



Corporate Presentation

March 2024



Forward Looking Statements

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Forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors. It is not possible for our management to predict all risks, nor can we assess the impact of all factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements we may make. These factors, together with those that are described in under the heading “Risk Factors” contained in documents we file with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission from time to time, may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially and adversely from those anticipated or implied by our forward-looking statements. Statements, including forward-looking statements, speak only to the date they are provided (unless an earlier date is indicated). We undertake no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements for any reason after the date of this prospectus to conform these statements to actual results or to changes in our expectations, except as required by law. Although we believe the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, we can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Accordingly, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

Leveraging ADC Expertise to Advance Selective Cancer Therapies

- **Growing pipeline of differentiated ADCs** with broad therapeutical potential, including programs targeting Claudin 18.2 and HER3
- **Experienced management team with expertise in ADC and oncology drug discovery and development**
Proven track record to discover and develop novel cancer therapies for patients with significant unmet medical needs
- **Strong cash position to fund operations into 4Q 2025**

EO-3021:

A potential best-in-class anti-Claudin 18.2 ADC for a significant, global unmet medical need¹

✓ **Differentiation supported by initial clinical data:**

Phase 1 data presented by partner CSPC at ASCO 2023, demonstrating 47.1% ORR in gastric cancer and well-tolerated safety profile²

✓ **Advancing robust clinical development program:**



Phase 1 clinical trial evaluating single-agent EO-3021 ongoing, with update planned for mid-2024

Expanding efforts to evaluate EO-3021 in combination with immunotherapy and targeted agents

✓ **Opportunity to address significant global market:**

Claudin 18.2 is overexpressed in several types of cancers, including gastric, esophageal, pancreatic, ovarian, and lung³⁻⁶

Leveraging ADC Expertise to Advance a Novel Selective Cancer Therapy Pipeline

TARGET	DRUG CANDIDATE	PRECLINICAL	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	MILESTONE	RIGHTS
Claudin 18.2	EO-3021 Monotherapy					Mid-2024: Update from Phase 1 trial 1H 2025: Additional data from Phase 1 trial	Worldwide ¹ (Outside Greater China)
	EO-3021 in Combination					1H 2024: Detail on planned Phase 1 combination study	
HER3	HER3-ADC					2024: Development candidate nomination	Worldwide

Claudin 18.2 is a Compelling ADC Therapeutic Target

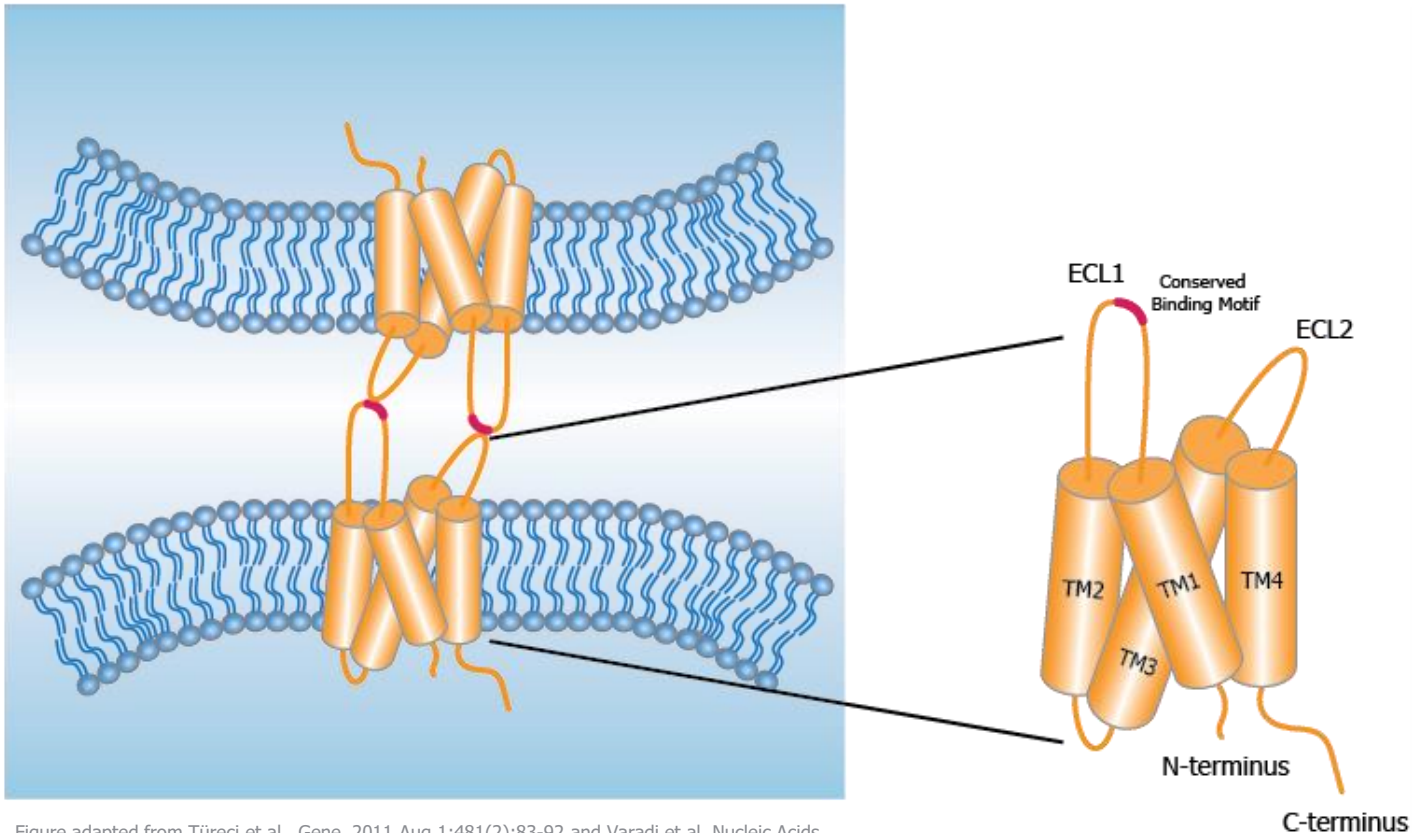
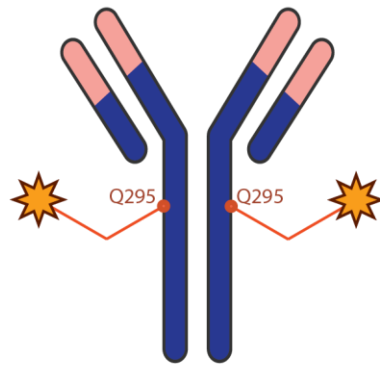


Figure adapted from Türeci et al., Gene. 2011 Aug 1;481(2):83-92 and Varadi et al. Nucleic Acids Res. Jan 2022;50(D1):D439-D444

- Claudin 18.2 is part of a family of tight junction membrane proteins¹
- Expression in normal tissues is restricted to the gastric mucosa^{2,3}
- Overexpressed in several types of cancers including gastric, pancreatic, esophageal, ovarian, and lung⁴⁻⁷
- Claudin 18.2 expression typically has minimal overlap with HER2 or PD-L1 expression⁸⁻¹⁰
- There are no approved therapies targeting Claudin 18.2¹¹

EO-3021: A Differentiated and Potential Best-in-Class ADC Targeting Claudin 18.2



- **Fully human** IgG1 selective for CLDN18.2, no binding to CLDN18.1
- Site-specific conjugation at glutamine (Q295) increases ADC stability
- Drug-to-antibody ratio (**DAR**) of 2
- Minimized free MMAE compared to cysteine conjugation

Dan, M. et al. AACR 2023.

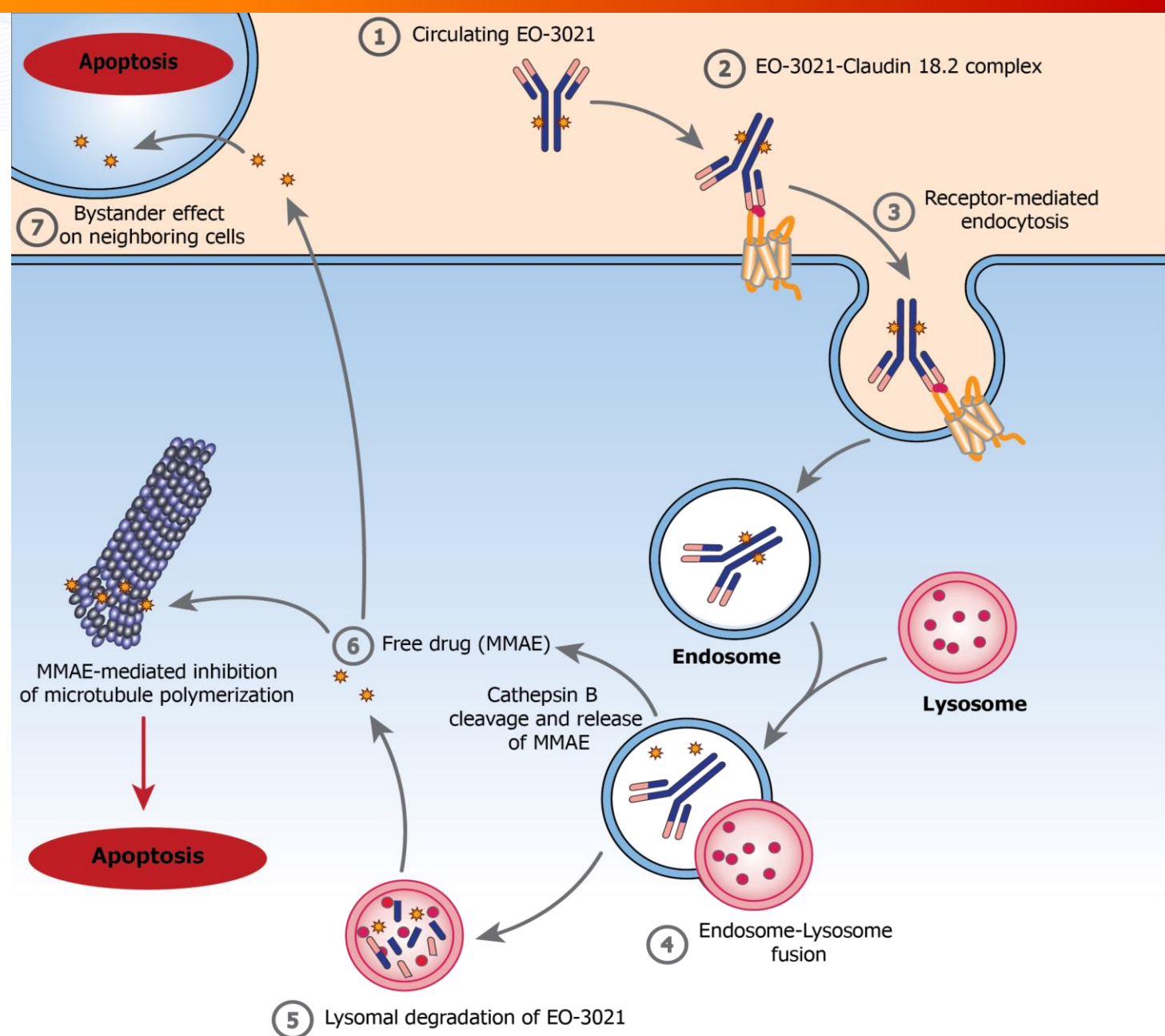


Figure adapted from Tong et al., Molecules. 2021; 26(19):5847.

Global Opportunity for the Treatment of Patients with Tumors Expressing Claudin 18.2

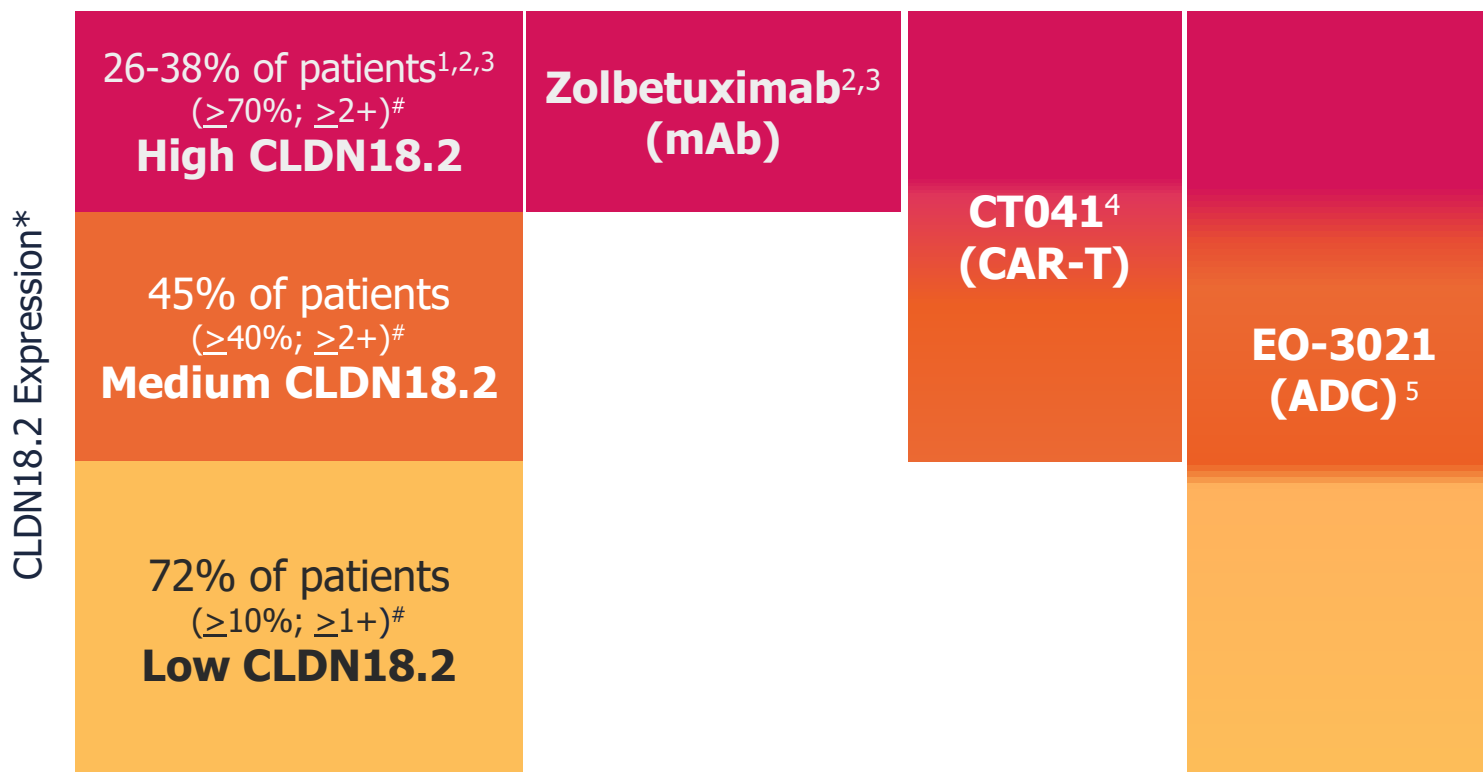
Cancer Type	Estimated New Cancer Cases		Claudin 18.2 Expression per Disease Type (IHC*)
	US Incidence ¹	Global Incidence ²	
Gastric	26,500	1,090,000	77% ³ (adenocarcinoma)
Esophageal	21,500	604,000	78% ³ (adenocarcinoma)
Pancreatic	64,000	496,000	59-80% ³⁻⁵ (PDAC)
Ovarian	20,000	314,000	24% ³ (mucinous)
Lung	238,000	2,207,000	6% ⁶ (adenocarcinoma)

- Overexpressed in several high unmet need cancers, including gastric, esophageal, pancreatic, ovarian, and lung, among others³⁻⁶
- Prevalence is highest in gastric, esophageal, and pancreatic adenocarcinomas ($\geq 70\%$)³⁻⁵
- Elevation Oncology's license to EO-3021 is for global territories outside Greater China

*Any level of expression (e.g., $\geq 1\%$ cells with any staining intensity of CLDN18.2)

Abbreviations: US: United States; IHC: Immunohistochemistry; PDAC: Pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma

Potential for Broader Target Population Using Anti-Claudin 18.2 ADC Compared with Other Modalities



*in gastric/gastroesophageal junction adenocarcinomas

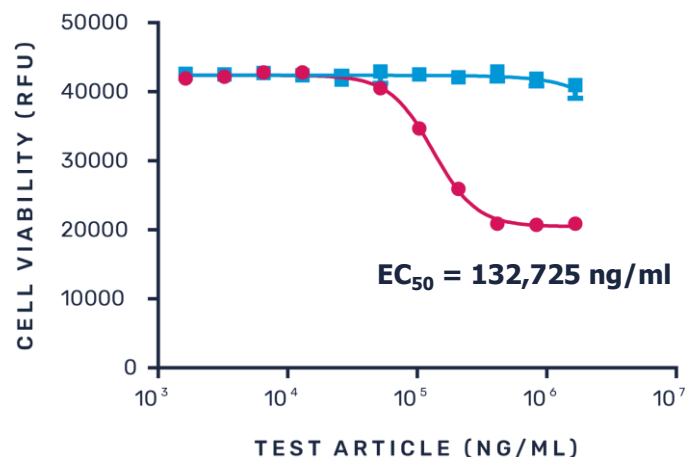
[#]Indicates % of tumor cells expressing CLDN18.2;
CLDN18.2 IHC staining intensity

- mAb and CAR-T approaches may need majority of cells with medium-to-high expression of CLDN18.2 for anti-tumor activity^{2,3,4}
- An ADC approach can potentially target tumors with varying levels of CLDN18.2 expression
- EO-3021 could potentially capture a broader patient population and greater commercial opportunity when compared to mAb and CAR-T approaches

EO-3021 *in vitro* Activity in Cell Lines Expressing Claudin 18.2

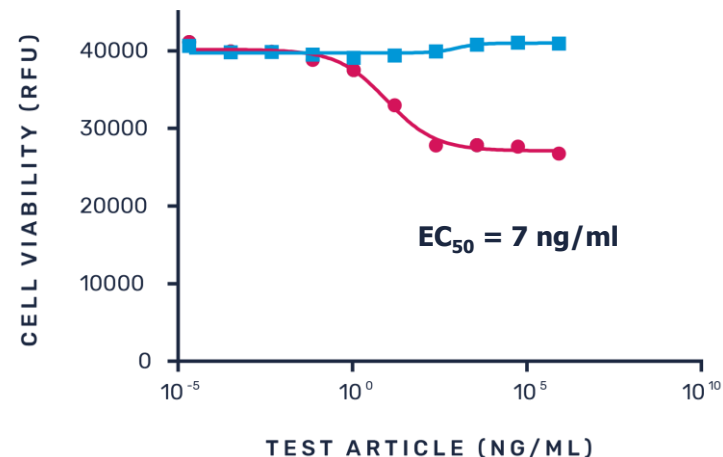
Pancreatic Cancer¹

PATU8988S
CLDN18.2 Low



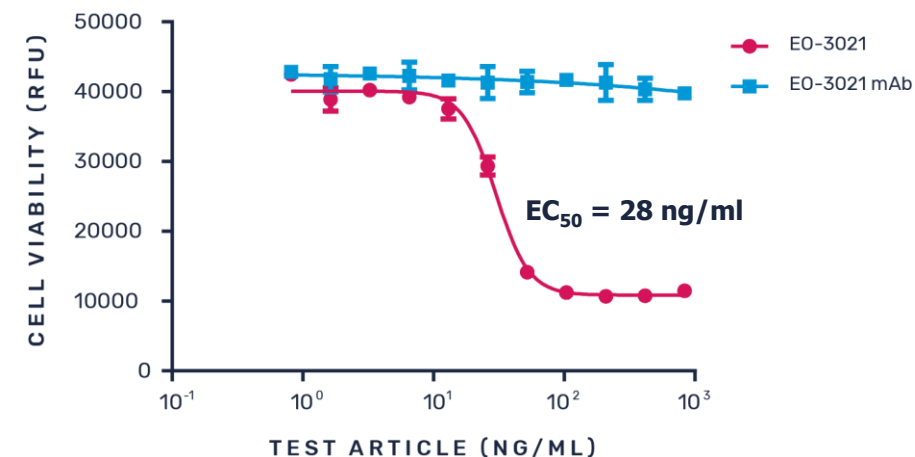
Gastric Cancer¹

NCI-N87-18.2
CLDN18.2 Medium
HER2 Amplified



Pancreatic Cancer¹

BxPC3-18.2
CLDN18.2 High

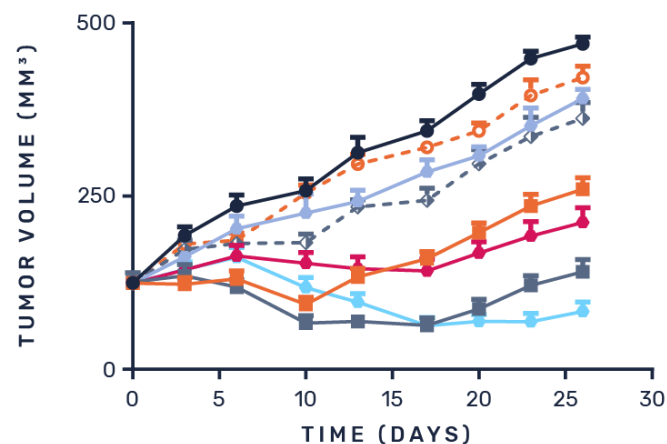


Approximately 15% of CLDN18.2 expressing gastric cancers co-express HER2²⁻⁴

Single Dose of **EO-3021** Confers Tumor Regression in CLDN18.2 Expressing Models

Pancreatic Xenograft Model¹

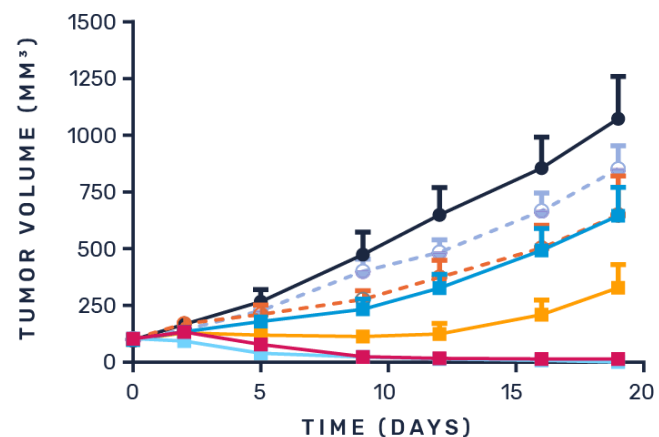
PATU8988S
CLDN18.2 Low



● Vehicle
 ◆ Gemcitabine 50 mg/kg qw x3
 ○ EO-3021-mAb 9 mg/kg qw x3
 ■ EO-3021 10 mg/kg
 ■ EO-3021 20 mg/kg
 ■ EO-3021 3 mg/kg qw x3
 ■ EO-3021 6 mg/kg qw x3
 ■ EO-3021 9 mg/kg qw x3

Gastric Xenograft Model¹

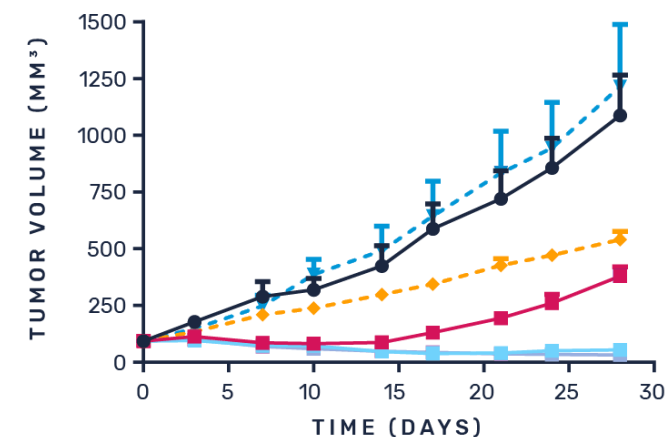
NUGC4-18.2
CLDN18.2 Medium, HER2 Amplified



● Vehicle
 ○ Cisplatin 6 mg/kg qw x3
 ○ EO-3021-mAb 4 mg/kg
 ■ EO-3021 0.5 mg/kg
 ■ EO-3021 1 mg/kg
 ■ EO-3021 2 mg/kg
 ■ EO-3021 4 mg/kg

Pancreatic Xenograft Model¹

BxPC3-18.2
CLDN18.2 High



● Vehicle
 ◆ Gemcitabine 50 mg/kg q2w x4
 ○ EO-3021-mAb 8 mg/kg
 ■ EO-3021 2 mg/kg
 ■ EO-3021 4 mg/kg
 ■ EO-3021 8 mg/kg

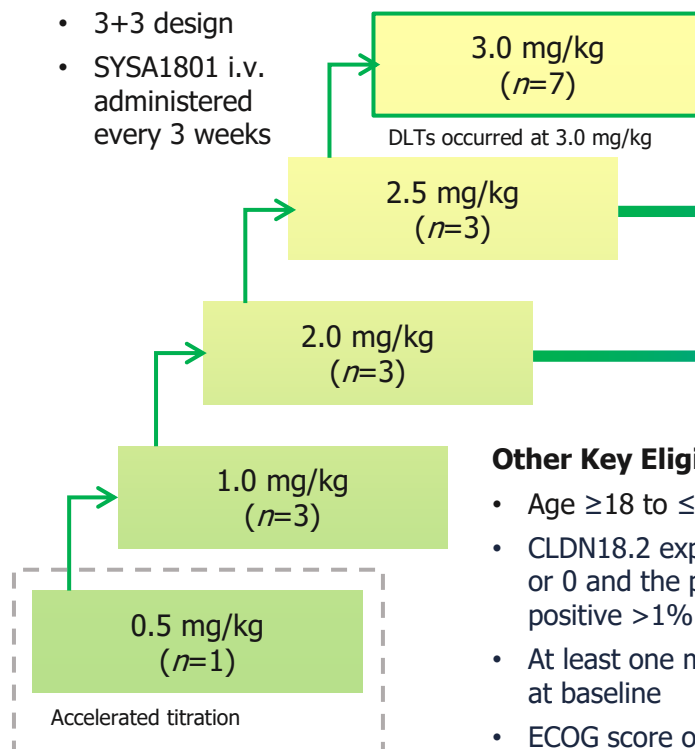
Nu/nu mice were administered single dose of Tx, unless otherwise indicated. Dosing initiated on day 0.

Phase 1 Study of SYSA1801 (EO-3021) in CLDN18.2 Positive Solid Tumors¹: CSPC Sponsored Study in China

(NCT05009966)

Dose Escalation

- 3+3 design
- SYSA1801 i.v. administered every 3 weeks



Other Key Eligibility Criteria:

- Age ≥ 18 to ≤ 75 years
- CLDN18.2 expression defined by IHC 1+, 2+, 3+ or 0 and the percentage of tumor cell that were positive $>1\%$
- At least one measurable lesion as per RECIST 1.1 at baseline
- ECOG score of 0-2
- Life expectancy of more than 3 months
- Adequate hematologic, hepatic, and renal function

Dose Expansion

2.5 mg/kg
(n=2)

2.0 mg/kg
(n=14)

- Open-label, multi-center, Phase I study
- Patients with histologically confirmed resistant/refractory solid tumors that express CLDN18.2 who progressed on or were intolerant to standard treatment, or had no standard treatment were recruited.
- Study Outcomes:
 - Primary endpoint:
 - Safety²
 - Secondary endpoints:
 - Pharmacokinetics profiles
 - Efficacy³

SYSA1801 (EO-3021): Patient **Demographics and Disease Characteristics**¹

CHARACTERISTICS		DOSE LEVELS					TOTAL (N=33)
		0.5 mg/kg (N=1)	1.0 mg/kg (N=3)	2.0 mg/kg (N=17)	2.5 mg/kg (N=5)	3.0 mg/kg (N=7)	
Age	Median (range)	48.0 (48, 48)	62.0 (47, 69)	61.0 (29, 71)	49.0 (42, 64)	47.0 (22, 67)	59.0 (22, 71)
Sex; n (%)	Male	1 (100.0)	1 (33.3)	12 (70.6)	2 (40.0)	4 (57.1)	20 (60.6)
Disease Type; n (%)	Gastric Cancer	1 (100.0)	2 (66.7)	13 (76.5)	5 (100.0)	5 (71.4)	26 (78.8)
	Pancreatic Cancer	0 (0.0)	1 (33.3)	4 (23.5)	0 (0.0)	2 (28.6)	7 (21.2)
ECOG PS; n (%)	0	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	5 (29.4)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	5 (15.2)
	1	1 (100.0)	3 (100.0)	12 (70.6)	5 (100.0)	7 (100.0)	28 (84.8)
Prior Lines of Therapy; n (%)	1-2 Lines	1 (100.0)	3 (100.0)	12 (70.6)	3 (60.0)	3 (42.9)	22 (66.7)
	≥3 Lines	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	5 (29.4)	2 (40.0)	4 (57.1)	11 (33.3)
Metastasis	Yes	1 (100.0)	3 (100.0)	17 (100.0)	5 (100.0)	7 (100.0)	33 (100.0)
	No	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Numbers of Metastatic Organs; n (%)	≤2	0 (0.0)	3 (100.0)	13 (76.5)	3 (60.0)	5 (71.4)	24 (72.7)
	≥3	1 (100.0)	0 (0.0)	4 (23.5)	2 (40.0)	2 (28.6)	9 (27.3)

SYSA1801 (EO-3021): Safety and Tolerability Profile

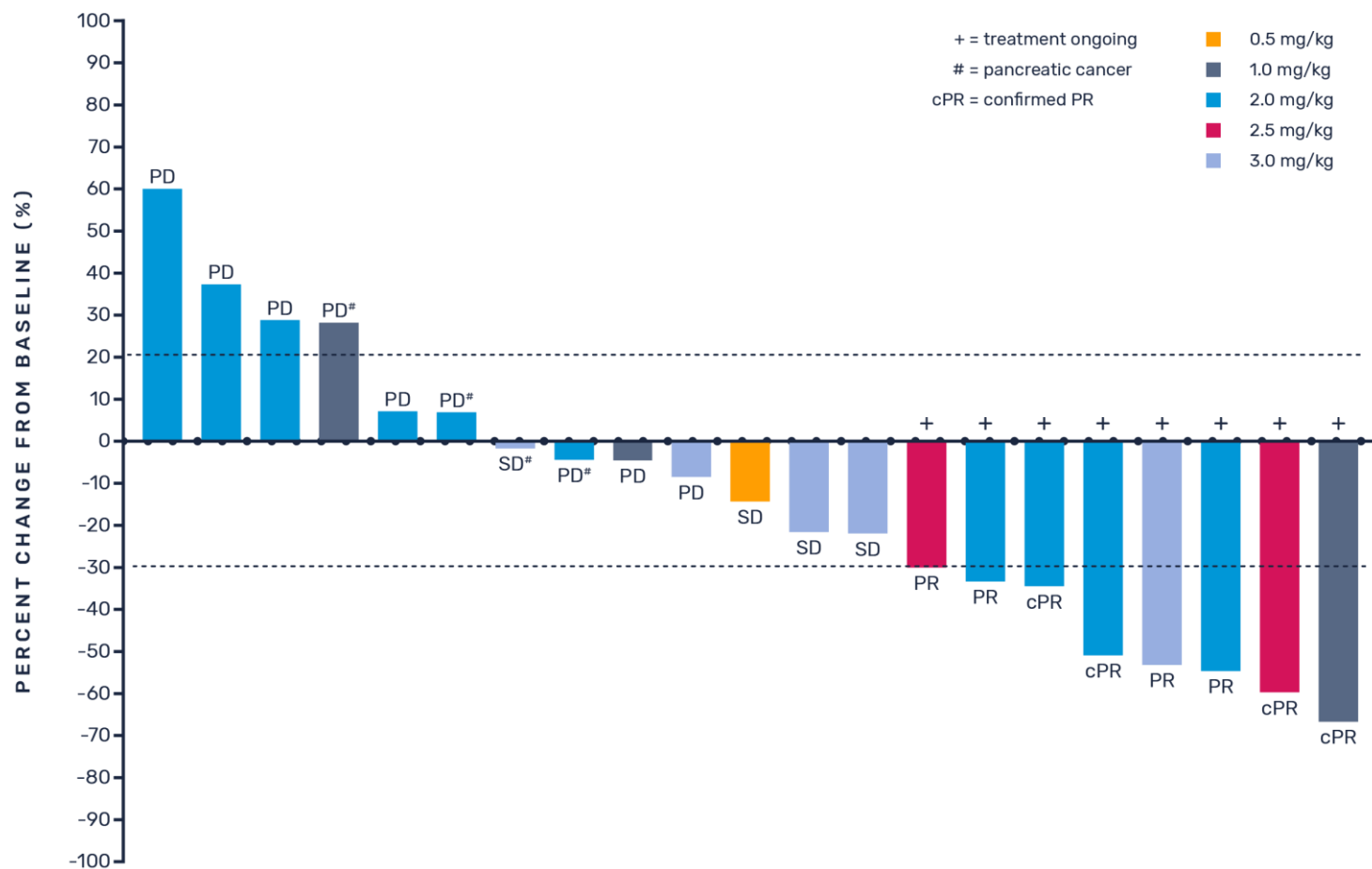
Treatment-related adverse events occurring in >20% of patients¹

	DOSE LEVELS					TOTAL (N=33)
	0.5 mg/kg (N=1)	1.0 mg/kg (N=3)	2.0 mg/kg (N=17)	2.5 mg/kg (N=5)	3.0 mg/kg (N=7)	
Nausea	0 (0.0)	1 (33.3)	7 (41.2)	0 (0.0)	6 (85.7)	14 (42.4)
≥ Grade 3	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (42.9)	3 (9.1)
Vomiting	0 (0.0)	2 (66.7)	5 (29.4)	0 (0.0)	5 (71.4)	12 (36.4)
≥ Grade 3	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (28.6)	2 (6.1)
Dry Eye Syndrome	1 (100.0)	2 (66.7)	3 (17.6)	0 (0.0)	1 (14.3)	7 (21.2)
≥ Grade 3	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Anemia	0 (0.0)	2 (66.7)	3 (17.6)	0 (0.0)	2 (28.6)	7 (21.2)
≥ Grade 3	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (5.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (3.0)

- Two DLTs (grade-3 nausea and vomiting) occurred at the 3.0 mg/kg dose
- TRAEs of any grade occurred in 25 patients (75.8%), in which 8 (24.2%) were ≥ grade 3
- No treatment-related death

Site-specific conjugation potentially enables stability of linker and payload for an improved safety profile

SYSA1801 (EO-3021): Anti-tumor Activity with Confirmed Responses in Gastric Cancer¹



Abbreviations: ORR = objective response rate; PD = progressive disease; SD = stable disease; PR = partial response; cPR = confirmed partial response; DCR = disease control rate

Patients with gastric cancer

- 47.1% ORR (8 of 17) (95% CI 0.23, 0.72)
- 64.7% DCR

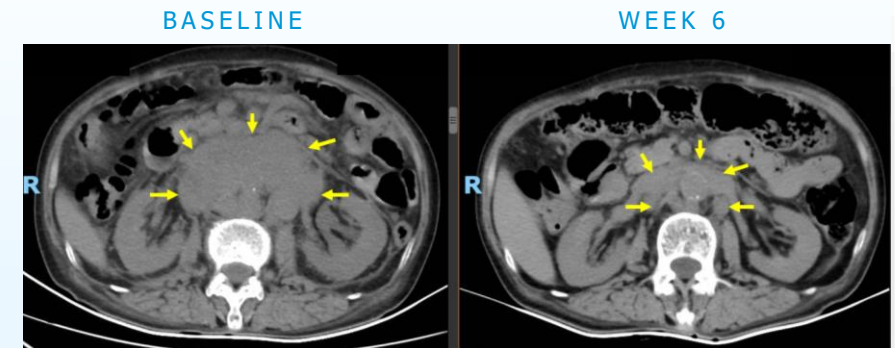
All evaluable

- 38.1% ORR (8 of 21) in all evaluable patients (95% CI 0.18, 0.62)
- 57.1% DCR

SYSA1801 (EO-3021) Activity in Patients with Gastric Cancer

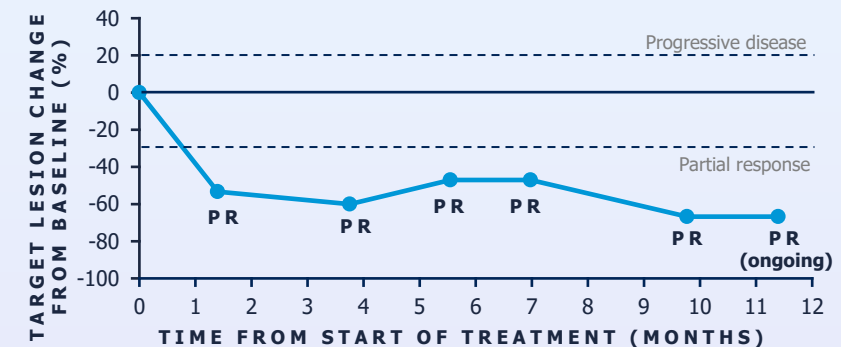
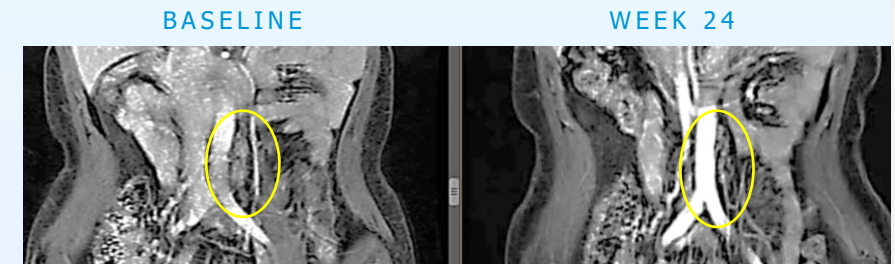
- **Patient:** 64-year-old female with gastric cancer
- **CLDN 18.2 IHC:** 3+ 35%, 2+ 15%, 1+ 10%
- **Prior Therapy:** Previously treated with 3 lines of therapy
- **SYSA1801 (EO-3021) treatment:** 2.0 mg/kg IV Q3W (ongoing)

Wang Y, et al. ASCO 2023.



- **Patient:** 47-year-old female with gastric cancer
- **Metastases:** lymph nodes
- **Prior therapy:** XELOX (oxaliplatin + capecitabine) with immunotherapy
- **SYSA1801 (EO-3021) treatment:** 1.0 mg/kg IV Q3W x 12 cycles (ongoing)
- **Target Lesion:** Retroperitoneal lymph node
- **RECIST v1.1:** Best overall response of confirmed partial response (66.7% maximal tumor reduction)
- **Duration of response:** ~11 months (ongoing)

Dornan D, et al. Presented at: AACR 2023 Annual Meeting: April 14-19, 2023; Orlando, FL. Presentation ND11

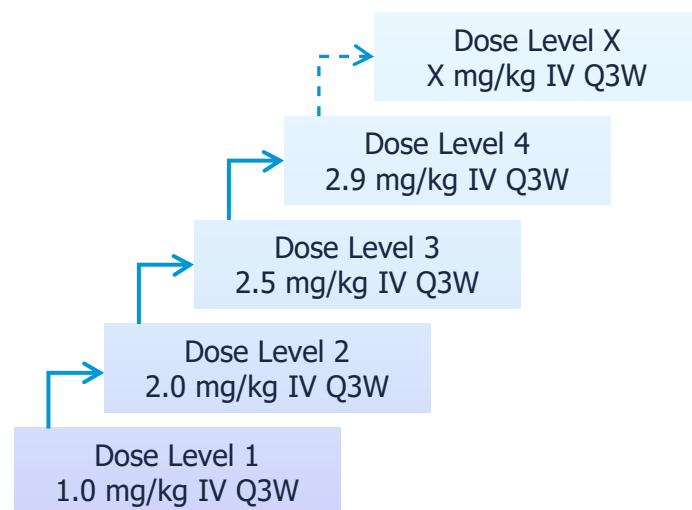


Images courtesy of Peking University Cancer Hospital & Institute

Phase 1 Dose Escalation and Expansion Study of EO-3021 in Solid Tumors Likely to Express CLDN18.2

(NCT05980416)

Part A: Dose Escalation



- Advanced unresectable or metastatic gastric cancer/GEJ, pancreatic cancer, esophageal cancer
- Bayesian Optimal Interval (BOIN) design with 3 + 3 lead in
- Approximately 30 patients total in dose escalation with optional backfill slots for additional patients
- Expression of CLDN18.2 is not required; tumor samples will be collected for retrospective assessment of CLDN18.2 by IHC

MTD/RP2D



Part B: Expansion

Gastric/GEJ

- Progressed on or after standard therapy, or are intolerable for available standard therapy
- Provision of tumor tissue (archived and fresh biopsy, if medically feasible) for retrospective biomarker assessment of CLDN18.2 expression by IHC

Primary Objectives

- Safety and tolerability of EO-3021 (Part A)
- Preliminary anti-tumor activity of EO-3021 (Part B)

Secondary Objectives

- Association of tumor CLDN18.2 expression by IHC and objective response

Milestones

- ✓ Study initiated in August 2023
- ✓ Expanded study globally; dosed first patient in Japan in February 2024
- Update from ongoing Phase 1 trial in mid-2024
- Additional data from ongoing Phase 1 trial expected in 1H 2025

Expanding to Evaluate EO-3021 in Combination Therapy

Opportunity to **deliver better treatment options to patients** in first and second-line settings

Safety profile suggests EO-3021 is
readily combinable:

- Site-specific conjugation differentiates EO-3021: stability of linker-payload enable improved safety profile
- Limited MMAE-related toxicities observed in preclinical studies and CSPC's Phase 1 clinical trial of SYSA1801 (EO-3021)

Milestones

- Detail on planned Phase 1 combination study in 1H 2024

Strong rationale to combine with
existing standards of care:

Immunotherapy is becoming mainstay of 1L gastric cancer treatment

- Combination with CLDN18.2 ADC could drive further benefit:
 - ADCs with MMAE payload are known to induce immunogenic cell death¹
 - Evidence suggests treatment with anti-Claudin 18.2 mAb upregulates PD-L1²

Chemotherapy + targeted agent is standard-of-care for 2L gastric cancer treatment

- Systemic chemotherapy is highly toxic; opportunity to pair EO-3021 with a targeted agent to potentially deliver improved tolerability and outcomes

An Evolving Claudin 18.2 Treatment Landscape Toward ADCs

As with other targets in oncology, the **Claudin 18.2 landscape is moving toward an ADC-based approach**

Chemotherapy

Gemcitabine, Cisplatin, FOLFOX, paclitaxel, etc.

Combination chemotherapy regimens for DNA damage; limited anti-tumor activity

mAbs

Zolbetuximab

mAbs targeting Claudin 18.2, may need majority of cells with medium-to-high expression of Claudin 18.2

ADCs

EO-3021

ADCs that selectively deliver payload to cells expressing Claudin 18.2 can potentially capture a broader population across Claudin 18.2 expression

KEY MILESTONES

EO-3021



2H 2023

Initiate Phase 1 trial in the US



1H 2024

Detail on planned Phase 1 combination study



Mid-2024

Update from Phase 1 trial



1H 2025

Additional data from Phase 1 trial

HER3-ADC



2024

Nominate development candidate

FINANCIAL

~\$83M cash and cash equivalents as of YE 2023

~\$17M in net proceeds raised through ATM facility in 1Q 2024

Cash runway to fund operations into 4Q 2025*



ELEVATION
ONCOLOGY

THANK YOU

