



# Company Overview

September 2022

**ADAGENE**

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# Our Story

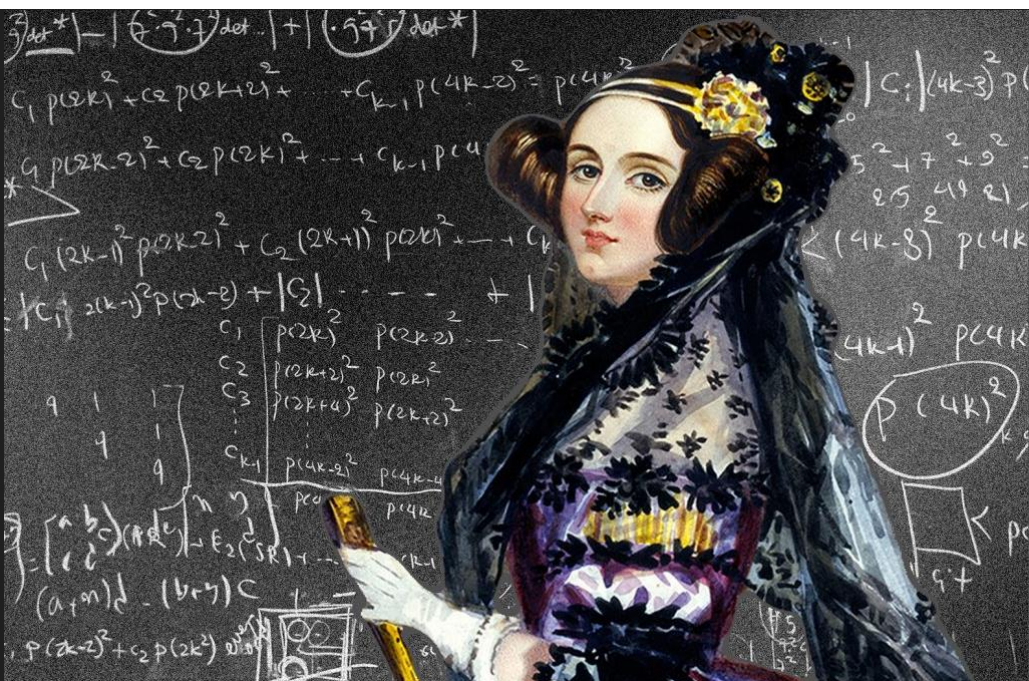
## Ada

Mathematician who invented the first computational algorithm



## Gene

Inherited through millions of years of evolution for survival



Leveraging AI and computational biology, we are pioneers in creating dynamic and precise antibodies with tailor-made safety and efficacy to transform cancer care

# Experienced and Committed Management Team



**Peter Luo, Ph.D.**  
Co-founder, Chairman & CEO



**Felix Du, Ph.D.**  
Chief Technology Officer



**Qinghai Zhao, Ph.D.**  
Chief Manufacturing Officer



**Jiping Zha, M.D., Ph.D.**  
EVP, Clinical Development



**JC Xu, M.D., Ph.D.**  
Chief Scientific Officer



**Raymond Tam, M.B.A**  
Chief Financial Officer



**Yan Li, M.B.A**  
SVP,  
Bioinformatics and IT



**Ami Knoefler**  
VP,  
IR and Corporate Communications



**Alexander Goergen**  
VP,  
Head of Business Development



# Key Updates: 1H 2022 Results

## - **Focus on two anti-CTLA-4 programs, ADG116 and ADG126:**

- Topline data for unmasked, ADG116 shows partial and complete responses as a single agent and in combination with anti-PD-1 therapy
- Masked ADG126 dosed repeatedly up to 20 mg/kg as a single agent with unprecedented safety profile and encouraging anti-tumor activity
- Dose expansion ongoing for ADG116 @3 mg/kg and ADG126 @6 mg/kg in targeted tumors
- Combination dosing data, primarily to establish safety with anti-PD-1 therapies, expected in 2022

## - **Masked, IgG1 based anti-CD137 candidate, ADG206:**

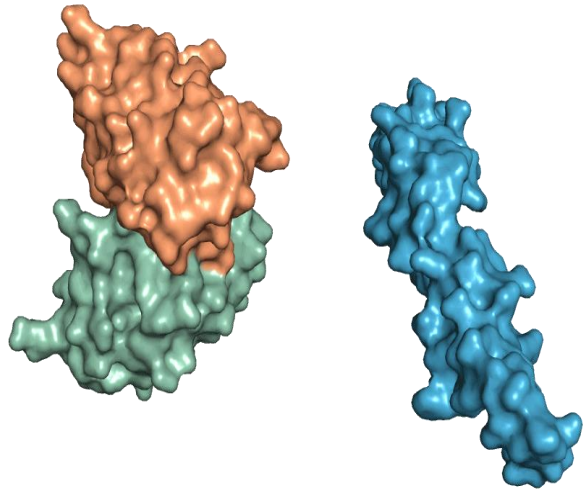
- Regulatory filing submitted for ADG206, with 4x greater potency than the analog of a benchmark antibody, urelumab, that has demonstrated monotherapy efficacy in clinic
- Patient dosing planned in early 2023

## - **Strong cash balance of US\$168M with runway for streamlined operations into late 2024:**

- Opportunity for non-dilutive collaboration funding; US\$21.6M cash received in 2022 from technology licensing
- Key readouts in 2023 for anti-CTLA-4 and anti-PD-1 combination therapies pave way for pivotal trials

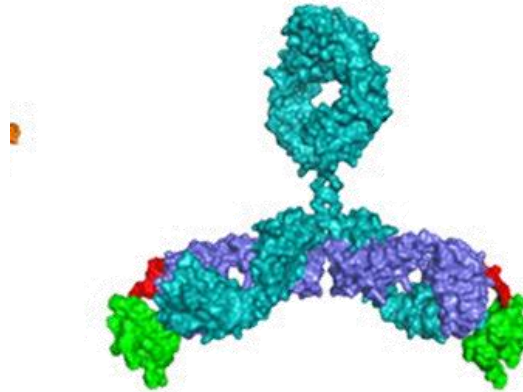
# Disruptive Technologies For Tailor-Made Antibody Therapeutics

## NEObody™



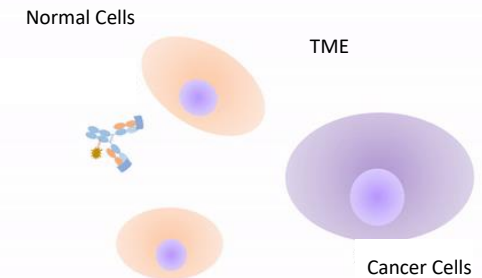
Dynamic engagement with novel epitope of a given target

## SAFEbody®









Precision masking for antibody safety

## POWERbody™



Empowered SAFEbody in different modalities

# A Robust, Transformative Pipeline of Wholly-Owned Assets

| Program & Technology             | Target                  | Development stage  |              |      |      |         | Rights |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--------------|------|------|---------|--------|
|                                  |                         | Discovery  | IND Enabling | Ph 1 | Ph 2 | Pivotal |        |
| ADG116<br>NEObody                | CTLA-4                  |    |              |      |      |         | Global |
| ADG126<br>SAFEbody               |                         |    |              |      |      |         | Global |
| ADG106<br>NEObody                | CD137                   |    |              |      |      |         | Global |
| ADG206<br>POWERbody              |                         |    |              |      |      |         | Global |
| ADG153<br>SAFEbody               | CD47                    |    |              |      |      |         | Global |
| ADG138<br>POWERbody              | HER2xCD3                |    |              |      |      |         | Global |
| ADG152<br>POWERbody              | CD20xCD3                |  |              |      |      |         | Global |
| POWERbody                        | Undisclosed             |  |              |      |      |         | Global |
| NEObody, SAFEbody &<br>POWERbody | Various<br>(e.g., CD28) |  |              |      |      |         | Global |

Two additional candidates derived from Adagene's AI-powered antibody platform are in development by other entities in China. These include ADG104, an anti-PD-L1 antibody in phase 2 development by Sanjin, and ADG125, an antibody targeting CSF-1R in phase 1 development by Dragon Boat BioPharmaceutical.

# A Robust, Transformative Pipeline of Wholly-Owned Assets

| Program & Technology             | Target                  | Development stage |              |      |      |         | Rights |
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| ADG116<br>NEObody                | CTLA-4                  |                   |              |      |      |         | Global |
| ADG126<br>SAFEbody               |                         |                   |              |      |      |         | Global |
| ADG106<br>NEObody                | CD137                   |                   |              |      |      |         | Global |
| ADG206<br>POWERbody              |                         |                   |              |      |      |         | Global |
| ADG153<br>SAFEbody               | CD47                    |                   |              |      |      |         | Global |
| ADG138<br>POWERbody              | HER2xCD3                |                   |              |      |      |         | Global |
| ADG152<br>POWERbody              | CD20xCD3                |                   |              |      |      |         | Global |
| POWERbody                        | Undisclosed             |                   |              |      |      |         | Global |
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# The Anti-CTLA-4 Opportunity

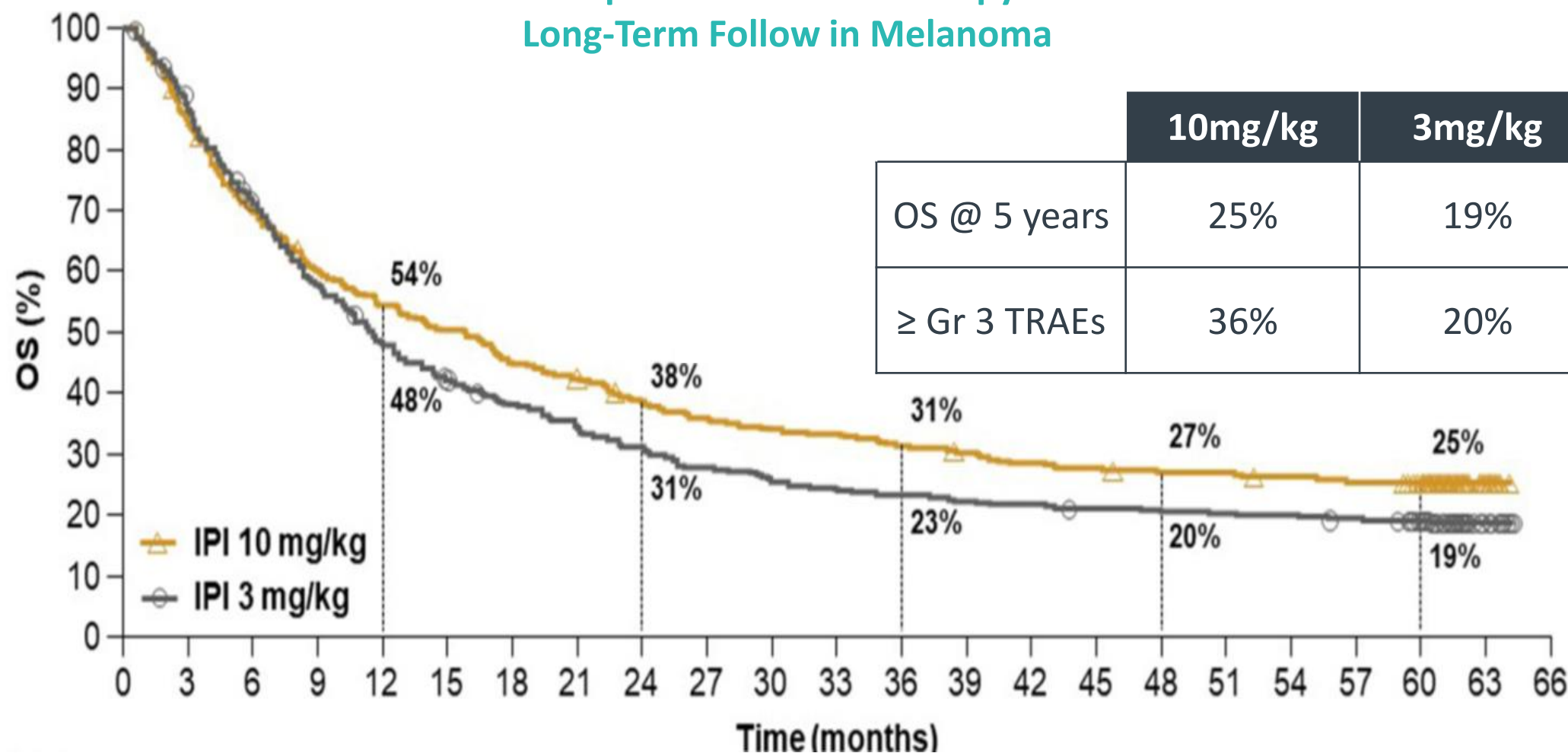
- ✓ **Clinically validated** with strong survival benefit in a subset of patients:
  - Only one approved therapy, ipilimumab, based on overall survival (OS) benefit in subset of patients
  - Approved as monotherapy in melanoma
  - Approved IO/IO combination with anti-PD-1: melanoma, NSCLC, RCC, MSI-H CRC, HCC, mesothelioma and ESCC
  - Recent data with tremelimumab show benefit of a single priming dose in HCC
- ✓ **Dose Dependent Toxicity (DDT)** in single and combination therapies limits use, particularly in combination setting:
  - **1** NOT **3** mg/kg in 6 out of 8 approved therapies required in combo with anti-PD-1 due to DDT
- ✓ **Safety differentiation of Adagene's two anti-CTLA-4 candidates** enables enhanced anti-tumor efficacy via optimal dosing regimen

*Frost & Sullivan estimated global market for CTLA-4 inhibitors will reach **US\$11.9 billion by 2035\****

\* Report as of March 31, 2021

# Ipilimumab: Only Approved Anti-CTLA-4, but Clinical Utilization is Limited by DDT

## Iplimumab Monotherapy: Long-Term Follow in Melanoma



# Ipilimumab Monotherapy Summary (Melanoma)

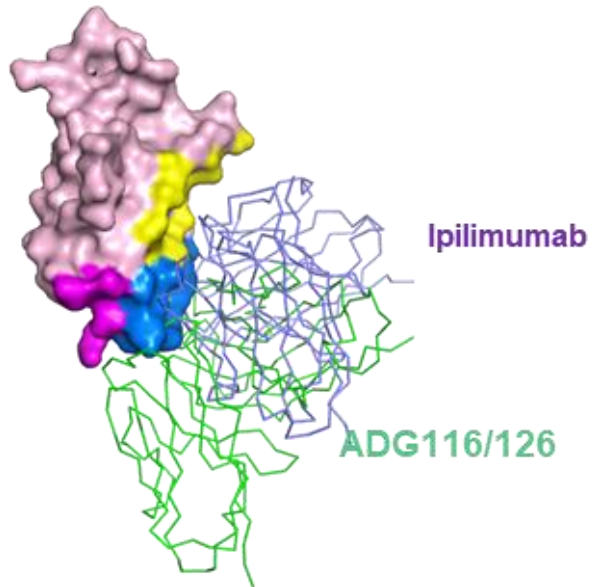
| Trial       | Tumor Type | Patient Population                      | Dosing Level | Dosing Frequency                               | TRAE ≥G3                           | AEs Lead to Discontinuation | Efficacy  |
|-------------|------------|---|--------------|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| NCT01515189 | Melanoma   | unresectable or metastatic (1L)         | 3mg/kg       | q3w for 4 doses                                | 20%<br>(71/362)                    | 19%                         | ORR: 12.2%<br>PFS: 2.79<br>OS: 11.53                            |
| NCT00094653 |            |   |              |  | 23%<br>(30/131)                    | NR                          | ORR: 10.9%<br>PFS: 2.86<br>OS: 10.12                            |
| NCT01844505 |            |   |              |  | 27%<br>(85/311)                    | 15%                         | ORR: 19.0%<br>PFS: 2.89<br>OS: 19.98                            |
| NCT01515189 |            | Adjuvant (stage III complete resection) | 10mg/kg      | q3w for 4 doses                                | 36%<br>(132/364)                   | 34%                         | ORR: 15.3%<br>PFS: 2.83<br>OS: 15.7                             |
| NCT01274338 |            |   | 3mg/kg       | q3w for 4 doses followed by q12w up to 4 doses | 38%<br>(197/516)                   | 35%                         | RFS: 4.5 years<br>5-year OS rate:72%                            |
| NCT01274338 |            |   | 10mg/kg      |  | 57%<br>(285/503)                   | 54%                         | RFS: 3.9 years<br>5-year OS rate:70%                            |
| NCT00636168 |            |   | 10mg/kg      | q3w for 4 doses followed by q12w up to 3 years | *56%(262/471)<br>43%(201/471)-irAE | 40%                         | DMFS: 48.3 months<br>RFS: 26.09 months<br>5-year OS rate:65.42% |

\*all cause

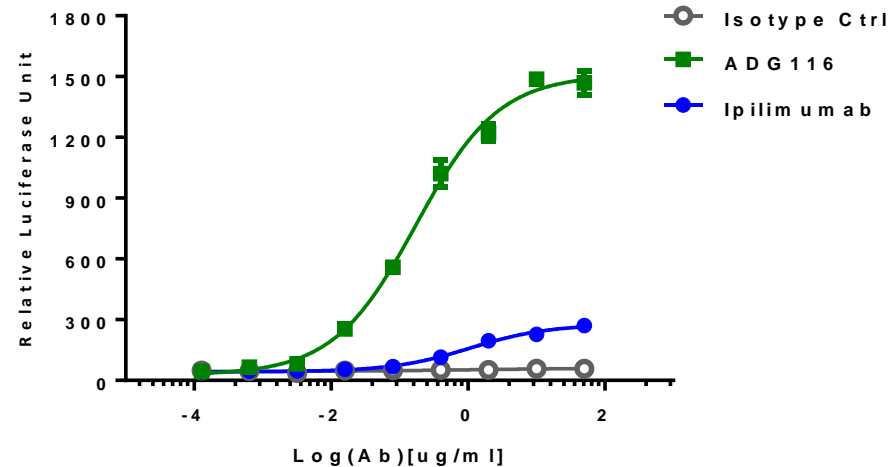
Source: Data from published literature. Publications list on file.

# ADG116 (Anti-CTLA-4 NEObody): Targets a Distinct Epitope of CTLA-4 with Unique MOA

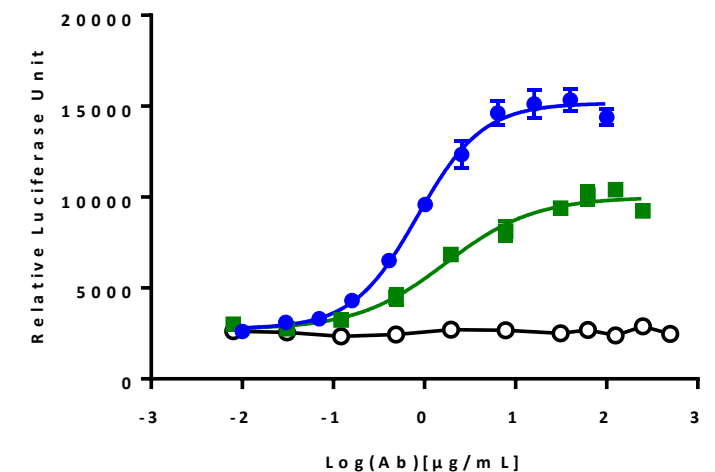
Targeting a unique and highly conserved epitope for novel MOA



ADCC signaling reporter cell activity triggered by anti-CTLA-4 antibodies



CD28 signaling reporter cell activity released by antibody mediated CTLA-4 functional blockade



Preclinical data show partial CTLA-4 blockade results in enhanced ADCC activity with stronger regulatory T-cell depletion in tumor microenvironment (TME)



# High Tolerability of Anti-CTLA-4 Antibodies in Monkey GLP Tox Studies

- NEObody ADG116 has high tolerability despite having strong ADCC activity and antitumor activity
- SAFEbody ADG126 has higher safety margin over ADG116

|   | ADG 116 | NEObody | ADG 126 | SAFEbody |
|---|---------|---------|---------|----------|
| HNSTD <sup>#</sup> , mg/kg<br>(QW, 1 month) | 30      |         | 200     |          |

BMS/CytomX 2020 AACR Poster

## Preclinical characterization of novel anti-CTLA-4 prodrug antibodies with an enhanced therapeutic index

John Engelhardt,<sup>1</sup> Rahima Akter,<sup>1</sup> Jose Valle,<sup>1,2</sup> John Loffredo,<sup>2</sup> Natalie Bezman,<sup>1</sup> Paula So,<sup>1</sup> Kimberly Tipton,<sup>3</sup> Bryan Irving,<sup>3</sup> James West,<sup>3</sup> Wendy Freebern,<sup>4</sup> Todd Bunch,<sup>2</sup> Karen Price,<sup>4</sup> Mark Selby,<sup>1,2</sup> Alan Korman<sup>1,2</sup>

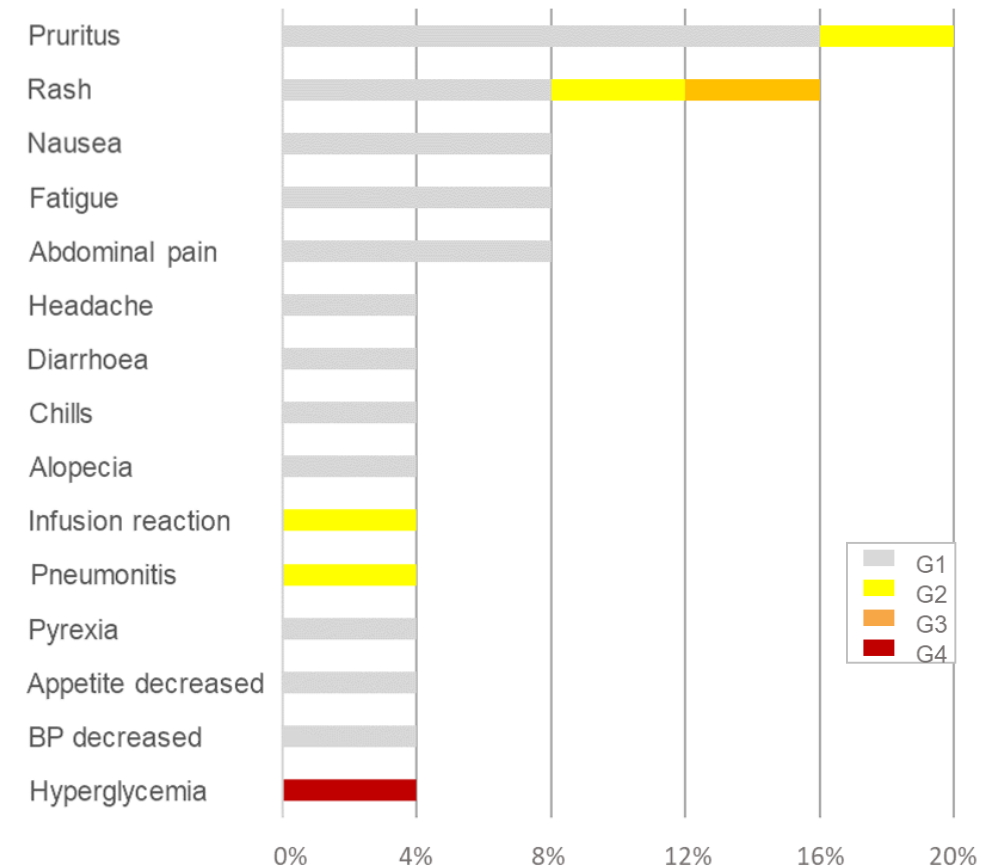
<sup>1</sup>Bristol Myers Squibb, Redwood City, CA; <sup>2</sup>Bristol Myers Squibb, Lawrenceville, NJ; <sup>3</sup>CytomX Therapeutics, Inc, South San Francisco, CA; <sup>4</sup>Bristol Myers Squibb, New Brunswick, NJ

<sup>#</sup>Affiliation at time of data analyses

# ADG116 Monotherapy: Strong Safety Profile Paves Way for Combination Efficacy at High Doses

- Heavily pre-treated patient population with advanced metastatic disease
- One DLT (G4 hyperglycemia) and G3 rash observed at 10 mg/kg\*
- Dose escalation completed up to 15 mg/kg
- Dose expansion ongoing at 10 mg/kg
- No additional or late-onset DLTs reported with ADG116 monotherapy<sup>+</sup>

TRAEs with ADG116 Monotherapy\*  
(ADG116-1003)

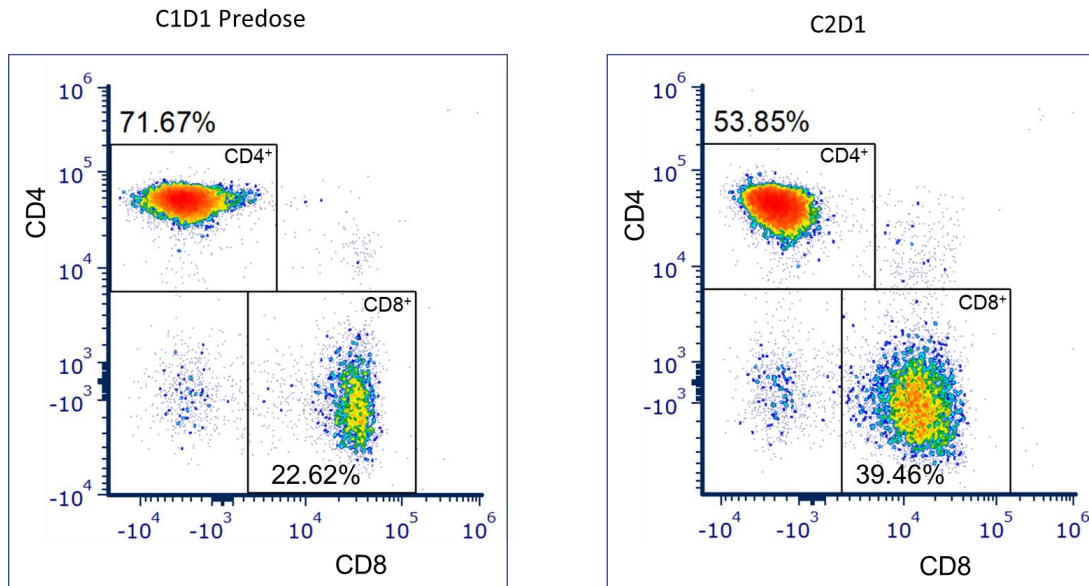


\* Data presented on 25 patients at [ESMO-IO 2021](#)

<sup>+</sup> As of August 30, 2022

# ADG116 Monotherapy: Early Efficacy Case Studies in Heavily Pre-treated Patients with “Warm” and “Cold” Tumors

## Significant immune response in renal cell carcinoma patient after one cycle at 10 mg/kg



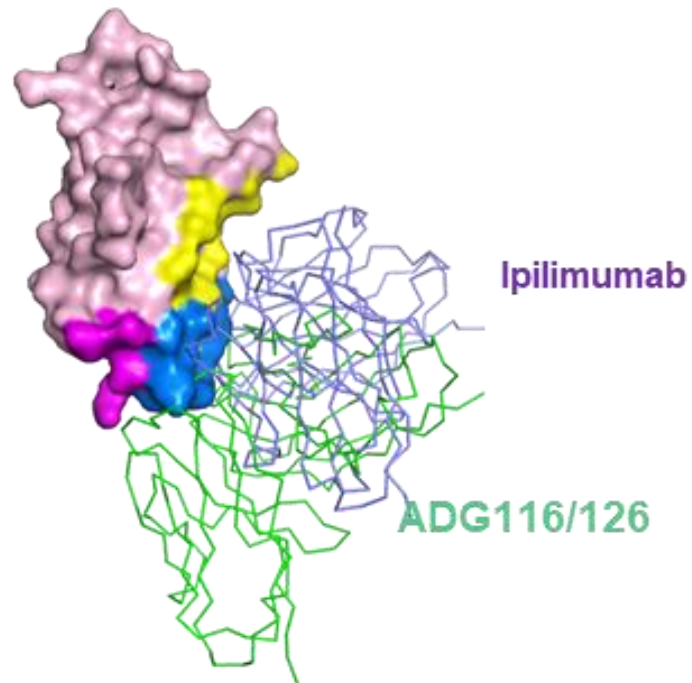
- RCC patient who relapsed on Nivolumab
- Significant increase in CD8 T cells showed that ADG116 is highly active for triggering T cell activation

## Tumor shrinkage in pancreatic cancer patient after two cycles at 10 mg/kg

| Patient #22 (pancreatic cancer) |                        | Baseline | 1 <sup>st</sup> Tumor assessment |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|
| Target lesions                  | TL1-Pancreas           | 35 mm    | 29 mm                            |
|                                 | TL-2 Liver             | 15 mm    | 10 mm                            |
| Non-target lesion               | Portal vein lymph node | 23x12 mm | Disappear                        |
| Change in target lesions        | -22%                   |          |                                  |

- Pancreatic cancer patient with three prior therapies
- Showed 22% reduction of target lesions based on CT scan images

# ADG116 Clinical Summary: Demonstrated Efficacy in Heavily Pre-treated Patients with “Warm” and “Cold” Tumors



- One partial response (mono) and one complete response (combo with PD-1) in undisclosed tumor types where ipilimumab is not approved\*
- Significant immune response in renal cell carcinoma patient after one cycle at 10 mg/kg\*\*
- Tumor shrinkage in pancreatic cancer patient after two cycles at 10 mg/kg\*\*

\* Reported in a [press release](#) on August 30, 2022; results to be presented at SITC 2022

\*\* Data presented at [ESMO-IO 2021](#)



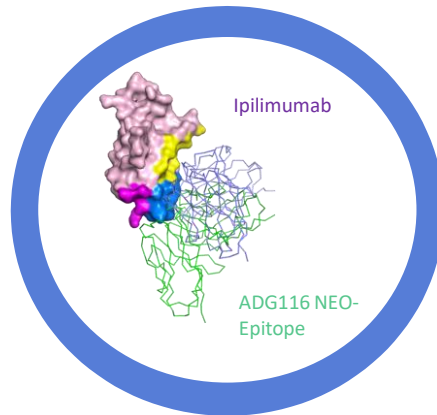
# ADG116 Global Clinical Trial Overview

|                | Monotherapy   |  | PD-1 Combination  |   |
|----------------|---|--|---|---|
| Regimen        | ADG116  | ADG116   | ADG116 + Toripalimab  | ADG116 + Pembrolizumab  |
| Summary        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Safety &amp; efficacy</li> <li>Dosing @10 mg/kg</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dose escalation up to 15 mg/kg (n=30)</li> <li>Dose expansion @10 mg/kg</li> <li>One partial response*</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dose expansion @3 mg/kg</li> <li>One complete response*</li> <li>Identify RP2D in targeted tumors</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support RP2D and PoC in targeted tumors</li> </ul> |
| Trial          | ADG116-1002   | ADG116-1003  | ADG116-1003   | ADG116-P001   |
| Location       | China   | U.S. & APAC  | APAC  | U.S.  |
| Next Milestone | Data in 2023  | Data at SITC 2022  | Data at SITC 2022   | Data at SITC 2022   |

\* Reported in a [press release](#) on August 30, 2022; tumor types unnamed; data to be presented at SITC 2022

# Multiple Best-in-Class Opportunities: Two Wholly-Owned Anti-CTLA-4 Antibodies in Clinic

## ADG116: anti-CTLA-4 NEObody



- ✓ Unique epitope triggers partial ligand blocking and stronger regulatory T-cell depletion in TME

## ADG126: anti-CTLA-4 SAFEbody



- ✓ Applies SAFEbody precision masking to same ADG116 binding site to enhance safety

# ADG126 Monotherapy Demonstrates Best-in-class Safety Profile: No DLTs up to 20 mg/kg With Repeat Dosing in Heavily Pre-treated Patients\*

Figure 1. TRAE in patients treated with ADG126 monotherapy

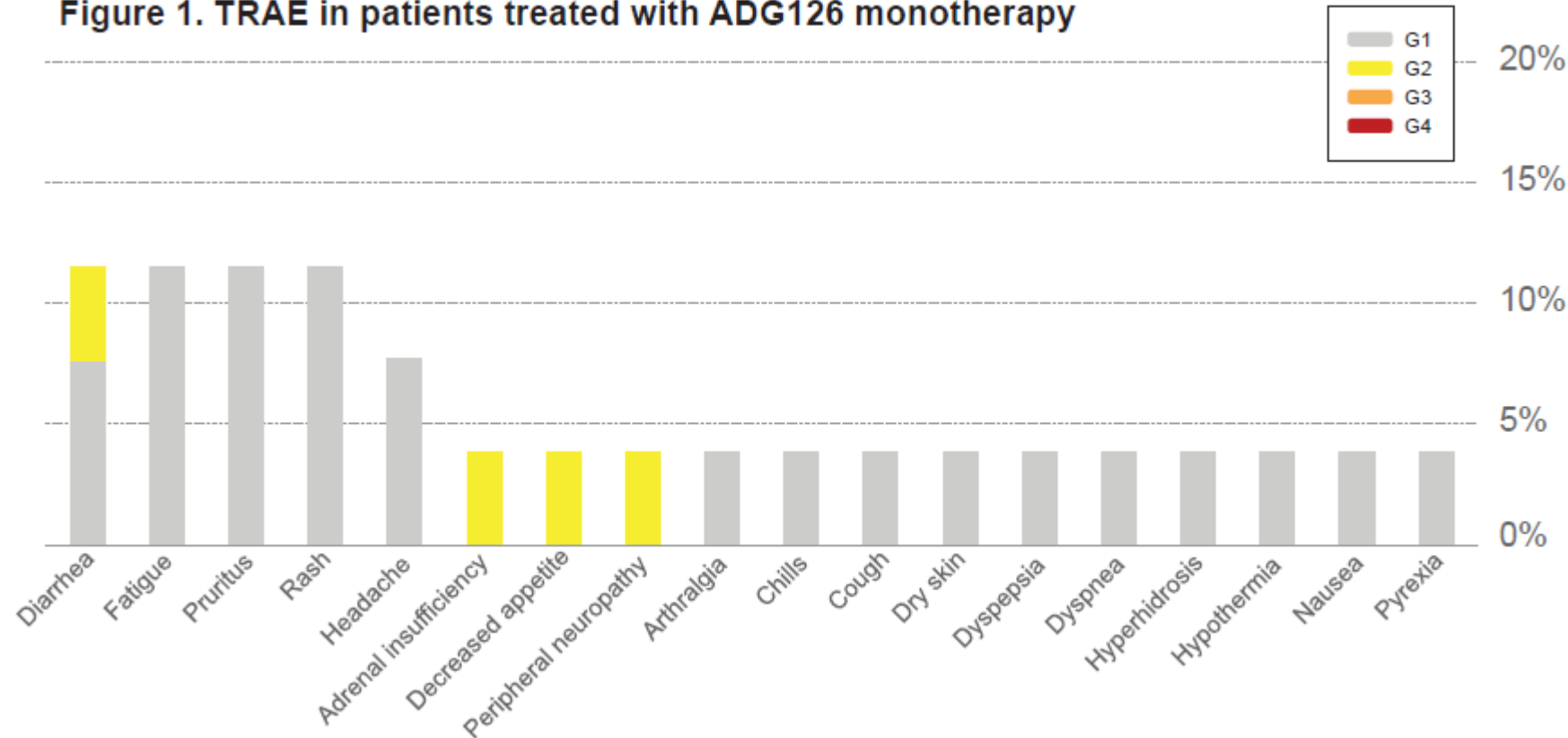


Table 2. TRAE

|             | G1      | G2      | G3-5 |
|-------------|---------|---------|------|
| TRAE (n, %) | 6 (23%) | 4 (15%) | 0    |

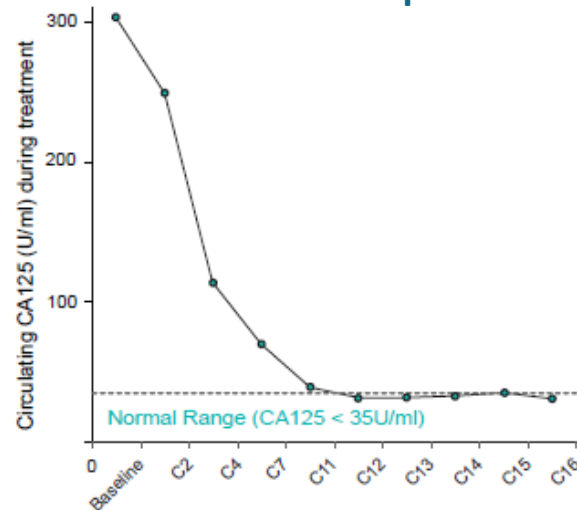
- Well tolerated: no DLTs up to 20 mg/kg with repeat dosing (n=26)
- Most common TRAEs ( $\geq 10\%$ ) were fatigue (12%), pruritis (12%), rash (12%) and diarrhea (12%)

# ADG126 Monotherapy: Ovarian Case Study Shows a Major Response Supported by Steady Accumulation of Cleaved SAFEbody in Active Form\*

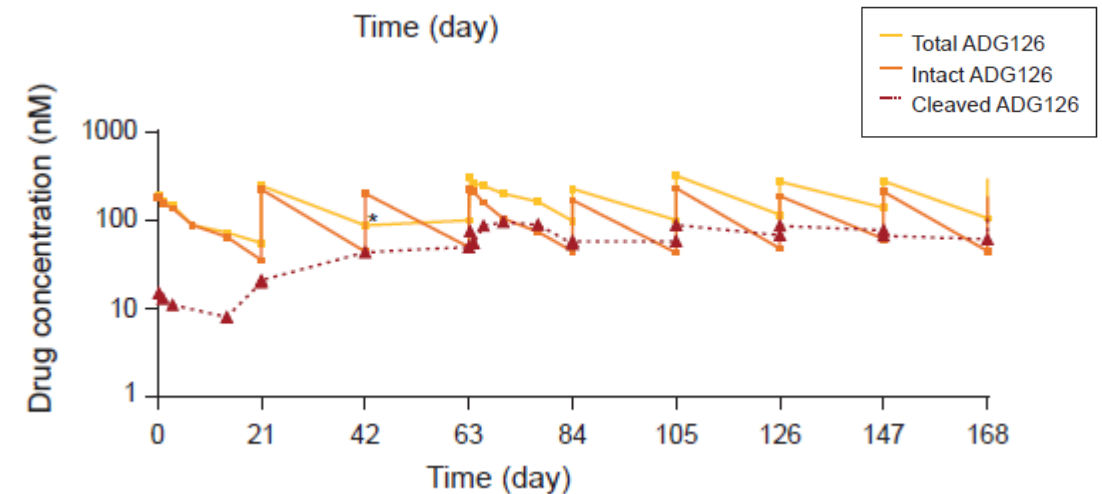
|                                 |                       | Baseline | End of C2    | End of C7    | End of C16   |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Target Lesion                   | TL1 - Lymph Node      | 17 mm    | 13 mm        | 12 mm        | 12 mm        |
|                                 | TL2 - Lymph Node      | 15 mm    | 15 mm        | 13 mm        | 13 mm        |
|                                 | Sum (% from baseline) | 32 mm    | 28 mm (-13%) | 25 mm (-22%) | 25 mm (-22%) |
| Non-Target Lesion               |                       | Present  | Present      | Present      | Present      |
| New Lesion                      |                       | NA       | No           | No           | No           |
| Overall Response                |                       | NA       | SD           | SD           | NA           |
| CA125 in U/ml (% from baseline) |                       | 303      | 249 (-18%)   | 70 (-77%)    | 31 (-90%)    |

- Patient received 5 prior lines of systemic therapy
- 22% decrease in target lesions at the end of C16
- Treatment at 1mg/kg ongoing after one year

**Tenfold reduction in CA125 levels to normal after repeat dosing\*\***



**Plasma PK of ovarian patient shows steady accumulation cleaved ADG126, calculated as total ADG126 minus intact**

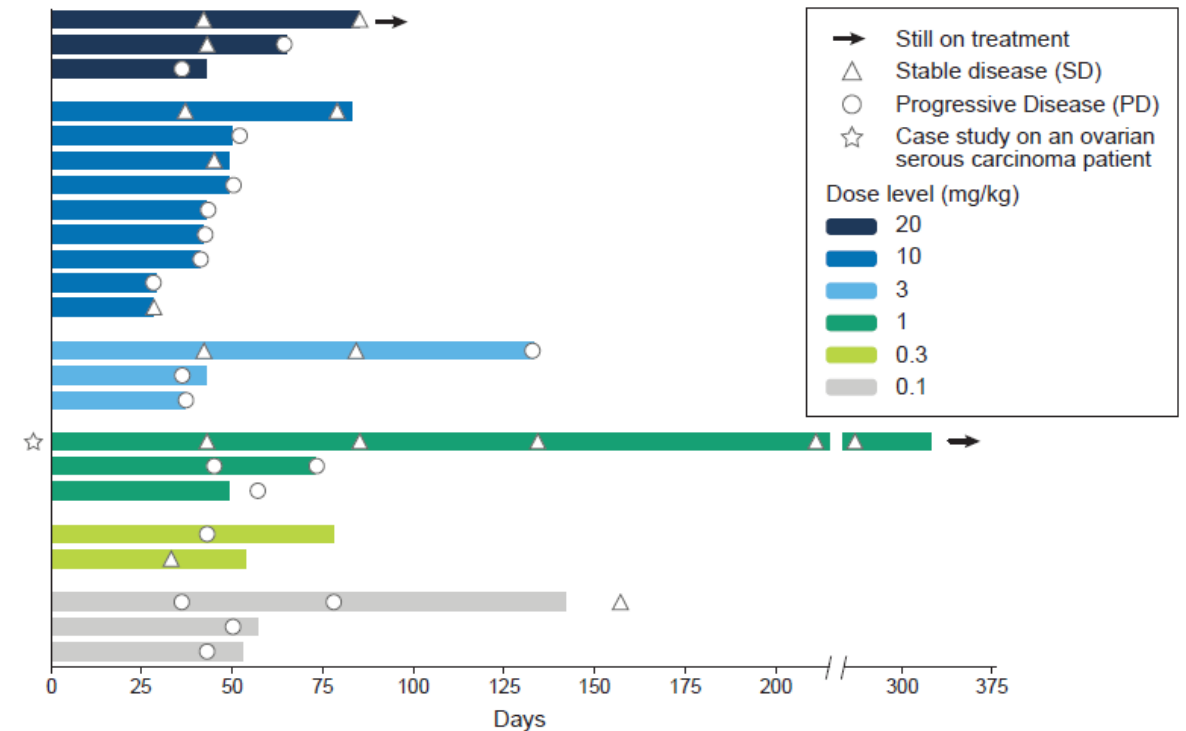
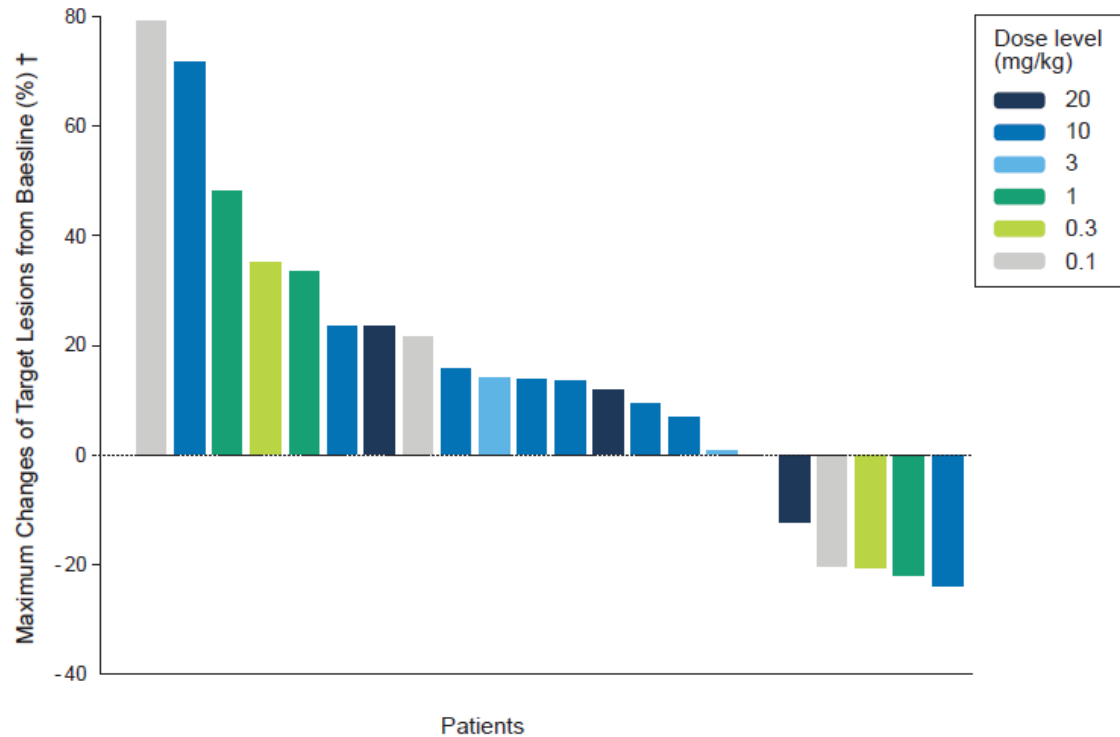


\* Data published in [poster presentation](#) at ESMO 2022

\*\* CA125 definitions agreed by GCIC in November 2005



# ADG126 Monotherapy: Clinical Activity Assessment\*



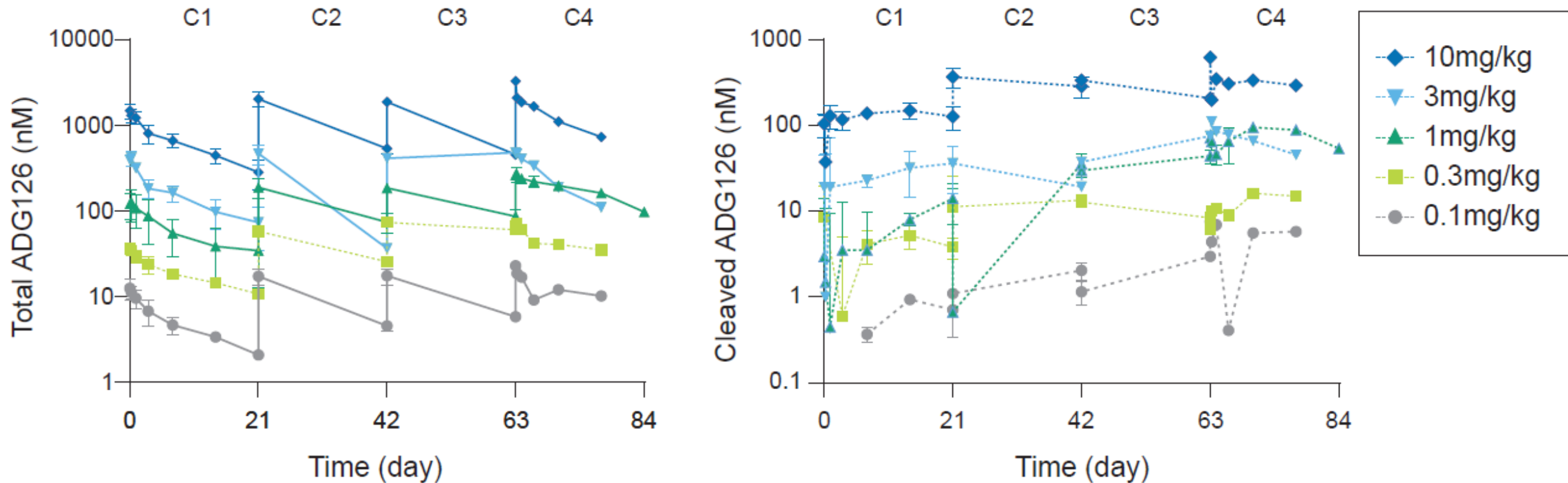
- ADG126 demonstrated disease control rate of 39% among 23 evaluable patients\*\* who were heavily pre-treated
- Majority received three or more lines of prior therapies; nearly half progressed from prior IO therapy

\* Data published in [poster presentation](#) at ESMO 2022

\*\* Patients with at least one valid post baseline tumor assessment

† One PD patient with one non-evaluable target lesion post-treatment was excluded from the waterfall plot

# ADG126 Pharmacokinetics Demonstrate Prolonged Exposure with Steady Accumulation over Multiple Cycles



- Plasma PK of total and intact ADG126 were approximately linear with dose
- Cleaved ADG126 on average accumulated  $\geq 3$ -fold (C4 vs C1) during repeat dosing

# Ipilimumab Combination Summary

| Trial       | Tumor Type           | Patient Population                                | Combo Agent                     | Ipilimumab Dosing Level | Dosing Frequency  | TRAE ≥G3      | AEs Lead to Discontinuation | Efficacy  |
|-------------|----------------------|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|---|
| NCT01658878 | HCC                  | Previously treated with sorafenib (2L)            | nivolumab 3mg/kg                | 1mg/kg                  | q3w for 4 doses   | 29% (14/49)   | 6%                          | ORR: 31%<br>OS: 12 months                             |
| NCT02060188 | CRC                  | MSI-H or dMMR metastatic progressed on chemo (2L) |                                 |                         |                   | 32% (38/119)  | 13%                         | ORR: 65%<br>48-mo PFS rate: 54%<br>48-mo OS rate: 71% |
| NCT02231749 | RCC                  | intermediate or poor risk advanced (1L)           |                                 |                         |                   | 46% (250/547) | 22%                         | ORR:41.6%<br>PFS:11.56 months                         |
| NCT02477826 | NSCLC                | metastatic expressing PD-L1 (≥1%) (1L)            |                                 |                         | q6w up to 2 years | 33% (189/576) | 18%                         | ORR: 36%<br>OS: 17.1 months<br>5-y DOR rate: 28%      |
| NCT02899299 | Pleural Mesothelioma | unresectable malignant (1L)                       |                                 |                         |                   | 30% (91/300)  | 23%                         | ORR: 39.6%<br>PFS: 6.77 months<br>OS: 18.07 months    |
| NCT03215706 | NSCLC                | metastatic with no EGFR or ALK mutation(1L)       | nivolumab 360mg +2 cycles chemo | 1mg/kg                  | q6w up to 2 years | 47% (168/358) | 19%                         | ORR: 37.7%<br>PFS: 6.83 months<br>OS: 14.13 months    |
| NCT01844505 | Melanoma             | unresectable or metastatic (1L)                   | nivolumab 1mg/kg                | 3mg/kg                  | q3w for 4 doses   | 55% (172/313) | 36%                         | ORR: 57.6%<br>PFS: 11.5 months<br>24-m OS rate: 64%   |
| NCT01658878 | HCC                  | Previously treated with sorafenib (2L)            |                                 |                         |                   | 53%(26/49)    | 18%                         | ORR: 32%<br>OS: 23 months                             |

Nivo + 4 doses of Ipi; For HCC, approved dose level is Nivo 1mg/kg+ Ipi 3mg/kg  
 Nivolumab 240mg q2w or 360mg q3w as maintenance therapy after rce: Data from published literature. Publications list on file.

# ADG126 Global Clinical Trial Overview

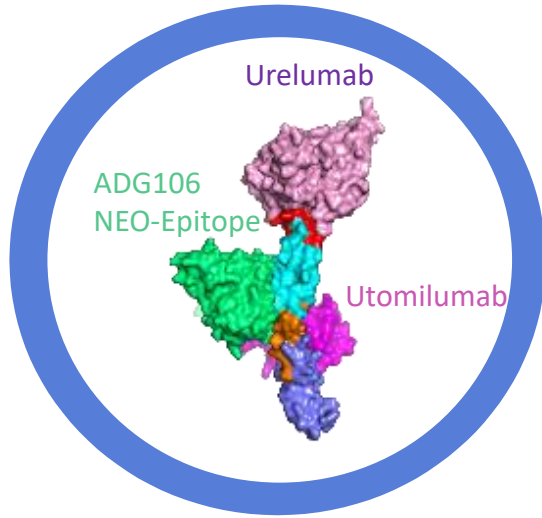
|                | Monotherapy   |   | PD-1 Combination  |   |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|
| Regimen        | ADG126  | ADG126  | ADG126 + Toripalimab  | ADG126 + Pembrolizumab  |
| Summary        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Safety &amp; Efficacy</li> <li>Dosing @10 mg/kg</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dose escalation up to 20 mg/kg (n=19)</li> <li>Dose expansion @10 mg/kg</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dosing @10 mg/kg</li> <li>Dose expansion @6 mg/kg</li> <li>Identify RP2D in targeted tumors</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support RP2D and PoC in targeted tumors</li> </ul> |
| Trial          | ADG126-1002   | ADG126-1003   | ADG126-1003   | ADG126-P001   |
| Location       | China   | U.S. & APAC   | APAC  | U.S.  |
| Next Milestone | Data in 2023  | <a href="#">Data published at ESMO 2022</a>   | Data in 2022  | Data in 2023  |

\* Reported in a [press release](#) on August 30, 2022



# Two Potential First & Best in Class Anti-CD137 Antibodies

## ADG106: anti-CD137 NEObody



- ✓ Unique epitope to balance safety and efficacy
- ✓ Completed Ph1 monotherapy in >100 patients
- ✓ Ph1b/2 combo ongoing with anti-PD-1 in selected tumor types via IIT (Singapore)
- ✓ Ph1b/2 novel, proprietary combo ongoing with ADG116

## ADG206: anti-CD137 POWERbody



- ✓ Fc-engineered IgG1 antibody designed for empowered potency
- ✓ 4x stronger Fc crosslinking than urelumab analog
- ✓ Applies SAFEbody precision masking to same binding site as ADG106
- ✓ Regulatory submission completed to advance to phase 1; FPI planned in early 2023

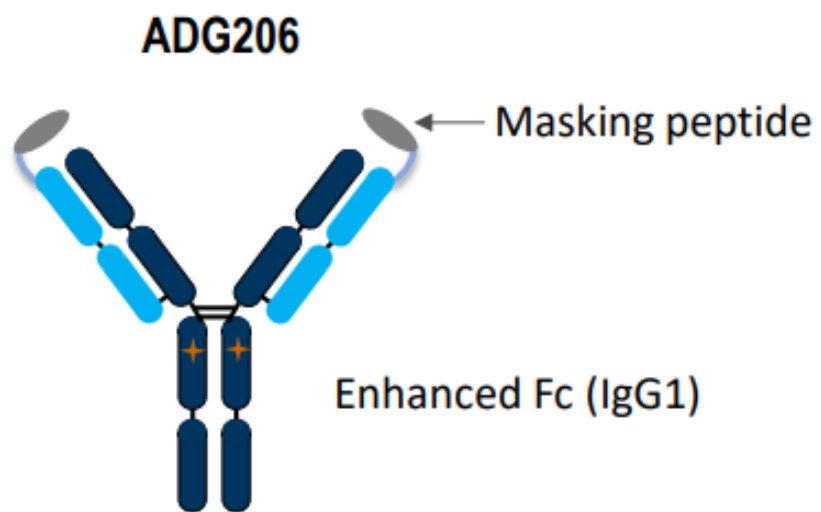
# ADG106 Development is Focused on Novel Combinations and IITs in Selected Indications

|                    | ADG116-1003           | ADG106-T6001       | ADG106-T6002               |
|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Patient Population | Advanced solid tumors | Advanced NSCLC     | Neoadjuvant, breast cancer |
| Combination        | ADG106 + ADG116       | ADG106 + Nivolumab | ADG106 + Chemo             |
| Location           | U.S. & APAC           | Singapore          | Singapore                  |
| Status             | Dose escalation       | Dose expansion     | Dose escalation            |

**IITs efficiently  
explore pathway in  
targeted tumors and  
combination settings**

**Trial updates  
expected in 2023**

# ADG206: Masked, Fc Engineered Anti-CD137 Agonistic POWERbody™



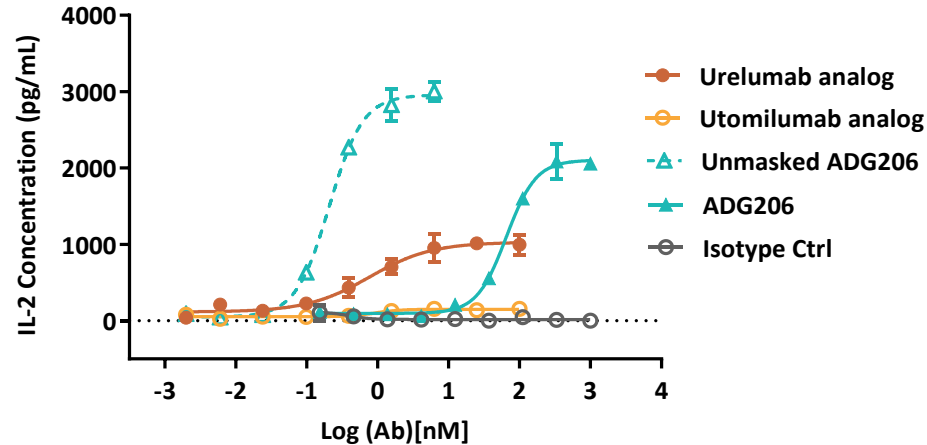
- Masked, anti-CD137 conditionally activated in TME with strong agonistic activity through heightened FcγR-mediated crosslinking for enhanced therapeutic potential\*
  - ✓ **Potency:** 4-fold stronger activity than benchmark antibody in development (analog of urelumab) for T cell co-activation
    - ✓ **Enhanced anti-tumor activity:** as a *single agent* in multiple preclinical tumor models and *in combination* with checkpoint inhibitors, including anti-PD-1 or anti-CTLA-4 therapy
  - ✓ **Safety:** Well-tolerated in rats and cynomolgus monkeys
  - ✓ **PK:** Normal properties and minimal activation in circulation
- Next step:** Advancing to phase 1; FPI planned in early 2023

\* Data presented at [AACR 2022](#)

# ADG206, Strong Crosslinking and Tumor Selective Activation for Tailor-Made Efficacy, Safety and Single Agent and Combinational Cancer Immunotherapy

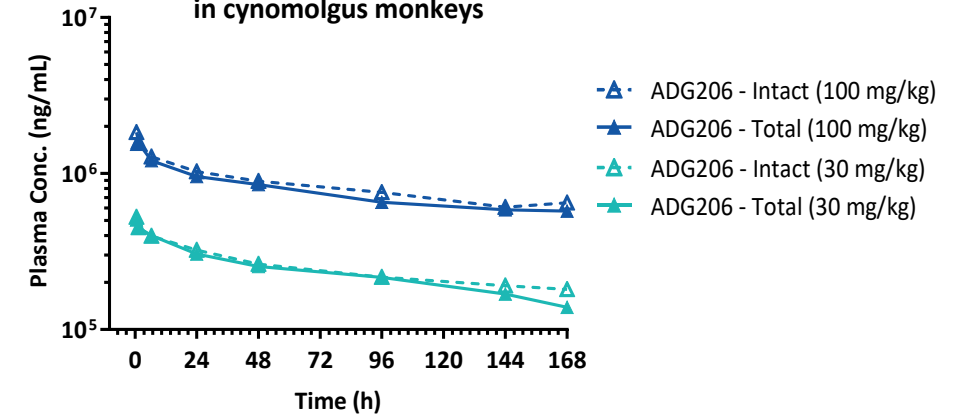
## Potent co-stimulation of human T cells by unmasked ADG206 in vitro

IL-2 secretion by human T cells stimulated with anti-CD137 and SEA



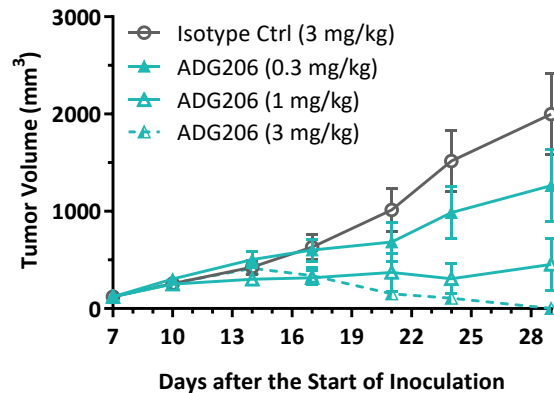
## ADG206 demonstrates normal systemic PK properties and minimal accumulation after repeat dosing in cynomolgus monkeys

Concentration-time PK profile of ADG206 in cynomolgus monkeys



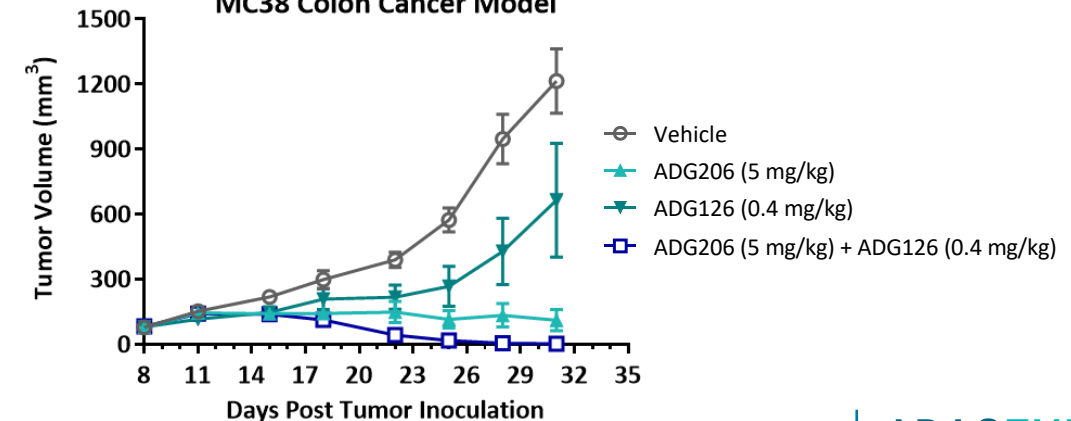
## ADG206 exhibits robust anti-tumor activity in mouse tumor models

EMT6 Breast Cancer Model



## Combination of ADG206 with checkpoint inhibitors shows enhanced in vivo antitumor activity

MC38 Colon Cancer Model

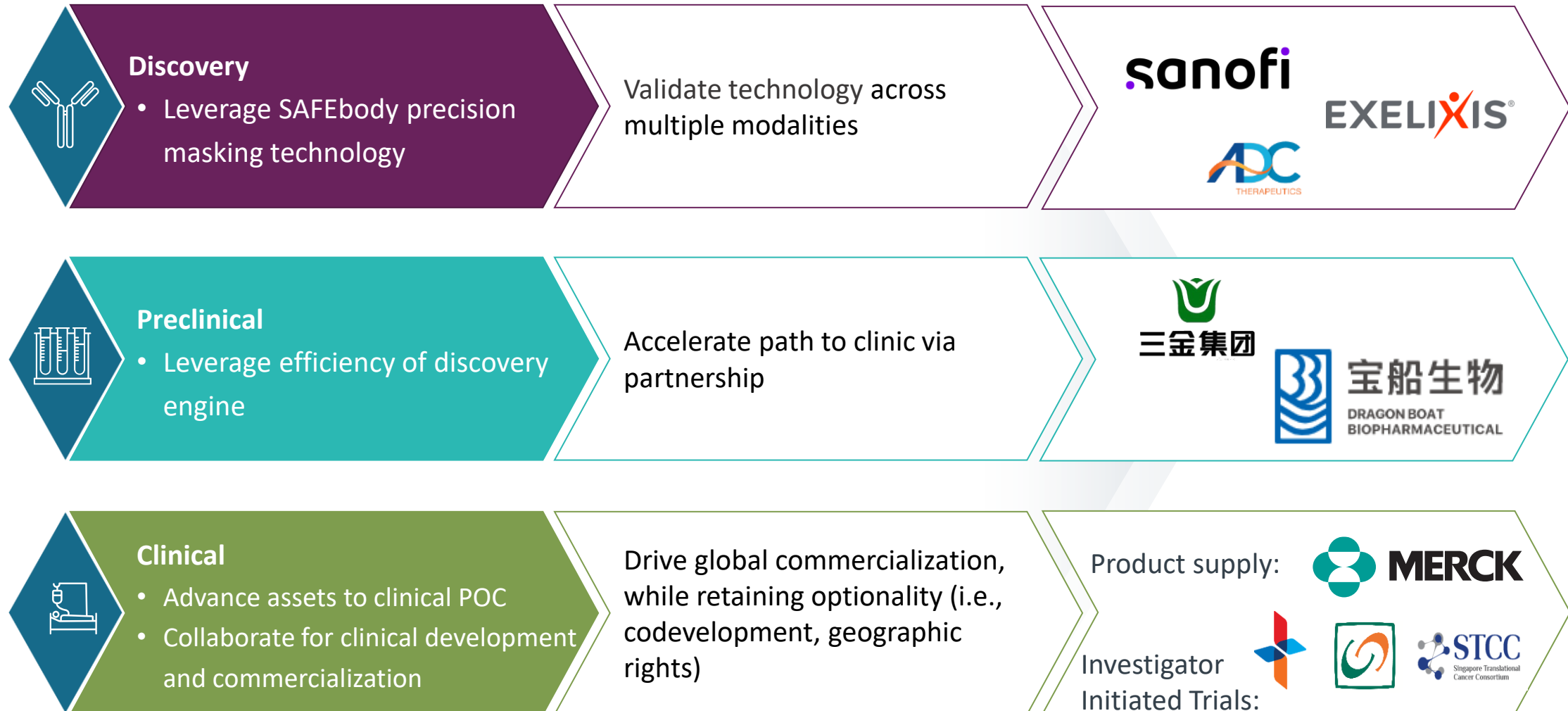


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# Collaborations & Outlook

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# Collaborations Provide Near Term Revenue, Validate Platform & Pipeline





# Sanofi Technology Licensing Collaboration Valued at \$2.5 Billion Shows Broad Potential of SAFEbody® Across Modalities

- Multi-target collaboration for SAFEbody, novel masked immuno-oncology antibody candidates:
  - 2 initial candidates; option with fee for 2 additional
  - Includes monoclonal and bispecific antibodies
- Adagene responsible for early-stage research to develop masked versions of Sanofi candidate antibodies, using SAFEbody technology
- Sanofi solely responsible for later stage research & all clinical, product development and commercialization



## Total Potential Transaction > \$2.5B\*

- \$17.5M upfront (2 programs); option exercise fee for 2 additional
- \$2.5B in development, regulatory & commercial milestones
- Tiered royalties

“Adagene’s antibody platform should help us to precisely target established, but poorly addressed oncology mechanisms with **best-in-class medicines**.” *Valeria Fantin, Global Head of Oncology, Sanofi*

\* Collaboration announced in a [press release](#) March 2, 2022

# Global Partnerships and Collaborations Validate Our Platform

## SAFEbody Development

- \$17.5M upfront (2 targets), up to \$2.5B in milestones, plus royalties
- \$11M upfront (2 targets), plus royalties; received \$3M milestone and \$1.1M payment in 2022\*
- Licensing fee, up to \$166M milestones, plus royalties and certain right to Greater China
- Development of an ADC against a solid tumor target

**sanofi**

**EXELIXIS**



**TANABE RESEARCH**  
LABORATORIES

## DPL Discovery

- Antibodies targeting HERV associated with RCC
- Generate antibodies targeting novel antigens
- Antibodies against multi-transmembrane targets

**NIH**



**Bristol Myers Squibb**



## Clinical Collaborations

- Ph 1b/2 trials with pembrolizumab
- Ph 1b/2 trial of ADG106 and nivolumab in advanced NSCLC in Singapore



**STCC**  
Singapore Translational  
Cancer Consortium

## Validation by Other Entities

- Two programs: an anti-PD-L1 (ADG104), and a novel anti-CSF-1R (ADG125 / BC006)
- Discovered cross-reactive agonistic antibody for IO for Hengrui Pharma



\* Reported in a [press release](#) on August 30, 2022

## 2022 Milestones

- ✓ Present ADG126 monotherapy data at ESMO 2022
- Present additional ADG116 data at SITC 2022
- ADG116 results of dose escalation in combination with anti-PD-1 therapy to establish the dose(s) and schedule(s) for dose expansion
  - Advance phase 2a dose expansion cohorts in targeted tumors
- ADG126 results of dose escalation in combination with anti-PD-1 therapy to establish the dose(s) and schedule(s) for dose expansion
  - Advance phase 2a dose expansion cohorts in targeted tumors

# 2023 Milestones

- ADG116 phase 2a proof-of-concept data from combination dose expansion cohorts
  - ADG126 phase 2a proof-of-concept data from combination dose expansion cohorts
  - Establish registration path and strategy (e.g., recommended phase 2 dose, indication and design) for phase 2/3 pivotal trial of anti-CTLA-4 in combination with anti-PD-1 therapy in targeted tumors
- 
- Initiate patient dosing in ADG206 phase 1 trial
  - Submit IND or equivalent for ADG153, and initiate phase 1 trial
  - Results from IIT combination studies of ADG106
  - Additional collaborations and/or technology licensing agreements

# Financial Summary

|                           | As of December 31, 2021      | As of June 30, 2022*           |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | US\$174 million<br>(audited) | US\$168 million<br>(unaudited) |

**Includes upfront and  
milestone payments  
from Sanofi & Exelixis  
received in 2022**

\* Reported in a [press release](#) on August 30, 2022

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# Preclinical Pipeline

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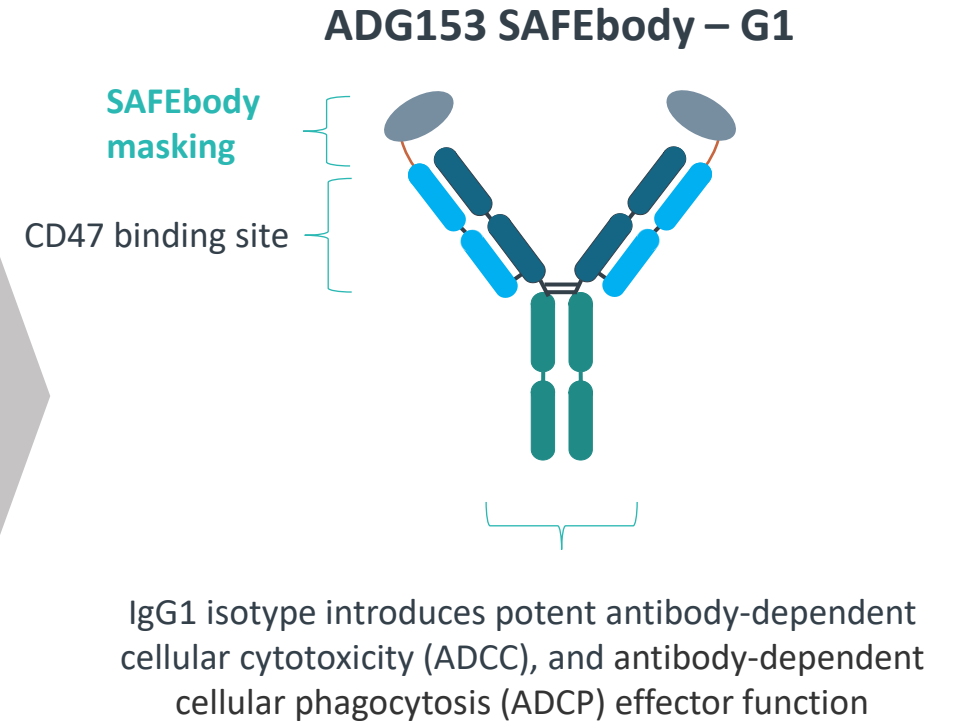
# AACR and ASH Posters Demonstrate Build-Out of Deep, Broad & Differentiated Pipeline of Antibody-Based Therapeutics

|                               | Target                            | Approach  | Status         | Next Steps                            |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| <b>ADG153</b><br>(AACR & ASH) | CD47<br>SAFEbody                  | - IgG1 antibody with SAFEbody masking   | IND-enabling   | Submit IND or equivalent in H1 2023   |
| <b>ADG138</b><br>(AACR)       | HER2xCD3<br>POWERbody             | - Bispecific TCE with SAFEbody masking on <i>both</i> arms  | IND-enabling   | IND-enabling studies                  |
| <b>ADG152</b><br>(ASH)        | CD20xCD3<br>POWERbody             | - Bispecific TCE with SAFEbody masking on tailor-made CD3 arm                                       | IND-enabling   | IND-enabling studies                  |
| <b>CD28 TCE</b><br>(AACR)     | Various<br>TAAx CD28<br>POWERbody | - Broadens TCE platform with CD28<br>- Multiple potential TAA targets, including B7-H3, HER2, TROP2 | PCC evaluation | Advancing preclinical candidate (PCC) |

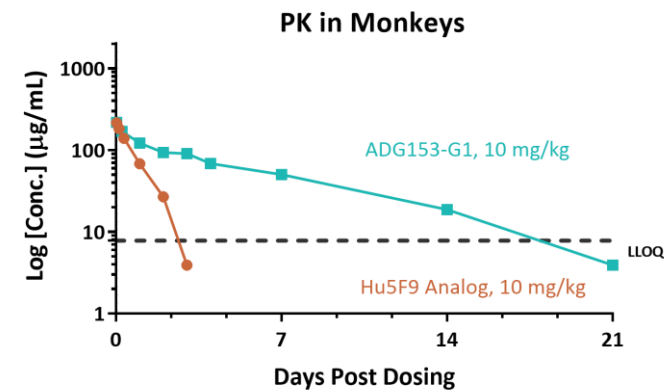
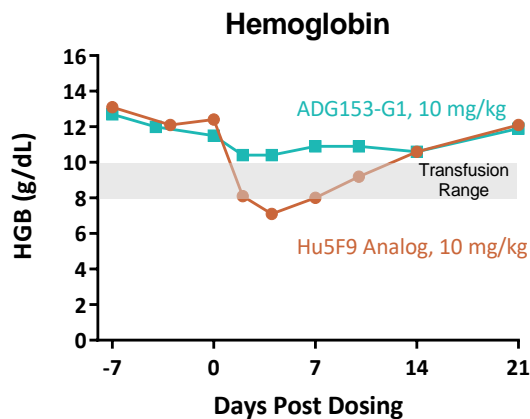
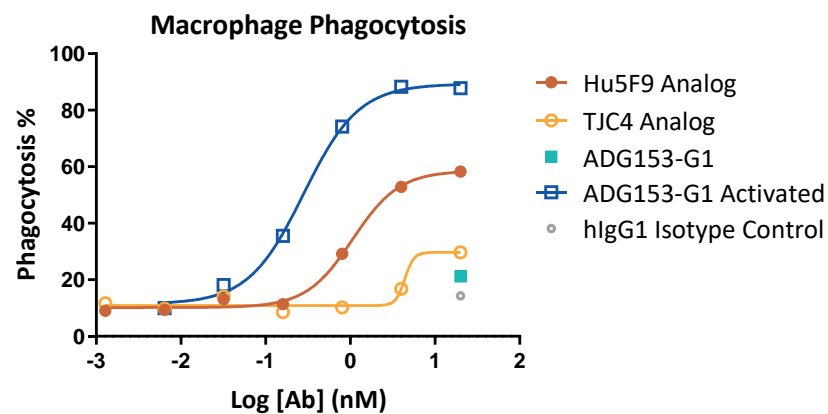
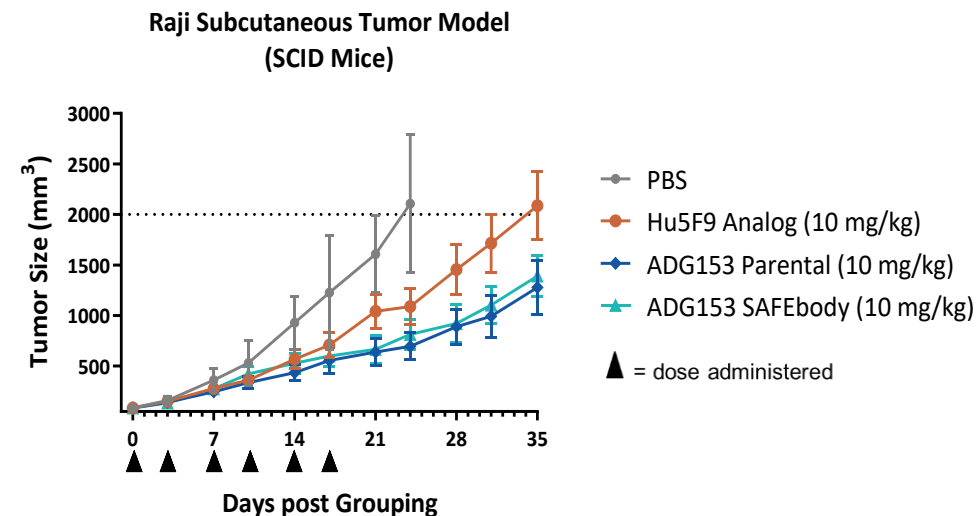
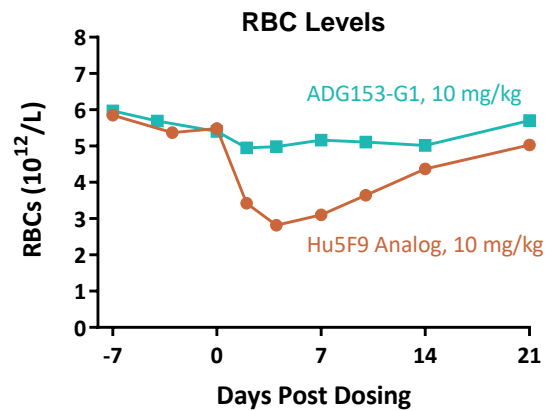
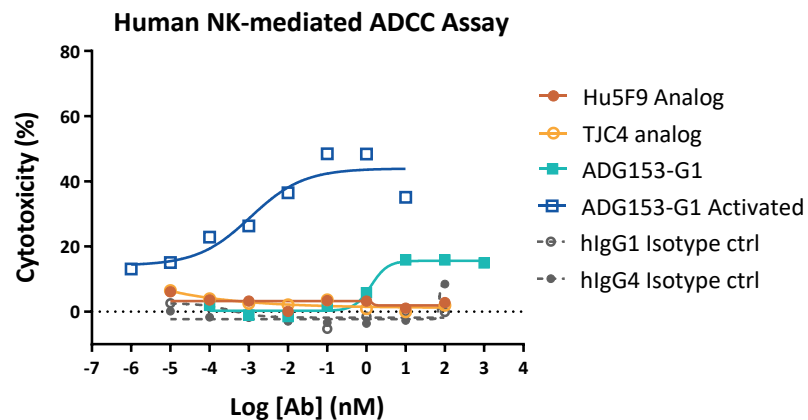
# ADG153: A Highly Differentiated IgG1 Anti-CD47 SAFEbody®

- Anti-CD47 antibody with **IgG1-mediated** strong effector functions for potent tumor killing, while **minimizing antigen sink and red blood cell (RBC) depletion**
- Integrates safety and efficacy into one single modality
- ✓ **Potency:** Maximize tumor killing via **IgG1-mediated** ADCC and ADCP unlike other anti-CD47 antibodies in clinic
- ✓ **Safety:** Reduced RBC-related and antigen sink liabilities
  - ✓ Well-tolerated at 10 mg/kg in monkeys, with an 8% decrease in RBCs, vs a 49% decrease for Hu5F9 analog in IgG4
- ✓ **PK:** ~8-fold prolonged half-life for convenient dosing and administration

**Next step:** Submit an IND or equivalent filing in H1 2023



# ADG153-IgG1 SAFEbody: Potency, Safety Profile, and PK Offers Best-in-Class Profile as Potential Treatment for Liquid and Solid Tumors

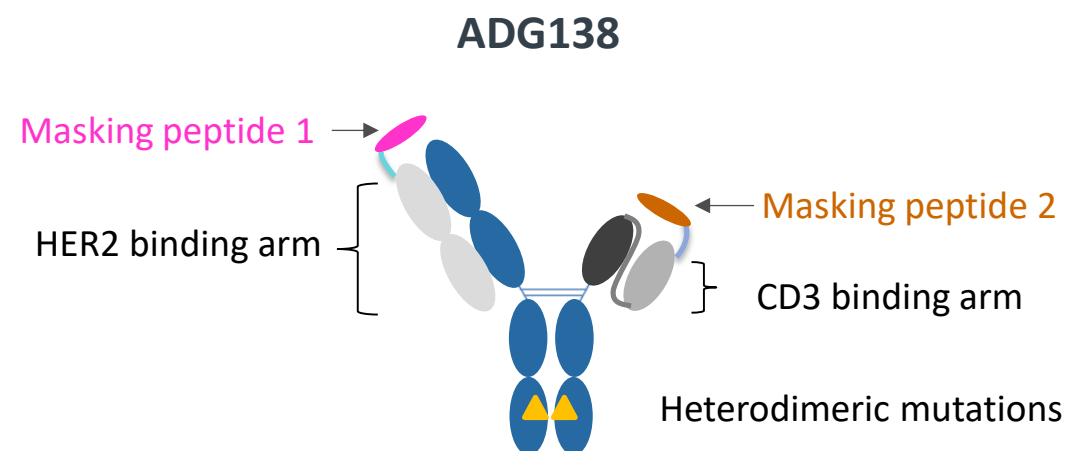


The 1<sup>st</sup> conc. point below LLOQ was shown as half of LLOQ

# ADG138: Novel, Double Masked HER2xCD3, Bispecific POWERbody™

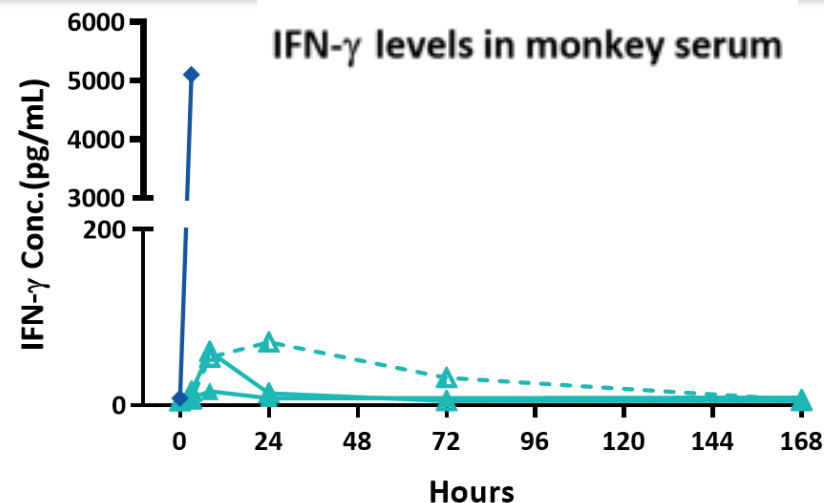
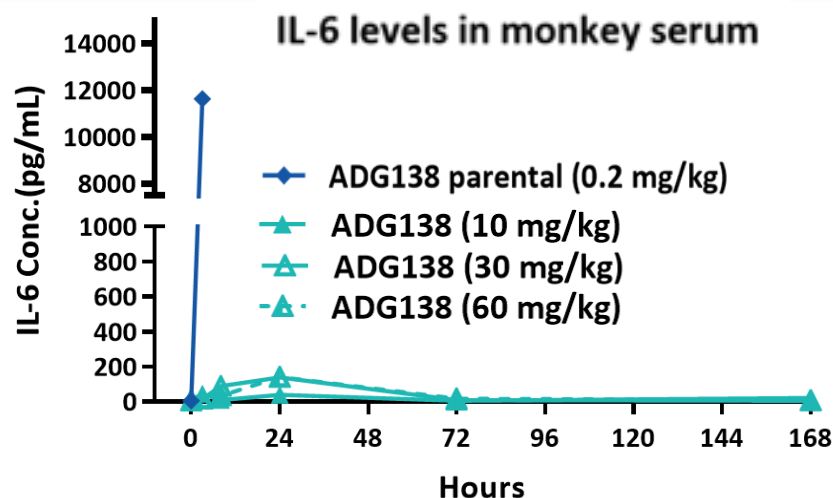
- ADG138 integrates bispecific TCE (T cell engager) with precision **masking on both arms** to control cytokine release syndrome and on-target off-tumor toxicity for single agent and combination therapies in **HER2-expressing solid tumors**
- ✓ **Potency:** Anti-tumor activity in HER2 high and low expressing tumors, as well as resistant refractory tumors, relative to DS-8201
- ✓ **Safety:** 100-fold greater reduction in cytokine release syndrome compared to its parental TCE
- ✓ **Synergistic anti-tumor activity** when combined with anti-CD137 or anti-PD-1 therapy in HER2 positive tumors

**Next step:** IND-enabling studies ongoing

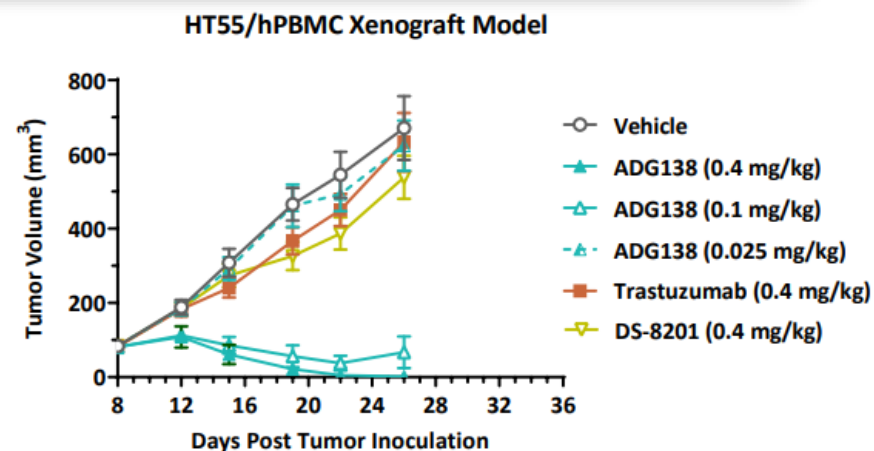
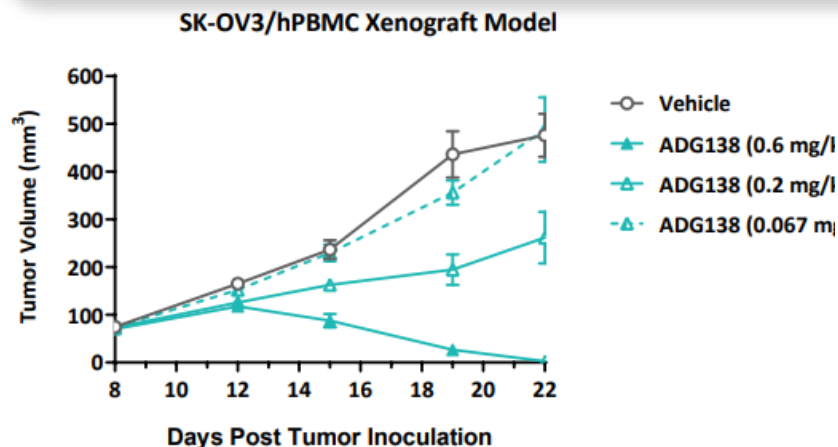


# ADG138 Controls Cytokine Release Syndrome Leveraging SAFEbody Masking

ADG138 caused ~100-fold reduced cytokine release compared with parental TCE in cynomolgus monkeys



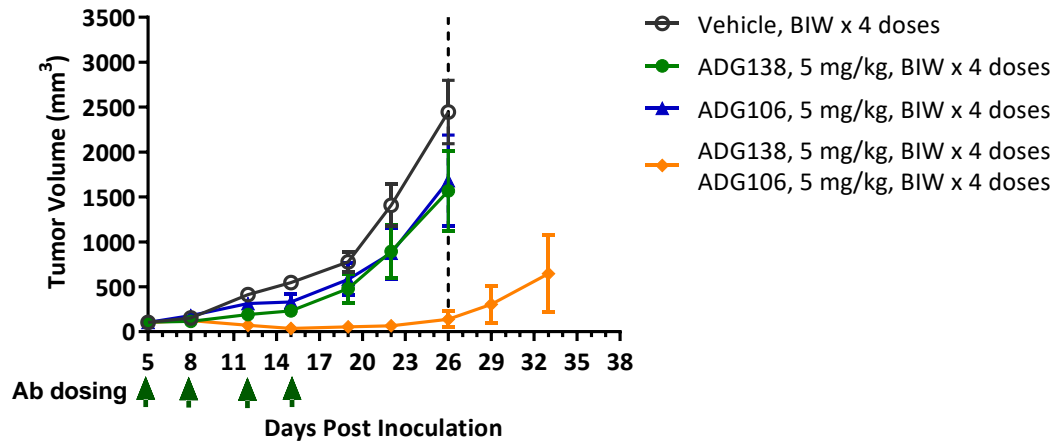
Potent in vivo anti-tumor activity by ADG138 POWERbody in HER2-high, -low, and resistant/refractory tumor models



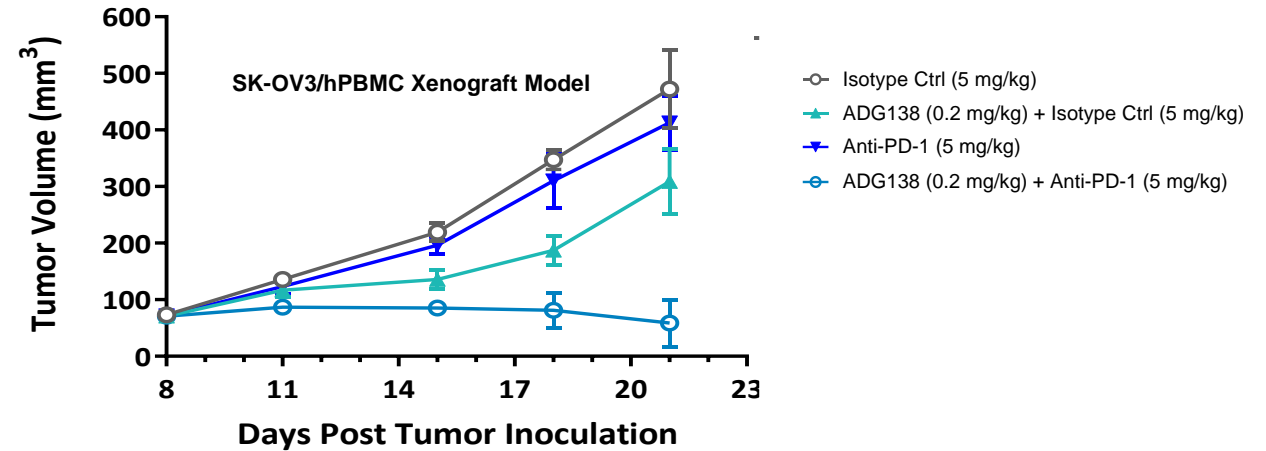
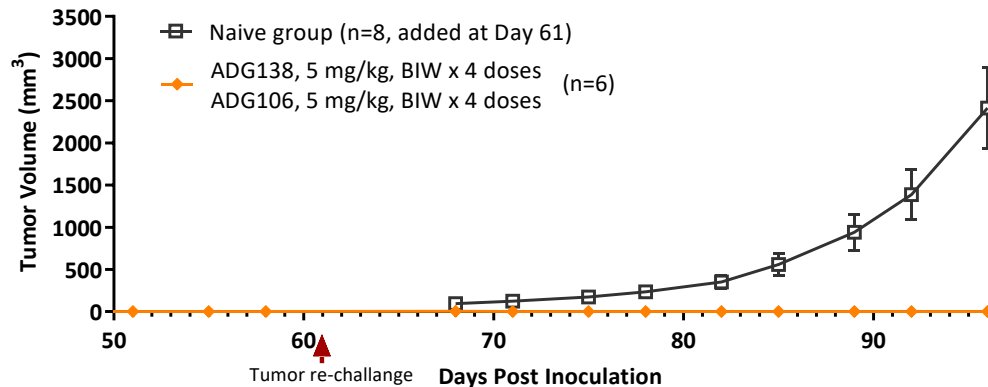
# ADG138 Has Potent In vivo Antitumor Activity Both as Single Agent and in Combination with ADG106 (CD137 Agonist)

Combinations of ADG138 with I-O agents exhibited synergistic anti-tumor activities in mouse tumor models

MC38-HER2 Cancer Model

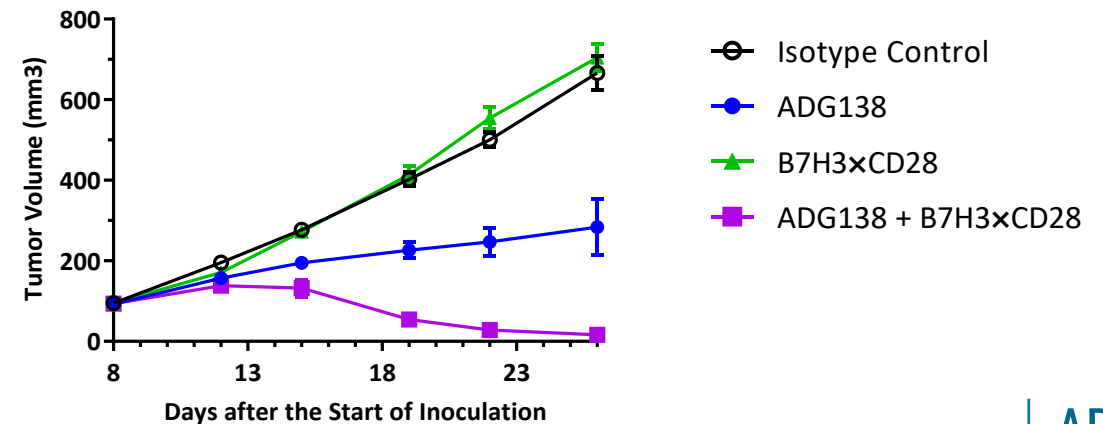


MC38-HER2 Rechallenge



Synergistic in vivo antitumor effect by TAA\*CD3 TCE with TAA\*CD28

SK-OV3/hPBMC Cancer Model



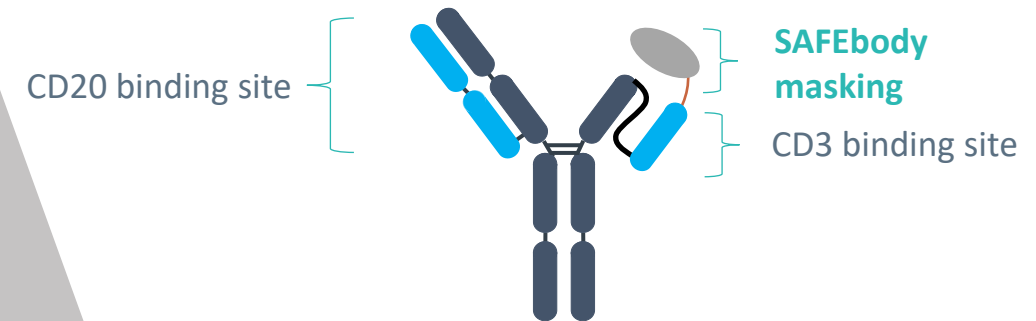


# ADG152: Anti-CD20xCD3 is First Bispecific T-cell engager from POWERbody™ Platform

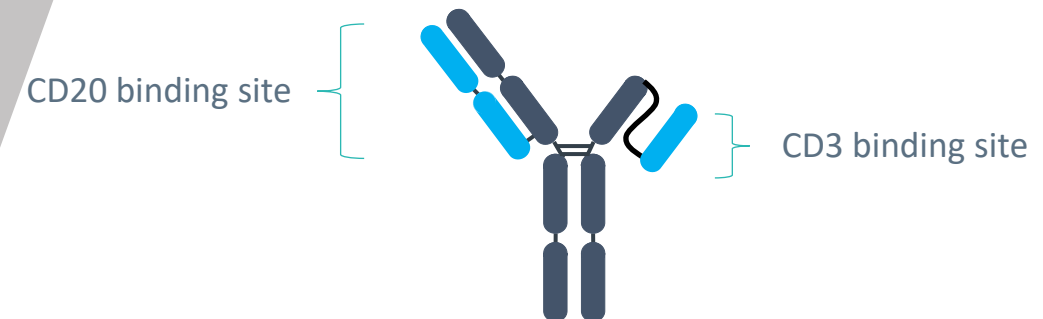
- Integrates SAFEbody precision masking technology to **minimize cytokine release syndrome** (CRS) and on-target/off-tumor toxicities for an **increased therapeutic index** (~10-fold higher)
- Enhanced binding to CD20; anti-CD3 arm has tailor-made affinity for CD3 with SAFEbody technology
- ✓ **Potency:** Antitumor activity as a single agent in the mouse xenograft tumor model
- ✓ **Safety:** ~100-fold less CRS than a plamotamab analog in monkeys
- ✓ **PK:** Improved half-life and area under the curve than a plamotamab analog in monkeys

**Next step:** IND-enabling studies ongoing

**ADG152 POWERbody**

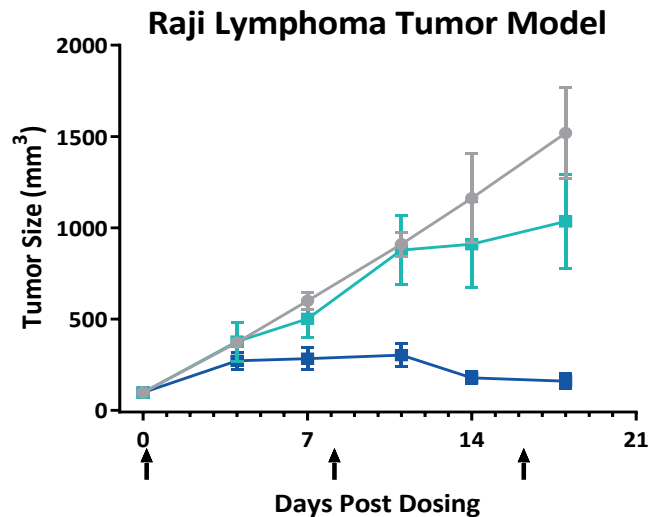


**ADG152 Parental Antibody**



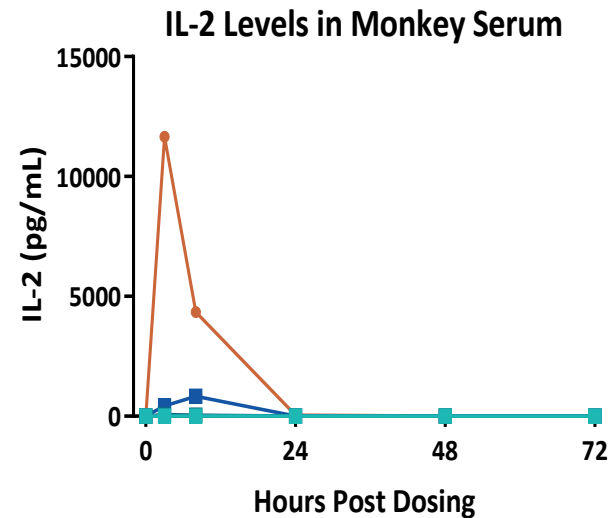
# ADG152: Strong Efficacy, Improved Safety and PK Compared to a Plamotamab Analog

Strong anti-tumor activity in the mouse xenograft tumor model



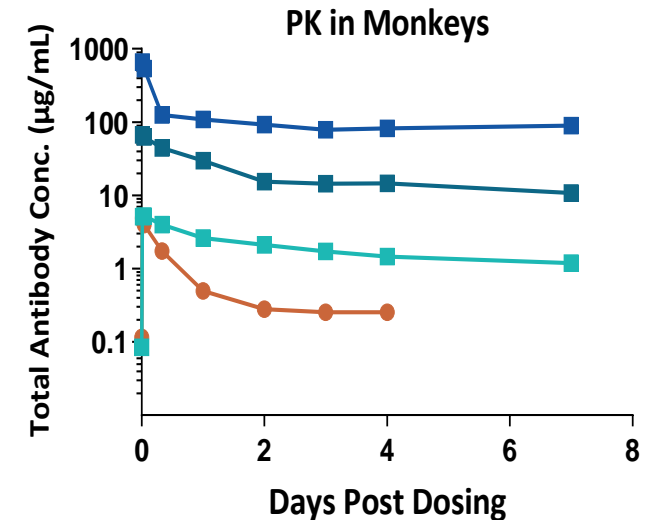
—●— PBS  
—■— ADG152 (0.5 mg/kg)  
—■— ADG152 (1.5 mg/kg)

Less CRS at ADG152 30 mg/kg vs. plamotamab analog at 0.3 mg/kg (>100-fold safety margin)



—●— plamotamab analog (0.3 mg/kg)  
—■— ADG152 (0.3 mg/kg)  
—■— ADG152 (3 mg/kg)  
—■— ADG152 (30 mg/kg)

2-fold longer half-life (7-13 days) and ~8-fold higher AUC



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# ADAGENE

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Thank you