ZCILat

Zai Lab R&D Day September 22, 2021

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains statements about future expectations, plans and prospects for Zai Lab, including, without limitation, statements regarding our ability to advance our clinical pipeline and further demonstrate our commercial and discovery capabilities, expected milestones for our products and product candidates and other statements containing words such as "anticipates", "believes", "expects", "plan" and other similar expressions. Such statements constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are not statements of historical fact nor are they guarantees or assurances of future performance. Forwardlooking statements are based on Zai Lab's expectations and assumptions as of the date of this presentation and are subject to inherent uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that may differ materially from those contemplated by the forward-looking statements. Actual results may differ materially from those indicated by such forward-looking statements as a result of various important factors, including but not limited to (1) Zai Lab's ability to obtain additional future funding, (2) Zai Lab's results of clinical and pre-clinical development of its product candidates, (3) the content and timing of decisions made by the relevant regulatory authorities regarding regulatory approvals of Zai Lab's product candidates, (4) Zai Lab's ability to generate revenue from its product candidates, (5) the effects of the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on general economic, regulatory and political conditions and (6) other factors discussed in Zai Lab's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, filed on March 1, 2021, and its other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Zai Lab anticipates that subsequent events and developments will cause Zai Lab's expectations and assumptions to change and undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. These forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as representing Zai Lab's views as of any date subsequent to the date of this presentation. You may get copies of our Securities and Exchange Commission filings for free by visiting EDGAR on the Securities and Exchange Commission's website at http://www.sec.gov.

This presentation does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities of Zai Lab Limited.



Zai Lab Presenters



Samantha Du, Ph.D. Founder, Chairperson, and Chief Executive Officer



Tao Fu Chief Strategy Officer



William Liang, M.D. Chief Commercial Officer



Alan Sandler, M.D. President, Head of Global Development, Oncology



Harald Reinhart, M.D. Chief Medical Officer, Autoimmune and Infectious Diseases



Jonathan Wang Executive Vice President, Head of Business Development



Billy Cho Chief Financial Officer



R&D Day Agenda

Zai Lab's Vision	Samantha Du, Ph.D.
Zai Lab Today	Tao Fu
Commercial Capabilities	William Liang, M.D.
Zai's Potential Best-in-Class Pipeline in Lung Cancer	Alan Sandler, M.D.
Zai's Potential World-Class Franchise in GI Cancers	Alan Sandler, M.D.
BREAK	



R&D Day Agenda

Other Disease Area Franchises	Alan Sandler, M.D.
Building a Franchise in Autoimmune Disorders	Harald Reinhart, M.D.
Innovative Medicines in Infectious Diseases	Harald Reinhart, M.D.
Internal R&D Strategy	Alan Sandler, M.D.
Business Development	Jonathan Wang
The Value of Zai's Business	Billy Cho
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Zai Lab's Vision

Samantha Du, Ph.D. Founder, Chairperson and Chief Executive Officer



We Are Only at the Start of Our Journey



Pipeline of >25 assets with 12 in late-stage¹ development and 11 with global rights²



3 therapeutic areas, 5 oncology disease strongholds, including lung and gastric cancers



Commercial-stage company with 3 marketed products launched in Greater China



Proven track record in clinical development and regulatory approvals



Fully integrated platform with >1,600 employees globally





We Are Well-Positioned in the Two Most Important Global Markets



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Strong Foundation Poised for Growth



- Innovative and diversified portfolio of bestin-class and/or first-in-class assets
- Addressing greatest unmet medical needs with multiple disease area strongholds
- Open innovation model: Complementary internal discovery and global collaborations
- Clinical excellence: Proven quality and speed in drug development and regulatory execution
- Business development: Partner of Choice, sustainable pillar of growth
- Commercial: Portfolio-driven, high operational synergy
- Global expertise and proven leadership based in China and US



Our Aspirations for 2025

Commercial Leadership

- One of the leading global companies in oncology & autoimmune diseases
- 15+ marketed products across 35+ indications

 Leading portfolioand science-driven commercial platform Broad, innovative pipeline with vertical and horizontal synergies realized

World-Class Pipeline

→

- -With global pipeline at or near commercial stage
- At least one global IND every year
- Leading franchises in multiple disease areas, e.g., lung and gastric cancers



- Touch more lives with innovative medicines
- Become a biopharma leader in ESG performance and reporting



Zai Lab Today

Tao Fu Chief Strategy Officer



Zai Lab Has Built Multiple Disease Area Strongholds Addressing Significant Unmet Medical Needs in China

Women's Cancer	GI Cancer	Lung Cancer	Brain Cancer	Hematology	Autoimmune
Circe-daily or of the constraints of the constraint of the constraints	Cipretinity Songtates Future Treating Fields Niraparib Margetuximab Bemarituzumab TPX-0022 Adagrasib Tebotelimab Retifanlimab	Curve Control of the	Cievate Expectations Niraparib	Odronextamab Tebotelimab Retifanlimab ZL-1201 (CD-47)	EfgartigimodZL-1102(IL-17 nanobody)Image: ConstructionImage: Constructi
472K1	2 1.6M ²	816K Annual Incidence	80K ³	93K⁴	

Source: Globocan, 2020.

Note: The trademarks and registered trademarks within are the property of their respective owners. (1) Ovarian cancer and breast cancer; (2) gastric cancer, pancreatic cancer, liver cancer, colorectal cancer and gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST); (3) brain, central nervous system; (4) non-Hodgkin lymphoma.



Portfolio Provides Visible Pathway to Significant Growth



Oncology

Infection

diseases

Note: (1) Within Tumor Treating Fields franchise, OPTUNE LUA has also been approved by FDA via HDE (Humanitarian Device Exemption) pathway; (2) also granted Breakthrough Therapy Designation by the Center for Drug Evaluation (CDE) of the National Medical Products Administration (NMPA).

Abbreviation: SUL-DUR (Sulbactam-Durlobactam).

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Open Innovation Model Driving Our Pipeline of Products with Global Rights

Growing Internal R&D Pipeline of 11 Candidates with Global Rights

			Lead Generation	Lead Optimization	Candidate Selection	IND Enabling	Phase I	Major Market Rights / Collaboration	
Zai Internal R&D	ZL-2309 (CDC7)	ONCOLOGY							
	ZL-1102 (IL-17 nanobody)	AUTOIMMUNE							
	ZL-1201 (CD-47)	ONCOLOGY							
	ZL-1211 (Claudin18.2)	ONCOLOGY							
	ZL-2201 (DNA-PK)	ONCOLOGY							
	ZL-1218 (Treg Depleter)	ONCOLOGY							
	ZL-2103	AUTOIMMUNE & ONCOLOGY							
	Multiple Undisclosed	ONCOLOGY							
Platform bllaborations	CD3- or CD47-based bispecifics	ONCOLOGY							
		ONCOLOGY						MACROGENICS ¹	
		ONCOLOGY							
		ONCOLOGY						Or Asia ²	
ŭ	Novel DDR ³ program	ONCOLOGY						SCHRÖDINGER.	

Note: (1) For the lead molecule, Zai Lab receives an option upon reaching a predefined clinical milestone to convert the regional arrangement into a global 50/50 profit share; (2) Greater China (mainland China, Hong Kong, Taiwan and Macau), Japan and Korea; (3) DNA Damage Response; (4) Zai Lab will assume primary responsibility for global development, manufacturing and commercialization. Schrödinger has the right to opt-in for a 50/50 profit/cost share in the U.S. with Zai Lab, as well as an option to co-commercialize in the U.S.



Open Innovation Model Leverages Both Internal Discovery Engine and External Collaborations



15 Abbreviation: DMPK (Drug metabolism and pharmacokinetics), BD (Business Development), AM (Alliance Management), S&E (Search & Evaluation).

Z

Zai Lab's Increasing Global Footprint and Growing Scale

Zai Lab Operations Today



Zai Lab's New R&D Campus to Support China Expansion

Planned R&D and Manufacturing Campus in China



Overview of Suzhou R&D Campus

- Included in National Strategic Emerging Industries Development Plan backed by NDRC
- Key Provincial Industrial Project supported by Jiangsu provincial government
- ~37K m² land planned for office and lab
- Phase I construction will be completed in 2023¹

Manufacturing Capabilities

- Ongoing expansion of existing biologics manufacturing capabilities
- ~35K m² land reserved and planned for small-molecule production site, large-molecule plant, and distribution center





Suzhou

Global R&D Team With Strong Track Record and Know-How in Innovative **Drug Development and Regulatory Pathways**





M.D. President, Head of Global Development, Oncology





Harald Reinhart CMO. Autoimmune & Infectious Disease



Preclinical, PPM & Regulatory Affairs





Clinical Research & Early Development



US/EU based CN based

Abbreviation: PPM (Program & Portfolio Management), CNS (Central Nervous System), H&N (Head & Neck), Gyn (Gynecological Diseases), GU (Genitourinary). Note: R&D FTE number is as of June 30, 2021.



Best-in-Class Teams in Business Development, Manufacturing, Legal Proven Track Record of Execution



ZOILat

Abbreviation: CMC (Chemistry, Manufacturing and Controls), ESG (Environmental Social and Governance).

US/EU based

CN based

Experienced Commercial Leaders Executed Multiple Successful Launches in China



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Abbreviation: CSE (Commercial Strategy Excellence), GAD (Government Affairs, Market Access and Distribution), MA (Medical Affairs). Note: Commercial FTE numbers are as of 2Q 2021.

Commercial Capabilities

William Liang, M.D. Chief Commercial Officer, President, Greater China



Zai Lab Targets Sizable Markets with Considerable Room for Further Growth

Spending Share by Therapeutic Area

Moving Annual Total, 2019.07-2020.06



Market Growth Resumes Post-COVID in 2021



- While China has become #2 largest market, spending in oncology and autoimmune still has significant room for growth
- Anti-infectives are 2nd largest market in China, but novel antibiotics are still needed to overcome MDR

Abbreviation: TCM (traditional Chinese medicine), CNS (central nervous system), CV (cardiovascular), MDR (multi-drug resistance).

Source: IQVIA CHPA; IQVIA Hospital Audit.

Supplemental Insurance Is Playing Increasingly Important Role in China's Payer Landscape



Abbreviation: BMI (Basic Medical Insurance); CHI (Commercial Health Insurance).

Source: CIRC; China Insurance Yearbook; McKinsey analysis; National Institution for Finance & Development.

Note: (1) Written premium is an accounting term in the insurance industry used to describe the total amount that customers are required to pay for insurance coverage. The gross figure does not factor in deductions from the commission paid to agents who sell the policies, legal expenses associated with settlements, salaries, taxes, clerical expenses.



Rapidly Growing Best-in-Class Commercial Team in Greater China



Therapeutic-Area-Focused Organization Drives Leadership and Operational Synergies





Leader in Changing Industry Practice From Product-Driven to Patient-Centric Business Model

- Dedicated teams to drive business model innovation
 - Establish integrated
 ecosystem
 - Drive unique brand awareness for ZEJULA, OPTUNE and QINLOCK

- Dedicated diagnostics team for precision medicine
- Data-driven analysis: realworld data based on patient management projects



- Dedicated industryleading market access team, tailored-access strategy in China
 - Best hospital listing post NRDL performance among biotechs (ZEJULA)
 - First Bo'ao NPP* outside Hainan (QINLOCK)
 - Leading supplemental insurance inclusion (OPTUNE)



Our Commercial Achievements to Date



Approvals and Launches



- NRDL implementation with significant progress in hospitals listing
- **Full readiness** to seek NRDL inclusion for first-line ovarian cancer
- 1st line ovarian cancer approved in Hong Kong

3 New Products in 16 Months

Elevate Expectations

- First and only innovative medical device supported by supplemental insurance
- China became No.3 global market in 1 year
- 18 supplemental insurance plans



- Approval in all Greater China regions in 6 months
- \$4M of revenue in 1Q 2021 after successful launch in May 20, 2021
- 12 supplemental insurance plans cover in 2 months

Commercial Sales

\$57M (1H 2021) vs. \$19M (1H 2020)

+197% y-o-y growth in 1H 2021



Ranked **No.1 among China biotechs** in number of hospitals listing for 2021 NRDL¹ Increased **sevenfold to >800** from date of NRDL implementation to June 30, 2021



Abbreviation: DFC (Drug formulary committee).

Note: (1) Based on NHSA (National Healthcare Security Administration) public disclosure.

ZEJULA Sales/Marketing Strategy Adapted to Market Conditions





OPTUNE Shaping Glioblastoma Market

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HCP Perceptions of TTFields



Establishing OPTUNE as Standard of Care

- Building centers of excellence in top 20 hospitals
- Increasing number of HCPs recommending and prescribing TTFields to patients since commercial launch, driven by guideline CME programs



OPTUNE Only Medical Device Covered by Supplemental Insurance





QINLOCK Poised to Become GIST Leader in Greater China

Successful Launch Campaign (April-June 2021)

- 100+ dedicated team as of 1H 2021
- Launch roadshow covered 1K+ HCPs offline and 10K+ HCPs via online platform

Guideline Inclusion

 Listed in Chinese Society of Clinical Oncology (CSCO) treatment guidelines as only therapy with 1A level evidence for 4L GIST and recommended for 2L GIST

Supplemental Insurance Breakthrough

- Listed in **12** supplemental insurance plans covering **2** provinces and **10** cities
- **30%~90%** reimbursement for patients with pre-existing disease



(ripretinib) 50 mg tablet

Bold Ambitions





Zai's Potential Best-in-Class Pipeline in Lung Cancer

Alan Sandler, M.D.

President, Head of Global Development, Oncology



Lung Cancer Is Leading Cause of Cancer Deaths in China Late Diagnosis Leads to Low Survival





Abbreviation: ASR (age standardized rate), MST (median survival time), TNM (tumor node metastasis).

Source: (1) American Cancer Society Cancer Facts & Figures, 2020; (2) World Health Organization, Globocan 2020; (3) Ju-Fang Shi, et al. Lung Cancer Journal, Volume 128, P91-100, 2019 Feb; (4) Goldstraw P, et al. Thorac Oncol. 2016 Jan;11(1):39-51.



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Evolution of Therapy in Lung Cancer Under Precision Medicine





PD-L1 Expression Level

Present View



Source: WA Cooper, et al. Pathology. 2011;43:103; CJ Langer, et al. JCO. 2010;28:5311; J Galon, et al. Immunity. 2013;39:11; W Pao, et al. Lancet Oncol. 2011;12:175; G Krigsfeld, et al. AACR 2017. Abstr CT143; MD Hellmann, et al. NEJM. 2018;378:2093.
Chinese Patients Need More Choices for Driver Mutations Beyond EGFR





FDA approved, not NMPA approved

More Clinical Trials Needed to Establish Better Treatment Paradigms in Each of These Populations

Source: FDA, NMPA, NCCN guideline 2021 V5.0., CSCO NSCLC guideline.

Note: (1) Chinese Journal of Pathology. 2021.50(6):583-591; (2) Clinical and the prognostic characteristics of lung adenocarcinoma patients with ROS1 fusion in comparison with other driver mutations in East Asian populations, 2014; and Frost & Sullivan; (3) NTRK fusion detection across multiple assays and 33,997 cases: diagnostic implications and pitfalls, 2020; (4) Turning Point Therapeutics presentation, December 2020; (5) Molecular epidemiology of EGFR mutations in Asian patients with advanced non-small-cell lung cancer of adenocarcinoma histology - mainland China subset analysis of the PIONEER study, 2015; (6) KRAS G12C mutations in Asia: a landscape analysis of 11,951 Chinese tumor samples, 2020; Clinical characteristics and prognostic value of the KRAS G12C mutation in Chinese non-small cell lung cancer patients, 2020; The prevalence and concurrent pathogenic mutations of KRASG12C in Northeast Chinese non-small-cell lung cancer patients, 2021.



Molecular Testing Is Expected to Increase in China Driven by More Approvals of Targeted Therapies and Greater Use of NGS





Abbreviation: NGS (next-generation sequencing).

Source: W Li, et al. JTO Clinical and Research Reports Vol. 2 No. 4: 100163.

Approximately 25% of Newly Diagnosed NSCLC Patients in ChinaROS1+/NTRK+EGFR Ex20insMET AlterationsKRAS G12CRepotrectinibCLN-081TPX-0022Adagrasib

- No approved targeted therapies in TKI-refractory setting
- ~3%¹ of NSCLC for ROS1+
- ~0.5%² of solid tumors for NTRK+

CLN-081	TPX-0022	Adagrasib
Limited efficacy for EGFR ex20ins mutations >4% ³ of NSCLC	 Unmet need in MET-driven advanced NSCLC ~3-4%⁴ for MET exon 14 ~1-2%⁴ for MET amp ~15-20%⁴ for 1L EGFR TKI resistance 	 Unmet need in KRAS^{G12C} mutations ~3-5%⁵ of NSCLC

I/O and Combination Opportunities, Other Treatments

I/O Backbone Therapy	Tumor Treating Fields	
Retifanlimab		
• 1L NSCLC	• 1L & 2L NSCLC	

Source: (1) Clinical and the prognostic characteristics of lung adenocarcinoma patients with ROS1 fusion in comparison with other driver mutations in East Asian populations, 2014; and Frost & Sullivan; (2) NTRK fusion detection across multiple assays and 33,997 cases: diagnostic implications and pitfalls, 2020; (3) Molecular epidemiology of EGFR mutations in Asian patients with advanced non-small-cell lung cancer of adenocarcinoma histology - mainland China subset analysis of the PIONEER study, 2015; (4) Turning Point Therapeutics presentation, August 2021; Overbeck TR, et al: Translational lung cancer research 2020; based on gene copy number of 10 or greater; (5) KRAS G12C mutations in Asia: a landscape analysis of 11,951 Chinese tumor samples, 2020; Clinical characteristics and prognostic value of the KRAS G12C mutation in Chinese non-small cell lung cancer patients, 2020; The prevalence and concurrent pathogenic mutations of KRASG12C in Northeast Chinese non-small-cell lung cancer patients, 2021.

Highly potent, structurally differentiated: small (low molecular weight), compact, with rigid 3D macrocycle

- Designed to bind completely inside the ATP pocket even in the presence of solvent front or gatekeeper mutations
- Potential to address resistance from prior lines of TKI therapy
- May also prevent or delay emergence of new resistant mutations
- Demonstrated high potency against fusion ROS1 and TRK A/B/C and emerging resistant mutations

Ba/F3 Cell Proliferation Assay IC₅₀ (nM)

	No Kir	No Kinase Domain Mutation				ROS1 G2032R				ROS1 L2026M	
Inhibitor*	CD74- ROS1	SDC4- ROS1	EZR- ROS1	TPM3- ROS1	CD74- ROS1	SDC4- ROS1	EZR- ROS1	TPM3- ROS1	EZR- ROS1	TPM3- ROS1	
Repotrectinib	<0.2	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	3.3	3.0	5.0	16.3	0.2	<0.1	
Crizotinib	14.6	19.6	19.4	31.1	266.2	4661	660	500.6	95.6	236.2	
Lorlatinib	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	160.7	352.9	190.5	434.9	1.6	1.9	
Entrectinib	10.5	ND	1.5	9.4	1813	ND	2947	1093	13.3	40.7	
Cabozantinib	0.5	3.0	0.4	4.5	11.3	169.4	39.5	60.7	3.4	12.6	

Ba/F3 Cell Proliferation Assay IC₅₀ (nM)

	LMNA-TRKA			A-TRKA ETV6-TRKB			ETV6-TRKC				
TRK Inhibitor*	WT	G595R	G667C	F589L	G595R/ F589L	WТ	G639R	WT	G623R	G623E	F6171
Repotrectinib	<0.1	0.2	9.2	<0.2	13.7	<0.1	1.7	<0.2	1.0	0.6	0.2
Selitrectinib	4.6	15.1	94.9	26.5	480.8	1.4	20.8	4.0	23.9	36.1	40.9
Larotectinib	18.9	2817	1863	597	>10000	28.2	2500	41.4	7500	1486	4000
Entrectinib	0.4	711	186.7	<0.2	1774	0.6	1577	0.8	1670	1500	54.9

*Other than repotrectinib, data based on evaluation of comparable proxy chemical reagent purchased from commercial sources rather than obtained from the pharmaceutical company developing the kinase inhibitor.

Abbreviation: ALK (anaplastic large-cell lymphoma kinase), ATP (adenosine triphosphate), NTRK (neurotrophic receptor kinase), TKI (tyrosine kinase inhibitor).

Source: Turning Point corporate presentation, August 2021; Data presented at 2019 annual AACR conference; Drilon A et al. Cancer Discover 2018.

	Phase 2 (N=15)	Phase 1+2 (N=22)
Confirmed ORR (95% CI)	93% (68–100)	91% (71–99)
Duration of Response	1.25+ – 7.4+ months (range)	1.25+ – 17.6+ months (range)

N=22 patients with baseline and at least two post-baseline scans

- N=15 Phase 2 patients
- N=7 Phase 1 patients treated at or above the Phase 2 recommended dose

As of 31 December 2020, the 16th patient in Phase 2 has an unconfirmed PR and is on treatment awaiting a second postbaseline confirmatory scan

* Patients in a confirmed partial response at the time of the data cutoff date subsequently achieved a confirmed complete response.

Note: Phase 2 data cutoff of 31-Dec-2020, responses confirmed by Physician Assessment. Phase 1 data cutoff of 22-Jul-2019, responses confirmed by Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR). Phase 1 data includes only patients treated at or above the Phase 2 recommended dose of repotrectinib.

Source: Turning Point corporate presentation, August 2021.

* PD at zero: patient with 2 prior TKIs without platinum chemotherapy had no change in target lesions, but new leisons.

Note: Patient with cCR had a G2032R solvent-front mutation after prior treatment with entrectinib (EXP-2). No objective responses observed in 4L pretreated patients (EXP-3: two prior TKIs with prior chemotherapy, N=10). Phase 2 Data cutoff of 10-Jul-2020, responses confirmed by Physician Assessment. Phase 1 data cutoff of 22-Jul-2019, responses confirmed by Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR). Phase 1 data includes only patients treated at or above the Phase 2 recommended dose of repotrectinib.

Source: Turning Point corporate presentation, August 2021.

Repotrectinib Clinical Activity Strong Proof of Concept in NTRK+ Advanced Solid Tumors

NTRK+ TKI-Pretreated Advanced Solid Tumor Patients in TRIDENT-1 – EXP-6 + Phase 1

	Phase 2 (N=6)	Phase 1+2 (N=7)
Confirmed ORR (95% CI)	50% (12–88)	43% (10–82)
Duration of Response	1.7+ – 3.6+ months (range) n=3	1.7+ – 3.6+ months (range) n=3

Safety Profile Summary

Phase 1 & Phase 2 Combined Treatment-Emergent and Treatment-Related AEs

- N=185
- Generally well tolerated
- Most TRAEs Grade 1 or 2
- No Grade 4 or 5 TRAEs
- Most commonly reported TEAE: low-grade dizziness

*All patients received prior chemotherapy.

Note: Phase 2 Data cutoff of 10-Jul-2020, responses confirmed by Physician Assessment per RECIST. Phase 1 data cutoff of 22-Jul-2019, responses confirmed by Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR). Phase 1 data includes only patients treated at or above the Phase 2 recommended dose of repotrectinib.

Source: Turning Point corporate presentation, August 2021.

Unmet Medical Needs in China

- ~17K annual incidence of ROS1 rearrangement of NSCLC (2~3%), and NTRK of ~0.5% with other advanced solid tumors
- No approved ROS1 TKI for TKI-pretreated ROS1+ NSCLC
- No approved TRK TKI for NTRK+ solid tumors

Differentiation

- Strong POC demonstrated in TRIDENT-1 Phase 1/2 registrational study
- Late-stage targeted therapy with CNS activity that demonstrated efficacy in both 1) TKI-naïve and TKIpretreated ROS1+ NSCLC, and 2) NTRK+ solid tumors
- Generally well-tolerated safety profile

Key Partner Milestones

- 4Q 2021 Clinical data update from TRIDENT-1 study
- **1Q 2022** FDA meeting

CLN-081 Potential Best-in-Class EGFR Inhibitor Targeting Exon 20 Insertion Mutant NSCLC

(PR)

- **Highly selective** for exon 20, exhibits weaker inhibitory effects on EGFRwt relative to mutants, creating potential for enhanced therapeutic window relative to other compounds in development
- Unique scaffold (pyrrolopyrimidine) relative to all other TKIs targeting exon 20 NSCLC
- Potential to differentiate on tolerability and clinical activity

CLN-081 Encouraging Preliminary Anti-Tumor Activity and Favorable Tolerability Profile

Best Response n, (%)	30 mg (n=8)	45 mg (n=1)	65 mg (n=14)	100 mg (n=13)	150 mg (n=6)	TOTAL (n=42)
PR	3 (38)	0	7 (50)	7 (54)	4 (67)	21 (50)
SD	5 (62)	1 (100)	6 (43)	6 (46)	2 (33)	20 (48)
PD	0	0	1 (7)	0	0	1 (2)
Confirmed Response	3 (38)	0	2 (14)	6 (46)	2 (33)	13 (31)
Unconfirmed Response	0	0	2 (14)	1 (8)	0	3 (7)
Pending Confirmation	0	0	3 (21)	0	2 (33)	5 (12)
Disease Control Rate (PR + SD 6 ≥ mos)	5 (62)	0	8 (57)	9 (69)*	5 (83)	27 (64)

Baseline Demographics

- Heavily pretreated patient population
- Greater than 70% of patients have had at least 2 prior lines of therapy

Safety Profile Summary

- CLN-081 continues to demonstrate acceptable overall safety and tolerability, with encouraging GI toxicity profile
- As of data cutoff, no Grade 3 TRAE diarrhea at doses below 150mg BID; no grade 3 rash TRAEs

- **Objective responses in 7/13 (54%)** response evaluable patients **at 100 mg**, including 6 confirmed responses (46%), and 1 that will remain unconfirmed
- Objective responses in 21/42 (50%) of patients across all doses, including 13 confirmed (31%), and 8 unconfirmed, including 5 patients pending confirmatory scan at cutoff and 3 that will remain unconfirmed
- Disease control in 9 of 13 (69%) patients at 100 mg; 3 patients with ongoing SD followed less than 6 months

Unmet Medical Needs in China

- ~28K annual incidence of exon 20 insertion (Ex20ins) mutant NSCLC
 - mOS for Ex20ins mutation patients is ~9 months vs.
 >30 months for patients with sensitive mutations (e.g., Ex19del, L858R)¹
- No approved targeted therapies addressing Ex20ins mutations in China
- Currently available treatment options provide limited efficacy

Differentiation

- High rates of response and solid disease control in maturing data set – confirmed ORR of 46% in patients treated at 100mg PO BID
- Favorable tolerability profile reduced frequency and severity of GI events potentially differentiate CLN-081 relative to other molecules

Key Partner Milestones

- 2H 2021 Select RP2D and hold development plan meeting with FDA
- 2H 2021 Initiate potentially pivotal Phase 2b study

TPX-0022 Potent Inhibitor of MET, SRC and CSF1R Tyrosine Kinases

TPX-0022 is a potent MET inhibitor in both biochemical and cellular assays

	Biochemical IC ₅₀ (nM)	Cell Prolifera	ation IC ₅₀ (nM)	
Inhibitor	МЕТ	SNU-5	MKN-45	
TPX-0022	0.14	<0.2	<0.2	
Capmatinib	0.20	<0.2	<0.2	
Crizotinib	4.0	2.8	10.5	
Savolitinib	4.0	1.1	4.9	

TPX-0022 is highly selective for MET/SRC/ CSF1R in a screen of 373 kinases

Targeting of SRC and CSF1R can potentially improve clinical efficacy

- SRC is a downstream MET effector involved in malignant transformation, tumor metastasis, and drug resistance
- CSF1R plays an important role in regulation of tumor-associated macrophages that can promote tumor progression and angiogenesis

Abbreviation: CSF1R (colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor), SRC (proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase SRC), MET (mesenchymal-epithelial transition factor). Note: Turning Point corporate presentation, August 2021; data presented at 2020 EORTC-NCI-AACR Symposium.

TPX-0022 Preliminary Efficacy from Phase 1 SHIELD-1 Study in Lung Cancer

Population

• MET genetic alterations (exon 14 deletion, amplification, fusion, or oncogenic kinase domain mutation)

Preliminary Efficacy in MET+ Lung Cancer

- 1 of 3 MET TKI-naïve patients achieved PR
- 3 of 5 MET TKI-pretreated patients had stable disease

Safety Profile

- Generally well-tolerated
- Most TEAEs Grade 1 or 2, most common TEAE dizziness
- No related Grade ≥ 3 ALT/AST elevation
- No ILD/pneumonitis of any grade

Abbreviation: TEAE (Treatment Emergent Adverse Events), PR (partial response), uPR (unconfirmed partial response), ALT (alanine transaminase), AST (aspartate transaminase), ILD (Interstitial lung disease).

Source: Data presented at 2020 EORTC-NCI-AACR Symposium, data cutoff of 15-Oct-2020.

Unmet Medical Needs in China

- ~83K annual incidence of MET alterations in NSCLC
 - 3~4% for MET exon 14 deletion
 - 1~2% for MET amplified in EGFRwt
 - 15~20% for MET amplified in EGFR TKI resistance
- Only one MET TKI approved for MET exon 14 deletion NSCLC in China
- No approved targeted therapies for MET-amplified following 1L EGFR TKI resistance in NSCLC

Differentiation

- Encouraging preliminary Phase 1 SHIELD-1 study data suggest pan-MET potential
 - Responses observed in MET-alteration NSCLC and MET amplified gastric and colorectal cancers
- TPX-0022 was generally well tolerated

Key Partner Milestones

- 4Q 2021 Provide clinical data update from Phase 1 dose finding portion of SHIELD-1 study
- 4Q 2021 Pending FDA feedback, modify SHIELD-1 study into potentially registrational Phase 1/2 design and initiate Phase 2 portion

Maximize Inhibition by Irreversibly Locking Mutant Protein in Inactive State, Designed to Fully Inhibit KRAS G12C for Entire Dose Interval

Key Characteristics from Preclinical Studies of Adagrasib

Potent

Low nanomolar potency across multiple cellular models of KRAS^{G12C}

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Long Half-Life

Only KRAS^{G12C} inhibitor with a ~24-hour half-life

Highly Selective

1,000+ fold selective for mutant KRAS^{G12C} vs. wild-type KRAS and other protein cysteines

Wide Therapeutic Index

Preclinical projection of >10-fold safety margin

Extensive Tissue Distribution

Only KRAS inhibitor where projected human volume of distribution exceeds 10 L/kg

Adagrasib in Patients with NSCLC: ORR in Pooled Dataset

Efficacy Outcome ¹ , n (%)	Phase 1/1b NSCLC 600 mg BID (n=14)	Phase 1/1b and 2, NSCLC 600 mg BID (n=51)
Objective Response Rate (ORR)	6 (43%)	23 (45%) ²
Best Overall Response		
Complete Response (CR)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Partial Response (PR)	6 (43%)	23 (45%)
Stable Disease (SD)	8 (57%)	26 (51%)
Progressive Disease (PD)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)
Not Evaluable (NE)	0 (0%)	1 (2%) ³
Disease Control	14 (100%)	49 (96%)

Baseline Demographics

NSCLC: 92% (73/79) of patients received prior anti-PD-1/L1 inhibitor therapy and all received prior platinum chemotherapy regimens

Safety Profile Summary

- All cohorts pooled, 600 mg BID (n=110)
- 4.5% of TRAE led to discontinuation of treatment (7.3% of AEs led to discontinuation of treatment)
- Tolerable safety profile

Source: Mirati Corporate Presentation, August 2021. Data as of 30 August 2020. Pooled includes Phase 1/1b and Phase 2 600 mg BID.

Note: (1) Based on investigator assessment of the clinically evaluable patients (measurable disease with ≥1 on-study scan); 14/18 patients (Phase 1/1b) and 51/79 patients (Phase 1/1b and 2 pooled) met these criteria; (2) At the time of the 30 August 2020 data cut off, five patients had unconfirmed PRs. All five were confirmed by scans that were performed after the 30 August 2020 data cut off; (3) One patient had tumor reimaging too early for response assessment.

Unmet Medical Needs in China

- >43K annual incidence of KRAS^{G12C} mutations in NSCLC, CRC and pancreatic cancer, with no approved targeted therapies
- Patients exhibiting KRAS mutations respond poorly to standard therapies

Differentiation

- Compelling efficacy and favorable tolerability observed from clinical trials with >250 patients
- Broad development in both monotherapy and combinations in NSCLC and CRC, including several registrational studies

Key 2021 Partner Milestones

 4Q 2021 – Submit NDA in US for adagrasib in advanced NSCLC following prior systemic therapy

Tumor Treating Fields Frequency-Tuned to Target Dividing Cancer Cells

- With 3 FDA-approved indications (2 NMPA-approved: newly diagnosed and recurrent glioblastoma), currently 5 indications in late-stage development
- Global Phase 3 pivotal LUNAR trial in NSCLC following platinum failure is ongoing, with final data anticipated in 2022
- Novocure in collaboration with MSD to initiate a study to evaluate Tumor Treating Fields together with pembrolizumab in first line NSCLC

Tumor Treating Fields Accelerated Phase 3 LUNAR Pivotal Trial Interim Analysis

Efficacy suggested in NSCLC Phase 2 pilot study

- 13.8 months mOS (8.3 months in pemetrexed historical control¹)
- Single-arm study of 42 patients with locally advanced and metastatic NSCLC (stage IIIb-IV) who had failed chemotherapy. Patients received TTF 12 hours a day in combination with pemetrexed until disease progression

Note: (1) Hanna N, et al J Clin Oncol 2004 May; 22(9):1589-97; (2) Novocure, Ltd. Effect of Tumor Treating Fields (TTFields) (150 kHz) as Second Line Treatment of Non-small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) in Combination with PD-1 Inhibitors or Docetaxel (LUNAR) in: ClinicalTrials.gov (Internet), Bethesda (MD): National Library of Medicine (US), 2000-(cited 2018 October). Available from: https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02973789.

Unmet Medical Needs in China

- ~694K annual incidence of NSCLC in China
- Potential combination therapies with standard of care

Differentiation

- Unique mechanism of action that allows for combinations with multiple treatment modalities
- Breakthrough innovation in cancer treatment, validated in the most aggressive brain cancer – glioblastoma
- Non-invasive treatment option with superior safety profile

Key Partner Milestones

- 2H 2021 Complete enrollment of Phase 3 LUNAR trial
- 2H 2021 Initiate PD-1 combination POC trial with MSD in 1st line NSCLC
- 2022 Final data for LUNAR study

Zai's Potential World-Class Franchise in GI Cancers

Alan Sandler, M.D.

President, Head of Global Development, Oncology

China Has World's Highest Prevalence of GI Malignancies Extremely Poor Prognosis

Gastric Cancer Significant Burden for China with High Mortality and Late Diagnosis

- 3rd largest cancer in China, in terms of incidence and mortality rates
 - Unhealthy dietary habits
 - High incidence of H. pylori infection
 - Smoking
- Lower rate of early diagnosis in China vs. Japan
- Lower rate of gastroscope in China vs. Japan
- Huge disease burden of advanced gastric cancer patients in China

60–70% of Patients Diagnosed at Advanced Stage with Poor Prognosis¹

For advanced/metastatic gastric cancer:

- **5%-20%** five-year survival rate
- mOS of approximately one year

Precision Medicine in Gastric Cancer

Before

- Prior to 2012, chemotherapy was only treatment for advanced gastric cancer
- Initially, HER2 was only target for gastric cancer

Molecular Pathology

Genomic Alterations as Therapeutic Targets¹

Gene	Alteration	Prevalence in GC
ERRB2 (HER2)	Amplification/Overexpression	10%–20%
VEGFR2	Overexpression	~50%
VEGF	Overexpression	40%–50%
EGFR	Amplification/Overexpression	6%–27%
MET	Amplification/Overexpression	5%–40%
FGFR2	Amplification/Overexpression	4%–12%
ATM	Loss (Protein)	60%
PIK3CA	Mutation	5%–10%
CDK4/6	Amplification	6%–15%
PD-L1/L2	Amplification/Overexpression	15% of EBV-positive GC
MSI (Microsatellite Instability)	Mutation	15%–20%
ARID1A	Mutation	8%–10%

Zai Lab's current gastric cancer portfolio

— Approximately 50% of Gastric Cancer Patients Covered — GIST — GIST CRC — GIST — GIST — GIST — CRC — GIST — GI

FGFR2b+	HER2+	MET Alterations	KIT, PDGFRα	KRAS
Bemarituzumab	Margetuximab	TPX-0022	Ripretinib	Adagrasib
 Only FGFR-targeted agent in late-stage development in gastric / GEJ cancer ~30%¹ of non- HER2+ gastric / GEJ cancer 	 Potential to establish new SoC for 1L in China ~12-13%² of gastric / GEJ cancer 	 Unmet need in MET- amplified advanced gastric cancer ~3-5%³ of gastric cancer 	 First approved TKI designed specifically for GIST regardless of mutational status Approved for 4L GIST in the U.S. and China 	 Breakthrough targeted therapy for CRC ~2-3%⁴ of colorectal cancer

I/O and Combination Opportunities, Other Treatments

I/O Backbone Therapy	Tumor Treating Fields
Niraparib + Tebotelimab	Gastric cancer – Phase 2 pilot trial
Contrin company Dhana lh trial	 Pancreatic cancer – Phase 3 pivotal trial
• Gastric cancer – Phase ib trial	 Liver cancer (HCC) – Phase 3 in planning

Source: (1) Five Prime Therapeutics presentation on FIGHT trial, November 2020; (2) Cancer assessed by local and central laboratories: Chinese results of the HER-EAGLE Study; HER2 status in gastric cancers: a retrospective analysis from four Chinese representative clinical centers and assessment of its prognostic significance, 2013; (3) Turning Point Therapeutics presentation, December 2020; (4) KRAS G12C mutations in Asia: a landscape analysis of 11,951 Chinese tumor samples, 2020.

Bemarituzumab IgG1 Antibody Specific to FGFR2b Receptor

First-in-Class and Differentiated Profile

- Blocks FGFR2b activation through FGF7, 10 and 22 growth factors
- Engineered to enhance tumor cell killing via ADCC
- Selectivity avoids electrolyte abnormalities seen with FGFR TKIs
- Monotherapy anti-tumor activity of 18% overall response rate observed in lateline FGFR2b+ gastroesophageal cancer

Abbreviation: ADCC (antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity), FGF (fibroblast growth factor). Source: Five Prime corporate presentation, August 2020; Amgen ASCO presentation, June 2021.

FIGHT Phase 2 Study – Bemarituzumab + mFOLFOX6 (n=77) vs. Placebo + mFOLFOX6 (n=78)

- Primary endpoint PFS: Bema is superior to placebo
 - HR = 0.68 (95% CI: 0.44, 1.04; p=0.073¹)
 - Median PFS (months): 9.5 vs. 7.4
- 1st secondary endpoint OS: Bema is superior to placebo
 - HR = 0.58 (95% CI: 0.35, 0.95; p=0.027¹)
 - Median OS (months): Not Reached vs. 12.9
- 2nd secondary endpoint ORR: Bema is superior to placebo
 - Improvement in ORR = 13.1% (p=0.106¹)
 - ORR: 46.8% vs. 33.3%

September 23rd, 2020 data cut

Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events Summary

- Overall incidence of TEAEs and SAEs were similar in the two arms
- Expected: corneal and stomatitis AEs were more frequent in the bemarituzumab + mFOLFOX6 arm, overall reversible and manageable
- No adverse events of retinal detachment or hyperphosphatemia identified in the bemarituzumab + mFOLFOX6 arm

Abbreviation: mFOLFOX6 (fluoropyrimidine, leucovorin, and oxaliplatin).

*ITT includes 149 patients with IHC 2+/3+ and 6 with IHC <2+ or not available who were enrolled based on ctDNA alone.

Source: Five Prime presentation, November 2020; Amgen ASCO presentation, June 2021.

Note: (1) Statistical significance (at 2 sided alpha 0.20) for PFS, OS and ORR was pre-specified and tested sequentially.

February 28th, 2021 data cut; Median follow-up 12.5 months

Unmet Medical Needs in China

- ~30% FGFR2b+ in newly diagnosed/front-line non-HER2+ advanced GC/GEJ cancers (~126K¹ annual incidence in China)
- No approved therapies for this group of patients

Differentiation

- Promising late-stage, first-in-class agent with demonstrated clinically meaningful outcomes in key endpoints in first-line advanced GC/GEJ cancer
- FGFR2b may play a role in other epithelial cancers, including lung, breast, ovarian and other cancers
- Breakthrough Therapy Designation granted by CDE of NMPA

Key Partner Milestones

4Q 2021 – Initiate Phase 3 study in GC/GEJ cancer

TPX-0022 Preliminary Efficacy from Phase 1 SHIELD-1 Study in Gastric and Colorectal Cancer

Population

• MET genetic alterations (exon 14 deletion, amplification, fusion, or oncogenic kinase domain mutation)

Preliminary Efficacy in *MET*+ Gastric Cancer and CRC

- 4 of 7 MET TKI-naïve patients achieved PRs
 - 3 of 3 gastric cancer, 1 of 4 colorectal cancer

Safety Profile

- Generally well-tolerated
- Most TEAEs Grade 1 or 2, most common TEAE dizziness
- No related Grade ≥ 3 ALT/AST elevation
- No ILD/pneumonitis of any grade

Abbreviation: TEAE (Treatment Emergent Adverse Events), PR (Partial Response), uPR (unconfirmed Partial Response), ALT (alanine transaminase), AST (aspartate transaminase), ILD (Interstitial lung disease).

Unmet Medical Needs in China

- For MET-amplified gastric cancer (3~5% of gastric cancer),
 ~20K patients are newly diagnosed every year
- No approved targeted therapies for MET-amplified gastric cancer, one of the largest potential market opportunities for MET inhibitors

Differentiation

- Encouraging preliminary Phase 1 SHIELD-1 study data suggest pan-MET potential
 - Responses observed in MET-alteration NSCLC and MET-amplified gastric and colorectal cancers
- TPX-0022 was generally well tolerated

Key Partner Milestones

- 4Q 2021 Provide clinical data update from Phase 1 dose finding portion of SHIELD-1 study
- 4Q 2021 Pending FDA feedback, modify SHIELD-1 study into potentially registrational Phase 1/2 design and initiate Phase 2 portion

Designed to Increase Anti-Tumor Immune Responses Through Fc Engineering

Proprietary Fc Optimization Platform:

- Increased binding to CD16A (activating)
- Decreased binding to CD32B (inhibitory)

Antibody-Dependent Cellular Cytotoxicity (ADCC)

- Immune cell-mediated anti-tumor activity
- Greater in vitro ADCC and NK cell activation

Data from 2L Margetuximab + anti-PD-1 mAb Presents Opportunity to Advance to 1L

	1 st Line	2 nd Line			
Benchmarks	SOC	SOC	Ongoing Ph	Ongoing Phase 2 Study	
Agent (Study)	Trastuzumab + Chemo ¹ (TOGA, n=594)	Ramucirumab + Paclitaxel ² (RAINBOW, n=665)	Margetuximab + Pembrolizumab (n=95) ³		
			IHC 3+	IHC 3+/PD-L1+	
ORR	47%	28%	24%	44%	
Median PFS	6.7 mos.	4.4 mos.	4.7 mos.	5.5 mos.	
Median OS	13.1 mos.	9.6 mos.	13.9 mos.	20.5 mos.	
≥ Grade 3 TRAEs	68%	Overall: N/A 41% Neutropenia 15% Hypertension 12% Fatigue	20	20%	

44% ORR in HER2 3+/PD-L1+ gastric & GEJ previously treated with chemotherapy and trastuzumab

MAHOGANY trial with registrational path ongoing

Module A (PD-L1+ (≥1% CPS)): margetuximab + retifanlimab 1L chemo-free regimen with registration potential
 53% ORR for first 40 response-evaluable non–MSI-H patients (21/40)⁴

Module B (regardless of PD-L1 status): margetuximab + CPI (retifanlimab or tebotelimab) + chemotherapy

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(4) ESMO 2021 (Catenacci, et al., #1379P); 7/19/21 data cut-off; includes four confirmed complete responses and 17 confirmed partial responses. The number of confirmed responders by

independent assessment exceeded the prespecified futility boundary for the trial, and enrollment is proceeding to Cohort A Part 2.

Source: MacroGenics corporate presentation, September 2021.

Note: Please see the approved package insert for full prescribing information, including Margenza's safety profile.

⁽¹⁾ Data from Herceptin package insert; Bang, et al., 2010, Lancet; (2) Data from Cyramza package insert; Wilkes, et al., 2014, Lancet Oncology; (3) Catenacci, et al., 2020, Lancet Oncology;

R

Key Takeaways

Unmet Medical Needs in China

- ~57-62K¹ annual incidence in China (~12-13% HER2+ in newly diagnosed, front-line advanced GC/GEJ cancers)
- Current SoC is trastuzumab + chemotherapy in 1L HER2+ gastric cancer in China

Differentiation

- Enhanced ADCC may provide additional clinical efficacy
- Encouraging data of margetuximab+anti-PD-1 in 2L+ HER2+ GC/GEJ cancer
- Margetuximab in combination with checkpoint inhibitors with/without chemotherapy (MAHOGANY study) has potential to establish new SoC for 1L HER2+ GC/GEJ cancer

The Dual MoA of QINLOCK Provided Broad-Spectrum Inhibition of KIT and PDGFRα Kinase Signaling In Vitro, Including Multiple Primary and Secondary Mutations and Wild Type GIST

Switch ON: Kinase active

Kinase activation requires the interaction of two critical regions:

SWITCH POCKET

TYROSINE KINASE

Switch OFF: Kinase inactive

As shown in preclinical studies, QINLOCK

BINDS to both the activation switch and switch pocket, regardless of where mutations arise

LOCKS the kinase in the inactive ("off") state, inhibiting downstream signaling and cancer cell proliferation

In vitro studies not designed to

assess clinical efficacy

ACTIVATION SWITCH LOCKED IN THE "OFF" STATE

SWITCH

POCKET

QINLOCK

Line of Therapy ⁽¹⁾	2 nd Line (n=31)	3 rd Line (n=28)	≥4 th Line (n=83)
Median Progression-Free Survival	10.7 months	8.3 months	5.5 months
Objective Response Rate	19.4%	14.3%	7.2%
Median Duration of Response	18.4 months	NE	17.5 months
Mean Treatment Duration ^(2,3)	13.2 months	13.4 months	10.5 months

Phase 3 INTRIGUE study in 2L GIST ongoing

Post-imatinib therapy

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- 1:1 randomization open label study (enrollment complete, n=453), ripretinib 150mg QD vs. sunitinib 50mg QD
- Primary endpoint PFS, no crossover option

Abbreviation: GIST (Gastrointestinal stromal tumor), NE (not estimable).

Source: Deciphera corporate presentation, August 2021; Janku et al. Switch Control Inhibition of KIT and PDGFRA in Patients With Advanced Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor: A Phase I Study of Ripretinib . J Clin Oncol 2020; 38:3294 3303.

Note: (1) Data for ripretinib 150 mg QD in 142 patients and based on investigator assessment as determined by RECIST v1.1; (2) Additional data on file with the company; (3) Includes 64 patients who elected for intra patient dose escalation from 150 mg QD to 150 mg BID.

Unmet Medical Needs in China

- ~30K GIST patients newly diagnosed each year in China
- Significant unmet needs especially for refractory patients after imatinib therapy – Current treatment options for 2L/3L GIST provide limited OS benefit

Differentiation

- Potential best-in-class treatment for advanced GIST approved by FDA and NMPA regardless of mutation
- Only therapy recommended for 4L all-comer GIST by the NCCN
- Only drug recommended with Level 1A evidence for 4L GIST in China's 2020 CSCO Guidelines¹, as well as recommendation for 2L GIST

Key Partner Milestones

 4Q 2021 – INTRIGUE Phase 3 study in 2L GIST top-line data readout



Survival

follow-up

q12w



Final data anticipated in 2022

The overall effect of TTFields/FOLFOX combination treatment was significantly higher versus either treatment alone for the AGS cell line. *P<0.05; **P<0.01; ***P<0.0001

1. Zeevi E, Gotlib K, Schneiderman R, Munster M, Porat Y, Volishin T, Davidi S, Shteingauz A, Kaynan N, Giladi M, Kirson E, Weinberg U, Kinzel A, Palti Y. The Combined Treatment of 150 kHz Tumor Treating Fields (TTFields) and FOLFOX Inhibit Gastric Cancer in Vitro. Internat J Rad Oncol Biol Phys. 2019;105 (1,Supplement):E681. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijrobp.2019.06.1004

Abbreviation: AGS (Human Gastric Adenocarcinoma). Source: Novocure corporate presentation, August 2021.



TTFields in Pancreatic Cancer

- Efficacy suggested in Phase 2 pilot PANOVA trial (TTFields concomitant with gemcitabine or concomitant with gemcitabine pls nab-paclitaxel): mOS not reached
 - 8.5 months in nab-paclitaxel + gemcitabine historical control¹
- Novocure in collaboration with Roche to evaluate TTFields as part of a novel combination for the first-line treatment of metastatic pancreatic cancer

TTFields in Liver Cancer

- Efficacy suggested in Phase 2 pilot HEPANOVA trial (TTFields concomitant with sorafenib)
 - 76% DCR, 9.5% ORR and 5.8 months PFS in a patient population with poor prognosis and limited exposure to study treatments (n=21)
 - 91% DCR, 18% ORR in patients who completed at least 12 weeks TTFields treatment (n=11)

Zai Lab expects to enroll first patient in the Phase 3 pivotal PANOVA-3 trial in 2H 2021

Phase 3 pivotal trial under planning, together with the current standard of care, including immunotherapy



Adagrasib KRYSTAL-1 (849-001) Study Design





- Previously reported data demonstrated the clinical activity of adagrasib in patients with pretreated CRC with a KRAS^{G12C} mutation⁹
- Here we report preliminary data for adagrasib 600 mg BID as monotherapy (n=2 in Phase 1/1b and n=44 in Phase 2; median follow-up: 8.9 months) and in combination with cetuximab (n=32; median follow-up: 7 months) in patients with pretreated CRC with a KRAS^{G12C} mutation
- Data as of 25 May 2021 (monotherapy), 9 July 2021 (cetuximab combination)

Note: (1) Tissue test and/or ctDNA allowed for Phase 1/1b eligibility; (2) Patients subsequently dose escalated up to 600 mg BID; (3) Patients must have declined 1L systemic therapy; (4) Subjects receiving prior treatment with a KRAS^{G12C} inhibitor not eligible; (5) Subjects receiving prior treatment with a KRAS^{G12C} inhibitor eligible for the Phase 1b adagrasib + cetuximab cohort; (6) Patients who received cetuximab who experienced clinical benefit had the option to continue on adagrasib alone; (7) Cetuximab was administered IV at a dose of 400 mg/m² followed by 250 mg/m² QW, or 500 mg/m² Q2W (Phase 1b); (8) Trial is registrational; (9) KRAS^{G12C} mutation detected in tumor tissue and/or blood; (10) Patients who have stable disease compared to baseline measurements at week 13 or later during treatment with single agent adagrasib are eligible to cross over to adagrasib + cetuximab combination cohort. ClinicalTrials.gov. NCT03785249.







- Response rate was 22% (10/45), including 1 unconfirmed PR
- Stable disease was observed in 64% (29/45) of patients
- Clinical benefit (DCR) was observed in 87% (39/45) of patients
- No apparent association between response rate and molecular status was shown in an exploratory analysis⁵

Abbreviation: DOR (duration of response), TRAE (treatment-related adverse events)

Note: (1) All results are based on investigator assessments; (2) Evaluable population (n=45) excludes 1 patient who withdrew consent prior to the first scan; (3) Phase 1/1b; (4) At the time of the 25 May 2021 data cutoff, the patient had uPR; (5) Molecular status (BRAF V600E mutation, MSI-H or dMMR, EGFR amplification, TP53 mutation, PIK3CA mutation) includes patients with conclusively evaluable test results; (6) Median duration of response is based on 9 confirmed responses. Data as of 25 May 2021 for monotherapy (median follow-up: 8.9 months).

DoR and PFS

- Median time to response was
 1.4 months
- Median DoR (n=45)¹ was
 4.2 months (2.3, 6.9)⁶
- At time of analysis, 40% (18/45) of patients remain on treatment

Median PFS (n=46): 5.6 months (95% CI: 4.1, 8.3)

Baseline Demographics

 CRC: Prior lines of systemic anticancer therapy, % (1/2/3/≥4) – 20%/26%/20%/35%

Safety Profile Summary (n=46)

- No Grade 5 TRAEs
- No TRAEs that led to discontinuation





Best Overall Response



- Median time to response (n=28)¹ was 1.3 months
- At time of analysis, 71% (20/28) of patients remain on treatment

DoR

Baseline Demographics

 CRC: Prior lines of systemic anticancer therapy, % (1/2/3/≥4) – 9%/25%/34%/31%

Safety Profile Summary (n=32)

- No Grade 5 TRAEs
- 6% (n=2) of TRAEs led to discontinuation of treatment⁴

- Response rate was 43% (12/28), including 2 unconfirmed PRs³
- Stable disease was observed in 57% (16/28) of patients
- Clinical benefit (DCR) was observed in 100% (28/28) of patients
- No apparent association between response rate and molecular status was shown in an exploratory analysis⁵

Note: (1) All results are based on investigator assessments; (2) Evaluable population (n=28) excludes 4 patients who withdrew consent prior to the first scan; (3) At the time of the 9 July 2021 data cutoff, 2 patients had uPRs; (4) TRAEs leading to discontinuation were grade 2 treatment-related malaise and grade 2 cetuximab-related infusion-related reaction; (5) Molecular status (BRAF V600E mutation, MSI-H or dMMR, EGFR amplification, TP53 mutation, PIK3CA mutation) includes patients with conclusively evaluable test results.





Key Takeaways

Unmet Medical Needs in China

- >43K annual incidence of KRAS^{G12C} mutations in NSCLC, CRC and pancreatic cancer, with no approved targeted therapies
- Patients exhibiting KRAS mutations respond poorly to standard therapies

Differentiation

- Compelling efficacy and favorable tolerability observed from clinical trials in CRC
 - Both adagrasib monotherapy and combotherapy (+cetuximab) demonstrated promising clinical activity in heavily pretreated patients with CRC harboring a KRAS^{G12C} mutation
- **Broad development** in both monotherapy and combinations in **CRC and NSCLC**, including **several registrational studies**

Key Partner Milestones

 4Q 2021 – Submit NDA in U.S. in advanced NSCLC following prior systemic therapy





Other Disease Area Franchises

Alan Sandler, M.D. President, Head of Global Development, Oncology



Odronextamab Potential Best-in-Class Efficacy in Advanced B-NHL



Molecular Structure





Potential Best-in-Class Efficacy ¹					
R/R Follicular Lymphoma R/R DLBCL (CAR-T naïve) R/R DLBCL (post-CAR-T)					
• ORR=90%, CR=70%	• ORR=55%, CR=55%	• ORR=33%, CR=21%			
 N=30, doses 5-320 mg 	 N=11, doses 80-320 mg 	 N=24, doses 80-320 mg 			
 CRs ongoing for up to ~3.5 years 	 CRs ongoing for up to 21 months 	 All CRs ongoing for up to 20 months 			

Acceptable Safety Profile

- CRS observed mainly during step-up dosing:
 - In FL and DLBCL, no CRS higher than Grade 3. Majority of CRS events were mild or moderate in severity
 - No discontinuations due to CRS or neurotoxicity (3 FL and 3 DLBCL patients discontinued due to TEAEs)
- Patient enrollment has resumed for FL and DLBCL in potentially pivotal monotherapy trials. Trial protocols have been amended to further reduce incidence of ≥Grade 3 CRS during step-up dosing

Abbreviation: B-NHL (B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma), FL (follicular lymphoma), DLBCL (diffuse large B-cell lymphoma), MCL (mantle cell lymphoma), MZL (marginal zone lymphoma), R/R (relapsed/refractory), CRS (cytokine release syndrome).





Key Takeaways

Unmet Medical Needs in China

- ~93K annual incidence of NHL, 85% B-NHL
 - DLBCL and FL two most common subtypes
- In China, once patient progresses past Mabthera (rituximab), limited treatment options
 - Low accessibility and feasibility of CAR-T therapy
 - Chemo + rituximab and/or HSCT provide limited benefit

Differentiation

- Off-the-shelf treatment option for r/r NHL
- Durable and complete responses in heavily pretreated FL and DLBCL patients, including post CAR-T
- Subcutaneous formulation under development

Key Partner Milestones

 Initiate OLYMPIA Phase 3 program, combinations, and subcutaneous formulation





Tebotelimab Potential First-in-Class PD-1 x LAG-3 Bispecific Antibody



Synergistic T-Cell Activation In Vitro

- Blocks binding of T cells expressing PD-L1 and LAG-3 to their ligands with tetravalent (bivalent for each target) structure with IgG4 Fc
- Reactivates exhausted T cells and enhances immune capacity against tumors
- Ongoing Phase 1 study demonstrated evidence of monotherapy antitumor activity in various advanced solid tumors
- Demonstrated synergistic T-cell activation in vitro greater than that seen with other PD-1 and LAG-3 combinations or with PD-1's or LAG-3's by themselves



Antibody

Tebotelimab Monotherapy Demonstrates Anti-Tumor Activity in Multiple Tumor Types



Epithelial Ovarian Cancer



Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer





- Encouraging monotherapy activity in multiple solid tumor types (TNBC, EOC and NSCLC)
- Encouraging preliminary evidence of antitumor activity observed among CAR-T-experienced and -naive R/R DLBCL patients with a preliminary ORR of 53.8%: 71.4% (5/7) for CAR-T-naïve, 33.3% (2/6) for CAR-Texperienced patients
- Well-tolerated with safety profile comparable to other checkpoint inhibitors



Source: MacroGenics corporate presentation, July 2021; Luke, et al., ASCO 2020, data cutoff of April 25, 2020.

China Clinical Development Plan

- Evaluation of tebotelimab as monotherapy in 2L HCC ongoing
- Leveraging Zai Lab's strong and broad pipeline
 - Proprietary combination of potential best-in-class PARP inibitor niraparib and first-in-class tebotelimab being evaluated in a basket trial in various cancers
- Evaluation of tebotelimab as monotherapy in melanoma ongoing
- New indication development being planned

Tebotelimab Under Evaluation in Both CPI-Naïve and Post-CPI Settings of 2L HCC in China



Signal Searching Study of Niraparib + Tebotelimab in Gastric Cancer, Biliary Tract Cancer, TNBC, and EC Ongoing in China





Retifanlimab High-Affinity Humanized Anti-PD1 mAb With Favorable Preclinical Profile



Antibody Structure

Fab region Antigen binding Fc region Activate by binding to Fo

binding to Fc receptor on immune cells Bound Human PD-1 with Affinity Equal to or Exceeding Nivolumab and Pembrolizumab*

> MGA012 Binding Characteristics Compares Favorably to Benchmarks

	Soluble Human PD-1				
anti-PD-1 mAbs	K _D nM	K _a M⁻¹s⁻¹	K _d s ⁻¹		
MGA012	0.6	4.3 x 10⁵	2.4 x 10 ⁴		
Nivolumab*	6.1	1.3 x 10⁵	7.9 x 10 ⁴		
Pembrolizumab*	9.6	2.6 x 10⁵	25.0 x 10 ⁴		



(A) Surface plasmon resonance analysis was conducted to measure binding of soluble human PD-1 (6.25, 12.5, 25, 50, and 100 nM) to captured MGA012, nivolumab*, or pembrolizumab*.
 (B) Binding to NS0-PD-1⁺ cells was detected by flow cytometry.

Blocked PD-1 Interactions with PD-L1/PD-L2, With Potency Comparable to Nivolumab and Pembrolizumab*



Blockade of PD-L2 Binding



Blockade of soluble PD-L1 or PD-L2 binding to NS0-PD-1⁺ cells in the presences of titrating concentrations of the indicated PD-1 mAbs.



*Replicas of nivolumab and pembrolizumab were generated by MacroGenics based on published sequences. Source: La Motte-Mohs et al, poster presented at SITC 2017 [abstract P336].

В

Retifanlimab Anti-Tumor Activity Demonstrated in MSI-H or dMMR Endometrial Cancer

POD1UM-101: Phase 1 study of retifanlimab in patients with advanced solid tumors

Interim analysis reports safety and clinical activity of retifanlimab 500 mg every 4 weeks in cohort with MSI-H recurrent endometrial cancer





· Generally well tolerated in patients with previously treated and recurrent MSI-H/dMMR endometrial cancer

 In this ongoing cohort, preliminary activity in patients with previously treated and recurrent MSI-H/dMMR endometrial cancer is encouraging and consistent with the known treatment effect of anti-PD-1 inhibitors in MSI-H/dMMR tumors

Abbreviation: CR (complete response), PD (progressive disease), PR (partial response), SD (stable disease).

*Patient was considered to have a best objective response of SD, as the patient did not have the second postbaseline assessment of PR confirmed at the time of this analysis. Note: Confirmed best objective response is shown for each patient; upper limit of dotted line indicates a criterion for PD (\geq 20% increase in sum of target lesion diameters) and lower limit indicates a criterion for PR (\geq 30% decrease in sum of target lesion diameters). Of 44 patients enrolled in the study, 29 patients are shown on the plot; 15 patients not shown had missing baseline or postbaseline target lesion assessments.



Source: Dominique Berton, et al, poster presented at SITC 2020.

Retifanlimab Development Plan in China Foundation of I/O Therapy in Women's Cancer and Lung Cancer

Strategic Positioning in Zai Lab Portfolio

- Foundation of I/O therapy to complement Zai Lab's oncology portfolio
- Significant potential combo opportunities with other pipeline assets

2L+ MSI-H/dMMR Endometrial Cancer



Ongoing patient enrollment

- Immune checkpoint inhibitors proven effective in patients with MSI-high/dMMR tumors
- No approved CPIs in China yet for MSI-H/dMMR endometrial cancer
- Further enhance Zai's women cancer franchise

1L NSCLC (SQ + NSQ)



Ongoing patient enrollment

- Strengthen Zai's lung cancer franchise as an I/O backbone therapy
- Support future combo explorations with other pipeline assets
- POD1UM 203: demonstrated antitumor activity in NSCLC and selected solid tumors comparable with approved CPIs



Zai Lab's Strategy in Oncology

Scientific and Disease-Based Mechanistic Approach, Building on Zai's Established Portfolio and Network







Building a Franchise in Autoimmune Disorders

Harald Reinhart, M.D.

Chief Medical Officer for Autoimmune and Infectious Diseases





Challenges and Opportunities

- Pathogenesis of many autoimmune diseases is still incompletely understood
- Traditional treatments provide limited efficacy while raising safety concerns
 - Many biologicals are specific for targets that may not be central to disease process
 - Many drugs mainly act as systemic non-specific immunosuppressants
- Progress has been made in some rare diseases for which
 - Central molecular target is known
 - Specific defect can be corrected
- Urgent need for innovative treatments to provide durable response with good safety profile

Efgartigimod

- IgG Fc fragment
- FcRn inhibitor
- Pipeline-in-a-product targeting IgG-mediated severe autoimmune diseases

ZL-1102¹

- Anti-IL-17 nanobody
- Blocks pro-inflammatory
- Targets **mild-to-moderate psoriasis**: limited effective non-steroid treatment options

We continue to seek other innovative treatments to build disease area stronghold...



Differentiation

- First-in-class investigational antibody fragment targets the neonatal Fc receptor (FcRn)
- Blocks IgG binding to FcRn without reducing albumin
- Proof-of-concept established in ITP, PV and CIDP
- IV and SC injection in development
- Registration-stage asset for treating gMG with PDUFA date in December 2021
- Additional indications in clinical development
- 600+ subjects or patients dosed, no evidence of doselimiting toxicities
- Safety profile comparable to placebo in clinical trials conducted so far, including the Phase 3 trial in gMG

Pipeline-in-a-Product to Shift Treatment Paradigm

Indications under clinical trial development:

Myasthenia Gravis	Immune Thrombocytopenia
Pemphigus	Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy
Myositis	Bullous Pemphigoid

Many other potential indications exist:

Scleroderma	Rheumatoid Arthritis		
Multiple Sclerosis	Lupus	Anca Vasculitis	
Epidermolysis	Hemolytic	Guillain–Barré	
Bullosa Acquisita	Anemia	syndrome	
Neuromyelitis	Thyroid Eye	Membraneous	
Optica	Disease	Nephropathy	



Efgartigimod Human IgG1 Fc Fragment Uniquely Modulates FcRn





Efgartigimod Blocks FcRn, Leading to IgG Degradation and Elimination



- Human IgG1 Fc fragment uniquely modulates FcRn, preserving characteristic pHdependent binding of endogenous IgG
- No impact on IgM, IgA or human serum albumin
- Does not affect IgG production, important component of vaccine response



China's Significant Market Opportunity in Autoimmune Diseases





Source: (1) International consensus guidance for management of myasthenia gravis, 2016; (2) Nationwide population-based epidemiological study of myasthenia gravis in Taiwan, 2010; (3) Prevalence of immune thrombocytopenia: analyses of administrative data, 2006; (4) The Epidemiology of Immune Thrombocytopenia in Taiwan, 2018; (5) argenx R&D day presentation, July 2021; (6) Prevalence and incidence of polymyositis and dermatomyositis in Japan, 2013; (7) Pemphigus Vulgaris (PV) Market Insights, Epidemiology & Forecast to 2027, 2018; (8) Incidence, Mortality, and Causes of Death of Patients with Pemphigus in Taiwan, 2020; (9) The economic burden of CIDP in the United States: A case-control study, 2018; (10) Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy and diabetes, 2020; (11) Global Incidence and Prevalence of Bullous Pemphigoid: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis, 2020.

Significant

development

Few Treatment Options in General, Fewer in China





Abbreviation: AChEI (acetyl-cholinesterase-inhibitor), IVIg (Intravenous immuneglobulin). Source: Zai Lab analysis based on published treatment guidelines, information and data.



Efgartigimod Under Clinical Development in Six Indications





Zai Lab will join argenx's global clinical trial program and plans to initiate several proof-of-concept trials in China

Neuro Heme Skin Kidney



Efgartigimod in gMG Phase ADAPT Data Showed Fast, Deep, Durable Responses





BLA accepted by FDA for IV formulation; bridging study underway to support registration of SC formulation

Source: argenx corporate presentation, January 2021.

Note: (1) Minimal Symptom Expression: MG-ADL = 0 (no symptoms) or 1; (2) Responder defined as at least 4 consecutive weeks.





% of Patients With Improvement of Platelet Counts

Patients Achieving Platelet Counts of \geq 50×10⁹/L at Least Two Times



Next Steps

- ITP Phase 3 ADVANCE study: two trials (IV + SC) running in parallel
- Zai Lab to join global clinical development



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	Phase 2 Study in Pemphigus (n=34)
Fast Onset of Action	 90% disease control (28/31 patients) – majority after 1–2 infusions Median time to DC (Disease Control): 15–22 days (mono/combo therapy)
Deep Responses	 70% complete clinical remission (7/10 patients) on optimized dosing¹ Time to CR (Complete Remission): 2–13 weeks Steroid-sparing potential demonstrated Durable responses observed and 11 patients still on study
Favorable Tolerability	 Determined by independent monitoring committee
Potential Synergy	 Efgartigimod clears anti-desmoglein antibodies/steroids stimulate desmoglein synthesis

eps

- e 3 study: SC ongoing
- in global opment





Key Takeaways

Unmet Medical Needs in China

- High prevalence for key indications taken together (gMG, ITP, CIDP, PV)
- Current treatment options provide limited efficacy, have problematic safety / tolerability profile
- IVIg and other specialty treatments of limited availability

Differentiation

- Potential first- and best-in-class FcRn therapy
- Efgartigimod improves QoL without major side effects
- Excellent safety profile comparable to placebo in ADAPT trial
- No effect on serum-albumin or serum-LDL levels
- Registration-stage asset with broad indications under development

Key Partner Milestones

• 2H 2021 – FDA approval expected for gMG





ZL-1102 (IL-17 Nanobody) High-Affinity Human VH Fragment Targeting IL-17A





Differentiation

- Small anti-IL-17 nanobody for topical treatment of mild-to-moderate chronic plaque psoriasis (CPP)
- Nanobody technology showed evidence of efficacy¹
- In vitro study showed penetration in psoriatic skin model²
- Enrollment in first-in-human study recently completed



Marketed IL-17 Inhibitors Are SC or IV Do Not Target Mild-to-Moderate Psoriasis



 Role of IL-17 confirmed in clinical studies in moderate-to-severe CPP¹

 IL-17 antibodies associated with systemic immunosuppression, limited to more severe patient population²

 No IL-17 mAbs approved for mild-tomoderate CPP

	Approved Agents in Psoriasis					
	ΜΟΑ	Agent	Formulation	Marketed Indications		
	IL-17A	ixekizumab TALTZ	SC	Ankylosing spondylitis; Erythrodermic psoriasis; Plaque psoriasis; Psoriatic arthritis; Pustular psoriasis		
		secukinumab COSENTYX	SC/IV	Ankylosing spondylitis; Plaque psoriasis; Psoriatic arthritis; Pustular psoriasis		
	IL-17A/F	bimekizumab BIMSELX	SC	Plaque psoriasis		
	IL-17RA	brodalumab SILIQ	SC	Erythrodermic psoriasis; Plaque psoriasis; Psoriatic arthritis; Pustular psoriasis		

Urgent need to develop topical formulation to address larger mild-to-moderate CPP patient population to avoid systemic exposure

Source: (1) Alan Menter et al, Interleukin-17 and Interleukin-23: A Narrative Review of Mechanisms of Action in Psoriasis and Associated Comorbidities, Dermatol Ther, 2021; (2) N D Loft et al, Adverse events with IL-17 and IL-23 inhibitors for psoriasis and psoriatic arthritis: a systematic review and meta-analysis of phase III studies, *J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol*, 2020





Key Takeaways

Unmet Medical Needs

- Psoriasis prevalence 0.43% in China¹, ~2% in US²
- 70–80%³ of cases mild-to-moderate, where marketed IL-17 inhibitors not indicated

Asset Highlights

- Higher receptor affinity and avidity due to nanobody formulation⁴
- Designed to be administered topically, avoiding systemic exposure
- Preclinical results show good penetration (*in-vivo* and *in-vitro* disease models)
- Use in CPP patients for whom systemic IL-17 mAbs are not indicated:
 - In mild-moderate disease
- For CPP patients in remission and as steroid-sparing option

Source: (1) Ding X, et al. Prevalence of psoriasis in China: a population-based study in six cities. *Eur J Dermatol.* 2012 Sep-Oct;22(5):663-7. (2) Rosa Parisi et al. National, regional, and worldwide epidemiology of psoriasis: systematic analysis and modelling study. BMJ 2020. (3) Kim A Papp, et al. Psoriasis Prevalence and Severity by Expert Elicitation. Dermatol Ther 2021. (4) Nuthan V. Bathula, et al. Cancer Biotherapy and Radiopharmaceuticals. Mar 2021.



ZL-1102 Topline Proof of Concept Data Expected in 2H 2021







Innovative Medicines in Infectious Diseases

Harald Reinhart, M.D.

Chief Medical Officer for Autoimmune and Infectious Diseases





China Pharmaceutical Market Value Share, %

Moving Annual Total, 7/2019-6/2020



Antibiotics: Second-Largest Therapeutic Area in China, Significant MDR Issues

- Old classes dominate market, only five launches in past 10 years
- High frequency of multi-drug resistance (MDR) – >1 million premature deaths by 2050 – government priority

Significant potential in China for innovative, differentiated antibiotics



Sulbactam-Durlobactam (SUL-DUR) to Address MDR Acinetobacter



Global Burden of Carbapenem-Resistant Acinetobacter

High Infection Rate

US: 20,000 to 40,000 infections per year China: >230,000 infections per year estimated¹

Limited Treatment, Increasing Burden, High Mortality

- Global carbapenem-resistant Acinetobacter rates >50%
- **Drug resistance rate for** *A. baumannii* in China of 56%, antibiotic resistance increasing²
- Acinetobacter most common pathogen leading to hospital-acquired pneumonia and ventilator-acquired pneumonia in China³
- Limited therapeutic options
 - Polymyxin-based polypharmacy
 - Colistin: drug of last resort
- **Mortality 50%** with best available therapy⁴





Note: (1) CARSS (China Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance system), 2019 Annual Report; (2) Report of China Antimicrobial Resistance Surveillance System (CARSS) in 2019; (3) China Diagnosis and Treatment Guideline for hospital-acquired pneumonia and ventilator-associated pneumonia, 2018; (4) Chung DR, et al; Asian Network for Surveillance of Resistant Pathogens Study Group. Am J Respir Crit Care Med 2011; Du, et al. American Journal of Infection Control 00 (2019) 1 6.



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Current Treatment Options Have Poor Efficacy and Tolerability

- Emergence of pan-drug-resistant Acinetobacter
- Combination antibiotic therapy not proven effective
- Colistin or tigecycline most commonly used for carbapenem-resistant *Acinetobacter* infections (CRAB) in China

	Colistin	Tigecycline	
Clinical Poor efficacy in Efficacy pneumonia ¹		Poor efficacy in pneumonia, black box warning ²	
Safety / Tolerability	Nephrotoxicity	GI intolerance	

- Current β-lactamase inhibitors (BLI) cannot cover all Classes A, C, and D β lactamases³⁻⁵
- Durlobactam: novel IV broad-spectrum BLI
 - Broad Class D β-lactamase coverage, essential for treating CRAB
- Substantial preclinical and clinical data demonstrate antibacterial activity, favorable safety profile
 - Extensive PK and PD modeling to project efficacious SUL-DUR dose
 - Well-tolerated in phase 2, three phase 1 trials, doses well in excess of phase 3 dose
- Potential to restore antibiotic activity of sulbactam against MDR Acinetobacter

Source: Entasis Therapeutic corporate presentation, 2021.

Note: (1) Mortality associated with colistin-based therapy is ~40% (95% CI: 32% to 47%); (2) Warning in US Product Label—lower cure rates and higher mortality in ventilatorassociated pneumonia. (3) Poirel L, et al. Antimicrob Agents Chemother. 2010;54:24 38; (4) Karageorgopoulos DE, Falagas ME. Lancet Infect Dis. 2008;8:751 762. (5) Raible KM, et al. Ann Clin Microbiol Antimicrob . 2017;16:75.

V.S.



Durlobactam Restores Activity of Several Beta-Lactam Antibiotics

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200

Very Potent as Dual SUL/DUR Combination

Compound (MIC ₉₀ , mg/L)		E. coli n = 202	<i>K. pneumoniae</i> n = 198	P. aeruginosa n = 202	A. baumannii n = 195
Imipenem Alone + Dur	Alone	0.25	1	16	>64
	+ Durlobactam	≤0.06	0.12	2	16
Sulbactam	Alone	64*	>64**	>64	64
	+ Durlobactam	≤0.06*	0.12**	>64	4 🖊
Durlobactam Alone		1	8	>64	>64

 Significantly lower MIC₉₀ value for SUL/DUR compared to that of SUL alone

The addition of DUR to SUL restores SUL's antimicrobial activity in CRAB

*n =21 strains; **n = 20 strains.

 MIC_{90} across recent clinical isolates (± ETX2514 at 4 mg/L).



 SUL/DUR further reduced MIC₉₀ in CRAB isolate when combined with imipenem (IPM)

Note: MIC₉₀ represents the lowest concentration of an anti-biotic drug capable of inhibit 90% of bacterial isolates. Drugs with lower MIC scores are more effective antimicrobial agents. Source: Entasis presentations, Data on file.




Phase 1 (n=188)

- Successfully demonstrated safety & dose proportional PK
 - No dose-limiting toxicities up to 8 grams in single dose
 - No drug-drug interactions
- Predicted therapeutic levels achieved in urine, plasma, and lung
- Renal dosing study completed to inform phase 3 dosing

109

Phase 2 (n=80)

- Additional safety in 53 cUTI patients receiving SUL-DUR
- PK was consistent with PK observed in phase 1
- Successful eradication of imipenemnonsensitive strains (n=3)



 Received Fast Track and QIDP designation by the US FDA



 Zai Lab joined Phase 3 ATTACK study

China is the largest contributor to ATTACK study despite COVID-19



Key Takeaways

Unmet Medical Needs in China

- >230K incidence in China, 56% MDR and carbapenem-R
- A. baumannii causes severe infections, especially pneumonia and bacteremia in the ICU setting
- High mortality with therapy of last resort, colistin

Differentiation

- Unique activity against Acinetobacter and CRAB
- Favorable safety profile and clinically meaningful antimicrobial activity demonstrated in early clinical studies
- Predictably safer than colistin, which invariably is associated with nephrotoxicity









New Differentiated Tetracycline Antibiotic

- Once-daily oral and IV broad-spectrum antibiotic for adults with
 - Community-Acquired Bacterial Pneumonia (CABP)
 - Acute Bacterial Skin and Skin Structure Infections (ABSSSI)
- High and durable clinical efficacy
 - Addresses antibiotic resistance to marketed antibiotics
 - Lowest (20%) plasma protein binding within tetracycline class
 - Microbiology data translatable into clinical efficacy
 - Excellent tissue and lung penetration
- Favorable safety and tolerability profile
 - No clinically relevant QTc prolongation
 - Low risk for C. difficile-associated infection¹
 - Limited drug-drug interactions
- Go-home-and-stay-home dosing flexibility
 - Once-daily IV \rightarrow PO step-down therapy minimizes hospital days

Source: Paratek corporate presentation, February 2021. NUZYRA Prescribing Information. Paratek Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Note: (1) No C. difficile infections reported throughout clinical programs (N=1,947).



NUZYRA in Community-Acquired Bacterial Pneumonia As Potent as Moxifloxacin, with Tolerable Safety Profile



OPTIC Study (N=774): Randomized, Multinational, Double-Blind, Double-Dummy Trial Comparing Noninferiority of NUZYRA vs. MOXIFLOXACIN



Adverse events after treatment initiation: 41.1% of omadacycline patients, 48.5% of moxifloxacin patients;

• Most frequent events: gastrointestinal (10.2% and 18.0%, respectively); largest difference diarrhea (1.0% and 8.0%, respectively)

NUZYRA in Acute Bacterial Skin and Skin Structure Infections As Potent as Linezolid, with Broader Spectrum of Coverage



OASIS-1 Study (N=655): A Randomized, Multicenter, Multinational, Double-Blind, Double-Dummy Trial Comparing the Noninferiority of NUZYRA vs. LINEZOLID



Adverse events reported in 48.3% of the patients in omadacycline group and 45.7% in linezolid group; most frequent adverse events in both groups were gastrointestinal (18.0% and 15.8%, respectively)



NUZYRA Best-in-Class Tetracycline



Comparison of Major Tetracyclines

Attributes Tigecycline		Eravacycline	Omadacycline	
Time to Market	2005 June	2018 August	2018 October	
Company	Pfizer	Tetraphase Everest <i>(Greater China)</i>	Paratek Zai Lab <i>(Greater China)</i>	
FDA-Approved Indication	cIAI, cSSSI, CABP (in US only, not in EU)	cIAI Failed 2 studies in cUTI ¹	ABSSSI CABP	
China NDA Filing	Marketed in China	Filed in 2021	Priority Review granted in 2020	
FDA Warning	Boxed Warning: Higher all-cause mortality	Warning: Life-threatening hypersensitivity reactions (warning)	Warning: Imbalance of mortality in CABP	
Hepatic Adjustment	Child Pugh C	Child Pugh C	None	
Drug-Drug Interaction	Warfarin, calcineurin Inhibitors, oral contraceptives	Strong CYP3A inducers & inhibitors; anticoagulant therapies	Limited, no cyp450 interaction	
Route of Administration	IV only	IV only	IV & PO	

Abbreviation: cIAI (Complicated Intra-Abdominal Infections), cSSSI (complicated skin and skin structure infection), cUTI (complicated Urinary Tract Infections).

Note: (1) In 2018, Tetraphase announced that the Phase 3 IGNITE3 trial of eravacycline did not achieve co-primary endpoints in cUTI. It previously failed another Phase 3 cUTI trial in 2015.

Source: Prescription information of Tigecycline, Eravacycline and Omadacycline.





Omadacycline: Well-Differentiated vs. Current Primary Choices in CABP and ABSSSI

Attribute	Omadacycline	Moxifloxacin	Macrolides	Cephalosporins	Linezolid	Vancomycin
S. pneumoniae	++	++	-	++	++	+
Legionella / atypicals	++	++	+/-	-	-	-
S. aureus + MRSA	++	-	-	-	++	++
Streptococci + Enterococci	++	-	-	-	+	+
MDR E. coli	+	-	-	+/-	-	-
Safety	Discoloration of the teeth and enamel hypoplasia ¹	Tendinopathy, QT issue	Hepatotoxicity, QT issue	Allergy	Serotonin syndrome, thrombopenia	Nephrotoxicity, Otototoxicity
Low Incidence of CDI ²	++	-	-	-	+	+
Once-Daily Dosing	+	+	+/-	-	-	-
IV and PO Formulations	++	++	-	+/-	++	-



Key Takeaways

Unmet Medical Needs in China

- Significant addressable markets
 - CABP 16.5 million¹ incidence every year
 - ABSSSI 2.8 million¹ incidence every year
- Unmet needs for broad-spectrum antibiotics addressing MDR with favorable safety profile

Differentiation

- Broad-spectrum IV/PO new-generation tetracycline, reducing exposure to hospital pathogens and associated costs with hospital stays
- Clear differentiation vs. older generics and other drugs from the tetracycline class
- Classified as Category 1 (innovative) drug in China

Contract sales agreement with Hanhui Pharmaceuticals





Internal R&D Strategy

Alan Sandler, M.D.

President, Head of Global Development, Oncology



Open Innovation Model to Create Balanced Portfolio

Establish a Pipeline of Proprietary Assets Against Prioritized Targets in Areas with Internal Expertise and Modalities of Strength



Internal Discovery Focus

- Sector Manual Manua Manual Manua
 - DNA damage repair and synthetic lethality
- **Autoimmunity**

Disease Areas

- **X** Women's cancer
- Hematology
- Lung/CNS cancer
- Autoimmune disorders
- GI/GU cancer
- Infectious diseases



Zai Lab Drug Discovery Platforms



¹¹⁹ Abbreviation: (1) Meso-scale engineered molecule; (2) structure-based drug design.

Fully Integrated Internal Drug Discovery Core Competencies to Support Internal Drug Discovery Programs from TID to IND

In-House Core Competency and Scientific Expertise in Oncology, Immunology and Immuno-Oncology

Target ID/Validation



Screening & Hit Generation



Lead Selection & Optimization



Candidate Selection



- In vitro/ex vivo cell biology for on-target and pathway evaluation
- Bioinformatics
- In vitro cell-based screening
- In vivo pharmacology
- DMPK
- Translational sciences/ biomarker discovery
- CMC
- Drug safety risk evaluation



Growing Internal R&D Pipeline of 11 Candidates with Global Rights

			Lead Generation	Lead Optimization	Candidate Selection	IND Enabling	Phase I	Major Market Rights / Collaboration
	ZL-2309 (CDC7)	ONCOLOGY						
	ZL-1102 (IL-17 nanobody)	AUTOIMMUNE						
2 & D	ZL-1201 (CD-47)	ONCOLOGY						
al F	ZL-1211 (Claudin18.2)	ONCOLOGY						
iter	ZL-2201 (DNA-PK)	ONCOLOGY						
ai Ir	ZL-1218 (Treg Depleter)	ONCOLOGY						
Z	ZL-2103	AUTOIMMUNE & ONCOLOGY						
	Multiple Undisclosed	ONCOLOGY						
S		ONCOLOGY						
tion	CD3- or CD47-based ONCOLOG	ONCOLOGY						MACROGENICS ¹
ittor oora	bispecifics	ONCOLOGY						
Pla		ONCOLOGY						Or Asia ²
ပိ	Novel DDR ³ program	ONCOLOGY						SCHRÖDINGER.

Note: (1) For the lead molecule, Zai Lab receives an option upon reaching a predefined clinical milestone to convert the regional arrangement into a global 50/50 profit share; (2) Greater China (mainland China, Hong Kong, Taiwan and Macau), Japan and Korea; (3) DNA Damage Response; (4) Zai Lab will assume primary responsibility for global development, manufacturing and commercialization. Schrödinger has the right to opt-in for a 50/50 profit/cost share in the U.S. with Zai Lab, as well as an option to co-commercialize in the U.S.



 Potential first-in-class oral selective inhibitor of CDC7, protein kinase with key roles in DNA replication and in bypassing DNA damage response^{1,2,3,4}

- Demonstrated encouraging preclinical activity, including synergy with PARP inhibition
- Global rights from Takeda to develop, manufacture, and commercialize
- In Phase 1/2 trials in solid tumors as monotherapy or in combinations



Mechanism of Action

- Potent oral selective inhibitor of DNA-PK, key protein kinase in the DNA damage response pathway
- Demonstrated encouraging preclinical activity, particularly in combination with strong DNA damage inducers, such as radiation and chemotherapy
- Global rights to develop, manufacture, and commercialize
- **IND** filing in **1H 2022**

ZL-1201 CD47 Inhibitor to Activate Macrophages



- Macrophage immune checkpoint, promising target
- Humanized IgG4 monoclonal antibody
 - Binds and blocks function of CD47 expressed on tumor cells
 - Activates macrophage-induced phagocytosis
 - Binds to red blood cells; hemagglutination not observed preclinically
- Preclinical data support combinations with chemotherapy, ADCCenhanced antibodies and T-cell checkpoint inhibitors
- Entered Phase 1 in June 2020





Log Conc. (nM)

Log Conc. (nM)

★ ZL-1218 Lead 🕂 ZL-1218 Backup 🕂 HuIgG1 Isotype

Log Conc. (nM)

- Target is highly expressed only on immunosuppressive Treg cells within the tumor environment
- Humanized Fc-enhanced IgG1 monoclonal antibody
 - Binds target on human tumorinfiltrating Tregs
 - Blocks ligand and induces potent
 ADCC activity against cells
 expressing physiologically-relevant
 target level
 - Antitumor activity in relevant models demonstrated
- IND filing in 2H 2022



Log Conc. (nM)

Investigating Novel Next-Generation Molecules for Indications of High Strategic Interest to Zai



- The lead molecule: a CD3-based bispecific with an undisclosed target
 - Zai has rights in Greater China, Japan, Korea; option for 50/50 global development
- Two programs with Zai-nominated targets: Zai has global rights
- One program with MGNX-selected target: Zai has rights in Greater China, Japan and Korea



Physics-based Modeling

Predict key properties of molecules with accuracy comparable to physical experiments



Physics-based Modeling + Machine Learning

Explore billions of molecules per week to find molecules with optimized properties



Enterprise Informatics

Easily access expert computational solutions; share data and collaboratively design molecules in real-time

SCHRÖDINGER

- Focus on DNA damage response: Active area of Zai research
- **Discovery** conducted **jointly**
- Zai responsible for global development, manufacturing, and commercialization
- Potential combinatorial approaches within our pipeline





Multi-Pillar Internal R&D Strategy Aiming to Generate at Least One Global IND per Year



Business Development

Jonathan Wang

EVP, Head of Business Development



Partner of Choice Strong Momentum to In-License Potential First- and/or Best-in-Class Assets



2021 BD Activities Continue to Focus on Innovation Aim to Strengthen Disease Area Strongholds and Drive Scale

Highlight of BD Activities in 2021	 Efgartigimod Potential first- and best-in-cl Pipeline-in-a-product Anchor asset to build leader autoimmune disease area 	argenx *	 Adagrasib Potential first- and best-in-class in China Strengthen lung and GI cancer franchises 		
	 TPX-0022 Potential best-in-class Strengthen lung and GI can Expand collaboration with Term 	cer franchises urning Point	R&D Collaboration	SCHRÖDINGER.	





Scientific Value



Portfolio Synergy



Long-term Collaboration



Unmet Needs



Robust Platform and Process Support Sustainable Growth with Differentiated, FIC/BIC Assets



Leading Platform with Unparalleled Capabilities Growing attractiveness to inbound opportunities



Partner of choice with strong execution



Leading development engine and strong capability of regulatory affairs



Increasing China and global footprint



Systemic and Robust BD Evaluation Process Experienced, standardized, comprehensive



Experienced in-house team with knowledge across full breadth of development & lifecycle



Standardized evaluation process and criteria to ensure consistent quality



Comprehensive view from internal team and external KOLs / advisors



Evolving BD Efforts and Priorities Building Global Leadership



BD Focus

PAST

- Late-stage, BIC/FIC assets
- Greater China rights
- Serve China's unmet medical needs

TODAY AND NEAR FUTURE

- First- and/or best-in-class assets
- Research, development or commercial synergies
- Broader regional rights
- Multiple and innovative transactions types, including potential transformative partnership



The Value of Zai's Business

Billy Cho

Chief Financial Officer



Unlocking Significant Potential Value in Zai



~\$860mm deployed since inception to create Zai today

ROI: We will continue to grow and execute with *Zai Speed and Quality* enabled by our culture of high performance and relentless focus



Continued R&D efforts with **11** assets with global rights

Transformative Medicine: We will continue to advance our **deep portfolio with breadth of modalities (combinations)** on the back of integrated platform, talent and scale



16 partnerships, ofwhich 16 assets forglobal co-development

Global Partner of Choice: We have set new industry benchmark for **execution track record**, and will continue to be trusted **partner-of-choice globally**



\$2.6bn raised from
NASDAQ and HKEX;
\$1.8bn cash balance¹

Investor Support: We expect to realize our ambitions given support from top **global investors** and **strong balance sheet**



Q&A Participants



Samantha Du, Ph.D. Founder, Chairperson, and Chief Executive Officer



Tao Fu Chief Strategy Officer



William Liang, M.D. Chief Commercial Officer



Alan Sandler, M.D. President, Head of Global Development, Oncology



Harald Reinhart, M.D.

Chief Medical Officer, Autoimmune and Infectious Diseases



Jonathan Wang

Executive Vice President, Head of Business Development



Billy Cho Chief Financial Officer



