UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K **Current Report**

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (date of earliest event reported): June 5, 2017

LION BIOTECHNOLOGIES, INC. (Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)

| Delawar | re |
|---|--|
| (State of Incorp | oration) |
| 000-53127 | 75-3254381 |
| Commission File Number | (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) |
| 999 Skyway Road, Suite 150 San Carlos, California | 94070 |
| (Address of Principal Executive Offices) | (Zip Code) |
| (650) 260-7 | 7120 |
| (Registrant's Telephone Number | er, Including Area Code) |
| Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy | the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions: |
| $\ \square$ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425 | i). |
| \square Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12) | 2). |
| $\hfill\Box$ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act | (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b)). |
| $\hfill\Box$ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (| 17 CFR 240.13e-4(c)). |
| Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in I Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ($\S240.12b-2$ of this chapter). | Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the |
| Emerging growth company \square | |
| \Box If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. | 1 110 |
| | |

Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

Lion Biotechnologies, Inc. (the "Company") from time to time makes presentations to analysts, current stockholders and others. A copy of the Company's presentation is furnished as Exhibit 99.1 to this current report on Form 8-K and incorporated under this Item 7.01 by reference.

The information contained in this Item 7.01, including Exhibit 99.1, shall not be deemed "filed" for any purpose, and shall not be deemed incorporated by reference to any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, regardless of any general incorporation language in any such filing.

| Item 9.01 | Financi | al Statements And Exhibits | | |
|-----------|----------|---|-------------|--|
| (d) | Exhibits | | | |
| Exhibit 1 | No | | Description | |
| Lamoit | 110. | | Description | |
| 99.1 | 110. | Lion Biotechnologies, Inc., Corporate Presentation. | Description | |
| | 110. | Lion Biotechnologies, Inc., Corporate Presentation. | Bescription | |

SIGNATURES

| | Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities | Exchange Act of 1934, | the Registrant has duly | caused this Report to b | e signed on its behalf by | the undersigned hereunt |
|-----------|--|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| duly auth | orized. | | | | | |

Date: June 5, 2017 LION BIOTECHNOLOGIES, INC.

By: /s/ MARIA FARDIS

Maria Fardis, Chief Executive Officer



LEADERSHIP & INNOVATION IN ONCOLOGY

Corporate Presentation

June 2017

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements reflecting management's current beliefs and expectations. These forward looking statements can be identified with words such as "expects", "plans", "projects", "potential", "suggests", "may", or similar expressions. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such statements. Forward-looking statements in this presentation include statements regarding (i) the success and timing of our product development activities and clinical trials, (ii) our ability, and the ability of our commercial partners, to manufacture, process and deliver our product candidates and to further improve on the manufacturing process, (iii) the size of the potential markets for our product candidates, (iv) our ability to develop next generation TIL and other more effective and efficient therapeutics, (v) our ability to maintain our collaborations and other relationships with third parties, including in particular with the National Cancer Institute/NIH, (vi) our ability to attract and retain key management and scientific personnel, (vii) our ability to obtain and maintain intellectual property protection for our product candidates, (viii) our ability to compete with other therapeutics that target the same indications as our product candidates, and (ix) our ability to achieve our manufacturing, clinical, regulatory, and other key milestones.

For more detailed information about the risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those implied by, or anticipated in, these forward-looking statements, please refer to the Risk Factors section of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K and subsequent updates that may be contained in the Company's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K on file with the SEC. Forward-looking statements speak only as to the date they are made. Except as required by law, the Company does not undertake to update forward-looking statements to reflect circumstances or events that occur after the date the forward looking statements are made. This presentation does not constitute an offer to sell or buy securities, and no offer or sale will be made in any state or jurisdiction in which such offer or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such state or jurisdiction.

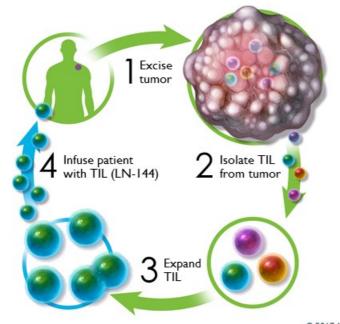


Corporate Highlights

- Clinical-stage biotechnology company focused on the development and commercialization of tumor infiltrating lymphocyte (TIL) therapy for cancer patients
- Leveraging and enhancing the utility of TIL therapy as demonstrated by Dr. Steven Rosenberg at the NCI
 - 56% ORR and a 24% CR rate in 101 metastatic melanoma patients, durable responses
- Lion has Orphan Drug Designation for its TIL product (LN-144) in metastatic melanoma
 - Phase 2 trial of LN-144 is ongoing and has been expanded to 3 cohorts
 - Data for cohort I recently presented at ASCO: responses seen in heavily pre-treated patients
- TIL therapy is also being evaluated by Lion or its collaborators in ongoing or planned trials in other solid tumors
 including: cervical, head and neck, ovarian, sarcomas, pancreatic cancer, and glioblastoma
- Lion has several TIL collaborations and partnerships with NIH/NCI, Moffitt Cancer Center, Karolinska Institute/PolyBioCept, MD Anderson Cancer Center and MedImmune/AstraZeneca,
- Collaborations with manufacturing CMOs including Wuxi AppTec, Lonza and Moffitt Cancer Center in US and PharmaCell in EU provide expanded TIL manufacturing capacity
- Management team has extensive drug development and cell therapy experience



TIL Therapy Process



EXTRACTION: Patient's TIL are removed from suppressive tumor microenvironment (via surgical resection of a lesion)

EXPANSION: TIL expanded exponentially ex vivo to yield $10^9 - 10^{11}$ TIL

PREPARATION: Patient receives non-myeloablative lymphodepletion, to eliminate potentially suppressive tumor microenvironment and maximize engraftment and potency of TIL therapy:

- cyclophosphamide: 60 mg/kg, x 2 doses
- fludarabine: 25 mg/m² x 5 doses

INFUSION: Patient is infused with their expanded TIL (LN-144) and IL-2 (600,000 IU/kg for up to 6 doses) to promote activation, proliferation, and anti-tumor cytolytic activity of TIL

Lion Biotechnologies Pipeline

| INDICATION | REGIMEN | Ν | PARTNER | PRECLINICAL | PHASE I | | PHASE 2 |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-----|--------------------------------|-------------|------------------|---------------------|---|
| Melanoma | Combination TIL ± TBI | 101 | NIH) NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE | | \rightarrow | | Trial completed, 56% ORR, 24% CR |
| Melanoma | Combination TIL + ipi | | MOFFITT (M) | | | \rangle | Trial completed, publishing results soon |
| Melanoma | Combination TIL + Keytruda | 170 | NIH NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE | | \rangle | \rangle | Enrolling |
| Melanoma | Combination TIL + Opdivo | 12 | MOFFITT | | | Enrolling | |
| Ocular (Uveal) Melanoma | TIL | 23 | NIH NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE | | | \rangle | Not enrolling |
| Melanoma | TIL LN-144 | 60 | - | | \rightarrow | > | Enrolling |
| Cervical Cancer | TIL LN-145 | 47 | | | \rangle | \rangle | Enrolling |
| Head & Neck Cancer | TIL LN-145 | 47 | _ | | | \rightarrow | Enrolling |
| Glioblastoma | TIL | | Karolinska Institutet | | Phase I trial to | initiate in 2H 2017 | 7 |
| Pancreatic Cancer | TIL | | Karolinska Institutet | | Phase I trial to | initiate in 2H 2017 | 7 |
| Ovarian, Sarcomas, Pancreatic | TIL | | MD Anderson Cancer Network | | | | Phase 2 trials to initiate 2H 2017 |



Key Collaborations and Partnerships

National Cancer Institute/NIH

- Cooperative Research And Development Agreement (CRADA) with Dr. Steve Rosenberg Development of TIL for metastatic melanoma, bladder, lung, breast, and HPV-associated cancers and combination therapies
- . TIL + PD-I combination clinical trial to treat melanoma

MedImmune/AstraZeneca

· TIL + PD-L1 combination clinical trial

Moffitt Cancer Center

· TIL + Checkpoint inhibitor combination clinical trial to treat metastatic melanoma

Karolinska Institute/ PolyBioCept

· TIL clinical trials to treat glioblastoma and pancreatic cancer

MD Anderson

· TIL clinical trials to treat Ovarian, Sarcomas, and pancreatic cancers













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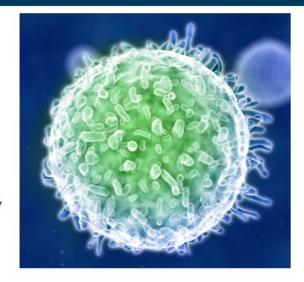
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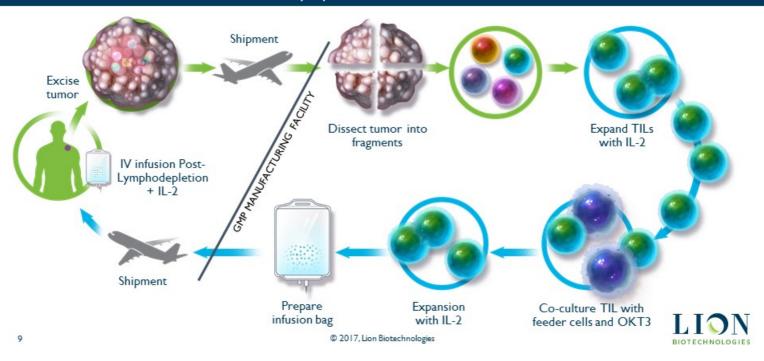
TIL Therapy: Elicits a Highly Individualized, Specific, and Potent Attack Against Solid Tumors

- Leverages and enhances the body's natural defense against cancer using a patient's own TIL
- · Polyclonal and can recognize multiple neoantigens
 - Solid tumors are heterogeneous
- · Durable response with one-time treatment
 - Potential to establish immunological memory, requiring no additional maintenance therapy after infusion
- Responses seen both in treatment naïve and refractory melanoma patients who have failed other options, including checkpoint inhibitors





Lion Manufacturing Process & Logistics Gen 1 Duration: ~5-6 Weeks Gen 2 Duration: ~3.5 Weeks Cryopreserved Product



Manufacturing Capacity Adequate Capacity to Support a Broad Clinical Plan

- Lion's Manufacturing process is centralized at the following CMO sites:
 - Lonza, Walkersville
 - Wuxi AppTech
 - Moffitt as CMO
 - PharmaCell (EU)
- Lion developed the Gen I process through modification of the NCI's TIL manufacturing method. Gen 2 and all manufacturing SOPs were developed by Lion.
- Lion has certain IP rights relating to the method of manufacturing used by Polybiocept (PBC) and MDA

| # INDIC | INDICATIONS | LION BIOTECHNOLOGIES GENERATION | | polybiocept | MDAnderson Cancer Network |
|---------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------|--------------|------------------------------|
| | | 1 | 2 | IL-2, 15, 21 | 41BB |
| ī | Melanoma | Lonza | Moffitt | | |
| 2 | Cervical | Wuxi | | | |
| 3 | Head and Neck | Wuxi | | | |
| 4 | Pt Resistant Ovarian | Wuxi | | | MDA |
| 5 | Chondrosarcoma | Wuxi | | | MDA |
| 6 | Soft tissue sarcoma | Wuxi | | | |
| | Pancreatic ductal carcinoma | | | | MDA |
| | GBM | | | PBC | |
| | Pancreatic | | | PBC | |





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NCI Study with TIL Therapy in Melanoma

- Data from randomized Phase 2 trial in 101 patients with metastatic melanoma at the NCI confirmed TIL treatment was associated with high, durable objective response rates, including patients that were refractory to checkpoint inhibitors:⁽¹⁾
 - Patient population enrolled, was broad
 - CRs rate: 24% of patients, 23/24 complete responders showed durability of 30-47 months
 - Overall response rate was 56%
 - Overall survival was ~80% at 12 months; median not yet achieved
- Complete response rate of 29% reported in 34 patients that had failed either anti-CTLA-4 or anti-PDI
 - Overall response rate was 36% for patients who had progressed through anti-PD-1 therapy (4/11 responded)
 - Overall response rate was 25% for patients who had progress through <u>both</u> anti-PD-I and anti-CTLA-4 (2/8 responded)

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(1) Goff, S.L. et al. Randomized, Prospective Evaluation Comparing Intensity of Lymphodepletion Before Adoptive Transfer of Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes for Patients With Metastatic Melanoma. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 34(20), 2389-2397.



NCI Study Treatment-Related Toxicities

| ADVERSE EVENT | NMA (N=51) | TBI (N=50) |
|---------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Grade 3 and 4 toxicities | | |
| Febrile neutropenia | 25 | 36 |
| Bacteremia | 13 | 5 |
| Urinary tract infection | 0 | 2 |
| Atrial fibrillation | 2 | 3 |
| Thrombotic microangiopathy | 0 | 13 |
| ICU transfer on index admission | | |
| Planned observation | 0 | 2 |
| Cytokine-related symptoms | 0 | 6 |
| Sepsis | 2 | 1 |
| Cardiac arrhythmia | 2 | 3 |
| Treatment related death | 0 | T |

The toxicities of treatment were largely associated with the known side effects of nonmyeloablative chemotherapy (NMA) or total body irradiation (TBI) and administration of high dose IL-2⁽¹⁾

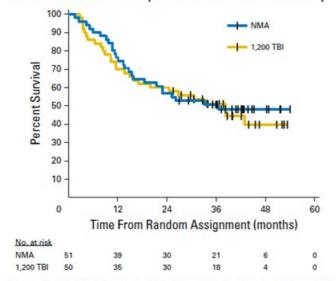
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(1) Goff, S.L. et al. Randomized, Prospective Evaluation Comparing Intensity of Lymphodepletion Before Adoptive Transfer of Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes for Patients With Metastatic Melanoma. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 34(20), 2389-2397.



NCI Study Survival in Melanoma

Overall Survival of patients in TIL ± TBI study

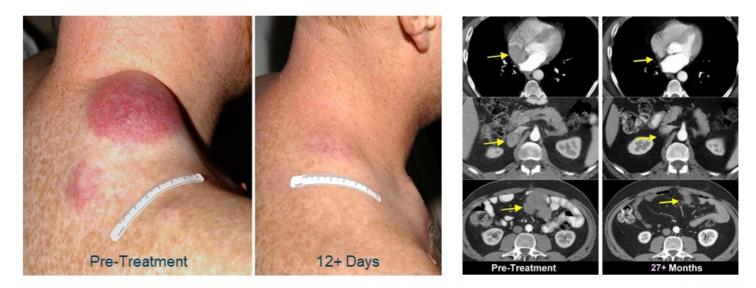


Goff, S.L. et al. Randomized, Prospective Evaluation Comparing Intensity of Lymphodepletion Before Adoptive Transfer of Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes for Patients With Metastatic Melanoma. *Journal of Clinical Oncology*, 34(20), 2389-2397.

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NCI Study Melanoma Patient



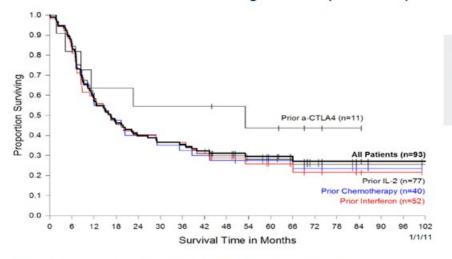
© 2017, Lion Biotechnologies

Rosenberg, et al. Adoptive cell therapy for the treatment of patients with metastatic melanoma Curr Opin Immunol, 21(2), 233-240.

LION BIOTECHNOLOGIES

NCI Study Survival Benefit in Second and Third Line Patients

Durable remissions in melanoma regardless of prior therapies



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19/20 complete responders are ongoing at 7 to >10 years

Rosenberg, S.A., et al. Durable Complete Responses in Heavily Pretreated Patients with Metastatic Melanoma Using T-Cell Transfer Immunotherapy. Clinical Cancer Research, 17(13), 4550-4557.



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Lion C-144-01 Study Design

Phase 2, Multicenter, 3-Cohort Study to Assess the Safety and Efficacy of Autologous Tumor Infiltrating Lymphocytes (LN-144) for Treatment of Patients with Metastatic Melanoma

Key Inclusion Criteria:

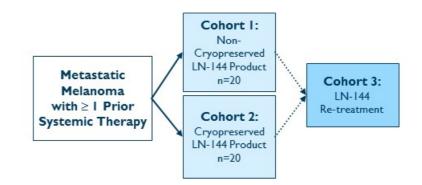
- Measurable metastatic melanoma and
 ≥ I lesion resectable for TIL generation
- · At least one prior line of systemic therapy
- Age ≥ 18
- ECOG PS 0-1

Treatment Cohorts:

- I. Non-Cryopreserved LN-144 product
- 2. Cryopreserved LN-144 product
- Retreatment with LN-144 for patients without response or who progress after initial response

Endpoints:

- · Primary: Safety
- · Secondary: Efficacy defined as ORR, CRR, PFS, DOR, and OS





Lion C-144-01 Patient Characteristics

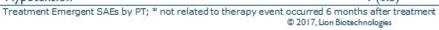
| CHARACTERISTIC | N=16,% | CHARACTERISTIC | N=16,% |
|--|-------------|--|-----------|
| Gender, n (%) | | Baseline ECOG score, n (%) | |
| Male | 7 (43.8) | 0 | 9 (56.3) |
| Female | 9 (56.3) | - 1 | 7 (43.8) |
| Age, n (%) | | BRAF Status, n (%) | |
| Mean (SD) | 54.8 (8.44) | Mutated | 9 (56.3) |
| Median | 54.5 | Wild Type | 7 (43.8) |
| Min, Max | 41,72 | Baseline LDH (U/L) | N (%) |
| Prior therapies, n (%) | | I-2 times ULN | 7 (43.8%) |
| IL-2 | 2 (12.5) | > 2 times ULN | I (6.25%) |
| anti-CTLA-4 | 14 (87.5) | Number of Metastatic Sites at enrollment | |
| anti-PD-I | 16 (100.0) | Median (range) | 4 (2-11) |
| 2007 - 200 - | | > 3 | 64.3% |

- Median number of prior therapies: 3 (range: 1-6)
- Median Sum of Diameter for target lesions at Baseline: 10.2 cm
- 81% of patients had Stage IV disease

The patient population was highly refractory to multiple prior lines of therapy, with significant tumor burden at Baseline, and had progressed after at least one checkpoint inhibitor

Lion C-144-01 Safety: Treatment Emergent Serious Adverse Events

| | | 144-01 (N=16) | |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| PREFERRED TERM | ANY GRADE n (%) | GRADE ≥3 n (%) | GRADE 5 n (%) |
| Number of subjects reporting at least one Treatment-Emergent SAE | 9 (56.3) | 9 (56.3) | I (6.3) |
| Febrile neutropenia | 4 (25.0) | 4 (25.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| Pyrexia | 1 (6.3) | 1 (6.3) | 0 (0.0) |
| Systemic inflammatory response syndrome | I (6.3) | 1 (6.3) | 0 (0.0) |
| Parvovirus B19 infection* | I (6.3) | I (6.3) | I (6.3) |
| Viral infection | 1 (6.3) | I (6.3) | 0 (0.0) |
| Neutrophil count decreased | 3 (18.8) | 3 (18.8) | 0 (0.0) |
| Platelet count decreased | 3 (18.8) | 2 (12.5) | 0 (0.0) |
| Blood bilirubin increased | 1 (6.3) | 1 (6.3) | 0 (0.0) |
| White blood cell count decreased | 1 (6.3) | 1 (6.3) | 0 (0.0) |
| Dehydration | 1 (6.3) | 1 (6.3) | 0 (0.0) |
| Myelodysplastic syndrome | 1 (6.3) | 1 (6.3) | 0 (0.0) |
| Confusional state | 1 (6.3) | 1 (6.3) | 0 (0.0) |
| Нурохіа | 1 (6.3) | 1 (6.3) | 0 (0.0) |
| Hypotension | 1 (6.3) | 1 (6.3) | 0 (0.0) |





Lion C-144-01 Efficacy

- All patients entering the study had received an anti-PD-I checkpoint inhibitor
- Median number of IL-2 administrations was 6

| RESPONSE | PATIENTS, N=14 n (%) |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Objective Response Rate | 4 (29%) |
| Disease Control Rate | 9 (64%) |
| Complete Response | I (7%) |
| Partial Response | 3 (21%) |
| Stable Disease | 5 (36%) |
| Progressive Disease | 4 (29%) |
| Non-Evaluable* | I (7%) |

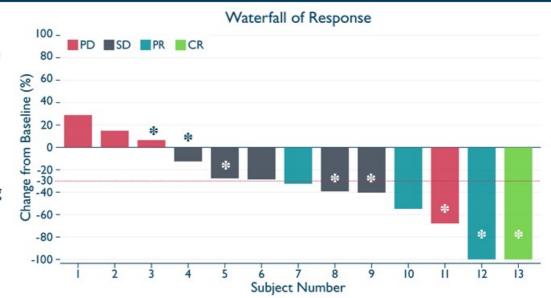


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^{*} In Efficacy Set 1 of 14 patients was not evaluable due to melanoma-related death prior to first tumor assessment.

Lion C-144-01 Efficacy

- ORR is 29%
- Tumor reduction was seen in 77% of patients representing those who had tumor reduction in the target lesions
- Responses were noted regardless of BRAF mutational status including one long lasting CR (15+ months)



- Abbreviations: CR, complete response; PD, progressive disease; PR, partial response; SD, stable disease
Data Cut: 24APR2017 © 2017, Lion Biotechnologies

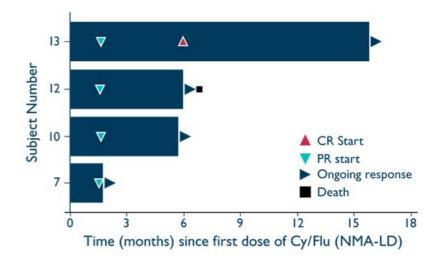


^{*} BRAF mutants

⁻ Of 14 patients in Efficacy Set, one patient was not evaluable due to melanoma-related death prior to first tumor assessment.

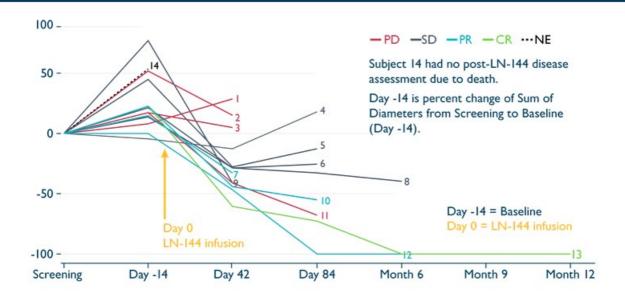
Lion C-144-01 Time to Best Response and Duration

- Mean time to first response:
 I.6 months
- Median follow up for this data:
 4.1 months





Lion C-144-01 Percent Change in Sum of Diameters



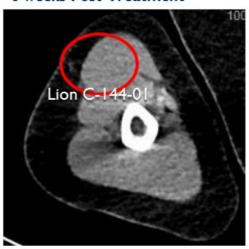


Lion C-144-01 Patient Scan Patient is in CR

Pre-Treatment



6 weeks Post-Treatment



14 months Post Treatment





Lion C-144-01 Phase 2 Trial in Metastatic Melanoma (Upcoming Protocol Amendment)

A Phase 2, Multicenter Study to Assess the Efficacy and Safety of Autologous Tumor Infiltrating Lymphocytes (LN-144) for Treatment of Patients with Malignant Melanoma

Key Inclusion Criteria:

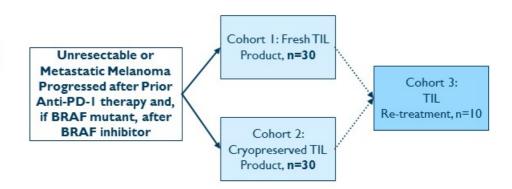
- Measurable metastatic melanoma and
 ≥ I lesion resectable for TIL generation
- At least one prior systemic therapy (anti-PD-I or BRAF inhibitor (if BRAF mutant)
- Age ≥ 18
- · ECOG PS 0-1

Treatment Cohorts:

- 1. LN-144, non-cryopreserved product
- 2. LN-144, cryopreserved product
- 3. Retreatment cohort

Endpoints:

- Primary: Efficacy defined as ORR
- Secondary: CRR, DCR, PFS, DOR, OR, OS, and Safety



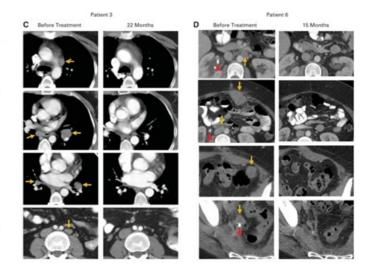




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NCI Cervical Cancer and TIL Treatment Data

| | PATIENTS (%) | DURATION (MONTHS) |
|-------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Total | 9 (100) | |
| PR | 1 (11) | 3 |
| CR | 2 (22) | 22+, 15+ |



Stevanovic, et al. Complete Regression of Metastatic Cervical Cancer After Treatment with Human Papillomavirus-Targeted Tumor-Infiltrating T Cells. J Clin Oncol 2015, 33 (15). Hinrichs, et al. HPV-targeted Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes for Cervical Cancer. J Clin Oncol, 2014, 23, 5s.



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Lion C-145-04 Phase 2 Trial in Recurrent and/or Metastatic Cervical Carcinoma

A Phase 2, Multicenter Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Adoptive Cell Therapy Using Autologous Tumor Infiltrating Lymphocytes (LN-145) in Patients with Recurrent, Metastatic or Persistent Cervical Carcinoma

N=47; Simon's two-stage design

LN-145, non-cryopreserved product will be used

Key Inclusion Criteria:

- Measurable metastatic disease and ≥ I lesion resectable for TIL generation
- · At least one prior systemic therapy
- Age ≥ 18
- ECOG PS 0-1

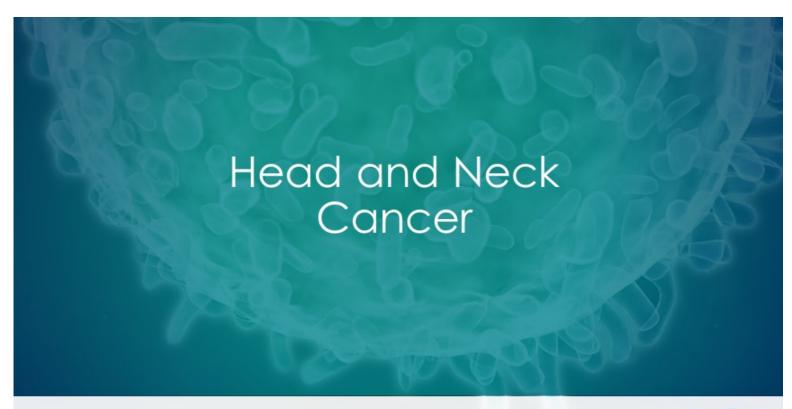
Endpoints:

Efficacy and Safety





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Lion C-145-03 Phase 2 Trial in Recurrent and/or Metastatic Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck

A Phase 2 Study to Evaluate the Safety, Tolerability and Efficacy of Cell Transfer Therapy Using Autologous Tumor Infiltrating Lymphocytes (LN-145) followed by IL-2 in Patients with Recurrent and/or Metastatic Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck

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N=47; Simon's two-stage design

Key Inclusion Criteria:

- Measurable metastatic disease and ≥ I lesion resectable for TIL generation
- · At least one prior systemic therapy
- Age ≥ 18
- ECOG PS 0-1

Endpoints:

Safety and Efficacy



LION

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LION

Market Opportunity for TIL Therapy in US

- Lion's lead indication for TIL is metastatic melanoma;
 - Prevalence of melanoma in
 US (2014) is greater than 1.17 million cases
 - 74% percent of new cases each year occur in patients 20-74 years old (1)
 - Metastatic (regional and distant) melanoma patients compose 13% of all new cases ~10,000 cases

Melanoma and Other Potential Indications for TIL Therapy

| INDICATION | NEW CASES ⁽²⁾ | DEATHS ⁽²⁾ |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Melanoma | 87,110 | 9,730 |
| Cervix Uteri | 12,820 | 4,210 |
| Oral Cavity & Pharynx | 49,670 | 9,700 |
| Lung & Bronchus | 222,500 | 155,870 |
| Bladder | 79,030 | 16,870 |
| Breast | 252,710 | 40,610 |
| Pancreatic | 53,670 | 43,090 |
| Brain & Other Nervous System | 23,800 | 16,700 |

LION

⁽¹⁾ Source: http://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/ SEER 18 2007-2013.

⁽²⁾ Source: http://seer.cancer.gov/statfacts/| Estimates for 2017.

Competitive Advantages of TILs in Solid Tumors

TILs target a diverse array of cancer antigens; this approach represents a highly differentiated, customized and targeted immunotherapy

| CHECKPOINTS | TCR | CAR | TIL |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Utility in several solid tumors | Few solid tumors treated so far | No examples of utility in solid tumors | Utility in melanoma and HPV cancers |
| Long maintenance period | One-time treatment | One-time treatment | One-time treatment |
| No genetic modification | Genetic modification | Genetic modification | No genetic modification |
| Long-term irreversible toxicities | Potential on-target, off-tissue effects | Potentially immunogenic: cytokine release syndrome | Minimal chance of unpredicted on-target, off-tissue effects |
| Target multiple tumor antigens | Target only single tumor antigen | Target only single/ surface tumor antigen | Target multiple tumor antigens |
| Off-the-shelf | Autologous | Autologous | Autologous |
| No HLA restriction | HLA restriction | No HLA restriction | No HLA restriction |



Ongoing and Future Directions

- · Continuous improvement in process development
 - Shortening of the process further
 - Automation
- · Evaluation of biomarkers for response
- · Selected TILs, modifying the properties may offer benefits
 - Selection of more specific TIL (Select for PD-1, 4-1BB Expression)







LION

Financial Summary

| As of March 31, 2017 | (IN MILLIONS) | |
|---------------------------|---------------|--|
| Common shares outstanding | 62.4 | |
| Preferred shares | 8.8 | |
| Warrants/options/RSU's | 13.8 | |
| Cash | \$147.2 | |
| Debt | \$0 | |



Anticipated 2017 Key Milestones

MANUFACTURING

- ✓ Reduce manufacturing cycle from 5-6 weeks to ~3.5 weeks
- ✓ Complete tech transfer and ramp volumes at WuXi AppTec and H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute
- ✓ Continue working with Lonza
- ✓ Expand capacity into additional CMOs
 - √ PharmaCell (EU)
- Continue efforts to reduce manufacturing cycle time and manufacturing costs

CLINICAL

- Complete enrollment in ongoing Phase 2 melanoma clinical trial
 - √ Study expanded
- √ Release interim clinical data at an upcoming scientific forums
- ✓ Initiate Phase 2 clinical trials in head & neck and cervical cancers
- Support Karolinska
 University Hospital in
 initiating two Phase I
 clinical trials in pancreatic
 and glioblastoma cancers

REGULATORY

- Define the regulatory pathway for LN-144 melanoma drug candidate in LLS
- Initiate regulatory interactions with ex-U.S. health authorities
 - ✓ Discussions initiated

PARTNERSHIPS

 Evaluate potential opportunistic partnerships in alignment with our core competencies

✓ MDA





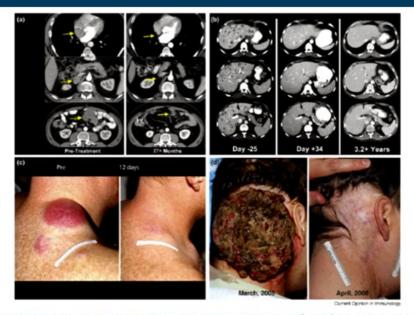
LEADERSHIP & INNOVATION IN ONCOLOGY

Thank you

MDACC TIL Manufacturing Process Total Processing Time approx. 5-6 weeks



Clinical Regressions in Late-Stage Disease

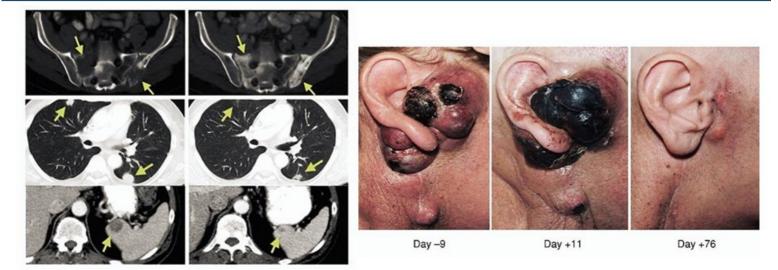


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Rosenberg, S.A. et al. (2009, April). Adoptive Cell Therapy for the Treatment of Patients with Metastatic Melanoma. Current Opinion in Immunology, 21(2), 233-240.

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Compelling Results in Late-Stage Disease



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Pretreatment 2 months posttreatment

Dudley, M. E., et al. (2010, December). CD8 Enriched "Young" Tumor Infiltrating Lymphocytes Can Mediate Regression of Metastatic Melanoma. Clinical Cancer Research, 16(24), 6122-6131.

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