



Master the Signal. Navigate Complexity. Create Cures.

Pipeline positioned for multiple near-term catalysts

TSX: MDNA | OTCQX: MDNAF

September 2026

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Superkines: Harnessing the Immune System to Improve Patient Outcomes

MISSION

DELIVERING THE NEXT WAVE OF IMMUNOTHERAPIES

*to transform the lives of people living
with cancer, autoimmune, and
inflammatory diseases*

Superkines™

IL-2
IL-4
IL-13

BiSKITs™

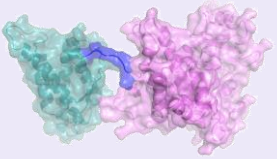
Bi-functional
SuperKine
Immuno-
Therapies

T-MASK™

Targeted
Metallo-protease
Activated
SuperKines

Advancing *best-in-class* and/or *first-in-class*
immunotherapies

A Clinical Stage Immunotherapy Company Developing Engineered Cytokines

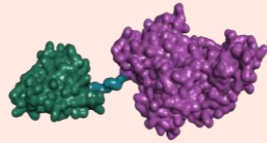


Phase-3 Ready

Bizaxofusp (MDNA55)

IL-4R Targeted Therapy

- 118 patients treated to-date
- 2x median overall survival in recurrent glioblastoma, the deadliest brain cancer
- Pursuing partnerships to commence Phase 3 in 2027
- Fast Track (FDA) and Orphan Drug Designation (FDA/EMA)

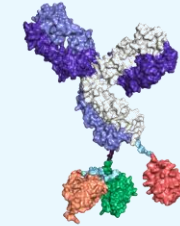


Phase 1/2

MDNA11

Long-acting IL-2 Superkine

- ~150 patients treated to-date
- 30-40% overall response rate in 2L/3L checkpoint-resistant cancers
- ABILITY-1 Phase 1/2 Enrollment Completion Q3 2026, Oral Topline Data Presentation Q4 2026
- NEO-CYT Phase 1b Interim Data Q4 2026



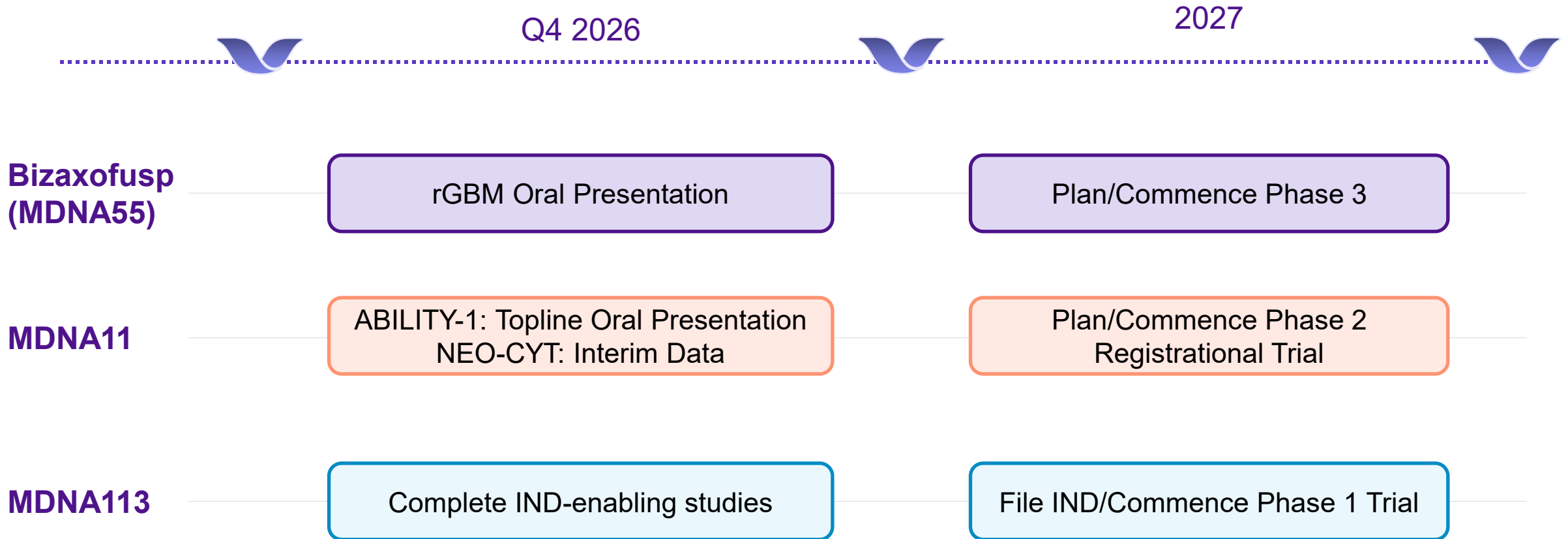
IND-enabling

MDNA113

Tumor-activated PD-1 x IL-2

- Non-human primate studies ✓
- AACR 2026: enhanced therapeutic window vs. competing IL-2 α -bias design
- IND-enabling studies to complete in Q4 2026 and planning for Phase 1 studies underway

Lead Programs: Upcoming Value Inflection Milestones



Balanced Pipeline of Registrational, Clinical, and Pre-Clinical Programs

CANDIDATEa	INDICATION	PRECLINICAL	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	PARTNER
Bizaxofusp IL-4-Toxin Fusion	Recurrent Glioblastoma (rGBM)					
MDNA11 IL-2 Super Agonist	Various solid tumors	MDNA11 monotherapy MDNA11 + KEYTRUDA® ABILITY-1: Phase 1/2 in various cancers				
		MDNA11 + OPDIVO® ± YERVOY® NEO-CYT: Phase 1b in Neoadjuvant Melanoma				
MDNA113 anti-PD-1 x IL-2 Masked Bispecific	Various solid tumors expressing IL-13Rα2					
MDNA209 CD122 Antagonist Blocking IL-2/IL-15	Autoimmune diseases					
MDNA413 IL-4/13 Pathway Super Antagonist	Inflammatory diseases					

ABILITY-1:
Phase 1/2 in
various cancers

NEO-CYT: Phase 1b in
Neoadjuvant Melanoma


Fondazione
Melanoma

Bizaxofusp (MDNA55)

A Phase 3-ready IL-4R-targeted therapy for glioblastoma (GBM)

Doubled median overall survival in Phase 2b

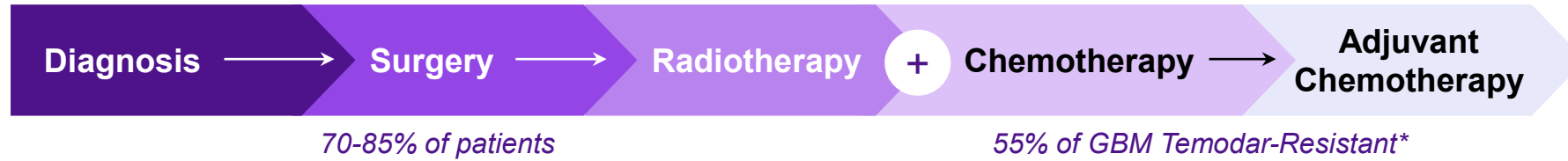
**Fast Track
Designation**

**Orphan Drug
Designation**

**✓ FDA alignment on
Phase 3 Design**

Treatment Paradigm for GBM has NOT Changed in Decades & GBM is Uniformly Fatal

Patient Journey

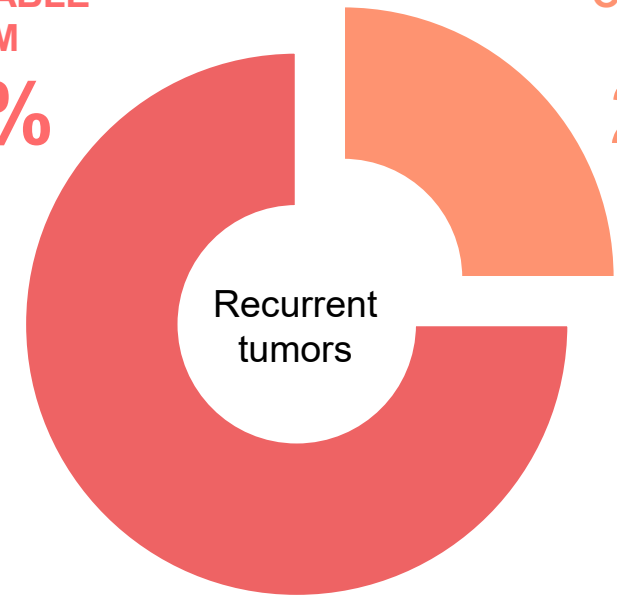


100%
of patients
RELAPSE



INOPERABLE
rGBM
75%

OPERABLE
rGBM
25%



Median overall survival for **inoperable rGBM** is **7 months**¹



In Phase 2b, high dose **Bizaxofusp (MDNA55)** **DOUBLED** median overall survival in inoperable rGBM to **13.5 months**

Bizaxofusp: A Multi-Pronged Molecular Trojan Horse

A first-in-class phase 3-ready IL-4 superkine for recurrent GBM

By-Passes Blood-Brain Barrier

Intra-tumoral administration **avoids systemic toxicity**

Highly Selective for IL-4 Receptor

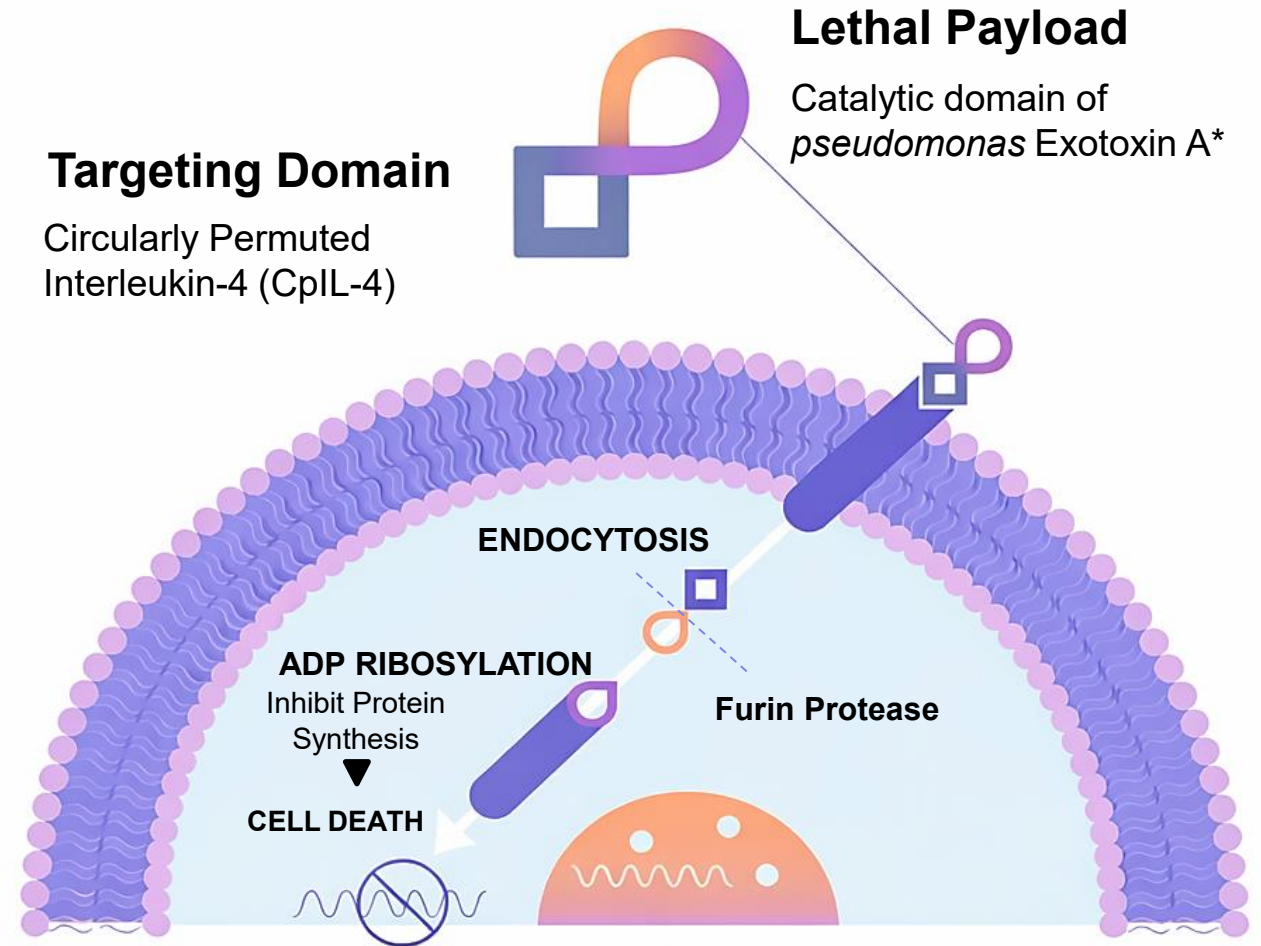
IL-4 receptor is expressed in brain tumors, **but not in healthy brain cells**

Disrupts the Tumor Microenvironment

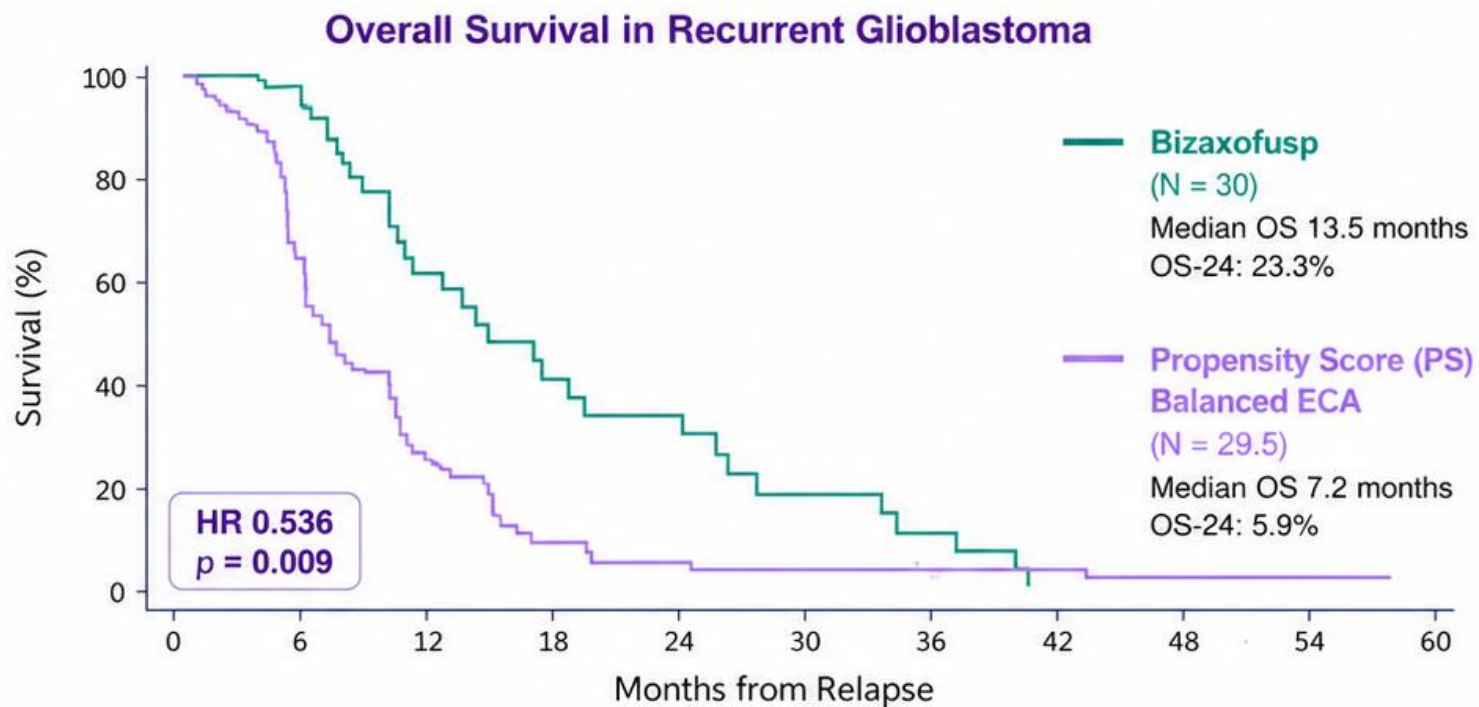
Eliminates IL-4 receptor positive MDSCs, removing their immunosuppressive effect

Sustained anti-tumor immunity

Immunogenic cell death primes long-term anti-tumor immunity



Single Bizaxofusp Treatment: Doubled Median Overall Survival in Phase 2b



13.5 months

Median Overall Survival

vs 7.2 months*

External Control Arm (ECA)

HR 0.536

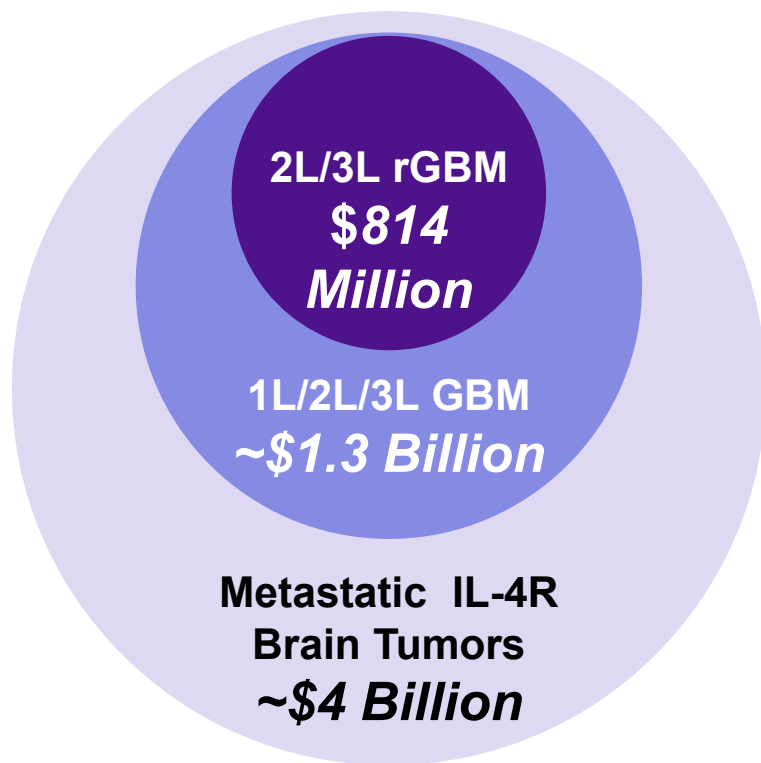
p=0.009

~2x median OS in rGBM

*Patients with non-resectable rGBM live 7 months on average: Karschnia et al. *Neuro-Oncology*, Volume 25, Issue 9, September 2023

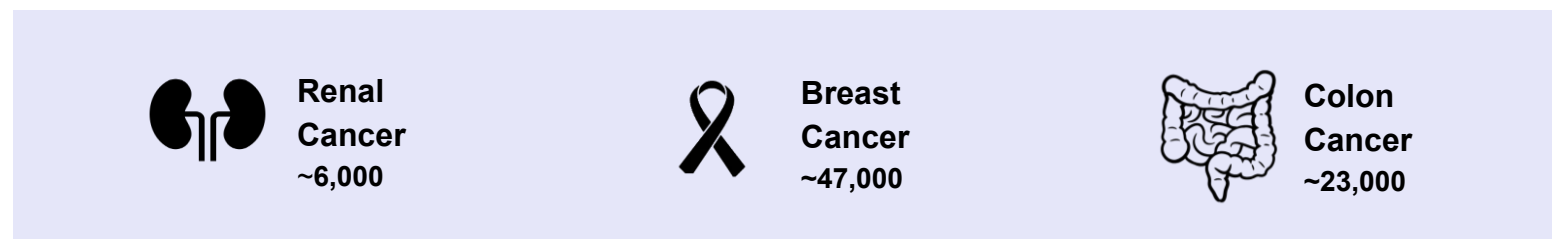
Bizaxofusp has \$1.3B Annual GBM Sales Potential and \$4B in other Brain Cancers

Projected Peak Sales⁽¹⁾



	2L/3L rGBM	Non-resectable GBM	Metastatic IL-4R Brain Tumors <i>Renal Breast Colon Leptomeningeal</i>
Total market (patients)	~19,000 annually (US/EU)	~22,000 annually (US/EU)	~76,000 annually (US/EU)

IL-4R Over-expressing Metastatic Brain Tumors



MDNA11

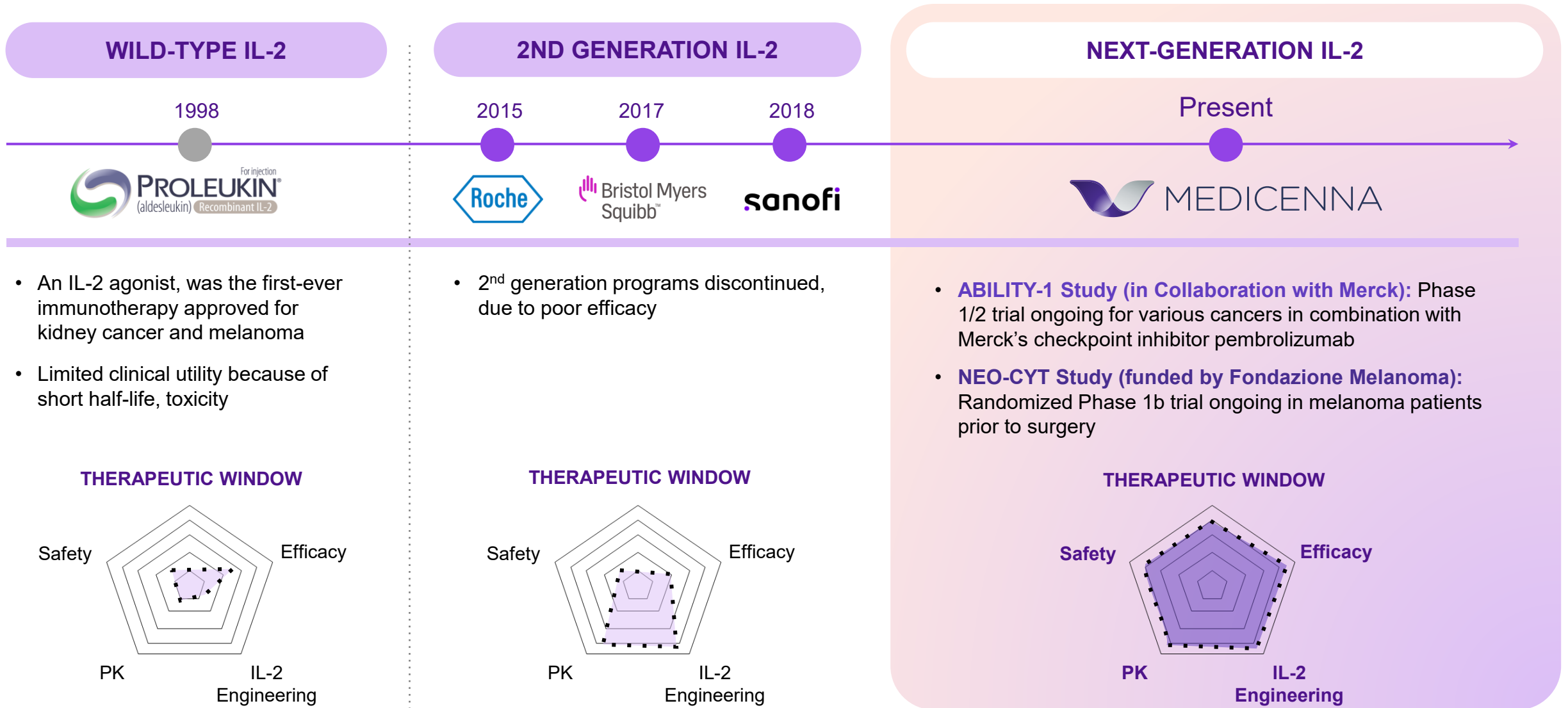
A long-acting, **β -enhanced**, not- α IL-2 superagonist designed to preferentially activate cancer-fighting immune cells

ABILITY-1
Phase 1/2

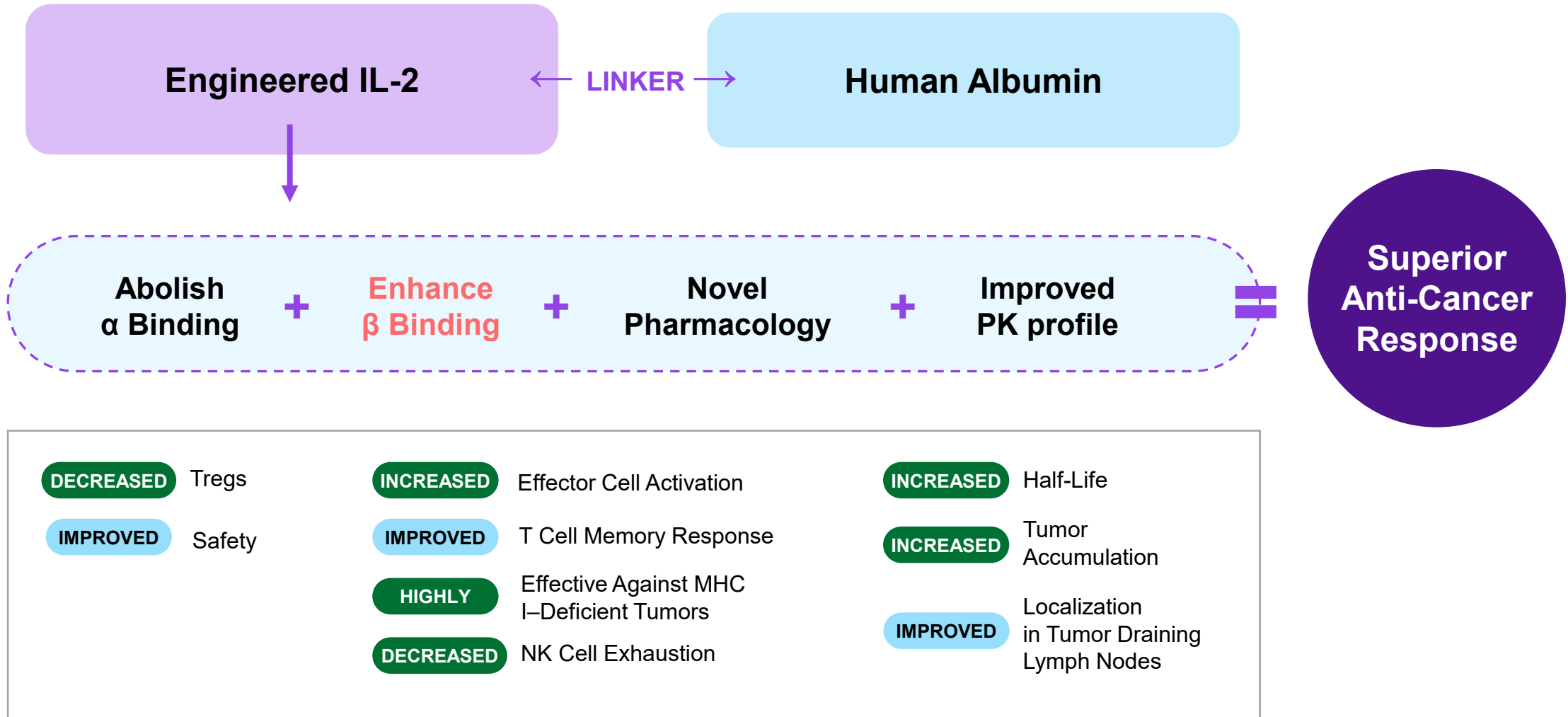
NEO-CYT
Phase 1b

Data Updates Q4 2026

MDNA11 is a Differentiated Next-Gen IL-2 with Best-in-Class Potential



MDNA11: A Unique ' β -enhanced Not- α ' IL-2 Albumin-fused Superkine



Medicenna's β -enhanced IL-2 Approach: Validated by Independent Labs Worldwide

Synergy with mRNA Cancer Vaccines

Science Advances

Ugur Sahin's lab

AAAS

BIONTECH

Armored CAR-T

Cancer Immunology Research

Yina Huang's lab



DARTMOUTH

Tumor-triggered IL-2 Production By CAR-T

Science

Wendell Lim's lab



Tumor-Selective Immune Amplifier



Ido Amit's lab



Synergy with STING Agonist

PNAS

David Raulet's lab



Boost TILs inside TME

nature cell biology

Yang-Xin Fu's lab



Reverses NK Cell Exhaustion

JCI The Journal of Clinical Investigation

David Raulet's lab



Targeted & Conditional Activation

nature communications

Hua Peng's and Yan-Xin Fu's labs



Armed Oncolytic Viruses

frontiers in Immunology

Akseli Hemminki's Lab



MDNA11 Aims to Address Unmet Needs in Patients Resistant to Checkpoint Therapy



Approved Checkpoint Therapy

KEYTRUDA®

OPDIVO®

LIBTAYO®

TECENTRIQ®

IMFINZI®

2025 Revenue / Loss of Exclusivity*

\$30B / 2028

\$12B / 2028

\$2B / 2035

\$6B / 2030

\$7B / 2031

~\$60B annual sales of
checkpoint inhibitors...

but only ~30% of patients benefit

MDNA11's anti-tumor activity has been
observed in difficult-to-treat checkpoint
resistant advanced tumors

Single Agent Activity
36% ORR

N=14 in 2L/3L Tx or as next-line
following checkpoint resistance

Combination with
KEYTRUDA®
43% ORR

N=14 in 2L/3L Tx or as next-line
following checkpoint resistance

Data cut-off: December 2nd, 2025, Presented at ESMO-IO 2025

Two Ongoing Clinical Trials Designed to Inform Registrational Development

ABILITY-1 evaluating MDNA11 after checkpoint therapy

NEO-CYT evaluating MDNA11 before surgery in earlier-stage melanoma

ABILITY-1

NCT05086692

Phase 1/2 Trial in Advanced Solid Tumors

- ~150 patients treated to date: MDNA11 monotherapy and in combo with KEYTRUDA®
- Phase 2 expansion enrollment anticipated to complete in Q3 2026: MSI-H, Melanoma, MSS Endometrial, TMB-H/MSS GI Cancers
- Focused on 2L/3L Tx setting following checkpoint resistance to guide phase 2 registrational studies

Q4 2026: Topline Data Oral Presentation

NEO-CYT

EUCT 2024-519010-31-00

Phase 1b Trial in High Risk Surgically Resectable Stage III Melanoma

- ~80 patients to be enrolled, randomized to MDNA11 + OPDIVO® ± YERVOY®
- Major pathologic response is primary endpoint in patients with melanoma treated prior to surgery (neoadjuvant)
- Rapid randomized data in earlier line setting to guide registrational development

Q4 2026: Interim Data Presentation

MDNA113

A first-in-class tumor-targeted and tumor-activated
anti-PD-1 x IL-2 bifunctional superkine

IND-enabling studies underway

**First-in-class
bifunctional**

**IL-13R α 2
anchoring**

**Conditional
Activation**

'Anti-PD-1 Bispecifics' Have Emerged to Deal with the 2028 Patent Cliff of the World's Best-Selling Cancer Therapies



Ivonescimab



MERCK



LM-299



BNT327



SSGJ-707



RC148



TAK-928

The Space has Seen ~\$38B USD Aggregate Transaction Value Over the Past 24 months

- PD-(L)1 x VEGF combinations dominate early wave of transactions
- PD-1 x IL-2 emerging as next frontier

MDNA113: A Differentiated First-in-Class, Tumor Anchored Anti-PD1 x IL-2 Bi-functional Molecule

1

IL-13Rα2 tumor targeting

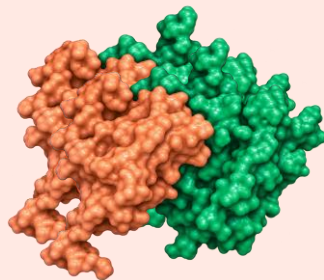


Binds to IL-13Rα2 expressing tumors and anchors the drug in the TME

+

2

Clinically Validated IL-2



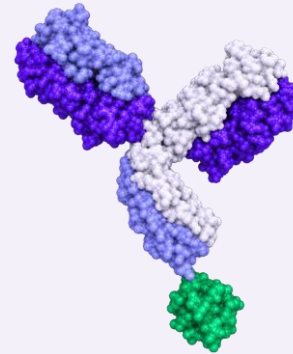
IL-2 is masked peripherally and activated at the tumor

Unique: Dual conditional activation MoA

+

3

Commercially Validated anti-PD1

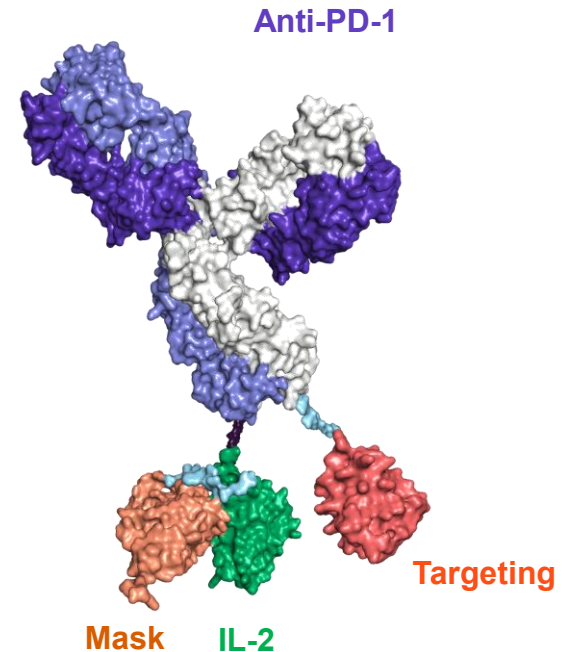


Once activated:

PD-1 prevents T-cell exhaustion and IL-2 activates T-cells

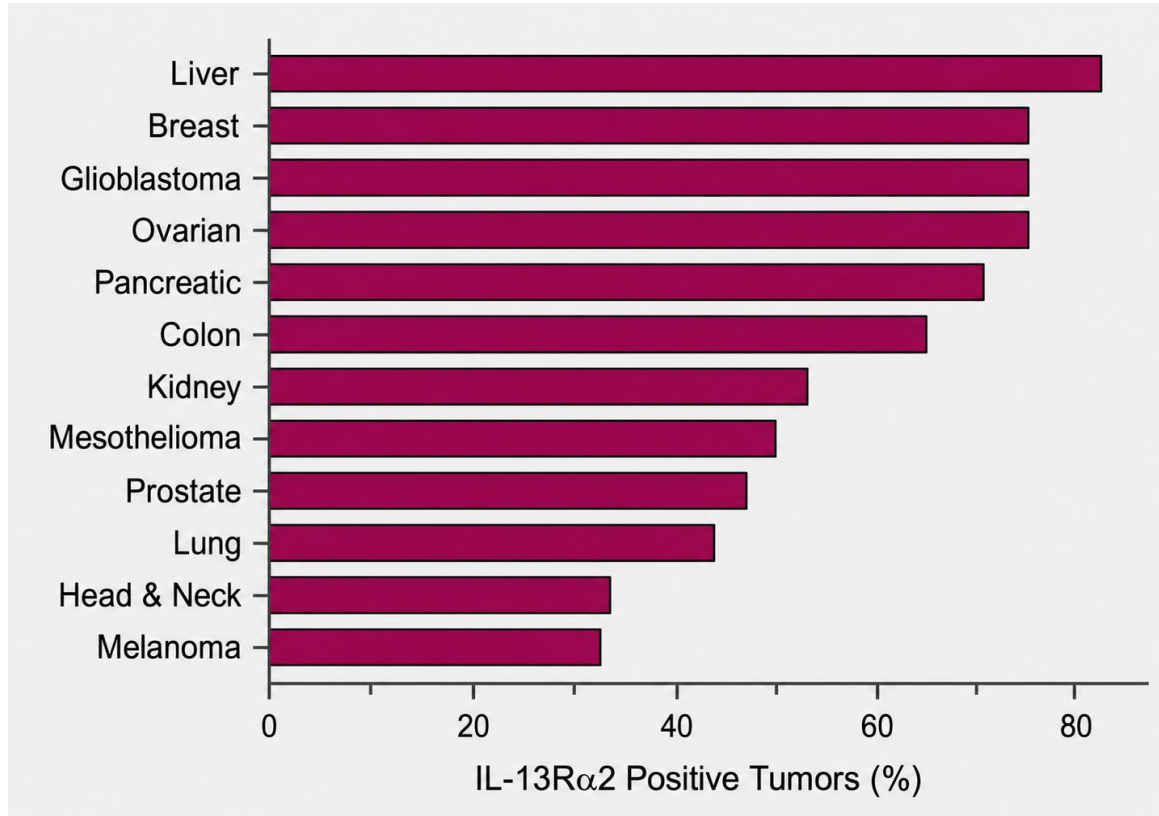
=

MDNA113



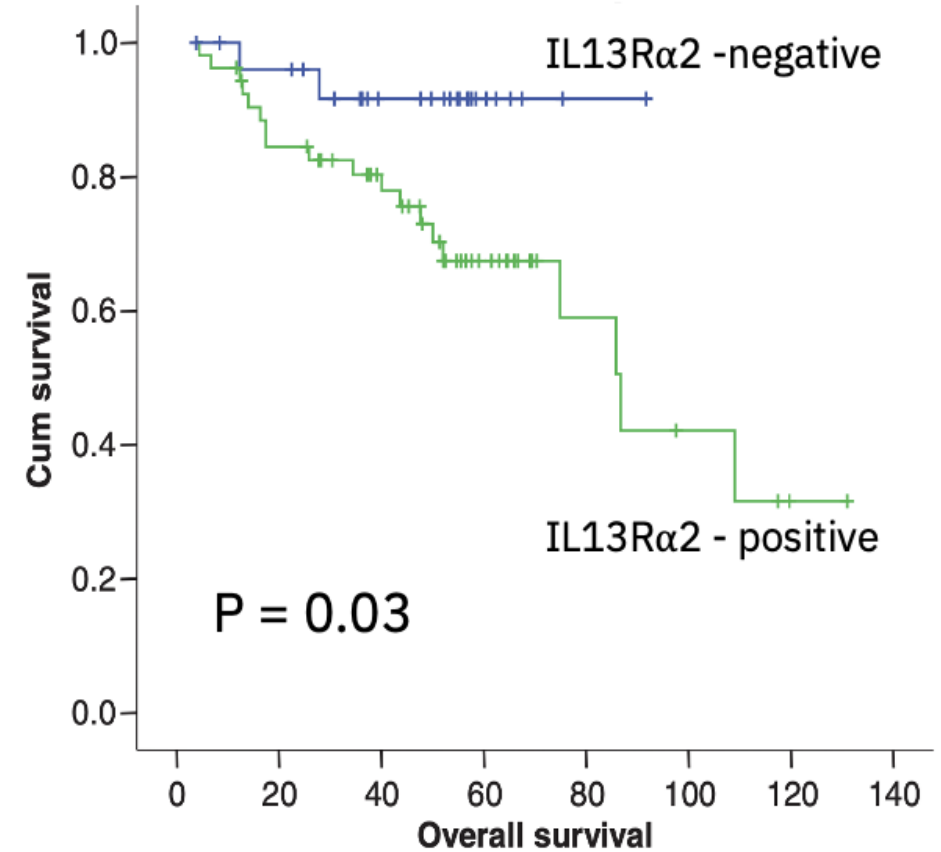
First-in-Class: MDNA113 Has a Significant Market Opportunity

>2 Million Tumors Express IL-13R α 2 Every Year



1. Hou et al., J Cancer Res & Clinical oncol (2009); 2. Papageorgis et al., Br Cancer Res (2015); 3. Joshi et al., Cancer Res (2000); 4. Kioi et al., Cancer (2006); 5. Shimamura et al., Clin Cancer Res (2010); 6. Barderas et al., Cancer Res (2012); 7. Kang et al., J Per Med (2021); 8. Oncomine Cancer MicroArray (OMCA Database); 9. Nagai et al., Cancer Reprints (2023); 10. Xiw et al., Oncotarget (2015); 11. Kawakami et al., Clin Cancer Res (2003); 12. Beardi et al., Clin Cancer Res (2013)

IL-13R α 2 Expression is Associated with Poor Survival Across Various Cancers



COLON CANCER

Barderas et al.,
Cancer Res, 2012

Targeting IL-13R α 2: MDNA113 is Designed to Overcome Limitations of Other PD-1/IL-2 Programs



REGENERON



PD-1 Blocking	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
No IL-2R α Affinity	✓	✗	✗	✓	✗
Enhanced IL-2R $\beta\gamma$ Affinity	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
IL-2 Single Agent Activity in CPI Resistant Patients	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Tumor Targeting	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Conditional Activation	✓	✗	✓	✗	✓

MDNA113
IND-enabling

IBI363/TAK-928
Phase 2/3

REGN10597
Phase 1

AWT020
Phase 1

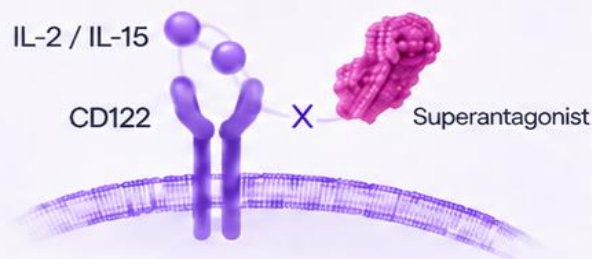
XTX501
Phase 1

Autoimmune and Inflammatory: Expanding our Superkines Beyond Oncology

Pre-clinical

MDNA209

IL-2 / IL-15 Superantagonist



- Designed to block CD122-driven signaling
- Aims to suppress pathogenic T and NK cell activity
- Broad autoimmune / inflammatory potential
- Differentiated cytokine-based approach to IL-2 / IL-15 antagonism



Recent deal comp

argenx acquired Forte Biosciences

FB102 anti-CD122 antibody

\$2.2B total equity value | July 2026



Autoimmune disease



Inflammation

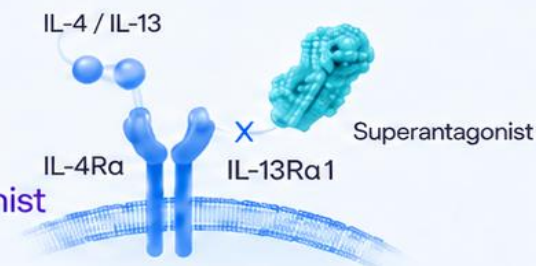


Platform optionality

Pre-clinical

MDNA413

IL-4 / IL-13 Superantagonist



- Selective Type II receptor blockade
- Potential in inflammatory disease settings
- Potential for inhaled formulation
- Creates longer-term strategic optionality



Recent deal comp

AbbVie acquired Apogee Therapeutics

APG777 anti-IL-13 antibody

\$10.9B total equity value | June 2026



Inflammatory disease



Potential for inhaled formulation



Platform expansion



While near-term value is driven by Bizaxofusp, MDNA11 and MDNA113, discovery assets provide longer-term platform optionality.

Why it matters



Extends the platform beyond oncology



Adds pipeline breadth in immune-mediated disease



Creates longer-term strategic optionality

Stock and Financial Information

Cash runway extends through key near-term milestones into the second quarter of calendar 2027

Capitalization Summary

TSX OTCQX	MDNA MDNAF
Headquarters	Toronto, CA
Market Capitalization	\$40M CAD
Cash	\$7M CAD ^{1,2}
Debt	\$0
Basic SO	~92 Million ^{1,2}
Fully Diluted SO	~120 Million ^{1,2}
Insider Ownership	~20% ^{1,2}

¹ As of 6/30/2026 – See Company’s Q1 F2027 Financial Results and MD&A

² Includes \$4.44M public offering closed May 28, and 2026 Australian R&D incentive

ANALYST COVERAGE

Bloom Burton & Co.
David Martin PhD, MBA

Lucid Capital
Dev Prasad PhD, MBA

H. C. Wainwright & Co
Swayampakula
Ramakanth PhD, MBA

Research Capital
Andre Uddin PhD

Upcoming Catalysts Across the Pipeline

Program	Timing	Catalyst
Bizaxofusp	Q4 2026 Ongoing	Updated Data Oral presentation Partnering and Phase 3 Planning
MDNA11	Q3 2026 Q4 2026 Q4 2026	Complete Enrollment (N=150) ABILITY-1 Topline Oral NEO-CYT Interim Data
MDNA113	H1 2027 H1 2027	IND submission Commence First-in Human Phase 1
MDNA209 / MDNA413	Ongoing	Partnering and future development to advance first-in-class programs



Takeaway

Multiple programs
are approaching
inflection points
over next 3-6 months



Thank you

Investor Relations

ir@medicenna.com

www.medicenna.com

TSX: MDNA | OTCQX: MDNAF

Extensive Independent Validation of IL-2 Superkine Platform

Author/Publication	Title	MDNA109 Platform
von Locquenghien, M et al., Cell 2025	Macrophage-targeted immunocytokine leverages myeloid, T, and NK cell synergy for cancer immunotherapy	MiTEs (αTREM2–IL-2 H9 “superkine”; IL-2SK) in the article correspond to the MDNA109 platform (“non-α”, masked and conditionally-activated).
Gao, Yu et al, JCI 2023	Implication of ^{99m} Tc-sum IL-2 SPECT/CT in immunotherapy through imaging of tumor-infiltrating T cells	SumIL2-Fc in the article corresponds to MDNA109FA-Fc (a long-acting, “non-α” variant).
Bae, J et al., Nature Cell Biology 2022	IL-2 delivery by engineered mesenchymal stem cells reinvigorates CD8 ⁺ T cells to overcome immunotherapy resistance in cancer	sIL-2 in the article corresponds to MDNA109FA-Fc (a long-acting, “non-α” variant).
Allen, GM et al., Science 2022	Synthetic cytokine circuits that drive T cells into immune-excluded tumors	sIL-2 in the article corresponds to MDNA109.
Brog, RA et al., Cancer Immunology Research 2022	Superkine IL-2– and IL-33–armoured CAR T cells reshape the tumor microenvironment and reduce the growth of multiple solid tumors	Super-2 in the article corresponds to MDNA109 (variant D10).
Merchant, R et al, JITC 2022	Fine-tuned long-acting interleukin-2 superkine potentiates durable immune responses in mice and non-human primates	MDNA11 in the article corresponds to MDNA109FEAA-Albumin (a long-acting, “non-α” variant).
Wolf, NK et al, PNAS 2022	Synergy of a STING agonist and an IL-2 superkine in cancer immunotherapy against MHC I–deficient and MHC I ⁺ tumors	H9-MSA in the article corresponds to MDNA109-MSA (a long-acting version fused to mouse serum albumin).
Hsu, EJ et. al., Nature 2021	A cytokine receptor-masked IL-2 prodrug selectively activates tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes for potent antitumor therapy	SumIL2-Fc in the article corresponds to MDNA109FA-Fc (a long-acting, “non-α” variant).
Quixabeira, D et al., Front. Immuno., 2021	Oncolytic adenovirus coding for a variant interleukin-2 (vIL-2) cytokine reprograms the tumor microenvironment and confers enhanced tumor control	vIL-2 in the article corresponds to MDNA109.
Sun, Z et. al., Nature 2019	A next-generation tumor-targeting IL-2 preferentially promotes tumor-infiltrating CD8 ⁺ T-cell responses and effective tumor control	SumIL2-Fc in the article corresponds to MDNA109FA-Fc (a long-acting, “non-α” variant).
Ardolino, A et al., JCI 2015	Cytokine therapy reverses NK cell anergy in MHC-deficient tumors	H9 in the article corresponds to MDNA109.
Zitvogel, L and Kroemer, G, JCI 2014	Cytokines reinstate NK cell–mediated cancer immunosurveillance	H9 in the article corresponds to MDNA109.
Levin, AM et al., JCI 2012	Exploiting a natural conformational switch to engineer an interleukin-2 superkine	Super-2 and H9 in the article correspond to MDNA109.