



Leveraging Genetically Engineered Ungulates to Produce Novel Human Biotherapeutic

Large Animal Genetic Engineering Summit, June 2022

Forward Looking Statements

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Unless otherwise specified, information is current at the date hereof, unless specifically noted.

Novel DiversitAb™ Platform for Developing Highly-Differentiated Immunotherapies



Robust, growing clinical-stage pipeline spanning multiple therapeutic areas



Vertical integration enables rapid, scalable development of multi-targeted products



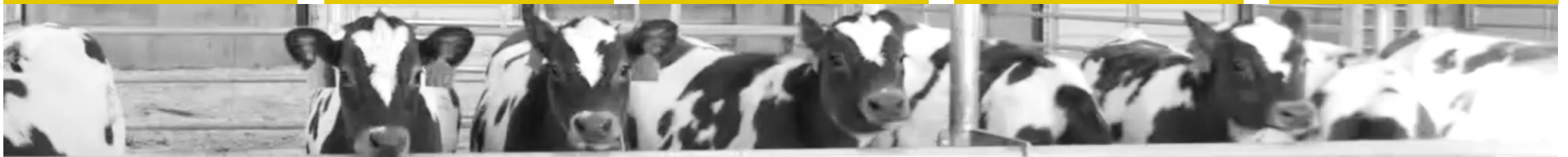
Leveraged advanced genetic engineering & antibody science to develop Tc bovine-derived fully-human polyclonal antibodies



Established proof-of-concept through US Government funded programs & partnerships totaling ~\$200MM

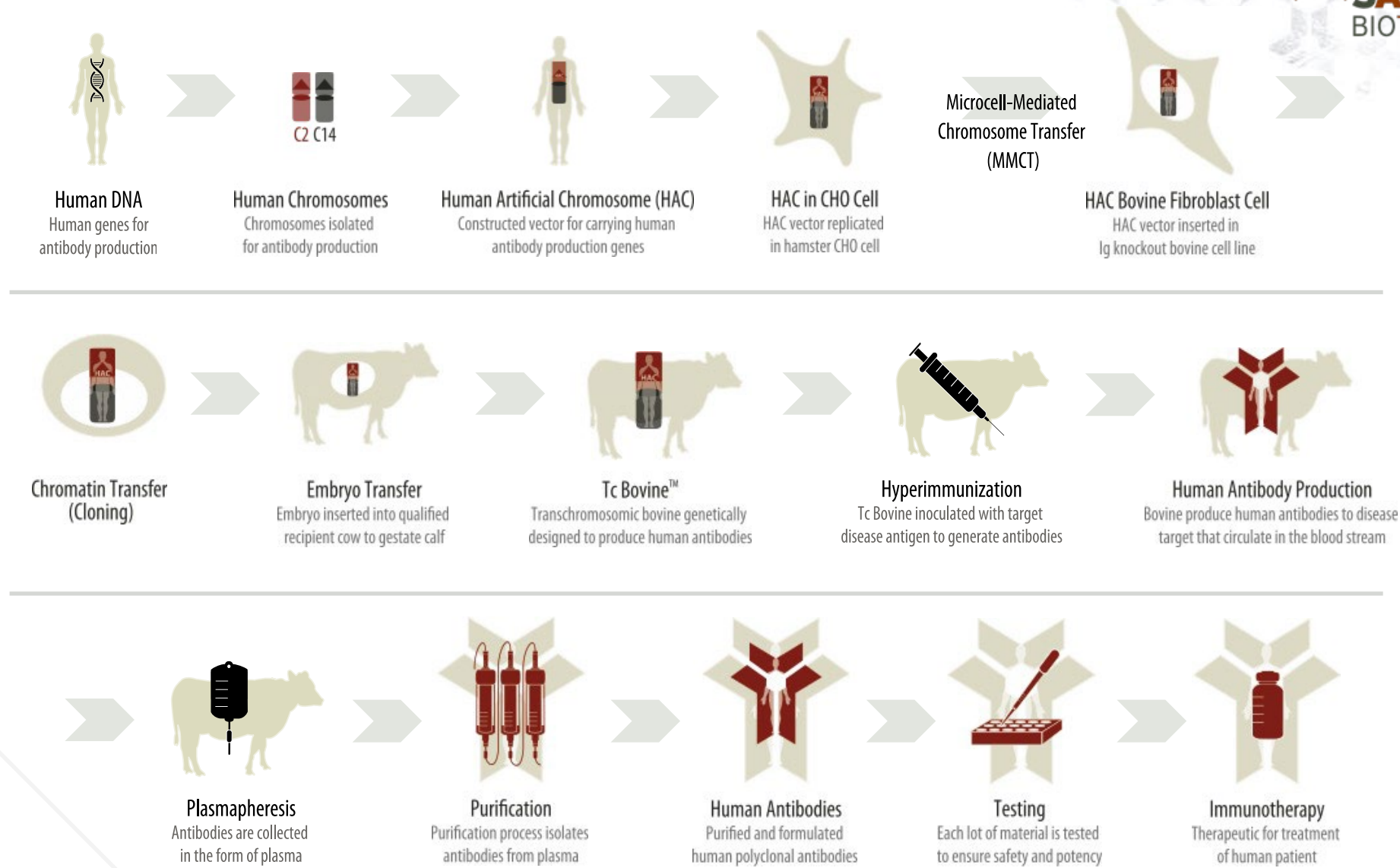


Strong corporate position with experienced leadership team and growing infrastructure



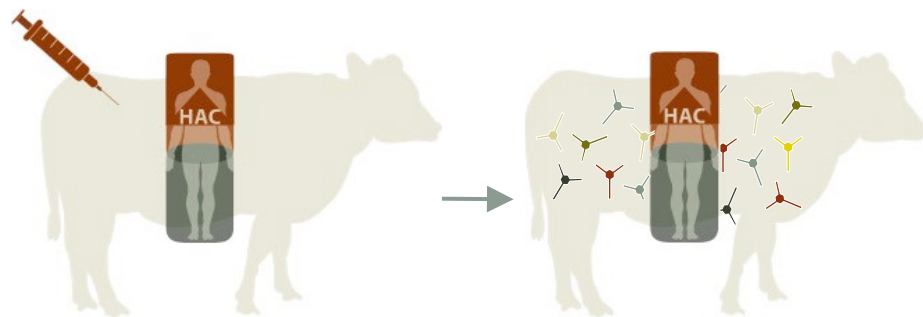
Innovative DiversitAb™ platform produces a new class of targeted fully-human, highly-potent polyclonal antibodies

DiversitAb™ Proprietary Platform Technology



A Natural Way to Produce Human Polyclonal Antibodies

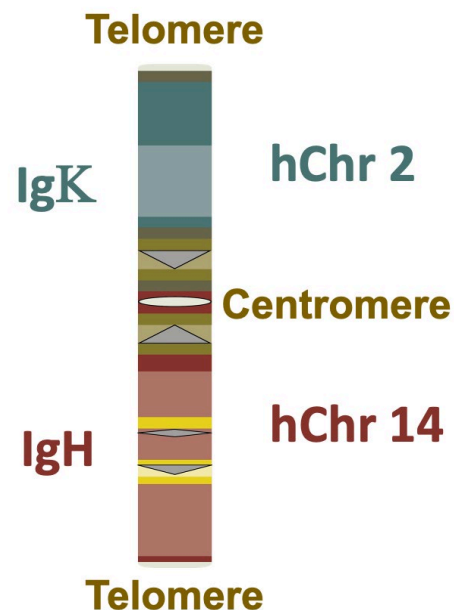
Tc Bovine™ contain all the human immunoglobulin genes



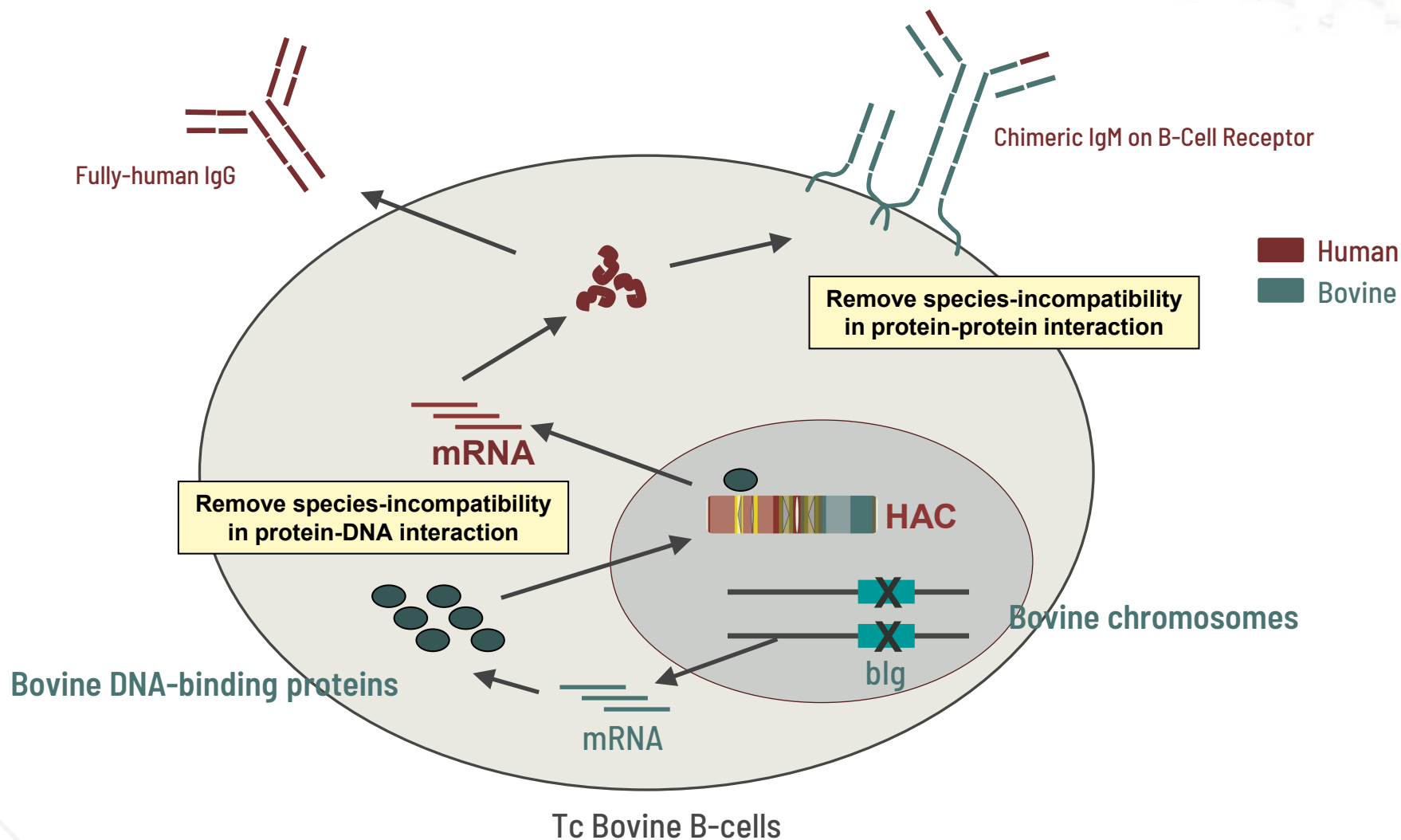
Tc Bovine

- Only transgenic animal that carries the entire human immunoglobulin (Ig) heavy and light (κ) chain loci.
- HAC is subject to mitosis along with the other 60 Tc Bovine chromosomes.
- HAC present in the Tc Bovine allows for the highest production of human antibody repertoire most similar to humans.

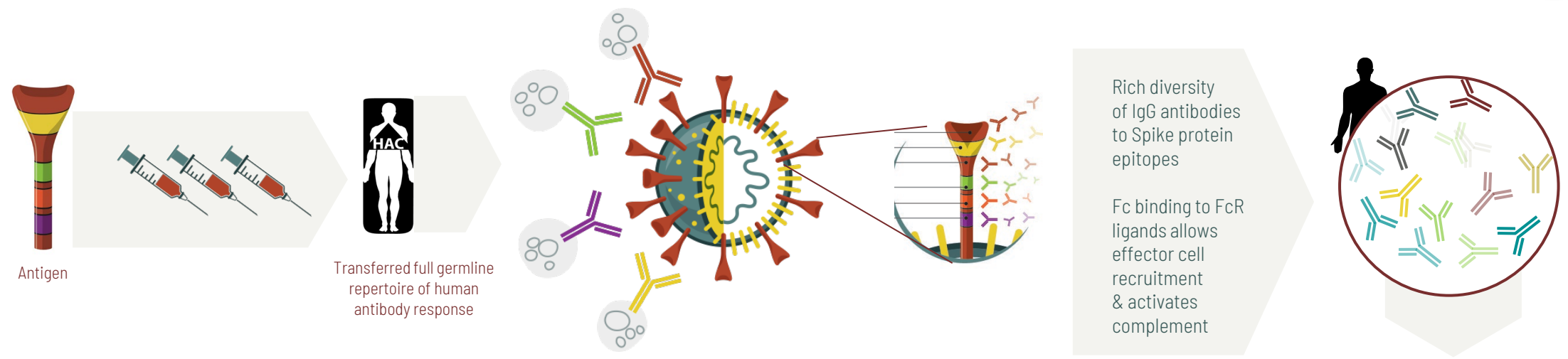
Human artificial chromosome (HAC) contains the entire human immunoglobulin loci (IgH + Ig κ)



Human Antibody Production in Bovine B-Cell



B-Cells Produce Anti-Target Fully-Human Polyclonal Antibodies



Rich diversity of IgG antibodies to Spike protein epitopes

Fc binding to FcR ligands allows effector cell recruitment & activates complement

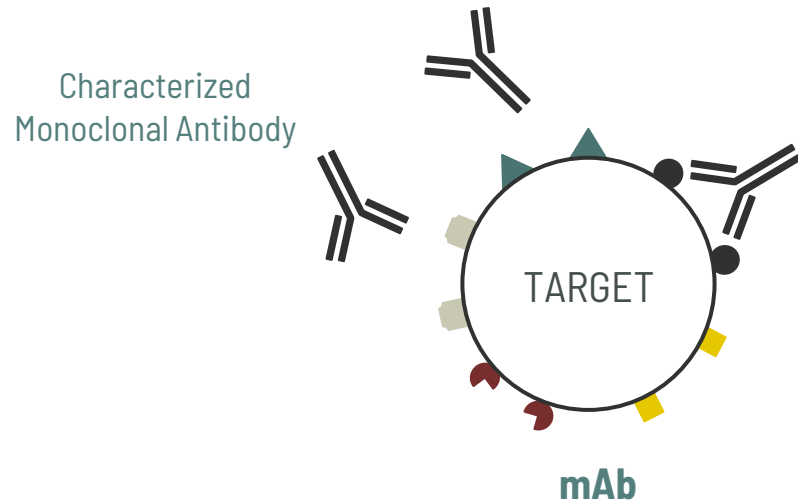
Hyperimmunization
Multiple immunizations drive titers to extremely high levels with exceptional avidity maturation and potency

B-Cells Produce Human Antibodies
Natural and somatic mutation drives very high-level B-cell clone avidity maturation in Tc Bovine

Therapeutic
Diverse mixture of anti-Target human polyclonal antibodies allowing production of a fully-human immunoglobulin (hIgG)

Polyclonals: Broader Spectrum Efficacy Valuable in Range of Indications

FDA: CENTER FOR **DRUG** EVALUATION & RESEARCH (CDER)

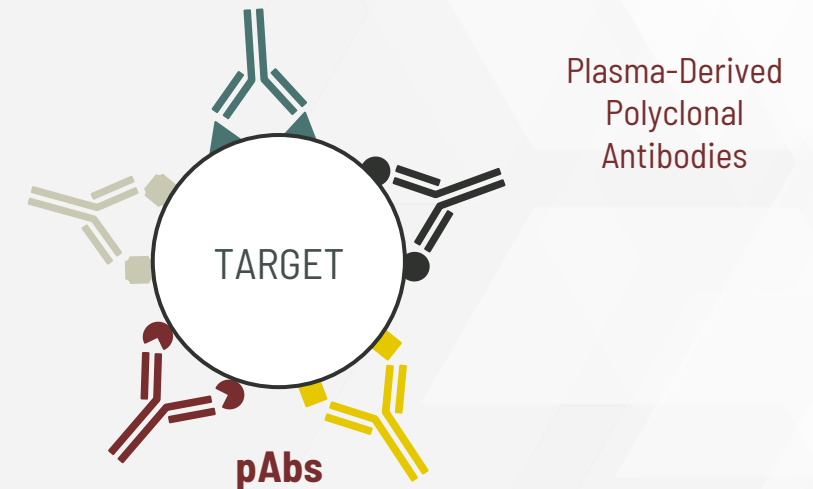


Clones of a single antibody bind to a specific epitope

Monoclonal Approach

- Highly-targeted with specific activity
- Iterative Ab identification and selection process
- Selected and cloned *in vitro*
- May promote escape mutants via selective pressure
- Resistance may develop as pathogen/target mutates
- Current cocktail trend to address resistance

FDA: CENTER FOR **BIOLOGICS** EVALUATION & RESEARCH (CBER)



Natural mixture of many antibodies bind to multiple epitopes

Polyclonal Approach

- Diversity of antibodies with multiple modalities
- Naturally selected and produced *in vivo*
- Effective against escape mutants
- Reduced possibility of resistance
- Activates cellular immunity
- Synergistic properties not duplicated by mono- or oligoclones

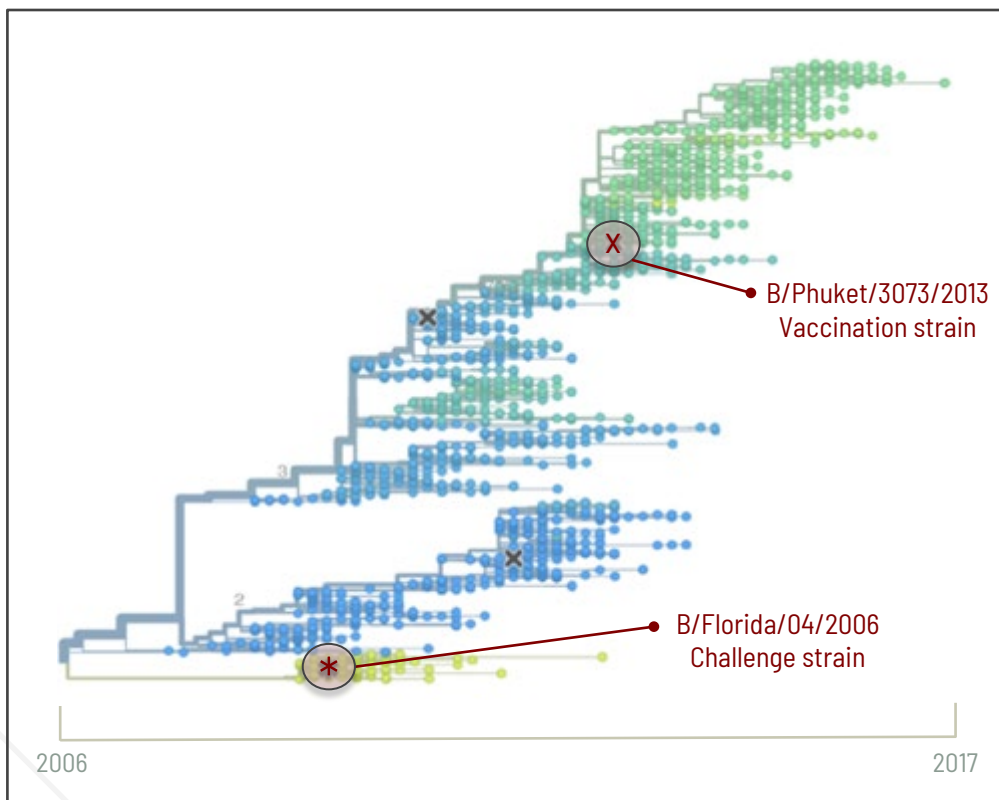
Efficacy Against Mutational Drift

Adaptive & Cross Reactive to Mutating Strains



Highly-Mutational Influenza Virus

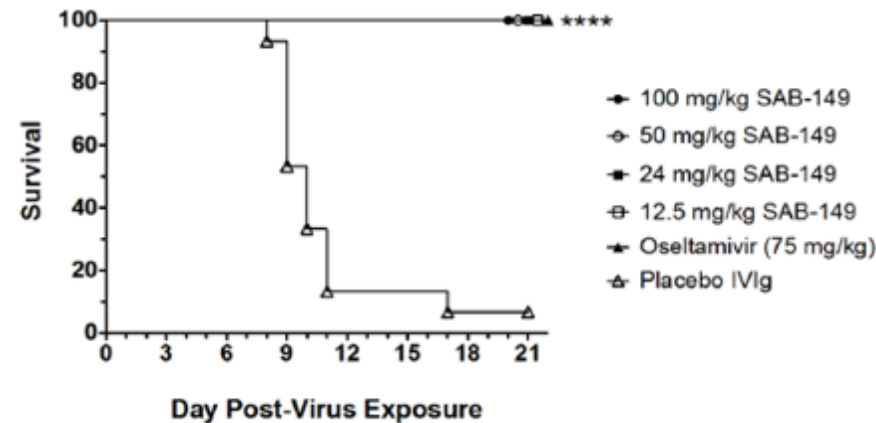
BYAM PHYLOGENIC TREE



SOURCE: NEXTFLU AT [HTTPS://NEXTFLU.ORG/VIC/12Y/](https://nextflu.org/vic/12y/)

100% Protection at All Dose Levels in Influenza Mouse Challenge

Antibodies produced to **B/Phuket/3073/2013** protected against **B/Florida/04/2006**





Consistent, Replicable Platform

In Vivo Efficacy Demonstrated Across a Broad Range Targets

TARGET	EFFICACY	MODEL(S)	COLLABORATORS
Anthrax	100%	mouse (lethal)	Food and Drug Administration
Alphaviruses	100% 100%	mouse (lethal aerosol) non-human primate (viral clearance)	Naval Medical Research Center, University of Pittsburgh, NIH: National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases
Clostridium Difficile	100% 87%	hamster (lethal) mouse (lethal)	Novavax
Dengue	100%	non-human primate (viral clearance)	Naval Medical Research Center
Ebola	90% 100%	mouse (lethal) non-human primate (lethal)	Naval Medical Research Center, NIH: National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, Novavax
Hantavirus	80-100% 100%	hamster (lethal) non-human primate (viral clearance)	United States Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases
Influenza	100% 100%	mouse (lethal) mouse (lethal aerosol)	National Institutes of Health, University of South Dakota, Utah State University, Naval Medical Research Center
Plague*	100%	Mouse (lethal aerosolized)	United States Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases
MERS-CoV	100%	mouse (viral clearance)	Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority, Naval Medical Research Center, NIH: National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, Novavax
Zika	100% 100% 100%	mouse (lethal) hamster (lethal) non-human primate (viral clearance)	Public Health Agency of Canada, Utah State University Harvard University

*Current DoD interest

Human Clinical Trial Experience

Clinical Trial Proof of Concept



CLINICAL TRIAL	INDICATION	COLLABORATORS
Phase 1b	Mycoplasma hominis	Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard
Phase 1	MERS-CoV	Naval Medical Research Center; NIH NIAID
Phase 1	Type A and B Influenza	Naval Medical Research Center; University of South Dakota
Phase 2a	Type A and B Influenza	Naval Medical Research Center; University of South Dakota
Phase 1	SARS-CoV2	DoD; BARDA; University of Pittsburgh
Phase 1b	SARS-CoV2	DoD; BARDA; University of Pittsburgh
Phase 2	SARS-CoV2	DoD; BARDA; DAIDS NIH NIAID; University of Pittsburgh
Phase 3	SARS-CoV2	DoD; BARDA; DAIDS NIH NIAID; University of Pittsburgh

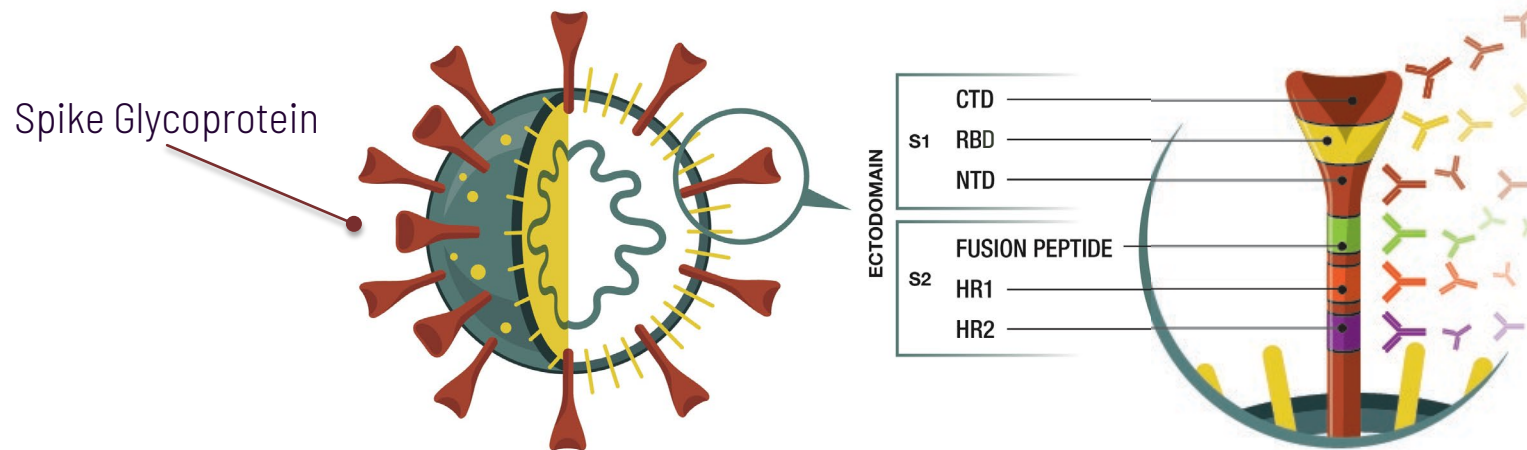


SAB-185 Anti-SARS-CoV2

SAB-185: Specifically Targeted Human Immune Response



MOA of Novel Polyclonal Antibody Raised Against SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein



Spike Glycoprotein

Spike Glycoprotein

Receptor binding domain in S1 spike protein binds to ACE-2 receptor on human cells; then undergoes a conformational change to allow the S2 spike protein domain to fuse with the cellular membrane leading to infection of the cell

SAB-185 Polyclonal Spike Protein MOA

Antibodies bind multiple conformations of SARS-CoV-2 extracellular spike protein epitope and appears to prevent most all conformations of the infectious determinant spike protein from interacting with ACE-2 receptors on host cells, allowing effector cells to phagocytize virus and eliminate/lyse infected cells via complement

Multiple blocking and neutralizing antibody species bind to **single** epitope

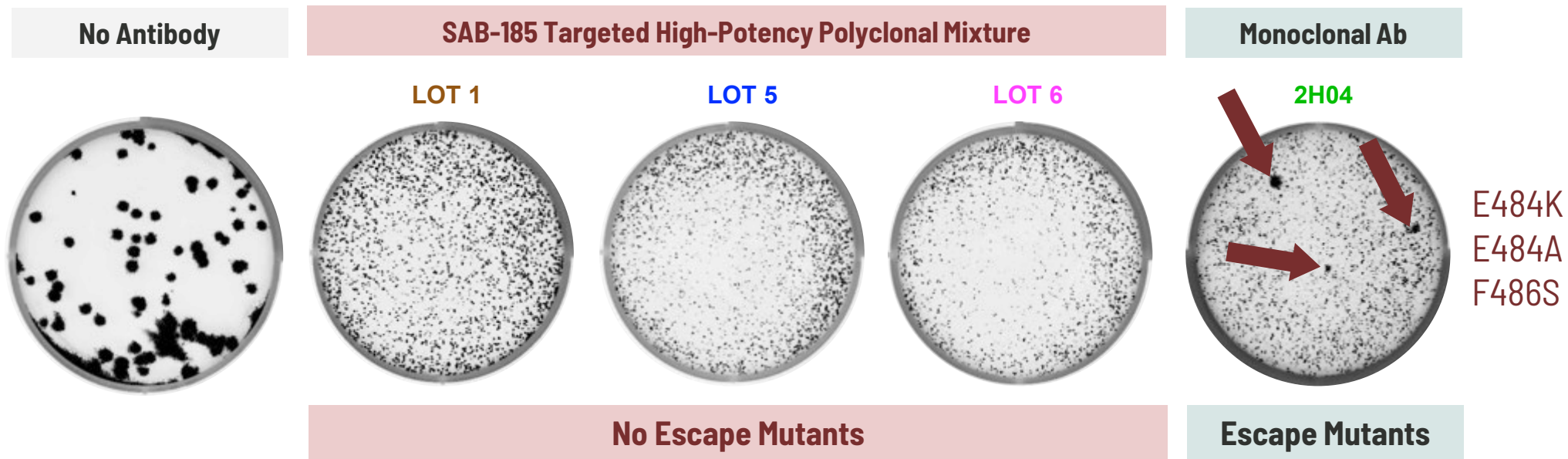
Multiple blocking and neutralizing antibodies with uniquely determined and multifactorial paratopes bind to single multi-conformational antigen epitope

Diversity of antibodies and uniquely combinatorial paratopes drives effector functions including antibody and complement dependent cellular cytotoxicity

Addresses Escape Mutants: SAB-185 Superior to Monoclonal Antibody

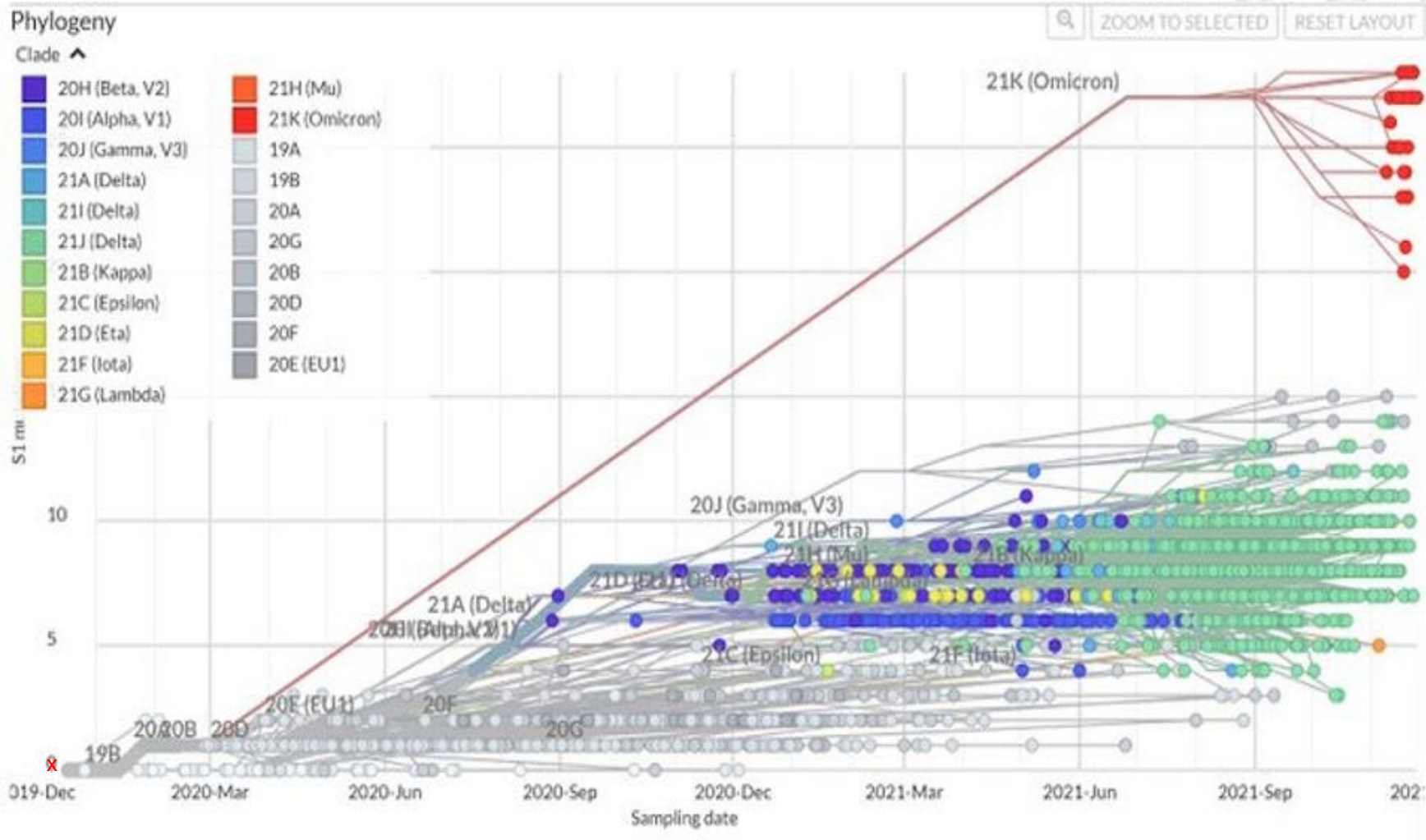


Selection for VSV-SARS-CoV-2 Wild Type Escape Mutation



WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE-ST. LOUIS; 15 JAN 2021

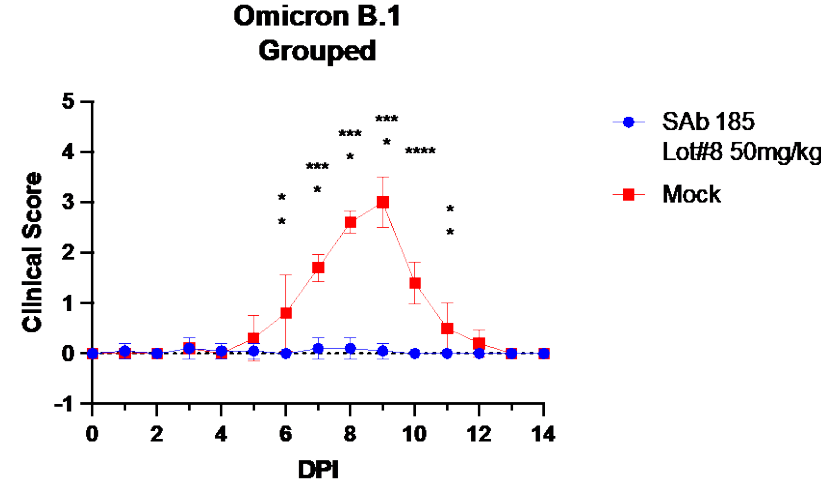
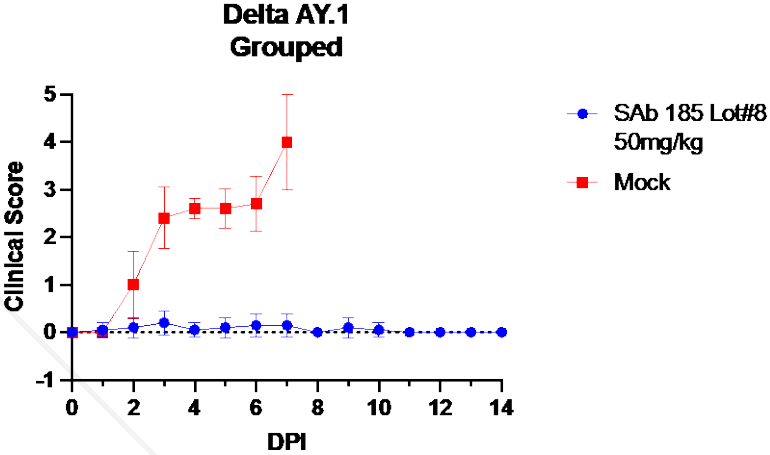
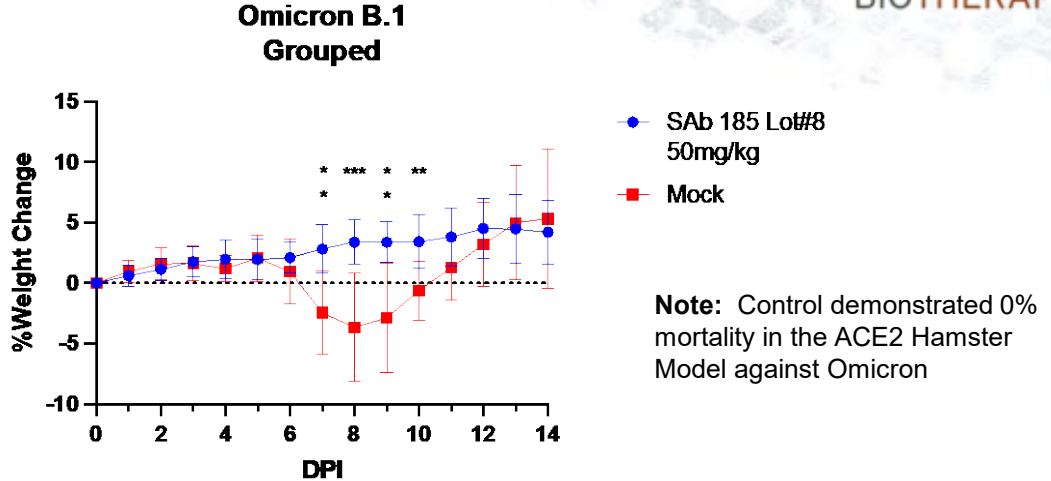
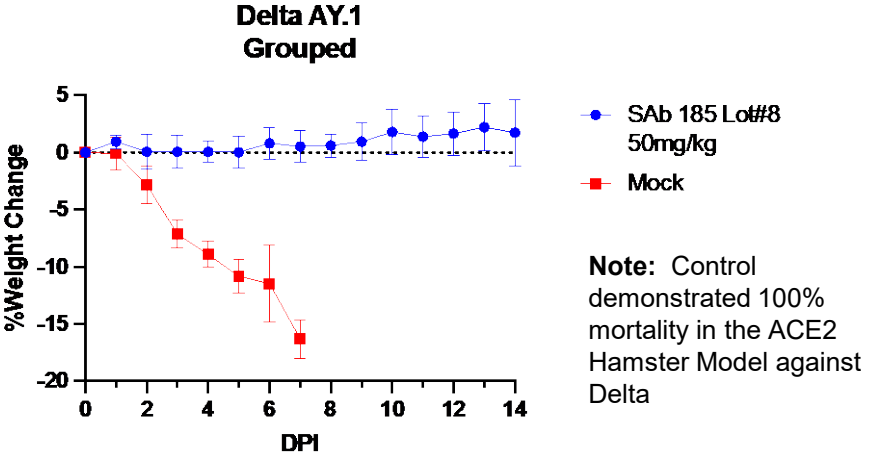
Mutational Drift and Shift of COVID Variants



BA.1
BA.2
BA.3

Haseltine W. Birth Of The Omicron Family: BA.1, BA.2, BA.3. Each As Different As Alpha Is From Delta. Online Forbes Article

SAB-185 Provides 100% protection against Delta and Omicron in an in-vivo hACE2 Hamster model



PERFORMED BY WILLIAM KLIMSTRA'S LAB AT UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBERGH; hACE2 HAMSTER MODEL DEVELOPED BY WANG LAB AT USU

Phase 2 Data from NIH ACTIV-2 Trial Confirms SAB-185 Met Virology Endpoints for Graduation to Phase 3



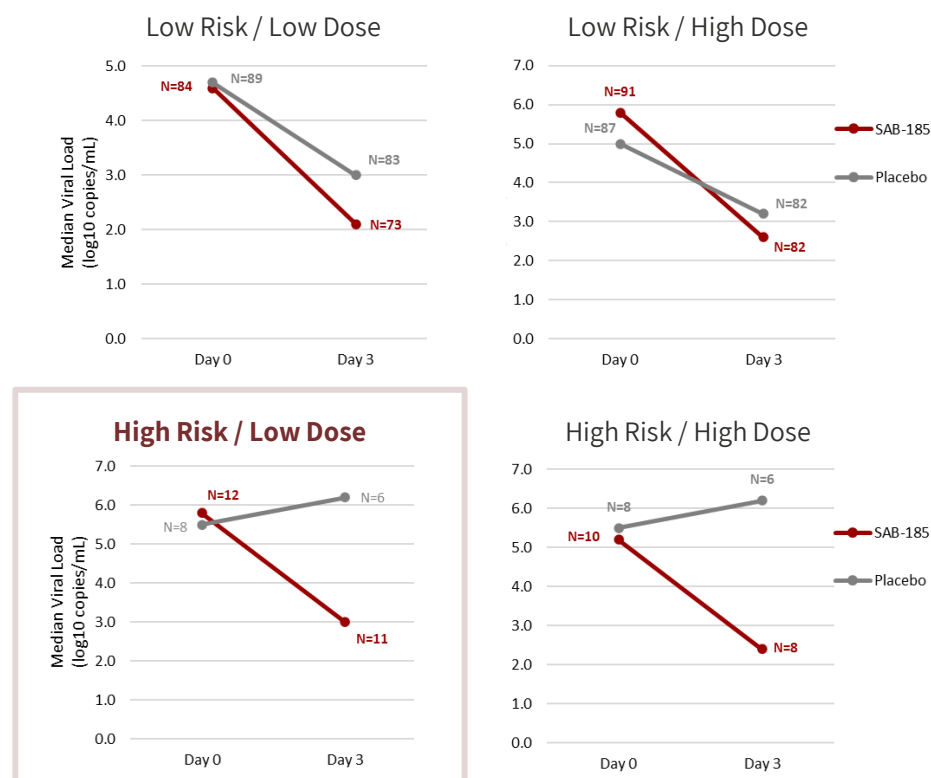
Viral load reductions of $\geq 0.5 \log_{10}$ for both lower and higher dose at Day 3

INTERIM ANALYSIS

	LOW-DOSE (3,840 UNITS/KG)	HIGH-DOSE (10,240 UNITS/KG)
Difference from PBO for RNA level (\log_{10} copies/ml)	1.48	0.67
Minimum RNA level difference (\log_{10} copies/ml)	0.5	0.5
Minimum Posterior Probability	0.6*	0.6*
Actual Posterior Probability	0.91	0.75

* The choice of 0.6 for this Bayesian probability indicates that there is a 3 to 2 odds of the agent being better than placebo by the desired amount ($\geq 0.5 \log_{10}$ /ml) for the outcome measure.

Sub-analysis** of viral load reduction shows **pronounced impact** in small subset of high-risk patients given either lower or higher dose



** Results shown are not statistically significant



Robust Pipeline with Broad Therapeutic Reach

	Candidate	Indication	Preclinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
Infectious Disease	SAB-185	COVID-19 (USG FUNDED)	Phase 3 Trial (NIH ACTIV-2)			
	SAB-176	SEASONAL INFLUENZA	Phase 1 Trial & Phase 2a Challenge Study Enrollment Complete			
Autoimmune Disease	SAB-142	TRANSPLANT (INDUCTION/REJECTION)				
	SAB-142	TYPE 1 DIABETES				

Ongoing discovery programs in oncology, autoimmune, infectious and anti-idiotypic diseases

Government-funded clinical-stage program in Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) coronavirus



Tc Goats™ - Expanding The Human Immunotherapeutic Platform for Personalized Medicine

Genetic Engineering Science Applied Across

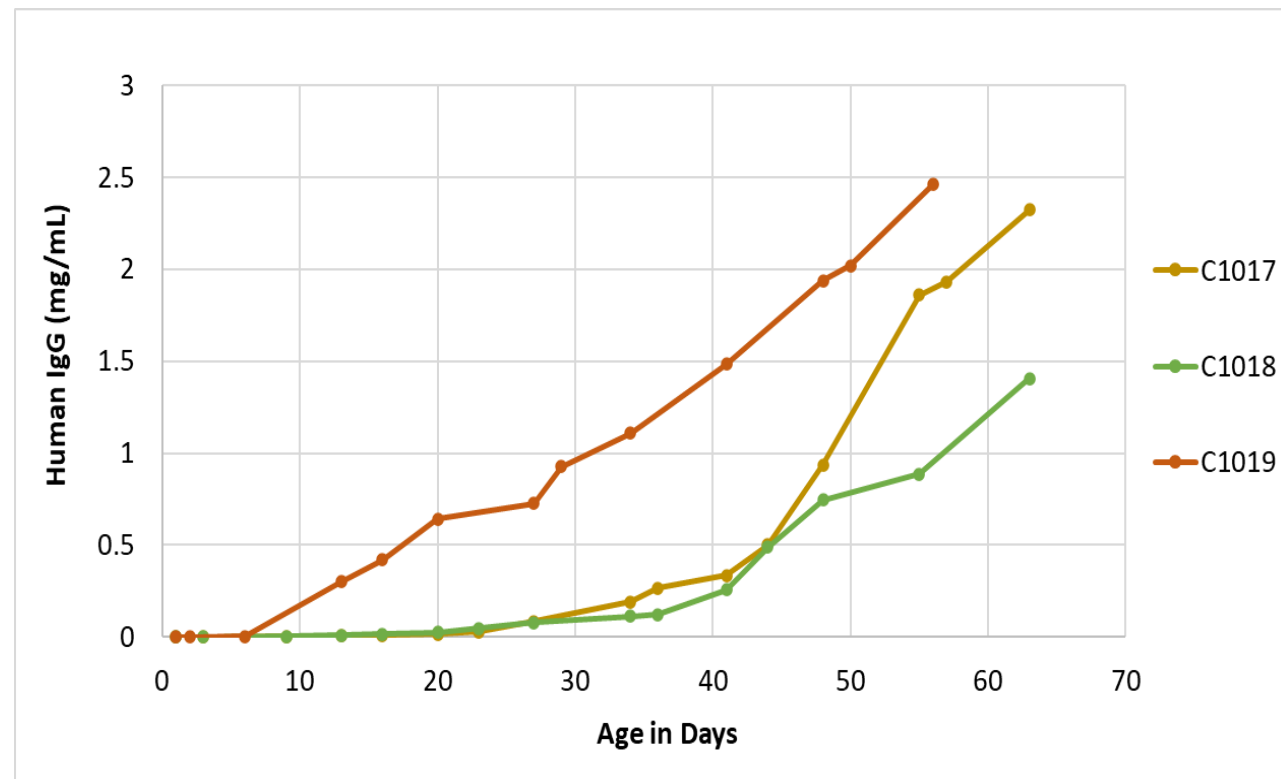
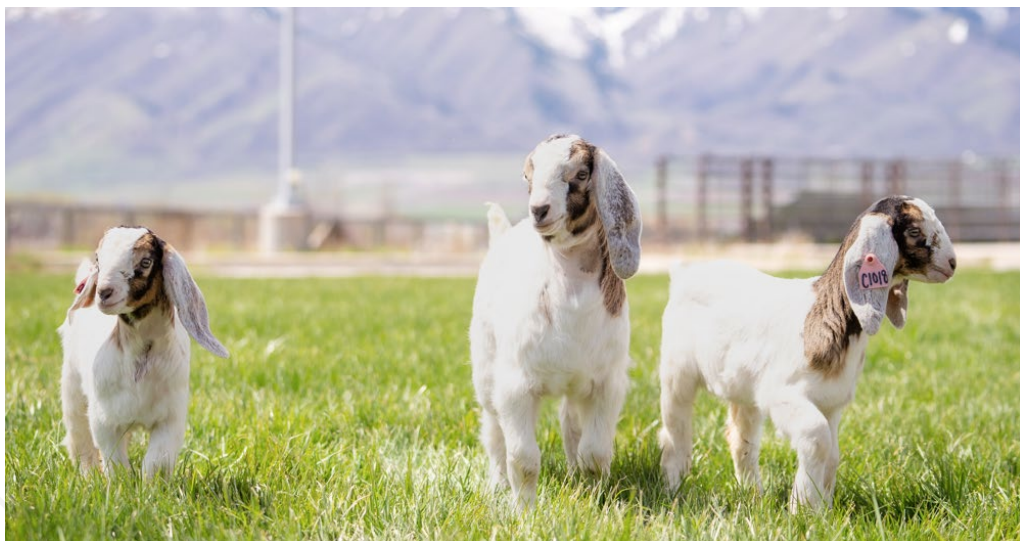


- SAB Capra, LLC. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of SAB Biotherapeutics, Inc.
- Advancing novel antibody production platform leveraging transgenic goats
- Functionality of the HAC proven in a second species (ruminant ungulate)
- Generated H7N9-specific human polyclonal antibodies from Tc Goat (caprine) platform. Scientific Reports, 2019
- SAB Capra Phase 2 STTR Grant (NIH/NIAID): in collaboration with Utah State University
- Total funding \$1,501,157 (\$926,194 to SABC, \$574,963 to USU)
- Two years: 18 Apr 2019 – 31 Mar 2021
- Two times of 12-month no cost extension granted—new end date 31 Mar 2023
- Genetic optimization in our Tc Bovine was done in 10 years while the goat optimization was done in 2 years.

Demonstrated Fully Human IgG in Tc Goat



Human IgG in Tc Capra Kids



Positioned for Personalized Medicine

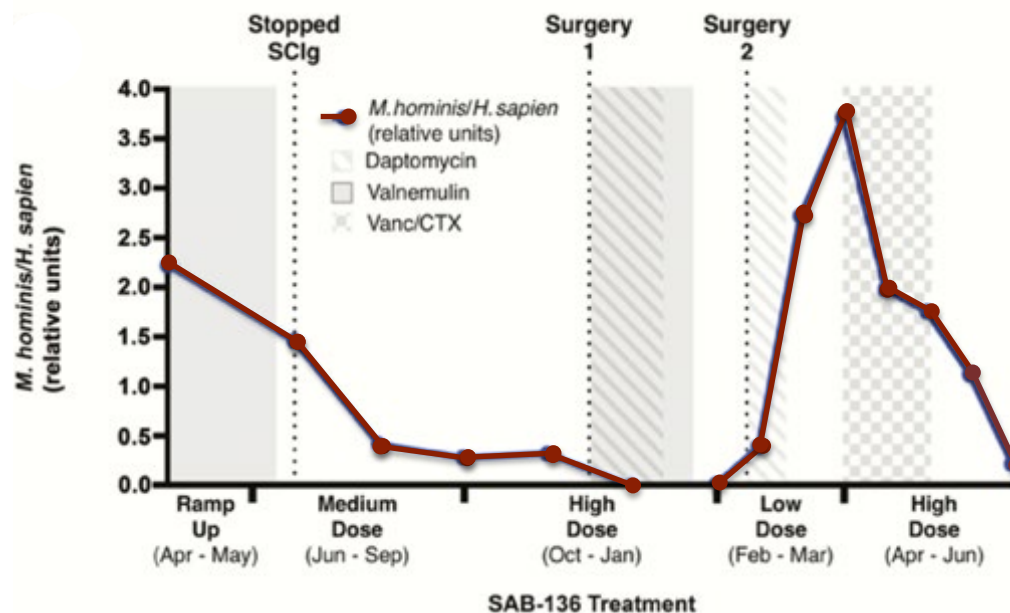
Confirms Feasibility of Multi-dosing



High-dose therapy resulted in improved clinical parameters associated with reduced *M. hominis* burden following two subsequent infections



Open wound persisted ~7 years prior to treatment



Same area following treatment with SAB -136



JARED N SILVER, CAMERON D ASHBAUGH, JACOB J MILES, HUA WU, GREGORY T MARECKI, JOYCE K HWANG, JIN-AN JIAO, MARK ABRAMS, EDDIE J SULLIVAN, DUANE R WESEMAN, DEPLOYMENT OF TRANSCROMOSOMAL BOVINE FOR PERSONALIZED ANTIMICROBIAL THERAPY, CLINICAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES, VOLUME 66, ISSUE 7, 1 APRIL 2018, PAGES 1116-1119

Advancing the Tc Platform for Continued Advancement of Human Health



- Developing targeted human polyclonal antibodies for use in personalized medicine
- Tc Goat platform production ready for producing diagnostics and testing reagent applications.
- Accommodating smaller volume markets, lower cost of development and maintenance, and accelerated scaling (shorter gestation, multiple births)

