



**Initial Results from the Phase 1/2
Trial of the T Cell SARS-CoV-2
Vaccine Candidate VB10.2210**

September 27, 2022



Forward-looking statement

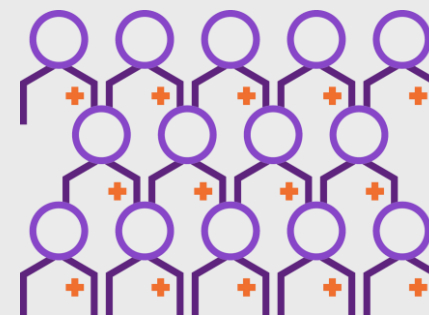
This announcement and any materials distributed in connection with this presentation may contain certain forward-looking statements. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risk and uncertainty because they reflect the company's current expectations and assumptions as to future events and circumstances that may not prove accurate.

A number of material factors could cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements.

Nycode and Adaptive's technologies provides a potential synergistic collaboration



Proven technology to optimize T cell responses to antigens included in the APC targeted vaccine



Rapidly identify broadly immunogenic T cell epitopes through TCR sequencing from clinical samples

Synergistic collaboration

- accelerating drug development
- increasing likelihood of broad T cell responses
- PoC in COVID-19, may warrant future collaboration in oncology, infectious diseases and/or autoimmune disorders

Executive Summary

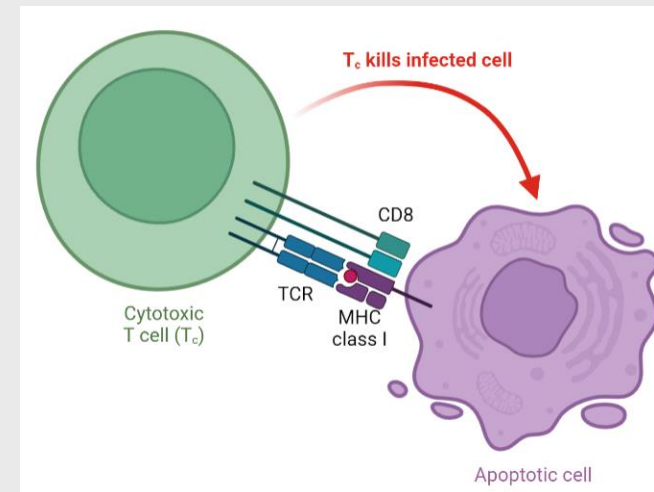
- VB10.2210 is a novel SARS-CoV-2 vaccine candidate designed to induce T cell responses against validated epitopes in Spike and seven additional viral proteins conserved across variants of concern
- The safety and ability of VB10.2210 to induce T cell responses up until day 35 were evaluated in a First-in-human trial in previously vaccinated individuals
- VB10.2210 was well tolerated with a favorable safety profile
- VB10.2210 induced broad T cell responses with the strongest and broadest responses at the highest dose level
- The results successfully demonstrate proof of concept that the combination of the Vaccibody™ vaccine technology with T cell epitopes selected by Adaptive Biotechnologies generates broad T cell responses post-vaccination

Rationale for a T cell-based vaccine

- Increasing evidence of the importance of broad T cell responses against COVID-19:
 - Pre-existing T cell responses associated with protection against disease in previously seronegative individuals
 - Non-delayed CD8+ response is associated with mild disease
 - T cell responses in Spike-vaccinated human subjects coincide with early protection
 - Vaccine induced protection against severe disease and death is maintained when new COVID variants evade antibodies
 - “T cell only vaccines” protective in challenge studies
- Approved vaccines are based on Spike variants, a protein subject to high immune selection pressure and mutation frequency

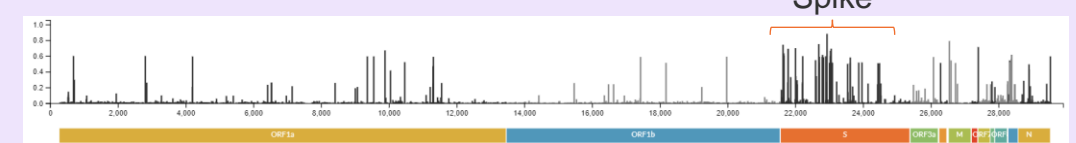
Design: Efficacy across populations and future variants of concerns would require a vaccine with a large set of validated T cell epitopes across multiple antigens with broad HLA* coverage and a platform able to induce strong T cell responses, including CD8 T cell responses

MECHANISM OF ACTION

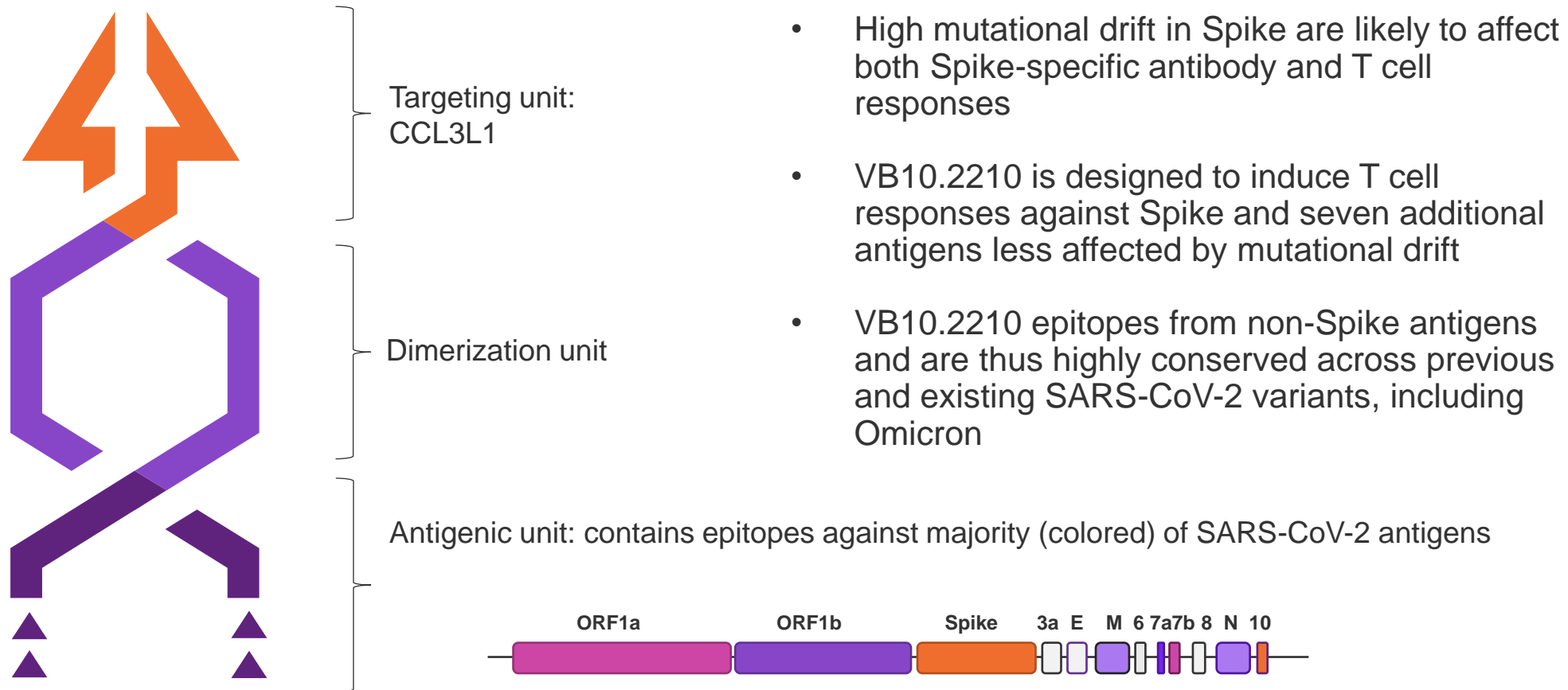


- CD8+ T cells recognize viral peptides on the cell surface and eliminate infected cells
- CD4+ T cells supports CD8+ responses

SARS-COV-2: PANGENOMIC DIVERSITY



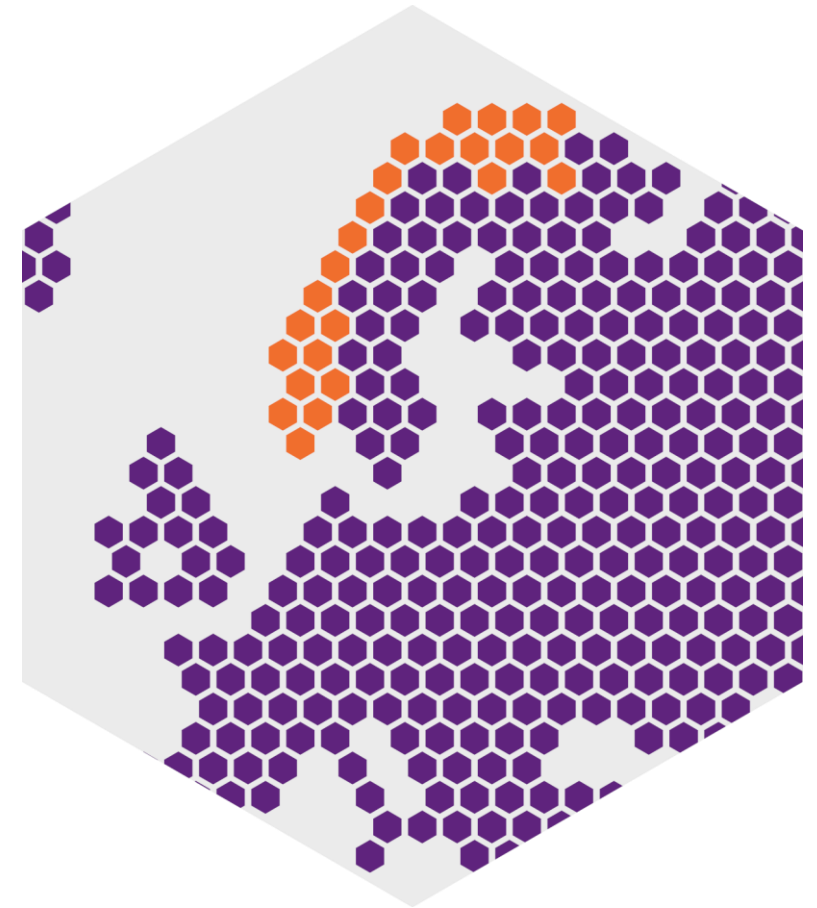
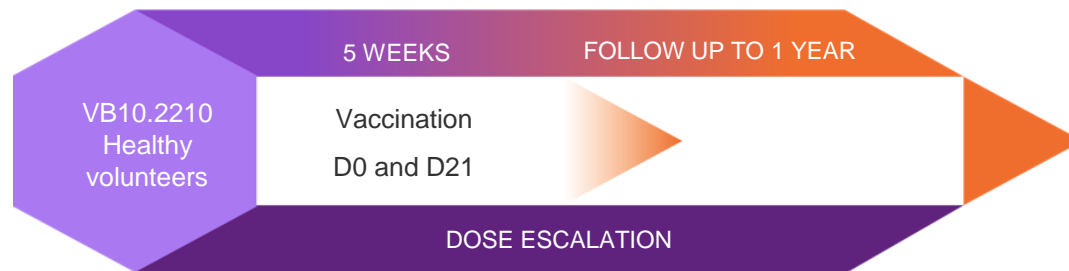
VB10.2210 includes a large set of 96 validated and conserved viral T cell epitopes



First-in-human trial investigating VB10.2210 as booster in previously vaccinated subjects

A Phase 1/2, open label, dose escalation trial to determine safety and of the T-cell candidate (VB10.2210) (NCT05069623)

- ◆ Booster in COVID-19 naïve healthy adults (18-60y)
- ◆ Vaccinated with at least 2 doses mRNA vaccine >8 weeks since last dose
- ◆ 2 sites in Norway (Oslo University Hospital Ullevål, and Haukeland University Hospital, Bergen)
- ◆ Primary objective: Safety and reactogenicity
- ◆ Secondary objective: Cellular immunogenicity
- ◆ 34 subjects enrolled to 3 dose levels

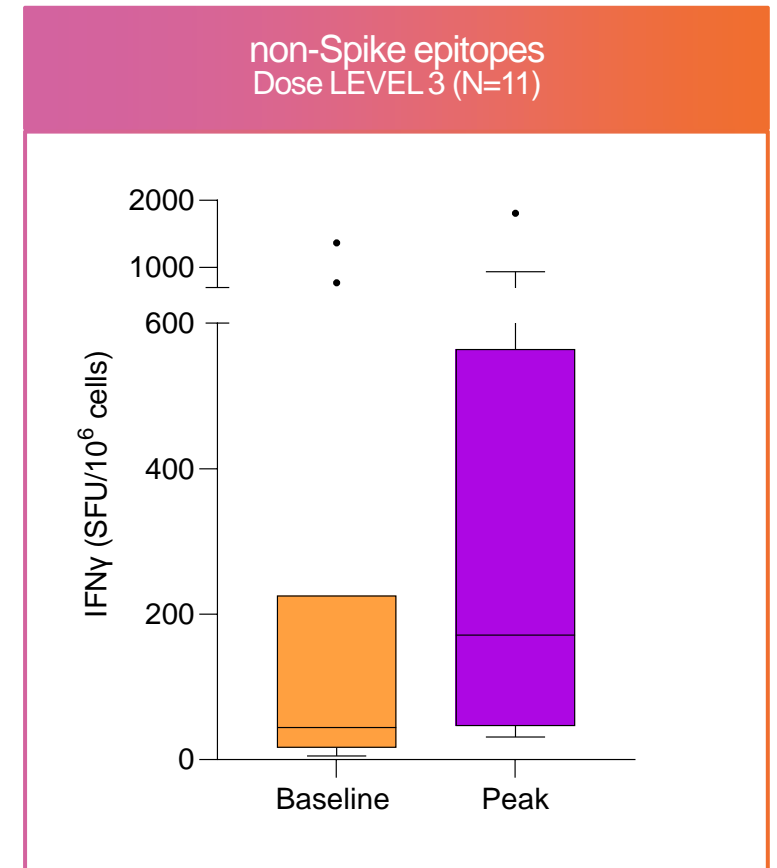
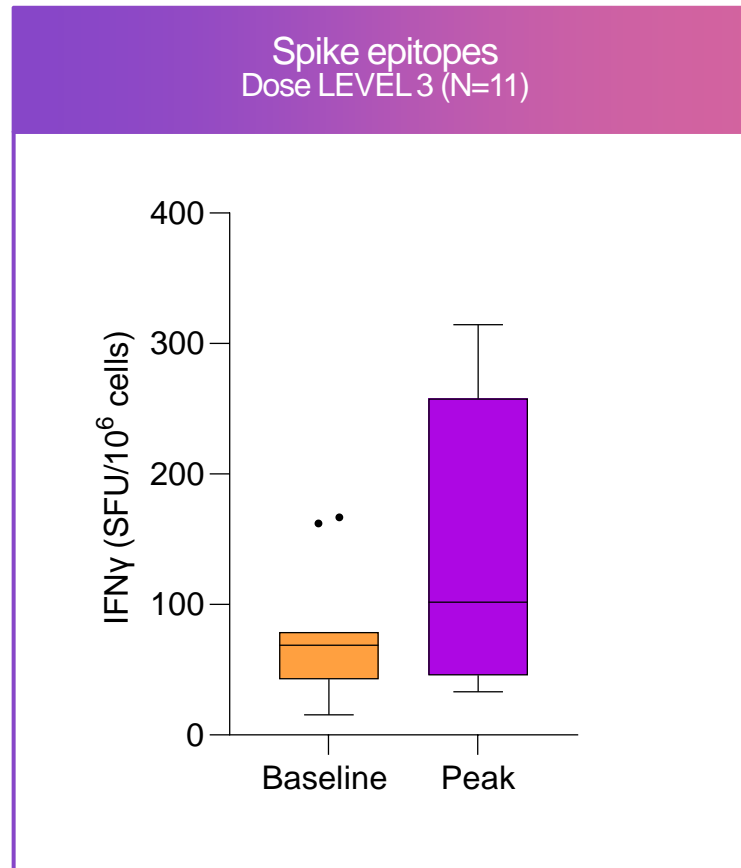


VB10.2210 was safe and well tolerated

- VB10.2210 was safe and well tolerated up to the highest dose of 3 mg with no dose limiting adverse events
- No fatal adverse events, no serious adverse events, or no adverse events of special interest were reported
- Local reactions were mainly mild injection site reactions (pain, tenderness and bruises)
- Systemic reactions were mainly mild or moderate and of short duration
- There were no signs of increase in adverse events or reactogenicity after the second dose

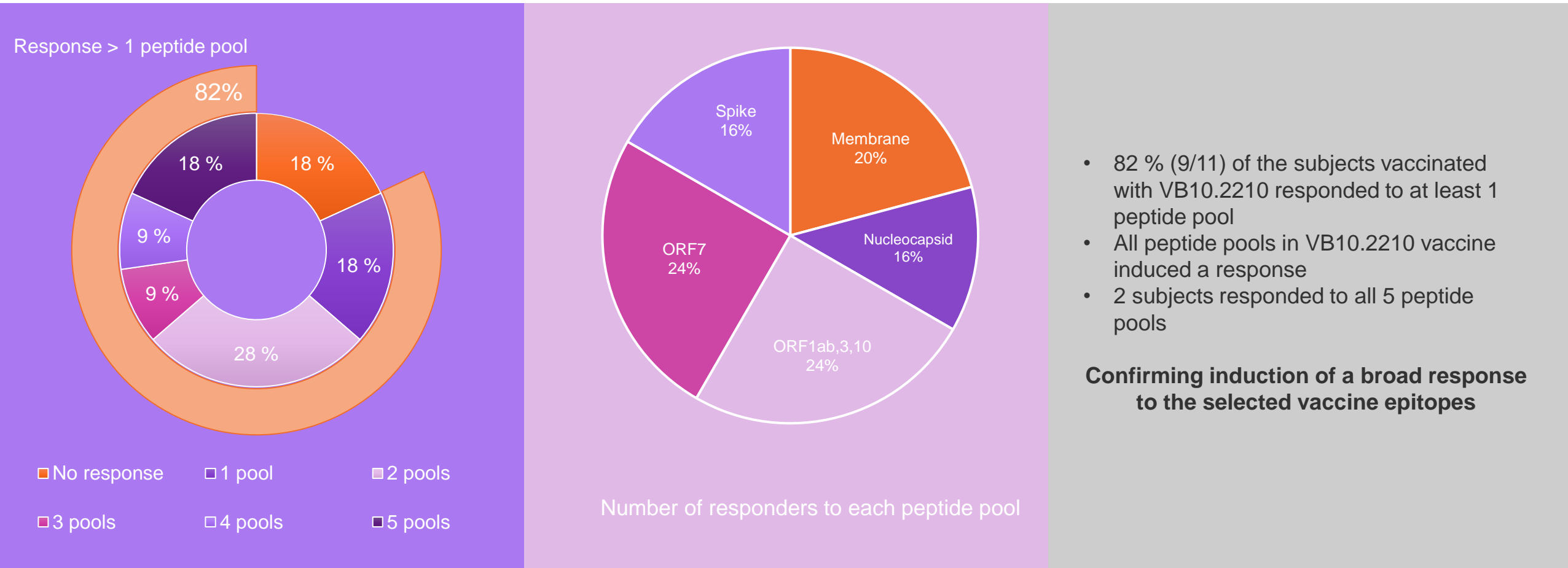
VB10.2210 novel T cell vaccine induces T cell responses against conserved epitopes in Spike and non-Spike of SARS-CoV-2

- T cell responses were analyzed by ex vivo ELISpot up until day 35
- VB10.2210 amplified responses to Spike and induced novel T cell responses towards epitopes in non-Spike Antigens
- Responses were dose-dependent with the highest response observed in Dose Level 3

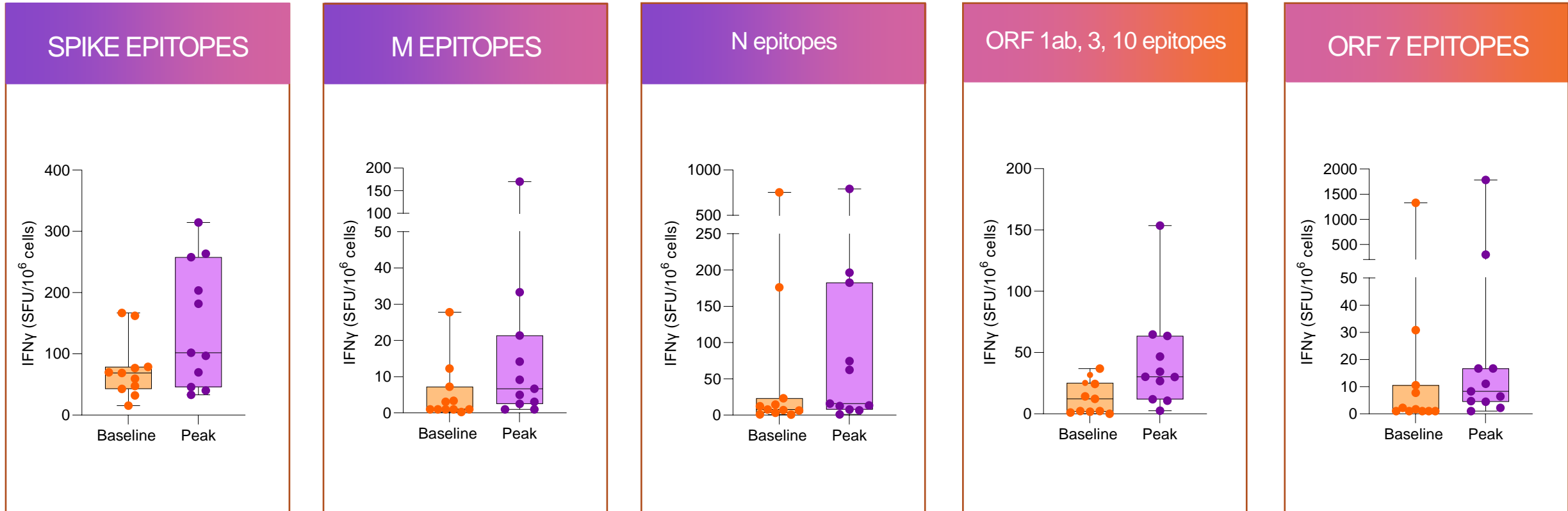


Graph depicts sum of responses to N, M, ORF1, 3, 10, 7 epitopes

VB10.2210 induces response to all 5 peptide pools from Spike and non-Spike

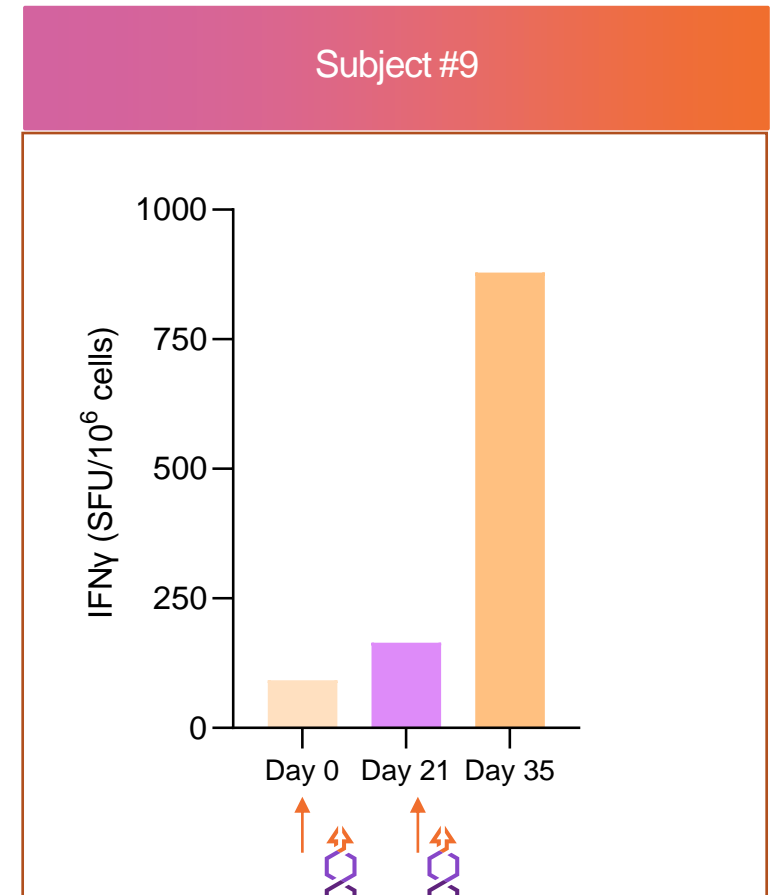
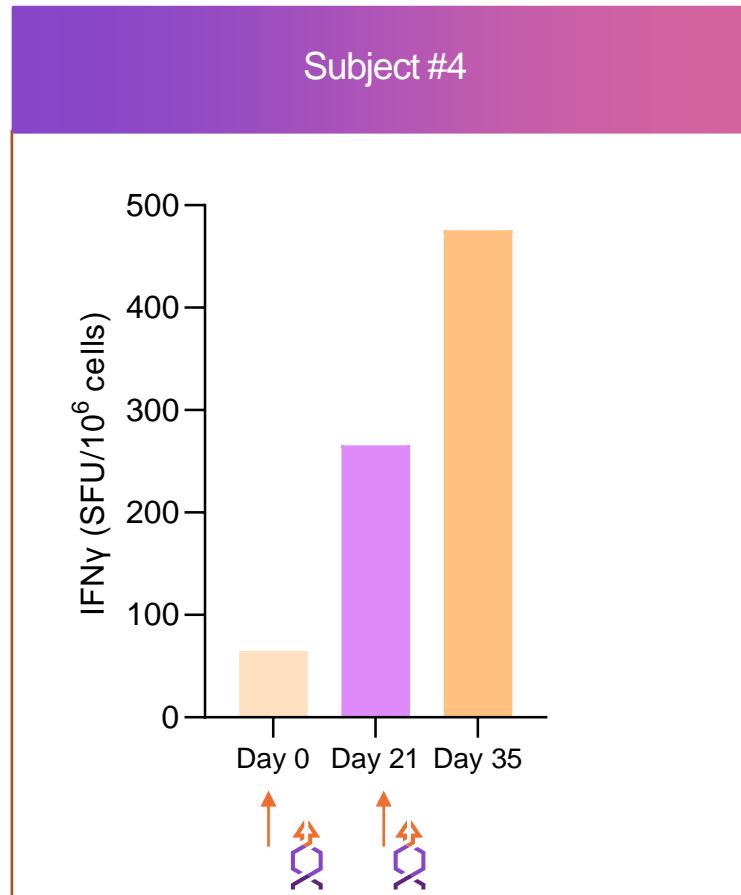
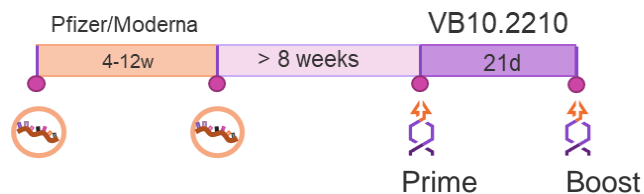


VB10.2210 induced de novo T cell responses to all four non-Spike antigens conserved across SARS-CoV-2 variants



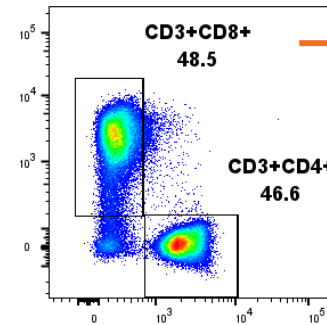
VB10.2210 induces T cell responses by a single DNA vaccination further boosted by a second vaccination

- A single injection of VB10.2210 vaccine in pre-vaccinated subjects induced a strong T cell response
- T cell responses were further boosted following a second injection



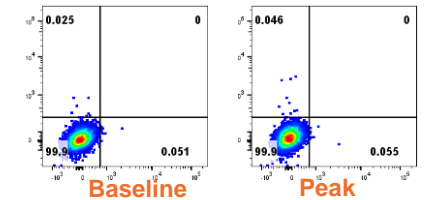
Preliminary data indicates that the T cell responses are dominated by polyfunctional CD8+ T cells

- CD4/CD8 distribution determined in 5 patients.
- A dominant CD8 response observed in all 5 patients

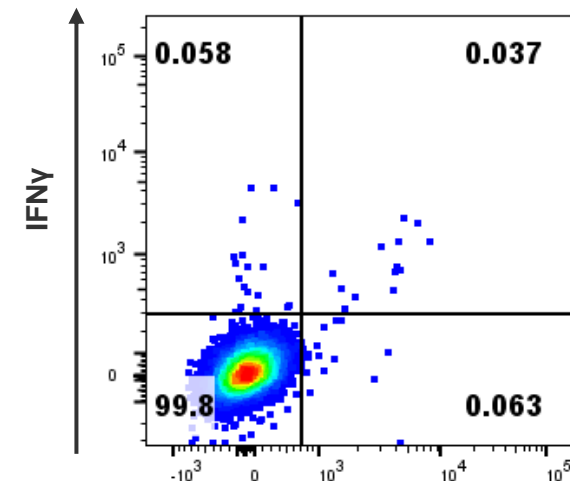


Responses to VB10.2210 were dominated by CD8+ T cells expressing IFN γ and TNF α

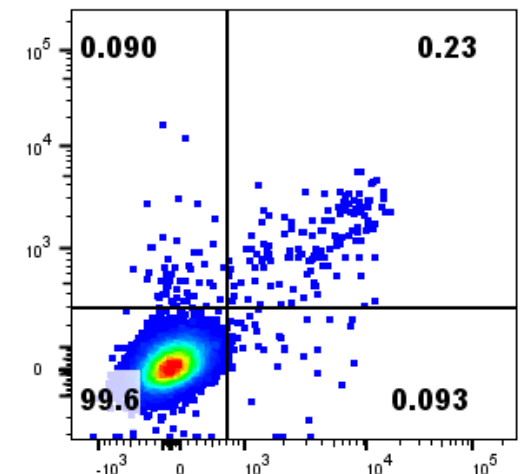
Negative control



Non-Spike epitopes in N, M, ORFs



Baseline



Peak

Conclusions and next steps

- Successful proof of concept for the combination of Nykode's APC-targeted Vaccibody technology with T cell epitopes from SARS-CoV-2 selected by Adaptive Biotechnologies
- Confirms the ability of Nykode's platform to generate broad T cell responses dominated by CD8 T cells, which recognize viral peptides on the cell surface and has the potential to eliminate infected cells
- Substantiates the favorable safety profile of our Vaccibody platform
- Nykode will further assess the evolution of the COVID-19 pandemic and the overall regulatory environment in order to determine next steps for VB10.2210
- Based on this successful proof of concept, we are exploring additional opportunities to encode Adaptive discovered T-cell epitopes with the potential to treat other diseases with high clinical unmet need

Acknowledgements



Thank you

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