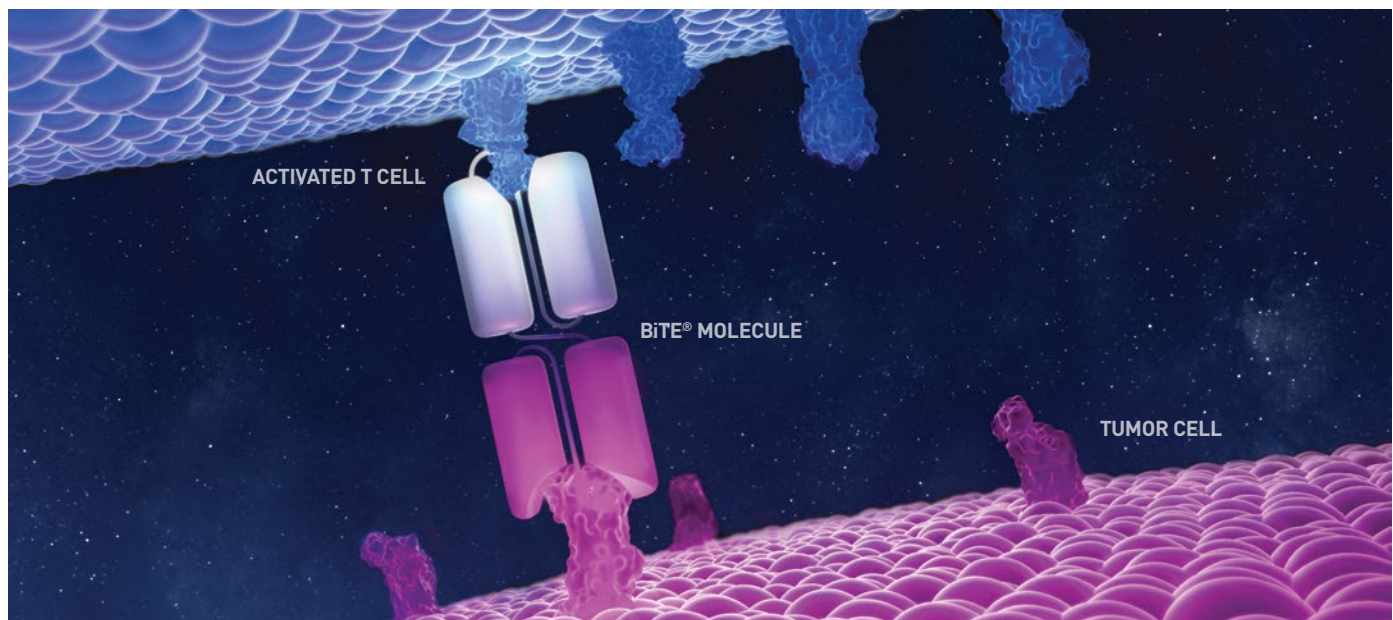


# THE BiTE<sup>®</sup> IMMUNO-ONCOLOGY PLATFORM

- Despite recent advances in immuno-oncology, not enough patients benefit from current treatments. New therapies are needed across a broad range of solid and hematologic malignancies
- The BiTE<sup>®</sup> platform has potential to bring T cell innovation to more patients, including those with rare and aggressive diseases

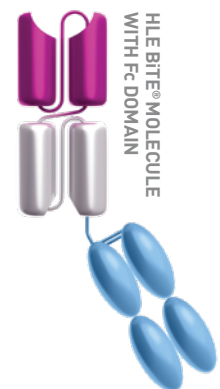
## How BiTE<sup>®</sup> (Bispecific T Cell Engager) technology targets cancer

- BiTE<sup>®</sup> technology is designed to overcome cancer cells' evasion of the immune system by engaging patients' own T cells to directly target cancer cells<sup>1</sup>
- Cancer cells can be recognized and eliminated through T cell-mediated immune surveillance. Over time, cancer cells are able to develop mechanisms to evade immune system detection, including the downregulation or loss of major histocompatibility complex class I (MHC I)<sup>1-3</sup>
- BiTE<sup>®</sup> molecules are engineered with a CD3-targeting domain that binds to the T cell, while the second domain can be designed to target any tumor-associated antigen<sup>1,4</sup>
- BiTE<sup>®</sup> molecules mediate the engagement of a T cell to a cancer cell regardless of the presence of MHC I, leading to the formation of an immune synapse. Perforin and granzymes are then released, initiating apoptosis of the cancer cell<sup>5,6</sup>
- Following apoptosis, activated T cells can target surrounding cancer cells, resulting in serial lysis. Sustained activation leads to local proliferation and expansion of polyclonal memory T cells<sup>1,5</sup>



## BiTE<sup>®</sup> technology continues to deliver on the promise of immuno-oncology

- BiTE<sup>®</sup> molecules are engineered in both canonical and half-life extended (HLE) constructs for additional versatility<sup>7</sup>
- Canonical BiTE<sup>®</sup> molecules are relatively small fusion proteins with a short half-life of only a few hours<sup>1,6-8</sup>
- HLE BiTE<sup>®</sup> molecules include an Fc region to extend the amount of time before they are cleared from the body, with the potential for more flexible dosing options to enhance patient convenience<sup>7,9</sup>



**BiTE<sup>®</sup> technology is engineered to deliver off-the-shelf therapies and is currently being investigated across both solid and hematologic malignancies<sup>1,4,6,10,11</sup>**




CD, cluster of differentiation; Fc, fragment crystallizable.

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



Advancing oncology at the speed of life™

## The versatility of the BiTE® platform:

### Hematologic malignancies

Disease state	Target
 <b>Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL)/Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (NHL)</b> <sup>6,10,11</sup>	CD19: Expressed on B cells at all stages of development and is a reliable B-cell biomarker
 <b>Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML)</b> <sup>11-15</sup>	CD33: Expressed on normal myeloid progenitors and in the majority of patients with AML FLT3: Expressed in bone marrow cells and overexpressed in leukemic blast cells in the majority of patients with AML
 <b>Multiple Myeloma (MM)</b> <sup>11,16</sup>	BCMA: Normally expressed in late-stage B cells and plasma cells, overexpressed on multiple myeloma cells

### Solid tumors

Disease state	Target
 <b>Gastric or Gastroesophageal Junction Cancer</b> <sup>11,17-22</sup>	CLDN18.2: Normal expression limited to differentiated epithelial cells of the gastric mucosa and small intestine; highly expressed in a significant number of primary gastric cancers MUC17: Expressed in normal gastrointestinal mucosal epithelial cells, but overexpressed in up to half of patients with gastric cancer, with expression being significantly higher in gastric cancer tissue compared with the surrounding normal tissue
 <b>Glioblastoma</b> <sup>11,23</sup>	EGFRvIII: Expressed in many patients with EGFR-amplified glioblastoma and is exclusively expressed in tumor cells
 <b>Prostate Cancer</b> <sup>11,24</sup>	PSMA: Normally expressed on prostate epithelial cells, overexpressed by virtually all prostate cancers. Its expression is progressively upregulated during disease progression
 <b>Small Cell Lung Cancer (SCLC)</b> <sup>11,25</sup>	DLL3: Minimally expressed in normal tissue, overexpressed on the surface of SCLC tumor cells

BCMA, B-cell maturation antigen; CLDN18.2, Claudin-18 isoform 2; DLL3, delta-like protein 3; EGFRvIII, epidermal growth factor receptor variant III; FLT3, FMS-like tyrosine kinase 3; MUC17, mucin 17; PSMA, prostate-specific membrane antigen.

**Amgen is committed to bringing T cell innovation to patients, including those with rare and aggressive diseases**

For more information, visit [amgenoncology.com/bite-platform.html](https://amgenoncology.com/bite-platform.html)

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