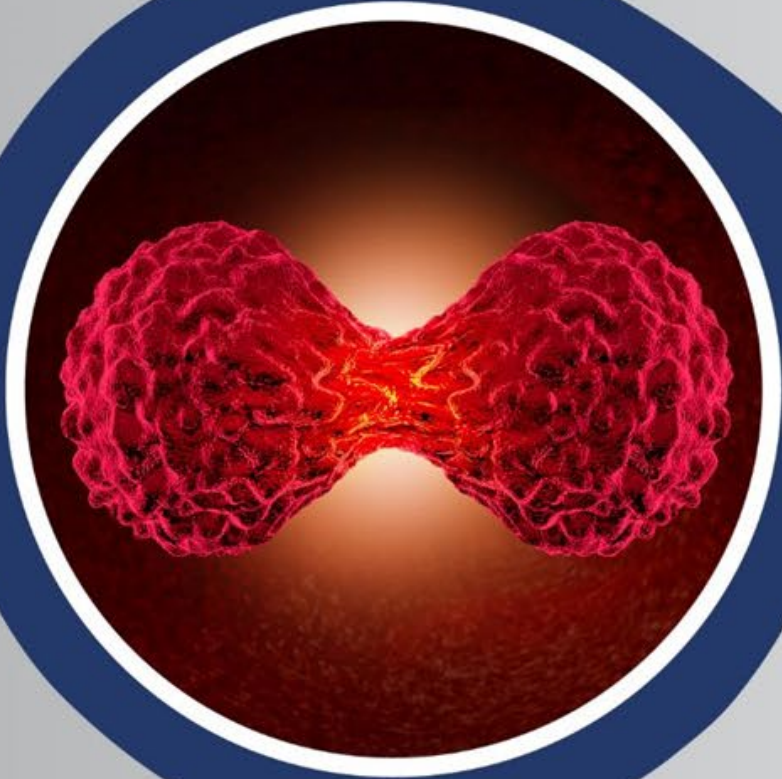




ONCTERNAL
therapeutics™



**TARGETING
CANCER**

New Science. New Cancer Therapies. New Hope.

Company Overview – June 2022

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This presentation contains forward-looking statements (including within the meaning of §21E of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and § 27A of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended). Forward-looking statements, which generally include statements regarding goals, plans, intentions and expectations, are based upon current beliefs and assumptions of Oncternal Therapeutics, Inc. (“Oncternal”) and are not guarantees of future performance. Statements that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements, and include statements regarding the expected timing for achieving key milestones, including the expected initiation of, and elements constituting, the ZILO-301 and ZILO-302 studies, the potential that the ZILO-301 study can serve as a registrational study, submission of an Investigational New Drug application for ONCT-808 and completing and announcing results of clinical trials of Oncternal’s other product candidates, the anticipated market potential, duration of patent coverage, ability to obtain and maintain favorable regulatory designations, and potential accelerated approval pathways for Oncternal’s product candidates and preclinical programs, and Oncternal’s anticipated cash runway.

All forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, including risks and uncertainties inherent in Oncternal’s business, including risks associated with the clinical development and process for obtaining regulatory approval of Oncternal’s product candidates such as potential delays in the commencement, enrollment and completion of clinical trials; the risk that results seen in a case study of one patient likely will not predict the results seen in other patients in the clinical trial; the risk that interim results of a clinical trial do not predict final results and that one or more of the clinical outcomes may materially change as patient enrollment continues, following more comprehensive reviews of the data, as follow-up on the outcome of any particular patient continues, and as more patient data become available; and other risks described in Oncternal’s filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). Except as required by applicable law, Oncternal undertakes no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statement. All forward-looking statements in this presentation are current only as of the date on which the statements were made. Additional factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements are discussed in Oncternal’s filings with the SEC.

Zilovertamab, ONCT-808, and ONCT-534 are investigational product candidates or preclinical programs that have not been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for any indication.

This presentation includes certain information obtained from trade and statistical services, third-party publications, and other sources. Oncternal has not independently verified such information and there can be no assurance as to its accuracy.

ZILOVERTAMAB: POTENTIALLY FIRST-IN-CLASS MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY TARGETING ROR1

- Safety and efficacy results for zilovetamab + ibrutinib in patients with MCL/CLL compare favorably to historical single-agent ibrutinib
- Agreement with U.S. FDA on Phase 3 global registrational study design for the treatment of patients with R/R MCL

ONCT-808: AUTOLOGOUS CAR-T CELL THERAPY TARGETING ROR1

- IND-enabling activities supported by Lentigen (lentivirus manufacturing) and Miltenyi Biotec (process development)
- Research collaborations for next-gen allogeneic CAR-T and CAR-NK cell therapies with Karolinska Institutet & Celularity

ONCT-534: DUAL-ACTION ANDROGEN RECEPTOR INHIBITOR (DAARI)

- Activity against prostate cancer preclinical models with androgen receptor mutations including overexpression and splice variants such as AR-V7

MULTIPLE DATA CATALYSTS

- Planned initiation of zilovetamab + ibrutinib global registrational Phase 3 Study ZILO-301 in 3Q 2022
- Clinical data updates in MCL and CLL
- ONCT-808 ROR1 CAR-T cell therapy IND submission planned in mid-2022

Hematological Malignancies

Zilovertamab – ROR1 monoclonal antibody

- Demonstrated clinical benefit of combination with ibrutinib compared to historical ibrutinib monotherapy
- Expect MCL registrational study initiation in 3Q 2022

ONCT-808 – ROR1 CAR-T Cell Therapy

- Expect IND submission in mid-2022

Prostate Cancer

ONCT-534 – Dual Action AR Inhibitor (DAARI)

- First-in-class MOA interacting with both N-terminal Domain and Ligand-Binding Domain of the androgen receptor inducing AR degradation
- Active preclinically against AR amplification, splice variant and LBD mutation models

Zilovertamab – ROR1 monoclonal antibody

- IND open for advanced prostate cancer

Experienced Team



James Breitmeyer, MD, PhD
CEO, Founder, Director



Richard Vincent
CFO



Salim Yazji, MD
CMO



Gunnar Kaufmann, PhD
CSO



Raj Krishnan, PhD
CTO



Chase Leavitt
General Counsel



Pablo Urbaneja
SVP, Corporate Development



Steve Hamburger, PhD
SVP, Regulatory Affairs & Quality Assurance



David Hale
Co-founder
Board Chairman



Michael Carter, MB
Director



Jinzhu Chen, PhD
Director



Daniel Kisner, MD
Director



Rosemary Mazanet, MD, PhD
Director



Bill LaRue
Director



Xin Nakanishi, PhD
Director



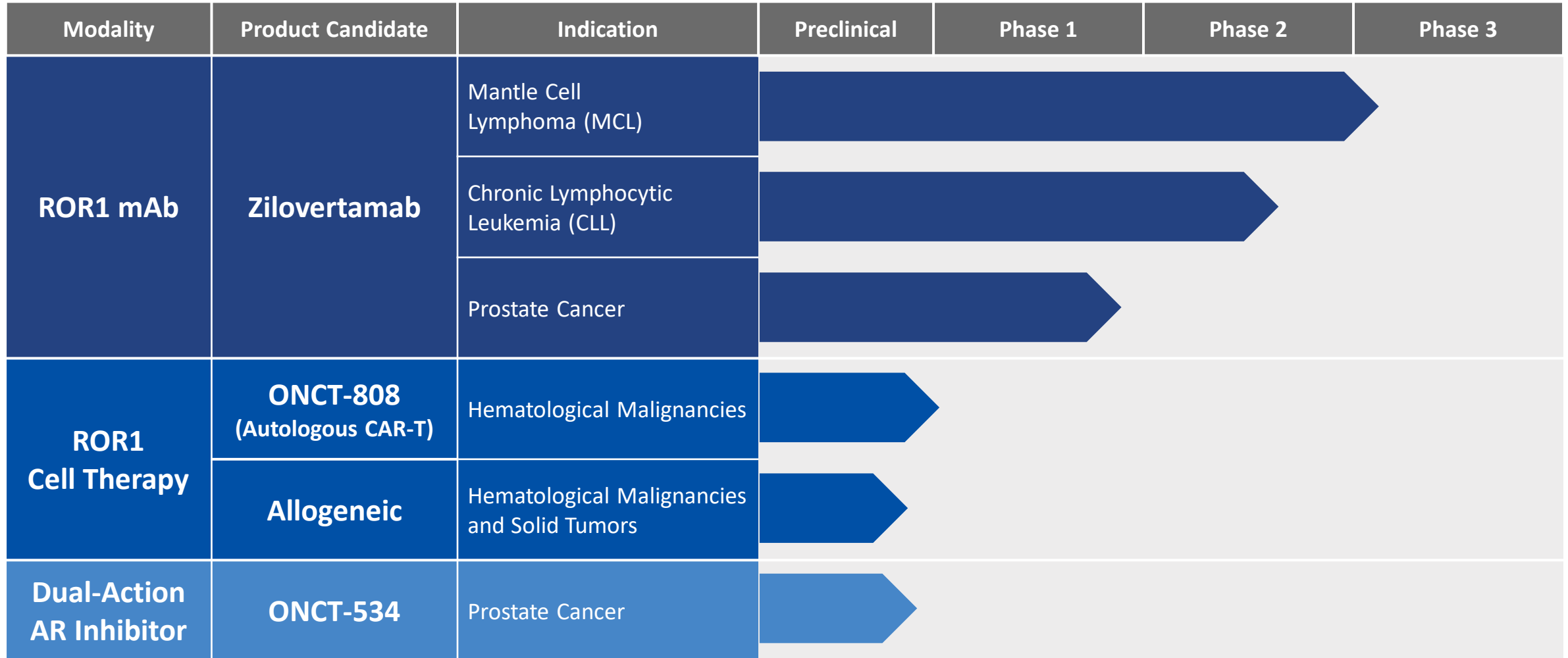
Charles Theuer, MD, PhD
Director



Robert Wills, PhD
Director



Robust Pipeline – Novel Product Candidates in Multiple Indications



ZILOVERTAMAB: MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY TARGETING ROR1

ROR1 TARGETED CELL THERAPY PROGRAM

ONCT-534: DUAL-ACTION ANDROGEN RECEPTOR INHIBITOR (DAARI)

FINANCIAL INFO AND UPCOMING MILESTONES

ROR1 (Receptor Tyrosine Kinase-Like Orphan Receptor 1)

Compelling Tumor-Specific Target

- Expressed on **most B-cell malignancies**, including
 - Mantle cell lymphoma (MCL), diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL), chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)
- Expressed on **many solid tumors**
 - Increased ROR1 expression associated with more aggressive tumors, shorter PFS and OS
- ROR1 activity associated with **aggressive phenotype**
 - Invasion, metastasis, stem cell-like behavior, and resistance to treatment
- Subject of **recent large pharma acquisitions**
 - ROR1-ADCs: Merck (VelosBio), Boehringer (NBE)
- **Oncternal ROR1 pipeline differentiated and advancing**
 - Deep target expertise and experience

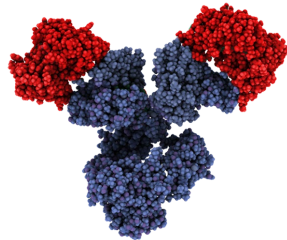
ROR1 Expressed on Multiple Solid and Liquid Tumors

MCL	95%
CLL	95%
Uterus	96%
Lymphoma	90%
Prostate	90%
Skin	89%
Pancreatic	83%
Adrenal	83%
Lung	77%
Breast	75%
Testicular	73%
Colon	57%
Ovarian	54%

Green 2008 Trends Cell Biol. 2008; Matsuda T 2001 Mech Dev.; Fukuda 2008 PNAS; Hudecek 2010 Blood; Zhang 2012 Am J Pathology; Zhang 2014 PNAS

Zhang 2012 AJP

Zilovertamab ROR1 mAb



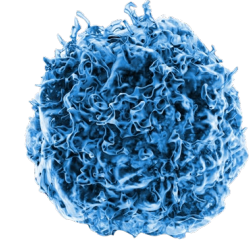
Background

- High-affinity IgG1 humanized ROR1 mAb
- Binds to tumors but not normal adult tissues
- Patent coverage through 2033
- Supported by ~\$14M non-dilutive CIRM grant and ibrutinib product donation
- Zilovertamab is the mAb used in MK-2140 ADC
 - VelosBio spun out in 2018, acquired by Merck for \$2.75B

Development status

- MCL: Agreement with U.S. FDA on Phase 3 study design for ibrutinib combo in patients with R/R MCL
- MCL/CLL: Phase 2 with ibrutinib (data: ASCO 2022)
- FDA Orphan Drug Designations for MCL and CLL
- mCRPC: P1b IST with docetaxel IND in effect

ROR1 CELL THERAPY PROGRAM



Background

- ROR1 expression on many tumor types
- Potential safety and efficacy advantages
- MK-2140 ADC data at ASH 2021: no apparent off-tumor ROR1 organ toxicities

Development status

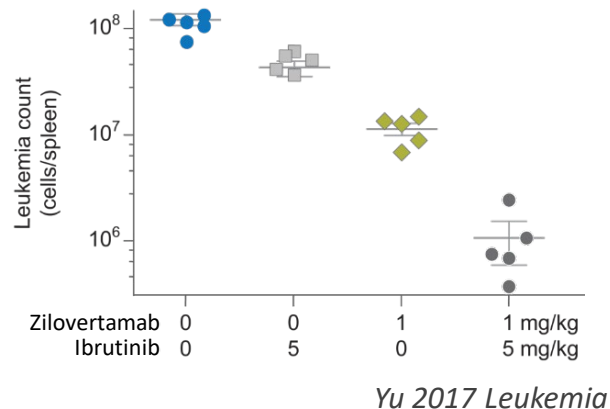
- ONCT-808 utilizing zilovertamab scFv selected as the lead autologous CAR-T product candidate
- Collaborations with Celularity, Karolinska Institutet and Shanghai Pharma (China)
- IND enabling work ongoing including Lentigen and Miltenyi Biotec
- Productive pre-IND meeting Jan '22, IND submission expected in mid-2022

Zilovertamab Extensive Preclinical Research

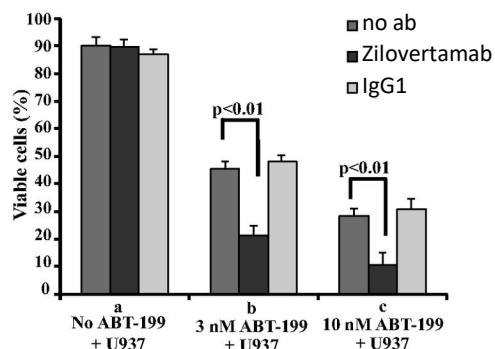
Potential as combination therapy, multiple tumor indications and safety advantage

Synergistic with Targeted Agents

- Synergistic with ibrutinib in CLL and MCL

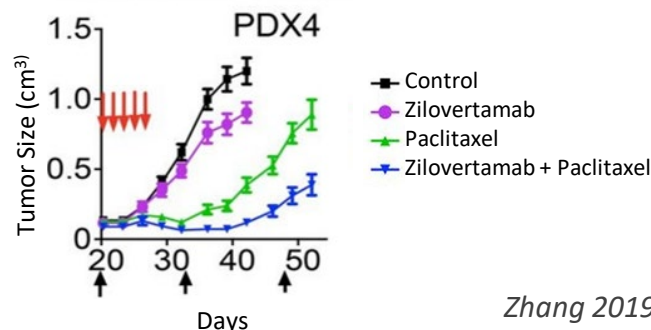


- Synergistic with venetoclax (ABT-199)

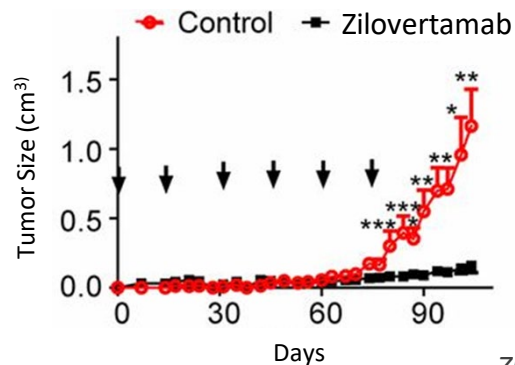


Active in Solid Tumor Models

- Zilovertamab and paclitaxel are at least additive against TNBC PDX growth, and eliminate tumor forming cells

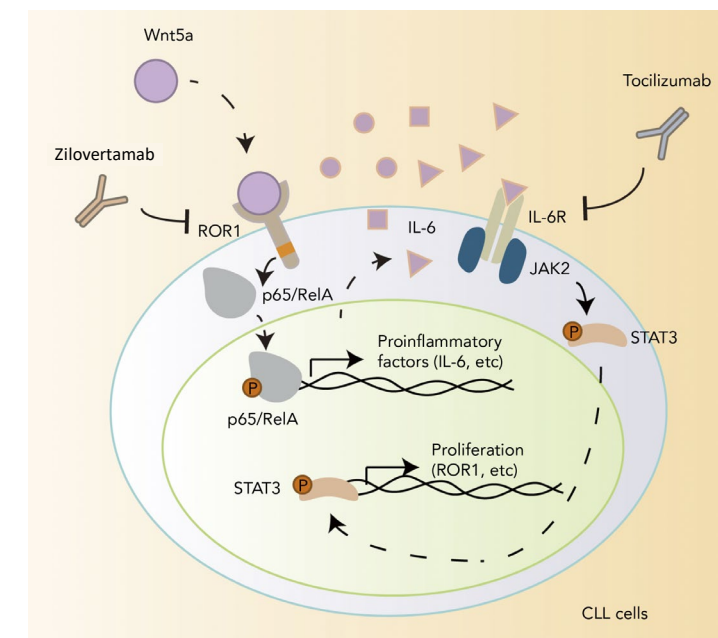


- Anti-tumor activity in PDX models of ovarian cancer



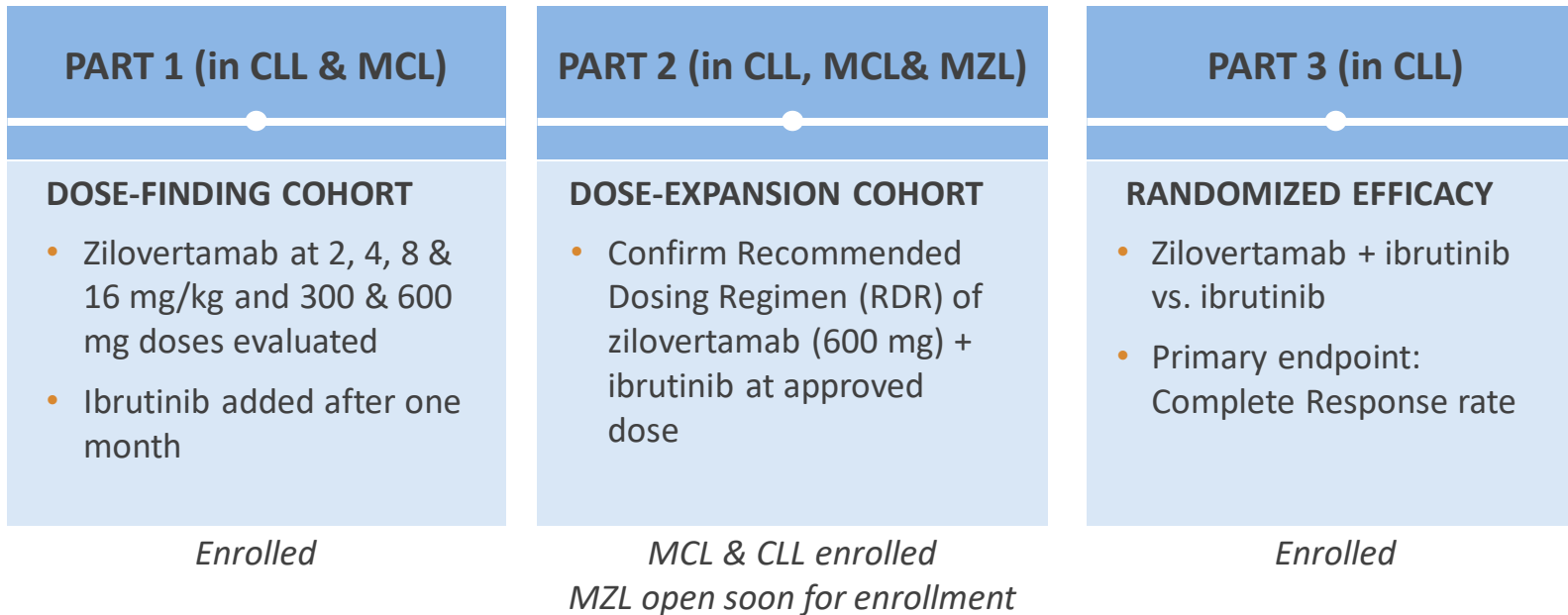
Inhibits Inflammatory Pathway

- Zilovertamab blocks pro-inflammatory JAK/STAT signaling pathway in CLL cells
- Mechanism for potential safety advantage observed in patients



CIRM-0001 Trial – Phase 1/2 Study of Zilovertamab and Ibrutinib in Patients with MCL, CLL and MZL

STUDY DESIGN



- Encouraging interim clinical data in MCL and CLL presented at ASCO 2022
- Data support Phase 3 registrational study design
- Ibrutinib from Pharmacyclics/AbbVie
- Collaboration with UC San Diego and CIRM

MCL = Mantle Cell Lymphoma, CLL = Chronic lymphocytic leukemia, MZL = Marginal zone lymphoma
CIRM = California Institute for Regenerative Medicine

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT03088878

MCL:

- **Clinical activity compares favorably to published single-agent ibrutinib data⁽¹⁾**
 - ORR 85% (23/27)
 - CR rate 41% (11/27)
 - CRs durable for up to 35 months
 - Median PFS of 35.9 months and OS not reached, regardless of prior # of therapies, after a median follow-up of 15.1 months
- **Encouraging clinical activity in high-risk sub-populations**
 - Prior SCT or CAR-T (n=7): 100% ORR (5 CR, 2 PR)
 - Ki-67 levels $\geq 30\%$ (n=14): 86% ORR (5 CR, 7 PR)
 - > 1 prior systemic therapy (n=12): 83% ORR (7 CR, 3 PR)
 - Prior ibrutinib (n=5): 80% ORR (2 CR, 2 PR)

CLL:

- **The combination of zilovertamab plus ibrutinib is a well-tolerated and active regimen in CLL**
 - Updated Part 1 & 2 results:
 - ORR 91% (31/34)
 - CR rate 9% (3/34)
 - Clinical Benefit 100% (34/34)
 - Median PFS not reached after median follow-up of 32.9 months
 - Randomized cohort (Part 3) results
 - Data continue to mature with time
 - ORR 94% (15/16 combo) vs 100% (7/7 mono)
 - Median PFS not reached for either arm after median follow up of 24.1 months

No additional toxicity when zilovertamab is combined with ibrutinib

The combination has been well tolerated, with treatment emergent adverse events and hematologic abnormalities consistent with, or slightly lower than those reported for ibrutinib alone. For example, in patients with MCL, Grade 3-4 neutrophil decrease was documented in **9.1%** of patients with zilovertamab plus ibrutinib, compared to **29%** for ibrutinib alone from its registration study

There have been no dose-limiting toxicities and no serious adverse events attributed to zilovertamab alone

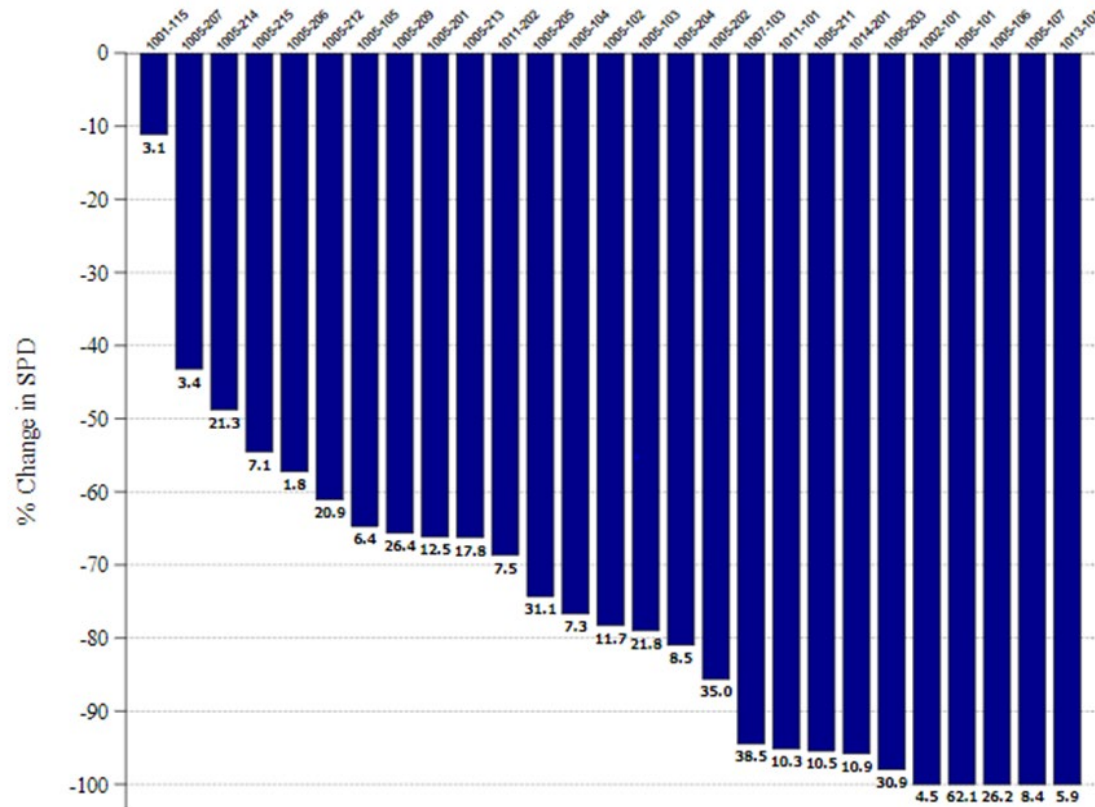
Data Cut: 8Apr2022, (1) Historical data with single-agent ibrutinib in MCL population reported overall ORR 66% and CR rate 20% (Rule et al. 2017 Br J Haem); such data may not be directly comparable due to differences in study protocols, conditions and patient populations.

R/R MCL: Tumor Reduction and Progression-Free Survival

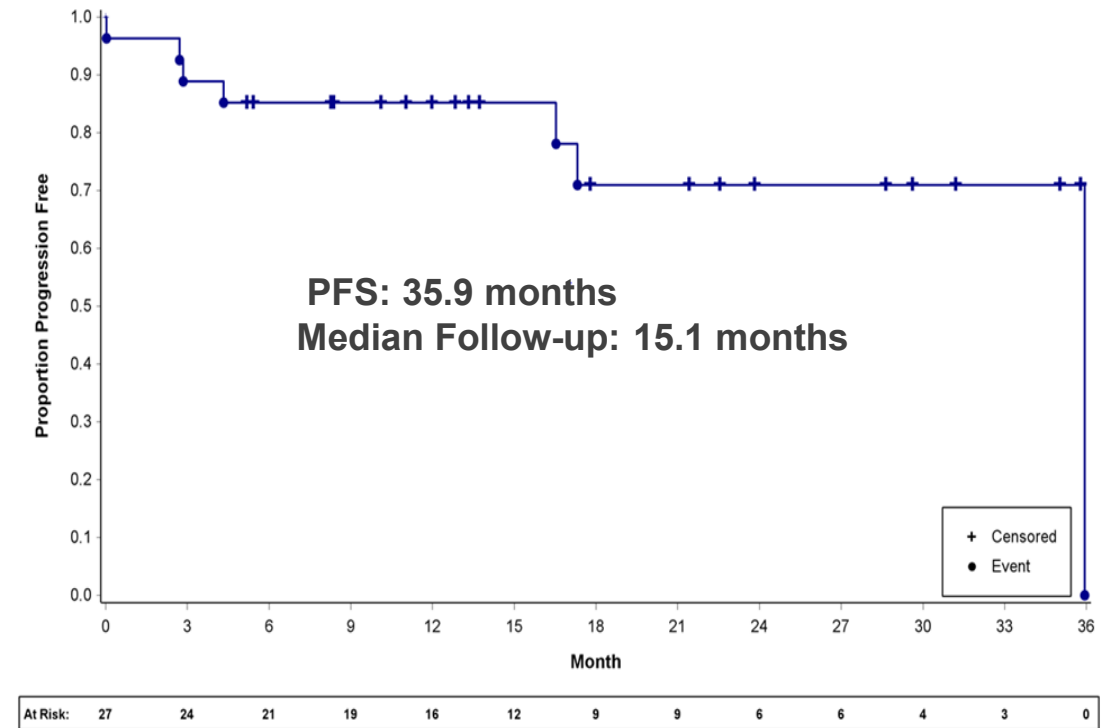
Zilovertamab + Ibrutinib Data Update at ASCO 2022

85% ORR and median PFS of 35.9 months

Best Tumor Reduction (SPD)



Progression-Free Survival



Median PFS: 35.9 (95% CI: 17.3, NE)

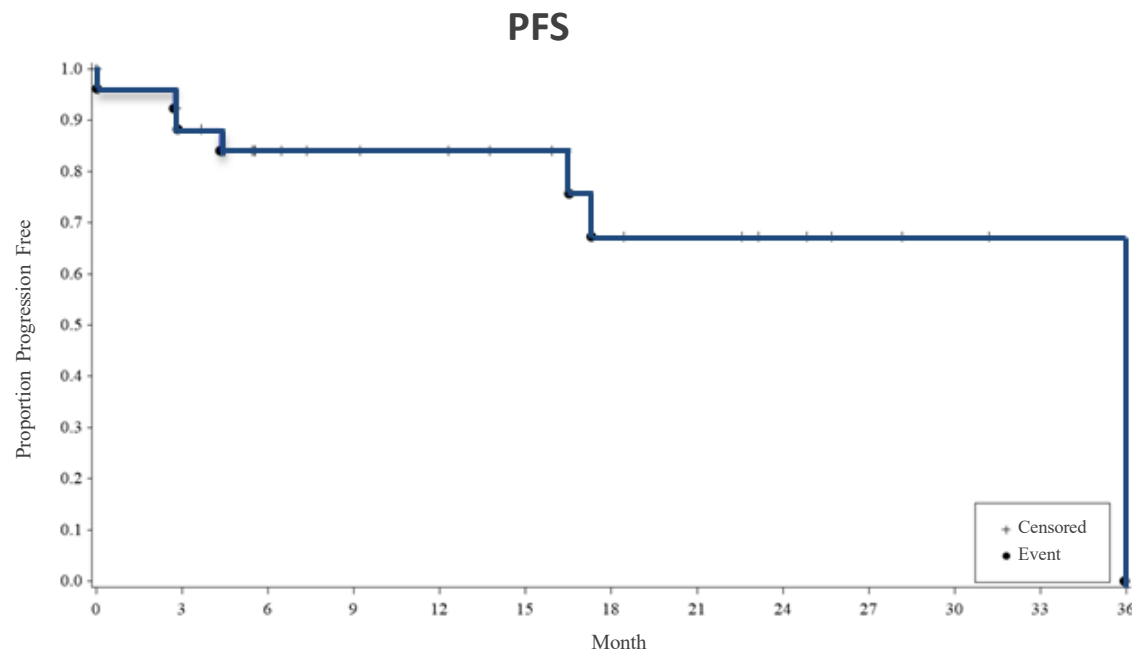
Data Cut: 8Apr2022; Evaluable MCL Part 1 & 2 patients (n=27); Patients were considered evaluable for response if they had 1-dose of zilovertamab and had 1-post baseline tumor assessment; SPD= sum of product of diameters; Number under bars represent baseline SPD; NE= not estimable

R/R MCL: Compares Favorably to Historical Single-Agent Ibrutinib Data

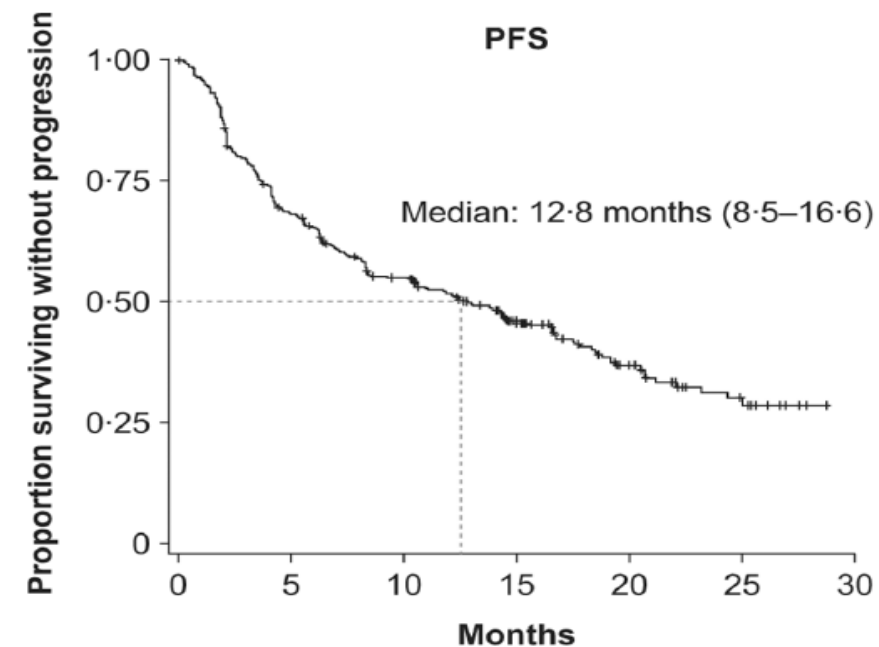
Zilovertamab + Ibrutinib Data Update at ASCO 2022



**Zilovertamab + ibrutinib
(Oncternal Data Apr 2022)**



**Single-agent ibrutinib
(Rule 2017 Br J Haematol)**



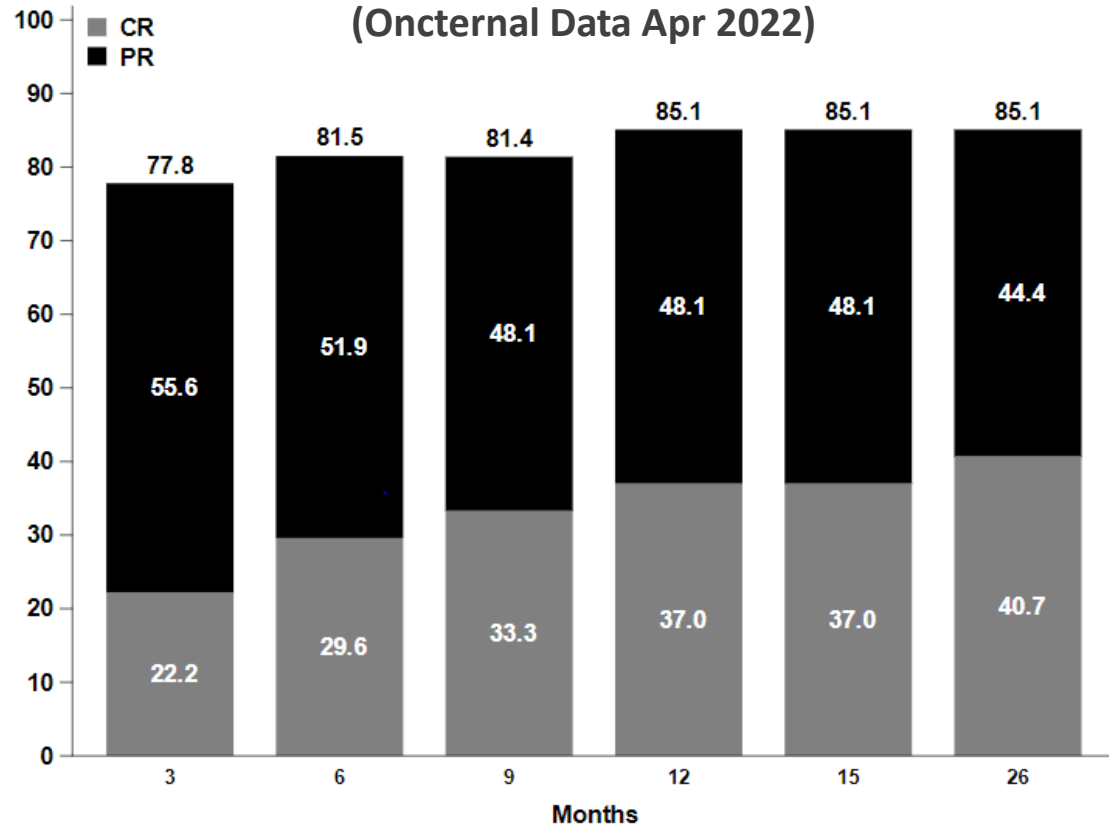
Baseline characteristics	Median follow-up	15.1 months	24-25 months
	Median PFS	35.9 months 95% CI: (17.3 – NE months)	12.8 months. 95% CI: (8.5 – 16.6 months)
Clinical outcomes	ORR	85.2%	66%
	CR	40.7%	20%

Data Cut: 8Apr2022; Note: Data presented are from separate studies and such data may not be directly comparable 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 benefits of the combination of zilovertamab and ibrutinib compared to single-agent ibrutinib; NE= not estimable

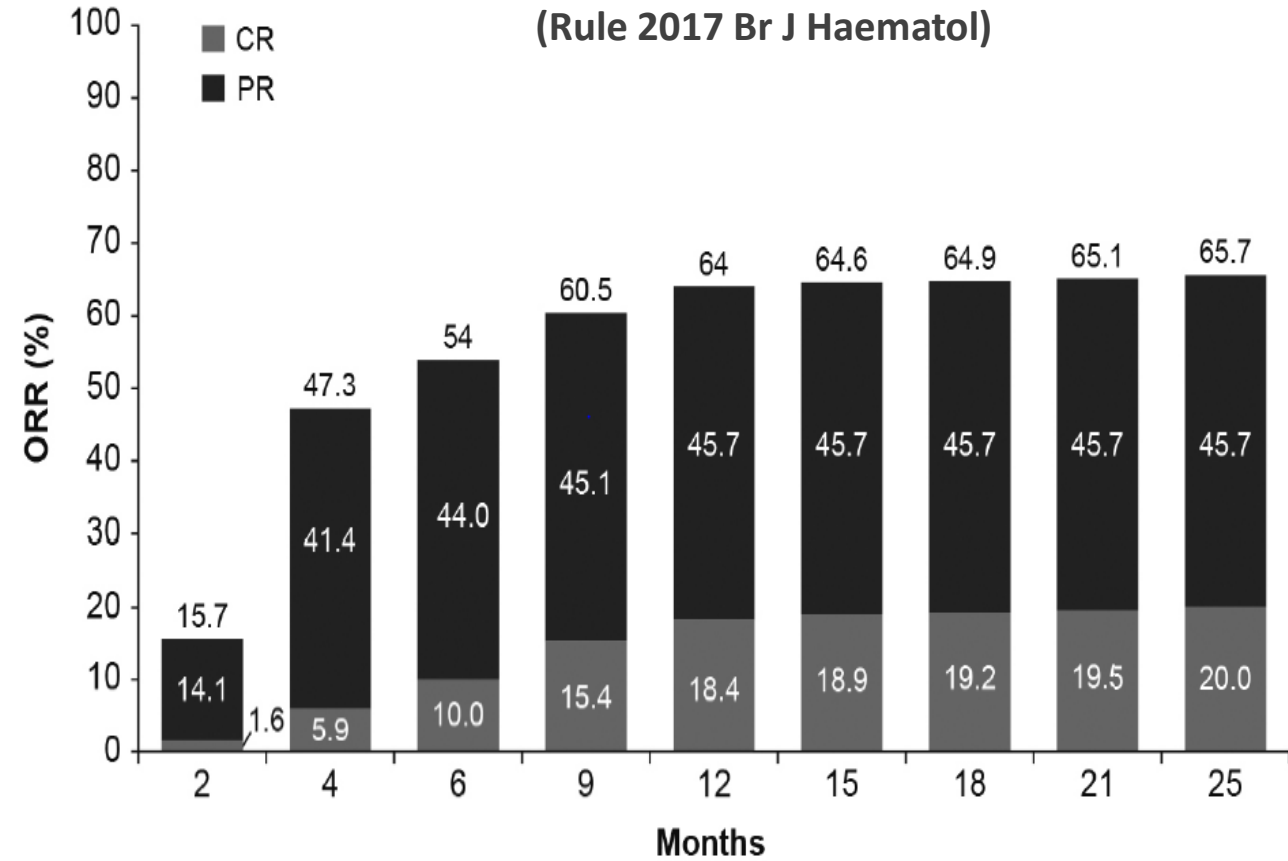
Zilovertamab + ibrutinib combination shows encouraging response rates over time when compared to historical ibrutinib

Clinical Response Rates Over Time in MCL

Zilovertamab + ibrutinib^a
(Oncternal Data Apr 2022)



Single-agent ibrutinib^b
(Rule 2017 Br J Haematol)



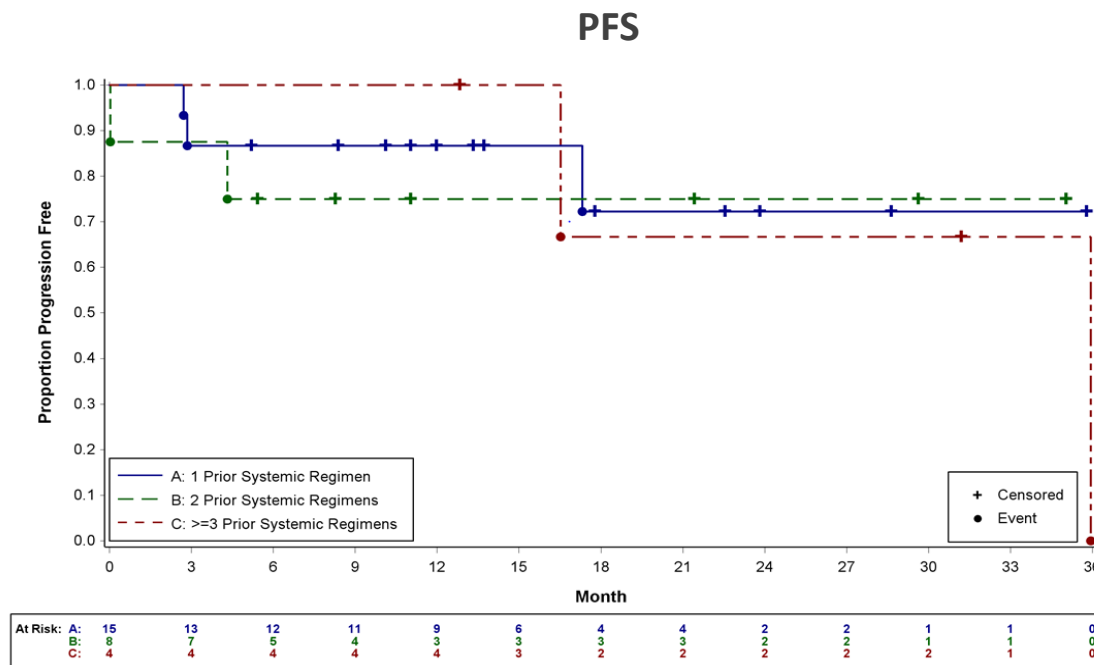
Data Cut: 8Apr2022; MCL Efficacy in Parts 1 & 2; (a) – includes 1 unconfirmed CR; (b) - Patient-level data from three single-agent ibrutinib studies, N = 370 from Rule, Br J Haematol., 2017

R/R MCL: Encouraging PFS Observed Based on Prior Line of Therapy Compared to Historical Ibrutinib Alone

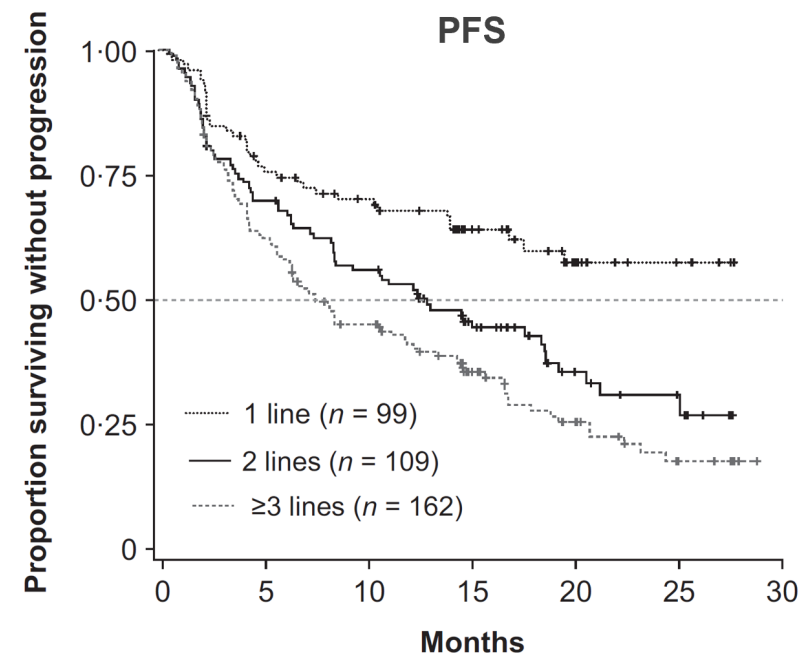
Zilovertamab + Ibrutinib Data Update at ASCO 2022



**Zilovertamab + ibrutinib
(Oncternal Data Apr 2022)**



**Single-agent ibrutinib
(Rule 2017 Br J Haematol)**



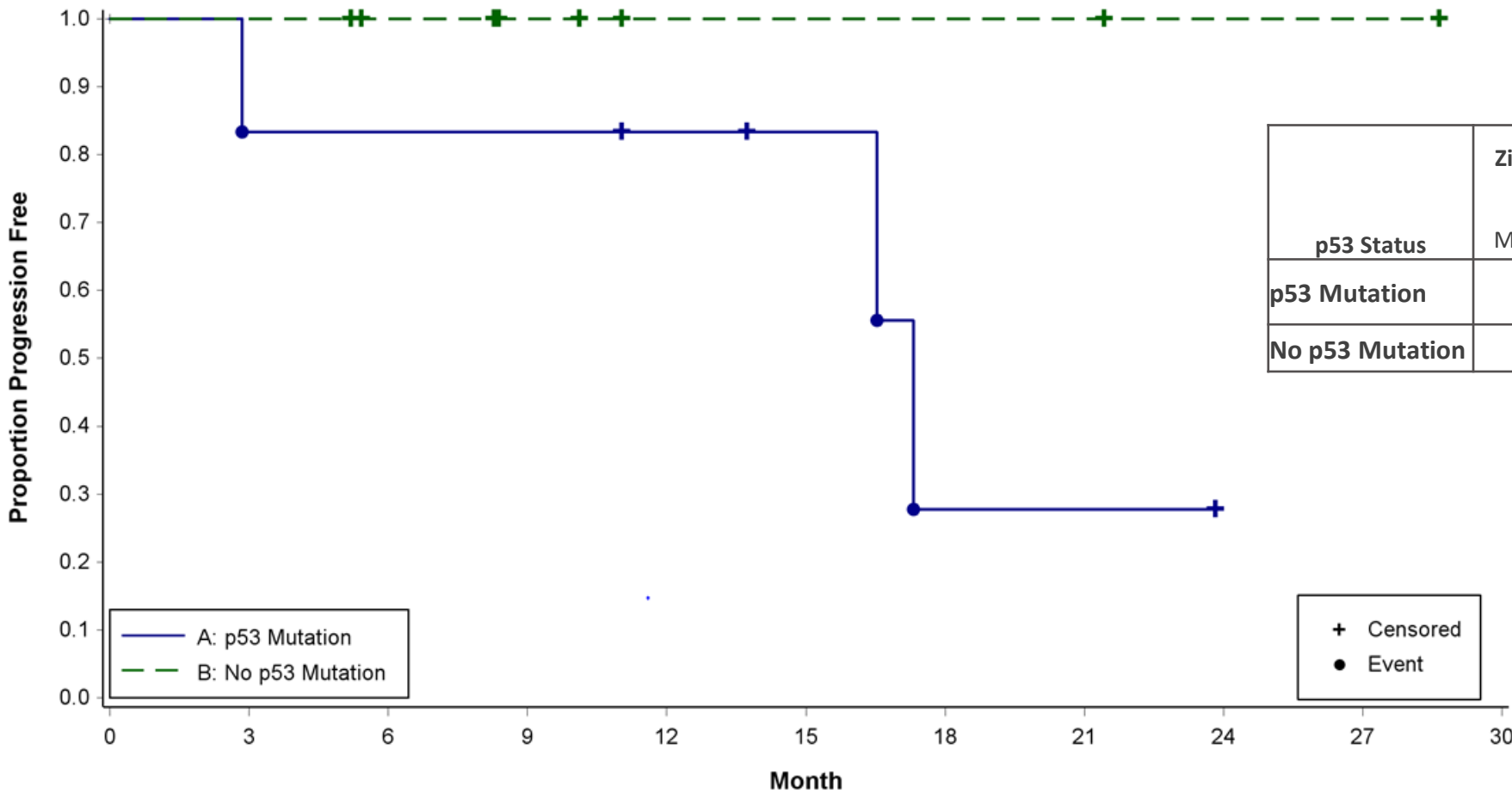
**PFS by
Subtypes –
Prior
Systemic
Therapy
(months)**

Prior sys. therapy	Zilovertamab + Ibrutinib PFS , median (95% CI)	Ibrutinib PFS median
1	NR (17.3, NE)	NR
2	NR (0.03, NE)	~12
≥ 3	35.9 (16.5, NE)	~8

Data Cut: 8Apr2022 ;Note: Data presented are from separate studies and such data may not be directly comparable 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 benefits of the combination of zilovertamab and ibrutinib compared to single-agent ibrutinib; NE= not estimable

R/R MCL: Progression-free Survival by p53 Mutation Compares Favorably to Historical Single-Agent Ibrutinib Data

Zilovetamab + Ibrutinib Data Update at ASCO 2022



	Zilovetamab + ibrutinib (N=6)	Historical Ibrutinib, Rule 2019 ^a (N=20)
p53 Status	Median PFS (95% CI), mo	Median PFS (95% CI), mo
p53 Mutation	17.3 (2.85, NE)	4.0 (2.1, 8.3)
No p53 Mutation	NR	12.0 (7.1, 15.6)

At Risk:	A:	6	5	5	5	4	3	1	1	0	0	0
B:	8	8	6	4	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	0

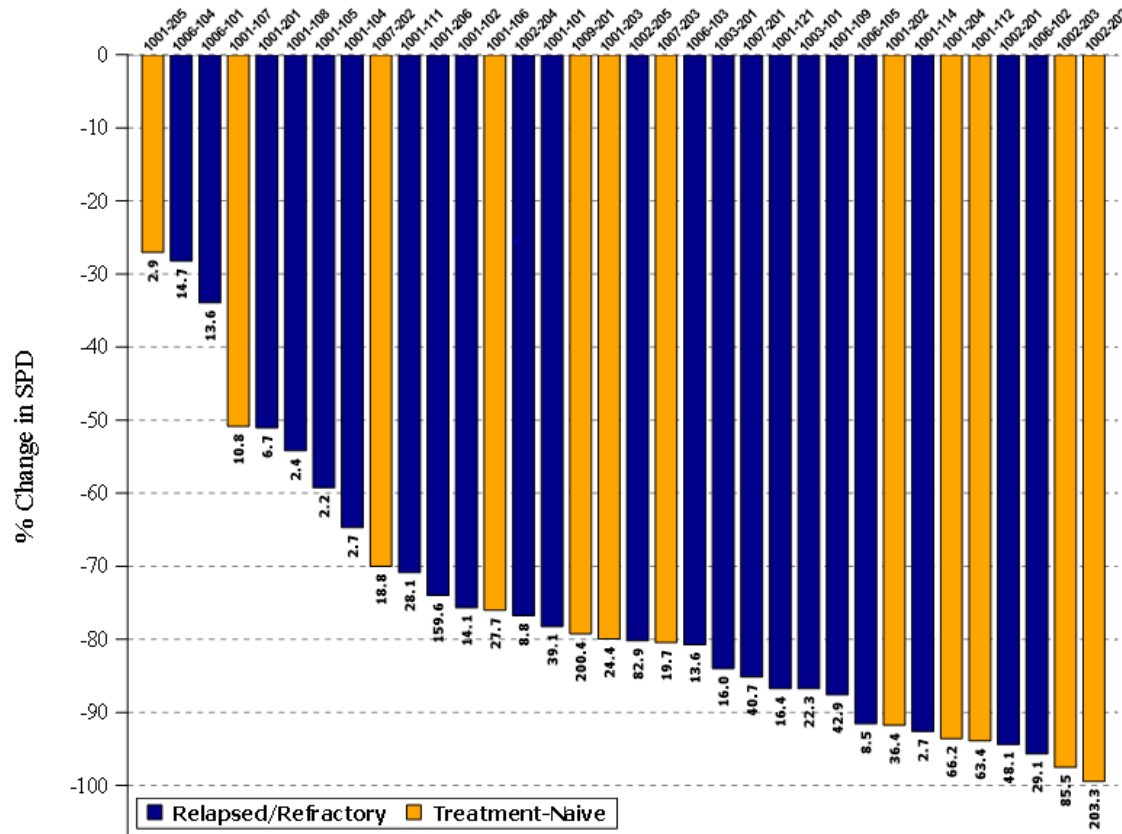
Data Cut: 8Apr2022; MCL Efficacy in Parts 1 & 2; PFS is defined as the time from the first dose to the time of disease progression or death from any cause, whichever comes first; NE = not evaluable; NR = not reached; a - Rule, Hematologica, 2019

CLL: Tumor Reduction and Progression-Free Survival

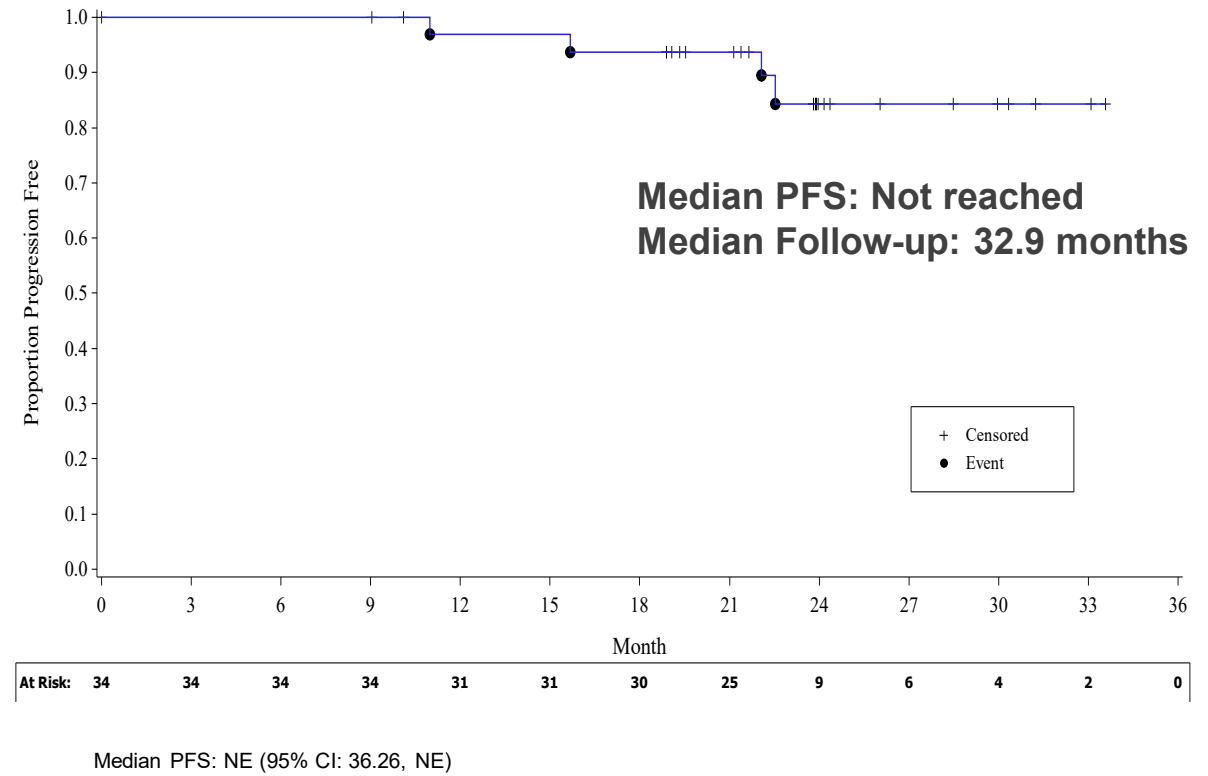
Zilovertamab + Ibrutinib Data Update at ASCO 2022

91% ORR and median PFS was not reached in CLL

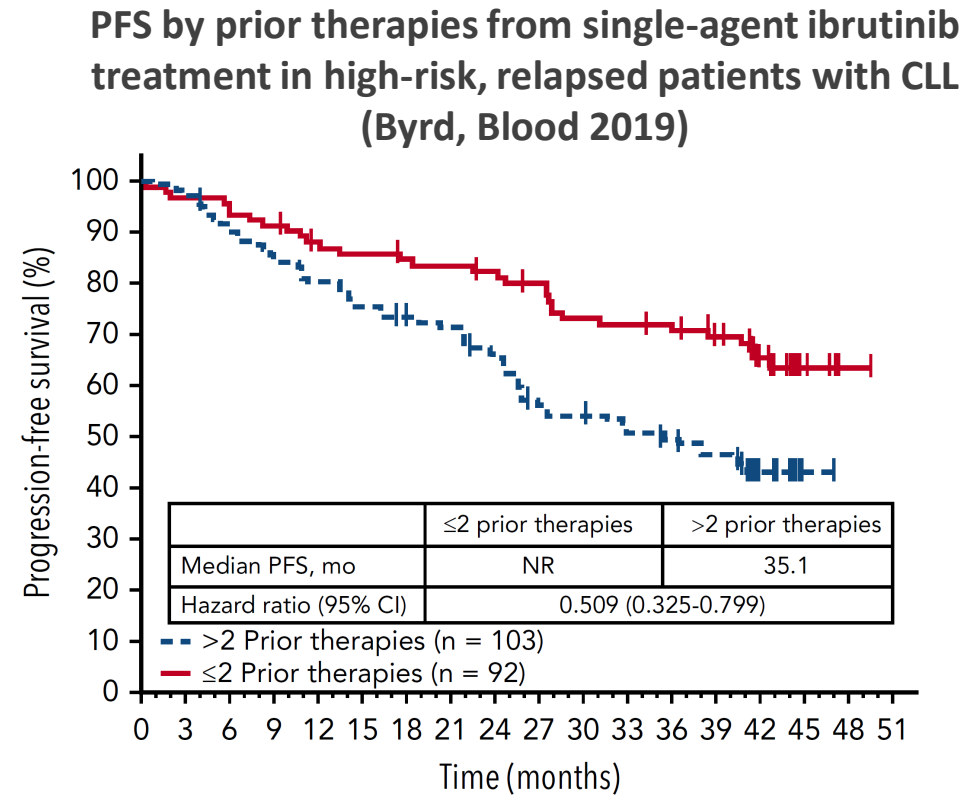
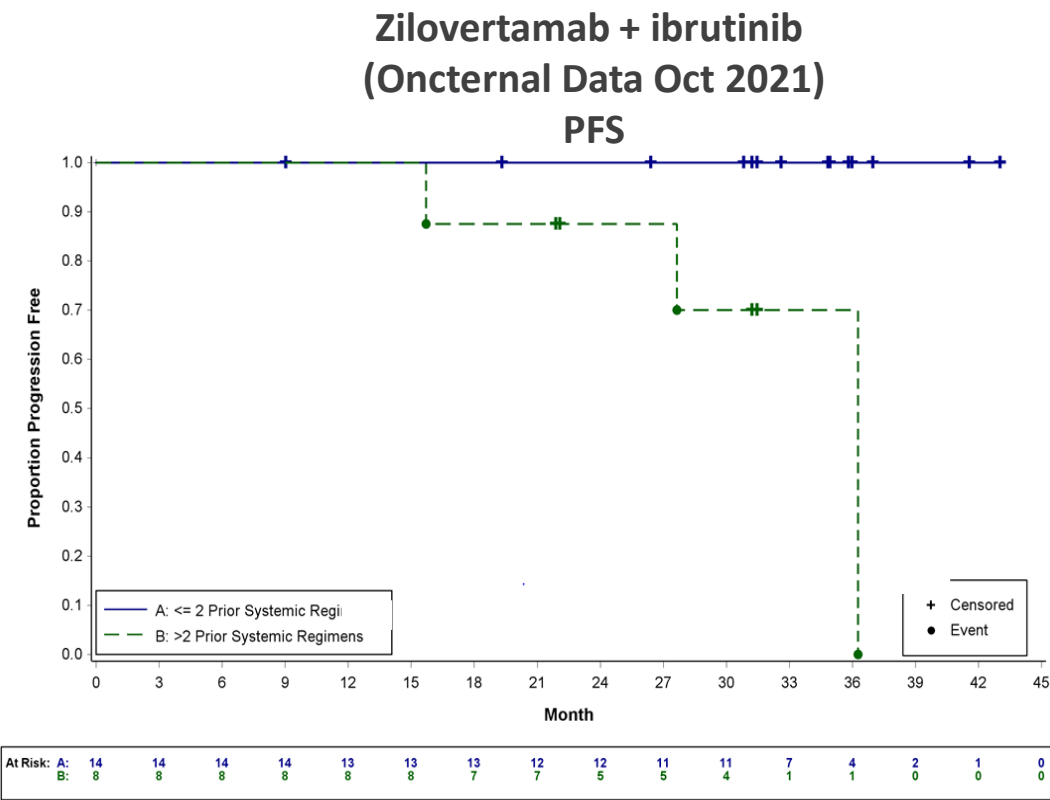
Best % Tumor Reduction CLL Parts 1 & 2



Progression-Free Survival CLL Parts 1 & 2



Data Cut: 8Apr2022; Evaluable CLL Part 1 & 2 patients (n=34); Patients were considered evaluable for response if they had 1-dose of zilovertamab and had 1-post baseline tumor assessment; SPD= sum of product of diameters; Number under bars represent baseline SPD; NE= not estimable



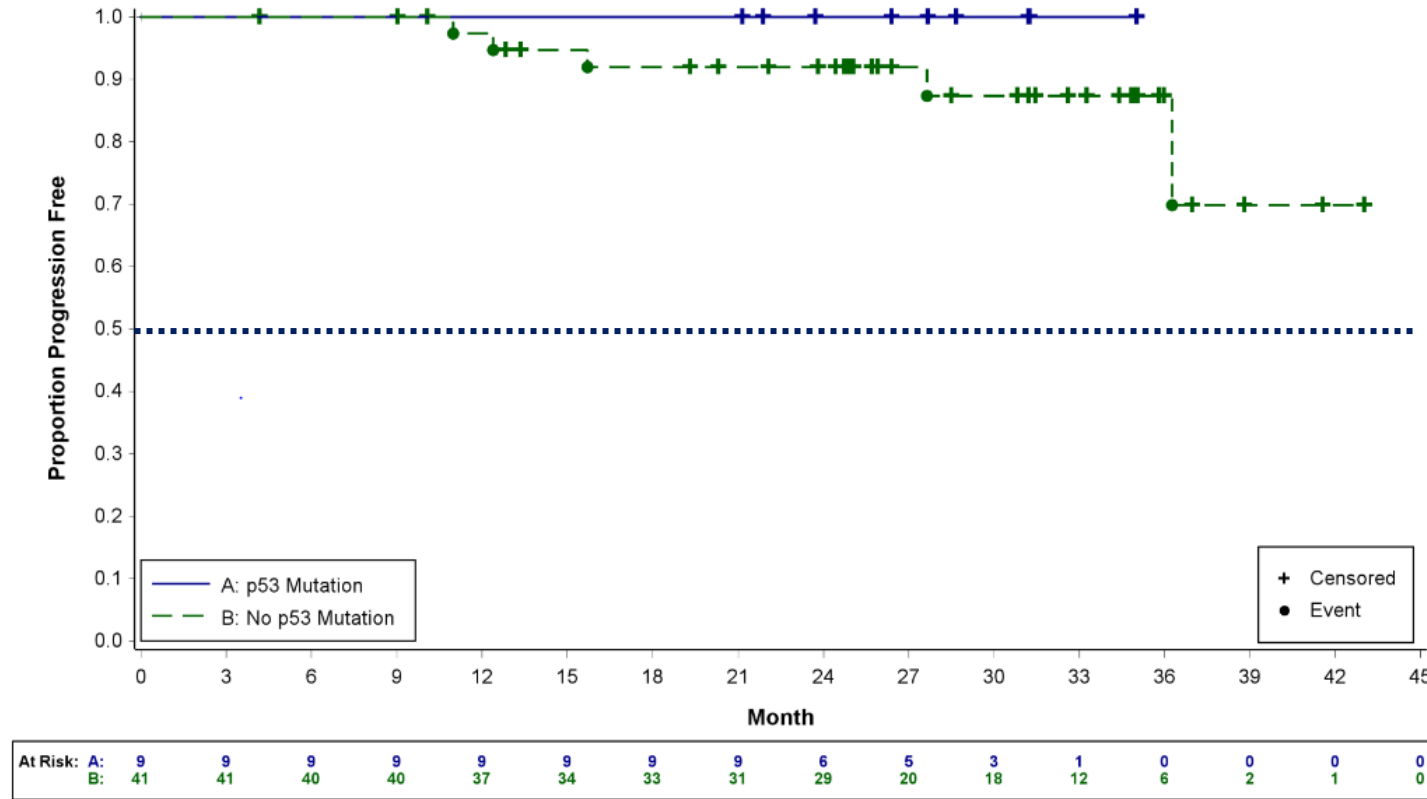
PFS by Subtypes – Prior Systemic Therapy	Prior sys. therapy	Landmark PFS 24 months	Landmark PFS 36 months	Landmark PFS 24 months	Landmark PFS 36 months
	1 or 2	~100%	~100%	~82%	~73%
> 2	~85%	~65%	~65%	~50%	

Data: 8Apr2022; PFS is defined as the time from the first dose to the time of objective disease progression or death from any cause, whichever occurs first; NR- not reached. NE – not evaluable

CLL : Progression-free Survival By p53 Mutation

Zilovetamab + Ibrutinib Data Update at ASCO 2022

Landmark PFS 100% at 36 months for patients with p53-mutated CLL treated with zilovetamab plus ibrutinib^a



Data Cut: 8Apr2022; PFS is defined as the time from the first dose to the time of disease progression or death from any cause, whichever comes first; a – Pooled analysis includes all part 1 and 2 CLL patients + Part 3 CLL patients randomized to treatment with zilovetamab + ibrutinib

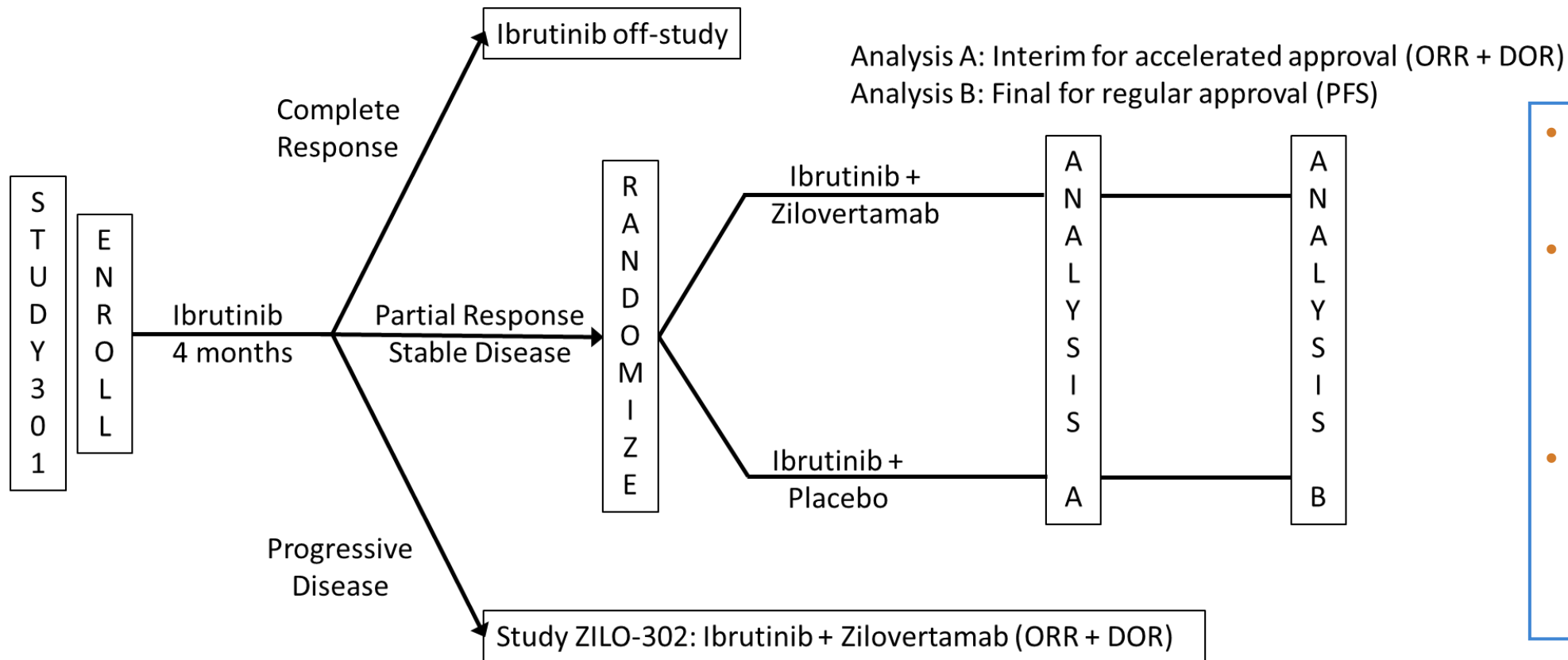
Successful End-of-Phase 2 FDA meeting (December 2021)

- Reached consensus on design and major details of Phase 3 Study ZILO-301, to treat patients with R/R MCL with zilovertamab plus ibrutinib
- Positive feedback on the proposed key clinical and regulatory requirements of our development program for zilovertamab in MCL
- Agency previously provided positive feedback on the sufficiency of the preclinical and pharmacology studies of zilovertamab needed to support a BLA submission

Zilovertamab Registrational Study Plan

ZILO-301: Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo-controlled, Multi-center Phase 3 Study of Zilovertamab (A ROR1 Antibody) Plus Ibrutinib Versus Ibrutinib Plus Placebo in Patients with Relapsed or Refractory Mantle Cell Lymphoma

ZILO-302: Open-label companion study of zilovertamab plus ibrutinib for rescue of patients refractory to ibrutinib during 4-month run-in



- Plan to randomize 250 patients
- Interim data as early as 2 years from first-patient-in (85% power)
- Final data as early as 3 years from first-patient-in (>90% power)

Global registrational study planned to be initiated in 3Q 2022

Zilvertamab Opportunities Beyond MCL

Prostate Cancer (PC)

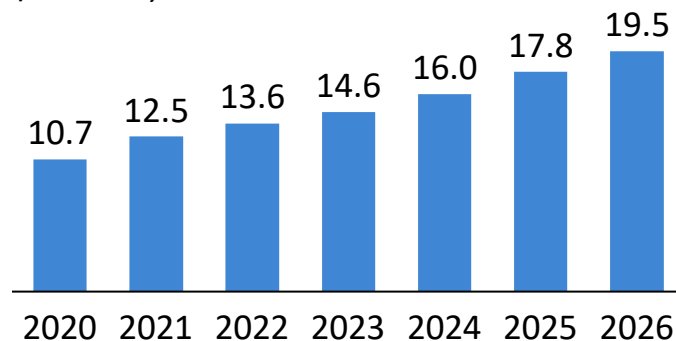
Market Opportunity

High Unmet Medical Need

- Second most frequently diagnosed cancer among men in the U.S. behind skin cancer
- 5-year survival of 30% in the metastatic setting
- >34,000 deaths per year in the US

Prostate Cancer Global Sales Projections

\$ billion; Evaluate Pharma



Clinical/Scientific Rationale

- ROR1 is expressed by ~90% of prostate cancers
- ROR1 expression has also been demonstrated on neuro-endocrine prostate cancer cells
- Wnt5a signaling pathway is activated in patients with advanced PC progressing while on AR inhibitor treatment
- Expression of Wnt5a in patients with mCRPC has been associated with poor OS

Clinical Strategy

Ongoing Phase 1b Randomized Study in Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer (UCSD IST)

Patient Population:

- Metastatic CRPC
- Prior abiraterone and/or next generation anti-androgen

Design:

- 3+3 dose escalation design with expansion (n=32)
- Docetaxel + ZILO (every 3 weeks x 6)

Primary End Points:

- RP2D

Secondary End Point:

- Clinical benefit rate

UC San Diego
HEALTH SYSTEM

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT05156905

ZILOVERTAMAB: MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY TARGETING ROR1

ROR1 TARGETED CELL THERAPY PROGRAM

ONCT-534: DUAL-ACTION ANDROGEN RECEPTOR INHIBITOR (DAARI)

FINANCIAL INFO AND UPCOMING MILESTONES

Oncternal's Two-Stage ROR1 Cell Therapy Development Strategy

1

ONCT-808 autologous ROR1 CAR-T cell therapy

- Quick path to demonstration of safety and efficacy
- Reduced technology risk: autologous CAR-T cells
- Reduced indication risk: B-cell malignancies, including failures to prior CD19 CAR-T cell therapy
- Harvard collaboration for Phase 1 clinical manufacturing
- US IND on track for submission in mid 2022



2

Next-generation allogeneic cell therapies targeting ROR1

- Incorporate technologies to overcome immunosuppression & cell therapy resistance
- Partnerships with Celularity and Karolinska Institutet
- Allogeneic CAR-T and CAR-NK cell therapies
- Hematologic and solid tumor indications



Michael Wang, MD

Endowed Professor in the Department of Lymphoma & Myeloma at MD Anderson Cancer Center

- Director of the Mantle Cell Lymphoma Program of Excellence and Co-Director of the B-Cell Lymphoma Moon Shot Program at MD Anderson Cancer Center
- Lead PI in Tecartus® registrational study
- Over 200 peer-reviewed publications

Marcela Maus, MD, PhD

*Associate Professor, Medicine, Harvard Medical School
Director of Cellular Immunotherapy, Cancer Center,
Massachusetts General Hospital*

- Translational physician-scientist in cancer immunology
- Lab focuses on the design, generation, and use of innovative forms of immune cell engineering
- Trained in the laboratories of Katherine High, Michel Sadelain, and Carl June

Angela Shen, MD, MBA

*Clinical and Translational Market Sector Leader
Mass General Brigham*

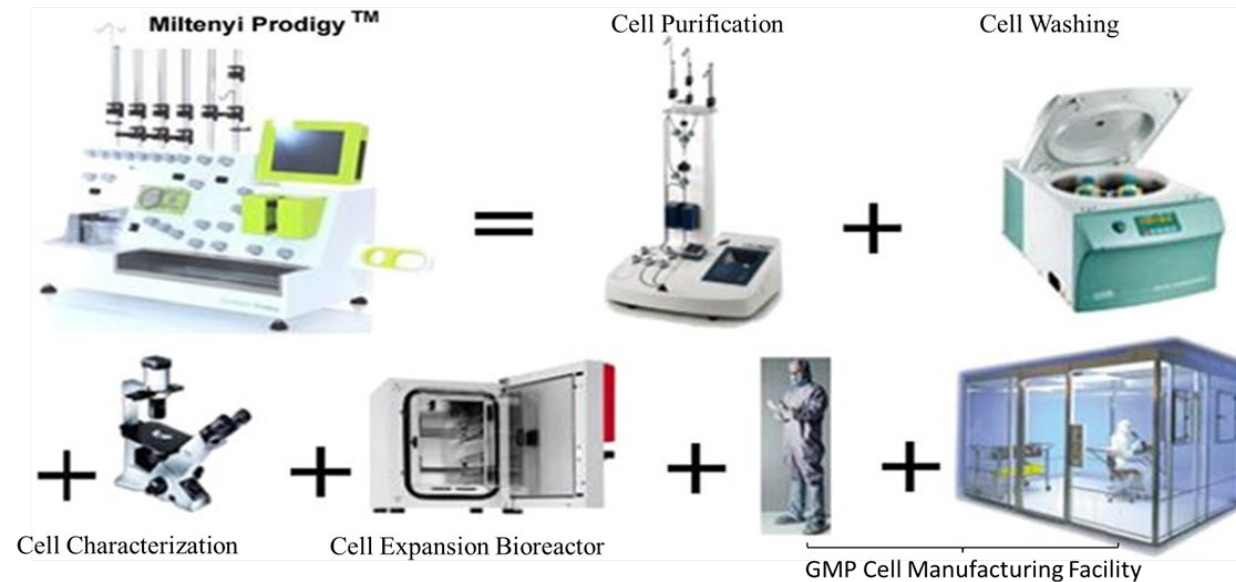
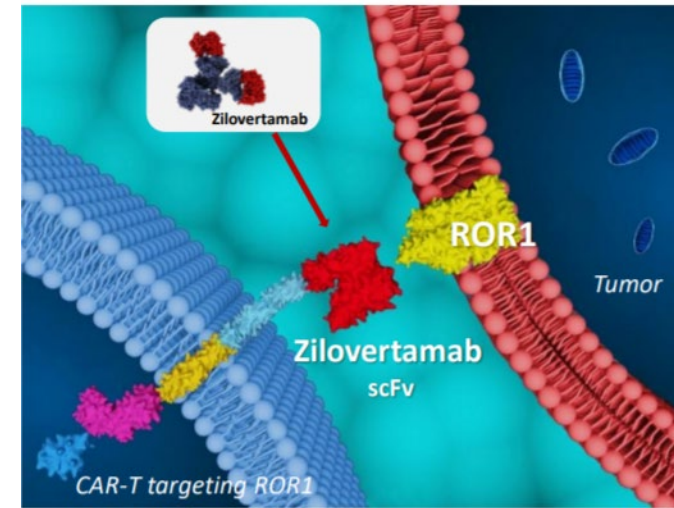
- Deep clinical, regulatory, and strategic expertise in autologous and allogeneic cell therapies
- Experienced CMO in the cell therapy biotech space
- Led clinical team responsible for designing and launching Kymriah® registrational study

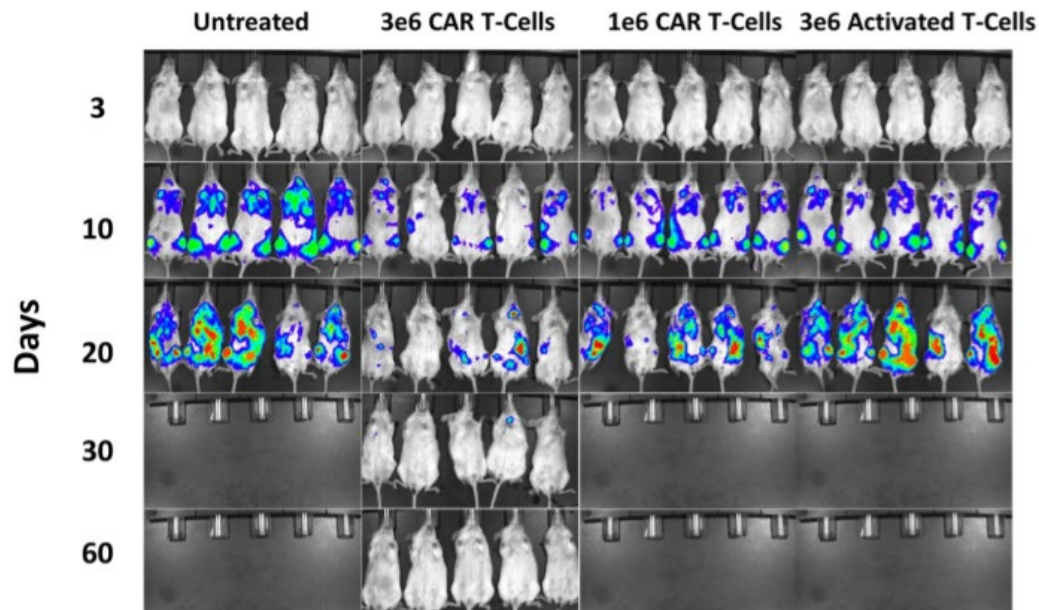
Sadik Kassim, PhD

CTO (Genomic Medicines) · DanaHER Corporation

- Chief Technology Officer at Vor Biopharma
- Chief Scientific Officer at Mustang Bio
- Led the BLA and MAA CMC efforts for Kite's Tecartus®
- Former Head of Early Analytical Development for Novartis' Cell and Gene Therapies Unit

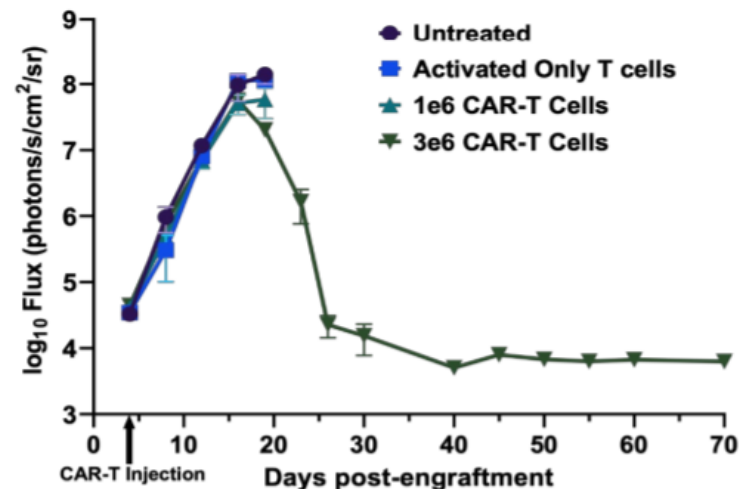
1. Lead ROR1 CAR construct optimized and selected with demonstrated high potency against ROR1+ cancer cell lines
2. Lentivirus production process confirmed
3. Oncternal ROR1 CAR-T cell product process optimized and confirmed
 - Leveraging a flexible, closed fully-automated platform
 - 8-day production process post-activation
 - Greater than 2 billion CAR+ T cells produced with over 60% CAR+ expression
 - Majority of CAR T cells with juvenile phenotypes (CD4 and CD8 stem central memory T cells)
4. Harvard/Dana Farber CMCF (Cell Manipulation Core Facility) agreed for Phase 1 manufacturing





Bioluminescence imaging of mice inoculated with MEC1-ROR1 cells and with ROR1 CAR T-cells. Animals treated with CAR-T cells had reduced disease burden compared to controls.

Prussak 2020 ASCO SITC



Bioluminescence imaging of MEC1-ROR1 cells following treatment with ROR1 CAR-T cells. Mice treated with 3e6 CAR-T reduced the leukemic burden to background levels by day 30 and controlled disease for remainder of study. Animals in the control groups (untreated, ATC or lower 1e6 dose) had to be sacrificed on day 20.

UC San Diego
HEALTH SYSTEM

- Strong anti-tumor activity of ROR1 CAR-T cells demonstrated in CLL xenograft mouse model
- Additional IND-supporting in vivo studies are ongoing

Vision

- Off-the-shelf ROR1-targeting immune cell therapy for both liquid and solid malignancies

Mission

- Utilization of our potentially best-in-class ROR1 targeting moiety with:
 - Specific immune cell subsets or entire immune cell populations
 - Adult donor cells or stem cells
 - Fortified against tumor microenvironment
 - Dual targeting approaches to eliminate specific tumor cell populations

Current partnerships supporting next-generation ROR1 cell therapy efforts

- Karolinska Institutet R&D collaboration for CAR-T cell and CAR-NK cell therapies
- Celularity research collaboration with on allogeneic cell therapies

Collaboration with Celularity will Explore Synergies between ROR1 Targeting and Novel Placental-Derived Allogeneic Cell Therapy Platform



First-in-class, clinically proven, ROR1-targeting monoclonal antibody and CAR construct



Off-the-shelf placental-derived allogeneic CAR-NK and CAR-T cell therapy platform

-
- Research collaboration to develop and evaluate stem cell-derived cellular therapies targeting ROR1
 - Will explore use of Oncternal's ROR1-targeting mAb and chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) constructs in combination with Celularity's natural killer (NK) and T cell therapies
 - Will leverage advantages of placental-derived cellular therapies and specificity of ROR1 targeting to address significant unmet need in a wide range of cancers

ZILOVERTAMAB: MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY TARGETING ROR1

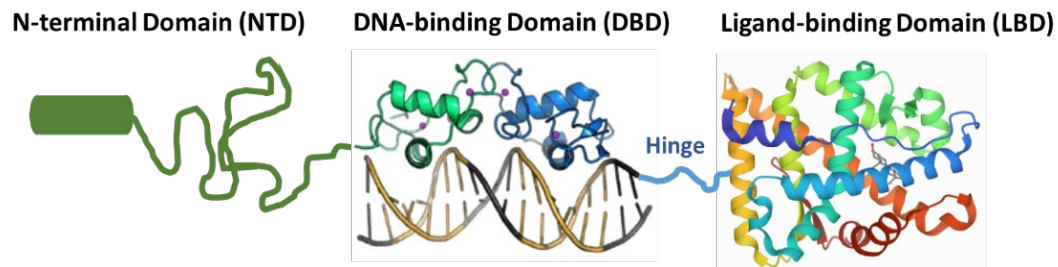
ROR1 TARGETED CELL THERAPY PROGRAM

ONCT-534: DUAL-ACTION ANDROGEN RECEPTOR INHIBITOR (DAARI)

FINANCIAL INFO AND UPCOMING MILESTONES

Differentiated Mechanism of Action

- ONCT-534 binds to both N-terminal Domain (NTD) and Ligand-Binding Domain (LBD) of the androgen receptor (AR) and induces AR degradation
- NTD binding potentially relevant to activity against splice-variants
- Current standard of care treatment options, such as enzalutamide or apalutamide, bind to LBD only



Potential to address unmet needs in prostate cancer

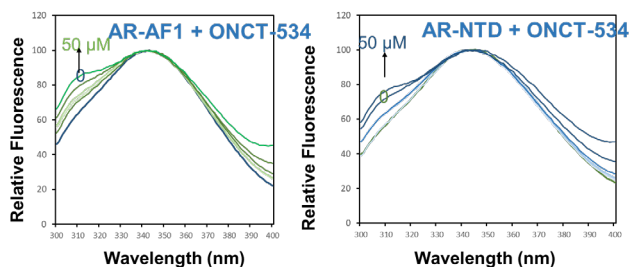
- Potential next-generation treatment option for patients with advanced prostate cancer
 - Focus on addressing emerging unmet medical need related to resistant androgen receptor splice variant (AR-SV)-expressing tumors⁽¹⁾
- Strong preclinical efficacy in vitro and in vivo
 - Activity against enzalutamide-sensitive and enzalutamide-resistant models, including AR-SV-expressing tumors
- Potential in other AR-driven disease, including luminal AR-triple negative breast cancer (LAR-TNBC) and non-oncology indications

(1) Antonarakis NEJM 2014

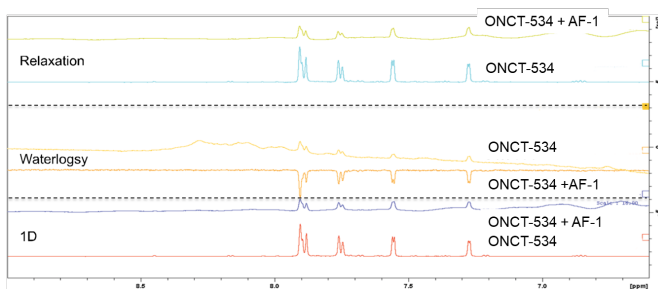
ONCT-534 In-Vivo Data Show Potential as Treatment Option for Splice Variant-Expressing Prostate Cancers

Biophysical studies suggest ONCT-534 interacts with AR N-terminus (AF-1)

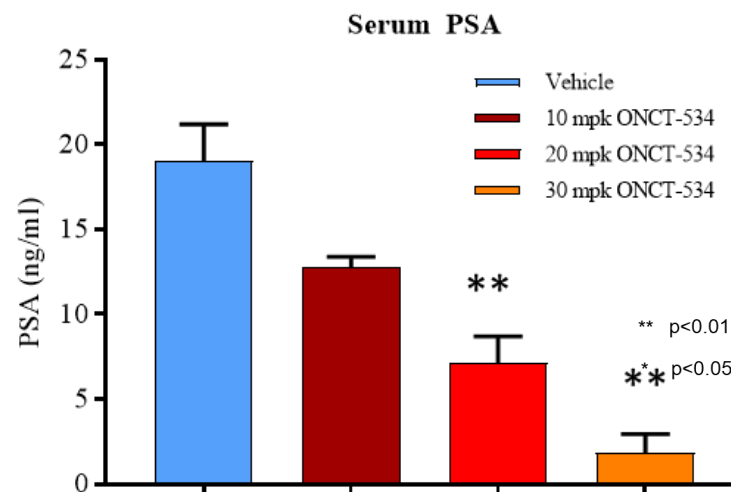
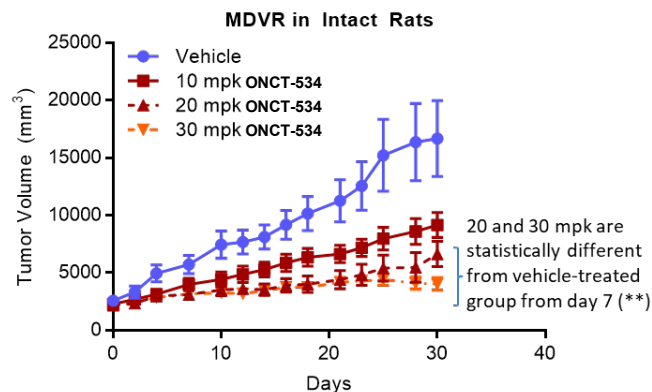
Fluorescence polarization studies with purified AR AF-1



NMR with purified AR AF-1 protein in the presence or absence of ONCT-534

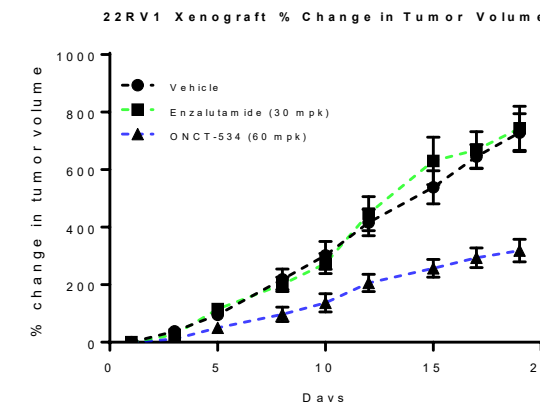


Inhibition of enzalutamide-resistant PCa xenograft in non-castrated animals



Activity against AR-Splice Variant 7 (AR-V7) xenografts in castrated animals

Inhibition of AR-V7-positive 22RV1 CRPC xenograft



Lowering of serum PSA levels in 22Rv1 tumors

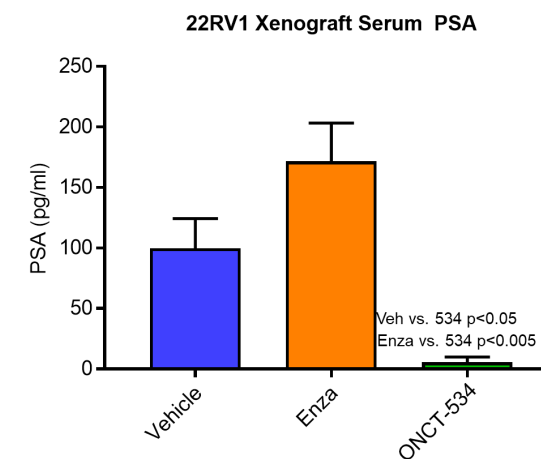


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FINANCIAL INFO AND UPCOMING MILESTONES

Cash & Cash Investments @ March 31, 2022 Cash Runway well into 3Q 2023	\$82.2M
Debt	\$0M
Capitalization:	
Common Shares Outstanding	49.4M
Options / Warrants in the Money @ March 31, 2022 ⁽¹⁾	0.9M
Fully Diluted in the Money	50.3M
Non-Dilutive Support	
• CIRM Grant for CIRM-0001 Study thru March 2022	~\$14.4M
• NIH Grants MOA, indication expansion	\$2M
• Ibrutinib CTM for CIRM-0001 Study	Supply Agreement

(1) Excludes out-of-the-money stock options and warrants totaling ~12.0M

Zilovertamab

- **MCL** global registrational Phase 3 Study ZILO-301 initiation **3Q 2022**
- **MCL & CLL** clinical data update for ongoing Phase 2 **4Q 2022**
- **Prostate cancer** (mCRPC) IST Phase 1b enrollment **mid-2022**

ONCT-808 ROR1 CAR-T cell therapy

- **B-Cell malignancies** IND submission **mid-2022**

ONCT-534

- **Prostate cancer** GLP toxicology studies and GMP manufacturing initiation **2Q 2022**

ZILOVERTAMAB: POTENTIALLY FIRST-IN-CLASS MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY TARGETING ROR1

- Safety and efficacy results for zilovetamab + ibrutinib in patients with MCL/CLL compare favorably to historical single-agent ibrutinib
- Agreement with U.S. FDA on Phase 3 global registrational study design for the treatment of patients with R/R MCL

ONCT-808: AUTOLOGOUS CAR-T CELL THERAPY TARGETING ROR1

- IND-enabling activities supported by Lentigen (lentivirus manufacturing) and Miltenyi Biotec (process development)
- Research collaborations for next-gen allogeneic CAR-T and CAR-NK cell therapies with Karolinska Institutet & Celularity

ONCT-534: DUAL-ACTION ANDROGEN RECEPTOR INHIBITOR (DAARI)

- Activity against prostate cancer preclinical models with androgen receptor mutations including overexpression and splice variants such as AR-V7

MULTIPLE DATA CATALYSTS

- Planned initiation of zilovetamab + ibrutinib global registrational Phase 3 Study ZILO-301 in 3Q 2022
- Clinical data updates in MCL and CLL
- ONCT-808 ROR1 CAR-T cell therapy IND submission planned in mid-2022