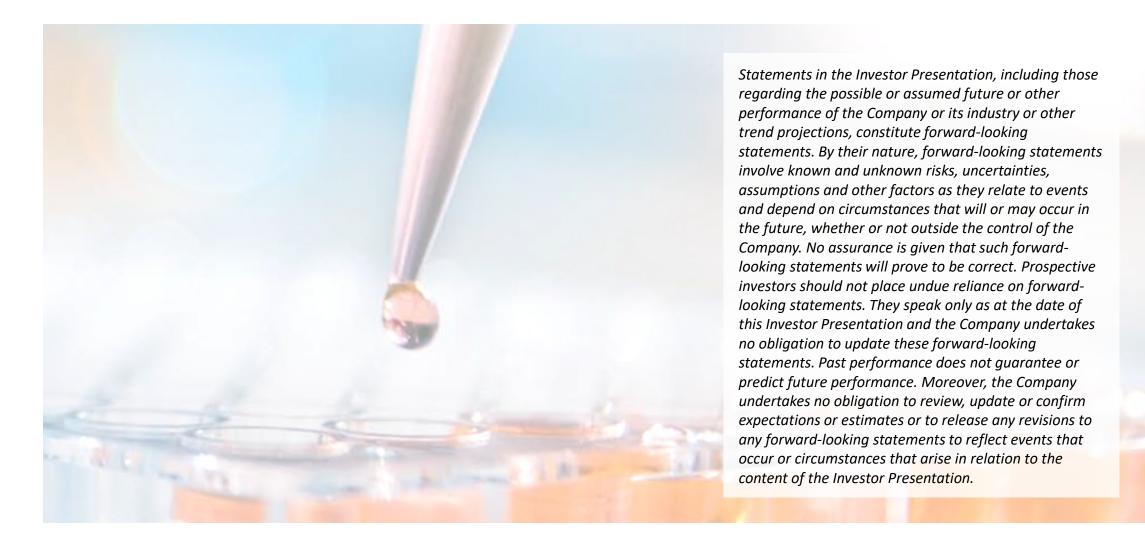


Safe Harbor Statement





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 late 2024); Phase IIb trial in preparation in PDAC (top-line data 2025)



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 and receptor occupancy.

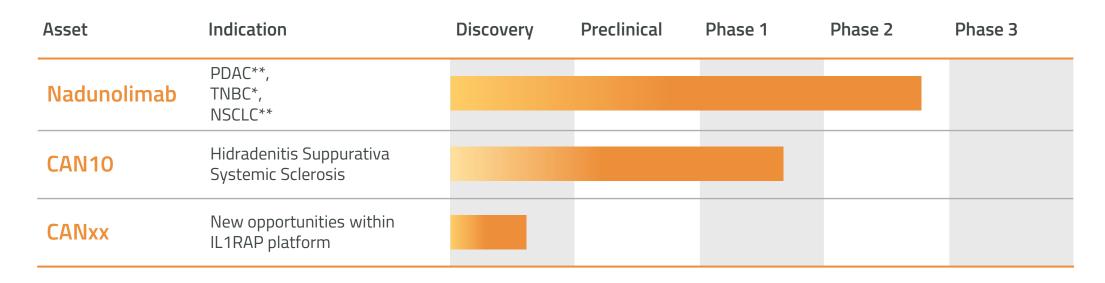


CORPORATE STRENGTH DRIVING INNOVATION

- 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



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





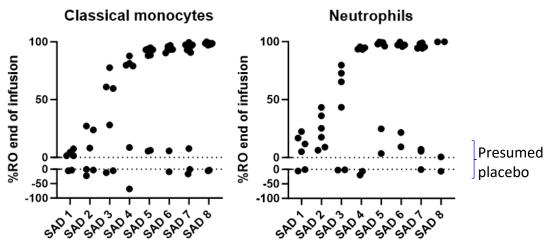
CAN10 first-in-human study - SAD part

Design

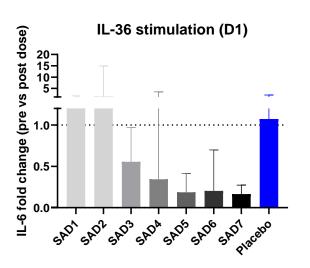
- Blinded, placebo-controlled study
- Nine dose groups from 1 to 400 mg CAN10 incl 2 patients on placebo in each group

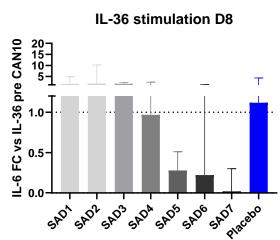
Results

- 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



Overview of Hidradenitis Suppurativa (HS)

HS – a severe chronic inflammatory skin disease

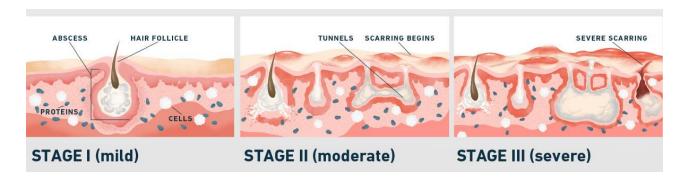
- HS is a diverse disease with several inflammatory components involved in the pathology
- Estimated HS prevalence of 0.7-1.2%

Inadequate current treatments

- Antibiotics
- Steroids
- Anti-TNFα (Humira), anti-IL-17 (Cosentyx)
 - ~50% respond to each in trials
- Huge medical need
 - Non-responders
 - Refractory patients



Hurley stage I (a), II (b) and III (c) 1

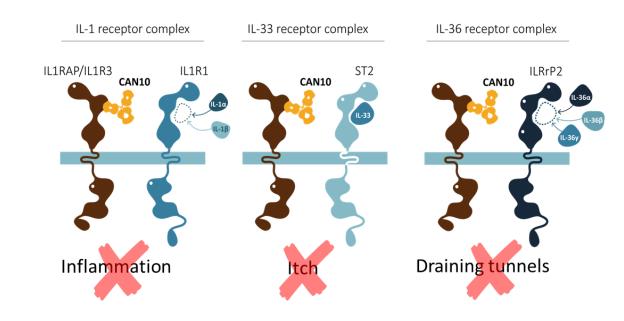


Schematic overview of Hurley stage I-III in HS²



CAN10 for treatment of Hidradenitis Suppurativa (HS)

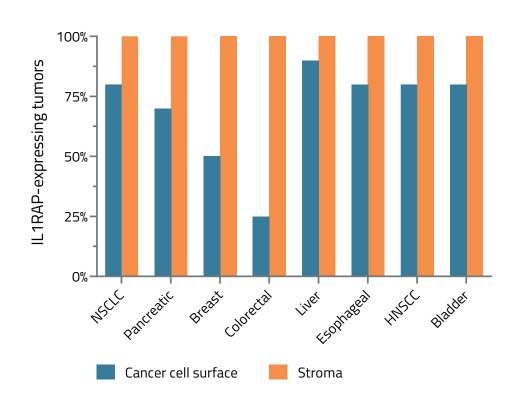
- CAN10 has strong potential to address an unmet medical need in HS
 - IL- $1\alpha/\beta$, IL-33 and IL- $36\alpha/\beta/\gamma$ are jointly upregulated in HS lesional skin, individual targeting likely to be insufficient
- Key clinical evidence supporting IL-1 family blockade in HS
 - Lutikizumab validates combined IL-1 α and IL-1 β blockade in a large, well controlled Phase 2 trial (NCT05139602) in patients failing anti-TNF therapy. Efficacy comparable with other HS therapies despite a more severe patient population Phase 3 ongoing.
 - Spesolimab (anti-IL36R mAb) showed positive results in a Phase 2 randomized controlled study (NCT04762277)²



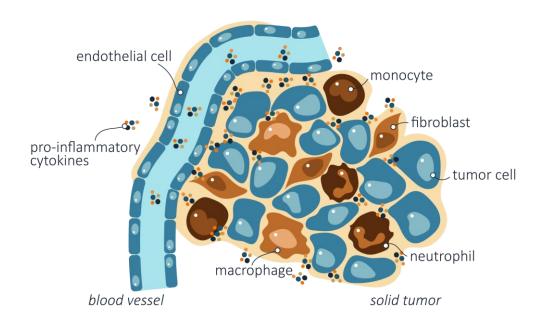


IL1RAP overexpressed in most solid tumors

IL1RAP EXPRESSION IN SOLID TUMOR TYPES



SEVERAL TUMOR-PROMOTING CELLS EXPRESSING IL1RAP IN THE TUMOR MICROENVIRONMENT

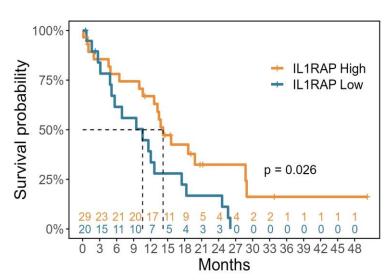


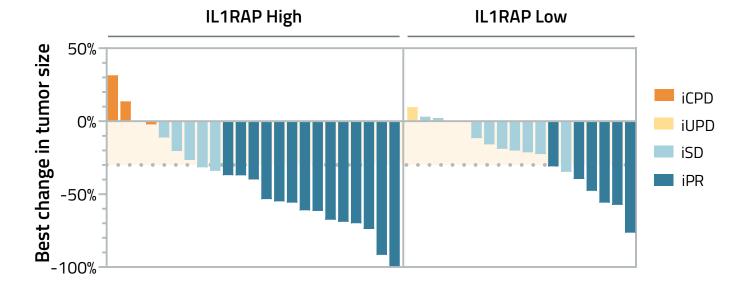
IL1RAP – DISTINCTLY OVEREXPRESSED IN TUMORS; LOW EXPRESSION IN NORMAL TISSUE



Pancreatic cancer – Efficacy and IL1RAP level







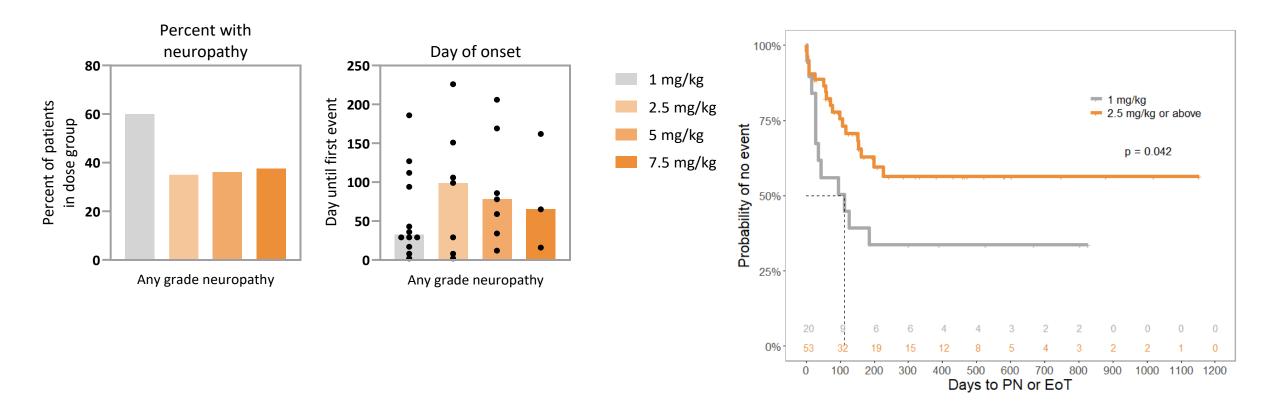
Efficacy analysis for IL1RAP High (n=29) vs IL1RAP Low (n=20) PDAC patients (1st line, combination with Gem/Abraxane):

- → 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



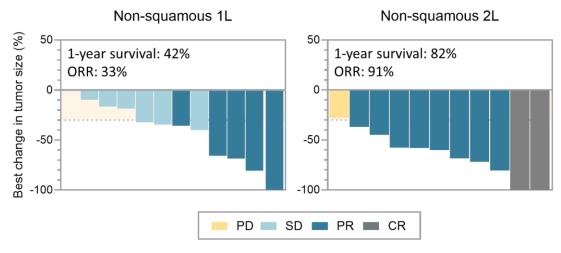
Nadunolimab and alleviation of neuropathy



CORRELATION WITH NADUNOLIMAB AND DECREASE IN NEUROPATHY

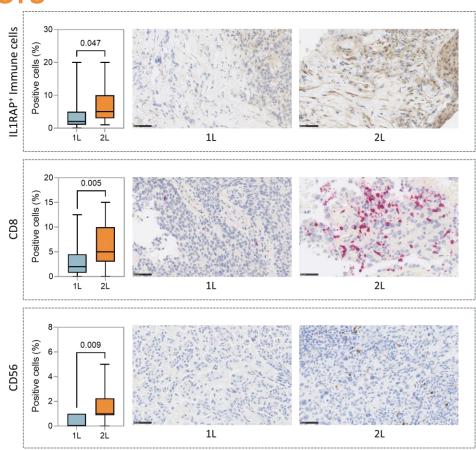


Non-small cell lung cancer: Strongest effects in patients no longer responding to PD1-inhibitors



	Non-squamous	
Efficacy parameter (95% CI)	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)

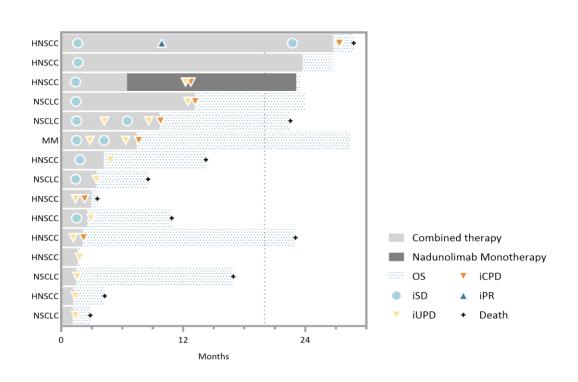
^{*}The proportion of patients with 1-year survival is based on Kaplan-Meier estimation NE; not estimable

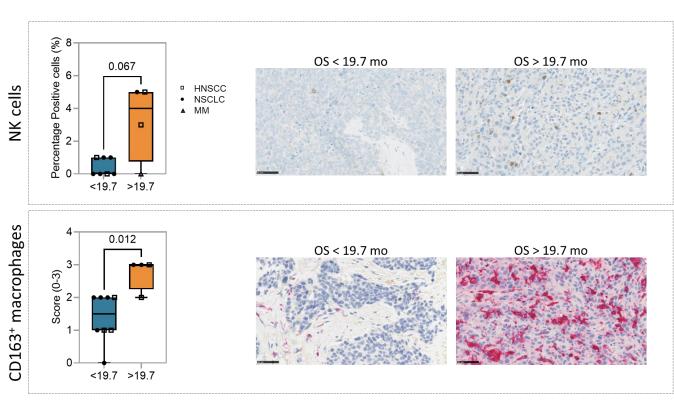


MODIFICATIONS IN TUMOR MICROENVIRONMENT
FAVORABLE FOR NADUNOLIMAB THERAPY AND MAY BE LINKED TO STRONG EFFICACY OBSERVED



<u>Keytruda combination</u> Promising signs of clinical activity with remarkable benefit in a subset of patients









Upcoming milestones

Nadunolimab

PDAC

Phase IIb trial in 150-200 patients

TNBC

Randomized Phase II top-line data in H1 2025

AML/MDS

•Start phase I/II mid 2024 (DOD sponsored with MDA)

CAN10

- Phase I data updates during 2024 (including safety and biomarkers)
- Phase I final data H1 2025
- Start phase 2 H2 2025

Additional milestones

- New clinical data presented from CAPAFOUR and CESTAFOUR trials
- New preclinical and translational results

EXTENSIVE NEWS FLOW EXPECTED DURING 2024/25

