

Forward-looking Statements

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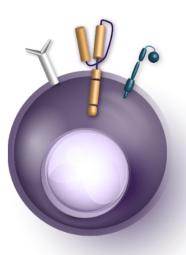
All of the pharmaceutical products described in this presentation are investigational new drugs, which are currently undergoing pre-clinical and/or human clinical trial testing. As a result, none of them have had their safety or efficacy established or are approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration or any other regulatory agency.

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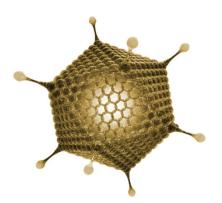


Precigen: Deploying Novel Approaches to Address Unmet Healthcare Needs

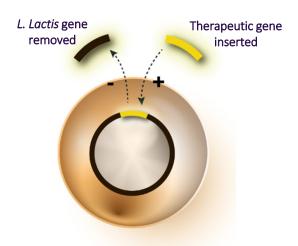
UltraCAR-T®



AdenoVerse™ Immunotherapy



ActoBiotics™



- Non-viral multi-gene delivery
- Non-exhausted, stem-like T cell phenotype
- Higher antigen-specific expansion
- Enhanced in vivo persistence
- Ability to deplete with kill switch
- Overnight manufacturing process

- Large payload capacity
- Low seroprevalence in humans
- Ability for repeat administration
- Durable antigen-specific immune response
- Highly productive manufacturing process

- Food-grade bacteria, L. lactis
- · Long history of safe use in humans
- Easy genetic manipulation
- Cost-effective and scalable manufacturing
- Convenient oral or topical delivery
- Local expression of genes at disease site

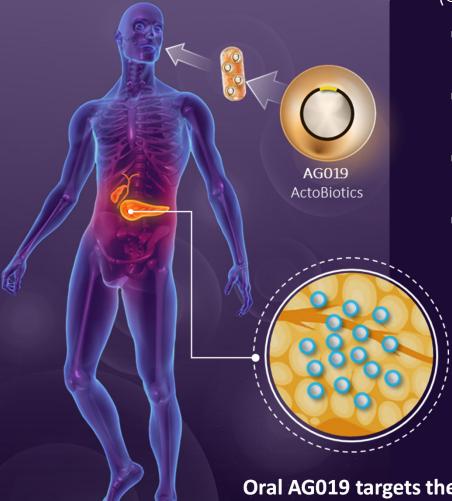
Precigen Clinical Pipeline

Immuno-oncology	PRODUCT	PLATFORM	INDICATION	DISCOVERY	PRECLINICAL	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3
	PRGN-3005	UltraCAR-T	Ovarian Cancer					
	PRGN-3006	UltraCAR-T	AML, MDS					
	PRGN-2009	OTS AdenoVerse Immunotherapy	HPV ⁺ Solid Tumors					
Autoimmune	PRODUCT	PLATFORM	INDICATION	DISCOVERY	PRECLINICAL	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3
	AG019	ActoBiotics	Type 1 Diabetes					
Infectious	PRODUCT	PLATFORM	INDICATION	DISCOVERY	PRECLINICAL	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3
	PRGN-2012	OTS AdenoVerse Immunotherapy	Recurrent Respiratory Papillomatosis					
ging	PRODUCT	PLATFORM	INDICATION	DISCOVERY	PRECLINICAL	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3
Emerging	INXN-4001	Non-viral UltraVector	Heart Failure					

ActoBiotics®Platform

AG019 ActoBiotics

A First-in-Class Oral Investigational Therapy in Type 1 Diabetes

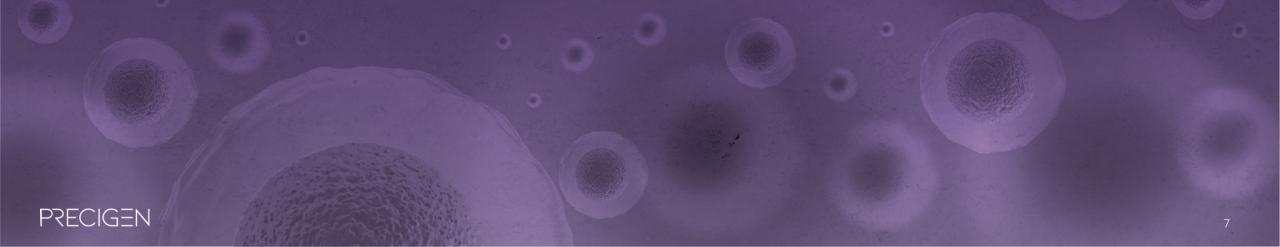


- Positive interim data reported from Phase 1b (monotherapy) and Phase 2a (combination) arms1:
 - AG019 monotherapy as well as the combination of AG019 and teplizumab were welltolerated and safe
 - 58% (7/12) and 70% (7/10) adults showed insulin C-peptide stabilization at 6-months in monotherapy and combination arms respectively
 - Increase in preproinsulin (PPI)- specific Type 1 regulatory (Tr1) cells in both monotherapy and combination arms
 - Significant decrease in PPI-specific CD8⁺ T cells in both monotherapy and combination arms

Oral AG019 targets the GALT

induces hPINS-specific regulatory T cells which migrate to inflamed tissue to block tissue destruction

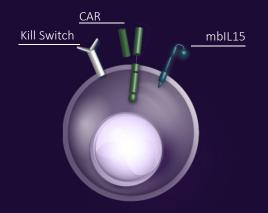
UltraCAR-T® Platform



UltraCAR-T: Overnight, Decentralized Manufacturing Process Promises a Potentially More Effective Way to Treat Patients

UltraCAR-T® Platform is Engineered to Address Major Challenges of Current CAR-T Cell Approaches





UltraCAR-T Advantages

- Non-viral multi-gene delivery
- Uniform, multigenic cell product
- Stem-like T cell memory phenotype
- Higher antigen-specific expansion
- Enhanced in vivo persistence
- Ability to deplete with kill switch
- Overnight manufacturing process

UltraCAR-T Platform is Designed to Bring Benefits of Off-the-Shelf Allogeneic Therapy to Autologous CAR-T Treatment



Precigen's Potential through Differentiated Platforms **UltraCAR-T®**

PRGN-3005 UltraCAR-T

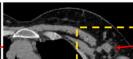
PRGN-3005 UltraCAR-T in Ovarian Cancer

- Positive initial data reported from Phase 1 IP arm:
- PRGN-3005 treatment was safe and well-tolerated with no dose-limiting toxicities (DLTs) to date
- 100% manufacturing success to date
- Encouraging expansion and persistence (N=6)
- 50% (3 of 6) of patients treated the two lowest doses showed reduction in total target tumor burden

PRGN-3005: Encouraging Expansion, Persistence and Clinical Activity in Patients Treated at Two Lowest Doses in IP Arm of Phase 1 Study

Complete Response in Axillary Lymph Node Target Lesion (Case Study: Dose Level 1)

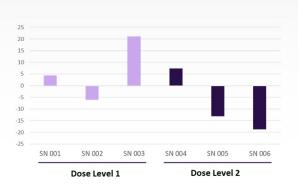
Pre-infusion



3-months post-infusion

7.5 x 106 total PRGN-3005 UltraCAR-T cells administered via IP infusion

Percent Change in Total Target Tumor Burden



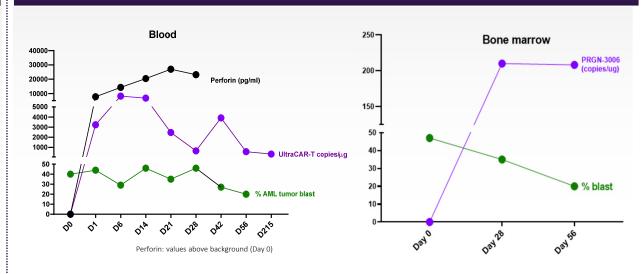
Target Tumor Burden Regression in 50% (3 out of 6) Patients

PRGN-3006 UltraCAR-T

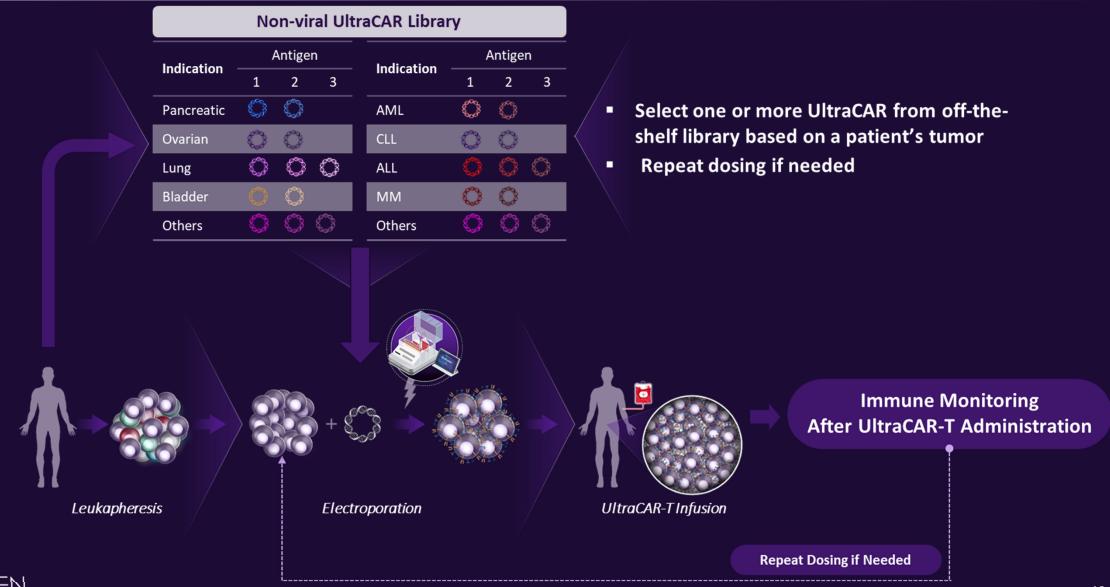
PRGN-3006 UltraCAR-T in AML, MDS

- Positive initial data reported from Phase 1:
- PRGN-3006 treatment was safe and well-tolerated with no DLTs to date
- 100% manufacturing success to date
- Encouraging expansion and long-term persistence in blood and bone marrow with or without lymphodepletion (N=9)
- Preliminary signs of clinical activity as evidenced by reduction in AML tumor blast levels

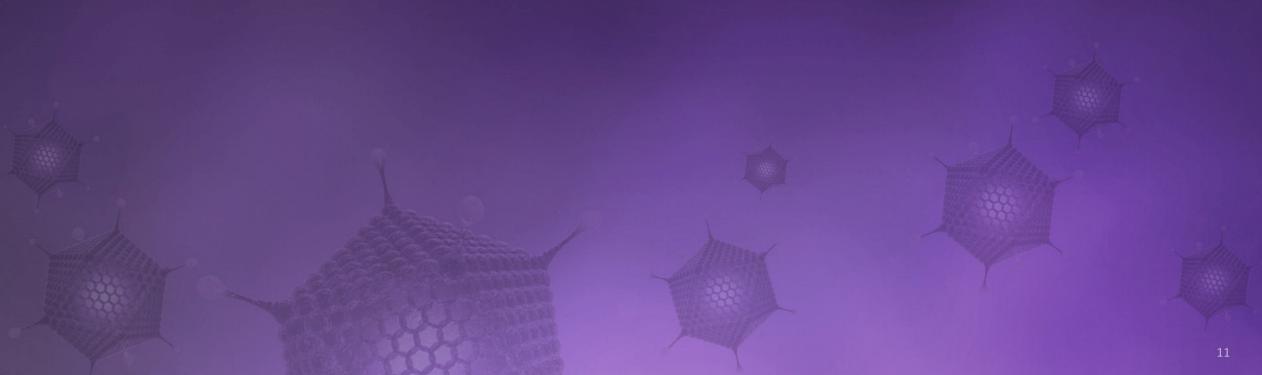
PRGN-3006 Case Study: Dose Level 2 Without Lymphodepletion



UltraCAR-T Library Approach: Precigen's Vision is to Transform the Personalized Cell Therapy Landscape for Cancer Patients

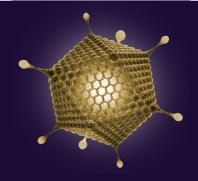


AdenoVerse™ Immunotherapy Platform



AdenoVerse™: Industry-leading Adenovector Technology

Precigen's Gorilla Adenovectors Show Superior
Characteristics Over Ad5 and other Rare Human and
Non-human Primate Adenoviruses



AdenoVerse Advantages

- Large genetic payload capacity
- Off-the-shelf availability
- Ability for repeat administration
- Durable antigen-specific immune response
- Non-replicating adenoviruses
- Highly productive manufacturing process

Limitations of Competing Approaches

Vaccines

- Limited antigen coverage
- DNA vaccines may have relatively poor immunogenicity
- Pre-existing immunity to human Ad5 may limit efficacy¹

TCR-T Cells

- Applicable in only a small subset of patients due to HLA polymorphism
- Target only a single antigen epitope
- Long and expensive manufacturing process
- Potential for the mispairing of endogenous and exogenous TCR chains

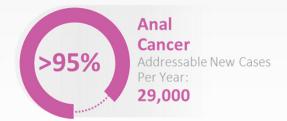
A Library of Adenoviral Vectors with Diverse and Unique Biological Properties is Differentiated from Competition

PRGN-2009: An Attractive Opportunity in HPV-associated Cancers

HPV-associated Cancers: Market Opportunity

- HPV infections account for 5% of all cancers globally¹
- Globally 690,000 new cancer cases attributable to HPV infections per year²

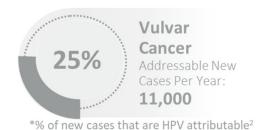








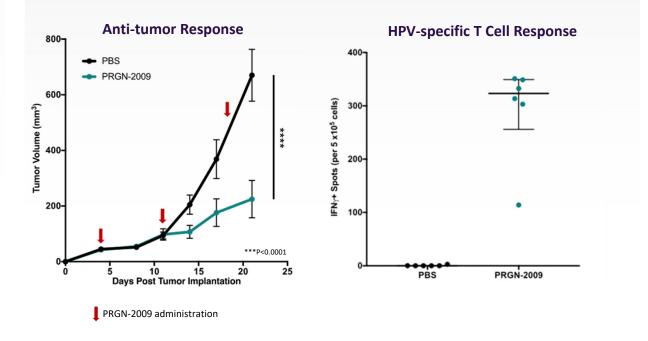




PRGN-2009 Multi-epitope Antigen Design targets HPV16/18

- Gorilla adenoviral vector, with ability for repeat injections, designed to activate immune system to recognize and target HPV⁺ solid tumors
- Novel multi-epitope antigen design differentiates from competition

PRGN-2009 treatment induces strong HPV-specific immune response and anti-tumor response in a syngeneic mouse model of HPV⁺ cancer



¹Miles et al. Gynecologic Oncology Research and Practice (2017) 4:10 ² de Martel C, et al. Volume 8, ISSUE 2, e180-e190, February 01, 2020

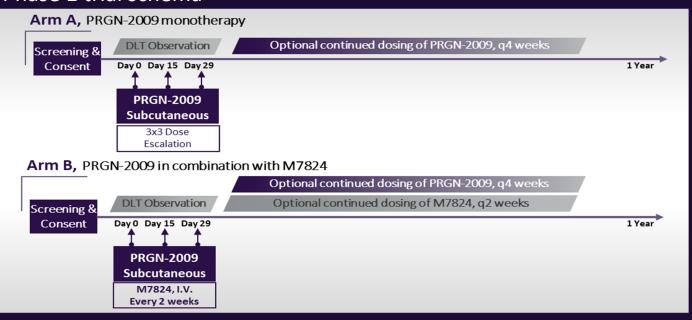


PRGN-2009

A First-in-Class Investigational Therapy for HPV-associated



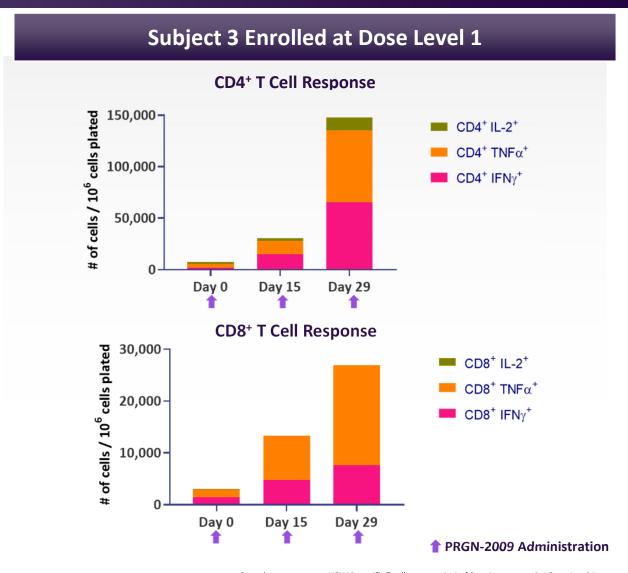
- Phase 1 portion of Phase 1/2 trial is ongoing in collaboration with NCI through a CRADA
 - Phase 1 study is evaluating safety and response of PRGN-2009 alone and in combination with M7824 (bintrafusp alfa) in patients with HPV-associated cancers
 - Clinicatirals.gov identifier: NCT04432597; Principal Investigator: Charalampos Floudas, M.D.
- Enrollment in Phase 1 monotherapy arm (Arm A) completed
 - All 6 patients enrolled in monotherapy arm received multiple PRGN-2009 administrations to date
 - Repeated administration of PRGN-2009 treatment was safe and well-tolerated with no DLTs reported to date
- Enrollment in Phase 1 combination arm (Arm B) initiated
- Phase 1 trial schema



Preliminary Phase 1 Data Demonstrate Increase in HPV-specific T Cell Response in Patients Upon Repeated Dosing of PRGN-2009

PRGN-2009 Induced Immune Response in Patients

- All patients (N=6) enrolled in Phase 1 monotherapy arm (Arm A) have received multiple PRGN-2009 administrations to date
- Preliminary correlative analysis of peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) from patients treated at Dose Level 1 demonstrated:
 - 100% (3 out of 3) patients treated at Dose Level 1 showed increase in HPV16 and/or HPV18 specific T cells post PRGN-2009 administration
 - Increase in magnitude and breadth of immune response with repeat administration of PRGN-2009





Recurrent Respiratory Papillomatosis (RRP)

Recurrent Respiratory Papillomatosis

- RRP is caused by HPV6 or HPV11 infection
- A rare disease in which benign tumors called papillomas grow in the respiratory tract
- Symptoms include hoarse voice, difficulty sleeping and swallowing, chronic coughing, or breathing problems
- Affects both children and adults

Current Treatment Paradigm

- There is currently no cure for RRP
- Repeated surgical excision or debulking is the only current treatment and these procedures are needed multiple times a year
- Some patients require tracheotomy and need trach tube indefinitely to keep breathing passage open

Therapeutic Vaccine Designed to Target HPV6 and HPV11 is Highly Desirable for Treatment of RRP Patients

Rodriguez-Garcia A et al., Front. Im

Disease Snapshot



High Unmet NeedNo current treatment

for pulmonary RRP



20K Active Cases in US⁶

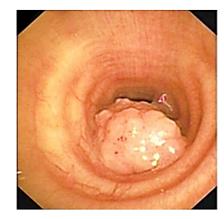
4 per 100KIncidence of RRP in children¹⁻⁴

Incidence of RRP in adults⁵

2-3 per 100K



Normal trachea



RRP Patient trachea⁷

¹Derkay and Wiatrak 2008, National Organization for Rare Disorders 2019

²Armstrong, Derkay et al. 1999

³Hermann, Pontes et al. 2012

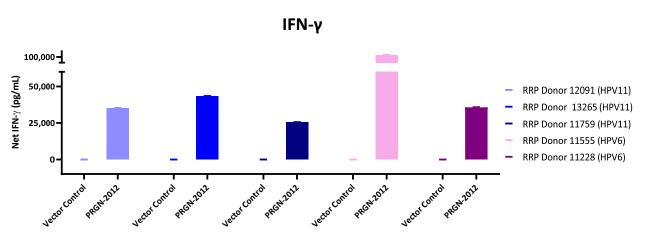
⁴Seedat 2020

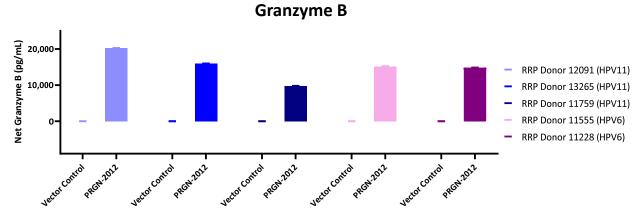
National Organization for Rare Disorders 2019

RRP Foundation: http://www.rrpf.org/whatisRRP.htm

PRGN-2012: AdenoVerse Immunotherapy Targeting HPV6 and HPV11 for Recurrent Respiratory Papillomatosis (RRP)

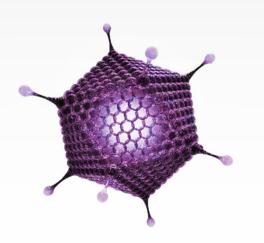
PRGN-2012 Induces Robust HPV6 and HPV11 Specific T-cell Response in RRP Patient Samples *In Vitro*





PRGN-2012 targets HPV6 and HPV11

- Gorilla adenoviral vector, with the ability for repeat injections, designed to elicit T-cell mediated immune responses against papilloma cells infected with HPV6 or HPV11
- RRP is caused by HPV6 or HPV11 infection
- >90% of genital warts are related to HPV6 and HPV11



PRGN-2012

PRGN-2012 design Advantages

Innovative antigen design

Robust antigen-specific immune response

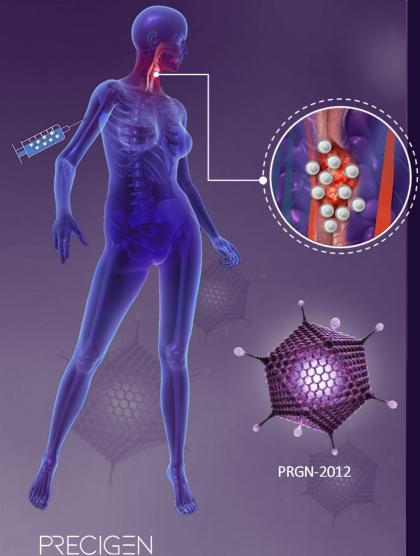
Off-the-shelf availability

Ability to repeat administer

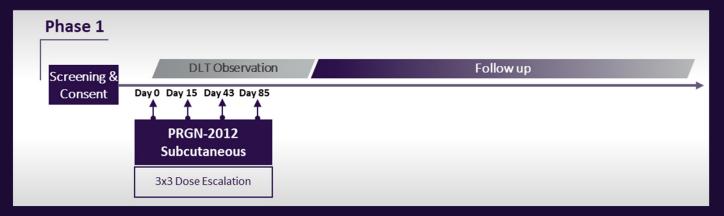


PRGN-2012

A First-in-Class Investigational Therapy for RRP



- IND application to initiate Phase 1 trial in was approved by the FDA
- First AdenoVerse Immunotherapy to enter clinic for infectious disease indication
- Phase 1 study will evaluate safety and maximum tolerated dose of PRGN-2012
 - Patients with histologically confirmed diagnosis of laryngeal RRP



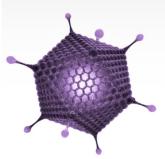
Clinical development in collaboration with NCI through a CRADA

PRGN-2013: Opportunity in Chronic Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) Infection

Chronic Hepatitis B Virus Infection

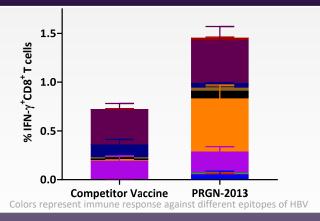
- Liver infection caused by HBV may lead to chronic infection and hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC)²
- Chronic HBV infection can cause serious health problems, including liver damage, cirrhosis, liver cancer, and death¹
- No cure for chronic HBV infection
- Global prevalence of 257M³
- US prevalence of 850K¹

PRGN-2013 Targets HBV

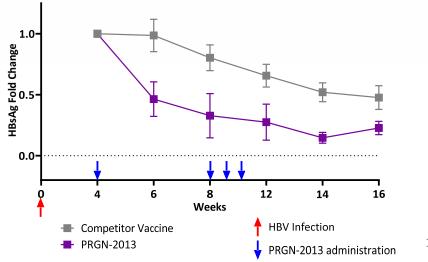


- Gorilla adenoviral vector, with ability for repeat injections, designed to elicit specific immune response against HBV
- Novel antigen design is differentiated from the competition

PRGN-2013 Induces Superior Cytotoxic T-cell Response against more HBV epitopes in Mice and differentiates from Competition



PRGN-2013 Administration Decreases Plasma Levels of HBsAg, the Key Marker of Chronic HBV Infection, in Mice



Summary

Precigen in 2020: Achieved All Anticipated Clinical Milestones



Initial data released from the intraperitoneal (IP) arm of PRGN-3005 UltraCAR-T Phase 1 trial in Ovarian Cancer



Initial data released from PRGN-3006 UltraCAR-T Phase 1 trial in AML and MDS



Interim data released from Phase 2 trial of AG013 ActoBiotics in Oral Mucositis



Interim data released from Phase 1b/2a trial of AG019 ActoBiotics in Type 1 Diabetes



Phase 1 study of INXN-4001 completed in Heart Failure patients with LVAD



Initiated Phase 1 trial of PRGN-2009 off-the-shelf AdenoVerse immunotherapy in HPV⁺ cancers

Precigen in 2021: Multiple Upcoming Milestones



Complete dose escalation phase and initiate expansion phase of PRGN-3005 UltraCAR-T IP arm in Ovarian Cancer. Initiate the IV arm of PRGN-3005 Phase 1 trial. Present corresponding interim data.



Present interim data from PRGN-3006 UltraCAR-T Phase 1 trial in AML and MDS and initiate dose expansion phase



Submit IND application for a new UltraCAR-T candidate



Present interim data from the Phase 1 trial of PRGN-2009 in HPV-associated cancers



Initiate dosing patients in Phase 1 trial of PRGN-2012 in Recurrent Respiratory Papillomatosis



Initiate IND-enabling studies for PRGN-2013 in chronic HBV infection



Present data from AG019 Phase 1b/2a trial in Type 1 Diabetes



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