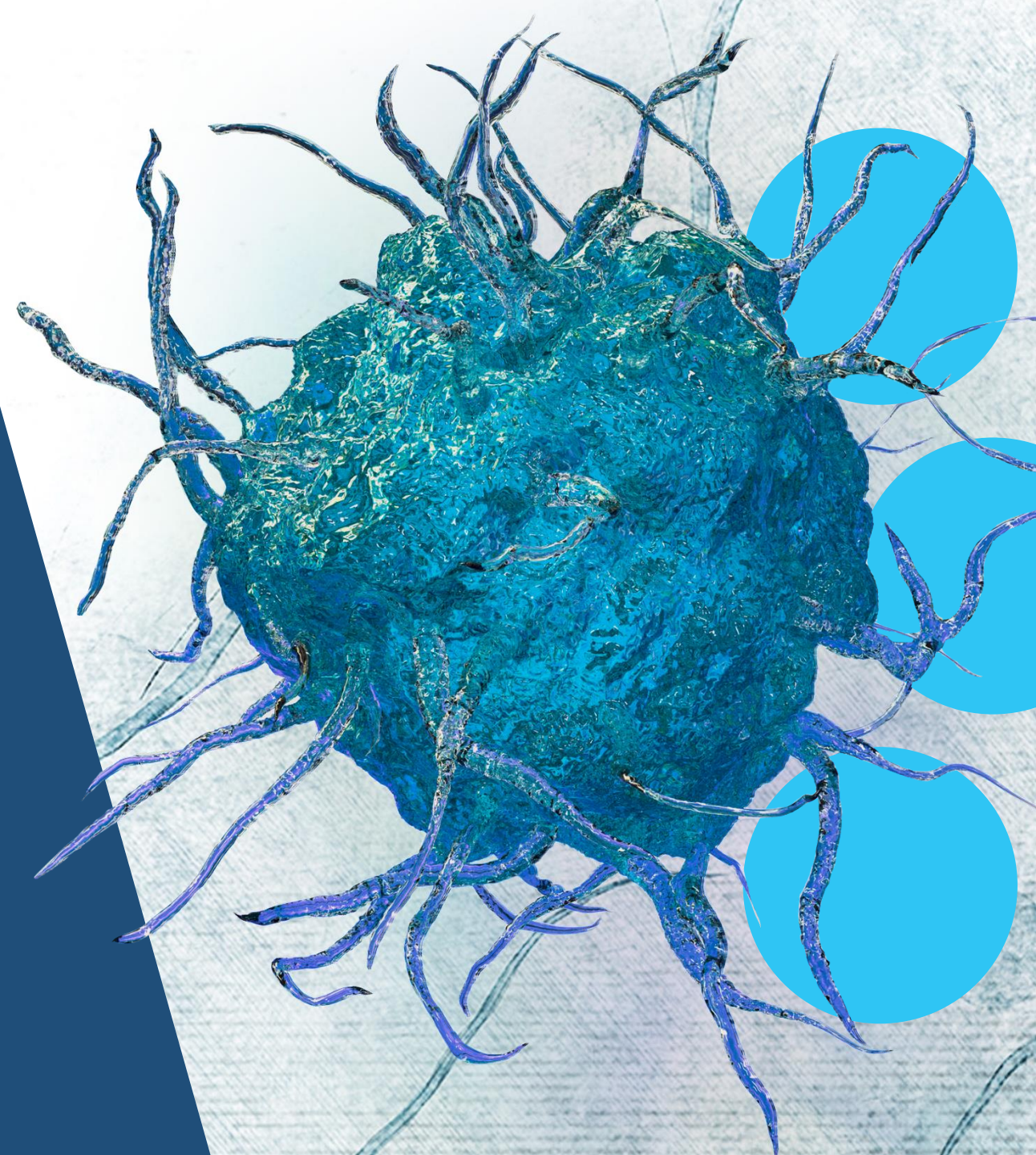


# Pioneering Engineered Natural Killer Cells

Transforming the treatment  
of autoimmune disease



# Forward-looking statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements, within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, regarding future events and the future results of the company that are based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts, and projections about the industry in which the company operates and the future of our business, future plans and strategies, projections, anticipated trends and events, the economy, and other future conditions, and the beliefs and assumptions of the management of the company. Words such as **“address,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “consider,” “continue,” “develop,” “estimate,” “expect,” “further,” “goal,” “intend,” “may,” “plan,” “potential,” “project,” “seek,” “should,” “target,” “will,”** variations of such words, and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. Such statements reflect the current views of the company and its management with respect to future events and are subject to inherent risks, uncertainties, and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict and may be outside our control. Therefore, you should not rely on any of these forward-looking statements. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, the company's actual results, performance, or achievements could differ materially from the results expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements. Please see section entitled “Risk Factors” in our annual, quarterly and other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission for a description of these risks and uncertainties.


This presentation has been prepared by the company based on information it has obtained from sources it believes to be reliable. Summaries of documents contained in this presentation may not be complete. The company does not represent that the information herein is complete. The information in this presentation is current only as of the date on the cover, and the company's business or financial condition and other information in this presentation may change after that date. The company undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements in order to reflect any event or circumstance occurring after the date of this presentation or currently unknown facts or conditions.

Interim data from clinical trials are subject to the risk that one or more of the clinical outcomes may materially change as patient enrollment continues and more data on existing patients become available. The clinical trial programs are ongoing, and the final results may be materially different from those reflected in any interim data the company reports. Further, others, including regulatory agencies, may not accept or agree with the company's assumptions, estimates, calculations, conclusions or analyses or may interpret or weigh the importance of data differently, which could impact the value of the particular program, the approvability or commercialization of the particular product candidate or product and the value of the company in general. In addition, the information the company chooses to publicly disclose regarding a particular study or clinical trial is typically a summary of extensive information, and you or others may not agree with what the company determines is the material or otherwise appropriate information to include in its disclosure, and any information the company determines not to disclose may ultimately be deemed significant with respect to future decisions, conclusions, views, activities or otherwise regarding a particular product, product candidate or business.

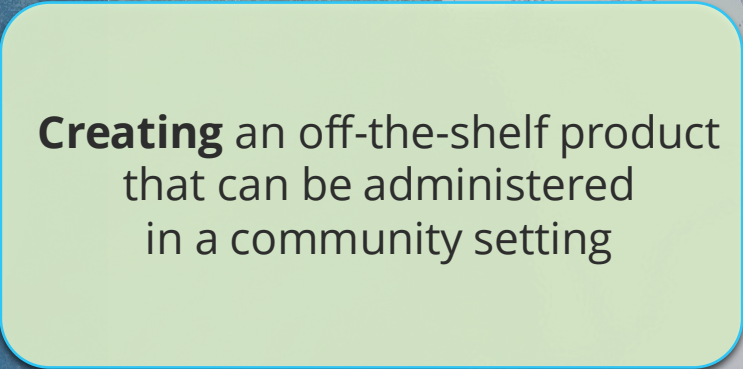


# nkarta

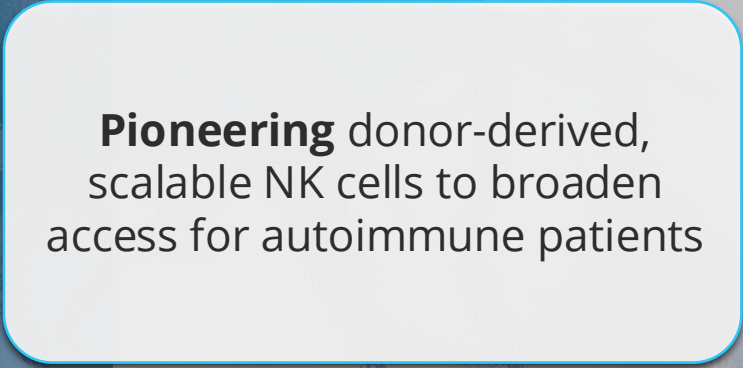
Creating a Different Kind of Cell Therapy



**Harnessing** NK cells – the immune system’s first responders – to make cell therapy safer



**Creating** an off-the-shelf product that can be administered in a community setting



**Pioneering** donor-derived, scalable NK cells to broaden access for autoimmune patients

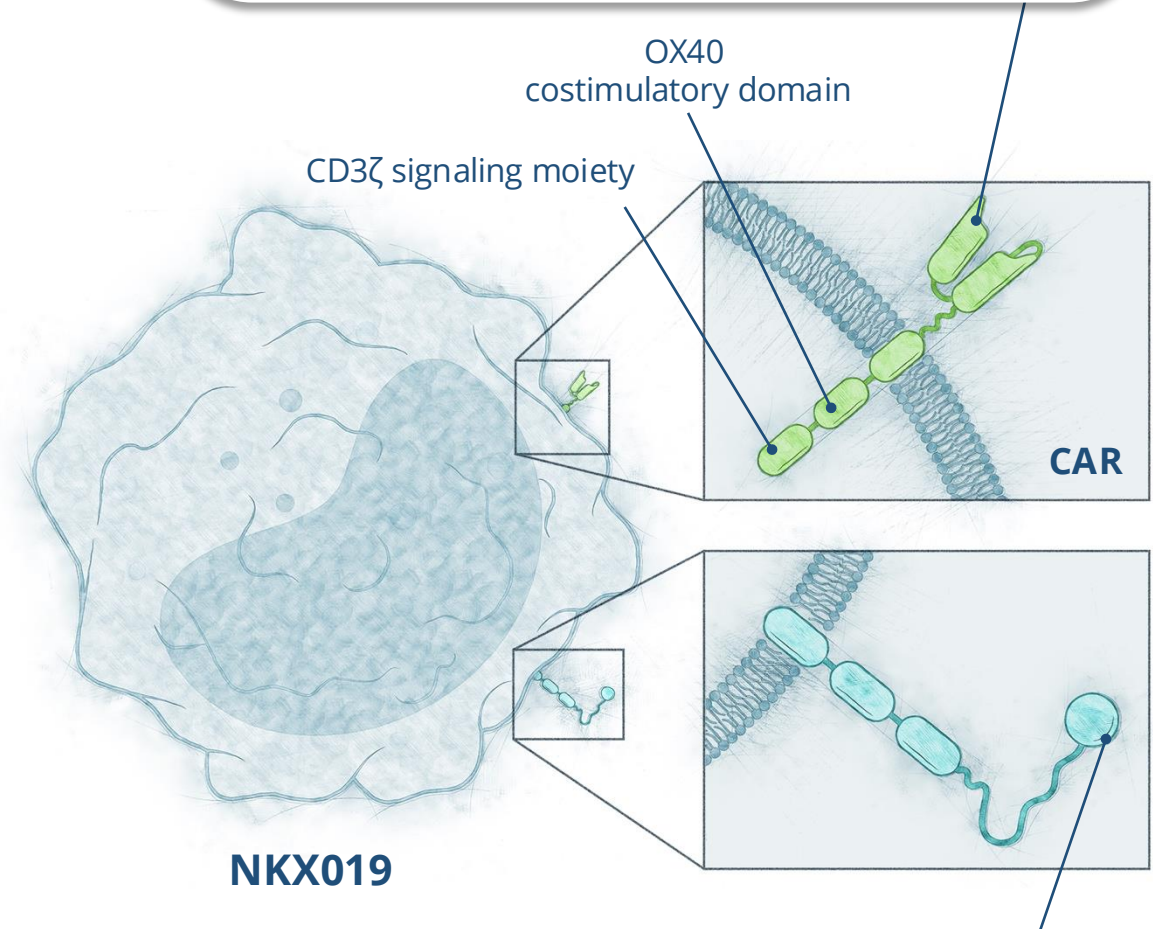
# Safely Harnessing NK Cells' Natural Killing Ability

Healthy, pre-screened donors provide off-the-shelf availability

Suitable for outpatient dosing (and redosing, if needed) in community-based settings

No immune effector cell-associated neurotoxicity syndrome (ICANS) or life-threatening cytokine release syndrome (CRS)<sup>1</sup>

Proprietary humanized CD19 binder engineered for optimal target cell killing



Engineered with membrane bound IL-15 to enhance activation and persistence

# Challenging the Treatment Paradigm for Autoimmune Disease

**Autoimmune disease driven by pathologic B cells is a major unmet need**

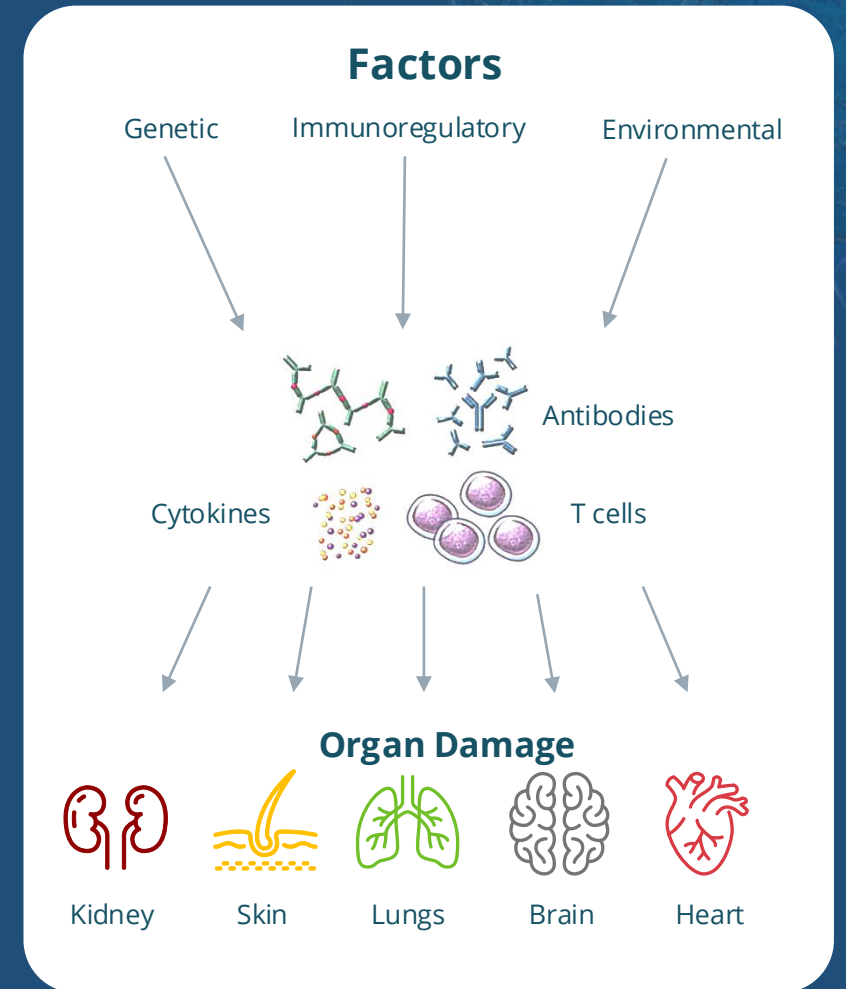
- Estimated 7 million U.S. patients<sup>1</sup>

**Treatment with long-term immune suppression is often inadequate and limited by toxicity<sup>2</sup>**

- Patient care is predominantly outpatient
- Chronic medications without disease remission

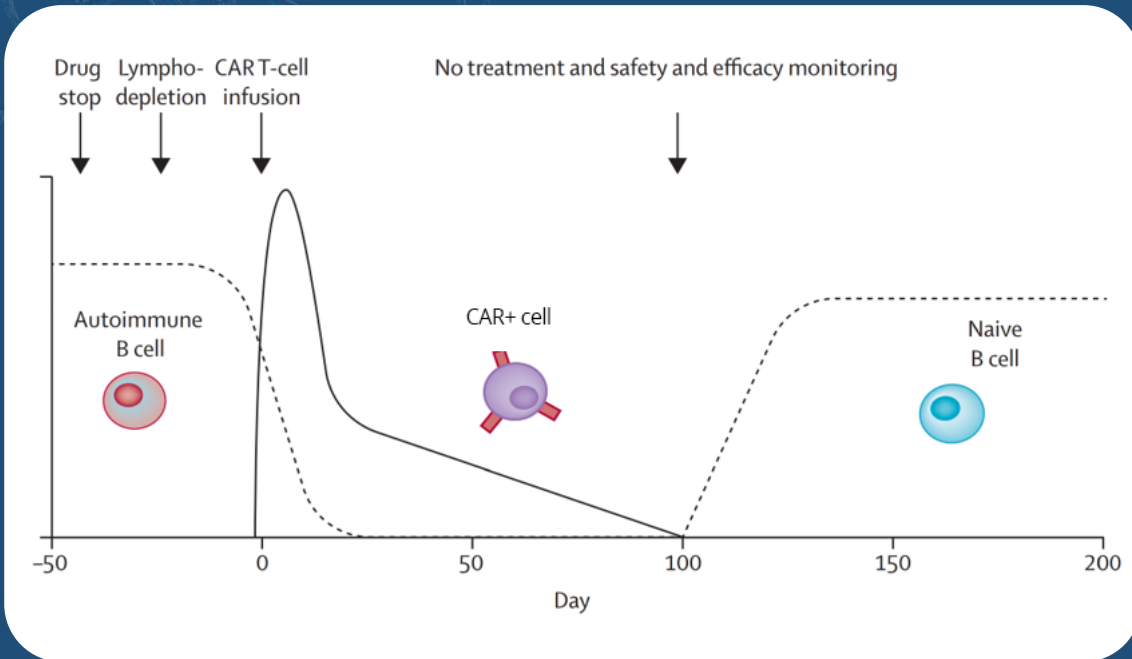
**CD19-directed CAR cell therapy has challenged the current treatment paradigm**

- Drug-free remissions >2 years after a single treatment in academic trials<sup>3</sup>



Adapted from: Tsokos, *NEJM*. 2011; 365:2110-2121.

# Cell Therapy Has Shown the Ability to Bring About Drug-Free Remission in Autoimmune Patients



Adapted from: Schett, et al, *Lancet*. 2023; 402: 2034-2044.

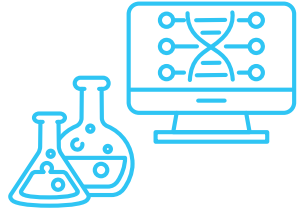
## Transient B-cell suppression can provide durable disease control

- CAR+ cells rapidly eliminated
- Post-treatment recovery with naïve B cells may lead to an “immune reset”

## Drug-free remissions were achieved after a single treatment across multiple indications in academic trials<sup>1</sup>

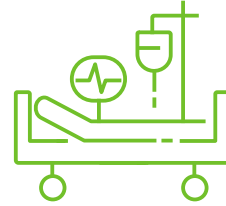
- Systemic lupus erythematosus/lupus nephritis
- Idiopathic inflammatory myopathy (myositis)
- Systemic sclerosis (scleroderma)

# Logistical Burdens and Toxicity Have Limited CAR T Cell Therapy's Adoption



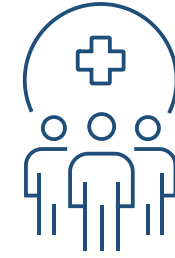
## Autologous CAR T logistical and manufacturing challenges hamper accessibility

- Apheresis and cell processing facilitated by oncology/BMT providers
- Delay in patient treatment while CAR T cells are manufactured
- Higher manufacturing failure rates are a drawback for autologous CAR T cells



## CAR T cell toxicity profile creates dependency on additional specialists

- Rapid *in vivo* expansion of CAR T cells produces high levels of proinflammatory cytokines, resulting in potential for high-grade CRS and ICANS needing ICU support



## Standard of care therapy for autoimmune disease is predominantly outpatient

- Cell therapy often requires prolonged inpatient monitoring
- Achieving more widespread adoption of cell therapy will require deeper partnerships between specialist community care providers and patients



## CAR NK Cells May Be Ideally Suited to Treat Autoimmune Disease

### **Off-the-shelf, allogeneic CAR NK cells may offer superior safety and accessibility without compromising clinical activity**

- ✓ On-demand, off-the-shelf availability for autoimmune patients
- ✓ Limited *in vivo* expansion means low risk low-grade CRS or ICANS

### **Established proof of concept for CD19 CAR NK in autoimmune disease<sup>1</sup>**

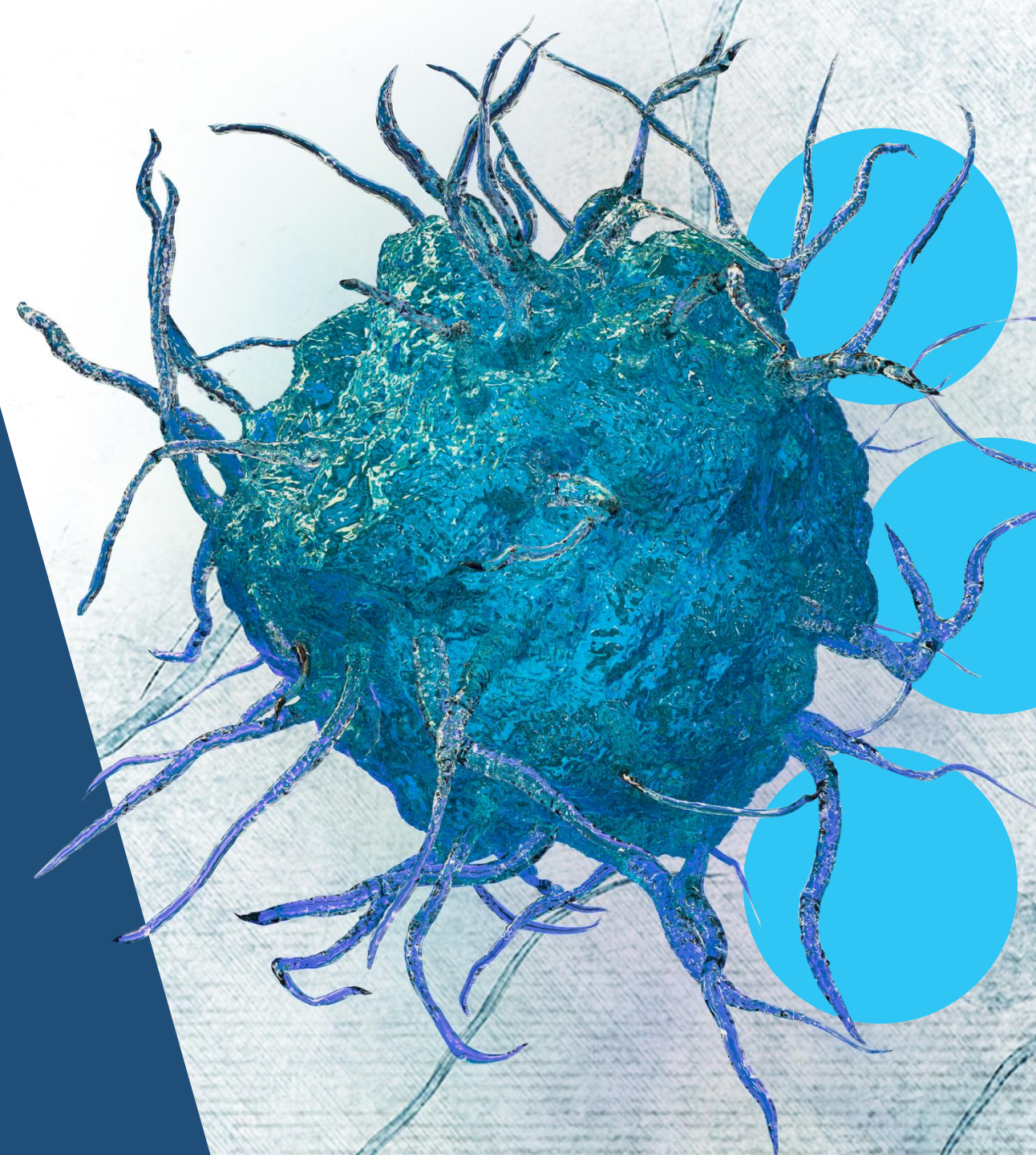
- ✓ B-cell depletion and immune reset achieved in relapsed/refractory SLE
- ✓ Low disease activity or remission in 75% of patients at 6 months
- ✓ No ICANS of any grade and only low-grade CRS

CD19 CAR NK

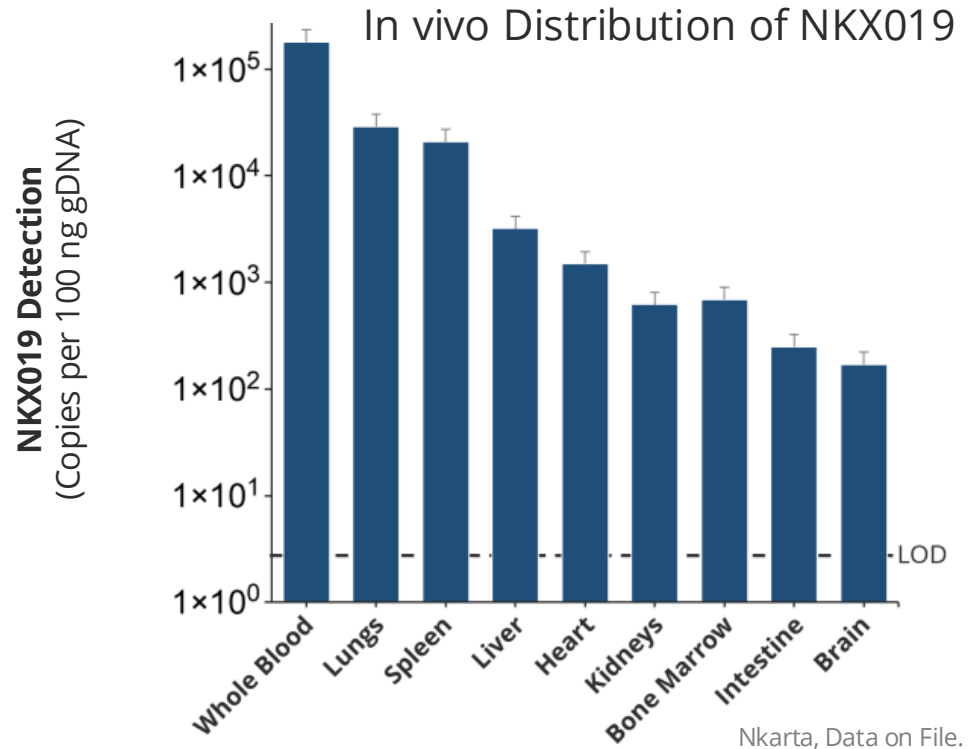
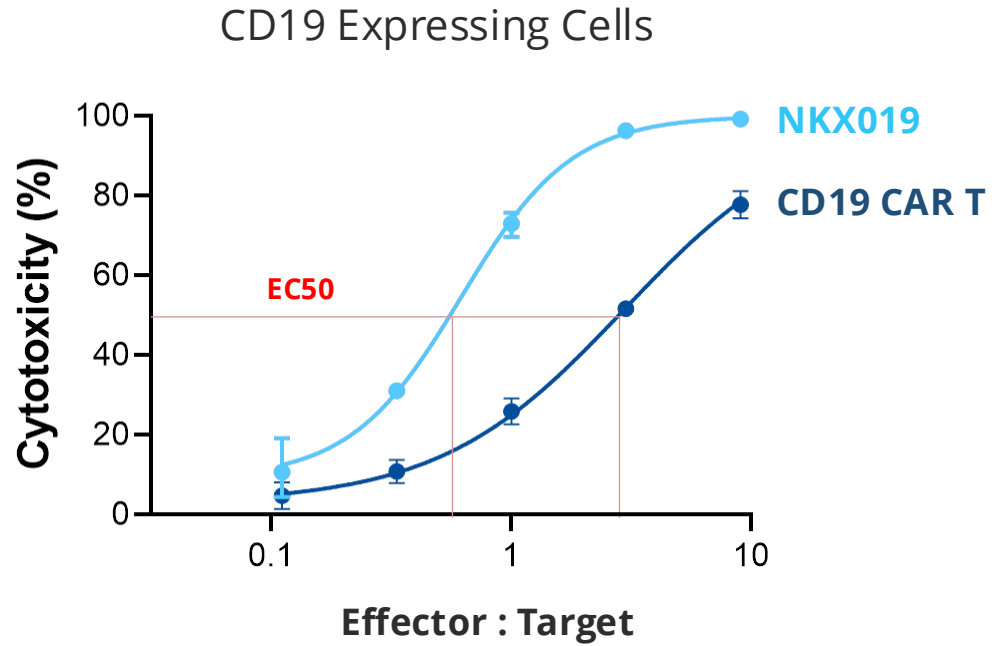
---

**NKX019**

nkarta



# NKX019 Exhibits Superior Killing of CD19+ Cells Compared to CAR T Therapy



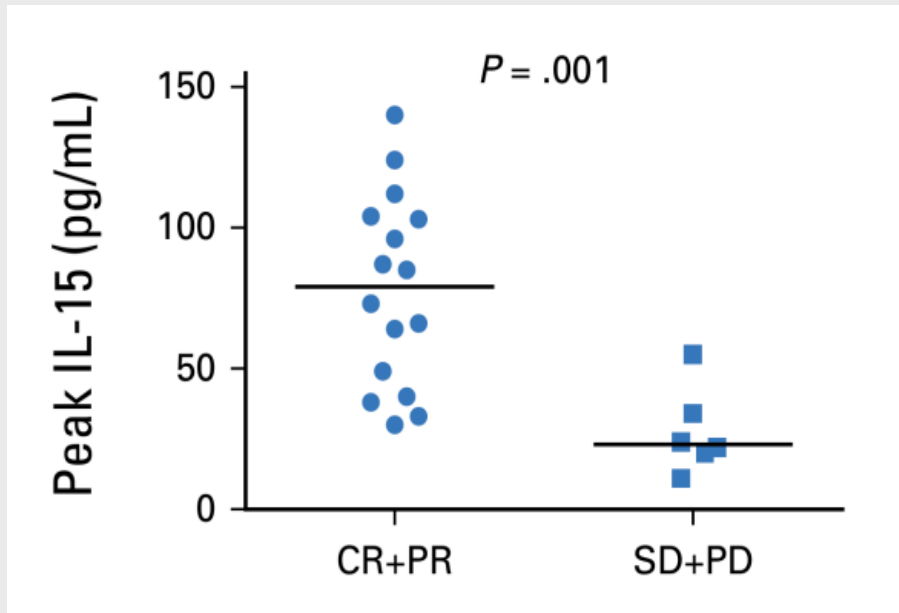
**NKX019 exhibits superior killing in B cell tumor cells, including against low CD19-expressing cells<sup>1</sup>**

**NK cells traffic throughout the body, including to traditionally privileged sites<sup>2</sup>**

# NKX019 Clinical Responses Achieved without Increasing Proinflammatory Cytokines

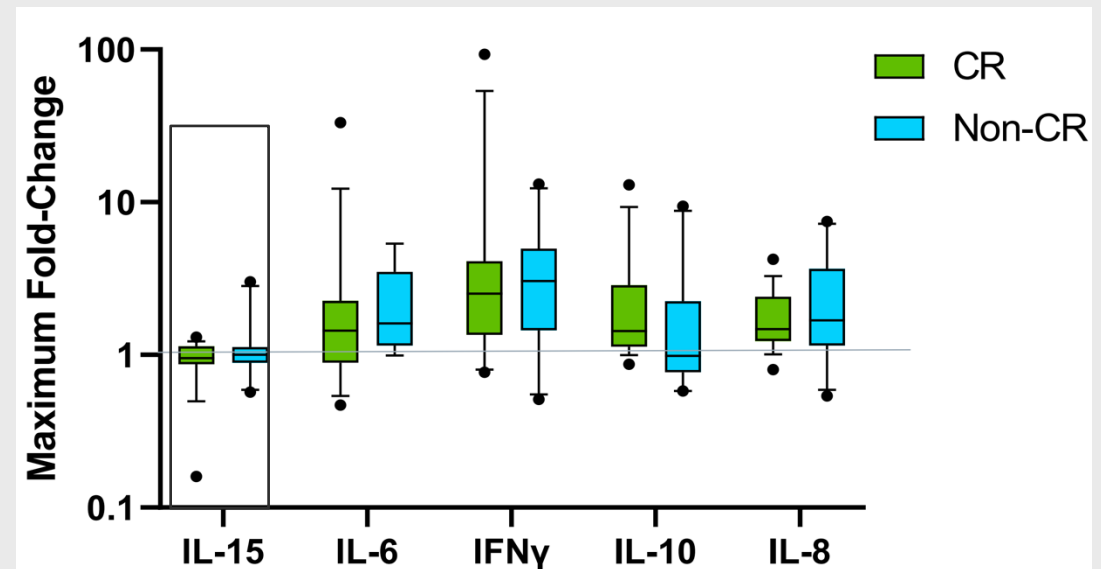
No ICANS or Life-Threatening CRS Observed in Nkarta NKX019 Oncology Study<sup>1</sup>

CAR T clinical responses are associated with significant increases in serum cytokines



Kochenderfer, et al. *J Clin Oncol.* 2017; 35 (16): 1803.

NKX019 does not require serum cytokine elevation for CR in NHL

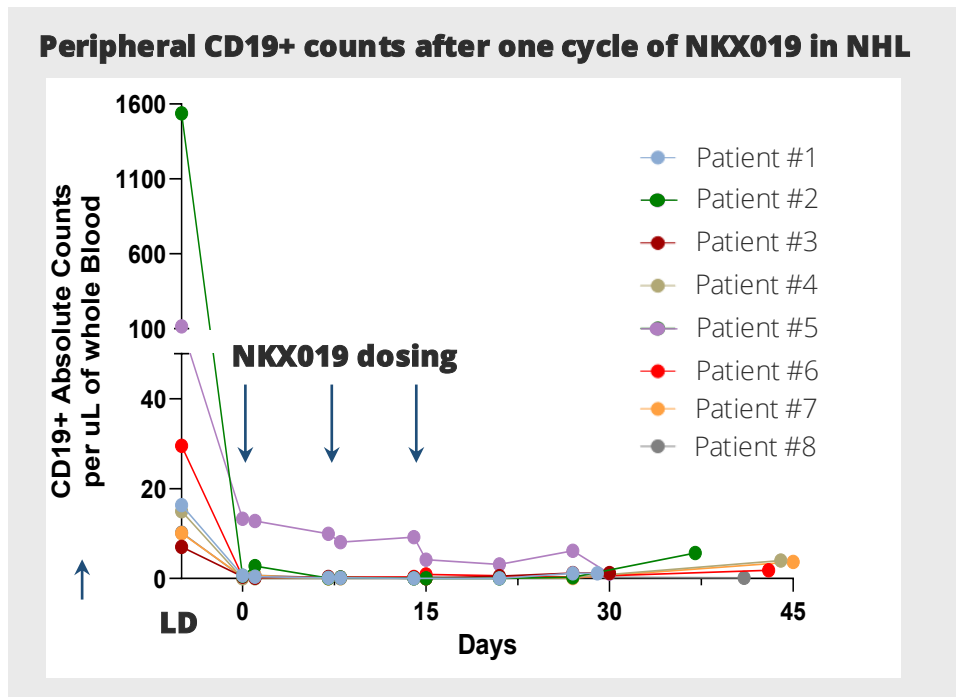


Nkarta. Data on File.

# NKX019 Depleted and Reset the B Cell Compartment in NHL Patients

Patient samples from NHL trial show that NKX019 effectively eliminates CD19+ cells from circulation

Deep suppression achieved by 30 days following a single cycle of treatment (LD + 3 doses NKX019)

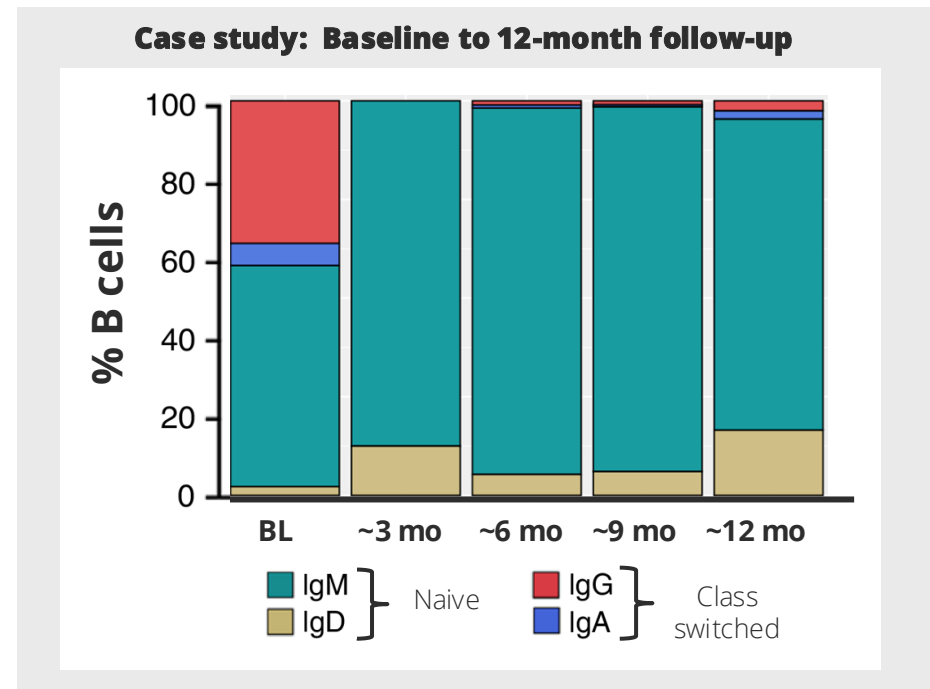


Nkarta. Data on File.

B-cell isotypes are reset after NKX019 treatment in NHL trial

Naïve B cells (IgM and IgD) class switch after activation to express IgG and IgA, a requirement for autoantibodies<sup>1</sup>

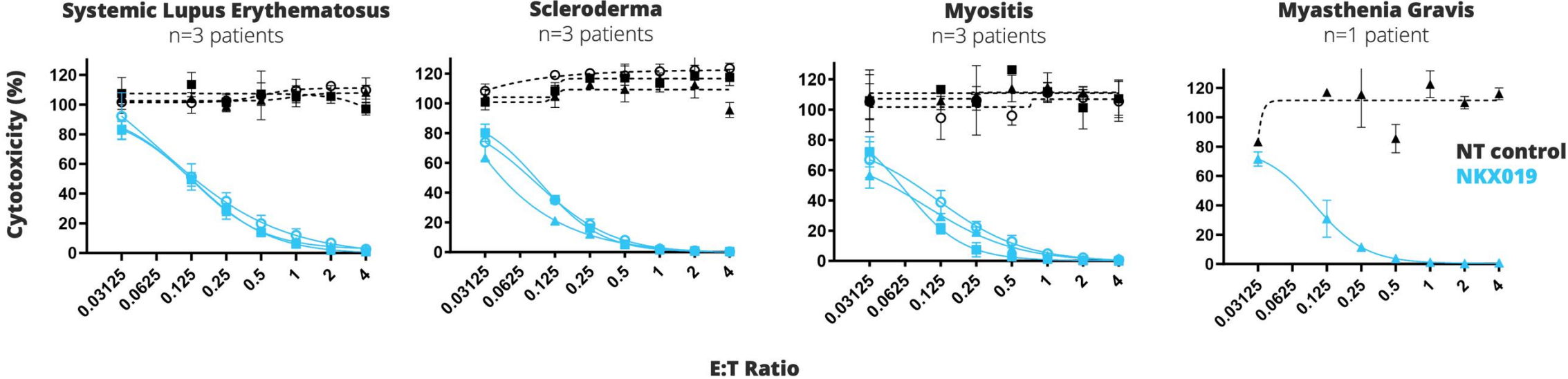
Little to no recovery of autoantibody-producing plasmablasts or memory B cells following treatment



Nkarta. Data on File.

# NKX019 Targets and Kills CD19+ Cells Across Multiple Autoimmune Indications

In vitro studies using blood samples from individuals with various autoimmune diseases show consistent B cell killing by NKX019.



E:T Ratio - Effector : Target is the ratio of NK cells to tumor cells.

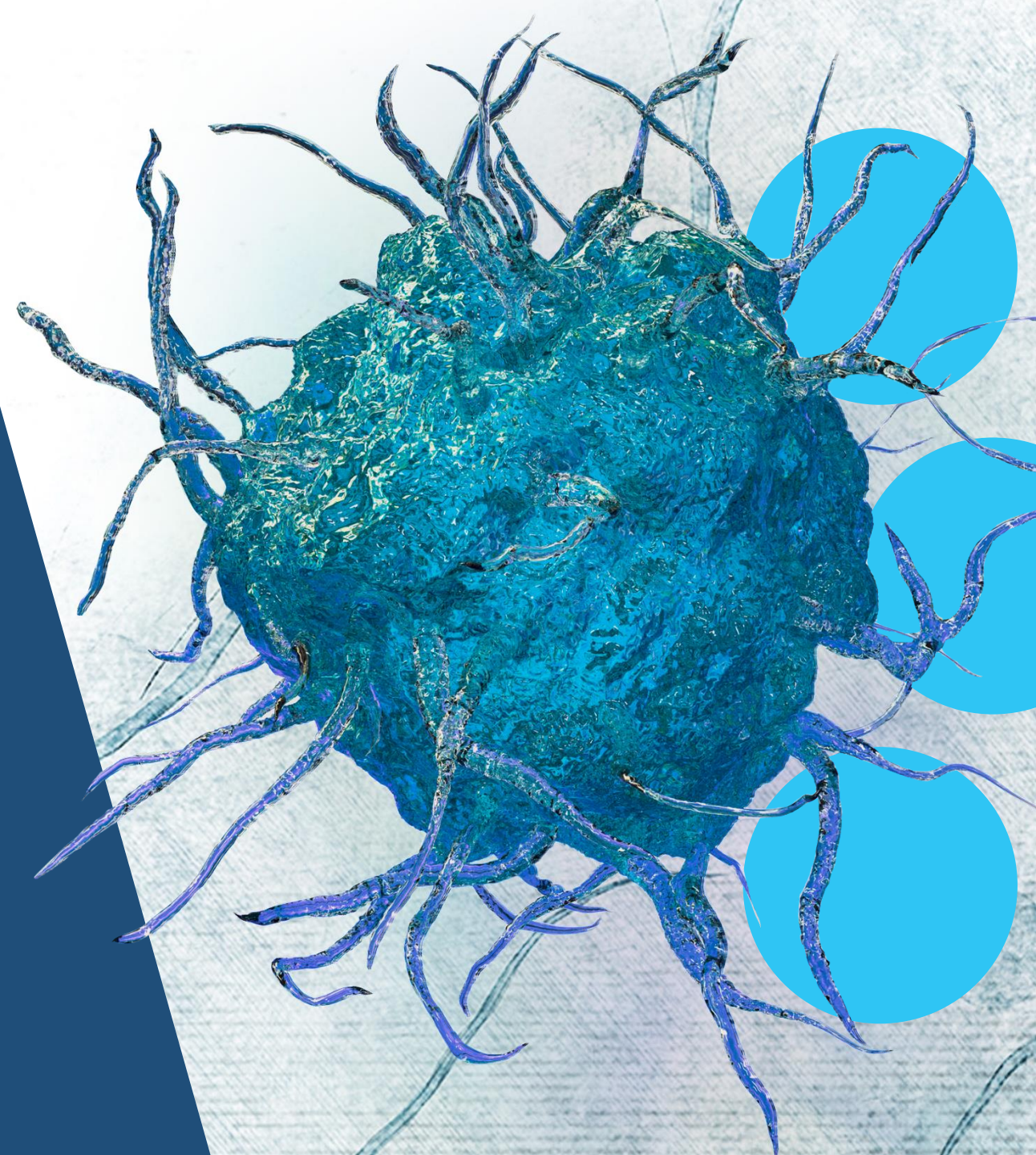
Nkarta. Data on File.

ONGOING CLINICAL TRIALS

---

**NKX019**

nkarta



# NKX019

CD19 CAR NK

**Trials in Progress**



## **Ntrust-1**

Lupus Nephritis & Primary Membranous Nephropathy



## **Ntrust-2**

Scleroderma, Myositis, ANCA-Associated Vasculitis  
& Rheumatoid Arthritis



## **Investigator-Sponsored Trial**

Systemic Lupus Erythematosus



## **Investigator-Sponsored Trial**

Myasthenia Gravis

# Cohesive Study Objectives Across NKX019 Clinical Trials

## Primary



Safety and tolerability  
of NKX019 in the treatment  
of B-cell mediated  
autoimmune diseases

## Secondary



Clinical activity,  
immunogenicity and  
pharmacokinetics

## Exploratory

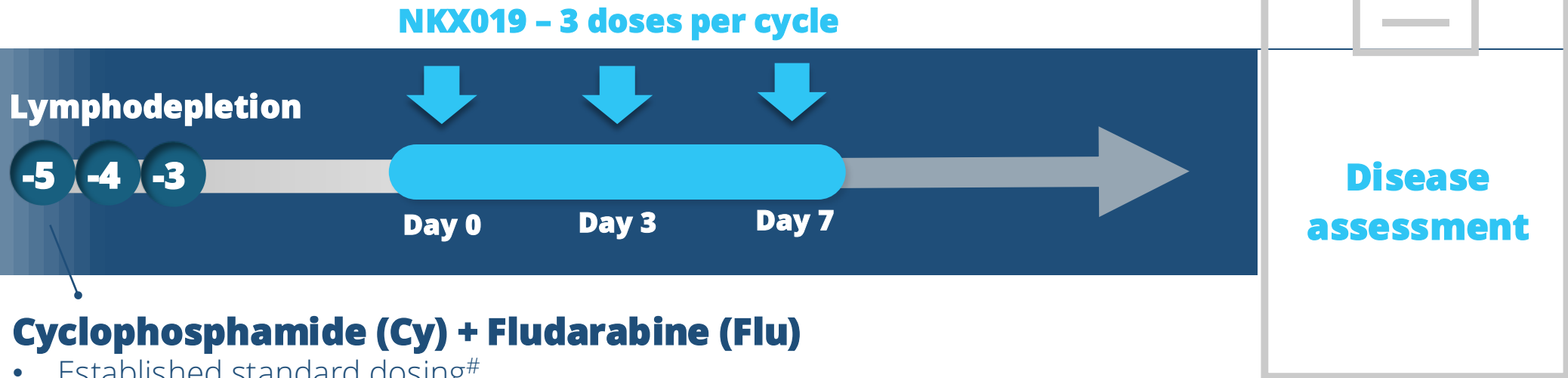


Autoantibodies,  
pharmacodynamics  
and cytokine profile

# NKX019 Treatment Schema

## Dose escalation to 4B CAR+ NK cells per dose

- **Outpatient** administration enables expanded treatment in community settings\*
- **Redosing option** (if needed) to deepen or restore patient response\*



## Cyclophosphamide (Cy) + Fludarabine (Flu)

- Established standard dosing<sup>#</sup>
- Dose optionality for cy-only for patients with cytopenia
- Outpatient administration

\*Indicates changes to be implemented under protocol amendments following submission to and approval by the FDA and Institutional Review Boards (IRBs) at participating clinical trial sites.

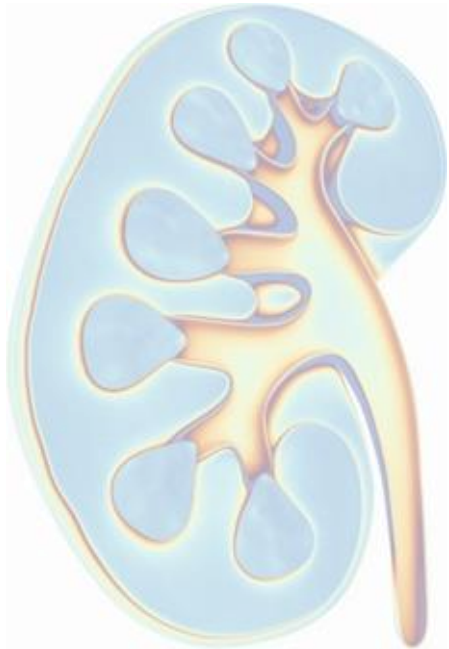
<sup>#</sup>LD= Flu total 90 mg/m<sup>2</sup> as 30 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/day on Days -5, -4, and -3 and Cy total 1 g/m<sup>2</sup> as 1 g/m<sup>2</sup>/day on Day -3. Cytopenic participants may receive Cy alone total 1 g/m<sup>2</sup> as 1 g/m<sup>2</sup>/day on Day -3.

# Ntrust-1: Phase 1 Clinical Trial



Patients with refractory lupus nephritis (LN)  
or primary membranous nephropathy (pMN)

**Key Eligibility:** Adults (18-75 yo) who have tried standard of care  
and still have active disease with proteinuria



## LN

US prevalence: ~60,000

2019 ACR Criteria

Class III or IV LN by renal biopsy  
anti-ANA, anti-dsDNA or anti-Smith

## pMN

US prevalence: ~30,000

Active pMN by renal biopsy  
Positive anti-PLA2R or other pMN  
autoantibody

**Study Status:** Enrolling in 4B cell dose cohort;  
Initial clinical update expected in 2026

# Ntrust-2: Phase 1 Clinical Trial

Patients with refractory systemic sclerosis (SSc), inflammatory myopathy (IM), ANCA-associated vasculitis (AAV) and rheumatoid arthritis (RA)

**Key Eligibility:** Adults (18-65 yo) who have tried standard of care and still have active or progressive disease

## SSc

US prevalence: ~85,000

2013 ACR/EULAR criteria  
Skin and/or lung disease

## IM

US prevalence: ~50,000

2017 ACR/EULAR criteria  
Positive myositis antibody  
No other cause of myositis

## AAV

US prevalence: ~70,000

2022 ACR/EULAR criteria  
PR3-ANCA or MPO-ANCA  
antibody positive

## RA

US prevalence: ~130,000

2010 ACR/EULAR criteria  
RF or ACPA positive  
Active joint disease

**Study Status:** Enrolling in 4B cell dose cohort;  
Initial clinical update expected in 2026

# Investigator-Sponsored Trials

Patients with refractory systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) and myasthenia gravis (MG)



## SLE with or without lupus nephritis

US prevalence: ~200,000

SLEDAI Criteria

Class III, IV, +/- V LN by renal biopsy  
anti-ANA, anti-dsDNA or anti-Smith

**Key Eligibility:** Adults (18-65 yo)  
who have refractory disease  
despite standard of care

## MG

US prevalence: ~100,000

MGFA Class II-IV disease  
AChR and/or MuSK antibody

**Key Eligibility:** Adults (18-80 yo)  
who have refractory disease  
despite standard of care

**Study Status:** Enrollment ongoing

# Summary



Focused on clinical trial execution



Several indications being evaluated in the clinic to allow multiple shots on goal



Data updates from Ntrust-1 and Ntrust-2 expected at medical meeting in 2026



Cash runway into 2029 to enable achievement of clinical milestones