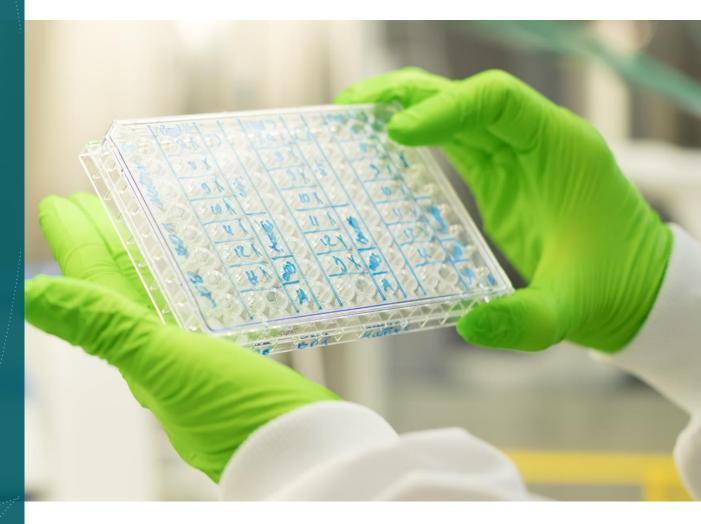
BIONTECH

Corporate Presentation

February 2020





This slide presentation includes forward-looking statements

Forward-Looking Statements

Various statements in this slide presentation concerning the future expectations of BioNTech, its plans and prospects, including the Company's views with respect to the potential for mRNA therapeutics, its expectations with respect to the timing and results of clinical trials and release of clinical data (both in respect of its proprietary product candidates and of product candidates of its collaborators), the development of commercial capabilities and the transition of BioNTech to a fully integrated biopharmaceutical company, its expectations with respect to interactions with regulatory authorities such as FDA and EMA, including the potential approval of BioNTech's or its collaborators' current or future drug candidates, and expected royalty and milestone payments in connection with BioNTech's collaborations, constitute forward-looking statements. Words such as "expects," "plans," "potential," "target," "continue" and variations of these words or similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. Such statements are based on the current beliefs and assumptions of the management team of BioNTech and on the information currently available to the management team of BioNTech, and are subject to change. The Company will not necessarily inform you of such changes. These forward looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors that could cause the Company's actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different than any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Actual results may differ materially from those indicated by these forward-looking statements as a result of various important factors, including the initiation, timing, progress, results and cost of the Company's research and development programs and its current and future preclinical studies and clinical trials; the timing of and the Company's ability to obtain and maintain regulatory approval for its product candidates; the Company's ability to identify research opportunities and discover and develop investigational medicines; the Company's expectations regarding the size of the patient populations for its product candidates, if approved for commercial use; the Company's estimates of its expenses, ongoing losses, future revenue and capital requirements and its needs for or ability to obtain additional financing; the Company's ability to identify, recruit and retain key personnel; the Company's and its collaborators' ability to protect and enforce its intellectual property protection for its proprietary and collaborative product candidates, and the scope of such protection; the development of and projections relating to the Company's competitors or its industry; the Company's ability to commercialize its product candidates, if approved; the rate and degree of market acceptance of the Company's investigational medicines; the Company's ability to manage its development and expansion; regulatory developments in the United States and foreign countries; the Company's ability to manufacture its product candidates with advantages in turnaround times or manufacturing cost; and the Company's ability to implement, maintain and improve effective internal controls. The preceding list is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all of the Company's forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statements represent the Company's views only as of today and should not be relied upon as representing its views as of any subsequent date. The Company explicitly disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements. The mRNA vaccines and other product candidates discussed in this slide presentation are investigational products being developed by BioNTech and its collaborators and are not currently approved by the FDA, EMA or any other regulatory authority.



Agenda

Overview and business outlook

Deeper dive on our key programs





Building a next generation individualized immunotherapy company



Next generation immunotherapies for cancer and other diseases

- Technology agnostic approach
- Exploiting novel targets and mechanisms
- Vertical Integration with in house diagnostics, bio-informatics and manufacturing



World-leading collaborators

- 7 pharmaceutical collaborators and multiple leading academic institutions
- 50:50 cost and profit share agreements with leaders in oncology¹





Broad & diversified pipeline

- 10 product candidates in the clinic targeting solid tumors
- Both off-the-shelf and individualized therapies
- Expect first registrational trial start in 2020²



Large addressable market opportunity in solid tumors

- More than USD 90bn solid tumor market³ addressed
- Commercialization or co-commercialization rights retained in key geographies



Up to 7 clinical data updates expected in the next 18 months



We collaborate with global leaders in our industry

Oncology Collaborations with at least one program in the clinic

50:50 Cost and Profit share (2016) 50:50 Cost and Profit share (2015)

Cost and Profit share (2015)

Genentech





Other Oncology, Infectious Diseases and Rare Diseases Collaborations

Co-development
Co-commercialization (2018)

Licensing Agreement (2018)

Strategic R&D Alliance (2018)

R&D Agreement (2019)

Licensing Agreement (2015)





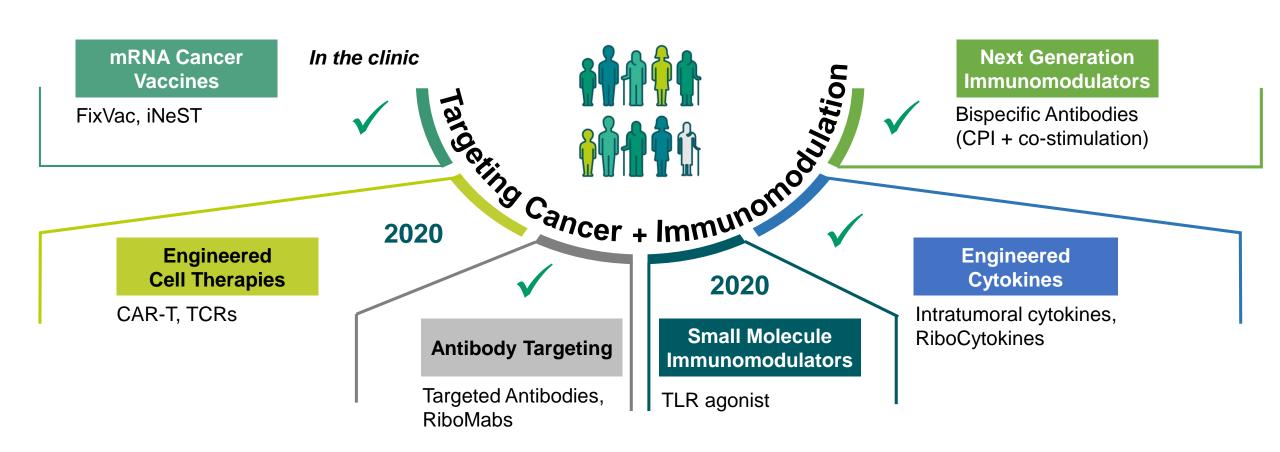
University of Pennsylvania







Our IO strategy exploits complementary therapeutic programs



Potential for multiple blockbuster opportunities with powerful combinations



Compelling data generated from innovative immunotherapy approaches

Approved PD1-/PD-L1 Inhibitors



mRNA Cancer Vaccines

- FixVac Melanoma
 (BNT111): Induces
 objective responses in CPI experienced patients
- iNeST (BNT122): Currently in Phase 2 in combination with CPI in 1L Melanoma.
 2 adjuvant trials planned in 2020

mRNA Cancer Vaccines



Engineered Cytokines

Ribocytokine IL-2
 (BNT151): Amplification
 of vaccine induced T cell
 response in pre-clinical
 studies

Engineered Cell Therapies



mRNA Cancer Vaccines

- BNT211: Novel CLDN-6
 CAR-T approach utilizing
 <u>C</u>AR-T <u>A</u>mplifying <u>R</u>NA
 <u>Vaccine</u> (CARVac).
- Significant amplification of CAR-T cells in preclinical studies (published in Science, 2020)



A technology agnostic approach targets a broader addressable market

| Cancer segment | Patient Population | Challenge | Our Therapeutic Strategies | |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| High mutational burden/ adjuvant stage cancers | Significant portion of cancer patients | Poor risk-benefit profile of checkpoint inhibitors | • mRNA Neoantigen Immunotherapy (iNeST) | |
| Low mutational burden cancers | >60% of cancers | Poor response to checkpoint inhibitors | • Shared Antigens (FixVac, CAR-T cells, Antibodies) | |
| "Immune desert" cancers | >40% of high-mutational cancers | Poor infiltration and activation of T-cells in TME ¹ | mRNA Immunotherapy Immunostimulatory Compounds (intratumoral, RiboCytokines) | |
| Cancers with MHC / B2M loss | 20-30% of CPI-experienced advanced cancers | Failure of immune system to recognize tumor cells | AntibodiesCAR-Ts | |
| Refractory tumors | Patients with large tumors and multiple resistance mechanisms | Few treatment options | Engineered Cell TherapiesCombination Therapies | |



¹Tumor microenvironment

Our clinical stage pipeline

We currently have 10 product candidates in 11 ongoing clinical trials

| Drug class Oncology | Platform | Product Candidate | Indication (Targets) | Preclinical | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Rights Collaborator | Milestones |
|---------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|-------------|---------|---------|--|--|
| (fix sha | FixVac | BNT111 | advanced melanoma (adjuvant & metastatic) | | | | fully-owned | report phase 1 data and phase 2 start 1H 2020; phase 3 start 2H 2020 |
| | | BNT112 | prostate cancer | | | | fully-owned | |
| | (fixed combination of shared cancer antigens) | BNT113 | HPV16+ head and neck cancer ¹ | | | | fully-owned | phase 2 start 2H 2020 |
| | diared carried anagerie) | BNT114 | triple negative breast cancer | | | | fully-owned | data update 1H 2020 |
| | | BNT115 | ovarian cancer ¹ | | | | fully-owned | |
| | iNeST (patient specific cancer antigen therapy) | RO7198457 (BNT122 ⁴) | 1L melanoma with CPI ² | | | | Genentech | top line data 2H 2020 ³ |
| | | | multiple solid tumors | | | | (global 50:50 profit/loss) | data update 2020; two phase 2 trials planned in adjuvant indications in 2020 |
| | Intratumoral Immunotherapy | SAR441000 (BNT131) | solid tumors (IL-12sc, IL-15sushi, GM-CSF, IFNα) | | | | Sanofi (global profit/ loss share) | data update 2H 2020 ⁵ |
| <u>.w</u> | Next-Gen CP ⁶ Immunomodulators | GEN1046 (BNT311) | multiple solid tumors (PD-L1×4-1BB) | | Ger | | Genmab | data update 2H 2020 |
| | | GEN1042 (BNT312) | multiple solid tumors (CD40×4-1BB) | | | | (global 50:50 profit/loss) | |
| An | Targeted Cancer Antibodies | BNT321 (MVT-5873) | pancreatic cancer (sLea) | | | | fully-owned | |

¹BNT113 and BNT115 are currently being studied in investigator-initiated phase 1 trials; ²Checkpoint Inhibitor; ³Update on the ongoing study including patient enrollment number, efficacy and safety data for an interim update expected in the second half of 2021; ⁴BNT122 (iNeST) is also being investigated in arm 2 (N=15) of the 3 arm TNBC-MERIT trial, with BNT114 as an optional treatment; BNT114 is investigated in arm 1 (N=12) and arm 3 (N=15) of the TNBC-MERIT trial (total patients in study: N=42; ⁵As the trial is sponsored and conducted by Sanofi, the timing of data updates is not under our control and is subject to change by Sanofi; ⁶Checkpoint

We intend to initiate up to 5 additional Phase 2 or 3 trials in 2020



We plan to initiate 6 FIH⁴ trials for our preclinical product candidates in 2020

| Drug clas Oncology | s Platform | Product Candidate | Indication (Targets) | Rights Collaborator | Milestones |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| mRNA | FixVac | BNT116 | NSCLC | fully-owned | |
| | RiboMabs | BNT141 | multiple solid tumors | fully-owned | phase 1 start 2H 2020 |
| | (mRNA-encoded antibodies) | BNT142 | multiple solid tumors (CD3+CLDN6) | fully-owned | phase 1 start 2H 2020 or 1H 2021 |
| | RiboCytokines | BNT151 | multiple solid tumors (optimized IL-2) | fully-owned | phase 1 start 1H 2020 |
| | (mRNA-encoded Cytokines) | BNT152+ BNT153 | multiple solid tumors (IL-7, IL-2) | fully-owned | phase 1 start 2H 2020 or 1H 2021 |
| jineered Therapies | CAR-T Cells | BNT211 | multiple solid tumors (CLDN6) | fully-owned | phase 1/2 start 1H 2020 |
| | CAIX-1 Cells | BNT212 | pancreatic, other cancers (CLDN18.2) | fully-owned | |
| | TOD | Undisclosed | undisclosed | Eli Lilly | |
| | TCRs | To be selected | all tumors | fully-owned | |
| SMIM ¹ | Toll-Like Receptor Binding | BNT411 | solid tumors (TLR7) | fully-owned | phase 1 start 1H 2020 |
| mRNA | Infectious Disease Immunotherapies | BNT161 | Influenza | Pfizer | start first study by end of 2020 |
| | | Undisclosed | up to 10 indications | Penn ² | first phase 1 trial to start 1H 2021 |
| | | Undisclosed | HIV and tuberculosis | Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation | |
| | D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D | BNT171 | Not disclosed | Genevant | first phase 1 trial to start 2H 2020 |
| | Rare Disease PRT ³ | Undisclosed | 4 additional rare disease indications | (global 50:50 profit/loss) | |

¹Small Molecule Immunomodulators; ²We are eligible to receive worldwide licenses; ³Protein Replacement Therapy; ⁴First in Human



We expect significant newsflow in the coming 12-18 months

| Platform | Candidate | Indication (Target) | 1H-2020 | 2H-2020 | 2021 ³ | 20223 |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------|
| - | BNT111 | Advanced Melanoma | Report Phase 1 Start Phase 2 | Start Phase 3 | Phase 2 and 3 | |
| FixVac | BNT112 | Prostate Cancer | | | | Phase 1/2 |
| | BNT113 | HPV16+ H&N Cancer | | Start Phase 2 | | |
| | BNT114 | Triple Negative Breast Cancer | Data update Phase 1 | | | |
| 'N. OT | RO7198457 | 1L Melanoma with CPI | | Topline data ¹ | Phase 2 | |
| iNeST | (BNT122) | Multiple ST (basket trial) | Data update Phase 1/2 | | | |
| Intratumoral Immunotherapy | SAR441000 (BNT131) | Solid tumors (IL-12sc, IL-15sushi, GM-CSF, IFNa) | | Data update Phase 1/2² | | |
| D'I - M-L - | BNT141 | Multiple ST | | Start Phase 1 | | |
| RiboMabs | BNT142 | Multiple ST (CD3+CLDN6) | Start Phase 1 | | | |
| RiboCytokines | BNT151 | Multiple ST (Optimized IL-2) | Start Phase 1 | | | Phase 1 |
| | BNT152/153 | Multiple Solid Tumors (IL-7, IL-2) | | Start Phase 1 | | |
| CAR-T Cells | BNT211 | Multiple ST (CLDN6) | Start Phase 1/2 | | | Phase 1/2 |
| Next-Gen CP Immunomodulators | BNT311 | Multiple ST (PD-L1x4-1BB) | | Report Phase 1/2 | | |
| TLR7 Ligand | BNT411 | Multiple ST (TLR7) | Start Phase 1 | | Repor | t Phase 1 |
| | BNT161 | Influenza | | Start first study | | |
| Infectious and Rare Diseases | | Up to 10 Infectious Disease Indications | | | Start first Phase 1 | |
| りつこのろとろ | | 5 Rare Disease Indications | | Start first Phase 1 | | |



A next generation immunotherapy company

2020 Outlook

- 5 trial updates (incl. publishing BNT111 FixVac Melanoma phase 1 data in peer reviewed journal)
- 2 Initiate phase 3 registrational trial for BNT111 FixVac Melanoma
- Initiate 2 additional iNeST trials in adjuvant stage cancers
- Initiate **phase 1/2 trial using CARVac (BNT211)** in CLDN6+ solid tumors (e.g., ovarian, testicular)
- 5 Initiate phase 2 trial in HPV16+ H&N cancer
- Continue to build **global clinical development organization** (e.g., US development team on east coast of U.S.)



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Deeper dive on our key programs



mRNA vaccines – FixVac and iNeST

Antibodies

CARVac platform – CLDN6 CAR-T

RiboCytokines

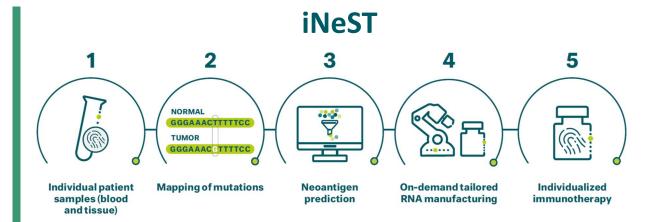


Our mRNA vaccine platforms: FixVac and iNeST

FixVac



- Off-the-shelf mRNA immunotherapy
- Targeting a fixed combination of shared antigens
 - Non-mutated antigens shared among patients with a specific cancer type
 - Applicable for almost all types of tumor antigens



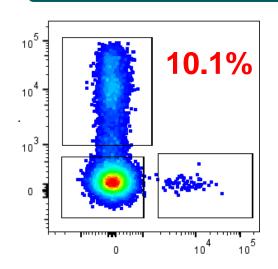
- Fully individualized mRNA immunotherapy
- Targeting 20 neo-antigens unique to each patient
 - Vast majority of neo-antigens are unique to individual patients
 - Applicable across solid tumor types

- Proprietary RNA-LPX formulation for systemic dendritic cell targeting
- Strong immunogenicity observed *in vivo* via TLR7-driven adjuvant effect
- Potent induction of strong ex vivo CD4+ and CD8+ T cell responses

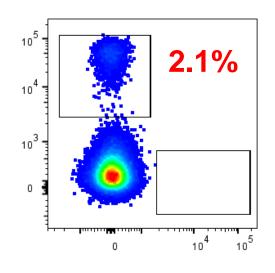


Our RNA-LPX vaccine approach

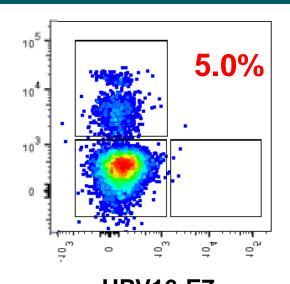
Strong vaccine-induced ex vivo CD8+ T cell responses¹ across different cancer types



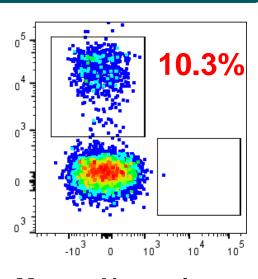
NY-ESO-1 Melanoma BNT111, Lipo-MERIT trial



MAGE-A3
Melanoma
BNT111, Lipo-MERIT trial



HPV16-E7
Head Neck Cancer
BNT113, HARE40 trial



Mutant Neoantigen TNBC BNT114, TNBC MERIT trial

FixVac

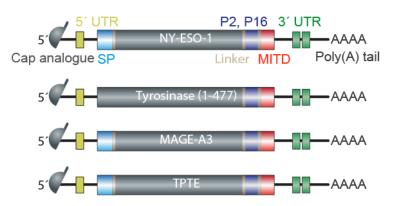
iNeST



FixVac: BNT111 Interim clinical activity data in Advanced Melanoma

Summary

- Advanced melanoma patients (stage III, IV); dose range: 14µg -100µg
- Out of 74 patients with available follow-up radiological imaging 42
 patients were assessed for preliminary analysis as of July 29, 2019
- of 25 patients with metastatic melanoma who received BNT111
 monotherapy following progression on CPI* and in some cases other
 therapies
 - 3 patients with partial response (PR)
 - 1 patient with metabolic complete response¹
 - 7 patients with stable disease (SD)
 - 14 progressive disease (PD)
- of 17 patients with metastatic melanoma who received BNT111 in combination with CPI after progression on CPI monotherapy
 - 6 patients with partial response (PR)
 - 2 patients with stable disease (SD)
 - 9 progressive disease (PD)
- Adjuvant cohort of 32 patients still in study

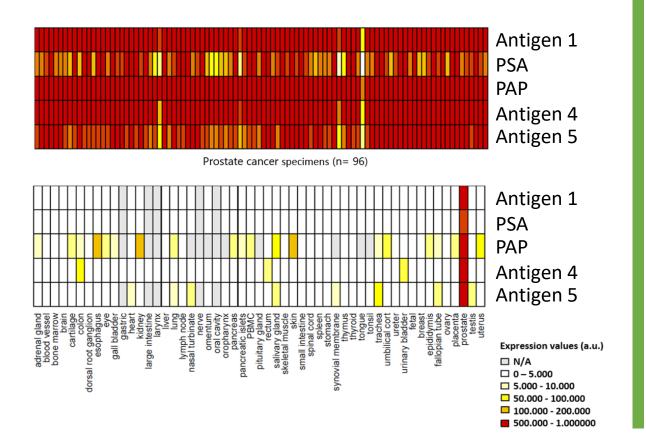


Cumulative patient coverage of FixVac melanoma targets is over 90%

Phase 1 data report H1 2020
Phase 2 start H1 2020
Phase 3 start H2 2020



FixVac: BNT112 in Prostate Cancer

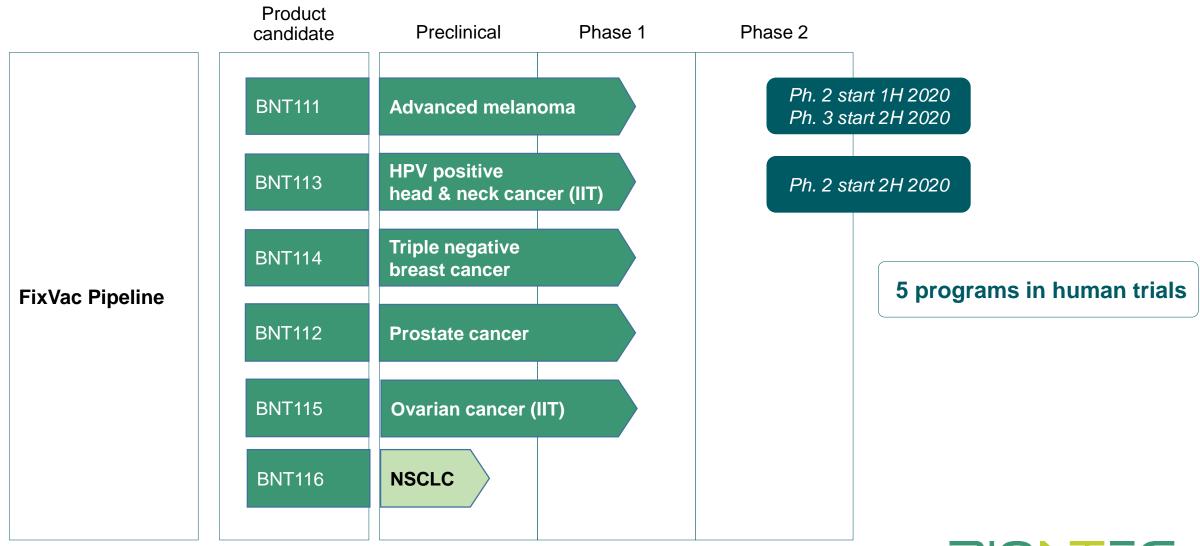


Ph1/2: first patient enrolled in December 2019

- Multipronged vaccine: Targeted antigens of BNT112 are 5 prostate cancer specific antigens (PAP, PSA and 3 undisclosed antigens)
- RNA-LPX vaccine format validated by our FixVac Melanoma program

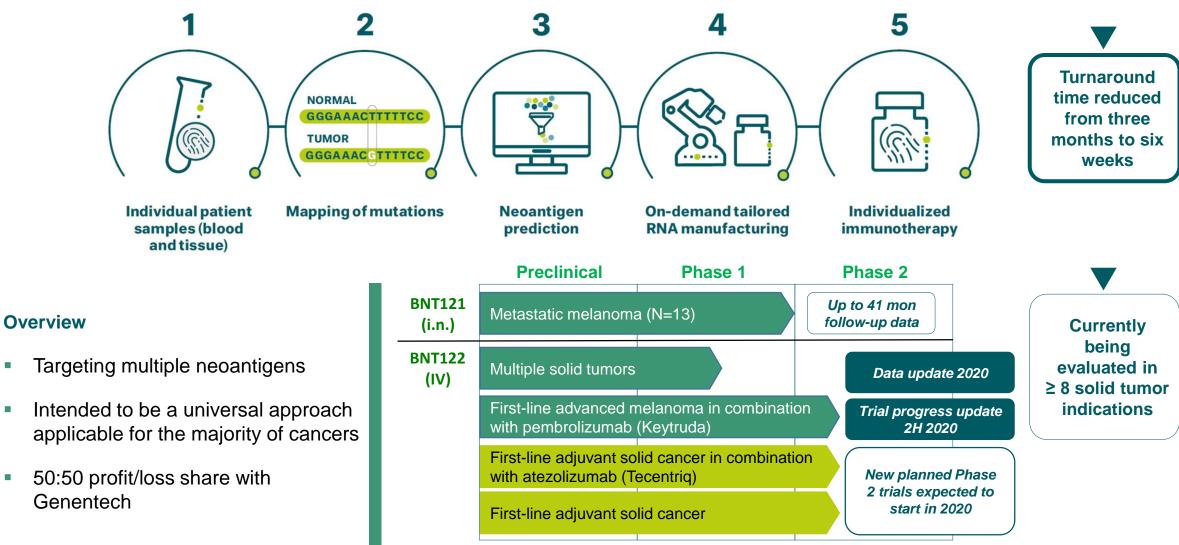


FixVac: a flexible format designed to be rapidly adapted for different tumors



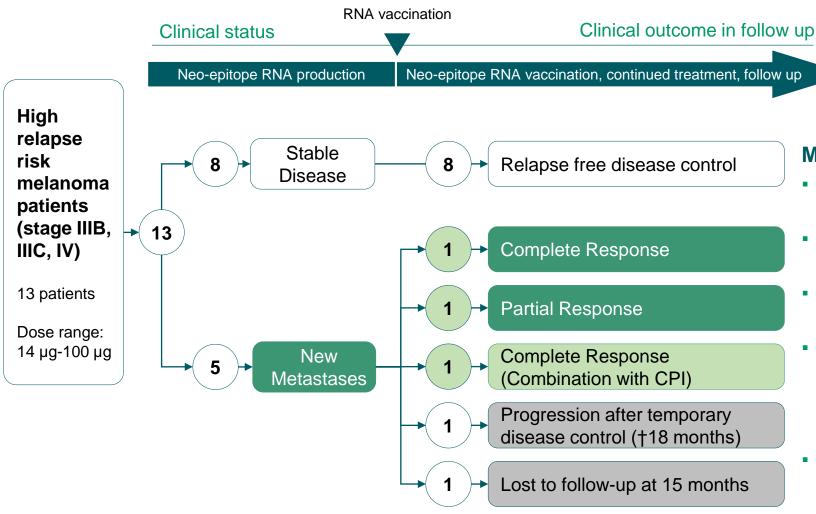


Individualized Neoantigen Specific Immunotherapy (iNeST)





BNT121: Interim clinical activity data



Metastatic melanoma (N=13)

- First-in-human Phase 1 with 13 patients with melanoma stage IIIB, IIIC, and IV; intranodal delivery
- Immune responses against at least one neoantigen in all patients
- Cumulative rate of metastatic events significantly reduced, resulting in a sustained PFS
- 3 out of 5 pts with melanoma relapses developed treatment-related objective clinical responses
 - One complete response (CR), relapse-free 26 mon
 - One immunotherapy-related partial response (PR)
 - One CR in combination with anti-PD1
- 8 patients (no detectable lesions at start) relapse free and recurrence-free for the whole follow-up (12 to 23 months)

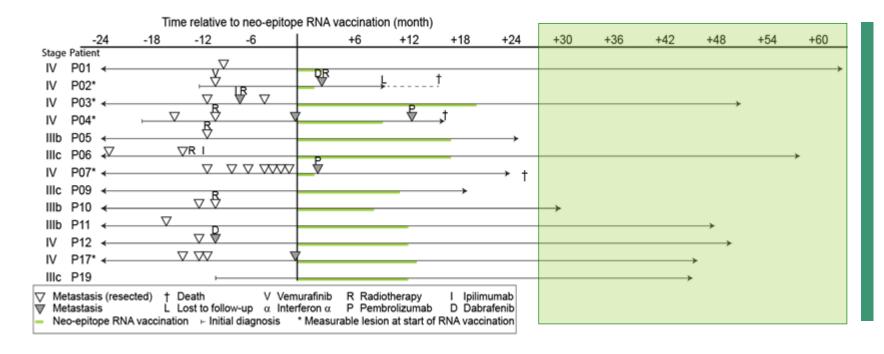


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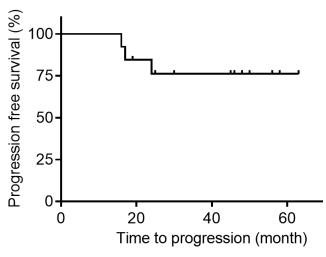
Update for BNT121 (as of October 2019)

Melanoma Stage IIIB, IIIC, and IV, 13 patients, intranodal delivery against 10 neoantigens

Metastatic relapse analyses



9 of 13 patients without documented PFS events



Has shown relapse free disease activity with BNT121 iNeST in adjuvant melanoma



iNeST: BNT122 results expected for phase 1 in 2020, for phase 2 in 2H 2020

Phase 1a/1b in Multiple Solid Tumors:

Open-label, dose-escalation study of safety and pharmacokinetics

Genentech

Enrollment: Up to 770

Tumor types: Melanoma, NSCLC, bladder cancer, CRC, TNBC, renal cancer, H&N cancer, other solid tumors

Single-agent escalation (PCV + atezolizumab)

Combo escalation (PCV + atezolizumab)

Combo exploration/expansion Indication-specific expansions, emphasis on detecting combo signal as quickly as possible

- Primary outcome measures in iNeST + atezolizumab treated participants compared with iNeST-only participants include:
 - · Dose-limiting toxicities
 - Adverse events

Phase 2 in Advanced Melanoma:
Interventional open-label, multicenter randomized
study of efficacy and safety

Genentech

• Enrollment: 132

• Tumor types: Advanced melanoma

- Evaluate the efficacy and safety of iNeST in combination with pembrolizumab vs. pembrolizumab alone in participants previously untreated in advanced melanoma (first-line)
- Primary endpoint in iNeST+ pembrolizumab treated participants compared with pembrolizumab-only participants: progression-free survival

Preliminary observations in ongoing trials with BNT122 (RO7198457) (IV administration, RNA-LPX):

- iNeST can be manufactured for individual patients with clinically relevant turn-around times across a range of tumor types
- iNeST +/- atezolizumab (Tecentriq) has a manageable safety profile
- Strong immunogenicity across a range of tumor types



Digitization and automation for neo-antigen vaccine manufacturing





Paperless documentation

Semiautomatic manufacturing

- 2 mRNA GMP production facilities: Idar-Oberstein (GMP since 2011) and Mainz (GMP since 2018)
- Construction and GMP licensure of new Mainz facility for iNeST expected in 2022/2023
- Partnered with Siemens to develop automated production processes



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Deeper dive on our key programs



mRNA vaccines - FixVac and iNeST

Antibodies

CARVac platform – CLDN6 CAR-T

RiboCytokines



Bispecific Next-Gen CP immunomodulators and targeted cancer antibodies

BNT311 and **BNT312**: Next-Gen checkpoint immunomodulators

Two bispecific antibodies partnered with Genmab

- Potential "first-in-class" bispecific antibodies
- Conditional activation of immuno-stimulatory checkpoint activity
- 50:50 profit/loss share
- Both programs are now in the clinic





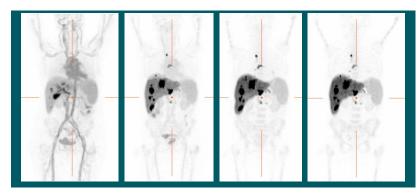
BNT321: Ab targeting Cancer Associated Carbohydrate sLe^a

- Subnanomolar affinity, potent cell killing by ADCC &CDC
- Targets sialyl Lewis A epitope (sLe^a) present in a range of glyco-proteins (CA19-9): specifically expressed in pancreatic and other cancers
- CA19-9 also a prognostic marker and functionally associated with carcinogenesis¹

Preliminary data

- 6 patients evaluated in combo with chemotherapy
- 4 / 6 met the criteria for PR and 2 / 6 met the criteria for SD
- BNT321 was generally well tolerated by all 6 patients

PET/CT imaging study with MVT-2163 (PET conjugated Ab version; 89Zr-DFO-HuMab-5B1)



Product Candidate Preclinical Phase 1 Phase 2

BNT321
(MVT-5873)

sLea

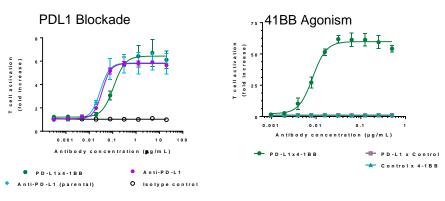
¹Engle et al, Science 2019: The glycan CA19-9 promotes pancreatitis and pancreatic cancer in mice CP: checkpoint; PR: partial response; SD: stable disease

Next-Gen checkpoint immunomodulator: GEN1046 (BNT311)

Characteristics

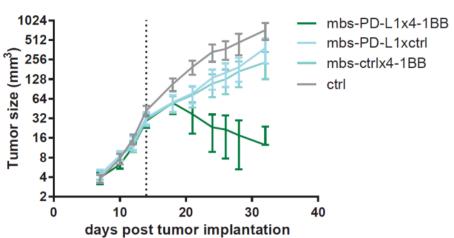
- Bispecific antibody combining constitutive CPI blockade and conditional co-stimulatory activity
- Enhanced prolife-ration of antigen specific activated T cells in the presence of PD-L1+ cells

Mode of Action



- Constitutive PD-L1 blockade & conditional 4-1BB agonism
- Increased tumor infiltrating
 lymphocyte (TIL) expansion
 in human tumor tissue
 cultures ex vivo
- Induced tumor regression of murine tumors superior to pure PD-L1 blockage and is associated with an increase in tumor-specific CD8 T-cells

Preclinical antitumor activity beyond PDL1 blockade





Bispecific antibody GEN1046 (BNT311): Phase 1/2a in solid tumors

First-in-human, open-label, dose-escalation trial with expansion cohorts to evaluate safety of GEN1046 (PD-L1x4-1BB) in subjects with malignant solid tumors

• Enrollment: 192

Data update: 2H 2020

Tumor types: Malignant Solid Tumors

Intervention:

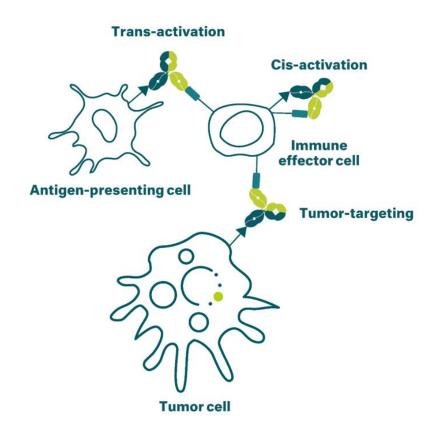
- GEN1046 (BNT311) is a PD-L1x4-1BB bispecific antibody that induces conditional activation of T cells through 4-1BB stimulation which is dependent on simultaneous binding to PD-L1
- GEN1046 (BNT311) IV once every 21 days
- Dose levels determined by the starting dose and the escalation steps taken in the trial

Description:

- Open-label safety trial
- Two parts, a dose escalation (phase 1, first-in-human) and an expansion part (phase 2a)

Key Primary endpoints:

- Dose limiting toxicity
- Adverse events
- Safety laboratory parameters





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mRNA vaccines - FixVac and iNeST

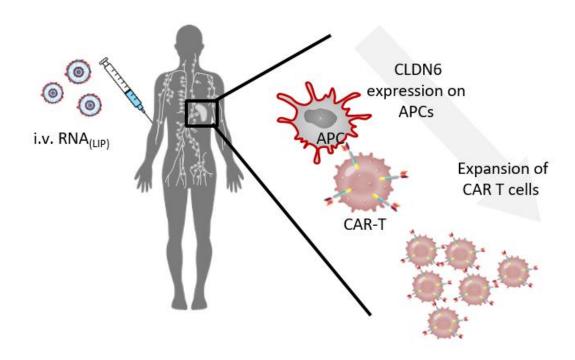
Antibodies

CARVac platform – CLDN6 CAR-T

RiboCytokines

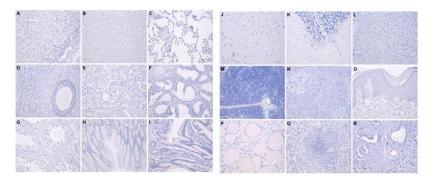


BNT211: Next generation CAR-T targeting CLDN6 with CARVac "primer"

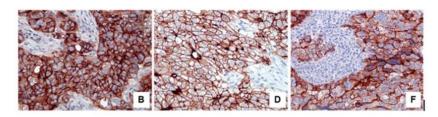


CAR-T cell therapy + RNA Vaccine to amplify CAR-T cell in vivo

CLDN6 is <u>not</u> present in healthy tissues



CLDN6 is expressed in multiple cancers

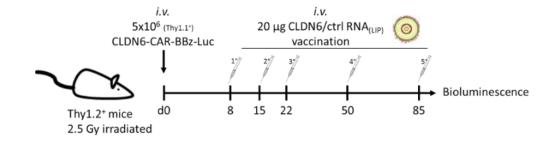


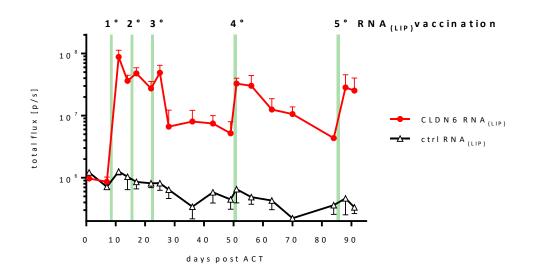
Ovarian cancer Testicular tumor Lung cancer

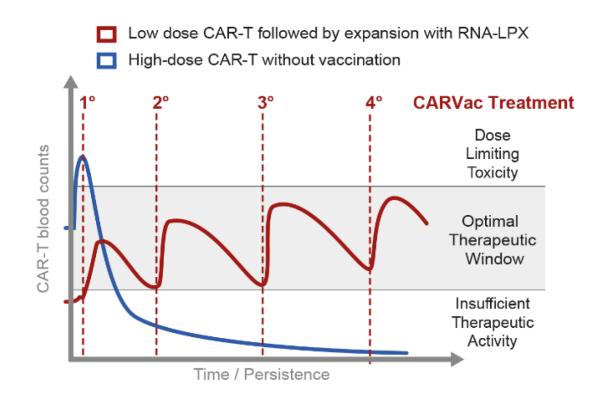
Eradication of advanced tumors demonstrated in an ovarian carcinoma xenograft model



BNT211: Next generation CAR-T targeting CLDN6 with CARVac "primer"







Applicability shown for CLDN6, CLD18.2, CD19 CAR-T cells

RNA-lipoplex vaccine shown to enhance expansion & persistence of CAR T



Further development of engineered T cell therapies

Key Plans

- Start first-in-human trial for CLDN6 CAR-T in solid tumors
- Second CAR-T in pipeline for solid tumors: CLDN18.2 CAR-T
- Develop CARVac with other CAR-T therapies
- Plan to announce first TCRs for TCR engineered therapies
- Expansion of certified GMP T cell manufacturing facilities planned to be completed in 2020



Idar-Oberstein: GMP certified Cell Therapy Manufacturing

Front view model of final layout with the existing buildings A/B and the new buildings C and D (D behind B).



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CARVac platform – CLDN6 CAR-T

RiboCytokines



RiboCytokines: a novel therapeutic platform

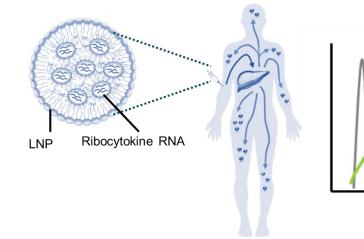
The Concept

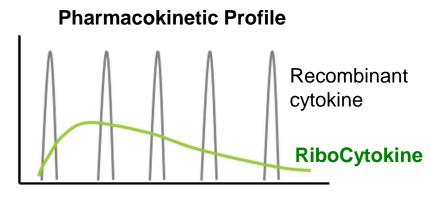
- Cytokines encoded by mRNA and produced in the patient
- Improved PK properties to improve tolerability and activity
- Cytokine design to improve immunological properties and tolerability

Therapeutic Goals

- Overcome resistance mechanisms by therapeutic synergy
- Improve activity of mRNA Vaccines

Worldwide rights; wholly owned

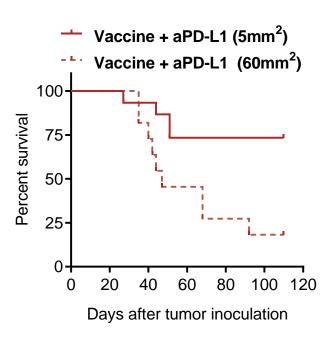




| Product Candidate | Preclinical | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | |
|----------------------|----------------|---------|---------|---|
| BNT151 | Optimized IL-2 | | | Expected to enter the clinic in 1H 2020 |
| BNT152+BNT153 | IL-7, IL-2 | | | Expected to enter the clinic in 2H 2020 or 1H 2021 |



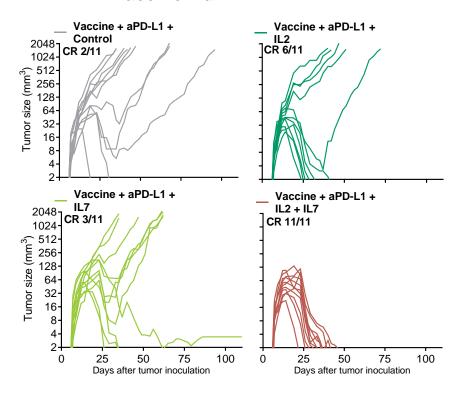
RiboCytokines boosted activity of vaccination and PD-L1 blockade in mouse model

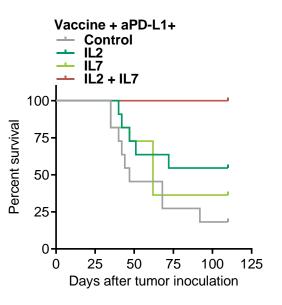


CT26 tumor model, vaccine antigen: gp70

Effect of tumor size on treatment success of vaccination + aPD-L1

Vaccine + aPD-L1 +





CT26 tumor model, tumor size: 60mm² CR: complete response, vaccine antigen:gp70

RiboCytokines boost the clinical activity of vaccination + aPD-L1 in large tumors



We are led by an experienced and entrepreneurial team

Prof. Ugur Sahin, MD
Co-Founder and CEO



Sean Marett CBO / CCO

Management



Dr. Sierk Poetting CFO / COO



Dr. Özlem Türeci
Co-Founder and CMO



Ryan Richardson Chief Strategy Officer

Supervisory Board

Helmut Jeggle

- Managing Director, Athos
- Former Head of Business Planning & Analyses at Hexal

Michael Motschmann

- Founder of MIG Verwaltungs AG
- Significant experience in building companies

Prof. Christoph Huber, MD

- Co-founder of BioNTech
- Prof. Emeritus at the Mainz University

Dr. Ulrich Wandschneider

Former CEO at Asklepios Kliniken

Scientific Advisory Board

Prof. Dr. Rolf Zinkernagel

Prof. Dr. Hans Hengartner

- Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1996 for his discovery of immune recognition of virus-infected cells
- Professor Emeritus at Zurich University
- Professor Emeritus at ETH Zurich and University of Zurich
- World renowned immunologist



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