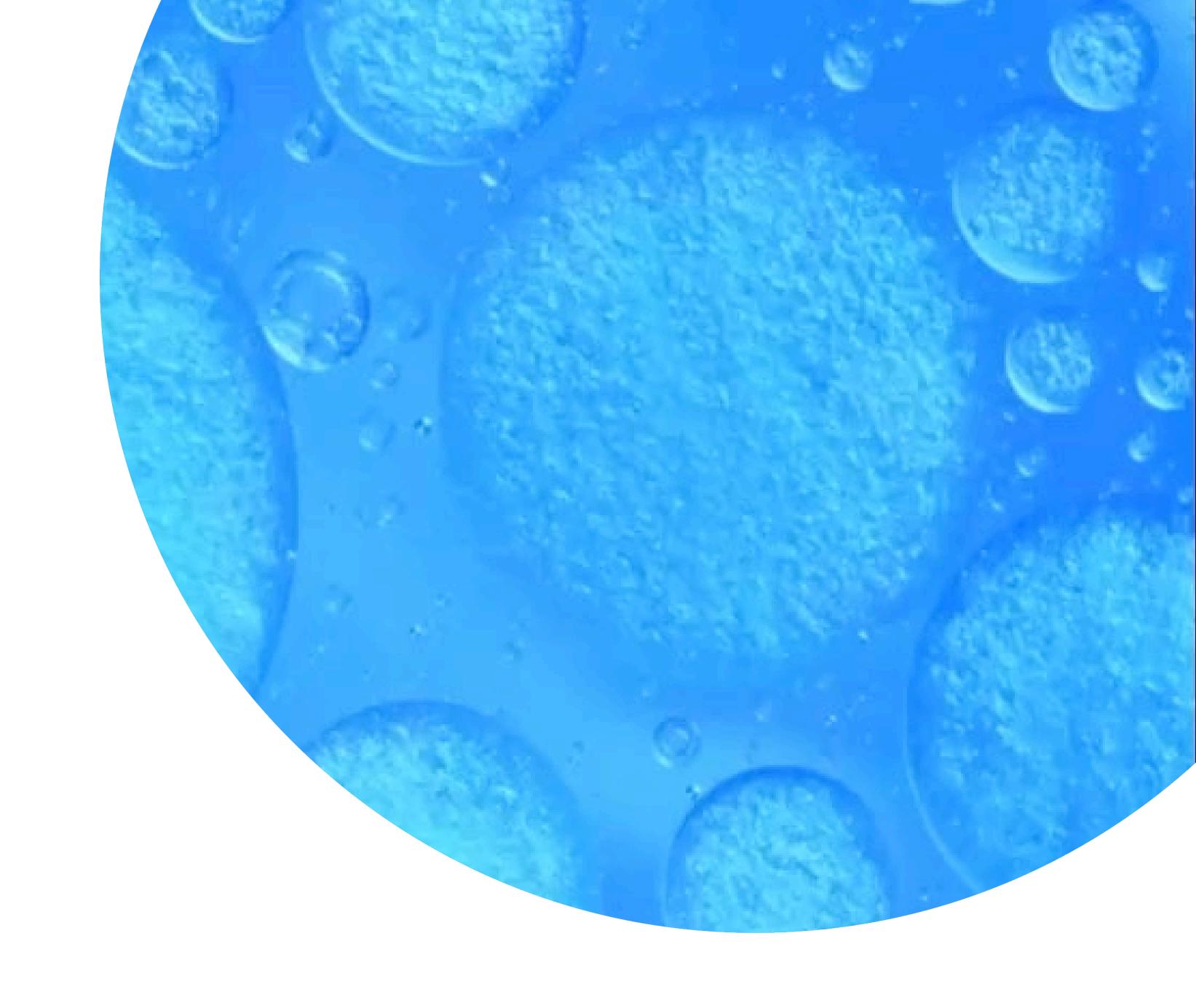


# Corporate Presentation

NASDAQ: CLRB



### Forward-Looking Statements and Disclaimers

This presentation contains forward-looking statements. Such statements are valid only as of today, and we disclaim any obligation to update this information. These statements are only estimates and predictions and are subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties that may cause actual future experiences and results to differ materially from the statements made. These statements are based on our current beliefs and expectations as to such future outcomes. Factors that might cause such a material difference include our ability to pursue strategic alternatives; our current views with respect to our business strategy, business plan and research and development activities; the progress of our product development programs, including clinical testing and the timing of commencement and results thereof; our projected operating results, including research and development expenses; our ability to continue development plans for CLR 121225, CLR 121125, CLR 1900 series, CLR 2000 series, and iopofosine I 131 (also known as CLR 131 or iopofosine); our ability to continue development plans for our Phospholipid Drug Conjugates (PDC); our ability to maintain orphan drug designation in the U.S. for iopofosine as a therapeutic for the treatment of lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma/Waldenström macroglobulinemia multiple myeloma, neuroblastoma, osteosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, and Ewing's sarcoma, and the expected benefits of orphan drug status; any disruptions at our suppliers; our ability to advance our technologies into product candidates; our enhancement and consumption of current resources along with ability to obtain additional funding; our current view regarding general economic and market conditions, including our competitive strengths; uncertainty and economic instability resulting from conflicts, military actions, terrorist attacks, natural disasters, public health crises, including the occurrence of a contagious disease or illness, cyber-attacks and general instability; the future impacts of legislative and regulatory developments in the United States on the pricing and reimbursement of our product candidates; our ability to meet the continued listing standards of Nasdaq; assumptions underlying any of the foregoing; any other statements that address events or developments that we intend or believe will or may occur in the future; our ability to receive NDA approval for our iopofosine I 131 program and our ability to commercially manufacture and launch our product candidate if we receive regulatory approval. A complete description of risks and uncertainties related to our business is contained in our current and periodic reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, and our subsequent reports on Form 10-Q.

This presentation includes industry and market data that we obtained from industry publications and journals, third-party studies and surveys, internal company studies and surveys, and other publicly available information. Industry publications and surveys generally state that the information contained therein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable. Although we believe the industry and market data to be reliable as of the date of this presentation, this information could prove to be inaccurate. Industry and market data could be wrong because of the method by which sources obtained their data and because information cannot always be verified with complete certainty due to the limits on the availability and reliability of raw data, the voluntary nature of the data-gathering process, and other limitations and uncertainties. In addition, we do not know all of the assumptions that were used in preparing the forecasts from the sources relied upon or cited therein.



### Cellectar: Overview

Discovering and Developing the Next Generation of Phospholipid Drug Conjugates (PDC's)

- Validated PDC platform possessing the capacity to deliver a broad array of oncology therapeutic modalities; capable of conjugating any radioisotope to target solid and hematologic tumors
  - Streamlines and overcomes typical drug conjugate development challenges
  - Phase 1b/2a ready Auger emitting therapeutic for TNBC
  - Finalizing IND package for CLR 225 (actinium) program for Phase 1 solid tumor study
  - Preclinical data with targeted radiotherapies including Lu177, Pb212, and At211
- Phospholipid Radioconjugate (PRC), iopofosine I 131 confirmatory study ready
  - Statistically significant Phase 2b CLOVER WaM primary endpoint in Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia (WM)
  - Granted U.S. FDA Breakthrough Therapy and EU EMA PRIME designations
  - EU conditional market authorization (CMA) eligibility confirmed by Scientific Advice Working Party Oct 2025
  - Preparing EU CMA submission & U.S. FDA accelerated approval application utilizing Phase 2b CLOVER WaM



Assets Provide Potential for Strategic Partnerships Supporting Execution of Corporate Vision and Enhancing Stockholder Value

### Cellectar's Formula for Value Creation

Strategic Growth and Expansion

- Leverage novel PDC platform Advance into Phase 1 solid tumor studies
  - CLR 125 pursuing triple negative breast cancer ~ r/r global market potential ~\$11B
  - CLR 225 initially pursuing pancreatic cancer, ~ r/r global market potential ~\$10B
  - Thoughtful investment in preclinical program development
- Optimize WM regulatory strategy for iopofosine I 131
  - Submit CMA application (Q2-Q3) to European Medicines Agency; potential EU commercialization mid 2027
  - Phase 3 confirmatory study supports accelerated approval in US (pre-filing) potential approval in 2027
- Complete US and EU iopofosine I 131 development and commercialization partnerships
- Secure additional platform collaborations for accelerated asset development and non-dilutive funding
- Radiotherapeutic manufacturing and supply chain infrastructure creates a competitive advantage
- Extensive IP portfolio; radio-conjugates, small molecules, oligonucleotide payloads and linker technology



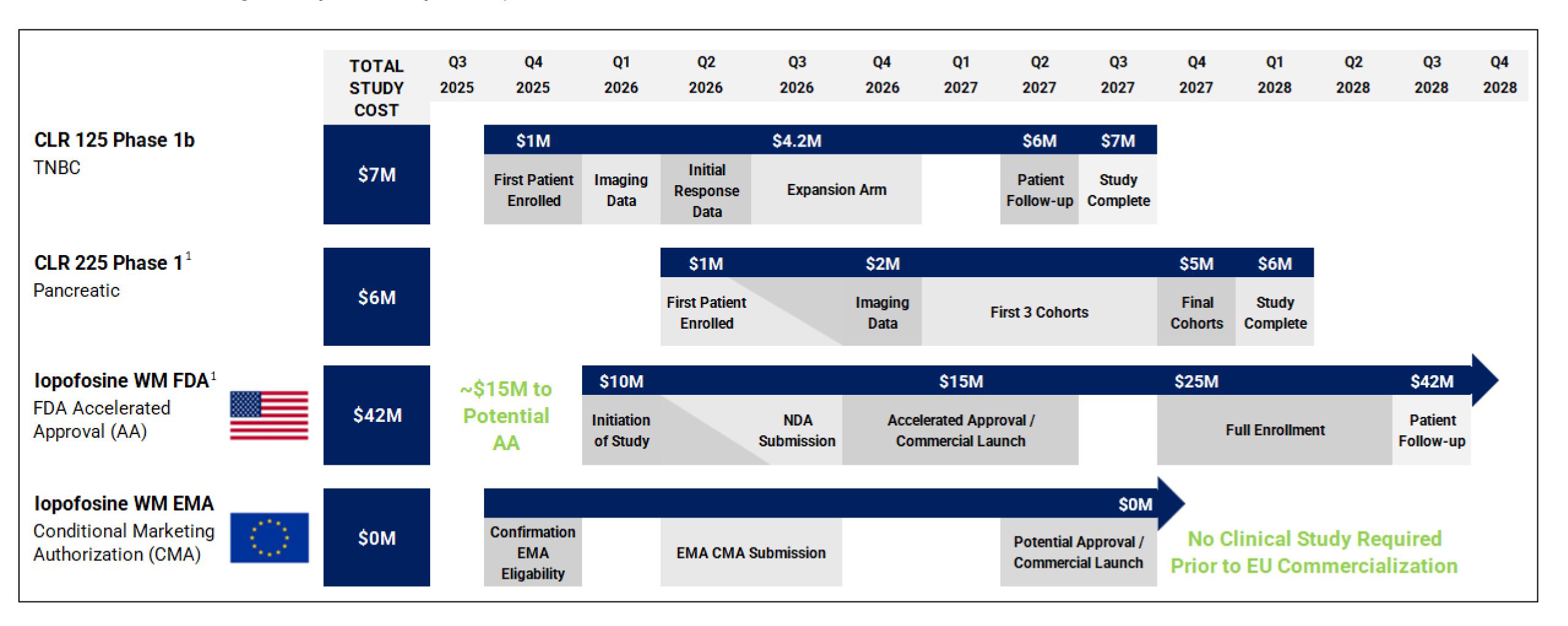
PDC Platform: Pipeline

Compound	Disease State	Preclinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
lopofosine I 131 Iodine-131 β-emitting radioconjugate	Waldenström macroglobulinemia		Clover	WaM Phase 2 Study r/r WM	CONDITIONAL MARKET AUTHORIZATION APPROVAL  ACCELERATED APPROVAL
	b-cell Malignancies			DLBCL, MM & NHL	
	Pediatric High-grade Glioma		Phase 1b		
CLR 121125 Iodine-125 Auger-emitting radioconjugate	Solid Tumor - TNBC	Phase 1b - 2a Ready			
CLR 121225 Actinium-225 α-emitting radioconjugate	Solid Tumor - Pancreatic	Phase 1a/b Ready			
Early Pipeline	Alpha Emitters ( <sup>211</sup> At, <sup>212</sup> Pb, <sup>223</sup> Ra)	Phase 1 Ready			
	Beta Emitters ( <sup>17</sup> 7Lu, <sup>90</sup> Y, <sup>67</sup> Cu)	IND Enabling			



### PDC Platform: Milestones

Defined Global Regulatory Pathway for Iopofosine in WM





# Phospholipid Drug Conjugate (PDC)

Platform Mechanism of Action (MOA)



## PDC Platform: Overcoming Drug Conjugate Challenges

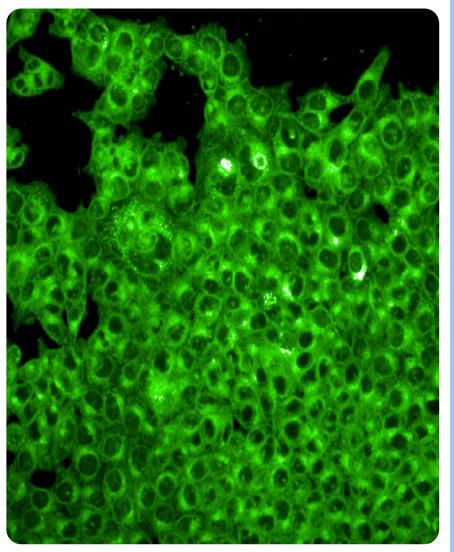
Lack of Target, Resistance, Toxicity Due to Need for Bystander Effect

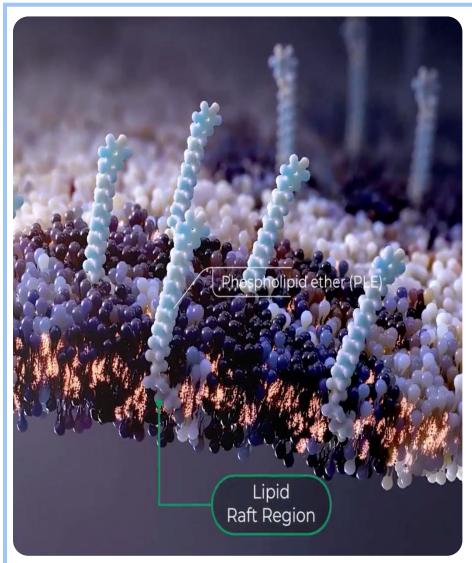
INTERCELLULAR DELIVERY AND RELEASE OF PAYLOAD BY TRANSMEMBRANE FLIPPING OF LIPID RAFT

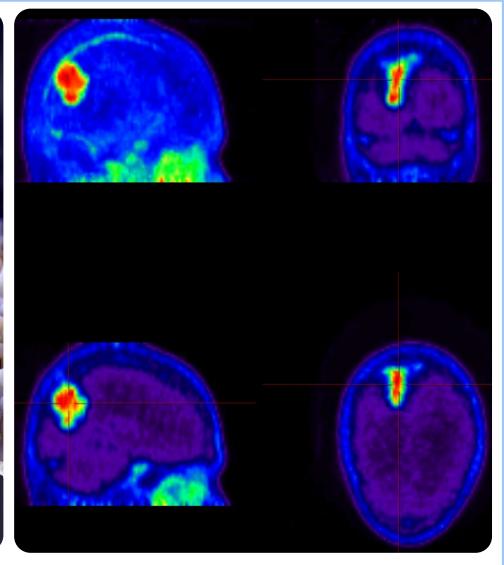


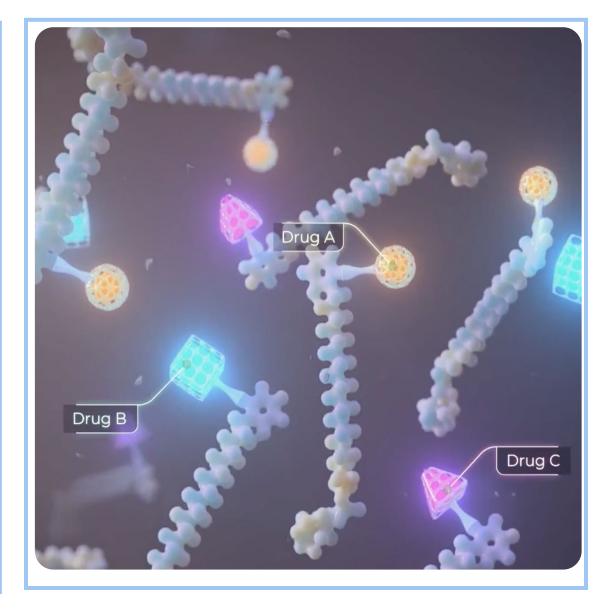
PDC CONTAINING DESIRED PAYLOAD WITH TUMOR-TARGETING PHOSPHOLIPID ETHER











PROFILE	DIVERSE PAYLOAD	PAN-CANCER TARGETING	CANCER SPECIFIC TARGET	RAPID UPTAKE	CNS PENETRATION	CYTOPLASMIC ENTRY
Phospholipid Drug Conjugate¹ (PDC)						



### PDC Platform: Therapeutic Modalities

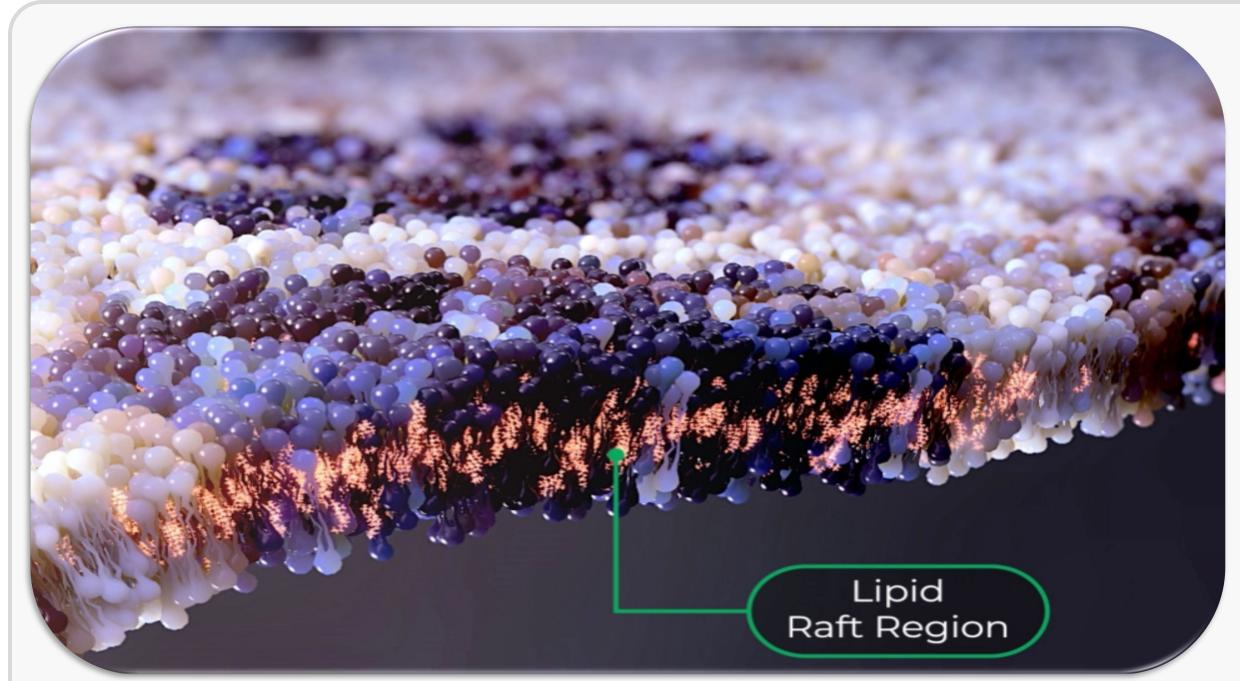
Near Term Focus on Radiotherapeutics

THERAPUTIC MODALITIES	CONJUGATES	ONCOLOGY PAYLOADS
Radioconjugate (PRC)	<ul> <li>Radioconjugate</li> <li>Targeted delivery of any radioisotope</li> <li>Auger, alpha and beta emitters</li> <li>Iopofosine I 131 - confirmatory study</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Beta emitter (<sup>131</sup>I, <sup>177</sup>Lu, <sup>90</sup>Y, <sup>67</sup>Cu, etc.)</li> <li>Alpha emitter (<sup>211</sup>At, <sup>225</sup>Ac, <sup>223</sup>Ra, <sup>213</sup>Bi, etc.)</li> <li>Auger emitter (<sup>125</sup>I, <sup>123</sup>I, <sup>201</sup>Tl, etc.)</li> <li>Additional isotopes (<sup>153</sup>Gd, <sup>67</sup>Ga, etc.)</li> </ul>
Cytotoxic Molecule (PCC)	<ul> <li>Small-molecule Conjugates</li> <li>Observed in vivo tolerability and activity in multiple animal models</li> <li>Pico and nanomolar activity</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>PLK-1</li> <li>Seco-duba</li> <li>MMAF</li> <li>Collaboration - undisclosed target</li> </ul>
Biologics (PPC)	<ul> <li>Peptide and Nanobody Conjugates</li> <li>Targeting intracellular pathways that cannot be targeted with small molecules</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Ribosomal peptide</li><li>Protein inhibitors</li><li>Collaboration - undisclosed target</li></ul>
Nucleic Acid (POC)	<ul> <li>Oligo Conjugates</li> <li>Intracellular delivery of nucleic acids providing knockdown or knock-in gene control in cancer cells</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>RNAi-/siRNA</li> <li>mRNA</li> <li>cDNA</li> <li>Collaboration - undisclosed target</li> </ul>



### PDC Platform MOA: Lipid Rafts

The Role of Lipid Rafts as a Universal Target in Cancer



### **Lipid Rafts:**

Specialized microdomains within the plasma membrane play a significant role in cancers by facilitating processes like cell signaling, proliferation, survival, invasion, metastasis, and drug resistance. The enriched presence of cholesterol, sphingolipids, and specific proteins in these microdomains enhances the ability of tumor cells to thrive in challenging environments

### **Lipid Rafts Play an Influential Role in Cancer**

### Enhanced oncogenic signaling

Concentrate and stabilize growth factor receptors

### Survival and resistance to apoptosis

Help cancer cells survive and escape programmed cell death

### Cancer invasion and metastasis

Facilitate cancer cell migration, invasion, and metastasis

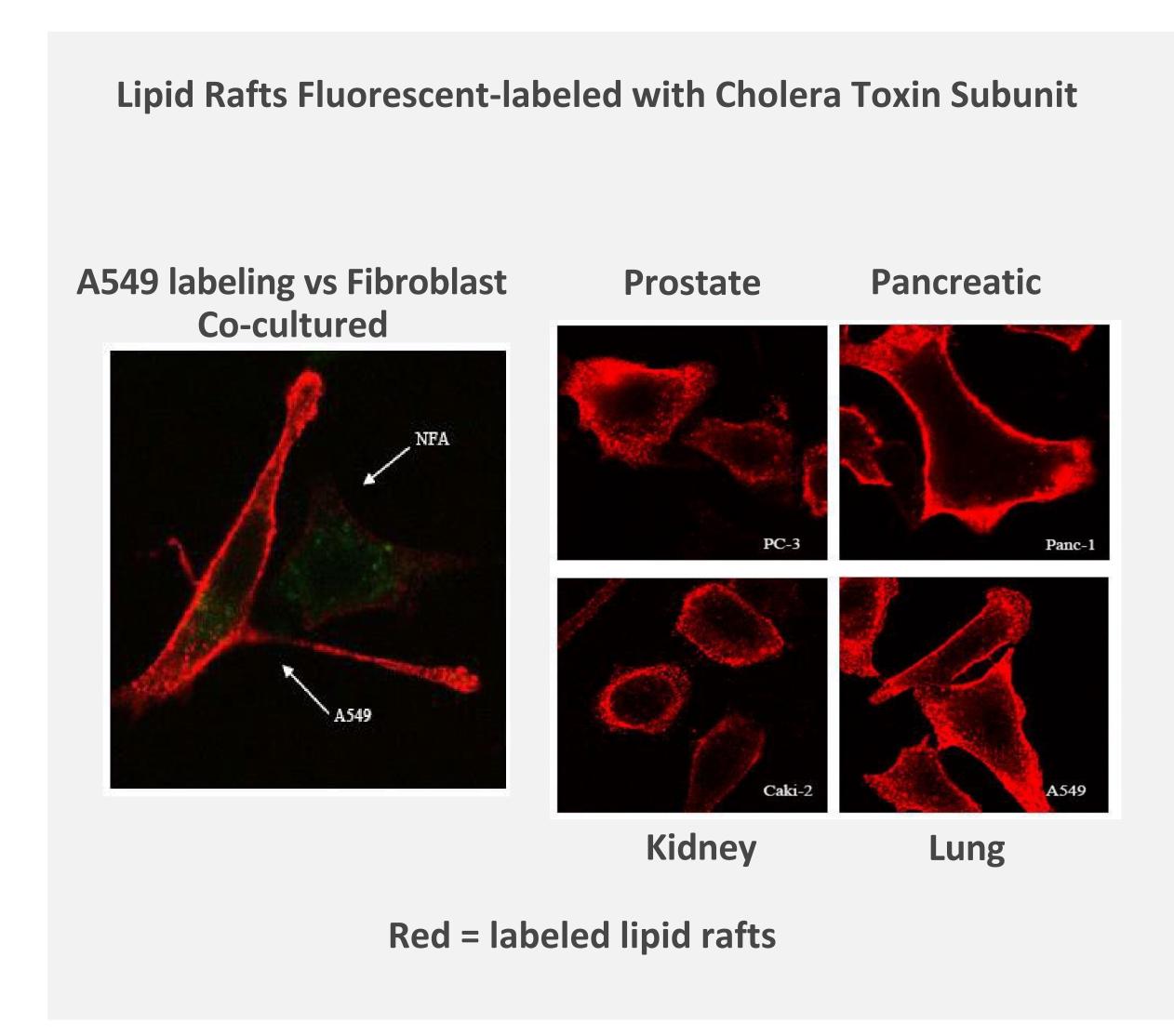
### Targeting cancer

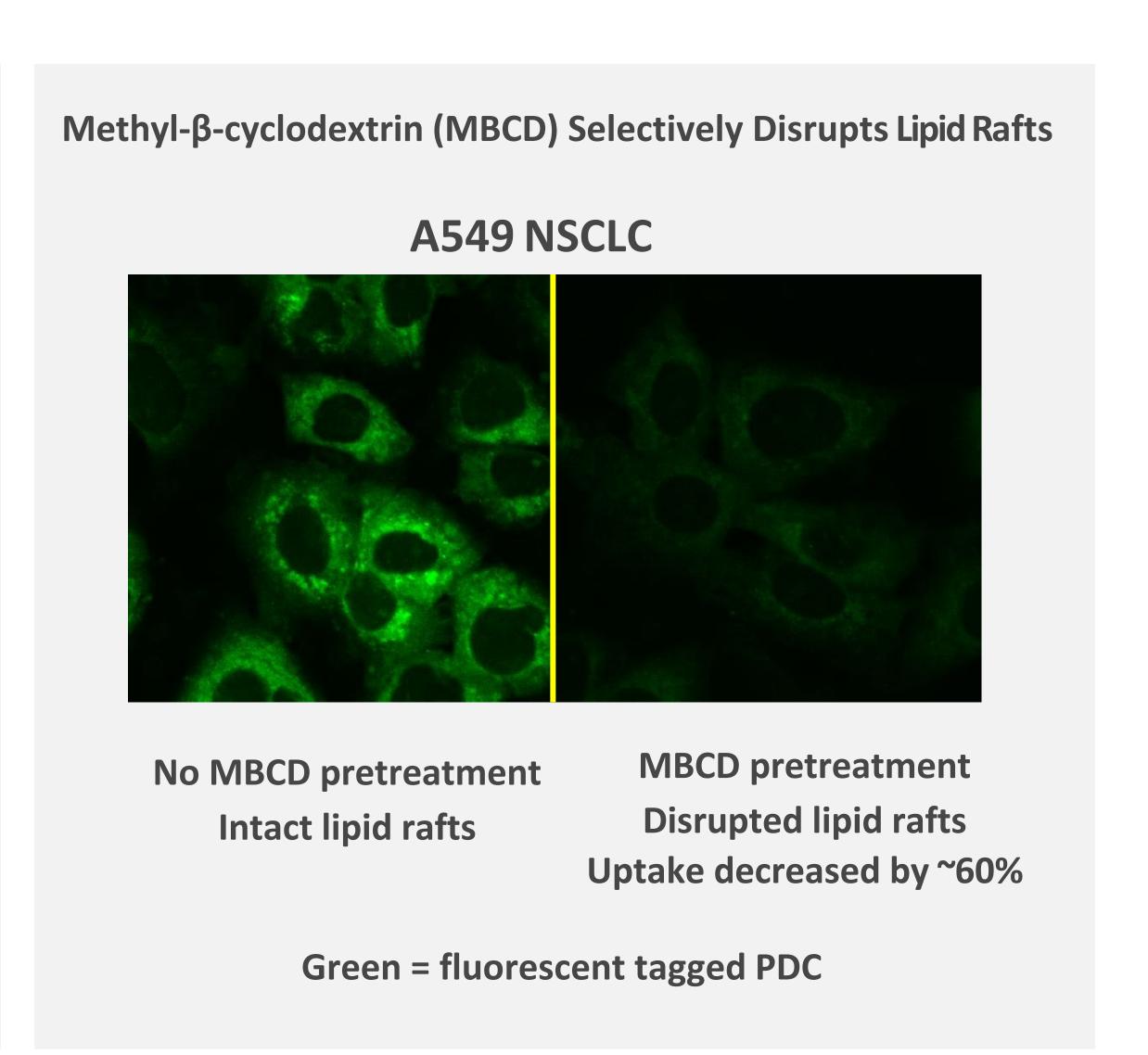
- High prevalence on tumor cells vs. healthy tissue
- Stabilize for approximately 10 days in tumor cells compared to milliseconds for healthy tissue
- Uniformly present across tumor cells and tumor types



### PDC Platform MOA: Lipid Rafts Mediate Entry into Tumor Cells

Overabundance of Lipid Rafts on Tumor Cells



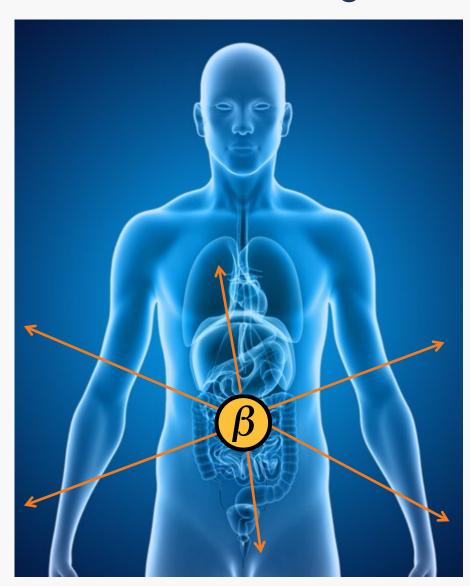




### PDC Platform MOA: Utility Provides Competitive Advantage

Ability to Use a Broad Range of Radiotherapeutic Emitters

#### **Beta Emitting**



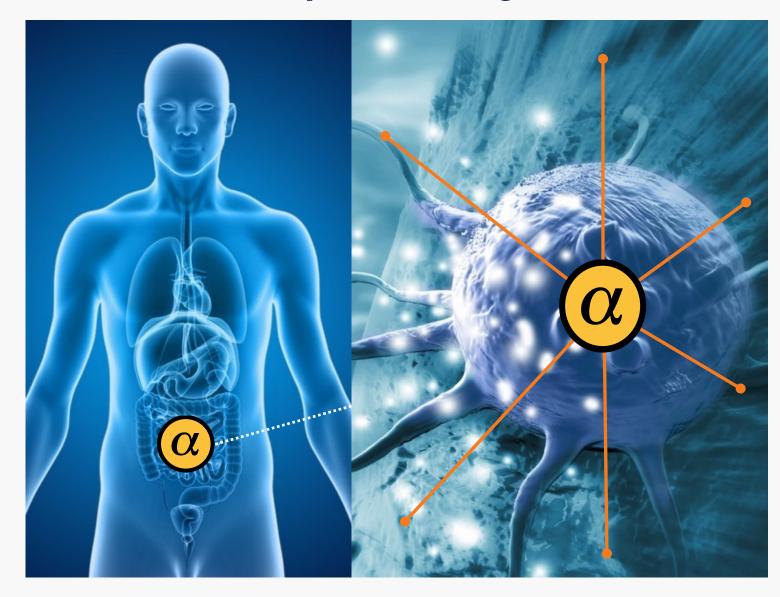
#### **Radiation Provides Therapeutic Bystander Effect**

- Enhanced anti-tumor immune response
   Our Isotopes
- I-131, Lu-177, Y-90

#### **Targets**

• WM, MF, iNHL, pHGG, MM, Prostate, etc

### **Alpha Emitting**



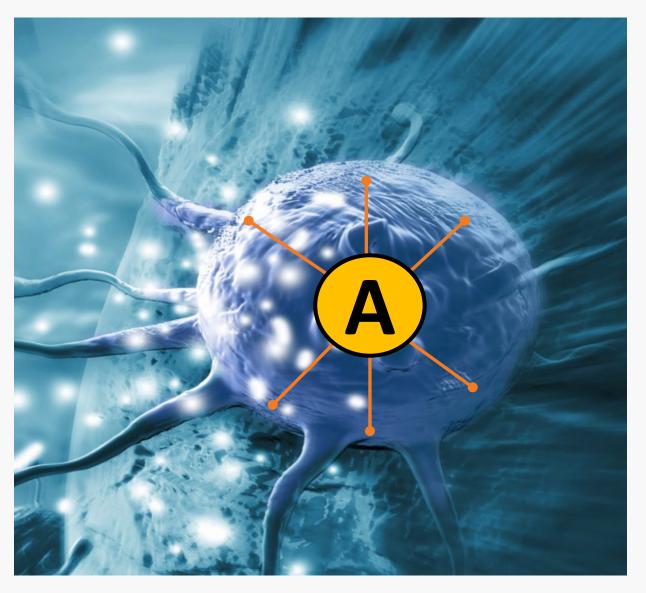
#### **Radiation Confined to Tumor Environment**

- Enhanced adjacent tumor cell death
   Our Isotopes
- Ac-225, At-221, Ra-223, Pb-212

#### **Targets**

Pancreatic, Ovarian, etc

### **Auger Emitting**



#### **Radiation Confined to Tumor Cell**

- Enhanced precision improves therapeutic index
   Our Isotopes
- I-125, I-123

#### **Targets**

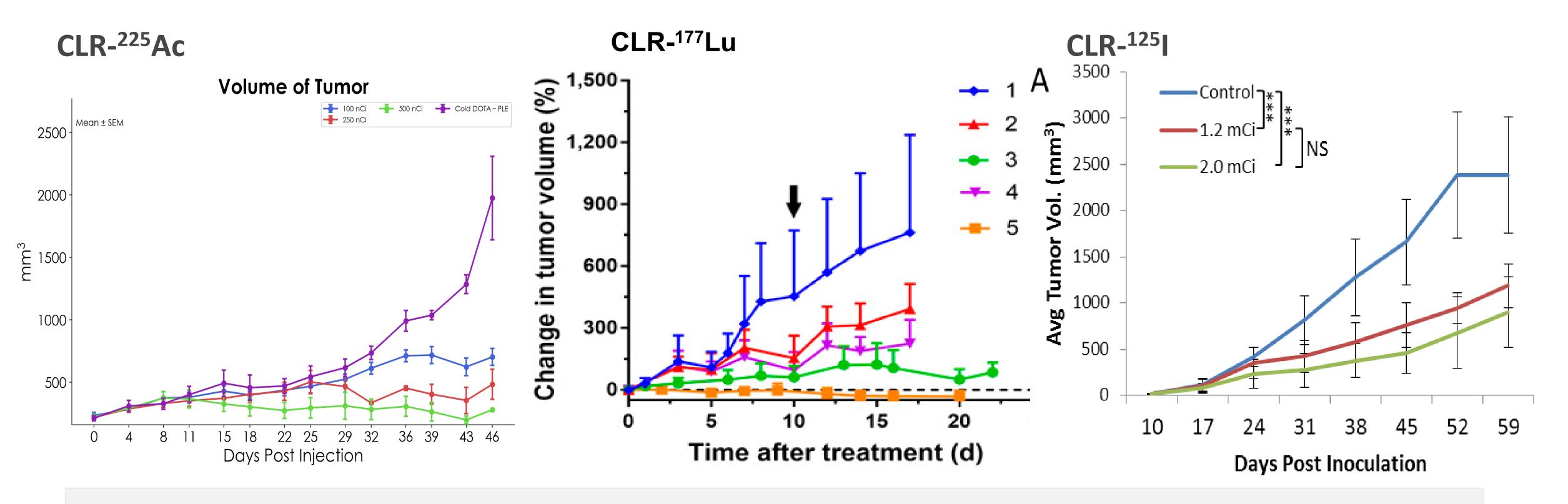
Triple negative Breast, Lung, etc



PDC Platform Provides Rapid Isotope Comparison and Selection

### PDC Platform MOA: Allows for Rapid Determination of Right Isotope

Flexibility Provides Ideal Results

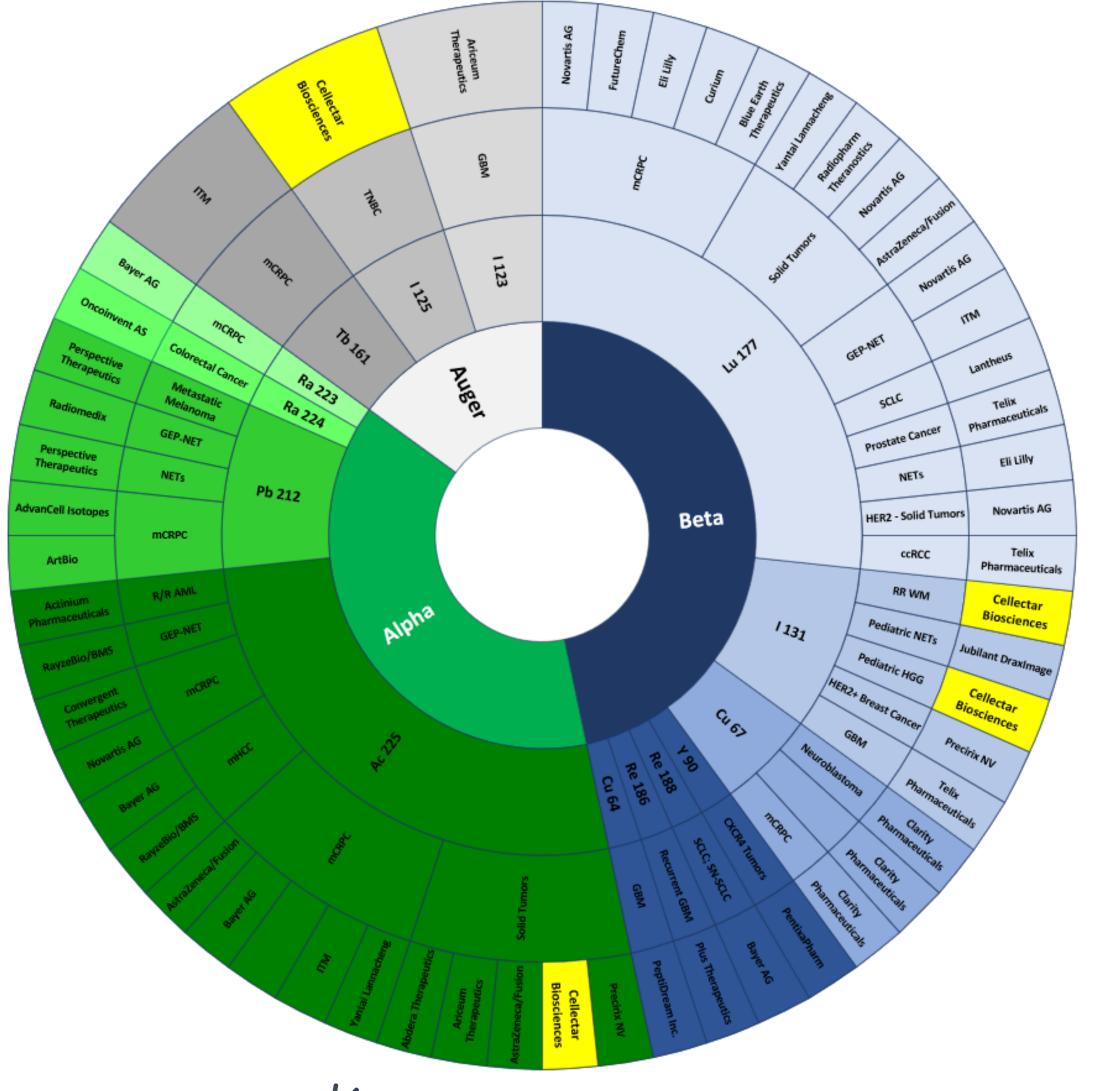


- Activity with all three emitters (alpha, beta, & auger) in different tumors (pancreatic, breast, triple negative breast)
- Provides the ability to optimize the type of radiotherapy to the tumor and microenvironment
- Different isotopes have better outcomes in different tumors



## PDC Platform: Evolving Radiotherapeutic Landscape

Despite Significant R&D Investment Limited Indications under Development





### **Marketed Radiotherapeutic Indications:**

- 2 Prostate Cancer (mPC)
- 1 Neuroendocrine Tumors (GEP-NET)



- 3 GEP-NET (29,664)
- 1 r/r WM (11,500)

### **CLRB Radiotherapeutic Indications (Population):**

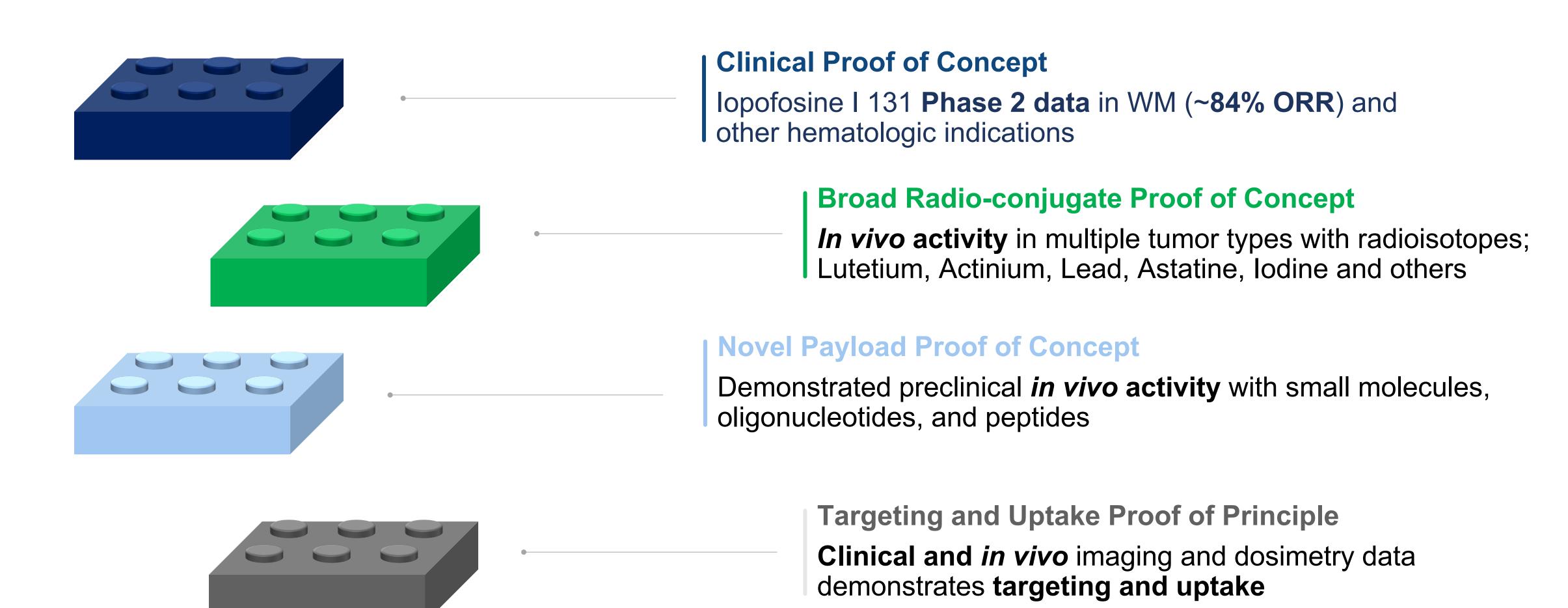
- Pancreatic Cancer (43,824)
- Triple Negative Breast Cancer (~40,540)
- r/r WM (11,500)
- DLBCL
- Multiple Myeloma
- Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
- Pediatric High-Grade Glioma





### PDC Platform MOA: Validated Clinically and Preclinically

Enabling Treatment of Tumors through Enhanced Targeting and Novel Payloads





# Phospholipid Radioconjugate (PRC) Program

Manufacturing and Distribution



### Manufacturing & Supply Chain

Multi-sourced Network Enables Uninterrupted Supply



- Redundancy provides seamless & secure supply
- GMP API sourced in kilogram scale providing
   >5 years of supply
- CMOs provide overlapping regional supply centers
- Every isotope is multisourced to guarantee sufficient supply
- Optimized formulations provide potential "off-theshelf" convenience

Global Distribution Network Provides Drug to Patients Within 48 hours



Product CMO

# Phospholipid Radioconjugate (PRC) Program

Auger Emitter



Microenvironment, Tumor Biology & Isotope Properties Drive Safety and Efficacy

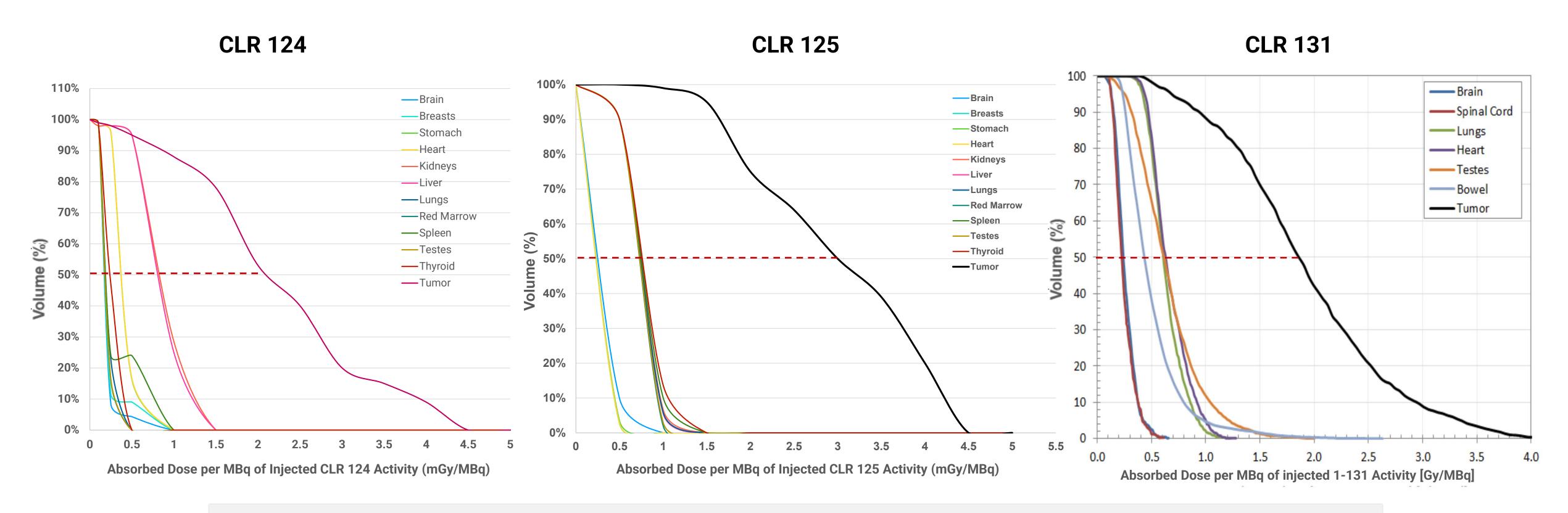
	Composition	Primary Mechanism of Cell Death	Penetrating Power (Emission Distance)	Relative Biologic Effect
Alpha Particles	2 protons 2 neutrons	Double strand DNA breaks	50 – 100um (80-100 keV/μm)	~5
Beta Particles	1 electron	Single strand DNA breaks	12mm (~0.2 keV/mm)	1

Auger Electrons	Multiple electrons	Double strand DNA breaks	2 – 500nm (4-26 keV/µm)	1 – 5
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- Short penetrating power, requires intracellular delivery to be effective
- Similar cell damage as alpha emitters double strand and multi-base pair DNA breaks
- Additional activity from reactive oxygen species, designed to provide enhanced immune stimulation
- Short emission distance limits off target effects and adverse events



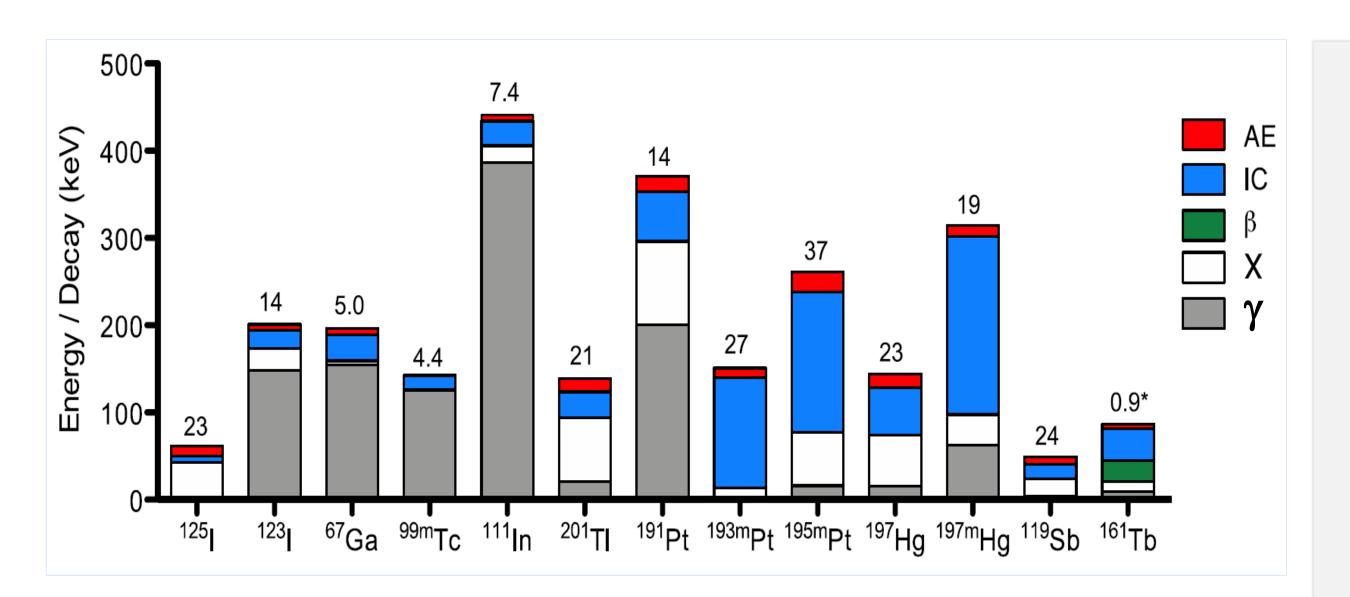
Enhanced Tumor Absorbed Dose Results in Increased Cell Killing

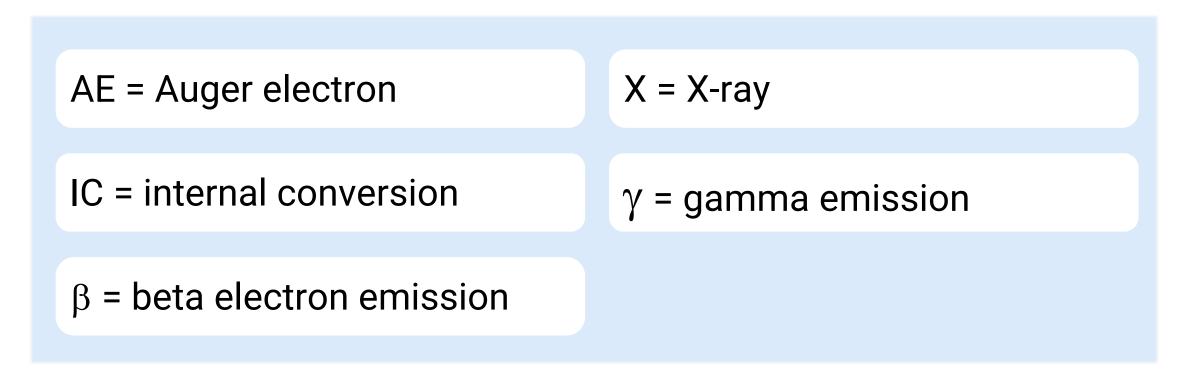


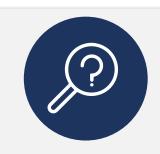
- Isotope half-life can drive absorbed dose (targeting ligand PK, uptake and retention key)
- Tumor absorbed dose versus normal tissue = therapeutic window

CLR 121125 Demonstrated Greatest Tumor and Lowest Normal Tissue Absorbed Dose

Offers Benefits Vs Other Auger Emitters







### Why I-125?

- One of the highest Auger electron emitters
- 57-day half-life enhanced outcomes
- No Beta or Gamma emissions observed



## Existing data set supports entry into Phase 1b/2 clinical study

- Initial indication Triple negative breast cancer
- 3 dosing groups exploring multiple cycles with an expansion arm
- Primary endpoint: Phase 2b dose selection



Observed Statistically Significant Activity and Well Tolerated In Vivo



CLR 125 structurally identical to iopofosine I 131; potentially reduced development risk

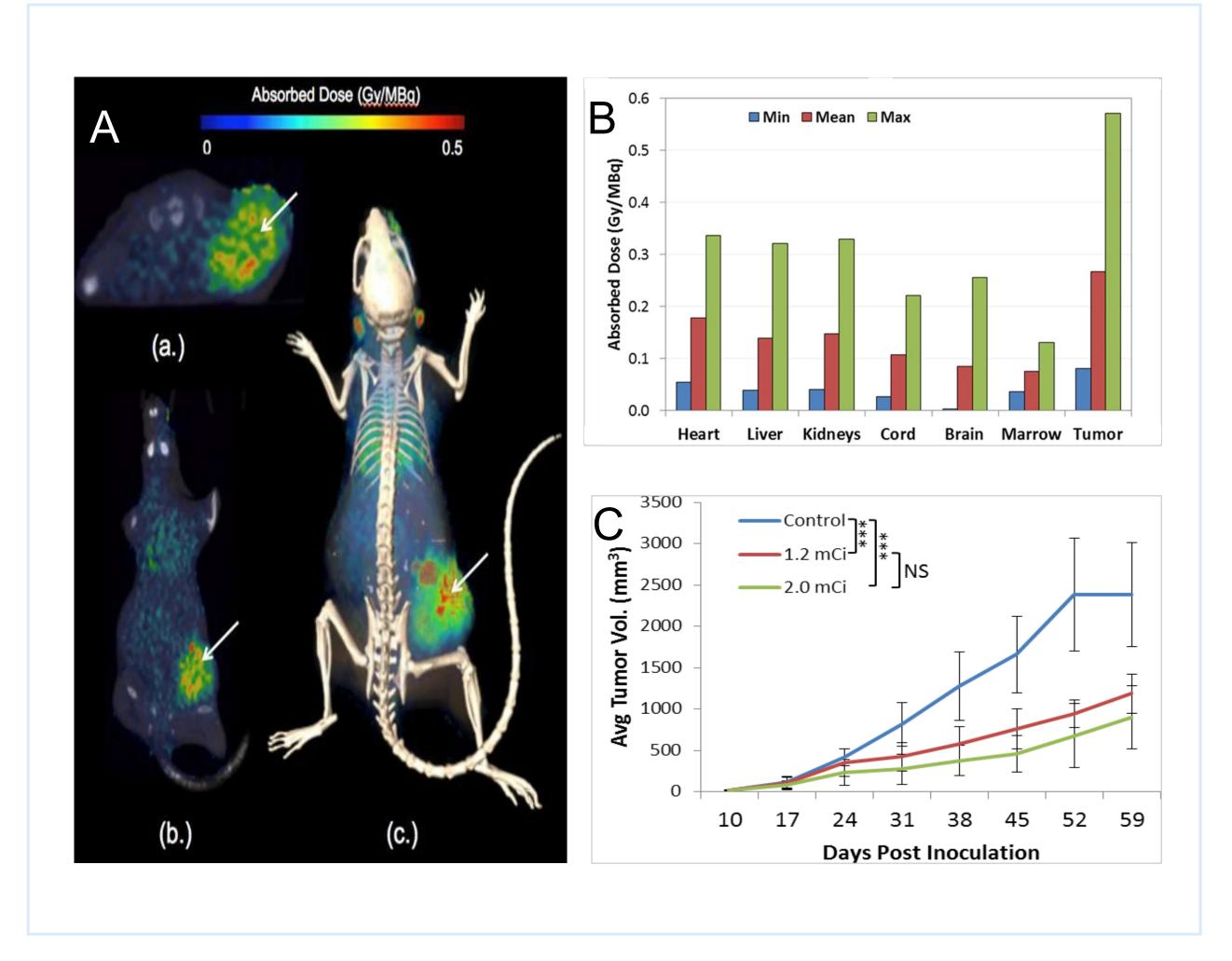


CLR 125 tested in MDA-MB-231 triple negative breast cancer

- Observed significant tumor uptake (images A & B)
- Single infusion resulted in growth inhibition at both tested doses (1.2mCi and 2mCi) – Image C
- Observed statistically significant activity at 2mCi dose - data not shown



No signs of end-organ toxicity, including hematologic toxicity





Phase 1b Dose Finding Study in relapsed Triple Negative Breast Cancer

### Phase 1 Study Overview

- Imaging and therapy study
- Population: TNBC patients with progressive disease and no treatment option
- Primary Endpoint: Recommended Phase 2 dose
- Secondary Endpoints: Safety & tolerability; initial response assessment (RECIST v1.1 and PFS); distribution
- Dose determination based upon preclinical data and imaging results

### Key Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria

- Confirmed TNBC
- Relapsed from at least 1 prior treatment
- At least 1 measurable lesion of >10mm
- No ongoing Grade 2 or greater adverse events
- At least 2 weeks since prior antitumor treatment

3 months 6 months 12 months Study Schematic 2 doses per cycle: 15 patients per arm 32.75 mCi/m2/dose; Up to 4 cycles 62.5 mCi/m2/dose; **Expansion Cohort** Dose TBD Up to 3 cycles 95 mCi/m2/dose; Up to 2 cycles

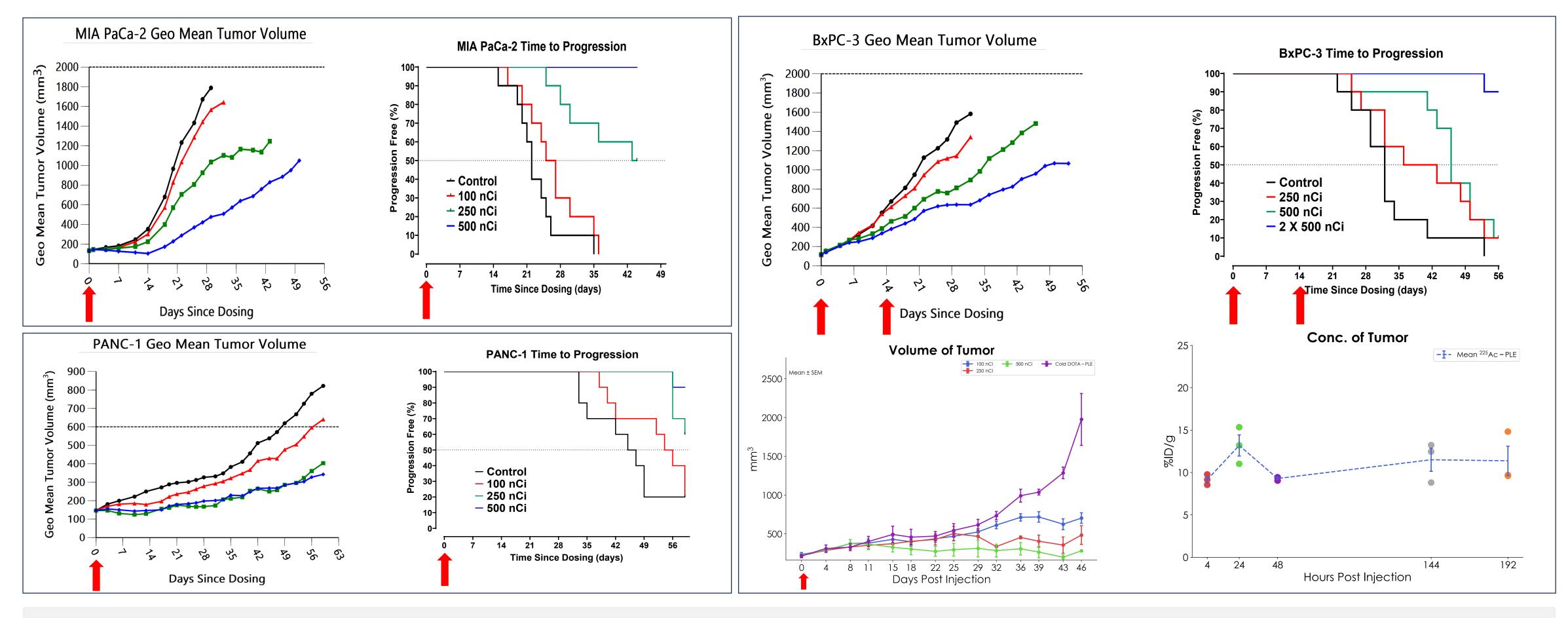


# Phospholipid Radioconjugate (PRC) Program

Alpha Emitters



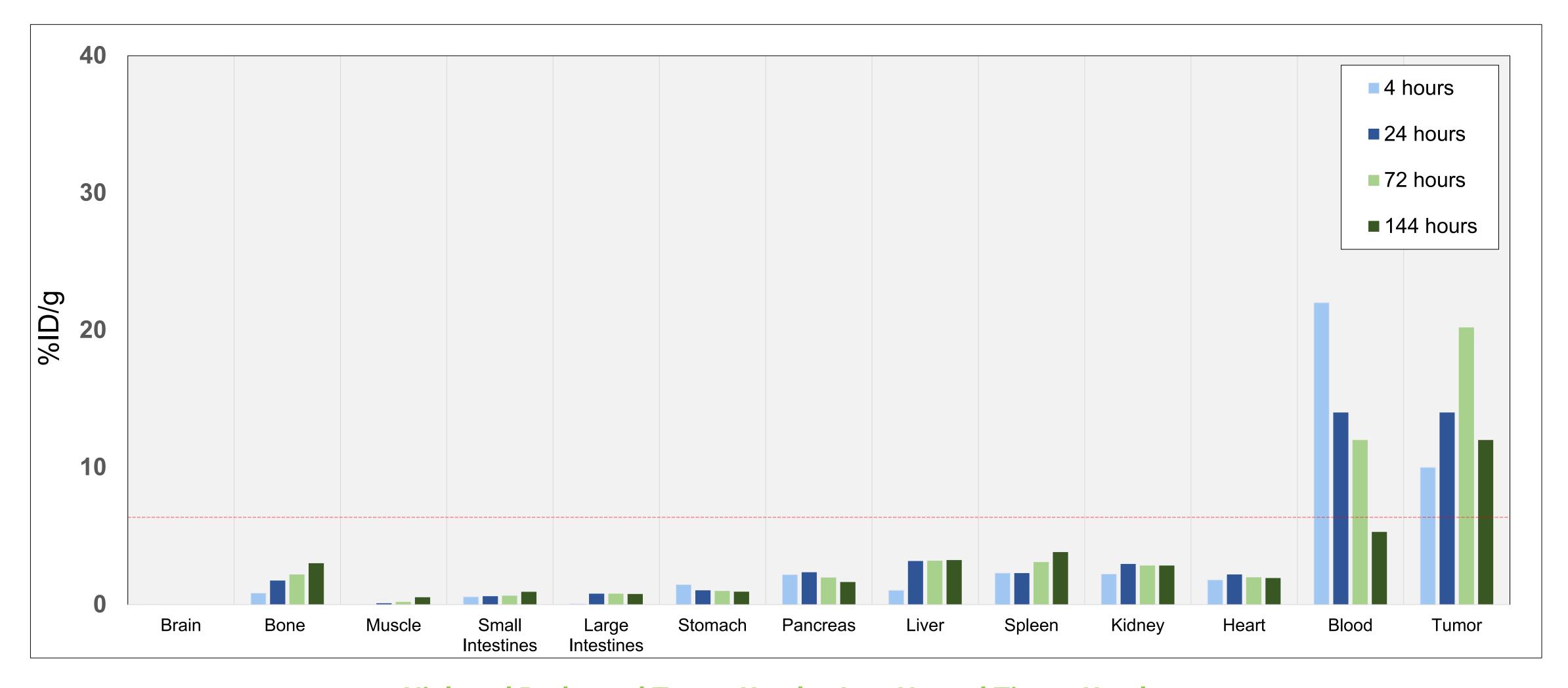
Tumor Volume Reduction and Survival Benefit in Pancreatic Cancer



- 3 xenograft models of pancreatic cancer
- Dose response exhibited in all models (Cold, 100nCi, 250nCi and 500nCi)
- Tumor volume reduction and survival benefit observed in every model



Biodistribution in Pancreatic Model

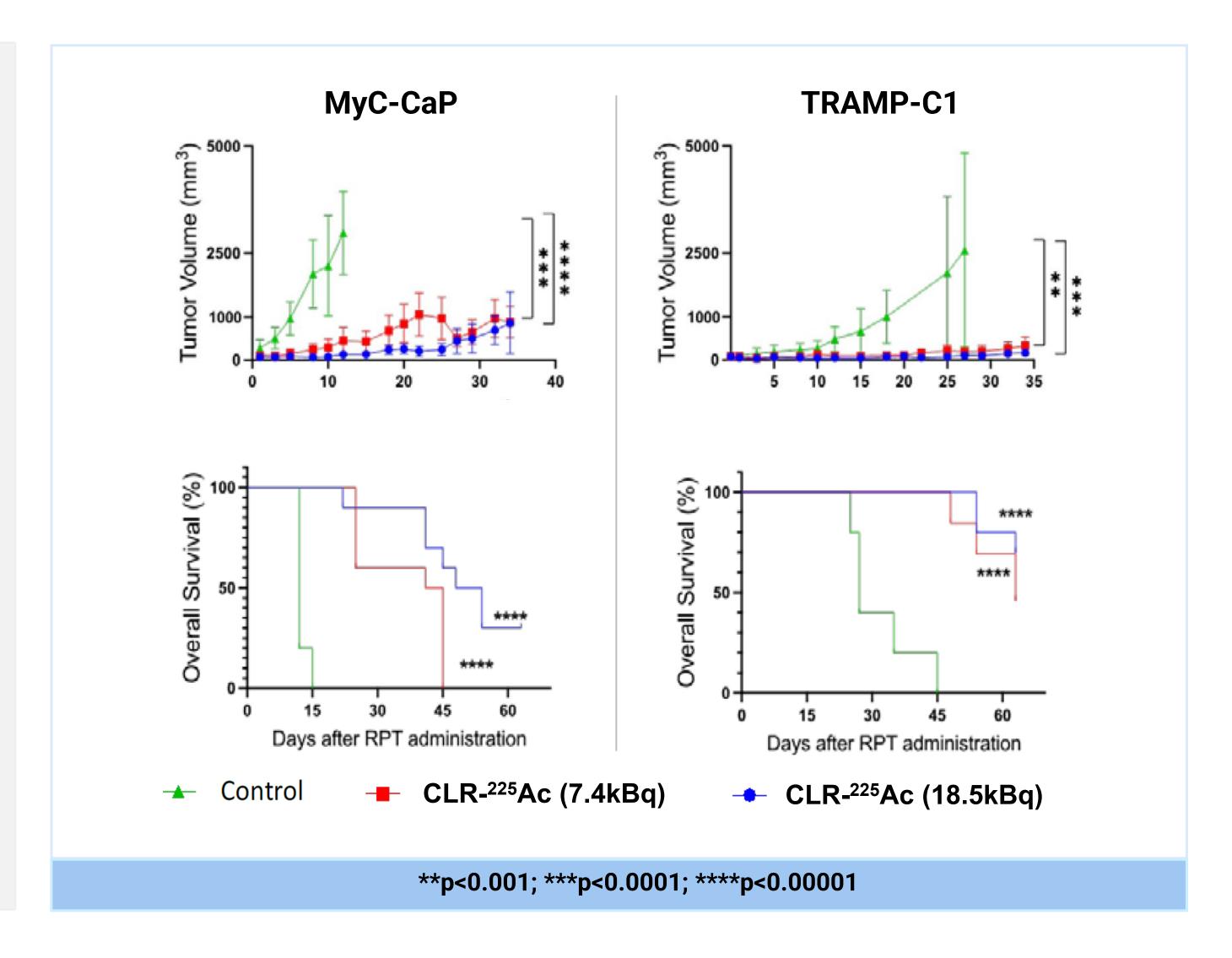




High and Prolonged Tumor Uptake; Low Normal Tissue Uptake

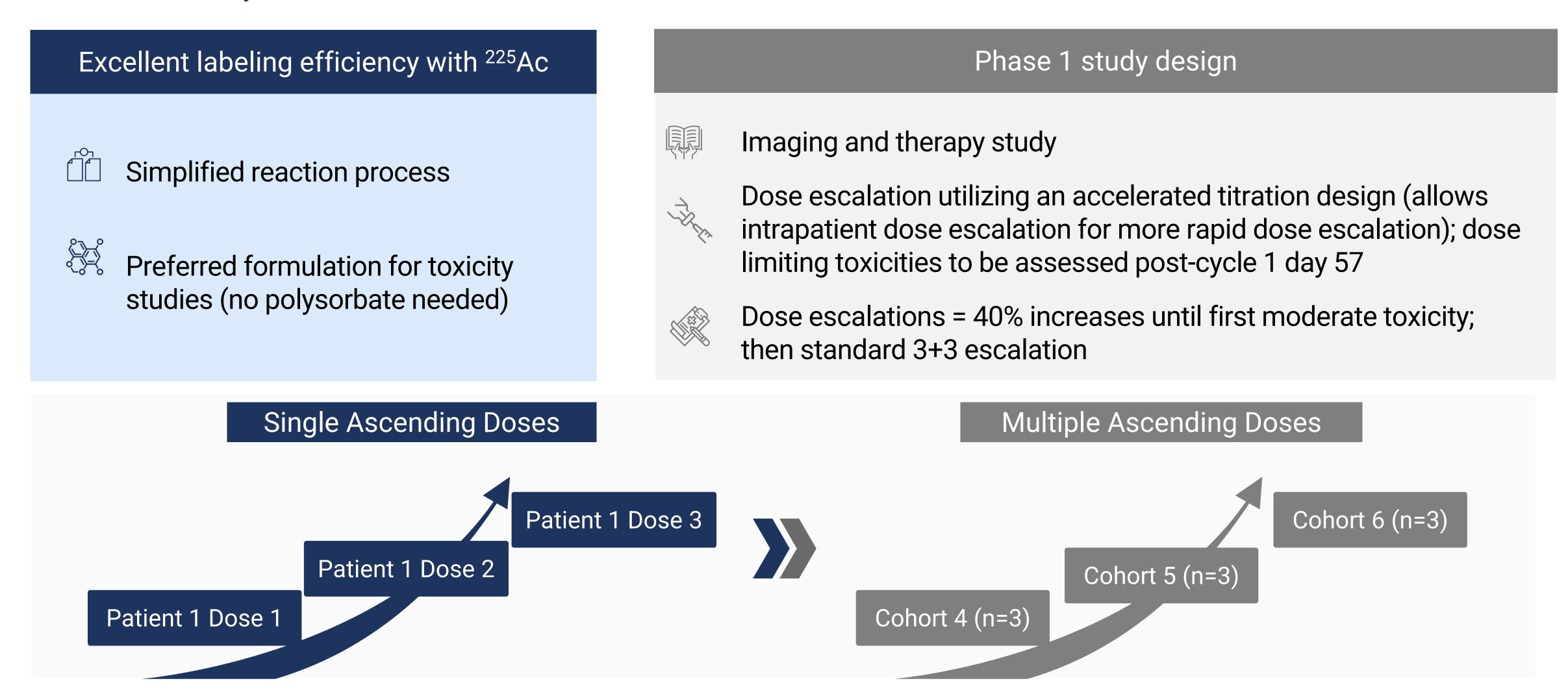
Tumor Volume Reduction and Survival Benefit in Prostate Cancer

- MyC-CaP and TRAMP-C1 prostate cancer xenograph models dosed after tumors reached 200mm3
- Doses of 200nCi or 500nCi
- Dosimetry data showed increased uptake in TRAMP-C1 (0.58Gy/kBq) versus MyC-CaP (0.25Gy/kBq) model
- Distribution and percent uptake into tumors consistent with other models and isotopes
- Observed statistically significant tumor volume reduction and survival benefit in both models at both doses





Phase 1 Clinical Study – Pancreatic Cancer





# Phospholipid Radioconjugate (PRC) Program

Other Emitters:

Astatine (211At)

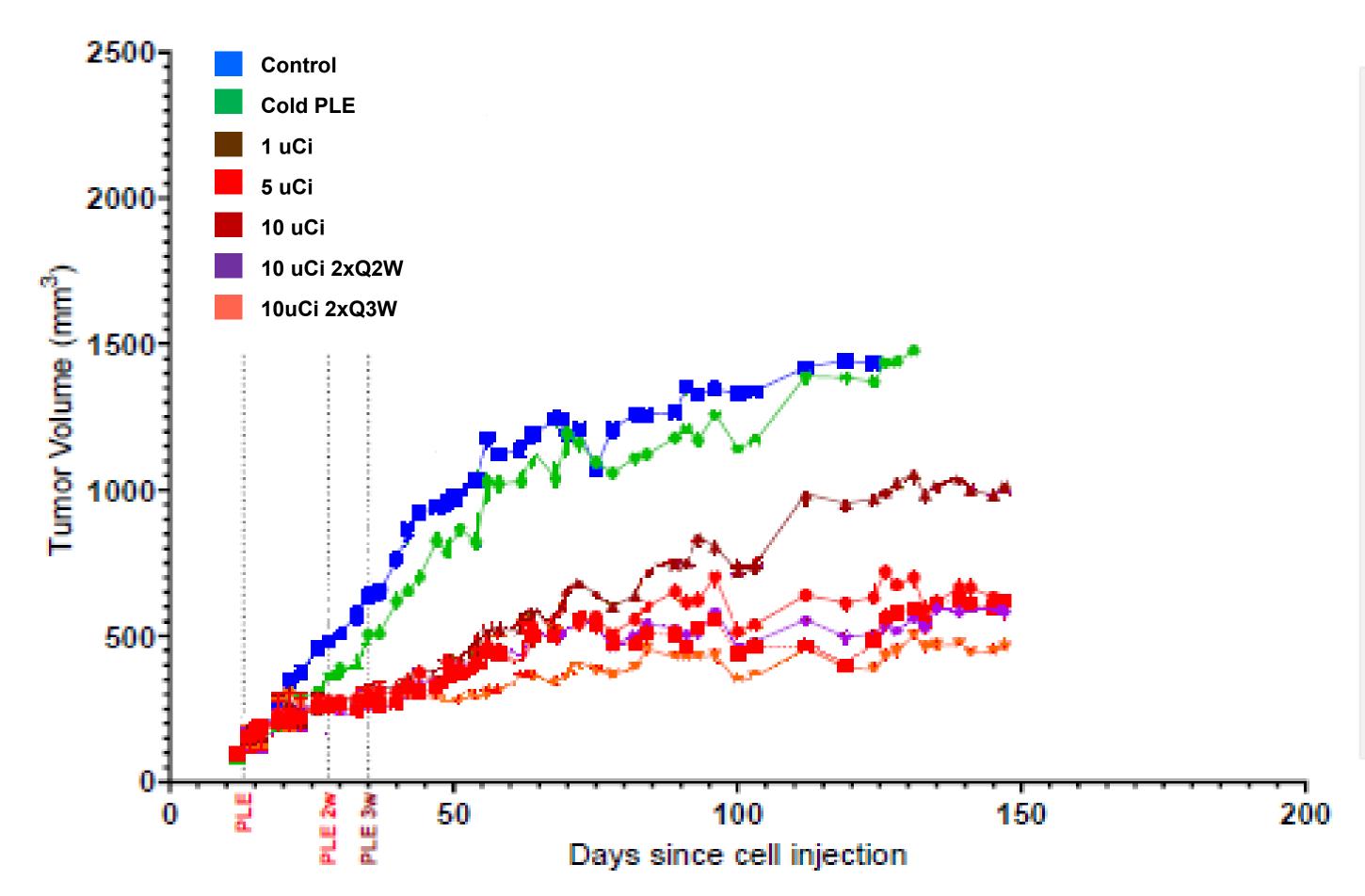
Lead (212Pb)

Lutetium (177Lu)



## PRC CLR 121211: Astatine (211 At)

Efficacious and Well Tolerated in Triple Negative Breast Cancer Model (HCC70)

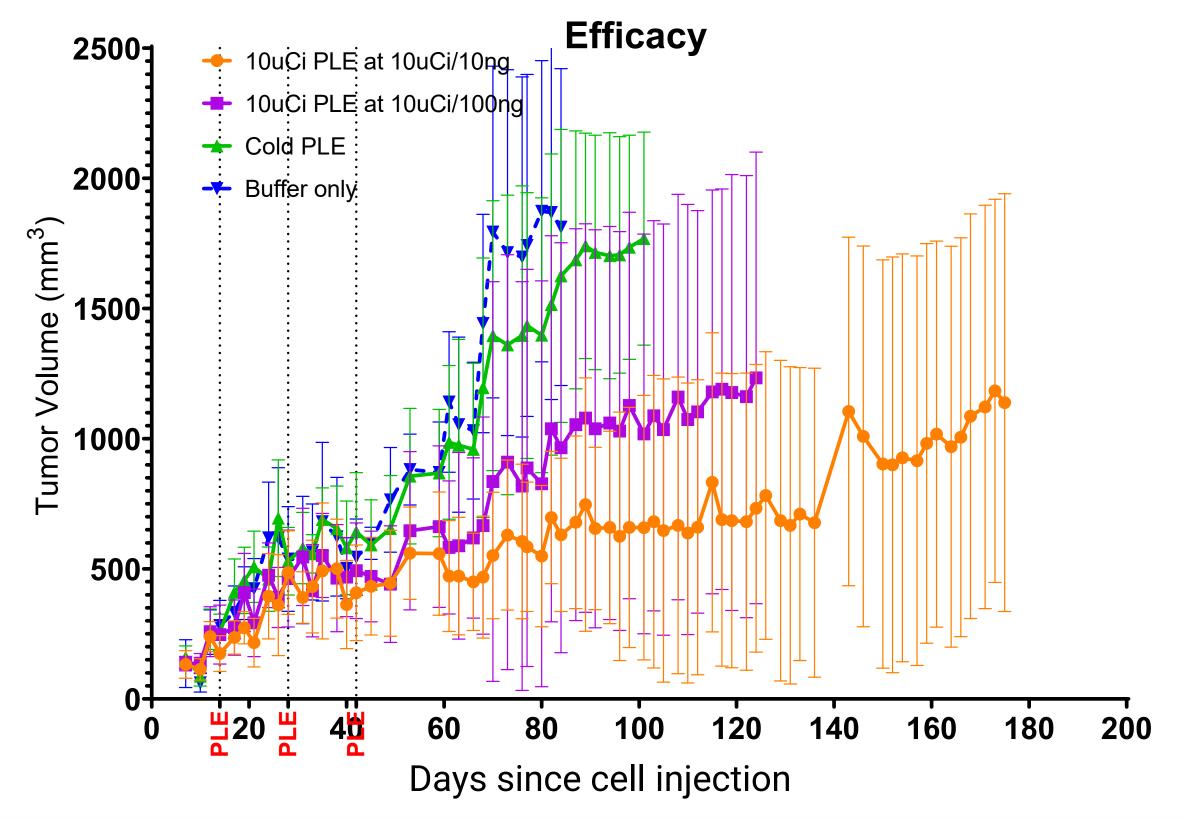


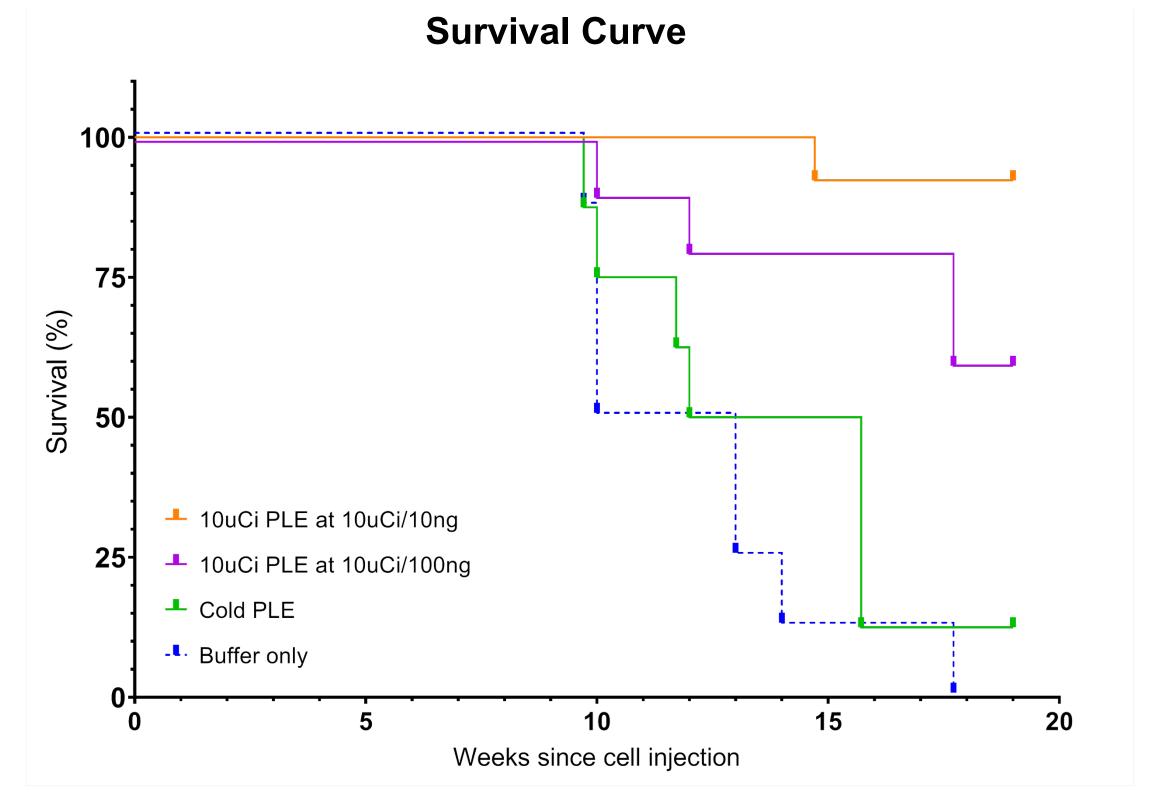
- A variety of doses and dosing regimens tested
- Tumor volume at dosing ~150mm3
- All treatment doses show some tumor volume reduction and growth delay
- Optimum response achieved with 2 doses given 3 weeks apart (20uCi total) or high specific activity at 10uCi given 2 weeks apart
- Dosing optimization continues



## PRC CLR 121212 (CLR 212): Lead (212Pb)

### Efficacious and Well Tolerated







### CLR 121212 tested in HCC70 triple negative breast cancer

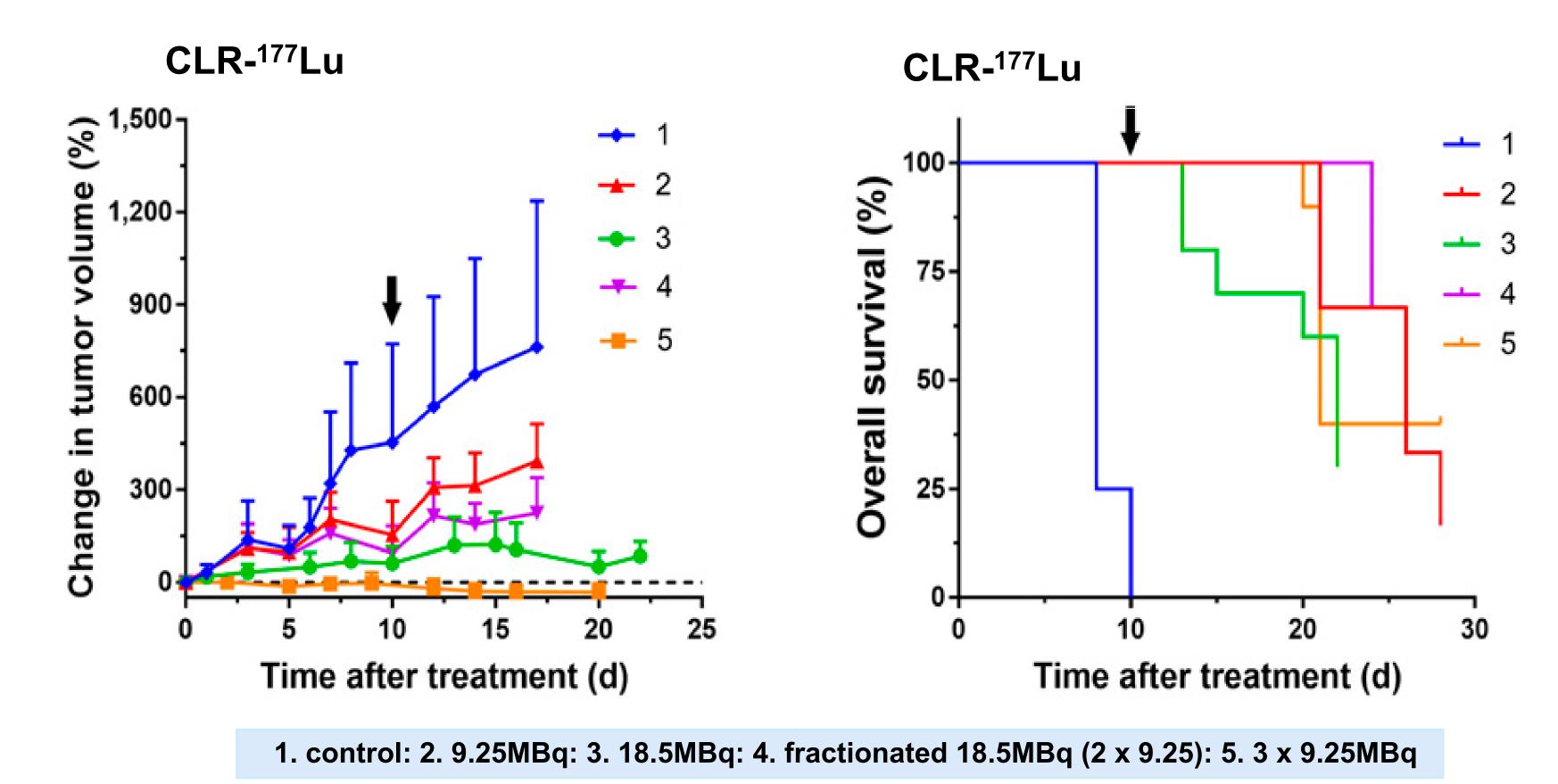
- Growth inhibition with both doses tested
- Observed survival benefit with high specific activity dose
- All doses well tolerated

		10uCi PLE at 10uCi/100ng	Cold PLE	Buffer only
Median Survival (weeks)	Not reached	Not reached	13,8571	11,5



## PRC CLR 121177 (CLR 177): Lutetium (177 Lu)

Activity in Breast Cancer



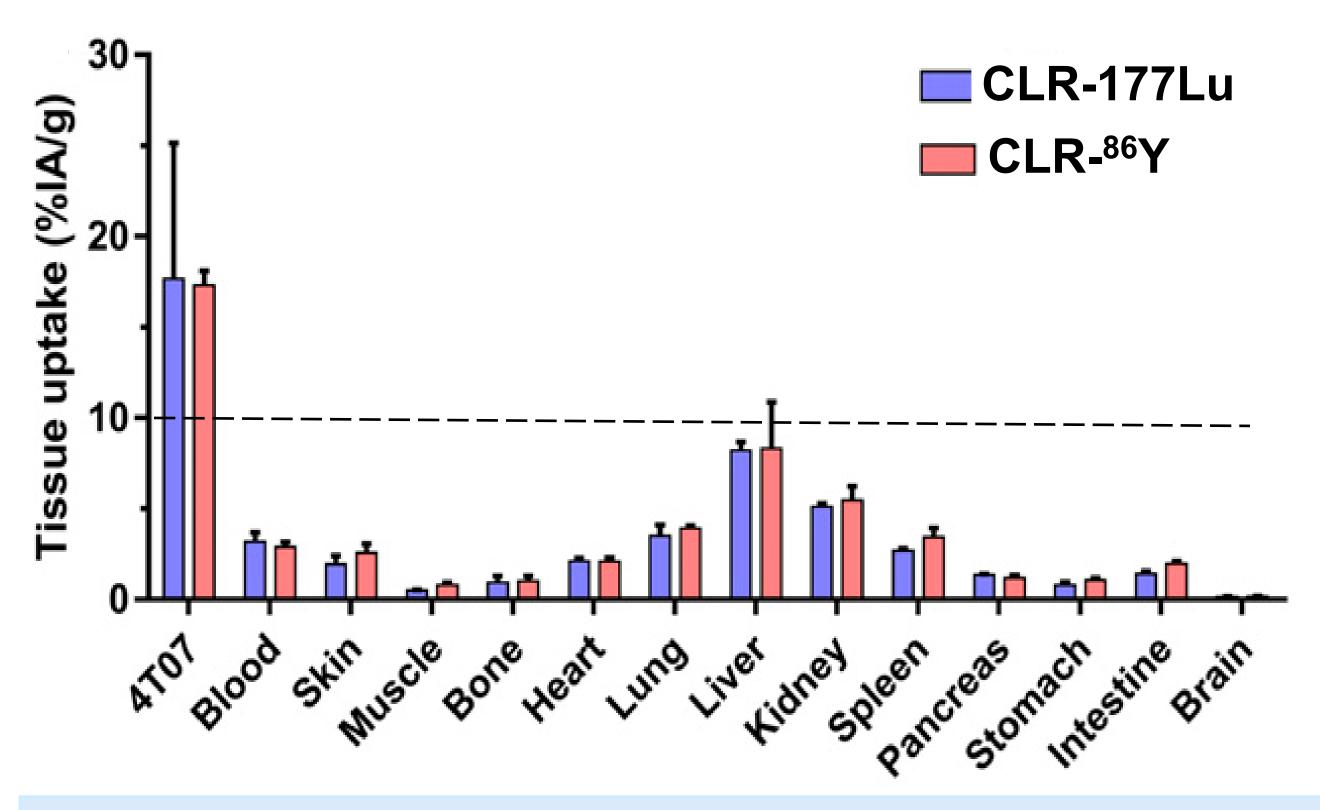
- Lutetium and Yttrium PLEs tested in 4T07 (uptake) & 4T1 (efficacy) breast cancer xenograft model
- Tumors achieved 200 mm<sup>3</sup> prior to dosing



## PRC CLR 121177 (CLR 177): Lutetium (177 Lu)

Tissue Uptake and Distribution

- Uptake and distribution is similar for CLR-177Lu and CLR-86Y: tumor uptake ~18% infused activity/g tissue
- Approximately 2Gy/MBq delivered to the tumor with CLR-177Lu
- Tumor volume reduction observed in dose response with complete tumor regression achieved with high dose fractionated CLR-177Lu



1. control: 2. 9.25MBq: 3. 18.5MBq: 4. fractionated 18.5MBq (2 x 9.25): 5. 3 x 9.25MBq



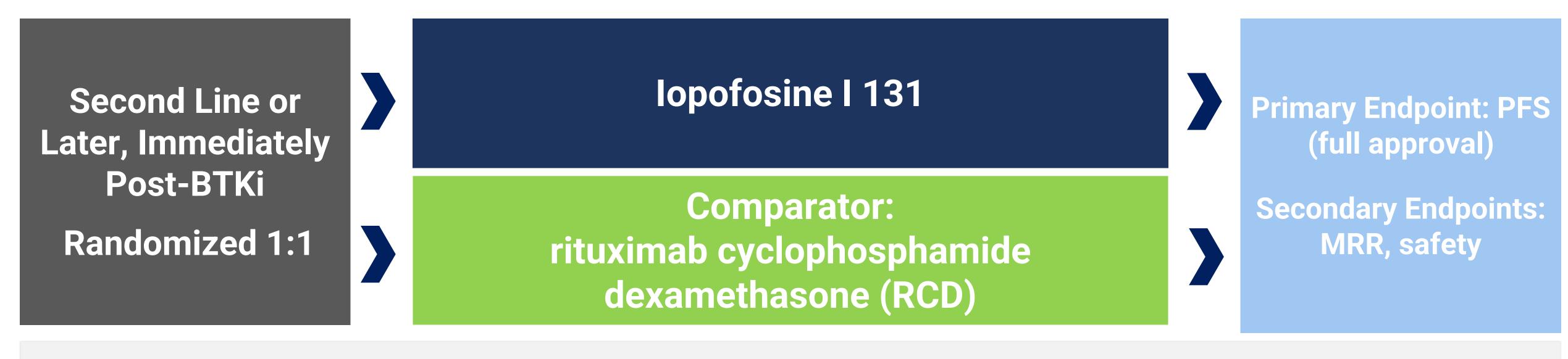
# Phospholipid Radioconjugate (PRC) program

Beta Emitter Iopofosine I 131 Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia



### PRC lopofosine I 131: Confirmatory Study for Full Approval

Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia



- Enrollment: 200 patients (100/arm)
- Dosing: Iopofosine I 131 (4 doses of 15 mCi/m2); package insert for RCD
- Primary Endpoints: Superiority for PFS
- Secondary Endpoint: MRR & Safety; Overall survival assessed for harm and futility
- Phase 3 Top line data: Full enrollment 18 24 months; PFS expected 24 30 months post first patient enrolled
- Estimated Total Study Cost \$42M: \$30M to full approval (PFS data)



Initiate Phase 3 Study Post Partnership; Satisfies Both EU and US Regulatory Requirements

### PRC lopofosine I 131: CLOVER-WaM Demographics

Patient Characteristics Data Cut-off September 30, 2024

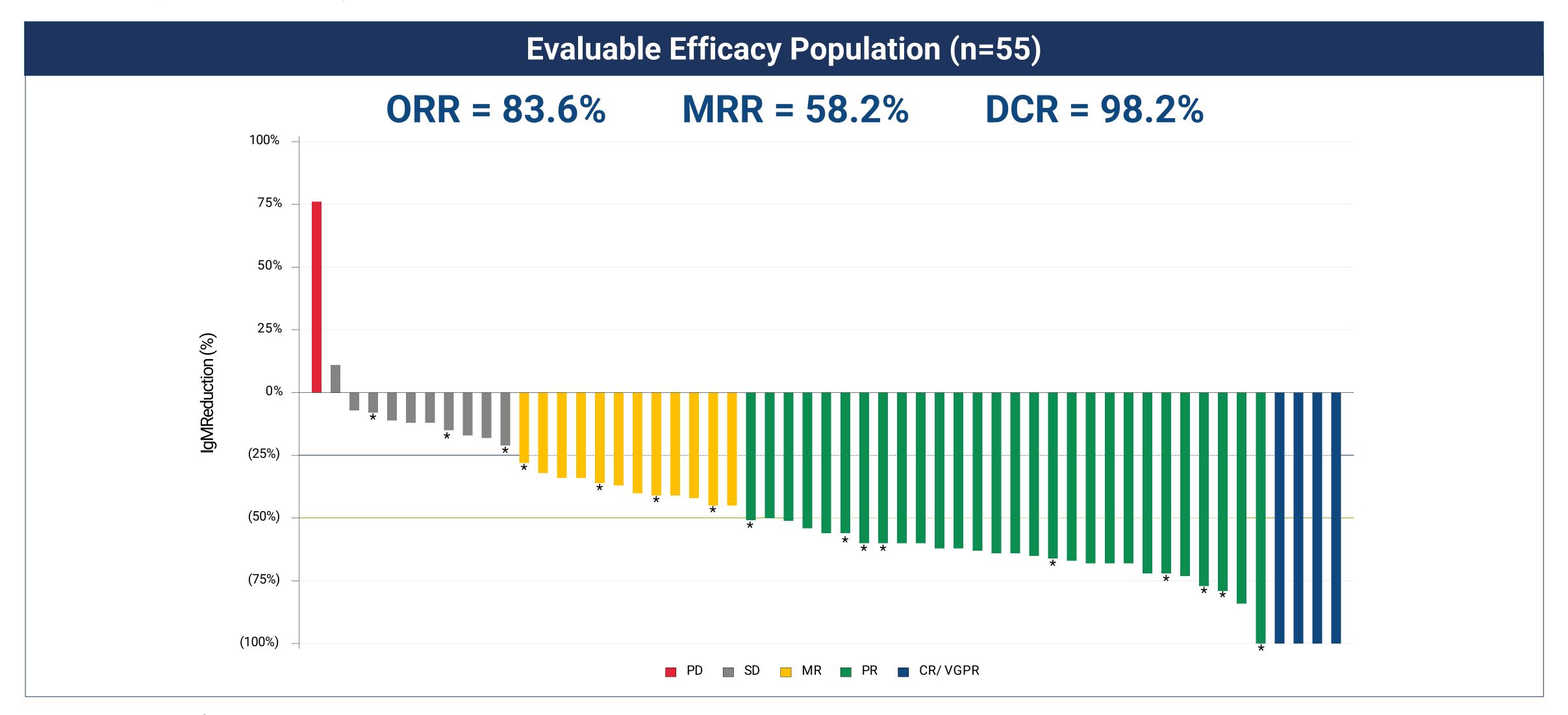
Patient Characteristic	S	Patient Characteristics		
Safety population, n	65	Median Prior Lines of Therapy, n (range)	4 (2-15)	
Median age, years (range)	70 (50-88)	Prior Treatment/Refractory n (%)		
Sex, n (%)		1 Hor Freatment/Refractory if (70)		
Male	48 (73.8)	BTKi	48 (73.8) / 37 (77.1)	
Female	17 (26.2)	Rituximab	60 (92.3) / 45 (75.0)	
IPSSWM score n (%)	IPSSWM score n (%)		55 (84.6) / 33 (60.0)	
Low	28 (43.1)	Chemotherapy		
Medium	20 (30.8)	BTKi & Rituximab (Dual Refractory)	43 (66.2) / 25 (58.1)	
High	17 (26.2)	BTKi, Rituximab & Chemo (Triple	37 (56.9) / 18 (46.4)	
Median IgM, mdl (range)	2115 (252 – 7400)	Refractory)		
<b>Extramedullary Volume, mm³ (range)</b> 2303 (210 – 17185)		Genotype (%)		
Bone Marrow Burden at Baseline, n (%) 52		MYD88 WT/Mut (n=65)	18 (27.7) / 47 (72.3)	
< 20%	21 (40.4)			
20 - 50%	17 (32.7)	CXCR4 WT/Mut (n=53)	45 (84.9) / 8 (15.1)	
> 50%	14 (26.9)	P53 WT/Mut (n=52)	42 (80.8) / 10 (19.2)	



Most Refractory WM Patient Population Studied in Clinical Trials; 73% of Patients Met the EU CMA Requirement of Post-BTKi

#### PRC lopofosine I 131: CLOVER-WaM Efficacy Data

Best Serum IgM Response by Patient





### PRC lopofosine I 131: CLOVER-WaM Safety Data

Observed Cytopenias Consistent with Treatment of Hematologic Malignancies

Most common TEAE* (>10% patients), n (%)	Any grade n=65
Hematologic Toxicities	
Thrombocytopenia	56 (86.2)
Neutropenia	52 (80.0)
Anemia	42 (64.6)
White blood cell count decreased	21 (32.3)
Lymphocyte count decreased	9 (13.8)
Febrile neutropenia	7 (10.8)
Non-hematologic Toxicities	
Fatigue	22 (33.8)
Nausea	19 (29.2)
Diarrhea	13 (20.0)
Dyspnea	11 (16.9)
Headache	11 (16.9)
Dizziness	10 (15.4)
Epistaxis	9 (13.8)
Decreased appetite	9 (13.8)
Constipation	8 (12.3)

Most common TEAE* (>10% patients), n (%)	Grade ≥3 n=65
Thrombocytopenia	53 (81.5)
Neutropenia	43 (66.2)
Anemia	31 (47.7)
White blood cell count decreased	18 (27.7)
Lymphocyte count decreased	8 (12.3)
Febrile neutropenia	7 (10.8)

- No significant bleeding
- Limited rate of infection (<10%)</li>
- All hematologic AEs were manageable
- All patients recovered from cytopenias
- All non-hematologic AEs < Grade 2</li>



## PRC lopofosine I 131: U.S. WM Market Opportunity

Addressable Patients in a Concentrated Market with High Unmet Need

#### Prevalent Patient Population Based Upon Claims = 26,000 5

~11,500
Relapsed Refractory
patients

~4,700

3rd line or greater patients

~1,000
Patients exhausting treatment options by 3<sup>rd</sup> line

Patients are concentrated geographically in large community and academic accounts<sup>6</sup>

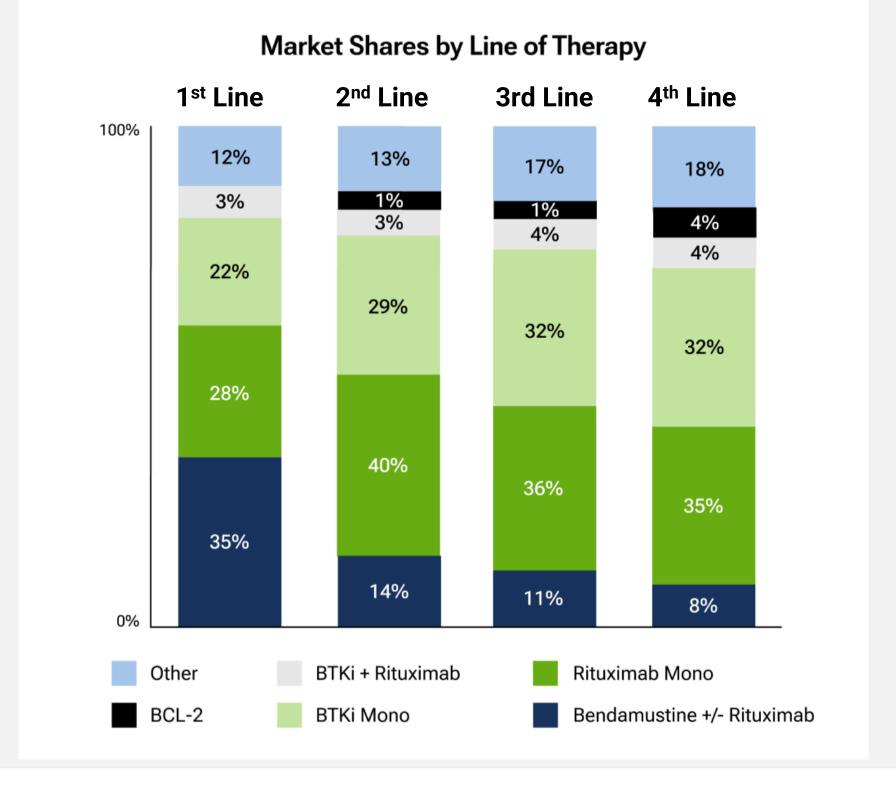
~80% of patients will receive 3<sup>rd</sup> line treatment

~50% of patients are retreated with the same or similar treatment from prior lines of therapy

>60% of therapies utilized are not FDA-approved and cannot be promoted

~80% of WM patients located in 15 states<sup>7</sup>

#### No Established Standard of Care Across All Lines of Therapy 8



4-12% Major Response Rates RWD beyond 2<sup>nd</sup> line <sup>9</sup>



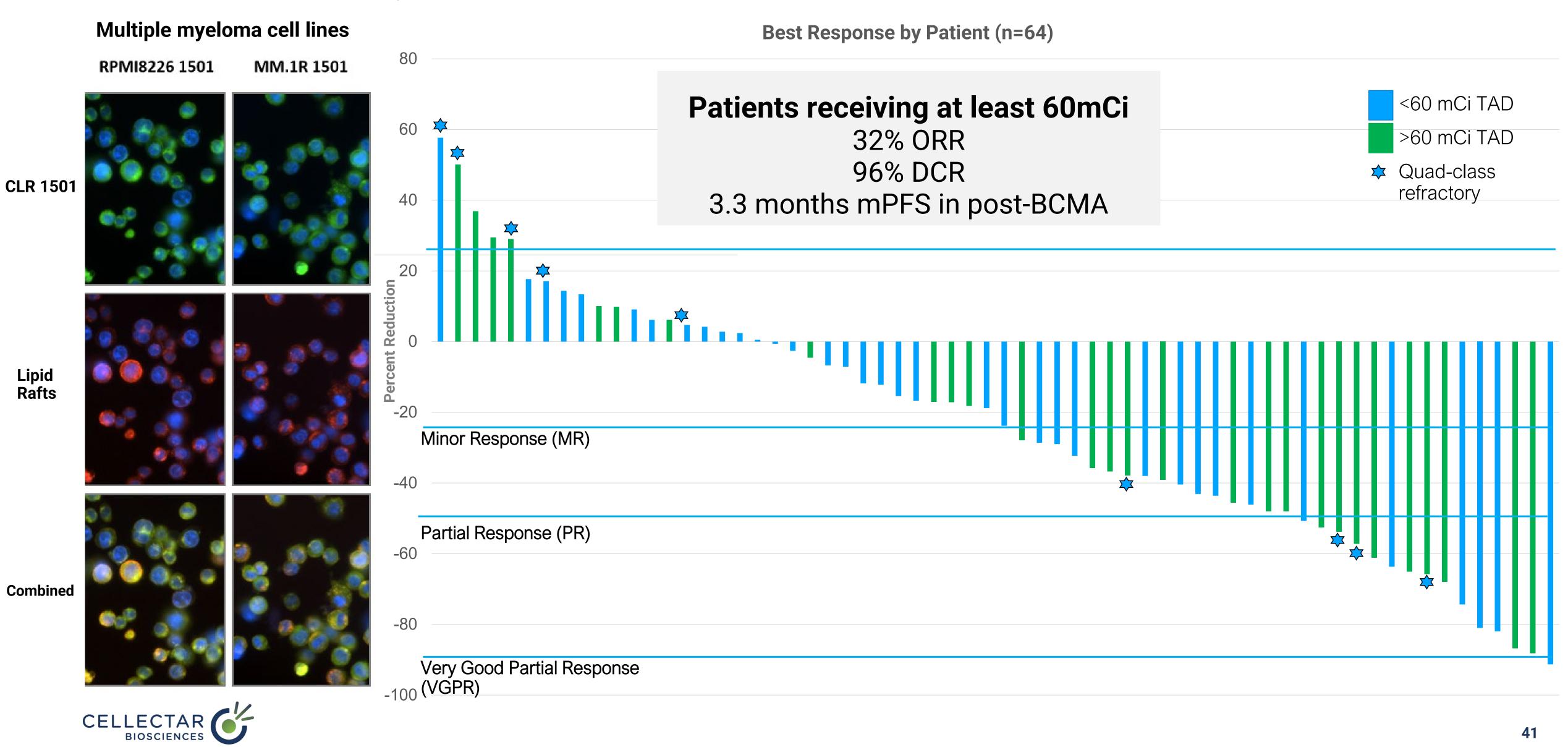
# Phospholipid Radioconjugate (PRC) program

Beta Emitter Iopofosine I 131 Additional Indications



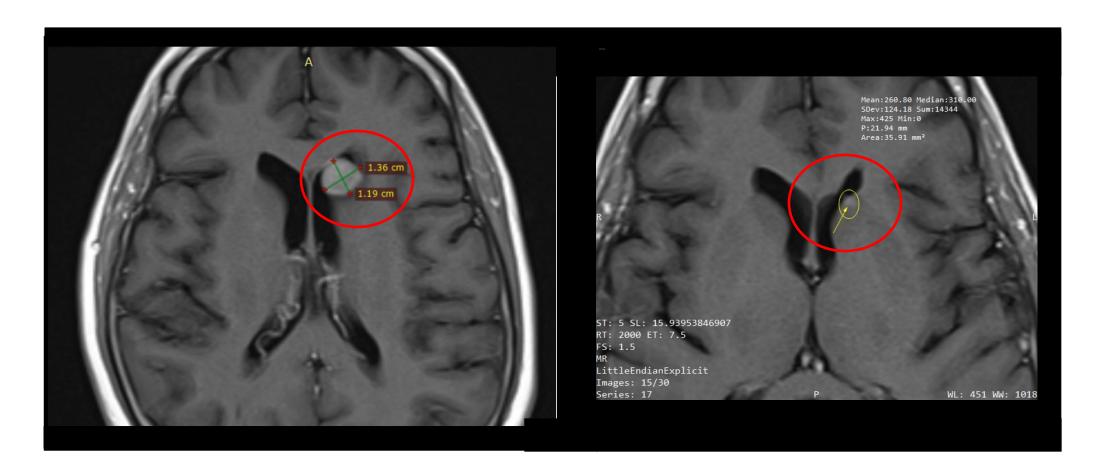
#### PRC lopofosine I 131: r/r Multiple Myeloma Best Response

Waterfall Plot of All Multiple Myeloma Patients



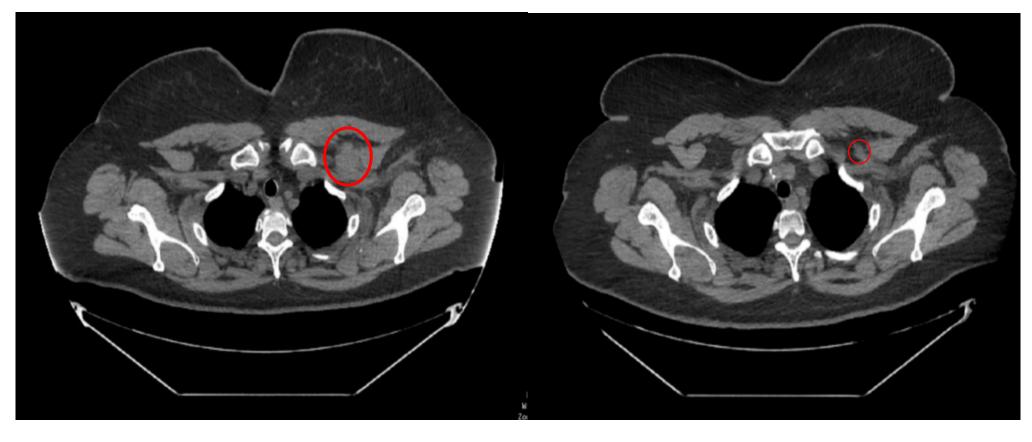
### PRC lopofosine I 131: Broad Clinical Activity Beyond WM

Refractory Primary CNS Lymphoma



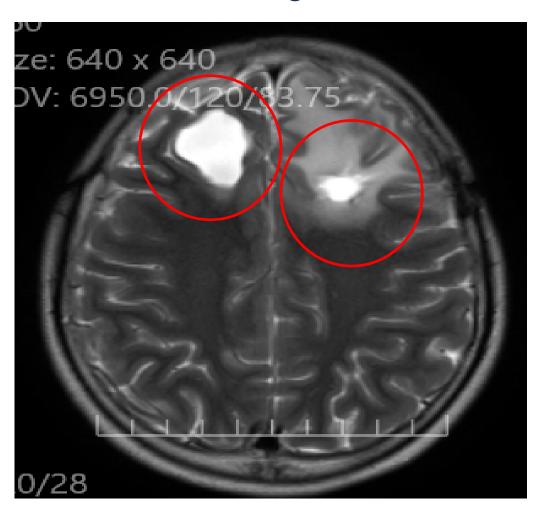
Complete Response

Refractory Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma



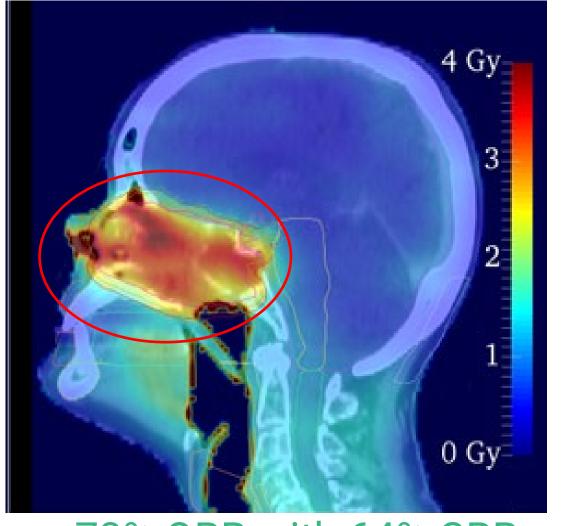
30% ORR with 10% CRR - CR PFS 6.8 years

Relapsed Pediatric High-Grade Glioma



Extended PFS (~12 months)

Recurrent Head & Neck Cancer



73% ORR with 64% CRR

# Financials

Capitalization



## Cellectar Biosciences: Financial Summary

Cash Position as of September 30, 2025 (millions)	\$12.6M
Capitalization as of October 20, 2025	
Common Stock Outstanding	4,240,134
October 2025 Common Warrant I (Exercise Price \$6.00)	1,048,094
October 2025 Common Warrant II (Exercise Price \$6.00)	1,048,094
Convertible Series D Preferred Stock (111.11 shares)	3,704
Convertible Series E-2 Preferred Stock (35.60 shares)	13,040
July 2025 Warrants (Exercise Price \$5.25)	436,000
July 2025 Representative Warrants (Exercise Price \$7.75)	82,800
Warrants (Weighted Avg Exercise Price \$105.33)	417,904
Options	211,816
Fully Diluted	7,501,586

Cash Position Does Not Include ~\$5.2 Million Net Raised in October



#### Cellectar's Formula for Value Creation

Strategic Growth and Expansion

- Leverage novel PDC platform Advance into Phase 1 solid tumor studies
  - CLR 125 pursuing triple negative breast cancer ~ r/r global market potential ~\$11B
  - CLR 225 initially pursuing pancreatic cancer, ~ r/r global market potential ~\$10B
  - Thoughtful investment in preclinical program development
- Optimize WM regulatory strategy for iopofosine I 131
  - Submit CMA application (Q2-Q3) to European Medicines Agency; potential EU commercialization mid 2027
  - Phase 3 confirmatory study supports accelerated approval in US (pre-filing) potential approval in 2027
- Complete US and EU iopofosine I 131 development and commercialization partnerships
- Secure additional platform collaborations for accelerated asset development and non-dilutive funding
- Radiotherapeutic manufacturing and supply chain infrastructure creates a competitive advantage
- Extensive IP portfolio; radio-conjugates, small molecules, oligonucleotide payloads and linker technology



# Thank You



#### Executive Management Team

Greater than 95 years combined leadership experience



James Caruso
President, CEO and Director











Jarrod Longcor
Chief Operating Officer









Chad Kolean
Chief Financial Officer









#### Footnotes

- 1. Dependent Upon Funding and Resource Deployment
- 2. Jefferies Biotechnology Report Oct 5, 2025
- 3. European Medicines Agency Report on 10 Years of Experience
- 4. Data on file
- 5. Internal claims analysis for Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia (January 2019-October 2023)
- 6. Putnam Market Sizing 2023
- 7. Putnam Quantitative Research 1Q 2023 (n=102 MDs); Putnam Analysis and WM Advisory Boards
- 8. Komodo Claims Data
- 9. Real-world data large community oncology network

