Autolus

Developing Next
Generation Programmed
T Cell Therapies

November 2025

For Investor communication only. Not for use in product promotion.



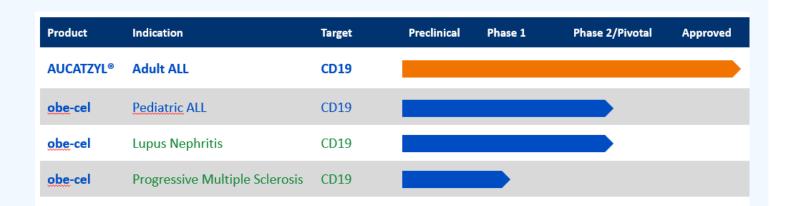
Disclaimer

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Autolus is positioned for value creation

Obe-cel product franchise supports multiple growth opportunities

- Highly active, fast off-rate CD19 CAR T therapy with well managed safety profile
- Approved in US, UK* and EU†
- Target of 60 US centers achieved
- Developing early-stage pipeline of novel CAR-T therapies



Commercial execution and market expansion supported by:

Build

In-house, purpose-built manufacturing facility

Design

NOTIFICO O

PETROSO O

PE





Strategic collaborations and strong cash position

\$367.4[‡]

as of September 30, 2025







Building value with obe-cel



Launch



Optimize



Expand

Strong execution in r/r B-ALL:

- ✓ Market leadership
- ✓ Broad market access / coverage
- ✓ Reliable product delivery
- ✓ Significant opportunity to grow CAR T market in adult B-ALL
- ✓ Physician interest in ISTs in 1L ALL

Leveraging investments:

- Evolution of team to support next phase of commercial growth
- Business process efficiencies targeting margin improvement

Potential "pipeline in a product" new indications:

- Pediatric ALL Potential pivotal study
- Lupus nephritis Potential pivotal study
- Multiple sclerosis Phase 1 study

Drive market share in ALL – Improve margins – Expand beyond ALL



AUTOLUS' FIRST APPROVED PRODUCT AUCATZYL®

A potentially best-in-class, standalone CD19 CAR T cell therapy

AUCATZYL® now approved in US, UK and EU

AUCATZYL indicated for the treatment of adults with relapsed or refractory B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia (B-ALL)

- Highly active, fast off-rate CD19 CAR T therapy with a well managed safety profile
- First FDA-approved CAR T therapy without a REMS obligation – building on a substantial safety data base
- First and currently only approved CAR T therapy with customized, tumor-burden guided dosing
- Established infrastructure for manufacturing and commercialization
- Commercial presence in key US centers target of 60 centers achieved ahead of plan
- Recently approved in UK* and EU[†]; pricing and reimbursement evaluation ongoing on a country-bycountry basis





The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

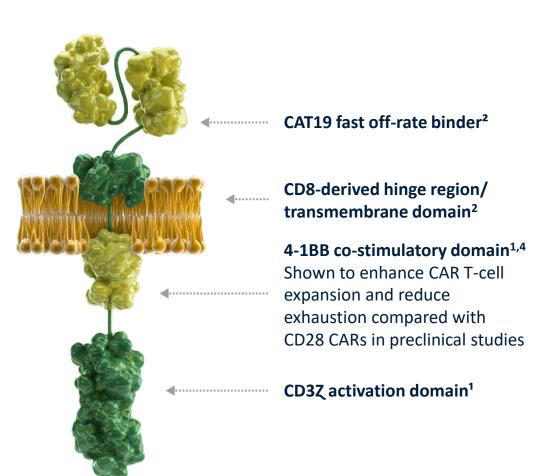
Obecabtagene Autoleucel in Adults with B-Cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia

Safety Information

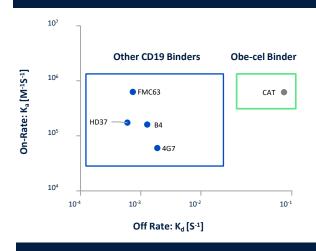
- The safety of AUCATZYL includes a boxed warning for CRS, neurologic toxicities, and secondary hematological malignancies. ICANS, including fatal or life-threatening reactions, occurred in patients receiving AUCATZYL. T-cell malignancies have occurred following treatment of hematologic malignancies with BCMA- and CD19-directed genetically modified autologous T-cell immunotherapies.
- In the FELIX trial, severe, including life-threatening and fatal infections occurred in patients after AUCATZYL infusion. The non-COVID-19 infections of all grades occurred in 67% (67/100) of patients. Grade 3 or higher non-COVID-19 infections occurred in 41% (41/100) of patients.
- Please see full <u>Prescribing Information</u>, including **BOXED WARNING** and Medication Guide.

We believe AUCATZYL® has a unique mechanism of action

Clinical data show increased activity and reduced toxicity



Fast off-rate



Shorter half-life of interaction compared to binders used in other approved products

- AUCATZYL® = 9.8 seconds
- Kymriah® = 21 minutes

Potential for improved potency, reduced toxicity

Avoided over-activation of CAR T cells	\rightarrow	Reduced toxicities
Increased CAR T peak expansion	\rightarrow	Improved peak activity and persistence
Avoided exhaustion of CAR T-cells	\rightarrow	Improved engraftment Improved persistence

AUCATZYL was approved based on results from the FELIX trial



Cohort IA ≥5% BM blast Cohort IIA ≥5% BM blast

Cohort IB <5% BM blast MRD+ Cohort IIB <5% BM blast MRD+

Cohort IIC Isolated EMD at screening

Patients (N)	Ph1b/2 pooled ¹
Enrolled	153
Infused	127

Background

- Open-label, multinational, single-arm Phase 1b/2 trial in adult patients with R/R B-ALL¹⁻²; largest CAR T cell therapy trial in R/R B-ALL to date (N=153 enrolled)
- Conducted during COVID-19 pandemic with highly immune compromised patients

Summary of Trial Experience

- High ORR, encouraging EFS/OS and favorable tolerability with low levels of highgrade CRS and ICANS
- Timely and reliable clinical product supply and logistics despite COVID-19 pandemic restrictions
- Across all Phase 1b/2 cohorts, 40% of responders in ongoing remission without subsequent stem cell transplant/other therapy¹
- Survival outcomes suggesting potential of long-term plateau¹

FELIX trial published in New England Journal of Medicine¹

Favourable response rate and tolerability, despite challenging patient population

High overall response rate with deep molecular responses

 Durable responses, particularly in patients with a low-tointermediate bone marrow burden

Response by disease status at lymphodepletion	Overall Remission Rate (CR/CRi)
All patients (n=127)	77%
Morphological disease (n=91)	75%
Measurable residual disease (n=29)	96%
Isolated extramedullary disease (n=7)	71%

Excellent tolerability profile

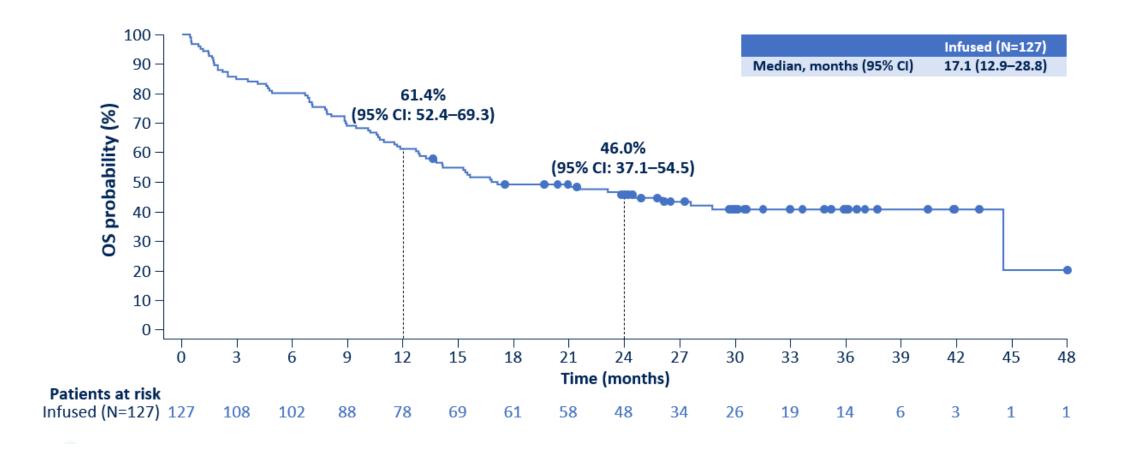
- Very low rates of high-grade immunotoxicities
- No high-grade events in low disease burden patients

Safety by disease burden at lymphodepletion	Grade ≥3 CRS	Grade ≥3 ICANS
All patients (n=127)	2%	7%
>75% Blasts (n=40)	2%	12%
5-75% Blasts (n=51)	4%	8%
<5% Blasts (n=36)	0%	0%



Data continue to show long term remissions in r/r adult B-ALL

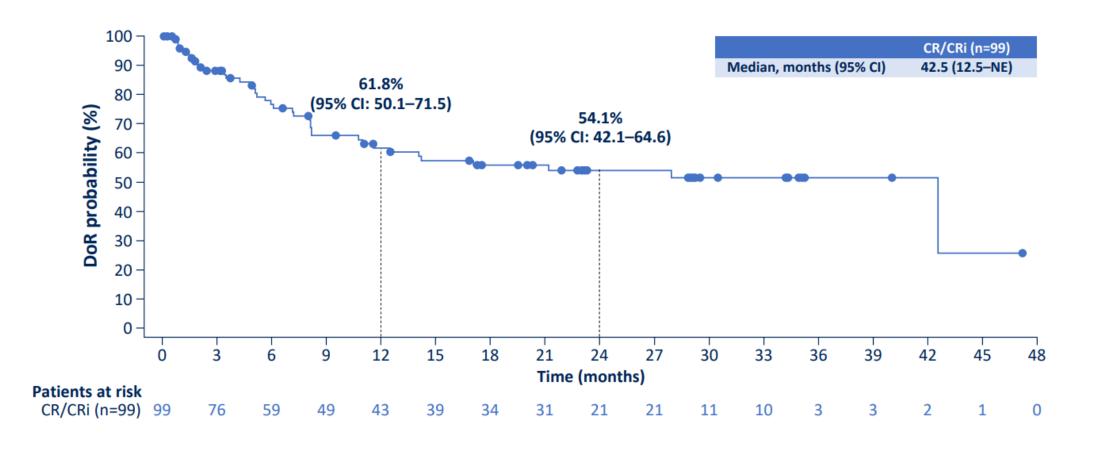
At 24 months, overall survival probability was 46.0%





Duration of response: median 42.6 months at last data cut

More than half of patients still in remission at 24 months





AUCATZYL® Launch progress

A potentially best-in-class, standalone CD19 CAR T cell therapy

Expect strong first year of U.S. AUCATZYL® launch

AUCATZYL Net Product Sales

Q3 2025: \$21.1 million

Deferred Revenue:

\$7.6 million

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025: \$51.0 million

Executing on Product Delivery & Patient Access



- 60 authorized treatment centers
- Manufacturing success rate >90%
- Attained patient access for >90% of U.S. covered lives

AUCATZYL geographic growth opportunities in ALL

Expansion





NICE pricing and reimbursement process ongoing





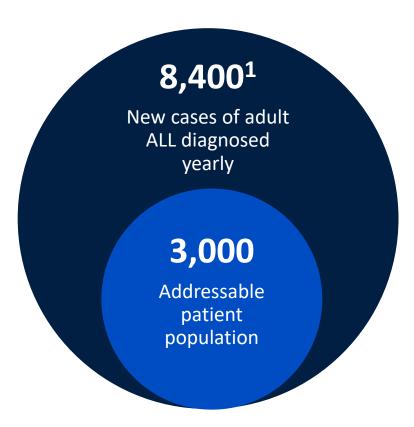
- Ongoing country-by-country evaluation of pricing and reimbursement decisions to assess feasibility of market entry; no anticipated EU sales in 2025 or 2026
- Continuing to work with German Multicenter Study Group for Adult Acute Lymphoblastic leukemia (GMALL) and regulators, enable ISTs, and generate more real-world data in support of pricing negotiations



Over 8,000 new cases of adult ALL annually worldwide

Successful therapy requires high level of activity and sustained persistence paired with good tolerability

- Median overall survival is < 1 year in r/r adult ALL
- 1st line therapy is based on high dose chemotherapy cycles given over a period of 12 – 36 months
- In 1st line therapy approx. 90% of patients achieve a CR, but most patients relapse
- Blincyto® is incorporated into frontline therapy as an additional component
- Aucatzyl® offers opportunity as a standalone therapy for patients in 2nd and subsequent lines of therapy



1. SEER and EUCAN estimates (respectively) for US and EU

Expanding the obe-cel opportunity

Deep value program with potentially broad applicability

Pipeline-in-a-product: expanding obe-cel's potential beyond adult B-ALL

Indication	Trial	Status		
Pediatric r/r B-ALL	CATULUS Phase 1/2	Initial data at ASH 2025; RMAT designation received		
Systemic Lupus (SLE)	CARSLYLE Phase 1	Initial data at ACR 2025, ASH 2025		
Lupus Nephritis (LN)	LUMINA Phase 2	First patient expected to be dosed by YE 2025		
Progressive Multiple Sclerosis	BOBCAT Phase 1	First patient dosed October 2025		

Supported by external opportunities:

- Investigator-sponsored trials in earlier line settings of acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)
- Real world experience obe-cel data being generated by ROCCA Consortium in r/r aALL

MOA and established commercial capabilities are key differentiators

Obe-cel is the only CD19 CAR with an FDA approval outside of autoimmune disease

Autolus Potential Advantage



Favorable tolerability to drive acceptability in non-oncology indications



Deep cut into the CD19+ B and plasma cell



Robust, economical and scalable manufacturing and established commercial infrastructure



Potential for accelerated clinical program



Only FDA-approved CAR-T therapy in development for autoimmune indications

Supports differentiated approach and potential for obe-cel in autoimmune disease areas



Obe-cel shows promise as a new approach for SLE/LN

50 million cell dose selected as recommended Phase 2 dose

<u>Patient population</u>: Patients (50M cell cohort n=6) were significantly impaired with their kidney function and had across the board some of the highest SLEDAI-2K scores included in current SLE studies.

Efficacy: Minimum follow up of 6 months

- Achievement of DORIS in 83.3% (n=5/6) of patients
- Achievement of CRR in 50% (n=3/6 pts) of patients
- No evidence of new disease activity at up to month 14 of follow-up, no lupus directed therapy

Safety: Obe-cel was generally well tolerated in all patients with no ICANS, no high-grade CRS and no DLTs

<u>PK/Biomarkers</u>: All patients showed deep B-cell depletion shortly after infusion, which was subsequently followed by a predominance of naïve B-cell reconstitution, suggesting an obe-cel-driven immune reset.

Next Steps: Phase 1 enrollment is ongoing in adolescents (aged 12–17 years) at the same dose and in adults at a higher dose. Data support progression into a Phase 2 lupus nephritis trial



Obe-cel is well tolerated with no DLTs, ICANS or high-grade CRS

50 million cell dose patient cohort (n=6)

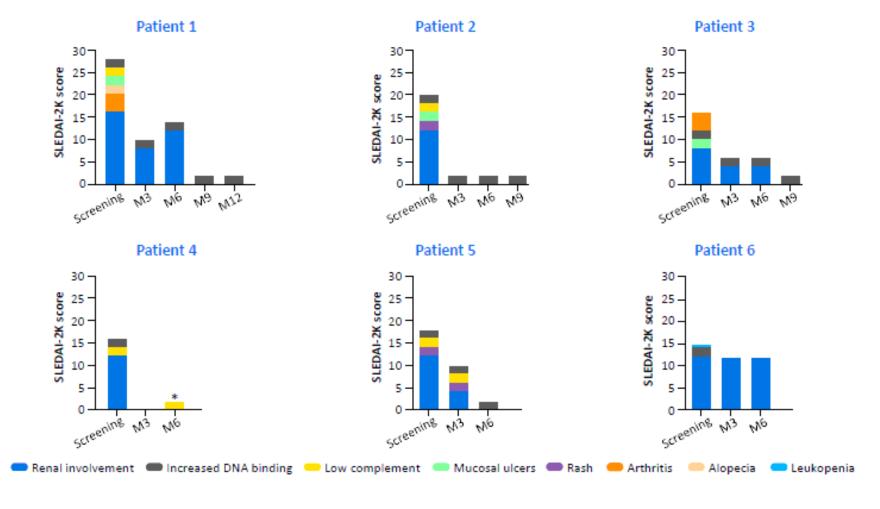
Key Safety Findings

- No DLTs were observed following obe-cel infusion
- No patients experienced immune effector cellassociated neurotoxicity syndrome (ICANS)
- Only Grade 1 CRS (fever ≥38°C) was observed in 3/6 patients
- All patients had Grade ≥3 neutropenia after lymphodepletion which resolved by Day 22
- All infections were manageable; no Grade ≥4 infections occurred
- Transient hypertension was observed in five patients (n=3 had pre-existing hypertension)

	Infused patients (N=6)		
	Any grade, n (%)	Grade ≥3, n (%)	
Any treatment-emergent adverse event	6 (100)	6 (100)	
Neutropenia	6 (100)	6 (100)	
Infection	6 (100)	2 (33.3)	
Hypertension	5 (83.3)	4 (66.7)	
Anemia	4 (66.7)	3 (50.0)	
Cytokine release syndrome	3 (50.0)	0	
Febrile neutropenia	2 (33.3)	2 (33.3)	
Thrombocytopenia	1 (16.7)	1 (16.7)	
Immune effector cell-associated neurotoxicity syndrome	0	0	



All patients achieved significant and sustained SLEDAI-2K reductions (50M cell dose cohort, n=6)



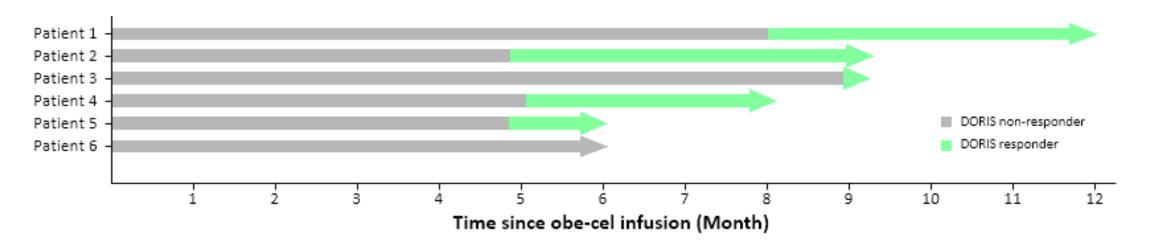
- All non-renal descriptors resolved by month four
- Median SLEDAI-2K reduction of 14 points (range 3-18) at month six
- Three patients (50%)
 are in ongoing
 complete renal
 response (CRR) with
 onset at 1 month

^{*}Subsequent timepoint in normal range.



Five patients (83.3%) achieved DORIS with median onset of 5.1 months

50 million cell dose patient cohort (n=6)



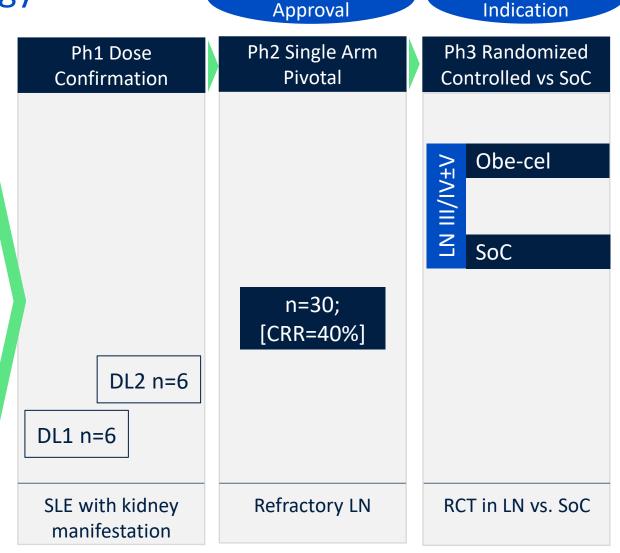
- Responses ongoing with no flare as of last follow-up
- Median onset of DORIS remission: 5.1 months (range: 4.9 8.9)
- No patient received any immunosuppressive therapy after obe-cel
- By month 6, all patients tapered the steroid dose to ≤5 mg/day

Lupus nephritis development strategy

Leveraging a fast to market strategy

Development Rationale

- LN is assessed by quantitative lab- parameter based endpoints (CRR) vs. SLE with a composite endpoint depending on clinical assessments
- Current guidelines require for Class III/IV LN triple therapy including B-cell modifier or CNI, without any treatment options for those being refractory to both
- Lack of SOC for refractory LN opens the possibility to single arm trial path for initial approval
- Outcome of refractory LN single arm trial serves as good predictor for RCT in earlier LN vs. SOC

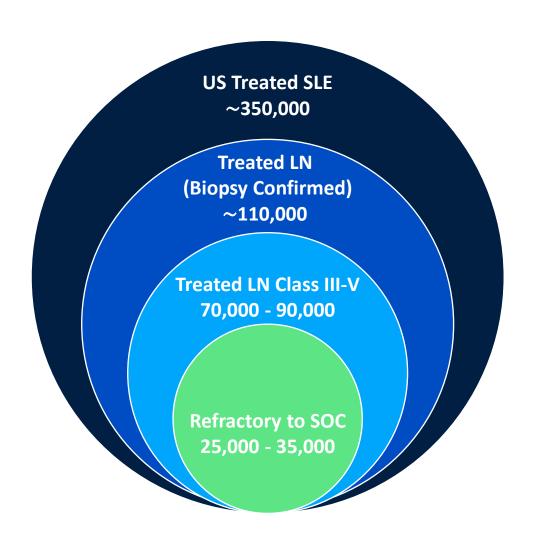


Initial

Expanded

Refractory lupus nephritis is a high unmet medical need

- Kidneys are one of the most common organs involved in SLE -30% – 40% are lupus nephritis patients
- High disease activity is associated with inflammatory processes
- Uncontrolled inflammation leads to high chronicity due to accumulated kidney damage
- Despite treatment advances including regulatory approvals of belimumab and voclosporin the goal to sufficiently improve short and long-term outcomes in patients with LN remains unmet
- There are no treatment options for refractory patients



Multiple sclerosis development strategy

Establish Phase 1 Clinical Proof of Concept in MS



3 x 6 dose escalation design - a higher dose may be required for CNS effect



Biomarker readouts to provide nearer term evidence of biological effect at 6 months +



Definitive clinical outcomes based on clinical disability progression at 12 months +

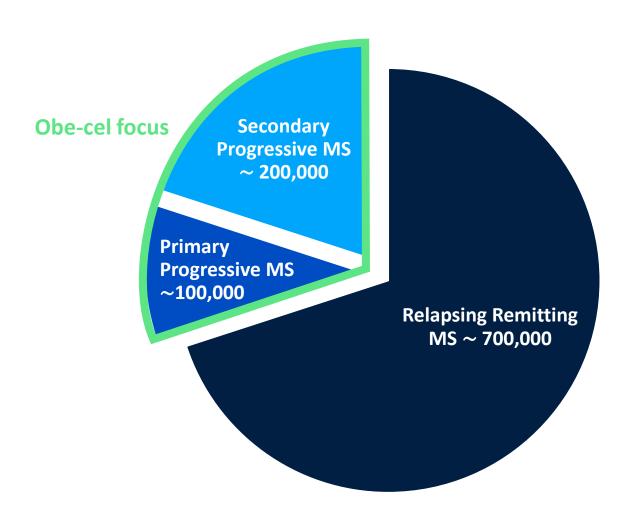
Initiate Phase 2/3 study in progressive MS patients exhibiting PIRA

- Anticipate a randomised phase
 2/3 study design as path to approval
- Phase 1 clinical PoC is derisking for initiation of development in other neurology indications

Progressive multiple sclerosis is a high unmet medical need

• MS impacts approximately 1,000,000 individuals in the US¹ and there is currently no known cure

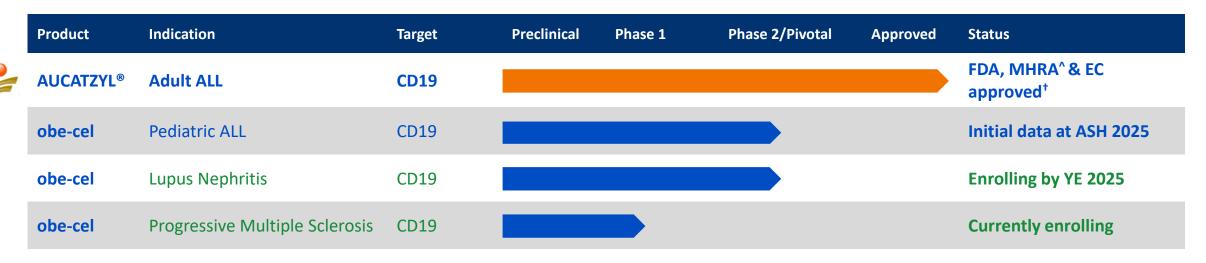
- Around 30% of patients have progressive disease and more than half of Progressive MS patients experience disability progression despite receiving disease modifying agents²
- Highest unmet need for patients who continue to progress despite being treated with highly effective agents for at least 6 months



Partnerships, pipeline programs and technologies

A broad portfolio of potential next generation modular T cell therapies

Pipeline supports growth with multiple development opportunities



Product	Indication	Target	Preclinical	Phase 1	Status
obe-cel*	B-NHL & CLL	CD19			Data in peer reviewed journal
obe-cel*	Primary CNS Lymphoma	CD19			Data in peer reviewed journal
AUTO8*	Multiple Myeloma	CD19 & BCMA			Phase 1 Enrolling
AUTO8*	Light chain Amyloidosis	CD19 & BCMA			CTA approved; first patient expected by YE 2025
AUTO1/22*	Pediatric ALL	CD19 & CD22			Initiating new cohort in Q2 2025

Leveraging our industry leading technology platform via partnerships

Technology partnerships

Leveraging our modular programming technology to generate safer and more effective therapies

Tumor targeting, pharmacological control and activity enhancement for cellular therapies

Validating collaborations with leading pharma and biotech companies

Potential for value creation through near term option exercise fees, milestone payments and royalties from net sales



Leveraging technology platform for BioNTech's programs



Access to the RQR8 safety switch for selected cell therapy programs for the treatment of cancer



First patient dosed in Phase 1/2 study of mRNA-based T-cell engager utilizing an Autolus proprietary binder licensed to Moderna

Upcoming news flow

Upcoming milestones

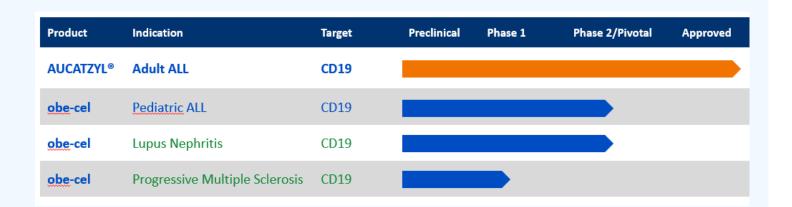
Anticipated Milestone or Catalyst	Anticipated Timing
Initial clinical data from CATULUS trial in pediatric ALL	ASH Annual Meeting 2025
Longer-term follow up data from CARLYSLE trial	ASH Annual Meeting 2025
Expect to dose first patient in Phase 2 LUMINA trial in lupus nephritis	By YE 2025
Expect to dose first patient in Phase 1 ALARIC trial in AL amyloidosis (UCL collaboration)	By YE 2025

Summary

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In-house, purpose-built manufacturing facility







Strategic collaborations and strong cash position

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as of September 30, 2025







Autolus

Thank you

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