



# CORAL-BOOST Study Data Presentation

January 4, 2022

# Safe Harbor and Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements including, but not limited to, statements related to Gritstone bio, Inc.'s ("Gritstone", "we" or "our") preclinical and clinical product candidates, including GRANITE, SLATE, CORAL, and HIV programs. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this presentation, including statements regarding the timing of immunogenicity and clinical data for GRANITE, SLATE, and CORAL, the timing for Gilead's initiation of a Phase 1 in HIV, collaborations surrounding our infectious disease programs, future results of operations and financial position, business strategy, prospective products, availability of funding, clinical trial results, product approvals and regulatory pathways, timing and likelihood of success, plans and objectives of management for future operations, future results of current and anticipated products, and our ability to create value are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements generally contain words such as "believes," "expects," "may," "will," "should," "seeks," "approximately," "intends," "plans," "estimates," "anticipates," and other expressions that are predictions of or indicate future events and trends and that do not relate to historical matters. Because forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks, uncertainties and other important factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. The events and circumstances reflected in our forward-looking statements may not be achieved or occur and actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements.

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# Agenda

Welcome and Overview

## Welcome and Overview of Gritstone bio

Andrew Allen, MD, PhD, President and CEO, Gritstone bio, Inc

CORAL-BOOST

## CORAL-BOOST: Phase 1 study evaluating CORAL samRNA vaccine as a boost following Vaxzevria COVID-19 vaccination

Karin Jooss, PhD, Executive Vice President and Head of R&D at Gritstone bio, Inc

Closing Remarks

## Closing Remarks

Andrew Allen, MD, PhD, President and CEO, Gritstone bio, Inc

Q&A

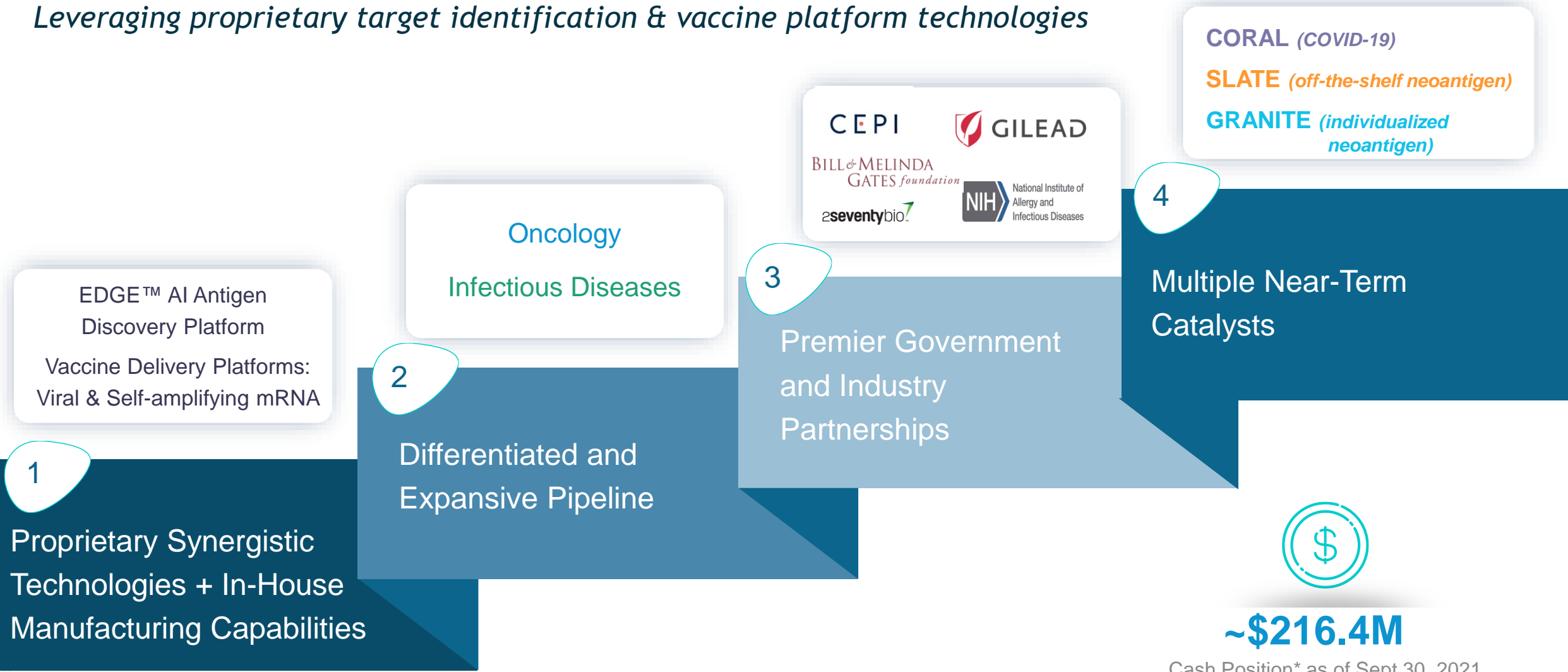
Q&A



# Welcome and Overview

# Gritstone: Taking Immunotherapy to the Next Level

Leveraging proprietary target identification & vaccine platform technologies



**~\$216.4M**

Cash Position\* as of Sept 30, 2021

# samRNA: A Second-Generation mRNA Platform with Unique Attributes

*Differentiated vector that drives robust antibody and CD8+ T cell responses*

## samRNA self-amplifying mRNA



- Extended duration and magnitude of antigen expression
- Strong & potentially durable induction of neutralizing antibody & T cell immunity (CD4+ and CD8+)
- Dose sparing potential: Equivalent neutralizing antibody (nAb) induction at up to ~1/10 dose of approved mRNA vaccines
- Potential for refrigerator stable product



- First to put samRNA into humans\*
- Ongoing vector innovations to increase immunogenicity/efficacy, tolerability, and manufacturability
- Extensive clinical and regulatory experience
- INDs (or equivalent) and trials for 7 products in oncology and SARS-CoV-2 across four continents

# CORAL's Approach Broadens Immune Response to Address Key Unmet Needs in Infectious Disease Applications

*Chimeric immunogen design optimizes vaccine for both antibody and T cell production*

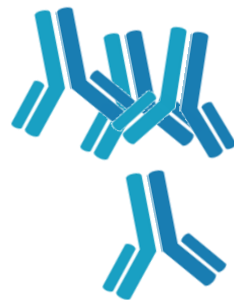
**Neutralizing antibodies against Spike**

**Surface Antigen**



**SARS-CoV-2 Spike**

**B cells (nAbs)**



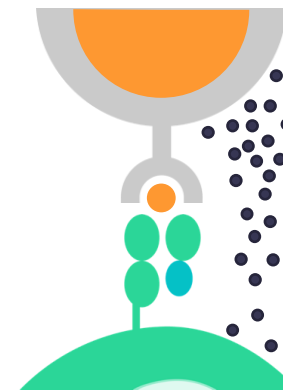
**Cytolytic CD8+ T cell immunity against TCE\***

**T Cell Epitopes**



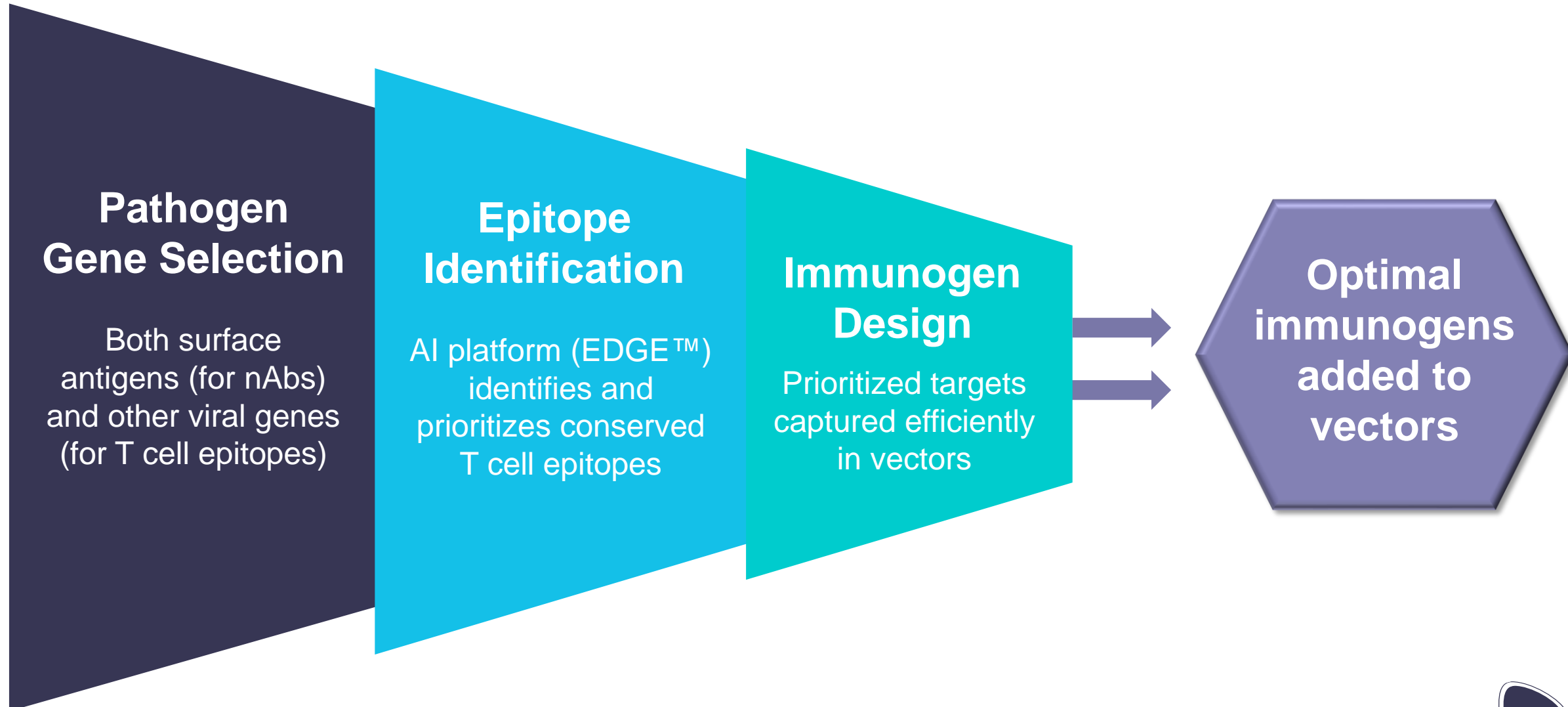
**TCE from Viral Genes**

**CD8+ T cells**



# Process: Designing Vaccines that Drive Both B and T Cell Immune Responses

*Careful design of the immunogen, the antigenic payload, to optimize the nature of the immune response*



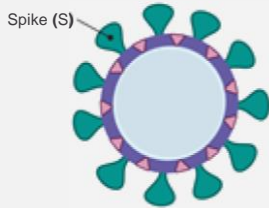


# CORAL: A New Approach to COVID-19

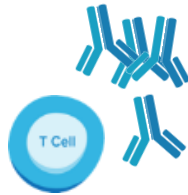
*Spike + T cell epitopes in samRNA vector offers potential for potent and durable immunity across current and future variants*

## 1<sup>st</sup> Generation Approaches

Spike-dedicated – solutions target spike only: Protection dependent on one highly-mutable surface antigen



Highly dependent on neutralizing antibodies – nAb effectiveness wanes over time and frequently provides reduced protection against new variants

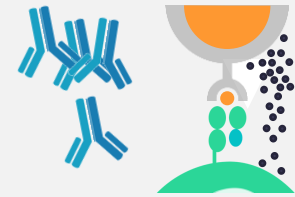


Dose is comparably high

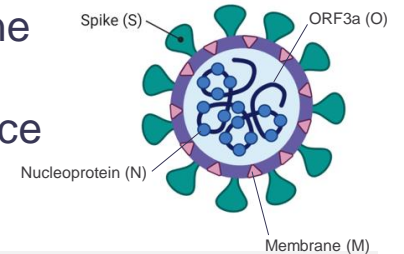


## CORAL

Spike + T cell epitopes from other viral genes – allows prioritization of conserved protein sequences



Drives robust and broad immune response against spike and conserved viral epitopes: Reduce impact of Spike mutations



samRNA offers dose sparing opportunity



# CORAL Clinical Development Strategy Designed to Answer Key Questions Concerning Dose, Regimen and Patient Population

*Optimized construct and dose to be identified to enable pivotal trial initiation*

Study	Population	Vaccine	Location	Construct	n
<b>CORAL - BOOST</b>	Healthy volunteers ≥60 years previously vaccinated	samRNA samRNA/samRNA	UK & US	S <sub>WT</sub> -TCE5	120
<b>CORAL - IMMUNO-COMPROMISED</b>	B-cell deficient (hematologic malignancies, MS), previously vaccinated	ChAd/samRNA ChAd/ChAd	UK	S <sub>WT</sub> -TCE5	20-30
<b>CORAL - CEPI</b>	Healthy volunteers (naïve or convalescent; including PLWH)	samRNA samRNA/samRNA	S. Africa	S <sub>beta</sub> -TCE9 S <sub>beta</sub> -N-TCE11 S <sub>omicron</sub> -N-TCE11	320
<b>CORAL - NIH</b>	Healthy volunteers previously vaccinated	samRNA ChAd samRNA/samRNA	U.S.	S <sub>WT</sub> S <sub>WT</sub> -TCE5	150

*S<sub>WT</sub>* – Wild Type variant Spike; *S<sub>beta</sub>* – Beta variant Spike (B.1.351); *S<sub>omicron</sub>* – Omicron variant Spike (B.1.1.529); TCE – T-cell epitopes; N – Nucleocapsid; PLWH – People Living with HIV; ChAd – Chimpanzee adenovirus

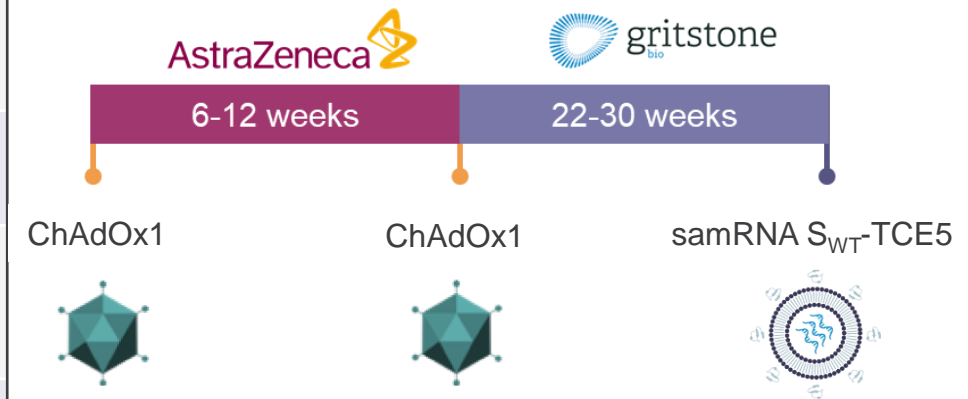


# CORAL-BOOST Results

# CORAL-BOOST: samRNA as Boost Following Approved COVID-19 Vaccination

*Single dose of samRNA CORAL vaccine containing T cell epitopes and WT Strain Spike antigen*

CORAL-BOOST	
Vaccine Candidate	<b>CORAL samRNA-S<sub>WT</sub>-TCE5 (GRT-R910)</b>
Population	Healthy volunteers ≥60 years Previously vaccinated with 2 doses of ChAdOx1 ≥ 4 months prior
Timing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vaccination initiated in September 2021</li> <li>Cohort 1 (10 µg) fully enrolled; n = 10</li> <li>Cohort 2 (30 µg) currently enrolling; n = 10</li> </ul>
Sites	University of Manchester (UK) - Prof Andy Ustianowski (PI)



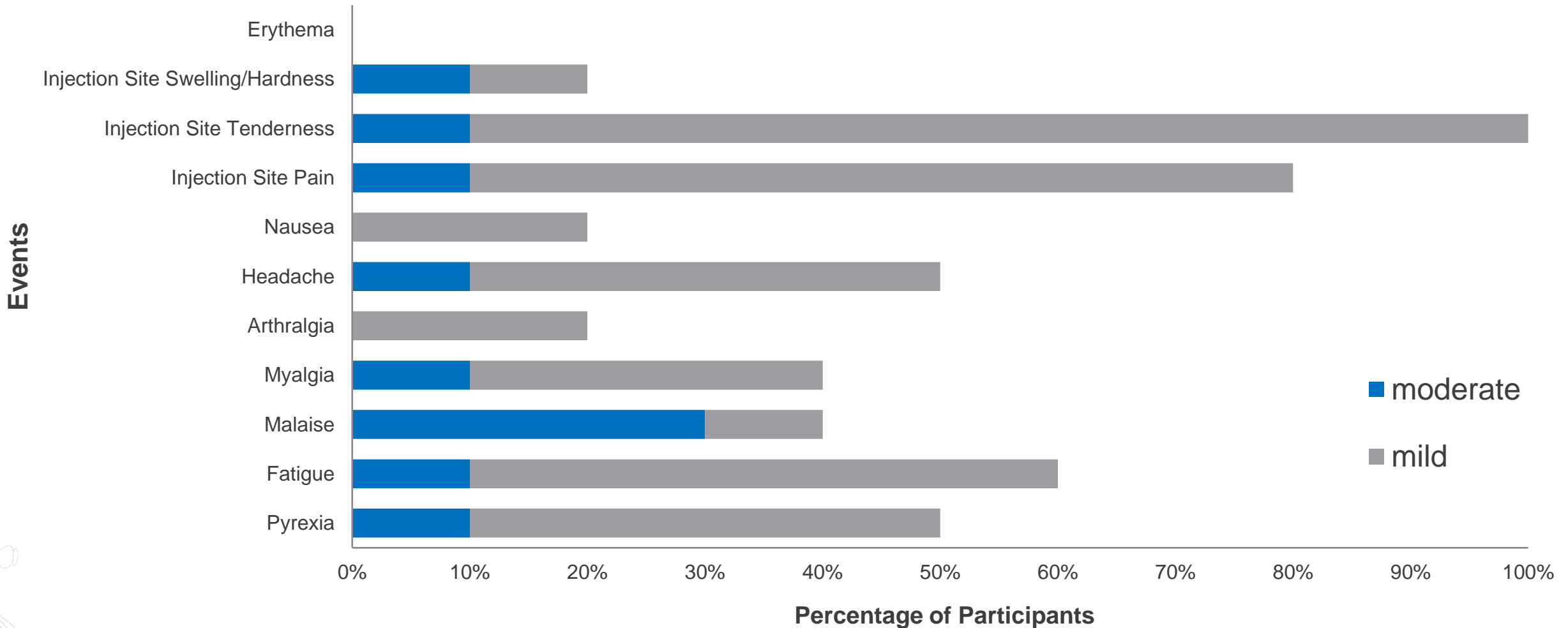
Immunogenicity Endpoints	
Neutralizing Antibodies and IgG Titers	Pseudovirus neutralizing antibody and IgG titers assessed against multiple Spike variants
CD8+ T Cell Priming vs Novel T Cell Epitopes	In vitro stimulated ELISpot assay using overlapping peptide pools derived from TCE5-included target gene regions (ORF3a, N, M)
T Cell Boosting vs Spike Epitopes	Ex vivo ELISpot assay using overlapping peptide pools derived from Spike

# Cohort 1: Subject Demographics

Subject ID	Gender	Age	Weeks post 2 <sup>nd</sup> Vaxzevria dose
0001	M	63	30
0002	F	64	30
0003	F	63	22
0004	M	63	22
0005	M	69	25
0007	F	63	24
0008	M	81	25
0009	F	75	23
0014	M	75	27
0015	M	72	22

# samRNA Boost was Shown to Have a Favorable Safety and Tolerability Profile at 10 $\mu$ g in Healthy Volunteers $\geq$ 60 yrs

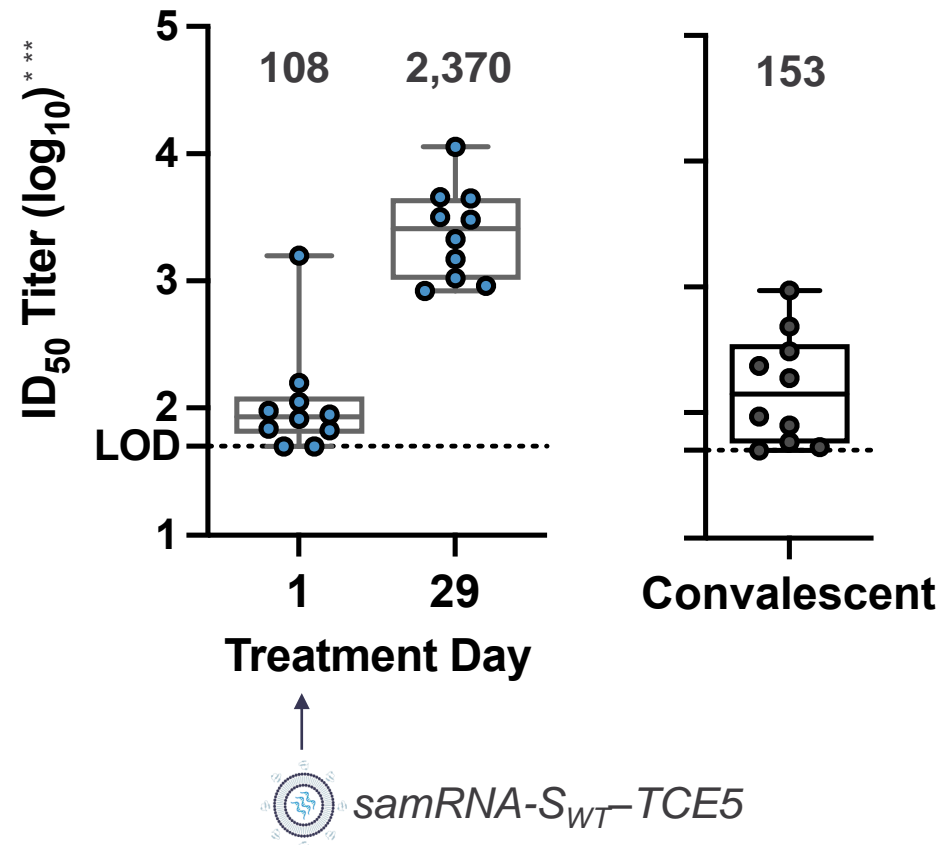
*No unexpected reactogenicity or safety events*



1 AE of recurrence of asthma and 1 AE of recurrence of muscle spasm in 10  $\mu$ g dose cohort

# Single 10µg samRNA Boost Dose Post Vaxzevria Two Dose Series Induced Potent Neutralizing Antibody Response Against SARS-CoV-2

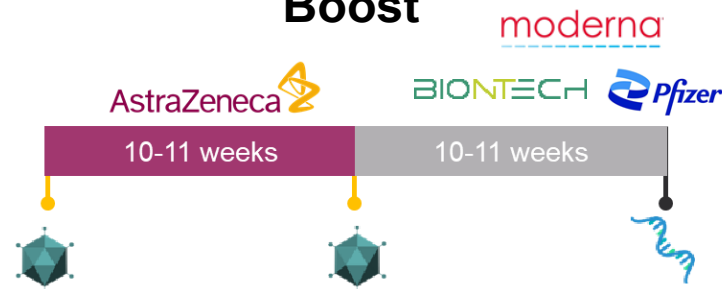
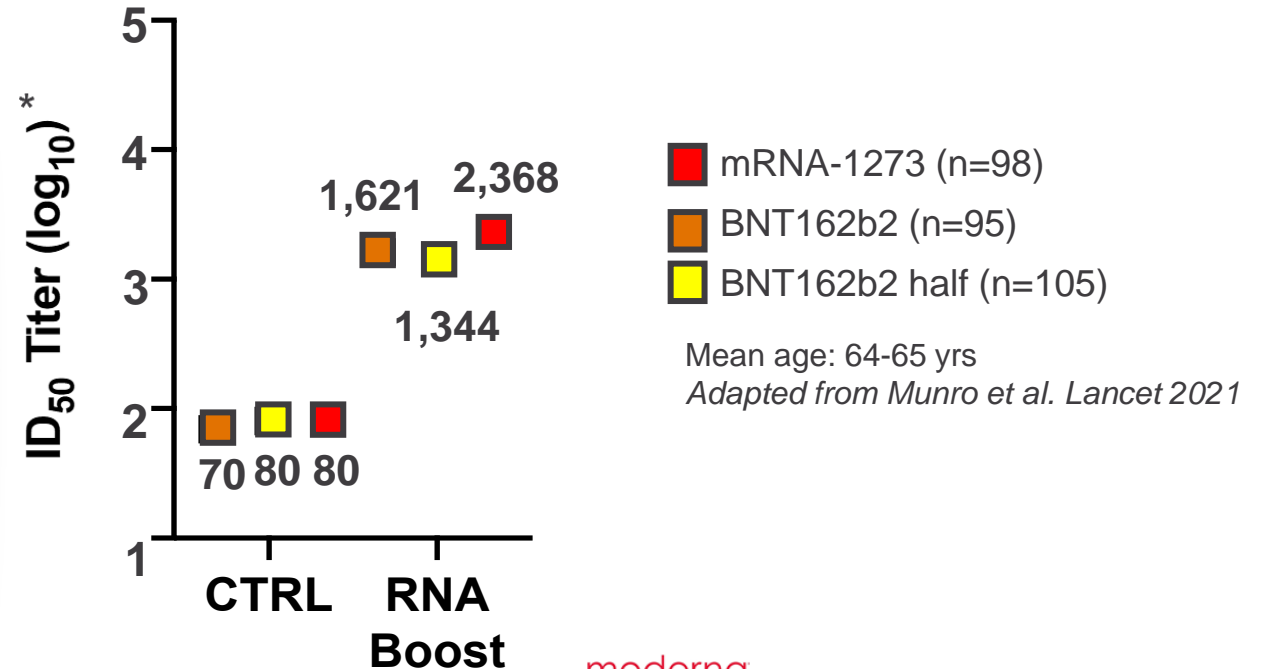
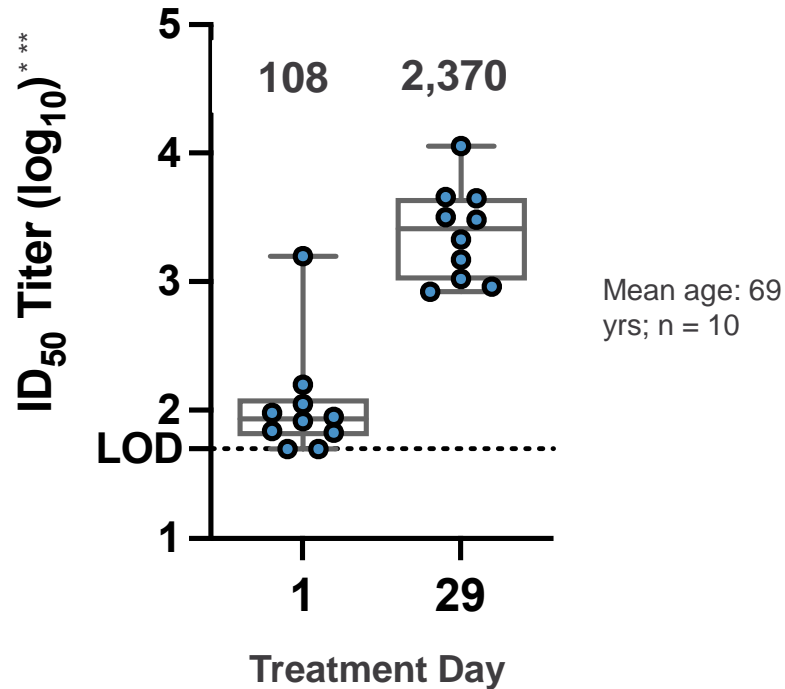
Neutralizing antibodies (geomean) against  
Wild Type Variant



\* $ID_{50}$  = Median infective dose; \*\*Geomean  $ID_{50}$  titer values notated; Assays conducted using WHO international standards  
Treatment day = day 1 GRTS samRNA boost dose was administered. Boxes and horizontal bars denote interquartile range (IQR) and median neutralization, respectively. Whisker endpoints are equal to the maximum and minimum values below or above the median  $\pm 1.5 \times IQR$ .

# Comparison Across Studies: 10µg samRNA Boost Elicited Similar, Potent nAb Response to 100µg of Moderna (mRNA-1273) after AZ Primary Series

Neutralizing antibodies (geomean) against **Wild Type Variant**

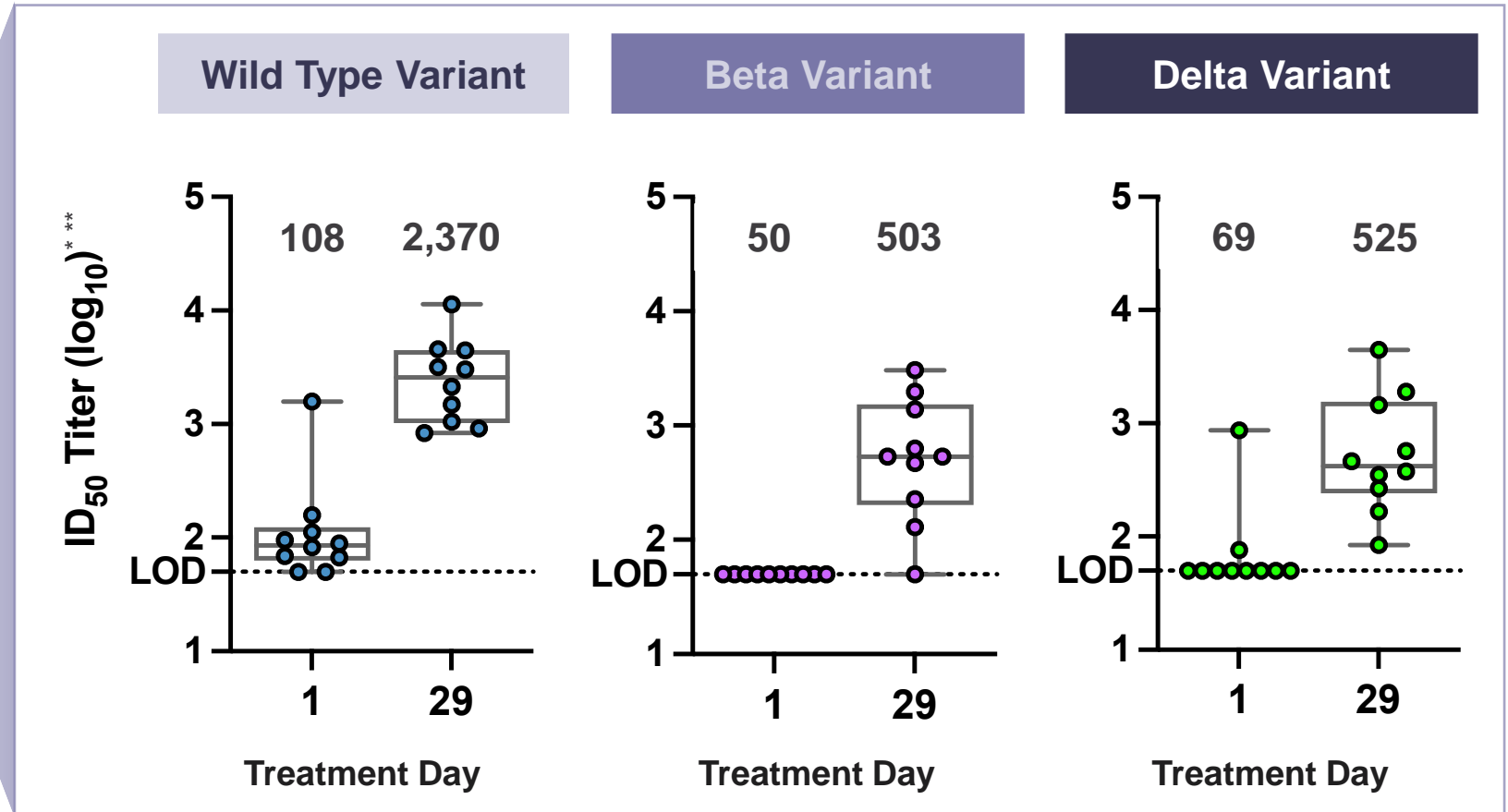


\*ID<sub>50</sub> = Median infective dose; \*\*Geomean ID<sub>50</sub> titer values notated – not studied head-to-head directly; CTRL: Equivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine; Treatment day = day 1 GRTS samRNA boost dose was administered. Boxes and horizontal bars denote interquartile range (IQR) and median neutralization, respectively. Whisker endpoints are equal to the maximum and minimum values below or above the median +/- 1.5 x IQR.



# Single 10µg samRNA Boost Dose Induced a Broad, Potent nAb Response

*nAbs induced against Wild Type, Beta, and Delta variants of SARS-CoV-2*

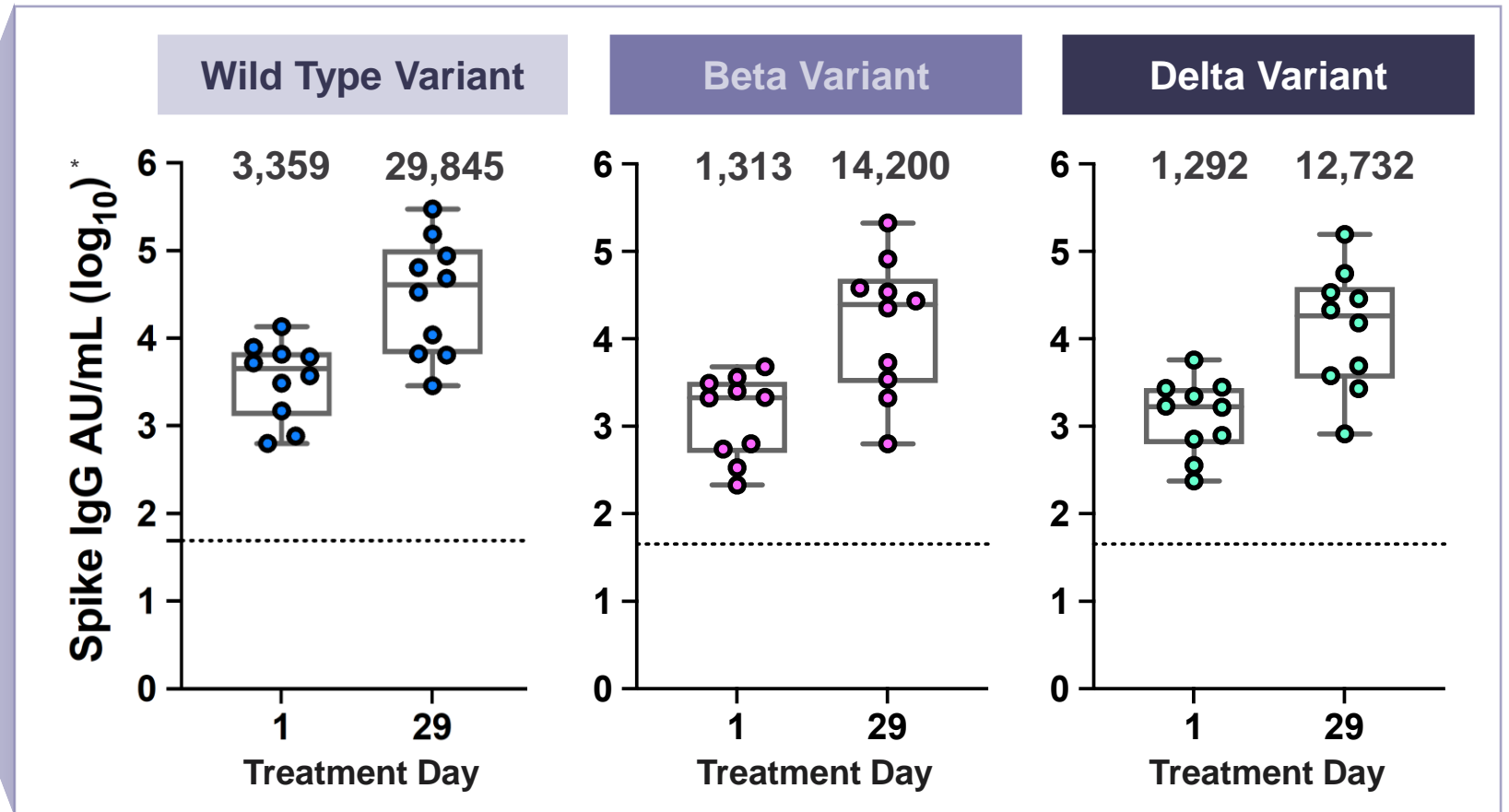


\*ID<sub>50</sub> = Median infective dose, \*\*Geomean ID<sub>50</sub> titer values notated – not studied head-to-head directly.

Treatment day = day 1 GRTS samRNA boost dose was administered. Boxes and horizontal bars denote interquartile range (IQR) and median neutralization, respectively. Whisker endpoints are equal to the maximum and minimum values below or above the median +/- 1.5 x IQR.

# Single 10µg samRNA Boost Dose Induced Broad Anti-Spike IgG Response

ELISA-based assay assessing anti-Spike IgG concentration in arbitrary units (AU) per mL

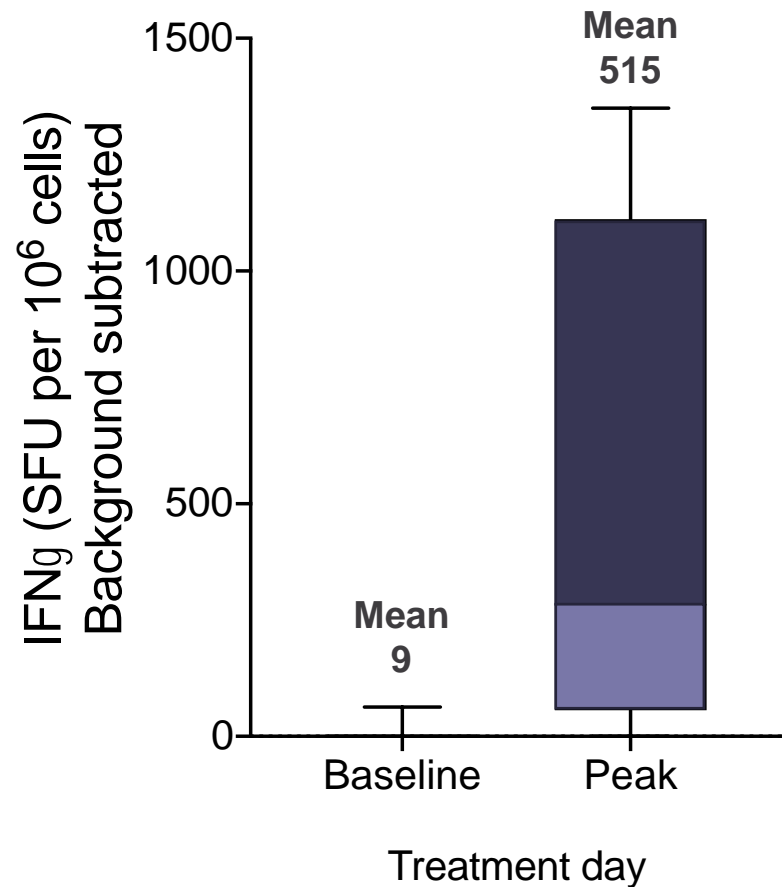


\*Geomean AU/ml indicated

Treatment day = day 1 GRTS samRNA boost dose was administered. Boxes and horizontal bars denote interquartile range (IQR) and median neutralization, respectively. Whisker endpoints are equal to the maximum and minimum values below or above the median  $\pm 1.5 \times$  IQR.

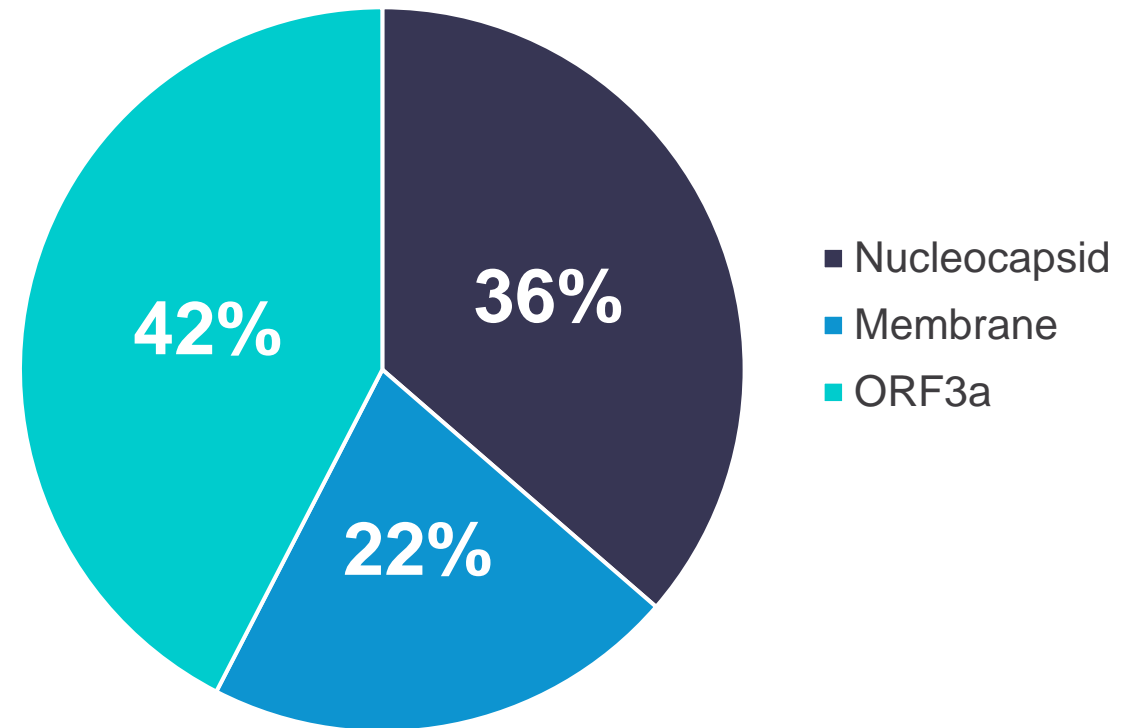
# Single 10µg samRNA Boost was Shown to Drive Significant CD8+ T Cell Responses to Non-Spike Epitopes - Potential for Variant-Proof Immunity

*Post-IVS ELISPOT*



Minimal TCE5 epitope pools (stacked); background subtracted  
Box and whisker plot: 90% CI and median shown

*Proportion of responses to TCE5 regions assessed by post-IVS ELISpot*



TCE5 overlapping peptide (OLP) pools to TCE5 Nucleocapsid, Membrane and ORF3a regions assessed by post-IVS ELISpot (post-treatment timepoint)

# As Expected, Variant Mutations Had Minimal Impact on Gritstone Vaccine T Cell Epitopes (TCE)

Comparison of Mutations within Variants to the Original SARS-CoV-2 Wild Type Strain

Variant	Spike (1273AA)	Orf1ab (7096AA)	Orf3a (275AA)	E (75AA)	M (222AA)	Orf7a (121AA)	N (419AA)
Beta	7	7	2	1	0	0	1
Delta	10	3	1	0	1	2	3
Omicron	37	12	3	1	3	1	6

Impact of Omicron Mutations on Gritstone TCE Cassettes\*

Gritstone Construct	# of Epitopes Impacted	Total # of Epitopes	% of Epitopes Impacted
TCE5	3	146	2.1%
TCE9	2*	72	2.8%
TCE11**	0	25	0%

\*analyses for the table above were executed Nov 28, 2021

E=Envelope

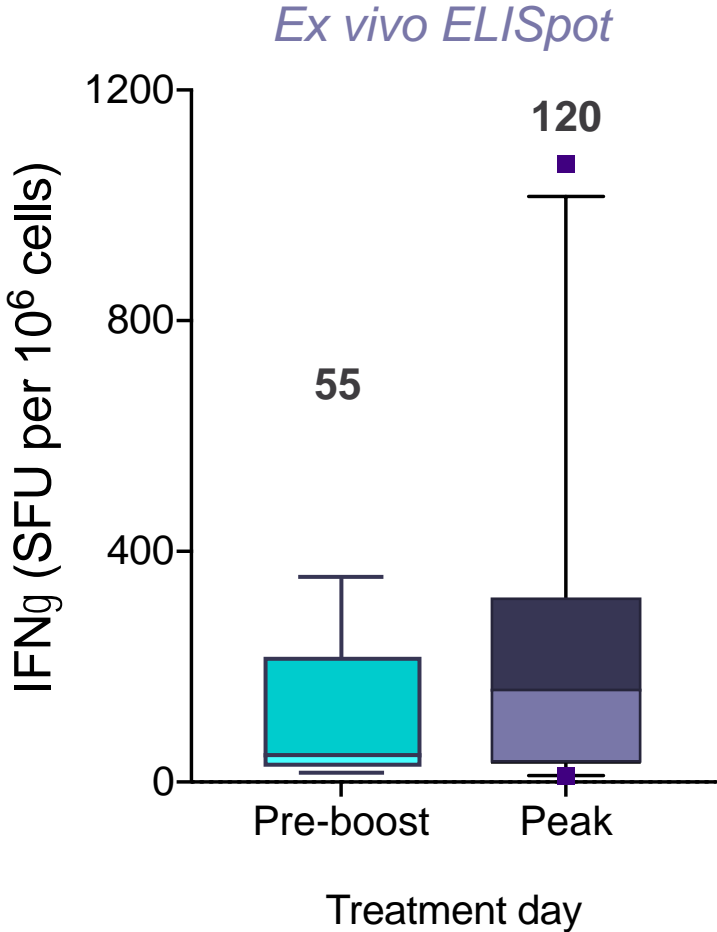
M=Membrane

N=Nucleoprotein

\*2 epitopes impacted in 10% of Omicron isolates; 0 epitopes impacted in other isolates

\*\* N-TCE11: no epitopes impacted in TCE but 6 Omicron mutations in 419 AA Nucleoprotein <1.5% of total protein

# Spike-Specific T Cell Responses Boosted after Single 10µg Dose of samRNA



# Initial Conclusions: 10 $\mu$ g samRNA Boost Safely Induced Robust Antibody & T Cell Immunity to Diverse SARS-CoV-2 Epitopes in Volunteers $\geq$ 60 years

10 $\mu$ g samRNA-S<sub>WT</sub>-TCE5 in 10 healthy volunteers  $\geq$ 60 yrs, after Vaxzevria (AZ) primary series:

## Safety Profile

Mild to moderate, self-limiting AEs with no unexpected reactogenicity or safety events

## Immuno-genicity

### Antibody Responses:

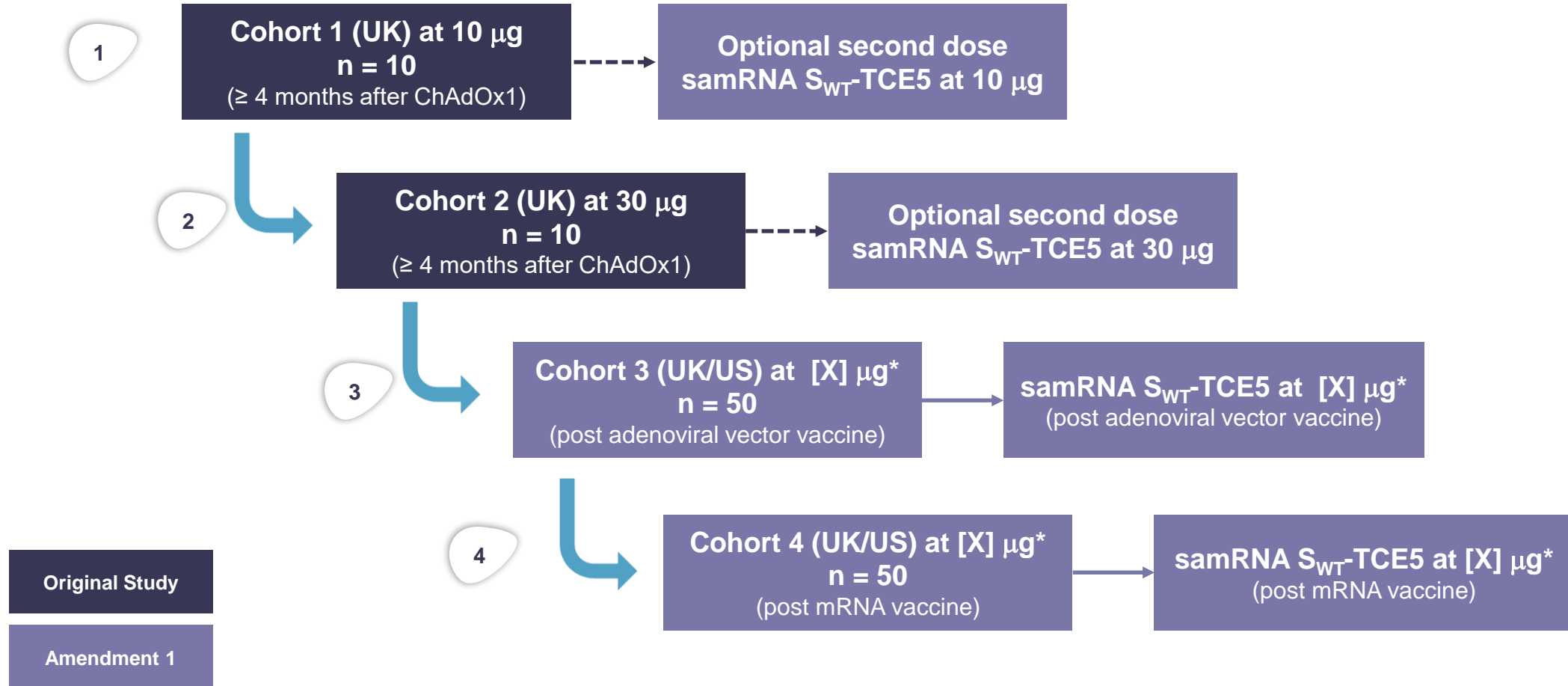
- Induced potent neutralizing antibody responses against Wild Type, Beta, and Delta SARS-CoV-2 variants
  - Cross-trial comparison suggests 10 $\mu$ g samRNA induction of nAb titers similar to 100 $\mu$ g of mRNA-1273 in same context
- Induced broad anti-Spike IgG antibody responses to Wild Type, Beta, and Delta variants

### T Cell Responses:

- Primed and boosted CD8+ T cell responses across wide set of epitopes from N, M, ORF3a
- Boosted pre-existing T cell responses to Spike

# CORAL-BOOST: Planned Study Expansion

Expanded study intended to explore effects of 2nd samRNA dose and assess different primary vaccine series



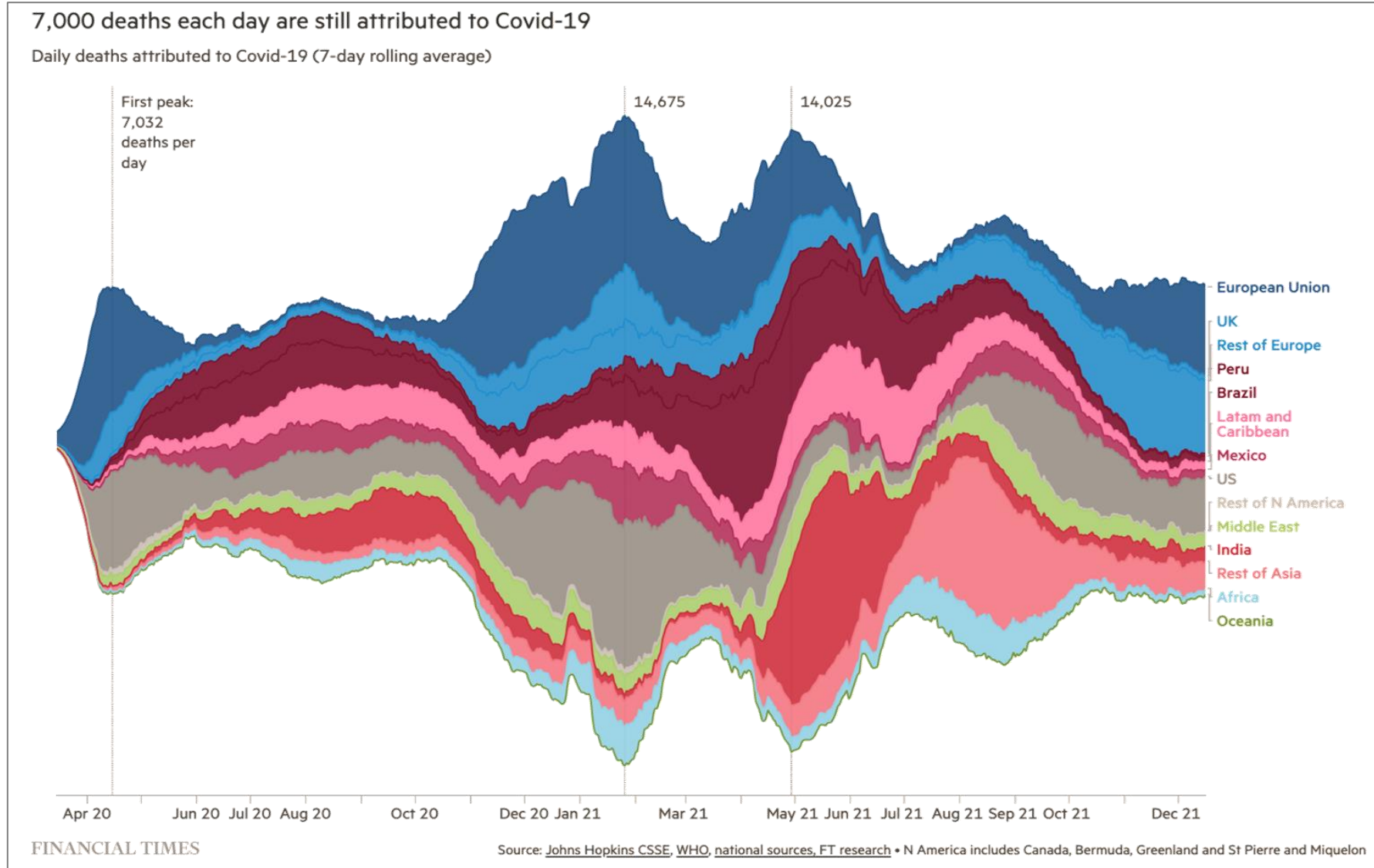


# Closing Remarks



# COVID-19 Remains a Global Pandemic

*Omicron is now the globally dominant variant; what's next?*



# New Vaccine Approach is Desired to Achieve Durable Immunity

*Existing vaccine solutions have limitations as Spike rapidly mutates and variants of concern (VoC) emerge*

Vaccination Approach to VoC	Limitations	Ideal Solution
<b>Re-boost</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Requires repeated vaccinations</li><li>• Protection is often less complete than against reference strain<sup>1</sup></li><li>• Protection reduces as nAb titers wane</li></ul>	<b>Protection across current and future variants</b> <b>Favorable dosing and administration</b> <b>Rapid and scalable production</b> <b>Potential pan-corona virus protection</b>
<b>Variant-specific</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Longer production cycle</li><li>• Expensive</li><li>• Production required for each variant</li><li>• Potential loss of efficacy over time*</li></ul>	

<sup>1</sup>Hansen et al. medRxiv 12/22/2021

# T Cells Offer Potential Path to More Robust and Durable Immunity

nature biotechnology

NEWS | 13 December 2021

**T-cell vaccines could top up immunity to COVID, as variants loom large**

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

**The T-Cell Covid Cavalry**

Two studies suggest this line of defense reduces Omicron's severity.

*The Atlantic*

T Cells Might Be Our Bodies' Best Shot Against Omicron

MEDICALNEWS TODAY

**Beyond the spike: Are T cell COVID-19 vaccines the future?**

nature

NEWS | 12 February 2021

**How 'killer' T cells could boost COVID immunity in face of new variants**



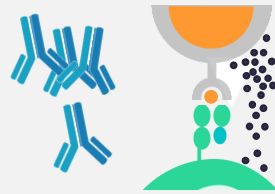
Covid-resistant people inspire new vaccine tactic

# CORAL-BOOST Cohort 1: Single 10 µg samRNA Boost Induced Robust T Cell Immunity and Robust Antibody Response in Subjects ≥60yrs

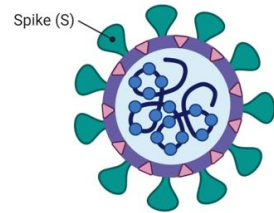
10µg samRNA vaccine dose administered at least 22 weeks after prime-boost with Vaxzevria

## Gritstone Solution

Drive antibody and CD8+ T cell responses for more complete and durable protection



Deliver broad set of conserved viral antigens to minimize impact of Spike mutations



Antigen amplification with samRNA is dose sparing



## CORAL – BOOST: Cohort 1 10µg

Priming of de novo CD8+ T cell responses to viral proteins: Nucleoprotein (N), Membrane (M) and ORF3a



Boosting of pre-existing Spike-specific T cell responses



Potent pseudovirus nAb titers of 2,370 (wild-type Spike) at day 29, consistent with best-in-class first-generation mRNA vaccines in the same clinical context\*



\*COV-BOOST study; Munro et al. Lancet 2021



**Thank You**

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