

# Corporate Presentation

September 2023



# Forward-Looking Statements

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# Antibody Drug Conjugates (ADCs) – Targeted Cancer Cell Killing Design

## ADCs

Antibody Drug Conjugates (ADCs) are composed of 1) a cancer killing chemotherapeutic payload, 2) an antibody-targeting a cancer cell and 3) a linker connecting the antibody to the payload

## Problem

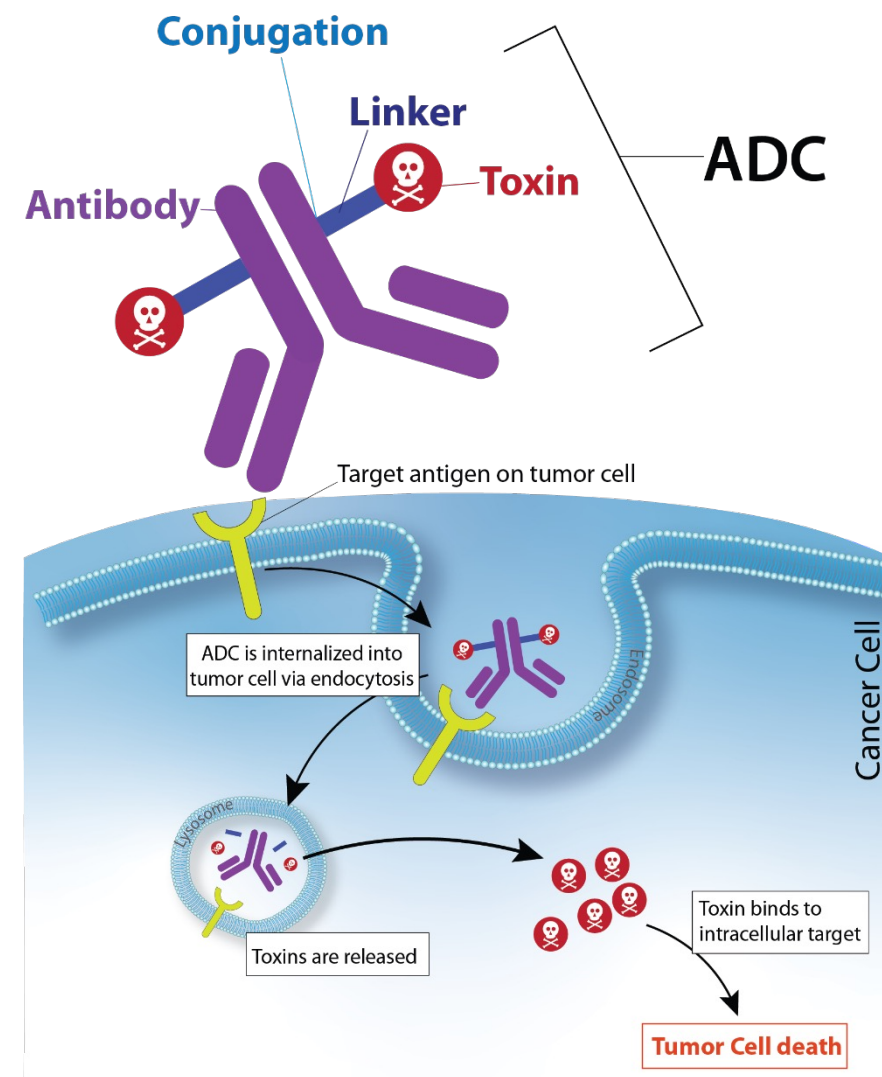
ADCs that have weak linkage/conjugation can prematurely release their toxic payload, which can damage healthy tissues and lead to an unfavorable toxicity profile

## Our Solution

Ambrx's proprietary conjugation technology using synthetic amino acids prevents the premature release of its cancer killing toxic payload

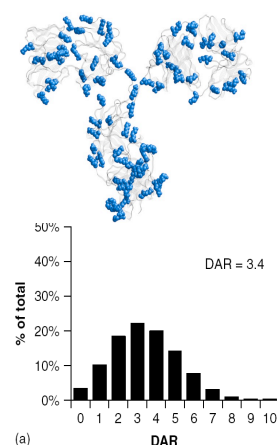
## Benefits

Ambrx's technology incorporates the advantages of highly specific targeting mAbs securely linked to a highly potent chemo cancer killing payload to achieve targeted and efficient elimination of cancer cells



# Ambrx's Proprietary Site-Specific Conjugation Designed to Produce Stable, Homogenous ADCs

## Lysine Conjugation 80 Sites

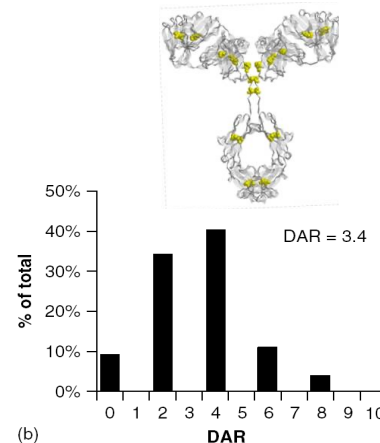


Maximum tolerated dose

**Narrow Therapeutic Window**

Minimum effective dose

## Cysteine Conjugation 32 Sites

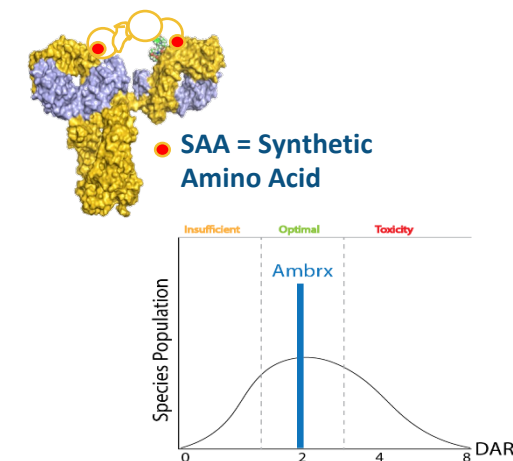


Maximum tolerated dose

**Less Narrow Therapeutic Window**

Minimum effective dose

## Ambrx's SAA Conjugation 2 Selected Sites



Maximum tolerated dose

**Larger Therapeutic window**

Minimum effective dose

**SAA conjugation can overcome the inherent limitations of conventional ADC conjugation methodologies that utilize naturally occurring cysteines and lysine payload conjugations which negatively impact reactivity, stability and selectivity\***

# Ambrx: Multiple Potential Value Drivers

## Two Antibody Drug Conjugate (ADC) Programs Delivering Data in 2023

### **ARX517 Anti-PSMA ADC:**

Safety and efficacy data focusing on prostate cancer expected this year from APEX-01, ongoing dose escalation Phase 1 US clinical trial

### **ARX788 Anti-HER2 ADC:**

Safety and efficacy data focusing on breast cancer expected this year from ongoing US clinical trials I-SPY 2.2, and Pan-Tumor-01

## Engineered Precision Biologics (EPBs) Platform

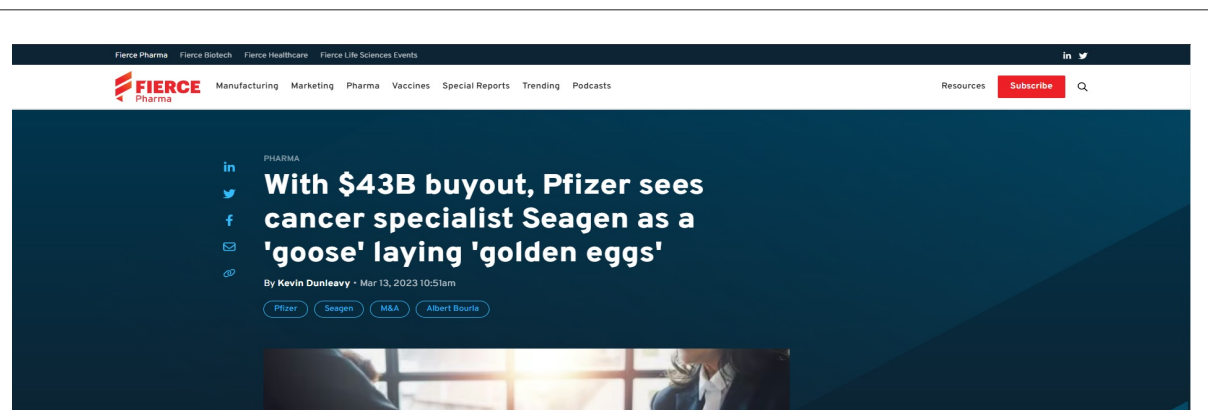


Spun out of Scripps Research, Ambrx is the pioneer of the expanded genetic code technology platform for incorporation of synthetic amino acid (SAA) into proteins at any selected site in industry standard cell lines

SAA's allow engineered precision biologics (EPBs) with site-specific, homogenous and stable conjugation, overcoming limitations of traditional conjugation technologies

Portfolio of US patents, pending applications, and exclusive patent licenses, which cover our core technology platforms and products

# ADC Golden Age, Pfizer-Seagen \$43B Buyout at a 20X Revenue Multiple



The company [hit](#) \$2 billion in revenue last year, a 25% increase from 2021. Pfizer said that it expects the products brought by Seagen to bring \$10 billion in annual revenues by 2030, with growth beyond that because of its rich pipeline.

“We are not buying the golden eggs,” Pfizer CEO Albert Bourla said on a conference call on Monday. “We are acquiring the goose that is laying the golden eggs.”

Bourla added that the combination of the two companies' strengths will allow for more potential oncology breakthroughs and accelerate their progress to the market. The merger also will boost their marketing capabilities, he said.

Given the difficulty in developing a biosimilar, ADCs are a therapeutic modality that command a significant premium

## Other examples include:

- Gilead's acquisition of Immunomedics for \$21B (2021)
- Multi-billion Daiichi Sankyo and AstraZeneca collaboration



# ARX517

Anti-PSMA ADC for Prostate and Other  
Cancers



# ARX517 is the Only ADC Targeting PSMA in Prostate Cancer in Clinical Development

**Created with proprietary SAA technology**

- Fully humanized anti-PSMA monoclonal antibody (mAb) produced in CHO cells with site-specific incorporation of SAA for conjugation
- Contains two (2) drug-linkers (AS269, a tubulin polymerization inhibitor) per mAb, a DAR2 ADC
- Highly stable linkage – site-specific conjugation via oxime chemistry

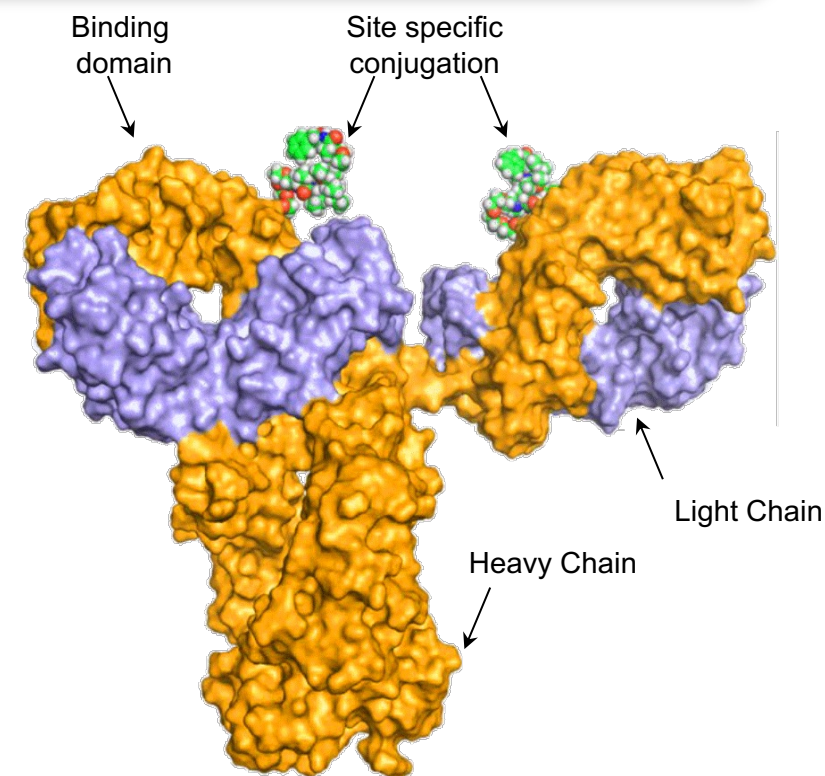
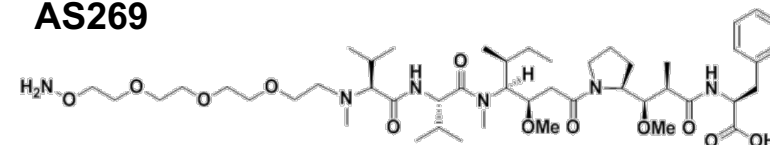
**Superior ADC stability design offers an advantage over previous ADC competitors that have failed due to conjugation instability**

## First-in-Human APEX-01 Phase 1 dose escalation ongoing

<https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT04662580?term=arx517&draw=2&rank=1>

## Potential to Become First-in-Class & Best-in-Class PSMA-ADC

# AS269





# ARX517 Addresses Stability Issues of Prior ADCs Targeting PSMA

| Name                      | PSMA-ADC  | MLN-2704   | MEDI-3726   | ARX517  |
|---------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| Company                   | Progenics, Seagen                                 | Millenium/Takeda   | Medilmmune, ADCT  | Ambrx   |
| Antibody                  | fully human IgG1                                  | J591 (humanized)   | J591 (humanized)  | J591 (humanized)  |
| Payload                   | MMAE  | DM1  | PBD dimer (SG3199)  | AS269   |
| Payload cell permeability | yes   | yes  | yes   | No  |
| DAR                       | ~4  | ~4   | ~1.8  | 2   |
| Conjugation               | Cysteine  | Lysine   | Cysteine  | pAF site-specific, oxime  |
| Linker                    | cleavable (val-cit)                               | cleavable (disulfide)                                    | cleavable (val-ala)                                       | noncleavable  |
| Linker stability          | unstable  | unstable   | unstable  | stable  |
| Stage                     | discontinued (Ph2)                                | discontinued (Ph1)                                       | discontinued (Ph1)  | Ph1 Ongoing   |
| Tox (SAE)                 | neutropenia, neuropathy,<br>2 deaths at 2.5m/kg   | peripheral neuropathy                                    | Myelosuppression, skin tox,<br>vascular leakage           | None  |
| DLT                       | neutropenia, neuropathy                           | peripheral neuropathy                                    | Thrombocytopenia, vascular<br>leakage, ↑ALT/GGT           | N/A   |
| T1/2 (day)                | ~2  | ~2.5 (2 in monkey)                                       | < 2   | ~14 in Monkey at 9mpk<br>Ongoing P1 dose escalation<br>currently at 2.9 mg/kg |
| Highest Dose (mg/kg)      | 2.8   | ~12.5  | 0.3   |   |
| Major liability           | instability: high [serum<br>MMAE], short ADC t1/2 | instability: high [serum DM1], short<br>ADC t1/2         | PBD-mediated toxicity                                     | N/A   |
| Reference                 | Petrylak et al, The Prostate.<br>2019:1-10.       | Milowsky et al, Urol Oncol. 2016,<br>34(12): 530.e15-21. | DeBono et al, Clin Cancer<br>Res. 2021, 27(13):3602-3609. | AACR2023  |

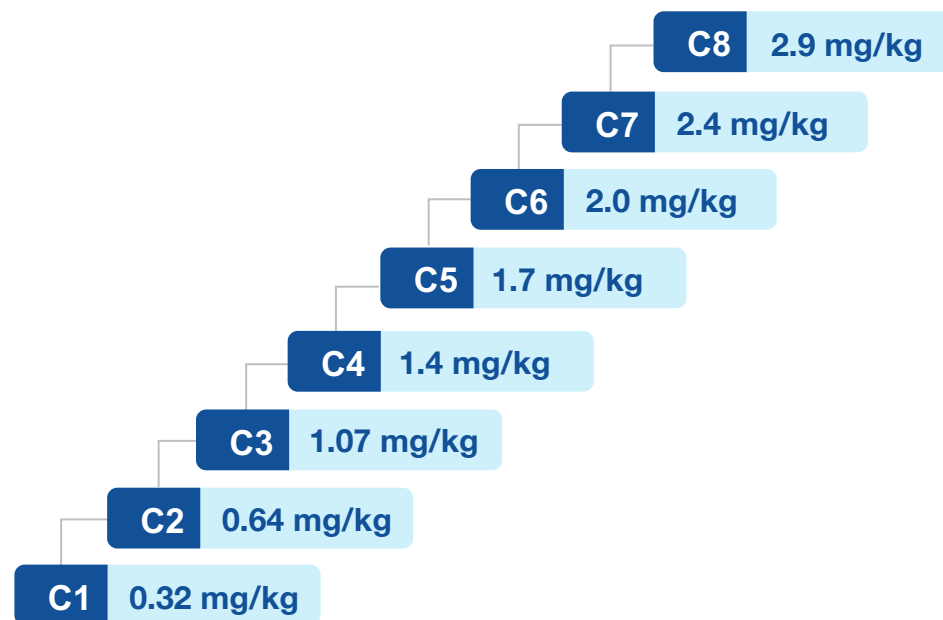
# ARX517 - APEX-01 Phase 1 / 2 Trial Design in mCRPC

## Dose Escalation

Q3W Dosing, i3+3 Design

RP2D Expansion

RP2D Dose Expansion  
Ongoing



## Preliminary Data\*

- Promising early safety and efficacy data observed
- No drug-related SAEs, no DLTs for all Cohorts evaluated
- In Cohort 6 (2.0 mg/kg dose), confirmed PSA responses in the first 3 patients with a greater than 50% reduction in PSA levels, with two patients having a reduction in PSA >90% and one patient with soft tissue measurable disease experiencing a confirmed RECIST v1.1 partial response
- > 30% PSA reductions observed in one or more patients in all previous cohorts starting at 0.64 mg/kg
- Patients were heavily pretreated, with a median of five prior lines, including lutetium Lu 177 vipivotide tetraxetan (PLUVICTO)

## Eligibility Criteria

Must have had a least two FDA approved treatments for prostate cancer one of the following:

- PSA progression by a minimum of 2 rising PSA values or
- Radiographic progression by RECIST v 1.1 or
- Disease progression by the presence of new bone lesions.

Patients not biomarker  
selected for PSMA  
expression

## Objectives

**Primary:** safety, tolerability & RP2D

**Secondary:** radiographic response, PSA Response (PSA30, PSA50, PSA90)

## The Case for ARX517 in mCRPC

**PSMA is highly expressed (89%) in metastatic castration resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC), as well as neovasculature of various solid tumors**

**PSMA is a clinically validated target and an established market for mCRPC**

- PLUVICTO® has validated the PSMA as an effective prostate cancer target

**Widespread adoption and clinical application of PLUVICTO may be challenging due to the limitations on utilization of radiotherapy<sup>1</sup>**

**As an infused product, and not a radioligand, we believe an opportunity exists for ARX517**

- ARX517 does not require referrals to radiation oncology / nuclear medicine or specialized facilities for administration
- ARX517 can be utilized by community medical oncologists

# ARX788 (*Anvatabart Opadotin*)

Anti HER2 ADC for HER2+ Metastatic Breast Patients in Post  
ENHERTU Settings



## ARX788 (*Anvatabart Opadotin*) - Potential to Become ADC of Choice for Post-ENHERTU Patients

**Fully humanized anti-HER2 mAb incorporated a synthetic amino acid at the optimized location on each of the two heavy chains to enable precision conjugation**

- DAR=2: Contains two (2) drug-linkers (AS269, a tubulin polymerization inhibitor) per mAb

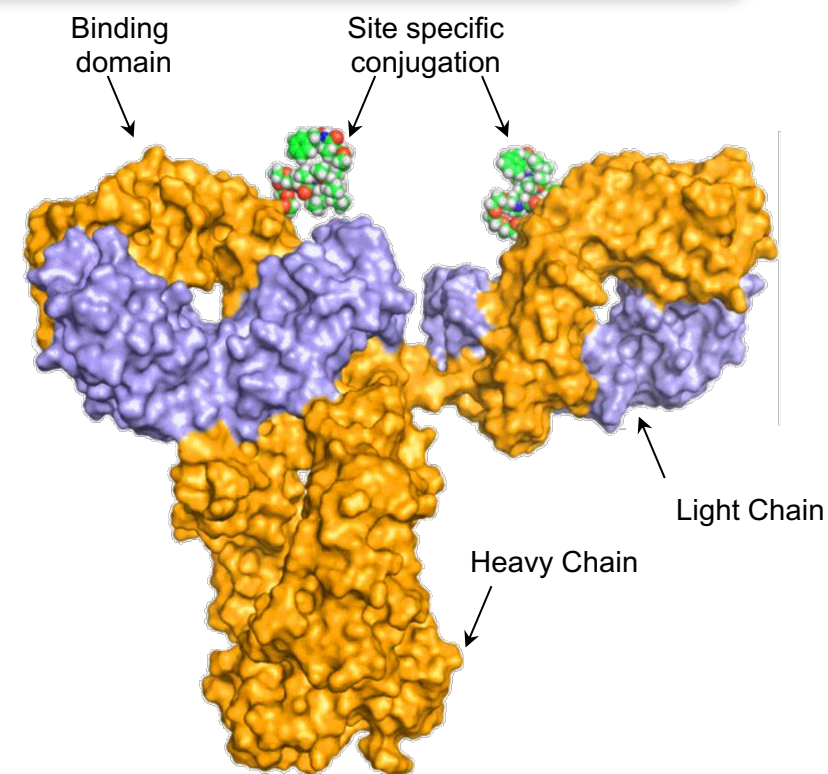
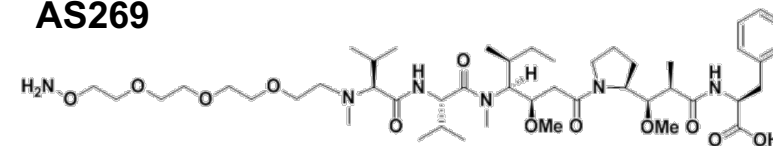
## Highly stable, site specific & homogenous conjugation design features ("strong anchor")

- Highly stable linkage using a highly specific and stable oxime chemistry
- Increased drug delivery efficiency & specificity, reducing drug usage
- Minimize off-target toxicity: extremely low payload concentration in blood circulation, limiting potential for systemic toxicity

## ARX788 data demonstrated activity in breast cancer

- Breast-01 (Phase 1) and Breast -02 (Phase 3) demonstrated that ARX788 can deliver compelling responses in a heavily pretreated HER2 positive metastatic breast cancer patients in China
- Data presented at SABCC demonstrated that ARX788 had activity post-KADCYLA® and therefore may work post-ENHERTU
- Preliminary anti-tumor activity observed in a small number post-ENHERTU, post-KADCYLA and HER2 low patients in Breast-03 and Pan-Tumor-01 in U.S.

# AS269





# Breast-01 (China) and PanTumor-01(US/AU)

## Breast-01<sup>†</sup>

69 adult patients in China, ORR was 65.5%, DCR was 100% and the median PFS was 17.02 months

ARX788 was well tolerated with most adverse events (AEs) being Grade 1 or 2 and manageable, low systemic toxicity was observed, no DLT or drug-related deaths occurred

ARX788 has robust anti-tumor activity, generally good tolerance, circulating stability and unique pharmacokinetic profile in HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer patients who had progressed on prior anti-HER2 therapies

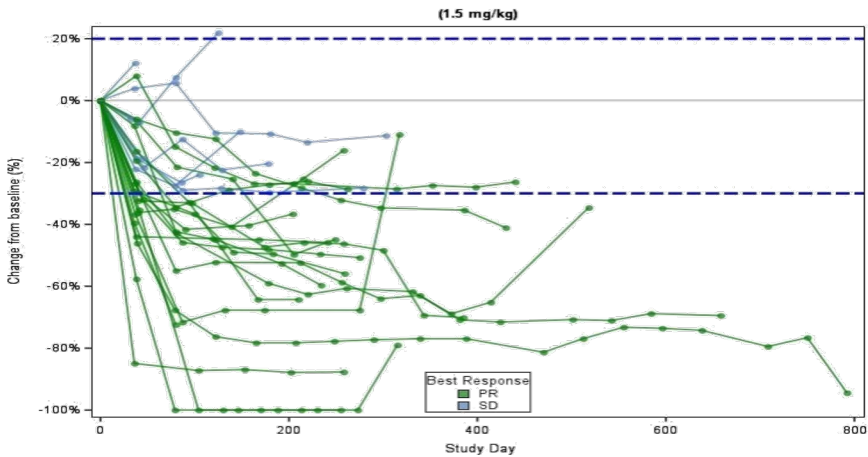
## Pan-Tumor-01<sup>††</sup>

Pan-Tumor-01 (US/AU) demonstrated comparable clinical response to Breast-01 with ORR at 67% and DCR 100% at 1.5mg/kg (N=3)

**Confirmed ORR with ARX788 in patients whose disease is resistant or refractory to prior HER2 treatment (trastuzumab, ADCs, TKIs, and bispecific antibodies)<sup>†</sup>**

| Prior anti-HER2 therapy*  | Confirmed ORR |
|---|---------------|
| Trastuzumab containing regimens*  | 19/29 (66%)   |
| HER2 ADCs (T-DM1, DX126-262, A166, BAT8001, and HS630) regimens**             | 4/5 (80%)     |
| HER2 TKIs (lapatinib, pyrotinib, neratinib, AST-1306, and Hemay-022) regimens | 15/23 (65%)   |
| Both HER2 ADC and HER2 TKI regimens   | 3/4 (75%)     |
| Bispecific antibodies (KN026 and M802) containing regimens                    | 3/4 (75%)     |

\* All patients at 1.5 mg/kg Q3W received prior trastuzumab-containing regimens \*\* One patient who received prior pertuzumab also achieved confirmed PR. Data cut-off: June 30, 2021



<sup>†</sup> Breast-01 conducted in China by Ambrx's partner, NovoCodex Biopharmaceuticals and published Clinical Cancer Research (2022) 28 (19): 4212–4221 (Zhang, et. al.) <https://doi.org/10.1158/1078-0432.CCR-22-0456>

<sup>††</sup> Presented: ASCO 2021

# Breast-01 Demonstrated ARX788 Has Competitive Activity Potential in the HER2+ mBC ADC Landscape

## HER2+ ADCs in Breast Cancer Efficacy Landscape\*

|                     | TDM1  | T-DXd   | T-DXd   | T-DXd                           | ARX788                     | RC48-ADC  | SYD985  |
|---------------------|---|---|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|
| <b>Pop</b>          | 2L  | 2L  | 3L  | Median 6L                       | Median 5L                  | Median 4L   | 3L  |
| <b>ORR</b>          | 35.00%  | 78.50%  | 69.70%  | 60.90%                          | 65.50%                     | 40.00%  | 27.80%  |
| <b>DOR</b>          | 23.8m   | 36.6m   | 19.6m   | 14.8m                           | 14.4m                      | -   |   |
| <b>PFS</b>          | 6.8m  | 28.8m   | 17.8  | 16.4m                           | 17.0m                      | 6.3 m   | 7m  |
| <b>Trial</b>        | DB03  | DB03  | DB02  | DB01                            | Breast-01                  |   |   |
| <b>Source</b>       | Hurvitz_Cancer Res (2023) 83 (5_Supplement): GS2-02 | Hurvitz_Cancer Res (2023) 83 (5_Supplement): GS2-03 | Krop_Cancer Res (2023) 83 (5_Supplement): GS2-01. | Modi_NEJM 2020; 382; 7: 610-621 | Zhang_Clin Cancer Res 2022 | Wang_Journal of Clinical Oncology 39, no. 15_suppl 1022-1022. | Saura_Annals of Oncology (2021) 32 (suppl_5): S1283-S1346 |
| <b>Trial Number</b> | NCT03529110   | NCT03529110   | NCT03523585                                       | NCT03248492                     | CTR20171162                | NCT02881138<br>NCT03052634                                    | NCT03262935   |

**In a heavily pretreated patient population, ARX788 has demonstrated robust ORR**

\*Based on a review of published literature. For illustration purposes only. No head-to-head trials with ARX788 have been conducted.

\*\*Breast-01 conducted in China by Ambrx's partner, NovoCodex Biopharmaceuticals

\*\*\*SeaGen acquired rights for RC48 for \$200M as well as \$2.4B in milestones

# Systemic Toxicity: ARX788 (Breast Cancer and Pan-tumor) is Significantly Lower than ENHERTU (USPI)\*

|                  | ARX788 (1.5 mg/kg Breast cancer, Pan-Tumor population)<br>Number of patients (%) |              |                     |              | ENHERTU (5.4 mg/kg)*<br>Number of patients (%) |              |
|------------------|--|--------------|---------------------|--------------|--|--------------|
|                  | Breast-01 (N=29)   |              | Pan tumor-01 (N=17) |              | N=234 mBC                                      |              |
|                  | All Grades   | Grade 3 or 4 | All Grades          | Grade 3 or 4 | All Grades                                     | Grade 3 or 4 |
| Nausea           | 2 (6.9%)   | 0            | 5 (29.4%)           | 1 (5.9%)     | 79%  | 7%           |
| Vomiting         | 2 (6.9%)   | 0            | 3 (17.6%)           | 1 (5.9%)     | 47%  | 3.8%         |
| Constipation     | 4 (13.8%)  | 0            | 1 (5.9%)            | 0            | 35%  | 0.9%         |
| Diarrhea         | 1 (3.4%)   | 0            | 1 (5.9%)            | 0            | 29%  | 1.7%         |
| Neutropenia      | 5 (17.2%)  | 0            | 1 (5.9%)            | 0            | 62%  | 16%          |
| Decreased WBC    | 5 (17.2%)  | 0            | 1 (5.9%)            | 0            | 70%  | 7%           |
| Thrombocytopenia | 4 (13.8%)  | 1 (3.4%)     | 1 (5.9%)            | 0            | 37%  | 3.4%         |
| Anemia           | 5 (17.2%)  | 0            | 2 (11.8%)           | 0            | 31%  | 7%           |
| Fatigue          | 7 (24.1%)  | 0            | 5(29.4%)            | 0            | 59%  | 6%           |
| Neuropathy       | 0  | 0            | 1 (5.9%)            | 0            | <10%   | <2%          |
| Dizziness        | 1 (3.4%)   | 0            | 0                   | 0            | 10%  | 0            |
| Headache         | 1(3.4%)  | 0            | 2 (11.8%)           | 0            | 19%  | 0            |

\*Data from ENHERTU USPI, Reference ID: 4732117, 01/2021  
Based on a review of published literature. For illustration purposes only. No head-to-head trials with ARX788 have been conducted.  
Data cut-off : Jun-30-2021 for Breast-01, Jul-14-2021 for Gastric-01; Jul-12-2021 for Pan tumor-01

# ARX788 has Demonstrated Clinical Efficacy at 1.7 mg/kg Q3W

## The Lowest Dosage Among HER2 ADCs in mBC

PK of  
other  
ADCs

| ADC      | TARGET   | PAYLOAD       | DOSE<br>(mg/kg) | Cmax<br>(ug/mL) | AUCinf<br>(d*ug/mL) | t <sub>1/2</sub><br>(d) | CL<br>(mL/d/kg) | V<br>(mL/kg) | Tmax<br>(h) |
|----------|----------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|
| ARX788   | HER2     | pAF-AS269     | 1.7             | 37.9            | 228                 | 5.16                    | 8.11            | 57.3         | 168         |
| KADCYLA  | HER2     | DM1           | 3.6             | 76.2            | 300                 | 3.1                     | 12.7            | 58.4         | 2           |
| ENHERTU  | HER2     | DXd           | 5.4             | 127             | 590                 | 6.03                    | 10.1            | 75.2         | 5.3         |
| PSMA-ADC | PSMA     | MMAE          | 2               | 30              | 47.1                | 1.84                    | 59.3            | 108.7        | 66.9        |
| MEDI3726 | PSMA     | PBD           | 0.2             | 4.94            | 7.46                | 1.81                    | 38.3            |              | -           |
| ADCETRIS | CD30     | MMAE          | 1.8             | 32              | 79.4                | 4.43                    | 25.1            | 117          | 2.09        |
| PADCEV   | Nectin-4 | MMAE          | 1.25            | 27.7            | 108                 | 3.35                    | 35.7            | 156          | 48          |
| TRODELVY | TROP2    | SN-38         | 10              | 239             | 211                 | 0.67                    | 45.3            | 43.7         | 3.17        |
| BESPONSA | CD22     | Calicheamicin | 1.8†            | 0.308           | 41.6                | 12.3                    | 91.2            | 89.1         | -           |
| BLENREP  | BCMA     | MMAF          | 2.5             | 42              | 194                 | 12                      |                 |              |             |

† mg/m<sup>2</sup>

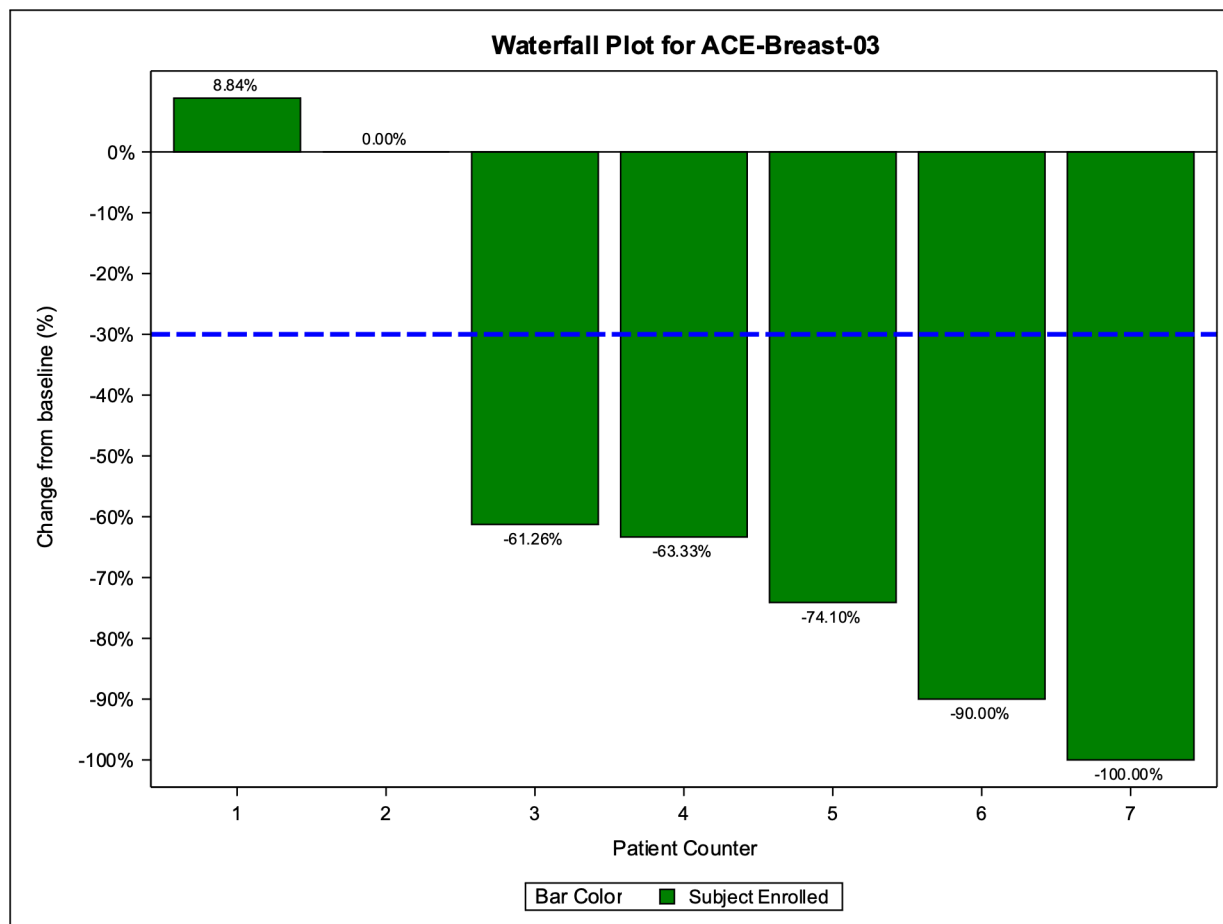
**Delayed Peak Time of Free Payload (C<sub>MAX</sub>) in ARX788 Demonstrates Stability and Potentially Alleviates Off Target Toxicity**

## Breast-02 Pivotal Phase 3 Study of ARX788 for the Treatment of HER2+ mBC Achieved Positive Results

- **Breast-02 is a randomized, controlled, pivotal Phase 3 clinical trial of ARX788 for the treatment of HER2+ patients with locally advanced or mBC in China**
- **The study enrolled 441 HER2+ BC patients who were previously treated with taxane and trastuzumab**
- **1:1 randomization to ARX788 or the control (lapatinib combined with capecitabine)**
- **Primary endpoint was PFS based on Blinded Independent Review Committee (BIRC) assessment**
- **Interim analysis was conducted by an Independent Data Monitoring Committee (IDMC) when two-thirds (2/3) of the PFS events occurred**
- **IDMC determined that the study met its pre-specified interim primary efficacy endpoint with statistical significance, demonstrating a greater PFS benefit compared to the control**
- **NovoCodex has submitted a communication application to seek marketing approval in China pending discussion with National Medical Products Administration (NMPA)**



# ARX788 Provided a Clinical Benefit to Post KADCYLA (T-DM1) Patients



## Key Takeaways\*

Statistically significant reduction in tumor size in patients previously treated with T-DM1 who had disease progression

4/7 patients also previously received HER2 TKI treatment

Confirmed (ORR) was 57.1% (4/7 pts) and an unconfirmed ORR of 71.4% (5/7 pts)

(DCR) was 100% (7/7 pts)

Treatment with ARX788 remains ongoing with the median time of ARX788 therapy of 7.2 months

ARX788 was generally well-tolerated, and AEs were manageable with the most common treatment-related AEs being

[https://s27.q4cdn.com/912984828/files/doc\\_presentations/2022/12/\\_2022-SABCS-ACE-Breast-03\\_Ambrx.pdf](https://s27.q4cdn.com/912984828/files/doc_presentations/2022/12/_2022-SABCS-ACE-Breast-03_Ambrx.pdf)

# Mechanisms to Potentially Overcome Resistance to ENHERTU

ENHERTU treatment  
can lead to reduction  
of HER2 target

Even in low HER2 target environment, ARX788's engineered stability designed to ensure that it always delivers a fully loaded ADC sufficient to kill the cancer cell

The payload of ARX788 is engineered to deter multiple drug resistance (MDR), thereby avoiding active elimination, and is non-cell permeable, which prevents passive escaping

Tumor cells have  
both active and  
passive mechanisms  
to eliminate toxic  
payloads

Over multiple  
exposures to a specific  
payload, tumor cells  
can develop resistance  
to the payload, which  
can reduce efficacy

ENHERTU uses a DNA-targeting toxic agent (TOPOi), while ARX788 has a different payload, a potent tubulin inhibitor, which can overcome TOPOi resistance

# Rationale for Planned Phase 2 Study of ARX788 in HER2+ mBC post-ENHERTU

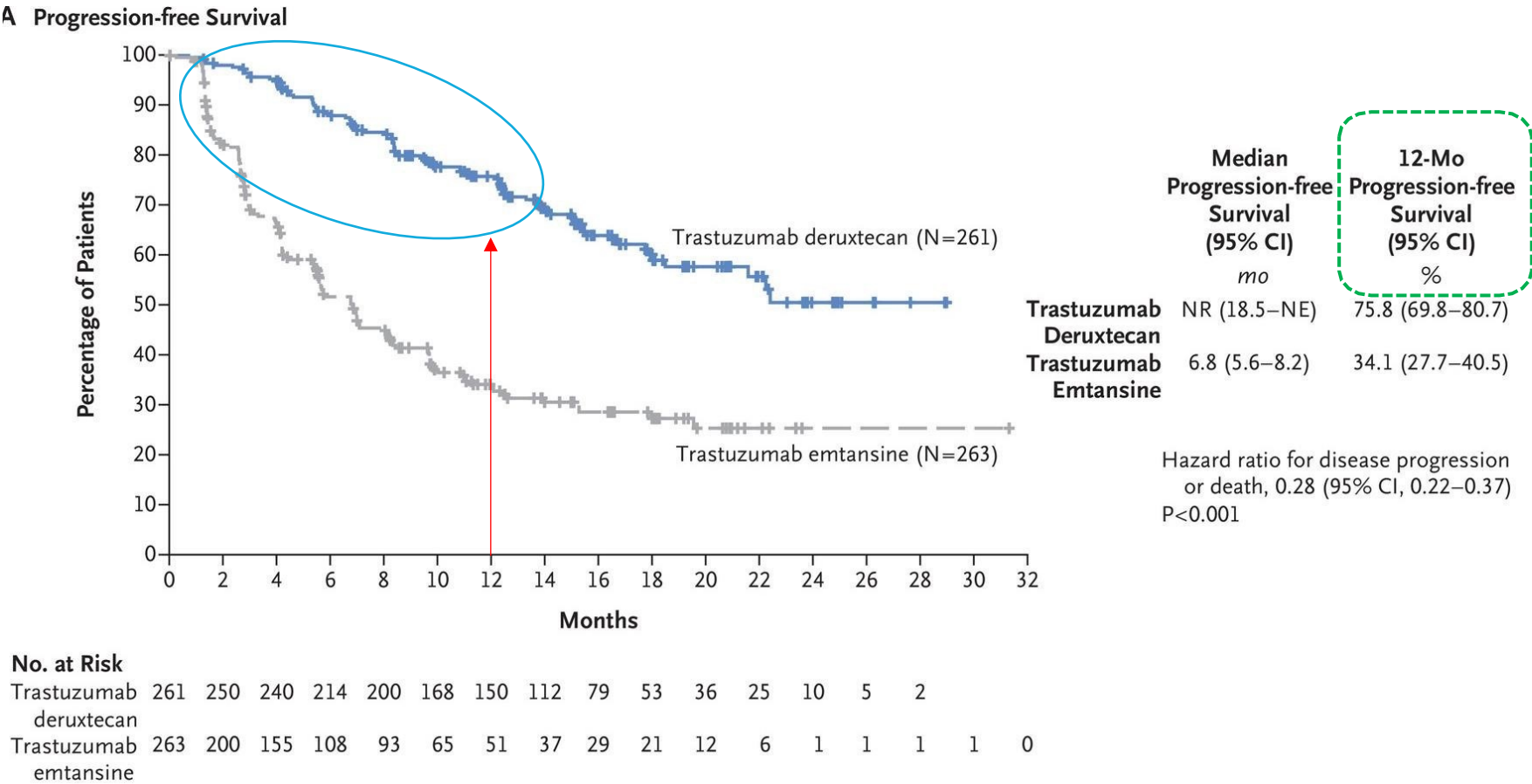
- **Completed study Breast-01 (Phase 1) demonstrated robust response rate HER2+ metastatic breast cancer (mBC) in China and encouraging responses observed in Pan-Tumor-01 in the US**
  - Data published in Clinical Cancer Research (2022) & ASCO (2021)
- **Preliminary observations from Breast-03 and Pan-Tumor-01 US studies in small number of patients provide rationale for anti-tumor activity in post-ENHERTU, post-KADCYLA and HER2 low patients**
  - Post-KADCYLA data presented at SABCC (2022)
- **Breast-02, a randomized, controlled, pivotal Phase 3 clinical trial of ARX788 for the treatment of HER2+ patients with locally advanced or mBC in China met its pre-specified interim primary efficacy endpoint with statistical significance**
- **Mechanisms to Potentially Overcome Resistance to ENHERTU**

**Amend existing Breast-03 protocol to conduct a small signal seeking study in US in ~40 patients**

- No more than 3 prior lines of therapy and recent assessment of HER2+ status
- Dosing 1.5 mg/kg Q3W
- Primary endpoint: ORR;  
Secondary endpoints: PFS, OS, DoR

# ENHERTU Changed the Breast Cancer ADC Landscape, but 24.2% of Patients on ENHERTU Progress within 12 Months

Lack of post-ENHERTU data supporting the effectiveness of KADCYLA and/or TUKYSA® potentially creates a new large market opportunity with no standard of care



[https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736\(22\)02420-5/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(22)02420-5/fulltext)

# Post-ENHERTU Market Could Be a Billion Dollar Opportunity

01

Assuming price is in line with TRODELVY (~\$25,000 for 4 wks) and similar PFS (~ 6 mo) equates to \$150,000 per patient per course

02

Assuming 50% lower pricing ex-US, this translates into a potential market opportunity greater than \$1B in annual peak sales

03

Further upside is possible if ENHERTU is approved in 1L (ongoing Destiny-Breast 09 study), which may open opportunity for ARX788 in the 2L setting

**Estimated drug treated patients in 3L+ (3L or later) HER2+ BC: ~10,000 to >14,000, depending on source**

- 9,800 drug-treated patients per Decision Resource Group (DRG)<sup>1</sup>
- >14,000 patients per HER2 competitors Roche and AstraZeneca estimates of patient populations published in their investor materials (September, 2020 (Roche) and June, 2022 (AstraZeneca))



# ARX788 Selected for Inclusion in Prestigious I-SPY 2.2

A Phase 2 Trial to Treat HER2-Positive Breast Cancer  
in the Neoadjuvant Setting

The adaptive trial assesses developing targeted agents to combine them  
with less toxic chemotherapeutic regimens or to completely replace  
cytotoxic chemotherapy

ARX788 will be assessed as a single agent in patients with HER2-positive  
early-stage breast cancer in the neoadjuvant setting

I-SPY 2.2 is designed to quickly analyze encouraging experimental  
therapies and detect the most effective ones in specific patient subgroups  
depending on molecular characteristics

Enrollment commenced in May 2022

**I-SPY 2.2 - A Responsive Adaptive Trial to Prioritize Promising Investigational Agents**



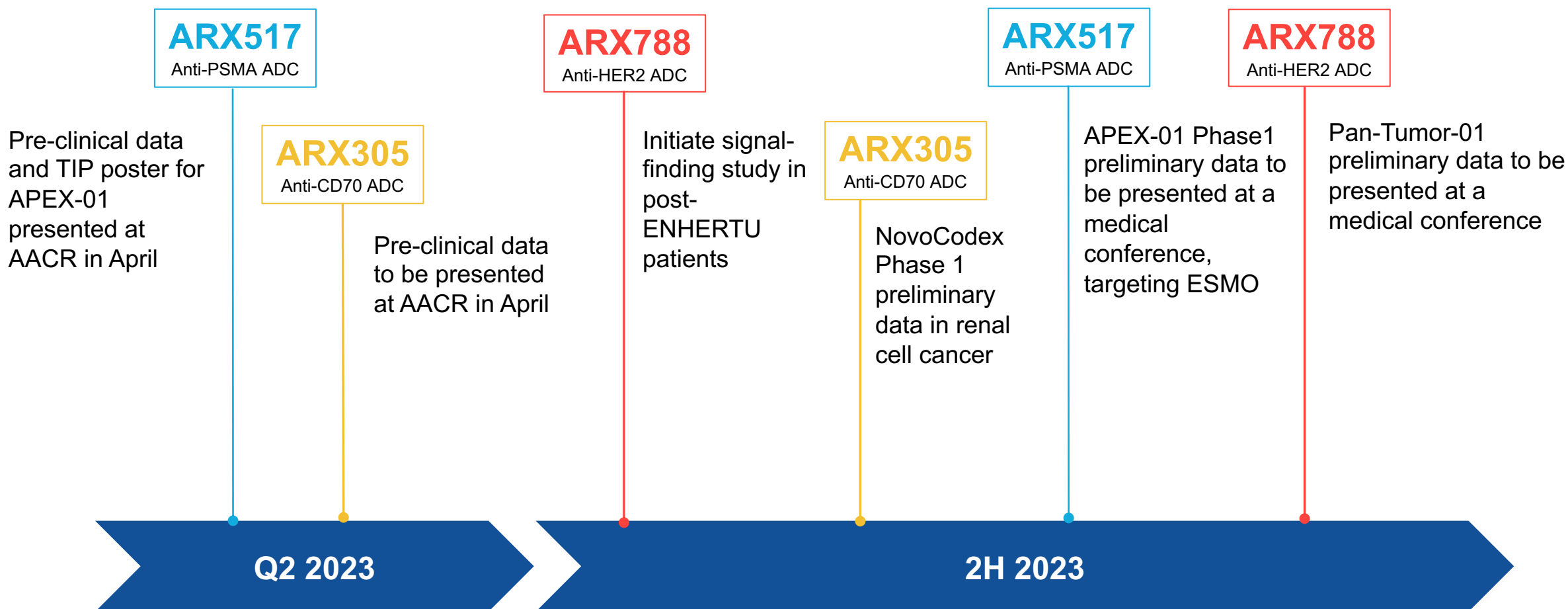
# Financial Information Highlights

| Financial Information                                   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Cash, cash equivalents and investments as of 6/30/2023: | \$235.1M                        |
| Outstanding Shares (ADS) as of 8/7/2023:                | 62.0M                           |
| Clean Balance Sheet:                                    | No outstanding warrants or debt |










| AMAM (NASDAQ) (6/30/2023)     |              |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Market Capitalization:        | \$1B         |
| Average Daily Trading Volume: | ~0.4M shares |
| Share Price                   | \$16.46      |

Cash Runway into 2026\*\*

# Anticipated 2023 Clinical Milestones



# Ambrex Leadership

|  |   |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |
|--|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|
|  <p><b>Daniel O'Connor,</b><br/>JD<br/>CEO and President</p> |  <p><b>Sonja Nelson,</b><br/>CPA<br/>Chief Financial Officer</p> |  <p><b>Shawn Zhang,</b><br/>PhD<br/>Chief Scientific Officer</p> |  <p><b>Ying Buechler,</b><br/>PhD<br/>Chief Technology Officer</p> |  <p><b>Sandra Aung,</b><br/>PhD<br/>Chief Clinical Officer</p> |  <p><b>Andrew Aromando</b><br/>Chief Operating Officer</p> |  <p><b>Jared Kelly,</b><br/>JD<br/>General Counsel</p> |  <p><b>Renu Vaish,</b><br/>MS<br/>Chief Regulatory Officer</p> |  <p><b>Robert Azzara,</b><br/>MBA<br/>Vice President, Human Capital</p> |
|--|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|





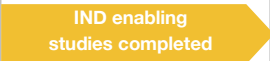


# Ambrx Oncology Pipeline

| Candidate                         | Indications                               | Trial Setting (Name)             | Preclinical            | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Next Anticipated Milestone(s)                            |
|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|--|
| Ambrx Sponsored Oncology Programs |   |                                  |                        |         |         |  |
| ARX788<br>Anti-HER2 ADC           | Neo Adjuvant BC                           | I-SPY 2.2                        | <div><div></div></div> |         |         | Complete enrollment                                      |
|                                   | HER2+ mBC post-ENHERTU™                   | Breast-03                        | <div><div></div></div> |         |         | Preliminary data update – 2024                           |
|                                   |   |                                  |                        |         |         | Initiate post-ENHERTU study                              |
|                                   | Numerous Cancer Types including HER2+ mBC | Pan Tumor 01 (enrollment closed) | <div><div></div></div> |         |         | Preliminary data update – 2H 2023                        |
| ARX517<br>Anti-PSMA ADC           | Advanced Prostate Cancer                  | APEX-01                          | <div><div></div></div> |         |         | Preliminary data update – 2H 2023                        |
| Partnered Program with NovoCodex  |   |                                  |                        |         |         |  |
| ARX305<br>Anti-CD70 ADC           | Renal Cell & other cancers                | --                               | <div><div></div></div> |         |         | US IND cleared<br>Preliminary partner data update – 2023 |

**Focused Pipeline on Proven Targets in Established Markets**



# Ambrx Preclinical Oncology Pipeline and Non-Oncology Programs

| Candidate                                     | Indications   | Preclinical  | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Key Highlights  |
|---|---|--|---------|---------|---|
| <b>ARX111</b><br>Anti-TROP2 ADC               | Numerous Cancer Types including TNBC, PDAC and NSCLC        |     |         |         | TROP2 is over-expressed in a variety of solid tumors. ARX111's payload with differentiated MOA may address potential resistance to TOPOi ADCs. Stable linker and potent cell-impermeable payload class (MTI) for reduced off-target toxicity and enhanced on-tumor efficacy, particularly in TOPOi ADC-resistant settings, as well as improved in vivo anti-tumor activity in CDX model vs. benchmark.                    |
| <b>ARX622</b><br>Anti-HER2 TLR7 Agonist ISAC* | Numerous Cancer Types including breast, gastric and ovarian |     |         |         | HER2-targeted delivery of immune-stimulatory payload, TLR7 agonist, a potent tumor antigen-dependent immune stimulator. ARX622 is designed to engage and boost the natural immune system, delivering a sustained whole-body anti-tumor effect.  |
| <b>ARX102</b><br>Alpha-off pIL-2              | Numerous Cancer Types including renal cell and melanoma     |     |         |         | ARX102 is a PEGylated IL-2 protein with virtually no α receptor binding (alpha-OFF) designed to abrogate the severe adverse effects associated with IL-2 therapy, thereby to increase the therapeutic window. ARX102 is the only modified IL-2 produced in mammalian cells which can confer full functionality to deliver IL-2's intended immuno-oncology effect on T-effector cells. IND enabling studies are completed. |
| <b>Non-Oncology Programs</b>                  |   |  |         |         |   |
| <b>ARX618</b><br>PEGylated FGF21              | Non-alcoholic Steatohepatitis (NASH)                        |    |         |         | FGF21 is a non-mitogenic hormone and an important regulator of energy metabolism. Multiple clinical trials, including Phase 1, Phase 2 and Phase 2b, have been performed and demonstrated: i) clear safety profile and treatments were well tolerated; and ii) anti-fibrotic and anti-NASH activity demonstrated on biopsy as well as non-invasive assessments.   |
| <b>ARX721</b><br>FA-Relaxin                   | Acute Heart Failure   |  |         |         | Relaxin pathway has multiple positive activities in the heart, vasculature & kidney for treatment of chronic heart failure. Three clinical trials performed, one Phase 1 and two Phase 2.   |

## Novel Strategy Using EPBs to Fight Cancer and Other Diseases

# Appendix:

Preclinical Pipeline and Other Programs  
Engineered Precision Biologics &  
Site-Specific Conjugation



# Engineered Precision Biologics – EPBs

## ENGINEERED

Engineering proteins in living cells, both bacterial and mammalian, by incorporating synthetic amino acids (SAAs) into those proteins in very a site-specific manner

## PRECISION

Precise site-selection of a stable and predictable attachment point in the protein for payload conjugation resulting in both stability and >90% homogeneity

## BIOLOGICS

Biologics, which include a wide variety of formats (mAbs, cytokines, CD3 Fabs), and delivering a wide variety of payloads (cytotoxins, immune-stimulators, etc.)

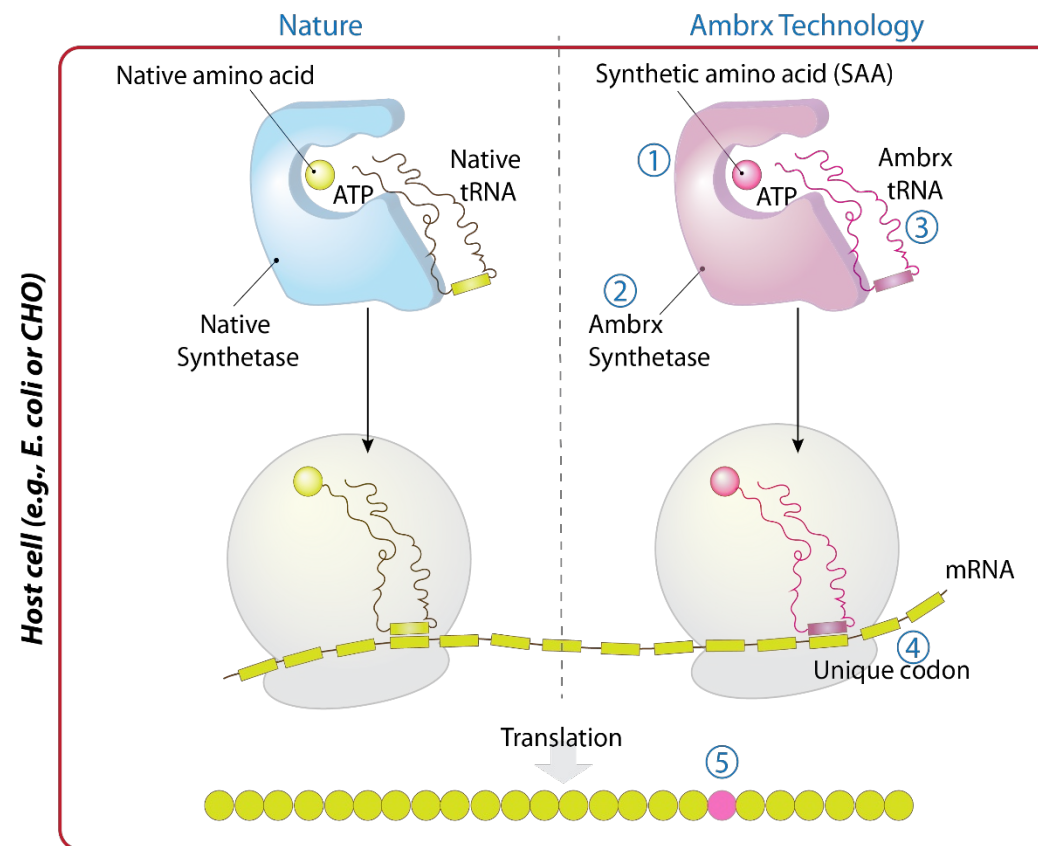
# Ambrx's Proprietary Site-Specific Conjugation Produces Highly Stable and Homogenous ADCs

Expanded genetic code creates engineered proteins by site-specifically incorporating SAAs

Enables precise modification and orthogonal chemistry for stable conjugation

Enables novel drug design and potential wider therapeutic index

Manufacturing scalability. ReCODE (E. coli) - 50,000L: Imrestor (bG-CSF)/ EuCODE (CHO) - 2,000L: Multiple mAbs/ADCs



The unique codon ④ is placed at a precise position in the DNA sequence and this is transcribed to a unique codon in the mRNA. The **Ambrx synthetase** ② and Ambrx tRNA ③ translate and transcribe the DNA sequence and incorporate the **Synthetic amino acid** ① into the specified site of the protein product ⑤