

The background of the slide features an abstract molecular structure. It consists of numerous spheres of varying sizes and colors (shades of orange, brown, and grey) connected by thin, light-colored lines. The spheres are arranged in a complex, interconnected network, resembling a chemical or biological molecule. The overall color palette is warm, with a gradient from light yellow/orange at the top to a darker brown/grey at the bottom.

**NEKTAR<sup>®</sup>**

**NKTR-181**

Oral Human Abuse Potential Study  
Topline Results

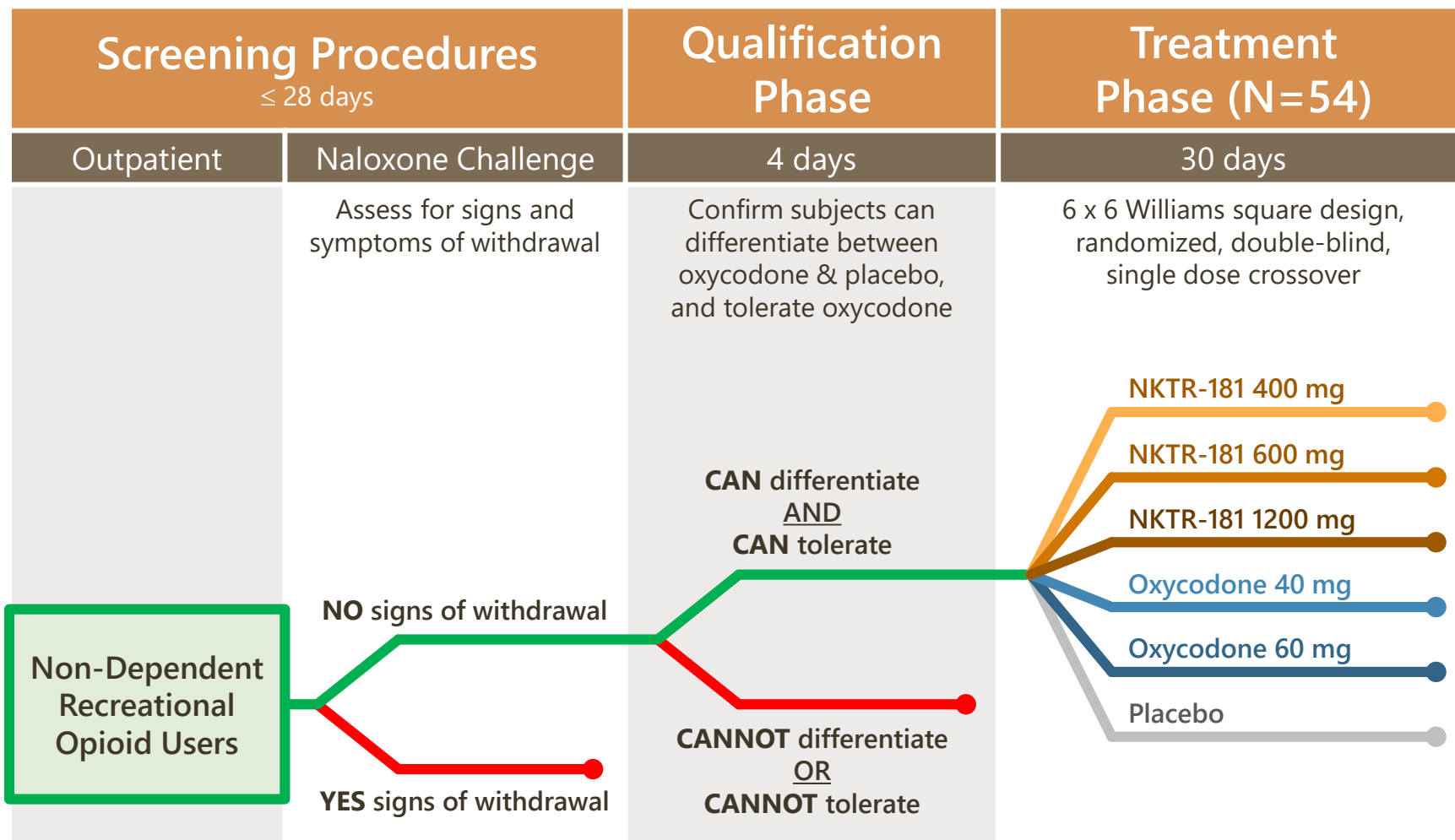
**Investor Call**

July 18, 2017

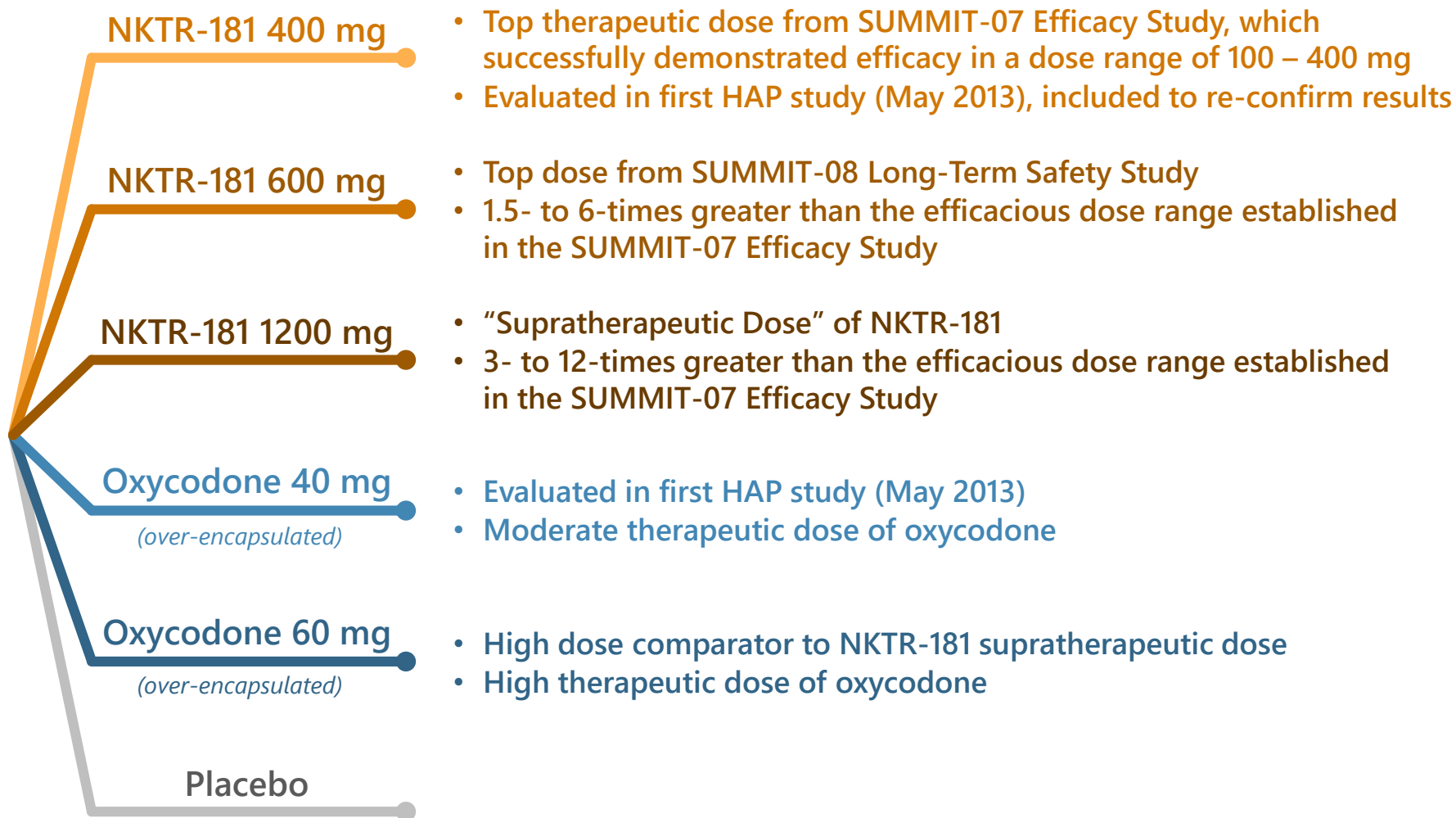
# Goals of Oral Human Abuse Potential (HAP) Study

- ▶ Confirm that NKTR-181 has significantly less abuse potential than a Schedule II opioid
- ▶ Confirm that the likeability for NKTR-181 during the critical early time period after dosing is dramatically lower than a Schedule II opioid
- ▶ Confirm that the likeability time profile for NKTR-181 is consistent with slow brain-entry kinetics
- ▶ Demonstrate that a supratherapeutic dose of NKTR-181 (1200 mg) differentiates from a therapeutic dose of oxycodone (60 mg)
- ▶ Study contributes to data package for assessment of abuse potential and satisfies FDA guidelines for NDA submissions of CNS active new molecular entities (NMEs)
  - Supports rationale for less restrictive scheduling (CIII or CIV)

# Design of Human Abuse Potential (HAP) Study

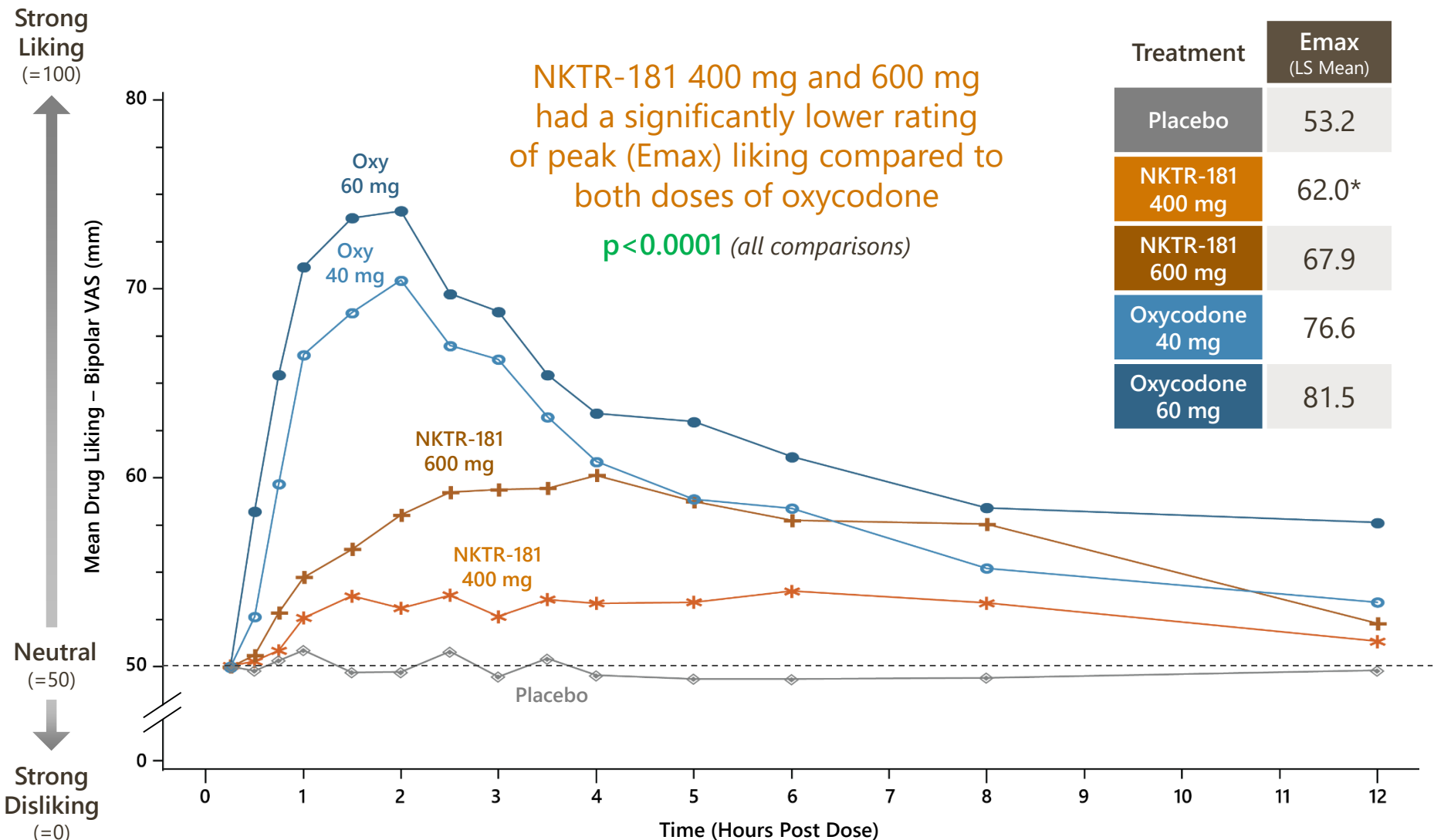


# Oral Tablet Dosages Evaluated in Human Abuse Potential (HAP) Study



# Primary Endpoint – Drug Liking

## NKTR-181 400 mg & 600 mg Dose Comparison to Oxycodone

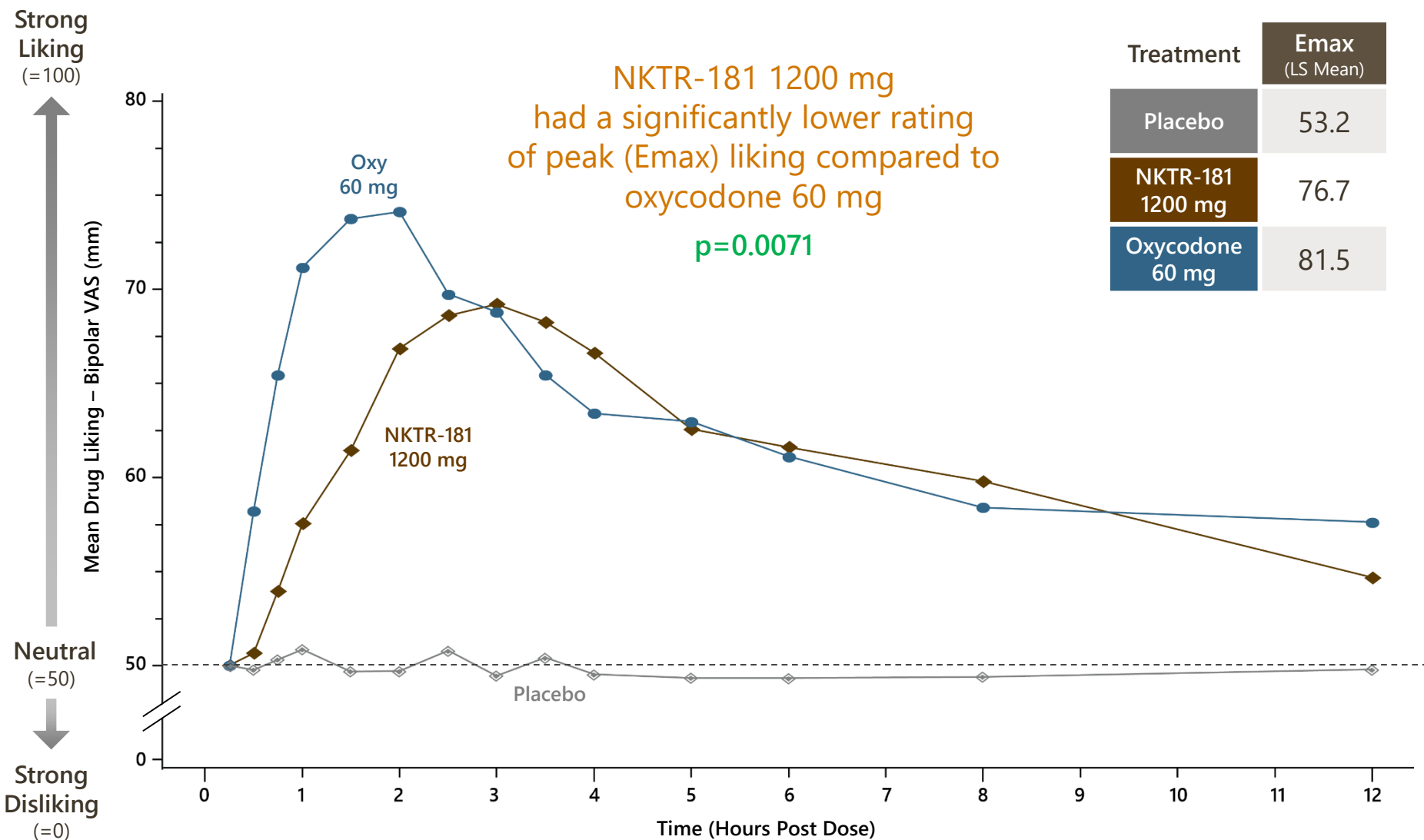


\*The peak liking score for NKTR-181 400 mg oral tablet confirmed the same peak liking score for NKTR-181 400 mg oral solution evaluated in the company's prior HAP study (62.0 vs 62.3\*\*).

\*\* Webster et al.; Human Abuse Potential of the New Opioid Analgesic Molecule NKTR-181 Compared with Oxycodone. Pain Med 2017 pnw344. doi: 10.1093/pm/pnw344

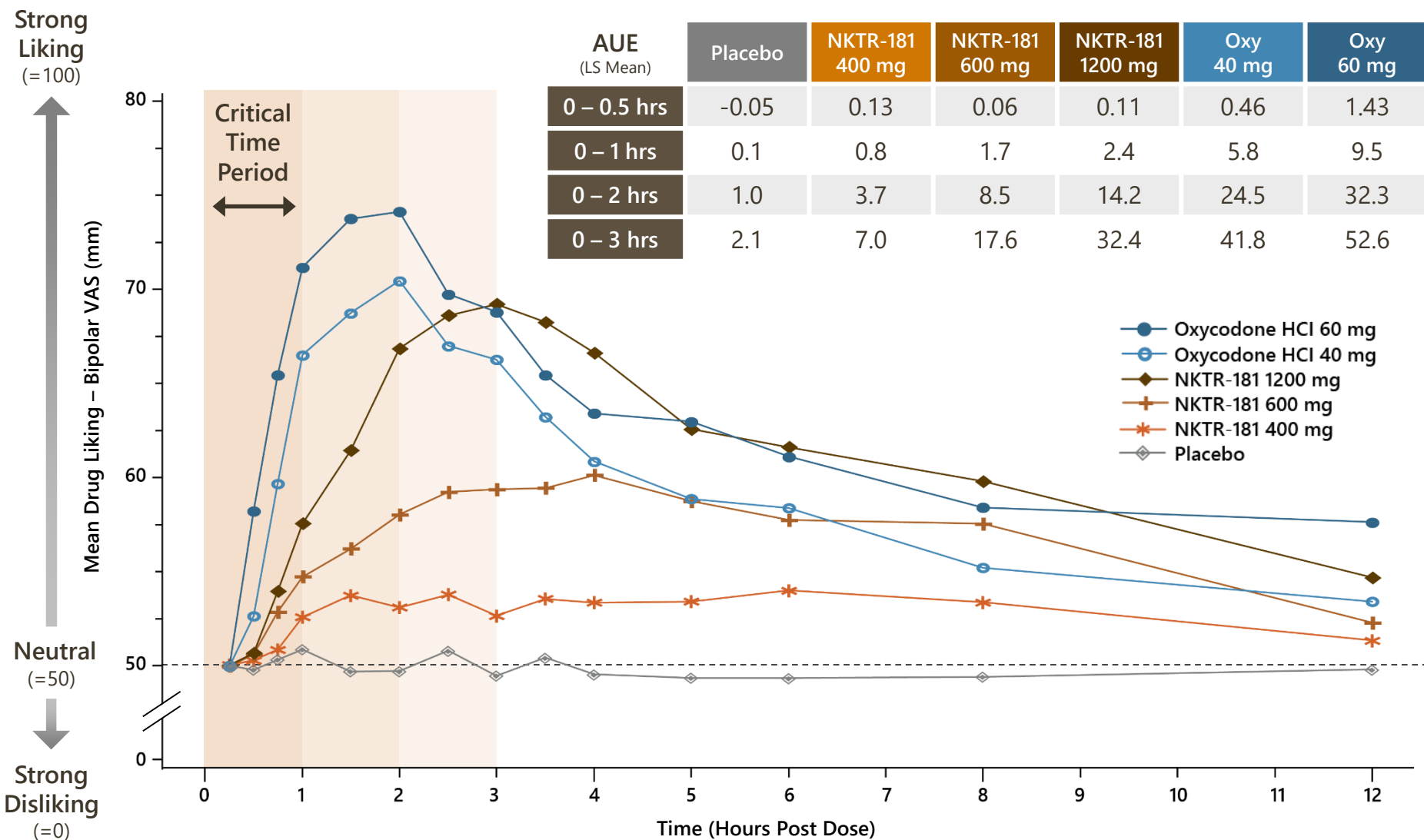
# Primary Endpoint – Drug Liking

NKTR-181 Supratherapeutic Dose (3-12x the Efficacious Dose Range in SUMMIT-07)  
Comparison to Oxycodone 60 mg



# Key Secondary Endpoint:

Area Under Effect (AUE) for Mean Drug Liking at 0.5, 1, 2, & 3 Hours Post-Dose



# Key Secondary Endpoint:

Area Under Effect (AUE) for Mean Drug Liking at 0.5, 1, 2, & 3 Hours Post-Dose

- All doses of NKTR-181 tested are significantly less likeable than oxycodone in first 3 hours post-dose

“Suprathreshold” Dose:

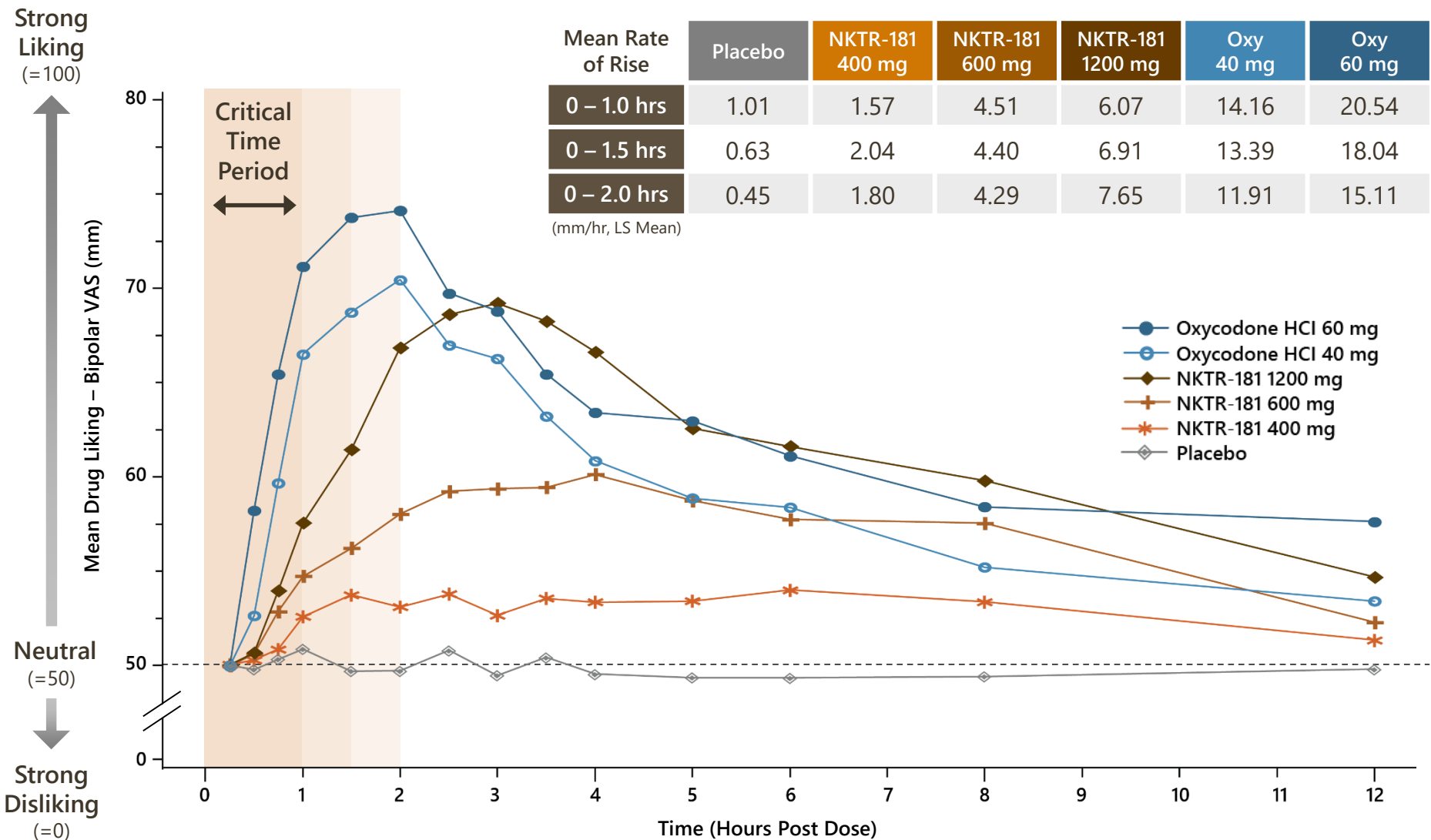
3-12x Greater than Efficacious  
Doses in SUMMIT-07

Area Under Effect (AUE) (LS Mean)	Placebo (N=54)	NKTR-181 400 mg (N=54)	NKTR-181 600 mg (N=54)	NKTR-181 1200 mg (N=54)	Oxycodone 40 mg (N=54)	Oxycodone 60 mg (N=54)
0 – 0.5 hrs	-0.05	0.13	0.06	0.11	0.46	1.43
vs. Oxy 40		p=0.0035	p=0.0100	p=0.0074		
vs. Oxy 60		p<0.0001	p<0.0001	p<0.0001		
0 – 1.0 hrs	0.1	0.8	1.7	2.4	5.8	9.5
vs. Oxy 40		p<0.0001	p<0.0001	p=0.0002		
vs. Oxy 60		p<0.0001	p<0.0001	p<0.0001		
0 – 2.0 hrs	1.0	3.7	8.5	14.2	24.5	32.3
vs. Oxy 40		p<0.0001	p<0.0001	p=0.0010		
vs. Oxy 60		p<0.0001	p<0.0001	p<0.0001		
0 – 3.0 hrs	2.1	7.0	17.6	32.4	41.8	52.6
vs. Oxy 40		p<0.0001	p<0.0001	p=0.0396		
vs. Oxy 60		p<0.0001	p<0.0001	p=0.0003		



# Mean Rate of Rise:

## Steepness of Drug Liking Response of Oxycodone Compared to NKTR-181



# Mean Rate of Rise:

## Steepness of Drug Liking Response of Oxycodone Compared to NKTR-181

- Onset of drug liking is significantly steeper with oxycodone as compared to all doses of NKTR-181 in the first 2 hours

**"Suprathreshold" Dose:**

3-12x Greater than Efficacious  
Doses in SUMMIT-07

Mean Rate of Rise (mm/hr, LS Mean)	Placebo (N=54)	NKTR-181 400 mg (N=54)	NKTR-181 600 mg (N=54)	NKTR-181 1200 mg (N=54)	Oxycodone 40 mg (N=54)	Oxycodone 60 mg (N=54)
<b>0 – 1.0 hrs</b>	1.01	1.57	4.51	6.07	14.16	20.54
vs. Oxy 40		p<0.0001	p<0.0001	p<0.0001		
vs. Oxy 60		p<0.0001	p<0.0001	p<0.0001		
<b>0 – 1.5 hrs</b>	0.63	2.04	4.40	6.91	13.39	18.04
vs. Oxy 40		p<0.0001	p<0.0001	p<0.0001		
vs. Oxy 60		p<0.0001	p<0.0001	p<0.0001		
<b>0 – 2.0 hrs</b>	0.45	1.80	4.29	7.65	11.91	15.11
vs. Oxy 40		p<0.0001	p<0.0001	p=0.0032		
vs. Oxy 60		p<0.0001	p<0.0001	p<0.0001		

# Key Secondary Endpoints:

## Drug High and Take Drug Again

### ► Drug High:

- NKTR-181 400 mg had significantly lower ratings of peak (Emax) Drug High compared to both oxycodone 40 mg and 60 mg ( $p < 0.0001$ ).
- NKTR-181 600 mg had significantly lower ratings of peak (Emax) Drug High compared to both oxycodone 40 mg and 60 mg ( $p < 0.0001$ ).
- NKTR-181 1200 mg had a significantly lower rating of peak (Emax) Drug High compared to 60 mg oxycodone ( $p = 0.0071$ ).

The peak Drug High score for NKTR-181 400 mg oral tablet confirmed the peak Drug High score in the first HAP trial, which evaluated 400 mg NKTR-181 as an oral solution (21.3 vs 22.59\*).

### ► Take Drug Again:

- NKTR-181 400 mg had significantly lower ratings of peak (Emax) Take Drug Again compared to the 40 mg and 60 mg oxycodone ( $p < 0.0001$ ).
- NKTR-181 600 mg had significantly lower ratings of peak (Emax) Take Drug Again compared to the 40 mg and 60 mg oxycodone ( $p = 0.0004$  and  $p < 0.0001$ , respectively).
- NKTR-181 1200 mg had a significantly lower rating of peak Take Drug Again compared to 60 mg oxycodone ( $p = 0.011$ ).

# Scheduling Placement Based on Analysis of 8 Factors

1. Actual or relative potential for abuse
2. Scientific evidence of its pharmacological effect, if known
3. The state of current scientific knowledge regarding the drug or other substance
4. History and current pattern of abuse
5. Scope, duration and significance of abuse
6. Risk, if any, to the public health
7. Dependence potential
8. Whether the substance is an immediate precursor of a substance already controlled

NKTR-181 is a new molecular entity (NME) that has never before been scheduled.

It is therefore a candidate for differentiated scheduling from other opioids.

# Physicochemical Properties of NKTR-181:

Laboratory Manipulation and Extraction Studies (Category 1 *In Vitro* Data)

## CHEMICAL HYDROLYSIS

**NEGATIVE ✓**

22 chemicals and 39 conditions tested.  
No morphinan derivatives generated,  
decomposition of API (NKTR-181) occurs.

## ENZYMATIC HYDROLYSIS

**NEGATIVE ✓**

NKTR-181 unchanged  
by enzyme library.

## VAPORIZATION

**NEGATIVE ✓**

Decomposition of  
API (NKTR-181) occurs.

- ▶ NKTR-181 *is not* an immediate precursor to a rapid-acting Schedule II opioid.
- ▶ No chemical or physical tampering method has yet been identified that can alter the NKTR-181 molecule to an active form that has a higher rate of entry into the CNS.
- ▶ Comprehensive battery of in vitro studies show no formation of morphinan derivatives from NKTR-181.
- ▶ These properties are inherent to the molecular structure itself, and *are not* a result of any formulation.

# Conclusions from Human Abuse Potential (HAP) Study

- ▶ NKTR-181 is a new molecular entity (NME) that has significantly less abuse potential than a conventional Schedule II opioid (oxycodone IR at therapeutic doses)
- ▶ Likeability for all doses of NKTR-181 during the critical early time period after dosing is dramatically lower than oxycodone
- ▶ Likeability time profile for all doses of NKTR-181 is consistent with slow brain-entry kinetics
- ▶ A supratherapeutic dose of NKTR-181 (1200 mg) differentiates on key endpoints of Drug Liking, Drug High, and Take Drug Again as compared to a therapeutic dose of oxycodone (60 mg)
- ▶ Supports rationale for less restrictive scheduling (CIII or CIV)

The background of the slide features an abstract molecular structure. It consists of numerous spheres of varying sizes and colors (shades of orange, brown, and grey) connected by thin, intersecting lines, creating a complex, web-like pattern. The overall color palette is warm, with a gradient from light yellow/orange at the top to a darker brown at the bottom.

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