BEYOND CANCER Next level immuNO encology

Next level immuNO-oncology

Corporate Presentation
September 2024

Forward Looking Statements



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Ultra-High Concentration Nitric Oxide (UNO) as a Potent Immunotherapy



Upregulates Immune Activity

Utilizing Ultra-high concentration Nitric Oxide (UNO) to upregulate immune activity to treat solid tumors and distant metastases

Promising Early Phase 1a Results

First in human, Phase 1 clinical trial ongoing in unresectable, relapsed or refractory solid tumors

Combination Therapy

Combination therapy with immune checkpoint inhibitors (ICIs) to improve patient outcomes

Patented Delivery Approach

Differentiated MOA with 2 U.S. issued patents (expiry 2040) involving a novel delivery system

Beyond Cancer Leadership Expertise in Emerging Healthcare Companies and Clinical Oncology





Selena Chaisson, MD Chief Executive Officer

Bailard

TIGERGLOBAL RCM



- · 16 years as Head of Healthcare Investments at Bailard managing the **Emerging Life Science strategy**
- Over 25 years of experience as a healthcare investor
- Stanford MD/MBA



Jedd Monson, MD Chief Medical Officer









- Founding partner of cCARE
- Practiced at City of Hope, Valley Radiotherapy Associates, and 21st Century Oncology
- Stanford MD, a member of American College of Radiology and American Society of Therapeutic Radiology & Oncology



Gavin Choy, PharmD Chief Operating Officer







- 20+ years of biopharmaceutical operating experience
- Integral member of four New Drug Applications (NDA) and seven Investigational New Drug (IND) filings
- PharmD from University of Southern California and MBA from University of California, Irvine

Board of Directors with Proven Business Record and Drug/Device Development Experience





W VERASTEM

intellikine

Abraxis

Gregory Berk, MD

- Independent oncology drug development consultant
- Over 30 years of experience developing oncology therapies.
- Weill Medical College of Cornell University, New York Presbyterian Hospital, Case Western Reserve University









- Chairman and CEO of DeepThink Health, Inc.
- Served as President & CEO of Zimmer Biomet Holdings, Inc.
- Over 20 years of global executive-level leadership and operating experience



HORIZON JMP

ACELYRIN A



- Board member at Beyond Air (XAIR) since February 2019
- Co-Founder, President & COO of ACELYRIN
- Served as Executive VP and CBO at Horizon
- Previously Managing Director & Head of Healthcare Investment Banking at JMP Securities



Beyond Air The Magic of Breathing DEERFIELD®



Steve Lisi Chairman

- CEO & Chairman of Beyond Air (XAIR) since 2017
- 18 years experience as a healthcare investor
 3 years as SVP Head of Strategy and BD at Avadel (AVDL)



Selena Chaisson, M.D. CEO

- 16 years as Head of Healthcare Investments at Bailard managing the Emerging Life Sciences strategy
- Over 25 years of experience as a healthcare investor
- Stanford MD/MBA

TIGERGLOBAL

Focused on UNO for the Treatment of Solid Tumors



Pulmonary

Antimicrobial

BEYOND CANCER* Next Level ImmuNO-oncology

Immuno-Oncology

Low NO (<80 PPM)

Neonatal Hypertension:

Currently approved in term and near-term (>34 weeks gestation) neonates with hypoxic respiratory failure High NO (>80 PPM <400 PPM)

Antiviral

- Inhibition of viral enzymes²
- Blocking of RNA synthesis³
- Blocking of viral replication cycle by modifying target molecules essential for replication³

Antibacterial

 Mechanism attributed to DNA damage, bacterial enzyme inhibition, and induction of lipid peroxidation¹

Ultra-High NO (UNO) (>10,000 PPM)

Prevention and Treatment of Solid Tumors

Immunoregulatory Functions⁴

- Increase
 - T/B cells
 - Dendrocytes
 - T memory cells
- Decrease
 - Regulatory T cells
 - MDSCs

¹⁾ Wink DA et al., Chemical biology of nitric oxide: Insights into regulatory, cytotoxic, and cytoprotective mechanisms of nitric oxide. Free Rad Biol Med 1998: (4-5): 434-56.

²⁾ Saura, M., et al., An antiviral mechanism of nitric oxide: inhibition of a viral protease. Immunity, 1999. 10(1): p. 21-8

³⁾ Akerström S et al. Nitric oxide inhibits the replication cycle of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus. J Virol. 2005; 79(3):1966-9

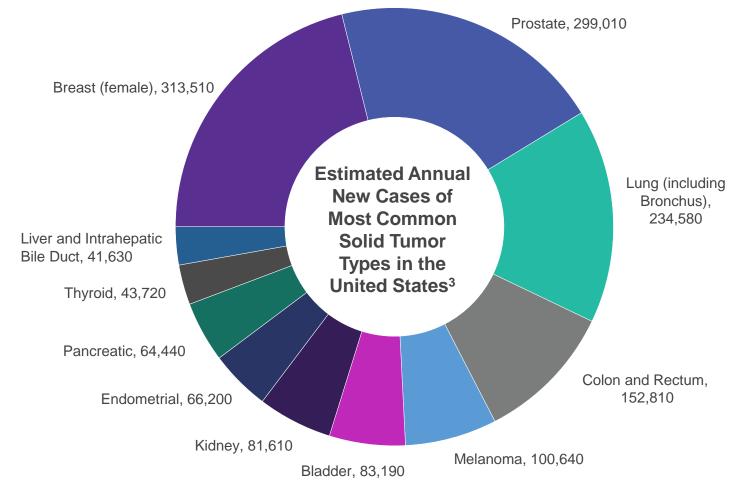
^{4) 2023-10-30-}SITC Poster Final.pdf (beyondcancer.com)

Immunotherapy has Emerged as a Cornerstone Treatment for Solid Tumors



Solid Tumors represent approximately 90% of adult human cancers¹, accounting for approximately 1.5 million annual new cases of the most common cancer types in the United States³

Metastatic Disease is responsible for 90% of solid tumor deaths²



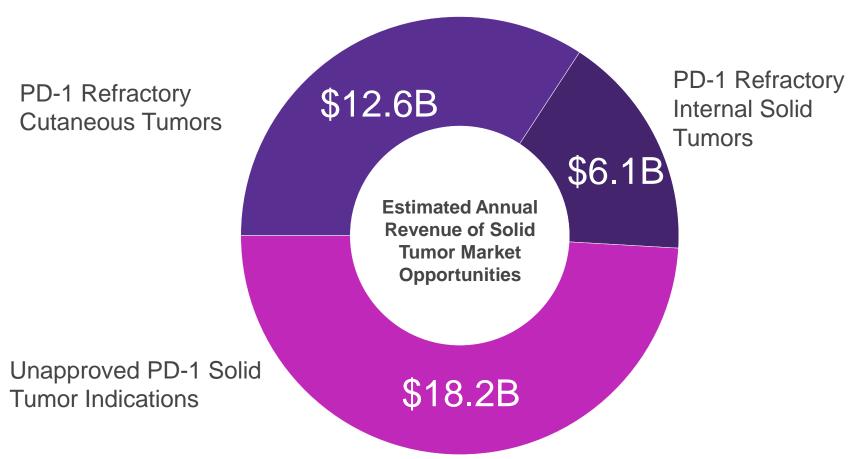
⁾ Cooper GM. The Cell: A Molecular Approach. 2nd edition. Sunderland (MA): Sinauer Associates; 2000. The Development and Causes of Cancer. Available from: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK9963/

Fontebasso Y, Dubinett SM. Drug Development for Metastasis Prevention. Crit Rev Oncog. 2015;20(5-6):449-473. - doi:10.1615/CritRevOncog.v20.i5-6.150

According to the National Cancer Institute: https://www.cancer.gov/types/common-cancers. Accessed: April 15, 2024. Data as of March 7, 2023

Commercial Opportunity UNO + anti-PD-1





Note: Underlying data available for review

Proprietary UNO Delivery System Directly Targets the Tumor



Novel system to deliver Ultra-high concentration Nitric Oxide (UNO)

- Advantages
 - Ability to obtain significantly higher intra-tumoral NO concentrations than endogenous or NO donor systems
 - Quick and simple procedure
- Optimizing delivery to meaningfully improve ease of use
 - Current high-volume system has produced promising results both preclinically and in Phase 1a
 - A low-volume method has shown similar results in animals and will be introduced in the Phase 1b trial
- Encouraging toxicity profile allows for potential combination with approved therapies to enhance clinical outcomes

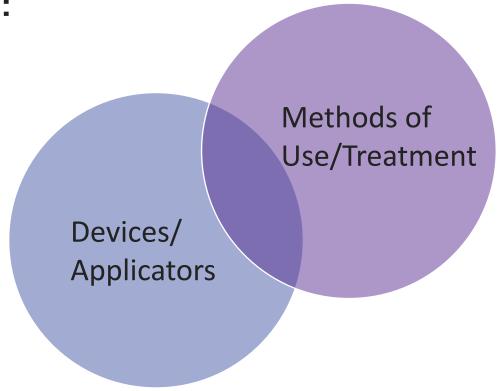
Intellectual Property Portfolio





Two issued U.S. patents (expiry 2040), with more pending from patent families including:

- UNO monotherapy for the treatment of solid tumors
- UNO in combination with checkpoint therapies and other anti-cancer agents
- Delivery systems
- Delivery applicators



Advancing Clinical Pipeline Using Lower UNO Volumes



Program	Initial Indication	3Q22	2024	2025	2026	2027
Monotherapy						
UNO101	Cutaneous / near cutaneous tumors ¹		Phase 1a	•		
Combination Thera	ру					
UNO201 + anti-PD-1	PD-1 resistant or refractory patients with cutaneous / near cutaneous tumors		Phas	se 1b		
UNO201 + anti-PD-1					Phas	e 2

UNO101: High Volume

UNO201: Low Volume

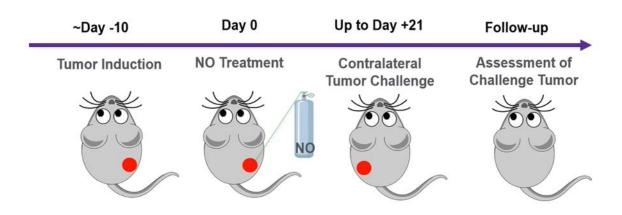
 $^{^{1}}$ Patients enrolled to date in Phase 1a: Melanoma, Squamous Cell Carcinoma, TNBC, mBC



UNO Preclinical Data Demonstrates Immune Response

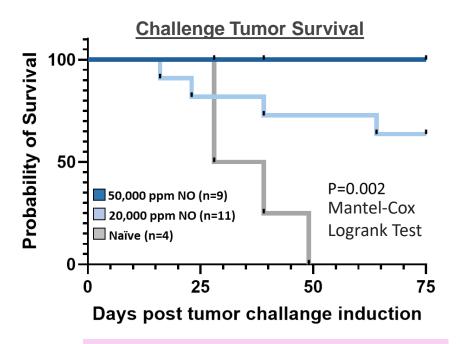
UNO in CT26 Challenge Tumors In Vivo Showed Evidence of Dose-Dependent Effects on Survival





Challenge assay:

- CT26 study mice treated with 20,000 or 50,000 ppm NO for 5 minutes.
- Naïve mice inoculated with the same cancer cells served as an internal control.
- Up to 21 days post NO treatment, all mice were re-inoculated with colon cancer cells (CT26 cells) as a challenge tumor and survival was monitored.



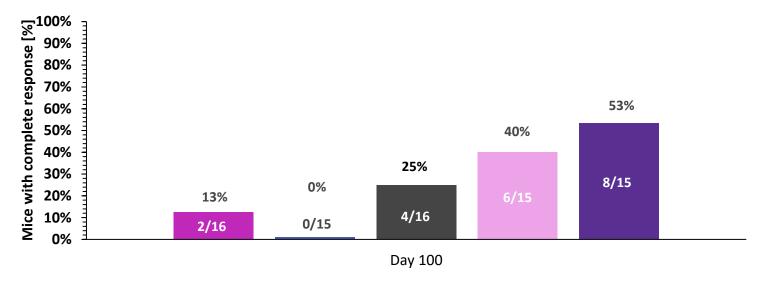
Survival Results at Day 75:

- 100% of 50,000 ppm NO mice alive
- 64% of 20,000 ppm NO mice alive
- 0% of naïve mice alive

UNO in Combination with Anti-mPD-1 Showed a Doubling of Tumor-Free Mice



CT26 Primary and Secondary Tumor-free Mice



Time post NO treatments [NO]

- NO 50,000 ppm 5min' (n=16)
- Anti-mPD1 (n=16)
- NO 50,000 ppm 10min' + Anti-mPD1 (n=15)

■ NO 50,000 ppm 10min' (n=15)

■ NO 50,000 ppm 5min' + Anti-mPD1 (n=15)

Statistical analysis: Fisher's Exact Test: P-value = 0.1489, Pairwise Treatment Group Comparison - 50,000 10 min + Anti-mPD1 vs Anti-mPD1



UNO+anti-PD-1
Complete Response



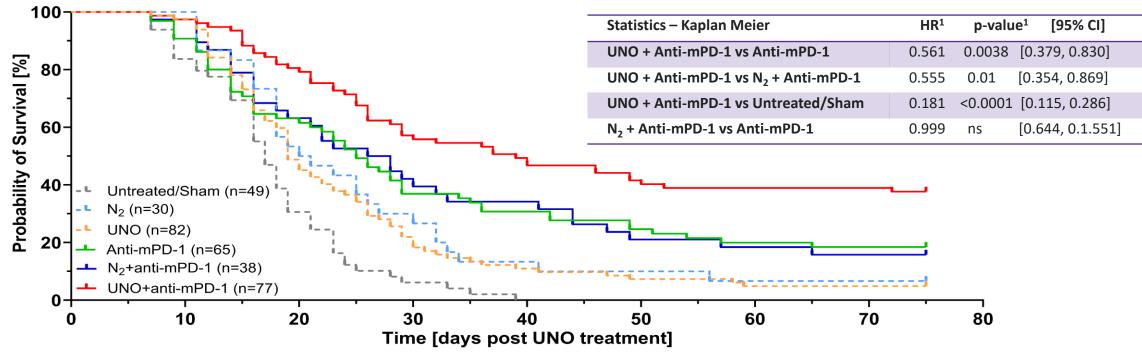
Control
Primary &
Secondary tumors

Source: SITC Annual Meeting, November 2022

Meta-Analysis: Combination of Single Dose UNO and Anti-mPD-1 Doubles Mice Survival



The combination of Ultra-high concentration NO with anti-mPD-1 improved outcomes and mice survival compared to UNO or anti-mPD-1 alone, as UNO assists the immune system in overcoming anti-mPD-1 resistance.



Pooled data across studies of 5 or 10-min UNO and anti-mPD-1 (5 or 10 mg/kg) treatment — survival data.

Experimental model: CT26; Mouse model: Balb/c mice.

UNO treatment regimen: 50,000 or 100,000 ppm injected for 5 or 10 minutes, at 0.2 LPM.

Anti-mPD-1 dosing started at days (-2) to (+2). 5 or 10 mg/kg doses injected every 2-3 days, 4-5 doses in total.

All studies were conducted under approved IACUC protocols.

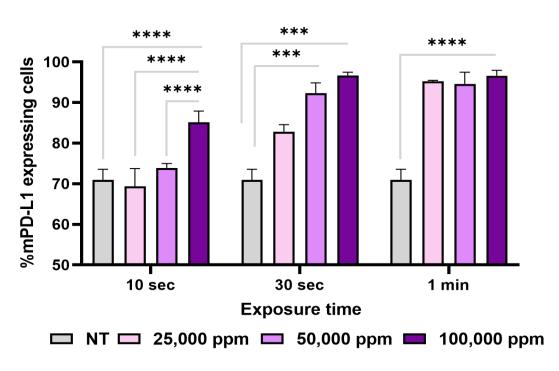
Data presented at the EORTC-NCI-AACR Annual Meeting, October 2023

¹Hazard ratio and p-value derived from Cox proportional hazard model.

UNO Upregulates mPD-L1 Expression by Day 5



mPD-L1 expression in PI-negative CT26 tumor cells



- mPD-L1 expression 5 days after exposure to UNO
- Two-way ANOVA, multiple comparison test, ***P<0.001, ****P<0.0001.

Source: AACR Annual Meeting, April 2023



UNO Clinical Data Corroborates Preclinical Observations

Scientific Advisory Board





Frederick M. Dirbas, MD

Assoc. Prof. of Surgery, Div. of Surgical Oncology, Stanford University School of Medicine

- Internationally acclaimed surgeon and pioneer in the field of breast cancer
- Published nearly 50 articles in peerreviewed journals



Mark D. Pegram, MD

Assoc. Dean for Clinical Research Quality, Stanford University School of Medicine

- Suzy Yuan-Huey Hung Endowed
 Professor of Medical Oncology at the
 Stanford University School of Medicine
- Medical Director of the Stanford Clinical Translational Research Unit



Sunil J. Panchal, MD

President of the National Institute of Spine and Pain

- Minimally invasive spine and interventional pain specialist
- Editorial reviewer for Clinical Researcher, Anesthesia and Analgesia, Pain, Pain Medicine, and the Clinical Journal of Pain
- Former Chair of National Comprehensive Cancer Network Pain Panel

Phase 1a Designed to Establish 3 Key Objectives



Primary Objectives:

- 1. Determine safety profile
- Determine maximum tolerated dose (MTD) and/or optimal biologically effective dose (OBD)
- 3. Recommend Phase 2 dose (RP2D)

Secondary Objective: Anti-tumor activity of single intra-tumoral escalating UNO101 dose per RECIST v1.1, iRECIST

Exploratory Objectives: Biomarkers predictive of response via itRECIST

Major Eligibility Criteria

- ≥ 18 years of age
- ECOG PS 0 − 3
- Unresectable, cutaneous or SQ primary or metastatic tumor¹
- Measurable disease
- Tumor 4.5 mm 30 mm

Part A: Dose Escalation 3 + 3 Scheme Follow-up to Day 21 (Max N = 18)

Cohort 1: 25,000 ppm UNO101 over 5 minutes (voluntary expansion to 6 patients)

Cohort 2: 50,000 ppm UNO101 over 5 minutes (expansion to 6 patients)

Cohort 3: 100,000 ppm UNO101 over 5 minutes

MTD/OBD









Phase 1a Patient Characteristics Heavily Pre-Treated Population



Baseline Characteristics (N=9)	N (%)	Mean	Min	Max
Age (yrs.)		60.1	34	81
# of All Prior Treatments (Medications, Surgeries, Radiation, etc.)		10.8	5	18
# of Prior Medication Treatments		5.9	2	14
ECOG PS 0/1/2/3 (Day 1)	0 = 4 (44.4%) / 1 = 5 (55.6%)			
 Diagnosis Squamous cell carcinoma Melanoma Breast Cancer Triple Negative Breast 	2 (22.2%) 2 (22.2%) 3 (33.3%) 2 (22.2%)			

Case Report: Early Response Observed with Single Dose UNO



Data presented at the SITC Annual Meeting, November 2023

- 82 y/o male with history of squamous cell carcinoma: 2017 metastases to neck and back
- Received:
 - 2 prior surgeries
 - 2 prior lines of immunotherapy
 - 2 prior lines of chemotherapy/targeted therapy, and
 - 5 prior cycles of XRT
- Early response observed by Day 7 post-UNO treatment

Treatment Day



Treatment Day +1



Treatment Day +7



Case Report: Resolution of Radiation Dermatitis with Single Dose of UNO



Unpublished Data

- 34 y/o female with TNBC originally diagnosed in 2018
- Received:
 - 3 surgeries
 - 2 cycles of immunotherapy
 - 2 cycles of XRT









Baseline

Day 1

Day 7

Day 21

- Evidence of resolution of radiation dermatitis seen as early as Day 1
- Prior surgical scar is noticeably smaller by Day 21
- Biopsy of treated and adjacent lesions showed significantly lower proliferative index at Day 21 and no evidence of malignancy in the satellite lesion
- Increases in M1 macrophages and decreases in Tregs observed on Day 7

Interim Phase 1a Biomarker Results



Results Correlate with Preclinical Data

Systemic Effects	UNO Preclinical ²	UNO Clinical ¹ 25k ppm	UNO Clinical ¹ 50k ppm
Cytotoxic T cells	1 4%	↑ 11%	↑ 12%
T Central Memory	161% (100k ppm NO)	↑ 241%	↑ 47%
Dendritic cells	112% (day 5)	↑ 168%	↑ 374%
MDSCs	↓ 78% (day 5)	↑ 78%	↓ 54%

UNO Clinical: 25k ppm UNO101, 5 minutes, Day 21 data

UNO Preclinical; 50k ppm UNO101, 5 minutes, CT26 model, Day 7 data (unless otherwise noted)

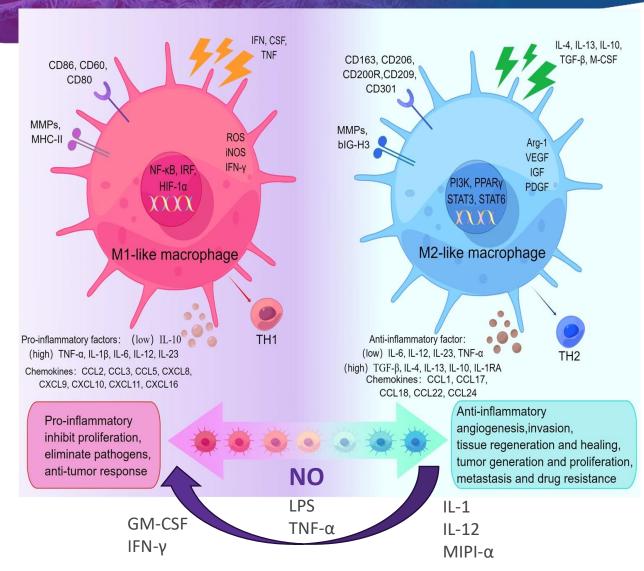
^{1.} Reported on May 31, 2024

^{2.} https://beyondcancer.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/MOA-poster-EORTC-vFinal-5.pdf

M2→M1 Macrophage Re-Polarization

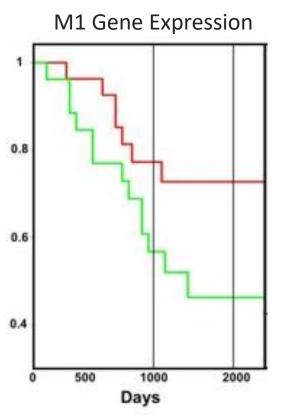


- M1 Macrophages are Anti-Tumor while
 M2 Macrophages are Tumorigenic
- M2 Macrophages can Re-Polarize to M1 Increasing the M1/M2 Ratio
- NO is a Potent Inflammatory Cytokine that Re-Polarizes Macrophages

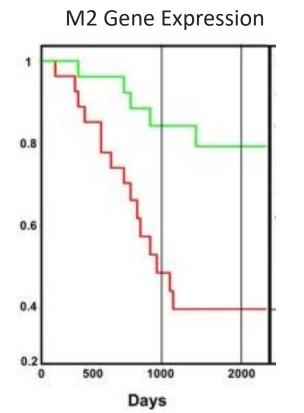


M1/M2 Gene Expression Correlated with Survival in Many Cancers – ex. Osteosarcoma



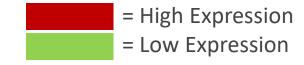


HR: 0.02 (0-0.42) P-Value: 0.0131



HR: 754.07 (12.2-45515.9)

P-Value: 0.0016



Many Drug Targets Associated with Macrophage Re-Polarization



Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
TLR3 – Ovarian	CD47 – CRC, NHL, HNSCC	TLR9 – Melanoma, NSCLC, HNSCC, Pancreatic, Prostate, HCC
TLR7 – HER2+	CXCL12/CXCR4 - Pancreatic	
TLR8 – Ovarian	CCL5/CCR5 – CRC	
CD40/CD40L – Solid Tumors	CCL2/CCR2 – NSCLC, HCC, Pancreatic	
STING – HNSCC, Melanoma, SCC,	CSF-1/1R Sarcoma, RCC, NSCLC, Pancreatic, CRC	
PI3K γ – NSCLC, CRC, HNSCC, HCC, DLBCL		

Bolded indications are not currently approved for PD-1 therapy.

Source: Pu Y, Ji Q. Tumor-Associated Macrophages Regulate PD-1/PD-L1 Immunosuppression. Front Immunol. 2022 May 3;13:874589. doi: 10.3389/fimmu.2022.874589. PMID: 35592338; PMCID: PMC9110638.

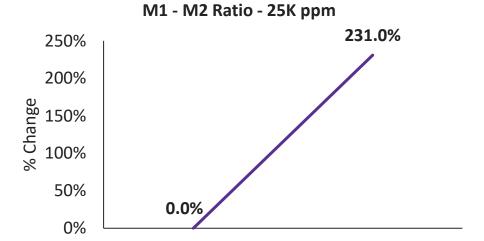
Note: Clinical status as of 2022.

M1-M2 Ratio



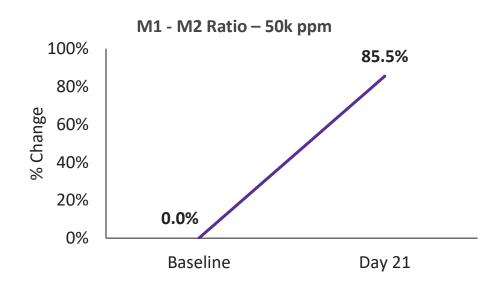
Favorable Impact on M1/M2 Ratio in UNO Treated Patients

25,000 ppm (n=5)



Day 21

50,000 ppm (n=3)



Note: n=5 in 25k ppm cohort – % change via geometric mean, n=3 in 50k ppm cohort average % change Calculated via systemic measurement of M1 and M2 reported values as a % of macrophages

Baseline

Treatment Related Adverse Events Mostly Grade 1



Cohort	Grade 1	Grade 3	Grade 4
	Palmar-plantar erythrodysesthesia syndrome		
25,000 ppm	Subcutaneous emphysema		
	Oxygen saturation decreased, dyspnea, nausea*		
			Hypoxia^
	Hypotension, local subcutaneous emphysema		
50,000 ppm	Fatigue, nausea, dizziness		
	Subcutaneous emphysema	Vasovagal [#]	

Notes:

^{*}Patient had 3.2L of fluid drained from lungs 1 week prior to treatment

[^]Declared not DLT per protocol criteria by Safety Review Committee

^{*}Declared DLT per protocol criteria by the Safety Review Committee

First in Human Data Support Favorable UNO Safety Profile and Demonstrate Proof of Concept



- Local administration of UNO is well tolerated
- Immune biomarkers demonstrate immunogenic response and compare favorably to previously published murine data
- Demonstrated proof of concept with early responses observed in a heavily pretreated patients

- Next Clinical Steps:
 - Advance to Phase 1b
 - Combine with Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors (ICIs)
 - Introduce repeat dosing

Can we Achieve the Same Efficacy Using <1L of UNO?



Advantages of Low Volume vs High Volume Method

• Reduce or eliminate potential risk of methemoglobinemia

Nitric Oxide can bind to hemoglobin to produce methemoglobin

Reduce or eliminate potential risk of air embolism

Reduce or eliminate need for gas-related safety equipment
 Personal Protective Equipment, fume extractors, NO/NO2 gas detectors

Low Volume Method: Pilot Study in Mouse Model



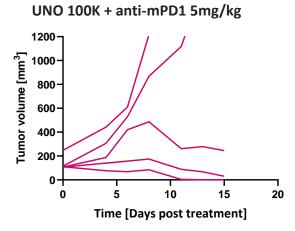
Tumor Shrinkage is seen in 3/5 tumors in UNO vs. 0/5 in N2 combo arms at Day 15

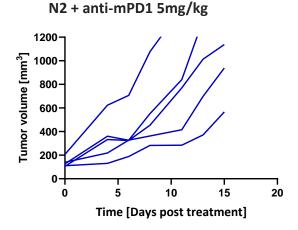
Experimental Conditions

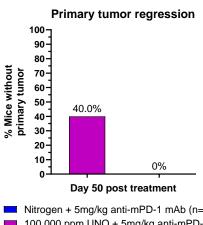
- 100,000 ppm NO + anti-mPD1 vs. N2 + anti-mPD-1 (5mg/kg)
- Treatment time: 2.5 min

Results

- 60% of UNO treated tumors initially regressed
- 40% of UNO-treated tumors regressed through Day 50
- No safety events





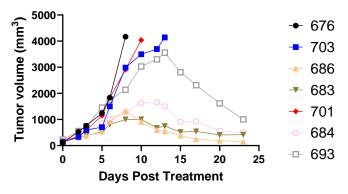


Low Volume Method: Validated in Rat Model

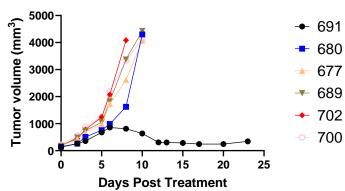


Tumor reduction in 4/7 tumors with UNO combo vs. 1/5 with Anti PD-L1

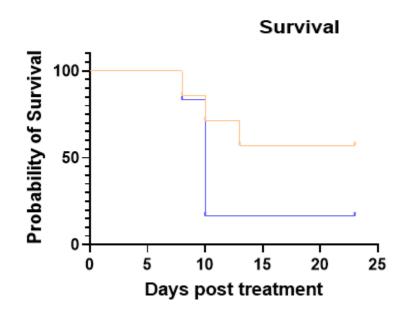
UNO + anti PD-L1 individual plots



Anti PD-L1 indvidual plots



Day 23 survival advantage validates UNO's efficacy in a new animal species and tumor model

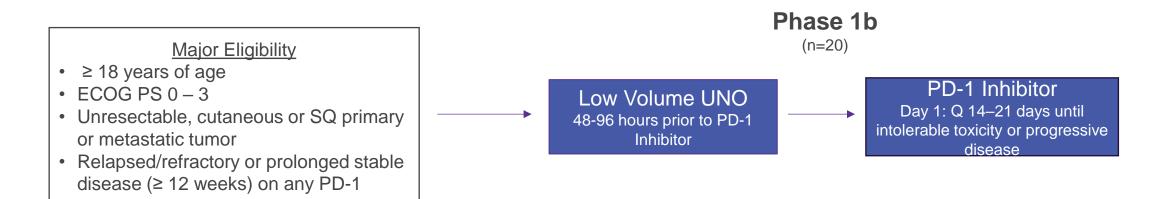


- NO 25,000 ppm, 5-min +
 Anti PD-L1 10 mg/kg every 3
 days (n=7)
- Anti PD-L1 10 mg/kg every 3 days (n=6)

Low Volume Phase 1b Protocol



Hypothesis: Can UNO therapy convert "cold tumor" → "hot tumor"



Primary Objective: To assess preliminary efficacy by objective response rate (ORR) and duration of response (DOR) per Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) version 1.1, and secondarily immune-related RECIST (iRECIST).

Secondary Objectives: To assess progression free survival (PFS) and overall survival (OS), clinical benefit rate (CBR: CR+PR+SD ≥ 6 months), time to response (TTR) by RECIST and iRECIST, and incidence and severity of non-serious adverse events, including immune related adverse events (irAEs).

Exploratory Objectives: To assess biomarkers that may be predictive of anti-tumor activity of an intratumoral UNO201 injection.





Timing	Milestone
2024	 Complete Phase 1a Initiate Phase 1b Study Preclinical Results at Major Medical Meeting Financing
2025	 File-Pre-IND Present Final Phase 1b Data IPO U.S. IND Approval Initiate Phase 2 Study



Investor Relations

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