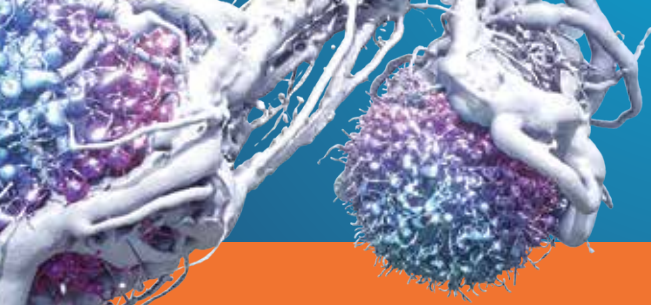




Active or Planned Clinical Trials

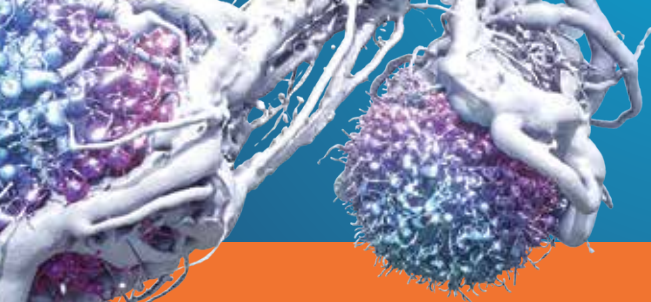
Axalimogene filolisbac (AXAL), ADXS-PSA, and ADXS-HER2

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PRODUCT	INDICATION	PHASE I	PHASE II	PHASE III	Partner
Axalimogene filolisbac	CERVICAL CANCER*				
	M AIM2CERV – Adjuvant Randomized vs Placebo			Phase III	COG FOUNDATION, INC.
	Metastatic – GOG 0265		Phase II		COG FOUNDATION, INC.
	C Metastatic – Combo with Durvalumab	Phase I/II			MedImmune
	HEAD AND NECK CANCER*				
	M Neoadjuvant – Window of Opportunity - Mount Sinai		Phase II		Mount Sinai
	ANAL CANCER*				
	M RTOG – Adjuvant Randomized vs Control		Phase II/III		RTOG RADIATION THERAPY ONCOLOGY GROUP
	Adjuvant – Single-Arm High-Risk – Brown University (BrUOG)	Phase I/II			BROWN
	Metastatic – FAWCETT		Phase II		
ADXS-PSA	PROSTATE CANCER				
	C Metastatic – Combo with KEYTRUDA® (pembrolizumab)	Phase I/II			MERCK
ADXS-HER2	HER2-POSITIVE SOLID TUMORS (INCLUDING OSTEOSARCOMA*)				
	M Metastatic – Single-Arm	Phase I			
	Osteosarcoma		Phase II		CHILDREN'S ONCOLOGY GROUP

*Orphan Drug Designation

C Combination M Monotherapy Active Planned



Lm Technology™ Overview

Harnessing Unique Life Cycle of *Lm* in Antigen-Presenting Cells

ADVAXIS
IMMUNOTHERAPIES™

Lm-LLO and tumor-associated antigen (TAA) presented and taken up by dendritic cells (antigen-presenting cells [APCs])

Dendritic cells activated to generate an immune response through both the MHC I and MHC II pathways

Robust T-cell response generated toward antigen secreted by *Lm*-LLO and redirected against tumors expressing the same TAA

“Perceived” acute infection stimulates a strong innate immune response through multiple pathways (eg, STING)

Over-rides checkpoint inhibitors and negative regulators of cellular immunity

