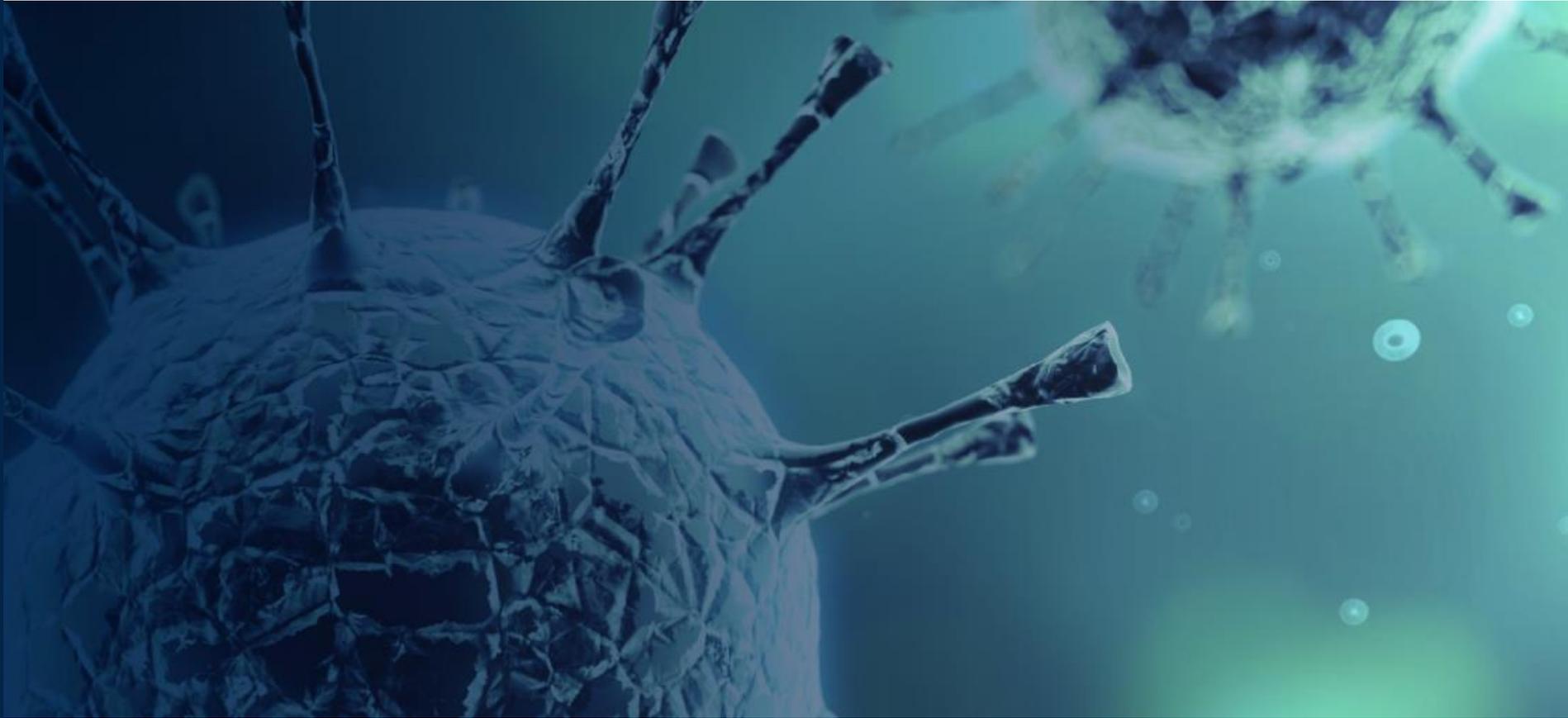


Autolus

Nasdaq: AUTL



38th Annual J.P. Morgan Healthcare Conference

January 2020

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Investment highlights

Broad clinical-stage pipeline

- > 4 product candidates
- > 4 hematological indications
- > 1 solid tumor program

Multiple upcoming milestones

- > AUTO1 long term follow up in aALL
- > POC for AUTO3 in DLBCL
- > POC for AUTO4 in PTCL

Proprietary manufacturing process

- > Fully enclosed, semi-automated
- > Designed to be economical at commercial scale
- > Expanding to new US/UK facilities

Modular programming approach

- > Enables rapid cycle of innovation
- > 4 next generation versions of lead programs to enter clinical development in 2020
- > Designed to address:
 - Targeting & control
 - Tumor defenses & microenvironment
 - GvHD & immune rejection (Allogeneic)
 - Manufacturing
- > Portfolio of owned and in-licensed intellectual property; 85 patent families

Strong Fundamentals

- > \$229 million at September 30, 2019
- > Worldwide rights retained for all programs
- > Cash runway into H2 2021

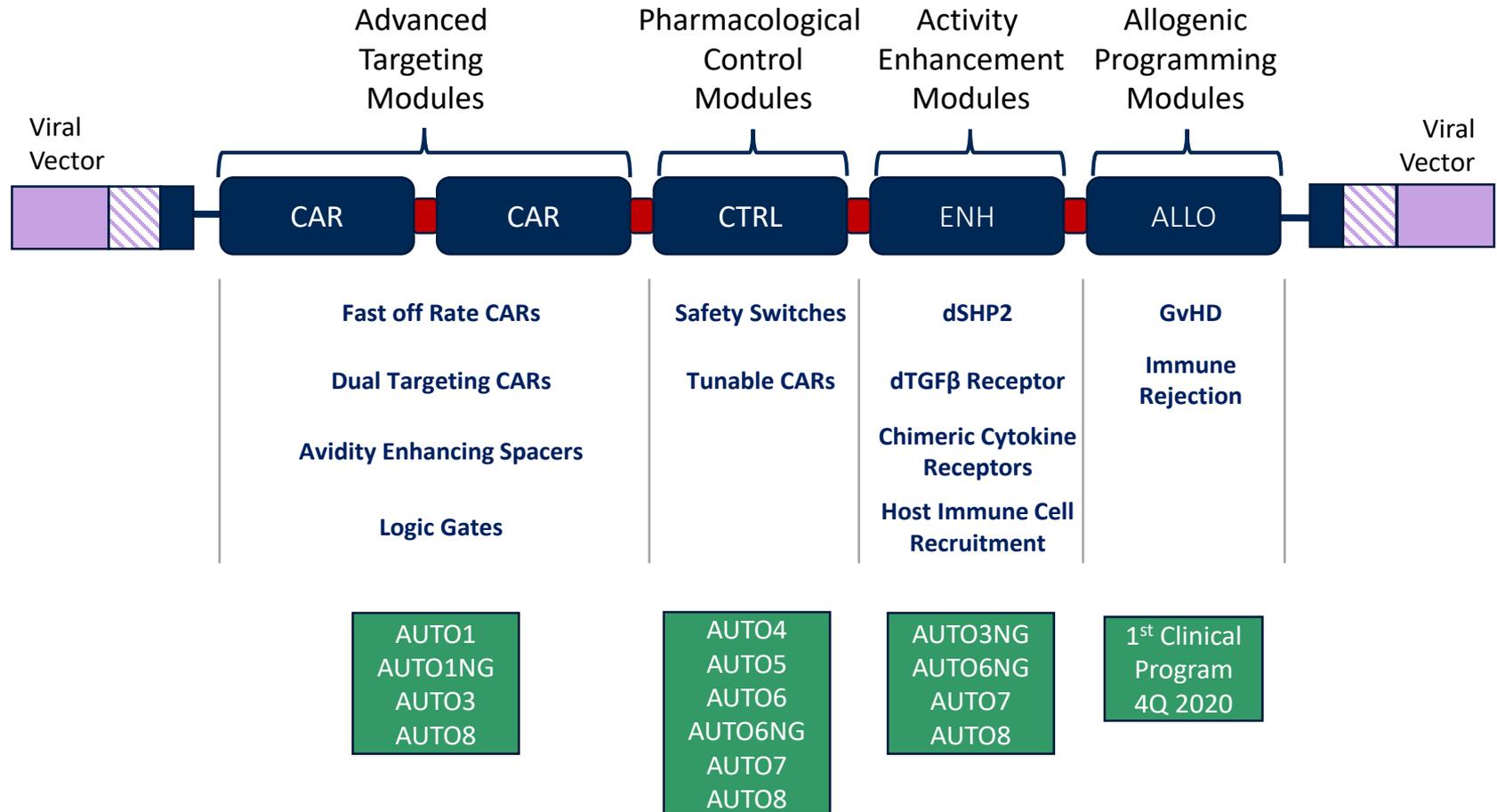
Broad pipeline of clinical and next generation programs

Designed to address limitations of current T cell therapies

Product	Indication	Target	Preclinical	Phase 1/2	Phase 2/3
B Cell Malignancies					
AUTO1	Adult ALL	CD19	ALLCAR19		
AUTO1	Pediatric ALL	CD19	CARPALL		
AUTO1NG	ALL	CD19 & CD22			
AUTO3	DLBCL	CD19 & CD22	ALEXANDER		
AUTO3NG	DLBCL	CD19 & CD22			
Multiple Myeloma					
AUTO8	Multiple Myeloma	BCMA & CAR X			
T Cell Lymphoma					
AUTO4	TRBC1+ Peripheral TCL (LibrA T1)	TRBC1	LibrA T1		
AUTO5	TRBC2+ Peripheral TCL	TRBC2			
GD2+ Tumors					
AUTO6	Neuroblastoma	GD2	CRUK		
AUTO6NG	Neuroblastoma; Melanoma; Osteosarcoma; SCLC	GD2			
Prostate Cancer					
AUTO7	Prostate Cancer	Undisclosed			

Advanced T cell programming

Building on our core principles of modular innovation with protein-based cell programming



Economical & scalable product delivery platform

Semi-automated and parallel processing

Clinical supply & commercial launch

- > Multiple samples to be processed within the same environment
- > CGT Catapult (UK)
- > Global clinical supply since Q3 2019

Planned US commercial supply

- > Collaboration with Alexandria Real Estate Partners (ARE)
- > Fully scaled commercial site for cell process supply
- > Planned capacity of 5,000 patients p.a.



Adult Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia

Adult ALL is a significant commercial opportunity

- > Potential market size in adult ALL
 - Up to 8,400 new cases of adult ALL diagnosed yearly worldwide
- > High unmet medical need
 - Combination chemotherapy enables 90% of adult ALL patients to experience CR, but only 30% to 40% will achieve long-term remission
 - Median overall survival is < 1 year in r/r ALL
- > No CAR T therapy currently approved in adult ALL
- > Only approved redirected T cell therapy approved for adults generally is blinatumomab
- > AUTO1 granted FDA orphan drug designation for ALL

Sources: Prevalence calculated using SEER and EUCAN and extrapolated using IMS; American Cancer Society

AUTO1 is designed for long term persistence and reduced high-grade CRS

Unmet need in adult ALL patients

- > Generally more fragile, more co-morbidities, and less likely to tolerate toxicity
- > Durable benefit in adult ALL will require long term pressure on the leukemia
- > Often higher tumor burden in the bone marrow, increasing risk of toxicities

Current treatments

- > Conventional CD19 CAR-Ts use identical high affinity CD19 binder (FMC63)
- > A fast on-rate and a very slow off-rate may lead to over-activation and high-grade CRS

AUTO1

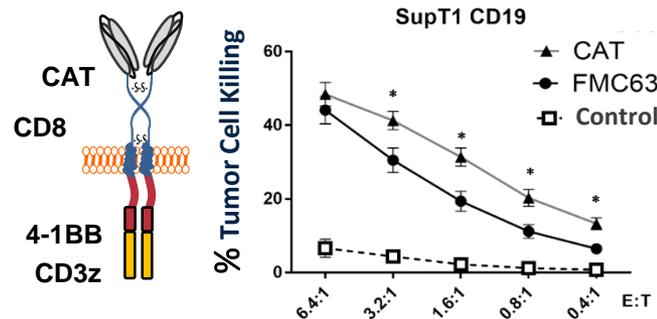
- > Designed to reduce severe CRS (\geq G3) through the introduction of a proprietary optimized CD19 CAR with a lower affinity and a fast off rate
- > Engages efficiently with cancer cells, delivering a kill, but disengages rapidly like a normal T cell

AUTO1 shows enhanced activity vs FMC63 CARs

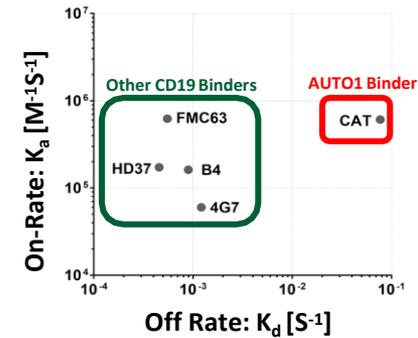
Preclinical data show higher cytotoxicity and proliferation

- > AUTO1 (CAT) binder with lower affinity for CD19
- > Half-life of target interaction very short compared to Kymriah® (FMC63) binder*:
 - AUTO1 = 9.8 seconds
 - Kymriah® = 21 minutes

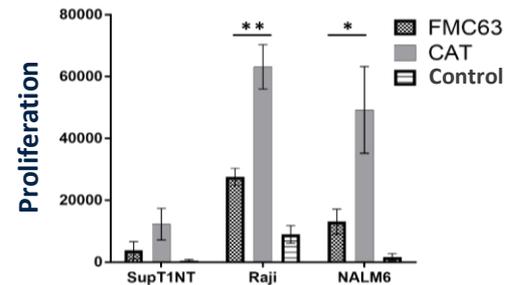
Enhanced Cytotoxicity



Fast Off-Rate

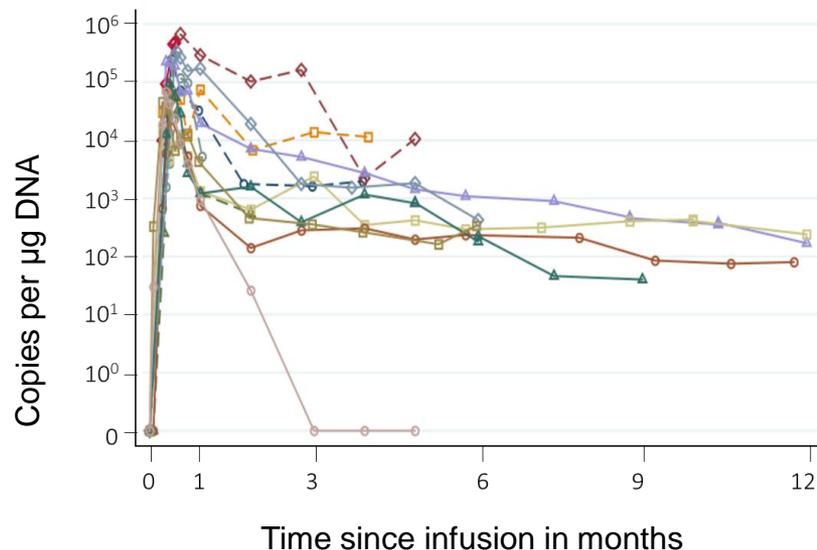


Enhanced Proliferation



*Similar binders are used in Yescarta® and JCAR-017
Amrolia et al., (2019) Nature Medicine.

Robust AUTO1 expansion and persistence in Adult ALL patients support potential for sustained responses



PK analysis		
Parameters	AUTO1 ¹	Kymriah ²
Patient numbers	13	52
<u>AUC (0 to 28) (copies/ug DNA)</u>		
Geometric mean	634,719	342,732
<u>Half life (days)</u>		
Median	26.3	14.2
<u>Maximum CAR T Level (copies/ug DNA)</u>		
Geometric mean	111,239	47,988

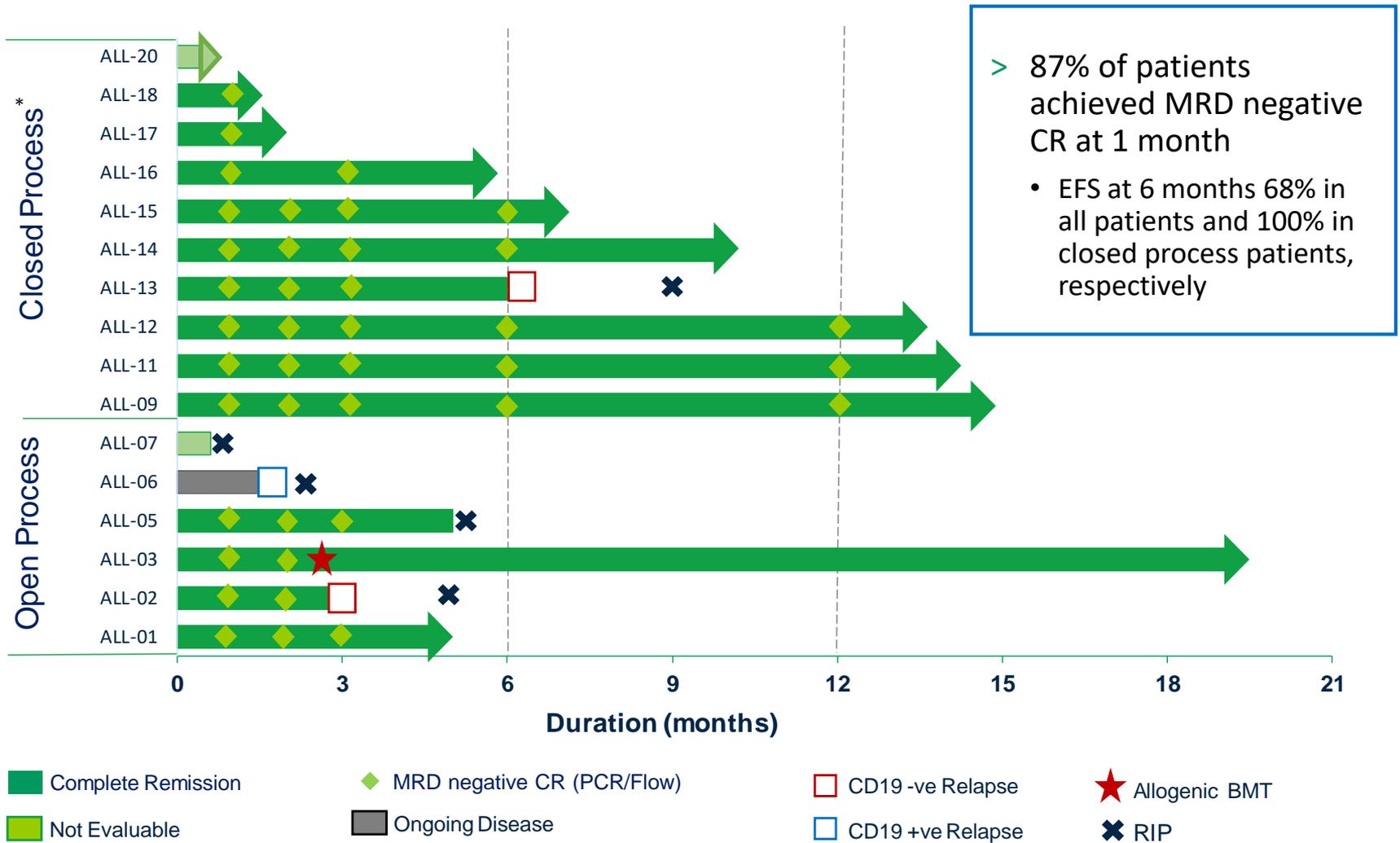
1 Roddie et al., (2019) ASH presentation

2 Mueller et al., (2017) Blood

- > Prolonged CAR T cell persistence was observed
 - 14 of 16 patients at last follow up
- > Manageable safety profile, despite high disease burden and heavily pre-treated patients

High level of response and durability

10/15 (67%) evaluable patients remain disease-free¹



Roddie et al., (2019) ASH presentation

¹Median 11 months follow up (range 0.5 – 21m)

MRD < 10⁻⁴ by PCR or < 5 x 10⁻⁴ based on limits of detection of assay

Data cutoff 25-Nov-2019, Evaluable = All patients with at least M1 follow-up or RIP prior to Month 1.

*Commercial manufacturing process

Relapsed/refractory aALL clinical data

AUTO1 may be best-in-class redirected T cell therapy

	¹ Blincyto	All patients	² AUTO1
			Closed Process ³
Patient Numbers	271	16	9
CR Rate	42%	87%	100%
EFS 6m	31%	68%	100%
CRS ≥ Grade 3	3%	0%*	0%
Neurotox ≥ Grade 3	13%	19%‡	12%‡

* One patient had G3 CRS by UPenn Criteria, per protocol assessment
 ‡ All three patients had > 50% tumor burden
 Data cutoff 25-Nov-2019

¹Kantarjian et al., 2017
²Roddie et al., ASH 2019 presentation
³Commercial manufacturing process

- > AUTO1 preliminary data suggests manageable safety profile and a high level of clinical activity

Data is consistent between pediatric and adult cohorts

	CARPALL Cohort 1	ALL CAR All Patients	ALLCAR Closed Process*
Evaluable Patients	14	15	9
CR Rate	86%	87%	100%
EFS	6m: 71% (39% to 88%)	6m: 68% (33%, 87%)	6m: 100% (-, -)
CRS ≥ Grade 3 [‡]	0%	0% [#]	0%
Neurotox ≥ Grade 3	7% ^{##}	19% (3/16)	12% (1/9)

*Commercial manufacturing process

[‡] Graded as per Lee criteria

[#] One patient had G3 CRS by UPenn Criteria, per protocol assessment

^{##} Deemed more consistent with fludarabine than CAR-associated neurotox

CARPALL Highlights

- > 12/14 (86%) patients in cohort 1 achieved molecular CR; in cohort 2, 7/7 (100%) patients treated using the closed process achieved molecular CR
- > 6 /12 responding patients remain in molecular complete remission, first patients reaching 36 months
- > 12 month EFS is 54%, no relapses observed after 12 months
- > 5 of 6 relapsing patients had CD19 loss at time of relapse

AUTO1 in aALL - Potential for best-in-class profile

First Autolus program to move to late stage development

Potential pivotal study in adult ALL:

- > CTA filed in UK in Nov, 2019 US IND to be filed in Q1 2020
- > Single arm study
- > 100 relapsed / refractory adult ALL patients
- > Primary endpoint: overall complete response rate (CR/CRi)
- > Secondary endpoints include MRD-negative CR EFS and DoR
- > BLA filing targeted for Q4 2021

Pediatric ALL – Focus on AUTO1/AUTO1NG

AUTO3 data support dual antigen targeting hypothesis

- > Development in pediatric ALL will focus on AUTO1 and AUTO1NG, building on the long-term persistence observed with AUTO1 in pALL
- > Key driver for relapse with AUTO1 is CD19 antigen loss
- > Dual-targeting AUTO1NG with CD19 CAR of AUTO1 and a novel CD22 CAR planned to enter clinical testing in H1 2020

Diffuse Large B Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL)

DLBCL is a large commercial opportunity

- > Potential market size in DLBCL
 - Approx. 24,000 patients diagnosed in the US every year*
- > Aggressive and rapidly advancing cancer
 - Most common type of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
 - High dose chemotherapy + mAb leads to remission in about 50-60% of patients
- > Two approved CAR T products (Yescarta® and Kymriah®)

AUTO3: CD19 and CD22 targeting bicistronic CAR

Approach designed to address antigen escape & PDL-1 mediated inhibition

Rationale

- > CD19 CARs are highly active in r/r DLBCL
- > Unmet need remains with CD19 CAR T Cell Therapy
 - 29-37% durable CRR in DLBCL^{1,2}. The potential causes for relapse include:
 - PD-L1 upregulation³ which contributes to CAR T exhaustion
 - CD19 antigen loss⁴
 - Rate of severe (grade ≥ 3) cytokine release syndrome (CRS 13-22%) and neurotoxicity (NT 12-28%)^{2,4}

¹Locke F et al Lancet Oncol 2019

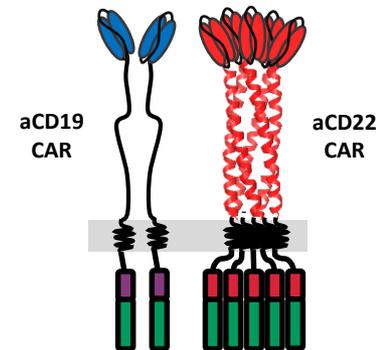
²Schuster S et al NEJM 2019

³Neelapu S et al ASCO 2018

⁴Neelapu S et al NEJM 2017

Hypothesis

- > Simultaneous targeting of CD19 and CD22 reducing the probability of antigen escape mechanism
- > Prevent early PD1/PDL1 related CAR T cell exhaustion by adding pembrolizumab to the preconditioning regimen



AUTO3: Adverse events of special interest

Manageable safety profile alone and in combination with pembrolizumab

	50 x10 ⁶ AUTO3 no pem (n=4)	50 x10 ⁶ AUTO3 D14 pem (n=3)	150 x10 ⁶ AUTO3 D14 pem (n=4)	450 x10 ⁶ AUTO3 D14 pem (n=4)	450 x10 ⁶ AUTO3 D-1 pem (n=1)	Total (n=16)
All grades CRS	1	0	2	1	1	5 (31.3%)
≥ G3 CRS	0	0 ¹	0	0	0	0
All grades NT	1	0	0	0	0	1 (6.3%)
≥ G3 NT	1	0	0	0	0	1 (6.3%)

¹ 1 patient who had no CRS with primary infusion, developed G3 CRS (severe hypoxia) with re-treatment 1 year later which happened in a setting of no CAR T expansion and significant disease burden in lung that had been treated with radiation

- > With primary infusion
 - No grade 2 or higher CRS²
 - No ICU admission for CRS management
 - Only 1 patient received tocilizumab for CRS
- > Only 1 case of grade 3 NT resolved quickly with steroids

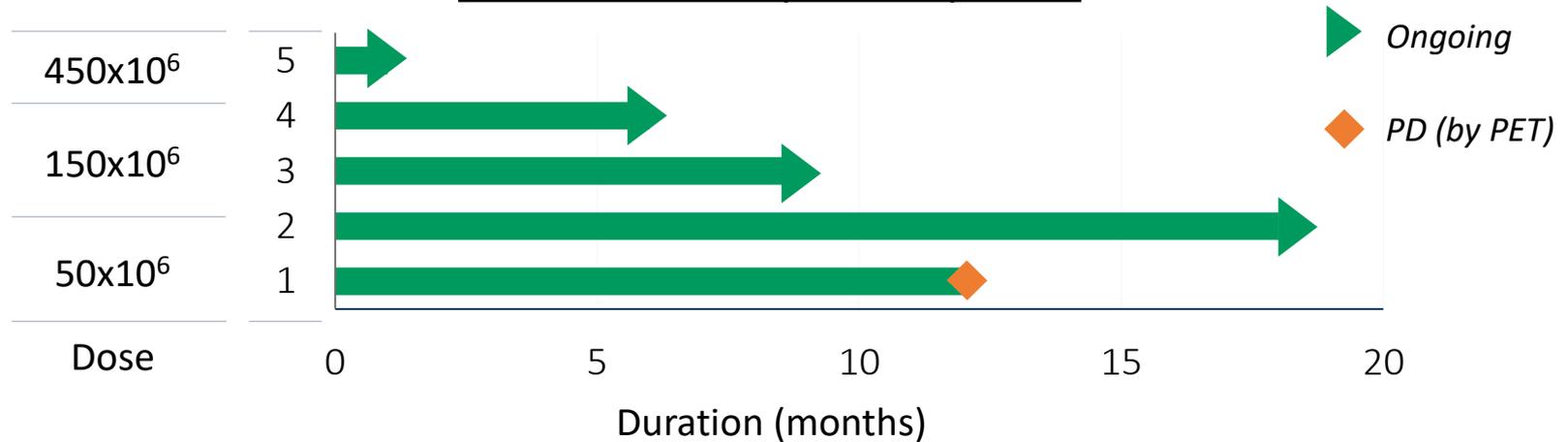
² CRS grading as per Lee et al., *Blood* 2014

Preliminary efficacy of AUTO3 in DLBCL

Overview of responding patients

	50 x10 ⁶ No Pem N=4	50 x10 ⁶ D14 Pem N=3	150 x10 ⁶ D14 Pem N=4	450 x10 ⁶ D14 Pem N=4	450 x10 ⁶ D-1 Pem N=1
CR	1	1	2	1	n/a
PR	1	1	0	1	n/a
NE	0	1	0	1 (too early)	1 (too early)

Overview of complete responses



4 out of 5 (80%) CRs ongoing

CRs achieved in high risk patients without significant toxicities

Examples of ongoing CRs

PATIENT A

Pre-CAR T-cells



Post-CAR T-cells



Dose: 50×10^6

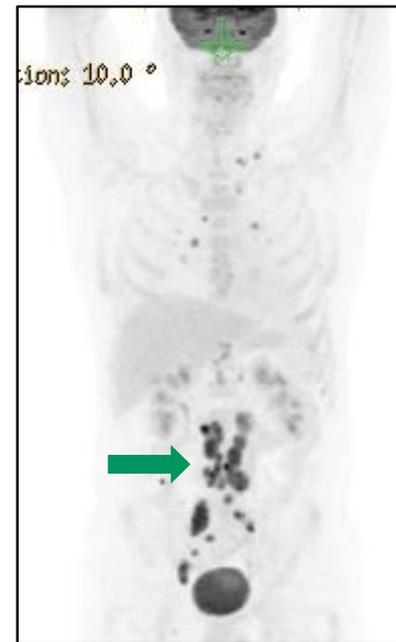
DLBCL: ABC, Primary refractory & refractory to RCHOP/RICE/RESHAP

No CRS or NT

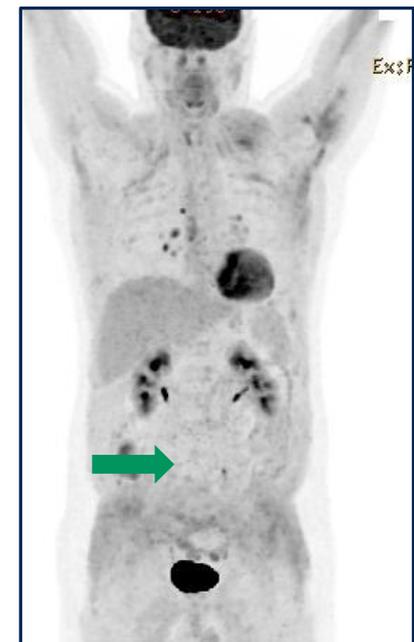
CR duration 18 months+

PATIENT B

Pre-CAR T-cells



Post-CAR T-cells



Dose: 150×10^6

tDLBCL from FL: R/R, 8 lines of prior therapy

G1 CRS, no NT

CR duration 9 months +

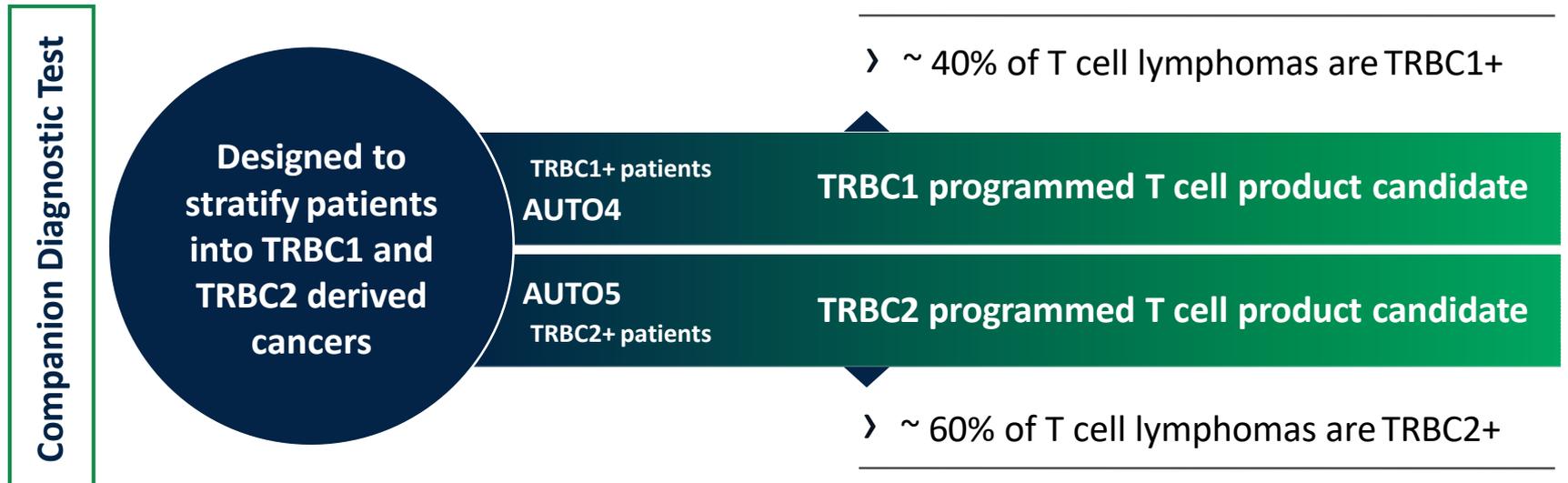
AUTO3 in DLBCL

Early data encouraging – full read-out expected in mid-2020

- > AUTO3 product was successfully made for all patients
 - Products manufactured at Cell and Gene Therapy Catapult at Stevenage in the UK for US and EU use
- > 0% severe CRS and 1/14 (7%) severe NT with primary infusion
- > 4/5 CRs ongoing
- > Pembrolizumab on D-1 x single dose is being evaluated
- > Decision for triggering Phase 2 initiation planned for mid 2020

Addressing T cell lymphomas

No standard of care after first relapse - patient prognosis is poor

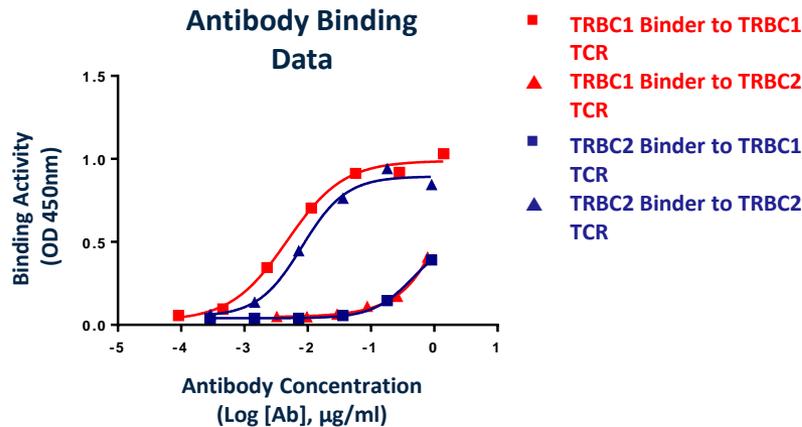
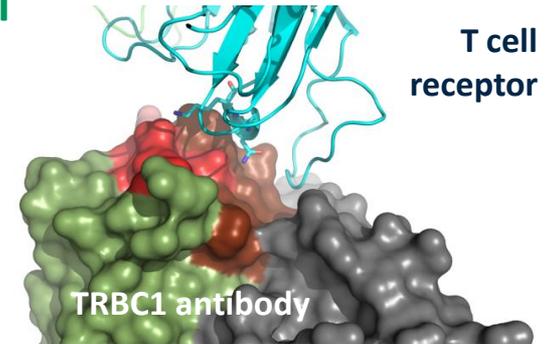


AUTO4/5 in Peripheral T Cell Lymphoma

Unique targeting of TRBC1 and TRBC2 opens new therapeutic approach

Differences between TRBC1 and TRBC2 are small

		NK-KN 4/5	F-Y 36
TRBC1	1	EDLNKVFPPPEVAVFEPSEAEISHTQKATLVCLATGFFPDHVELSWVNGK	
TRBC2	1	EDLNKVFPPPEVAVFEPSEAEISHTQKATLVCLATGFFPDHVELSWVNGK	
TRBC1	51	EVHSGVSTDPQPLKEQPALNDSRYCLSSRLRVSATFWONPRNHFRCQVQF	
TRBC2	51	EVHSGVSTDPQPLKEQPALNDSRYCLSSRLRVSATFWONPRNHFRCQVQF	
TRBC1	101	YGLSENDEWTODRAKPVTQIVSAEAWGRADCGFTSVSYQQGVLSAT	
TRBC2	101	YGLSENDEWTODRAKPVTQIVSAEAWGRADCGFTSVSYQQGVLSAT	
			V-E 135



- > Patient enrolment on AUTO4 Phase 1 study ongoing
- > Expect to present initial AUTO4 Phase 1 data H2 2020
- > AUTO5 Phase 1 decision based on AUTO4 data
- > Companion diagnostic development continuing in sync with overall timeline

AUTO6: GD2-targeted programmed T cell therapy

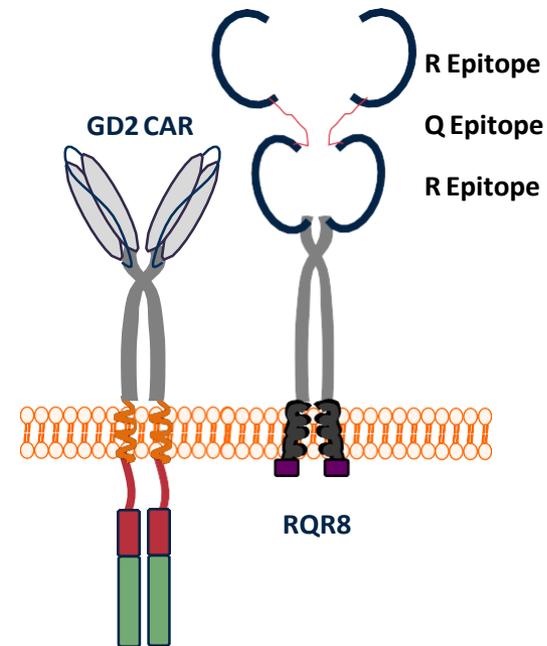
Designed to drive anti-tumor activity without inducing neurotoxicity

> Programmed T cell product candidate:

- New binder to minimize on-target, off-tumor toxicity
- Humanized binder to reduce immunogenicity
- RQR8 safety switch

> Phase 1 clinical trial in r/r neuroblastoma conducted by CRUK* in collaboration with UCL

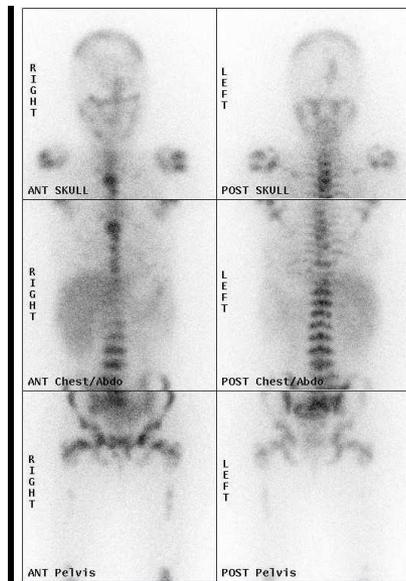
> Autolus has exclusive worldwide rights to clinical data and patents



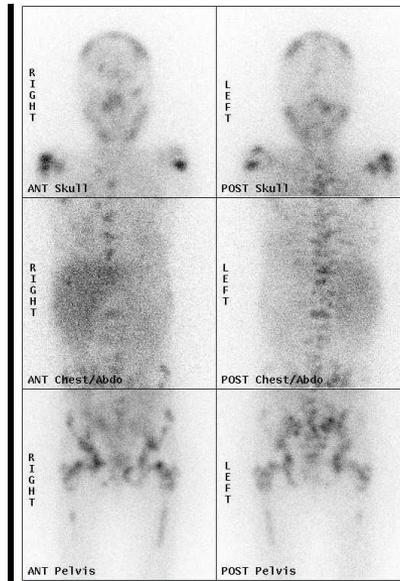
AUTO6 proof of principle presented at AACR 2018

Patient 10: AUTO6 anti-tumor activity without inducing neurotoxicity

Day 0



Day 28

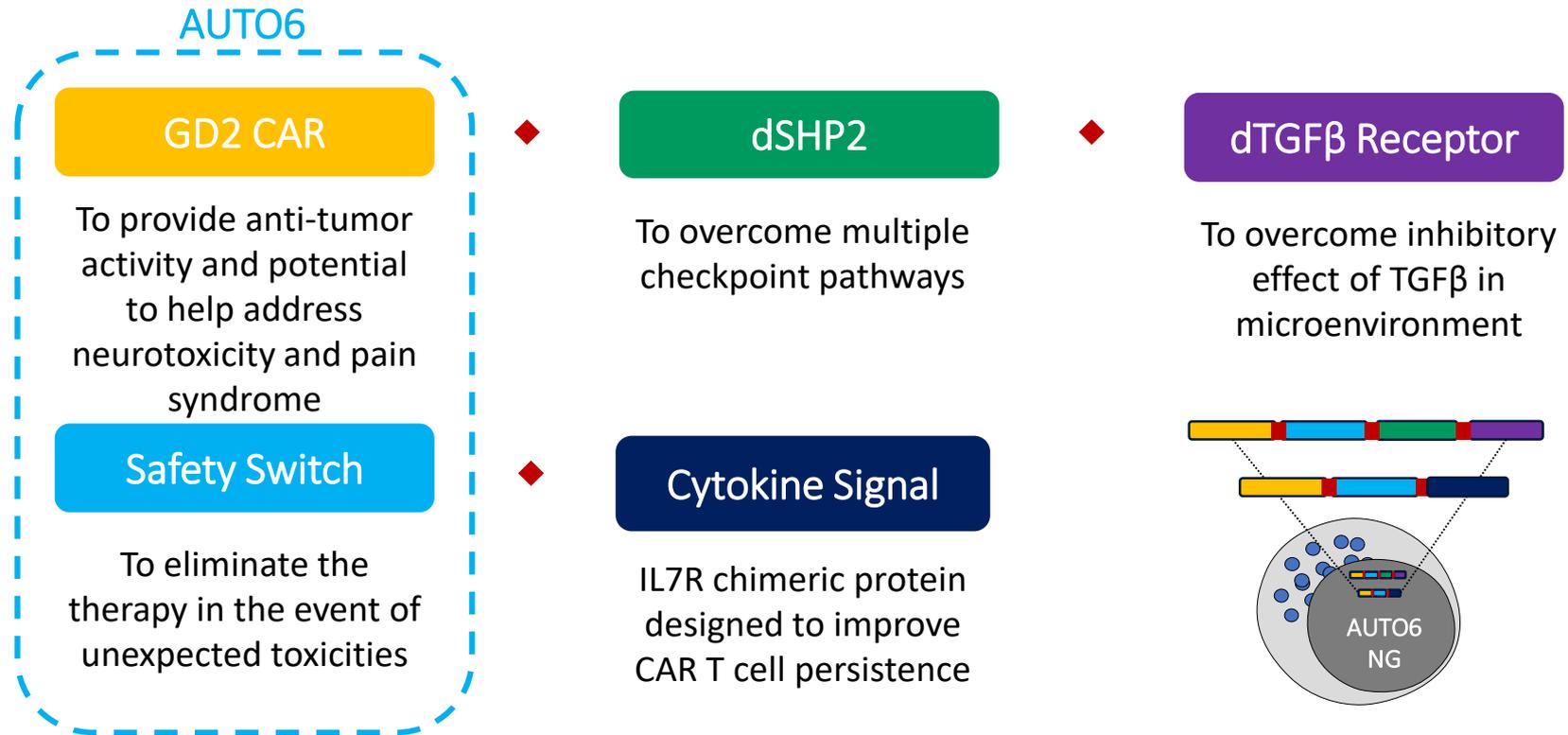


MIBG: iodine-123-meta-iodobenzylguanidine

- > Significant decrease in disease hot spots in patient 10 by MIBG scan after therapy
- > No DLTs and no neurotoxicity or pain syndrome observed
- > First GD2 CAR reported to demonstrate CRS and tumor lysis syndrome in solid tumor setting
- > AUTO6 next generation program in advanced pre-clinical development

AUTO6NG – Building on AUTO6 therapeutic window

Modular Approach: Designed to address a hostile tumor micro-environment

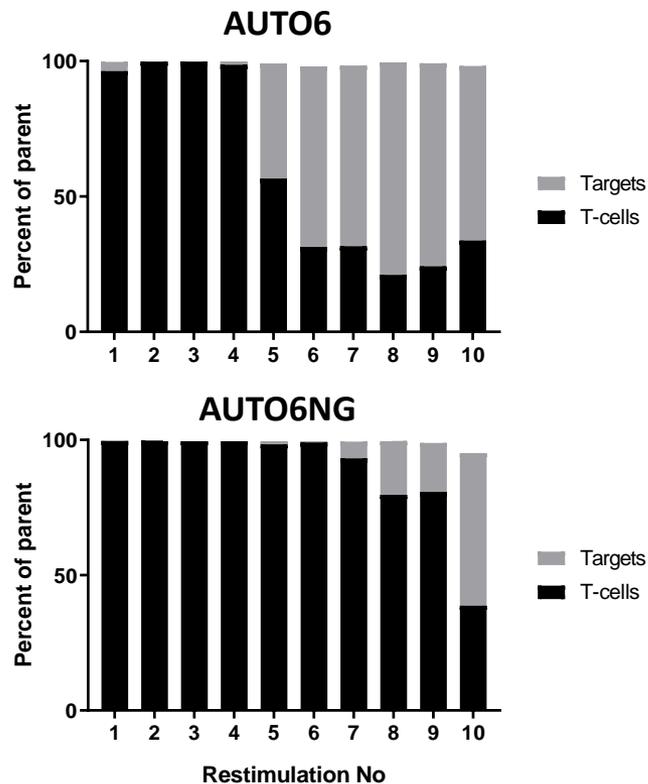


> AUTO6NG:

- Utilizes the GD2 CAR from AUTO6
- Designed to address persistence, control and tumor defenses
- Target neuroblastoma, osteosarcoma, melanoma and small cell lung cancer amongst others

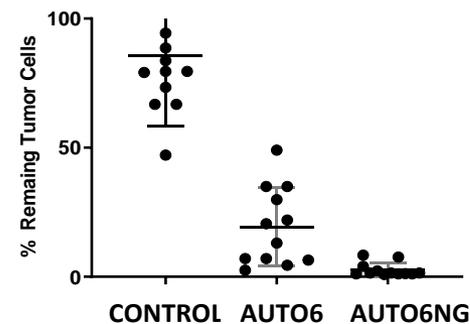
AUTO6NG Shows Superior Activity *In Vitro*

Enhanced Persistence



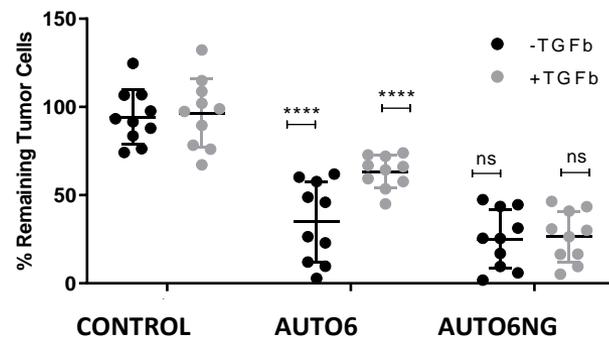
- Cytokine signal extends AUTO6NG activity through multiple rounds of restimulation

Checkpoint Resistance



- dSHP2 enhances AUTO6NG activity against PDL1+ tumor cells.

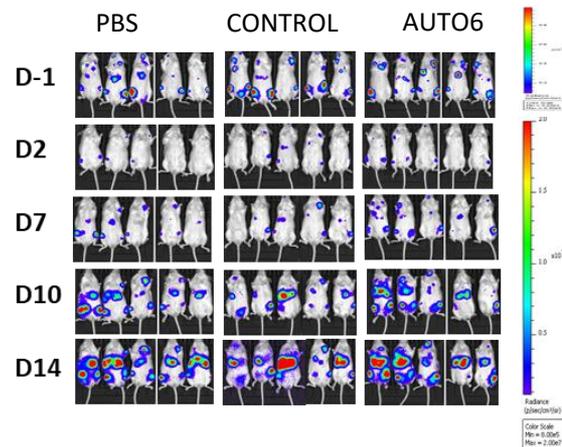
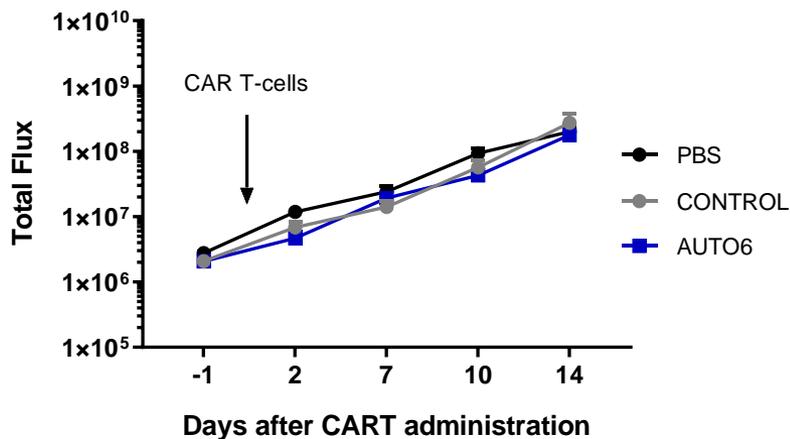
TGFβ Resistance



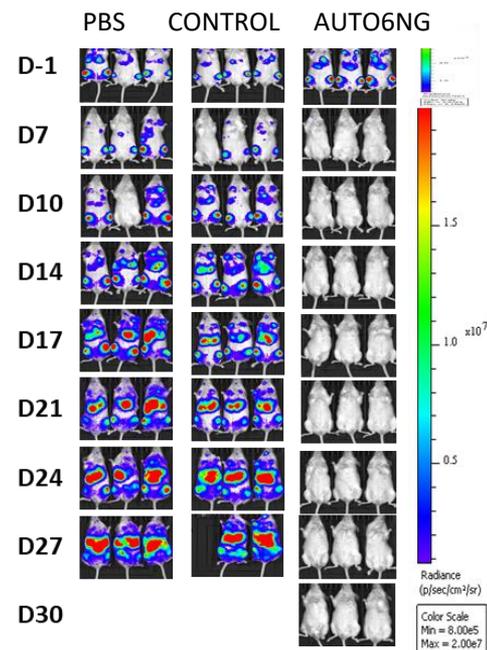
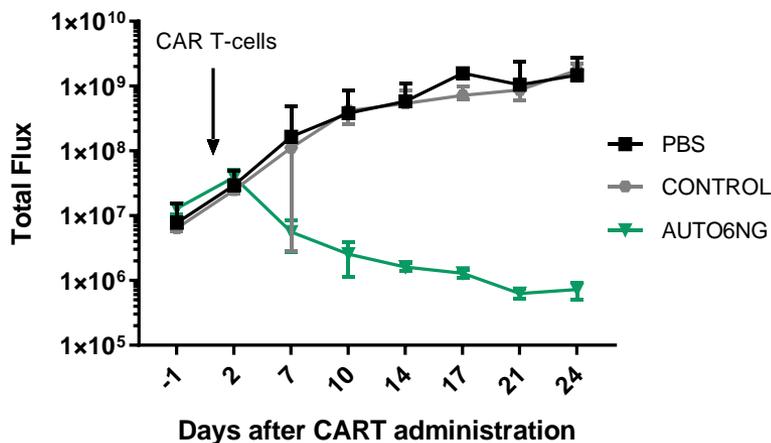
- dTGFβ Receptor enhances AUTO6NG activity in the presence of TGFβ

AUTO6NG Exhibits Potent Anti-tumor Activity and Extends Survival in Challenging *In Vivo* Model

AUTO6



AUTO6NG



AUTO6NG

Positioned for additional value inflection in 2020

- > Plan to commence Phase 1 H2 2020
- > Encouraging preclinical data on three T cell programming modules presented at SITC 2019
 - Constitutively signaling IL7 cytokine receptor (IL7R_CCR module) is shown to enhance persistence
 - Dominant negative TGFbRII (dnTGFbRII module) observed to block TGFβ signaling
 - Truncated SHP2 (dSHP2 module) observed to confer resistance to inhibitory signals such as those from PD1
 - In established tumor model AUTO6NG eliminated the tumor, whereas AUTO6 did not

Towards a Unique Approach to Allogeneic T Cell Therapies

Modular programming without the requirement for gene editing

- > Key challenges
 - Graft vs Host Disease – mediated by TCR of donor cells
 - Immune rejection – recognition of MHC on donor cells by host cells

- > Novel approach using protein-based programming integrates with Autolus' existing T cell programming and manufacturing platform:
 - TCR expression is disrupted by intracellular retention and degradation using a single programming module
 - Programming modules are also in development to protect the donor cells from immune rejection
 - Approach can be combined with all other T cell programming modules under development at AUTL
 - Approach fits current manufacturing approach at AUTL

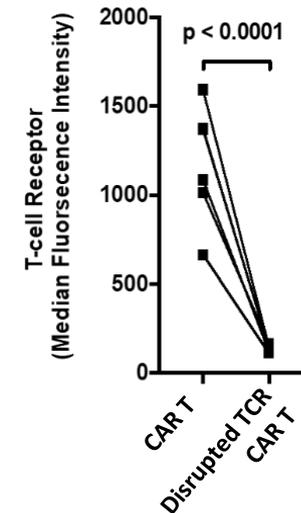
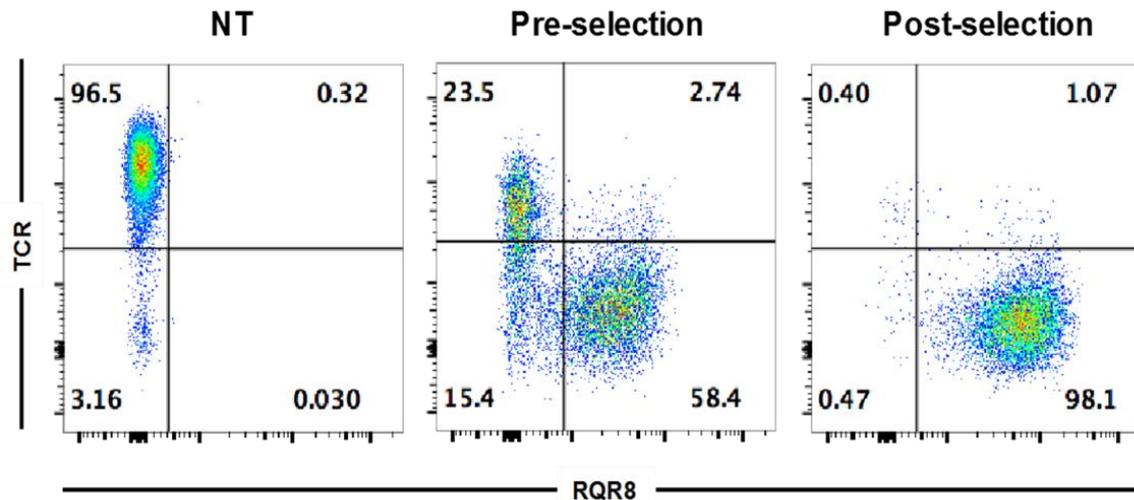
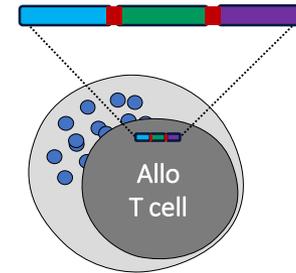
- > Avoids technical and IP complexities of gene editing

Allogeneic CAR T

Complete TCR down regulation in primary T cells

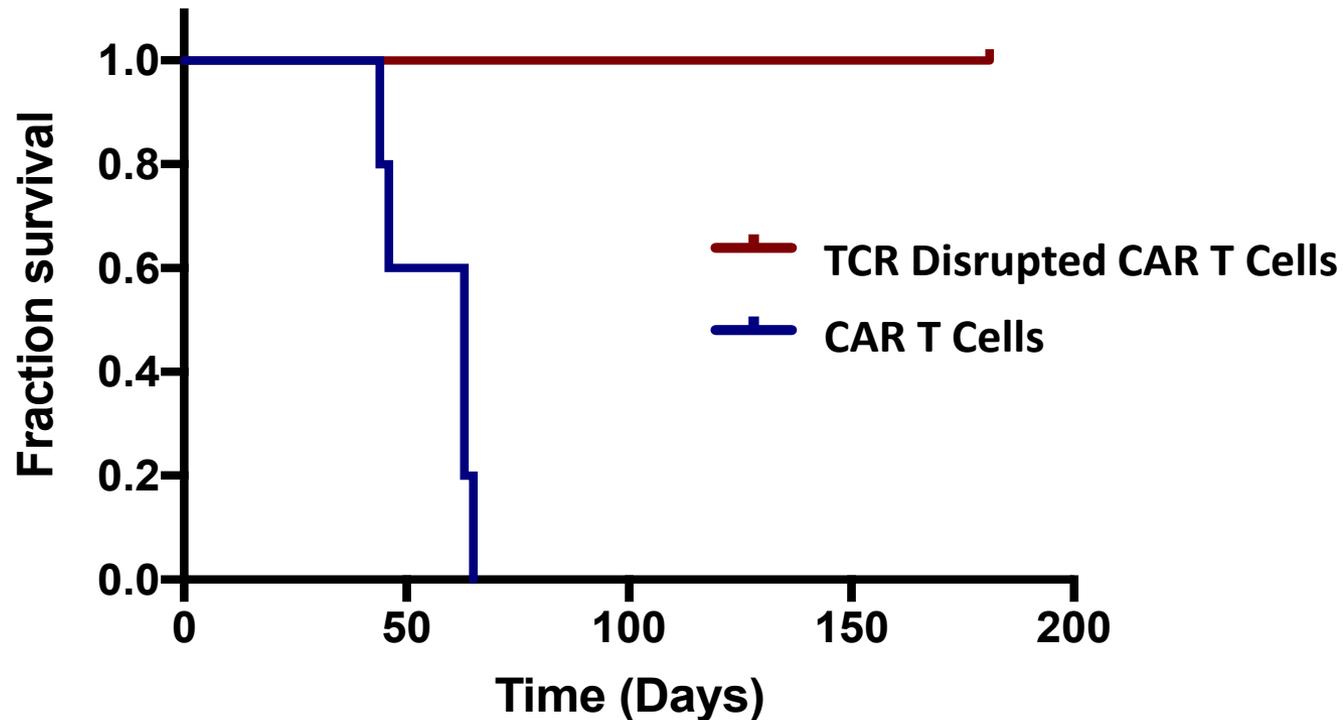


- > TCR Disruption module is co-expressed with the CAR and safety switch in the same viral vector
- > Potential for rapid and simple manufacturing using positive or negative magnetic bead selection



Allogeneic CAR T

TCR disrupted cells prevent GvHD and prolong survival in sensitive mouse model



- > Exploratory phase 1 clinical trial incorporating the TCR Disruption Module planned to start in Q4 2020 with an academic partner

Macocia et al., 2018 (ASH)
NSG xeno-GvHD Mouse Model
Median survival 63 days versus not reached
Hazard Ratio = 20.6, p = 0.002
n = 5 per group

Clinical newsflow expected through 2020

Product	Indication	Target	Event
B Cell Malignancies			
AUTO1	Adult ALL	CD19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ph 1 long-term follow up Q2 & Q4 2020 • Start pivotal program H1 2020
AUTO1NG	Pediatric ALL	CD19 & 22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start Ph 1 H1 2020
AUTO3	DLBCL	CD19 & 22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ph 1 data Q2 & Q4 2020 • Decision on Ph 2 transition mid 2020
AUTO3NG	DLBCL	CD19 & 22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start Ph 1 H2 2020
Multiple Myeloma			
AUTO8	Multiple Myeloma	BCMA & CAR X	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start Ph 1 study H2 2020
T Cell Lymphoma			
AUTO4	TRBC1+ Peripheral TCL	TRBC1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ph 1 interim data Q4 2020
GD2+ Tumors			
AUTO6NG	Neuroblastoma; Melanoma; Osteosarcoma; SCLC	GD2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start Ph 1 H2 2020
Allogeneic Approach			
NA	NA	NA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start Ph 1 Q4 2020

Investment highlights

Broad clinical-stage pipeline

- > 4 product candidates
- > 4 hematological indications
- > 1 solid tumor program

Multiple upcoming milestones

- > AUTO1 long term follow up in aALL
- > POC for AUTO3 in DLBCL
- > POC for AUTO4 in PTCL

Proprietary manufacturing process

- > Fully enclosed, semi-automated
- > Designed to be economical at commercial scale
- > Expanding to new US/UK facilities

Modular programming approach

- > Enables rapid cycle of innovation
- > 4 next generation versions of lead programs to enter clinical development in 2020
- > Designed to address:
 - Targeting & control
 - Tumor defenses & microenvironment
 - GvHD & immune rejection (Allogeneic)
 - Manufacturing
- > Portfolio of owned and in-licensed intellectual property; 85 patent families

Strong Fundamentals

- > \$229 million at September 30, 2019
- > Worldwide rights retained for all programs
- > Cash runway into H2 2021



Thank you