Delivering the Potential of Immunotherapy

Corporate Overview

February 2020

Legal Disclaimer

This presentation and the accompanying oral commentary contain forward-looking statements about us and our industry that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this presentation and the accompanying oral commentary, including statements regarding our future results of operations or financial condition, business strategy and plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements because they contain words such as ''anticipate,'' ''believe,'' ''contemplate,'' ''continue,'' ''could,'' ''estimate,'' ''expect,'' ''intend,'' ''may,'' ''plan,'' ''potential,'' ''predict,'' ''project,'' ''should,'' ''target,'' ''will'' or ''would'' or the negative of these words or other similar terms or expressions, although not all forward-looking statements contain these words. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning the following: the initiation, timing, progress and results of our research and development programs, preclinical studies, any clinical trials and Investigational New Drug and other regulatory submissions; the initiation, timing, progress and results of collaborations and partnerships; our expectations regarding the activity of our product candidate ATRC-101 or potential future product candidates once administered in a human subject; our ability to identify and develop product candidates for treatment of additional disease indications; our or a potential future collaborator's ability to obtain and maintain regulatory approval of any of our current or potential future product candidates; and the implementation of our business model and strategic plans for our business, technologies, and current or potential future product candidates.

You should not rely on forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. We have based the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation and the accompanying oral commentary primarily on our current expectations and projections about future events and trends that we believe may affect our business, financial condition and operating results. The outcome of the events described in these forward-looking statements is subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors described in greater detail in our most recent Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, and may cause our actual results, performance or achievement to differ materially and adversely from those anticipated or implied by our forward-looking statements

Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risks and uncertainties emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for us to predict all risks and uncertainties that could have an impact on the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation and the accompanying oral commentary. The results, events and circumstances reflected in the forward-looking statements may not be achieved or occur, and actual results, events or circumstances could differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements.

This presentation discusses our current and potential future product candidates that are under clinical investigation and which have not yet been approved for marketing by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. 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.

The forward-looking statements made in this presentation and the accompanying oral commentary relate only to events as of the date on which the statements are made, and while we believe such information forms a reasonable basis for such statements, such information may be limited or incomplete, and our statements should not be read to indicate that we have conducted an exhaustive inquiry into, or review of, all potentially available relevant information. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements made in this presentation and the accompanying oral commentary to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this presentation and the accompanying oral commentary or to reflect new information or the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as required by law. We may not actually achieve the plans, intentions or expectations disclosed in our forward-looking statements, and you should not place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements. Our forward-looking statements do not reflect the potential impact of any future acquisitions, mergers, dispositions, joint ventures or investments. We qualify all of our forward-looking statements by these cautionary statements.

Investment Highlights
Discovering and Developing Novel Antibody-based Cancer Immunotherapeutics

Differentiated Discovery Approach

- First-mover advantages in accessing a potentially large and underexploited target space via interrogation of the human active anti-tumor immune response
- Delivers novel antibodies binding to targets otherwise unlikely discoverable by traditional approaches
- Scalable and industrialized platform

Large Opportunities

- Approach leads to antibodies that bind to "public" tumor targets
- Potential treatments for large patient populations across multiple tumor types

Lead Candidate: ATRC-101

- Monoclonal antibody with a novel mechanism of action and target
- Demonstrated potent single-agent anti-tumor activity in multiple preclinical solid tumor models
- IND clearance in late 2019 and initiating Phase 1b trial in early 2020

Pipeline Expansion

- Growing hit library of >1,600 human antibodies that bind to non-autologous tumor tissue preferentially
- Potential for additional product candidates with distinct mechanisms of action
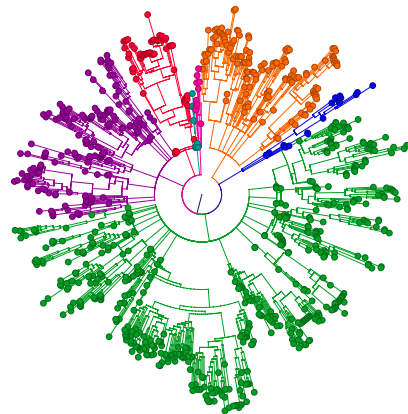
Foundational Excellence

- Experienced management team with deep scientific, R&D and operational expertise
- Support from leading institutional investors and SAB

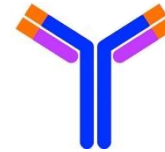# Our Novel Approach Inverts the Discovery Paradigm

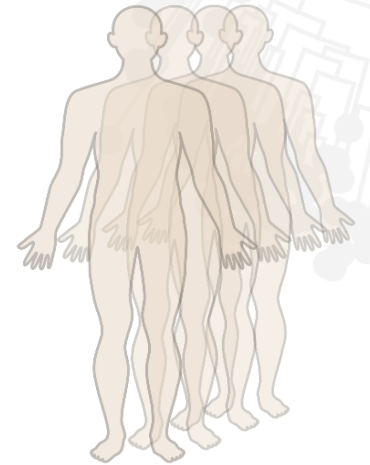**The HUMAN IMMUNE SYSTEM Tells Us What Is Important**
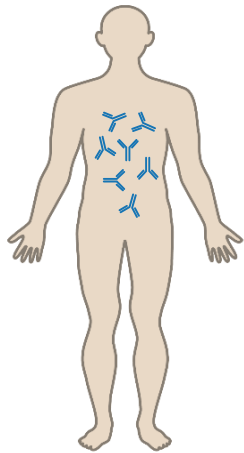
"Responder" with
Anti-Tumor Immune
Response

Interrogation of the
Active B Cell Response via
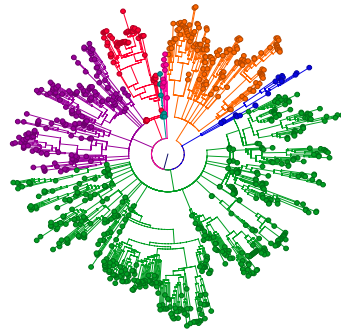Atreca Discovery Platform

Novel Antibody-Target
Pairs Yielding
Product Candidates

Four Fundamental Pillars of Our Discovery Platform

SAMPLE ACQUISITION & REPOSITORY

DIFFERENTIATED TECHNOLOGY

BIOINFORMATICS EXPERTISE
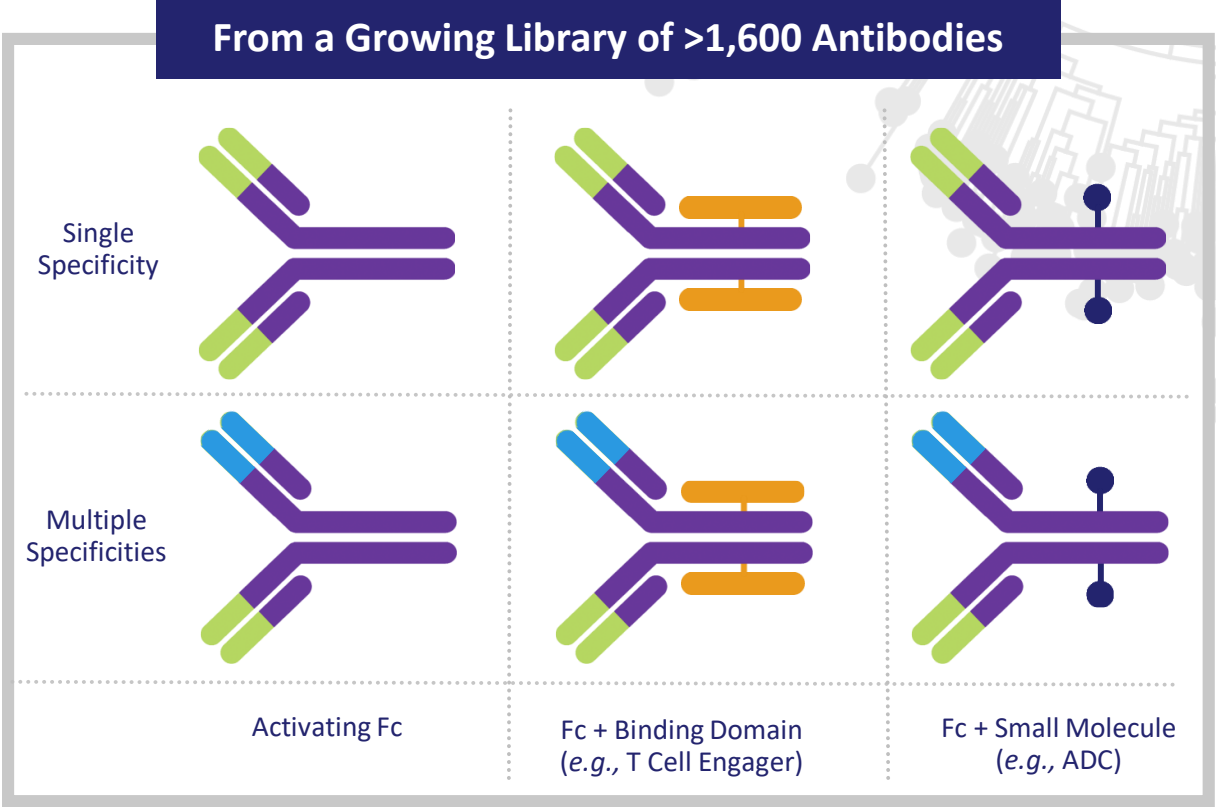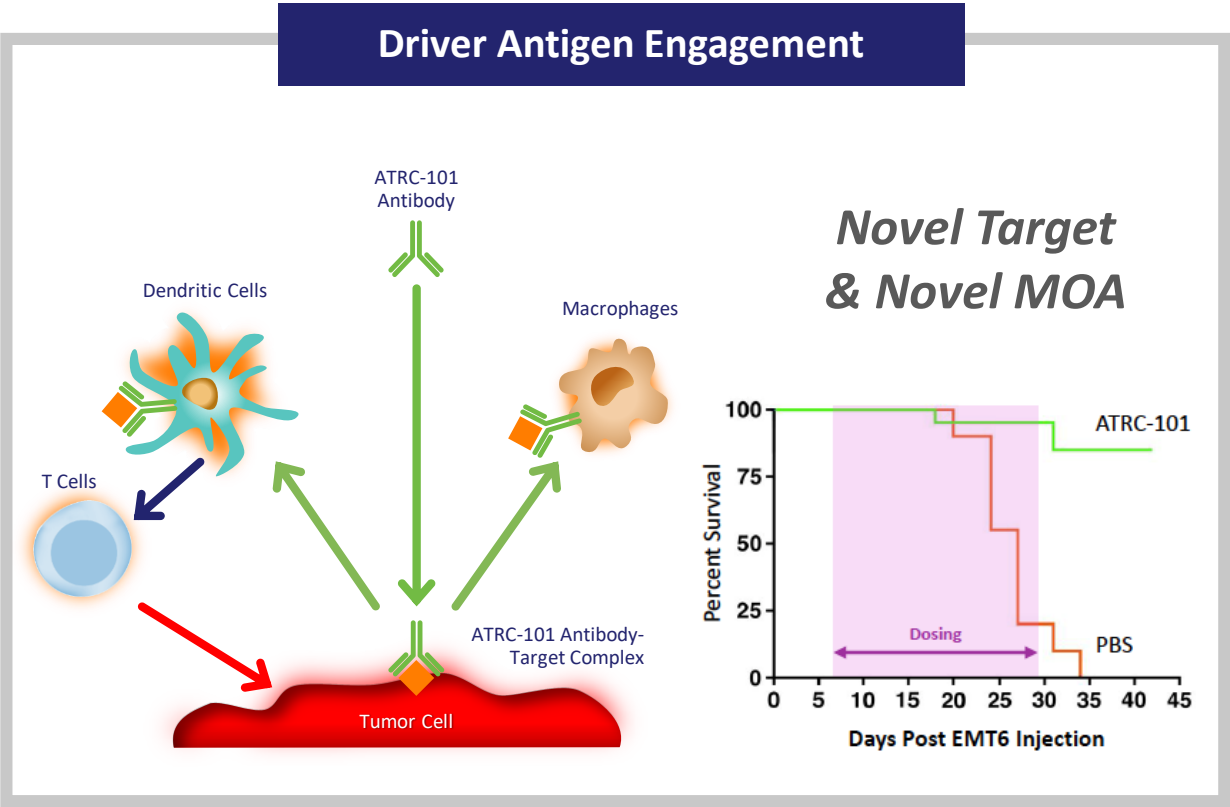
INDUSTRIALIZED WET LAB INFRASTRUCTURE

KNOWLEDGE

ENABLING OUR DISCOVERY PROCESS

The Atreca Platform Delivers

ATRC-101: A Novel Way to Target Cancer

Driver Antigen Engagement

Novel Target & Novel MOA

Pipeline Opportunities

From a Growing Library of >1,600 Antibodies

The Atreca Discovery Platform

SAMPLE ACQUISITION:
A Diverse and Rapidly Growing Sample Repository

BLOOD SAMPLES FROM MULTIPLE SOURCES

SAMPLES FROM PATIENTS REPRESENTING OVER 30 DIFFERENT SOLID TUMOR TYPES

Sponsored Clinical Sites

STUDIES DESIGNED TO SUPPORT OUR DISCOVERY EFFORTS

Sutter Health
Palo Alto Medical Foundation

SARAH CANNON
Fighting Cancer Together

Academic Collaborations

GROWING KOL NETWORK

UCSF

Cleveland Clinic

DANA-FARBER CANCER INSTITUTE

BaylorScott&White HEALTH

Repository of Samples Precisely Suited to Our Approach

1,300+ Samples

400+ Donors
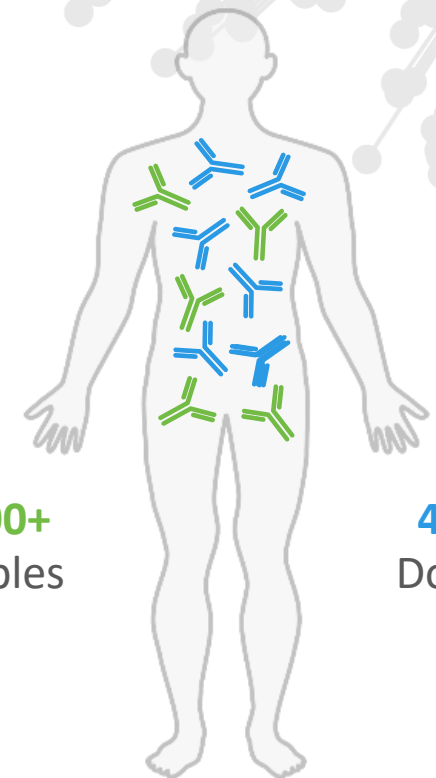
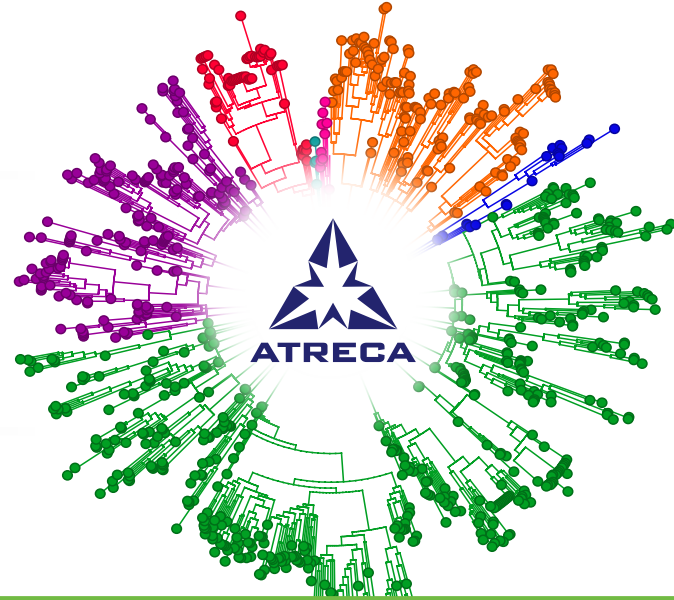*Multiple samples collected over time from individual patients enable longitudinal analyses*

REPERTOIRE GENERATION: Immune Repertoire Capture®
Enables Robust Analyses of Immune Response

MOLECULAR & CELL BIOLOGY

BIOINFORMATICS

B Cell Antibodies Generated by Human Immune Responses Typically Over Many Months

ACCURATE
Corrects for sequence error and quantitation bias

RELEVANT
Keeps native antibody chain pairings intact

EFFICIENT
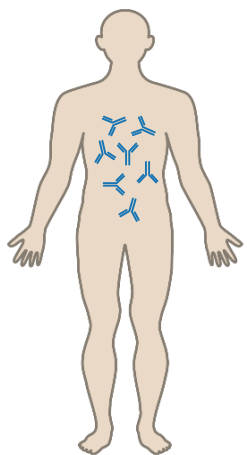Generates natively paired sequences for 65% of input B cells

Atreca Captures the ACTIVE Immune Response at the Single-Cell Level
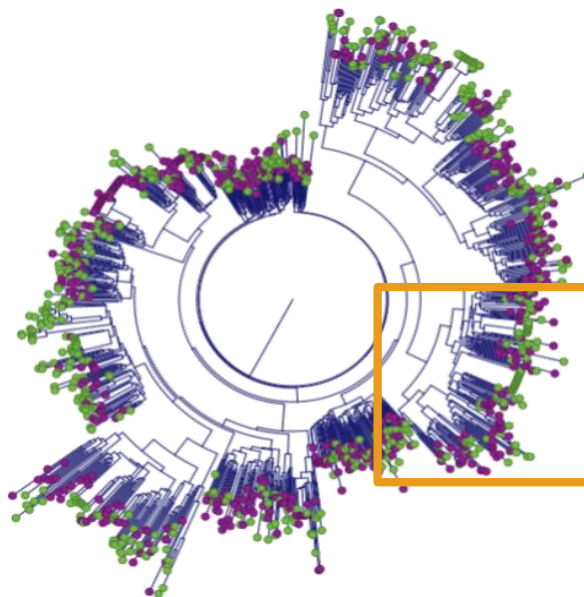
REPERTOIRE GENERATION:
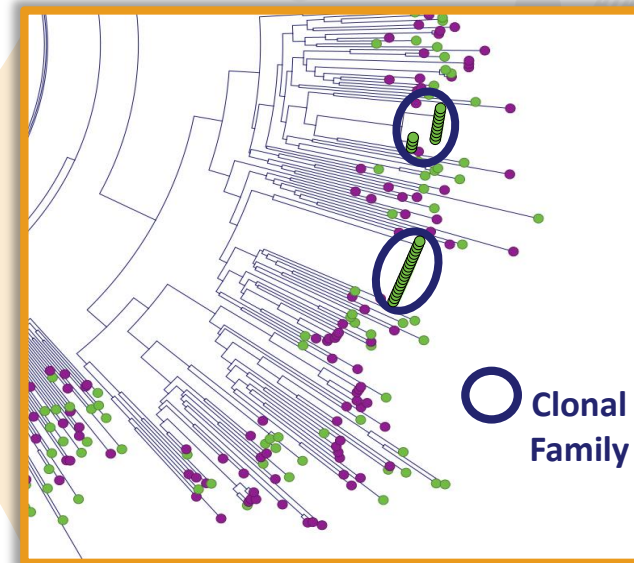## We Enable New Analyses of the Immune Response

**Proprietary Bioinformatics Enables Us to Identify
the Responder Antibodies Most Likely to Target Human Tumor Tissue**

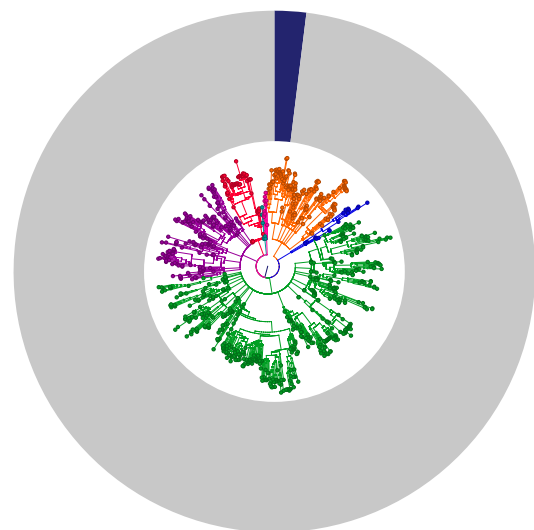Renal Cell Carcinoma Patient
with Clinical Response

Plasmablast Repertoires from Renal Cell
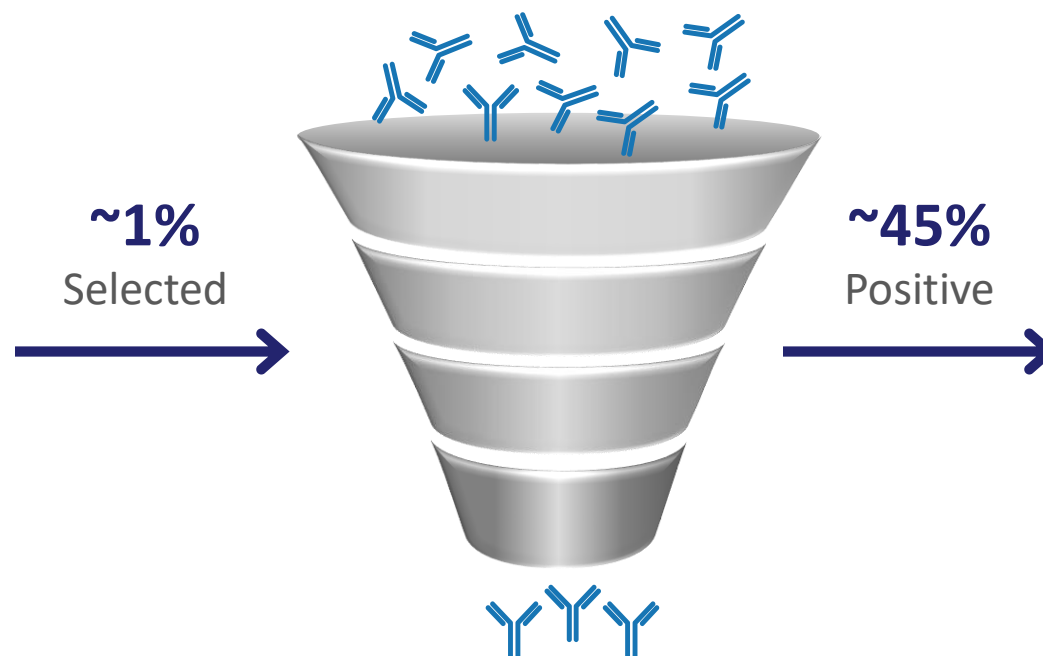Carcinoma Patient with Clinical Response
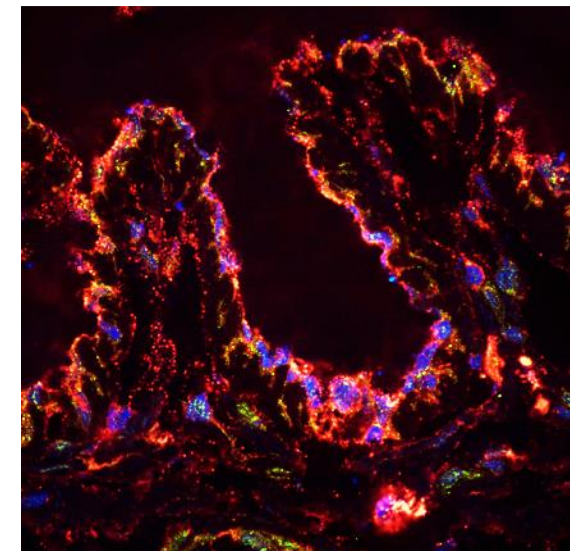
Clonal
Family

● Before Treatment Course

● After Treatment Course

HIT GENERATION: Growing Library of Antibodies Binding to "Public" Tumor Targets

~1% Selected

~45% Positive

Responder Antibody Repertoire Analysis

Wet-Lab Analysis: Selective Non-Autologous Tumor Tissue Binding

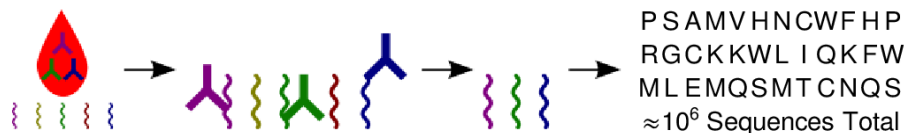Currently **>1,600** Antibodies Targeting Non-Autologous Tumor

High Hit Rate and Scalability Promotes Additional Candidate Generation

TARGET IDENTIFICATION:
Multiple Approaches to Identify Targets of Atreca Antibodies

Peptide Libraries

P S A M V H N C W F H P
R G C K K W L I Q K F W
M L E M Q S M T C N Q S
≈10^6 Sequences Total

Serimmune

Protein & Carbohydrate Arrays
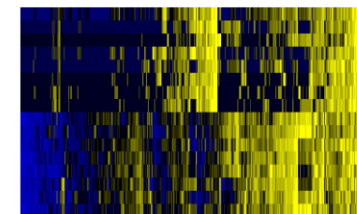
NIH NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE *et al.*

IP / XL and MS

ATRECA

Other Modalities

MERCK
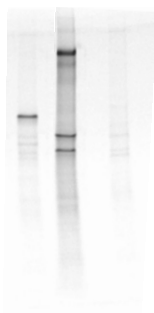
Portfolio of internal platforms and external collaborations continues to expand

LEAD GENERATION: Generating Programs from Large Hit Collection Using Multiple Specificities and MOAs

Hits

Fv Region

Fc Region

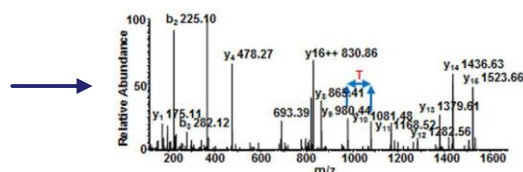*Weaponization*

Fv Combinations

Activating Fc

Fc + Binding Domain (*e.g.,* T Cell Engager)

Fc + Small Molecule (*e.g.,* ADC)

Single Specificity

Multiple Specificities
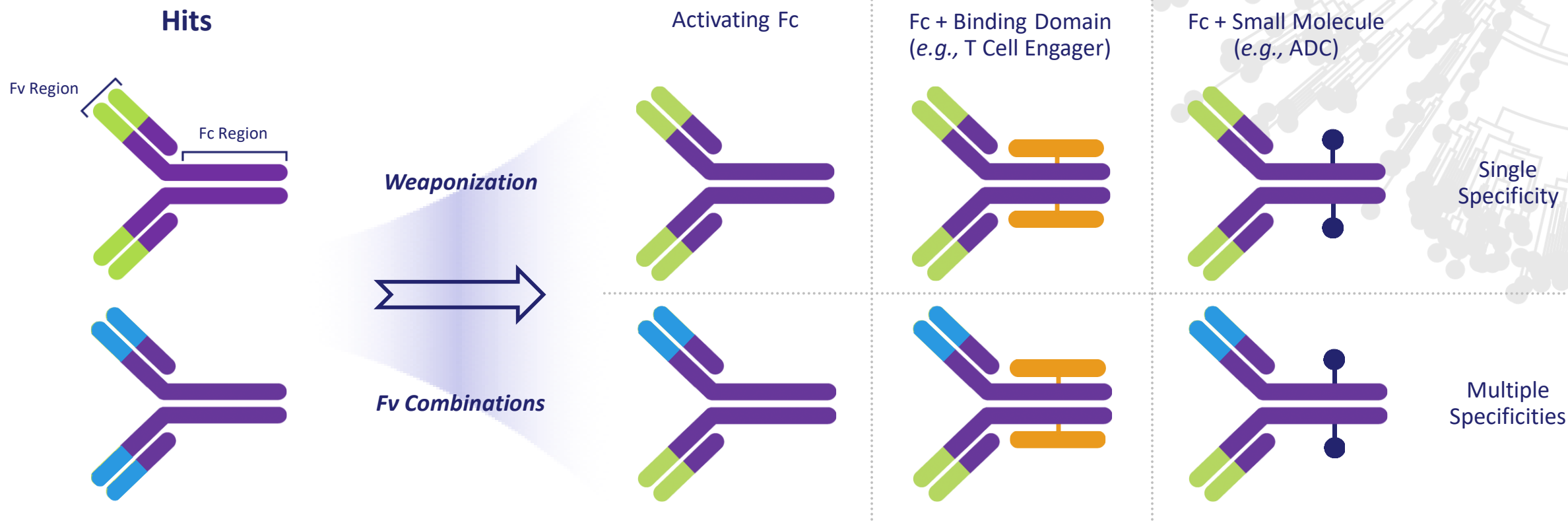
Building a Pipeline of Clinical Candidates Utilizing a Wide Range of Native and scFv Formats and MOAs

ATRC-101

Phase 1b Trial Initiating in Early 2020

ATRC-101: A New Way to Target Cancer

Engineered Version of a Patient Antibody Discovered via the Atreca Platform

Lung Adenocarcinoma Patient with Active Anti-Tumor Immune Response

ATRC-101* (Binding Lung Adenocarcinoma Tissue from a Different Patient)
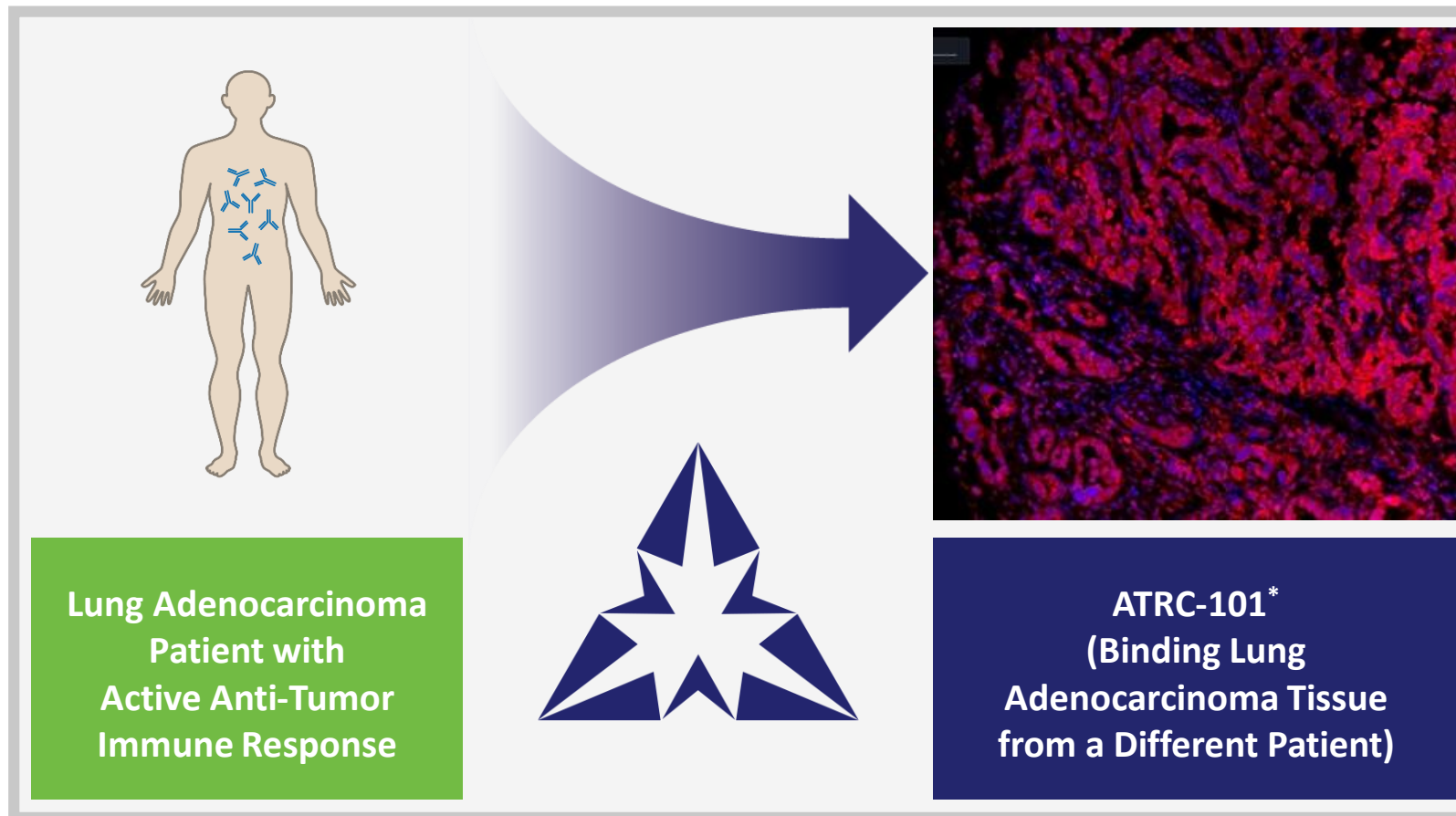
- First-in-Class Program
  - Novel Target
  - Novel MOA
- Phase 1b clinical trial commencing early 2020**
- Enrolling patients with multiple solid tumor cancers, including:
  - NSCLC
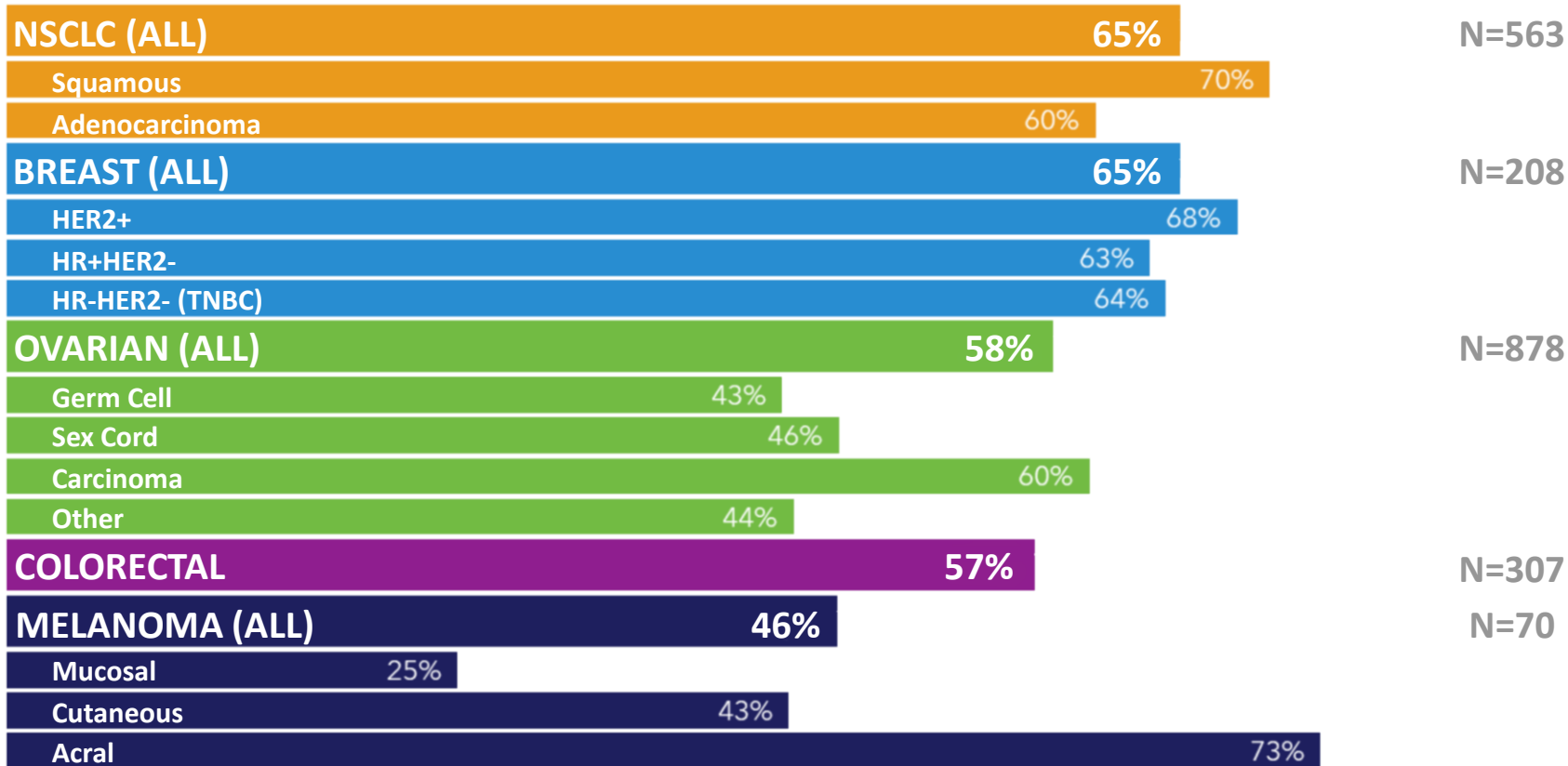 - Breast
  - Ovarian
  - Colorectal
  - Acral Melanoma

*ATRC-101 human Fc substituted with mouse Fc
**Timeline from project initiation to IND clearance substantially reduced vs. examples of traditional drug development - including ipilimumab, nivolumab and pembrolizumab
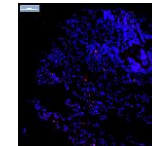
ATRC-101 Has Potential to Treat Large Groups of Patients

% of ATRC-101 Reactive* Tumor Samples for Selected Cancers

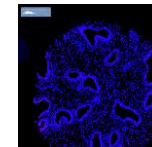| Cancer Type	%	N
NSCLC (ALL)	**65%**	N=563
Squamous	70%	
Adenocarcinoma	60%	
BREAST (ALL)	**65%**	N=208
HER2+	68%	
HR+HER2-	63%	
HR-HER2- (TNBC)	64%	
OVARIAN (ALL)	**58%**	N=878
Germ Cell	43%	
Sex Cord	46%	
Carcinoma	60%	
Other	44%	
COLORECTAL	**57%**	N=307
MELANOMA (ALL)	**46%**	N=70
Mucosal	25%	
Cutaneous	43%	
Acral	73%	

ATRC-101 Is Selective for Malignant Tissue

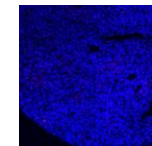**ATRC-101**
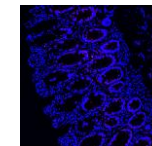

NORMAL Adjacent Lung
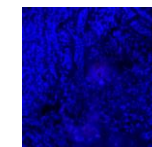

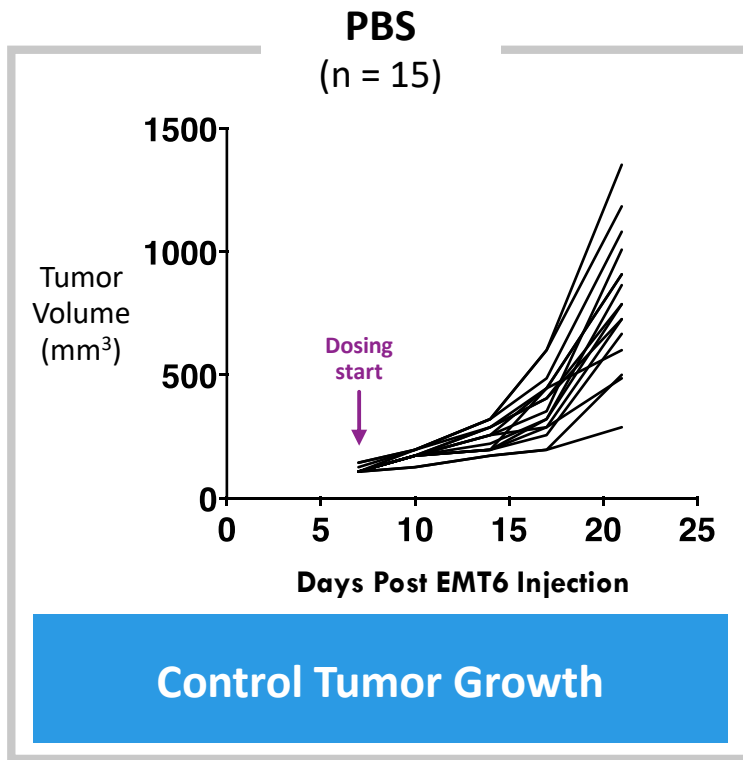BENIGN Breast Fibroadenoma

NORMAL Adjacent Ovary

NORMAL Adjacent Colon

NORMAL Benign Nevus

ATRC-101 human Fc substituted with mouse Fc

*moderate or greater reactivity with ≥40% of malignant cells estimated positive

ATRC-101 Antibody Monotherapy Active *in Vivo*

PBS
(n = 15)

Tumor Volume (mm³) vs Days Post EMT6 Injection. Dosing start arrow at Day 7.

Control Tumor Growth

Dosing: 2x per week starting at Day 7 (at randomization)
Last dose: Day 21

ATRC-101 (10 mg/kg)
(n = 15)

Tumor Volume vs Days Post EMT6 Injection. Dosing start arrow at Day 7.

Tumor Growth Suppressed in All Animals

ATRC-101 (5 mg/kg)
(n = 20 per group)

Percent Survival vs Days Post EMT6 Injection. ATRC-101, PBS, Dosing.

Significant Effect on Survival
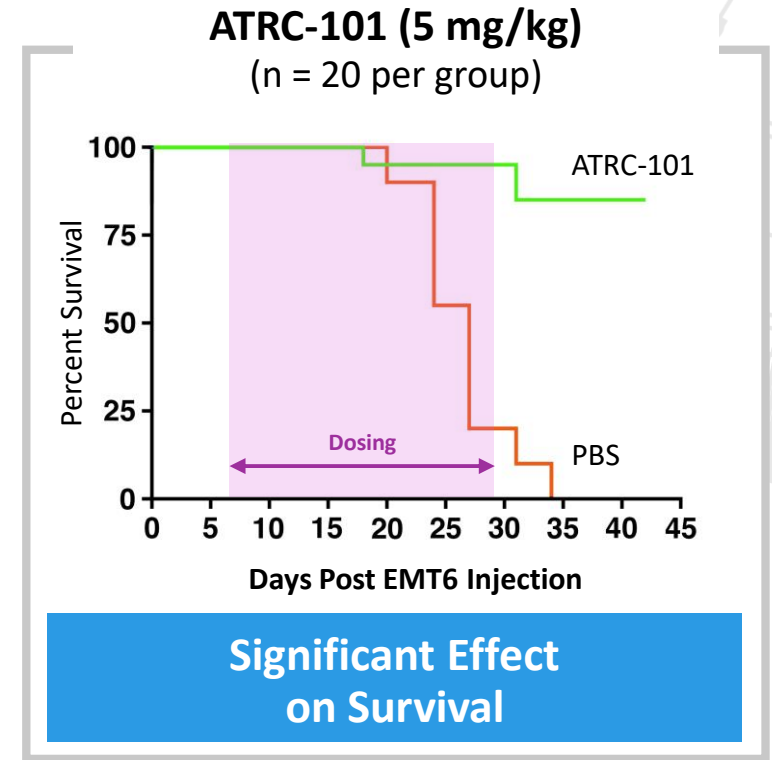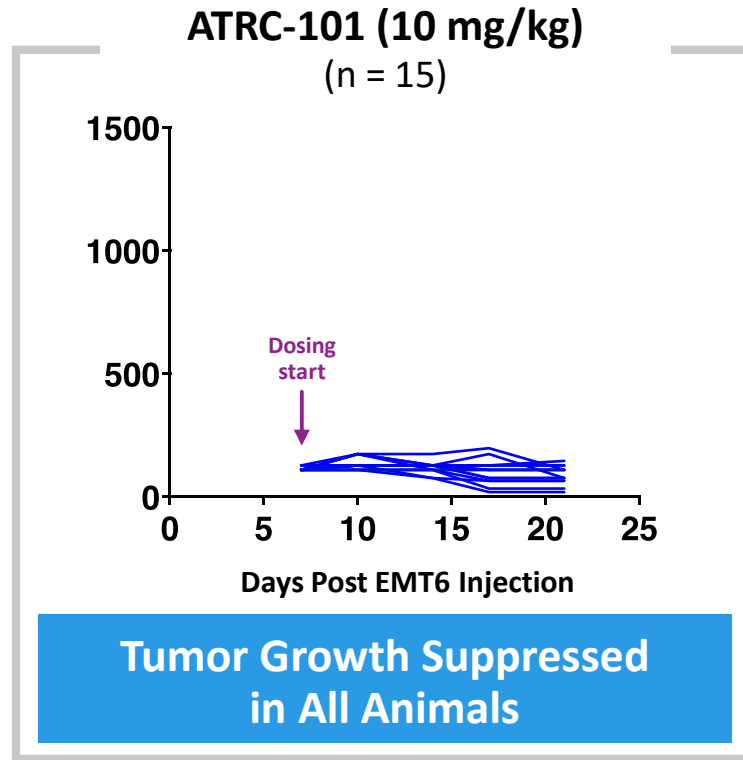
Dosing: 2x per week starting at Day 7 (at randomization)
Last dose: Day 29

ATRC-101 human Fc substituted with mouse Fc

PD-1 Checkpoint Inhibitors Display Only Modest Efficacy in EMT6 Model
ATRC-101 Antibody Monotherapy Also Active in CT26 Model

ATRC-101: A Novel Way to Target Cancer

Driver Antigen Engagement

Systemic ATRC-101 Antibody

Innate Immune Cell
(*e.g.,* Dendritic Cell)

Tumor Microenvironment Remodeling

③

T Cells

④

②

①

⑤

ATRC-101 Antibody-Target Complex

Tumor Cell
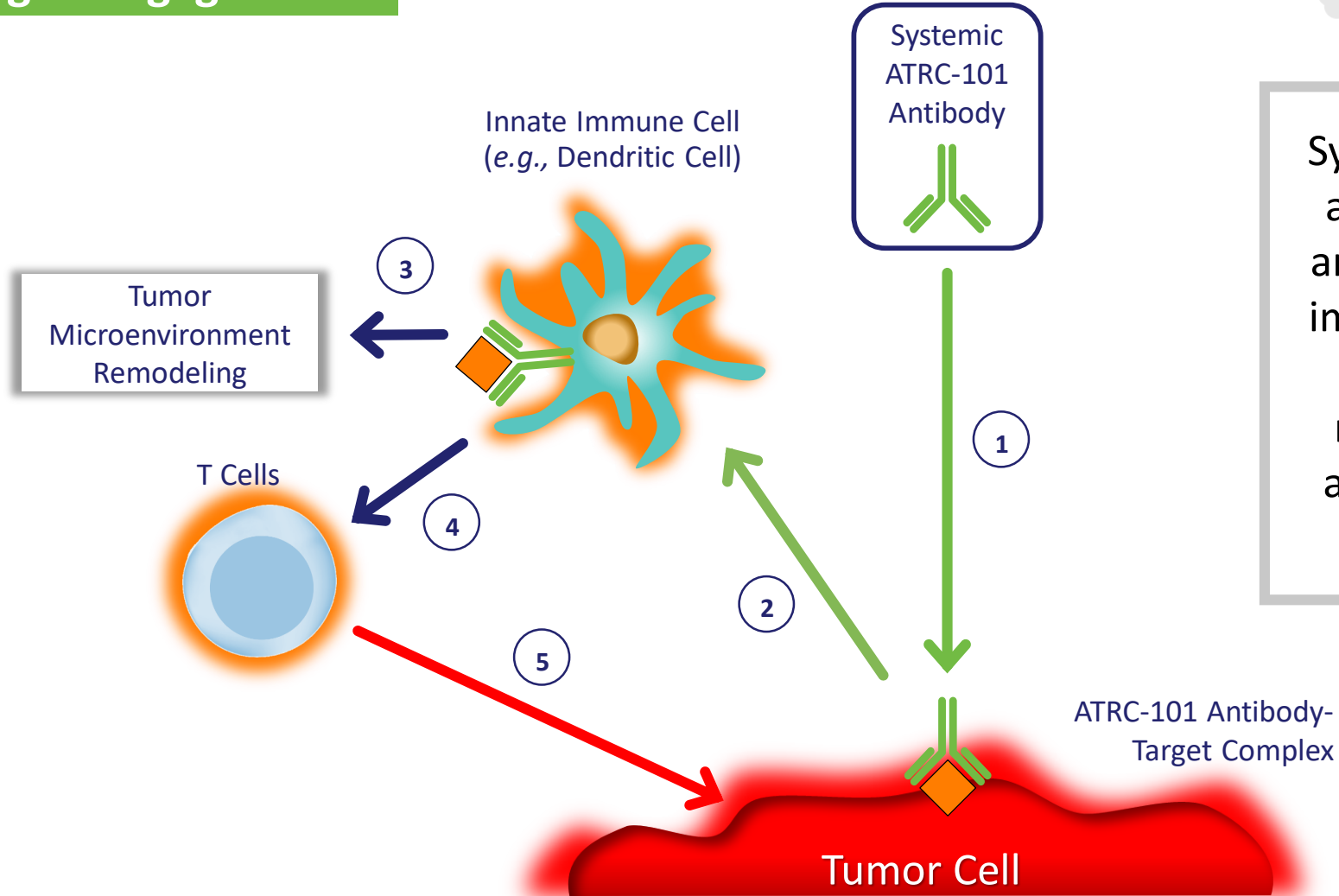
Systemically dosed ATRC-101 antibody delivers its tumor antigen to cells of the innate immune system, leading to a remodeling of the tumor microenvironment and an adaptive immune response against tumor

ATRC-101 Preclinical Data Supporting MOA

Change in the Tumor Microenvironment

ATRC-101 dosing increases CD8$^+$ T Cells in EMT6 tumor

PBS   ATRC-101

* p<0.05
** p<0.01
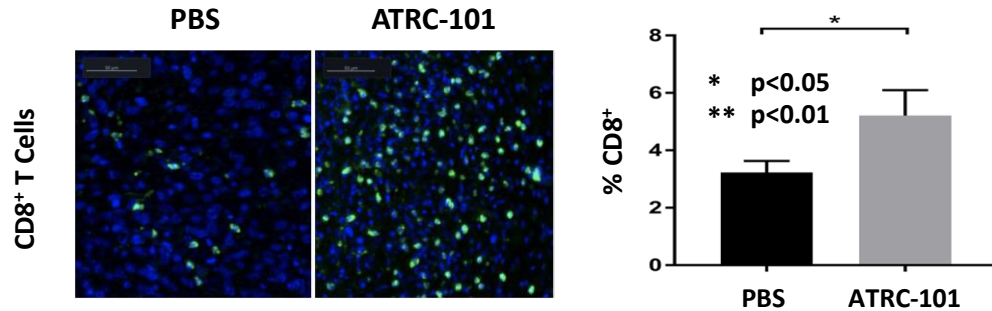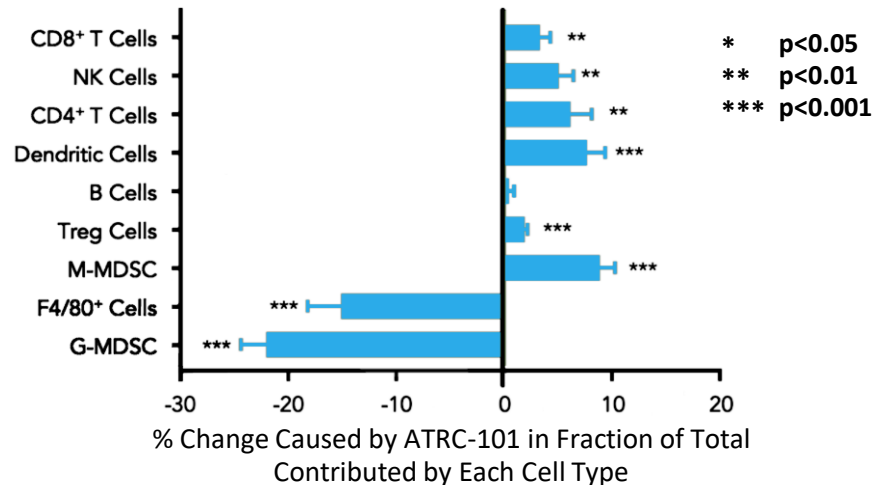
ATRC-101 dosing shifts lymphoid and myeloid populations in EMT6 tumor

* p<0.05
** p<0.01
*** p<0.001

% Change Caused by ATRC-101 in Fraction of Total Contributed by Each Cell Type

Requirement for Innate Immune System

ATRC-101 activity requires interactions with innate immune cell FcRs

ATRC-101 w/ mIgG2a Fc
(10 mg/kg; n = 20)

ATRC-101 w/ mIgG1 Fc
(10 mg/kg; n = 20)

Tumor Volume (mm^3)

Days Post EMT6 Injection
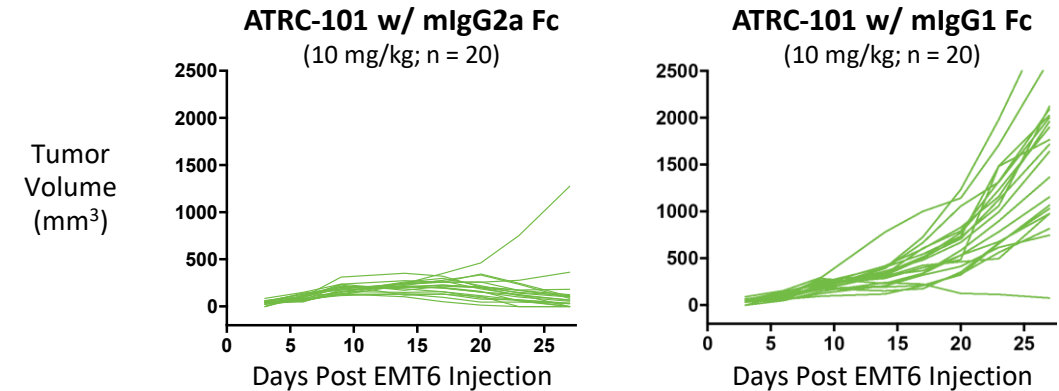
Requirement for Adaptive Immune System

ATRC-101 activity requires CD8$^+$ T Cells

ATRC-101 w/ mIgG2a Fc
Mice WITH CD8$^+$ T cells
(10 mg/kg; n = 10)

ATRC-101 w/ mIgG2a Fc
Mice WITHOUT CD8$^+$ T cells
(10 mg/kg; n = 10)

Tumor Volume (mm^3)

Days Post EMT6 Injection

Studies used antibody having original, non-engineered Fv and a mouse Fc
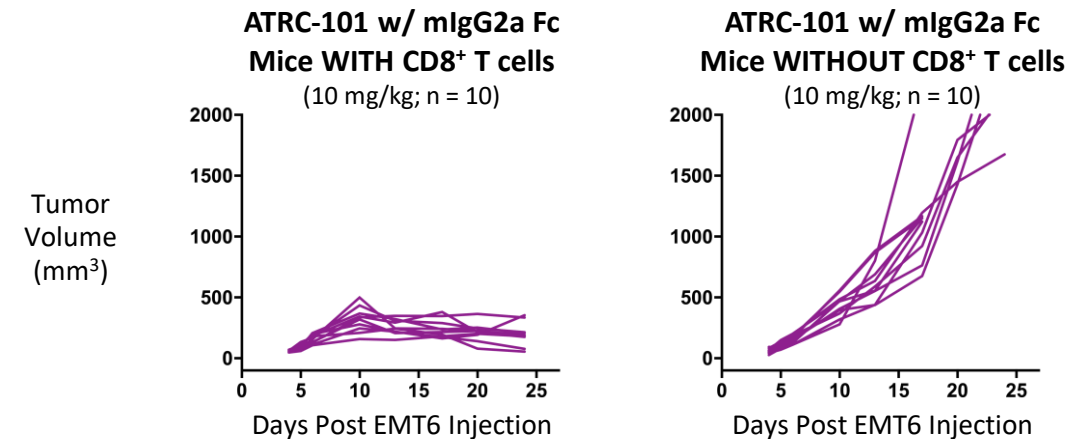
ATRC-101 Binds Selectively to a Tumor-Specific Version of a Ribonucleoprotein (RNP) Complex

- ATRC-101 binds to target reconstituted *in vitro* using a single recombinant protein, **polyadenylate-binding protein 1 (PABP-1)**, and *in vitro* transcribed **poly(A) RNA**

- PABPs bind poly(A) tails of mRNA molecules and play a vital role in mRNA biology via facilitating protein-protein interactions

- ATRC-101 target complex typically present intracellularly at high concentrations in normal tissues

Polyadenylate-binding Protein
(*e.g.,* PABP-1)

RRM1 RRM2 RRM3 RRM4 Linker MLLE

PABP Bound to mRNA

poly(A) tail

mRNA   5' ---------- A_nAAA   AAA 3'

RRM1
RRM2
RRM3
RRM4
MLLE

Single PABP molecule
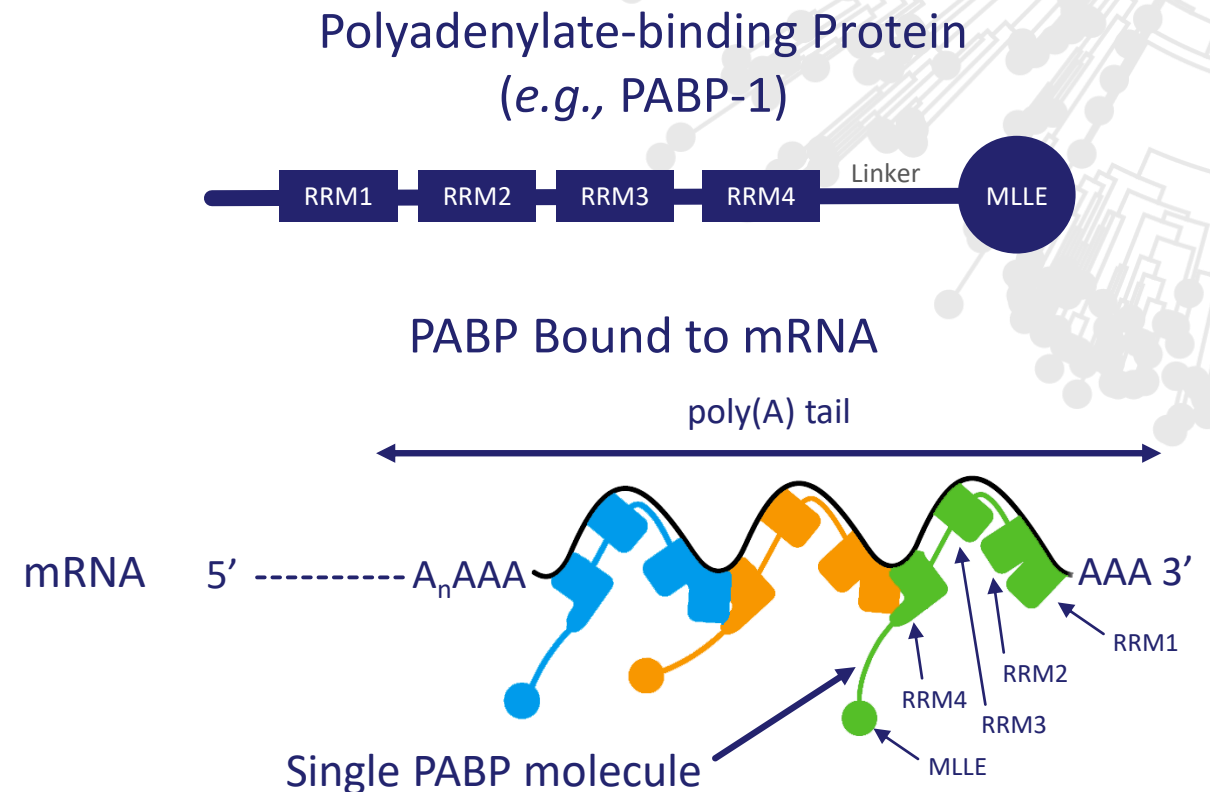
Target components were identified through experiments involving immunoprecipitation, crosslinking, RNase treatment and mass spectrometry

ATRC-101 RNP Complex Presents Extracellularly

- While RNP complexes are typically considered intracellular, the RNP target of ATRC-101 is also present extracellularly (*e.g.,* as demonstrated by flow cytometry, *right*)

- Passive or active mechanisms (*e.g.,* necrosis or secretory autophagy) can lead to externalization of target

- Precedent for extracellular RNA-binding protein serving as driver antigen in autoimmune diseases

CT26

EMT6
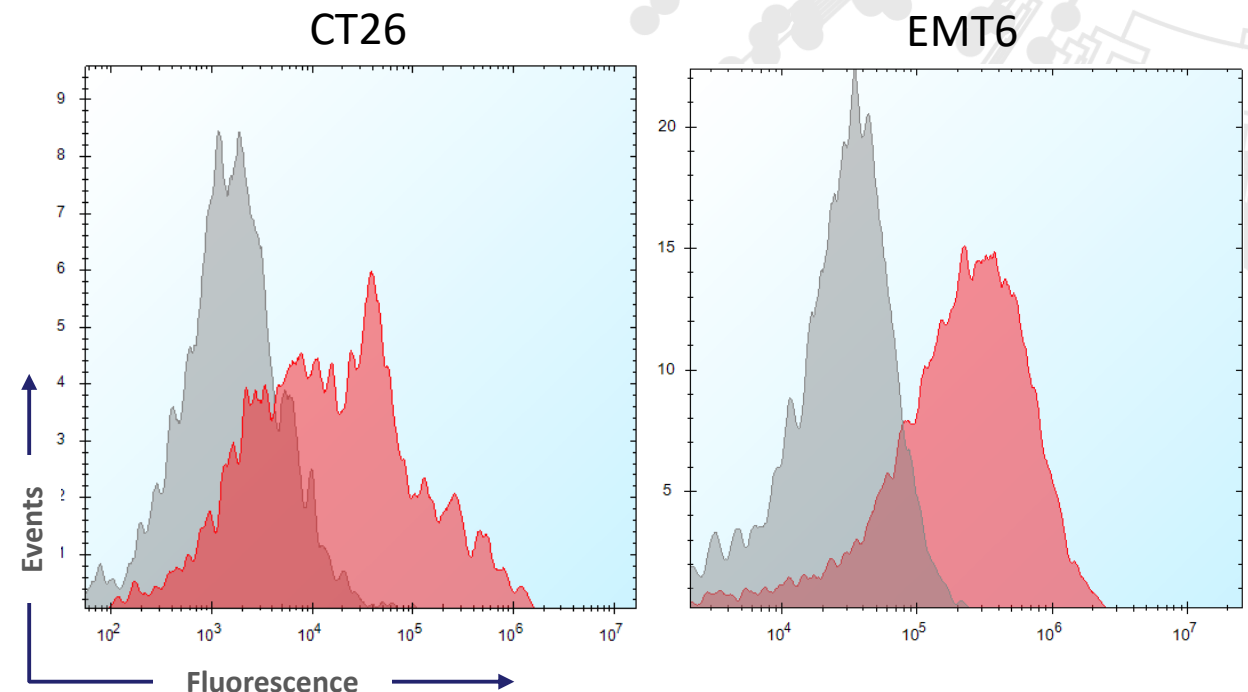
ATRC-101 Proposed Cellular Mechanism of Action
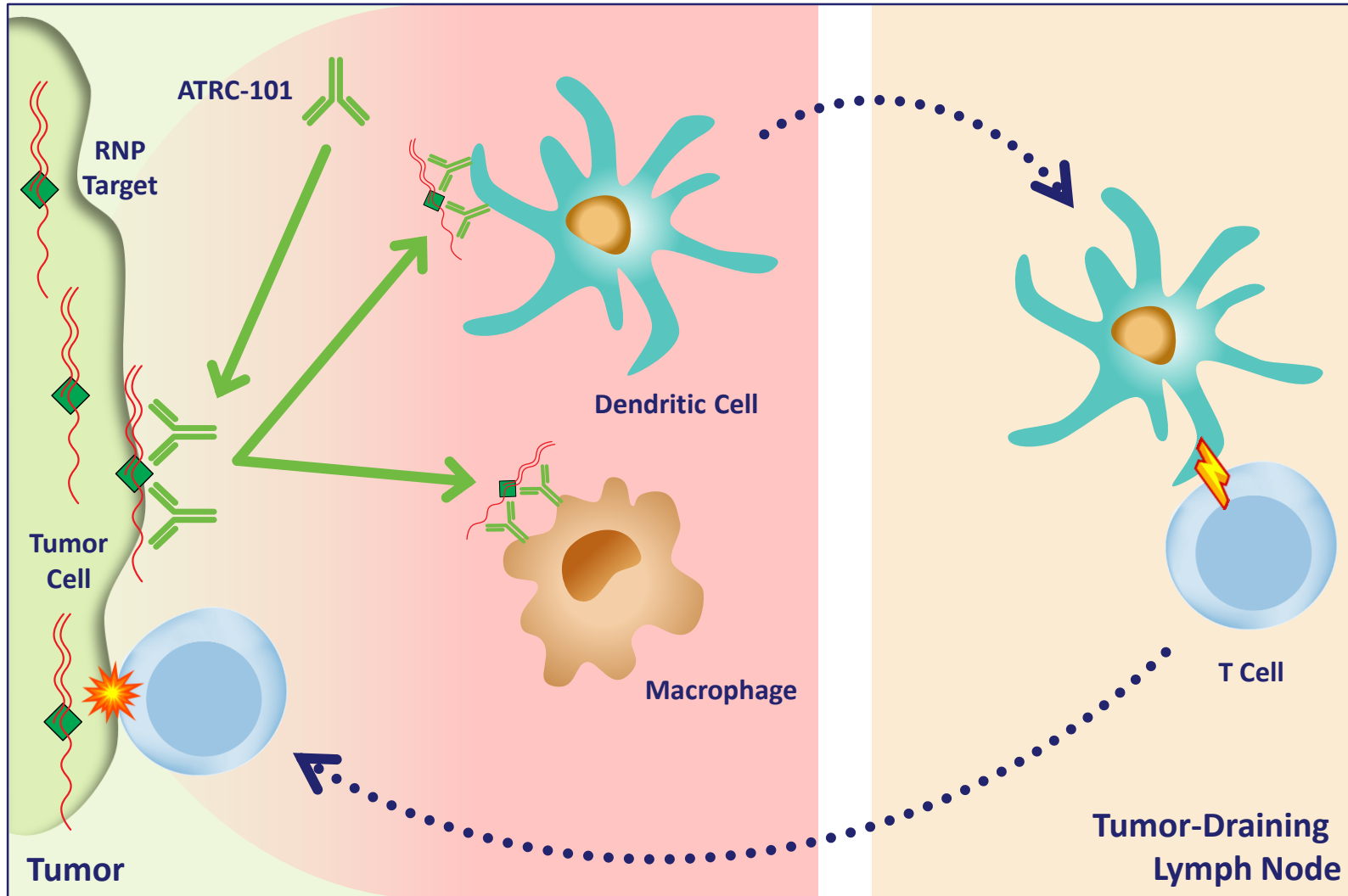
- Systemically delivered ATRC-101 antibody binds to its RNP target in tumor tissue
- Innate immune cells are activated by the immune complex
- Activated innate immune cells modify the tumor microenvironment and promote an adaptive immune response
- Cytotoxic CD8$^+$ T cells enter tumor and attack tumor cells

Hypothesis: Dual FcR and TLR Activation Delivers Activity
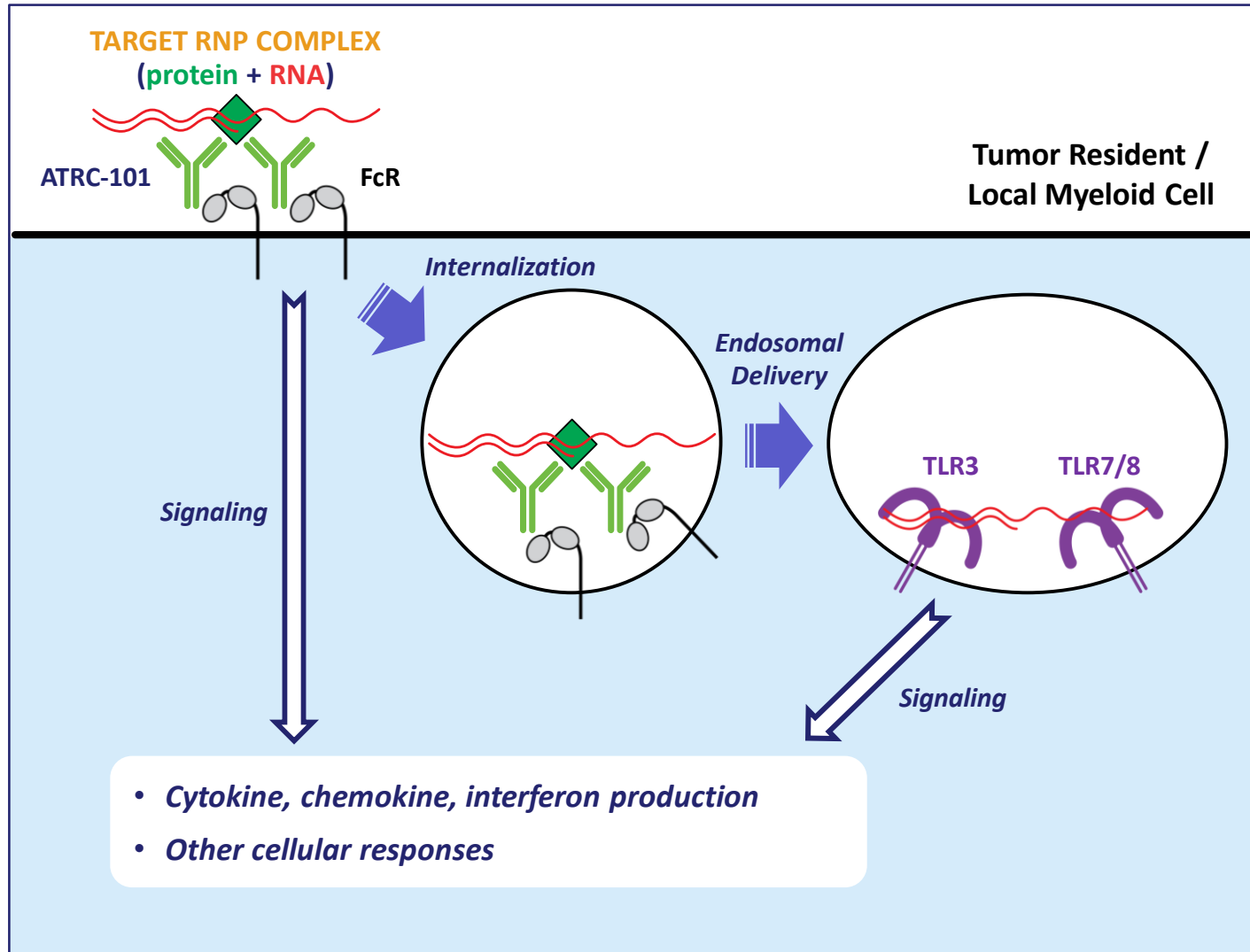
- Interaction of ATRC-101 Fc with innate immune system (likely myeloid) FcRs required for activity *in vivo*

- ATRC-101 target on surface of tumor cells drives signaling in immune cells via FcγRIIa *in vitro*

- Observed remodeling of tumor microenvironment consistent with TLR activation (via RNA)

- Work in progress to validate

ATRC-101: Dose-Dependent Tumor Growth Inhibition and Safety Summary
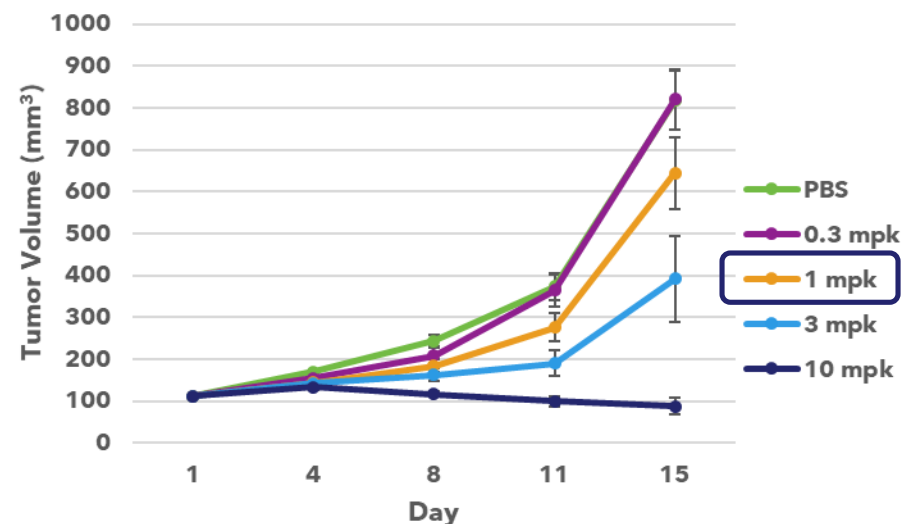
Dose-Dependent Tumor Growth Inhibition and Activity

Phase 1b Dosing

- Correlation between dose and anti-tumor activity demonstrated in preclinical studies

- Starting dose in the Phase 1B trial (0.3 mg/kg) approximates (by allometric scaling) the 1 mg/kg dose evaluated in the EMT6 mouse model

Legend:
- PBS
- 0.3 mpk
- 1 mpk — Approximate to dose level 1 in Phase 1b study
- 3 mpk
- 10 mpk

(Chart: Tumor Volume (mm³) vs. Day, Day 1 to 15)

Safety Studies Summary

Normal Tissue Binding

- No signal of toxicological significance observed across a wide range of normal human tissues in a GLP tissue cross-reactivity study

In Vivo Safety Assessments

- Four repeat doses over 4 weeks of up to 100 mg/kg in NHPs were well-tolerated and no definitive safety signals were observed

- No definitive safety signals observed in repeat dose safety studies in normal and tumor bearing mice (EMT6)

IND Cleared in late 2019, Phase 1b Initiation Expected in Early 2020

ATRECA

OBJECTIVES
- Determine MTD or Phase 2 dose
- Characterize safety
- Characterize potential biomarkers
- Measure initial clinical activity
- Retrospectively analyze target expression

MONOTHERAPY ARM

- Open-label, dose escalation, adaptive 3+3 design

- ~3x dose increase between cohorts

- Enrolling patients with advanced solid tumors that demonstrated >50% reactivity to ATRC-101 in preclinical studies, including:
  - Ovarian
  - NSCLC
  - Colorectal
  - Breast
  - Acral Melanoma

30 mg/kg dose

10 mg/kg dose

3 mg/kg dose

1 mg/kg dose

0.3 mg/kg dose
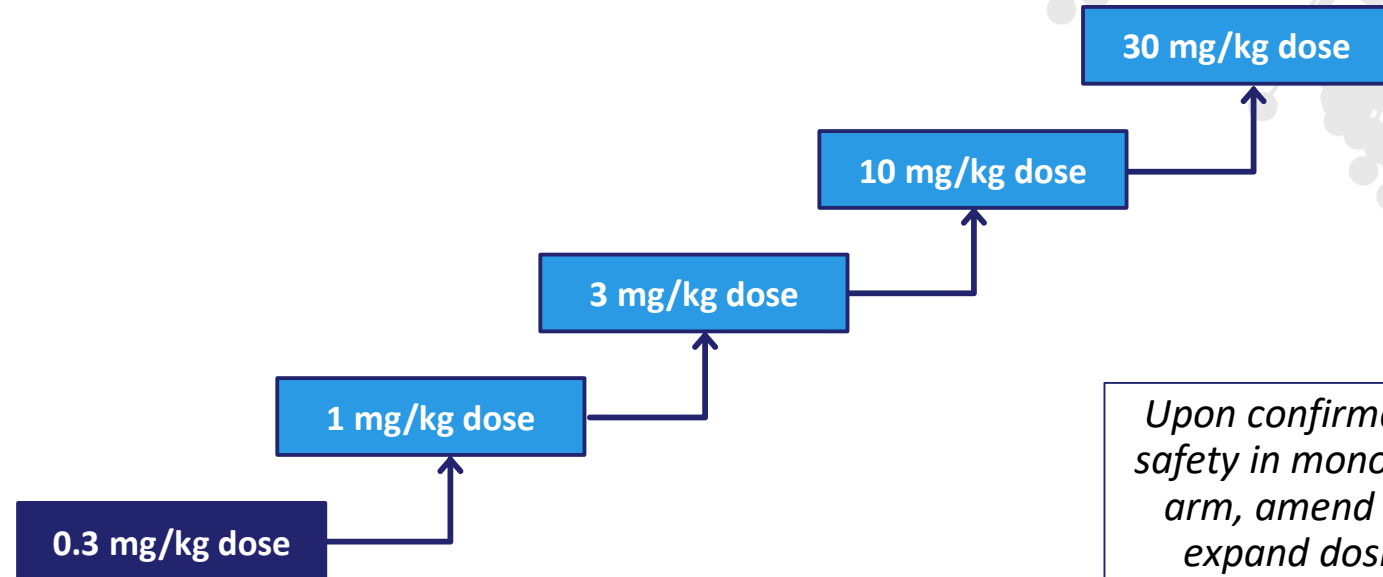
Upon confirmation of safety in monotherapy arm, amend IND to expand dosing in combination with PD-1 inhibitor and/or select chemotherapeutics

ATRC-101 Enhances Anti-PD-1 Activity *in Vivo*

PBS
(n = 20)

Anti-PD-1 (10 mg/kg)
(n = 20)

ATRC-101 (2.5 mg/kg)
(n = 20)

ATRC-101 + Anti-PD-1
(n = 20)

p=0.000896***
Anti-PD-1 vs. ATRC-101+Anti-PD-1
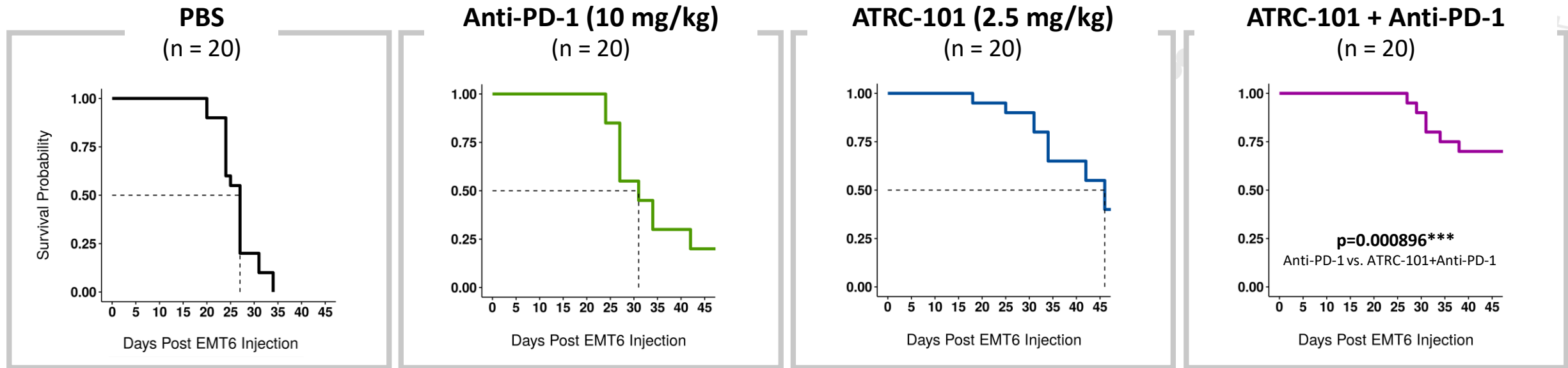
Anti-PD-1: Dosing 2x per week x 2 weeks (last dose Day 21)
ATRC-101 Antibody: Dosing 2x per week x 3.5 weeks (last dose Day 28)

ATRC-101 human Fc substituted with mouse Fc

ATRC-101 Mechanism of Action Provides Rationale for Enhanced Activity of Combination

Future Programs

Multiple Mechanisms of Action

Multiple Approaches to Pipeline Development

Hits

Fv Region

Fc Region

Weaponization

Fv Combinations

Activating Fc

Fc + Binding Domain
(*e.g.,* T Cell Engager)

Fc + Small Molecule
(*e.g.,* ADC)

Single Specificity

Multiple Specificities
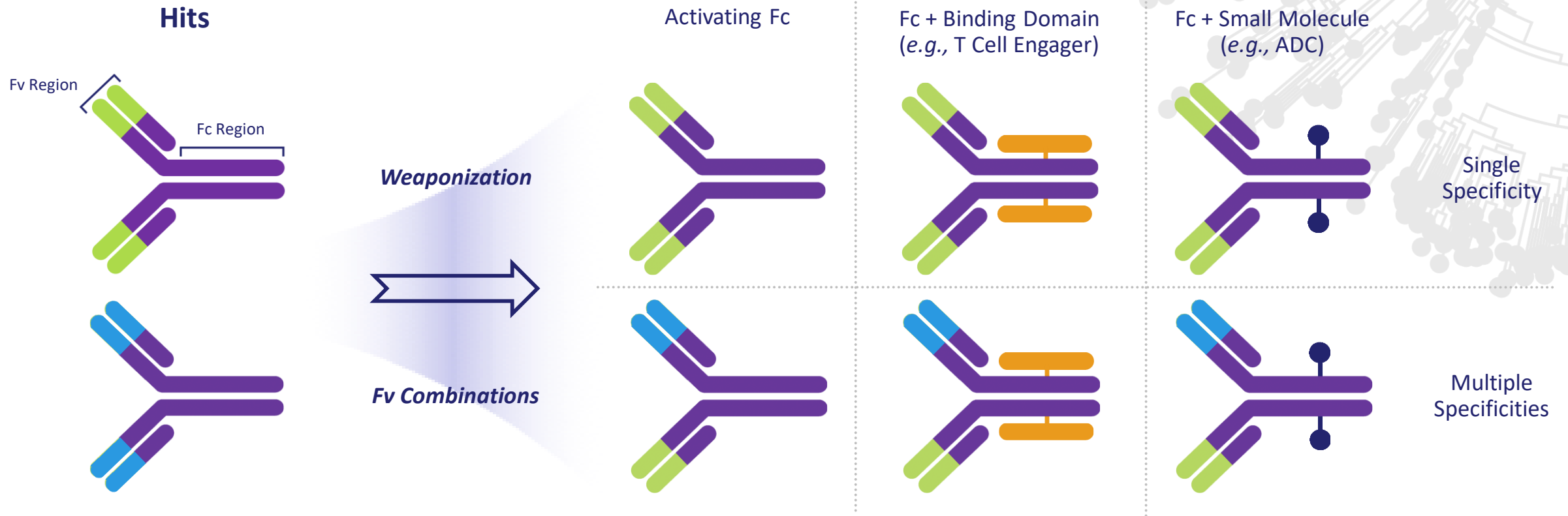
Hit Antibody Fv's Screened *in Vitro* and *in Vivo* in Drug Format

Pipeline Development Approaches: T Cell Engagers

Hits

Fv Region

Fc Region

Weaponization

Fv Combinations

Activating Fc

Fc + Binding Domain
(*e.g.,* T Cell Engager)

Fc + Small Molecule
(*e.g.,* ADC)

Single Specificity

Multiple Specificities
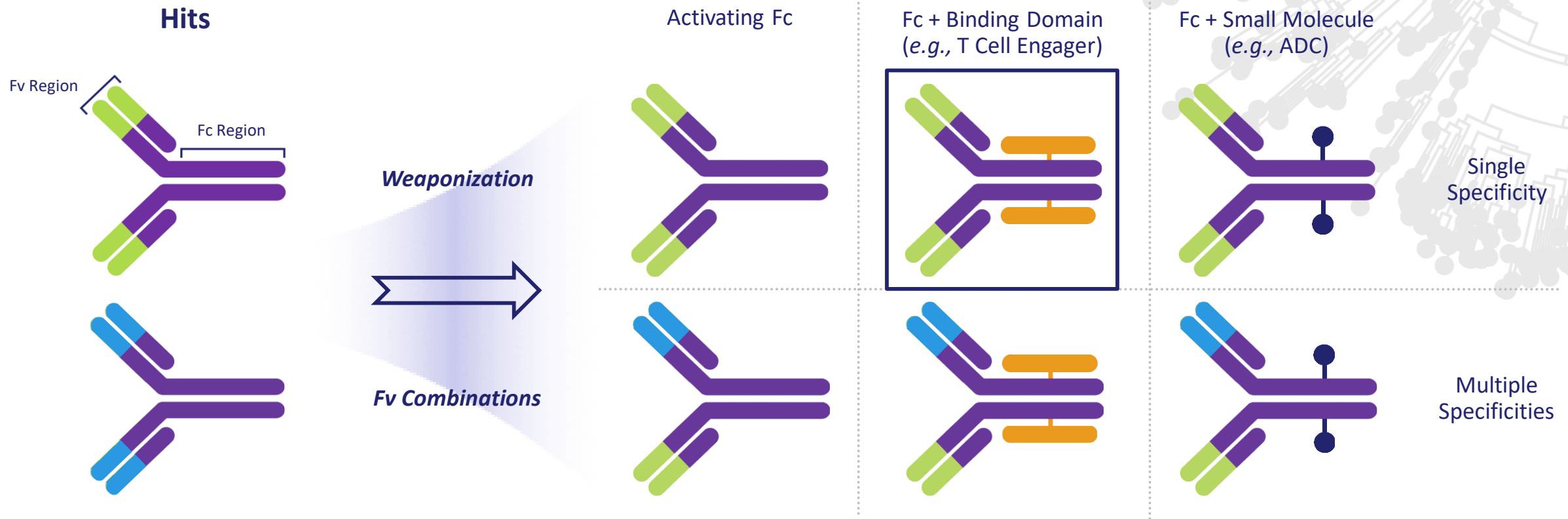
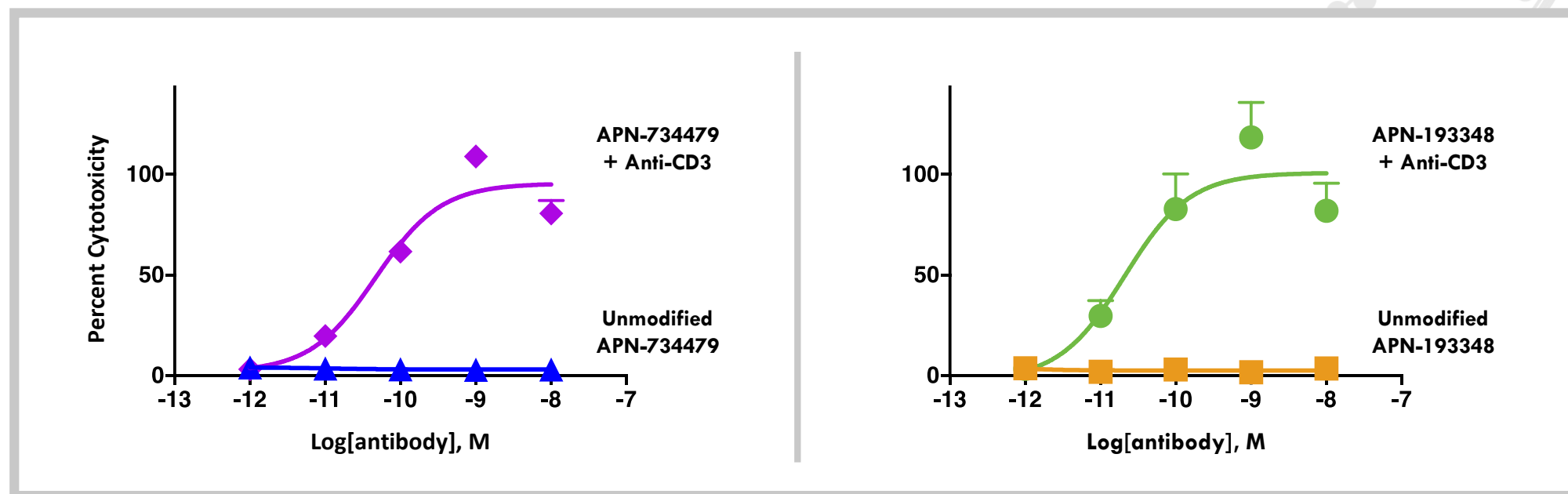| **T Cell Engagers**	"Bispecific" simultaneously activates and directs T cells to the tumor for cell killing via T cell-dependent cellular cytotoxicity (TDCC)	• ~6% of our hit antibody Fv regions test positive in a single bispecific format in TDCC assays • >375 hit antibodies analyzed

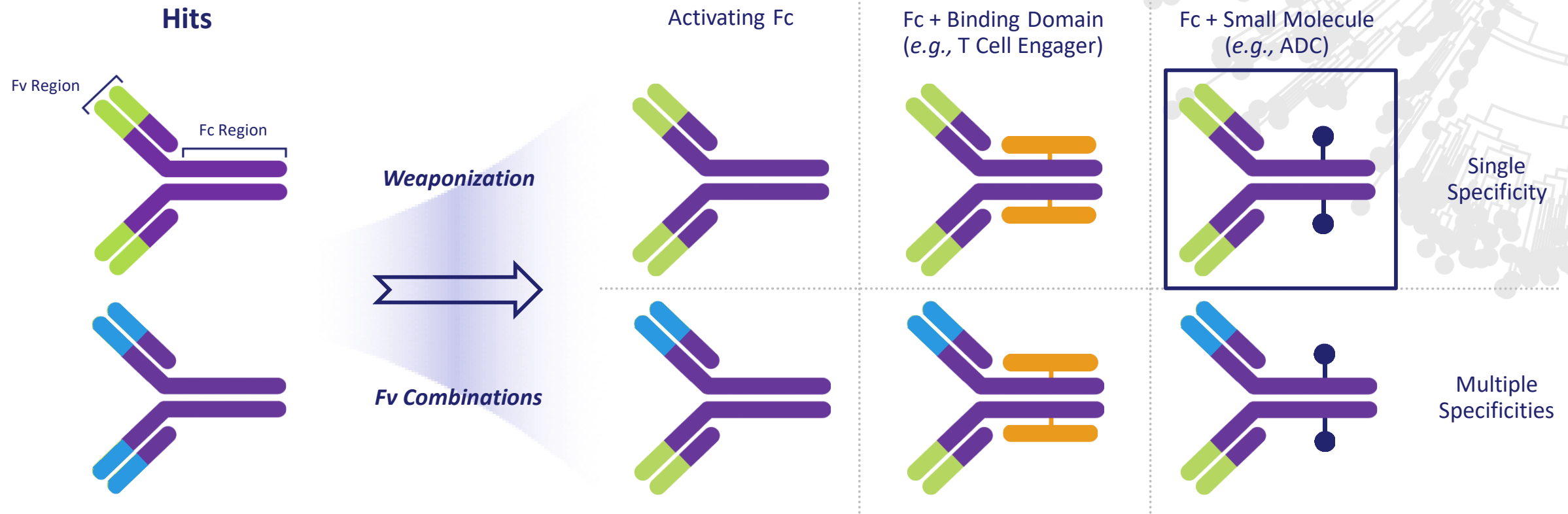# Atreca Antibodies Direct T Cells to Kill Tumor Cells When Engineered into T Cell Engager Format

T Cell Engagers

Examples of Hit Antibodies with Potent Activity as Bispecifics *in Vitro*

Pipeline Development Approaches: Toxin Conjugates

Hits

Fv Region

Fc Region

Weaponization

Fv Combinations

Activating Fc

Fc + Binding Domain
(*e.g.,* T Cell Engager)

Fc + Small Molecule
(*e.g.,* ADC)

Single Specificity

Multiple Specificities
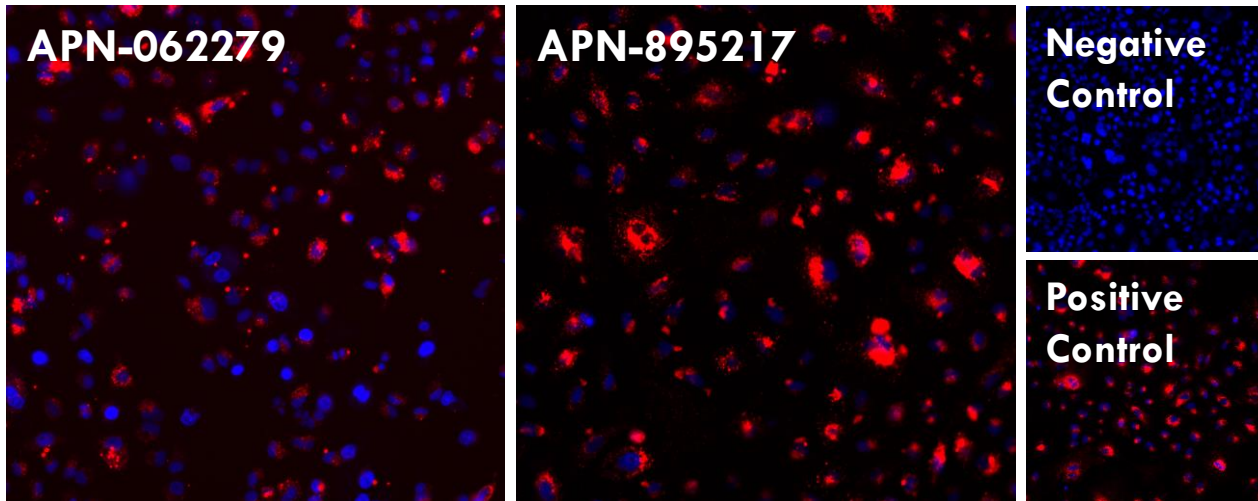
Toxin-Conjugates (ADCs)

Cellular toxins are conjugated to internalizing tumor targeting antibodies to generate cytotoxicity

- **~2% of our hit antibodies test positive in internalization assays**
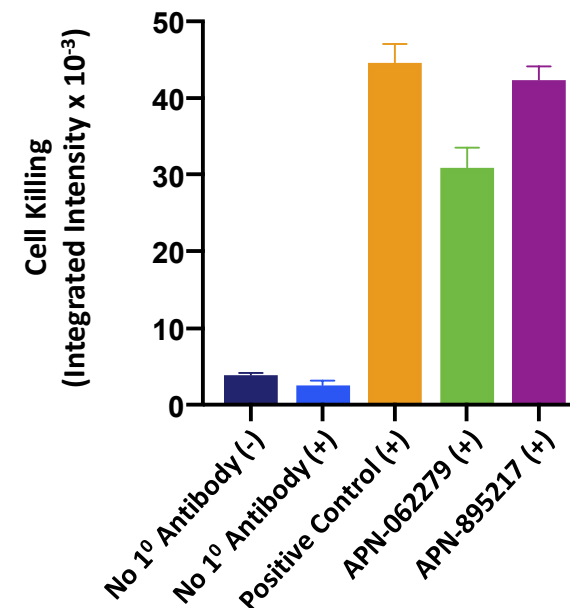- **>700 hit antibodies analyzed**

Atreca Antibodies Internalize and Deliver Toxins into Tumor Cells

Toxin-Conjugates (ADCs)

Antibody Internalization into Tumor Cells

Cytotoxic Payload Delivery

APN-062279

APN-895217

Negative Control

Positive Control

Cell Killing (Integrated Intensity x 10^{-3})

No 1^0 Antibody (-)
No 1^0 Antibody (+)
Positive Control (+)
APN-062279 (+)
APN-895217 (+)
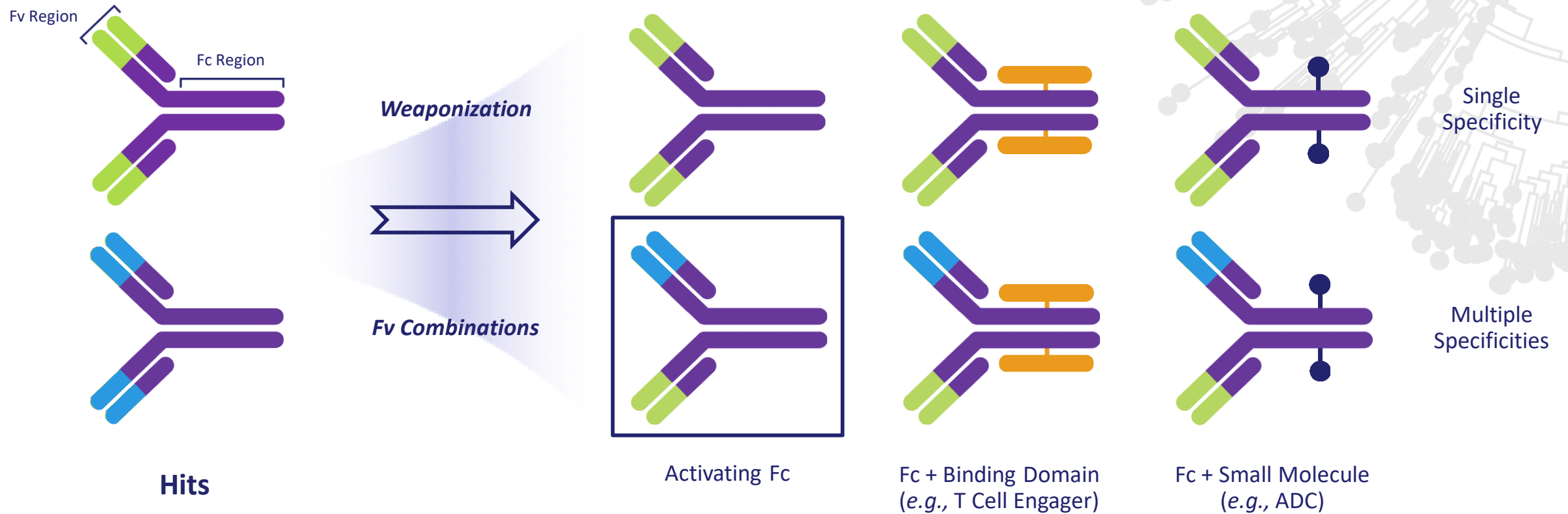
(+): Pre-incubated with toxin-conjugated secondary antibody

(-): No pre-incubation with toxin-conjugated secondary antibody

Multiple Approaches to Pipeline Development

Fv Region

Fc Region

Weaponization

Fv Combinations

Hits

Activating Fc

Fc + Binding Domain
(*e.g.,* T Cell Engager)

Fc + Small Molecule
(*e.g.,* ADC)

Single Specificity

Multiple Specificities

| **Multi-Target Specificity**	**Leverage Hit Library to build antibodies targeting multiple tumor targets simultaneously**	• **Enhanced ADCC activity observed over mixture of independent antibodies**

Atreca Antibodies Kill Tumor Cells More Potently When Engineered to Possess Specificity for Multiple Targets

Multi-Target Specificity

Examples of Hit Antibodies with Greater ADCC Activity *in Vitro* as Multi-Target Bispecifics than as Mixtures
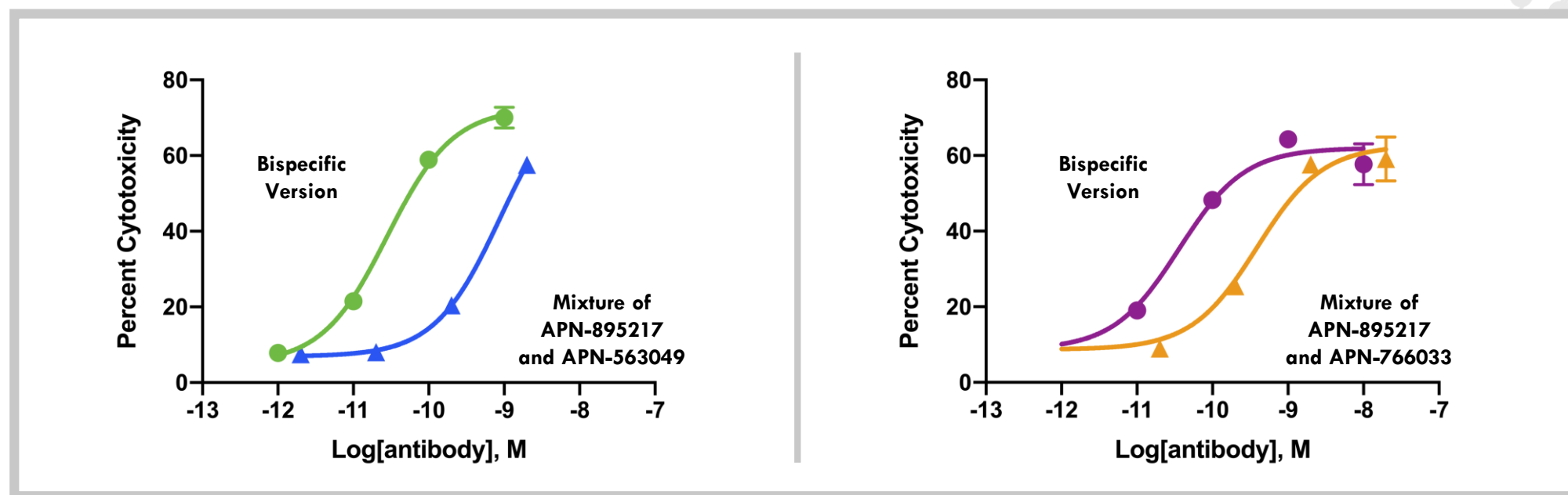
Key Milestones and Financial Overview

Anticipated Milestones and Financial Overview

Upcoming Milestones

2020	2021

- **Early 2020:** ATRC-101 Phase 1b Trial Initiation

- **2020:** Potential Strategic Drug Discovery Partnership

- **2021:** Target IND filing for Second Product Candidate

Financial Overview

- IPO completed in June 2019 raising $130.8M in net proceeds

- Cash, cash equivalents & investments of $201.0M as of September 30, 2019

Investment Highlights
Discovering and Developing a Novel Class of Antibody-based Cancer Immunotherapeutics

Differentiated Discovery Approach

- First-mover advantages in accessing a potentially large and underexploited target space via interrogation of the human active anti-tumor immune response
- Delivers novel antibodies binding to targets otherwise unlikely discoverable by traditional approaches
- Scalable and industrialized platform

Large Opportunities

- Approach leads to antibodies that bind to "public" tumor targets
- Potential treatments for large patient populations across multiple tumor types

Lead Candidate: ATRC-101

- Monoclonal antibody with a novel mechanism of action and target
- Demonstrated potent single-agent anti-tumor activity in multiple preclinical solid tumor models
- IND clearance in late 2019 and initiating Phase 1b trial in early 2020

Pipeline Expansion

- Growing hit library of >1,600 human antibodies that bind to non-autologous tumor tissue preferentially
- Potential for additional product candidates with distinct mechanisms of action

Foundational Excellence

- Experienced management team with deep scientific, R&D and operational expertise
- Support from leading institutional investors and SAB

Delivering the Potential of Immunotherapy

Corporate Overview

February 2020