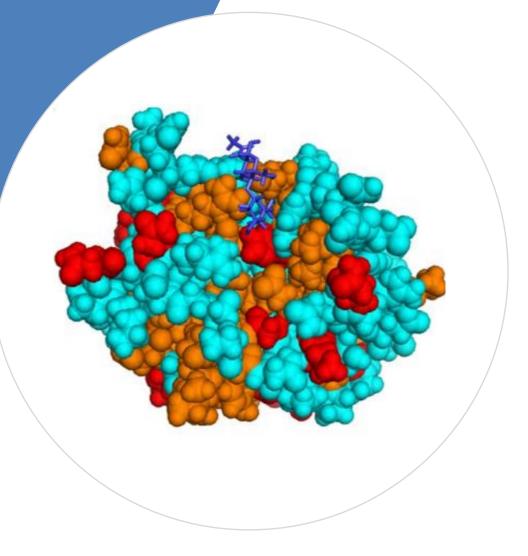


Galectin Therapeutics Corporate Overview August 2024



Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains, in addition to historical information, forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements relate to future events or future financial performance and use words such as "may," "estimate," "could," "expect" and others. They are based on our current expectations and are subject to factors and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described in the statements.

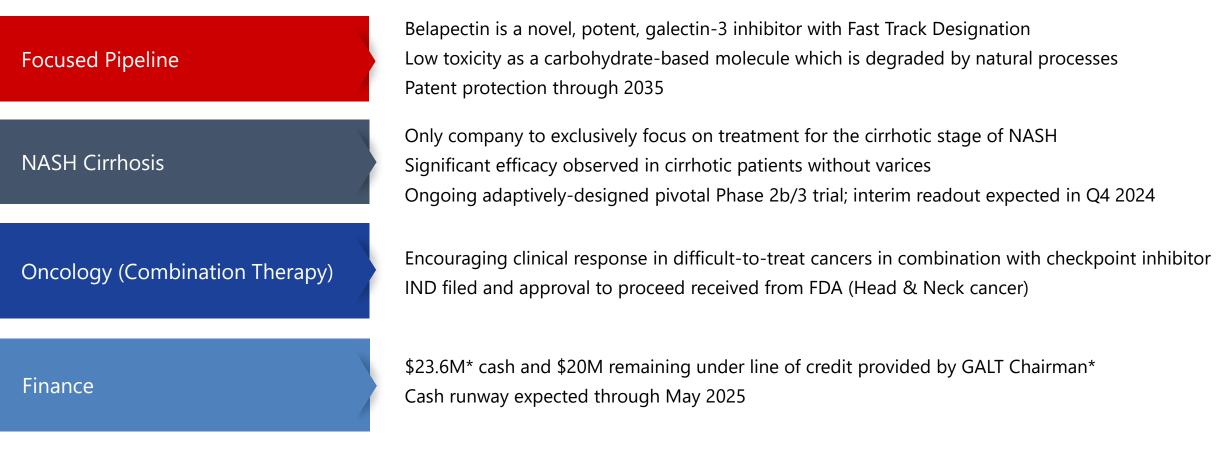
These statements include those regarding potential therapeutic benefits of our drugs, expectations, plans and timelines related to our clinical trials, supporting activities, potential partnering opportunities and estimated spending for 2024 and beyond. Factors that could cause our actual performance to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements include, among others, that our trials and supporting CMC information may be impacted by a resurgence of COVID-19 or a similar outbreak of an infectious disease.

We may experience delays in our trials, which could include enrollment delays. Future phases or future clinical studies may not begin or produce positive results in a timely fashion, if at all, and could prove time consuming and costly. Plans regarding development, approval and marketing of any of our drugs are subject to change at any time based on the changing needs of our company as determined by management and regulatory agencies. Strategies and spending projections may change. We may be unsuccessful in developing partnerships with other companies or obtaining capital that would allow us to complete our clinical trials or further develop and/or fund any future studies or trials.

To date, we have incurred operating losses since our inception, and our future success may be impacted by our ability to manage costs and finance our continuing operations. For a discussion of additional factors impacting our business, see our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023, and our subsequent filings with the SEC. You should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Although subsequent events may cause our views to change, we disclaim any obligation to update forward-looking statements.

Investment Highlights

Developing galectin-based therapeutics to improve the lives of patients with chronic liver diseases and cancer



Highly Experienced Leadership Team



JOEL LEWIS Chief Executive Officer & President Financial executive with over 25 years of management experience in a taxation, restructuring, acquisition, and private equity ventures.



JEFF KATSTRA VP, CMC / Pharmaceutical Development Highly experienced in pharmaceutical development of novel formulations and medicines with advanced manufacturing techniques and bringing them to approval.



KHURRAM JAMIL, M.D. Chief Medical Officer Have two decades of expereince leading drug development across various stages of clinical trials in the pharmaceutical industry. Led multiple new drug application filings and secured approvals from several regulatory agencies.



JESSICA KOPACZEWSKI Senior Director, Clinical Operations Over 25 years diverse experience in the pharmaceutical research industry supporting global study operations from site to personnel management.



JACK W. CALLICUTT Chief Financial Officer Over 32 years of public and private company experience including more than a decade of audit, tax and SEC registrant experience with a major accounting firm.



SETH ZUCKERMAN Senior Director, Biostatistics Over 28 years of experience working in the pharmaceutical industry in clinical data and trial management with 23 years as statistician.



SUE THORNTON VP Regulatory Affairs More than 20 years of domestic and international drug development experience encompassing all aspects of global Regulatory Affairs and Quality Assurance.



EZRA LOWE, Ph.D. VP, Clinical and Preclinical Pharmacology Extensive experience in clinical pharmacology, drug metabolism, and pharmacokinetics with various drug formats and across therapeutic areas, leading to 10 different global drug approvals.

Laser-Focused Pipeline

Clinical Program		Development Stage						
Drug	Indication	Discovery	Preclinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3		

Fibrosis

Belapectin	NASH Cirrhosis			

Cancer Immunotherapy (Combination therapy)

Belapectin + Keytruda	Melanoma + Head / Neck Cancer			

Oral Galectin-3 Inhibitors

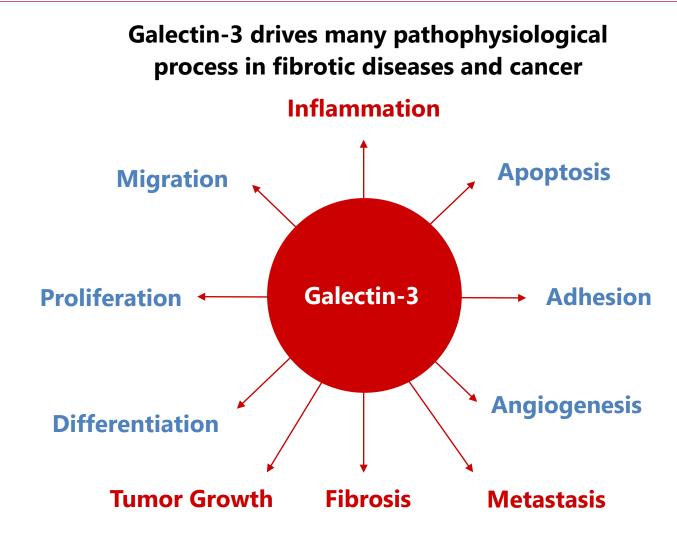
Discovery program to identify subcutaneous forms of carbohydrates and oral small molecules	

Galectin-3 is a Promising Therapeutic Target in Inflammatory and Fibrotic Diseases^{1,2}

Galectin 3 is part of the galectin family of sugar-binding proteins that act as a "molecular glue", it is:

- Predominantly produced by activated macrophages
- Involved in a wide number of biological and pathological processes

Galectin-3 recruits macrophages to injury sites and promotes chronic inflammation by activating proinflammatory pathways



Belapectin: a Proprietary Galectin-3 Inhibitor with Low Toxicity and Anti-fibrotic Activity

Belapectin Preclinical Data:

In animal models of NASH (streptozotocin High-Fat Diet mice¹) and cirrhosis (thioacetamide treated rats²) belapectin was associated with decreased:

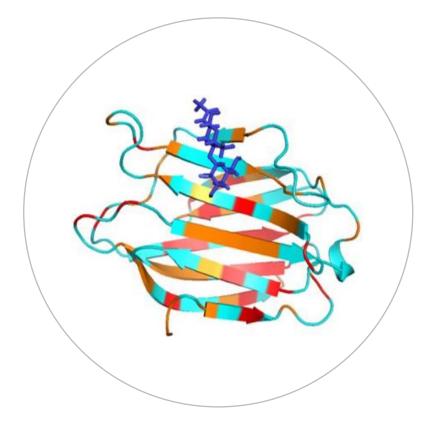
- Galectin-3 staining and galectin-3 expression in macrophages
- NAFLD Activity Scores
- Collagen-1 expression
- Hepatic collagen deposition
- Hepatic fibrosis
- Portal pressure

In toxicology studies, including monkeys, belapectin:

- · Was well-tolerated even at high doses
- Accumulated in macrophages with a residence time longer than in

plasma

Belapectin is a polysaccharide polymer comprising galacturonic acid, galactose, arabinose, rhamnose and smaller amounts of other sugars



NASH Cirrhosis



NASH Cirrhosis Represents a Significant Market Opportunity in the U.S. with No FDA-Approved Treatment

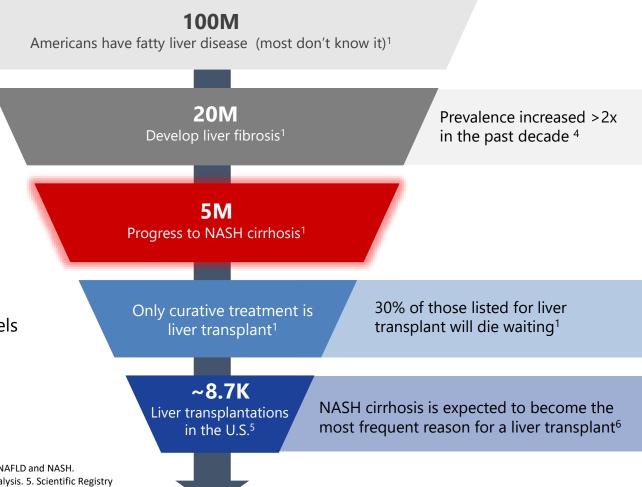
Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH), also known as metabolic dysfunction-associated steatohepatitis (MASH), is characterized by fat accumulation, inflammation and fibrosis of the liver¹

3%-5% of the global population is estimated to be affected by NASH, though the disease is considered to be underdiagnosed²

There are genetic predisposition to NASH, yet certain health conditions put patients at increased risk:³

- Being overweight or obese
- Having hypertension, high cholesterol or high triglyceride levels
- Having type 2 diabetes, insulin resistance or prediabetes

Addressable market in the U.S.



1. Fatty Liver Foundation. https://www.fattyliverfoundation.org/#gsc.tab=0. .2. Sherif ZA, et al. *Dig Dis Sci*. 2016;61(5):1214-25. 3. NIDDK. NAFLD and NASH. https://www.niddk.nih.gov/health-information/liver-disease/nafld-nash/symptoms-causes. 4. Datamonitor Healthcare. NASH Disease Analysis. 5. Scientific Registry of Transplant Recipients. OPTN/SRTR 2021 Annual Data Report: Liver. https://srtr.transplant.hrsa.gov/annual_reports/2021/Liver.aspx. 6. Stepanova M, et al. *Hepatol Commun.* 2022;6(7):1506-1515. A significant unmet need exists for MASH compensated cirrhosis patients with **portal hypertension** due to disease severity and risk of decompensation.

Health Care Practitioners seem to have an overall positive perception towards Belapectin's indicated clinical profile.

Payers believe in the high unmet need in MASH cirrhosis.

As a first-to-market therapy for MASH cirrhosis patients with portal hypertension, Belapectin could be a multi-billion dollar opportunity.

¹ Project conducted by LifeSciences Consulting, 1H 2024

Intervention Before Escalation: When to Intervene in Cirrhosis

	Compensated Cirrhosis					ompensated Cirrhosis
Liver Function	Usually no or minimal symptoms		ent timing		irrev	Liver is ersibly failing
Symptoms			Ideal treatm	Esophageal Varices (first clinical expression of PH)		Bleeding, ascites, ephalopathy
Deutel hymeutensien	No Portal Hypertension	Portal Hypertension		Portal Hypertension		1
Portal hypertension (PH)	HPVG < 6 mm Hg	6mm Hg < HPVG ≤ 10 mmHg		HPVG > 10 mmHg		
Mortality		One year mortality 1-3%				One year mortality ~50%

There are no specific therapies available for patients with portal hypertension who have not yet developed varices

Belapectin Demonstrated Efficacy and Safety in Clinical Trials^{1,2}

Efficacy

The Phase 2b NASH cirrhosis study provided a proof of concept for:

- Efficacy
- Choice of a relevant clinical outcome (prevention of varices)
- Dose range selection

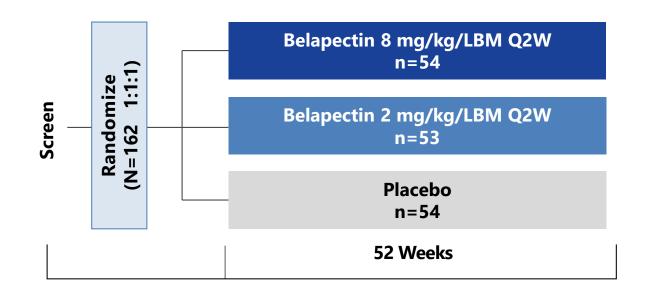
Safety

Belapectin was well-tolerated and appeared safe in Phase 1 and Phase 2b clinical studies

- No adverse safety signal identified
- Phase 2 study with one year of biweekly infusion:
 - Completion rate was 94%
 - Well-tolerated in doses up to 8 mg/kg LBM
- Belapectin exposure did not appear to increase with higher degree of hepatic insufficiency

Enrollment completed in new Ph2b/3 NAVIGATE study (N=357); Ph2b NAVIGATE interim analysis expected in Q4 2024

First Phase 2b Study of Belapectin in Patients with NASH Cirrhosis: Study Design¹



Main inclusion criteria

- NASH cirrhosis (biopsy)
- Portal Hypertension: HVPG \geq 6 mmHg
- · No cirrhosis complications
- No varices/varices (50:50)

Primary endpoint

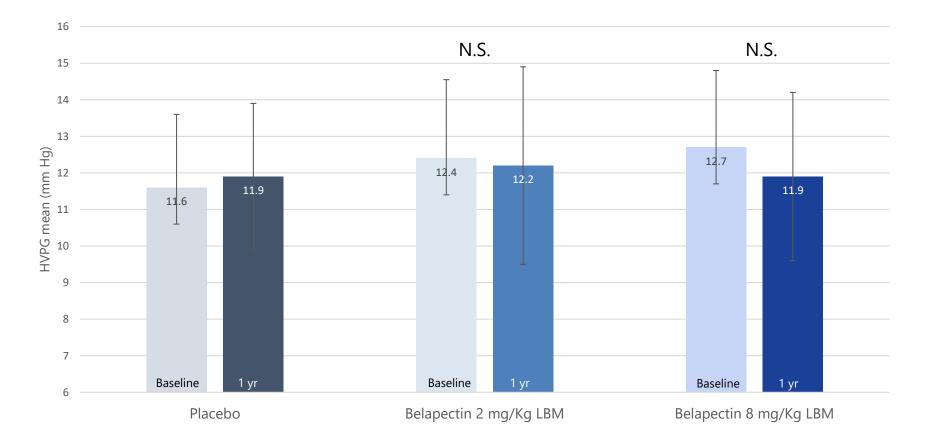
 Portal pressure (HPVG) change from baseline to Week 54

Secondary endpoints at Week 54

- Liver biopsy
- Varices (esophago-gastric endoscopy)
- Cirrhosis decompensation

Total Patient Population: Belapectin Impact on HPVG at One

Year^{1,*}

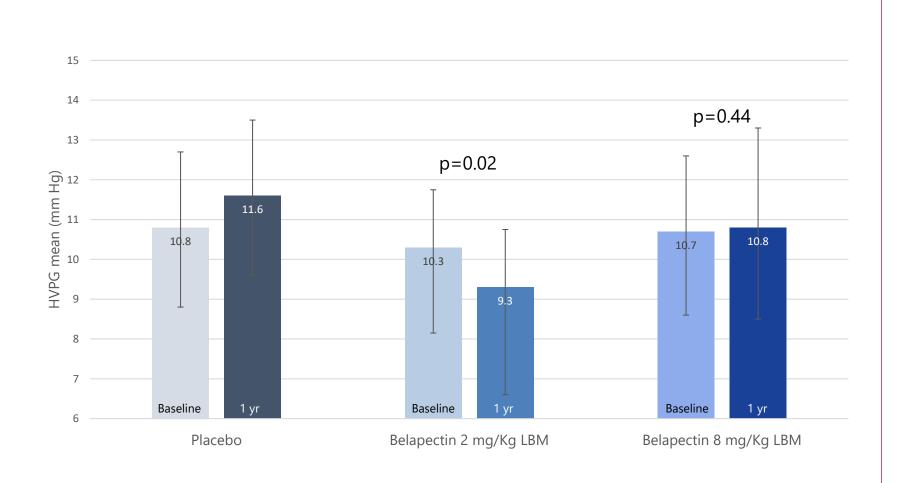


HVPG = Hepatic Venous Pressure Gradient; LBM=lean body mass, N.S.=non significant.

 $^{*}\mbox{ITT}$ with LOCF, ANCOVA with baseline as covariate and treatment as factors, Bonferroni-Holm.

1. Chalasani N, et al. Gastroentrol. 2020;158:1334-45.

Patients without Varices: Belapectin Significantly Reduced HVPG at One Year^{1,*}



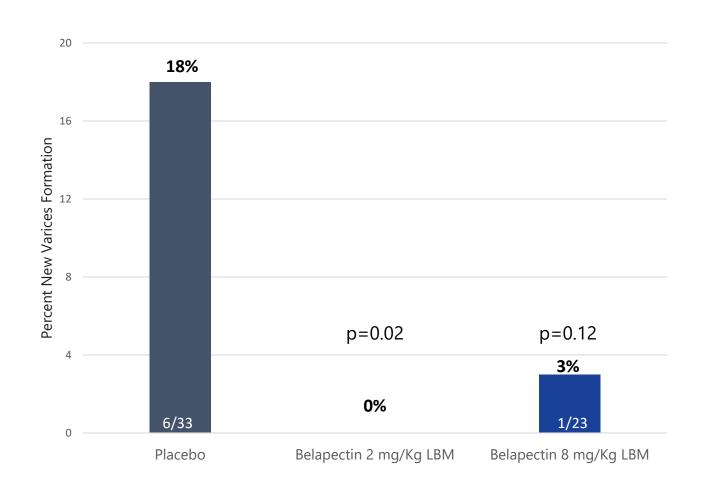
Statistically significant effect of 2 mg/kg/LBM dose on change in HVPG from baseline at 1 year

HVPG = Hepatic Venous Pressure Gradient; LBM=lean body mass.

*ITT with LOCF, ANCOVA with baseline as covariate and treatment varices, and treatment/varices interaction as factors, LOCF, Bonferroni-Holm

1. Chalasani N, et al. Gastroentrol. 2020;158:1334-45.

Belapectin Reduces Emergence of Varices^{1,*}

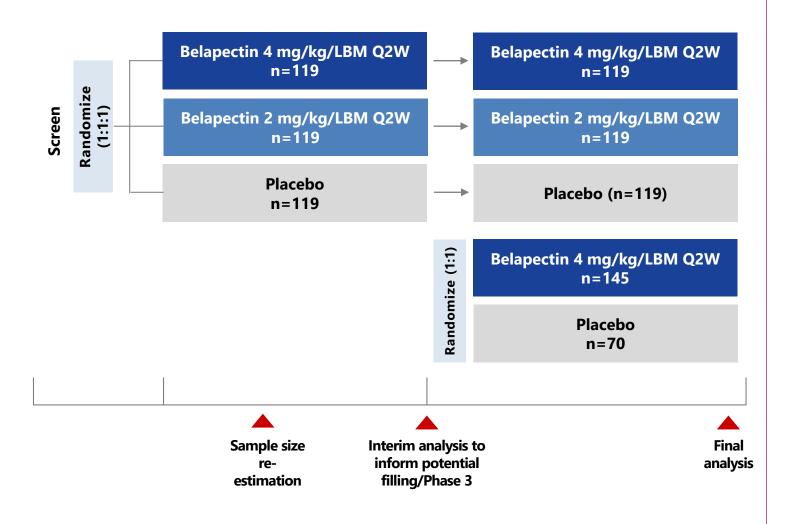


Significantly fewer new varices on belapectin vs placebo

No patients on 2 mg/kg/LBM developed new varices

Belapectin demonstrated efficacy on a clinicallymeaningful endpoint where no current therapies exist

Next step: NAVIGATE belapectin's seamless, adaptive study



Key inclusion criteria:

NASH cirrhosis No varices on EGD CTP Scores <7

Portal hypertension:

- Thrombocytopenia or at least
- AST/ALT > 1
- Spleen \geq 14 cm
- Collaterals by imaging
- Stiffness $\geq 20 \text{ kPa}$

Primary endpoint

Development of new varices

Secondary endpoints

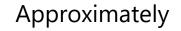
Hepatic decompensation events All-cause mortality Proportion of patients with large varices or red wales Varices requiring treatment MELD \geq 15 Liver transplant Non-invasive biomarkers

NAVIGATE Update

Recruitment complete

357 patients

randomized in Phase 2b portion of trial









No systematic liver biopsies required

Pre-screening on portal hypertension clinical criteria

Central review of esophagogastro-endoscopies

Interim analysis phase 2b expected Q4 2024

Cancer Immunotherapy Program (Belapectin + checkpoint inhibitor)

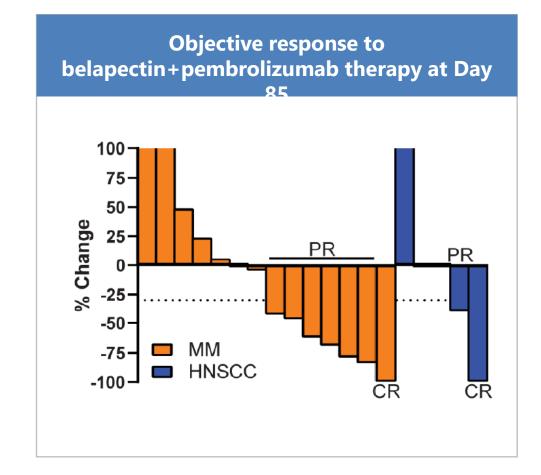


Belapectin in Combination with Pembrolizumab Showed Clinical Efficacy and Safety in Phase 1¹

Phase 1 (Investigator-Initiated) of belapectin + pembrolizumab (Keytruda[®])

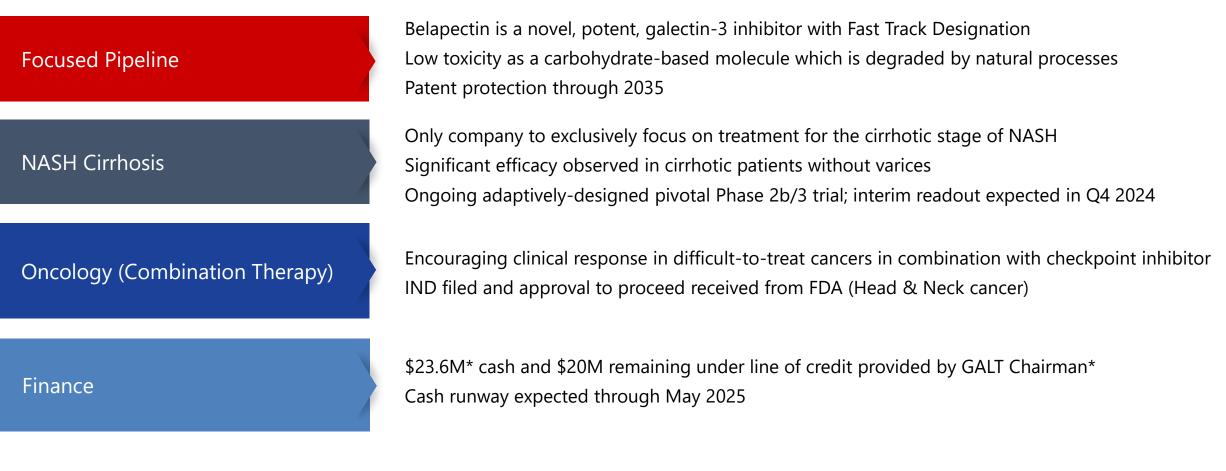
- Objective response observed in 50% of MM (7/14) and 33% of HNSCC (2/6) patients
- Extension in more advanced patients showed stable disease in 56% MM (5/9) and 40% in HNSCC (2/5)
- Combination treatment was well tolerated with no doselimiting toxicity observed
- Fewer immune adverse events than expected
- Increased baseline expression of Gal3⁺ tumor cells, periphery PD-1⁺CD8⁺ T cells and reduced clearance of pembrolizumab correlated with clinical response

IND filed and approval to proceed received from FDA (Head and Neck cancer)



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Thank you!