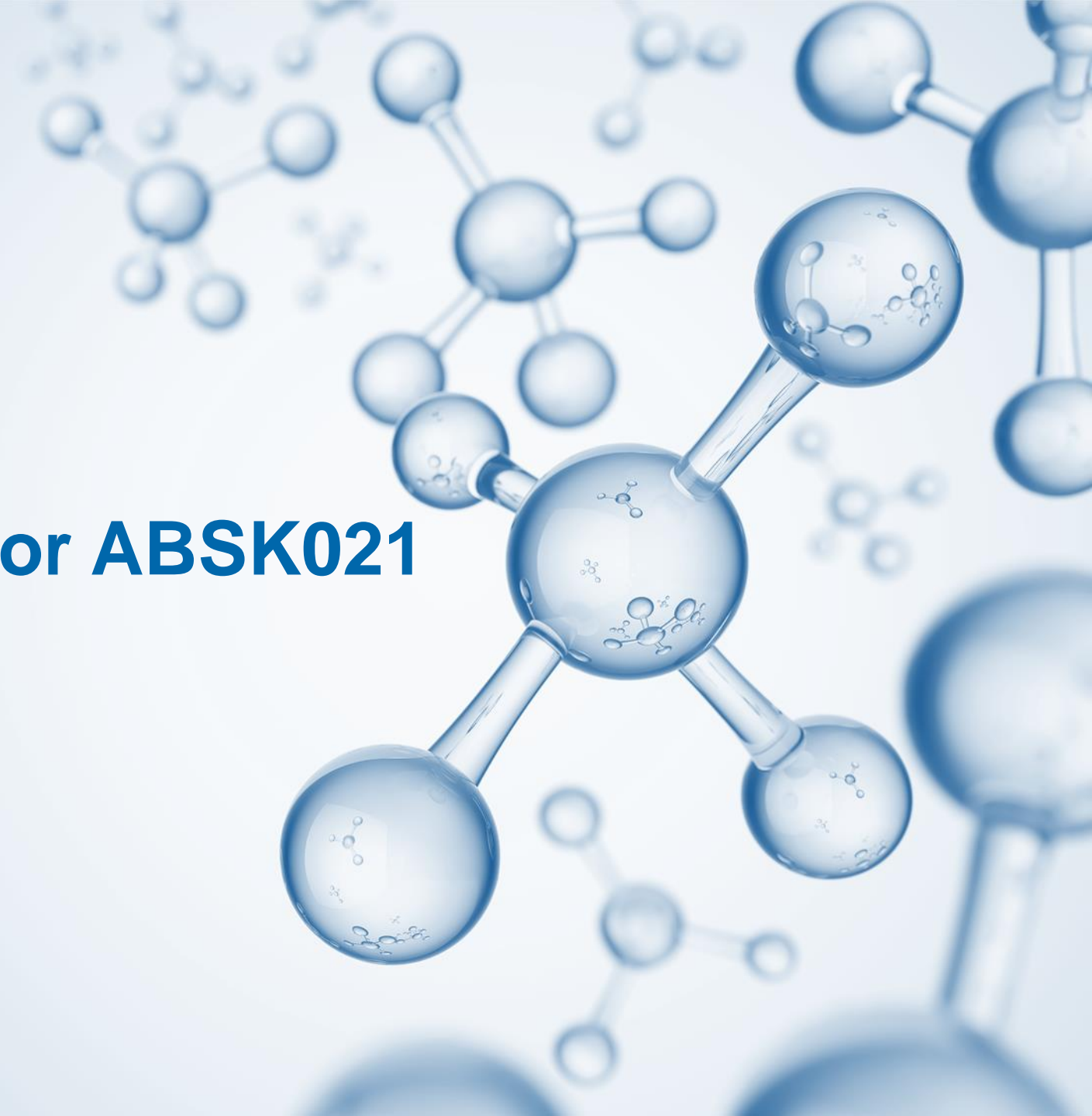




# Clinical Data Readout for ABSK021

**Abbisko Therapeutics**

November 18<sup>th</sup>, 2022



# Forward-Looking Statements

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# OPENING REMARKS



Dr. Yao-Chang Xu

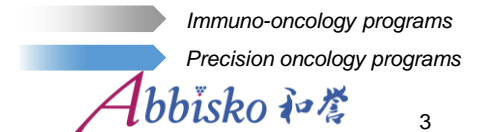
# We Are Rapidly Advancing A Clinical Portfolio of 7 Programs from Early to Pivotal Stage



Asset	Target	Trial / indication	Discovery	IND-enabling	Ph I / Ph Ia	POC <sup>(i)</sup>	Pivotal	Recent clinical development
<b>ABSK021</b>	<b>CSF-1R</b>	<b>TGCT</b>						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• POC readout for TGCT cohort</li> <li>• CDE approval for Phase III trial</li> <li>• BTD granted by CDE</li> </ul>
		Solid tumors						
		cGvHD						
		ALS <sup>(v)</sup>						
ABSK011	FGFR4	2L HCC, mono						Preliminary POC readout in 2H 2022
		1L/2L HCC, combo <sup>(ii)</sup>						Continuous patient enrollment
ABSK091 <sup>(iv)</sup>	Pan-FGFR	2L UC, mono						Preliminary POC readout in 2H 2022
		1L/2L UC, combo <sup>(iii)</sup>						First patient dosed
ABSK061	FGFR2/3	Solid tumors						Continuous patient enrollment
ABSK121	FGFR mut.	Solid tumors						U.S. IND approval for Phase I study
ABSK043	PD-L1 (oral)	Solid tumors						China first patient dosed
ABSK081 <sup>(viii)</sup>	CXCR4	TNBC and other solid tumors <sup>(vi)</sup>						Continuous patient enrollment
		WHIM <sup>(vii)</sup>						

Abbreviations: HCC = hepatocellular carcinoma; UC = urothelial cancer; GC = gastric cancer; TGCT = tenosynovial giant cell tumor; cGvHD = chronic graft-versus-host disease; ALS = amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; TNBC = triple-negative breast cancer; WHIM = warts, hypogammaglobulinemia, infections and myelokathexis; BTD = Breakthrough Therapy Designation; CDE = Center for Drug Evaluation

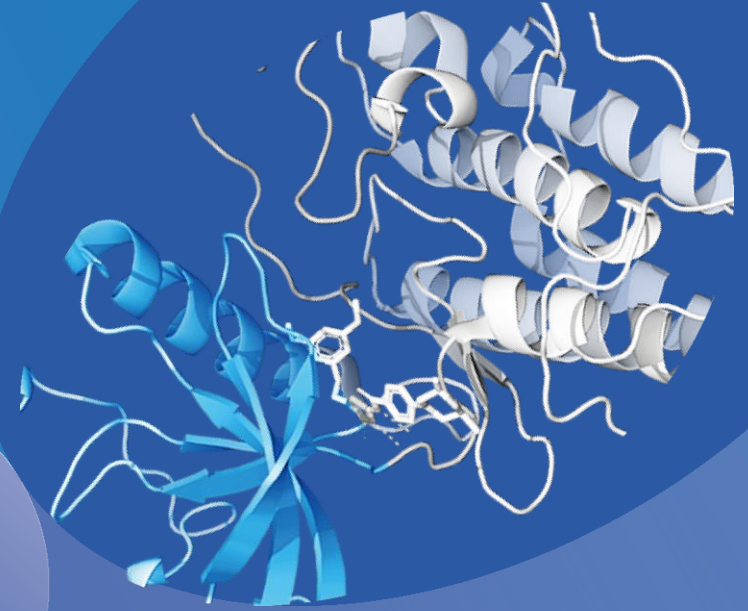
<sup>i</sup>. Represents Phase Ib/II clinical trial    <sup>ii</sup>. In combination with anti-PD-L1 antibody atezolizumab with Roche    <sup>iii</sup>. In combination with anti-PD-1 antibody tislelizumab with Beigene    <sup>iv</sup>. Global right in-licensed from AstraZeneca    <sup>v</sup>. Mainland China, Hong Kong and Macau rights out-licensed to Sperogenix for ALS    <sup>vi</sup>. In combination with anti-PD-1 antibody toripalimab with Junshi    <sup>vii</sup>. Global Ph III trial in WHIM conducted by partner X4    <sup>viii</sup>. China right in-licensed from X4





# Phase Ib Proof-of-Concept data for ABSK021

Potential Best-in-Class CSF-1R Inhibitor



# OVERVIEW OF CSF-1R INHIBITOR AND TGCT



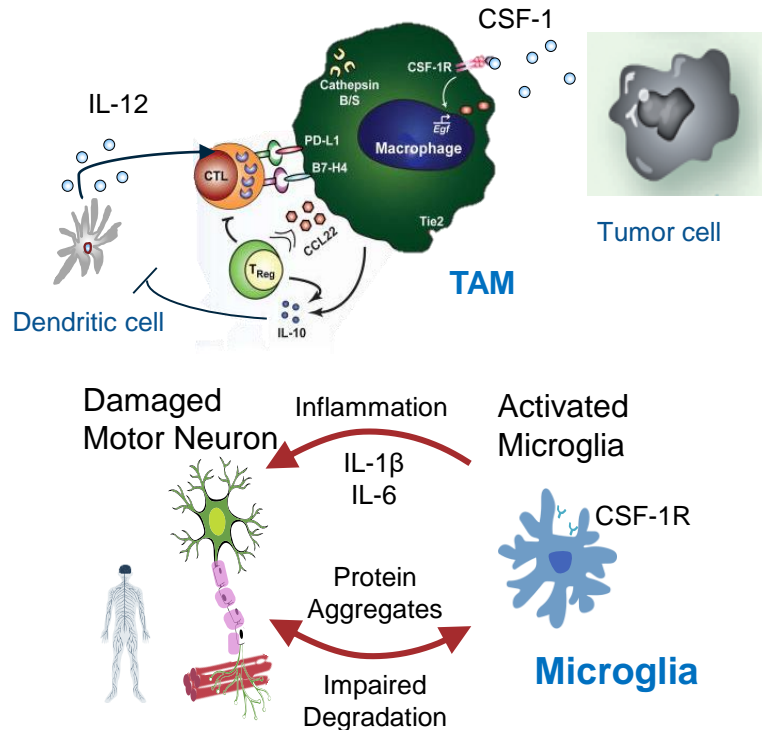
Dr. Zhui Chen

# CSF-1R Is A Clinically Validated Target and Plays Critical Roles in Various Macrophage-Dependent Diseases with Significant Unmet Medical Needs

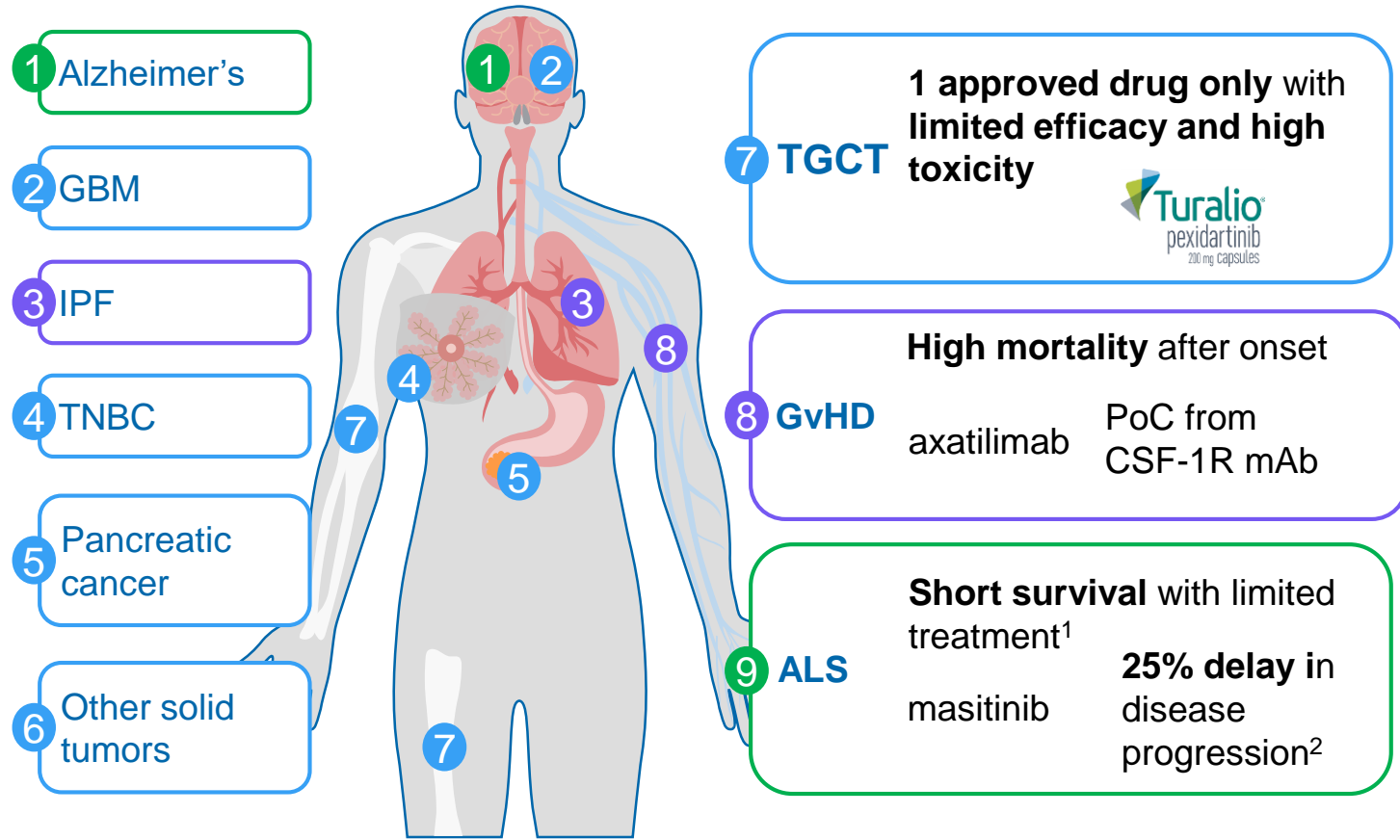


CSF-1R regulates many types of macrophages in human including:

- Tumor-associated macrophage (TAM), which plays a critical role in **anti-tumor immunity**.
- Microglia, which modulates neurogenesis and the function of neuron, associated with many **neurodegenerative diseases**.

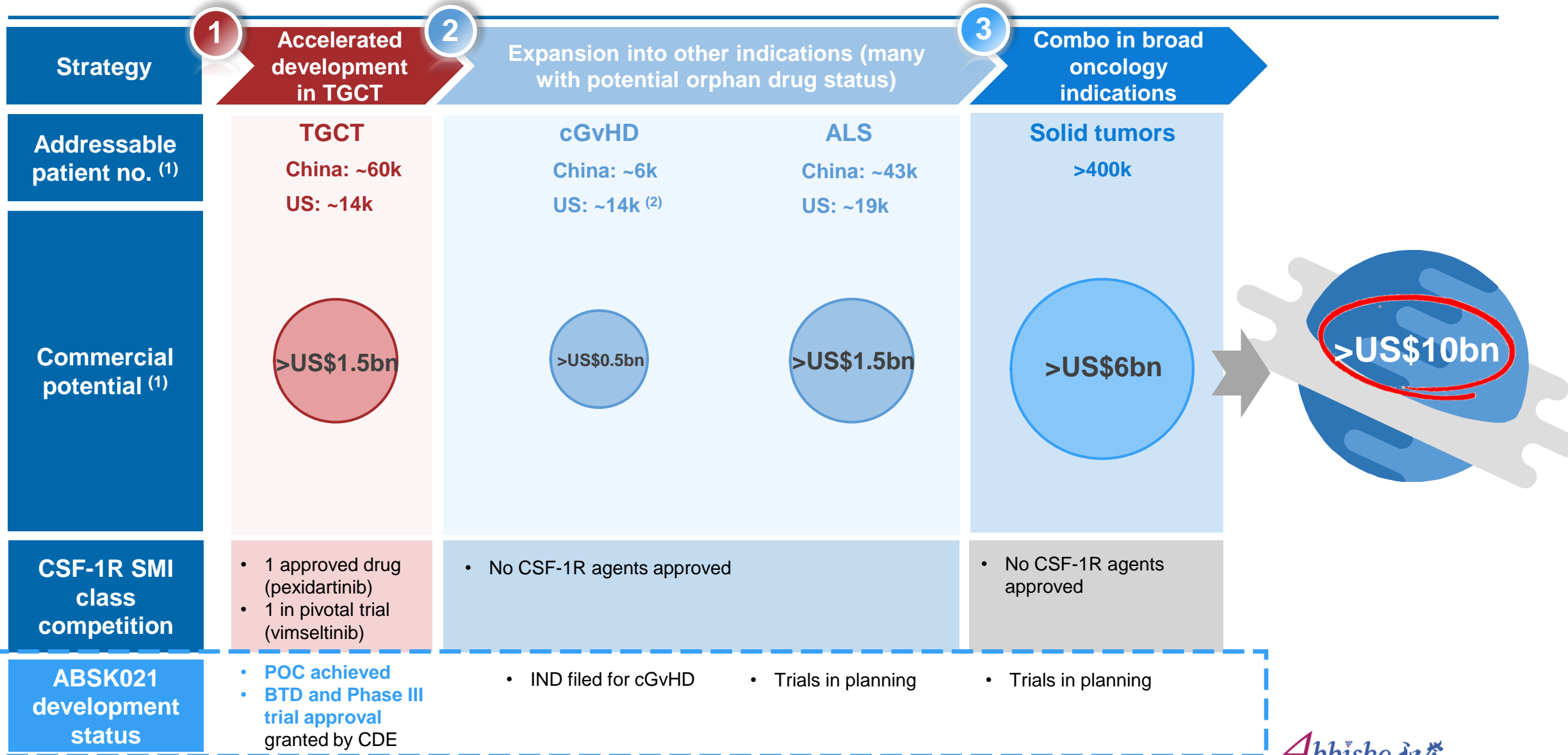


Neuro-degenerative  
  Oncology  
  Other TAs



1. Majority patients die 2-5 year within diagnosis. 2. Non-selective CSF-1Ri masitinib trial in ALS show inhibition of CSF-1R leads to increased PFS from 16mo (control) to 20mo (N=218).

# We Aim to Expand ABSK021 into Many CSF-1R-Dependent Diseases with Multi-Billion Dollars of Market Potential



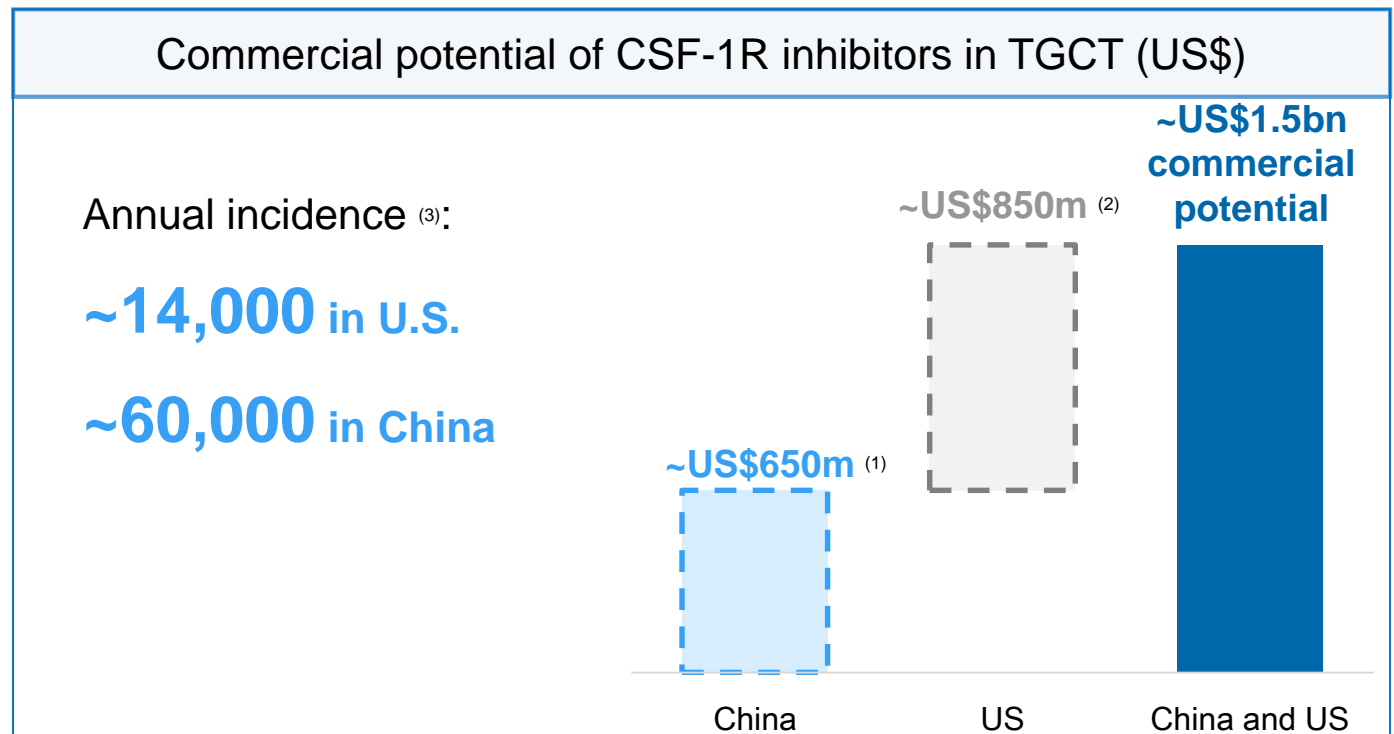
1. Based on market research and internal analysis  
 2. Based on estimates by Syndax Pharmaceuticals



# Tenosynovial Giant Cell Tumor (TGCT) Is A Disease with Large Patient Population and Significant Unmet Medical Needs Globally



- Surgical resection is the standard treatment but with high recurrence rate.
- The only approved CSF-1R inhibitor, pexidartinib, has severe hepatotoxicity and was approved with black-box warning.

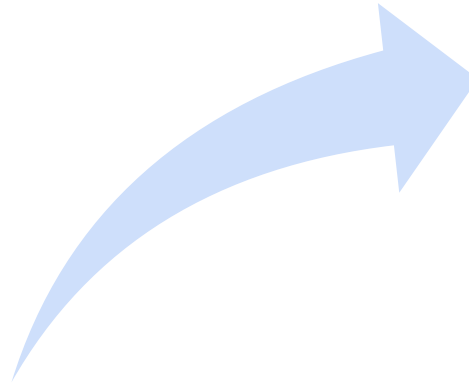


1. Based on internal analysis  
2. Based on estimates from Deciphera Pharmaceuticals  
3. Based on annual incidence rate of 43 cases per million people



## Superior Pre-clinical Profile

- Significantly improved selectivity and activities
- Superior brain penetration and other drug-like properties across species
- Strong preclinical validation in oncology and ALS models
- Strong combination synergy with anti-PD-1/L1 or other agents



## Clinical Advantages

- 1 Excellent PK/PD profile in Phase Ia / Ib
- 2 Favorable safety profile in TGCT patients without apparent (grade 3 and above) hepatotoxicity
- 3 Potentially best-in-class efficacy and response in Phase Ib TGCT trial

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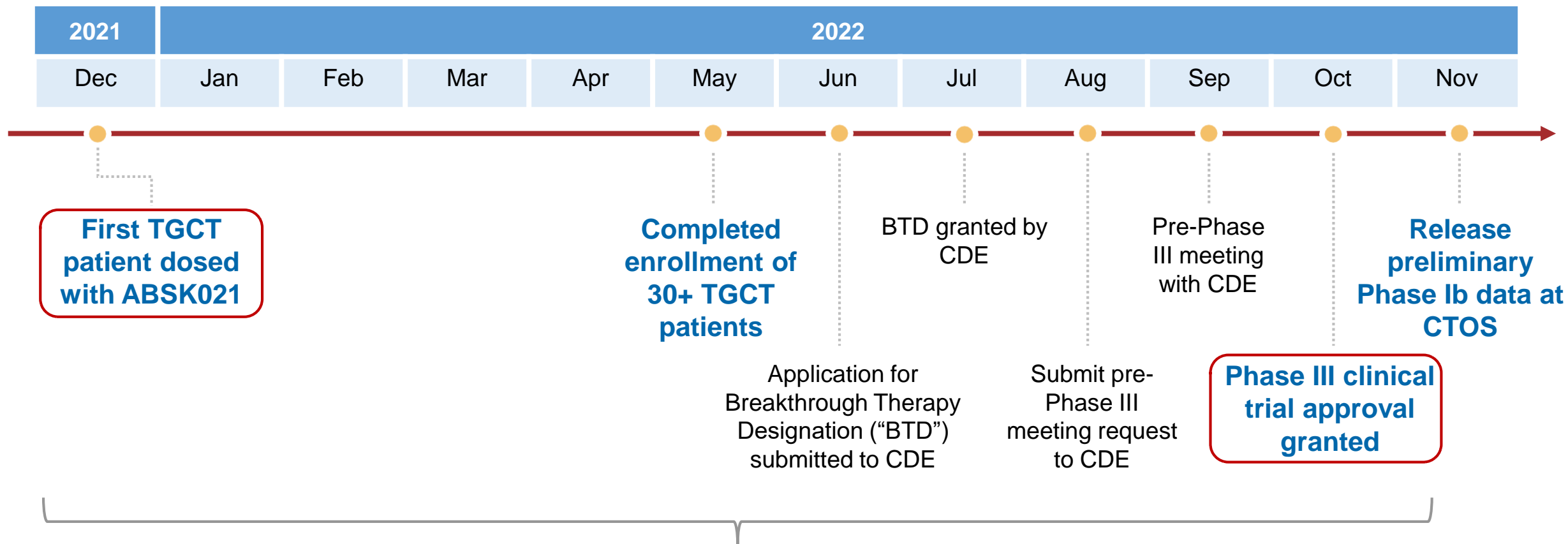
# PROOF-OF-CONCEPT DATA OF ABSK021 IN TGCT



Dr. Jing Ji



# Fast Clinical Development of ABSK021 in TGCT



**11 months**

from first TGCT patient dosed to Phase III clinical trial approval granted by CDE





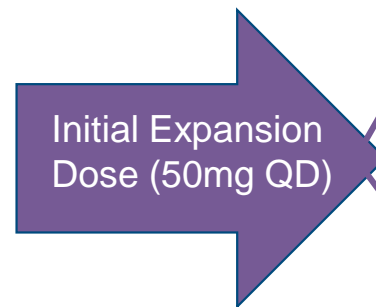
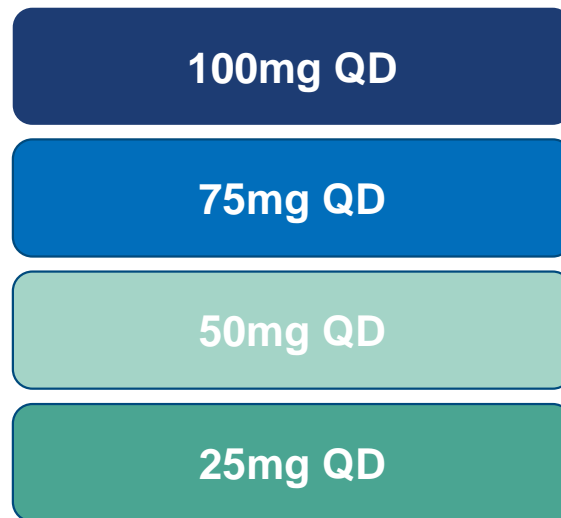
# Study Design of ABSK021-101

## Key Objectives:

- Escalation Part (Phase Ia): Safety, tolerability, PK, PD, MTD and RDE;
- Expansion Part (Phase Ib): RP2D and preliminary efficacy

### Escalation Part (Completed) Advanced solid tumors

#### 3+3 Design



### Expansion Part (Enrolling)

TGCT patients with no prior anti-CSF-1/CSF-1R therapy in two expansion cohorts: 50mg QD and 25mg QD (N=60)

TGCT patients who have previously received treatment of a highly selective CSF-1/CSF-1R inhibitor (N=10)

Patients with selected solid tumors who have progressed on, intolerant, or no standard therapy exists, including sarcoma, lung cancer, pancreatic cancer, TNBC, glioma (N=60)



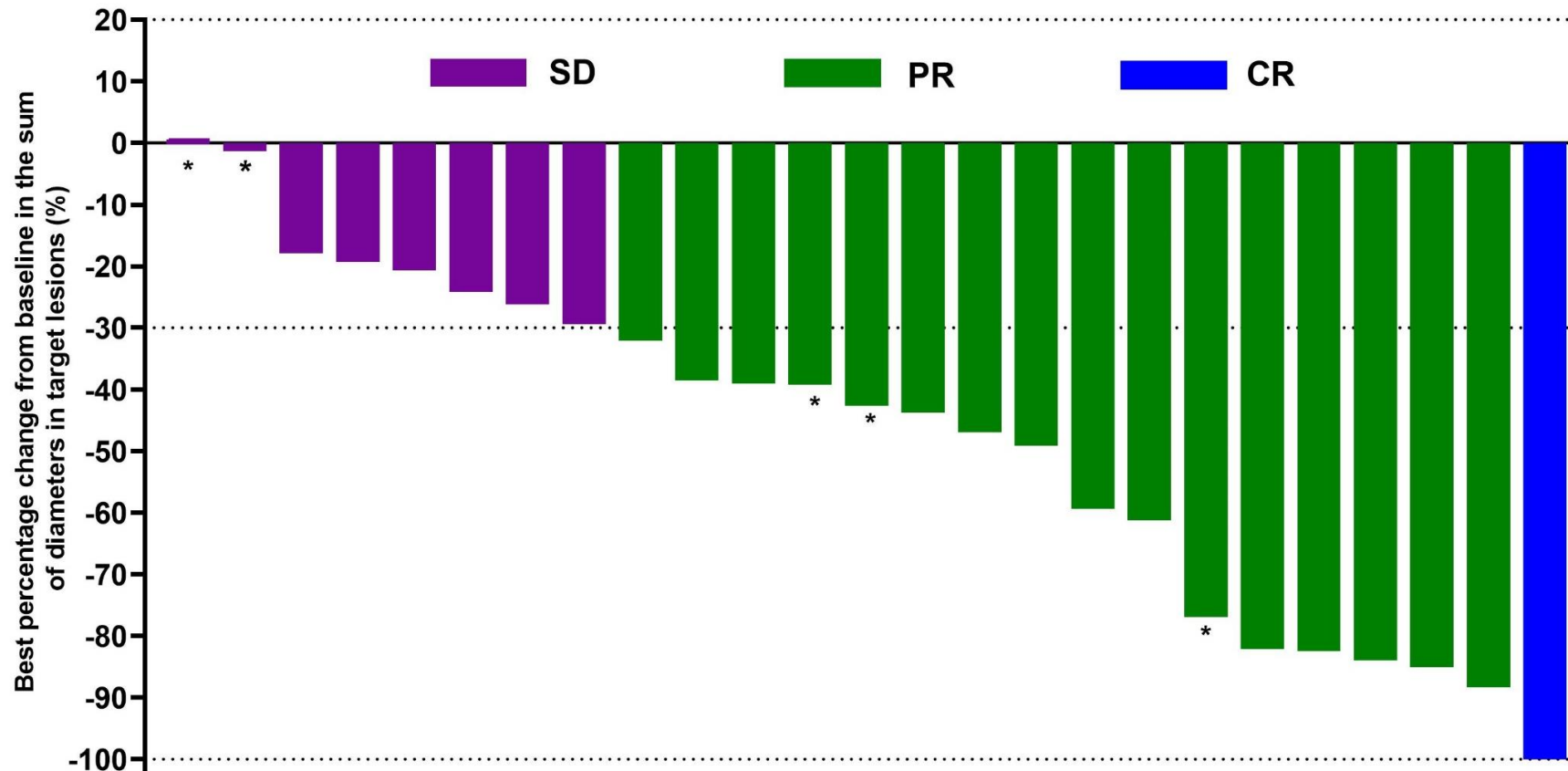
# Baseline Demographics and Clinical Characteristics

TGCT (N=32)		
<b>Median age (min, max), years</b>		41 (24, 76)
<b>Sex, n (%)</b>	Male	13 (40.6)
	Female	19 (59.4)
<b>Race, n (%)</b>	Asian	32 (100.0)
	Other	0
<b>Disease location, n (%)</b>	Knee	16 (50.0)
	Hip	7 (21.9)
	Ankle	4 (12.5)
	Foot	3 (9.4)
	Missing	2 (6.3)
<b>Patients with prior systemic therapy, n (%)</b>	No	31 (96.9)
	Anlotinib	1 (3.1)
<b>Patients with at least one prior surgery, n (%)</b>	No	12 (37.5)
	Yes	20 (62.5)

# Preliminary Efficacy of ABSK021 in TGCT Patients of ABSK021-101



The preliminary objective response rate (“ORR”) was **68.0%** (17/25, 95%CI: 46.50%-85.05%) by Independent Review Committee (“IRC”) based on RECIST1.1, including **1 complete response** and **16 partial responses** within 6 months in patients receiving 50mg QD treatment. The preliminary disease control rate (“DCR”) was **100%**.



**Best percentage change from baseline by IRC (ORR: 68%; DCR: 100%)**

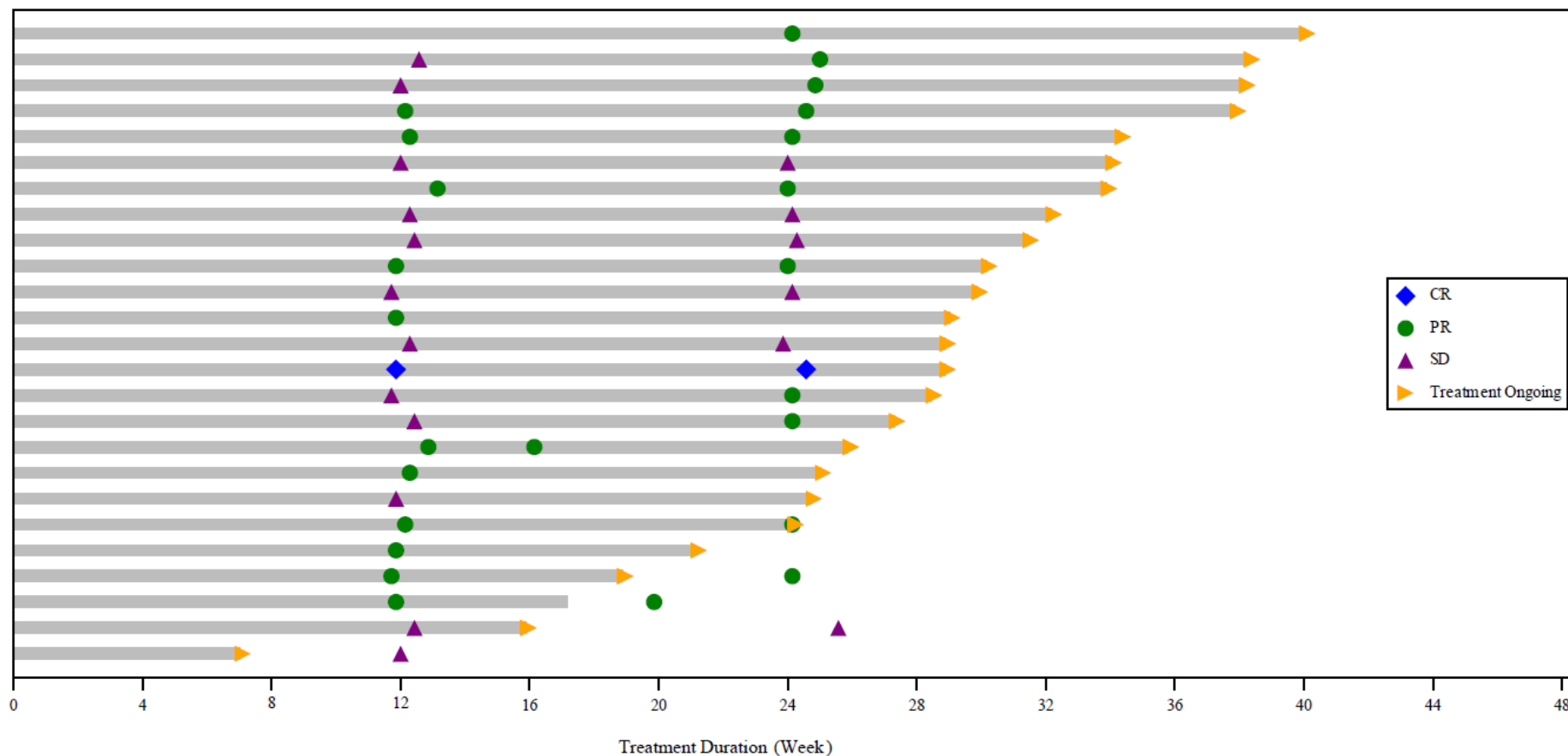
\* Represents tumor response at week 13.

25 out of 32 TGCT patients have completed at least one post-dose tumor response assessment by IRC. Cut-off date: 21 Sep 2022.



# Preliminary Efficacy of ABSK021 in TGCT Patients of ABSK021-101 (cont'd)

Majority of patients **responded quickly** to ABSK021 and displayed **continuous improvement** over treatment time in patients receiving 50mg QD treatment.







# Potentially Best-in-Class Profile of ABSK021 – Efficacy

	ABSK021
Trial	Phase Ib (NCT04192344)
Patient no.	25
Dosage regimen	50mg QD
<b>ORR at 25 week (%)</b>	<b>68%</b>

	Pexidartinib*
Trial	ENLIVEN study- Part 1 (NCT02371369)
Patient no.	61
Dosage regimen	400mg BID
ORR at 25 week (%)	39%

	Vimseltinib*
Trial	Phase II, Cohort A (NCT03069469)
Patient no.	46
Dosage regimen	30mg BIW
ORR at 25 week (%)	38%

\*: Data of pexidartinib comes from Tap WD et al (Lancet. 2019;394(10197):478-487); Data of Vimseltinib comes from Blay JY et al (1509P, ESMO. 2022; 33: S1236-1237).



# Preliminary Safety Profile in TGCT Patients of ABSK021-101

Most treatment emergent adverse events (“TEAEs”) were Grade 1 or 2. Most CPK and transaminase elevations were asymptomatic and reversible. **No serious liver injury** or hair color changes cases were reported.

**Table 1. TEAEs in ≥15% of Patients with TGCT receiving ABSK021 50mg QD**

Preferred term	TGCT (N=32)	
	All Grades	Grade 3/4
Blood CPK increased	24 (75.0)	1 (3.1)*
LDH increased	24 (75.0)	0
α-HBDH increased	21 (65.6)	0
AST increased	17 (53.1)	0
Amylase increased	10 (31.3)	0
ALT increased	9 (28.1)	0
Rash	9 (28.1)	0
Pruritus	7 (21.9)	0
Dizziness	7 (21.9)	0
Somnolence	7 (21.9)	0
Periorbital edema	5 (15.6)	0
Face edema	5 (15.6)	0
Nausea	5 (15.6)	0
Lipids increased	5 (15.6)	0
Dyslipidemia	5 (15.6)	0

\* The patient experienced extensive work-out. Cut-off date: 21 Sep 2022.

ALT, alanine aminotransferase; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; CPK, creatine phosphokinase; LDH, lactate dehydrogenase; α-HBDH, α-hydroxybutyrate dehydrogenase.



# Potentially Best-in-Class Profile of ABSK021 – Safety

	ABSK021
Trial	Phase Ib (NCT04192344)
Patient no.	32
Dosage regimen	50mg QD

	Pexidartinib*
Trial	ENLIVEN study-Part 1 (NCT02371369)
Patient no.	61
Dosage regimen	400mg BID

	Vimseltinib*
Trial	Phase II, Cohort A (NCT03069469)
Patient no.	46
Dosage regimen	30mg BIW

## Any G3/4 TEAEs [PT, n (%)]

CPK increased	1 (3%)
Pyrexia	1 (3%)
Drug eruption	1 (3%)

## Any G3/4 TEAEs [PT, n (%)]

AST increased	6 (10%)
ALT increased	6 (10%)
ALP increased	4 (7%)
Hypertension	3 (5%)
Arthralgia	2 (3%)
Vomiting	1 (2%)
Rash	1 (2%)
Dizziness	1 (2%)
Periorbital edema	1 (2%)
Lactate dehydrogenase increase	1 (2%)

## Any G3/4 TEAEs [PT, n (%)]

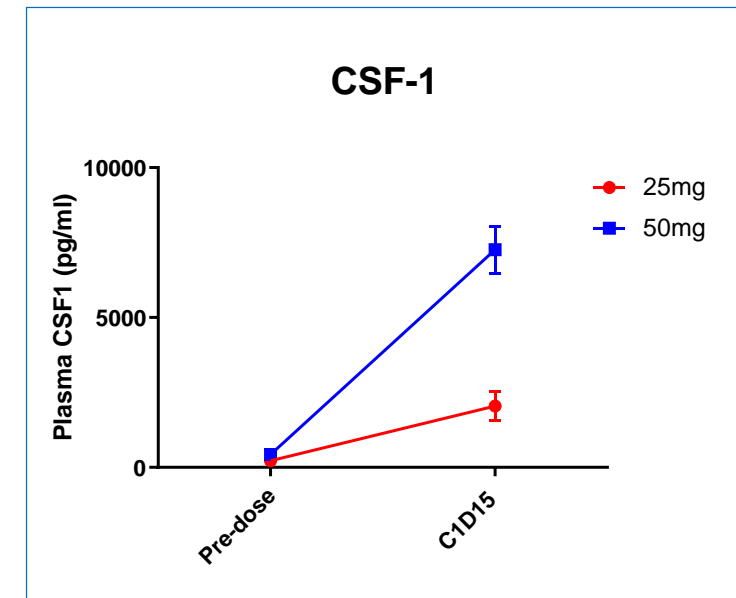
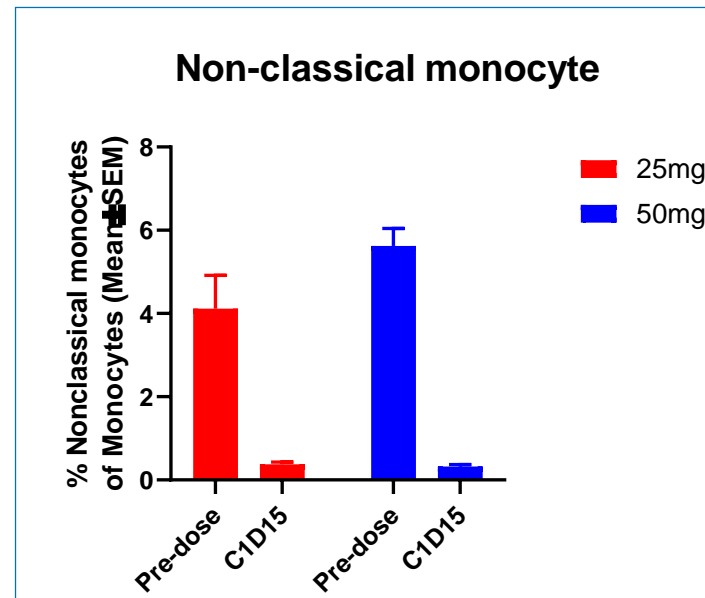
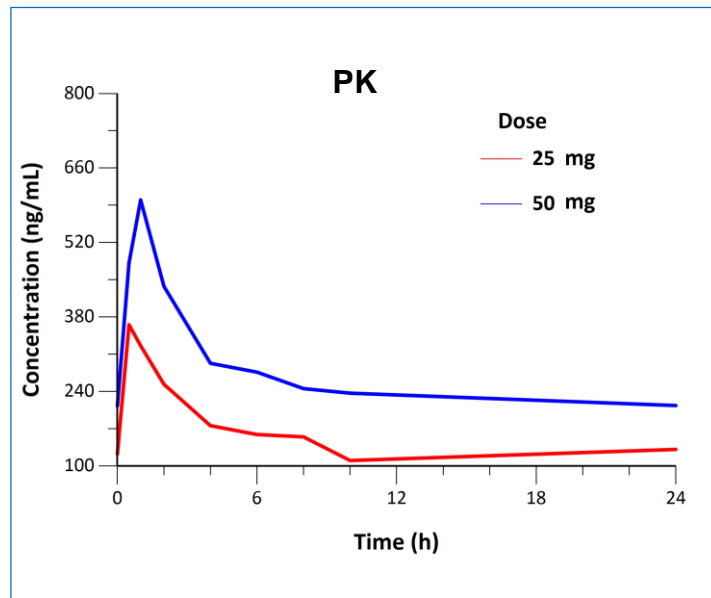
CPK increased	20 (44%)
Asthenia	1 (2%)
Rash maculopapular	1 (2%)

\*: Data of pexidartinib comes from Tap WD et al (Lancet. 2019;394(10197):478-487); Data of Vimseltinib comes from Blay JY et al (1509P, ESMO. 2022; 33: S1236-1237).



# ABSK021 Demonstrated Desirable PK Exposure and PD Modulation

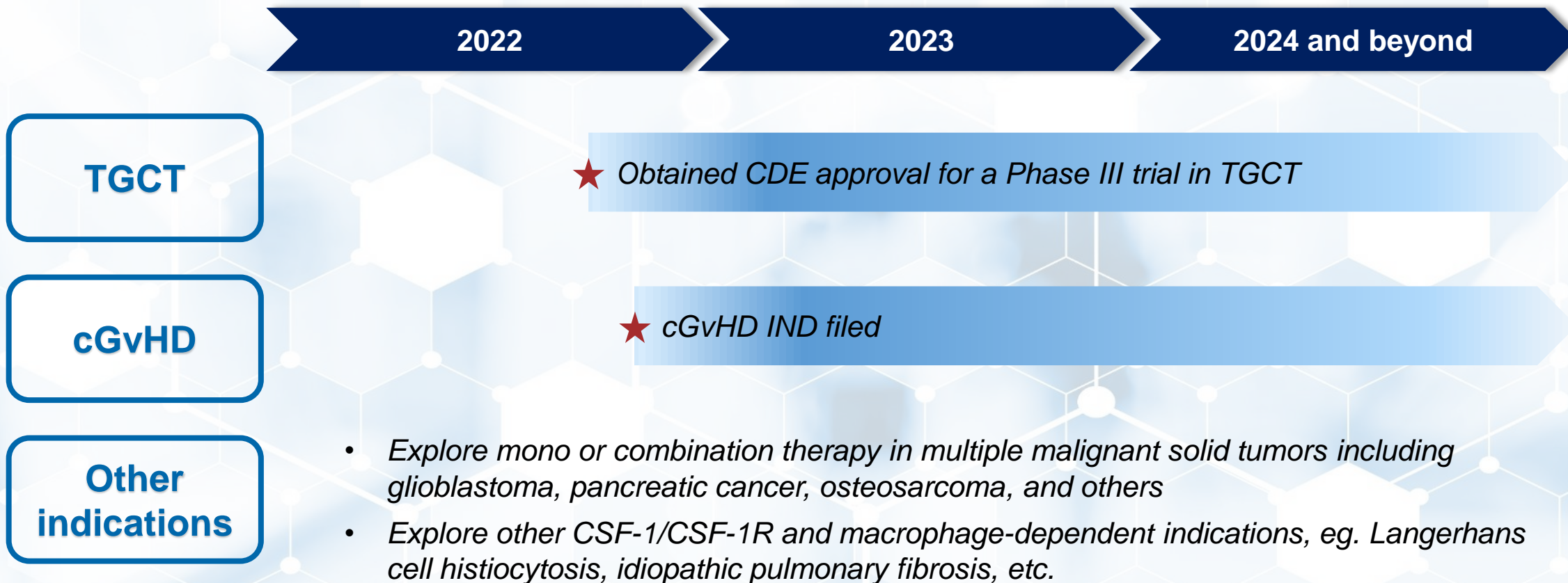
- Desirable PK profile
- Relative flat terminal phase and long terminal half life support the QD dosing regimen and sustained on-target effects
- Strong reduction of CD14dim/CD16+ nonclassical monocytes and a rise of circulating CSF-1 levels







# Future Development Plan of ABSK021



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## CLOSING REMARKS



Dr. Yao-Chang Xu



# Closing Remarks

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- **ABSK021** has demonstrated superior efficacy and safety in TGCT patients, with **68.0%** ORR (17/25) achieved within 6 months and **no serious liver injury**
  - BTD granted by CDE in July 2022
  - CDE approval received for a Phase III trial of ABSK021 in TGCT
  - Global Phase III MRCT in planning
- Potential commercial value of **>US\$1.5bn** globally for TGCT
- NDA filing expected in 2024 / 2025, potentially first-in-class in China and best-in-class globally
- We are actively exploring ABSK021 in other indications



# Thank You