

Building a Leading ADC- Focused Company

Nasdaq: PYXS
January 2025



Forward Looking Statement

This presentation contains forward-looking statements for the purposes of the safe harbor provisions under The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and other federal securities laws. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this presentation and press release, including without limitation statements regarding the Company's plans to develop, manufacture and commercialize its product candidates, including PYX-201; initial results, timing and progress of the Company's ongoing clinical trials; the expected results of the Company's clinical trials including those of PYX-201; the expected benefits of the pipeline prioritization; the ability of initial and topline clinical data to de-risk PYX-201 and be confirmed with clinical trial progression, including the safety, tolerability, and potential efficacy of PYX-201; the potential differentiation, advantage or effectiveness of PYX-201 compared to other approved products or products in development; the dosage and treatment potential of PYX-201; the size and future of the market; the plans and objectives of management, and the future results of operations and financial position of the Company, are forward-looking statements. These statements are neither promises nor guarantees, but are statements that involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that are in some cases beyond the Company's control that may cause actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, the following: the risks inherent in drug research and development, the Company's projected cash runway and potential needs for additional funding; the lengthy, expensive, and uncertain process of clinical drug development, including potential delays in or failure to obtain regulatory approvals; the Company's reliance on third parties and collaborators to conduct clinical trials, manufacture their product candidates, and develop and commercialize their product candidates; and the Company's ability compete successfully against other drug candidates. Accordingly, investors should not rely upon forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. Except as required by applicable law, the Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statements contained herein, whether as a result of any new information, future events, changed circumstances or otherwise. Factors that could cause or contribute to differences include, but are not limited to, those identified herein, and those discussed in the section titled "Risk Factors" set forth in Part II, Item 1A. of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with SEC on November 12, 2024, and our other filings, each of which is on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These risks are not exhaustive. New risk factors emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for our management to predict all risk factors, nor can we assess the impact of all factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. In addition, statements that "we believe" and similar statements reflect our beliefs and opinions on the relevant subject. These statements are based upon information available to us as of the date hereof and while we believe such information forms a reasonable basis for such statements, such information may be limited or incomplete, and our statements should not be read to indicate that we have conducted an exhaustive inquiry into, or review of, all potentially available relevant information. These statements are inherently uncertain, and investors are cautioned not to unduly rely upon these statements. Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of such statements.

PYXS: Building the Next Leading ADC-Focused Company

ADC-Focused

**Clinical-Stage
Portfolio with 2024
Data Catalysts**

**Deeply Experienced
Team with Proven
Track Record in Both
Pharma and Biotech**

**Strong Balance Sheet*
with \$146.3M in Cash
Provides Runway into
2H 2026**

Executive Leadership Team – Building the Next Leading ADC Company



Lara Sullivan, MD
CEO



Pam Connealy, MBA
CFO & COO



Ken Kobayashi, MD, FACP
CMO



Jan Pinkas, PhD
CSO



Stephen Worsley
CBO



Xiaodong Yang, MD, PhD
Distinguished Research
Fellow



Balu Balasubramanian, PhD
CTO



PYXS Team Members Have Collectively Contributed to >60 Oncology Drug Approvals

Next 6-18 months will deliver multiple readouts, including 2/3L HNSCC monotherapy and early line combinations

| Program Area | Potential Indications | Preclinical | Phase 1 | FPFV ¹ | Next Milestone |
|--|----------------------------------|-------------|---------|-------------------|---|
| Head & Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma (HNSCC) | | | | | |
| HNSCC – PYX-201 with KEYTRUDA® | 1/2L+ | | | Q1 '25 | Preliminary data in 2H25 |
| HNSCC – PYX-201 Mono | 2/3L Platinum & PD-1 Experienced | | | Q1 '25 | Preliminary data in 2H25 |
| HNSCC – PYX-201 Mono | 2/3L EGFR & PD-1 Experienced | | | Q1 '25 | Preliminary data in 1H26 |
| Combo Therapy Expansions | | | | | |
| PYX-201 with KEYTRUDA® | HR+/HER2-, TNBC, Sarcoma, Other | | | Q1'25 | Combo dose selection mid-2025 Preliminary data in 2H25 |
| Other Combo Agents | Ovarian, NSCLC | | | TBD | Preliminary data in 2026 |
| Various Exploratory Expansions / ISTs | | | | | |



1 FPFV – First Patient First Visit
 KEYTRUDA® is a registered trademark of Merck Sharp & Dohme LLC, a subsidiary of Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, NJ, USA.

Addressing Key Questions for PYX-201

1 | **What's novel about PYX-201?**

First-in-concept ADC with non-cellular targeting and extracellular payload cleavage

2 | **How stable is PYX-201?**

Stable molecule with long half-life, dose-response PK and negligible free payload in circulation

3 | **How is PYX-201 tolerated?**

Favorable tolerability data observed with low discontinuation rate allowing for potential IO combo opportunities in earlier lines

4 | **What early response data have we seen?**

26% ORR observed at Identified Dose Range across 6* solid tumor types (n=31) with 50% ORR in lead indication HNSCC

5 | **How will PYX-201 be further tested?**

Mono and combo development paths including front line opportunities planned with multiple catalysts in next 6-18 months

Novel Aspects of PYX-201



PYX-201 is the first-in-concept extracellular-cleaving ADC in clinical development

Targets EDB+FN, a novel non-cellular target

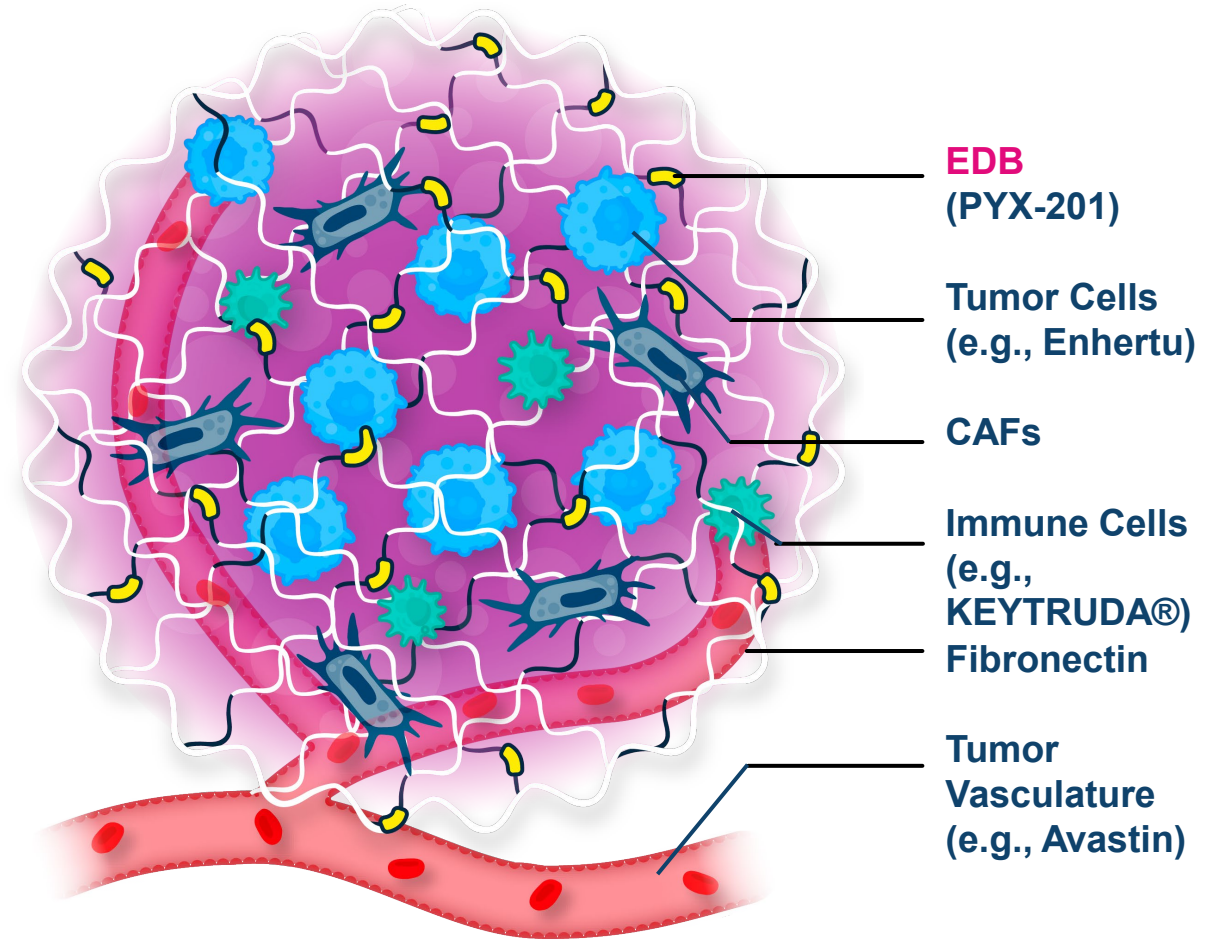
PYX-201 targets **EDB+FN** (Extra-domain B of Fibronectin)

- A splice variant of fibronectin
- Non-cellular structural component of the extracellular matrix (ECM)
- Highly overexpressed in several solid tumors

PYX-201 has a **unique, non-cellular mechanism**

- Releases payload extracellularly
- Drives anti-tumor activity via direct tumor killing, Bystander Effect, and immunogenic cell death

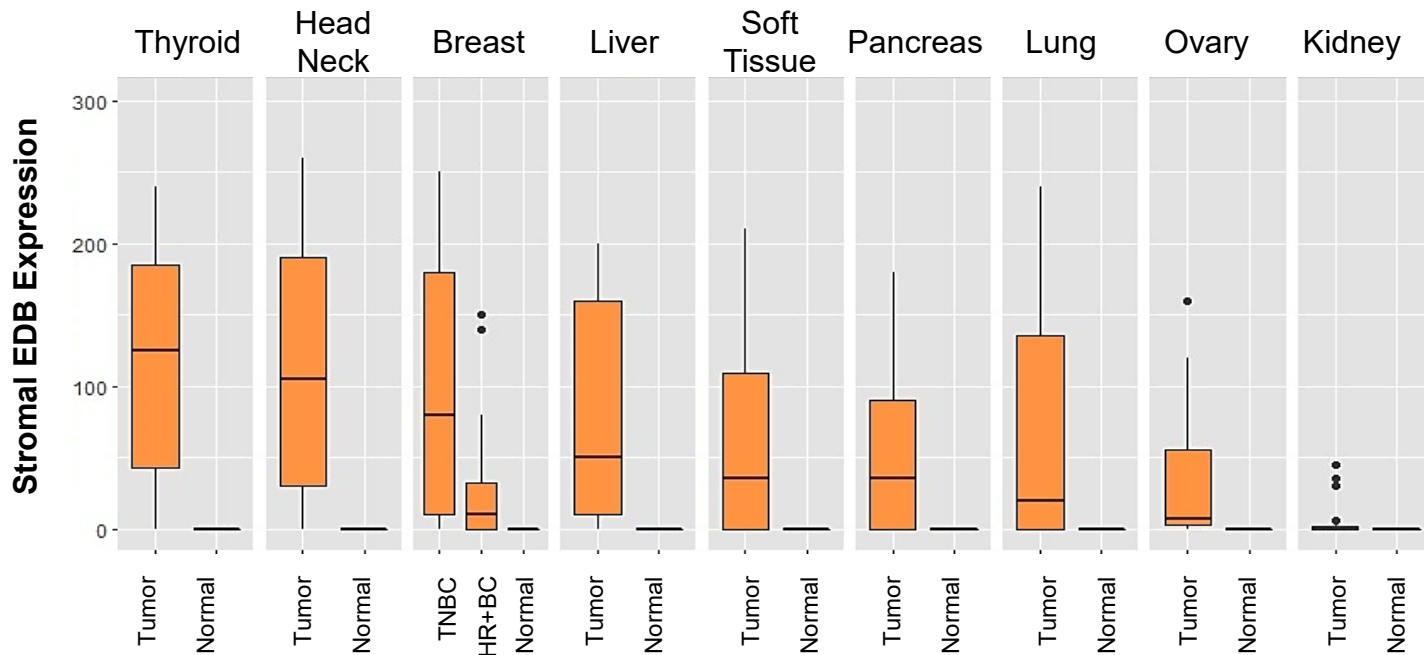
PYX-201 offers **novel, pioneering approach** with potential benefits over cellular-targeted therapies.



EDB+FN is highly differentially expressed in tumor Extracellular Matrix (ECM)

Significant EDB+FN expression across a wide variety of solid tumors

Stromal EDB+FN protein shows differential expression between tumor and normal samples in a nonclinical study



Additional biomarkers to be identified and verified for clinical development

IHC assay demonstrated high baseline **EDB in indications of interest**

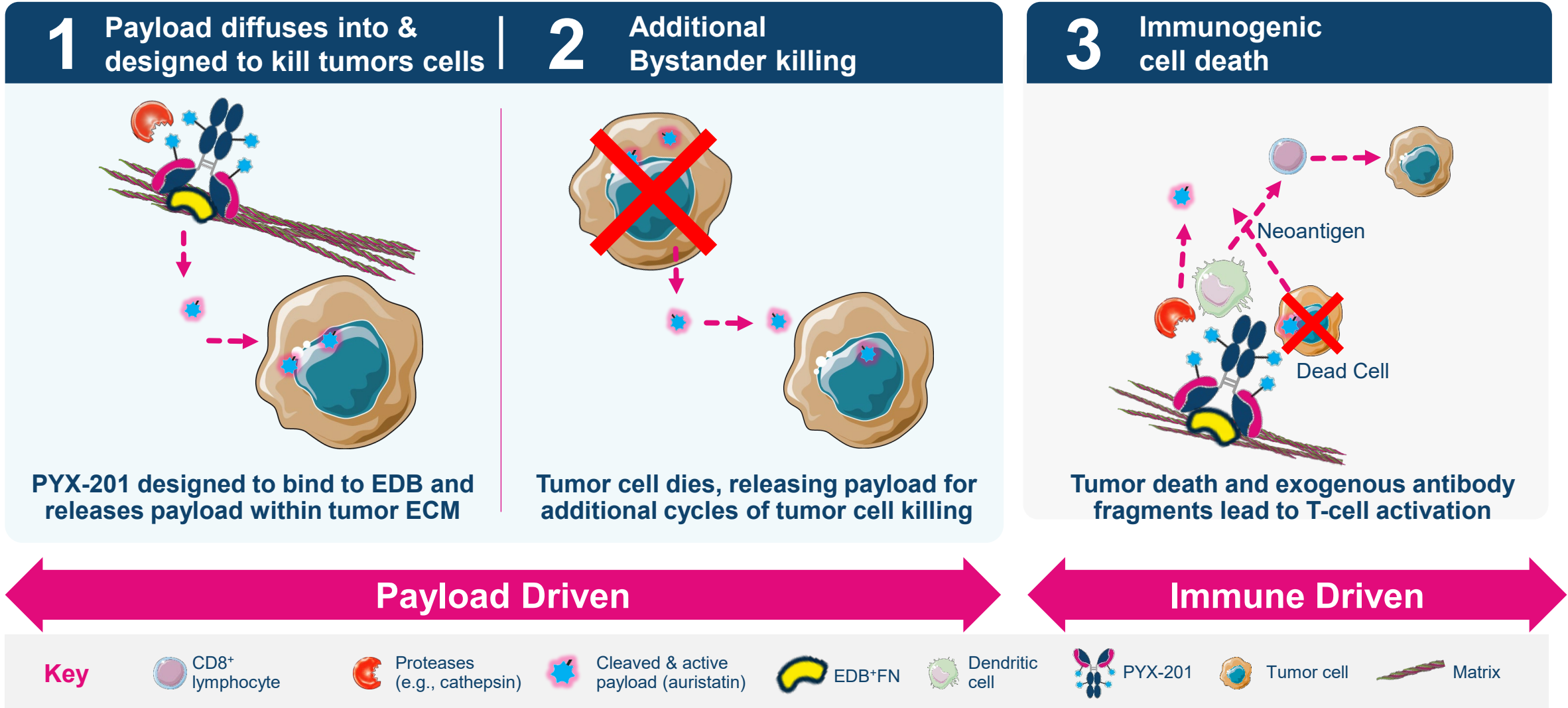
- EDB expression from Phase 1 patient biopsies consistent with IHC validation data-set
- No distinct correlation initially observed between EDB expression and individual patient response in the Phase 1 study

Ongoing work to explore **predictive biomarkers**

- Implement digital pathology coupled with AI to correlate histologic features and stromal markers

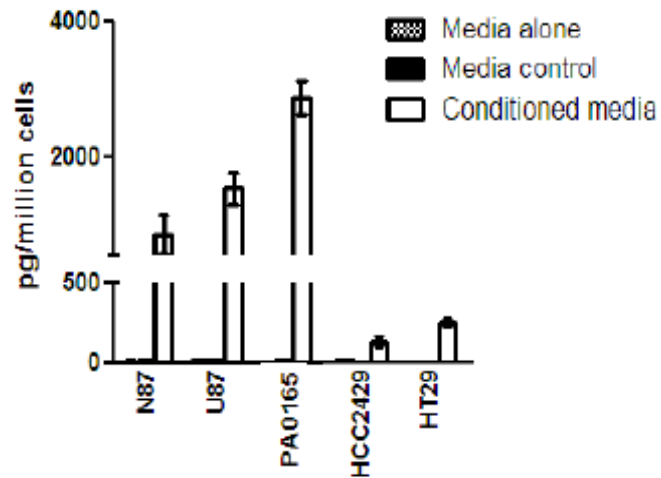
PYX-201 potential to deliver powerful anti-tumor activity in mono and combo regimens

Non-cellular approach altering the ECM may potentially address a primary cause of drug resistance

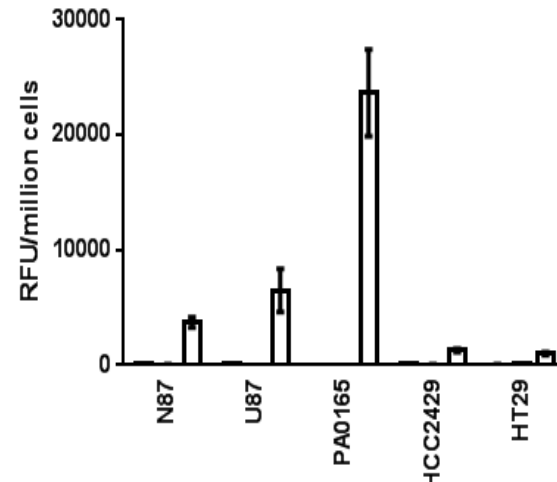


Extracellular proteolytic cleavage of the val-cit linker supports MOA of extracellular release of the Aur-0101 payload

Pfizer 2014 study¹ demonstrated extracellular cleavage of linker-payload by proteases



Solid tumor cells secrete Cathepsins extracellularly



Extracellular Cathepsins cleave the Val-Cit dipeptide linker

Acid environment assist in releasing the payload

The extracellular tumor environment is acidic (pH between 6.4 to 7.0) compared to normal physiologic pH of 7.4

The acidic environment assists in cleaving the Val-Cit linker to release the Aur-0101 payload

New Clinical Trial Collaboration to Evaluate PYX-201 in Combination with KEYTRUDA® (pembrolizumab)

PYX-201 disruption of ECM has potential to augment PD-1 anti-tumor effects in early lines of therapy

PYX-201 to be evaluated in combination with Merck's anti-PD-1 therapy, KEYTRUDA® (pembrolizumab)



- PYXS among partners granted direct funded supply of KEYTRUDA by Merck (known as MSD outside of the US and Canada)
- **Significant value** of funded KEYTRUDA supply to PYXS
- Sites activated with **FPFV expected Jan 25**

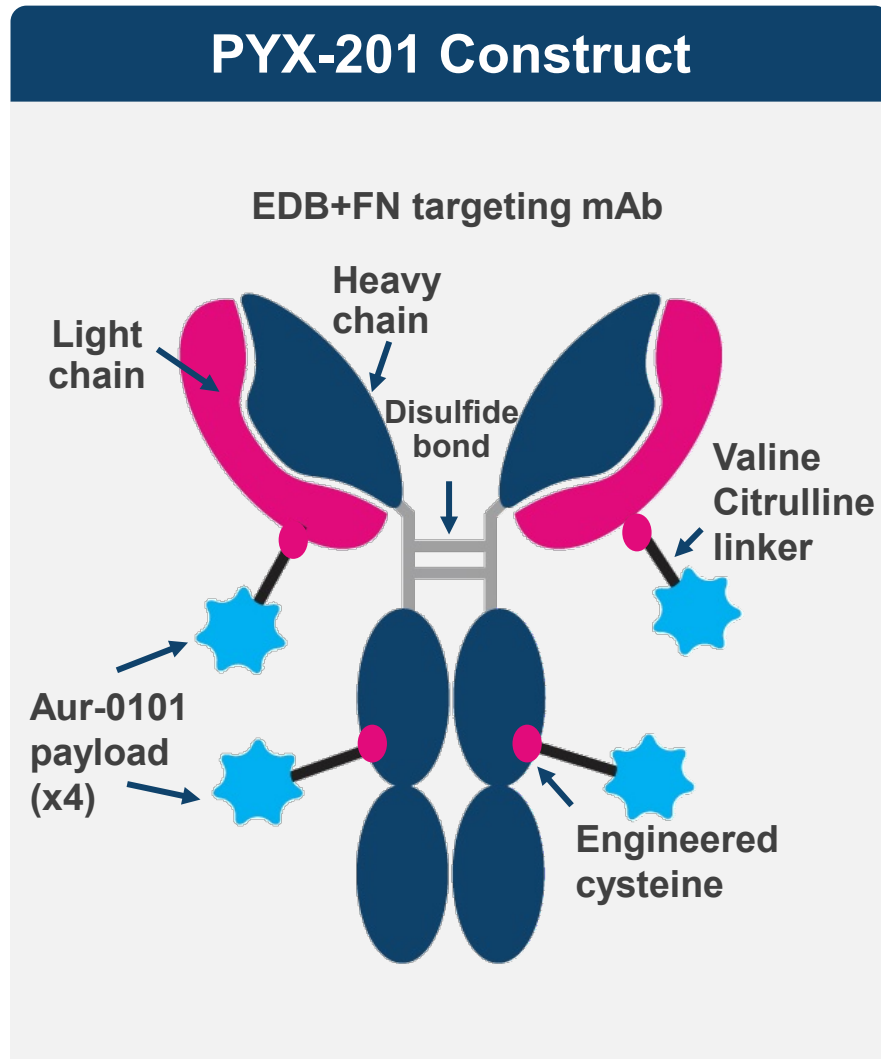
Strong preclinical combo data and clinical monotherapy data support opportunities



- **PYX-201 Phase 1 monotherapy responses observed** across multiple tumor types with **superior tolerability**
- PYX-201 **enhanced T-cell infiltration and increased PD-L1** expression in preclinical models
- Results suggest **potential for enhanced combinatorial benefit between PXY-201 and KEYTRUDA**

PYX-201 novel extracellular MOA provides unique opportunity to **combine with multiple mechanisms and modalities**, including IO, ADCs, and EGFRs

PYX-201 ADC construct with site-specific conjugation chemistry & optimized auristatin payload has shown improved stability and biological potency



Key potential advantages over traditional ADCs

mAb uniquely directed at **EDB+FN** in the ECM

- Designed to **reduce off-target effects**
- Applicable to multiple cancer types

Site-specific, protease-cleavable Valine Citrulline **linkers**

- Original technology **licensed from Pfizer**
- Reduced **free payload in serum**, C_{max} ~4 days after administration

Carries four **Optimized Auristatin 0101** microtubule polymerization inhibiting payloads

- **Predictable, uniform drug-antibody ratio (DAR)** of 4, achieved from conjugation with engineered cysteines
- Potential to maximize **tumor-killing and biological potency**

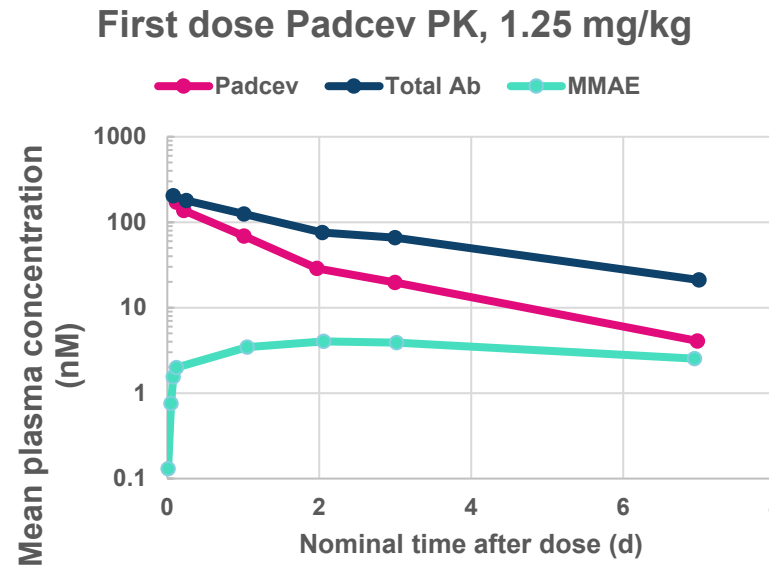
PYX-201 Stability



PYX-201 PK profile demonstrates superior stability in circulation compared to approved Val-Cit-MMAE ADCs

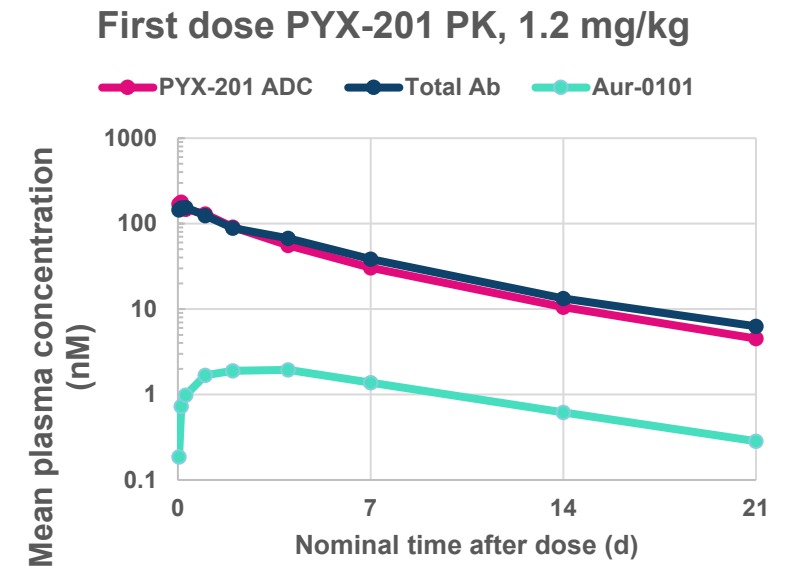
The site-specific conjugation for PYX-201 delivers two advantages:

- 1 Lower levels of free payload in circulation
- 2 Longer half-life



Traditional MMAE ADCs with random conjugation have poor stability and high levels of free payload

Half-life = 3.6 days¹

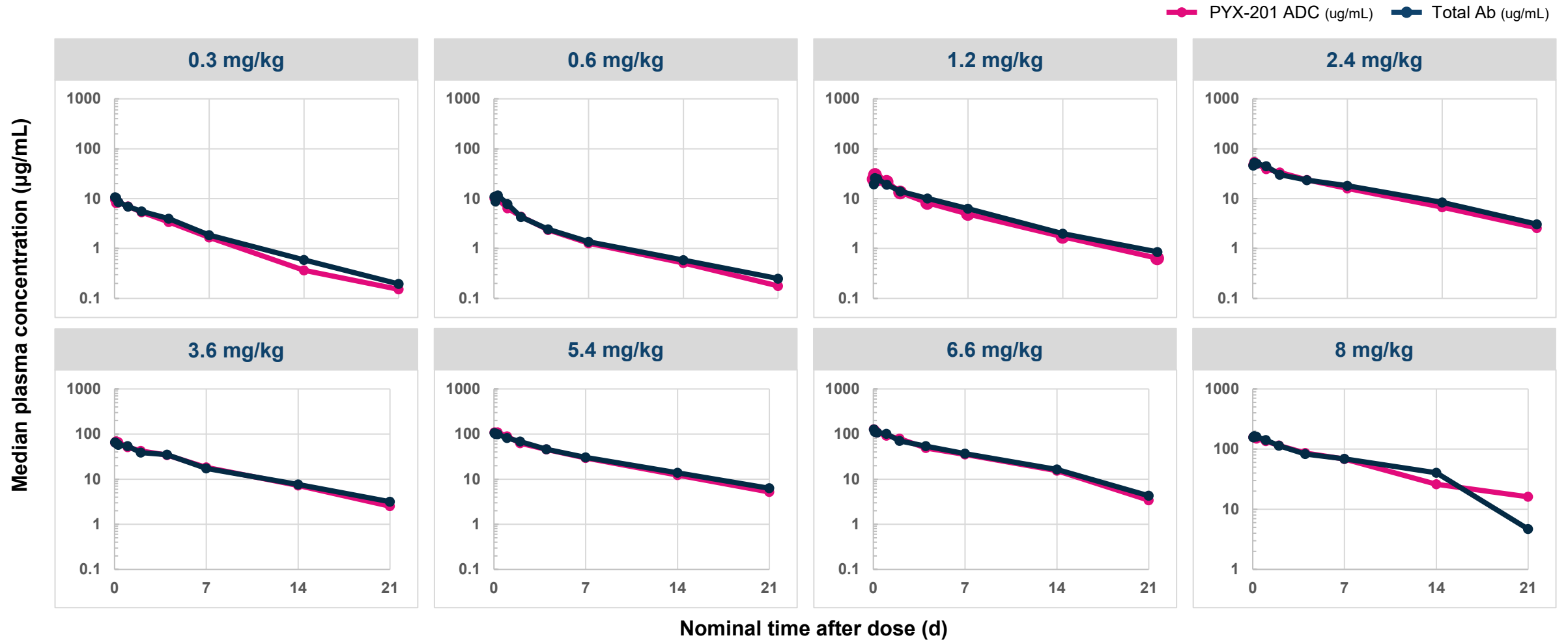


PYX-201 uses site-specific conjugation, leading to stronger stability and lower levels of free payload

Half-life = 5-7 days

PYX-201 Dose linear PK demonstrated no antigen sink

Consistent with differentiated EDB target expression in tumor ECM and negligible expression in normal tissue



PYX-201 Tolerability



PYX-201 Ph1 Dose Escalation Study with 10 solid tumor types

80 patients dosed across 18 global sites

Patient eligibility criteria

All come solid tumor patients with no biomarker patient selection

Male or non-pregnant, non-lactating female participants age ≥ 18 years

Histologically or cytologically confirmed solid tumors

Grade ≥ 2 Neuropathy excluded

10 tumor types included

| | |
|-------------------|---------|
| HCC | HNSCC |
| HR+ Breast Cancer | NSCLC |
| Ovarian Cancer | PDAC |
| Renal Cancer* | Sarcoma |
| Thyroid Cancer | TNBC |

*No patient was dosed in this Phase 1 study for Renal Cancer

HNSCC: Head and neck squamous cell carcinomas

NSCLC: Non-small cell lung cancer;

PDAC: Pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma

TNBC: Triple negative breast cancer

HCC: Hepatocellular Carcinoma

Study objectives

Primary

- Safety
- Tolerability
- MTD
- Determine dose(s) for next phase of development

Secondary

- ORR, DCR, DOR
- PK/PD
- C_{max} , Half-life
- Total Antibody, Free payload, T_{max}

MTD: Maximum Tolerated Dose

ORR: Objective Response Rate

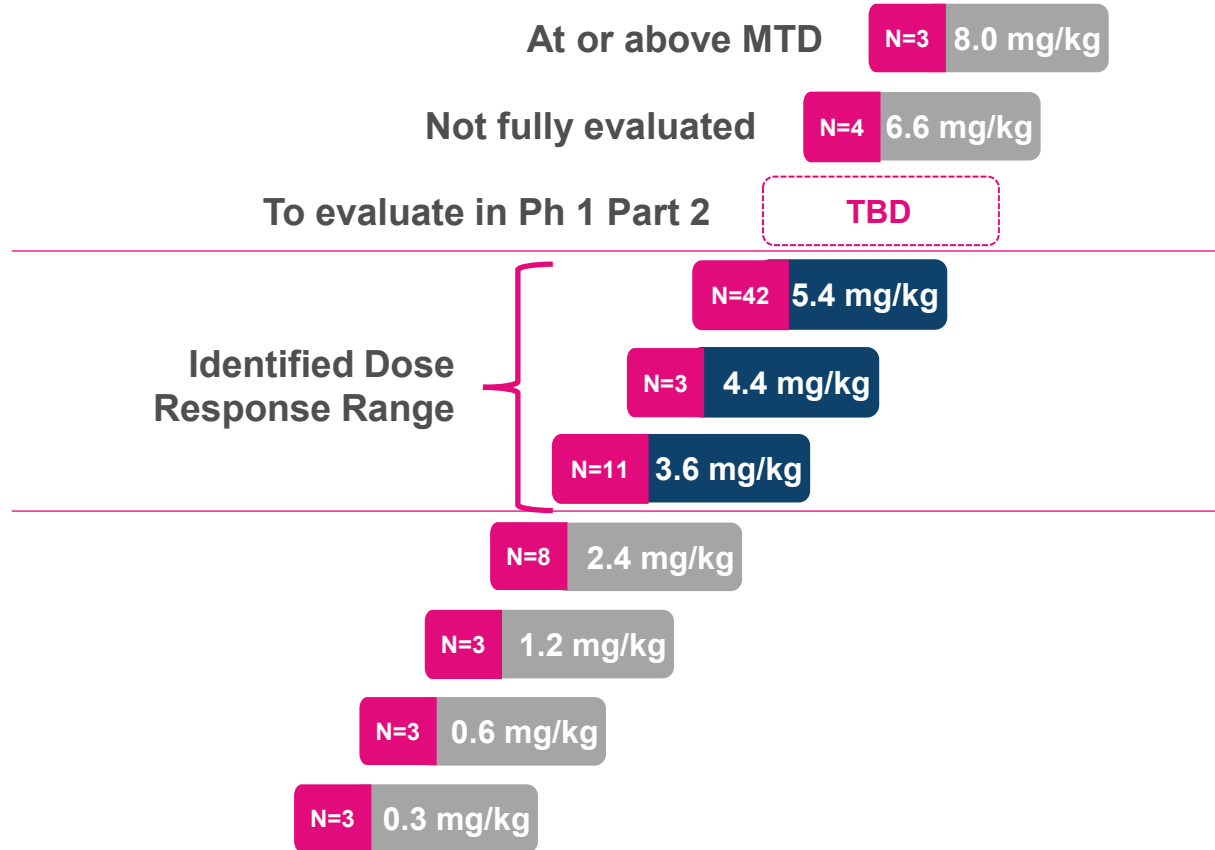
DCR: Disease Control Rate

DOR: Duration of Response

PYX-201 Ph1 Dose Escalation Study identified range of potentially effective doses

80 patients dosed across 18 global sites with Q3W dosing

Study explored doses from 0.3 - 8 mg/kg



3.6 - 5.4 mg/kg focus of Phase 1 Part 1 recruitment

Observed **dose-dependent responses** starting at 3.6 mg/kg

52% of patients recruited into 5.4 mg/kg dose

PYX-201-101 Phase 1 Part 1 tumor types total patient numbers

80 Patients Dosed in Phase 1 Part 1

| | PDAC | NSCLC | Sarcoma | HNSCC | TNBC | Ovarian Cancer | HR+ BC | Thyroid | HCC | RCC | Total |
|--------------|------|-------|---------|-------|------|----------------|--------|---------|-----|-----|-------|
| 0.3 | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | 3 |
| 0.6 | 1 | | | | | 2 | | | | | 3 |
| 1.2 | 1 | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 3 |
| 2.4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | 1 | | 1 | | | | 8 |
| 3.6 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 11 |
| 4.4 | 1 | | 2 | | | | | | | | 3 |
| 5.4 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 1 | | 42 |
| 6.6 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | 4 |
| 8.0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | 3 |
| Total | 17 | 14 | 12 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 80 |

Phase 1 Trial Patient Demographics show heavily pretreated heterogeneous population

80 patients dosed, 3 dosed after Oct 4 data cutoff

| Demographics | Total (N=771) |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Race | N (%) |
| Asian | 6 (8%) |
| Black or African American | 5 (6%) |
| White | 56 (73%) |
| Other/Unknown/Not Reported | 10 (13%) |
| Age | Years |
| Median (min-max) | 65 (34-81) |
| Baseline Weight | kg |
| Median (min-max) | 68 (39-117) |
| Prior Therapy | Total (N=771) |
| Prior Lines of Cancer Therapy | Count |
| Median (min-max) | 4 (0-10) |
| Prior therapy type | n (%) |
| Taxane | 55 (71%) |
| Platinum | 53 (69%) |
| IO Agent | 33 (43%) |
| ADC Agent ² | 14 (18%) |

| Disease Characteristics | Total (N=771) |
|---|---------------|
| Cancer Type | N (%) |
| PDAC | 17 (22%) |
| NSCLC | 14 (18%) |
| Sarcoma | 11 (14%) |
| HNSCC | 9 (12%) |
| TNBC | 9 (12%) |
| Ovarian Cancer | 8 (10%) |
| HR+ Breast Cancer | 4 (5%) |
| Thyroid Cancer | 4 (5%) |
| HCC | 1 (1%) |
| Renal Cancer | 0 (0%) |
| Baseline ECOG Performance Status | N (%) |
| 0 | 31 (40%) |
| 1 | 46 (60%) |
| Time from initial diagnosis | Years |
| Median (min-max) | 3 (0.2 - 36) |

PYX-201 well-tolerated with low discontinuation rate well-positioned for front-line IO combinations

| TRAEs | Identified dose range | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| | 0.3 mg/kg | 0.6 mg/kg | 1.2 mg/kg | 2.4 mg/kg | 3.6 mg/kg | 4.4 mg/kg | 5.4 mg/kg | 6.6 mg/kg | 8.0 mg/kg | TOTAL |
| N | 3 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 3 | 39 | 4 | 3 | 77 ¹ |
| All TRAEs | 1 (33%) | 1 (33%) | 3 (100%) | 6 (75%) | 9 (82%) | 3 (100%) | 36 (92%) | 4 (100%) | 3 (100%) | 66 (86%) |
| Grade 1/2 TRAEs | 1 (33%) | 1 (33%) | 3 (100%) | 4 (50%) | 8 (73%) | 2 (67%) | 22 (56%) | 1 (25%) | 2 (67%) | 44 (57%) |
| Grade 3/4 TRAEs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 (25%) | 1 (9%) | 1 (33%) | 14 (36%) | 3 (75%) | 1 (33%) | 22 (29%) |
| TRAEs leading to treatment discontinuation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 ² (3%) | 0 | 0 | 1 (1%) |
| TRAEs leading to dose reduction | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (13%) | 1 (9%) | 0 | 11 (28%) | 1 (25%) | 1 (33%) | 15 (20%) |
| TRAEs leading to dose delay | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (13%) | 0 | 0 | 7 (18%) | 3 (75%) | 1 (33%) | 12 (16%) |
| Dose limiting toxicity | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 (8%) ³ | 1 (33%) ⁴ | 1 (33%) ⁵ | 5 (6%) |
| Treatment related Deaths (Grade 5) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Grade 1/2 TRAE profile potentially enables front-line combinations with IO and other MOAs

| Grade 1/2 TRAEs | 0.3 mg/kg | 0.6 mg/kg | 1.2 mg/kg | 2.4 mg/kg | 3.6 mg/kg | 4.4 mg/kg | 5.4 mg/kg | 6.6 mg/kg | 8.0 mg/kg | TOTAL |
|--|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|
| N | 3 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 3 | 39 | 4 | 3 | 77 ¹ |
| Auristatin-Payload-related Toxicity | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cutaneous ² | 0 | 0 | 1 (33%) | 3 (38%) | 3 (27%) ⁴ | 1 (33%) | 14 (36%) ⁴ | 2 (50%) | 3 (100%) | 27 (35%) ⁴ |
| Neuropathy | 0 | 0 | 1 (33%) | 2 (25%) | 1 (9%) | 0 | 8 (21%) | 0 | 2 (66%) | 14 (18%) |
| Neutropenia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (3%) | 0 | 0 | 1 (1%) |
| Ocular | 1 (33%) | 0 | 0 | 3 (38%) | 3 (27%) | 0 | 5 (13%) | 1 (25%) | 1 (33%) | 14 (18%) |
| Non-Payload-related Toxicity | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fatigue | 0 | 1 (33%) | 0 | 0 | 4 (36%) | 1 (33%) | 12 (31%) | 2 (50%) | 1 (33%) | 21 (27%) |
| Nausea | 0 | 1 (33%) | 2 (67%) | 4 (50%) | 2 (18%) | 0 | 8 (21%) | 0 | 0 | 17 (22%) |
| Arthralgia | 0 | 0 | 1 (33%) | 1 (13%) | 3 (27%) | 2 (67%) | 6 (15%) | 2 (50%) | 0 | 15 (20%) |
| Decreased Appetite | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 (27%) | 1 (33%) | 9 (23%) | 1 (25%) | 0 | 14 (18%) |
| Alopecia ⁴ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 (18%) | 0 | 9 (23%) | 1 (25%) | 1 (33%) | 13 (17%) |
| Pneumonitis ³ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (3%) | 0 | 1 (33%) | 2 (3%) |
| All other toxicities | All other non-payload related Grade 1/2 toxicities with a frequency of <10% | | | | | | | | | |

1 3 out of 80 patients dosed after Oct 4 data cutoff

2. Reversible and easily treated; not immunologically mediated; Limited to skin surface; no mucosal membrane involvement and no desquamation involvement

3. AEs of interest for ADCs; Gr1 pneumonitis at 5.4 mg/kg in HNSCC patient who experienced CR; Gr1 pneumonitis at 8 mg/kg in Sarcoma patient dose reduced to 3.6 mg/kg and is ongoing therapy since March 2024

4. 11/27/24 ANNOTATION – Alopecia events noted separately in own row; had previously been included in Cutaneous category; footnotes reflect reclassification of event
TRAE: Treatment-Related Adverse Event;

Grade 3/4 TRAEs further support potential for PYX-201 in front-line combinations

| Grade 3/4 TRAEs | Identified dose range | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|
| | 0.3 mg/kg | 0.6 mg/kg | 1.2 mg/kg | 2.4 mg/kg | 3.6 mg/kg | 4.4 mg/kg | 5.4 mg/kg | 6.6 mg/kg | 8.0 mg/kg | TOTAL |
| N | 3 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 11 | 3 | 39 | 4 | 3 | 77 ¹ |
| Auristatin-Payload-related Toxicity | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cutaneous ² | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 (8%) | 0 | 0 | 3 (4%) |
| Neuropathy | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (13%) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (25%) | 0 | 2 (3%) |
| Neutropenia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 (8%) | 1 (25%) | 1 (33%) | 5 (6%) |
| Ocular | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Non-Payload-related Toxicity | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anemia ³ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 (5%) | 2 (50%) | 0 | 4 (5%) |
| Pneumonitis ³ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 (3%) | 0 | 0 | 1 (1%) |
| Other | All other non-payload related Grade 3/4 toxicities with a frequency of <5% | | | | | | | | | |

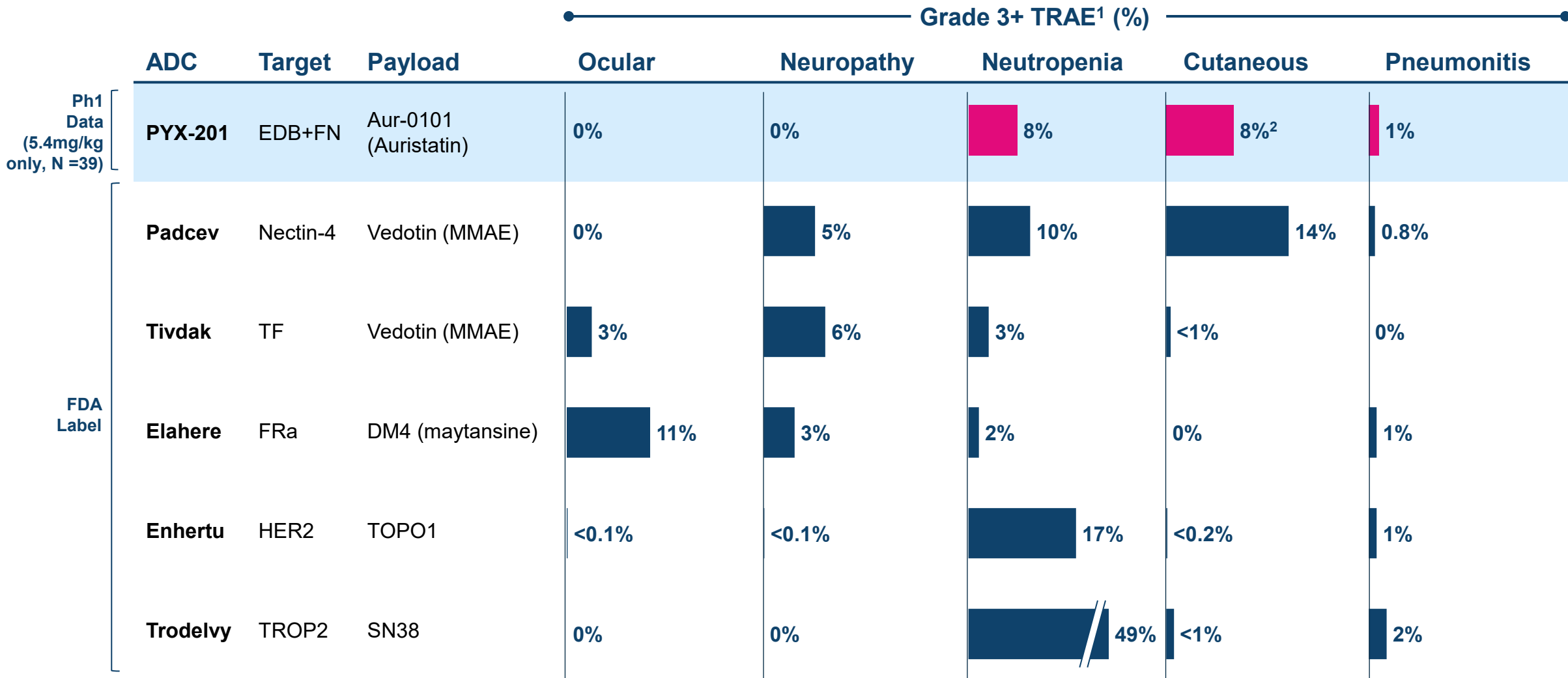
1.3 out of 80 patients dosed after Oct 4 data cutoff

2. Reversible and easily treated; not immunologically mediated; Limited to skin surface; no mucosal membrane involvement and no desquamation involvement

3. AEs of interest for ADC; Gr3 pneumonitis in heavily pre-treated NSCLC patient who discontinued therapy

TRAE: Treatment-Related Adverse Event

PYX-201 safety and tolerability data compares favorably to data from third party studies of other approved ADCs



1. PYX-201 TRAE data based on current phase1 trial; for the 5 marketed drugs TRAE were from drugs' current labels, all TRAE are for monotherapy unless otherwise specified.

TRAEs not reported are noted as 0

2. Reversible and easily treated; not immunologically mediated; Limited to skin surface; no mucosal membrane involvement and no desquamation involvement

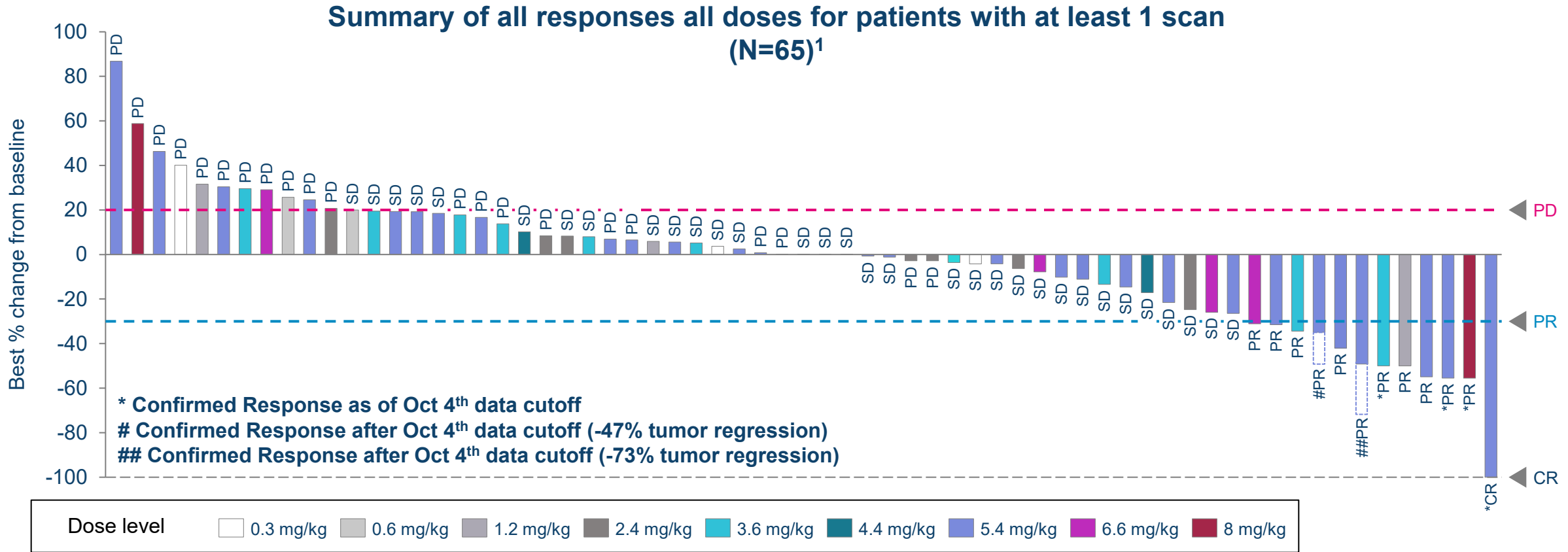
MMAE: Monomethyl Auristatin E

PYX-201 Early Response Data



PYX-201 Phase 1 Part 1 RECIST 1.1 responses across all dose levels

65 patients evaluated as of October 4 data cut-off; ORR =26% in 6 responding tumor types (n=31) at 3.6-5.4 mg/kg Identified Dose Range*



Dose level □ 0.3 mg/kg □ 0.6 mg/kg □ 1.2 mg/kg □ 2.4 mg/kg □ 3.6 mg/kg □ 4.4 mg/kg □ 5.4 mg/kg □ 6.6 mg/kg □ 8 mg/kg

Clinical response² CR: Disappearance of all target lesions; PR: ≥30% decrease in target lesion diameters from baseline; PD: ≥20% increase in target lesion diameters, plus an absolute increase of ≥5 mm; new lesions also indicate progression SD: Insufficient shrinkage for PR and insufficient growth for PD. **See RECIST1.1 for detailed explanation**

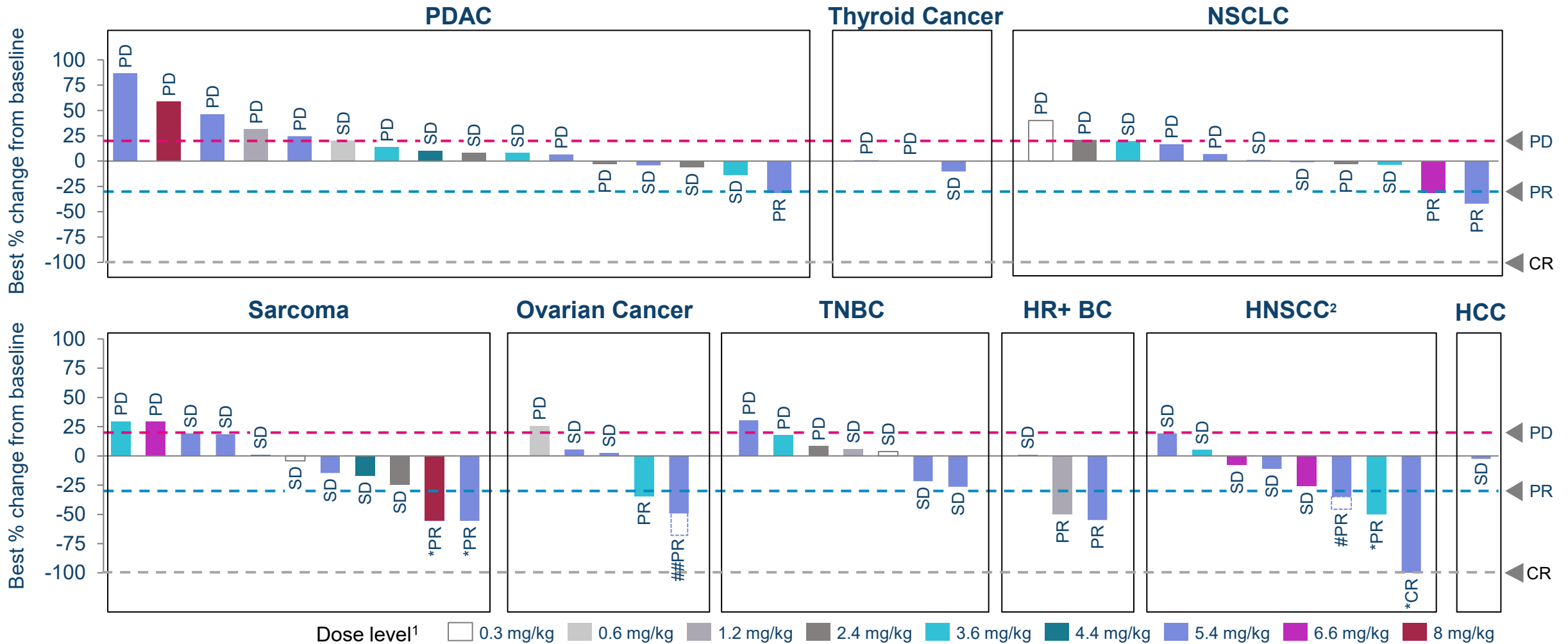
*N = 8 responders with at least 1 scan out of 31 HNSCC, Ovarian, NSCLC, HR+, TNBC and Sarcoma patients dosed at 3.6 – 5.4 mg/kg

1. N=65; 12 patients not included in waterfall of the 77 patients dosed prior to Oct 4 data cutoff; 3 patients scanned after 10/4 data cutoff, 1 patient's scan was delayed beyond protocol allowable timeframe, 3 patients discontinued prior to 1st scan due to non-TRAEs, 1 patient withdrew from the study prior to 1st scan and 4 patients discontinued due to Progressive Disease.

2. Based on RECIST 1.1 definition

Summary of all responses in PYX-201 Phase 1 Part 1 trial observed

Summary of all responses
(N=65)¹



*Confirmed Response as of Oct 4th data cutoff; #Confirmed Response after Oct 4th data cutoff (-47% tumor regression); ##Confirmed Response after Oct 4th data cutoff (-73% tumor regression)

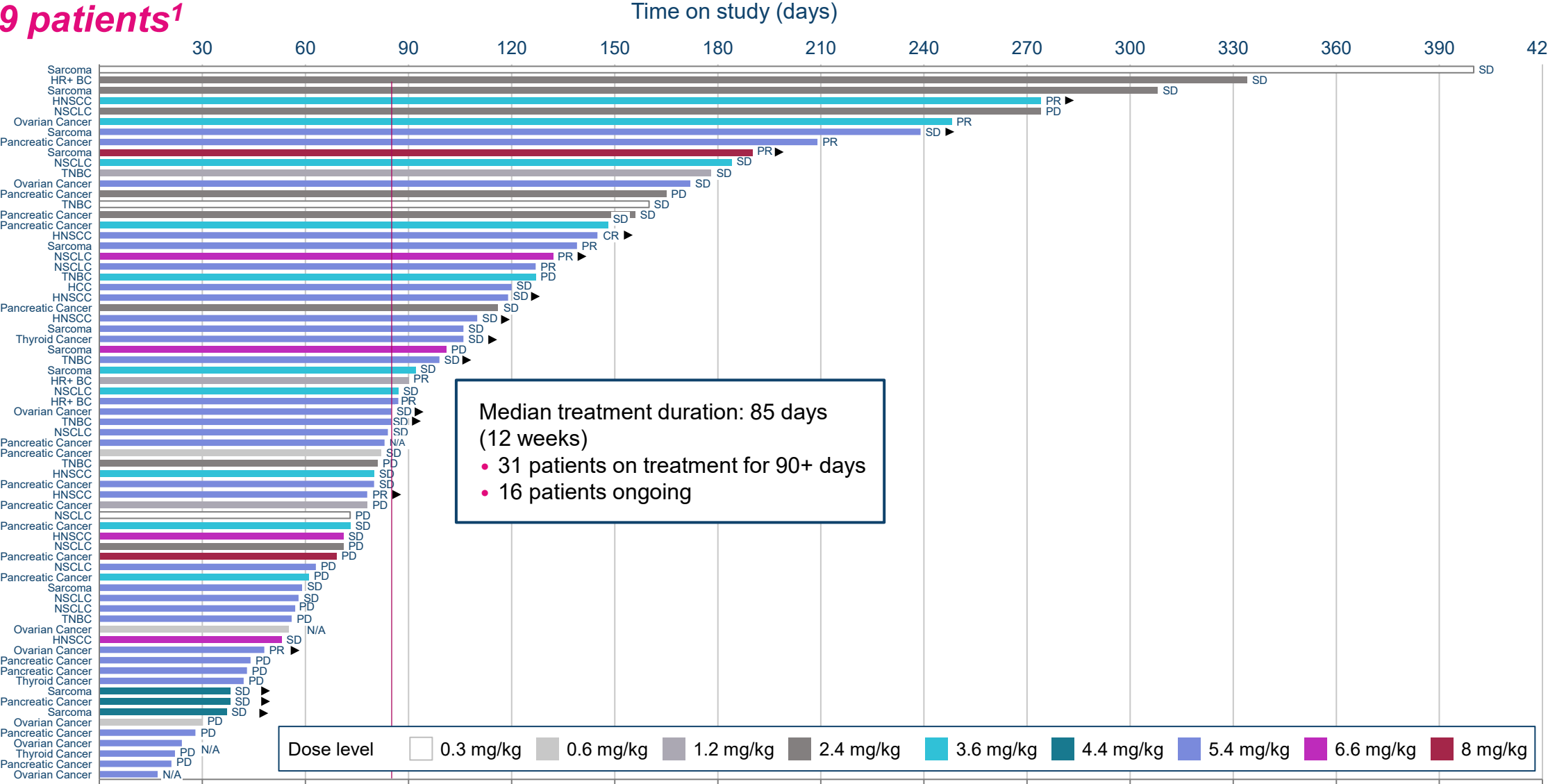
Note: Efficacy population defined by dose received; dose level for patients who escalated or de-escalated = starting dose

1. N=65; 3 patients dosed after 10/4 data cutoff and do not yet have scans; 12 patients of the 77 patients included in the safety dataset are not included in the waterfall for the following reasons -> 3 patients scanned after 10/4 data cutoff, 1 patient's scan was delayed beyond protocol allowable timeframe, 3 patients discontinued prior to 1st scan due to non-TRAEs, 1 patient withdrew from the study prior to 1st scan and 4 patients discontinued due to Progressive Disease.

2. Does not include patient dosed at 5.4 mg/kg who received scan on Day 97 after receiving 1 dose and whose scan was disallowed per protocol due to excessive time between dosing and scan

PYX-201 Phase 1 Part 1 median time on study¹ as of Oct 4 data cutoff was approximately 12 weeks

N=69 patients¹



1. N=69; 8 patients not included in swimmers plot of the 77 patients dosed prior to Oct 4 data cutoff; 3 patients scanned after 10/4 data cutoff, 1 patient's scan was delayed beyond protocol allowable timeframe, 3 patients discontinued prior to 1st scan due to non-TRAEs and 1 patient withdrew from the study prior to 1st scan
 2. Based on RECIST 1.1 definition

PYX-201 demonstrated strong signal in HNSCC patient

Identified
dose range of
3.6 – 5.4
mg/kg (n=6)

1 CR
& **2 PRs**

Confirmed by RECIST 1.1

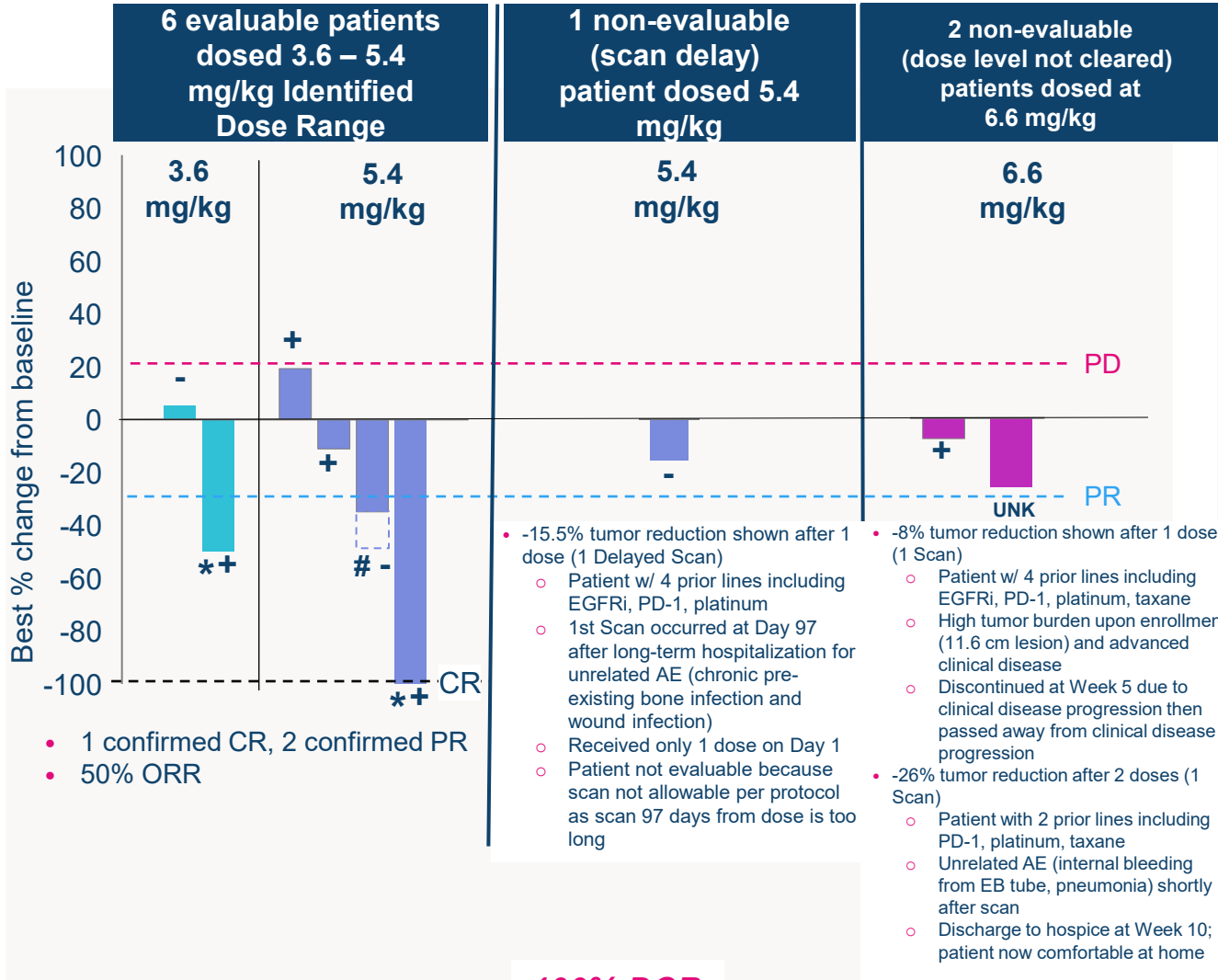
50%
ORR

100%
DCR

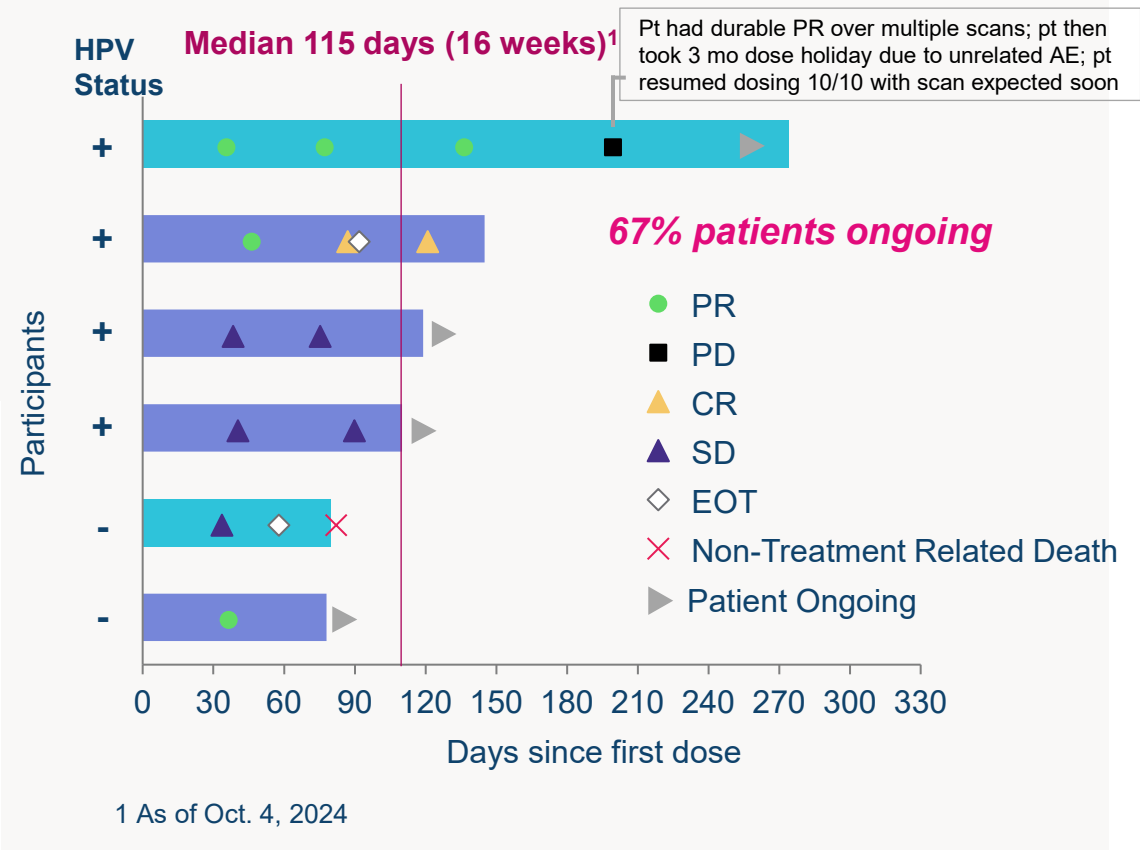
6 evaluable HNSCC patients in cleared 3.6 - 5.4 mg/kg dose levels

3 additional patients not included in evaluable set showed tumor regression

HNSCC Prior Lines of Therapy (n=9)
 Median: 4 lines (Range 2, 6)
 Prior Taxane Use: 6 patients



Durable responses for 6 evaluable patients in 3.6 - 5.4 mg/kg Identified Dose Range



100% DCR



+ / - / UNK: HPV positive / negative / unknown
 *Confirmed Response
 #Confirmed Response after Oct 4th data cutoff (-47% tumor regression)

Dose level 3.6 mg/kg 5.4 mg/kg 6.6 mg/kg

3 HNSCC Monotherapy Responders at 3.6 - 5.4 mg/kg

Patient population typically difficult to treat

| | Confirmed CR in HPV+ PD-L1 negative patient | Confirmed PR in HPV+ patient who progressed on multi lines of IO therapy | Confirmed PR in HPV- patient heavily treated with Taxanes and IO |
|------------------|---|---|--|
| Patient Info | 66 y/o male; HPV positive; PD-L1 negative | 70 y/o male; HPV positive; PD-L1 positive | 61 y/o male; HPV negative; PD-L1 positive |
| Prior therapies | Prior systemic therapy included Pembro, Carboplatin, and paclitaxel (Best response: UNK) | 3 prior systemic therapies in advanced setting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pembro (Best Response: PD) • Pembro/cisplatin (Best Response: PD) • Pembro (Best Response: PD) | 4 prior systemic therapies in advanced setting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pembro (Best Response: PD) • Paclitaxel (Best Response: SD) • Paclitaxel (Best Response: SD) • Carboplatin/5FU (Best Response: PD) |
| Clinical results | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best Observed Response per RECIST 1.1: -100% CR • 16.3 mm tumor completely resolved | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best Observed Response per RECIST 1.1: -50% PR | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best Observed Response per RECIST 1.1: -35% PR at data cutoff, -46.5 % PR post-data cutoff |

Current HNSCC market expanding and innovating

HNSCC market growing at 10.6% CAGR¹

>606K¹ new cases annually worldwide

- ~71K in US
- ~60K in EU5
- Significant growth in emerging markets

Current SOC lacking in long term survival

Current SOC

- KEYTRUDA® (PD-1) +/- Chemo
- Erbitux (EGFRi) +/- Chemo
- 40% 5-year survival for metastatic HNSCC²
- Preference towards KEYTRUDA® over Erbitux given superior tolerability

Current innovation in development

Next generation EGFR assets

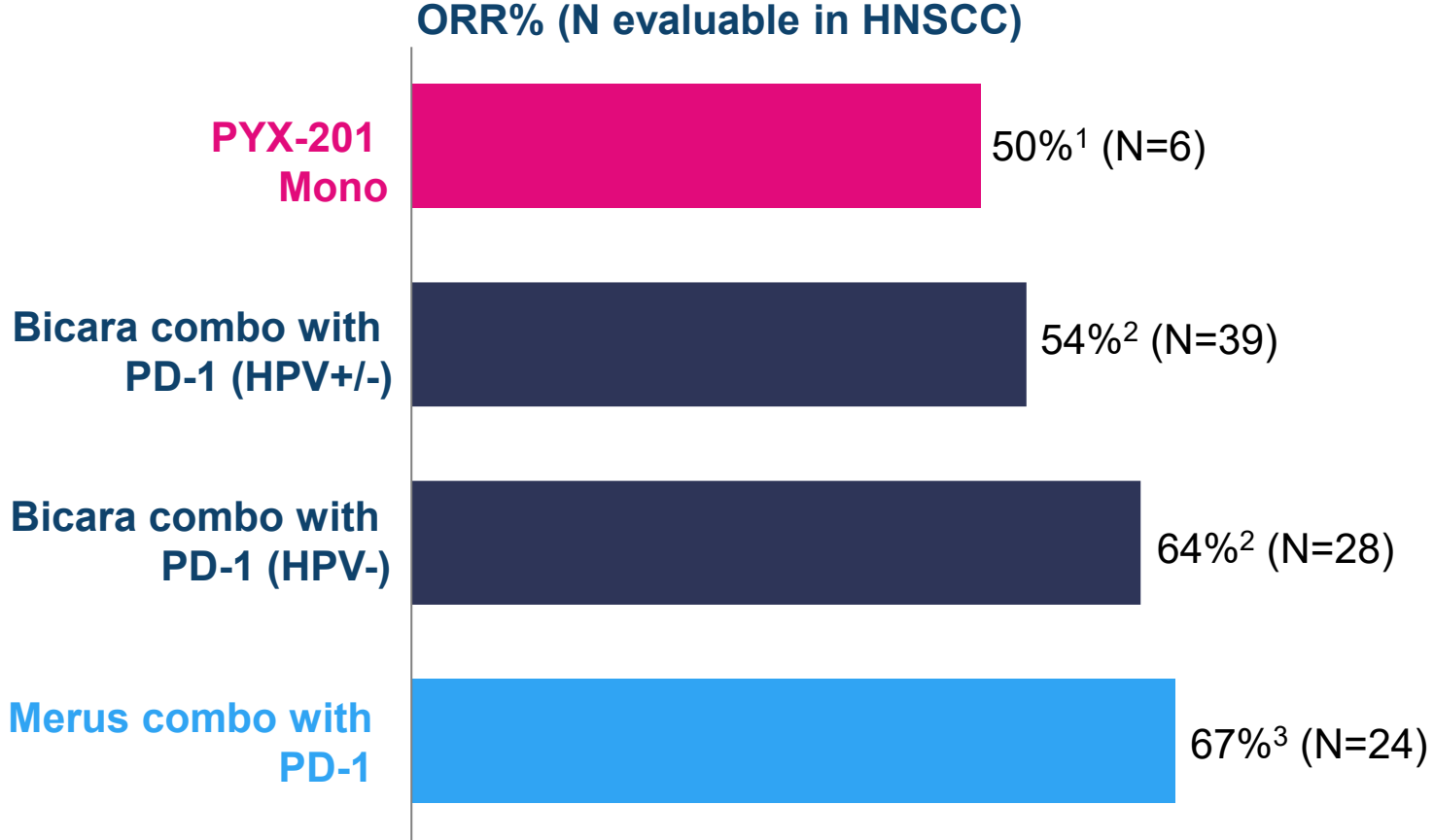
- Bicara's ficerafusp alfa
- Merus's petosemtamab
- Clinicians awaiting data on sequential EGFR therapies
- Different treatment mechanism may be required after initial EGFR failure

Early PYX-201 Phase 1 Part 1 monotherapy data compares favorably with emerging competitors in HNSCC

| Trial | PYX-201 Ph1a Mono | Merus Ph1b Mono ¹ | Bicara Ph1 Mono ² |
|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Dose / RP2D | 3.6 - 5.4 mg/kg Q3W | 1500 mg Q2W | Doses up to 1500 mg QW |
| N Evaluable in HNSCC | 6 | 43 | 6 |
| Median line of treatment | 4 (1-6) | 2 (1-4) | N/A |
| ORR | 50% 1 CR; 2 PRs | 37% 1 CR, 15 PRs | 0% |

PYX-201 potential for early line in combo with PD-1

■ PYXS ■ Bicara ■ Merus



Median Treatment Line (Range)

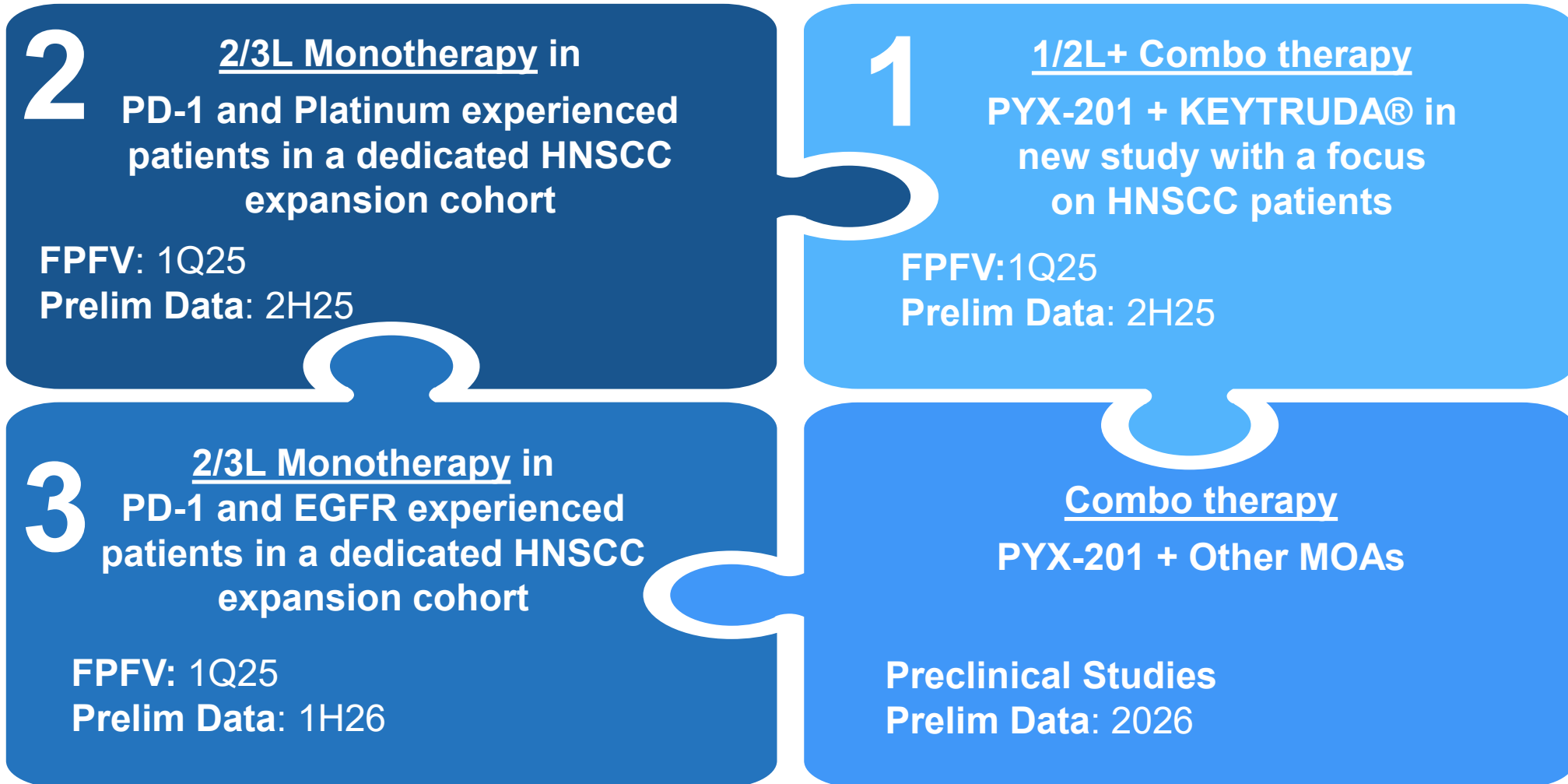
| |
|---------|
| 5 (2-7) |
| 1 |
| 1 |
| 1 |

PYX 201 + PD-1 combo has potential for meaningful tumor regression

PYX-201 compares favorably to other ADCs in development for HNSCC

| | Pyxis Oncology | Pfizer | Gilead | Genmab/Pfizer | Shanghai Miracogen |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| ADC/Phase | PYX-201¹ Phase 1 Dose Escalation | PF-08046054² Phase 1 interim results | Trodelvy³ Phase 2 TROPiCS-03 | Tivdak⁴ Phase 3; Genmab announced discontinuation of HNSCC development in 4Q2024⁶ | MRG003⁵ Phase 2 |
| Target | EDB+FN | PD-L1 | TROP-2 | TF | EGFR |
| Payload | Optimized Auristatin (Aur-0101) | Monomethyl auristatin E (MMAE) | SN-38 (Topo I inhibitor) | Monomethyl auristatin E (MMAE) | Monomethyl auristatin E (MMAE) |
| cORR | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% (N=6 at 3.6-5.4mg/kg dose in Ph1 dose escalation) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 13% (n=55) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16% (n=43) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 33% (N=40) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 31% (N=62) for EGFR+ patients; not reported if responses confirmed/unconfirmed |
| Gr3+ TRAEs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 29% (N=77, all doses) • 30% (N=53 at 3.6 - 5.4mg/kg) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 31% (N=55) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 44% (N=43) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 25% (N=40) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A |
| D/C due to TRAE | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1% (N=77, all doses) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A d/c due to TRAE • 15% d/c due to TEAE | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0% (N=43) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 15% (N=40) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N/A |
| Death due to TRAE | 0 reported | 0 reported | 2% (N=43) | 0 reported | N/A |

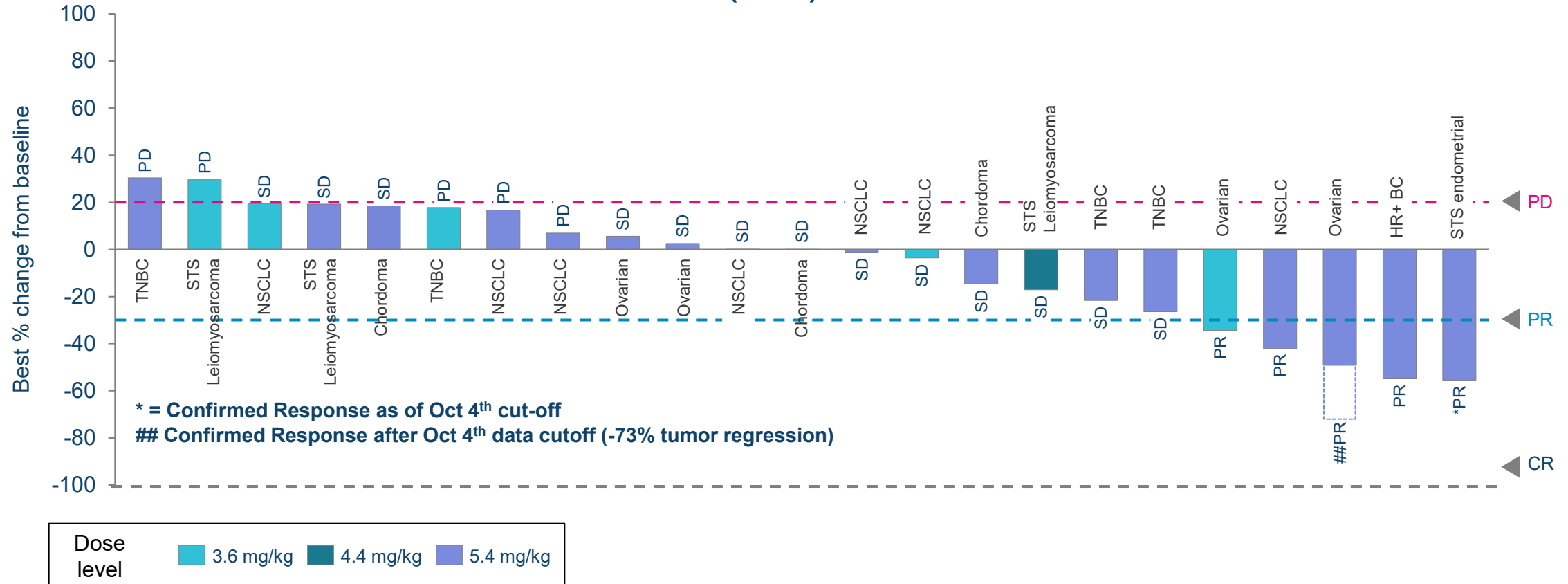
3 catalysts 2H25-1H26 generated from our clinical development plan in HNSCC



PYX-201 RECIST 1.1 responses seen in 3.6 - 5.4 mg/kg Identified Dose Range

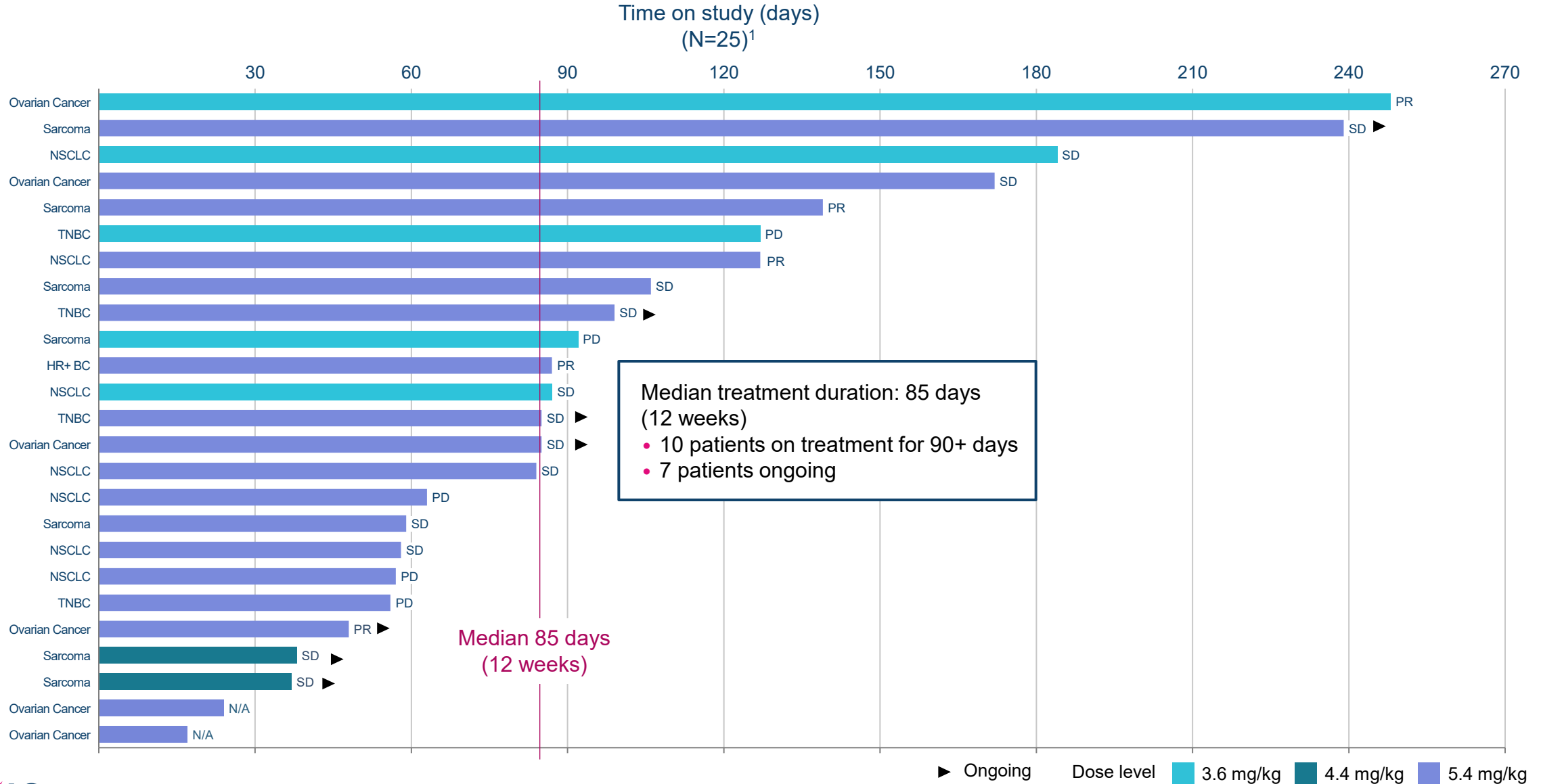
Ovarian Cancer, NSCLC, HR+ BC, TNBC and Sarcoma

Summary of responses in 3.6 - 5.4 mg/kg dose range in five tumor types (N=23)¹



Median Treatment duration in the 3.6 - 5.4 Identified Dose Range is 12 weeks

Ovarian Cancer, NSCLC, HR+ BC, TNBC and Sarcoma

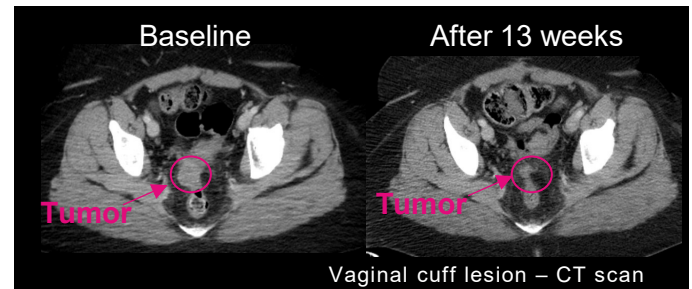
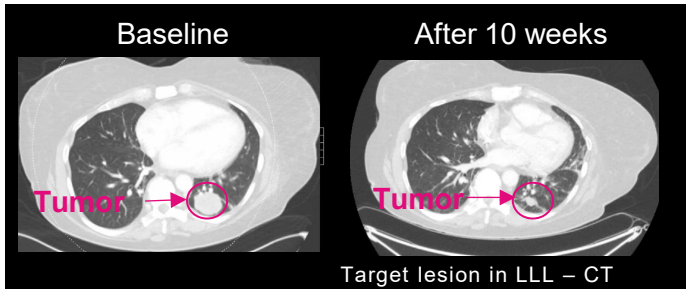
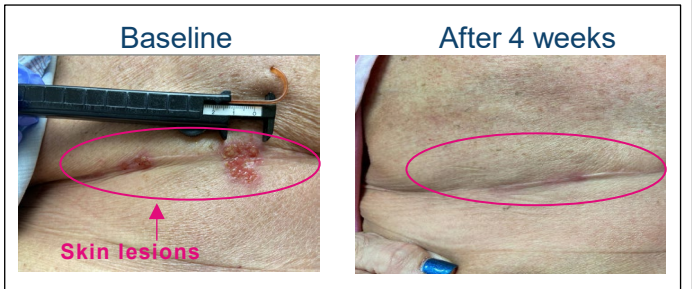


1. N=25 patients dosed at 3.6 - 5.4 mg/kg; Includes 23 patients with Ovarian Cancer, NSCLC, HR+ BC, TNBC, and Sarcoma appearing on waterfall with at least 1 scan plus 2 Ovarian patients in efficacy evaluable population who did not receive a post-baseline scan

Note: Efficacy population defined by dose received; dose level for patients who escalated or de-escalated = starting dose

PYX-201 responses observed in heavily pretreated patients

Ovarian Cancer, NSCLC, TNBC examples

| | Ovarian cancer patient with platinum resistance had rapid tumor shrinkage | NSCLC patient progressed on multiple prior lines had ~42% tumor shrinkage | TNBC patient post Trodelvy and IO completely resolved skin lesions in 4 wks |
|--|--|--|--|
| Patient characteristics | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 44 y/o female with BRCA1 mutation • Multiple metastases | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 57 y/o female with EGFR mutation, C-MET aberration | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 69 y/o female with lung and skin metastasis |
| Prior therapies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treated with platinum and PARP inhibitors | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treated with 7 prior lines: including TKI, PARPi, and chemo | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Treated with chemo+pembro • Progressed through Trodelvy + pembro |
| PYX-201 treatment history¹ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 weeks • 5.4 mg/kg | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 weeks • 5.4 mg/kg, delayed and resumed at 3.6 mg/kg | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 weeks ongoing awaiting 1st scan • 5.4 mg/kg |
| TRAEs | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grade 2 Fatigue, Myalgia, Nausea • Grade 3 Cutaneous - resolved | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grade 1 Fatigue, Alopecia • Grade 3 Pneumonitis - resolved | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grade 1 Fatigue |
| Clinical results | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Week 6: -49% PR; Week 12: -72.6% PR (scan after data cutoff of Oct 4th) • Elimination and reduction of multiple lesions  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Week 6: -29% SD; Week 12: -42% PR  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete resolution of skin lesions  |

Financials



Financing History

\$22M Series A

July 2019

*Bayer, Agent Capital, Ipsen
and Longwood Fund
(founder of PYXS)*

\$152M Series B

March 2021

*Arix Bioscience, RTW,
Perceptive Advisors, RA
Capital, Pfizer Ventures,
BVF, Janus & others*

\$168M IPO

October 2021

*Syndicate included Bank of
America, Credit Suisse,
Jefferies, William Blair & Life
Sci Advisors*

**\$50M Private
Placement**

February 2024

*Deep Track, Ridgeback, Blue
Owl, Laurion Capital,
StemPoint Capital & others*

**Strong balance sheet as of Q3 2024 with \$146M of cash and no debt
provides runway into 2H 2026**

Financial Snapshot

Market Data

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Market Cap ⁽²⁾ | ~\$105M |
| Debt ⁽¹⁾ | \$0 |
| Shares Outstanding ⁽¹⁾ | 59.5M |

Analyst Coverage⁽²⁾

| | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| BTIG | RBC Capital |
| H.C. Wainwright | Rodman & Renshaw |
| Jefferies | Stephens |
| Leerink | Stifel |
| LifeSci Capital | William Blair |

Multiple Clinical Catalysts for PYX-201 over next 6-18 months

Next 6-18 months will deliver multiple readouts, including 2/3L HNSCC monotherapy and early line combinations

| Program Area | Potential Indications | Preclinical | Phase 1 | FPFV ¹ | Next Milestone |
|--|----------------------------------|-------------|---------|-------------------|---|
| Head & Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma (HNSCC) | | | | | |
| HNSCC – PYX-201 with KEYTRUDA® | 1/2L+ | | | Q1 '25 | Preliminary data in 2H25 |
| HNSCC – PYX-201 Mono | 2/3L Platinum & PD-1 Experienced | | | Q1 '25 | Preliminary data in 2H25 |
| HNSCC – PYX-201 Mono | 2/3L EGFR & PD-1 Experienced | | | Q1 '25 | Preliminary data in 1H26 |
| Combo Therapy Expansions | | | | | |
| PYX-201 with KEYTRUDA® | HR+/HER2-, TNBC, Sarcoma, Other | | | Q1'25 | Combo dose selection mid-2025 Preliminary data in 2H25 |
| Other Combo Agents | Ovarian, NSCLC | | | TBD | Preliminary data in 2026 |
| Various Exploratory Expansions / ISTs | | | | | |



1 FPFV – First Patient First Visit
 KEYTRUDA® is a registered trademark of Merck Sharp & Dohme LLC, a subsidiary of Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, NJ, USA.

Building a Leading ADC- Focused Company

Nasdaq: PYXS
January 2025



Appendix

NEXT Oncology Case Example: Serous ovarian cancer patient (1 out of 2 pgs.)

November 2023



Baseline scan
29.5 mm x 23.2 mm



1st scan (Unscheduled) after Cycle 1
(1 dose PYX-201)

NEXT Oncology Case Example: Serous ovarian cancer patient (2 out of 2 pgs.)

December 2023

