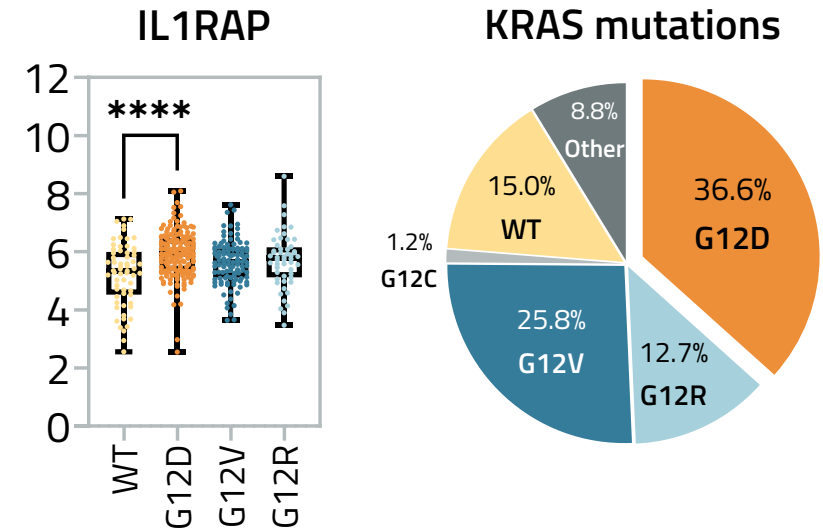
# PDAC – IL1RAP linked to poor prognosis

## IL1RAP IN PDAC



- IL1RAP levels increase with tumor stage
- IL1RAP expressed on both tumor cells, cancer-associated fibroblasts and macrophages in tumor microenvironment
- High IL1RAP correlates with lower efficacy after 1<sup>st</sup> line Gem/Abiraxane

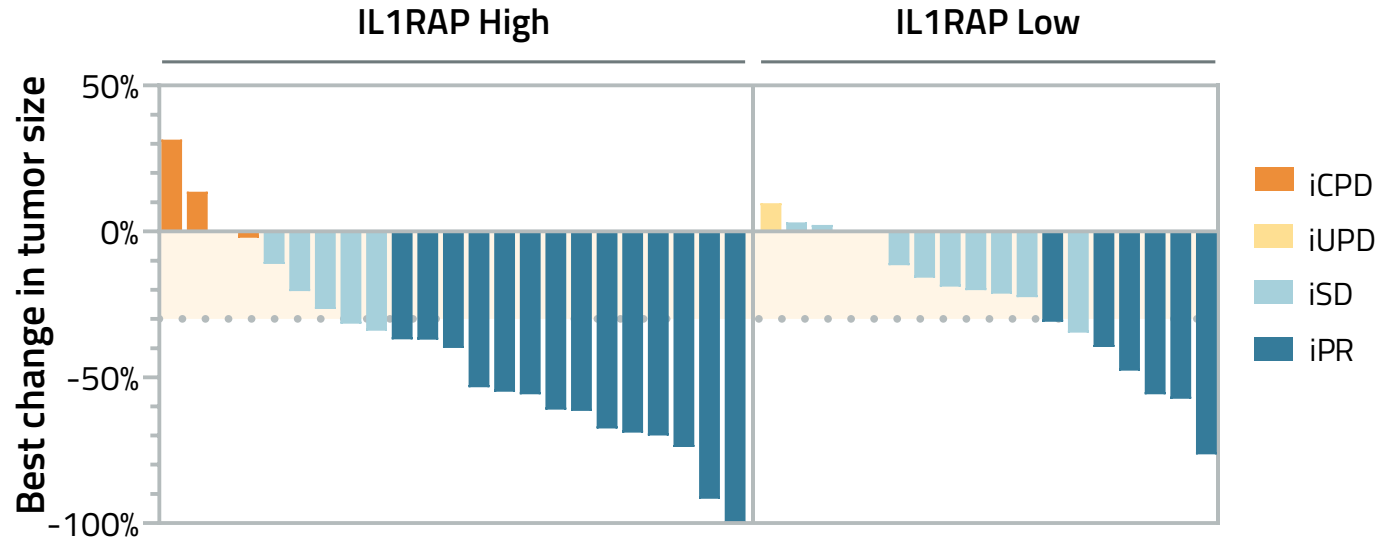
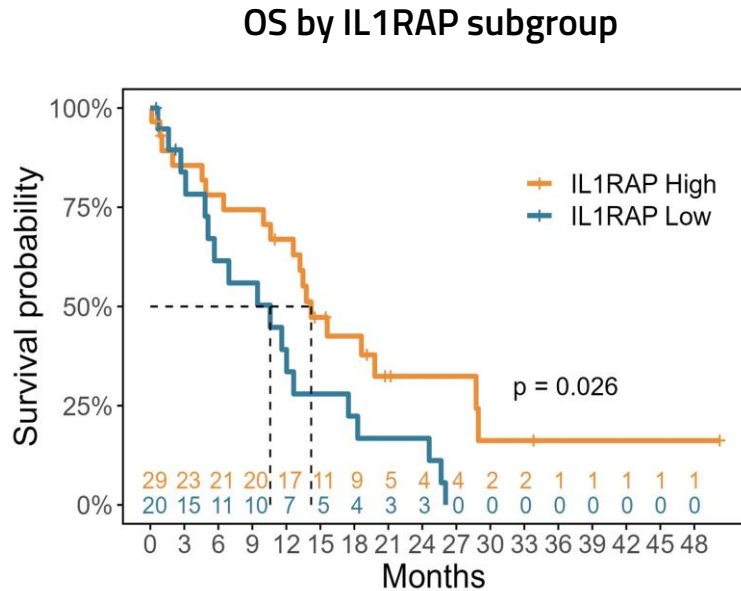
## KRAS MUTATIONS IN PDAC



- Over 80 % of PDAC patients have a KRAS mutation; G12D is the most common
- KRAS G12D has a worse prognosis with HR 1.47 (Bournet et al, 2016)
- IL1RAP is overexpressed in patients with KRAS G12D

CLEAR LINK BETWEEN IL1RAP, KRAS G12D AND PDAC PROGNOSIS

# Pancreatic cancer – Efficacy and IL1RAP level

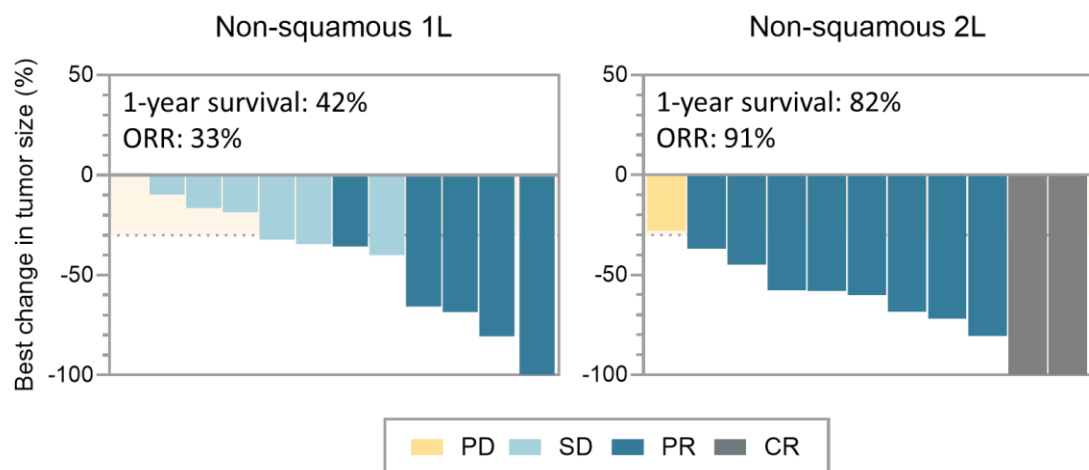


## Efficacy analysis for IL1RAP High (n=29) vs IL1RAP Low (n=20) PDAC patients (1<sup>st</sup> line, combination with Gem/Abraxane):

- Significantly prolonged OS in ILRAP High vs IL1RAP Low patients (14.2 vs 10.6 mo; p=0.026)
- Deeper and more durable responses in IL1RAP High subgroup: 11 patients had 50% or more tumor size decrease

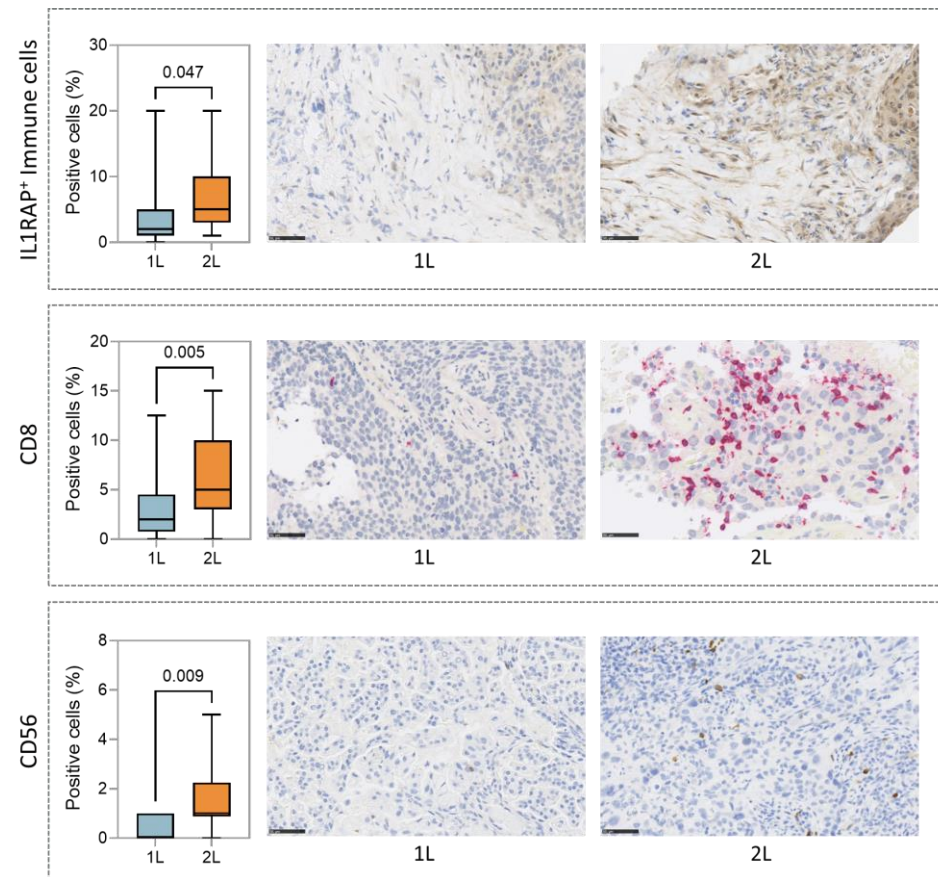
**IL1RAP HIGH PATIENTS SHOW THE STRONGEST BENEFIT**

# Non-small cell lung cancer: Strongest effects in patients no longer responding to PD1-inhibitors



Efficacy parameter (95% CI)	Non-squamous	
	1L (n=15)	2L (n=11)
OS; median, months	11.6 (5.8-22.0)	26.7 (6.2-NE)
PFS; median, months	6.3 (2.7-11.3)	10.4 (5.3-22.2)
1-year survival*	42% (16-65)	82% (45-95)
ORR	33% (12-62)	91% (59-100)
DoR; median, months	9.9 (4.4-NE)	9.1 (3.7-NE)

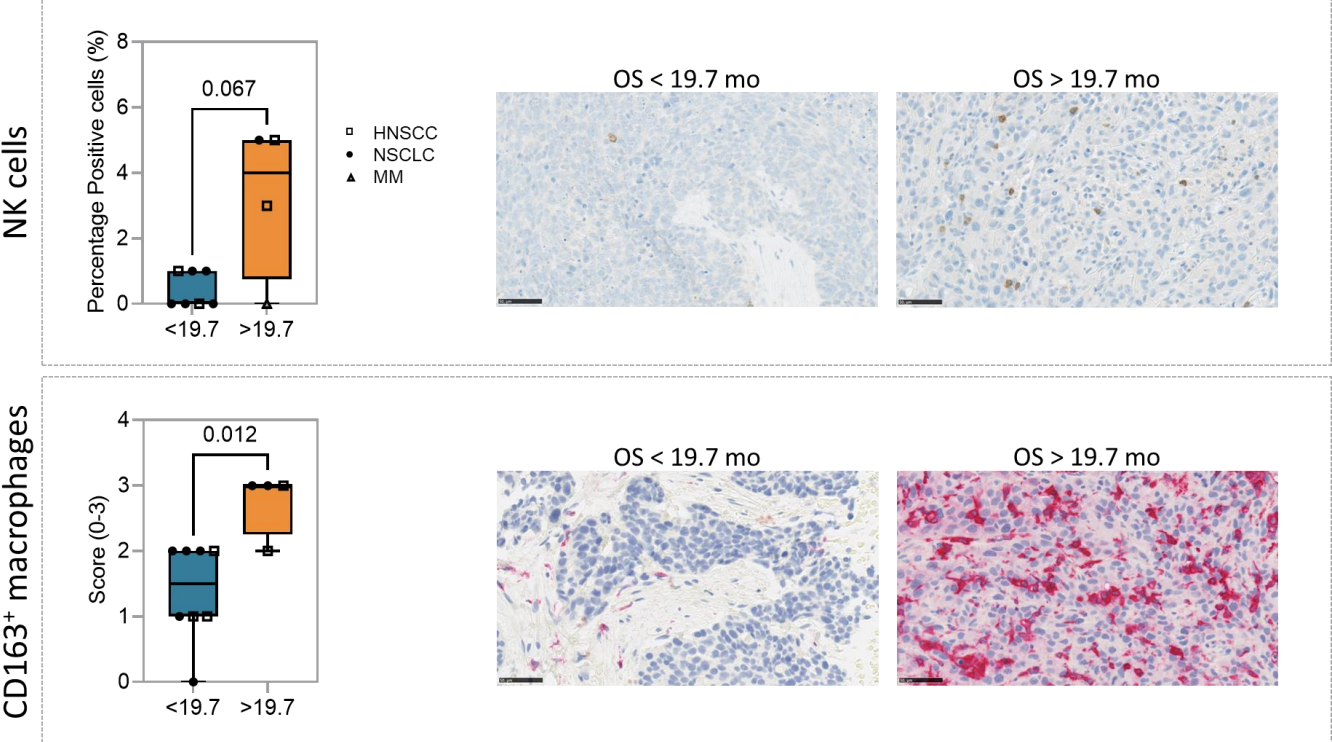
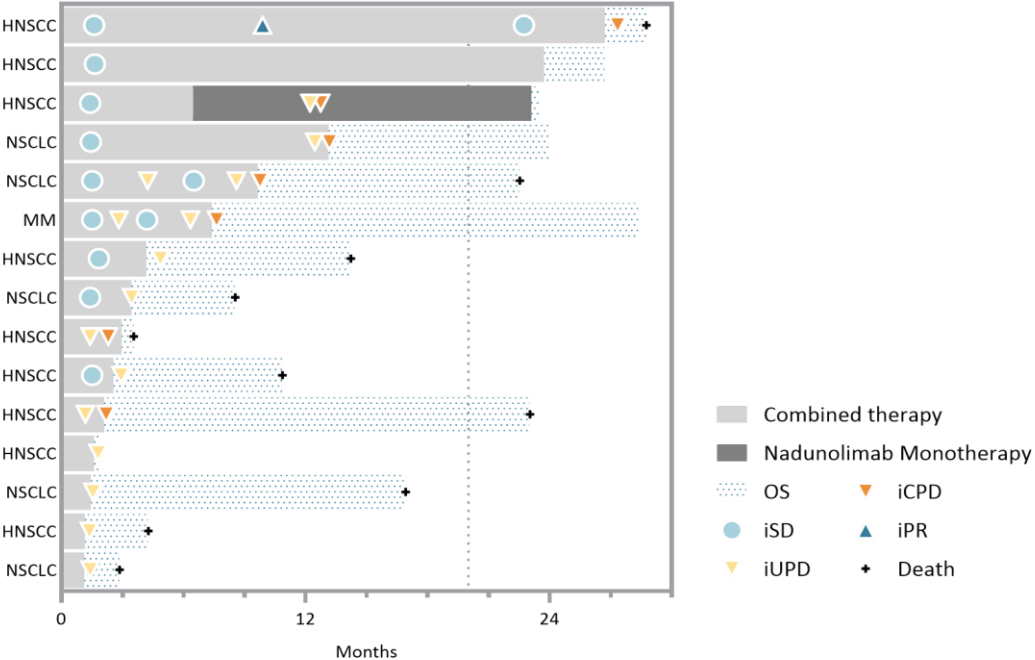
\*The proportion of patients with 1-year survival is based on Kaplan-Meier estimation  
NE; not estimable



**MODIFICATIONS IN TUMOR MICROENVIRONMENT**

**FAVORABLE FOR NADUNOLIMAB THERAPY AND MAY BE LINKED TO STRONG EFFICACY OBSERVED**

# Keytruda combination Promising signs of clinical activity with remarkable benefit in a subset of patients



COMBINATION WITH PEMBROLIZUMAB SHOWS LONG SURVIVAL CORRELATING WITH TUMOR MICROENVIRONMENT CHARACTERISTICS

# Upcoming milestones

## Nadunolimab

PDAC	TNBC	AML/MDS	CAN10	Additional milestones
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Phase IIb trial in 150-200 patients</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Randomized Phase II top-line data in H1 2025</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Start phase I/II mid 2024 (DOD sponsored with MDA)</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Phase I data updates during 2024 (including safety and biomarkers)</li><li>Phase I final data H1 2025</li><li>Start phase 2 H2 2025</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>New clinical data presented from CAPAFour and CESTAFOUR trials</li><li>New preclinical and translational results</li></ul>

EXTENSIVE NEWS FLOW EXPECTED DURING 2024/25