AKY-2519
Clinical Imaging and Dosimetry Data

May 27, 2026

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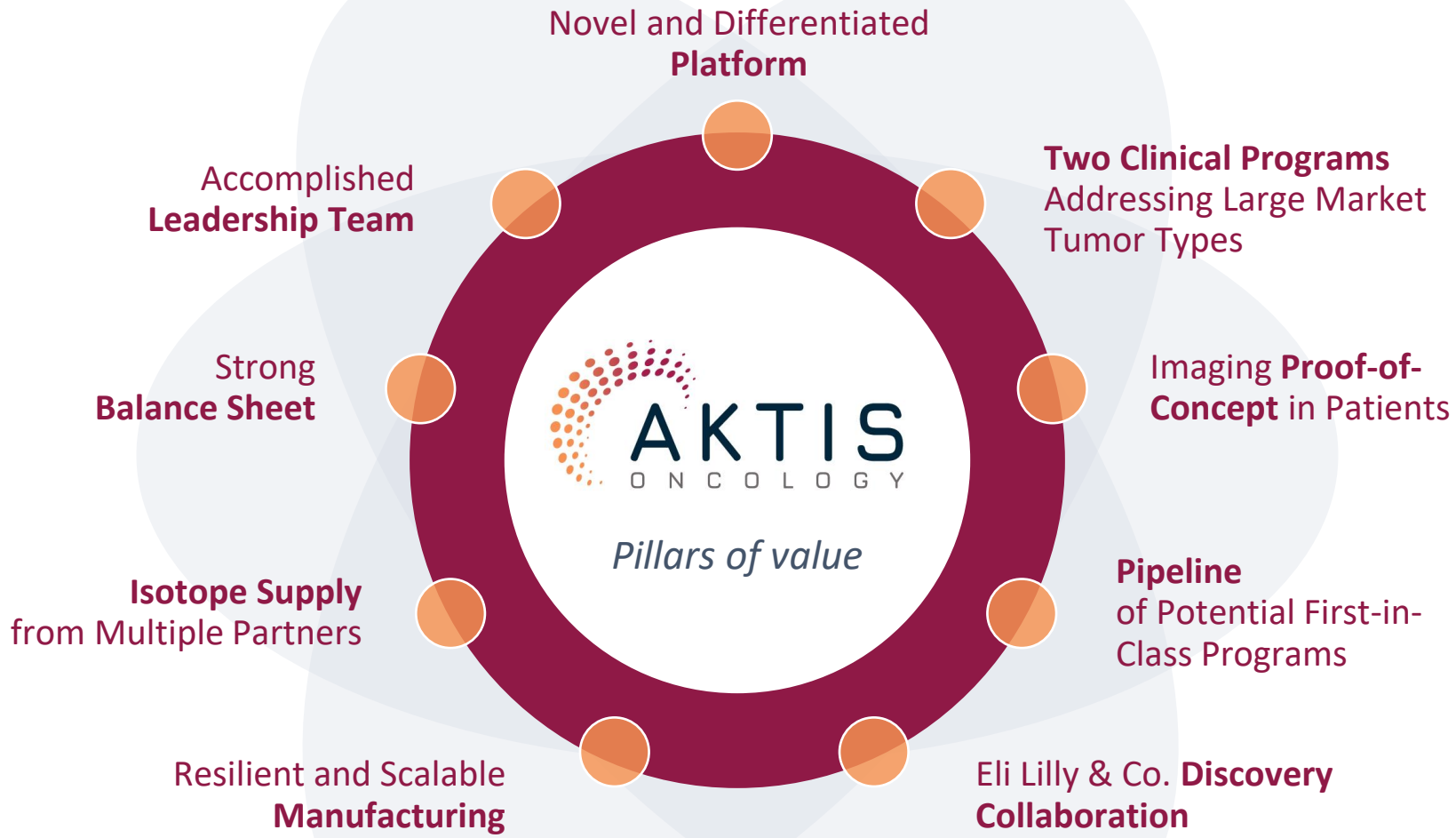
Agenda

Aktis Corporate Overview & Upcoming Milestones

B7-H3 Overview & AKY-2519 Clinical Imaging and Dosimetry Data

Fireside Chat with Oliver Sartor, M.D., and Timothy Yap, MBBS, Ph.D.

Maximizing the impact of radiopharmaceuticals



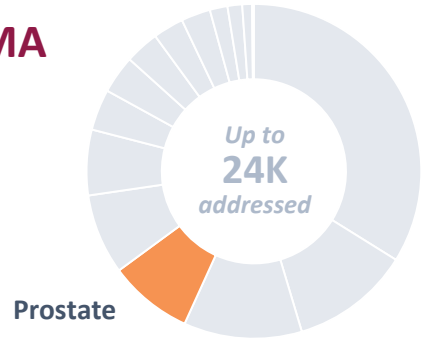
Significant opportunity for B7-H3 as a differentiated radiopharmaceutical target in mCRPC and other indications

- **PLUVICTO® estimated global peak sales ~$5.4 billion in prostate cancer alone[1]**
- **Persistent unmet needs remain due to:**
  - PSMA downregulation or PSMA-low expression
  - Aggressive/ poorly differentiated cancer with PSMA expression loss
  - PSMA expression in the salivary glands
- **90% of mCRPC patients express B7-H3**
  - Low expression in normal tissues, including salivary glands
- **B7-H3 targeting RLT has the potential for differentiated biodistribution compared to PSMA-targeted therapies**

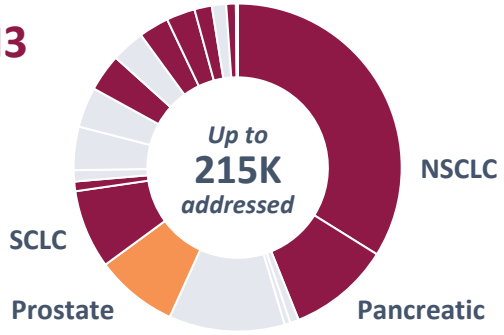
B7-H3 is highly expressed in multiple solid tumors; Potential to unlock whitespace opportunities

Indication	Metastatic incidence in US[2]	Initial Positioning	B7-H3 expression positive[3]
Prostate cancer	**~23.9k**	**2L+**	**90%**
NSCLC	~99.7k	2L+	80%
SCLC	~22.9k	2L+	70%

PSMA



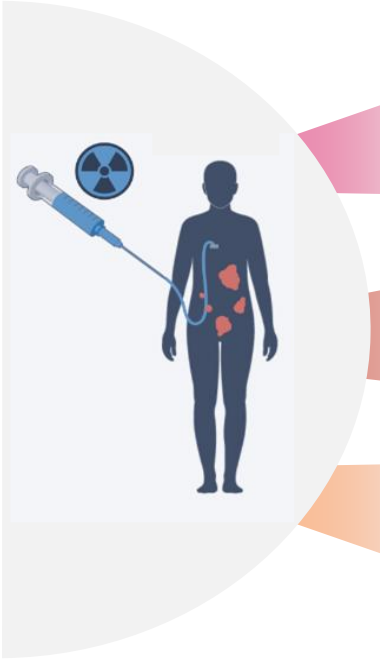
B7-H3



Source: Company filings, LEK research, CADTH reports, research papers, World Cancer Research Fund, American Society of Clinical Oncology, American Cancer Society; Datamonitor; SEER database.
[1] Wall Street consensus estimate; 2GLOBOCAN and Aktis analysis; 3 Based on internal IHC analysis.
Note: Expression prevalence is not accounted for in each of the targets.

Patient-centric approach to maximizing radiopharmaceutical impact

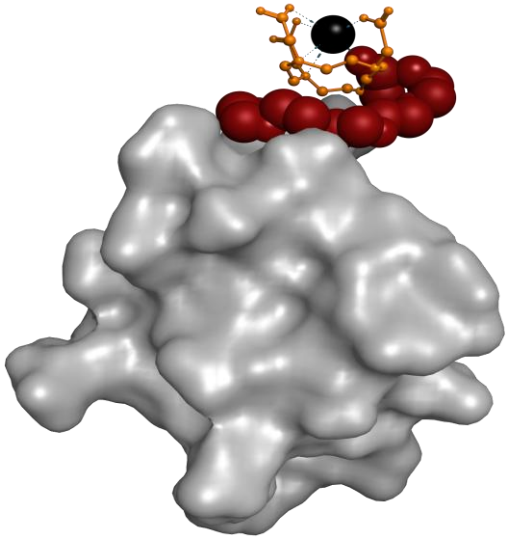
GOAL TO MAXIMIZE PATIENT BENEFIT



- **Drive efficacy**
- **Widen safety window**
- **Address more targets**

- ✓ Increase addressable tumor types
- ✓ Enable use in earlier lines of therapy
- ✓ Broaden prescriber base to oncology

DESIGNED TO EXPAND RADIOPHARMACEUTICAL IMPACT



Isotope-agnostic to image and treat

Non-cleavable linker

Folded miniprotein target binder
(~40-60aa)

- ✓ High tumor penetration
- ✓ Fast clearance for safety
- ✓ **Broad universe of addressable targets**

Miniprotein radioconjugate profile: Antibody-like binding, with small peptide-like pharmacology

Aktis is advancing a novel pipeline for large patient populations

PROGRAM	TARGET/INDICATION	DISCOVERY	IND-ENABLING	PHASE 1b	PHASE 2/3	UPCOMING MILESTONES
AKY-1189	Nectin-4 expressing solid tumors	Fast Track Designation*				Ph1b ongoing Prelim data in 1Q'27
AKY-2519	B7-H3 expressing mCRPC					Imaging/ dosimetry data at ASCO 2026 Ph1b initiated Prelim data in 2027
	B7-H3 expressing lung, colorectal, and other solid tumors					Imaging/ dosimetry data at ASCO 2026 Ph1b start 2H'26
Multiple Programs	Undisclosed					
Lilly A MEDICINE COMPANY	Undisclosed					

Note: AKY-1189 and AKY-2519 programs include both imaging and therapeutic radioconjugates.
*Fast Track Designation in locally advanced or metastatic urothelial cancer.

Clinical imaging and dosimetry data for AKY-2519 to be presented at the 2026 ASCO Annual Meeting

AKY-2519, a novel B7-H3-targeted radioconjugate, and its biodistribution profile in patients with mCRPC*

DATE AND TIME: May 30, 1:30 p.m. - 4:30 p.m. CDT

PRESENTER: Michael Sathekge, Professor and Head of Nuclear Medicine department at University of Pretoria, South Africa and Steve Biko Academic Hospital

Imaging and biodistribution data **support ongoing Phase 1b trial for mCRPC**

First-in-human PET/CT imaging with ^{68}Ga-AKY-2519, a B7-H3 targeted miniprotein radioconjugate, to demonstrate tumor uptake and normal tissue exposure across various advanced solid tumors**

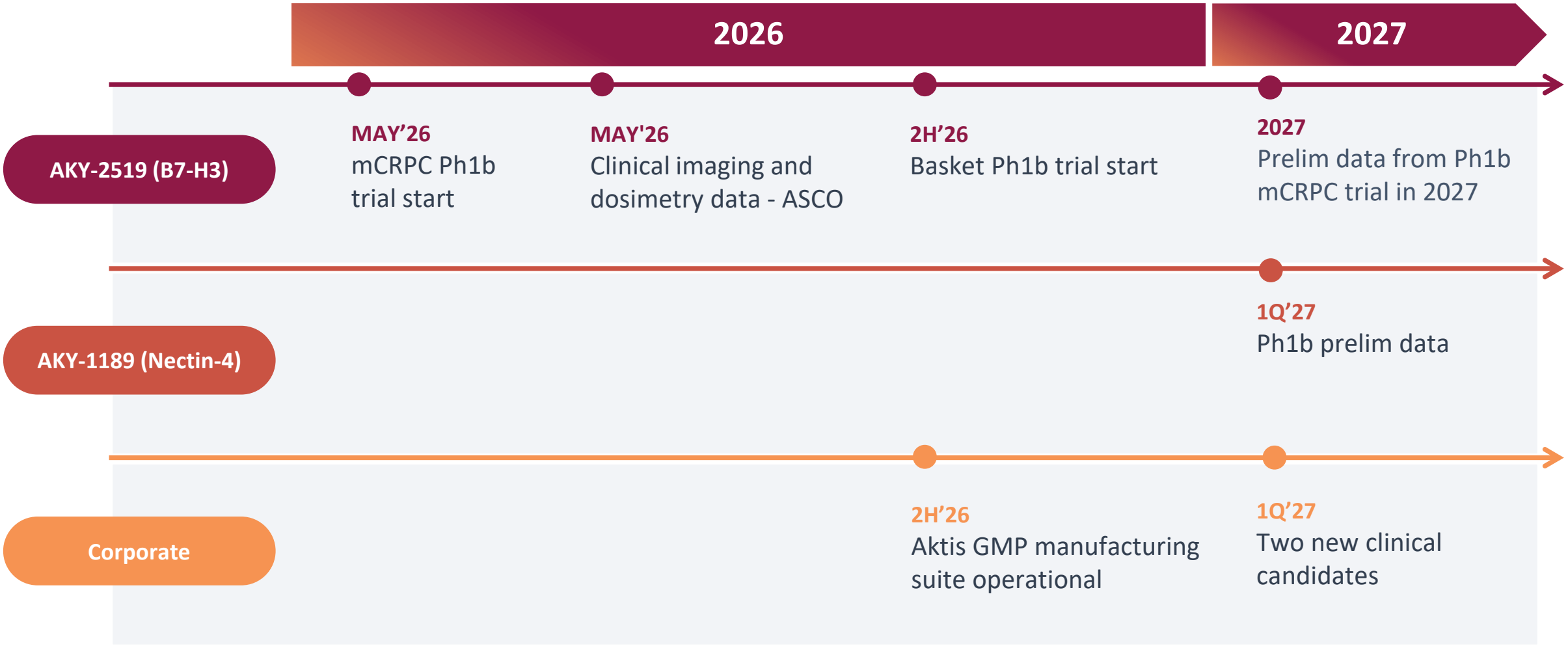
DATE AND TIME: May 30, 1:30 p.m. - 4:30 p.m. CDT

PRESENTER: Josephine Enste, Department of Nuclear Medicine, University of Duisburg-Essen, and German Cancer Consortium (DKTK)

PET/CT uptake in multiple tumor types **provides basis for the Phase 1b basket trial** for lung, colorectal, and other solid tumor cancers

*This normal tissue biodistribution and tumor uptake assessment through PET/CT imaging and normal tissues and tumor dosimetry analyses through sequential SPECT/CT imaging of patients with mCRPC was conducted at the Nuclear Medicine Research Infrastructure (NuMeRI), University of Pretoria and Steve Biko Academic Hospital, South Africa.
**This normal tissue biodistribution and tumor uptake assessment through PET/CT imaging in various solid tumors was conducted at the Department of Nuclear Medicine, University of Duisburg-Essen and German Cancer Consortium (DKTK), Universitätsklinikum Essen (University Hospital Essen), Essen, Germany.

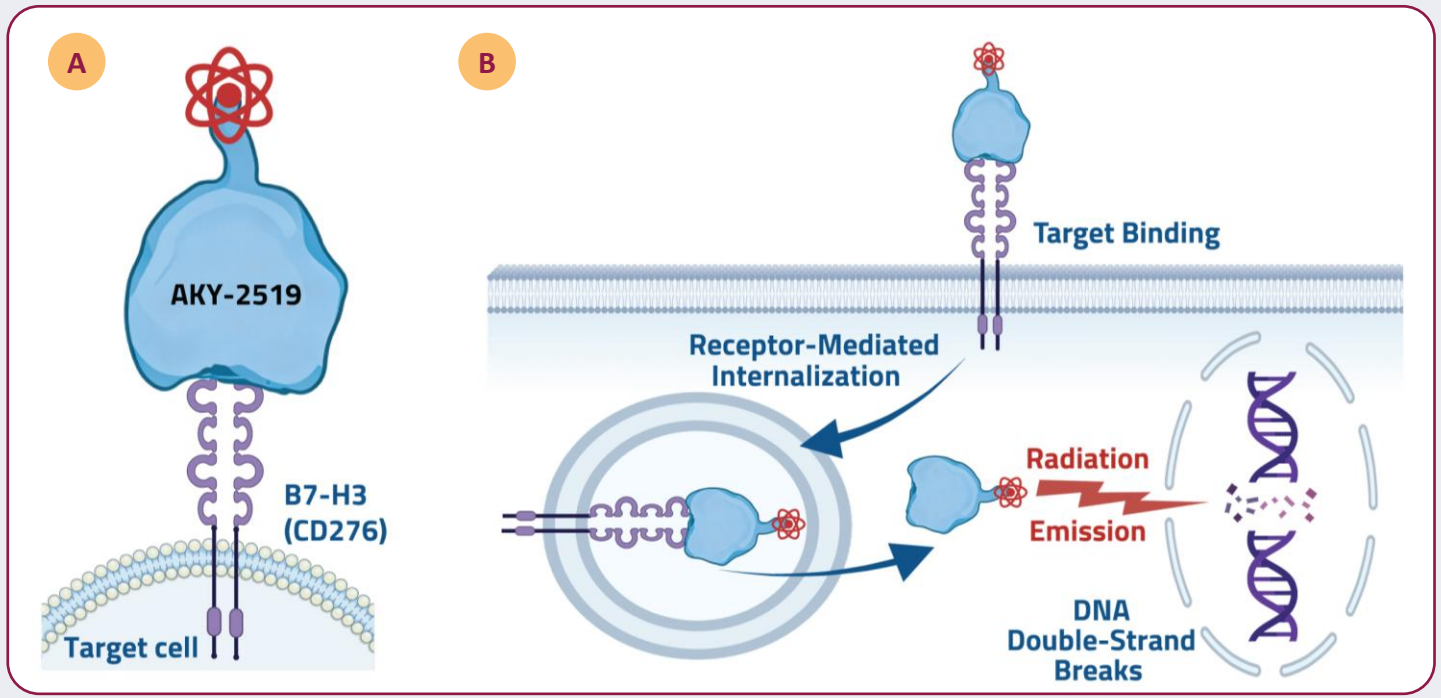
Multiple anticipated milestones over the next 12 months



B7-H3 Overview & AKY-2519 Clinical Imaging and Dosimetry Data

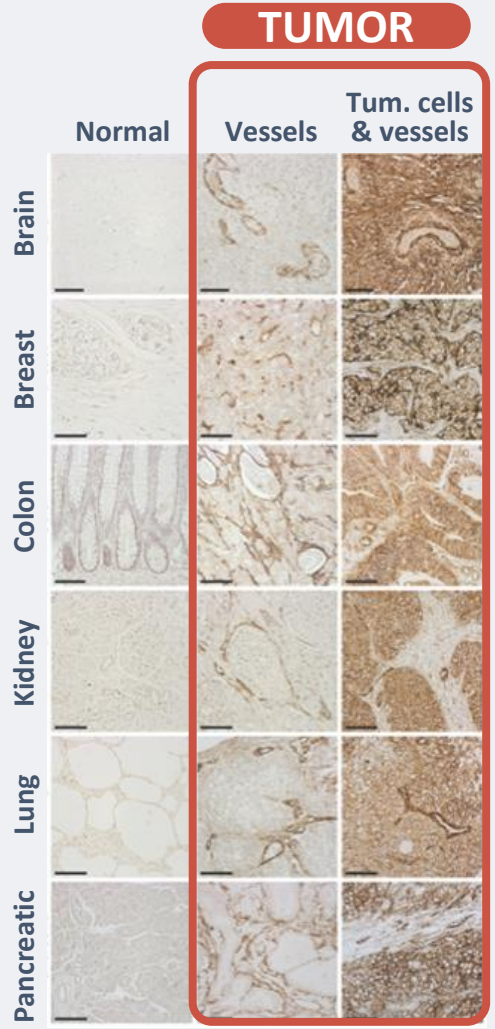
AKY-2519 is a novel miniprotein radioconjugate designed to target B7-H3 Expressing Tumors

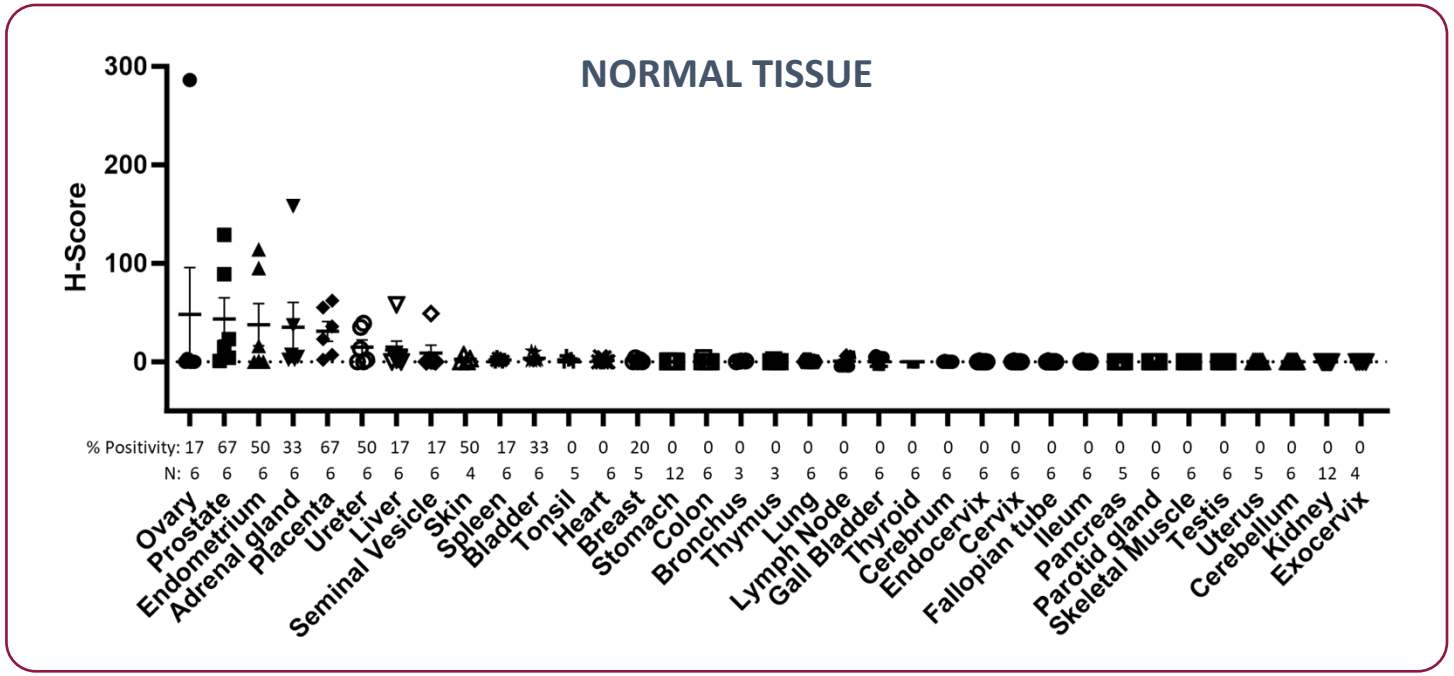
[^{225}Ac]Ac-AKY-2519 RCT binds to B7-H3 on tumor cells (A) and results in cell death through radioactive decay (B)



- High affinity binding to B7-H3 (K_D = 0.45 ±0.17 nM)
- Selective B7-H3 binding with no off-target binding when assessing 6,500+ surface proteins
- No-observed-adverse-effect level (NOAEL) based on 500x allometrically scaled human dose

B7-H3 is a clinically-validated high-potential multi-tumor target





- B7-H3 is highly expressed in various solid tumors, including mCRPC, lung cancer and breast cancer, and shows minimal expression in normal organs[1]
- High expression has been associated with poor overall survival in RCC[2], ESCC[3], OC, PC, NSCLC and other tumor types[4]
- High expression is correlated with non-responsiveness to anti-PD-1 Tx in NSCLC[5,6]

mCRPC=metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer; RCC=renal cell carcinoma; ESCC=esophageal squamous cell carcinoma; OC=ovarian cancer; PC=prostate cancer; NSCLC=non-small cell lung cancer.

[1]Seaman et al. *Cancer Cell*. 2017; [2]Crispen et al. *Clin Cancer Res*. 2008; [3]Chen et al. *Am J Transl Res*. 2015; [4]Zang et al. *NPJ Breast Cancer*. 2010; [5]Altan M et al. *Clin Cancer Res*. 2017; [6]Yonesaka K et al. *Clin Cancer Res*. 2018.

Key takeaways from the clinical imaging and dosimetry data for AKY-2519

- **AKY-2519 was generally well tolerated**, with no reported adverse events or infusion-related reactions
- Observed robust tumor doses paired with low predicted doses to critical normal tissues, suggest a **wide therapeutic index for therapy with actinium-225 in mCRPC**
- **Low predicted dose to salivary glands** may differentiate AKY-2519 from PSMA-targeted agents
- PET-CT imaging analyses using **AKY-2519 consistently identifies lesions also identified by PSMA-11**
- PET-CT imaging of **AKY-2519 shows tumor uptake and retention across multiple B7-H3 expressing solid tumors** including mCRPC, lung cancers and CRC
- Results support **broad clinical development** of AKY-2519 in multiple tumors and **informed the design of ongoing Phase 1b clinical trial** in patients with mCRPC

AKY-2519 Early Human Imaging Assessment Workflow

34 patients imaged across 2 academic sites in South Africa and Europe

16 patients with mCRPC at NuMeRI
at Pretoria, South Africa

[^{68}Ga]Ga-AKY-2519 for PET/CT imaging
at 30, 60, and 90–150 minutes

[^{68}Ga]Ga-PSMA11 PET/CT imaging at 60 minutes

- Evaluate normal tissue **distribution** of AKY-2519
- Tumor **uptake and concordance** to PSMA-11

[^{177}Lu]Lu-AKY-2519 for SPECT/CT imaging
at 3, 24, and 144 hours
Low dose, non-therapeutic (~0.37–0.56GBq)

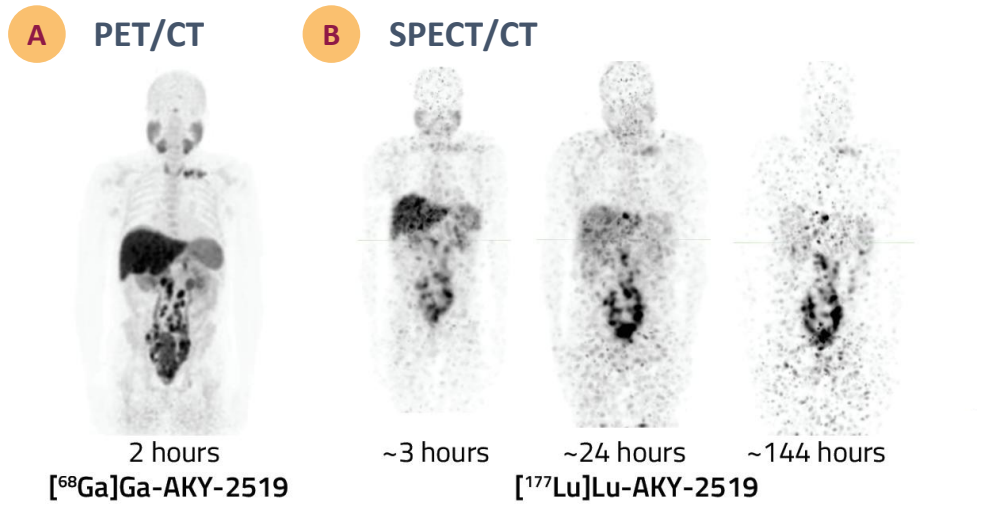
- **Dosimetry assessment** of normal tissues and tumors

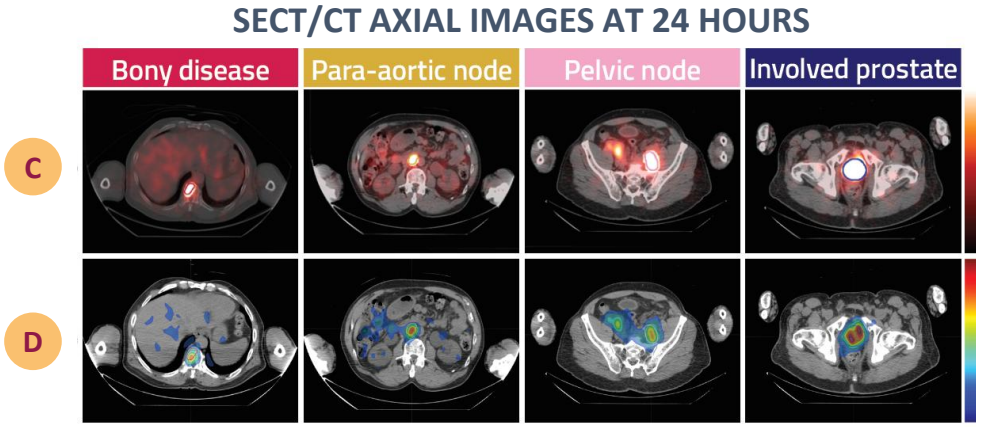
18 patients with prostate, lung, colorectal, & other tumor types
at University Hospital Essen, Essen, Germany

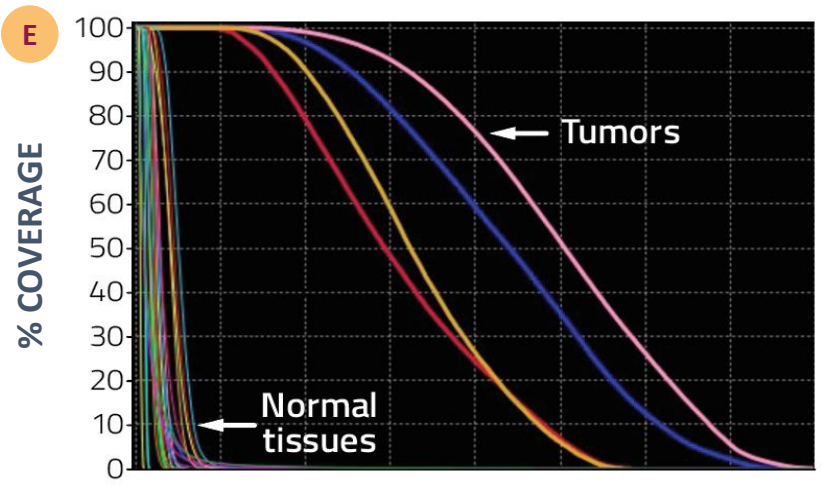
[^{68}Ga]Ga-AKY-2519 for PET/CT imaging
at 15, 60, and 120 minutes

- Initial normal tissue **uptake**
- Tumor **uptake** across tumor types by SUV_{max} and SUV_{mean}

AKY-2519 demonstrates robust tumor uptake and retention with predicted absorbed doses suggesting a wide therapeutic index







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Region of Interest	Mean Absorbed Dose Coefficient (^{225}Ac) $Gy_{RBE=5}$/MBq	Predicted Dose[a] at MBq x 4 $Gy_{RBE=5}$
Involved prostate ± seminal vesicles	3.4[b]	110
Bony disease	2.4 *(4.5 with PVC)*	75 *(143 with PVC)*
Para-aortic node	3.8 *(7.5 with PVC)*	122 *(239 with PVC)*
Pelvic node	4.8[b]	155
Normal Tissues		
Kidney	0.29	9.2
Glands	0.11	3.6
Liver	0.26	8.2

[A] Projected absorbed dose estimates are calculated based on the corresponding raw dose coefficient for the region of interest.
[B] Partial volume correction (PVC) was not applied for ROI analysis of involved prostate due to spillover activity from adjacent bladder (prostate) and surrounding confluent disease (pelvic node).

Administration of AKY-2519 was generally well tolerated and predicts normal tissue doses below established clinical benchmarks

Predicted [^{225}Ac]Ac-AKY-2519 absorbed doses in critical normal tissues

Normal Tissue (n=12)[a]	Mean Absorbed Dose Coefficient (^{225}Ac) $Gy_{RBE=5}$/MBq (SD)	Predicted Absorbed Dose at 8 MBq x 4 $Gy_{RBE=5}$
Bone marrow	0.04 *(0.02)*	1.3
Liver	0.31 *(0.10)*	9.9
Kidneys	0.50 *(0.17)*	16
Salivary glands	0.13 *(0.04)*	4.2

- Normal tissue dosimetry supportive of repeat dosing at clinically meaningful dose levels
- Low exposure to salivary glands differentiated from PSMA targeted therapies
- Profile supportive of therapeutic advancement of AKY-2519

[a] [^{177}Lu]Lu-AKY-2519 was used as a surrogate for estimation of absorbed doses with [^{225}Ac]Ac-AKY-2519. Of the 16 patients with [^{177}Lu]Lu-AKY-2519 dosimetry data available, 12 has sufficient data for conversion to [^{225}Ac]Ac-AKY-2519; RBE, relative Biological effectiveness; SD, standard deviation.

AKY-2519 demonstrates robust tumor uptake and retention with predicted absorbed doses suggesting a wide therapeutic index

- Predicted absorbed doses to selected tumors, including the involved prostate and seminal vesicles, as well as nodal and bony metastases, are within expected therapeutic ranges for approved radiopharmaceuticals.[1]

Estimated tumor absorbed doses of [^{225}Ac]Ac-AKY-2519 in mCRPC lesions

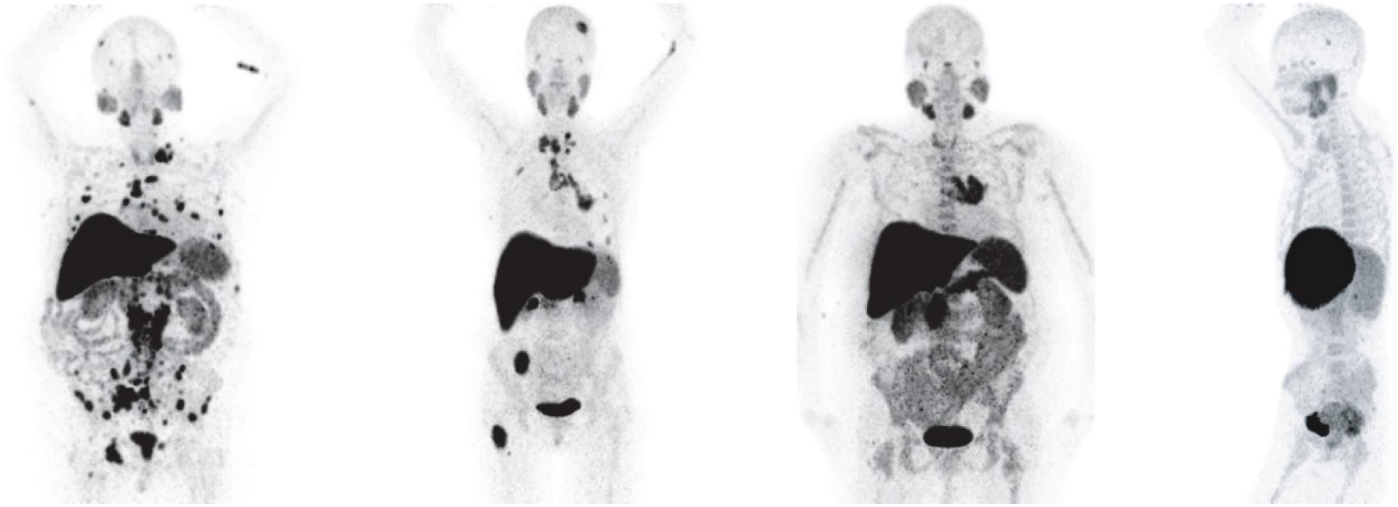
Lesion Location	Evaluable Patients	Mean Absorbed Dose Coefficient[a] (^{225}Ac) $Gy_{RBE=5}$/MBq (SD)	Mean Absorbed Dose Coefficient with PVC (^{225}Ac) $Gy_{RBE=5}$/MBq (SD)	Predicted Absorbed Dose[b] at 8 MBq x 4 $Gy_{RBE=5}$ (SD)	Predicted Absorbed Dose[b] at 8 MBq x 4 with PVC $Gy_{RBE=5}$ (SD)
Involved prostate ± seminal vesicles	**8**	2.6 *(1.2)*	N/A[c]	83 *(39)*	N/A[c]
Nodal metastases	**5**	4.4. *(2.8)*	8.4 *(4.2)*	141 *(88)*	268 *(134)*
Bony metastases	**6**	1.5 *(0.8)*	3.8 *(1.8)*	48 *(25)*	121 *(57)*

1. Ells Z, et al. J Nucl Med. 2024;65(8):1264-1271.
[a] Where multiple ROIs of the same category were available in a single patient (nodal or bony metastasis), the highest value was utilized.
[b] Projected absorbed dose estimates are calculated based on the corresponding raw dose coefficient for the region of interest.
[c] Partial volume correction (PVC) was not applied for ROI analysis of involved prostate due to spillover activity from the adjacent bladder. SD, standard deviation.

[^{68}Ga]Ga-AKY-2519 demonstrates robust tumor uptake in a variety of solid tumors

- Uptake of [^{68}Ga]Ga-AKY-2519 was **observed across multiple tumor types** at various time points
- SUV_{max} values for selected tumors **compares favorably** to those of approved radiopharmaceuticals[1]

Representative patients across solid tumor types with robust tumor uptake at 120 minutes following [^{68}Ga]Ga-AKY-2519 administration



Prostate cancer	NSCLC	SCLC	Rectal cancer
SUV_{max} = 33.9–37.4	SUV_{max} = 17.5–21.5	SUV_{max} = 15.4	SUV_{max} = 15.3

1) Hofman S. J Nucl Med. 2023; 64(12):1845-1847.

[^{68}Ga]Ga-AKY-2519 uptake was consistently observed at high levels across metastatic disease sites in patients with prostate cancer

- Summary data was compiled for the largest cohort of patients (mHSPC/mCRPC) across multiple ROIs.
- Consistently high SUV values were observed across metastatic sites, with the most intense uptake observed in bone and visceral metastasis.

Uptake of [^{68}Ga]Ga-AKY-2519 (120 min post infusion) in multiple metastatic disease sites from patients with prostate cancer (n=7)

	Bone Metastases	Lymph Node Metastases	Visceral Metastases
Median SUV_{max}	40.4	13.8	31.0
Median Suv_{peak}	25.0	6.5	22.2
Median SUV_{mean}	16.1	5.1	18.7

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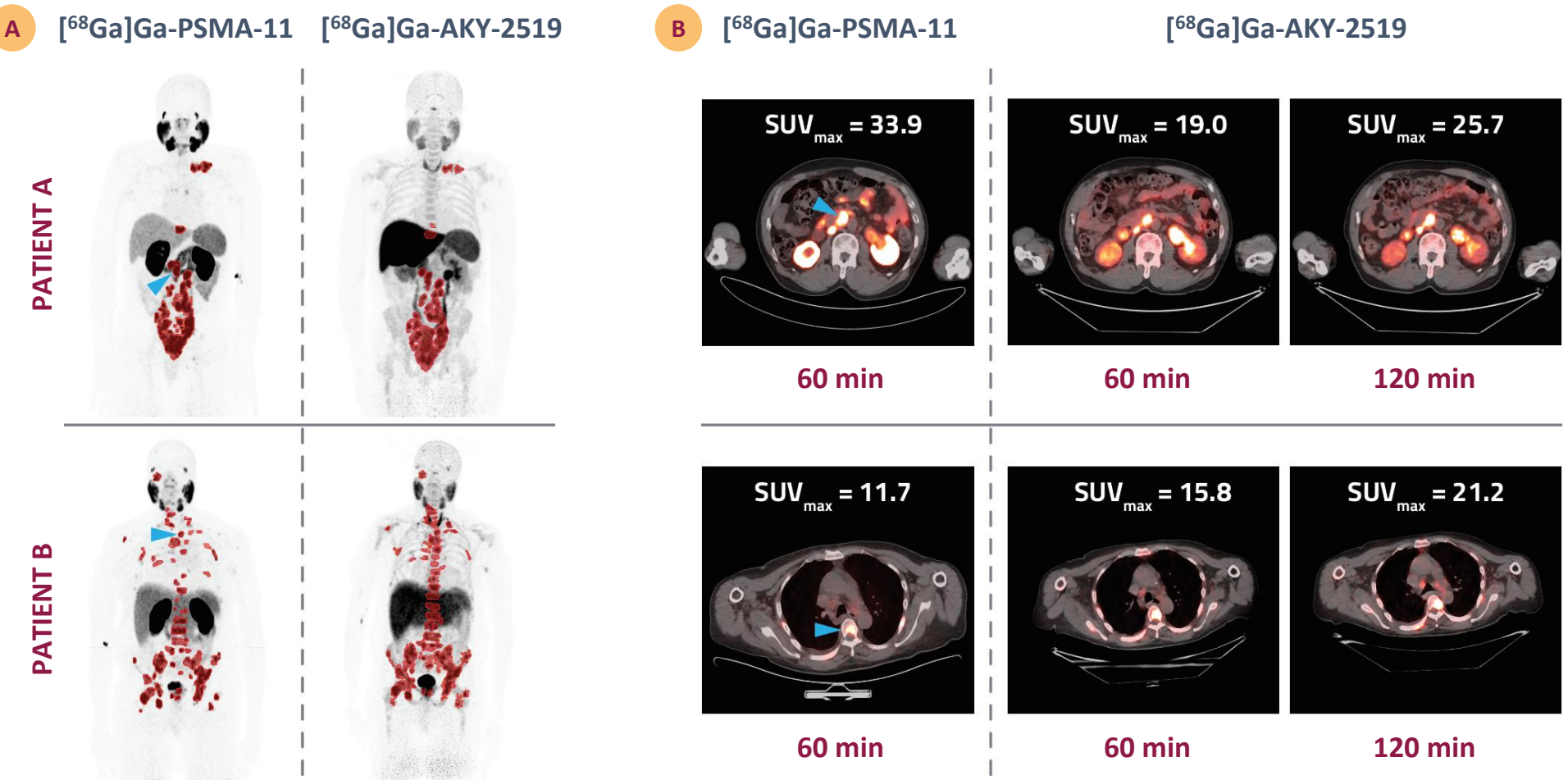
SU, standardized uptake value

[^{68}Ga]Ga-AKY-2519 consistently identifies lesions also identified by [^{68}Ga]Ga-PSMA-11



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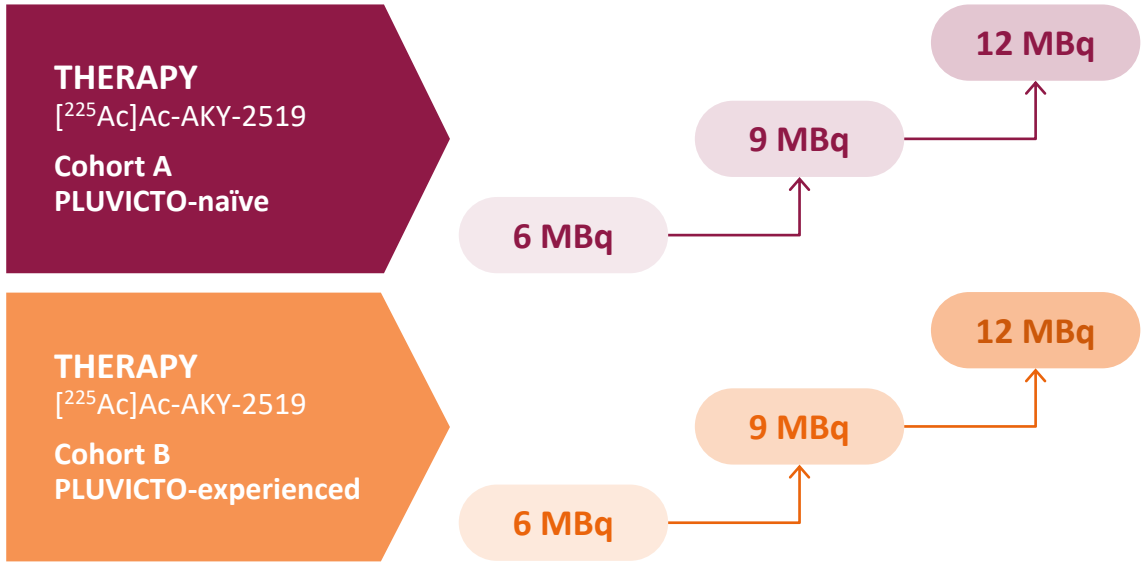
Ongoing mCRPC-dedicated Phase 1b trial designed to rapidly generate data in PLUVICTO-naïve and -experienced patients

AKY-2519-02 Trial design

Dose escalation: BOIN



Backfill *(n ≈ 30/cohort; escalation pts included)*

THERAPY Backfill Dose 1 [225Ac]Ac-AKY-2519	PLUVICTO-naïve
THERAPY Backfill Dose 2 [225Ac]Ac-AKY-2519	PLUVICTO-naïve
THERAPY Backfill Dose 1 [225Ac]Ac-AKY-2519	PLUVICTO-experienced
THERAPY Backfill Dose 2 [225Ac]Ac-AKY-2519	PLUVICTO-experienced

Dose levels for backfill may be different based on cohort

All patients entering the study will have demonstrated tumor uptake following imaging with [64Cu]Cu-AKY-2519

BOIN=Bayesian Optimal Interval.

On track to initiate B7-H3 basket trial in 2H'26

AKY-2519-02 Trial design

PART 1

Dose escalation: BOIN *(n = up to 18)*

THERAPY
[^{225}Ac]Ac-AKY-2519

- 6 MBq
- 9 MBq
- 12 MBq

Backfill *(n = up to 60)*

BACKFILL Dose 1	2L(+) NSCLC
	2L(+) Other
BACKFILL Dose 2	2L(+) NSCLC
	2L(+) Other

PART 2

Dose expansion *(n = up to 70)*

THERAPY [^{225}Ac]Ac-AKY-2519	**Cohort 1** 2L(+) NSCLC *(n=31)*
THERAPY [^{225}Ac]Ac-AKY-2519	**Cohort 2** Other solid tumors *(n=40)*

All patients entering the study will have demonstrated tumor uptake following imaging with [^{64}Cu]Cu-AKY-2519

Fireside Chat

Akos Czibere,
MD, Ph.D.

Chief Medical Officer
Aktis Oncology

Oliver Sartor,
MD

Director
Transformational Prostate Cancer Research Center at LCMC Health
NEW ORLEANS, LA

Timothy A. Yap,
MBBS, Ph.D.

Vice President and Head of Clinical Development, Therapeutics Discovery Division; Professor, Department of Investigational Cancer Therapeutics (Phase I Program)
University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center

Thank You