



Investor Presentation

May 6, 2020

Nasdaq: ATRA

Doug
PTLD champion



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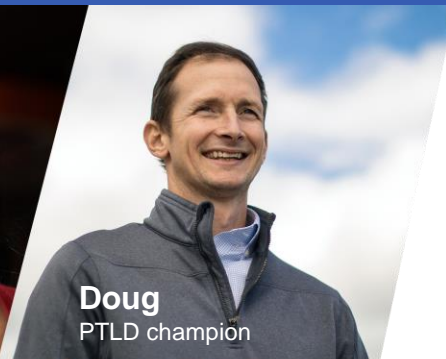
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Pioneering Off-the-Shelf, Allogeneic T-cell Immunotherapies

Mission to transform the lives of patients with severe diseases through pioneering science, teamwork and a commitment to excellence



Ola
PTLD champion



Doug
PTLD champion



Jon
PTLD champion



Jessica
PTLD champion
1982-2019



Ayden
PTLD champion

Atara mourns the loss of Jessica, who passed away on September 25, 2019 while awaiting a new heart and kidney transplant. Her memory continues to fuel our urgency in developing new therapies for devastating diseases.

Most Advanced Allogeneic T-cell Company Demonstrating the Feasibility of Delivering Off-the-Shelf T-Cell Immunotherapies to Patients



**Improving
patients' lives is
our mission and
we will never
stop working to
bring
transformative
therapies to
those in need**

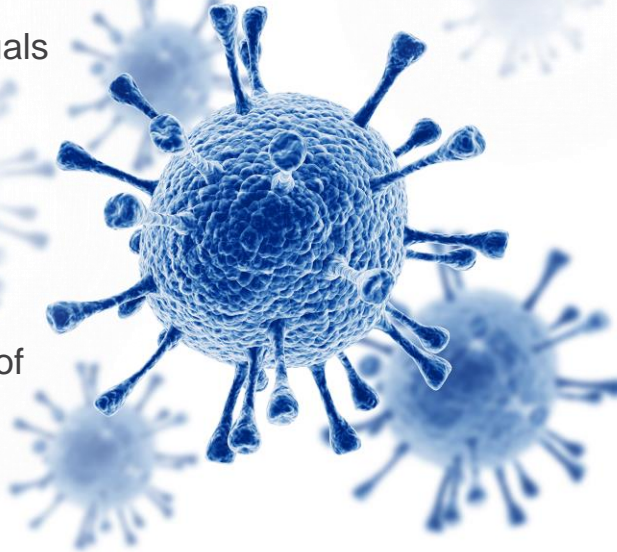
- Clinically validated platform with over 300 patients treated
- Favorable safety and efficacy profile in EBV-associated diseases based on Atara and academic experience
- Robust, scalable manufacturing process and ability to deliver product from inventory to patients in ~3 days
- Completing commercial manufacturing validation while increasing yields to bring margins in range of biologics
- Leading-edge research, development and manufacturing facility
- Pipeline focused on EBV-associated diseases, as well as other solid tumors and hematological malignancies



Overview of Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV) ⁽¹⁾

Background

- Present in >95% of individuals by age 40
- Persistent lifelong, asymptomatic infection
- Infects B cells and epithelial cells
- Implicated in a wide range of cancers and autoimmune diseases



EBV-associated diseases

- Infectious mononucleosis (mono)
- Post transplant lymphoproliferative disease (PTLD)
 - Other hematologic malignancies: PID/AID-related lymphomas⁽²⁾
- Nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NPC)
 - Other solid tumors: leiomyosarcoma, gastric cancer
- Growing evidence for role in the pathogenesis of multiple sclerosis (MS)

EBV T cells also provide an attractive allogeneic platform for engineered T-cell therapy

⁽¹⁾ Young LS, Rickinson AB. Epstein-Barr virus: 40 years on. *Nat Rev Cancer*. 2004 Oct;4(10):757-68.

⁽²⁾ PID/AID-related lymphomas: EBV+ primary immunodeficiency lymphoproliferative disease (EBV+ PID LPD), EBV+ acquired immunodeficiency-associated LPD (EBV+ AID LPD)

EBV T cells are Alpha Beta T cells that Offer Numerous Advantages as the Basis of an Allogeneic Platform



SAFETY

SAFETY

Reduced ability to harm normal cells (GvHD)

EXPANSION

EXPANSION

Proliferation with memory phenotype

TRAFFICKING

Homing and penetrating target lesions including solid tumors

CYTOTOXICITY

Produce multiple cytokines and potent killing of target cells

PERSISTENCE

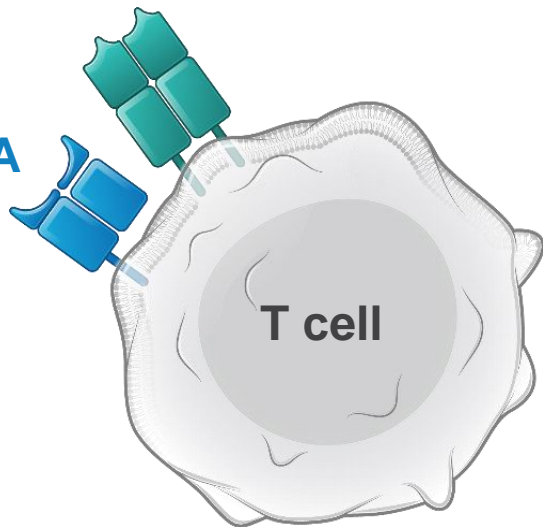
PERSISTENCE

Sufficient for durable clinical response

Atara Allogeneic Platform Maintains the Natural Biology of EBV T cells By Selecting the Most Appropriate HLA Alleles for a Patient

EBV TCR

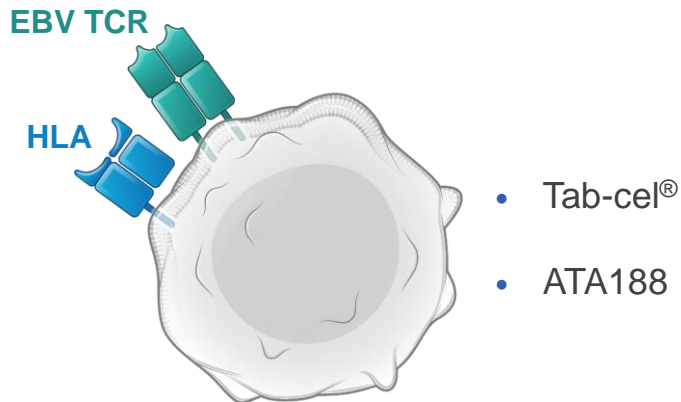
HLA



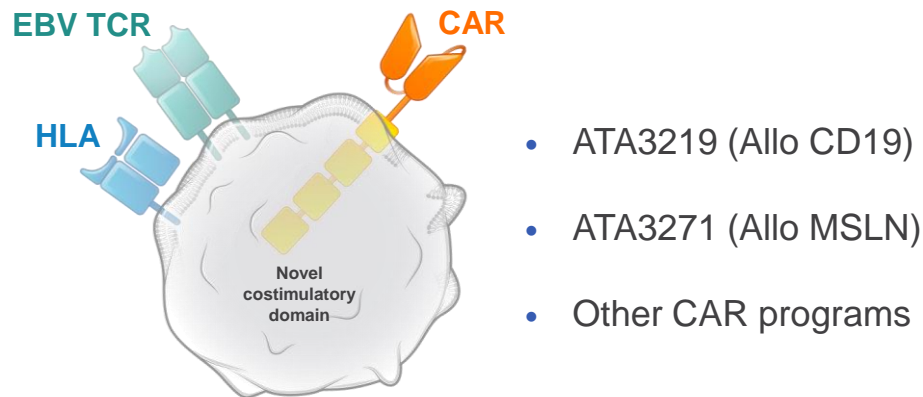
- We select product from inventory that shares a minimum of two HLA alleles with the patient
 - For EBV-associated diseases, one of the alleles must be the restricting allele that provides cytotoxicity
 - For CAR programs, cytotoxicity is triggered through the antibody portion of the CAR
- Reduces the ability for the patient's immune system to recognize the EBV T cells as foreign
- This approach allows EBV T cells to maintain their natural characteristics
- Avoids the need for HLA gene editing

Atara Allogeneic Platform Has the Capability to Treat a Wide Range of EBV-Associated Diseases or Hematological / Solid Tumors Through an Engineered CAR or TCR

EBV-associated Diseases



Other Hematological or Solid Tumors



We are including next generation technologies in our engineered T-cell programs that complement the core characteristics of our platform

Atara Off-the-Shelf, Allogeneic EBV T-Cell Platform



- Ability to modify with engineered CAR or TCR
- Retreatment capability
- Scalable bioreactor manufacturing
- Proprietary cell selection and logistics
- Delivery to patient from inventory within 3 days
- Global development & regulatory experience
- Biologics-like cost of goods profile

Four Strategic Priorities to Create Value

Tab-cel[®] (tabelecleucel)

ATA188

ATA2271
ATA3271

ATA3219

Robust T-Cell Immunotherapy Pipeline

Program	Indication	Target	Preclinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Registration
Tab-cel® (tabelecleucel)	RR EBV+ PTLD following HCT	EBV	ALLELE Study				
	RR EBV+ PTLD following SOT	EBV	ALLELE Study				
	Nasopharyngeal carcinoma ⁽¹⁾	EBV					
	EBV+ cancers ⁽²⁾	EBV					
ATA188	Progressive MS	EBV ⁽³⁾					
ATA2271	Autologous CAR T Solid tumors ^(4,5)	Mesothelin					
ATA3271	Off-the-shelf, allogeneic CAR T Solid tumors ⁽⁴⁾	Mesothelin					
ATA3219	Off-the-shelf, allogeneic CAR T B-cell malignancies	CD19					
Other CAR T	AML, B-cell malignancies, solid tumors & inf diseases	Various					

These investigational agents are not approved by any regulatory agencies. Efficacy and safety have not been established.

EBV+ PTLD: EBV-Associated Post-Transplant Lymphoproliferative Disease; RR: rituximab relapsed/refractory; HCT: allogeneic hematopoietic cell transplant; SOT: solid organ transplant

Other programs: ATA2321 (AML), ATA2431 (B-cell malignancies), ATA230 (CMV), ATA368 (HPV), ATA520 (WT1) and ATA621 (BK/JCV)

(1) Phase 1b/2 study in combination with anti-PD-1 therapy, KEYTRUDA® (pembrolizumab), in patients with platinum-resistant or recurrent EBV-associated NPC.

(2) Phase 2 multi-cohort study planned with possible indications including EBV+ PTLD with CNS involvement, EBV+ PID/AID LPD, EBV+ LMS and other potential EBV-associated diseases

(3) Targeted antigen recognition technology

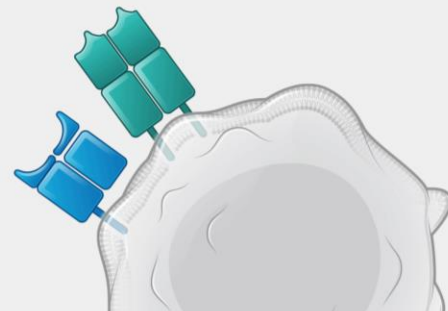
(4) Mesothelin is expressed at high levels on the surface of cells in aggressive solid tumors including mesothelioma, triple-negative breast cancer, esophageal cancer, pancreatic cancer and non-small cell lung cancer

(5) MSK investigator-sponsored Phase 1 study (NCT02414269) of a mesothelin-targeted CAR T immunotherapy is ongoing; Atara's CAR T collaboration with MSK will focus on development of a next-generation, mesothelin-targeted CAR T using novel 1XX CAR signaling and PD-1 dominant negative receptor (DNR) checkpoint inhibition technologies.

Four Strategic Priorities to Create Value

Tab-cel[®] (tabelecleucel)

Investigational T-cell immunotherapy for EBV-associated ultra-rare diseases
FDA breakthrough designation & EMA PRIME for EBV+ PTLD



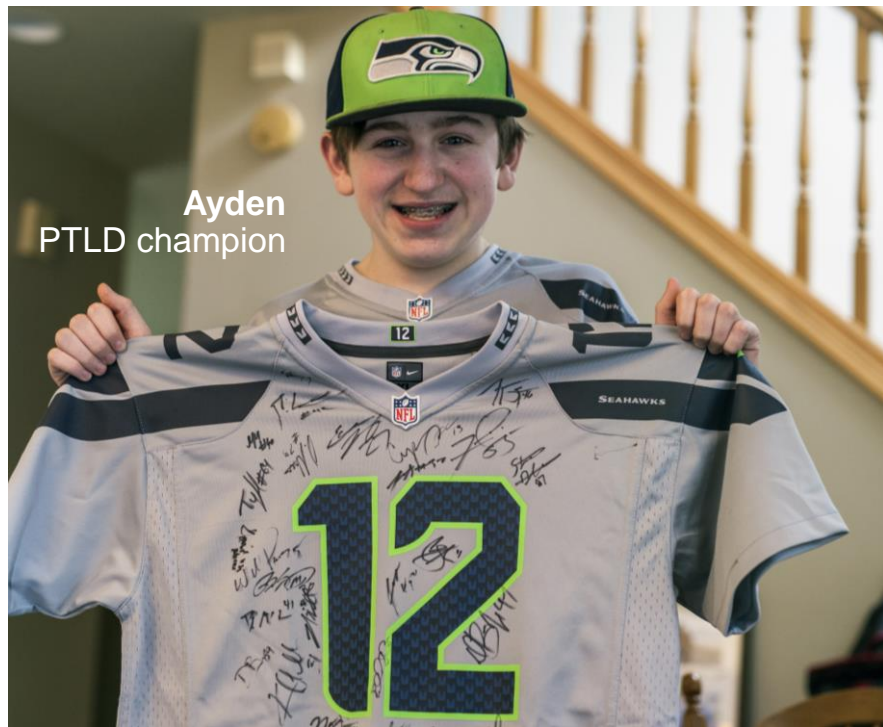
ATA188

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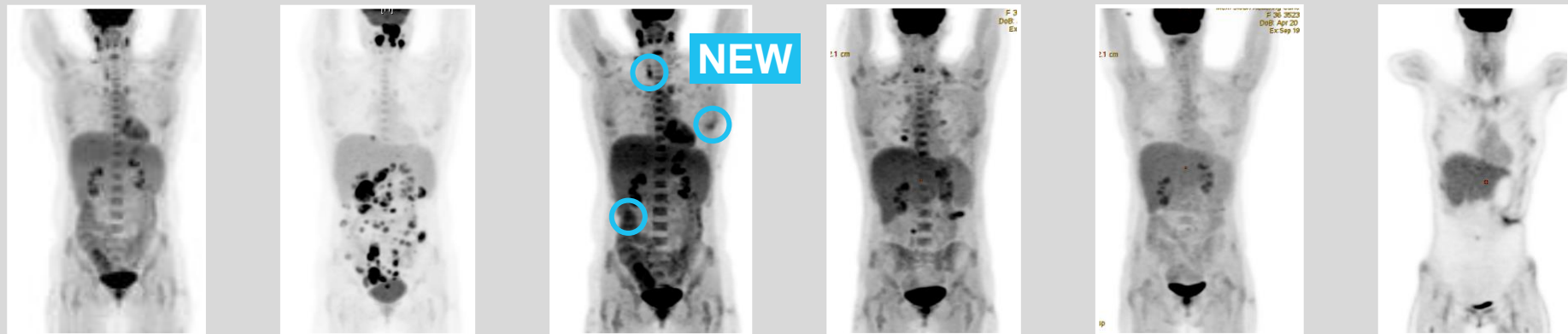
EBV-Associated Post-Transplant Lymphoproliferative Disease *Aggressive, Often Deadly Cancer with No Approved Therapy*

Rare B-cell lymphoma that occurs in immunosuppressed patients after transplant



- Average age under 40 years vs. around 65 years for NHL
 - **Bone marrow transplant (HCT)**
EBV+ PTLD risk up to recovery of immune system (~1 year)
 - **Solid organ transplant (SOT)**
Chronic risk of PTLD from immunosuppression; Highest risk within ~1 year of transplant⁽¹⁾
- High mortality in rituximab ± chemo relapsed/refractory patients
 - **Median survival**
HCT: under 1 month⁽²⁾
SOT: 3-12 months^(1,3)

Tab-cel[®] – Off-the-Shelf, Allogeneic T-Cell Immunotherapy with Potential to Transform Treatment of EBV+ PTLD



Week -10

Week -4

Week 0

Week 10

Week 15

Week 29

36-year-old with Fanconia anemia diagnosed with EBV+ PTLD

Increase in tumor burden

Disease progression after 3 cycles of rituximab

Tab-cel[®] response: rapid decrease of tumor burden

Continued decrease of tumor burden

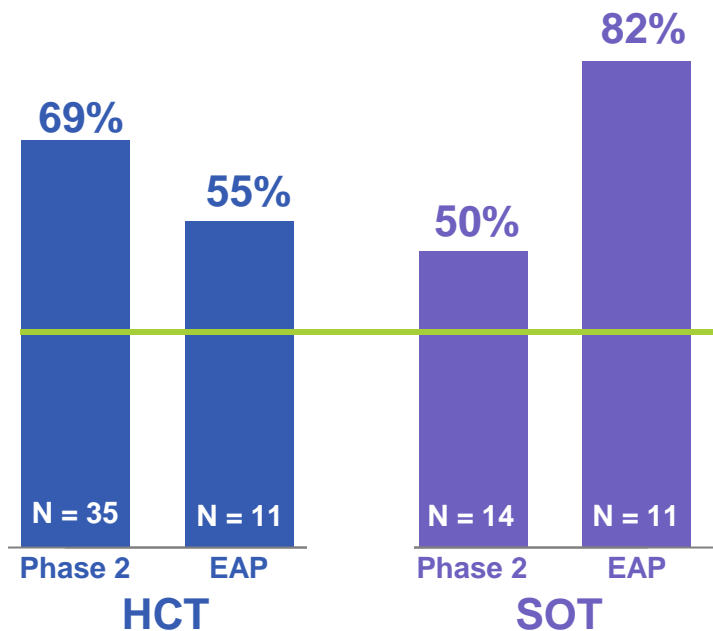
Complete response (CR) after 4 cycles of tab-cel[®]

Expected survival **after rituximab failure:**
16-56 days in EBV+ PTLD following HCT⁽¹⁾

Tab-cel[®] – Ongoing Studies for Patients with EBV+ PTLD

Phase 2 and EAP ORR⁽¹⁾

for EBV+ PTLD patients who failed rituximab



- Updated protocol for ongoing Phase 3 study⁽²⁾

- Global, multicenter, open-label
- Single Phase 3 study with two EBV+ PTLD patient cohorts (HCT and SOT)
- Approximately 33 patients per cohort
- Interim analysis prespecified in protocol

● **37% ORR** – primary Phase 3 endpoint threshold⁽³⁾

EAP: Expanded Access Protocol; HCT: allogeneic hematopoietic cell transplant; SOT: solid organ transplant; Overall response rate (ORR) = complete response (CR) + partial response (PR)

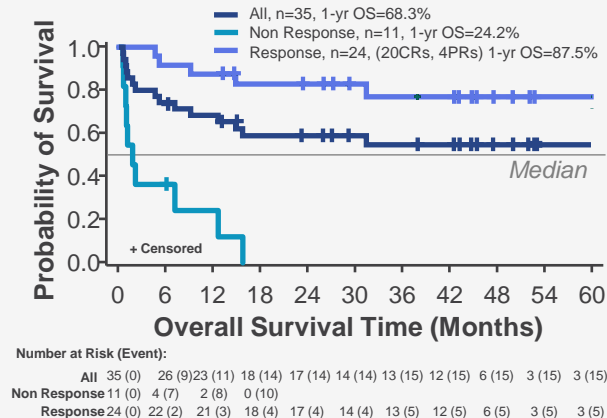
(1) Prockop, S., *et al.* EHA 2018 (NCT00002663 and NCT01498484); Prockop, S., *et al.* ASH 2019 (NCT02822495), EAP results from a subgroup who would have likely met eligibility criteria for ongoing tab-cel[®] Phase 3 studies.

(2) Atara has combined the two ongoing tab-cel[®] Phase 3 clinical studies (MATCH and ALLELE) into a single study (ALLELE) that now consists of a hematopoietic cell transplants (HCT) cohort with approximately 33 EBV+ PTLD patients who have failed rituximab and a single solid organ transplant (SOT) cohort for approximately 33 EBV+ PTLD patients who have failed rituximab with both chemotherapy and non-chemotherapy prior treatment experience. As part of the amended ALLELE protocol, Atara plans to conduct an interim analysis prior to initiating the BLA submission. Cohorts enroll concurrently and are not comparative.

(3) The ALLELE protocol is designed to rule out 20% ORR as the null hypothesis. For example, assuming anticipated enrollment of 33 patients in ALLELE, an ORR above approximately 37% would be expected to meet the primary endpoint. To demonstrate substantial efficacy and meet the primary endpoint with a lower number of enrolled patients, such as an interim analysis, a higher ORR statistical hurdle would be expected.

Tab-cel[®] – Long-Term Outcomes for Patients with EBV+ PTLD in Phase 2 and EAP Studies^(1,2)

Phase 2 HCT



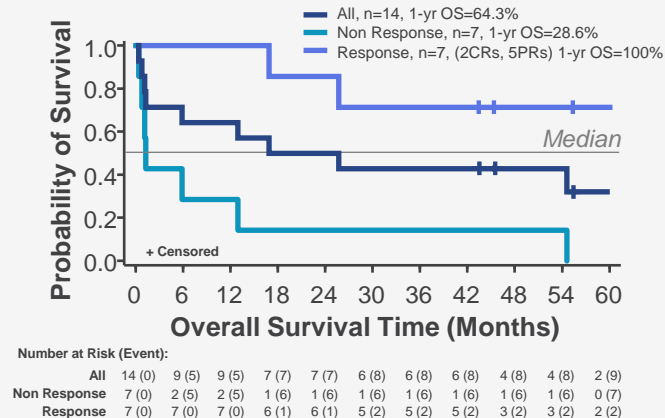
Phase 2 overall survival at 2 years in responders

83%

EAP overall survival at 2 years for all patients⁽³⁾

79%

Phase 2 SOT



Phase 2 overall survival at 2 years in responders

86%

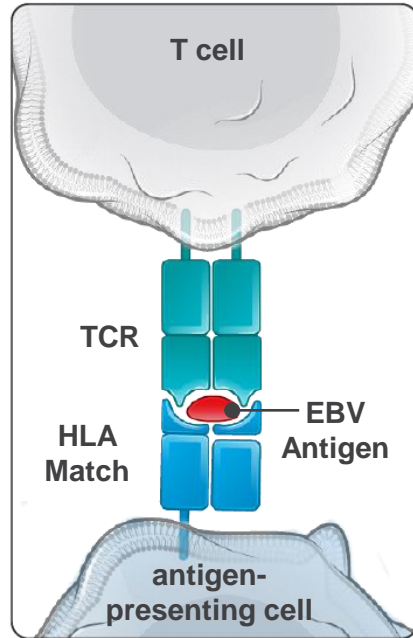
EAP overall survival at 2 years for all patients⁽³⁾

81%

Proprietary Algorithm Used to Select Tab-cel[®] from Inventory for Each Patient Based on Appropriate HLA Restriction and Allele

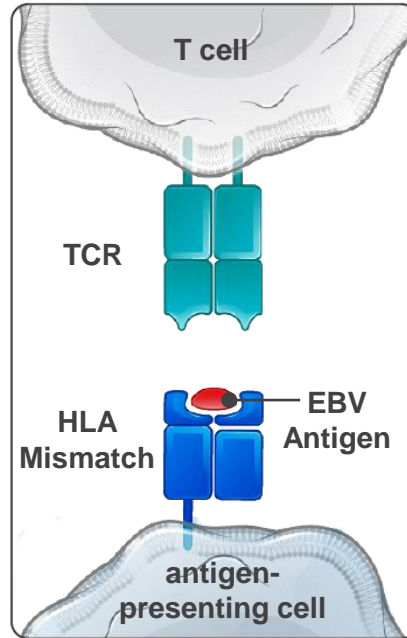
RECOGNITION

HLA and Antigen Match



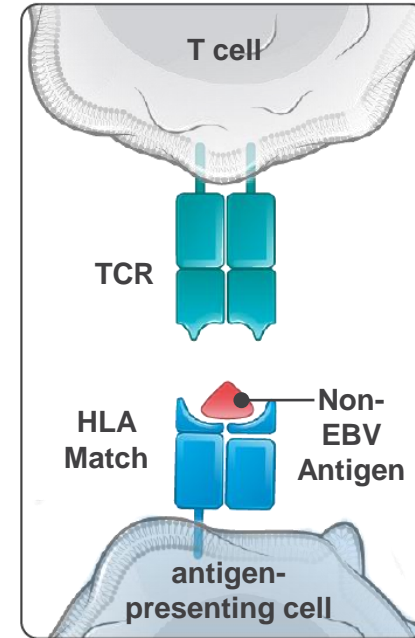
NO RECOGNITION

HLA Restriction Mismatch



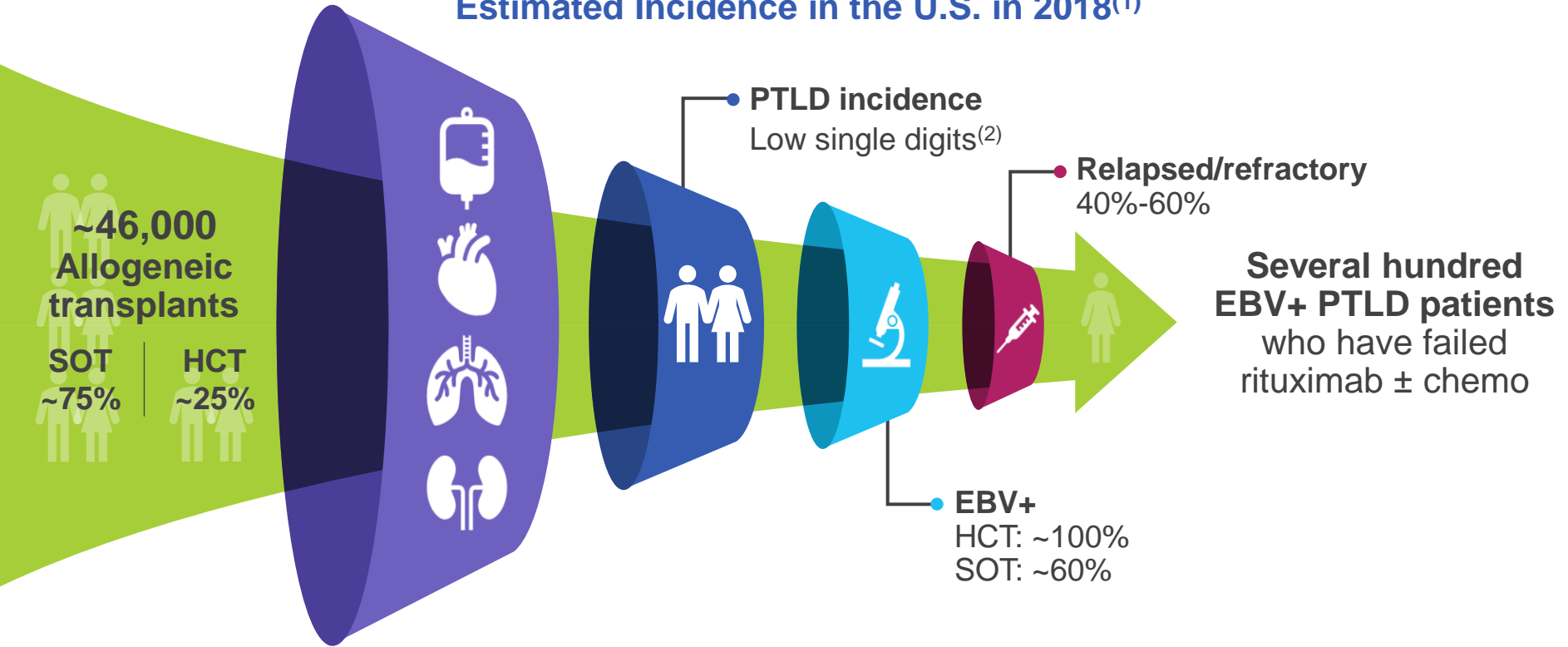
NO RECOGNITION

Antigen Restriction Mismatch



EBV+ PTLD – Attractive Ultra-Rare Disease Market

Estimated Incidence in the U.S. in 2018⁽¹⁾



Tab-cel[®] – Compelling Value Proposition for EBV+ PTLD Patients and Healthcare System

50%-82% ORR
>80% survival at
2 years in responders
No approved treatment

**High and durable
treatment
effect⁽¹⁾**



**Few treatment-
related serious
adverse
events⁽¹⁾**

No CRS
observed
No treatment-
related mortality



Providing tab-cel[®] to
patients in need today
Most of the current 40
Phase 3 sites available
for enrollment



**Delivered
in ~3 days
with T cells
from inventory**







**Low cost of
administration**

Two-hour monitoring
5-10 minute IV infusion
No pretreatment required



Attractive Future Tab-cel[®] Commercial Opportunity Despite Current Clinical Study Constraints

CLINICAL		COMMERCIAL
PTLD is an ultra-rare disease		Potential transformative profile supports compelling value proposition
Clinical study available at ~10% of US transplant centers		Expect ability to deliver to patients in need at any US transplant center
Clinical study requirements in a rapidly progressing disease		Rapid delivery to patients from inventory (~3 days) following order
Competing clinical studies		Anticipate HCP and patient preference for use of an approved product

Tab-cel[®] – EBV-Associated Metastatic Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma (EBV+ NPC)

Head & neck solid tumor that is primarily EBV-associated

- No approved targeted agents

Standard treatment:

platinum-based chemo ± targeted therapy

▶ **5-11 months** median overall survival with standard treatment⁽¹⁾

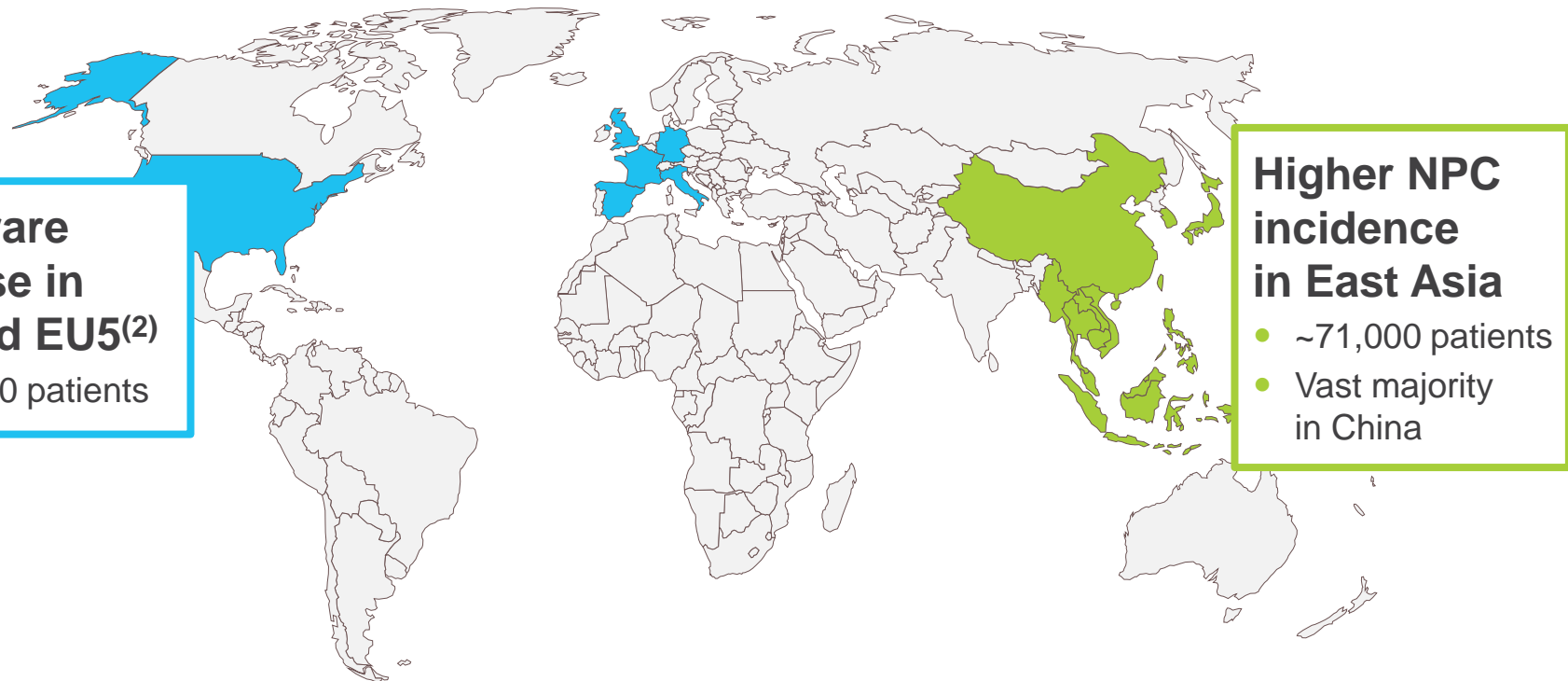
Encouraging tab-cel[®] Phase 1 monotherapy results in metastatic/2L+ NPC⁽²⁾

- 21% ORR with 1 complete response and 2 partial responses (N=14)
- Few treatment-related SAEs

▶ **84%** 2-year overall survival

Ongoing Phase 1b/2 study in combination with KEYTRUDA[®]

Tab-cel[®] – NPC Incidence in US, EU5 and East Asia⁽¹⁾



Ongoing Phase 1b/2 study in platinum pre-treated, recurrent/metastatic (2L+) EBV+ NPC patient subpopulation

Tab-cel[®] – Addressing Other Ultra-Rare EBV-Associated Patient Populations in High Need



In immunocompromised patients EBV can cause lymphoproliferative disorders (LPD)

- Heterogenous group of ultra-rare diseases
- Many patients have a poor prognosis and limited treatment options



Phase 2 multi-cohort study in patients with EBV+ cancers planned

- PTLD with CNS involvement
- Primary/Acquired immunodeficiency LPDs
- Leiomyosarcoma
- Other EBV+ diseases to be considered



Seek to broaden tab-cel[®] value to patients

- Transformative T-cell immunotherapy
- Ultra-rare EBV-associated cancers with high unmet need

Tab-cel[®] – Ultra-Rare Disease Pipeline in a Product



EBV+ PTLD

Phase 3 study with HCT & SOT cohorts ongoing

EBV+ NPC

Phase 1b/2 with KEYTRUDA[®] ongoing⁽¹⁾

EBV+ cancers

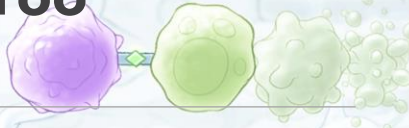
Phase 2 multi-cohort study planned⁽²⁾

Four Strategic Priorities to Create Value

Tab-cel® (tabelecleucel)

Investigational T-cell immunotherapy for EBV-associated ultra-rare diseases
FDA breakthrough designation & EMA PRIME for EBV+ PTLD

ATA188



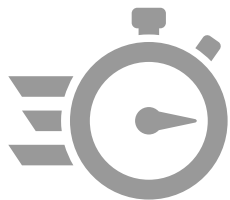
EBV T-cell immunotherapy for
progressive multiple sclerosis (MS)

ATA2271 ATA3271

ATA3219

What is ATA188?

ATA188 is an off-the-shelf, allogeneic, EBV T-cell immunotherapy being studied in a Phase 1 clinical trial in progressive forms of MS



Off-the-shelf T cells **delivered from inventory**



No pretreatment required in the clinical trial protocol



Precision targeting to select EBV antigens limits off-target activity



Two-hour monitoring following 5-10 minute IV infusion



Administered as an **outpatient therapy**

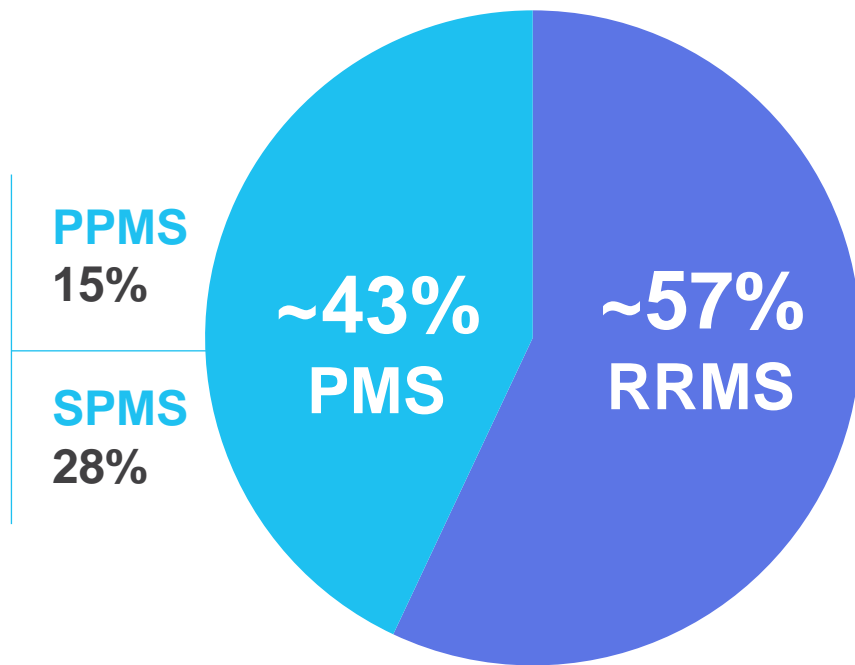
High Unmet Need Remains for Patients with Progressive MS

- ~43% of MS patients have a progressive form of the disease (PMS)
- ~80% of patients initially diagnosed with relapsing remitting MS (RRMS) are expected to transition to secondary progressive MS (SPMS)
- Limited treatment options
- Continual clinical decline is expected

New approaches with novel mechanisms of action are needed to improve outcomes in PMS

PMS: progressive multiple sclerosis; PPMS: primary progressive multiple sclerosis; RRMS: relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis; SPMS: secondary progressive multiple sclerosis

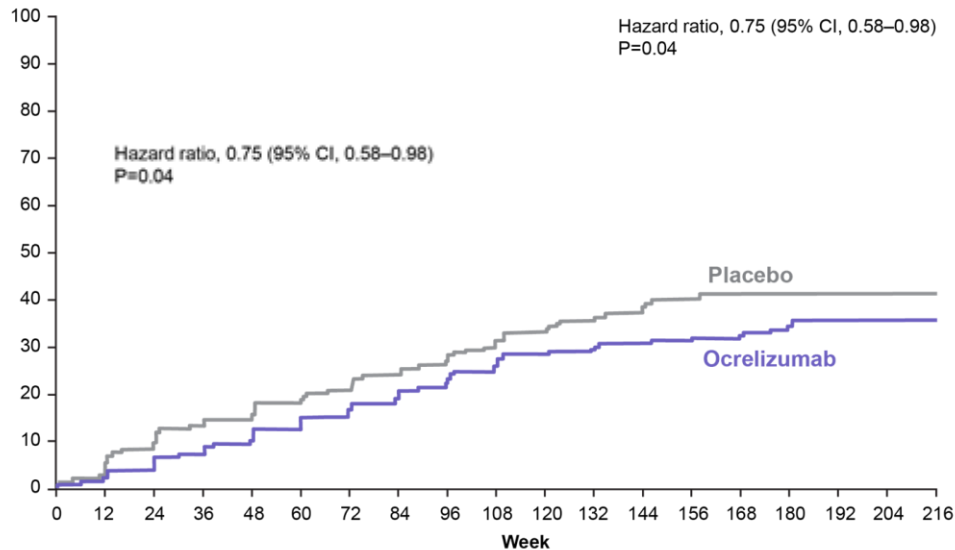
Global MS Patients *(as of 2017)*



Non-Specific B Cell Depletion Treatment in Progressive MS: Slows Disability Progression, but Does Not Improve Clinical Symptoms

Ocrelizumab Phase 3 PPMS study⁽¹⁾

Cumulative probability of 24-week disability progression (%)



A Novel Approach for Progressive MS: Off-the-Shelf, Allogeneic T-Cell Immunotherapy Targeting EBV-Infected B Cells

ATA188 off-the-shelf, allogeneic

Phase 1a dose-escalation study ongoing⁽¹⁾

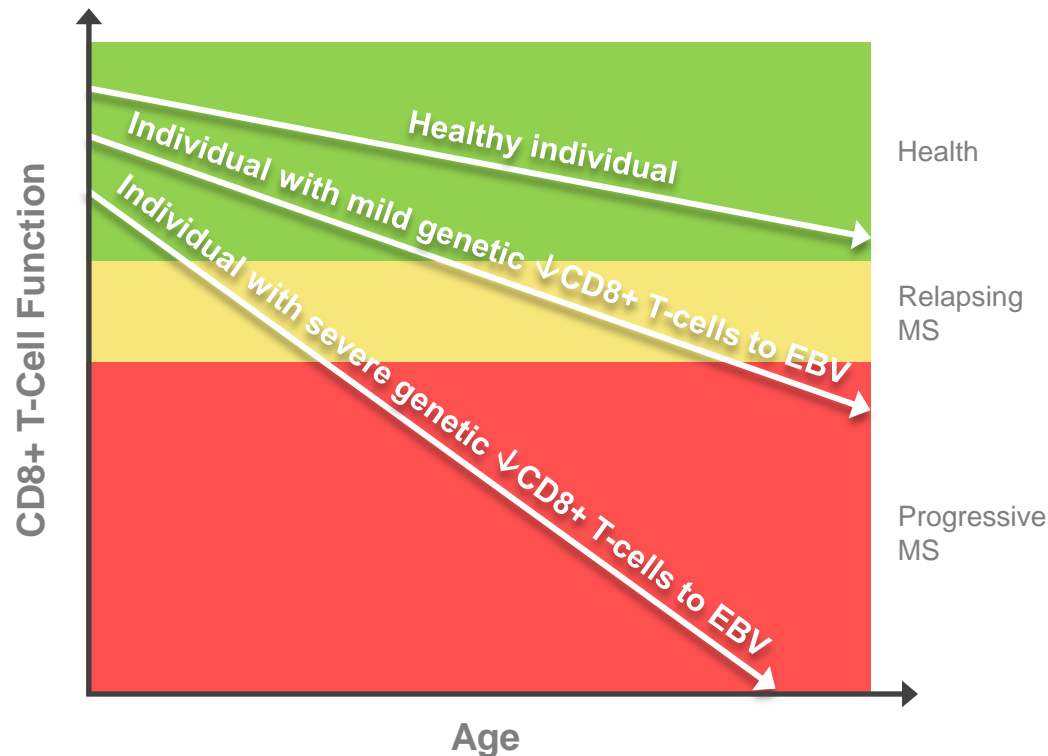
- First patients retreated in the open label extension (OLE) portion of the Phase 1a study

Cohort 3 dose selected to initiate randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled Phase 1b

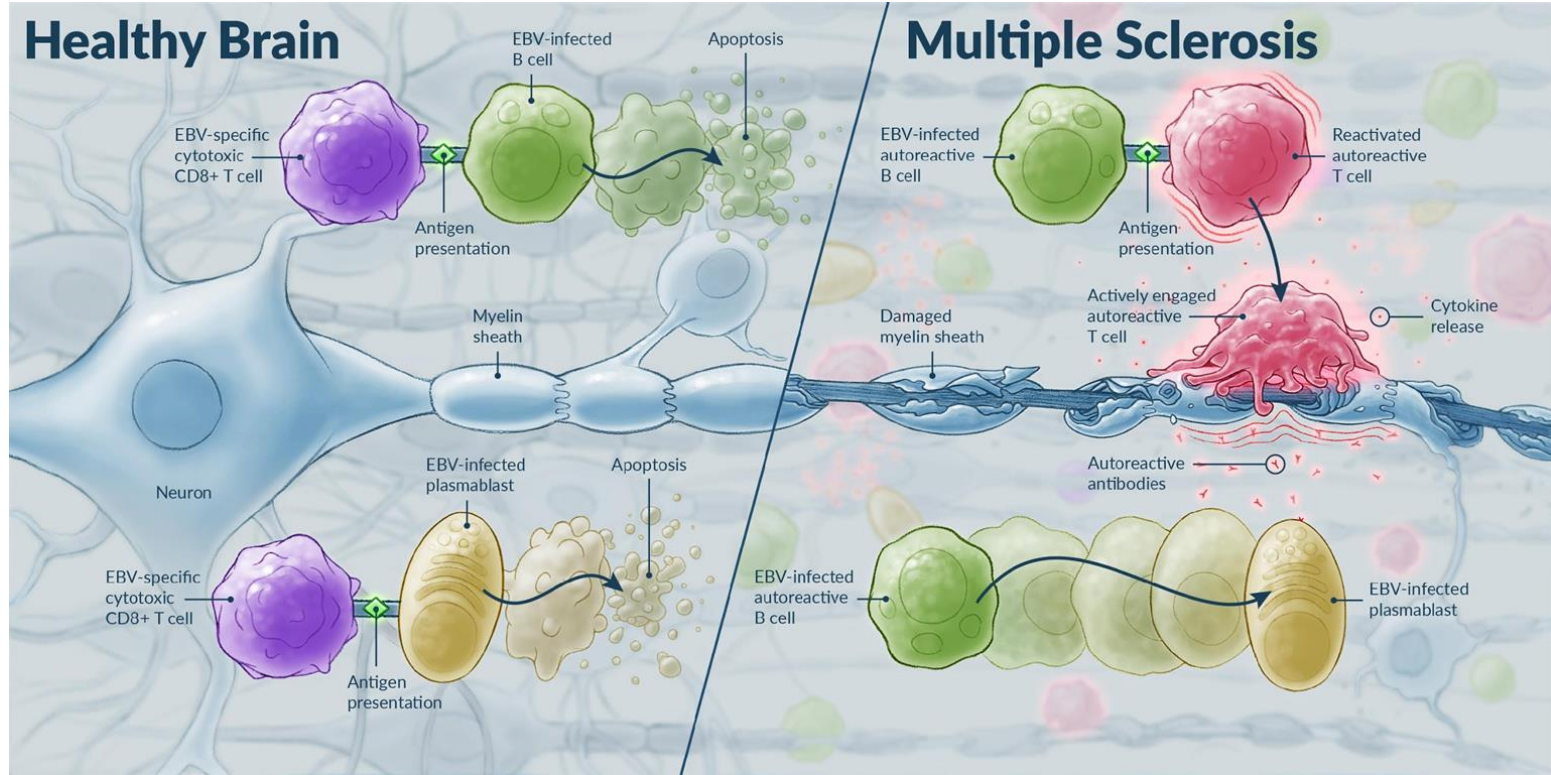
- Decision based on achieving in cohort 3 of the Phase 1a study pre-determined criteria:
 - Continued well-tolerated safety profile and
 - 50% (3 of 6) patients with clinical improvement from more than one clinical study site⁽²⁾
- Activation of clinical study sites at leading MS centers in the U.S. and Australia is ongoing

Growing Evidence that EBV Has a Major Role in the Pathogenesis of Multiple Sclerosis

- Prior EBV infection is required for a patient to develop MS ¹
- MS may be mediated by B cells that are infected with EBV ²
- As MS progresses, patient's ability to mount cell-mediated immune response against EBV decreases and is worst in patients with progressive MS ³



Auto-reactive EBV-Infected B cells and Plasma Cells Normally Controlled by EBV T Cells



Optimal Characteristics of a Progressive MS Treatment



Well-tolerated



**Reverses
disability
progression**



**Penetrates
CNS**



**Targets
specific
B cells and
plasma cells**



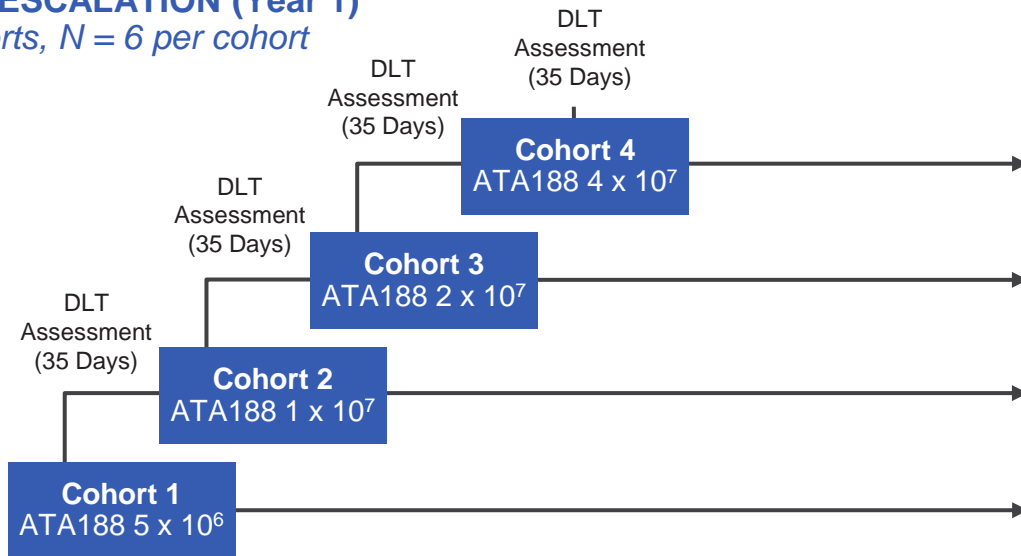
**Addresses
underlying
biology**

ATA188: Early Findings of Potential Efficacy from Phase 1 Study in Patients with Progressive MS Presented at ECTRIMS 2019

Part 1 Study Schema

DOSE-ESCALATION (Year 1)

4 Cohorts, $N = 6$ per cohort



PRIMARY ENDPOINTS

Safety and identification of the recommended Phase 2 dose

CLINICAL EFFICACY CRITERIA

- EDSS
- MS Impact Scale-29
- Fatigue Severity Scale
- 12-Item MS Walking Scale
- Timed 25-foot Walk
- 9-hole Peg Test
- Visual Acuity

Enrollment in the fourth and final Phase 1 dose escalation cohort completed

Definition of Outcome Criteria (Clinical Response)

Clinical Improvement¹

Partial Clinical Improvement²

Stable³

Clinical Decline⁴

Clinical Efficacy Criteria

assessment with clinically significant improvement



Fatigue Severity Score
-0.7



MS Impact Scale-29 (physical)
-8



T25FW⁵
-20%



9-hole peg test
-20%



MSWS-12⁶
-8



EDSS⁷
-1 (EDSS 3-5)
-0.5 (EDSS 5.5-7.0)



VA (logmar)⁸
≥ -0.1 decrease in either eye

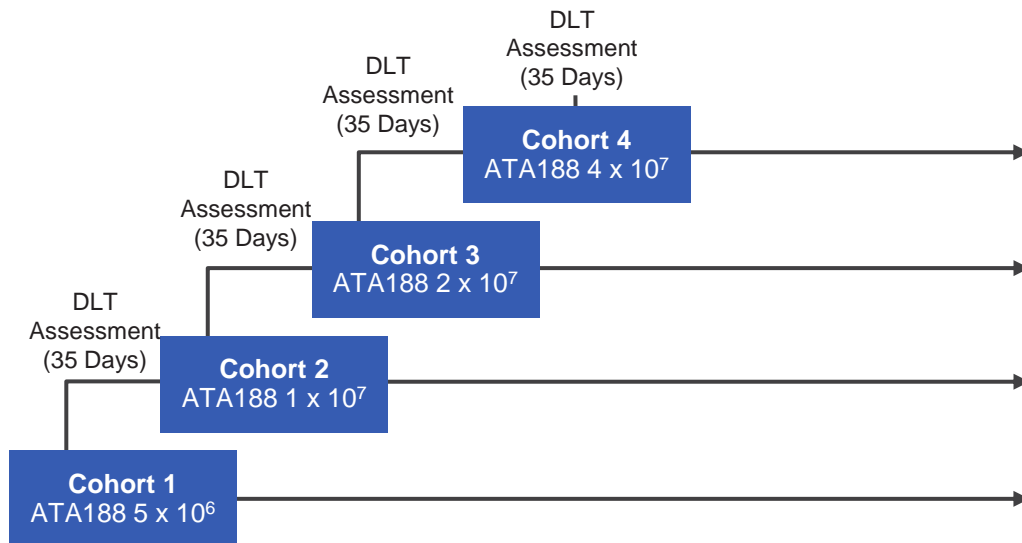
- (1) Minimal clinically significant improvement or greater on 2 evaluations compared to baseline sustained over ≥ 2 consecutive timepoints compared to baseline
- (2) Minimal clinically significant improvement or greater on ≥ 2 evaluations compared to baseline at ≥ 1 post-baseline timepoint
- (3) Does not fulfill criteria for decline or improvement
- (4) Clinically significant decline in ≥ 2 scales at ≥ 1 timepoint; clinical decline takes precedence over improvement
- (5) Timed 25-Foot Walk
- (6) 12-Item Multiple Sclerosis Walking Scale
- (7) Expanded Disability Status Scale
- (8) Visual acuity

Phase 1 Study of ATA188, an Allogeneic EBV-Targeted T-Cell Therapy for the Treatment of Progressive MS

Part 1 Study Schema

DOSE-ESCALATION (Year 1)

Cohorts 1–4, N = 6 per cohort



OPEN-LABEL EXTENSION (Years 2–5)

Patients Who Complete Year 1

Dose selection for the randomized (part 2) and OLE portion of the study

Patients who discontinued part 1 or decline to participate in the OLE

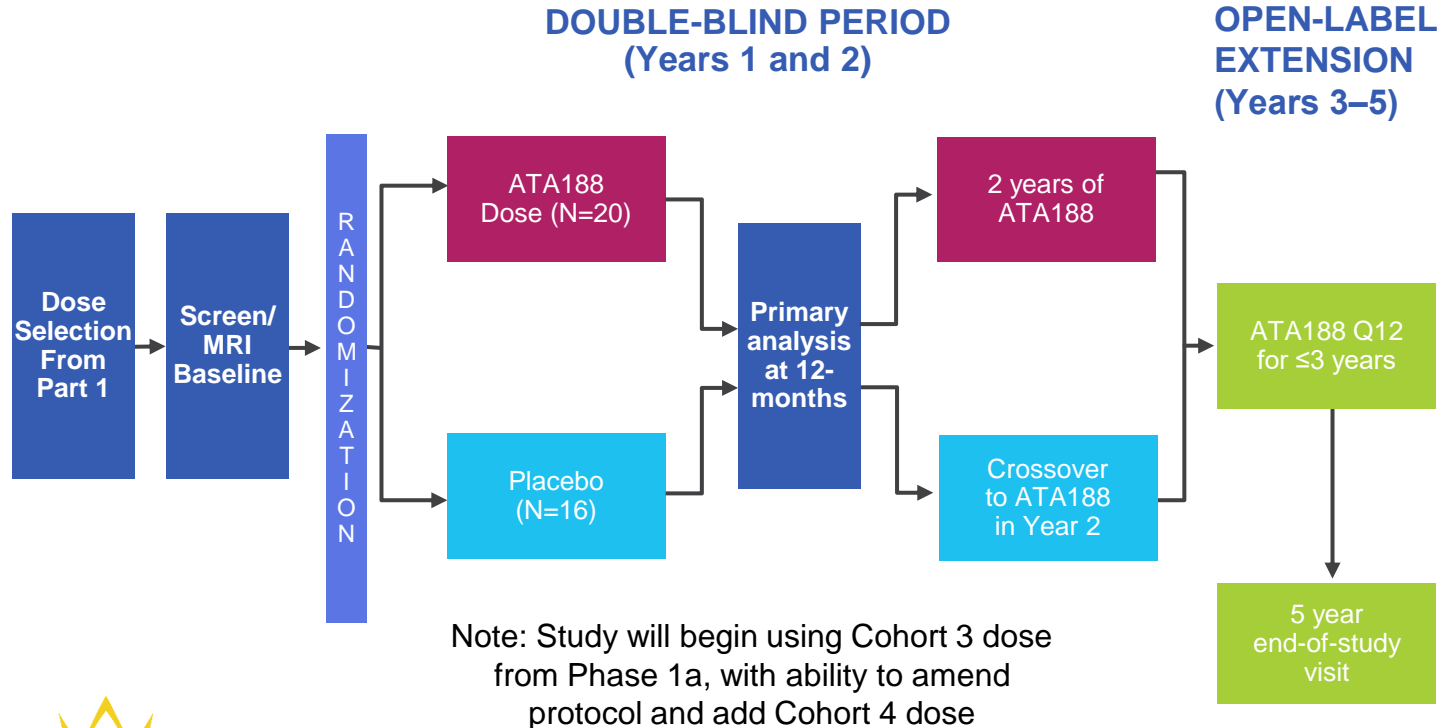
Optional ATA188 treatment Q12M for up to 4 years

5-year end-of-study visit

End of study

We Also Initiated the ATA188 Phase 1b Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Study in at Least 36 Progressive MS Patients

Part 2 Study Schema



ENDPOINTS

- CSF, blood – IgG, oligoclonal bands, RNAseq, NFL
- MRI volumes (c-spine, whole brain), MTR, T1 & T2 lesions
- Clinical endpoints (EDSS, T25FW, 9HPT, MSFC, SDMT, Fatigue scales, activity measures, etc.)

Four Strategic Priorities to Create Value

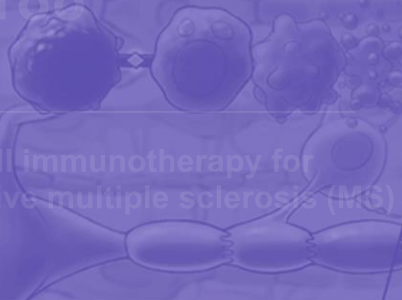
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ATA188

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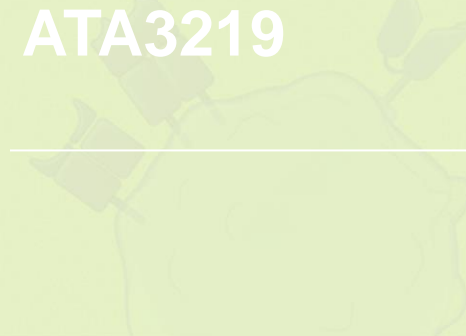


ATA2271 ATA3271

Mesothelin CAR T
for solid tumors



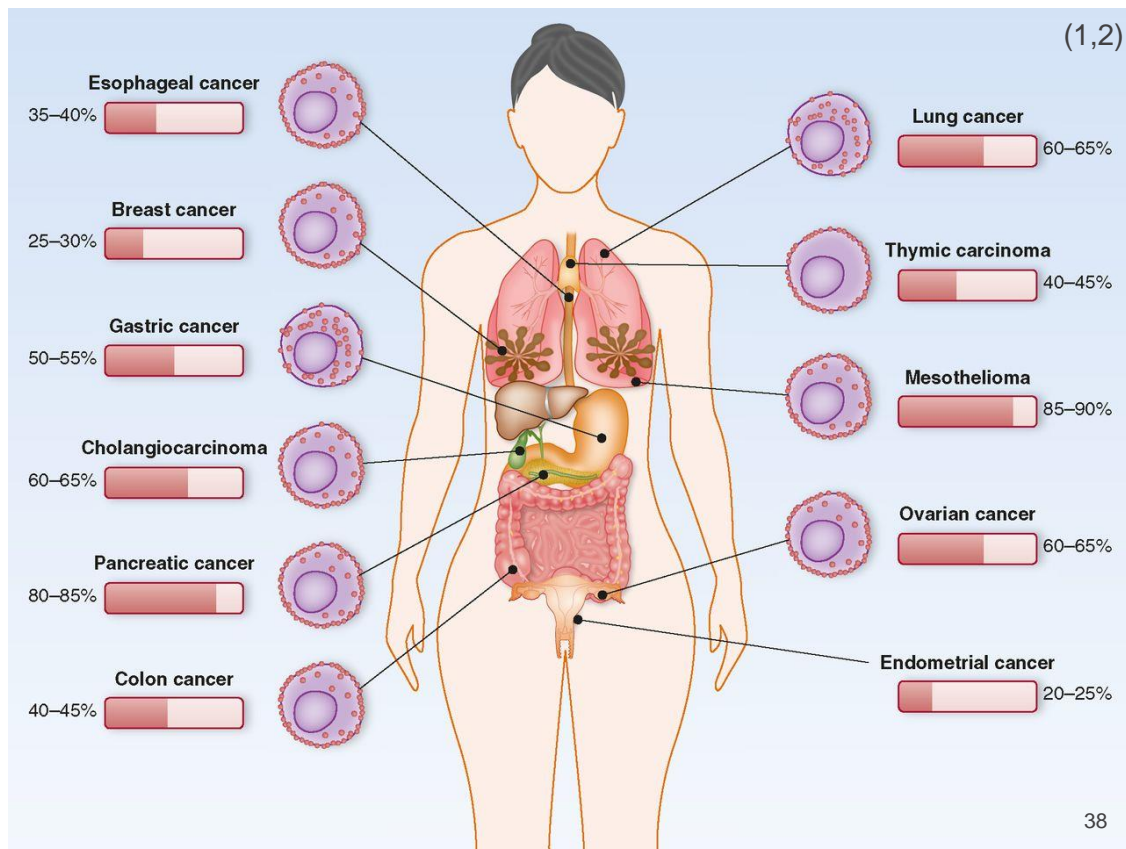
ATA3219



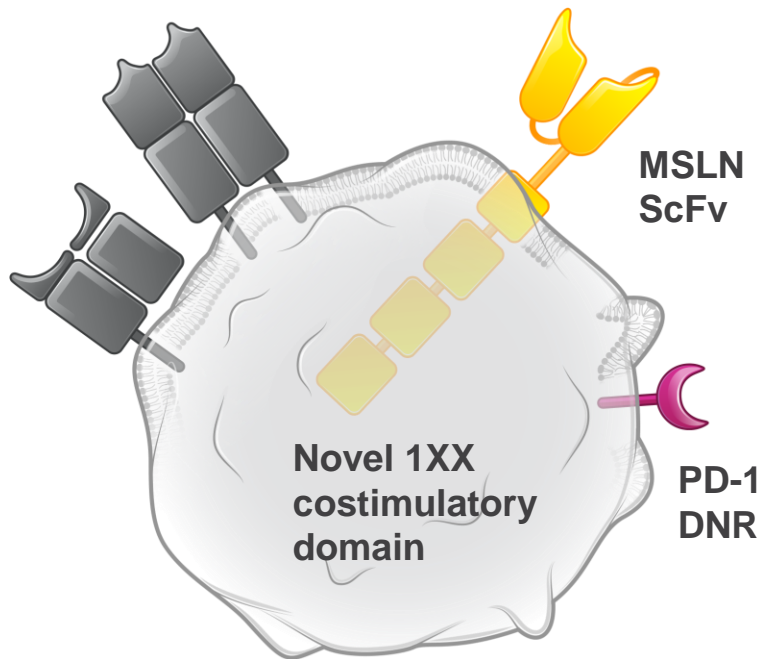
Exclusive License to Mesothelin-Targeted CAR T Immunotherapy for Solid Tumors from MSK

Mesothelin is an attractive target associated with aggressive solid tumors

- Aberrant mesothelin expression promotes cancer cell proliferation and confers resistance to apoptosis
 - Associated with mesothelioma, triple-negative breast cancer and non-small cell lung cancer
- Mesothelin-associated cancers⁽¹⁾
 - Incidence: ~340,000 patients
 - Prevalence: ~2 million patients



ATA2271 – Developing Autologous Mesothelin-Targeted CAR T Program in Solid Tumors with Partners at MSK



- Mesothelin is an attractive target associated with aggressive solid tumors that is supported by academic data
- Maintains ScFv that binds to mesothelin above cancer threshold
- Incorporates next-gen CAR T technologies
 - Novel 1XX costimulatory domain may offer greater persistence and more physiologic T cell signaling
 - PD-1 Dominant Negative Receptor (DNR) designed to provide intrinsic checkpoint inhibition and unlock the solid tumor microenvironment
- ATA3271: off-the-shelf, allogeneic EBV mesothelin CAR T preclinical development ongoing

Four Strategic Priorities to Create Value

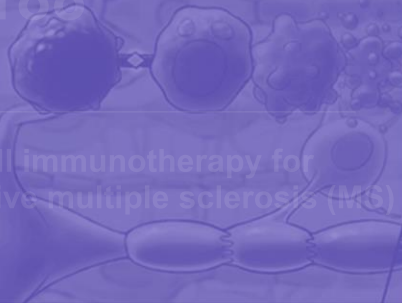
Tab-cel® (tabelecleucel)

Investigational T-cell immunotherapy for EBV-associated ultra-rare diseases
FDA breakthrough designation & EMA PRIME for EBV+ PTLD



ATA188

EBV T-cell immunotherapy for
progressive multiple sclerosis (MS)



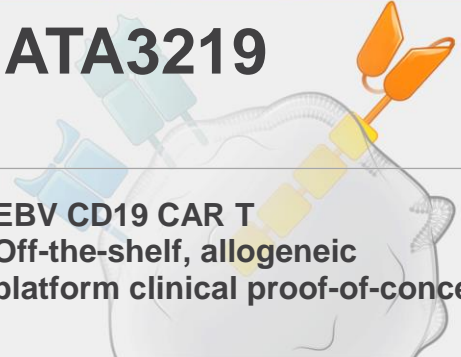
ATA2271 ATA3271

Mesothelin CAR T
for solid tumors



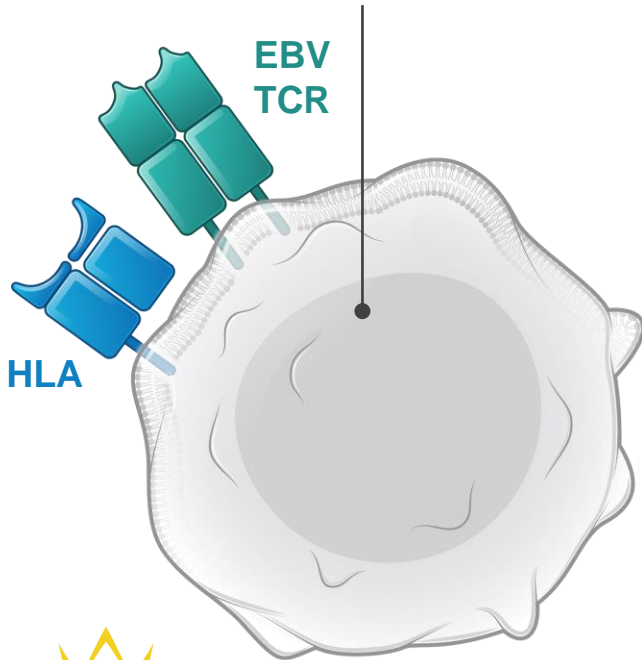
ATA3219

EBV CD19 CAR T
Off-the-shelf, allogeneic
platform clinical proof-of-concept

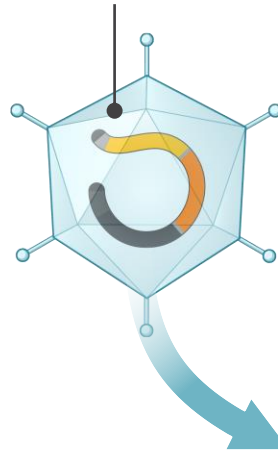


ATA3219 – Off-the-Shelf, Allogeneic CD19 CAR T Platform

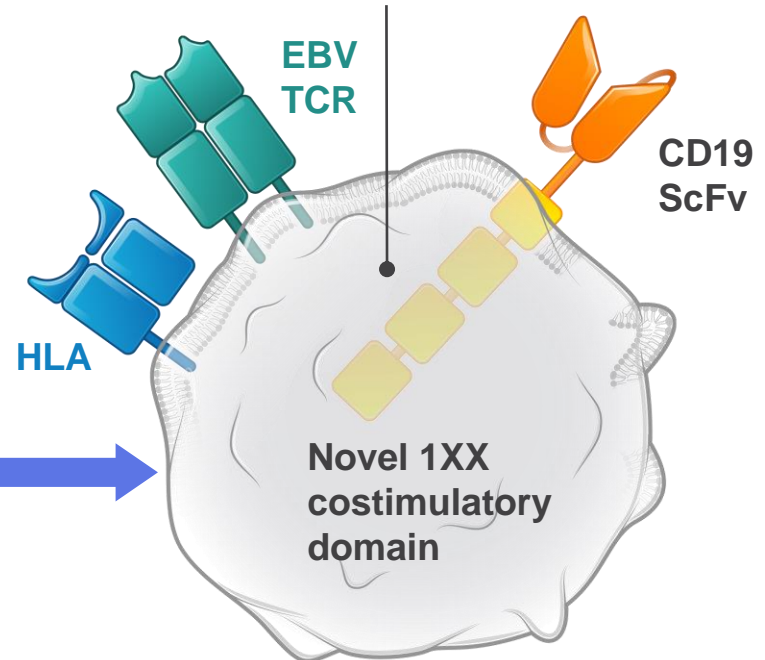
1 Off-the-shelf, allogeneic EBV T cell platform



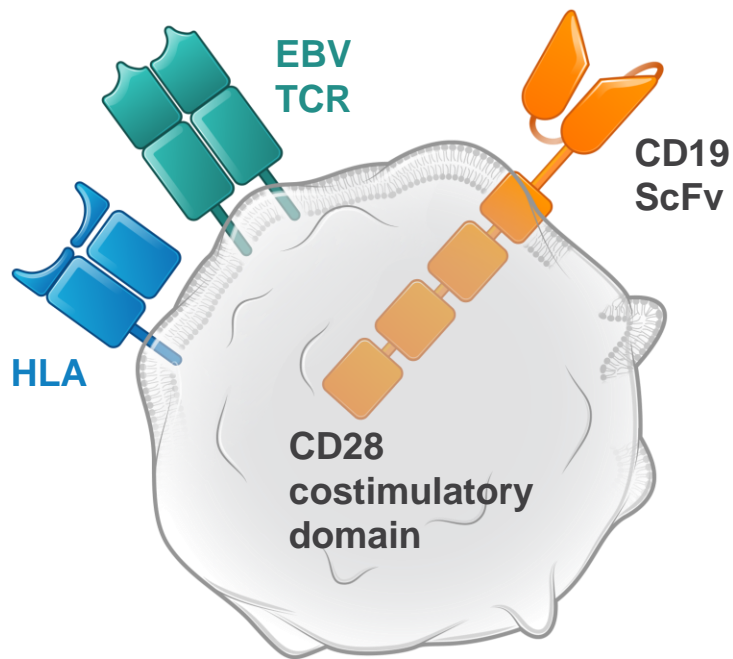
2 Next-generation CAR technologies



3 Off-the-shelf CAR T with broad applications



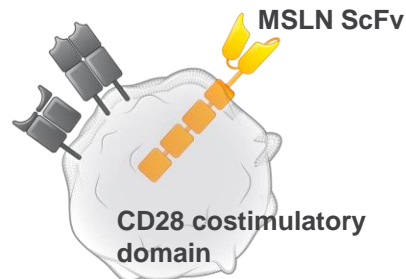
Academic Off-the-Shelf, Allogeneic EBV CD19 CAR T Clinical Proof-of-Principle for Patients with R/R B-Cell Malignancies



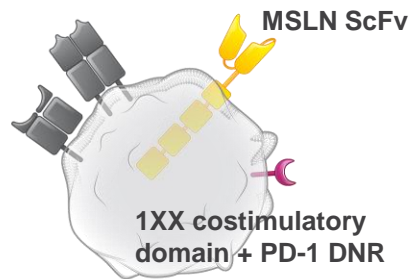
- EBV T-cell platform has potential to generate off-the-shelf, allogeneic CAR T with high and durable responses with low risk of toxicity⁽¹⁾
- Durable CR with median follow up of 26.9 months for 83% (5/6) of R/R B-ALL, NHL and CLL patients who received partially HLA matched EBV CD19 CAR T cells manufactured from third-party donors
 - 100% (4/4) response in patients with NHL
 - 100% (1/1) response in patient with CLL
- No dose-limiting toxicities were observed post-infusion with multiple EBV CD19 CAR T doses administered
 - No CRS or neurotoxicity above Grade 2
 - No confirmed GvHD in patients who received partially HLA matched third-party donor EBV CD19 CART cells

Atara Development of Off-the-Shelf, Allogeneic EBV CAR T

Autologous – Mesothelin CAR T Clinical Proof-of-Concept

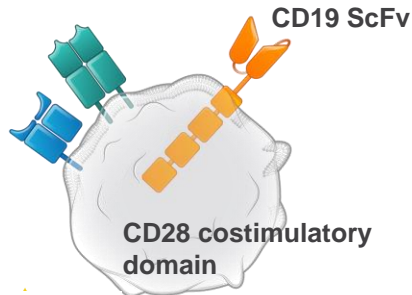


MSK MSLN CAR T
(NCT02414269, NCT02792114)

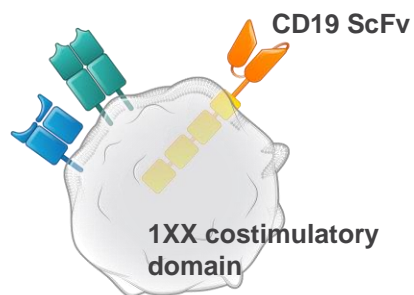


ATA2271
IND in 2020

Off-the-shelf, allogeneic – EBV CAR T Platform Proof-of-Concept

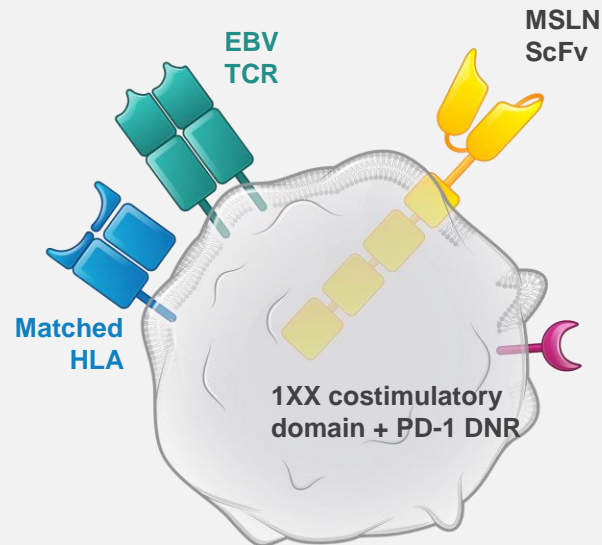


EBV CD19 CAR T
NCT01430390



ATA3219

Off-the-shelf, allogeneic EBV Mesothelin CAR T



ATA3271

Atara Off-the-Shelf, Allogeneic CAR T Immunotherapy Strategy







Collaborate
with academic
leaders applying
next-gen
technologies

Rapidly advance
autologous CAR T for
proof-of-concept
followed by off-the-shelf,
allogeneic EBV CAR Ts

Invest
in world-class T-cell
manufacturing

Leverage
T-cell research, development
and regulatory experience

Atara CAR T Pipeline – Applying Next-Generation Technologies in Collaboration with Academic Leaders

	Indication	Target	CAR T Technologies	
ATA2271	Autologous Solid tumors⁽¹⁾	Mesothelin	PD-1 DNR 1XX co-stimulation	 Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center
ATA3271	Off-the-shelf, allogeneic Solid tumors⁽¹⁾	Mesothelin	PD-1 DNR 1XX co-stimulation	 ATARA BIO®
ATA3219	Off-the-shelf, allogeneic B-cell malignancies	CD19	1XX co-stimulation	 ATARA BIO®
ATA2321	Autologous AML	Dual-targeted undisclosed	Mut06 co-stimulation	 MOFFITT CANCER CENTER
ATA2431	Autologous B-cell malignancies	CD19-CD20	Mut06 co-stimulation	 MOFFITT CANCER CENTER
Other CAR T	Solid tumors & infectious diseases	Undisclosed	1XX co-stimulation	 Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center

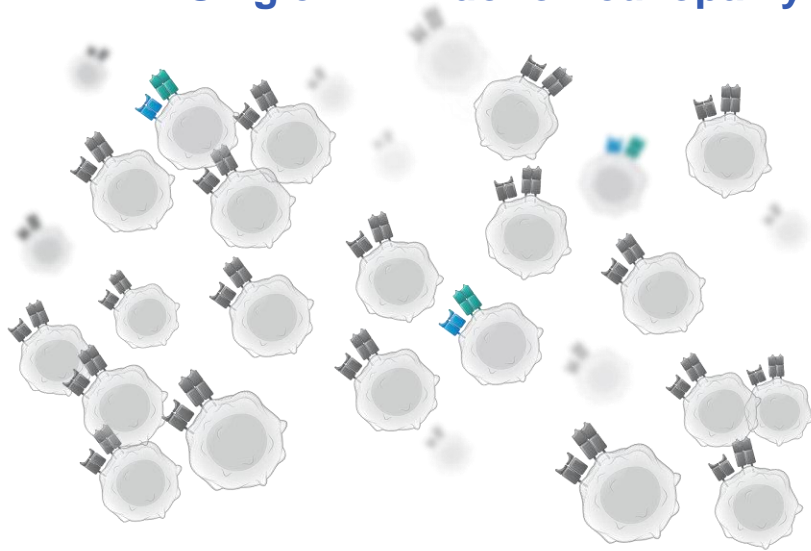
Dedicated State-of-the-Art T-Cell Manufacturing Capacity

- Dedicated, expandable T-cell manufacturing facility in Thousand Oaks, CA
- Flexibility to produce multiple T-cell and CAR T immunotherapies
- Highly integrated cross-functional CMC support to enable rapid development
- Designed to meet global regulatory standards
- Qualified to support clinical development
- Commercial manufacturing validation activities progressing well



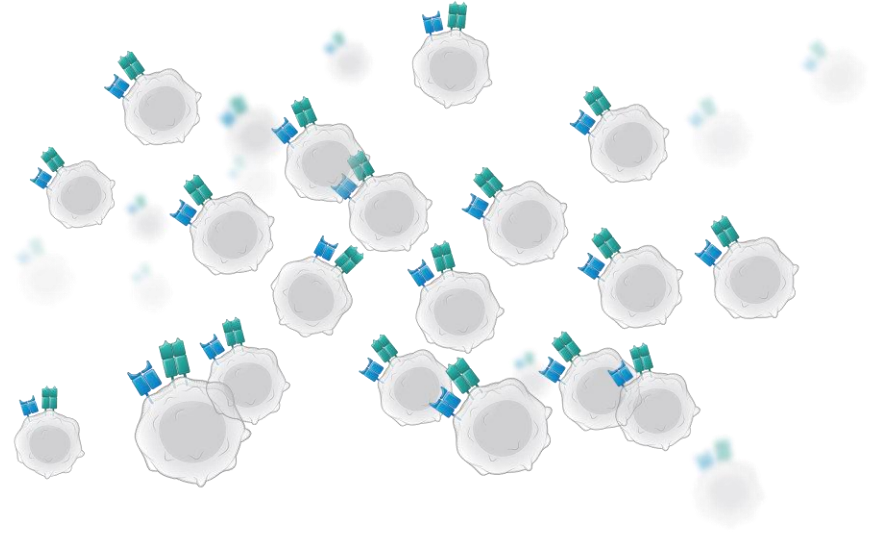
Scalable EBV T-Cell Manufacturing

Single EBV+ donor leukopak yields approximately 400 tab-cel[®] doses⁽¹⁾



HETEROGENEOUS DONOR T CELLS

EBV+ donor leukapheresis includes small population of T cells with EBV-specific TCR (shown in green)



EBV T CELL SELECTION AND EXPANSION

T cells exposed to cells that present EBV antigens, stimulating and selectively expanding EBV T cells

The Design Principles Built Into Our Allogeneic Manufacturing Platform Serve Us Well As We Approach Tab-cel[®] Commercial Launch

Efficient Manufacturing

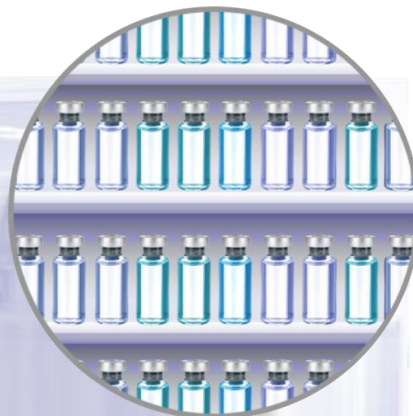
- We can serve >95% of patient population with ~40 strategically selected cell lines
- Our manufacturing process is robust

Flexible Supply Chain

- Ability to manage all aspects of supply chain to serve global patient need
- Product delivered rapidly to patients from finished product inventory

Scalable Platform

- Establishing commercial scale for Tab-cel[®]
- Leveraging Tab-cel[®] experience across our allogeneic T-cell pipeline



Potential to Transform the Lives of Patients with Serious Diseases

Tab-cel®
(tabelecleucel)

ATA188

ATA2271
ATA3271

ATA3219



SAFETY



EXPANSION



TRAFFICKING











CYTOTOXICITY



PERSISTENCE

EBV T CELL PLATFORM

Multiple Key Milestones Expected in 2020

Tab-cel® (tabelecleucel)		Submitted clinical trial applications (CTA) to several European countries to enable opening EU clinical sites in 2020	Nov 2019
		Begin enrollment in a Phase 2 multi-cohort study including patients with other EBV+ cancers	H2 2020
		Initiate FDA Biologics License Application (BLA) submission for patients with EBV+ PTLD	H2 2020
ATA188		Initiate enrollment of randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled Phase 1b study in patients with progressive MS	Q2-Q3 2020
		Present six-month Phase 1a clinical results for cohorts 1 through 4 and twelve-month results for cohorts 1 through 3	Q2 2020
		Present twelve-month Phase 1a clinical results for cohort 4	H2 2020
ATA2271		Submit next-generation mesothelin-targeted autologous CAR T IND for patients with advanced mesothelioma	Q2-Q3 2020
EBV CAR T Platform		Academic presentation of an off-the-shelf, allogeneic EBV CD19 CAR T clinical proof-of-principle	Feb 2020

Nasdaq:
ATRA



Thank you



Ola
PTLD champion

