R&D Meeting February 22, 2024



Cautionary Notes



Forecasts and other forward-looking statements included in this document are based on information currently available and certain assumptions that the Company deems reasonable. Actual performance and other results may differ significantly due to various factors. Such factors include, but are not limited to:

- (i) failures in new product development
- (ii) changes in general economic conditions due to reform of medical insurance system
- (iii) failures in obtaining the expected results due to effects of competing
- products or generic drugs
- (iv) infringements of the Company's intellectual property rights by third parties
- (v) stagnation of product supply from the delay in production due to natural disasters, fires and so on
- (vi) onset of new side effect of post-licensure medical product and,
- (vii) currency exchange rate fluctuations and interest rate trend.

Information about pharmaceutical products (including products currently in development) included in this document is not intended to constitute an advertisement of medical advice.

Agenda



Introduction (13:00-13:10)

President, Representative Director, and CEO

Gyo Sagara

ONO-4578 Development Status (13:10-13:30)

- ONO-4578-01 Part C
- ONO-4578-01 Part D

Corporate Officer / Deputy Executive Director, Clinical Development

Tatsuya Okamoto

Toichi Takino

Updates of Open Innovation and ONO-8250 Introduction (13:30-13:50)

- Drug Discovery Strategy & Priority Areas
- Updates of Open Innovation
- ONO-8250 Introduction

Member of the Board of Directors, Senior Executive Officer / Executive Director, Discovery & Research

Q&A session (13:50-14:30)

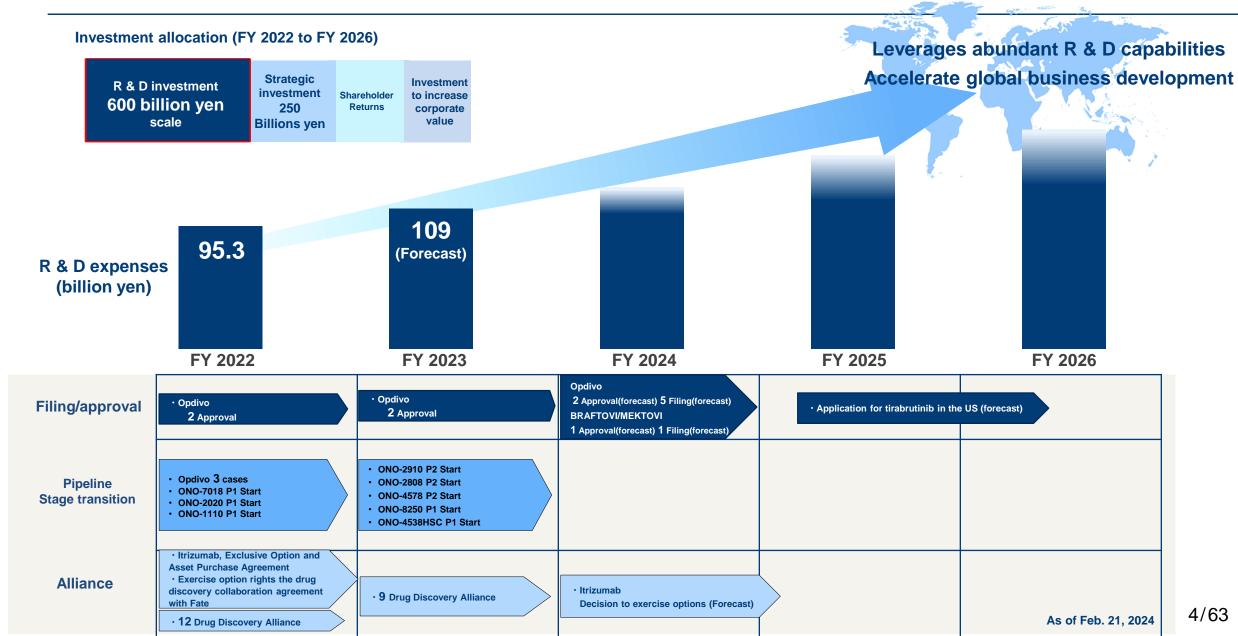


Details of the change in directors as of April 1, 2024

Name	New Role	Current Title
Gyo Sagara	Representative Director, Chairman of the Board and Chief Exective Officer	Representative Director, President
Toichi Takino	Representative Director, President and Chief Operating Officer	Director, Senior Executive Officer / Exective Director, Discovery and Research
Toshihiro Tsujinaka	Representative Director, Exective Vice President / Executive Directorr, Corporate Strategy & Planning / Director, Sustainability Promotion	Director, Senior Executive Officer, Exective Director, Corporate Strategy & Planning / Director, Sustainability Promotion

Future growth strategies - Aggressively invest in R & D for growth -





ONO-4578 Development Status

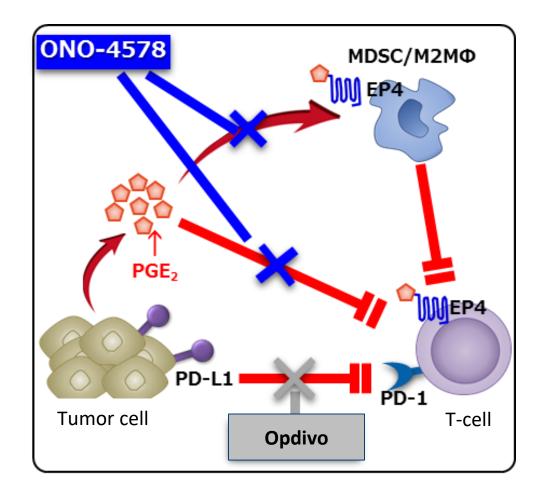




Compound	ONO-4578 (In-house, Small molecule)
Mechanism	Prostagrandin receptor (EP4) antagonist
Formulation	Tablet
	Phase2:GC* (JP · KR · TW)
	Phase1 : Colorectal cancer*, Pancreatic cancer*,
Stage	NSCLC*, Hormone receptor-positive, HER2-negative
	breast cancer (JP)
	(* : Combination with OPD)

ONO-4578 Mechanism of Action

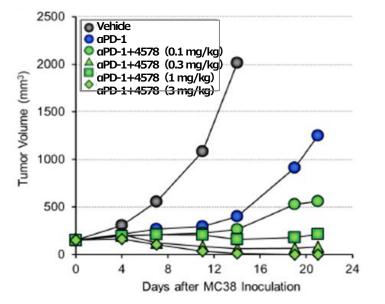
- Prostaglandin E₂ (PGE₂) is produced from arachidonic acid through cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2)
- COX-2 is overexpressed in solid cancer¹⁾. PGE₂ has been reported to induce myeloid-derived suppressor cells (MDSC) and M2 macrophages in the tumor microenvironment through one of its receptors, EP4, and suppress activation of cytotoxic T cells².
- ONO-4578, a novel selective EP4 antagonist, is expected to have an antitumor effect by abolishing the tumor immunosuppressive mechanism that PGE₂ constructs via EP4.



ONO-4578 Non-clinical data



Fig 1. Time course of median tumor volume in syngeneic mouse colorectal cancer MC38 tumor-bearing model



- In syngeneic mouse tumor-bearing model, ONO-4578 improved immunosuppressive tumor microenvironment and showed antitumor effects (Figs. 1 and 2).
- Furthermore, ONO-4578 enhanced its antitumor effect by co-administration with anti-mouse PD-1 antibody (αPD-1) (Fig. 1).

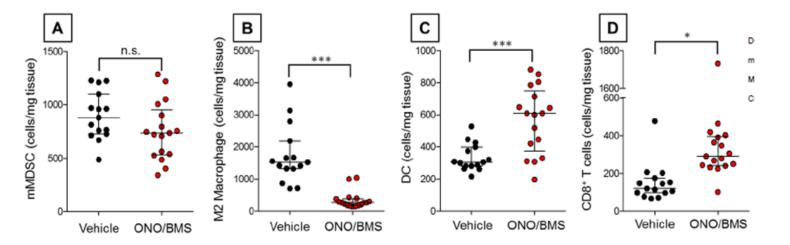


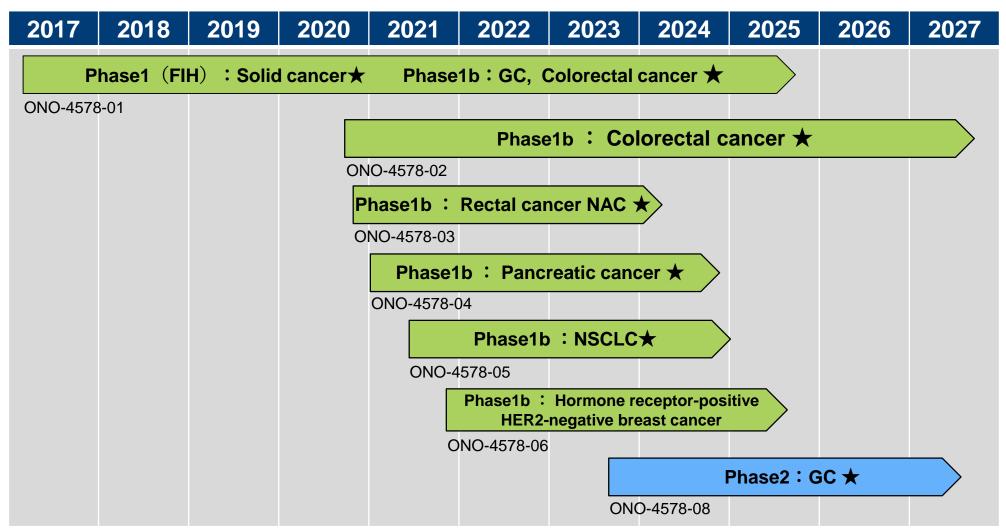
Fig 2. Effect of ONO-4578 on intra-tumoral immune cells in syngeneic mouse colorectal cancer MC38 tumor-bearing model

A : No. of mMDSC
B : No. of M2 macrophage
C : No. of dendritic cells
D : No. of CD8-positive T cells

AACR 2020: Poster #4443 8/63

ONO-4578 Development stage





★Combination with OPD



Safety, efficacy, and biomarkers for ONO-4578 plus nivolumab in unresectable advanced or recurrent gastric or gastroesophageal cancer

Hidekazu Hirano¹, Akihito Kawazoe², Kensei Yamaguchi³, Tetsuya Hamaguchi⁴, Yukiya Narita⁵, Shogen Boku⁶, Takashi Oshima⁷, Hiroki Hara⁸, Yasuo Hamamoto⁹, Taito Esaki¹⁰, Kenji Ishido¹¹

¹Department of Gastrointestinal Medical Oncology, National Cancer Center Hospital, Chuo-ku, Japan; ²Gastroenterology and Gastrointestinal Oncology Department, National Cancer Center Hospital East, Kashiwa, Japan; ³Gastroenterological Chemotherapy Dept., The Cancer Institute Hospital of JFCR, Koto-ku, Japan; ⁴Gastroenterological Oncology Dept., Saitama Medical University International Medical Center, Hidaka, Japan; ⁵Department of Clinical Oncology, Aichi Cancer Center Hospital, Nagoya, Japan; ⁶Cancer Treatment Center, Kansai Medical University, Hirakata, Japan; ⁷Department of Gastrointestinal Surgery, Kanagawa Cancer Center, Yokohama, Japan; ⁸Gastroenterology, Saitama Cancer Center, Ina, Japan; ⁹Cancer Center, Keio University School of Medicine, Shinjuku-ku, Japan; ¹⁰Clinical Research Department, National Hospital Organization Kyushu Cancer Center, Fukuoka, Japan; ¹¹Department of Gastroenterology, Kitasato University East Hospital, Sagamihara, Japan

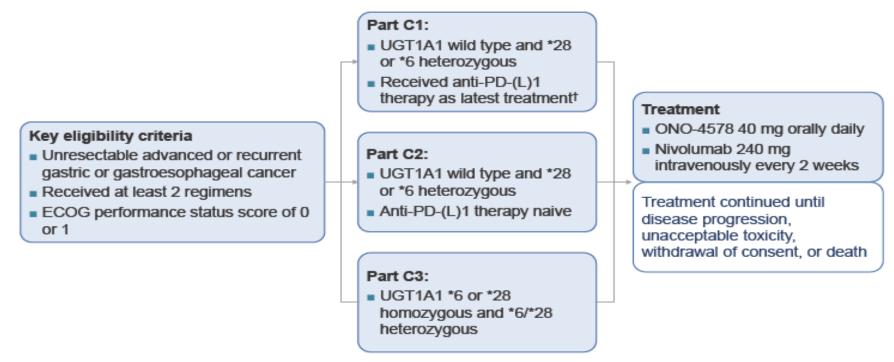
Methods



Study Design

- Part C of the ONO-4578-01 phase 1 study (NCT03155061) was an open-label, uncontrolled study, conducted at 22 sites in Japan
- Recruited patients were categorized into three parts (C1, C2, C3) on the basis of prior anti-PD-1/
- PD-L1 therapy and UGT1A1 genotype (Figure 2)

All subgroups received 40 mg of ONO-4578 orally every day and 240 mg NIV intravenously every two weeks; one cycle consisted of 4 weeks



[†]Patients assessed to have a progressive disease on the first image evaluation after the latest anti-PD-(L)1

antibody therapy were excluded

ECOG, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; PD-(L)1, programmed death-1 or programmed death ligand-1

Efficacy Results

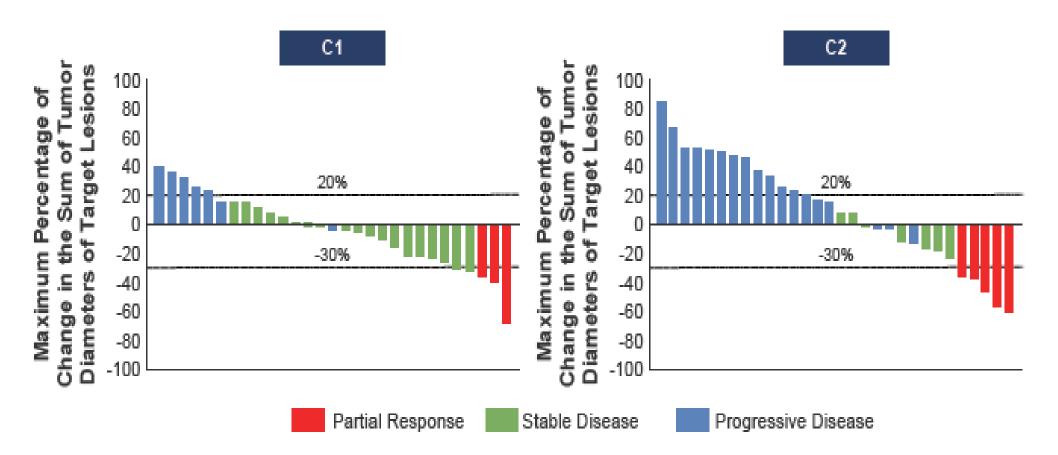
	C1 (n=30)	C2 (n=30)
Objective Response Rate, % [90% CI]	10.0 [2.8–23.9]	16.7 [6.8–31.9]
Disease Control Rate, % [90% CI]	73.3 [57.0–86.0]	40.0 [25.0–56.6]
Best Overall Response, n (%) [90% CI]		
Complete Response	0 (0) [0.0–9.5]	0 (0) [0.0–9.5]
Partial Response	3 (10.0) [2.8–23.9]	5 (16.7) [6.8–31.9]
Stable Disease	19 (63.3) [46.7–77.9]	7 (23.3) [11.5–39.4]
Progressive Disease	7 (23.3)	18 (60.0)
Not Evaluable	1 (3.3)	0 (0)
Progression-Free Survival ^a		
Median, months [90% CI]	3.88 [2.79–4.17]	1.56 [1.41–2.76]
At 6 months, % [90% CI]	26.3 [13.7–40.8]	21.8 [10.7–35.4]
At 12 months, % [90% Cl]	7.5 [1.9–18.6]	3.6 [0.5–13.0]
Overall Survival ^a		
Median, months [90% Cl]	16.13 [10.18–18.92]	5.49 [4.27–10.68]
At 6 months, % [90% Cl]	93.3 [80.2–97.9]	46.7 [31.3–60.6]
At 12 months, % [90% CI]	62.6 [46.1–75.4]	30.0 [17.2–43.9]

90% confidence intervals (CI) on both sides were calculated using the Clopper-Pearson method ^aAnalysis using Kaplan-Meier method

Efficacy Results

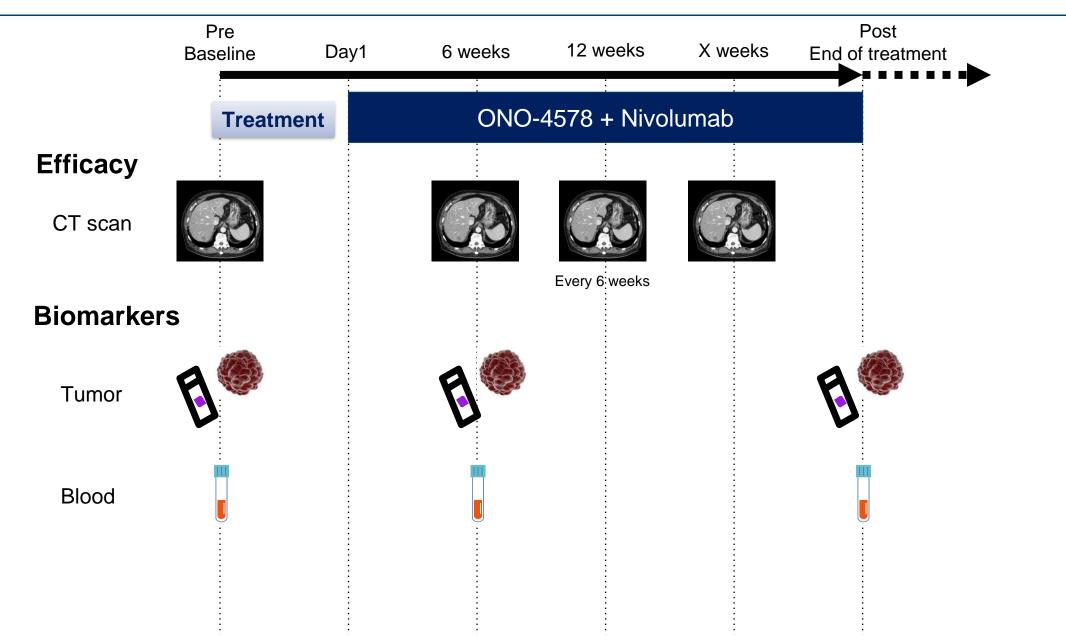


Waterfall Plot by Best Overall Response



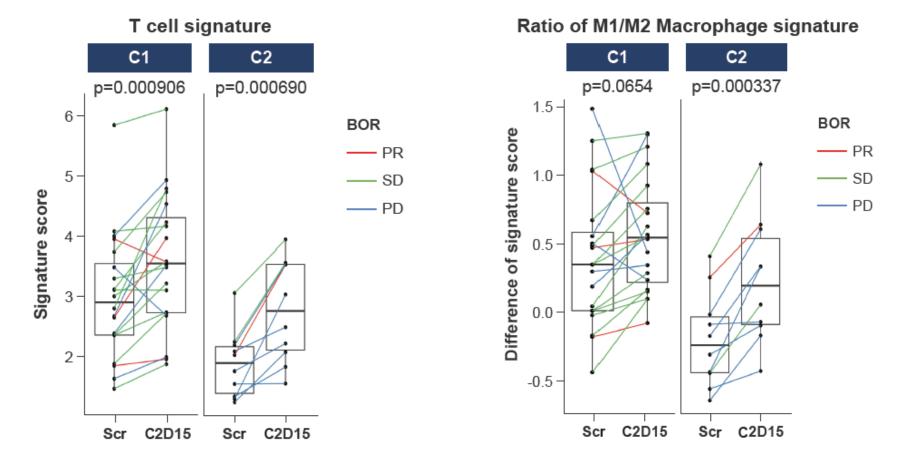
Study schedule of ONO-4578-01 Part C (3rd or later line, GC)





Results of Biomarker Analysis

T-cell Gene Signature and M1/M2 Macrophage Gene Signature in Tumor Biopsies



Signature score was calculated as mean of log-transformed expression value BOR, best overall response; PD, progressive disease; PR, partial response; SD, stable disease Scr, Screening period; C2D15, cycle 2 day 15

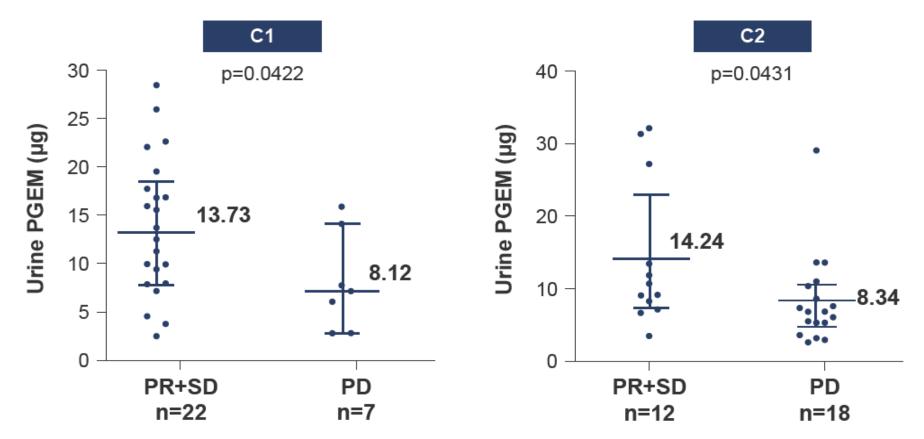
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Results of Biomarker Analysis



Baseline urine PGEM, the potential surrogate marker of tumor PGE2, was found to be higher in patients with partial response or stable disease than in patients with progressive disease

Baseline Urine PGEM Levels



PD, progressive disease; PGEM, prostaglandin E2 metabolites; PR, partial response; SD, stable disease



n (%)	C1 (n=30)		C2 (n	=30)	C3 (n=6)		
	Any grade	Grade 3-4	Any grade	Grade 3-4	Any grade	Grade 3-4	
AEs	28 (93.3)	15 (50.0)	27 (90.0)	11 (36.7)	6 (100.0)	4 (66.7)	
Drug-related AEs	24 (80.0)	10 (33.3)	18 (60.0)	3 (10.0)	4 (66.7)	4 (66.7)	
Drug-related SAEs	4 (13.3)	3 (10.0)	2 (6.7)	2 (6.7)	3 (50.0)	3 (50.0)	
Drug-related AEs leading to discontinuation of study treatment	3 (10.0)	2 (6.7)	2 (6.7)	2 (6.7)	3 (50.0)	3 (50.0)	
Drug-related AEs leading to dose delay	12 (40.0)	7 (23.3)	7 (23.3)	1 (3.3)	2 (33.3)	2 (33.3)	

AE, adverse events; SAE, serious adverse events



Safety And Efficacy Of ONO-4578 Plus Nivolumab In Metastatic Colorectal Cancer

Akihito Kawazoe¹, Atsuo Takashima², Hiroshi Matsuoka³, Yasuo Hamamoto⁴, Tatsuya Okuno⁵, Tetsuya Hamaguchi⁶, Kensei Yamaguchi⁷, Eiji Oki⁸, Naotoshi Sugimoto⁹, Yasushi Tsuji¹⁰, Shogen Boku¹¹, Tomohiro Nishina¹²

1National Cancer Center Hospital East, Kashiwa, Japan; 2National Cancer Center Hospital, Chuo City, Japan; 3Fujita Health University, Toyoake, Japan; 4Keio University School of Medicine, Tokyo, Japan; 5Osaka Rosai Hospital, Sakai-Shi Kita-Ku, Japan; 6Saitama Medical University International Medical Center, Saitama, Japan; 7Cancer Institute Hospital of Japanese Foundation for Cancer Research, Tokyo, Japan; 8Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan; 9Osaka International Cancer Institute, Osaka, Japan; 10Tonan Hospital, Sapporo, Japan; 11Cancer Treatment Center, Kansai Medical University Hospital, Hirakata, Japan; 12National Hospital Organization Shikoku Cancer Center, Matsuyama, Japan

METHODS



Study Design

•Part D (CRC cohort) of the ONO-4578-01 phase 1 study (NCT03155061) was an open-label, uncontrolled study, conducted at 12 sites in Japan

•Key eligibility criteria were as follows

- Age ≥20 years
- Unresectable and metastatic CRC that progressed on/after standard treatment or could not tolerate it
- ECOG performance status score of 0 or 1

•Patients with microsatellite-instability-high, deficient mismatch repair, or *BRAF* mutations (by local testing) were excluded

•All subgroups received 40 mg of ONO-4578 orally every day and 240 mg NIV intravenously every two weeks; one cycle consisted of 4 weeks (28 days)

•Study treatment was continued until any of the discontinuation criteria were met

Study Endpoints

•Primary endpoint: Safety

•Exploratory efficacy endpoints: Investigator-assessed overall response rate (ORR), disease control rate (DCR),

progression-free survival (PFS), and overall survival (OS)

Study Assessments

•Tumor diameters were measured at various time points using CT and/or MRI images

•Antitumor effects are assessed using the same procedures throughout the study in accordance with the RECIST Guidelines version 1.1.



Best Overall Response (BOR)	n (%)	[90% CI]
CR	0 (0.0)	[0.0–5.7]
PR	2 (3.9)	[0.7–11.8]
SD	18 (35.3)	[24.2–47.7]
PD	30 (58.8)	
NE	1 (2.0)	
ORR (CR+PR)	2 (3.9)	[0.7–11.8]
DCR (CR+PR+SD)	20 (39.2)	[27.7–51.7]

CR, complete response; DCR, disease control rate; NE, not evaluable; ORR, objective response rate; PD, progressive disease; PR, partial response; SD, stable disease

Efficacy Results



120 100 80 Percent change from baseline in the Sum of Diameters of Target Lesions (%) 100 Maximum change in sum of tumor diameters of target lesions (%) PR 60 _____SD 80 40 - PD 60 20 Treatment 40 0 ongoing 20 -20 -40 0 -60 -20 -80 -40 -100 -60 PD PR **I**SD -80 Best overall response follows RECIST guidelines version 1.1 PD, progressive disease; PR, partial response; SD, stable disease -100 13 15 3 5 11 -1 7 9 Time (months)

Spider Plot for Best Overall Response

Waterfall Plot by Best Overall Response

Results of studies in colorectal cancer



試験	ORR, DCR (%)	PFS(month)	OS(month)
CORRECT, CRC 3L, P3 ¹⁾	ORR: 1.0 vs 0.4	Median: 1.9 vs 1.7	Median: 6.4 vs 5.0
Regorafenib vs Placebo	DCR: 41 vs 15	HR: 0.49	HR: 0.77
RECOURSE, CRC 3L, P3 ²⁾	ORR: 1.6 vs 0.4	Median: 2.0 vs 1.7	Median: 7.1 vs 5.3
TAS102 vs Placebo	DCR: 44 vs 16	HR: 0.48	HR: 0.68
Imblaze 370, CRC 3L, P3 ³⁾ Atezolizumab+Cobimetinib vs Regorafenib	ORR: 3 vs 2 DCR: 26 vs 34	Median:1.91 vs 2.00 HR: 1.25	Median:8.87 vs 8.51 HR: 1.00
Imblaze 370, CRC 3L, P3 ³⁾	ORR: 2 vs 2	Median:1.94 vs 2.00	Median:7.10 vs 8.51
Atezolizumab vs Regorafenib	DCR: 21 vs 34	HR: 1.39	HR: 1.19
LEAP 005, CRC 3L, P3 ⁴⁾	ORR: 10.4	Median: 3.8 vs 3.3	Median: 9.8 vs 9.3
Pembrolizumab + Lenvatinib	DCR: 63.1	HR: 0.69	HR: 0.83
CRC 3L, P2 ⁵⁾ Pembrolizumab + Favezelimab	ORR: 6.3 (All comer) ORR: 11.1 (CPS≧1) DCR: 25.4 (All comer) DCR: 36.1 (CPS≧1)	Median:2.1 (All comer) Median: 2.2 (CPS≧1)	Median: 8.3 (All comer) Median: 12.7 (CPS≧1)
SUNLIGHT, CRC 3L, P3 ⁶⁾	ORR: 6.3 vs 0.9	Median: 5.6 vs 2.4	Median: 10.8 vs 7.5
TAS102+Bev vs TAS102	DCR: 76.6 vs 47.0	HR: 0.44	HR: 0.61
FRESCO-2, CRC 4L, P3 ⁷⁾	ORR: 1.5 vs 0	Median: 3.7 vs 1.8	Median: 7.4 vs 4.8
Fruquintinib vs Placebo	DCR: 55.5 vs 16.1	HR: 0.321	HR: 0.662
CRC 3L or later, P1 ⁸⁾ Nivo+ONO-4578	ORR: 3.9 DCR: 39.2	Median: 1.54	Median: 10.68

- 1) Lancet. 2013 Jan 26;381(9863):303-12.
- 2) N Engl J Med 2015;372:1909-19.
- 3) Lancet Oncol. 2019 Jun;20(6):849-861.
- 4) ESMO 2023. Abstract LBA-5.
- 5) ESMO Open. 2022;7(6):100639
- 6) N Engl J Med 2023;388:1657-67.
- 7) ASCO GI 2023 Abstract 4.
- 8) Lancet. 2023;402(10395):41-53.
- 9) J Clin Oncol. 2024;42. Abstract 93.



Subgroup Analysis by PD-L1 (CPS)

		CPS=0 n=22)		L1 CPS≥1 (n=25)	
	n (%)	[90% CI]	n (%)	[90% CI]	
ORR (CR+PR)	1 (4.5)	[0.2–19.8]	1 (4.0)	[0.2–17.6]	
DCR (CR+PR+SD)	8 (36.4)	[19.6–56.1]	12 (48.0)	[30.5–65.9]	

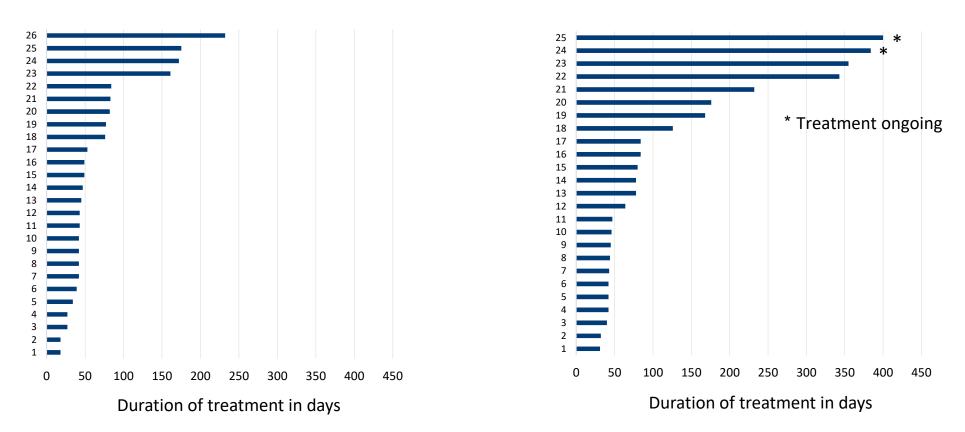
CPS, combined positive score; CR, Complete Response; DCR, Disease Control Rate; ORR, Objective Response Rate; PD, Progressive Disease; PD-L1, programmed death ligand-1; PR, Partial Response; SD, Stable Disease

Efficacy Results

Duration of Treatment by PD-L1 Status

PD-L1 CPS=0

•The proportion of patients continuing treatment for 6 months was 4.5% (1/22) in those with CPS of 0 vs 20% (5/25) in those with CPS ≥1



PD-L1 CPS≥1

PD-L1, programmed death ligand-1; CPS, combined positive score

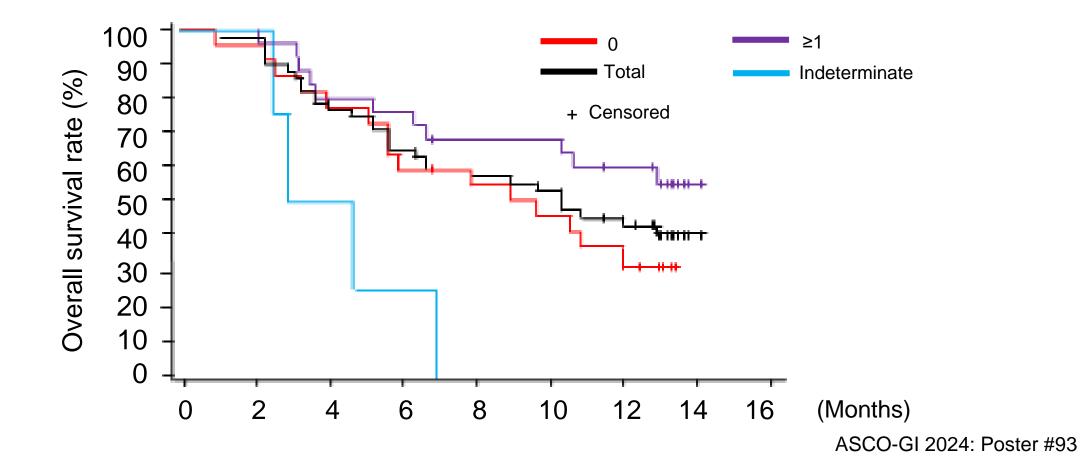


Efficacy Results



Kaplan-Meier Plot for Overall Survival, Overall and by PD-L1 Status

The overall survival rate at 12 months was numerically better in those with CPS ≥1 (59.5%) than those with CPS of 0 (36.4%)
 Specifically, median (90% CI) overall survival was 9.4 months (5.65–12.06) in those with CPS of 0 and NR (10.41–NR) in those with CPS ≥1





Type of Event	Any Grade	Grade 3–4
AEs	48 (94.1)	23 (45.1)
SAEs	11 (21.6)	9 (17.6)
AEs leading to discontinuation of treatment	6 (11.8)	6 (11.8)
AEs leading to dose delay	29 (56.9)	13 (25.5)
AEs leading to death	0	0
Drug-related AEs	36 (70.6)	13 (25.5)
Drug-related SAEs	6 (11.8)	5 (9.8)
Drug-related AEs leading to discontinuation of treatment	5 (9.8)	5 (9.8)
Drug-related AEs leading to dose delay	22 (43.1)	9 (17.6)
Drug-related AEs leading to death	0	0

Data presented as n (%), n is the number of subjects; AE, adverse events; SAE, serious adverse events

Summary



- ✓ The results were presented here, the domestic phase I study (ONO-4578-01, Part C and Part D) of combination therapy with ONO-4578 and nivolumab in patients with gastric cancer or colorectal cancer that was refractory or intolerant to standard therapy. These are excerpts of the contents reported at academic conferences.
- ✓ The results of the efficacy and BM analyses obtained in Part C suggested the certainty of the ONO-4578 and nivolumab combination concept.
- ✓ ONO-4578 may contribute to the efficacy of PD-1 antibodies in colorectal cancers in which the PD-1/PD-L1 antibody monotherapy is not effective.
- ✓ A global phase II study in 1L gastric cancer (ONO-4578-08, jRCT2031230389) has been initiated based on the results of Part C and other clinical studies.

Updates of Open Innovation and ONO-8250 Introduction

INDEX

- 1 Drug Discovery Strategy & Priority Areas
- 2 Updates of Open Innovation
- **3** ONO-8250 Introduction



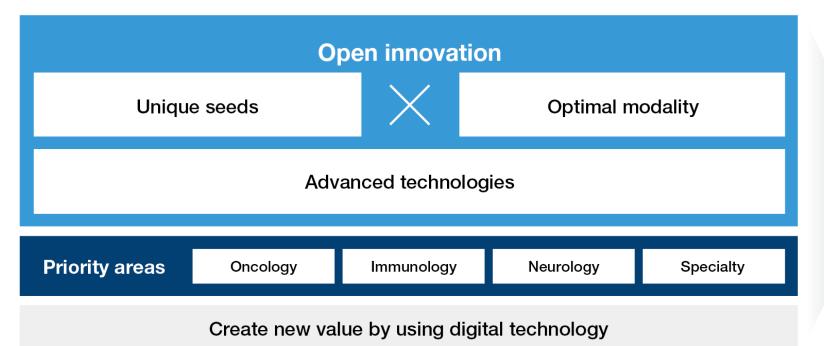
Drug Discovery Strategy & Priority Areas

Drug Discovery Strategy



Promoting open innovation in multiple fields and aiming to create innovative new drugs that meet medical needs

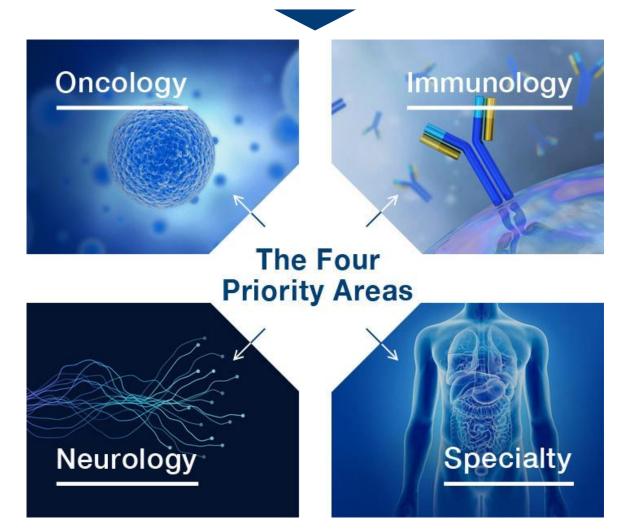
ONO focuses on the areas of oncology, immunology, neurology and specialties; all of which include diseases with high medical needs. In each of these areas, we are working to strengthen our drug discovery capabilities by delving into the biology of human disease with the aim of discovering new drugs that can satisfy medical needs. In particular, by actively promoting open innovation, which is one of our strengths, we aim to create breakthrough new drugs with medical impact by not only utilizing a variety of cutting-edge technologies, such as informatics, robotics, and genome editing, but also selecting the optimal modality (therapeutic approach), including small molecule compounds, antibodies, and cells for the unique drug discovery seed. In addition, we are working to improve the quality and speed of drug discovery research through the use of digital technology.



Create unique and innovative new drugs



"developing original and innovative new drugs."





Updates of Open Innovation

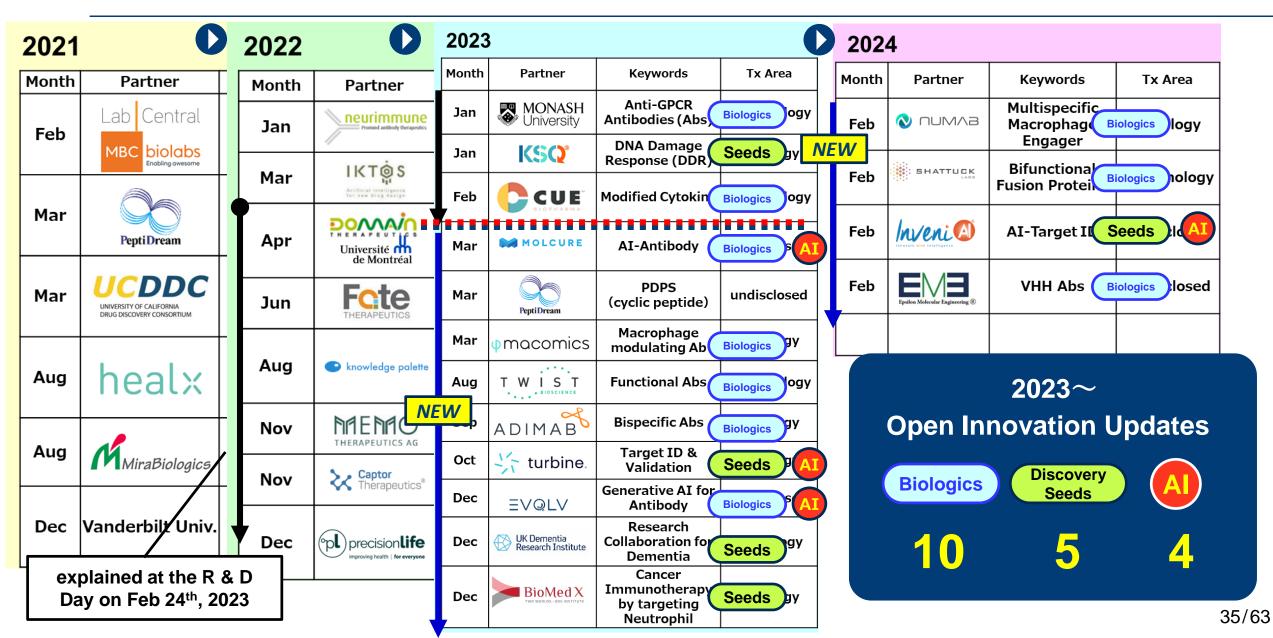
Updates of Open Innovation (2021~)



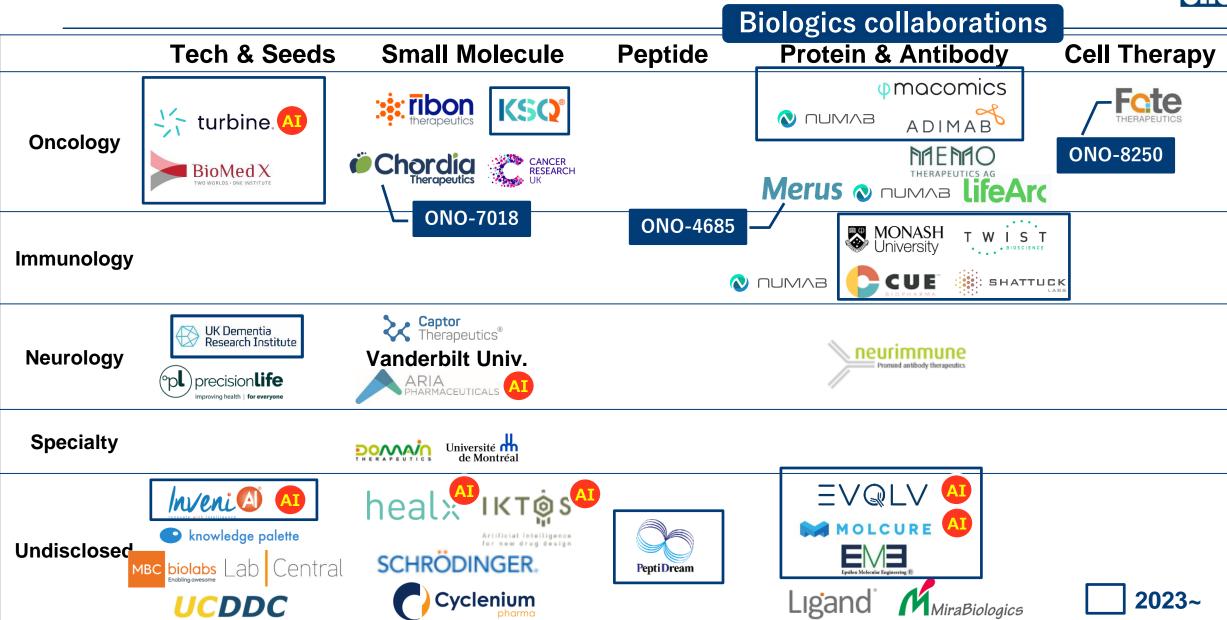
2021	0	2022	0	2023	}			2	024	4		
Month	Partner	Month	Partner	Month	Partner	Keywords	Tx Area	Мо	onth	Partner	Keywords	Tx Area
Feb	Lab Central	Jan	Promind attibody therapeutics	Jan	MONASH University	Anti-GPCR Antibodies (Abs)	Immunology	Fe	eb		Multispecific Macrophage	Oncology
	MBC biolabs	<u> </u>		Jan	KSQ	DNA Damage Response (DDR)	Oncology	IEW	┢	SHATTUCK	Engager Bifunctional	
		Mar	IKT S S	Feb		Modified Cytokine	Immunology	Fe	eb		Fusion Proteins	Immunology
Mar	PeptiDream	Apr	Université de Montréal	Mar		AI-Antibody	undisclosed	Fe	eb	Inveni (A)	AI-Target ID	undisclosed
Mar	UCCDDC UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA DRUG DISCOVERY CONSORTIUM	Jun	Fete	Mar	PeptiDream	PDPS (cyclic peptide)	undisclosed	Fe	eb	Epsilon Molecular Engineering ®	VHH Abs	undisclosed
				Mar		Macrophage modulating Ab	Oncology					
Aug	healx	Aug	knowledge palette	Aug	T W I S T	Functional Abs	Immunology					
		Nov	MAENAG	W	ADIMAB	Bispecific Abs	Oncology					
Aug	MiraBiologics		THERAPEUTICS AG	Oct	Vi turbine.	Target ID & Validation	Oncology					
		Nov	Captor Therapeutics®	Dec	EVQLV	Generative AI for Antibody	undisclosed					
Dec	Vanderbilt Univ.	Dec	precisionlife	Dec	UK Dementia Research Institute	Research Collaboration for Dementia	Neurology					
	plained at the R & y on Feb 24 th , 202		<u> </u>	Dec	BioMed X TWO WORLDS- DHE INSTITUTE	Cancer Immunotherapy by targeting Neutrophil	Oncology					3

Updates of Open Innovation (2021~)





Discovery Technology and Therapeutic Modalities





Updates of Open Innovation

Biologics Collaboration

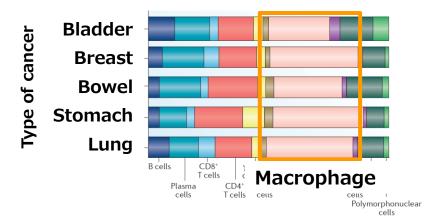
5 Key Features of Biologics Collaborations





Drug Discovery Collaboration with Macomics to Develop Macrophagemacomics targeting Antibody for the Treatment of Cancer (2023.03.23)

[Tumor-associated macrophage (TAM)]



TAM:

Macrophages represent the major population infiltrating most human cancers.

> Luca Cassetta & Jeffrey W. Pollard Nat Rev Drug Discov 17, 887-904 (2018)

[ENIGMAC[™] Discovery Platform]

RNA seq of purified **TAM vs Resident** macrophages **Bioinformatic Target validation** Antibody filtering and target with iPSC-derived drug candidate identification macrophages



Creating antibody drug candidates against novel macrophage targets

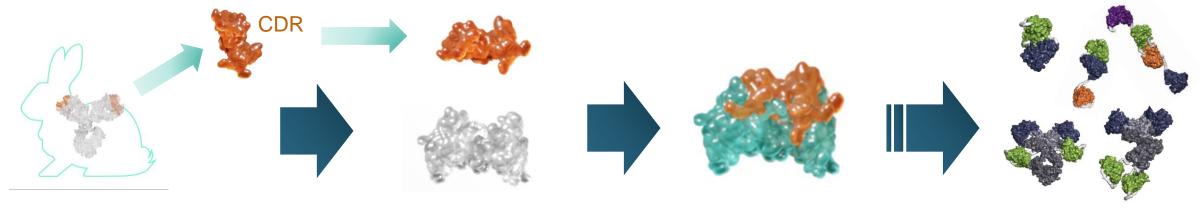
Option and Collaboration Agreement with Numab to Develop Multi-specific Antibody NM49 (2024.02.14)



3 Multi-specific Abs **4** Projects Introduction

Next-generation Plug & Play Novel Multispecific Therapeutic Platform

Various Multivalent Antibody Format Generation Technologies Based on Optimized Humanized scFv (Hu-Fv)



Ultra-high throughput antibody discovery for high yield and affinity rabbit antibody

Fusion of rabbit CDR with human Fv

Humanized antibody Fv fragments that recognize specific targets Various Multivalent Antibody Format

From Numab website



Acquisition of an exclusive option to license Macrophage Engager NM49



Ono Enters into a Drug Discovery Collaboration Agreement with Twist Bioscience to Discover Novel Antibodies for Autoimmune Diseases (2023.08.31)



1 Antibody Libraries

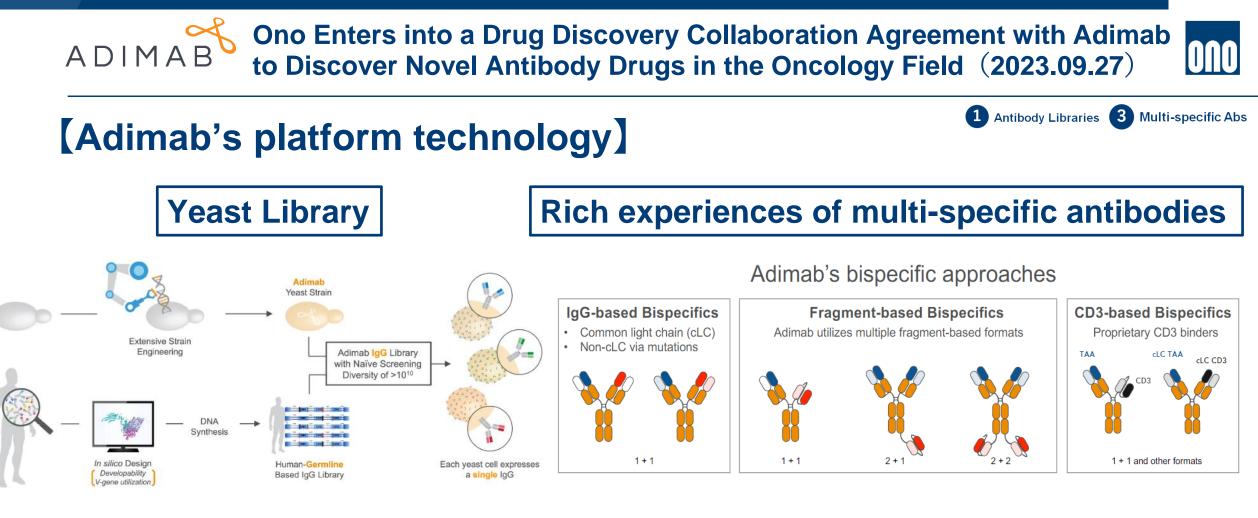
[Library of Libraries]

an expansive collection of synthetic antibody libraries based on naturally occurring sequences



High probability of obtaining functional antibodies to targets

Twist will utilize the Twist Biopharma Solutions Library of Libraries to conduct research activities to discover novel antibodies against therapeutic target(s) identified by Ono



Adimab will discover novel therapeutic antibodies against multiple targets selected by Ono and generate bispecific antibody product candidates



Ono Enters into Collaboration Agreement with EME to Generate Novel VHH Antibodies against Multiple Therapeutic Targets (2024.02.21)

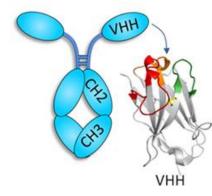


1 Antibody Libraries

[What is VHH]

[HTS Platform "The Month"]

Camelid HcAb



Front. Immunol., 21 August 2017 Sec. Vaccines and Molecular Therapeutics Volume 8 - 2017

Feature of VHH

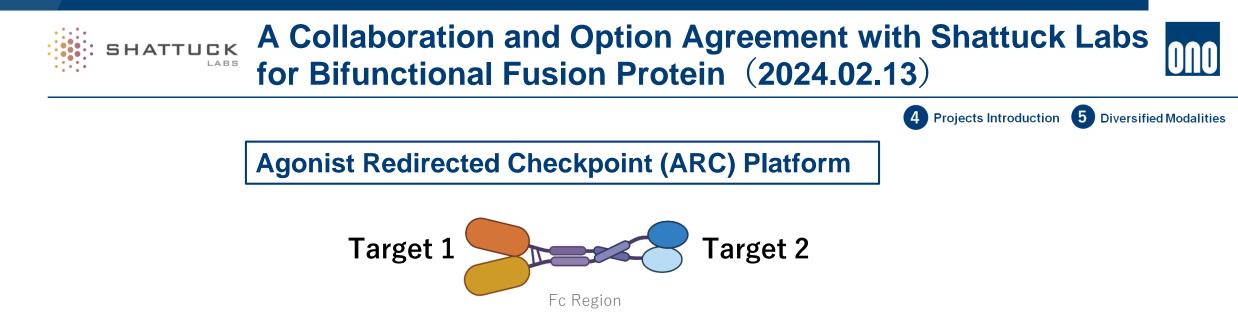
- small molecular weight (ca. 15kDa)
- binding to different types of epitopes from conventional antibodies

VHH High Throughput Screening with cDNA Display	CloningVHH Expression	First Binding Assay	 Sequence Analysis Hit VHH Expression 	Characterization of HIt VHHs
Day 1-7	Day 8-12	Day 13-16	Day 17-23	Day 24-30

it only takes approximately a month for

obtaining hit VHH to a drug target

EME generate novel VHH antibody drugs against multiple therapeutic targets selected by Ono, using EME's proprietary humanized VHH screening platform "The Month"



- Shattuck Labs has proprietary technology for creating modified proteins, enabling the development of functional proteins for previously challenging therapeutic targets.
- Shattuck Labs has generated bifunctional fusion proteins demonstrating immunomodulatory effects in animal models and are expected to be effective across a wide range of autoimmune and inflammatory diseases.



We will use Shattuck's "ARC Platform" to develop Bifunctional Fusion Proteins for treating autoimmune and inflammatory diseases.



Updates of Open Innovation

♦ AI • Digital Collaboration

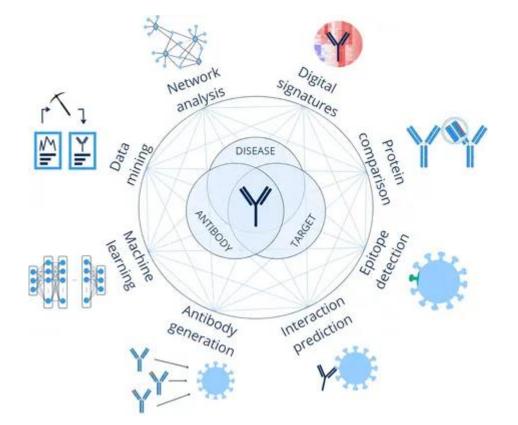
EVQLVOno Enters into Collaboration Agreement with EVQLV to Generate NovelAntibodies against Multiple Targets Utilizing EVQLV's AI-powered Antibody
Design Engine for Development of Innovative Antibody Drugs (2023.12.19)



2 Al · Digital

[EVQLV Platform]

Al-powered Antibody Design Engine



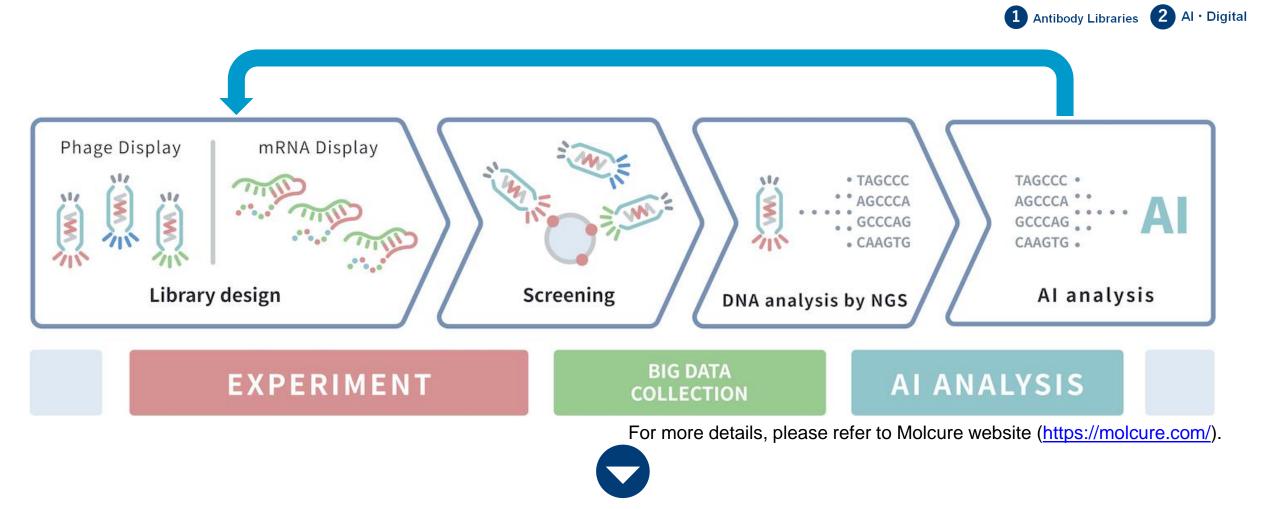


create novel antibody candidates more promptly and effectively

EVQLV will generate therapeutic antibody designs using EVQLV's proprietary Artificial Intelligence (AI)-powered Antibody Design Engine

Ono Enters into a Drug Discovery Collaboration Agreement with MOLCURE to Discover and Develop Innovative Antibody Drugs for Multiple Targets Utilizing MOLCURE's Al-driven Platform Technology (2023.03.23)





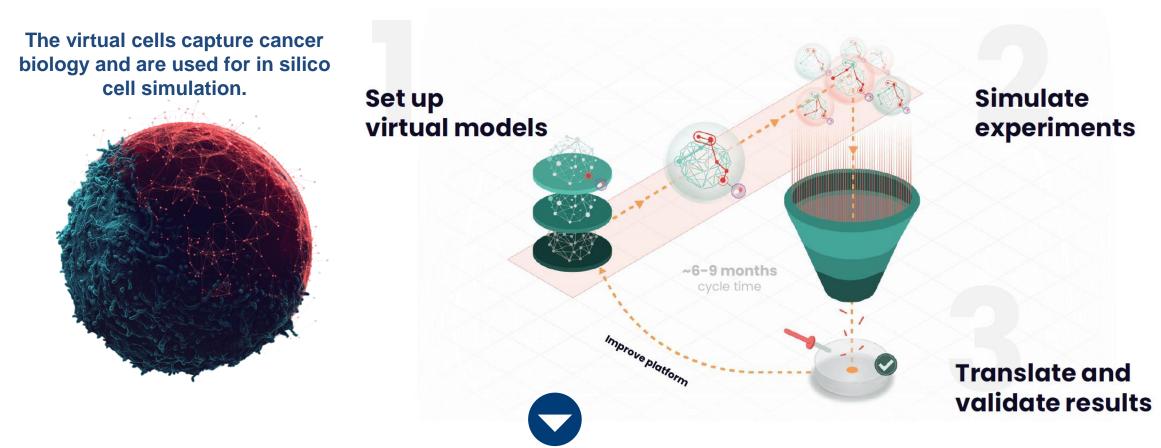
Utilize MOLCURE's proprietary Al-driven platform technology to discover and identify antibodies or molecules for multiple targets of interest selected by Ono

turbine. Research Collaboration with Turbine to Identify and Validate Novel Therapeutic Targets in Oncology (2023.10.24)

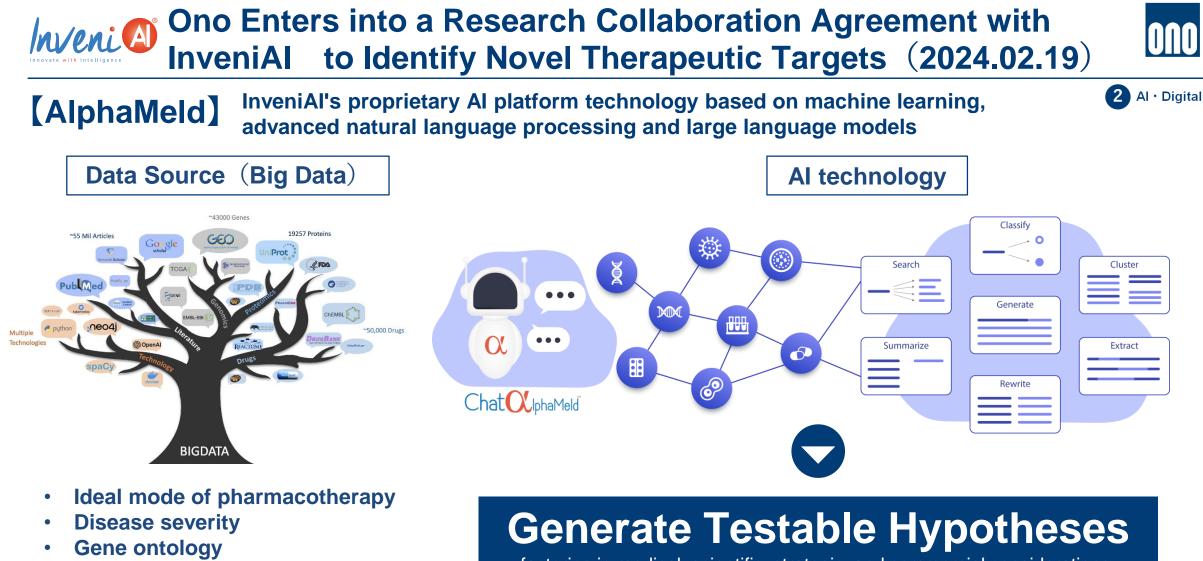


2 Al · Digital

[Simulated Cell[™] Platform]



Leveraging Turbine's Al-driven cell simulation, we are committed to identifying novel therapeutic targets in oncology.



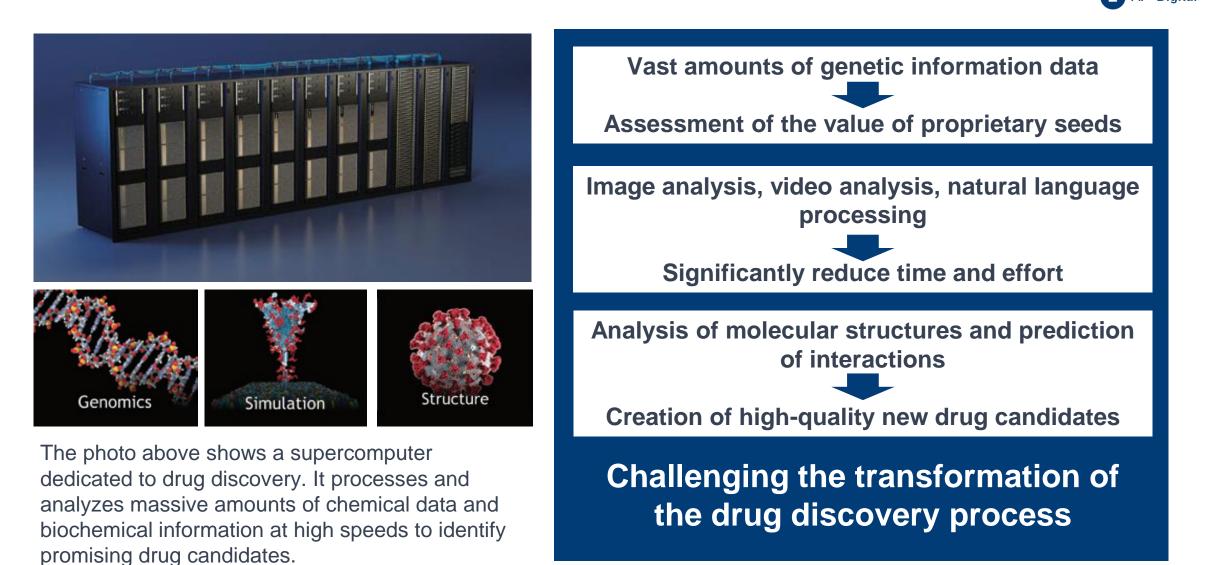
- **Disease pathways**
- **Proteinopathies**
- Standard of care
- **Emerging innovation**

factoring in medical, scientific, strategic, and commercial considerations.

We will interactively use a data-driven approach to identify new therapeutic targets and drug discovery hypotheses across multiple indications. 49/63







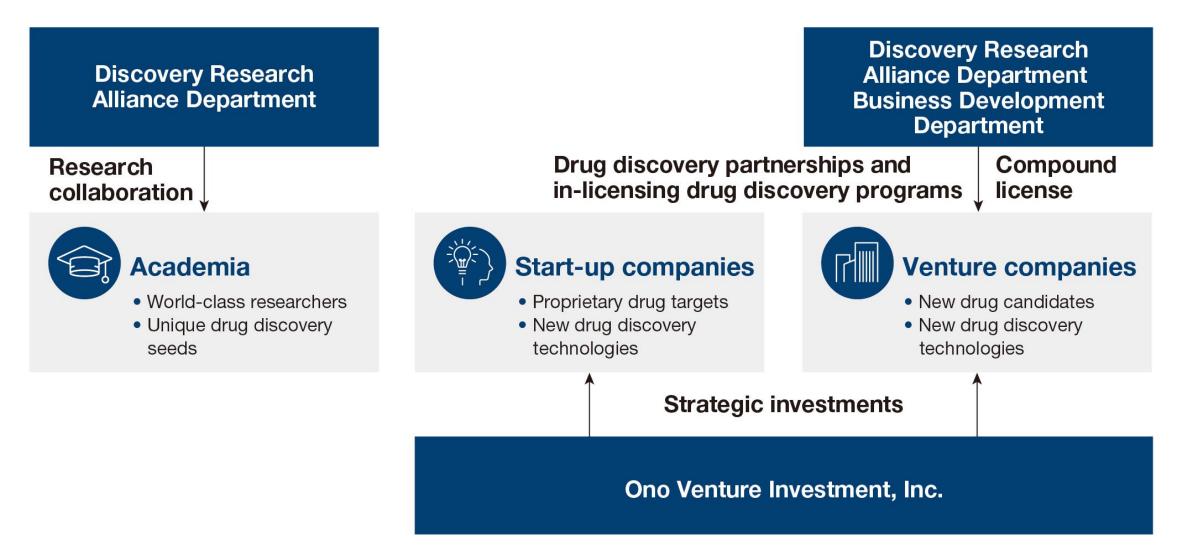


Updates of Open Innovation

Strategic Investment by Ono Venture Investment Research Grants by Foundations

Open Innovation That Supports Drug Discovery





Investment in the start-up Bio-Ventures



Company	Location	Notes	Company	Location	Notes
Mediar Therapeutics	Boston, MA, USA	Bio-Venture for development of new drugs for the treatment of fibrosis	SWITCH THERAPEUTICS	South San Francisco, CA, USA	Bio-Venture for developing innovative genetic medicines to transform the treatment of CNS diseases
Curreio	Tokyo, Japan	Bio-Venture for drug discovery based on detailed protein structure information by cryo- electron microscopy		Cambridge, MA, USA	Bio-Venture for leveraging its proprietary cell to cell engine to develop a pipeline of the CNS therapeutics
THERAPEUTICS	Waltham, MA, USA	Bio-Venture committed to the creation and development of novel therapies for cancer patients	MOZART	Seattle, WA, USA	Bio-Venture for developing CD8 Treg modulators for the treatment of autoimmune and inflammatory diseases
& arbor	Cambridge, MA, USA	Bio-Venture for new gene editing therapy with a unique DNA/RNA degrading enzyme	Photys	Waltham, MA, USA	Bio-Venture for developing phosphorylation-inducing chimeric small molecule medicines(PHICS) to treat a
C CASMA THERAPEUTICS	Cambridge, MA, USA	Bio-Venture for aiming to reprogram autophagy to eliminate diseases that current drugs have failed to target			range of diseases RE INVESTMENT, INC. //www.onoventure.com/news

Research Grants Through Foundations and Donated Courses



ONO Medical Research Foundation (FY1988~)

The Foundation provides grants for research activities in the field of lipid metabolism disorders and also aims to promote research and treatment in that field through various projects, thereby contributing to the health and welfare of the public. Since its establishment, the Foundation has provided research grants and research encouragement grants every year.

"Ono Pharma Oncology, Immunology, Neurology Research Foundation" (FY2022~)

Aims to contribute to the health of people around the world by supporting cutting edge science and researchers leading to innovative (breakthrough) research achievements in the oncology, immunology and neurology areas in which high unmet medical needs still remain.

ONO Pharma Foundation (FY2016~)

Aims to support principal investigators (PIs) who are scientists with creative ideas in specific scientific research areas. By providing research grants, the Foundation contributes to supporting innovations that lead to innovative medical treatments of patients and promoting the research of young researchers.

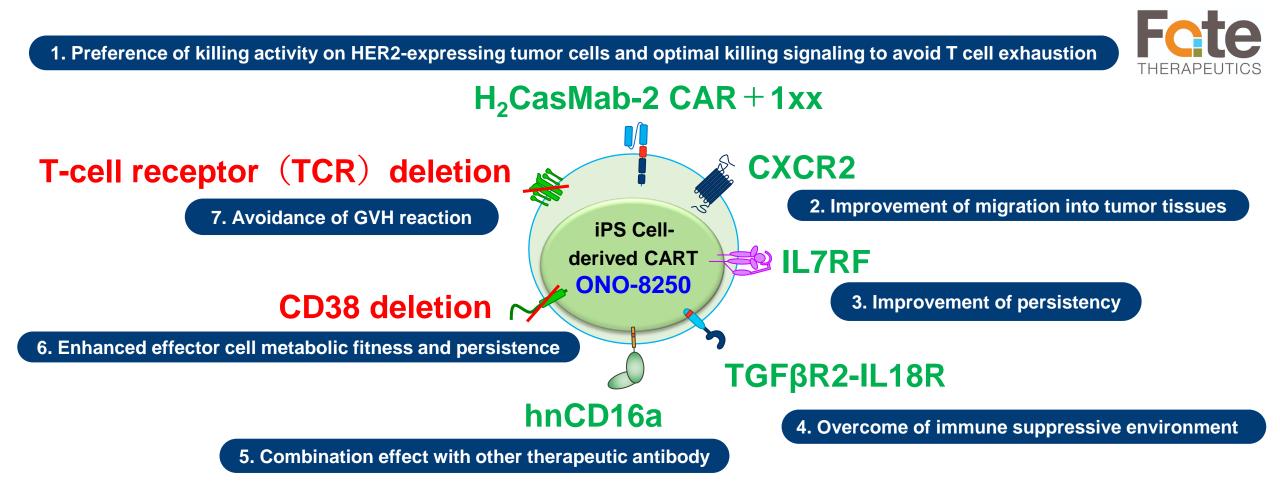
https://sustainability.ono-pharma.com/ja/themes/126/63



ONO-8250 Introduction

Strategic Collaboration with Fate Therapeutics to Develop iPSC-derived CAR-T (2018.09.18) Exercise Option to HER2-targeted CAR-T Cell Product Candidate for Solid Tumor (2022.11.07)





"Off the Shelf" iPSC-derived HER-2 CAR-T incorporate 7 Functional Edits

Please refer to Clinicaltrials.gov for information on the clinical trial of ONO-8250. https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT06241456?term=FT825&checkSpell=false&50/k63

Novel binder incorporated into ONO-8250

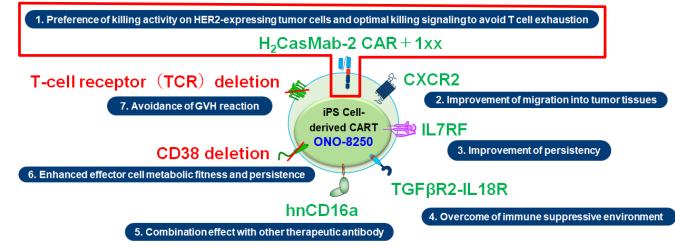


Fate Therapeutics Announces Initiation of Phase 1 Clinical Trial for FT825 / ONO-8250 in Patients with HER2-expressing Advanced Solid Tumors

iPSC-derived CAR T-cell Product Candidate Incorporates Seven Synthetic Controls of Cell Function including a Novel HER2-targeted Antigen Binding Domain

Phase 1 Study is Being Conducted in Collaboration with Ono Pharmaceutical

"The preclinical data for FT825 / ONO-8250 indicate a highly-differentiated therapeutic profile across a broad range of solid tumors, with the novel HER2targeted antigen binding domain demonstrating selective targeting of cancer cells expressing HER2 including those with low expression. We are excited to initiate the Phase 1 study in collaboration with Ono and assess the potential to benefit patients with hard-to-treat advanced solid tumors who currently have limited treatment options."



 $\underline{https://ir.fate the rape utics.com/news-releases/news-release-details/fate-the rape utics-announces-initiation-phase-1-clinical-trial trial trial$

2024年01月09日

研究成果

HER2に対するがん特異的抗体を導入したCART 細胞の第I相臨床試験を米国にて開始

東北大学大学院医学系研究科分子薬理学分野の加藤幸成教授の研究グループは、がん細胞 を特異的に攻撃する抗体医薬(CasMab;キャスマブ)の開発を行ってきました。近年、 AMED先端的バイオ創薬等基盤技術開発事業において、ヒト上皮細胞増殖因子受容体2 (HER2)を標的とする抗HER2-CasMab(H2Mab-250/H2CasMab-2)を作製し、令和2年に 小野薬品工業株式会社と実施許諾契約を締結しました。

令和6年1月8日、小野薬品工業株式会社の提携企業であるFate Therapeutics社(米国カリフ ォルニア州サンディエゴ)は、H2CasMab-2の遺伝子を導入した多重遺伝子編集キメラ抗原 受容体(CAR)T細胞製品候補であるFT825/ONO-8250の第I相臨床試験において、患者登録 を開始したことを発表しました(<u>https://ir.fatetherapeutics.com/news-releases/news-</u> release-details/fate-therapeutics-announces-initiation-phase-1-clinical-trial)。

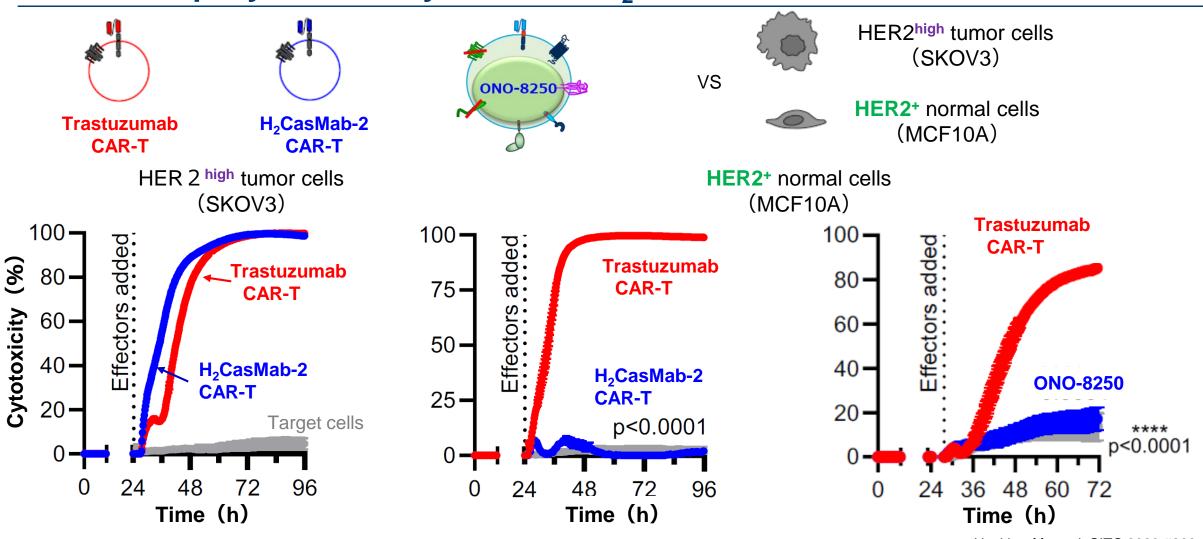
本試験では、治療歴を有する進行固形がんの患者を対象に、FT825/ONO-8250の単剤療法お よびモノクローナル抗体療法との併用療法として、FT825/ONO-8250の単回投与が評価され ます。本試験の用量漸増パートおよび用量拡大パートでは、安全性、忍容性および薬物動 態、並びに奏効率、奏効期間と病勢コントロール率による抗腫瘍活性が評価されます。 なお、H2Mab-250/H2CasMab-2の作製については、プレプリント

(<u>https://www.preprints.org/manuscript/202309.0906/v5</u>) で公表されています。

The above description is referred from Tohoku University. For more details, please visit the website (<u>https://www.med.tohoku.ac.jp/5565/7</u>./63

Preferential targeting of HER2 expressed on tumor rather than normal cells is uniquely enabled by the novel H₂CasMab-2 binder



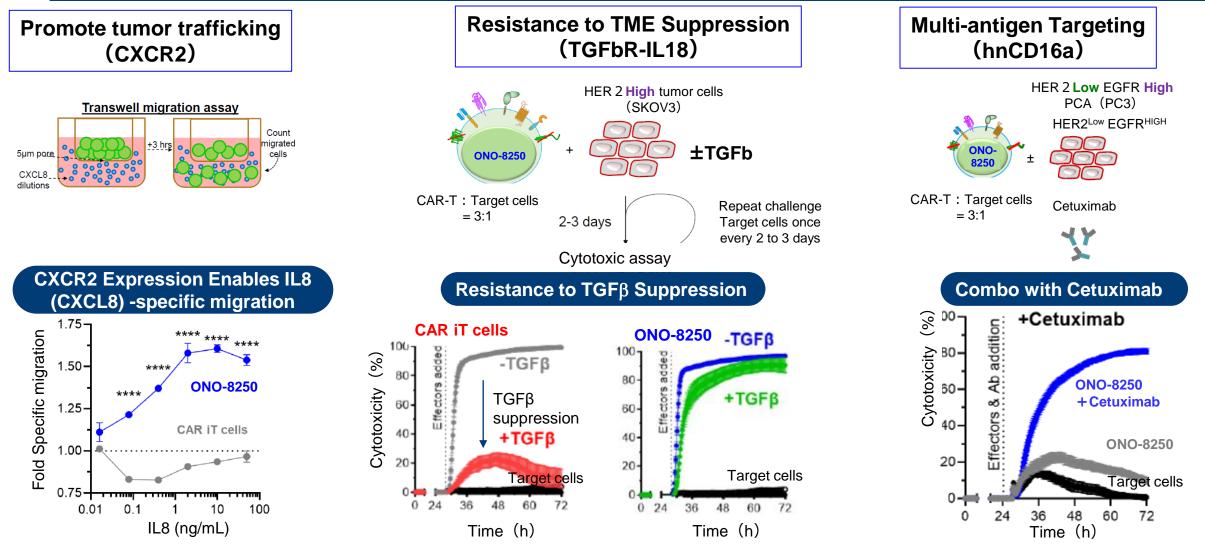


Hosking M, et al. SITC 2023 #268

ONO-8250 which expressed H2CasMab-2 based CAR showed preferential targeting of HER2 on tumor cells and not on normal cells 58/63

ONO-8250: Multiplex-engineered CAR T designed to address and overcome challenges currently faced by cell therapies in solid tumors

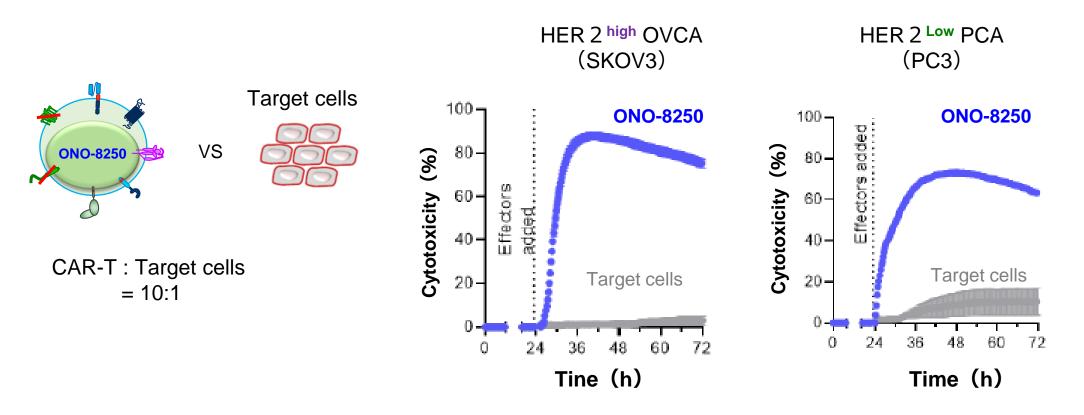




Hosking M, et al. SITC 2023 #268

The transgenic elements incorporated into ONO-8250 have successfully demonstrated their intended functionality 59/63

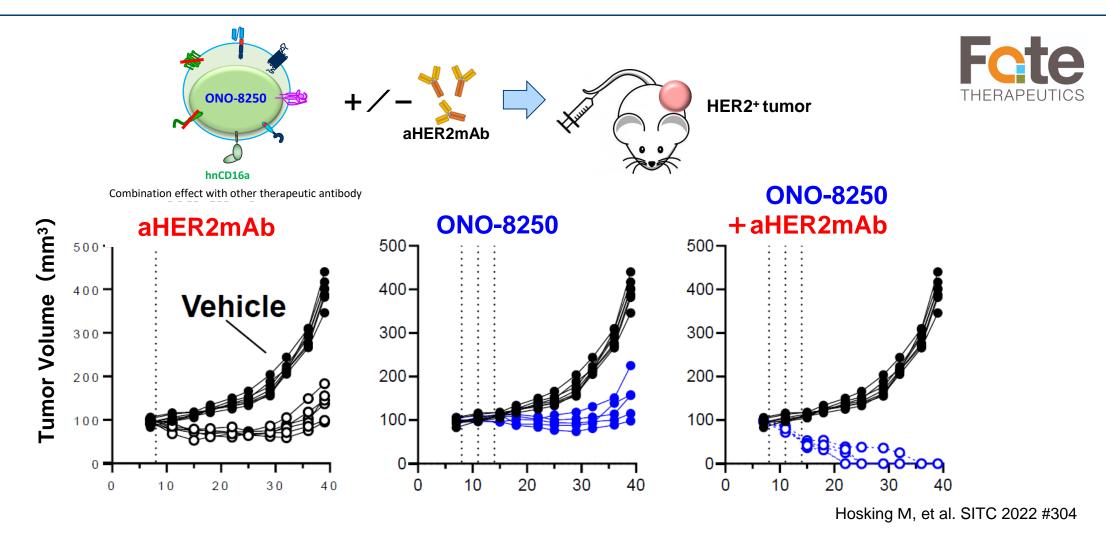
ONO-8250 : Robust HER2 Targeting Across a Wide Range of Antigen Expression Density



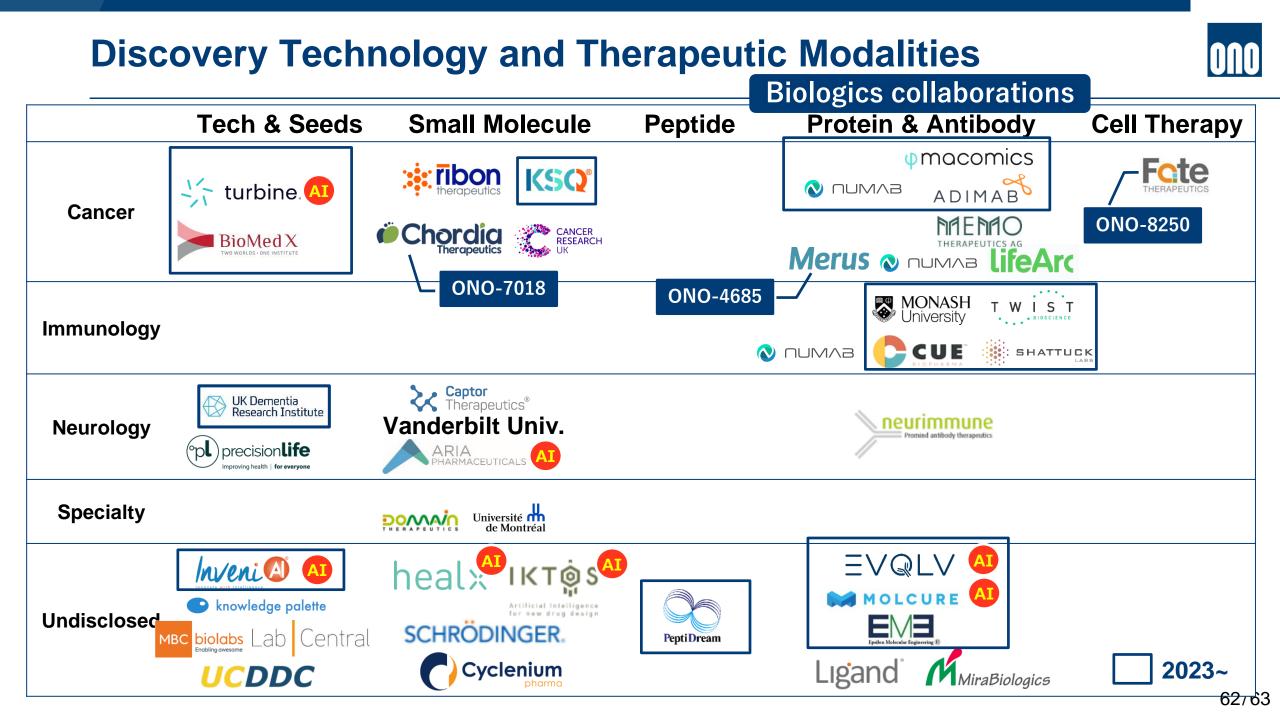
Hosking M, et al. SITC 2023 #268

ONO-8250 is capable of killing tumor cells with a range of expression from HER2 high to HER2 low targets.

ONO-8250: Anti-tumor effect on HER2+ tumor bearing model



ONO-8250 showed anti-tumor effect in HER2+ tumor bearing model. Combo with anti-HER2 mAb enhanced anti-tumor effect by hnCD16a activation 61/63



Main Status of Development Pipelines



Therapy Area	Development Code	Area	Phase	Target Indication
Oncology	ONO-4578	Japan	I	Solid Tumor, Gastric Cancer, Pancreatic Cancer, Colorectal cancer, non-small cell lung cancer, Hormone receptor-positive, HER2-negative breast cancer
	ONO-7475	Japan	I.	Solid Tumor, EGFR mutation-positive non-small cell lung cancer
	ONO-7914	Japan	I	Solid Tumor
	ONO-4685	Japan USA	Т	T-cell lymphoma
	ONO-8250	USA	I	Solid Tumor
	ONO-7018	USA	I	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, Chronic lymphocytic leukemia
Immunology	ONO-4685	Japan Europe	I	Autoimmune diseases
Neurology	ONO-2910	Japan	Ш	Diabetic polyneuropathy, Chemotherapy-induced peripheral neuropathy
	ONO-2808	USA	II	multiple system atrophy
	ONO-1110	Japan	I	Pain
	ONO-2020	USA	I	Neurodegenerative disease

ONO PHARMACEUTICAL CO.,LTD.

Dedicated to the Fight against Disease and Pain