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**TSX:** BCT



# **BriaCell**

**INVESTOR PRESENTATION**

**Winter 2024-2025**

*Developing Novel Therapeutics to Destroy Cancer*

## BriaCell Therapeutics Corp. (“**BriaCell**”)

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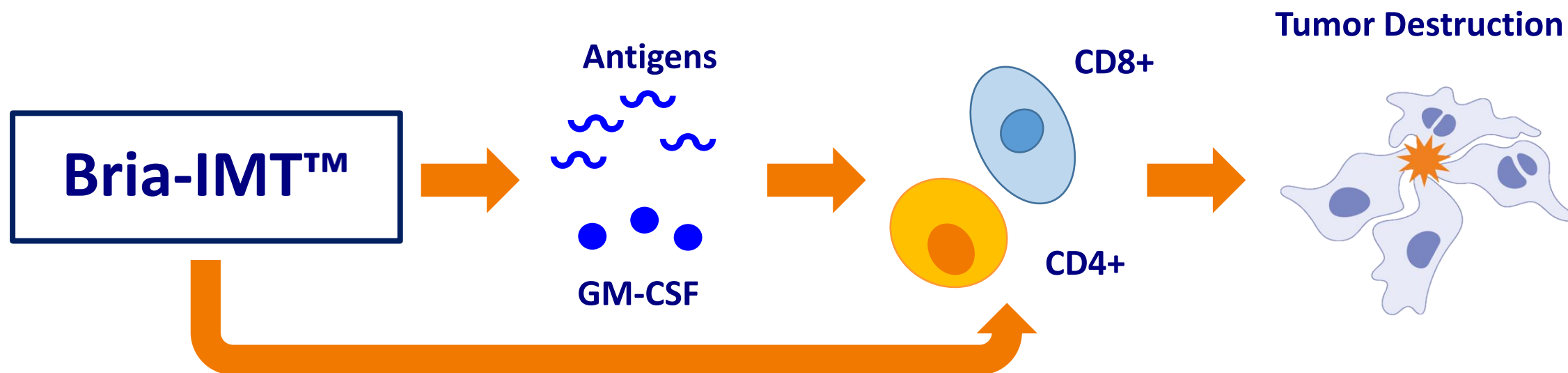
Our public communications, including this presentation, and SEDAR and SEC filings, may contain statements related to future, not past, events. These forward-looking statements are based upon current beliefs and expectations of the Company’s management and are subject to significant risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements often, but not always, may be identified by the use of words such as “believes,” “estimates,” “anticipates,” “targets,” “expects,” “plans,” “projects,” “intends,” “predicts,” “may,” “could,” “might,” “will,” “should,” “approximately,” “potential” or, in each case, their negative or other variations thereon or comparable terminology, although not all forward-looking statements contain these words. If underlying assumptions prove inaccurate or risks or uncertainties materialize, actual results may differ materially from those set forth in the forward-looking statements.

These forward-looking statements appear in a number of places throughout this presentation and include statements regarding our intentions, beliefs, projections, outlook, analyses or current expectations concerning, among other things, our reliance on third parties to carry out a large portion of our business; the possibility that pre-clinical and initial clinical trials will not necessarily be predictive of future results; our ability to obtain additional capital to continue our operations; our reliance on key personnel; our success in completing the development of our products, commercializing our products or generating significant revenues; our ability to successfully develop, maintain and protect our proprietary products and technologies; and potential difficulties recruiting or retaining patients in our ongoing and planned clinical trials if patients are affected by the virus or are fearful of visiting or traveling to our clinical trial sites because of the outbreak of COVID-19.

By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties because they relate to events, competitive dynamics, and healthcare, regulatory and scientific developments and depend on the economic circumstances that may or may not occur in the future or may occur on longer or shorter timelines than anticipated or not at all. Although we believe that we have a reasonable basis for each forward-looking statement contained in this presentation, we caution you that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and that our actual results of operations, financial condition and liquidity, and the development of the industry in which we operate may differ materially from the forward looking statements contained in this presentation.

- A clinical stage immuno-oncology company that is developing an entirely new class of targeted immunotherapies to transform cancer care
- **Lead drug candidate Bria-IMT™**
  - **Pivotal Phase 3 study underway in metastatic breast cancer (over 40K US deaths/year)**
  - Phase 2 study demonstrated 2-fold increase in survival vs comparable patients in the literature
    - Unprecedented clinical benefit in checkpoint inhibitor (CPI) and antibody-drug conjugate (ADC) resistant patients
    - Remarkable clinical efficacy in patients with central nervous system (CNS) metastases
  - Awarded Fast Track designation by FDA
  - Single agent and combination check point inhibitor (+ CPI) activity
- **Bria-OTS™ & Bria-OTS+™: Next generation novel cell-based cancer immunotherapy platform**
  - **Both are off-the-shelf and personalized. Bria-OTS+™ is a more potent version of Bria-OTS™**
  - Bria-BRES™ Phase 1/2a study ongoing for breast cancer. Bucket trial with other cancer indications to be added
  - Next generation prostate cancer candidate (Bria-PROS+) scheduled to enter clinic in 1H 2025
  - National Cancer Institute SBIR award

- Bria-IMT™ - a cell based, patented, targeted immunotherapy
- Derived from a well characterized breast cancer cell line
- Expresses tumor antigens and GM-CSF to activate cancer fighting CD4+ and CD8+ T cells
- Stimulates the immune system to enhance targeted killing of cancer cells
- Off-the-shelf approach easy to distribute and administer



| Evaluable Patients | HLA Match | Disease Control (CR, PR, and SD) | Disease Control in Immune Responders (DTH) |
|--------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|--|
| N=5                | ≥ 2       | 80% (4/5)                        | 100% (4/4)                                 |
| N=15               | ≥ 1       | 47% (7/15)                       | 58% (7/13)                                 |
| N=18               | Any       | 50% (9/18)                       | 60% (9/15)                                 |

- 27 total heavily pre-treated (median 5 prior regimens) metastatic breast cancer patients treated with Bria-IMT™ monotherapy regimen, 18 evaluable
- Presence of HLA-type matching correlates with response to Bria-IMT™
- Immune response measured by delayed-type hypersensitivity (DTH) to Bria-IMT™ correlates with disease control
- Tolerability excellent with no dose-limiting toxicities
- Clinical benefit demonstrated: 1 PR and 8 SD in 15 evaluable immune responders

Data on file

CR = Complete Response, PR = Partial Response and SD = Stable Disease

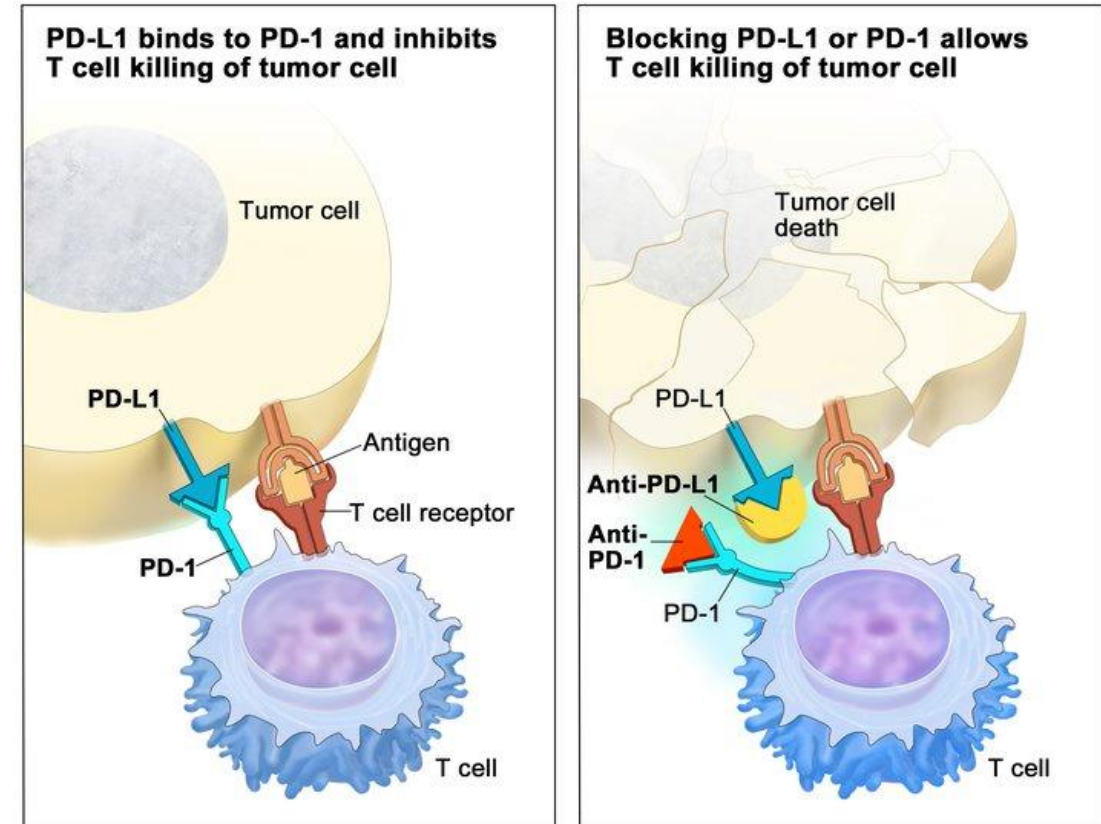
DTH = Delayed-type Hypersensitivity

## How Do CPIs Work?

- PD-L1 expression protects cancer cells from tumor antigen driven T-cell attack
- PD-1 and PD-L1 inhibitors, also known as CPIs, neutralize this immune suppression

## Why combine Bria-IMT™ with CPIs?

- >90% of patients express PD-L1 in our studies
- Potential synergy between Bria-IMT™ activated immune system and CPI's unblocking of immune system
- BriaCell's hypothesis: Combining CPIs with Bria-IMT™ "releases the brakes and steps on the gas" providing powerful anti-tumor activity



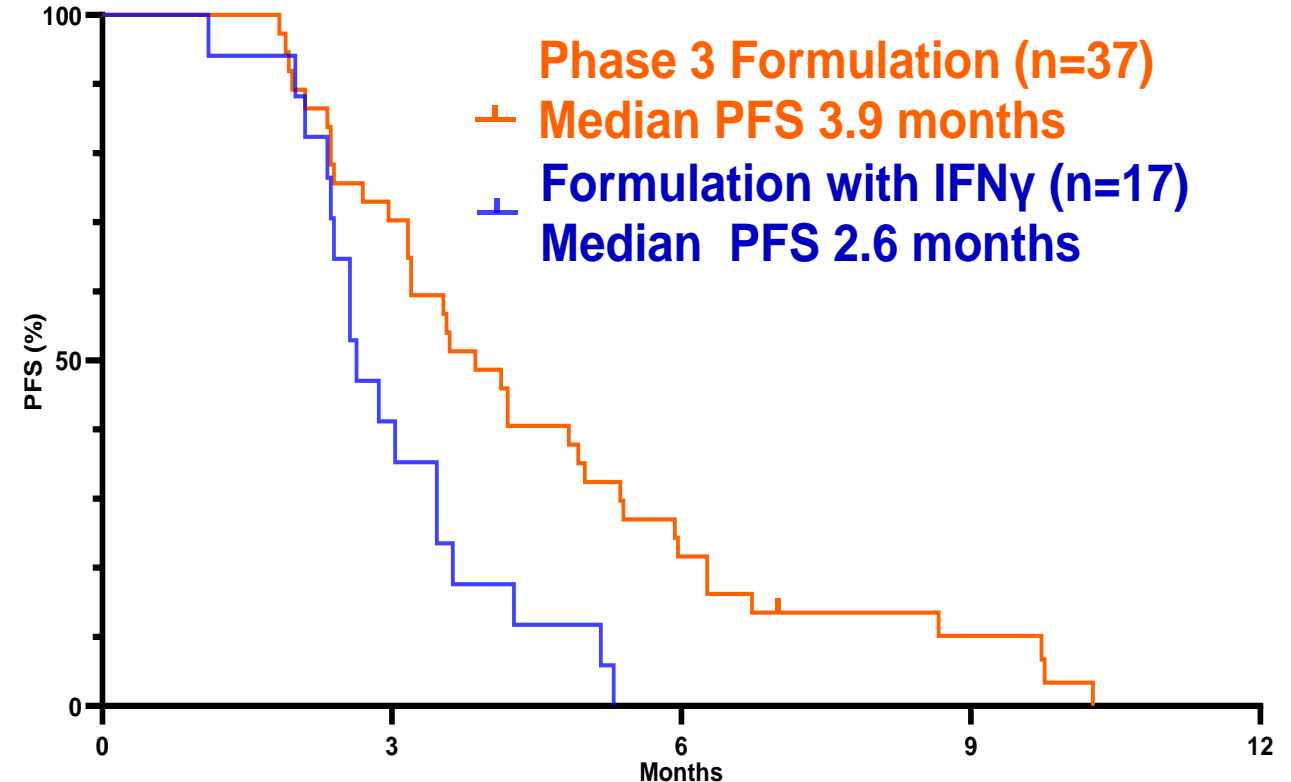
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# Bria-IMT™ + Checkpoint Inhibitor (CPI) Phase 2 Study



- Total of 54 patients enrolled
  - 11 treated in combination with pembrolizumab
  - 44 treated in combination with retifanlimab
    - one cross-over
- Median 6 prior regimens
- Evaluated 2 formulations:
  - Bria-IMT™ treated with IFN $\gamma$ , n = 17
  - Bria-IMT™ not treated with IFN $\gamma$ , n = 37
- Progression-free survival (PFS) 3.9 months vs 2.6 months favored no IFN $\gamma$  (p<0.05)
- PFS of similar patients in the literature is 1.6-2.5 months<sup>1</sup>
- Bria-IMT™ without IFN $\gamma$  selected as formulation for Phase 3

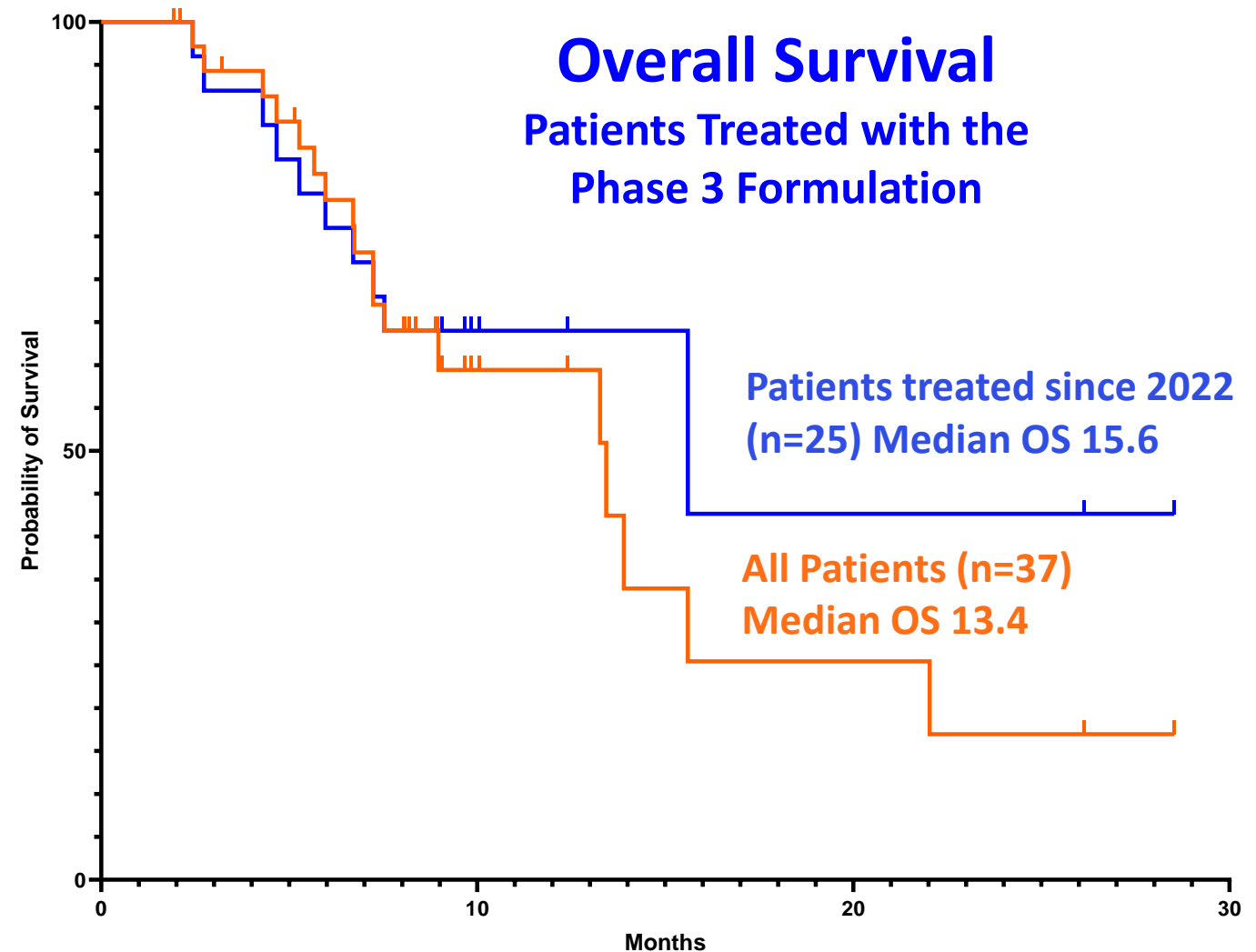


Data presented at ASCO 2024 see Calfa et al. Journal of Clinical Oncology 42, 6\_suppl  
[https://doi.org/10.1200/JCO.2024.42.16\\_suppl.1022](https://doi.org/10.1200/JCO.2024.42.16_suppl.1022)

<sup>1</sup> Cortes J, et al. Annals of Oncology 2018; Kazmi S, et al. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2020 Aug 17; O'Shaughnessy J et al. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2022; Tripathy D, et al. JAMA Oncol. 2022; Bardia A, et al. J Clin Oncol. 2024 May 20;42(15):1738-1744

# Bria-IMT™ + CPI Phase 2 Overall Survival in Metastatic Breast Cancer BriaCell

- 37 patients treated with Phase 3 formulation
  - 12 pts pre 2022
  - 25 pts post 2022
- Overall survival (OS) 13.4 months (pre and post 2022)
- Overall survival (OS) 15.6 months post 2022
- OS compares favorably to 5.9-9.8 months<sup>1</sup> reported in similar metastatic breast cancer patients who have failed 3+ prior therapy attempts
- No dose limiting toxicities to date



<sup>1</sup> Cortes J, et al. Annals of Oncology 2018; Kazmi S, et al. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2020 Aug 17; O'Shaughnessy J et al. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2022; Tripathy D, et al. JAMA Oncol. 2022; Bardia A, et al. J Clin Oncol. 2024 May 20;42(15):1738-1744



## Comparison to Other Similar Patients

- ~4 months median progression-free survival (PFS) twice that seen in comparable patients treated with best available therapy, including antibody-drug conjugate (ADC) resistant patients<sup>1,2,3</sup>
- Clinical benefit seen in **55%** of evaluable patients in **all subtypes** of breast cancer
  - Compared with **7-10%** in comparable patients treated with best available therapy (the comparator for Phase 3)

| Study  | Progression-Free Survival (months) | Objective Response Rate (%) | Clinical Benefit Rate (%) |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| BriaCell's Phase 2 patients who received pivotal Phase 3 study formulation (Bria-IMT™ regimen)               | 3.9                                | 9.5*                        | 55*                       |
| BriaCell's ADC Resistant Phase 2 patients who received pivotal Phase 3 study formulation (Bria-IMT™ regimen) | 4.1                                | 12**                        | 53**                      |
| Bardia, A. et. al. <sup>1</sup>  | 1.7                                | 4                           | 8                         |
| Tripathy D. et. al. <sup>2</sup>   | 1.9                                | 3                           | 10                        |
| O'Shaughnessy J. et. al. non-TNBC <sup>3</sup>   | 2.3                                | 4                           | 7                         |
| O'Shaughnessy J. et. al. TNBC <sup>3</sup>   | 1.6                                | 5                           | 10                        |

\*\* Data is for evaluable patients, n = 17 with 6 not evaluable.

References: Data is shown for the intent to treat population for the control group treated with treatment of physician's choice, which is the comparator in the BriaCell phase 3 study

1. Bardia A, et al. Final Results From the Randomized Phase III ASCENT Clinical Trial in Metastatic Triple-Negative Breast Cancer and Association of Outcomes by Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 and Trophoblast Cell Surface Antigen 2 Expression. J Clin Oncol. 2024 May 20;42(15):1738-1744.

2. Tripathy D, Tolane SM, Tagliaferri M. Etririnecan Pegol Treatment for Patients With Metastatic Breast Cancer and Brain Metastases-Reply. JAMA Oncol. 2022 Nov 1;8(11):1700-1701. jamaoncol.2022.4346. PMID: 36136348. This paper describes patients with brain metastases.

3. O'Shaughnessy J, et al. Analysis of patients without and with an initial triple-negative breast cancer diagnosis in the 3 randomized ASCENT study of sacituzumab govitecan in metastatic triple-negative breast cancer. Breast Cancer Res Treat. 2022 Sep;195(2):127-139.

# Potential Clinical and Market Opportunities

| Drug  | Trial   | Prior Lines | ORR (%) | PFS (months) | WW 2023 Sales* (Bil \$) |      |
|---|---|-------------|---------|--------------|-------------------------|------|
| Bria-IMT™   | Ph 2  | 5.5         | 10      | 4.1          |                         |      |
| KISQALI® (ribociclib)                                 | Ph 1/2a (MBC previously Rx trastuzumab, pertuzumab, and trastuzumab emtansine) <sup>1</sup> | 5           | 0       | 1.3          | \$                      | 2.1  |
| KEYTRUDA® ** (pembrolizumab)                          | Ph 2 (MBC HER2 negative) <sup>2</sup>   | 1           | 0       | 1.9          | \$                      | 25.0 |
| LYNPARZA® (Olaparib) + cediranib                      | Ph 1 (MBC triple negative) <sup>3</sup>   | 3           | 0       | 3.7          | \$                      | 2.8  |
| IBRANCE® (palbociclib)                                | Ph 2a (MBC retinoblastoma+) <sup>4</sup>  | 2           | 0       | 3.7          | \$                      | 1.1  |
|   | Ph 2 (MBC HR+/HER2-) <sup>5</sup>   | 2           |         | 6            |                         |      |
| PERJETA® (pertuzumab)                                 | Ph 1 (MBC) <sup>6</sup>   | 2           | 0       |              | \$                      | 4.5  |
| PERJETA® (pertuzumab) + docetaxel                     | Ph 1b (MBC) <sup>7</sup>  | 2           | 0       |              |                         |      |
| PERJETA® (pertuzumab) + Herceptin                     | Ph 2 (MBC HER2+ progressed on trastuzumab) <sup>8</sup>                                     | 1-3         | 0       | 5            |                         |      |
| TRODELVY® (sacituzumab govitecan-hziy)                | Ph 1/2 MBC (TNBC; HR+ HER2-) <sup>9</sup>   | 3           | 0       | 5.5          | \$                      | 1.1  |
| Verzenio® (abemaciclib)                               | Ph 1/2 (HR+/HER2- MBC progressed on endocrine Rx and prior chemo) <sup>10</sup>             | 4           | 0       | 6            | \$                      | 3.9  |
| Verzenio® (abemaciclib)                               | Ph 1/2 (MBC HR+ Intracranial mets) <sup>11</sup>  | 1-12        | 5.2/0   | 4.4/2.7      |                         |      |
| KADCYLA® (ado-trastuzumab emtansine)                  | Ph 1 (MBC HER2+ failed trastuzumab) <sup>12</sup>   | 4           | 21      | ~5.8         | \$                      | 2.3  |
|   | Ph 1 (MBC HER2+ failed HER2 directed Rx) <sup>13</sup>                                      | 5           | 26      | 4.6          |                         |      |
| HERCEPTIN HYLECTA® (trastuzumab & hyaluronidase-oysk) | Ph 3 (HER2+ MBC) <sup>14</sup>  |             | 26      | 4.6          | \$                      | 1.9  |
| ENHERTU® (HER2low) (fam-trastuzumab deruxtecan-nxki)  | Ph 2 <sup>15</sup>  | 1           | 52      |              | \$                      | 2.6  |
| ENHERTU® (HER2high) (fam-trastuzumab deruxtecan-nxki) | Ph 2 <sup>15</sup>  | 5           | 60      |              |                         |      |

- \$2-5Bil Opportunity in Breast Cancer
- Up to \$25Bil Opportunity across broad indications

\* Worldwide sales figure is based on SEC filings

\*\* Approved for multiple cancer indications.

## References:

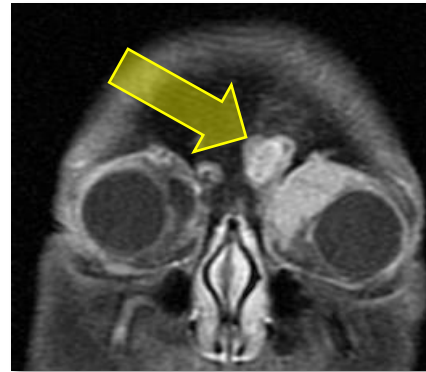
- <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/31235441/>
- [https://ascopubs.org/doi/10.1200/JCO.2023.41.16\\_suppl.1095](https://ascopubs.org/doi/10.1200/JCO.2023.41.16_suppl.1095)
- <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/23810467/>
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- <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/20124182/>
- [https://www.nejm.org/doi/10.1056/NEJMoa1814213?url\\_ver=Z39.88-2003&rfr\\_id=ori:rid:crossref.org&rfr\\_dat=cr\\_pub%20%20pubmed](https://www.nejm.org/doi/10.1056/NEJMoa1814213?url_ver=Z39.88-2003&rfr_id=ori:rid:crossref.org&rfr_dat=cr_pub%20%20pubmed)
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5581697/>
- <https://aacrjournals.org/clincancerres/article/26/20/5310/82934/>
- <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/20421541/>
- <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/21172893/>
- [https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanonc/article/PIIS1470-2045\(12\)70329-7/abstract](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lanonc/article/PIIS1470-2045(12)70329-7/abstract)
- <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36780610/>
- <https://medicalinformation.astrazeneca-us.com/home/prescribing-information/enhertu.html>

# Bria-IMT™ + CPI Remarkable CNS Responders from Phase 2 Trial

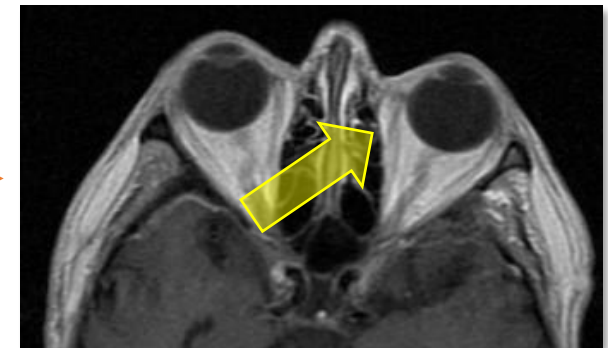
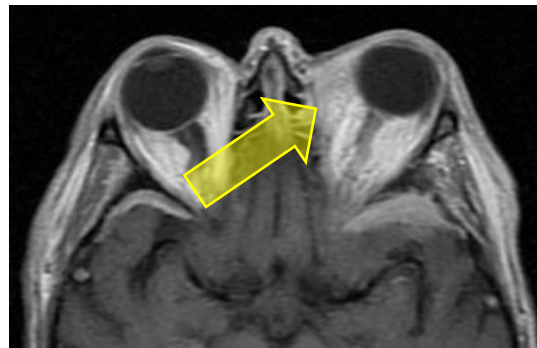
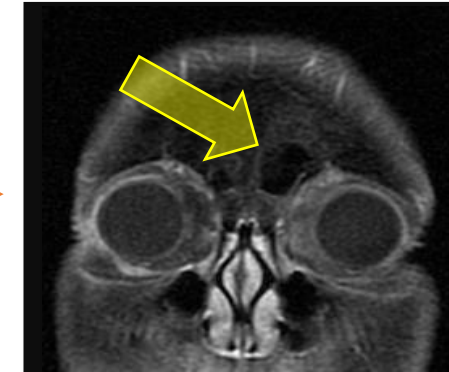
## Case #1

- Patient failed 13 prior regimens
- Baseline breast cancer metastases
  - Behind the left eye (orbit)
  - Outside lining of the brain (dura mater)
  - Adrenal gland
- 6 months of treatment
  - Orbital tumor completely resolved
  - The patient judged an overall partial responder

Baseline Scans

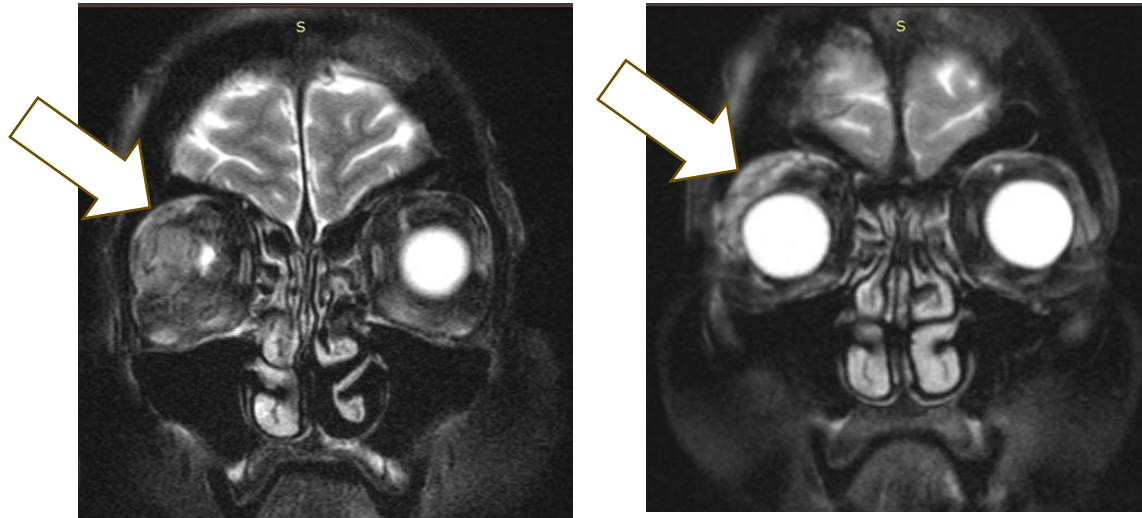


On Treatment Scans

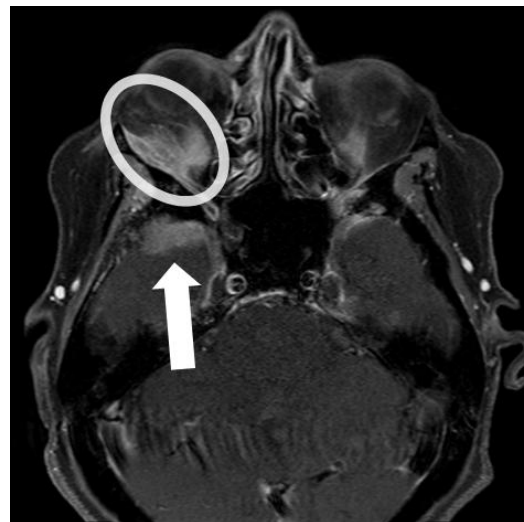


# Bria-IMT™ + CPI Remarkable CNS Responders from Phase 2 Trial

## Case #2



- Patient failed 8 prior regimens including ADC Enhertu®
- Baseline extensive proptosis (eye bulging) with tumor displacing eye and temporal lobe (brain) metastasis
  - Remarkable improvement of proptosis at 3 months
  - Marked tumor reduction
    - ✓ Orbit: 42 mm → 28 mm
    - ✓ Brain Temporal Lobe: 22 mm → 0
    - ✓ Overall, 56% reduction (PR)
  - Improvement in eye pain , on study >12 months with marked reduction in tumor markers



Pre-treatment



3 Months



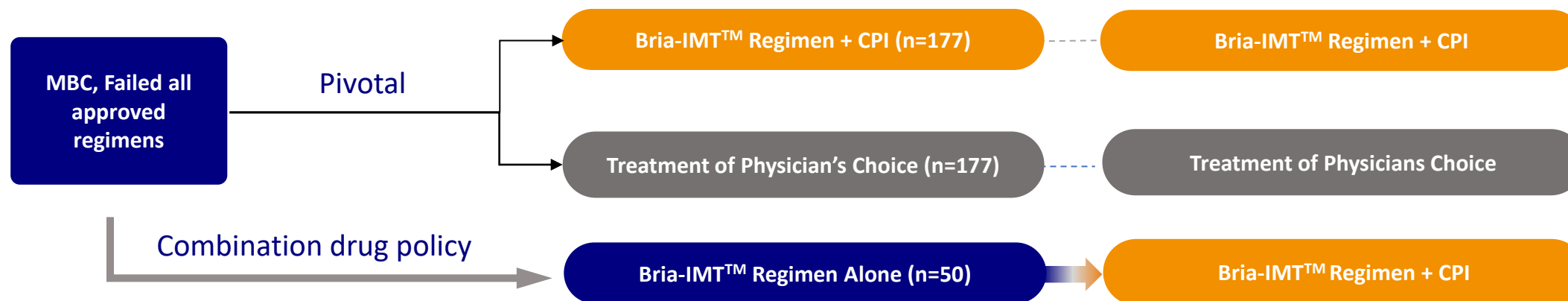
6 Months



11 Months

# Bria-IMT™ + CPI Pivotal Phase 3 Study

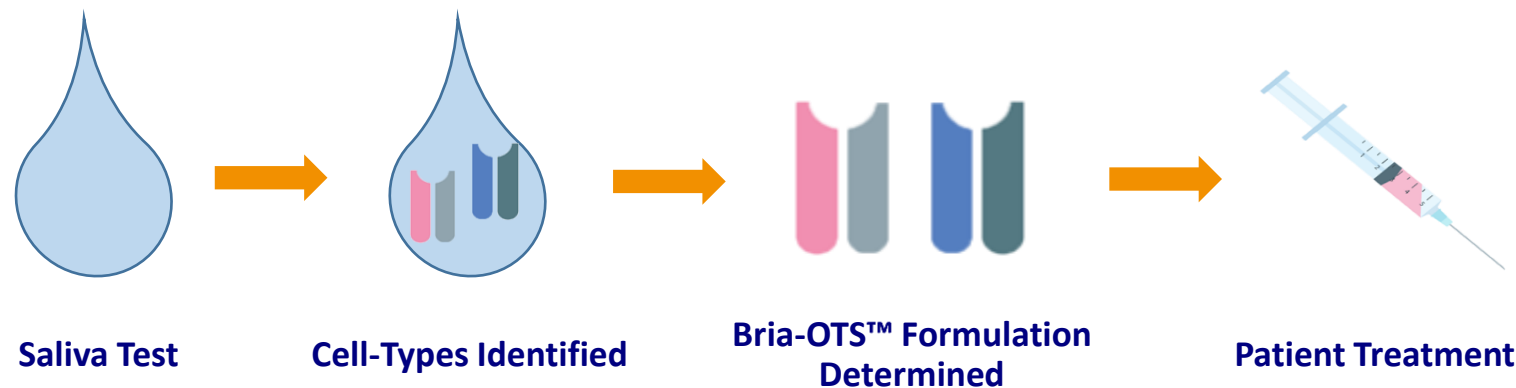
- Pivotal Phase 3 study underway in metastatic breast cancer. Headline data expected 2H2025/1H2026.
- **Primary endpoint of overall survival**
  - Interim analysis with early stop for efficacy at 144 events
  - Continue through study completion if no early stop
  - Bria-IMT™ alone transitions to Bria-IMT™ + CPI if worse than stable disease at first assessment
  - 97.5% powered to detect a 40% reduction in mortality
- **Positive results would result in FULL approval of Bria-IMT™ + CPI**



Analyze at 144 events. If hazard ratio (HR) is  $\leq 0.6$ , submit BLA. If  $> 0.6$ , continue to completion with HR target of 0.7

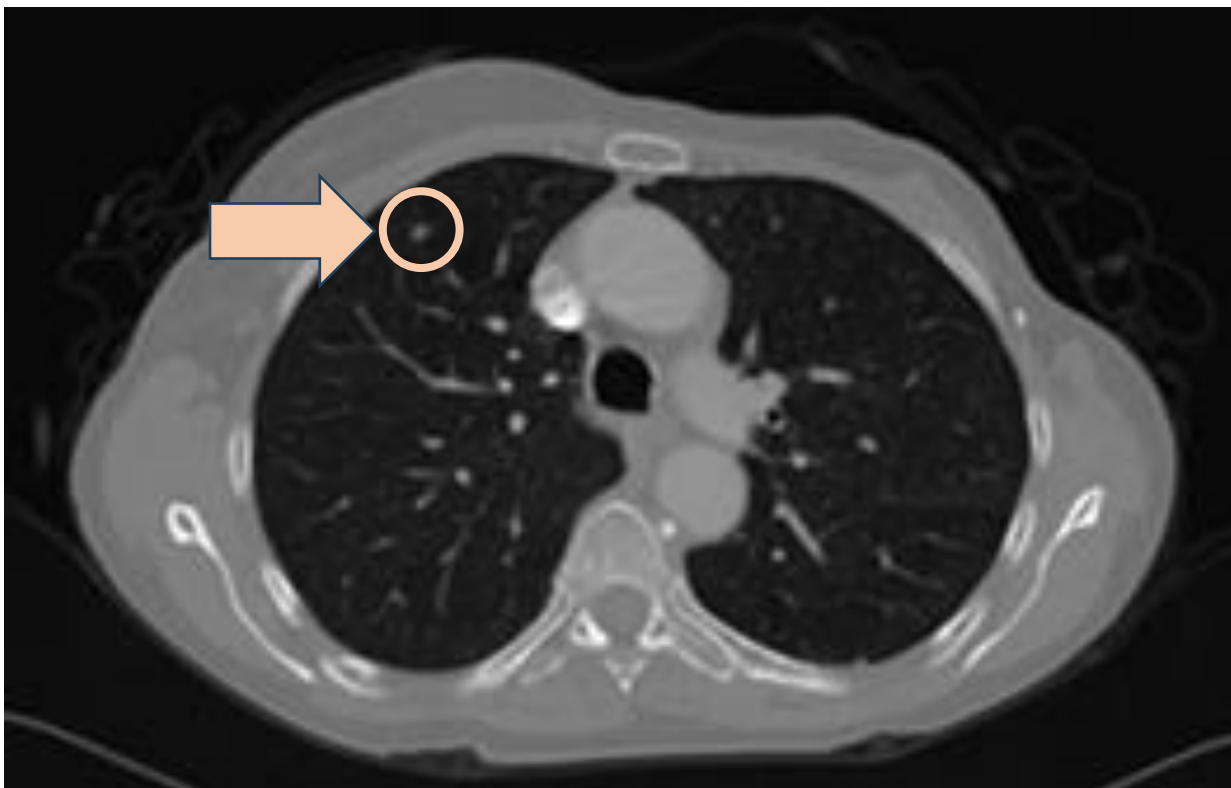


- Bria-IMT™ is most effective in human leukocyte antigen (HLA) type matched patients
- HLA typing is a DNA-based test that identifies proteins, or markers, on most cells in the body. These markers are the molecules that present antigens to T-cells
- Bria-OTS™ is engineered to express 15 unique HLA types through 4 independent cell lines
- Provides matched treatment to greater than 99% of patients
- Simple saliva test provides HLA type for delivery of personalized off the shelf Bria-OTS™ immunotherapy
- **Bria-BRES™ Phase 1/2a study enrolling**
  - Bucket trial with other cancer indications to be added
- Enhanced version (Bria-OTS+™) scheduled to enter the clinic 1H 2025 starting with prostate cancer following a successful pre-IND meeting with the FDA

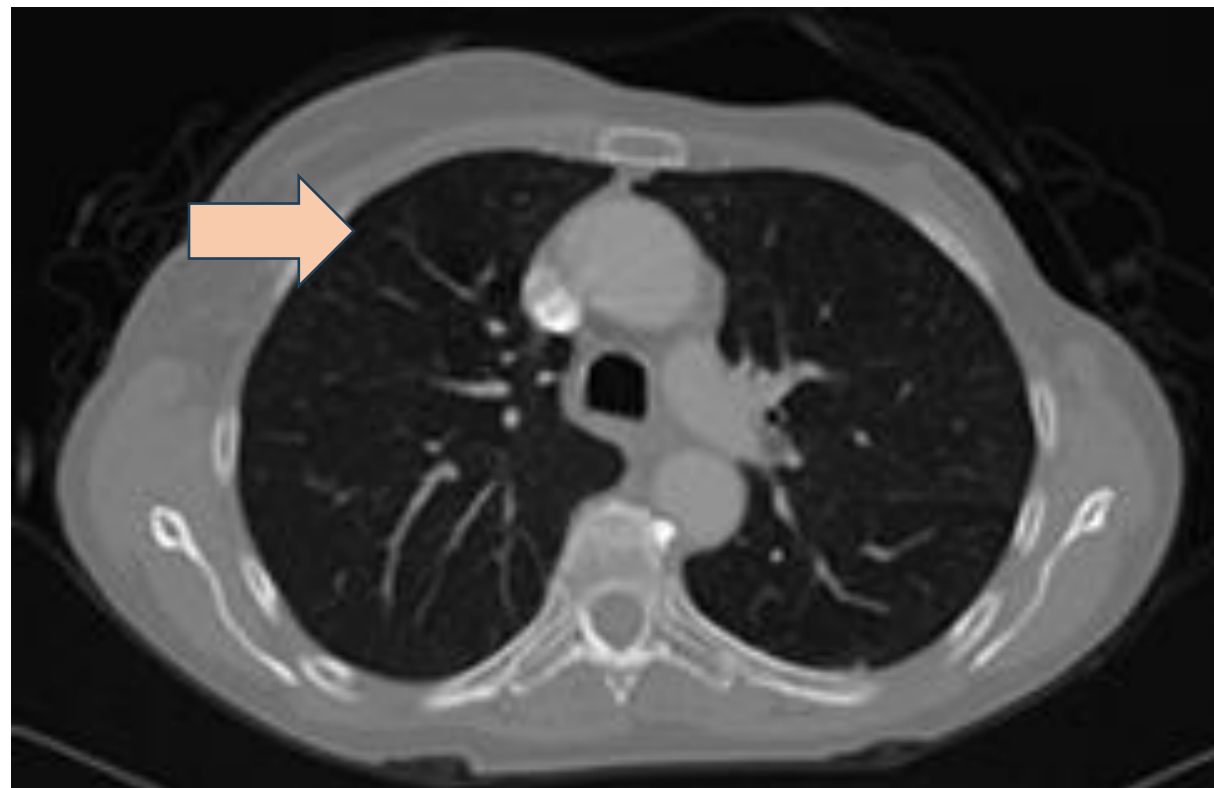




- Bria-OTS™ has begun its Phase 1/2a clinical trial experience in a dose escalation study
- The first patient treated with the lowest dose of cells alone demonstrated resolution of a lung metastasis
- She had failed several prior therapy attempts and had stable disease elsewhere

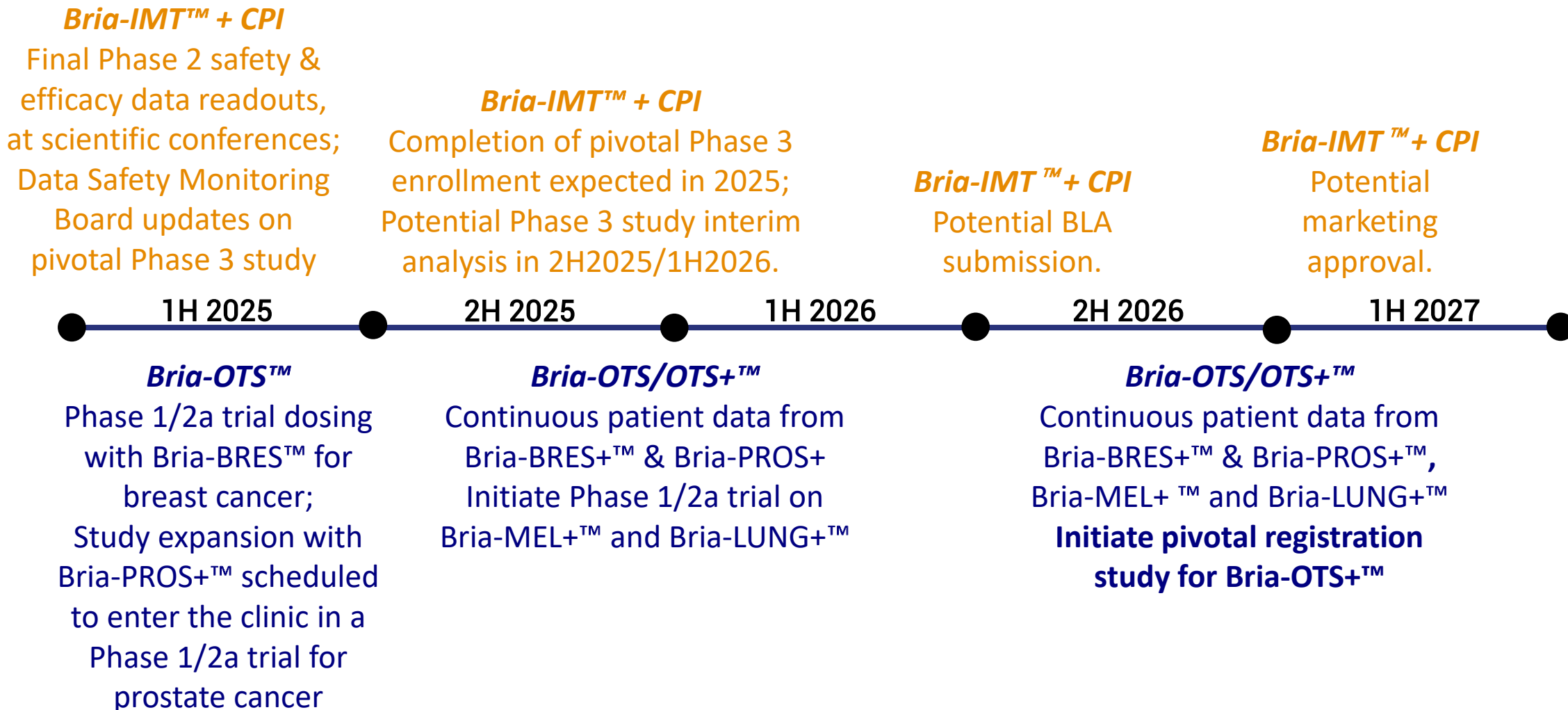


Pre-Treatment



Post-Treatment

# Development Timeline and Catalysts





**William V. Williams, MD, FACP**  
**President & CEO, Director**

- Incyte, GlaxoSmithKline
- University of Pennsylvania



**Giuseppe Del Priore, MD, MPH**  
**Chief Medical Officer**

- Cancer Treatment Centers of America
- NYU School of Medicine, New York Presbyterian



**Gadi Levin, CA, MBA**  
**CFO & Corporate Secretary**

- Arthur Andersen
- University of Cape Town, Bar Ilan University



**Miguel A. Lopez-Lago, PhD**  
**Chief Scientific Officer**

- Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center
- Stony Brook University, New York



**Clinical Strategy Team involved in 19 previous drug approvals**



**Jamieson Bondarenko, CFA, CMT**  
**Chairman of the Board**

- Eight Capital, Dundee Securities, Wellington West Capital Markets and HSBC Securities



**William V. Williams, MD, FACP**  
**President & CEO, Director**

- Incyte, GlaxoSmithKline



**Vaughn Embro-Pantalony, MBA, FCPA, FCMA, CDir, ACC**  
**Director**

- Teva Novopharm Limited, Bayer Healthcare, Zeneca Pharma Inc.



**Jane Gross, PhD**  
**Director**

- aTyr Pharma Inc., ZymoGenetics Inc. (acq. by Bristol Myers Squibb)



**Martin Schmieg, CPA**  
**Director**

- Clear Intradermal Technologies, Inc., Sirna Therapeutics, Inc., Advanced Bionics Corporation



**Rebecca A. Taub, MD**  
**Director**

- Madrigal Pharmaceuticals, Hoffmann-La Roche Company, Bristol-Myers Squibb;

# Capitalization Structure\*

| Stock Symbols:             | Nasdaq: BCTX, BCTXW<br>TSX: BCT |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Share Price:               | US\$4.05                        |
| Shares Outstanding:        | 3M                              |
| Market Cap:                | US\$12M                         |
| Options (US\$92.40 WAEP):  | 142k                            |
| Warrants (US\$40.87 WAEP): | 1.6M                            |

(\*) as of Feb 6, 2025, post the 1:15 recent reverse share split

- **Bria-IMT™ + CPI:** Pivotal phase 3 study underway in metastatic breast cancer. Positive results would result in FULL approval of Bria-IMT™ + CPI.
  - Up to 2-fold increase in survival compared to comparable patients in the literature.
  - Continuous Phase 2 safety and efficacy data readouts through 2024, and pivotal Phase 3 study interim analysis as early as 2H 2025.
- **Bria-OTS/OTS+™:** Ongoing phase 1/2a study for Bria-BRES™. Bucket trial with other cancer indications to be added.
  - Enhanced version (Bria-OTS+™) scheduled to enter the clinic 1H 2025 starting with prostate cancer.
  - Continuous patient data from Bria-BRES™ & Bria-PROS+™, and expected to initiate a Phase 1/2a trial on Bria-MEL+™ and Bria-LUNG+™ in 2H 2025 – 1H 2026.
- **Proven Management Team:** Clinical strategy team involved in 19 previous drug approvals.





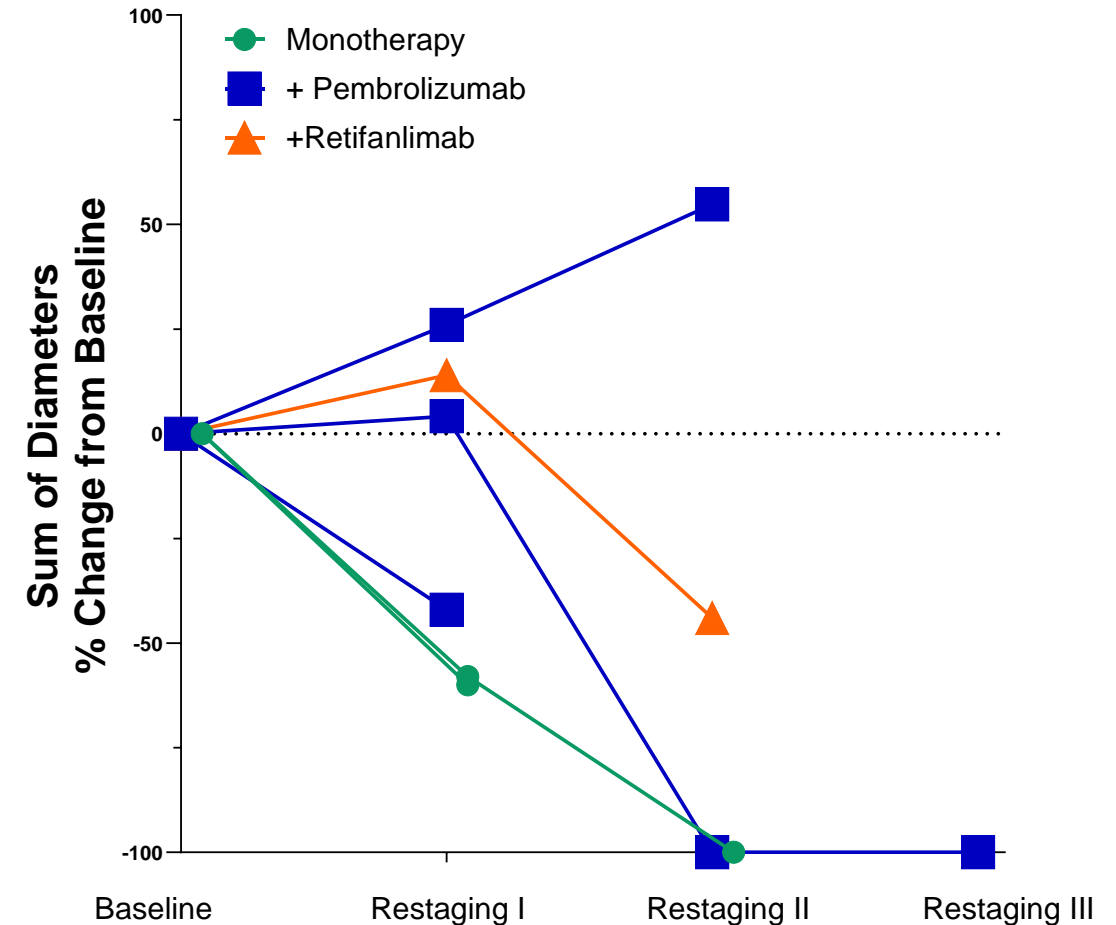
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## ***Appendix***

# Impressive 83% CNS Response Rate in MBC Patients (Phase 1 + Phase 2 Studies)

- **83% (5/6) intracranial objective response rate (iORR)** in evaluable BriaCell patients with CNS metastases support clinical efficacy of Bria-IMT™ alone and in combination with CPI
  - Includes one ADC resistant patient
- **iORR in comparable patients is very poor (typically <20%)<sup>1,2</sup>**
- CNS tumor reductions (across all subtypes of breast cancer)
- Tumor reductions (≥30%) observed in heavily pretreated patients highlight potential clinical benefit of Bria-IMT™ in managing CNS metastases
- Excellent tolerability and safety profile
- No drug related discontinuations
- Pre-planned subgroup analysis in phase 3

## Intracranial Tumor Responses



<sup>1</sup> Niwinska A, Pogoda K, Jagiello-Grusfeld A, Duchnowska R. Intracranial Response Rate in Patients with Breast Cancer Brain Metastases after Systemic Therapy. Cancers (Basel). 2022 Feb 15;14(4):965. doi: 10.3390/cancers14040965. PMID: 35205723; PMCID: PMC8869862.

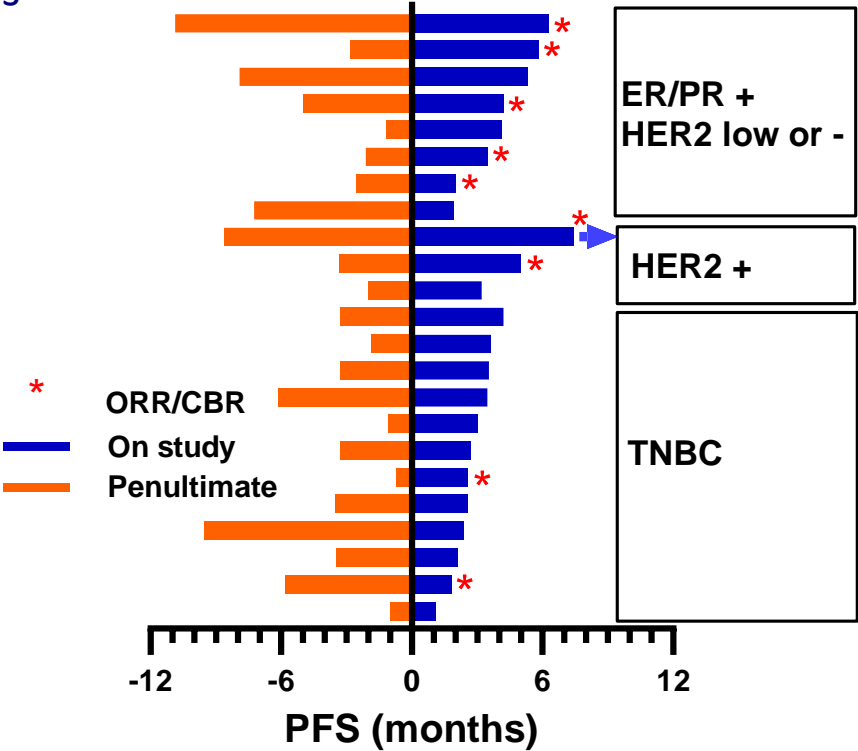
<sup>2</sup> Tripathy D, Tolane SM, Seidman AD, Anders CK, Ibrahim N, Rugo HS, Twelves C, Diéras V, Müller V, Du Y, Currie SL, Hoch U, Tagliaferri M, Hannah AL, Cortés J; ATTAIN Investigators. Treatment With Etrinecan Pegol for Patients With Metastatic Breast Cancer and Brain Metastases: Final Results From the Phase III ATTAIN Randomized Clinical Trial. JAMA Oncol. 2022 Jul 1;8(7):1047-1052. doi: 10.1001/jamaoncol.2022.0514. PMID: 35552364; PMCID: PMC9100460.

# Unprecedented Survival Across MBC Subtypes in ADC Resistant Pts from the Ph2 trial



- OS and PFS data of Bria-IMT™ + CPI exceeded that of similar studies<sup>1,2</sup> in the ADC resistant subset (n=23)
- Progression-free survival (PFS) data similar or better than last regimen in 48% of the patients
- Clinical benefit rate of 53% observed in evaluable patients
- Patients were heavily pre-treated with a mean of 6 prior treatment regimens
- Treatment efficacy extended across metastatic breast cancer (MBC) subtypes

| Treatment Efficacy by MBC Subtype in ADC-resistant patients |     |           |              |              |
|---|-----|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| Histology   | All | Evaluable | Best ORR     | Best CBR     |
| All ADC Resistant   | 23  | 17        | 12% (2 / 17) | 53% (9 / 17) |
| ER/PR + / HER2 low or -                                     | 8   | 8         | 13% (1 / 8)  | 63% (5 / 8)  |
| HER2+   | 3   | 2         | 50% (1 / 2)  | 100% (2 / 2) |
| TNBC  | 12  | 7         | 0            | 29% (2 / 7)  |



<sup>1</sup> Cortes J et al. Eribulin monotherapy versus treatment of physician’s choice in patients with metastatic breast cancer (EMBRACE): a phase 3 open-label randomized study. Lancet (2011) 377: 914–23

<sup>2</sup> Bardia A et al. Final Results From the Randomized Phase III ASCENT Clinical Trial in Metastatic Triple-Negative Breast Cancer and Association of Outcomes by Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 and Trophoblast Cell Surface Antigen 2 Expression. J Clin Oncol (2024) 00:1-7