

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

**CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d)
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): September 16, 2021

Silverback Therapeutics, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

001-39756
(Commission
File Number)

81-1489190
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

500 Fairview Ave N, Suite 600
Seattle, Washington
(Address of principal executive offices)

98109
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (206) 456-2900

N/A
(Former name or former address, if changed since last report.)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value per share	SBTX	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

On September 16, 2021, Silverback Therapeutics, Inc. (the “Company”) updated its corporate slide presentation for use in meetings with investors, analysts and others. The presentation is available through the Company’s website and a copy is attached as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K.

The information in this Item 7.01 of this Current Report on 8-K (including Exhibit 99.1) is furnished and shall not be deemed “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or subject to the liabilities of that section or Sections 11 and 12(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The information shall not be deemed incorporated by reference into any other filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission made by the Company, whether made before or after today’s date, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific references in such filing.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
99.1	Corporate Slide Presentation, dated September 16, 2021.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document).

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

SILVERBACK THERAPEUTICS, INC.

By: /s/ Laura Shawver, Ph.D.
Laura Shawver, Ph.D.
Chief Executive Officer

Dated: September 16, 2021



Corporate Presentation

September 2021

Any reproduction or distribution of this presentation, in whole or in part, or the disclosure of any of its contents is prohibited. This presentation includes certain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to be materially different from historical results or from any future results expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements regarding Silverback Therapeutics, Inc. (the "Company"). These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, those regarding the Company's plans and ability to bring new treatments to patients in need, including potential combination efforts, the progress and expected timing of the Company's drug development programs and clinical trials, clinical development plans and timelines, regulatory matters, market size and opportunity, the Company's future financial position, the Company's strategy and intellectual property matters, and Company estimates regarding expenses, capital requirements, and needs for additional financing. These forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs of the Company's management as well as assumptions made and information currently available to the Company. Such statements reflect the current views of the Company with respect to future events and are subject to business, regulatory, economic and competitive risks, uncertainties, contingencies and assumptions about the Company, including, among other things, the development of its business, trends in the industry, the legal and regulatory framework for the industry, and future expenditures. Factors that may cause actual results to differ materially include the risk that compounds that appeared promising in early research or clinical trials do not demonstrate safety and/or efficacy in later preclinical studies or clinical trials, the risk that the Company may not obtain approval to market its product candidates, uncertainties associated with performing clinical trials, regulatory filings and applications, risks associated with reliance on third parties to successfully conduct clinical trials, the risks associated with reliance on outside financing to meet capital requirements, and other risks associated with the process of discovering, developing and commercializing drugs that are safe and effective for use as human therapeutics, and in the endeavor of building a business around such drugs. In light of these risks, uncertainties, contingencies and assumptions, the events or circumstances referred to in the forward-looking statements may not occur. None of the future projections, expectations, estimates or prospects in this presentation should be taken as forecasts or promises nor should they be taken as implying any indication, assurance or guarantee that the assumptions on which such future projections, expectations, estimates or prospects have been prepared are correct or exhaustive or, in the case of the assumptions, fully stated in the presentation. The actual results may vary from the anticipated results and the variations may be material. You are urged to consider statements that include the words "may," "will," "would," "could," "should," "believes," "estimates," "projects," "promise," "potential," "expects," "plans," "anticipates," "intends," "continues," "designed," "goal," or the negative of those words or other comparable words to be uncertain and forward-looking. For a further list and description of the risks and uncertainties that the Company faces, please refer to the Company's periodic and other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which are available at www.sec.gov. Such forward-looking statements are current only as of the date they are made, and the Company assumes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

This presentation discusses product candidates that are under clinical study and which have not yet been approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. No representation is made as to the safety or effectiveness of these product candidates for the use for which such product candidates are being studied.

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.

- 1 ImmunoTAC conjugates are designed to **unlock a new class of targeted immuno-oncology agents** that direct a myeloid cell agonist to the tumor microenvironment for localized activation
- 2 Emerging clinical data supports **proof-of-mechanism for localized TLR8 agonism and the ImmunoTAC platform**, evidenced by the robust activation of innate and adaptive immune response seen in patients
- 3 SBT6050 has demonstrated **early signals of anti-tumor activity** as a monotherapy and in combination with a PD-1 inhibitor, with a **manageable safety profile** consistent with an active IO agent
- 4 Clinical development plan to evaluate SBT6050 in combinations designed to have long-term benefit in early lines of treatment, including **combo with anti-PD1, with Enhertu and with Herceptin/Tukysa**
- 5 Positive readthrough to Silverback's TLR8 pipeline with **value-generating milestones expected in the next 6-18 months**, including anticipated initiation of SBT6290 (Nectin4) Ph1 study and SBT8230 (HBV) Ph1-enabling studies

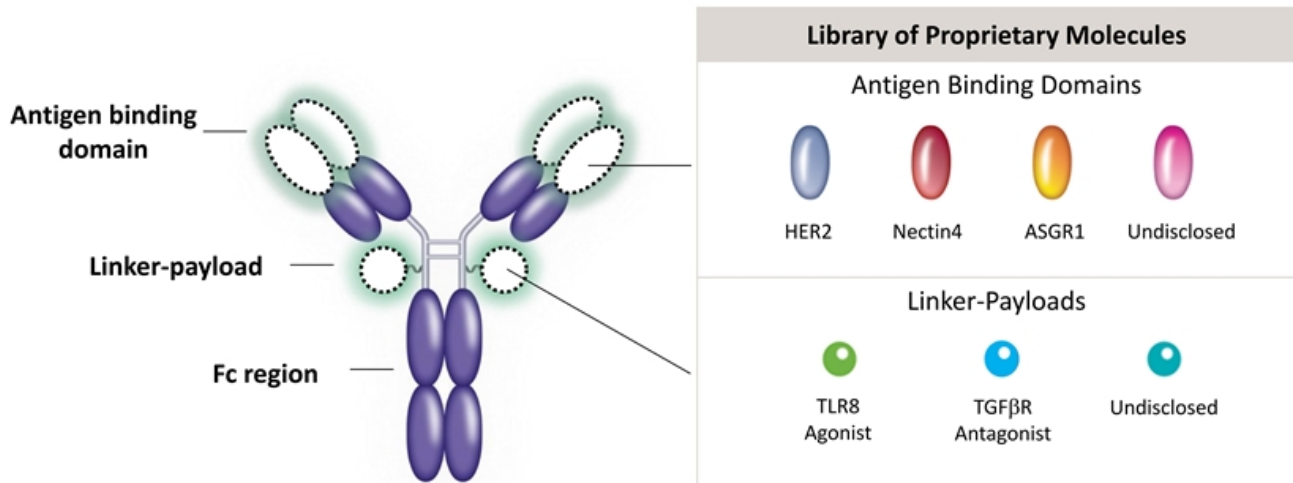
Advancing a pipeline of systemically delivered, tissue-targeted programs with value-generating milestones expected over the next 6-18 months

Asset / Payload	Targeting Antigen	Indication(s)	Preclinical Studies	Phase 1	Phase 2	Anticipated Milestones
SBT6050 TLR8 Agonist	HER2	Breast Cancer, GEA, and NSCLC	101: Monotherapy and Combo with PD-1 Inhibitor			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4Q 2021 – Initiate Libtayo tumor-specific expansion cohorts 1Q 2022 – Initiate additional Phase 1b tumor-specific expansion cohorts 1H 2022 – Additional interim Phase 1 dose-escalation data 2H 2022 – First Phase 1b data and additional Phase 1 data
			201: Combo with Enhertu / Herceptin+Tukysa			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1Q 2022 – Initiate dosing in combination with Enhertu and with Herceptin+Tukysa 1H 2023 – Interim combo data
SBT6290 TLR8 Agonist	Nectin4	Bladder Cancer, TNBC, H&N Cancer, and NSCLC				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4Q 2021 – Submit IND 1Q 2022 – Initiate Phase 1 dose-escalation
SBT8230 TLR8 Agonist	ASGR1	Chronic Hepatitis B Virus				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1Q 2022 – Initiate Phase 1-enabling tox studies 4Q 2022 – Phase 1 regulatory submission

ASGR1 = Asialoglycoprotein Receptor 1 (Liver Localized Protein)
GEA = Gastroesophageal Adenocarcinoma
HER2 = Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2

H&N = Head and Neck
Nectin4 = Nectin Cell Adhesion Molecule 4
NSCLC = Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

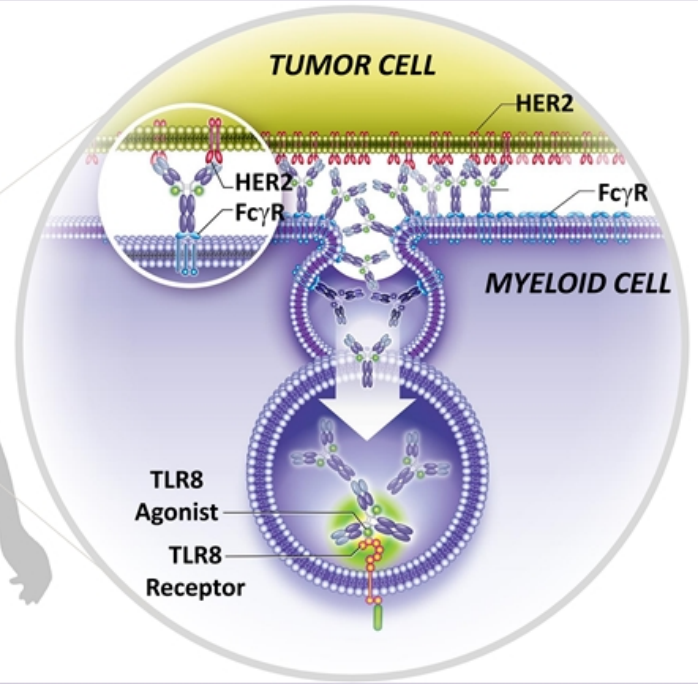
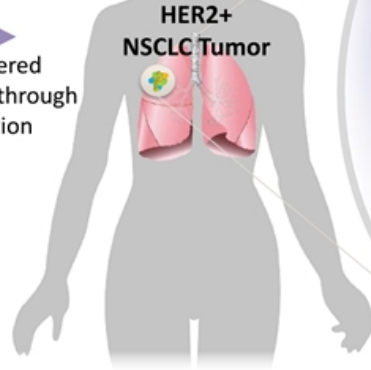
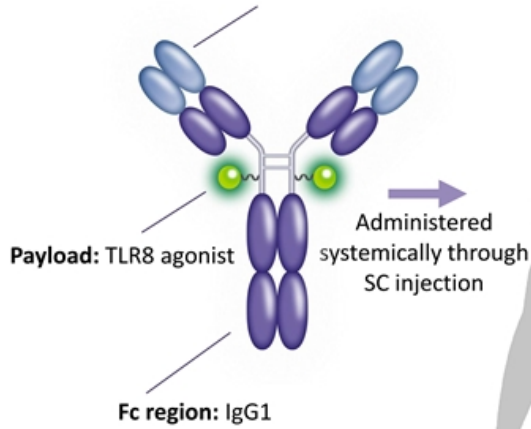
TLR8 = Toll Like Receptor 8
TNBC = Triple Negative Breast Cancer



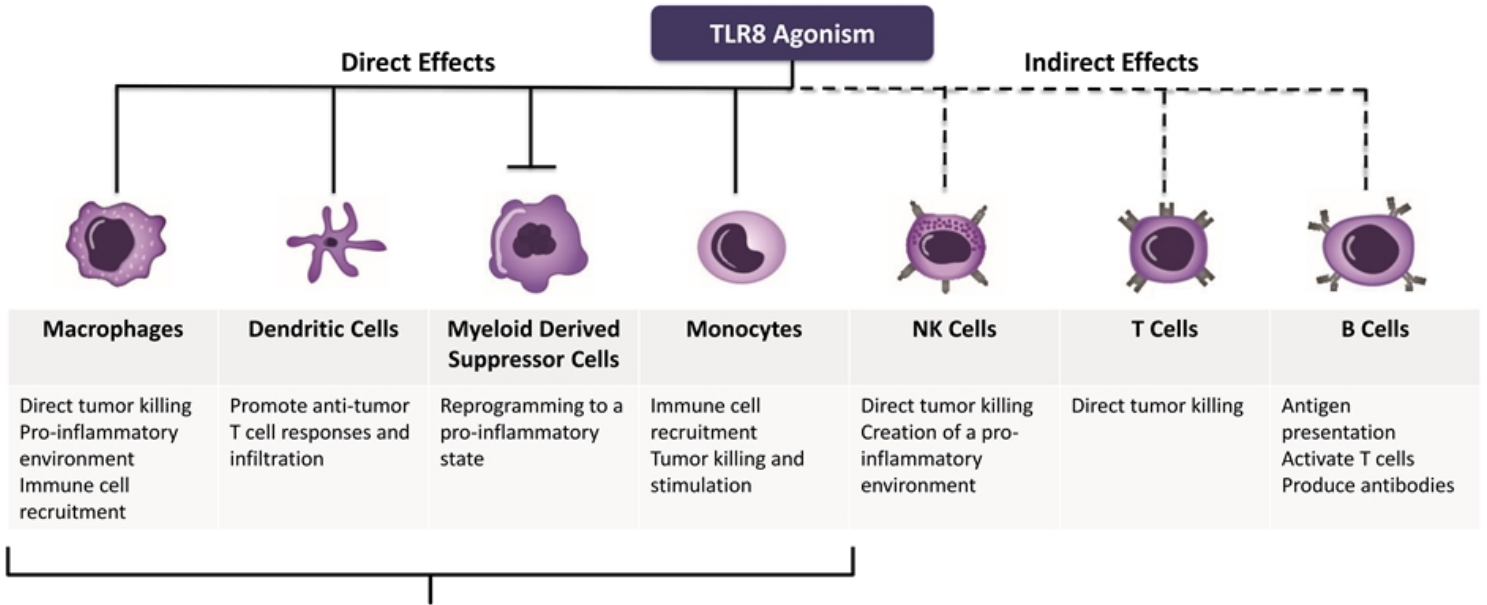
Robust IP portfolio with **4 issued patents and over 100 patent applications** pending worldwide directed to payloads, conjugates, and antibodies, for use in cancer, virology and fibrosis

SBT6050 is designed to localize TLR8 activation of myeloid cells in tumors via a HER2 antibody

Antigen Binding Domain: anti-HER2 antibody (pertuzumab)



TLR8 is highly expressed in human myeloid cell types that elicit anti-tumor responses when activated



Myeloid cells can comprise between 5-10% of the tumor, at least twice the prevalence of T cells*

*Zhang et al, Journal of Cancer 2019

SBT6050



Tumor-localizing antigen: HER2
moderate and high expression
(pertuzumab epitope targeted)

Target cell: myeloid cells

Payload: proprietary TLR8 agonist

Next readout: 1H 2022 – additional
interim Phase 1 dose-escalation data

Proof-of-mechanism established in 40 patient dose escalation study*

- Pharmacodynamic (PD) markers indicative of myeloid and T/NK cell activation generally increase with dose, plateauing at 0.6 mg/kg
- PD activity is maintained with repeat dosing
- SBT6050 payload detected in intratumoral macrophages and on tumor cells

SBT6050 monotherapy or in combo with pembro has a manageable safety profile

- Common adverse events consistent with immune activation
- Safety profile of SBT6050 in combination with pembrolizumab was similar to SBT6050 monotherapy
- Non-overlapping adverse events with other HER2-directed agents support combination with Enhertu and Herceptin+Tukysa

Early signals of anti-tumor activity in a heavily pre-treated heterogenous population

- Among 18 evaluable patients for tumor types of interest, one Partial Response (PR) (-55%, NSCLC) maintained at the most recent available scan obtained at 36 weeks post-enrollment, and 8 weeks after discontinuing study treatment
- Stable Disease (SD) reported in seven patients

* August 1, 2021 data cut-off date

Phase 1/1b dose escalation study; projected RP2D determined for expansion cohorts

Part 1: monotherapy dose escalation

SBT6050 SC injection Q2W

HER2-expressing (IHC 2+ or 3+) or HER2-amplified advanced cancers

0.3 mg/kg

0.6 mg/kg

0.9 mg/kg

1.2 mg/kg

Part 3: pembrolizumab combination dose escalation

HER2-expressing (IHC 2+ or 3+) or HER2-amplified advanced cancers

SBT6050 SC injection Q2W; pembrolizumab 400 mg IV Q6W

0.15 mg/kg

0.3 mg/kg

0.6 mg/kg*

HER2 status:

HER2^{positive} = HER2 IHC 3+ or IHC 2+/amplified

HER2^{expressing} = HER2 IHC 2+, or IHC3+, or amplified

HER2^{low} = HER2 IHC 2+/ not amplified

Part 2: monotherapy tumor specific cohorts

SBT6050 SC injection Q2W

HER2^{expressing} BC, gastric/GEJ, and NSCLC

Part 4: pembrolizumab combination expansion cohort

SBT6050 SC injection Q2W; pembrolizumab 400 mg IV Q6W

HER2^{expressing} solid tumors

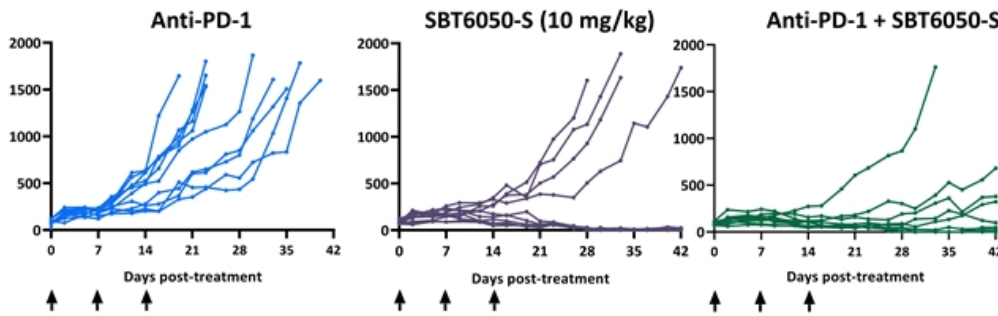
Part 5: cemiplimab combination expansion cohort

SBT6050 SC injection Q3W; cemiplimab 350 mg/kg IV Q3W

HER2^{positive} gastric/GEJ cancer, HER2^{expressing} NSCLC

*Currently enrolling | Data presented are interim data with a data cut-off date of August 1, 2021

- 1 SBT6050 activates myeloid cells, including dendritic cells, which then recruit and activate anti-tumor T cells
- 2 Induction of myeloid cell activation along with increases in immune cell infiltrate/activation in tumors can result in PD-L1 upregulation
- 3 Libtayo approved in first-line NSCLC, a prioritized tumor type for Silverback
- 4 In preclinical mouse tumor model studies, the combination of SBT6050-S and CPI shows increased anti-tumor activity over either agent alone



Anti-PD-1 Combination
EMT6 tumor model with low T cell infiltrate, moderate and heterogeneous HER2 expression, and refractory to CPI

Enhertu | Herceptin+Tukysa +/- capecitabine

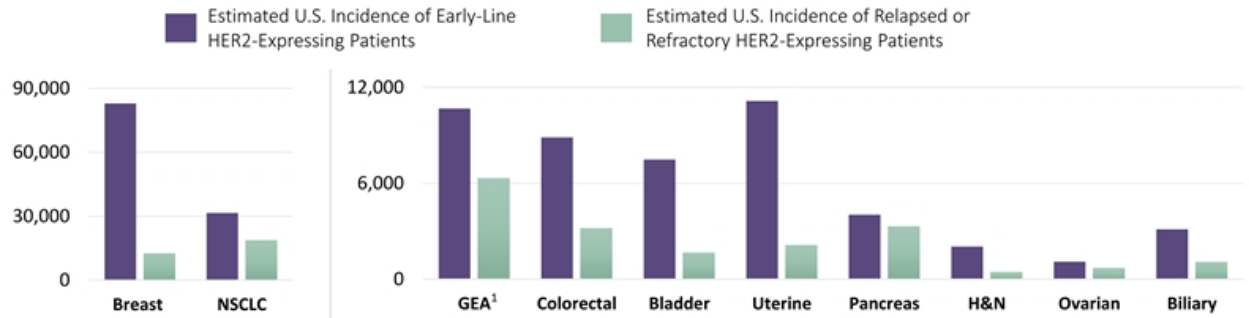
Combination with SBT6050

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1 | Drive immunogenic tumor cell death and release of tumor neoantigens | » Activates DCs, potentially enhancing presentation of neoantigens and T cell activation |
| 2 | Comprised of trastuzumab, capable of ADCC and ADCP | » Induces cytokines that amplify ADCC by NK cells
» Downmodulates SIRP α on myeloid cells, increasing ADCP through attenuation of CD47-SIRP α interaction
» Pertuzumab backbone is designed to combine with trastuzumab-based regimens |
| 3 | Approved for 2L therapy in tumor types of interest | » Designed to overcome common resistance mechanisms to 1L PD-(L)1 refractory patients
» Addition of IO could deepen or prolong responses |

Combination regimen <i>(estimated start)</i>	Strategic Initiative	
<p>Libtayo <i>(4Q21)</i></p>	<p>2L+ NSCLC 3L+ GEA</p>	<p>Combine with foundational IO therapy to lay groundwork in early lines of treatment</p>
<p>Enhertu <i>(1Q22)</i></p>	<p>2L+ NSCLC 2L+ GEA</p>	<p>Novel combination with HER2-based cytotoxic ADC to seek breakthroughs in 2L+ settings</p>
<p>Herceptin + Tukysa¹ <i>(1Q22)</i></p>	<p>2L+ mBC 2L+ CRC</p>	<p>Novel combination with HER2-targeted therapies and chemo to seek breakthroughs in 2L+ settings</p>

1. +/- capecitabine

SBT6050 is designed to be used in combo with SOC agents such as CPIs and/or trastuzumab-based agents, potentially unlocking large market opportunities



Estimated HER2 Expression (IHC 2+/3+) & Amplifications	30%	16-32%
FDA Approved HER2 Pathway Inhibitors	✓	
FDA Approved HER2 Antibody Drug Conjugates	✓	Phase 2
FDA Approved Checkpoint Inhibitor	Phase 3	✓

23%	6-13%	9%	17-33%	7-33%	3-50%	5-19%	26%
✓							
✓	Phase 2						
✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓

Estimated early-line U.S. cases per year > 160k

Estimated relapsed or refractory U.S. cases per year > 48k

1. Gastroesophageal adenocarcinoma. Includes esophageal, gastric, gastroesophageal junction cancers

SBT6050 administered alone or in combination with pembrolizumab has a manageable safety profile

Most frequent* treatment-related treatment emergent adverse events (TEAEs), by maximum severity

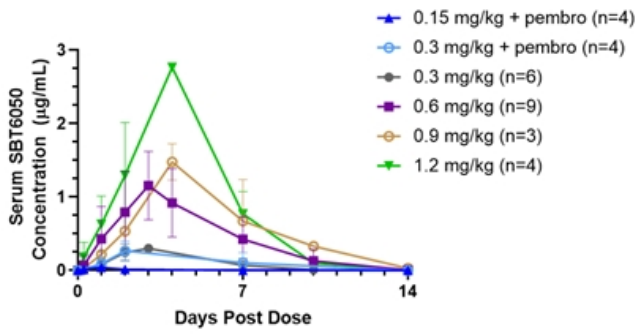
	Part 1: SBT6050 Monotherapy (n=32)			Part 3: SBT6050 + Pembrolizumab (n=8)		
	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3
Injection site reaction**	15 (46.9%)	11 (34.4%)	1 (3.1%)	5 (62.5%)	2 (25%)	0
Pyrexia	11 (34.4%)	9 (28.1%)	3 (9.4%)	3 (37.5%)	4 (50%)	0
Chills	14 (43.8%)	9 (28.1%)	0	3 (37.5%)	2 (25%)	0
Hypotension	5 (15.6%)	4 (12.5%)	6 (18.8%)	2 (25%)	4 (50%)	0
Nausea	6 (18.8%)	8 (25%)	1 (3.1%)	1 (12%)	4 (50%)	0
Vomiting	5 (15.6%)	9 (28.1%)	0	3 (37.5%)	0	0
Fatigue	0	7 (21.9%)	0	1 (12.5%)	1 (12.5%)	0

* ≥ 20% patients overall in Parts 1 and 3

** Includes Injection Site Rash

- No ≥ Grade 4 treatment-related TEAEs reported
- No treatment-related TEAEs led to discontinuation
- Grade 3 DLTs observed in Part 1 only and resolved with supportive care. These included hypotension, hypoxia, ISR and fever
- 7 of the 8 patients who reported DLTs continued treatment at a reduced dose
- Transient decreases in hemoglobin are similar across all dose levels

Serum PK Profiles



Dose-proportional increases in AUC at doses ≥ 0.6 mg/kg

SBT6050 dose (mg/kg)	AUC ($\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{d}/\text{mL}$)	Fold increase
0.15 + pembro	0.10 ± 0.17	~15.7x
0.3 + pembro	1.57 ± 1.19	
0.3	1.16 ± 0.76	~5.0x
0.6	5.84 ± 2.57	
0.9	8.14 ± 3.55	~1.4x
1.2	12.6 ± 2.6	~1.5x

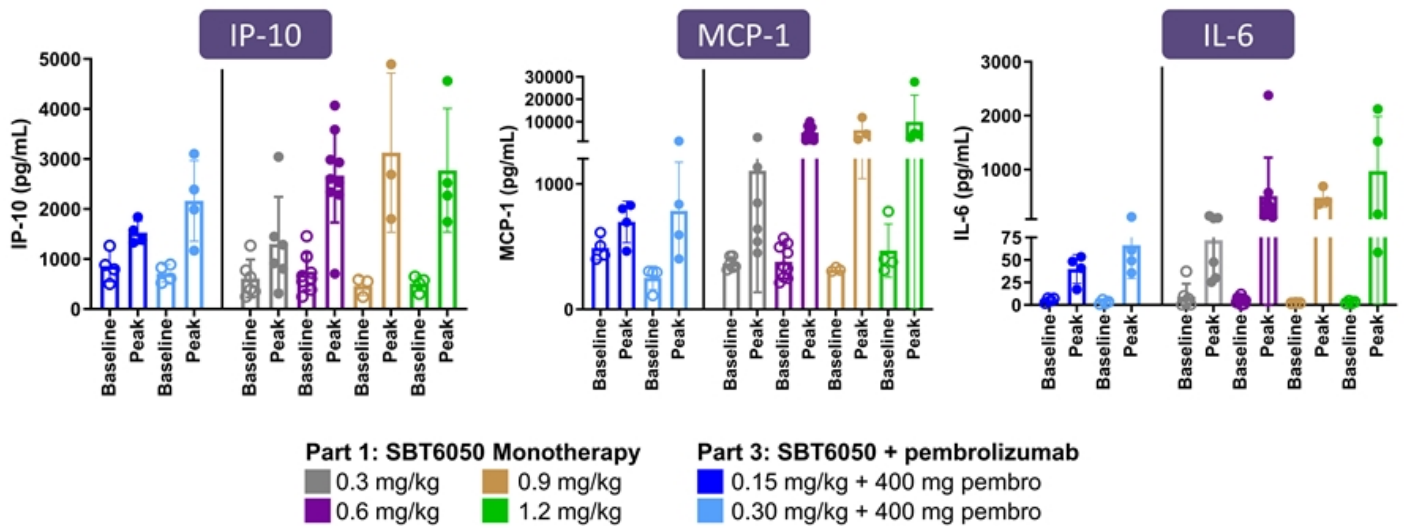
Mean values increased greater than dose proportionally up to 0.6 mg/kg (~5-fold from 0.3 to 0.6 mg/kg), but proportionally at dose levels ≥ 0.6 mg/kg

Free payload is not detected in ~98% of serum samples

Dose Range (mg/kg)	Frequency of Free Payload Detection (n=136 blood samples)		Free Payload Concentrations (nM)	Reference Payload Potency (nM)
	Not quantifiable	quantifiable		
0.15 to 1.2	133	3	Below LLOQ ¹	EC ₅₀ ~100 LAC ² ~50
			0.05-0.09	

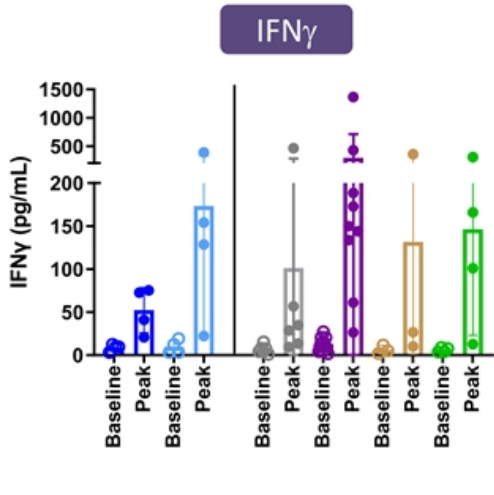
1. LLOQ = Lower Limit of Quantitation (0.04 nM)
2. LAC = Lowest Active Concentration

Induction of PD biomarkers of myeloid cell activation observed across all dose levels and generally plateau at 0.6 mg/kg



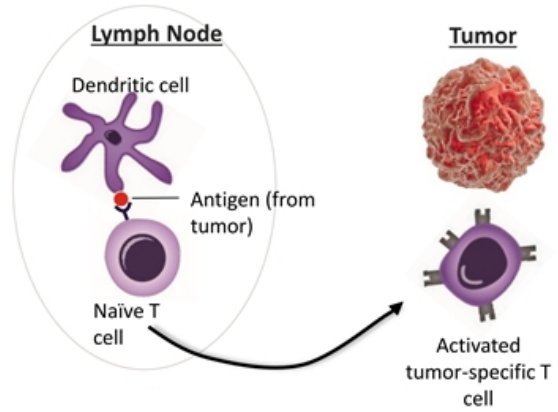
For MCP-1 and IP-10, peak levels were significantly higher (unpaired t-test, $p \leq 0.05$) at 0.6 mg/kg vs. lower dose levels, while no significant differences in peak levels were observed across the 0.6 to 1.2 mg/kg dose levels for any analyte

Induction of IFN γ , a biomarker of T and NK cell activation, observed across all dose levels and generally plateaus at 0.6 mg/kg

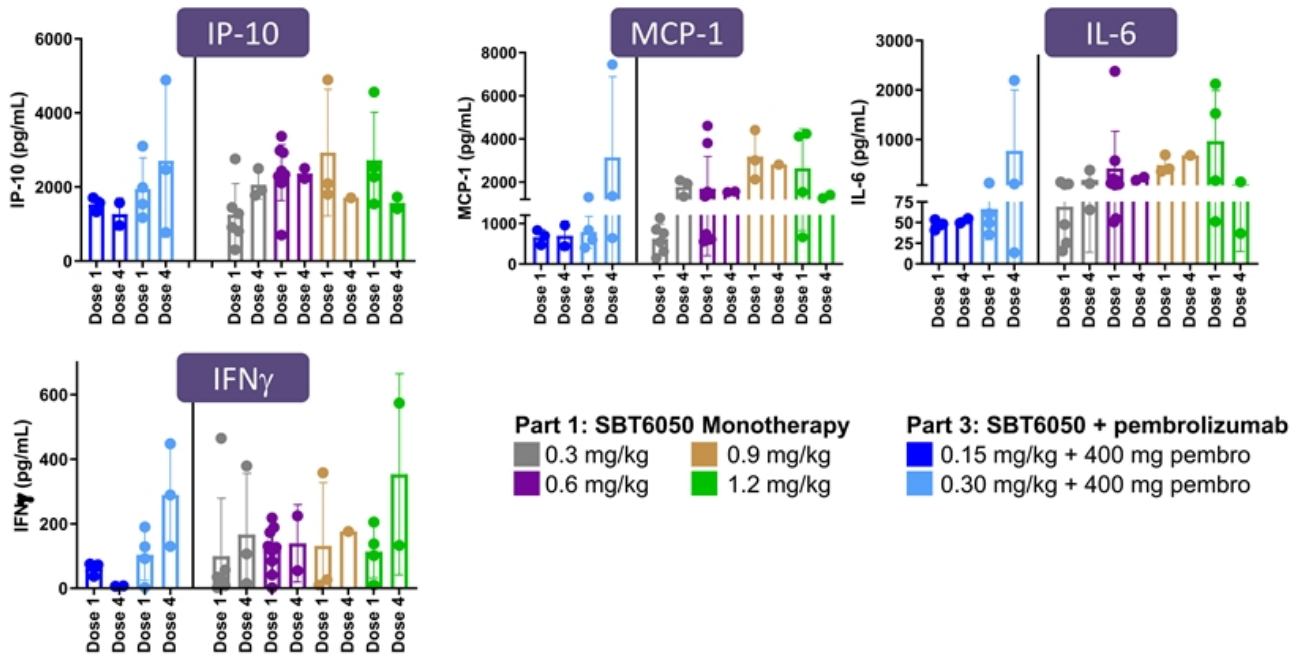


Part 1: SBT6050 Monotherapy
 0.3 mg/kg (grey) 0.9 mg/kg (orange)
 0.6 mg/kg (purple) 1.2 mg/kg (green)

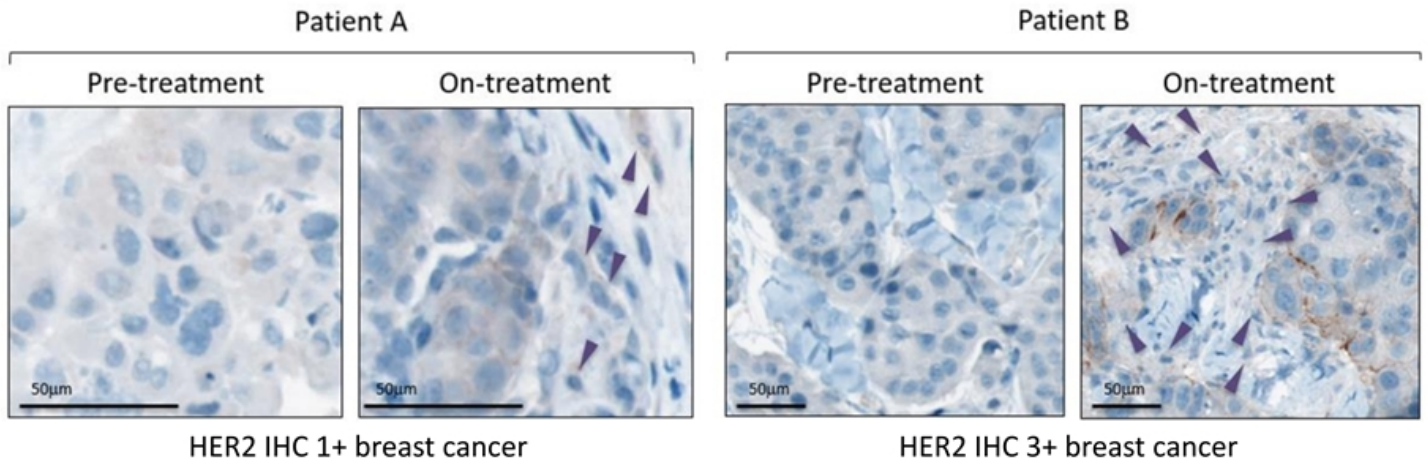
Activation of DCs in lymph nodes drives expansion of polyfunctional tumor reactive T cells



Part 3: SBT6050 + pembrolizumab
 0.15 mg/kg + 400 mg pembro (blue)
 0.30 mg/kg + 400 mg pembro (light blue)



SBT6050 payload is detected on tumor cells and in intratumoral macrophages of patients dosed at 0.6 mg/kg



▶ Examples of SBT6050 payload-positive macrophage

SBT6050 demonstrated early signals of anti-tumor activity in tumor types prioritized for expansion cohorts

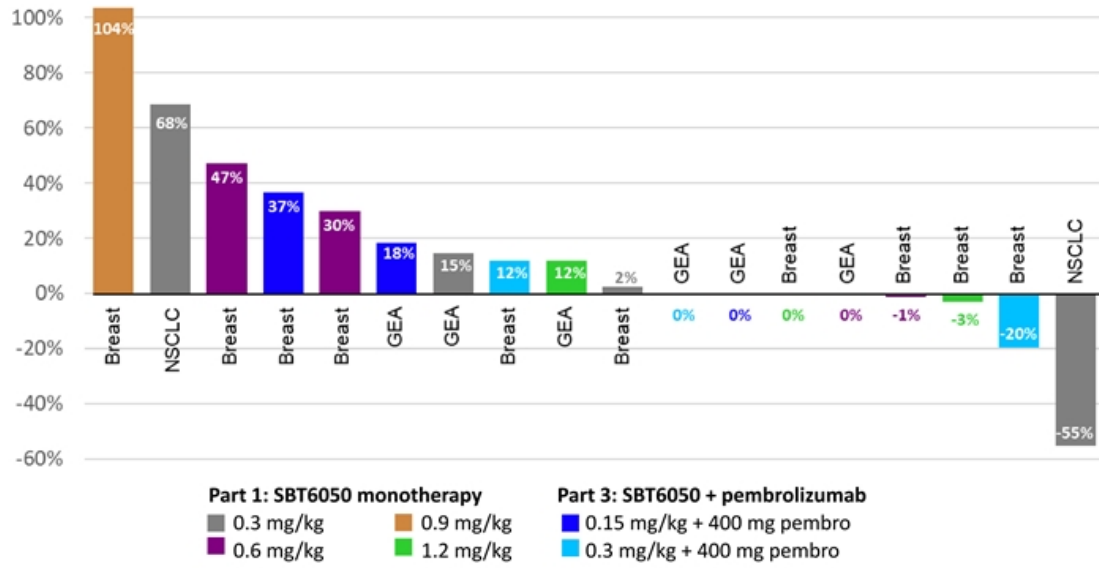
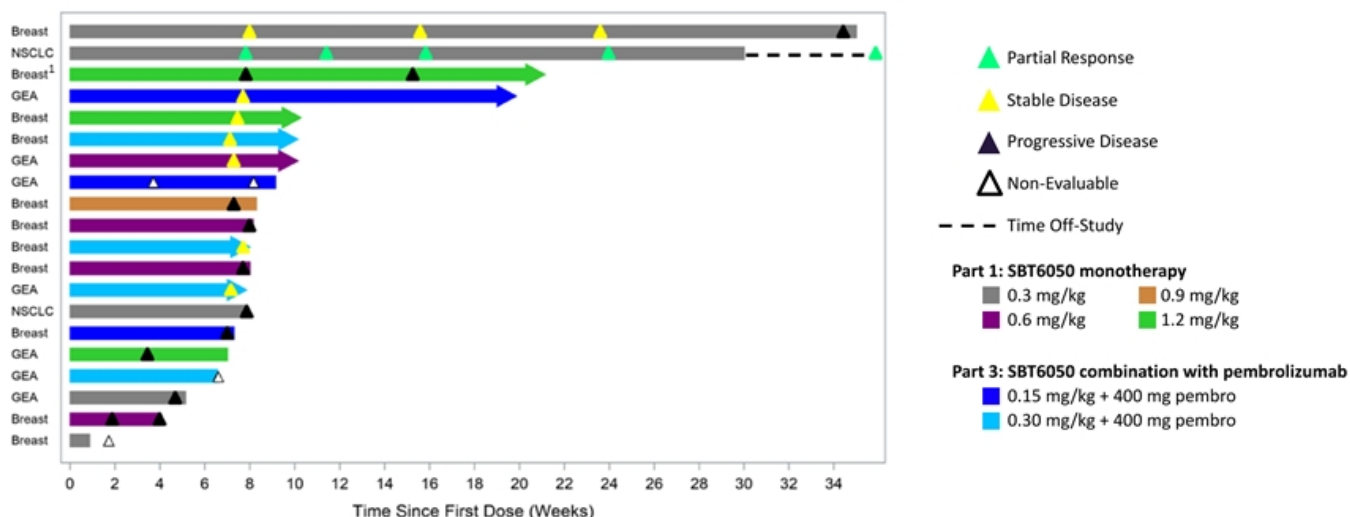


Figure includes patients with tumor types prioritized for expansion cohorts (breast, gastroesophageal, NSCLC), who have restaging CT scans evaluable per RECIST

Adverse events do not change with repeat dosing; PR maintained while off study



- Overall response in patients with RECIST-evaluable CT scans (n=24) was PR: n=1, SD: n=8, PD: n=15. Figure includes patients with tumor types prioritized for expansion cohorts (breast, gastroesophageal, NSCLC), who have restaging CT scans evaluable per RECIST
- Interim data as of August 1, 2021

1. Patient classified as progressive disease based on a new 5mm CNS lesion, but remains on study and demonstrated a 3% reduction in target lesions

SBT6050 conferred clinical benefit to patients with heavily pre-treated, advanced solid tumors

	NSCLC HER2 IHC 2+ Not amplified	Breast Cancer HER2 IHC 3+	Bladder Cancer HER2 IHC 2+ Amplification unknown	Breast Cancer HER2 IHC 3+	Breast Cancer HER2 IHC 3+	Gastric Cancer HER2 IHC 3+
Age	67F	73F	60M	48F	40F	49M
Dose	0.3 mg/kg monotherapy	0.3 mg/kg monotherapy	0.6 mg/kg monotherapy	1.2 mg/kg monotherapy (decreased to 0.6 mg/kg at dose 3)	0.3 mg/kg plus pembro	0.3 mg/kg plus pembro
Treatment Duration	26 weeks (11 doses)	33 weeks (17 doses)	>8 weeks and remains on treatment	>21 weeks and remains on treatment, per investigator decision	>8 weeks and remains on treatment	>8 weeks and remains on treatment
Prior Lines of Therapy	3 prior lines with progression on prior PD-1 treatment	7+ prior lines including HER2-ADC and HER2 targeted therapy	2 prior lines including anti-PD-L1 and cisplatin- gemcitabine	4 prior lines including HER2-ADC, anti-PD-L1, and HER2 targeted therapy	3+ prior lines including HER2- based cytotoxic ADC and HER2 targeted therapy	1 prior line including HER2 targeted therapy
Best Response	Confirmed Partial Response (-55%) Response ongoing at 36 weeks from first dose	Stable Disease (+2%) Maintained stable disease through 24- week scan	Stable Disease (-2.7%)	Progressive Disease (-3% in target lesions) PD based on new 5mm CNS lesion	Stable Disease (-20%)	Stable Disease (0%) Decreasing tumor marker (CA19-9 decrease from 135 to 64 U/mL)

At the 0.6 mg/kg dose level:

- ✓ Safety and tolerability profile consistent with an immune activator and manageable
- ✓ Serum PK suggests HER2 target saturation
- ✓ Pharmacodynamic markers indicative of myeloid, T/NK cell activation reach a plateau
- ✓ Payload is detected in intratumoral macrophages and on tumor cells
- ✓ Signals of anti-tumor activity, as single agent or in combo, observed at doses at or above 0.15 mg/kg

SBT6290



Tumor-targeting antigen: Nectin4

Target cell: myeloid cells

Payload: proprietary TLR8 agonist

Next milestones:

- 4Q 2021 - submit IND
- 1Q 2022 - initiate Phase 1 dose-escalation

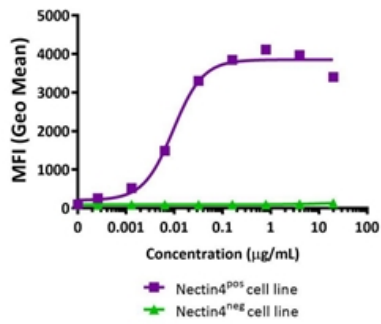
SBT6290 comprises the same TLR8 agonist linker-payload used in SBT6050, conjugated to a proprietary Nectin4-directed monoclonal antibody

- Nectin4 is a clinically validated target by Seagen through the 2019 accelerated approval of ADC enfortumab vedotin (Padcev) in bladder cancer
- SBT6290 is tuned for activity in settings of Nectin4 moderate to high expression
- Preclinical studies demonstrate a similar functional profile to SBT6050, with robust anti-tumor activity and upregulation of key cytokines and chemokines in tumor that are indicative of myeloid and T/NK cell activation
- Non-GLP toxicology studies with SC administration in NHP indicate a favorable therapeutic window
- Pre-IND alignment with FDA on preclinical, CMC, and clinical plan was achieved in February 2021
- GLP toxicology study completed, with IND filing on track for the fourth quarter of 2021

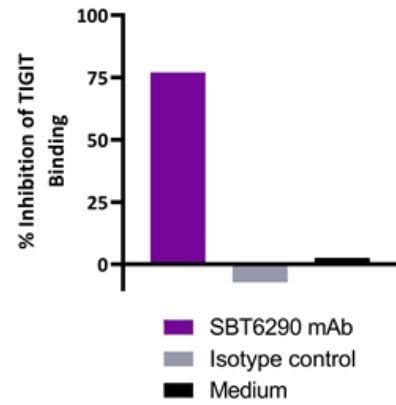
SBT6290 is Selective for Nectin4

Nectin Family Members	Binding Affinity
Nectin4	<1 pM
Nectin1	No binding detected; affinity is >1µM
Nectin2	
Nectin3	

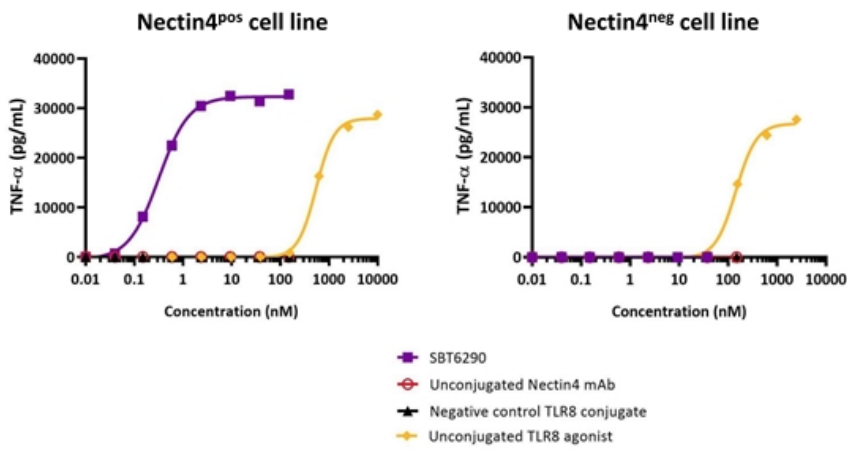
SBT6290 Binds With High Affinity to Tumor Cells Expressing Nectin4



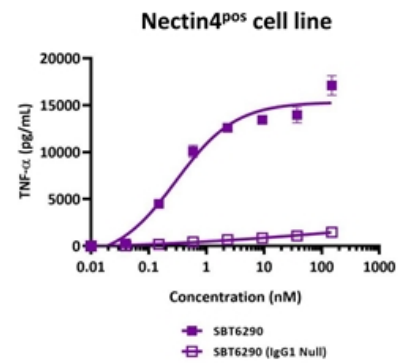
SBT6290 binding domain blocked TIGIT binding to Nectin4-expressing tumor cells



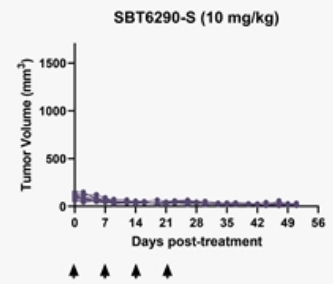
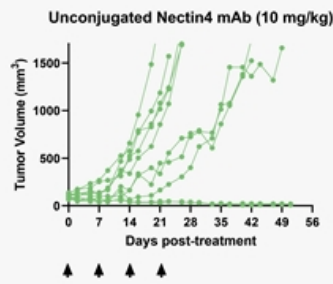
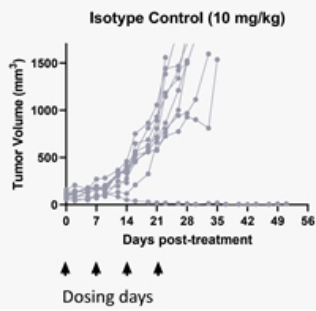
SBT6290 Activity is Nectin4-Dependent



SBT6290 Activity Requires Fc Engagement

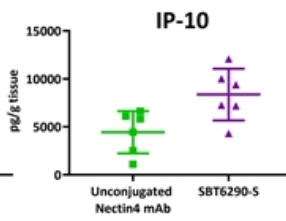
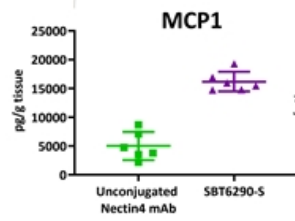


Nectin4-Expressing EMT6 Mouse Model

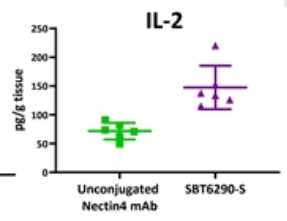
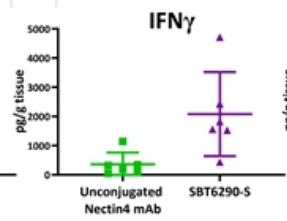


Induction of innate and adaptive immune response in the tumor

Myeloid Cell Activation

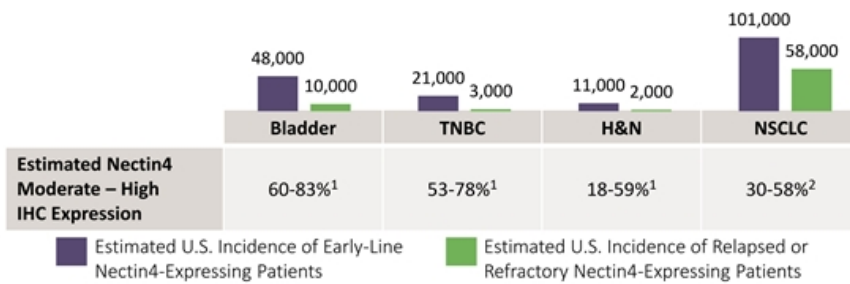


T/NK Cell Activation



Nectin4 is overexpressed in bladder, TNBC, H&N, and NSCLC, among other indications, unlocking a large opportunity in an untapped market

Nectin4 Overexpression Across Select Tumor Types



181k estimated early-line U.S. cases per year

73k estimated relapsed or refractory U.S. cases per year

Nectin4-Targeted Therapies in Development

	Bladder	Breast	Lung	H&N	GEC
Approved	³				
Ph 3					
Ph 2 – Solid Tumor Basket Study					
Ph 1 – Solid Tumor Basket Study					

¹Challita-Eid et al *Cancer Research* 2016, et al. | ²Takano et al *Cancer Research* 2009 | ³Padcev accelerated approval

SBT8230



Liver-targeting antigen: ASGR1

Target cell: myeloid cells

Payload: proprietary TLR8 agonist

Indication: cHBV

Next milestone:

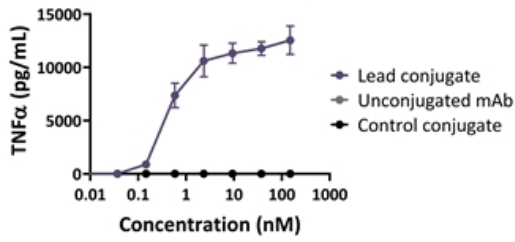
- 1Q 2022 - initiate IND-enabling tox studies

SBT8230 provides opportunity to further realize potential of TLR8 agonism with liver-localized activity, if approved

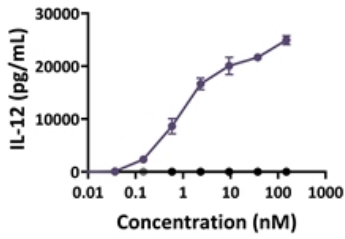
- Potent IFN γ -mediated immune response and seroconversion, which TLR8 agonism has been shown to drive, is key determinant of achieving a functional cure in cHBV
- Clinical validation provided by Gilead's untargeted, orally administered TLR8 agonist small molecule selgantolimod (GS-9688)
- SBT8230 binds to ASGR1 (GalNAc target) and is combinable with RNAi approaches and other cHBV therapies
- Designed to achieve exposure not possible with untargeted, systemically administered TLR8 agonists
- Exploratory NHP toxicology study demonstrates wide therapeutic window
- Early CMC activities initiated, including selection of the clone and creation of a master cell bank

ASGR1-TLR8 potently activated human myeloid cells, resulting in a robust IFN γ response

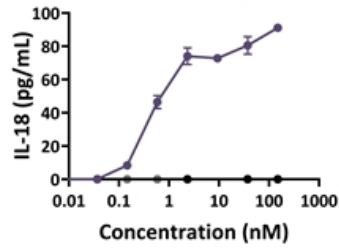
TNF α : Myeloid Activation,
Increased Viral Ag Presentation



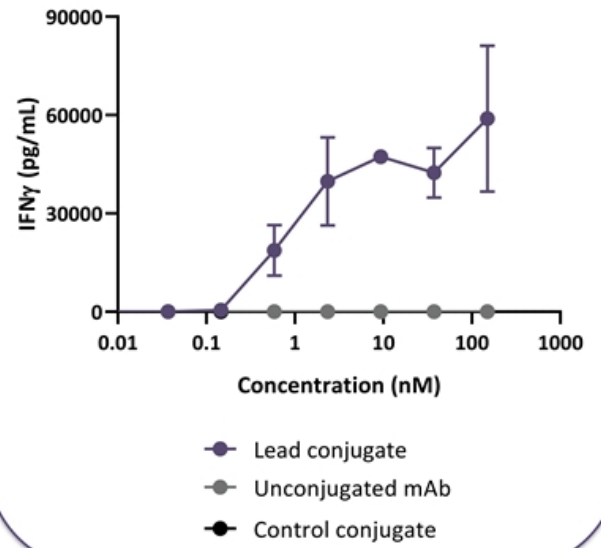
IL-12: DC Activation

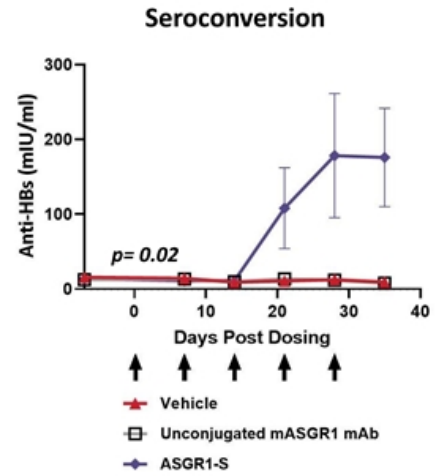
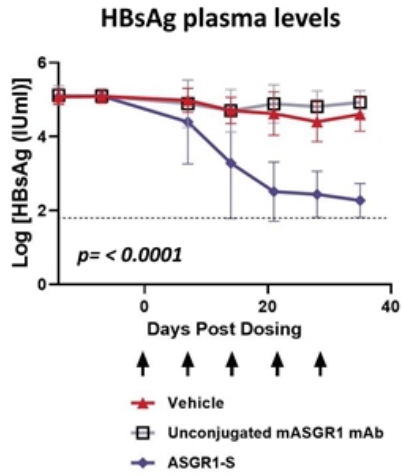


IL-18: Synergized with
IL-12 for Th1 Response



Potent IFN γ Activation





ASGR1-S lowered average plasma viral DNA titers 2.5 logs

IO TLR8 Programs

- Two additional undisclosed IO targets may enable us to expand coverage of solid tumor indications
- Same TLR8 linker-payload utilized in SBT6050 and SBT6290 and similar in vitro functional profile

Liver-Directed TGFβRi ImmunoTAC for Liver Fibrosis

- Designed for liver-localized TGFβ signaling inhibition for anti-fibrotic effects
- Designed to inhibit the TGFβR directly for complete pathway inhibition
- Blockade of TGFβ/SMAD signaling in hepatocytes in mice (CCI4 model) prevents liver fibrosis

Additional Discovery Programs

- Additional ImmunoTAC conjugates comprised of novel payload classes in preclinical development and entering in vivo models

Leadership Team

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synthorx CLEAVE SCIENCES



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Co-Founder, Chairman



Vickie Capps



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Saqib Islam, JD



Maria Koehler, MD, PhD



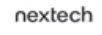
Andrew Powell, JD



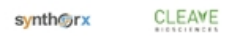
Jonathan Root, MD



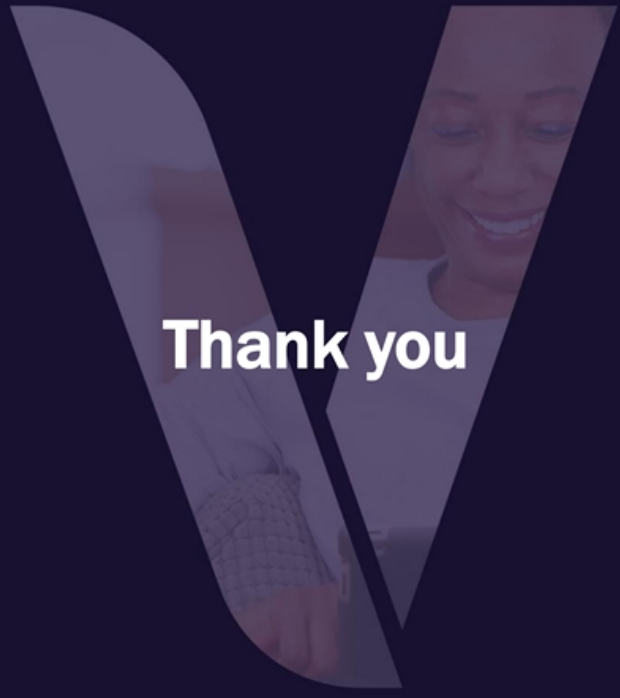
Thilo Schroeder, MD



Laura Shawver, PhD



- 1 ImmunoTAC conjugates are designed to **unlock a new class of targeted immuno-oncology agents** that direct a myeloid cell agonist to the tumor microenvironment for localized activation
- 2 Emerging clinical data supports **proof-of-mechanism for localized TLR8 agonism and the ImmunoTAC platform**, evidenced by the robust activation of innate and adaptive immune response seen in patients
- 3 SBT6050 has demonstrated **early signals of anti-tumor activity** as a monotherapy and in combination with a PD-1 inhibitor, with a **manageable safety profile** consistent with an active IO agent
- 4 Clinical development plan to evaluate SBT6050 in combinations designed to have long-term benefit in early lines of treatment, including **combo with anti-PD1, with Enhertu and with Herceptin/Tukysa**
- 5 Positive readthrough to Silverback's TLR8 pipeline with **value-generating milestones expected in the next 6-18 months**, including anticipated initiation of SBT6290 (Nectin4) Ph1 study and SBT8230 (HBV) Ph1-enabling studies



Thank you