



Heat Biologics

NASDAQ: HTBX

MAXIM GROUP EMERGING GROWTH CONFERENCE
MARCH 2021

Forward Looking Statements





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Snapshot of Heat Biologics (NASDAQ: HTBX)

- **US-based biopharmaceutical company developing potential first-in-class immunotherapy products**
- **HS-110, an “off-the-shelf” cell-based immunotherapy product that has the potential to improve PD-(L)1 therapy**
 - Ongoing Phase 2 program demonstrates positive survival data in PD-(L)1 naïve and PD-(L)1 progressor patients
- **HS-130 is the first allogeneic, off-the-shelf, cell therapy approach utilizing OX40-mediated co-stimulation to enhance activation of dormant immune signals**
 - Phase 1 in solid tumors currently enrolling
- **COVID-19 vaccine program aims to engineer multiple viral protein regions into our gp96 platform**
 - Target to generate long-term innate and adaptive immune responses; currently in preclinical development
- **PTX-35 for T-cell activation and co-stimulation**
 - Phase 1 trial in solid tumors currently enrolling
 - Preclinical synergy with anti-PD-(L)1 when combined with antigen-driven immunotherapies
- **Experienced management team with proven track record advancing oncology drugs to the market**

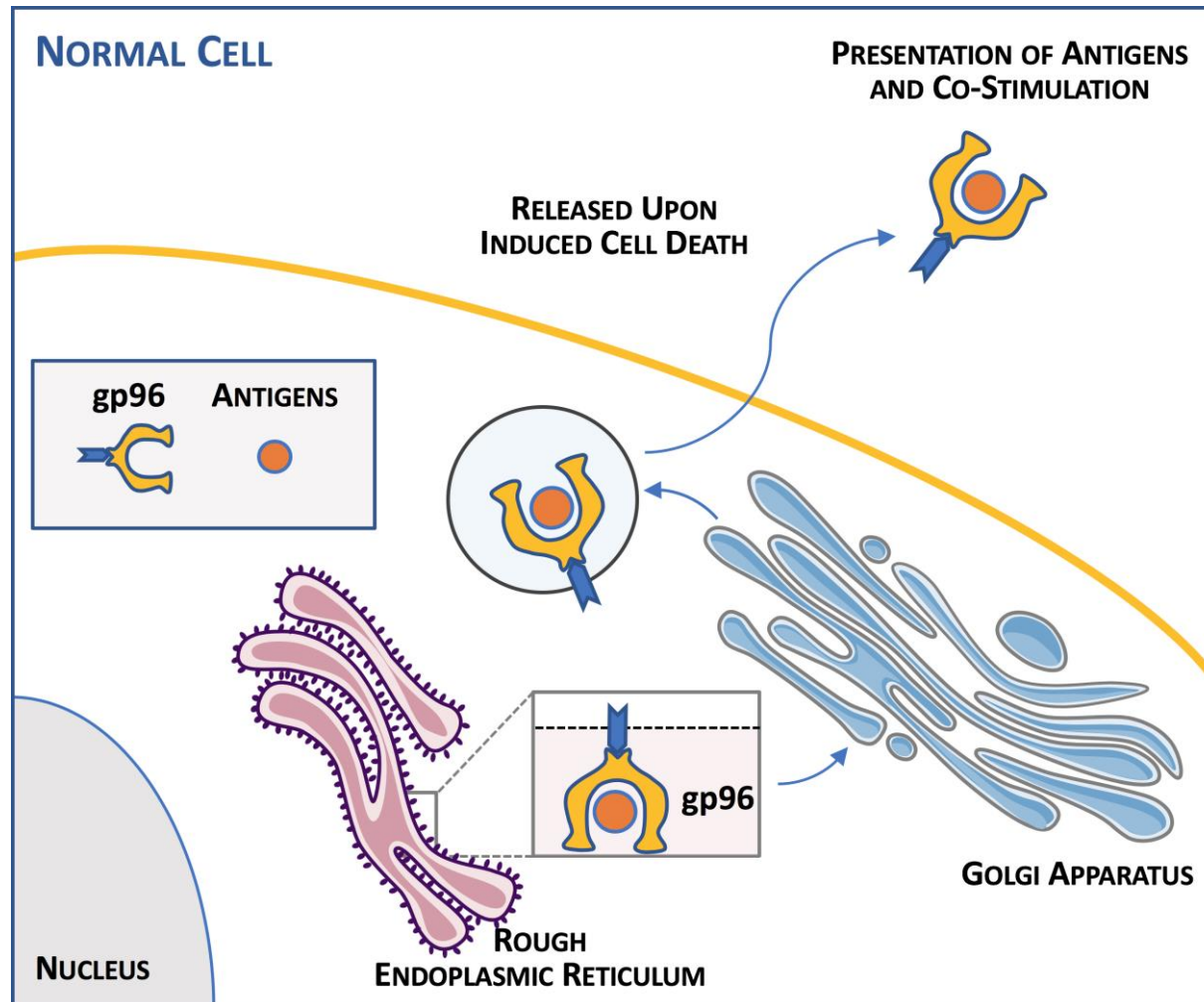
Product Pipeline

Product	MOA (Modality)	Indication	Preclinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
HS-110	gp96 + CTAs (Cell Therapy)	NSCLC				
HS-130	OX40L (Cell Therapy)	Solid Tumors				
COVID-19 Vaccine	gp96 + Viral Antigens (Cell Therapy)	COVID-19				
PTX-35	TNFRSF25 (mAb)	Solid Tumors				

CTA = cancer testis antigen; NSCLC = Non-small cell lung cancer

Heat Biologics' gp96 Platform

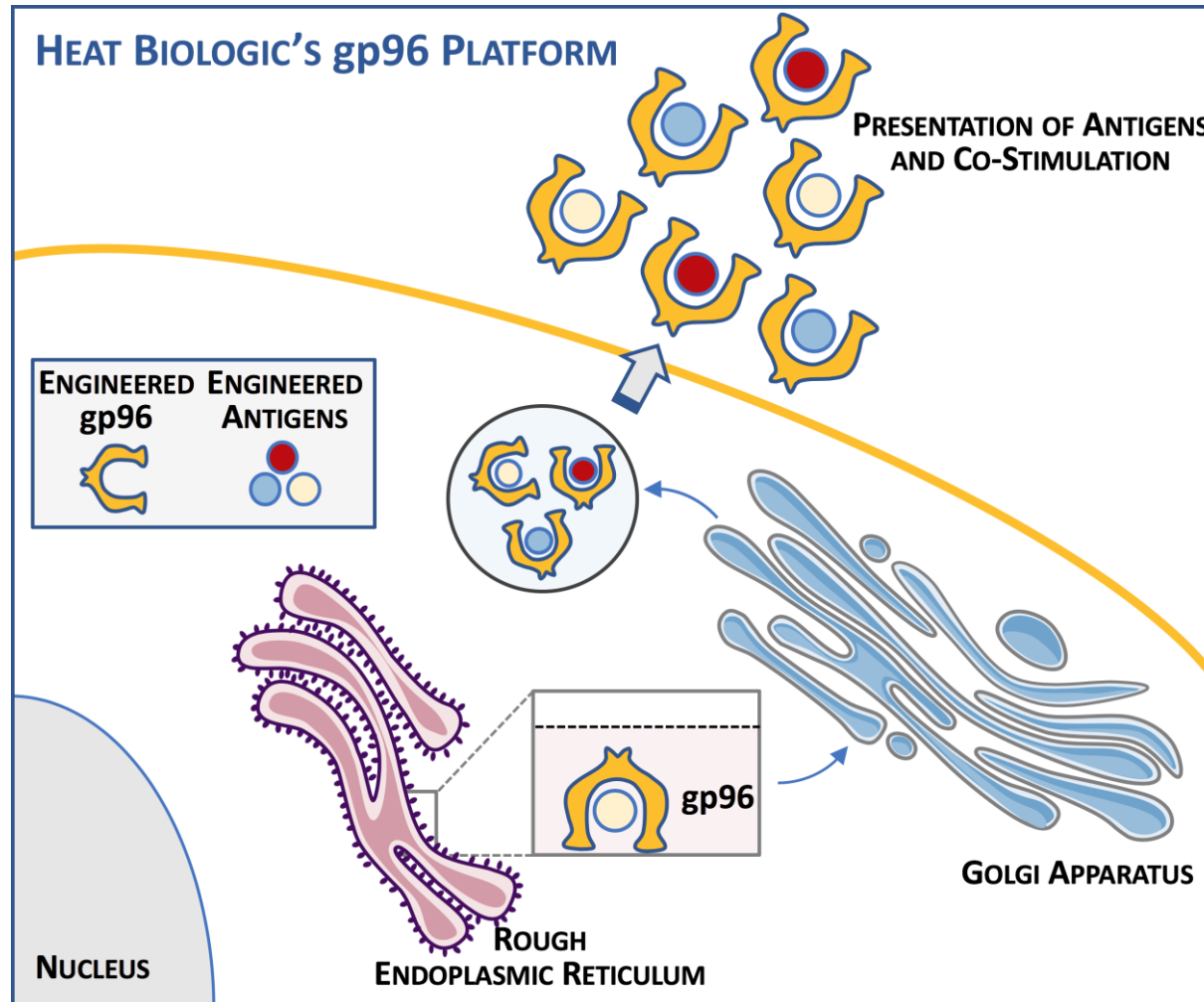
Activating the Immune System



- Function of heat shock protein gp96:
 - Potent mucosal adaptive memory inducer
 - Chaperones antigens (pathogens or tumor) to the immune system
 - Activates B cell response and drives antigen-specific CD4+ and CD8+ T cell activation

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- Key features of Heat's gp96 platform
 - Leverages gp96's role as a natural molecular warning system
 - Engineered to secrete antigens bound to gp96
 - Off-the-shelf allogeneic cell vaccine
 - Feasible for large scale manufacturing
 - Amenable to stockpiling
 - Broad applications in infectious diseases and cancer
- Lead product in Phase 2 trial for NSCLC

HS-110

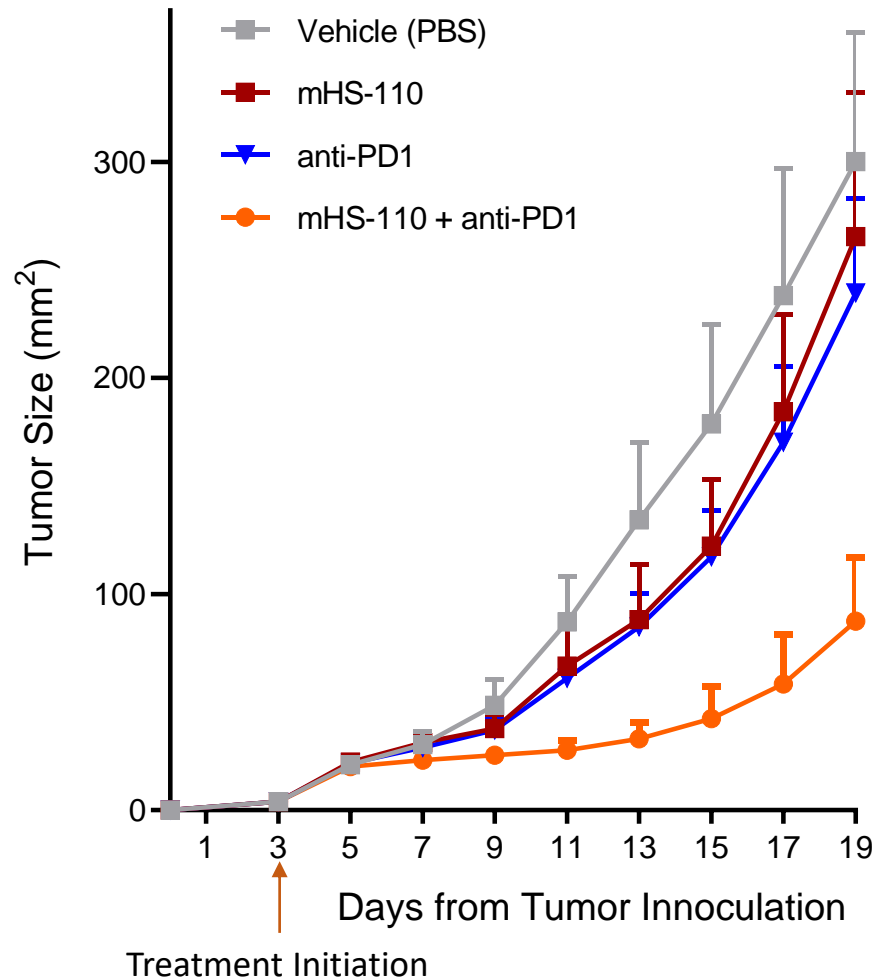
Overview

- **HS-110 is a Phase 2 cell-based immunotherapy administered in combination with PD-(L)1 therapy to improve clinical outcomes for NSCLC patients**
 - Allogeneic cells with engineered gp96 to present multiple cancer testis antigens
 - Selectively activate CD8+ “killer” T cells
 - gp96 can up-regulate T-cell co-stimulation and maturation of antigen presenting cells (APCs)
- **PD-(L)1 is approved for multiple cancers and combination approaches may enhance survival benefits**
- **Combination of HS-110 and PD-(L)1 therapy may benefit patients in multiple treatment settings**

References: Strbo et al 2013. Immunologic research; Strbo et al 2013. Journal of immunology; Yifei Wang et al. 2018. J Immunol; Heat Biologics Internal data; ‡ Shukuya & Carbone 2016. Journal of Thoracic Oncology, Vol.11 No.7: 976 - 988

Synergy of HS-110 with PD-1 Inhibitor

B16F10 Syngeneic Mouse Melanoma Model



- B16F10 mouse model is a very aggressive tumor model and is resistant to anti-PD1 treatment
- Synergistic anti-tumor-growth activity of mouse HS-110 with anti-PD1 was demonstrated as compared to either agent individually
- Anti-PD1 or HS-110 as a single agent did not significantly inhibit tumor growth

Clinical Proof-of-Concept Achieved

HS-110 in Combination with Nivolumab

Cohort A: 2+ line Checkpoint Inhibitor (CPI) naïve patients

Months	HS-110 + Nivolumab ^Δ	Months	Nivolumab
	94% non-squamous and 6% squamous		Non-squamous
	All (N=47)		BMS Checkmate 057 Study* (N=292)
Median PFS	1.8	Median PFS	2.3
Median OS	24.6 29.7% still alive	Median OS	12.2

Δ Heat Biologics Cohort A interim results as of November 2020 data cut. Median follow-up time = 19.4 months. * Borghaei et al 2021. J Clin Oncol § Please note Heat Biologics' trial did not have a comparative nivolumab only arm. Published data in green is historical data and not HS-110 data.

Cohort B: 2+ line patients that progressed after CPI

Months	HS-110 + Nivolumab at ≥ 2nd line after CPI failure ^Δ	Months	Treatment Options at ≥ 3rd line after CPI failure		
	All (N=68)		Gemcitabine [†] (N=27)	Docetaxel [†] (N=25)	Chemotherapy [‡] (N=28)
Median PFS	2.8	Median PFS	2.8	2.7	4.7
Median OS	11.9 26.5% still alive	Median OS	7.5	6.8	9.0

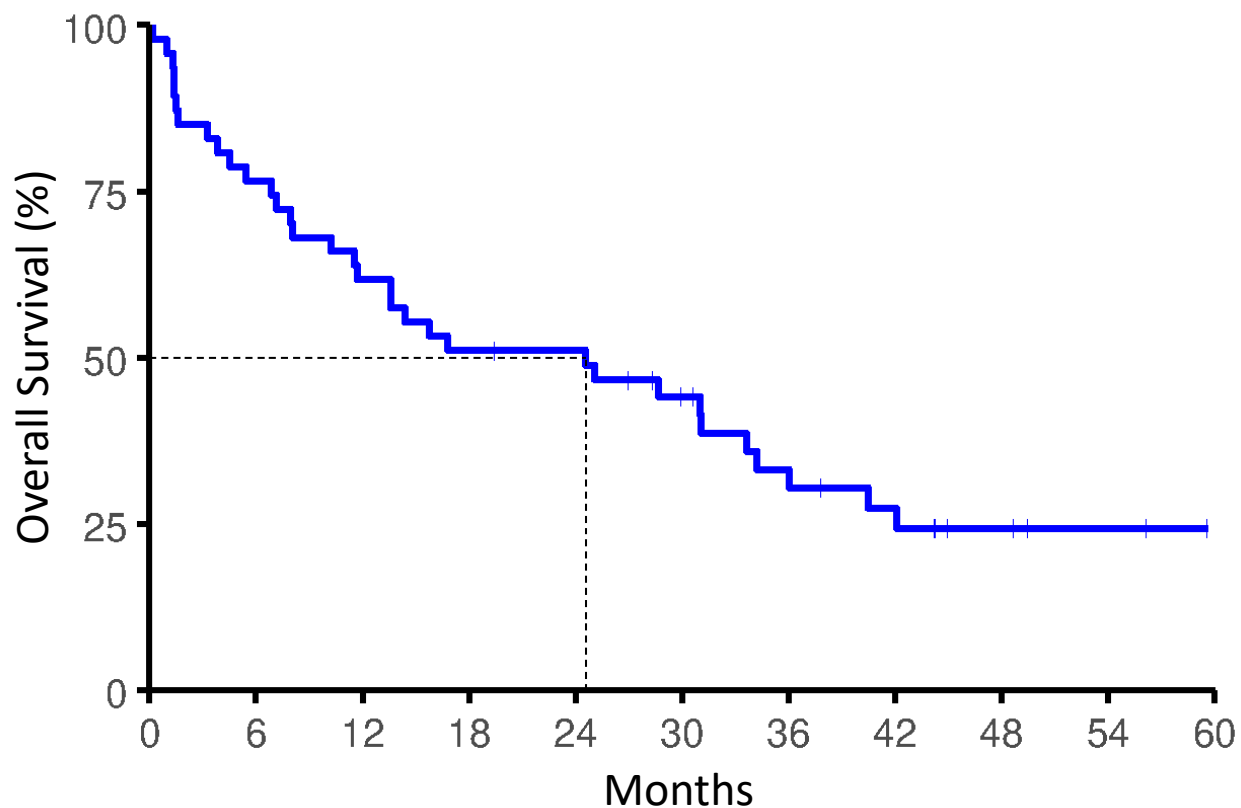
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- HS-110 in combination with nivolumab compares favorably with published data[§]
- Two 2+ line NSCLC settings are under evaluation:
 - 2+ line Checkpoint Inhibitor (CPI) naïve patients
 - 2+ line patients that progressed after CPI
- Potential registration strategies in combination with a PD-(L)1
 - Frontline treatment for NSCLC patients
 - NSCLC patients who progressed after prior PD-(L)1 treatment

Cohort A:

CPI naïve pts treated by HS-110 + Nivolumab at $\geq 2L$

Overall Survival (OS)



	HS-110 + Nivolumab
	Cohort A ^Δ
N	47
Median OS	24.6
1-yr OS	61.7%

	Nivolumab [§]
	BMS CheckMate 057 Study*
N	292
Median OS	12.2
1-yr OS	50.7%

^Δ Heat Biologics Cohort A interim results as of November 2020 data cut. Median follow-up time = 19.4 months.

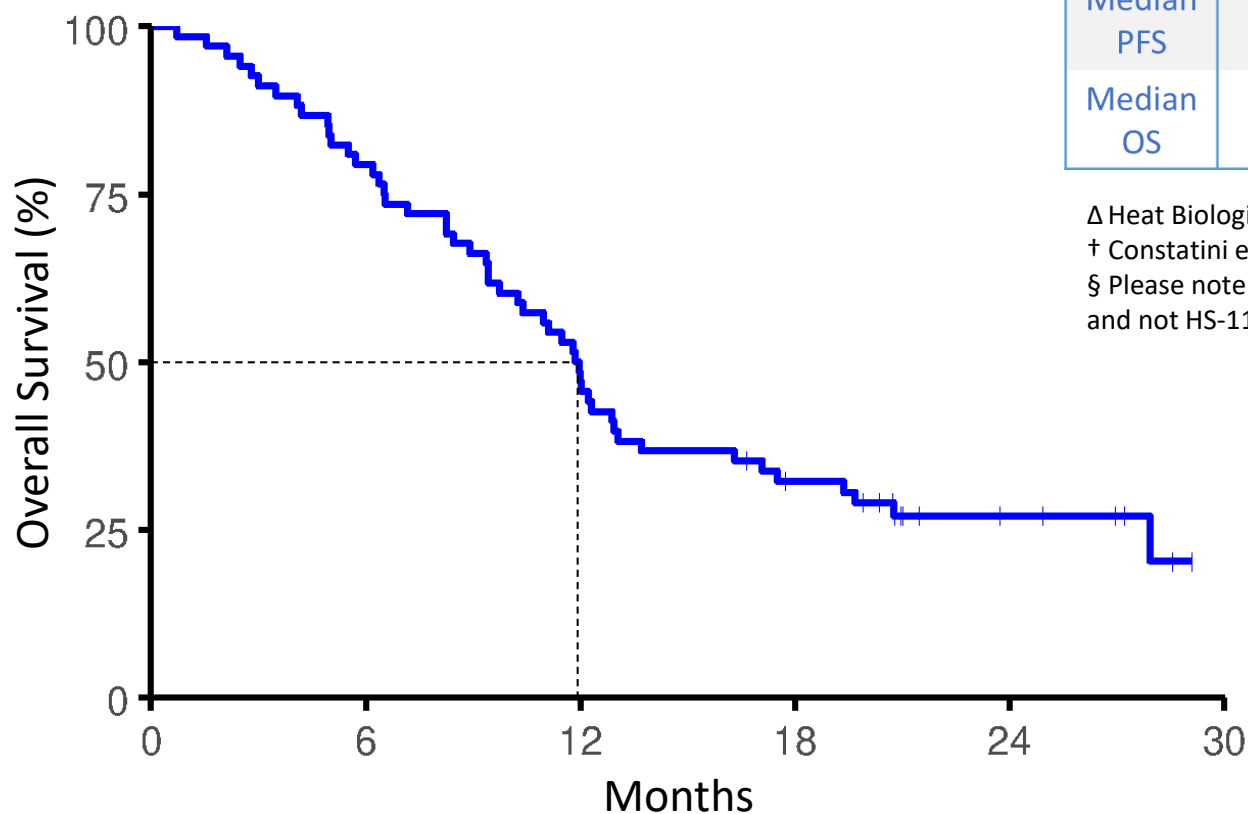
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Cohort B:

CPI progressors treated by HS-110 + Nivolumab at $\geq 2L$

Overall Survival (OS)



Months	HS-110 + Nivolumab at ≥ 2 nd line after CPI failure ^Δ
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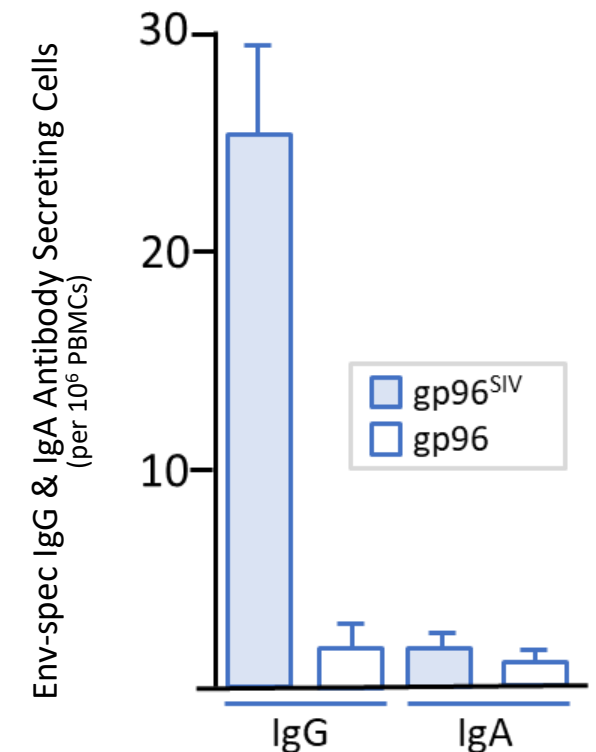
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gp96 Platform for Infectious Disease

- gp96 platform demonstrated activity in animal models in multiple infectious diseases
 - Significant mucosal protection against simian immunodeficiency virus (SIV) in non-human primates
 - Induction of Zika-specific CD8+ T cells in mouse
 - No pathological changes in placenta or fetus
 - Elevation of malaria-specific CD8+ T cells in mouse
- Multiple grants received to utilize gp96 platform for various infectious diseases
 - National Institute of Health (NIH)
 - Department of Defense (DoD)
 - Florida Department of Health
- Heat Biologics leverages the body of work done to date to develop our COVID-19 vaccine program

Induction of Humoral Immune Response by gp96^{SIV}Ig Vaccines



Reference:

Strbo et al 2013 J Immunol. 2013 March 15; 190(6): 2495–2499

Strbo et al 2016 J Immunol May 1, 2016, 196 (1 Supplement) 146.10

Strbo et al 2018 J Immunol May 1, 2018, 200 (1 Supplement) 180.19

Key Differentiation of gp96 Platform

	gp96 PLATFORM*
NO ANTI-VECTOR IMMUNITY	✓
NO VIRAL ACTIVATION	✓
NO INTEGRATION OF FOREIGN DNA INTO HOST GENOME	✓
ACTIVATION OF T CELLS	✓
ACTIVATION OF B CELLS	✓
HIGH IMMUNOGENICITY	✓
INDUCTION OF MUCOSAL IMMUNITY	✓
LONG-TERM MEMORY RESPONSE	✓

*Target product profile for infectious disease

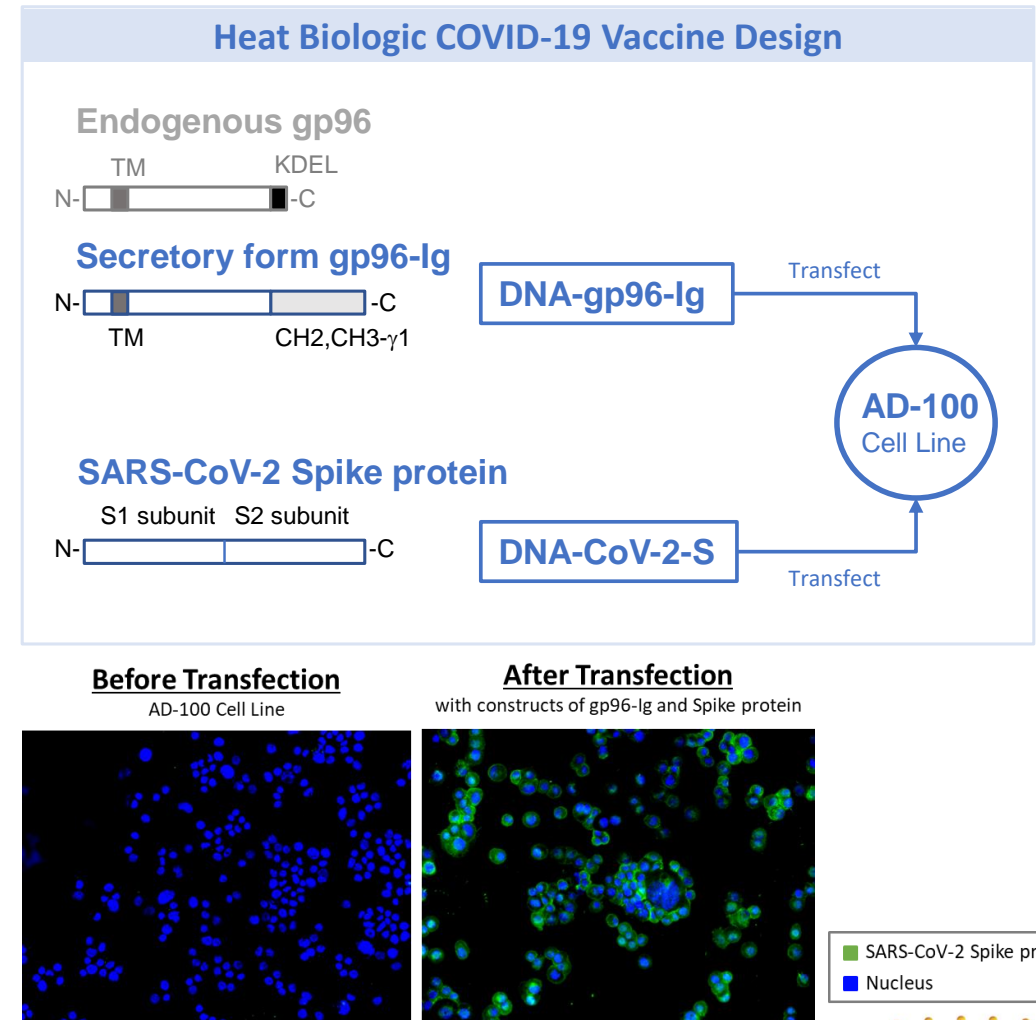
- Heat's gp96 platform-based products evaluated in 250+ patients to date
 - HS-110 (Phase 2) demonstrated favorable safety profile and clinical activity in combination with PD-1 inhibitors for treatment of NSCLC
- Potential first-in-class for infectious disease
 - Based on human cells engineered to secrete gp96-bound antigens
 - Platform designed to be antigen-specific and pathogen-specific
 - Aim to activate both B and T cell responses at the point of pathogen entry
 - Preclinical work using gp96 platform includes SIV/ HIV, malaria and zika
- Heat's COVID-19 vaccine program utilizes the gp96 platform
 - Leverages natural immune process to induce long-lasting memory responses

Heat Biologics COVID-19 Vaccine Program

Summary of Preclinical Data To Date

- Heat Biologics' COVID-19 vaccine leverages our proprietary gp96 platform to activate the immune system
- Designed to elicit long-lasting immune response against SARS-CoV-2 virus and incorporates full length Spike protein
- Preclinical data demonstrated polyfunctional, polyepitope Spike protein-specific T cell responses as well as memory responses
- IND-enabling activities in progress

Fisher et al 2021. Front. Immunol. <https://doi.org/10.3389/fimmu.2020.602254>



PTX-35

Overview

- **Potential first-in-class agonistic antibody targeting TNFRSF25, with preferential specificity to expand antigen-specific “memory” CD8+ T cells**
 - Phase 1 trial in solid tumors currently enrolling
- **Broad market potential**
 - Activity demonstrated in multiple preclinical *in vivo* colon, lung and breast cancer models
- **Synergistic combination with immunotherapies including HS-110 and checkpoint inhibitors**
- **Awarded a \$15.2M grant to fund Phase 1 clinical development**
- **Worldwide rights licensed by Heat Biologics**

PTX-35

Key Nonclinical Data in Oncology

- **Activity demonstrated in multiple tumor models and in combination with checkpoint blockade and antigen-driven immunotherapies in mice**
 - PTX-35 has nanomolar potency
 - Agonist for TNFRSF25 for stimulating expansion of antigen-experienced T effector cells
 - *In vivo* pharmacodynamic activity as low as 10 µg/kg in mice
- **Favorable safety profile**
 - NOAEL = 100 mg/kg in monkeys and 200 mg/kg in mouse
 - No deleterious cytokine release in mouse, monkey and *in vitro* human cells
 - Conventional and regulatory T-cell expansion achieved
- **PTX-35 offers a unique opportunity to modulate an important target to expand conventional or regulatory T-cells**
 - Context driven depending on specific disease settings
 - Broad applications in cancer and autoimmunity

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