

GENOME & CO

Corporate Presentation

Investor Relations 2024

November, 2024

Genome & Company



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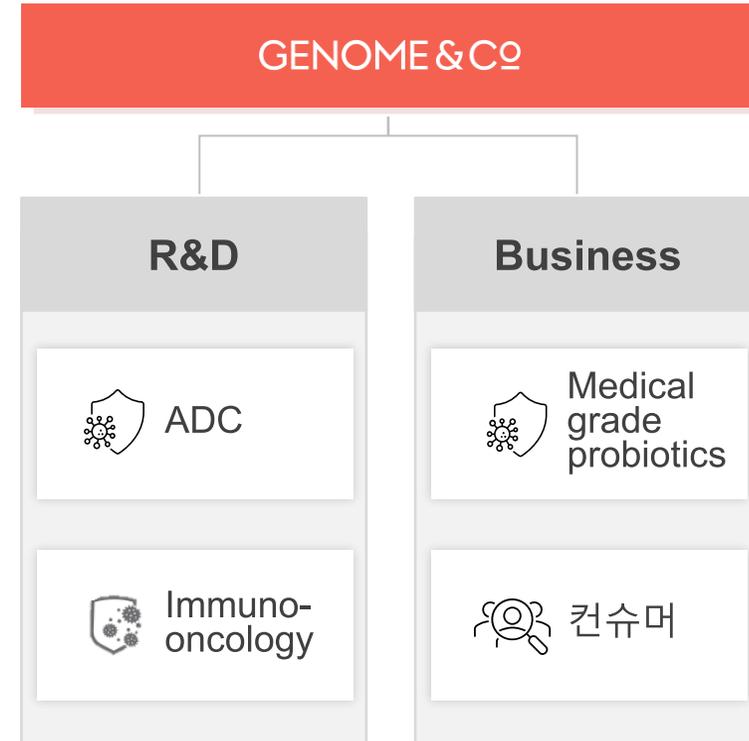
- 회사 개요
- 시장 현황
- ADC 및 면역항암제 신약개발
 - Debiopharm 기술 이전
 - Next target GICP-120
 - GENA-104 I/O
 - GENA-104 ADC
- 마이크로바이옴 상업화
 - 화장품
 - Medical Grade Probiotics
- 지놈앤컴퍼니 전략



회사 개요

 회사명	(주)지놈앤컴퍼니
 대표이사	홍유석, 배지수, 박한수
 설립일	2015.09.24
 자본금	82억원 (2024년 6월 말 기준)
 임직원수	총 95명 (2024년 6월 말 기준)
 소재지	경기도 수원시 영통구 창룡대로 256번길 50 (이의동 1285-1)
 홈페이지	genomecom.co.kr

사업 분야





홍유석

총괄대표(CEO)

한국외국어대학교 포르투갈어
펜실베이니아대학교 와튼스쿨(MBA)

- 2007~2013 Eli Lilly 한국법인 대표, 본사 EMBU 사업개발/전략 총괄 임원
- 2014~2020 GSK 한국법인 대표, 캐나다 법인 대표, 본사 간질환 신제품 담당 부사장
- 2021~2023 디앤디파마텍 대표이사
- 2023.05~ 지놈앤컴퍼니 총괄대표



박한수

연구개발부문 | 대표이사(CTO)

서울대학교 의과대학(MD)
서울대학교 의과대학(Ph.D)

- 2009~2013 Harvard Medical School 선임연구원
- 2013~2015 The Jackson Laboratory 수석팀장
- 2016~ GIST(광주과학기술원) 교수
- 2015.09~ 지놈앤컴퍼니 CTO

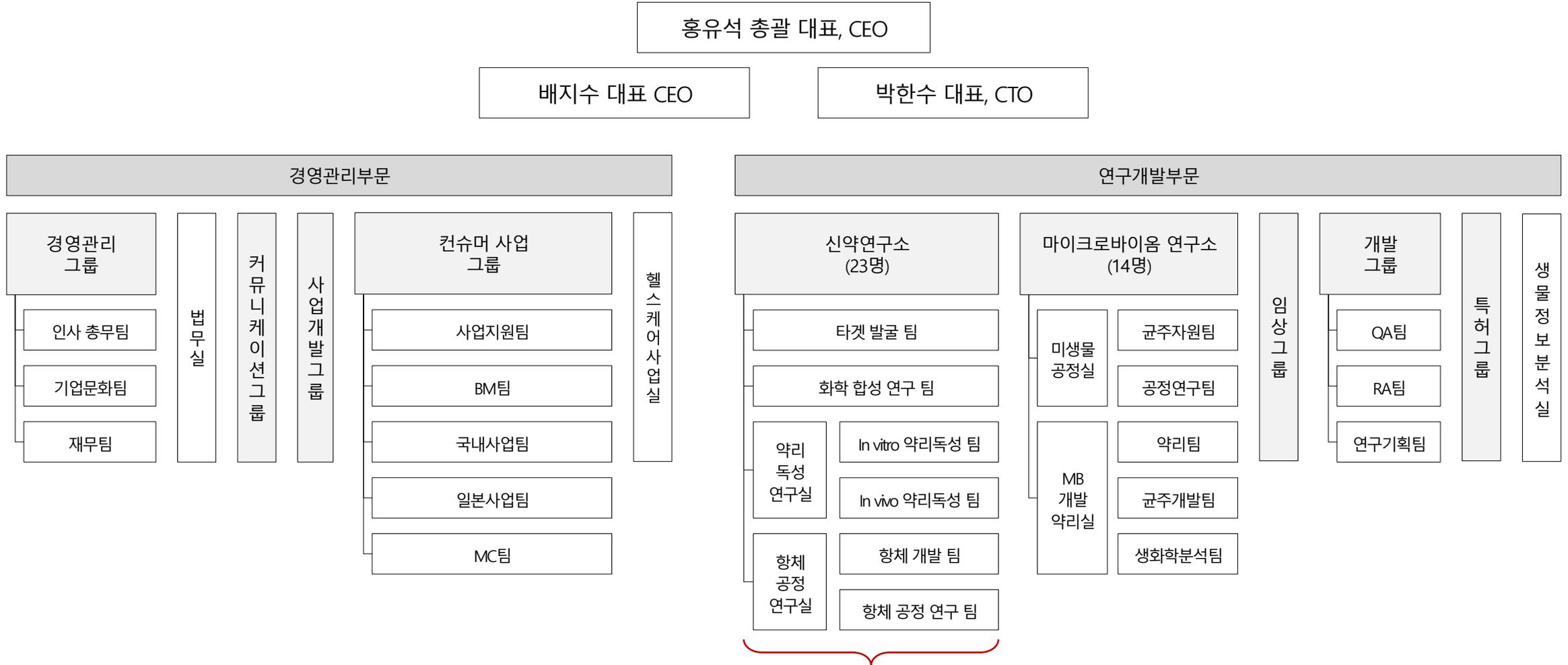


배지수

경영관리부문 | 대표이사(CEO)

서울대학교 의과대학(MD)
듀크대학교 경영대학원(MBA)

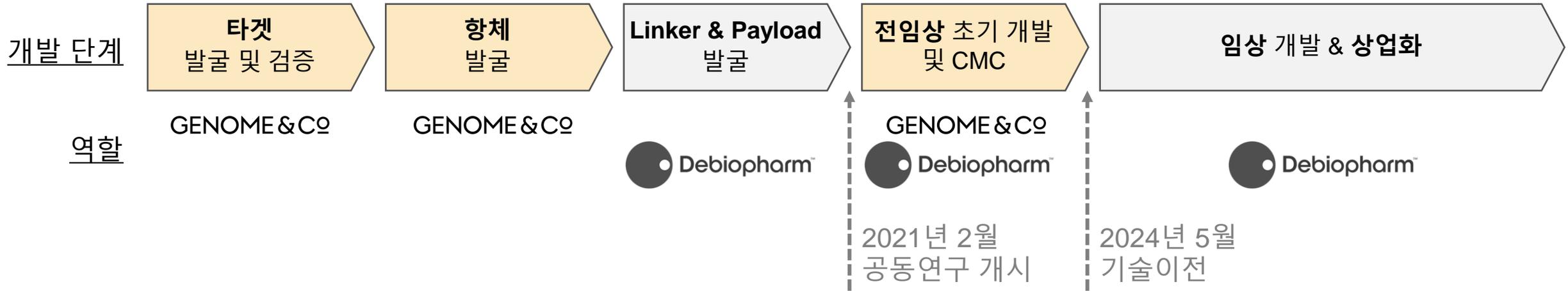
- 1998~2003 서울대학교 병원 정신건강의학과 전문의
- 2005~2007 베인앤컴퍼니, 컨설턴트
- 2007~2008 한국 MSD, 이사
- 2015.09~ 지놈앤컴퍼니, 대표



- 한미, 삼성, 녹십자 출신
- 합성 연구, 랩스공정 연구, 약리 연구 경력자들



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의의

1 “First-in-class ADC 개발”

이라는 뚜렷한 목표를 가지고
공동연구 시작

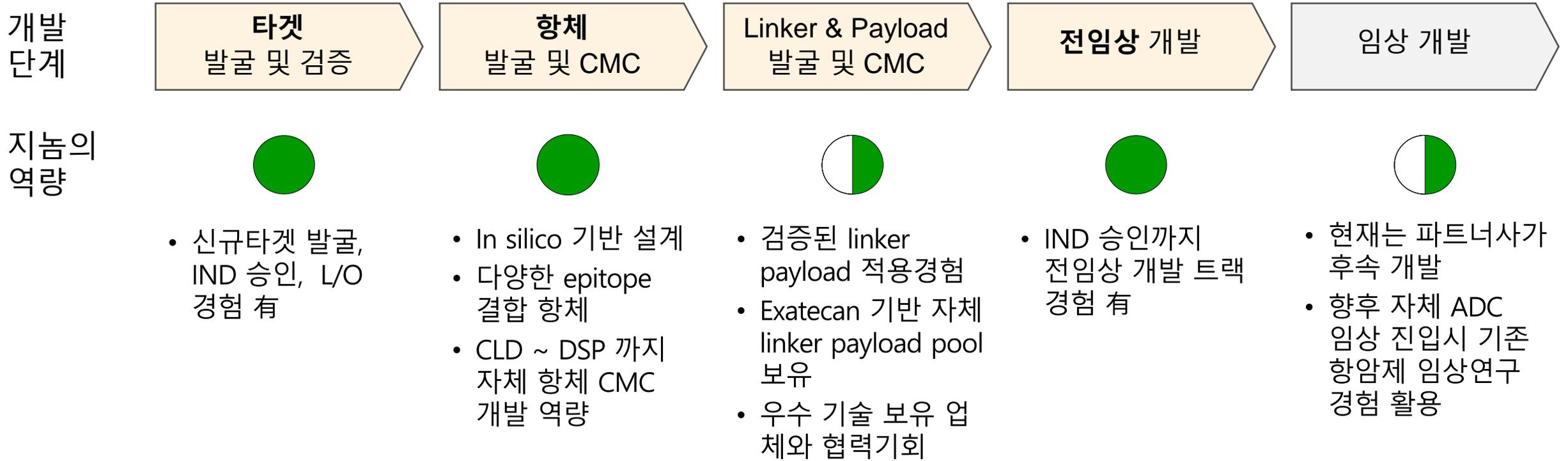
2 “양사 역량의 결합 시너지”

- [Genome]
 - 신규타겟 발굴 역량
 - 항체 개발 역량
- [Debiopharm]
 - Linker/payload 역량
 - 풍부한 항암신약 개발 역량

3 “초기 전임상임에도 상당한 규모의 기술이전 달성”

- 상업적 잠재력이 큰 신규타겟 ADC
- 공동연구 결과와 역량에 대한 높은 신뢰

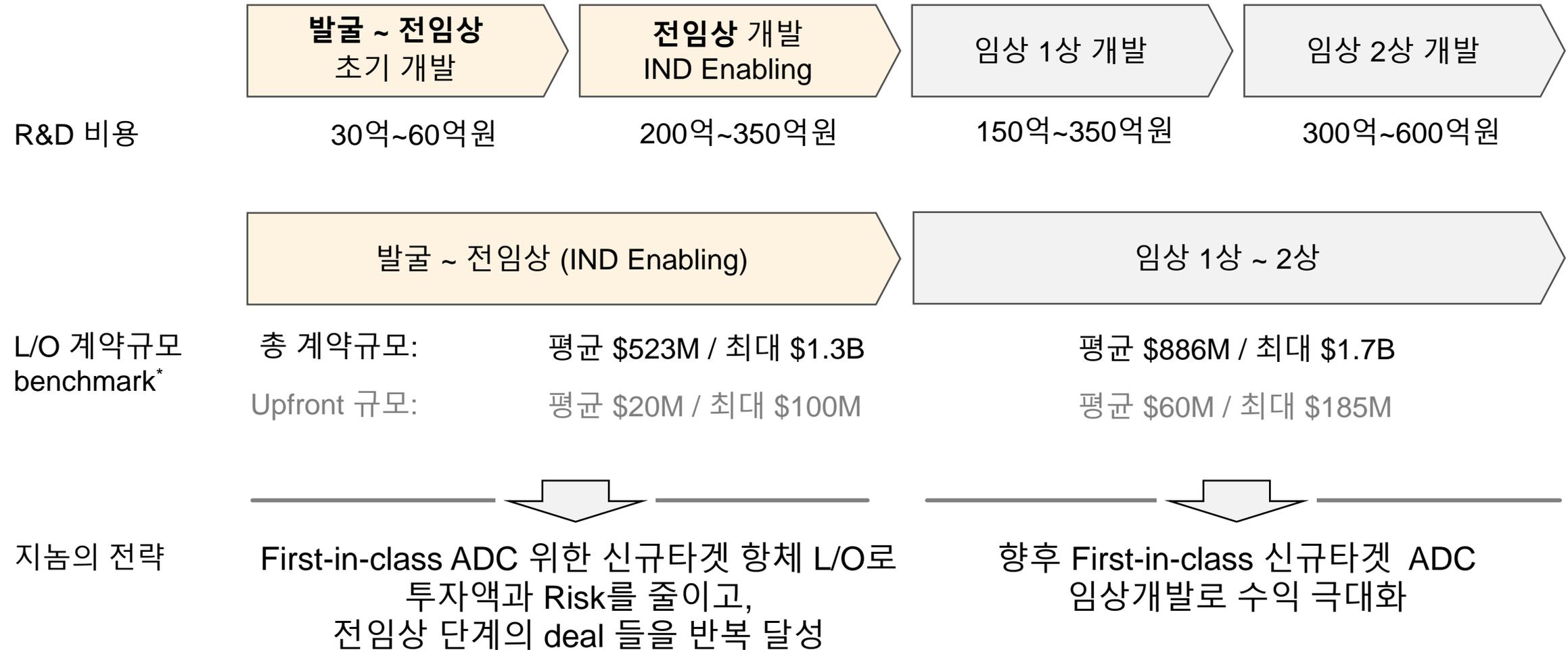
지놈앤컴퍼니의 현 ADC 연구개발역량



GNOCLE™ 기반 신규타겟 발굴 및 항체 개발의 탁월한 역량을 기반으로 First-in-class ADC 개발 전주기 자체 역량 확보

ADC 전략의 단계별 투자액과 예상 Business Potential

Confidential



* GlobalData®의 2018년~2024년 상반기 내 ADC 라이선스 계약규모 공개 사례 기반 산정; 계약대상물질 1건 이상 계약사례의 경우, 해당 물질 1건 당 계약규모 및 upfront 규모의 평균값 (중앙값) 및 최대값 산정

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GNOCLE™ platform을 통해 다수의 면역항암 후보 타겟들을 확보하고 있음



As of November 2024

Modality	Pipeline	Target	Developmental Status					
			Target	Hit	Lead	Nonclinical candidate	IND enabling	Phase I
ADC	Debio 0633	Hide	2024.05				License-Out	Debiopharm
	GENA-104	CNTN4						
	GENA-120	N/D						
	GENA-121	N/D						
	GENA-122	N/D						
	ADC Programs	N/D						
mAb (Immuno-oncology)	GENA-104	CNTN4	KDDF 2022~2024 비임상				IND 승인 (MFDS)	
	GENA-119	APP	KDDF 2023~2025 선도					
	GENA-105	TLT2						
NCE	GENC-116	N/D						

2024

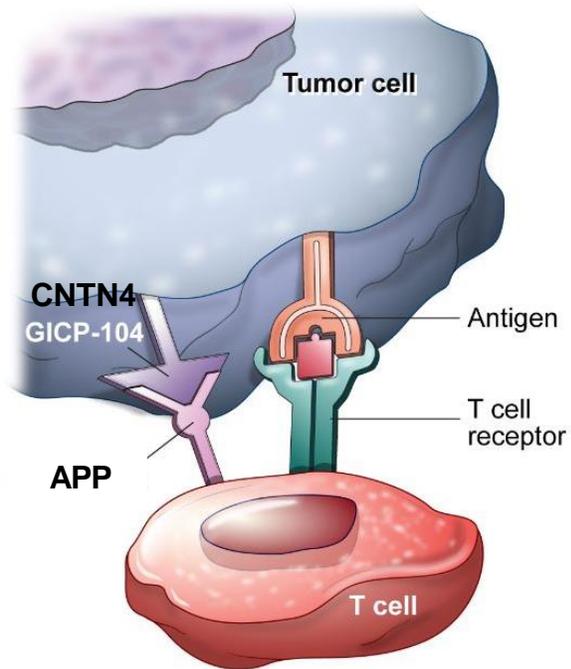
N/D, not disclosed; mAb, monoclonal antibody; ADC, antibody-drug conjugate; NCE, new chemical entity



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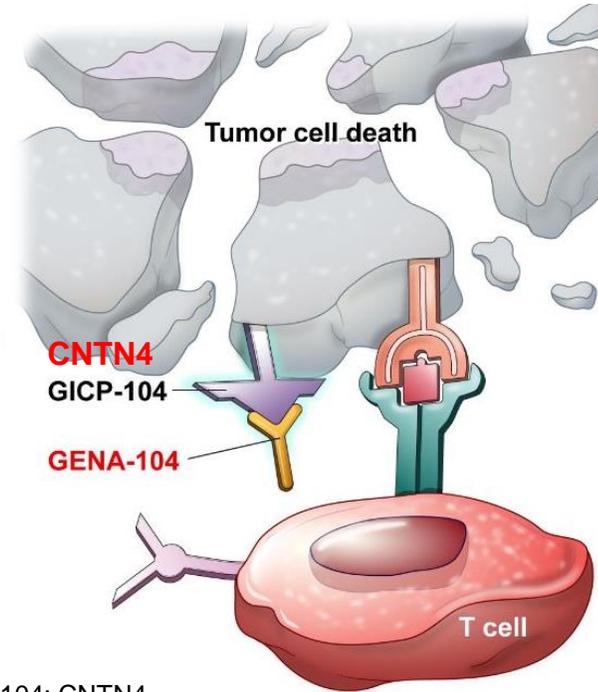


신규타겟 (CNTN4)는 T 세포 활성을 억제



- CNTN4는 암세포에서 발현함
- CNTN4가 Binding partner인 APP와의 결합을 통해서 T 세포의 활성을 억제함

GENA-104 – Novel ICPI



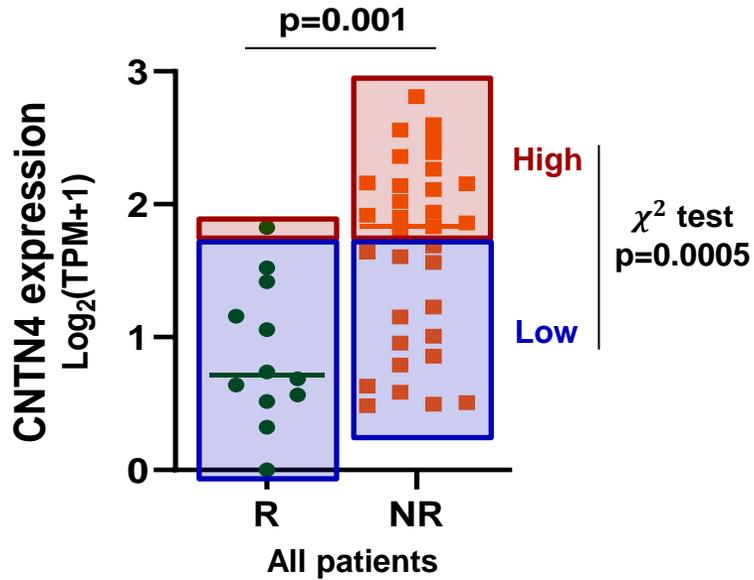
GICP-104: CNTN4

- **Anti-CNTN4 (GENA-104)** 로 CNTN4를 억제
→ T 세포가 활성화되어
→ 암세포를 사멸시킴

[발현도] CNTN4 와 PD-L1 는 상호 배타적(exclusive)으로 발현하는 경향을 보임

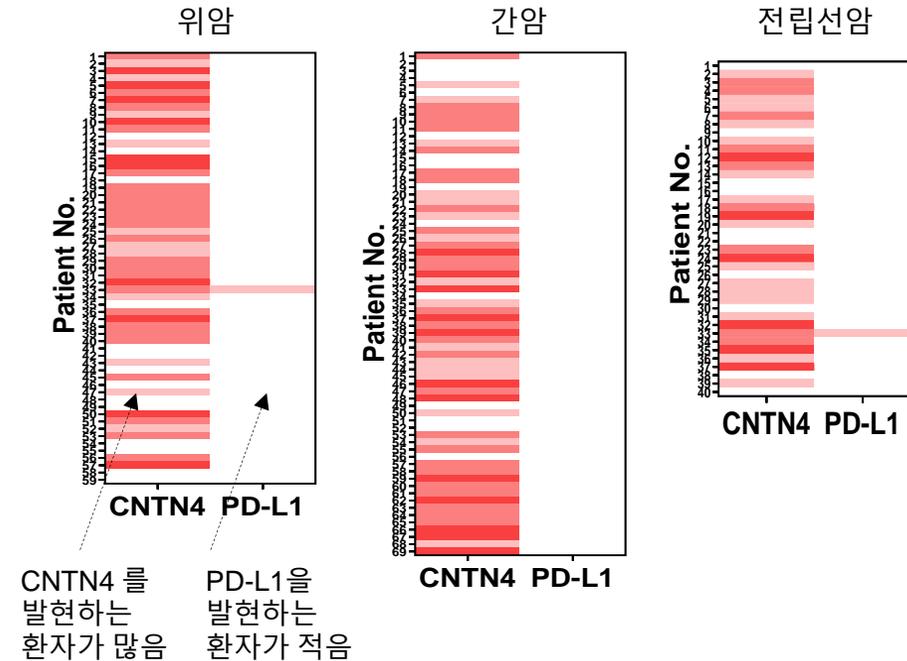


반응군과 비반응군에서 CNTN4 발현도



항-PD-1에 대한 비반응 환자군에서 CNTN4의 발현이 높음

암환자별 CNTN4 및 PD-L1 발현 (IHC 분석, Heat Map)



위암, 간암, 전립선암의 경우 CNTN4 를 발현하는 환자가 많은 반면 PD-L1 이 발현하는 환자는 적음

[반응율] CNTN4 발현이 높은 환자에서 Anti-PD-1 치료에 대한 비반응(NR)이 많음

항 PD-1을 투여 받은 위암환자 코호트 대상 분석

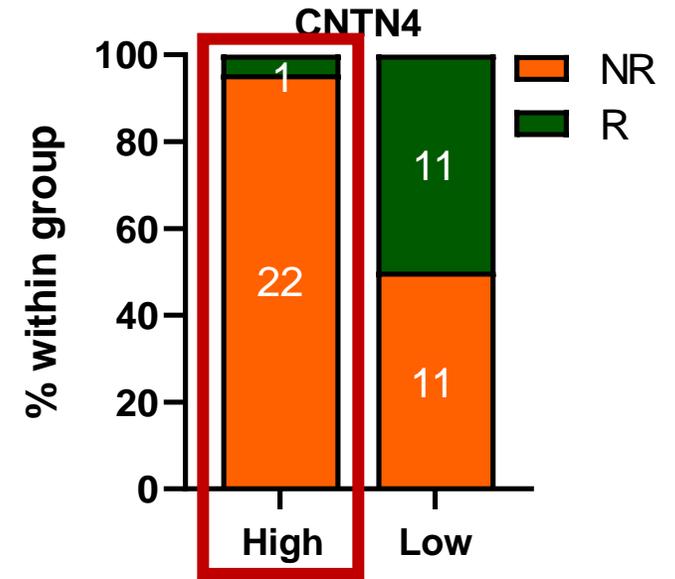
Overall Response Rate (ORR) of patients subgrouped by median expression levels of CNTN4 and CD274

ORR		CNTN4	
		High	Low
CD274	High	0% (0/9)	64.3% (9/14)
	Low	7.1% (1/14)	25% (2/8)



PD-L1 High 환자가 CNTN4를 발현하면 항-PD-1에 대한 효과가 없음

Proportions of responders and non-responders within CNTN4-low and -high groups

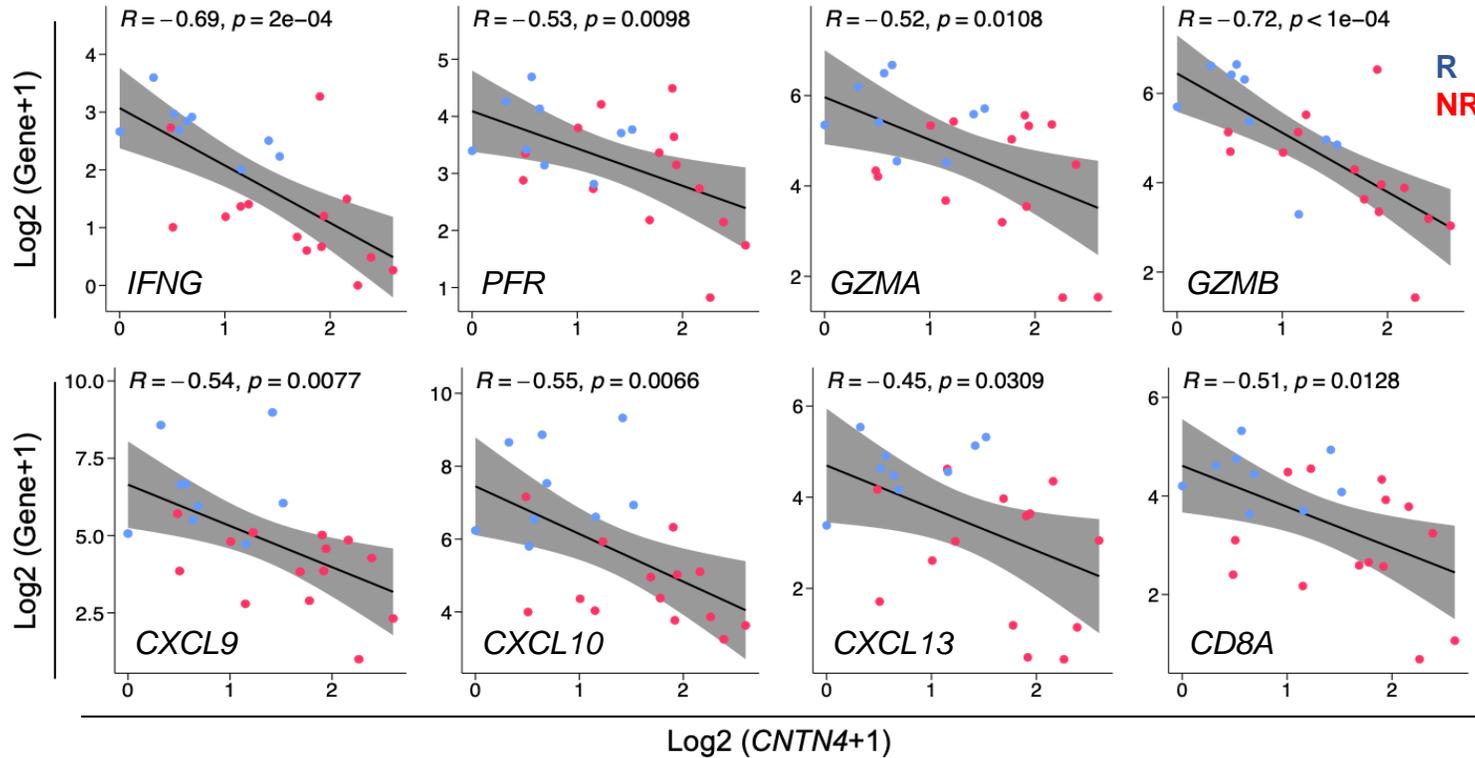


CNTN4 High 환자는 대부분 (95.6%) 항-PD-1에 대한 효과가 없음

Student's t-test for CNTN4 levels between responders and non-responders, and chi-squared test for CNTN4 levels (high and low according to median value) and responsiveness (responders and non-responders) Kim, S. T. *et al.* Comprehensive molecular characterization of clinical responses to PD-1 inhibition in metastatic gastric cancer. *Nature Medicine* 2018 24:9 24, 1449–1458 (2018).

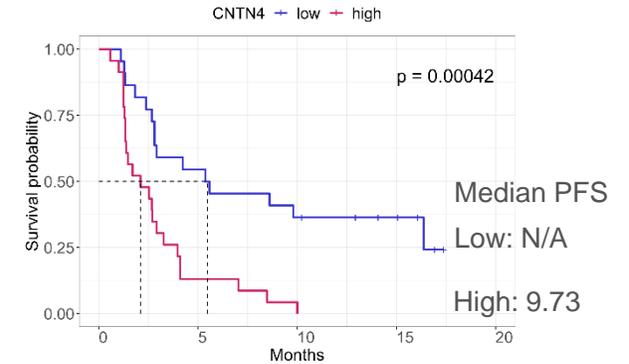
[생존율] CNTN4 발현이 높을수록 Anti-PD-1 치료시 생존율이 떨어짐

CNTN4 vs. immune-related cytotoxic markers in PD-L1 high group

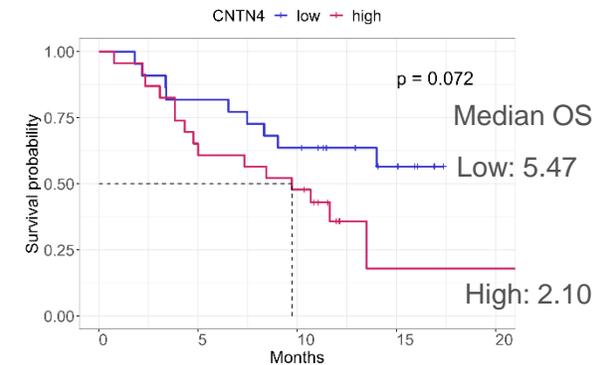


PD-L1 High 환자가 CNTN4를 발현할수록 면역관련 세포독성 마커의 발현이 줄어듦

Progression-free survival



Overall survival



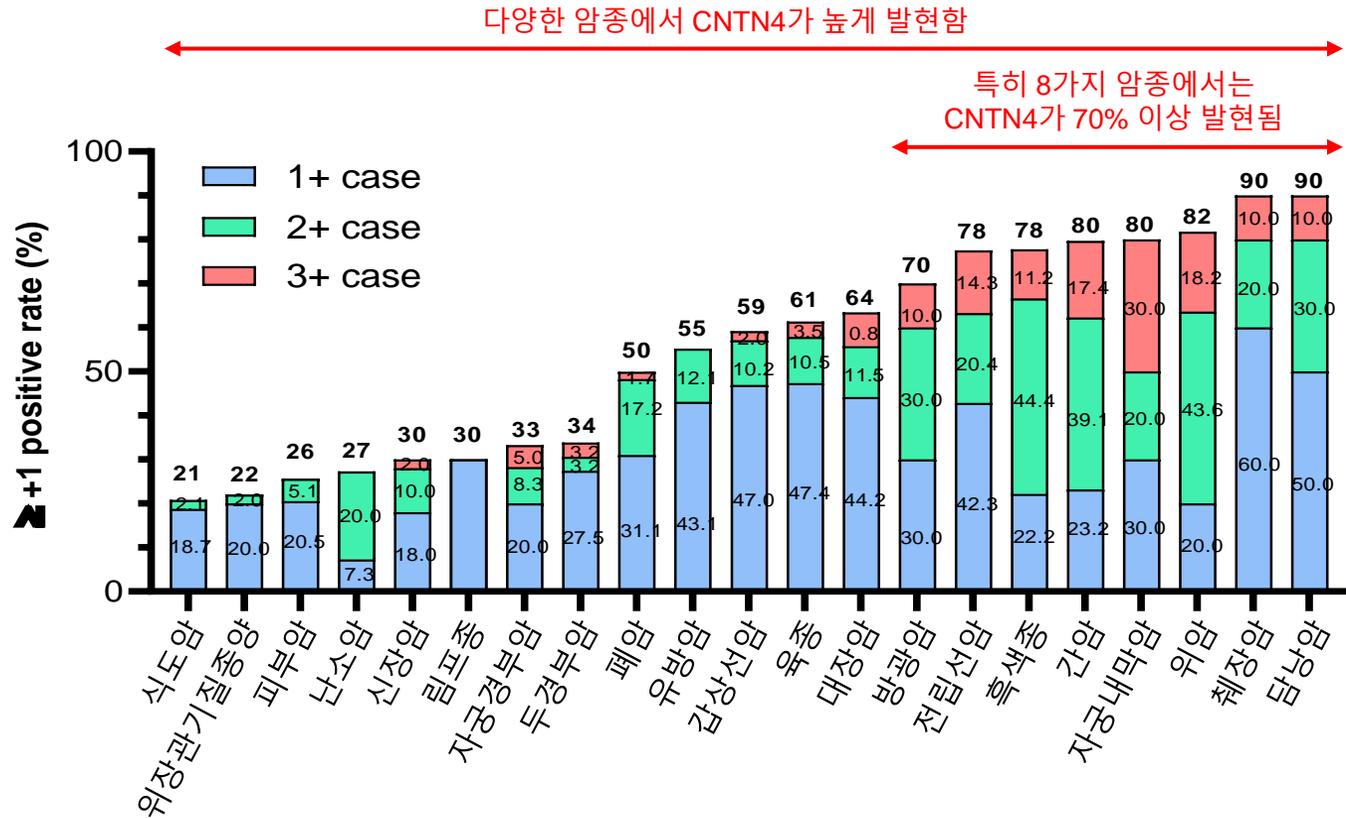
CNTN4 High 환자는 항 PD-1 치료 예후가 상당히 떨어짐

[Gastric cancer] Pearson correlation test for association between CNTN4 and several immune-related cytotoxic markers. A significant negative correlation was shown between CNTN4 and immune-related cytotoxic markers in the PD-L1 high group. Survival probability between CNTN4-low and -high groups (according to median value) and p-value was calculated by log-rank t-test

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암종별 CNTN4 발현율 (IHC 분석)



*Sample size for each human cancer type – Esophagus 48; GIST 50; Skin 39; Ovary 55; Kidney 50; Lymphoma 10, Cervix 60; H&N 62; Lung 58; Breast 58; Thyroid 49; Sarcoma 57; Colon 52; Bladder 10; Prostate 49; Melanoma 9; Liver 69; Endometrium 10; Stomach 55; Pancreas 10; Gallbladder 10

CNTN4 is a Novel Immune Checkpoint Protein that Inhibits Proliferation of T cell by Interacting with APP

Mi Young Cha, Bu-Nam Jeon, Arem Jeong, Joo-Yeon Chung, Hyunuk Kim, Kyung Mi Park, Hansoo Park, Genome & Company

Introduction
In the past decade, strategies for controlling malignant tumors using rapidly the emergence of immune checkpoint inhibitors, mainly include CTLA-4 monoclonal antibodies, has become the key to treating various immune checkpoint inhibitors have shown strong clinical effectiveness. However, some patients still have non-response or resistance to adopt effective of immune checkpoint therapy remains unsatisfactory. Exploring targets is a hot research topic.

Contactin 4 (CNTN4, alias BIG-2) identified by our GENOCLIM™ (Genome & Company's platform for the discovery of novel cancer targets by bed-to-bench approach) is a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-anchored neuronal membrane protein that functions as cell adhesion, playing a key role in maintaining the mechanical integrity and signaling properties of the synapse. However, its function for cross-talking with immune cells has not been studied. Therefore, we tried to find out the role of CNTN4 in regulating the interaction between T cells and tumor cells.

Bioinformatics data of CNTN4

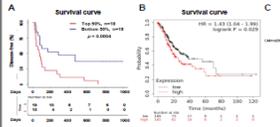


Figure 1. The higher expression of CNTN4, the lower the survival rate in gastric cancer patients. The lower expression of CNTN4 is relatively low in normal tissues. Evaluation of survival rate according to CNTN4 expression in gastric cancer patients in the context of the Samsung Cancer Center (A) and The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA) (B), gastric cancer patients with high expression of CNTN4 show poor prognosis. (C) mRNA expression of CNTN4 in normal human tissues. Most of the analyzed tissues show a low expression level of CNTN4 (p-value < 5, 2 noted line, data from BioGPS, U153622, Affymetrix microarray).

Binding of CNTN4 to human and mouse T cell

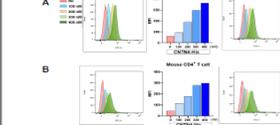


Figure 2. Recombinant CNTN4 protein binds to human and mouse T cells. Recombinant CNTN4 protein (10 μg/ml) and activated with or without anti-CD3. Human or mouse CNTN4 protein (10 μg/ml) were treated in stained with FITC conjugated His antibody, then analyzed by FACS. Genome & Company, Silicon Park B-8F, 35 Pangyo-ro 25Seong

Neutralization of CNTN4-induced T cell suppression



Figure 3. CNTN4-mediated T cell suppression is reactivated by GENOCLIM™. T cells, having diluted CT26 signal, was determined by flow cytometry. T cells were cultured for 3 days on α-CD3 pre-coated plate with His-Recombinant protein (100 nM) in the presence of their specific antibodies, respectively. (B) The level of secreted IFN-γ in the culture supernatants was measured by ELISA. *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001 by unpaired Student's t-test. Genome & Company, Silicon Park B-8F, 35 Pangyo-ro 25Seong

Anti-CNTN4 Antibody, GENA-104A07 Suppresses Tumor Growth in Murine Syngeneic Tumor Models by Regulating T Cell Function

Mi Young Cha, Youn Kyung Houh, Yun Yeon Kim, Hyunuk Kim, Joo-Yeon Chung, Kyung Mi Park, Hansoo Park, Genome & Company

Introduction
Vast improvements in tumor treatment have been achieved with immunotherapy. However, the treatments often yield limited benefits, and strong resistance mechanisms to improve the available current therapy. We also confirmed that CNTN4 is highly expressed on the various types of human tumor tissues, and anti-CNTN4 antibodies, GENA-104A07 and GENA-104A11, show the anti-tumor efficacy by enhancing T cell activity.

Binding affinity & specificity of GENA-104

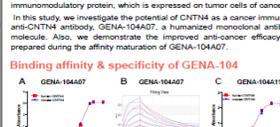


Figure 4. GENA-104, a humanized monoclonal antibody, specifically binds to human and mouse CNTN4 recombinant protein. (A, C) The binding affinity of recombinant human and mouse CNTN4 are presented with ELISA in ELISA assay by kinetic analysis using Octet. (B) GENA-104A07 specifically binds to human or mouse CNTN4. (C) GENA-104A11 specifically binds to human or mouse CNTN4. *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001 by unpaired Student's t-test. Genome & Company, Silicon Park B-8F, 35 Pangyo-ro 25Seong

Suppression of CNTN4-induced T cell activity

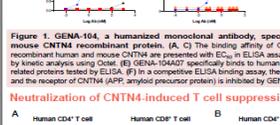


Figure 5. CNTN4 inhibited T cell proliferation, IFN-γ secretion, and phospho-molecules of APP WT mouse T cells in the activation condition with α-CD3. However, CNTN4 did not suppress the activity for APP KO mouse T cells. Genome & Company, Silicon Park B-8F, 35 Pangyo-ro 25Seong

Characterization of CT26/CNTN4 tumors



Figure 6. GSEA and heatmap for CT26 and CT26/CNTN4 tumors. (A) GSEA analysis for CT26 and CT26/CNTN4 tumors. (B) Heatmap showing gene expression patterns in CT26 and CT26/CNTN4 tumors. *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001 by one-way ANOVA.

Novel immune checkpoint protein CNTN4 and the preclinical efficacy of affinity matured anti-CNTN4 antibody GENA-104A16

Mi Young Cha, Hyunuk Kim, Bu-Nam Jeon, Youngeun Ha, Yuneon Kim, Joo-Yeon Chung, Sojung Moon, Hyunseong Youn, Han-sol Kim, Kyung Mi Park, Hansoo Park, Genome & Company, Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea

Introduction
We previously suggested that contactin 4 (CNTN4), known to act as an axon guidance molecule during neural development, is a novel inhibitory immune checkpoint protein. We also confirmed that CNTN4 is highly expressed on the various types of human tumor tissues, and anti-CNTN4 antibodies, GENA-104A07 and GENA-104A11, show the anti-tumor efficacy by enhancing T cell activity.

Here we describe the role of amyloid precursor protein (APP) as a binding partner of CNTN4 and the preclinical characterizing CNTN4 as an immune-oncology drug candidate for APP expression on T cells.

APP expression on T cells

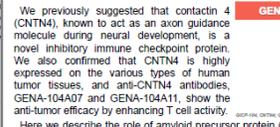


Figure 7. APP was expressed in both the membrane and cytosol of T cells, and its expression was higher in CD4+ T cells than in CD8+ T cells. The expression of APP on T cells was increased by activation with α-CD3 and α-CD28. However, murine cancer cells expressed CNTN4 at a very low level. We prepared CT26 murine cancer cells (CT26/CNTN4) and evaluated anti-tumor efficacy by treating anti-CNTN4 humanized mAb in the syngeneic model.

Suppression of T cell activity by interaction of CNTN4

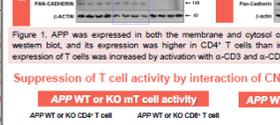


Figure 8. CNTN4 inhibited T cell proliferation, IFN-γ secretion, and phospho-molecules of APP WT mouse T cells in the activation condition with α-CD3. However, CNTN4 did not suppress the activity for APP KO mouse T cells. Genome & Company, Silicon Park B-8F, 35 Pangyo-ro 25Seong

Characterization of CT26/CNTN4 tumors

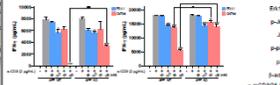


Figure 9. GSEA and heatmap for CT26 and CT26/CNTN4 tumors. (A) GSEA analysis for CT26 and CT26/CNTN4 tumors. (B) Heatmap showing gene expression patterns in CT26 and CT26/CNTN4 tumors. *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001 by one-way ANOVA.

Novel immune checkpoint inhibitor: In vivo and in vitro efficacy of anti-CNTN4 antibody, GENA-104A16 in the models with increased CNTN4 expression

Mi Young Cha, Hyunuk Kim, Bu-Nam Jeon, Youngeun Ha, Hyunuk Kim, Seungmin Byun, Sungmin Cho, Gyeong-Yeon Kim, Changho Park, Kyung Mi Park, Hansoo Park, Genome & Company, Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea

Introduction
We previously suggested that contactin 4 (CNTN4) negatively regulates T cell activity through binding with amyloid precursor protein (APP). In addition, we confirmed that CNTN4 is highly expressed in various human tumor tissues and inhibits T cell activity by suppressing a cascade of signaling processes associated with T cell activation through binding with amyloid precursor protein (APP) of T cells. However, the molecular mechanism on the expression of CNTN4 in tumors have not yet been elucidated. Here, we investigated whether the expression of CNTN4 is regulated by oncogenic ligands.

WNT5a is a GPI-anchored neuronal membrane protein that functions as cell adhesion, playing a key role in maintaining the mechanical integrity and signaling properties of the synapse. However, the immune synapse formation and immunomodulatory roles of CNTN4 have not been elucidated.

Activation of transcription factors, p65 and NFATc1, mediated by WNT5a, induces up-regulation of novel immune checkpoint CNTN4 expression in cancer cells

WNT5a is a GPI-anchored neuronal membrane protein that functions as cell adhesion, playing a key role in maintaining the mechanical integrity and signaling properties of the synapse. However, the immune synapse formation and immunomodulatory roles of CNTN4 have not been elucidated.

We previously confirmed that contactin 4 (CNTN4) is highly expressed in various human tumor tissues and inhibits T cell activity by suppressing a cascade of signaling processes associated with T cell activation through binding with amyloid precursor protein (APP) of T cells. However, the molecular mechanism on the expression of CNTN4 in tumors have not yet been elucidated. Here, we investigated whether the expression of CNTN4 is regulated by oncogenic ligands.

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Screening of oncogenic ligands that regulate CNTN4 expression

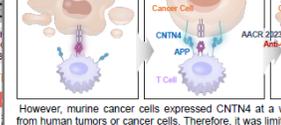


Figure 10. Screening of oncogenic ligands that regulate CNTN4 expression. (A) Schematic diagram of oncogenic ligand reaction using transcription analysis of CNTN4 promoter (-2,000 bp +100 bp) luciferase gene (Luc) fusion constructs. After transfecting the reporter gene into HEK293T cells, oncogenic ligands were treated for 24 h, and luciferase activity was measured. (B) After transfecting the reporter gene into HEK293T cells, WNT5a was treated for 24 h by dose, and reporter gene assay and RT-PCR were performed. As a result, WNT5a increased expression of CNTN4 mRNA in a dose-dependent manner. *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.005, ****p<0.001 (vs. PBS) and #p<0.05, ##p<0.005, ###p<0.001 (vs. 1.25) by one-way ANOVA.

WNT5a signaling pathway



Figure 11. WNT5a signaling pathway. (A) Western blot analysis of p65 and NFATc1 phosphorylation. (B) Bar graphs showing protein levels of p65 and NFATc1. *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.005, ****p<0.001 (vs. Mock) and #p<0.05, ##p<0.01, ###p<0.005, ****p<0.001 (vs. 1.0) by one-way ANOVA.

Activation of transcription factors, p65 and NFATc1, mediated by WNT5a, induces up-regulation of novel immune checkpoint CNTN4 expression in cancer cells

Mi Young Cha, Bu-Nam Jeon, Hyeok-Gu Kang, Kyung Mi Park, Hansoo Park, Genome & Company, Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea

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WNT5a signaling pathway

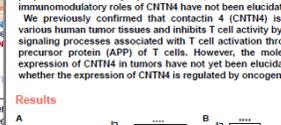


Figure 12. WNT5a signaling pathway. (A) Western blot analysis of p65 and NFATc1 phosphorylation. (B) Bar graphs showing protein levels of p65 and NFATc1. *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.005, ****p<0.001 (vs. Mock) and #p<0.05, ##p<0.01, ###p<0.005, ****p<0.001 (vs. 1.0) by one-way ANOVA.

WNT5a signaling pathway

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WNT5a signaling pathway

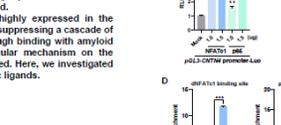


Figure 13. WNT5a signaling pathway. (A) Western blot analysis of p65 and NFATc1 phosphorylation. (B) Bar graphs showing protein levels of p65 and NFATc1. *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.005, ****p<0.001 (vs. Mock) and #p<0.05, ##p<0.01, ###p<0.005, ****p<0.001 (vs. 1.0) by one-way ANOVA.

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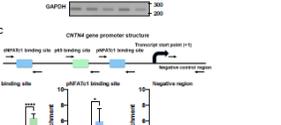


Figure 14. WNT5a signaling pathway. (A) Western blot analysis of p65 and NFATc1 phosphorylation. (B) Bar graphs showing protein levels of p65 and NFATc1. *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.005, ****p<0.001 (vs. Mock) and #p<0.05, ##p<0.01, ###p<0.005, ****p<0.001 (vs. 1.0) by one-way ANOVA.

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WNT5a signaling pathway

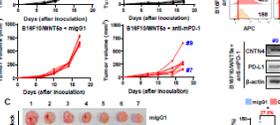


Figure 15. WNT5a signaling pathway. (A) Western blot analysis of p65 and NFATc1 phosphorylation. (B) Bar graphs showing protein levels of p65 and NFATc1. *p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.005, ****p<0.001 (vs. Mock) and #p<0.05, ##p<0.01, ###p<0.005, ****p<0.001 (vs. 1.0) by one-way ANOVA.

주요 연구결과 AACR 2021~2024 발표 & 임상1상 IND 승인

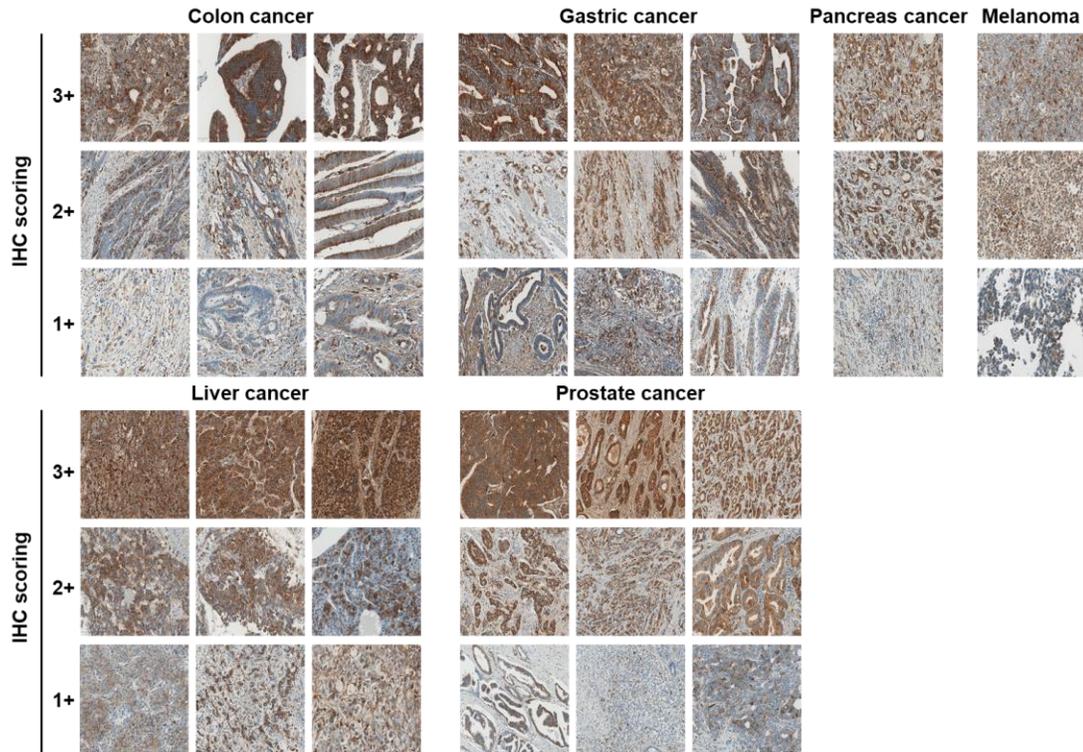


- 회사 개요
- 시장 현황
- ADC 및 면역항암제 신약개발
 - Debiopharm 기술 이전
 - Next target GICP-120
 - GENA-104 I/O
 - GENA-104 ADC
- 마이크로바이옴 상업화
 - 화장품
 - Medical Grade Probiotics
- 지놈앤컴퍼니 전략

CNTN4는 다양한 암종에서 높게 발현하여, ADC 치료제도 높은 시장성을 가짐



암조직에서 CNTN4 IHC 염색



CNTN4 를 타겟으로 한 치료제의 적용가능 암종

Cancer type	Core #	High expression* (IHC), %
Stomach	55	62%
Liver	69	57%
Melanoma	9	56%
Endo-metrium	10	50%
Bladder	10	40%
Gallbladder	10	40%
Prostate	49	35%
Pancreas	10	30%
Lung	58	19%
Cervix	60	13%
Colon	52	12%

*Ratio of IHC score 2+ and 3+

CNTN4는 정상세포, 면역세포에는 거의 발현하지 않아, 안전성이 우수할 것으로 예상됨

INDICATOR RELATIONS 2024



정상세포에서의 CNTN4 발현

Body systems	Specific positive tissues (IHC), %
Circulatory	0 %
Digestive	0 %
Endocrine	0 %
Immune	0 %
Integumentary	0 %
Muscular	0 %
Nervous	67 % (2/3)
Reproductive	0 %
Respiratory	0 %
Urinary	0 %
Total 30 tissues examined	6.7% (2/30)

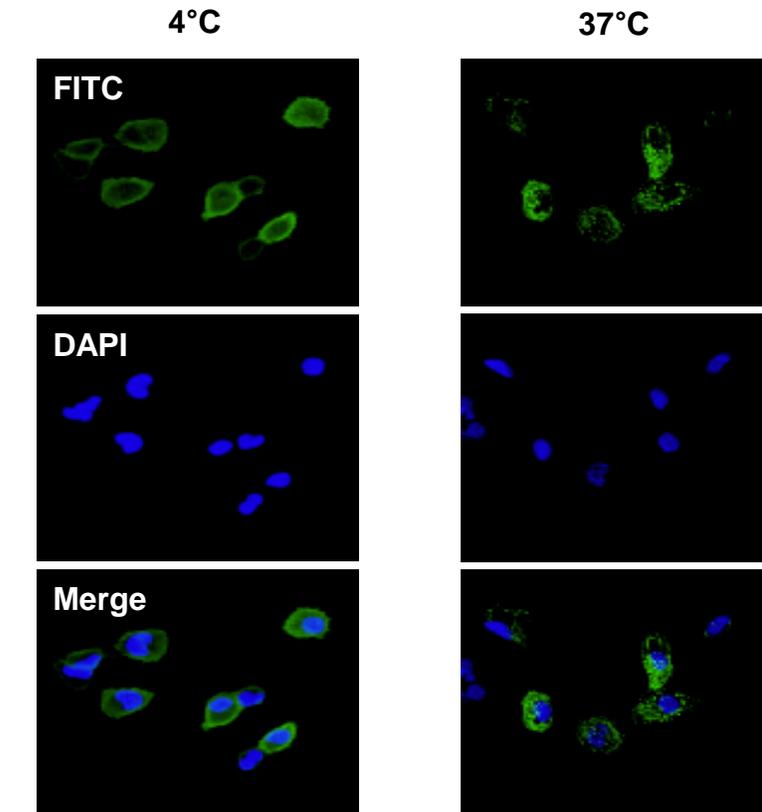
Tissue cross reactivity study results using GENA-104A16

인간 면역세포에서의 CNTN4 발현 (Protein Expression, FACS)

Immune cell	Activation	Population	CNTN4	
			2022-ICPS-06	2022-ICPS-13
T cell	No activation	CD4 T cell	negative	negative
		CD8 T cell	negative	negative
		Treg	negative	negative
	Activation	CD4 T cell	negative	negative
		CD8 T cell	negative	negative
		Treg	negative	negative
Macrophage	Differentiation	M1	negative	negative
		M2	negative	negative
		MoDC	negative	negative
	Maturation	M1	negative	negative
		M2	negative	negative
		MoDC	negative	negative
NK cell	-		negative	negative
B cell	No stimulation		negative	negative
	Stimulation		negative	negative
DC	No activation	pDC	negative	negative
		cDC1	negative	negative
		cDC2	negative	negative
	Activation	pDC	negative	negative
		cDC1	negative	negative
		cDC2	negative	negative



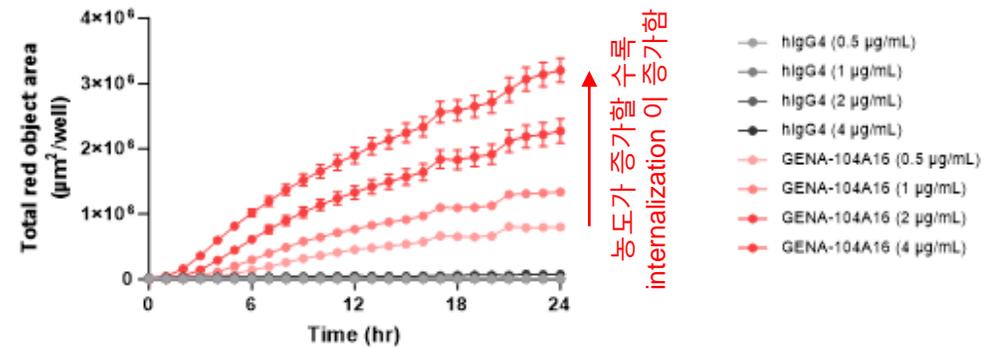
Internalization of GENA-104A16



4°C에서는 항체가 세포 표면에 결합됨

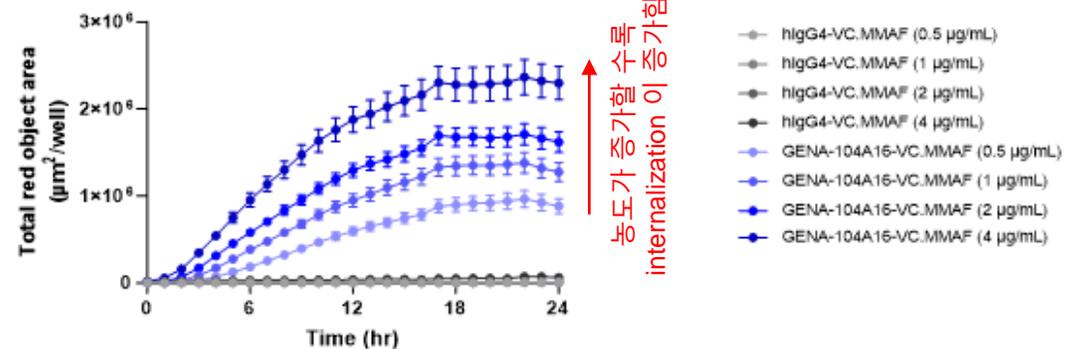
37°C에서는 세포막의 유동성이 증가해 internalization 이 관찰됨

Internalization of GENA-104A16



농도가 증가할수록 internalization 이 증가함

Internalization of GENA-104A16-vc.MMAF

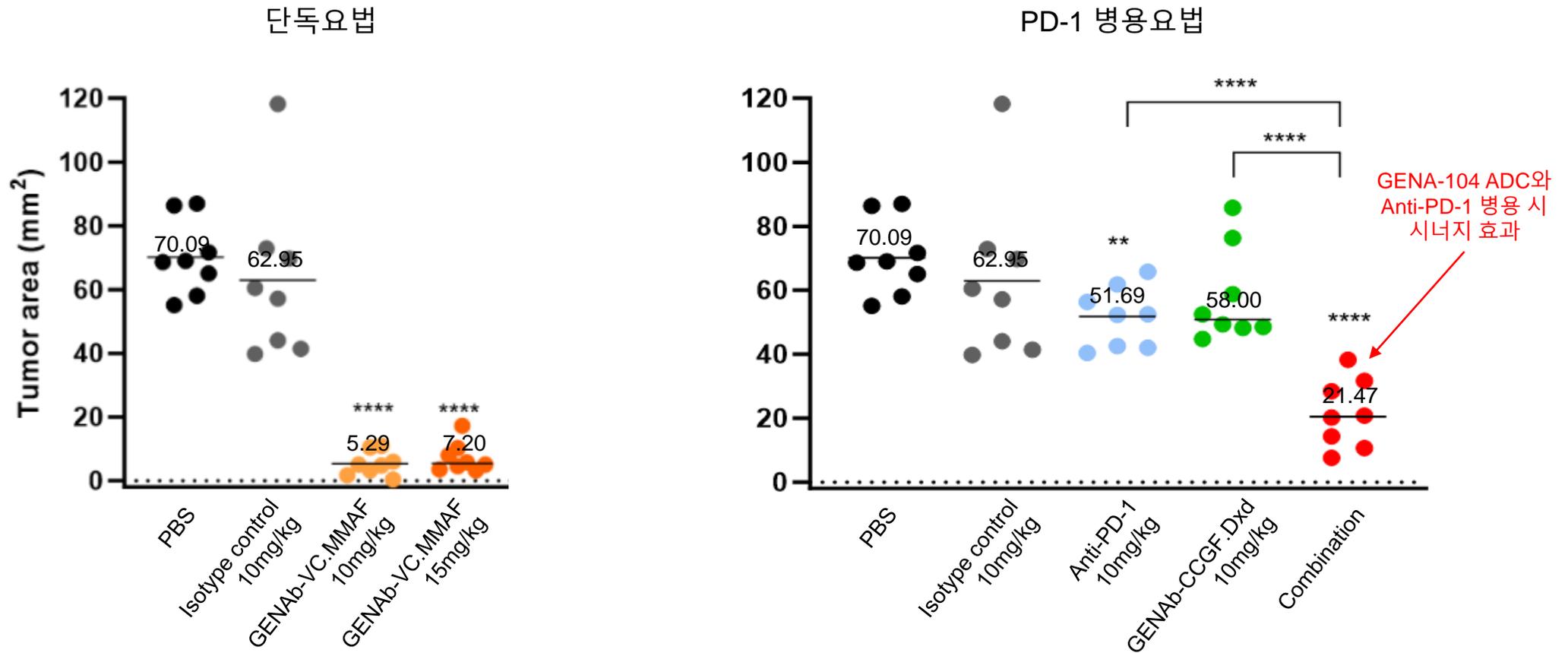


농도가 증가할수록 internalization 이 증가함

GENA104-vc.MMAF, GENA104-ccgf.Dxd 는 동물모델에서 암조직의 크기를 유의하게 감소시킴



H&E 염색 조직에서 암조직의 면적 변화 분석, (PAN02 동물모델, Autopsy 로 암조직 면적 측정)





CNTN4 as a novel target for solid cancer with antibody-drug conjugate

Mi Young Cha, Hyunuk Kim, Seungmin Byun, Youngeun Ha, Kitae Park, Gyeongyeon Kim, Hyunkyung Yu, Bu-Nam Jeon, Mira Kim, Soojung Moon, Hansoo Park
Genome & Company, Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea

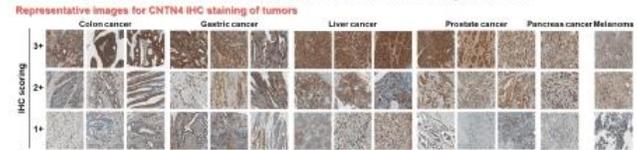
GENOME & CO

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Introduction

As a novel immune checkpoint, we previously confirmed that contactin 4 (CNTN4) regulates T cell activity negatively by binding to amyloid precursor protein (APP) on T cells. CNTN4 is highly expressed in various types of tumors, including gallbladder, pancreas, stomach, endometrium, liver, prostate, bladder cancer, melanoma, and other tumors through immunohistochemistry analysis in contrast to low-level expression in normal tissues. Based on the tumor-specific expression profile of CNTN4, we evaluated the potential of CNTN4 as a novel target for antibody-drug conjugate (ADC). For investigation of the potential of targeting CNTN4 using ADC, clinically validated various linker-payloads (MMAE, MMAF, SN-38, and exatecan derivate) were conjugated to GENA-104A16 using thiol maleimide conjugation.

CNTN4 expression in tumor/normal/immune cells as novel target of ADC



Potential indications of targeting CNTN4

Cancer type	Core #	High expression* (nvc, %)	Cancer type	Core #	High expression* (nvc, %)	Cancer type	Core #	High expression* (nvc, %)
Stomach	55	62%	Bladder	10	40%	Lung	58	19%
Liver	59	37%	Gallbladder	10	40%	Cervix	80	13%
Melanoma	8	56%	Prostate	49	35%	Colon	52	12%
Endometrium	10	50%	Pancreas	10	30%			

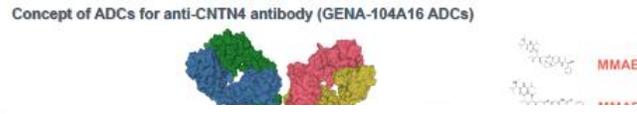
*Ratio of IHC score 2+ and 3+

CNTN4 expression in normal tissue through TCR study

Body systems	Specific positive tissues (nvc, %)
Circulatory	0%
Digestive	0%
Endocrine	0%
Immune	0%
Integumentary	30%
Muscular	0%
Nervous	67% (2/3)
Reproductive	0%
Respiratory	0%
Urinary	0%
(Total 20 tissues examined)	6.7% (2/30)

CNTN4 expression in human immune cells by FACS

Immune cell	Activation	Population	2022-ICPS-08	2022-ICPS-13
T cell	No activation	CD4	Negative	Negative
		CD8	Negative	Negative
		Trigp	Negative	Negative
	Activation	CD4	Negative	Negative
		CD8	Negative	Negative
		Trigp	Negative	Negative
Macrophage	Differentiation	M2	Negative	Negative
		MoDC	Negative	Negative
	Maturation	M2	Negative	Negative
		MoDC	Negative	Negative
NK cell	No stimulation		Negative	Negative
	Stimulation		Negative	Negative
			Negative	Negative
DC	No activation	iDC	Negative	Negative
		cDC1	Negative	Negative
	Activation	iDC	Negative	Negative
		cDC1	Negative	Negative



Binding affinity (Indirect ELISA and cellular) for conjugates of GENA-104A16

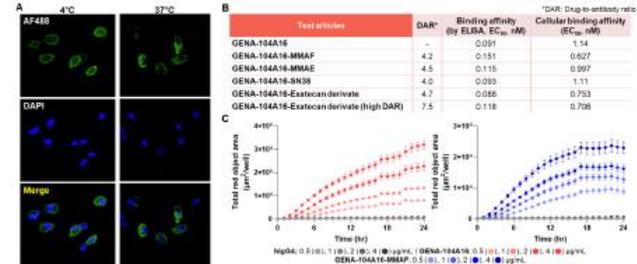
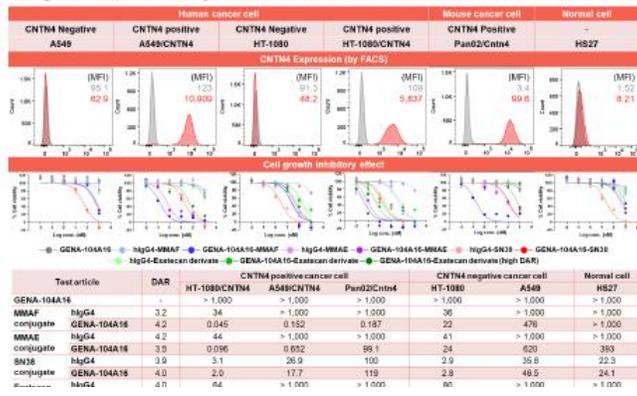


Figure 1. Characteristic evaluation for GENA-104A16 ADCs to human CNTN4 and CNTN4 overexpressed cell line. (A) Confocal image analysis of antibody internalization: A mix of GENA-104A16 and Alexa fluor[®] 488 labeled secondary antibody was treated to CNTN4 overexpressed A549 (A549/CNTN4) cells, followed by incubation at 37°C. Confocal images were subsequently compared to confirm internalization into the cell. (B) Binding affinity assessment of GENA-104A16 ADCs to human CNTN4: GENA-104A16 ADCs were prepared with a DAR range of 4.0 to 7.5, confirming by HIC-HPLC or LO-MS. Test articles were then evaluated for their binding properties to proteins or cell surface. (C) Kinetic monitoring of GENA-104A16 and its MMAF conjugate internalization using the IncoCyte[®] Test articles with a concentration of 0.5 to 4 µg/ml, were treated to A549/CNTN4 cells. Subsequently, the ratio of internalization was monitored hourly for up to 24 hours. Results demonstrated efficient internalization of GENA-104A16 into positive cancer cell lines expressing CNTN4. Additionally, the binding affinity and internalization efficiency for GENA-104A16 ADCs were maintained compared to GENA-104A16.

Cell growth inhibition assay of GENA-104A16 ADCs in cancer cell lines



Efficacy study of conjugates of GENA-104A16 in orthotopic mice model

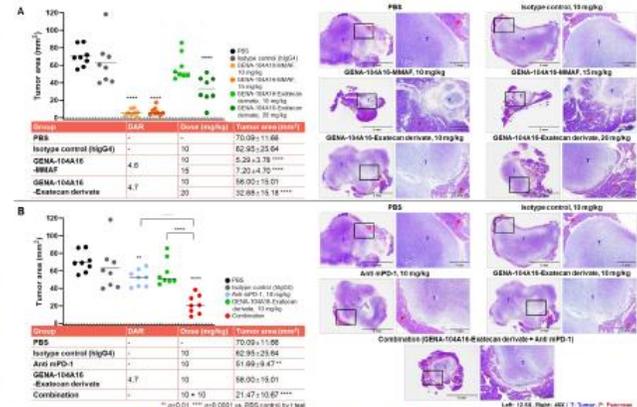


Figure 3. Efficacy study of GENA-104A16 ADCs in orthotopic mice model using CNTN4 overexpressed Pan02 pancreatic cancer cell line. The in vivo efficacy was evaluated using an orthotopic mice model with overexpressed Pan02 pancreatic cancer cell line (n=3). Starting from 5th day post-inoculation, samples were administered via IV for ADCs or IP for others. The pancreas was then gained and evaluated using H&E-stained images. (A) Pancreatic tumor area following administration of MMAF and exatecan derivate conjugates of GENA-104A16. MMAF conjugate exhibited promising efficacy, and exatecan derivate conjugate demonstrated efficacy in a dose-dependent manner. (B) Efficacy comparison between mono and combination therapy with immune checkpoint inhibitor. When combined with exatecan derivate conjugate and immune checkpoint inhibitor, anti-PO-1 antibody, synergistic efficacy was observed compared to monotherapy.

Efficacy study of conjugates of GENA-104A16 in patient-derived xenograft (PDX) model

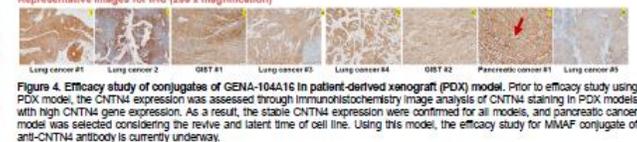


Figure 4. Efficacy study of conjugates of GENA-104A16 in patient-derived xenograft (PDX) model. Prior to efficacy study using PDX model, the CNTN4 expression was assessed through immunohistochemistry image analysis of CNTN4 staining in PDX models with high CNTN4 gene expression. As a result, the stable CNTN4 expression were confirmed for all models, and pancreatic cancer model was selected considering the revive and latent time of cell line. Using this model, the efficacy study for MMAF conjugate of anti-CNTN4 antibody is currently underway.

Summary

- The expression of CNTN4 in various tumors, coupled with its absence in normal tissue and immune cells, suggests its potential as a highly promising ADC target for cancer treatment.
- ADCs targeting anti-CNTN4 were developed using clinically validated linker-payloads (MMAE, MMAF, SN38, and exatecan derivatives), with maintained high binding affinity and internalization efficiency for CNTN4 even after payload conjugation.

주요 연구결과 AACR 2024 발표





- 회사 개요
- 시장 현황
- ADC 및 면역항암제 신약개발
 - Debiopharm 기술 이전
 - Next target GICP-120
 - GENA-104 I/O
 - GENA-104 ADC
- 마이크로바이옴 상업화
 - 화장품
 - Medical Grade Probiotics
- 지놈앤컴퍼니 전략

항암치료의 새로운 Standard로 자리잡으며 Big Pharma의 관심도 급증하는 ADC

INVESTOR RELATIONS 2024



발표일	인수기업	피인수기업	계약 내용	총 계약 규모
2024.01	Roche	MediLink Therapeutics	폐암 등 c-Met 표적 ADC 후보약물 'YL211' 글로벌 독점 라이선스 계약 체결	10억 달러
2024.01	J&J	Ambrx Biopharma	J&J 유방암, 전립선암, 신장암 ADC 치료제 개발사 암브릭스사 인수	22억 달러
2024.04	Genmab	Profound Bio	젠맵 FRα 표적 Topo1 ADC 개발 중인 프로바운드바이오사 인수	18억 달러
2024.04	Merck KGaA	Caris Life Science	캐리스의 분자 프로파일링 플랫폼 활용해 ADC 신규 항암 표적 발굴	14억 달러
2024.04	Ipsen	Sutro Biopharma	전임상 단계의 파이프라인 STRO-003 글로벌 독점 개발 및 상업화 권리 확보	9억 달러
2024.06	Day One Biopharma	MabCare Therapeutics	MabCare Therapeutics에서 개발 중인 PTK7(protein-tyrosine kinase 7) 타겟 ADC 제품 DAY301에 대한 글로벌 권리(중국권 제외)를 확보	12억 달러
2024.07	Ipsen	Foreseen Biotechnology	전임상 단계의 ADC 제품(FS001)을 도입하는 라이선싱 계약을 체결	10억 달러
2024.07	Vertex Pharmaceuticals	오름 테라퓨틱스	Orum의 TPD ² 기술로 개발된 DACs(Degrader-Antibody Conjugates)에 대해 연구, 개발, 제조 및 상업화를 위한 독점 라이선스 계약 체결	3.3억 달러
2024.07	SOTIO Biotech	Biocytogen	Biocytogen의 RenLite 플랫폼을 사용, 생성된 다수의 완전 인간 이중특이항체를 라이선스할 수 있는 옵션 획득. SOTIO는 이를 사용해 고품암을 표적으로 하는 차세대 ADC를 개발할 예정	3.3억 달러
2024.07	IDEAYA Biosciences	Biocytogen	IDEAYA는 B7H3/PTK7 BsADC 프로그램을 독점적으로 개발할 수 있는 권리를 확보	4.1억 달러



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GENOME & CO



Monoclonal Antibody

ADC
3부분의
역할

- 암조직에 특이적으로 발현하는 Antigen에 결합 → Payload를 암 조직으로 전달

바람직한
특성

- **Selectivity:** 정상조직대비 암조직에서의 높은 발현
- **Internalization:** 암조직 결합 후 효과적인 내재화로 약효 극대화
- **Low immunogenicity** (Anti-drug Ab)



- Novel target에 대한 니즈 증가
→ 이노베이션의 중요성이 향후 더욱 높아질 것으로 예상

Linker

- Payload와 항체를 연결
- Serum에서는 안정
- 암세포에서는 효과적으로 payload를 분리

Payload

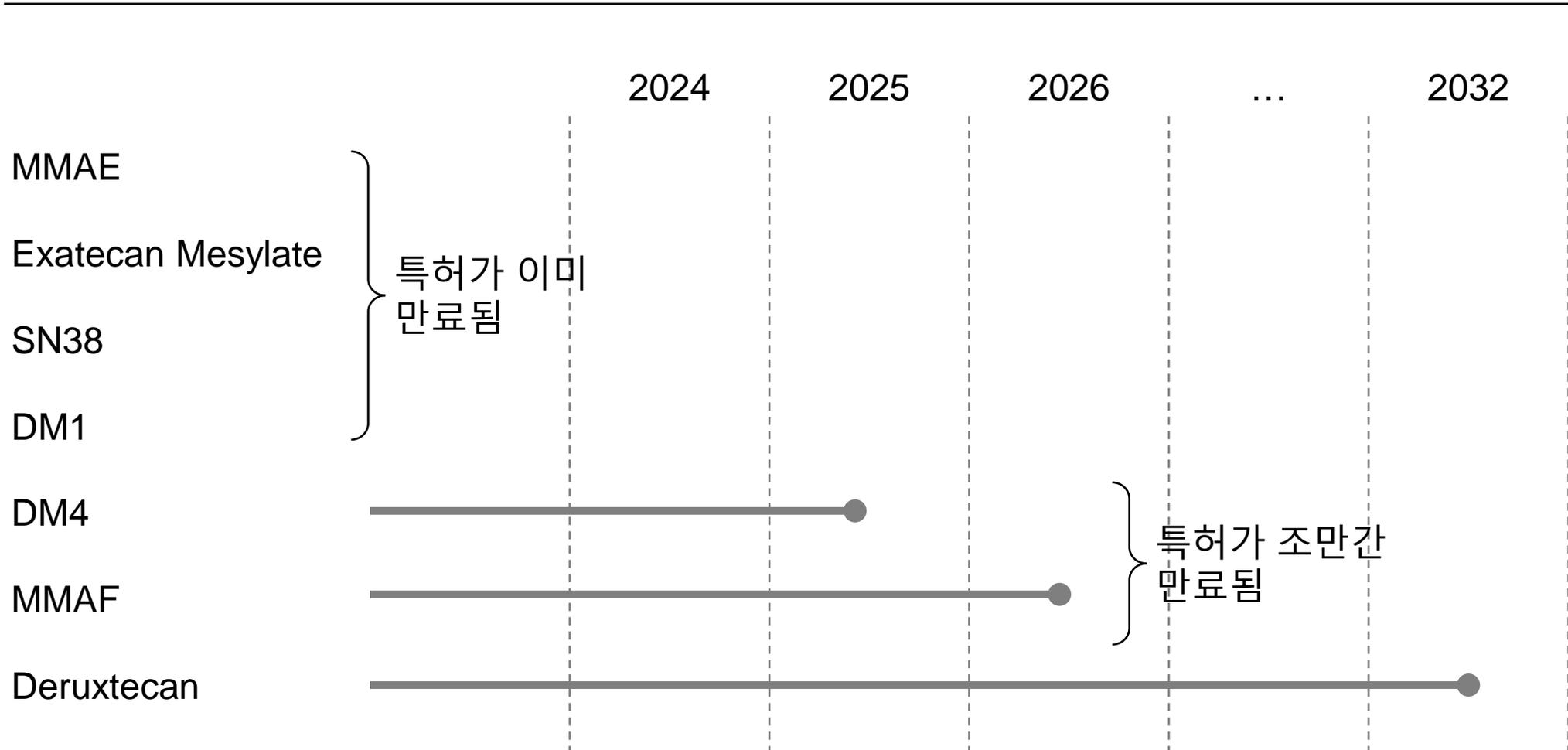
- 암세포를 효과적으로 죽임
- Favorable한 약효 vs. 부작용 profile



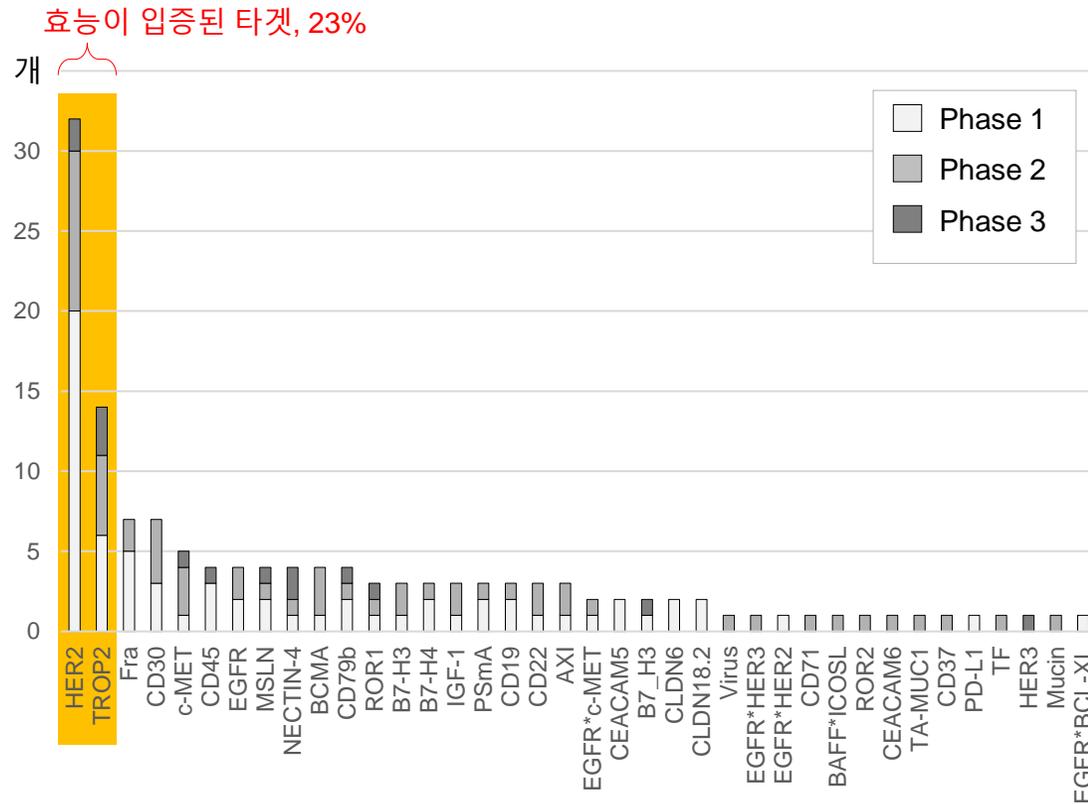
- 기존 linker, payload 들이 특허 만료. 상용 검증된 linker, payload 활용가능
- 최신 proprietary linker-payload 활용가능 (Lonza, Gene Quantum, Lotte B 등)
- 글로벌 제약회사 상당수가 M&A를 통해 기술 내재화
- 이노베이션의 중요성이 상대적으로 제한적일 것으로 예상



임상적으로 검증된 대부분의 페이로드의 특허 만료 현황

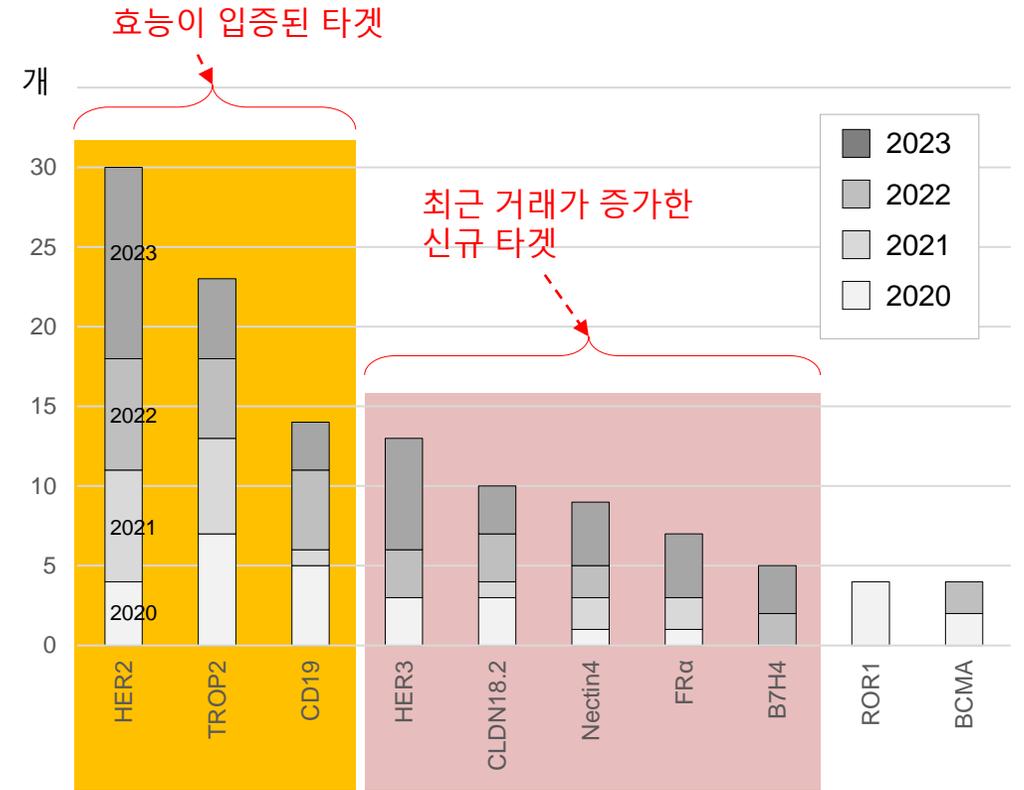


임상 진행 중인 ADC 파이프라인 타겟별 현황 (2023)



HER2, TROP2 와 같은 검증된 타겟이 압도적 다수였으나 ...

ADC 주요 거래 파이프라인 타겟 (2020-2023)



... 최근 신규 타겟에 대한 관심도가 증가하고 있음

기존 ADC들이 1st-line 쪽으로 이동함

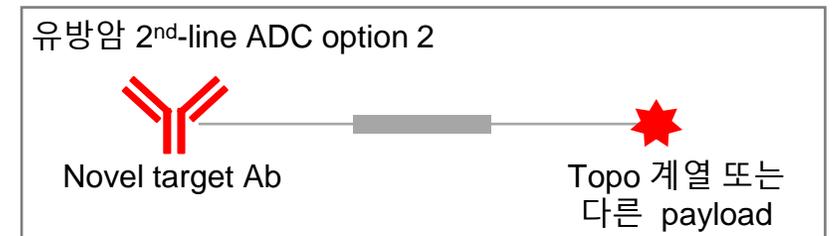
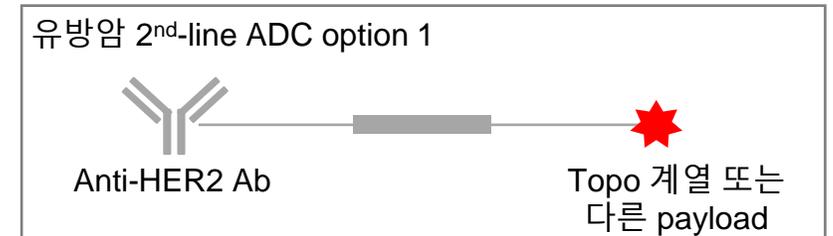
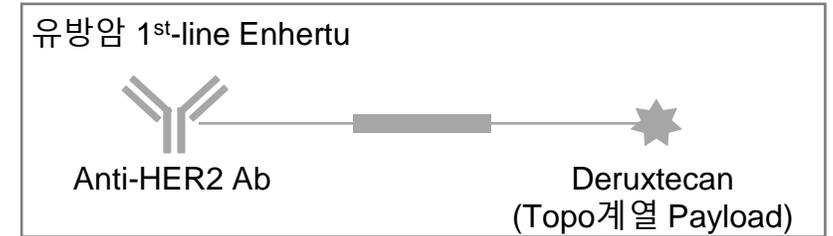
➔ 새로운 ADC 개발에 Novel Target Antibody의 중요성이 더욱 증가될 것



ADC들의 treatment line transition

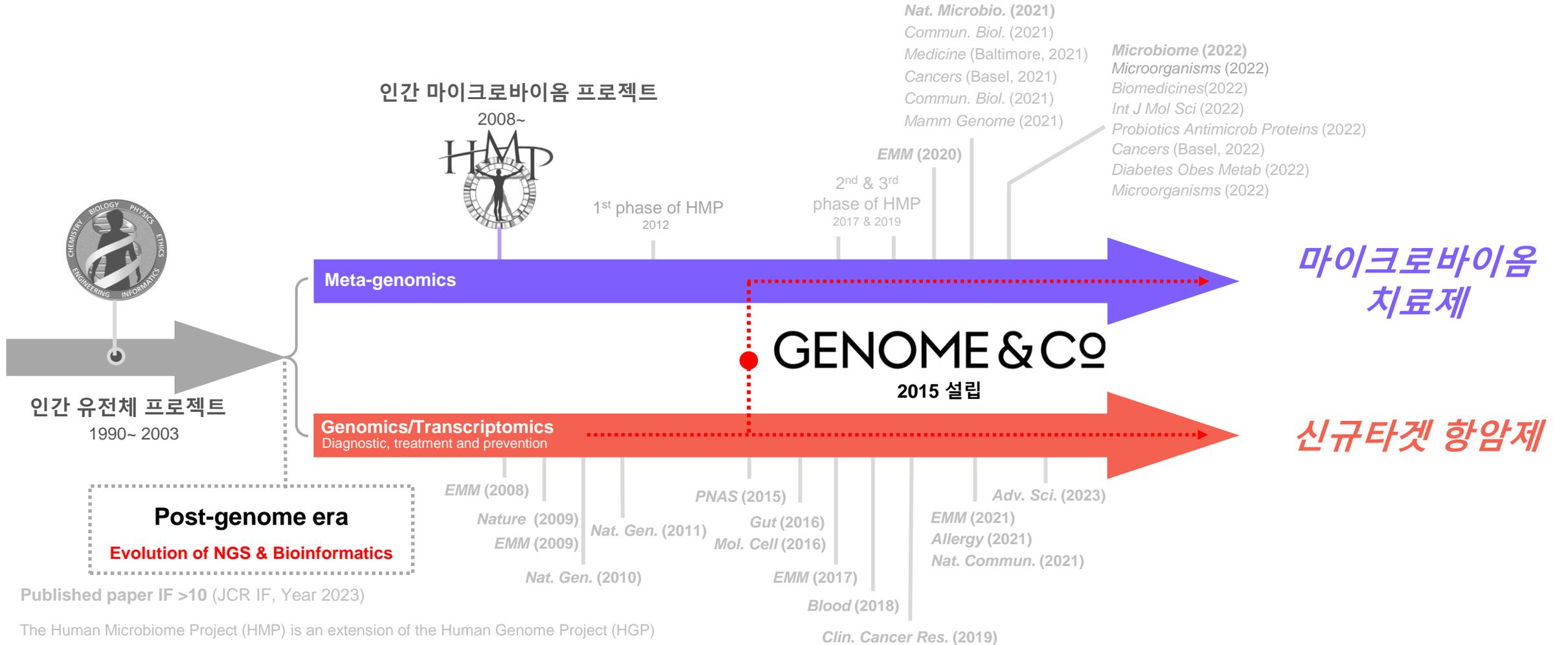
Enhertu 유방암	1차 치료제	≥ 2차 치료제	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DS-8201a, Ph1, 2015 • DESTINY-Br01, Ph2, 2017 • DESTINY-Br02, Ph3, 2018 • DESTINY-Br03, Ph3, 2018 • DESTINY-Br04, 2018 	
	DESTINY-Br09, Ph2, 2021		
Trodelvy 유방암	1차 치료제	≥ 2차 치료제	≥ 3차 치료제
		IMMU-132, Ph1/2, 2012	
			ASCENT, Ph3, 2017
	ASCENT-03, Ph3, 2022		
Elahere 난소암	1차 치료제	≥ 2차 치료제	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IMGN853-0401, Ph1, 2012 • FORWARD II, Ph1b/2, 2016 • FORWARD I, Ph3, 2016 • SORAYA, Ph3, 2020 • MIRASOL, Ph3, 2019 	
	NCT04606914, Ph2, 2021		

유방암 2nd line ADC 옵션



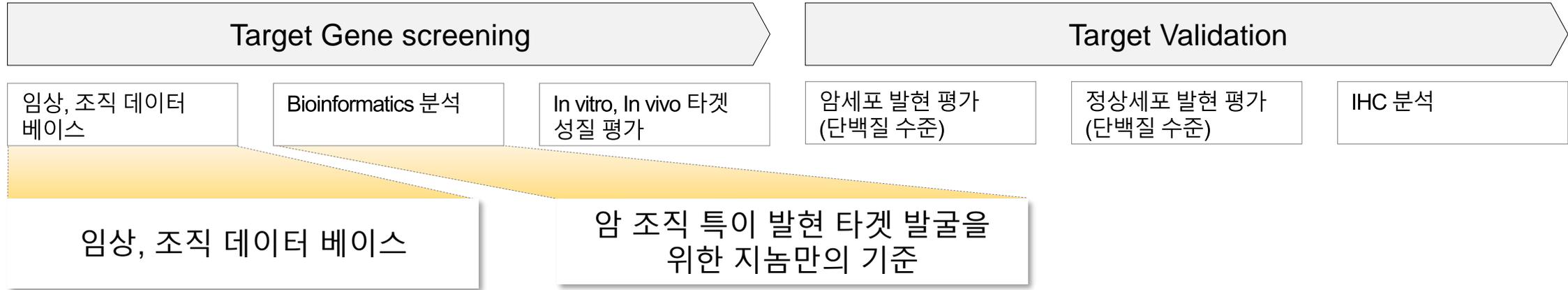
Anti-HER2 – Topo payload를 1차요법으로 사용한 환자에게 같은 HER2를 타겟으로 활용하는 ADC의 임상적 유용성은 Novel target ADC에 비해 떨어짐

GNOCLE™ : 유전체 분석 기반 New Therapeutic Target 발굴 플랫폼



광범위한 데이터베이스와 Bioinformatics를 활용 → 신규타겟 발굴의 경험과 역량 축적

INVESTOR RELATIONS 2024



Clinical Data

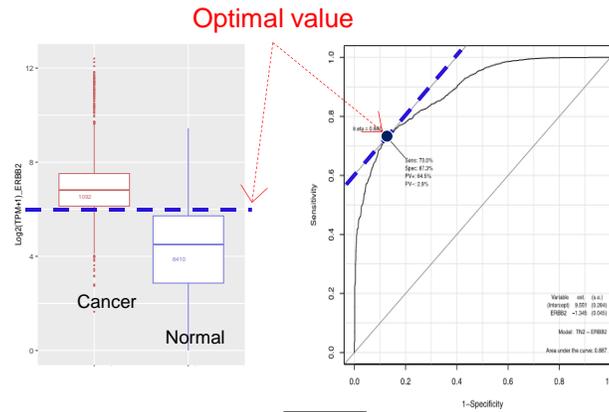
- Big 5 병원에서 임상데이터와 연결된 환자 샘플 10,000개

Public data collection

- TCGA: Primary tumor (9,180), Solid tissue normal (727)
- GTEx: Normal tissue (4,466)



“환자의 암조직 샘플 & 임상 Database 확보”



“암과 정상조직을 구분하는 기준값을 결정하는 경험, 노하우 축적”

“ 방대한 임상 환자 데이터베이스와 Bioinformatics 를 활용, 신규타겟 발굴 경험과 역량이 축적된, GNOCLE™ Platform ”



- 회사 개요
- 시장 현황
- ADC 및 면역항암제 신약개발
 - Debiopharm 기술 이전
 - Next target GICP-120
 - GENA-104 I/O
 - GENA-104 ADC
- 마이크로바이옴 상업화
 - 화장품
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유이크(UIQ) 브랜드 소개



UIQ, [ju:ik / 유이크 / 유이꼬]

“유익균”을 연상시키는 불어풍의 단어

Brand Vision

피부 건강에 '유익(UIQ)'한
마이크로바이옴 화장품

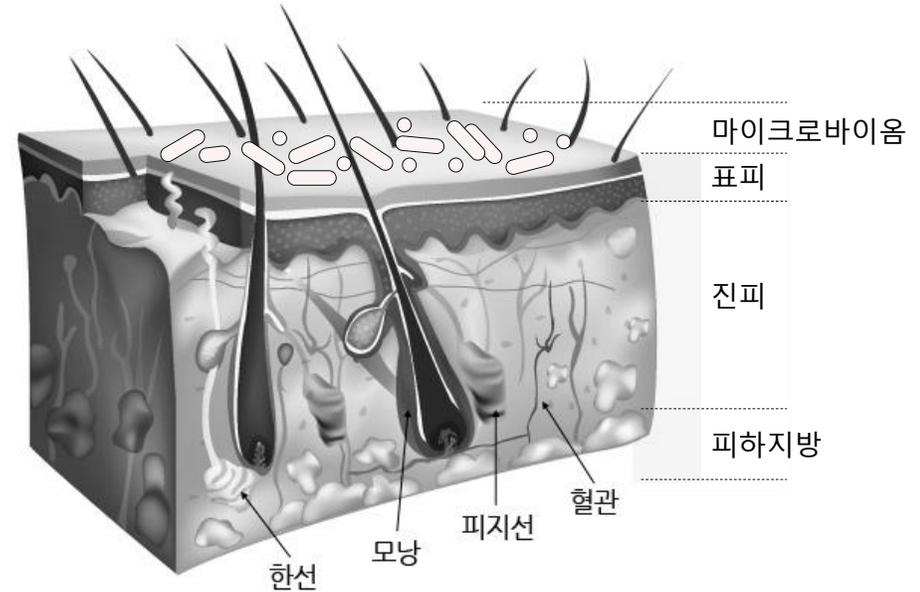
Brand Concept

피부건강의 근원을 탐구하다.
Explore the Origin, UIQ

Core Value

Origin | Balance | Awakening

건강한 피부의 마이크로바이옴을 회복하여
누구나 피부 건강 회복 가능

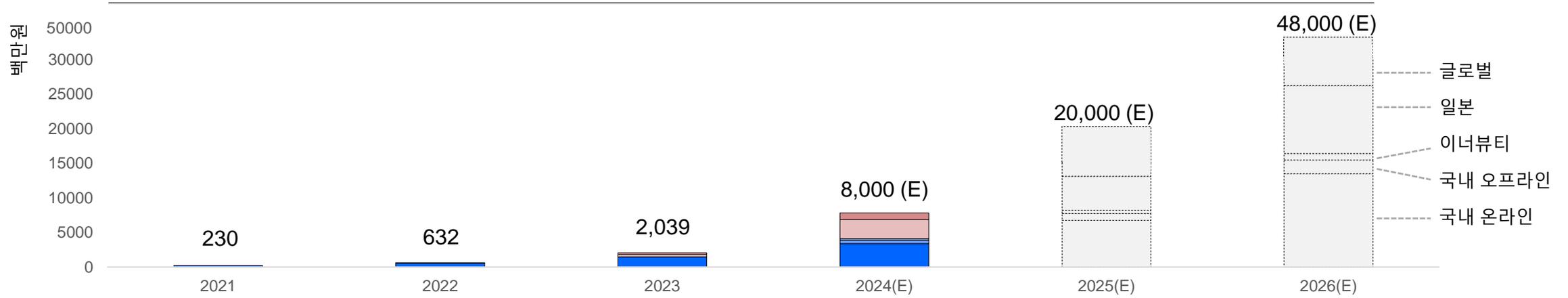


건강한 피부를 가진 20대 여성의 피부에
가장 많이 분포하는 **큐티박테리움** 중
피부 장벽 강화 등에 효과가 있는 종류를 선별하여 원료화

2024년 80억 매출 달성을 통하여, 신규 라이징 브랜드로 자리매김을 계획함



화장품 비즈니스 성장



- 2021년 브랜드 런칭**
 - UIQ 런칭
 - 자사몰 오픈
- 2022년 국내 사업 확장**
 - 카카오 메이커스 런칭
 - 더마클린뷰티 '바이옴 레미디' 라인 출시
 - 강태오 모델 계약
 - 명동 UIQ 팝업 오픈
- 2023년 전속모델 선정 및 해외 진출 본격화**
 - 모델 RIIZE 계약
 - 일본 LOFT 팝업 스토어 오픈
 - 롯데면세점 긴자점 입점
 - 일본 백화점 입점 (오사카, 히로시마)
- 2024년 국내채널 다각화 / 해외시장 확대**
 - 국내채널 다각화
 - 온라인: 자사몰, 빅3 온라인몰, 유튜브 마켓 활용
 - 오프라인: 新채널입점 (면세점, 올리브영 등)
 - 이너뷰티: 'U EAT UIQ' 론칭
 - 해외시장 확대
 - 일본: Qoo10, Rakuten 공식 스토어 오픈, 직접 운영
 - 글로벌: 현지 유력 총판 파트너와 인도네시아, 동유럽 개척

1 고유한 제품 컨셉

- ‘마이크로바이옴’ 특허 성분을 담은 차별화된 제품

4 다양화된 제품/브랜드 포트폴리오

- 브랜드 시그니처 라인 강화
- 신규 라인 런칭(장벽기능성)
- 이너뷰티 브랜드 ‘U EAT UIQ’ 런칭
- CPNP, FDA 등 해외인허가 확대

2 글로벌 히트 제품 보유

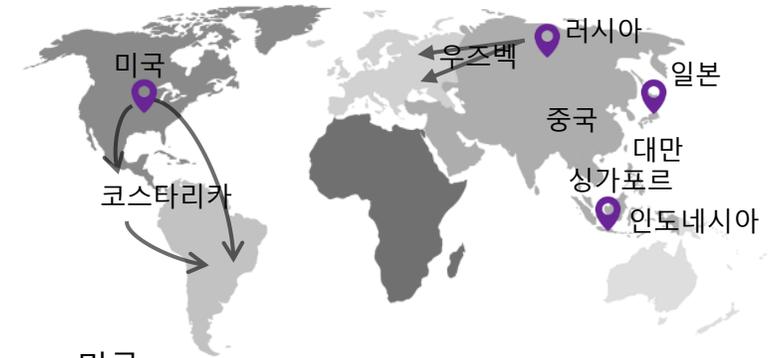
- 글로벌 히트 제품 육성
 - 썬크림
 - 미스트
 - 클렌징밤 등

5 국내외 유통채널 확보

- 국내: 올리브영 입점
- 인니: 소시올라, 쇼피 입점
- 일본: 버라이어티숍, 백화점 확대
- 러시아: 골든애플, 레뚜알

3 해외 시장 진출기반 확보

- 일본, 인니, 러시아, 미국 4개 국가를 거점으로 대형 유통사 입점 통한 확대



미국

- 아마존 등 B2C 플랫폼 입점
- 미국, 코스타리카를 기점 → 남미 진출

러시아

- B2B 해외거래처(대형파트너사) 발굴 → 동유럽 확대

인도네시아

- Skincara 1호점 입점 → 동남아로 확대

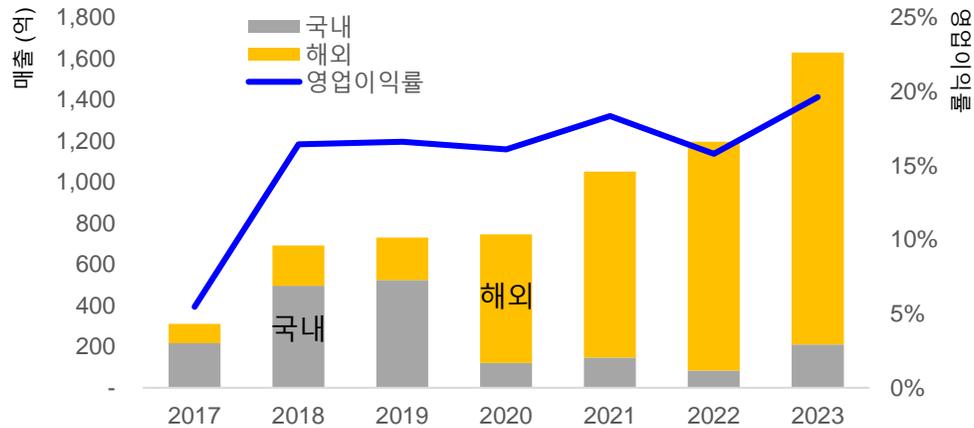
일본

- Qoo10, Rakuten 직접운영
- 백화점, 면세점 버라이어티숍 입점

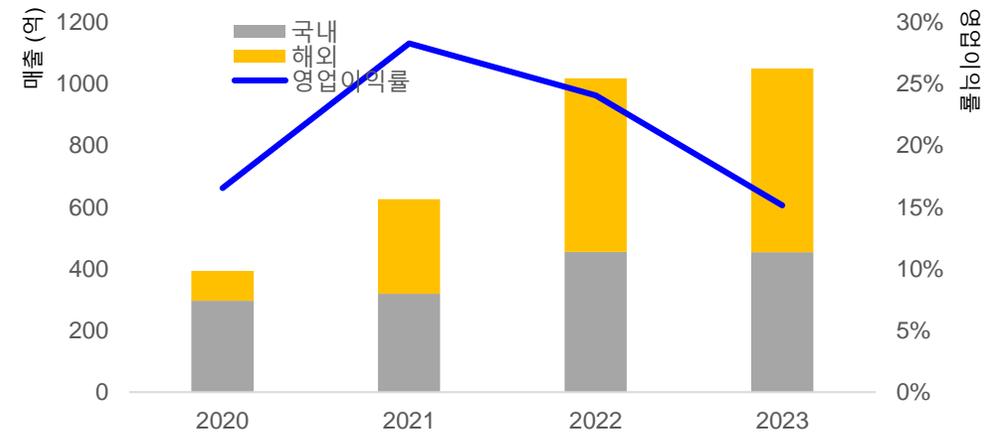
1000억대 매출을 달성하는 회사들은 일본, 미국 등 해외 시장의 비중이 급격히 높아짐



V사



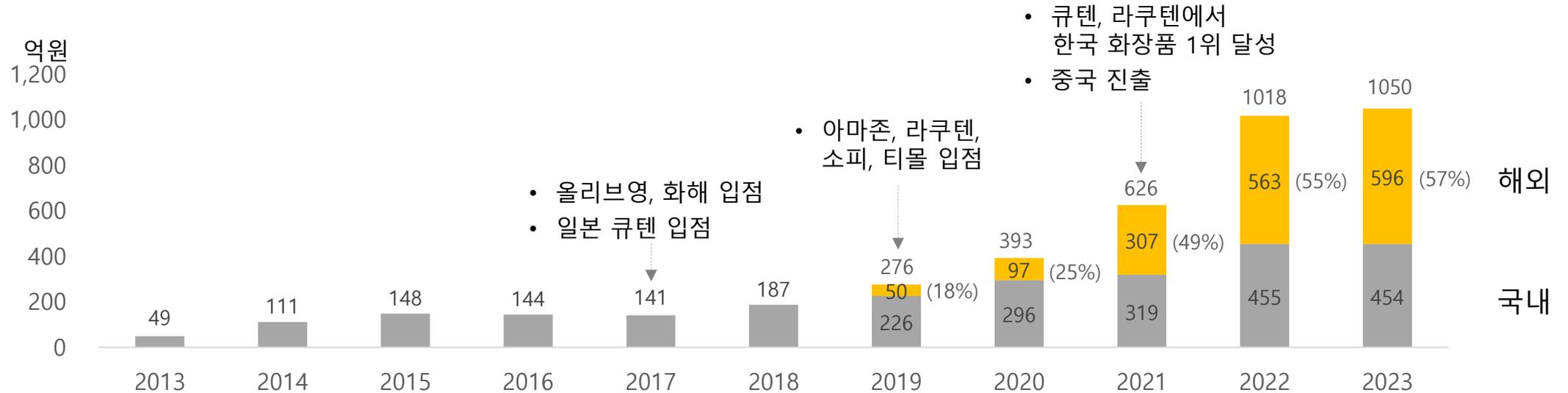
M사



- 글로벌 고객팬덤 확보: 2017년 BTS 모델 계약 체결
- 제품 라인 확장: 2019년 색조 라인 런칭, 제품 라인 확장
- 다양한 채널: 역직구, 버라이어티, 드럭스토어 등
- 온라인 채널 위주 공략: 라쿠텐, 큐텐 (일본), 아마존 (미국)

- 차별화된 제품 구성: 효모, 콩기름을 활용
- H&B 스토어 공략: 올리브영, 롬스 등
- 온라인 채널 공략: 큐텐 (일본), 아마존 (미국), 소피 (동남아)
- 해외 온라인 진출시 한국 본사에서 마케팅과 영업 활동을 총괄
→ 비용, 효율성을 극대화

올리브영 입점을 시작으로 국내,외 매출 급성장



- 2017년 올리브영 입점
 - 6개월 만에 올리브영 매출 27배 증가

- 2019년 일본 진출
 - 올리브영 성공을 기반으로 일본 진출
 - 갈락 나이아신 2.0 에센스 성공
 - 20년 매출 113억원 → 22년 매출 426억원 급성장

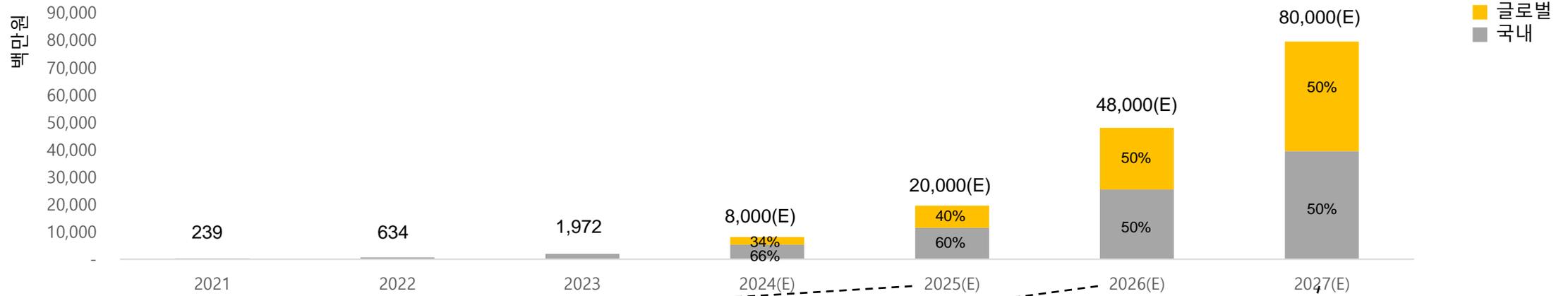
- 2019년 미국 진출 (아마존)
 - 2024년 미국 오프라인 (코스트코, 얼타뷰티) 진출
 - 22년 21억원 → 24년 상반기 75억원으로 급성장

- 2021년 중국 진출
 - 22년 매출 57억 원 → 23년 매출 117억원, 급성장

2024년 80억 매출 달성을 통하여, 신규 라이징 브랜드로 자리매김을 계획함



화장품 비즈니스 성장



2025년 국내 사업 확장/ 미국, 유럽 셋업

- 올리브영 입점 확대, SKU 확대
- NEW 채널 확장 (카카오 선물하기, 무신사)
- 퍼포먼스 마케팅 효율 상향

2026년 SKU 및 이너뷰티 라인 확대로 외형 성장

- 특허 성분 라인 추가 (미백)
- 이너뷰티 제품 라인 추가 출시
- 3P 및 버티컬 채널 매출 확대

2027년 라인 확대

- 특허 성분 라인(안티에이징 프리미엄)
- 홈쇼핑 채널 or 코스트코 등 채널 확대
- 헤어케어 라인 등 서브 브랜드 출시

국내

해외

- 일본 오프라인 확장, 일본 특정 채널 전용 제품 전개 (돈키호테, 편의점 등)
- 미국 아마존 공식 진출
- EU: 유럽 CPNP 인허가 등록
- 동남아 이커머스 1위 쇼피 진출
- 중동진출 준비 (Haral)

- 북미 확대: 실리콘투, 아시아비앤씨 등 협업 계획중
- 중동 및 남미 지역 진출
- 유럽: 세포라 등 입점
- 동남아시아, 중화권 H&B 채널 입점

- 면세점 글로벌 지점 입점 및 판매
- 유럽 확대(세포라 등)
- 미국 오프라인 채널 확장 (코스트코, 얼타)
- 주요국가 현지 전용 제품 개발 및 판매

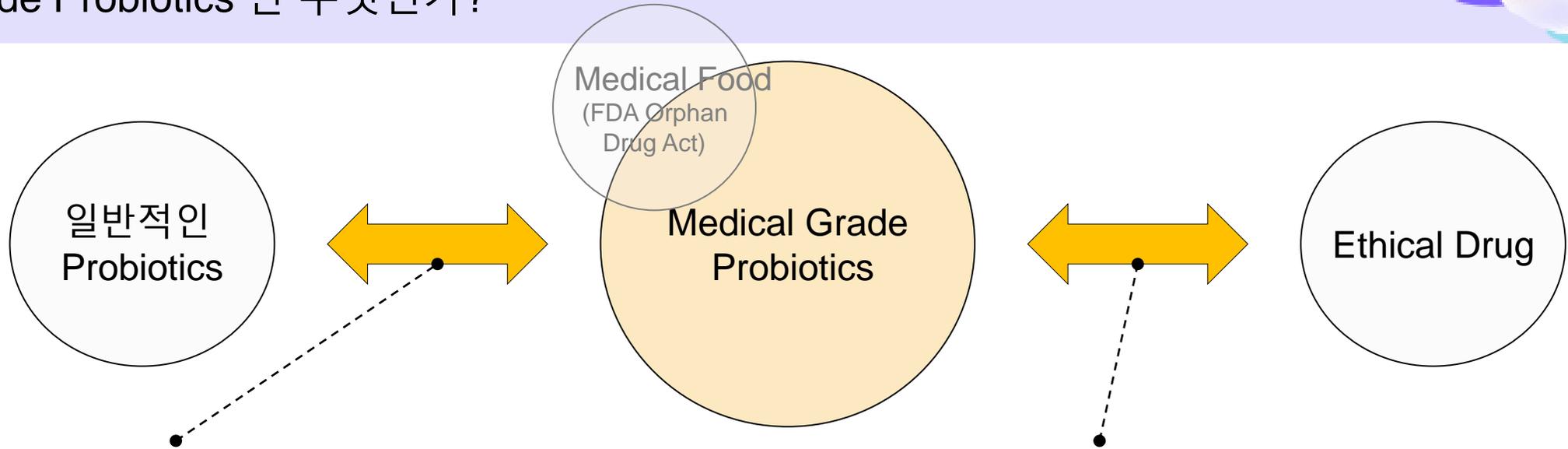


- 회사 개요
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 - Next target GICP-120
 - GENA-104 I/O
 - GENA-104 ADC
- 마이크로바이옴 상업화
 - 화장품
 - Medical Grade Probiotics
- 지놈앤컴퍼니 전략

Medical Grade Probiotics란 무엇인가?



개념도



Medical Grade Probiotics의 장점

Probiotics 대비
Medical Grade Probiotics의 장점

- 과학적 근거와 임상연구를 통해 임상적 혜택에 대한 직접적인 소구 가능
- Premium pricing 가능하며, 경쟁이 제한적임

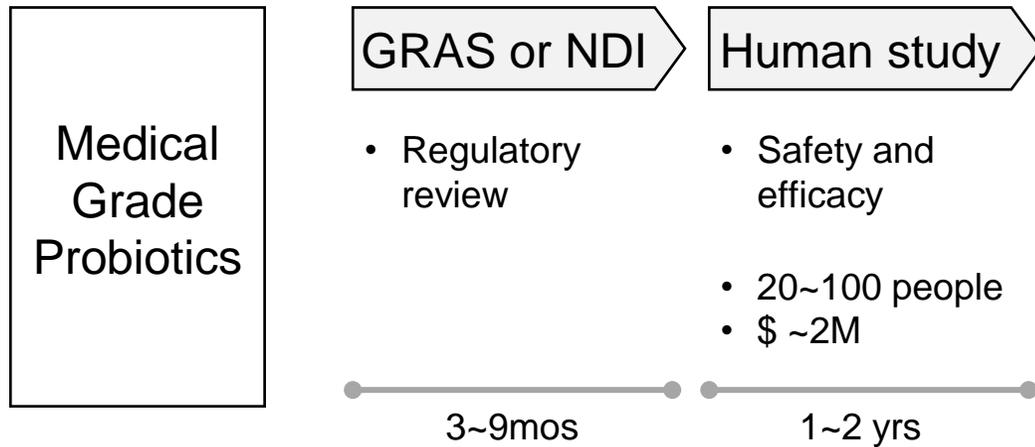
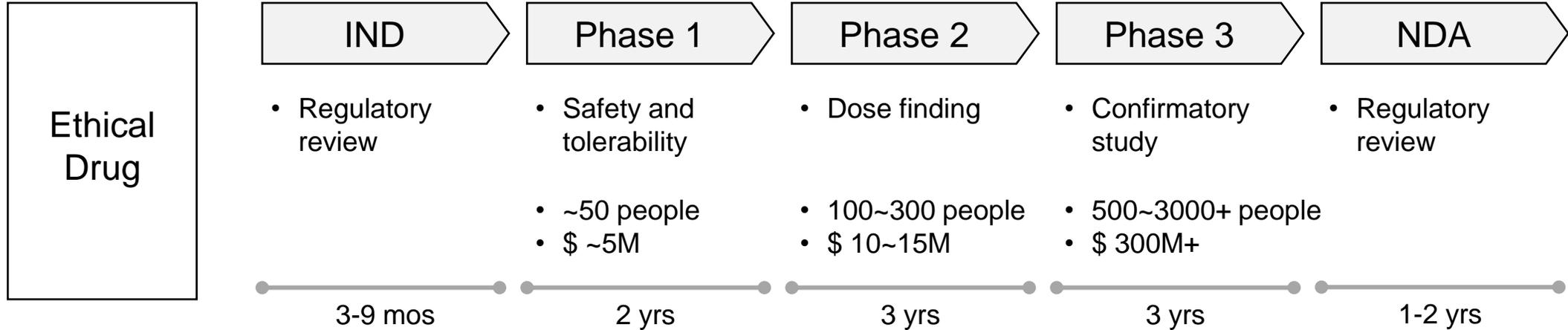
Ethical drug 대비
Medical Grade Probiotics의 장점

- 개발 비용이 적고,
- 개발기간이 짧아,
- 제품개발 성공가능성(PoS)이 높음



"Ethical Drug 대비 투자 금액과 위험이 적으면서
Genome의 R&D 역량의 경쟁적 우위를 충분히 활용할 기회"

의약품에 비하여, Medical Grade Probiotics는 작은 규모의 임상연구, 높은 성공 가능성, FDA 사전허가 없이 시장 진입이 가능하다는 장점이 있음



*“임상적 유용성이 뛰어난 균주 확보시에는
작은 규모 임상 연구,
높은 성공 가능성,
FDA 사전허가 없이 시장 진입 가능”*

Medical Grade Probiotic 성공 사례 1 : Pendulum – 개요



Pendulum[®] Therapeutics

- 제품 컨셉 *Akkermansia sp.* 균주 기반 제품
- 설립연도 2014년
- 회사 위치 San Francisco, CA
- 임직원수 약 100명
- 제품

Glucose Control

Premium



- Medical Food grade for type 2 diabetes patients
- \$165 /bottle, 60 capsules

Akkermansia

Masstige



- Dietary supplement
- \$ 66 /bottle, 30 capsules

Metabolic Daily

Masstige

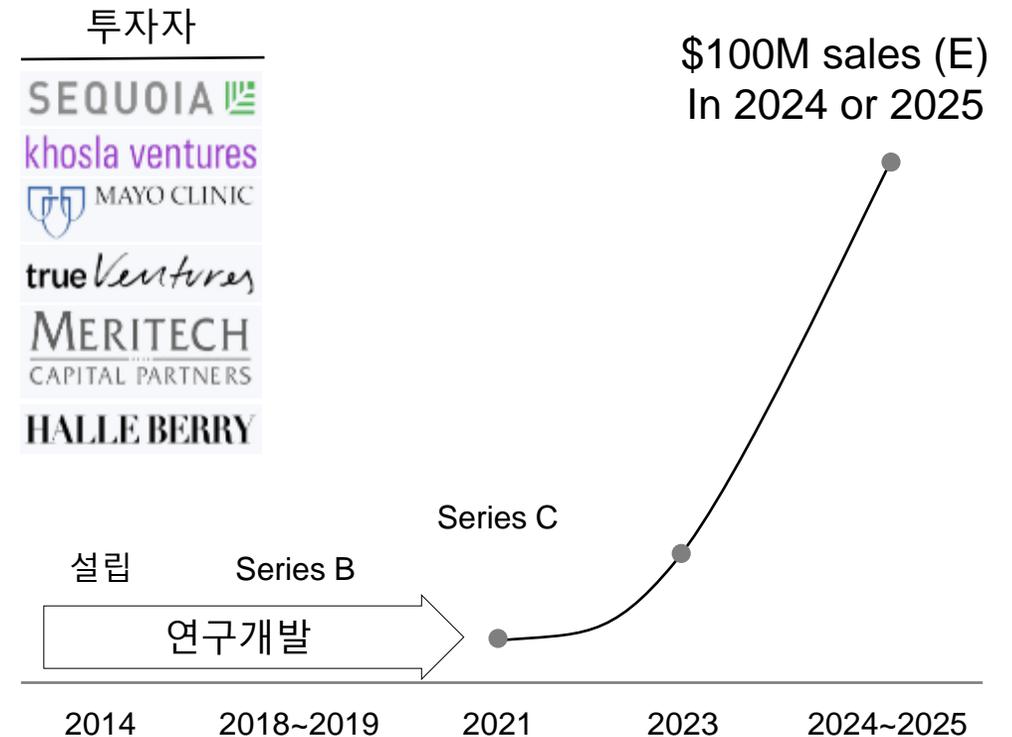


- Dietary supplement
- \$ 55 /bottle, 30 capsules

“Double digit million \$ sales, triple digit growth in 2023”

“Expect to surpass \$100M in 2024 or 2025”

- Senior Executive at Pendulum



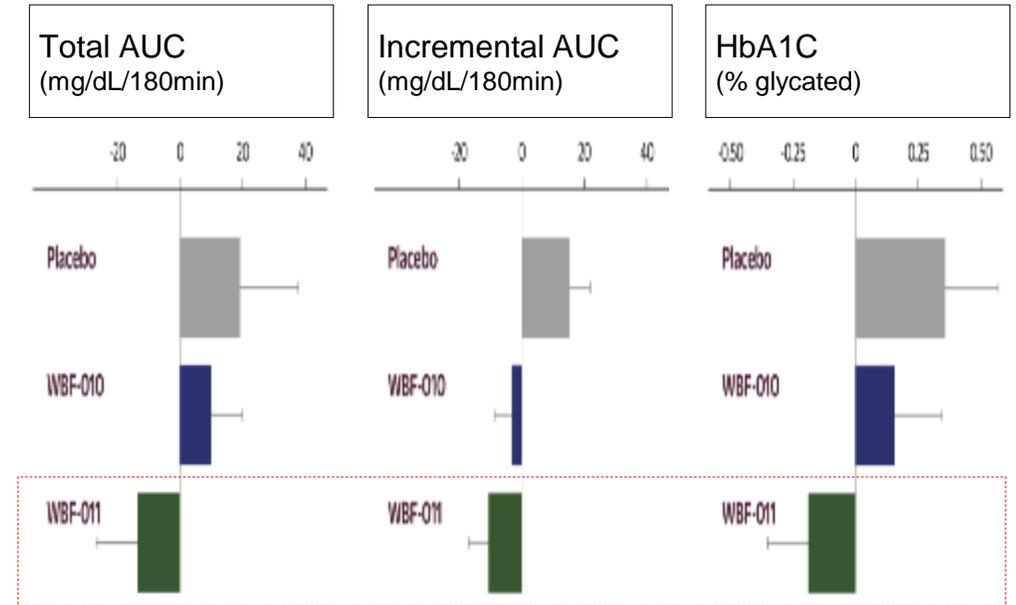
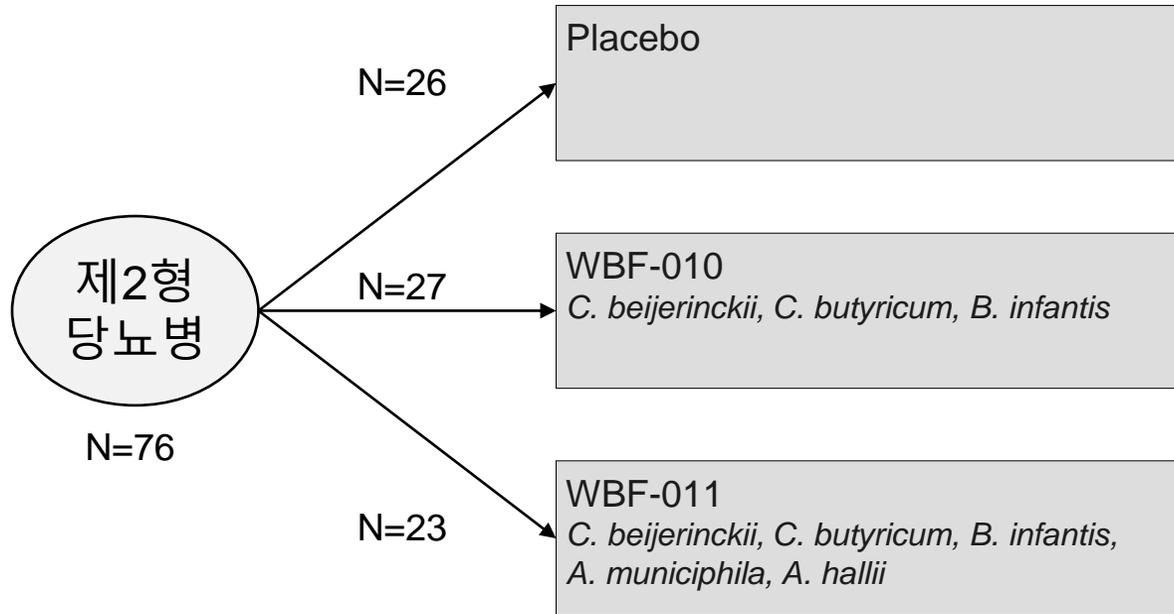
Medical Grade Probiotic 성공 사례 1 : Pendulum – 임상 실험



대상 환자

12 weeks, placebo-controlled, double-blinded, randomized trial

Primary Outcome



Glucose Control

- Premium
- 임상연구 有



Akkermansia

- Masstige
- 임상연구 無



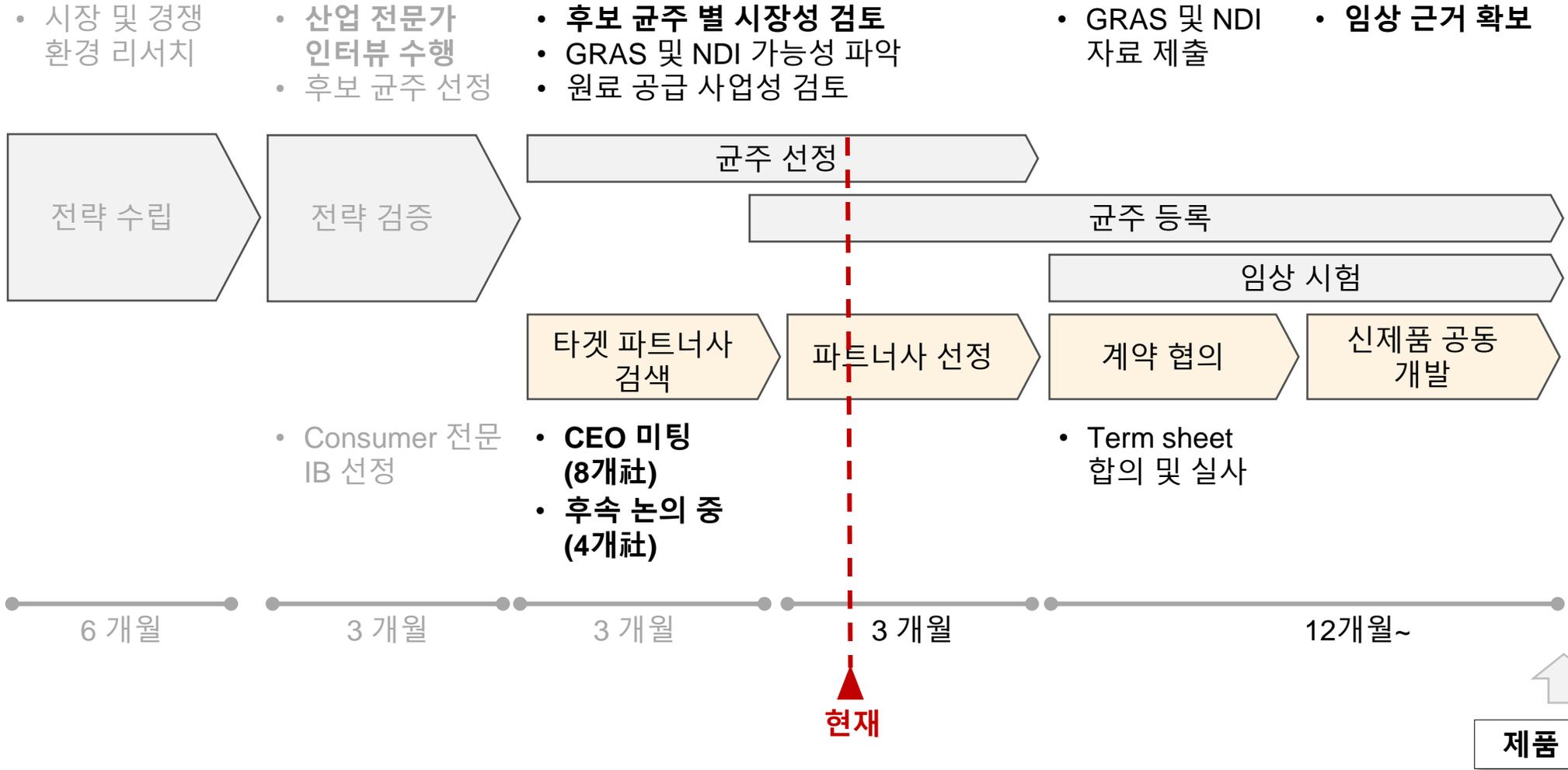
Metabolic Daily

- Masstige
- 임상연구 無

미국 Medical Grade Probiotic Market 진출전략 Timeline



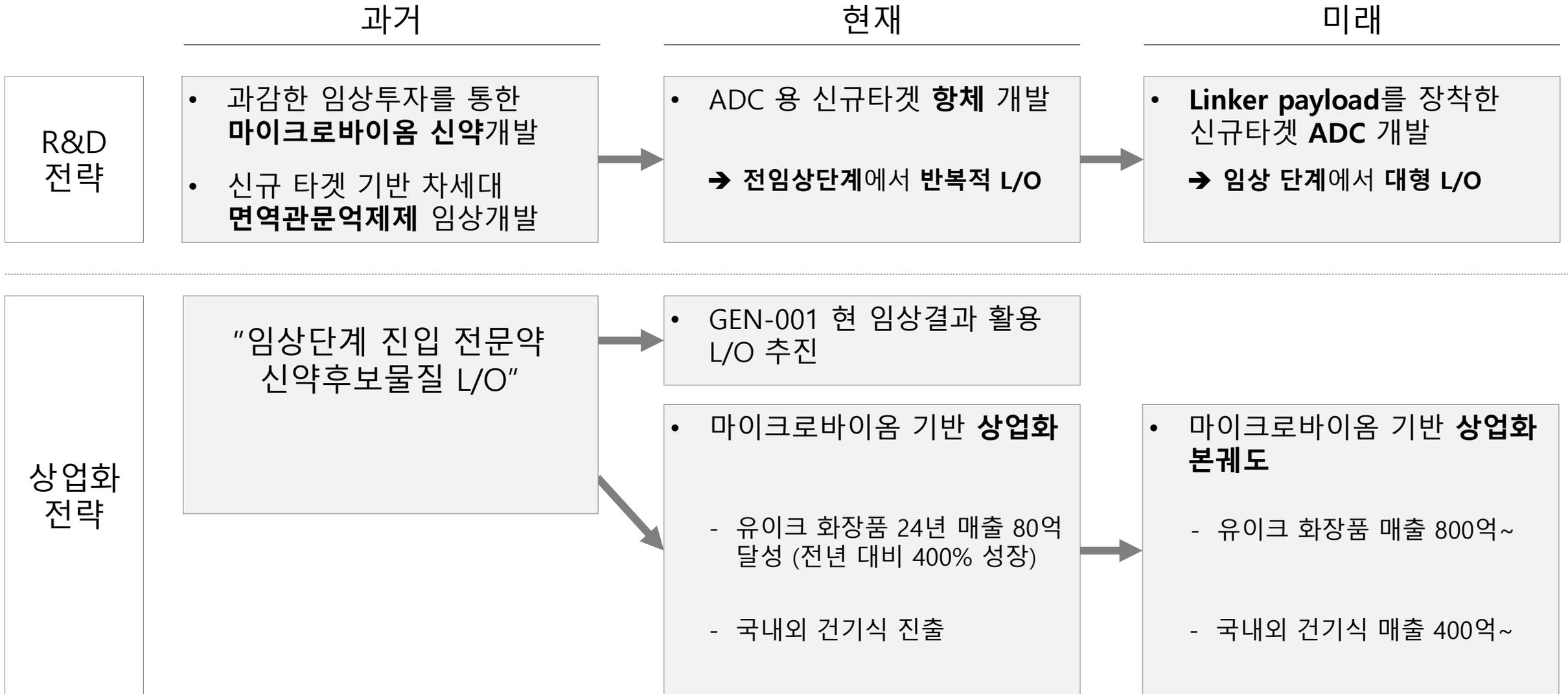
미국 내 유망기업에 투자하여 Genome의 진출전략 수행 예정





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지놈앤컴퍼니의 전략변화



GENOME & CO

Thank you

지놈앤컴퍼니 (gnc-ir@genomecom.co.kr)

