



**Developing a Potential
Best-in-Class, CD38-targeting mAb
for Autoimmune Diseases and
Organ Transplant Rejection**

January 2026



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Investment Highlights

Developing CID-103: Anti-CD38 in Solid Organ Transplant Rejection and Autoimmune Diseases

Potential Best-in-Class Asset

- Fully human IgG1 anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody targeting a unique epitope
- Encouraging profile emerging from clinical proof of concept data
- Multiple Sub Q technology platforms being pursued toward a CID-103 Sub Q injection for use in registration program
- Patent protection thru mid-2038 (before extensions)

Clinical Catalysts

- Immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)
 - Phase 1 POC results at ASH 2025
 - Additional data update planned
- Antibody-mediated rejection (AMR) in renal allograft
 - IND approved by U.S. FDA
 - Phase 1 in U.S. planned
 - CTA approved by China NMPA
 - Phase 1 / 2 study planned

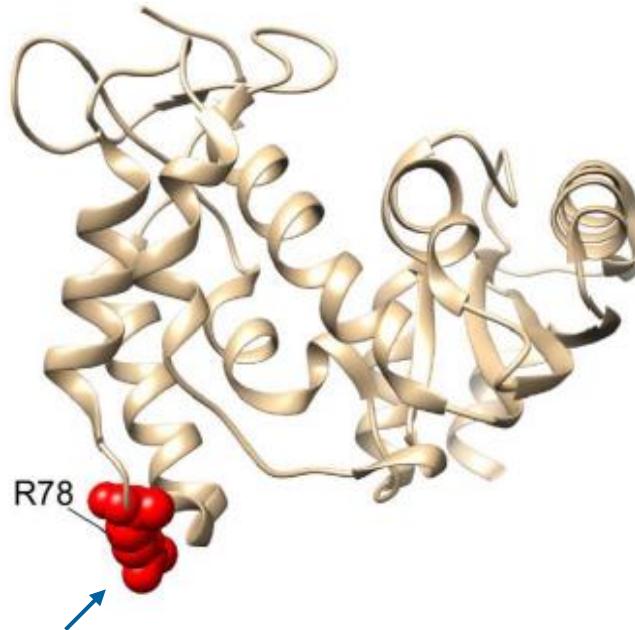
U.S. Operating Plan

- U.S. HQ has been established in South San Francisco, California
- New CEO and New Chairman
- Focus on capitalization and executing CID-103 development
- U.S. operating team to oversee and execute global development
- Divestiture of CASI China business planned in Q2 2026

CID-103 Recognizes a Unique Epitope on CD38

Differentiated Profile

CD38



CID-103 binds to unique binding epitope on CD38

- CID-103 binds to a unique epitope on CD38
- CID-103 selected for:
 - Increased ADCC (antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity)
 - Increased ADCP (antibody-dependent cellular phagocytosis)
 - Less CDC (complement-dependent cytotoxicity)
 - Potential to translate into less infusion-related reaction (IRR)
 - ~18% IRR, all low-grade AEs
- Strong IP through mid-2038 (before extensions)

Targeting CD38 in Diseases Driven by Pathological Antibodies

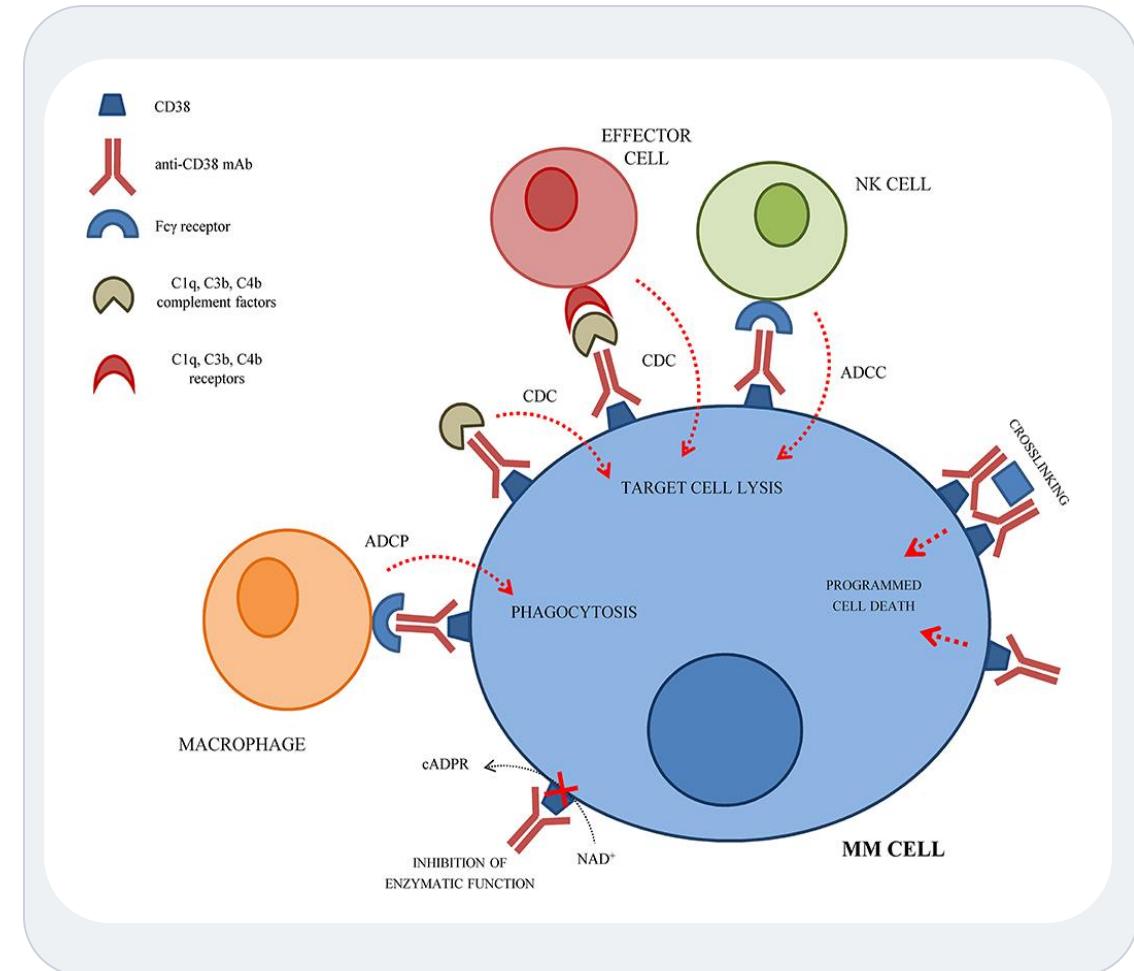
Inducing Plasma Cell Death by Binding to CD38

CD38 is Highly Expressed on Plasma and NK Cells

- Plasma cells are responsible for production of autoantibodies and donor-specific antibodies

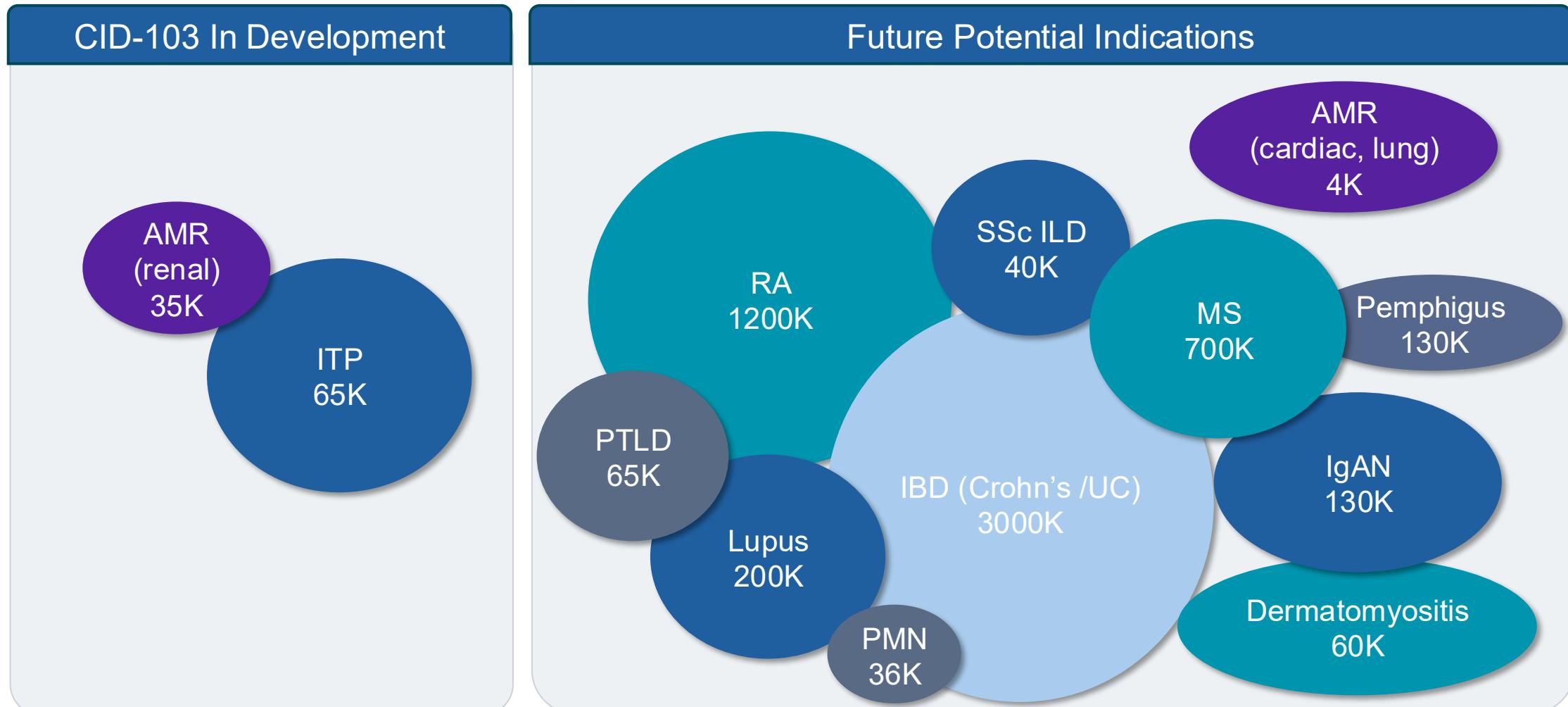
Mechanism of Action

- Selectively deplete CD38⁺ plasma cells to block production of donor-directed and pathologic autoantibodies
- Reduce number of NK cells which cause microvascular inflammation and damage



CID-103: Franchise-in-a-Product

Expansive Unmet Medical Needs in Future Potential Indications



Anti-CD38 Therapeutic Landscape

CID-103 Positioned for Success

Asset	Company	Route of Administration	Status
Darzalex (daratumumab)	J&J	IV and SQ	Approved in 2015 (U.S.) for MM Annual sales in 2024 nearly \$12B
Sarclisa (isatuximab-irfc)	Sanofi	IV	Approved in 2020 (U.S.) for MM Annual sales in 2024 > \$300M
Felzartamab	Biogen	IV	Biogen acquired HI-Bio for \$1.8B Phase 3 in AMR initiated
Mezagitamab	Takeda	IV and SQ	Phase 3 in ITP initiated
CID-103		IV	Phase 1 data in ITP presented at ASH 2025 Phase 1 in AMR study initiation planned in Q1 2026 SQ formulation development in process

CID-103 Development Plan

Clinical Development Plan for CID-103

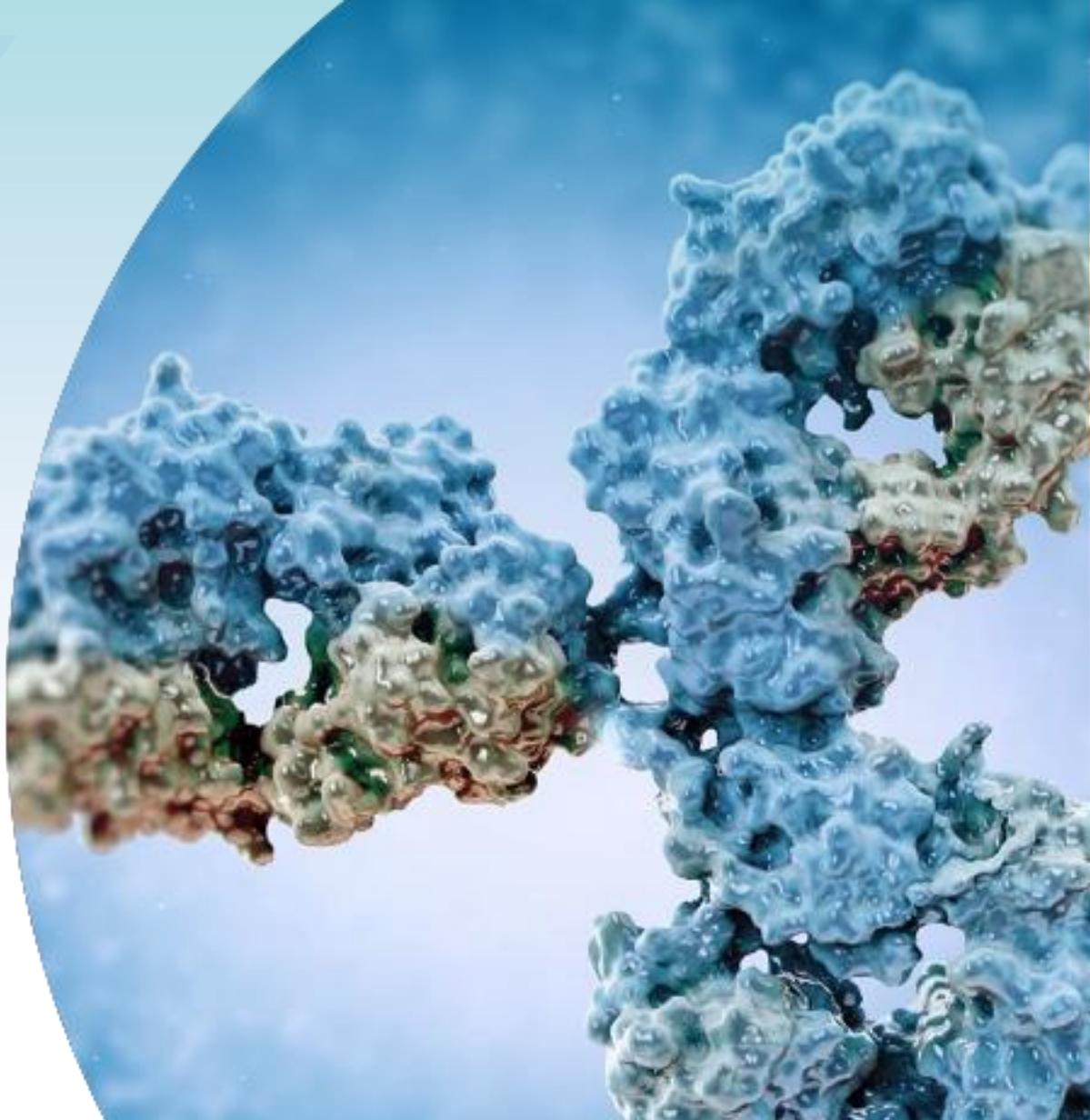
Financing to Fund U.S. AMR Study Start and Subcutaneous Formulation Development

Indication	Phase 1	Phase 2	Status & Upcoming Catalysts
ITP Immune Thrombocytopenic Purpura			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Generating POC for CID-103• Phase 1 dosing at 600 & 900 mg dose cohort•  67th ASH® Annual Meeting and Exposition DECEMBER 6-9, 2025 ORLANDO, FLORIDA
AMR  Antibody-Mediated Rejection in Renal Allograft			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• IND approved by U.S. FDA• Phase 1 study planned
AMR  Antibody-Mediated Rejection in Renal Allograft			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• CTA approved by China NMPA• Phase 1 / 2 study planned

Pursuing multiple subcutaneous development technologies for Phase 3 readiness

Antibody-Mediated Rejection (AMR) in Renal Allograft

- Phase 1 Study Approved by U.S. FDA
- Phase 1 / 2 Study Approved by China NMPA



Antibody-Mediated Rejection (AMR) of Renal Allografts

Leading Cause of Late Graft Loss in Kidney Transplant Recipients

35K
transplants/yr

AMR contributes significantly to both acute and chronic rejection and ultimately leads to graft loss



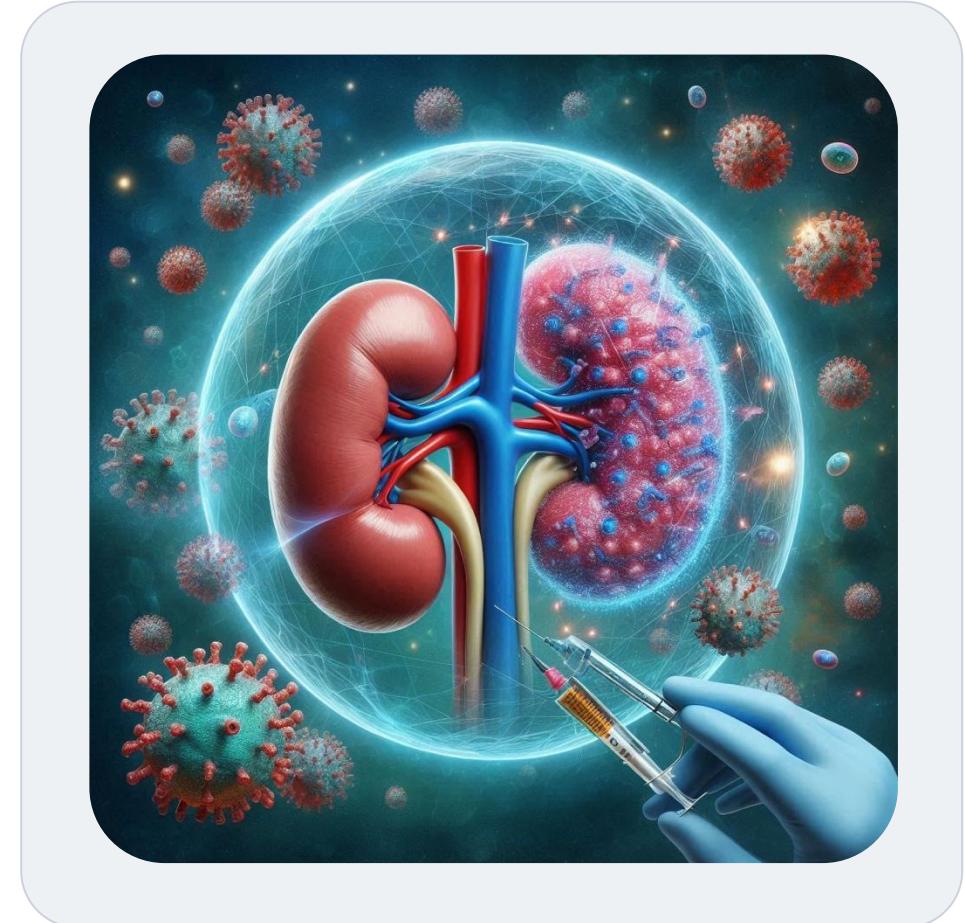
~25%

of patients develop *de novo* donor-specific anti-HLA antibodies (dnDSA) 10 years post kidney transplant



~60%

of renal transplant recipients in a multicenter cohort study suffered from allograft dysfunction post-transplant due to antibody-mediated damage



Approved U.S. Phase 1 Dose-Escalation Study in AMR

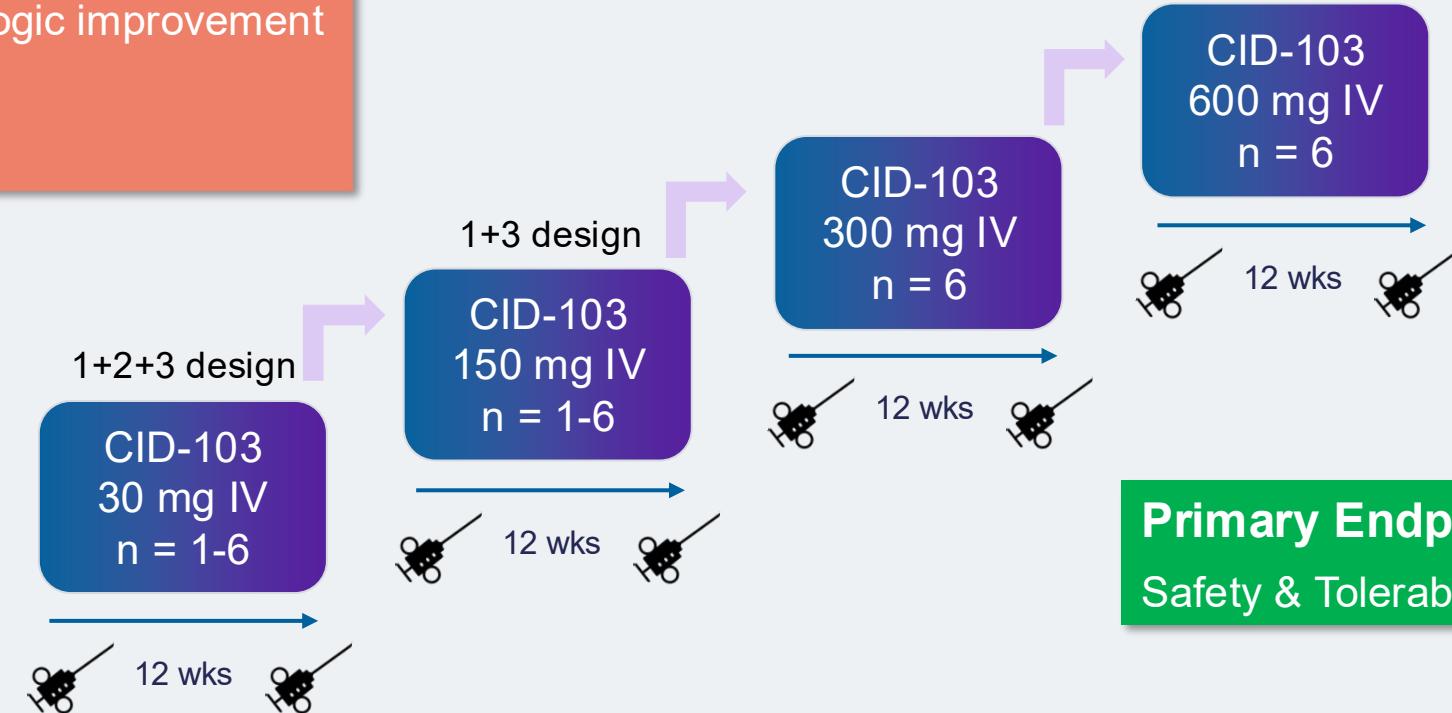


Study Start Planned in Q1 2026

Efficacy Assessment:

- Biopsy-demonstrated histologic improvement
- Donor-derived, cell free DNA
- Donor-specific antibody

**Open-label study
allows for interim
data reporting
potentially as
early as 2026**



Priming Dose in all cohorts

- All patients on standard background immunosuppression therapy
- 12-week safety observation period before each dose escalation (QW for Week 1-5; Q2W for Week 6-11)

Approved China Phase 1 Dose-Escalation Study in AMR

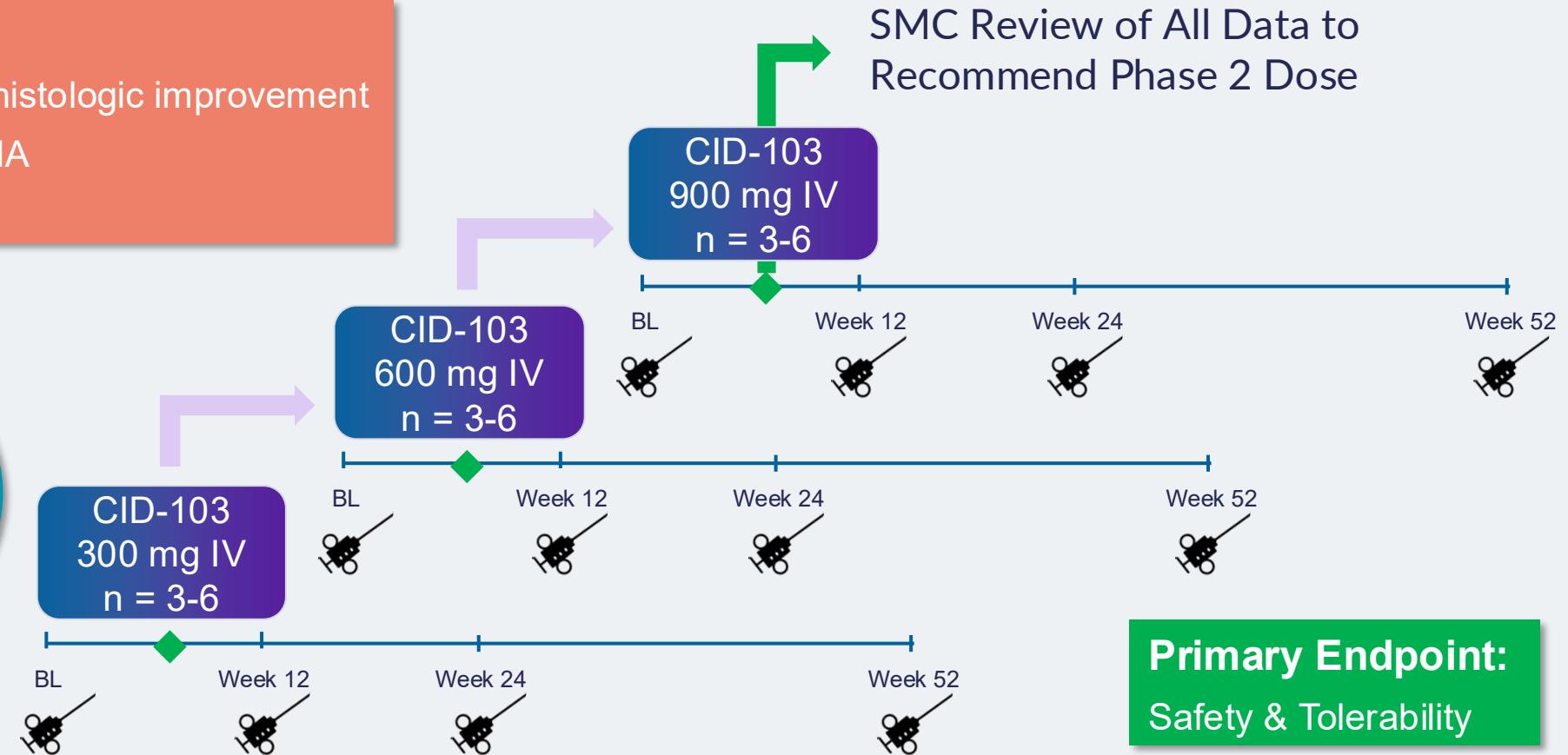


Study Start Planned in Q1 2026

Efficacy Assessment:

- Biopsy-demonstrated histologic improvement
- Donor-derived, cell free DNA
- Donor-specific antibody

Open-label study allows for interim data reporting potentially as early as 2027



Priming Dose in all cohorts

- QW for Week 1-5; Q2W for Week 7-13; Q4W for Week 17-49
- 6-week safety observation period ◆ before each dose escalation

Approved Phase 2 AMR Study in China



Option Following Phase 1 Results

Primary Endpoint* :

Resolution of AMR on biopsy  at Week 24

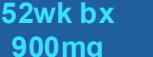
CID-103
Recommended Dose Based on Phase 1
 $n = \sim 40$



- QW for Week 1-5; Q2W for Week 7-13; Q4W for Week 17-49
- Open-label study allows for interim data reporting of biopsy and PD results

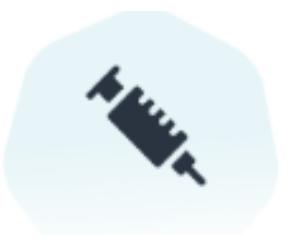
AMR Program Timelines and Anticipated Key Milestones

Biopsy / PD Marker Data Available for Public Presentation Beginning 2026

	2026				2027				2028	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Phase 1 US IND Approved Aug 2025 										
Phase 1 China CTA Approved Jan 2026 										
Phase 2 China 										

Subcutaneous Formulation Development for CID-103

Developing a High Concentration Protein (HCP) Solution



- Subcutaneous formulation of CID-103 to provide self-administration convenience for patients
- Option to progress multiple technologies to deliver a high concentration, stable protein solution
 - Customized blends of amino acids and synergistic excipient combinations to reduce the viscosity
 - Non-aqueous technology
 - Hyaluronidase enzyme technology
 - High volume autoinjectors
- Targeting Phase 3 AMR study start with subcutaneous CID-103 formulation
- Ready to initiate at least two technologies post financing

Assessing Multiple Technologies

Plan to Pursue Parallel SQ Formulation Programs to Ensure Success



- Excelse™ technology: Utilizes customized blends of amino acids to stabilize formulation
- Significantly reduces viscosity; allows for concentrations of up 300 mg/mL
- Uses stabilizers that are non-active and FDA approved



- Multiple technologies
- WuXiHigh™: Synergistic excipient combinations to reduce viscosity in high concentration protein solutions
- Generic hyaluronidase co-formulation
- High volume autoinjectors



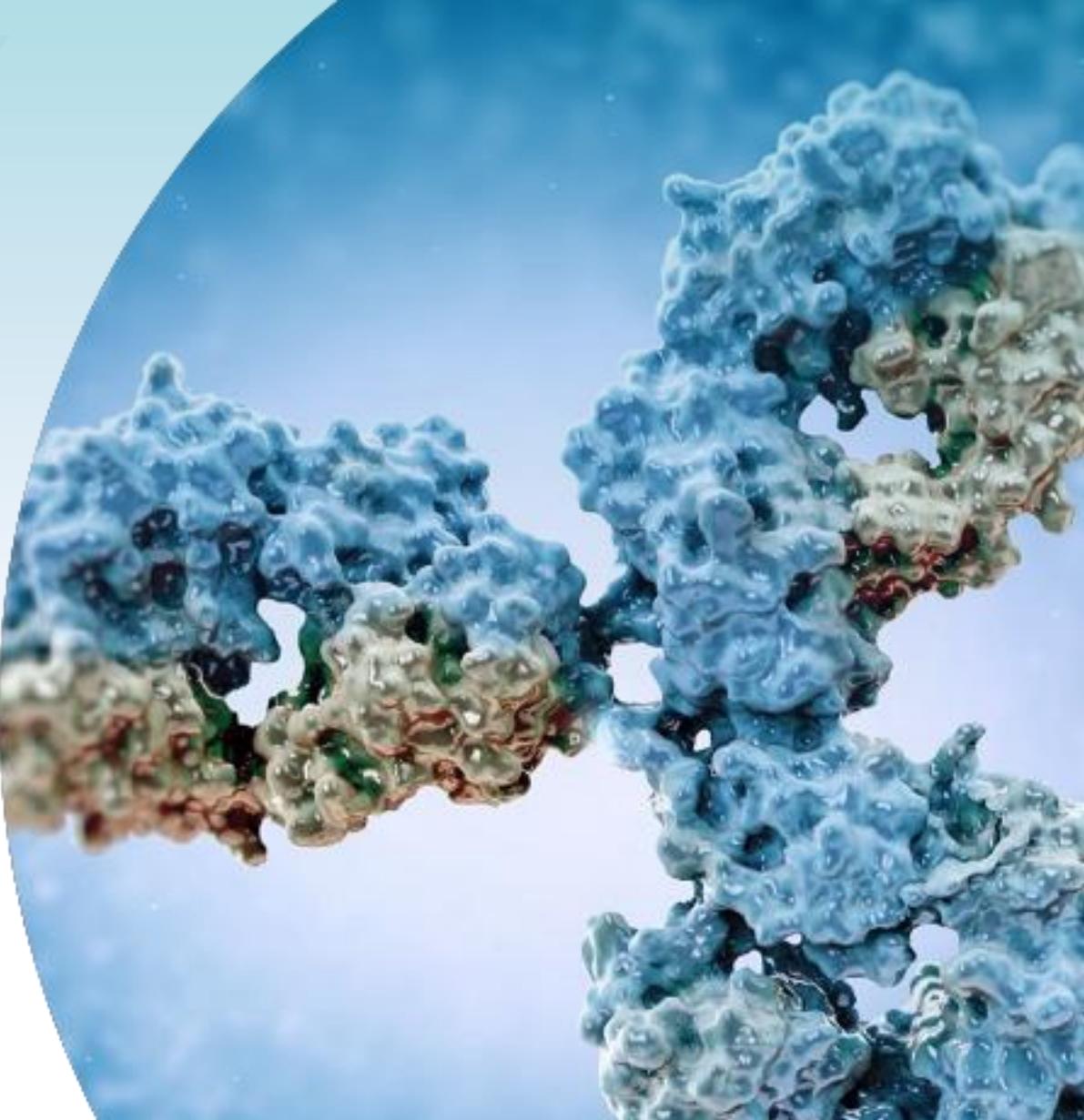
- XerIject®: Non-aqueous technology
- Drug substance is reduced to a powder which is “wetted” with biocompatible diluents
- Creates an ultra-concentrated, ready-to-use, injectable, viscoelastic suspension



- Hybrozyme™ technology: Proprietary recombinant human hyaluronidase enzyme technology
- Temporarily hydrolyzes hyaluronan in extracellular matrix, increasing its permeability
- Enables large volume subcutaneous administration of drugs

Immune Thrombocytopenic Purpura (ITP)

- Ongoing Phase 1 Study
- Interim data presented at ASH 2026, Dec 7, 2025
- Additional interim data released Jan 12, 2026





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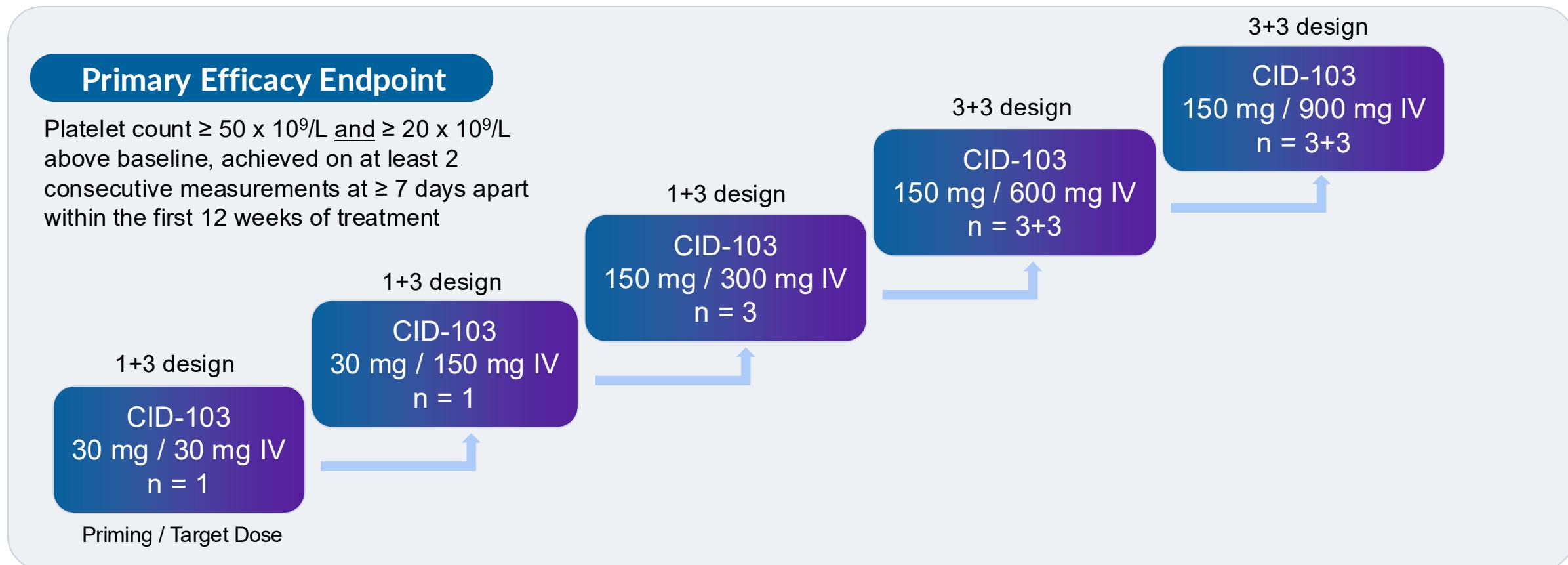
#ASH25

CASI Pharmaceuticals Announces Upcoming Presentation of Clinical Results for CID-103 at the 67th American Society of Hematology (ASH) Annual Meeting

- CID-103 is a potential best-in-class, anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody
- Phase 1 dose escalation study in Immune Thrombocytopenia (ITP) results and update

South San Francisco, California / November 3, 2025 / ACCESS NEWswire / -- CASI Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (NASDAQ: CASI), a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company developing CID-103, a potential best-in-class, clinical stage anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody, for patients with organ transplant rejection and autoimmune diseases, today announced that data will be presented from its Phase 1 open-label study of CID-103 in adult patients with immune thrombocytopenia (ITP) at the 67th American Society of Hematology Annual Meeting and Exposition being held December 6-9, 2025, in Orlando, Florida.

CID-103: Phase 1 Dose-Escalation Study in ITP



- Dosing duration: 24 Weeks (QW for Week 1-6; Q2W for Week 7-12; Q4W for Week 13-24)
- Multiple adaptive design elements including intra-patient dose escalation

CID-103 ITP Phase 1 Demographic and Disease Characteristics

Demographic and Disease Characteristics	30mg / 30mg	30mg / 150mg	150mg / 300mg	150mg / 600mg	150mg / 900mg	Total
	N=1	N=1	N=3	N=5	N=6	N=16
Median age, y (range)	32	29	39 (26-49)	34 (33-55)	45 (25-52)	36.5 (25-55)
Gender, n (%)						
Female, n (%)	1	0	1	2	4	8 (50%)
Male, n (%)	0	1	2	3	2	8 (50%)
Median duration of ITP, m (range)	14	44	27 (9-43)	27 (10-93)	28.5 (4-179)	27 (4-179)
Median baseline platelet count, $\times 10^9/L$ (range)						
$<10 \times 10^9/L$	0	0	2	1	2	5
10 to $<30 \times 10^9/L$	1	1	1	4	4	11
Median # of Prior ITP therapies [§]	5	6	2 (2-3)	5 (3-10)	6 (3-10)	5 (2-10)
Karnofsky Performance Status (KPS)	100	100	100	100	100	100
Bleeding (with ITP-BAT bleeding score)						
S0M0O0	1	1	3	3	1	9
S1M0O0 *	0	0	0	0	1	1
S0M1O0 *	0	0	0	0	1	1
S1M1O0 #	0	0	0	0	2	2
S2M1O0 §	0	0	0	1	0	1
S0M0O1 §	0	0	0	0	1	2
Concomitant medications — no. (%)						
Glucocorticoids	1	1	2	1	2	7
Thrombopoietin-receptor agonists	1	0	2	2	4	9
Danazol	0	0	0	1	0	1

& Including Glucocorticoids, IVIg, TPO-RA, and others

§ Menorrhagia was observed in subjects in the 600mg and 900 mg dose cohort respectively (1006 and 1010)

*Gum bleeding was observed in one subject in the 900 mg dose cohort (1012)

*Petechiae was observed in one subject in the 900 mg dose cohort (1011)

#Gum bleeding, petechiae and ecchymoses was observed in two subjects in the 900 mg dose cohort (1013 and 3003)

*Gum bleeding and petechiae was observed in one subjects in the 600 mg dose cohort (3002)

CID-103 ITP Phase 1 Preliminary Safety Data

Preliminary Safety Data	30 mg N=1	150 mg N=1	300 mg N=3	600 mg N=5	900 mg N=6	Total N=16
	n [m]*	n [m]				
Any AE	1 [13]	1 [6]	3 [10]	3 [14]	5 [28]	13 [71]
DLT	0	0	0	0	0	0
Any TEAE	1 [13]	1 [6]	3 [10]	3 [14]	5 [28]	13 [71]
≥G3 TEAE	1 [2]	0	0	1 [1]	1 [2]	3 [5]
Any TRAE	1 [4]	1 [3]	3 [9]	2 [8]	4 [16]	12 [40]
≥G3 TRAE	1 [2]**	0	0	0	1 [2]***	2 [4]
SAE	0	0	0	0	0	0
IRR****	0	0	1 [1]	1 [1]	3 [4]	5 [6]
TEAEs leading to:						
Treatment interruption	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dose reduction	0	0	0	0	1[2]	1[2]
Treatment discontinuation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Death	0	0	0	0	0	0

* n, number of patients; m, number of events

** Grade 3 anemia was reported twice on Patient 1001 but was deemed a lab error by Safety Monitoring Committee (SMC)

*** Grade 3 neutropenia and Grade 3 leukopenia were reported on Patient 1011 in Week 4 which led to a treatment delay

**** Mild IRR events, four Grade 2 (Pt 1005, 1007, 1009, and 1010) and one Grade 1 (Pt 1011), were all reported during the administration of the priming dose

CID-103 ITP Phase 1 Efficacy

Platelet Count (x 1000/ μ L)				
ORR = 80% Evaluable patients		Primary Endpoint	Complete Response	No Response
		PLT \geq 50 & \geq 20 above baseline	\geq 100	
30 mg	1001	✓		
150 mg	1003	✓	✓	
300 mg	1004			✓ *
	1007	✓	✓	
	1008	✓	✓	
600 mg	1005	✓	✓	
	3001			✓ *
	1006			✓
	3003	✓	treatment ongoing	
	5002	✓	✓	
900 mg	1009	✓	✓	
	1010	✓	✓	
	1011	✓	✓	
	1012	✓	✓	
	3002	treatment ongoing	treatment ongoing	
	1013	✓	✓	
Evaluable for Efficacy	15 / 16	12 / 15	10 / 15	3 / 15

* Refractory to multiple prior treatments

CID-103 ITP Phase 1 Pharmacodynamics / Pharmacokinetics

- Anti-Platelet Antibodies
 - At baseline (BL), 4 patients had detectable anti-platelet Ab (A-PA)
 - 2 patients (01005 CR, 01009 CR) reduced A-PA to non-detectable
 - 2 patients (01006 NR, 01008 CR) substantially reduced A-PA
 - 1 patient (01003) had non-detectable A-PA at BL and developed detectable A-PA after an infection assumed to be of viral origin at Day 191 (Week 28)
- % Change of plasma cell number from BL measured in 900 mg cohort
 - All 3 patients decreased from BL as follows:
 - Week 3: -52%, -82%, and -94%; Week 5: -73%, -84%, and -92%
- NK cell reduction in peripheral blood observed in all doses tested
 - Maximum reduction (~80-100%) achieved at \geq 300 mg dose
- Reductions in IgG, IgA and IgM observed at all doses; plateau in 300 mg cohort
- Mean receptor occupancy 58% (300 mg), 72% (600 mg), 77% (900 mg)
- $T_{1/2} > 60$ hours (dose proportional)

CID-103 ITP Phase 1 Summary & Conclusions

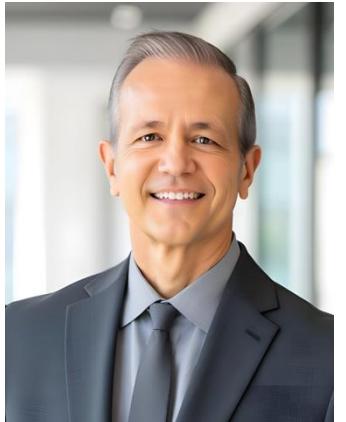
- Demonstrates proof-of-concept for CID-103 as a promising anti-CD38 targeted monoclonal antibody and rationale for future clinical development in diseases involving donor-directed and pathological autoantibodies
- Manageable safety profile; only two Grade 3 treatment-related events, no DLTs
- All IRRs occurred with priming dose and are due to low grade AEs
- To date, within the evaluable patients, primary endpoint achieved in 12 of 15 (80%) patients
 - To date, 10 of 15 (67%) patients achieved Complete Response (CR) with platelet improvement observed as early as one week post dose
- Reduction of PD markers (decreased anti-platelet antibodies, immunoglobulins, NK and plasma cells) is consistent with the presumed CID-103 MOA resulting in the observed platelet response
- Additional patients enrolled in 600 mg and 900 mg cohorts to expand safety / efficacy data for CID-103

CASI Corporate: Key Recent Milestone Announcements

- Divesture Agreement of Business in China
- Appointment of New Operating Chief Executive Officer – David Cory
- FDA IND Approval for Phase 1 Renal Allograft AMR Study in U.S.
- Appointment of Former Morphosys CBO – Barbara Krebs-Pohl – to Board of Directors
- Appointment of New Non-Executive Chairman – James Huang
- Positive Proof of Concept Results from CID-103 Phase 1 ITP Study at ASH 2025 / JPM 2026
- China NMPA Approval for Phase 1 / 2 Renal Allograft AMR Study in China

CASI U.S. Management Team

Proven Track-Record in Bringing Innovative Therapies to Market



David Cory, RPh, MBA
CEO



Alex Zukiwski, M.D.
Global CMO



Junping Chen, MD, PhD
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Thank You

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