



ASH and INB-400 IND Update

December 12, 2022

Disclaimer

The material in this presentation (this “Presentation”) regarding IN8bio, Inc. (“we,” “us” or the “Company”) is for informational purposes only. This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, contained in this presentation, including statements regarding the timing of initiation, progress and scope of clinical trials for IN8bio’s product candidates, including INB-100 and INB-400; the potential of INB-100 to treat and increase the cure rates in patients with high-risk or relapsed acute myeloid leukemia (AML) and other hematologic malignancies; the proposed trial design for INB-400 and IN8bio’s ability to get approval for Arm B and Arm C; and IN8bio’s ability to achieve planned milestones, including expected data readouts from its trials. The words “may,” “should,” “expects,” “intends,” “plans,” “anticipates,” “believes,” “estimates,” “predicts,” “potential,” “continue,” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. The Company may not actually achieve the plans, intentions, or expectations disclosed in these forward-looking statements, and you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Actual results or events could differ materially from the plans, intentions and expectations disclosed in these forward-looking statements. In addition, the forward-looking statements included in this presentation represent the Company’s views as of the date of this presentation. The Company anticipates that subsequent events and developments will cause its views to change. However, while the Company may elect to update these forward-looking statements at some point in the future, it specifically disclaims any obligation to do so. These forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as representing the Company’s views as of any date subsequent to the date of this presentation.

Certain information contained in this presentation relates to or is based on studies, publications, surveys and other data obtained from third-party sources and the Company’s own internal estimates and research. While the Company believes these third-party sources to be reliable as of the date of this presentation, it has not independently verified, and makes no representation as to the adequacy, fairness, accuracy or completeness of any information obtained from third-party sources. In addition, all of the market data included in this presentation involves a number of assumptions and limitations, and there can be no guarantee as to the accuracy or reliability of such assumptions. Finally, while we believe our own internal research is reliable, such research has not been verified by any independent source.

Experienced Leadership

Management



William Ho – Co-Founder, President and Chief Executive Officer

- 21+ years in biotech; launched public investing at New Leaf Venture Partners in 2010 and AlephPoint Capital in 2014; previously FP&A at CuraGen Corporation, equity research at Bank of America and Piper and healthcare investment banking at Cowen



Lawrence Lamb, PhD – Co-Founder and Chief Scientific Officer

- 30 years of clinical and translational research; previously Professor and the Director of the Cell Therapy Laboratory at the University of Alabama Birmingham (UAB) School of Medicine
- Leader in the field of $\gamma\delta$ T cells



Patrick McCall, CPA – Chief Financial Officer

- 17+ years of finance, accounting and capital raising experience; previously VP finance at Turnstone Biologics and Controller at Catalyst Biosciences
- CPA and MBA from Cornell University



Trishna Goswami, MD – Chief Medical Officer

- Triple board-certified hematologist oncologist with 10+ years of experience in industry, most recently at Gilead as VP, Clinical Dev. and previously at Immunomedics
- Multiple BLA filings including two approvals for Trodelvy®



Kate Rochlin, PhD – Chief Operating Officer

- 16+ years of science, research and operations experience, most recently Chief Business Officer at Curadigm; co-founder of Immunovent
- PhD in Molecular Biology and Genetics from Weill Cornell



Ken LaMontagne, PhD – SVP, Business Development

- 20+ years of oncology development, commercial and business development experience in both small and large pharma
- Scientific training at Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory and Harvard Medical School

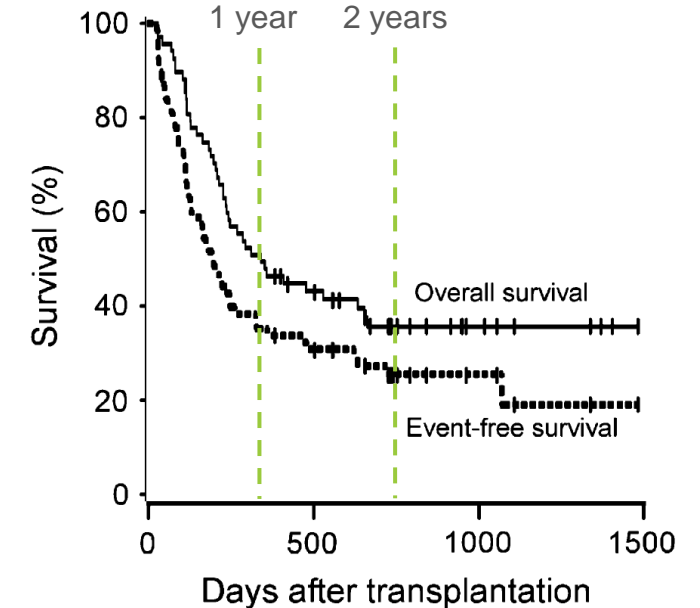
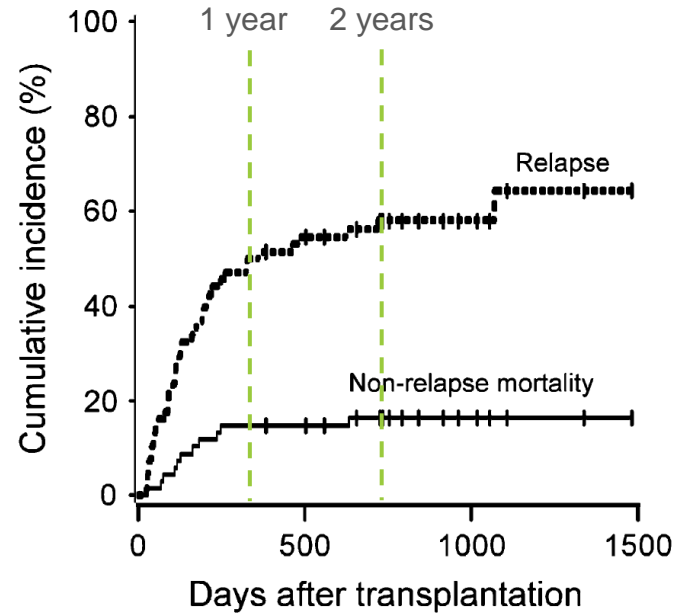


INB-100 - ASH 2022 Update

Haploidentical Stem Cell Transplantation

The Hopkins Protocol

- Haploidentical transplants have increased the population eligible for stem cell transplantation but retain a ~51% risk of relapse at 1 year
- Gamma- delta ($\gamma\delta$) T cells are an inherent anti-cancer immune cell that may be able to preempt relapse and infections in the post-transplant setting



Reducing Relapse in Leukemias

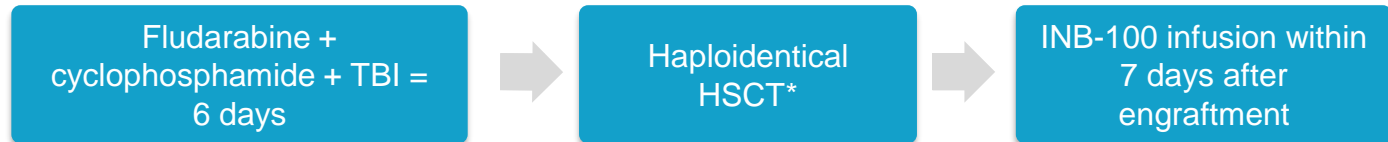
INB-100: Single-center, dose-escalation trial of DeltEx Allo gamma-delta T cells post-haploidentical HSCT

Treatment Arms

Single, ascending dose levels in a 3+3 design:

1. N = 3 (up to 6) patients, single dose of 1×10^6 cells/kg
2. N = 3 (up to 6) patients, single dose of 3×10^6 cells/kg
3. N = 3 (up to 6) patients, single dose of 1×10^7 cells/kg

Treatment Regimen & Timing



*Neutrophil engraftment is ~15-20 days following HSCT

Primary Endpoints

- Safety
- Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of DeltEx Allo gamma-delta T cell infusion
- Dose limiting toxicity (DLT)

Secondary Endpoints

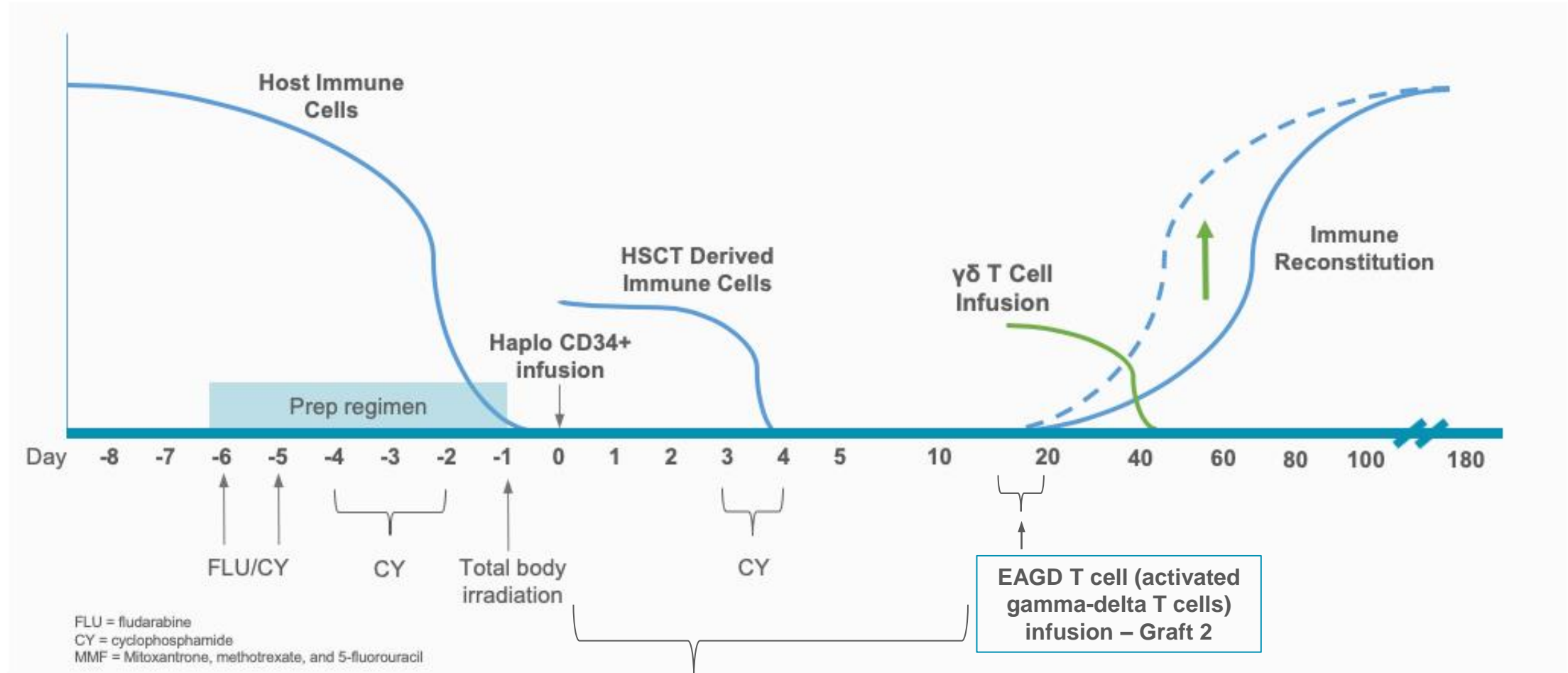
- Rate of acute and chronic graft versus host disease (aGVHD), relapse, and overall survival

Site

THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS
CANCER CENTER

Potential to Provide Protection During a Vulnerable Period

Gamma-Delta T Cell Expansion + Activation (EAGD) for Prophylaxis Against Leukemic Relapse



Key Eligibility Criteria

- Adult patients with a haploidentical donor identified and successfully apheresed
- KPS \geq 70
- Acute myeloid leukemia (AML) in morphologic complete remission (mCR) with intermediate/high-risk features or relapsed disease
- Chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) in any chronic phase
- Myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) with intermediate/high risk features
- Acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL) in mCR with high-risk features or relapsed disease

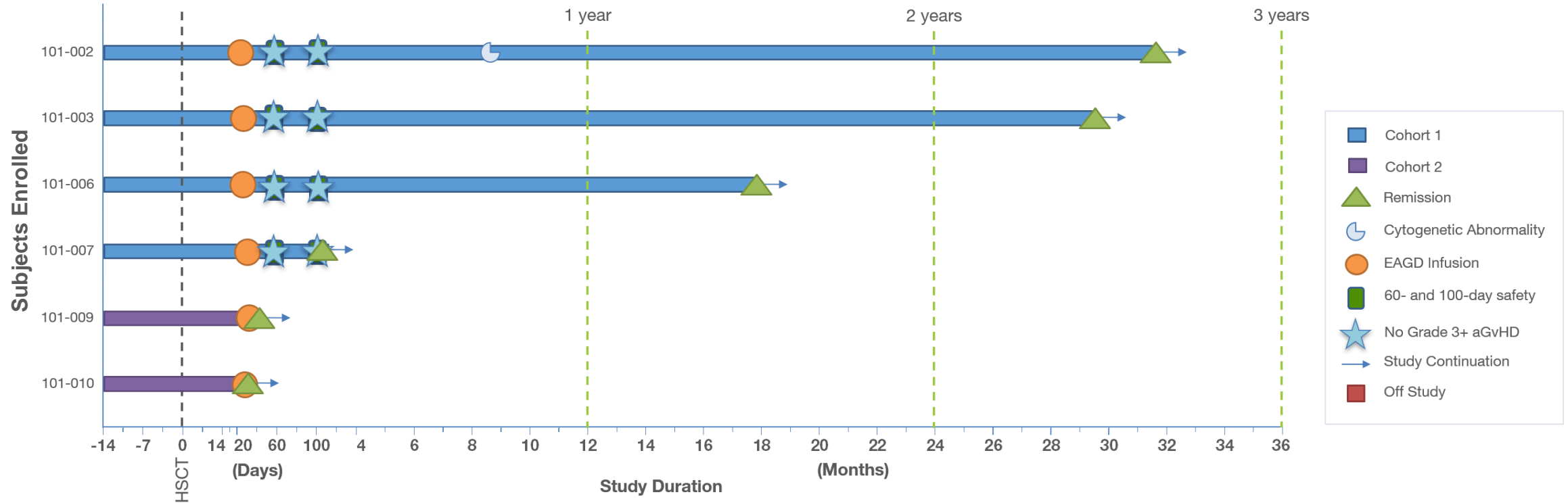
Status of Patients Currently on Study

Patient	Dose Level	Age / Sex	Cytogenetics	Prior lines	Treatment Related Safety Events	Morphologic CR Duration (mos)
002	1	54 / female	High-risk AML trisomy 8+ and del7; FLT3 TKD, DNMT3A	7+3+Idasanutlin	Gr.2 skin GvHD- resolved	31.9+
003	1	45 / female	High-risk AML trisomy 8+ and del7: IDH2	7+3	Gr.2 GI GvHD and Gr.2 skin GvHD Remains on Jakafi for skin GvHD	29.5+
006	1	66 / male	Relapsed AML s/p 7+3, ASXL1	7+3	Gr.2 GvHD-resolved	17.8+
007	1	71 / male	Relapsed AML s/p 7+3, ASXL1	Pembrolizumab	Gr.2 skin GvHD-resolved	3.5+
009	2	68 / male	Ph- ALL; p53 mutated, DNMT3A, GATA2	Induction E1910, blincyto, inotuzumab x2 cycles, CAR-T with Tecartus		1.4+
010	2	62 / female	Relapsed AML	Hydrea; vidaza/venetoclax x7 cycles		1.2+

INB-100: Long-term Durability of Responses

Clinical Results to Date

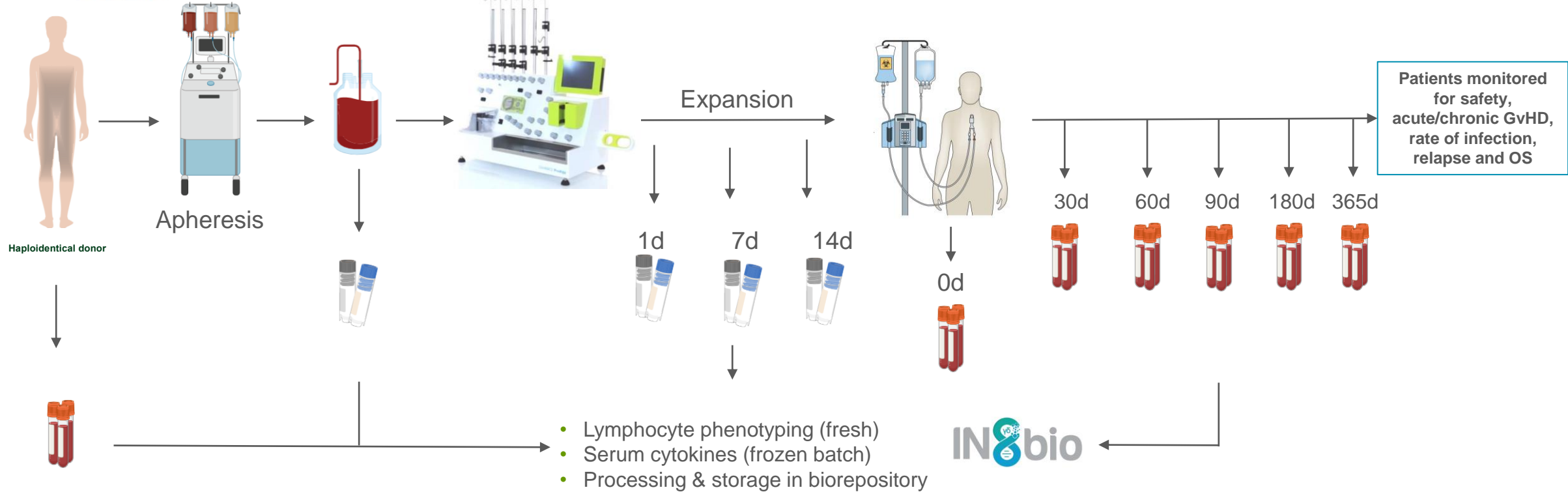
- 6 patients treated
- no DLTs, no CRS, ICANs or GvHD of grade 3 or greater
- Two of three patients surpassing 2 years and one patient passing 1 year remaining in morphological complete remission





Patients surpassed 2 years without leukemic relapse

Peripheral Blood Sampling

THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS
CANCER CENTER



 Peripheral blood
 Cell product

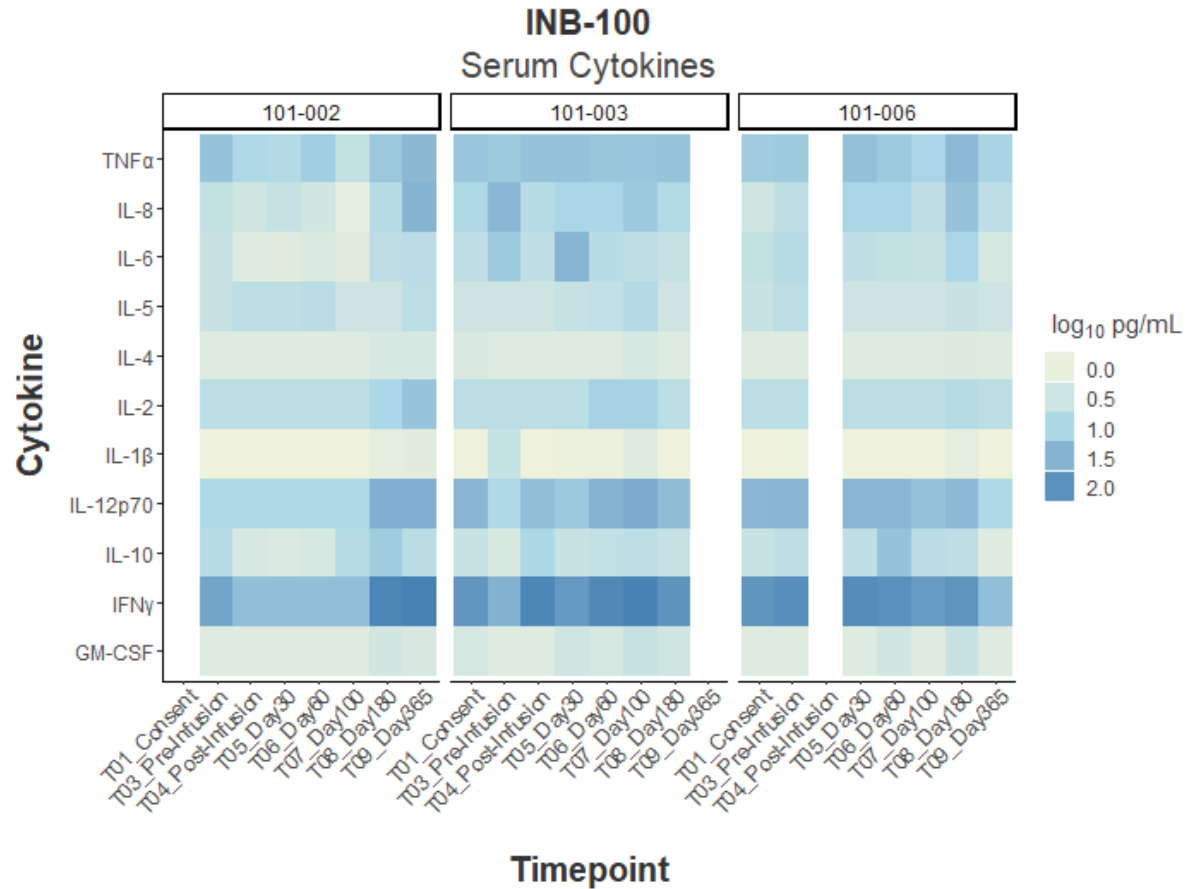
- Lymphocyte phenotyping (fresh)
- Serum cytokines (frozen batch)
- Processing & storage in biorepository



- Lymphocyte phenotyping (frozen batch)
- Serum cytokines (frozen batch)
- DNA/RNA extraction & genomics (frozen batch)

Immune Reconstitution

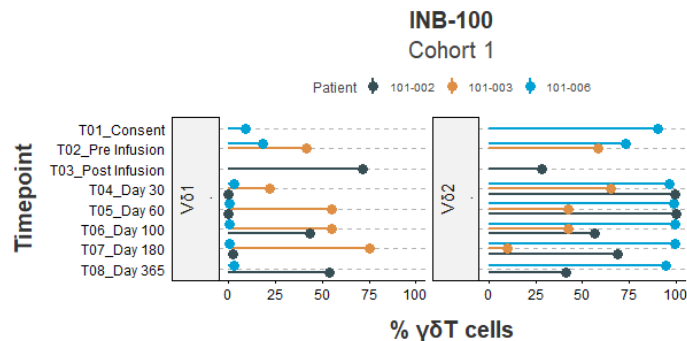
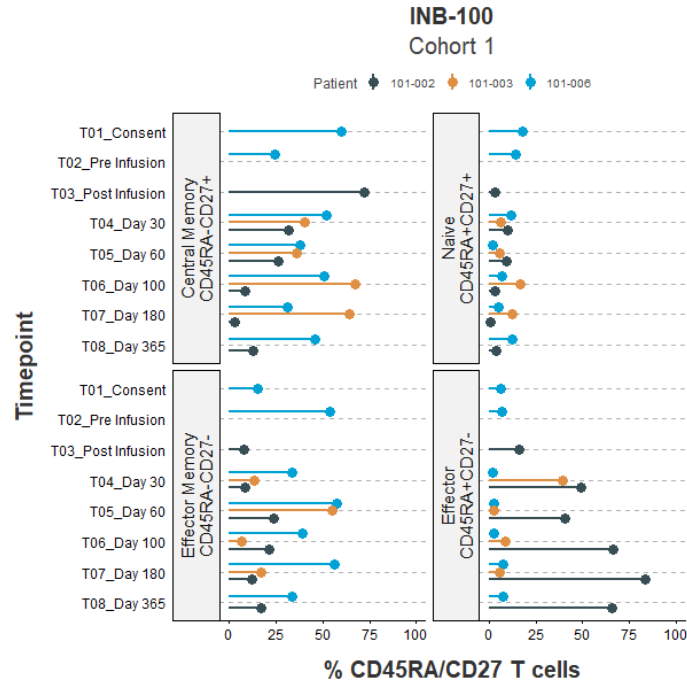
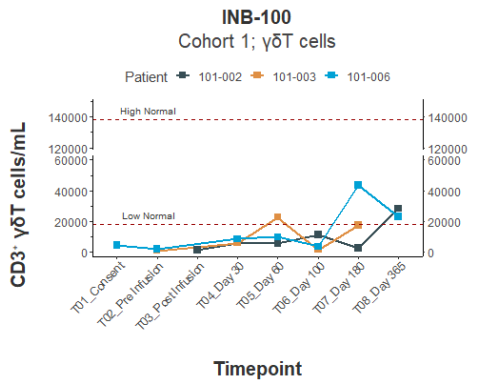
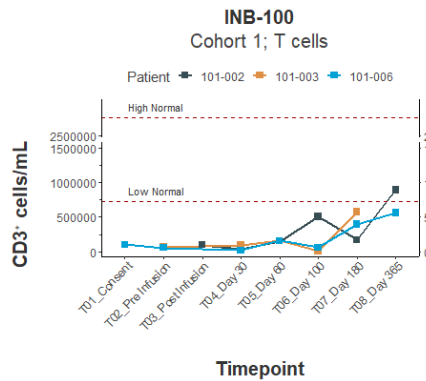
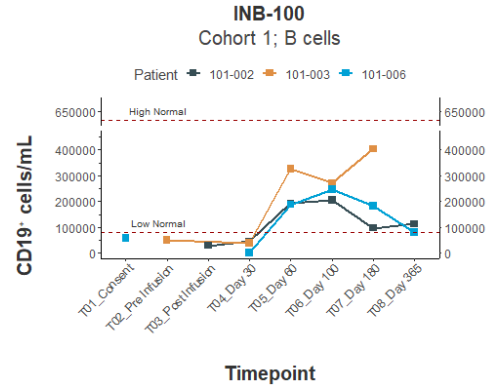
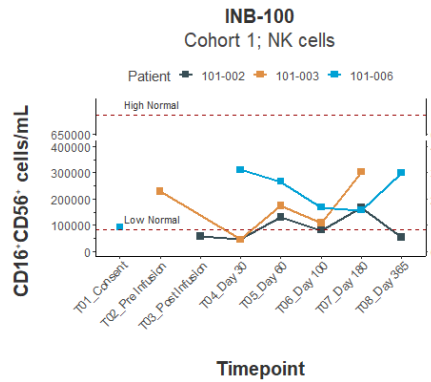
Normalization of function with no evidence of Cytokine Release Syndrome (CRS)



- Serum cytokine/chemokine environment reveals an initial inflammatory environment that gradually normalizes
- Ongoing analysis revealed an initial inflammatory environment with predominant expression of IFN- γ and TNF- α that gradually declines as recovery progresses
- IL-6, IL-8 and TNF- α declined at day 100 for subjects 101-002 and 101-006, with recovery after 180 days at which time cytokine levels increase overall to moderate levels

Immune Reconstitution (continued)

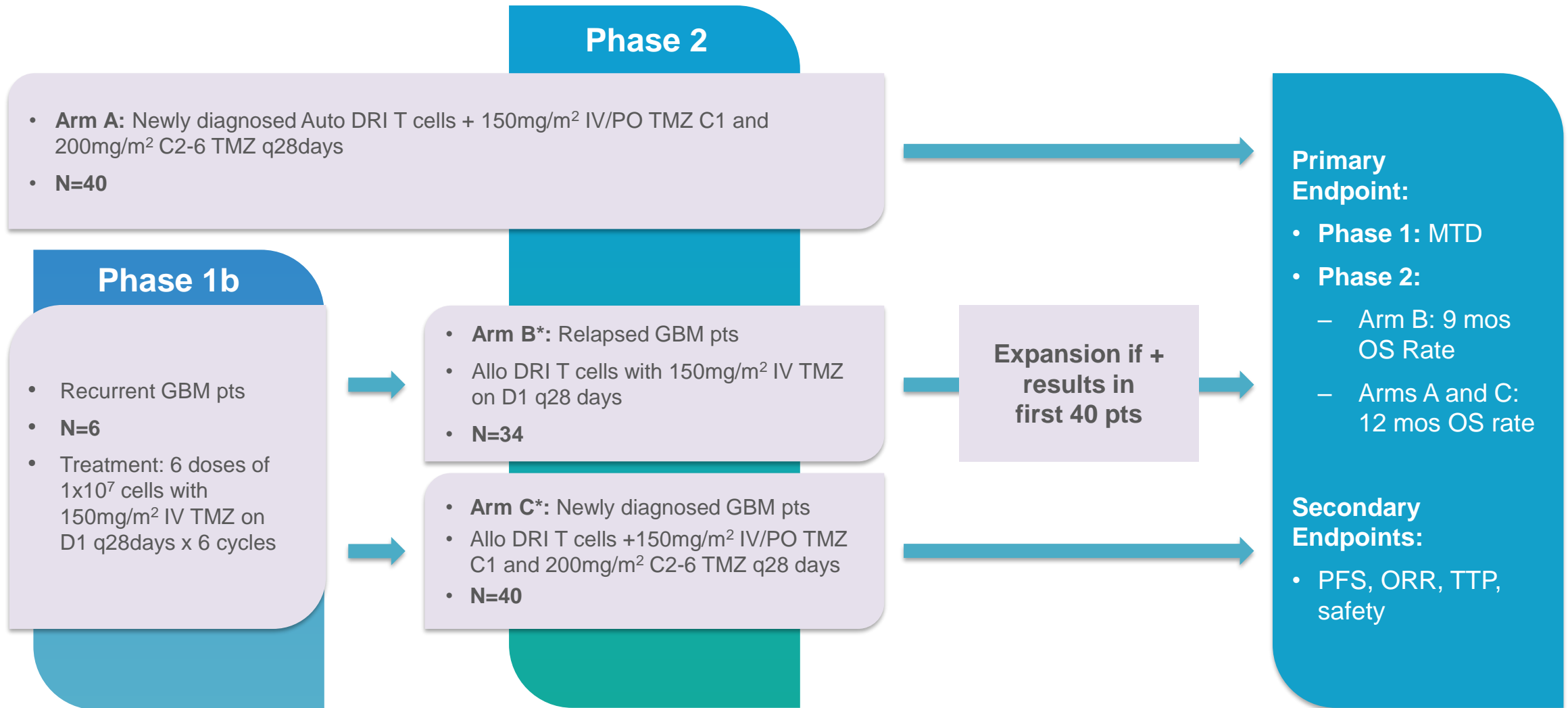
Gradual immune recovery consistent with haploidentical HSCT



- NK cells remain generally within normal range throughout recovery
- B cell recovery initiates approximately 2 months post-HSCT
- T cell subsets 3-6 months recovery
- $\gamma\delta$ T cells (primarily V δ 2+ subtype) slowly increasing toward normal levels
- T cells transitioned from a CD45+CD27- effector phenotype to CD45RA CD27+ central to effector memory phenotype as recovery progressed

INB-400 – IND Filing

Proposed Clinical Trial Design for INB-400



Initial Proposed Enrolling Centers for INB-400

	Company/Hospital/ Institution	City (Investigator)
1	Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin	Madison, WI
2	UCLA-Neuro-Oncology	Los Angeles, CA
3	University of Louisville Health Care - James Graham Brown Cancer Center	Louisville, KY
4	OSUWMC--James Cancer Hospital	Columbus, OH
5	The Preston Robert Tisch Brain Tumor Center (Duke)	Durham, NC
6	H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute	Tampa, FL
7	Cleveland Clinic Foundation	Cleveland, OH
8	University of Alabama at Birmingham UAB - The Kirklin Clinic	Birmingham, AL
9	University of Minnesota	Minneapolis, MN
10	Yale University/Yale New Haven Hospital	New Haven, CT
11	UCSD Medical Center	La Jolla, CA
12	City of Hope	Duarte, CA

* Principle Investigator



ASH and INB-400 IND Update

December 12, 2022



IN8bio, Inc.

+1 646.600.6GDT (6438)

info@IN8bio.com

www.IN8bio.com