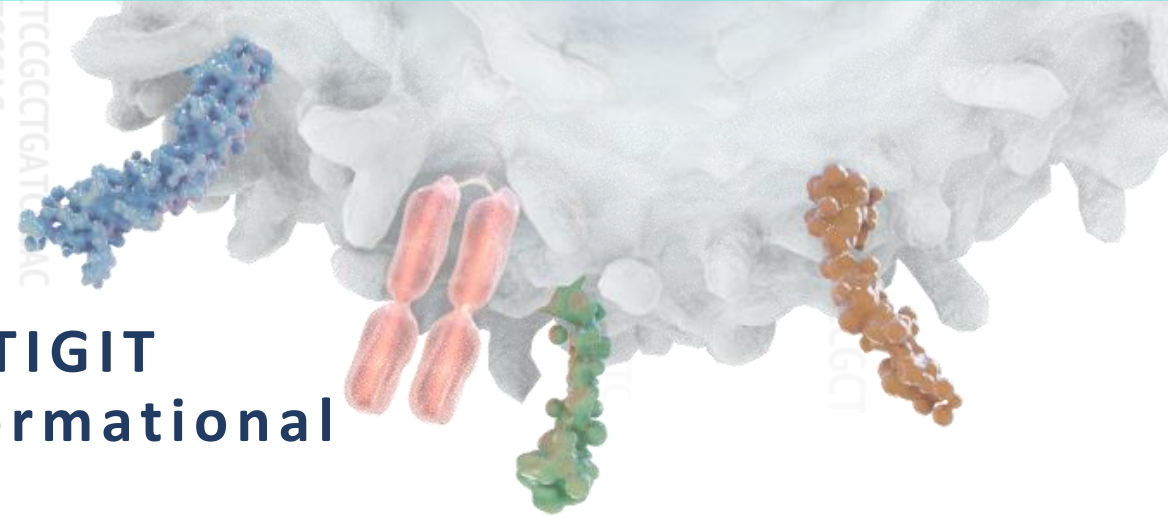




**Unlocking the potential of PVRIG & TIGIT
pathways to deliver the next transformational
cancer immunotherapy drugs**

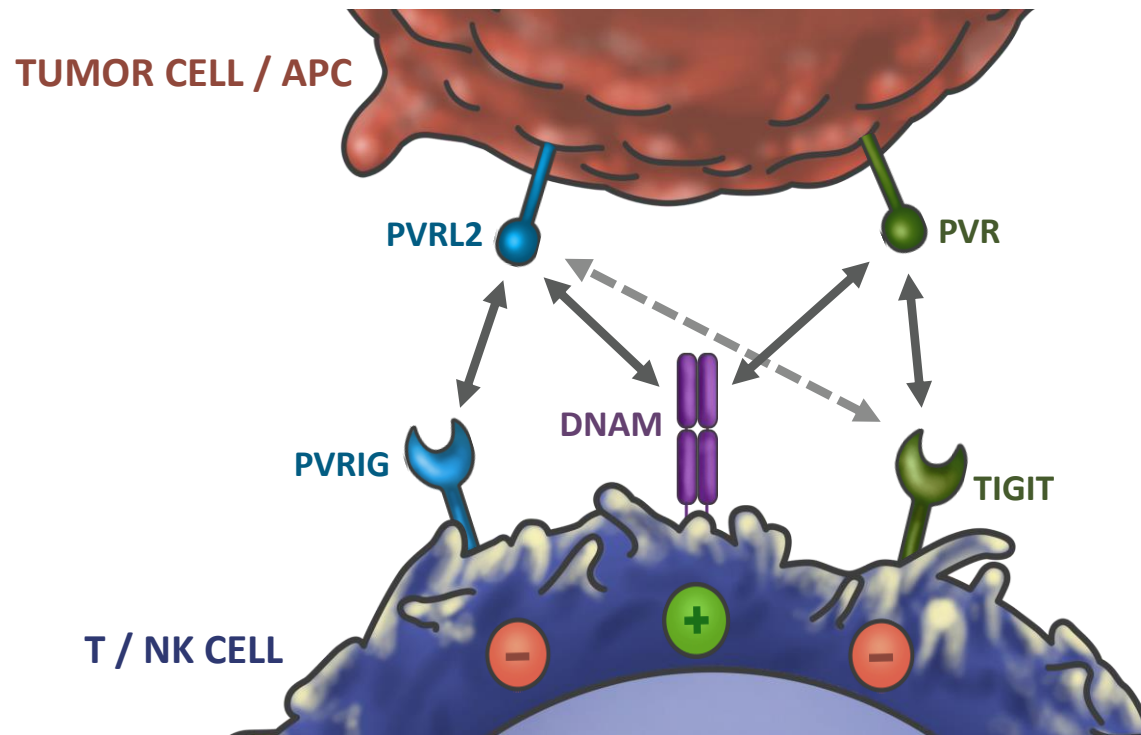
TIGIT Axis Therapies Summit
Eran Ophir, SVP Research & Drug Discovery
December, 2022



Safe Harbor Statement

This presentation contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the safe-harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of terminology such as “will,” “may,” “expects,” “anticipates,” “believes,” “potential,” “plan,” “goal,” “estimate,” “likely,” “should,” and “intends,” and similar expressions that are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of Compugen to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements, including statements regarding the timing and success of our clinical trials, enrollment of patients, type of clinical trials, presentation of data and our cash position and expenditures. Among these risks: Compugen’s operations could be affected by the outbreak and spread of COVID-19, Compugen’s business model is substantially dependent on entering into collaboration agreements with third parties, and Compugen may not be successful in generating adequate revenues or commercialize its business model or control its expenditures. Compugen also may not meet expected milestones in its development pipeline and may also be unable to enroll patient to its clinical trials or to present data. Moreover, clinical development involves a lengthy and expensive process, with an uncertain outcome and Compugen may encounter substantial delays or even an inability to begin clinical trials for any specific product or may not be able to conduct or complete its trials on the timelines it expects. These and other factors, including the ability to finance the Company, are more fully discussed in the "Risk Factors" section of Compugen’s most recent Annual Report on Form 20-F as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) as well as other documents that may be subsequently filed by Compugen from time to time with the SEC. In addition, any forward-looking statements represent Compugen’s views only as of the date of this presentation and should not be relied upon as representing its views as of any subsequent date. Compugen does not assume any obligation to update any forward-looking statements unless required by law. Certain studies and data presented herein have been conducted for us by other entities as indicated where relevant. Intellectual property, including patents, copyrights or trade secret displayed in this presentation, whether registered or unregistered, are the intellectual property rights of Compugen. Compugen's name and logo and other Compugen product names, slogans and logos referenced in this presentation are trademarks of Compugen Ltd. and/or its subsidiary, registered in the U.S.A., EU member states and Israel.

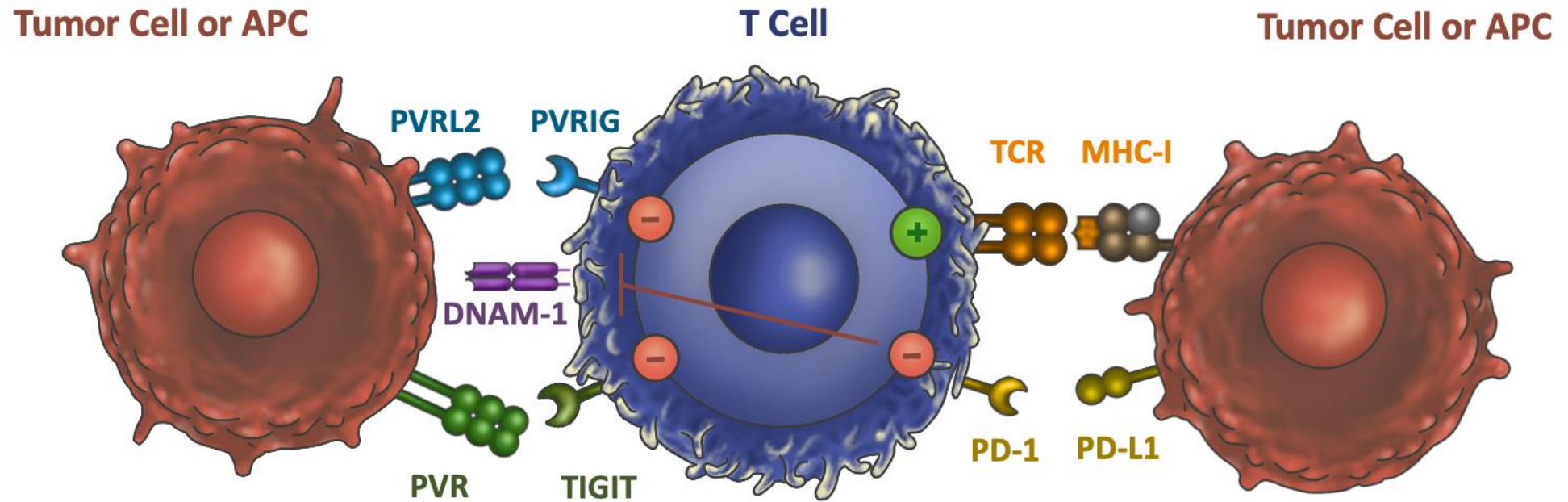
DNAM-1 axis plays essential role in tumor immunology



- PVRIG binds PVRL2 as a functional ligand and TIGIT binds PVR
- DNAM-1 axis – two parallel dominant complementary inhibitory pathways (PVRIG & TIGIT)
- TIGIT and PVRIG deliver direct inhibitory signals into T and NK cells
- TIGIT/PVRIG has higher affinity to PVR/PVRL2 than DNAM-1 (decoy effect)

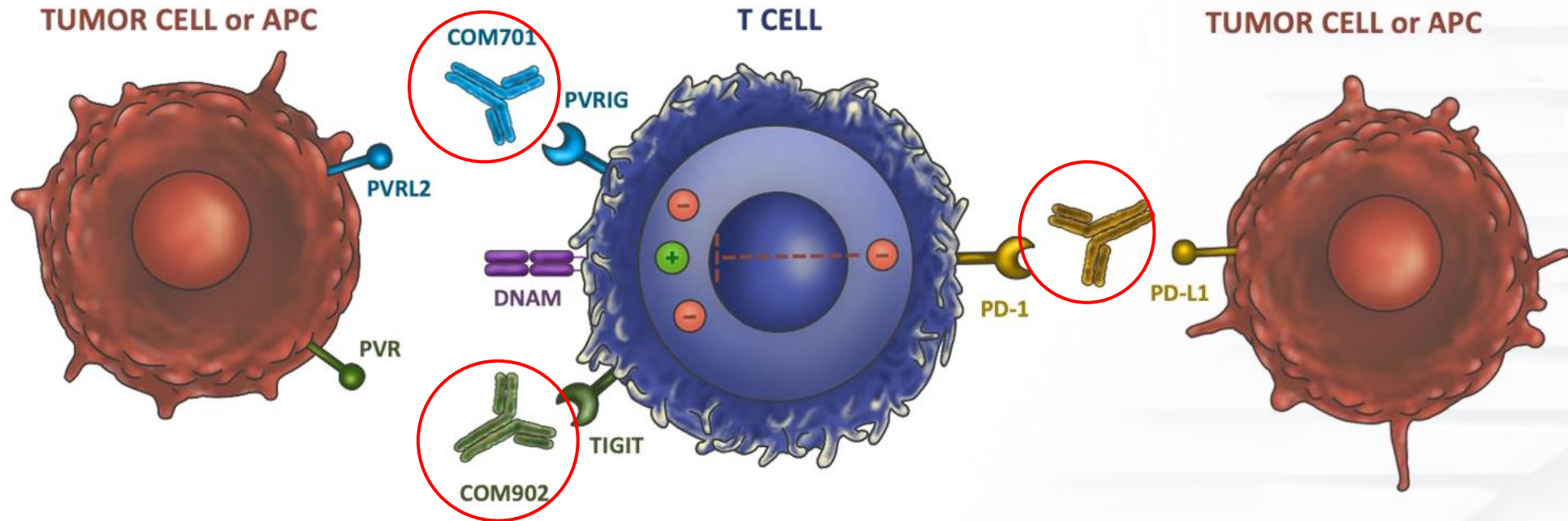
Modified from Alteber et al. Cancer Discov. 2021

PVRIG, TIGIT and PD-1 are players in the DNAM-1 axis



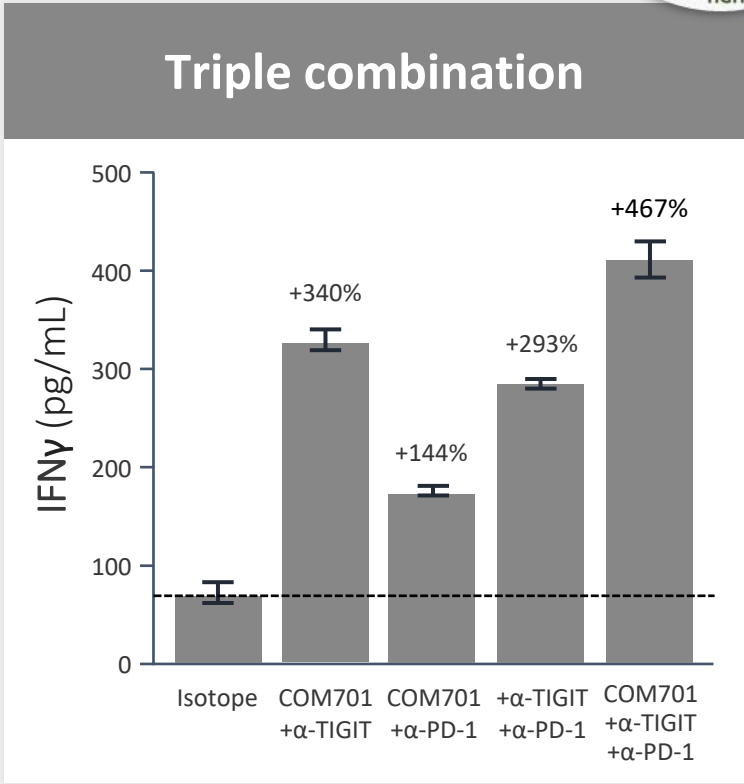
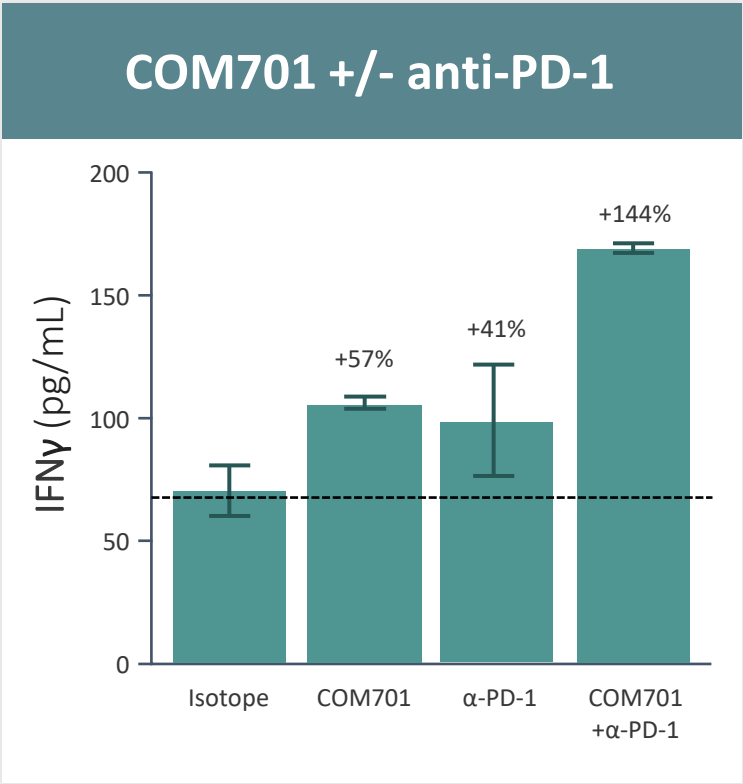
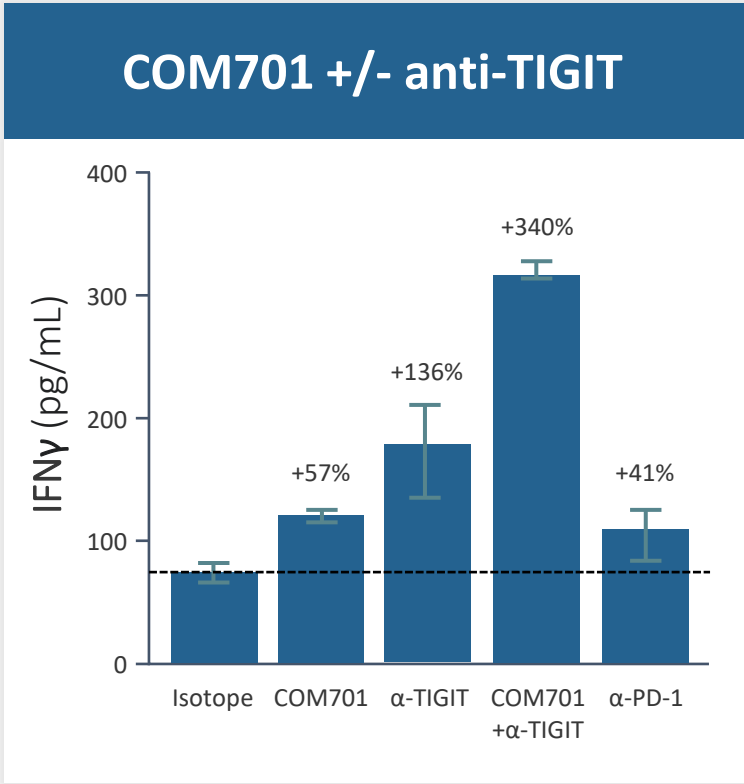
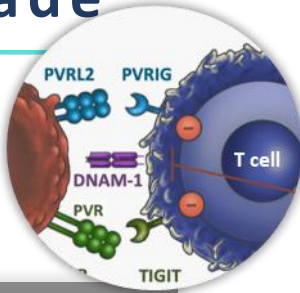
Modified from Alteber *et al.* Cancer Discov. 2021

Potential intersection between PVRIG/TIGIT/PD-1 pathways support combination approach to overcome immunotherapy resistance



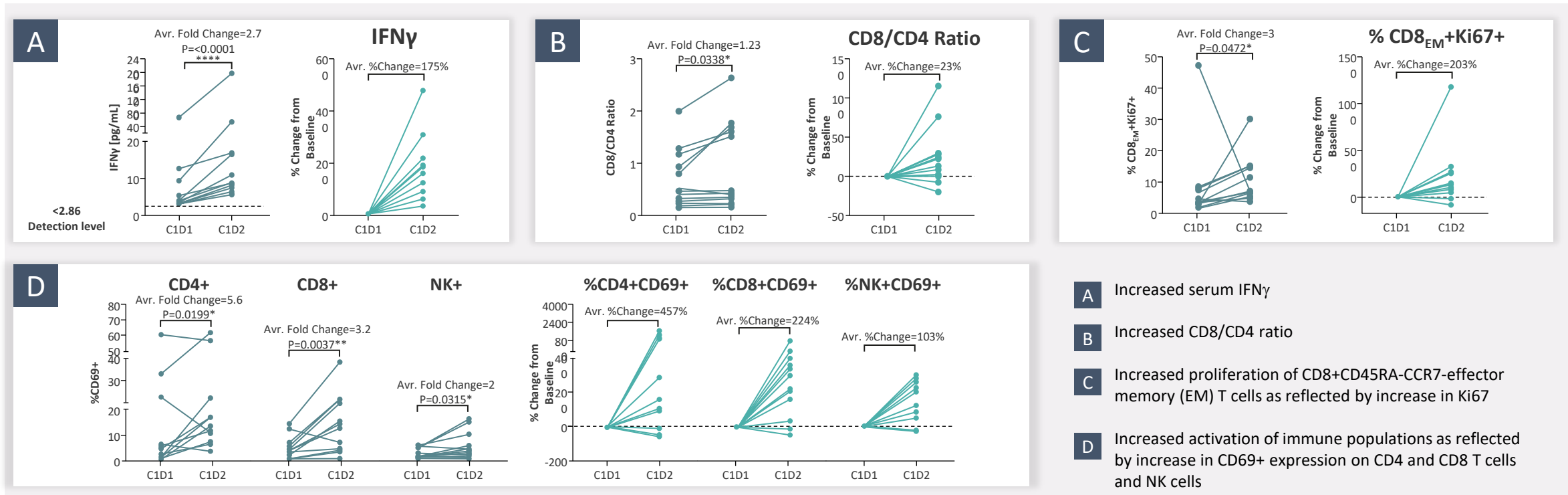
Adapted from Alteber *et al.* Cancer Discov. 2021

Synergistic T Cell activation with PVRIG, PD-1 and TIGIT blockade



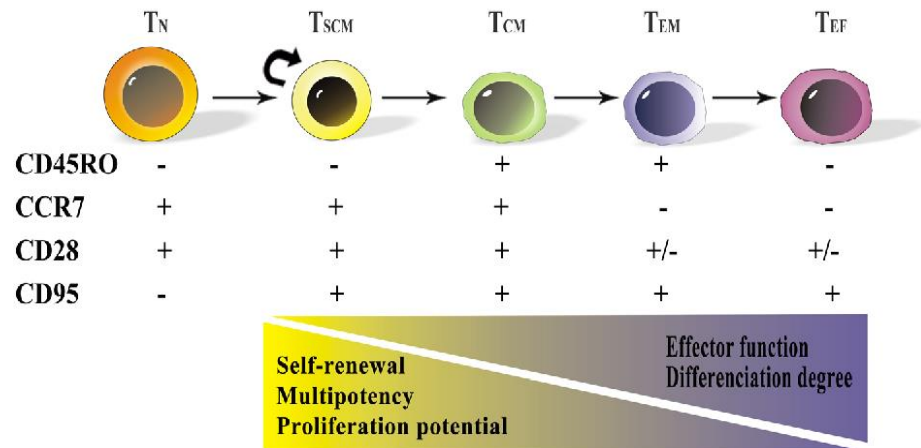
Potent activation of the immune system with COM701, nivolumab and BMS-986207 (anti-TIGIT) triple blockade in patients with advanced cancer

Increased T and NK cell activation, memory T Cell proliferation and IFN γ induction in blood at all COM701 doses



Dumbrava et al, SITC November 2021 Poster Presentation, modified

Early differentiated T stem-like cells are potent inducers of anti-tumor activity following adoptive T cell transfer



Xu et al., 2015, J. of Hem and Onc.

Central memory self/tumor-reactive CD8⁺ T cells confer superior antitumor immunity compared with effector memory T cells

Christopher A. Klebanoff^{1,2,3}, Luca Gattinoni^{1,2}, Parizad Torabi-Parizi^{1,5}, Keith Kerstann⁴, Adela R. Cardones⁵, Steven E. Finkelstein¹, Douglas C. Palmer¹, Paul A. Antony¹, Sam T. Hwang⁵, Steven A. Rosenberg¹, Thomas A. Waldmann¹, and Nicholas P. Restifo^{1,2,3}
Klebanoff et al., 2005, PNAS.

Wnt signaling arrests effector T cell differentiation and generates CD8⁺ memory stem cells

Luca Gattinoni^{1,2}, Xiao-Song Zhong^{1,2}, Douglas C. Palmer¹, Yun Ji¹, Christian S. Hinrichs¹, Zhiya Yu¹, Claudia Wrzesinski¹, Andrea Boni¹, Lydie Cassard¹, Lindsay M. Garvin¹, Chrystal M. Paulos¹, Pawel Muranski¹, & Nicholas P. Restifo¹
Gattinoni et al., 2009, Nat Med

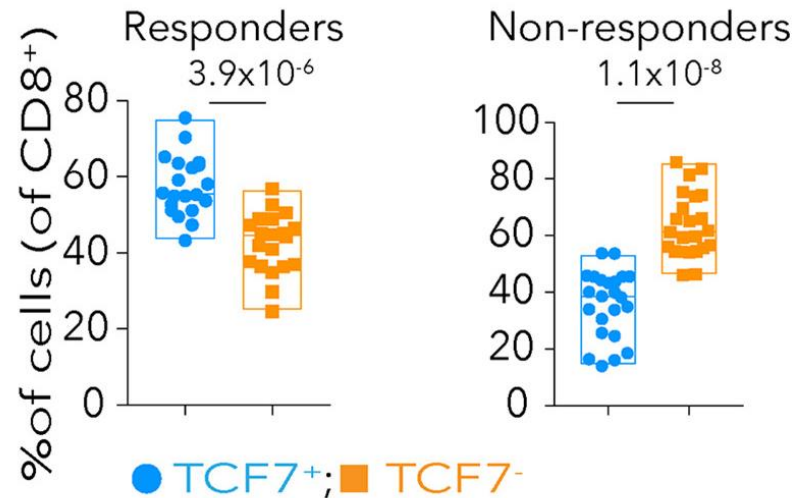
Stem-like CD8 T cells mediate response of adoptive cell immunotherapy against human cancer

Sri Krishna^{1*}, Frank J. Lowery^{1*}, Amy R. Copeland¹, Erol Bahadiroglu², Ratnadeep Mukherjee², Li Jia³, James T. Anibal², Abraham Sachs¹, Serifat O. Adebola², Devikala Gurusamy¹, Zhiya Yu¹, Victoria Hill¹, Jared J. Gartner¹, Yong F. Li¹, Maria Parkhurst¹, Biman Paria¹, Pia Kvistborg⁴, Michael C. Kelly⁵, Stephanie L. Goff¹, Grégoire Altan-Bonnet², Paul F. Robbins^{1,†}, Steven A. Rosenberg^{1,†}

Krishna et al., 2020, Science

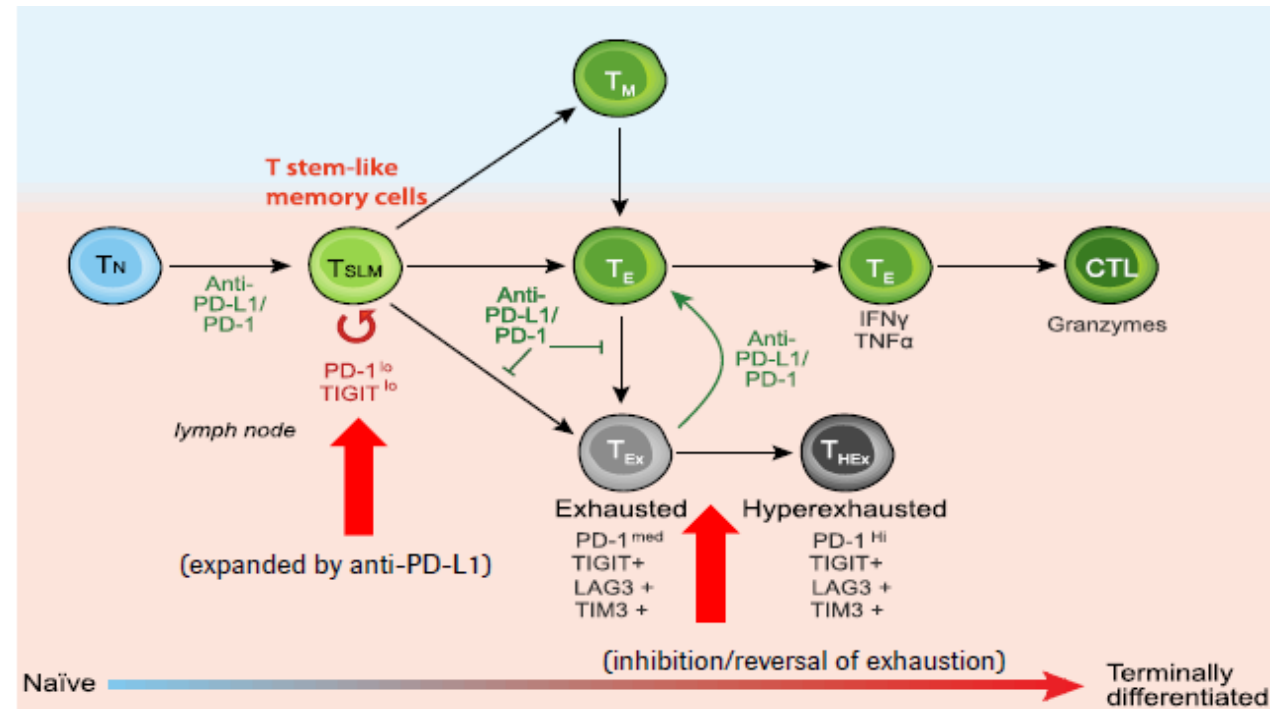
Growing evidence of early differentiated T stem-like memory cells (Tscm) importance in response to checkpoint blockade

The fraction of Tscm cells is predictive of PD-1 response in melanoma



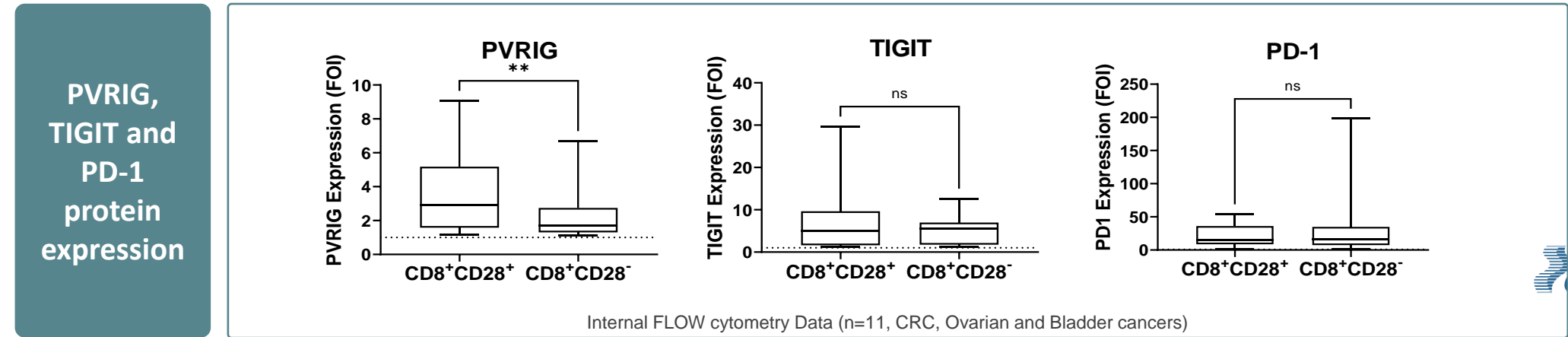
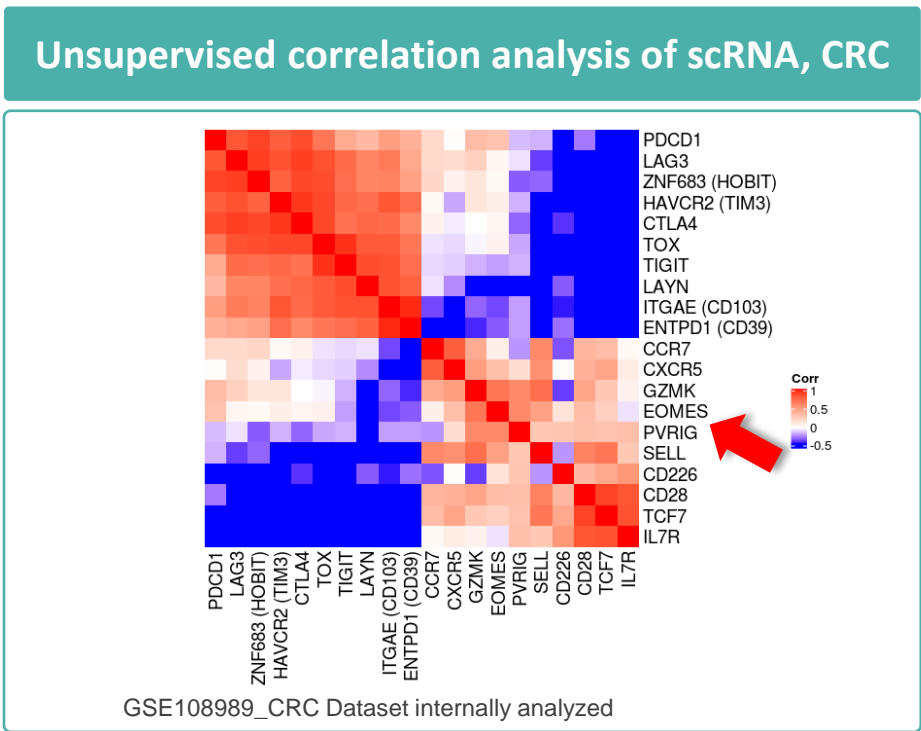
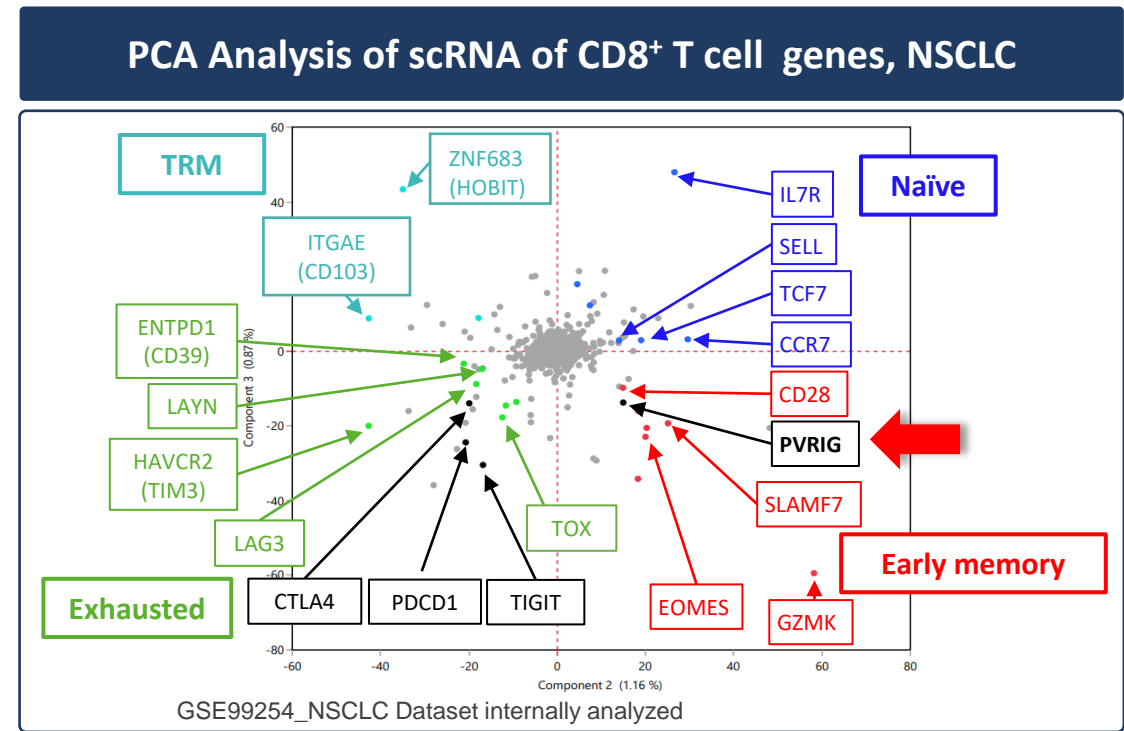
Sadeh-Feldman et al., 2018, Cell

Anti-PD-(L)1 expands a key population of PD-1-positive Tscm cells which also express TIGIT

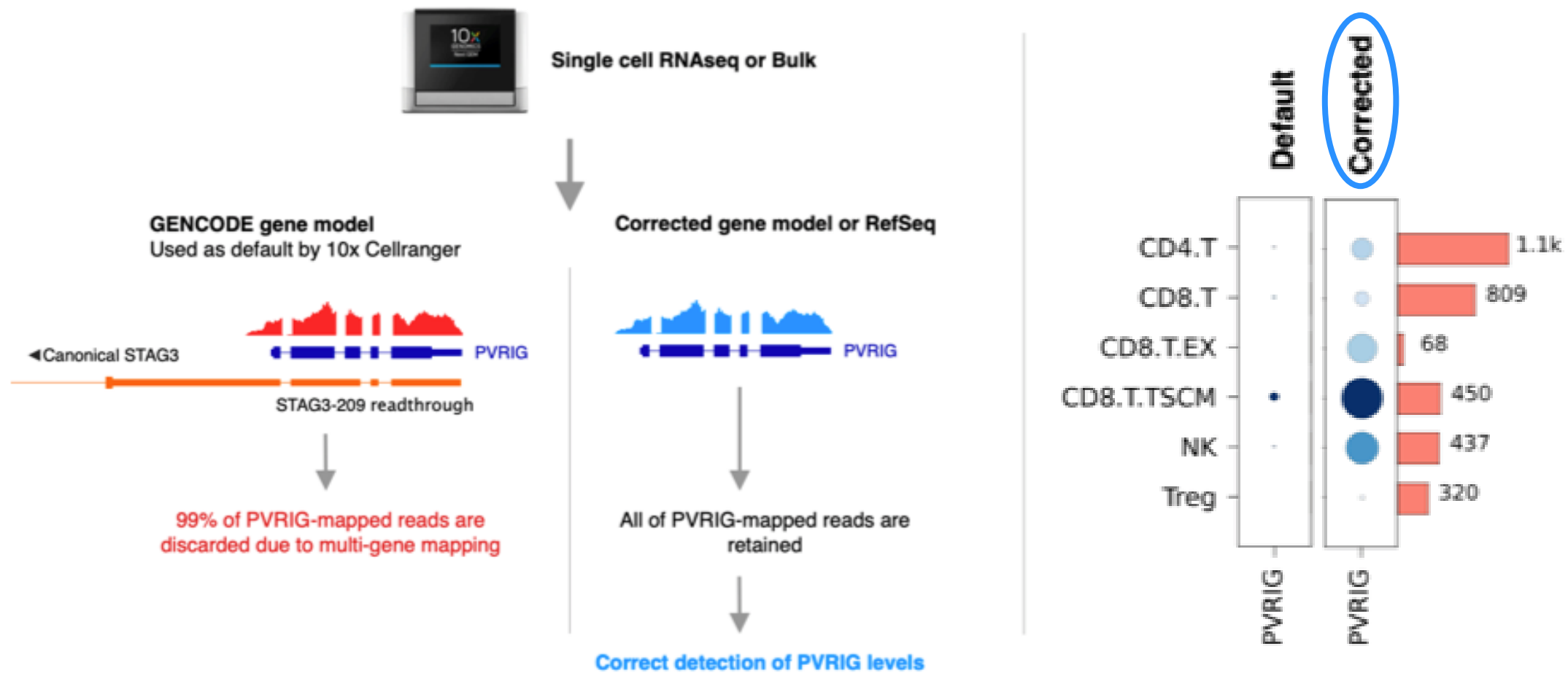


Modified from Chen and Mellman Nature 2017

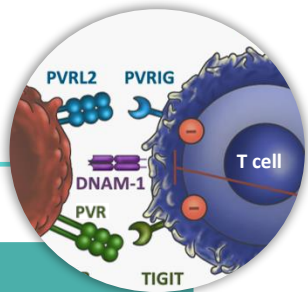
PVRIG uniquely clusters with early differentiated/Tscm genes



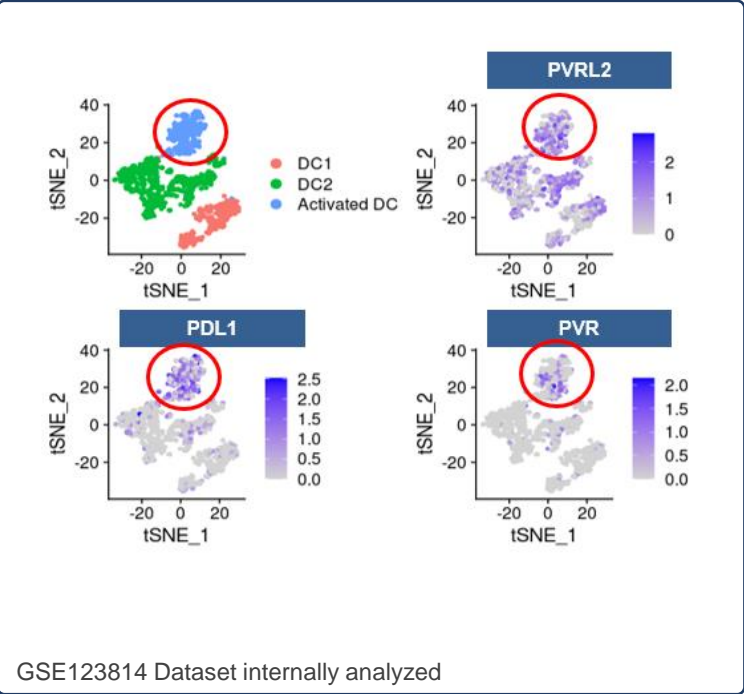
Gene model correction for PVRIG in single cell data enables accurate detection of its functional relevance



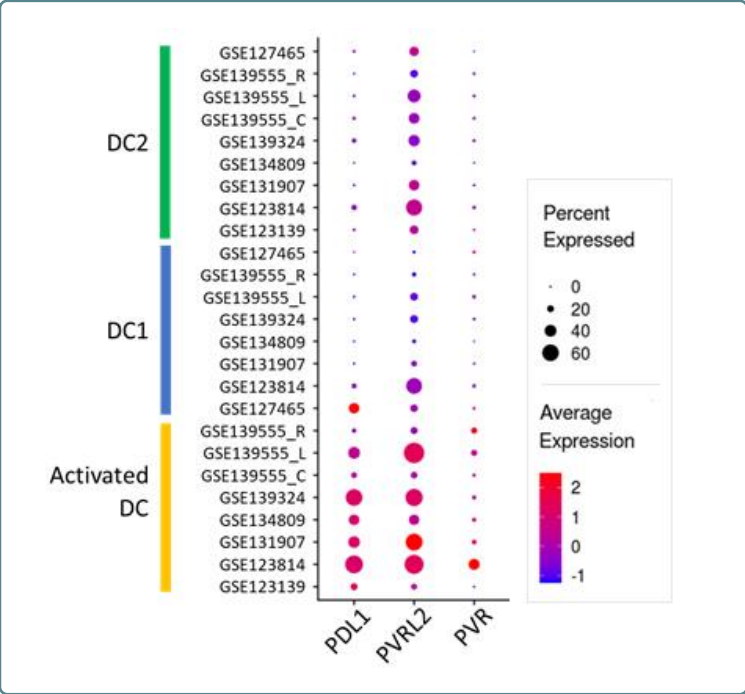
PVRL2 has a dominant expression on dendritic cells



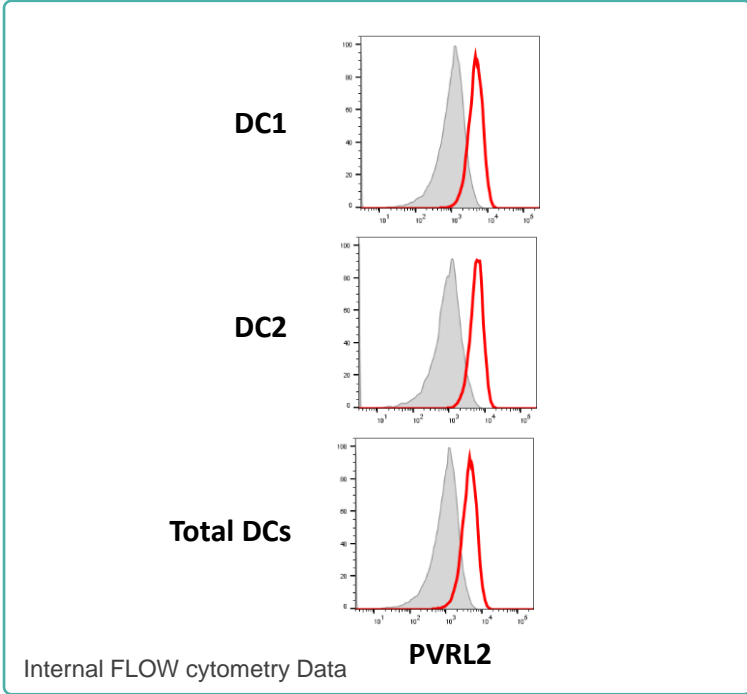
DC Population in SCC/BCC



Multiple scRNA cancer datasets



Ovarian cancer

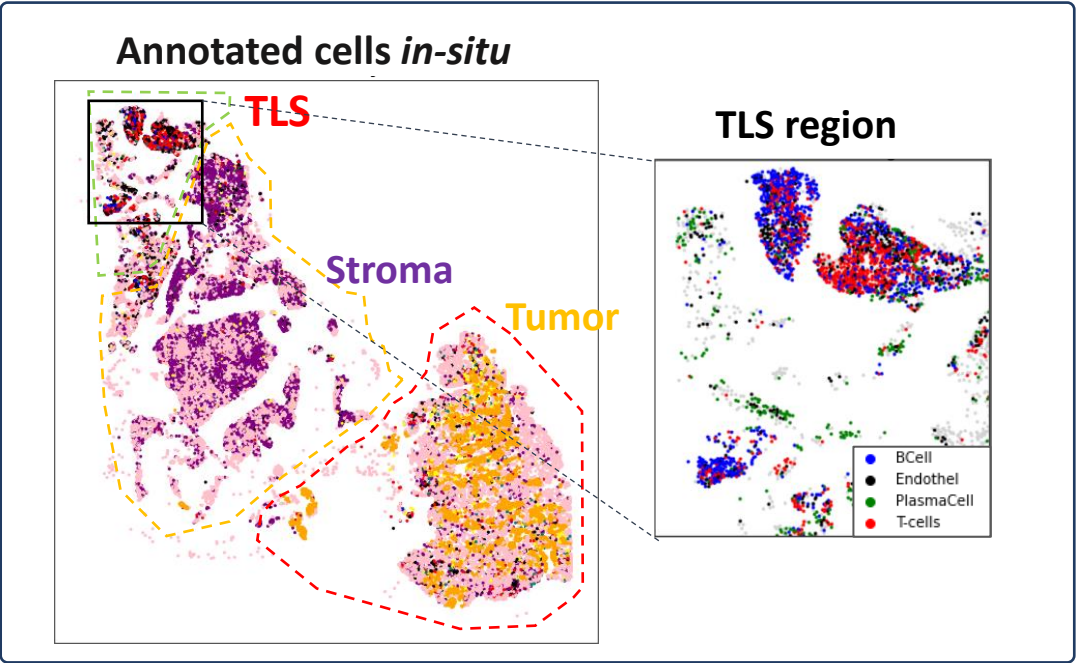


Alteber et al , Poster presentation SITC 2021

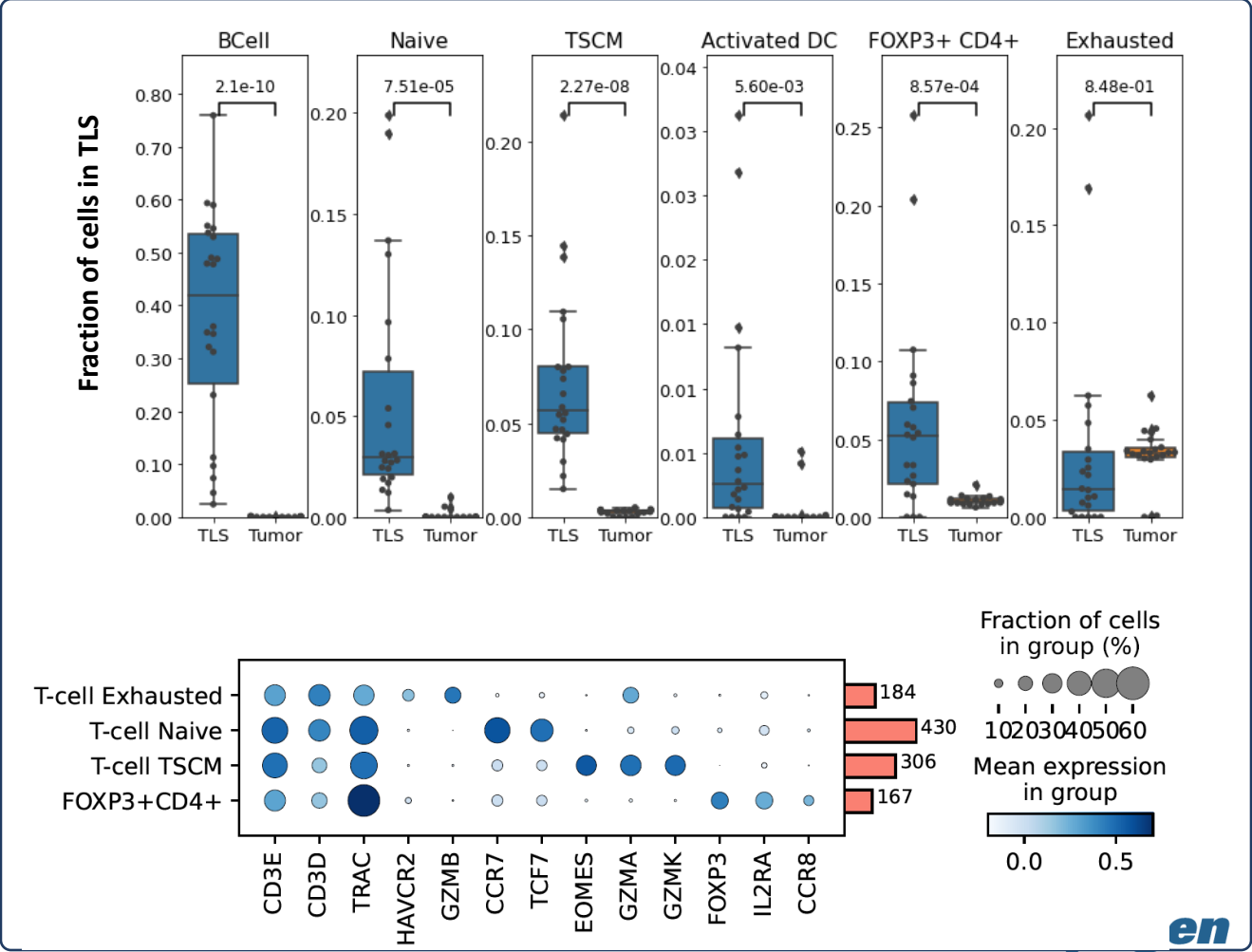
PVRIG blockade may enhance Tscm-DC interaction and induce potent Tscm activation

Spatial transcriptomic analysis of TLS regions shows enrichment of Tscm and DCs while exhausted cells localize to the tumor

In-situ MERFISH analysis of tertiary lymphoid structures (TLS) in TME of CRC patients

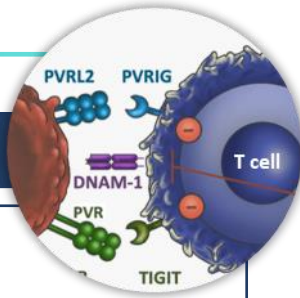


- TLS - Tertiary Lymphoid structures are the intra-tumoral niches in which local T cell activation occur
- TLS are predictive of response to immunotherapy

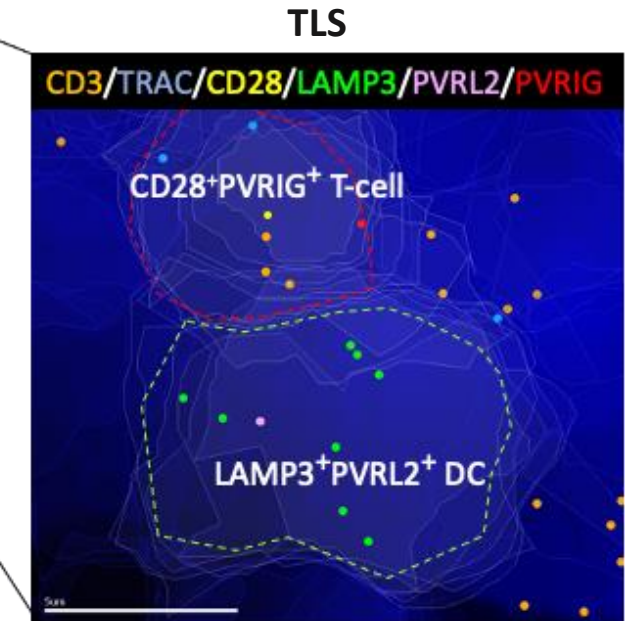
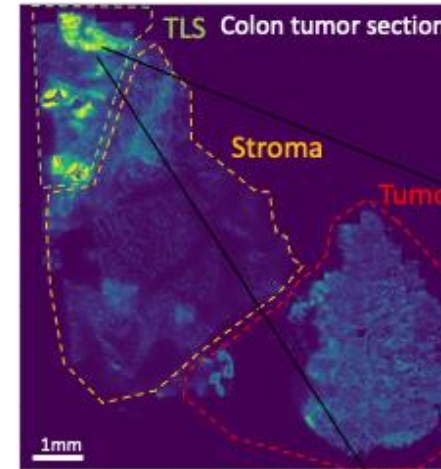
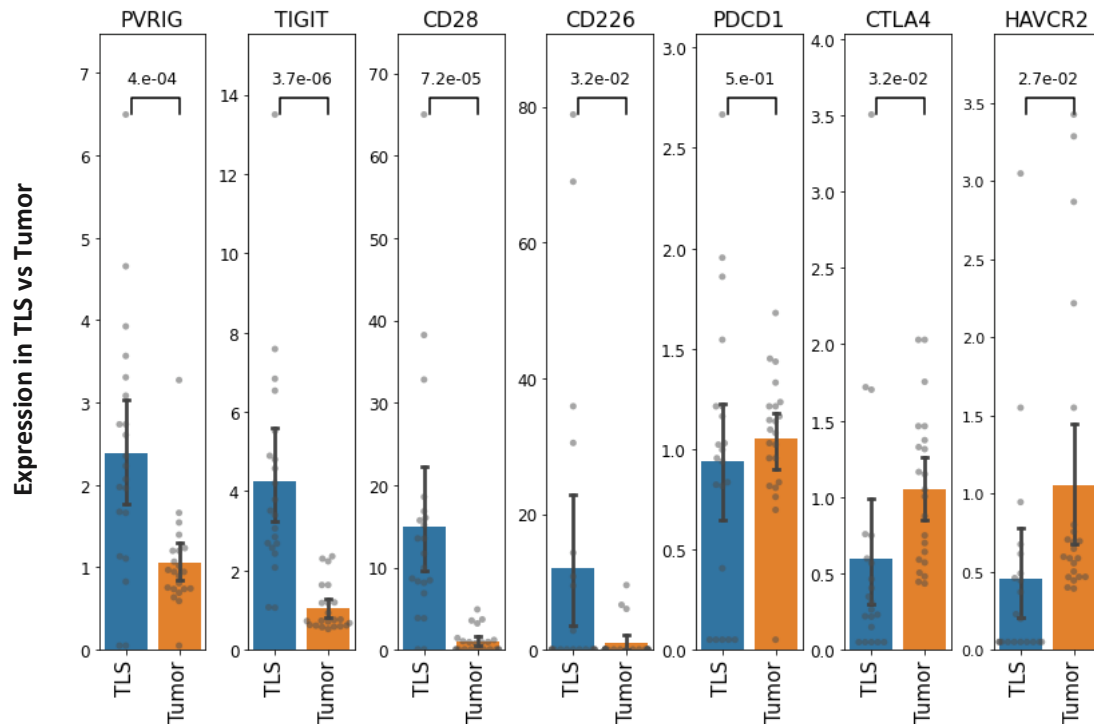


PVRIG and other genes of the DNAM-1 axis are dominantly expressed in TLS region

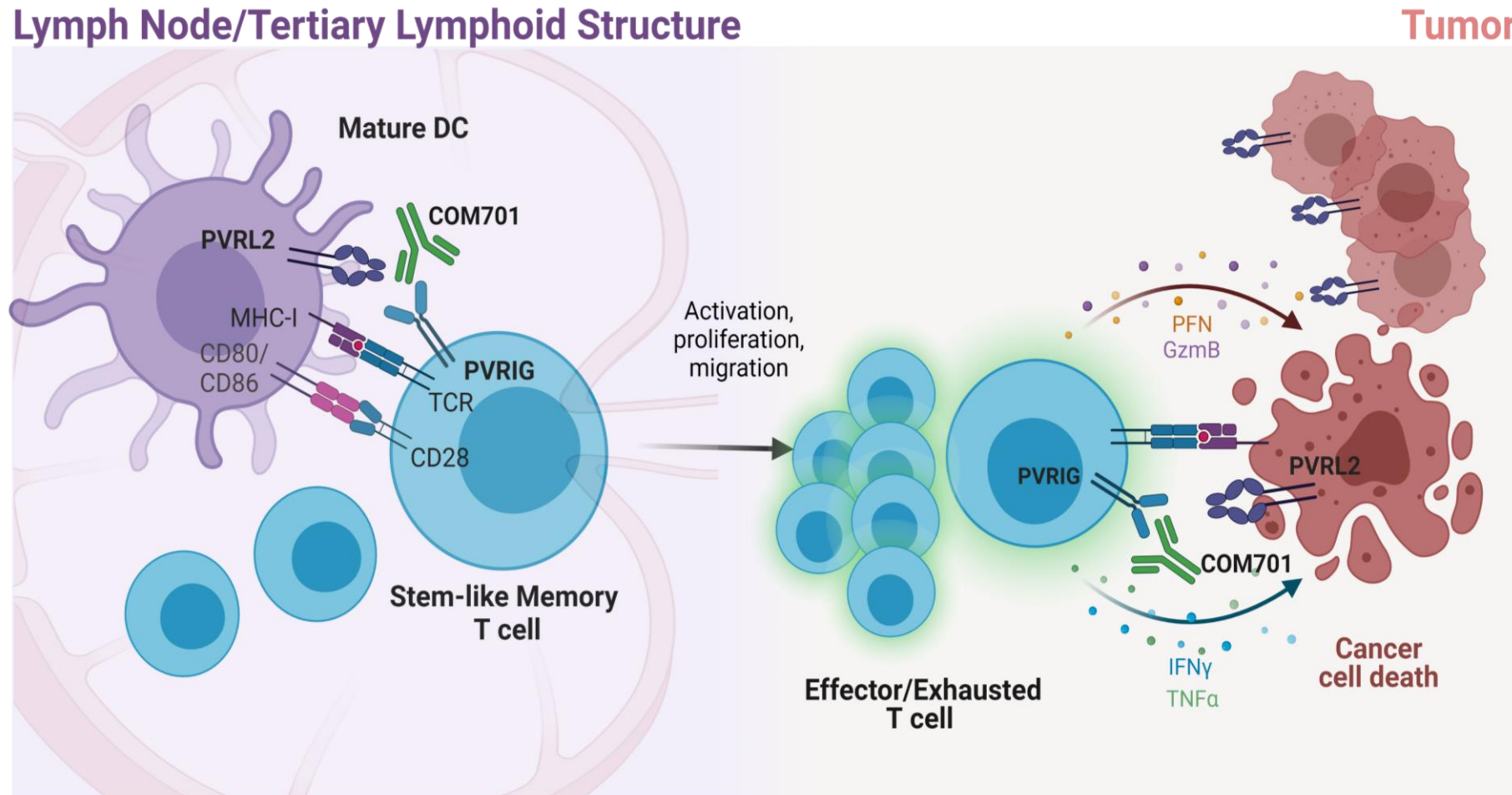
In-situ MERFISH analysis of tertiary lymphoid structures (TLS) in TME of CRC patients



Expression in CD8⁺ T-cells



COM701 may turn less inflamed tumors into hot tumors



Alteber et al, Oral presentation SITC 2022

COM701 might play a dominant role controlling T cells expansion

COM701 shows clinical activity in platinum resistant ovarian cancer

Strong preliminary (and ongoing) signal in an indication with high unmet need and typically immunologically unresponsive

SOC 2L+	ORR %	mPFS (months)	mOS (months)
Single agent chemo	~8-12	~3-4	~13

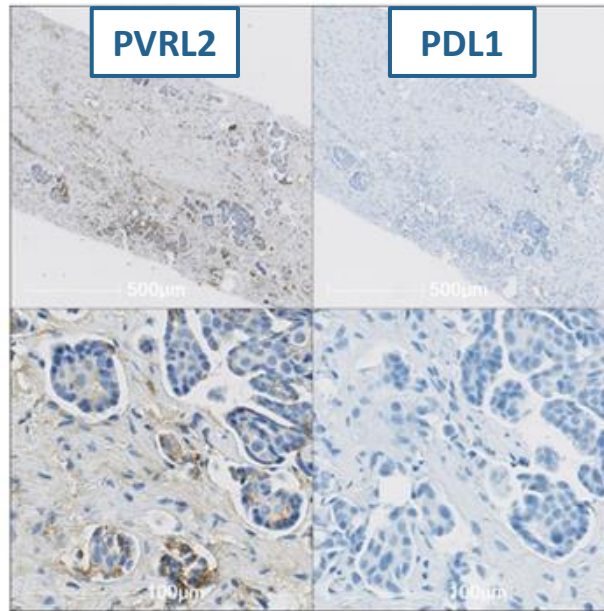
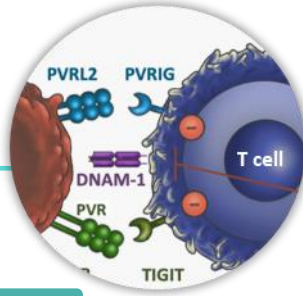
Historical	ORR	PFS
PD(L)1 blockers/ Pembro + Vibostolimab (aTIGIT)*	<10%	2.1m

* Keyvibe-001; 0% ORR in PDL1 CPS<1

	COM701 Mono'*	COM701 + nivolumab	COM701 + BMS986207 + nivolumab
ORR	1 (16.6%)	2 (10%)	4 (20%)
PR	2 (34%)	2** (10%)	4 (20%)
SD	3 (50%)	7 (35 %)	5 (25%)
DCR	4 (66%)	9 (45 %)	9 (45%)

Confirmed PR in patient with primary peritoneal PD-L1^{neg} ovarian cancer treated with COM701 monotherapy

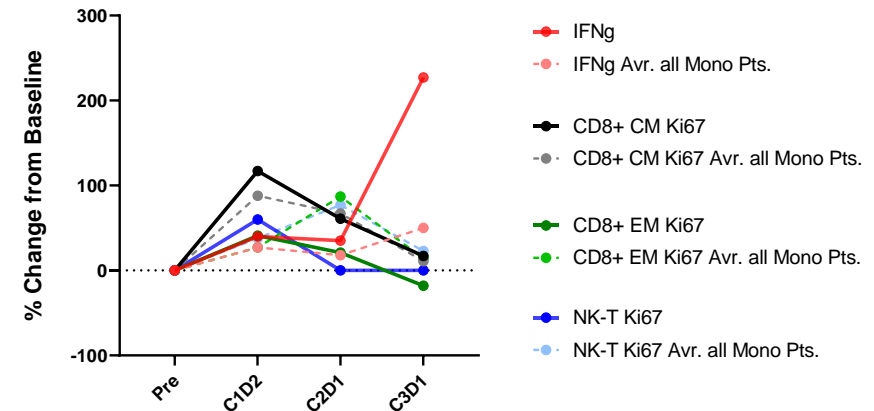
Patient received 3 prior lines of anti-cancer therapy



- Pre-treatment Archival biopsy (>1 year)
- Negative PD-L1 staining
- PVRL2 expression found on tumor and endothelial cells
- Immune “desert”: no immune cells detected in biopsy

Alteber et al, Oral presentation SITC 2022

Increase in IFN γ induction and immune activation in peripheral blood

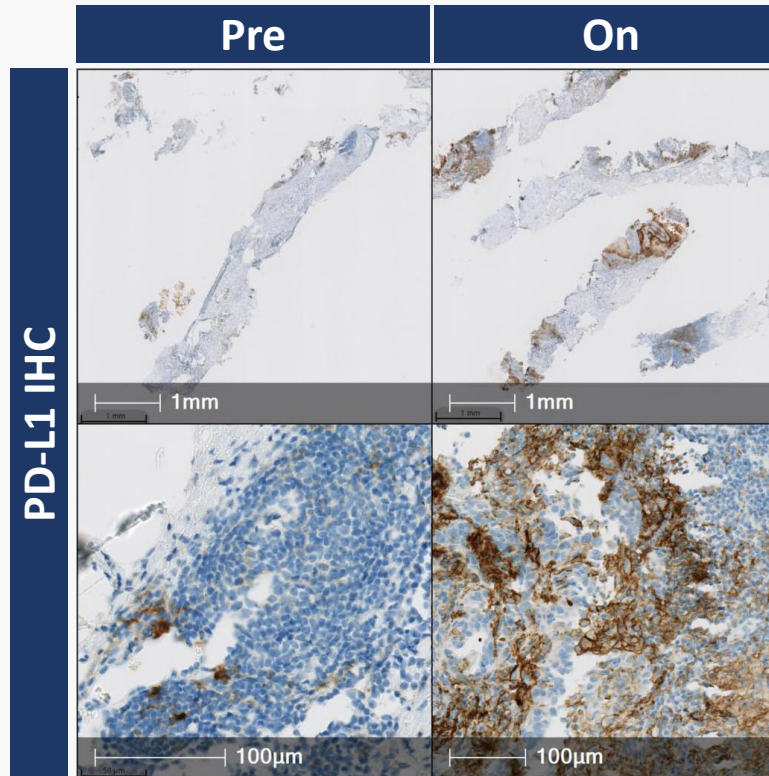
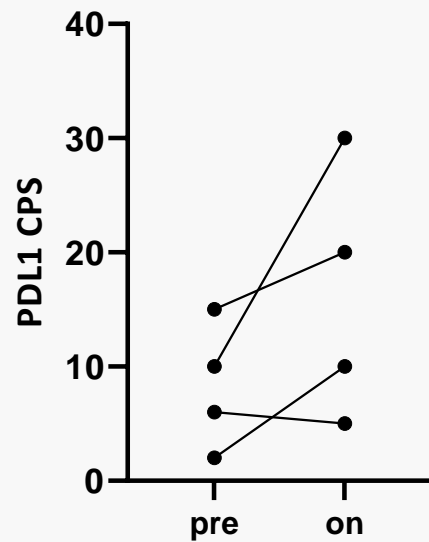


ASCO, June 2021, Vaena et al., Oral presentation

PR in patient with non-inflamed TME demonstrating immune activation in peripheral blood

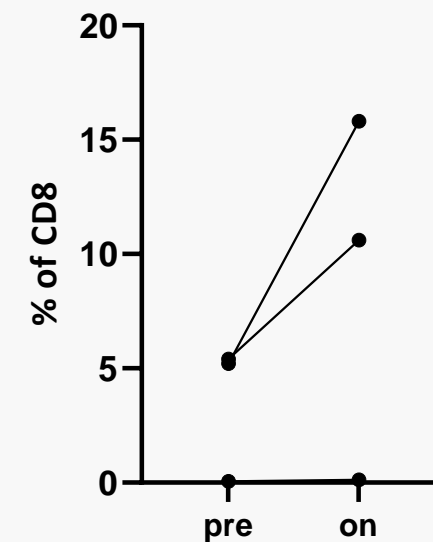
COM701 monotherapy induces TME immune modulation in patients with ovarian cancer

PD-L1 expression



Alteber et al, Oral presentation SITC 2022

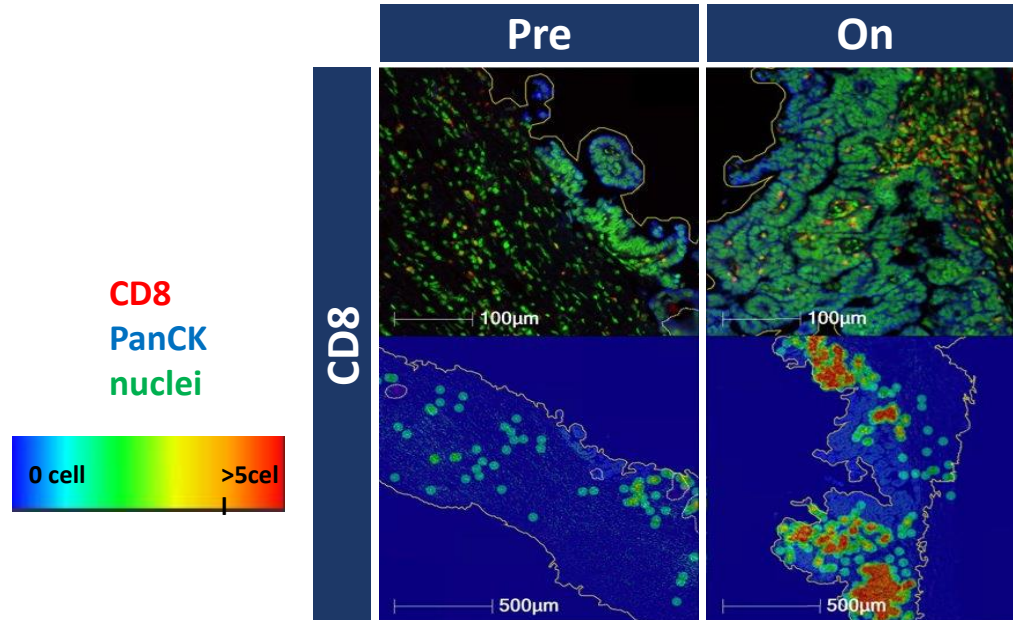
CD8 expression (IF)



- 3 out of 4 patients showed an increase in CPS PD-L1
- 2 out of 3 patients showed an increase in % CD8
- PD-L1 upregulation and increased CD8 infiltration indicate on immune activation induced by COM701 monotherapy

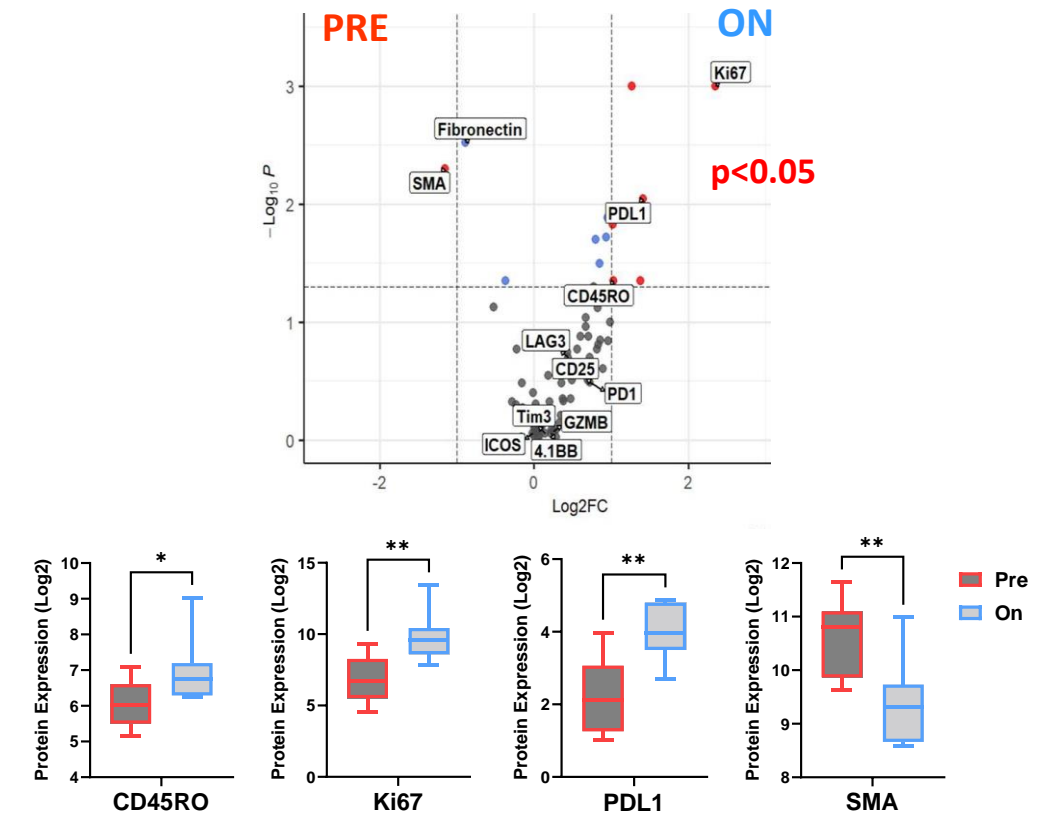
COM701 monotherapy induced immune activation in the TME of patient with ovarian cancer

CD8 distribution in TME



% CD8 cells	5.2	15.8
Maximum CD8 Density (CD8/ μm^2)	0.005	0.012
Av. Distance Tumor-CD8 (μm)	51.027	23.190

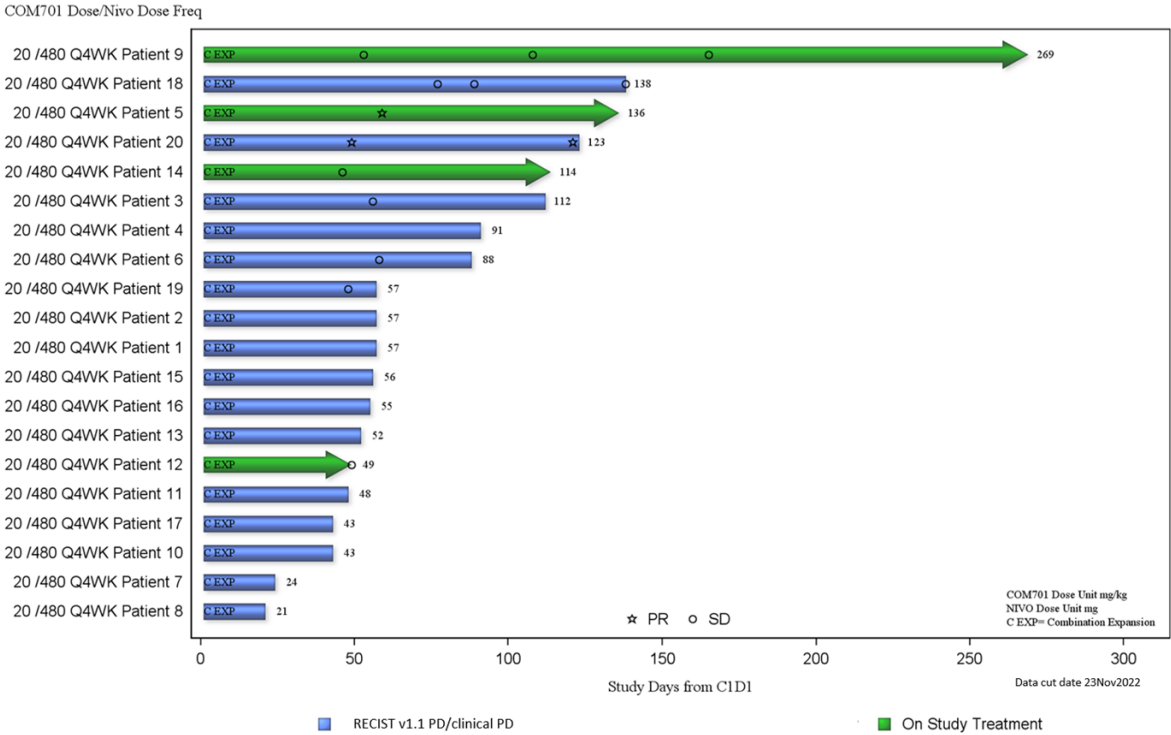
Protein expression in CD8 regions (NanoString, DSP)



Patient with ovarian cancer demonstrating shift from stromal markers towards immune activation in TME following COM701 monotherapy

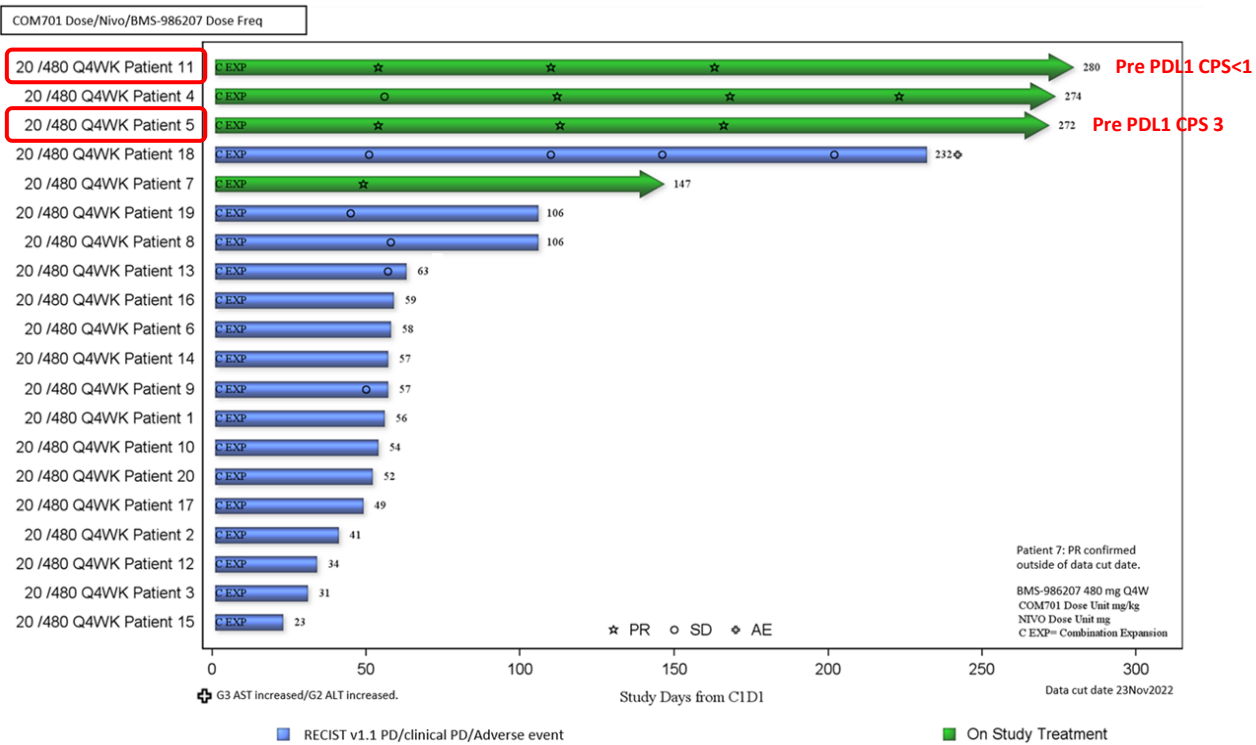
Platinum resistant ovarian cancer COM701 Combinations–swimmer plot

COM701+Nivolumab



Yeku et al, Poster presentation ESMO-IO 2022

COM701+ BMS-986207 (a-TIGIT)+ nivolumab

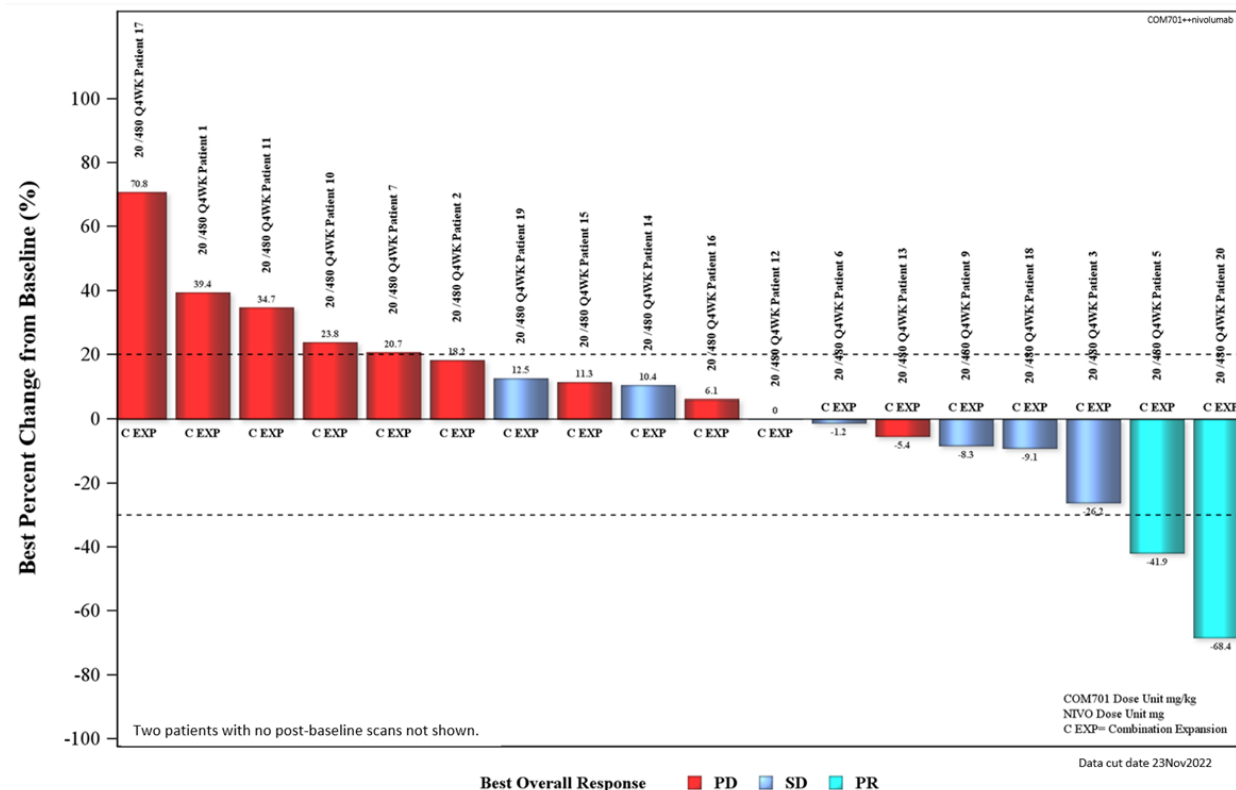


Moroney et al, Poster presentation ESMO-IO 2022

All 4 responders on triplet are ongoing with 3 responders with >9 months duration of response

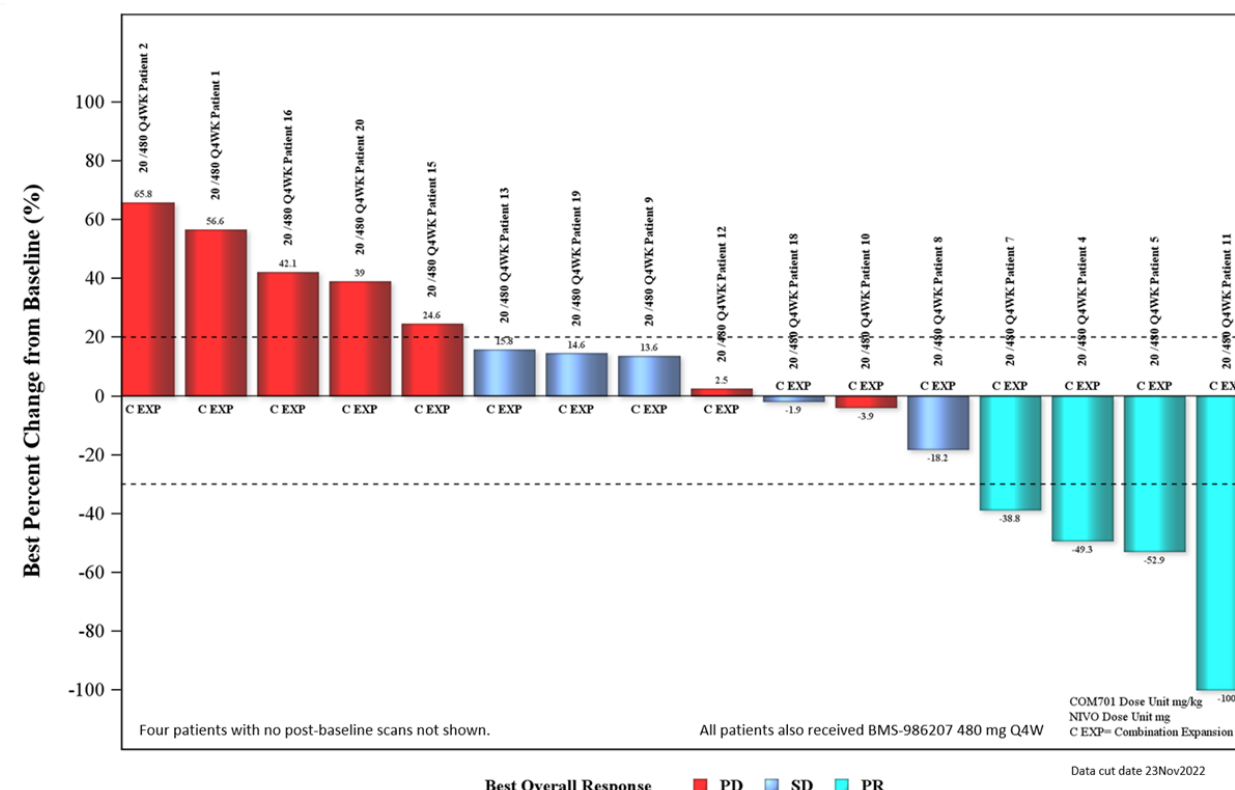
Platinum resistant ovarian cancer COM701 Combinations–waterfall plots

COM701 + nivolumab



Yeku et al, Poster presentation ESMO-IO 2022

COM701 + BMS-986207 (anti-TIGIT) + nivolumab

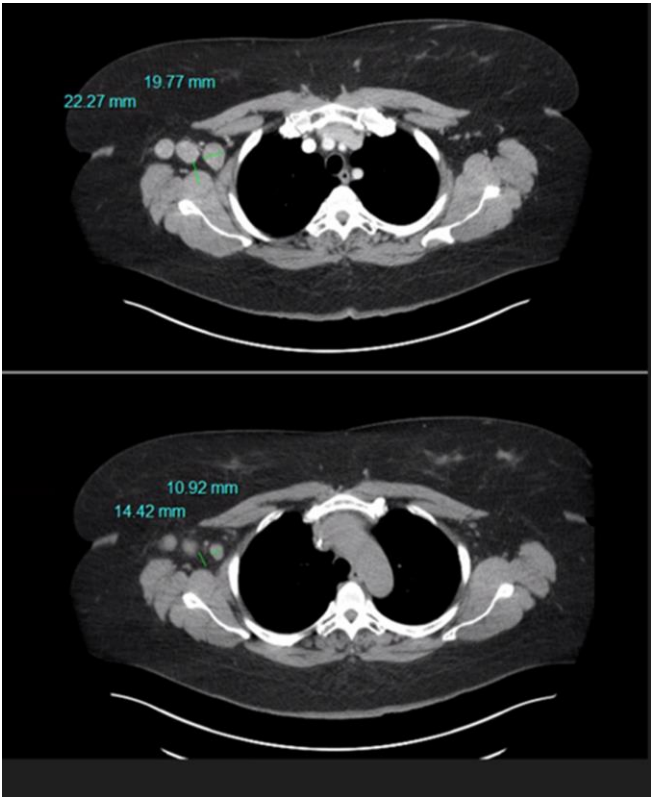


Moroney et al, Poster presentation ESMO-IO 2022

CLINICAL VIGNETTE - COM701 + nivolumab

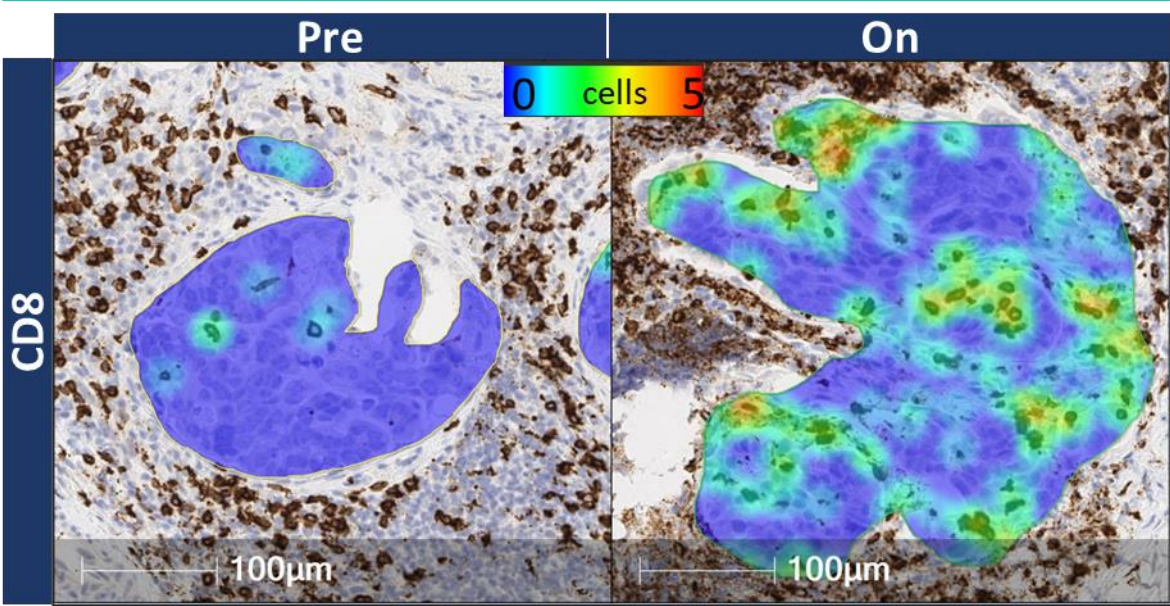
53yr old female, histology - high grade serous adenocarcinoma .
Received 7 prior lines including 4th line: **nivolumab**/+lucitanib (TKI) [best response PD]

Reduction in target lesion



PR – 35% reduction in target lesion at 1st post imaging assessment

Increased CD8⁺ T cell infiltration post-treatment

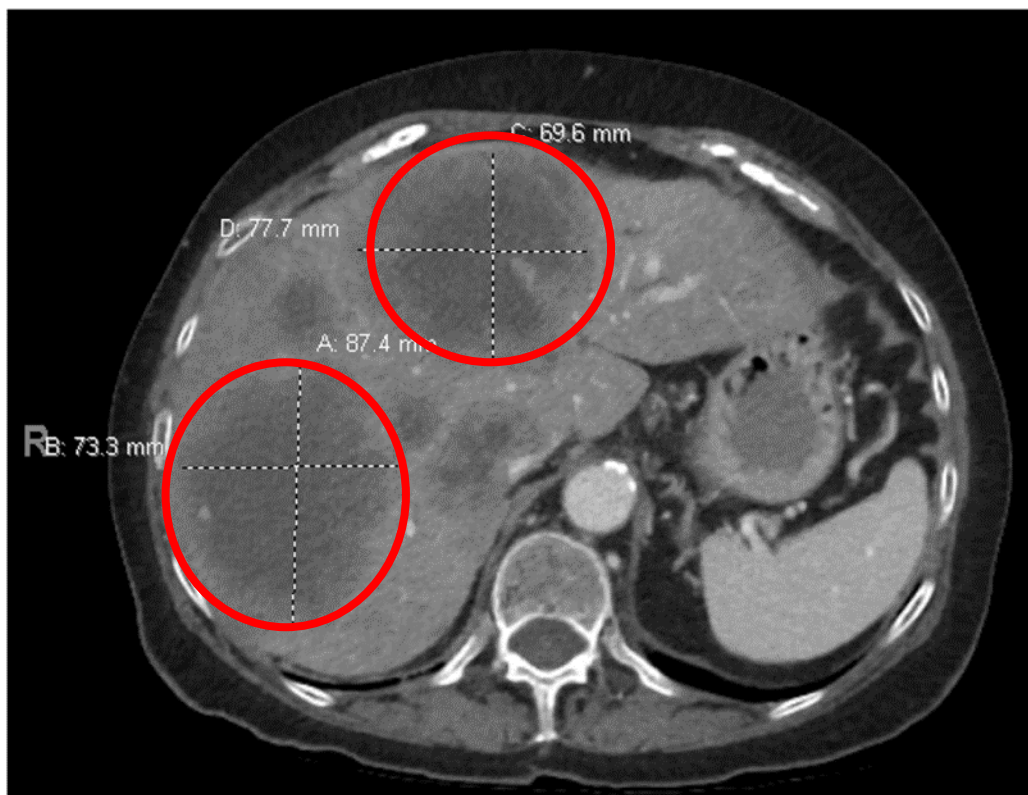


	Pre	On
% CD8 Positive in tumor area	15.7%	25.7%
Average CD8 Density (CD8/µm²)	8.5 × 10 ⁻⁴	16 × 10 ⁻⁴

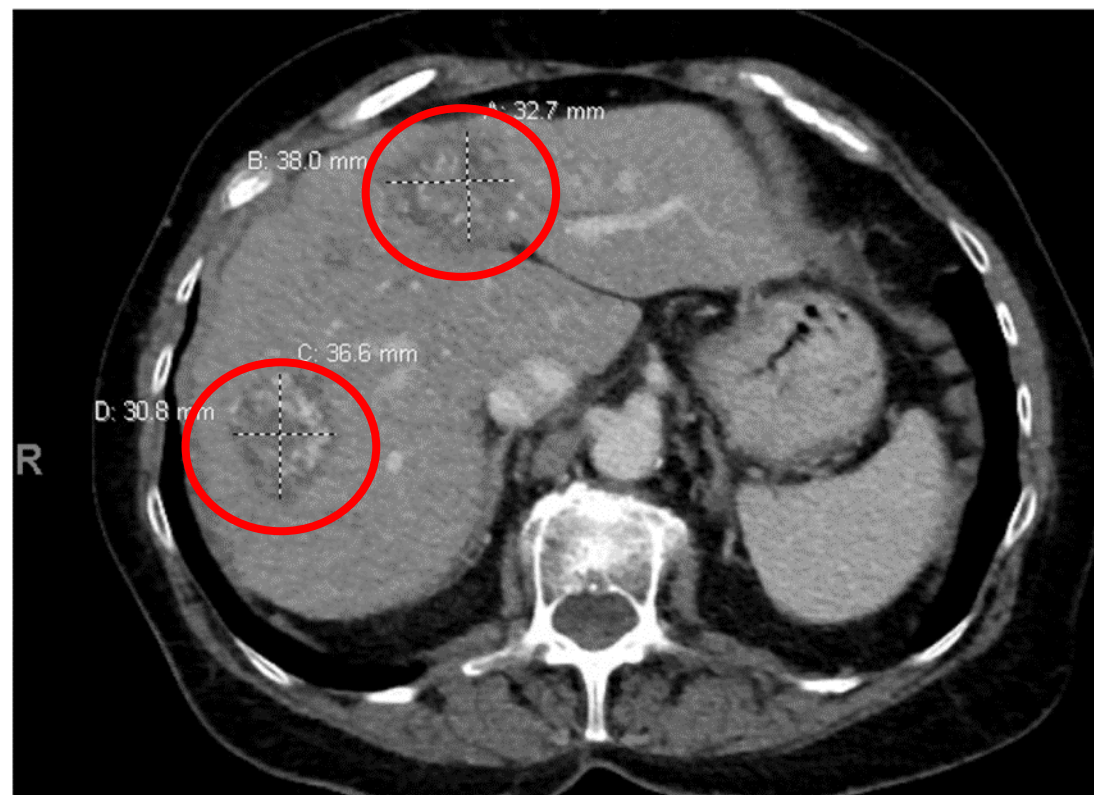
CLINICAL VIGNETTE - COM701+ BMS-986207 (anti-TIGIT)+ nivolumab

68yr old female, histology: high grade serous ovarian carcinoma with a history of 3 prior lines of non-maintenance therapy: carboplatin/paclitaxel, Y90 hepatic radioembolization, carboplatin/pegylated liposomal doxorubicin/bevacizumab [best response for all: PD at 1st re-staging]

On study treatment with confirmed partial response.



Patient 4. Screening – Target lesions.



Patient 4. Cycle 8 – Target lesions. Confirmed PR with 49% reduction in target lesions.

COM701 with nivolumab induce clinical response in patients with MSS CRC and liver metastasis

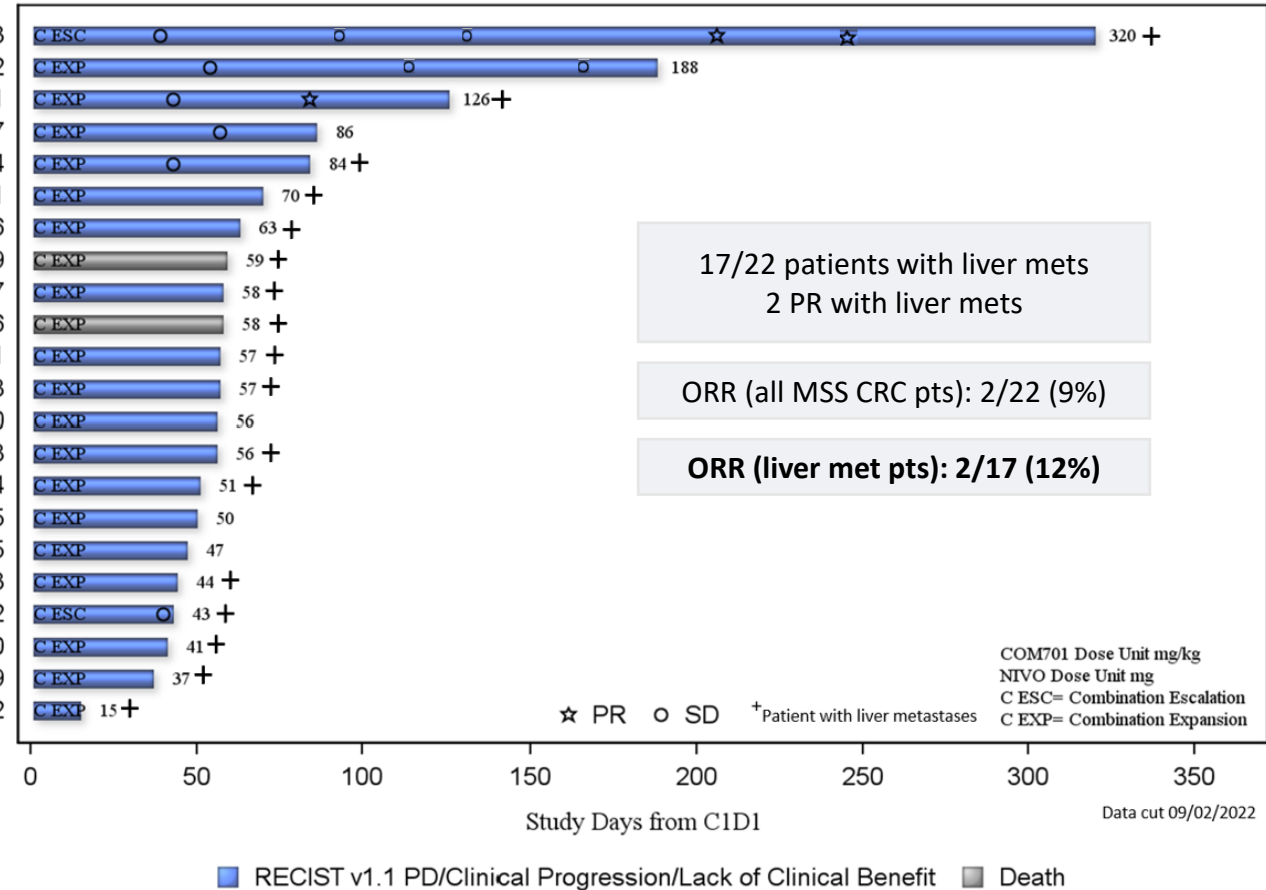
MSS CRC Benchmark

Last Line SoC	ORR	PFS	OS
Regorafenib	1%	2m	6.4m

Difficult to treat MSS-CRC + liver mets

	ORR	
Regorafenib + Nivo ¹	0/47	MSS CRC with liver mets
Nivo/ atezo/ pembro/ durvalumab ³	0/54	MSS CRC with liver mets
Baltsilimab+botensilimab ²	0/17	MSS CRC with liver mets

0.3/360 Q3WK Patient 3
 20/480 Q4WK Patient 22
 20/480 Q4WK Patient 1
 20/480 Q4WK Patient 17
 20/480 Q4WK Patient 14
 20/480 Q4WK Patient 21
 20/480 Q4WK Patient 16
 20/480 Q4WK Patient 19
 20/480 Q4WK Patient 7
 20/480 Q4WK Patient 6
 20/480 Q4WK Patient 11
 20/480 Q4WK Patient 8
 20/480 Q4WK Patient 20
 20/480 Q4WK Patient 18
 20/480 Q4WK Patient 4
 20/480 Q4WK Patient 5
 20/480 Q4WK Patient 15
 20/480 Q4WK Patient 13
 1/360 Q3WK Patient 12
 20/480 Q4WK Patient 10
 20/480 Q4WK Patient 9
 20/480 Q4WK Patient 2

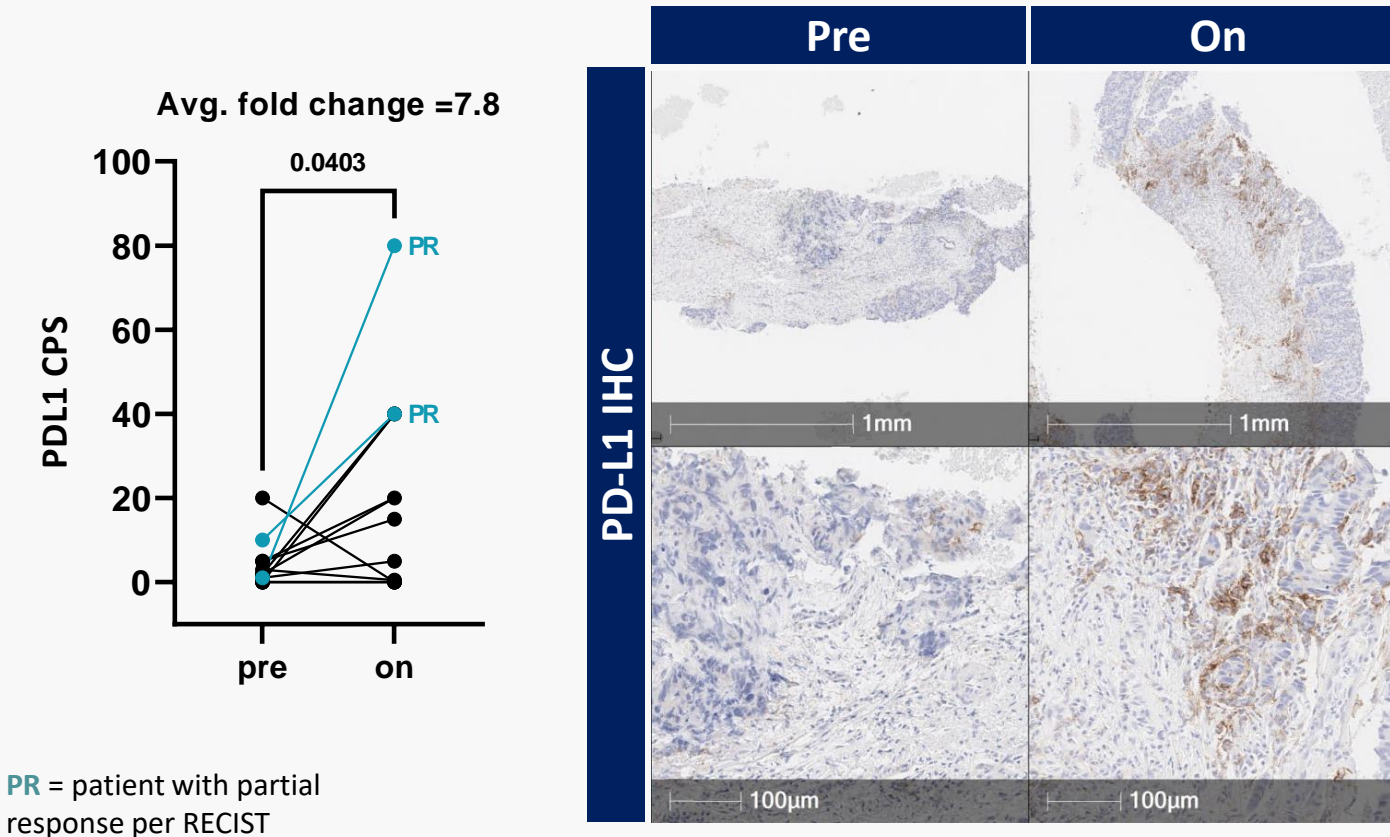


Adapted from Overman et al, Oral presentation SITC 2022

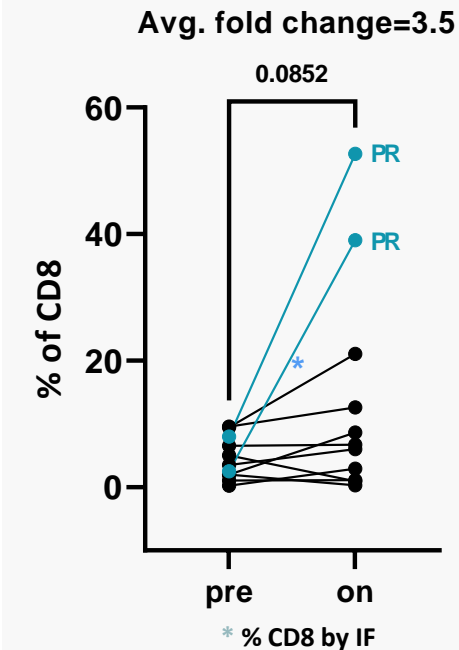
- * Investigator assessed responses
- 1. Fakih M et al Journal of Clinical Oncology 2021
- 2. Bullock AJ et al, 2022 ESMO GI
- 3. Wang et al, JAMA 2021
- 4. Mayer et al. N Eng J Med. 2015;372:1909-1919
- 5. Van Cutsem,, 2012, ASCO

COM701+ nivolumab combination induces TME immune modulation in patients with MSS-CRC

PD-L1 expression

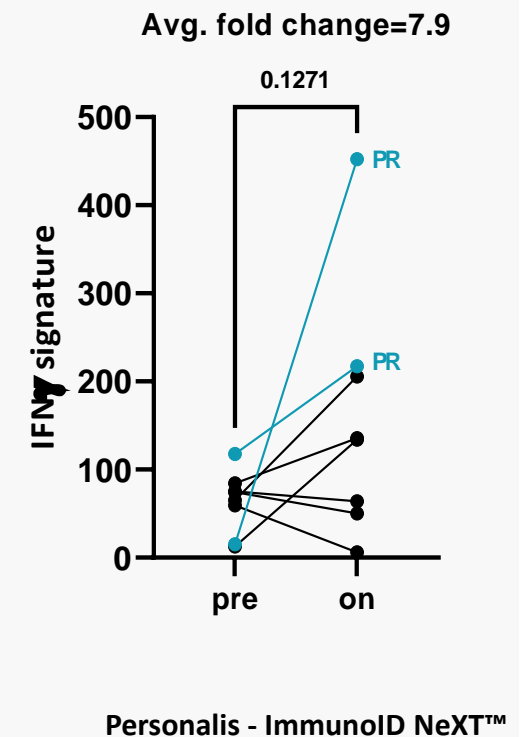


CD8 IHC



PR = patient with partial response per RECIST

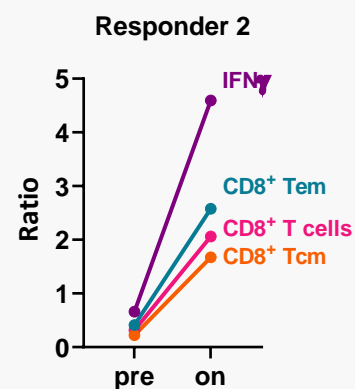
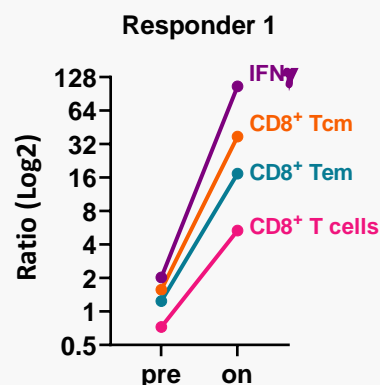
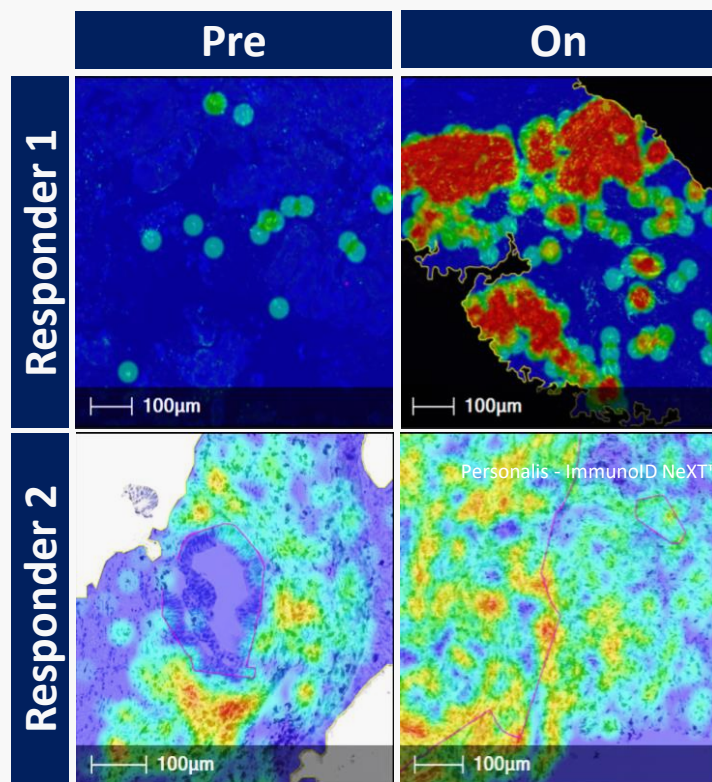
IFN γ signature



- 9/13 patients showed an increase in CPS PD-L1
- 7/11 patients showed an increase in % CD8
- 5/8 patients showed an increase in IFN γ signature

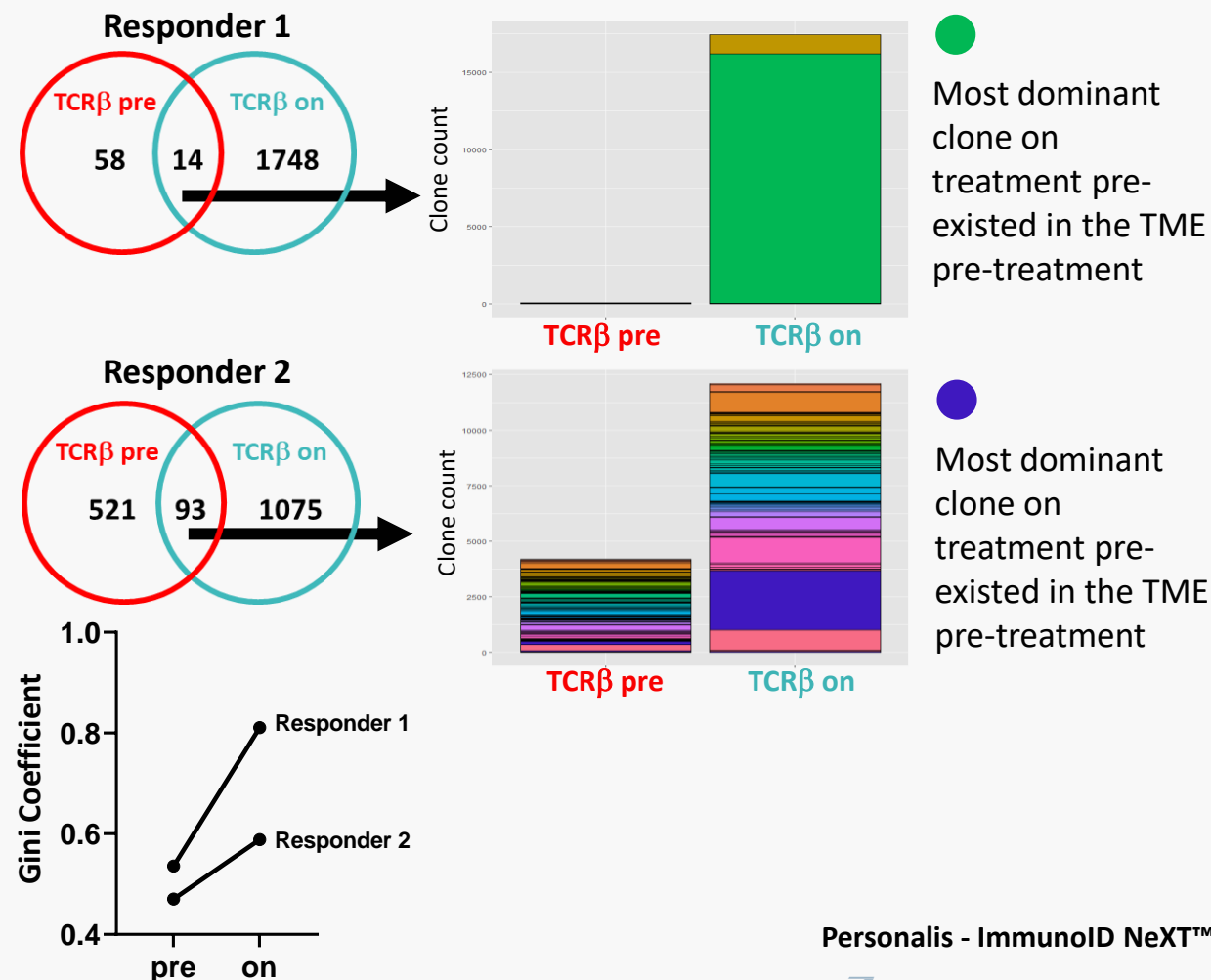
Extensive TME modulation in MSS-CRC patients partially responding to COM701+ nivolumab

Increased CD8 infiltration and immune modulation



Alteber et al, Oral presentation SITC 2022

Increased TCR clonality and clonal expansion

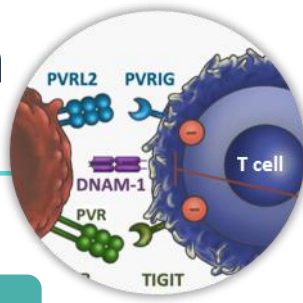


Personalis - ImmunoID NeXT™

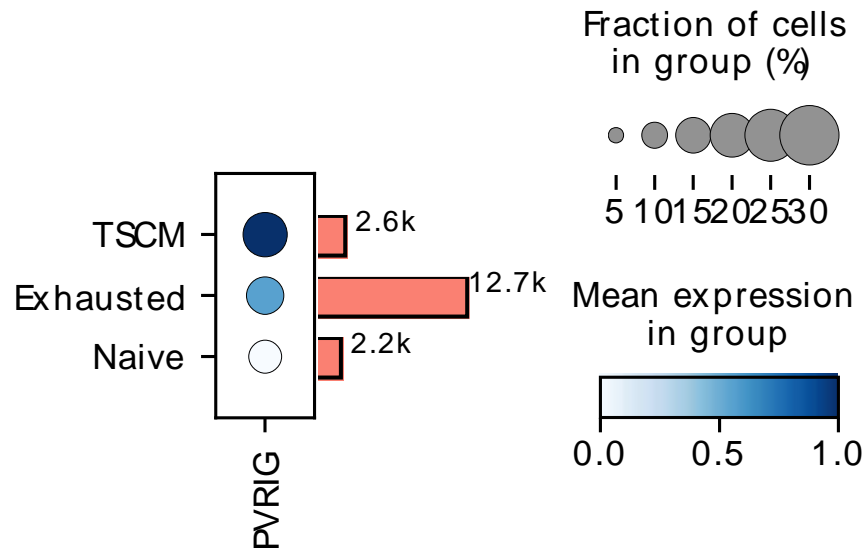
compugen
FROM CODE TO CURE®

COM701 + nivolumab induces infiltration of new clones as well as expansion of pre-existing clones in both MSS-CRC responding patients

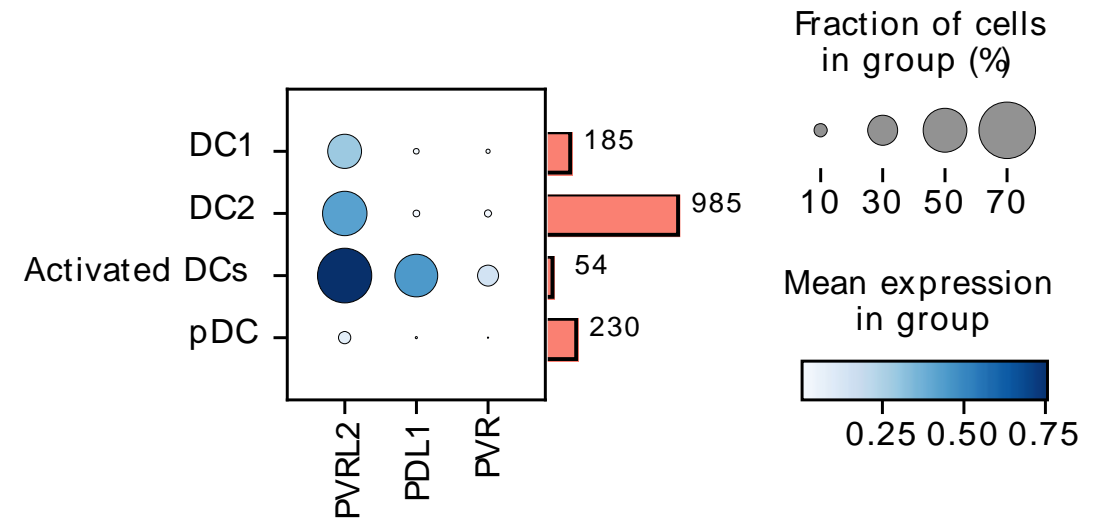
PVRIG is highly expressed on Tscm and PVRL2 on DCs in liver metastases of patients with MSS CRC



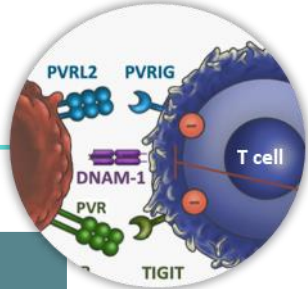
High PVRIG on Tscm CD8+ T-cells



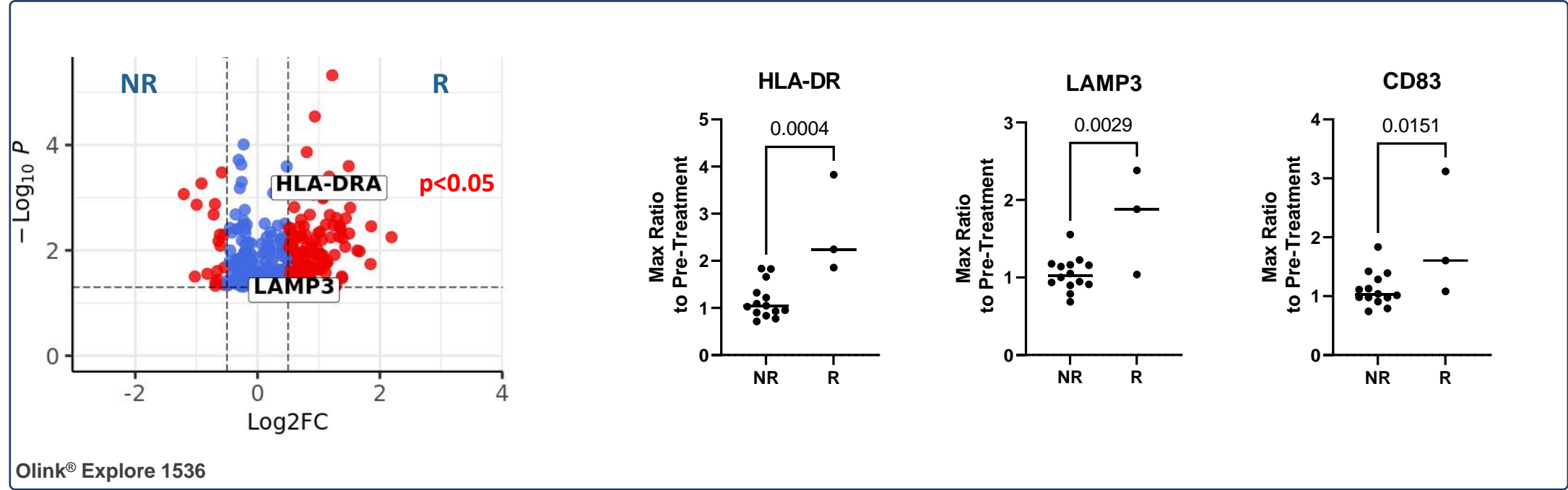
Dominant PVRL2 on Dendritic cells



Combination of COM701+nivolumab induced markers of activated DCs in serum of 3 responding patients



Responders (R) vs non-responders (NR) differential gene expression



Induction of activated-DC markers in serum of 3 patients that clinically responded to COM701+nivolumab compared to non-responders

Summary

- PVRIG has a unique dominant expression on Tscm, its ligand, PVRL2, is expressed also on dendritic cells (DCs)
- Spatial transcriptomic analysis showed that Tscm and DCs preferentially localize to TLS regions while exhausted T cells localize to the tumor
 - PVRIG is dominantly expressed on CD8+ T cells in TLS region
- PVRIG blockade may enhance Tscm activation by DCs in lymph-nodes and TLS, a potential mechanism which could lead to increased T cell expansion and infiltration also into less 'inflamed' tumors
- COM701+/- nivolumab induced anti tumor activity and TME immune-modulation in patients with MSS-CRC and ovarian cancer, typically not responsive to approved CPI
- Favorable safety profile across combinations
- Translational data analysis of immune-modulation following PVRIG, PD-1 and TIGIT triplet blockade is ongoing
- Further clinical evaluation of PVRIG blockade is being pursued

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Predictive Target Discovery
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Thank you!



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