

Xilio Therapeutics Corporate Update Call

March 28, 2024

Forward-Looking Statements and Disclaimers

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, as amended, including, without limitation, statements regarding plans, timing and expectations related to: completing the Phase 1 combination dose escalation and selection of a recommended Phase 2 dose for XTX101 in combination with atezolizumab; initiating a Phase 2 trial to evaluate XTX101 in combination with atezolizumab in patients with MSS CRC; additional plans and anticipated milestones for XTX101, XTX202, XTX301 and Xilio's developmental candidates; Xilio's anticipated use of proceeds from the potential financing; the amount and use of proceeds expected from the transactions with Gilead Sciences, Inc. (Gilead); the timing and certainty of completion of the transactions with Gilead; expectations related to the cost, savings and timing of the strategic portfolio reprioritization and restructuring; the potential impact of the strategic portfolio reprioritization and restructuring on Xilio's operations and development timelines; Xilio's intent and ability to explore strategic opportunities to develop XTX202 in combination with other agents; the potential benefits of any of Xilio's current or future product candidates in treating patients as a monotherapy or combination therapy; the period in which Xilio expects to have cash to fund its operations; the potential for Xilio to leverage its research platform to develop bispecific and cell engager molecules; and Xilio's strategy, goals and anticipated financial performance, milestones, business plans and focus.

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Today's Agenda

Presenting On The Call Today



René Russo, Pharm. D.

PRESIDENT AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



Chris Frankenfield

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER



Uli Bialucha, Ph.D.

CHIEF SCIENTIFIC OFFICER

Agenda

OPENING REMARKS

René Russo, Pharm. D.

XTX301 (IL-12) AND GILEAD PARTNERSHIP

Chris Frankenfield

XTX101 (ANTI-CTLA-4) OPPORTUNITY AND DEVELOPMENT PLAN

René Russo, Pharm. D.

XTX202 (IL-2) PHASE 2 DATA

Uli Bialucha, Ph.D.

NEW RESEARCH PROGRAMS

Uli Bialucha, Ph.D.

CLOSING REMARKS AND Q&A

René Russo, Pharm. D.

Immuno-Oncology Therapy has Curative Potential



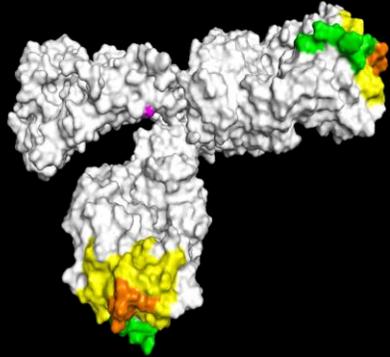
Treatment potential for some of the most promising immuno-oncology (IO) targets has been impeded by **dose-limiting systemic toxicity**

Patient Portrayal

Xilio (ex-il-ee-oh) believes the next revolution in IO cancer therapies will **trick tumors into activating their own treatments**, while simultaneously **sparing healthy tissues and cells**, by **leveraging dysregulated matrix metalloproteases (MMPs)**

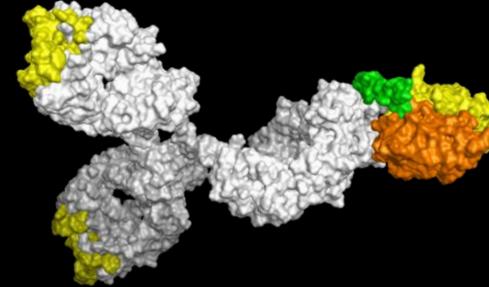
Xilio is Advancing a Portfolio of Tumor-Activated Molecules Designed to Unleash the Full Potential of Immuno-Oncology Therapies

Antibodies



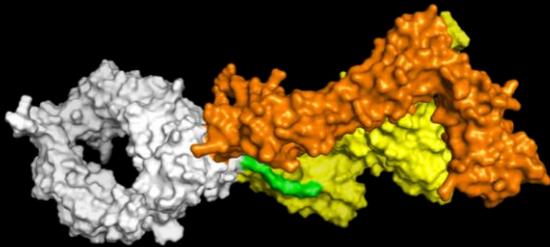
XTX101:
(Tumor-activated
Fc-enhanced anti-
CTLA-4 mAb)

Bispecifics



XTX501:
(Tumor-activated
PD1/IL2 bispecific)

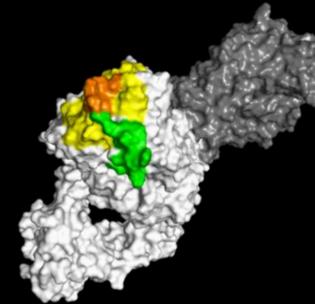
Cytokines



XTX301:
(Tumor-activated IL-12)

XTX202:
(Tumor-activated β IL-2)

Cell Engagers



Tumor-activated cell
engagers
(releasable half-life extension
domain)

Tumor-activated effector-
enhanced cell engagers

Prioritizing Clinical Development for XTX301 (IL-12) and XTX101 (anti-CTLA-4) with Focused Investments in Research Platform for Bispecific and Cell Engager Molecules

Program	Tumor Types	Mechanism of Action	Discovery	IND-Enabling	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Partnerships
XTX101 in combination with atezolizumab ⁽¹⁾	Advanced MSS CRC	anti-CTLA-4 + PD-L1						Clinical collaboration with Roche (with co-funding)
XTX301 ⁽²⁾	Advanced Solid Tumors	IL-12						Exclusive global license with Gilead
XTX202 ⁽³⁾	Advanced RCC and Melanoma	IL-2 β γ						Plan to explore strategic opportunities to develop in combinations ⁽³⁾
XTX501	Advanced Solid Tumors	PD-1/IL2 bispecific						
Additional research-stage programs	Undisclosed	Tumor-activated cell engagers						

1. Evaluating XTX101 in combination with atezolizumab (Tecentriq®) in Phase 1 combination dose escalation trial and planned Phase 2 combination trial in MSS CRC.
 2. Evaluating XTX301 in Phase 1 monotherapy dose escalation for the treatment of advanced solid tumors.
 3. Plan to discontinue further investment in XTX202 as a monotherapy
 MSS CRC: metastatic colorectal cancer; RCC: renal cell cancer

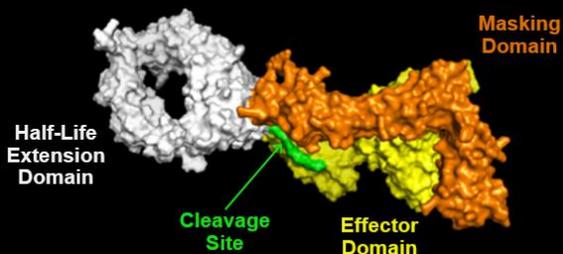
XTX301 (IL-12) and Gilead Partnership

Chris Frankenfield

Chief Operating Officer

XTX301: Designed to Overcome Limitations of Systemically Active IL-12

XTX301: Tumor-activated IL-12



- Built using Xilio's validated masking platform and optimized for IL-12 mechanism
- Half-life extended in masked state, releases short half-life IL-12 once activated

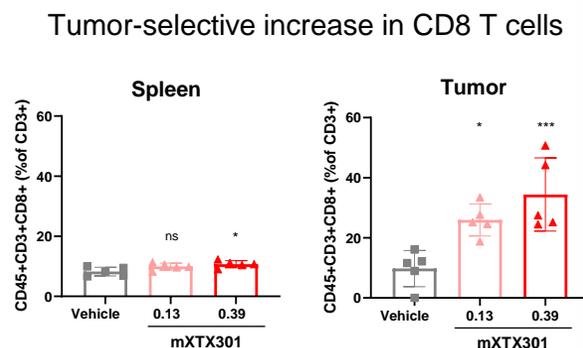
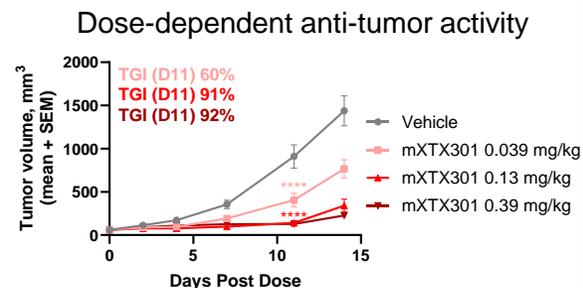


Efficient activation by human tumors demonstrated *ex vivo*

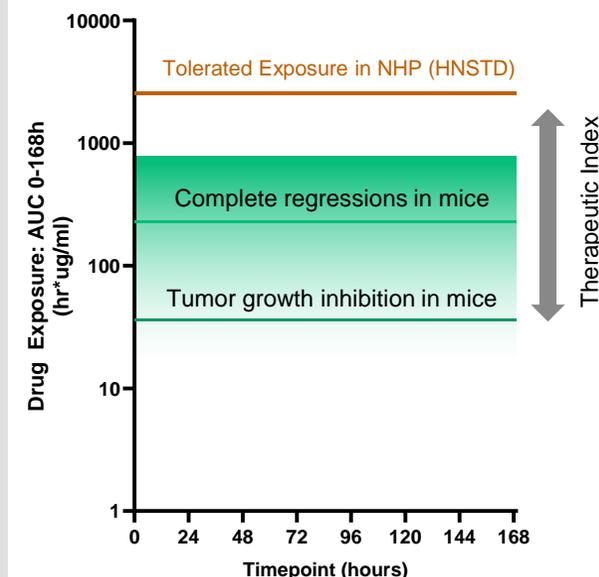
Tumor Type	Confirmed High Activation Efficiency XTX301 (IL-12)
Colon	Yes
Head & Neck	Yes
Prostate	Yes
RCC	Yes
Lung	Yes
Melanoma	Yes
Plasma	No



Robust anti-tumor activity and tumor-selective PD *in vivo* in preclinical model



Potential for broad therapeutic index supported by robust preclinical data



- Exposure in mice adjusted for 6x potency relative to human XTX301

Second panel from left: Activation of XTX301 assessed in human tumor samples *ex vivo*. **Third panel from left – Top:** MC38 model; single IV dose of mXTX301 or vehicle on Day 0. Tumor growth data shown as mean±SEM. Tumor volume data was assessed by a two-way Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) followed by Bonferroni post hoc test on Day 11 compared to vehicle treated animals. ****p<0.0001 for all mXTX301 treatment groups. **Third panel from left – Bottom:** MC38 model; single IV dose of mXTX301 or vehicle on Day 0. On day 4 post treatment percent CD8 positive T cells (out of CD45+/CD3+ gate) from spleens or tumors was assessed by flow cytometry. The results were analyzed by One-way ANOVA followed by Dunnett's multiple comparisons test (*P<0.05; **P<0.005) compared to vehicle (PBS) treated animals. **Right panel:** XTX301 exposures in NHP at the 2 mg/kg dose (HNSTD) over one week plotted over exposures of mXTX301 in mice at doses enabling tumor regression and tumor growth inhibition with 6x adjustment to account for potency difference between human XTX301 and mouse surrogate mXTX301. HNSTD: highest non-severely toxic dose; NHP: non-human primate; PD: pharmacodynamic; Q1W: once every week; TI: therapeutic index; TGI: tumor growth inhibition.

Entered Into Transformational Partnership with Gilead, Designed to Explore Broad Potential of IL-12 Across Solid Tumors

\$43.5M

total upfront payments

(\$30M cash payment +

\$13.5M initial equity investment at a premium (\$1.97/share)

Up to \$604M

additional contingent payments:

- **Includes up to \$29M prior to transition fee** for up to \$11.5M in additional equity investments ⁽¹⁾ and a development milestone
- **\$75M transition fee**
- **Up to \$500M** for additional development, regulatory and sales-based milestones after transition fee

Tiered royalties:

high single-digits to mid-teens

Gilead received an exclusive global license to develop and commercialize Xilio's tumor-activated IL-12 program, including XTX301

- Xilio responsible for clinical development of XTX301 in ongoing Phase 1 trial through initial planned Phase 2 trial
- Following delivery by Xilio of specified clinical data package for XTX301, Gilead can elect to pay transition fee and transition development and commercialization to Gilead ⁽²⁾



XTX301 Monotherapy Phase 1 Dose Escalation: No DLTs Observed Into DL3 (45 µg/kg, ~100x MTD for rhIL-12)

XTX301 Phase 1 Trial Design

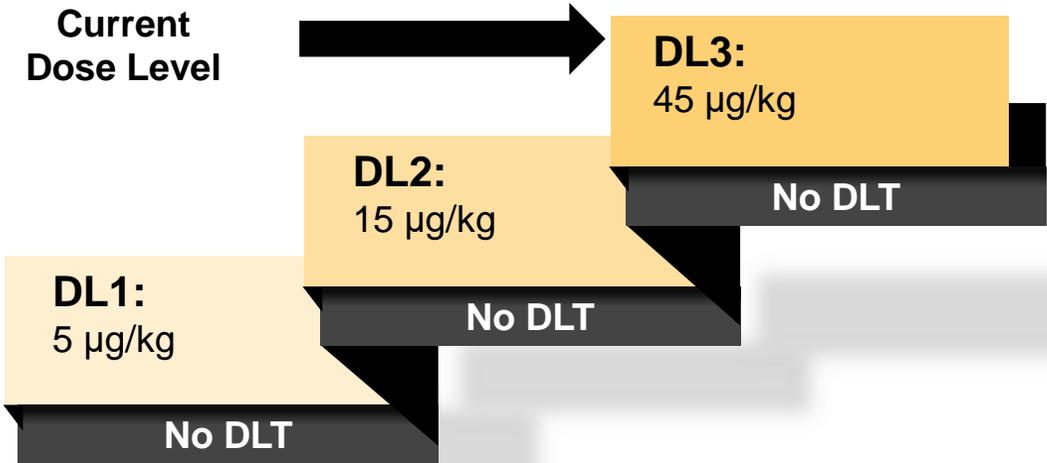
**Phase 1A
Monotherapy Dose Escalation**

- Advanced solid tumors
- 3+3 design with optional dose expansion (up to 10 patients per cohort)

**Phase 1B
Monotherapy PD Cohort**

- n = up to 40
- Selected solid tumors

XTX301 Phase 1 Dose Escalation Plan



- XTX301 is administered in the outpatient setting
- DL3 (45 µg/kg) equivalent to ~100x MTD for rhIL-12
- Generally well-tolerated into DL3
- No DLTs reported through data cutoff date

**Q4
2024**

**Next Anticipated
Milestone**

- Plan to report Phase 1 safety and PK/PD data

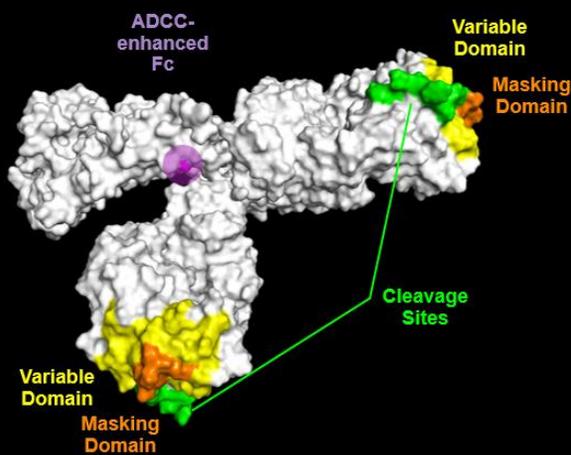
XTX101 (anti-CTLA-4) Opportunity and Development Plan

René Russo, Pharm. D.

President and Chief Executive Officer

XTX101: Tumor-Selective Activation and Anti-Tumor Activity Observed in Preclinical Studies and in Patients

XTX101: Tumor-activated, high-affinity binding, Fc-enhanced anti-CTLA-4



- Fc-enhanced for TREG depletion and optimal CD8 priming
- Picomolar affinity CTLA-4 blocking

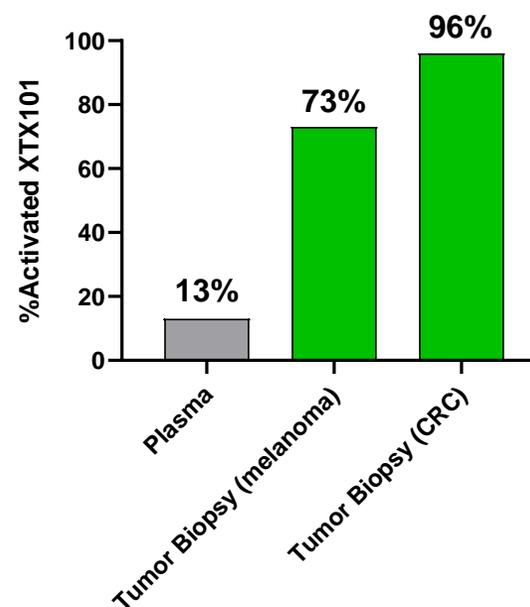


Efficient activation by human tumors demonstrated *ex vivo*

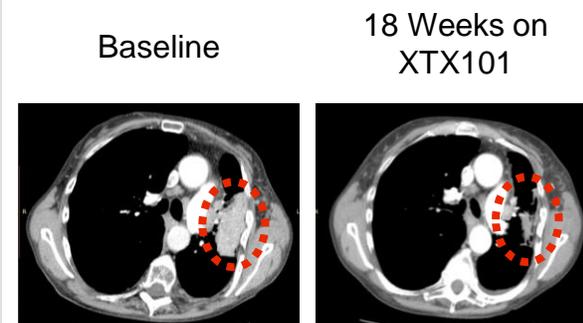
Tumor Type	Confirmed High Activation Efficiency XTX101 (aCTLA-4)
Colon	High
Head & Neck	High
Prostate	High
RCC	High
Lung	High
Melanoma	High
Plasma	Low



Tumor-selective activation observed in clinic



Confirmed partial response without systemic immune activation



- Confirmed PR with 52% reduction in sum of target lesion diameters
- Resolution of liver metastases
- No evidence of systemic immune activation
- Only related AE: Grade 1 fatigue

Second panel from left: Activation of XTX101 assessed in human tumor samples *ex vivo*.

Third panel from left: Two patients treated with XTX101 in Part 1B for whom a tumor biopsy pharmacokinetic (PK) analysis was available as of September 11, 2023. Percent activated molecule in tumor was calculated using raw liquid chromatography / mass spectrometry data. Percent activated molecule in plasma represents the area under the curve (AUC) for Cycle 1.

Fourth panel: 66-year-old female patient with PD-L1-negative non-small cell lung cancer treated with XTX101 at 150 mg Q6W; baseline and 18-week on-treatment scan showing reduction in chest lesion. Patient discontinued treatment after week 36 due to an adverse event unrelated to treatment. Data cutoff date: November 13, 2023. Tumor response was assessed by RECIST version 1.1.

AE: adverse event; PR: partial response; Q6W: once every 6 weeks; TREG: regulatory T cells

Vast Majority of Metastatic Colorectal Cancer is MSS CRC with No Approved IO Treatment Options

~85,000 patients with Stage 4 MSS CRC in the US alone have no IO options available to treat their disease

US patients projected to be diagnosed with CRC in 2023 ⁽¹⁾ **~150,000**

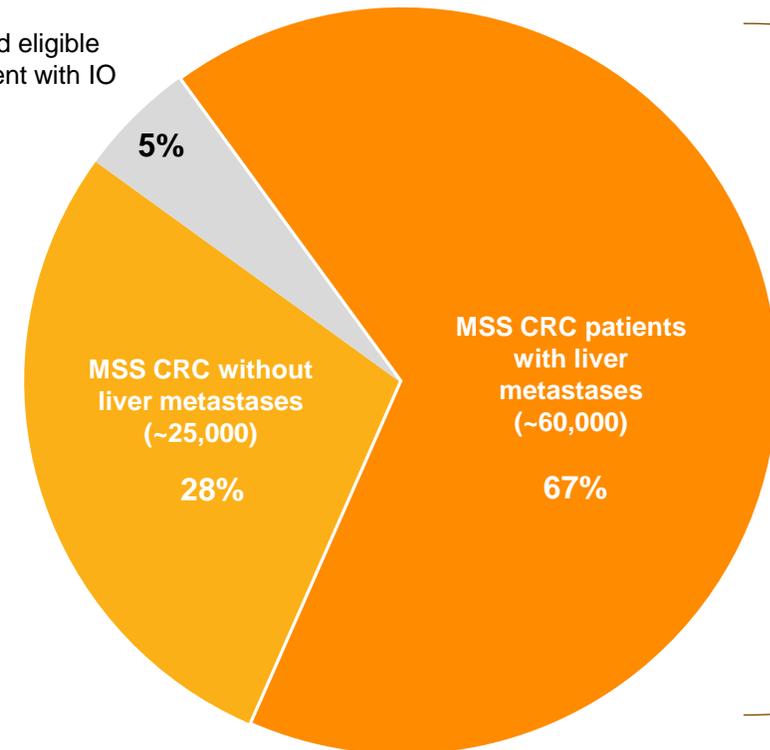
~60% of patients will be diagnosed with Stage 4 disease ⁽¹⁾ **~90,000**

~95% of Stage 4 disease is MSS CRC ⁽²⁾ **~85,000**

~70% of patients with Stage 4 disease develop liver metastases ⁽³⁾ **~60,000**

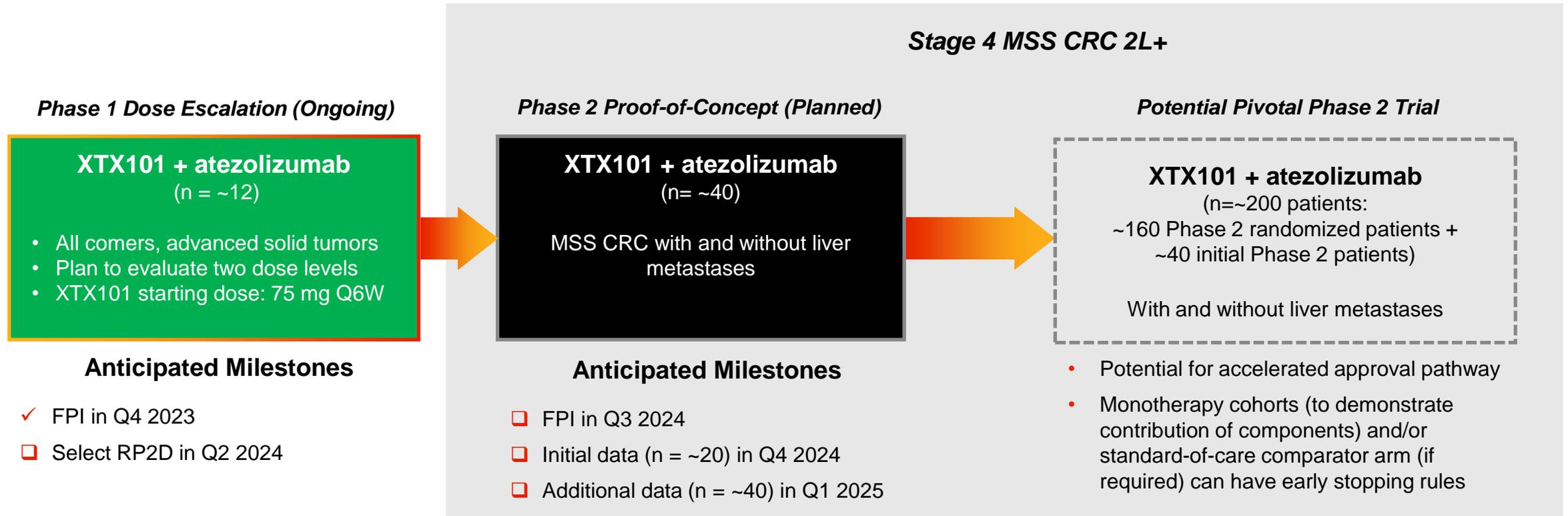
US Stage 4 Patients

MSI-H and eligible for treatment with IO



Patients with liver metastases often excluded from clinical trials, particularly for IO

XTX101 Advancing Under Co-Funded Clinical Collaboration: Plan To Select RP2D for Combination in Q2 2024



**Q3
2024**

**Next Anticipated
Milestone**

- Plan to initiate Phase 2 combination trial in MSS CRC

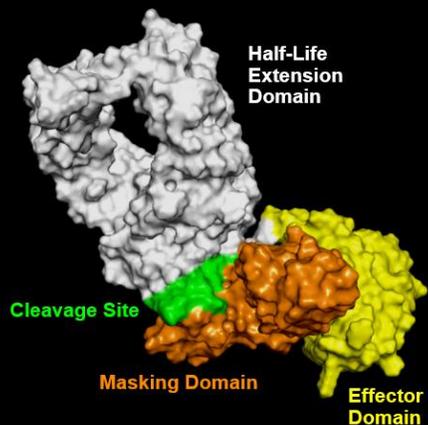
XTX202 (IL-2) Phase 2 Data

Uli Bialucha, Ph.D.

Chief Scientific Officer

XTX202: Evidence of Tumor-Selective Activation Validating Xilio Platform

XTX202: Tumor-activated, IL-2 $\beta\gamma$ designed to overcome limitations of systemically active IL-2



- Beta/gamma IL-2 for preferential activation of CD8+ T cells and NK
- Half-life extended with attenuated Fc for optimal tumor exposure



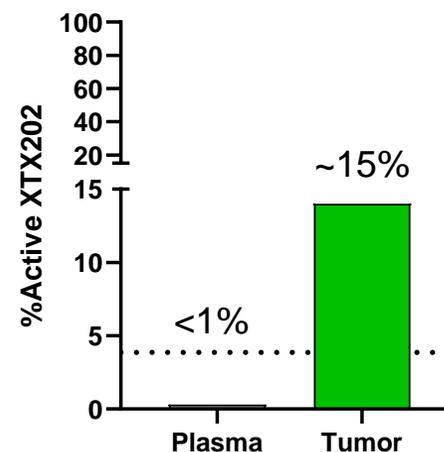
Efficient activation by human tumors demonstrated *ex vivo*

Tumor Type	Confirmed High Activation Efficiency XTX202 (IL-2)
Colon	High
Head and Neck	High
Prostate	High
RCC	High
Lung	High
Melanoma	High
Plasma	Low



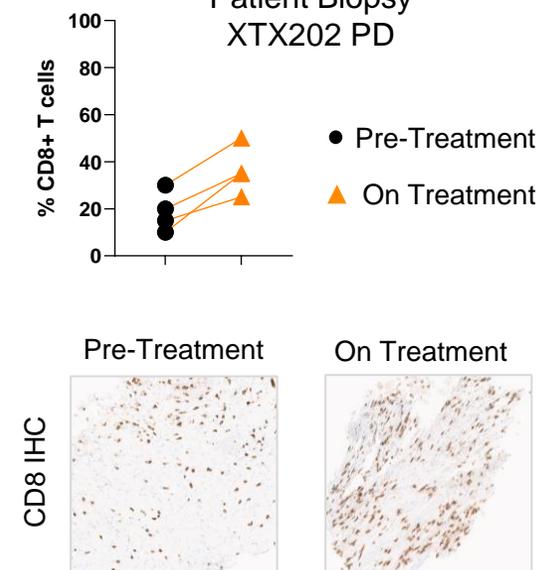
Tumor-selective activation observed in clinic

Patient Biopsy XTX202 Activation



Tumor-selective pharmacology consistent with $\beta\gamma$ IL-2 design

Patient Biopsy XTX202 PD



Second panel from left: Activation of XTX202 assessed in human tumor samples *ex vivo*.

Third panel from left: Biopsy of 1 patient treated with XTX202 at 2.8 mg/kg dose level, which was the only biopsy available for XTX202 bioanalytical analysis. Percent activated XTX202 in tumor was calculated using raw liquid chromatography / mass spectrometry data. Tumor biopsy specimen was collected cycle 2, day 2. Percent activated molecule in plasma represents the average for area under the curve (AUC) for Cycle 1 for patients treated at 2.8 mg/kg dose level. **Right panel:** Intratumoral CD8+ T cell increases observed in four patient biopsies. Patients had an optional on-treatment tumor biopsy and were the only four patients treated with XTX202 for whom a tumor biopsy analysis was available as of August 1, 2023. Top: CD8+ T cells assessed by IHC. Bottom: Example of biopsy from melanoma patient treated with XTX202 at 0.38 mg/kg. CD8+ T cells assessed by Fluorescence-Activated Cell Sorting (FACS) for peripheral blood and Immunohistochemistry (IHC) for tumor. Change in CD8+ cells in tumor takes into account increase in stromal TILs and CD8+ IHC. NK: natural killer

XTX202: Phase 1/2 Trial Enrolled 95 Patients with Advanced Solid Tumors

XTX202 Phase 1 Trial Design

Phase 1A
Monotherapy Dose
Escalation Advanced
Solid Tumors

Phase 1B
Monotherapy PD Cohort
"Hot Tumors"

XTX202 Phase 2 Trial Design

Phase 2A
Monotherapy Expansion
RCC Cohort

Phase 2B
Monotherapy Expansion
Melanoma Cohort

Dose level 1:
1.4 mg/kg Q3W

Dose level 2:
4.0 mg/kg Q3W

Patient Characteristics	Phase 1 Total (N=58)	Phase 2 Total (N=37)
Demographics		
Age, median (range)	68 (25, 82)	63 (33, 80)
Female	22 (38%)	17 (46%)
ECOG PS 0	20 (35%)	18 (49%)
ECOG PS 1+	38 (65%)	19 (51%)
Prior Lines of Anti-Cancer Treatment	Median 4 (1-13)	Median 3 (1-12)**
1	5 (9%)	10 (27%)
2	9 (16%)	4 (11%)
3	11 (19%)	5 (14%)
4	14 (24%)	6 (16%)
5	8 (14%)	3 (8%)
≥6	11 (19%)	6 (16%)
Prior Treatment with IO		
≥1	41 (71%)	33 (97%)**
Time since initial diagnosis (months)	Median 29 (4-147)	Median 36 (2-198)

Tumor Types	Phase 1 Total (N=58)*	Phase 2 Total (N=37)
Colorectal	8	
NSCLC	7	
Melanoma	7	20
Sarcoma	6	
Pancreatic	4	
RCC	6	17
Prostate	3	
Endometrial	2	
Cervical	1	
Esophageal	1	
Ovarian	1	
Other	13	

Treatment Status	Phase 1 Total (N=58)	Phase 2 Total (N=37)
Continuing on Treatment	4	21
Discontinued Treatment	54	16
Progressive Disease	39	11
Adverse Events	2	—
Consent Withdrawal	2	1
Death	5	—
Other	6	4

Phase 1

- 58 patients enrolled with a wide range of advanced and IO-treatment refractory solid tumors
- 75% of patients had ≥3 prior lines of anti-cancer treatment
- 71% of patient had prior IO treatment

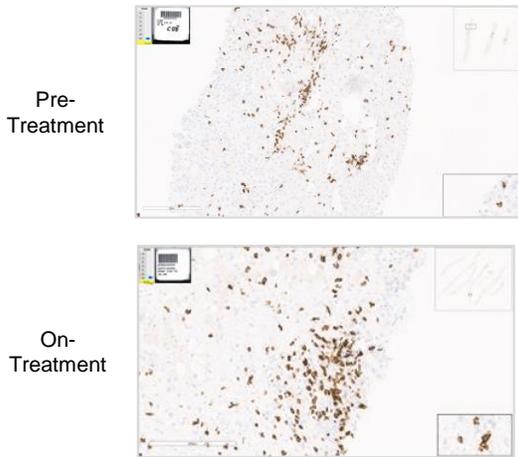
Phase 2

- 37 patients enrolled (17 RCC and 20 melanoma)
- 97% of patients had prior IO treatment

Tumor-Selective Increases in CD8+ Effector T Cells Observed with XTX202 in Heavily Pre-Treated Patients Across Dose Levels

On-Treatment Tumor Biopsies vs Pre-Treatment Baseline Biopsies Collected at Enrollment

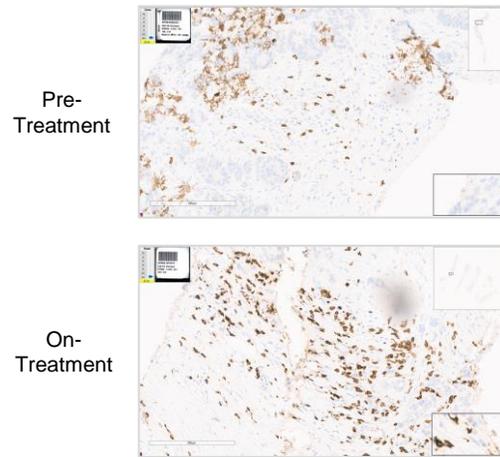
20% Increase in CD8+



RCC patient treated with XTX202 at 1 mg/kg Q3W

- 64M, Stage 4 RCC
- Initial diagnosis June 2016
- 5 prior lines of treatment
- Progressed on IO, multiple prior lines

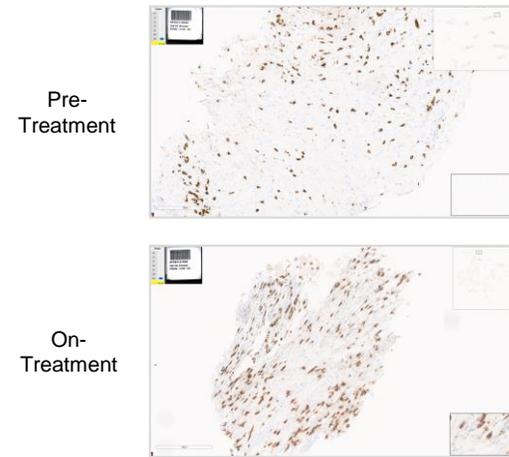
120% Increase in CD8+



Rectal cancer patient treated with XTX202 at 2.8 mg/kg Q3W

- 58F, Stage 4 rectal cancer
- Initial diagnosis August 2021
- 4 prior lines of treatment
- Progressed on IO in 3L

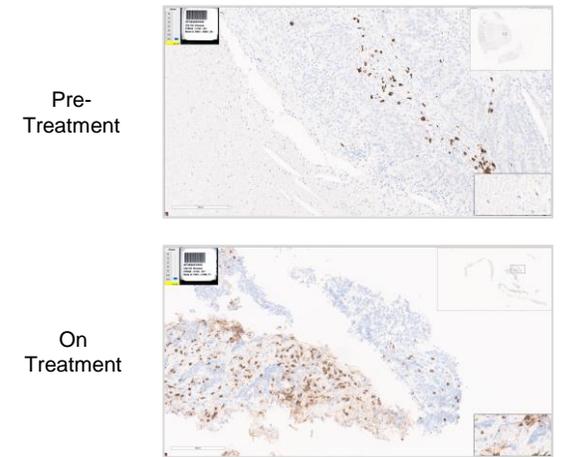
230% Increase in CD8+



Melanoma patient treated with XTX202 at 0.38 mg/kg Q3W

- 51M, Stage 4 melanoma
- Initial diagnosis November 2019
- 4 prior lines of treatment
- Progressed on IO in 2 prior lines

600% Increase in CD8+

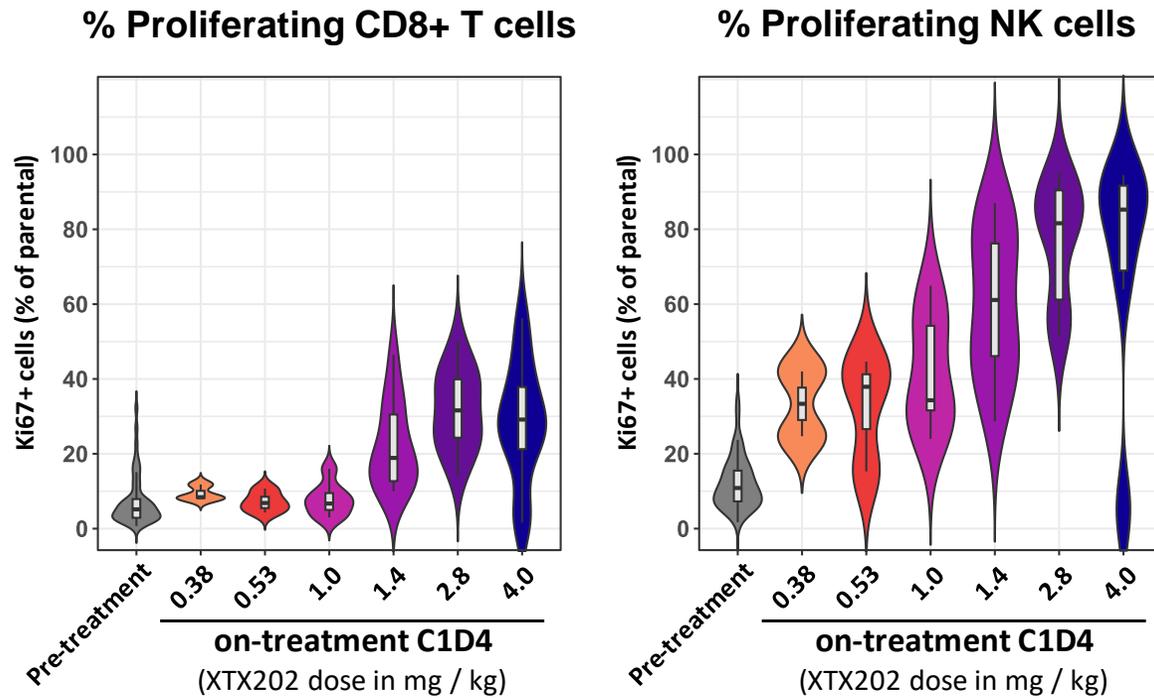


RCC patient treated with XTX202 at 0.53 mg/kg Q3W

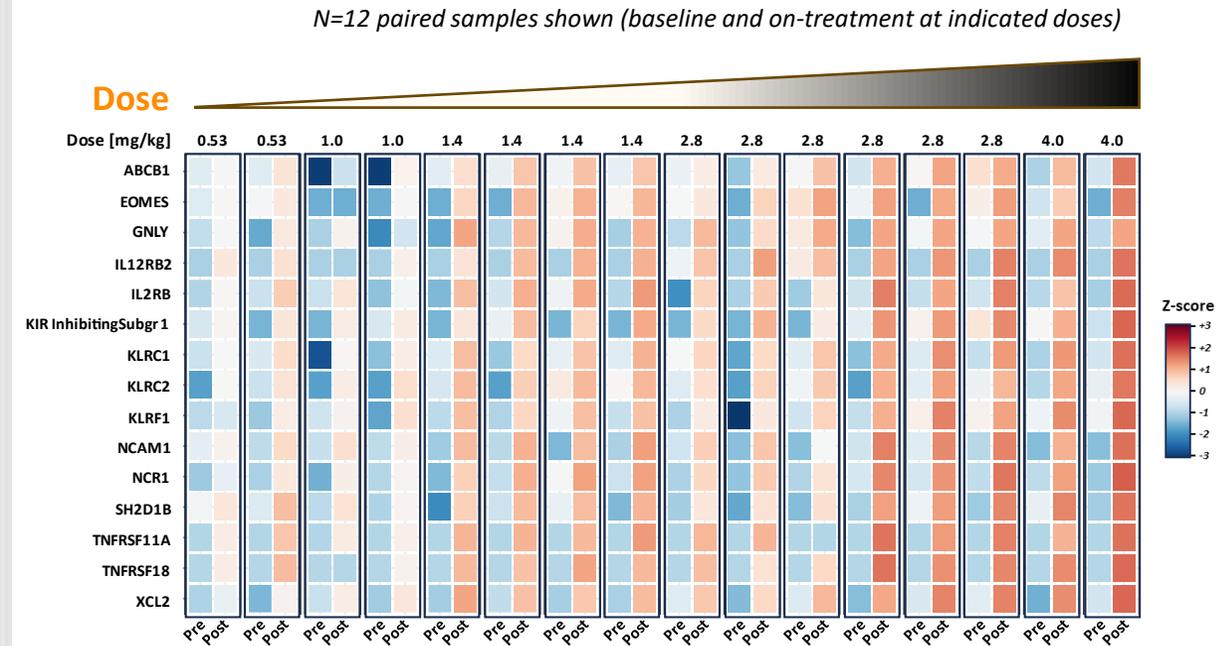
- 75M, Stage 4 RCC
- Initial diagnosis May 2021
- 5 prior lines of treatment
- Progressed on IO in 1L

XTX202 Demonstrated Dose-Dependent Pharmacology in CD8+ T and NK Cells Consistent with IL-2 Biology

XTX202 Induced CD8+ T and NK Cell Proliferation in a Dose-Dependent Manner

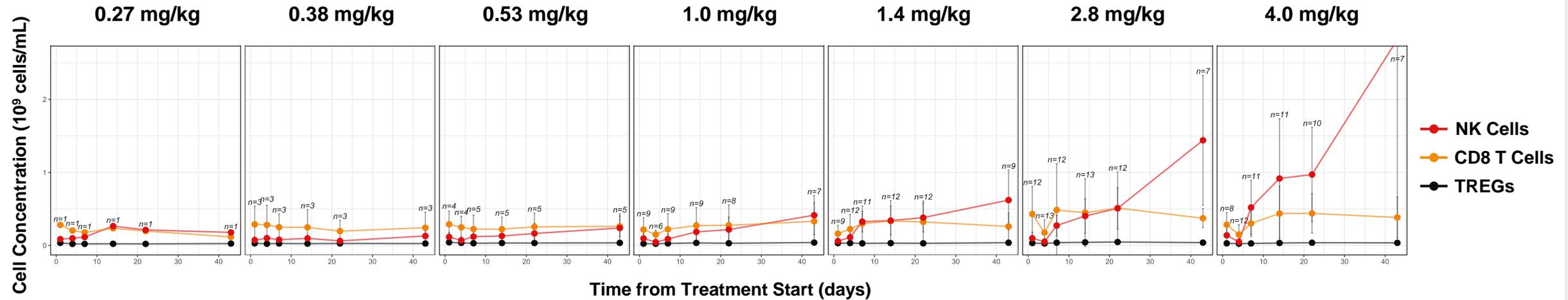


XTX202 Treatment Resulted in Dose-Dependent Upregulation of Key T and NK Cell Markers

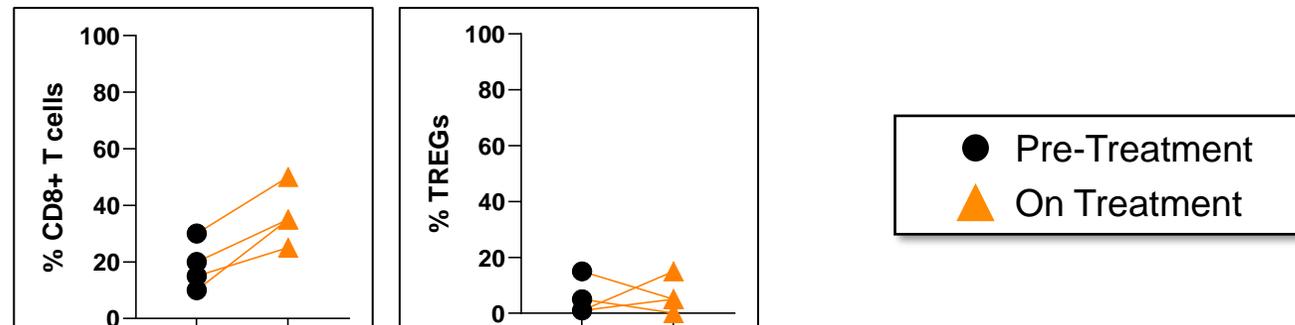


XTX202 Demonstrated Stimulation of CD8+ T and NK Cells Without Expansion of TREGs

No Peripheral TREG Stimulation at Any Dose Level Consistent with Beta Gamma Biased Design Intent



Intratumoral CD8+ T Cell Increase Without Concomitant TREG Expansion

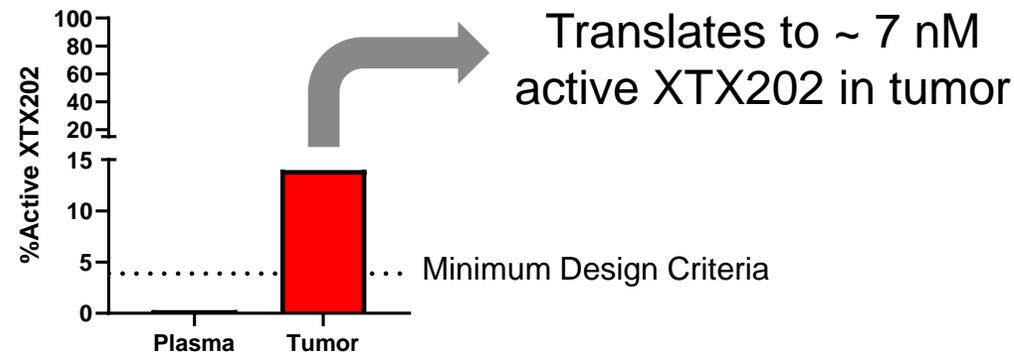


XTX202 On-Treatment Biopsy Demonstrated Tumor-Selective Activation

Data suggest minimum of ≥ 2.8 mg/kg monotherapy doses approaching optimal range to activate CD8+ effector T cells and NK cells in the tumor

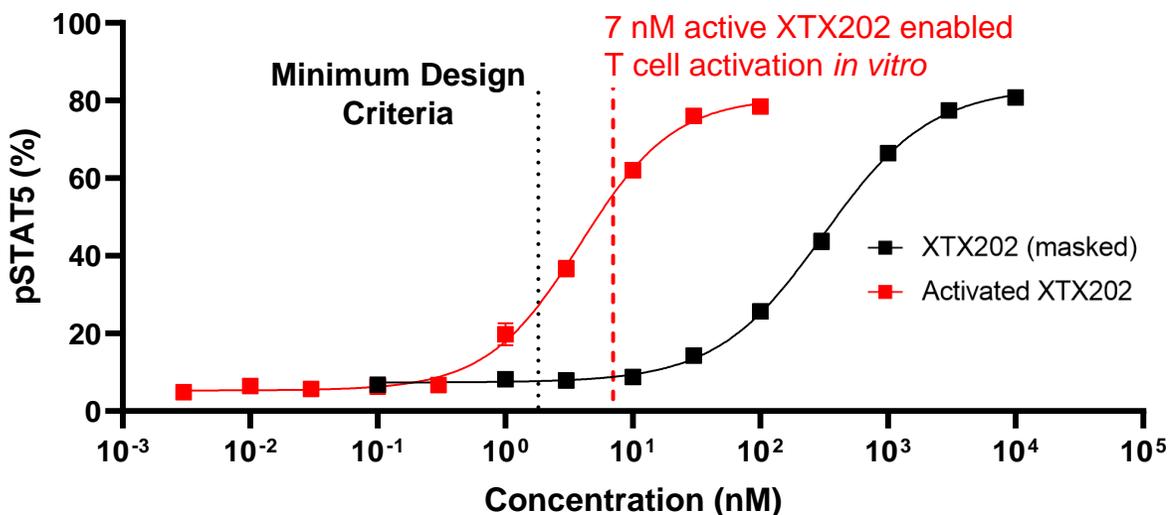
CLINICAL DATA

- Patient with leiomyosarcoma treated with XTX202 at 2.8 mg/kg Q3W, tumor specimen collected cycle 2, day 2 (C2D2)
- >40-fold increase of active XTX202 in tumor relative to plasma for patients at 2.8 mg/kg dose level
- Well above minimum design criteria and consistent with range that enabled T cell and NK cell stimulation in preclinical models

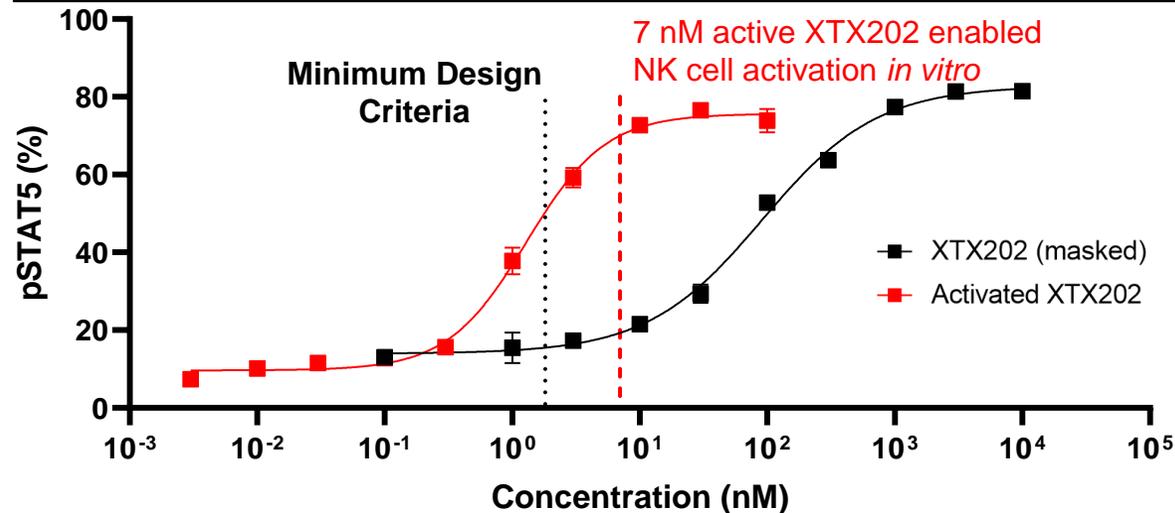


PRECLINICAL DATA

CD8+ T cells



NK cells

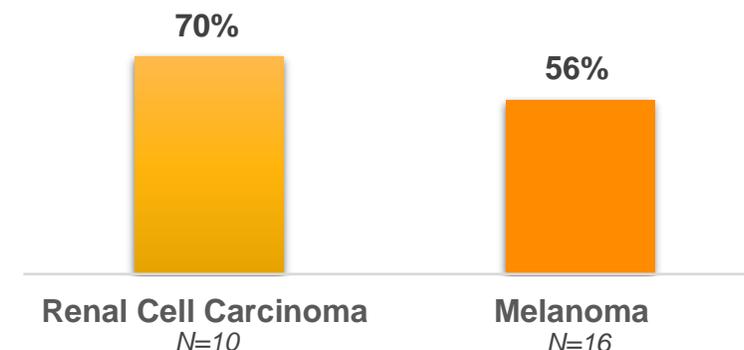


Top: Patient biopsy was the only one available for XTX202 bioanalytical analysis. Percent activated XTX202 in tumor was calculated using raw liquid chromatography / mass spectrometry data. Tumor biopsy specimen was collected C2D2. Percent activated molecule in plasma represents the average for area under the curve (AUC) for Cycle 1 for patients treated at 2.8 mg/kg dose level.
 Bottom: Primary human PBMC were treated with a dose-titration of activated XTX202 (unmasked, red) or XTX202 (masked, black) and pSTAT5 positivity was assessed by FACS. The concentration of active XTX202 detected in the human biopsy (7 nM) is overlaid as a red vertical dotted line.
 nM: nanomolar

XTX202 is Combination Ready with Dose Dependent Anti-Tumor Activity Across a Broad Range of Tumor Types and a DCR Rate > 50% at 4 mg/kg

Dose Level ⁽¹⁾ (mg/kg)	# Patients Treated (Phase 1 & 2)	# EOT Without Response Assessment	# Ongoing Before 1st Response Assessment	# Response Evaluable	# SD for 9+ Weeks as BOR	DCR (% of evaluable)
<1.4	16	2	0	14	2	14%
1.4	22	1	0	21	8	38%
2.8	13	6	0	7	3	43%
4	44	5	8	31	16	52%
All	95	14	8	73	29	40%

Phase 2 DCR in Evaluable Patients by Tumor Type

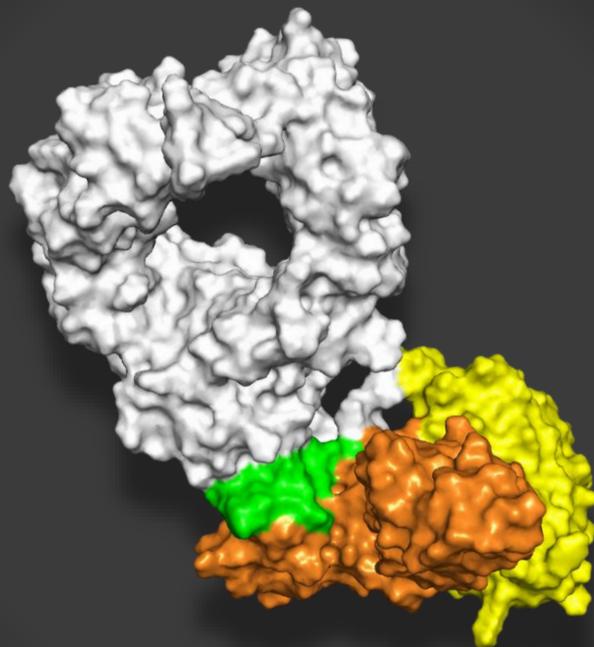


- ▶ 37 patients treated in Phase 2 at dose level of 1.4 mg/kg or 4 mg/kg
- ▶ Best overall response reported by investigators is stable disease (SD)
- ▶ Generally well-tolerated with safety profile consistent with previously report data⁽²⁾

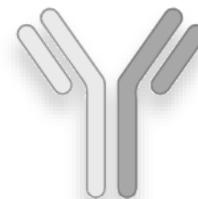
Best response: long-term stable disease (> 18 months) in Stage IV MSS CRC patient with liver metastases

Combination with IL-2 Required for Many Modalities to Pursue Maximum Potential and XTX202 Well-Suited for Broad Applications

XTX202's novel design has potential to enable wide range of combination modalities

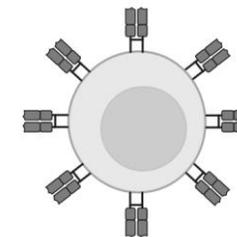


XTX202 (IL-2)



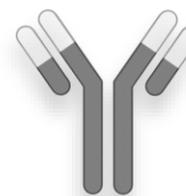
Cell Engagers

- Increased quantity and quality of effector cells induced by XTX202 benefits T cell engagers, as well as NK engagers
- Demonstrated combination benefit preclinically (internal data on file)



Cell Therapies

- TIL-based therapies require co-administration with IL-2 to engraft and expand T cells
- IL-2 co-administration limited by poor aldesleukin tolerability⁽¹⁾



Checkpoint Inhibitors

- Preclinical data supportive of IL-2 combination with checkpoint inhibitors including CTLA-4^(2,3)



Cancer Vaccines

- IL-2 addition key to vaccination regimen enabled eradication of large tumors in preclinical studies⁽⁴⁾

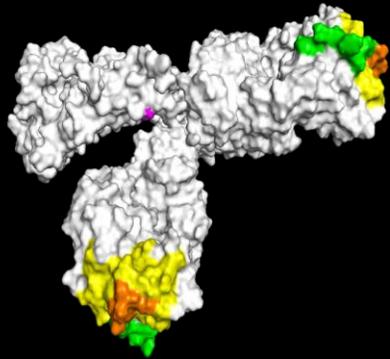
New Research Programs

Uli Bialucha, Ph.D.

Chief Scientific Officer

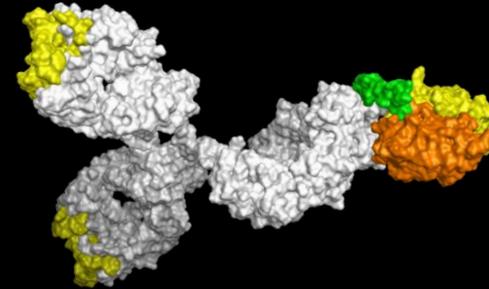
Leveraging Validated Platform Technology for Antibodies and Cytokines to Develop a New Generation of Tumor-Activated Bispecifics and Cell Engagers

Antibodies



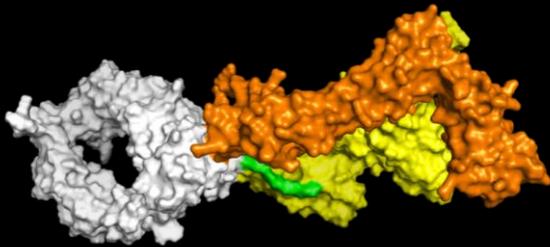
XTX101:
(Tumor-activated
Fc-enhanced anti-
CTLA-4 mAb)

Bispecifics



XTX501:
(Tumor-activated
PD1/IL2 Bispecific)

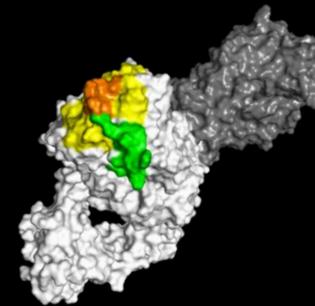
Cytokines



XTX301:
(Tumor-activated IL-12)

XTX202:
(Tumor-activated β IL-2)

Cell Engagers

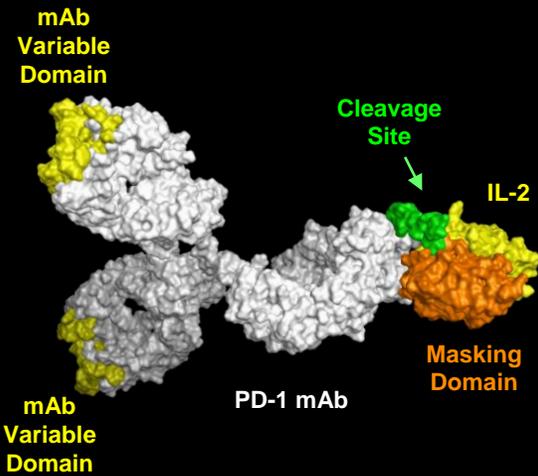


Tumor-activated Cell
Engagers
(releasable half-life extension
domain)

Tumor-activated Effector-
Enhanced Cell Engagers

XTX501: Tumor-activated PD1/IL2 Bispecific Demonstrated Synergistic Anti-Tumor Activity, Antibody-Like PK and Favorable Tolerability in NHP

XTX501: Tumor-activated, PD1/IL2 bispecific

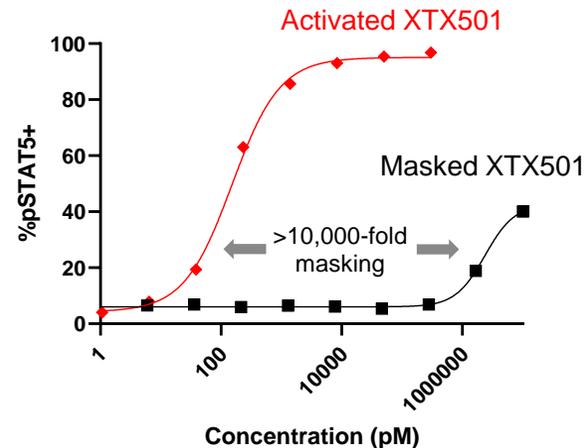
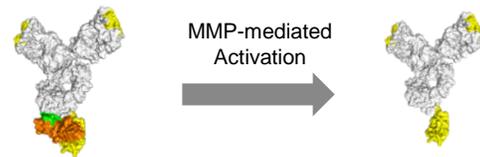


- Affinity-tuned, VHH-based mask
- Alpha-optimized IL-2
- Non-masked PD1 in Fc-silenced heterodimeric IgG1 backbone
- XTX501 designed to direct IL-2 to PD1+ T cells



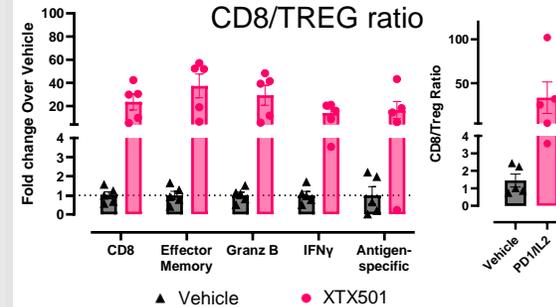
Effective masking in vitro

Masked XTX501 Activated XTX501

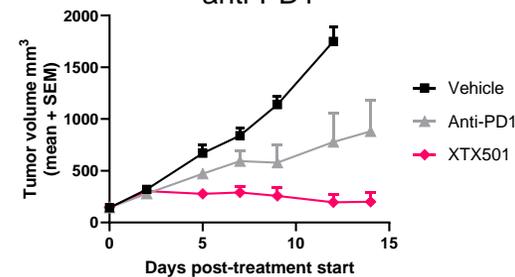


Potent in vivo pharmacology as monotherapy

Robust expansion of TIL and CD8/Treg ratio

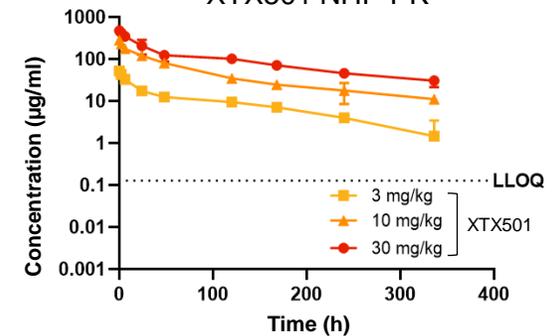


Potent anti-tumor activity superior to anti-PD1

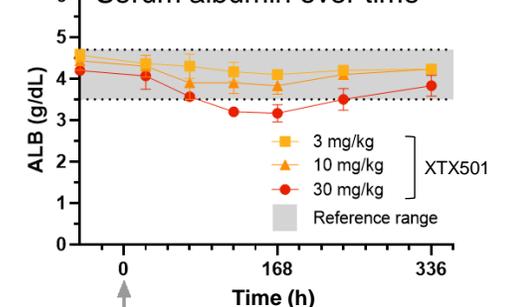


Antibody-like half-life and tolerability in NHP

XTX501 NHP PK

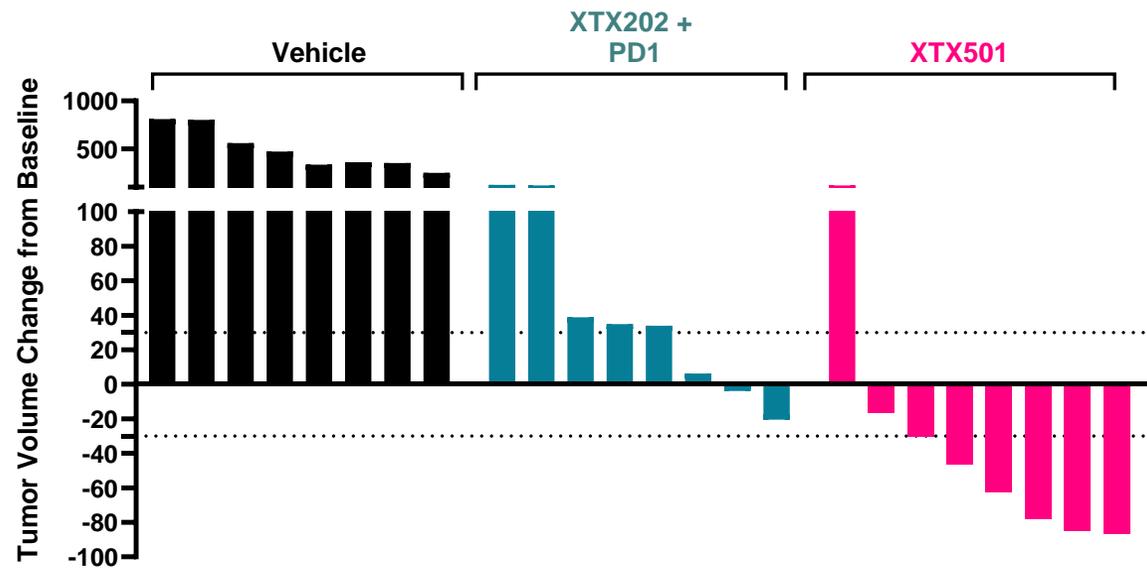


Serum albumin over time

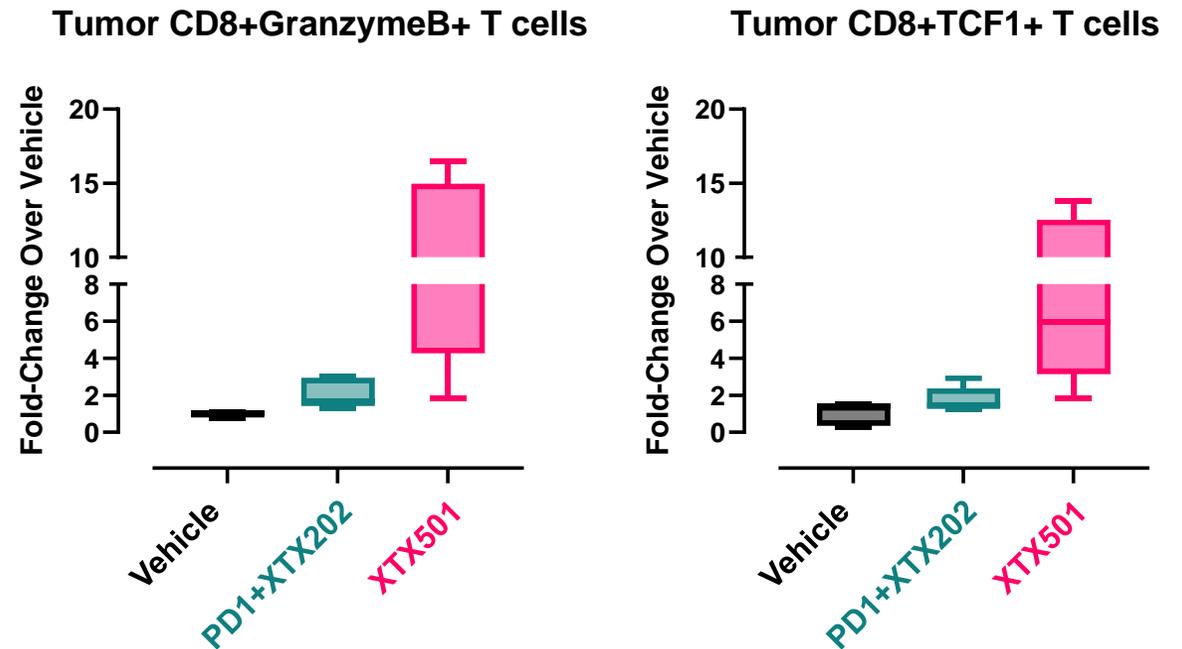


XTX501 Demonstrated Differentiated Pharmacology vs PD1 or PD1+XTX202 Indicative of Enhanced Anti-tumor Immunity

Robust Preclinical Monotherapy Activity Beyond XTX202 + PD1 Combination



XTX501 Increased Intra-tumoral Cytotoxic and TCF1+ Stem-like T cells

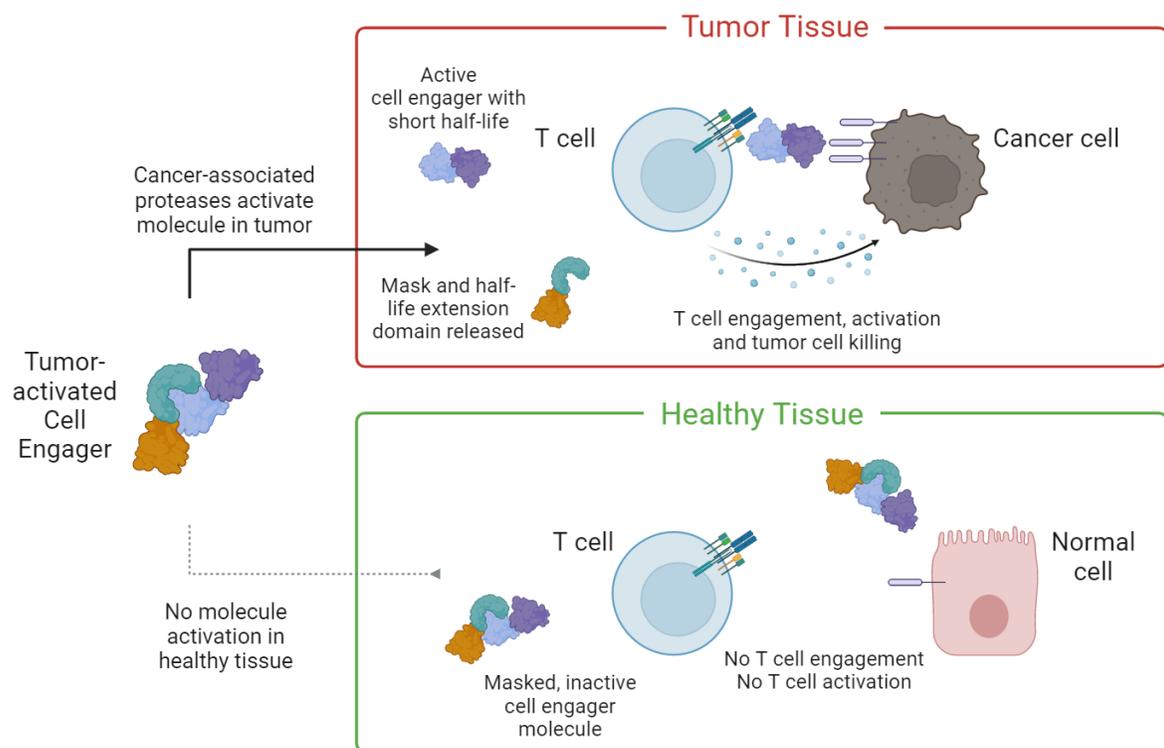


Left panel: Female C57BL/6 hPD-1 mice (n=8 in each treatment group) were inoculated with MB49 tumor cells. On day 0, 5 mice received vehicle or equimolar doses of anti-PD1 antibody (pembrolizumab) plus XTX202 (Masked β YL-2), or XTX501. Tumor volume change on day 12 post treatment relative to baseline is shown as a waterfall plot. **Right panel:** Female C57BL/6 hPD-1 mice (n=5 in each treatment group) were inoculated with MB49 tumor cells. On day 0, 5 mice received vehicle or equimolar doses of anti-PD1 antibody (pembrolizumab) plus XTX202 (Masked β YL-2), or XTX501. Tumors were harvested on day 7 post initial treatment and tumor infiltrating lymphocytes were phenotyped using flow cytometry. Fold-over mean vehicle is shown for the treatment arms for CD8+/GranzymeB positive and CD8+/TCF1+ T cells. Data generated with analog of XTX501 with minimal variance in amino acid sequence.

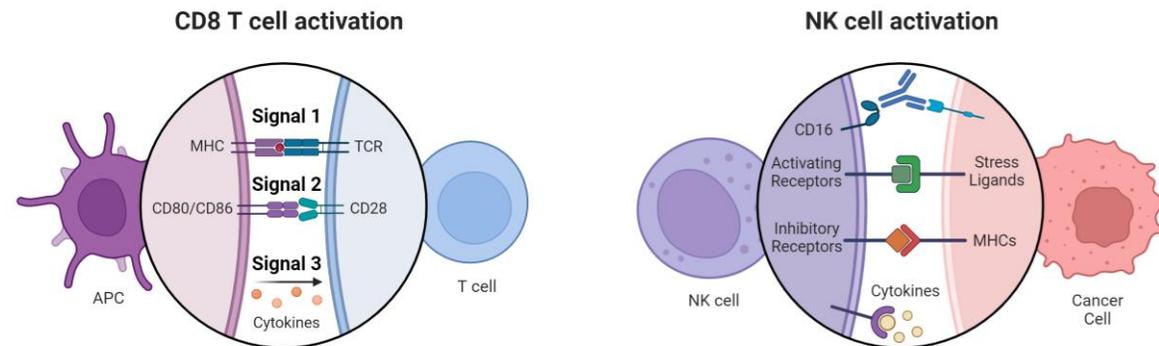
Xilio Cell Engager Programs

Xilio is Developing Two Formats of Tumor-Activated Cell Engagers Built on our Validated Masking Approach and Conditional Half-life Optimization

Advanced Tumor-Activated Cell Engagers (ATACRs)



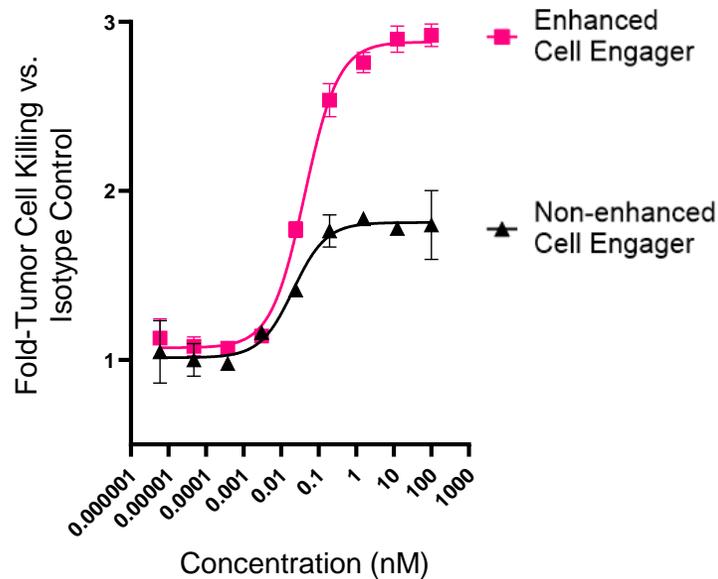
Selective Effector-Enhanced Cell Engagers (SEECRs)



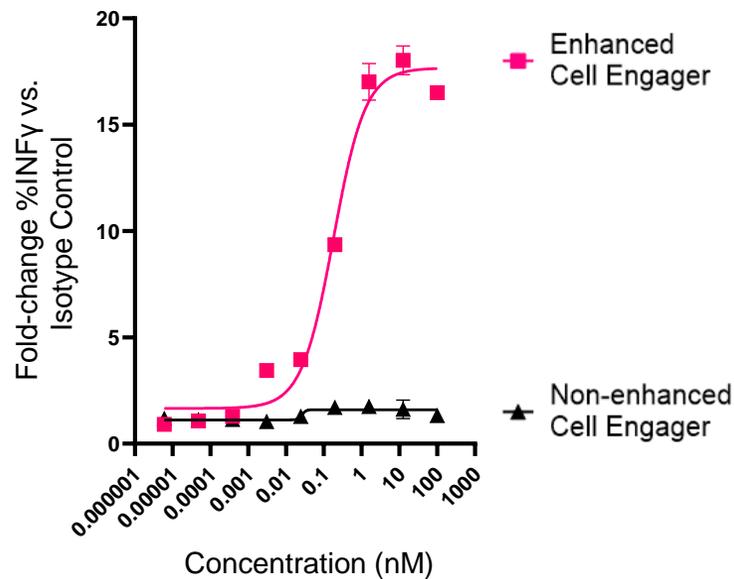
- Designed to provide multiple stimulatory signals in a tumor-selective manner
- Uniquely enabled by Xilio's masking approach, keeping individual components masked until activated in the tumor microenvironment

SEECR Format Demonstrated Enhanced Functionality Compared to Established Cell Engager Format

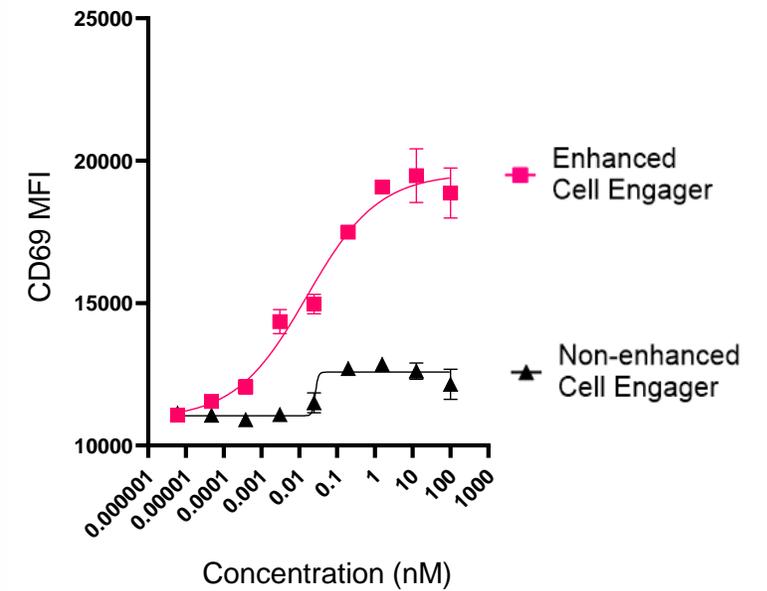
Enhanced Tumor Cell Killing



Potent IFN γ Induction



Increased Expression of CD69 Activation Marker



Closing Remarks and Q&A

René Russo, Pharm. D.

President and Chief Executive Officer

Positioned for Multiple Anticipated Key Clinical Milestones in 2H 2024

Anticipate Cash Runway Into Q2 2025*

