



Programmed Cellular Immunotherapies

Leading Off-the-Shelf Development of Cell Therapy Products using Clonal Master iPSC Lines

November 2020

Forward-Looking Statements



This presentation contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including statements regarding the Company's research and development activities and its progress, plans and timelines for its manufacture, preclinical development and clinical investigation of its product candidates, the timing for the Company's receipt of data from its clinical trials and preclinical studies, the Company's clinical development and regulatory strategy, and the therapeutic and market potential of the Company's product candidates. These and any other forward-looking statements in this presentation are based on management's current expectations of future events and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially and adversely from those set forth in or implied by such forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the risk that results observed in prior studies of its product candidates will not be observed in ongoing or future studies involving these product candidates, the risk of a delay in the initiation of, or in the enrollment or evaluation of subjects in, any clinical studies, and the risk that the Company may cease or delay manufacture, or preclinical or clinical development, of any of its product candidates for a variety of reasons (including regulatory requirements, difficulties in manufacturing or supplying the Company's product candidates, and any adverse events or other negative results that may be observed during preclinical or clinical development). These statements are also subject to other risks and uncertainties as further detailed in the Company's most recently filed periodic report, and subsequent periodic reports filed by the Company, under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, any of which could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in or implied by the forward-looking statements in this presentation. The Company is providing the information in this presentation as of the date hereof and does not undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking statements contained in this presentation unless required by applicable law.

A Remarkable 2-Year Journey of Firsts

Building the Leading Off-the-Shelf NK Cell Cancer Immunotherapy Company

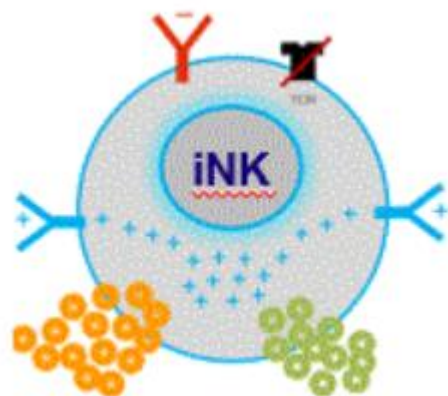


Best-in-Class Lymphoma

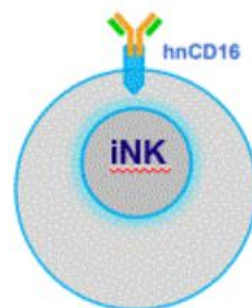
Best-in-Class Myeloma

Solid Tumors

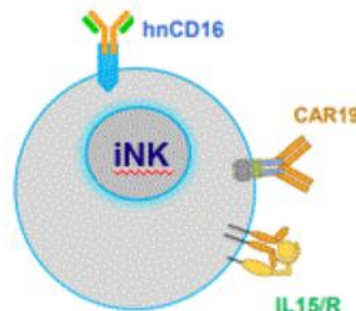
FT500



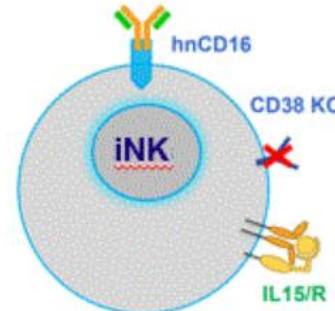
FT516



FT596



FT538



FT576



- FT516 + mAbs
- FT538 + mAbs
- CAR MICA/B
- ONO Product 2
- Janssen Targets

July 2018

Sept 2020

1st IND submission

87 employees

\$78M in cash



9 Cleared INDs

250+ employees

\$500M+ in cash

Off-the-Shelf, iPSC-derived NK Cell Cancer Immunotherapy Franchise

Significant Clinical Progress



- **7** INDs approved for iPSC-derived NK cells*
- **5** ongoing studies across hematologic and solid tumors
 - FT500: Dose expansion in solid tumors resistant to checkpoint inhibitor therapy
 - FT516: Dose escalation in AML and in combination with CD20-directed mAb for B-cell lymphoma
 - FT516: Dose escalation in combination with PDL1-directed mAb for solid tumors
 - FT596: Dose escalation $\pm$ CD20-directed mAb for non-Hodgkin lymphoma and for CLL
 - FT538: Dose escalation in AML and in combination with CD38-directed mAb for multiple myeloma
- **2** additional studies projected to begin enrollment by YE20
 - FT516: Dose escalation in recurrent ovarian cancer (UMN IIT)
 - FT596: Dose escalation for relapse prevention post-HSCT in B-cell lymphoma (UMN IIT)

* Excludes FT516 IIT with UMN for treatment of hospitalized patients with COVID-19 at high-risk for life-threatening illness.

Off-the-Shelf, iPSC-derived NK Cell Cancer Immunotherapy Franchise

Initial Clinical Observations



Early clinical observations support the transformative potential of iPSC Product Platform

- **Multi-dosing**
 - 35+ patients dosed with 150+ doses of iPSC-derived NK cells (FT500, FT516, FT596, FT538)
 - Demonstrated ability to administer up to 6 doses safely in an outpatient setting
 - No evidence of anti-product T- or B-cell mediated immunogenicity
- **Safety**
 - No DLTs, CRS, ICANS or GvHD at dose levels $\leq$ 300M cells / dose
- **Activity**
 - Evidence of anti-tumor activity at initial (low) doses
 - Observed across multiple assets / indications in patients with relapsed / refractory disease

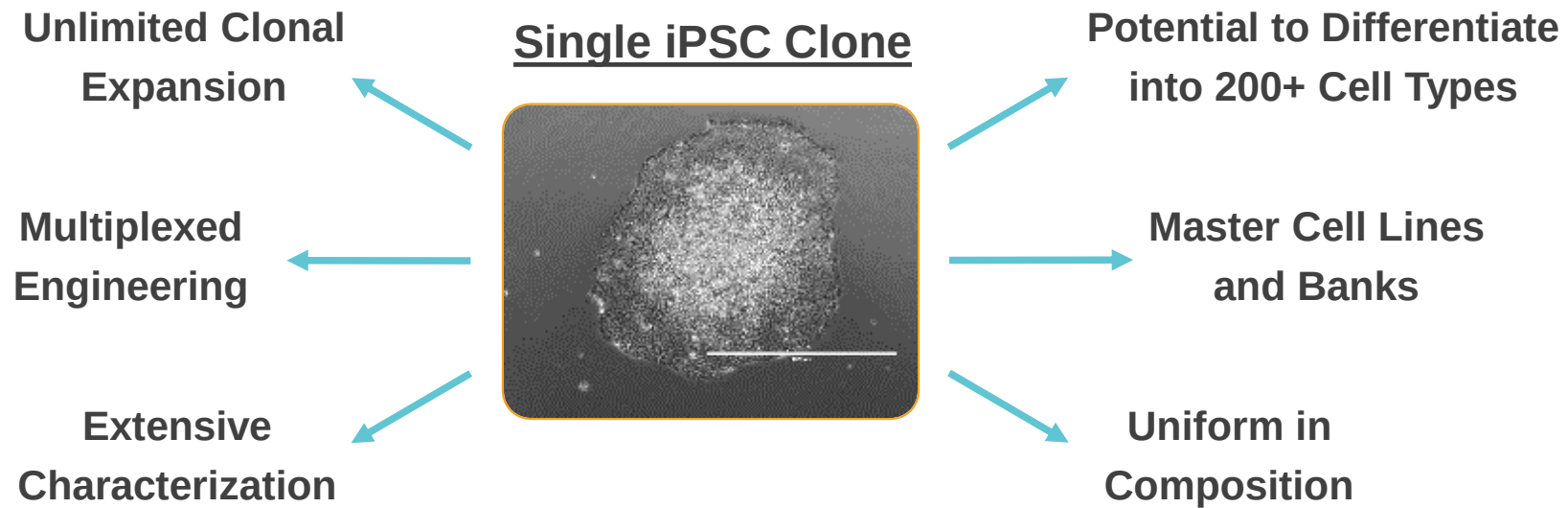
Unique Advantages of Human iPSCs

Single-cell Isolation, Characterization & Selection



A Single Human Induced Pluripotent Stem Cell (iPSC)

A renewable source for making cell products



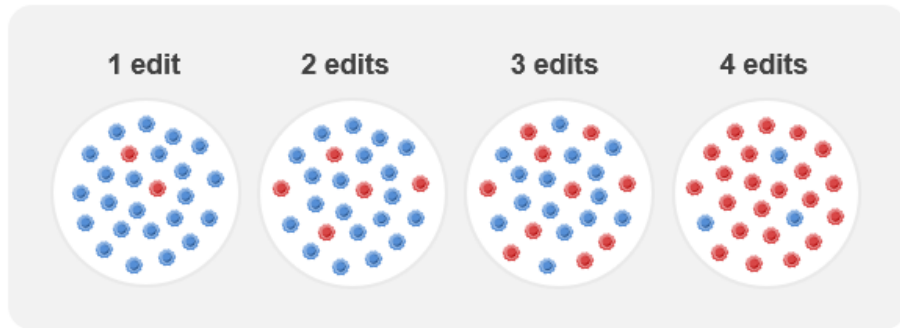
Fate Therapeutics' iPSC product platform is supported by an IP portfolio of 300+ issued patents and 150+ pending patent applications

Unique Advantages of Human iPSCs

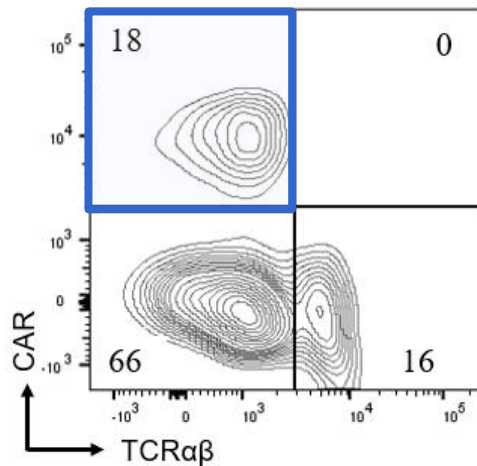
Creating a Clonal Master Engineered iPSC Line



Cell Population Engineering



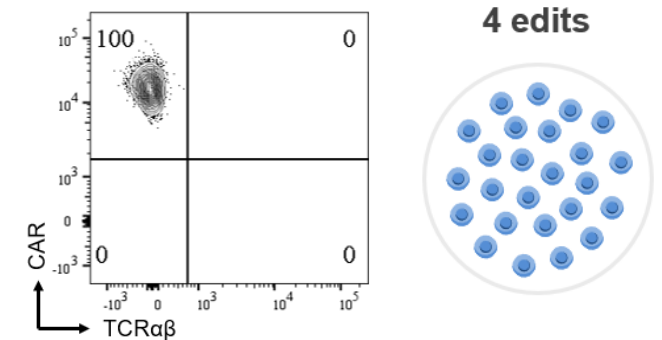
Correctly-edited Incorrectly-edited



Single-cell iPSC Isolation, Characterization and Selection

- ✓ *Determination of copy number*
- ✓ *Confirmation of genomic stability*
- ✓ *Confirmation of transgene integration site*
- ✓ *Confirmation of pluripotency and propensity to differentiate*
- ✓ *Confirmation of highly functioning cells*
- ✓ *Confirmation of uniform transgene expression and enhanced function*
- ✓ *A myriad of additional safety and efficacy analyses*

Clonal Master Engineered iPSC Line



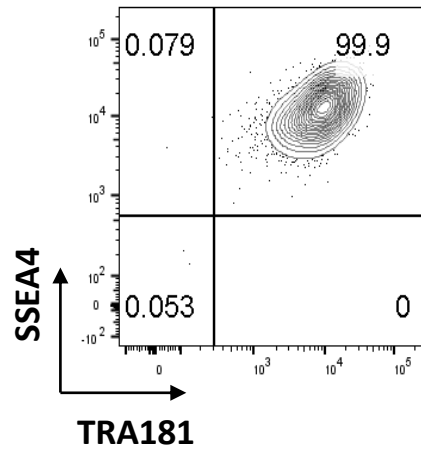
***A Renewable Cell Source for
Mass Production of
Engineered Immune Cells***

The Making of Bona Fide NK Cells from a Clonal Master Engineered iPSC Bank

Robust cGMP Process

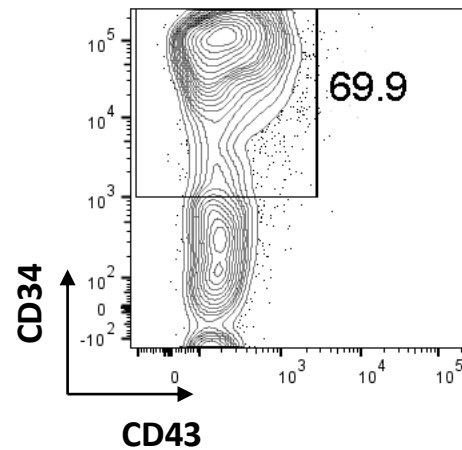


iPSCs
Day 0

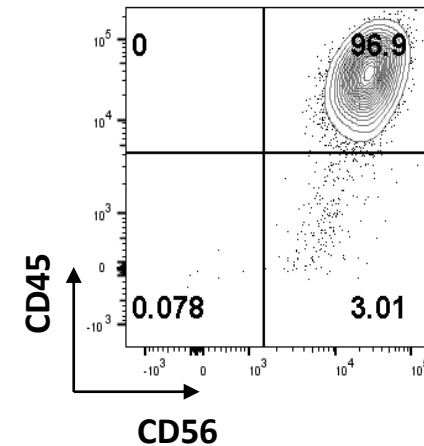


10^6 iPSCs

iCD34s
Day 10



iNKs
Day 44



> 1 million-fold expansion

> 10^{12} iNKs



- Homogeneous cell product
- 100s-1,000s doses per campaign
- Low-cost per dose cGMP production
- Cryopreserved
- High post-thaw viability

Changing the Game in Cell Therapy

Universal, Off-the-Shelf Cell Products Derived from Renewable Master Cell Lines



Key Features	Cell Therapy 1.0 and 2.0	Cell Therapy 3.0
Cell Source	Patient and Donor Cells	Renewable Master Cell Line
Genetic Engineering	Random & Variable	Uniform & Complete
Characterization	Imprecise	Well-defined
Product Identity	Heterogeneous	Homogeneous
Manufacturing	Limited Dose Availability	Off-the-Shelf Availability
Cost-per-Dose	High	Low
Dosing	Single Dose	Multiple Doses / Multiple Cycles
Overall Paradigm	Process-centric	Product-centric

Off-the-Shelf, iPSC-derived NK Cell Cancer Immunotherapy Franchise

Systematic Build of Industry-Leading iPSC-derived NK Cell Product Pipeline



Universal, Off-the-Shelf NK Cell Cancer Immunotherapy Pipeline

Clonal Master iPSC Line	Synthetic Biology	FT500	FT516	FT596	FT538	FT576	FT536
Multi-faceted Innate Immunity		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
+ High-Affinity, Non-cleavable CD16	<i>Augment mAb therapy</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
+ IL-15 Receptor Fusion	<i>Enhance NK cell function</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓
+ CAR Insertion	<i>Target tumor-associated antigen</i>			CD19		BCMA	MICA/B
+ CD38 Knock-out	<i>Resist CD38-mediated fratricide</i>				✓	✓	✓
	Total # of Synthetic Elements	0	1	3	3	4	4

Off-the-Shelf, iPSC-derived NK Cell Cancer Immunotherapy Franchise

Integrating Additional Functional Components to Enhance Innate Immunity



1st Generation

2nd Generation

3rd Generation



High-affinity 158V, non-cleavable CD16 Fc receptor to augment ADCC



Interleukin-15 receptor fusion to promote NK cell activity



CD38 knock-out to eliminate NK cell fratricide and improve metabolic signaling

FT500: First iPSC-derived (non-engineered) NK Cell Product Candidate

Clinical Objectives



Assessment of Safety & Tolerability as Monotherapy and in Combination with Checkpoint Inhibitor

Assess Novel Paradigm

- First-ever U.S. clinical study of iPSC-derived cell
- Universal starting material (e.g., no patient matching)
- Multi-dose, multi-cycle treatment strategy
- One-time, outpatient lympho-conditioning
- No exogenous cytokine support



Key Clinical Read-outs

- FT500 safety and tolerability (DLTs, AEs)
- Immune-mediated toxicities (GvHD, CRS)

Key Molecular Read-outs

- Immune cell recovery
- Endogenous cytokine response (GvHD, CRS)
- Anti-product immunogenicity

FT500: First-ever U.S. Clinical Study of iPSC-derived Cell Product

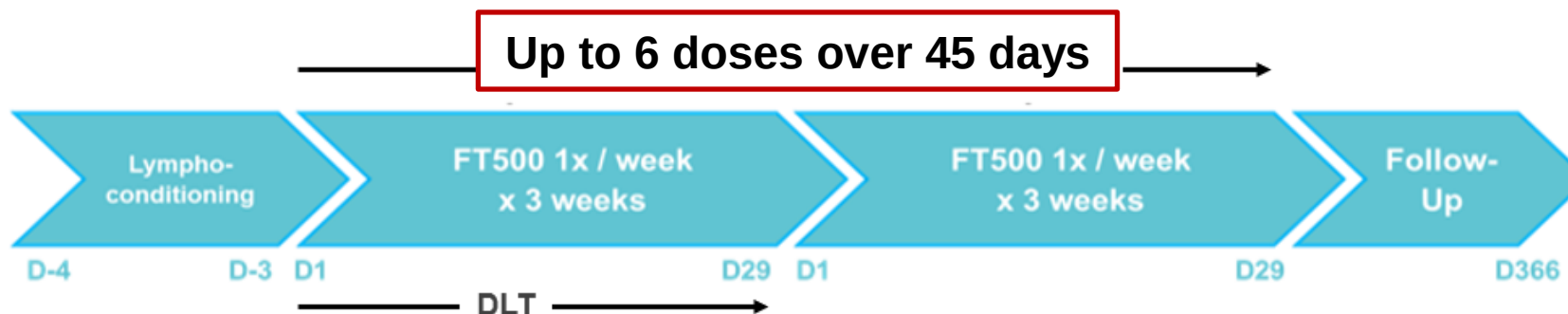
Phase 1 Dose Escalation in Advanced Solid Tumors



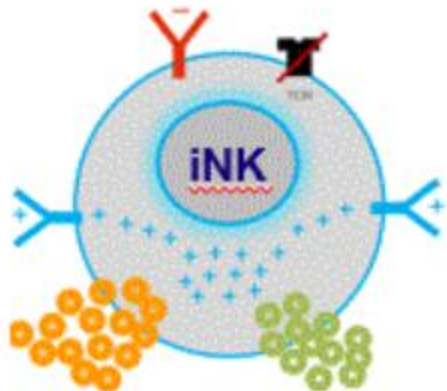
Cy: 300 mg/m² IV x 2 days

Flu: 25 mg/m² IV x 2 days

Prior to Cycle 1 only



FT500



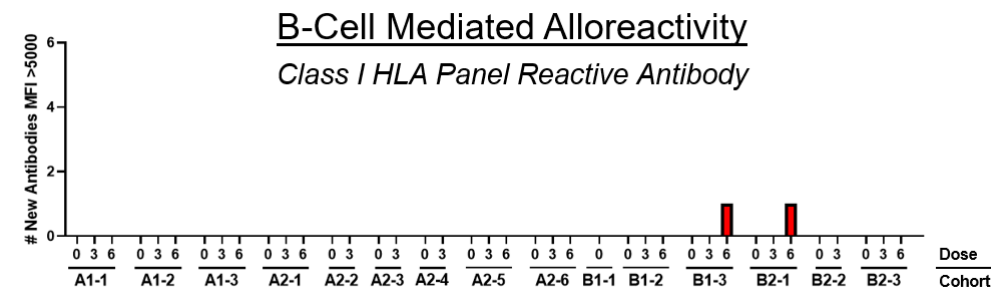
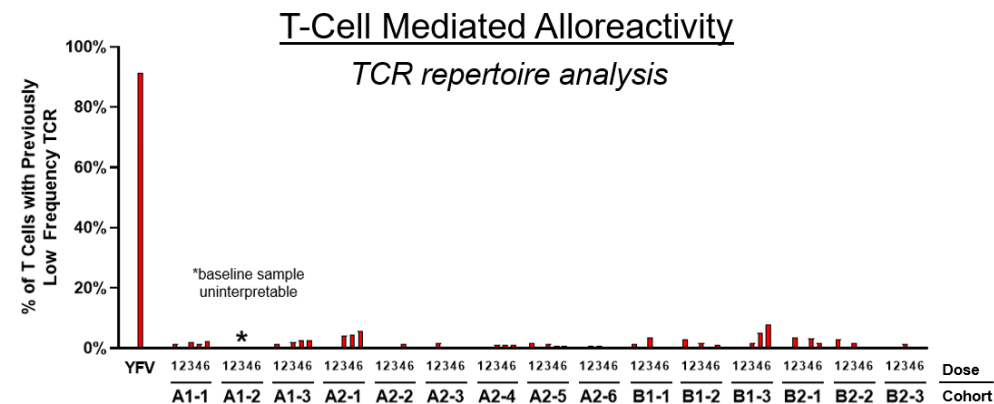
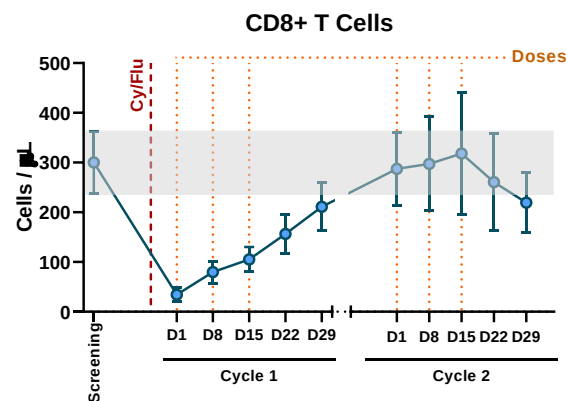
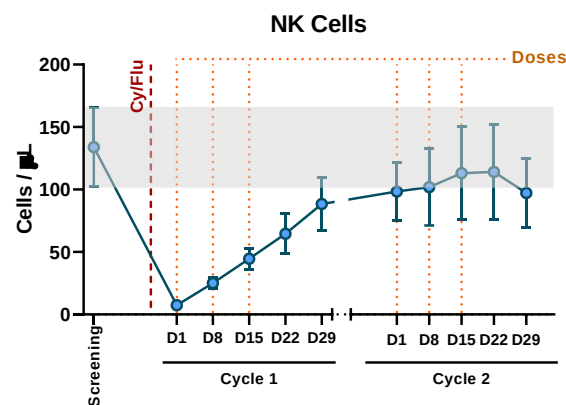
- **Regimen A: Monotherapy (n=9)**
 - Salvage setting with patients having progressed or failed all FDA-approved therapies
- **Regimen B: Combination with immune checkpoint inhibitor (ICI) therapy (n=6)**
 - Tumor types where ICIs are approved
 - Salvage setting with patients having progressed or failed ICIs
- **Two dose levels**
 - 100M cells / dose and 300M cells / dose x up to 6 doses

FT500: Dose Escalation Clinical Results

Phase 1 Dose Escalation in Advanced Solid Tumors

Multi-dosing

- All 15 patients completed Cycle 1 (3 doses)
- 13 patients advanced to Cycle 2, with 11 of 13 patients completing Cycle 2 (3 additional doses)
- In all cases, dose discontinuation was due to disease progression
- 81 total doses of FT500 were administered to patients in the outpatient setting
- No B-cell or T-cell mediated anti-product responses observed despite post-conditioning immune recovery



FT500: Dose Escalation Clinical Results

Phase 1 Dose Escalation in Advanced Solid Tumors



Safety

- No dose-limiting toxicities, and no SAEs or Grade ≥ 3 AEs considered related to FT500, were observed
- No cases of cytokine release syndrome, immune effector cell-associated neurotoxicity syndrome, or graft-versus-host disease were observed
- No treatment-related discontinuations or deaths were observed

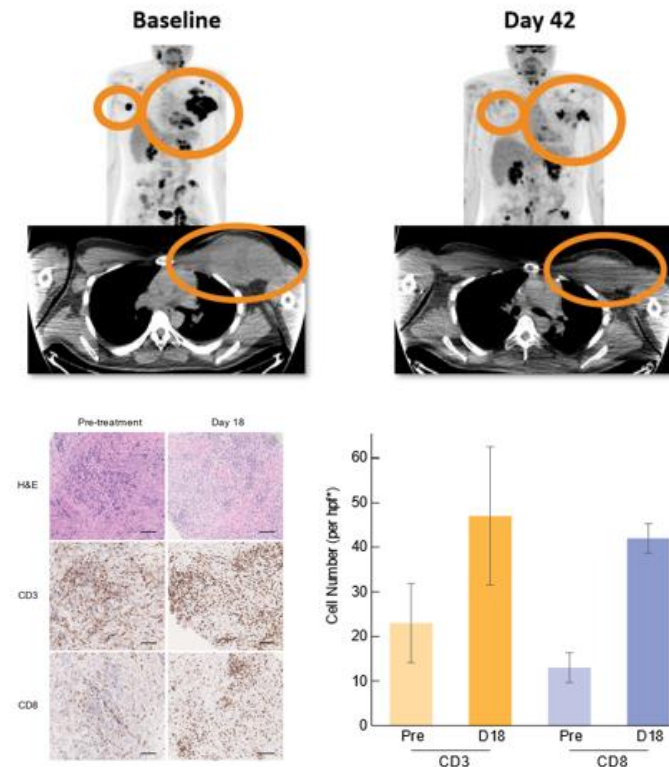
Efficacy

- Among 15 heavily pre-treated patients (10 who were refractory to prior therapy), 11 had a best overall response of SD

Patient Case Study - r/r cHL Resistant to anti-PD1 Therapy

- 29 y/o male with relapsed / refractory classical Hodgkin lymphoma (cHL)
- 14 prior therapies including multiple lines of FDA-approved ICI therapies
- 84% reduction in size of a lymphonodal mass and a 58% reduction in size of all target lesions following three doses of FT500 plus anti-PD-1 therapy, however, new bone lesion was observed

Patient Case Study (300M FT500 cells combined with ICI)



IHC staining of the lymphonodal mass demonstrated post-treatment increases in the number of CD3+ and CD8+ cells and in the ratio of CD3+ and CD8+ cells to tumor cells, indicative of T-cell trafficking to the responding tumor bed.

FT500: Phase 1 Dose Expansion Ongoing



Overcoming Resistance to Checkpoint Inhibitor Therapy in Advanced Solid Tumors



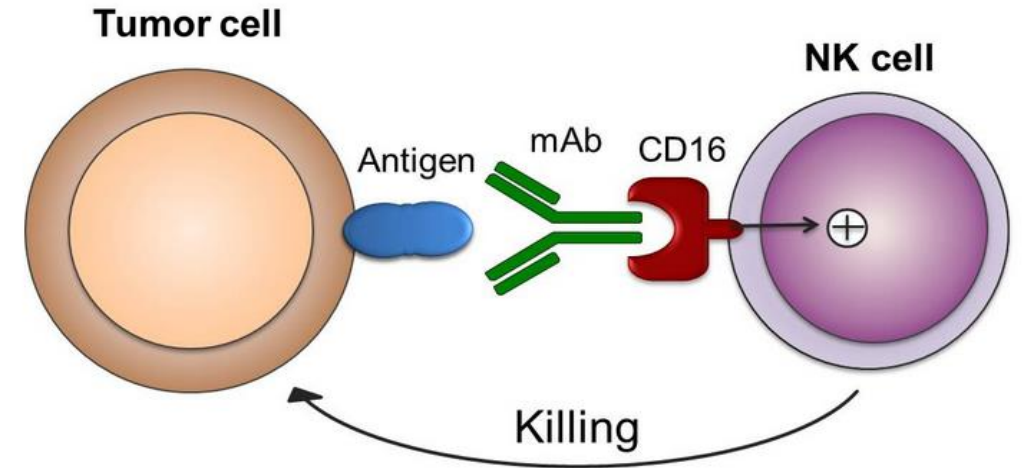
Dose Expansion Strategy	Rationale
Tumor Enrichment • NSCLC • cHL	• High % of tumor mutations leading to low / null MHC Class I expression • NSCLC: NK cell trafficking • cHL: POC in dose-escalation phase • Accessible tumor biopsies
Add IL-2 Support	• IL-2 known to enhance NK cell function and persistence

FT500 Dosing: Up to six doses; three once-weekly doses at 300M cells / dose x 2 cycles

FT516: hnCD16 NK Cell Product Candidate

CD16 Fc Receptor Mediates Antibody-Dependent Cellular Cytotoxicity (ADCC)

- **CD16 is an activating receptor expressed on NK cells**
 - Mediates antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC), a potent anti-tumor mechanism by which NK cells recognize, bind and kill antibody-coated cancer cells
- **CD16 occurs in two variants: high (158V) or low (158F) affinity for the Fc domain of IgG1 antibodies**
 - Only ~15% of patients are homozygous for 158V
 - Numerous clinical studies with FDA-approved tumor-targeting antibodies have demonstrated that patients homozygous for 158V have improved clinical outcomes
- **CD16 shedding in the tumor microenvironment can significantly limit NK cell anti-tumor activity**



Rituxan
Rituximab

GAZYVA
obinutuzumab

DARZALEX
(daratumumab)

Herceptin
trastuzumab
Precision • Power • Promise

ERBITUX
Cetuximab

BAVENCIO
avelumab Injection

FT516: hnCD16 NK Cell Product Candidate

High-Affinity 158V, Non-Cleavable CD16 Fc Receptor for Enhanced ADCC



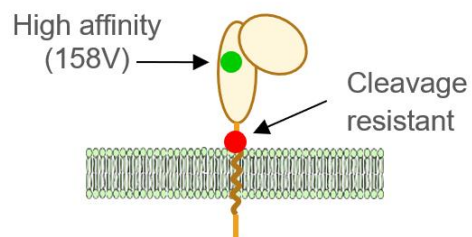
FT516



6 FEBRUARY 2020

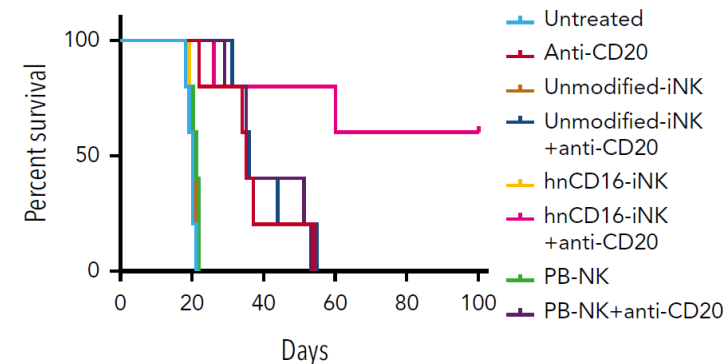
Pluripotent stem cell-derived NK cells with high-affinity noncleavable CD16a mediate improved antitumor activity

Huang Zhu,¹ Robert H. Blum,¹ Ryan Bjordahl,² Svetlana Gaidarova,² Paul Rogers,² Tom Tong Lee,² Ramzey Abujarour,² Gregory B. Bonello,² Jianming Wu,³ Pei-Fang Tsai,² Jeffrey S. Miller,⁴ Bruce Walcheck,³ Bahram Valamehr,² and Dan S. Kaufman¹



Engineered CD16a high-affinity antibody-binding receptor resists shedding upon activation

ADCC activity in in vivo systemic tumor model (Raji-Luc tumor cells)



3 of 5 mice in hnCD16 iNK cell + anti-CD20 mAb group maintained complete remission at Day 100

Phase 1 Study	Regimen	Dosing (M cells)	Schedule	Status
AML	Monotherapy	90, 300, 900	3 once-weekly x 2	Dose escalation ongoing
B-cell Lymphoma	+ Rituximab	30, 90, 300, 900	3 once-weekly x 2	Dose escalation ongoing
Solid Tumors	+ Avelumab	90, 300, 900	3 once-weekly x 2	Dose escalation ongoing
Recurrent Ovarian Cancer (ITT)	Monotherapy	90, 300, 900	3 once-weekly x 1	Open to enrollment

Conditioning Regimen: Cyclophosphamide: 500 mg/m² IV x 3 days; Fludarabine: 30 mg/m² IV x 3 days

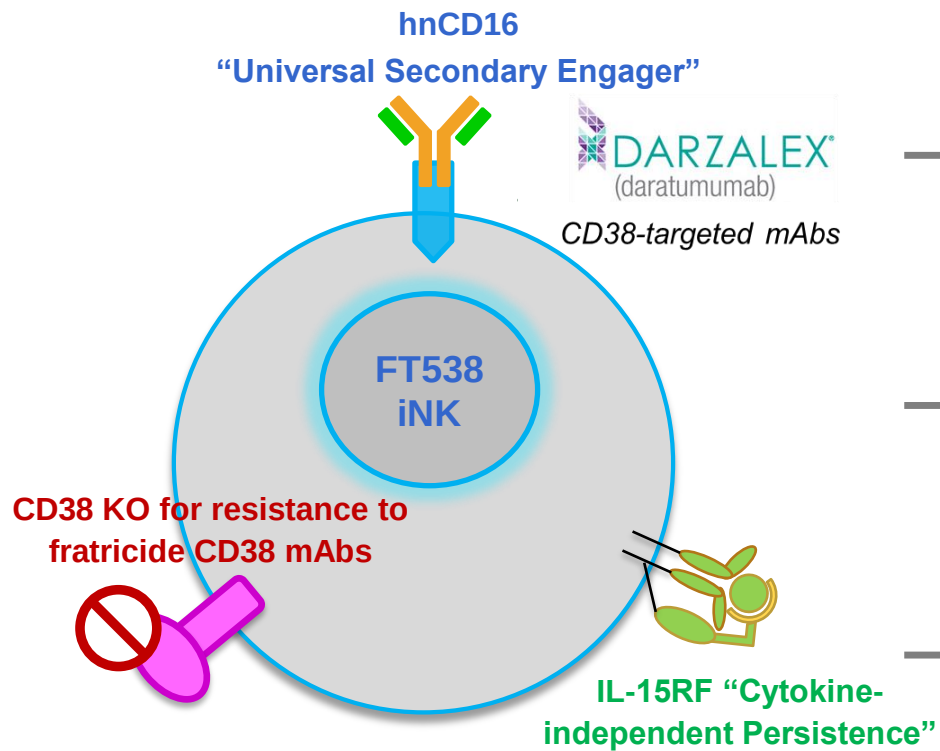
IL-2: 6M units sc with each FT516 dose

FT538: hnCD16 + IL-15RF + CD38KO NK Cell Product Candidate

First-ever CRISPR-edited iPSC-derived Cell Therapy



Engineered with Three Components to Enhance Multiple Mechanisms of Innate Immunity



→ **hnCD16**: High-affinity 158V, non-cleavable CD16 Fc receptor that has been modified to augment antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity by preventing CD16 down-regulation and enhancing CD16 binding to tumor-targeting antibodies

→ **CD38KO**: Deletion of CD38 to eliminate anti-CD38 antibody mediated NK cell fratricide. Also shown to improve NK cell biology and potency through optimization of metabolic signaling

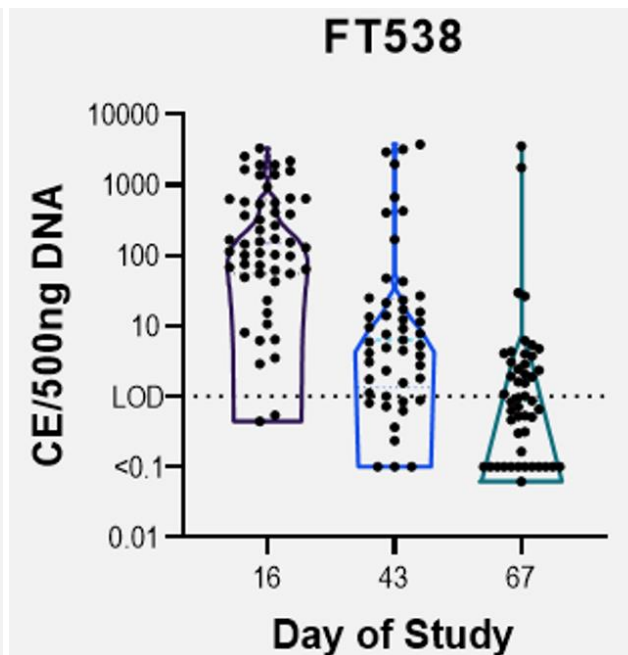
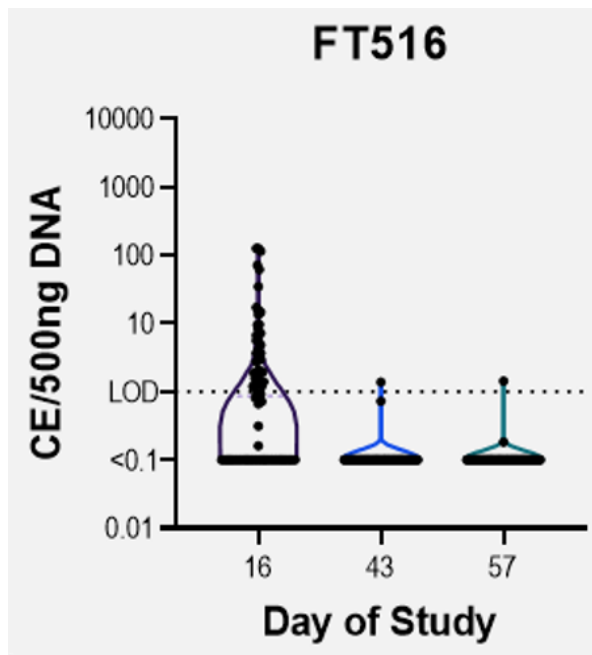
→ **IL-15RF**: Interleukin-15 receptor fusion, a potent cytokine complex that promotes survival, proliferation and trans-activation of NK cells and CD8 T cells

FT538: Off-the-Shelf hnCD16 CD38- NK Cell Product Candidate

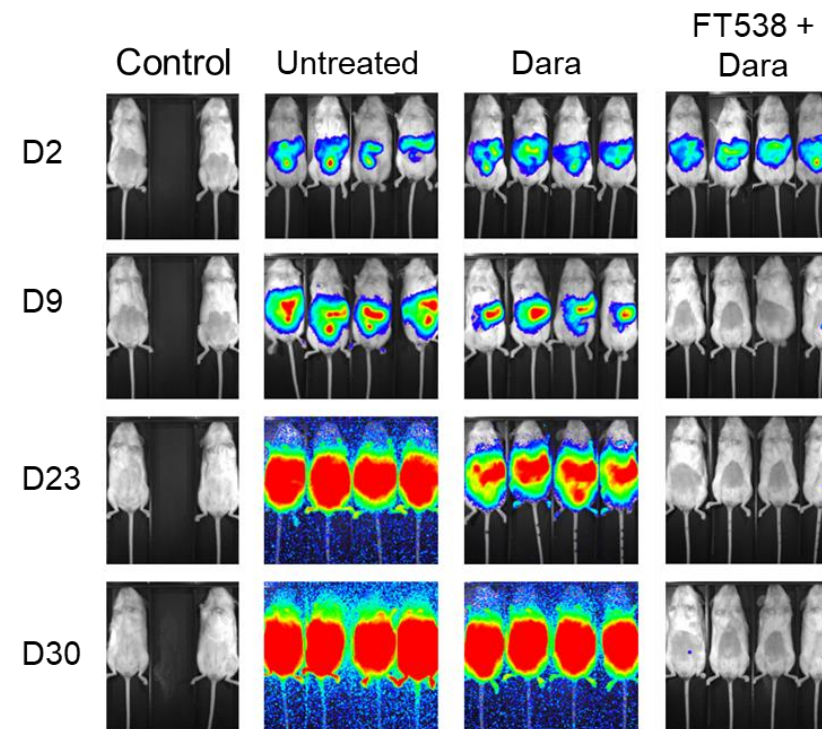
Enhancing Multiple Mechanisms of Innate Immunity



Enhanced NK Cell Persistence & Metabolic Fitness



Enhanced NK Cell ADCC



*First patient dosed following IND Approval for AML as
Monotherapy and in Combination with daratumumab for MM*

Off-the-Shelf, iPSC-derived NK Cell Cancer Immunotherapy Franchise

Multi-antigen Targeting: CAR + Enhanced Innate Immunity



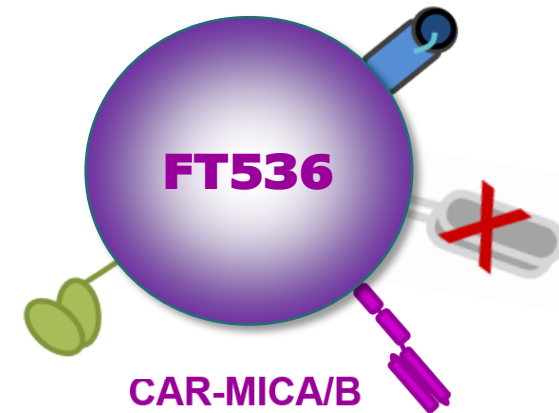
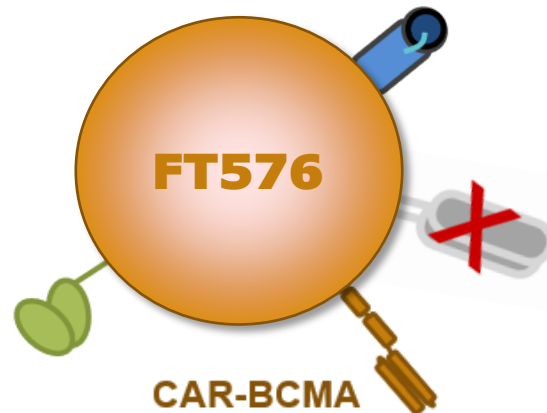
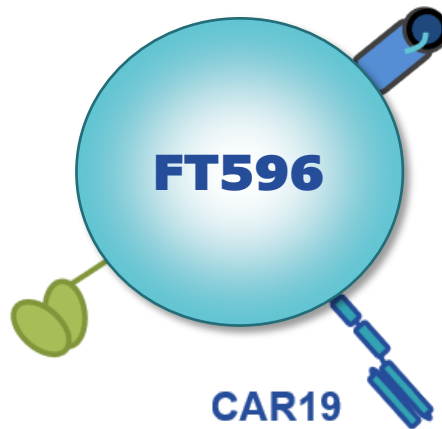
1st Generation

2nd Generation

3rd Generation



-  High-affinity 158V, non-cleavable CD16 Fc receptor to augment ADCC
-  Interleukin-15 receptor fusion to promote NK cell activity
-  CD38 knock-out to eliminate NK cell fratricide and improve metabolic signaling



CAR19

CAR-BCMA

CAR-MICA/B

FT596: Multi-antigen Targeted CAR19 NK Cell Product Candidate

Potential Best-in-Class Cell-based Cancer Immunotherapy for B-cell Malignancies



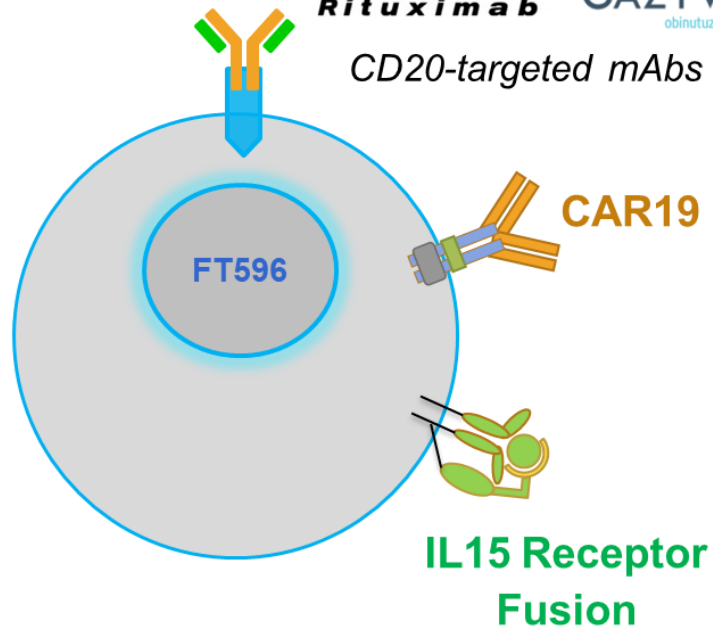
**First-ever Cell Therapy Engineered with Three Active Anti-tumor Modalities
Cleared for U.S. Clinical Investigation**

**High-affinity, Non-
Cleavable CD16**

Rituxan
Rituximab

GAZYVA
obinutuzumab

CD20-targeted mAbs



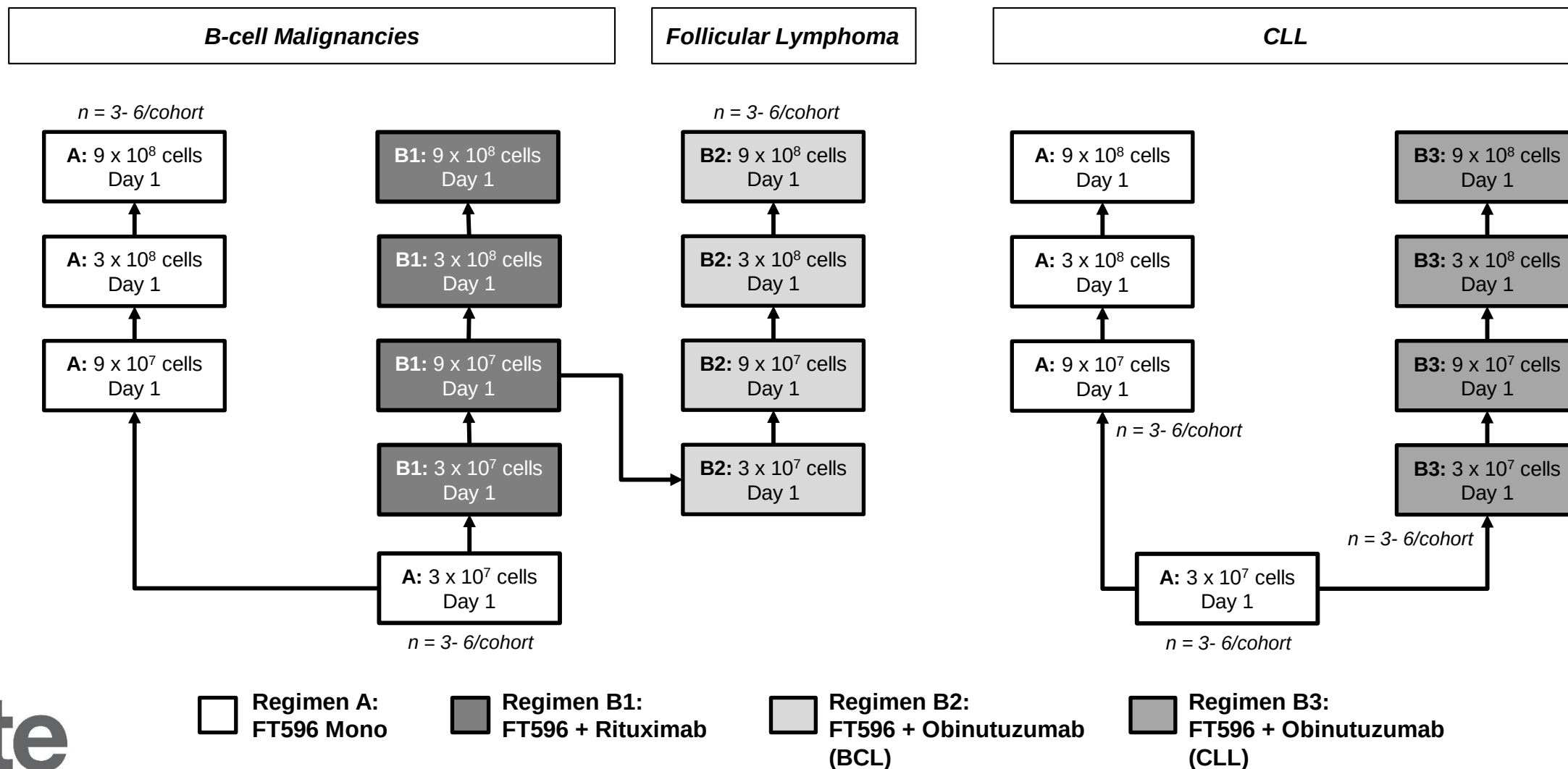
hnCD16: High-affinity 158V, non-cleavable CD16 Fc receptor that has been modified to augment antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity by preventing CD16 down-regulation and enhancing CD16 binding to tumor-targeting antibodies

CAR19: Chimeric antigen receptor optimized for NK cell biology, which contains a NKG2D transmembrane domain, a 2B4 co-stimulatory domain and a CD3-zeta signaling domain, that targets B-cell antigen CD19

IL-15RF: Interleukin-15 receptor fusion, a potent cytokine complex that promotes survival, proliferation and trans-activation of NK cells and CD8 T cells

FT596: Phase 1 Dose Escalation Schema

Parallel Escalation of Single-dose Mono and mAb Combo in BCL and CLL



FT596: First Clinical Observations

Phase 1 Monotherapy in Relapsed / Refractory DLBCL



Patient 1 (single-dose of 30M FT596 cells as a monotherapy)

- Treated with 4+ lines of therapy for relapsed / refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)
- Most recently had disease progression following CD19-targeting CAR T-cell therapy (Yescarta)
- Day 29 protocol-defined response assessment = Progressive Disease (PD)

Patient 2 (single-dose of 30M FT596 cells as a monotherapy)

- Treated with 7+ lines of therapy for relapsed / refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)
- Most recently refractory to experimental combo therapy comprised of expanded allogeneic NK cells, IL-2, and rituximab
- Day 29 protocol-defined response assessment = Partial Response (PR)
 - 73% reduction standardized uptake value (SUV) and a 52% reduction in tumor size by PET-CT
 - Peak FT596 cell expansion detected at Day 8 (~1800 transgene copies / µg DNA)
 - Potential to re-treat with FDA consent
- Administered a second cycle of lympho-conditioning followed by single dose of 30M cells

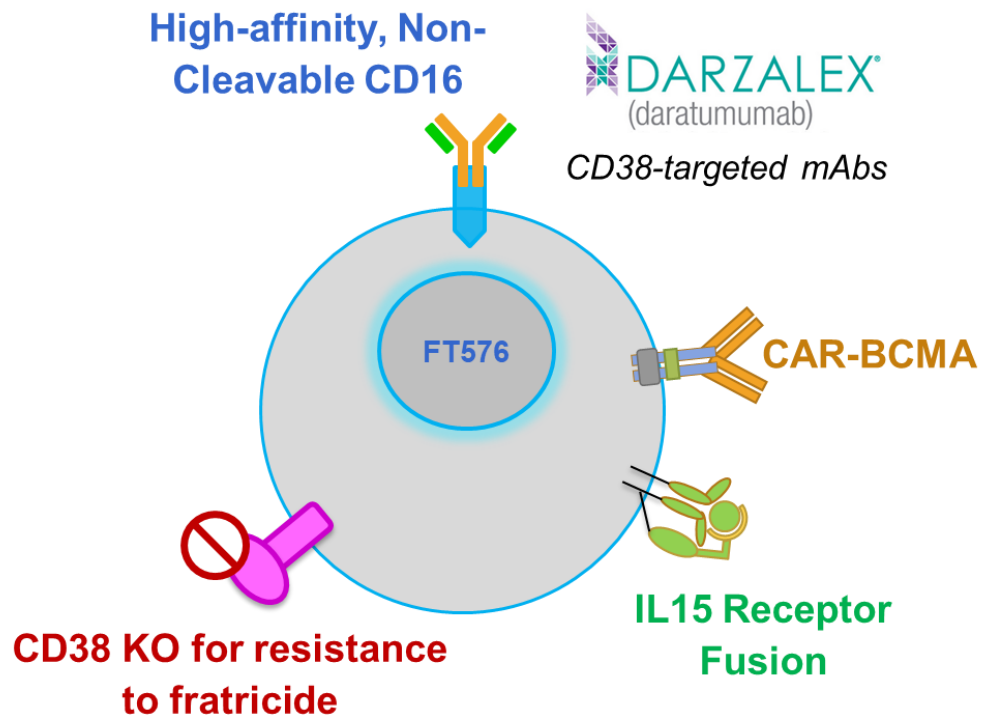
No events of cytokine release syndrome, neurotoxicity, or graft-versus-host disease were reported by investigators in either patient

FT576: Multi-Targeted CAR-BCMA NK Cell Product Candidate

Potential Best-in-Class Cell-based Cancer Immunotherapy for Multiple Myeloma



Engineered with Four Anti-tumor Modalities for Multiple Myeloma



hnCD16: High-affinity 158V, non-cleavable CD16 Fc receptor that has been modified to augment antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity by preventing CD16 down-regulation and enhancing CD16 binding to tumor-targeting antibodies

CAR-BCMA: Chimeric antigen receptor optimized for NK cell biology, which contains a NKG2D transmembrane domain, a 2B4 co-stimulatory domain and a CD3-zeta signaling domain, that targets B-cell maturation antigen

IL-15RF: Interleukin-15 receptor fusion, a potent cytokine complex that promotes survival, proliferation and trans-activation of NK cells and CD8 T cells

CD38 KO: Deletion of CD38 to eliminate anti-CD38 antibody mediated NK cell fratricide. Also shown to improve NK cell biology and potency through optimization of metabolic signaling

IND filing anticipated by YE 2020

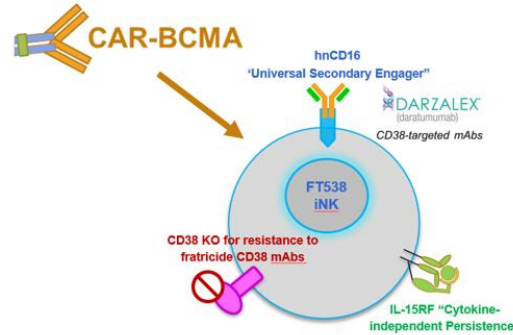
FT576: Multi-Targeted CAR-BCMA NK Cell Product Candidate

BCMA Binding Domain with Differentiated Activation Threshold

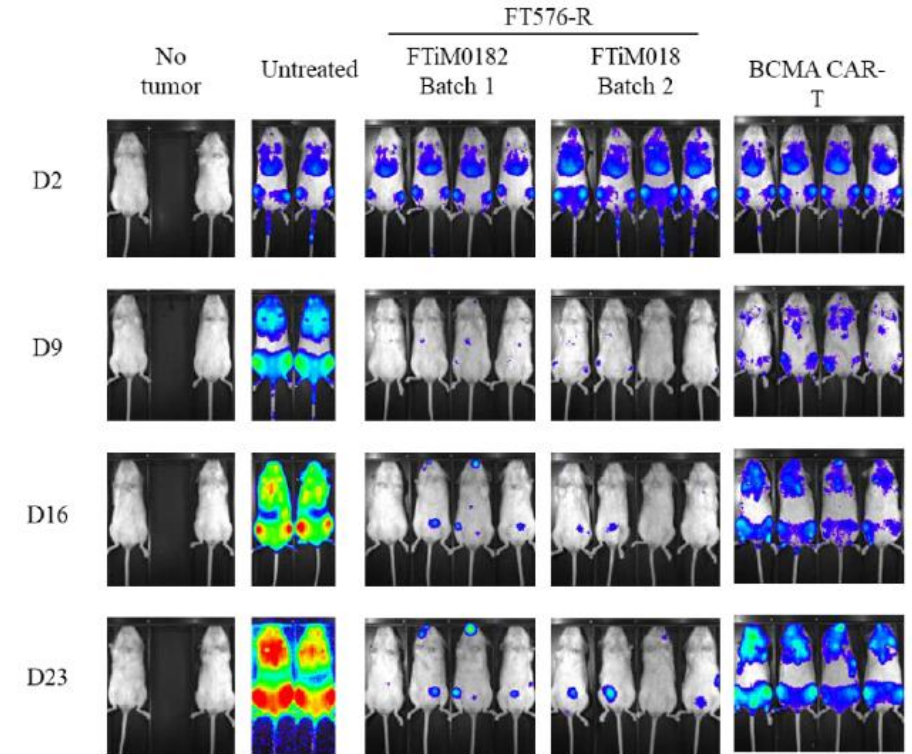
Molecular Therapy
Original Article

CAR T Cells with Enhanced Sensitivity to B Cell Maturation Antigen for the Targeting of B Cell Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma and Multiple Myeloma

Julia Bluhm,¹ Elisa Kieback,¹ Stephen F. Marino,² Felix Oden,¹ Jörg Westermann,³ Markus Chmielewski,⁴ Hinrich Abken,⁴ Wolfgang Uckert,¹ Uta E. Höpken,¹ and Armin Rehm¹



- ✓ Validated CAR BCMA in diffuse large B cell lymphoma, follicular lymphoma, mantle cell lymphoma, and chronic lymphocytic leukemia
- ✓ BCMA CAR T cells triggered target cell lysis with an activation threshold in the range of 100 BCMA molecules, which allowed for an efficient eradication of B-NHL cells in vitro and in vivo
- ✓ Potential novel therapeutic option for patients where BCMA is expressed at low abundance or where anti-CD19 immunotherapies have failed due to antigen loss



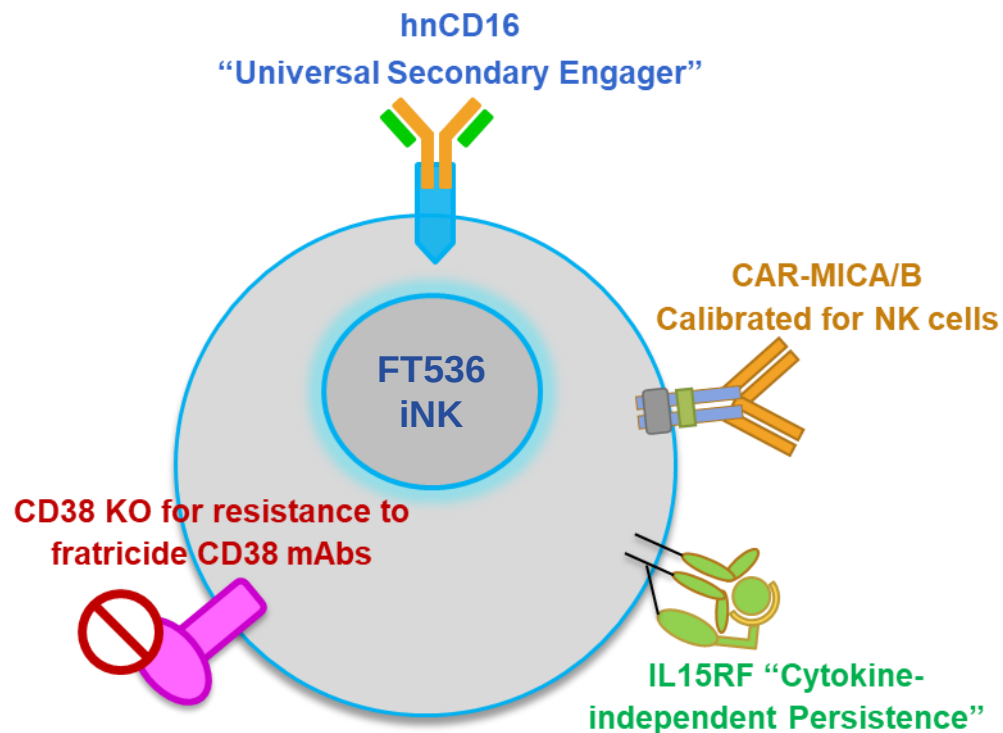
MM.1S-Luc cells

FT536: Multi-Targeted CAR-MICA/B NK Cell Product Candidate

Pan-tumor Targeting Strategy for Solid Tumors



Engineered with Four Anti-tumor Modalities for Solid Tumors



hnCD16: High-affinity 158V, non-cleavable CD16 Fc receptor that has been modified to augment antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity by preventing CD16 down-regulation and enhancing CD16 binding to tumor-targeting antibodies

CAR-MICA/B: Chimeric antigen receptor optimized for NK cell biology, which contains a NKG2D transmembrane domain, a 2B4 co-stimulatory domain and a CD3-zeta signaling domain, the conserved $\alpha 3$ domain of MICA/B

IL-15RF: Interleukin-15 receptor fusion, a potent cytokine complex that promotes survival, proliferation and trans-activation of NK cells and CD8 T cells

CD38 KO: Deletion of CD38 to eliminate anti-CD38 antibody mediated NK cell fratricide. Also shown to improve NK cell biology and potency through optimization of metabolic signaling

FT536: Multi-Targeted CAR-MICA/B NK Cell Product Candidate

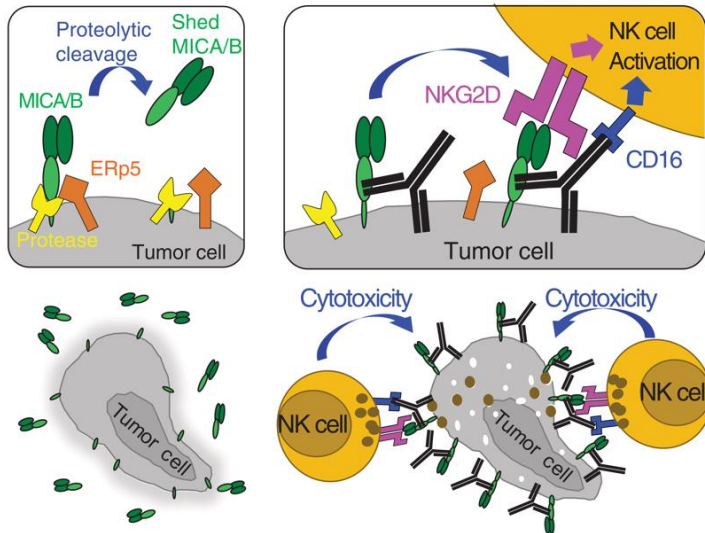
Novel Pan-tumor Targeting Strategy for Solid Tumors



Science

Antibody-mediated inhibition of MICA and MICB shedding promotes NK cell-driven tumor immunity

Lucas Ferrari de Andrade,^{1,2} Rong En Tay,^{1,2} Deng Pan,^{1,2} Adrienne M. Luoma,^{1,2} Yoshinaga Ito,^{1,2} Soumya Badrinath,^{1,2} Daphne Tsoucas,³ Bettina Franz,^{1,2} Kenneth F. May Jr.,⁴ Christopher J. Harvey,¹ Sebastian Kobold,¹ Jason W. Pyrdol,¹ Charles Yoon,^{4,5} Guo-Cheng Yuan,³ F. Stephen Hodi,⁴ Glenn Dranoff,^{4*} Kai W. Wucherpfennig^{1,2,†}



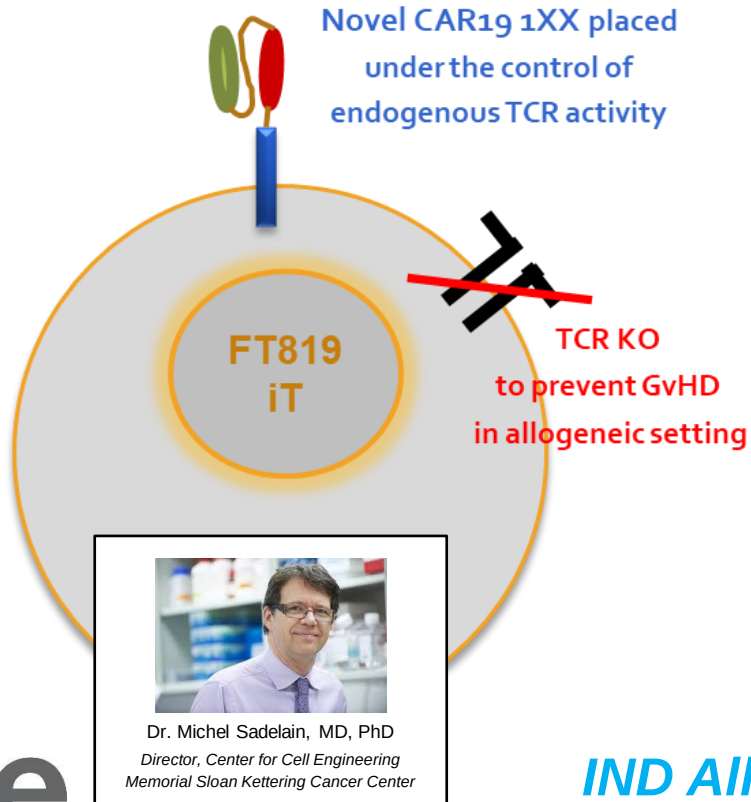
- ✓ MICA/B are induced by cellular stress and transformation, and their expression has been reported for many cancer types
- ✓ NKG2D, an activating receptor expressed on NK and T cells, targets the membrane-distal $\alpha 1$ and $\alpha 2$ domains of MICA/B, activating a potent cytotoxic response
- ✓ Advanced cancer cells frequently evade immune cell recognition by proteolytic shedding of the $\alpha 1$ and $\alpha 2$ domains of MICA/B, which can significantly reduce NKG2D function and the cytolytic activity
- ✓ Therapeutic antibodies targeting the membrane-proximal $\alpha 3$ domain inhibited MICA/B shedding, resulting in a substantial increase in the cell surface density of MICA/B and restoration of immune cell-mediated tumor immunity
- ✓ We have developed a novel CAR targeting the conserved $\alpha 3$ domain of MICA/B (CAR-MICA/B)
- ✓ By uniquely targeting the $\alpha 3$ domain, FT536 prevents shedding and directly targets one of the most highly-expressed stress ligands on a broad range of tumors

FT819: Off-the-Shelf CAR19 T-Cell Product Candidate

Collaboration with Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center



First-of-Kind Off-the-Shelf CAR T-cell Therapy Derived from Renewable Master iPSC Line Engineered to Uniformly Express Novel 1XX CAR19 and Knock-out TCR



1XX CAR19: Novel chimeric antigen receptor consisting of CD28 costimulatory domain and modified CD3z signaling domain for optimal effector cell persistence and anti-tumor potency

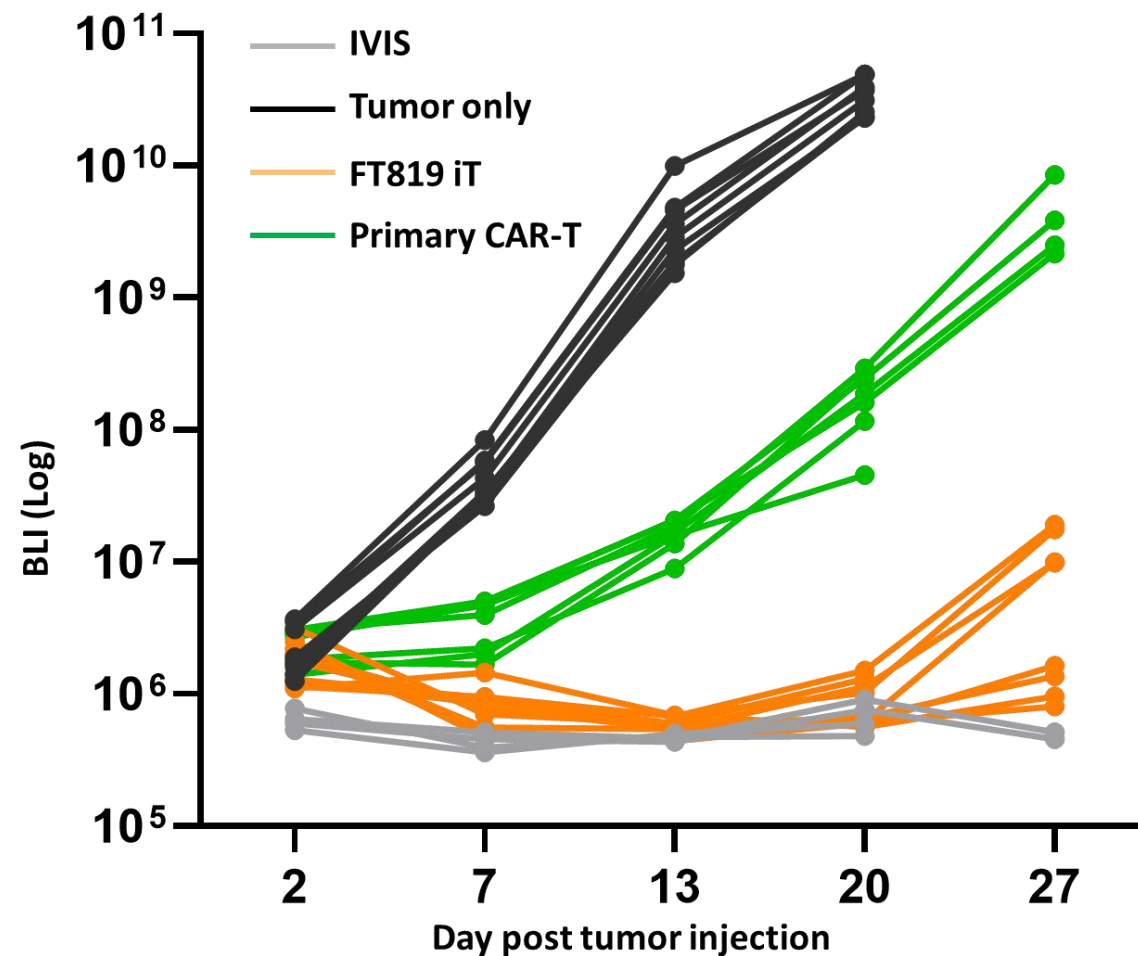
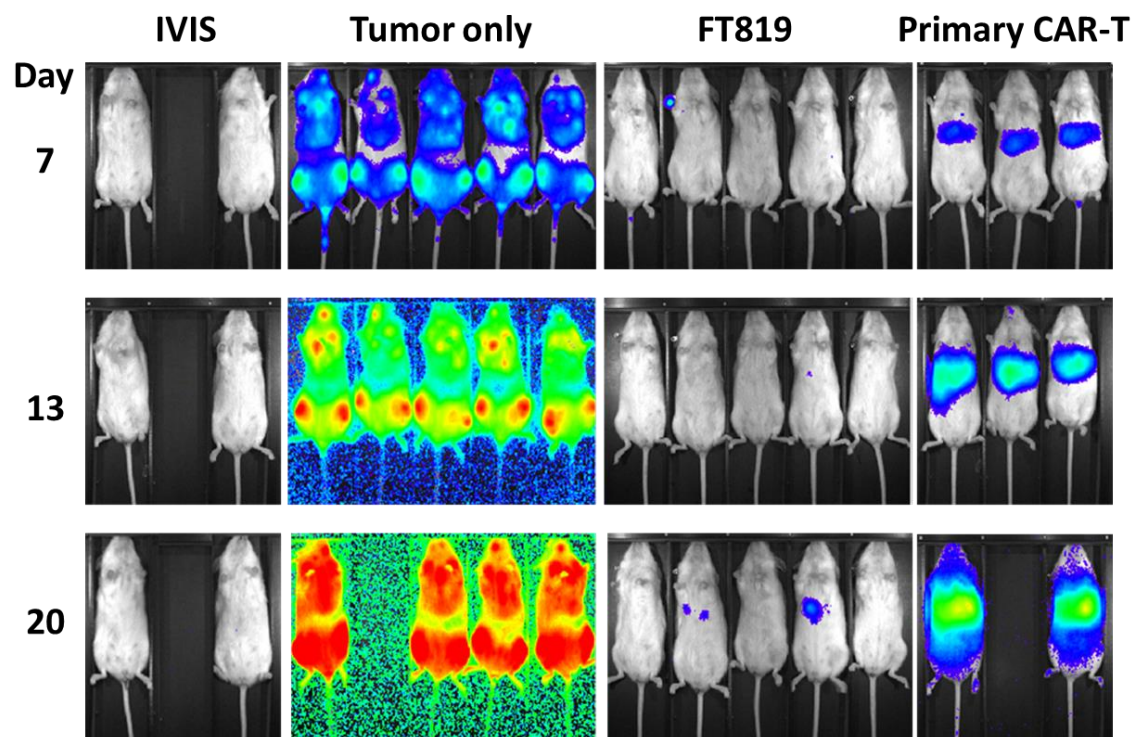
TRAC targeted CAR: Chimeric antigen receptor integrated into the T Cell Receptor Alpha Constant region to be regulated by endogenous control of TCR expression for optimal CAR performance

TCR null: Bi-allelic disruption of TRAC at the clonal level for complete removal of TCR expression and the elimination for the possibility of GvHD in allogeneic setting

IND Allowed by FDA for BCL, CLL and pre-B ALL

FT819: Enhanced Tumor Control vs. Primary CAR T Cells

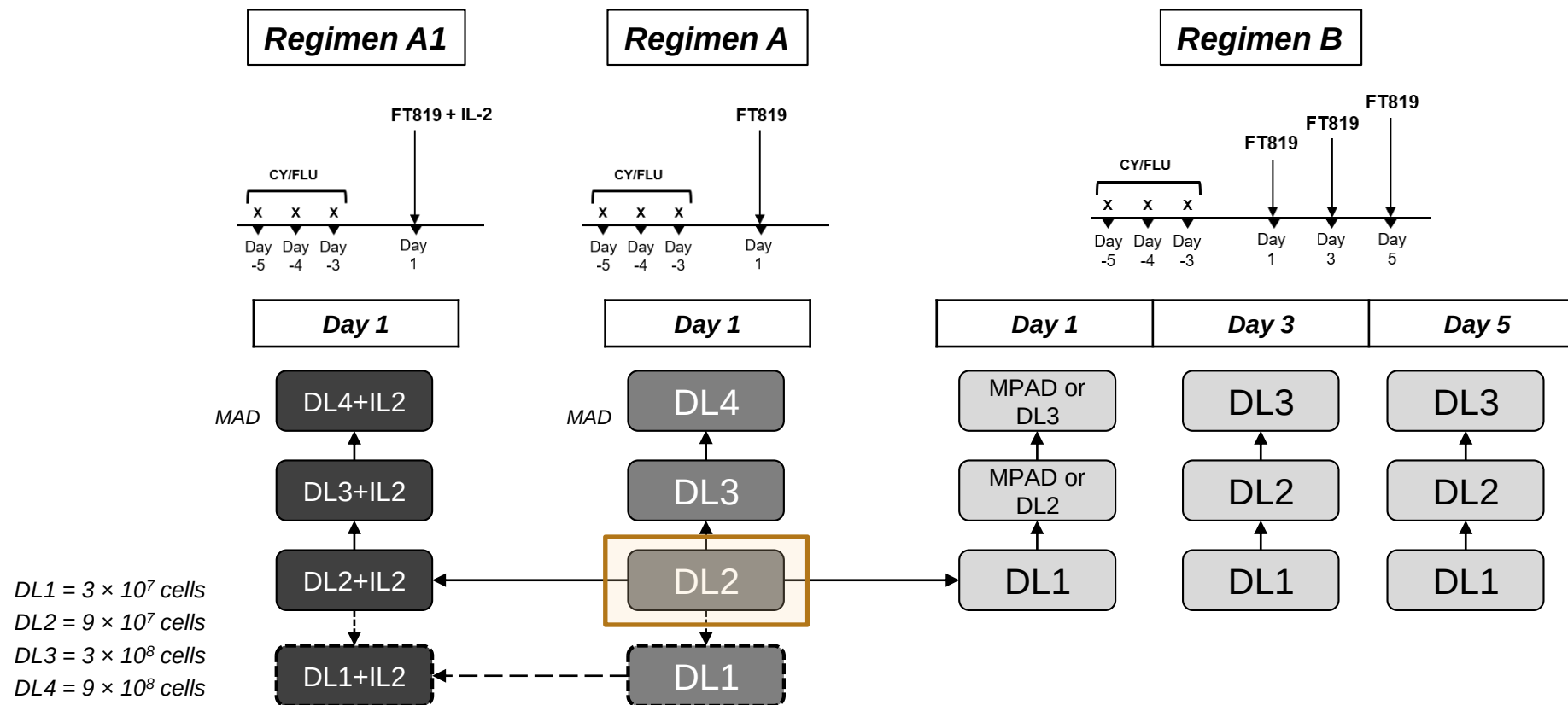
Disseminated Xenograft Model of Lymphoblastic Leukemia



FT819: Phase I Dose Escalation Schema

Concurrent and Independent Dose Escalation in BCL, CLL and pre-B ALL

3 Indications x 3 Treatment Regimens



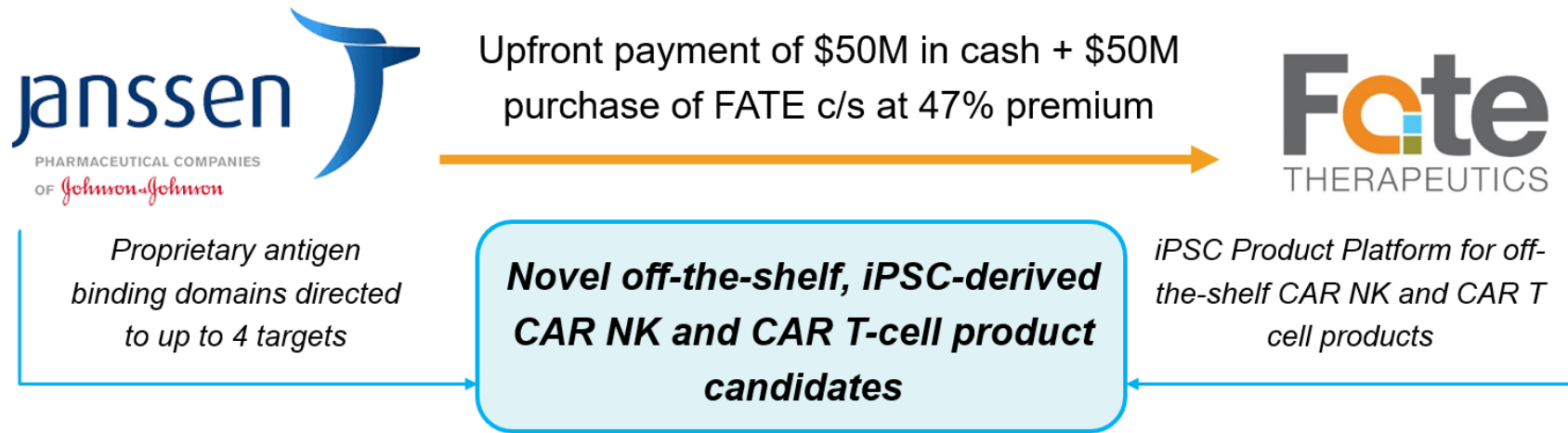
All cohorts are $n = 3-6$; escalation per 3+3 design

----- If DL2 exceeds MTD, option to test DL1

Starting Cohort

Janssen Cancer Immunotherapy Collaboration

Off-the-shelf, iPSC-derived CAR NK Cell and CAR T-Cell Collaboration



- FATE to incorporate Janssen proprietary antigen binding domains into iPSC-derived CAR NK- and CAR T-cells
 - Up to 4 antigen targets, including targets expressed on hematologic malignancies and solid tumors
- FATE to preclinically develop product candidates to IND submission
 - Janssen to pay for all collaboration costs
- Janssen to conduct global clinical development and commercialization
 - FATE retains a right to opt-in to 50-50 commercialization arrangement in U.S.
 - FATE primarily responsible for clinical and commercial manufacture
- FATE eligible to receive up to \$3.0BN in milestones (\$1.8BN in dev / reg; \$1.2BN in commercial) plus double-digit royalties on commercial sales



iPSC Product Platform

Industry-Leading Off-the-Shelf Cell-based Cancer Immunotherapy Pipeline



	Engineered Mechanisms	AML	NHL / CLL	MM	Solid Tumors
FT500	Innate				●
FT516	+ hnCD16	●	●		●
FT538	+ hnCD16 + IL15RF + CD38KO	●	●	●	●
FT596	+ hnCD16 + IL15RF + CAR19		●		
FT576	+ hnCD16 + IL15RF + CD38KO + CAR-BCMA			●	
FT536	+ hnCD16 + IL15RF + CD38KO + CAR-MICA/B				●
FT819	Adaptive + CAR19		●		
Janssen	Innate and Adaptive CAR ¹		●		●
Ono	Adaptive CAR ²		●		●

¹ Includes CAR NK and T-cells directed to up to 4 antigen targets.

² Includes CAR T-cells directed to up to 2 antigen targets.

Financial Summary

As of September 30, 2020



Three Months Ended September 30, 2020	
Revenue	\$7.6M
Operating Expense, Adjusted ¹	\$31.2M
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$502M
Employees	250+
Total Shares Outstanding ²	100.9M

[1] Excludes non-cash stock-based compensation expense of \$7.8M.

[2] Includes 14.0M shares of common stock from conversion of non-voting preferred stock.

