



Corporate Overview

November 14th, 2024

NASDAQ: LTRN

Forward Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These forward-looking statements include, among other things, statements relating to: future events or our future financial performance; the potential advantages of our RADR® platform in identifying drug candidates and patient populations that are likely to respond to a drug candidate; our strategic plans to advance the development of our drug candidates and antibody drug conjugate (ADC) development program; estimates regarding the development timing for our drug candidates and ADC development program; expectations and estimates regarding clinical trial timing and patient enrollment; our research and development efforts of our internal drug discovery programs and the utilization of our RADR® platform to streamline the drug development process; our intention to leverage artificial intelligence, machine learning and genomic data to streamline and transform the pace, risk and cost of oncology drug discovery and development and to identify patient populations that would likely respond to a drug candidate; estimates regarding patient populations, potential markets and potential market sizes; sales estimates for our drug candidates and our plans to discover and develop drug candidates and to maximize their commercial potential by advancing such drug candidates ourselves or in collaboration with others. Any statements that are not statements of historical fact (including, without limitation, statements that use words such as "anticipate," "believe," "contemplate," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "seek," "may," "might," "plan," "potential," "predict," "project," "target," "model," "objective," "aim," "upcoming," "should," "will," "would," or the negative of these words or other similar expressions) should be considered forward-looking statements. There are a number of important factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those indicated by the forward-looking statements, such as (i) the risk that our research and the research of our collaborators may not be successful, (ii) the risk that observations in preclinical studies and early or preliminary observations in clinical studies do not ensure that later observations, studies and development will be consistent or successful, (iii) the risk that we may not be able to secure sufficient future funding when needed and as required to advance and support existing and planned clinical trials and operations, (iv) the risk that we may not be successful in licensing potential candidates or in completing potential partnerships and collaborations, (v) the risk that none of our product candidates has received FDA marketing approval, and we may not be able to successfully initiate, conduct, or conclude clinical testing for or obtain marketing approval for our product candidates, (vi) the risk that no drug product based on our proprietary RADR® AI platform has received FDA marketing approval or otherwise been incorporated into a commercial product, and (vii) those other factors set forth in the Risk Factors section in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 18, 2024. You may access our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 under the investor SEC filings tab of our website at www.lanternpharma.com or on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. Given these risks and uncertainties, we can give no assurances that our forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, or that any other results or events projected or contemplated by our forward-looking statements will in fact occur, and we caution investors not to place undue reliance on these statements. All forward-looking statements in this presentation represent our judgment as of the date hereof, and, except as otherwise required by law, we disclaim any obligation to update any forward-looking statements to conform the statement to actual results or changes in our expectations.

Lantern's AI platform, RADR[®], is transforming the **cost, pace, and timeline** of cancer drug discovery and development

12

Lead drug programs*
powered by AI

5

Clinical stage lead
drug candidates*

100+

Issued patents &
pending applications

\$100M

Approximate total capital
raised since 2019

2.5 years

Avg. time for new
LTRN programs
to Ph. 1 Trial

\$2M

Avg. cost for new
LTRN programs
to Ph. 1 Trial

** Includes drug programs being
developed in collaboration*

Only **6%***
of clinical trials
using **traditional**
drug discovery
approaches
succeed

**Clinical Development Success Rates
and Contributing Factors 2011-2020, BIO Stats*

Current Challenges



Costly

Average cost to bring a new cancer drug to market is **\$2.8 billion**



Risky

Out of 20,000 trials from 2012-2022, **19,200 trials failed**



Slow

Early-Stage development takes **3-5+ years**, late-stage development takes **6-12+ years**

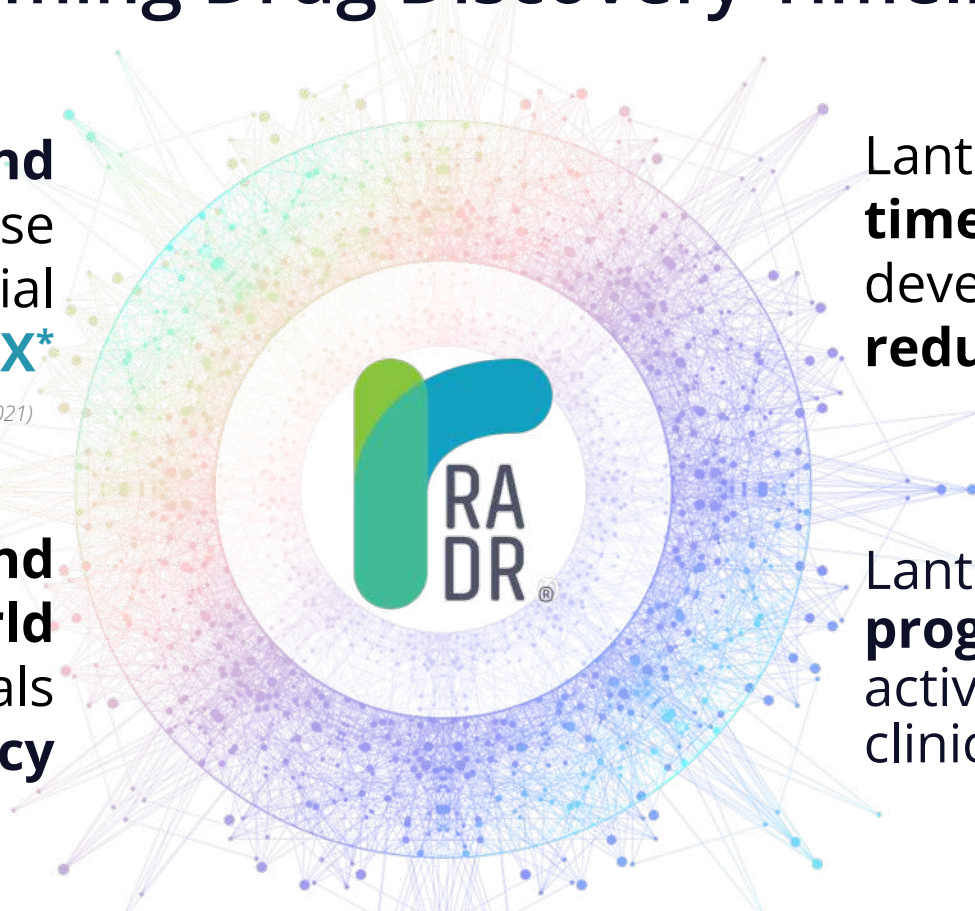
Current oncology drug development is being improved by **data-driven**, and **AI-enabled approaches** and technology

Lantern is Transforming Drug Discovery Timelines & Costs with AI

AI insights and biomarkers can increase the odds of clinical trial success by **12X***

(*Parker et al., 2021)

RADR[®] can **predict and stratify real-world patients** for clinical trials with **88% accuracy**



Lantern can **compress the timeline** of early-stage drug development by **70%** and **reduce the cost** by **80%**

Lantern has launched **10 new programs in 2 years**, and has active ongoing Ph.1 and Ph.2 clinical trials

LANTERN'S DRUG DEVELOPMENT MODEL AND OBJECTIVES



Large Scale/Multi-omics
Oncology Data

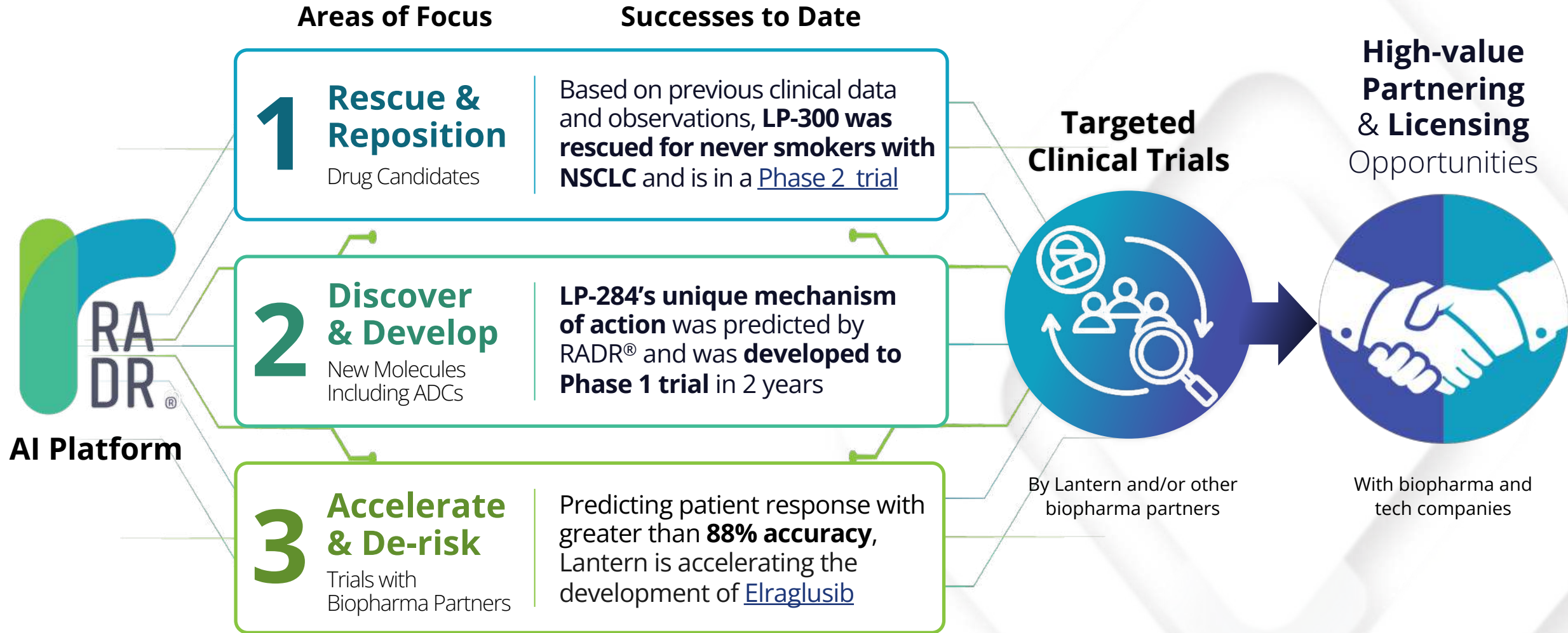


Proprietary AI
platform RADR[®]



Accelerated
timelines; reduced
costs and risks

Lantern's AI-Driven Business Model has Multiple Routes Towards Success





Precision
Medicine
Platform

Response Algorithm for Drug Positioning & Rescue

A proprietary integrated data analytics, experimental biology, oncology-focused, machine-learning-based platform focused on drug development

100+ Billion



Data points from oncology focused real-world patient and clinical data and preclinical studies

80%+

Prediction
Success

130K+

Patient
Records

200+

Advanced ML
Algorithms

8,163+

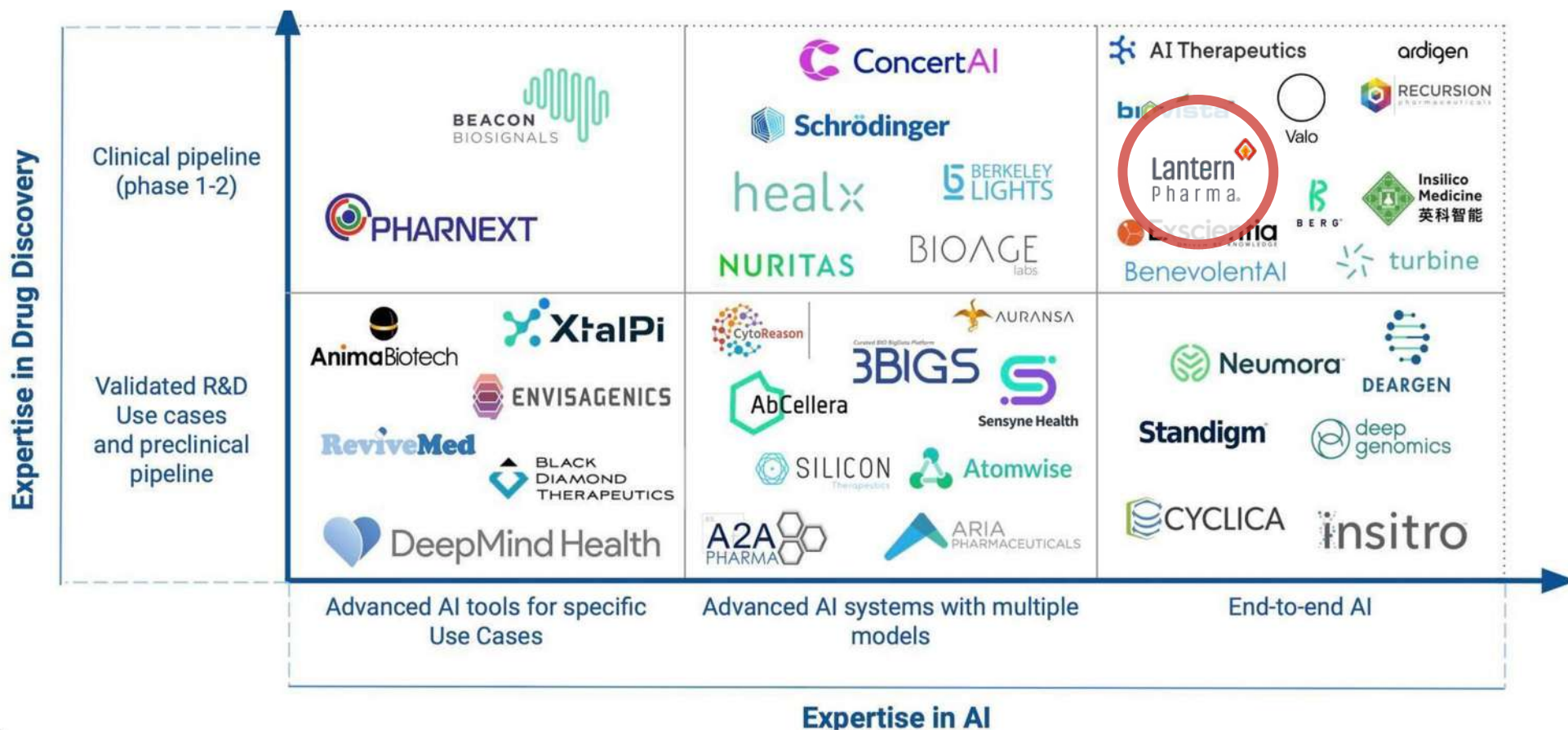
Data Sets

AI-Powered RADR[®] Modules for Oncology Drug Discovery and Development

- m1** Discover mechanism of action of any compound or drug
- m2** Identify/prioritize a compound's disease indications or subtypes
- m3** Determine optimal drug combos to improve therapeutic potential
- m4** Generate ML-driven biomarker signatures for patient selection
- m5** Characterize specialized attributes of a molecule such as BBB permeability
- m6** Enhance the selection of optimal combination of ADC components
- m7** Discover drug combos for checkpoint inhibitors to improve therapeutic index
- m8** Understand potential binding site interaction and properties between target & drug candidate

Lantern Pharma is a Top 10 End-to-End AI Drug Discovery Company

Comparison of Top-40 Leading AI for Drug Discovery Companies Expertise in Drug Discovery R&D



According to Deep Pharma Intelligence

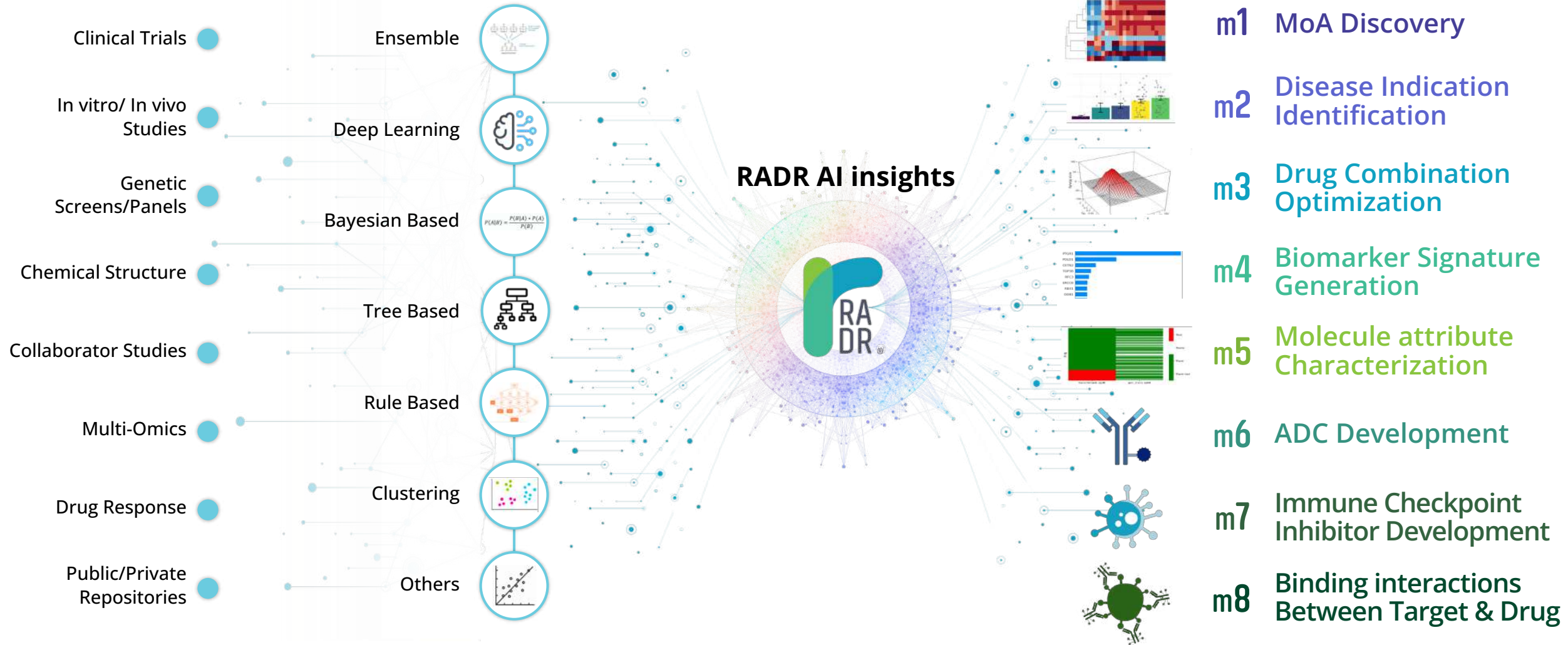
RADR[®]'s AI Framework

RADR[®]'s AI framework develops actionable insights using billions of datapoints

Data sources/Datatypes

200+ AI Algorithms

RADR[®] Modules (m)



RADR[®] Case Study – Actuate Therapeutics (NASDAQ:ACTU)

Advanced RADR[®] machine learning models predict clinical trial patient responses at 88% accuracy



X

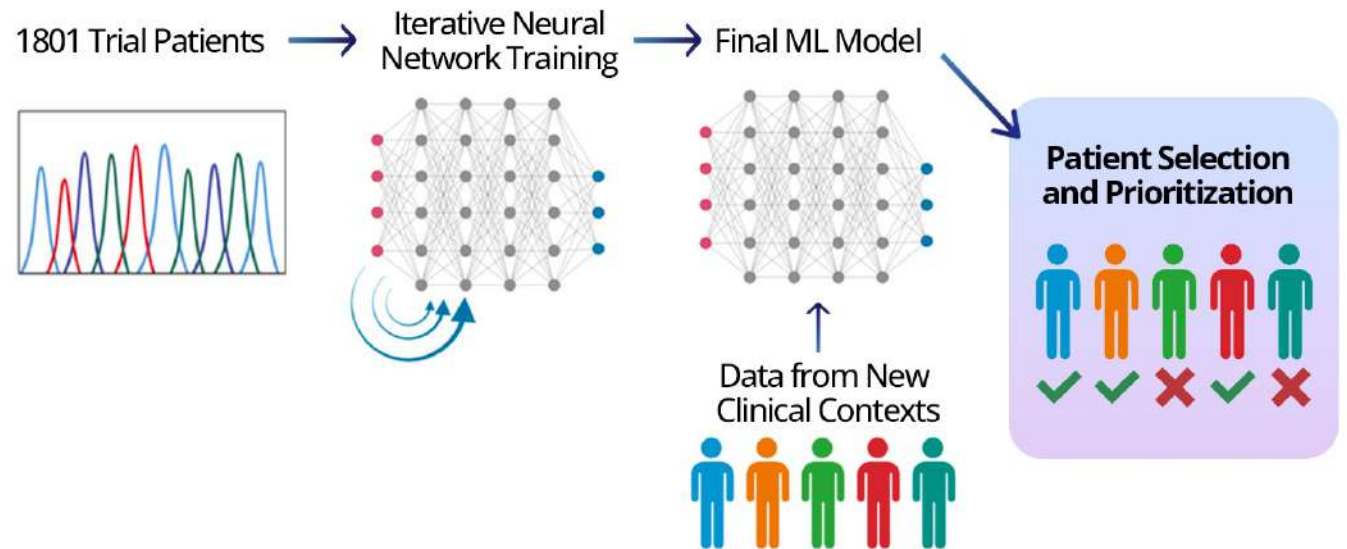


Lantern is accelerating the development of Actuate Therapeutic's drug candidate, Elraglusib* (9-ING-41), using AI insights produced by RADR[®]

- Predicted patient response with greater than **88% accuracy**
- Identified metastatic melanoma patients resistant to PD-1 therapies may benefit from Elraglusib
- Insights and new data including RNA, ctDNA, and protein biomarkers are informing design of an upcoming Phase 2 clinical trial
- Lantern received equity in Actuate as part of the collaboration – ACTU went public on 8/15/2024
- Released a [webinar](#) highlighting the AI collaboration featuring Andrew Mazar, Ph.D., COO of Actuate

Posters: **AAGR** **ASCO**[®]

Model generation for patient response prediction



**Elraglusib is a widely researched GSK-3 β inhibitor. Currently, Elraglusib is in multiple active Phase I/II clinical trials as a monotherapy and in combination with other agents ([NCT03678883](#))*

Collaborations

Strategic collaborations that are providing unique real-world insights and accelerating timelines

World-Class Academic and Research Institutions



Biopharma Collaborations



Lantern's Diverse & Unique AI Driven Pipeline of Drug Programs

Lantern has 12 disclosed and collaborative lead drug programs including the Phase 2 Harmonic™ trial

Lantern Pharma (NASDAQ: LTRN)



Lead Candidate	Indication	Discovery	Preclinical	Phase I	Phase II	Orphan Designation	Rare Pediatric Disease	
LP-300	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer for Never Smokers							
LP-184	Recurrent Advanced Solid Tumors (Pancreatic, TNBC, Bladder, & Other Solid Tumors)						● *for Pancreatic & HGG	● *for MRT, RMS, & HB
LP-284	Recurrent Non-Hodgkin's Lymphomas (Mantle cell, Double-hit lymphomas, & HGBL)						● *for Mantle Cell & HGBL	
ADC	Select Solid Tumors							

RADR® Collaborations







Elraglusib <small>owned by - Actuate Thera.</small>	Multiple Solid Tumors					Collaboration partner	
TTC-352 <small>owned by- TTC Oncology</small>	ER+ Breast Cancers					Collaboration partner	
XCE853 <small>owned by - Oregon Thera.</small>	Protein Disulfide Isomerase (PDI) Inhibitor					Collaboration partner	
ADC	Cryptophycin Conjugate for Solid Tumors					Collaboration partner	

Starlight's Pipeline is Focused on Multiple CNS Indications in both Adult and Pediatric Patients

Starlight Therapeutics




ADULT CNS CANCERS

Lead Candidate	Indication	Discovery	Preclinical	Phase I	Phase II	Orphan Designation	Rare Pediatric Disease
STAR-001	Glioblastoma (GBM)*						
	Brain Metastases (TNBC)**						
	Brain Metastases (NSCLC)**						

* Multiple GBM patients have been enrolled in the ongoing phase 1a being conducted by Lantern Pharma

**The MTD from the ongoing Phase 1A LP-184 clinical trial is expected to support the later expansion to brain metastases

PEDIATRIC CNS CANCERS

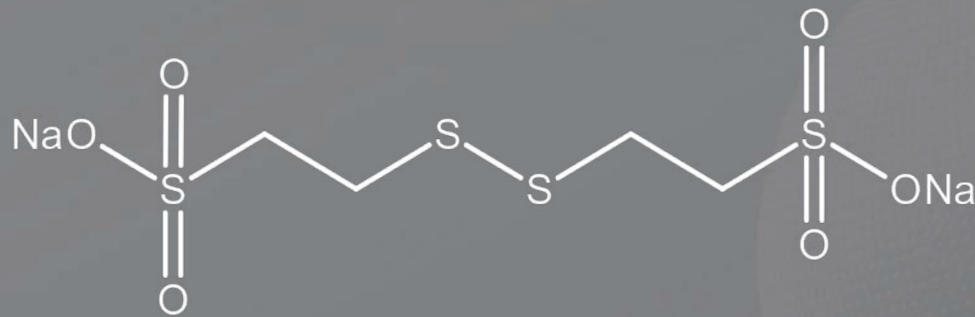
STAR-001	Atypical Teratoid Rhabdoid Tumors (ATRT)				Pediatric CNS indications will enter clinical trials after the adult trials begin		
	Diffuse Midline Glioma (DMG)						
	High-Grade Hemispheric Glioma						

Eleven FDA Designations Demonstrate our Data-driven, Ai-enabled Approach to Transformative Drug Development & Strengthen our Commercial Value



Designation	Candidate	Indication	Date
Fast Track Designation	LP-184	Glioblastoma	Sep. 2024
Orphan Drug Designation	LP-184	Pancreatic Cancer	Aug. 2021
	LP-184	Glioblastoma	Aug. 2021
	LP-184	Malignant Glioma	Aug. 2021
	LP-184	ATRT	Jan. 2022
	LP-284	Mantle Cell Lymphoma	Jan. 2023
	LP-284	High Grade B-Cell Lymphoma	Nov. 2023
Rare Pediatric Disease Designation	LP-184	ATRT	Jan. 2022
	LP-184	Malignant Rhabdoid Tumors	Sep. 2024
	LP-184	Rhabdomyosarcoma	Sep. 2024
	LP-184	Hepatoblastoma	Sep. 2024

LP-300 for the Treatment of Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) in Never Smokers



Lead Indication	Relapsed NSCLC for Never Smokers
Clinical Status	Phase 2 (multiple patients dosed)
Market Potential*	\$4+ billion
Indication Size*	150,000 + Cases
Target/ MOA	Tyrosine Kinases & Cell Redox Enzymes
Molecule Type	Disulfide Small Molecule
Combination	With Carboplatin and Pemetrexed
IP Estate	Claims extending to at least 2032

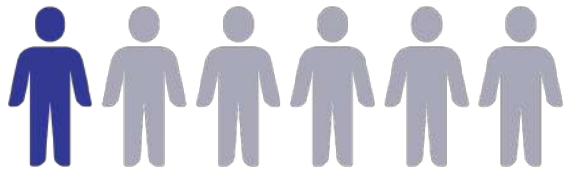
**Estimated Annual Global*

Disease Overview – NSCLC in Never Smokers – LP-300

NSCLC in never smokers is one of the largest unaddressed cancer populations

Global Annual Market Potential: \$ 4+ Billion

Lung cancer is the **#1** cause of death among cancer patients in the US

 **1** in **6**

lung cancer deaths will occur in patients that are never smokers with NSCLC

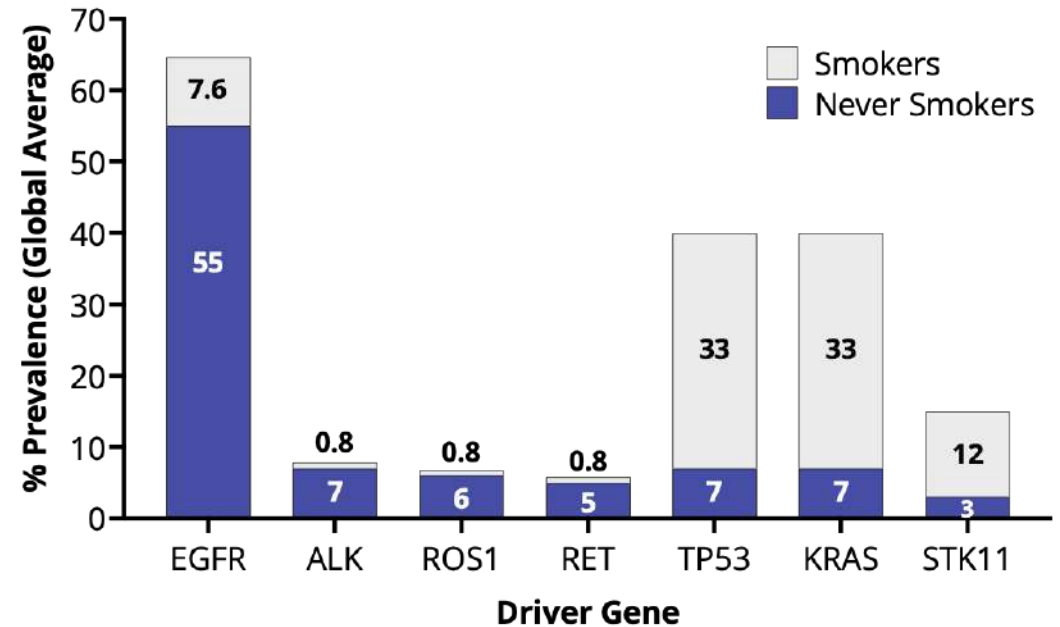
150,000~175,000

never smokers will be diagnosed with **NSCLC** Globally
Cancer.gov

NSCLC in Never Smokers is a Different Disease

Lung Cancer in never smokers has **higher percentage of genetic mutations in Tyrosine Kinases (TK)**, a family of cancer-promoting genes, such as EGFR, ALK, ROS and MET

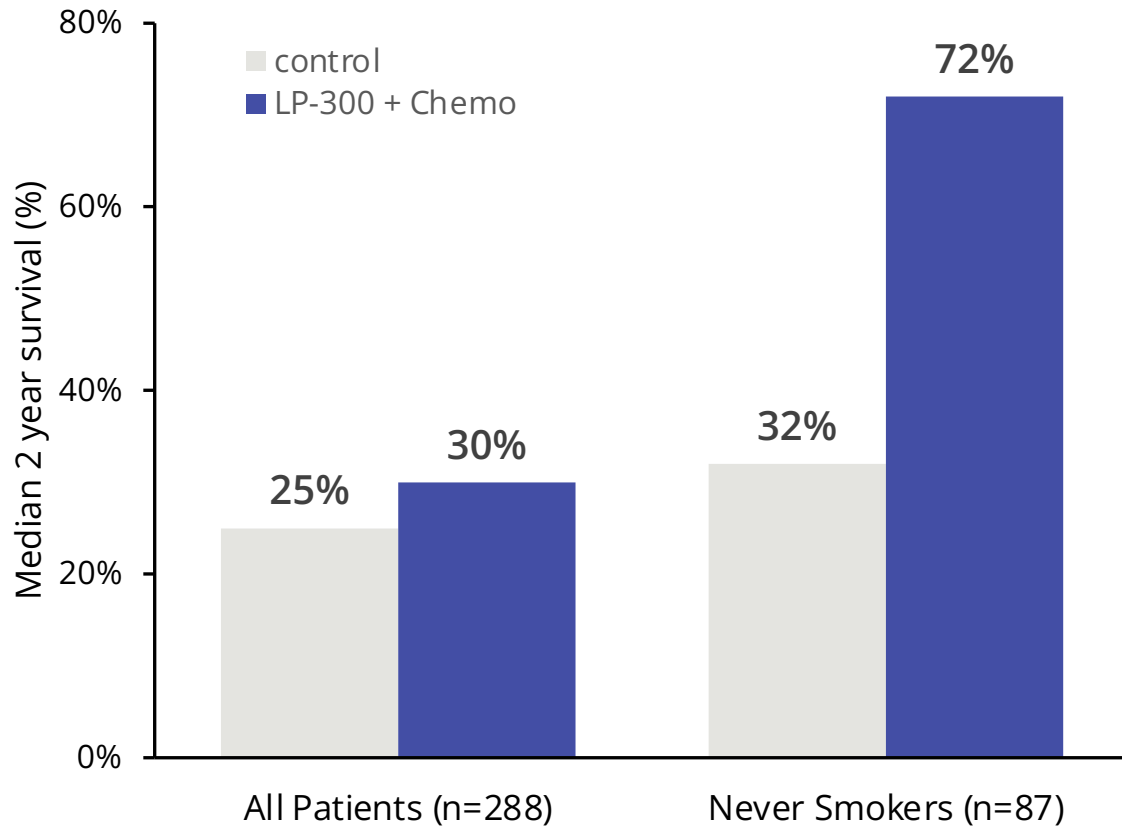
Mutation Frequency by Smoker Status



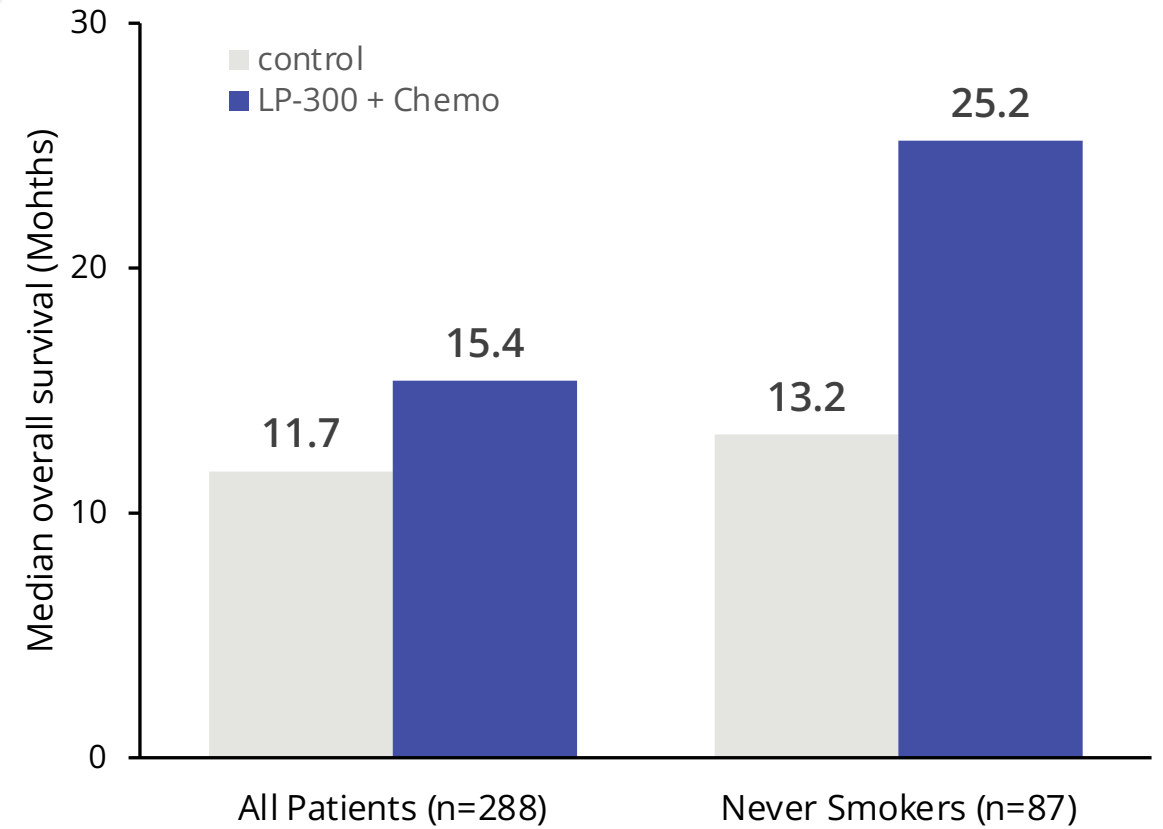
LP-300 Nearly Doubled Survival Outcomes for Never Smoker Subgroups with NSCLC in Previous Clinical Trial*

*Subpopulations receiving paclitaxel/cisplatin

+ 125% increase in median 2 year survival



+ 91% increase in median overall survival



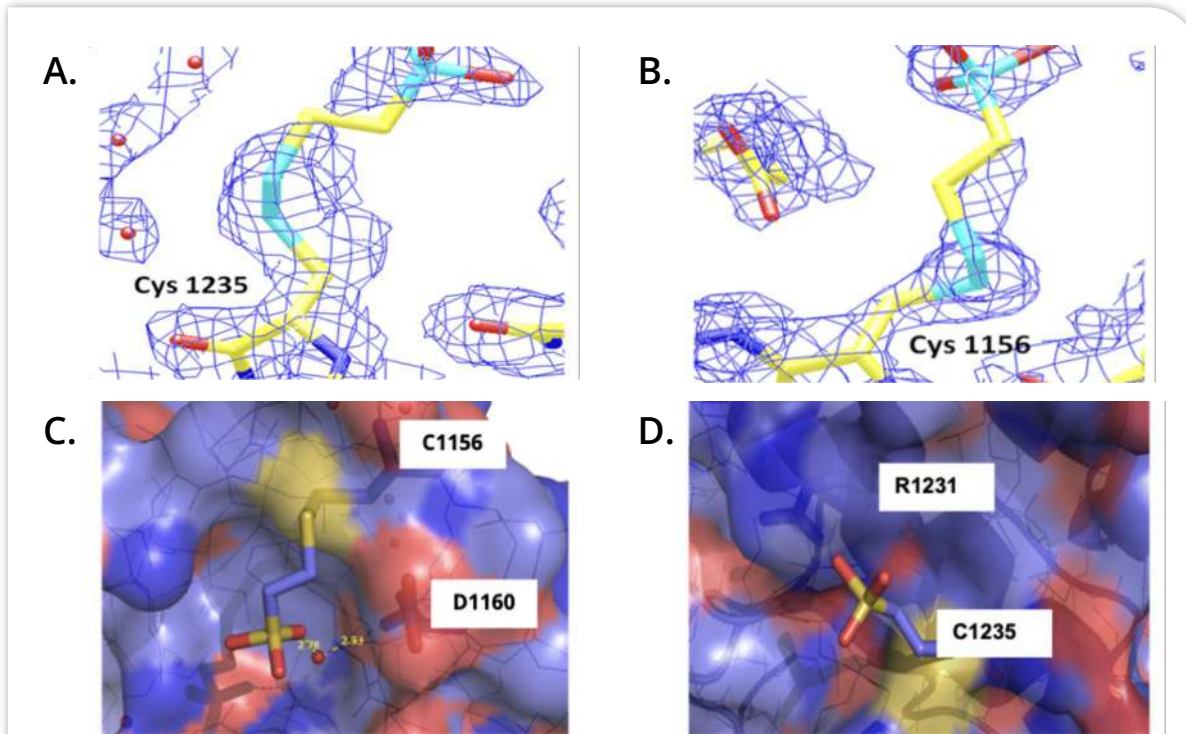
*Overall study did not meet clinical efficacy endpoints

Clinicaltrials.gov ([NCT00966914](https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/study/NCT00966914))

Mechanism of Action – LP-300

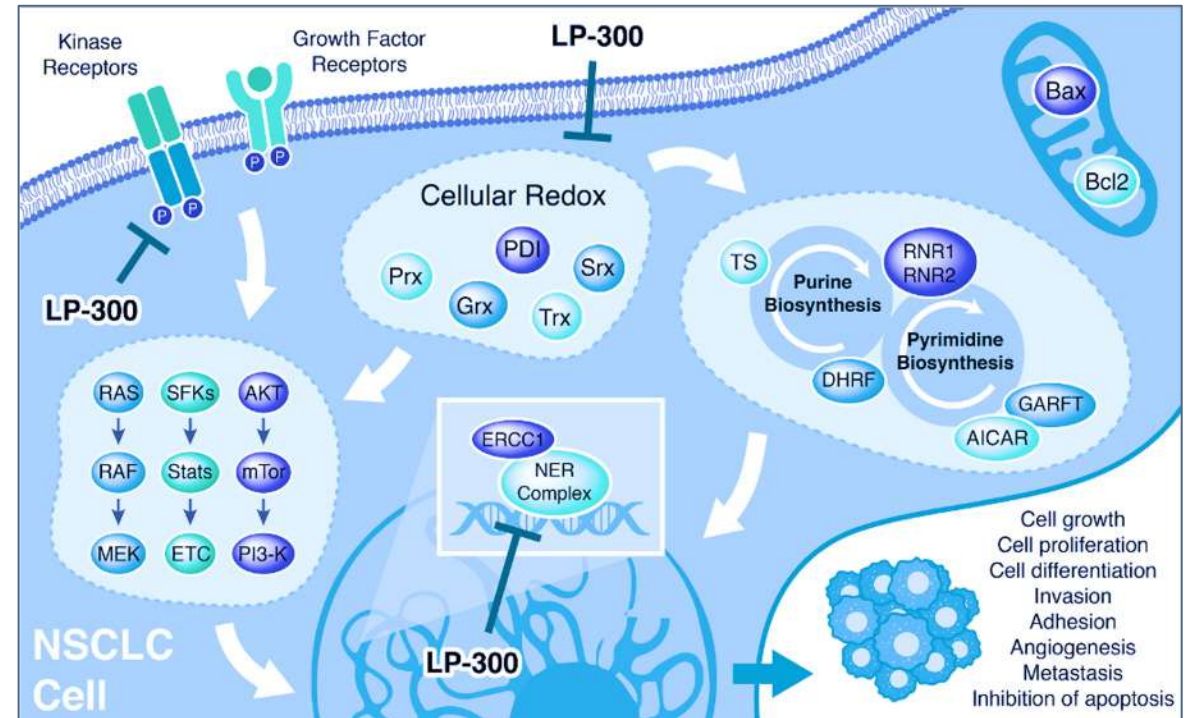
LP-300's multimodal MoA resensitizes NSCLC to chemo in the never smoker population

1. LP-300 Directly Engages with TKI Receptors via Cysteine Modification



A-B. LP-300 adduct at **Cys1235** **Cys1156** **C.** Molecular surface of ALK with the LP-300-derived adduct at **Cys1156** (*yellow highlight*) **D.** Binding site of the LP-300-derived adduct at **Cys 1235** (*yellow highlight*)

2. LP-300 Modulates Cellular Redox in Key Signaling Pathways in NSCLC



- Restoring apoptosis sensitivity
- Oxidative stress modulation
- Anti-angiogenesis
- Reduced DNA synthesis and gene expression
- Reduce glutathione/thioredoxin mediated tumor resistance to therapy
- Nephrotoxicity protection against chemotherapy

Clinical Trial – The Harmonic™ Phase 2 Trial for LP-300

Accelerating recruitment efforts for a growing indication with limited treatment options



[NCT05456256](https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/study/NCT05456256)

Global Phase 2



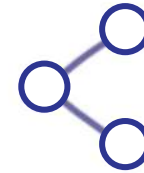
Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer



Never Smokers

90

Patients

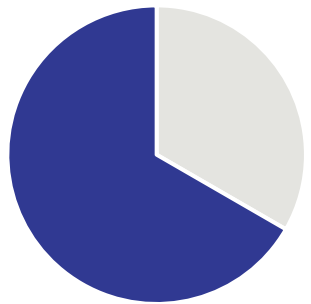


Two arm, Open-label, Randomized Trial



Multi-Site in US & Asia

Trial Design



60

Patients will receive LP-300 with pemetrexed and carboplatin*

**after progressing from TKI*



30

Patients will receive standard of care (*pemetrexed and carboplatin*)

Primary Outcomes: Overall and progression free survival

Global Phase 2 Trial with 8 sites in the **US**, 5 sites in **Japan**, and 5 sites in **Taiwan**



No Dose Limiting Toxicities or Serious Adverse Events were observed & Lantern received approval from the DSMB (Data & Safety Monitoring Board) to proceed to next phase of the trial

- Overall, LP-300 in combination with the chemo doublet has been well tolerated with primarily Grade 1 or 2 adverse events (AEs)

Category	Adverse Events	LP-300 + Pemetrexed + Carboplatin (n=7)
Adverse Events	Serious Adverse Events	0
	Dose Limiting Toxicities	0
Most common related AEs	White blood count decreased	2 (29%)
	Platelet count decreased	2 (29%)
	Constipation	2 (29%)
	Fatigue	2 (29%)
Related \geq Grade 3 AEs	White blood count decreased	1 (14%)
	Neutrophil count decreased	1 (14%)

**Based on data from 7 patient safety lead-in cohort*

KEY PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS

- ✓ Patients who are never smokers with lung cancer and histopathological evidence of stage III or IV primary lung adenocarcinoma
- ✓ Molecular alterations, including EGFR, MET exon 14 skipping, ROS1, BRAF, ALK, and NTRK fusions
- ✓ Relapsed after one or more lines of therapy with tyrosine kinase inhibitors

STUDY ENDPOINTS

- ✓ Primary: Progression-free survival (PFS) and overall survival (OS)
- ✓ Secondary: Objective response rate (ORR), duration of response (DOR), and clinical benefit rate (CBR)

Tumor Response	LP-300+ Carboplatin + Pemetrexed
Partial Response	3/7 (43%)
Stable Disease	3/7 (43%)
Progressive Disease (clinical)	1/7 (14%)
Clinical Benefit Rate (CBR)	6/7 (86%)
Objective Response Rate (ORR)	3/7 (43%)

All patient data as of July 25, 2024

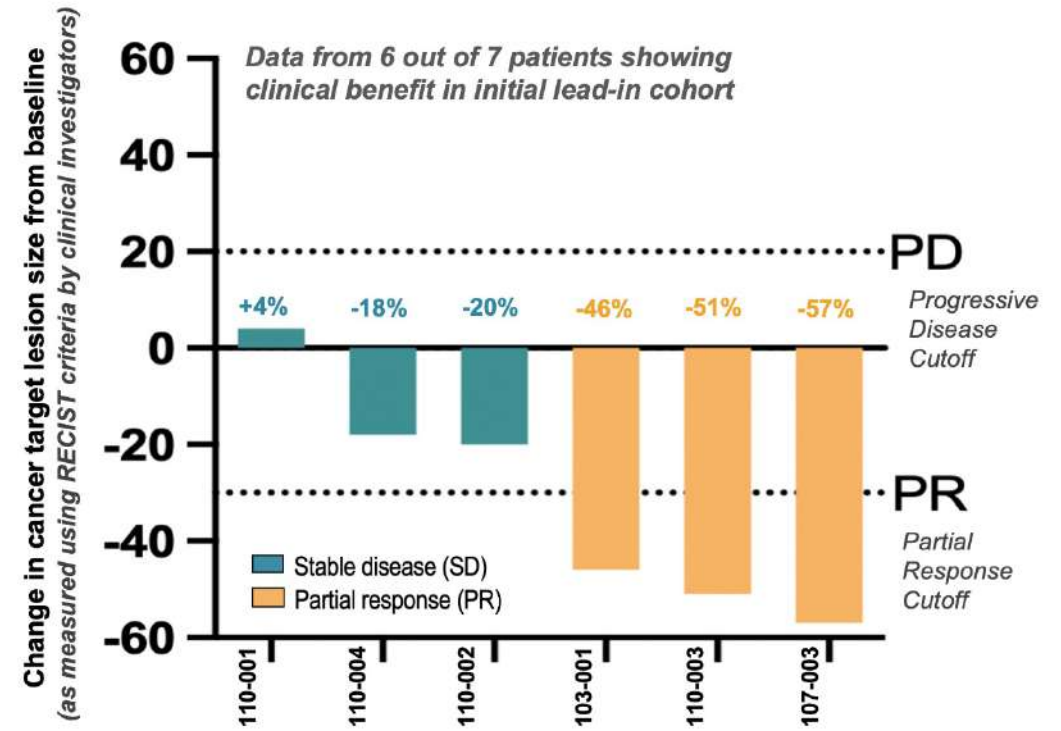
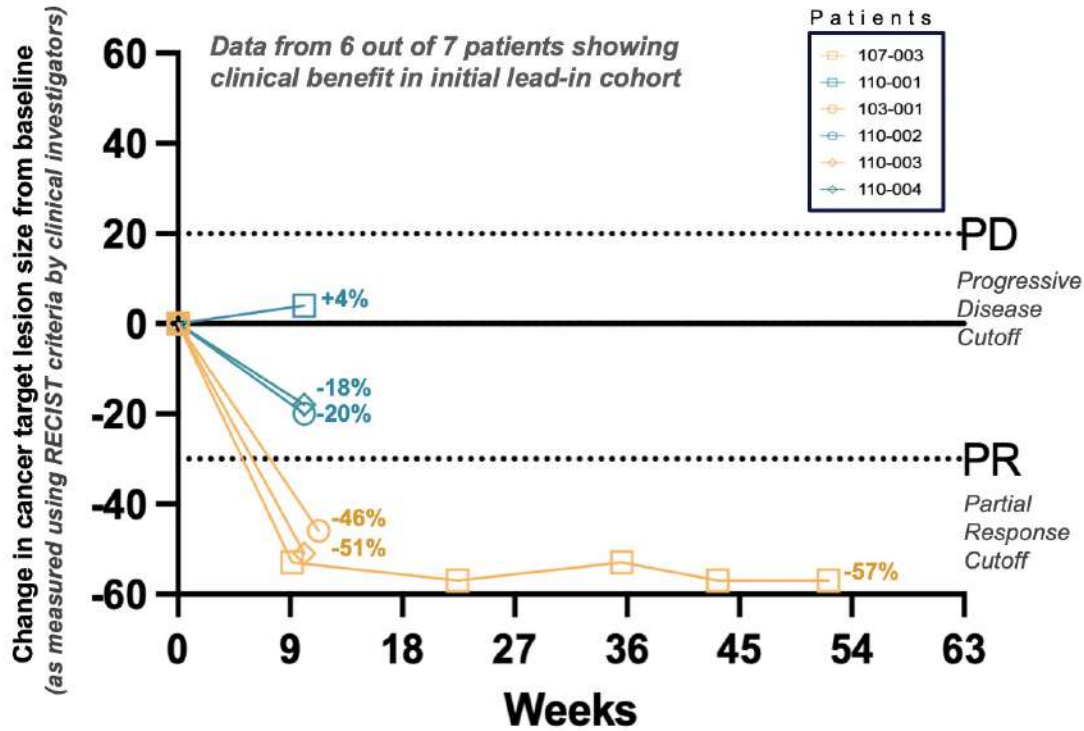
Patient Highlights from Initial Cohort

- 7 patients enrolled from different geographies
- Sites included were in CA, VA, TX
- 3 Female and 4 Male
- Average age of 62
- Median prior lines of therapy: 2 (1 to 4)
- Recent historical trials in similar patient groups receiving the chemo doublet have had an ORR of 26% to 36% with a PFS of 5.1 months

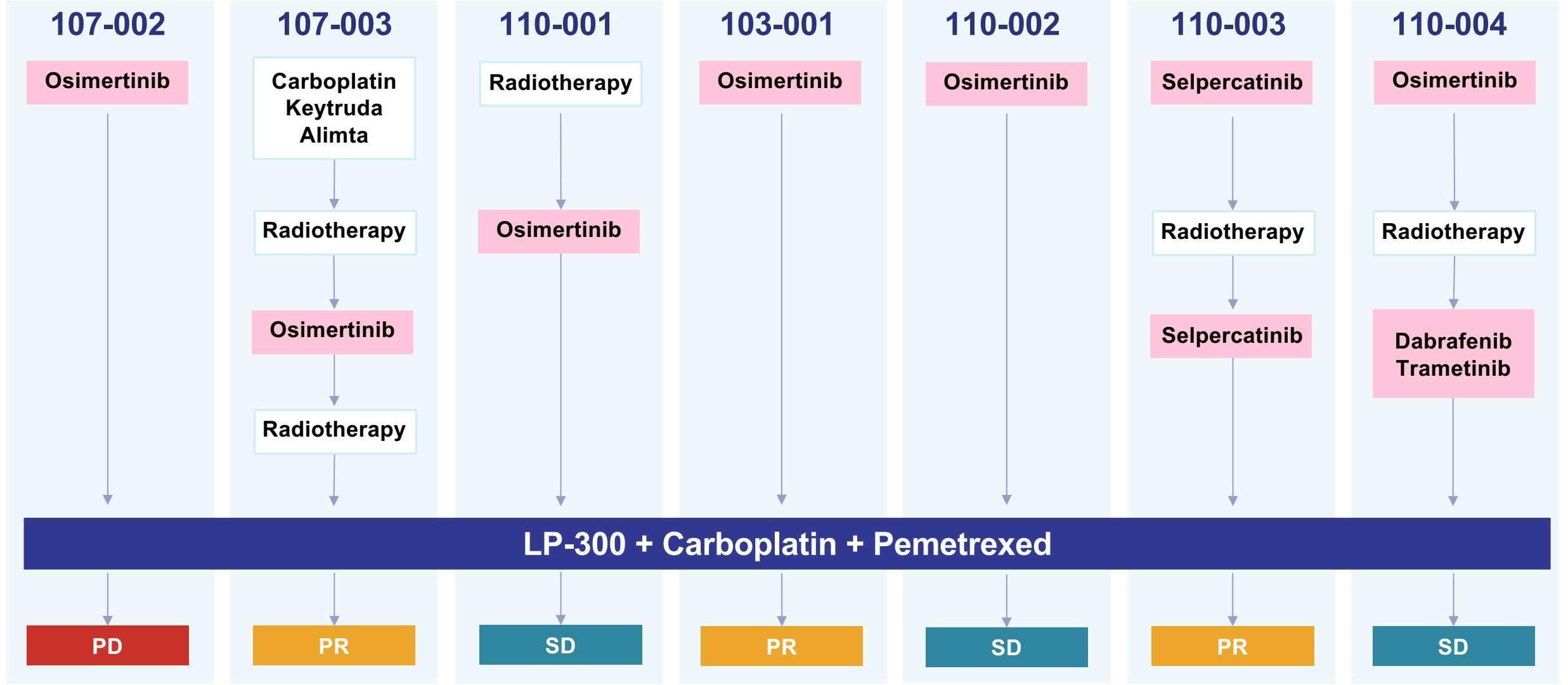
Initial patient responses in the Harmonic™ trial include an **86% disease control rate** in the cohort of lead-in patients and a **43% objective response rate (ORR)** including one patient maintaining a **50+% reduction in tumor size** over 14 months

Percent change in cancer lesion size over time

Percent change in cancer lesion size by patient



All patient data as of July 25, 2024



All patient data as of July 25, 2024

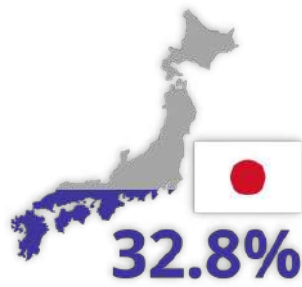
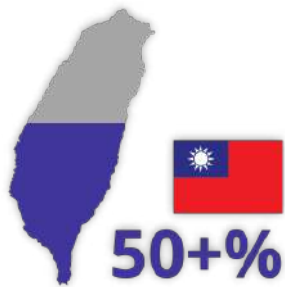
TKI PR: Partial Response, SD: Stable Disease, PD: Progressive Disease

Expanding to East Asia: Boosting Patient Enrollment in Countries with High Incidences of NSCLC in Never Smokers



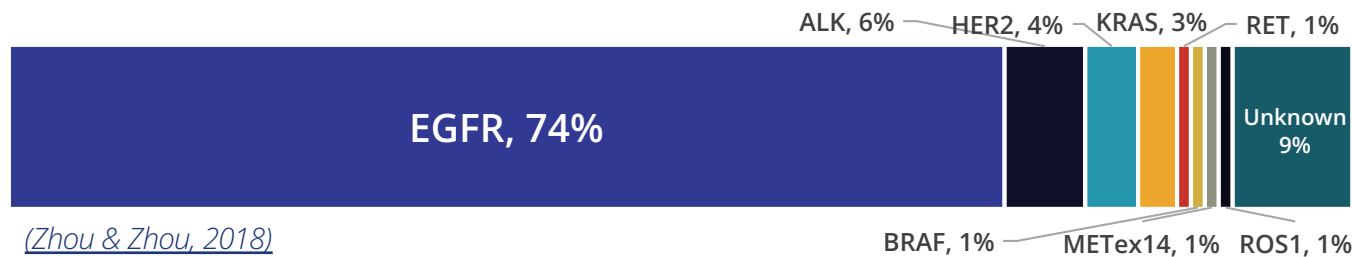
of all lung cancer patients in East Asia are **never smokers***

**Approximately*



% of **never smokers** among lung cancer patients in Taiwan and Japan

Lung cancer in East Asian never-smokers is a **distinct subtype** that can be largely defined by targetable mutations



(Zhou & Zhou, 2018)

Highlights

- Study expansion to Taiwan and Japan with 5 sites in each country
- First patient dosed in Japan

Key Opinion Leaders



Dr. Yasushi Goto
National Cancer Center Hospital



Dr. Chun-Hui Lee
National Cheng Kung University Hospital

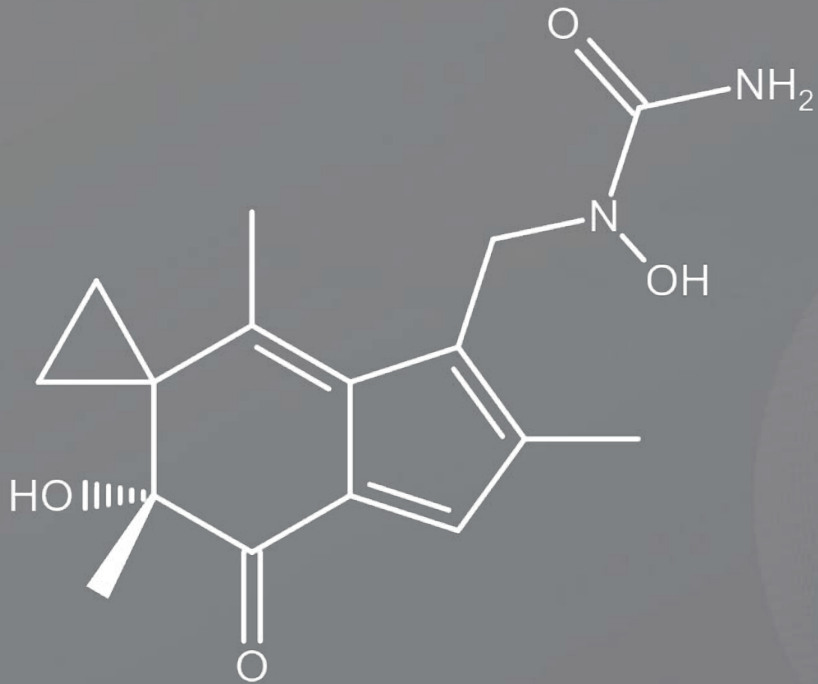
Q2-Q3 2024

Regulatory and Site Submissions

Q4 2024

Site Activation and First Patient Dosed

LP-184 for the Treatment of Advanced Solid Tumors



Lead Indications	DDR deficient solid tumors including Pancreatic cancer, Bladder cancer, and TNBC
Clinical Status	Phase 1a (multiple cohorts dosed with no dose-limiting toxicity observed)
Market Potential*	\$14+ Billion
Indication Size*	170,000 + Cases, Estimated 400,000 + Cases Global
Target/ MOA	Double-stranded DNA breaks; alkylates DNA in the 3' of Adenine
Molecule Type	Acylfulvene Class
Combination Potential	Checkpoint inhibitors, PARP inhibitors, Spironolactone, Chemotherapy and Radiation Therapy
IP Estate	10+ patents/pending apps., Claims extending into 2041

*Estimated Annual USA

Disease Overview – Advanced Solid Tumors with DDR Deficiencies

LP-184 has Blockbuster Potential Across Multiple Cancers as a Single Agent or in Combination Therapy

Annual US Market Potential: \$14+ Billion

(DDR Deficient Solid Tumors)

 **1 in 4** people have solid tumors with DDR Deficiencies



Pancreatic Cancer



Triple Negative Breast Cancer



Bladder Cancer



Lung Cancer

Advanced Solid Tumors

- Advanced solid tumor cancers, having spread beyond the primary site, are often more challenging to treat than earlier stage tumors due to their advanced progression
- Current treatment options include: surgery, chemotherapy, radiation therapy, targeted therapy, and immunotherapy
- Demonstrated preclinical synergy with multiple FDA approved drugs (e.g. PARPi, PD-1, and Spironolactone)

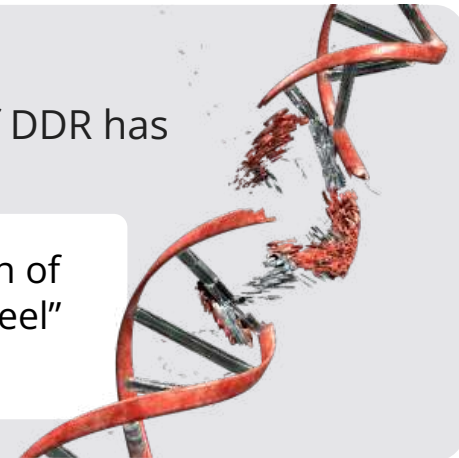
DNA Damage Response (DDR) Deficiency

DDR is essential for maintaining genomic stability by repairing different types of DNA damage. Inhibition of DDR has been shown to increase the effectiveness of anticancer immunotherapies

Cancer cells with high underlying levels of DNA damage are **more dependent on DDR** for survival when compared to normal cells

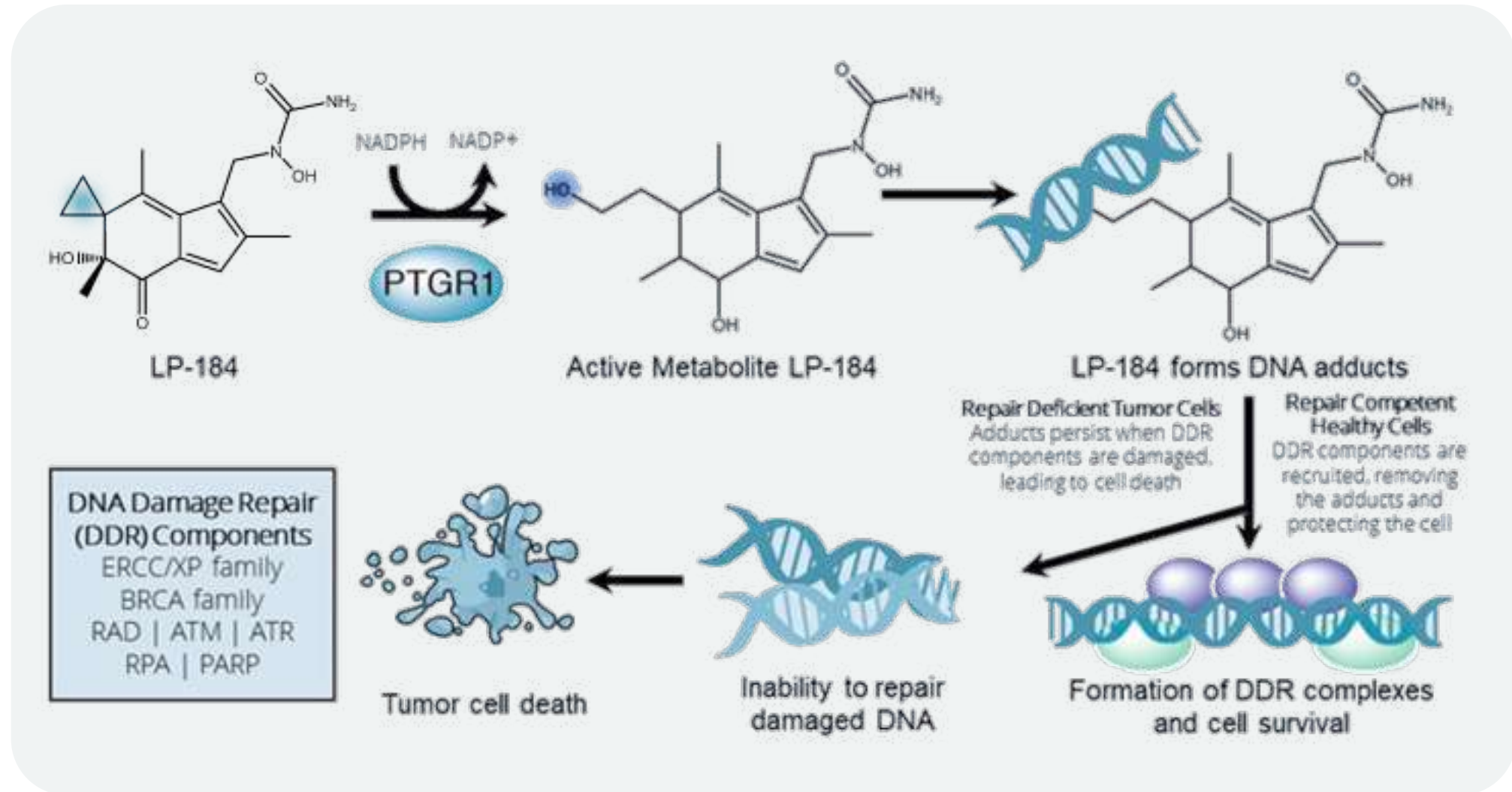


DDR Deficiencies result in the accumulation of DNA damage, which produces an “Achilles Heel” for drugs leveraging synthetic lethality



Mechanism of Action - LP-184

LP-184 has a unique mechanism of action - leveraging synthetic lethality



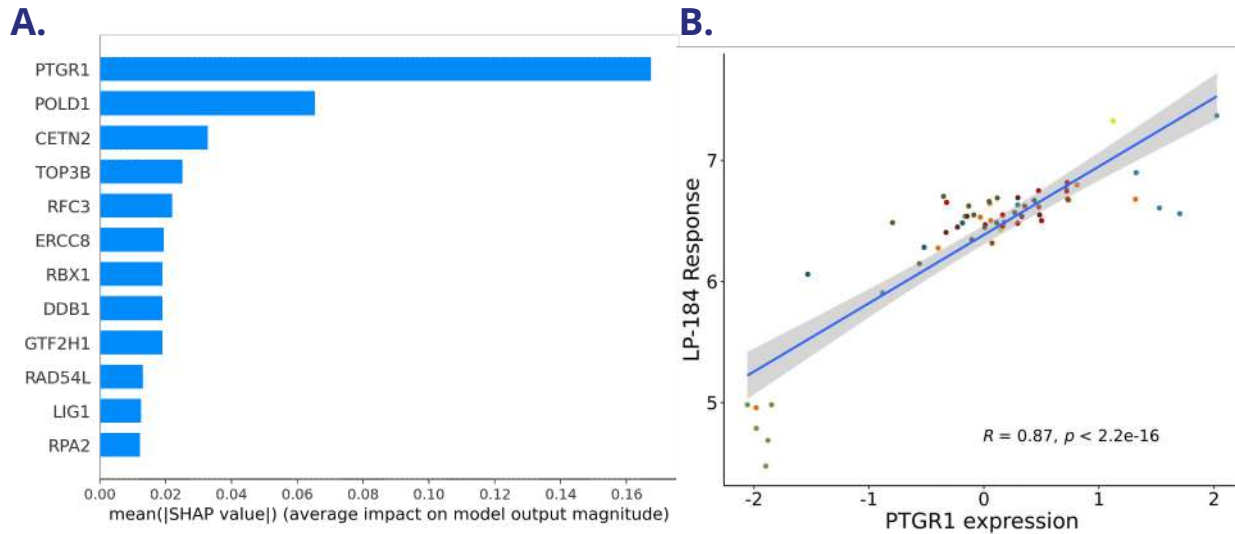
AI Insights Generated by RADR[®] – LP-184

LP-184's MoA was predicted by RADR[®] and validated with *In vitro* and *In vivo* studies

In silico



Using RADR[®], PTGR1 was Identified as a Biomarker that Predicts LP-184 Response

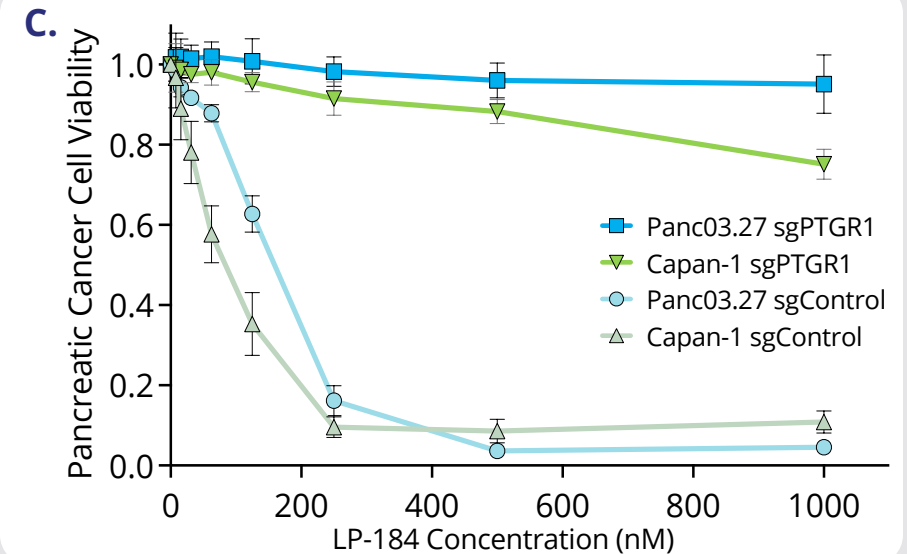


- **Prostaglandin Reductase 1 (PTGR1)** is an oxidoreductase enzyme that is frequently elevated in cancers
- PTGR1 activates LP-184 into its highly potent and cytotoxic form
- RADR[®] insights predicted that LP-184 activity positively correlates with PTGR1 transcript levels in the NCI60 cancer cell line panel

In vitro



Validated using CRISPR Experiments

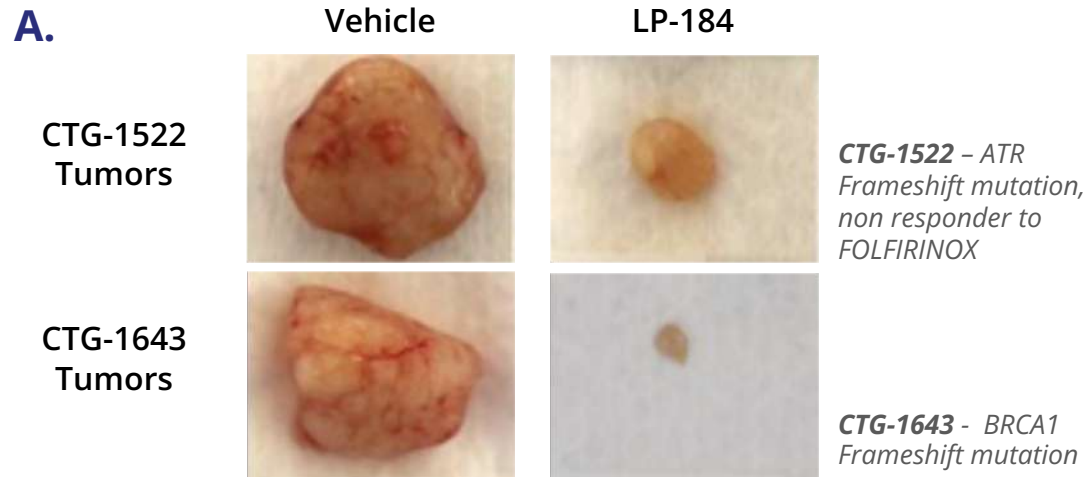


- CRISPR-mediated depletion of PTGR1 expression in a pancreatic cancer cell line is sufficient to **fully diminish LP-184 activity**
- This **confirmed the RADR[®] insights** and that LP-184 was highly potent in cells with PTGR1

LP-184 Treatment Results in Complete Regression in DDR Deficient Pancreatic Cancer PDX Models

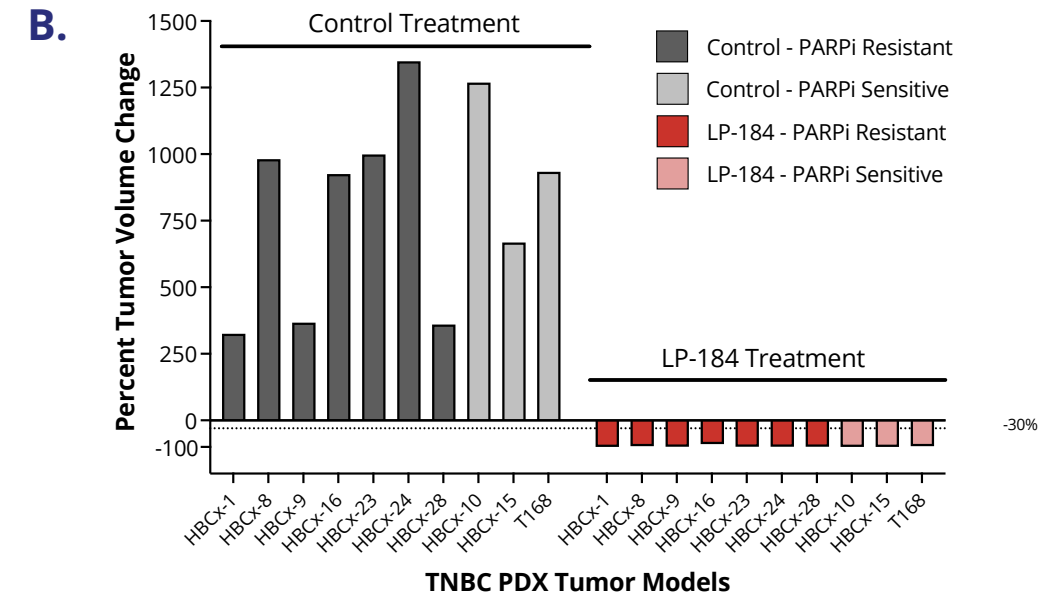
Pancreatic Cancer

In-vitro PDX pancreatic mouse models treated with LP-184 - CTG-1522 and CTG-1643 models showed a **tumor growth inhibition of >100%**



Triple Negative Breast Cancer (TNBC)

Across 10 TNBC PDX mouse models (*All 10 TNBC PDX models were HR deficient*) LP-184 treatment resulted in 107-141% tumor growth inhibition



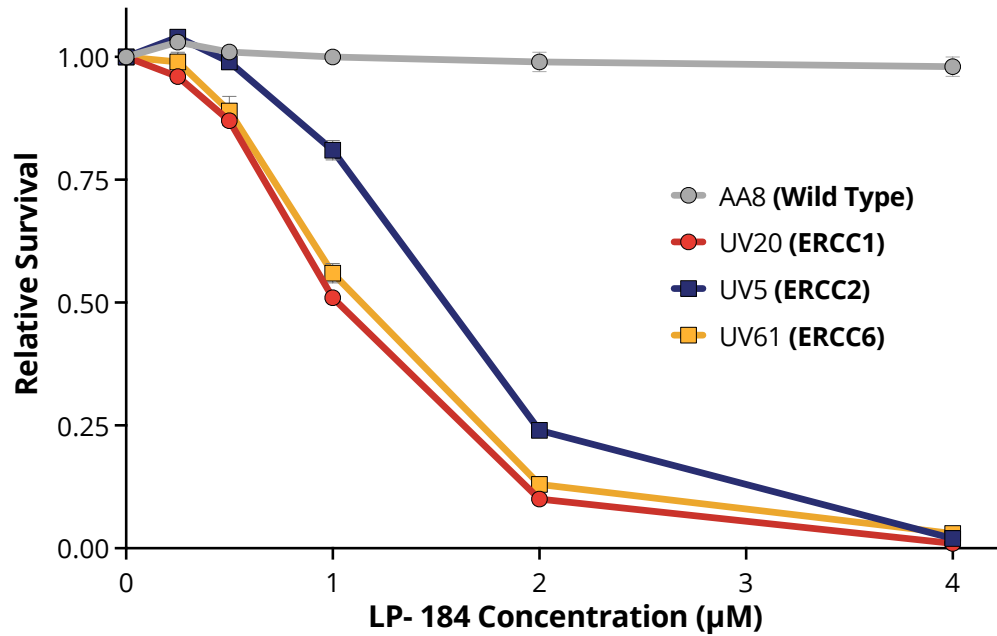
In collab. with 

Poster: 

- LP-184 exhibits nanomolar potency in PTGR1 overexpressing tumors with DDR deficiencies
- Positioned for 2nd and 3rd line treatment, where there is unmet need for novel therapies
- FDA **Orphan Drug Designation** granted for LP-184 to treat pancreatic cancer
- Combination therapy potential with SOC agents: Spironolactone, PARP inhibitors, Gemcitabine, Irinotecan, and Oxaliplatin

Cancer Models with Common DNA Damage Response Deficiencies are Highly Sensitive to LP-184 Treatment

LP-184 in **NERD** Cancers



- **LP-184 shows exquisite potency** in cancers with deficiencies in Nucleotide Excision Repair (NERD) pathways
- There are currently **no approved therapies** for NERD cancers

LP-184 in **HRD** Cancers

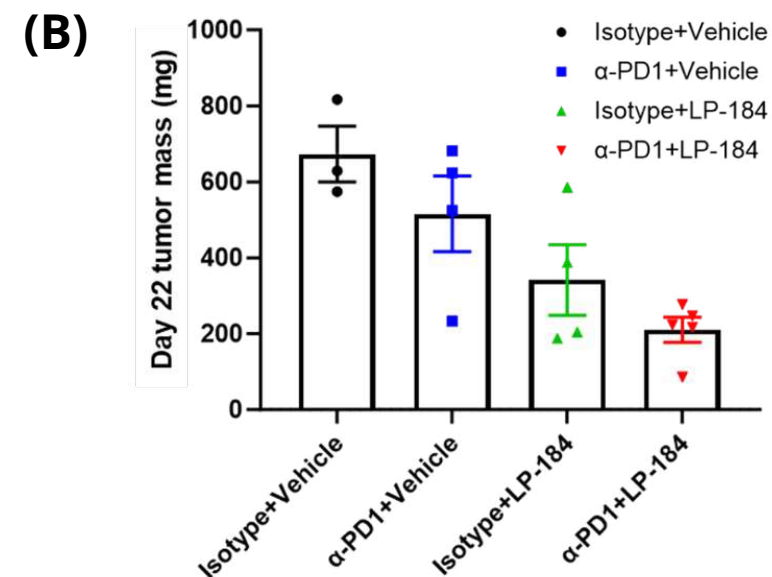
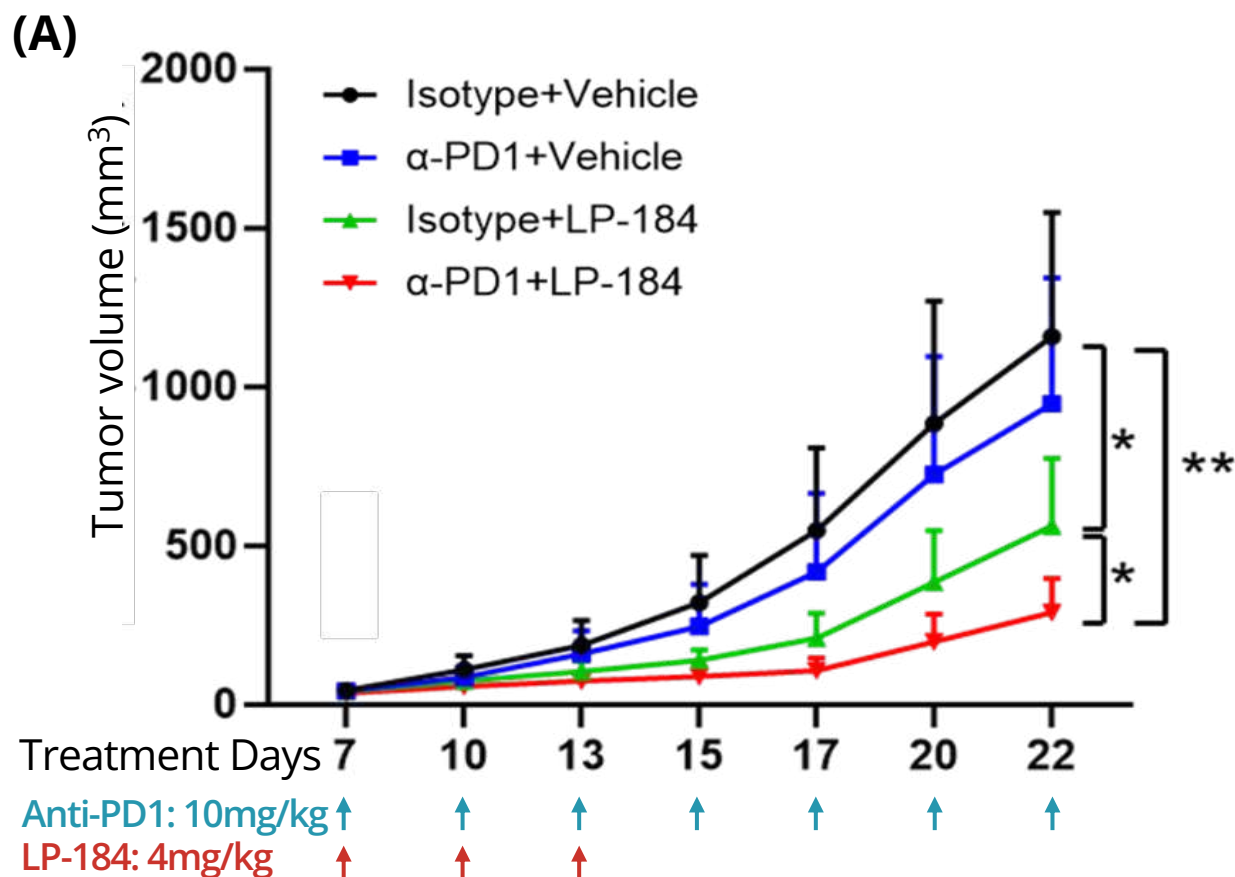
PDX Cancer model	IC50 (nM)	HRD Mutations
NSCLC	31	ATM
Prostate	31	PMS2
Pancreatic	45	ATR, BRIP1, PARP1
NSCLC	54	CHEK1, FANCA, NBN, RAD50
Prostate	54	BRCA2, ATM, FANCA, FANCI, FANCM
Prostate	54	BRCA2, CDK12, FANCI, RAD54L,
NSCLC	57	ATM, FANCD2, NBN
Pancreatic	57	BRCA1, BRIP1,
Prostate	92	ATM, ATR, PALB2,
Pancreatic	110	BRCA2, ATM, BLM, FANCA
Pancreatic	270	BRCA2, CDK12, PALB2
Pancreatic	2,900	ATM, BRCA1, BRCA2

- PDX-derived cell lines with mutations in key HR and NER genes are **highly sensitive to LP-184**
- Only 1 model was not highly sensitive to LP-184 (highlighted in blue)

LP-184 + Anti-pd1 Combination Significantly Inhibits Tumor Growth And Delays Progression In T11 Mouse TNBC Model

T11 mouse TNBC tumors treated with LP-184 and anti-PD1 antibody

LP-184 Demonstrates Anti-Tumor Efficacy in Mouse TNBC Models and Potential to Sensitize Tumors Non-Responsive to Anti-PD1 Therapy



Treatment arm	Day 22 TGI
▲ Anti-PD1 (10mg/kg)	17%
■ LP-184 (4mg/kg)	51%
▼ LP-184 + anti-PD1	72%

In collaboration with Dr. Shiaw-Yih Lin, MD Anderson Cancer Center

Clinical Trial – LP-184 Phase 1 Basket Trial

Launched Phase 1 basket trial for a blockbuster molecule with a market potential of \$10+ billion in annual sales

First-In-Human Trial for LP-184

[Clinicaltrials.gov \(NCT05933265\)](https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/study/NCT05933265)

Phase 1a



Solid Tumors /
Brain & CNS Cancers

40-50

Patients expected
to be enrolled

\$14+ Bn

Annual US market potential in
DDR deficient solid tumors

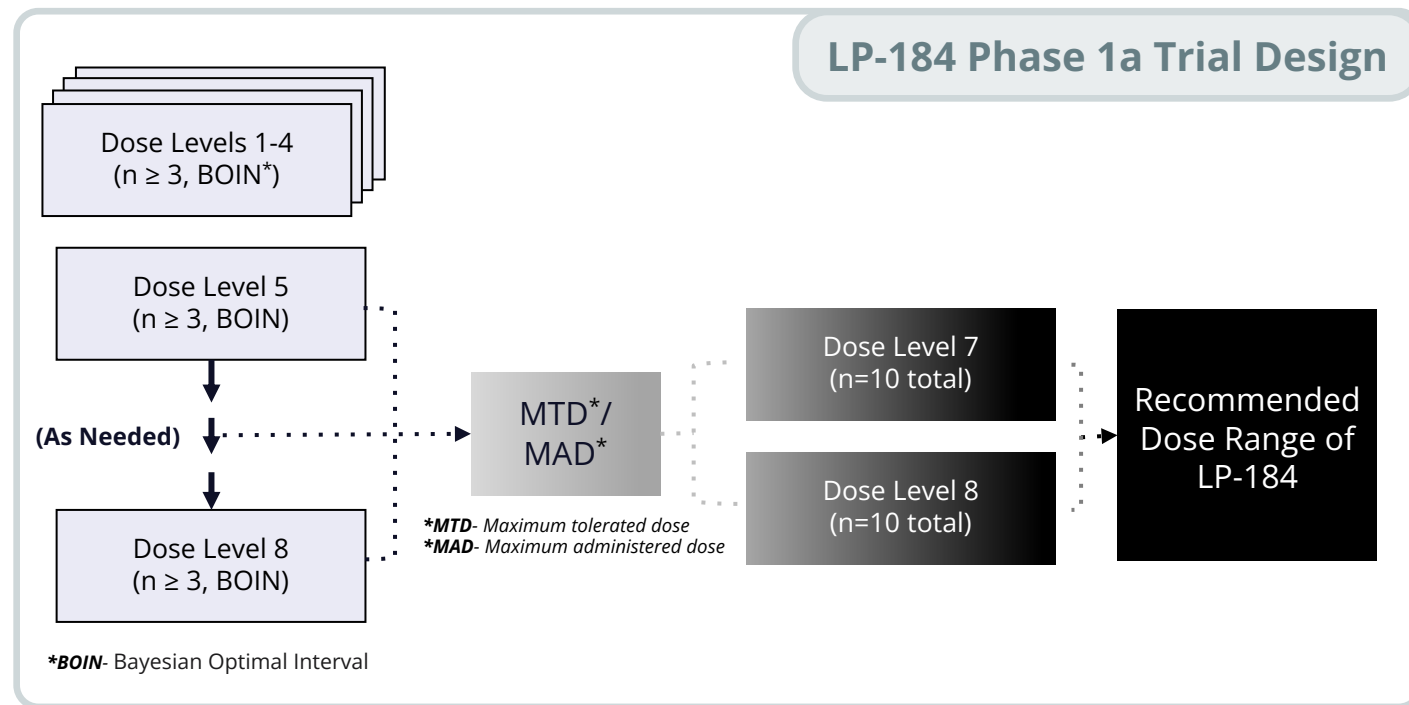


Multi-Site

Trial Highlights

- Trial launched and multiple US sites activated, including Fox Chase Cancer Center
- **Cohort 9* dosed with no dose-limiting toxicity observed**
- Patients with recurrent GBM have been enrolled at 2 academic centers, including Johns Hopkins, and 1 community site
- **Potential future studies: Phase 2 in GBM (through Starlight) and Phase 1b/2 in other solid tumors** to be initiated after determination of MTD

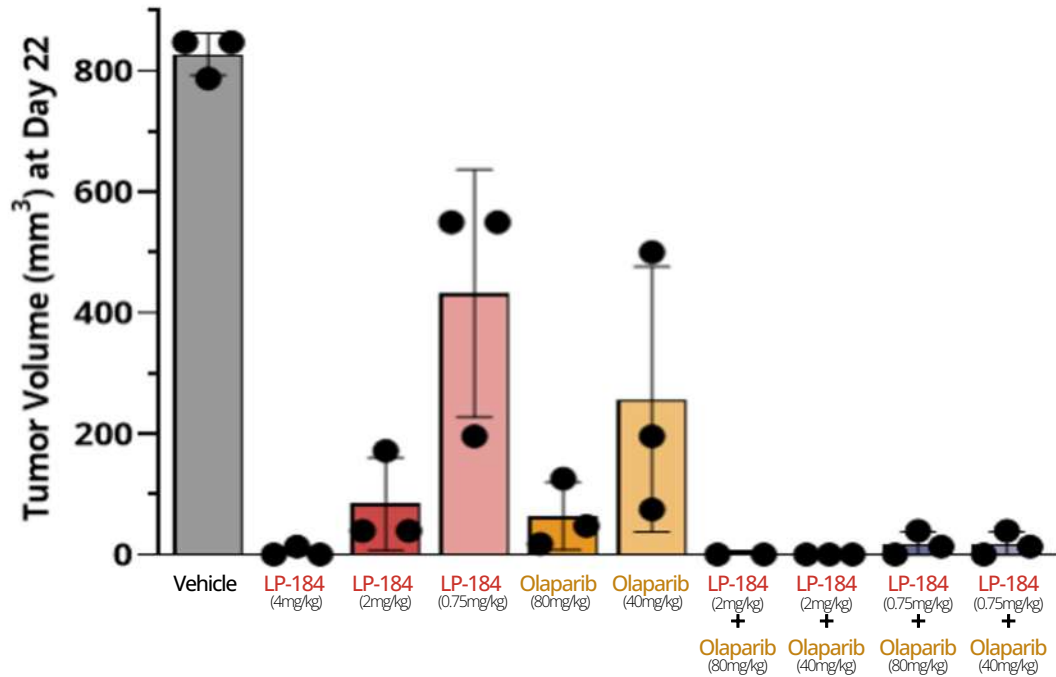
* As of September 30, 2024



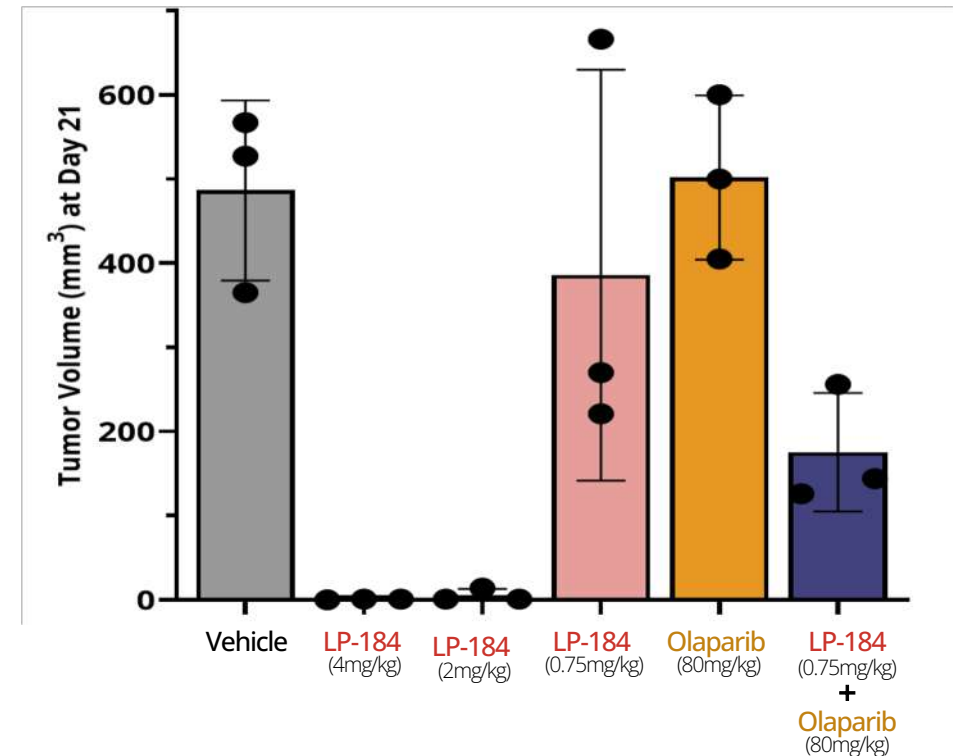
LP-184 + Olaparib Combination Achieves 3-14x Greater Tumor Regression Compared To Olaparib Alone In TNBC PDX Models

Efficacious tumor regression is achieved using 5x lower doses of LP-184 in combination as compared to doses used as monotherapy

Tumor Volume in HBCx-10 PARPi sensitive TNBC PDX Model Treated with LP-184 (days 1, 8), Olaparib (daily), or Combination



Tumor Volume in HBCx-28 PARPi resistant TNBC PDX Model Treated with LP-184 (days 1, 4, 8, 11), Olaparib (daily), or Combination

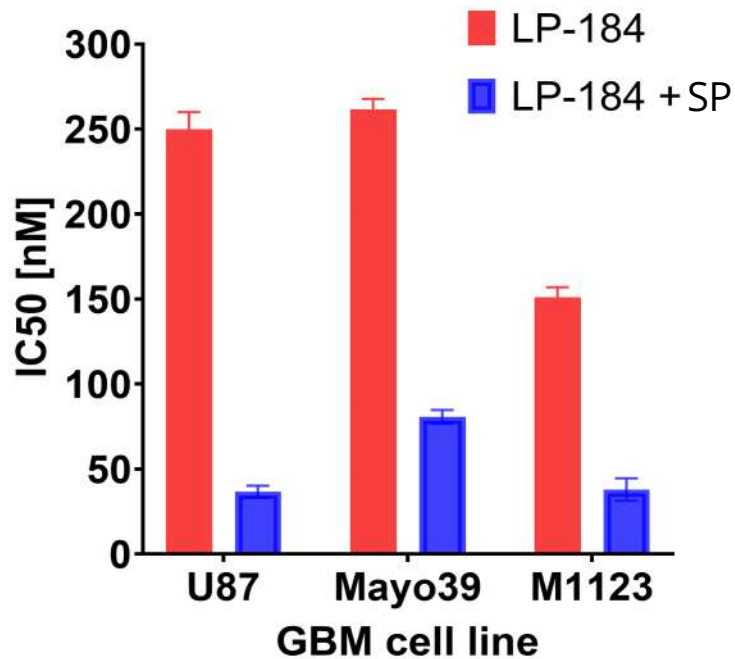


Kulkarni, A. et al., Cancer Research Communications, 2024

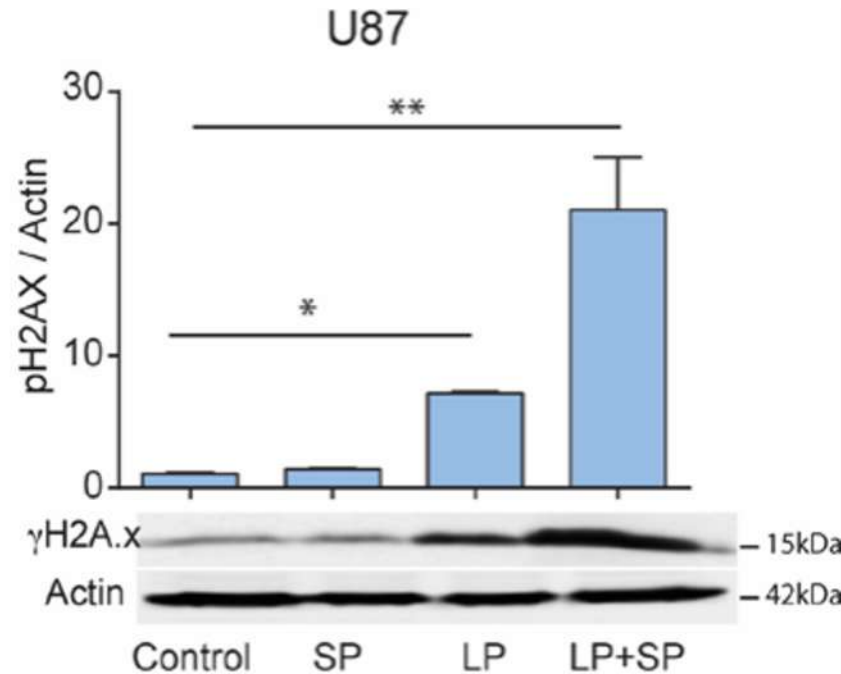
Combination of Spironolactone and LP-184 Enhances Anti-tumor Efficacy in Glioblastoma *In Vitro*

Treatment of GBM cells with Spironolactone 24h before LP-184 led to....

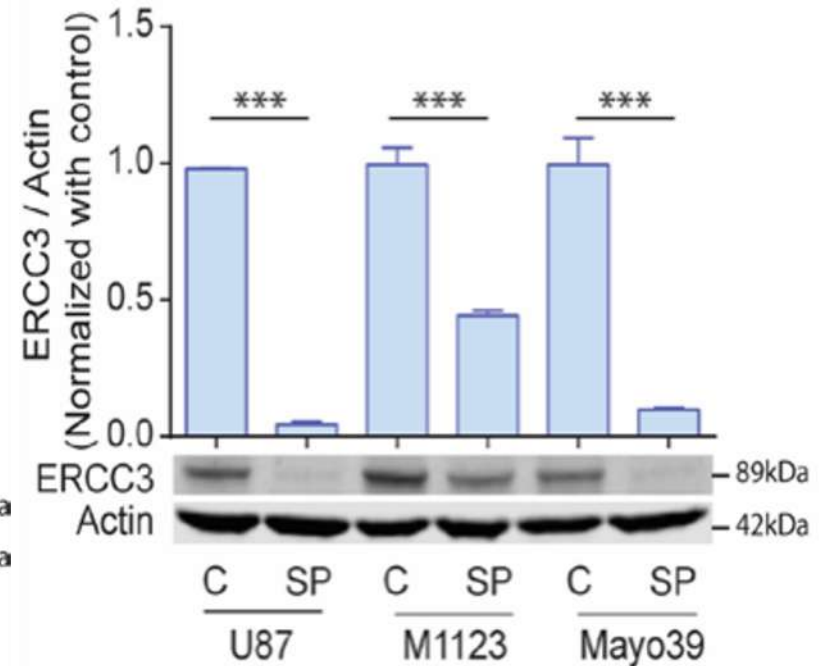
A 3-6x increase in LP-184 sensitivity



B 3x increase in γ H2AX DNA damage response to LP-184



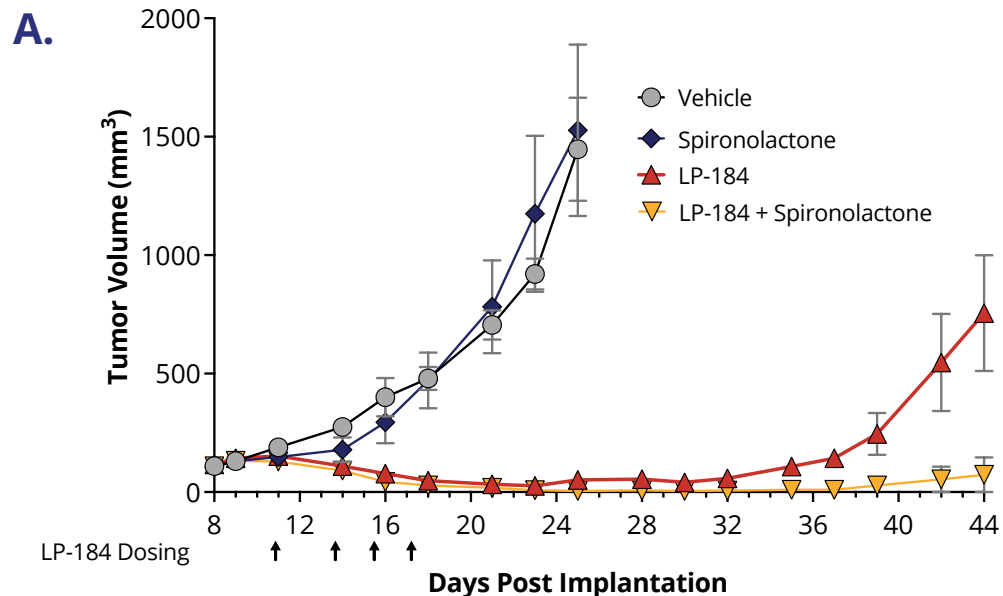
C Depletion of ERCC3 protein by up to 95%



In collaboration with Dr. John Laterra
Lal B et al., *Clinical Cancer Research*, 2023

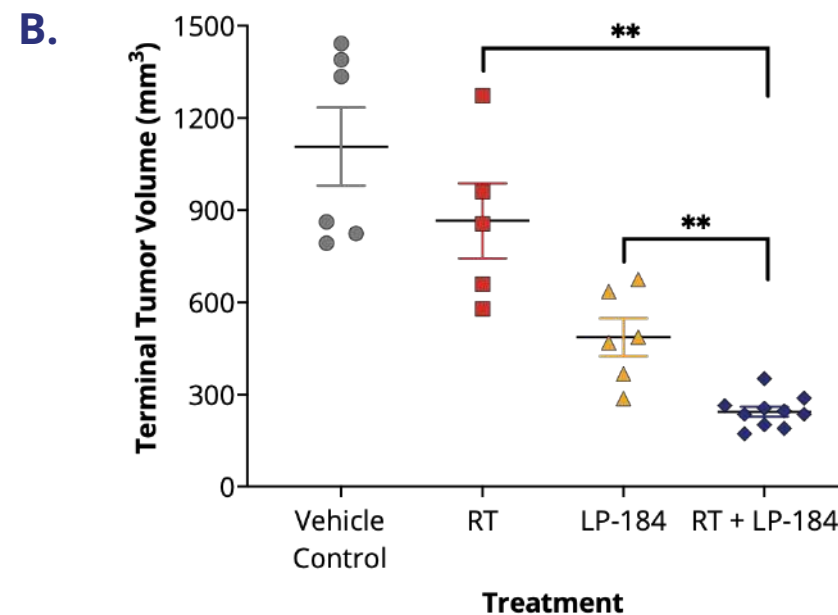
In-vivo LP-184 has Synergy with Several FDA-approved Agents Including Spironolactone and Radiation Therapy

LP-184 + Spironolactone in GBM in vivo mouse model



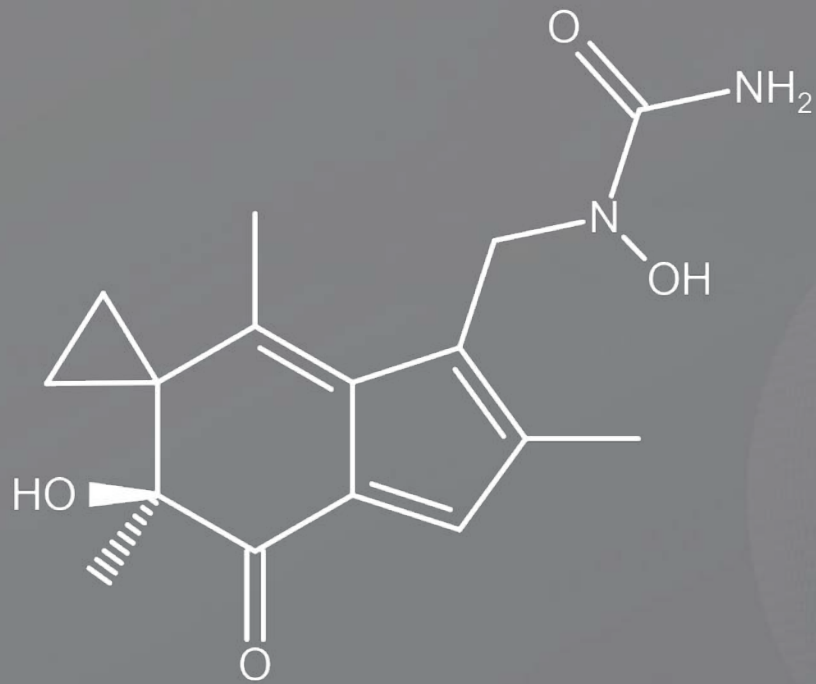
- **Spironolactone** is an FDA approved agent that can impair DNA damage repair pathways in tumor cells
- **Combination** of LP-184 with Spironolactone:
 - 1) Enhances potency
 - 2) Decreases expected dose needed for treatment
 - 3) Exploits MoA of both drugs

LP-184 + Radiation in the Panc03.27 CDX Model



- Terminal tumor volumes from the RT + LP-184 treatment group are significantly (** $p < 0.01$) smaller than treated with RT or LP-184 alone
- Mean tumor volumes of RT + LP184 were **~1.8 fold lower** than tumors treated with LP-184 alone

LP-284 for the Treatment of B-cell Non-Hodgkin's Lymphomas (NHL)



Lead Indications	Mantle Cell, Double Hit Lymphomas, DDR Deficient Non-Hodgkin's Lymphomas
Clinical Status	Phase 1 (multiple patients dosed with no dose-limited toxicity observed)
Market Potential*	\$3.75 - 4 Billion
Indication Size*	375,000+
Target/ MOA	Synthetic Lethality
Molecule Type	Acylfulvene Class
Designations	Orphan Drug - Mantle Cell Lymphoma
Combination Potential	Rituximab and Spironolactone
IP Estate	Claims extending into 2039

**Estimated Annual Global*

Disease Overview – B-cell Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphomas

Superior responses to LP-284 are observed in several B-cell lymphomas

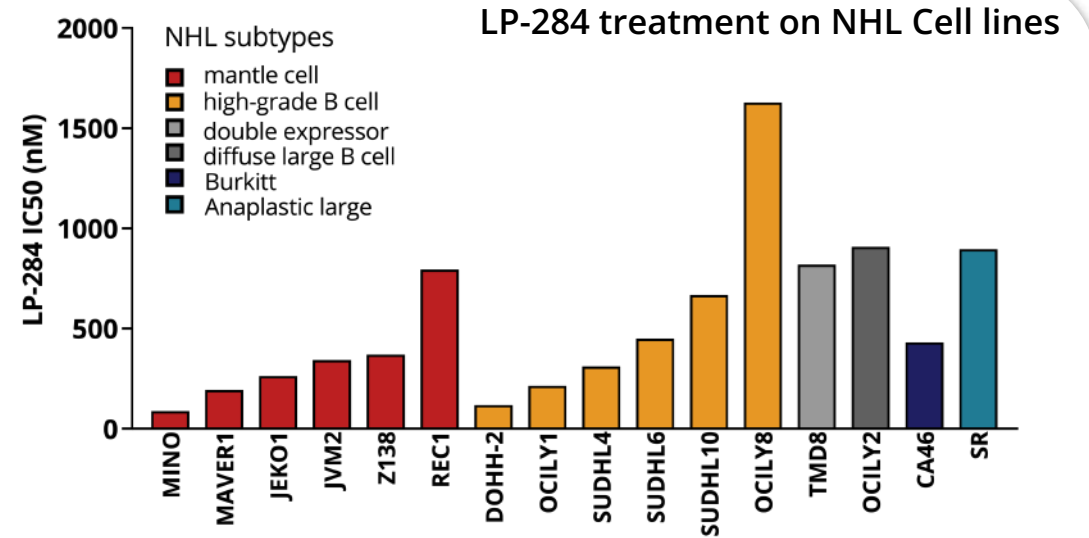
Annual Global Market Potential: \$ 4 Billion

(NHL)

B-cell Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphomas

- NHL is a cancer of the lymphatic system and occurs when normal B-cells, T-cells, or Natural Killer (NK)-cells grow out of control
- There are over 30 subtypes of NHL including mantle cell lymphoma (MCL), high-grade b-cell lymphoma(HGBL), and diffuse large B-cell lymphoma

7th leading cause of cancer in the US **4%** of all cancers are NHL in the US



Mantle Cell Lymphoma

(MCL)

- A rare, aggressive type of B-cell NHL distinguished by overexpression of CCND1
- Small-medium size cancer cells in the lymph nodes, spleen, bone marrow, blood, and gastrointestinal system
- Rarely curable with current standard-of-care treatments and poor prognosis

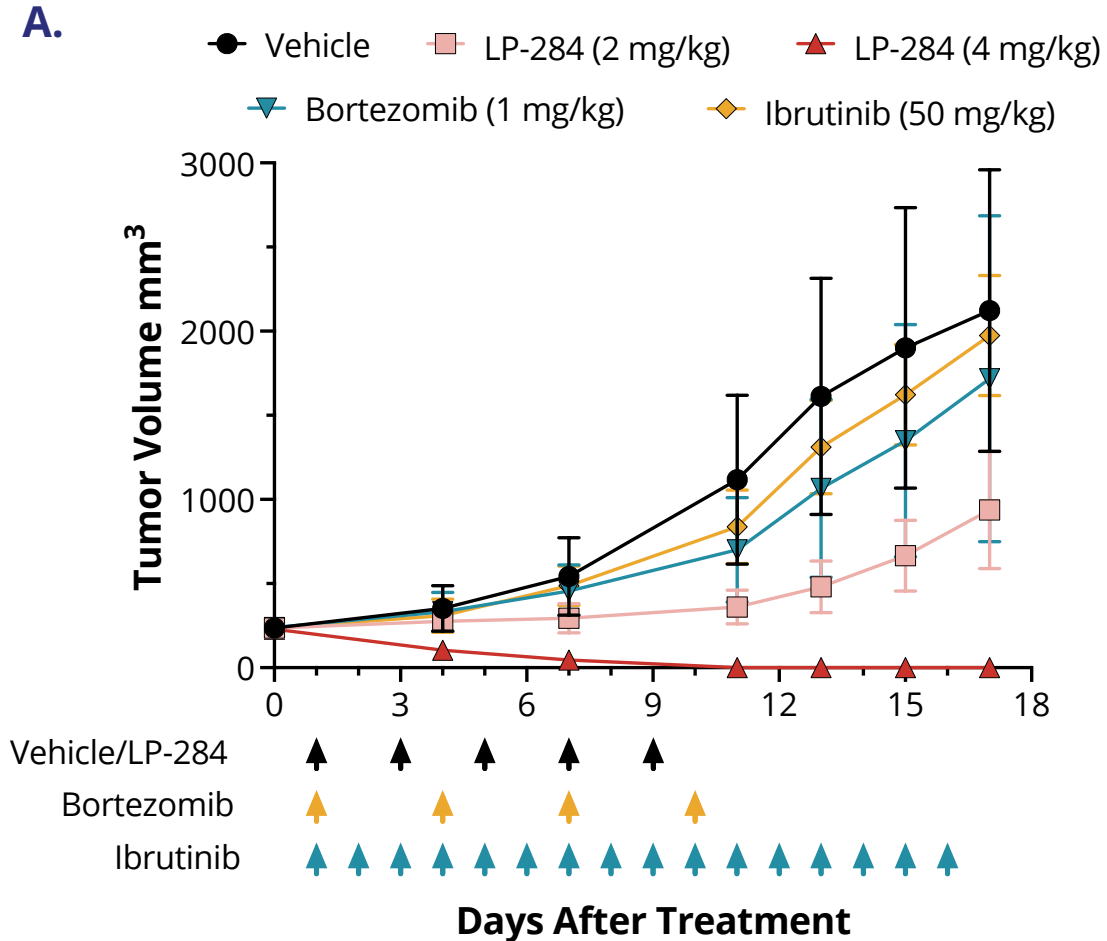
High-Grade B-Cell Lymphoma

(HGBL)

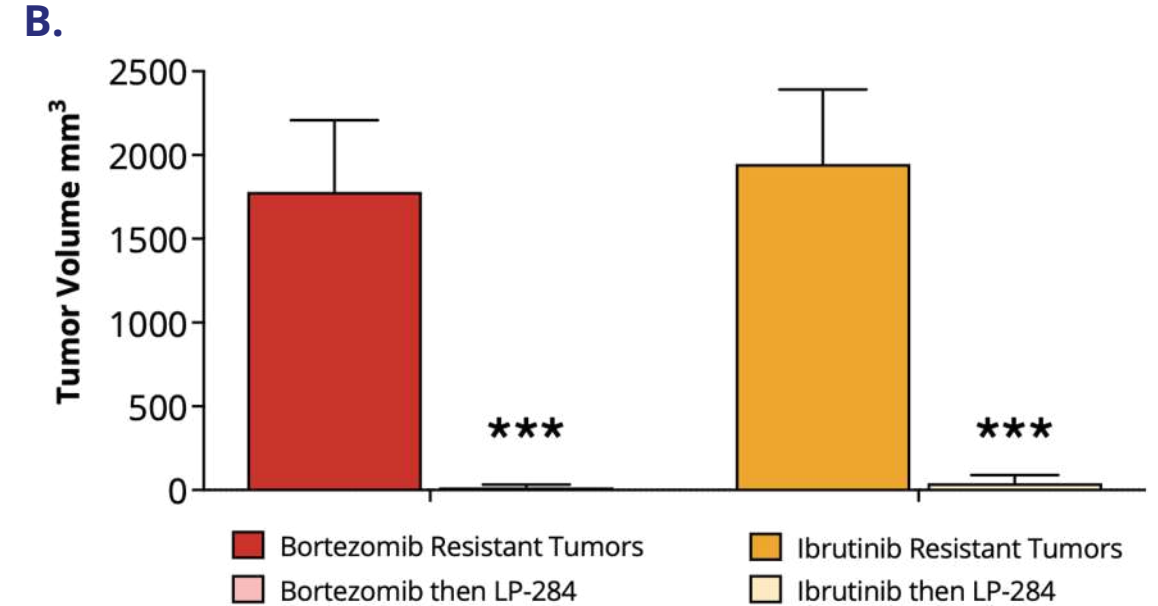
- A rare, aggressive type of B-cell NHL characterized by rearrangements of MYC and BCL2 and/or BCL6 genes
- Often occurs in neck, armpit, groins and can spread to central nervous system
- No standard treatment approach and poor prognosis

Superior Responses to LP-284 are Observed in Several NHLs Including Those Resistant to SOC Agents

LP-284 has drastically reduced MCL Tumor Volumes in Mice compared to FDA Approved Agents



LP-284 reduced the volume of tumors resistant to Ibrutinib and Bortezomib



Nearly all MCL Patients Relapse from SOC Therapies

In cell-derived xenograft MCL models, LP-284 can completely reduce tumors that are resistant to Ibrutinib and Bortezomib

Clinical Trial – LP-284 Phase 1 Trial

Ph. 1 trial launched in Q4 2023 for recurrent NHLs with scarce therapeutic options

First-In-Human
Trial for LP-284

Phase 1a



Non-Hodgkin's
Lymphomas

30-35

Patients expected
to be enrolled

\$4.0Bn

Estimated global annual
market potential in NHL



Multi-Site

Sep
2023

IND application
cleared by FDA

Q4
2023

Launched
Phase 1 trial

First Half
2024

Multiple patients
dosed

Recent Highlights

- Trial launched and multiple sites activated in the US
- **Cohort 4* dosed with no dose-limiting toxicity observed**

** As of September 30, 2024*

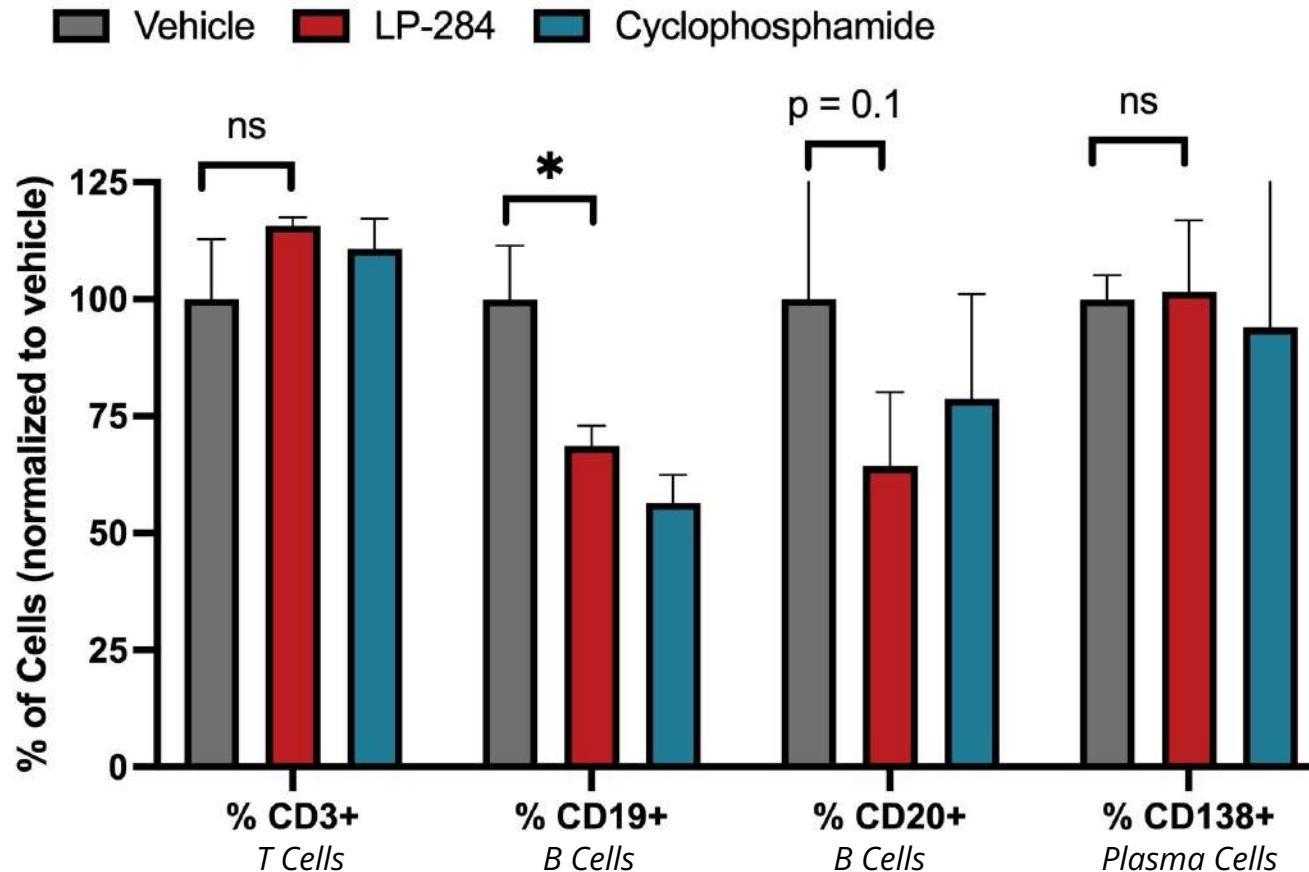
Program Highlights

- LP-284 has nanomolar potency against several aggressive non-Hodgkin's lymphomas (NHL) including mantle cell lymphoma (MCL) and high-grade b-cell lymphoma (HGBL)
- **FDA granted Orphan Drug Designation for MCL and HGBL**
- In-vivo LP-284 can rescue MCL xenograft tumors resistant to Ibrutinib and Bortezomib
- Enhanced potency when used in combination with rituximab in HGBL xenograft models

LP-284 is a Potent Depletor of B-cells

Depleted B-Cells in Blood of Mice treated with LP-284

Vehicle, LP-284 (4 mg/kg), and Cyclophosphamide (25 mg/kg) were administered to mice on days 1, 8, and 15. Blood was collected on Day 16 for flow cytometry analysis (N = 3/arm).



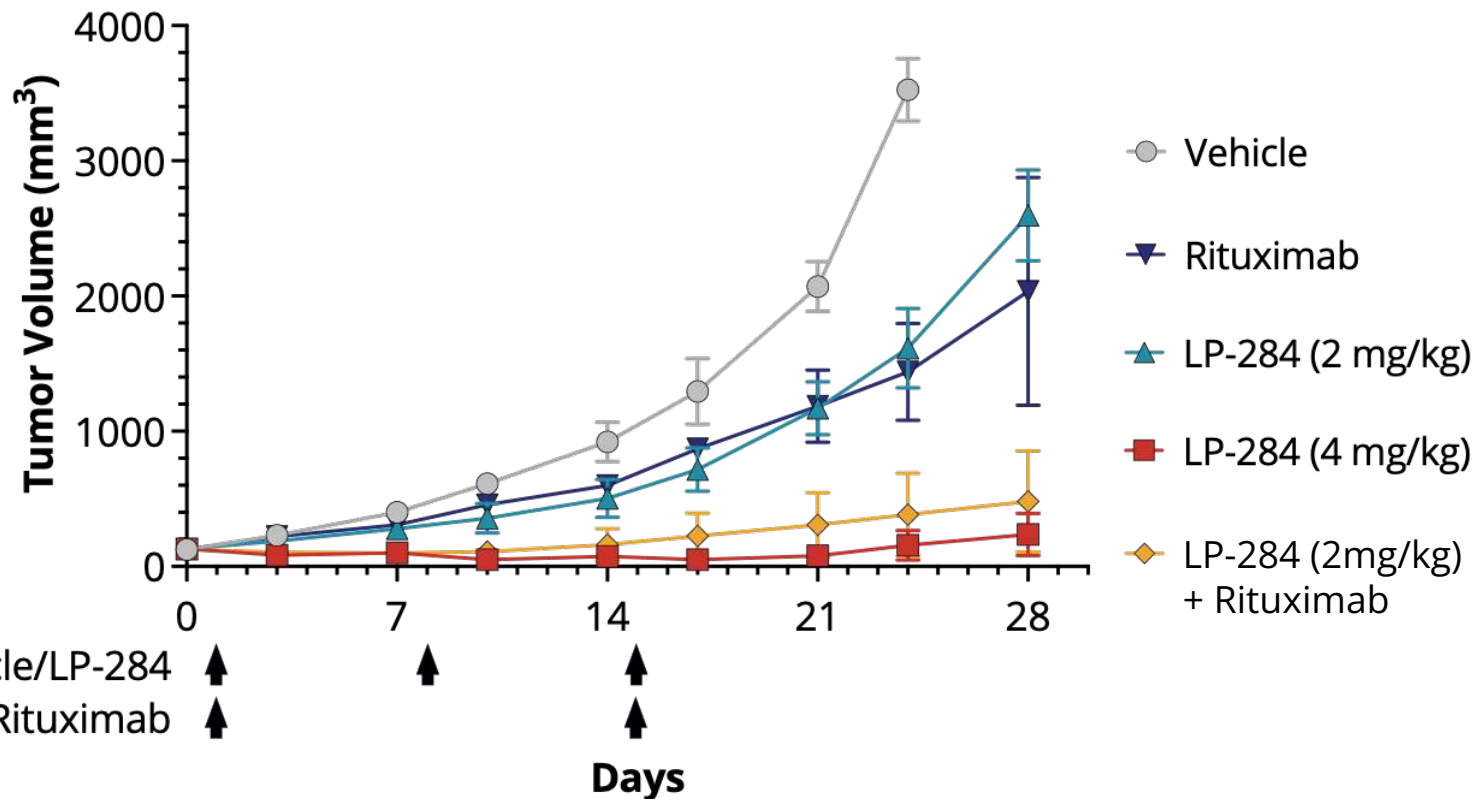
LP-284 and cyclophosphamide depleted B cells to a comparable extent:

- One cycle of LP-284 or cyclophosphamide treatment reduced CD19+ and CD20+ B cells **by ~30%**
- No impact on T-cells (CD3+) or plasma cells (CD138+) was observed

LP-284 was Highly Synergistic when Used in Combination with Rituximab in HGBL Xenograft Models

High Grade B-cell Lymphoma (HGBL) Tumor Volumes in Mice LP-284 – in combination with rituximab

HGBL have universally poor prognosis after chemotherapy, such as EPOCH, Hyper CVAD, and CODOX-M/IVAC - all are given with Rituximab. Novel agents are critically needed for more effective treatments in HGBL



LP-284 treatment led to **near complete tumor growth** inhibition and showed synergistic effects with the FDA-approved agent rituximab

At half of the optimal dose (2mg/kg v. 4mg/kg) **LP-284 when combined with rituximab led to a 63% improvement** in anti-cancer activity (as measured by tumor volumes) versus rituximab alone

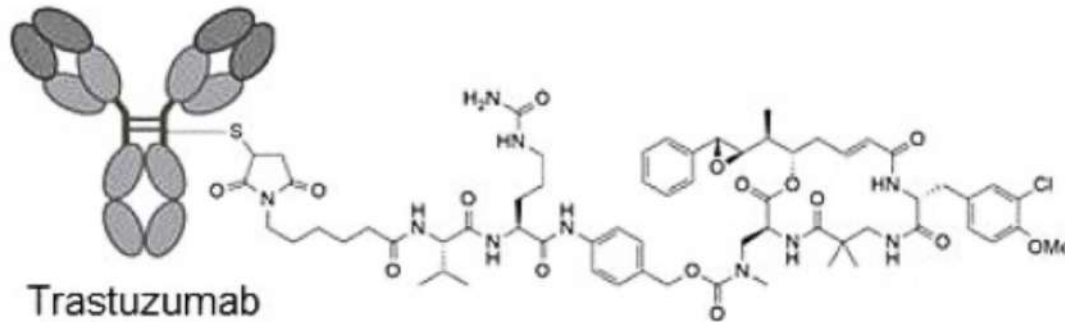
- ▼ Rituximab alone = 57% TGI
- ◆ LP-284+ Rituximab = 93% TGI

Results presented at:

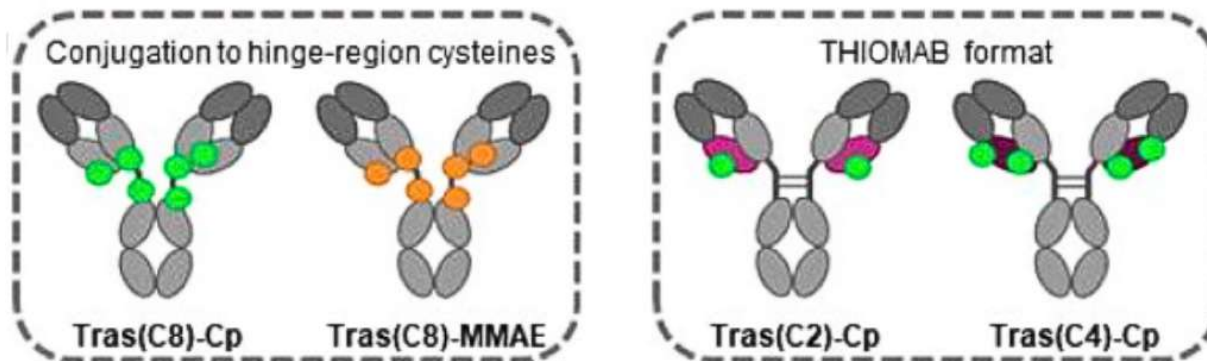


Successful Development and Characterization of Potent Cryptophycin-Loaded ADCs

A Cryptophycin attached to trastuzumab



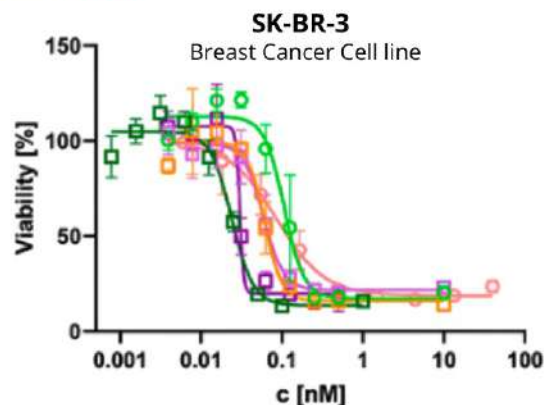
B Overview of generated ADC constructs



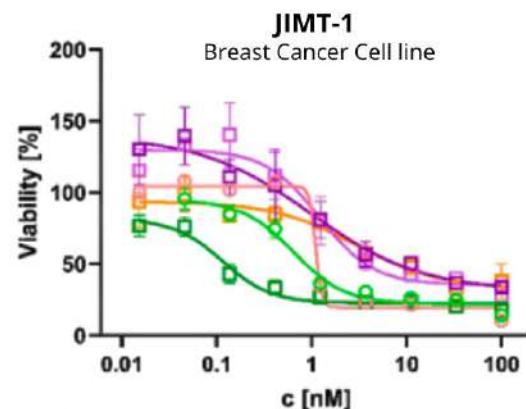
- **Effective ADC Development:** Successfully generated Cp-loaded ADCs using native and engineered cysteines in Trastuzumab and THIOMAB variants, leading to highly potent ADC constructs
- **Efficient Conjugation:** Conjugated Mc-Val-Cit-PAB-cryptophycin-uD[Dap(Me)] linkers to Trastuzumab via Michael addition, produced high DAR conjugate Tras(C8)-Cp)
- **Comprehensive Characterization**
 - HIC confirmed successful conjugation and higher hydrophobicity than parental antibodies
 - SEC showed no aggregation in Tras(C2)-Cp and Tras(C4)-Cp, indicating high stability
 - MALDI MS confirmed precise DAR values, with Tras(C8)-Cp having a mean DAR of 6, indicating high drug loading and potency

Advanced the Development, Synthesis, and Preclinical Proof-of-concept of a Novel, Highly Potent, Cryptophycin-based ADC

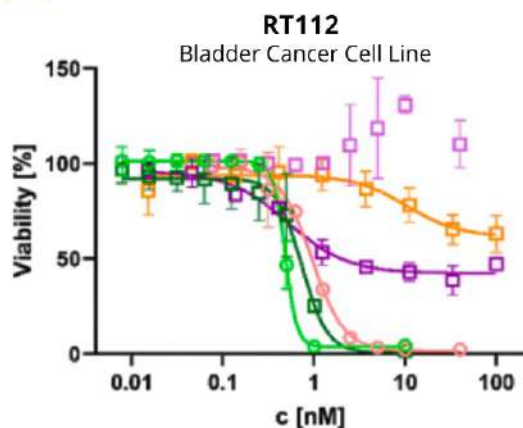
A High HER2 Expression



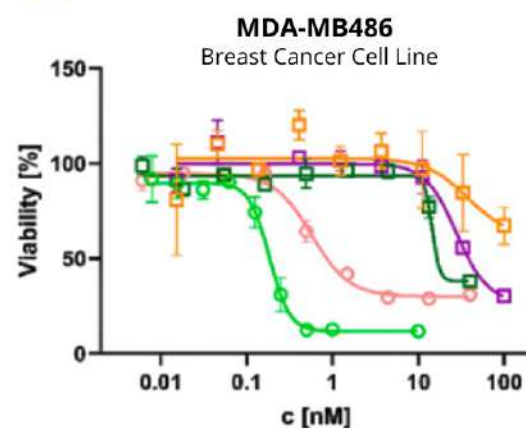
B Moderate HER2 Expression



C Moderate HER2 Expression



D Low HER2 Expression



● Cryptophycin ● MMAE ● Tras(C2)-Cp ● Tras(C4)-Cp ● Tras(C8)-Cp ● Tras(C8)-MMAE

Key Highlights

- Cryptophycin ADCs showed sub-nanomolar potency across cell lines with medium to high HER2 levels (A,B,C), achieving **over 80% cell killing** in most cases
- The cryptophycin ADC demonstrated greater potency than the MMAE reference, with double-digit picomolar activity in high HER2-expressing cells (A)
- In moderate HER2-expressing tumors (e.g., Breast JIMT-1, Bladder RT112), Tras(C8)-Cp ADC (DAR 8) was 10x more potent than MMAE (B,C)
- These findings suggest cryptophycin-based ADCs may significantly improve therapeutic outcomes over existing treatments
- Further studies are underway to validate these results and confirm efficacy and safety in broader patient populations.]

A multi-pointed starburst graphic with a color gradient from blue to green, positioned above the end of the word 'starlight'.

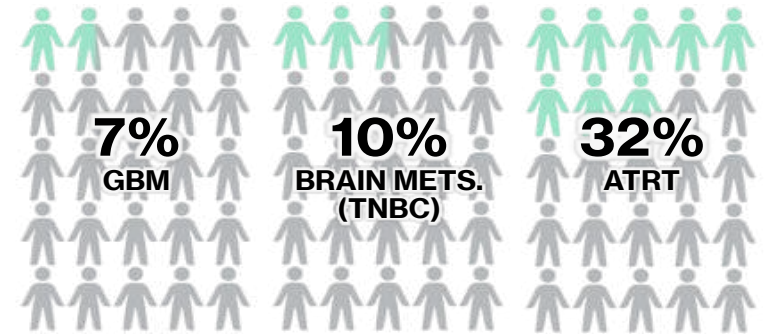
starlight
therapeutics

Born from Billions of Datapoints & AI, Starlight has Blockbuster Potential to Provide New Treatment Options for 500,000+ Patients

There are over **120 types of central nervous system (CNS) and brain cancers** and a majority have **no effective treatment options**

- No effective single-agent therapies have been approved for glioblastoma (GBM) in over 18 years
- Effective therapies are needed to improve outcomes for brain metastases patients
- There are no approved therapies for atypical teratoid rhabdoid tumors (ATRT)

5 Year Survival Rates of CNS And Brain Cancers Remain Low Despite Advances in Cancer Therapies



Starlight's Initial Focus

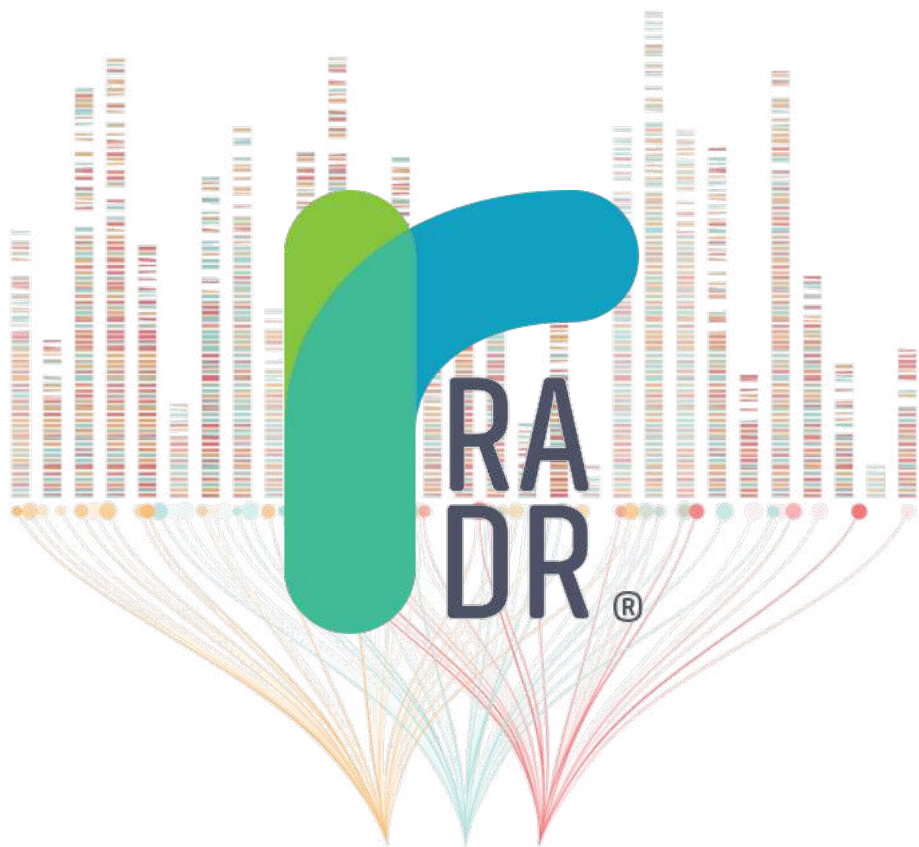
- 1 Glioblastoma
- 2 Brain Metastases
- 3 Pediatric CNS Cancers



- **500,000+ Potential CNS Patients*** with a global market potential of over **\$5 Billion**
- **Multiple Clinical-stage** CNS Cancer Indications
- STAR-001 has been Granted **FDA Orphan Drug Designation for GBM & ATRT and Rare Pediatric Disease Designation for ATRT**
- **World Class Collaborators** from Johns Hopkins, UT Health San Antonio, and Children's Brain Tumor Network
- **4 US Patents & Patent Applications** and **10+** Foreign Pending Patent Applications

*Estimated Annual Global Numbers

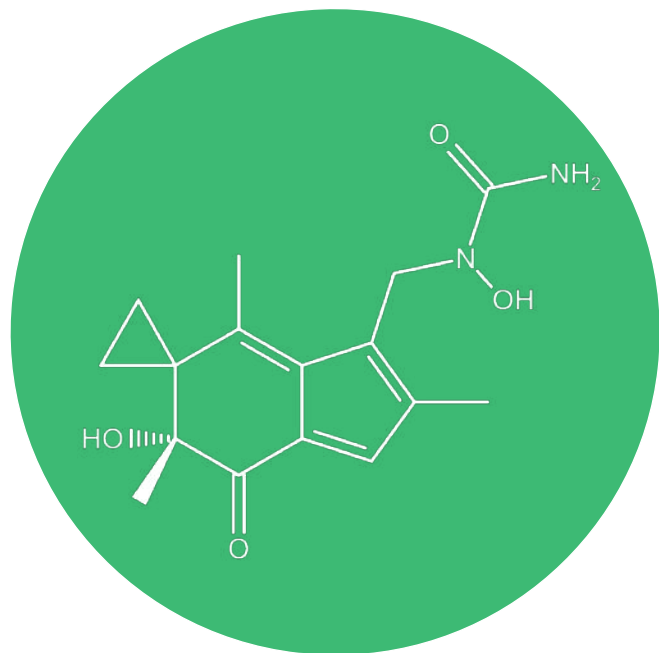
Origination of Starlight: RADR[®] Predictions Powered by AI



Leading AI Technology, RADR[®], Helped Identify

- STAR-001 crosses the blood brain barrier
- PTGR1 levels correlate with response to STAR-001
- GBM has higher levels of PTGR1 relative to normal brain
- STAR-001 anti-cancer activity independent of MGMT promoter methylation status
- Increased activity of STAR-001 with alterations in EGFR, PTEN, PI3K, and SMARCB1
- Synthetic lethality when co-administered with spironolactone (FDA approved drug)
- Synthetic lethality in tumors deficient in DNA damage repair

STAR-001 is Positioned to Expand over Multiple CNS Indications



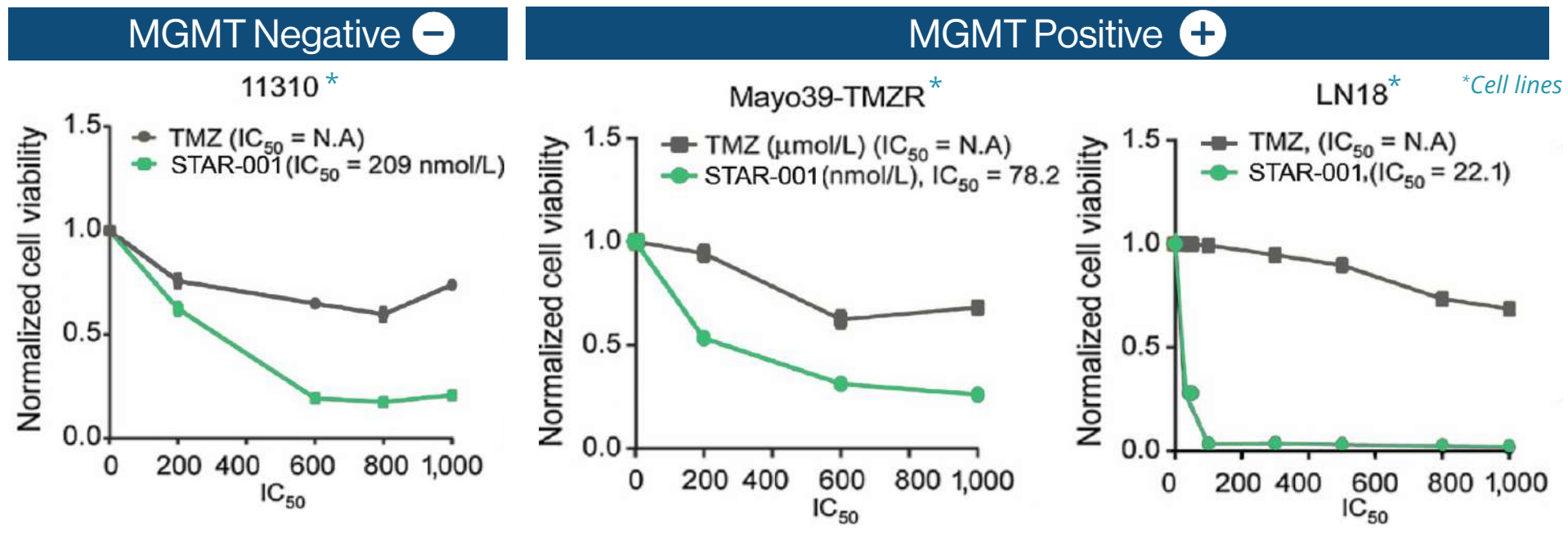
STAR-001

- Tumors with high PTGR1 expression
- Tumors with DDR pathway deficiency, synthetic lethality in cancers with deficiencies in NER or homologous repair (~25% of all solid cancers)
- PTEN mutant cancers (e.g. endometrial cancer, prostate cancer, breast cancer, thyroid cancer, and kidney cancer)
- Low expression of ERCC3 (a component of NER)
- Co-administration of spironolactone (depletes ERCC3 by proteasomal degradation)
- SMARCb1 mutant e.g., ATRT
- TMZ resistant gliomas
- NSCLC, melanoma, CRPC, PROC, PDAC, and TNBC brain metastases
- In combination with radiotherapy which increases PTGR1 levels

STAR-001 has Potent Anti-tumor Efficacy in Methylated and Unmethylated GBM Mouse Models

STAR-001 demonstrates **3,000X** higher *in vitro* potency compared to temozolomide - independent of MGMT status

STAR-001 potency in MGMT negative and MGMT positive (temozolomide-resistant) GBM cell lines



STAR-001 KEY TAKEAWAYS

- No effective single-agent therapy has been approved for adult GBM in over 18 years
- STAR-001 was granted an FDA Orphan Drug Designation to treat malignant gliomas including GBM
- STAR-001 has shown effectiveness in both MGMT(+,-) forms of GBM cell lines
- Planning for launch of Phase 1b/2 in second half of 2024

Unique Position of STAR-001 Compared to Current Therapeutic Options

	CURRENTLY APPROVED MAINSTAY GBM THERAPIES		
	STAR-001	Temozolomide (TMZ)	Nitrosourea (CCNU)
Molecular weight	304 kD	194 kD	233 kD
Derivation	Mushroom <i>Omphalotus illudens</i> *	Synthetic	Synthetic <i>Nitrogen Mustards</i>
Chemistry	Acylfulvene	Imidazotetrazine	Cyclohexylamine + 1-chloro-2-isocyanatoethane
Drug schedule	Intravenous D1, 8 q21d	Oral daily or D1-5 q28d	Oral D1 q6 weeks
Mechanism of action	dsDNA breaks @ N ³ adenosine	ssDNA breaks @ O ⁶ & N ⁷ guanine (methyl)	ss & dsDNA breaks @ O ⁶ guanine (chloroethyl)
DNA repair system	TC-NER & HR	MGMT	HR
Tumor/blood concentration ratio	0.2	0.2	0.9
IC ₅₀ (<i>varies by cell line</i>)	100~ 800 nM	500 μM	50 μM
Bioactivation	Prodrug, conversion by intracellular PTGR1	Prodrug, spontaneous conversion by hydrolysis to MTIC	Prodrug, spontaneous conversion by hydrolysis
Elimination, half life	Kidney, <30 minutes	Kidney, 2 hours	Kidney, <5 minutes

*Synthetic manufacturing route

IP Portfolio

Intellectual property portfolio builds expanding protections with additional barriers to competition

100+ Issued Patents & Pending Applications

5 Families
Drug Sensitivity & Response Signatures using Biomarkers

11 Families
Methods of Use

2 Families
Composition of Matter

RADR



2041*

Identifying suitable cancer types and subtypes for a drug candidate



2043*

Applying ensemble methods in machine learning and deep learning for drug discovery



2044*

Predicting blood-brain barrier permeability

LP-300



2041*

Determining sensitivity to LP-300 based on biomarkers



2041*

Treating female (non-smoker) patients with non-small cell lung cancer



Increasing cancer patient survival time using LP-300

LP-184



2041

Treating rhabdoid tumors with LP-184



2039*

Treating solid tumor cancers using LP-184 and biomarker



2041*

Treating pancreatic cancer using LP-184



2042*

Treating cancers with spironolactone and LP-184

LP-284



2040

Composition of Matter



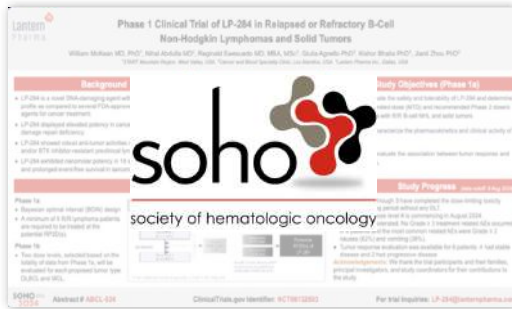
2041*

Treating blood cancers with LP-284

**Pending patent application. Date referenced indicates estimated year of expiration if the patent is granted.*

Recent Posters/ Publications

Highlighting the strong validation of RADR® insights, de-risking the development of Lantern's drug candidates



Phase 1 Clinical Trial of LP-284 in Relapsed or Refractory B-Cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphomas and Solid Tumors

September 2024



Expanding the repertoire of Antibody Drug Conjugate (ADC) targets with improved tumor selectivity and range of potent payloads through in-silico analysis

August 2024



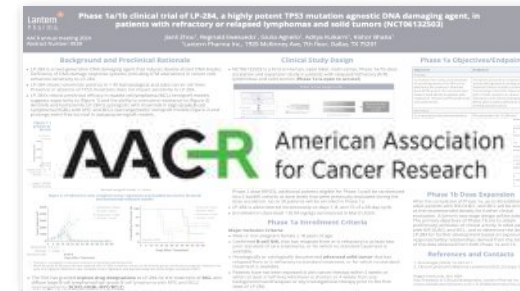
LP-184, a Novel Acylfulvene, Sensitizes Immuno-Refractory Triple Negative Breast Cancers (TNBCs) To Anti-PD1 Therapy by Affecting the Tumor Microenvironment

August 2024



LP-184, a novel acylfulvene molecule, exhibits anticancer activity against diverse solid tumors with homologous recombination deficiency

May 2024



Phase 1a/1b clinical trial of LP-284, a highly potent TP53 mutation agnostic DNA damaging agent, in patients with refractory or relapsed lymphomas and solid tumors (NCT06132503)

April 2024



Artificial intelligence platform, RADR®, aids in the discovery of DNA damaging agent for the ultra-rare cancer Atypical Teratoid Rhabdoid Tumors

October 2022

Financial Highlights And Cap Table

- Approx. \$28.1 M of cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities as of September 30th, 2024
- Committed to creating enduring growth and value for LTRN shareholders

LANTERN PHARMA INC. (LTRN)	
Exchange	Nasdaq
52 Week Per Share Price Range (through 11/14/24)	\$3.04 - \$11.98
Common Shares Outstanding (9/30/24)	10.78M
Warrants (9/30/24)	70.0K
Options (Employees, Management and Directors) (9/30/24)	1.27M
Fully Diluted Shares Outstanding (9/30/24)	11.90M



Leadership & Board of Directors

Leadership



PANNA SHARMA

Chief Executive Officer & President

PRIOR: President & CEO, Cancer Genetics (CGIX); CEO & Managing Partner, TSG Partners; Managing Member, Oncospire Genomics (Joint Venture with Mayo Clinic); CSO, iXL Services



DAVID MARGRAVE

Chief Financial Officer

PRIOR: 20+ years of oncology focused management experience; Chairman, Texas Healthcare & Bioscience Institute (current); President & CAO, BioNumerik Pharmaceuticals



KISHOR BHATIA, Ph.D.

Chief Scientific Officer

PRIOR: 40+ years experience in cancer research; Director, Children's cancer Center Riyadh; Director Office of AIDS Malignancy Program, NCI



REGINALD EWESUEDO, M.D., M.S.c., MBA

VP of Clinical Development

PRIOR: VP, Kymera Therapeutics
VP, Tesaro/GSK
VP, Pfizer



MARC CHAMBERLAIN, M.D.

Chief Medical Officer of Starlight

PRIOR: Co-director of Neuro-oncology program, UC San Diego; USC; Moffitt Cancer Center; Fred Hutchinson Cancer Center; Medical Director, Cascadian Therapeutics; SeaGen; SystImmune; Pionyr Immunotherapeutics



PETER CARR

Principal Software Architect

PRIOR: Sr. Software Engineer, Broad Institute Cancer Program
Sr. Programmer/Analyst, Boston Univ Science & Math Education Center

Board of Directors

Donald "Jeff" Keyser, J.D., MPH, Ph.D.

Non-executive Chairman

David Silberstein, Ph.D.

Vijay Chandru, Ph.D.








Maria Maccacchini, Ph.D.

Panna Sharma








CEO and President

2024 Investment Highlights

Recent Milestones

-  Preliminary patient data showing an 86% clinical benefit rate in the initial 7 patient safety lead-in cohort
-  Launched Phase 1A basket trial for both LP-184 and LP-284; multiple patients cohorts dosed to date
-  Received fast track designation from US FDA for LP-184 in Glioblastoma
-  Received three rare pediatric disease designation for LP-184 in malignant rhabdoid tumors (MRT), rhabdomyosarcoma (RMS), and hepatoblastoma
-  Advanced collaboration with Bielefeld University to develop breakthrough ADCs using AI
-  Developed industry leading AI algorithms to predict any compound's ability to cross the BBB
-  Expanded RADR[®] AI platform to 100+ billion datapoints

Upcoming Milestones

-  Complete Phase 1a clinical trial for LP-184; commence Phase 1b and investigator led trial(s)
-  Accelerate enrollment in first-in-human clinical trial for LP-284 in NHL + other cancers
-  Commence enrollment of The Harmonic[™] Trial in targeted sites in Asia
-  Progress Starlight Therapeutics towards Phase 1 / 2 adult & pediatric clinical trials
-  Expand RADR[®] AI platform and develop additional pharma collaborations
-  Further ADC preclinical and IND development to support future Phase 1 launch and/or partnership
-  Develop combination programs for LP-184, LP-284, and LP-300 with existing approved drugs



IR Contact:
IR@lanternpharma.com
1-972-277-1136

 www.lanternpharma.com

 [@LanternPharma](https://twitter.com/LanternPharma)

 [linkedin.com/company/lanternpharma](https://www.linkedin.com/company/lanternpharma)



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