

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS



The statements herein are subject to various risks and uncertainties. These risks and uncertainties include, without limitation, the risk that trials and studies may be delayed and may not have satisfactory outcomes; potential adverse effects arising from the testing or use of mavorixafor or other product candidates; the risk that costs required to develop mavorixafor or other product candidates or to expand our operations will be higher than anticipated; the ongoing direct and indirect effects of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic on various aspects and stages of X4's clinical development process including the impact to expected site initiation, enrollment and participation in X4's clinical trials; and the risk that the PATH4WARD program and X4's relationship with Invitae will not be successful. Any forward-looking statements herein are based on management's current expectations and beliefs and are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and important factors that may cause actual events or results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by any forward-looking statements contained herein, including, without limitation, the risks and uncertainties described in the section entitled "Risk Factors" in X4's most recent Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on August 4, 2020, and in other filings X4 makes with the SEC from time to time. X4 cautions investors not to place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements herein and undertakes no obligation to update the information contained in this presentation to reflect subsequently occurring events or circumstances.



Developing treatments
designed to have a clear and
profound impact for patients
suffering from rare diseases,
including WHIM syndrome
and uncommon cancers



OVERVIEW: BUILDING A GLOBAL RARE DISEASE COMPANY



- Leading discovery and development of novel therapies targeting diseases resulting from CXCR4 pathway dysfunction
- Novel therapeutics designed to improve immune cell trafficking
- Lead product candidate mavorixafor (X4P-001), first-in-class, oral, small molecule allosteric antagonist of chemokine receptor CXCR4
- Multiple clinical trials underway, including ongoing global registrational Phase 3 trial of mavorixafor in WHIM syndrome, a Phase 1b trial in Waldenström's macroglobulinemia and a Phase 1b trial in Severe Congenital Neutropenia
- Potential expansion opportunities across rare disease landscape
- Experienced leadership team in rare disease includes several former members of Genzyme leadership team

Headquarters in Cambridge, MA with R&D facility in Vienna, Austria



LEADERSHIP: PROVEN TEAM WITH RARE DISEASE EXPERTISE



MANAGEMENT



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MARY DIBIASE, Ph.D.

SVP of Technical Operations & Quality







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SVP of Development Operations









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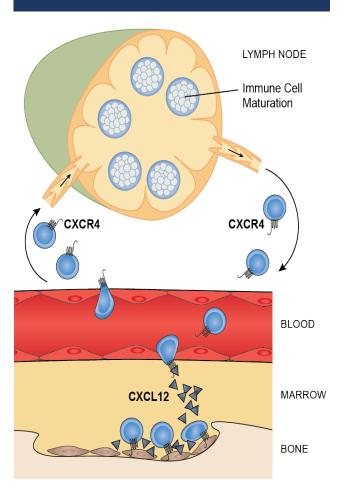




MAVORIXAFOR: TARGETED TREATMENT FOR DISEASES DRIVEN BY IMMUNE-CELL TRAFFICKING DEFICITS



MECHANISM OF ACTION



LEAD INDICATIONS

PHASE 3:

WHIM Syndrome

PHASE 1B:

Waldenström's Macroglobulinemia



Validated by blocking "Gain-of-Function" CXCR4 genetic mutations

LABEL EXPANSION OPPORTUNITIES

PHASE 1B:

Severe Congenital Neutropenia

PHASE 2A:

Renal Cell Carcinoma*



Immune-suppression corrected by blocking CXCR4 Signaling

PIPELINE

PRECLINICAL PROGRAMS:

Additional primary immuno-deficiencies



Established linkages to immune-system genetics/pathways

^{*} Exploring potential strategic partnership(s) for future development and potential commercialization for mavorixafor for ccRCC and other potential immuno-oncology indications

OVERVIEW: MAVORIXAFOR



First-in-class CXCR4 antagonist

- Small molecule with high potency and selectivity
- Terminal half-life of 22 hours
- Formulated as a once-daily oral capsule

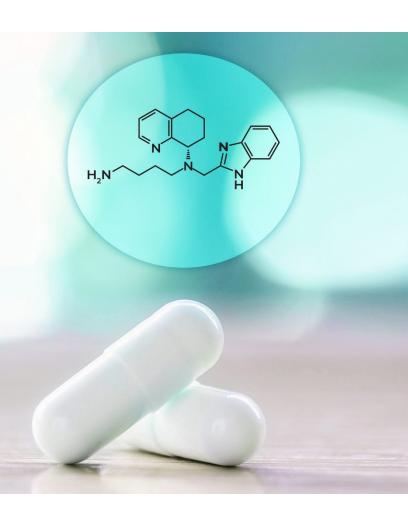
Clinical trial experience in nearly 200 patients

Alignment on global Phase 3 trial design and regulatory path for WHIM

- Breakthrough Therapy Designation in U.S.

Orphan Drug Status in U.S. and Europe

Critical U.S. composition of matter patents expected to provide protection through 2038



PRODUCT PIPELINE



CANDIDATE	INDICATION	PRECLINICAL	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3
Mavorixafor (X4P-001)	Warts, Hypogammaglobulinemia, Infections and Myelokathexis (WHIM) syndrome ¹			PHASE	3
	Waldenström's Macroglobulinemia (WM)	PHASE	1B		
	Severe Congenital Neutropenia (SCN)	PHASE	1B		
	Clear cell renal cell carcinoma ^{2,3} (ccRCC) (Combination with Inlyta®)		PHAS	E 2A	
X4P-002	Glioblastoma multiforme (GBM)				
X4P-003	Primary immuno-deficiencies (PID)				

¹ Phase 2 open label extension trial for WHIM ongoing and Phase 3 trial initiated ² Two oncology trials have concluded: Phase 1b biomarker in melanoma and Phase 1b in ccRCC. Positive data from ccRCC Phase 2a trial reported at ESMO 2019

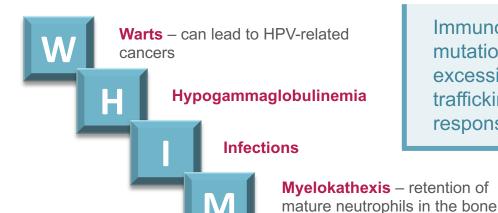
³ Intend to enter into a strategic partnership for future development and potential commercialization for mavorixafor for ccRCC and other potential solid tumor immuno-oncology indications



LEAD INDICATIONS: CXCR4 MUTATIONS AS A DRIVER OF DISEASE

ABOUT WHIM SYNDROME





Immunodeficiency caused by gain-of-function mutations in the CXCR4 receptor that lead to excessive "on-signaling," compromising immune cell trafficking and the ability to mount a healthy immune response

>3,500¹

estimated U.S. WHIM population

0

Approved targeted therapies

marrow

Symptomatic Rx; antibiotics, G-CSF, immunoglobulins

known pathogenic mutations

Transmembrane domain

Intracellular domain

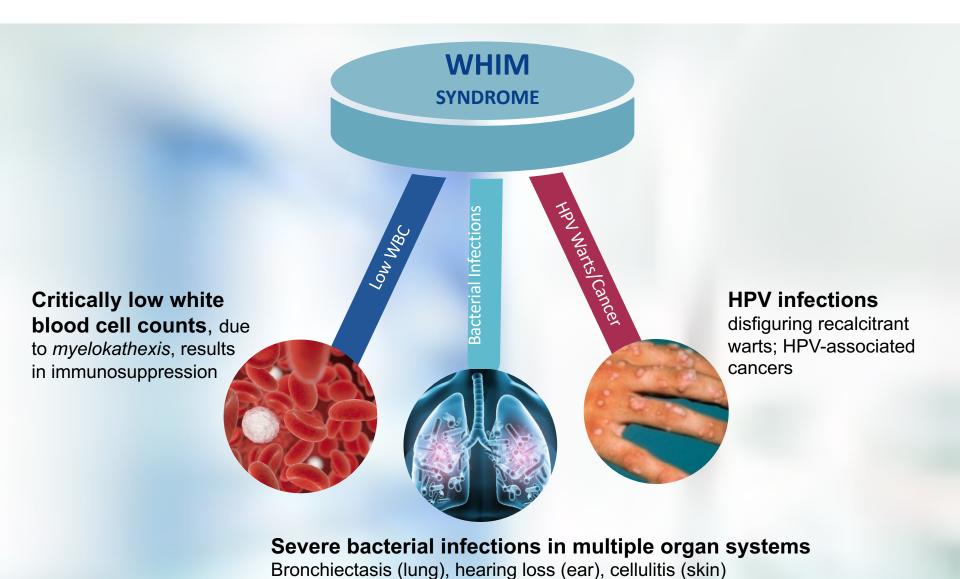
Genetic test to diagnose



1. Qessential Market Research 2019; IPM.ai Al research study, 2020

UNMET NEEDS IN WHIM





11

PHASE 2 TRIAL INFORMS PHASE 3 TRIAL



PHASE 2 TRIAL DESIGN

INCLUSION

- Neutrophil count: ANC ≤400/µL and/or
- Lymphocyte count: ALC ≤650/µL or both

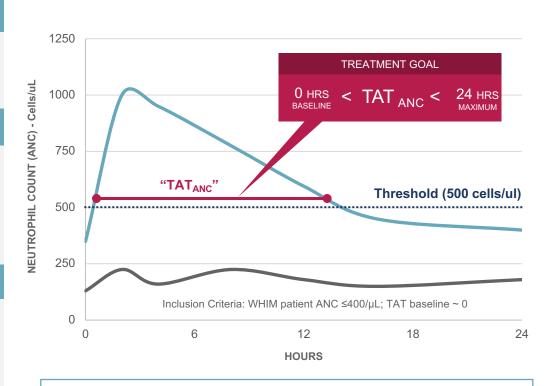
DOSE ESCALATION + OPEN-LABEL EXPANSION

- Dose Escalation: 50 to 400mg oral capsule once daily (QD), N = 8 patients
- Open-Label Expansion: If completed >24 weeks of dose escalation (N=5)

ENDPOINTS & ASSESSMENTS

- Safety, infections, warts, pharmacokinetics (PK) / pharmacodynamics (PD) to support dose-selection
- Open label extension examined infection rates, warts, long-term safety
- Primary Endpoint for Phase 3: 24-hr Time (hrs.) Above Threshold of Absolute Neutrophils Count (TAT_{ANC})

ILLUSTRATIVE TRIAL ENDPOINT EXAMPLE



OBJECTIVE: INCREASE DAILY NEUTROPHIL COUNTS (ANC) ABOVE THRESHOLD AS MEASURED OVER 24 HOURS: TIME ABOVE THRESHOLD (TAT)

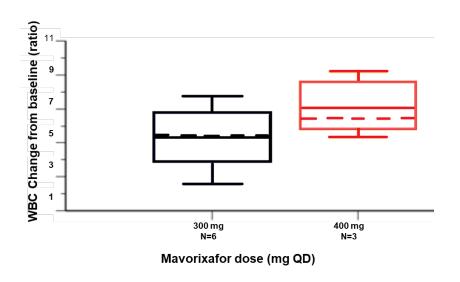
WHIM PHASE 2: OPEN-LABEL EXTENSION SUCCESSFULLY ADDRESSED ALL 3 UNMET NEEDS



- Mavorixafor 400 mg orally once daily was well tolerated for >2 years without attributable serious AEs
- Durable, dose-dependent increases of WBC, ANC, and ALC counts
- TAT_{ANC} is an objective and consistent biomarker of clinical response to CXCR4 antagonist therapy
 - Primary endpoint in ongoing Phase 3 global clinical trial

Demonstrated increase in TAT_{ANC} at least 4.5-fold versus lower doses 1.5 1.0 0.5 Time after dose (hours)

Increased total white blood cell counts



At 300/400 QD Doses: Mean TAT_{ANC} was 12.6 hours

400 mg QD: largest WBC increase vs. baseline

WHIM PHASE 2: OPEN-LABEL EXTENSION SUCCESSFULLY ADDRESSED ALL 3 UNMET NEEDS



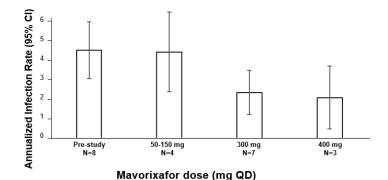
Durable, dose-dependent increases of WBC, ANC, and ALC counts led to clinical benefits

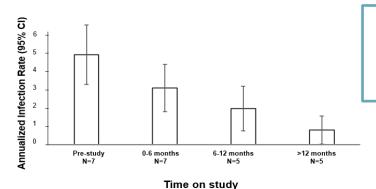
INFECTION RATES

- Infection rates decreased from 4.63 in the 12 months prior to the trial, to 2.14 (a 54% reduction) at 400 mg
- Deepening reductions in infection rates with time

WART BURDEN

- Average 75% reduction in the number of warts
- Baseline vs. 18 months, following 14 months on 400 mg mavorixafor





Two key secondary endpoints in ongoing pivotal Phase 3 trial







GLOBAL REGISTRATIONAL PHASE 3 TRIAL IN WHIM SYNDROME



PRIMARY ENDPOINT ASSESSED



- **Primary Endpoint:** Biomarker of neutrophil count time above threshold (TAT) where the threshold is defined as 500 cells/uL; average of four assessment timepoints
- **Secondary Endpoints:** Infection rates and wart burden assessments
- **Dosing:** 400mg QD in patients 12 years of age or older
- **Enrollment:** Plan to enroll 18 to 28 subjects and activate approximately 20 to 25 sites globally
- Phase 3 Top-line Data: expected in 2022

^{1.} Allowed to enroll up to 14 patients on drug and 14 patients on placebo

OVERVIEW: WALDENSTRÖM'S MACROGLOBULINEMIA (WM)



- Rare blood cancer: form of Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma
- Manifestations¹
 - Hyperviscosity syndrome
 - Cryoglobulinemia/skin lesions
 - Cold agglutinemia
 - IgM neuropathy
 - Reduced iron/anemia
 - Enlarged lymph nodes/spleen
 - Bing Neal Syndrome (CNS infiltration)
- ~8-year survival rate post-diagnosis^{2,3}



¹ https://www.iwmf.com/about-wm/signs-and-symptoms

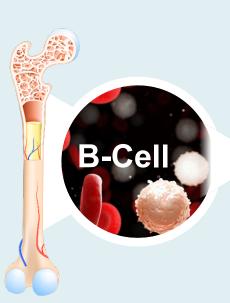
² Sekhar J, et.al.. Waldenström macroglobulinemia: a Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results database review from 1988 to 2005. Leuk Lymphoma 2012;53(8):1625-1626;

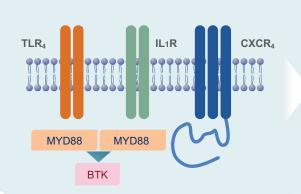
³ https://www.orpha.net/consor/cgi-bin/OC Exp.php?Expert=33226

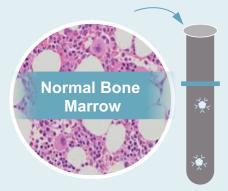
INCREASE IN CANCEROUS B-CELLS AND SERUM IGM IN WM:





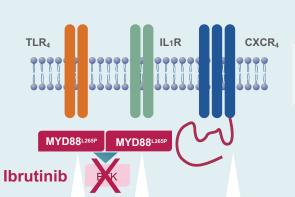


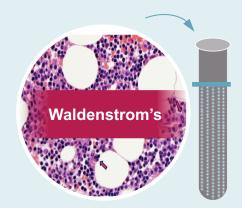




Normal B-Cells Produce:

Serum IgM: ~150 mg/dL





Cancerous WM B-cells Produce:

Serum IgM: **1000 to** >5000 mg/dL

>90% Have Mutations in MYD881

30-40% Have WHIM-like Mutations in CXCR4²

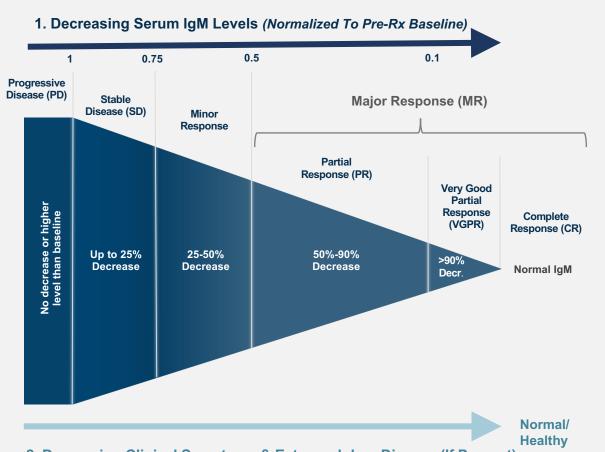
Increased Survival, Proliferation,
Migration of Cancer Cells

1. Treon et al. 2012. New England Journal of Medicine, 367, 826-833; 2. Hunter et al. 2014. Blood, 123, 1637–1646.

IgM LEVELS: MAJOR METRIC IN "RESPONSE RATES" FOR REGISTRATION TRIALS



"Response" Definitions in WM – Two Components



Current Treatment Options - Response Rates¹

- ~No CRs
- 13%-27% VGPR rates
- 71-84% MR rates

WM Patients with CXCR4 mutations - Response Rates with Ibrutinib^{2,3}

- ~No CRs
- ~10% VGPR rates
- ~60% MR rates
- ~4-fold likelihood ibrutinib discontinuation

^{2.} Decreasing Clinical Symptoms & Extramedulary Disease (If Present)

^{1.} Castillo and Treon, Leukemia, 2019. 2. Treon et al, EHA 2018; 3. Treon et al, EHA 2018

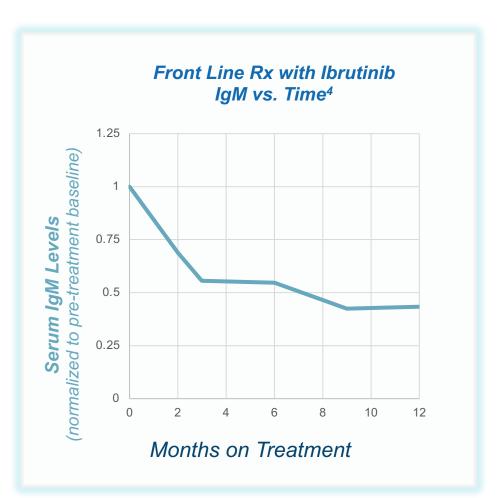
CXCR4-MUTANT WM PATIENTS: EARLY IGM KINETICS & EARLY RESPONSE RATES



New Therapies Should Deliver

- Faster Time to Major Response
- Increased Major Response Rates within the first 24 weeks and beyond

PREVIOUSLY TREATED - Rx w/ Ibrutinib ^{3,5}		FRONT LINE Rx w/ Ibrutinib ⁴	
Time to Major Response¹ (months)	6.0	7.3	
Major Response Rate²(%) at 12 weeks	28.6%	28.6%	
Major Response (%) at 24 weeks	38.1%	28.6%	



^{1.} Time (months) Major Response is time (months) until serum IgM levels drop by 50% or more.

^{2.} Major Response defined as Partial Response (PR) or better as best response on treatment.

^{3.} Treon et al, NEJM, 2015; 372:1430-40. (Rx -second thru 4th line)

^{4.} Treon et al, JCO, 2018; 36:2755-2761. (Rx -first line)

^{5.} Treon et al. EHA abstract PS1185. 2018.

WM PHASE 1B TRIAL UNDERWAY: FOCUS ON DOUBLE-MUTANT REFRACTORY/RECURRENT



Inclusion: Patients with MYD88 + CXCR4 mutations who are naïve to ibrutinib

Design: Multi-national Phase 1b trial of mavorixafor in combination with ibrutinib

- Intrapatient dose-escalation with extension on highest tolerated dose for additional 3 months
- Endpoints: safety, PK/PD, and <u>assessments of serum lgM levels and other blood parameters</u>

Timing: Initial data in 2H 2020



- Strategic collaboration with Leukemia & Lymphoma Society (LLS)
- Selected for LLS' Therapy Acceleration Program

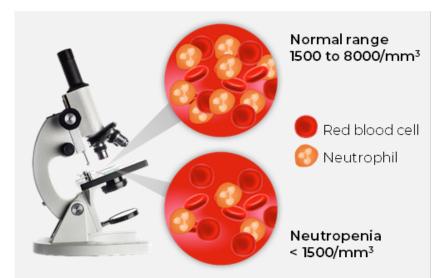


LABEL EXPANSION OPPORTUNITIES

OVERVIEW: SEVERE CONGENITAL NEUTROPENIA (SCN)



- Rare blood disorder
- Characterized by abnormally low levels of certain white blood cells (neutrophils <1,500 cell/ul)¹
 - From birth, fevers, severe bacterial infections (at times life-threatening), pneumonias, oral ulcers, premature tooth loss
 - Treatment options: antibiotics and G-CSF
- Prevalence estimated 2,000-3,000 patients (US & EU)²
- Genetic drivers:
 - May be inherited as either an autosomal dominant or an autosomal recessive genetic trait
 - Many cases of SCN are the result of spontaneous, random mutations







^{1.} https://rarediseases.org/rare-diseases/severe-chronic-neutropenia/ 2. https://www.orpha.net/consor/cgi-bin/OC Exp.php?lng=en&Expert=42738

PHASE 1B SCN TRIAL UNDERWAY: FOCUS ON NEUTROPHIL RESPONDERS



14-DAY EXPLORATORY TRIAL ASSESSING FOR RESPONDERS TO MAVORIXAFOR



Inclusion: Up to 45 patients total (30 SCN, 15 exploratory sub-populations)

Endpoints: Safety and tolerability, percentage of patients with ANC >50% baseline

Goal: Achieve proof of concept to support FDA interactions regarding proposed registrational trial

¹ Measured over first 8-hours of baseline assessment or dose

CLINICAL EPIDEMIOLOGY SUGGESTS SIGNIFICANT MARKET OPPORTUNITY



De-risked MOA targeting the CXCR4 pathway positions X4 to treat >10,000 total patients with rare diseases



- de-risk ongoing Phase 3Favorable Breakthrough Therapy Designation

Strong Phase 2 results

4,000 - 5,0002

WALDENSTRÖM'S MACROGLOBULINEMIA (WM)

- Near-term inflection point
- Large, well defined market opportunity

 $2,000 - 3,000^3$

SEVERE CONGENITAL NEUTROPENIA (SCN)

Neutropenia expansion opportunities

¹ Qessential Market Research 2019 and IPM.ai, 2020 - number of potential undiagnosed represents estimates for US only from AI study

² Represents CXCR4-mutant patients; 30% to 40% of total WM estimate of 13,000 patients in the U.S. and EU;

³ Estimated U.S. and EU https://www.orpha.net/consor/cqi-bin/OC Exp.php?lnq=en&Expert=42738

EFFORTS TO MAXIMIZE MAVORIXAFOR POTENTIAL





Sponsored Genetic Testing



MSL Deployment to engage concentrated, targeted physician population

Disease Education on WHIM and Waldenstrom's

Ongoing Collaboration with key Patient Advocacy Groups

















COMPLETED AND ANTICIPATED MILESTONE ACHIEVEMENTS X4



TARGET DATE	MILESTONES
2019	Phase 1b trial in SCN: initiated
2019	Breakthrough Therapy Designation granted by FDA for treatment of adult WHIM patients
2019	Phase 1b trial in Waldenström's: initiated
1H 2020	WHIM prevalence update: raised guidance
Mid-2020	Positive WHIM Phase 2 open-label extension data presented at EHA
2H 2020	Phase 1b trial in Waldenström's: initial data readout
2021	Phase 1b trial in SCN: initial results
2022	Phase 3 trial in WHIM: topline results

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION



\$105.6M¹

Cash Expected to Fund Operations into 2022

Share and Warrant Information:

- 20.1M shares outstanding
 (16.2M common shares and 3.9M pre-funded warrants)
- 5.4M class B cash-only warrants at \$15.00 (\$80M / expiry just post WHIM P3 data)
 - 3.9M class A warrants at \$13.20 (\$50M / 2024 expiry)

BIOTECH-FOCUSED INSTITUTIONAL SHAREHOLDER BASE

ANALYST COVERAGE



cg/Canaccord

COWEN

STIFEL









¹ As of June 30, 2020, as reported in the Company's form 10-Q filed with the SEC on August 4, 2020. Cash figure does not include potential additional borrowing availability of \$25 million under amended credit agreement with Hercules Capital, Inc.





APPENDIX

IMMUNO-ONCOLOGY STRATEGY: PARTNERSHIPS TO CAPTURE GLOBAL VALUE



COMPLETED TRIALS DEMONSTRATE SINGLE AGENT ACTIVITY & PROOF OF MECHANISM

POSITIVE DATA FROM PHASE 2A ccRCC TRIAL: MAVORIXAFOR + AXITINIB PRESENTED AT ESMO 2019

Phase 2a Trial:

- Inclusion: 65 patients, multi-national, fully enrolled
- Assessment: 4.8 months mPFS with axitinib in patients with immediate prior TKI
- Objective: >50% improvement in medium PFS

Conclusions:

- Combination therapy with 400mg QD mavorixafor + 5mg BID axitinib observed to be generally well-tolerated with a manageable safety profile
 - Overall mPFS across clinically evaluable patients (n=62): 7.4 months
- Demonstrated encouraging mPFS in this heavily pretreated advanced RCC patient population
 - mPFS with immediate prior IO therapy (n=18): 11.6 months
 - mPFS with immediate prior TKI therapy (n=34): 7.4 months
 - 8 patients remain on study > 17 months
- Results suggest that mavorixafor may enhance clinical responses to axitinib and other TKIs that target tumor angiogenesis, as well as immunotherapy agents, such as CPIs

Strategy: Identify strategic collaborators to advance in IO

 Entered into partnership with Abbisko Therapeutics to develop mavorixafor in solid tumor oncology indications. We have retained all ex-China rights and can leverage data generated by Abbisko

IGM LEVELS: MAJOR METRIC IN "RESPONSE RATES" FOR REGISTRATION TRIALS



Based on Best Responses: typically 6 months or later in trials

Response Category	Response Requirements			
Complete Response (CR)	 Absence of serum monoclonal IgM protein by immunofixation Normal serum IgM level Complete resolution of extramedullary disease Morphologically normal bone marrow aspirate trephine biopsy 			
Very Good Partial Response (VGPR)	 Monoclonal IgM protein is detectable >/= 90% reduction in serum IgM level from baseline Complete resolution of extramedullary disease No new signs or symptoms of active disease 			
Partial Response (PR)	 Monoclonal IgM protein is detectable >/= 50% but <90% reduction in serum IgM level from baseline Reduction in extramedullary disease No new signs or symptoms of active disease 			
Minimal Response (MR)	 Monoclonal IgM protein is detectable >/= 25% but <50% reduction in serum IgM level from baseline No new signs or symptoms of active disease 			
Stable Disease (SD)	 Monoclonal IgM protein is detectable <25% reduction and <25% increase in serum IgM level from baseline No progression is extramedullary disease No new signs or symptoms of active disease 			
Progressive Disease (PD)	 >/= 25% increase in serum IgM level from lowest nadir (requires confirmation)* And/or progression in clinical features attributable the disease 			

Current Treatment Options - Response Rates¹

- ~No Complete Responses
- 13%-27% VGPR Rates (IgM decrease of >90%)
- 71-84% Major Response Rates (MRR) (IgM decrease of >50%)

WM Patients with CXCR4 mutations - Response Rates w/lbrutinib^{2,3}

- ~No Complete Responses
- ~10% VGPR & ~60% MRR
- Progression Free Survival (mPFS) for CXCR4^{WHIM} less than half that for wild-type
- ~4-fold likelihood ibrutinib discontinuation

^{*}An absolute increase of >5 a/L (0.5 a/dL) is required when the increase of laM component is the only applicable criterion

[.] Castillo and Treon, Leukemia, 2019. 2. Treon et al, EHA 2018; 3. Treon et al, EHA 2018