

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Dinesh V. Patel, PhD President & CEO

November 2022

Forward-looking Statements

This presentation and the accompanying oral presentation contain forward-looking statements made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this presentation, including statements regarding our future results of operations and financial position, business strategy, product candidates, capital resources, potential markets for our product candidates, our plans related to potential future collaboration arrangements, the impact on our business or product candidates of actions or determinations of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA"), enrollment in our clinical trials, any potential impact on our business related to COVID-19, our potential receipt of milestone payments and royalties under our Collaboration Agreement with Janssen Biotech, Inc., are forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "anticipate," "believe," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "plan," "potentially" "predict," "should," "will" or the negative of these terms or other similar expressions.

The forward-looking statements made in this presentation involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, including those discussed in Protagonist's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including in the "Risk Factors" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" sections of most recently filed periodic reports on Form 10-K and Form 10-Q and subsequent filings and in the documents incorporated by reference therein. Because forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, some of which cannot be predicted or quantified and some of which are beyond our control, you should not rely on these forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. The events and circumstances reflected in our forward-looking statements may not be achieved or occur and actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Except as required by applicable law, we do not plan to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements contained herein, whether as a result of any new information, future events, changed circumstances or otherwise.

This presentation concerns products that are under clinical investigation and which have not yet been approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. They are currently limited by Federal law to investigational use, and no representation is made as to their safety or effectiveness for the purposes for which they are being investigated. The trademarks included herein are the property of the owners thereof and are used for reference purposes only. Such use should not be construed as an endorsement of such products. Nothing contained in this presentation is, or should be construed as, a recommendation, promise or representation by the presenter or Protagonist or any director, employee, agent or advisor of Protagonist. This presentation does not purport to be all inclusive or to contain all the information you may desire.



Protagonist Therapeutics

Ongoing Ph3 Study of Rusfertide in PV | Collaboration with Janssen Toward Oral IL-23R Antagonist

 Robust, advancing peptide therapeutic candidate portfolio addressing indications with multi-billiondollar market potential

Rusfertide, an investigational, injectable hepcidin mimetic

 Ongoing execution of VERIFY, the Phase 3, global, randomized, placebocontrolled trial evaluating the efficacy and safety of a once weekly, subcutaneously self-administered dose of rusfertide in polycythemia vera (PV)

- Co-Development partnership portfolio earned \$112.5 Million in milestone payments to date; potential up to \$855 Million future milestones
 - Granted Janssen Biotech an exclusive worldwide license to research, develop and commercialize oral IL-23 receptor antagonists
 - PN-235
 - ❖ FRONTIER 1, FRONTIER 2, and SUMMIT Phase 2 studies initiated in moderate-tosevere psoriasis
 - ❖ Phase 1 Asian NHV population studies

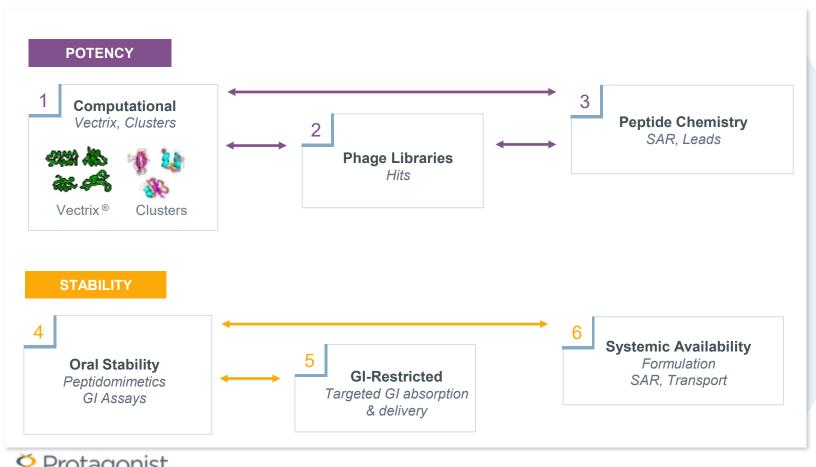
Strong cash position, with cash runway through the end of 2024



Protagonist Therapeutics

Peptide-based Medicines

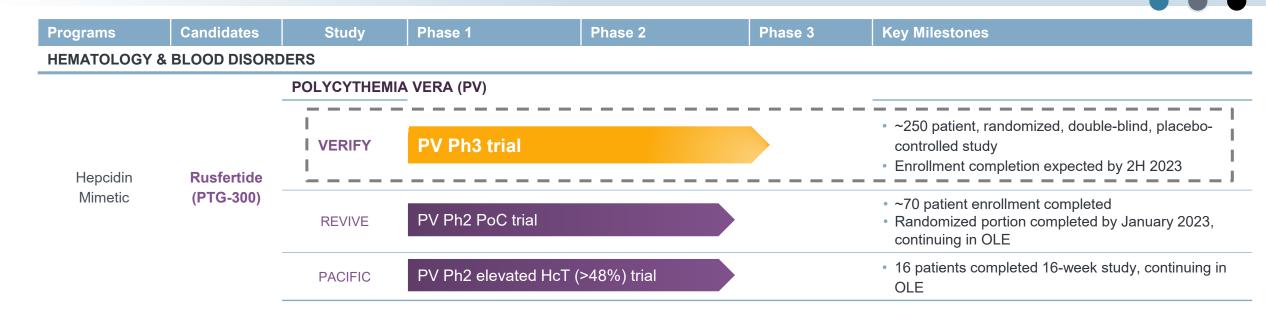
Discovering novel peptide therapeutics through a proprietary technology platform and developing them to address unmet medical needs





Product Portfolio

Addressing Unmet Needs in Multiple Indications with Multi-Billion Dollar Market Potential



INFLAMMATORY & IMMUNOMODULATORY DISEASES

Oral IL-23R Antagonist

PN-235 JNJ-77242113 FRONTIER-1

SUMMIT

Psoriasis Ph2b PoC trial

Psoriasis Ph2b PoC trial

- 240 patient FRONTIER-1 psoriasis study
- FRONTIER 2 long-term extension study
- 80 patient SUMMIT study with new formulation
- Phase 1 NHV study
- Psoriasis Ph3 decision expected in 2023
- IBD Ph2 Initiation expected in 2023





Rusfertide (PTG-300): Hepcidin Mimetic

To Potentially Address Unmet Needs in Polycythemia Vera

Polycythemia Vera

Disease Background

Myeloproliferative neoplasm characterized by excessive production of red blood cells (RBCs)

 Elevated hematocrit (HCT) is a hallmark of the disease, indicating overproduction of RBCs

Serious, chronic disease associated with increased thrombotic and cardiovascular risks

Rare disease with ~100,000 diagnosed patients in US

- Diagnosed commonly in individuals 50-70 years of age
- Median survival ~20 years

Treatment goal is to control

HCT<45%

to minimize TEs, CV events, and death

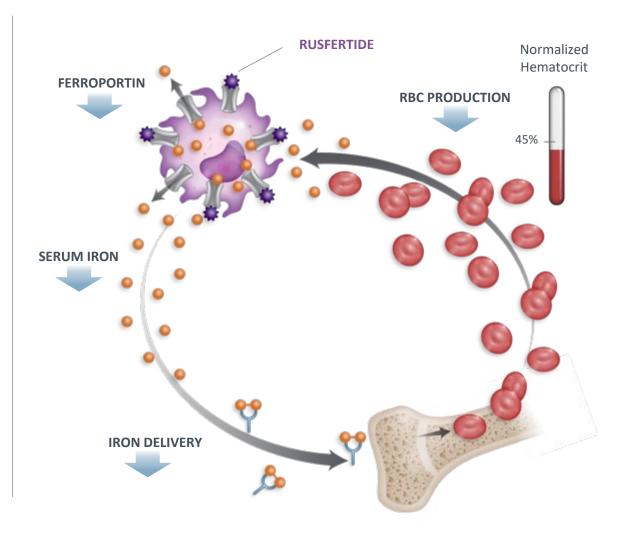
Current treatments for PV are inadequate relative to need in HCT control and symptoms management



Rusfertide: Mechanistic Rationale for Potential Treatment of PV

Polycythemia Vera **FERROPORTIN** transports iron Elevated Hematocrit Splenic macrophage **EXCESSIVE RBC PRODUCTION HEPCIDIN** Inhibits ferroportin 45% serum iron Transferrin delivers iron rotagonist

MOA of rusfertide



Rusfertide for Polycythemia Vera

Three Clinical Studies Have Generated Positive Data

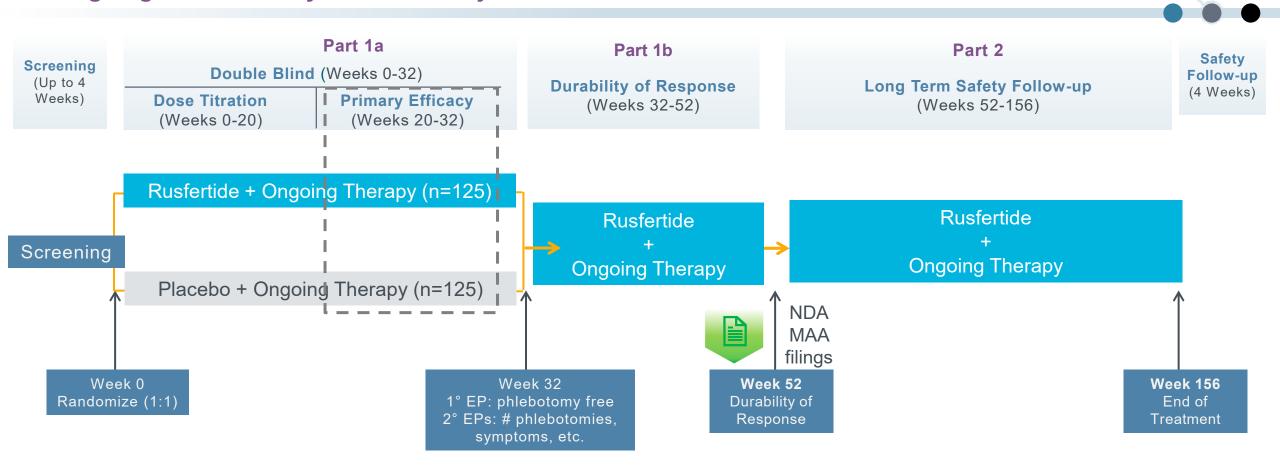
Ph3 VERIFY, Ph2 REVIVE, Ph2 PACIFIC

- Phase 3 VERIFY Study:
 - Study execution continues with enrollment completion expected in 2H 2023
 - Agreed upon Phase 3 VERIFY protocol with the FDA and CHMP (EU)
 - Agreements in place for US NDA
 - Non-clinical studies including two-year rat carcinogenicity study
 - Non-clinical and clinical pharmacology studies
 - Chemistry, Manufacturing and Controls plan
- Phase 2 REVIVE Study:
 - Clinical updates presented at ASH 2021, ASCO 2022, and EHA 2022; poster presentations at ASH 2022
 - Most recent Phase 2 data, presented at ASCO 2022, demonstrates the effects of dosing interruption and resumption
 - Enrollment complete; post-hold re-enrollment rate of >85%
- Phase 2 PACIFIC Study:
 - High hematocrit (HCT >48%) 16-week study completed; subjects in OLE
- Rusfertide has received Orphan Drug designation and Fast Track status





Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo-Controlled Phase 3 PV Study (VERIFY) Ongoing VERIFY Study of N~250 Subjects



The Phase 3 study design capitalizes on the successful outcome to date of the 60-plus patient open-label Phase 2 REVIVE Study

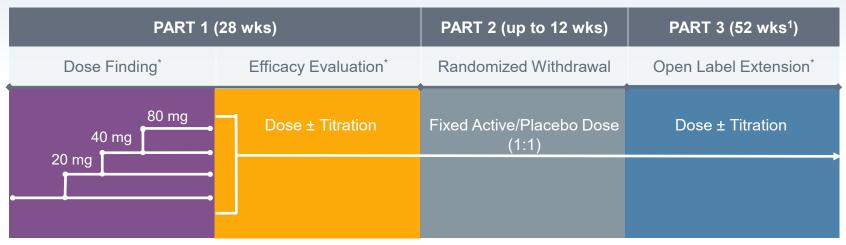


In consultation with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, Protagonist has implemented a set of safety monitoring procedures in all ongoing clinical studies, including cancer surveillance measures (dermatological examinations) and stopping rules.

Phase 2 Study of Rusfertide in PV Patients (REVIVE)

GOAL: Maintain Hematocrit <45%

Clinical Proof-of-Concept Study with Add-On



- *Titrate every 4 weeks to maintain hematocrit < 45%
- 1OLE increased from 52 weeks to 3 years

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS:

- Phlebotomy dependent PV patients diagnosed as per 2016 WHO criteria
- ≥3 phlebotomies in 6 months with or without concurrent cytoreductive therapy
- Rusfertide (PTG-300) doses of 10-80 mg administered subcutaneously weekly added to prior standard therapy

KEY ENDPOINTS:

Safety
Maintain Hematocrit <45%
Reduction in Phlebotomies
Symptom Scores: MPN-SAF TSS, PGI-C



Baseline Characteristics of Study Participants in REVIVE Study



AGE

AGE		
Range	27-77 years (Mean = 57.3 yrs)	
GENDER		
Females	21 (30.0%)	
Males	49 (70.0%)	
RISK		
Low	29 (41.4%)	
High	41 (58.6%) [Age based – 37.1%, Thrombotic events – 21.4%]	
DURATION SINCE PV DIAGNOSIS		

<1 yr	14 (20.0%)
1 - <3 yrs	24 (34.3%)
3 - <5 yrs	11 (15.7%)
≥5 yrs	21 (30.0%)

THERAPIES

·	
PHL only	34 (48.6%)
PHL + HU	21 (30.0%)
PHL + IFN	8 (11.4%)
PHL + RUX	3 (4.3%)
PHL +Multiple Agents	4 (5.7%)

NUMBER OF PHL IN 28 WEEKS PRIOR

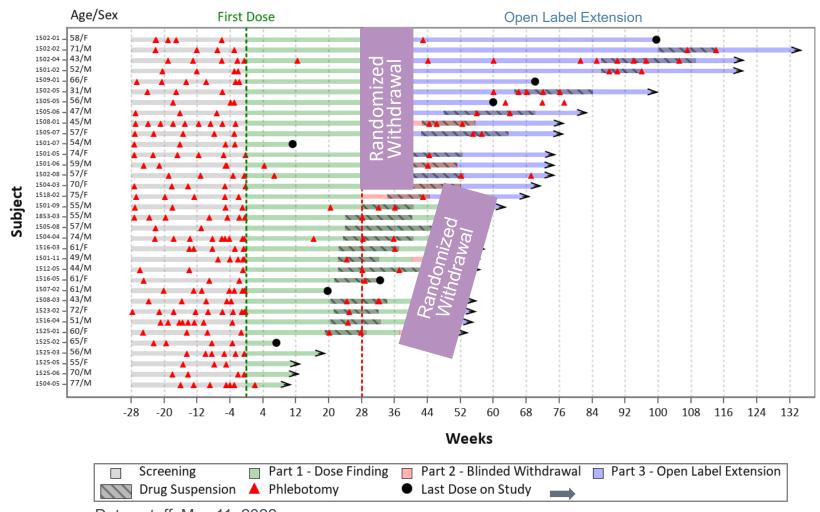
2-3	14 (20.0%)
4-5	38 (54.3%)
≥6	18 (25.7%)
Median	4.79

DAYS BETWEEN PHLEBOTOMIES

Median	34	



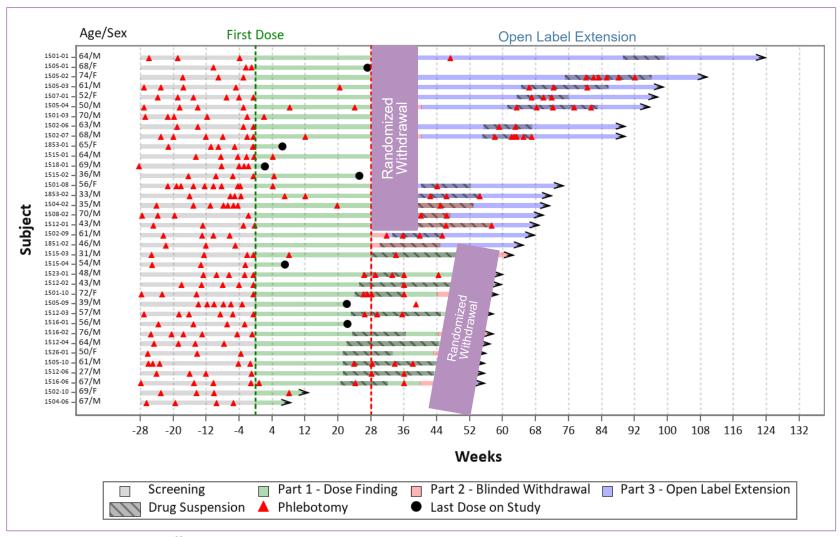
Meaningful Reduction in Phlebotomy Frequency Following Rusfertide Administration Phlebotomy Only (n=34)





Data cutoff: May 11, 2022

Meaningful Reduction in Phlebotomy Frequency Following Rusfertide Administration Phlebotomy and Cytoreductives (n=36)



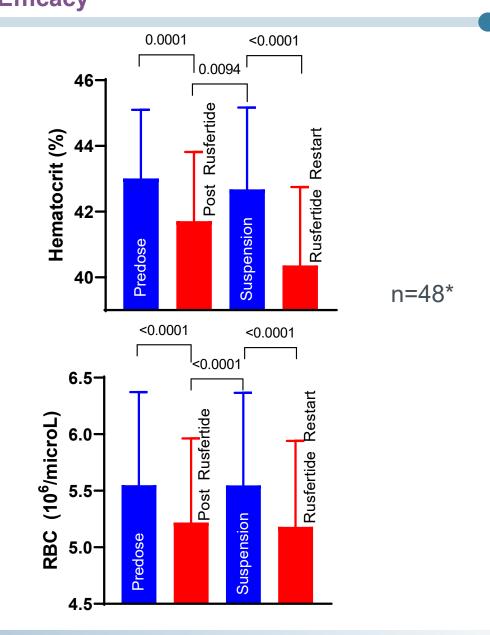


REVIVE Study: Rusfertide Treatment Suspension Led to Loss of Effect Data Provides Additional Evidence Supporting Clinical Efficacy

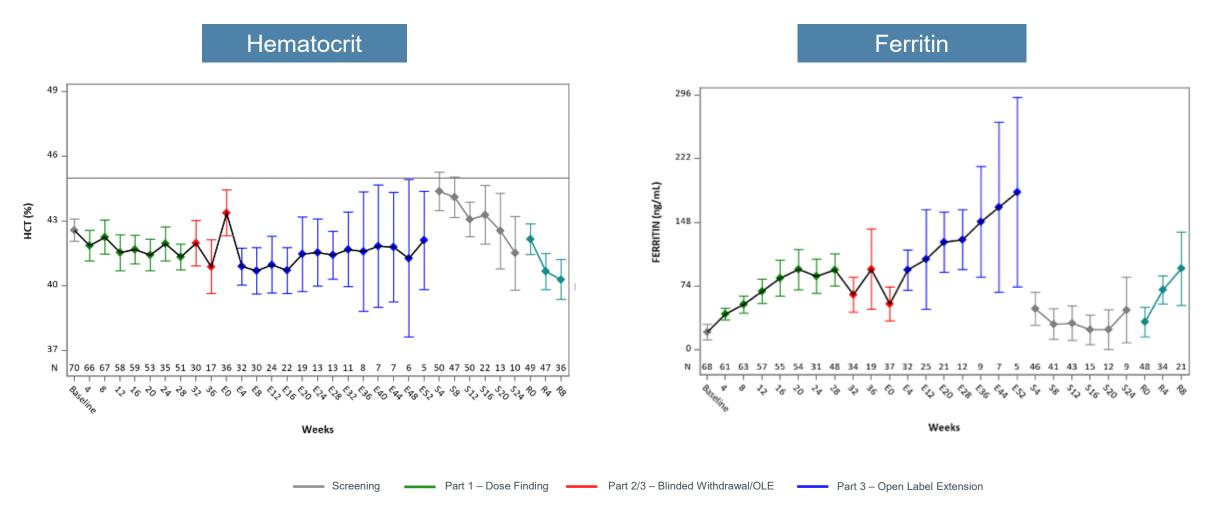
Treatment Restart Restores Benefit < 0.0001 < 0.0001 Rate (/week) <0.0001 Restart Rusfertide **Phlebotomy** Rusfertide Suspension Post Predose

During the brief clinical hold patients were maintained on their cytoreductive regimens and had TP for HCT >45%. The clinical protocol was amended to add this information, dermatological screening, and stopping rules and rusfertide was reinitiated following patient reconsent. Most patients (85%) returned to Rusfertide add-on treatment 2-3 months after the dosing interruption and reinitiation





Rusfertide Controlled HCT and Ferritin in REVIVE Study

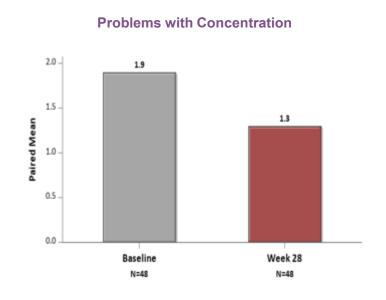


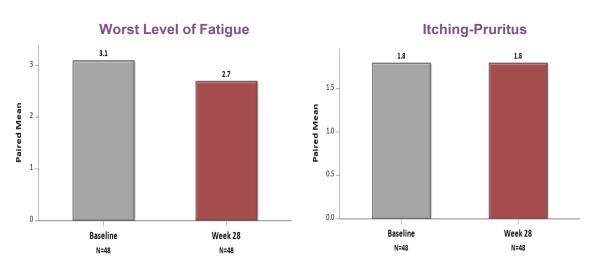


Improvement in Symptom Scores Following Rusfertide in REVIVE Study

Myeloproliferative Neoplasm Symptom Assessment Form Total Symptom Score (MPN-TSS)





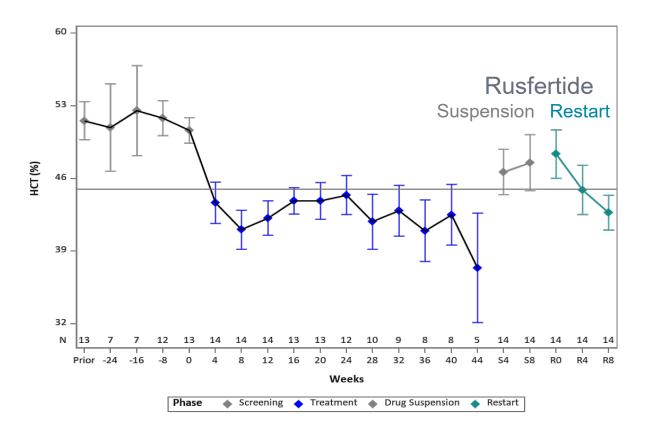


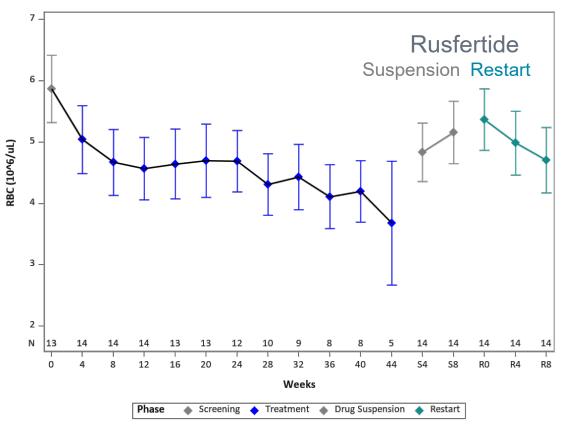
17



Data as of May 11, 2022

Rusfertide Lowered Hematocrit Levels Before and After Drug Suspension Period PACIFIC Study in PV Patients with High HCT (>48%), n=14*







Error bars identify 95% confidence interval for the mean.

Data cutoff: May 11, 2022,

*Subjects with complete restart data

Adverse Events Following Rusfertide in Patients with PV REVIVE and PACIFIC Studies



- Injection site reaction (ISRs) were most common and associated with 33% of injections. All ISRs were transient, and no patient discontinued due to an ISR
- SAE's include aneurysm of popliteal artery, atrial fibrillation, chest pain, hydrocephalus, gastroenteritis, syncope, basal cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, melanoma, AML, bowel obstruction, non-STEMI, hemoptysis
- No grade 3 events related to rusfertide
- One grade 4 event possibly related to rusfertide (asymptomatic thrombocytosis of about 1.2 million).
 Two withdrawals due to possibly related AE - both asymptomatic thrombocytosis.
- No clinically significant laboratory abnormalities.
- No Anti Drug Antibody response was noted in any patient

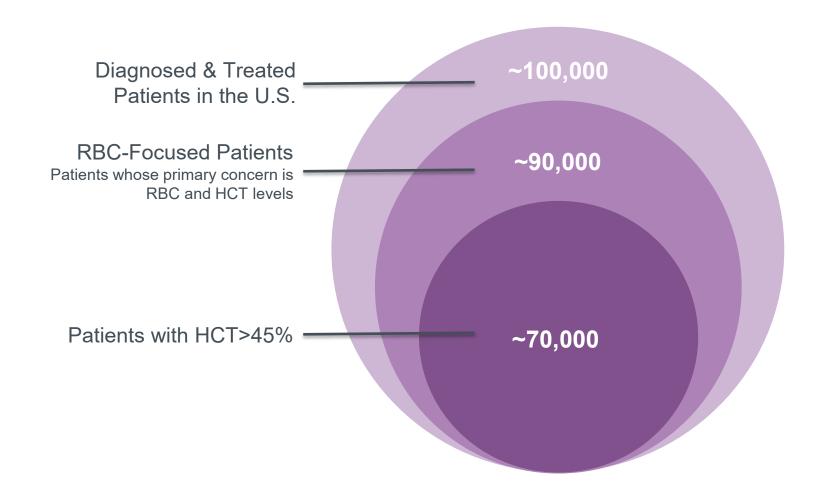
Preferred term	AE n (%)
Total number of Subjects	90
Injection site reaction	74 (82.2%)
Fatigue	20 (22.2)
Headache	20 (22.2)
Pruritis	19 (21.1)
Arthralgia	17 (18.9)
Dizziness	17 (18.9)
Nausea	16 (17.8)
Anemia	13 (14.4)
COVID-19	12 (13.3)
Diarrhea	11 (12.2)
Myalgia	10 (11.1)
Dyspnea	9 (10.0)
Hyperhidrosis	9 (10.0)

Treatment-emergent AEs with 10% or more incidence



Potential Commercial Opportunity

PV Patients Primarily Requiring HCT Control





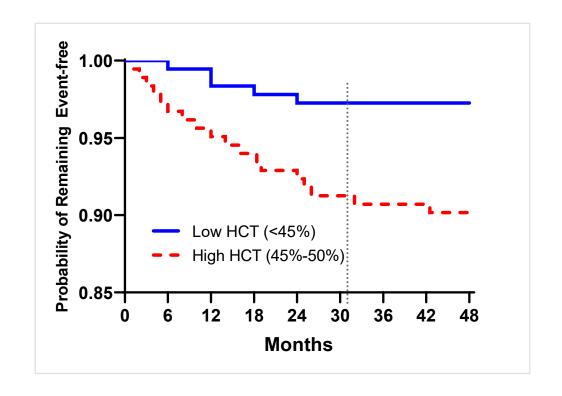
Elevated Hematocrit Results in Greater Risk of Death

Death from CV or Major Thrombotic Events Endpoint

- Patients randomized to <45% (Low) or 45 50% (High) HCT group
- At a median of 31 months, 9.8% of the High HCT group met the primary endpoint vs 2.7% in the Low HCT group

Patients with hematocrit between

45 - 50% were ~4 times more likely to
die from cardiovascular causes
or major thrombotic events





Marchioli, R. et al., N Engl J Med. 2013

Real World PV Patient Treatment Data Suggests HCT Control as Pressing Need

Evaluation of More Than 25,000 PV Patients



Treatment patterns

- Predominant treatment to control HCT is phlebotomy, regardless of patients' risk
- Hydroxyurea is the most common cytoreductive agent, often used in combination with phlebotomy
- Jakafi and interferons are typically used later-line to control multiple cell lines



Hematocrit management

- Patients are not managed to NCCN guidelines, which recommend maintenance of HCT <45%
- Nearly half of all patients had at least one HCT test >50%
- Less than 25% of patients had all HCT tests within guideline-recommended limits



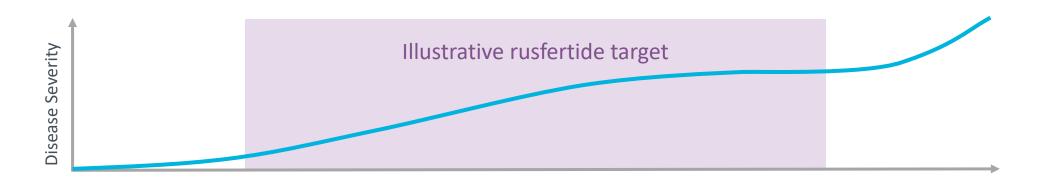
Thrombotic risks and events

- More than 15% of patients experienced a thrombotic event (TE) after treatment initiation
- For patients with a prior thrombotic event, ~40% had at least one other TE while on treatment
- Stroke was the most commonly occurring TE



Polycythemia Vera

Current Treatment Options and Potential Commercial Opportunity



Disease Stage PV population	Early / low burden ~20% of PV population	Moderate burden ~60% of PV population	Late / high burden ~20% of PV population	
Current treatment Infrequent Phlebotomy (<4/year)		Frequent Phlebotomy +/- HU Besremi*	Besremi*	Jakafi**
Treatment goals and considerations • Maintain HCT ≤ 45% • HCT control may be erratic with up and down excursions from 45% • Can lead to iron deficiency	 Recommended when HCT cannot be controlled, when WBCs/platelets are elevated, or in high-risk patients 	 Excessive WBCs/platelets signal advanced disease 		
	up and down excursions from	 Potential long-term side effects Some patients reluctant to use chemotherapeutic agents 	 Jakafi is approved for HU resistant/intolerant patients 	
	Can lead to iron deficiency		 Jak inhibitors are as potential long-term 	
			Besremi has a black	box warning



^{*}Newly FDA approved, undergoing U.S. commercial launch; uncertain place in the therapeutic paradigm at present

^{**~5,300} patients treated with Jakafi; uncertain of Besremi population due to recent approval



PN-235: IL-23 Receptor Antagonist

Oral Targeted Investigational Therapy for Psoriasis and IBD indications

Oral, IL-23 Receptor Specific Peptide Antagonist: PN-235

Janssen Partnership

Objective

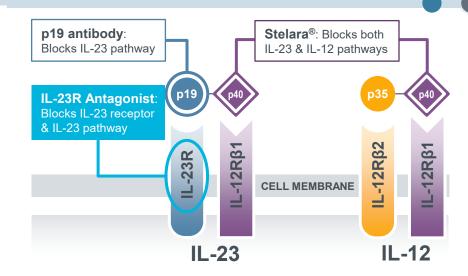
- Extend the Stelara[®] and Tremfya[®] franchise and transition from injectable to oral targeted therapy
 - Stelara® and Tremfya® together generated more than \$11.26B in total global sales in 2021¹

Terms

- May 2017: Partnership initiated
- \$112.5M in upfront and development milestones received to date
- Eligible for about additional \$855M in milestones, up to double digit royalties, US co-detailing rights
 - Study initiation milestones: \$25M (psoriasis, received April 2022)

Status

- Focus on the PN-235 candidate, with its superior potency and PK/PD profile, for IBD and non-IBD indications
 - PN-235 (JNJ-77242113): Ph1 completed in 2021
 - Advancing in plaque psoriasis indication in 240 patient Ph2b FRONTIER 1 study, FRONTIER 2 (long term extension), 80 patient Ph2 SUMMIT study, 27 patient Ph1 study in Japanese/Chinese NHVs
 - Ph2 study initiations in IBD indications expected in 2023



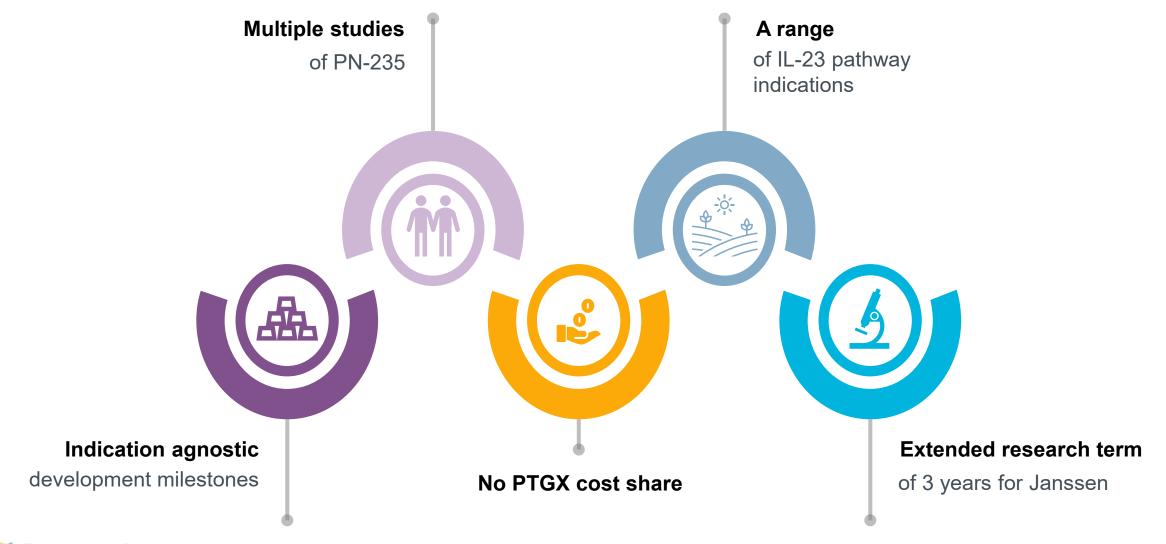
Stelara[®] and Tremfya [®] are a key Janssen franchise

 More than 11.26B total global sales in 2021





Additional Key Aspects of the Janssen-Protagonist Collaboration







 $\$112.5m \rangle\rangle\rangle \quad \text{in development milestones have been achieved}$

\$855m >>> approximate amount of total future development and sales milestones for which Protagonist remains eligible

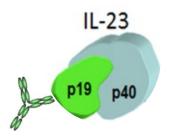
For the near term, the Company is eligible for a \$10 million milestone payment in connection with the start of a second indication-based Phase 2 study, and a \$50 million milestone upon dosing of a third patient in a Phase 3 study of PN-235.



Basic Biology of the IL-12/23 and IL-23 Cytokine Targets

Selective blockade of IL-23 signaling by targeting p19

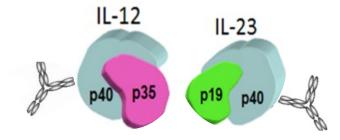
Guselkumab Tildrakizumab Risankizumab Mirikizumab



Targeting IL-23p19; blocks IL-23

Th17 pathway inhibition

Ustekinumab



Targeting p40; blocks both IL-12 & IL-23

Inhibits both Th1 and Th17 pathways



PN-235 Rationale

Background Context

Blockade of the IL-12 and IL-23 pathways, as well as the downstream Th17 pathway, have resulted in unprecedented efficacy in psoriasis

- There is intense interest in oral IL-23 inhibitors to replace biologics
- JAK inhibitors have black box warnings; Tyk2 inhibitors have potential safety issues
- The safety profile of blocking the IL-23 pathway is remarkably favorable
- Janssen and Protagonist are developing the only oral IL-23 receptor antagonist with best-in-class potential

The safety and efficacy of selective inhibition of IL-23 is the approach that will provide the most benefit across inflammatory diseases like psoriasis and IBD.

The development of a selective oral IL-23 pathway inhibitor like PN-235 could be a best-in-class approach in the IL-12/23/Th17 pathways.



A Safe & Efficacious Oral Medicine Would Revolutionize Therapeutic Options

Access new patients and diseases

- Enables access to more patients globally
- Expands to more moderate stages of disease
- Solves the issue of patient injection fatigue

Enable novel combinations

- Opens potential option of oral drug as maintenance after biologic induction
- Could serve as a flexible add-on to biologics targeting distinct pathways: e.g., anti-TNFs

The robust collection of studies currently underway—FRONTIER 1, FRONTIER 2, SUMMIT, and more—will shed light on the viability of our oral option and its promise for patients





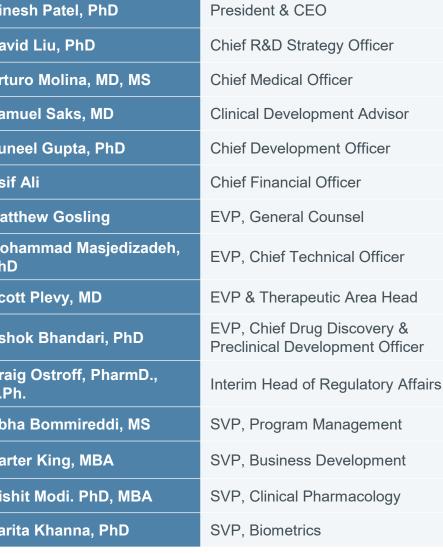
Protagonist Executive Leadership Team and Financials

Protagonist Team

Experience & Expertise in Drug Discovery, Clinical Development, and Commercialization



)	Dinesh Patel, PhD
X.	David Liu, PhD
_	Arturo Molina, MD, MS
R	Samuel Saks, MD
ıls	Suneel Gupta, PhD
	Asif Ali
ñ	Matthew Gosling
I.	Mohammad Masjedizadeh, PhD
	Scott Plevy, MD
	Ashok Bhandari, PhD
	Craig Ostroff, PharmD., R.Ph.
	Abha Bommireddi, MS
	Carter King, MBA
	Nishit Modi. PhD, MBA
	Sarita Khanna, PhD























































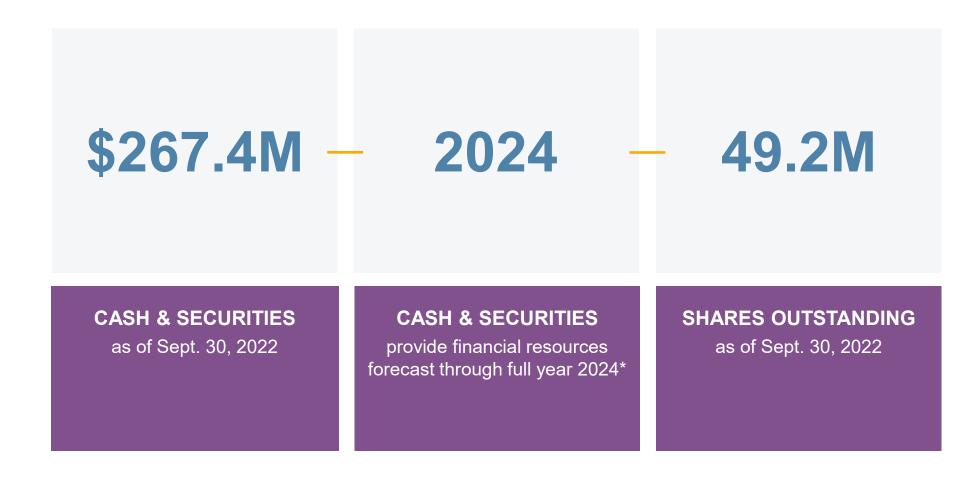






Financial Highlights

Financial Resources Forecast Extends Through Full Year 2024*



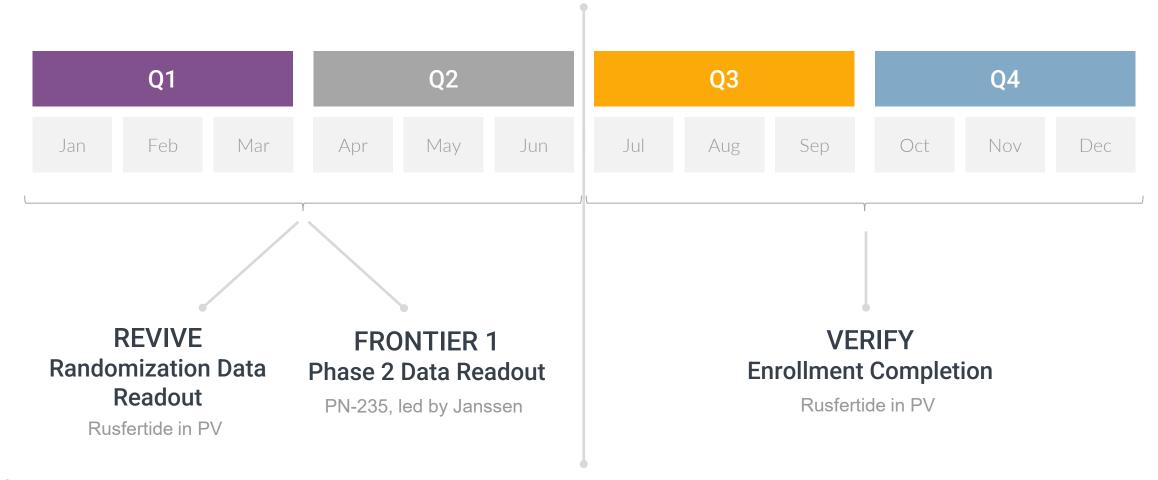
*Based on our current operating plan and expenditures. These estimates may change as new events occur and additional information is obtained.



Major catalysts ahead

2023 stands to be a transformative year for Protagonist, with two key events in view











Thank you