

Corporate Overview

JANUARY 2023

Nasdaq: APGN

Forward-Looking Statements Disclaimer

This Presentation includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of the "safe harbor" provisions of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward looking statements may be identified by the use of words such as "estimate," "plan," "project," "forecast," "intend," "will," "expect," "anticipate," "believe," "seek," "target" or other similar expressions. All statements other than statements of historical fact contained in this Presentation, including any statements with respect to the future business plans of the Apexigen management team, including expectations regarding the potential benefits, activity, effectiveness and safety of Apexigen's product candidates; Apexigen's expectations with regard to the results of its clinical studies, preclinical studies and research and development programs; and Apexigen's preclinical, clinical and regulatory development plans for its product candidates, are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this Presentation and are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties, and assumptions, including: Apexigen's early stages of clinical drug development; Apexigen's ability to timely complete clinical trials for its product candidates; Apexigen's ability to demonstrate sufficient safety and efficacy of its product candidates in its clinical trials; changes in domestic and foreign business, market, financial, political and legal conditions. Additional factors that could cause actual results to differ are discussed under the heading "Risk Factors" and in other sections of Apexigen's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). This Presentation concerns product candidates that are under clinical investigation, and which have not yet been approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA"). Each product candidate is currently limited by federal law to investigational use, and no representation is made as to its safety or effectiveness for the purposes for which it is being investigated. In light of these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, these forward-looking events and circumstances are inherently uncertain and may not occur, and actual results could differ materially and adversely from those anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements. Accordingly, you should not rely upon any forwardlooking statements as predictions of future events. Neither Apexigen nor any of its affiliates have any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements or this Presentation, to conform any statements contained herein to actual results, or to make changes in their expectations.

Certain information contained in this Presentation and statements made orally during this Presentation relate to or are based on studies, publications, surveys and other data obtained from third-party sources and Apexigen's own internal estimates and research. While Apexigen believes these third-party studies, publications, surveys and other data to be reliable as of the date of this Presentation, it has not independently verified, and makes no representation as to the adequacy, fairness, accuracy or completeness of, any information obtained from third-party sources. In addition, no independent source has evaluated the reasonableness or accuracy of Apexigen's internal estimates or research and no reliance should be made on any information or statements made in this Presentation relating to or based on such internal estimates and research..





Leader in Discovering and Developing Innovative Therapeutic Antibodies Against Cancer

LEAD **PRODUCT**

Sotigalimab/APX005M

Potentially **first-in-class**and **best-in-class CD40 agonist**with clinical immune-priming
and efficacy data

PROPRIETARY **PIPELINE**

Pipeline of Candidates

APX601 TNFR2 (IND ready)

APX801 NK cell engager

Additional research programs

VALIDATING **PARTNERSHIPS**

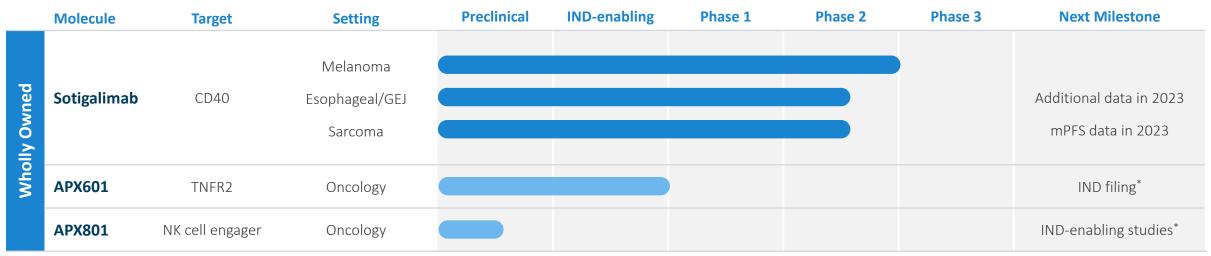
5 Licensees

Apexigen receiving Royalties on sales of Novartis' **Beovu** product

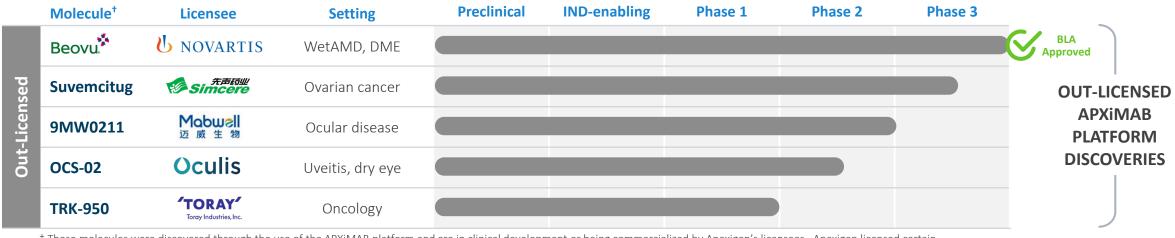


UNIQUE APXIMAB™ ANTIBODY DISCOVERY **PLATFORM**

Robust Pipeline and Partnerships



^{*} Program advancement currently on hold. Advancement toward next milestone will restart after securing additional funding.



[†] These molecules were discovered through the use of the APXiMAB platform and are in clinical development or being commercialized by Apexigen's licensees. Apexigen licensed certain intellectual property rights to these licensees. Apexigen does not share development or commercialization rights with respect to these molecules under these license arrangements.





Targeting CD40: A Key Receptor in Initiating, Stimulating and Re-activating the Immune Response Against Cancer

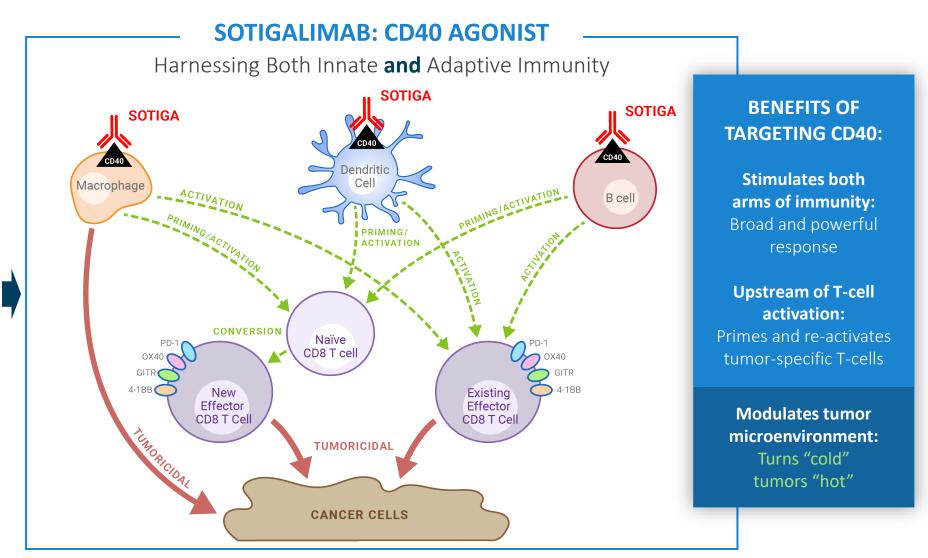
I-O Therapies:

THE PROS:

Meaningful clinical benefit but with known limitations

AREAS FOR IMPROVEMENT:

- Increasing efficacy
- Broadening applicability
- Turning "cold" tumors "hot"





Sotiga is a CD40 Agonist Rationally Designed to Mimic Natural CD40 Ligand Signaling to Achieve Better Potency and Safety

Novel Design Features of Sotiga¹ Fab: **Binding Site** Region Fc: **Immune System Modulator** Region

Uniquely Binds with High Affinity to Native Ligand Binding Domain

- Increased potency through binding to CD40L binding domain, mimicking natural CD40L signaling
- Humanized IgG1/k mAb binds to human CD40 with high affinity (Kd = $1.2x10^{-10}M$)

Rationally Designed Fc Mutations Result in Better Potency and Safety

- Increased binding to FcγIIbR enhances cross-linking and agonistic potency
- Designed not to kill APCs by eliminating FcγIIIaR binding to prevent ADCC effector function

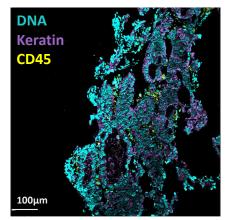


Turning "Cold" Tumors "Hot" with Sotigalimab

Post-Treatment "Hot Tumor"

SINGLE DOSE OF SOTIGALIMAB

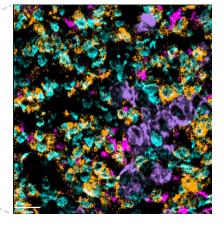
Pre-Treatment "Cold Tumor"

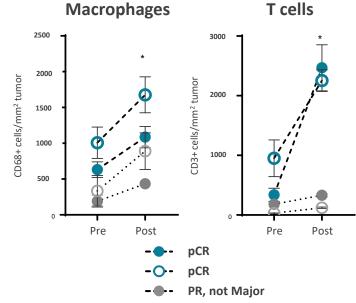


Cell Nucleus: Blue (DNA stain)
Tumor Cells: Purple (Keratin)

Immune Cells: Yellow (CD45: Leukocyte Common Antigen)

INCREASED T CELLS AND MACROPHAGES





PR, not Major

Cell Nucleus: Blue
Tumor Cells: Purple
CD3 T Cells: Orange
Macrophages: Violet

Single dose of sotiga induces significant immune cell infiltration into tumors turning "cold" tumors "hot"

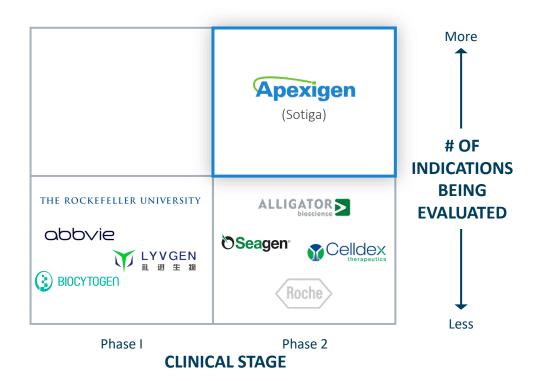
Tumor biopsy biomarker data presented at ESMO 2022



Potential Best-in-Class (Differentiated Profile) and First-in-Class (Multiple Phase 2 Data Readouts)

ANTIBODY DESIGN Significantly At CD40L increased **Binding Site** Only clinical potency candidate to mimic **Apexigen** natural stimulation of immune system (Sotiga) **BINDING SPECIFICITY** BIOCYTOGEN abbvie **ALLIGATOR**bioscience LYVGEN 礼 进 生 物 **Seagen** THE ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY Outside CD40L **Binding Site** ── Fc ENGINEERING ──→

CLINICAL STAGE



- Other companies' agents grouped by quadrant; individual placement within a quadrant is not meaningful. Slide does not list all CD40 agonists under development by other companies.
- Other companies' agents identified: Abbvie (ABBV-927), Alligator (mitazalimab), Biocytogen (YH003), Celldex (CDX-1140), Lyvgen (LVGN7409), Roche (RG6189), Rockefeller University (2141-V11) and Seagen (SEA-CD40).



Phase 2 Programs Demonstrate Clinical Activity Across Multiple Solid Tumor Types

Sotigalimab

PRIMING BROAD IMMUNE RESPONSE

Activates APCs

- ✓ Dendritic cells
- ✓ Macrophages
- ✓ B-cells

Activates T-Cells

✓ CD8 and CD4

Stimulates

✓ Cytokine-boosting immune response (e.g., IL-12 and IFN- γ)

CLINICAL ACTIVITY

Single Agent Activity

✓ Anti-tumor activity in melanoma

Combination Activity

- ✓ Anti-tumor efficacy in combo with:
 - Chemo in pancreatic cancer
 - Chemoradiation in esophageal/GEJ cancer
 - Anti-PD-1 in melanoma

Favorable Safety

✓ Well tolerated; no additive or new toxicities in combination

Potential to become a backbone of combination therapy in multiple tumor settings

NEAR-TERM FOCUS

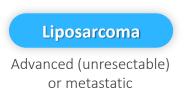
- Continue with investigatorsponsored trials (nondilutive funding)
- Select indications to advance to Phase 3 studies





Sotigalimab in Liposarcoma

Liposarcoma



- Liposarcomas are a type of sarcoma that arise from the body's fat cells
- Liposarcomas are among the most common sarcomas (~20% of all soft tissue sarcomas*)
- 4 major subtypes: Dedifferentiated, Well-differentiated, Myxoid and Pleomorphic

HIGH UNMET MEDICAL NEED

- Few new treatment options and most agents have had only incremental benefit
- Standard of care remains doxorubicin chemotherapy
- No IO agents approved

ORPHAN INDICATION

US annual incidence of LPS>2600 cases**



^{*}Lee JCO 2018

^{**}SEER est. of new STS cases in 2022 and est. 20% being liposarcomas. https://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/soft.html

Liposarcoma Advanced (unresectable)

or metastatic

Dedifferentiated Liposarcoma (DDLPS)

DDLPS

- High-grade, aggressive malignancy
- 90% of DDLPS found within a primary WDLPS lesion and 10% within areas of locally recurrent WDLPS
- Commonly arising within retroperitoneum
- High local recurrence (40%) and metastatic (15-30%)

TREATMENTS

- Typically radiation and chemotherapy insensitive
- Response to first-line doxorubicin chemotherapy:
 - ORR <15%
 - mPFS: 2 5 months



Sotiga in Combination with Doxorubicin (Dox) in Advanced Soft Tissue Sarcoma: Study Design

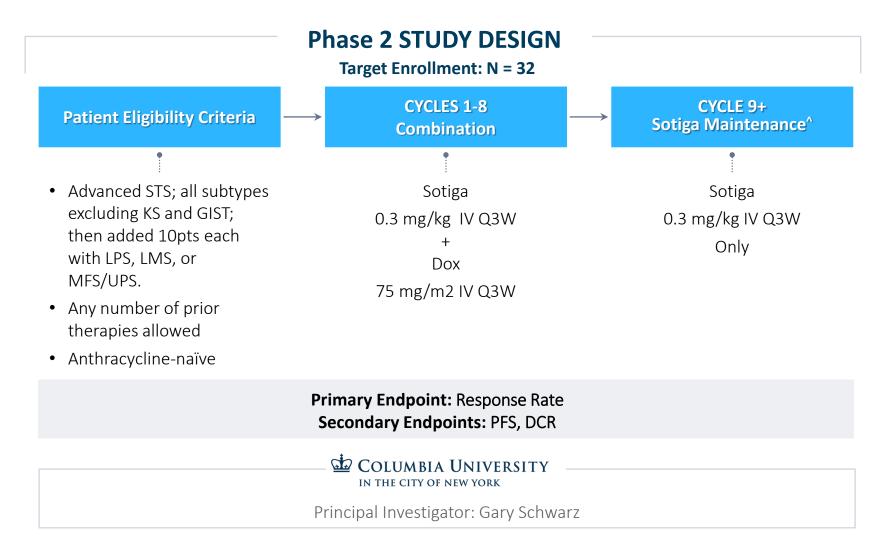
Sarcoma

Advanced (unresectable) or metastatic

Background

High Unmet Need:

- Single-agent dox SOC for decades (All STS: mPFS ~4.6 - 6.8 months; ORR of ~14% - 18.3%)
- Cumulative cardiac toxicity of dox limits dosing
- Few new treatments; only incremental improvements





Ongoing Phase 2: Durable Confirmed Responses to Sotiga plus Dox Combination

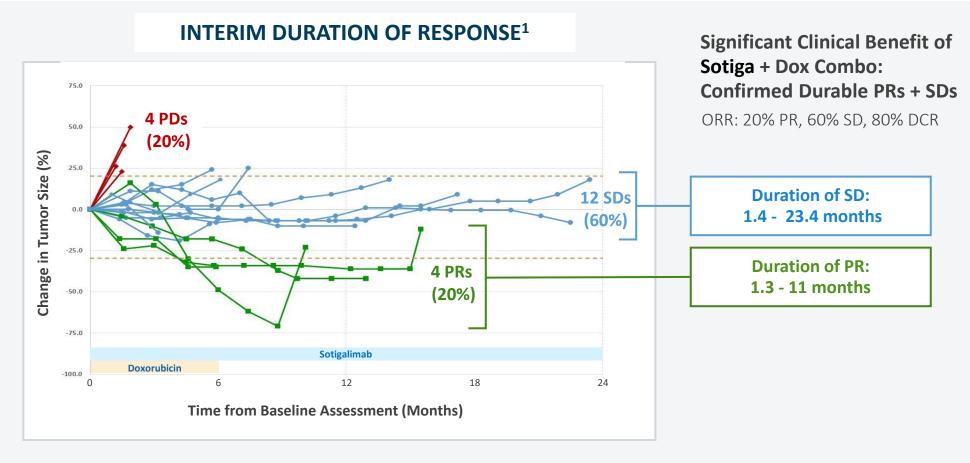
Sarcoma

Advanced (unresectable) or metastatic

Background

High Unmet Need:

- Single-agent dox SOC for soft tissue sarcomas for decades (mPFS ~4.6 - 6.8 months; ORR of ~14% -18.3%)
- Cumulative cardiac toxicity limits dox dosing
- Few new treatments; only incremental improvements



Next Key Milestone: Fully Enroll LPS Expansion Cohort in Q2 2023



^{1.} Data snapshot from Jan 2022: N=20 enrolled and evaluable. Ongoing, enrolling study; data subject to change

^{2.} PRs observed in leiomyosarcoma (LMS), liposarcoma (LPS), epithelioid haemangioendothelioma and undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma (UPS)

^{3.} Ph3 studies: Tap JAMA 2020; Judson Lancet Onc 2014

Encouraging PFS Data in Liposarcoma Patients Treated with Sotiga plus Dox

Liposarcoma

Advanced (unresectable) or metastatic

- Sotiga plus dox efficacy in DDLPS
 - Interim mPFS data: 12.45 months* (n=10)
 - Historical mPFS of dox alone of 2 to 5 months in DDLPS
 - Number of prior therapies: range 0-6; 1 patient had previously received ipi+nivo
- Sotiga plus dox may provide superior clinical benefit compared to currently approved agents and emerging treatment approaches

Competitive Landscape

Approved or NCCN Recommended Agents	Indication	Efficacy (mPFS)
Trabectedin	Adv/met LPS/LMS failing anthracycline	4.2 months
Eribulin	Adv/met LPS failing anthracycline	2.9 months
Palbociclib	Adv/met WD/DDLPS	4.5 months
Investigational Agents	Setting	Reported Efficacy (mPFS)
Investigational Agents BI 907828 (MDM2)	DDLPS (0 to 11 prior lines of therapy)	Reported Efficacy (mPFS) 8 months



Liposarcoma

Advanced (unresectable) or metastatic

Summary of Sotiga plus Dox in DDLPS Patients

Liposarcomas are among the most common soft tissue sarcomas

- Remains a high unmet medical need
- Orphan indication Sotiga has received Orphan Drug Designation in sarcoma

Sotiga plus standard-of-care dox has achieved a mPFS of 12.45 months in DDLPS (compared with a historical mPFS of dox alone of 2 to 5 months)

Next Steps: Adding 10 DDLPS patients to the current Phase 2 study to inform a potential Phase 3 registration-enabling trial in anthracycline-naïve liposarcoma patients

We plan to follow with a registrational Phase 3 study once the PFS data are confirmed





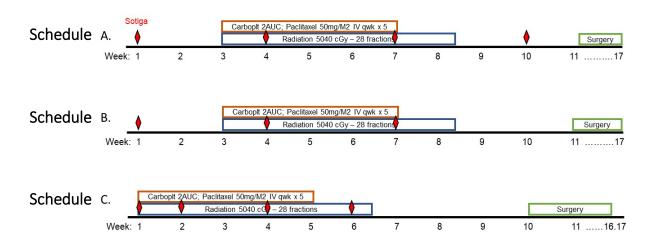
Sotigalimab in Esophageal and GEJ Cancer

Neoadjuvant Sotiga + Chemoradiotherapy in Esophageal/GEJ Patients: Study Design

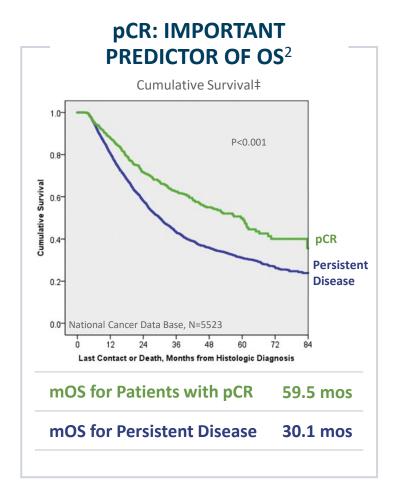
Esophageal/GEJ

Neoadjuvant

- Multicenter single-arm study in patients with resectable esophageal or GEJ cancer
- Primary endpoint: Pathological Complete Response (pCR) rate surrogate for improved OS
- Study treatment: carboplatin (AUC 2) + paclitaxel (PTX) (50 mg/m2) Q1W x 5 concurrent with radiation 5040 cGy, plus up to 4 doses of sotiga 0.3 mg/kg IV, followed by Ivor-Lewis esophagectomy
 - Protocol underwent sequential amendments (for pragmatic and clinical reasons) over time, leading to adjustments in treatment administration according to 1 of the 3 schedules below:



^{*1} patient was enrolled on Schedule A but reconsented to Schedule B and did not receive a 4th dose of sotiga.





Phase 2: Higher pCR Rates for Sotigalimab vs. Standard of Care (SOC)



Neoadjuvant

INTERIM RESULTS¹ Updated Data, ESMO 2022

Overall Responses

pCR	38%	11/29
Major Path Resp. ²	66%	19/29
R0 resection	86%	25/29

Higher pCR for Sotiga + ChemoRT vs. ChemoRT

Histology	SOC ³	Sotiga + SOC
Adenocarcinoma	19-23%	33% (8/24)
Sq Cell Carcinoma	42-49%	60 % (3/5)

pCR	Rate	by S	Sche	dule
-----	-------------	------	------	------

Α	67%	2/3
В	30%	3/10
С	38%	6/16

4 Doses	41%	7/17
3 Doses	33%	4/12

^{3.} Standard of care neoadjuvant treatment for resectable esophageal/GEJ cancers consists of chemotherapy and radiation therapy. Based on studies: Van Hagen P. et al, NEJM (2012), Klevebro F. et al, Ann Onc (2016), Samson, P. et al, J Thor Onc (2016, includes chemo and chemoradiation patients in meta-analysis of trials from 2006-2012), Al-Kaabi A. et al. Acta Onc (2021).



^{1.} Fully enrolled. 29 patients evaluable for efficacy, 4 additional patients received sotiga but did not complete planned therapy and are NE. (Safety population: n= 33) Ongoing study; data are subject to change.

^{2.} Major path response: defined as <10% viable tumor – includes pathologic CR and PR.



Sotigalimab in Melanoma

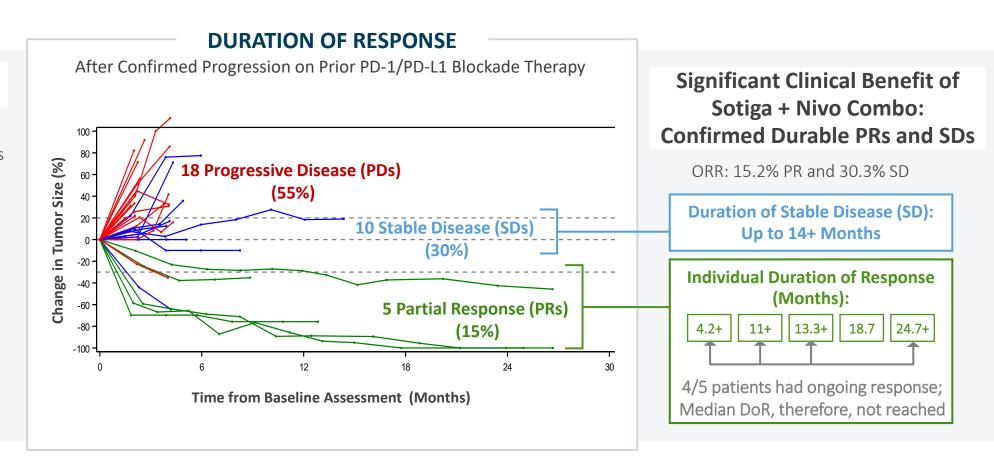
Phase 2: Durable Confirmed Responses to Sotiga-Nivo Combination



PD-1/PD-L1 Refractory

Background

- Inclusion required PD while on anti-PD-(L)1 therapy which was confirmed at least 4 weeks later
- High unmet medical need for anti-PD-(L)1 refractory patients
- Combination supported by validating single-agent activity observed in separate Phase 2 in I/O naïve melanoma: 2 durable CRs lasting >12 months



Type C meeting feedback supports randomized registration-enabling study versus investigator's choice of standard of care showing contribution of components



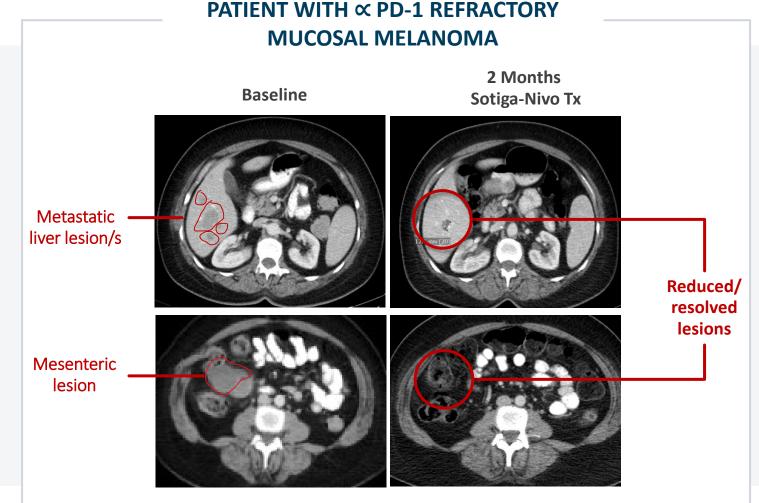
Sotiga-Nivo Case Study: Significant & Durable Response in Target and Non-Target Lesions

Melanoma

PD-1/PD-L1 Refractory

Background

- 54-year-old with mucosal melanoma initially treated with surgeries and RT for recurrences
- Patient started ipi/nivo x 3 cycles and then nivo alone due to tolerability
- After ~10 months of SD on nivo maintenance, patient developed rapid progression in multiple sites and had elevated LDH levels
- Received palliative RT to a thoracic (T4) vertebrae at study start



Results

- 2 months after starting sotiga-nivo, patient achieved PR and later all target lesions resolved
- Patient completed ~11 months (15 cycles) of sotiga-nivo therapy and maintained a PR for 25+ months without additional therapy



Summary of Sotigalimab Program

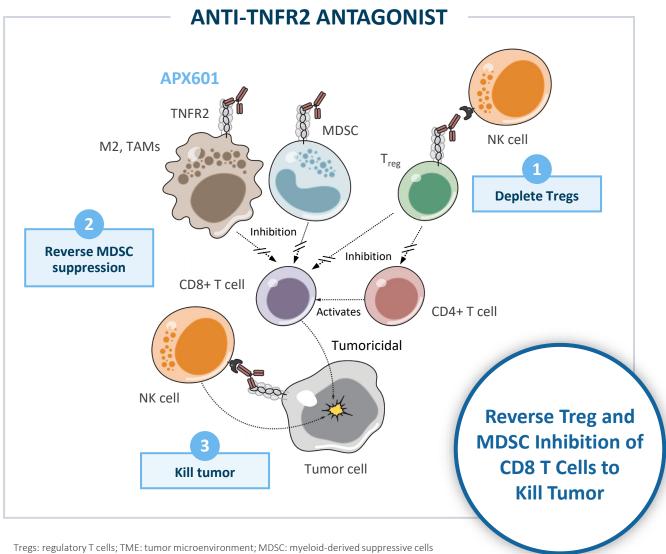
Sotiga has potential as a **first-in-class** and **best-in-class** CD40 agonist antibody with the ability to initiate, amplify and broaden anti-tumor responses

- Positive interim mPFS data in LPS patients could lead to Phase 3 registration-enabling study
- Single-agent anti-tumor activity validates sotiga's clinical benefit
- Clinical data demonstrate anti-tumor efficacy in several indications
- Favorable safety profile allows for improved outcomes and combinations
- An effective immune-priming agent with proven MOA
- Potential broad applicability in multiple solid tumors and multiple approval pathways
- Potential value-creation opportunities in combination with CAR-T and adoptive T cell therapies, vaccines as well as potentially augmenting NK cell therapy





APX601 (Anti-TNFR2): Reverse Immune Suppression in TME and Unleash Immune-Mediated Tumor Killing



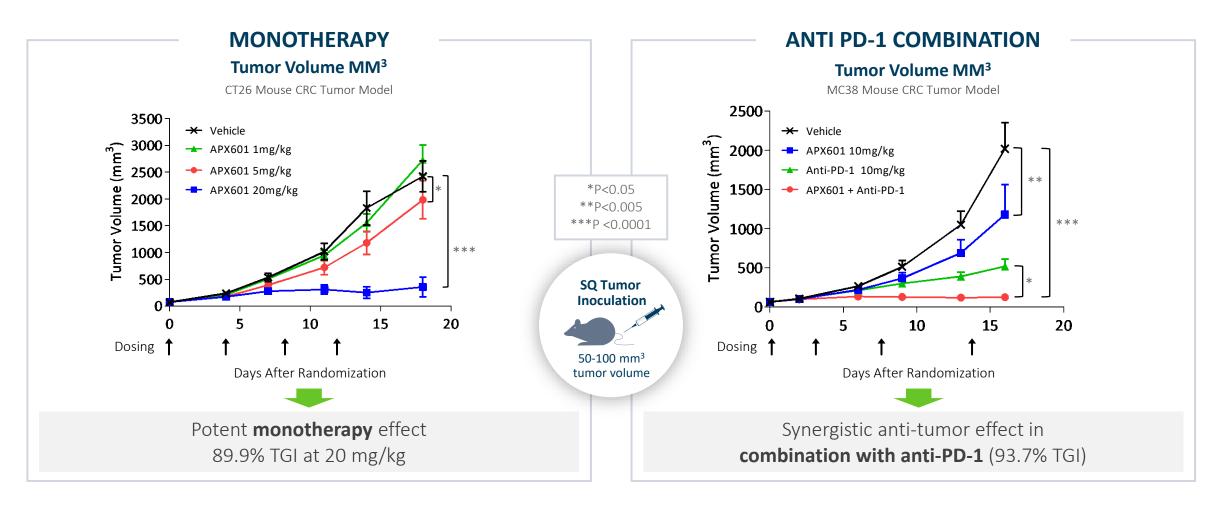
APX601

Opportunity to lead with potentially best-in-class TNFR2 antagonist

- **Product profile:** humanized IgG1 antibody targeting TNFR2⁺ immune suppressive Tregs & myeloid cells in TME
- **Multiple MOAs** to improve efficacy:
 - Deplete/inactivate TNFR2+ tumor-infiltrating Tregs
 - Reverse MDSC-mediated suppression
 - Directly kill TNFR2-expressing tumor cells
- IND ready to file

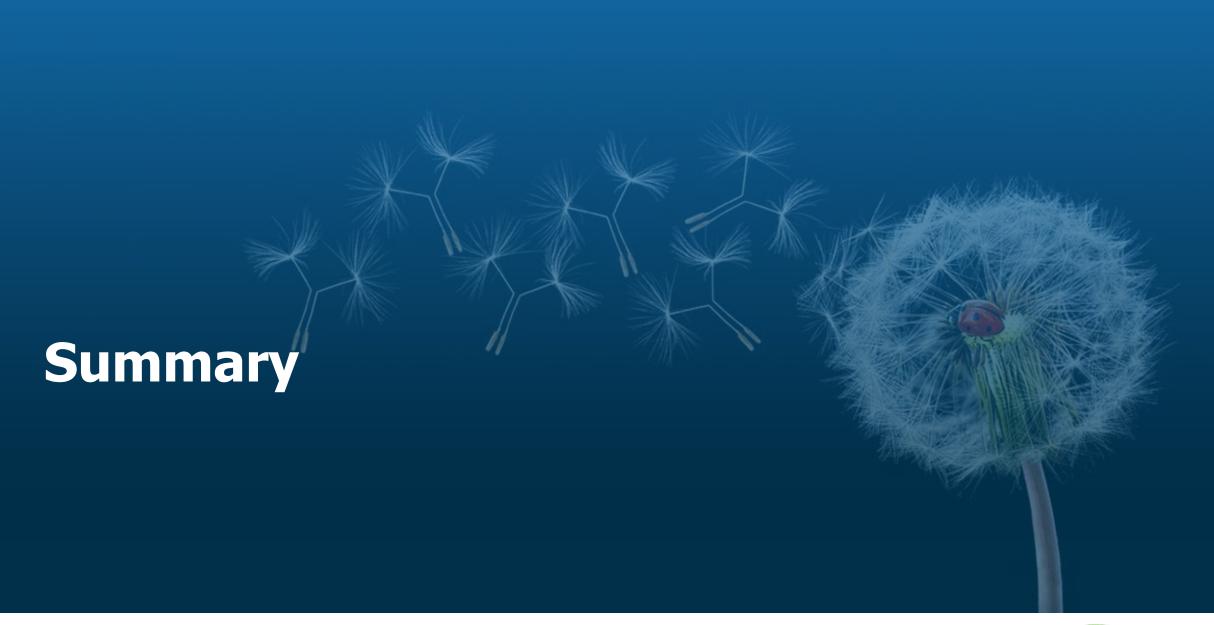


APX601 has Potent Anti-Tumor Activity in Preclinical Models



Potential single-agent efficacy and opportunity for combination therapy in solid and hematological tumors







Leader in Discovering and Developing Innovative Therapeutic Antibodies Against Cancer

LEAD **PRODUCT**

Sotigalimab/APX005M

Potentially **first-in-class**and **best-in-class CD40 agonist**with clinical immune-priming
and efficacy data

PROPRIETARY **PIPELINE**

Pipeline of Candidates

APX601 TNFR2 (IND ready)
APX801 NK cell engager

Additional research programs

VALIDATING **PARTNERSHIPS**

5 Licensees

Apexigen receiving Royalties on sales of Novartis' **Beovu** product



VALIDATED APXIMAB™ ANTIBODY DISCOVERY **PLATFORM**

Financial Information

Capitalization

22,565,347 shares of common stock outstanding¹

4,110,900 shares subject to outstanding stock options²

3,728,821 shares subject to outstanding warrants²

\$20.7M of cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments as of September 30, 2022 Cash runway extends
to the end of Q2 2023
(without further use of our
Lincoln Park equity line)

- 1. As of November 10, 2022.
- 2. As of September 30, 2022.



