LISATA THERAPEUTICS

Targeted Therapy *Delivered*

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President and Chief Executive Officer

Corporate Presentation | May 9, 2024
Nasdaq: LSTA

www.lisata.com

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Lisata at a Glance

Company Overview

Lisata Therapeutics (Nasdaq: LSTA)

A clinical stage therapeutics development company rapidly advancing a novel solid tumor targeting and penetration technology to improve the efficacy of anti-cancer drugs

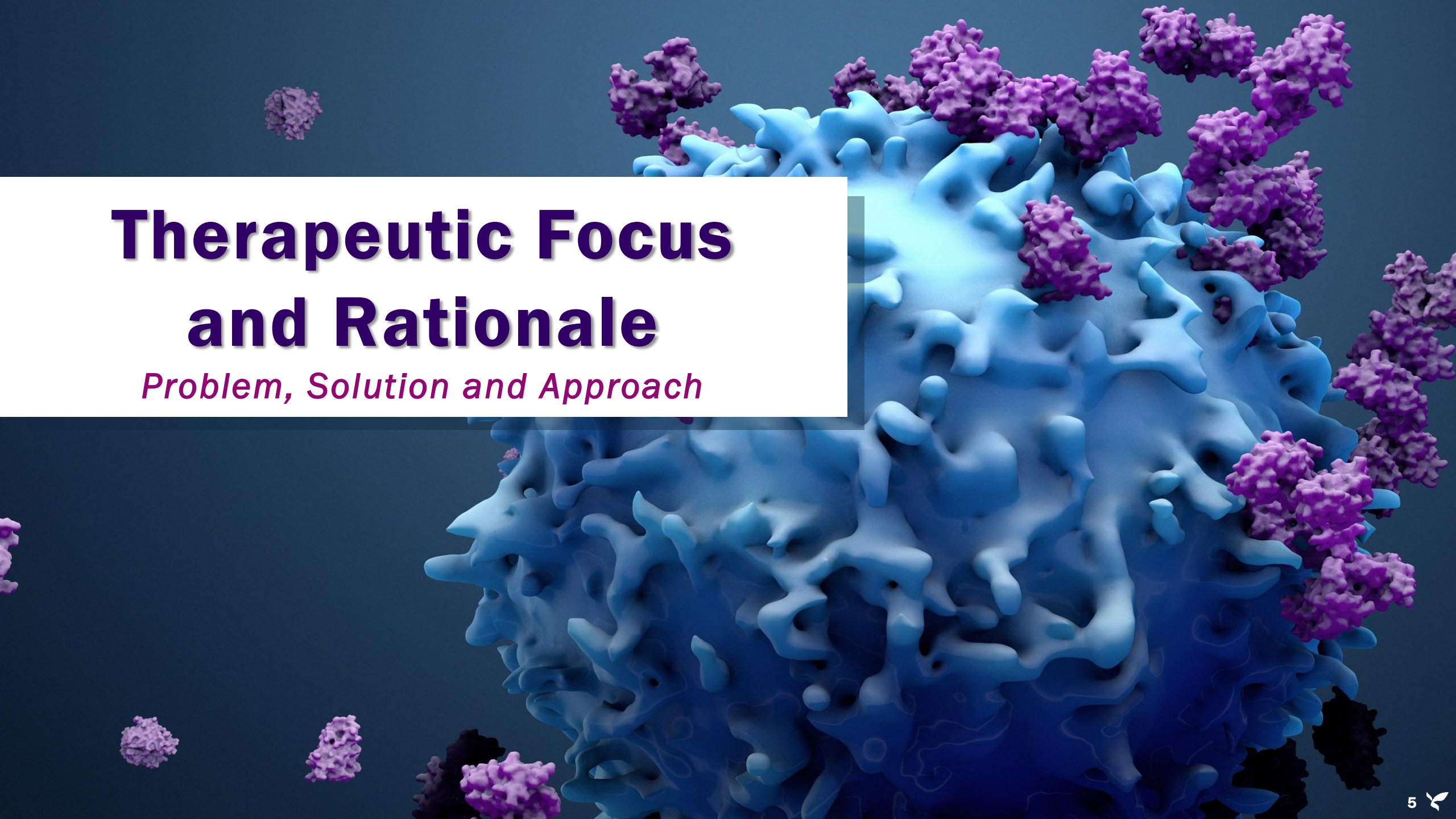
Seasoned management with successful international drug development experience and expertise

Proprietary field-leading technology in underserved global indications

Multiple product and business milestones projected over the next 24 months

Platform technology "validated" by existing partnerships with potential for many others

Projected cash runway into 2026, funding all development programs through to data

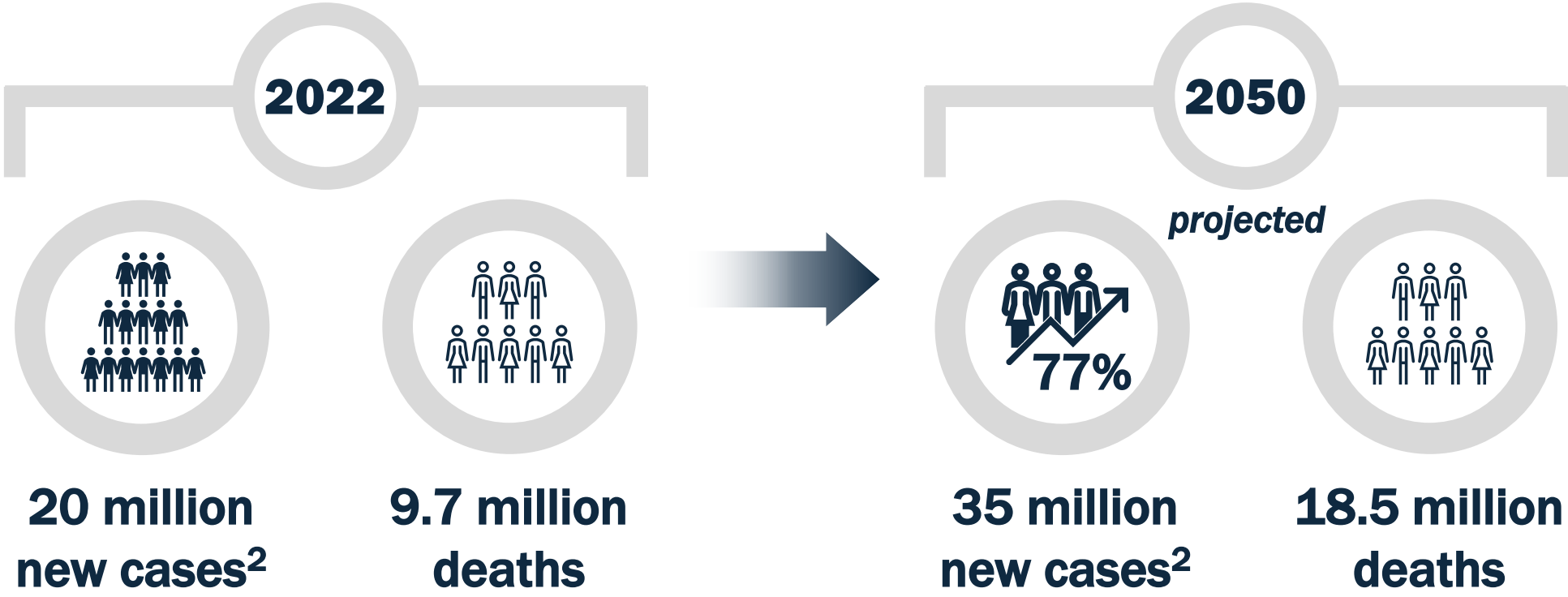


Therapeutic Focus and Rationale

Problem, Solution and Approach

Improved solid tumor cancer treatment is a vital global need

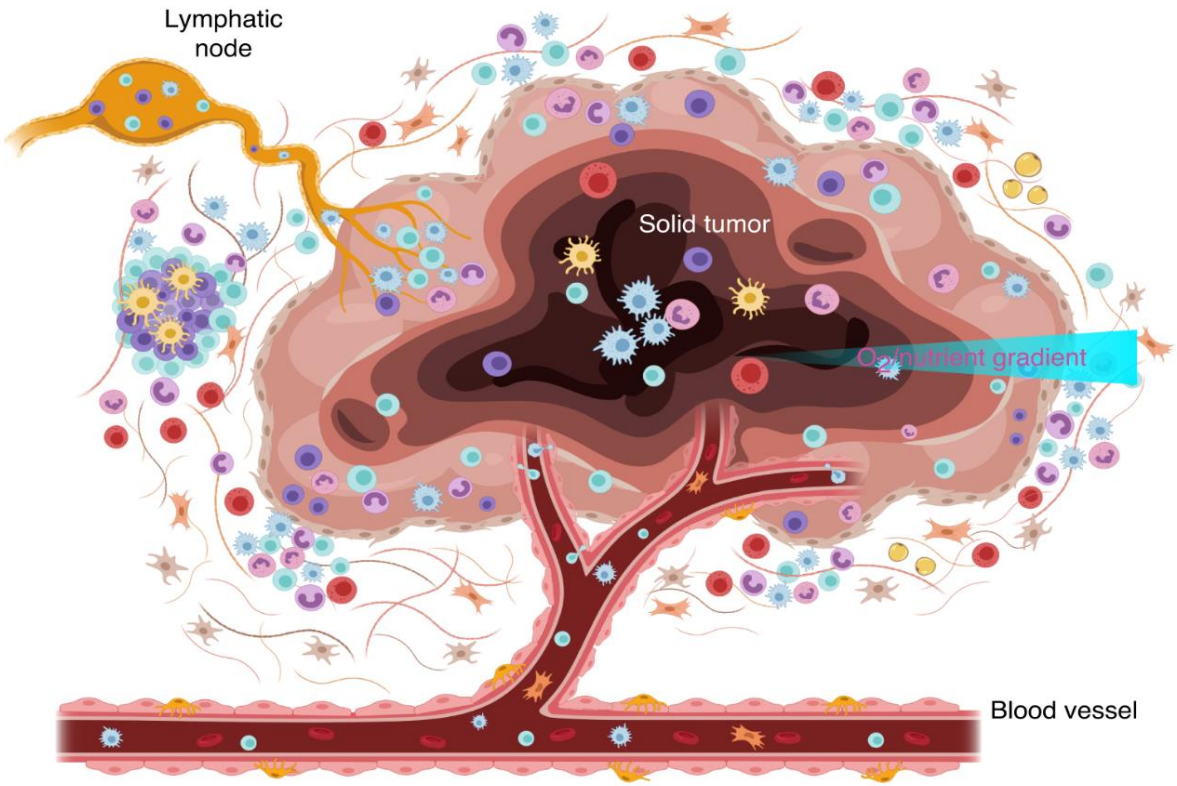
In 2023, in the U.S. alone, of ~2 million newly diagnosed cancer cases, >90% were solid tumor cancers[1]

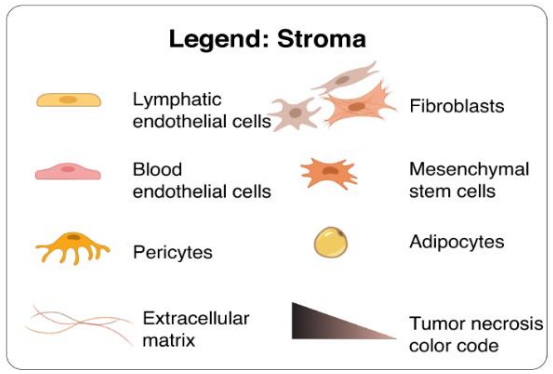


Examples of solid tumor cancers include cancers of the lung, breast, pancreas, liver, bile duct, kidneys, ovaries, brain, colon, prostate, esophagus, and head & neck

[1] https://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/html/common.html; data retrieved November 2, 2023.
[2] https://gco.iarc.who.int/tomorrow/en/dataviz/tables?mode=population&years=2050&types=1&populations=903_904_905_908_909_935_900; data retrieved Feb 12, 2024.

Current solid tumor treatments are suboptimal





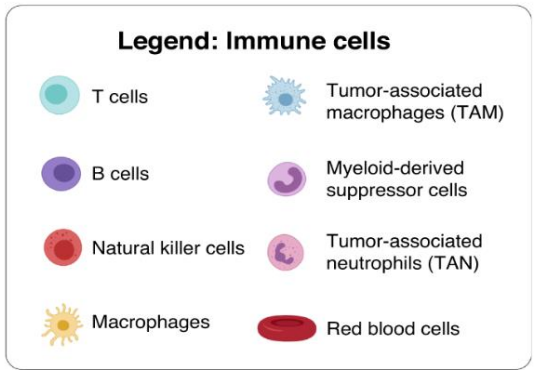


Diagram: Abizanda-Campo, S. et al, *Microsyst Nanoeng* **9**, 154 (2023)

A challenging tumor microenvironment complicates "targeting" and "penetration"

- Tumor stroma acts as a physical barrier to anti-cancer agents
- An immunosuppressive tumor microenvironment (TME) contributes to tumor resistance and/or metastases
- Prolonged or escalated dosing of non-targeted anti-cancer therapy generally leads to intolerable off-target side effects

Improving selective solid tumor penetration to maximize treatment effects

Harnessing the C-end Rule (CendR) transport mechanism for solid tumor penetration

- RGD peptides target tumor cells, but do not enhance penetration and delivery
- *Internalizing* RGD (iRGD) peptides combine targeting and penetration enhancement
- Certepetide (LSTA1) is an iRGD peptide that triggers the CendR active transport mechanism to selectively target and deliver anti-cancer drugs to solid tumors
- Certepetide is in mid- to late-stage clinical development for solid tumor treatment

Certepetide promises optimized solid tumor treatment

- **Certepetide converts tumor stroma from a barrier to a conduit for anti-cancer drugs**

- **Certepetide combats resistance and metastases[1]**
  - Preclinically, certepetide selectively depletes immunosuppressive T cells, enhances cytotoxic T cells, and inhibits the metastatic cascade

- **Certepetide is agnostic to the modality of the companion anti-cancer therapy**
  - Effective with co-administered or molecularly bound (tethered) anti-cancer therapies
    - Co-administration presents an initial streamlined development path to registration
    - Tethering creates a new chemical entity providing prolonged compound exclusivity

[1] Sugahara, et al. Mol Cancer Ther; 14(1) January 2015; Hamilton, et al., J MolMed. April 2015; and Miyamura, et al., bioRxiv. May 2023.

Certepetide development strategy is composed of two main pillars

Focus on Pancreatic & Other Advanced Solid Tumor Cancers

- By 2030, pancreatic cancer is predicted to become the second most common cause of cancer mortality[1]
  - Today, only 3% of people diagnosed with pancreatic cancer will survive for 5 years
    - Current life expectancy at the time of diagnosis is just 4.6 months

- Pursue rapid global registration in pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (mPDAC), initially combined with gemcitabine/nab-paclitaxel standard-of-care (SoC)
  - *Phase 2b 100% enrolled*

- Demonstrate certepetide effectiveness when combined with a variety of SoC regimens (e.g., chemotherapy, immunotherapy, etc.) in a variety of solid tumor cancers
  - *Multiple Phase 1b/2a studies underway*

[1] Europe Is Facing a Pancreatic Cancer Emergency - Medscape - January 25, 2024.

Partnerships

Noteworthy existing relationships and potential for many more

Existing partnerships support certepetide's promise and broad applicability

Development alliances contribute resources without commercial interest in certepetide

- Australasian Gastro-Intestinal Trials Group - Clinical Trialists Consortium (Australia & New Zealand)
- WARPNINE - Foundation (Australia)

*Strategic commercial partnership in China with **Qilu Pharmaceutical***

- Exclusive rights to certepetide in China, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macau
- Qilu assumes all development and commercialization responsibilities/costs in licensed territories
  - Strategy and activities under the auspices of a Joint Steering Committee with Lisata executives
- Collected $15 million in milestones to date
- Potential for additional $221 million in milestones plus royalties on sales

Additional partnership opportunities exist for many combinations with certepetide

- By indication, modality of co-administered drug(s), and/or geography

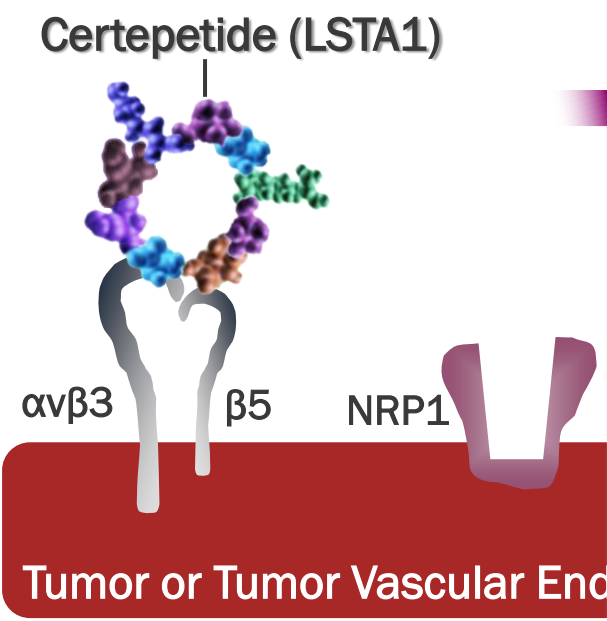
Certepetide

(formerly LSTA1)

Strong Scientific Foundation and Rationale

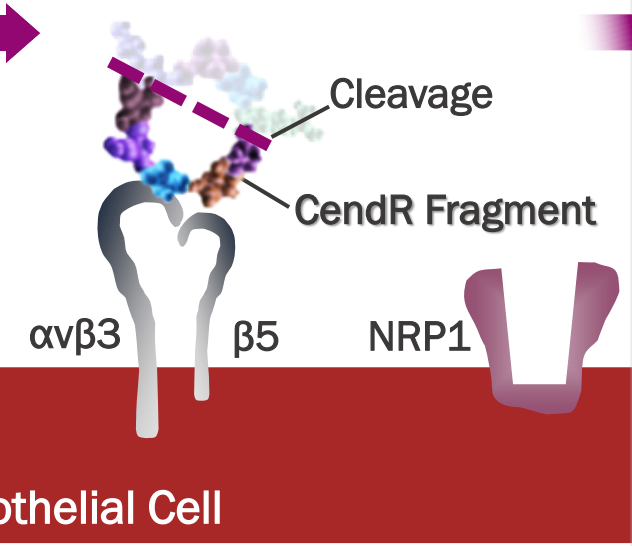
Certepetide selective tumor targeting & penetration mechanism of action

A) *Integrin binding*



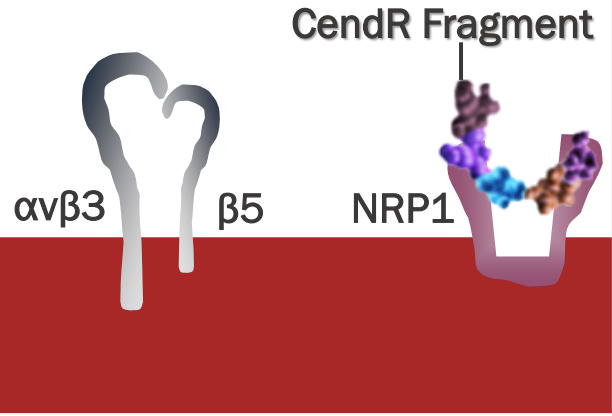
Certepetide is a 9 amino acid cyclic peptide with high binding affinity and specificity to αvβ3/β5 integrins that are upregulated on tumor cells and tumor endothelial cells (i.e., tumor stroma)

B) *Proteolytic cleavage*



Once bound to αvβ3 & β5 integrins, certepetide is cleaved by proteases in the tumor microenvironment (TME) releasing a C-end Rule (CendR) linear peptide fragment

C) *Neuropilin-1 binding*



The CendR fragment binds with high affinity and specificity to neuropilin-1 (NRP1), an adjacent receptor on the same or nearby cell, activating the CendR transport pathway[1] and triggering tumor penetration

D) *Transcytosis plus TME modification*

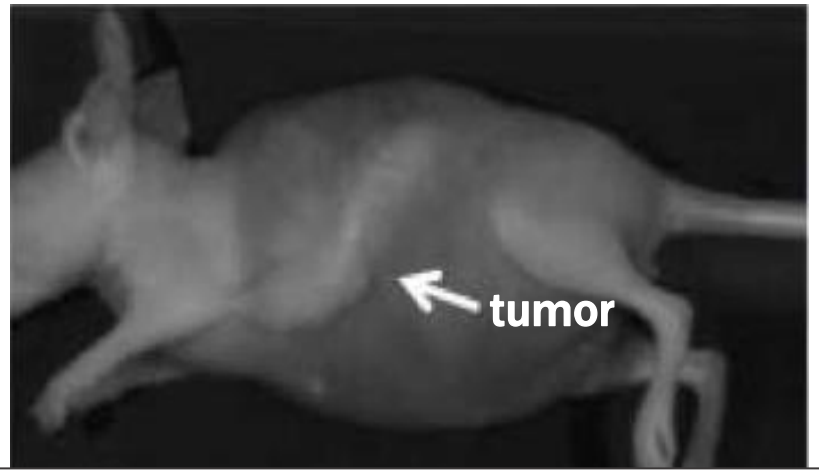
- CendR pathway actuation triggers tumor penetration of circulating co-administered anti-cancer drugs
- Certepetide-induced TME modification provokes reduction of immunosuppressive T cells, augmentation of cytotoxic T cells, and inhibition of metastases

[1] Ding et al., Nature Comm, 2019.

Certepetide selectively and efficiently facilitates intratumoral penetration

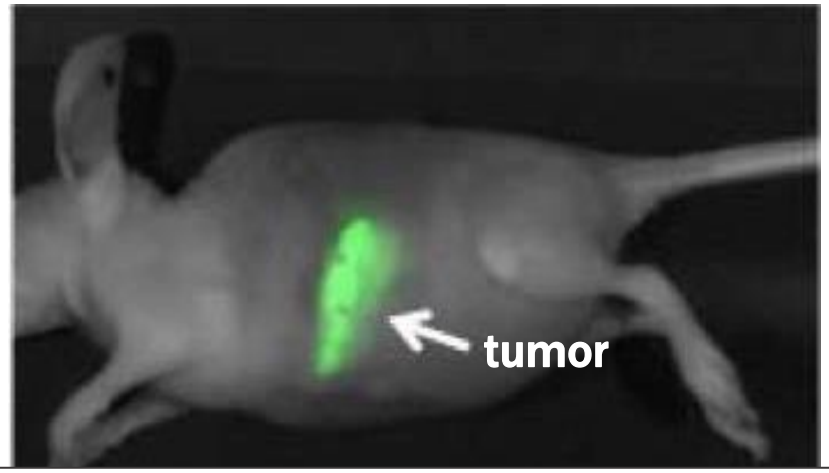
Whole body imaging of mice with pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (arrow) dosed with Fluorescent Quantum Dots (FQDs) with and without certepetide

- Circulating FQDs result in whole body fluorescence
- Etching solution quenches fluorescence in circulation



FQDs + Etching solution

All FQDs in circulation



Certepetide + FQDs + Etching solution

All FQDs in tumor

Certepetide provides targeted tumor penetration

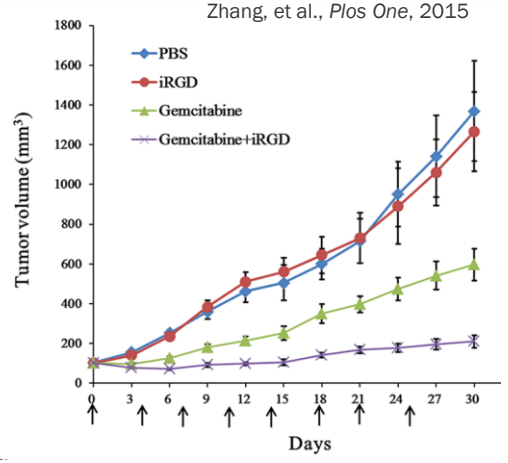
[1] Braun et al., Nature Mater. 2014.
[2] Liu, Braun et al., Nature Comm. 2017.

Certepetide/iRGD activity & broad applicability consistently demonstrated

Sampling of >350 scientific publications showing improved survival with certepetide/iRGD

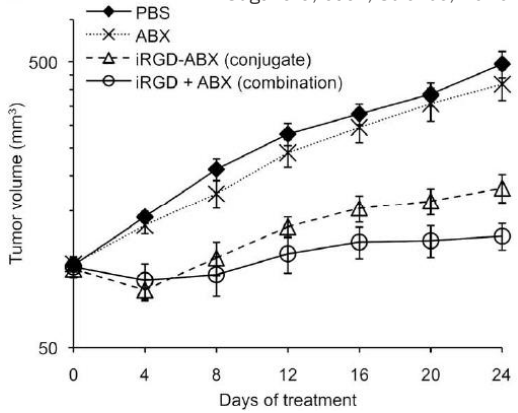
Lung cancer + gemcitabine

Zhang, et al., *Plos One*, 2015



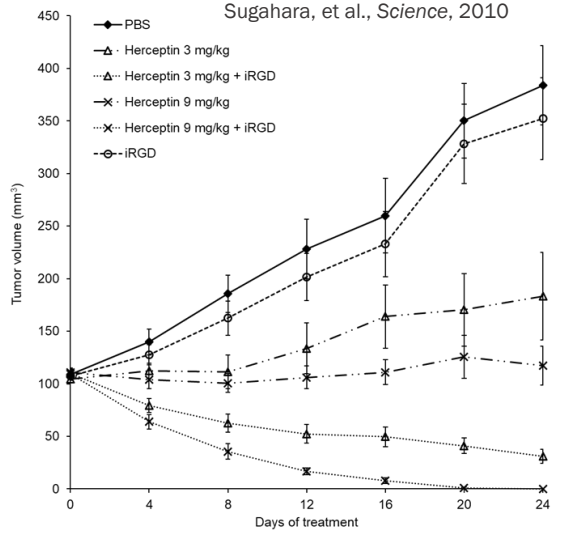
Breast cancer + nanoparticle Abraxane

Sugahara, et al., *Science*, 2010



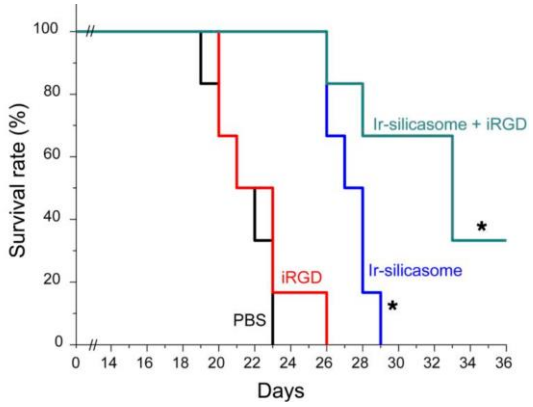
Breast cancer + Herceptin®

Sugahara, et al., *Science*, 2010



PDAC + irinotecan nanoparticles

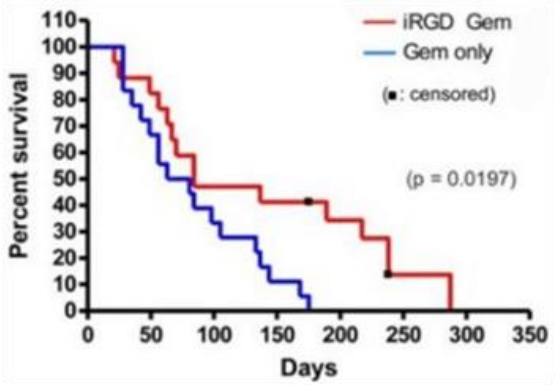
Liu X et al., J Clin Invest, 2017



Orthotopically transplanted KPC PDAC tumors
iRGD + irinotecan nanoparticles (i.v. co-admin)

PDAC + gemcitabine

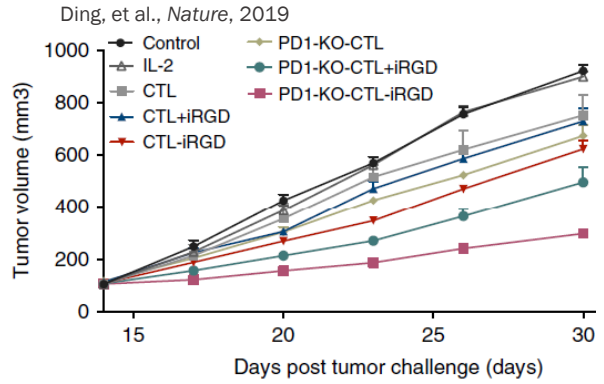
Hurtado de Mendoza et al, Nature Comms, 2021



KPC mice genetically engineered to develop
PDAC iRGD + gemcitabine (i.v. co-admin)

GI cancer + adoptive cell therapy

Ding, et al., *Nature*, 2019



Certepetide Ph 1b/2a results: Compelling improvement of SoC efficacy

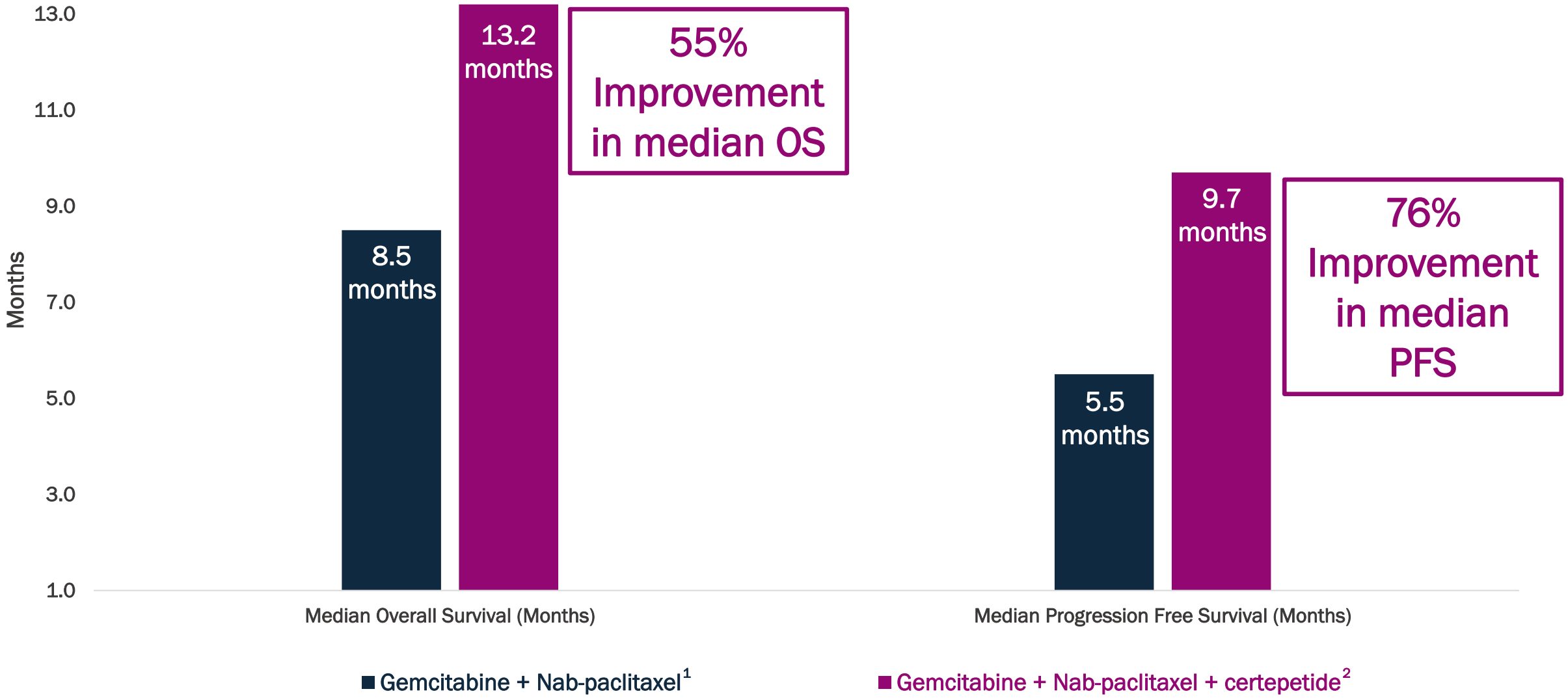
Endpoints	Gemcitabine + Nab-paclitaxel[1]	Certepetide + Gemcitabine + Nab-paclitaxel[2]
N= # of study participants	N=431	N=31
Median Overall Survival	8.5 mos.	13.2 mos.
Median Progression-Free Survival	5.5 mos.	9.7 mos.
Objective Response Rate	23% (99)	59% (17)
Complete Response	0.2% (1)	3.4% (1)
Partial Response	23% (98)	55% (16)
Stable Disease	27% (118)	31% (9)
Progressive Disease	20% (86)	10.3% (3)
Disease Control Rate 16 weeks	48%	79%
CA19-9 >20% drop	61%	96%

First-line, mPDAC patients from 3 sites in Australia

Certepetide well-tolerated, no dose-limiting toxicities; safety of certepetide + SoC consistent with SoC alone

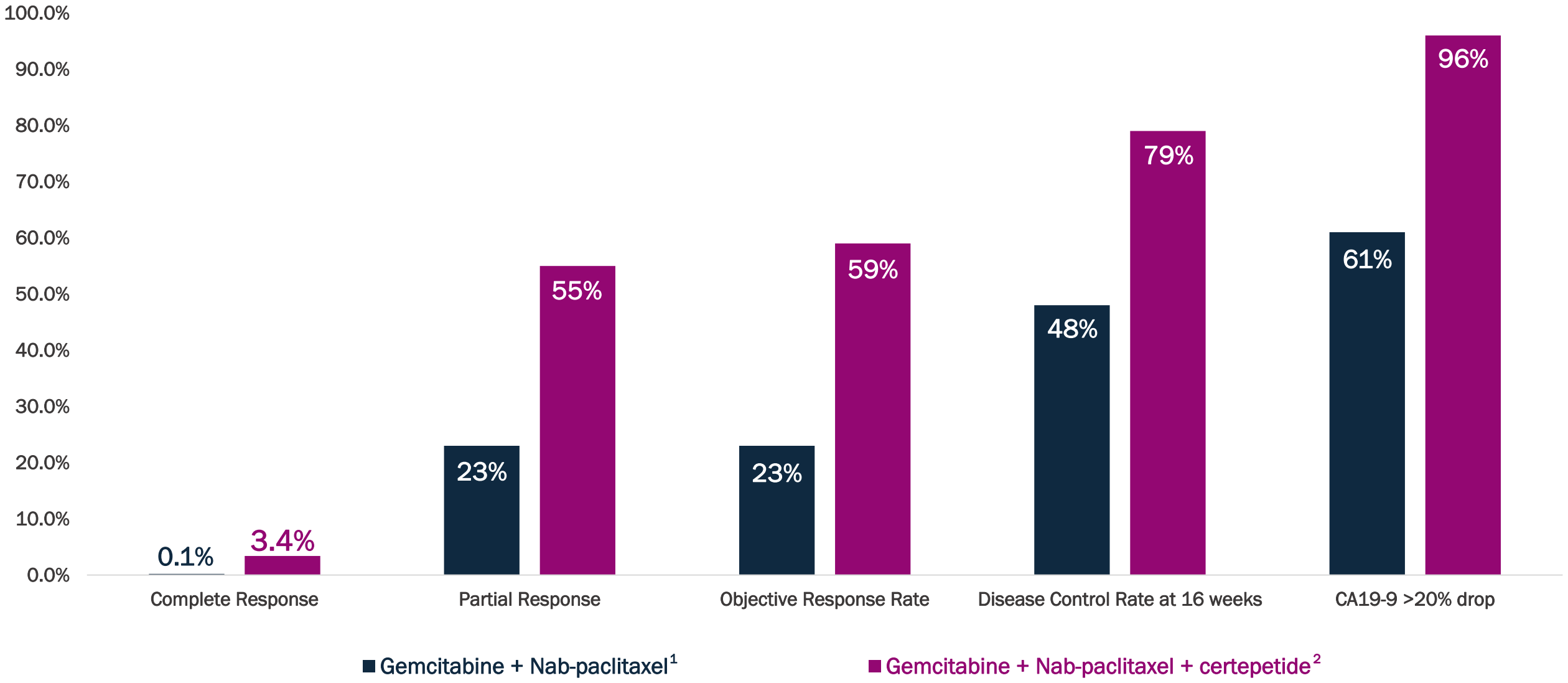
[1] Von Hoff D, et al., *New England Journal of Medicine*, 2013.
[2] Dean A, et al., *The Lancet Gastroenterology & Hepatology*, 2022.

Certepetide Ph 1b/2a results: Improved survival vs. SoC alone



[1] Von Hoff D, et al., *New England Journal of Medicine*, 2013.
[2] Dean A, et al., *The Lancet Gastroenterology & Hepatology*, 2022

Certepetide Ph 1b/2a results: Consistent improvement across associated endpoints



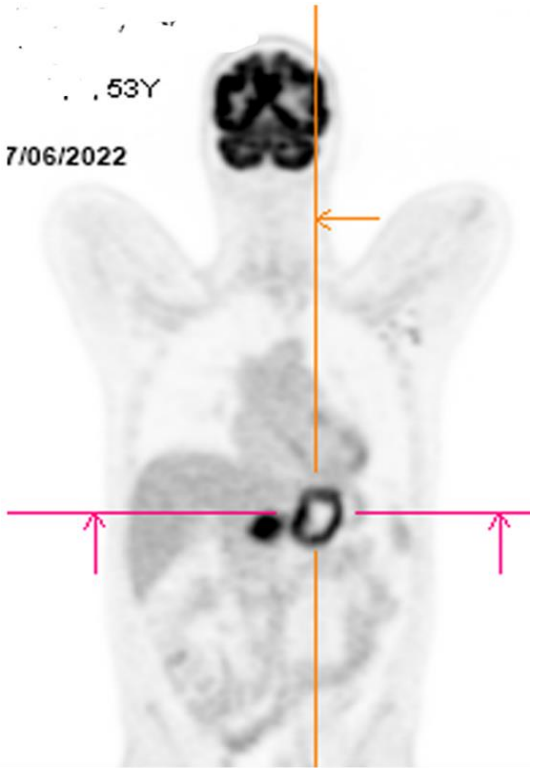
[1] Von Hoff D, et al., *New England Journal of Medicine*, 2013.
[2] Dean A, et al., *The Lancet Gastroenterology & Hepatology*, 2022

Clinical evidence of certepetide activity in other solid tumors

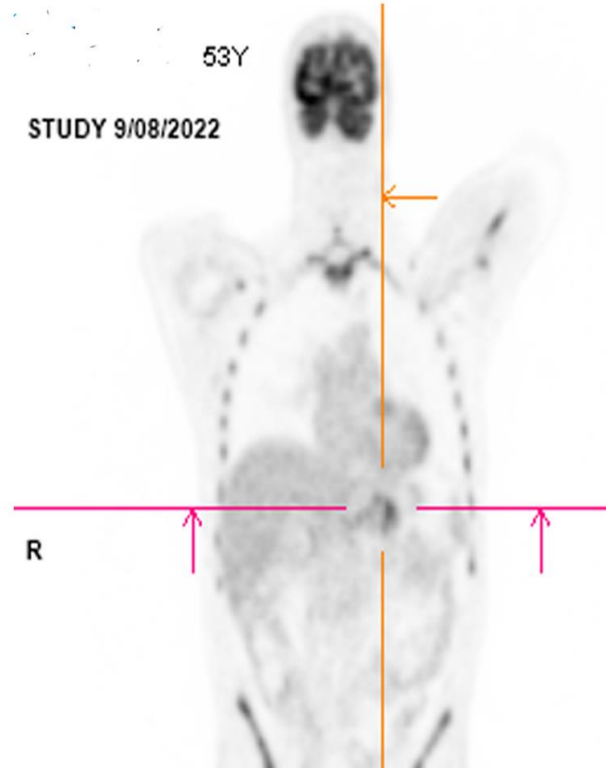
Certepetide potentiated a complete response in metastatic gastroesophageal adenocarcinoma (mGEAC)

- 53-year-old male with mGEAC with significant (> 5cm) nodal metastases (June 2022)
- SoC combination radiotherapy, chemotherapy (FOLFIRINOX), and immunotherapy (pembrolizumab) resulted in partial response
- Certepetide added to SoC regimen at cycle 7
- Exploratory laparoscopy after cycle 18 (September 2022) showed **no discernable disease – <u>complete response</u>**

FDG-PET* scan June 2022



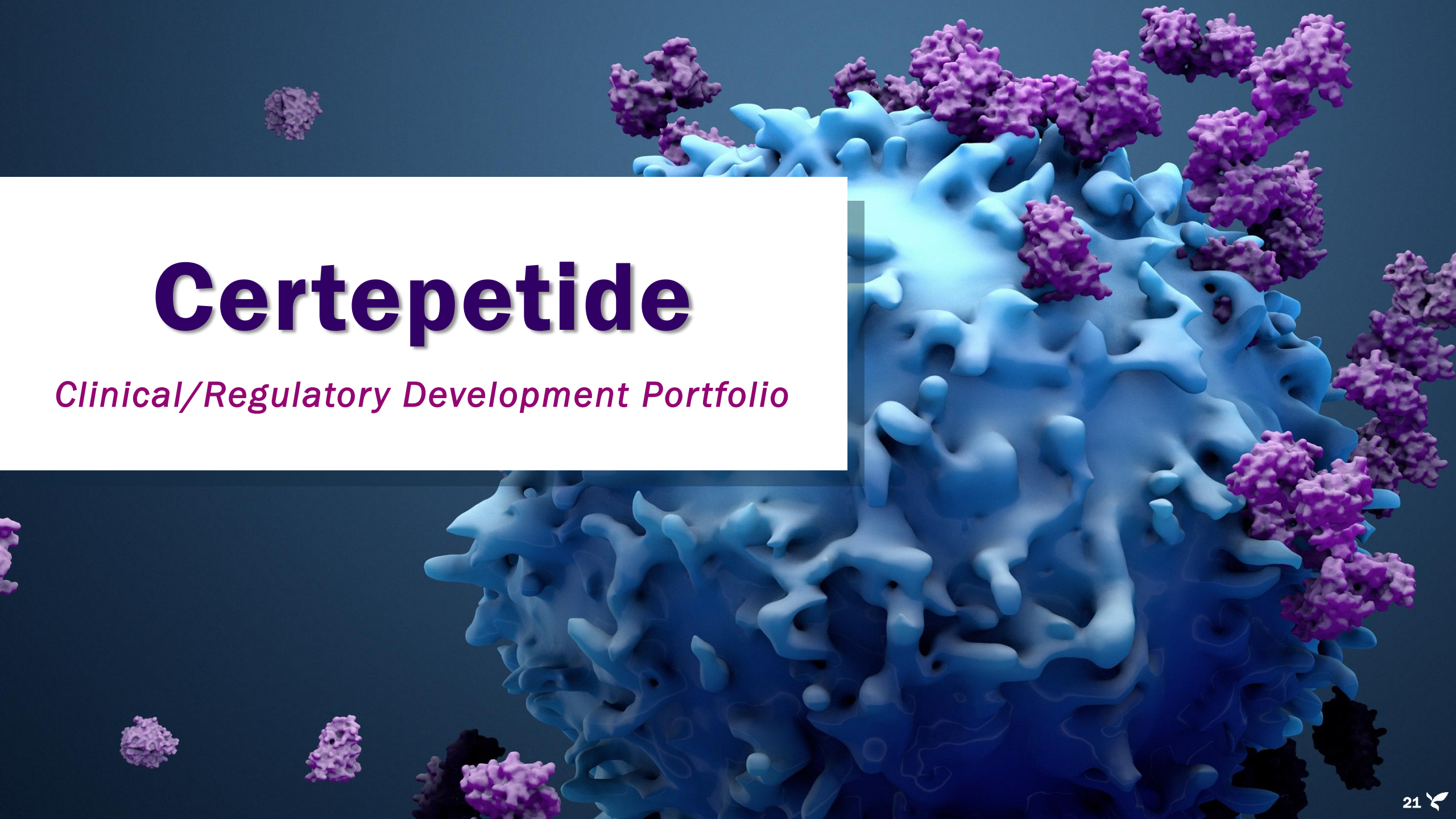
FDG-PET scan Sept. 2022



Reduction in FDG activity demonstrated[1]

**Fluorodeoxyglucose (FDG)-positron emission tomography (PET)*

[1] Buck, K.K, Dean, A., McSweeney, T. LSTA1 Potentiates Complete Response in Metastatic Gastroesophageal Adenocarcinoma. Oncol Cancer Case Rep. 2023, 9(6), 001-003



Certepetide

Clinical/Regulatory Development Portfolio

Certepetide regulatory designations and implications

FDA Fast Track Designation

- More frequent communication with and program-specific guidance from FDA
- Eligible for ***Accelerated Approval, Priority Review and Rolling Review***
- ***Certepetide received Fast Track Designation from FDA for pancreatic cancer***

FDA Rare Pediatric Disease Designation

- Eligible for ***Priority Review Voucher*** that can be redeemed to receive a priority review for any subsequent marketing application, or may be sold or transferred
- Historically, vouchers have sold for $350 million USD and, more recently, have sold for $75-$100 million USD
- ***Certepetide received Rare Pediatric Disease Designation from FDA for osteosarcoma***

Orphan Drug Designation

- Incentives such as ***tax credits, marketing exclusivity, fee waivers and grant eligibility*** to support clinical trials
- Specialized regulatory assistance from FDA's Office of Orphan Products Development
- ***Certepetide received Orphan Drug Designations from FDA and EMA for pancreatic cancer, from FDA for malignant glioma, and from FDA for osteosarcoma***

Certepetide capital efficient development plan

Sponsors/Partners	Region	Indication and Test Articles	Status
AGITG/Lisata	Australia & New Zealand	**First-line mPDAC** Gemcitabine/nab-paclitaxel with certepetide or placebo N=158	Phase 2b (**ASCEND**) Placebo-controlled ***Enrollment complete***
Lisata	USA	**First-line Cholangiocarcinoma (CCA)** Gemcitabine/cisplatin/durvalumab with certepetide or placebo N=40	Phase 2a (**BOLSTER**) Placebo-controlled *Enrolling*
KUCC/Lisata	USA	**Pancreatic, Colon, & Appendiceal Cancers** FOLFIRINOX + panitumumab* with certepetide N=50	Phase 1b/2a (**CENDIFOX**) Open-label *Enrolling*
Qilu/Lisata	China	**First-line mPDAC** Gemcitabine/nab-paclitaxel + certepetide N=41	Phase 1b/2a Open-label ***Enrollment complete***
WARPNINE/Lisata	Australia	**Locally advanced, non-resectable PDAC** Gemcitabine/nab-paclitaxel/durvalumab + certepetide N=30	Phase 1b/2a (**iLSTA**) Open-label *Enrolling*

**Panitumumab may be added for colorectal or appendiceal patients without Ras mutation*

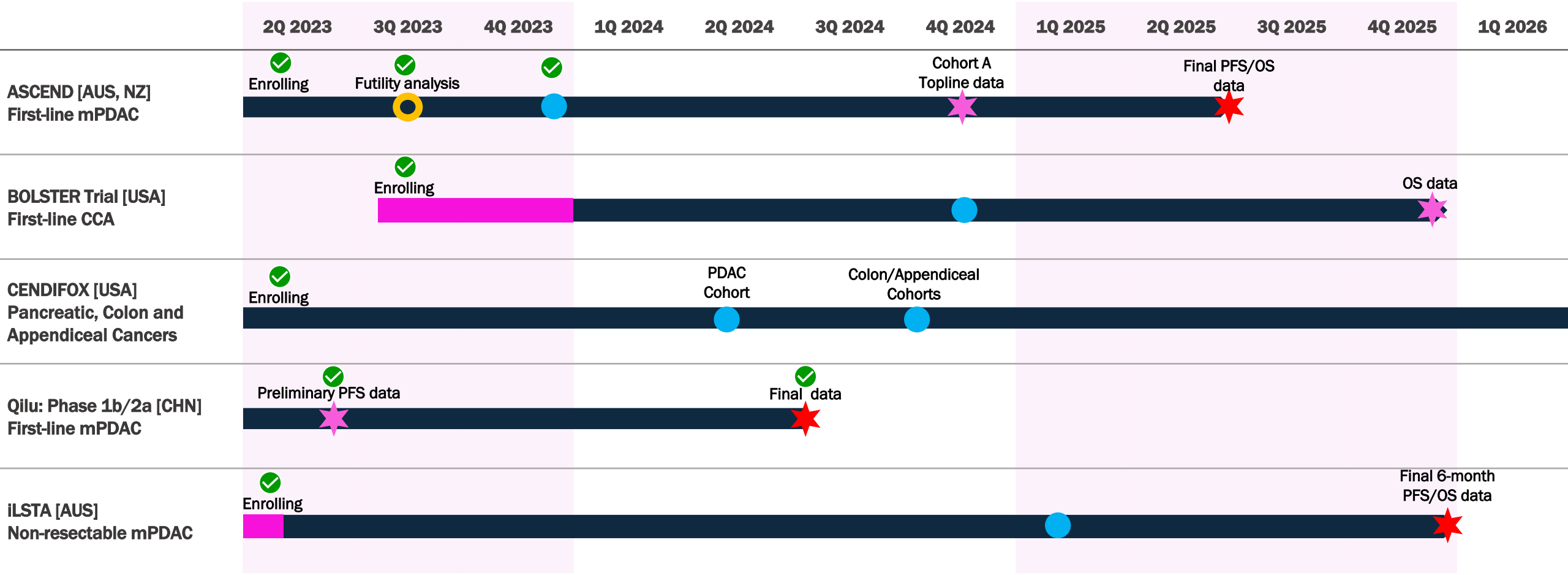
Certepetide capital efficient development plan

Sponsors/Partners	Region	Indication and Test Articles	Status
Tartu University/ Lisata	Estonia & Latvia	**First-line Glioblastoma Multiforme (GBM)** Temozolomide +/- certepetide N=30	Phase 2a Placebo-controlled *Enrolling*
UCSD/Lisata	USA	**Peritoneal Carcinomatosis (Colon & Ovarian)** HIPEC* intraoperative intraperitoneal lavage + certepetide N=21	Phase 1 Open-label *Enrolling*
Qilu/Lisata	China	**First-line mPDAC** Gemcitabine/Nab-paclitaxel + certepetide N=120	Phase 2 Placebo-controlled *Enrolling*
WARPNINE/Lisata	Australia	**Locally advanced, non-resectable Gastroesophageal Adenocarcinoma** Nivolumab/FOLFIRINOX + certepetide N=40	Phase 1b/2a (**iGoLSTA**) Open-label *Pending initiation*

*Hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy

Development Milestones

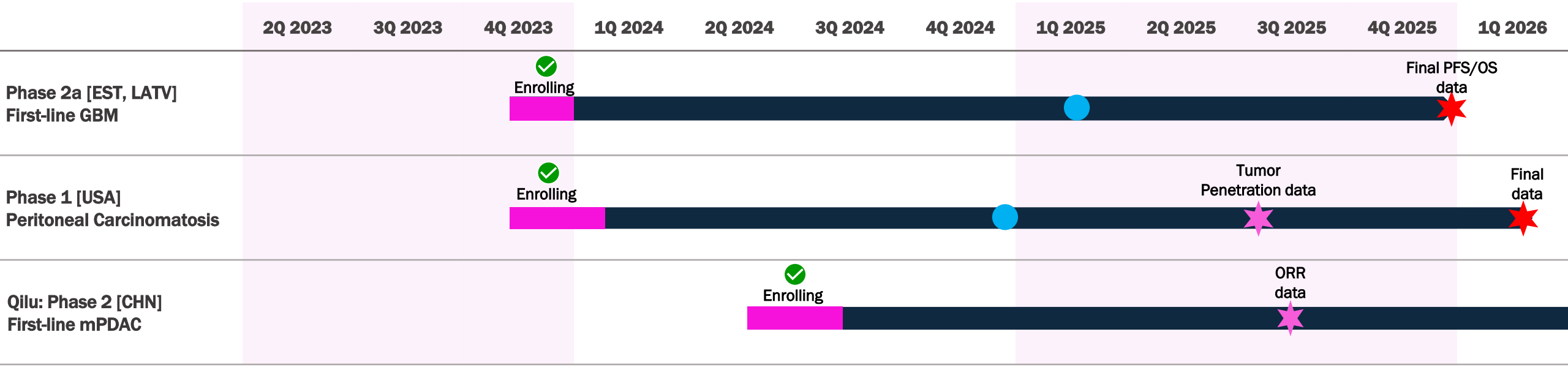
A wealth of anticipated key milestones



- PFS: Progression-free Survival
- OS: Overall Survival
- ORR: Objective Response Rate

**Several of these studies are investigator-initiated trials. Lisata has limited control and thus, timelines and expectations may be subject to change.*

A wealth of anticipated key milestones (contd.)



- PFS: Progression-free Survival
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*Several of these studies are investigator-initiated trials. Lisata has limited control and thus, timelines and expectations may be subject to change.

Financial Highlights

Capital projected to fund all clinical programs to data

Cash & Investments *As of 3/31/2024*	Debt	Projected Cash Runway Into
$43.3M	**$0**	**1Q2026**

Common Shares Outstanding (3/31/2024):	8.3 million shares
Options Outstanding (3/31/2024): Exercise Price: $0.02 - $4.22 = 1,216,100 shares Exercise Price: > $4.22 = 237,800 shares	1.5 million shares
Warrants Outstanding (3/31/2024): Weighted Average Exercise Price: $42.51	1.4 million shares

Investment Thesis

- *Rational and focused development program*
  - *Highly experienced management team*
  - *Derisked asset based on a body of data*
    - *Fiscally stable company*

Key factors supporting investment in Lisata Therapeutics

PEOPLE

Seasoned management with successful international development experience and expertise

TECHNOLOGY

Proprietary field-leading technology in underserved global indications

MILESTONES

Multiple projected product and business milestones over the next 24 months

CAPITAL

$43.3 million cash*- no debt; Development funded through critical data milestones

PARTNERING

Platform technology “validated” by existing partnerships with potential for many others

* As of 3/31/2024; includes investments

LISATA THERAPEUTICS

Targeted Therapy *Delivered*

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Appendix

Certepetide capital efficient development plan

Development Partner(s) [Development Venue]	Indication and Trial Product/Comparator	Stage of Development	Strategic Rationale
Lisata/AGITG [Australia/New Zealand]	**First-line mPDAC;** Gemcitabine/nab-paclitaxel with certepetide or placebo	**Phase 2b (ASCEND)**	Corroborate Phase 1b results in a placebo-controlled trial and evaluate 2 dose regimens of certepetide for dose optimization
Lisata [United States]	**First-line Cholangiocarcinoma (CCA);** Gemcitabine/cisplatin/durvalumab with certepetide or placebo	**Phase 2a (BOLSTER)**	Assess certepetide safety and effectiveness in cholangiocarcinoma in a placebo-controlled trial (Proof-of-Concept)
KUCC/Lisata [United States]	**Pancreatic, Colon & Appendiceal Cancers;** FOLFIRINOX + panitumumab* with certepetide	**Phase 1b/2a (CENDIFOX)**	Tumor immuno-profiling pre- & post- treatment and certepetide effectiveness assessment in combination with chemo and an EGFR inhibitor (open label)
Qilu [China]	**First-line mPDAC;** Gemcitabine/nab-paclitaxel + certepetide	**Phase 1b/2a**	Assess safety, PK and therapeutic effect of certepetide in Chinese patients (open label)
WARPNINE/Lisata [Australia]	**Locally advanced non-resectable PDAC;** Gemcitabine/nab-paclitaxel/durvalumab + certepetide	**Phase 1b/2a (iLSTA)**	Assess certepetide safety and effectiveness in combination with IO & Chemo in locally advanced PDAC; determine if inoperable tumors can become operable (open label)
WARPNINE/Lisata [Australia]	**Locally advanced non-resectable Gastroesophageal (GE) adenocarcinoma;** Nivolumab/FOLFIRINOX + certepetide	**Phase 1b/2a (iGoLSTA)**	Assess certepetide safety and effectiveness in combination with IO & chemo in locally advanced GE AdenoCa; determine if inoperable tumors can become operable (open label)

**Panitumumab may be added for colorectal or appendiceal patients without Ras mutation*

Certepetide capital efficient development plan

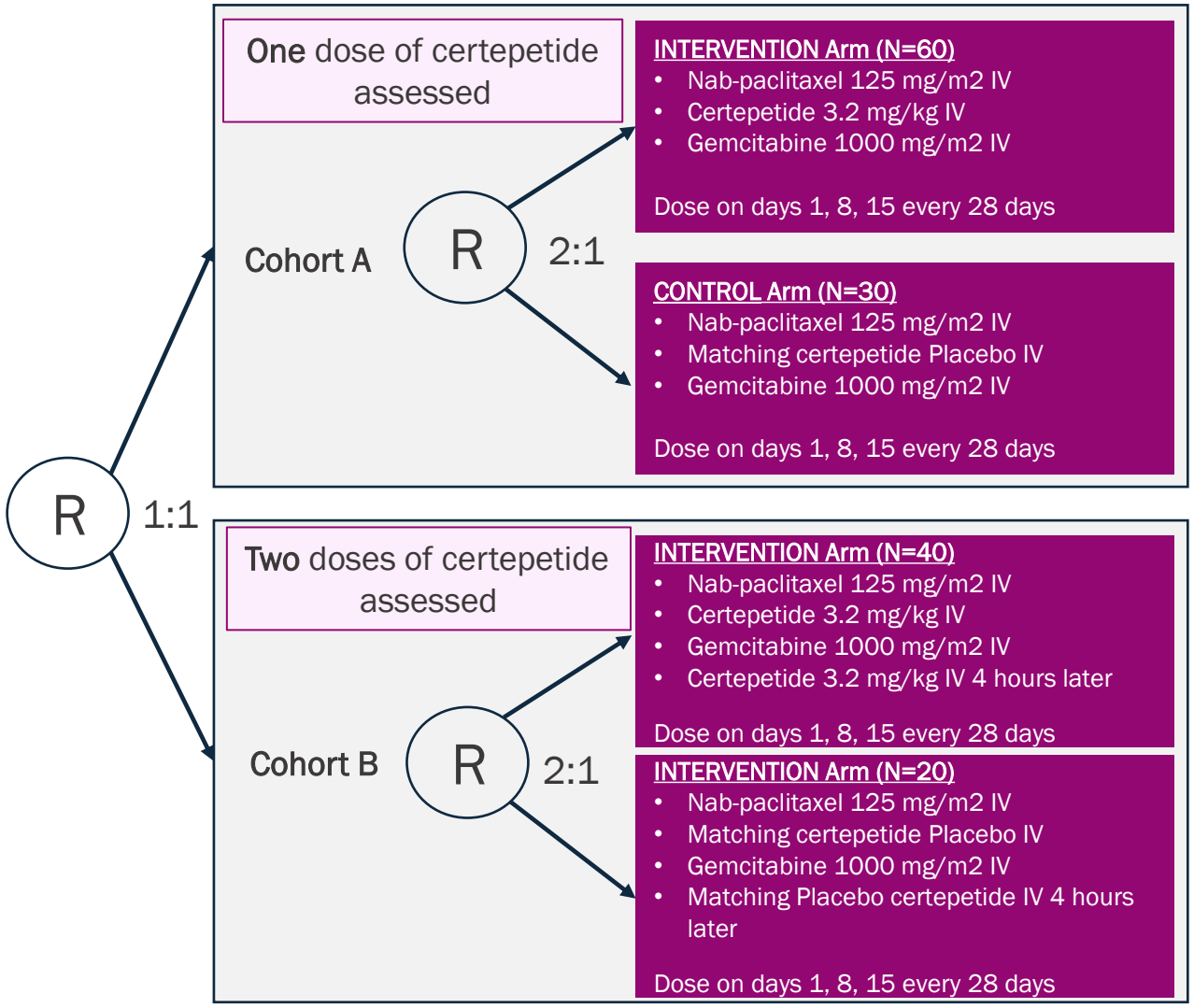
Development Partner(s) [Development Venue]	Indication and Trial Product/Comparator	Stage of Development	Strategic Rationale
Tartu University/Lisata [Estonia/Latvia]	**First-line Glioblastoma Multiforme;** Temozolomide +/- certepetide	**Phase 2a**	Assess certepetide safety and effectiveness in additional tumor type (GBM) in a placebo-controlled trial
UCSD/Lisata [United States]	**Peritoneal Carcinomatosis** HIPEC* intraoperative intraperitoneal lavage + certepetide	**Phase 1**	Assess safety and intraoperative tumor penetration of HIPEC in combination with certepetide (open label)
Qilu [China]	**First-line mPDAC;** Gemcitabine/Nab-paclitaxel + certepetide	**Phase 2b**	Continue development of certepetide in China (placebo controlled)

ASCEND: Phase 2b, blinded, randomized trial in mPDAC

Sponsor/Partner	▪ Australasian Gastro-Intestinal Trials Group (AGITG) in collaboration with the NHMRC Clinical Trials Centre at the University of Sydney ▪ Lisata funded (LSTA eligible for ~43% rebate on all qualified R&D expenses in AUS)
Objective	▪ Corroborate Phase 1b results in a placebo-controlled study ▪ Determine if a second dose of certepetide further improves patient outcomes
Design	▪ Phase 2b randomized, double-blind study in mPDAC testing gemcitabine + nab-paclitaxel SoC with one of two certepetide dose regimens or placebo
Study Size	▪ N=158 (~30 sites in Australia and New Zealand)
Endpoints	▪ Primary: Progression Free Survival ▪ Secondary: AEs, SAEs, Overall Survival, Objective Tumor Response Rate
Timing	▪ Enrollment completed December 2023 ▪ Earliest possible data 2024

ASCEND: Phase 2b, blinded, randomized trial in mPDAC

Phase 2b randomized, double-blind study in mPDAC testing gemcitabine + nab-paclitaxel (SoC) with two certepetide dose regimens or placebo



- **Sponsor/Partner:** AGITG in collaboration with the NHMRC Clinical Trial Centre at the University of Sydney
- **LSTA funded**
- **Timing:** Enrollment completed December 2023; Earliest possible data 2024

Endpoints
- Progression Free Survival (PFS)
- ORR
- OS
- Safety
- QoL
- Exploratory Endpoints

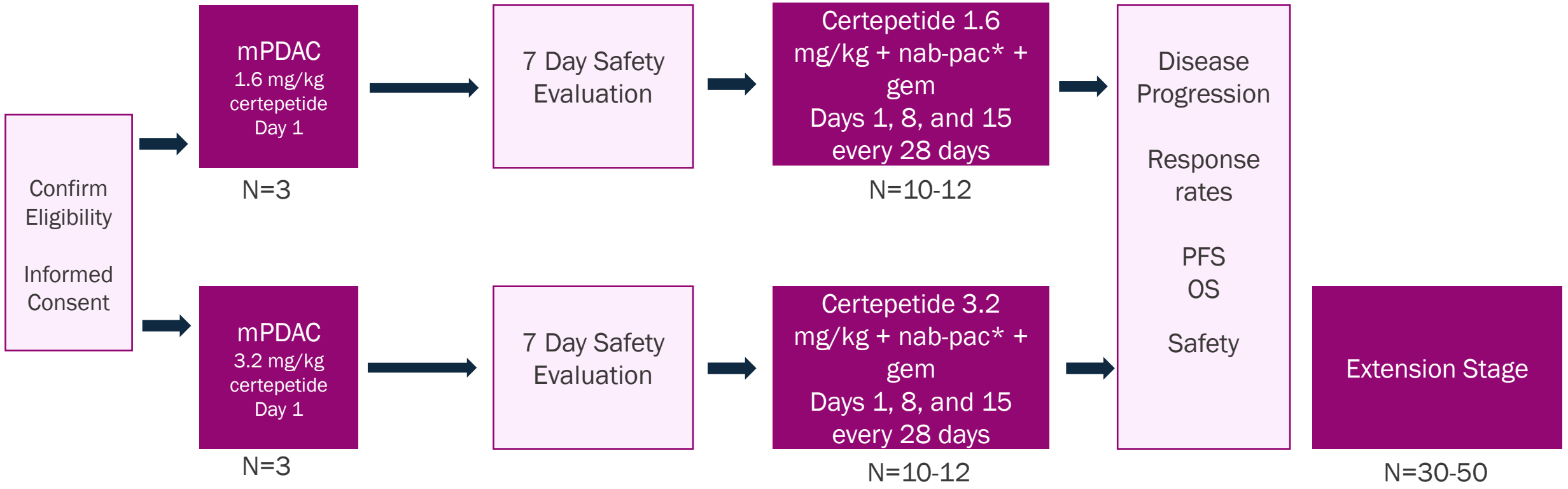
Phase 1b/2a open-label trial in mPDAC in China

Sponsor/Partner	▪ Qilu Pharmaceutical (funds all development in China)
Objective	▪ Evaluate safety, pharmacokinetics and preliminary efficacy of certepetide added to SoC in Chinese patients with mPDAC
Design	▪ Phase 1b/2a open-label study in advanced mPDAC patients of Chinese ethnicity testing SoC chemotherapy (gemcitabine + Qilu-produced nab-paclitaxel) in combination with certepetide
Study Size	▪ N=50 (~15 sites)
Endpoints	▪ Primary: AEs, SAEs, Objective Response Rate, Duration of Response, Disease Control Rate, Overall Survival, and Progression Free Survival ▪ Secondary: Pharmacokinetic parameters
Timing	▪ Preliminary data expected 1H23

Phase 1b/2a open-label trial in mPDAC in China

Phase 1b/2a study evaluating the safety, pharmacokinetics, and preliminary efficacy of certepetide for injection in Chinese patients with advanced metastatic pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma

- **Sponsor/Partner:** Qilu Pharmaceutical (funds all development in China)
- **Timing:** Preliminary data expected 1H23



*Qilu produced

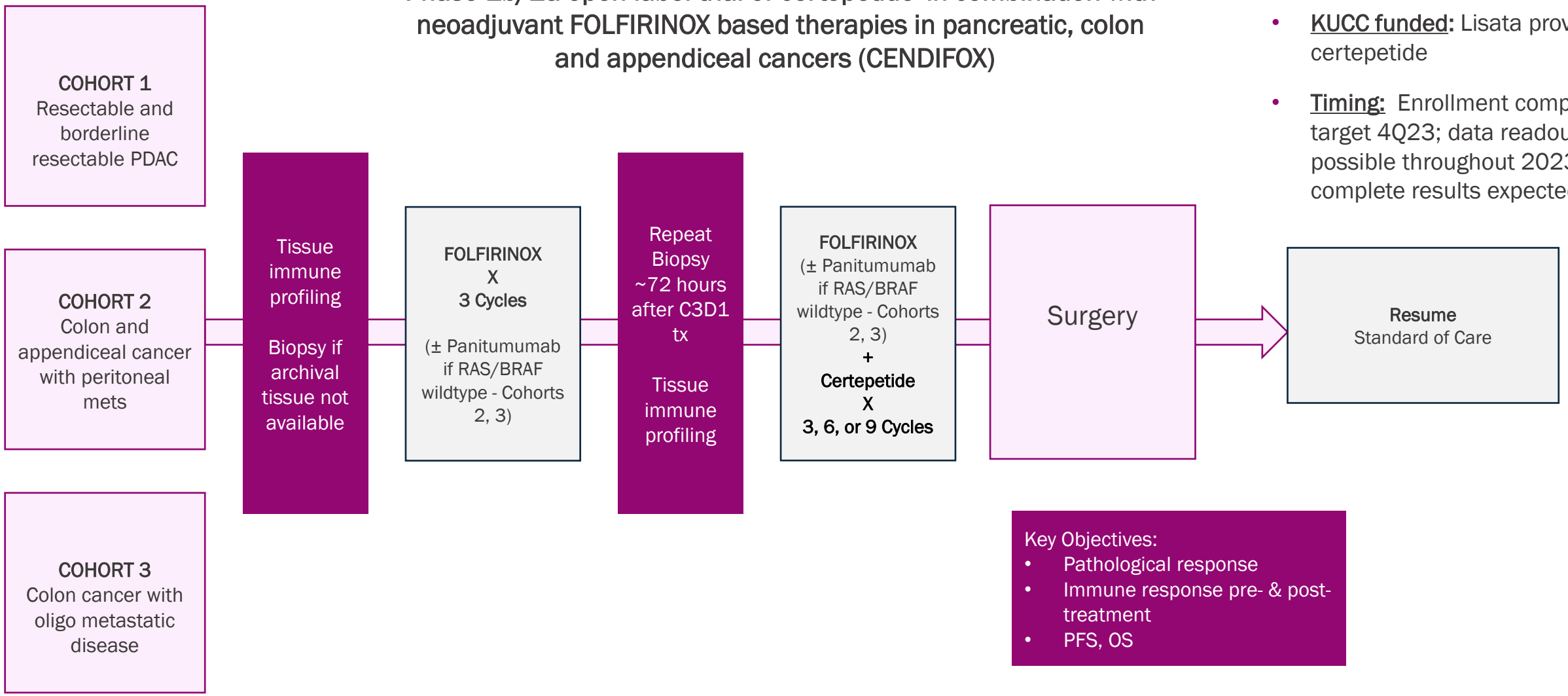
CENDIFOX: Phase 1b/2a open-label trial in PDAC and other cancers

Sponsor/Partner	▪ University of Kansas Medical Center (Investigator initiated trial in U.S.) ▪ KUCC funded; Lisata provides certepetide
Objective	▪ Evaluate the safety and therapeutic effect of certepetide in combination with neoadjuvant FOLFIRINOX-based therapies and an EGFR inhibitor for the treatment of pancreatic, colon and appendiceal cancers and determine immuno-profiling in tumor pre- & post- treatment
Design	▪ Phase 1b/2a open-label study in resectable pancreatic, colon with oligo metastases and appendiceal with peritoneal metastases cancers testing SoC chemotherapy (neoadjuvant FOLFIRINOX-based therapies) with certepetide ± panitumumab
Study Size	▪ N=50 (20 PDAC, 15 colon and 15 appendiceal)
Endpoints	▪ Primary: Drug Safety ▪ Secondary: Overall Survival, Disease-free Survival, Overall Response Rate, RO Resection Rate, Pathological Response Rate
Timing	▪ Enrollment completion target 4Q23 ▪ Data readouts possible throughout 2023 with complete results expected 2024

CENDIFOX: Phase 1b/2a open-label trial in PDAC and other cancers

- **Sponsor/Partner:** University of Kansas Medical Center (ITT)
- **KUCC funded:** Lisata provides certepetide
- **Timing:** Enrollment completion target 4Q23; data readouts possible throughout 2023; complete results expected 2024

Phase 1b/2a open-label trial of certepetide in combination with neoadjuvant FOLFIRINOX based therapies in pancreatic, colon and appendiceal cancers (CENDIFOX)



Key Objectives:
- Pathological response
- Immune response pre- & post-treatment
- PFS, OS

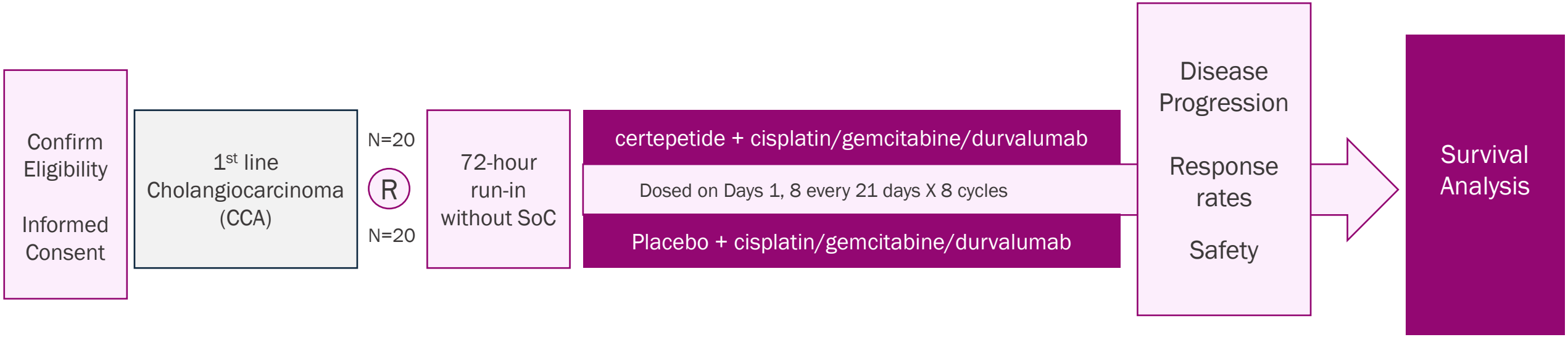
BOLSTER: Phase 2 blinded, randomized trial in Cholangiocarcinoma

Sponsor/Partner	▪ Lisata (U.S.)
Objective	▪ Evaluate the preliminary efficacy, safety and tolerability of certepetide in combination with standards of care in subjects with first-line cholangiocarcinoma
Design	▪ Phase 2 randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, proof-of-concept trial in first-line cholangiocarcinoma testing corresponding SoC with certepetide or placebo
Study Size	▪ N=40 (1:1 SoC + certepetide or SoC + placebo)
Endpoints	▪ Primary: OS ▪ Secondary: Safety, ORR, PFS
Timing	▪ Trial initiation target: 2Q23 ▪ Enrollment commenced September 2023

BOLSTER: Phase 2 blinded, randomized PoC trial in various cancers

Phase 2a, double-blind, placebo-controlled, multi-center, randomized study evaluating certepetide when added to standard of care (SoC) versus standard of care alone in subjects with first-line cholangiocarcinoma

- Sponsor: Lisata
- Timing: Trial initiation target 2Q23



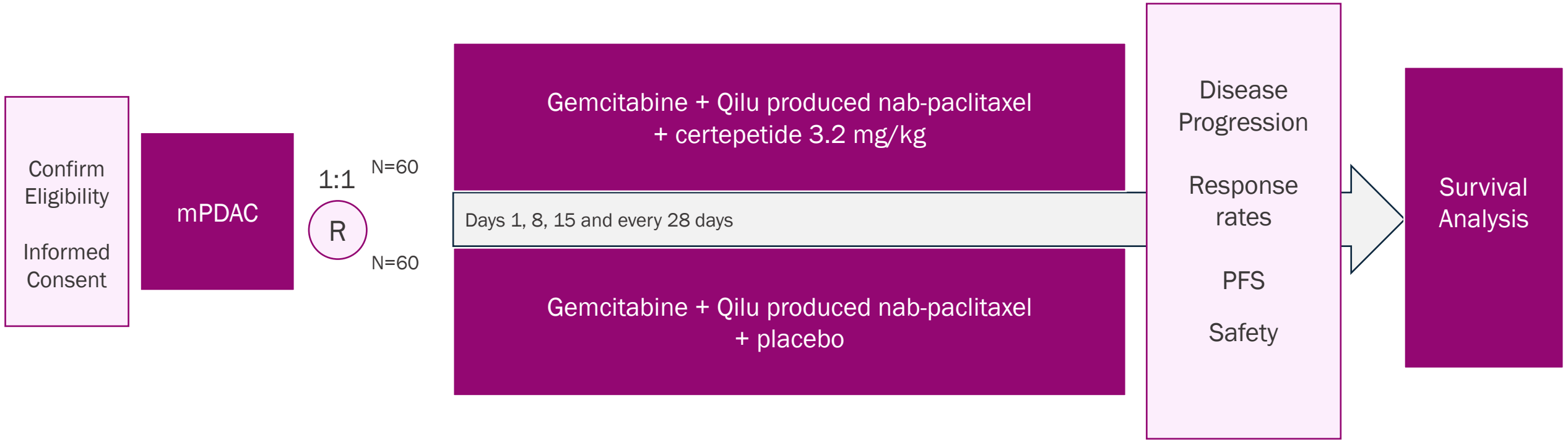
Phase 2 double-blind, placebo-controlled trial in mPDAC in China

Sponsor/Partner	▪ Qilu Pharmaceutical (funds all development in China)
Objective	▪ Further evaluate safety and therapeutic efficacy of certepetide when added to SoC in Chinese patients with locally advanced unresectable mPDAC
Design	▪ Phase 2b, double-blind, placebo-controlled, randomized study evaluating certepetide + SoC (Qilu-produced nab-paclitaxel and gemcitabine) vs. placebo + SoC
Study Size	▪ N=120 (1:1 SoC + certepetide or SoC + placebo)
Endpoints	▪ Objective response rate, progression free survival, duration of response, disease control rate, overall survival ▪ Safety
Timing	▪ Trial initiation target 2Q24

Phase 2 blinded, placebo-controlled trial in mPDAC in China

Phase 2b, double-blind, placebo-controlled, randomized, multicenter study evaluating the safety and efficacy of certepetide when added to standard of care (nab-paclitaxel and gemcitabine) vs. standard of care alone and placebo in Chinese subjects with locally advanced unresectable mPDAC

- **Sponsor/Partner:** Qilu Pharmaceutical (funds all development in China)
- **Timing:** Trial initiation target 2Q24



iLSTA: Phase 1b/2a trial in locally advanced PDAC with chemo & IO

Sponsor/Partner	▪ WARPNINE, Inc. (registered charity in Australia) is funding trial ▪ Lisata providing study drug
Objective	▪ Evaluate safety and therapeutic effect of LSTA1 in combination with IO & Chemo in locally advanced non-resectable pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC); determine if inoperable tumors can become operable
Design	▪ Phase 1b/2a proof-of-concept safety and early efficacy study of LSTA1 in combination with durvalumab, gemcitabine and nab-paclitaxel, as first-line treatment in *locally advanced* non-resectable pancreatic adenocarcinoma
Study Size	▪ N=30
Endpoints	▪ Safety and tolerability; 28-day DLTs ▪ Objective response rate, PFS, OS, duration of response, immune cell infiltration
Timing	▪ Trial initiation target 2Q23 ▪ Enrollment commenced April 2023

iLSTA: Phase 1b/2a trial in locally advanced PDAC with chemo & IO

Phase 1b/2a proof-of-concept safety and early efficacy study of LSTA1 in combination with durvalumab, gemcitabine and nab-paclitaxel, as first-line treatment in *locally advanced non-resectable* pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma

Randomize

Cohort 1
Gemcitabine + nab-paclitaxel + Placebo LSTA1 + Placebo durvalumab
N=5

Cohort 2
Gemcitabine + nab-paclitaxel + LSTA1 + Placebo durvalumab
N=5

Cohort 3
Gemcitabine + nab-paclitaxel + LSTA1 + durvalumab
N=up to 20

EUS Biopsy
Screening

12 weeks

Primary Endpoint

EUS & Biopsy
At weeks 12-16

8 weeks tumor burden assessments until 24 months or recurrence

12 month
Follow-up

24 months
Follow-up completion

Tumor burden assessment at screening, cycle 2, and then 8-weekly thereafter. Patients are treated with 28-day cycles until surgery, definitive radiotherapy, unacceptable toxicity, progression or death
Endpoints: safety, DLT, ORR, PFS, OS, DoR, immune profiling

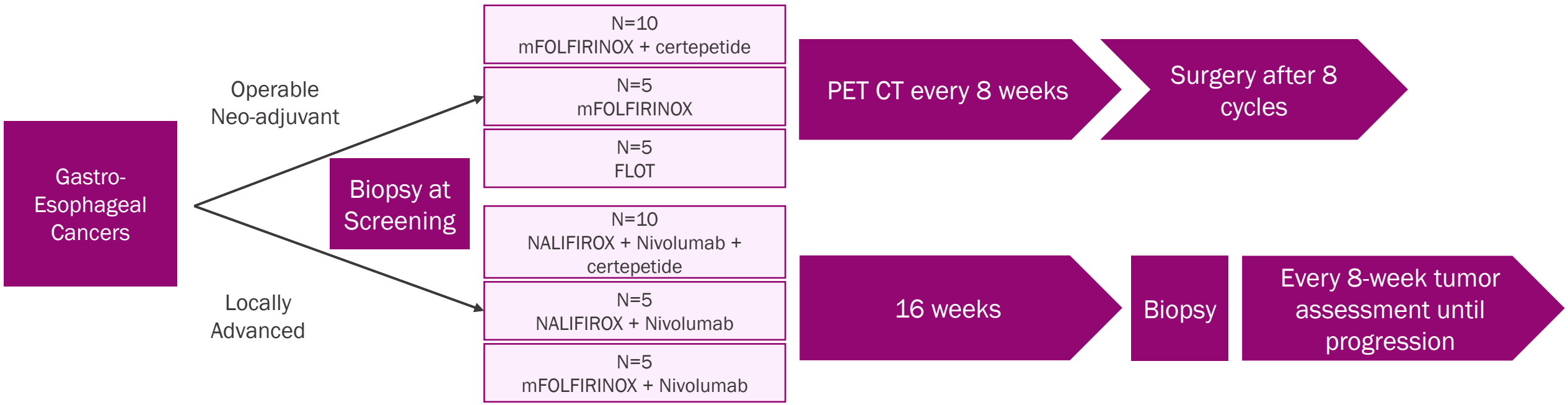
- **Sponsor:** WARPNINE, Inc. - funding trial
- **Timing:** Trial initiation target 2Q23

iGoLSTA: Phase 1b/2a trial in operable/inoperable GEC with chemo & IO

Sponsor/Partner	▪ WARPNINE, Inc. (registered charity in Australia) is funding trial ▪ Lisata providing study drug
Objective	▪ Evaluate certepetide safety & therapeutic effect in combination neoadjuvant chemo in operable gastroesophageal (GE) cancers. ▪ Evaluate certepetide safety and therapeutic effect in combination with immunotherapy and chemotherapy for advanced non-resectable GE cancers
Design	▪ Phase 1b/2a proof-of-concept, two cohort, 6 arm safety and early efficacy study of certepetide in combination with chemo as treatment in *resectable* GE cancers as well as in combination with chemotherapy and immunotherapy in *advanced non-resectable* GE cancers
Study Size	▪ N=40 (20 per cohort)
Endpoints	▪ Safety and tolerability ▪ Objective response rate, PFS, OS, duration of response, immune cell infiltration
Timing	▪ Trial initiation target 3Q23

iGoLSTA: Phase 1b/2a trial in operable/inoperable GEC with chemo & IO

Phase 1b/2a proof-of-concept safety and early efficacy study of certepetide in combination with chemotherapy and immunotherapy in *resectable* and *locally advanced non-resectable* gastroesophageal cancers



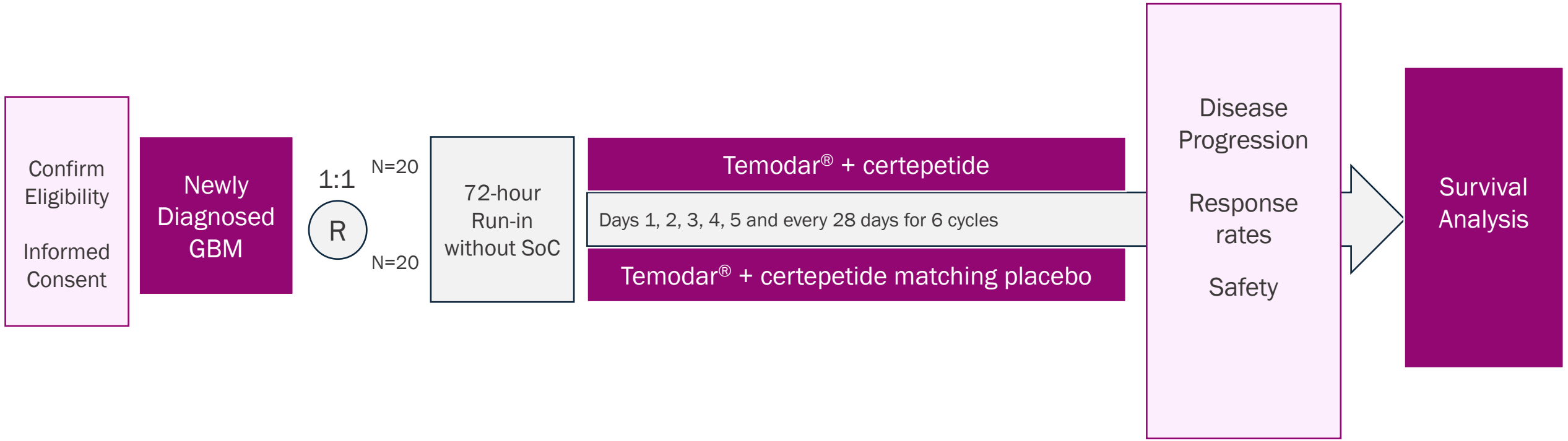
Phase 2a trial of certepetide with SoC in first-line GBM

Sponsor/Partner	▪ Tartu University Hospital (Investigator initiated trial in Estonia) ▪ Lisata providing study drug and funding trial
Objective	▪ Evaluate safety, tolerability, and therapeutic effect of certepetide in combination with standard-of-care (temozolomide) in patients with previously untreated Glioblastoma Multiforme
Design	▪ Phase 2a proof-of-concept, double-blind, placebo-controlled, randomized study evaluating certepetide when added to standard of care (temozolomide) versus SoC and placebo in subjects with newly diagnosed Glioblastoma Multiforme (GBM)
Study Size	▪ N=40
Endpoints	▪ Safety, tolerability ▪ ORR, PFS, OS, disease control rate
Timing	▪ Trial initiation target 3Q23 ▪ Enrollment commenced December 2023

Phase 2a trial of certepetide with SoC in first-line in GBM

Phase 2a proof-of-concept double-blind, placebo-controlled, randomized, proof-of-concept study evaluating certepetide when added to standard of care (temozolomide) versus temozolomide and matching certepetide placebo in subjects with newly diagnosed GBM

- **Sponsor:** Tartu University Hospital; Estonia
- **Funding:** Lisata
- **Timing:** Trial initiation target 3Q23



Phase 1 trial of certepetide + HIPEC in Peritoneal Carcinomatosis

Sponsor/Partner	▪ University of California, San Diego (Investigator initiated trial)
Objective	▪ Evaluate safety of certepetide in combination with hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy (HIPEC) or HIPEC alone (without certepetide) in patients with peritoneal metastases
Design	▪ Phase 1 single-center, unblinded, randomized trial to determine the safety and tolerability of certepetide administered intraperitoneally in patients with peritoneal metastases from colorectal, appendiceal, or ovarian cancer undergoing Cytoreductive Surgery (CRS) and HIPEC. Participants will be randomized 2:1 to receive certepetide with HIPEC versus HIPEC alone after CRS.
Study Size	▪ N=21
Endpoints	▪ Safety and tolerability ▪ PFS, OS
Timing	▪ First patient treated target 4Q23

Phase 1 trial of certepetide + HIPEC in Peritoneal Carcinomatosis

A Phase I, single center, unblinded, randomized controlled trial of Intraperitoneal Certepetide in Patients Undergoing Cytoreductive Surgery and HIPEC for Peritoneal Surface Malignancy

- **Sponsor:** Tartu University Hospital; Estonia
- **Funding:** Lisata
- **Timing:** Trial initiation target 4Q23