

**UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

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**FORM 8-K**

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**CURRENT REPORT**  
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of  
the Securities Exchange Act of 1934  
Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): January 10, 2022

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**CYTOMX THERAPEUTICS, INC.**  
(Exact name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

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**Delaware**  
(State or Other Jurisdiction  
of Incorporation)

**001-37587**  
(Commission  
File Number)

**27-3521219**  
(IRS Employer  
Identification No.)

151 Oyster Point Blvd.  
Suite 400  
South San Francisco, CA  
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

**94080**  
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (650) 515-3185

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Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

<u>Title of each class</u>	<u>Trading Symbol(s)</u>	<u>Name of each exchange on which registered</u>
Common Stock, \$0.00001 par value per share	CTMX	Nasdaq Global Select Market

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

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**Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.**

On January 10, 2022, CytomX Therapeutics, Inc. (the “Company”) posted its corporate presentation relating to its research and development programs to be presented at the 40<sup>th</sup> Annual J.P. Morgan Healthcare Conference to the investor section of the Company’s website at: <https://ir.cytomx.com/events-and-presentations>. The Company’s corporate presentation is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1.

The furnishing of the attached presentation is not an admission as to the materiality of any information therein. The information contained in the slides is summary information that is intended to be considered in the context of more complete information included in the Company’s filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) and other public announcements that the Company has made and may make from time to time by press release or otherwise. The Company undertakes no duty or obligation to update or revise the information contained in this report, although it may do so from time to time as its management believes is appropriate. Any such updating may be made through the filing of other reports or documents with the SEC, through press releases or through other public disclosures. For important information about forward looking statements, see the slide titled “Forward-Looking Statements” in Exhibit 99.1 attached hereto.

The information in this Item 7.01 of this Current Report on Form 8-K and Exhibit 99.1 attached hereto shall not be deemed “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section or Sections 11 and 12(a)(2) of the Securities Act. The information contained in this Item 7.01 and in the presentation attached as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report shall not be incorporated by reference into any filing with the SEC made by the Company, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing.

**Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.****(d) Exhibits**

## Exhibit

No.	Description
<a href="#">99.1</a>	<a href="#">Corporate Presentation of CytomX Therapeutics, Inc. dated January 10, 2022.</a>
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document).

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**SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

**CYTOMX THERAPEUTICS, INC.**

Date: January 10, 2022

By: /s/ Lloyd Rowland

Lloyd Rowland

Senior Vice President, General Counsel



# 40<sup>th</sup> Annual J.P. Morgan Healthcare Conference

**Sean McCarthy, D.Phil.**

President, Chief Executive Officer, and Chairman

January 12, 2022

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## Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation may contain projections and other forward-looking statements regarding future events. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this presentation, including statements regarding our future financial condition, technology platform, development strategy, prospective products, preclinical and clinical pipeline and milestones, regulatory objectives, expected payments from and outcomes of collaborations, and likelihood of success, are forward-looking statements. Such statements are predictions only and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, among others, the costs, timing and results of preclinical studies and clinical trials and other development activities; the uncertainties inherent in the initiation and enrollment of clinical trials; the uncertainties associated with the COVID-19 pandemic; expectations of expanding on-going clinical trials; availability and timing of data from clinical trials; the unpredictability of the duration and results of regulatory review; market acceptance for approved products and innovative therapeutic treatments; competition; the potential not to receive partnership milestone, profit sharing or royalty payments; the possible impairment of, inability to obtain and costs of obtaining intellectual property rights; and possible safety or efficacy concerns, general business, financial and accounting risks and litigation. Because forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, some of which cannot be predicted or quantified and some of which are beyond our control, you should not rely on these forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. More information concerning us and such risks and uncertainties is available on our website and in our press releases and in our public filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. We are providing this information as of its date and do not undertake any obligation to update or revise it, whether as a result of new information, future events or circumstances or otherwise. Additional information may be available in press releases or other public announcements and public filings made after the date of this presentation.

This presentation concerns products that have not yet been approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). No representation is made as to their safety or effectiveness for the purposes for which they are being investigated.



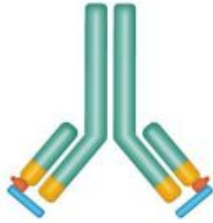
**Destroying Cancer.  
Differently.**

© 2022 CytomX Therapeutics, Inc.

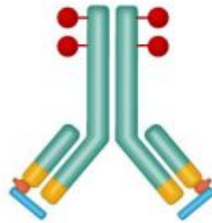


# CytomX has Pioneered a Multi-Modality Platform for Conditional Activation and Tissue Localization of Potent Biologic Drug Candidates

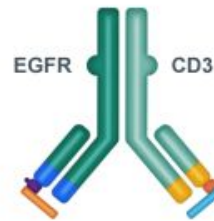
Antibodies



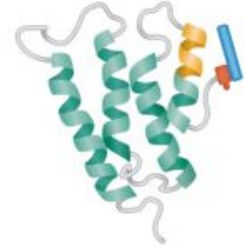
Antibody-Drug Conjugates



T-cell Bispecifics



Cytokines



## Our Value Proposition

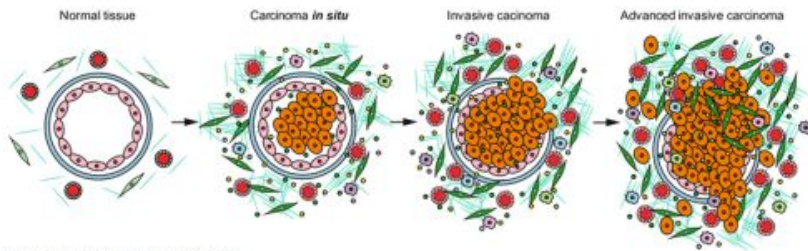
*The Leading Paradigm of Biologics Localization,  
Opening Unparalleled Opportunity for More Effective and Safer Cancer Therapeutics*



Substrate linkers    Masks    Linker payload



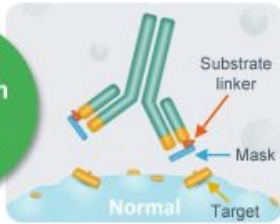
# The Probody<sup>®</sup> Therapeutic Platform – Exploiting Cancer’s Achilles’ Heel



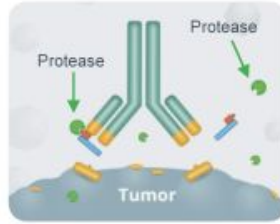
Upregulated protease activity is a hallmark of cancer

Adapted from Santi et al., Proteomics 2018

Less Binding in Normal Tissues



"Masking" limits ability of Probody therapeutics to bind to healthy tissues



More Binding in Tumors

Proteases in tumor microenvironment "unmask" Probody therapeutics, allowing more binding to tumor cells



PROBODY is a U.S. registered trademark of CytomX Therapeutics, Inc. All other brands and trademarks referenced herein are the property of their respective owners.



## Integrated Business Model for Long-Term Value Creation

- Leader in conditional activation
- Tunable platform
- Multi-modality

- Strong balance sheet
- \$336M end Q3 2021
- >450 issued and pending patents worldwide



- Robust & diverse portfolio
- 6 INDs
- 4 Phase 2 assets in 9 cancer types

- 4 global partnerships
- 3 partnered programs in clinic
- Raised >\$500M non-dilutive capital to date

# Experienced Leadership Team



**Sean A. McCarthy, D. Phil.**  
 President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman  
 >20 years of experience in biotech with roles in R&D, business development, financing and general management



**Amy C. Peterson, M.D.**  
 EVP, Chief Development Officer  
 >15 years of leadership experience in oncology drug development



**Alison L. Hannah, M.D.**  
 SVP, Chief Medical Officer  
 >30 years of experience in investigational cancer therapy development



**Carlos Campoy**  
 SVP, Chief Financial Officer  
 >30 years of financial and leadership experience, mostly with publicly-held healthcare and biopharmaceutical companies



**Marcia P. Belvin, Ph.D.**  
 SVP, Head of Research  
 >20 years of experience in preclinical pipeline discovery and development in oncology

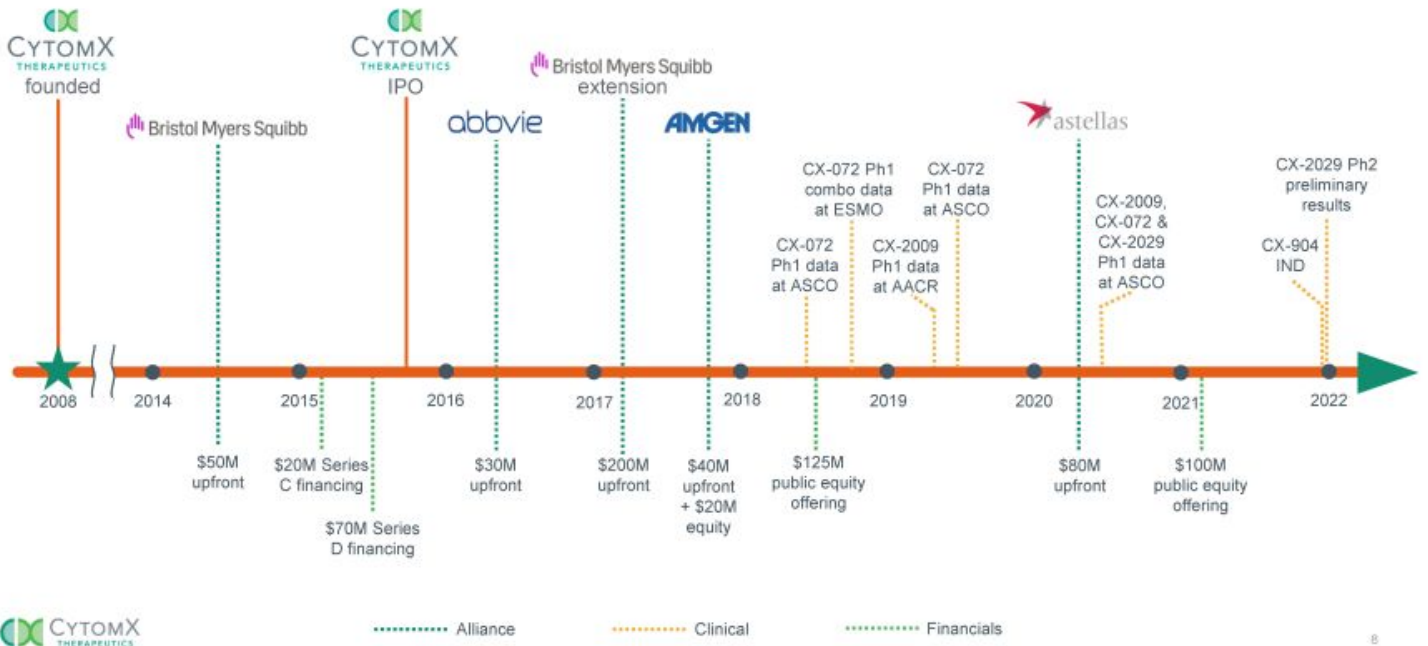


**Jeff Landau**  
 SVP, Head of Strategy and Chief Business Officer  
 >20 years of biopharmaceutical experience in corporate development, corporate strategy and new product strategy/planning

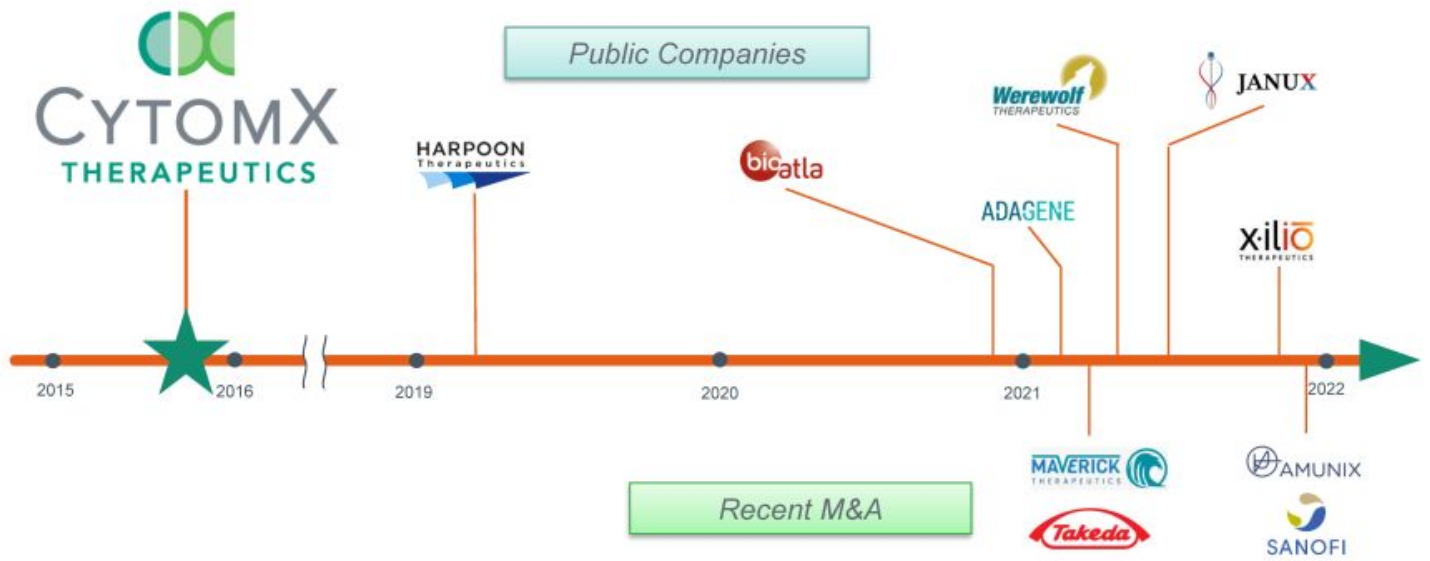


# Strong Track Record of Execution Towards Our Vision

## Becoming a Sustainable, Commercial Stage Oncology Leader



# CytomX Leadership has Established Conditional Activation as a Highly Strategic Area of Biologics Research and Development



Modality	Product Candidate	Target-Payload	Indication	Preclinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Commercial Rights
Antibody-Drug Conjugate	Praluzatamab raptansine (CX-2009)	CD166-DM4	HR+/HER2-non-amp BC	▶			CYTOMX
			TNBC	▶			
			+ pacmilimab (CX-072)	▶			
	CX-2029	CD71-MMAE	Squamous NSCLC	▶			CYTOMX abbvie
			HNSCC	▶			
Esophageal/GEJ			▶				
DLBCL			▶				
CX-2043	EpCAM-DM21	Solid tumors	▶			CYTOMX	
Immuno-Oncology	BMS-986249	CTLA-4	1L Melanoma	▶ + nivolumab vs. ipi + nivo			Bristol Myers Squibb
			TNBC, HCC, CRPC	▶ + nivolumab			
	BMS-986288	CTLA-4 (a-fucosylated)	Solid tumors	▶ +/- nivolumab			
TCB	CX-904	EGFRxCD3	TBD	▶ IND filed			CYTOMX AMGEN
Cytokine	TBD	IFN-a2b	TBD	▶			CYTOMX



## **Praluzatamab Rvtansine (CX-2009)**

First-in-Class Antibody-Drug Conjugate (ADC)  
Directed Toward CD166 for HER2-non-  
Amplified Advanced Breast Cancer

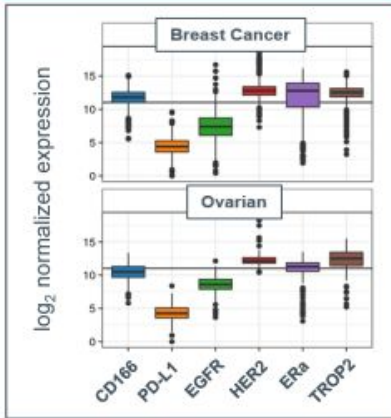




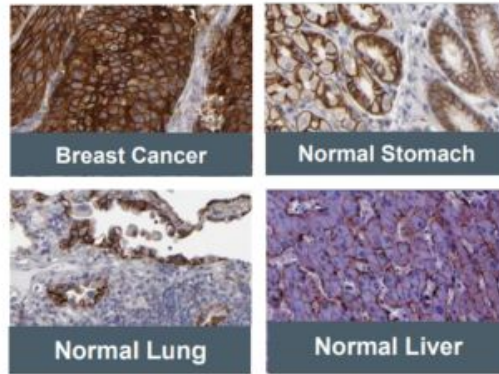
# CD166 is a Novel ADC Target with High Tumor Expression

## Undruggable Using Conventional ADC Because of High Expression on Normal Tissue

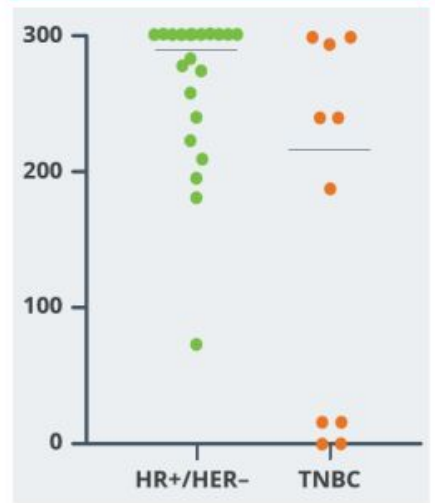
### High Expression on Tumors



### High CD166 Expression by IHC



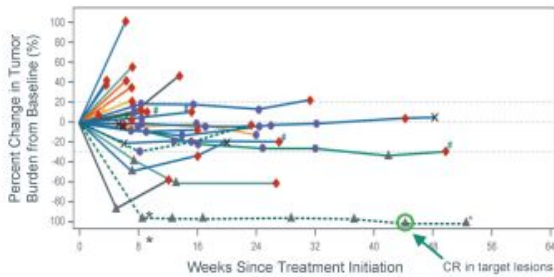
### CD166 Expression (H-Score) in Breast Cancer Patients





# Praluzatamab Ravtansine Demonstrated Meaningful Clinical Benefit in Breast Cancer in Phase 1

Heavily pretreated patients with measurable disease who received  $\geq 4$  mg/kg CX-2009



Parameter	Evaluable* Breast Cancer Patients		
	Overall (n=32)	HR+/HER2- (n=22)	TNBC (n=10)
CBR16	13 (41%)	9	4
CBR24	9 (28%)	5 (2 cPR)	4 (3 uPR)

\*Includes those with non-measurable but evaluable (e.g. bone-only) disease  
 CBR= clinical benefit rate (CR, PR or SD for 16 or 24 wks)  
 cPR= confirmed partial response  
 uPR= unconfirmed Partial Response

## Other Key Takeaways from Phase 1 Study

- **Recommended Phase 2 dose**
  - 7 mg/kg Q3W
- **Toxicity profile consistent with DM4 payload**
  - Ocular, neuropathic and hepatic

# Ongoing Multi-Arm Breast Cancer Phase 2 Study

## Initial Data Readout Expected in 2022

### Monotherapy and Combination with Pacmilimab (CX-072; anti-PD-L1) In Advanced, HER2-non-Amplified Breast Cancer

Key Eligibility	Breast Cancer SubType	Endpoints
<p><b>Ocular prophylaxis required</b></p> <p><b>HR+/HER2 non-amplified</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 – 2 prior cytotoxics for advanced disease</li> <li>• Measurable disease required</li> <li>• No active corneal disease</li> </ul> <p><b>TNBC</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CD166 High</li> <li>• <math>\geq 1</math> and <math>\leq 3</math> priors for advanced disease</li> <li>• Measurable disease required</li> <li>• Treated/stable brain metastases allowed</li> <li>• No active corneal disease</li> </ul> <p><b>• Arm C exclusion criteria:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– PD-L1 negative/unknown</li> <li>– I/O refractory</li> <li>– History of or active autoimmune condition</li> </ul>	<p><b>Arm A</b> HR+/HER2 non-amp (n~40*) CX-2009</p> <hr/> <p><b>Arm B</b> TNBC (n~40*) CX-2009</p> <hr/> <p><b>Arm C</b> TNBC (n~40*) CX-2009 + CX-072**</p>	<p><b>Primary:</b> Overall Response Rate (ORR) by central review</p> <p><b>Secondary:</b> ORR (Inv), PFS, DCR, CBR24, DoR, OS, Safety, PK, ADA</p> <p><b>Exploratory:</b> Biomarker correlation with outcome</p>

# Praluzatamab Ravtansine Has Broad Potential in Current HR+/HER2- Treatment Paradigm

Hormone Therapy Eligible (2021 US and EU5 patients)		Chemotherapy Eligible (2021 US and EU5 patients)		
First Line (82K patients)	Second Line (53K patients)	Chemo-Naïve* (88K patients)	Post One Line Chemo (78K patients)	Post Two Lines Chemo (63K patients)
Hormone therapy +/- CDK4/6 (Abemaciclib, ribociclib, Palbociclib)	Hormone therapy +/- PI3K (Alpelisib)	<p><b>CX-2009 monotherapy</b> 0-2 prior lines of chemotherapy, post-endocrine therapy</p>		
	Hormone therapy +/- mTOR (Everolimus)			
	PARPi (Olaparib, Talazoparib) +/- Hormone therapy,			

Sources: NCCN Breast Cancer Guidelines, 2021; DRG Breast Cancer Treatment 2021; GlobalData HER2- Epidemiology and Forecast 2020; CytomX analysis

# Praluzatamab Ravtansine Has Broad Potential in Current TNBC Treatment Paradigm

Chemotherapy Eligible (2021 US and EU5 patients)		
First Line (17K patients)	Second Line (12K patients)	Third Line (8K patients)
Chemo +/- Pembrolizumab (PDL1+)	Chemotherapy	
	Sacituzumab govitecan	
PARPI (Olaparib, Talazoparib), BRCA+	<div style="border: 2px solid green; padding: 5px; text-align: center;"> <b>CX-2009 Monotherapy</b>  <b>2/3L Post-Chemotherapy</b> </div>	

Sources: NCCN Breast Cancer Guidelines, 2021; DRG Breast Cancer Treatment 2021; DRG Breast Cancer Epidemiology 2021; CytomX analysis



## **CX-2029**

First-in-Class Antibody-Drug Conjugate (ADC) Directed Toward CD71 (Transferrin Receptor) for Multiple Cancer Types



# CD71 is a High Potential ADC Target With High Tumor Expression

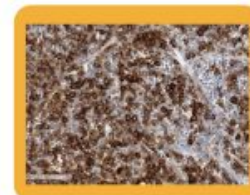
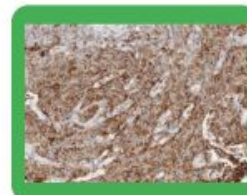
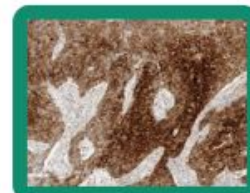
- Undruggable target with conventional ADC due to central role in iron metabolism
- CX-2029 is a CD71-directed MMAE conjugated conditionally activated ADC
- Anti-cancer agent with first-in-class potential

## CD71 Expression by IHC

LUNG



HNSCC



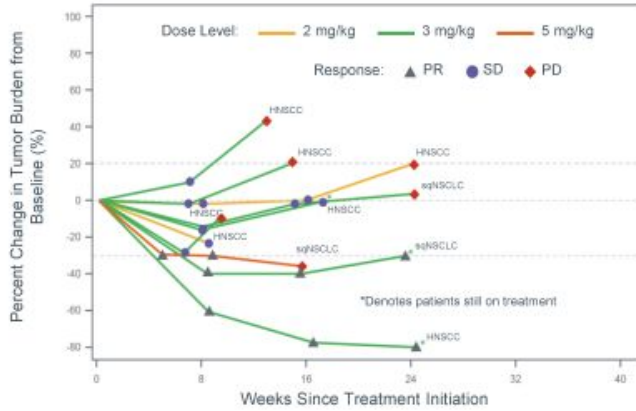
ESOPHAGEAL

LYMPHOMA



# CX-2029 Phase 1 Clinical Activity in Squamous Cancers

sqNSCLC or HNSCC patients with measurable disease who received  $\geq 2$  mg/kg CX-2029



- > 90% masking maintained in circulation
- Most frequent Grade 3+ AE was anemia
  - Managed with red blood cell transfusions, growth factor support and/or dose delays/reductions
  - Likely multi-factorial including CD71 biology and MMAE payload
- 3 mg/kg Q3W selected as Phase 2 dose



# Ongoing Multi-Cohort CX-2029 Phase 2 Expansion Study

## Monotherapy at 3 mg/kg Every Three Weeks (Q3W)

Key Eligibility	Cancer Type	Endpoints
<p><b>sqNSCLC, HNSCC and esophageal/GEJ</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prior platinum and checkpoint inhibitor required</li> <li>• Documented progression after at least one prior-systemic regimen for advanced disease</li> </ul> <p><b>DLBCL</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ≥2 prior regimens (including anti-CD20 based therapy); not a candidate for stem cell transplant</li> </ul>	<p><b>sqNSCLC</b> n~25*</p> <hr/> <p><b>HNSCC</b> n~25*</p> <hr/> <p><b>Esophageal/GEJ</b> n~25*</p> <hr/> <p><b>DLBCL</b> n~25*</p>	<p><b>Primary:</b> Overall Response Rate (ORR) by local investigator</p> <p><b>Secondary:</b> PFS, DCR, CBR24, DoR, OS, Safety, PK, ADA, TTR</p> <p><b>Exploratory:</b> Biomarker correlation with outcome</p> <p><b>Readout:</b> Preliminary data for sqNSCLC and HNSCC reported Dec 2021</p>

# CX-2029 Interim Phase 2 ORR of 18.8% in 3L+ SqNSCLC Enrollment Continues

## No Current Standard-of-Care in 3L+ Post-Checkpoint Inhibitor Setting

Study	Treatment	Phase	Line	N	Sq NSCLC ORR (%)
<b>CX-2029</b>	<b>CX-2029</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3<sup>rd</sup></b>	<b>16</b>	<b>18.8</b>
CheckMate 063 <sup>1</sup>	Nivolumab	2	3 <sup>rd</sup>	117	14.5
REVEL <sup>2</sup>	Docetaxel	3	2 <sup>nd</sup>	171	10.5
CheckMate 017 <sup>3</sup>	Nivolumab	3	2 <sup>nd</sup>	135	20.0
	Docetaxel			137	8.8
OAK <sup>4,5</sup>	Atezolizumab	3	2 <sup>nd</sup>	112	11.6
	Docetaxel			110	8.2

Sources: 1) Rizvi NA, Lancet Oncol 2015; 2) Garon EB, Lancet 2014; 3) Brahmer J, NEJM 2015; 4) Rittmeyer A, Lancet 2017; 5) Cortinovis D, Annals Oncol 2017 Supplement 2, i32

## Interim Takeaways from Ongoing Phase 2 Expansion Study

- Heavily-pretreated and unselected sqNSCLC patients (n=16\*)
  - Medium # prior therapies = 2
  - All received prior checkpoint inhibition
  - Response durability: 5.6 months for 1 PR and two PRs still on therapy\*\*
- HNSCC cohort fully enrolled (n=25\*)
  - 4% ORR
- Safety profile consistent with Phase 1 observations
  - No new safety signals identified
  - Anemia most common Grade 3+ adverse event (67%)
  - Low TRAE discontinuation rate, all due to anemia (5.8%)

\* Efficacy Evaluable; \*\* As of data cut off on October 29, 2021

# Emerging Opportunity for CX-2029 in 3L+ SqNSCLC

Metastatic SqNSCLC Treatment (2021 US and EU5 Patients)		
First Line (81K patients)	Second Line (49K patients)	Third Line (20K patients)
Chemotherapy	Chemotherapy	Physician's choice / salvage
PD-(L)1 inhibitors +/- chemotherapy	PD-(L)1 monotherapy	<b>CX-2029 Monotherapy 3L</b>
Nivolumab + ipilimumab +/- chemotherapy	Targeted therapies +/- chemotherapy	

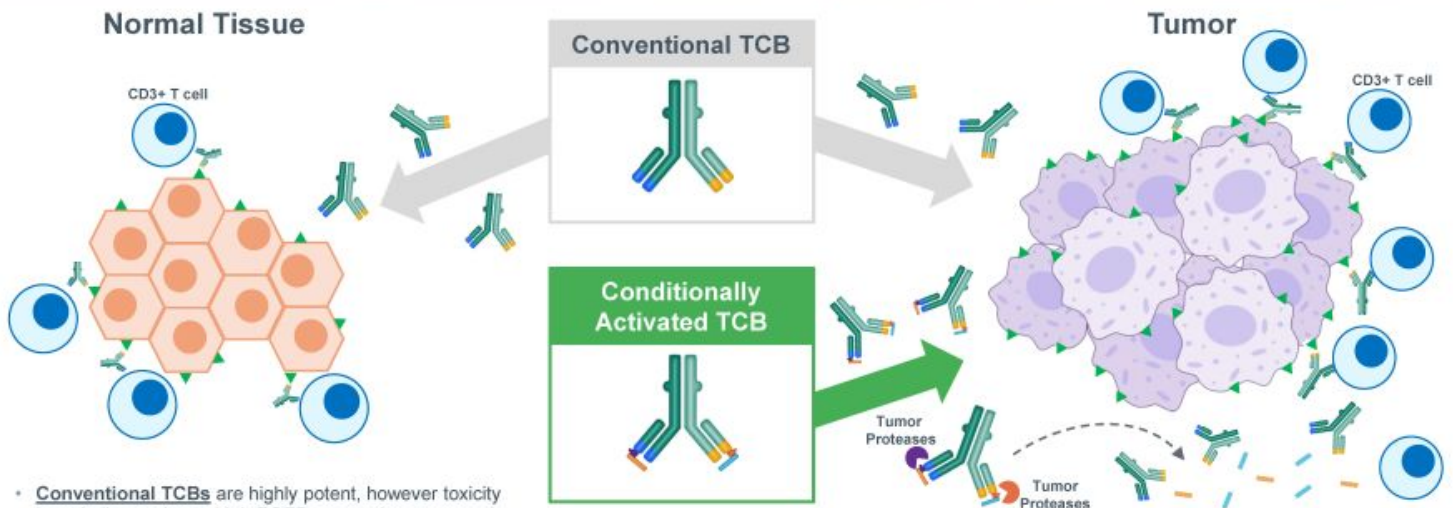


## **CX-904**

Conditionally Activated EGFR x CD3  
T-Cell-Engaging Bispecific Antibody (TCB)



# Conditionally Activated TCBs Open Target Landscape for Solid Tumors



- **Conventional TCBs** are highly potent, however toxicity is a challenge due to high EGFR expression on normal tissues
- Limited TCB targets and narrow therapeutic window

- **Conditionally activated TCBs** designed to retain potent anti-tumor activity while having less systemic toxicities by avoiding T-cell engagement outside of tumor
- Potentially expands TCB target landscape and widens therapeutic window



Source: Image adapted from Middelburg et al. Cancers. 2021

Key: ▲ = EGFR    ○ = Normal cells    ● = CD3+ T cells    ● = Tumor cells    ● = Proteases

# EGFR: A High Potential Target for Conditionally Activated TCB Modality

- **Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR)**

- EGFR is a tyrosine kinase receptor involved in homeostatic regulation of normal cells and carcinogenesis of epithelial malignancies<sup>1,2</sup>
- EGFR plays a crucial role in cancer, and is one of the most frequently altered oncogenes in solid tumors<sup>1</sup>
- Multiple EGFR mAbs approved (cetuximab, panitumumab, nimotuzumab, and necitumumab)

- **Prevalent EGFR expression**

- EGFR x CD3 conditionally activated TCB has opportunity in both high- and low-expressing cancers

- **Conditionally activated TCBs designed to unlock EGFR potential**

- Mechanism of action does not rely on EGFR signaling blockade
- Less impacted by acquired resistance, e.g., activating mutations in NSCLC, KRAS/BRAF mutations in CRC
- Opportunity to combine with IO agents



# Conditionally Activated EGFRxCD3 TCB Induces Tumor Regressions and Increases MTD in Preclinical Studies

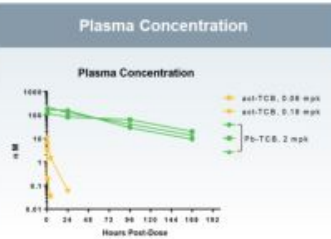
## Increases MTD

TCB*	Dose (mg/kg)	Clinical Observations
Act-TCB	0.06 (MTD)	Moderate
Act-TCB	0.18	Severe
Pb-TCB	0.6	None
Pb-TCB	2.0	Mild
Pb-TCB	4.0 (MTD)	Moderate

\* Act-TCB: Protease activated, unmasked TCB;  
Pb-TCB: Conditionally activated, masked TCB

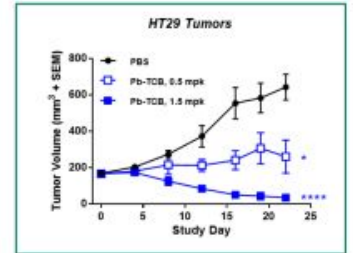
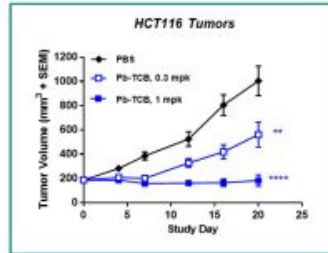
MTD increases by >60-fold with conditionally activated TCB (Pb-TCB)

## Extends PK



Masking markedly extends PK relative to the unmasked TCB (no TMDD)

## Single Agent Efficacy in Human PBMCs engrafted into HCT116 and HT29 Tumor-bearing NSG mice



Conditionally Activated EGFRxCD3 TCB Demonstrates Efficacy in Animal Models

## Initiating First-in-Human Phase 1 Dose-Escalation Study of CX-904 in 2022



Source: Boustany L. et al AACR-NCI-EORTC International Conference on Molecular Targets 2017





## Summary and Milestones



Modality	Product Candidate	Target-Payload	Indication	Preclinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Commercial Rights
Antibody-Drug Conjugate	Praluzatamab raptansine (CX-2009)	CD166-DM4	HR+/HER2-non-amp BC	▶			CYTOMX
			TNBC	▶			
			+ pacmilimab (CX-072)	▶			
	CX-2029	CD71-MMAE	Squamous NSCLC	▶			CYTOMX abbvie
			HN5CC	▶			
Esophageal/GEJ			▶				
DLBCL			▶				
CX-2043	EpCAM-DM21	Solid tumors	▶			CYTOMX	
Immuno-Oncology	BMS-986249	CTLA-4	1L Melanoma	▶ + nivolumab vs. ipi + nivo			Bristol Myers Squibb
			TNBC, HCC, CRPC	▶ + nivolumab			
	BMS-986288	CTLA-4 (a-fucosylated)	Solid tumors	▶ +/- nivolumab			
TCB	CX-904	EGFRxCD3	TBD	▶ IND filed			CYTOMX AMGEN
Cytokine	TBD	IFN-a2b	TBD	▶			CYTOMX



## 2022 Outlook

- Initial CX-2009 Phase 2 data in breast cancer (Arms A & B)
- Expansion phase completion for CX-2029 and new data updates
- CX-904 Phase 1 study initiation
- Early-stage pipeline progress including cytokine program



## Questions and Answers

