



Unlocking novel biologies with bi- and trispecific antibodies: The importance of antibody format

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Discussion Points



(Combinatorial) Bispecific Antibodies

- Novel biology...Can $1 + 1 > 2$?
- Case Study: Anti-HER2 biparatopic zanidatamab
 - Comparisons to parental Ab combinations

(Obligate?) Trispecific Antibodies

- Case Study: Trispecific costimulatory T cell engager ZW209
- Novel biology....Can $1 + 1 + 1 > 3$?

Importance of Format

APPROVAL TIMELINE 2014 – 2025

● 2014

● Blinatumomab

● 2021

● Aminvantamab

● 2022

● Teclistamab
● Mosunetuzumab
● Tebentafusp
● Cadonilimab

● 2023

● Epcoritamab
● Glofitamab
● Talquetamab
● Elranatamab

● 2024

● Odronexamab (EMA)
● Tarlatamab
● Zanidatamab
● Zenocutuzumab
● Ivonescimab

● 2025

● Catumaxomab (EMA)

BISPECIFIC ANTIBODY APPROVALS IN ONCOLOGY



LIQUID / BLOOD CANCERS

Hematologic malignancies

8 agents

| | | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------------|
| ✓ Blinatumomab | CD19 X CD3 | 2014 |
| ✓ Teclistamab | BCMA X CD3 | 2022 |
| ✓ Mosunetuzumab | CD20 X CD3 | 2022 |
| ✓ Epcoritamab | CD20 X CD3 | 2023 |
| ✓ Glofitamab | CD20 X CD3 | 2023 |
| ✓ Talquetamab | GPRC5D X CD3 | 2023 |
| ✓ Elranatamab | BCMA X CD3 | 2023 |
| ✓ Odronexamab | CD20 X CD3 | 2024 EMA only |



SOLID TUMORS

Solid tumor malignancies

8 agents

| | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| ✓ Aminvantamab | EGFR X cMET | 2021 |
| ✓ Tebentafusp | gp100 X CD3 | 2022 |
| ✓ Cadonilimab | PD-1 X CTLA-4 | 2022 NMPA only |
| ✓ Tarlatamab | DLL3 X CD3 | 2024 |
| ✓ Zanidatamab | HER2 X HER2 | 2024 |
| ✓ Zenocutuzumab | HER2 X HER3 | 2024 |
| ✓ Ivonescimab | PD-1 X VEGF | 2024 NMPA only |
| ✓ Catumaxomab* | EpCAM X CD3 | 2025 EMA only |

* Approved to treat malignant ascites

Nina E. Weisser

Data current through Feb 2026 | FDA / EMA / NMPA | For Educational Use

● Hematologic Malignancy

NMPA only –

● Solid Tumor Malignancy

R/R =

● EMA only – European approval only

i.p. =



Approved Bispecific Antibody Modalities in Oncology



LIQUID / BLOOD CANCERS

Hematologic malignancies

8 agents

8 / 8

CD3 engaging T cell engagers



SOLID TUMORS

Solid tumor malignancies

8 agents

3 / 8

CD3 engaging T cell engagers

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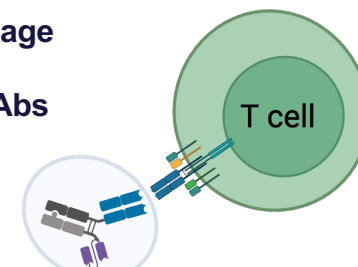
Dual-RTK Inhibition or Biparatopic

2 / 8

Dual Checkpoint Inhibition or Checkpoint + VEGF Blockade

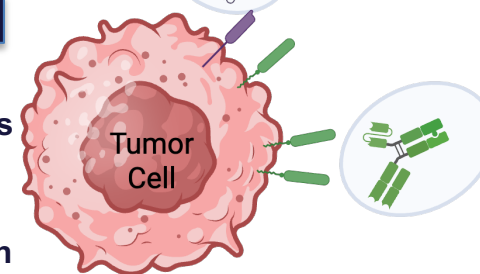
Obligate Bispecific¹

- Activity dependent on physical linkage of two specificities
- Cannot be achieved with separate Abs with same specificities
 - e.g. T cell engager



Combinatorial Bispecific¹

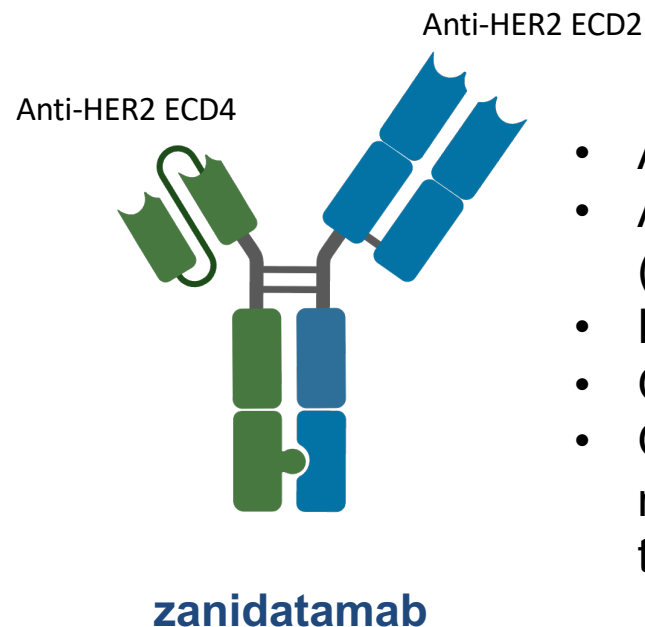
- Activity can also be obtained by combining Abs with same specificities
- e.g. Dual-RTK Inhibition, Dual Checkpoint Inhibition



*Can combinatorial bispecific show unique MOA or benefit vs. parental Ab combination?
Can 1 + 1 > 2?*

1. Labrijn et al. 2019 Nat Rev Drug Discov. 18(8):585-608

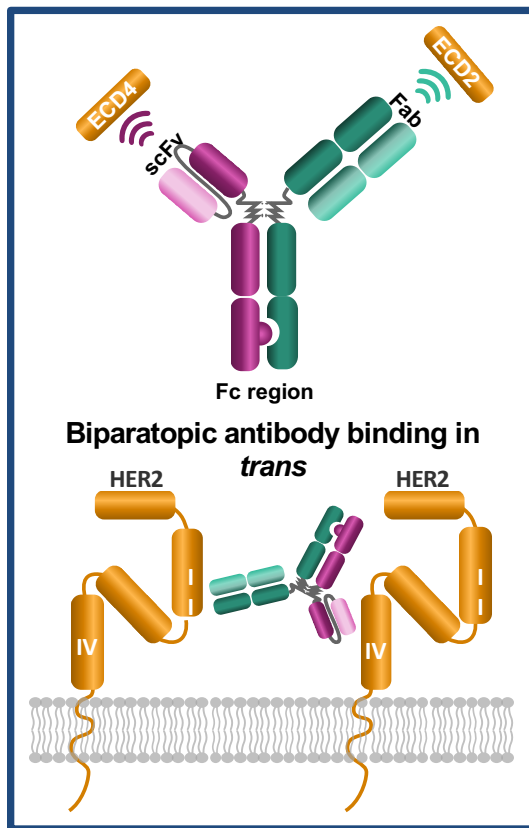
Zanidatamab is the First (and only) Approved Biparatopic Antibody



- Anti-HER2 ECD2 x HER2 ECD4 biparatopic
- Approved for 2L treatment of advanced HER2-positive (IHC 3+) biliary tract cancer (BTC)#
- Positive Phase 3 1L gastric/GEA readout, ASCO GI 2026
- Ongoing Phase 3 trials in 1L BTC and in BC post T-DXd
- Ongoing Phase 2 trials in neoadjuvant/adjvant BC, neoadjuvant locally advanced BC and other HER2+ solid tumors

#Continued approval for the 2L BTC indication is contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in a confirmatory trial

Zanidatamab Shows Enhanced & Differentiated Activity vs. mAbs and mAb combos

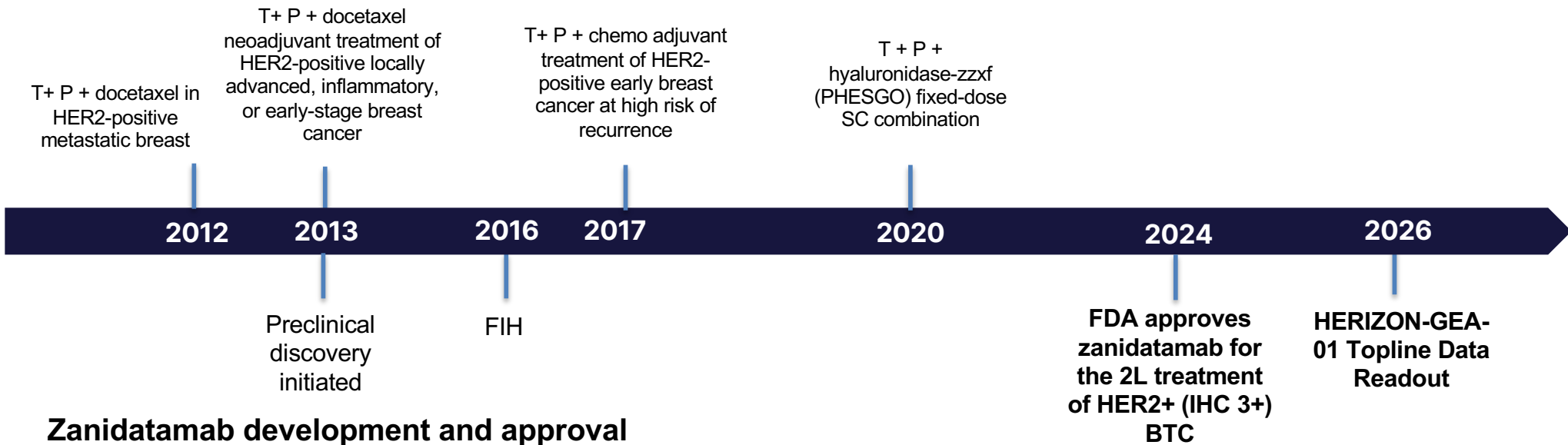


- Zanidatamab is a dual HER2-targeted bispecific IgG1-like antibody that binds to ECD2 and ECD4 on HER2 in a *trans* configuration
- This biparatopic binding enables zanidatamab to crosslink neighboring HER2 proteins, leading to receptor clustering
- In preclinical studies, zanidatamab enhanced HER2 internalization, reduced downstream signaling, and promoted immune-mediated cytotoxicity (CDC, ADCC, ADCP)
- Anti-HER2 ECD2 x ECD4 (like trastuzumab + pertuzumab)
- In preclinical studies, zanidatamab showed enhanced and differentiated activity vs. tras, pert and tras + pert

Understanding Potential Differentiation from Tras + Pert was Developmentally Important



Trastuzumab in combination with pertuzumab approvals



Zanidatamab development and approval

Selected biparatopic papers with comparisons to parental antibody combo

Year, Author, verdict vs. combo

2012 Kelton
Similar to combo

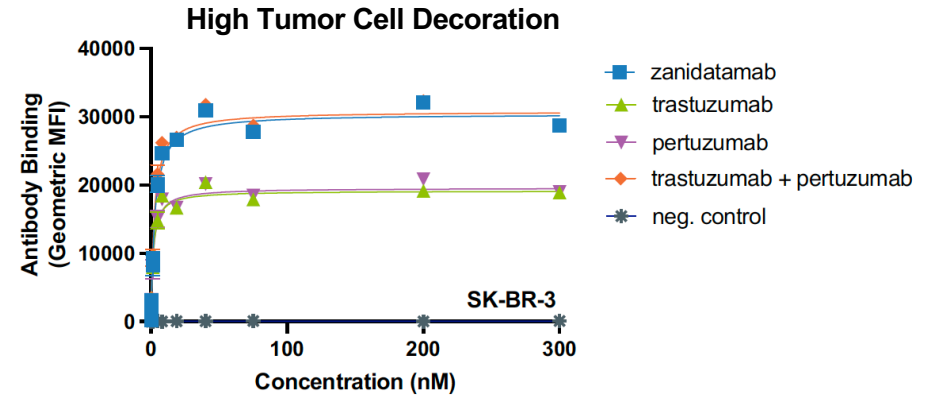
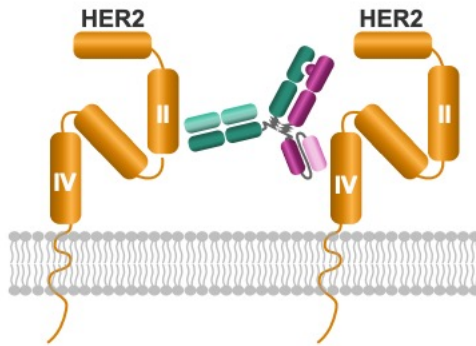
2020 DaSilva
Enhanced antitumor activity

2020 Cheng
Enhanced antitumor activity

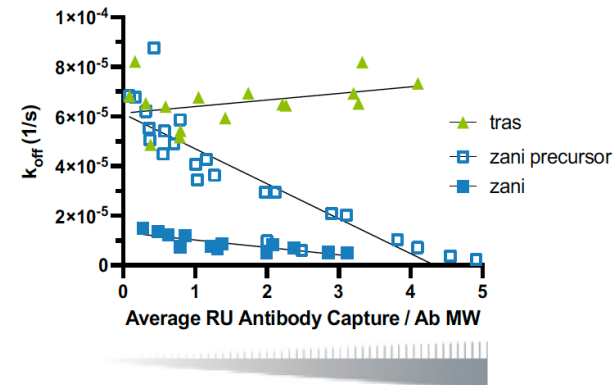
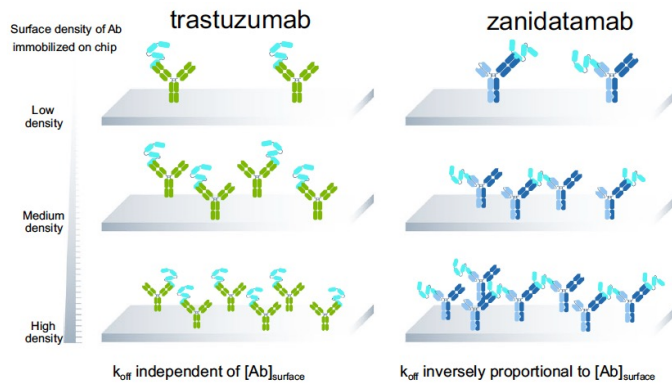
2021 Kast
Enhanced antitumor activity

Kelton 2012, Arch Biochem Biophys 526(2); DaSilva 2020 Clin Cancer Res 6(6); Cheng 2020 Antibodies (Basel) 9(3):49; Kast et al. 2021 Nat Commun 12, 3790 (2021)

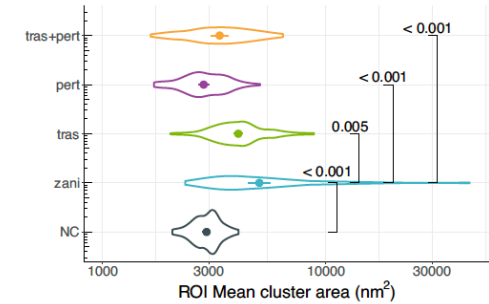
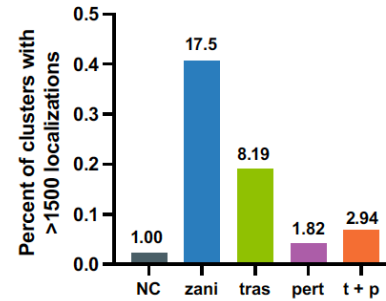
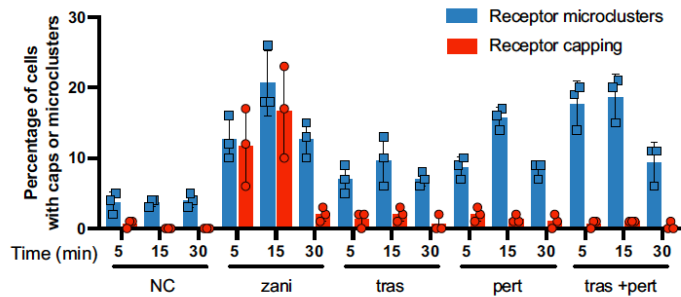
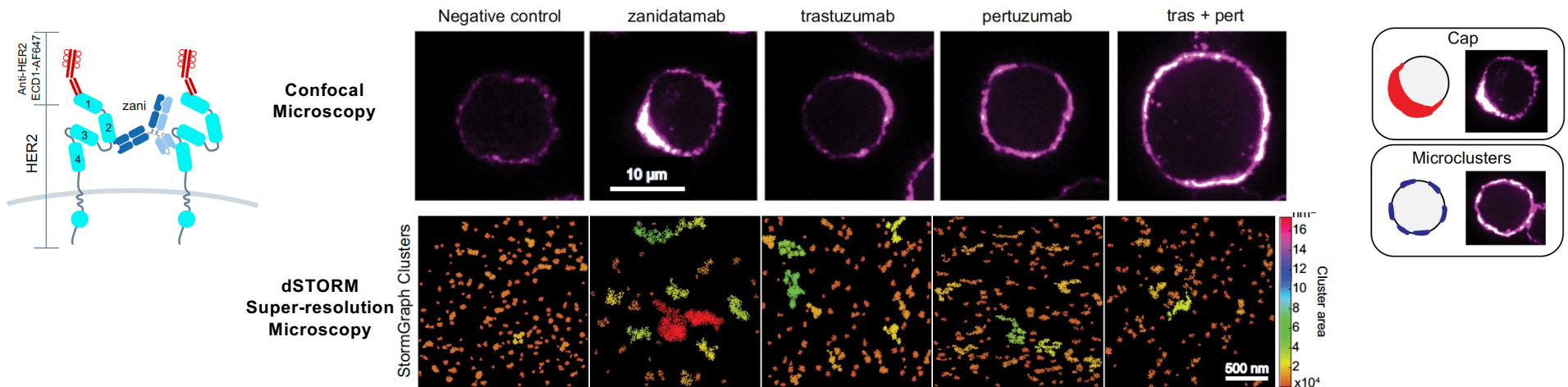
Zanidatamab Mediates *trans* HER2 Binding and High Cell Surface Decoration



Trans HER2 Binding by Surface Plasmon Resonance

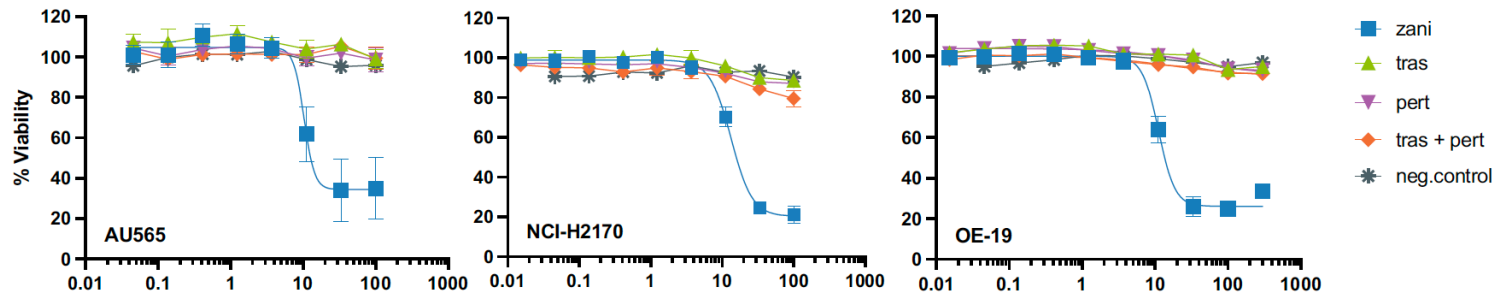


trans Binding Mediates HER2 Clustering

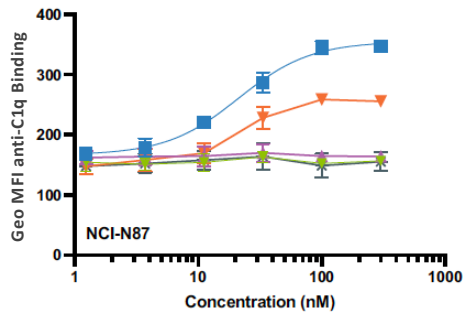


CDC is a Rapid and Differentiating MOA of zanidatamab facilitated by HER2 Clustering

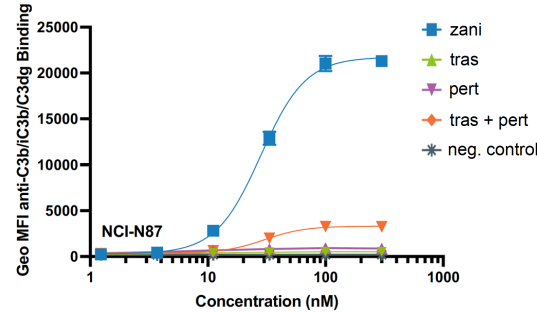
Complement-dependent Cytotoxicity



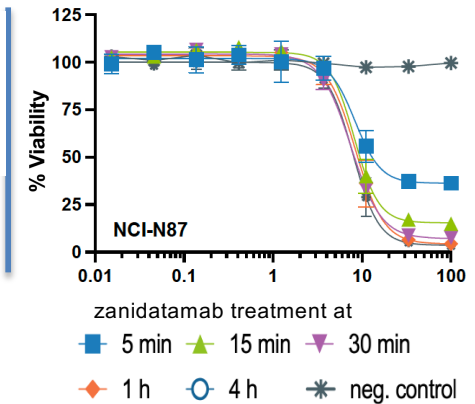
C1q Deposition



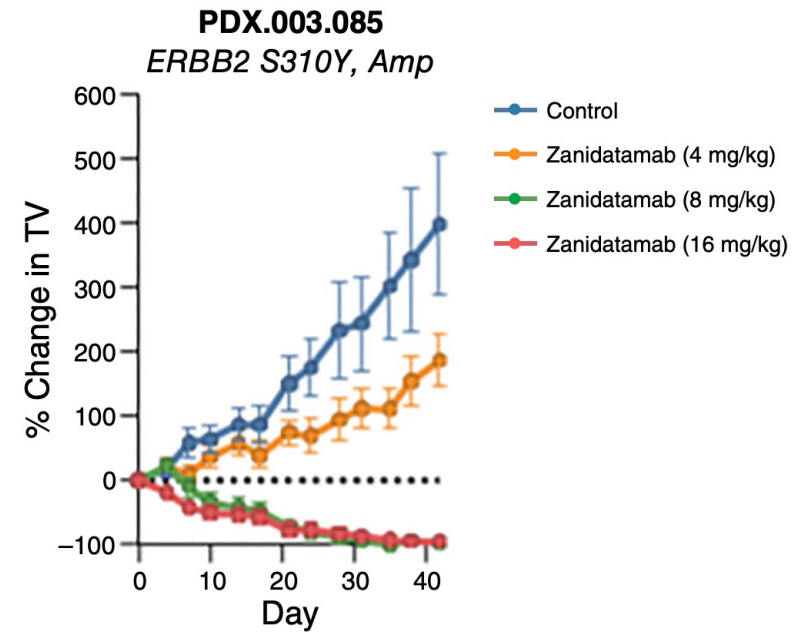
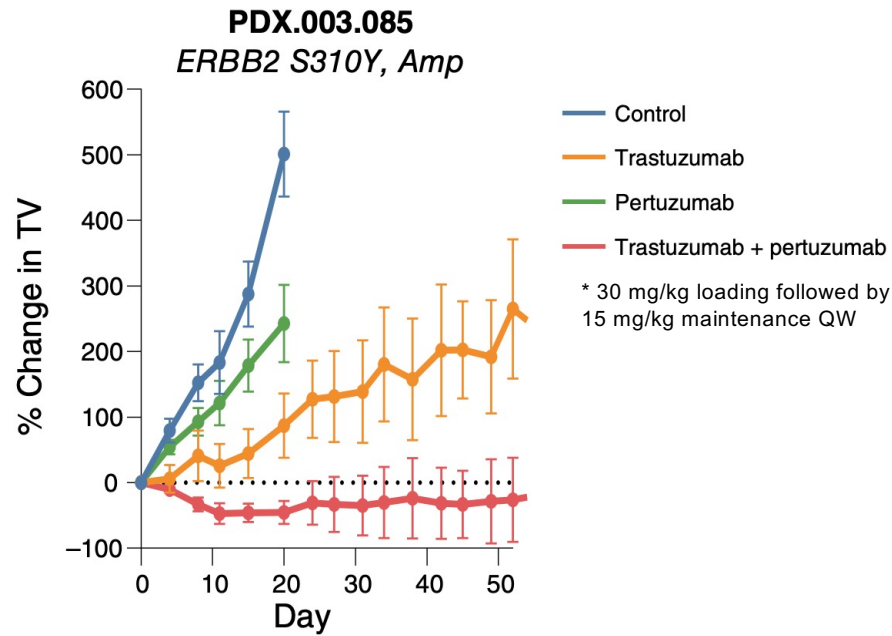
C3 fragment Deposition



Rapid Cell Cytotoxicity



Zanidatamab Mediates Tumor Regression in BTC PDX Model



Zanidatamab has Multiple MOA

Comparative MOA & Activity Scorecard

| | trastuzumab | pertuzumab | tras + pert | zanidatamab |
|---------------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Saturating Tumor Cell Binding | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| HER2 Clustering | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| HER2 Internalization | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| HER2 Downregulation | ● | ● | ● ● | ● ● |
| Signal Inhibition | ● ● | ● ● | ● ● | ● ● |
| Ligand-indep. Growth Inhibition | ● ● | ● ● | ● | ● ● |
| Ligand-dep. Growth Inhibition | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| ADCC and ADCP | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| CDC | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| In vivo Antitumor Activity | ● | ● | ● | ● |

● Strong ● Moderate ● Weak ● No effect

zanidatamab is the first biparatopic antibody to demonstrate unique cytotoxic functionality vs. combination of parental antibodies

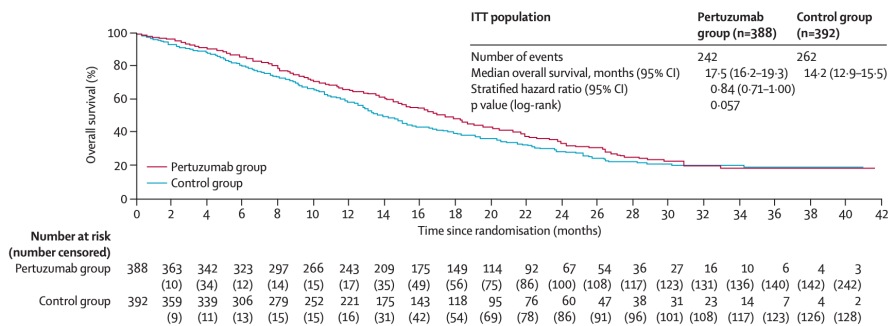
Major findings to date: JACOB vs. HERIZON-GEA-01 in HER2+ advanced GEA

Not head-to-head; populations and background standard differed across trials

JACOB (pertuzumab + trastuzumab + CT)

Trial frame

Phase 3, double-blind; n=780
 1L HER2+ metastatic gastric/GEJ adenocarcinoma
 Pertuzumab + trastuzumab + cisplatin/fluoropyrimidine vs trastuzumab + CT



Primary endpoint: OS

17.5 vs 14.2 mo

HR 0.84; P=.057

Numerical gain, not statistically significant

Secondary activity

PFS 8.5 vs 7.0 mo (HR 0.73)

ORR 56.7% vs 48.3%

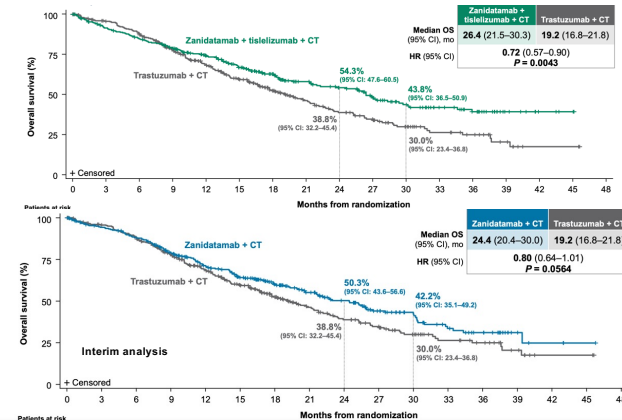
Bottom line: biologic activity, but not practice-changing in 1L GEA

Tabernero J, et al. The Lancet Oncology, 2018; Elimova J Clin Oncol 44, LBA285, 2026

HERIZON-GEA-01 (zanidatamab-based)

Trial frame

Phase 3, open-label; n=914
 1L HER2+ unresectable/metastatic GEA including stomach, GEJ and esophagus
 Zanidatamab + CT; zanidatamab + tislelizumab + CT; trastuzumab + CT



Zanidatamab + CT

PFS 12.4 vs 8.1 mo

HR 0.65; P<.0001

OS 24.4 vs 19.2 mo

HR 0.80; P=.0564

Strong OS trend; interim analysis

Zanidatamab + tislelizumab + CT *

PFS 12.4 vs 8.1 mo

HR 0.63; P<.0001

OS 26.4 vs 19.2 mo

HR 0.72; P=.0043

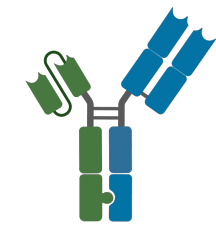
Statistically significant OS benefit

*The PFS and OS benefits were observed in patients with PD-L1 TAP scores <1% and ≥1%

Bottom line: first phase 3 program to outperform trastuzumab with a new HER2-directed backbone in 1L HER2+ GEA.

Biparatopic Format Comparison

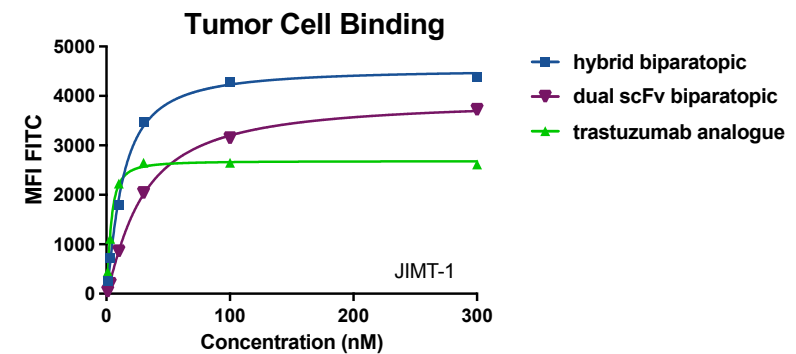
'Minor' format differences can yield different and non-desirable biological profiles



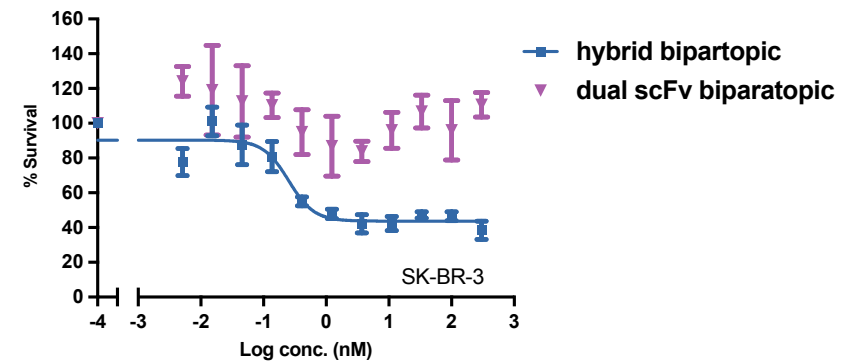
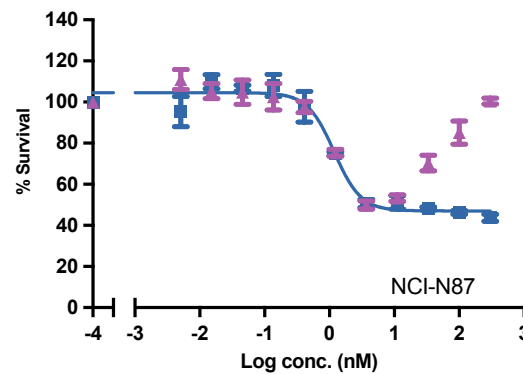
Hybrid
Zani format



Dual scFv



Tumor Growth Inhibition










Dual-scFv format showed reduce tumor cell binding vs. hybrid format and loss of anti-tumor growth inhibition (possible agonism)

Addressing Challenges with Multispecific Solutions

MONOSPECIFIC & BISPECIFIC PROBLEM

- 1 Antigen escape & tumor heterogeneity
- 2 On-target toxicity
- 3 Low T cell function & exhaustion
- 4 Treatment-related T cell anergy
- 5 Immunosuppressive microenvironment & cold tumors
- 6 Innate immunity untapped

MULTI-SPECIFIC SOLUTION

- Dual tumor antigen targeting 1 2 
- Logic-gating multiple tumor targets 1 2 
- Conditional activation 2 
- Co-stimulation 3 4 5 
- Dual checkpoint + VEGF blockade 3 5 
- NK cell engagers 5 6 
- Multi-pathway blockade 1 5 

Increasing Clinical Development of Multispecific Antibodies

Addressing Challenges and Targeting Diverse Mechanisms of Action in Oncology

Tri or multispecific antibodies entered, completed or entering Phase 1 2026

T CELL ENGAGER

Dual antigen targeting

10

Co-stimulation

8

CD8 redirection

3

Dual antigen targeting +
co-stimulation

5

NK CELL ENGAGER

4

MULTI PATHWAY INHIBITION

2

DUAL CPI + VEGF BLOCKADE

3

MULTI IMMUNE AGONIST

1

Trispecific TCE with Integrated Co-Stimulation

Enhancing T cell Fitness to Increase Antitumor Activity

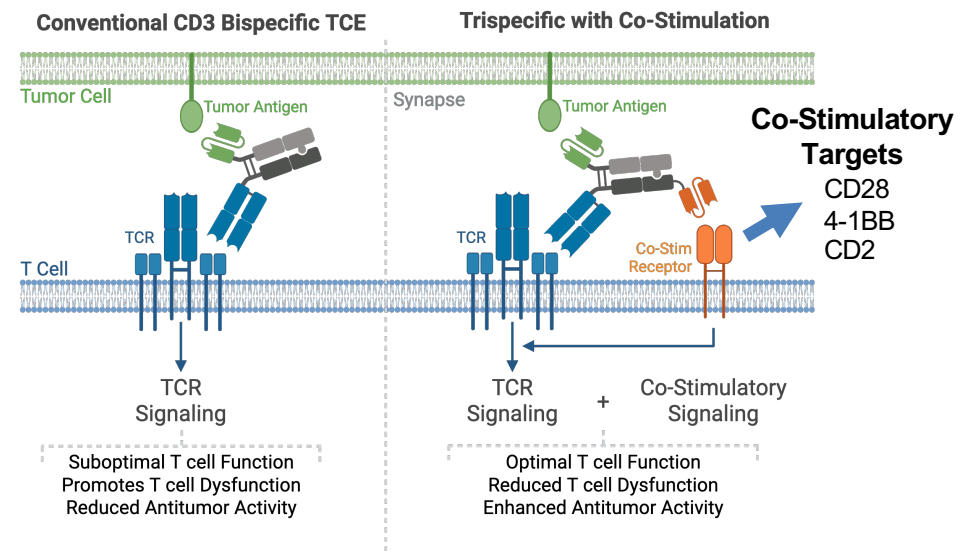
Co-stimulation

3 4 5 

- Enhance T cell proliferation and survival (signal 1 + signal 2)
- Overcome innate or treatment-related T cell anergy
- Improve the depth and durability of antitumor response

| Clinical Status | Molecule | Trispecific Targets | Company |
|-----------------|-----------|----------------------|----------------|
| Discontinued | SAR442257 | CD38 × CD3 × CD28 | Sanofi |
| | SAR443216 | HER2 × CD3 × CD28 | Sanofi |
| | SAIL 66 | CLDN6 × CD28 × 4-1BB | Roche (Chugai) |
| | PIT565 | CD19 × CD3 × CD2 | Novartis |
| Completed | RO7616789 | DLL3 × CD3 × 41BB | Roche (Chugai) |
| Active Phase 1 | CC312 | CD19 × CD3 × CD28 | Cytocares |
| | EVOLVE104 | ULBP2/5/6 × CD3 × C2 | EvolveImmune |
| Phase 1 - 2026 | ZW209 | DLL3 × CD3 × CD28 | Zymeworks |

Active or discontinued molecules in Phase 1 or Phase 1/2



Engineering Challenge:

Optimize T cell binding to avoid T-T bridging and fratricide

- Risk for peripheral T cell activation & reduced antitumor activity

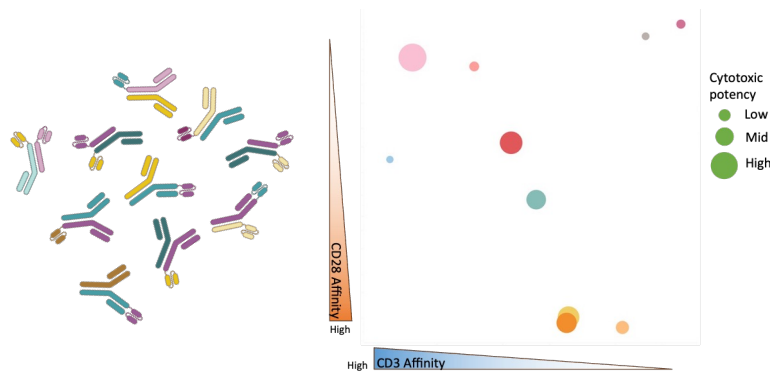
Questions:

- Optimal tumor target? Optimal co-stim target?

ZW209 has Conditional Cis T cell Engagement and Enhanced Antitumor Activity

Importance of Engineering & Format Screening For Optimal T cell Engagement & Activity

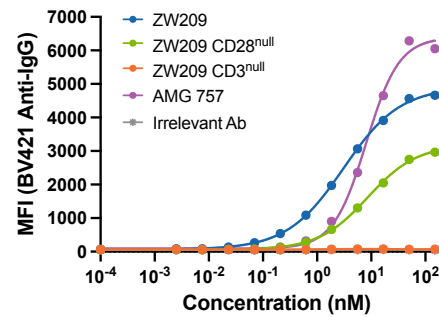
ZW209 (DLL3 x CD3 x CD28) Screening



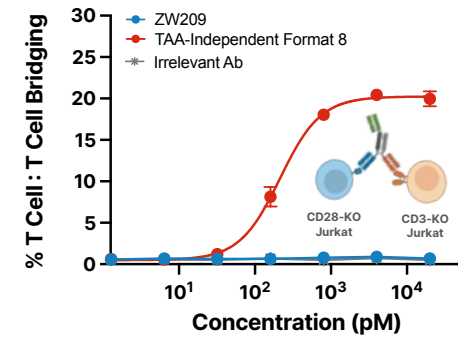
| DLL3 Co-stim Molecule | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | Cytotoxicity | |
|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|--------------|--|
| Cytotoxicity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Target-Dependent | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | X | X | X | X | X | ✓ | ✓ | | |

- Placement of CD3 and CD28 paratope affects binding affinity, potency and biological profile
- Many formats failed screen for strict target-dependent activity

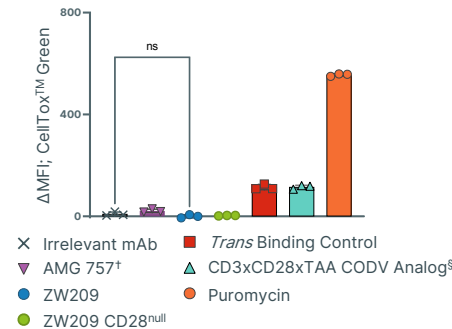
Conditional CD28 engagement



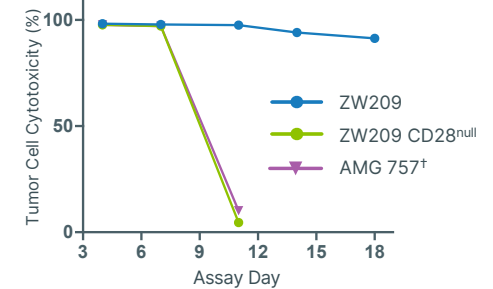
Obligate cis T cell engagement



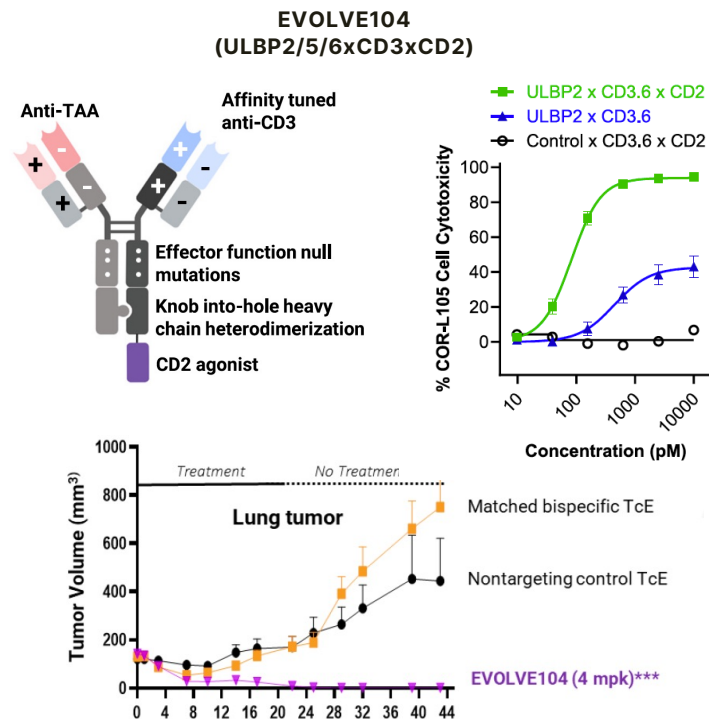
No T cell Death (Fratricide)



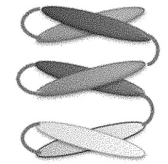
Sustained Cytotoxic Activity



Clinical Stage Molecules: Differentiated Activity vs. Bispecific TCE & Preliminary Clinical Data



CC312
(CD19xCD3xCD28)



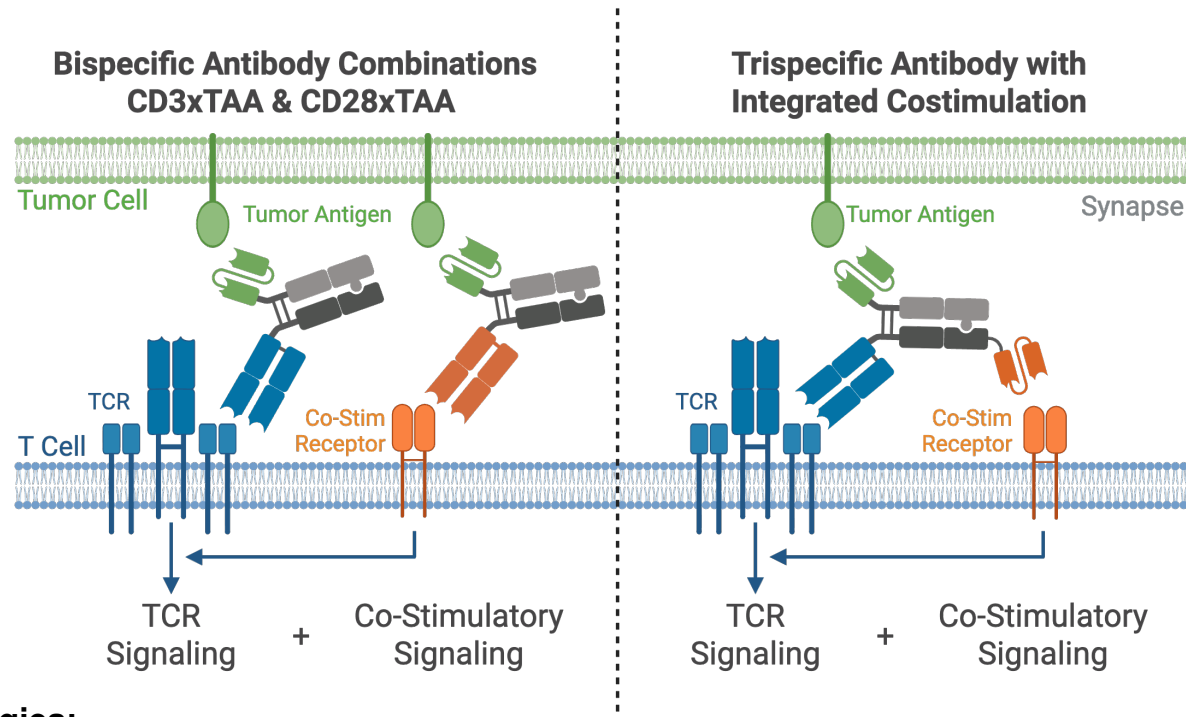
CC312 is Well Tolerated, and Shows Preliminary Efficacy at Lowest Few Dosages

Table 1. Summary of Safety and Preliminary Efficacy

| Dose Level | N | DLT | CRS (Grade) | ICANS(Grade) | BOR | Enrolling Status |
|------------|----|------|--------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| 0.3 µg | 2 | 0/2 | 0/2 | 0/2 | SD | Completed |
| 0.6 µg | 3 | 0/3 | 0/3 | 0/3 | SD | Completed |
| 1.2 µg | 2 | 0/2 | 0/2 | 0/2 | SD | Completed |
| 2.4 µg | 3 | 0/3 | 1/3(G1) | 0/3 | SD(>7 months) | Completed |
| 4.8 µg | 2 | 0/2 | 1/2(G1) | 0/2 | PD | Completed |
| 9.6 µg | 10 | 0/10 | 2/10(G1, G2) | 1/10(G1) | PD | Completed |
| 19.2 µg | 2 | 0/2 | 1/2(G1) | 0/2 | MR | Ongoing |

Two active co-stimulatory trispecific clinical programs in early stages with CC312 showing early signs of tolerability and antitumor activity

How Does Trispecific Ab Compare to Combination?



Combination Strategies:

Two different tumor targets: TAA1 x CD3 + TAA2 x co-stim

One tumor target, different epitope: TAA1a x CD3 + TAA1b x co-stim

Majority of Combination Trials Target Two Different Tumor Antigens

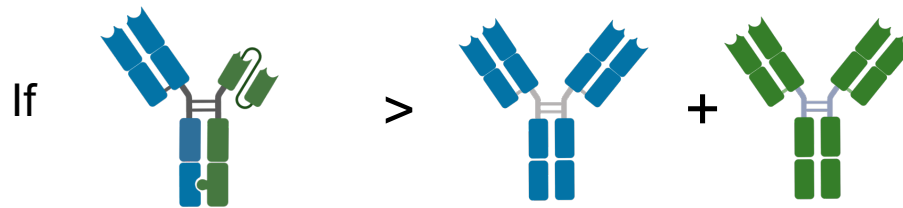
| Company | Targets | Name | Indication | Development Stage |
|-------------------|--|--|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Johnson & Johnson | CD28 x PSMA + CD3 x KLK2 | JNJ-87189401 + Pasritamig | Advanced Prostate Cancer | Ph1 |
| Johnson & Johnson | CD28 x CD20 + CD3 x CD22 | JNJ-87801493 + JNJ-75348780 | NHL | Ph1 |
| Regeneron | CD28 x PSMA + CD3 x PSMA | Nezastomig + REGN4336 | Advanced Prostate Cancer | Ph1/2 |
| Regeneron | CD28 x MUC16 + CD3 x MUC16 | REGN5668 + Ubamatamab | Advanced Ovarian Cancer | Ph1/2 |
| Regeneron | CD28 x CD38 + CD3 x BCMA | REGN7945 + Linvoseltamab | R/R MM | Ph1/2 |
| Regeneron | CD28 x CD22 + CD3 x CD20 | REGN5837 + Odronextamab | R/R B-NHL | Ph1 |
| Roche | 4-1BBL x CD19 + CD3 x CD20 CD28 x CD19 + CD3 x CD20 | Englumafusp alfa + Glofitamab RG6333 + Glofitamab | R/R B-NHL | Ph1 Ph1 (discontinued) |

Blue = same tumor target
 Green = different tumor targets

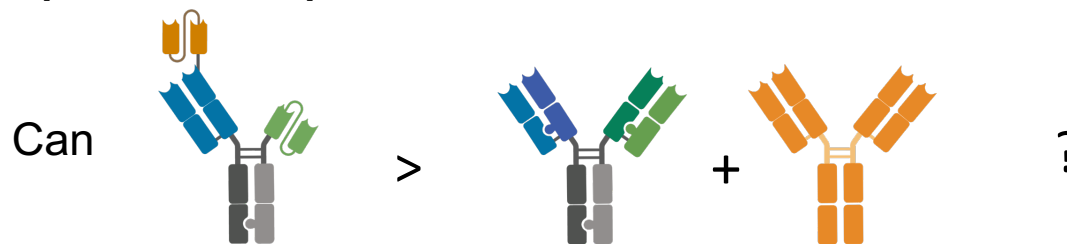
Multispecific Antibodies: Can $1 + 1 + 1 > 3$?

Potential for Improvement in Efficacy and/or Safety

Bispecific vs. Monospecific Combinations



Tri or Multispecific vs. Bispecific Combinations



Summary



- Zanidatamab is approved for 2L treatment of advanced HER2-positive (IHC 3+) biliary tract cancer (BTC)
- Zanidatamab is the first approved biparatopic antibody, and first instance of a biparatopic antibody to demonstrate unique cytotoxic activity compared to parental Ab combination
- Many multispecific antibodies with ≥ 3 specificities are under development and use strategies to address current challenges in the field
- Depending on target biological requirements, some multispecifics require extensive engineering and format evaluation

Acknowledgements

zanidatamab Preclinical/Non-clinical

| | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
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| Emma E. Smith | Sohyeong Kang |
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| Gesa Volkers | Surjit Dixit |
| Gordon Ng | Patricia Zwierzchowski |
| Grant Wickman | Vincent Fung |
| Jason Baardsnes | Desmond Lau |
| Jason O'Toole | Genevieve Desjardins |
| Jodi Wong | Prajwal Raghunatha |
| Joel Smith | |
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| Kate Choi | Jazz Pharmaceuticals |
| Leonard G. Presta | |
| Libin Abraham | BeOne Medicines |



**Zymeworks' Multispecific Antibody
Therapeutics Team**

TriTCE Co-Stim & ZW209

| | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Aaron Tieu | Harpreet Bamra |
| Aditi Deshmukh | Harsh Pratap |
| Akshay Kamath | John Zhang |
| Alec Robinson | Kesha Patel |
| Alexandra Livernois | Kurt Stahl |
| Anna Von Rossum | Larissa Patlan Ramirez |
| Andrew Sharon | Lauren Clifford |
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| Diego Perez Escanda | Peter Repenning |
| Dnyandeo Amberkar | Polly Shao |
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| Genevieve Desjardins | Stella Kauryzhka |
| Gursev Anmole | Yun Peng |
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