ZW209: A DLL3 Targeted Trispecific T Cell Engager with Conditional and Obligate cis CD28 Co-stimulation to Improve Responses in DLL3-Expressing Tumors

T Cell Engager Summit
June 26, 2025

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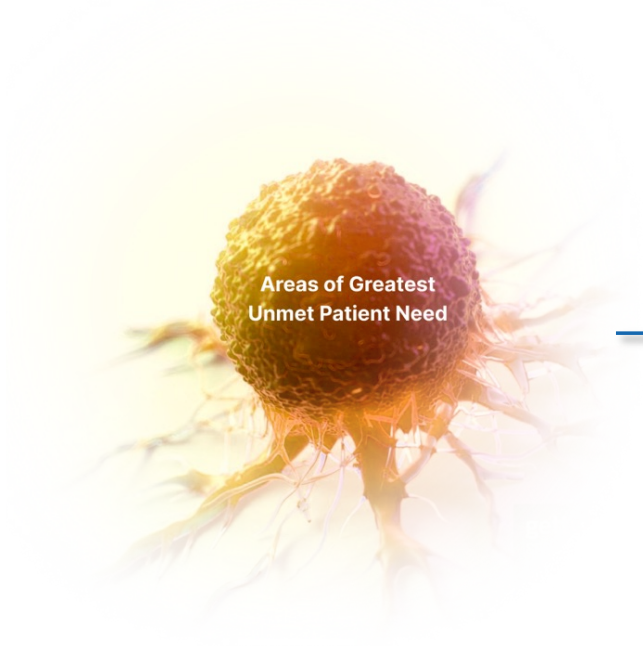
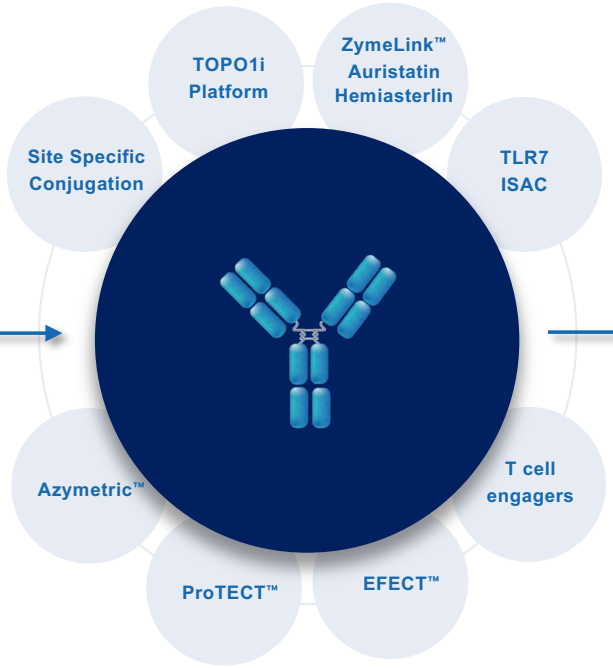
Unique Capabilities in Protein Engineering Provide Opportunity for Differentiated Pipeline of ADCs and Multispecific Antibodies

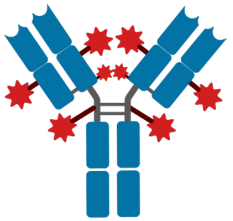
Select Difficult-to-Treat Cancers and Target



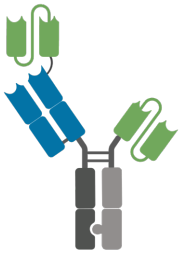
Design with Complementary Technology



Optionality with Two Foundational Fit-for-Purpose Modalities



Antibody-Drug Conjugates
Customization:
- Antibody properties
- Antibody format
- Payload
- DAR



Multispecifics
Customization:
- Multiple MOA in a single molecule
- Synergistic biology
- Precision targeting through multivalency

DAR: drug to antibody ratio; ISAC: immune stimulating antibody conjugate; MOA: mechanism of action; TLR7: toll-like receptor 7.

Differentiated Pipeline of Multifunctional Therapeutics

Program	Technology	Target	Indication	Discovery	Preclinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
Solid Tumor Oncology: Antibody-Drug Conjugates (ADC)								
ZW191 Topo1i ADC | DAR 8 | Fc WT	ZD06519 Payload	FRα	Gynecological Thoracic			NCT06555744		
ZW220 Topo1i ADC |DAR 4 | Fc Mut	ZD06519 Payload	NaPi2b	Gynecological Thoracic					
ZW251 Topo1i ADC | DAR 4 | Fc WT	ZD06519 Payload	GPC3	Digestive System (HCC)				Anticipated IND mid 2025	
Solid Tumor Oncology: Multispecific Antibody Therapeutics (MSAT)								
Zanidatamab Bispecific	Azymetric™	HER2	Multiple indications			Development partners: Jazz Pharmaceuticals and BeOne		
ZW171 Trivalent TCE | 2+1 Format	Azymetric™ Novel anti-CD3	MSLN x CD3	Gynecological Thoracic			NCT06523803		
ZW209 Trispecific TCE | Tri-TCE Costim	Azymetric™ Novel anti-CD3 Conditional CD28	DLL3 x CD3 x CD28	Thoracic				Anticipated IND 1H 2026	
ZW239 Trispecific TCE | Tri-TCE Costim	Azymetric™ Novel anti-CD3 Conditional CD28	CLDN18.2 x CD3 x CD28	Digestive System					
Autoimmune & Inflammatory Diseases								
ZW1528 Dual Cytokine Blocker	Azymetric™ Hetero-Fab | YTE	IL4Rα x IL-33			Anticipated IND* 2H 2026			
ZW1572 Dual Cytokine Blocker	Azymetric™ Hetero-Fab | YTE	IL4Rα x IL-31						

*We expect to submit a non-U.S. regulatory filing to commence Phase 1 clinical studies for ZW1528 in 2H-2026

Azymetric™: Adaptable to Different Formats and Applications

Engineering

Set of transferable mutations supporting pure and stable Fc heterodimer formation with exclusive chain pairing during co-expression

Libraries of constant domain Fab mutations available for kappa/kappa, kappa/lamda and lambda/lambda bispecific LC combinations

Flexibility

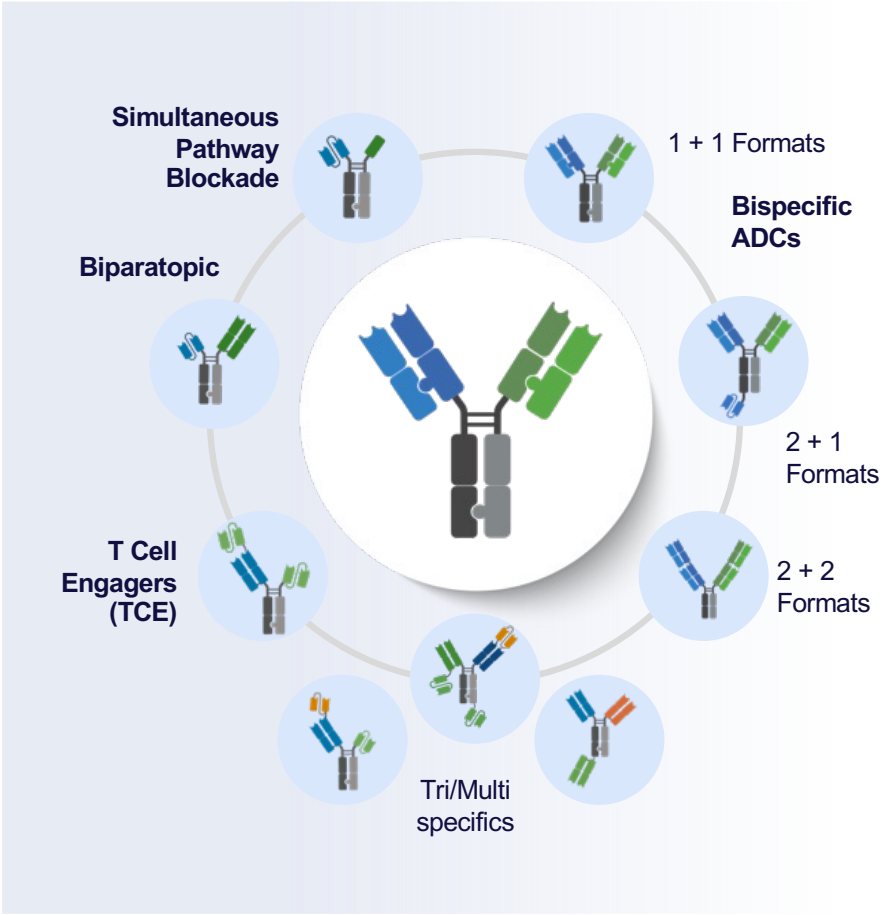
Can employ novel or existing antibody paratopes; human (IgG1, IgG2A, IgG4) and mouse frameworks; other CH2 and glyco-engineering approaches. Compatible with linker/payload conjugation

High-throughput Screening

Best-in-class activity requires screening of alternative targets, epitopes, sequences, target engagement geometries, and mechanisms of action (blocking, lytic, ADC)

Highly Manufacturable

Antibody like yields/stability; leveraged by multiple pharma/biotech with various clinical stage programs in development



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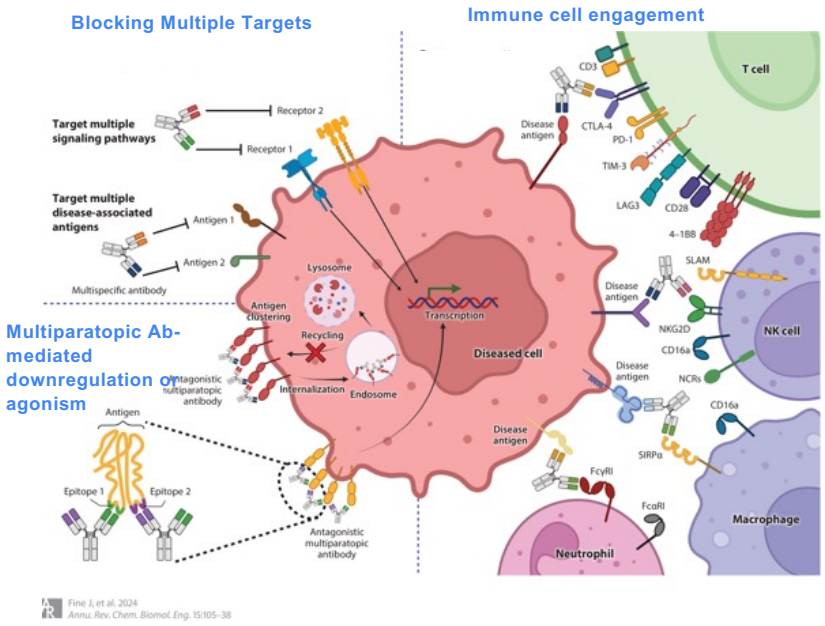
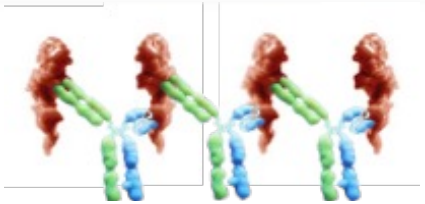
Multispecific Antibodies Have the Ability to Unlock Novel Biologies

Engaging multiple targets with a single molecule can enable novel therapeutic mechanisms of action that are not possible with mAbs alone or in combination

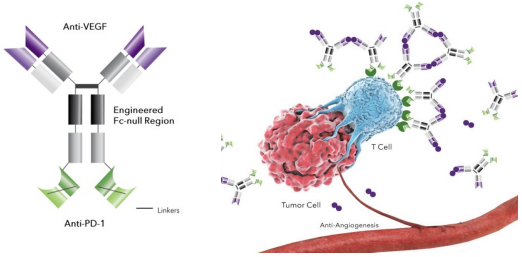


zanidatamab[1]: Anti-HER2 biparatopic



- Cooperative binding
- Enhanced antitumor activity
- Differentiated MOA

Ivonescimab[2]: Anti-PD1 x VEGF

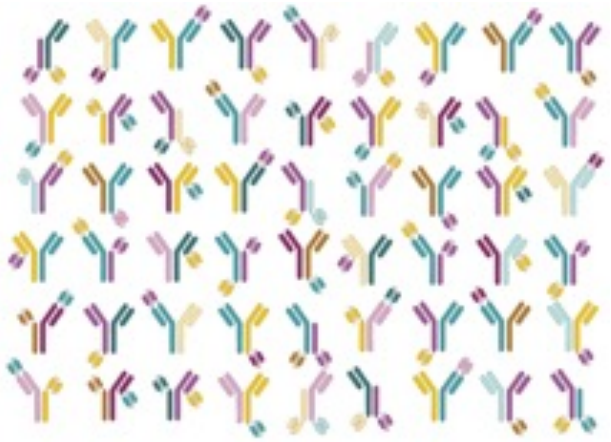


- Cooperative binding
- Enhanced antitumor activity
- Enhanced safety

1. Weisser N et al., Nature Communications 2023
2. Zhong et al. JITC 2023

Format Matters! Unique Formats Drive Novel Biology

- Interrogating a broad geometric and format space is critical to identifying differentiated candidates
- Traditional multispecific antibody screens often limited in number of formats tested



Azymetric™ facilitates efficient heterodimeric antibody assembly

→ Allows for HTP production and screening of multiple formats

→ Allows for identification of geometries with novel biology

Zymeworks' Engineering Approach: Key Expertise in Format and Geometry Screening to Identify Differentiated Activity

Potential best-in-class activity requires screening of epitopes, affinities and target engagement geometries

Unique flexibility of Azymetric™ enables format and affinity optimization for potential best-in-class attributes

Discovery of unique biology and differentiation to combination approaches

Biparatopic

Zanidatamab

Optimization of affinity and format for highest biparatopic activity

Unique biparatopic MOA

Superior activity to combination

Multi-Cytokine Blocker

ZW1528 (IL4Rα x IL33)

IgG-like format, manufacturability and PK

IL4Ra and IL33 blockade equivalent to bivalent benchmarks

Unique bispecific activity, potentially superior to combination

2+1 TCE

ZW171 (2+1 MSLN TCE)

Avidity optimization to prevent normal tissues tox

Avidity and format optimization to not bind shed MSLN

Synapse optimization for high activity with minimal cytokine release

Trispecific T Cell Engager

ZW209 (CD28 TriTCE)

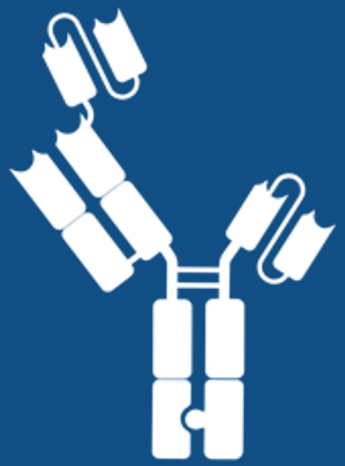
Discovery of novel format to prevent non-specific T cell activation

Conditional CD28 activation

Synapse optimization for balanced Signal 1 plus Signal 2

Increased Complexity

MOA: Mechanism of Action: MSLN: Mesothelin, PK: Pharmacokinetic, TCE: T Cell Engager, TriTCE: Trispecific T Cell Engager,



ZW171

Bispecific Antibody Designed to Target Gynecological, Thoracic, and Digestive System Cancers

Initiated Phase 1 clinical trial in 2H 2024 (NCT06523803)

Optimized Design[1]

- T cell-engaging bispecific antibody for the treatment of MSLN-expressing solid tumors, built with Azymetric™.
- Unique geometry: Two single-chain fragment variable arms targeting MSLN; one Fab arm targeting the CD3 component of the T cell receptor, redirecting the body's immune system to fight cancer cells.

Differentiated Profile[1]

- Enhanced anti-tumor activity and safety profile in preclinical models supports opportunity to overcome clinical limitations of prior MSLN-directed therapies.

Significant Patient Need

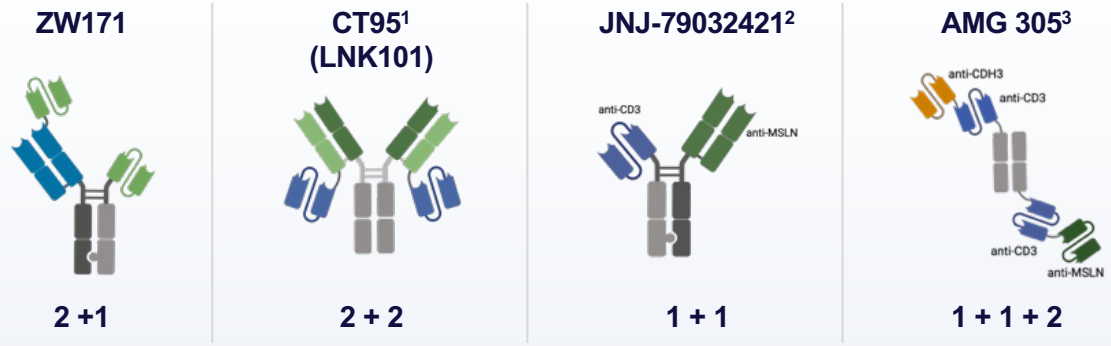
- Strong expression of MSLN in ovarian cancer (~84%) and moderate to strong expression in NSCLC (~36%).[2]
- In the U.S. in 2024[3]:
  - 19K+ new cases of ovarian cancer
  - 234K+ new cases of lung cancer
  - 353K+ new cases of digestive system cancers

MSLN: mesothelin; NSCLC: non-small cell lung cancer; scFV: single-chain variable fragment.

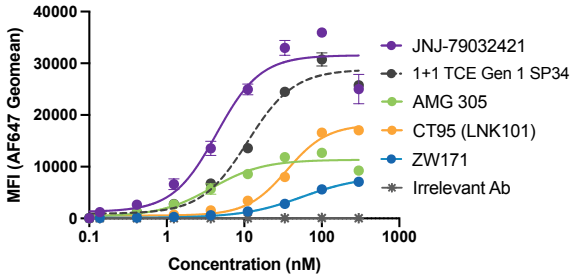
1. Afacan N et al., Abstract #2942 presented at AACR 2023.
2. Weidemann, S. et al. Biomedicines 2021, Apr 7;9(4):397.
3. https://acsjournals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.3322/caac.21820

ZW171 Exhibits a Wider Therapeutic Window Compared to Next Gen MSLN TCEs

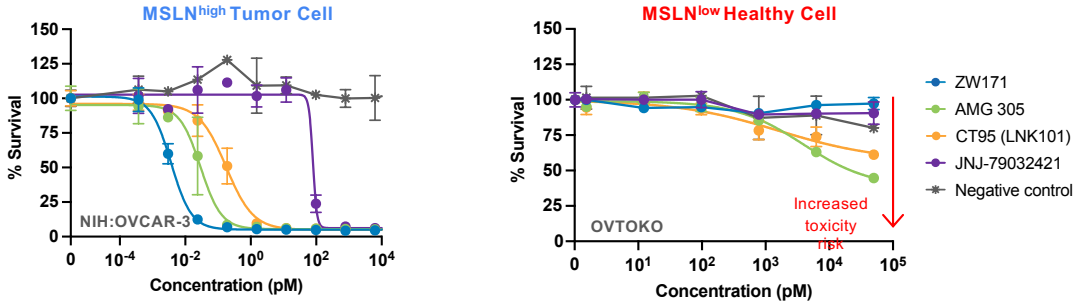
- Enhanced tumor selective cytotoxicity
- No targeting of normal tissues
- Low affinity CD3 binding to mitigate peripheral T cell binding and cytokine release
- Maintains potency in the presence of soluble MSLN



Low Binding to T cells



Potent Cytotoxicity in MSLN+ Tumor Cells but not Normal Cells

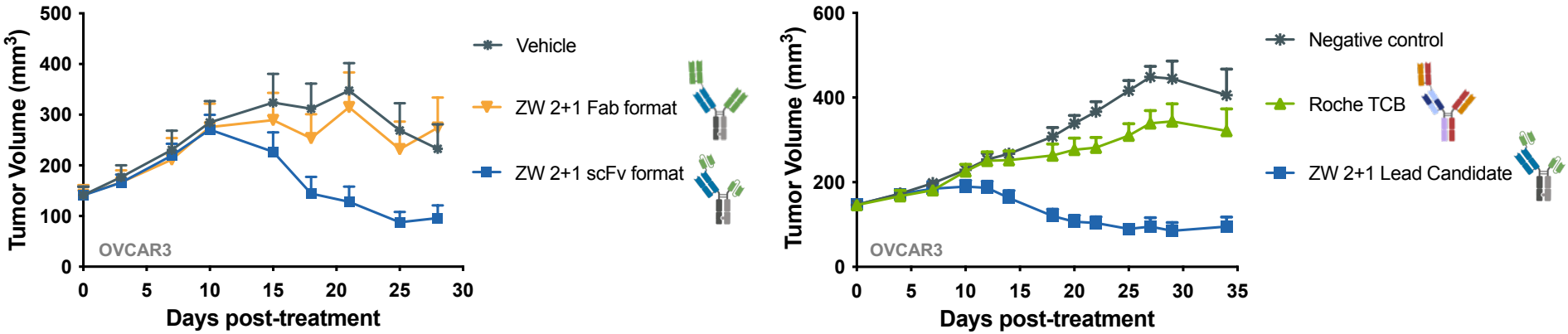


Tumor cell lines were cocultured with human PBMCs at an E:T ratio of 5:1. Test articles were titrated and added to wells in duplicate. After 72hr, tumor cell survival was assessed by high-content imaging. Negative control= HAxCD3

1. CT95: Context Therapeutics Corporate Presentation Dec 2024; 2. JNJ-79032421: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT06255665?term=JNJ-79032421&rank=1; 3. AMG 305: Pham L et al AACR 2023; https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT05800964.

ZW171 Format is Critical for Activity and is Superior to Other 2+1 Formats

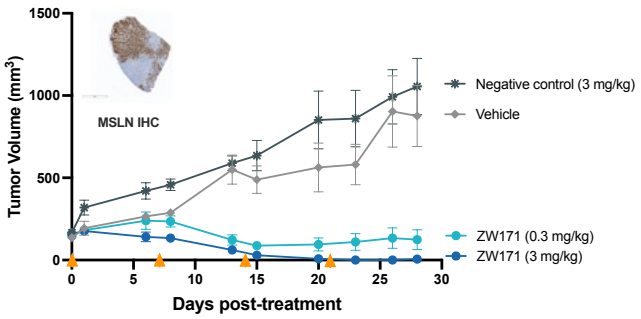
2+1 format consisting of 2 anti-MSLN scFvs and one anti-CD3 Fab is critical



Ovarian Cancer Model: OVCAR-3 tumor fragments were engrafted subcutaneously in NOG mice. After tumors reached 100-200 mm3, mice were humanized with donor PBMC (3 donors) then treated 2QW x4 with test article (vehicle: A5Su, Negative control: anti-MSLN MAb)

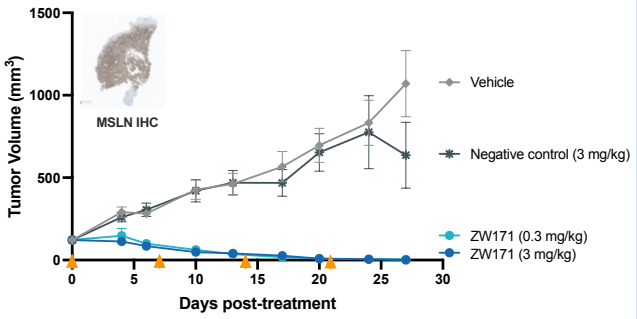
ZW171: Mediates Strong Anti-Tumor Activity in Patient-derived Models

Patient-derived NSCLC Humanized Mouse Model



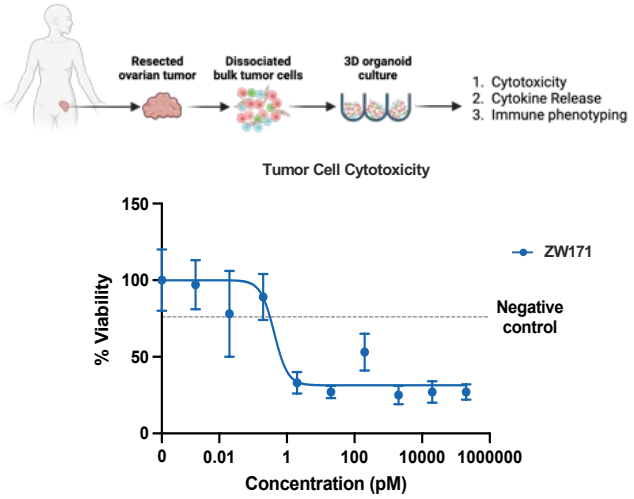
CD34 engrafted mice were engrafted with CTG-2579. When tumors reached 100-200 mm³, mice were dosed IV QW x4 with ZW171 at 3 or 0.3 mg/kg, the neg control (HAxCD3) at 3 mg/kg, or vehicle (H6Su).

Patient-derived Pancreatic Cancer Humanized Mouse Model



CD34 engrafted mice were engrafted with CTG-1375. When tumors reached 100-200 mm³, mice were dosed IV QW x4 with ZW171 at 3 or 0.3 mg/kg, the neg control (HAxCD3) at 3 mg/kg, or vehicle (H6Su).

Ovarian Cancer Model Leveraging Endogenous Tumor T cells



3D patient-derived ovarian carcinoma organoids were generated, and ZW171 activity assessed using KIYATEC proprietary technologies (Lassahn, 2023). Following incubation of organoids with ZW171 for 72hr, tumor cell viability was assessed using a CellTiter-Glo 3D (Promega) assay.

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Lassahn et al., Abstract 2275: Preclinical testing of therapeutic biologics using patient-derived 3D spheroids. Cancer Res 1 April 2023; 83 (7_Supplement): 2275
IHC: immunohistochemistry; IV: intravenous; MSLN: mesothelin; NSCLC: non-small cell lung cancer; QW: every week.

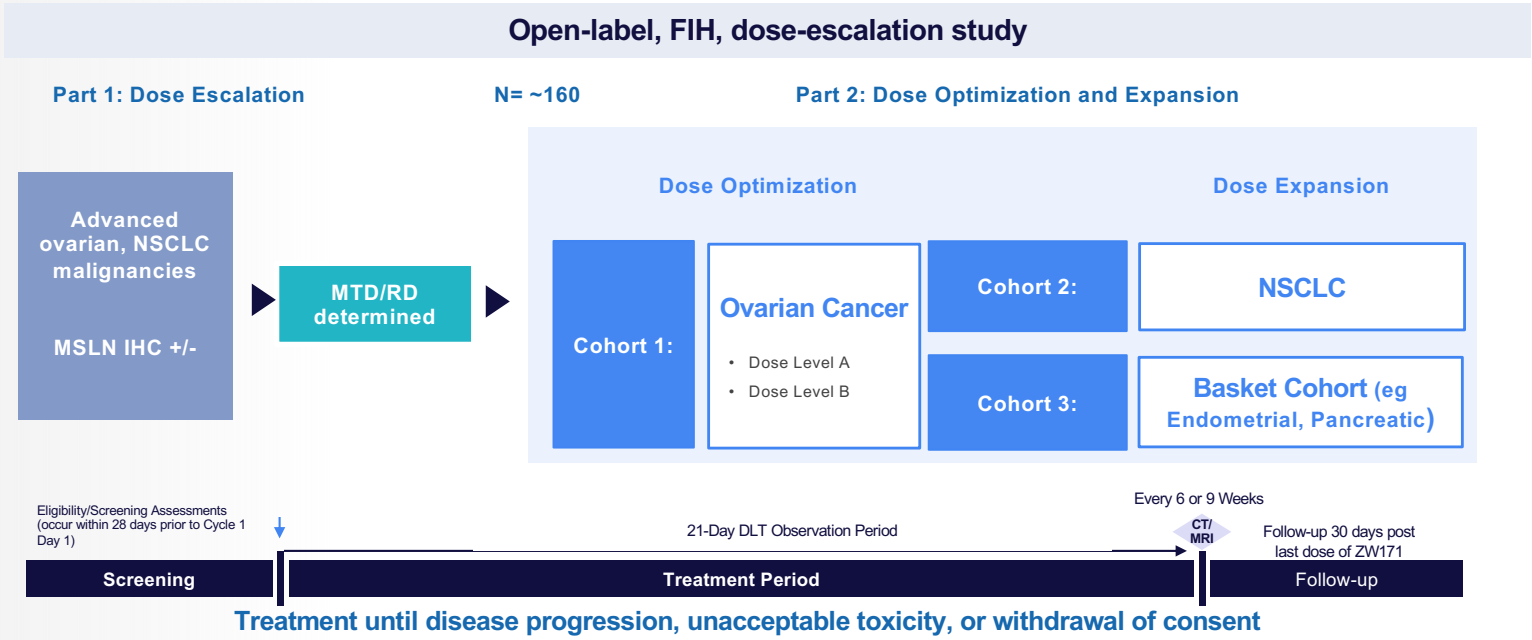
ZW171 Global Phase 1 Study in MSLN-Expressing Solid Tumors (NCT06523803)

USA
FDA IND Approval
Sites Activated

United Kingdom
MHRA CTA Approval
Sites Activated

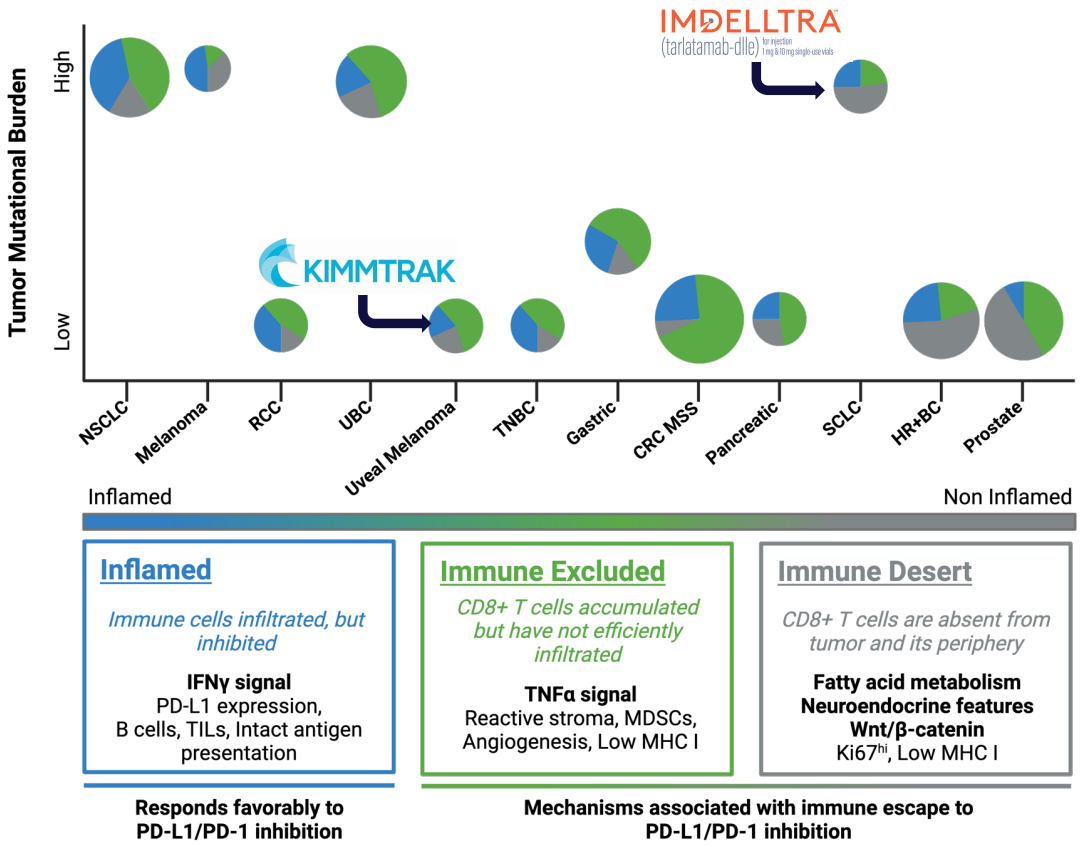
Germany
EU CTA Approval

South Korea
MFDS CTA Approval
Sites Activated



CT: Computed Tomography; DLT: Dose Limiting Toxicity; FIH: first in human; IHC: immunohistochemistry; MRI: Magnetic Resonance Imaging; MTD: maximum tolerated dose; MSLN: mesothelin; NSCLC: non-small cell lung cancer; RD: recommended dose.

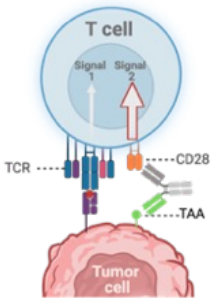
T Cell Engagers Exhibit Activity in Solid Tumors, but Unmet Need Remains



Adapted from Hedge and Chen 2020 Immunity 52

CD28 Co-stimulatory T Cell Engager Approaches

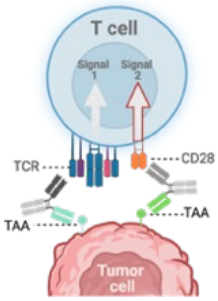
Bispecific CD28 T cell Engagers



CD28 x TAA +/- PD1

Limitations:

Initial clinical activity for CD28-TAA +PD1, but potential toxicity due to autoreactive T cells[1]

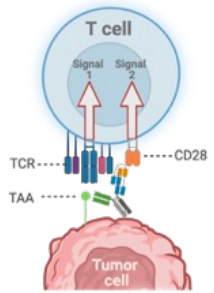


CD28 x TAA + CD3 x TAA

Limitations:

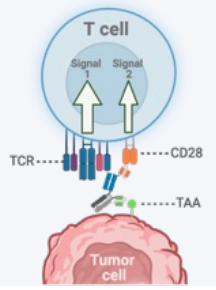
- Optimized for single agent activity and strong CD28 agonism, potential for similar toxicity to CD28-TAA and difficult to optimize by dose adjustment
- Exposure of two molecules at required dose levels potentially suboptimal

Trispecific CD28 T cell Engagers



First Generation:

- High affinity CD3 and CD28 superagonist paratopes[2,3]
- T cell binding, activation and TMDD observed in periphery[2,3]
- Target-independent activity and T cell activation



Zymeworks' Next Generation Solution:

- Balanced low affinity CD3 and CD28 engagement
- Conditional CD28 binding that only binds in cis with CD3 engagement
- Strict target-dependent activity and T cell activation
- Identified via Azymetric™ screening of various antibody geometries and CD3 and CD28 paratope affinities

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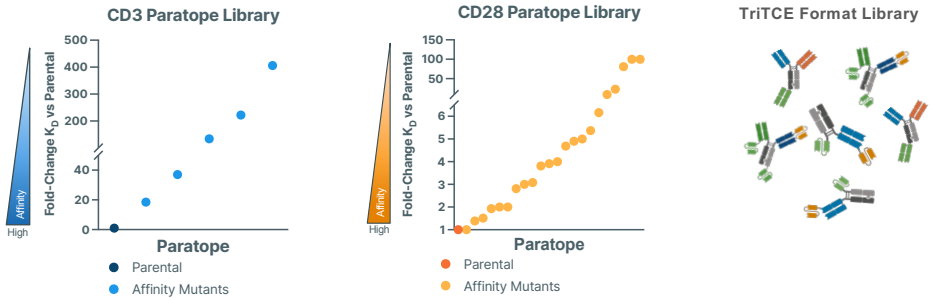
[1]Stein et al., Journal Clinical Oncology (2023); [2]Seung et al., Nature (2022); [3]Promsote et al., Nature Communications (2023)
TAA: tumor-associated antigens, TMDD: Target-mediated drug disposition

Lead TriTCE Format Selected Following Extensive, Parallel Paratope and Format Screening, Exhibits TAA-dependent Cytotoxicity and Cytokine Release

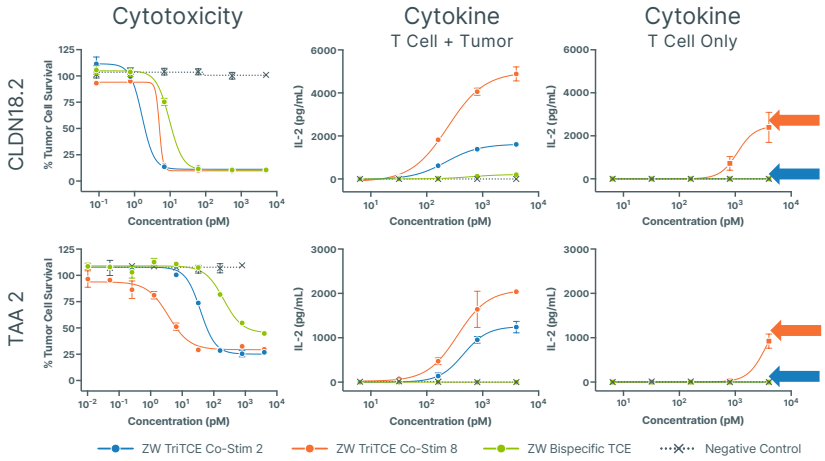


Antibody Format	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Target-Dependent?	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x
Potency (IC_{50}; pM)										

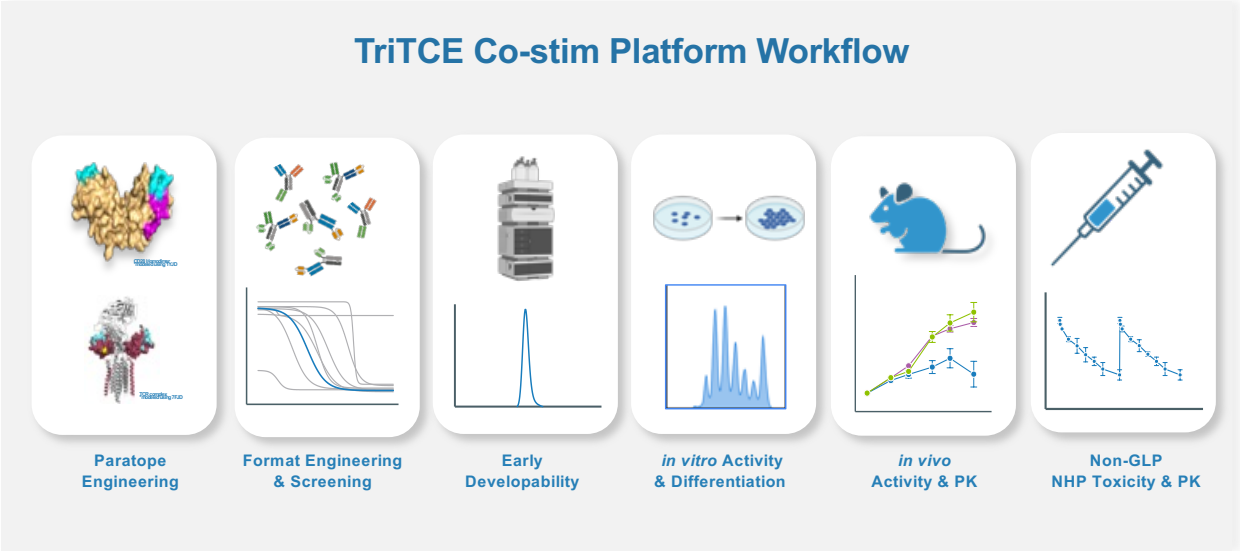
10^{0}
10^{-1}
10^{-2}

TAA-Dependent

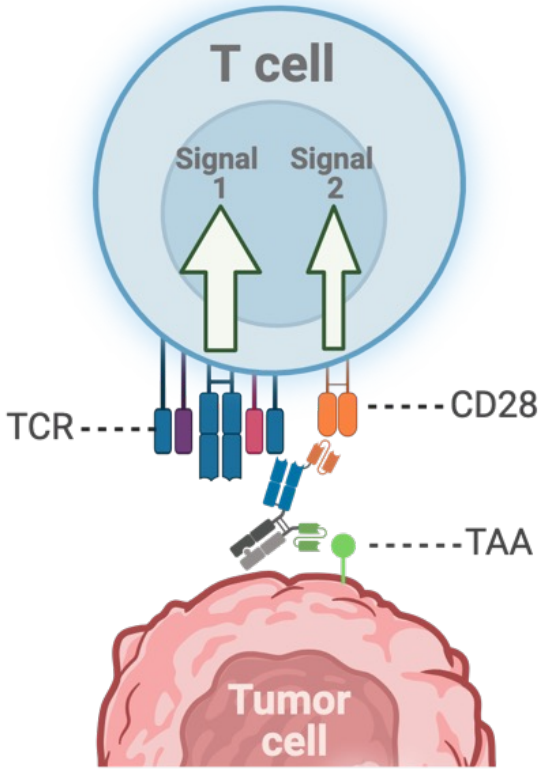
TAA-Independent



TriTCE Co-stim: A Next Generation Trispecific T Cell Engager Platform

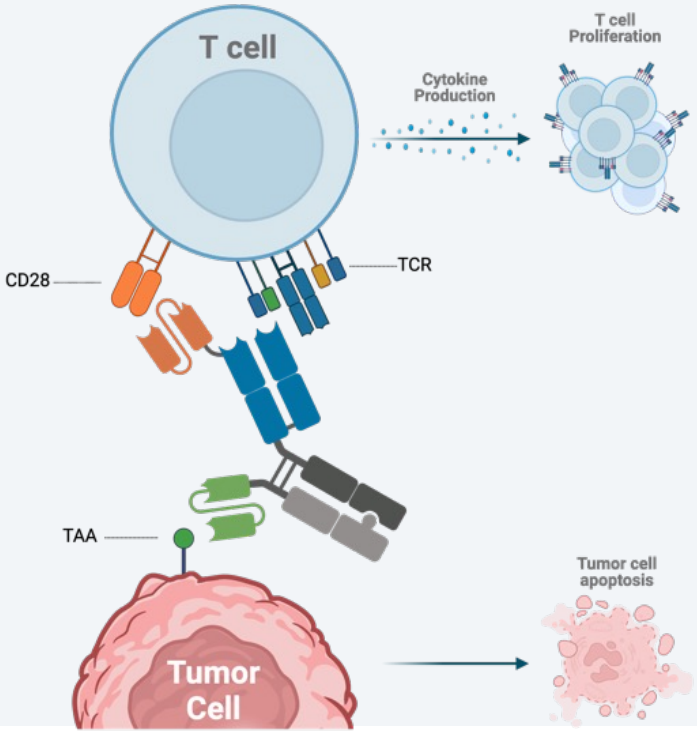


Established workflow, transferable format
Validated on multiple TAAs



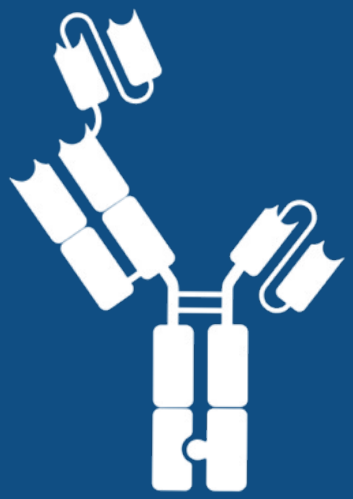
TriTCE Co-stim Designed to Optimize T cell Binding, Activation and Anti-Tumor Activity

Conditional CD28 Co-stimulation and Obligate *cis* T cell Binding



	Design Feature	Expected Benefit
1	**Balanced activation of CD3 and CD28**	Potential to provide more durable responses and activate T cell responses in 'cold' tumors with lower T cell infiltration
2	**Low affinity CD3 and CD28 binding**	Prevents overactivation of T cells and reduces risk of CRS and irAEs
3	**Obligate *cis* T cell binding**	No T cell-to-T cell bridging or T cell fratricide
4	**Conditional CD28 engagement**	Requires co-engagement of CD3
5	**Enhanced target-dependent activity**	Low T cell binding and no T cell activation in periphery or absence of tumor target

CRS: Cytokine release syndrome; irAEs: immune-related adverse events



ZW209

Trispecific T cell engager (TriTCE) Designed to Target DLL3-expressing Solid Tumors

On track for IND submission 1H 2026

Optimized Design

- Potential first-in-class TriTCE that targets DLL3-expressing tumor cells, and CD3 and CD28 on T cells.
- TriTCE with potentially optimized TAA, CD3, CD28 binding affinity and geometry using Azymetric™ and EFECT™ platforms.
- Leverages obligate cis-T cell binding and conditional CD28 engagement to prevent unintended T cell activation, while enabling tumor-targeted cytotoxicity.

Differentiated Profile

- Clean expression profile and absence of on-target, off-tumor side effects observed for DLL3 x CD3 bispecifics provides ideal TriTCE Co-stim target profile.
- Long term cytotoxicity at low effector to T cell ratios, increased T cell proliferation, survival, and anti-tumor activity with reduced cytokine release.
- Validated responsiveness of DLL3-expressing tumors to TCE modality.

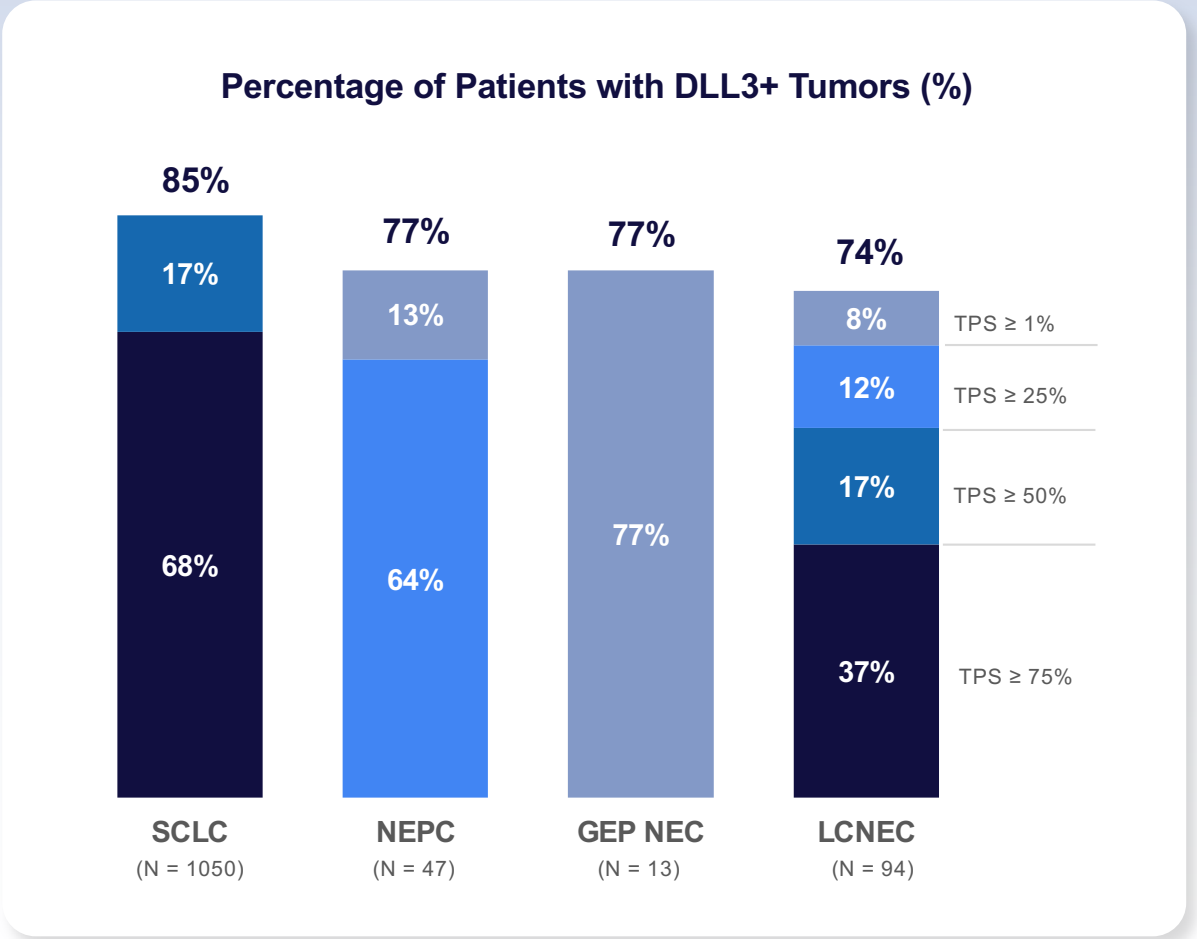
Significant Patient Need

- DLL3 is expressed on the surface of SCLC and other neuroendocrine tumors but rarely on the surface of normal cells.
- SCLC accounts for about 15% of all lung cancer diagnoses in the U.S. each year.[1]

1. https://www.yalemedicine.org/conditions/small-cell-lung-cancer#:~:text=There%20are%20two%20primary%20forms,and%20improving%20quality%20of%20life.
DLL3: Delta-like ligand 3; SCLC: Small Cell Lung Cancer; TAA: tumor-associated antigen; TriTCE: Tri-specific T Cell Engager.

DLL3 is an Ideal Target to Evaluate TriTCE Co-stim Platform, with Opportunities in Multiple Cancers

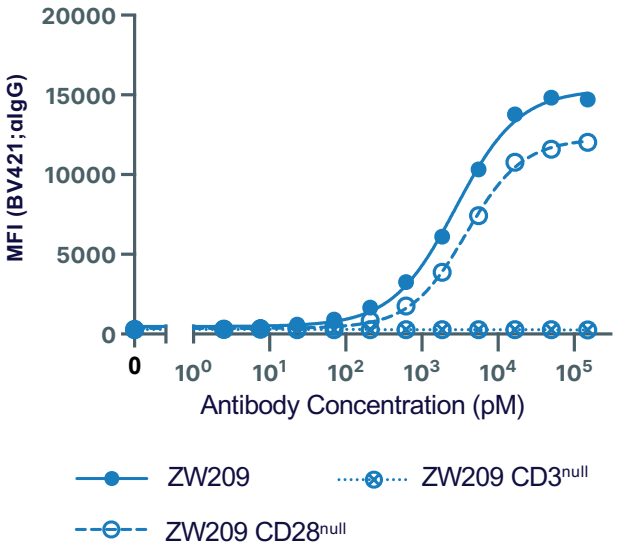
- Responsiveness of DLL3-expressing tumors to TCE modality validated with Imdelltra™ and other DLL3 bispecific TCEs; however, opportunity for improved responses remains
- DLL3 is expressed on the surface of SCLC and other neuroendocrine tumors but rarely on the surface of normal cells
- Clean expression profile and absence of on-target, off-tumor side effects observed for DLL3 x CD3 bispecifics provides ideal TriTCE Co-Stim target profile



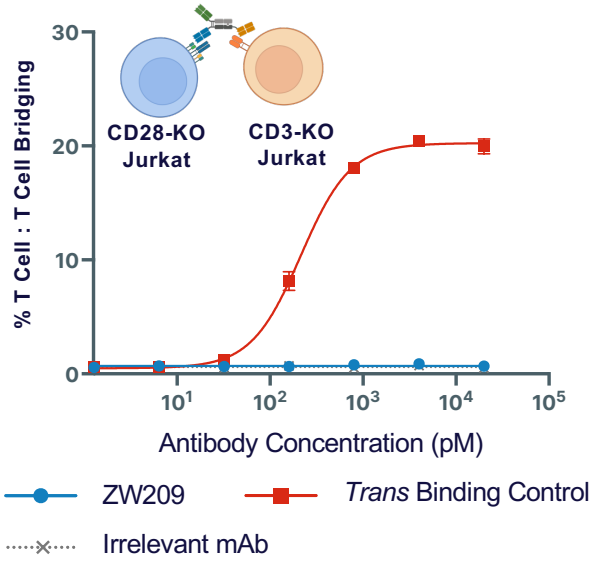
Adapted from: Rojo F et al Lung Cancer 2020. International real-world study of DLL3 expression in patients with small cell lung cancer. Puca L et al. Delta-like protein 3 expression and therapeutic targeting in neuroendocrine prostate cancer. Sci Transl Med. 2019. 11: eaav0891. Liverani C et al Endocrine Pathol 2021. Diagnostic and Predictive Role of DLL3 Expression in Gastroenteropancreatic Neuroendocrine Neoplasms. 32:309-27. Hermans BCM et al. DLL3 expression in large cell neuroendocrine carcinoma (LCNEC) and association with molecular subtypes and neuroendocrine profile. Lung Cancer 2019. 138:102-8. DLL3: Delta-like Ligand 3; GEP NEC: Gastroenteropancreatic Neuroendocrine Cancer; LCNEC: Large Cell Neuroendocrine Cancer; NEPC: Neuroendocrine Prostate Cancer; SCLC: Small Cell Lung Cancer TCE, T cell engager; TPS: Tumor Proportion Score.

ZW209 Design Facilitates Desirable T Cell Engagement

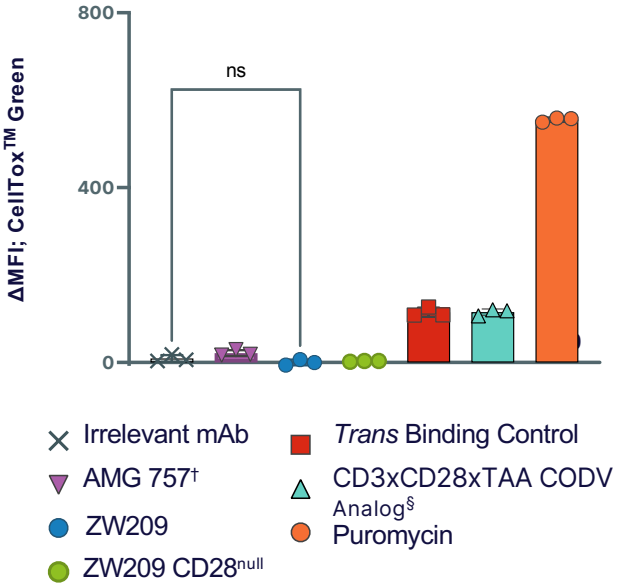
Conditional binding of CD28, requiring co-engagement of CD3



ZW209 does not bridge T cells via *trans* binding of CD3 and CD28.



ZW209 does not mediate T cell lysis



LEFT On cell binding of ZW209, ZW209 CD3^{null} and ZW209 CD28^{null} to human pan T cells assessed by flow cytometry. **MID** Ability of trispecific antibodies to cross-link of CD3-KO and CD28-KO Jurkat cells measured by flow cytometry. Representative schematic of cell bridging (**inset**). **RIGHT**Antibody mediated T cell lysis in a monocultures of T cells was assessed using CellTox™ Green. The positive control trispecific antibody and CODV Analog are CD3xCD28xTAA trispecific antibody formats are positive controls that exhibit *trans* binding of T cells via CD3 and CD28.

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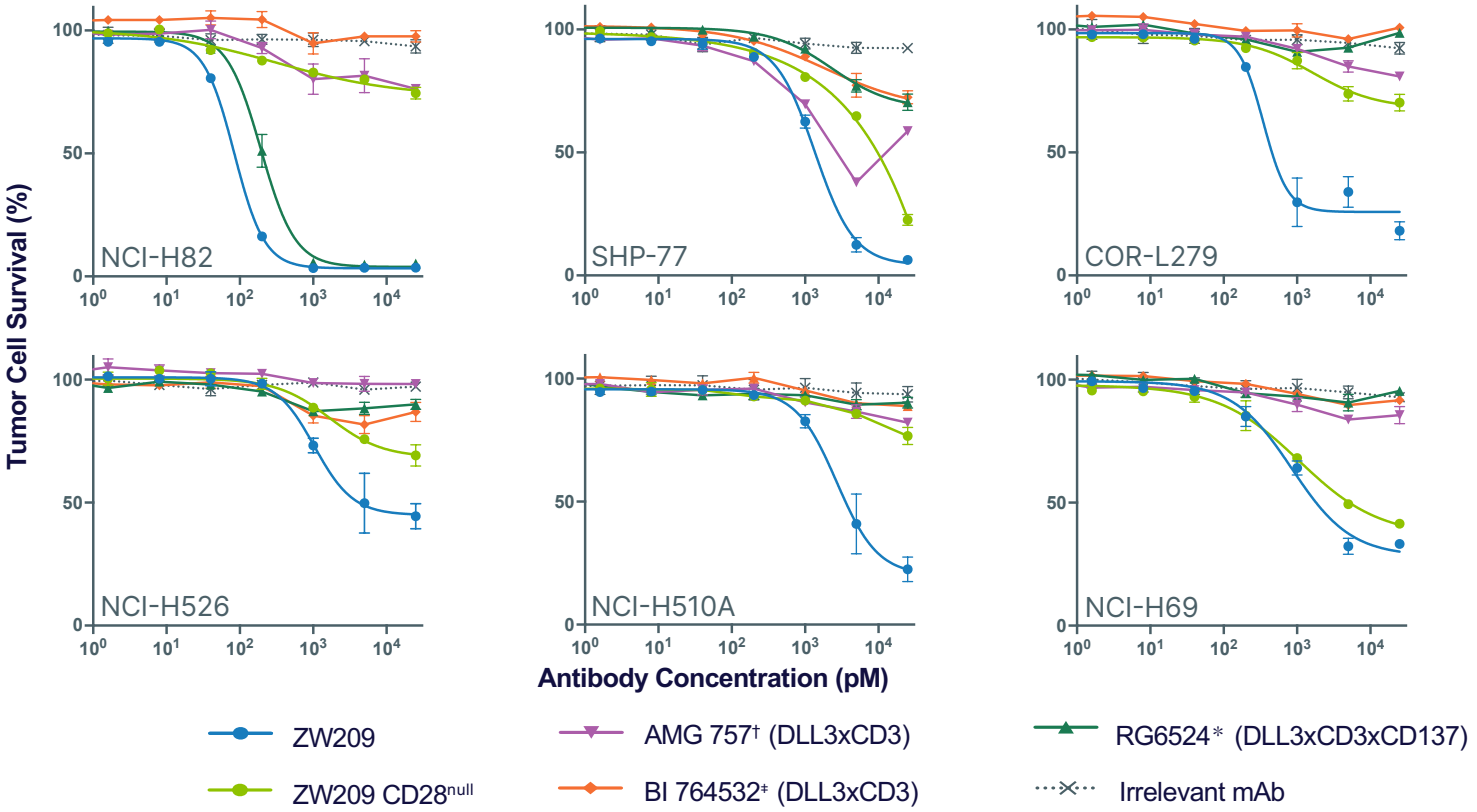
ZW209 Exhibits Improved Potency Relative to Bispecific and Trispecific Clinical TCE Benchmarks at Low Effector: Target Ratios



Test articles were incubated with T cells co-cultured with DLL3-expressing SCLC tumor cell lines at low E:T ratio for 7 days and evaluated for cytotoxicity.

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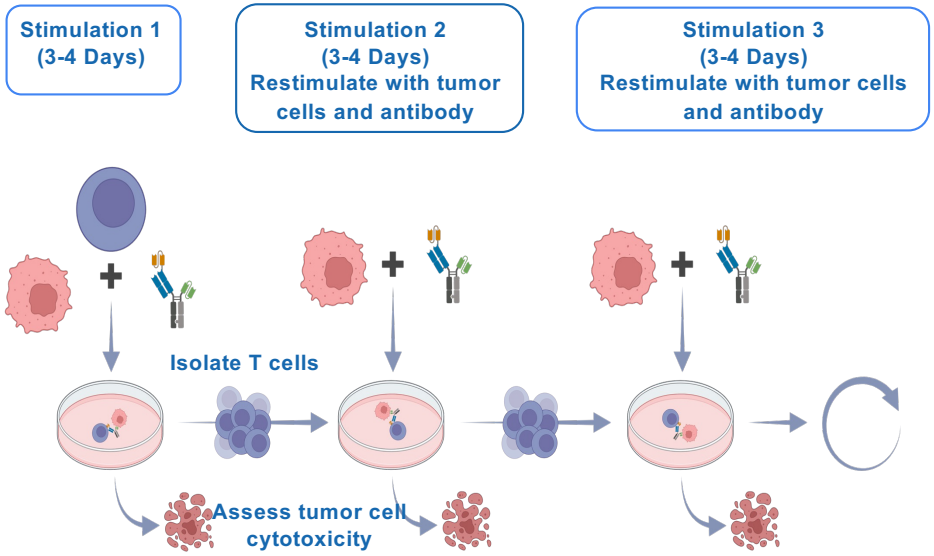
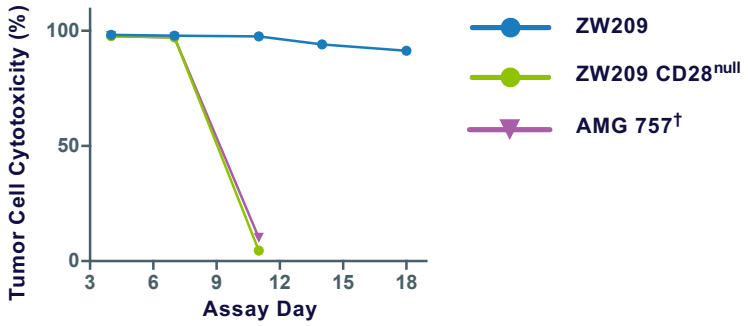
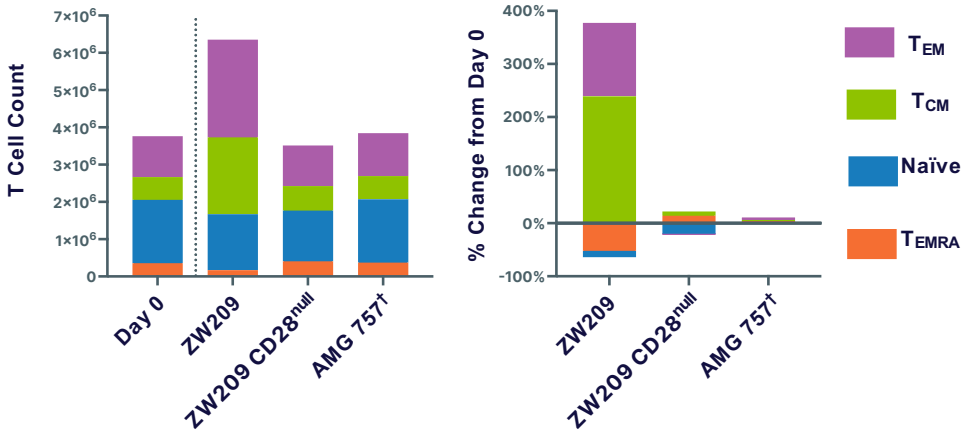
ZW209 Mediates Sustained T Cell-Mediated Cytotoxicity Over Repeated Stimulations



Sustained cytotoxicity relative to bispecific TCEs



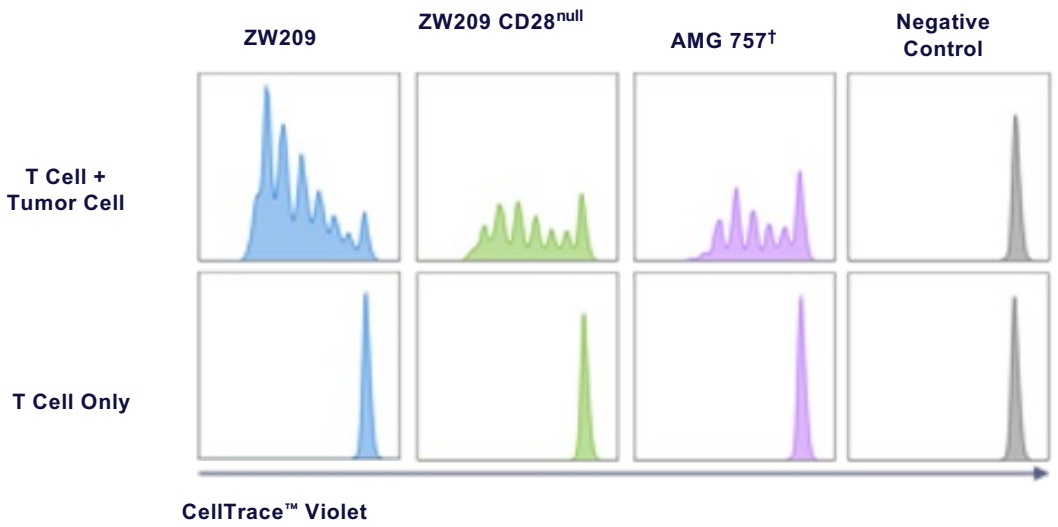
Expanded effector memory (T_{EM}) and central memory (T_{CM}) T cell populations after 2nd stimulation (Day 7)



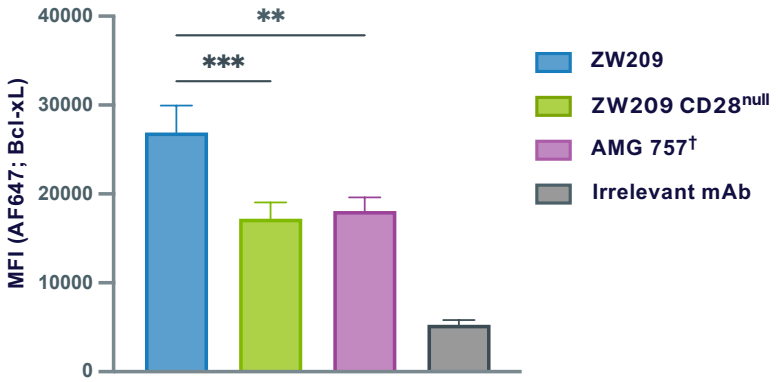
T cells were incubated with DLL3+ NCI-H82 cells and test article. For each subsequent round of stimulation, T cells were collected, counted, and re-stimulated with fresh NCI-H82 target cells and test article. Schematic of T cell restimulation. Following each round of stimulation, co-cultures were assessed for tumor cell cytotoxicity. Following 3rd stimulation, ZW209 CD28null and AMG 757† showed no anti-tumor activity. 3 days after 2nd stimulation (day 7), T cell memory populations were assessed by flow cytometry staining for CD45RO and CCR7 expression. T cells stimulated by ZW209 displayed an increased number of effector and central memory T cells relative to bispecific TCEs.

ZW209 Mediates Enhanced DLL3-dependent T Cell Proliferation and Survival

Target-Dependent T Cell Proliferation



T Cell Survival



Test articles (5 nM) were incubated with CellTrace Violet™ labeled T cells alone or co-cultured with NCI-H82 cells for 5 days and assessed by flow cytometry. **Right** Test articles (5 nM) were incubated with T cells co-cultured with NCI-H82 cells for 48 hours and evaluated for Bcl-xL expression by flow cytometry. ** p<0.01, *** p<0.001

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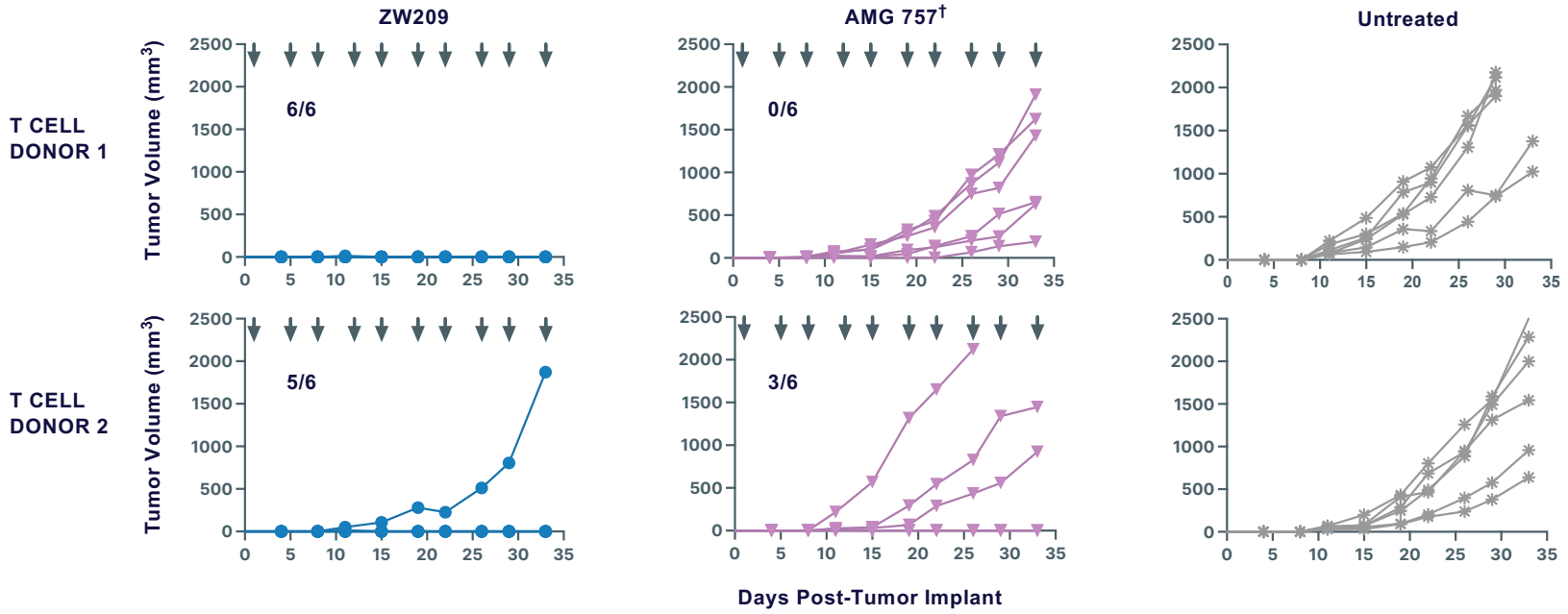
ZW209 Mediates Enhanced Anti-tumor Activity in an Admixture Xenograft Model



Tumor volume over time of mice treated IP with ZW209 or AMG 757 at 2.85 nmol/kg, b.i.w. x 5 (arrows indicate dosing days). Number of mice where full tumor growth inhibition was observed is indicated per treatment group and donor.

ZW209 Displays Favorable In vivo Safety Profile: No Systemic Cytokine Induction Observed in an *in vivo* Cytokine Release Model

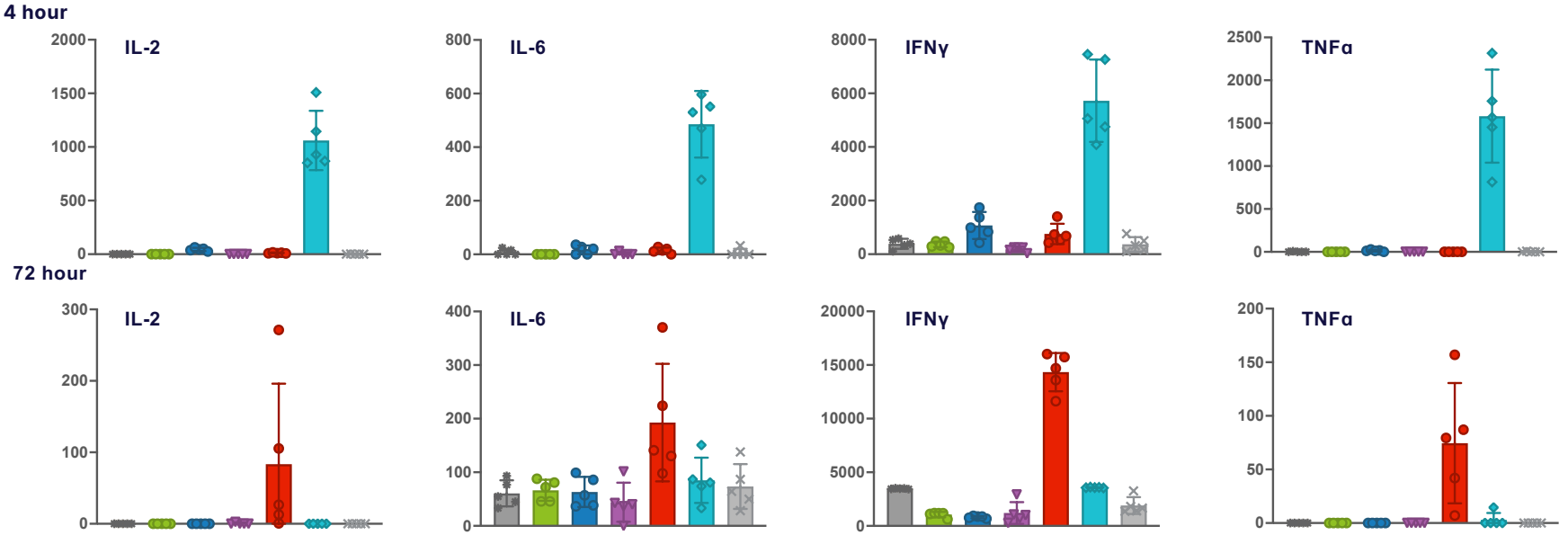
- Irradiate Mice
- Engraft PBMCs
- Antibody Treatment
- All dosed 2 mg/kg except OKT3 (0.25mg/kg)

Day 0: Day 6:

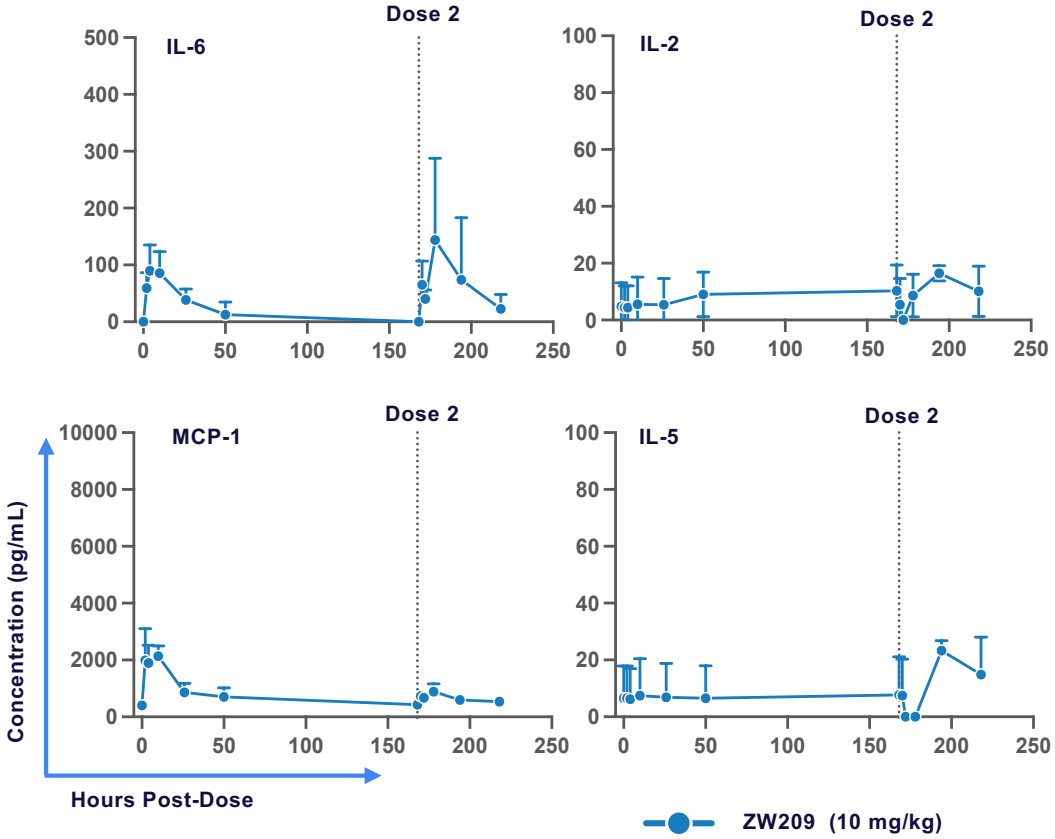
Assess Cytokine Production:

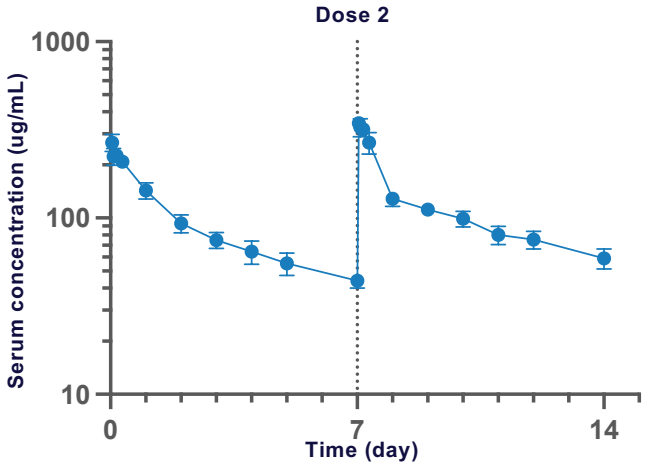
Timepoints:

- **4-hour** – Optimum timepoint for kinetics of CD3 mediated cytokine induction
- **72-hour** – Optimum timepoint for kinetics of CD28 mediated cytokine induction



ZW209 is Well-tolerated in Cynomolgus Monkeys



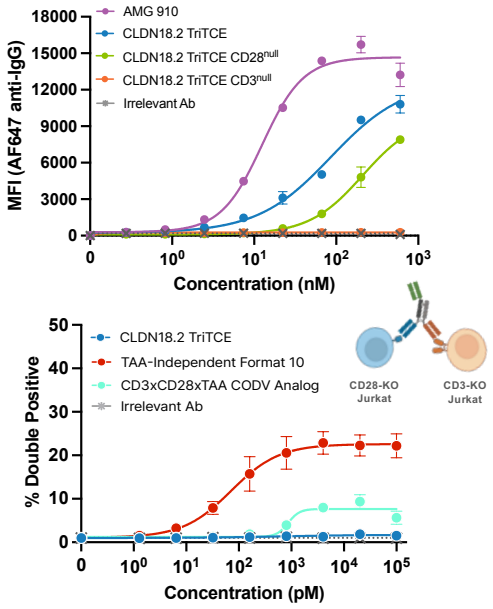


ZW209 exhibits transient, mild increases in serum cytokine expected of TCEs, and an antibody-like PK profile in non-GLP NHP

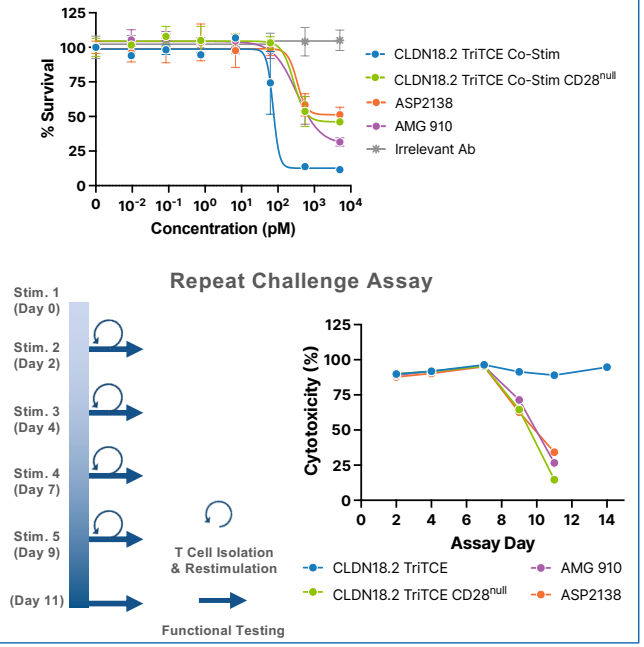
Cynomolgus monkeys (n=3) were given a repeat dose of 10 mg/kg ZW209 on day 0 and day 7. Toxicology findings were mild with transient, minor increased in serum cytokines observed and no histopathological changes. ZW209 displayed antibody-like pharmacokinetics with exposure confirmed upon repeat dosing.

ZW239: CLDN18.2-Targeted TriTCE Co-Stim

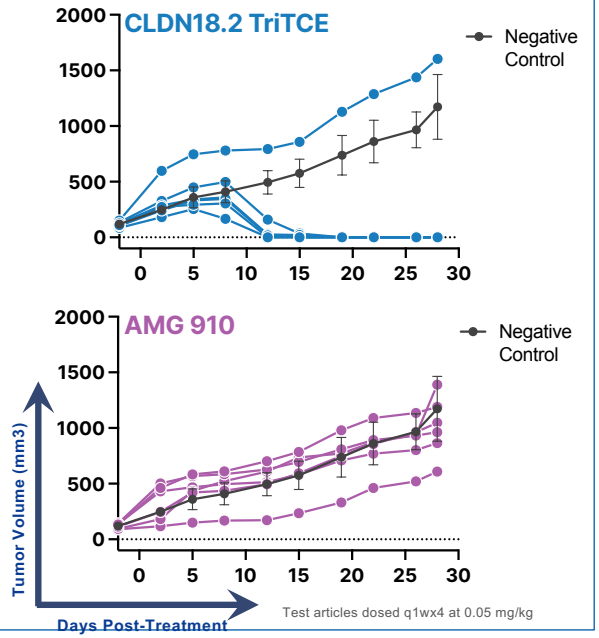
CD3-dependent CD28 Binding, Obligate *cis* CD3-CD28 Binding



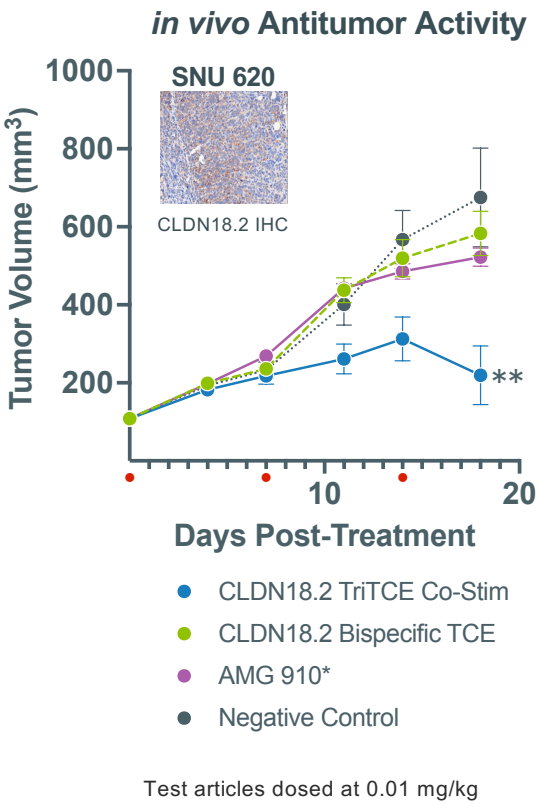
Improved and Sustained Cytotoxicity over Bispecific TCE



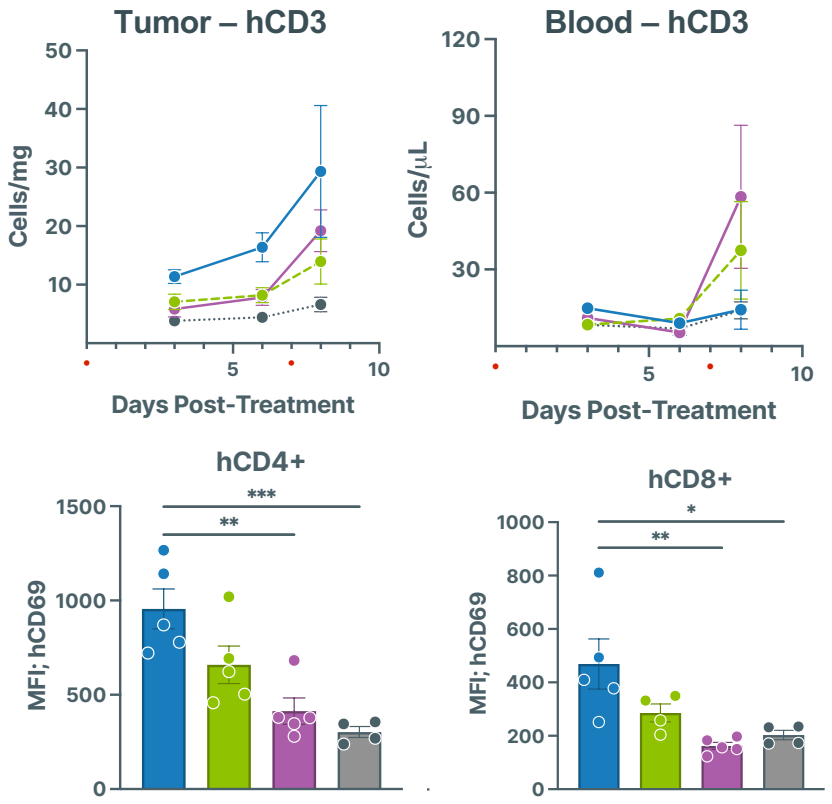
Superior Anti-tumor Activity in vivo



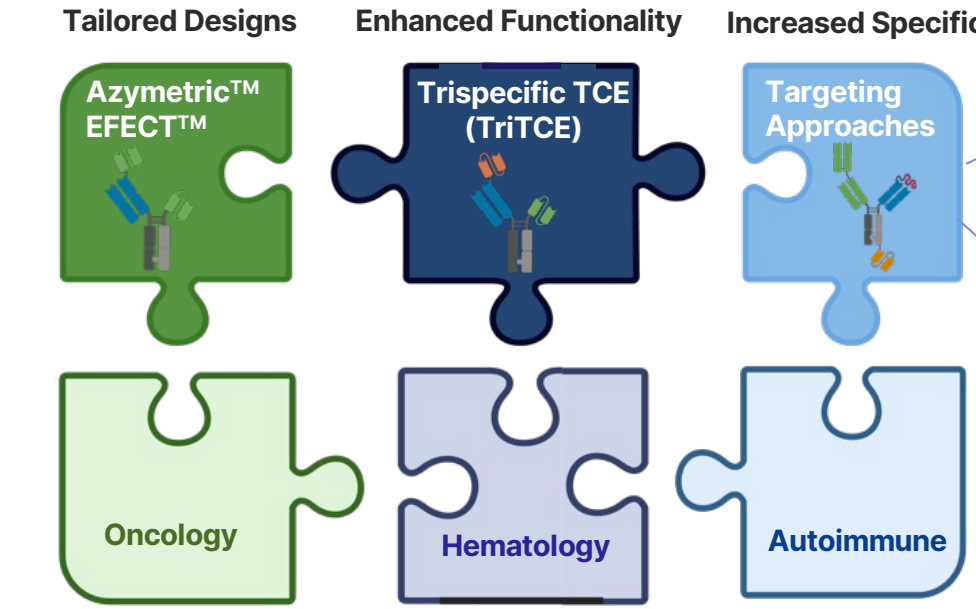
CLDN18.2 TriTCE Co-Stim Mediates Enhanced Antitumor Activity and Increases Activated Intratumoral T cells *in vivo*



Test articles dosed at 0.01 mg/kg



Enhancing Functionality and Specificity to Help Improve Responses Across Diverse Therapeutic Areas



Targeting Selectivity
- 2+1 formats
- Novel targets (proteomics)
- Multi-antigen targeting
- Intracellular targets

Conditional Activation
- Conditional masking with proprietary cleavage sequence

Focus on indications with high unmet need → **Identify biological challenge limiting responses** → **Tailored engineering solutions**

Acknowledgements...A Global Team Effort

https://www.zymeworks.com/publications/

AACR 2025: ZW209, a DLL3 targeted trispecific T cell engager with integrated CD28 costimulation, demonstrates safety and potent preclinical efficacy in models of small cell lung cancer

Desmond Lau, Peter Repenning, Diana Canals Hernaez, Alec Robinson, Diego Perez Escanda, John Zhang, Hamed Shirvani, Catherine Wu, Kurt Stahl, Aditi Deshmukh, Nichole Escalante, Mariana Rocha, Begonia Silva Moreno, Lisa Newhook, Purva Bhojane , Paul A. Moore, Nina E. Weisser, Thomas Spreter von Kreudenstein

AACR 2024: TriTCE Co-stim: A next generation trispecific T cell engager platform with integrated CD28 co-stimulation, engineered to improve responses in the treatment of solid tumors

Lisa Newhook, Purva Bhojane, Kurt Stahl, Nichole K. Escalante, Polly Shao, Diego Perez Escanda, Kesha Patel, Marylou Vallejo, Bing Catherine Wu, Gavin Storoschuk, Peter Repenning, Alexandra Livernois, Chayne L. Piscitelli, Nicole Afacan, Paul A. Moore, Nina E. Weisser, Thomas Spreter von Kreudenstein

AACR 2024: DLL3 TriTCE Co-stim: A next generation Trispecific T cell engager with integrated CD28 co-stimulation for the treatment of DLL3-expressing cancers

Peter Repenning, Desmond Lau, Diana Canals Hernaez, Alec Robinson, Diego Perez Escanda, Mariana Rocha, Aditi Deshmukh, Begonia Silva Moreno, John Zhang, Polly Shao, Nichole Escalante, Lisa Newhook, Purva Bhojane, Chayne L. Piscitelli, Nicole Afacan, Paul A. Moore, Thomas Spreter von Kreudenstein, Nina E. Weisser

AACR 2023: Next-generation co-stimulatory trispecific T cell engagers (TriTCEs) for the treatment of solid tumors

Lisa Newhook, Purva Bhojane, Peter Repenning, Diego Perez, Nichole Escalante, Patricia Zwierzchowski, Alec Robinson, Lauren Clifford, Harsh Pratap, David Douda, Chayne Piscitelli, Nicole Afacan, Thomas Spreter von Kreudenstein, Nina Weisser

Zymeworks' Multispecific Antibody Therapeutics Team