

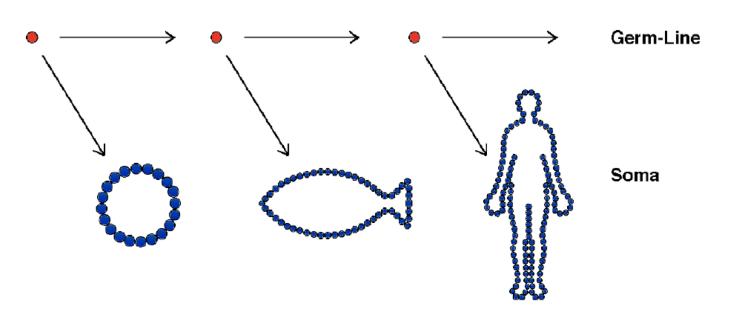
Aging & Regenerative Medicine: An Emerging Synthesis

December 3, 2018

Forward Looking Statements

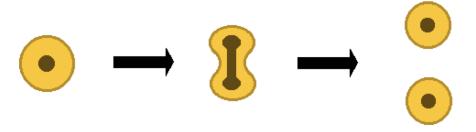
The matters discussed in this presentation include forward looking statements which are subject to various risks, uncertainties, and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results anticipated. Such risks and uncertainties include but are not limited to the success of AgeX Therapeutics and its affiliates in developing new stem cell-based products and technologies; results of clinical trials of such products; the ability of AgeX and its licensees to obtain additional FDA and foreign regulatory approval to market products; competition from products manufactured and sold or being developed by other companies; the price of and demand for such products; the ability of AgeX and its subsidiaries to maintain patent and other intellectual property rights; and the ability of AgeX to raise the capital needed to finance its current and planned operations. Any statements that are not historical fact (including, but not limited to statements that contain words such as "will," "believes," "plans," "anticipates," "expects," "estimates") should also be considered to be forward-looking statements. As actual results may differ materially from the results anticipated in these forward-looking statements they should be evaluated together with the many uncertainties that affect the business of AgeX and its other subsidiaries, particularly those mentioned in the cautionary statements found in AgeX's Securities and Exchange Commission filings. AgeX disclaims any intent or obligation to update these forward-looking statements.





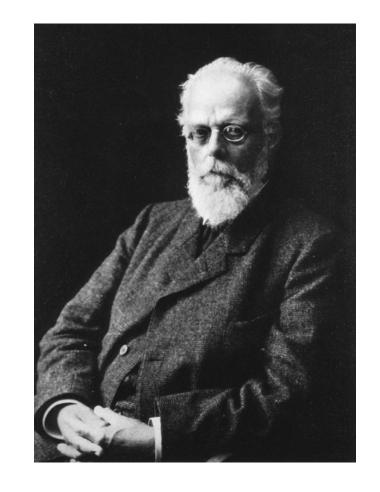
- The germ-line lineage of cells that produced our bodies has not aged for billions of years (otherwise reproduction itself would age and cease).
- Aging is a somatic phenomenon, turned on during cell differentiation in the body as opposed to the immortal germ-line.
- Aging in somatic cells must be completely reversible by reprogramming technology, otherwise cloning wouldn't make young animals.





"Death takes place because a worn-out tissue cannot for ever renew itself, and because a capacity for increase by means of cell-division is not everlasting, but finite."

- A. Weismann, 1891





Repression of Regeneration







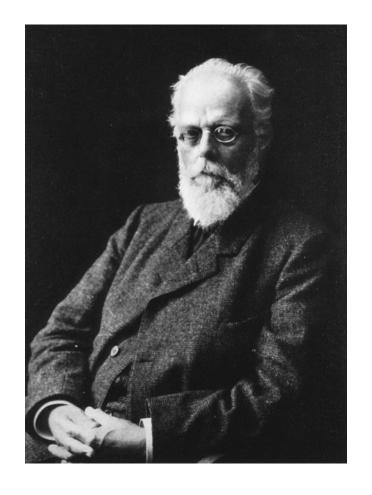






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- A. Weismann, 1891





Repression of Replicative **Immortality**





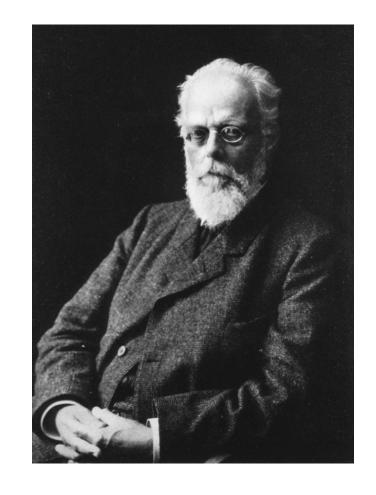






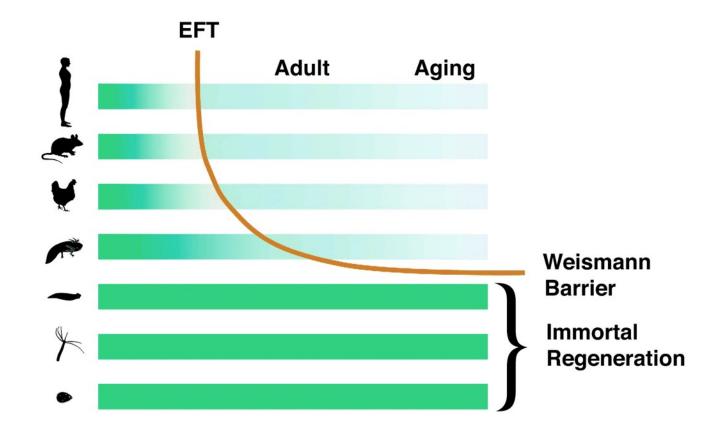
"Death takes place because a worn-out tissue cannot for ever renew itself, and because a capacity for increase by means of cell-division is not everlasting, but finite."

- A. Weismann, 1891





Innate immortal regeneration is present throughout life in primitive animals, in humans it is restricted to early development (pre-EFT)

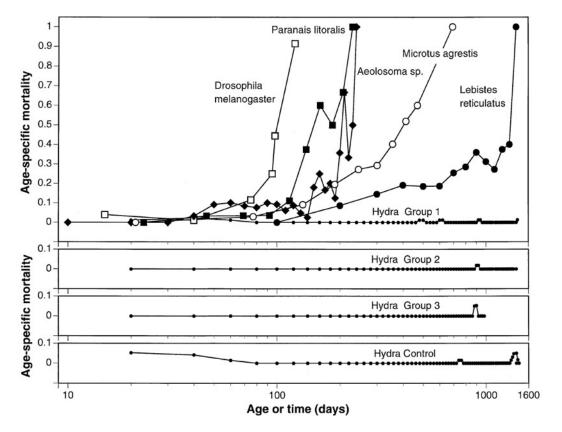




Animals with somatic cells that have both replicative immortality and regenerative potential often don't age:

Some examples are:

- Hydra (data right)
 (Exp Geront 1998 33 (3) 217–225)
- Planaria (Ageing Res Rev 201416:66-82)
- Lobsters (FEBS Lett 1998 13;439(1-2):143-6)



LACK OF AGING IN HYDRA

Experimental Gerontology, Vol. 33, No. 3, pp. 217–225, 1998



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The concept of genetically-programmed aging through evolution was introduced by George Williams

PLEIOTROPY, NATURAL SELECTION, AND THE EVOLUTION OF SENESCENCE ¹

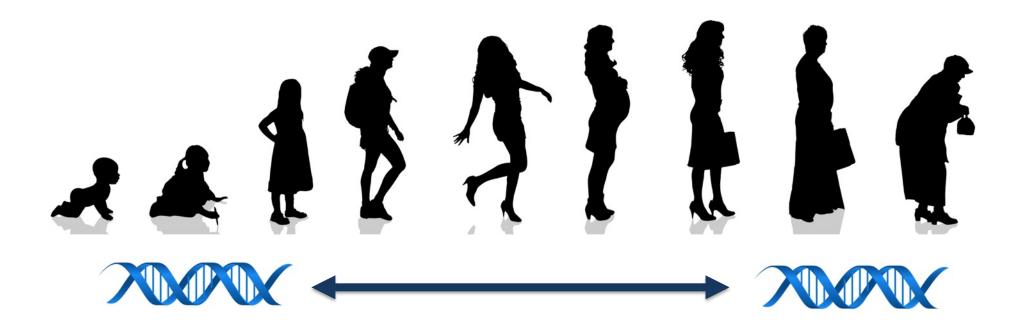
GEORGE C. WILLIAMS

Michigan State University

Received February 26, 1957



How Williams' antagonistic pleiotropy works



Genes whose expression/lack of expression early in life confers a survival benefit, but late in life results in aging and mortality of the soma



Taken together, Weismann's barrier between mortality and immortality through antagonistic pleiotropy suggests the following:

- We are looking for molecular changes that occur during the shift from the immortal regenerative to mortal nonregenerative somatic cells
- Whether or not genes/pathways function in tumor suppression may be a means of qualifying candidates



How Williams' antagonistic pleiotropy works to repress telomerase in aging





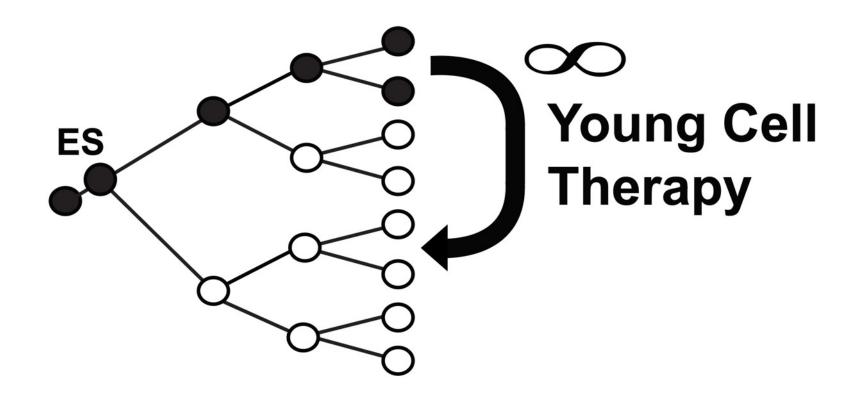
Antagonistic pleiotropy may similarly work to repress regeneration in aging





Pluripotency & Regenerative Medicine

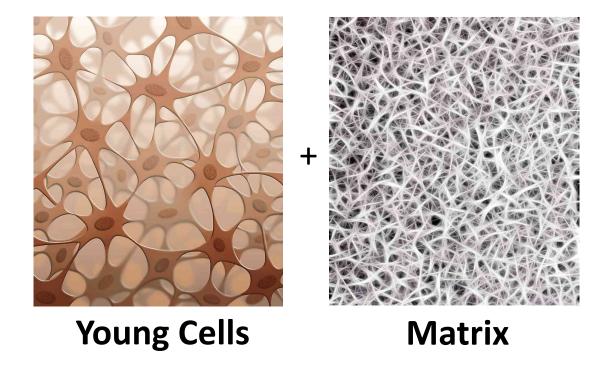
AgeX's Regenerative Cell Therapies for Aging





The Ideal Regenerative Technology Platform

- Young replacement cells of all kinds
- Cells capable of regeneration
- A path to an off-the-shelf product
- An injectable mix of cells/matrix to regenerate 3-D tissue



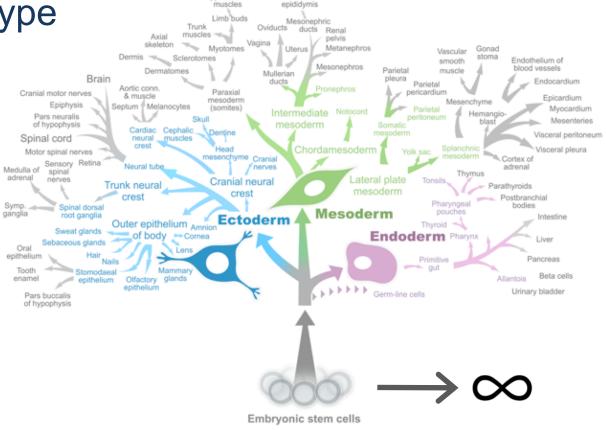
Regenerative
Medicine
For Age-Related
Degenerative
Disease



Pluripotency: An Immortal Source of Regenerative Cells

- Scalable source of all human cell types
- Cells are young

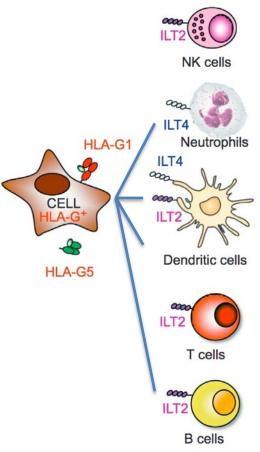
Regen phenotype





UniverCyteTM: HLA-G for Allogeneic Immunotolerance

- It appears that the primary role of HLA-G is to suppress maternal immune response to pregnancies.
- Appears to disarm multiple arms of immune system



- Inhibition of cytotoxicity
- Inhibition of IFN-γ secretion
- Inhibition of MICA/NKG2D activation
- Inhibition of chemotaxis
- Inhibition of reactive oxygen species production and phagocytosis

Induction of tolerogenic DC

Inhibition of maturation

- MHCII presentation pathway
- \(\sigma \) Costimulatory molecules and IL12 secretion
- Induction of anergic and suppressor T cells
- · Inhibition of NK cell activation
- Inhibition of proliferation
- · Inhibition of cytolysis
- Induction of Tregs
- Induction of Th2-type cytokine
- Inhibition of chemotaxis
- Inhibition of proliferation, cytotoxicity, and IFN-γ secretion of γδT cells
- Inhibition of proliferation, Ig secretion, and chemotaxis

Adv. Immunol. (2015) 127:33-144



Value of the UniverCyte Pluripotent Platform

AgeX will utilize the classical biologics off-the-shelf business model









Centralized
Production
Facility



Distributed Frozen Inventory



Point Of Care

UniverCyte-Derived Cell Therapy Products



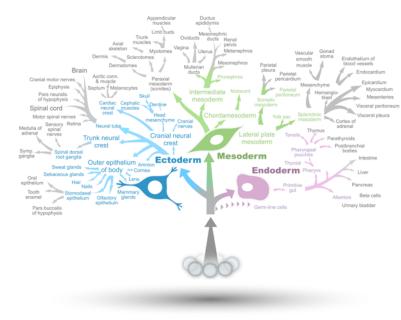






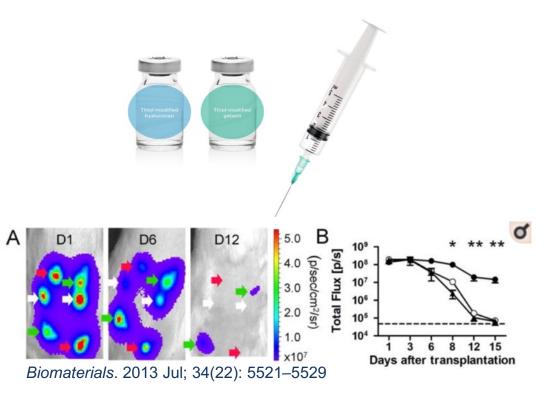
Twin Components: Cells & Matrix

Pluripotent Cell-Based Therapeutics



- Pluripotent Stem Cells (PSCs) allow the manufacture of all young human cell types on an industrial scale
- Engineered for allogeneic use
- Our cells are government (NIH) approved

HyStem® Matrix Delivery

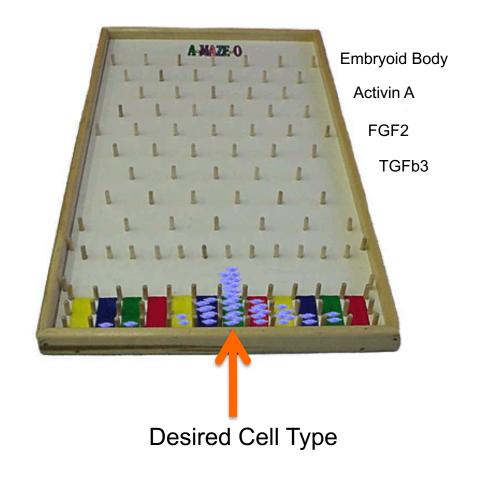




Pluripotency – The Competitive Edge

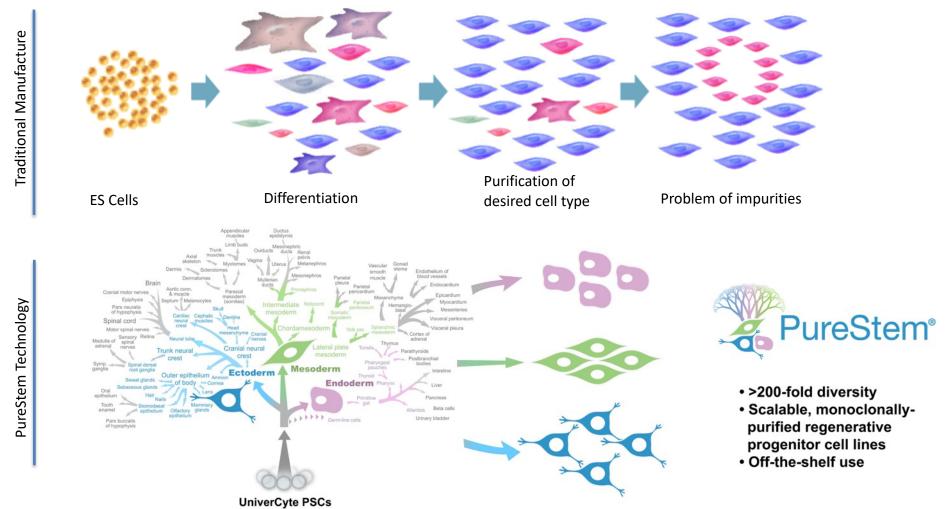
The >1000-fold complexity of cell types derived from hPS cells leads to unique challenges:

- How manufacture with cGMP?
- How produce allogeneic product?
- Identity Lot-to-lot variability in composition
- Purity Contamination with unknown cell types



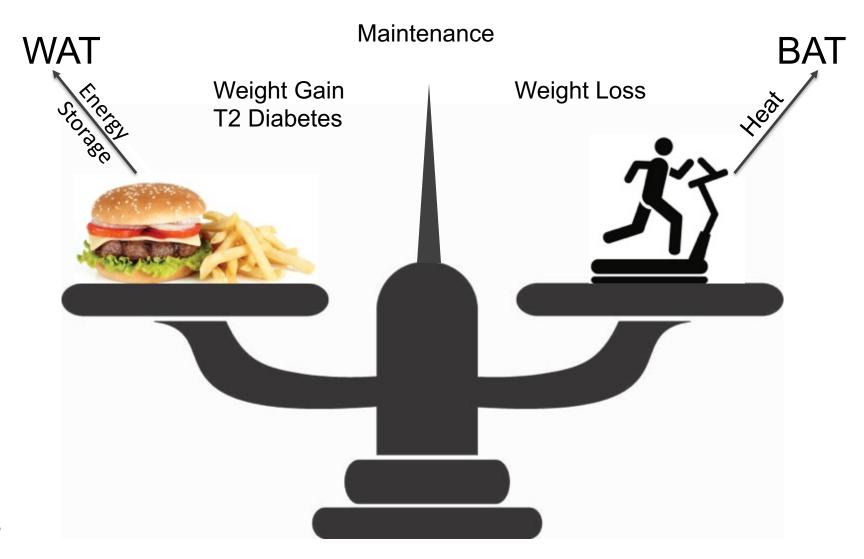


Universal *PureStemTM* Technology



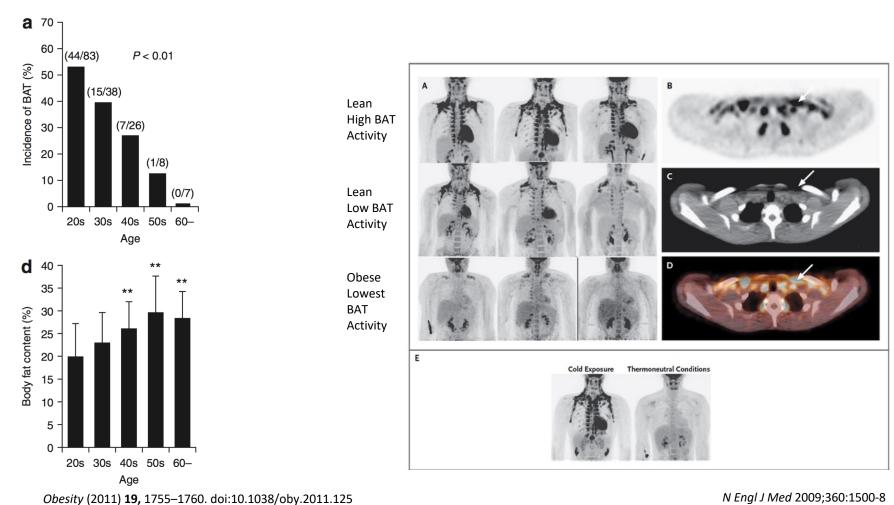


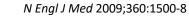
Brown Adipose Cells Regulate Metabolism





Brown Adipose Cells Regulate Metabolism

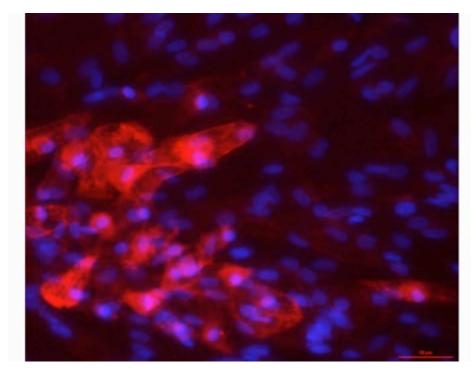




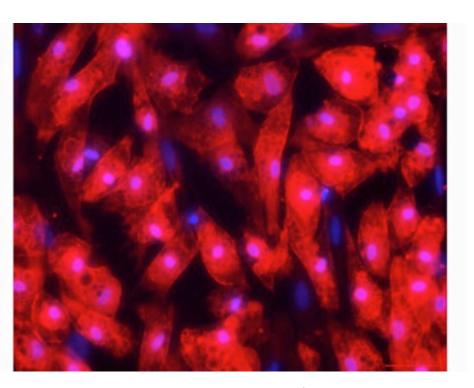


Industrially-Scalable AgeX-BAT1

Stained for Brown Adipocyte Marker UCP1



Tissue-Sourced Brown Adipocytes
Data from AgeX publication in press



PureStem Brown Adipocytes



Obesity/T2D Market/Competition

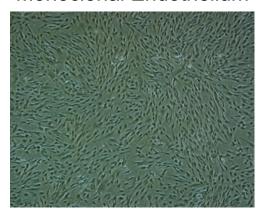
- 30M Americans have diabetes¹ 1:3 Americans will have diabetes by 2050
- The global market for diabetes mellitus and obesity is set to rise from \$70.8 billion in 2015 to \$163.2 billion by 2022, at a strong compound annual growth rate of 12.7%, according to business intelligence firm GBI Research.
- Invokana, which is marketed by Johnson & Johnson, is one of the key players in the disease cluster.
 It is expected to reach a huge \$3.23 billion by 2022, and is set to be approved across T1DM, T2DM and obesity.
- Invokana belongs to a newer class of Type 2 diabetes treatments called sodium-glucose cotransporter 2 (SGLT2) inhibitors, a class of medication that works by stopping glucose from being reabsorbed into the blood. The FDA warned Invokana can also cause ketoacidosis, a condition that requires hospitalization and can cause fatal swelling of the brain, severe dehydration and coma.

1) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Diabetes Statistics Report: Estimates of Diabetes and Its Burden in the United States. US Department of Health and Human Services; Atlanta, GA: 2014.

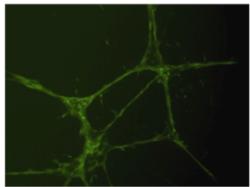


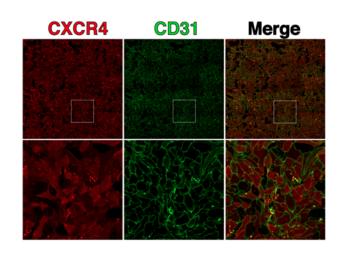
AgeX-VASC1 Purity

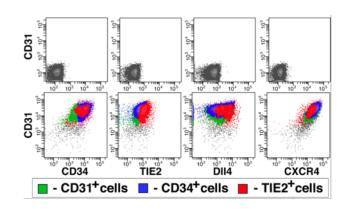
Monoclonal Endothelium

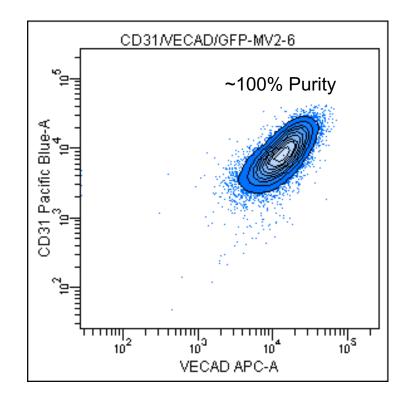


GFP Endothelium (168 hrs)





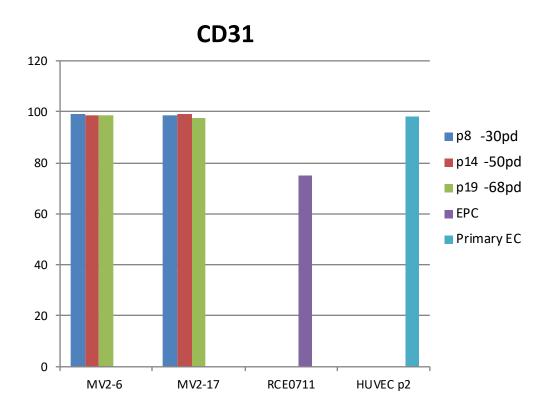




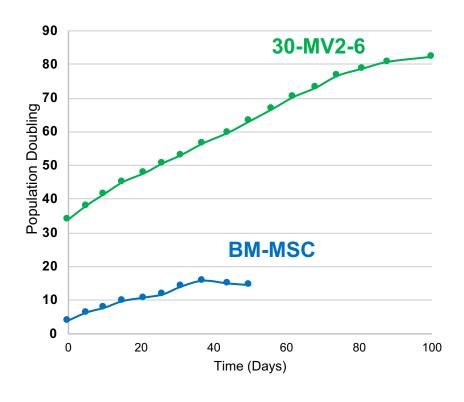


AgeX-VASC1 Scalability

Cell Identity is Stable



Production Capacity





Cardiovascular Market

> \$Trillion Market Worldwide





| | Current | 2035 |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Medical costs up 135 percent | \$318 billion | \$749 billion |
| Indirect costs up 55 percent (Lost productivity) | \$237 billion | \$368 billion |
| TOTAL COSTS | \$555 billion | \$1.1 trillion |

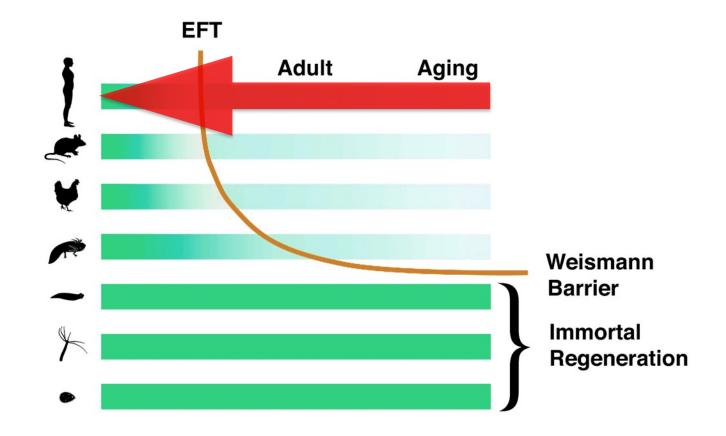
The Cost Generators: Aging Baby Boomers

As Baby Boomers age, costs for CVD will shift from middleaged Americans to individuals ages 65 and over. By 2035, Boomers who are 80 and older will be the source of the largest cost increases for CVD.

http://www.heart.org/idc/groups/heart-public/@wcm/@adv/documents/downloadable/ucm_491543.pdf

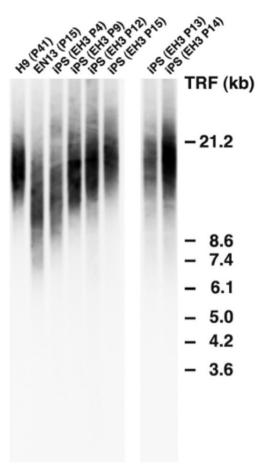


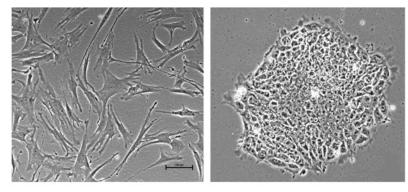
The Weismann barrier has now been broken, allowing us to reprogram aged cells back to the first stages of pluripotency

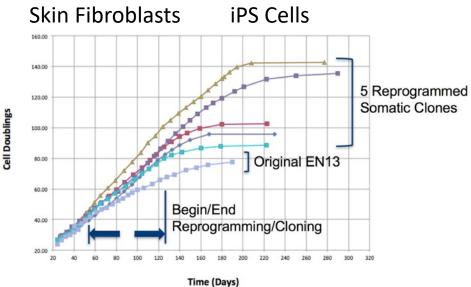




Reprogramming the Aging of Human Cells

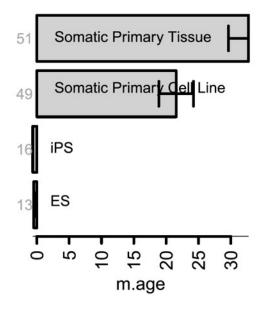






Reprogramming Methylation Age

A Data 77 p = 1e-14

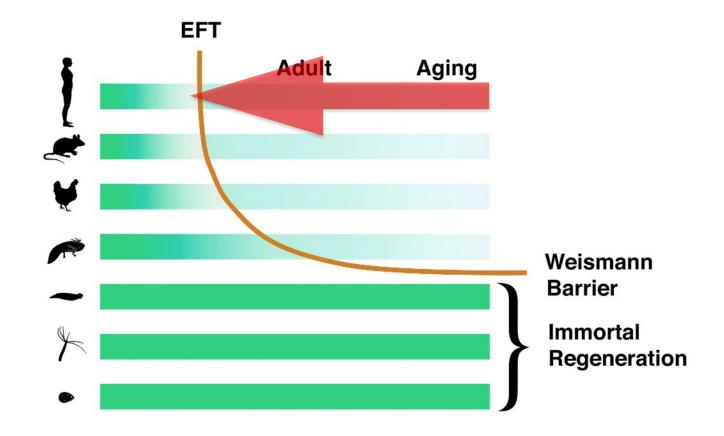


Horvath Genome Biol. 2013;14(10):R115

Regen Med 2010 May;5(3):345-63



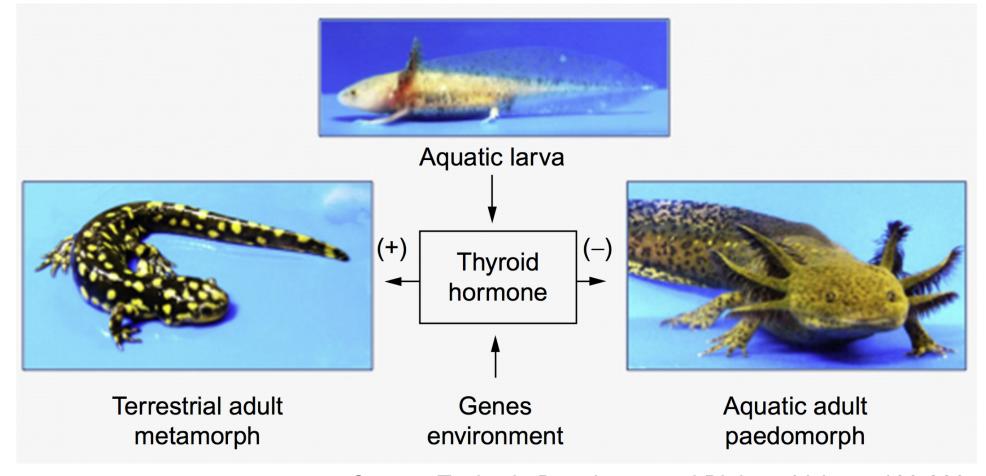
The Weismann barrier has now been broken, allowing us to reprogram aged cells back to the first stages of pluripotency





The Biology of Regeneration

Axolotls are abnormally stuck in an embryonic (larval) state throughout life, probably the basis of their profound regenerative potential.





Current Topics in Developmental Biology, Volume 103:229

iTR – Pathway Analysis





Fetal - Adult



Aging Adult



Highly Regenerative Construction



Limited Regeneration Maintenance



Non-Regenerative Destruction

iTR: induced Tissue Regeneration



The Biology of Regeneration

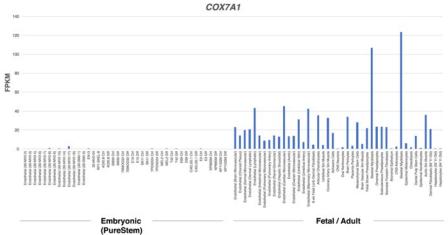
www.impactjournals.com/oncotarget/

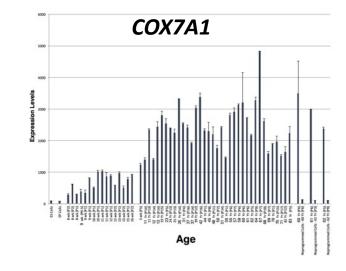
Oncotarget, 2018, Vol. 9, (No. 8), pp: 7796-7811

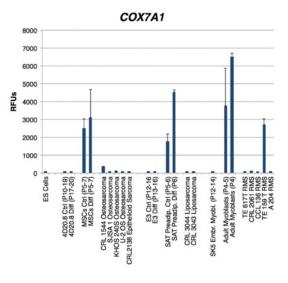
Research Paper

Use of deep neural network ensembles to identify embryonicfetal transition markers: repression of *COX7A1* in embryonic and cancer cells

Michael D. West¹, Ivan Labat¹, Hal Sternberg¹, Dana Larocca¹, Igor Nasonkin², Karen B. Chapman³, Ratnesh Singh², Eugene Makarev⁴, Alex Aliper⁴, Andrey Kazennov^{4,5}, Andrey Alekseenko^{4,10}, Nikolai Shuvalov^{4,5}, Evgenia Cheskidova^{4,5}, Aleksandr Alekseev^{4,5}, Artem Artemov⁴, Evgeny Putin^{4,6}, Polina Mamoshina⁴, Nikita Pryanichnikov⁴, Jacob Larocca¹, Karen Copeland⁷, Evgeny Izumchenko⁸, Mikhail Korzinkin⁴ and Alex Zhavoronkov^{4,9}

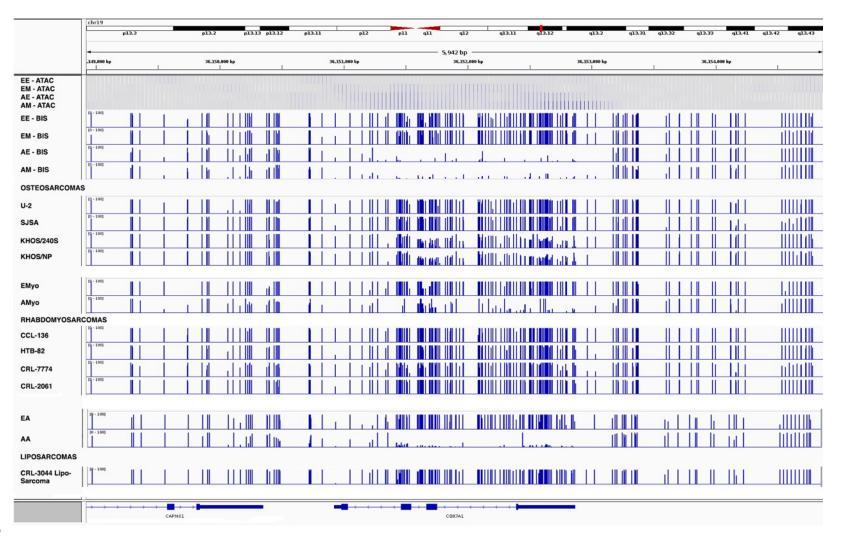






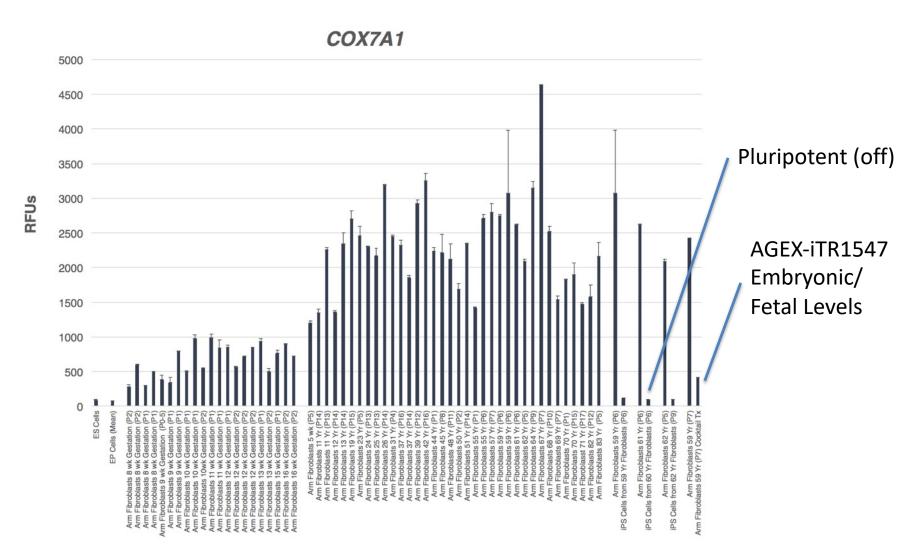


COX7A1 Chromatin Embryonic, Adult, Cancer





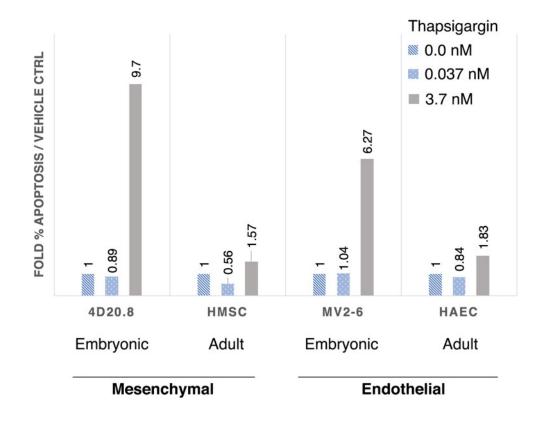
An Example of an iTR Formulation





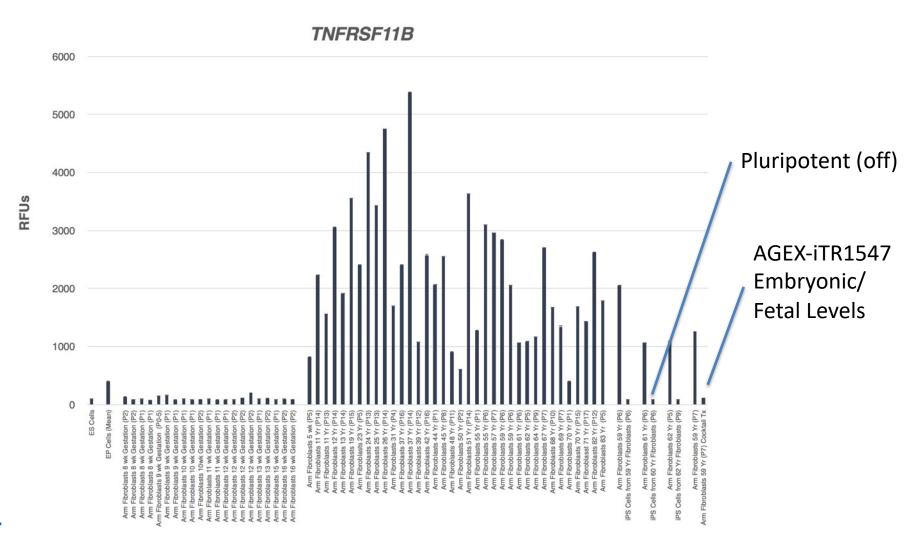
Apoptosis/Senolysis

Cells with regenerative potential may allow cells with genotoxic damage to apoptose which makes sense since they are easily replaced while post-regenerative tissues tend to resist apoptosis since they cannot be replaced:



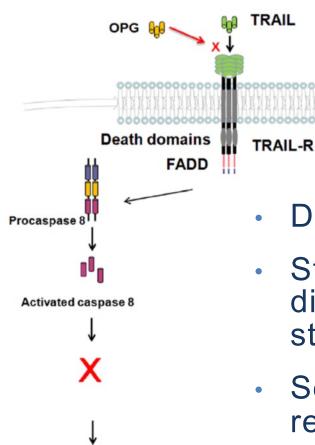


An Example of an iTR Formulation





TNFRSF11B (Osteoprotegerin (OPG))



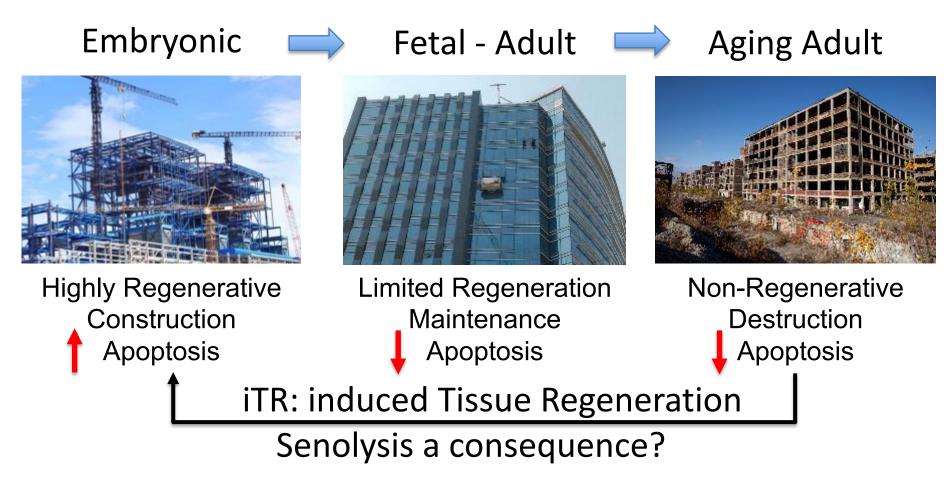
Decoy receptor for TRAIL

- Strong positive correlation with coronary disease, heart failure, peripheral artery disease, stroke
- Sequestering TRAIL may play a role in resistance to apoptosis/senolysis



Apoptosis

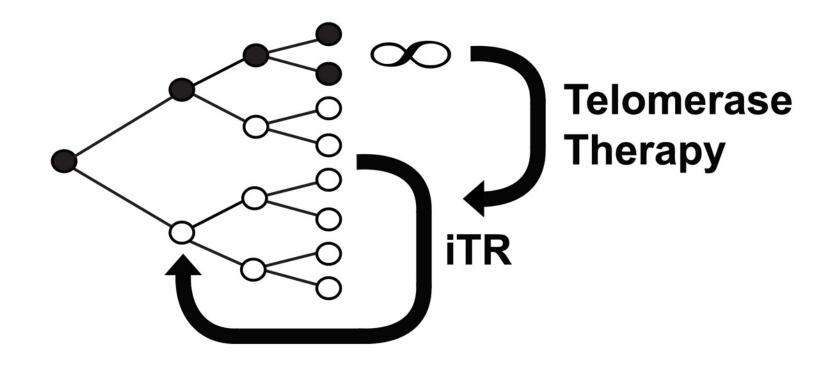
iTR vs Senolysis





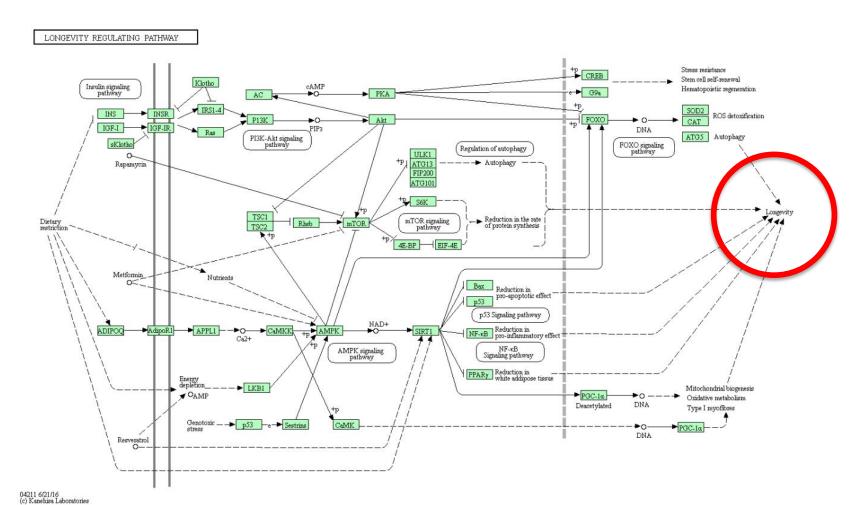
induced Tissue Regeneration (iTR)

Since animals that have both telomerase and full regenerative potential may escape senescence, combining iTR with telomerase therapy may make sense.





Toward a Unified Theory of Aging



A growing consensus that modulating these metabolic pathways effect aging, but how?

A complex analysis by AgeX scientists suggests that insights from regenerative biology will lead to a unified theory of aging.



Potential of iTR

So, iTR may impart multiple benefits:

- A natural senolytic capacity (with regeneration)
- Imparting scarless tissue regeneration in multiple tissues
- Potentially impacting the downstream biology of aging, e.g. sirtuins, NAD, mTOR, etc



The Biology of Regeneration

PLEIOTROPY, NATURAL SELECTION, AND THE EVOLUTION OF SENESCENCE ¹

GEORGE C. WILLIAMS

Michigan State University

Received February 26, 1957

"It is indeed remarkable that after a seemingly miraculous feat of morphogenesis a complex metazoan should be unable to perform the much simpler task of merely maintaining what is already formed."



Summary

- Aging: The demographic trend of our time
- Straightforward therapeutic strategy: Young cells for aged tissues
- Proprietary technology platform: PureStem, UniverCyte, and HyStem
- Three therapeutic programs
 - T2D/Obesity: Large & growing markets with AGEX-BAT1 being highly novel
 - Cardiac Ischemia: The leading causes of mortality & disability in an aging population
 - iTR1547: Reversing cell aging back to a developmental regenerative state



"If there were no regeneration there would be no life. If everything regenerated there would be no death."

Richard J. Goss

- Principles of Regeneration (1969)

