

Programmed Cellular Immunotherapies

Overview of Universal, Off-the-Shelf Cancer Immunotherapy Programs

September 2019

Forward-Looking Statements



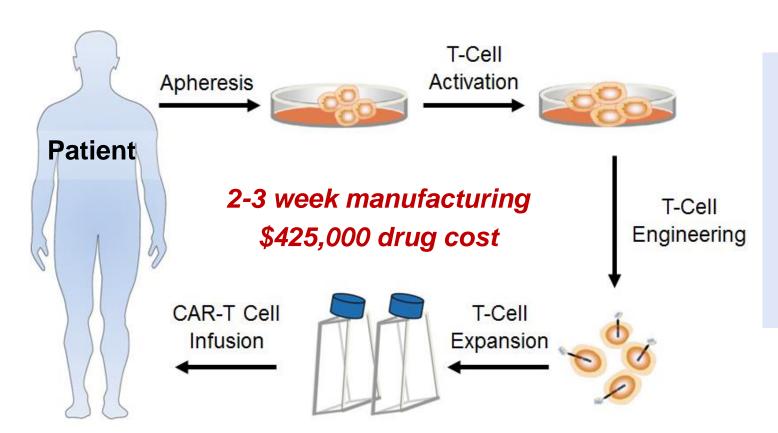
This presentation contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including statements regarding the Company's research and development activities and its progress, plans and timelines for its manufacture, preclinical development and clinical investigation of its product candidates, the timing for the Company's receipt of data from its clinical trials and preclinical studies, the Company's clinical development and regulatory strategy, and the therapeutic and market potential of the Company's product candidates. These and any other forward-looking statements in this presentation are based on management's current expectations of future events and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially and adversely from those set forth in or implied by such forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the risk that results observed in prior studies of its product candidates will not be observed in ongoing or future studies involving these product candidates, the risk of a delay in the initiation of, or in the enrollment or evaluation of subjects in, any clinical studies, and the risk that the Company may cease or delay manufacture, or preclinical or clinical development, of any of its product candidates for a variety of reasons (including regulatory requirements, difficulties in manufacturing or supplying the Company's product candidates, and any adverse events or other negative results that may be observed during preclinical or clinical development). These statements are also subject to other risks and uncertainties as further detailed in the Company's most recently filed periodic report, and subsequent periodic reports filed by the Company, under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, any of which could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in or implied by the forward-looking statements in this presentation. The Company is providing the information in this presentation as of the date hereof and does not undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking statements contained in this presentation unless required by applicable law.



First Innings of Cell Therapy Development

Patient-derived CAR-T Cell Immunotherapy





"When factoring in all the costs associated with CAR T-cell therapy, hospitals may charge as much as \$1.5 million or more to avoid losing money."

Richard T. Maziarz, MD
Professor of Medicine, Oregon Health &
Science University's Knight Cancer Institute

Impaired Starting Material | Random & Variable Engineering | Complex Logistics

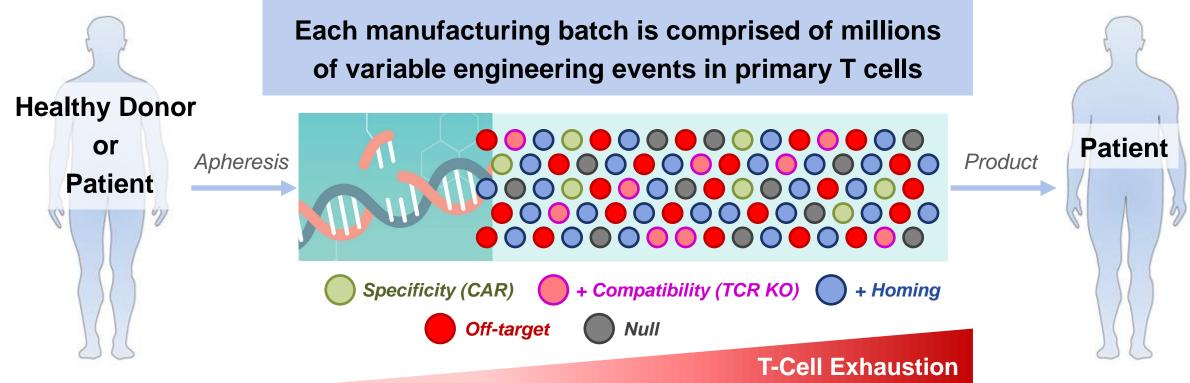
Heterogeneous Drug Product | Expensive | Single-dose Limitation



First Innings of Cell Therapy Development

Batch-to-Batch Engineering is Expensive and Results in Significant Product Heterogeneity





How do we build on early successes and transition from a heterogenous <u>process</u> to the cost-effective delivery of optimized cell <u>products</u>?



Changing the Game in Cell-based Cancer Immunotherapy

The Potential to Select, Characterize and Renewably Use a Single Cell







What if we had the opportunity to renewably use a single cell?

Changing the Game in Cell-based Cancer Immunotherapy

Universal, Off-the-Shelf Cell Products Derived from Renewable Master Cell Lines



Key Features	Cell Therapy 1.0 and 2.0	Cell Therapy 3.0		
Cell Source	Patient and Donor Cells	Renewable Master Cell Line		
Genetic Engineering	Random & Variable	Uniform & Complete		
Characterization	Imprecise	Well-defined		
Product Identity	Heterogeneous	Homogeneous		
Manufacturing	Limited Dose Availability	Off-the-Shelf Availability		
Cost-per-Dose	High	Low		
Dosing	Single Dose	Multiple Doses / Multiple Cycles		
Overall Paradigm	Process-centric	Product-centric		



Human Induced Pluripotent Stem Cells (iPSCs)

Reprogramming Adult Somatic Cells to a Pluripotent State



Generation of Human iPSCs

Oct3/4 Sox2 retroviruses Klf4 c-Myc Fibroblasts iPS Cells

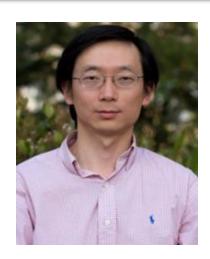
Mouse iPS cells reported in 2006 Human iPS cells reported in 2007

Fate Scientific Founders



Rudolf Jaenisch, MD





Sheng Ding, PhD



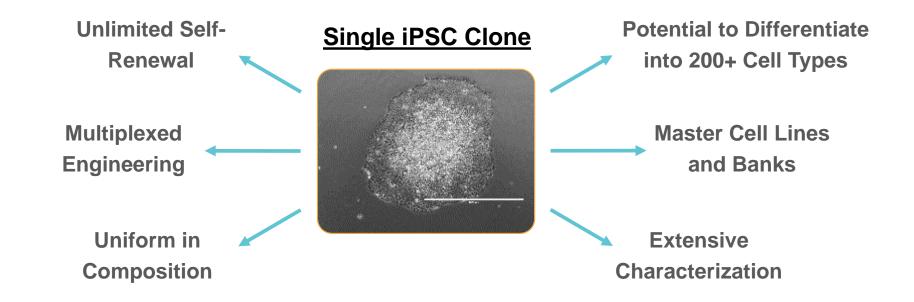


Unique Advantages of Human iPSCs

Isolation, Characterization & Selection of a Single iPSC Clone



A Single Human Induced Pluripotent Stem Cell (iPSC) A renewable source for making cells

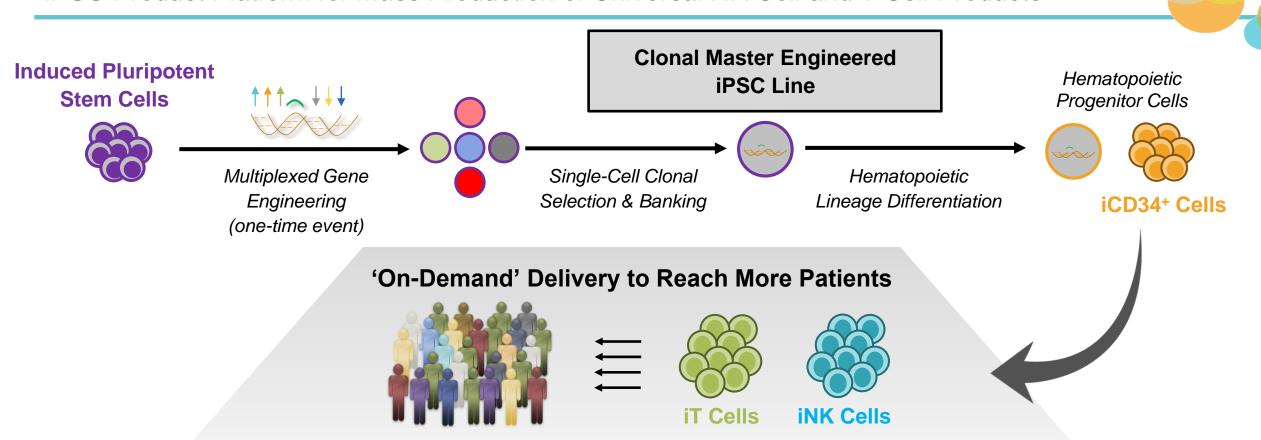






Off-the-Shelf Cell-based Cancer Immunotherapy

iPSC Product Platform for Mass Production of Universal NK Cell and T-Cell Products



Clonal master iPSC lines are a renewable cell source that can be repeatedly used to mass produce homogeneous, cryopreserved cell product in a cost-effective manner



Off-the-Shelf Cell-based Cancer Immunotherapy

Systematic Build of Industry-Leading iPSC-derived NK Cell Product Pipeline



Universal, Off-the-Shelf NK Cell Cancer Immunotherapy Pipeline

Clonal Master iPSC Line	Synthetic Biology	FT500	FT516	FT596	FT538	FT576
Multi-faceted Innate Immunity		1	1	/	/	/
+ High-Affinity, Non-cleavable 158V CD16	Augment mAb therapy		/	/	/	/
+ IL-15 Receptor Fusion	Enhance NK cell function			/	/	/
+ CAR Insertion	Target tumor-associated antigen			CD19		BCMA
+ CD38 Knock-out	Resist CD38-mediated fratricide				/	/
	Total # of Synthetic Elements	0	1	3	3	4



IND Application Cleared for Clinical Investigation by FDA



Fate Therapeutics Announces FDA Clearance of IND Application for FT596 Offthe-Shelf, iPSC-derived CAR NK Cell Cancer Immunotherapy

FT596 Product Candidate Derived from Clonal Master iPSC Line Engineered with Three Anti-Tumor Functional Components

Designed to Overcome CD19 Antigen Escape and Improve Durability of Response by Targeting

Multiple Tumor-associated Antigens

Off-the-Shelf Availability of FT596 Enables Rapid Time-to-Patient Treatment and Broader
Patient Access

San Diego, CA – September 3, 2019 – Fate Therapeutics, Inc. (NASDAQ: FATE), a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company dedicated to the development of programmed cellular immunotherapies for cancer and immune disorders, announced today that the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has cleared the Company's Investigational New Drug (IND) application for FT596, the Company's first off-the-shelf chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) natural killer (NK) cell cancer immunotherapy which targets multiple tumor-associated antigens. FT596 is derived from a clonal master induced pluripotent

Clonal Master iPSC Line

Renewable source
One-time iPSC engineering
Scalable, cost-effective manufacture

Off-the-Shelf

Rapid time-to-patient treatment
Broader patient access
Multi-cycle availability

Best-in-Class Profile

3 anti-tumor modalities

Multi-antigen targeted

Overcome antigen escape

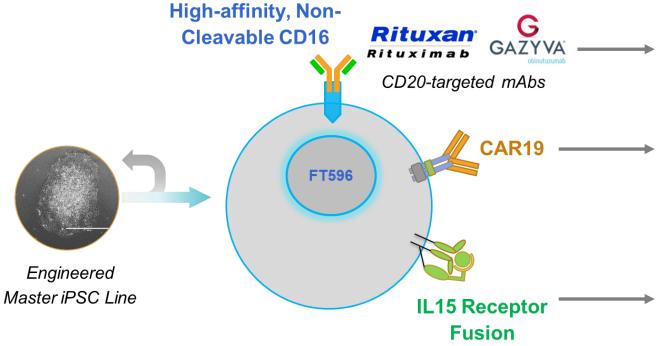
Improve durability of response



Potential Best-in-Class Cell-based Cancer Immunotherapy for B-cell Malignancies



First Cell Therapy Engineered with <u>Three</u> Active Anti-tumor Modalities Cleared for Clinical Investigation



hnCD16: High-affinity 158V, non-cleavable CD16 Fc receptor that has been modified to augment antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity by preventing CD16 down-regulation and enhancing CD16 binding to tumor-targeting antibodies

<u>CAR19</u>: Chimeric antigen receptor optimized for NK cell biology, which contains a NKG2D transmembrane domain, a 2B4 co-stimulatory domain and a CD3-zeta signaling domain, that targets B-cell antigen CD19

<u>IL-15RF</u>: Interleukin-15 receptor fusion, a potent cytokine complex that promotes survival, proliferation and transactivation of NK cells and CD8 T cells

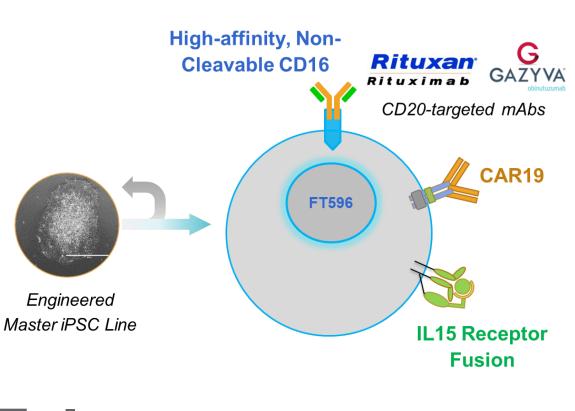


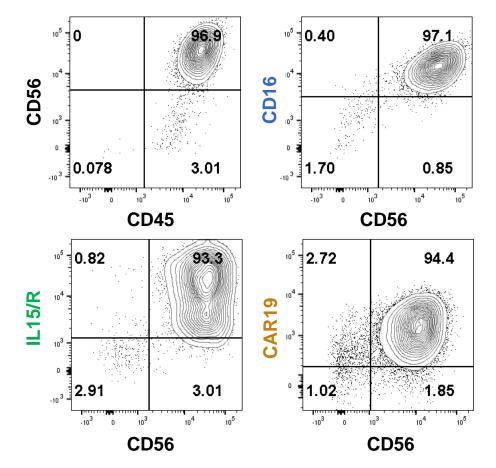
FT596 clinical study for B-cell lymphoma and chronic lymphocytic leukemia:
a) monotherapy and b) combination with CD20-targeted mAbs

Uniformly Engineered with Three Active Anti-Tumor Functional Components

3 Anti-Tumor Modalities: hnCD16 + CAR19 + IL15RF

Uniformly Engineered Product Profile



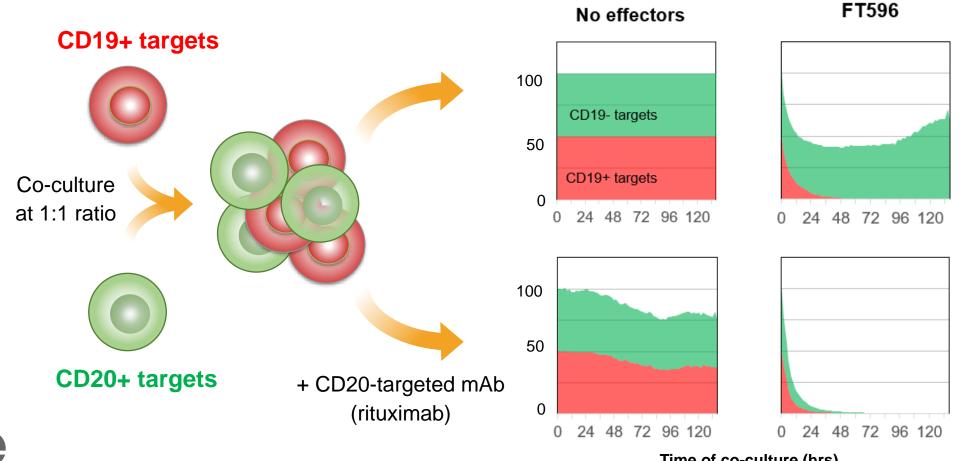




Leveraging CAR + hnCD16 to Overcome Tumor Heterogeneity and Antigen Escape



Proprietary Approach to Target Multiple Tumor-Associated Antigens



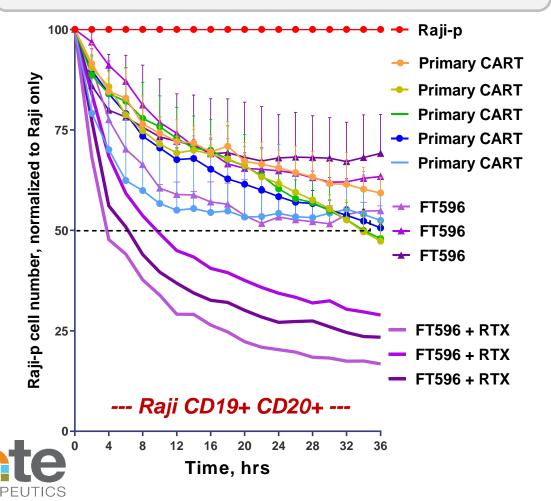


FT596 vs. Primary CAR19 T Cells

Similar CAR-mediated Cytotoxicity; Enhanced Response in Combination with mAb

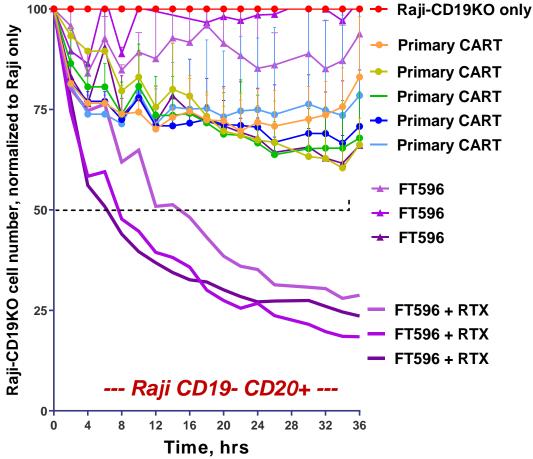
In vitro test using low E:T ratio (0.3:1)

Determine response in presence of antigen availability



In vitro test using high E:T ratio (3:1)

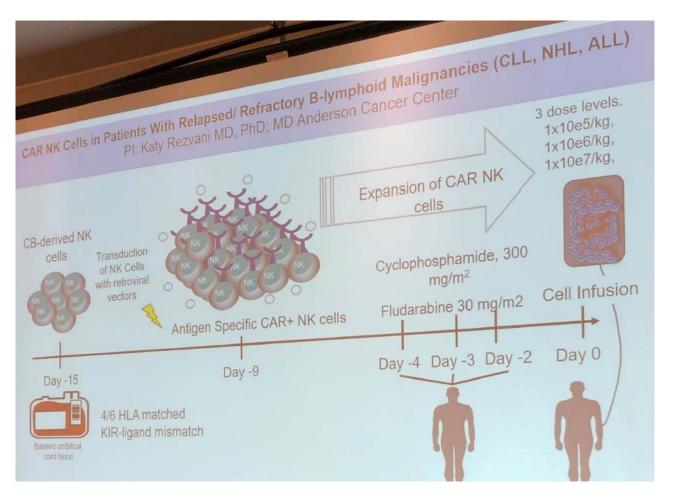
Determine response in absence of antigen availability



FT596 Supported by Clinical POC with Donor-derived CAR19 NK Cells

M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Katy Rezvani, M.D., Ph.D. (NCT03056339)



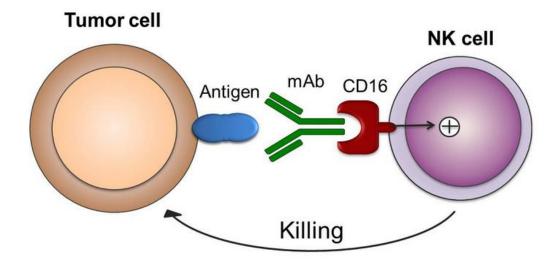


- First-in-human clinical trial testing the safety and efficacy of donor-derived CAR NK cell therapy
 - Cord blood derived
 - Transduced with CAR19 (28z) / IL15 (secreted) / iCas9 (suicide)
- Treated 11 patients with r/r B-cell malignancies
 - r/r DLBCL (4); r/r CLL (5); r/r Follicular (2)
 - 3 dose levels (0.1M, 1.0M, 10M cells / kg)
- CR in 8/11 patients
 - CRs observed at all dose levels
 - CRs observed across all disease sub-types
- No CRS / neurotoxicity



CD16 Fc Receptor Mediates Antibody-Dependent Cellular Cytotoxicity (ADCC)

- CD16 mediates antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC), a potent anti-tumor mechanism by which NK cells recognize, bind and kill antibody-coated cancer cells
- CD16 occurs in two variants: high (158V) or low (158F) affinity for the Fc domain of IgG1 antibodies
 - Only ~15% of patients are homozygous for 158V
 - Numerous clinical studies with FDA-approved tumor-targeting antibodies, including rituximab, trastuzumab and cetuximab, have demonstrated that patients homozygous for 158V have improved clinical outcomes
- CD16 has been shown to undergo considerable down-regulation in cancer patients and shedding in the tumor microenvironment, which can significantly limit endogenous NK cell activity and inhibit anti-tumor activity













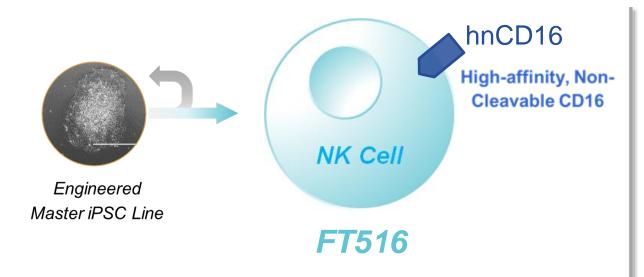


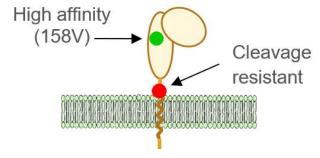


How to bring the 158V CD16 NK cell experience to all patients?

High-Affinity 158V Binding to Monoclonal Antibody for Enhanced ADCC





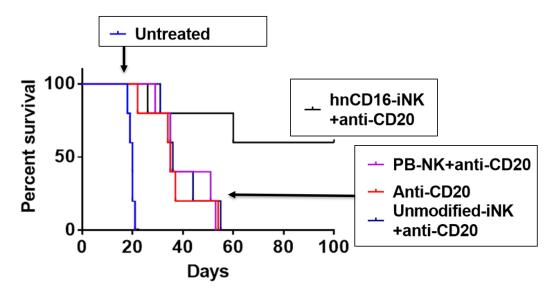


Modified form of CD16a

IgG antibody-binding receptor resists
shedding upon activation

Enhanced Survival In Vivo with Rituximab

Mouse model of human lymphoma (Raji cells)



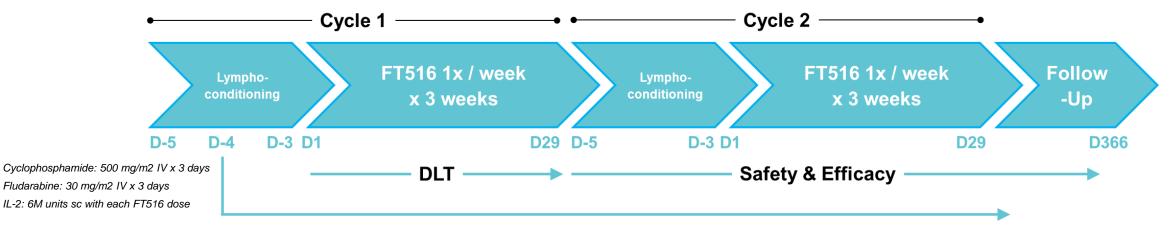
Median survival time for FT516 + anti-CD20 was not reached at Day 100



Phase 1 Study Design: Multiple Doses over Multiple Cycles for AML & Lymphoma



First-ever Clinical Trial in World of Engineered iPSC-derived Cell Therapy



Regimen B: Rituximab 375 mg/m² IV on Days -4, 4, 11, and 18 of each Treatment Cycle

Regimen A – Monotherapy

- Relapsed / refractory AML
- Dose Escalation: 90M, 300M, 900M cells per dose
- Dose Expansion: up to 15 subjects

Regimen B – Rituximab Combination



- Relapsed / refractory B-cell lymphoma
- Dose Escalation: 30M, 90M, 300M, 900M cells per dose + mAb
- Dose Expansion: up to 15 subjects



IND Allowed, FT516 Manufacture Complete, Patient Screening Ongoing

Supported by Clinical POC in Hematologic Malignancies and Solid Tumors

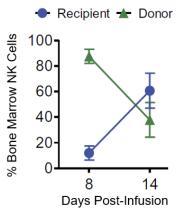


Donor NK Cell Therapy for AML

Phase 1 clinical trial in relapsed / refractory AML

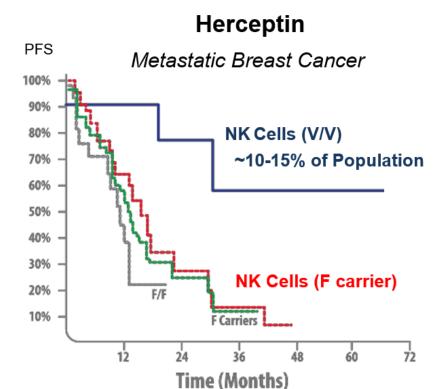
- Cytokine-primed, donor-derived NK cell therapy
- Single-dose administration (0.5M, 1.0M, 10.0M per kg)
- 5 of 9 patients had clinical responses (4 CRs)
 - No DLTs / GvHD
 - Not correlated to KIR-ligand interactions

UPN	Dose level	Number of previous therapies	Pretreatment BM blast (%)	IWG response	DLT	GVHD
001	1	2	16	TF-PD	No	No
006	1	3	28	TF-PD	No	No
007	1	1	47	CR	No	No
800	2	3	17	TF-PD	No	No
009	2	3	80	MLFS	No	No
012	2	3	15	CR	No	No
017	3	3	69	TF-PD	No	No
019	3	4	15	CR	No	No
020	3	1	13	CRi	No	No



Fehniger et al, Science Translational Medicine, 8, 357, 2016

Monoclonal Antibody for Solid Tumors

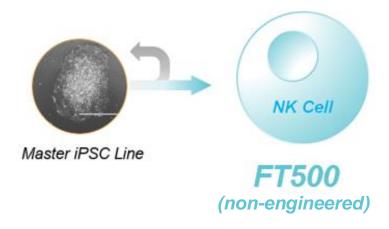


Musolino et al, J. Clin Oncol, 26, 1789, 2008

First-ever iPSC-derived Cell Therapy to Advance to Clinical Investigation in the U.S.



FT500 Product Candidate



- High levels of expression of potent activating receptors (NKG2D, NKp30/40/46)
- High levels of secretion of cytolytic proteins (perforin and granzyme B)
- Low levels of expression of checkpoint receptors (PD-1, LAG-3 and TIGIT)

FT500 cGMP Manufacture

FT500 Cell Product					
Identity, CD45+	100%	200			
Identity, CD45+CD56+	98%	7			
Viability	80%	TO AND			
Residual iPSCs	Not detected	Mark Start S			
Packaging	Cryopreserved	Trace Set 1 to 10 to the post of the post			
Availability	On-site				
Administration	Thaw-and-infuse 'on demand'				
Delivery	Outpatient setting	1141			

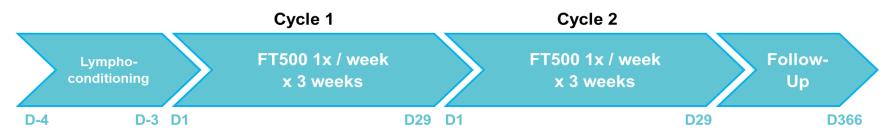
- Homogeneous cell product
- Low-cost per dose cGMP production
- Cryopreserved with high post-thaw viability
- Administered off-the-shelf in outpatient setting







First-ever Clinical Trial in U.S. of iPSC-derived Cell Therapy



Regimen A

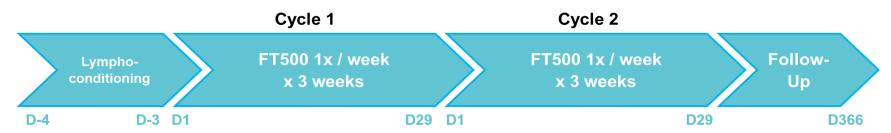
- Multi-center, open-label Phase 1 study of FT500 as a monotherapy in advanced solid tumors
 - Salvage setting with patients having failed all FDA-approved therapies
 - Basket of tumor types; no enrichment based on tumor cell biology
- Designed to evaluate clinical safety and tolerability of novel dosing strategy
 - > 3 doses per cycle over 2 cycles; 2 dose levels: 100M cells / dose and 300M cells / dose
- Assessing patient's immunological response to FT500 dosing strategy
 - Endogenous immune cell response
 - Cytokine levels
 - Anti-cell immunogenicity



Phase 1 Dose Escalation: Safety & Tolerability of Monotherapy in Advanced Solid Tumors



First-ever Clinical Trial in U.S. of iPSC-derived Cell Therapy



Regimen A

- DL1 100M cells per dose: Treated 3 patients
 - > All 3 patients received 6 doses (e.g., 3 doses per cycle over 2 cycles)
 - No DLTs
 - No FT500-related SAEs
- DL2 300M cells per dose: Ongoing
 - No DLTs
 - No FT500-related SAEs



Phase 1 Dose Escalation: Safety & Tolerability in Combination with Checkpoint Inhibitor



First-ever Clinical Trial in U.S. of iPSC-derived Cell Therapy









- Multi-center, open-label Phase 1 study of FT500 in combination with checkpoint blockade therapy (CBT)
 - Salvage setting with patients having progressed or failed CBT
 - Tumor types where CBT is approved; no enrichment based on tumor cell biology
- Designed to evaluate clinical safety and tolerability of <u>novel</u> dosing strategy in combination with CBT
 - > 3 doses per cycle over 2 cycles; 2 dose levels: 100M cells / dose and 300M cells / dose
- Assessing patient's immunological response to FT500 dosing strategy
 - Endogenous immune cell response
 - Cytokine levels
 - Anti-cell immunogenicity



Phase 1 Dose Escalation: Safety & Tolerability in Combination with Checkpoint Inhibitor



First-ever Clinical Trial in U.S. of iPSC-derived Cell Therapy





- DL1 100M cells per dose: Ongoing
 - No DLTs
 - No FT500-related SAEs
- DL2 300M cells per dose: Open



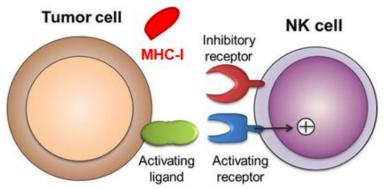
- Dose Expansion: Planned
 - Mandate pre- and post-treatment biopsy
 - Enrich for specific tumor types (e.g., down-regulation of MHC-I expression)



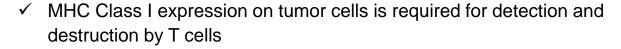


Phase 1 Dose Expansion Strategy: Enrich for Patients with Down-Regulation of MHC-I





NK cells have the unique ability to recognize and kill cancer cells that have down-regulated MHC Class I, a major tumor escape mechanism

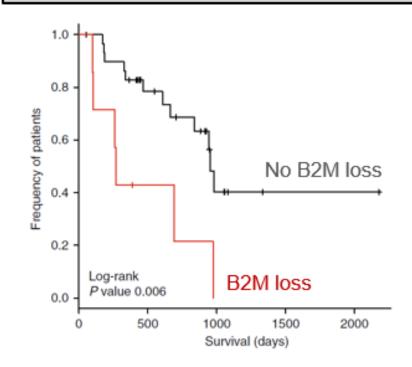


- ✓ Loss or down-regulation of MHC Class I is a major tumor escape mechanism in patients having progressed / failed checkpoint inhibitor therapy
- ✓ Several tumor cell mutations, including in B2M gene, disrupt MHC Class 1 expression
- ✓ B2M mutations are enriched in patients who are resistant to checkpoint blockage (~30%) and are associated with poor survival



Resistance to checkpoint blockade therapy through inactivation of antigen presentation

Survival





Off-the-Shelf CAR T-Cell Product Candidates

Memorial Sloan Kettering Collaboration





Dr. Michel Sadelain, MD, PhD

Director, Center for Cell Engineering

Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center

LETTERS

nature biotechnology

Perspective

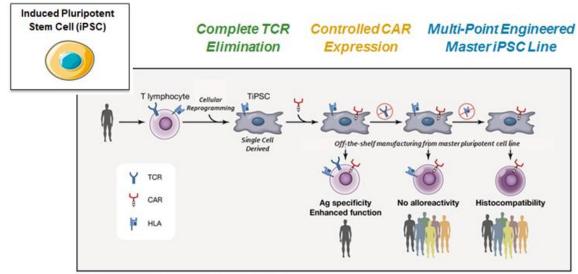
Cell Stem Cell



Generation of tumor-targeted human T lymphocytes from induced pluripotent stem cells for cancer therapy

New Cell Sources for T Cell Engineering and Adoptive Immunotherapy

"Engineering therapeutic attributes into pluripotent cell lines is a breakthrough approach to renewably generate potent T-cell immunotherapies. This unique approach offers the prospect for off-the-shelf delivery of T-cell therapies with enhanced safety and therapeutic potential at the scale necessary to serve significant numbers of patients."





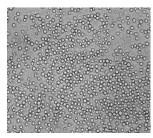
FT819 TRAC-encoded CAR 1XX Expression

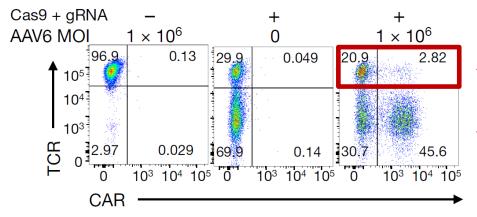
Engineering Primary T Cells vs. Single iPSC Clone for TCR Elimination



CRISPR Engineering: TCR Disruption + TRAC-encoded CAR Expression

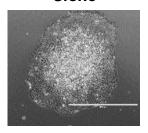


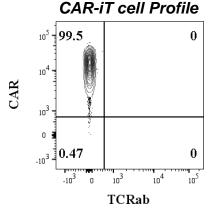




- 20% of T cells express allo-reactive TCR
- ✓ Only 45% of T cells have TCR KO + CAR expression

Single iPSC Clone





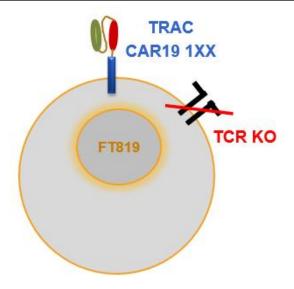
- Complete elimination of TCR expression
- Uniform and controlled CAR expression through TRAC



FT819 Off-the-Shelf CAR19 T-Cell Product

Novel CAR19 Targeted to the TRAC Locus for Improved Safety and Efficacy

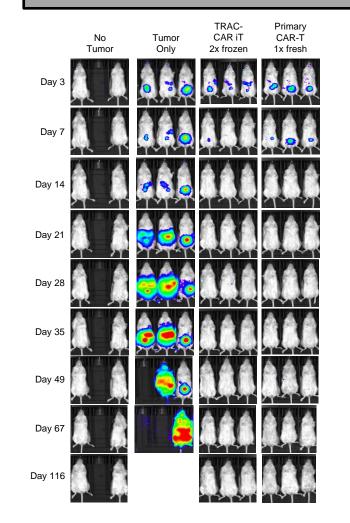


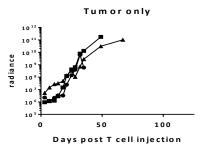


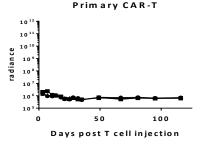
- ✓ Novel CAR (MSKCC, 1XX) targeted to the TRAC locus for optimal activity
- ✓ Single cell derived, bi-allelic KO, iPSC clone for complete elimination of TCR mediated GvHD

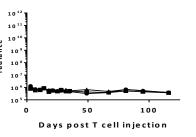


FT819 vs. Primary CAR19 T Cells









TRAC-CAR IT

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Off-the-Shelf CAR T-Cell Franchise

Foundational IP – Recently Issued Composition of Matter Patents



- U.S. Patent Number 10,287,606 entitled "Genomic Engineering of Pluripotent Cells"
 - Issued May 2019 (FATE owned)
 - A cell or population thereof, wherein (i) the cell is an induced pluripotent stem cell (iPSC), a clonal iPSC, or an iPSC line cell; (ii) the cell comprises a polynucleotide encoding at least one chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) introduced into a T cell receptor (TCR) alpha locus; (iii) an endogenous TCR alpha gene is knocked out; and (iv) expression of the polynucleotide encoding at least one CAR is under control of an endogenous TCR promoter of the TCR alpha locus
- U.S. Patent Number 10,370,452 entitled "Effective Generation of Tumor-targeted T cells derived from Pluripotent Stem Cells"
 - Issued August 2019 (MSK owned; licensed exclusively to FATE for all human therapeutic uses)
 - A population of T cells that are produced by in vitro differentiation of a pluripotent stem cell, wherein (i) the
 pluripotent stem cell expresses a chimeric antigen receptor (CAR), and (ii) the population of T cells
 comprises a T cell exhibiting a CD45RA+ CD27- CD28- CCR7- CD62L- phenotype





ONO Pharmaceutical Collaboration



Off-the-Shelf iPSC-derived CAR T-Cell Product Candidates

	Product 1 CAR T-cell targeting Antigen "ND"	Product 2 CAR T-cell targeting Antigen "ND			
Tumor Type	Lymphoblastic leukemia	Solid tumor			
Binding Domain	FATE to contribute	ONO to contribute			
Preclinical Funding	Up to \$70M, including \$10M upfront plus \$20M in committed research funding and up to an additional \$40M in contingent fees				
ONO Rights (subject to Preclinical Option Exercise)	Asia only	WW with FATE having opt-in right to develop and commercialize in the U.S. and Europe under a 50-50 profit-sharing arrangement			
Post-Option Economics	Up to \$285M in clinical development, regulatory and sales milestones plus royalties	Up to \$895M in clinical development, regulatory and sales milestones plus royalties			



cGMP Manufacturing of iPSC-derived NK Cell and CAR T-cell Therapies

Launch of San Diego Facility Expected in September 2019



State-of-the-Art cGMP Facility Custom Designed for Concurrent Mass Production of Multiple iPSC-derived Cell Products

iSeed1

Master iPSC line differentiation (30-day occupancy)

Suite 1

iFarm

Capacity to parallel process up to 200L of cells during 30-day period

Suite 3

iSeed2

Master iPSC line differentiation (30-day occupancy)

Suite 2



Estimated Production: ~600 doses per month

iPSC Product Platform

Clonal Master iPSC Lines for Off-the-Shelf Cell Products



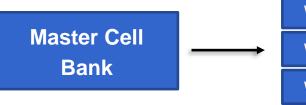
Single iPSC Clone



(Engineered) Single Pluripotent Stem Cell

- Renewable
- Potential to differentiate into 200+ cell types

Unlimited Supply of Clonal Master iPSC Lines



Working Cell Banks

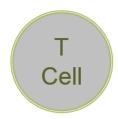
Working Cell Banks

Working Cell Banks

Differentiation & Expansion

Expansion & Banking

Thousands of Clonally-derived Doses of Cell Products



Off-the-Shelf
Homogeneous | Multi-Dosing
(Engineered) Cell Products

NK Cell



"to reach more patients in need"

Financial Summary

As of June 30, 2019



Three Months Ended June 30, 2019				
Revenue	\$2.8M			
Operating Expense, Adjusted ¹	\$22.5M			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$162.0M			
Employees	146			
Total Shares Outstanding ²	79.5M			

^[1] Excludes non-cash stock-based compensation expense of approximately \$4.4M.



^[2] Includes 14.1M shares of common stock from conversion of non-voting preferred stock.

Fate Therapeutics

Our First-in-Class Cellular Immunotherapy Pipeline



Product	Description	Indication	R&D	Preclinical	Clinical	Partner
Off-the-Shelf Cell Products derived from Clonal Master iPSC Line						
FT500	iNK	+/- CPB in Solid Tumors	First Subject	cts Treated		
FT516	hnCD16 iNK	+/- mAb in Hematologic Malignancies	IND Cleared	d by FDA		
FT596	CAR19 + hnCD16 + IL15RF iNK	Hematologic Malignancies	IND Cleared	d by FDA		
FT538	hnCD16 + IL15RF + CD38KO iNK	+ anti-CD38 mAb in Multiple Myeloma				
FT576	CAR_BCMA + hnCD16 + IL15RF + CD38-KO iNK	Hematologic Malignancies				
FT819	TRAC-targeted CAR19 + TCR-KO iT	Hematologic Malignancies				
FT8xx	Engineered CAR iT	Hematologic Malignancies				
FT8xx	Engineered CAR iT	Solid Tumors				UIIU
FT301	Engineered immuno-suppressive cell	Not disclosed				
Donor-deri	ived Cell Products					
ProTmune	Allogeneic mPB cell graft	Hematologic Malignancies	RBC Phase	2		
NK100	Adaptive Memory NK	AML	Phase 1 Do	se Escalation		
NK100	Adaptive Memory NK	Recurrent Ovarian	Phase 1 Do	se Escalation		
NK100	Adaptive Memory NK	+/- mAb in Solid Tumors	Phase 1 Do	se Escalation		









Better Cells For Better Therapies™