



MARKER
Therapeutics

Non-Clinical Data of MultiTAA-Specific T Cells in AML Cells

MT-401 showed enhanced anti-tumor activity in an aggressive AML cell line following HMA exposure *in vitro*

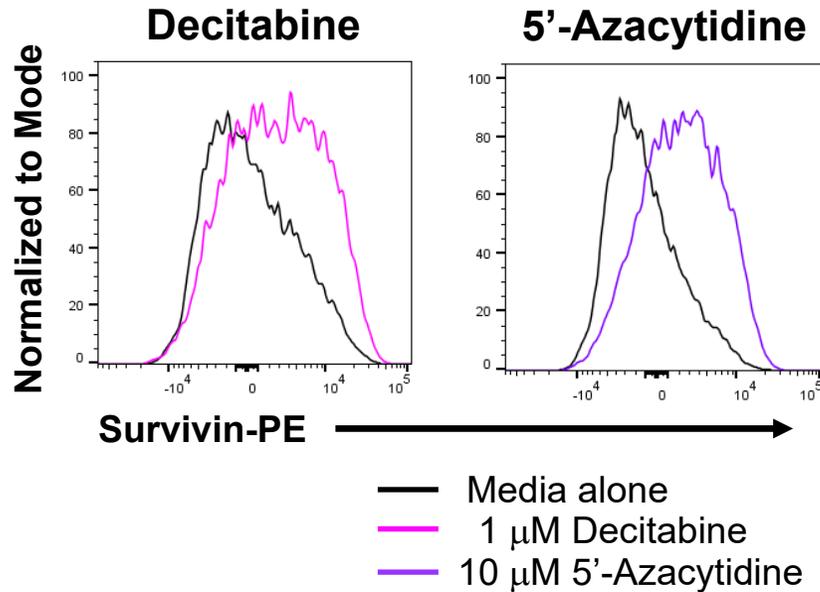
June 26, 2023

Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements contained herein are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 27A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, that involve risks and uncertainties. All statements other than statements relating to historical matters including statements to the effect that we “believe”, “expect”, “anticipate”, “plan”, “target”, “intend” and similar expressions, including without limitation statements regarding Marker Therapeutics, Inc.’s (“Marker” or the “Company”) intentions, beliefs, projections, outlook, analyses or current expectations concerning, among other things: the Company’s research, development and regulatory activities and expectations relating to its non-engineered multi-tumor antigen specific T cell therapies; the effectiveness of these programs or the possible range of application and potential curative effects and safety in the treatment of diseases; and the timing, conduct and success of the Company’s clinical trials of its product candidates, including MT-401 for the treatment of patients with acute myeloid leukemia (“AML”). Forward-looking statements are by their nature subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors which could cause actual results to differ materially from those stated in such statements. Such risks, uncertainties and factors include, but are not limited to the risks set forth in the Company’s most recent Form 10-K, 10-Q and other SEC filings which are available through EDGAR at WWW.SEC.GOV. No representation or warranty (expressed or implied) is made as to, and no reliance should be placed on, the fairness, accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Accordingly, none of the Company, or any of its principals, partners, subsidiaries or affiliates, or any of such person’s board members, officers or employees accepts any liability whatsoever arising directly or indirectly from the use of this presentation. Certain information set forth herein includes estimates, projections and targets and involves significant elements of subjective judgement and analysis, which may or may not be correct. No representations are made as to the accuracy of such estimates, projections or targets or that all assumptions relating to such estimates, projections or targets have been considered or stated or that such estimates, projections or targets will be realized. This presentation does not purport to contain all of the information that may be required to evaluate the Company and any recipient hereof should conduct its own independent analysis of the Company and the data and information contained herein. Any forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results may differ materially from estimates in the forward-looking statements. Unless otherwise stated, all information in this presentation is as of the date of the cover page of this presentation, and the Company undertakes no obligation to revise these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances that arise after the date hereof.

5'-Azacytidine upregulated tumor antigen expression and enhanced MT-401 anti-tumor effects against AML cells *in vitro*. THP-1, an AML cell line was used to investigate the capacity of MT-401 to kill and inhibit tumor cell growth after incubation with hypomethylating agents (“HMA”). Two different HMAs upregulated tumor-associated antigen targets of MT-401, including Survivin (**Panel A**). THP-1 cells were bioluminescent modified to enable real-time assessment of cancer cell growth. THP-1 cell growth was followed for 5 days in the presence of DMSO (control; vehicle used to dissolve HMAs), 5'-Azacytidine (5'Aza), MT-401 (manufactured from donors partially HLA-matched to THP-1 cells), or MT-401 after 72 hours exposure to 5'Aza (n=3). While tumor cells continued to grow in the presence of the DMSO control, 5'Aza or MT-401 administration alone showed reduced tumor cell growth. Notably, following exposure to HMA for 72 hours, the addition of MT-401 resulted in significantly enhanced AML cell killing compared to MT-401 or 5'Aza administration alone (**Panel B**). These data demonstrate that administration of MT-401 following HMA exposure enhances AML cell killing and could offer a new therapeutic option for AML patients post-HSCT.

A Tumor antigen (Survivin) expression was upregulated by 2 different HMAs



B MT-401 killing was enhanced by HMA treatment

