

January 8th, 2025



Jasper Therapeutics: Preliminary BEACON Results

NASDAQ: JSPR

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Today's agenda and presenters

Topic	Presenter	Title (Affiliation)
Opening Remarks and Topline Summary	Ronald Martell	Chief Executive Officer
BEACON Preliminary Results Summary	Edwin Tucker, MD, MRCP	Chief Medical Officer
Briquilimab for Chronic Urticaria	Thomas B Casale, MD	Prof of Medicine and Pediatrics, University of South Florida
Upcoming Milestones and Closing Remarks	Ronald Martell	Chief Executive Officer



Edwin Tucker, MD, MRCP

BEACON Preliminary Results Summary

Phase 1b/2a BEACON study in chronic spontaneous urticaria

Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, multiple ascending dose study



Screening/Eligibility

- CSU diagnosis \geq 6 mos.
- UAS7 \geq 16
- 18+ years
- H1-antihistamine-failed
- Intolerant or refractory to omalizumab

Study Operations

- US Lead: Thomas Casale, MD
- EU Lead: Martin Metz, MD
- ~30 sites in the US & EU
- n = ~77

Key Assessments

- ✓ Disease Scores: UAS7, UCT
- ✓ Mast Cell Depletion & Recovery: Serum Tryptase, Skin Biopsies
- ✓ Safety: TEAEs, SAEs
- ✓ PK

	Participants (Randomization)	Dose Group	Treatment Period (24 weeks)
Open Label	N=3	10 mg	Weeks 0, 4, 12, 20
	N=3	40 mg	
Double-Blind Placebo-Controlled	N=8 (3:1)	80mg	Q8W
	N=6 (2:1)	120mg	Q8W
	N=6 (2:1)	120mg	Q12W
	N=10 (3:1)	180mg	Q8W
	N=9 (3:1)	180mg	Q12W
	N=4 (3:1)	240mg	Single Dose
	N=4 (3:1)	360mg	Single Dose (ongoing, data not available)

Baseline demographics were generally balanced across the cohorts

Representative of a population of moderate to severe patients with CSU

	10mg / 40mg ¹ (N=6)	80mg Q8W (N=6)	120mg pooled (N=8)	180mg pooled (N=14)	240mg ² (N=3)	Pooled Placebo (N=12)
Age (years), median (range)	55 (31-63)	63 (22-77)	43 (23-82)	38 (18-73)	44 (29-64)	39 (26-60)
Female Sex, n (%)	6 (100%)	3 (50%)	5 (63%)	7 (50%)	3 (100%)	10 (83%)
Weight (kg), median (range)	66 (55-93)	98 (77-129)	88 (63-122)	84 (64-131)	76 (67-84)	78 (66-110)
BMI, median (range)	25 (22-30)	34 (24-50)	29 (22-43)	31 (22-41)	27 (27-31)	27 (24-42)
UAS7 (0-42), mean (SD)	26.1 (9.5)	31.0 (7.9)	27.9 (8.6)	25.9 (7.8)	26.6 (10.9)	28.6 (9.4)
UCT (0-16), mean (SD)	3.6 (2.8)	3.3 (2.4)	3.7 (1.5)	4.5 (3.1)	3.7 (1.5)	3.7 (3.6)
Serum Tryptase (ug/L), mean (SD)	6.6 (1.4)	8.4 (2.6)	7.8 (5.1)	6.0 (3.2)	4.5 (1.0)	8.5 (4.7)

1 Briquilimab 10mg and 40 mg doses were administered at Week 0, 4, 12 and 20;

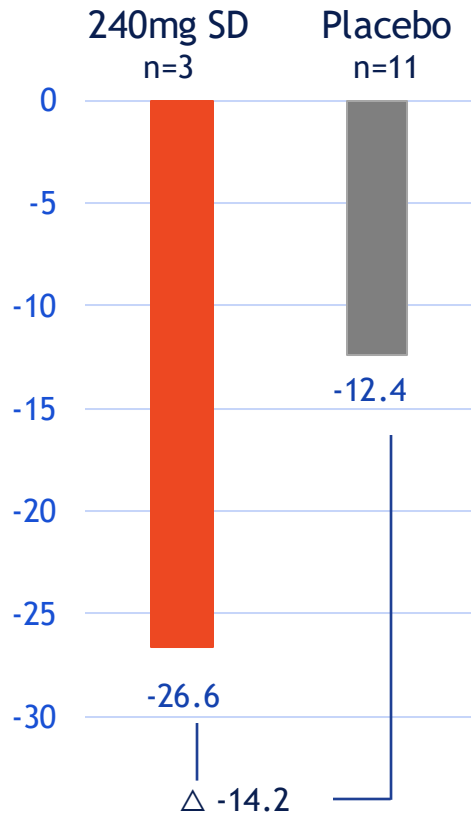
2 Briquilimab 240 mg was administered as a single dose

All participants were refractory or intolerant to omalizumab, representing a CSU population of highest unmet medical need

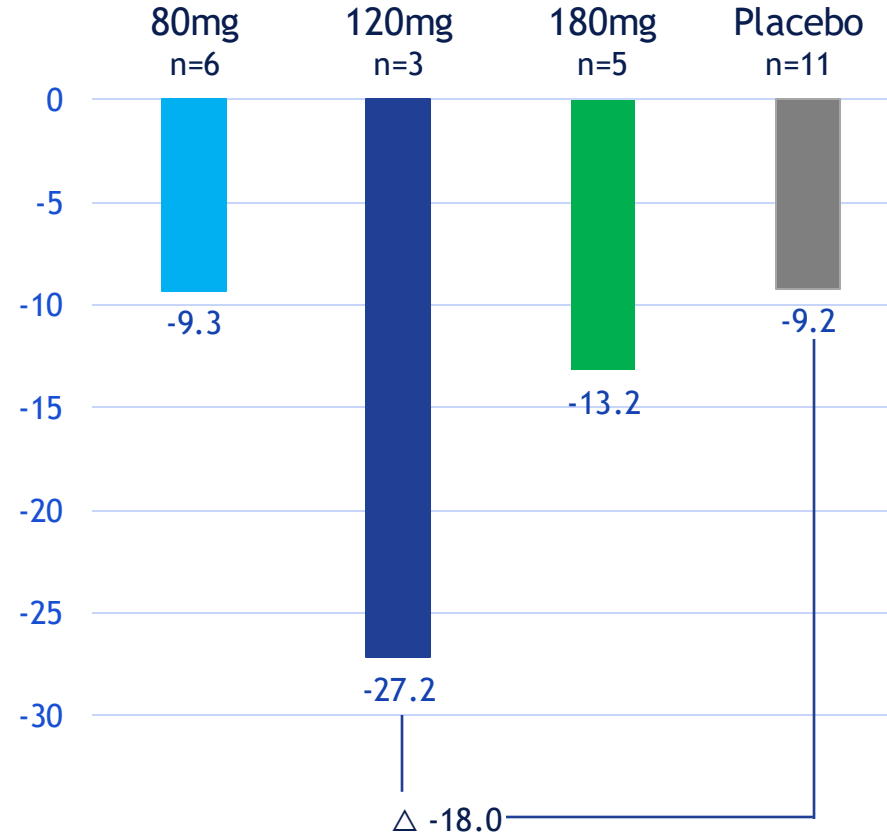
Briquilimab demonstrated deep reductions in UAS7 scores

>25pt reduction in UAS7 noted in multiple dosing regimens $\geq 120\text{mg}$

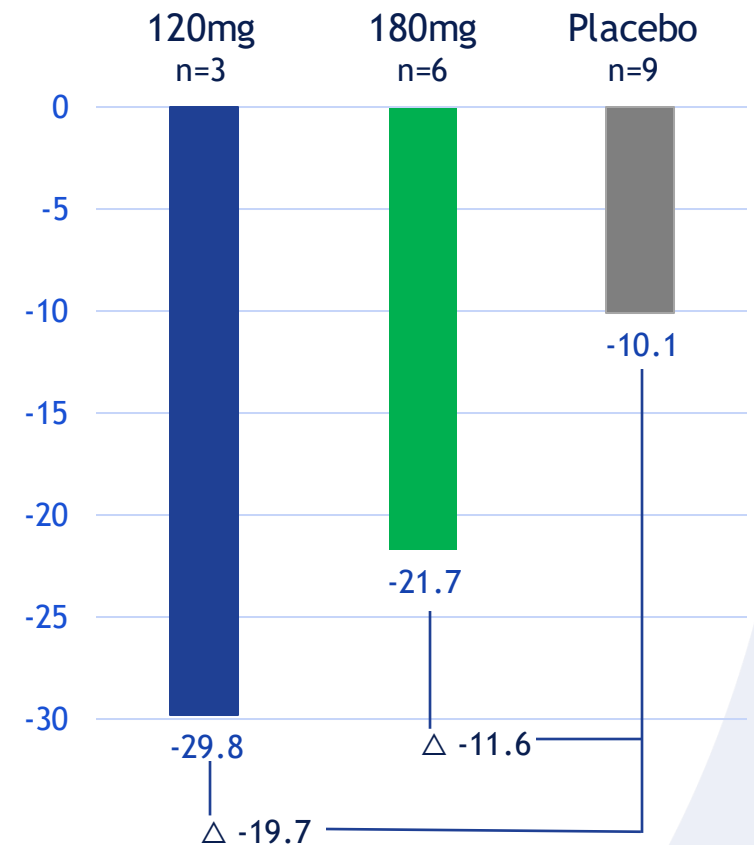
240mg SD UAS7 Mean Change from Baseline at Week 8



Q8W regimens UAS7 Mean Change from Baseline at Week 12



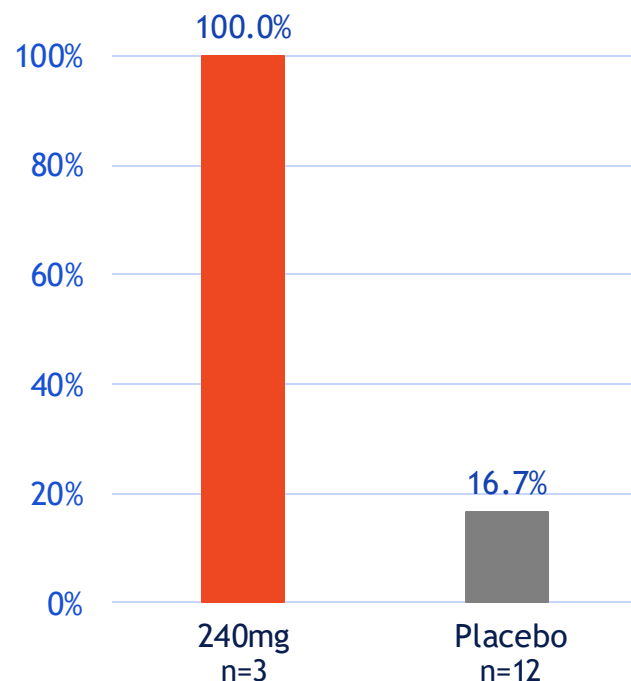
Q12W regimens UAS7 Mean Change from Baseline at Week 16



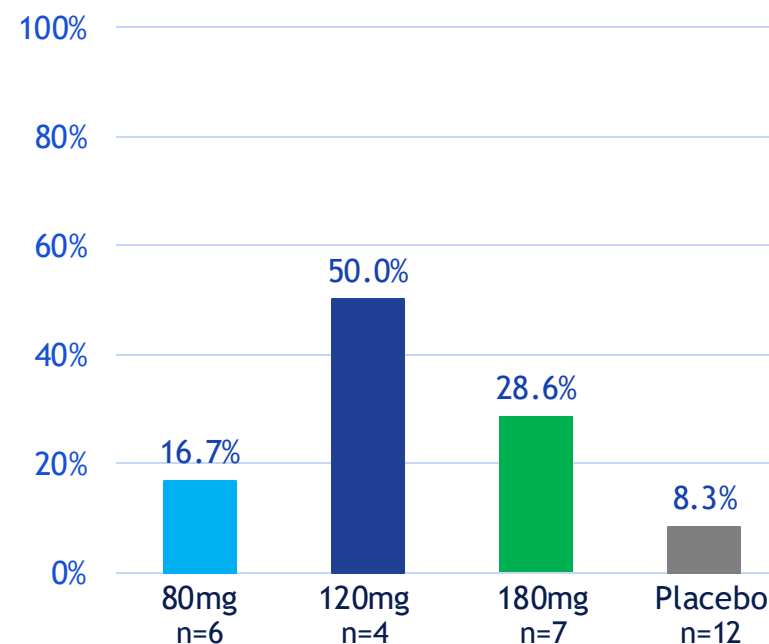
Dose dependent increase in patients achieving Complete Response (UAS7=0)

Complete responses noted at all doses \geq 80mg

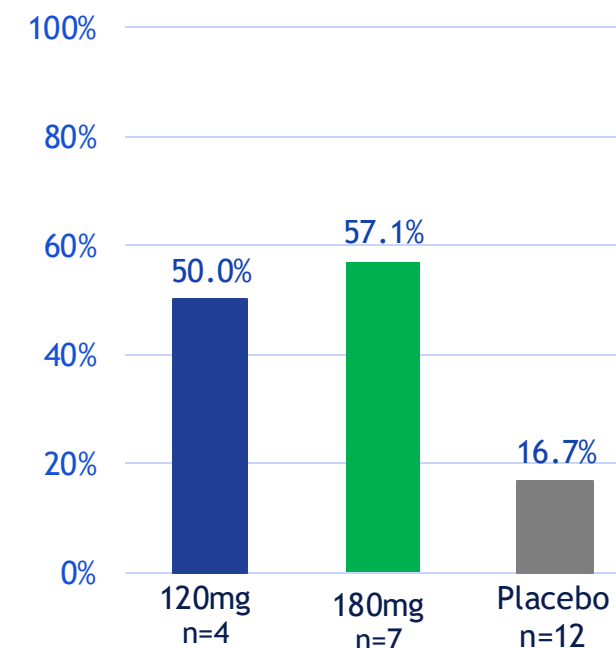
240 mg Complete Response at Week 8 (UAS7=0)



Q8W Complete Response at Week 12 (UAS7=0)



Q12W Complete Response at Week 16 (UAS7=0)

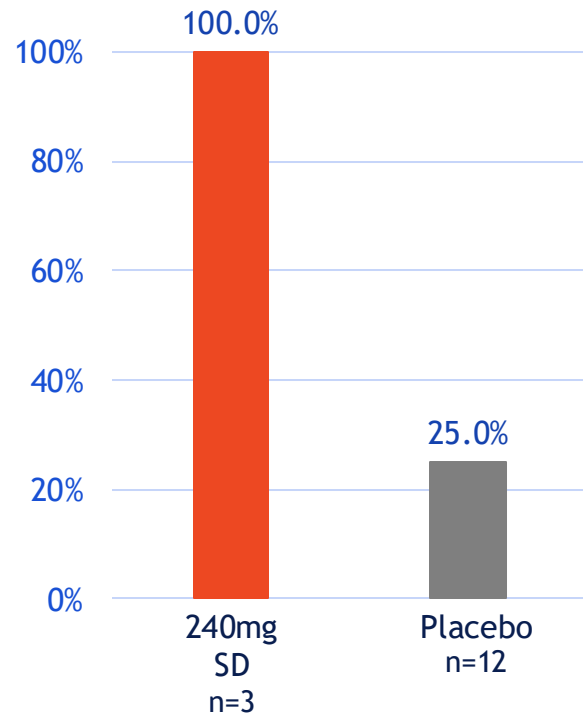


The last observation carried forward (LOCF) method was used for data imputation

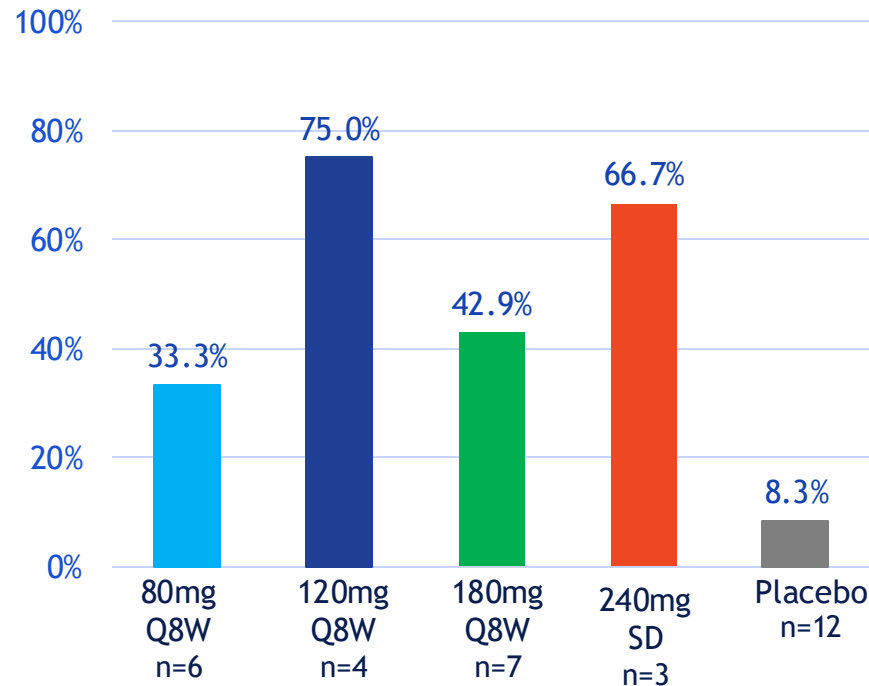
Dose dependent increase in patients achieving Well Controlled Disease

50% or more of patients achieved well-controlled disease 4 weeks post-dosing in multiple dose regimens

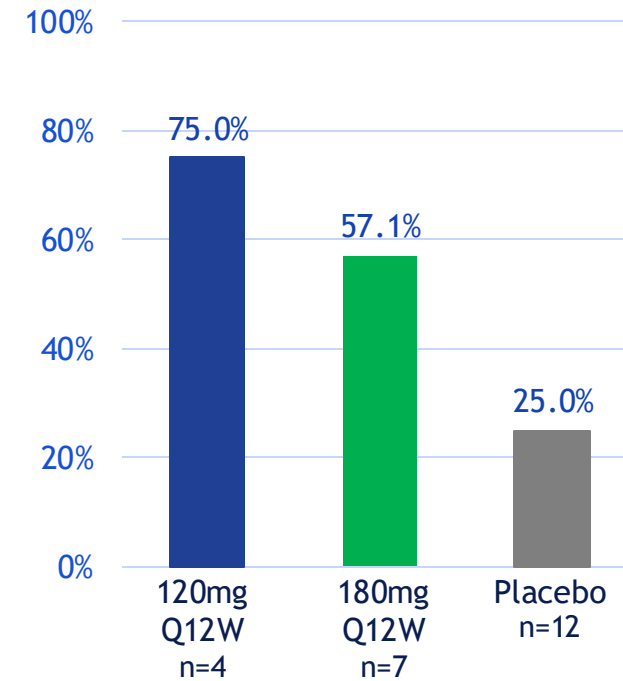
Well Controlled at Week 8 (UAS7_≤6)



Well Controlled at Week 12 (UAS7_≤6)



Well Controlled at Week 16 (UAS7_≤6)

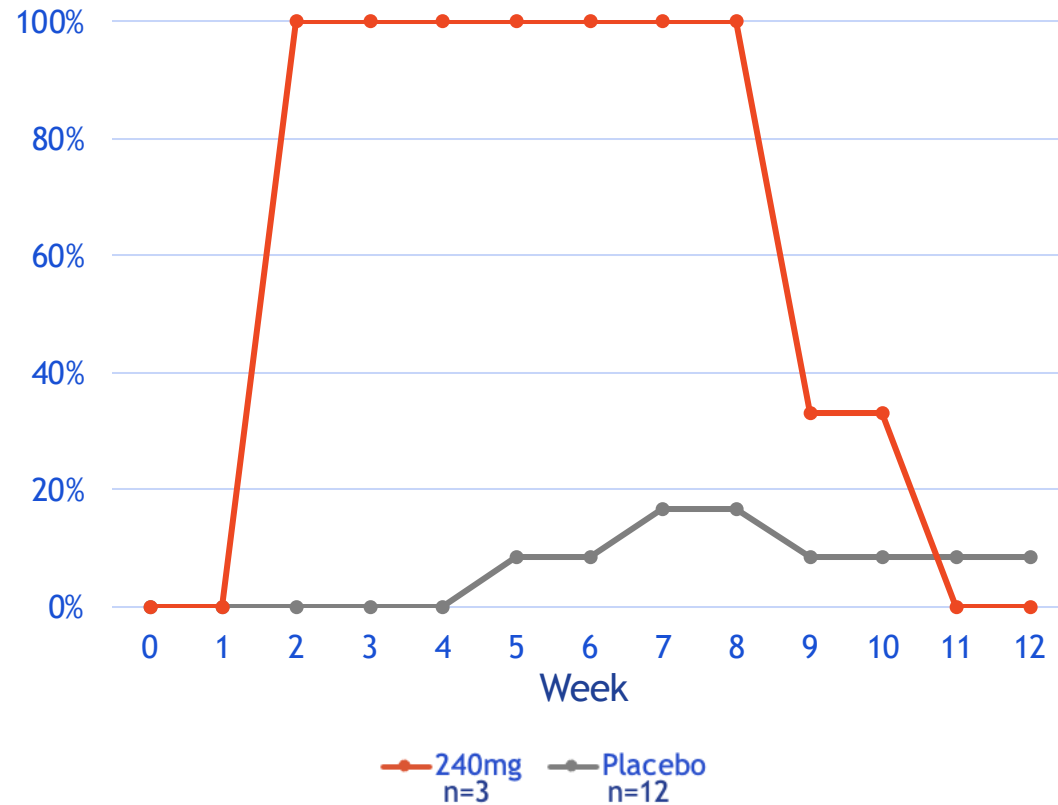


The last observation carried forward (LOCF) method was used for data imputation

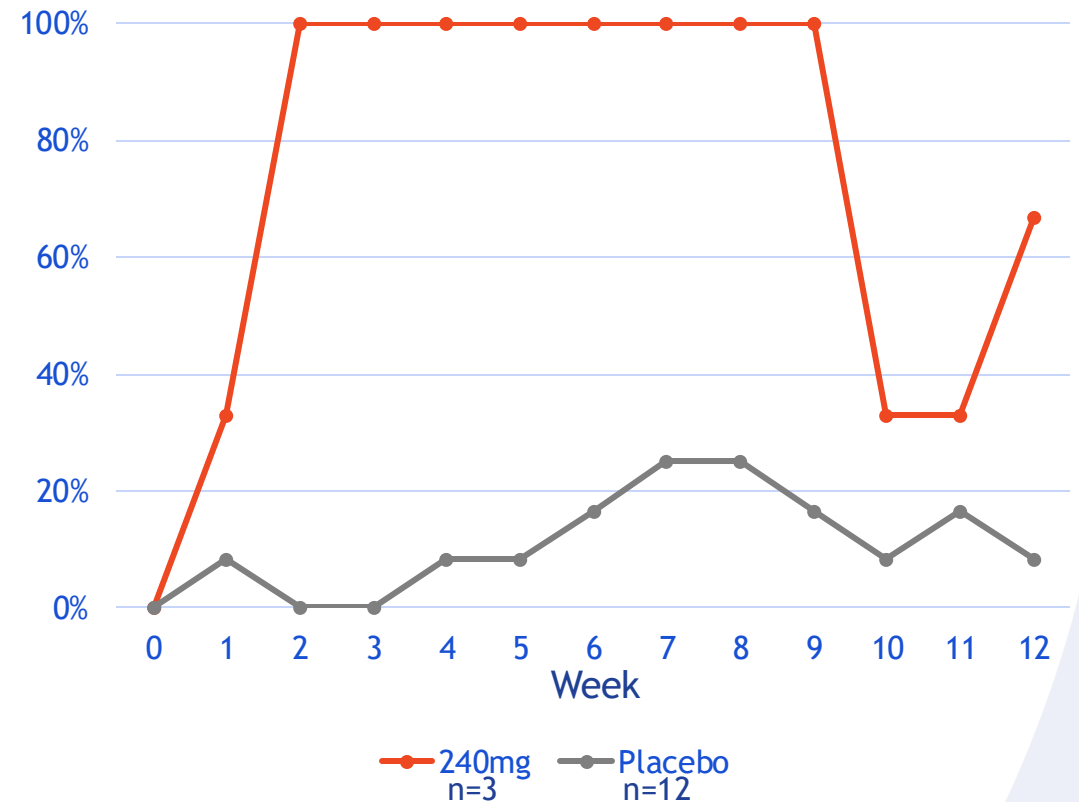
All patients in the 240mg single-dose cohort maintained CR to 8 weeks

All patients achieving CR by week 2, with 66% Well Controlled at Week 12

240mg Complete Response Weeks 1-12 (UAS7=0)

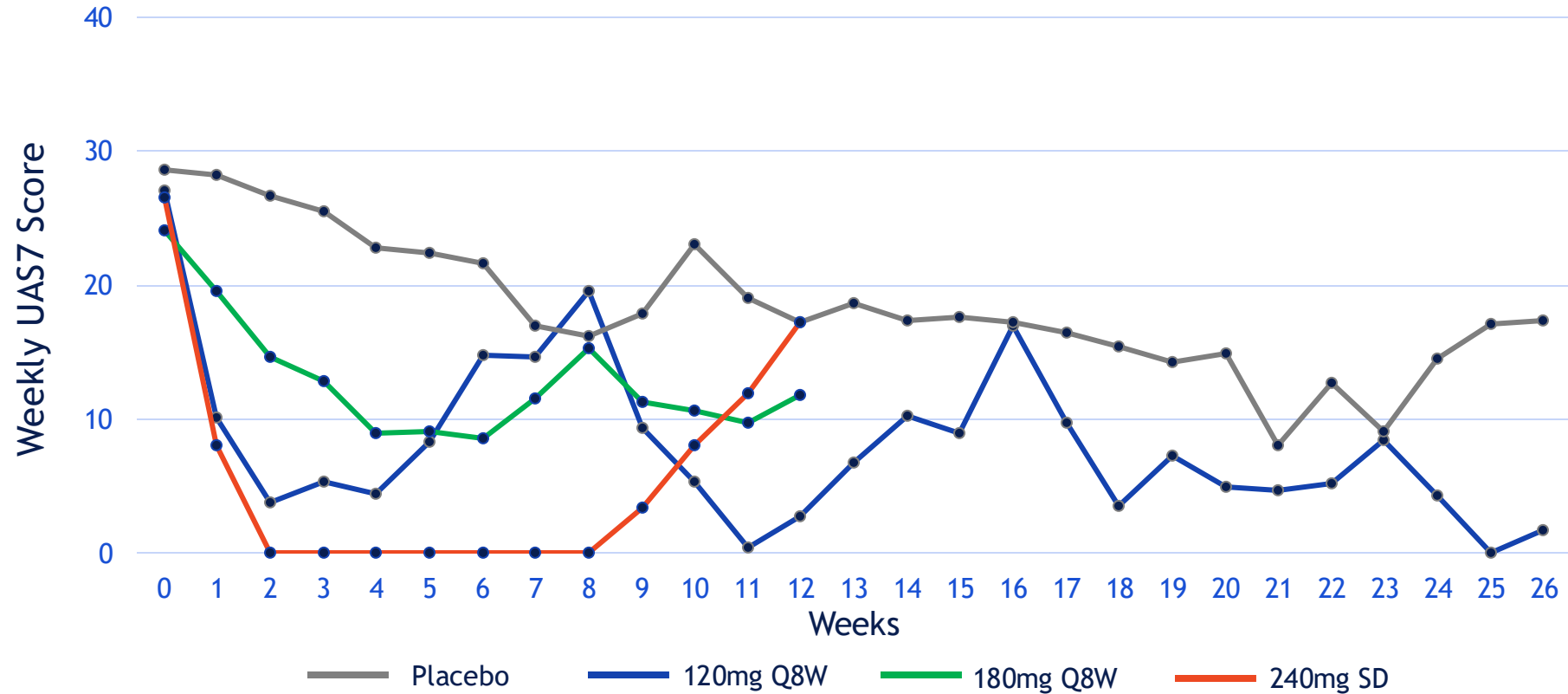


240mg Well Controlled Weeks 1-12 (UAS7 ≤ 6)



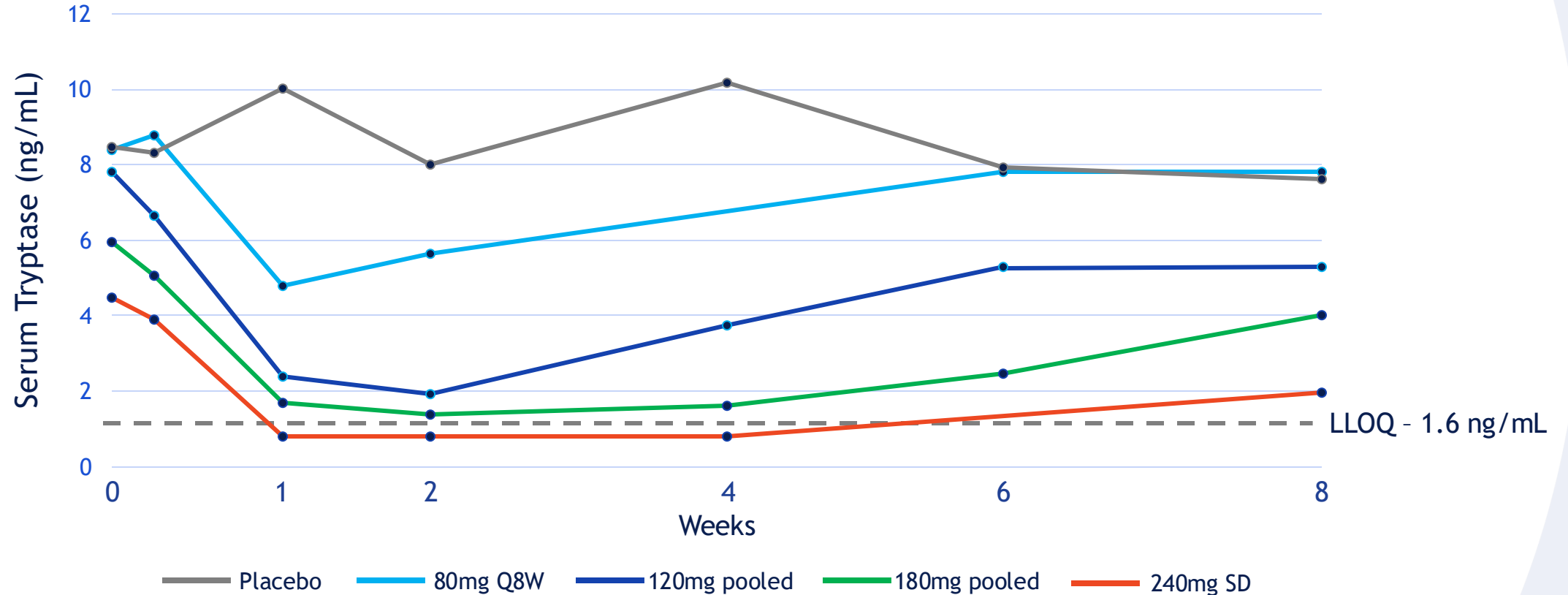
Dose dependent UAS7 reductions observed over 26 weeks

Deeper UAS7 reductions observed in subsequent doses



Dose dependent reductions in serum tryptase

Reduction to LLOQ seen in multiple patients at 180mg Q8W and all patients at 240mg dose levels

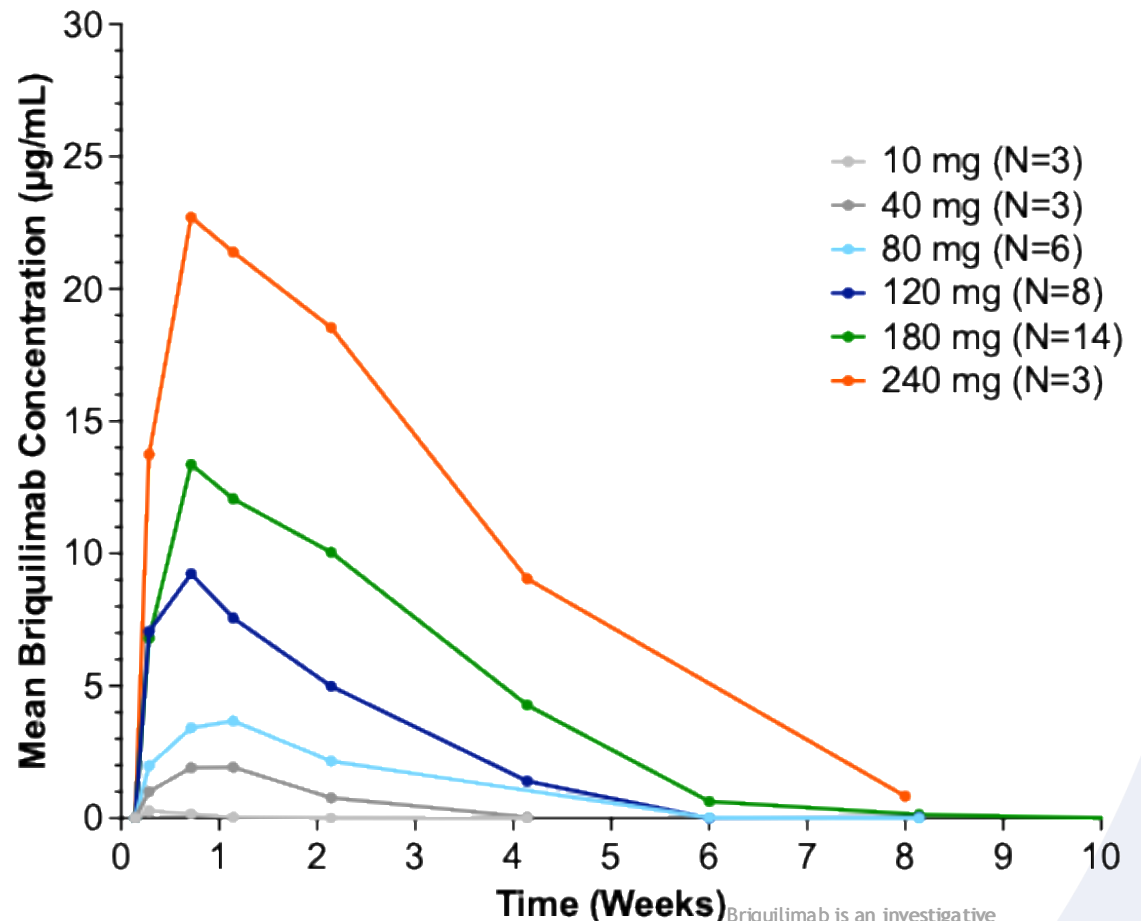


* All values below LLOQ (1.6 ng/ml) are represented as 50% of LLOQ (0.8 ng/ml)

Briquilimab PK demonstrates early C_{max} consistent with rapid onset of response in patients with CSU

- Preliminary PK data in patients with CSU indicates briquilimab PK is comparable to historical data in healthy volunteers
- 240mg briquilimab SC T_{max} is 4-7 days with a half-life of approximately 9 days
- No accumulation predicted for repeat dosing of 240mg SC briquilimab on a Q8W dosing schedule
- Preliminary data indicate 34% incidence of anti-drug antibodies (ADA) and no clinically meaningful effect of ADAs on briquilimab PK in CSU patients

Briquilimab Serum Concentration over Time in CSU Patients Following SC Administration



Briquilimab is an investigational drug and is not approved for any indication

Briquilimab was well tolerated and demonstrated a favorable safety profile

>24-week exposure for 10mg-180mg doses, 12-weeks for 240mg dose as of 31Dec24 data cut

Number of Participants With	Pooled Briquilimab (N=37) n (%)	Pooled Placebo (N=12) n (%)
Any DLT	0 (0)	0 (0)
Any TEAE	26 (70.3)	8 (66.7)
Any Treatment-Related Serious TEAE	1 (2.7) ¹	0 (0)
Any Hypersensitivity	1 (2.7) ¹	0 (0)
Any Anaphylaxis	0 (0)	0 (0)
Any TEAE Leading to Discontinuation of IP	1 (2.7) ¹	0 (0)
Adverse Event \geq Grade 3	1 (2.7) ²	1 (8.3) ³

Most commonly reported AEs (≥ 5 participants): nasopharyngitis, fatigue, hair color change, taste changes

¹Single participant, 180mg Q8W, CoFAR grade 2 hypersensitivity reaction

²Single participant, 180mg Q12W, CTCAE grade 3 AE: neutropenia, unrelated - prior history of idiopathic neutropenia, thrombocytopenia

³Single participant, placebo, CTCAE grade 3 bronchitis

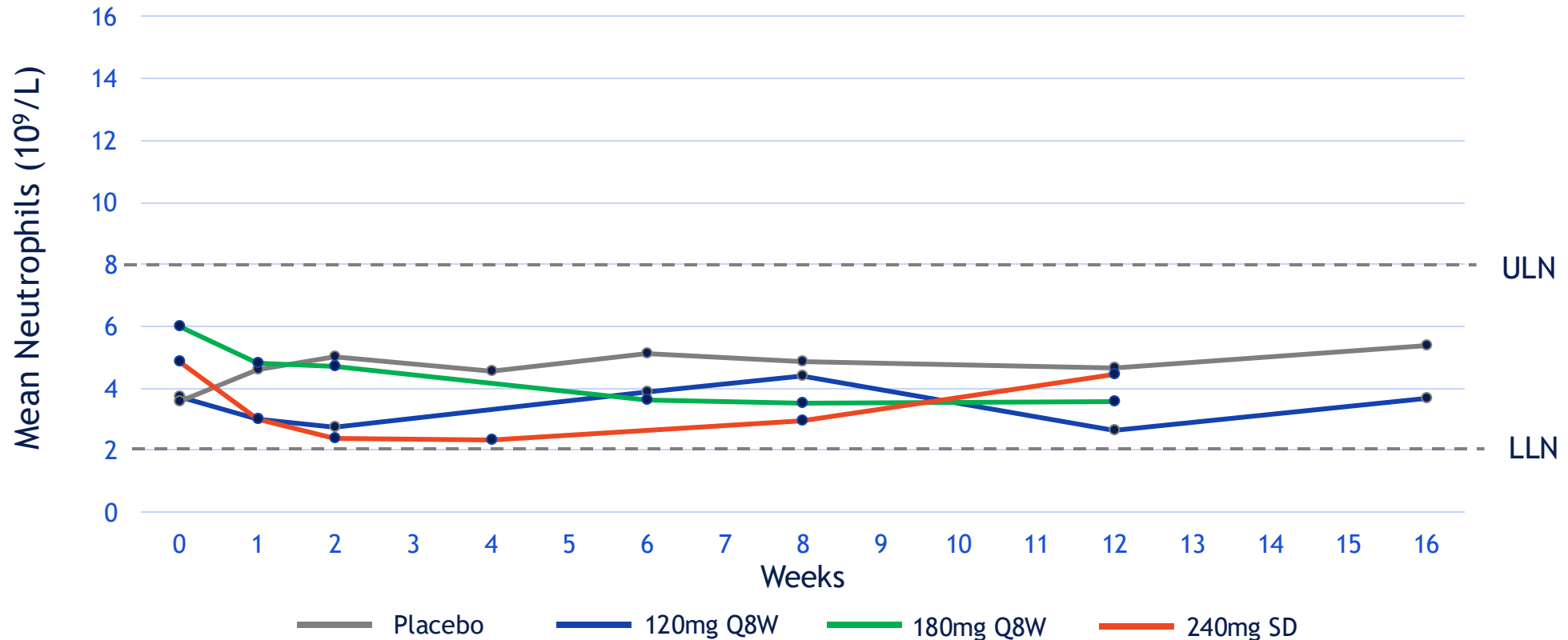
Safety observations possibly related to c-Kit blockade were infrequent and generally limited to low grade events

Majority resolved during repeat dosing and none resulted in discontinuations or dose delays

Adverse Event as reported term	Pooled Biquilimab N=37 (%)	Pooled Placebo N=12 (%)	CTCAE Grade / Comments
Hair color changes	4 (10.8)	1 (8.3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 reported as Grade 1, 1 Grade unreported 2 cases reported to be resolved/resolving
Skin discoloration	0 (0)	1 (8.3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No skin discoloration observed with patient exposure up to 24 weeks
Taste change/ Hypogeusia	6 (16.2)	0 (0.0)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All mild, Grade 1 occurring on first dose, 1 recurrence (resolved) Taste reductions: bitter, salt, umami Resolved in 4 patients: Median time to resolution of 31 days
Neutropenia	3 (8.1)	1 (8.3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grade 3 neutropenia in a single participant with prior history of idiopathic neutropenia and thrombocytopenia Grade 1 neutropenia in 3 participants, all resolved prior to subsequent dose No fevers or infections associated
Neutrophil count decreased	2 (5.4)	0 (0.0)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 Grade 1 decreases in neutrophil counts resolved prior to subsequent dose No fevers or infections associated

Neutrophil counts generally remained stable, with predictable reduction which subsequently recovered

No discontinuations or dose delays due to reductions in neutrophil counts



Preliminary BEACON study results demonstrate briquilimab achieved rapid, deep and durable responses in patients with moderate to severe CSU



- Participants had moderate to severe CSU and were omalizumab experienced
 - Clinical responses in this hard-to-treat population are encouraging for a broader CSU population
- Briquilimab demonstrated rapid and deep disease control
 - Rapid onset of effect
 - Clinical responses as early as 1 week post first dose
 - Deep dose-dependent response:
 - Multiple dosing regimens $\geq 120\text{mg}$ demonstrated UAS7 changes of more than -25 points
 - Deepest responses shown of -29 on the UAS7 scale
 - Complete and durable control demonstrated
 - Complete responses seen at all dose cohorts $\geq 80\text{mg}$
 - 100% complete control with 240mg by week 2, durable to 8 weeks
 - Repeat dosing shows deepening clinical responses across multiple dose cohorts
- Rapid, dose-dependent tryptase reductions correlated with early onset of clinical response
 - Reduction to LLOQ observed in multiple dose cohorts

Efficacy, safety and PK informs an optimal biologic dose selection for briquilimab CSU registrational program expected to be initiated in 2H 2025



- Briquilimab was well tolerated and had a favorable safety profile in the study
 - Low and comparable frequency of Grade 1 hair color changes - in both active and placebo
 - Mild taste changes observed on first dose with majority resolving by a median of 31 days
 - No dose delays or discontinuations due to neutrophil reductions and no association with infection
 - Neutrophil recovery between doses
 - Single discontinuation due to AE
- Registrational program in CSU expected to commence second half of 2025
 - Deep and durable efficacy to 240mg dose, combined with the favorable safety profile observed support advancing into Phase 2b portion of a registrational program
- Ongoing trials continue to generate clinical data to support registrational program
 - Expansion of 240mg and 360mg single dose cohorts ongoing
 - Additional cohorts of 240mg Q8W and 240mg induction dose followed by 180mg Q8W
 - Additional 180mg Q8W data from BEACON and SPOTLIGHT Open Label Extension study
 - These data will further inform final dose selection for the Phase 2b portion of our registrational program





Thomas B Casale, MD
Prof of Medicine and Pediatrics,
University of South Florida

Briquilimab for Chronic Urticaria

Moderate-to-severe CSU may lead to significant impact to patient's lives and is associated with poorer outcomes

- CSU is a recurring inflammatory condition of the skin lasting 6 weeks or more, characterized by the development of itchy wheals (hives), angioedema, or both¹
- CSU has a significant negative impact on daily life including sleep, relationships and ability to work²
- CSU is associated with higher risk of suicide, depression, anxiety and all-cause mortality³
- Approximately 1.4m patients in the US, Germany, France, Italy, Spain and the UK have moderate to severe CSU⁴
- Current approved therapies limited to anti-histamines and a single anti-IgE biologic (omalizumab)

	Moderate CSU	Severe CSU
Presentation		
	3-5 mod-severe flair-ups weekly	Persistent or severe full-body hives
Severity Score	UAS7 16-27 <i>Moderate itch and 20-50 wheals</i>	UAS7 28+ <i>Severe itch and 50+ wheals</i>
Quality of Life (DLQI)	10.9	14.3*
Prevalence	25% of all CSU	15% of all CSU

Preliminary BEACON data in CSU show that briquilimab leads to deep and durable efficacy with a favorable safety profile

- Mast cell degranulation is the central pathogenic driver of chronic urticarias
- Briquilimab blocks c-Kit signaling and may lead to depletion of mast cells
- Preliminary BEACON efficacy results show multiple regimens associated with clinically meaningful declines in UAS7
- Preliminary efficacy results show rapid onset of action, with the 240mg dose showing high 100% CR, durable to 8 weeks
- Preliminary BEACON safety results show low incidence of manageable AEs
- Based on these data, briquilimab appears to a promising new therapy for moderate to severe CSU patients
- Advancement to registrational trials is warranted





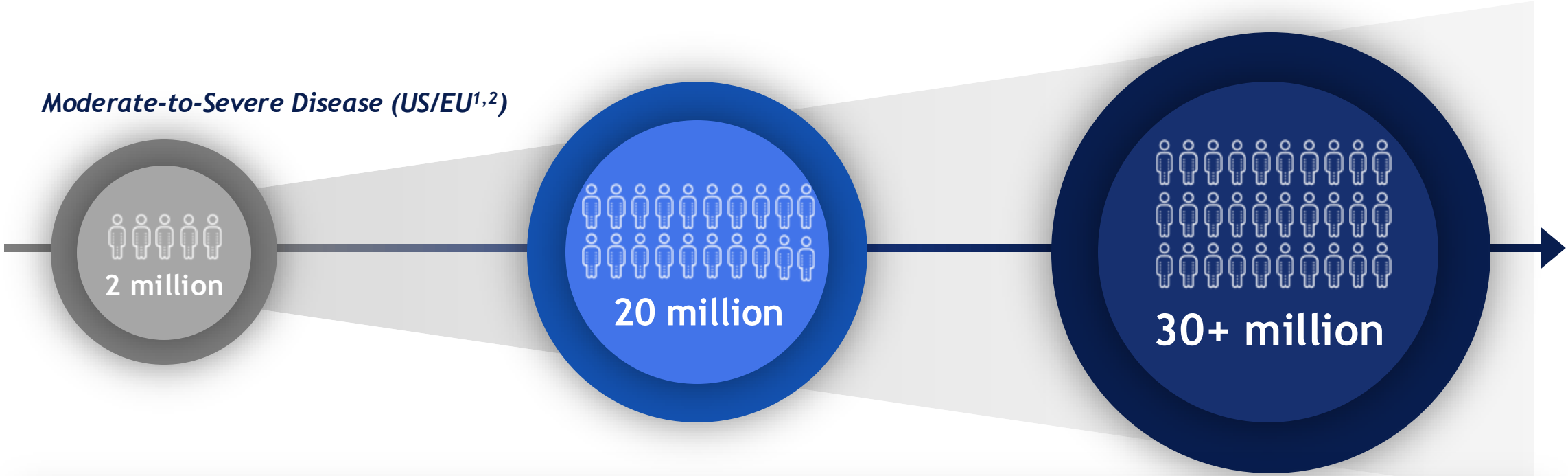
Ronald Martell

Upcoming Milestones and Closing Remarks

Positive preliminary BEACON study results support commencing briquilimab registrational program in CSU in 2H 2025

- Briquilimab demonstrated rapid onset of action with disease control observed as early as one week after initial dose
- Complete responses were observed at doses as low as 80mg Q8W and 240mg dose demonstrated 100% Complete Responses with durability out to 8 weeks
- Serum tryptase reductions below the lower limit of quantification were observed in multiple dose cohorts
- Favorable safety profile observed in preliminary data support the potential of optimal biologic dosing
 - On target adverse events seen were low-grade and at low incidence rates
 - Many of the possible on-target AEs resolved between doses
- Additional BEACON cohorts and the open label extension study will further inform final dose selection for Phase 2b study planned to commence 2H 2025

Briquilimab has the potential to be a major immunology franchise by delivering control to millions of patients with mast-cell driven diseases



Chronic Atopic and Mast Cell Driven Diseases

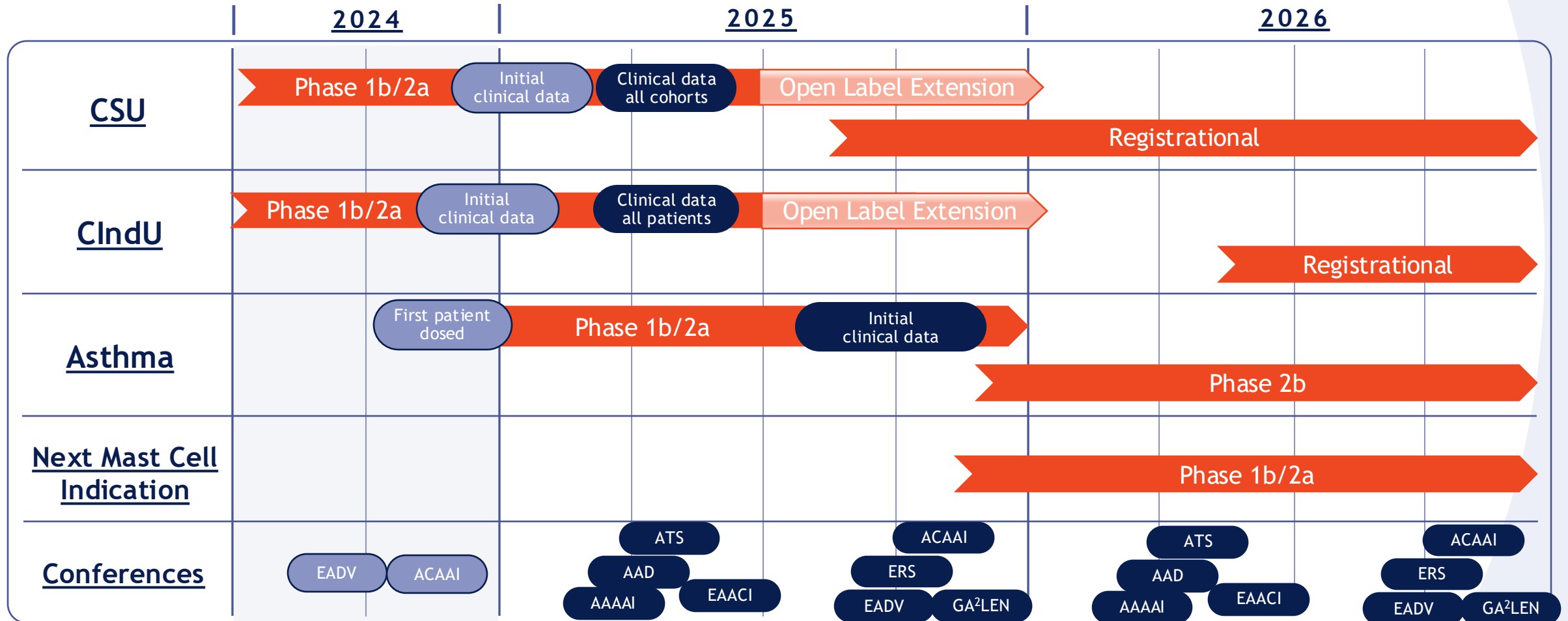
- Chronic Spontaneous Urticaria
- Chronic Inducible Urticaria
- Asthma
- COPD
- Chronic Rhinosinusitis with Nasal Polyps
- Prurigo Nodularis
- Atopic Dermatitis
- Eosinophilic Esophagitis
- IBD
- Food Allergies

1. EvaluatePharma; 2. Databridge Market Research (allergic rhinitis)

Briquilimab is an investigational drug and is not approved for any indication

Key milestones

 = Completed  = Future events/milestones



Q&A

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