

TG Therapeutics Announces Phase I Data Presentation for TG-1701, a Once-Daily BTK Inhibitor, as a Single Agent and in Triple Combination with Ublituximab and Umbralisib (U2), at the 61st American Society of Hematology Annual Meeting and Exposition

December 9, 2019

Proprietary triplet of U2 plus TG-1701 (BTK inhibitor) induced 86% ORR (6 of 7) in patients with relapsed/refractory NHL and CLL at the lowest dose of TG-1701 tested

Single agent TG-1701 induced responses at multiple dose levels (including the lowest dose tested) across multiple B-cell diseases

TG-1701 demonstrates an encouraging safety profile to date, with dose escalation continuing for the combination with U2

Yesterday, TG announced positive early data from the combination of U2 plus venetoclax in an oral presentation at ASH (click here for PR)

Investor and analyst event to be held today, Monday, December 9, 2019 at 7:30 PM ET at the Hyatt Regency Orlando, featuring a fireside chat with leading clinical investigators

NEW YORK, Dec. 09, 2019 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- TG Therapeutics, Inc. (NASDAQ: TGTX), today announced the first clinical data from the Company's once daily, oral, BTK inhibitor, TG-1701, as a single agent and as a triple therapy in combination with ublituximab (TG-1101), the Company's novel glycoengineered anti-CD20 monoclonal antibody, and umbralisib (TGR-1202), the Company's oral, dual inhibitor of PI3K delta and CK1 epsilon, in patients with relapsed/refractory non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL) and chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL). Data from this Phase I trial are being presented this evening during a poster session at the 61st American Society of Hematology (ASH) Annual Meeting and Exposition.

Michael S. Weiss, Executive Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, stated, "We are highly encouraged by the first clinical data presented from our once daily, BTK inhibitor, TG-1701, which has demonstrated superior selectivity for BTK compared to ibrutinib in an *in vitro* whole kinome screening. The data presented today show that TG-1701 is an active BTK inhibitor as a single agent and that the combination of U2 plus TG-1701 has been generally well tolerated and active with 6 of 7 patients responding to the triple therapy at 100 mg QD, the lowest dose of TG-1701 tested. We look forward to continuing dose escalation of TG-1701 in the combination arm and identifying the optimal dose for this therapy." Mr. Weiss continued, "Our goal has always been to develop the best possible combination treatment options for patients, and we are excited to present the first data from a triple combination study in which all of the agents are being developed by TG. We believe this proprietary combination has the potential to enhance the results of BTK inhibitor therapy alone and offer patients early and deep responses with a tolerable safety profile."

Below are highlights from today's poster presentation.

Poster Presentation: Phase 1 Study of TG-1701, a Selective Irreversible Inhibitor of Bruton's Tyrosine Kinase (BTK), in Patients with Relapsed/Refractory B-Cell Malignancies

This presentation includes safety information from 30 patients, 21 patients treated with single agent TG-1701, and 9 patients treated with the triple combination of TG-1701 plus U2.

- TG-1701, a once daily BTK inhibitor, demonstrates an encouraging safety profile to date, with clinical and pharmacodynamic activity at all dose levels evaluated
- 30 patients have been treated with TG-1701 at doses that ranged from 100mg to 400mg once daily for TG-1701 monotherapy; dose escalation continues in the triple combination arm
- Single agent TG-1701 produced partial responses at multiple dose levels (including the lowest dose tested) across multiple B-cell diseases, including mantle cell lymphoma (MCL), chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL), Waldenström's macroglobulinemia (WM), and small lymphocytic lymphoma (SLL)
- 86% (6/7) of patients treated with 100 mg TG-1701 plus U2 have achieved a response
 - 4 patients with follicular lymphoma (FL): 2 Complete Responses (CR), 1 Partial Response (PR) and 1 Stable Disease (SD)
 - 1 PR in marginal zone lymphoma (MZL); 1 PR in Waldenström's macroglobulinemia (WM); and 1 PR in diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)
- All patients treated with the triple combination of TG-1701 plus U2 remain on study

ASH Poster Presentation Details

- Title: Phase 1 Study of TG-1701, a Selective Irreversible Inhibitor of Bruton's Tyrosine Kinase (BTK), in Patients with Relapsed/Refractory B-Cell Malignancies
 - Publication Number: 4001
 - Session: 623. Mantle Cell, Follicular, and Other Indolent B-Cell Lymphoma—Clinical Studies: Poster III
 - Date and Time: Monday, December 9, 2019; 6:00 PM 8:00 PM ET

- Location: Orange County Convention Center, Hall B
- Presenter: Chan Cheah, MD, Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital, Hollywood Private Hospital, University of Western Australia, Blood Cancer Research Western Australia

Below recaps highlights from yesterday's oral presentation of U2 plus venetoclax.

Title: A Phase 1/2 Study of Umbralisib, Ublituximab and Venetoclax in Patients with Relapsed or Refractory Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)

This oral presentation includes data from patients with relapsed or refractory CLL treated with the triple combination of ublituximab, umbralisib, and venetoclax. Twenty-seven patients were evaluable for safety and 23 were evaluable for efficacy. Data highlights include:

- Regimen was administered with 3 cycles of U2 induction/debulking to reduce the risk of tumor lysis syndrome (TLS), followed by the combination of umbralisib and venetoclax starting in cycle 4. Patients who were bone marrow MRD negative after cycle 12 stopped all therapy.
- Overall response rate (ORR) of 87% (20/23) after U2 induction period at cycle 3, prior to introduction of venetoclax, in relapsed/refractory CLL patients, including patients refractory to ibrutinib
- U2 induction appeared to reduce venetoclax TLS risk, with no patients remaining as TLS high-risk following 3 cycles of U2
- 13 patients treated for >7 cycles and 9 patients for > 12 cycles:
 - 100% ORR (13/13) after cycle 7 for the triple combination
 - 100% ORR (9/9) including 44% Complete Response (CR) after cycle 12 for the combination
- 100% (9/9) of patients had undetectable minimal residual disease (MRD) (<0.01%) in peripheral blood after 12 cycles of therapy; and
- 78% (7/9) of patients who completed 12 cycles of therapy had undetectable MRD in bone marrow and have stopped therapy
- No patients (n=27) have progressed to date with a median follow-up of 6.4 months
- Triple combination was generally well tolerated with no events of TLS observed

An open-label, multicenter, Phase 2 study evaluating U2 plus venetoclax (ULTRA-V) in treatment naïve and previously treated CLL is now open for enrollment.

All data presented is available on the Publications page of the Company's website at https://www.tgtherapeutics.com/publications/.

TG THERAPEUTICS INVESTOR & ANALYST EVENT

TG Therapeutics will host an event on Monday, December 9, 2019 beginning at 7:30 PM ET with a featured fireside chat beginning promptly at 8:00 PM ET. The event will take place at the Hyatt Regency Orlando, in the Plaza International Ballroom I. A live webcast will be available on the Events page, located within the Investors & Media section of the Company's website at http://ir.tgtherapeutics.com/events, as well as archived for future review. This event will also be broadcast via conference call. To access the conference line, please call 1-877-407-8029 (U.S.), 1-201-689-8029 (outside the U.S.), and reference Conference Title: TG Therapeutics December 2019 Investor & Analyst Event.

ABOUT TG THERAPEUTICS, INC.

TG Therapeutics is a biopharmaceutical company focused on the acquisition, development and commercialization of novel treatments for B-cell malignancies and autoimmune diseases. Currently, the company is developing two therapies targeting hematological malignancies and autoimmune diseases. Ublituximab (TG-1101) is a novel, glycoengineered monoclonal antibody that targets a specific and unique epitope on the CD20 antigen found on mature B-lymphocytes. TG Therapeutics is also developing umbralisib (TGR-1202), an oral, once-daily inhibitor of Pl3K-delta. Umbralisib uniquely inhibits CK1-epsilon, which may allow it to overcome certain tolerability issues associated with first generation Pl3K-delta inhibitors. Both ublituximab and umbralisib, or the combination of which is referred to as "U2", are in Phase 3 clinical development for patients with hematologic malignancies, with ublituximab also in Phase 3 clinical development for Multiple Sclerosis. Additionally, the Company has recently brought its anti-PD-L1 monoclonal antibody, TG-1501, its covalently-bound Bruton's Tyrosine Kinase (BTK) inhibitor, TG-1701, as well as its anti-CD47/CD19 bispecific antibody, TG-1801, into Phase 1 development. TG Therapeutics is headquartered in New York City.

Cautionary Statement

Some of the statements included in this press release may be forward-looking statements that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. For those statements, we claim the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. In addition to the risk factors identified from time to time in our reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially are the following: our ability to successfully and cost effectively complete preclinical and clinical trials; the risk that data from the UNITY-CLL Phase 3 trial will not be available in the planned timeframe or not be sufficient to support a regulatory filing; the risk that the highlighted early clinical trial results, that may have supported the acceptance of our data for presentation or influenced our decision to proceed with additional clinical trials, will not be reproduced in future studies or in the final presentations; the risk that the combination of ublituximab (TG-1101) and umbralisib (TGR-1202), referred to as U2 and being studied in the UNITY clinical trials, will not prove to be a safe and efficacious combination, or backbone for triple therapy combinations; the risk that the combination of U2 plus venetoclax will not prove to be a safe or efficacious treatment and will not warrant further testing; the risk that the combination of U2 plus venetoclax will not ultimately result in a time limited therapy; the risk that the combination of U2 plus venetoclax, if approved, will not be utilized broadly or at all by academic or community physicians; the risk that the preliminary results for TG-1701 will not be reproduced in additional data sets; and the risk that future results from the combination of U2 plus TG-1701 will not be comparable in safety, efficacy, or both, to the early results presented or to those results previously seen with the combination of U2 plus ibrutinib. Any forward-looking statements set forth in this press release speak only as of the date of this press release. We do not undertake to update any of these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances that occur after the date hereof. This press release and prior releases are available at www.tgtherapeutics.com. The information found on our website is not incorporated by reference into this press release and is included for reference purposes only.

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