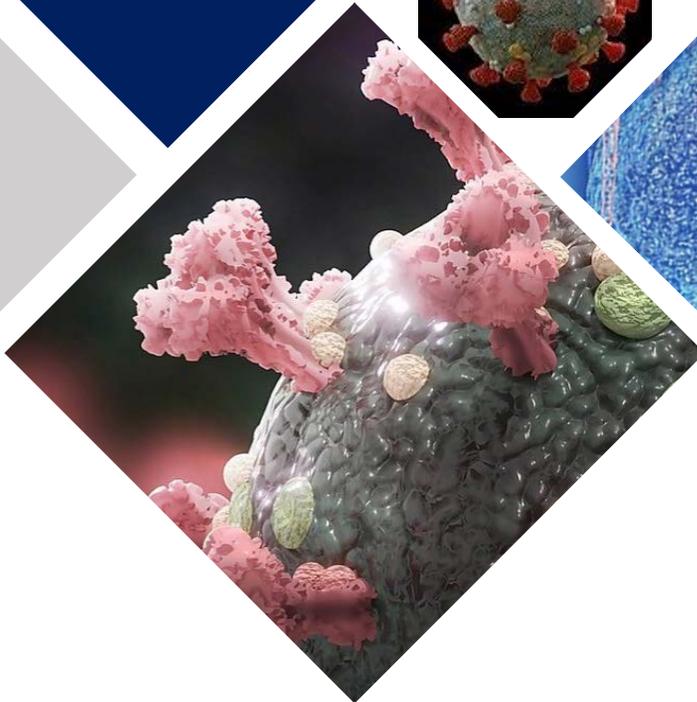
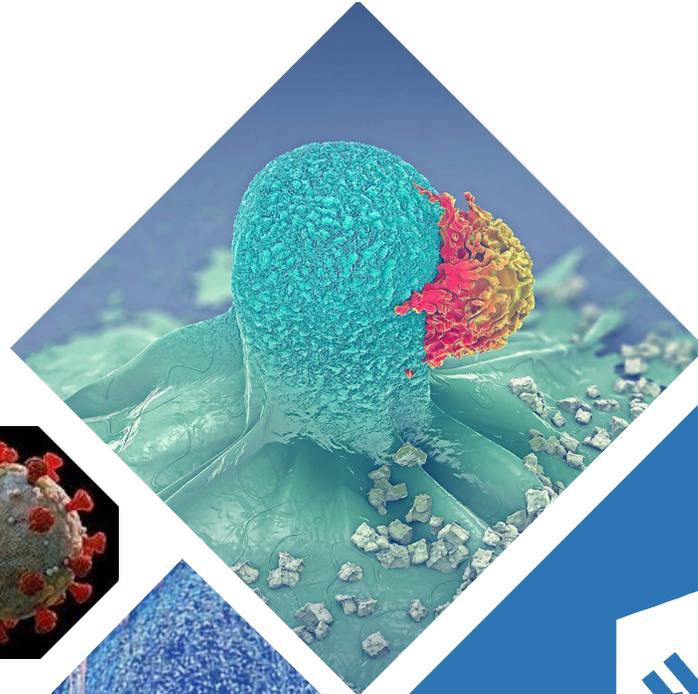
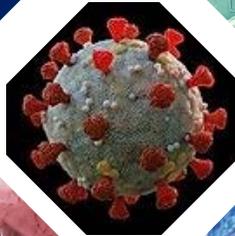


“Part of the reason why some people get so severely ill... is what we call a Cytokine Storm... it’s actually the immune response that starts destroying your lungs and your tissue, and so if you can interrupt that immune response... you can avert some of the destructive effects of the virus...”

-Scott Gottlieb, former FDA Commissioner

Humanigen

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Compassionate Use Program (CUP)

- CUP conducted at Mayo Clinics, leading COVID-19 expert centers with a choice of industry-wide research
 - Under auspices of the hospital system COVID-19 task force leader and senior physician
 - Patient characteristics similar to intended Phase III entrants (Severe and Critical)
- 12 patients received lenzilumab to cut-off point; 11 were discharged from hospital at the cut-off
 - 4 patients in ICU prior to receiving lenzilumab
 - All patients had significant co-morbidities, in some cases to an extreme
 - 11 of 12 patients showed clinical improvement at cut-off, median 5 days to recovery and 5 days to discharge post lenzilumab
- Manuscript published on medRxiv



Lenzilumab Cohort vs Remdesivir

Lenzilumab patients had more comorbidities, similar oxygenation stats, but discharged much earlier

Patient Baseline Characteristics; Days of Treatment	1 day Lenzilumab	5 day Remdesivir	10 day Remdesivir
Median age (IQR)	65 (52-70)	61 (50-69)	62 (50-71)
Male (%)	67%	60%	68%
Race (%)			
White	75%	71%	70%
Black	0%	10%	12%
Asian	17%	10%	13%
Other	8%	8%	5%
Median BMI (IQR)	29 (24-36)	29 (25-34)	29 (25-33)
Comorbidities			
Diabetes	58%	24%	22%
Hypertension	58%	50%	50%
Asthma	8%	14%	11%
Oxygenation Status			
IMV	-	2%	5%
High-Flow or NIPPV	33%	24%	30%
Low-Flow	67%	56%	54%
Ambient Air	0%	17%	11%
Median days of hospitalization before first dose (IQR)	2 (1-4)	2 (1-3)	2 (1-3)
Clinical Outcome Measures			
Median Time to Improvement	5	10	11
Median Time to Recovery	5	10	11
Clinical Improvement Day 14	100%	64%	54%

Lenzilumab Cohort vs Other Therapies

Lenzilumab patients were older, more comorbidities, similar oxygenation stats, but discharged much earlier

Patient Baseline Characteristics	Lenzilumab	Remdesivir	Lopinavir/Ritonavir	Tocilizumab	Mavrilimumab
Median age (IRQ)	65 (52-70)	61 (50-69)	58 (50-68)	56.8*	57 (52-58)
Male	67%	60%	62%	86%	92%
Comorbidities					
Hypertension	58%	21%	nd	43%	nd
Diabetes	58%	5%	10%	24%	nd
Asthma	8%	5%	nd	nd	nd
Median BMI (IQR)	29 (24-36)	29 (25-34)	nd	nd	nd
Oxygenation Status					
IMV	-	2%	1%	10%	-
High-flow or NIPPV	33%	24%	15%	55%	69%
Low-Flow	67%	56%	73%	35%	31%
Ambient Air	0%	17%	11%	0%	0%
Clinical Outcome Measures					
Median Days to Discharge	5	10	12	13.5*	10

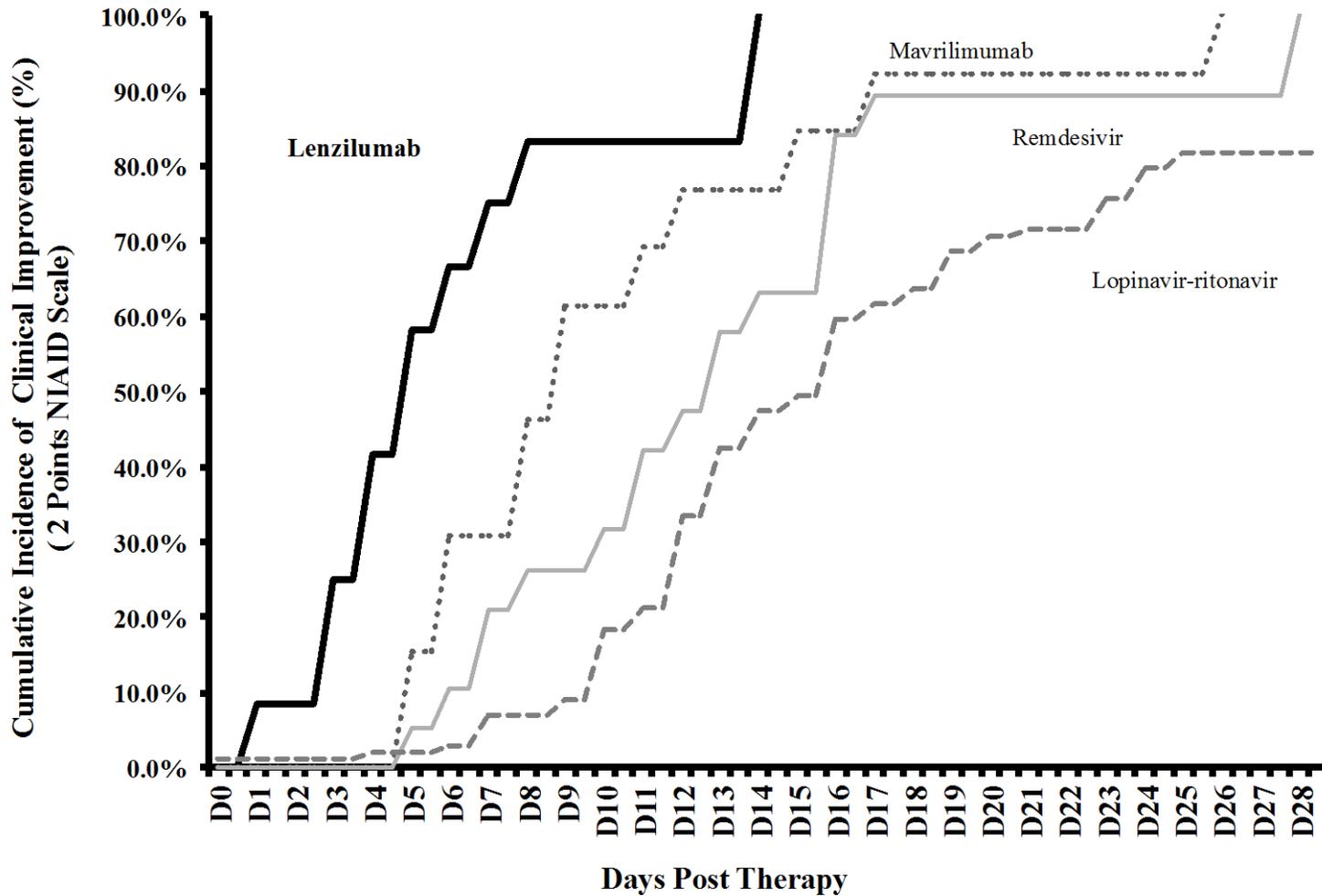
* mean



Lenzilumab: Faster Clinical Improvement

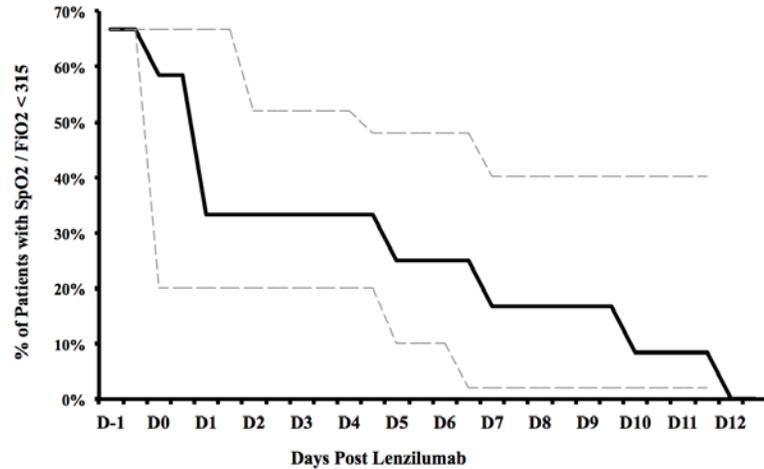
Lenzilumab patients improved faster and were discharged in half the time or faster

Cumulative % incidence of clinical two point improvement Lenzilumab vs Remdesivir, Lopinavir, Mavrilimumab

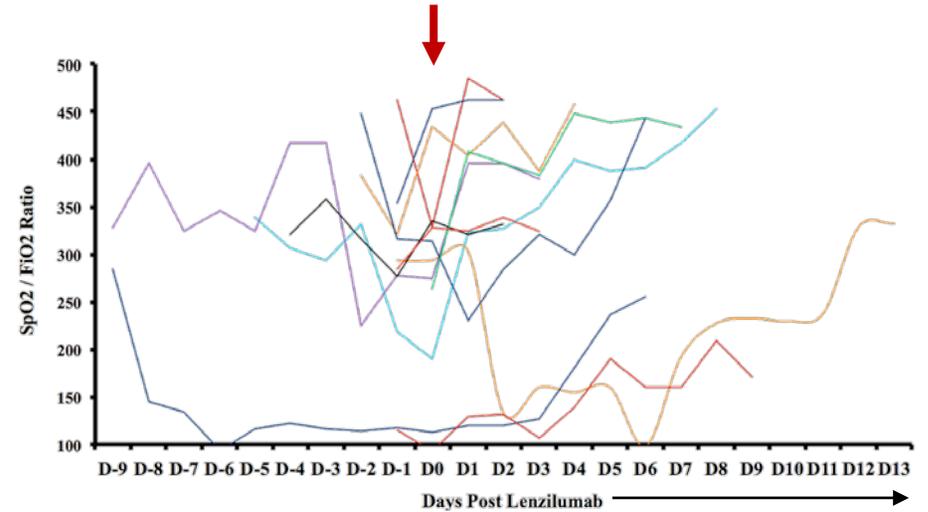


Lenzilumab: Improves Oxygenation

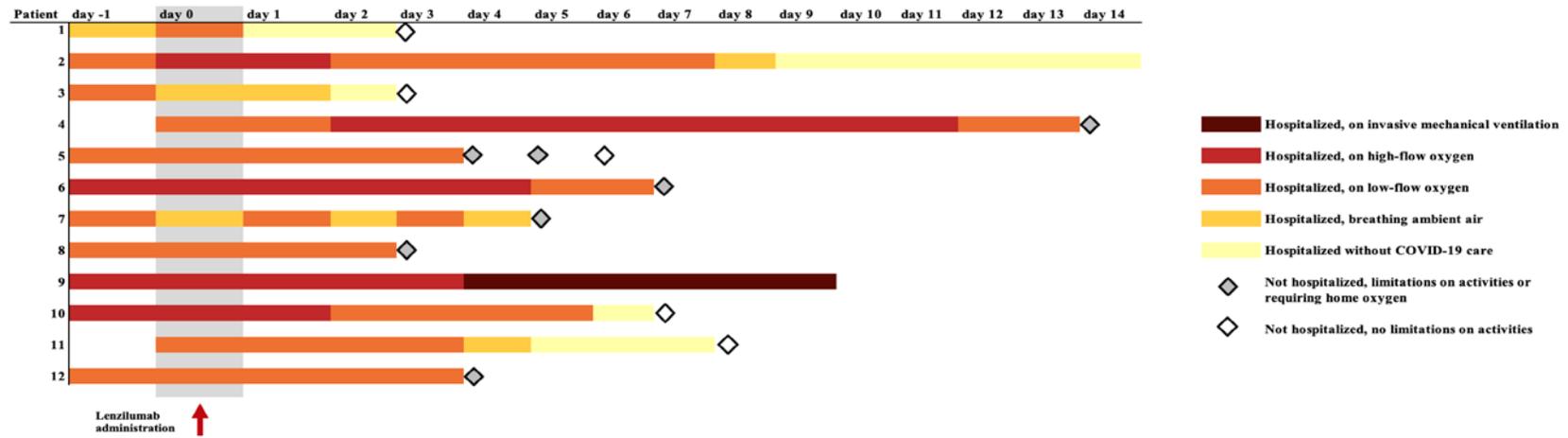
SpO2/FiO2 (Day -1 vs last time point, p=0.00015)



SpO2/FiO2 Ratio Full

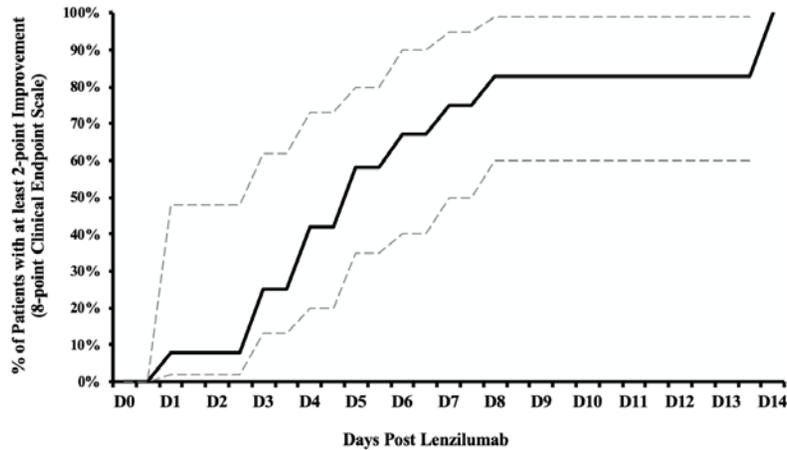


Oxygen Requirements Through Time

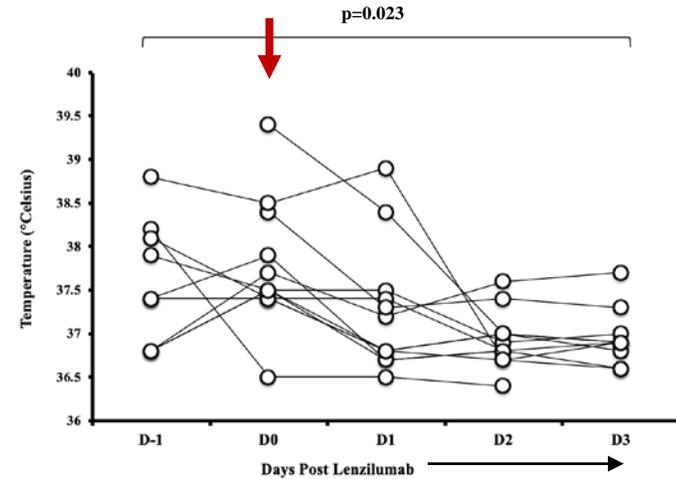


Lenzilumab: Improves Pyrexia and Inflammatory Markers

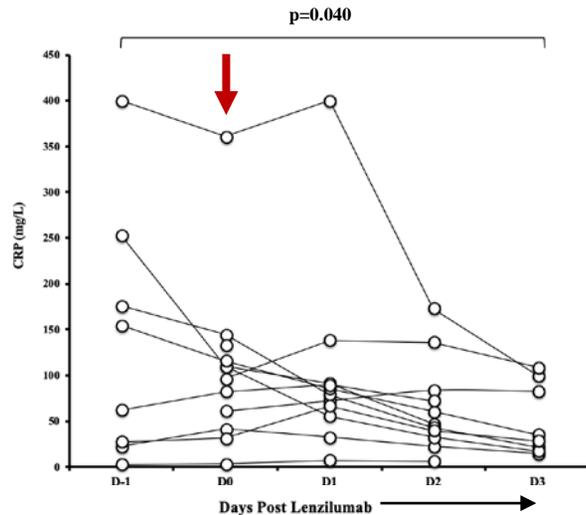
% of patients with 2-Point Improvement



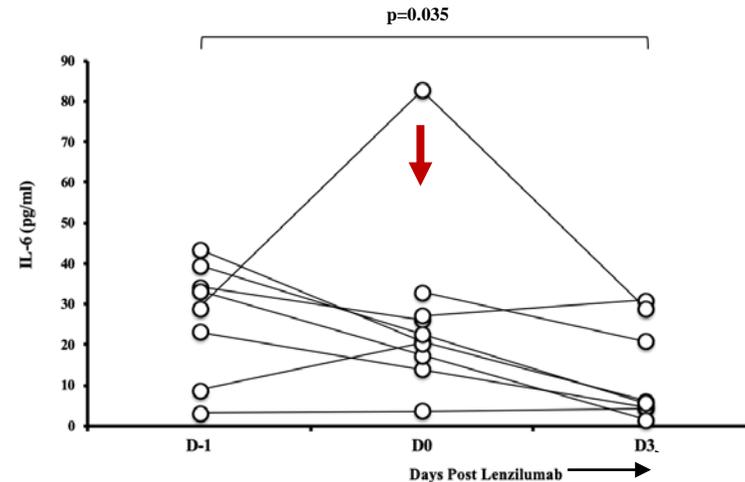
Temperature (Day -1 vs 3, p=0.0023)



CRP (Day -1 vs Day 3, p=0.040)



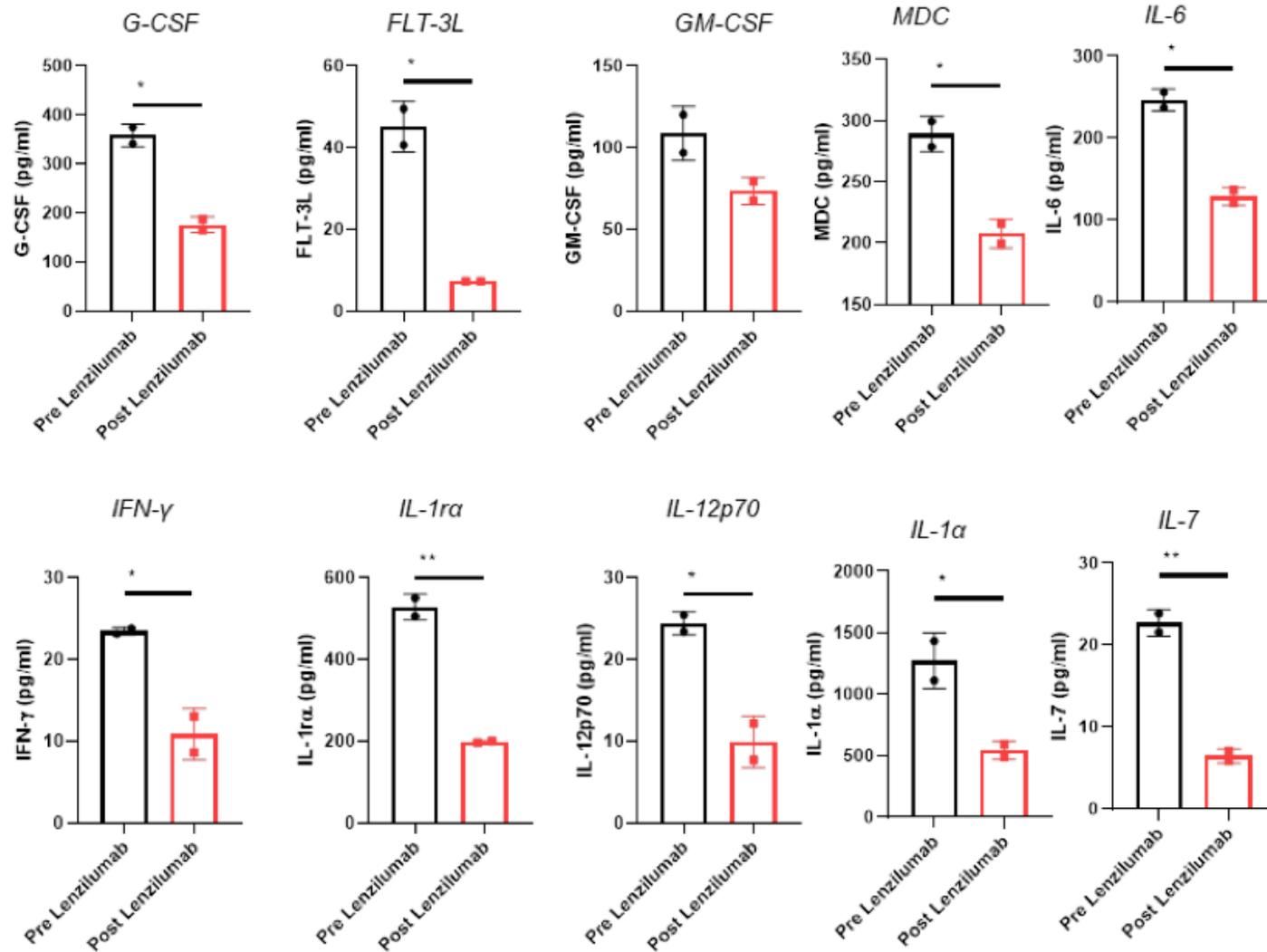
IL-6 (Day -1 vs Day 3, p=0.035)



Note: statistical significance between mean temperature, CRP serum concentration, IL-6 serum concentration, and absolute lymphocyte counts on day -1 versus day 3 post-lenzilumab was investigated using a two-tailed paired t-test. Day 3 was determined as the last value for statistical analysis as post day 3, over half of the cohort data was not available. For such patients without day 3 values, the last available measurement was carried forward for the paired t-test. Six patients were discharged between day 3 and day 5. By day four, there were eight missing values for CRP. Only one patient had IL-6 measurements post day 3



Lenzilumab: Improves Inflammatory Cytokines

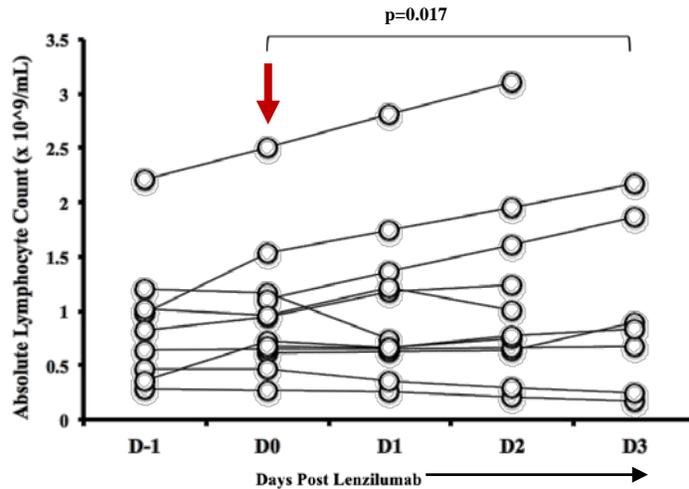


Note: statistical significance between mean temperature, CRP serum concentration, IL-6 serum concentration, and absolute lymphocyte counts on day -1 versus day 3 post-lenzilumab was investigated using a two-tailed paired t-test. Day 3 was determined as the last value for statistical analysis as post day 3, over half of the cohort data was not available. For such patients without day 3 values, the last available measurement was carried forward for the paired t-test. Six patients were discharged between day 3 and day 5. By day four, there were eight missing values for CRP. Only one patient had IL-6 measurements post day 3

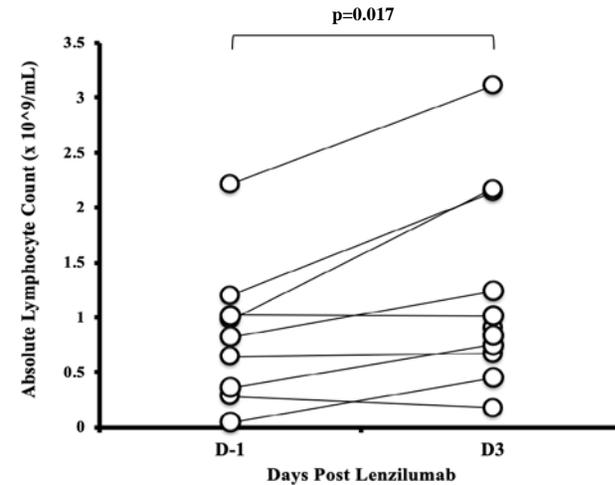


Lenzilumab: Improves Key Hematologic Indices

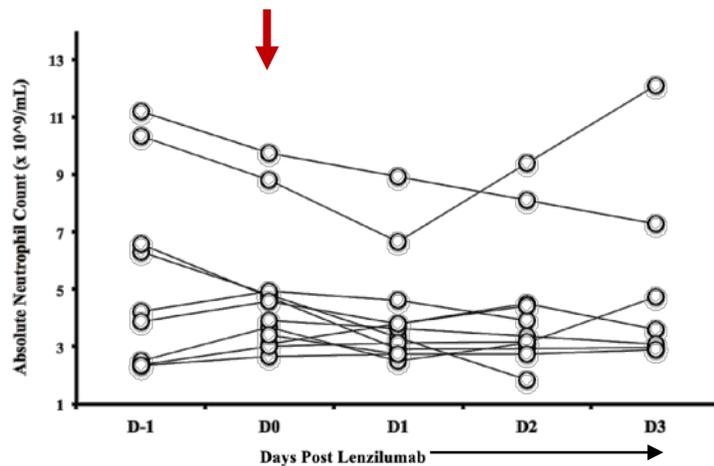
Absolute Lymphocyte Counts (Day -1 vs last value, $p=0.017$)



Absolute Lymphocyte Counts (Day -1 vs last value, $p=0.017$)



Absolute Neutrophil Counts



Platelets (Day -1 vs Day 3, $p=0.001$)

