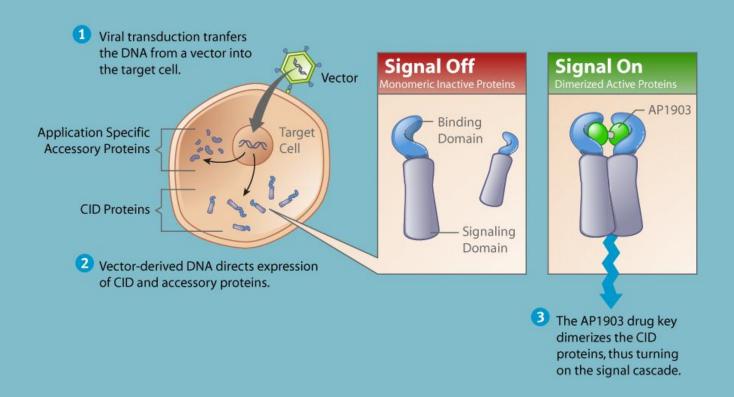


CPRIT Annual Conference Company Showcase

CaspaCIDe™ (BPX-501) Project Update

October 25th, 2012 Tom Farrell, President & CEO

Chemical Induction of Dimerization (CID)





Unmet Medical Need: GvHD

- Allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT)
 - Replace patient's immune system with healthy donor stem and T cells
 - Often curative for patients with leukemia, lymphoma and other cancers
 - 30-60% mortality @ 1 year



Graft vs. Host Disease

- T cells from the donor ("Graft") attack the patient's healthy tissue ("Host")
- Attacks the skin, mucosa, intestines and liver, with debilitating consequences
- Occurs in 30-80% of HSCT patients, and is often fatal
- Incidence and severity greatest where donor and patient are mismatched (e.g. parent-child)
- Solution: CID switch to eliminate GvHD-causing T Cells



Clinical Proof of Principle – NEJM Article & Editorial

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Inducible Apoptosis as a Safety Switch for Adoptive Cell Therapy

Antonio Di Stasi, M.D., Siok-Keen Tey, M.D., Gianpietro Dotti, M.D., Yuriko Fujita, M.D., Alana Kennedy-Nasser, M.D., Caridad Martinez, M.D., Karin Straathof, M.D., Enli Liu, M.D., April G. Durett, M.Sc., Bambi Grilley, R.Ph., Hao Liu, Ph.D., Conrad R. Cruz, M.D., Barbara Savoldo, M.D., Adrian P. Gee, Ph.D., John Schindler, Ph.D., Robert A. Krance, M.D., Helen E. Heslop, M.D., David M. Spencer, Ph.D., Cliona M. Rooney, Ph.D., and Malcolm K. Brenner, M.D.

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND

Cellular therapies could play a role in cancer treatment and regenerative medicine if it were possible to quickly eliminate the infused cells in case of adverse events. We devised an inducible T-cell safety switch that is based on the fusion of human caspase 9 to a modified human FK-binding protein, allowing conditional dimerization. When exposed to a synthetic dimerizing drug, the inducible caspase 9 (iCasp9) becomes activated and leads to the rapid death of cells expressing this construct.

We tested the activity of our safety switch by introducing the gene into donor T cells given to enhance immune reconstitution in recipients of haploidentical stem-cell transplants. Patients received AP1903, an otherwise bioinert small-molecule dimerizing drug, if graft-versus-host disease (GVHD) developed. We measured the effects of AP1903 on GVHD and on the function and persistence of the cells containing the iCasp9 safety switch.

From the Center for Cell and Gene Therapy. Baylor College of Medicine, Texas Children's Hospital and Methodist Hospital, Houston (A.D.S., S.-K.T., G.D., Y.F., A.K.-N., C.M., K.S., E.L., A.G.D., B.G., H.L., C.R.C., B.S., A.P.G., R.A.K., H.E.H., D.M.S., C.M.R., M.K.B.): and the University of Texas Southwestern Medical School, Dallas (J.S.). Address reprint requests to Dr. Brenner at the Center for Cell and Gene Therapy, Baylor College of Medicine, 1102 Bates Ave., Suite FC 1660, Houston, TX 77030, or at mbrenner@bcm.edu.

Drs. Di Stasi and Tey contributed equally

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Eliminating Cells Gone Astray

Michel Sadelain, M.D., Ph.D.

The therapeutic use of cells from healthy donors fore their infusion. Such cells are not merely or patients is increasing. Decades ago, transfu- isolated from the donor but are expanded or sesion medicine and bone marrow transplantation lected in some way to optimize their properties. provided the first successful cell therapeutics. Successes with the use of cultured cells are acand established the foundations for cell delivery. cumulating, as exemplified by the genetic cor-Clinical investigation soon uncovered the dou- rection of severe combined immune deficiency2 ble-edged facets of some cell products, which, and the design of tumor-targeted T cells with for example, could correct anemia but also cause increased potency,3 Here too, clinical investigaalloimmunization or eradicate minimal residual tion rapidly revealed the potential risks of engileukemia while inducing potentially lethal graft- neered cells, ranging from insertional oncoversus-host disease (GVHD).1

sion during the past 15 years with the emer- adoptively transferred T cells.

genesis in hematopoietic stem cells4 to cytokine Cell therapies have acquired a new dimen- release5 and tumor lysis syndrome6 triggered by

gence of engineered cells that are directed to
In the early 1990s, cell therapists came up differentiate toward a particular function, are with a genetic solution to these safety concerns. genetically modified, or are reprogrammed be- Such a solution was based on the concept of on-

N ENGL J MED 365;18 NEJM.ORG NOVEMBER 3, 2011

Recognized by the Clinical Research Forum as one of the "Top 10 Clinical Research Achievements" of the past 2 years



CPRIT-Funded Product Candidate: BPX-501

- BPX-501: T cells from donor genetically modified with CaspaCIDe vector
- Indication: Treatment of high risk hematologic malignancies
- AP1903 used to treat GvHD, if it develops
- Addresses major unmet medical need in treatment of GvHD:

Market Need	Standard of Care	BPX-501 + AP1903
Rapid resolution	(weeks/months)	√ (1-2 days)
Broad efficacy	(35% 14 day cure rate)	√ (100% 2 day cure rate)
Non-immunosuppressive	×	✓

- Primary clinical application is graft engineering of a mismatched transplant
 - Twice as many patients can receive a potentially curative transplant



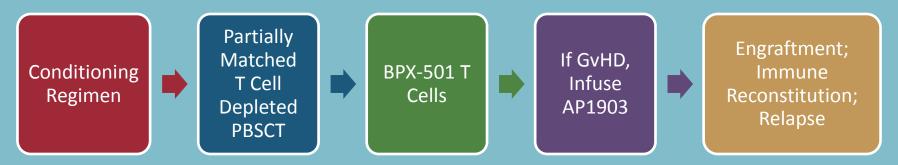
Key Accomplishments Award Year One

- Staff expanded from one to 14
 - Clinical, manufacturing, regulatory, QA and scientific leadership in place
 - In-house research and process development lab established
- Clinical grade raw materials manufactured and released
- Process for manufacture of BPX-501 T cell product substantially improved
 - Original open process now functionally closed
- cGMP facility with capacity for 20 patients per month constructed
- Extensive formal preclinical pharmacology/toxicology studies completed
- Clinical protocol finalized, with input from transplant centers nationwide
- IND allowed by FDA on October 19th



BPX-501 Protocol Overview

- Mismatched transplants in adults & children with hematologic malignancies
 - Primary trial sites include Baylor Dallas, UT Southwestern, Fred
 Hutchinson, Memorial Sloan Kettering, Ohio State, Oregon Health Science,
 University Hospitals of Cleveland



- Outcomes: engraftment, immune function & relapse (3, 6 & 12 month endpoints)
- Second protocol in matched, reduced conditioning patients at MDACC



\$37.5 MM Cumulative Non-Traditional Financing

- \$10 million cumulative equity capital raised through late 2010
 - local high net worth individuals
- \$1.45 million ETF award supported BPX-101 pre-IND and Phase 1/2
- \$6 million CPRIT award supports BPX-501 development
- \$20 million Series B financing closed March 2012
 - Non-traditional venture funds
 - AVG Ventures
 - Remeditex Ventures
 - >50% insider participation



Certified 100% Texas Raised!

