

September 4-7 2018, Boston, MA



Manufacture of Allogeneic “Universal Donor” CAR-T Therapies using piggyBac™ and Cas-CLOVER™

Burton Barnett, PhD

Research Scientist

September 5th, 2018



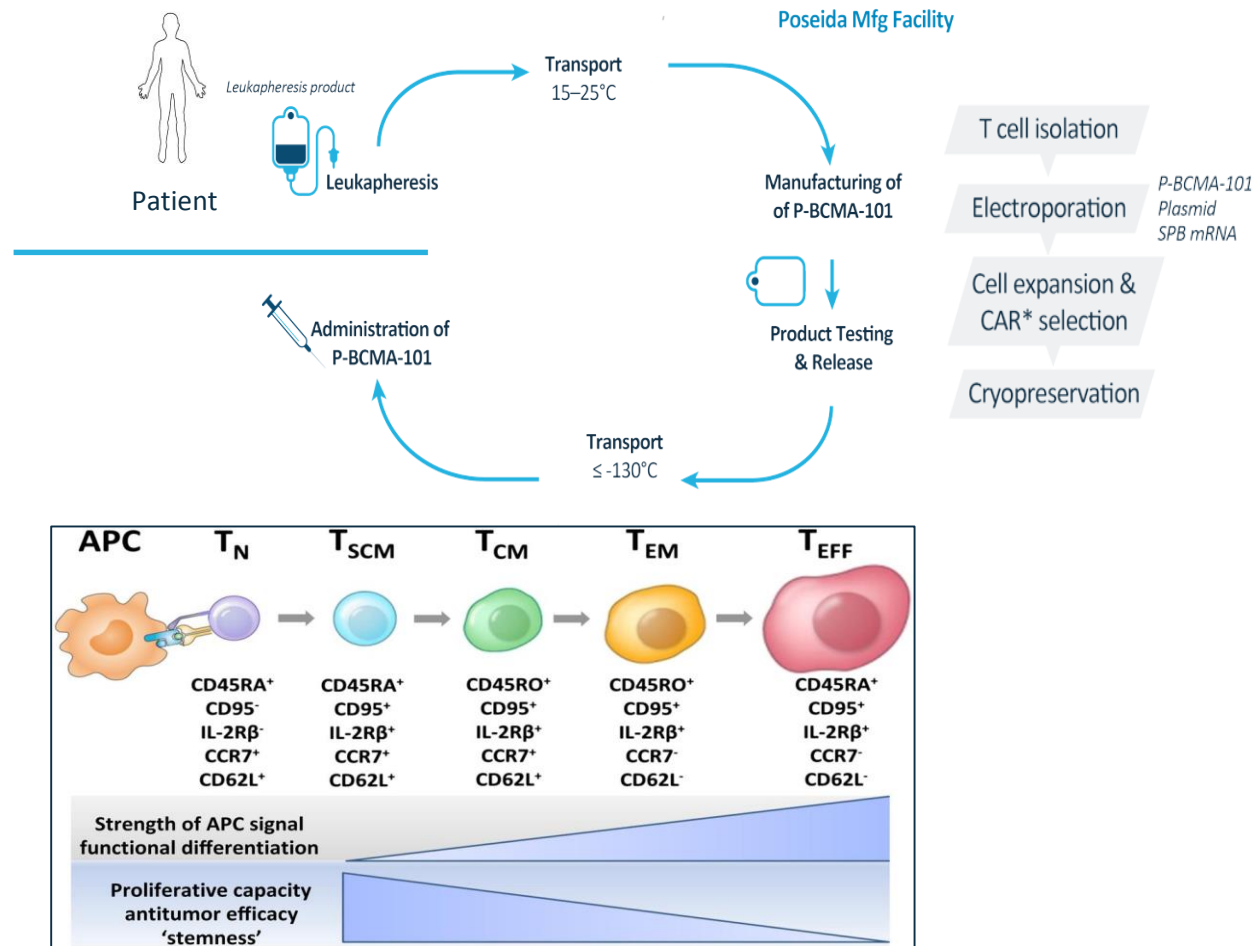
P-BCMA-ALLO1

Allogeneic CAR-T Therapy for Multiple Myeloma

P-BCMA-101 is a young CAR T cell product

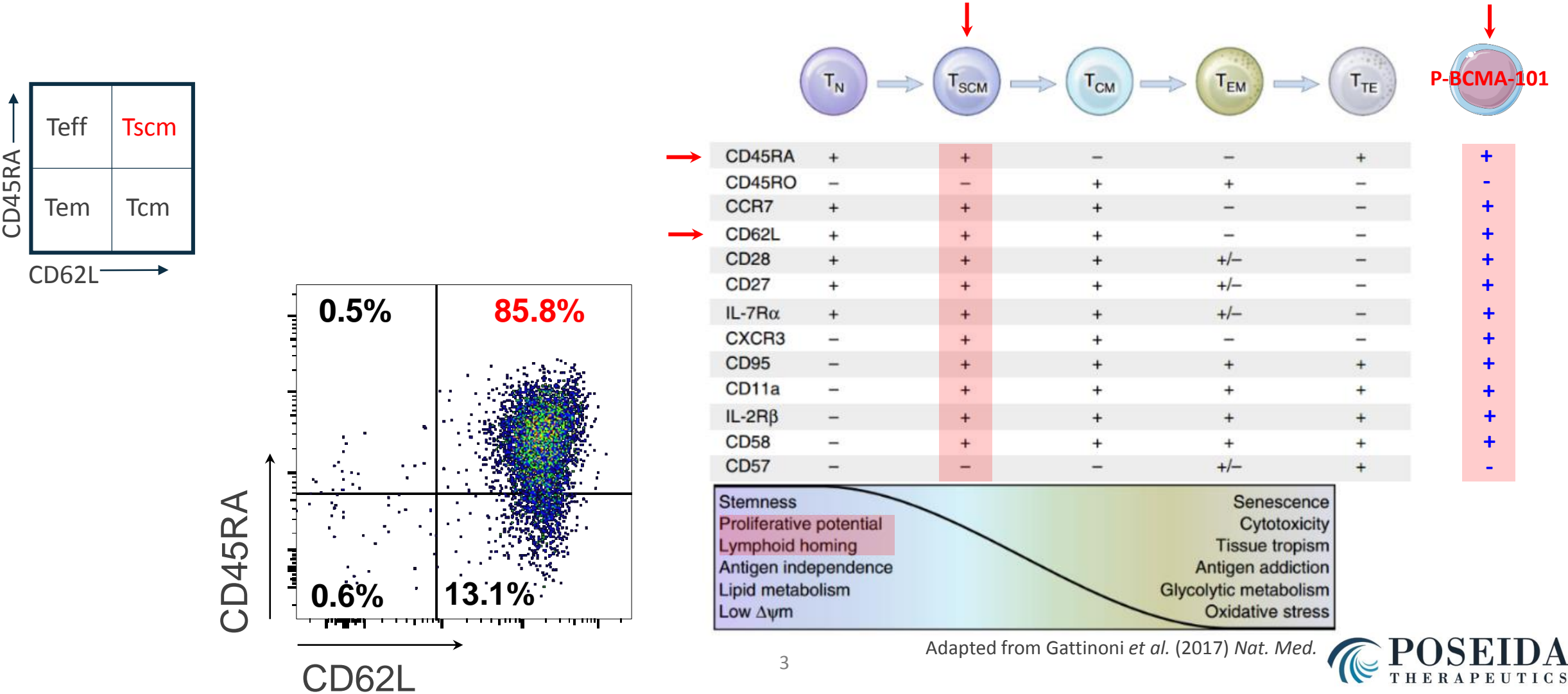
P-BCMA-101 is largely comprised of young memory T cells due to unique manufacturing characteristics

- The ability of piggyBac™ to modify resting T cells and
- A simple bead-free, cytokine-free manufacturing process
- Result in a young memory T cell phenotype
 - Advantages include
 - Improved therapeutic index
 - Potential for long-term *in vivo* durability



Memory phenotype of P-BCMA-101 cells

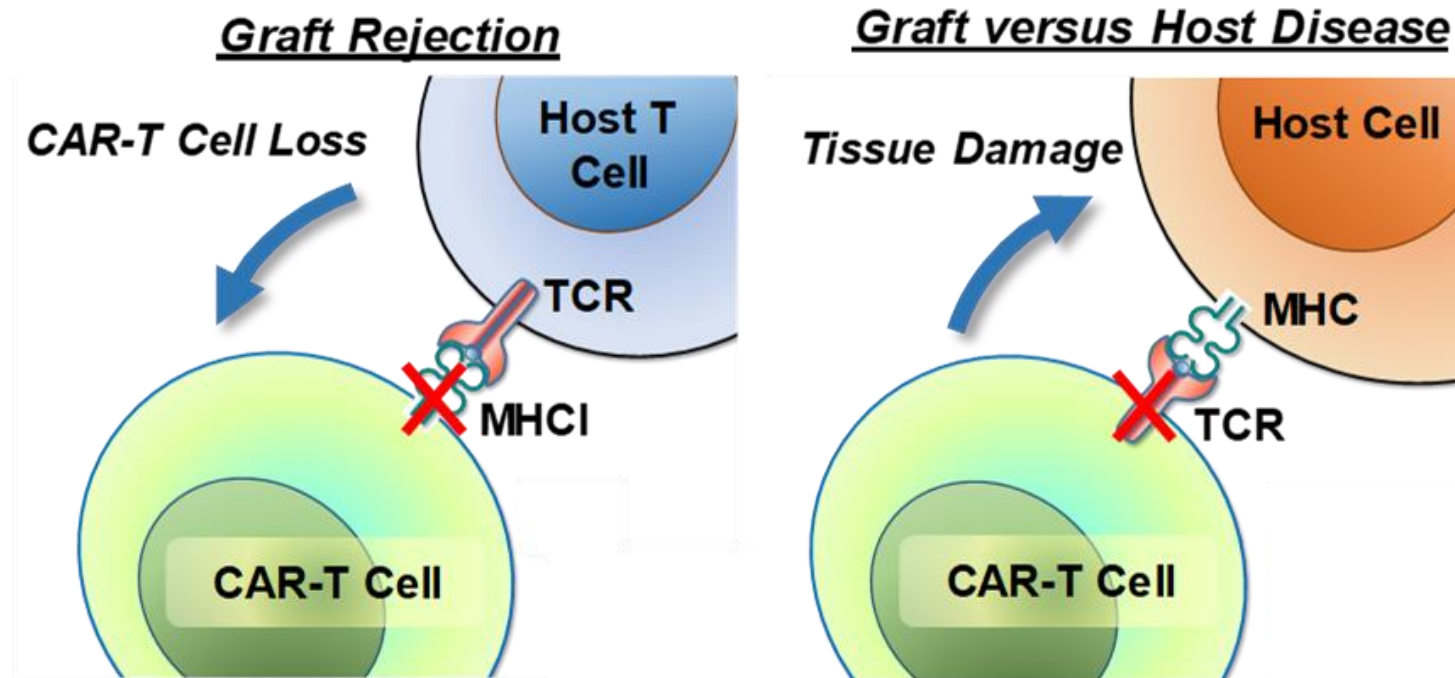
P-BMCA-101 cells exhibit extensive phenotypic markers characteristic of Tscm and Tcm cells



Universal CAR-Ts Require Precise Gene Editing of Several Targets

Allogeneic targets during adoptive T cell transfer: TCR and MHCI

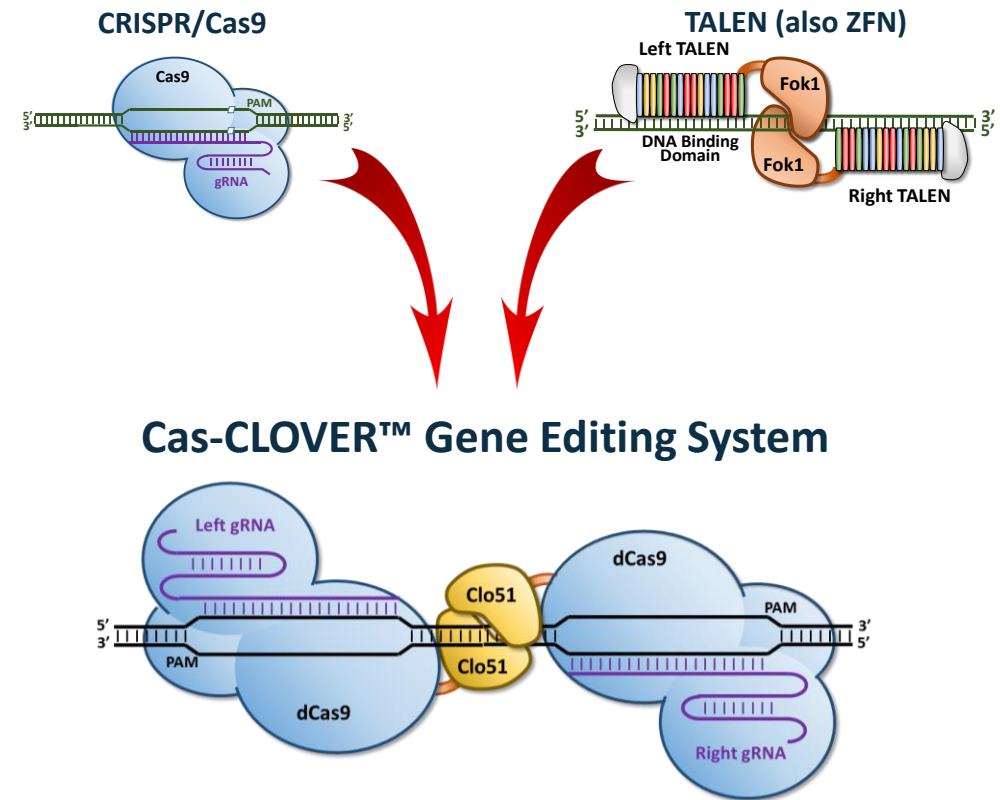
- TCR on CAR-Ts mediates GvH (alloreactive TCRs target patient MHC)
- MHCI (b2M) on CAR-Ts mediates HvG (recipient alloreactive T cells)



P-BCMA-ALLO1 Uses Cas-CLOVER™ to Reduce or Eliminate Alloreactivity

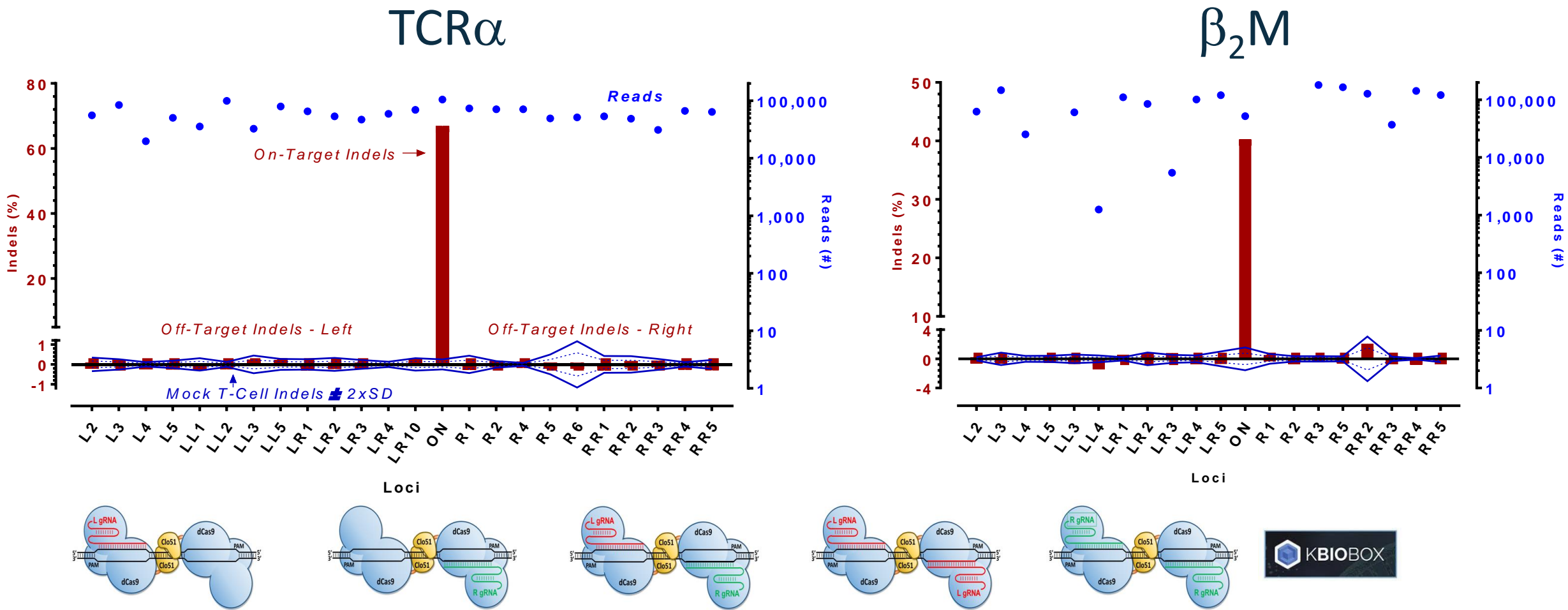
Cas-CLOVER™ is a high-fidelity genome editing tool enabling allogeneic approach

- Cas-CLOVER™ is a **next generation editing system** that overcomes many known challenges with CRISPR
- Dimeric system with **no off target cutting** detected despite significant testing
- **Highly efficient** and able to edit **resting T-cells, which allows for maintenance of Tscm phenotype**
- Ability to **multiplex** (e.g. create double knockouts)
- Easy to design and manufacture and **low cost**
- **Proprietary IP** outside of CRISPR disputes



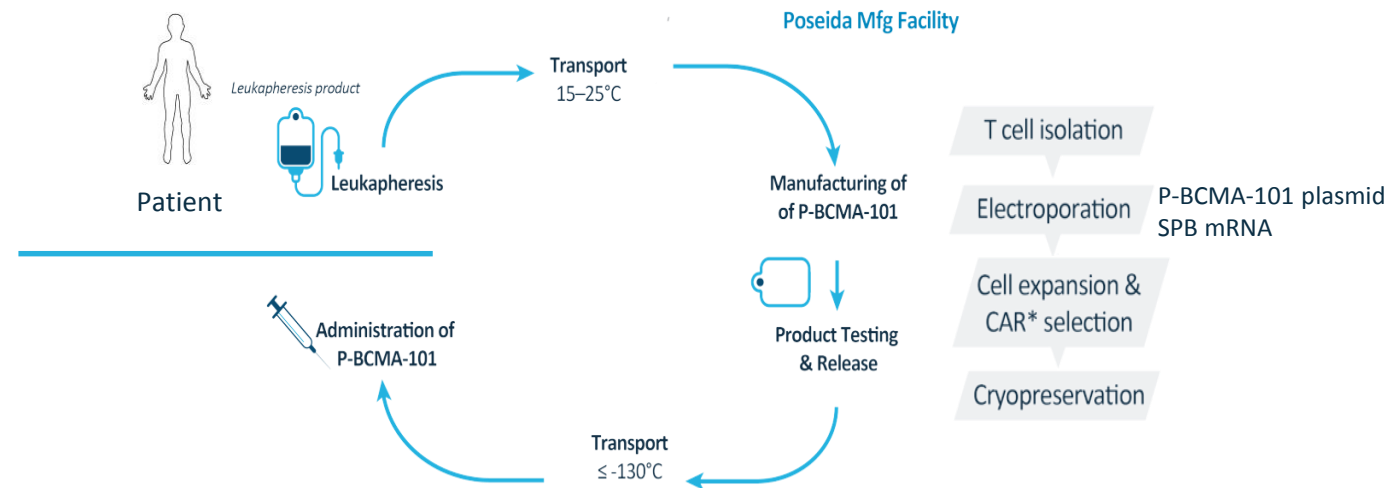
Cas-CLOVER™ Is Highly Precise With No Off-Target Cutting

Data from millions of sequence reads demonstrates that Cas-CLOVER™ does not cause off target cutting



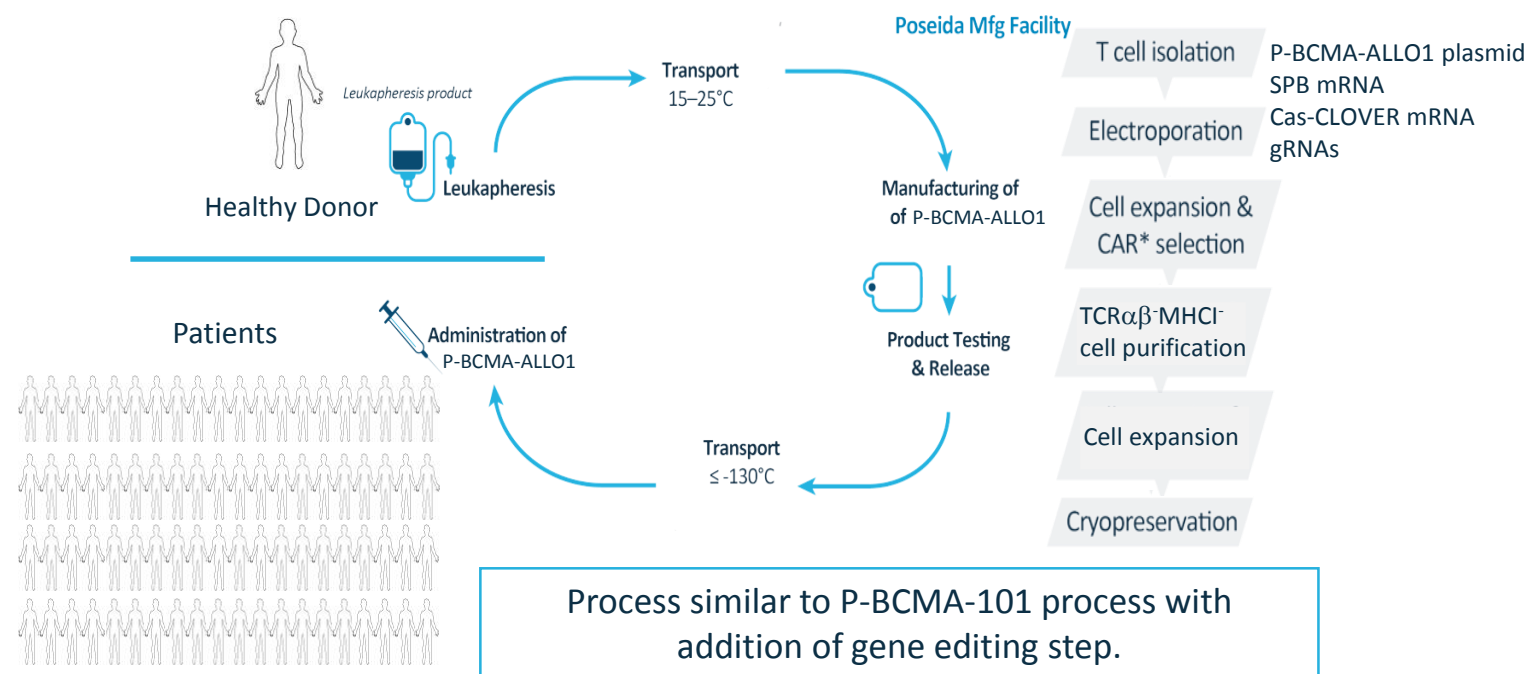
P-BCMA-ALL01: Allogeneic “Universal Donor” CAR-T

Poseida’s allogeneic approach leverages much of our existing processes and experience



P-BCMA-ALLO1: Allogeneic “Universal Donor” CAR-T

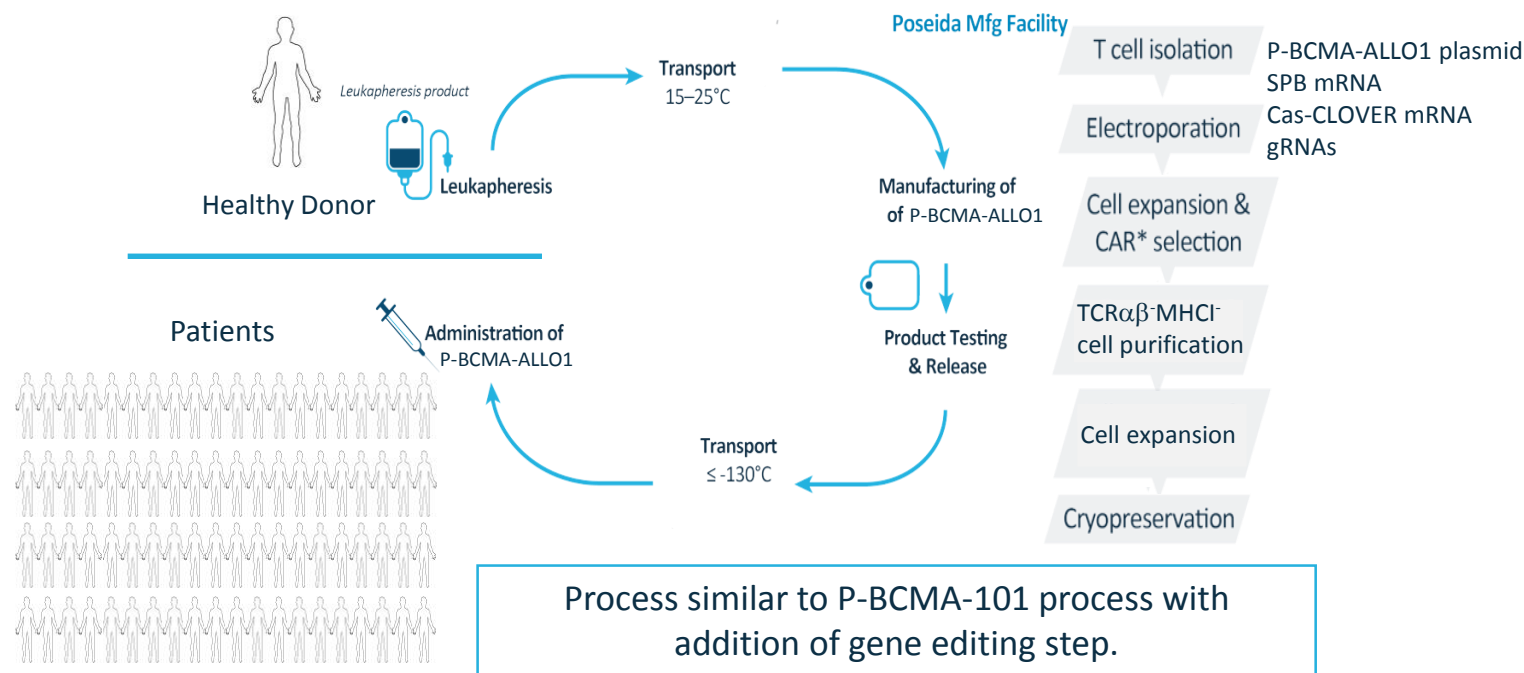
Poseida’s allogeneic approach leverages much of our existing processes and experience



P-BCMA-ALLO1: Allogeneic “Universal Donor” CAR-T

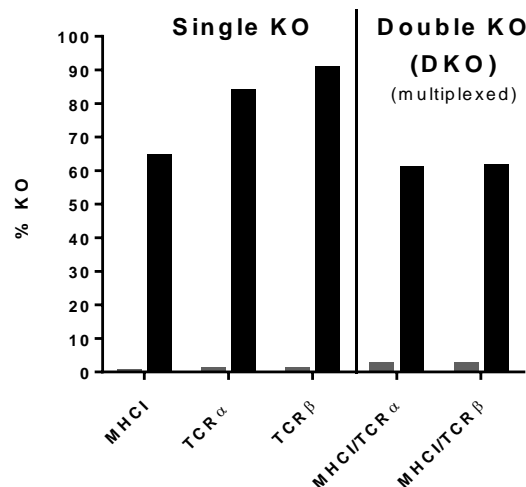
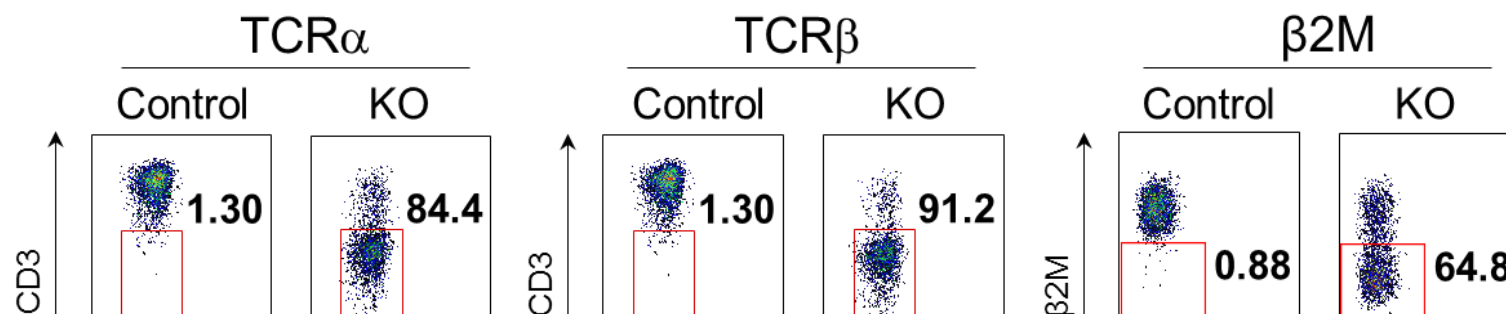
Poseida’s allogeneic approach leverages much of our existing processes and experience

- Gene editing to **eliminate alloreactivity**
- Allows for **defined donor source cells** with desirable manufacturing and efficacy characteristics
- **Drastically reduces cost per patient**



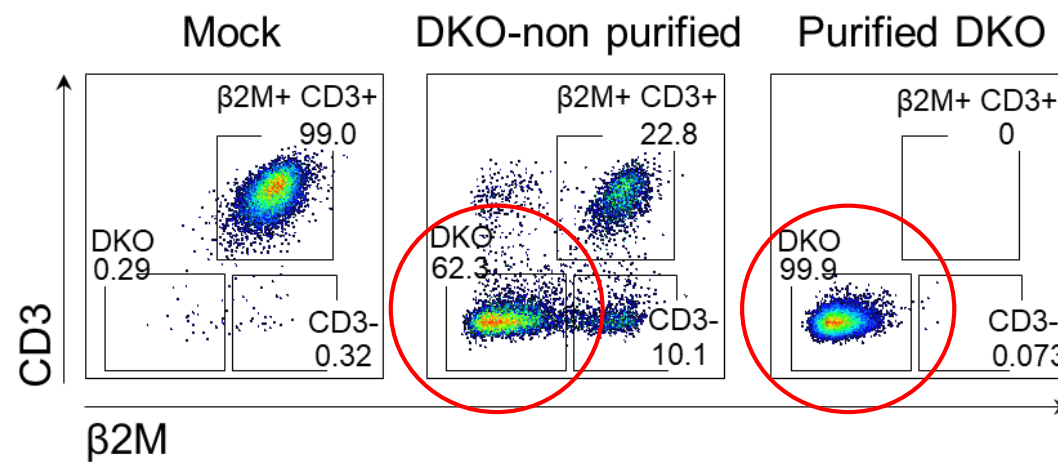
Cas-CLOVER™ Enables High-Frequency Gene Editing in Resting T Cells

Multiplexed gene editing can efficiently create homozygous double knockout cells



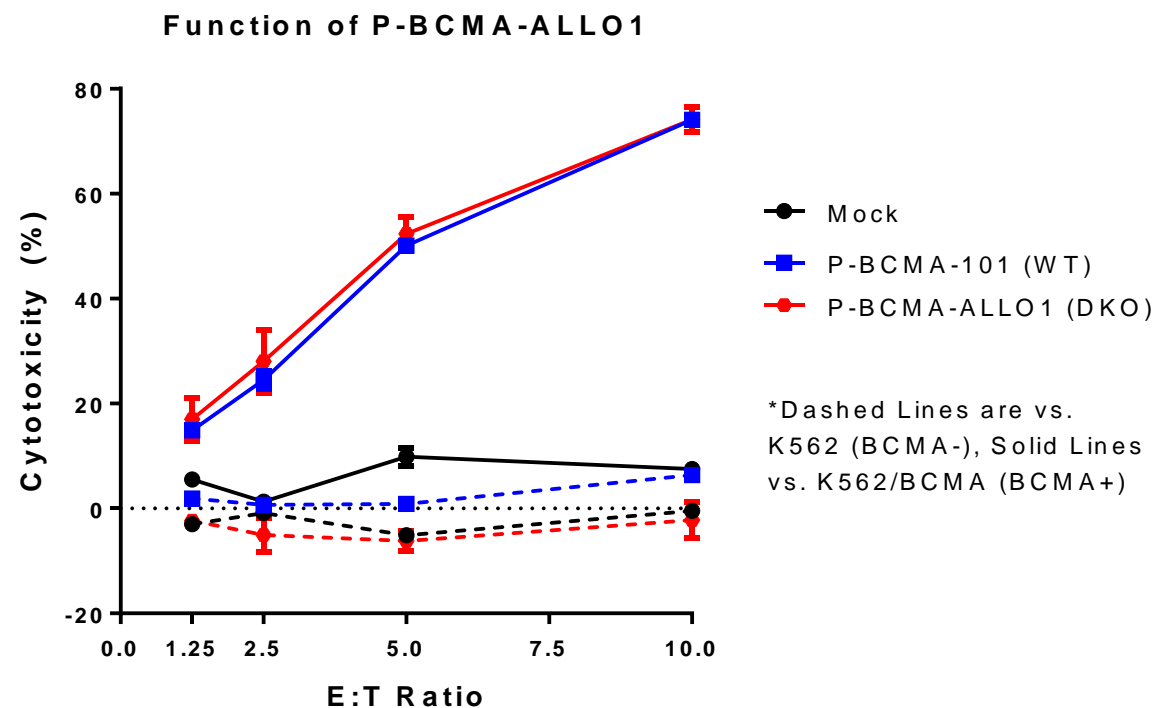
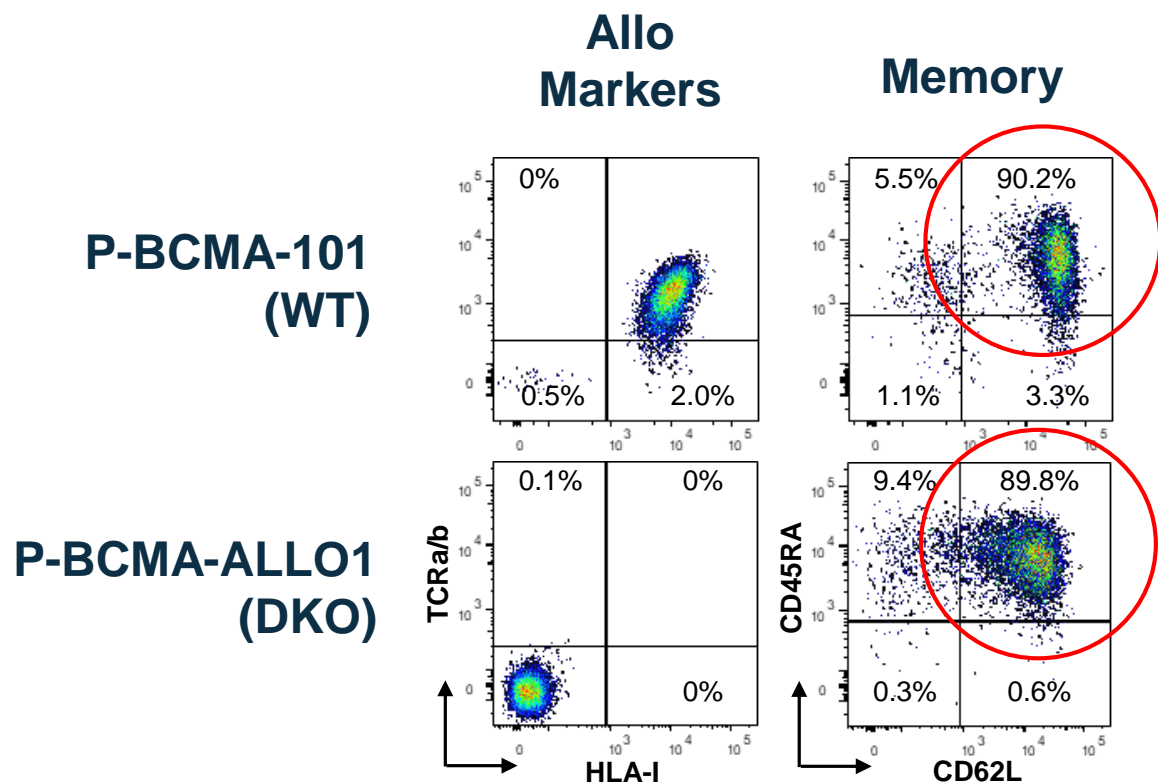
Cas-CLOVER™ Enables High-Frequency Gene Editing in Resting T Cells

Multiplexed gene editing can efficiently create homozygous double knockout cells



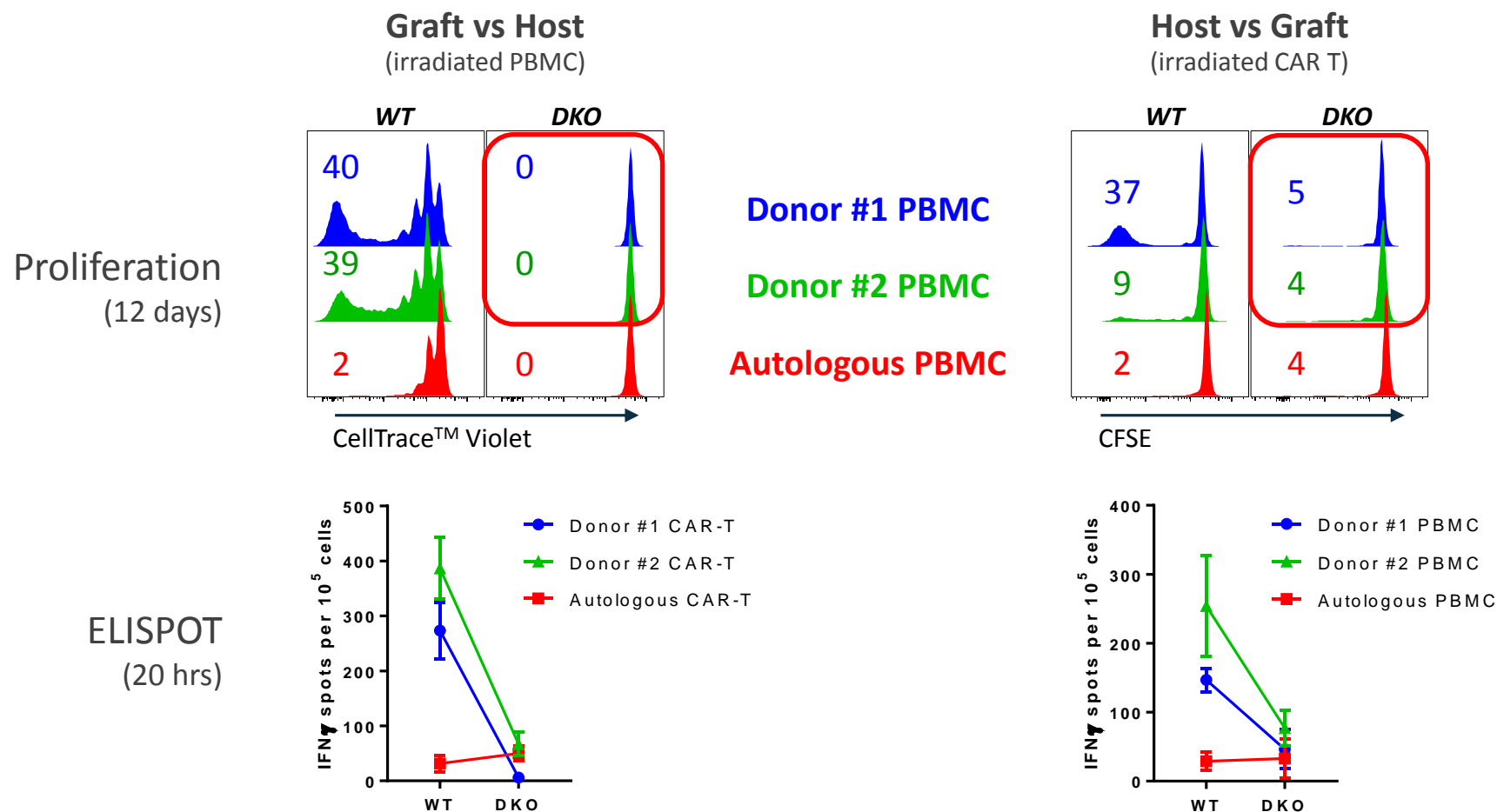
P-BCMA-ALLO1 CAR-T Cells Maintain Tscm Phenotype and are Potent

Ability to perform gene editing in resting T cells allows for maintenance of Tscm phenotype and killing ability



P-BCMA-ALL01 Demonstrates Reduced or Eliminated Alloreactivity

Multiple preclinical experiments demonstrate the ability to reduce or eliminate both GvH and HvD



Improving allogeneic CAR T cell functionality

How will the absence of surface TCR affect efficacy of P-BCMA-ALLO1?

- Published reports are conflicting on the requirement for TCR expression in memory T cell maintenance
- Data suggests that TCR KO CAR-T cells may have functional disadvantages under some conditions
 - Without mitigation this could potentially bode poorly for post-infusion proliferation and durability
- We designed 'Booster Molecules' to potentially address these issues
 - These can be transiently expressed or encoded in PiggyBac™



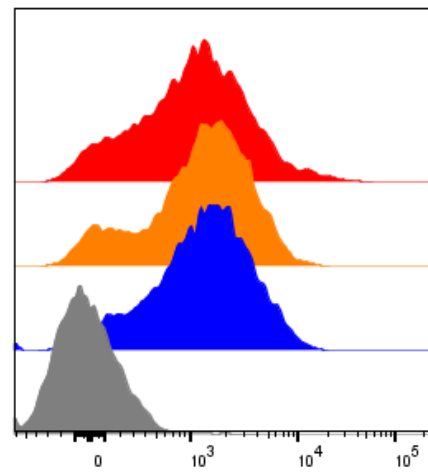
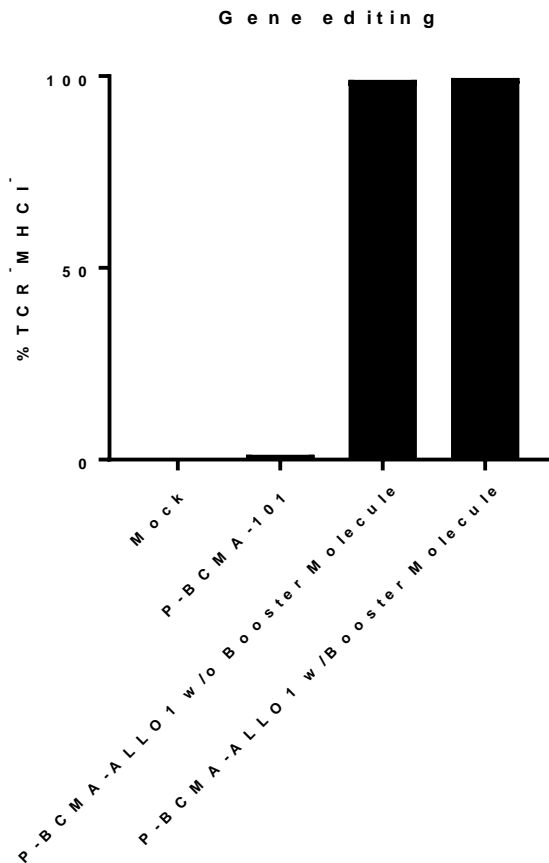
P-BCMA-ALLO1 with Booster Molecule

What is the effect of the Booster Molecule on P-BCMA-ALLO1?

- How is the phenotype of the cells impacted?
- Do the cells retain antigen-specific functionality?
- Can sufficient doses be generated to significantly lower cost?

P-BCMA-ALLO1 Modification

The final efficacy of gene editing and insertion



■ P-BCMA-ALLO1 w/
Booster Molecule
■ P-BCMA-ALLO1 w/o
Booster Molecule
■ P-BCMA-101
■ Mock

CAR Expression

- P-BCMA-ALLO1 cells with or without the Booster Molecule
 - Express comparable levels of BCMA-specific CAR to P-BCMA-101 cells
 - Lack MHC I and TCR expression

P-BCMA-ALLO1 Phenotype

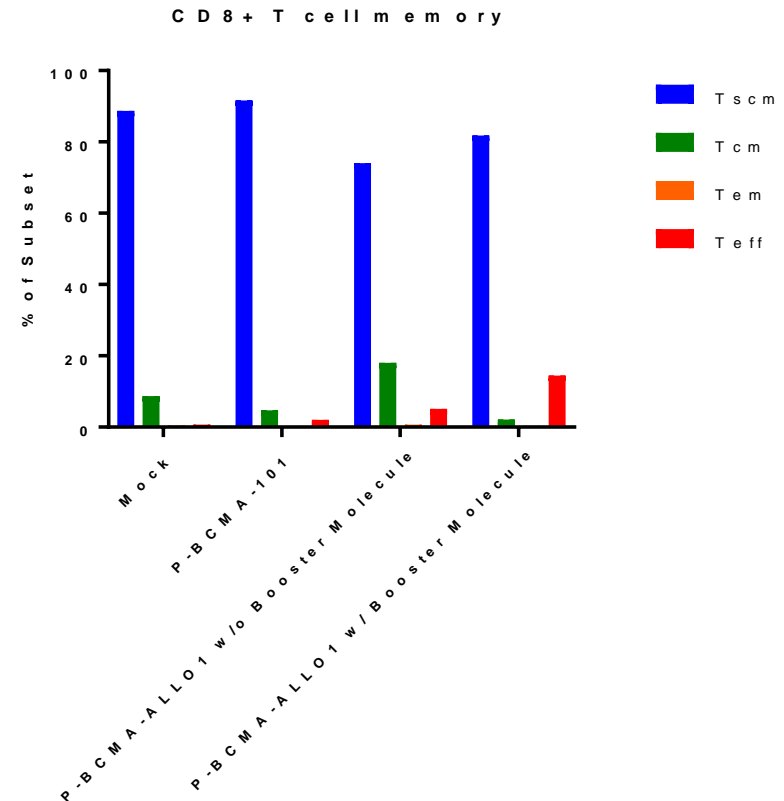
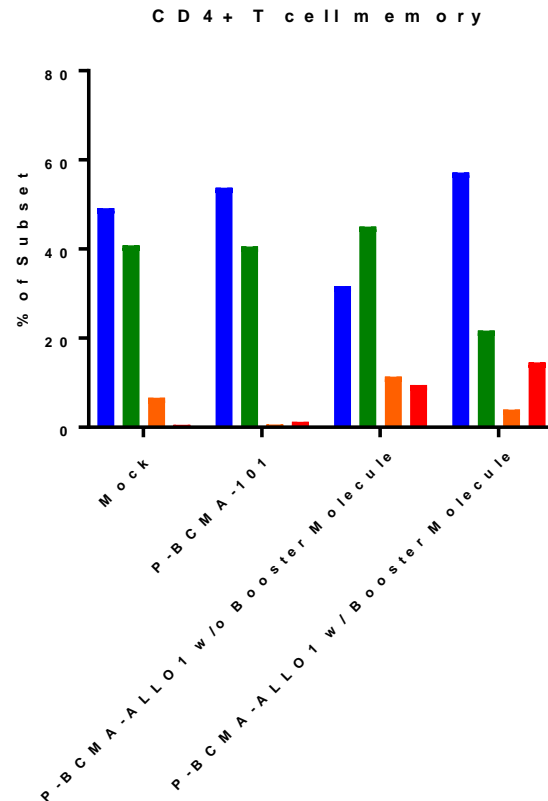
The memory phenotype of P-BCMA-ALLO1 cells

Tscm: CD45RA⁺CD45RO⁻CD62L⁺

Tcm: CD45RA⁻CD45RO⁺CD62L⁺

Tem: CD45RA⁻CD45RO⁺CD62L⁻

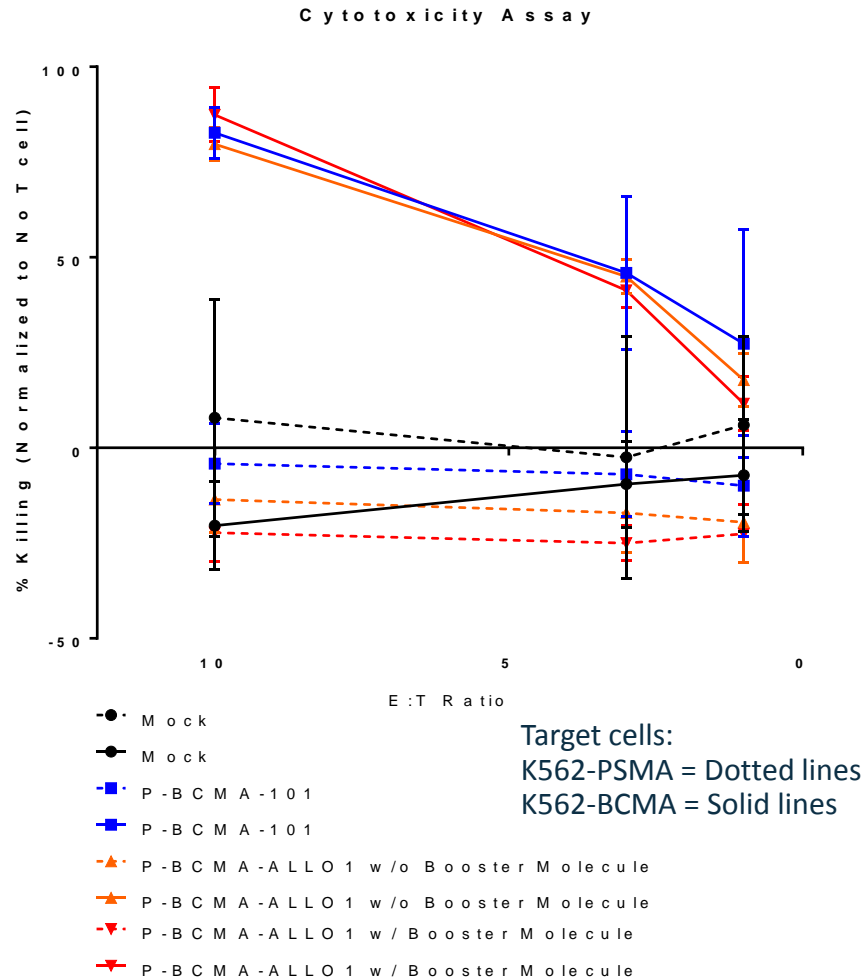
Teff: CD45RA⁺CD45RO⁻CD62L⁻



- P-BCMA-ALLO1 cells retain a young memory phenotype, similar to P-BCMA-101

P-BCMA-ALLO1 Functionality

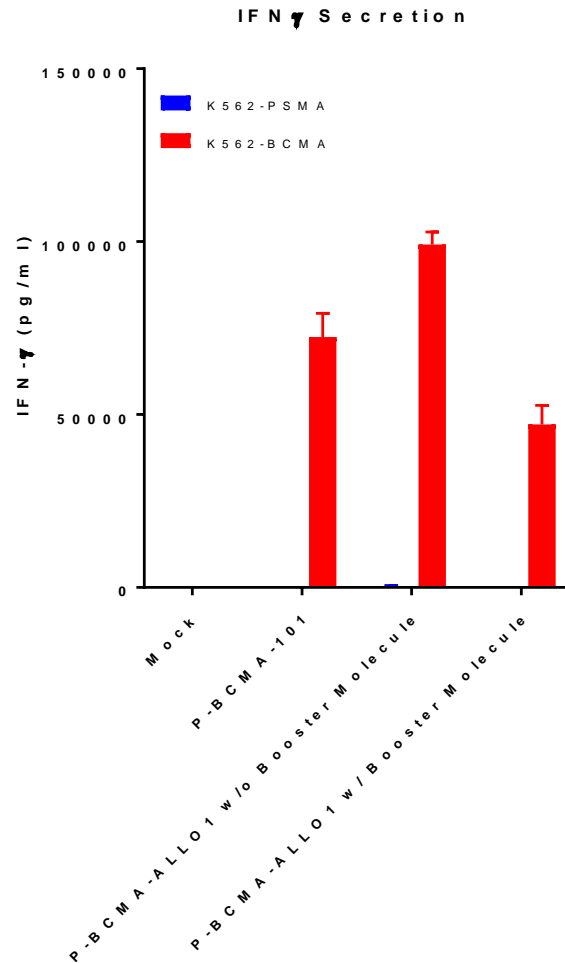
BCMA-specific functionality measured by 48 hour in vitro killing assay, cytokine production, and 5 day proliferation assay



- P-BCMA-ALLO1 cells exhibit comparable antigen-specific functionality to P-BCMA-101
 - Potent *in vitro* killing of BCMA⁺ target cells by P-BCMA-101 and P-BCMA-ALLO1 cells with and without the Booster Molecule

P-BCMA-ALLO1 Functionality

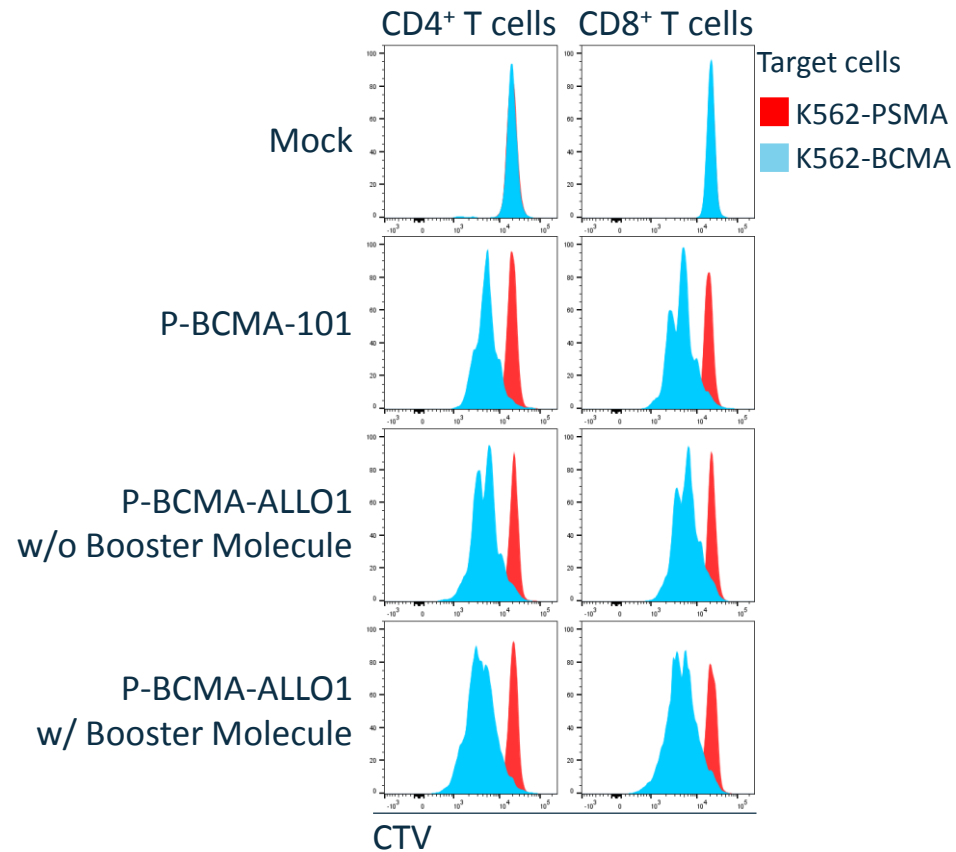
BCMA-specific functionality measured by 48 hour in vitro killing assay, cytokine production, and 5 day proliferation assay



- P-BCMA-ALLO1 cells exhibit comparable antigen-specific functionality to P-BCMA-101
 - Potent *in vitro* killing of BCMA⁺ target cells by P-BCMA-101 and P-BCMA-ALLO1 cells with and without the Booster Molecule
 - All BCMA-specific CAR-T cells secrete IFN γ in response to BCMA⁺ target cells, but not in response to an irrelevant antigen

P-BCMA-ALLO1 Functionality

BCMA-specific functionality measured by 48 hour *in vitro* killing assay, cytokine production, and 5 day proliferation assay



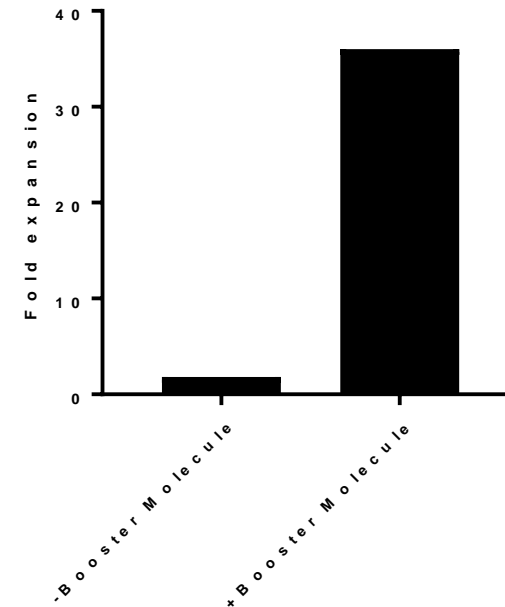
- P-BCMA-ALLO1 cells exhibit comparable antigen-specific functionality to P-BCMA-101
 - Potent *in vitro* killing of BCMA⁺ target cells by P-BCMA-101 and P-BCMA-ALLO1 cells with and without the Booster Molecule
 - All BCMA-specific CAR-T cells secrete IFN γ in response to BCMA⁺ target cells, but not in response to an irrelevant antigen
 - CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ T cells from P-BCMA-101 and P-BCMA-ALLO1 cells with and without the Booster Molecule proliferate *in vitro* in response to BCMA⁺ targets

P-BCMA-ALLO1 Production

P-BCMA-ALLO1 cells can be manufactured to treat numerous patients from a single donor

- Much greater expansion is seen in the presence of the booster molecule
- Suggests that the booster molecule may make up for any deficiencies due to the absence of the TCR
- Current manufacturing plan will dramatically reduce the cost of cellular therapy

Yield enhancement with Booster Molecule



P-BMCA-ALL01: First Product in Allogeneic CAR-T

Recent concerns with CRISPR gene editing represent opportunity for Poseida's next-gen technology

- The non-viral piggyBac™-based manufacturing process of P-BCMA-101 generates a young memory phenotype
 - This provides potential advantages in improved therapeutic index and *in vivo* durability

P-BMCA-ALL01: First Product in Allogeneic CAR-T

Recent concerns with CRISPR gene editing represent opportunity for Poseida's next-gen technology

- The non-viral piggyBac™-based manufacturing process of P-BCMA-101 generates a young memory phenotype
 - This provides potential advantages in improved therapeutic index and *in vivo* durability
- Cas-CLOVER™ can precisely and efficiently edit resting naïve T cells
 - Nucleic acid components can be easily added to the P-BCMA-101 manufacturing process
 - Editing resting naïve T cells results in a younger memory phenotype in the final product
 - Minimal changes to the manufacturing process result in similar functionality to P-BCMA-101

P-BMCA-ALL01: First Product in Allogeneic CAR-T

Recent concerns with CRISPR gene editing represent opportunity for Poseida's next-gen technology

- The non-viral piggyBac™-based manufacturing process of P-BCMA-101 generates a young memory phenotype
 - This provides potential advantages in improved therapeutic index and *in vivo* durability
- Cas-CLOVER™ can precisely and efficiently edit resting naïve T cells
 - Nucleic acid components can be easily added to the P-BCMA-101 manufacturing process
 - Editing resting naïve T cells results in a younger memory phenotype in the final product
 - Minimal changes to the manufacturing process result in similar functionality to P-BCMA-101
- Introduction of the Booster Molecule mitigates potential disadvantages of allogenicity
 - Knocking out the TCR may put allogeneic CAR T cells at a proliferative disadvantage *in vivo*
 - Adding the Booster Molecule mitigates this disadvantage without impairing the phenotype or functionality of the cells

P-BMCA-ALL01: First Product in Allogeneic CAR-T

Recent concerns with CRISPR gene editing represent opportunity for Poseida's next-gen technology

- The non-viral piggyBac™-based manufacturing process of P-BCMA-101 generates a young memory phenotype
 - This provides potential advantages in improved therapeutic index and *in vivo* durability
- Cas-CLOVER™ can precisely and efficiently edit resting naïve T cells
 - Nucleic acid components can be easily added to the P-BCMA-101 manufacturing process
 - Editing resting naïve T cells results in a younger memory phenotype in the final product
 - Minimal changes to the manufacturing process result in similar functionality to P-BCMA-101
- Introduction of the Booster Molecule mitigates potential disadvantages of allogenicity
 - Knocking out the TCR may put allogeneic CAR T cells at a proliferative disadvantage *in vivo*
 - Adding the Booster Molecule mitigates this disadvantage without impairing the phenotype or functionality of the cells
- The data suggest our platforms provide a product with the advantages of autologous CAR T cells and the potential to treat numerous patients

Acknowledgments

Poseida Therapeutics, Inc.

Eric Ostertag, M.D., Ph.D, CEO
Matthew Spear, M.D., CMO
Mark J. Gergen, J.D., CBO & CFO

Devon J Shedlock, Ph.D., VP of
Preclinical Development

Immuno-Oncology

Burton Barnett, Ph.D.
Jenessa Smith, Ph.D.
Christopher Martin, Ph.D.
Stacey Cranert, Ph.D.
Srinivas Rengarajan, M.S.
Yening Tan, M.S.
Rebecca Codde, B.S.



To learn about our program targeting a universal tumor antigen:
Dr. Devon Shedlock, 6:25PM, Discovery

Join us for further discussion at a panel session:
Thursday 9/6/2018 2:35PM, CAR-TCR Manufacturing Track

