



Redefining Immuno-Oncology

Forward-Looking Statement

This presentation contains forward-looking statements about Genelux Corporation (“Genelux,” “we,” “us” or “our”) that are based on the beliefs and assumptions of our management team, and on information currently available to such management team. These forward-looking statements are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, contained in this presentation, including statements regarding future events, future financial performance, business strategy and plans, and objectives of ours for future operations, are forward-looking statements. Although we do not make forward-looking statements unless we believe we have a reasonable basis for doing so, we cannot guarantee their accuracy. These statements are only predictions and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which may cause our actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements of and those of our industry to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. You should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statement. We undertake no obligation to update or revise publicly any of the forward-looking statements after the date hereof to conform the statements to actual results or changed expectations except as required by law.

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This presentation discusses a product candidate that is under clinical study and which has not yet been approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. No representation is made as to the safety or effectiveness of this product candidate for the use for which it is being studied.

Any offering of securities will only be made by means of a registration statement (including a prospectus, filed with the U.S Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), after such registration statement becomes effective. No such registration statement has become effective, as of the date of this presentation. This presentation shall not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy these securities, nor shall there be any sale of these securities in any state or jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such state or jurisdiction.

We have filed a registration statement (including a prospectus) on Form S-1 (File No. 333-265828) with the SEC for the offering to which this communication relates. Before you invest, you should read the prospectus in that registration statement and other documents we have filed with the SEC for more complete information about Genelux and this offering. You may get these documents for free by visiting EDGAR on the SEC Web site at www.sec.gov. Alternatively, the issuer or any underwriter participating in the offering will arrange to send you the prospectus if you request it by contacting The Benchmark Company, 150 East 58th Street, New York, NY 10155, by email at Prospectus@benchmarkcompany.com or by phone at (212) 312-6700.

THE POTENTIAL OFFERING

Issuer	Genelux Corporation
Transaction Type	Initial Public Offering
Securities Offered:	2,500,000 common shares
Anticipated Exchange and Ticker Symbol:	Nasdaq/GNLX
IPO Price Range:	\$6.00 – \$7.00 per share
Overallotment Option:	15%
Post-Offering Shares Outstanding:	23,569,841 shares
Use of Proceeds:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fund the clinical development of our lead product candidate, Olvi-Vec• Fund the payment of outstanding accounts payable and accrued liabilities• Working capital and general corporate purposes
Book Running Manager:	The Benchmark Company and Brookline Capital Markets

Genelux is a Phase 3 biopharmaceutical company developing powerful therapeutics for patients suffering from difficult-to-treat cancers. Genelux is focused on the development of next-generation oncolytic viral immunotherapies that are designed to generate a personalized multi-prong attack to overwhelm a tumor's sophisticated defense mechanisms.

OUR LEAD PRODUCT CANDIDATE

Olvi-Vec (olvimulogene nanivacirepvec), is a proprietary, modified strain of the vaccinia virus (VACV), a stable DNA virus with a large engineering capacity having the potential to:

- Directly kill cancer cells
- Stimulate a tumor-specific immune response
- Ability to transform immunologically "cold" tumors into "hot" tumors allowing for responsiveness for immunotherapy

OUR SCIENCE

Platform technology (**Choice™**) is the foundation of our oncolytic immunotherapy product development program; and is designed to allow us to generate new product candidates rapidly from conception through the initiation of clinical trials.

Seasoned Leaders with Extensive Business & Clinical Development Experience

The Genelux Team

Executive Leadership

- **Thomas Zindrick, JD** – Chair, President & CEO
 - 30+ years industry experience (Former – Amgen, VP)
- **James L. Tyree, MBA** – Lead Independent Director
 - 35+ years industry experience (Former - Abbott Global Pharmaceuticals, EVP)
- **Paul Scigalla, MD, PhD** – Chief Medical Officer
 - 35+ years industry experience (Former - Pfizer, VP; Boehringer Mannheim, SVP)
- **Sean Ryder, JD** – General Counsel
 - 20+ years industry experience (Former – Helsinn Therapeutics (US), VP)

Operations

- **Joseph Cappello, PhD** – Head of Operations
 - 30+ years industry experience
- **Caroline Jewett** – Head of Quality
 - 30+ years industry experience

R&D

- **Tony Yu, PhD** – Head of Development
 - 20+ years industry experience
- **Qian Zhang, MD, PhD** – Assoc. VP, Research
 - 15+ years industry experience
- **Ralph Smalling, MS** – Head of Regulatory Affairs
 - 35+ years industry experience

Clinical Advisory Board

- Robert Holloway, MD – Chairman  
- Thomas J. Herzog, MD  
- Robert L. Coleman, MD   
- David M. O'Malley, MD  
- Alberto A. Mendivil, MD 

Investment Thesis

➔ **Advanced Clinical Program**

- Phase 3 registration trial actively recruiting patients (late-stage ovarian cancer)
 - *Proof of Concept confirmed in Phase 2 trial*
- Phase 2 trial actively being prepared for initiation (recurrent non-small cell lung cancer; i.v. route)
 - *Dose-dependent survival benefit in Phase 1b monotherapy study*

➔ **Broad Technology Platform**

- Potential utility against broad range of tumor types and metastatic disease
- Physician-preferred/familiar route(s) of administration, e.g., intravenous delivery
- 500+ novel strains generated via our proprietary CHOICE™ platform

➔ **Large Market Opportunity**

- Five-year US sales forecast estimated at \$1B+ (post-marketing approval of Olvi-Vec)
- Potential in multiple clinical settings offer significant revenue upside

➔ **Validating Strategic Partnerships**

- Newsora BioPharma Co. Ltd. (Chinese rights) anticipates initiating 3 Phase 1/2 clinical trials with Olvi-Vec
- ELIAS Animal Health (Worldwide rights) anticipates initiating canine efficacy studies with V-VET1

➔ **Identified Commercial Strategy**

- US launch in ovarian cancer; strategic partnership for larger indications
- Exclusive licenses outside the US (Newsora Collaboration Agreement established in 2021)

Pipeline

❖ Believed to be the most-advanced, non-local delivery Oncolytic Virus clinical program.

Human Therapeutics	Therapeutic Indication	Design	Pre-clinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Clinical Sites	Clinical Sponsor(s)
Olvi-Vec^{1a}	Regional Program							
	Ovarian Cancer ² (resistant / refractory)	Olvi-Vec (i.p.) +Chemotherapy		Active			US	
	Systemic Program							
	NSCLC ³ (recurrent)	Olvi-Vec (i.v.) +Chemotherapy		Planned			US	
	NSCLC ⁴ (recurrent)	Olvi-Vec (i.v.) +Chemotherapy						
SCLC ⁴ (recurrent)	Olvi-Vec (i.v.) +Chemotherapy		Regulatory Submission			China		
Ovarian Cancer ⁴ (recurrent)	Olvi-Vec (i.v.) +Chemotherapy							
V2ACT Immunotherapy^{1b}	Pancreatic Cancer ⁵ (newly diagnosed, surgically resectable)	Olvi-Vec (i.v.) +Adoptive Cell Therapy		Regulatory Submission			US	
Animal Therapeutic	Therapeutic Indication	Design	Safety	Preliminary Efficacy	Pivotal Efficacy	Clinical Sites	Clinical Sponsor	
V-VET1^{1c}	Hematologic & solid cancer(s) ⁶	V-VET1 (i.v.) +/- standard of care	Active			US		

U.S. Revenue Projection
(5-yr post-marketing approval)

- Ovarian: \$250M
- Total: \$1B+

\$1B+

Additional Revenue Opportunities

- Re-treatment
- Front-line cancer
- Additional Indications

¹ Commercial Rights

^{1a}Genelux: Worldwide (excluding Greater China); Newsoara (Greater China)

^{1b}V2ACT Immunotherapy: Worldwide (excluding Greater China)

^{1c}ELIAS: Worldwide

² We have enrolled our first patient in our Phase 3 clinical trial.

³ Based on the results of our previously completed Phase 1 clinical trials of Olvi-Vec administered intravenously to patients with solid tumors, we are planning to initiate a Phase 2 clinical trial of Olvi-Vec in recurrent NSCLC.

⁴ Newsoara has submitted an IND and protocols to the Chinese National Medical Products Administration

⁵ V2ACT has an active IND for this product candidate. The Phase 1b/2a clinical trial is not yet scheduled to be initiated.

⁶ ELIAS is developing an efficacy trial.

Near-Term Milestones



Late-Stage Clinical Program

- Initiated Phase 3 registration trial in late-stage Ovarian cancer
- Initiate Phase 2 trial in recurrent Non-Small-Cell Lung cancer

Strategic Partnerships

- Newsoara anticipates initiating 3 China-based Phase 1/2 clinical trials
- ELIAS anticipates initiating canine efficacy study(ies)

In-house cGMP Manufacturing Facility

- Build-out of in-house production facility in San Diego, CA
- Produce additional GMP batches to meet supply requirements

A close-up photograph of a microscope's objective lens, showing the lens element and the surrounding metal housing. The lens is positioned above a slide, and a bright light source is visible at the bottom of the lens. The background is a soft, out-of-focus blue.

Clinical Program & Science

Our Lead Product



Olvi-Vec (olvimulogene nanivacirepvec)

❖ Addressing significant unmet medical needs.

➔ A differentiated, and desirable immuno-oncology approach

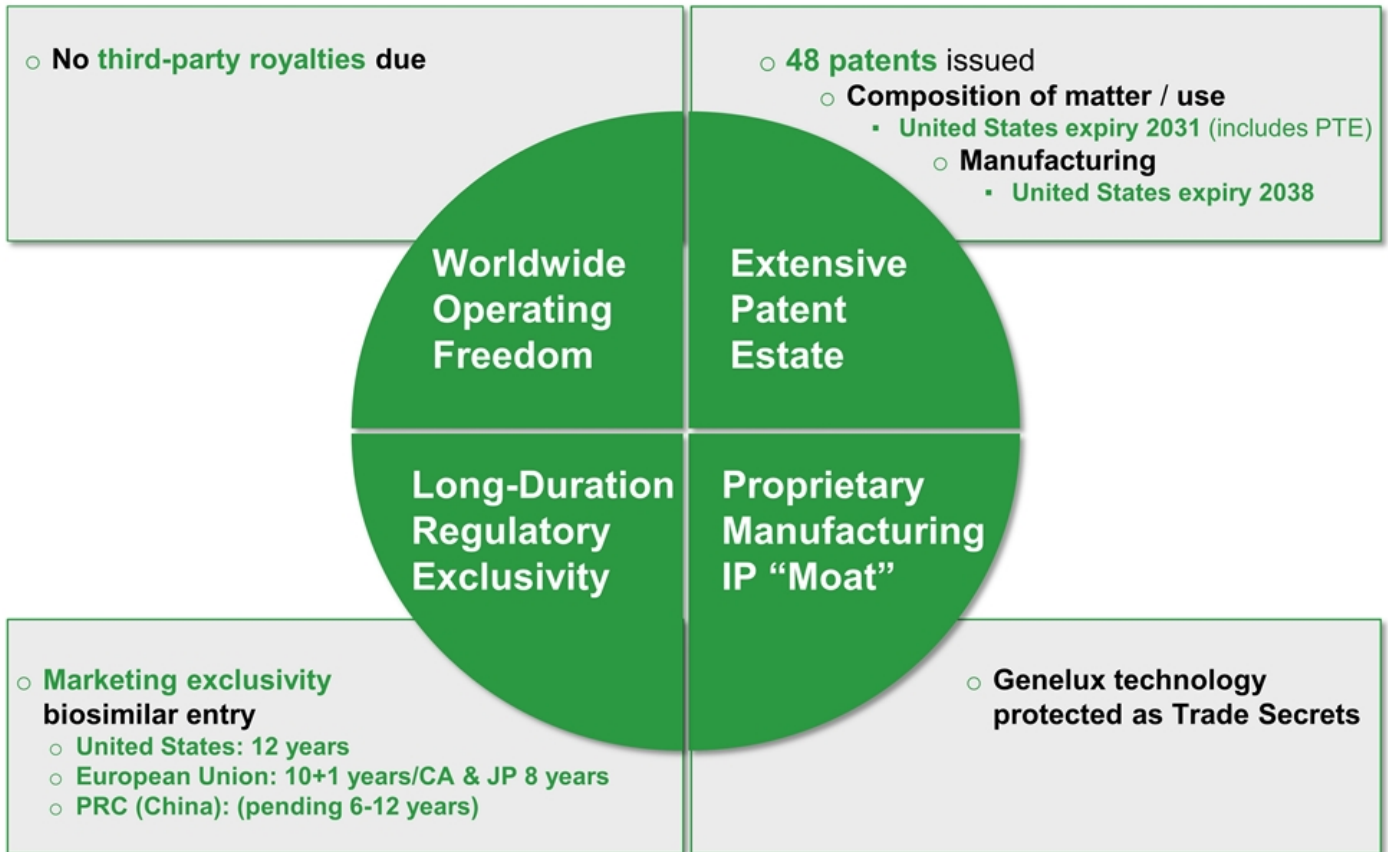
- Physician-preferred methods of delivery locate and kill cancer cells to enhance antigen presentation and stimulate an anticancer immune response

➔ Signals of Differentiated Therapeutic Potential

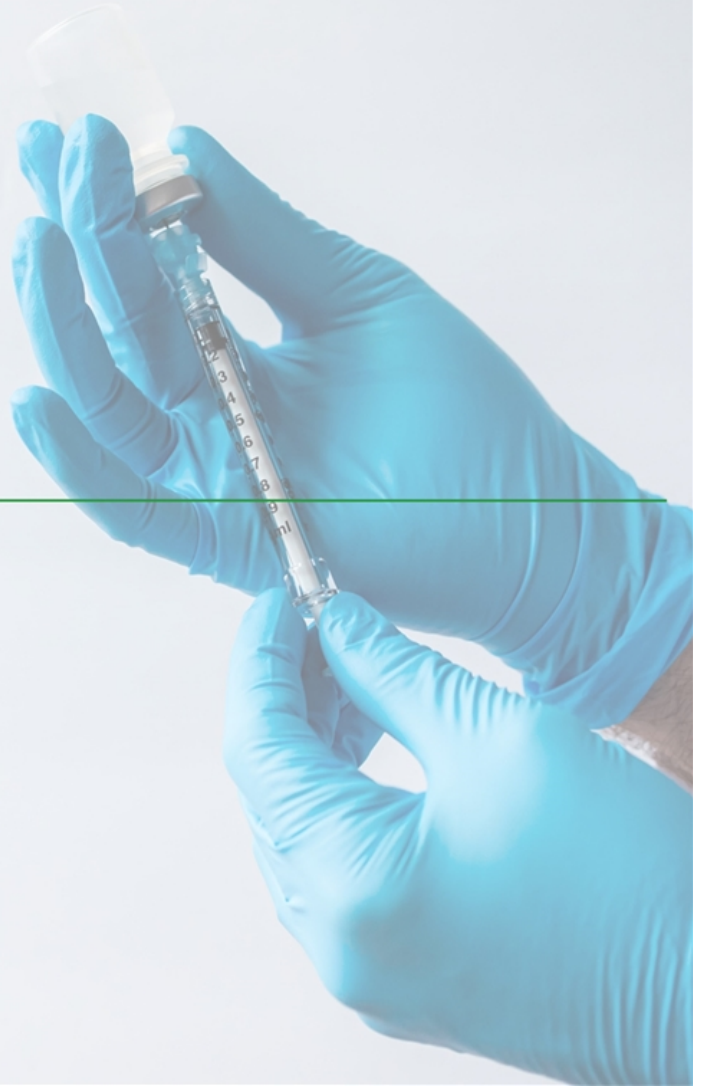
- Immunostimulatory backbone, by turning the tumor “hot”, for combination therapy with other therapies, including chemotherapies

➔ Oncolytic Vaccinia (Olvi-Vec) Primed Immunochemotherapy

- Patients who received Olvi-Vec-primed immunochemotherapy may respond to chemotherapy to which they previously were deemed resistant or refractory



Clinical Trial Results



Platinum-resistant / refractory Patients

- Heavily pre-treated with documented progressive disease at baseline
- No Standard of Care i.e., clinical trial or palliative care

High & Condensed Dosing

- All patients received a single cycle of Olvi-Vec
- Bolus infusions (intraperitoneal delivery) on 2 consecutive days, i.e., total dose: 6×10^9 pfu

Phase 1b: Olvi-Vec Monotherapy (11 patients)

Antitumor activity:

- Clinical Benefit Rate: 73% (8/11)
- 4/11 patients had >2x PFS relative to immediate prior chemotherapy

Translational Evidence:


- Activation of tumor-specific T cell response detected in blood
- Documented immune activation in tumor microenvironment with significant influx of tumor infiltration lymphocytes
- Favorable immune-related genetic signatures (via biomarkers)

Tolerability:

- Toxicity:
 - No Dose Limiting Toxicity (DLT)
 - No Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD)
- Most Common Adverse Events (AE):
 - Transient, flu-like symptoms
 - Abdominal pain (Grades 1 & 2)
 - No Grade 4 AEs

❖ **Prestablished endpoints met**

Phase 2: Olvi-Vec followed by chemotherapy¹ (Clinical Benefit^{2&3})

	<p>Oncolytic Vaccinia (Olvi-Vec) Primed Immunochemotherapy in Platinum-Resistant / Refractory Ovarian Cancer <i>Robert W. Holloway, et al</i></p>
<p><u>All PRROC (27 patients)</u></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ 54% RECIST response (vs. <15-20% historical to chemotherapy)○ 11.0 mo. of median progression-free survival (PFS) (vs. ~5 mo. historical)	
<p><u>Platinum-refractory (13 patients)</u></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ 54% RECIST response (vs. <10% historical); 7% response to VIRO-15 patients' most recent prior platinum line○ 11.4 mo. of median progression-free survival (PFS) (vs. ~3 mo. historical)	
<p><small>¹Platinum doublet +/- Bevacizumab ²VIRO-15 patients had results in prior lines of therapy similar to historical data. ³RECIST readings based on pre-chemo baseline.</small></p>	



Olvi-Vec-Primed Immunochemotherapy

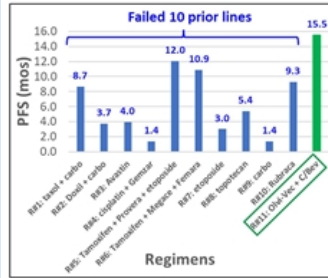
❖ Exemplary heavily pre-treated platinum-refractory

Patient who **progressed while on last platinum**, presented at time of enrollment with progressive disease and projected short life expectancy.

All achieved PFS exceeding any of their respective prior lines, and achieved objective partial response, indicating meaningful clinical benefit from Olvi-Vec-primed immunochemotherapy.

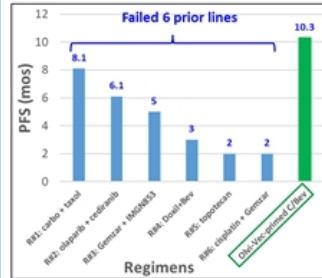
15B-01:

- 36 yrs old
- Stage IIIB, papillary serous
- ECOG: 0
- BRCA negative
- MSI: stable
- # of mutations (load): 4 (low)
- PD-L1 negative
- BOR: PR by CA-125 & CT scan
- Overall survival: 23.2 months



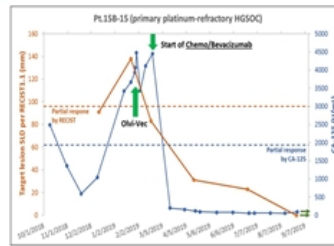
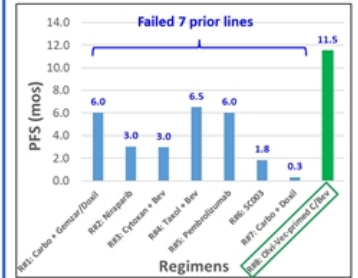
15B-15:

- 67 yrs old
- Stage IIIB, high grade serous
- ECOG: 0
- BRCA negative
- # of mutations (load): 0 (low)
- PD-L1 negative
- BOR: PR by CA-125 & CT scan
- Overall survival: 12.3 months



15B-17:

- 65 yrs old
- Stage IIIC, high grade serous
- ECOG: 1
- BRCA negative
- BOR: PR by CA-125 & CT scan
- Overall survival: 15.7 months

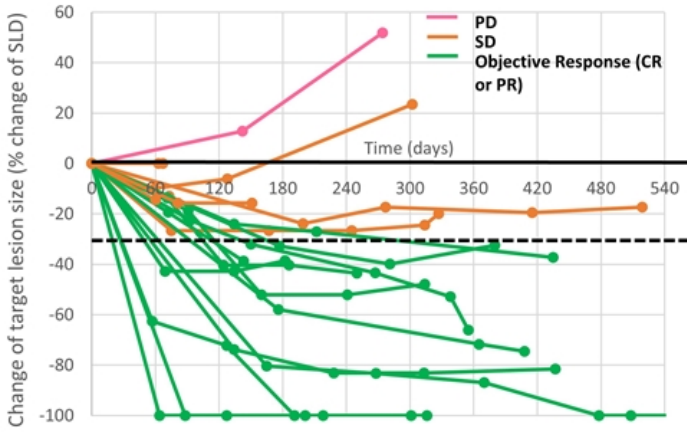


Anti-tumor Activity: Tumor Shrinkage

❖ Rapid, Common and Durable Responses

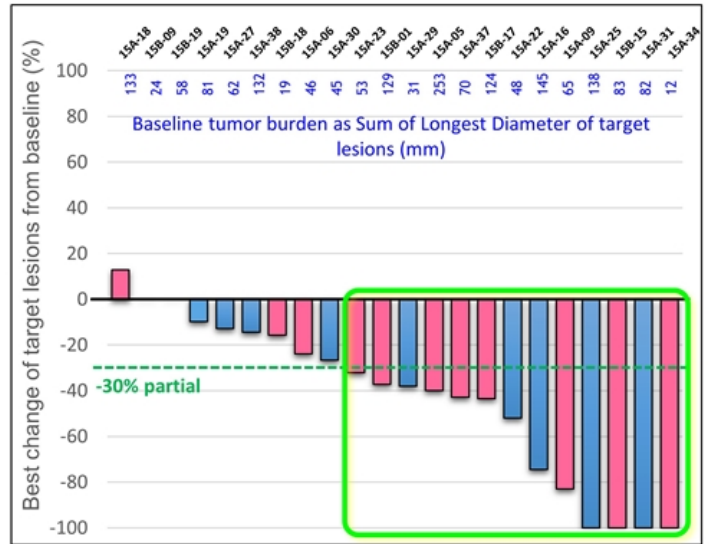
Duration of Response

- All PRROC Patients: 7.6 months
- Platinum-refractory patients: 8.0 months



Tumor Shrinkage

- All PRROC Patients: 86%
- Platinum-refractory patients: 91%

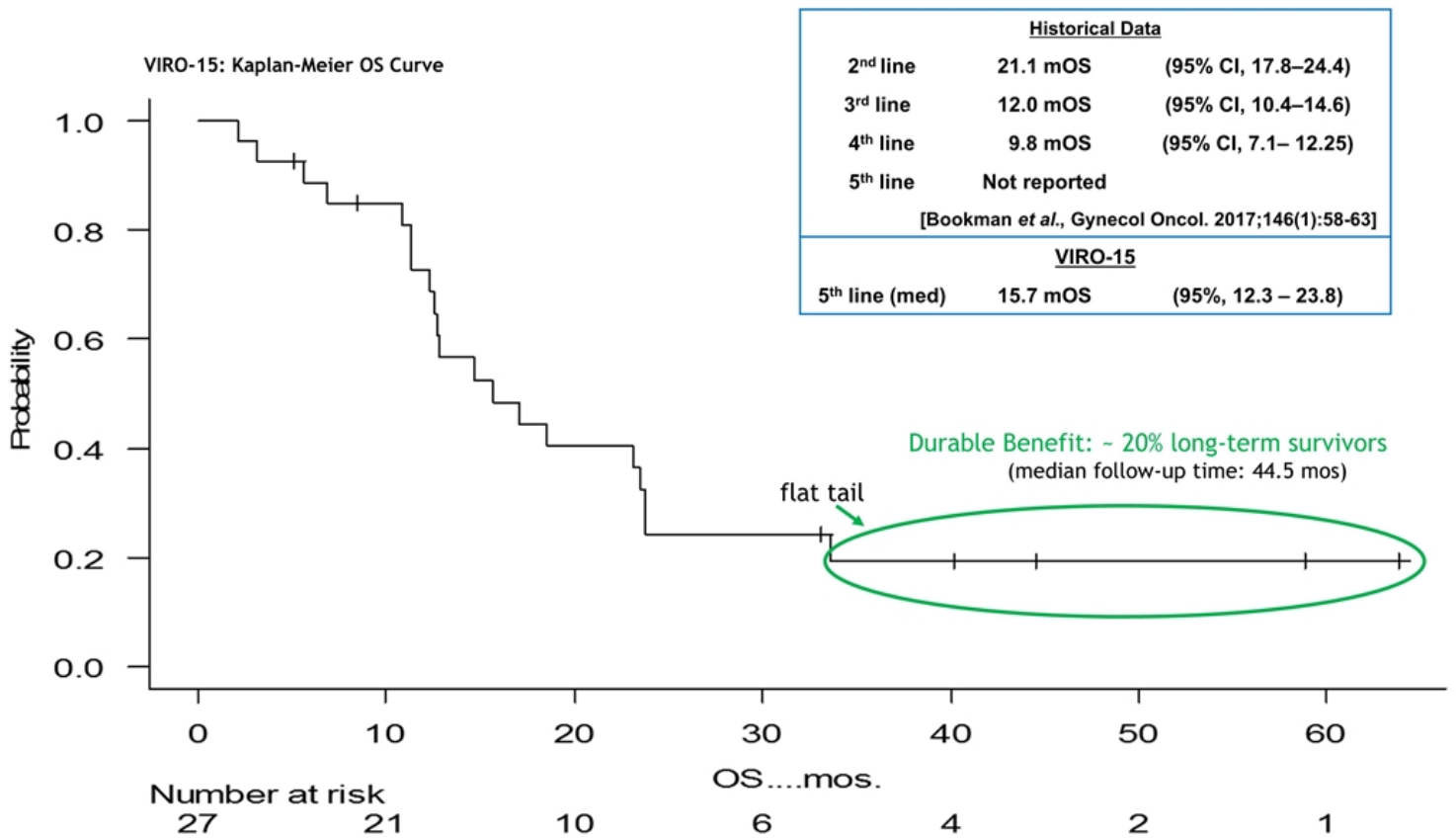


4 patients achieved 100% reduction of target lesions (even in a platinum-refractory patient with heavy tumor burden)

- platinum-resistant
- platinum-refractory

Clinical benefit: Long-term Overall Survival Benefit

❖ **Demonstrated Survival Tail (~20%), a hallmark of Clinically Beneficial Immunotherapies**

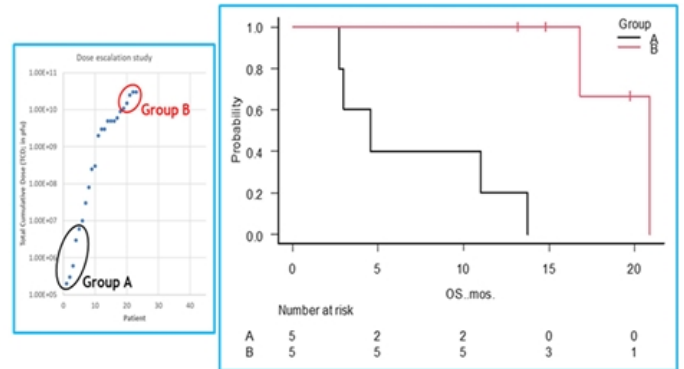
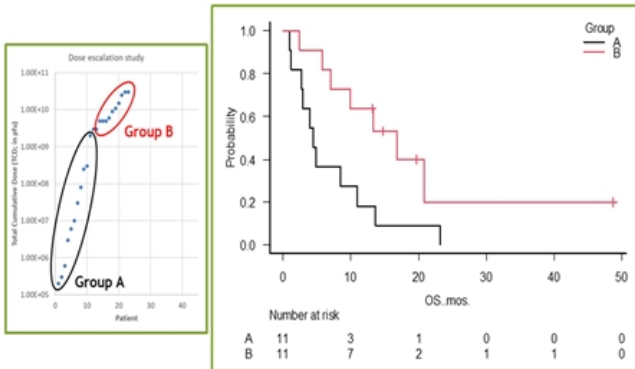


Systemic Program: Dose-dependent survival benefit of Heavily Pre-treated Patients

❖ Demonstrated feasibility of multiple IV cycles

Dose Escalation Phase 1b Monotherapy Study in Solid Tumors Progressed from Last Prior Therapy

- Median 5 prior lines of therapy
- Regimen: various dosing levels and schedules (typically over 4-6 months)
- Well tolerated: no DLT or MTD reached
- Clinical Benefit: statistically significant in primary / metastatic lung diseases | **Data below**



Group A : (n=11; lower-dose group with TCD ranging from 2×10^5 pfu - 2×10^9 pfu)
Group B : (n=11; higher-dose group with TCD ranging from 3×10^9 pfu - 3×10^{10} pfu)

Groups lower vs higher TCD:
 median Overall Survival at **4.6 months** (95% CI: 1.3 – 11.0) vs **16.8 months** (95% CI: 5.9 – NA);
p = 0.026; a statistically significant clinical benefit favoring the higher dose group.


Group A : (n=5; lowest-dose group with TCD ranging from 2×10^5 pfu - 1×10^6 pfu)
Group B : (n=5; highest-dose group with TCD ranging from 1×10^{10} pfu - 3×10^{10} pfu)

Groups lowest vs highest TCD:
 median Overall Survival at **4.6 months** (95% CI: 2.7 – NA) vs **20.9 months** (95% CI: 16.8 – NA);
p = 0.002; a statistically significant clinical benefit favoring the highest dose group.


Virus dose is in Total Cumulative Dose (TCD) received in all cycles in each patient

Systemic Program: Condensed Dosing followed by Chemotherapy

❖ Demonstrated Anti-tumor effect of IV immunochemotherapy



Advent Health



Cancer Institute

Phase 1 Study

(NCT03420430/FHCI)

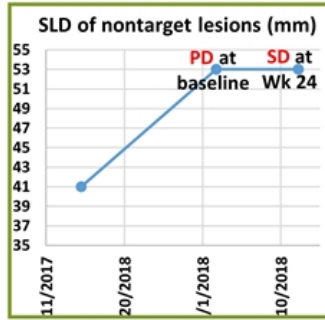
➤ High and Condensed Dosing
(Single round: bolus infusion on 5 consecutive days)

Summary

- Well tolerated, with No DLT or MTD reached.
- Anti-tumor effects of monotherapy treatment
- Virus treatment revitalizes tumors to subsequent chemotherapy

Recurrent metastatic cervical cancer with lung mets Case Report (Pt. #21A-06)

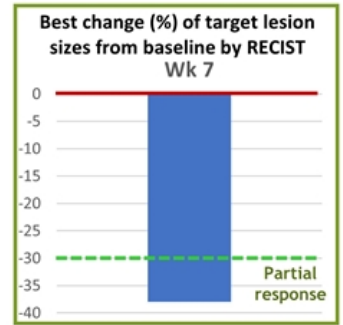
- ❖ Received 5 consecutive daily i.v. doses
 - Transient adverse reactions: fever, nausea, bone pain (Hx arthritis)
 - **Stable disease** with no tumor size increase



- ❖ Chemotherapy after disease progression
 - **Partial Response**
 - **PFS: 70+ wks**
 - **OS: 46.4 mos (ongoing)**

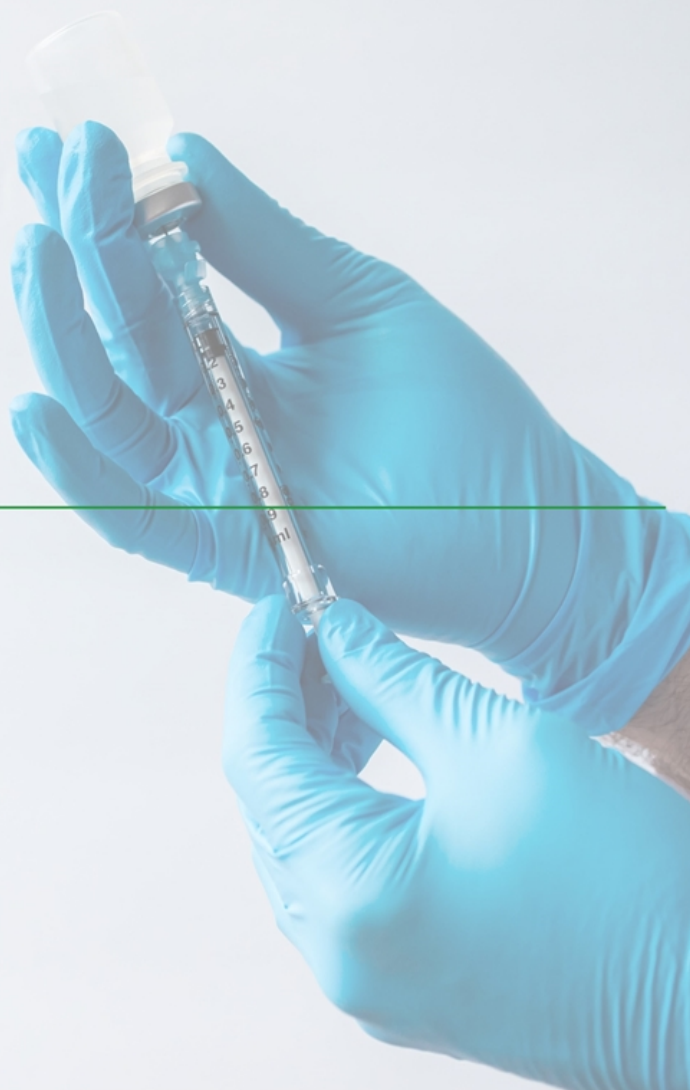
High-grade pancreatic cancer with lung & liver mets Case Report (Pt. #21A-04)

- ❖ Received 5 consecutive daily i.v. doses
 - Transient adverse reactions: fever, nausea
 - **59% drop of CA19.9 tumor biomarker and Objective Response** per RECIST, with **PFS of 18 weeks**



- ❖ Chemotherapy after disease progression
 - **83% drop of CA 19.9**
 - **Partial Response by RECIST**
 - **PFS: 31 wks**

CHOICE™ *Discovery Platform*



 **Comprehensive Approach**

- Viral vectors selected based on multiple *in vitro* and *in vivo* selection criteria

 **Highly Productive**

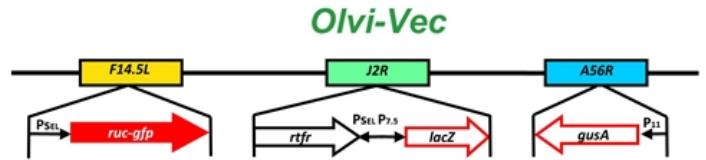
- Extensive library of viral vectors with a variety of anti-tumor attributes

 **Broad Utility**

- Regression and elimination of a wide range (20+) of tumor types in pre-clinical models

Unique Attributes of Vaccinia Virus

- No genomic integration
- Highly modular, customizable
- Broad spectrum
- Robust lytic capabilities, high replication and proliferation
- Powerful immune activator (Th1-type immune response)



Engineered to selectively target and eliminate tumor cells while inducing a robust patient-specific immune response

Library

500+ vectors armed with 110+ transgenes

Therapeutic Genes

Imaging Genes

Tissue Regenerating Genes

Immune Modularity Molecules

- LIGHT
- P60
- OspF
- OspG
- STAT1α
- IL-6/sIL-6R ✓
- IL-24 ✓
- GM-CSF
- STAT1β
- IP-10

Apoptosis Inducing Genes

- Secretable Trimeric TRAIL

Cell Growth & Differentiation Regulators

- BMP-2
- BMP-4 ✓

Metastasis Suppressor Genes

- ECAD
- NM23

Hormones

- Human EPO

Cell Matrix-Degradative Genes

- Relaxin1
- hMMP9 ✓

Clonal Isolated Strains (non-GMO)

- LIVP1.1.1 ✓
- LIVP5.1.1 ✓
- V-VET1 (LIVP6.1.1) ✓
- Cop15.1.1 ✓

Single-Chain Antibodies

- Anti-DLL4 ✓
- Anti-CTLA4 ✓
- Anti-TNFα
- Anti-αvβ3-integrin ✓
- Anti-VEGF ✓
- Anti-PD-1 ✓
- Anti-FAP ✓
- Anti-PD-L1 ✓

✓ = In vitro & in vivo tested: GLP Tox ready

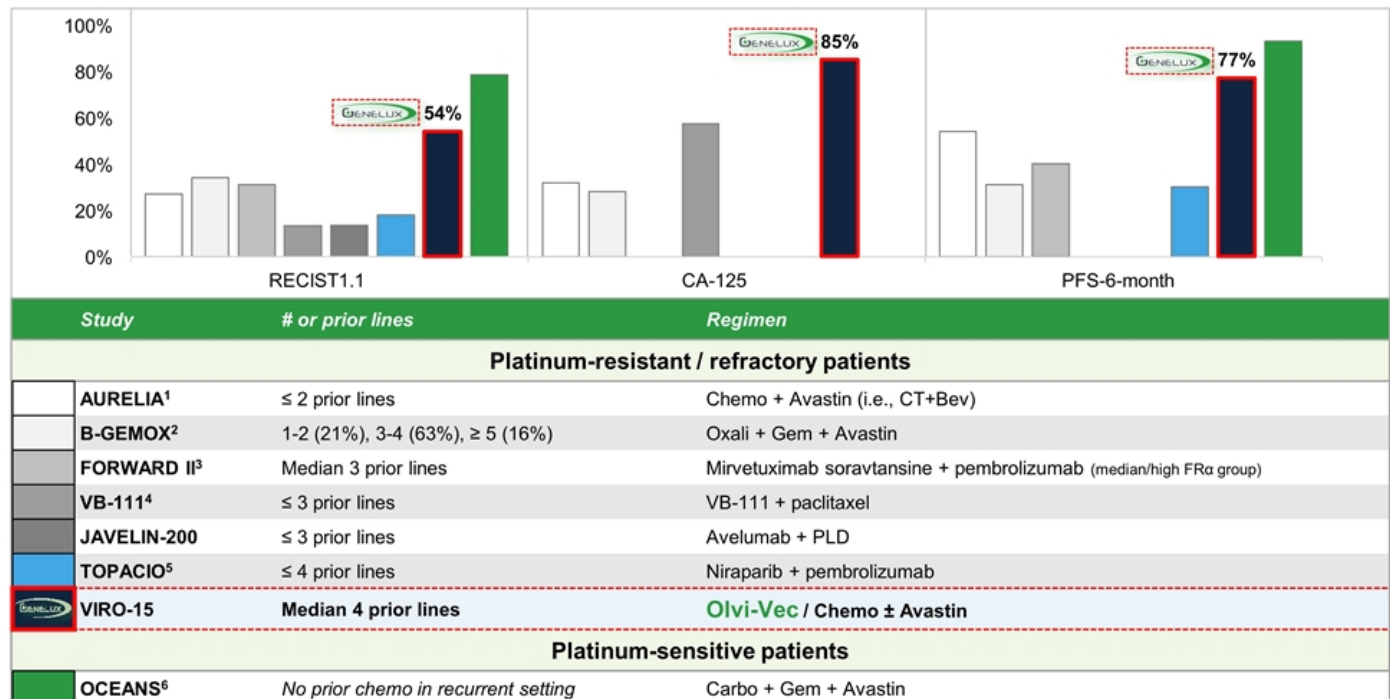


Competitive Landscape

VIRO-15 Phase 2 Results: Comparison with Seminal Trials in Ovarian Cancer

Driver of Market Penetration


- Currently 230,000+ ovarian cancer patients in the United States
- While clinical remissions are obtainable, a majority of patients will relapse (~80%)



References

- (1) Pujade-Lauraine *et al.*, J Clin Oncol 2014;32:1302-1308. (3) Matulonis *et al.*, ESMO 2018. (5) Konstantinopoulos *et al.*, J Clin Oncol 2018;36(S15):106.
 (2) Ikeda *et al.*, Int J Gynecol Cancer 2013;23:355-360. (4) Arend *et al.*, Gynecol Oncol. 2020;157:578-584. (6) Aghajanian *et al.*, Gynecol Oncol. 2015;139(1):10-16.

Footnote: As the data presented is based on a cross-trial comparison and not a head-to-head clinical trial, such comparisons may not be reliable due to differences in study protocols, conditions and patient populations. Accordingly, cross-trial comparisons may not be reliable predictors of the relative efficacy or other characteristics of our candidates compared to others presented.

A close-up photograph of a microscope's objective lens, showing the lens element and the surrounding metal housing. The lens is positioned above a slide, and a small light source is visible at the bottom of the lens housing. The background is a soft, out-of-focus blue.

Facilities and Operations

Facilities and Operations: *Based in Southern California*

❖ *Integrated R&D and manufacturing capabilities*



Genelux has developed a large-scale cGMP manufacturing process to optimize production

- Established and equipped an **independent, Company-controlled 7,500+ Sq. Ft** manufacturing facility in San Diego to secure material for **pivotal studies** and potential **commercial supply**
- Genelux maintains agreements with **raw material and equipment suppliers**, as well as **contract labs** to provide supply chain redundancies and flexibility to offload certain services to CMOs / CROs
- Genelux maintains agreements with third-party companies for **labeling, packaging, distribution** of both clinical material as well as future potential commercial products
- Genelux plans to invest in and augment **its internal development capabilities** as well as **continually improve its proprietary manufacturing processes**

Cap Table Summary

	Share Count	Note
Common Stock	21,069,841	(1)
Common Stock – IPO	<u>2,500,000</u>	Excluding Overallotment
Basic Shares Outstanding Post-IPO	<u>23,569,841</u>	
<u>Plus: Other Issued Dilutive Instruments</u>		
Stock Options Outstanding	3,962,719	
Warrants Outstanding	751,745	
Issuable upon the optional conversion of certain convertible promissory notes	5,344	
Warrants to be issued upon conversion of convertible debt	<u>183,852</u>	
	<u>4,903,660</u>	(2)
Fully Diluted Share Count	<u>28,473,501</u>	

Anticipated Use of Proceeds:

The company intend to use the net proceeds from this offering to fund the clinical development of our lead product candidate, Olvi-Vec; to fund the payment of outstanding accounts payable and accrued liabilities; and for working capital and general corporate purposes

- (1) The number of shares of our common stock to be outstanding after this offering is based on 21,069,841 shares of common stock outstanding as of June 30, 2022, after giving effect to (i) the automatic conversion of certain convertible promissory notes and accrued and unpaid interest and loan fees thereunder as of June 30, 2022 into 3,339,752 shares of common stock; (ii) the automatic conversion of all outstanding shares of our convertible preferred stock into 8,355,610 shares of common stock; and (iii) the issuance of 261,086 shares of common stock upon satisfaction of earned and unpaid dividends on our Series H preferred stock as of June 30, 2022, each in connection with the closing of this offering.
- (2) The number of shares of our common stock to be outstanding after this offering excludes 2,800,00 shares of our common stock reserved for future issuance under our 2022 Equity Incentive Plan and 700,000 shares of our common stock reserved for issuance under our 2022 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, which will both become effective once the registration statement is declared effective



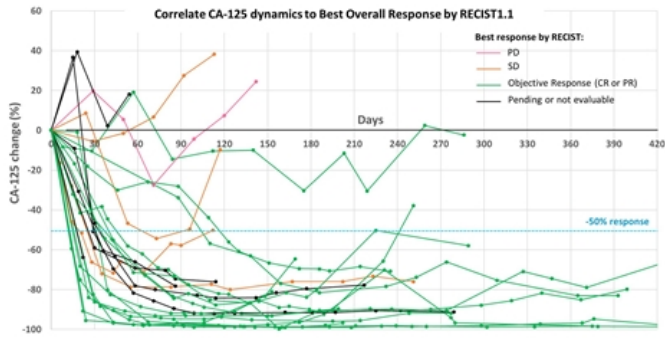
THANK YOU

Anti-tumor Activity: CA-125 Biomarker

❖ Rapid, Common and Durable Responses

CA-125 Decrease

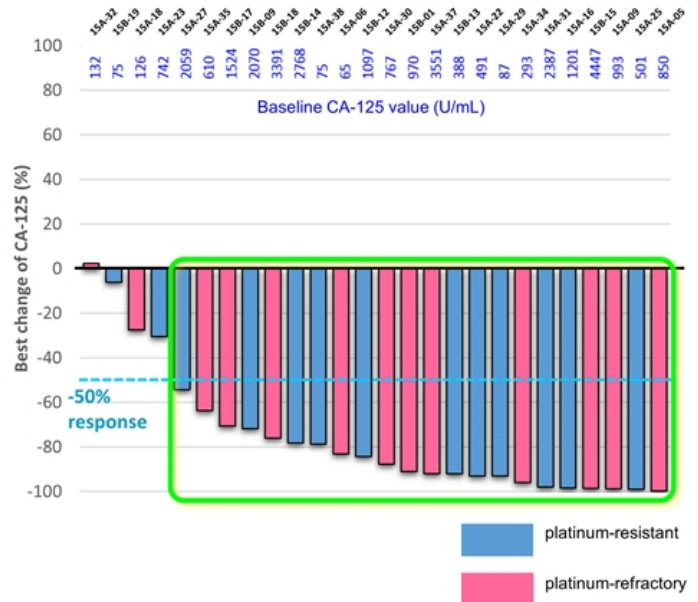
- All PRROC Patients: 96% (25/26)
- Platinum-refractory patients: 92% (12/13)



- All 11 patients with > 90% decrease of CA-125 achieved RECIST response
- RECIST responses correlate to CA-125 responses ($p = 0.007$)

ORR by CA-125

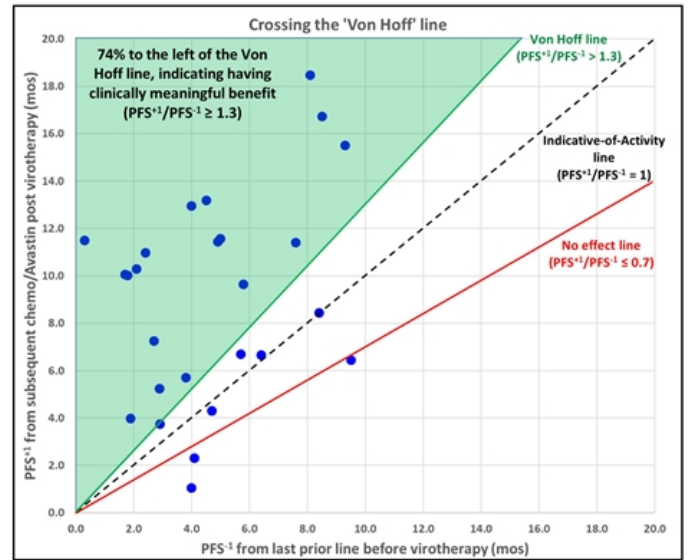
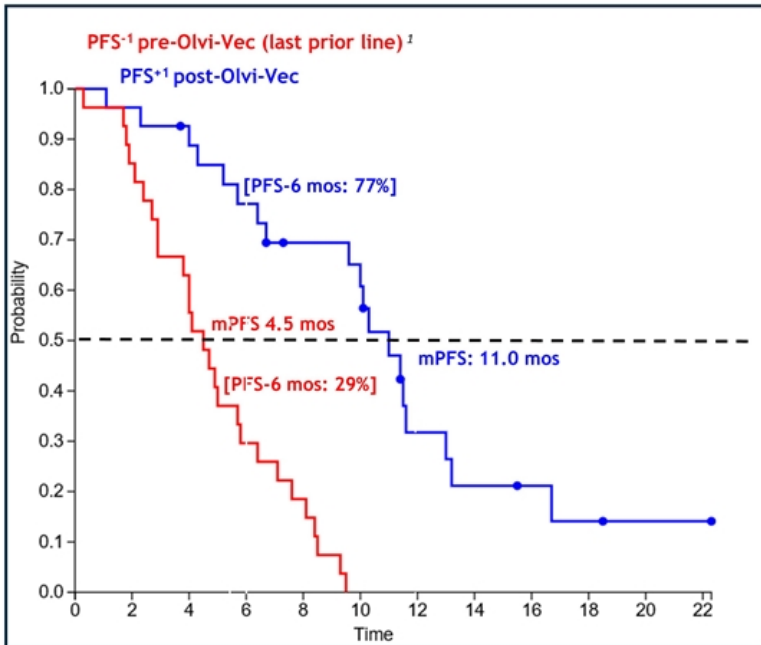
- All PRROC Patients: 85% (22/26)
- Platinum-refractory patients: 85% (11/13)



Meaningful clinical benefit: Relative to Patients' Immediately Preceding Line of Therapy

Using Patients as own control

Historically, the proportion of patients achieving a response and duration of response decreases with each subsequent line of therapy



'PFS ratio' [= (PFS⁻¹ on investigational treatment) / (PFS⁻¹ on last prior therapy)]
 (Von Hoff *et al.*, J Clin Oncol. 2010;28(33):4877-83)

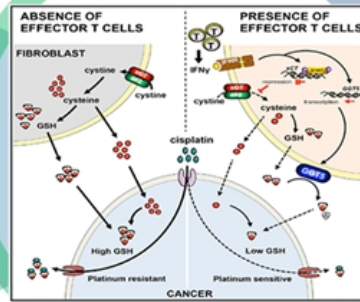
¹VIRO-15 patients had results in prior lines of therapy similar to historical data

Modulating the Tumor Microenvironment: *Overcoming Chemoresistance*

❖ *Complementary mechanisms of Olvi-Vec-primed Immunochemotherapy*

Olvi-Vec

- Immunogenic cell death
- Vascular collapse
- Immune activation
- Increased TILs & memory T cells



Chemotherapy + Avastin

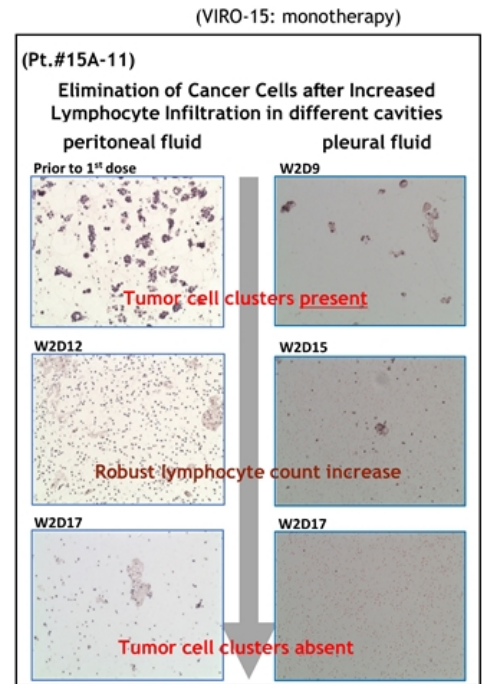
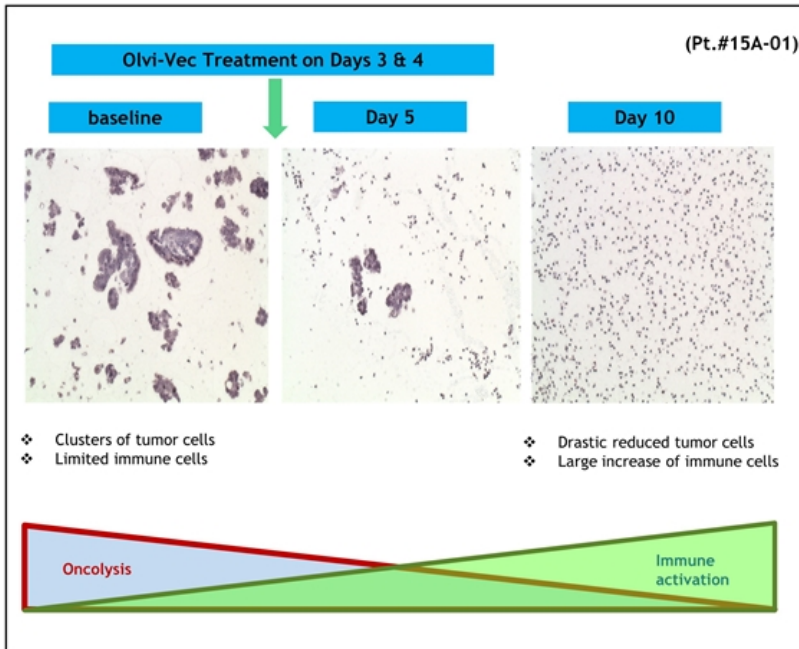
- Inhibition of anti-viral response
- Immunogenic cell death
- Depletion of suppressor cells
- Increase susceptibility to CTLs

Gene expression analysis (NanoString RNA profiling)

- **Positive regulation of T-cell activating and trafficking**
 - up-regulation: IGF2R, DPP4, STAT1, TRAT1, VCAM1
- **Inhibition of anti-virus response**
 - down-regulation: IFI6, IFITM1, MX1, OAS3
- **Promotion of sensitization/response to chemotherapy**
 - up-regulation: IGF2R, STAT1
 - down-regulation: BRD3, DUSP1, IFI6
- **Correlation of better prognosis in cancer patients**
 - up-regulation: IGF2R, STAT1, TRAT1
 - down-regulation: BRD3, DUSP1, IFI6, MX1, EIF2AK2

Mechanism of Action: Oncolysis & Immune Activation

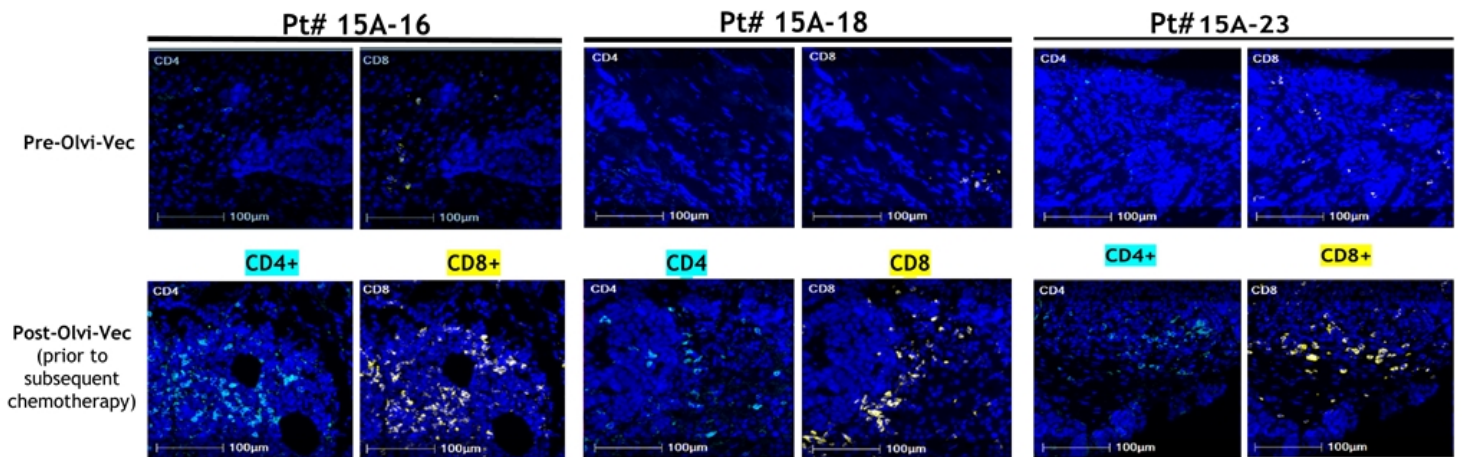
❖ Activation of Immunosurveillance



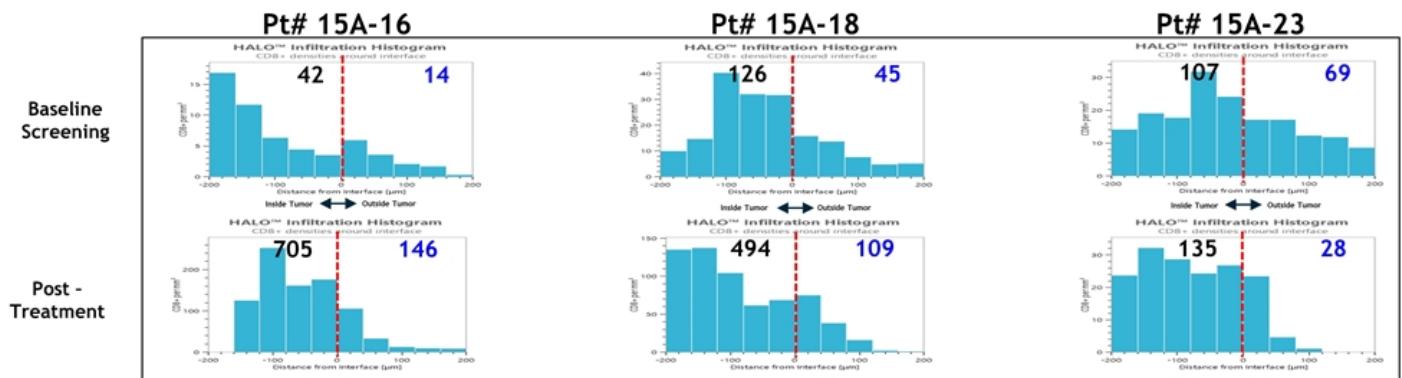
CD8+ T-cells: Infiltrating Lymphocytes are Prognostic for Response and Survival

❖ Endogenous TILs (intra-tumoral and stromal) are very low in ovarian cancer

Induced Infiltration of CD8+ cells into Tumors



Shift of CD8+ cells into epithelial tissue

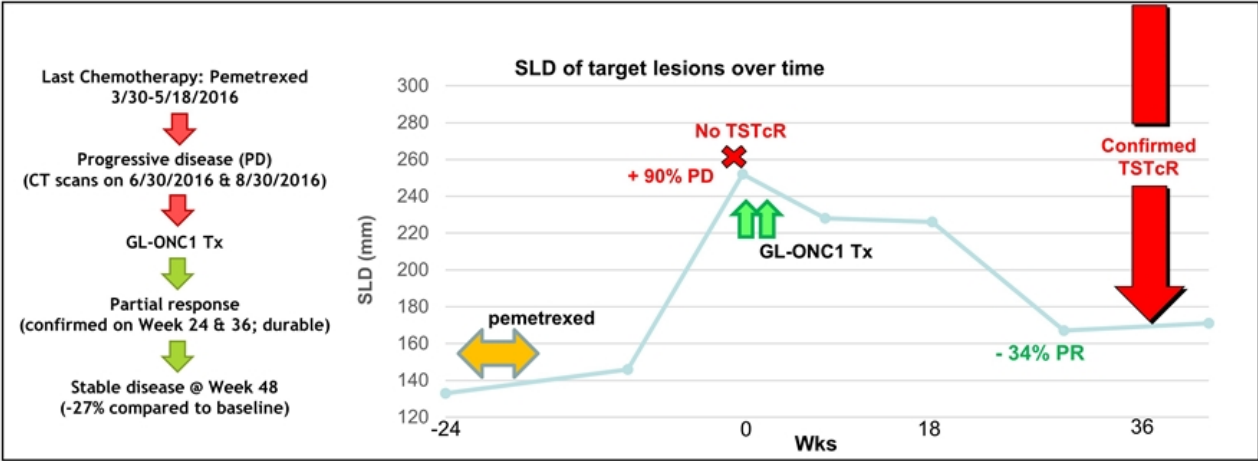
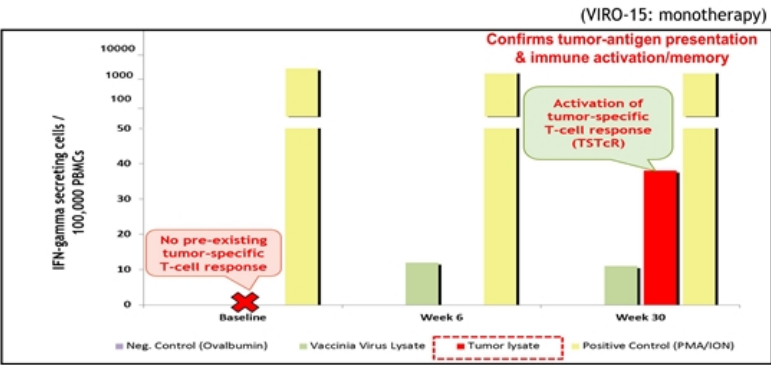


Off-the-Shelf Personalized Medicine: Single Agent generates Individualized Results

❖ Long-lasting, Tumor-specific T cell response corresponds to tumor reduction

Case Report (Pt #15A-05)

- ❖ **Heavily pre-treated**
9 prior regimens of chemo+Avastin;
no pre-existing tumor-specific T-cells
- ❖ **Post treatment**
Consequential amount (~3%) of all activatable T cells at Week 30 are tumor-specific T-cells



Last Chemotherapy: Pemetrexed
3/30-5/18/2016

↓

Progressive disease (PD)
(CT scans on 6/30/2016 & 8/30/2016)

↓

GL-ONC1 Tx

↓

Partial response
(confirmed on Week 24 & 36; durable)

↓

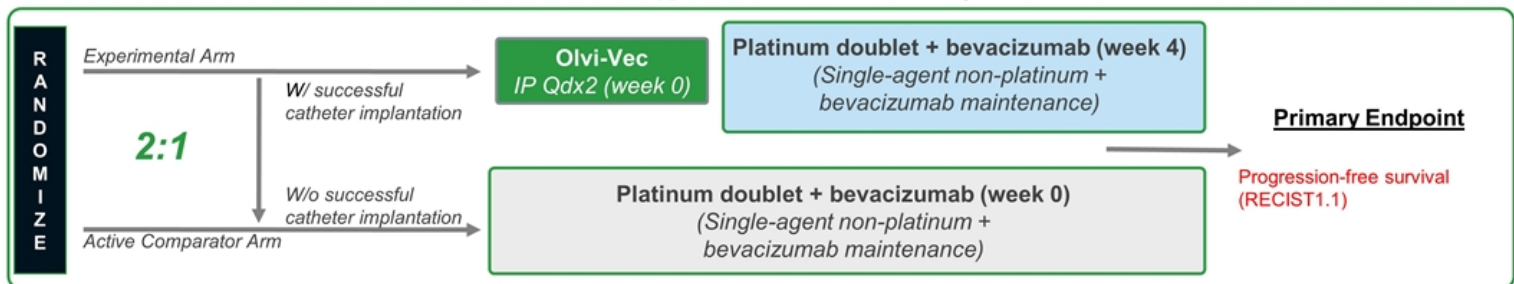
Stable disease @ Week 48
(-27% compared to baseline)

Olvi-Vec Clinical program: *Olvi-Vec-primed Immunochemotherapy trials*

❖ Ovarian Cancer Program: Phase 3 registrational-stage clinical trial design in PRROC patients

Patient Population: N=186

- No standard of care therapy
- Progression on last platinum: 0-6 mos
- Number of prior lines of therapy: ≥3
- Time from last platinum: 3-15 mos



Systemic Program: Clinical Trials

Sponsor	Trial Sites	Indication	Clinical Stage	Patients (est.)	Randomization
NEWSGARA	US	Recurrent NSCLC	Phase II	~138	2:1
		Recurrent OC	Phase I/II	~150	2:1
NEWSGARA	China	Recurrent NSCLC	Phase I/II	~150	2:1
		Recurrent SCLC	Phase I/II	~150	Single arm