



BOLT
BIOTHERAPEUTICS

Bolt Biotherapeutics

BDC-1001 Overview

September 30, 2023

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Bolt Bio: Dedicated to Generating Breakthroughs for Patients

BDC-1001: Monotherapy Activity, Efficient Plan

Promising Phase 1 Results

- Monotherapy ORR¹ of 29% at RP2D of 20 mg/kg q2w
- Well tolerated

Phase 2 Program

- Option-based development
- 4 tumor types
- Upcoming data readouts

Focused Pipeline, Proven Platform Technology

Pipeline

- BDC-1001 in Phase 2
- BDC-3042 in Phase 1

Collaborations validate Boltbody™ ISAC platform



Innovent

TORAY

Well-Capitalized, Significant Upside Potential

Nasdaq: BOLT

- 6 covering research analysts
- Consensus price target: \$5.00²

\$157M cash & equivalents³

Simple Corporate Structure

- 37.95 million shares of common stock outstanding⁴
- No debt
- No warrants

¹ Objective Response Rate in evaluable patients with HER2+ tumors

² \$5.00 is consensus price target of 6 covering analysts as of 10/5/23

³ \$157.1 million cash & cash equivalents

⁴ 37,950,986 shares outstanding as of 6/30/23

RP2D = Recommended Phase 2 Dose

q2w = every other week dosing schedule

ISAC = Immune-Stimulating Antibody Conjugate



BDC-1001: First-in-class Boltbody™ ISAC

Phase 2 Program Targeting Select HER2+ Solid Tumors

Achieved Clinical Proof-of-Concept in Phase 1

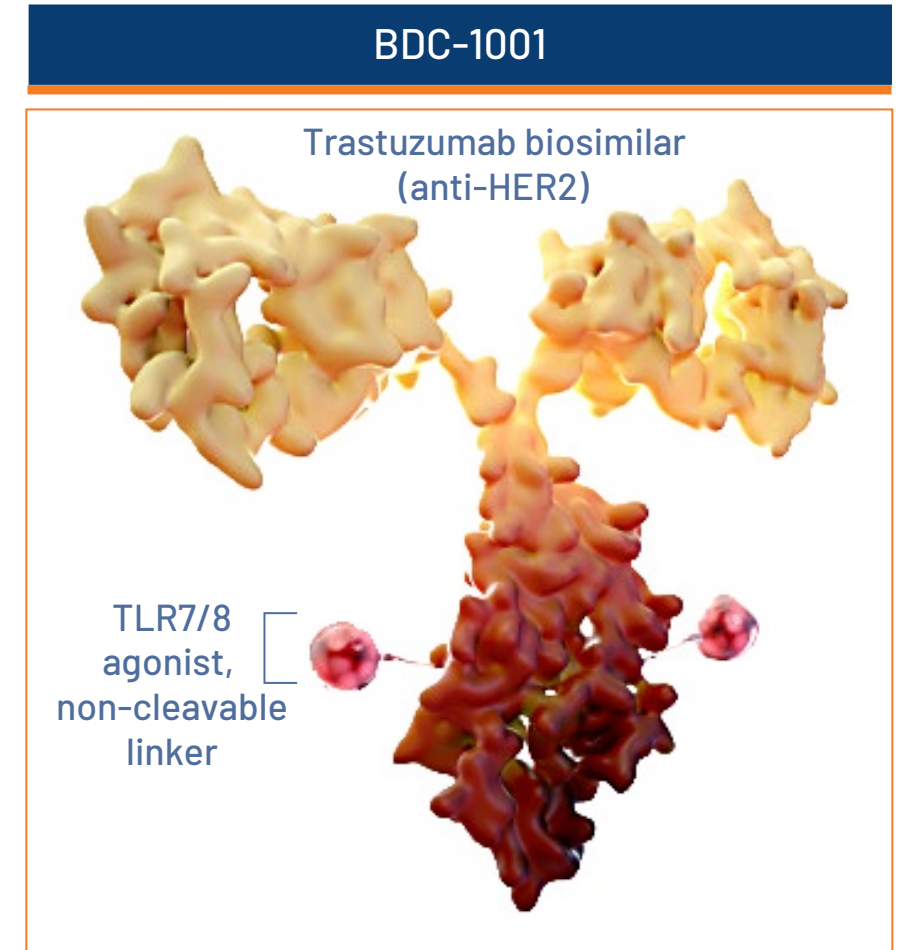
- Well tolerated at all doses tested
- Demonstrated clinical activity & proof of mechanism
- Novel mechanism could combine with other therapies

Phase 2 Program Ongoing

- Prioritizing monotherapy
- Option-based approach to optimize risk/reward, with PD-1 combination therapy added in success scenarios
- Independent cohorts for four separate indications accounting for more than 160,000 patients per year in US + Top5 EU countries

Clinical Supply Collaborations

- Bristol Myers Squibb supplying PD-1 checkpoint inhibitor nivolumab
- Roche supplying HER2-targeting antibody pertuzumab



BDC-1001 Dose-Escalation Results

Poster Presentation at the 2023 American Society for Clinical Oncology (ASCO) Annual Meeting

Promising Clinical Efficacy at the recommended Phase 2 dose of 20 mg/kg q2w

- 29% ORR in evaluable patients with HER2+ tumors
 - 2/7 PRs in monotherapy
 - 2/7 PRs in combination with nivolumab
- Disease control rate (PR or SD lasting \geq 24 weeks) :
 - 43% (3/7) in monotherapy
 - 57% (4/7) in combination with nivolumab

Well tolerated as both monotherapy and in combination

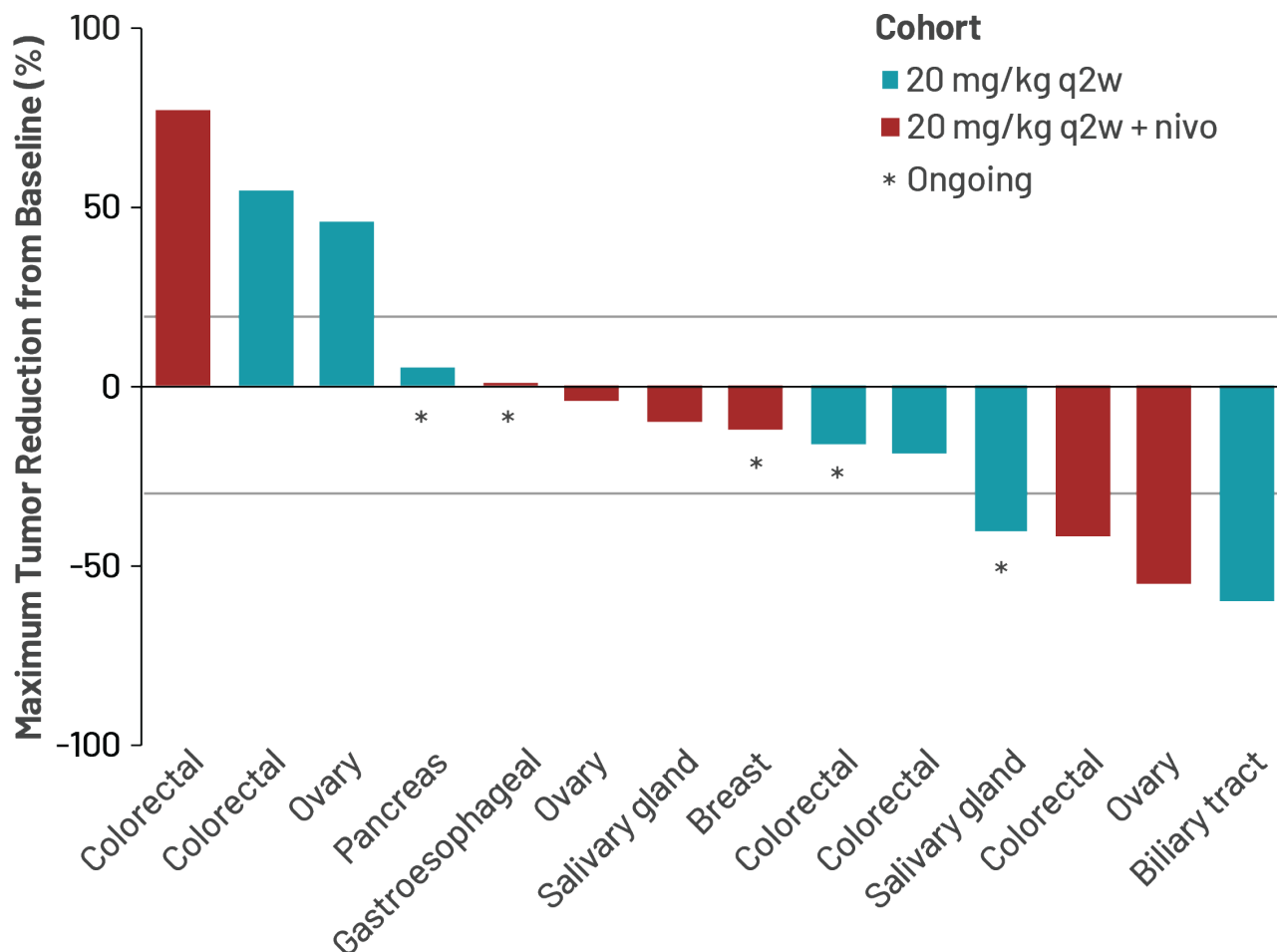
- Most frequent drug-related AEs were grade 1 or 2 infusion-related reactions (29%)
- 9 (7%) grade 3 or higher treatment-related AEs
 - Only one was grade 4 and none were grade 5

Plasma & tissue biomarkers support ISAC mechanism of action

- Increases in dendritic cells, macrophages, & CD8+ T cells
- Dose-dependent peak plasma increases for MIP-1 β & IP-10

Meaningful Anti-tumor Activity at 20 mg/kg q2w in Evaluable HER2+ Tumors

BDC-1001 Monotherapy and Combination with Nivolumab



HER2+ either assessed by protein or gene analysis determined at enrollment
RECIST v1.1 assessment criteria

Monotherapy (n=7)

- 29% achieved PR
- 43% had disease control ≥ 24 w
- 57% achieved tumor shrinkage
 - Tumor types: colorectal, salivary gland, and biliary tract

Combination with Nivolumab (n=7)

- 29% achieved PR
- 57% had disease control ≥ 24 w
- 71% achieved tumor shrinkage
 - Tumor types: breast, colorectal, ovary, and salivary gland

BDC-1001 Phase 2 Clinical Program in Four HER2-Positive Tumor Types

Phase 2 Dose Expansion

BDC-1001 monotherapy

Three distinct cohorts of HER2+ solid tumor types

Simon 2-stage design

Colorectal

Endometrial

Gastroesophageal

Additional cohorts in combination with PD-1 inhibitor nivolumab after demonstrating monotherapy activity

Randomized Phase 2

BDC-1001 ± pertuzumab

Metastatic HER2+ breast cancer post-Enhertu[®]

Simon 2-stage design

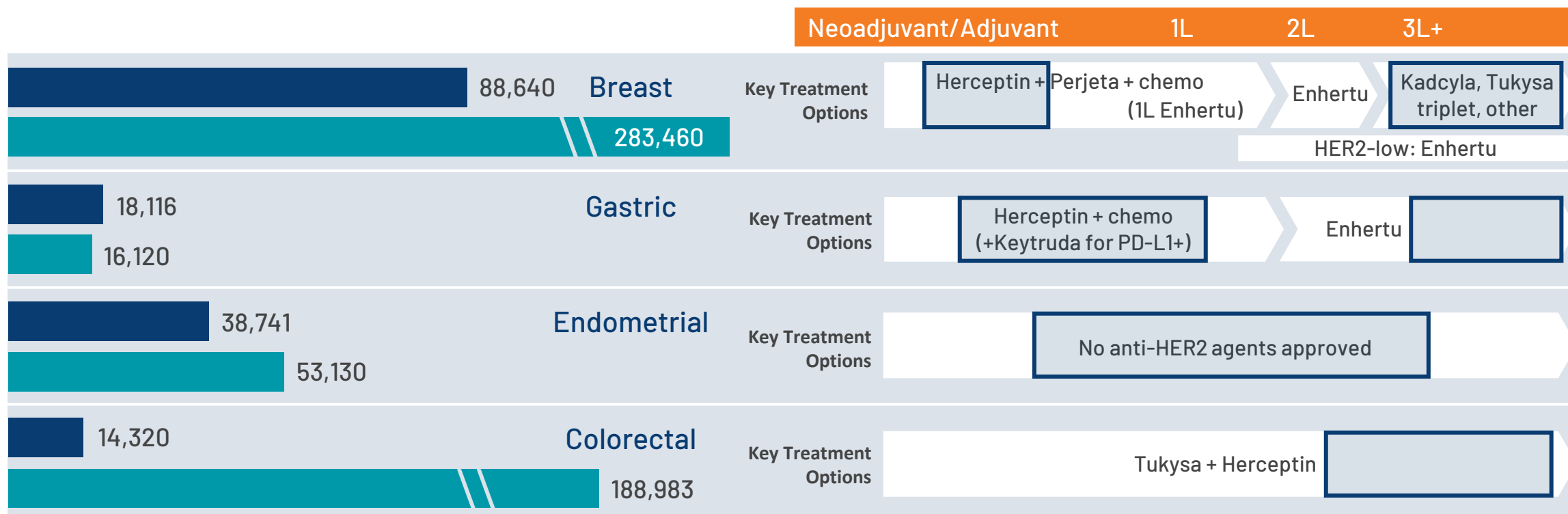
BDC-1001

BDC-1001 +
Pertuzumab

Clinical Supply Collaborations

- Bristol Myers Squibb supplying PD-1 checkpoint inhibitor nivolumab
- Roche supplying HER2-targeting antibody pertuzumab

BDC-1001 Opportunities in the Dynamic HER2 Therapeutic Market



HER2+
 HER2-low
 Opportunity

US + Top 5 EU incidence numbers based upon 2022 SEER/American Cancer Society(US) & 2020 European Cancer Information System.
 HER2 segmentation based upon various scientific publications with HER2-low being IHC2+ unamplified & IHC1+ unamplified.





A Phase 1/2 Study of a First-in-Human Immune-Stimulating Antibody Conjugate (ISAC) BDC-1001 in Patients with Advanced HER2-Expressing Solid Tumors (NCT04278144)

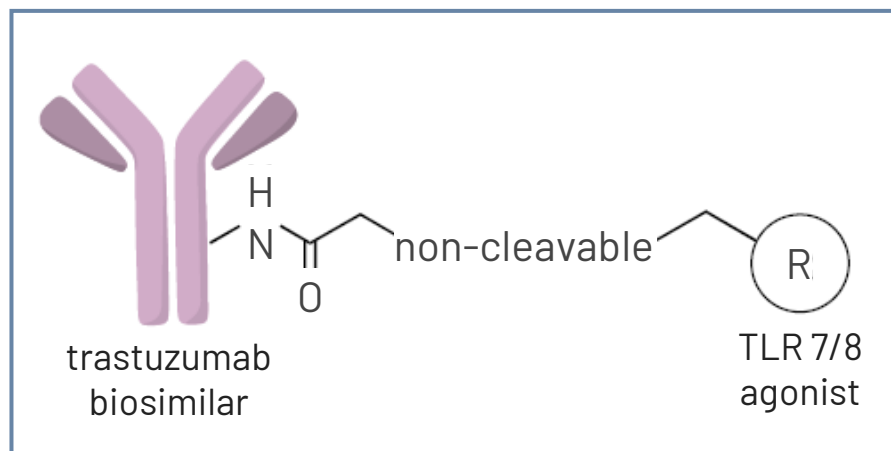
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BDC-1001: First-in-Class HER2-Targeting Boltbody™ ISAC

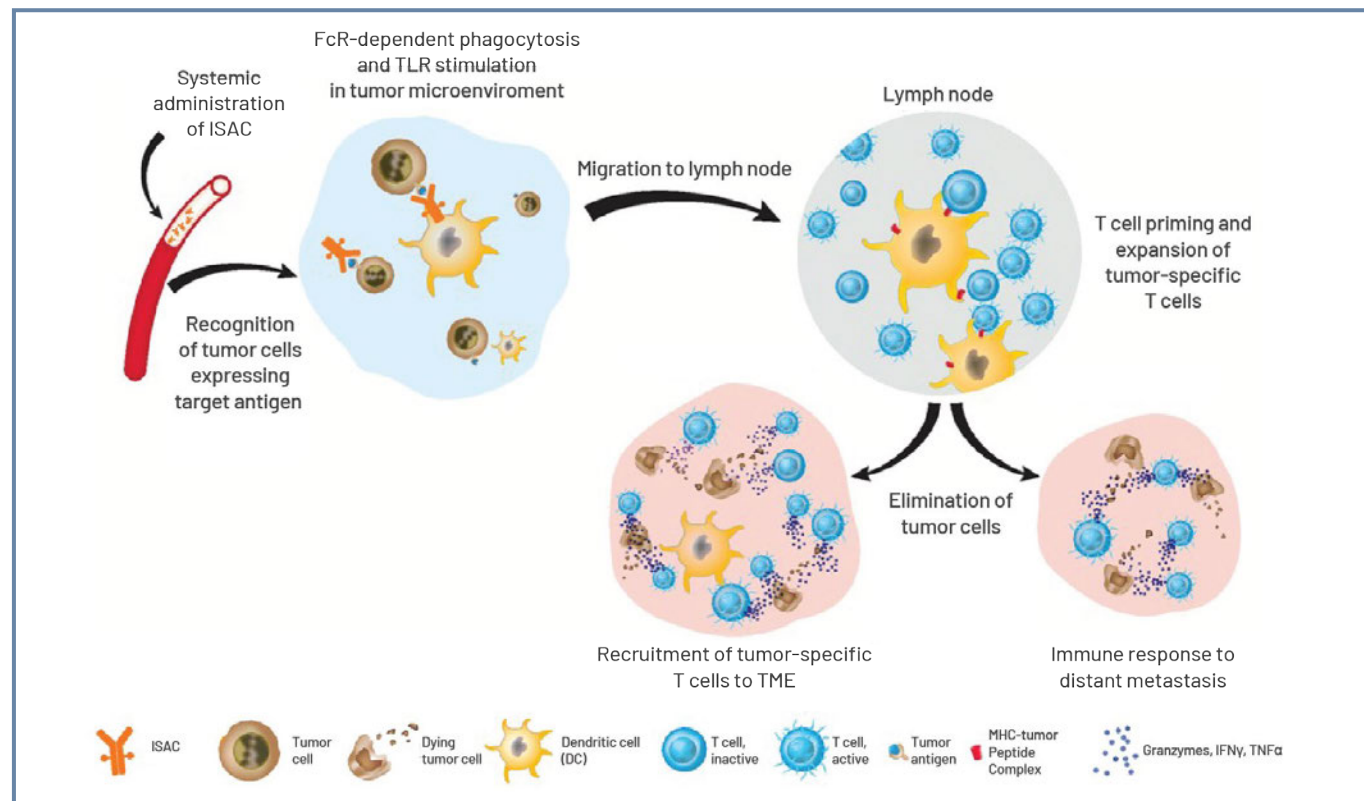
Molecular Structure

- BDC-1001 consists of
 - Trastuzumab biosimilar
 - Payload: TLR7/8 agonist
 - Linker: non-cleavable
- BDC-1001 linker-payload is cell membrane-impermeable



Proposed Mechanism of Action (MOA)

- Intravenous administration
- Local activation of the innate immune system
- Generates a durable tumor-targeted adaptive immune response



Ackerman SE, et al. *Nature Cancer*. 2021;2(1):18-33.

Eligibility & Objectives for Phase 1/2 Study (NCT04278144)

Evaluating Single Agent BDC-1001 and BDC-1001 in Combination with Nivolumab

Key Eligibility

- HER2-expressing solid tumors:
 - HER2 IHC3+ or gene amplified by ISH or NGS (HER2+)
 - HER2 IHC2+ and no gene amplification (HER2-low)
- Prior anti-HER2 and/or checkpoint inhibitor therapy allowed

Primary Objectives

- Safety and tolerability; Recommended Phase 2 Dose (RP2D) selection

Exploratory Objectives

- Pharmacokinetics, preliminary anti-tumor activity, plasma and tissue biomarkers to explore proof of mechanism

Completed BDC-1001 Dose Escalation in HER2-Expressing Solid Tumors

Monotherapy & Combination with PD-1 Inhibitor Nivolumab

Monotherapy	q3w n = 52	0.15 mg/kg n = 1	0.5 mg/kg n = 3	2 mg/kg n = 4	5 mg/kg n = 15	8 mg/kg n = 11	12 mg/kg n = 8	20 mg/kg n = 10
	q2w n = 22					8 mg/kg n = 5	12 mg/kg n = 8	20 mg/kg n = 9
	q1w n = 20					8 mg/kg n = 4	12 mg/kg n = 9	20 mg/kg n = 7
Combination	q2w n = 17						12 mg/kg n = 7	20 mg/kg n = 10
	q1w n = 20					8 mg/kg n = 10	12 mg/kg n = 6	20 mg/kg n = 4

Demographics and Baseline Characteristics

Heterogenous and Heavily Pretreated Patient Population with 16 Different Tumor Types
Majority of Patients Had HER2+ Tumors and Prior Anti-HER2 Therapy

	BDC-1001 Monotherapy				BDC-1001 + Nivolumab			All Patients
	q3w n = 52	q2w n = 22	q1w n = 20	Total n = 94	q2w n = 17	q1w n = 20	Total n = 37	Total n = 131
Median age, years (range)	64.0 (30, 84)	62.5 (42, 80)	63.0 (33, 85)	64.0 (30, 85)	65.0 (34, 71)	55.0 (31, 81)	57.0 (31, 81)	62.0 (30, 85)
Sex, n (%)								
Female	33 (63.5)	12 (54.5)	11 (55.0)	56 (59.6)	13 (76.5)	14 (70.0)	27 (73.0)	83 (63.4)
Male	19 (36.5)	10 (45.5)	9 (45.0)	38 (40.4)	4 (23.5)	6 (30.0)	10 (27.0)	48 (36.6)
ECOG								
0	16 (30.8)	5 (22.7)	8 (40.0)	29 (30.9)	7 (41.2)	10 (50.0)	17 (45.9)	46 (35.1)
1	36 (69.2)	17 (77.3)	12 (60.0)	65 (69.1)	10 (58.8)	10 (50.0)	20 (54.1)	85 (64.9)
Prior lines of systemic treatment, median (range)	4 (0, 12)	3 (1, 11)	4 (1, 9)	4 (0,12)	5 (1, 10)	5 (2, 13)	5 (1,13)	4 (0,13)
Prior anti-HER2 therapy, n (%)	43 (82.7)	8 (36.4)	11 (55.0)	62 (66.0)	12 (70.6)	16 (80.0)	28 (75.7)	90 (68.7)
Prior checkpoint inhibitor therapy, n (%)	16 (30.8)	5 (22.7)	8 (40.0)	29 (30.9)	4 (23.5)	5 (25.0)	9 (24.3)	38 (29.0)
HER2 categories from screening, n (%)								
HER2+ (IHC3+ or gene amplification)	51 (98.1)	18 (81.8)	16 (80.0)	85 (90.4)	15 (88.2)	18 (90.0)	33 (89.2)	118 (90.1)
HER2 low (IHC2+ and no gene amplification)	1 (1.9)	4 (18.2)	4 (20.0)	9 (9.6)	2 (11.8)	2 (10.0)	4 (10.8)	13 (9.9)
Tumor types, n (%)								
Colorectal	10 (19.2)	10 (45.5)	4 (20.0)	24 (25.5)	3 (17.6)	7 (35.0)	10 (27.0)	34 (26.0)
Gastroesophageal	16 (30.8)	4 (18.2)	4 (20.0)	24 (25.5)	2 (11.8)	2 (10.0)	4 (10.8)	28 (21.4)
Breast	9 (17.3)	1 (4.5)	5 (25.0)	15 (16.0)	2 (11.8)	8 (40.0)	10 (27.0)	25 (19.1)
Endometrial	6 (11.5)	0 (0.0)	1 (5.0)	7 (7.4)	2 (11.8)	1 (5.0)	3 (8.1)	10 (7.6)
Others*	11 (21.2)	7 (31.8)	6 (30.0)	24 (25.5)	8 (47.0)	2 (10.0)	10 (27.0)	34 (26.0)

*Other tumor types include (monotherapy and combination combined): n=6 ovary, n=5 salivary gland, n=4 cervix, n=4 lung, n=4 pancreatic, n=2 biliary tract, n=2 skin, n=2 small intestine, and one each of head and neck, intestinal ampulla, liver, prostate, and urinary bladder.

Li B, et al. ASCO 2023. Abstract 2538



Safety:

BDC-1001 was Well Tolerated Up to 20 mg/kg q1w Monotherapy and in Combination with Nivolumab

- BDC-1001 has a wide therapeutic window, up to 20 mg/kg q1w with maximum-tolerated dose (MTD) not reached
 - One DLT of supraventricular tachycardia (grade 3) at 8 mg/kg BDC-1001 q1w in combination with nivolumab
 - One grade 4 and no grade 5 drug-related AEs
- Most frequent (29.0%) drug-related AEs were low grade (grade 1 and grade 2) infusion-related reactions (IRRs)
- One drug-related cytokine release syndrome (grade 1) at 12 mg/kg BDC-1001 q1w
- Left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) decrease
 - 6 patients with ejection fraction decrease (grade 2 [n=4], grade 3 [n=2])
 - 4 received BDC-1001 q1w
 - Monotherapy: 1 patient at 12 mg/kg, 2 at 20 mg/kg; combination: 1 at 8 mg/kg + nivolumab
 - 2 received BDC-1001 q3w or q2w
 - Monotherapy: 1 patient at 5 mg/kg q3w and 1 at 8 mg/kg q2w
- 2 patients discontinued therapy due to LVEF decrease
 - 5 mg/kg BDC-1001 q3w, 8 mg/kg BDC-1001 q2w

BDC-1001 was Well Tolerated

As Monotherapy and in Combination with Nivolumab

Summary of Treatment-related TEAEs

	BDC-1001 Monotherapy				BDC-1001 + Nivolumab					
	Treatment-related TEAEs				BDC-1001 Treatment-related TEAEs			BDC-1001 + Nivolumab Treatment-related TEAEs		
	q3w n = 52	q2w n = 22	q1w n = 20	Total n = 94	q2w n = 17	q1w n = 20	Total n = 37	q2w n = 17	q1w n = 20	Total n = 37
All grades (%)	30 (57.7)	11 (50.0)	17 (85.0)	58 (61.7)	11 (64.7)	14 (70.0)	25 (67.6)	5 (29.4)	12 (60.0)	17 (45.9)
Grade ≥3 (%)	5 (9.6)	1 (4.5)	1 (5.0)	7 (7.4)	0	2 (10.0)	2 (5.4)	0	1 (5.0)	1 (2.7)
Serious adverse events (%)	3 (5.8)	0	0	3 (3.2)	1 (5.9)	1 (5.0)	2 (5.4)	0	1 (5.0)	1 (2.7)
Leading to treatment discontinuation	3 (5.8)	1 (4.5)	0	4 (4.3)	0	1 (5.0)	1 (2.7)	0	1 (5.0)	1 (2.7)
Leading to treatment interruption	5 (9.6)	2 (9.1)	2 (10.0)	9 (9.6)	1 (5.9)	1 (5.0)	2 (5.4)	0	1 (5.0)	1 (2.7)
Leading to death	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Data cut-off: March 24, 2023

Safety graded by CTCAE v5; TEAE, treatment-emergent adverse event

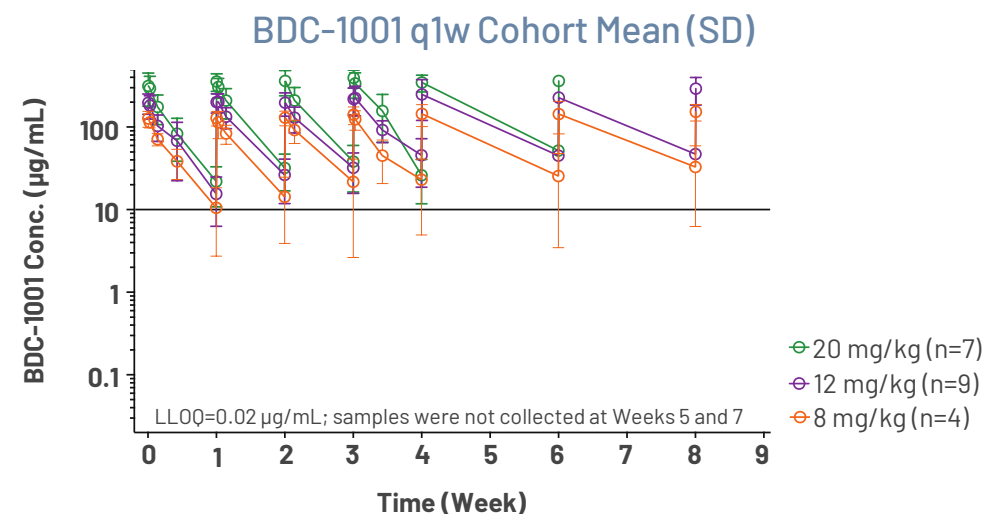
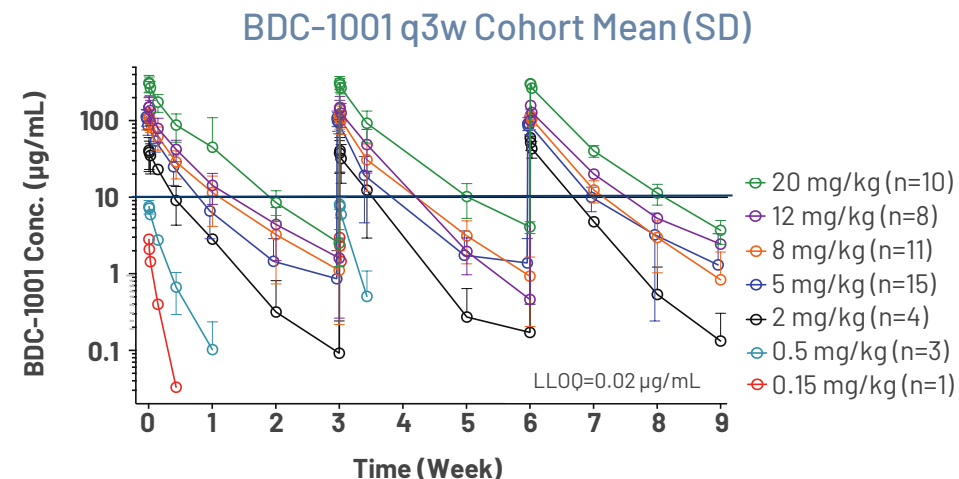
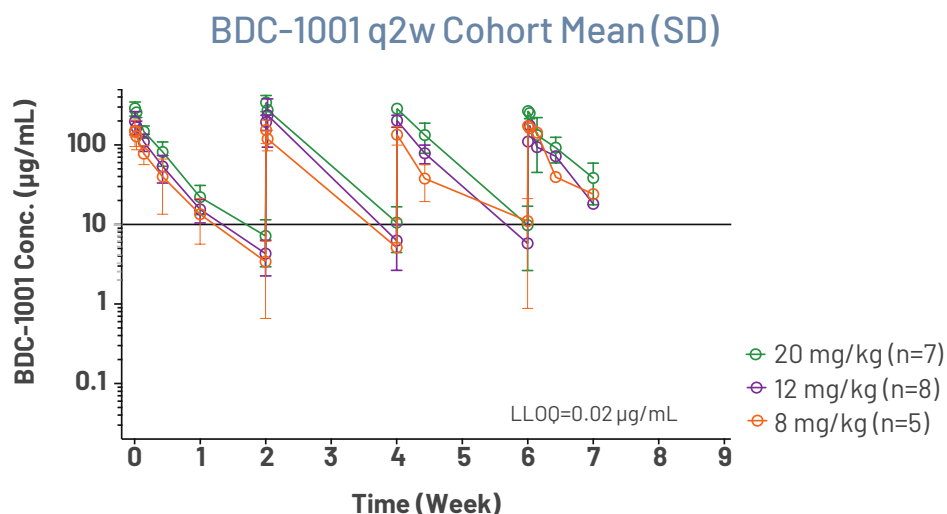
Definition of treatment-related TEAEs = an AE considered as related to with unknown/missing relationship to study drug

Li B, et al. ASCO 2023. Abstract 2538

BDC-1001 Pharmacokinetics:

Serum Target Exposure > 10µg/mL Achieved at RP2D of 20 mg/kg q2w

- Population mean clearance 1.6 L/day & terminal $T_{1/2}$ of 4.3 days
 - Faster clearance at dose levels lower than 5 mg/kg exhibits TMDD (target-mediated drug disposition)
- 2-fold accumulation observed in median C_{min} with q2w & q1w dosing
 - At 20 mg/kg q2w, C_{min} increase from first dose to steady state: ~ 12 to 29 µg/mL
 - At 20 mg/kg q1w, C_{min} increase from first dose to steady state: ~ 34 to 68 µg/mL
 - Virtually no accumulation was observed with q3w dosing
- Presence of nivolumab did not impact PK of BDC-1001
- Low incidence of BDC-1001 ADA formation (4.2%) with no impact on PK, safety, or efficacy



Efficacy:

Most Clinically Meaningful Efficacy Observed at 20 mg/kg q2w (RP2D)

- Six patients had PRs
 - 3 colorectal, 1 ovarian, 1 biliary, 1 salivary
 - 4 at 20 mg/kg q2w (2 mono, 2 combo)
 - 3 were MSS (mono or combo) and 1 was MSI (mono)
 - 1 at 12 mg/kg q1w (combo) in MSS tumor
 - 1 at 5 mg/kg q3w (mono) in MSS tumor
- Twelve patients had SD \geq 24 weeks
 - 4 colorectal, 1 melanoma, 1 endometrial, 2 gastric, 1 salivary gland, 2 cervical, 1 ovarian
 - 3 of 12 at 20 mg/kg q2w with colorectal, salivary gland, and ovarian cancer
- Tumor shrinkage observed in a variety of tumor types including biliary, breast, cervical, colorectal, endometrial, gastric, lung, salivary, skin (melanoma), and ovarian cancer

Clinical Efficacy in All Patients with HER2+ Tumors Treated with 20 mg/kg q2w (RP2D) BDC-1001 Monotherapy or in Combination with Nivolumab

	BDC-1001 20 mg/kg (n = 7) 4 Tumor Types	BDC-1001 20 mg/kg + Nivolumab (n = 8)** 5 Tumor Types	All (n = 15) 7 Tumor Types
Response assessment, n (%)			
PR	2* (29%)	2 (25%)	4 (27%)
SD	3 (43%)	4 (50%)	7 (47%)
PD	2 (29%)	1 (13%)	3 (20%)
Not evaluable	0	1 (13%)	1 (7%)
Overall response rate, n (%)	2 (29%)	2 (25%)	4 (27%)
Disease control rate ≥ 6 weeks, n (%)	5 (71%)	6 (75%)	11 (73%)
Disease control rate ≥ 24 weeks, n (%)	3 (43%)	4 (50%)	7 (47%)
Tumor shrinkage, n (%)	4 (57%)	5 (63%)	9 (60%)

*One PR confirmed post March 24, 2023 data cutoff; **One non-evaluable patient included.

4 HER2-low tumors (2 each from BDC-1001 monotherapy and in combination) are excluded.

Data cut-off: March 24, 2023

Clinical Efficacy in All Patients with HER2+ Tumors was Greater with 20 mg/kg Compared to 12 mg/kg q2w

Data Fairly Comparable for BDC-1001 Monotherapy or in Combination with Nivolumab

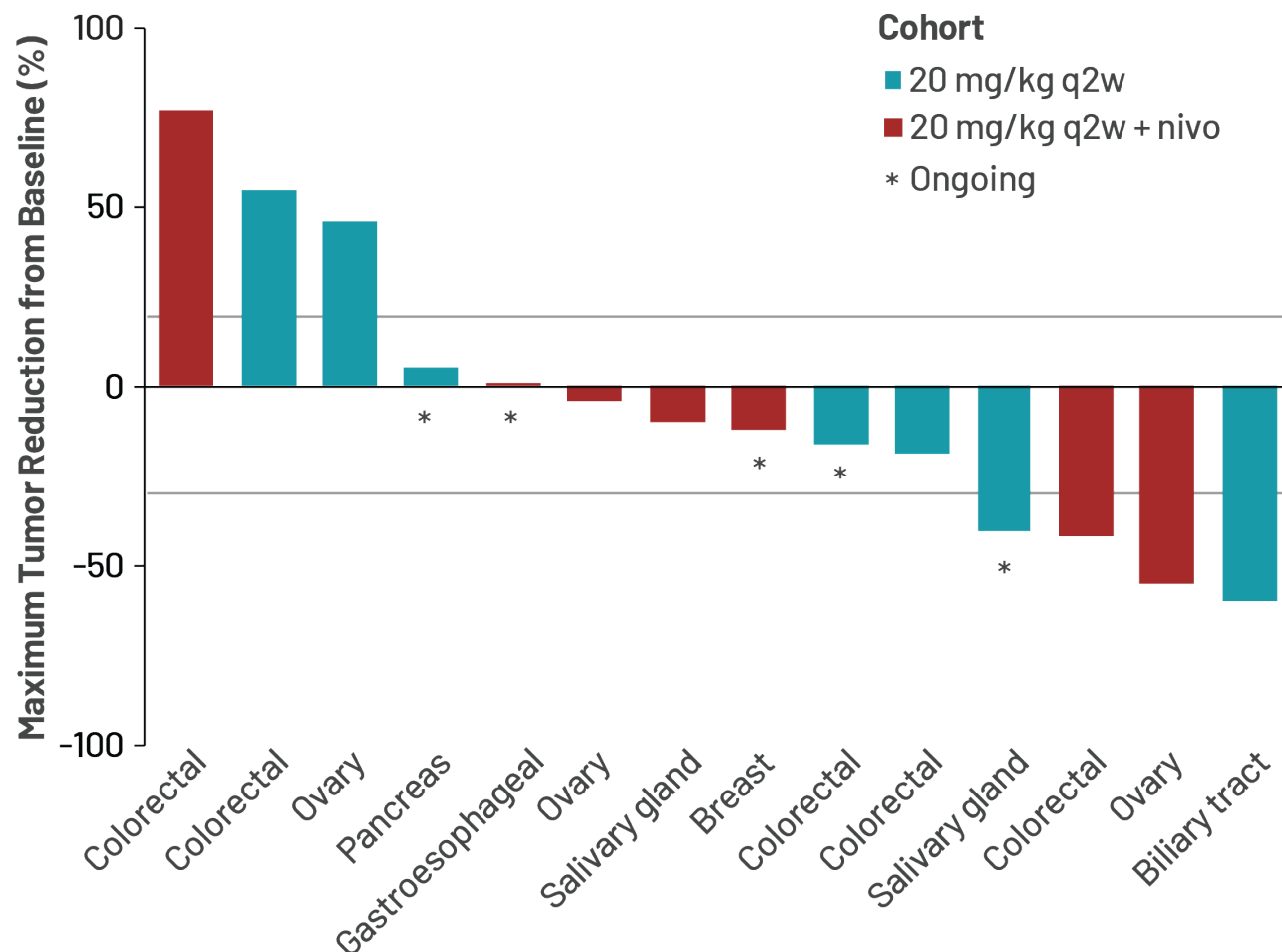
	BDC-1001		BDC-1001 + Nivolumab	
	12 mg/kg (n = 7) 5 Tumor Types	20 mg/kg (n = 7) 4 Tumor Types	BDC-1001 12 mg/kg (n = 7) 6 Tumor Types	BDC-1001 20 mg/kg (n = 8)** 5 Tumor Types
Response assessment, n (%)				
PR	0	2* (29%)	0	2 (25%)
SD	1 (14%)	3 (43%)	2 (29%)	4 (50%)
PD	4 (57%)	2 (29%)	4 (57%)	1 (13%)
Not evaluable	2 (29%)	0	1 (14%)	1 (13%)
Overall response rate, n (%)	0	2 (29%)	0	2 (25%)
Disease control rate \geq 6 weeks, n (%)	1 (14%)	5 (71%)	2 (29%)	6 (75%)
Disease control rate \geq 24 weeks, n (%)	1 (14%)	3 (43%)	0	4 (50%)
Tumor shrinkage, n (%)	1 (14%)	4 (57%)	2 (29%)	5 (63%)

* One PR confirmed post March 24, 2023 data cutoff; **One non-evaluable patient included
5 HER2-low tumors are excluded (1 at 12 mg/kg and 4 at 20 mg/kg)

Data cut-off: March 24, 2023

Meaningful Anti-tumor Activity at 20 mg/kg q2w in Evaluable HER2+ Tumors

BDC-1001 Monotherapy and Combination with Nivolumab



HER2+ either assessed by protein or gene analysis determined at enrollment
RECIST v1.1 assessment criteria

Monotherapy (n=7)

- 29% achieved PR
- 43% had disease control ≥ 24 w
- 57% achieved tumor shrinkage
 - Tumor types: colorectal, salivary gland, and biliary tract

Combination with Nivolumab (n=7)

- 29% achieved PR
- 57% had disease control ≥ 24 w
- 71% achieved tumor shrinkage
 - Tumor types: breast, colorectal, ovary, and salivary gland

BDC-1001 Clinical Activity: 6 PRs and 12 Long-lasting SDs (≥ 24 Weeks)

Observed in 8 Tumor Types, Particularly in 20 mg/kg q2w Dose Cohorts

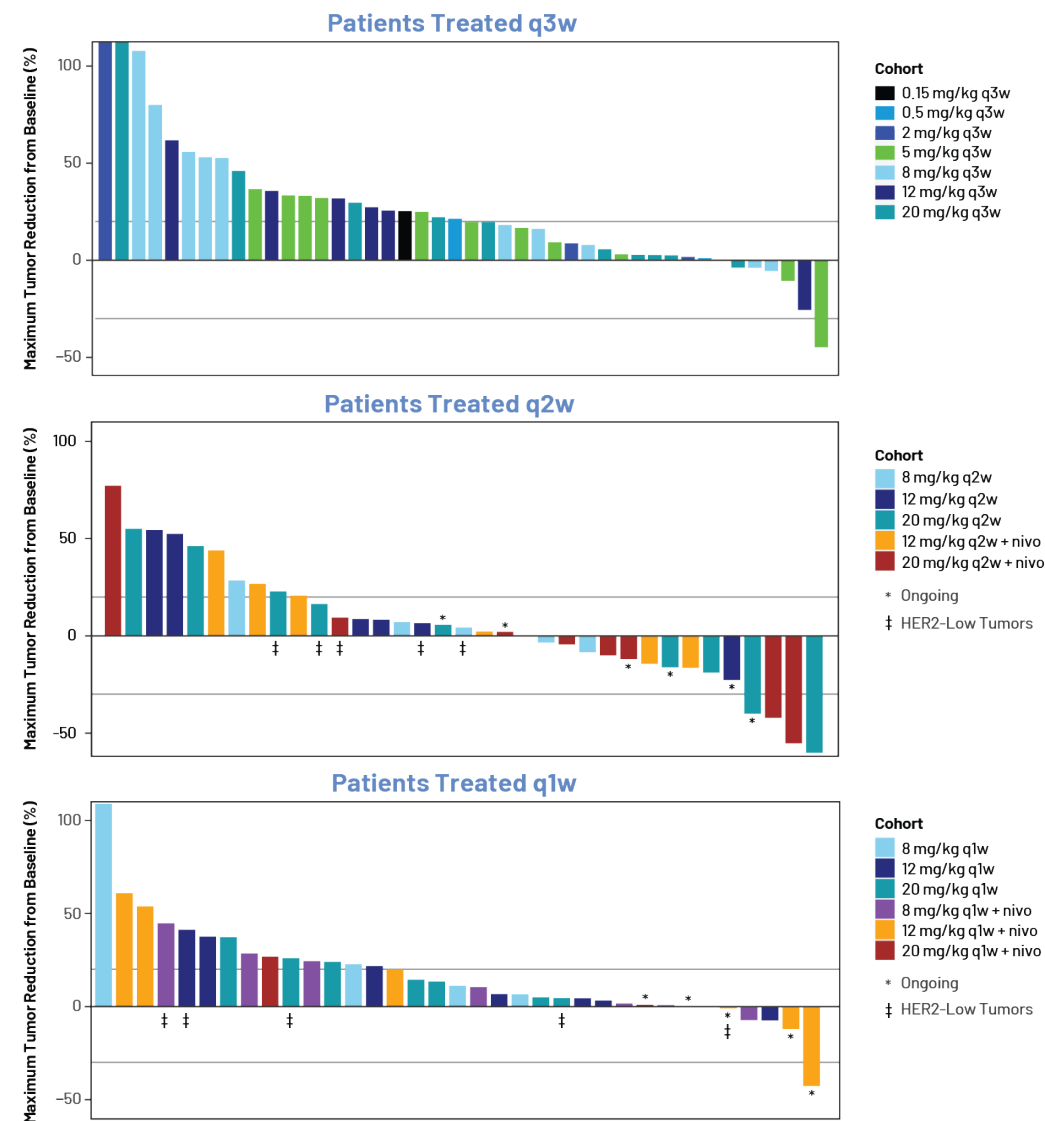
Best Response	Site of Primary Tumor, HER2 Status	Duration of Disease Control (PR or SD) in Wks	Prior Lines of Therapy	Prior Anti-HER2 Therapy	Prior Checkpoint Inhibitor	MSS/MSI	Dose Cohort
Partial Response	Colorectal, HER2+	84	4	No	Yes	MSS	5 mg/kg q3w
	Biliary tract cancer, HER2+	36	2	No	No	MSS	20 mg/kg q2w
	Salivary gland, HER2+	48+	2	No	No	MSI	20 mg/kg q2w
	Ovarian cancer, HER2+	24	12	Yes	No	MSS	20 mg/kg q2w + nivolumab
	Colorectal cancer, HER2+	48	5	Yes	No	MSS	20 mg/kg q2w + nivolumab
	Colorectal cancer, HER2+	12+	5	Yes	No	MSS	12 mg/kg q1w + nivolumab
Long lasting Stable Disease	Endometrial cancer, HER2+	36	3	Yes	No	No data	2 mg q3w
	Cervical cancer, HER2+	60	3	Yes	No	No data	5 mg/kg q3w
	Melanoma, HER2+	24	1	No	Yes	MSS	8 mg/kg q3w
	Colorectal, HER2+	36	11	Yes	No	MSS	20 mg/kg q3w
	Colorectal, HER2+	24+	2	No	No	MSS	8 mg/kg q2w
	Gastric cancer, HER2+	48+	2	Yes	No	No data	12 mg/kg q2w
	Colorectal, HER2+	60+	2	No	No	MSI	20 mg/kg q2w
	Salivary gland cancer, HER2+	24	8	Yes	Yes	MSS	20 mg/kg q2w + nivolumab
	Ovarian cancer, HER2+	36	4	Yes	No	MSI	20 mg/kg q2w + nivolumab
	Colorectal, HER2+	36	1	No	No	MSS	8 mg/kg q1w
	Cervical cancer, HER2+	24	5	Yes	Yes	MSS	12 mg/kg q1w
	Gastric cancer, HER2+	24	2	Yes	No	No data	12 mg/kg q1w

Bold: patients treated at RP2D

Data cut-off: March 24, 2023

20 mg/kg q2w a Clear Choice for BDC-1001 RP2D

Frequency of Dosing and Exposure Both Appear to be Important



Data cut-off: March 24, 2023

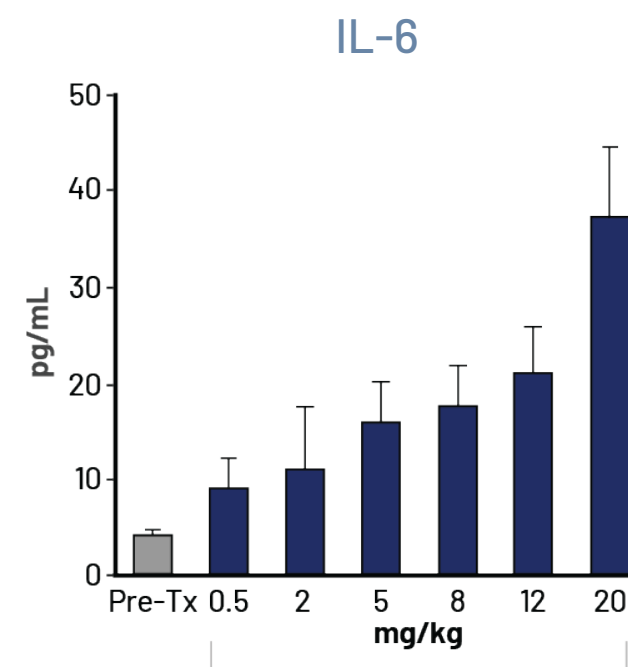
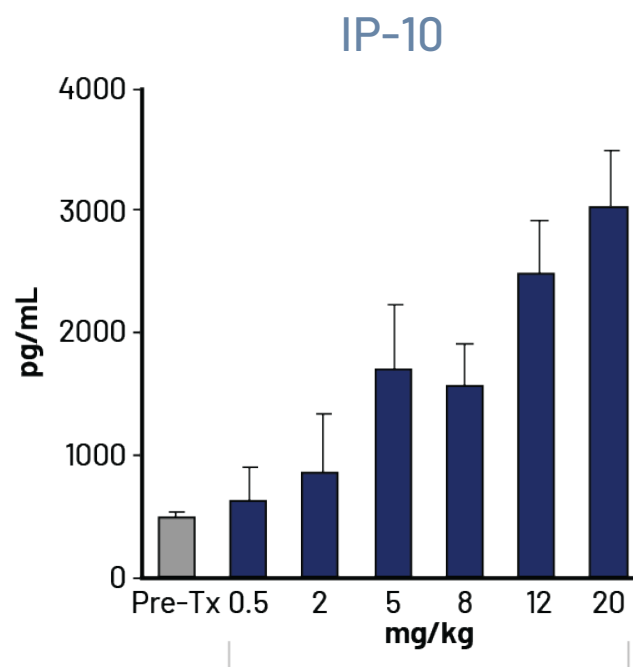
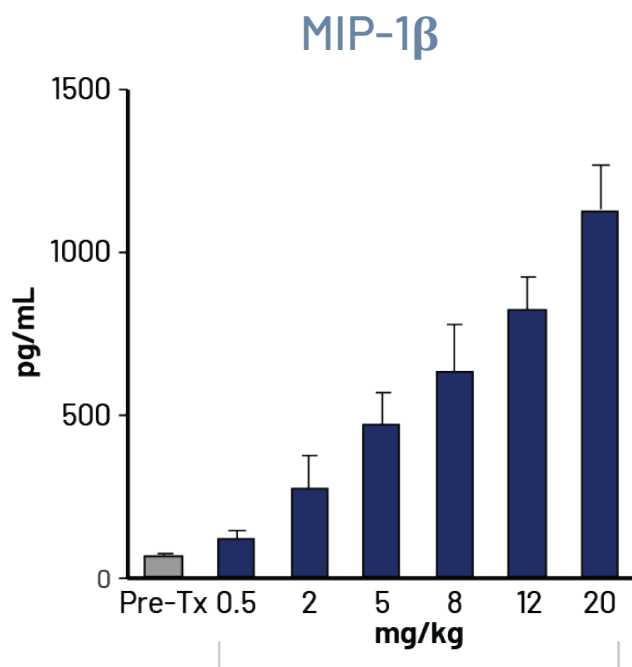


Increases in Plasma Myeloid Activation Markers Confirm MOA and Safety

Peak Increases Seen at 4 Hours

- Plasma samples for cytokines and chemokines obtained from all patients
- Dose-dependent peak increases in Cycle 1 were observed in multiple cytokines and chemokines*
 - Similar responses observed for MIP-1 α , IFN γ , TNF α and eotaxin

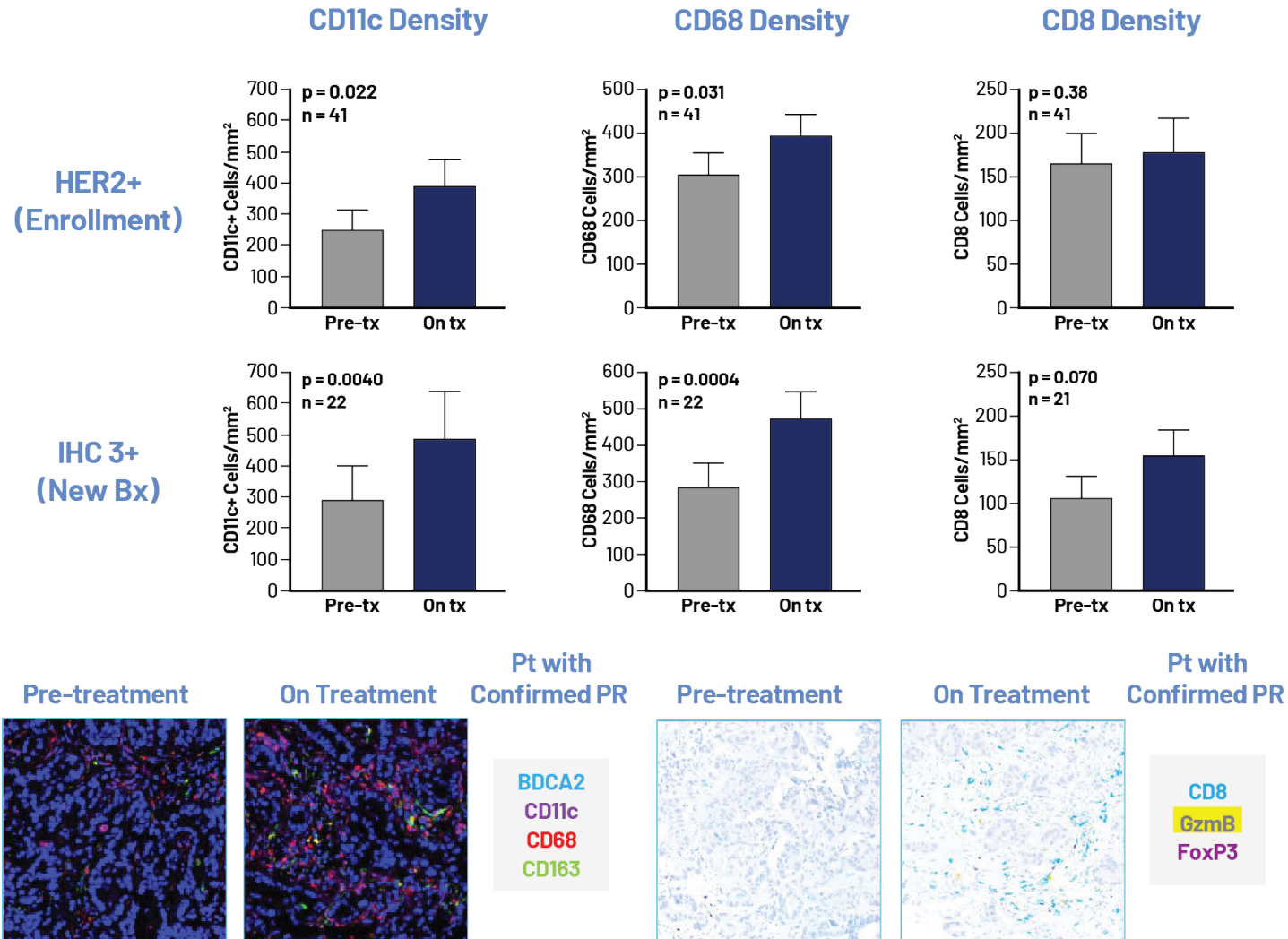
Average IL-6 levels, a marker of inflammation, were low at all doses (< 50 pg/mL)



Data cut-off: March 24, 2023

BDC-1001 Drives Myeloid and T Cell Infiltration in HER2+ Tumors

Data from Paired Fresh Tumor Biopsies



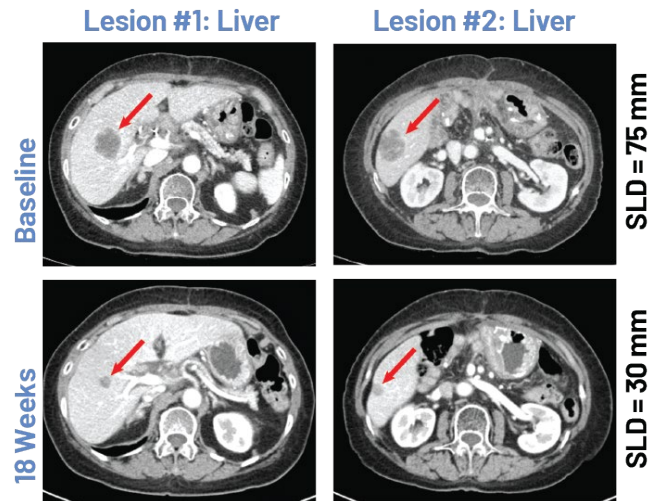
Data cut-off: March 24, 2023

Biomarker Data Supports MOA with Increases in Myeloid and T Cells

CT Imaging & Fresh Matched Biopsies in Patient with PR

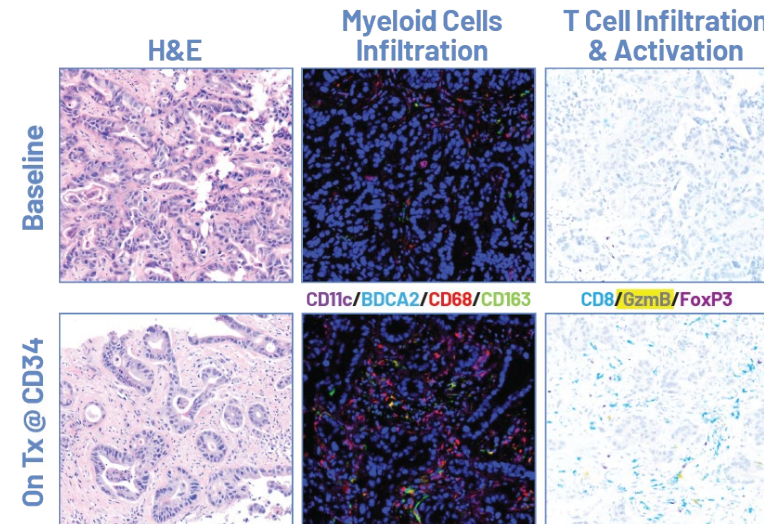
Patient with HER2+ by NGS, MSS biliary tract carcinoma

- No prior anti-HER2 or immunotherapy



Maximum tumor reduction of target lesions was 60%

Fresh matched (pre- and on-Tx) biomarker data



Key observations:

- cDC (CD11c) increased by 16% and pDC (BDCA2) decreased by 70%
- 62% increase in M1 (CD68+CD163-) macrophage, 161% increase in monocyte-derived DCs (CD11c+CD163+), and 16% increase in cDC (CD11c+CD163-)
- 500% increase in CD8+ T cell infiltration and 400% increase in CD8+Granzyme B+ T cell activation

Data cut-off: March 24, 2023

Conclusions

Results demonstrate encouraging evidence of safety, anti-tumor efficacy, and biomarker changes consistent with MoA of ISAC technology

- BDC-1001 was well-tolerated at all doses and dosing frequencies up to 20 mg/kg q1w
 - In a heterogeneous (16 different tumor types in 18 cohorts) and heavily pretreated (median 4 prior lines of systemic treatment) patient population
- Target exposure established in preclinical models achieved at higher dose and increased frequency of administration
 - C_{min} above 10 µg/mL achieved at q2w and q1w schedules
 - Improved efficacy observed with q2w compared to q3w or q1w
- Clinical activity of BDC-1001 observed alone and in combination with nivolumab, particularly in 20 mg/kg q2w cohorts
- Pharmacodynamic responses in both plasma and tissue consistent with ISAC MOA
 - Responses of myeloid and T cell activation and infiltration not anticipated with trastuzumab treatment alone
- Selection of 20 mg/kg q2w as RP2D based on the totality of safety, efficacy, PK, and biomarkers
- Results support Phase 2 development of BDC-1001 as a single agent and in combination strategies



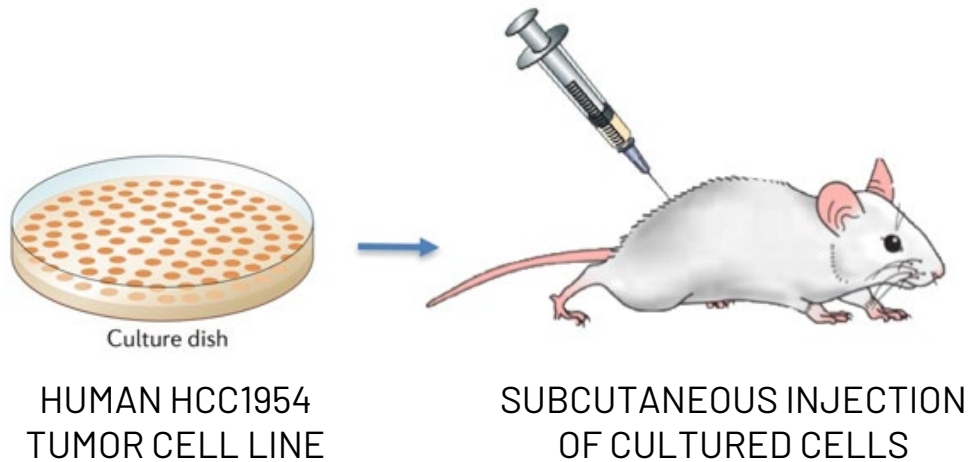
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BDC-1001 Preclinical Support

ISACs Deliver Powerful Synergies

Covalent Attachment of TLR7/8 Agonist Dramatically Improves Anti-tumor Efficacy

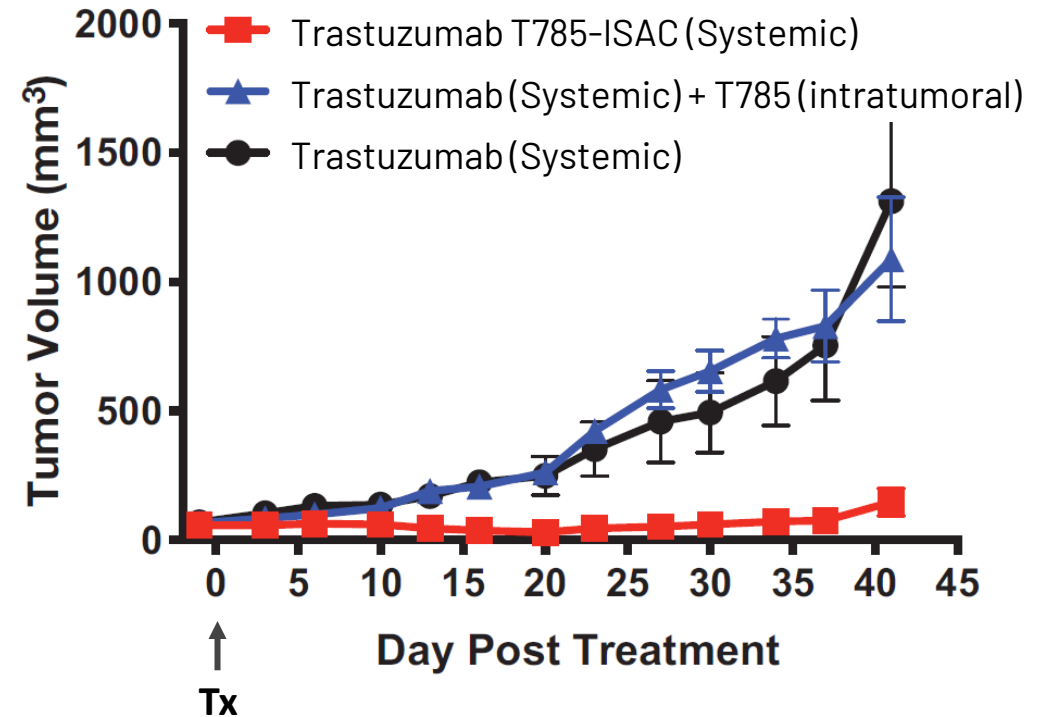
HCC1954 Tumor Xenograft Model



- SCID/Beige lack T, B and functional NK cells, but retain a myeloid compartment
- Enables assessment of myeloid-mediated anti-tumor activity

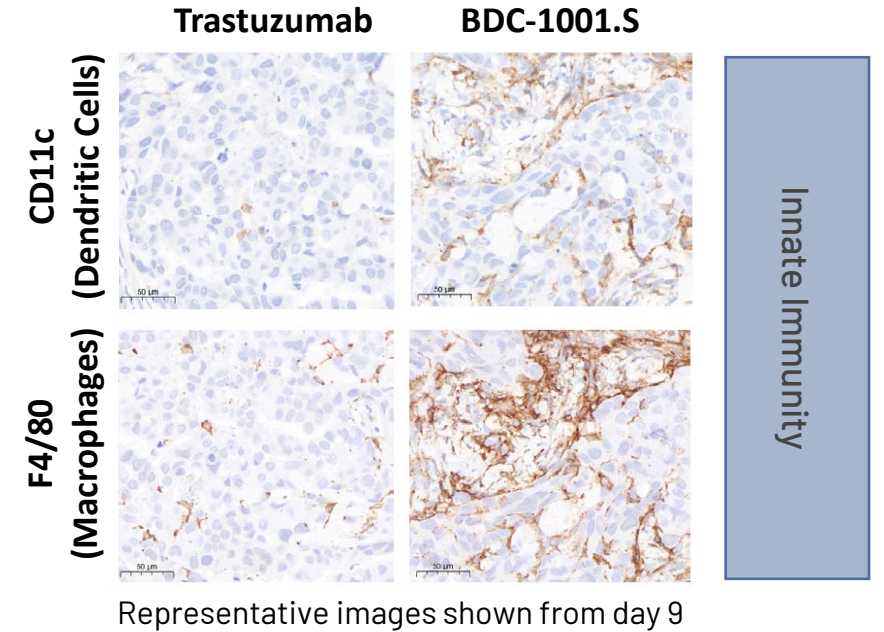
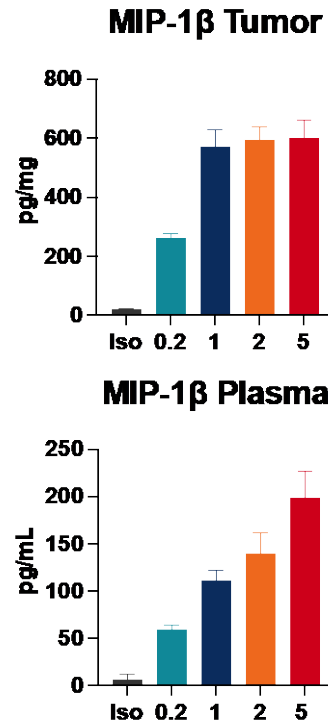
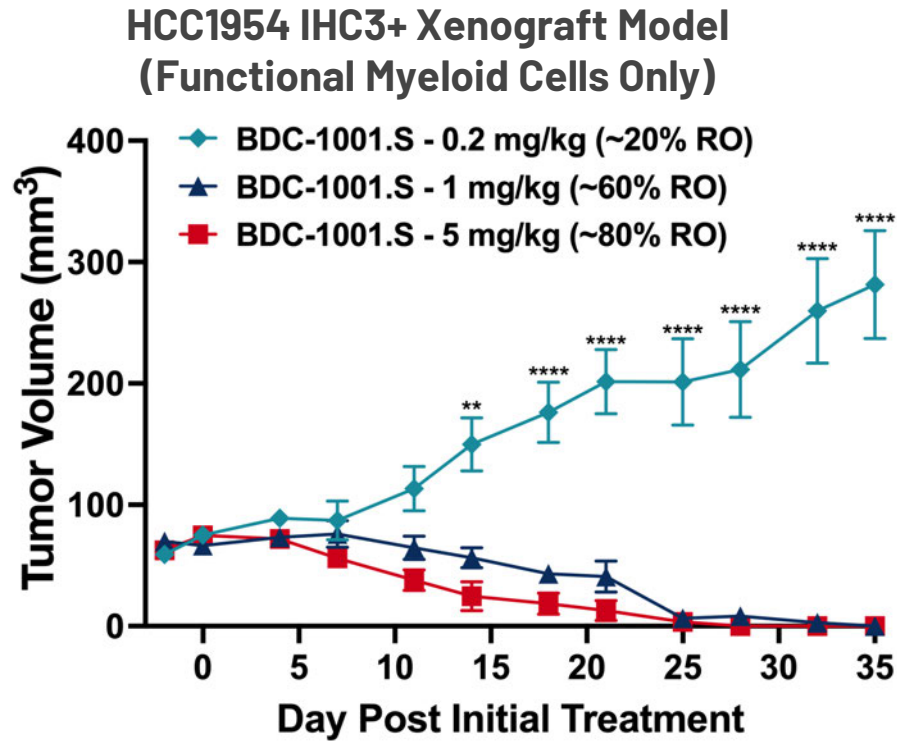
Adapted from Creative Biolabs

Single ISAC Dose Mediates Tumor Regression



BDC-1001 Exposure Hypothesis Emerged from Preclinical Data

Targeting >10 µg/mL Trough Serum Concentration for Anti-tumor Activity



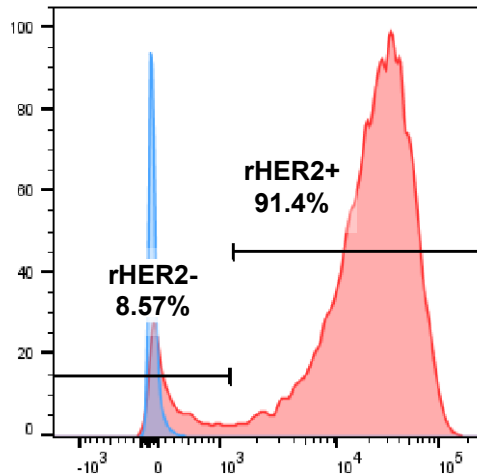
- Increases in proinflammatory cytokines & chemokines seen prior to tumor regression
- Levels of proinflammatory cytokines & chemokines in tumor much higher than serum
- Recruitment of dendritic cells & macrophages to tumor not seen with trastuzumab
- Anti-tumor activity requires sufficient target receptor occupancy, corresponding to a Cmin of >10 µg/mL

Boltbody™ ISAC Induces Immune Memory that Extends to Tumors Lacking HER2

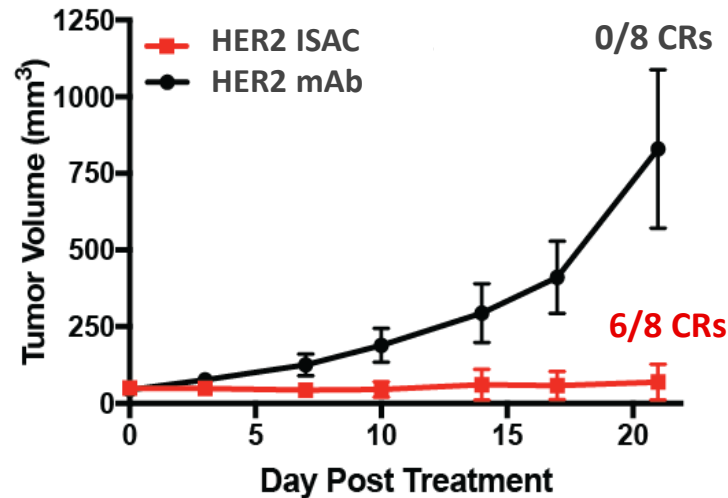
Immunity Extends to Tumor Neoantigens through Epitope Spreading

Heterogenous HER2+ Tumors 10% of Tumor Cells Lack HER2 Expression

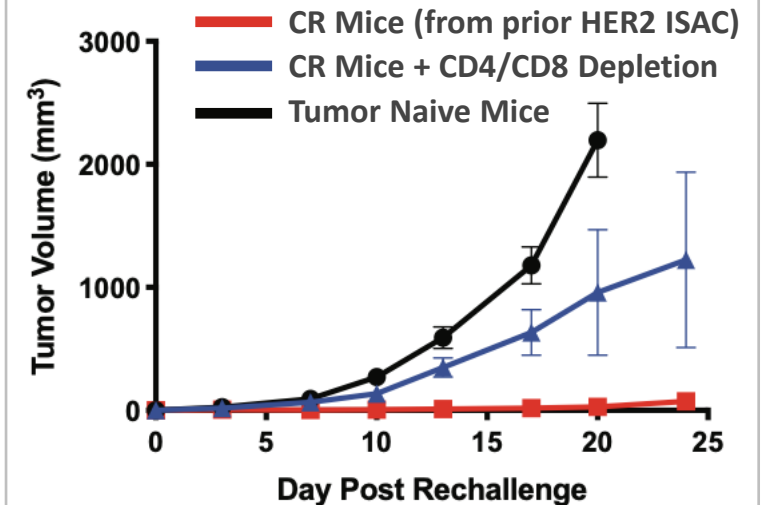
In Vivo rHER2 Expression



Epitope Spreading with ISAC Clearance of Heterogenous Tumors in Mice



Rechallenge with HER2^{neg} CT26 Epitope Spreading Dependent on T Cells



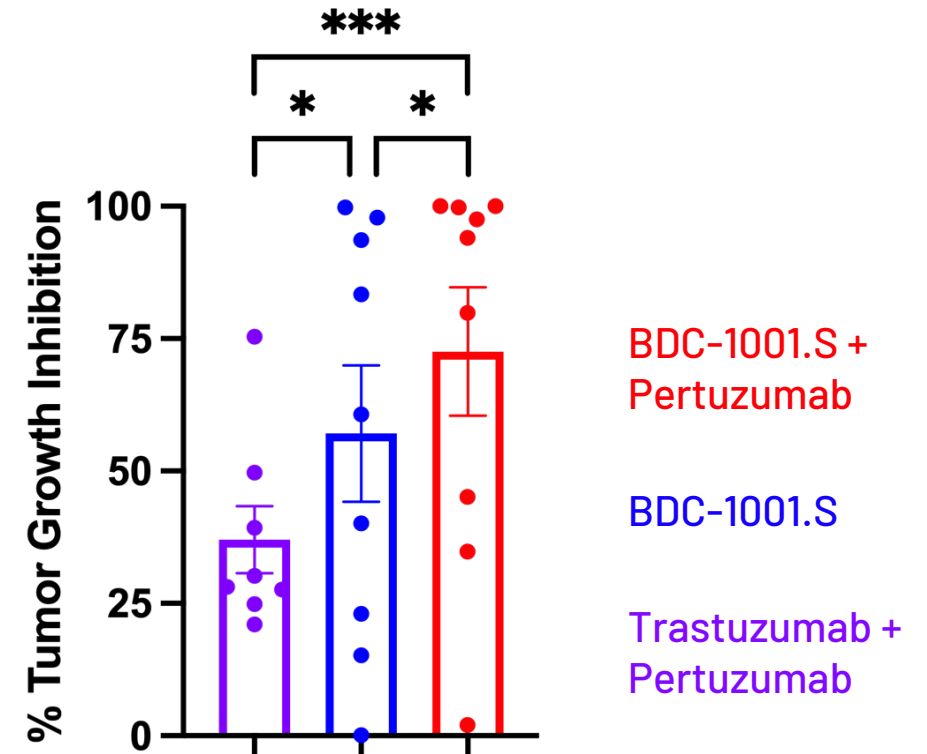
CT26-rHER2+ or CT26-rHER2^{neg} Syngeneic Colorectal Cancer Models

Strong Mechanistic Rationale for Combining with Pertuzumab

Pertuzumab Improves BDC-1001 Anti-tumor Efficacy

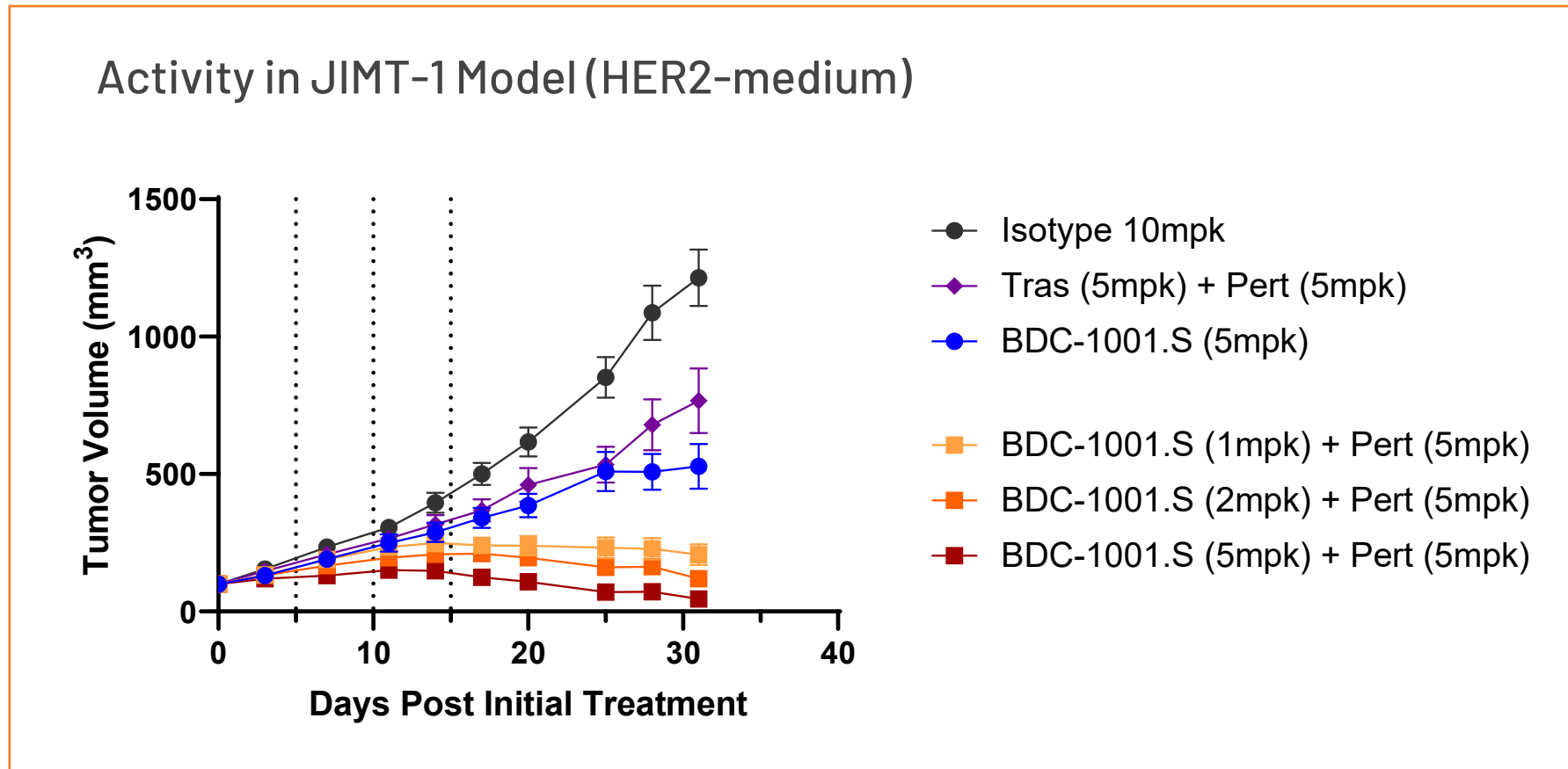
- **Well-documented clinical benefit of pertuzumab + trastuzumab**
 - Standard of care with docetaxel or paclitaxel in several breast cancer settings
- **Pertuzumab strengthens BDC-1001 mechanism**
 - Pertuzumab targets different epitope, blocks HER2/3 dimerization
 - Enhances ADCP by providing more Fc “eat-me” signals
- **Preclinical data demonstrate multiple benefits**
 - Deepens efficacy of BDC-1001
 - May unlock anti-tumor efficacy at lower dose levels of BDC-1001

Activity Assessed Across 9 HER2 Tumor Models



BDC-1001 Plus Pertuzumab Produces Strong Anti-tumor Activity in JIMT-1 Model

Pertuzumab May Enhance BDC-1001 Anti-tumor Activity



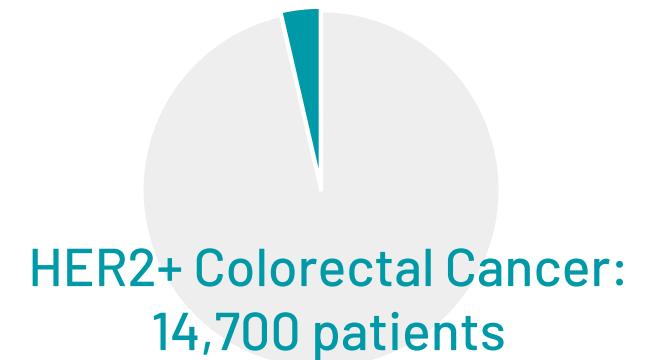
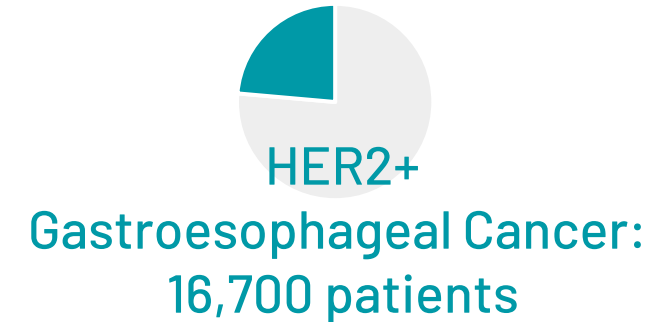
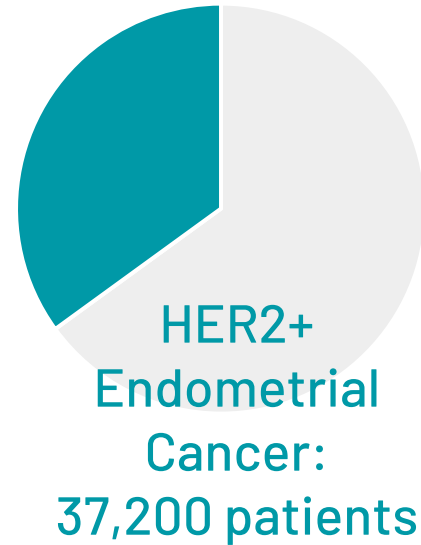
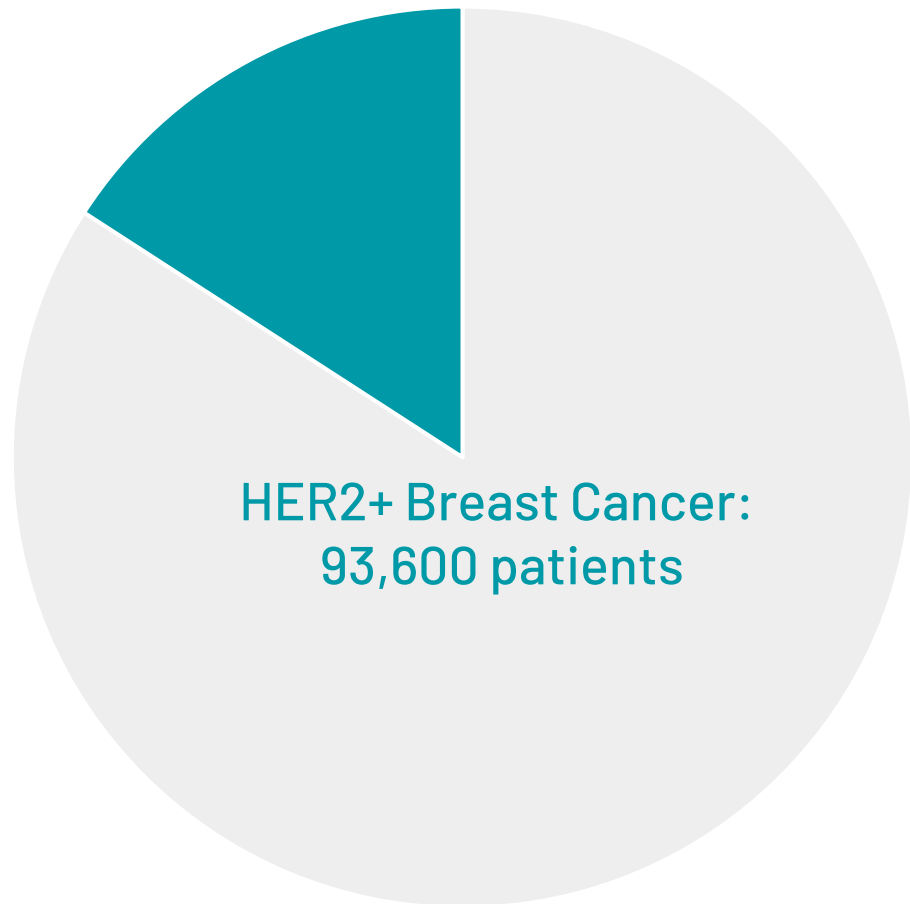


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BDC-1001 Commercial Considerations

Significant Unmet Needs Exist for Patients with HER2-Positive Tumors

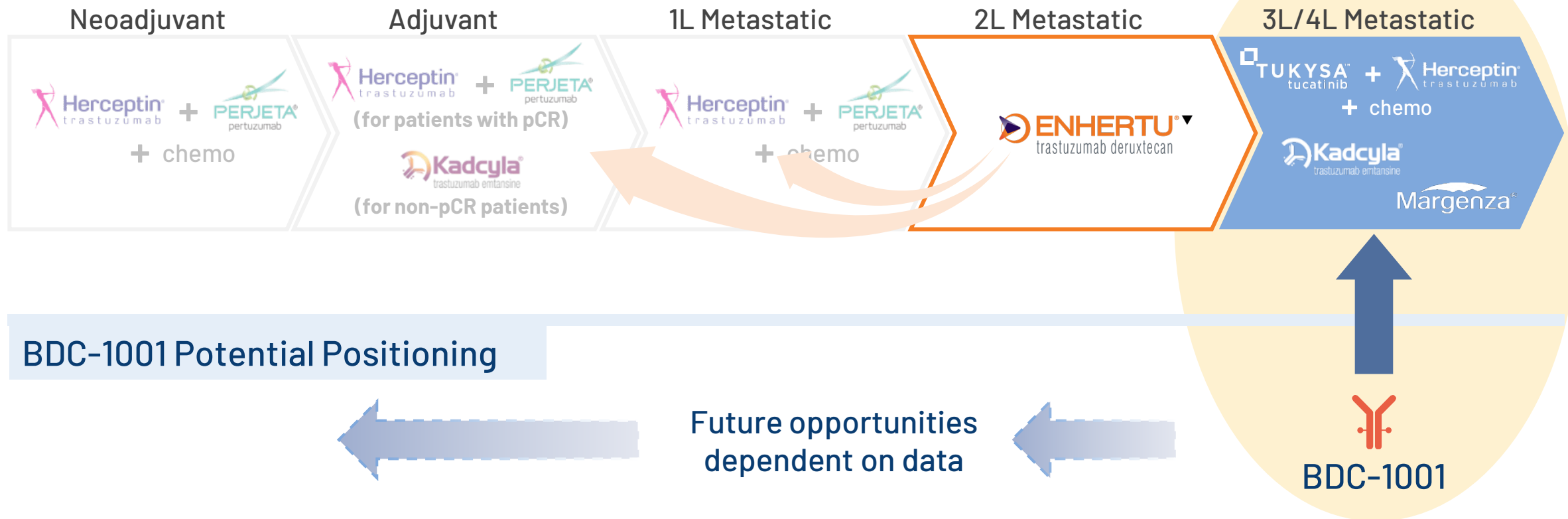
Newly Diagnosed Patients in 2022



BDC-1001: Initially Targeting Post-Enhertu® Opportunity, with Future Plans to Expand to Adjuvant/Neoadjuvant

HER2+ Breast Cancer

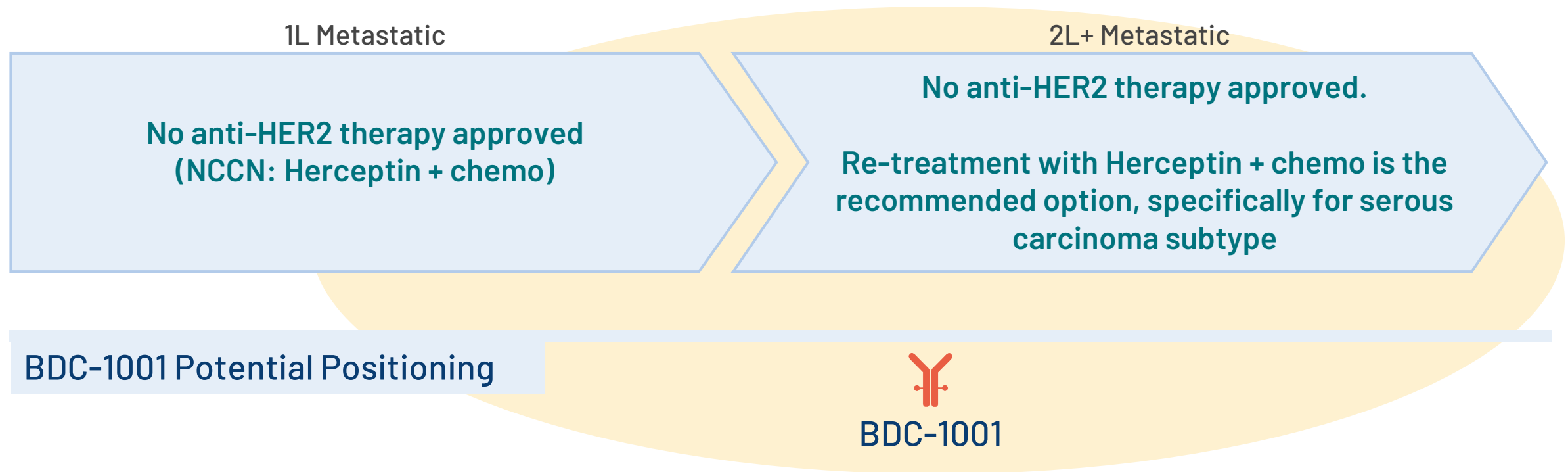
HER2+ Breast Cancer (Standard of Care/Current Key Options)



BDC-1001: Opportunity to be First HER2-Targeted Therapy in Endometrial Cancer

HER2+ Endometrial

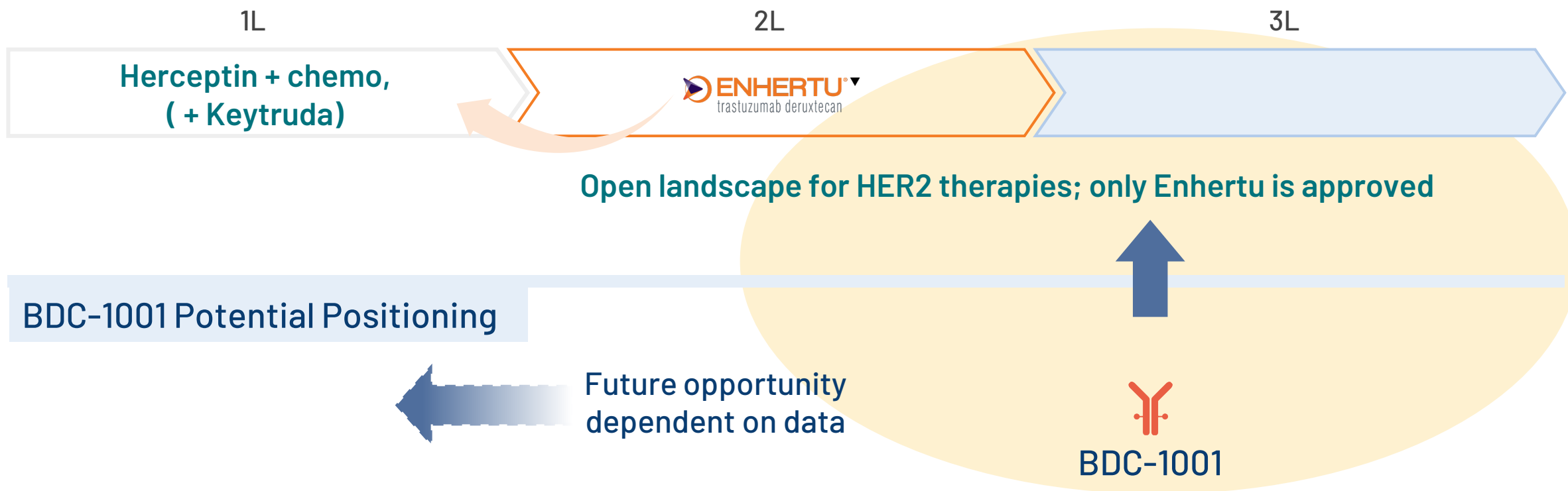
HER2+ Endometrial Cancer (Standard of Care/Current Key Options)



BDC-1001: Potential to Capitalize on Growing Role of Next-generation HER2 Therapies in Gastroesophageal Cancer

HER2+ Gastric

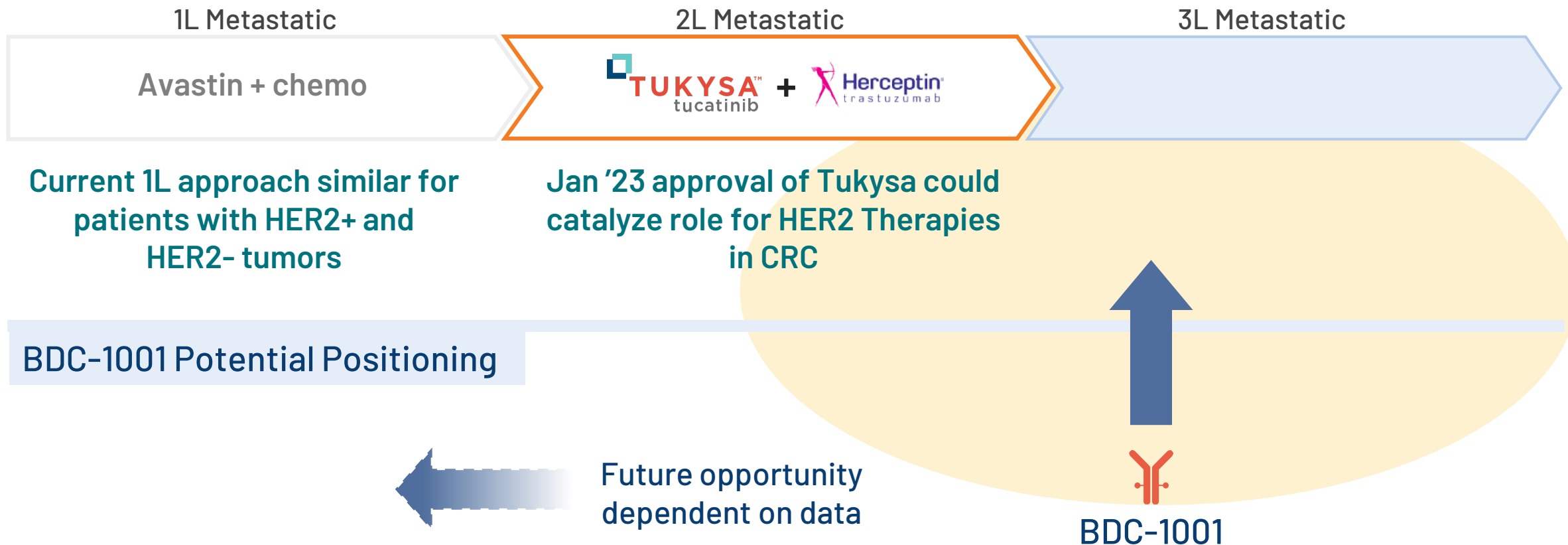
HER2+ Gastroesophageal Cancer (Standard of Care/Current Key Options)



BDC-1001: Capitalize on Emerging Opportunity for HER2 Therapies in CRC

HER2+ Colorectal

HER2+ Colorectal Cancer (Standard of Care/Current Key Options)





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Thank You