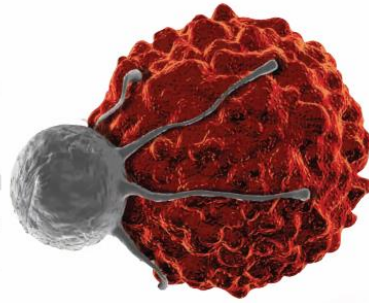


September 4-7 2018, Boston, MA

**CAR-T<sup>CR</sup>**  
Summit



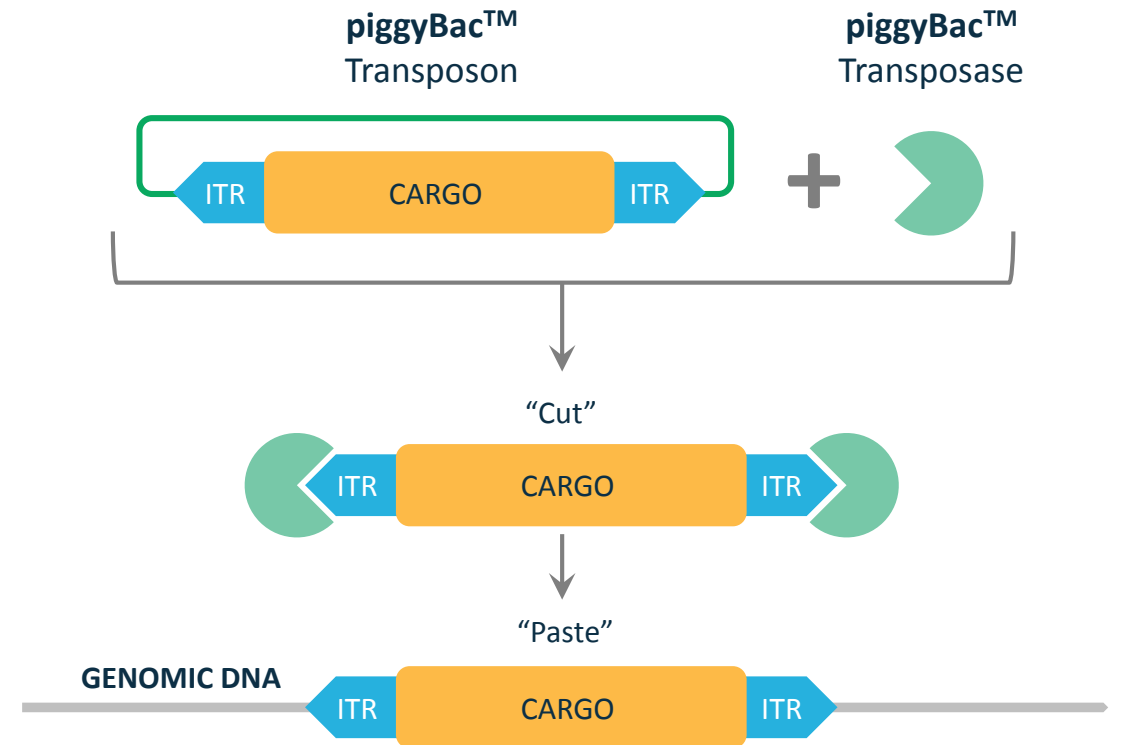
**Update of The P-BCMA-101-001  
Phase 1 Clinical Trial: A Novel Stem Cell  
Memory CAR-T for Relapsed/Refractory  
Multiple Myeloma**

*Eric Ostertag, MD, PhD  
Chief Executive Officer  
September 5th, 2018*

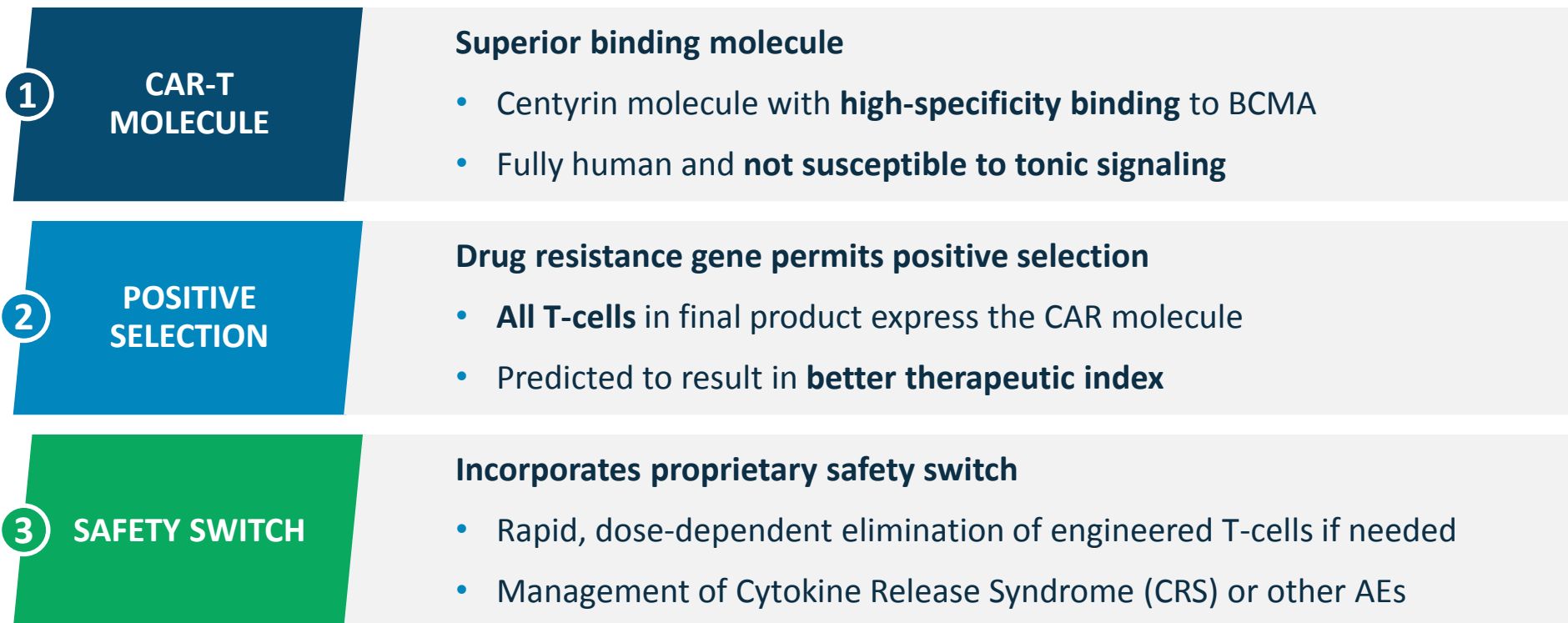
# piggyBac™ Enables Multiple Differentiated CAR-T Product Attributes

piggyBac™ is a superior DNA delivery system for developing CAR-T and other gene therapy products

- **Unprecedented cargo capacity (>30X lentivirus)** – three-in-one transgene and possibility of multiple CAR or TCR molecules
- Creates highly desirable **T Stem Cell Memory (Tscm) Phenotype**
- Non-viral delivery system – **non-oncogenic and non-mutagenic**
- **High insertion efficiency** and **stable transgene expression**
- **Faster** to clinic with **lower cost** than viral methods
- **Substantial IP portfolio** with no dominant or competing IP



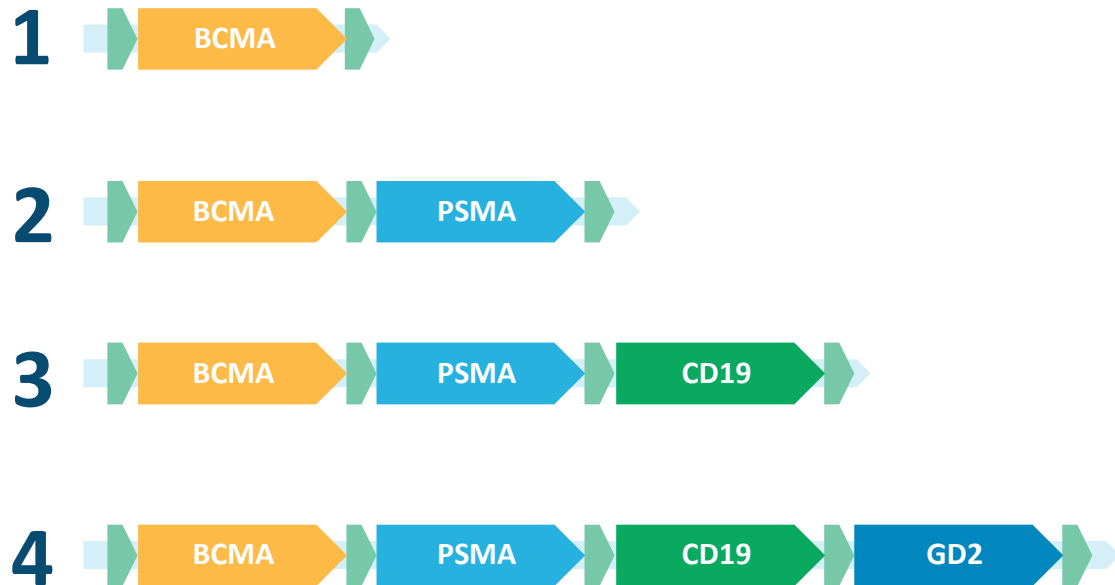
# Massive piggyBac™ Cargo Capacity Allows for Delivery of Three-In-One Transgene for P-BCMA-101



# piggyBac™ Unmatched Cargo Capacity Increases Optionality

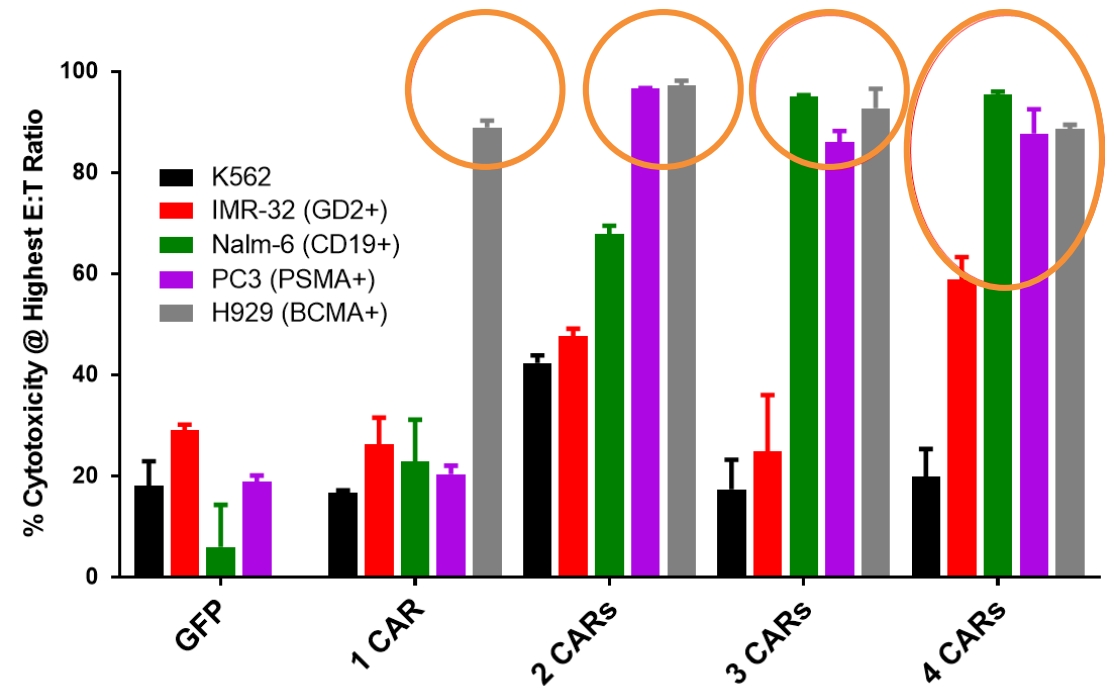
piggyBac™ effectively delivers multiple full-length CARs in single transposon system

# Full-length CARs\*



\* Plus selection gene and marker gene

Function (Killing)

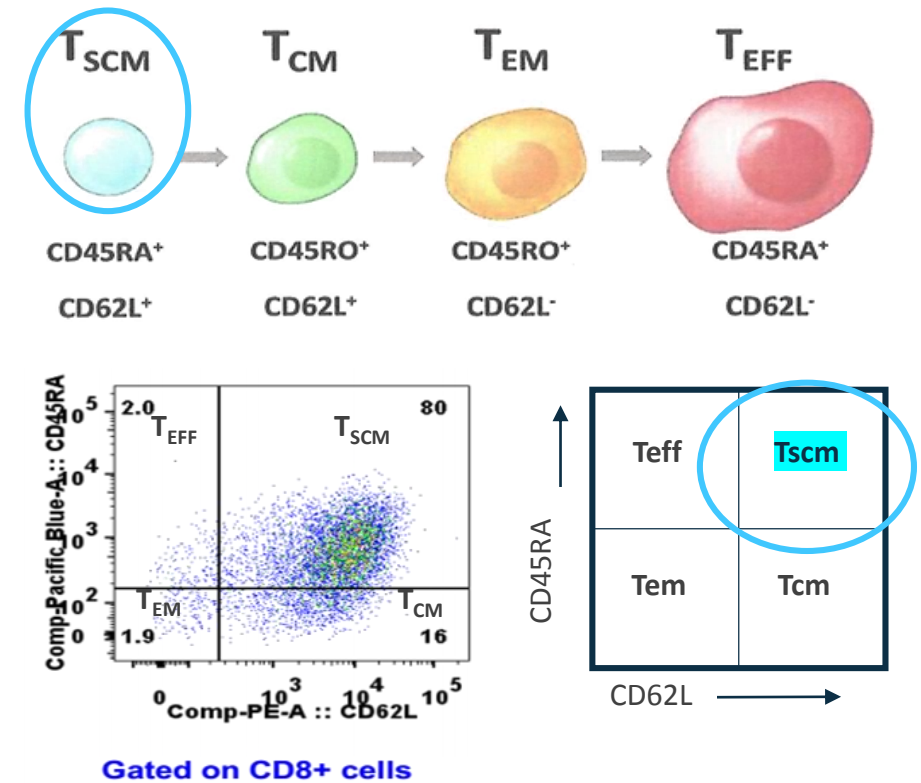


# Poseida CAR-T Products Comprised of Highly Favorable Stem Cell Memory T Cells

Tscm phenotype should increase duration of response and allow for relapse control without re-administration

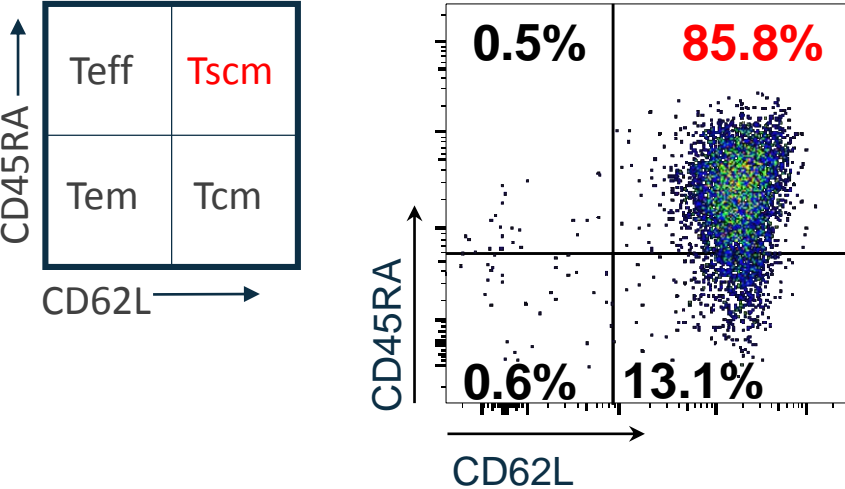
- Ability to develop product with **high percentage of Tscm** cells is a distinct competitive advantage
- piggyBac™ preferentially transposes in Tscm cells
- Tscm cells persist and live longer than effector cells
- Tscm cells can produce potentially unlimited effectors cells
- Tscm-rich product should lead to **better engraftment** and **better duration** of response with the **potential for re-response**

**Lentivirus-produced products have not achieved high Tscm**  
*published* percentages ranging from less than 1% to ~14%

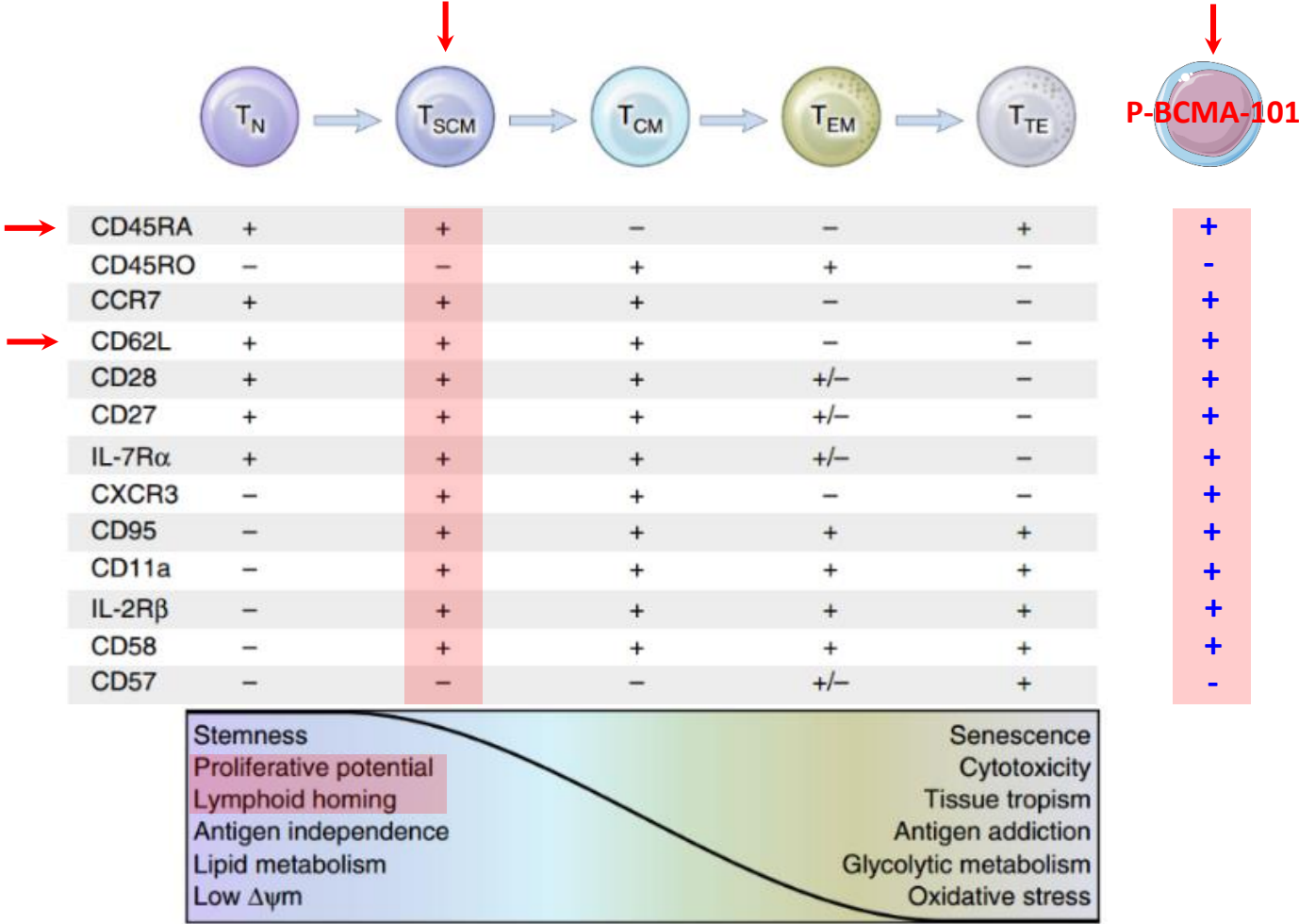
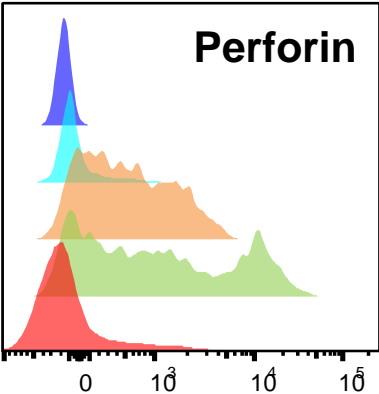




# Stem Cell Memory Phenotype



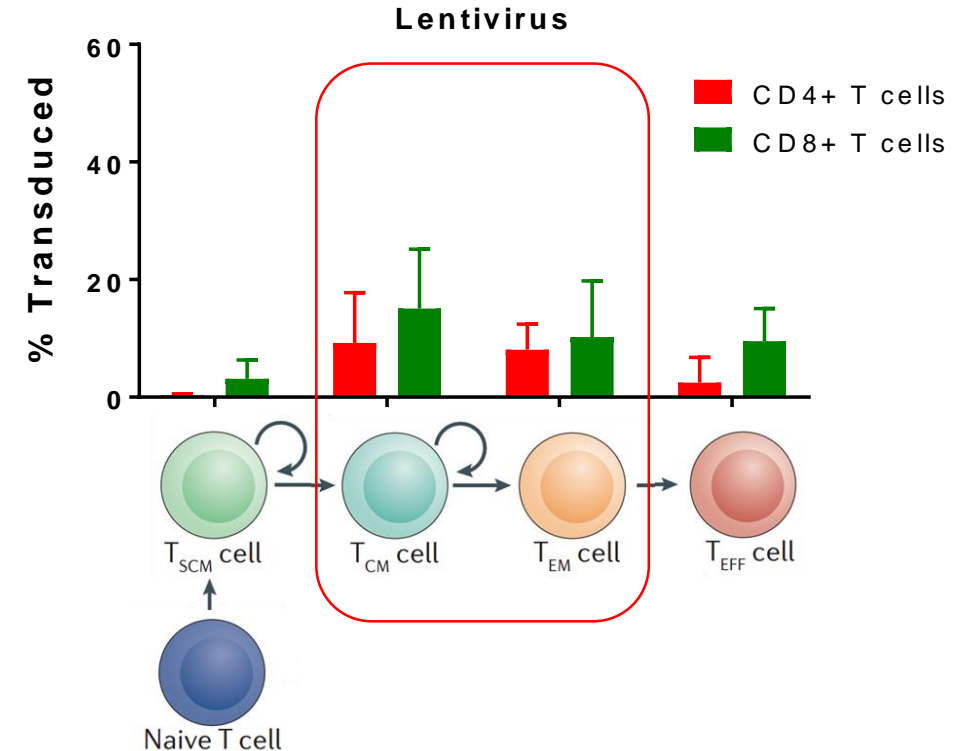
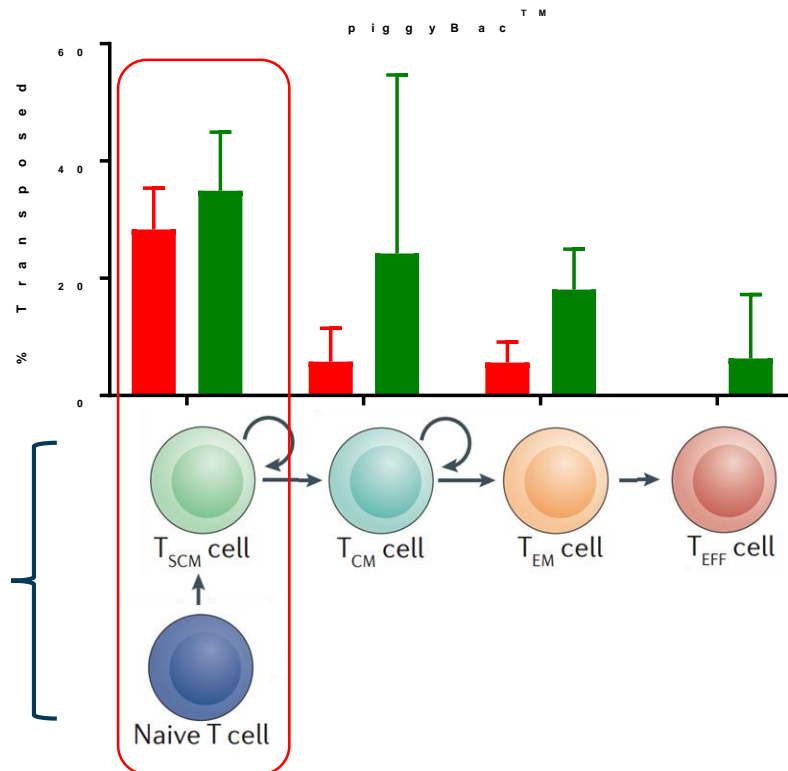
Naïve/Tscm  
Tcm  
Tem  
Teff  
P-BCMA-101



Adapted from Gattinoni et al. (2017) Nat. Med.

# piggyBac™ and Lentivirus Modify Different T Cell Subsets

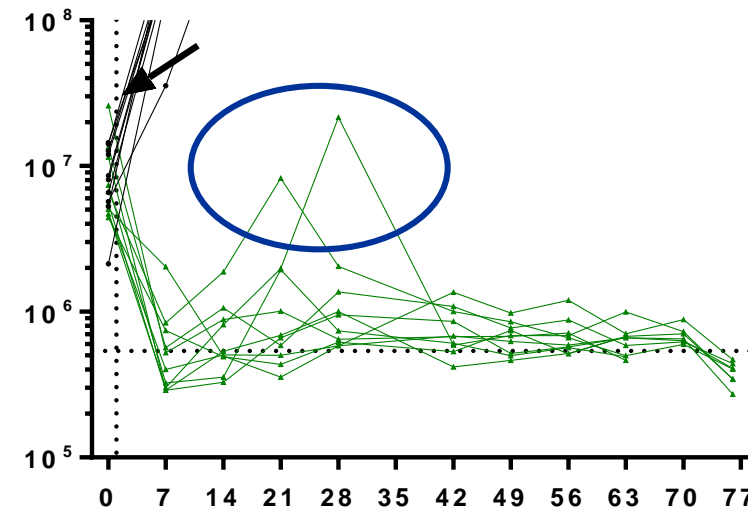
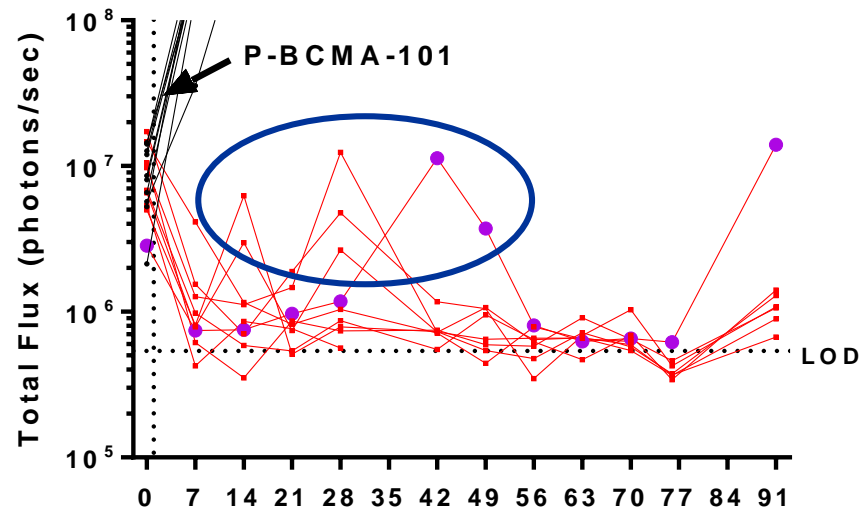
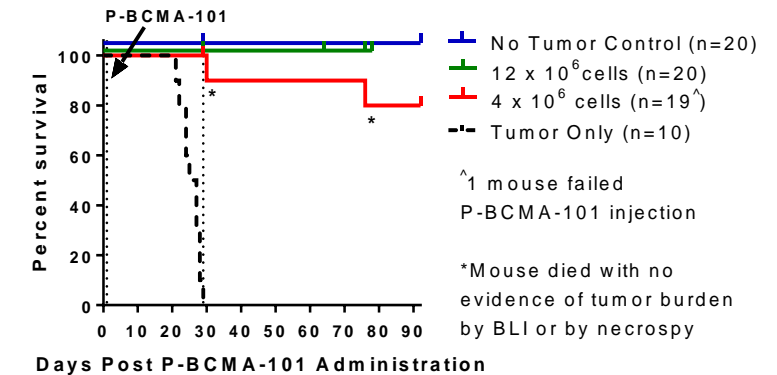
piggyBac™ preferentially transposes early Tscm cells, while lentivirus prefers differentiated T cells



# P-BCMA-101 Efficacy & Control of Tumor Recurrences

Unprecedented efficacy in preclinical MM.1S xenograft model

- Some tumor relapse, but subsequent elimination of tumor
  - First observed in MDACC pilot study
  - Many examples of same phenomenon
  - Possibly due to stem-like ( $T_{SCM}$ ) quality of product



Days Post P-BCMA-101 Administration



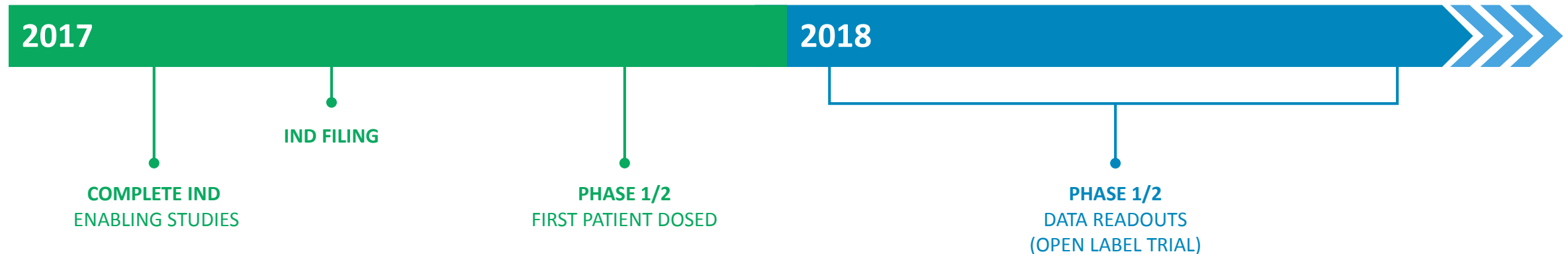
# Phase 1 Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma Clinical Trial

## P-BCMA-101-001 Phase 1 Trial Design

- Open Label, 3+3 Design, Single Ascending Dose Study
- Up to 6 dose levels
- 30 mg/m<sup>2</sup> fludarabine + 300 mg/m<sup>2</sup> cyclophosphamide x 3d lymphodepletion regimen
- P-BCMA-101 administered intravenously as a single dose
- Up to 40 subjects

## Clinical Sites / Investigators

- Johns Hopkins – Syed Abbas Ali
- MD Anderson – Krina Patel & Bob Orlowski
- Sarah Cannon (SCRI) – Tara Gregory & Jesus Berdeja
- U. of California at San Diego (UCSD) – Caitlin Costello
- University of Pennsylvania – Adam Cohen



# P-BCMA-101-001 Enrollment

11 patients treated in 3 dose groups

## Dose levels assessed

1	<u>cells/kg</u> $0.75 \times 10^6$
2	$2 \times 10^6$
3	$6 \times 10^6$

## Potential additional dose levels

	<u>cells/kg</u>
4	$10 \times 10^6$
5	$15 \times 10^6$

## Total CAR-T cell administered per group (mean)

<u>cells</u>	<u>Patients (#)</u>
<b><math>51 \times 10^6</math></b>	<b>3</b>
<b><math>152 \times 10^6</math></b>	<b>7</b>
<b><math>430 \times 10^6</math></b>	<b>1</b>

# Baseline Demographics and Clinical Characteristics

Parameter	
Median (min, max) age, y	60 (48, 72)
Male, n (%)	7 (64)
Median (min, max) time since diagnosis, y	5 (2, 12)
High-risk, n (%)	73
ECOG PS	
0	7 (64)
1	4 (36)
Median (min, max) prior regimens	6 (3, 9)
proteasome inhibitor, n (%)	11 (100)
bortezomib	11 (100)
carfilzomib	10 (91)
IMiD, n (%)	11 (100)
lenalidomide	11 (100)
pomalidomide	10 (91)
daratumumab, n (%)	11 (100)
Prior autologous SCT	9 (82)

Data cutoff: August 10th, 2018. Evaluable patients: reached first response assessment or PD/death

# Adverse Events

## Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (N=11)

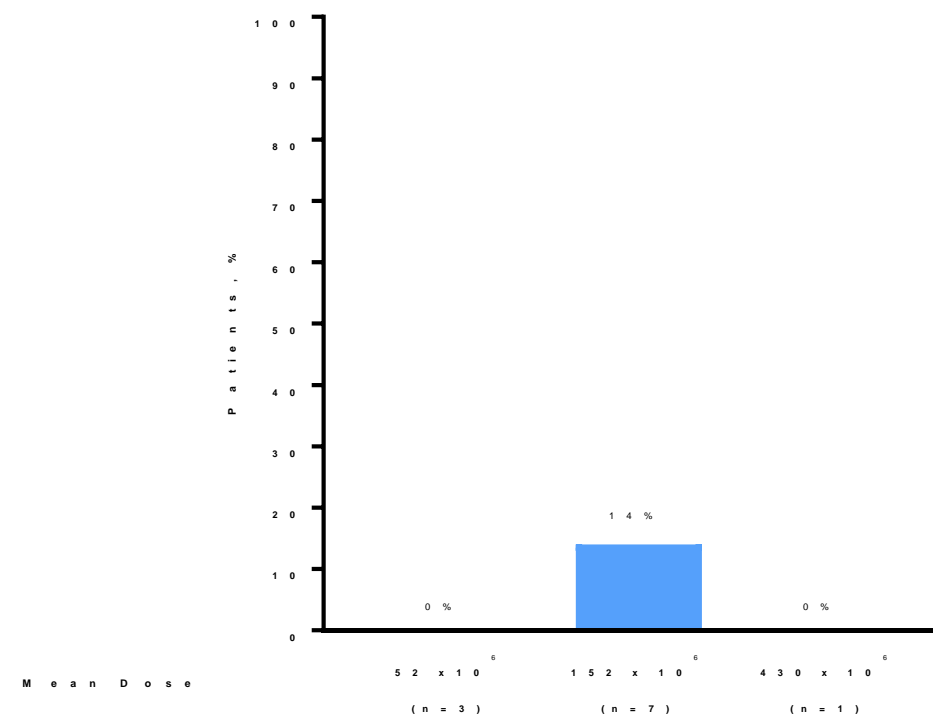
TEAE, n (%)	Overall	≥ Grade 3
Dose Limiting Toxicity (DLT) <sup>a</sup>	0	0
Cytokine Release Syndrome <sup>a</sup>	1 (9)	0
Neurotoxicity <sup>a</sup>	0	0
Neutropenia/Neutrophil count decreased <sup>b</sup>	8 (73)	8 (73)
Thrombocytopenia/Platelet count decreased <sup>b</sup>	5 (45)	2 (18)
Anemia	4 (36)	2 (27)
Infection <sup>c</sup>		
Overall	5 (45)	2 (18)
First month	4 (36)	2 (18)

<sup>a</sup>by investigator assessment

<sup>b</sup>subject counted once for either term

<sup>c</sup>includes events in the SOC Infections and Infestations. Subject counted once for any PT within the SOC. Events reported include upper respiratory tract infection (3 subjects), pneumonia, sinusitis, wound infection, candida infection. Not including orthostatic dizziness or peripheral neuropathy/tremor

## Cytokine Release Syndrome By Dose Level



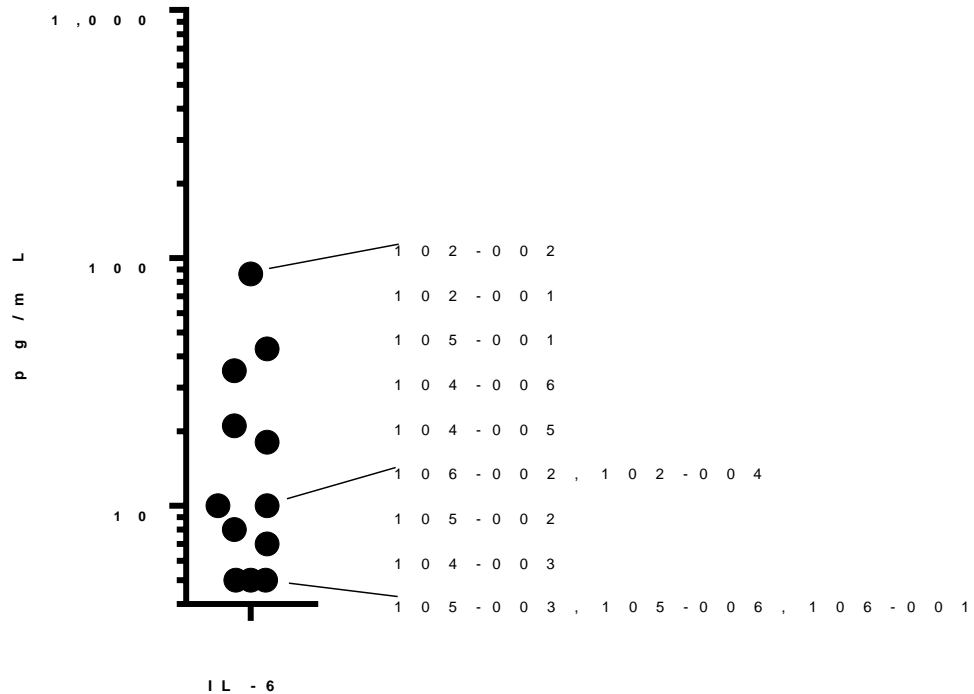
# Cytokine Release Syndrome: Negligible

## No Tocilizumab or Steroid Required, Low IL-6 Peaks

### Cytokine Release Syndrome Parameters

Parameter	Dosed Patients (n=11)
Patients with a CRS event, n	1 (9%)
Maximun CRS grade	
None	10 (91%)
1	0
2	1 (9%)
Median time to onset, d	11
Median duration, d	4
Tocilizumab use, n	0 (0%)
Corticosteroid use, n	0 (0%)

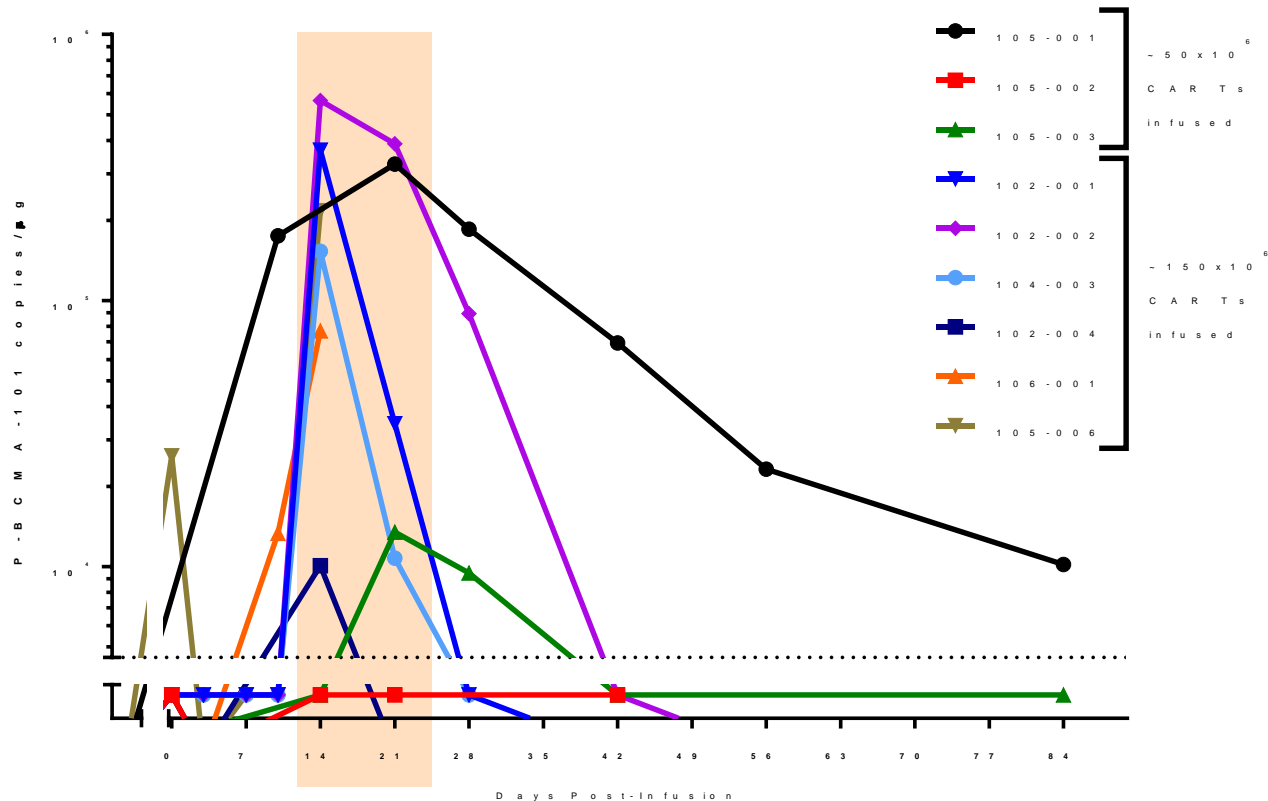
### Peak IL-6 Levels After P-BCMA-101





# P-BCMA-101 CAR-T Cell Expansion

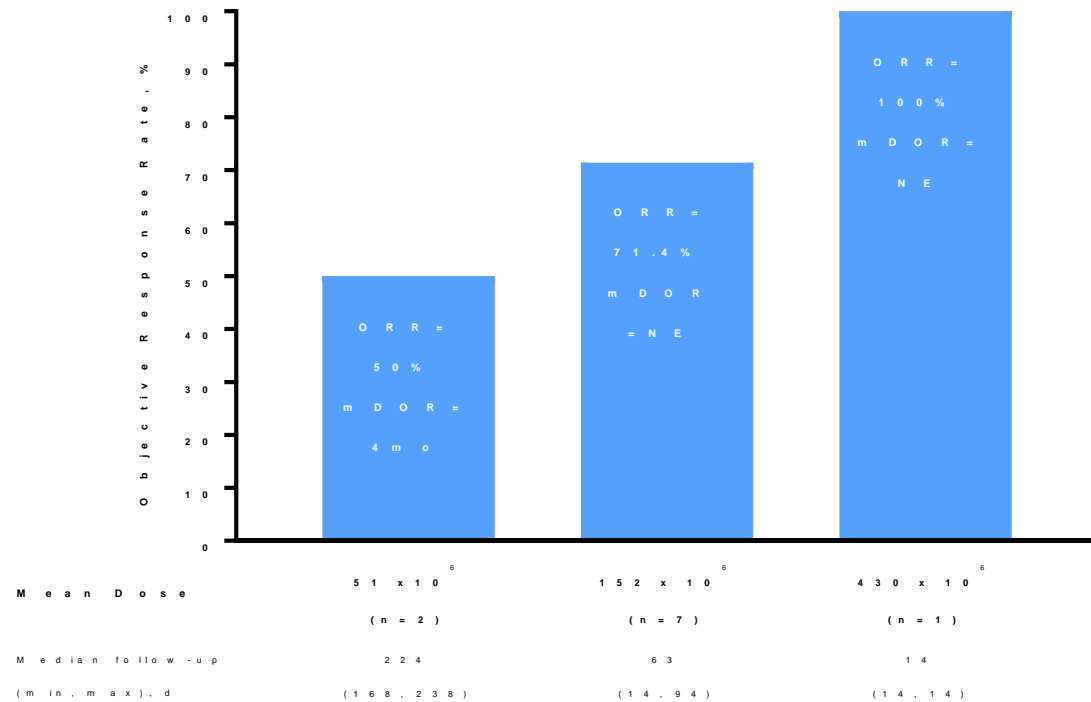
## P-BCMA-101 in Peripheral Blood (PB)



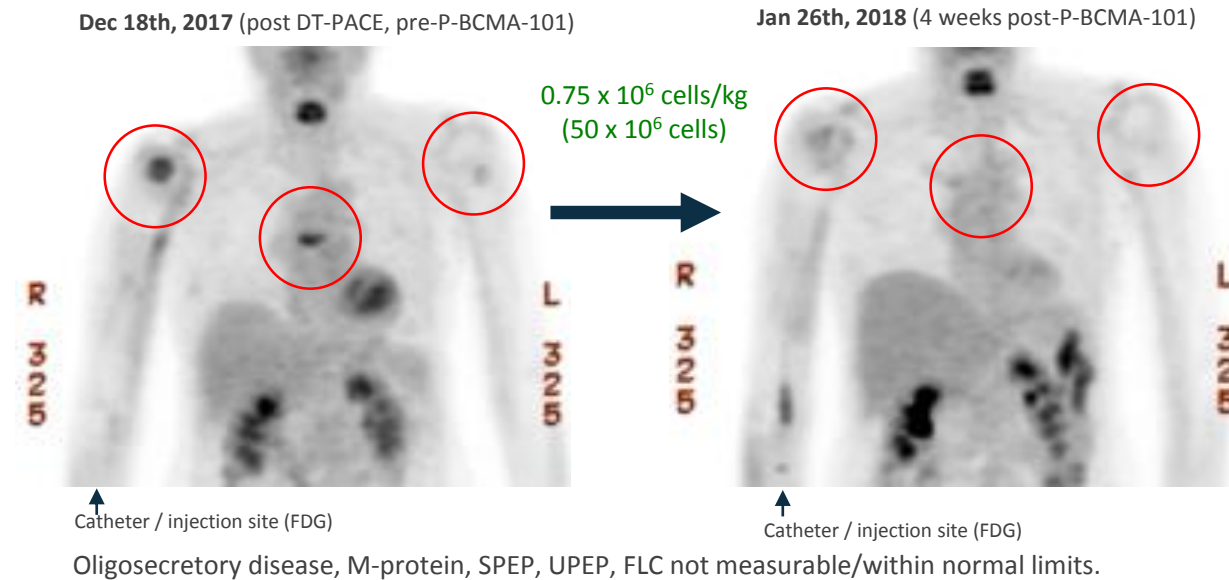
- P-BCMA-101 shows **peak expansion between 14-21 days**
- CAR-T products generally show **peak expansion between 5-14 days**
- **Peak expansion of CAR-Ts often associated with CRS**
- P-BCMA-101 reaches peak expansion gradually **without CRS**

# Tumor Response: High From The Lowest Dose Level Up

## Tumor Response in Evaluable Patients by Dose



## Patient 105-002 PET



Data cutoff: August 10th, 2018. mDOR, median duration of response; ORR, objective response rate, attaining sCR, CR, VGPR, or PR, including confirmed and unconfirmed responses. Evaluable patients: reached first response assessment by IMWG m-protein criteria or PD/death.

# Acknowledgements

## P-BCMA-101 Patients

### Poseida Therapeutics, Inc.

Matthew , M.D., CMO  
Devon J Shedlock, Ph.D., VP  
Michelle Resler  
Christopher Martin, Ph.D.  
Marty Giedlin, Ph.D.  
Jennifer Collins  
Siddiq Abdul-Alim, Ph.D.  
Rebecca Codde  
Yenning Tan, M.S.  
Burton Barnett, Ph.D.  
Jenessa Smith, Ph.D.  
Stacey Cranert, Ph.D.  
Srinivas Rengarajan, M.S.  
Xinxin Wang, Ph.D.  
David Hermanson, Ph.D.

## CIRM (California Institute for Regenerative Medicine)

### MDACC

Bob Orlowski, M.D., Ph.D.  
Satva Neelapu, M.D.





## P-BCMA-101-001 Investigators

Adam Cohen, M.D. UP  
Abbas Ali, M.D. JHU  
Jesus Berdeja, M.D. SCRI  
Caitlin Costello, M.D. UCSD  
Tara Gregory, M.D. SCRI/CBCI  
Krina Patel, M.D. MDACC



# Summary

---

-  **P-BCMA-101 at all doses induces deep and durable responses in a heavily pretreated population with R/R MM**
  
-  **To date, the safety profile of P-BCMA-101 has been extremely good**
  - Only one case of CRS observed
  - No tocilizumab or corticosteroid use
  - No neurotoxicity
  
-  **Best-in-class** gene engineering and CAR-T platforms
  
-  **Advantages** in efficacy, safety, speed to clinic and cost
  - Purity may give a **better therapeutic index**
  - Tscm phenotype may give a delayed and **less toxic response**