



Immunome Corporate Presentation

May 2026



Disclaimer and Forward-Looking Statements



Disclosures

For purposes of this notice, the "presentation" that follows shall mean and include the slides that follow, any oral presentation of the slides by members of management of Immunome, Inc. ("Immunome") or any person on its behalf, any question-and-answer session that follows that oral presentation, hard copies of this document and any materials distributed at, or in connection with, that presentation. References to "we," "our," and "us" refers to Immunome and its subsidiaries.

This presentation shall not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any Immunome securities.

Forward-Looking Statements

Statements in this presentation that are not purely historical in nature are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. We use words such as "may," "might," "will," "could," "would," "should," "expect," "intend," "plan," "vision," "objective," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "potential," "continue," "promising," "projected," "first step," "ongoing," "strategy," "become," or the negative of these terms, and similar words or expressions to identify these forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements about: the expansion and advancement of Immunome's platform and pipeline and Immunome's approach; the expected benefits of Immunome's proprietary payload, HC74, and strategy related to Immunome's platform and pipeline; assessments of the clinical efficacy, best-in-class potential, and potential commercial success of Immunome's product candidates, including IM-1021 and varegacestat; the potential of Immunome's current and future pipeline to produce first-in-class and/or best-in-class drugs; Immunome's expectations with respect to future performance, anticipated financial impacts, ability to complete and success of Immunome's strategic transactions; Immunome's timeline for filing an NDA, INDs and other regulatory filings, commencing clinical trials, receiving and reporting data from such clinical trials, and seeking regulatory approval, for Immunome's current and future programs and product candidates and other anticipated milestones; the best-in-class potential of varegacestat and its ability to become the new standard of care for treating desmoid tumors; Immunome's launch strategy for varegacestat and ability to execute on it; Immunome's expectation to provide a best-in-class patient treatment options; Immunome's expected cash runway; Immunome's strategy to establish a premier targeted oncology company and deliver oncology breakthroughs; Immunome's ability to expand its platform, establish a broad pipeline and advance it through efficient clinical development decisions; and other statements regarding management's intentions, plans, beliefs, expectations or forecasts for the future. These forward-looking statements are based on Immunome's current expectations and involve assumptions that may never materialize or may prove to be incorrect; consequently, actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in the statements due to a number of factors: the RINGSIDE topline results are based on a preliminary analysis of key efficacy and safety data, and such data may change following a more comprehensive review of the data and such topline data may not accurately reflect the complete results of the trial; the risk that approval of varegacestat is delayed or not obtained based on regulatory feedback or otherwise; and that regulatory approvals for Immunome's programs and product candidates are not obtained, are delayed or are subject to unanticipated conditions, including the risk that the results of Immunome's trials for varegacestat may not be deemed sufficient by the FDA to serve as the basis for an NDA submission or regulatory approval of varegacestat; the risks associated with the potential safety and other complications from varegacestat; the labelling for varegacestat, if approved; the scope, progress and expansion of developing and commercializing varegacestat, if approved; the size and growth of the market for varegacestat and the rate and degree of market acceptance thereof; the risk that Immunome will not be able to realize the benefits of its strategic transactions; the risk that regulatory approvals for Immunome's programs and product candidates are not obtained, are delayed or are subject to unanticipated conditions; the risk that preclinical or early clinical data may not be predictive of future results; the risk that Immunome's product candidates and development candidates fail to achieve their intended endpoints; the reliance on Immunome's management; the prior experience and successes of Immunome's management team not being indicative of any future success; the risk of reliance on vendors; uncertainties related to Immunome's capital requirements and Immunome's expected cash runway; Immunome's ability to grow and successfully execute on Immunome's business plan, including the development and commercialization of its pipeline and integration of newly acquired assets; and other risks and uncertainties indicated from time to time described in Immunome's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025, filed with the SEC on March 3, 2026, and in Immunome's other filings with the SEC. Except as required by law, Immunome assumes no obligation and does not intend to update any forward-looking statements included in this presentation.

Product Candidates

In this presentation, we may discuss current and potential future product candidates that have not yet undergone clinical trials or been approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration or other governmental authority. No representation is made as to the safety or effectiveness of these current or potential future product candidates for the use for which such product candidates are being studied.

Industry and Market Data

In this presentation, we rely on and refer to publicly available information and statistics regarding market participants in the sectors in which we compete and other industry data. Any comparison of us to the industry or to any of our competitors is based on this publicly available information and statistics and such comparisons assume the reliability of the information available to us. We obtained this information and statistics from third-party sources, including reports by market research firms and company filings. While we believe such third-party information is reliable, there can be no assurance as to the accuracy or completeness of the indicated information. We have not independently verified the information provided by the third-party sources.

This presentation may contain trademarks, service marks, trade names and copyrights of other companies, which are the property of their respective owners. Solely for convenience, some of the trademarks, service marks, trade names and copyrights referred to in this presentation may be listed without the TM, SM © or ® symbols, but we will assert, to the fullest extent under applicable law, the rights of the applicable owners, if any, to these trademarks, service marks, trade names and copyrights.

Establishing a Premier Targeted Oncology Company

Delivering Breakthroughs In Oncology

- Vargacestat, an oral, once-daily gamma secretase inhibitor for the treatment of desmoid tumors that is positioned to be a best-in-class option
 - Positive topline data reported in December 2025, with detailed data presented at the ASCO annual meeting in May 2026
 - NDA submitted April 2026
- Deep expertise in ADCs driving differentiated early-stage pipeline leveraging proprietary HC74 TOP1i payload
 - ROR1 ADC in dose escalation with activity observed at multiple dose levels
 - Utilizing first-in-class targets and exceptional technology
 - Positioned to deliver multiple INDs per year driven by a team that combines deep expertise and decisive execution
- Radioligand therapy entering Phase 1
- Experienced, successful leadership team
- Runway expected to extend into 2028

Broad Portfolio of Targeted Oncology Therapeutics



Program	Target / Modality	Preclinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Commercial	Key Milestone
Varegacestat	Gamma Secretase Inhibitor						NDA Submitted April 2026
IM-1021	ROR1 ADC						Initial Lymphoma Data Expected 2026
IM-3050	FAP Radiotherapy						First Clinical Site Activated March 2026
IM-1617	First-in-Class Solid Tumor ADC						First Patient In Expected 2Q 2026
IM-1340	First-in-Class Solid Tumor ADC						IND Expected Mid 2026
IM-1335	First-in-Class Solid Tumor ADC						IND Expected Late 2026

Varegacestat

Phase 3 Oral, Once-Daily Gamma Secretase Inhibitor



Varegacestat Demonstrated Exceptional Results For Patients

Study Met Primary and All Key Secondary Endpoints



Progression-Free Survival¹: **Hazard Ratio 0.16** ($p < 0.0001$)

Confirmed Objective Response Rate²: **56%**

Median Best Tumor Volume Reduction³: **83%**

Generally well-tolerated with manageable safety profile

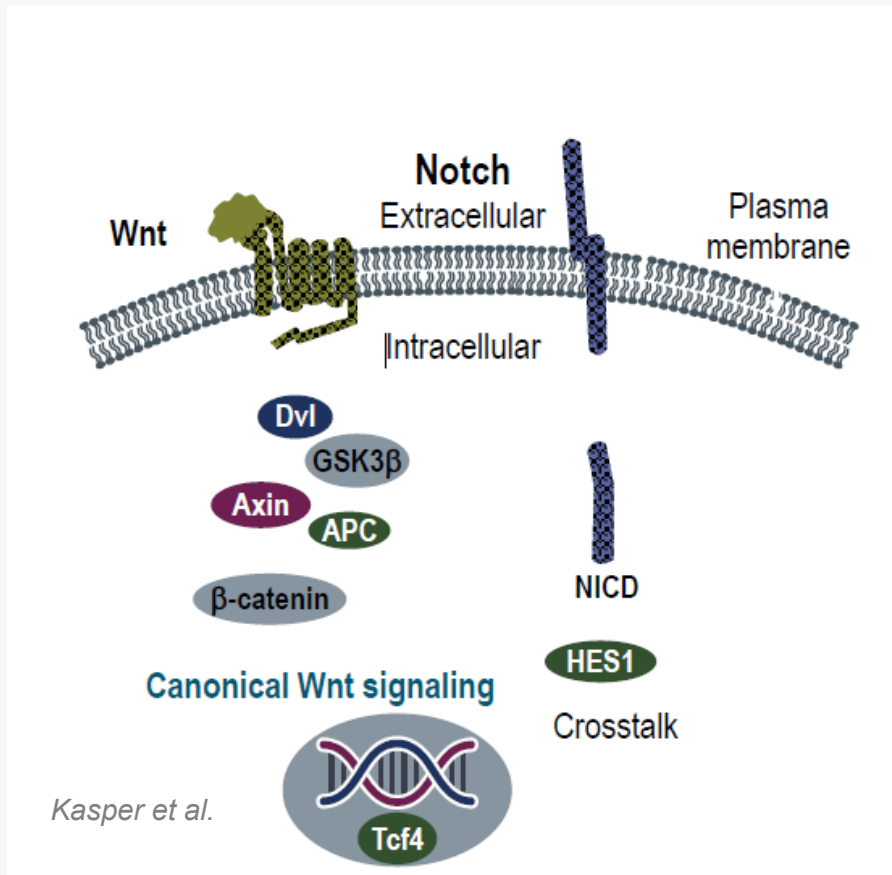
New Drug Application Submitted April 2026

Desmoid Tumors are Locally Aggressive & Debilitating

- Desmoid tumors often strike in young adulthood, with 1,000-1,650 patients diagnosed each year and 10-11,000 actively managed patients in the US¹
- Can lead to debilitating pain, deformity, and life-threatening organ damage depending on location¹
- Quality of life is a major challenge with a majority of patients experiencing chronic pain that can significantly limit physical functioning¹
- Up to ~60-80% of patients experience recurrence, which can be exacerbated by surgery¹
- Following progression during initial active surveillance, systemic therapy is recommended for ~75% of tumors based on location^{2,3}

Approved systemic therapy options remain limited with only one approved therapy

Varegacestat is a Gamma Secretase Inhibitor with a Differentiated Pharmacokinetic Profile



Desmoid tumors are driven by nuclear accumulation of β-CATENIN resulting from cross-talk between WNT and NOTCH pathways²



78% Longer Half-Life than Nirogacestat³



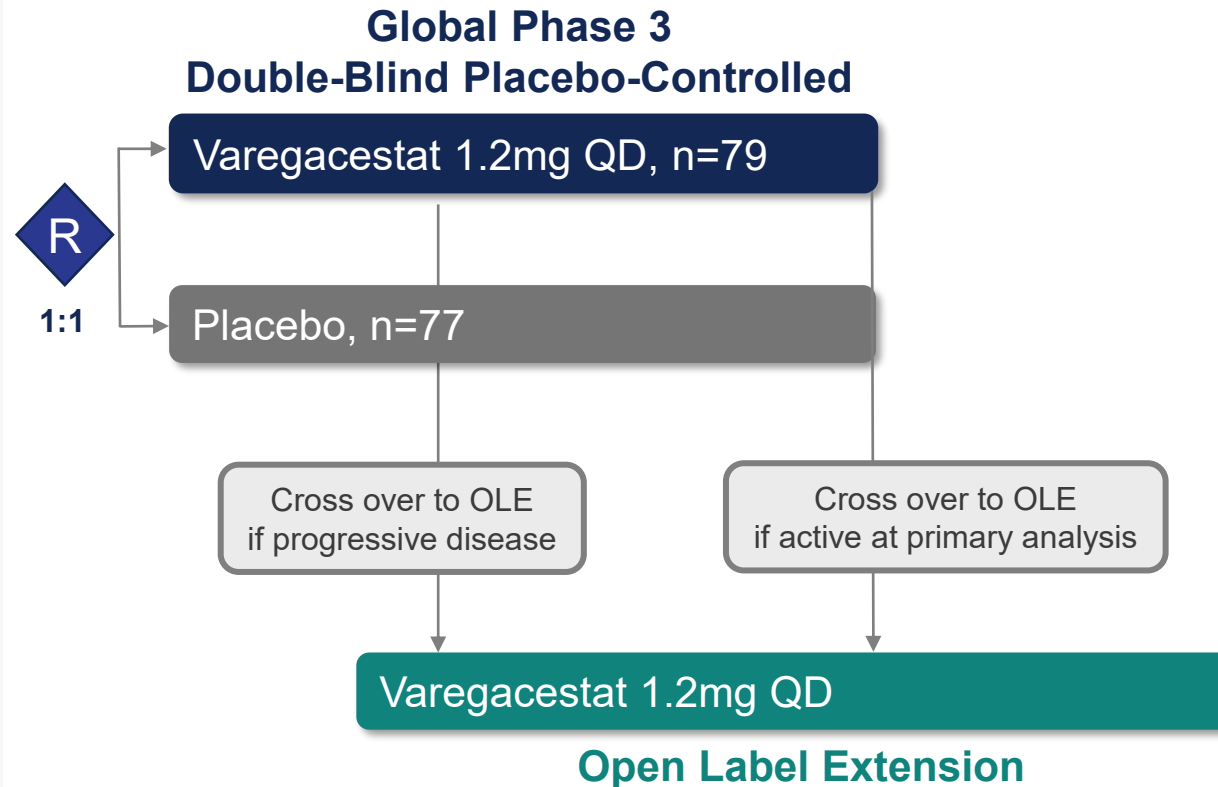
Sustained Exposure Above Target Threshold^{4,5}



1.2 mg Once Daily

RINGSIDE is the Largest Phase 3 Study in Desmoid Tumors

Design consistent with prior registrational trials



Key Inclusion Criteria

Progressed within last 12 months¹
Treatment naïve or recurrent/refractory
disease appropriate for systemic treatment

Key Endpoints

- **Primary: Progression-free survival² (PFS)**
- Alpha-controlled key secondary
 - **Objective Response Rate**
 - Tumor Volume³ at Week 24
 - Worst Pain Intensity at Week 12⁴
- Safety and tolerability
- Additional efficacy assessments, including **median best percent change in Tumor Volume³**

(1) Progression was defined as $\geq 20\%$ increase per RECIST v1.1

(2) PFS was defined as time from randomization until the date of assessment of radiographic progression as assessed Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) based on RECIST v1.1

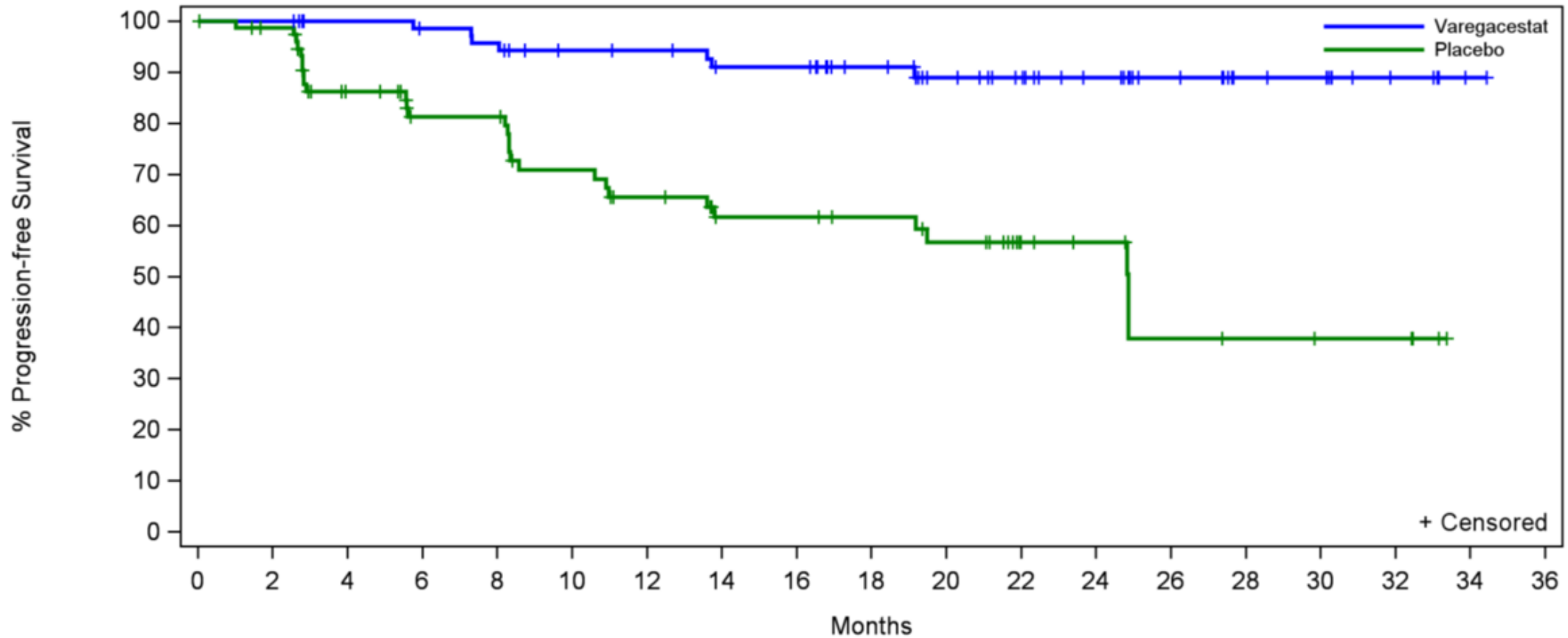
(3) Measured by T2 weighted MRI or CT per BICR

(4) Measured using Desmoid Tumor Symptom Scale Item 1 from the GOUnder/Desmoid Tumor Research Foundation Desmoid Tumor Symptom/Impact Scale (GODESS)

Varegacestat Achieved Primary Endpoint

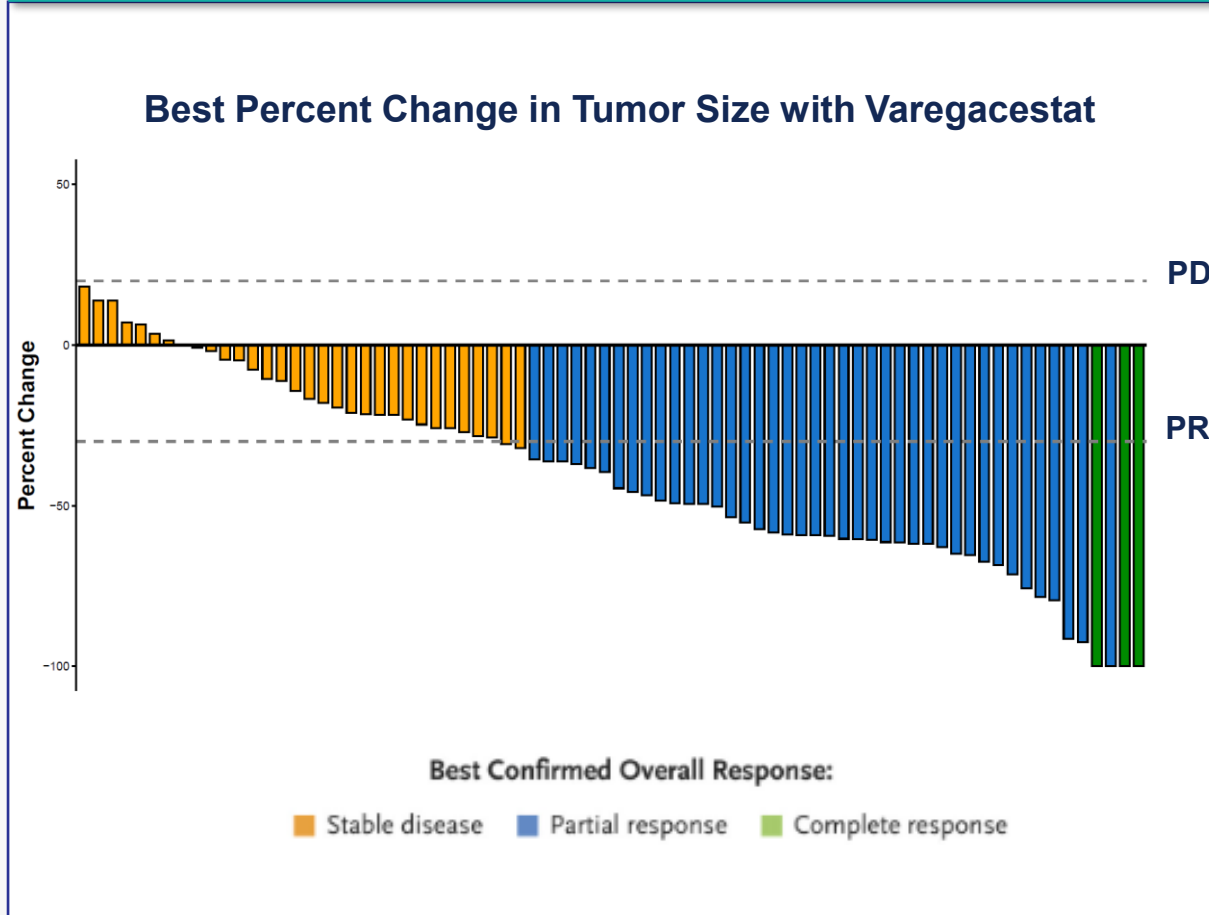
84% Reduction in the Risk of Progression or Death vs Placebo

Progression-Free Survival: HR 0.16; 95% CI: 0.071, 0.375; $p < 0.0001$

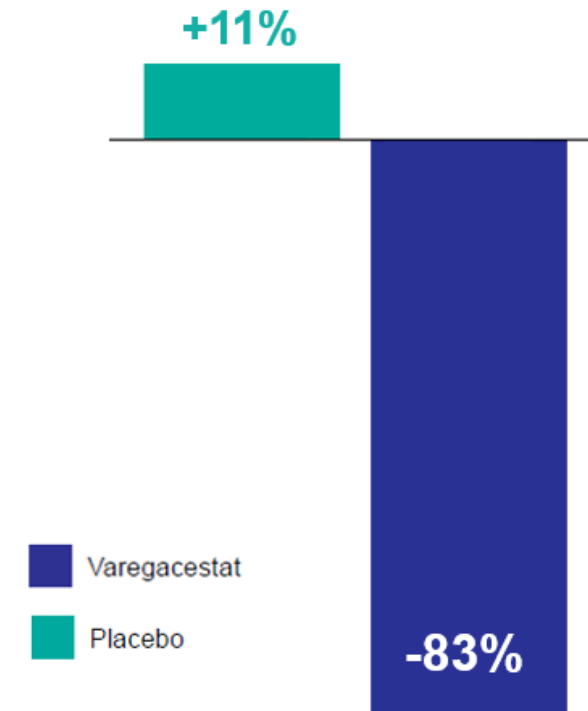


Varegacestat Demonstrates Robust Antitumor Activity

**56% ORR With Varegacestat
vs 9% With Placebo (p<0.0001)**



**-83% Median Best Percent Change in Tumor
Volume With Varegacestat vs +11% With Placebo**



Varegacestat Achieved Key Secondary Endpoint of Reduction in Worst Pain Intensity

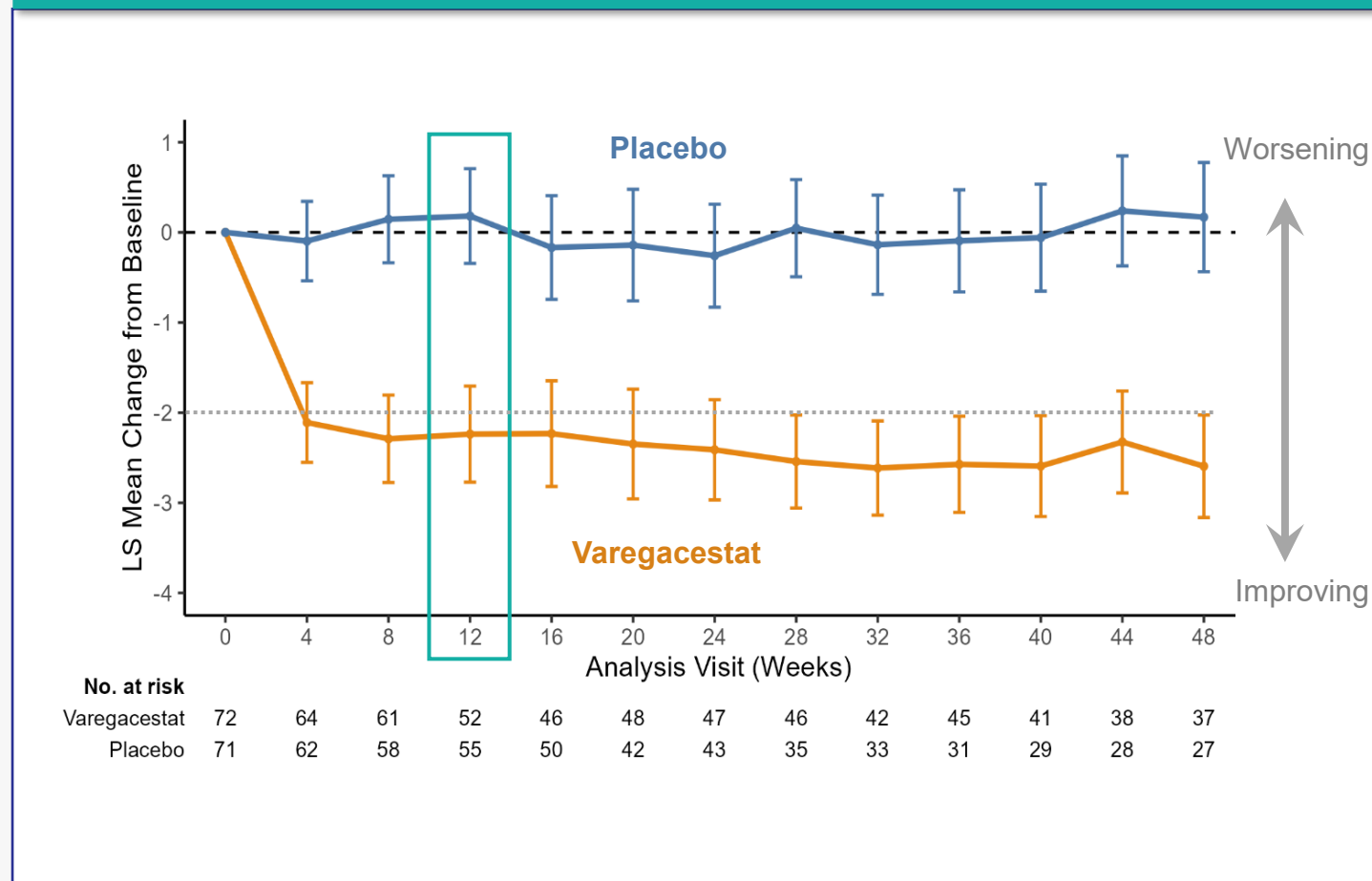
Statistically significant reduction in worst pain intensity¹ at week 12:

- **Varegacestat: -2.24 (0.27)**
- **Placebo: +0.18 (0.27)**
- **Difference: -2.42 (0.37), P<0.0001**

Clinically significant difference (>2 points) in favor of varegacestat as early as first evaluation at week 4

Chronic pain is a major symptom of desmoid tumors and can drive patients to initiate treatment²

Change In Worst Pain Intensity Score



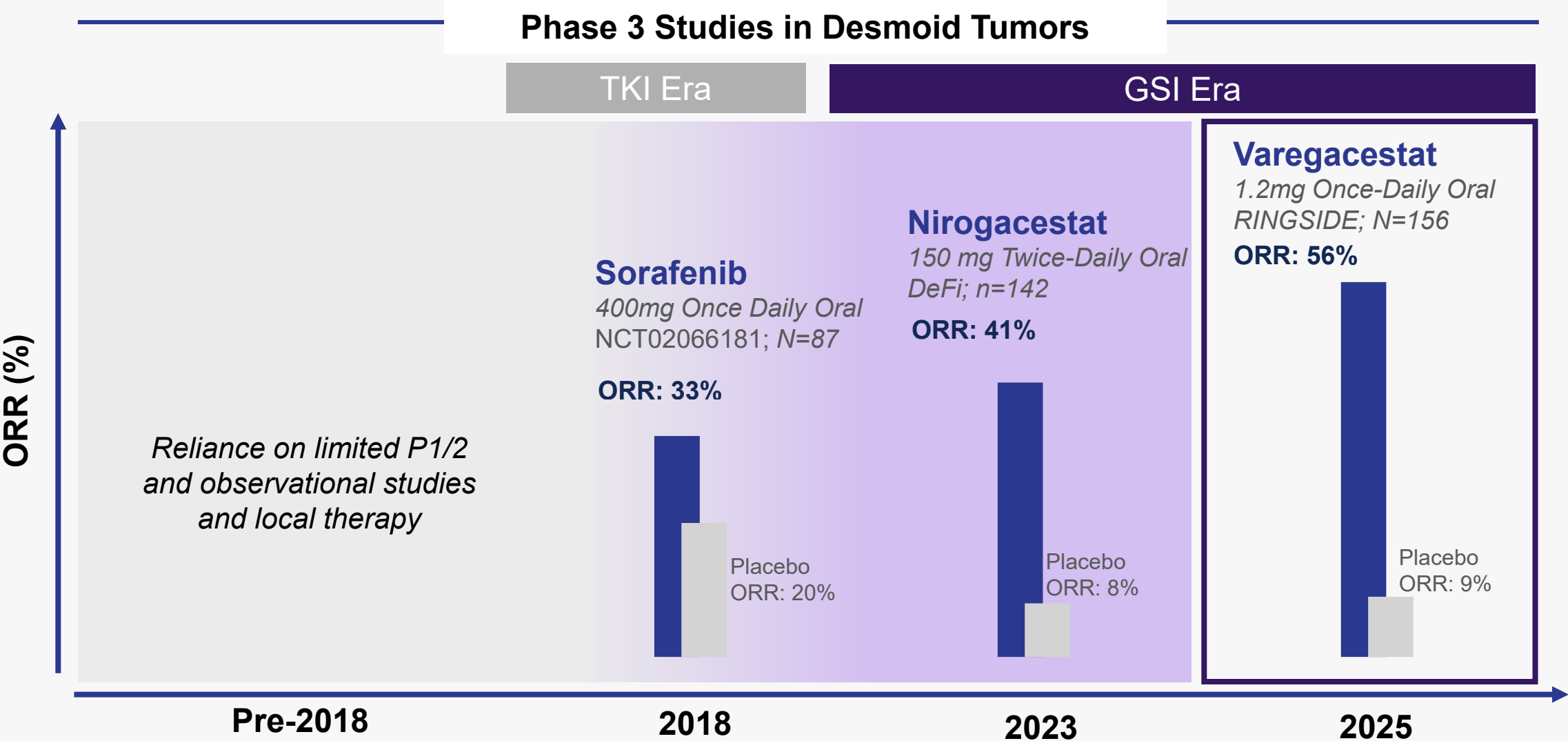
Varegacestat Was Generally Well-Tolerated, With a Manageable Safety Profile Consistent With the GSI Class

Adverse Events, n (%)	Varegacestat (n=79)		Placebo (n=77)	
	Any grade	Grade 3+	Any grade	Grade 3+
Any adverse event	79 (100)	45 (57)	70 (91)	13 (17)
Reported in ≥25% in either arm*				
Diarrhea	65 (82)	8 (10.1)	21 (27)	0
Fatigue	35 (44)	1 (1.3)	18 (23)	2 (2.6)
Rash	34 (43)	2 (2.5)	9 (12)	0
Nausea	28 (35)	0	20 (26)	0
Cough	27 (34)	0	4 (5)	0
Hypophosphatemia	27 (34)	1 (1.3)	2 (3)	0
Alopecia	26 (33)	0	3 (4)	0
Dry mouth	24 (30)	0	5 (7)	0
Hair color changes	20 (25)	0	0	0
Pruritus	20 (25)	0	4 (5)	0
Rash maculo-papular	20 (25)	1 (1.3)	1 (1)	0

*MedDRA preferred terms

- Most events (95%) were grade 1 or 2
- 20 of 36 (56%) of premenopausal women experienced ovarian toxicity, which resolved in 11 of 20 patients (55%)
- Of 26 patients reporting alopecia, 25 were grade 1
- There were no deaths on study

Elevating an Established Class and Solidifying the Role of GSIs in Desmoid Tumor Treatment



FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES ONLY: no head-to-head clinical trial has been conducted evaluating varegacestat against nirogacestat or other candidates or products. Differences exist between trial designs and subject characteristics, and strong caution should be exercised when comparing data across unrelated studies.

Launch Strategy

Become Standard of Care treatment of Desmoid Tumors

START

Drive patient initiation on
varegacestat

10-11k Actively Managed Patients (US) ¹

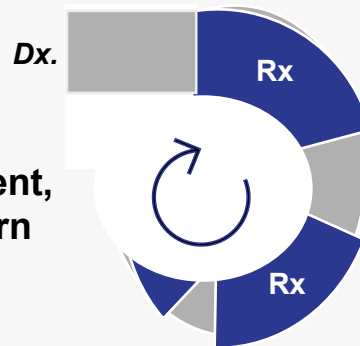


SUPPORT

Sustained benefit and adherence
with a once-daily treatment

A Long, Chronic, Treatment Journey

Patients may
receive **~1.5–2
years of treatment,
pause, and return
for treatment**³

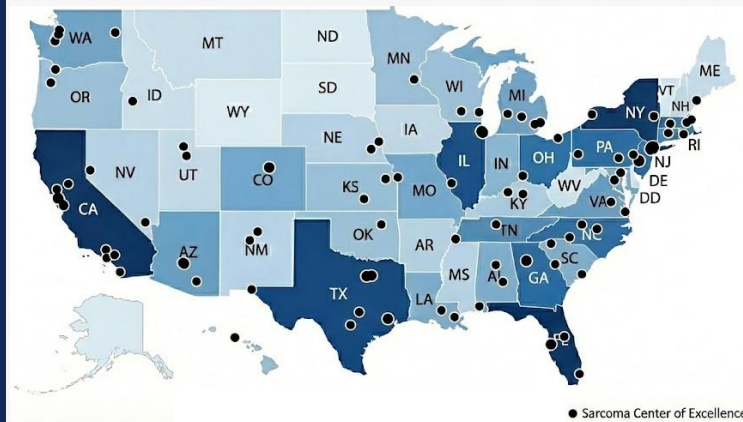


**~50% of patients have desmoid tumors
for more than 5 years**²

SCALE

Efficiently expand reach across
the community through treatment
center growth

~85 Sarcoma Centers-of-Excellence⁴



IM 1021

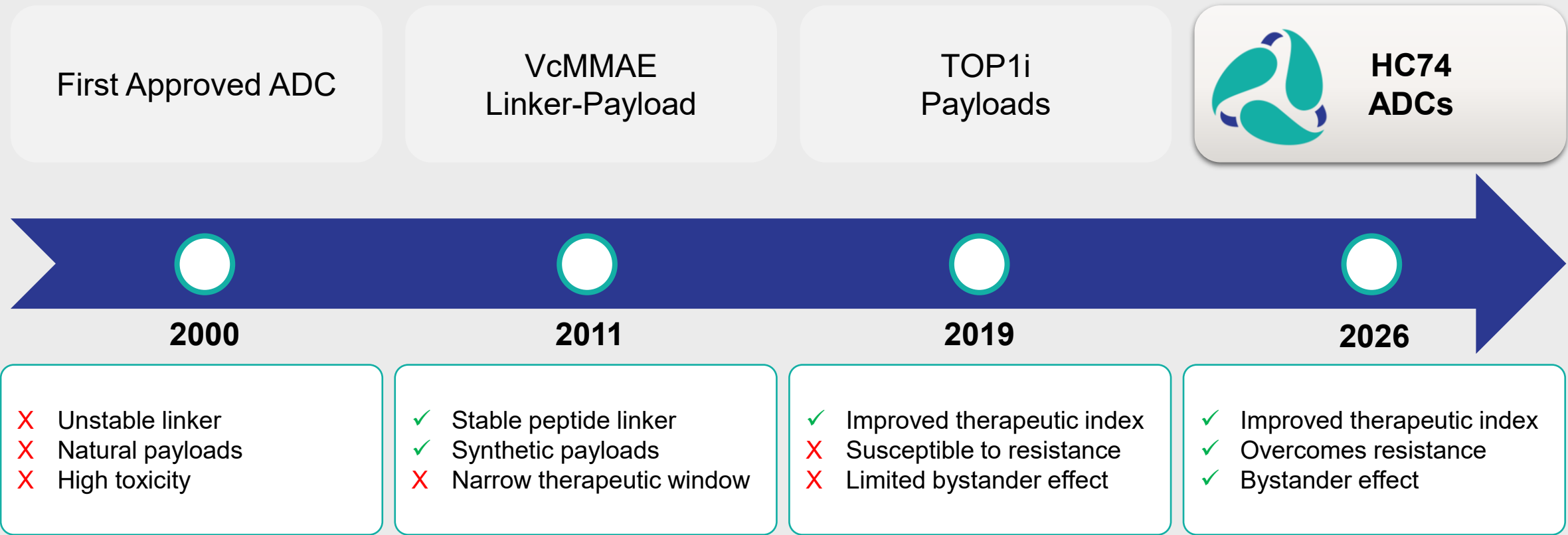
ROR1 ADC



HC74 is a TOP1i Payload Designed to Overcome Fundamental Limitations of Existing Technology



26 Years of ADC Technological Advancement



IM-1021: Potential Best-in-Class ROR1 ADC

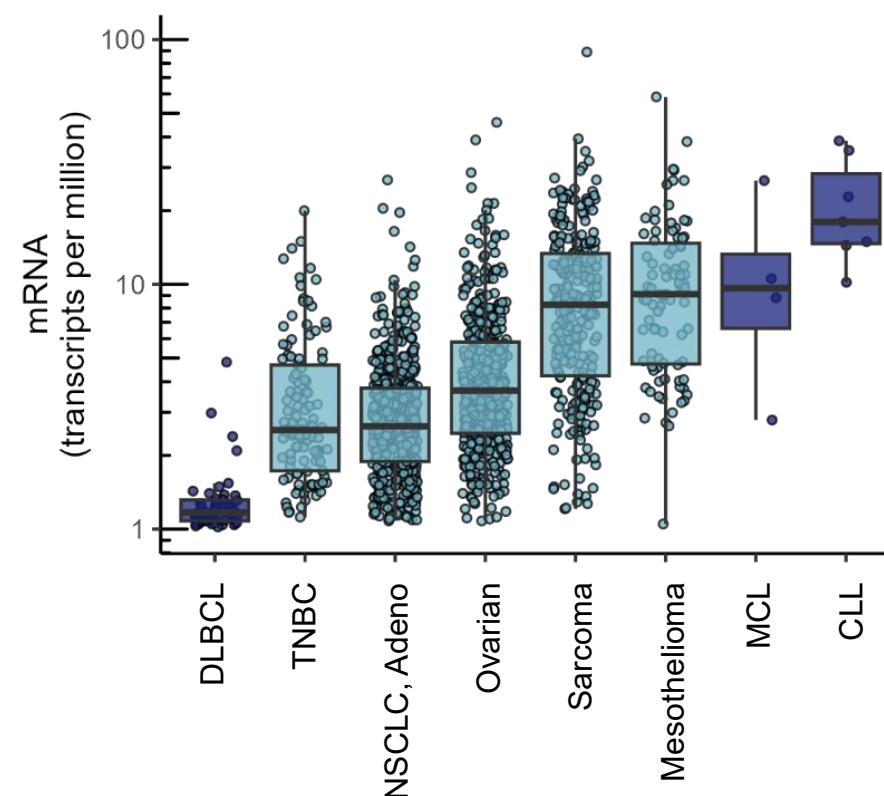
ROR1

- Receptor with oncofetal expression pattern, including little or no normal tissue expression¹
- Expression on solid and liquid tumors

IM-1021 Development Status

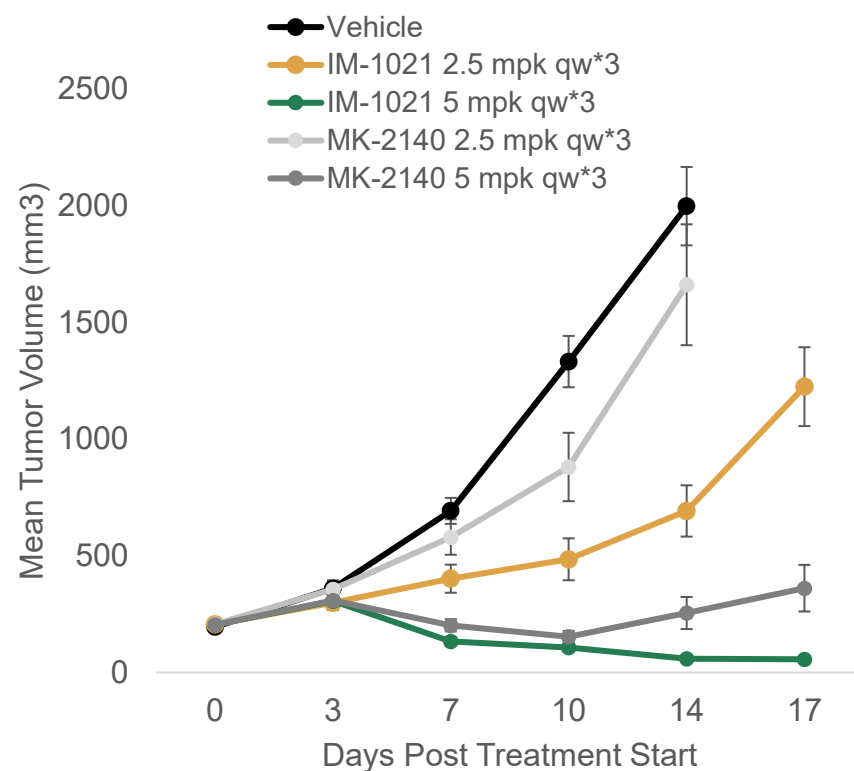
- Optimized ROR1 ADC with HC74 TOP1i payload
- Dose escalation ongoing with B-cell lymphoma and solid tumor patients
- Clinical starting dose of 2 mg/kg¹ similar to MK-2140 recommended phase 2 dose
- **Objective responses observed in B-cell lymphoma patients at multiple dose levels**

ROR1 Expression by RNA²

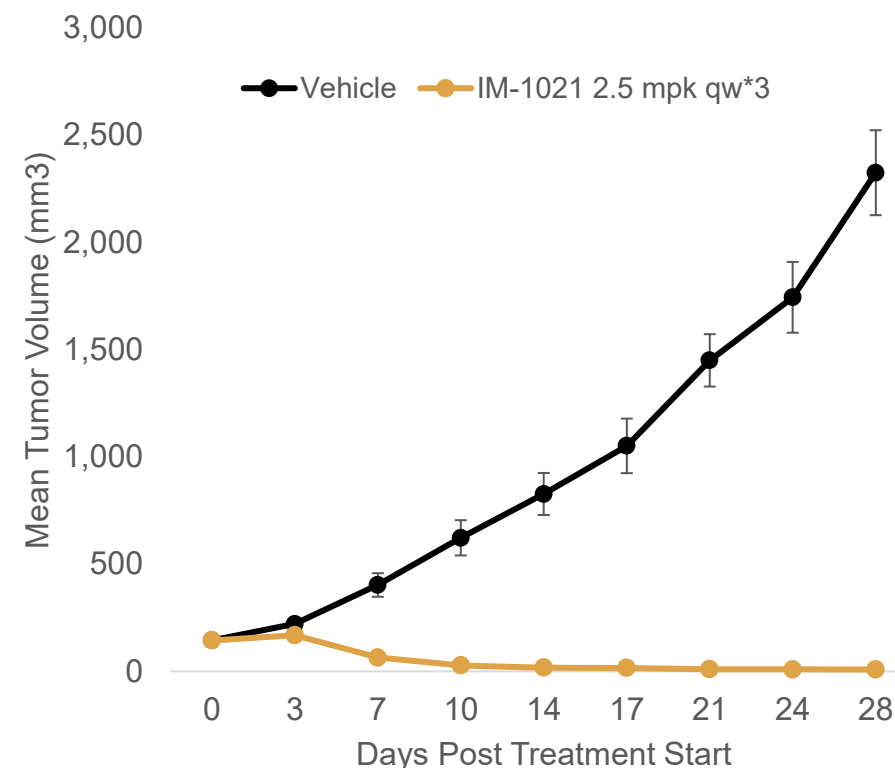


IM-1021 Preclinical Activity Supports Development in Lymphoma and Solid Tumors

IM-1021 Achieves Tumor Regressions in Jeko-1 MCL Model



IM-1021 Achieves 8/8 CRs at 2.5 mg/kg in NSCLC PDX Model



Clinical Development Plan: Rapid Establishment of PoC to Enable Pivotal Studies Across Multiple Indications

Part A: Dose Escalation

Population includes:

- R/R B-cell lymphoma
- R/R solid tumors

Dose escalation design:

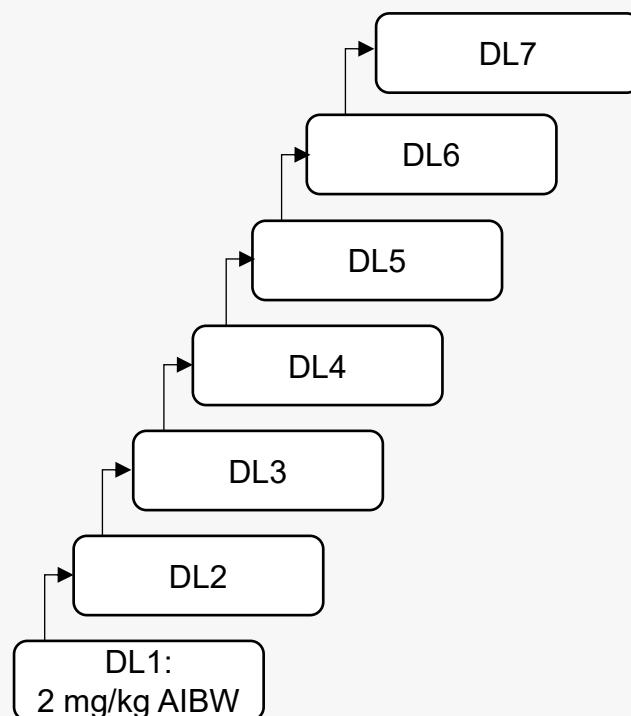
- mTPI-2 adaptive design
- Expand 2 or more doses
- Required minimum representation of lymphoma and solid tumor in Part A before expansion
- Optional cohorts to test split dosing

B-cell Lymphomas

- DLBCL
- Mantle Cell
- Follicular
- SLL

Solid Tumors

- NSCLC (non-squam)
- TNBC
- Ovarian
- Mesothelioma
- Liposarcoma
- Pancreatic



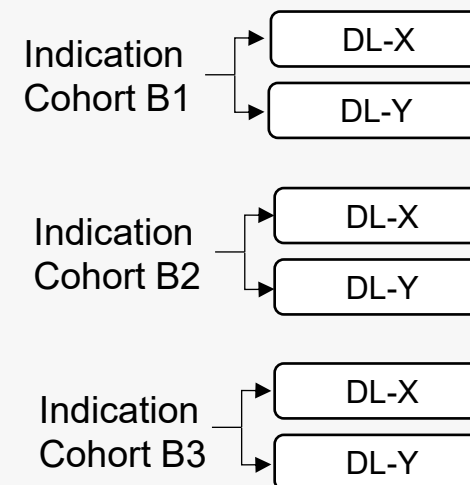
Part B: Indication-Specific Dose Expansion

Population includes:

- Up to 3 indication-specific expansion cohorts (B1, B2, B3) Potential indications include those listed in Inclusion 4.a

Dose expansion design:

- Per cohort, randomize 1:1 to 2 regimens (DL-X, DL-Y)
- Per indication-specific cohort



HC74 Platform

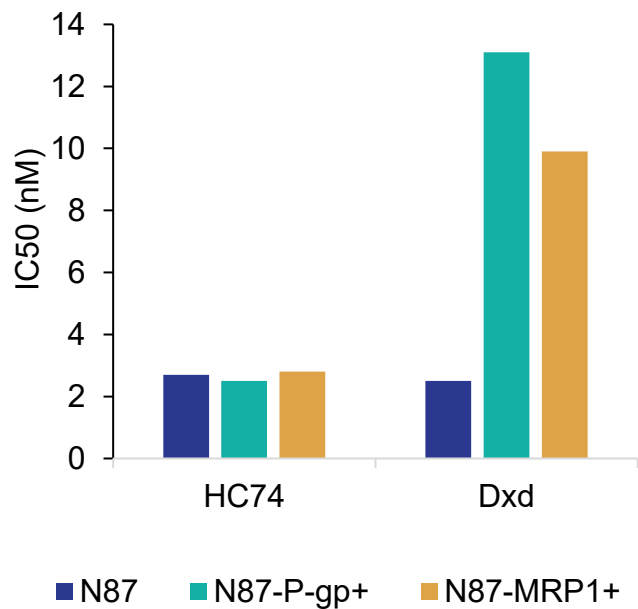


HC74's Low Efflux Potential and High Permeability Lead to Improved Properties



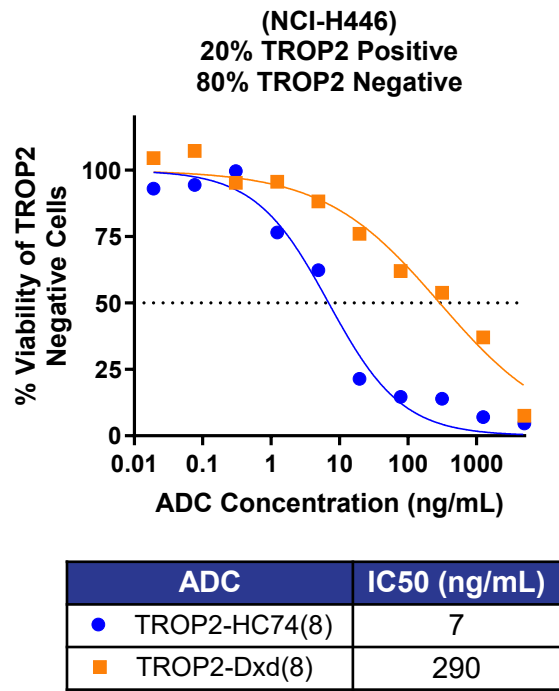
Low HC74 efflux potential¹
overcomes payload resistance

Payload Cytotoxicity³



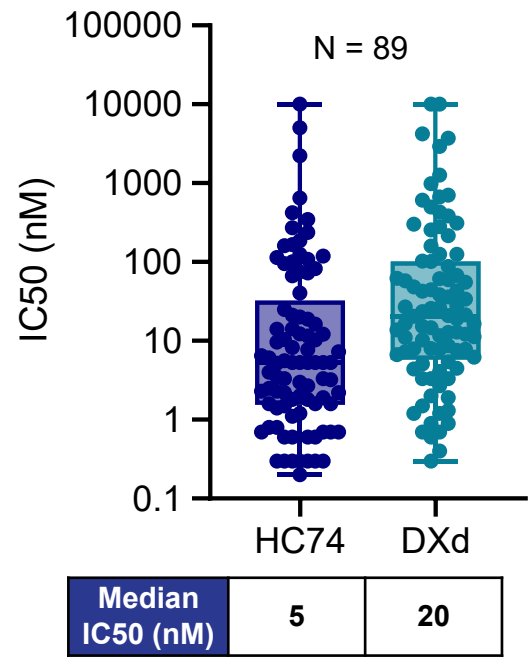
High HC74 permeability² drives
superior bystander effect

ADC Bystander Cytotoxicity⁴



Superior HC74 cytotoxic
activity across 89 cell lines

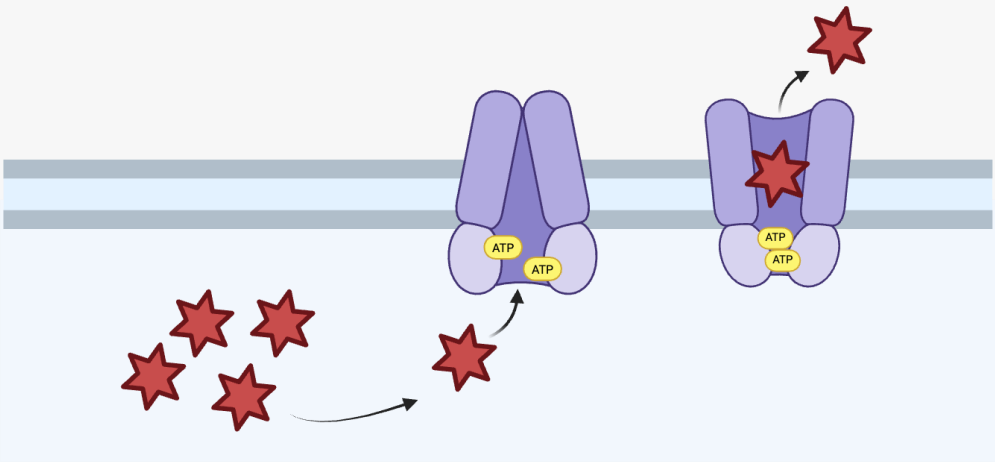
Payload Cytotoxicity⁵



1. Bidirectional Caco-2 permeability assay. The efflux ratio was 10 for HC74 versus 79 for DXd; 2. Bidirectional MDCK II permeability assay in the presence of Pgp inhibitor (GF120918). MDCK II permeability (Papp), was 9.01 x 10⁻⁶ cm/s for HC74 versus 1.96 x 10⁻⁶ cm/s for DXd; 3. IC₅₀ values of HC74 and DXd, in parental or engineered NCI-N87 cells overexpressing ABCB1 (P-gp) or ABCC1 (MRP1) 4. In vitro bystander activity of HC74 and DXd ADCs in a co-culture model using NCI-H446 cells engineered to express either TROP2 (Positive) or luciferase (Negative). 5. IC₅₀ values determined by 72hr CellTiter-Glo assay.

Sensitivity to Efflux Meaningfully Limits the Clinical Efficacy of Existing TOP1i ADCs

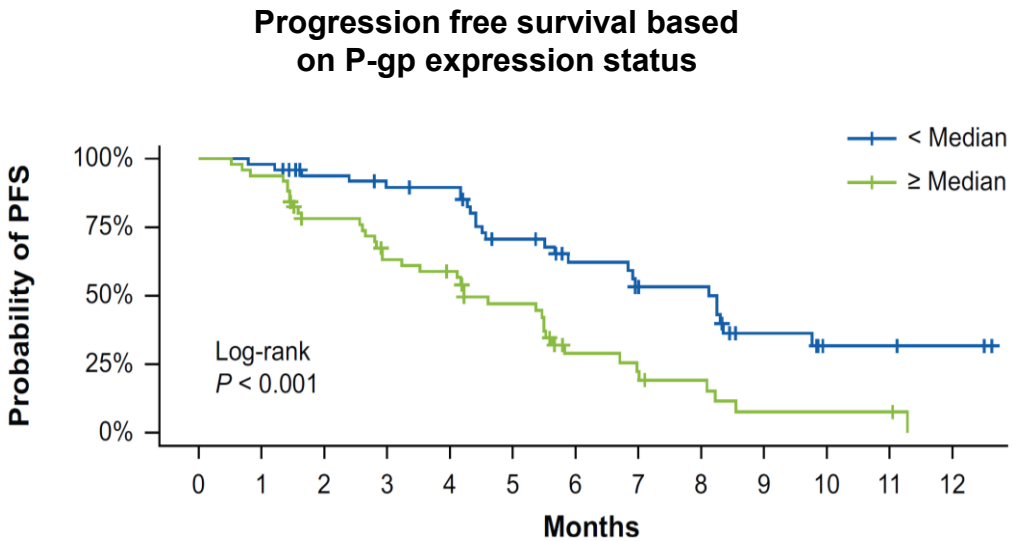
Efflux Transporters Like P-gp and MRP1 Actively Remove ADC Payload From Cells¹



 Free payload

 Efflux transporter

High P-gp Expression Correlates With Lower ORR and PFS in HER2+ CRC Patients Treated With T-DXd²



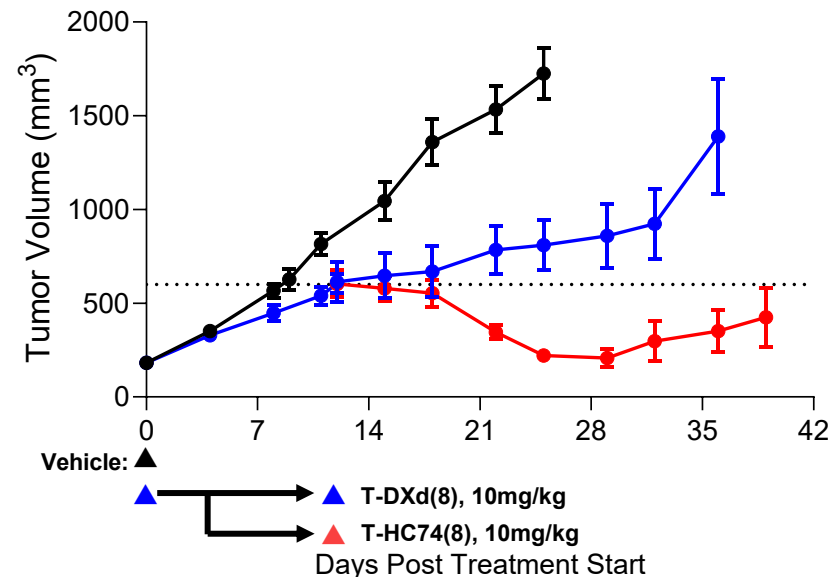
Baseline P-gp Expression	ORR, %	<i>P</i> value	PFS, months	<i>P</i> value
< Median	47.1	0.003	8.1	< 0.001
≥ Median	17.6		4.2	

1. Schematic created with BioRender.com
2. Sienna et al. Exploratory biomarker analysis of trastuzumab deruxtecan (T-DXd) treatment for HER2-positive (HER2+) metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) in DESTINY-CRC02. AACR, 2025.

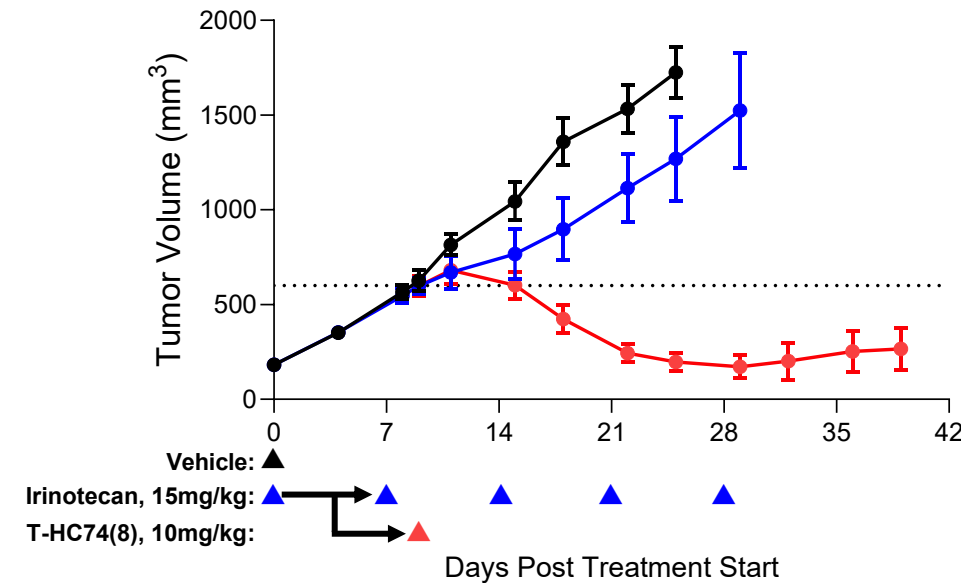
HC74 ADC Shows Activity in a CRC Model Refractory to Other TOP1i Agents



HCT-15 is Refractory to T-DXd But Sensitive to T-HC74

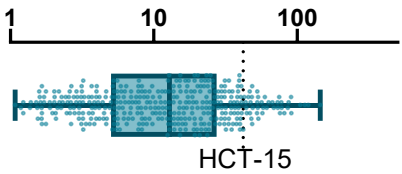


HCT-15 is Refractory to Irinotecan But Sensitive to T-HC74



HCT-15 is a P-gp High Colorectal Model

P-gp Expression in CRC Tumors
ABCB1 mRNA
(transcripts per million)

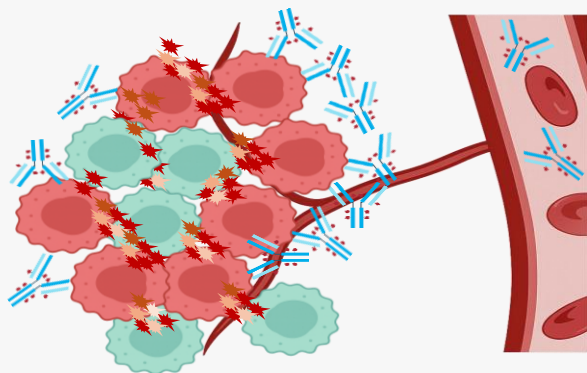


HC74 ADC Demonstrates Superior Bystander Activity vs. DXd ADC

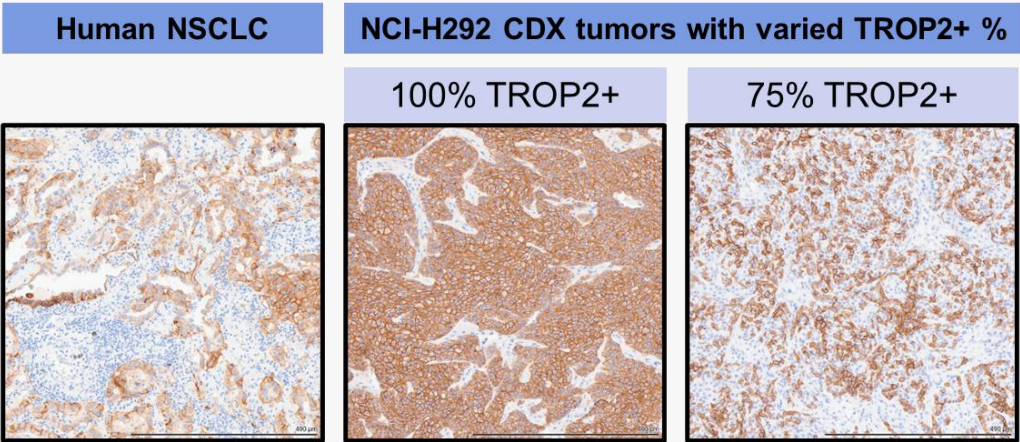
Potential for Greater HC74 Efficacy in Target Heterogenous Tumors



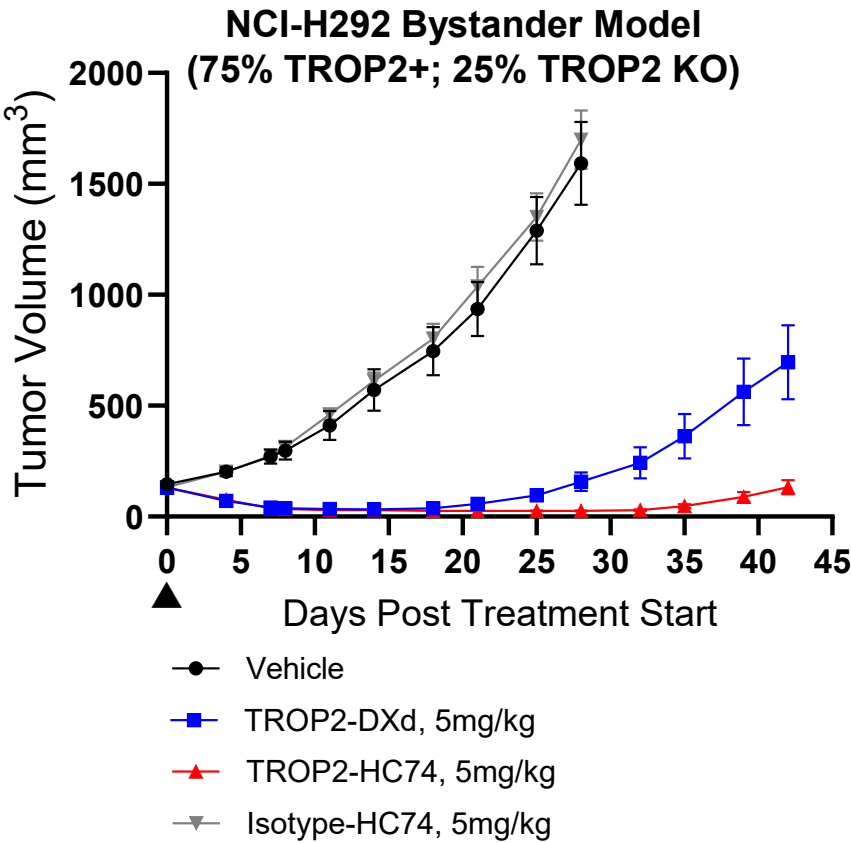
Clonal Preclinical Models Do Not Capture Expression Heterogeneity



Antigen-positive cells Antigen-negative cells ADC



HC74 ADC Demonstrates Durable Response in NSCLC Model of Tumor Heterogeneity

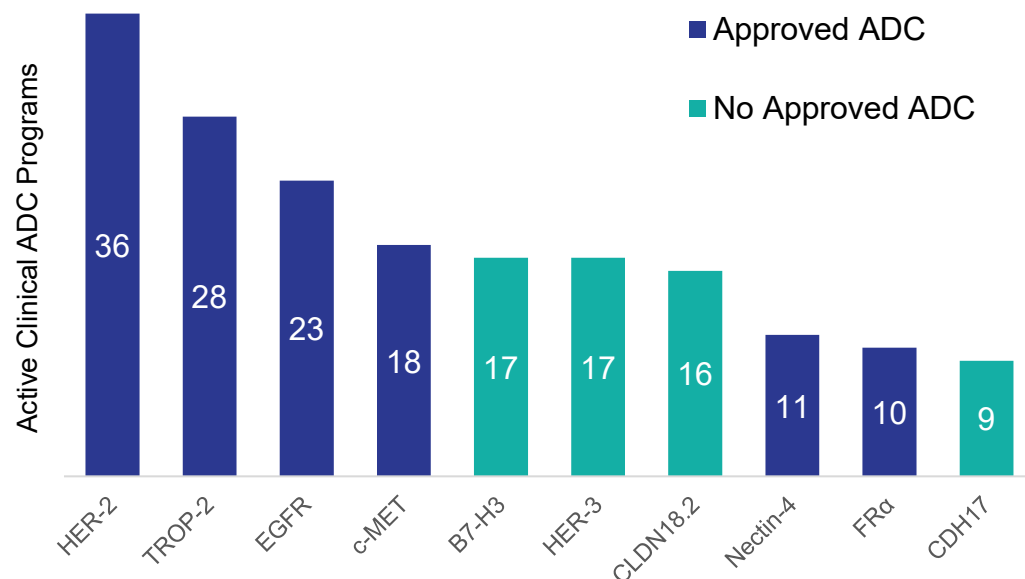


Source: Zhang et al., AACR-NCI-EORTC International Conference on Molecular Targets and Cancer Therapeutics 2025_A111

Expanding the Universe of ADC Targets

Majority of ADC Activity is Concentrated in a Small Number of Targets

10 Targets Account for 50% of Active Clinical ADC Programs¹

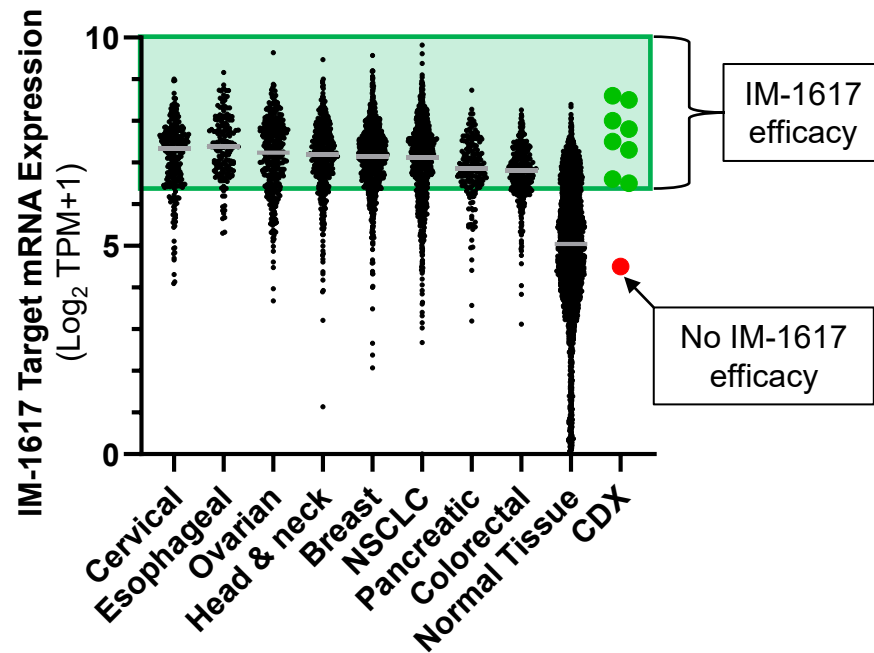


Immunome ADC Strategy Pairs Novel Targets with Differentiated Technology

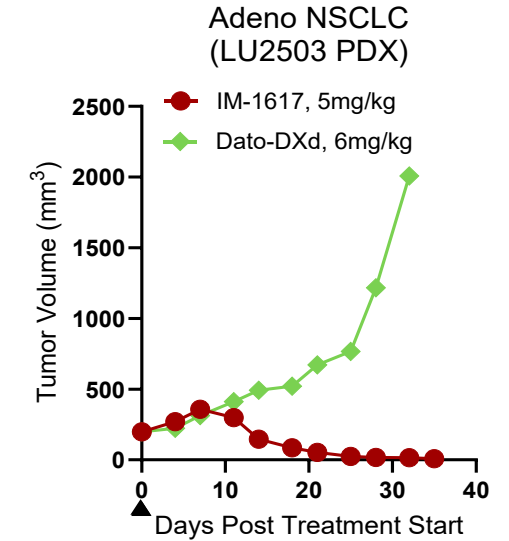
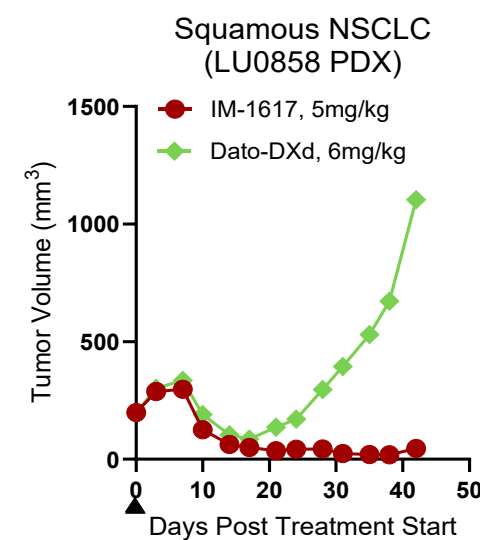
- **Targets:** Prioritize targets with compelling tumor biology and no approved ADCs. Focus on dynamic receptors that drive efficient ADC payload delivery
- **Antibodies:** Optimize and evaluate as ADCs
- **Technology:** Proprietary HC74 TOP1i payload designed to achieve wide therapeutic index while escaping chemo resistance and generating robust bystander effect
- **Capabilities:** High-throughput conjugation and screening supports empirical evaluation of hundreds of ADCs

IM-1617: Potential First-in-Class ADC for Multiple Solid Tumor Indications

Target Expression In Major Indications Corresponds to CDX Models Where IM-1617 Showed Activity



IM-1617 Showed Activity In PDX Models That Are Resistant to Dato-DXd

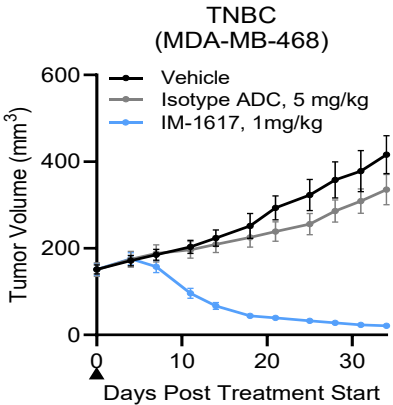


Robust Pipeline of Preclinical Candidates Pursuing Undisclosed Solid Tumor Targets

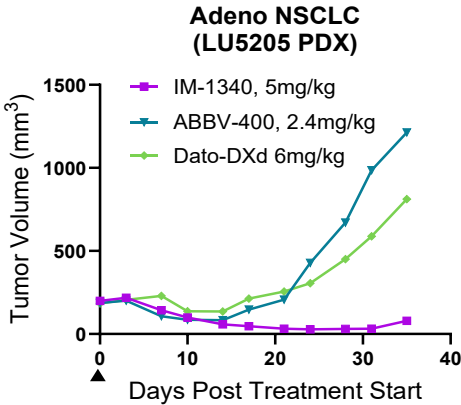


Anticipated
2026 IND
Submissions

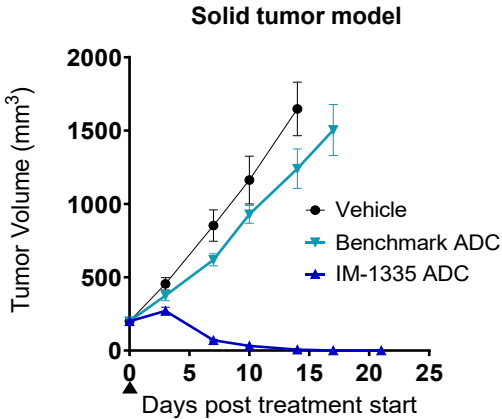
IM-1617



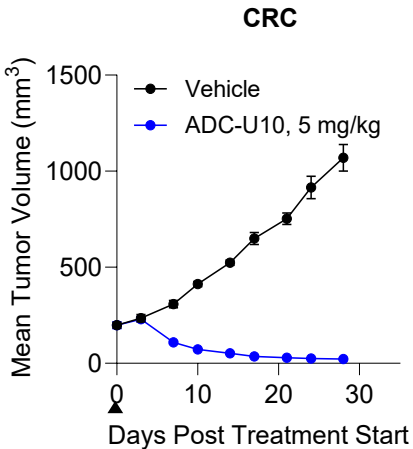
IM-1340



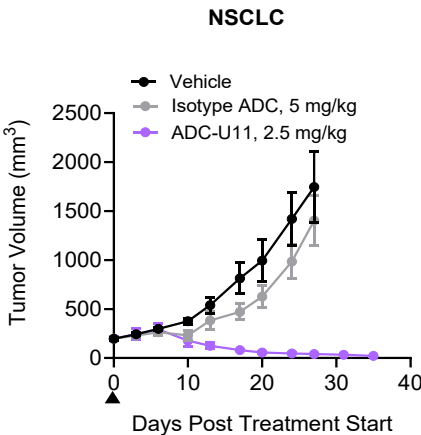
IM-1335



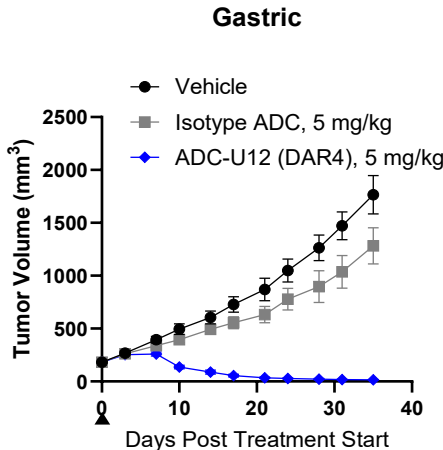
ADC-U10



ADC-U11



ADC-U12



Additional
Candidates

IM-3050

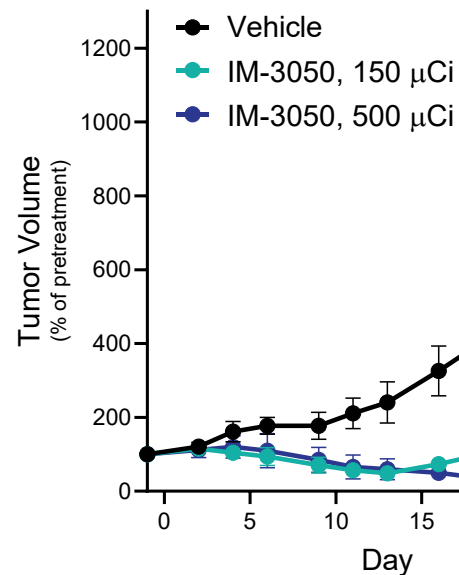
FAP-Targeted Radioligand Therapy



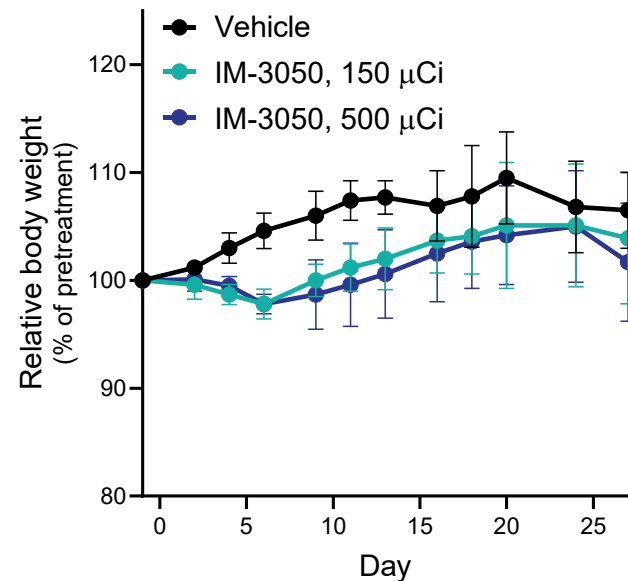
IM-3050 is a ^{177}Lu -FAP Candidate with Best-in-Class Potential

In vivo data show single dose antitumor activity and tolerability

Tumor Regression in U87MG



No Weight Loss Observed



Potential Best-in-Class Characteristics

- Sub-nanomolar affinity
- High specificity
- Radiostability
- Superior tumor retention and tumor absorbed dose in vivo
- Preclinical activity and tolerability

DEVELOPMENT STATUS:

In Vivo Radiotherapy Studies

Clinical Formulation Development

GLP/GMP Manufacturing

IND cleared in 2Q25

First Clinical Site Activated March 2026

Company Overview



Management Team with a Demonstrated Track Record of Success



Clay Siegall, Ph.D.

PRESIDENT &
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



- Chief Executive Officer and Founder, Seagen (1998-2022)
- Grew company to \$2B+ revenue (2022) leading to \$43B acquisition
- Led development of 4 FDA-approved therapeutics
- Raised over \$1B in public and private capital
- Oversaw acquisition and integration of Cascadian Therapeutics
- Generated >\$3B in partnership and licensing revenue



Jack Higgins, Ph.D.

CHIEF SCIENTIFIC OFFICER



Kinney Horn

CHIEF BUSINESS OFFICER



Bob Lechleider, M.D.

CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER



Max Rosett

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER



Rooe Shahar

EVP, COMMERCIAL



Sandra Stoneman

CHIEF LEGAL OFFICER



Phil Tsai

CHIEF TECHNICAL OFFICER

