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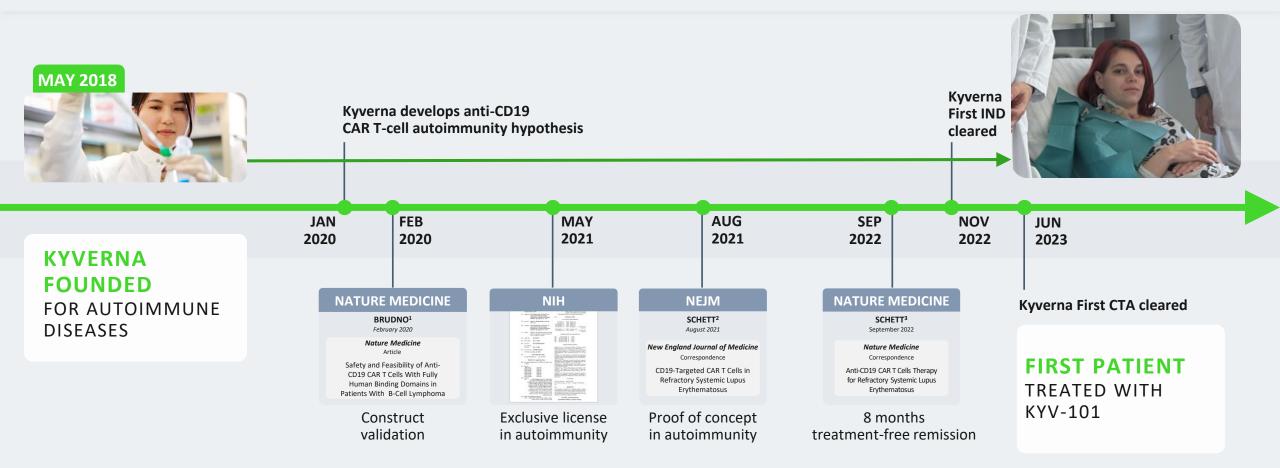
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Advancing the Science

5 years of dedication to autoimmune disease – focusing on patient impact



Note: Timeline not to scale; ¹ Brudno et al., Nature Medicine 2020; 26:270-280; ² Mougiakakos, Krönke, Völkl, Kretschmann, Aigner, Kharboutli, Böltz, Manger, Mackensen, and Schett, NEJM 2021; 385:567-569; ³ Mackensen et al., Nature Medicine 2022; 28: 2124-2132



Seasoned leadership team with significant CAR T and autoimmune experience

Leadership



Peter Maag, PhD Chief Executive Officer



James Chung, MD, PhD Chief Medical Officer



Karen Walker Chief Technology Officer President, Research and



Dominic Borie, MD, PhD Development



Ryan Jones, MBA Chief Financial Officer

Board of Directors

Beth Seidenberg, MD Founding Managing Director, Westlake Village BioPartners; General Partner, Kleiner Perkins

Fred Cohen, MD Co-Founder and Sr. Managing Director at Vida

Ventures

Steve Liapis, PhD Director, Northpond Ventures

Independent Director Brian Kotzin, MD

Dan Spiegelman Independent Director

Ian Clark Chairperson and Director

Peter Maag, PhD Chief Executive Officer



Tom Van Blarcom, PhD Senior Vice President and Head of Research



Devin Murray Senior Vice President, Partnerships and Alliances



Seshadri ("Sesha") Srinivasachari, MBA Vice President, Program Lead



Benjamin Dewees, RAC Vice President of Global Regulatory Affairs



Portia Serame Vice President, **Human Resources**

Scientific Advisors

Peter A. Merkel, MD, **MPH**

Ignacio Sanz, MD

Georg Schett, MD

Chief of Rheumatology and Professor of Medicine and Epidemiology at the University of Pennsylvania

Mason I. Lowance Professor of Medicine and Pediatrics, Chief of the Division of Rheumatology, and Director of the Lowance Center for Human

Immunology at Emory University

Professor and Head of Department of Internal Medicine 3 at Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg, Erlangen, Germany



Autoimmune diseases represent a large, under-served market

Autoimmune diseases prevalence high and increasing (80+ different diseases) Autoimmune diseases affect 8% of people in the U.S.¹, with prevalence increasing YoY

Autoimmune disease large and growing market

Currently marketed products: >\$80B revenue² in 2021

Current treatments inadequate for patients long-term

Current therapies:

- Low rates of remission
- Serious long-term side effects

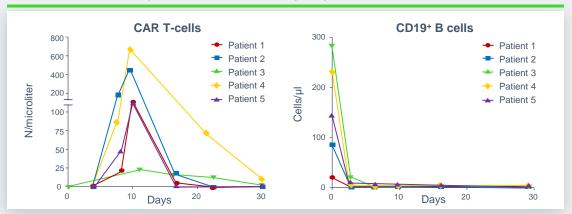
B Cell-Driven Diseases	Estimated Number of Diagnosed Patients in US + EU + Japan ³ as of 2022
Rheumatoid Arthritis	4,700,000
Multiple Sclerosis	1,520,000
Sjogren's disease	750,000
Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE)	560,000
Systemic sclerosis	200,000
Lupus nephritis	160,000
Myasthenia gravis	160,000
Inflammatory myositis	120,000
ANCA-Associated Vasculitis	100,000
Neuromyelitis Optica	20,000
Total	~8.3 Million Patients



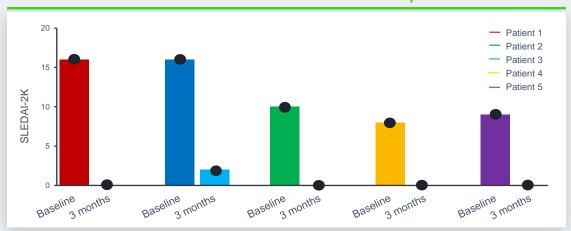
Clinical support for CAR T use in autoimmune patients

Based on third party academic data observed in SLE patients¹

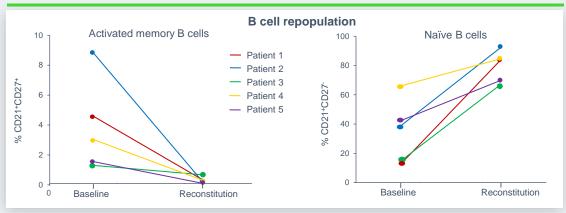
CAR T observed to expand in vivo, with deep depletion of B cells...



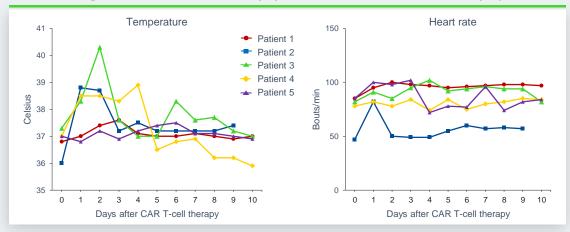
...with 100% remission observed based on SLE disease activity index after 3 months



Drug-free remission was maintained during longer follow ups, even after the reappearance of naïve B cells



...while being well-tolerated for 10 days post-treatment based on CRS symptoms²



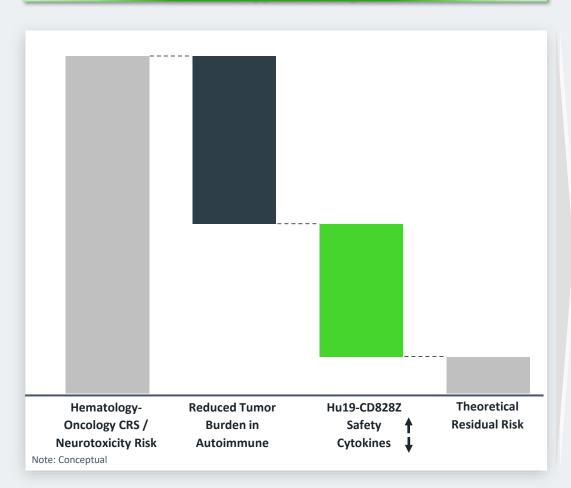
Note: Mackensen et al., Nature Medicine 2022; 28: 2124-2132; Lupus nephritis commonly develops in patients with SLE; Cytokine release syndrome is generally measured using criteria defined by Lee DW, et al. Biol Blood Marrow Transplant. 2019;25:625-638



Opportunity to harness the power of CAR T-cell therapy in autoimmune disease

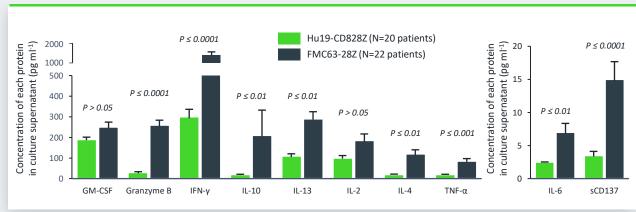
CAR construct experience from oncology; Hu19-CD828Z is the construct found in KYV-101 and KYV-201

Conceptual Differences between Oncology and Autoimmune
Disease Applications of CAR

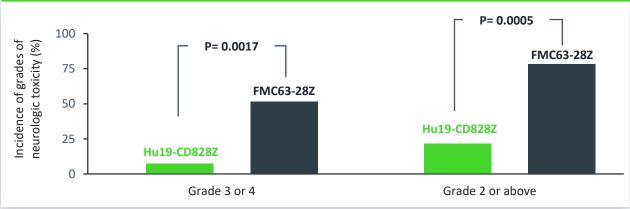


Hu19-CD828Z Phase 1 by NIH with 20 B cell Lymphoma Patients

Reduced Cytokine Production in Oncology Observed Compared to YESCARTA® Construct



Reduced Neurologic Toxicity Observed Compared to YESCARTA® Construct





Our pipeline of CAR T-cell therapies for autoimmune diseases

Technology	Candidates	Target	Indication	Discovery / Validation	Preclinical	Clinical Phase 1	Clinical Phase 2	Clinical Phase 3	Partnership / Commercial Rights	Key Milestone Achieved
KYV-101 Rheumatology CAR T KYV-101 Neurology	KYV-101	CD19	Lupus nephritis	KYSA-I Phase	` '				*kyverna.	KYSA-1: IND cleared 11/22 Fast Track 05/23 KYSA-3: CTA cleared 06/23
	Rheumatology		Systemic sclerosis	KYSA-5 Phase	1/2 (US)				kyverna	IND cleared 10/23
		CD19	Myasthenia gravis	к у́sn-6 Phase	2 (US)				kyverna	IND cleared 11/23 Fast Track 12/23
			Multiple sclerosis	KÝSA-7 Phase	2 (US)				kyverna	IND cleared 12/23 Fast Track 01/24
CRISPR / Cas9 Allogeneic	KYV-201	CD19	Multiple indications						kyverna. Intelia	
CAR T & Other Approaches	Multiple	Multiple	IBD & other indications						kyverna.	

Note: Inflammatory bowel disease/IBD includes Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis

Note: Fast track designation does not assure that we will experience a faster development process, regulatory review or regulatory approval process compared to conventional FDA procedures



KYV-101

→ Autologous CD19 CAR T





KYV-101 – CD19 CAR T-cell therapy for autoimmunity

Goal: Durable clinical response & withdrawal of immunosuppressive medications

KYV-101: Aim to be next generation treatment option

Direct depletion of pathological B cells

KYV-101: Potential for differentiated therapeutic profile

- Clinical support for therapeutic activity
- Reduced immunogenicity (fully human)
- Potentially reset disease-contributing B cells with a single treatment

KYV-101: Track record of favorable safety in multiple settings to date

- Designed to reduce levels of cytokine release
- Reduced neurotoxicity and CRS observed in oncology trial
- Expected to avoid standard-of-care toxicities



Broad development program for KYV-101 comprised of clinical trials and third party named patient activities

# of Patients	Identified	Consented	Apheresed	Dosed	28d Follow-up Complete
Total	29	29	22	14	13
Company- sponsored clinical trials	5	5	5	3	3
Investigator- initiated and named patient	24	24	17	11	10

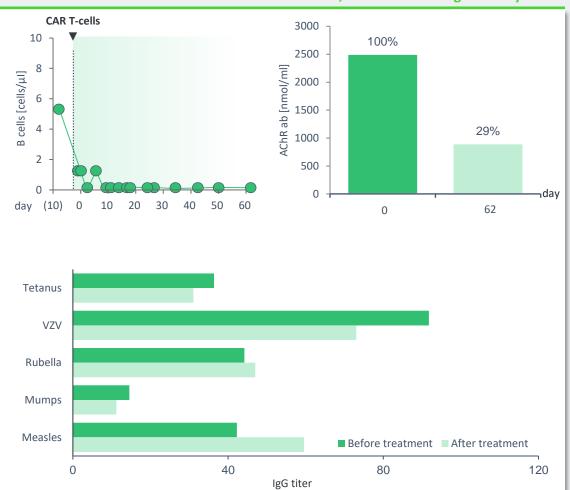
Note: As of Dec. 31, 2023



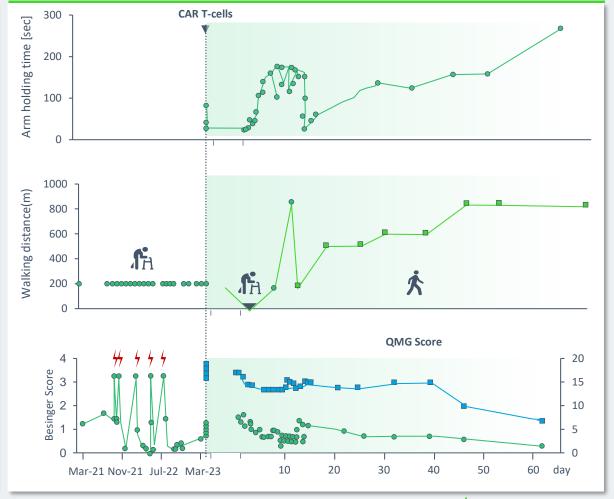
Myasthenia Gravis Named Patient #1 – Lancet Neurology

Within 60 days of infusion, observed improved symptoms and mobility

Observed dramatic reduction in AChR-ab serum levels, while maintaining antibody titers



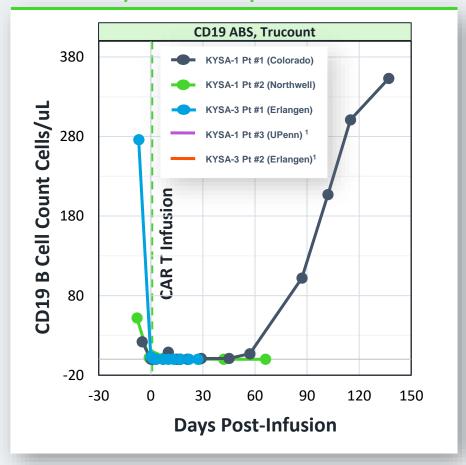
After 5 ICU admissions in 18 months, improvement in QMG score and mobility observed



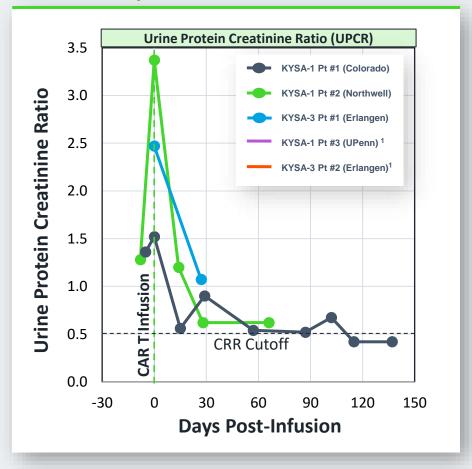


Promising initial results in KYSA-1 and KYSA-3 multi-center clinical studies in lupus nephritis

Pharmacodynamic Activity and Return of B Cells

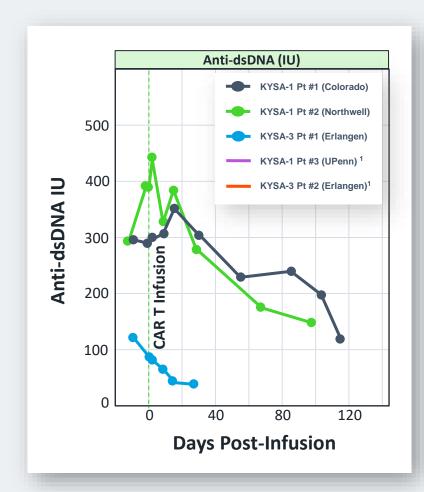


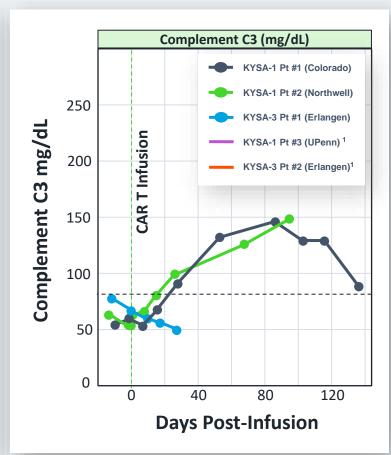
Improvement in Proteinuria

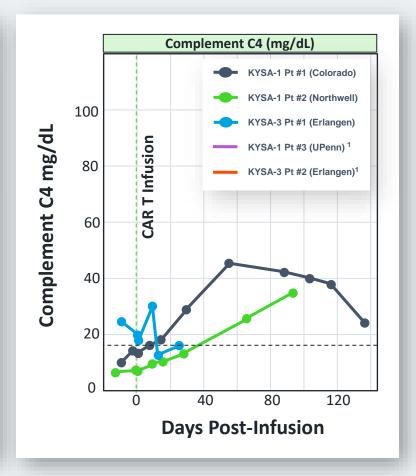




KYSA-1 and KYSA-3 Study of KYV-101 in Lupus Nephritis Additional markers of improved disease activity









Early KYV-101 safety data consistent with other CAR T-cell therapies across autoimmune and oncology indications

Source	Indication	N	Any Grade CRS ^a	Any Grade ICANS ^b	CRS Grade ≥3	ICANS ^b Grade ≥3
KYV-101 experience ¹	MG, LN, MS, SPS, DE	13	10	1	0	0
Schett Group case series ²	SLE, IIM, SSc	15	9	1	0	0
Hu19-NIH Ph1 Lymphoma study ³	DLBCL, FL, BL, MCL	20	18	NR ^c	2	1
ZUMA-1 (axi-cel) ⁴	DLBCL 3L	101	94	65	13	28
TRANSCEND (liso-cel) ⁵	DLBCL 3L	268	122	95	11	32
JULIET (tisa-cel) ⁶	DLBCL 3L	115	85	69	26	22

• CAR T-cell therapies are associated with class effects, including CRS and ICANS, which may be potentially serious or life-threatening, but generally resolve within the first month of treatment and are manageable with close monitoring by a treating physician

Note: CRS = cytokine release syndrome; ICANS = immune effector cell-associated neurotoxicity syndrome; BL = Burkitt lymphoma; DLBCL = diffuse large B cell lymphoma; FL = follicular lymphoma; MG = myasthenia gravis; MCL = mantle cell lymphoma; SLE = systemic lupus erythematosus; SSc = systemic scleroderma; ^a Data for reference 6 reported using Penn, rather than Lee, criteria for CRS; ^b Data for references 3, 4, 5, and 6 reported as neurologic toxicities; ^c Grade 1 neurological toxicity was not recorded in this trial. Three subjects had Grade 2 neurologic toxicity, and 16 patients had Grade <2 neurologic toxicity; ¹ Internal data from first two patients in KYSA-1 and named patient data and safety data for patients with 28 days of follow-up as of 12/31/2023; ² Taubmann J, et al. ACR 2023. Abstract 0783. Arthritis Rheumatol. 2023; 75 (suppl 9); ³ Brudno JN, et al. Nat Med. 2020;26:270-280; ⁴ Neelapu SS, et al. NEJM 2017;377:2531-44; ⁵ BREYANZI® (lisocabtagene maraleucel) Prescribing Information 2023, Bristol-Myers Squibb; ⁶ KYMRIAH® (tisagenlecleucel) Prescribing Information 2022, Novartis Pharmaceuticals

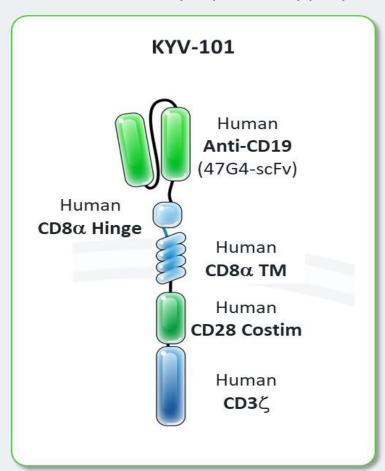


CAR-related safety events observed in patients in Kyverna-sponsored clinical trials and named patient activities have been readily manageable (No CRS or ICANS Grade ≥3)



KYV-101 is an autologous CD19 CAR T with a favorable safety profile observed in oncology setting

Believed to have properties appropriate for use in autoimmune diseases



Engineered for improved safety profile¹

- Developed at the NIH to improve upon axicabtagene ciloleucel (YESCARTA®)
- Structurally distinct in key aspects
 - Fully human single-chain fragment variable compared with murine
 - CD8 α hinge and TM domains compared with CD28 hinge and TM domains

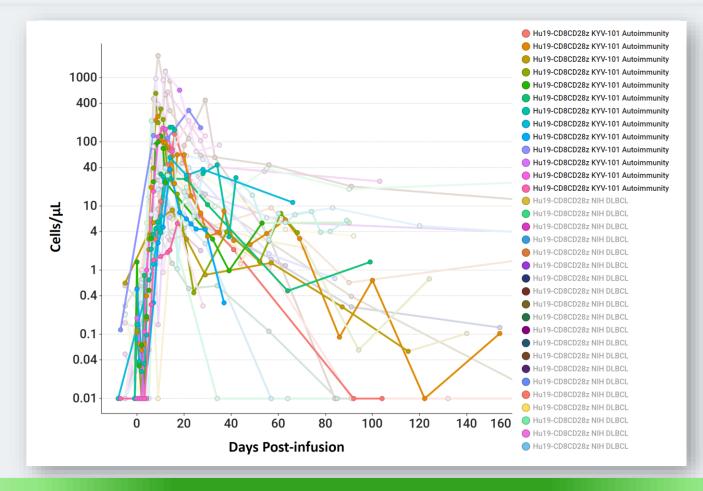
Design validated by clinical improvement observed in oncology setting²

- 20 patients with B cell lymphoma treated in Phase 1 trial by NIH
- Similar CAR T-cell expansion and clinical efficacy to YESCARTA® construct
- Improved safety profile observed relative to YESCARTA® construct
 - Lower levels of cytokine release, lower levels of clinical toxicity (e.g., neurotoxicity)
 - Lower immunogenicity

Program underway with NIH to generate in vivo data



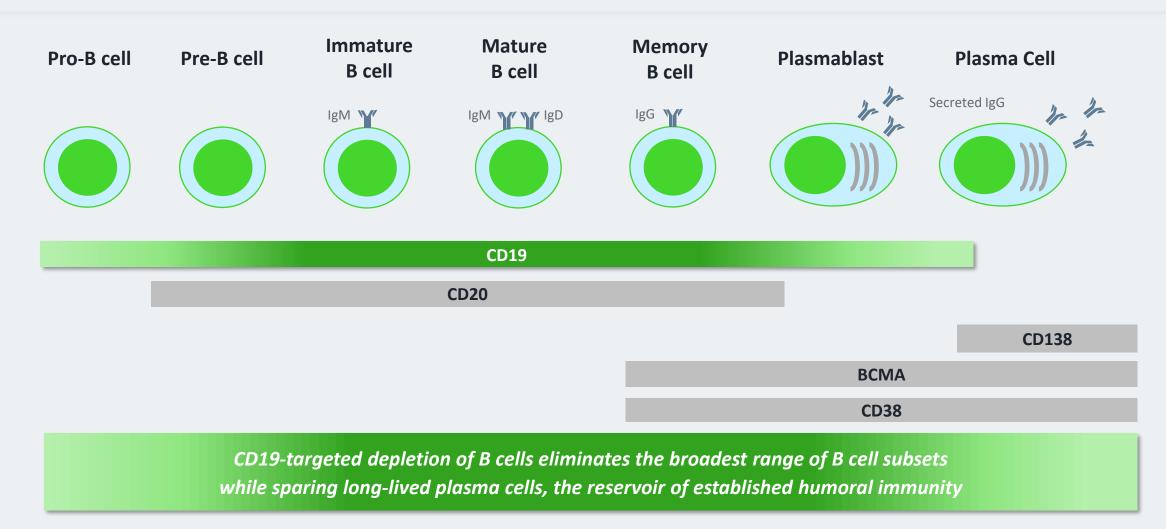
KYV-101 CAR T expansion in patients in Kyverna-sponsored clinical trials and named patient activities to date consistent with NIH oncology results



Comparison assumes close approximation between ddPCR (NIH) and FACS based data (KYV-001-001)1



CD19 expressed on broader range of B cell subsets compared with CD20





Several Kyverna-sponsored trials and investigator-initiated trials for KYV-101 underway

			IND/CTA S		
Program	Indication	Country	Cleared	In Process	Comments
	LNI	US	✓		
	LN —	Germany	✓		
KYV-101	SSc	US	✓		
	MG		✓		
	MS		✓		
KYV-101 IIT	MS	US	✓		Stanford IIT
				✓	UCSF IIT
	Undisclosed		✓		UMass IIT
	Dermatomyositis		✓		Stanford IIT
	Basket		✓		UPenn IIT





KYV-201

→ Allogeneic CD19 CAR T



KYV-201 is a potential best-in-class allogeneic CD19 CAR T cell therapy for B cell-driven autoimmune diseases



- Potential novel CD19 CAR with clinical experience utilizing same CAR as KYV-101
 - Desirable CAR for B cell-driven autoimmune indications
- Deep expertise in autoimmune disease
 - Seasoned clinical development team with autoimmune disease experts and immunologists
- Cell therapy development expertise
 - Research, technical operations, clinical operations all led by experts in cell therapy

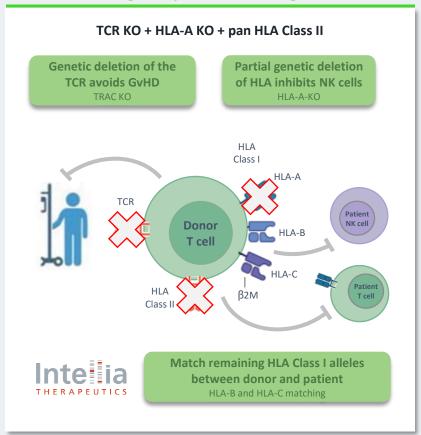


- A leader in clinical applications of gene editing
 - Recognized innovator in bringing solutions to patients; one of the first in vivo gene edited products in clinic
- A leading allogeneic platform
 - Platform designed to address limitations of autologous treatment manufacturing process
 - Proprietary approach enabled by lipid technology
- Substantial genomics and analytical capabilities
 - Demonstrated capabilities to screen and select ideal guides to ensure safety

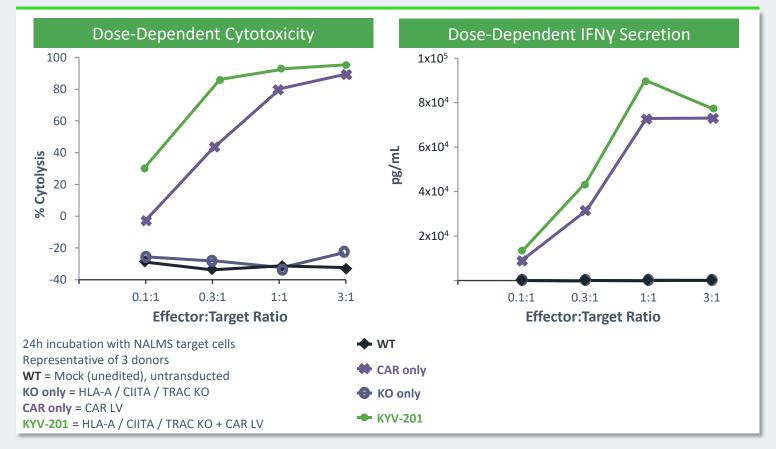


KYV-201 protection from T cells supports potential for longer-term persistence

Differentiated allogeneic platform based 3 genetic deletions



KYV-201 demonstrates robust CAR-mediated activity against CD19⁺ cells Similar to HLA Class I deficient b2M KO¹

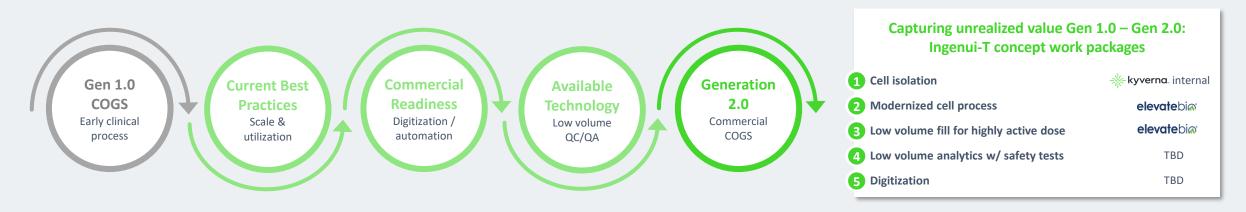


Note: 1 Internal data



Kyverna's Ingenui-T process leverages expertise from industry leaders to target pharmalike COGS

Evolution of the Autologous Process: KYV-101 Gen 1.0 to Ingenui-T



Key Component	Kyverna's Approach	cogs	Supply Chain	Speed
Manufacturing and supply chain partnerships	 ElevateBio's BaseCamp for process development and cell product manufacturing Oxford Biomedica supply agreement, enabling use of LentiVector 	✓	✓	
Pharma-like COGS	 Foundation of industry-best practices ElevateBio and other processes to streamline COGS 	√	✓	√



Kyverna's cash runway expected to fund operations into 2026, with several expected near-term catalysts

Clinical and named patient experience across multiple indications, multiple geographies, and multiple KOLs

Clinical data from open label studies, with updates at EULAR, ECTRIMS and ACR

Regulatory progress in rheumatology and neurology in US and Europe

Potential low-cost manufacturing progress via Ingenui-T

Allogeneic approach progress with KYV-201



