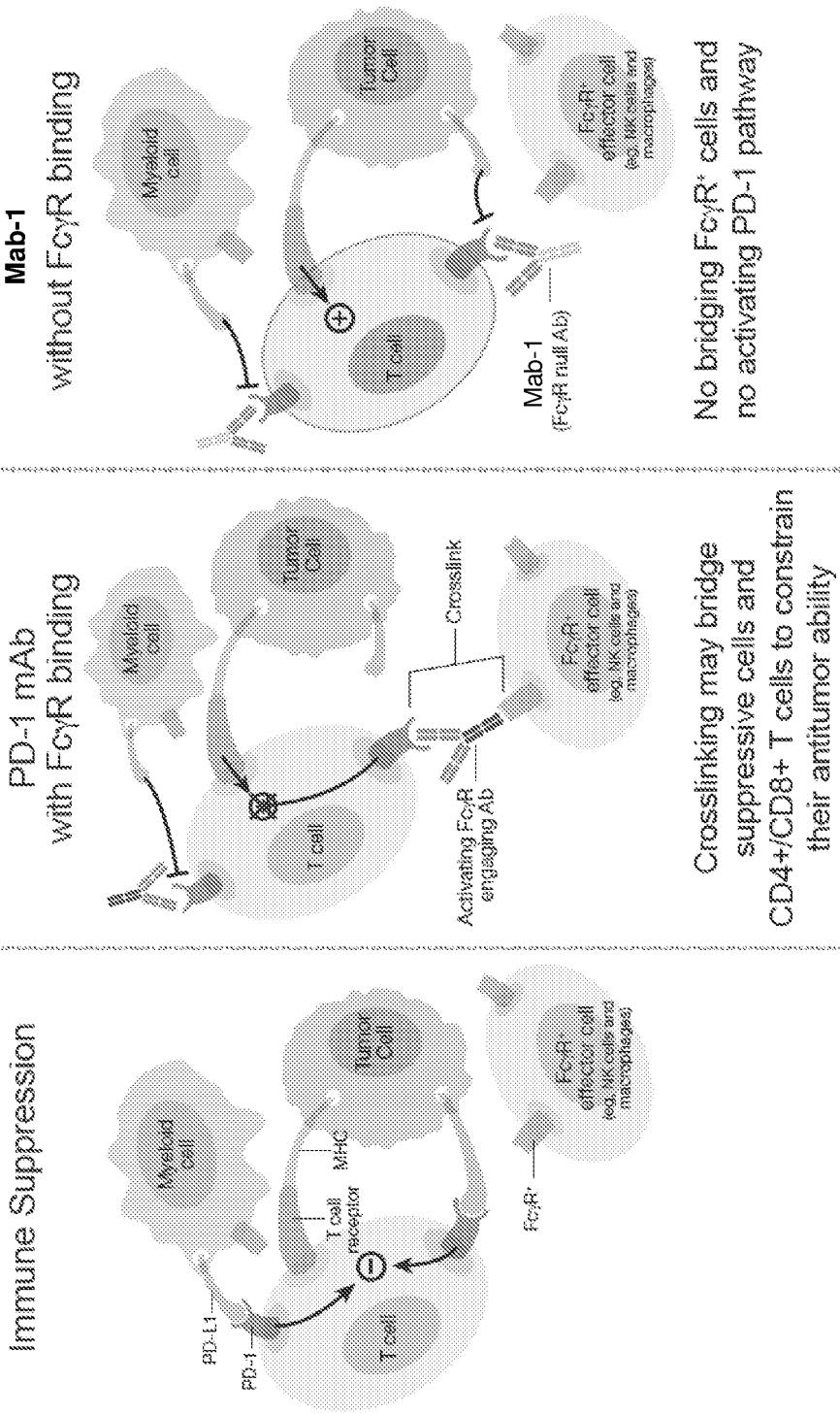
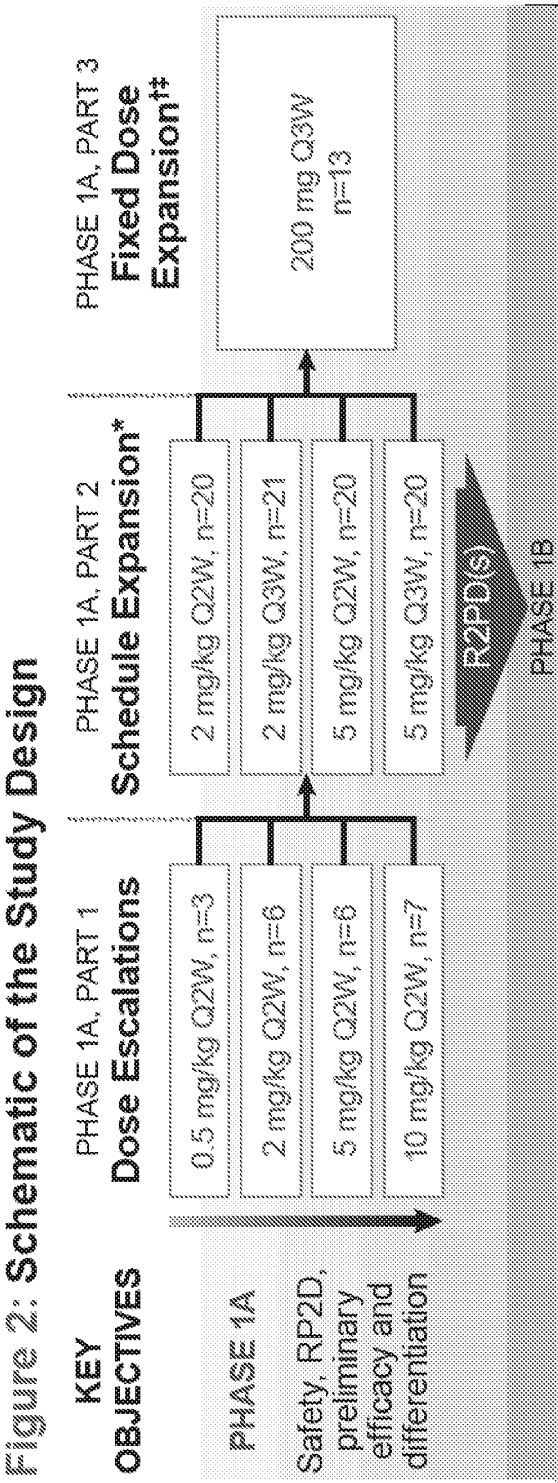


Figure 1: Lack of Fc γ R Binding Prevents Macrophage-Mediated T-Cell Clearance



Adapted from Dahan et al, Cancer Cell. 2015;28:285–295.



PHASE 1B Efficacy and safety in HCC patients (n=40)

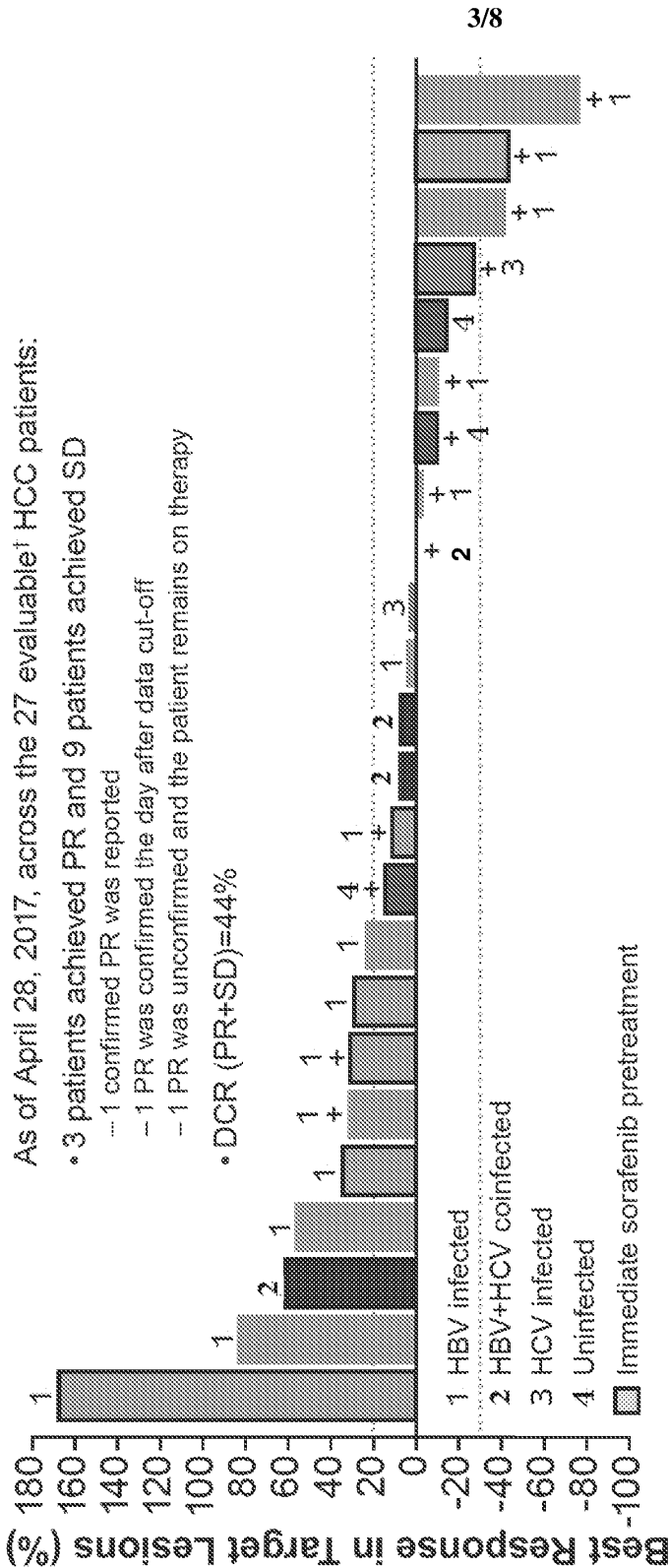
*In select tumors for RP2D determination and preliminary differentiation.

†In select tumors at fixed doses that do not exceed the exposure of MTD.

‡Conducted in parallel with phase 1B.

Abbreviations: MTD, maximum tolerated dose; RP2D, recommended phase 2 dose.

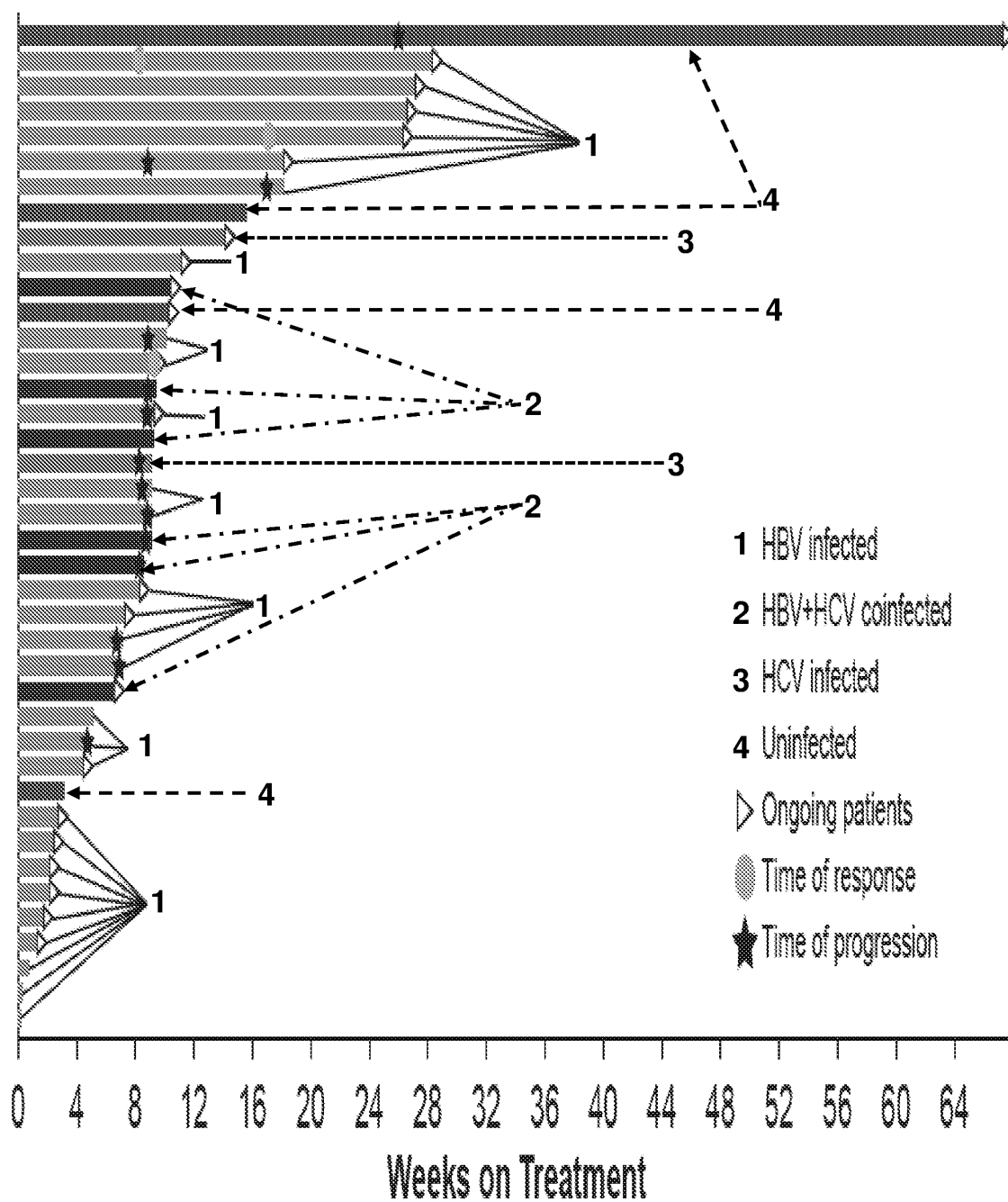
Figure 3: Best Change in Tumor Size by Hepatitis Virus Infection Status*



+ indicates patient still on treatment.

*Includes 24 of 25 evaluable patients with at least 1 post-baseline assessment; 1 patient had no post-baseline target lesion measurement; †Evaluable is defined as patient who had at least 1 tumor assessment after enrollment on study or had progressed or died prior to the initial tumor assessment.

Abbreviations: DCR, disease control rate; PR, partial response; SD, stable disease.

Figure 4: Duration of Treatment and Response

Each line represents an individual patient.

Figure 5: Baseline and Most Recent CT Assessment in the Three Patients with Partial Response

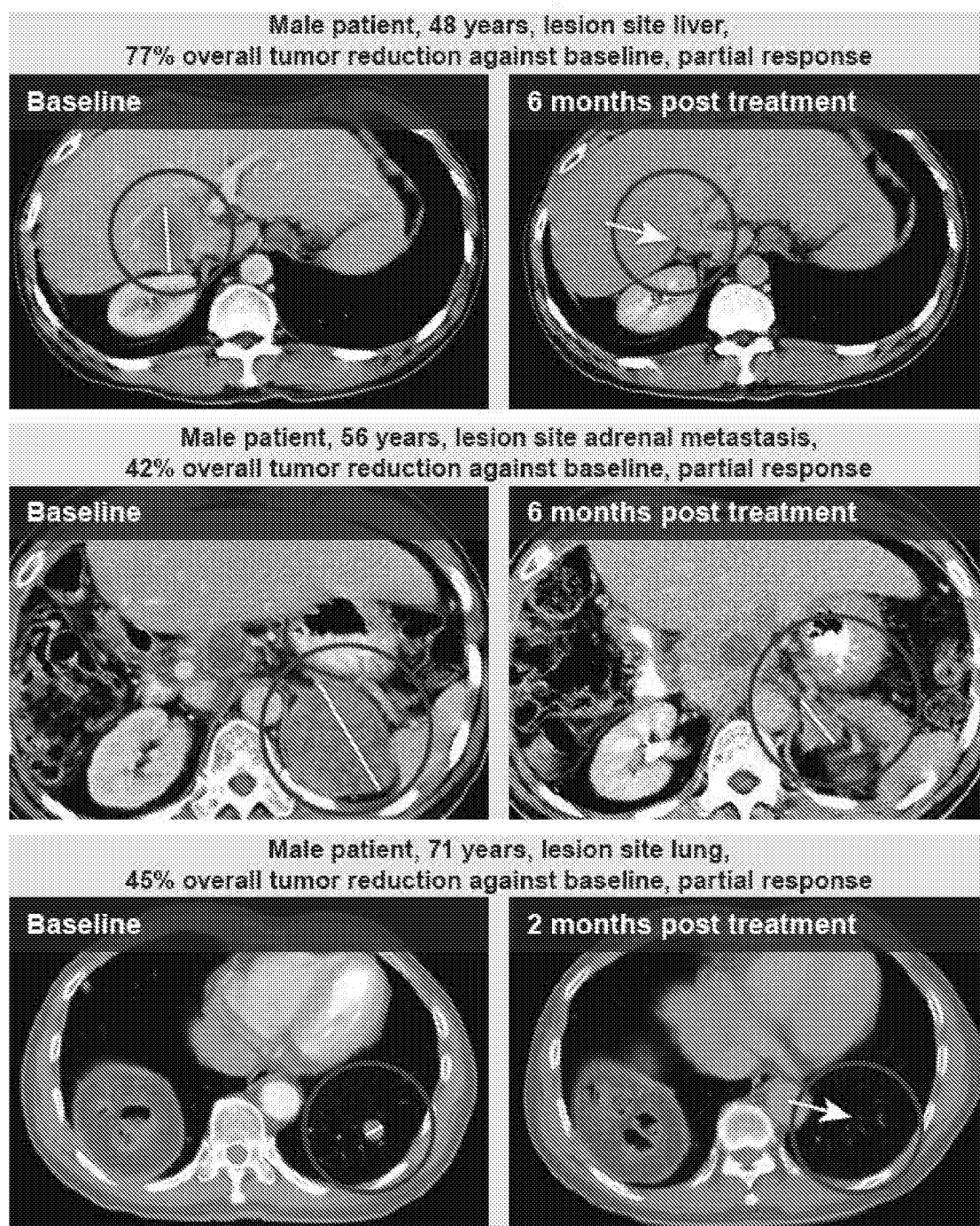


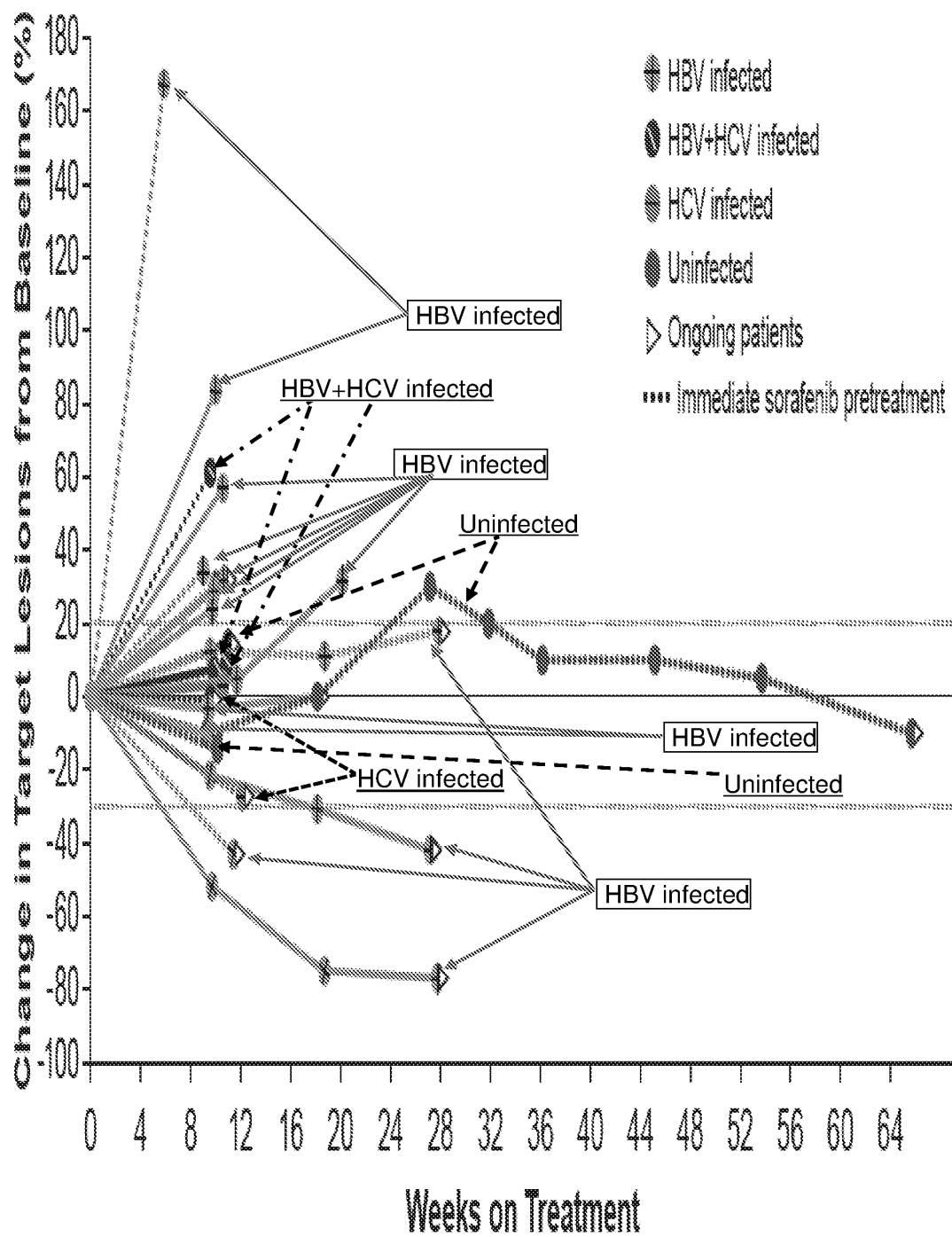
Figure 6: Change in Tumor Burden Over Time

Figure 7: Change in Alpha-Fetoprotein (AFP) from Baseline

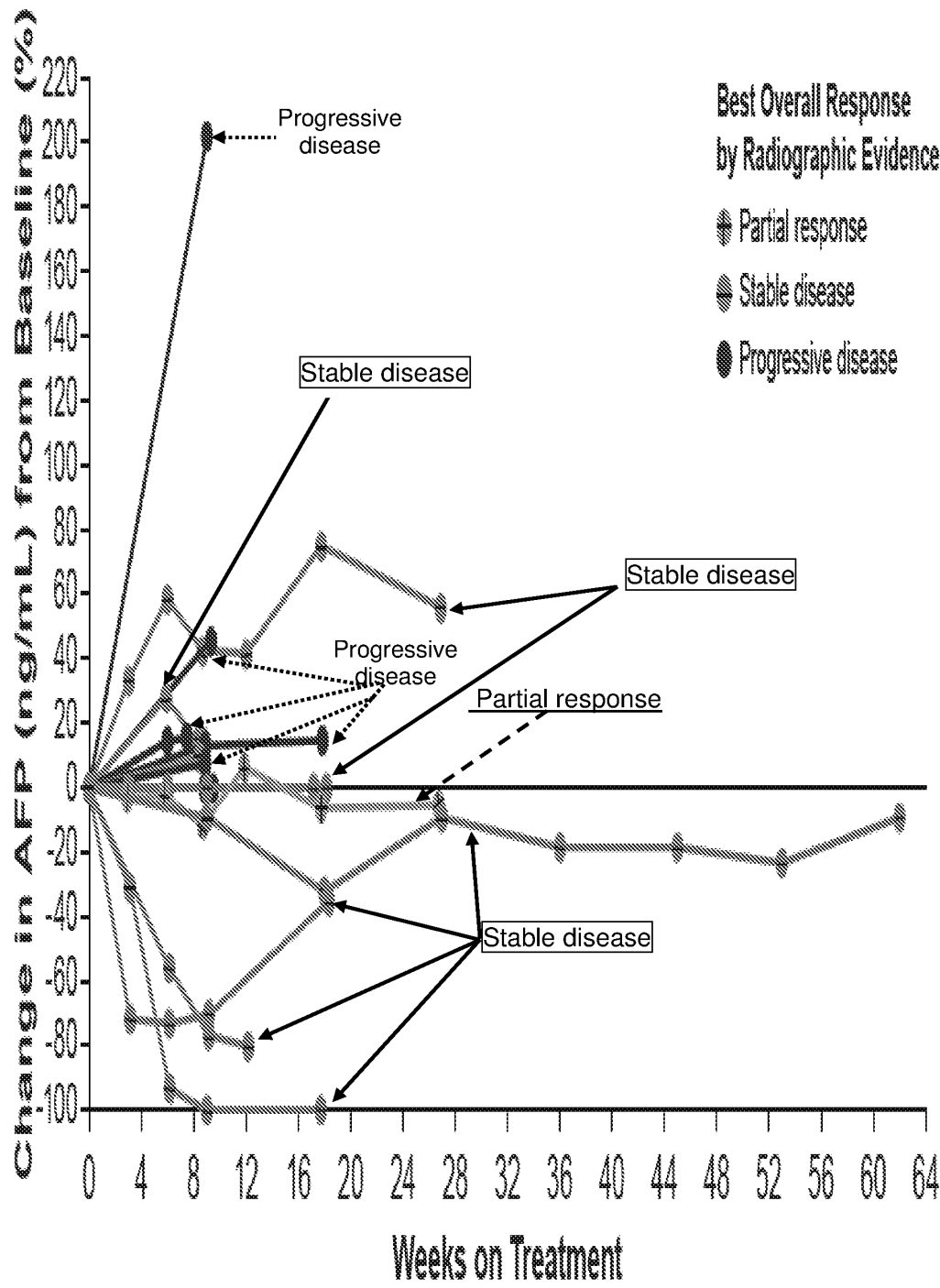
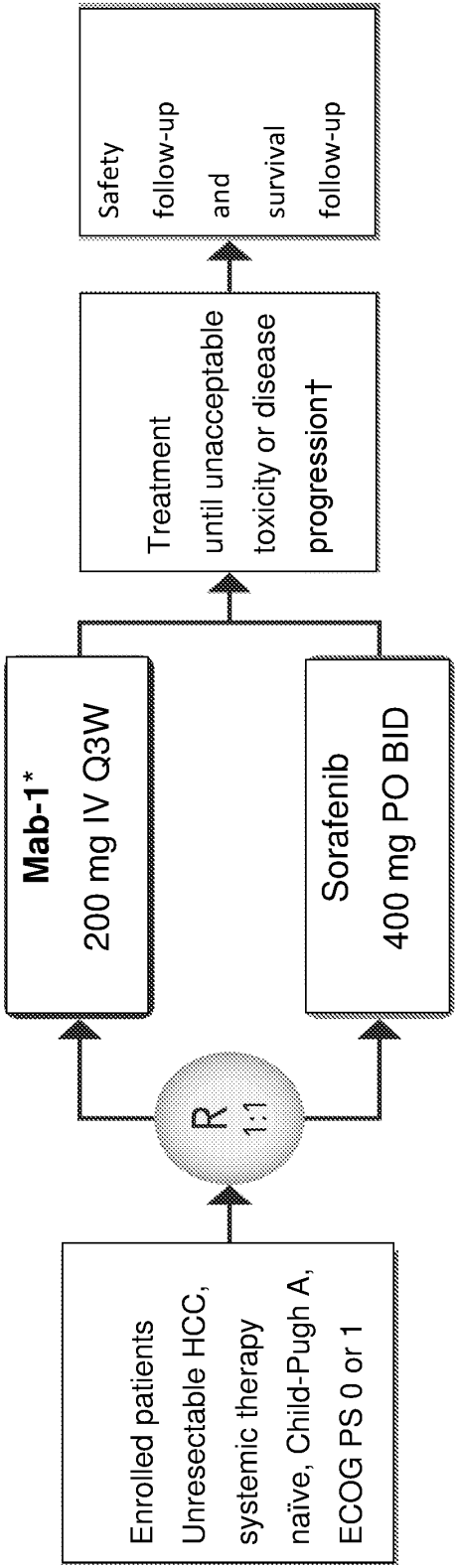


Figure 8: Study Design



Randomization stratified by: macrovascular invasion (present vs absent); extrahepatic spread (present vs absent); ECOG PS (0 vs 1); etiology (HCV vs other [includes HBV]); geography (Asia vs Japan vs Rest of World).

*The initial infusion (Cycle 1, Day 1) will be administered over 60 minutes; if well tolerated, subsequent infusions may be administered over 30 minutes. After **Mab-1** infusion, patients will be monitored for 2 hours during Cycles 1 and 2, and for ≥ 30 minutes from Cycle 3 onward.

†Treatment beyond the initial investigator-assessed disease progression will be permitted in both treatment arms if pseudo progression is suspected or there is reasonable belief that the patient could derive benefit from the treatment.

Abbreviations: BID, twice daily; ECOG PS, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; HBV, hepatitis B virus; HCC, hepatocellular carcinoma; HCV, hepatitis C virus; IV, intravenously; PO, orally; Q3W, once every 3 weeks; R, randomization.