



Committed to Cures

Pioneering next-generation cell therapies for patients with cancer and other serious diseases



October 2021

Disclaimer

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Committed to Cures: Near-term Promise and Long-term Potential

Proprietary nicotinamide (NAM) cell expansion platform enables a continuing series of advanced cell therapy programs



Readying for commercialization

Omidubicel

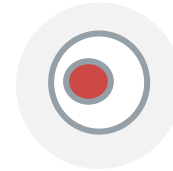
- Preparing for BLA submission in 4Q21*
- Potential to be first FDA-approved cell therapy for bone marrow transplantation
- Breakthrough Therapy and Orphan Drug status



Progressing clinical program in NK cells

GDA-201

- Innate NK cell product with positive Phase 1 data
- Submitted IND for a Phase 1/2 trial in NHL
- IND on clinical hold prior to patient dosing pending ongoing discussions with FDA

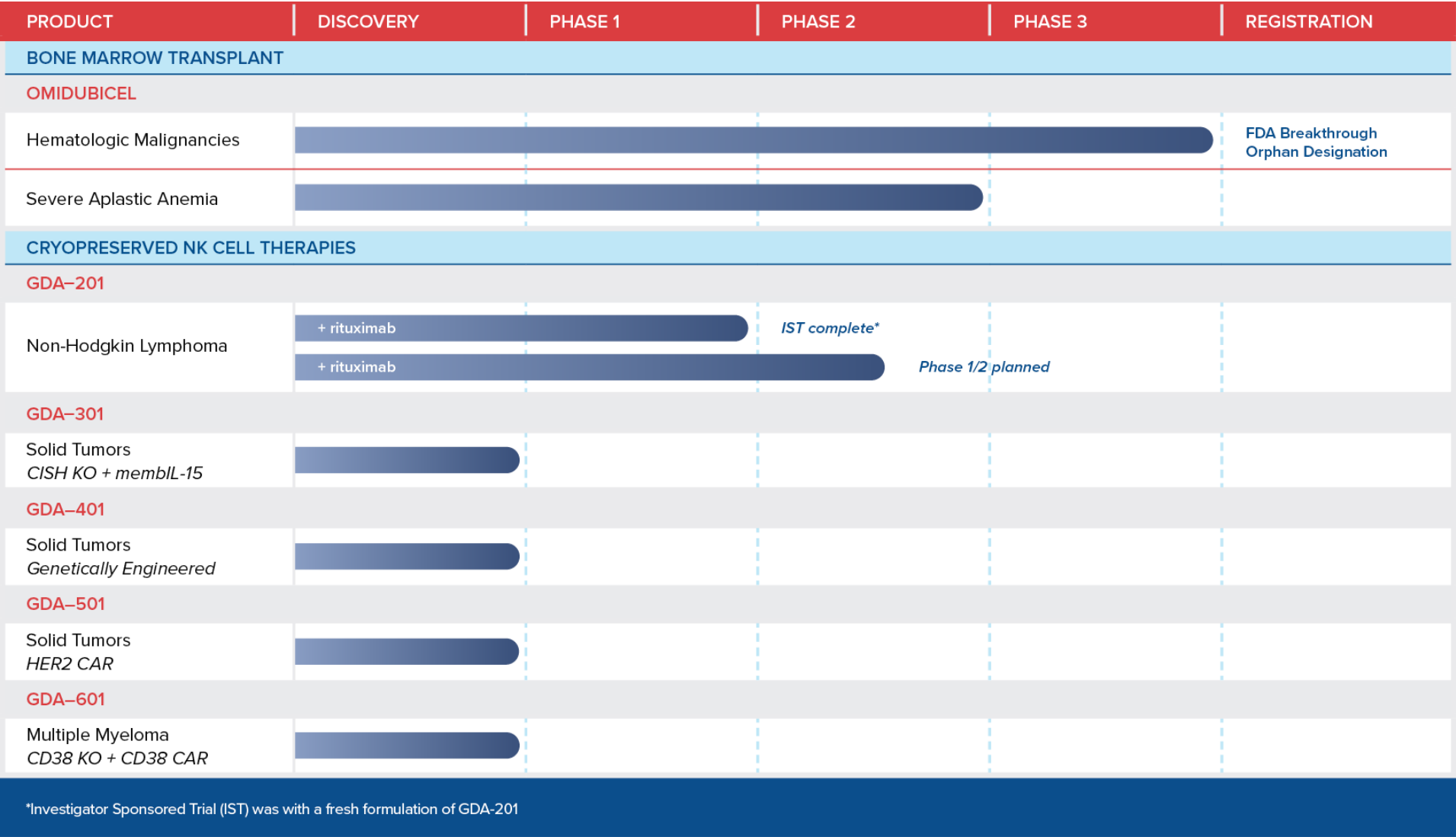


Opening new frontiers in cancer immunotherapy

GDA-301/401/501/601

- Proof-of-concept for CAR and CRISPR editing
- Evidence of increased cytotoxicity in preclinical studies
- Potential in blood cancers and solid tumors

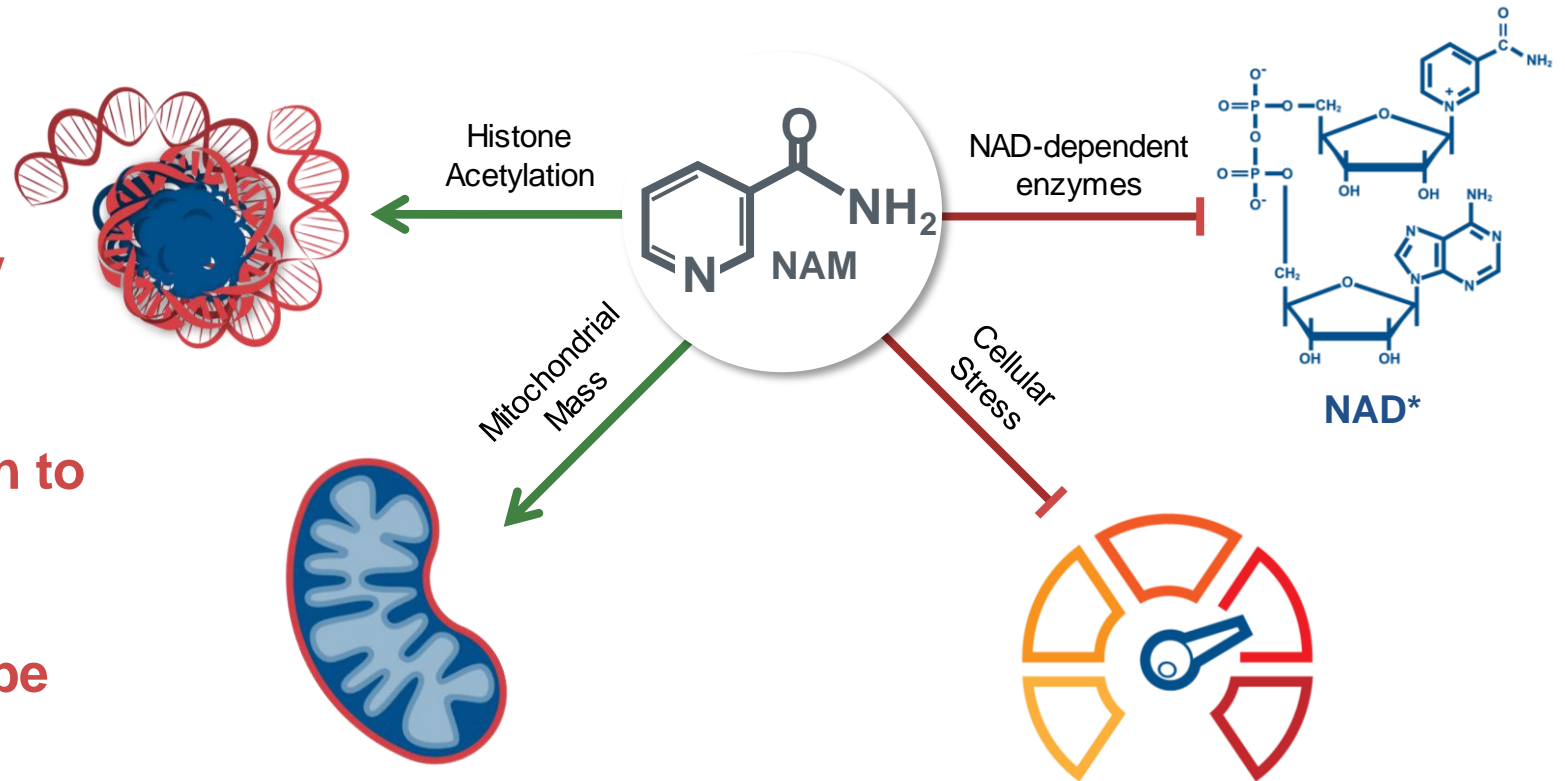
Our NAM-Enabled Advanced Cell Therapy Programs



Pipeline Built on Proprietary NAM Platform Technology

NAM Platform Technology

- Enhances the **number** of allogeneic donor cells
- Enhances cellular **functionality** and **phenotype**
- Improves **homing** and retention to lymphoid tissues
- Potential to expand **any cell type**



Omidubicel

A potentially curative treatment
for patients in need of a bone
marrow transplant

gamida ell



Our Inspiration: Focusing on Cures

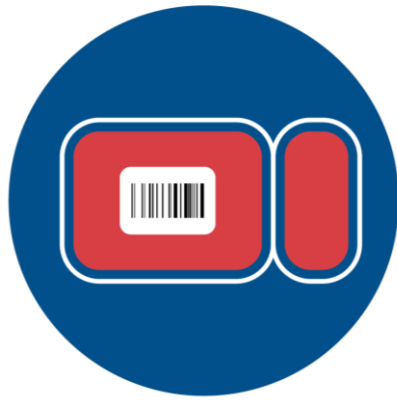
Stacey participated in the first clinical study of omidubicel at Duke University Medical Center after being diagnosed with AML.

She has been cancer-free since her bone marrow transplant in 2011.

This is one patient and results may not be indicative. Omidubicel is investigational and safety and efficacy have not been established by any agency.

Omidubicel Is a Cell Therapy Option for Patients in Need of a Transplant

Omidubicel



Cord Blood Unit (CBU) Selected

CBU selected by
physician from public
cord blood bank



Cultured Fraction

NAM-expanded stem cells
cultured using proprietary
NAM technology



Non-Cultured Fraction

Immune cells,
including T cells



Omidubicel Infusion

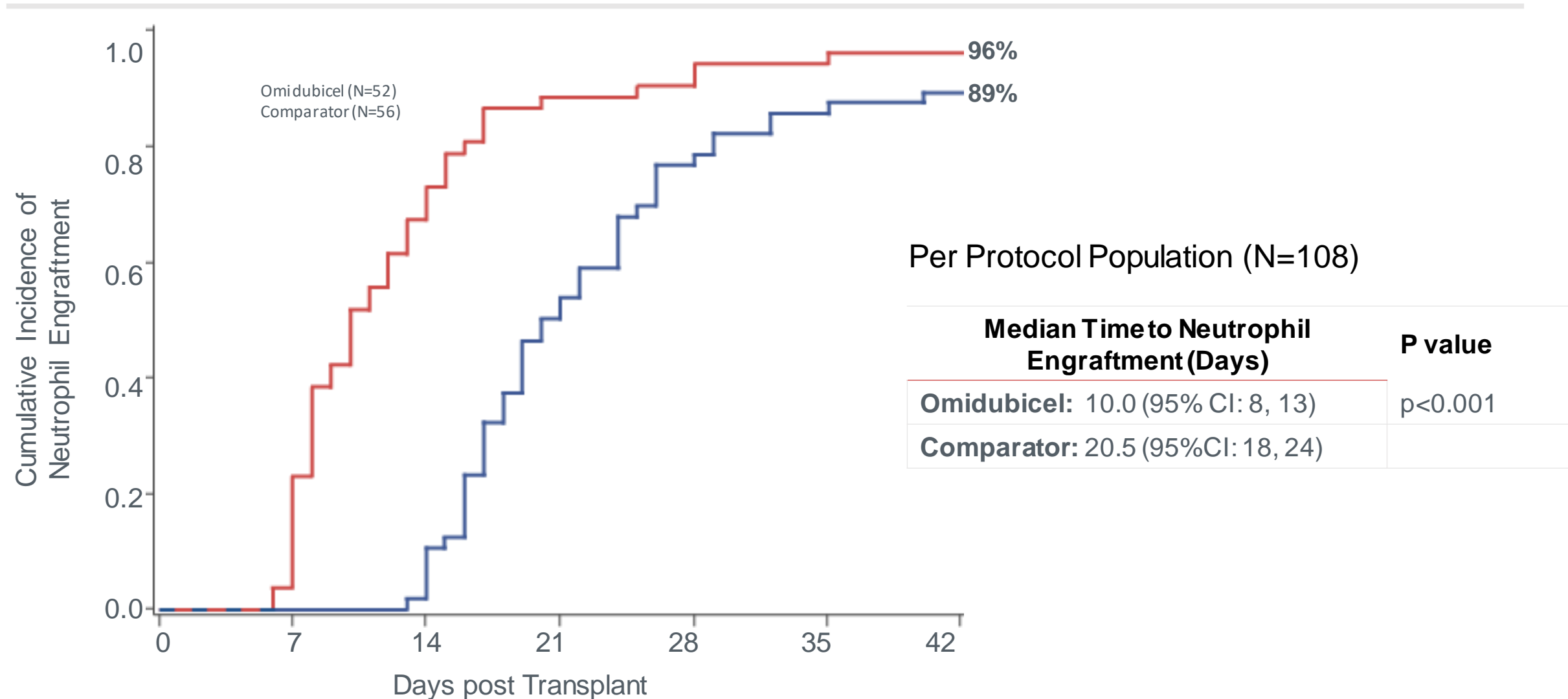
Scalable manufacturing and delivery of omidubicel

Global, Randomized Phase 3 Study Primary Endpoint: Omidubicel Significantly Reduced Time to Engraftment

- 125 patients randomized at 33 sites
 - Age 12-65
 - High-risk hematologic malignancies
 - Eligible for allogeneic bone marrow transplantation
 - No matched donor
- Demographics and baseline characteristics were well-balanced in the two arms
- Omidubicel was generally well-tolerated

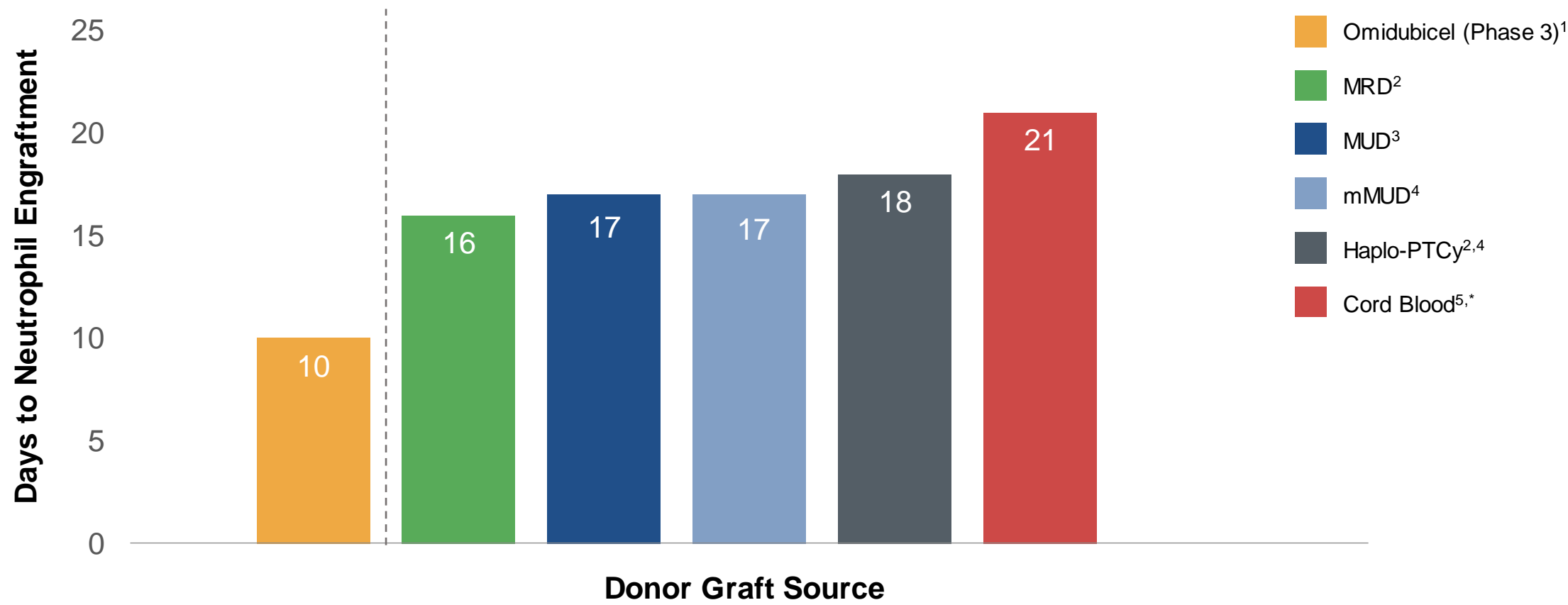
INTENT-TO-TREAT	MEDIAN TIME TO NEUTROPHIL ENGRAFTMENT (DAYS)	95% CI	p-VALUE
Omidubicel (N = 62)	12.0	(10.0, 15.0)	p<0.001
Comparator (N = 63)	22.0	(19.0, 25.0)	

Cumulative Incidence of Neutrophil Engraftment

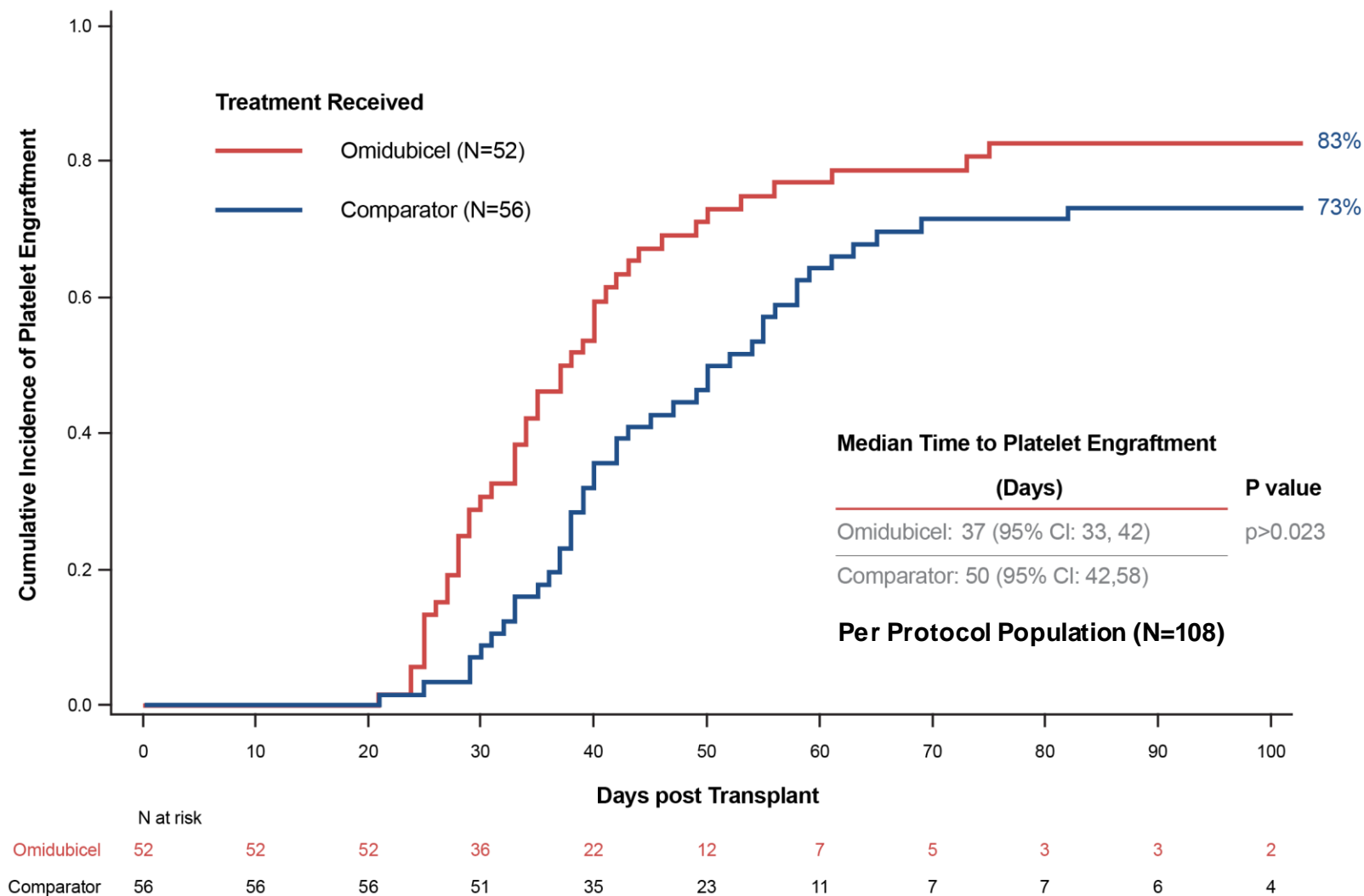


Per protocol population: received transplantation with omidubice or comparator per protocol.

Omidubicel has Shortest Neutrophil Engraftment Time Compared to Published Results for Other HSCT Donor Sources



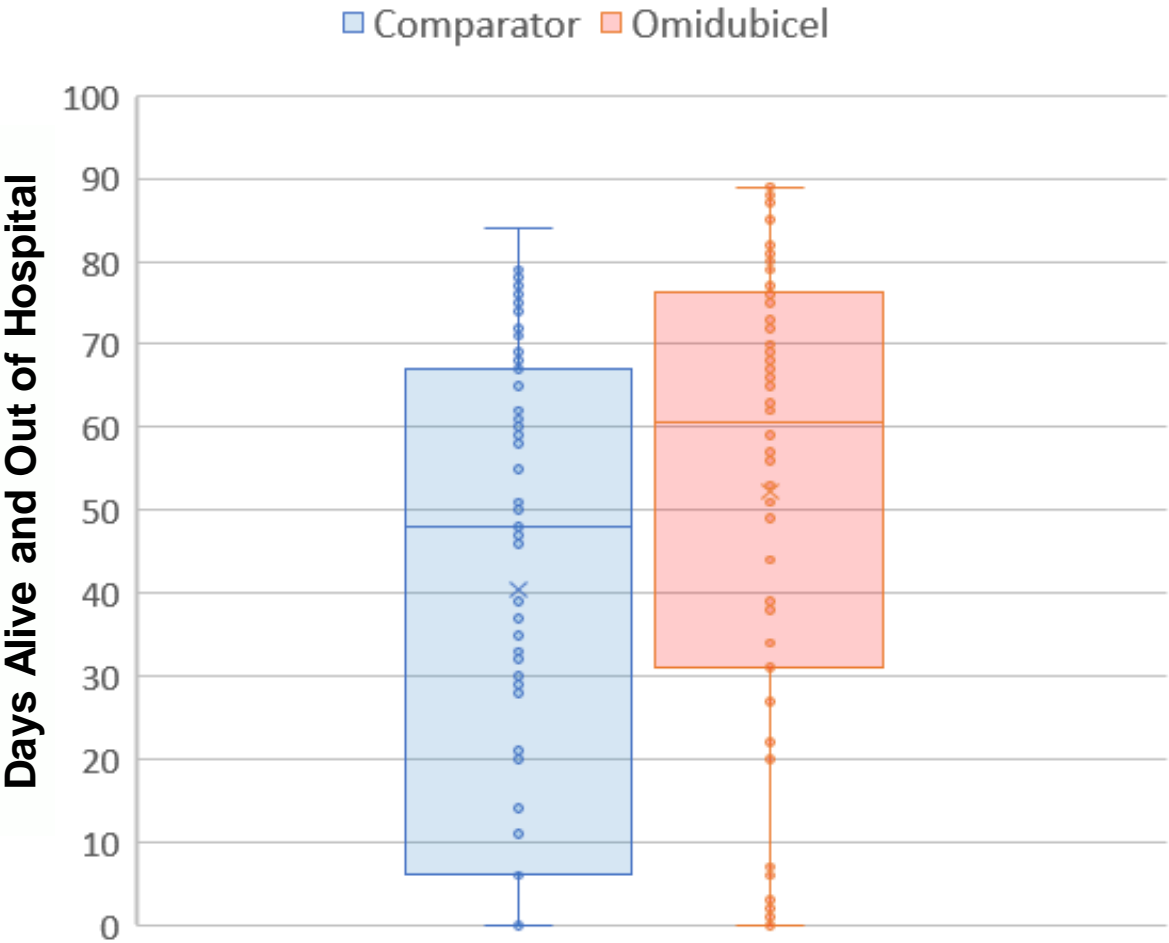
Phase 3 Secondary Endpoints: Day 100 Platelet Engraftment



Per protocol population: received transplantation with omidubicel or comparator per protocol.

Phase 3 Secondary Endpoint: Omidubicel Significantly Reduced Total Hospitalization in First 100 Days

ALIVE AND OUT OF HOSPITAL IN FIRST 100-DAYS

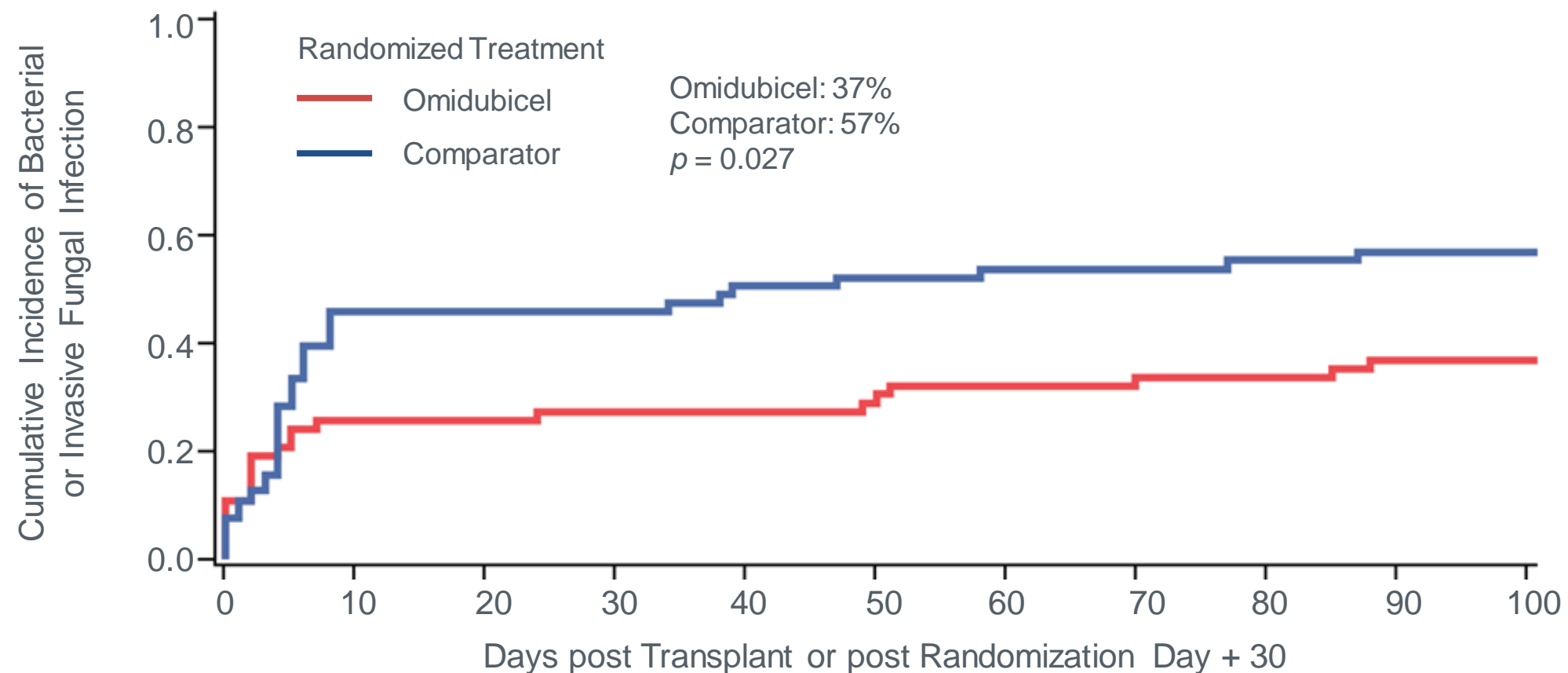


Omidubicel: Median 60.5 days
Comparator: Median 48.0 days
 $p = 0.005$

Population: ITT

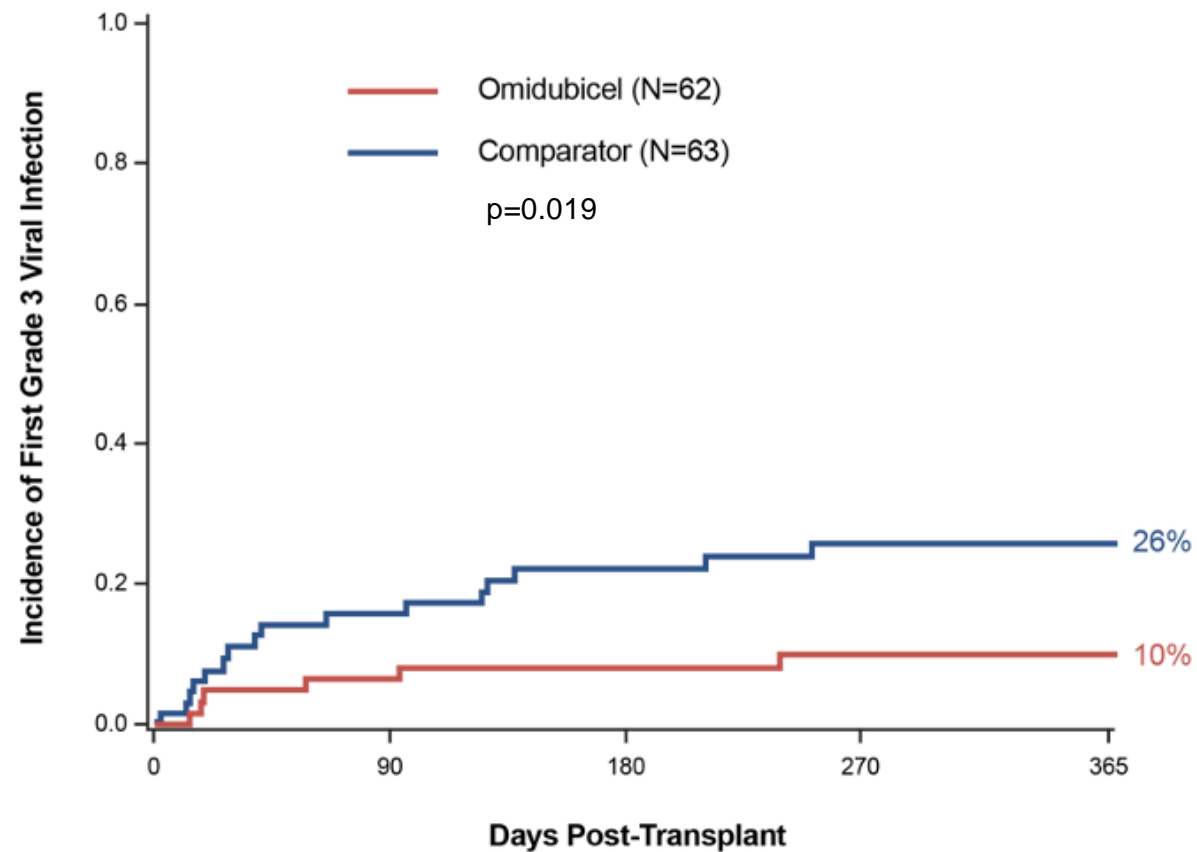
Phase 3 Secondary Endpoint: Omidubicel Significantly Reduced Serious Infection Rate

INCIDENCE OF SERIOUS BACTERIAL OR FUNGAL INFECTIONS BETWEEN RANDOMIZATION AND 100 DAYS¹

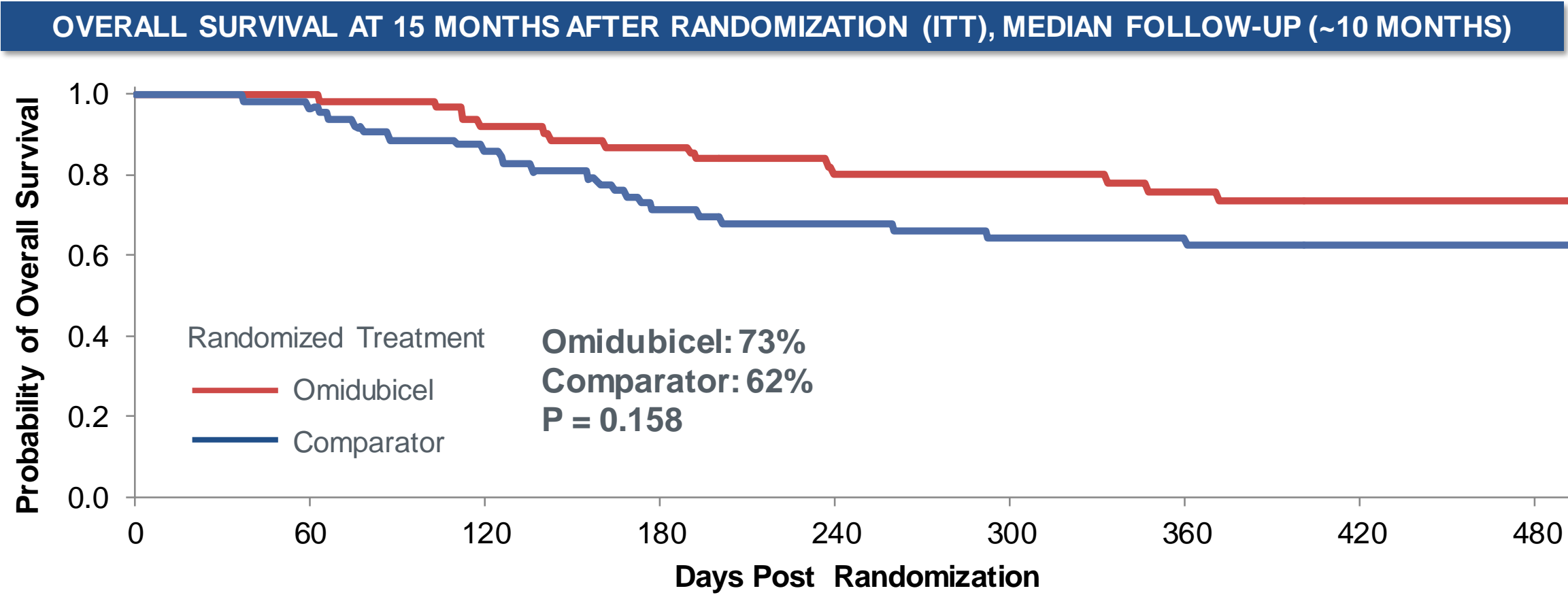


1. Proportion (%) of patients with any grade 2-3 bacterial infection or invasive fungal infection between randomization and 100 days following transplantation

Fewer Viral Infections in Recipients of Omidubicel



Phase 3 Exploratory Endpoint: Overall Survival at 15 Months (ITT)



Omidubicel

Commercial Potential and
Launch Readiness

gamida Cell

Omidubicel may be the next-generation cell therapy for allogeneic transplant that delivers a universal solution for a cure

Supporting Reasons to Believe:

1

Matches over 95%
of all patients

2

>40% of patients in
the clinical trial
were ethnically
diverse

3

Removed concern
about
age/availability of
donor

4

Reliable neutrophil
engraftment in over
96% of patients

5

Rapid neutrophil
engraftment
(median 10 days)

Due To Roadblocks Along The Way, Only 23% Of Patients Ultimately Receive An HSCT

42,000 Allo-Transplant Candidates

23% Transplanted

Today's Donor Sources

- Umbilical Cord Blood (UCB)
- Matched Related Donor (MRD)
- Matched Unrelated Donor (MUD)
- Mismatched Unrelated Donor (mMUD)
- Haploidentical Donor

77% Not Transplanted

Donor Factors

- Availability of Graft
- Suitability of Graft
- Timing of Graft

Clinical Factors

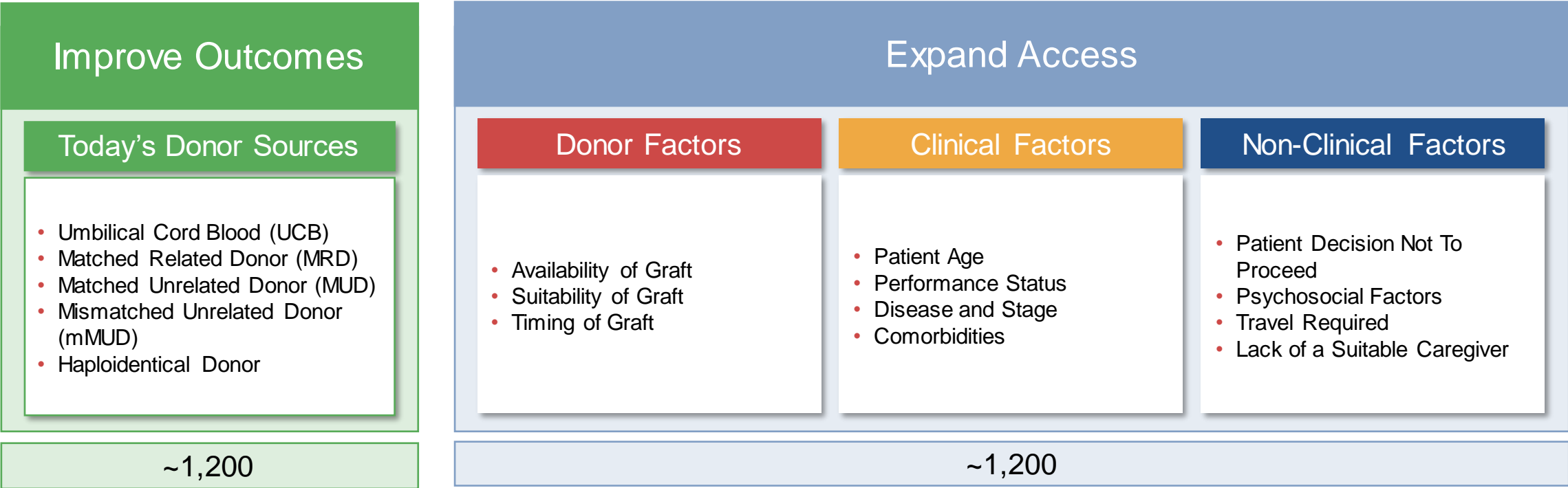
- Patient Age
- Performance Status
- Disease and Stage
- Comorbidities

Non-Clinical Factors

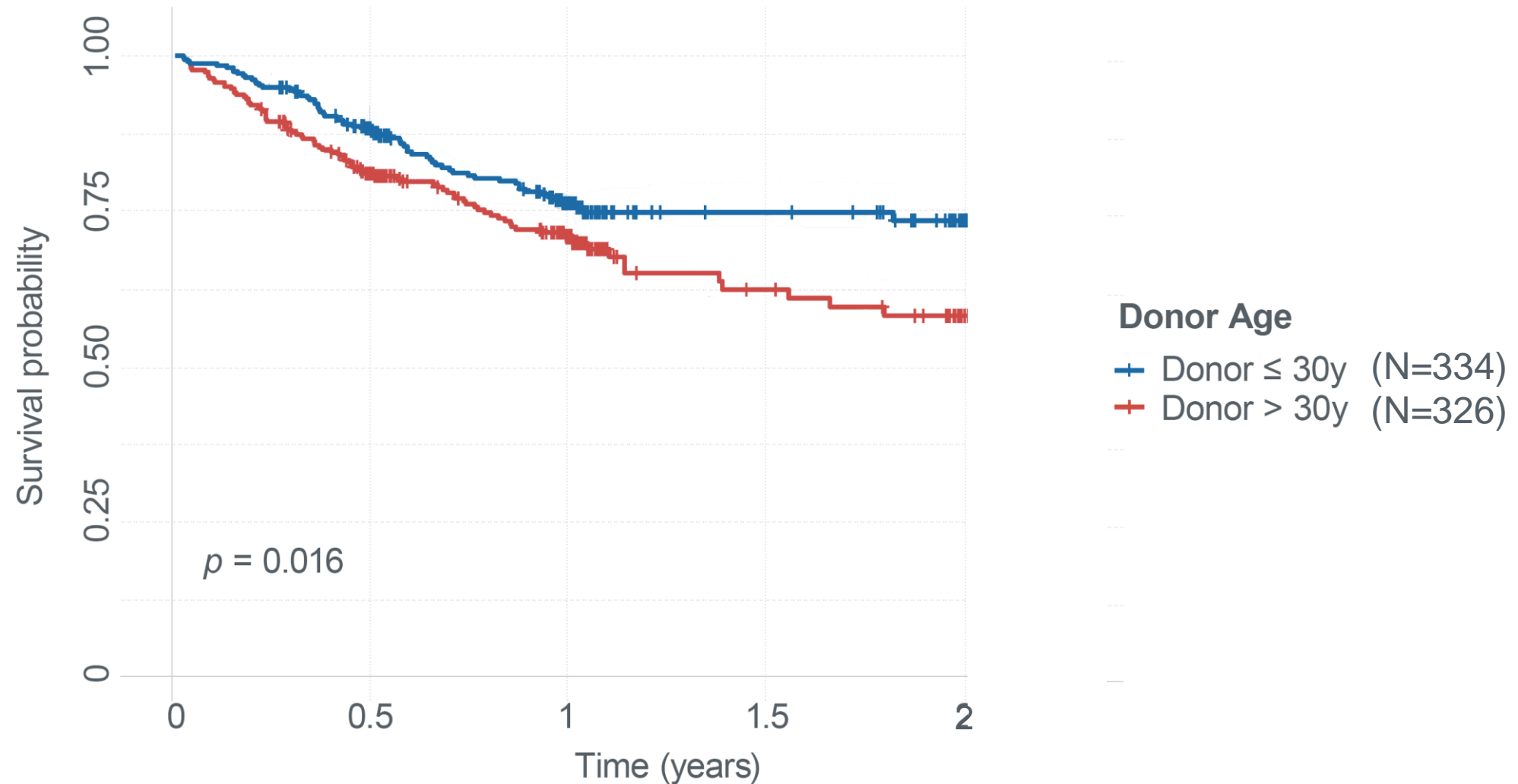
- Patient Decision Not To Proceed
- Psychosocial Factors
- Travel Required
- Lack of a Suitable Caregiver

Omidubicel Has the Potential To Expand Access and Improve Outcomes

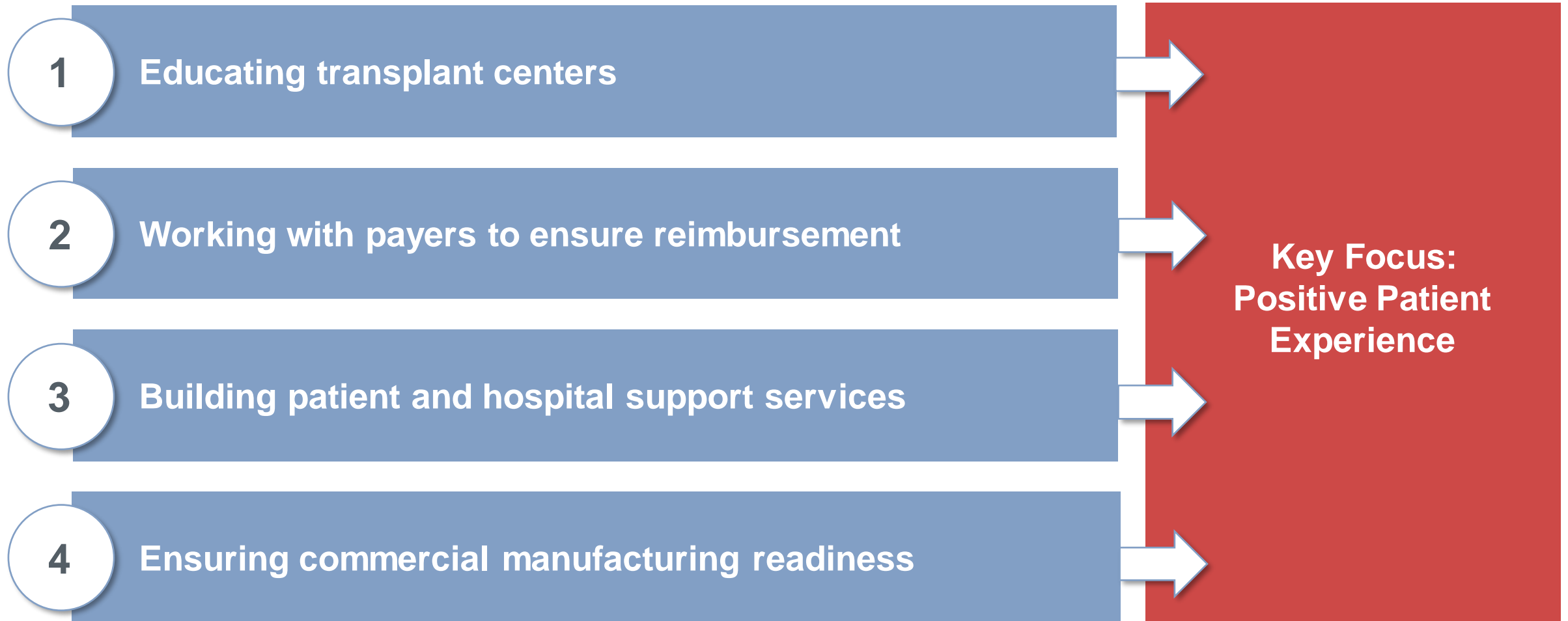
In market research, physicians indicated that omidubicel would expand access and improve outcomes



Overall Survival with Follow up is Associated with Donor Age

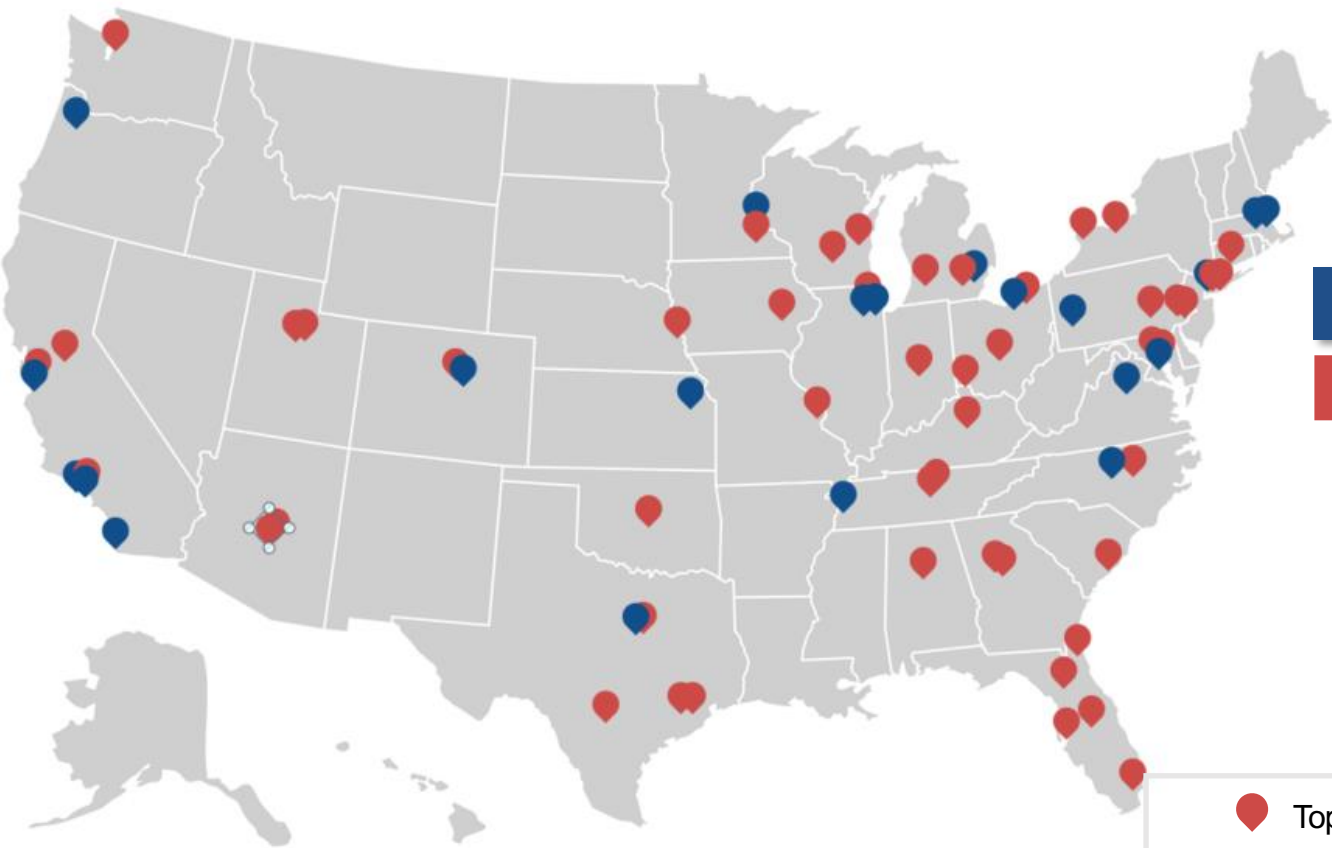


Key Commercial Activities and Infrastructure Build-out Are Underway to Prepare for a Successful Omidubicel U.S. Launch



Gamida Cell Has Initiated Plan for Education of U.S. Transplant Centers

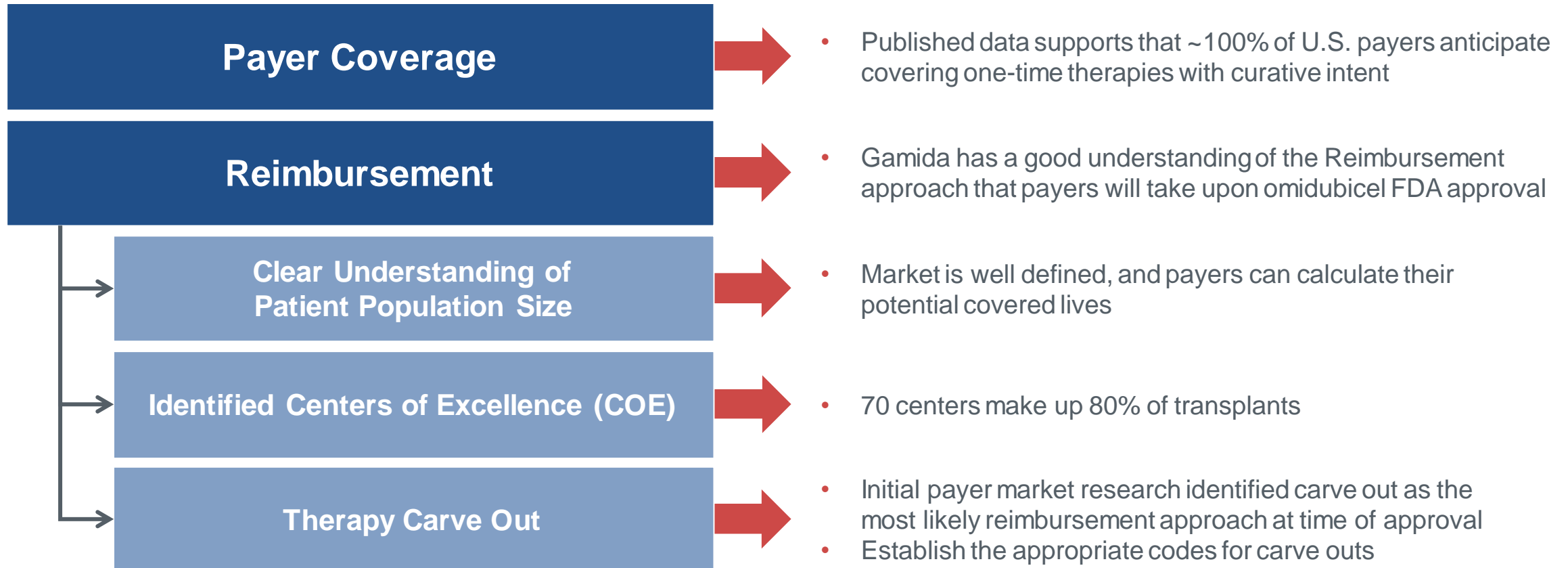
Approximately 70 transplant centers account for ~80% of bone marrow transplants in U.S.



- Top treating site
- Top treating & omidubicel trial site

Field Force Benchmarks	
Field Force Team	Industry Surrogates
Medical Science Liaisons	10 – 15 FTEs
Account Manager	25 – 30 FTEs

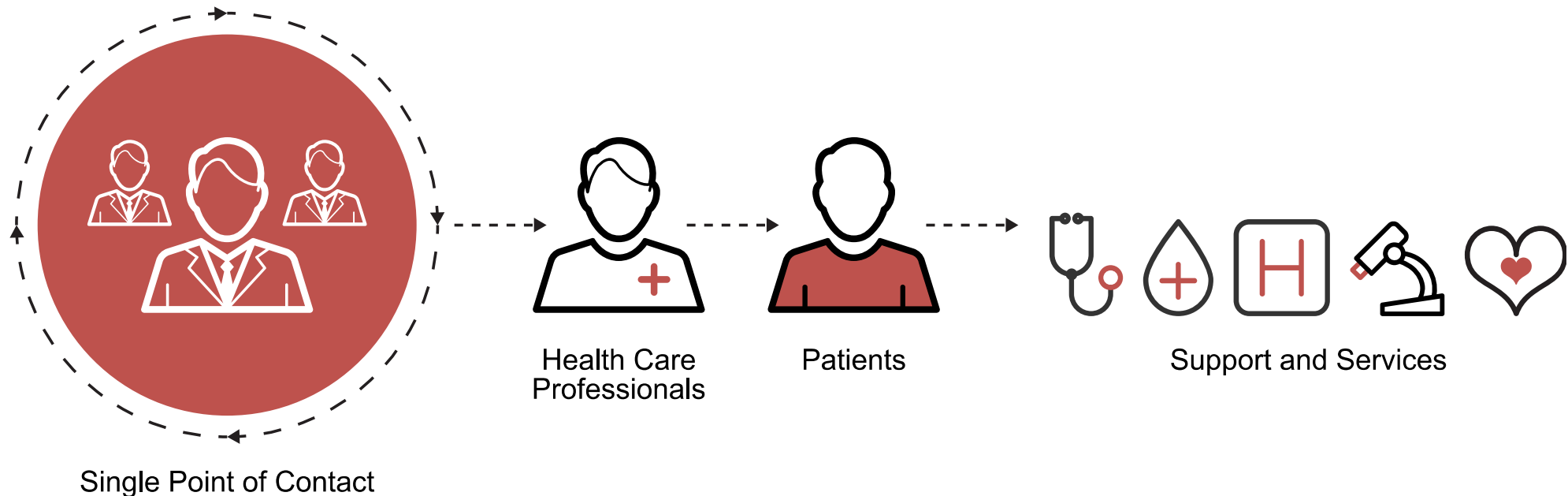
Gamida Cell has conducted research to understand the reimbursement approaches that payers will take if omidubicel receives FDA approval



Gamida Cell Assist Will Be a Key Aspect of Our Patient-centric Launch

3

Building a patient support operation to provide the assistance and services to healthcare professionals, patients, and caregivers that will support access to our therapy and strive to ensure a positive personalized experience



- We are a support and solutions-oriented team that will provide a personalized, high touch experience
- Gamida Cell Assist will provide a single point of contact for patients and health care professionals
 - Through this, we will provide support and services throughout the therapy process
- Our focus is on keeping operations simple with the flexibility and agility needed to address the needs of each patient who requires cell therapy

Manufacturing Readiness on Track to Support Potential Launch Mid-2022

4

Dual sourcing for manufacturing established for commercialization of omidubicel:

Kiryat Gat (Israel)

- Gamida Cell owned facility
- Construction completed in 2020 and hiring complete for initial team
- Qualification for BLA filing underway

Lonza (CMO)

- Well recognized cell and gene therapy manufacturer
- Manufacturing partner for the omidubicel Phase 3 study*



Photo of Gamida Cell-owned facility.

NK Cell Pipeline

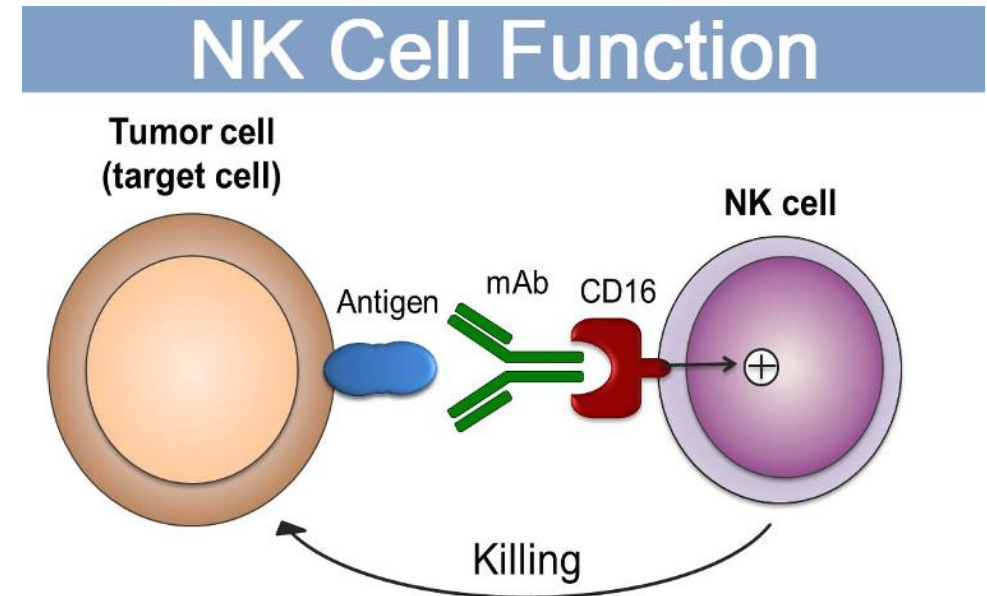
Harnessing Innate Immunity Using
Natural Killer (NK) Cells to Treat
Cancer

gamida Cell

Putting NK Cells to Work Using Our NAM Technology Platform

Benefits of NK Cells

- Natural killer (NK) cells infusion is a promising immune therapy for cancer
 - No HLA matching required
 - Synergy with antibodies
 - Potential for off-the-shelf therapy
- Expansion is necessary to obtain clinically meaningful doses with retained cell function



Off-The-Shelf Manufacturing with NAM Expansion

NAM rejuvenates NK cell preservation during expansion and cryopreservation

Allogenic NK cells collected by apheresis



HEALTHY DONOR

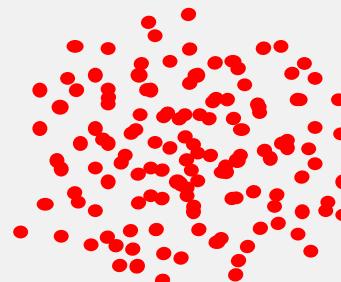
Seed CD3⁻ cells from apheresis material



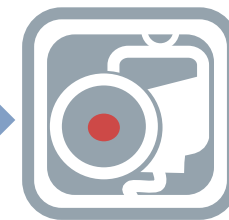
DAY 0

Proprietary expansion with
NAM +IL-15
+ autologous irradiated CD3⁺
feeder cells

Highly functional
NK cells:
~50-100 billion NK cells with purity >99%



DAY 14

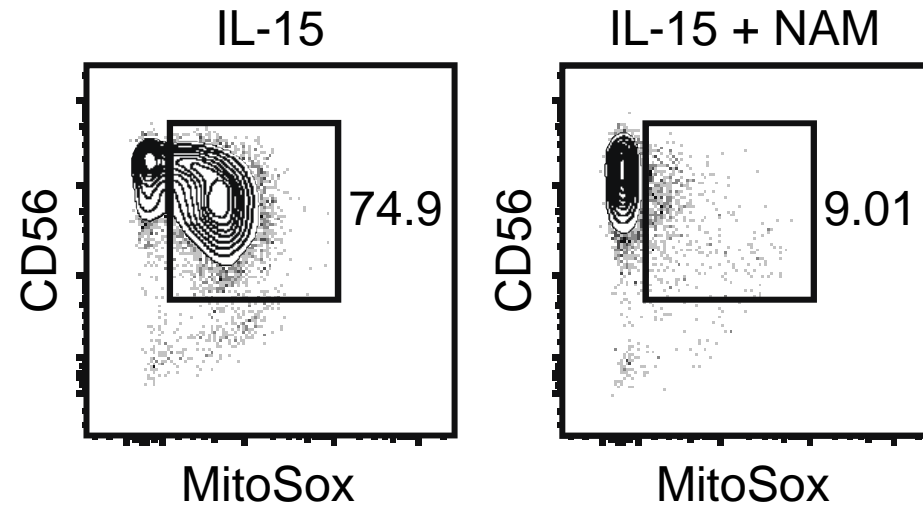


Proprietary cryopreservation
and infusion ready

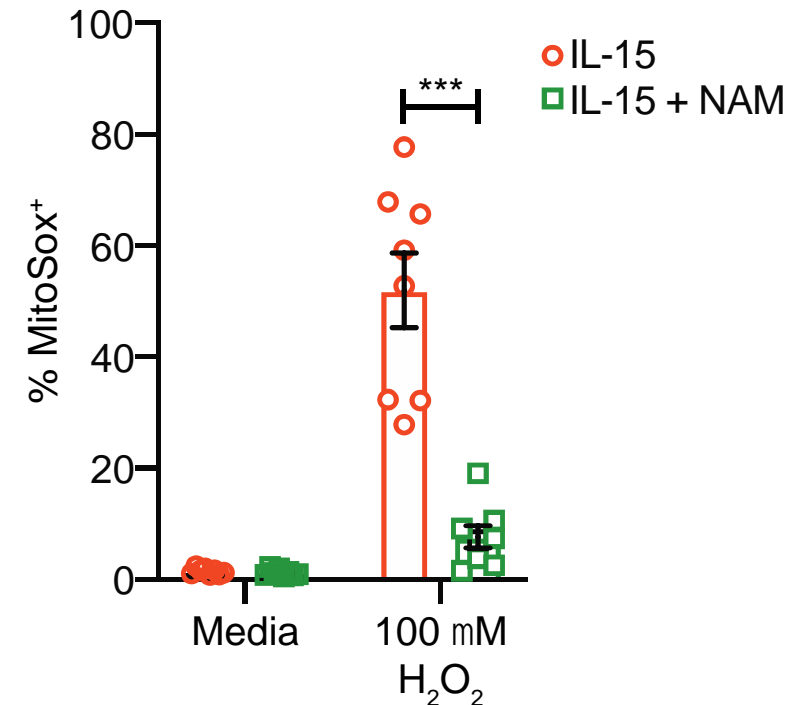
One apheresis procedure can provide several clinical doses

Strongly Protective Effect Against Oxidative Stress Favors Survivability in the Tumor Microenvironment

NK cells were expanded with IL-15 and with or without NAM



NAM-expanded NK cell mitochondria produce decreased levels of lethal superoxide (labeled with fluorescent marker) when the cells are challenged with hydrogen peroxide, reducing oxidative stress.

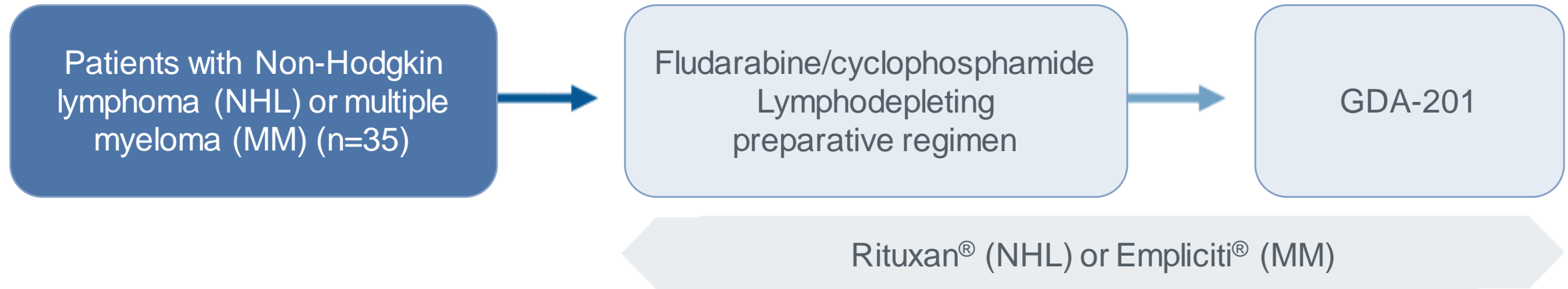


GDA-201

NAM-Enabled NK Cells to Treat
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma

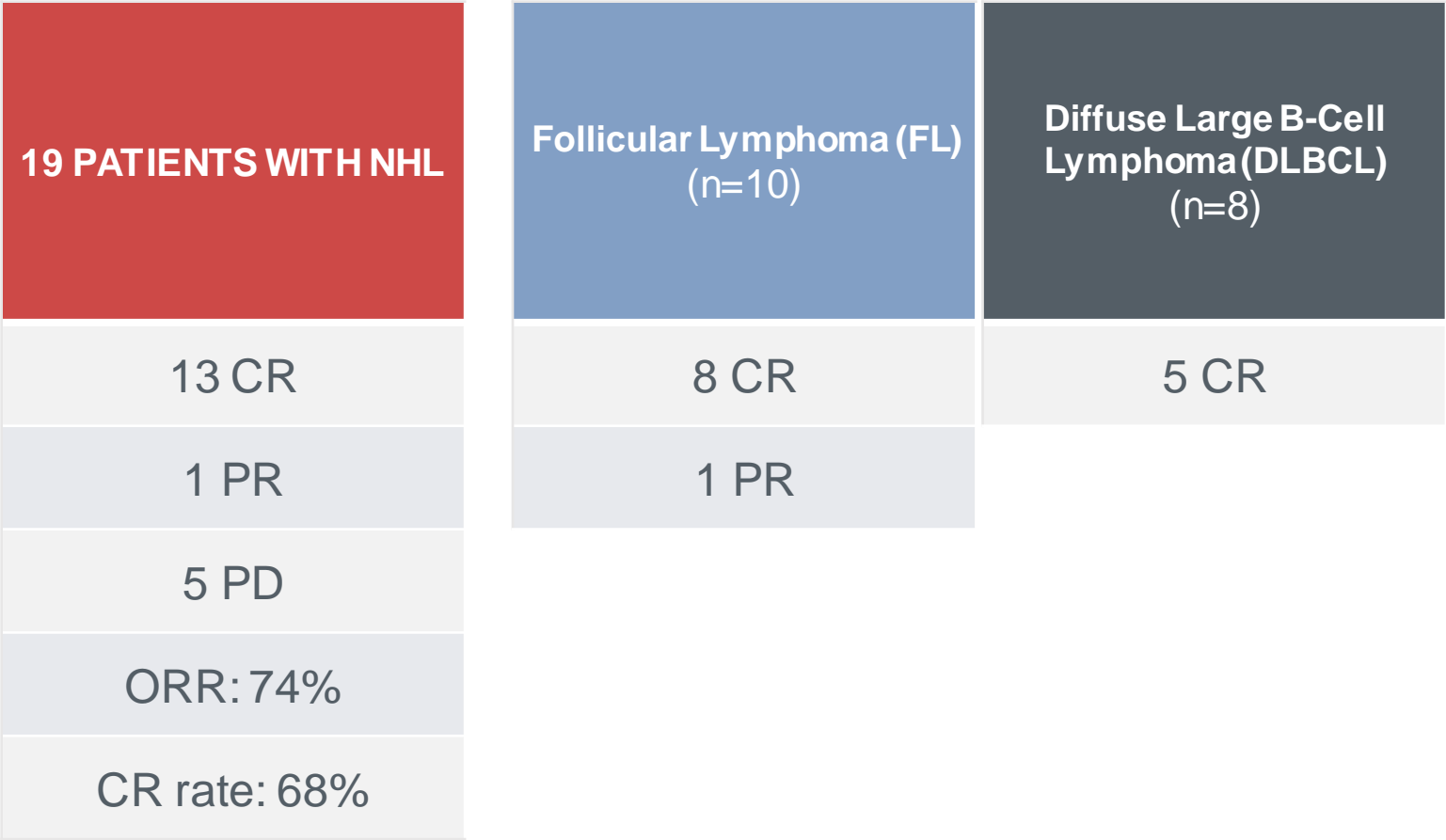
gamida Cell

Phase 1 Study of GDA-201 in Patients with Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma and Multiple Myeloma



- **Primary endpoint:** Maximum tolerated dose of GDA-201 (3 doses evaluated)
- **Secondary endpoints:** Overall response, toxicity

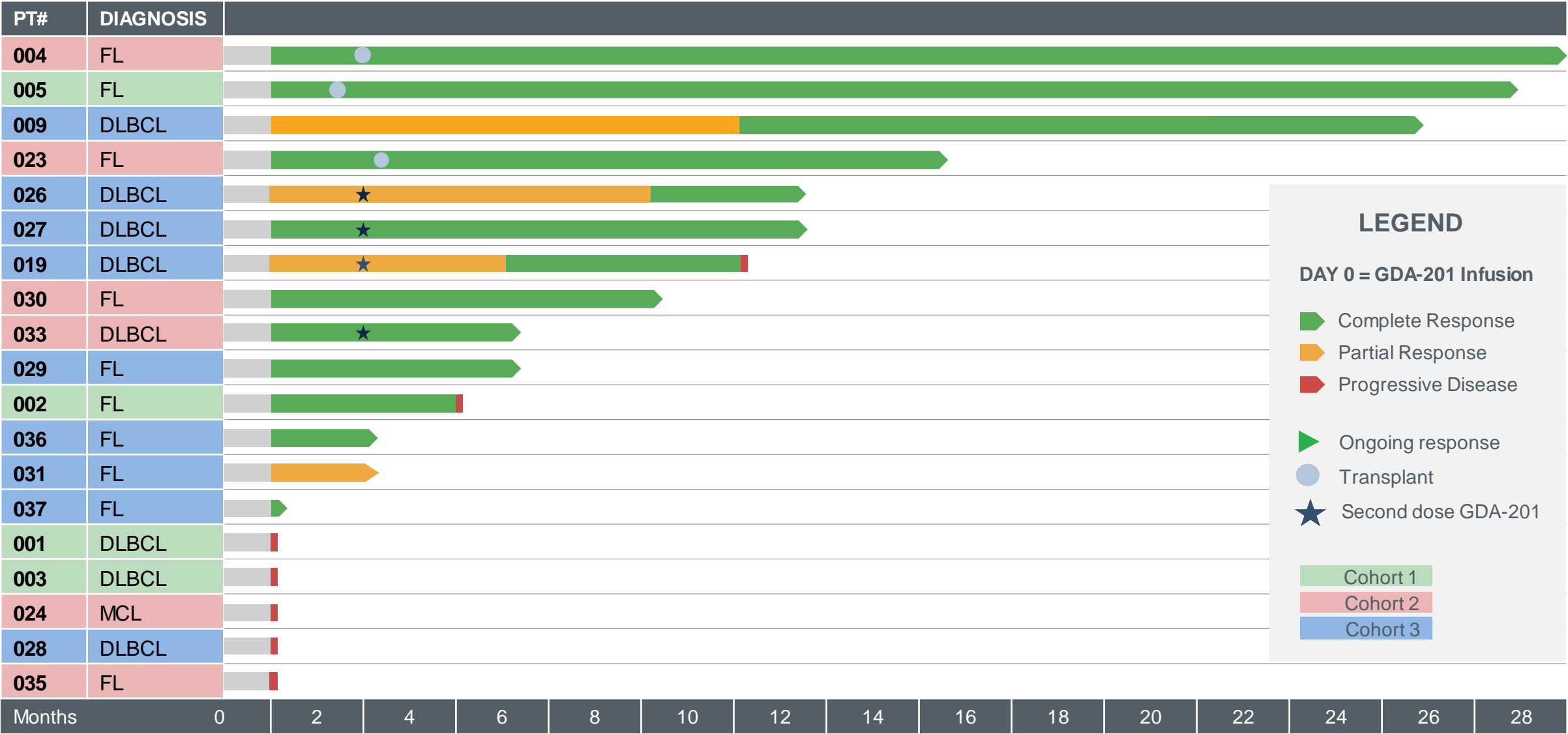
Clinical Responses Observed in NHL Cohort



Safety Summary

- 35 patients treated (19 NHL, 16 MM)
- No dose limiting toxicities
- One patient died of E. coli sepsis, initially reported as CRS
- Most common grade 3/4 adverse events:
 - Thrombocytopenia (n=9)
 - Hypertension (n=5)
 - Neutropenia (n=4)
 - Febrile neutropenia (n=4)
 - Anemia (n=3)
- No neurotoxic events, graft versus host disease, or confirmed CRS

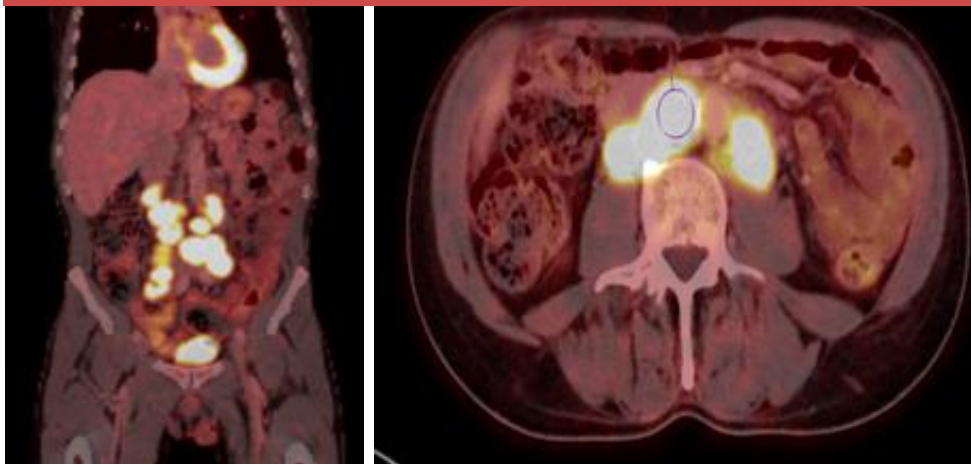
GDA-201 Is Highly Active in Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma



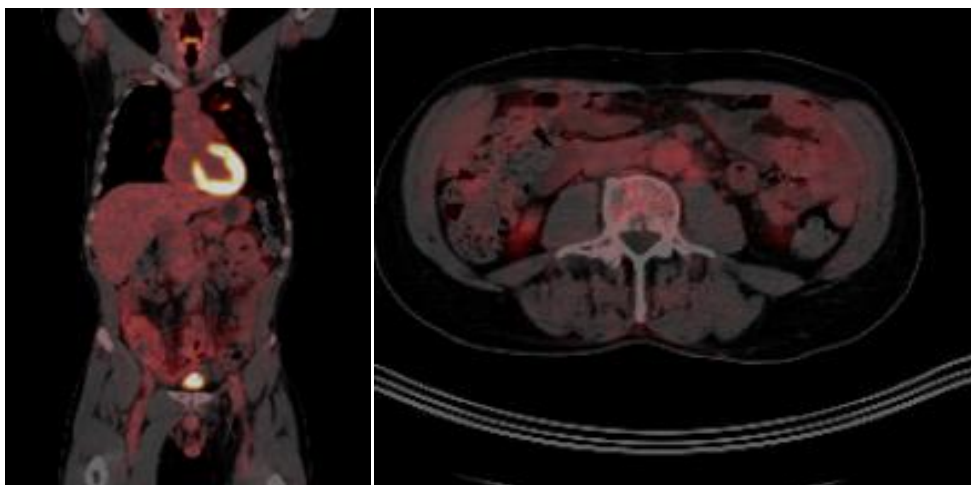
• Note: Cohort 1 dose = 2.0 x 10⁷ cells / kg; Cohort 2 dose = 1.0 x 10⁸ cells / kg; Cohort 3 dose = 2.0 x 10⁸ cells / kg
 • Bachanova et al., ASH 2020

Complete Response in Heavily Pretreated Lymphoma Patient

Pt 009: Baseline



Pt 009: 6-month post GDA-201



- 57-year-old man with history of CLL and Richter's transformation-large cell lymphoma, measurable retroperitoneal lymph nodes at baseline
- Prior therapy: FCR-light, Rituximab/Bendamustine, Ibrutinib/Revlimid, R-CHOP, Venetoclax/Rituximab
- Allogeneic HSCT (matched sibling)
- Relapse at 6 months
- Treated with GDA-201
- 28-day response: Tumor shrinkage
- 6 months: PR with continued tumor shrinkage
- 12 months: Complete response

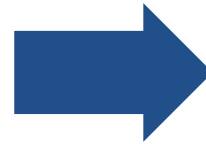
Bachanova et al. ASH 2019.

GDA-201: Encouraging Clinical Activity and Safety Profile Supports Continued Development



Key Accomplishments

- Preclinical proof of principle
- Clinical proof of concept
- Maximum target dose achieved
- Cryopreserved formulation



Next Step

Phase 1/2 multi-center study
in lymphoma for cryo-
preserved GDA-201

Engineered NK Cell Programs

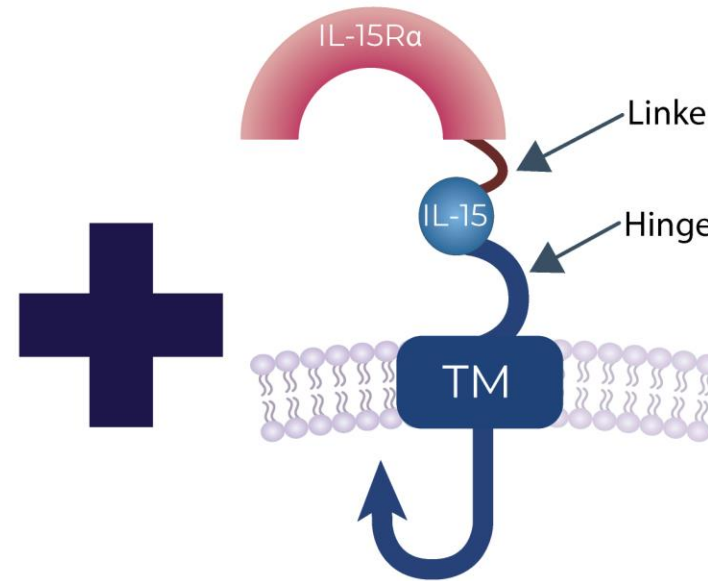
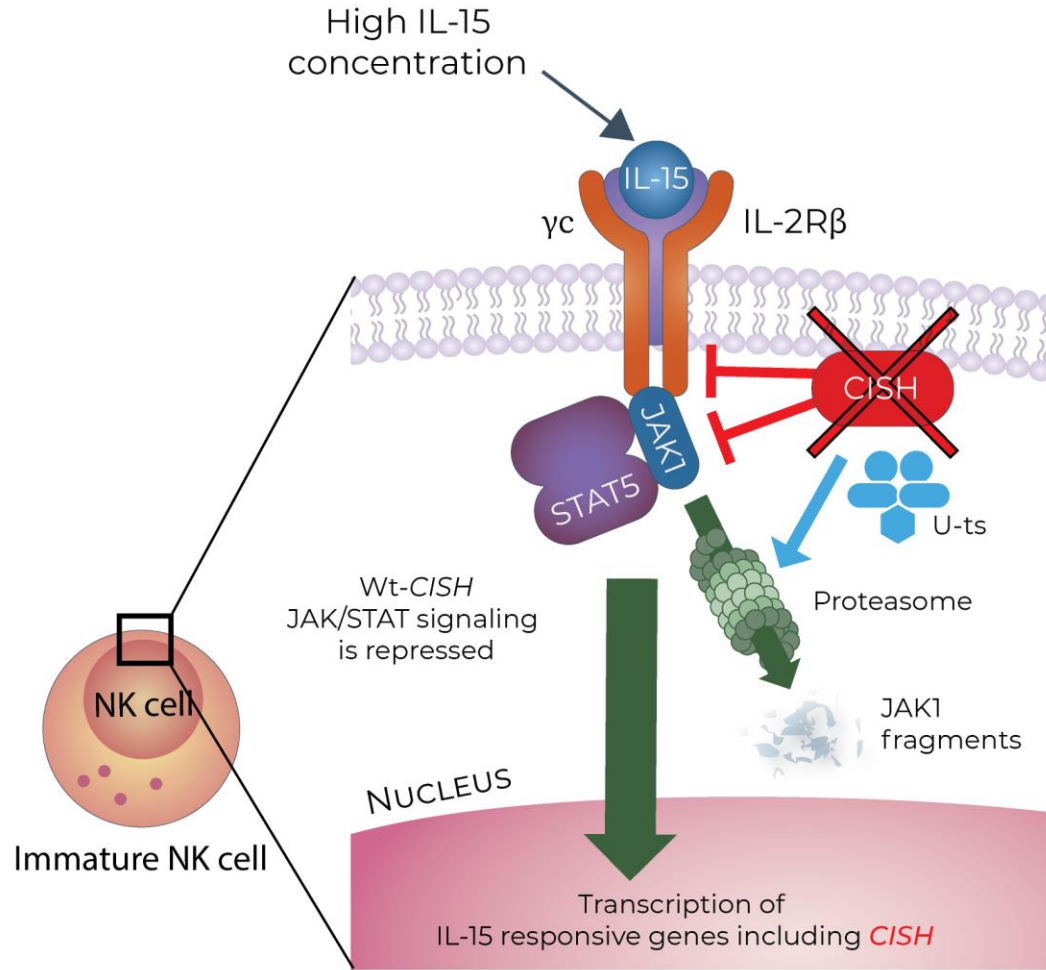
Improving Targeting and Persistence
Against Blood and Solid-Tumor
Cancers

gamida Cell

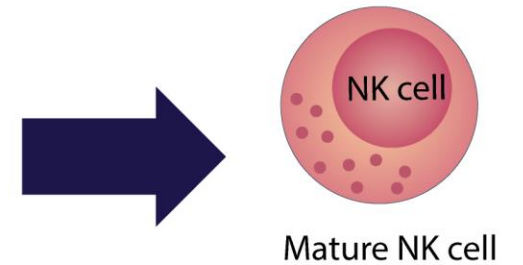
A Leading Genetically Engineered NK Cell Pipeline

PROGRAM	STRATEGY	GENETIC MODIFICATION	INDICATION(S)
GDA-301	Increased potency and persistence	<i>CISH</i> KO + membIL-15	Hematologic + solid tumors
GDA-401	Undisclosed		
GDA-501	HER2 Targeting	HER2 CAR	HER2+ solid tumors
GDA-601	CD38 Targeting	CD38 KO + CD38 CAR	Multiple myeloma

GDA-301: Increasing NK Potency and Persistence

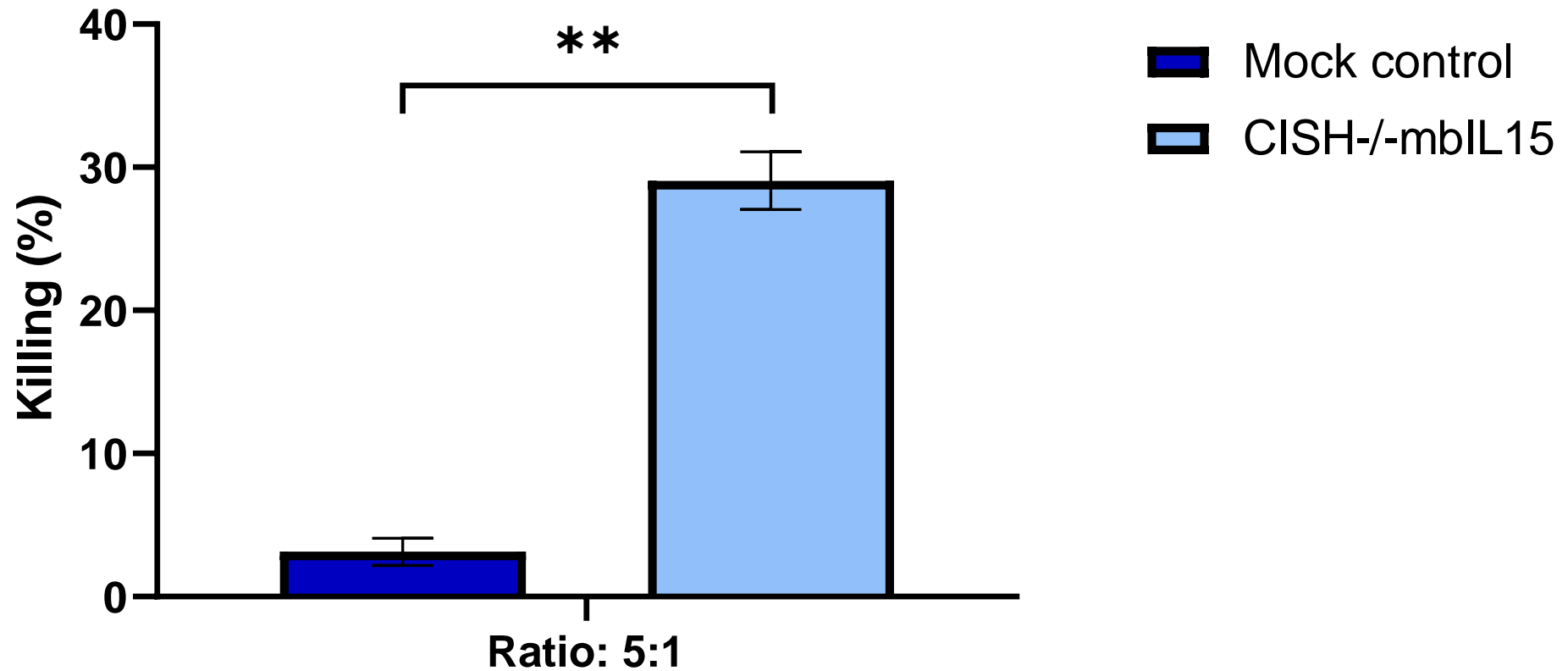


Membrane-bound IL-15



Increased NK cell potency and persistence

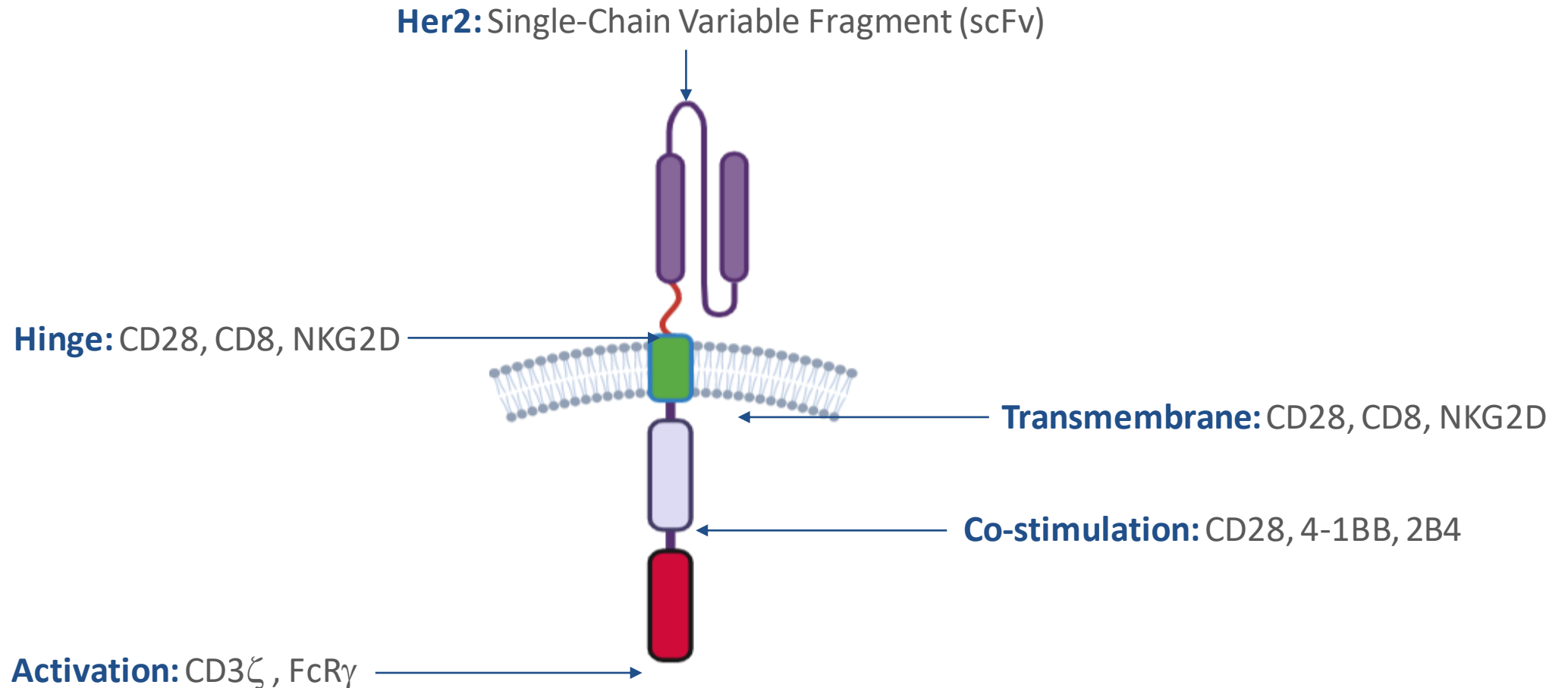
GDA-301: CISH Knockout NK Cells that co-express mbIL-15 Increase Cytotoxicity Function Against Multiple Myeloma Cell Line (RPMI)



Deletion of CISH and co-expression of mb-IL15 on NK cells enhances their cytotoxicity activity. Killing assay was performed on CISH knocked cells, 24h after the electroporation of mRNA-mbIL-15 that followed a 6hr co-culture of NK cells with RPMI cell line

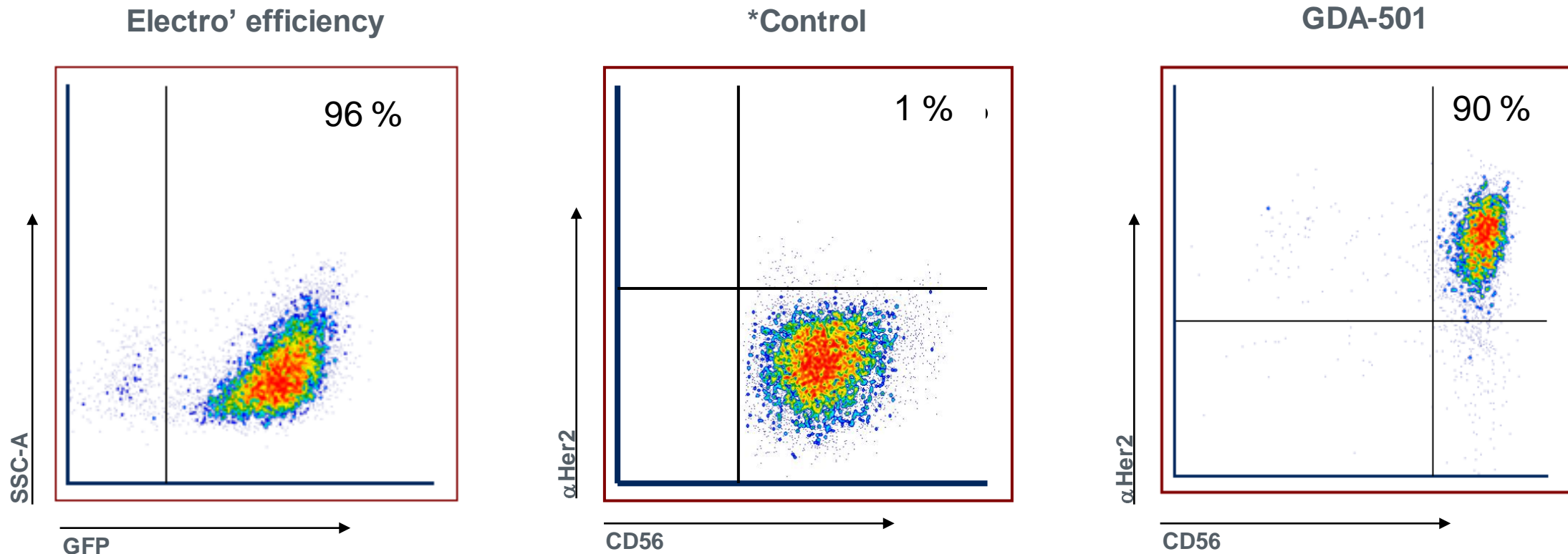
GDA-501: Targeting Solid Tumors Expressing HER2

Multiple tailor-made NK CARs were developed to target and activate NKs against HER2+ tumors



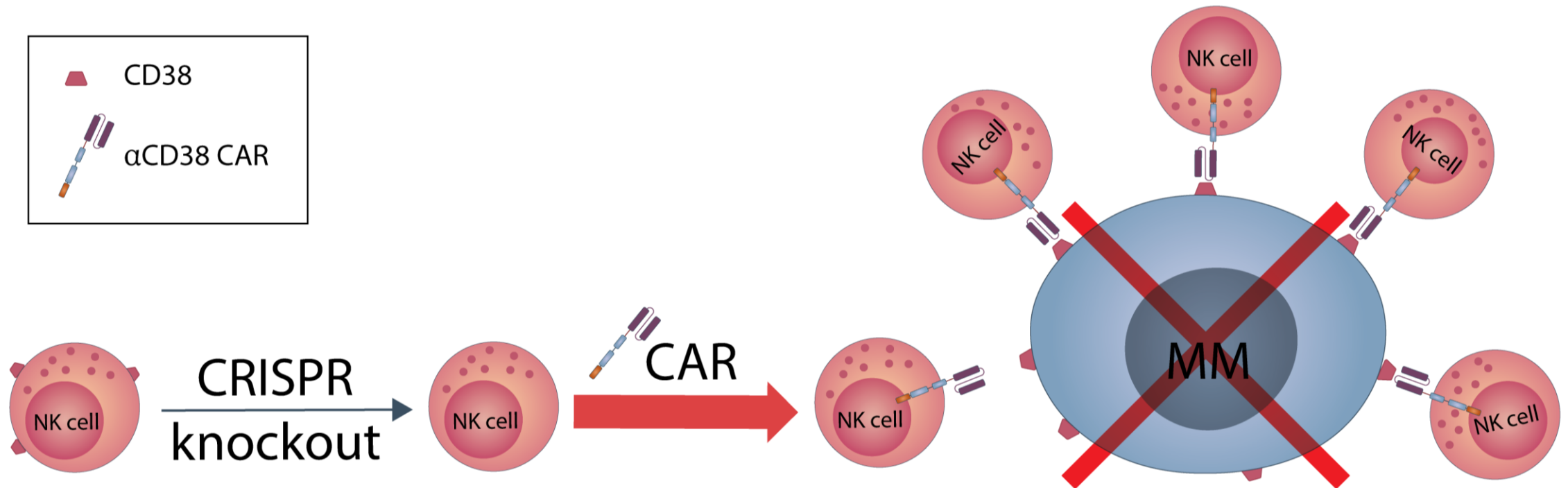
GDA-501: α HER2 CAR Constructs Proof of Concept

CAR construct is expressed by NK cells and recognizes the HER2 protein



* GDA-501 cells were expanded using Gamida's NAM technology, gene editing was done on the NAM expanded cells

CD38 Knockout and CD38 CAR Targeting Multiple Myeloma

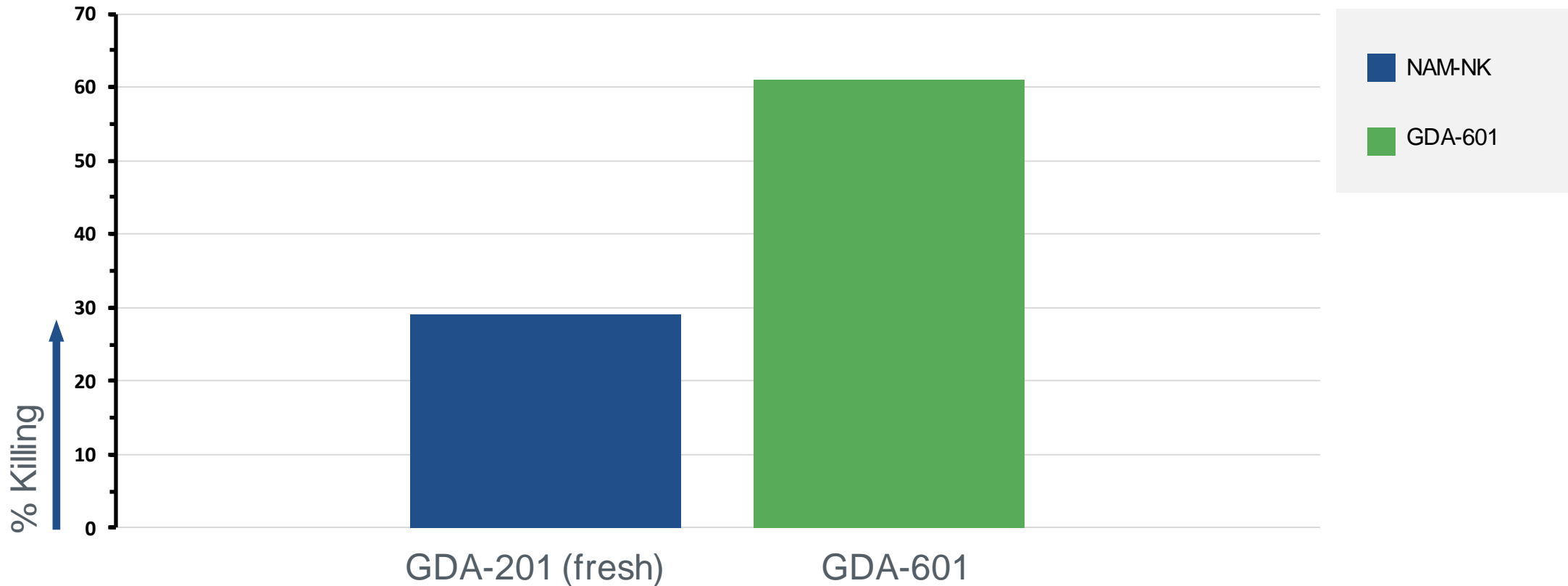


We used the CRISPR/Cas9 system to knockout CD38 in NKs

GDA-601: CD38 KO & α CD38 CAR — Increased Cytotoxicity Against Multiple Myeloma

The fratricide rescue and addition of α CD38 CAR improve cytotoxicity

Flow Cytometry Killing, 6h RPMI: Multiple Myeloma Cell Line, E:T- 5:1



We are Committed to Cures: Looking Ahead

Making an impact with multiple advanced cell therapy programs that leverage our proprietary NAM cell expansion platform



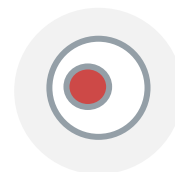
Omidubicel: Nearing commercialization to address a major unmet need in hematopoietic stem cell transplant

- Potential to be first FDA-approved cell therapy for bone marrow transplantation
- Preparing for BLA submission in 4Q21 based on compelling Phase 3 clinical profile
- Launch readiness activities underway for potential launch mid-22



GDA-201: Harnessing natural killer cells to fight non-Hodgkin lymphoma

- Promising Phase 1 clinical data with an ORR of 74% and CRR of 68%
- Submitted IND for a Phase 1/2 trial in NHL
- On clinical hold prior to patient dosing pending ongoing discussions with FDA



GDA-301/401/501/601: Engineered NAM-enabled NK cells

- Proof-of-concept for CAR and CRISPR editing
- Combination strategies show evidence of increased cytotoxicity in preclinical studies
- Potential in blood cancers and solid tumors



Well-positioned to execute goals

- \$150.2 million cash position to support capital needs into 2H22*
- Approximately 150 employees



Committed to Cures

October 2021