



NASDAQ: CLSN

July 2015



Safe Harbor Statement

Except for historical information, the statements made in this presentation are forward-looking statements involving significant risks and uncertainties.

These risks and uncertainties, including those related to the future financial position and business strategy of the Company, are detailed in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

A Fully Integrated Oncology Company

Deep Pipeline and Multiple Technology Platforms

Chemotherapy, Immunotherapy and RNA Therapy Platforms

Multiple near term opportunities for value creation

- Phase 3 in Primary Liver Cancer (HCC)
- Phase 2 in RCW Breast Cancer
- Phase 1 in Ovarian Cancer
- Pre-Clinical/Phase 1 in GBM Brain Cancer
- Pre-Clinical Research for RNA Lung Specific Delivery

Discovery assets complement proven development capabilities

- Nanoparticle Technology
- 1st Line Therapies
- Oncology Focused

Strong cash position following EGEN acquisition

Three Platforms to Drive Growth



LTSL

**Lysolipid Thermally
Sensitive Liposomes**

ThermoDox:

Liposomal Doxorubicin

Phase 3 Study in HCC

Phase 2 Study in RCW



TheraPlas

**DNA-based Non-viral
Immunotherapy**

GEN-1:

IL-12 Immunotherapy

Phase 1 in Ovarian Cancer

Pre-Clinical/Phase 1 in GBM



TheraSilence

**RNA-based Non-viral Carriers,
Lung Specific**

GEN-2:

Delivery of siRNA, mRNA,

Pre-Clinical Delivery Cancer

Pre-Clinical Delivery PAH, ++

Pipeline of Targeted Therapeutic Agents

INDICATION	PRODUCT CANDIDATE	PRE-CLINICAL	PHASE 1-2	PHASE 3
Primary Liver	ThermoDox [®] /OPTIMA Study	Phase III enrolling		
RCW Breast	ThermoDox/US & Euro-DIGNITY	Phase II enrolling		
Ovarian	GEN-1 /Multiple Studies	Phase I enrolling		
Glioblastoma	GEN-1	Pre-Clin. Efficacy/Safety/Toxicology		
Lung Disease	GEN-2/TheraSilence	Efficacy/Safety/Tox		

Key Near-Term Milestones:

- ASCO abstract from GOG (GEN-1 +Doxil) Ovarian Cancer Trial
- Translational Data from GOG (GEN-1 +Doxil) Ovarian Cancer Trial
- Initiation of GEN-1 Phase 1b Neo-Adjuvant Ovarian Cancer Trial
- Updated OS Data from HEAT Study
- PoC Preclinical Data for GEN-1 +SoC in GBM Brain Cancer



LTSL Platform

ThermoDox®

Celsion

Hepatocellular Carcinoma

Large and Deadly Global Cancer

● 5th most prevalent

- 800,000 annual incidence worldwide; growing 5% per year
- By 2020, expected to be the #1 cancer, surpassing lung cancer
- China has 50% of new cases; 75% in Asia

● 4th highest mortality

- 5-year survival rate less than 10%
- Median survival from time of diagnosis is less than 3 years
- Cure, usually through surgery, is possible in less than 20% of patients

● Local therapies include:

- RFA, TACE and radiation
- RFA is the dominant treatment average local recurrence rate of 50% for lesions > 3 cm
- ThermoDox + RFA addresses limitations of current standard of care by **“Expanding the Treatment Zone”**

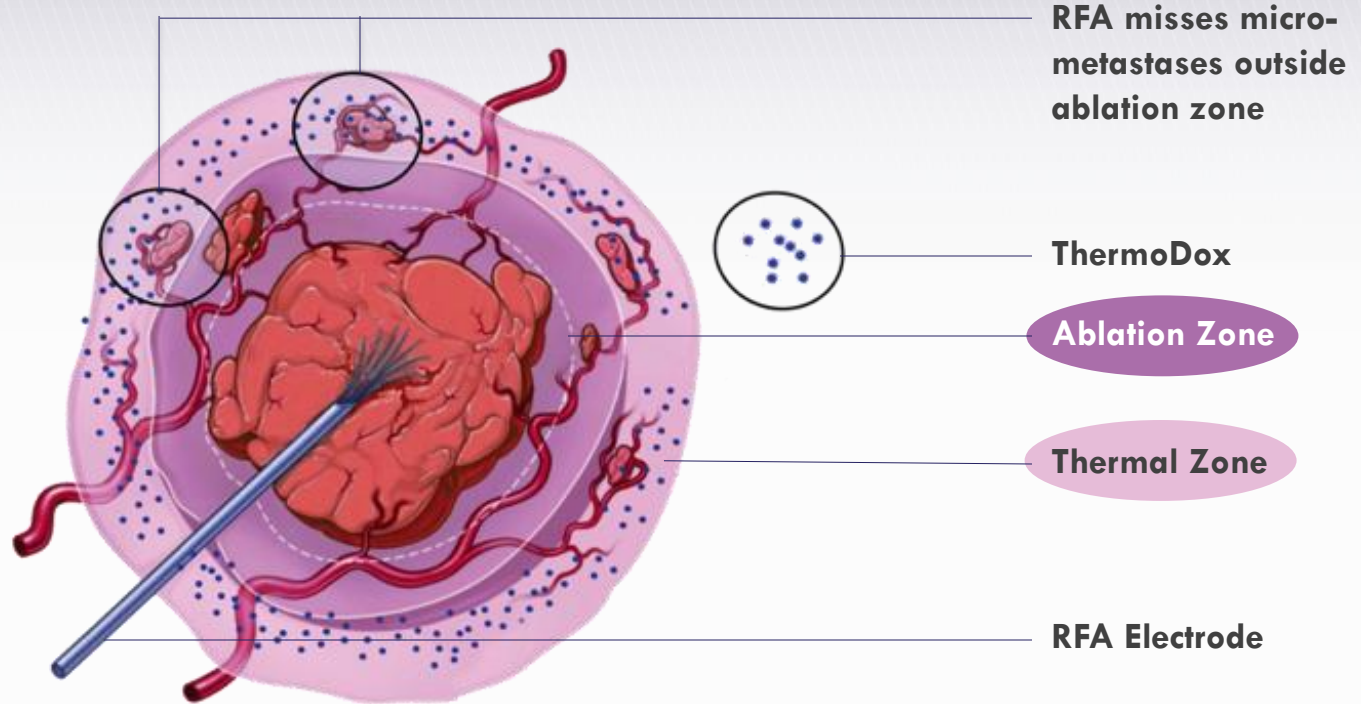
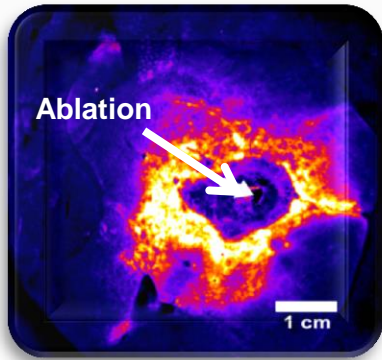
RF Liver Ablation + ThermoDox

Expanding the Treatment Zone Addresses RFA Limitations

ThermoDox

+

sRFA 45



- ThermoDox infused IV ~15 minutes prior to sRFA
- ThermoDox concentrates in the "Thermal Zone" over a 45 minute period
- Doxorubicin is released in the "Thermal Zone" expanding treatment area

Learnings from HEAT Study

Advanced Understanding of RFA and HCC Treatment

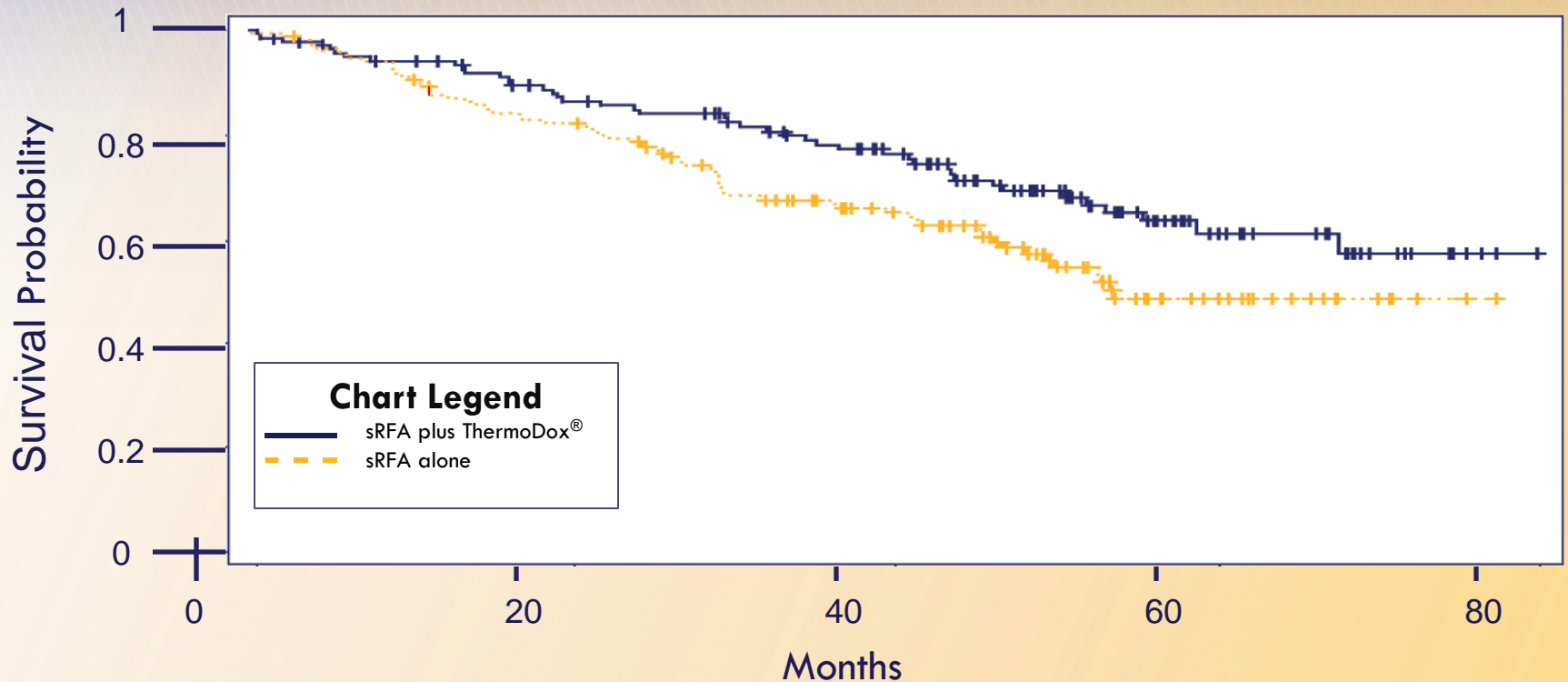
Data from 285 Patient Subgroup Reviewed at Multiple International Medical Conferences

- RFA must be used within its engineered design limitations
 - 3 cm or greater lesions require multiple overlapping ablations
 - Longer RFA time (> 45 minutes) result in better outcomes
- Heating duration directly affects clinical outcome by allowing for high local perfusion of drug at the tumor site
 - High tissue concentration of ThermoDox prevents recurrence
 - Supported by Multivariate Cox Regression Analysis
- PFS is not a reliable endpoint in HCC trials

Sub-Group Analysis of HEAT Study Data

285 Patients with Standardized RFA (>45 minutes)

OVERALL SURVIVAL



Overall Survival as of 1/15/2015

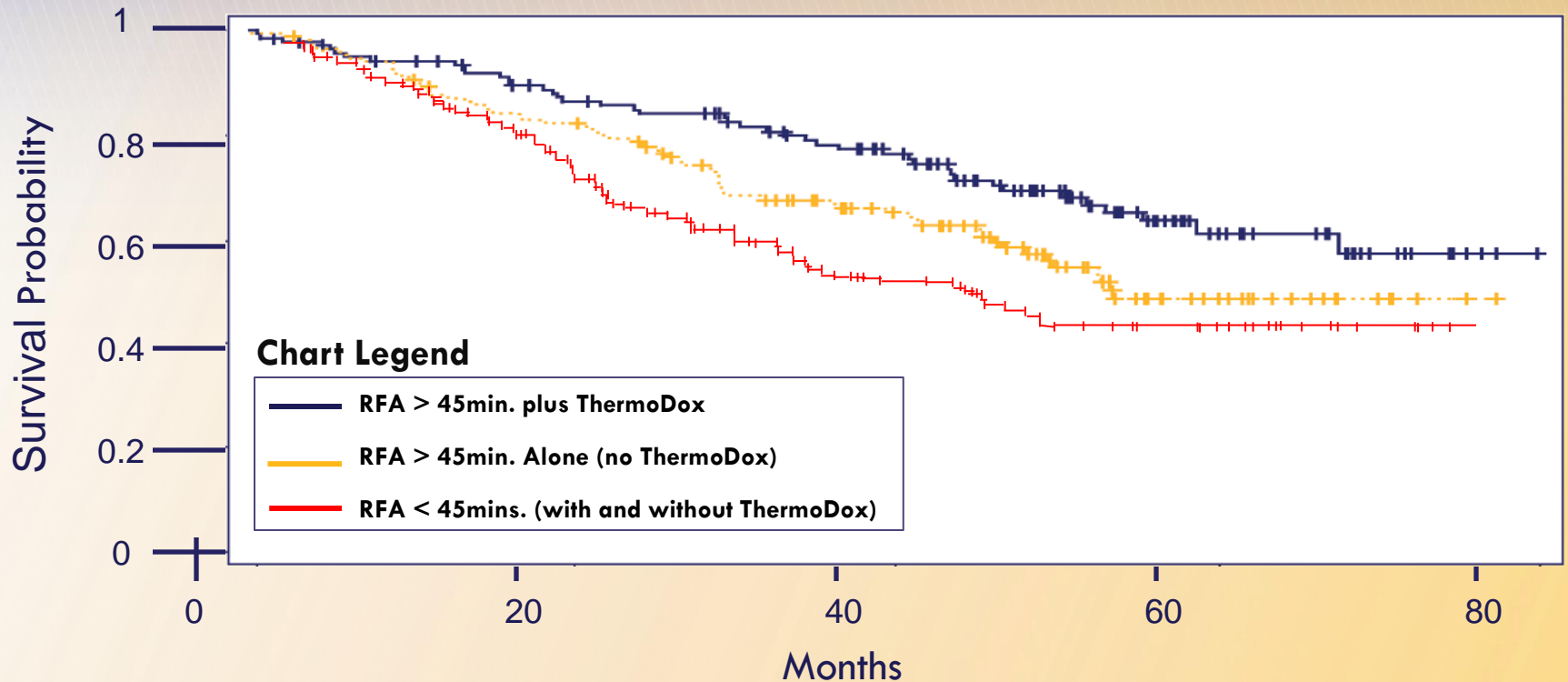
HR=0.628 (95% CI 0.420 - 0.939) P Value = 0.02

Sub-Group Analysis (Single Lesion) of HEAT Study

285 Patients Standardized RFA >45 minutes +/- ThermoDox vs

167 Patients RFA < 45 minutes

OVERALL SURVIVAL as of 1/15/2015



OS sRFA > 45mins. +/- ThermoDox

HR=0.628 (95% CI 0.420 - 0.939) P Value=0.02

sRFA **45** Standardized RFA > 45 mins.

Celsion

Phase 3 OPTIMA Study Design

ThermoDox Plus sRFA*

General Eligibility

- Non-resectable HCC
- Single lesions
- Lesion > 3 cm but not > 7 cm
- Treatment naïve
- Child-Pugh A

Stratification

- Lesion size: 3-5 cm / 5-7 cm
- Geography

Randomize
1:1

N=275

ThermoDox plus sRFA*

N=275

Dummy Infusion + sRFA*

Primary Endpoint

Overall Survival (OS)

Secondary Endpoints

Progression Free Survival; Safety

Interim Efficacy Analysis

118 OS Events / HR < 0.61

158 OS Events / HR < 0.70

Final Efficacy

197 OS Events / HR < 0.75

First Patient Enrolled Q3 – 2014

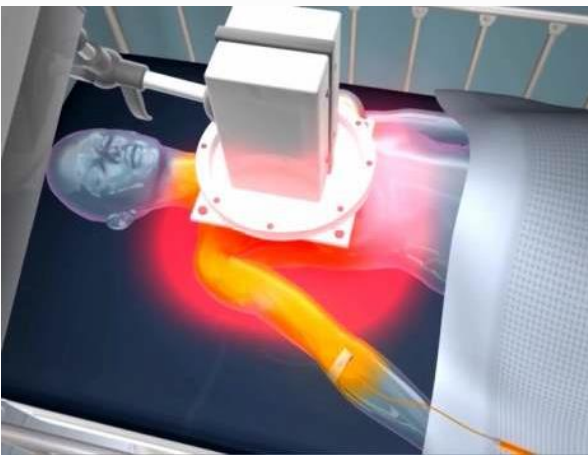
~75 Clinical Sites in
13 Countries

*sRFA⁴⁵ Standardized Radiofrequency Ablation > 45 minutes

Recurrent Chest Wall Breast Cancer

Very Difficult with Severe Complications

- Breast cancer recurring in the chest wall affects ~35,000 post-mastectomy patients in the US and Europe annually
- Up to 40% of women undergoing a mastectomy as primary treatment will experience local recurrence
- Reappearance of cancer in the ipsilateral breast or the chest wall



- Patients have ulceration, bleeding and pain, highly debilitating and visible cancer
- Local tumor control is a primary objective in treating these patients

Phase 2 RCW Breast Cancer Study

ThermoDox + Hyperthermia

Phase 2 DIGNITY Study

Primary Objectives

- Evaluate local-regional breast tumor response in patients undergoing ThermoDox + hyperthermia; 17 patients enrolled & treated, 13 evaluable for efficacy
 - All patients experienced stabilization of disease
 - 70% of patients in evaluable population observed local responses - 5 CRs & 4 PRs
- Establish pharmacokinetic bioequivalence between ThermoDox manufactured at two different manufacturing sites

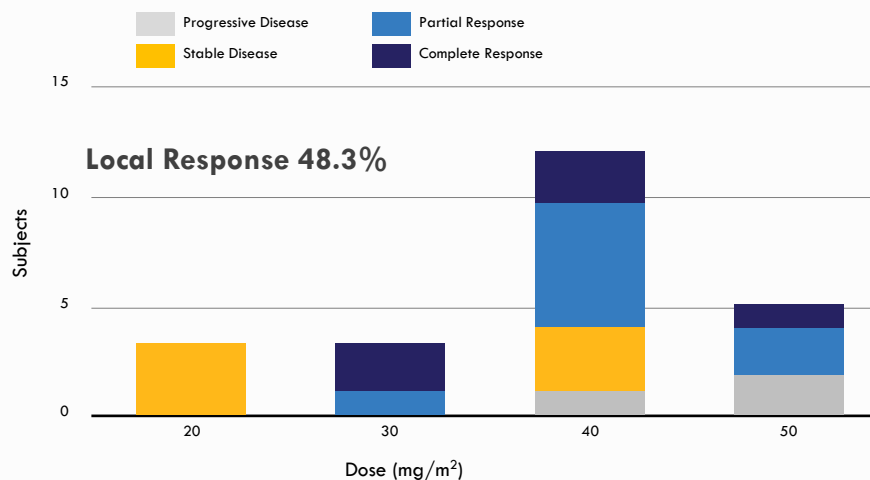
Limited Treatment Options



Complete Response



Combined Phase 1 Data (n = 29)



Euro-DIGNITY Study

ThermoDox + Hyperthermia + Radiation

Primary Objectives


- Evaluate complete and partial response after 3 cycles of ThermoDox + Hyperthermia & Radiation Treatment (Tri-Modal Therapy)
- Evaluate loco-regional breast tumor control in patients undergoing Tri-Modal Therapy

100 patients to be enrolled

Open Label Design


Study Timelines

- Site Activation: Q3 2015
- Recruitment Period: Q3 2015 – 2017
- LP/LV through Follow-Up: 2018



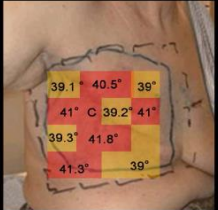
ALBA ON 4000

THERMODOX OPTIMAL HT DEVICE MAIN REQUIREMENTS



POWER-TEMPERATURE AUTHOMATIC CONTROL FOR HOMOGENEOUS TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTION

39.5 ° C	42 ° C	
THERMODOX INACTIVATION	THERMODOX ACTIVATION	THERMODOX INACTIVATION



39.1° 40.5° 39°
41° C 39.2° 41°
39.3° 41.8°
41.3° 39°

Early Access Program (EAP) in Europe

ThermoDox for RCW Breast Cancer Patients

EAP offers patients access to innovative non-registered pharmaceuticals

- EAP (Specials Market) in Europe is over \$6B per year
- License/Distribution Agreement signed with myTomorrows in Jan 2015
- May be provided to patient with a life threatening or debilitating disease and no alternative therapy exists

EAP Requirements

- Product must be in Phase 2 trials or later; have shown evidence of efficacy and in an active program for registration
- Awareness and physician training are used to educate the medical community

EAP Pricing/Market

- Product pricing determined by the Sponsor; Equivalent to registered products
- Partnered with myTomorrows
- RCW breast cancer in EU is ~25,000 patients annually
- 35 to 40 Centers of Excellence in EU that treat patients with RCW breast cancer using Thermal Therapy



TheraPlas Platform

GEN-1

Celsion

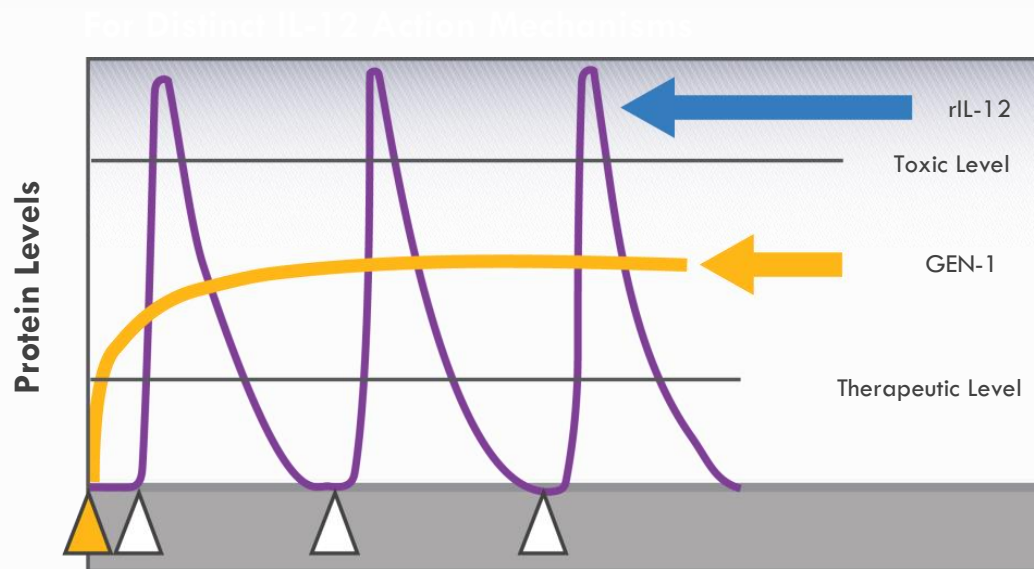
GEN-1

Novel PPC Plasmid DNA Nanoparticle

Rationale for Local Therapy with DNA Nanoparticles

- Local production of potent cytokine IL-12
- Recruits immune system, multiple mechanisms, effective in multiple cancer types
- Avoids serious toxicities and poor pK of recombinant IL-12

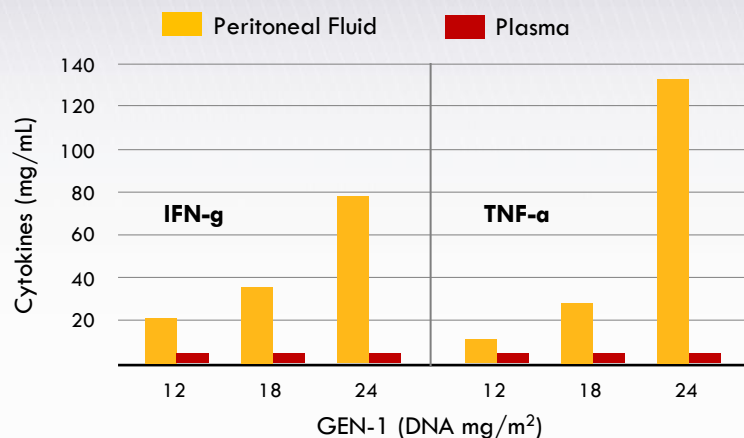
GEN-1 an Alternative to rIL-12 Poor pK



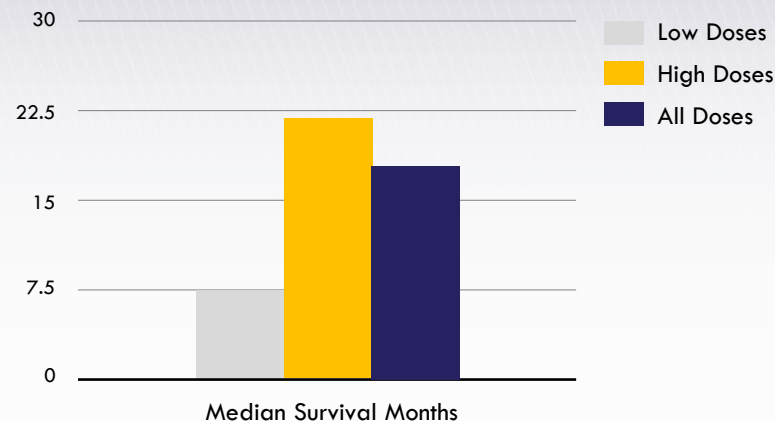
GEN-1

Clinical Experience To-Date

1 Convincing Evidence of Biological Activity



2 Single Agent Benefit



3 Lack of Overlapping Toxicities Allows for Combination Therapies

GEN-1 (IP)

- Gastrointestinal
- Low Grade Fever
- Chills
- Catheter Site Pain/Redness
- Abdominal Discomfort

Chemotherapy (IP)

- Cardiovascular, Hematological
- Metabolic, Neurologic
- Fever, Infection
- Urinary Problems , Gastrointestinal
- Hepatic, Fatigue, Metabolic, Pain

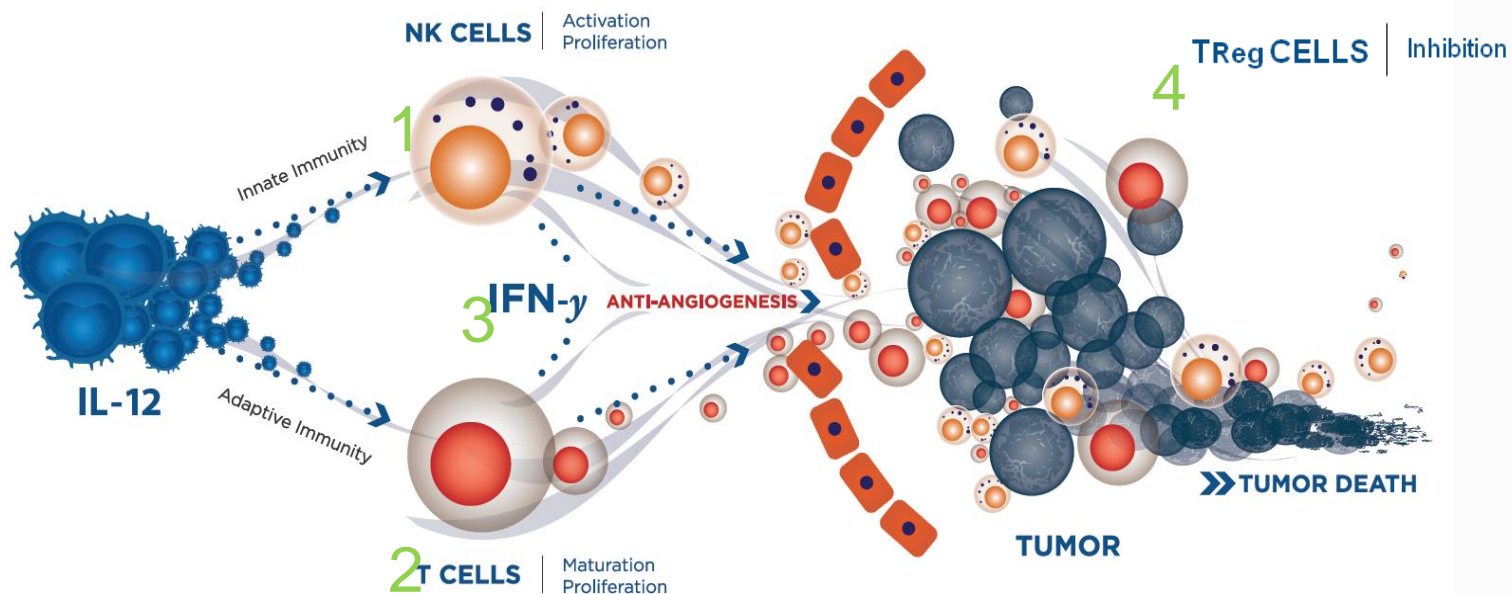
IL-12: A Powerful Immune Modulating Agent with Multiple Mechanisms of Action

Mechanisms of Action

1. NK Cell Activation
2. T Cell Activation

3. Anti-angiogenesis
4. T Reg suppression

TUMOR DEATH



Ovarian Cancer

Large and Deadly Global Cancer

● 8th most diagnosed cancer among women

- 225,000 annual incidence worldwide
- 22,000 in US and 100,000 in developed countries

● 5th highest mortality among women

- 5-year survival rate for all stages is 45%; Survival rate reduces dramatically if not localized cancer
- 15% diagnosed with localized cancer, eligible for potentially curative surgery

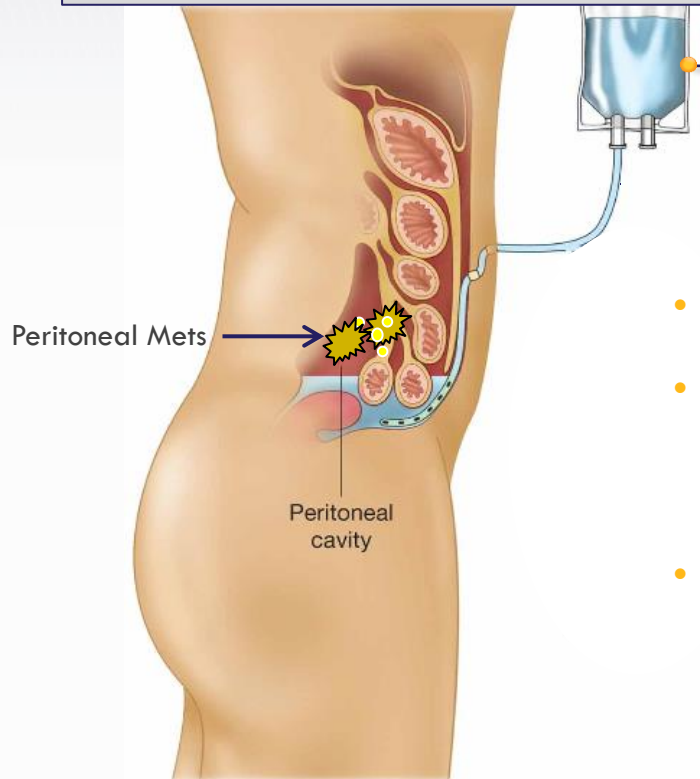
● Local therapies for ovarian cancer

- Ovarian cancer is not diagnosed early - spreads to regional/mets requiring combo regimens
- Most common site of recurrence in abdomen—importance of intra-peritoneal administered therapy
- GEN-1 administered IP; ideal adjuvant to SoC therapy

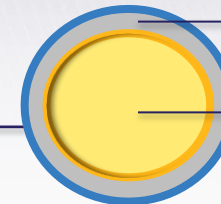
GEN-1 for Ovarian Cancer

Local Immunotherapy Addresses Limitations of Chemotherapy

Persistent Local Delivery of an Immune Agent with a Single Administration



GEN-1



**Stable Nanoparticles
for Local Delivery**

PPC Delivery System
(PEG-PEI-Chol)

IL-12 Plasmid

- GEN-1 causes the production of IL-12 at cancer site
- IL-12 addresses cancer cells that are chemo-resistant by recruiting the immune system, inducing powerful anti-cancer mechanisms
- Clinical experience strongly supports development in combination with first line treatment

Phase Ib Trial: GEN-1 + Doxil

Platinum Resistant Ovarian Cancer

Safety, Biological Activity & Efficacy of Combination Therapy

Traditional 3+3 Escalation Design (n=16; enrollment completed)

Dose Level	GEN-1 (mg/m ²)	Doxil (mg/m ²)	Status
1	24	40	Completed
2	36	40	Completed
3	36	50	Completed

- All doses well tolerated; no DLTs
- Better clinical responses at 36 mg/m² dose
 - Clinical Response Rate (SD+PR+CR) (all doses): > **50%**
 - Clinical Response Rate (SD+PR+CR) at 36 mg/m² dose: **86%**
- Compares favorably to current SoC in Platinum Resistant Ovarian Cancer
 - Single Agent Doxil in four (4) previous studies: **45-50%** Overall CRR

GEN-1 as a First Line Treatment in Ovarian Cancer

Phase I Study



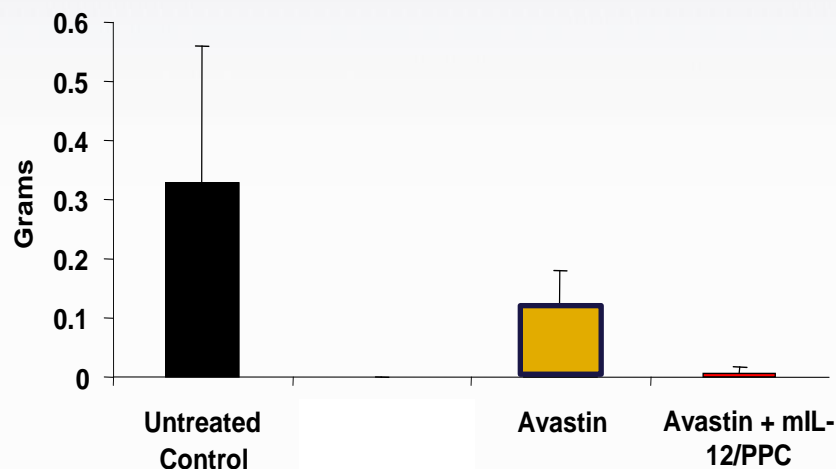
Neoadjuvant Study in Newly Diagnosed Ovarian Cancer Patients	To determine safety, dose, and feasibility in target patient population
Primary Endpoint	Optimal Dose (Max or MTD)
Secondary Endpoints	pCR, PFS, \uparrow IFN γ , \uparrow IL-12, \downarrow VEGF

GEN-1 + Avastin in Disseminated Ovarian Cancer

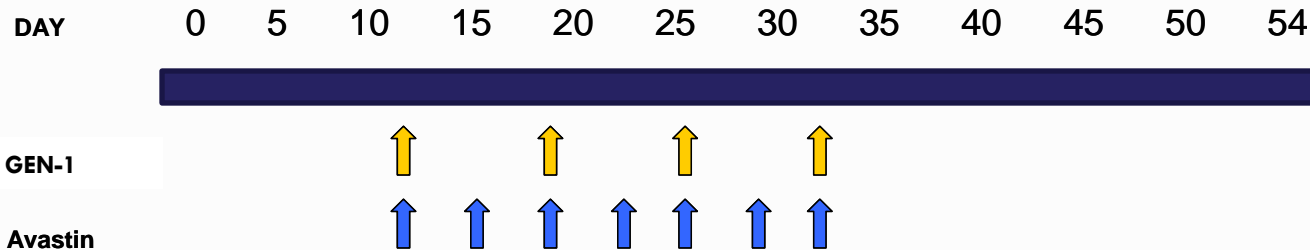
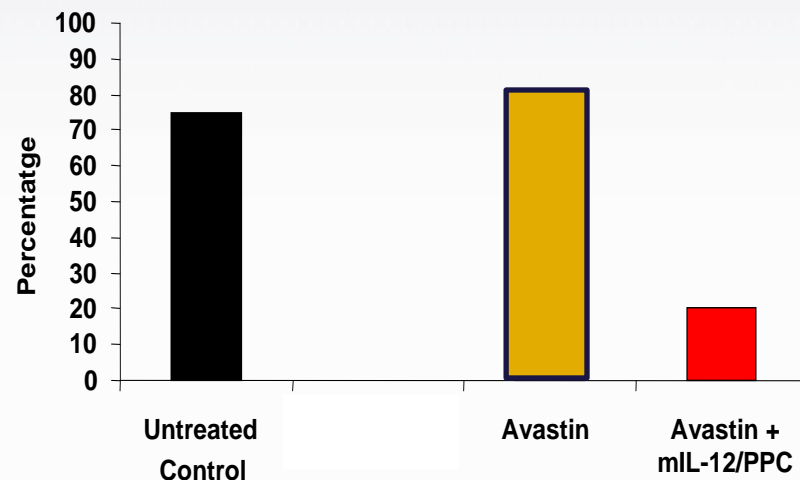
Pre-Clinical Study

**Dramatic Improvement in Avastin Activity in Combination with pmIL-12/PPC (GEN-1)
(Study 1)**

Tumor Burden



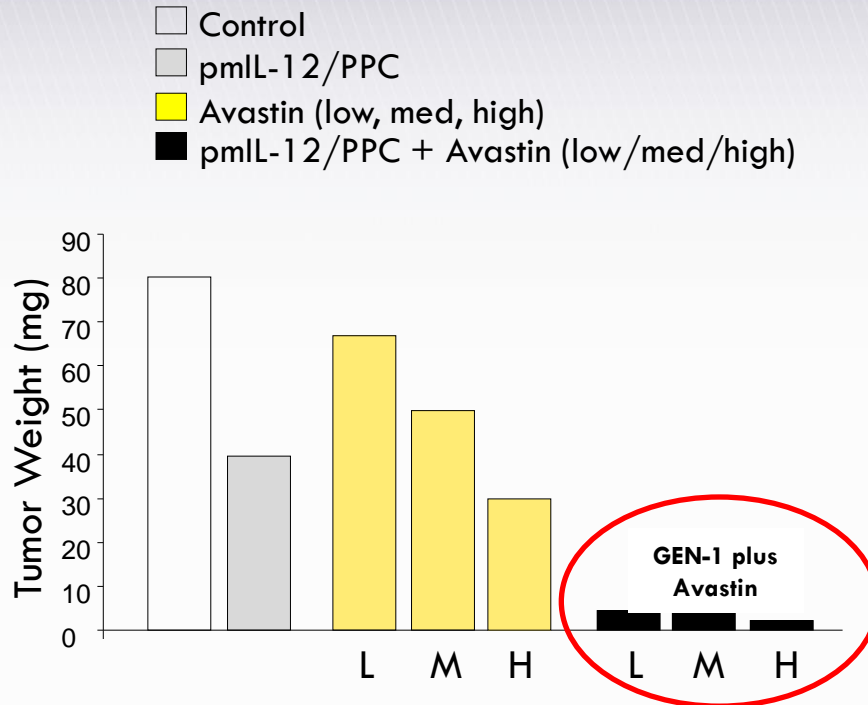
Tumor Incidence



GEN-1 + Avastin in Disseminated Ovarian Cancer

Second Pre-Clinical Study

Dramatic Improvement in Avastin Activity in Combination with pmlL-12/PPC (GEN-1)



Comparison	#	Mean Tumor Burden	Two-Tailed P-Value
Avastin +GEN-1 vs. Control	18	3.45 mg	0.035
	5	80.1 mg	
Avastin+GEN-1 vs. Avastin	18	3.45 mg	0.025
	18	48.9 mg	
Avastin+GEN-1 vs. GEN-1	18	3.45 mg	0.012
	6	41.6 mg	

Human ovarian cancer cells were implanted IP.

- Avastin treatment at 5 mg/kg (low), 10 mg/kg (medium) and 20 mg/kg (high) was initiated 9 days after tumor implantation
- pmlL-12/PPC was given weekly for 4 weeks; 14 days after tumor implantation

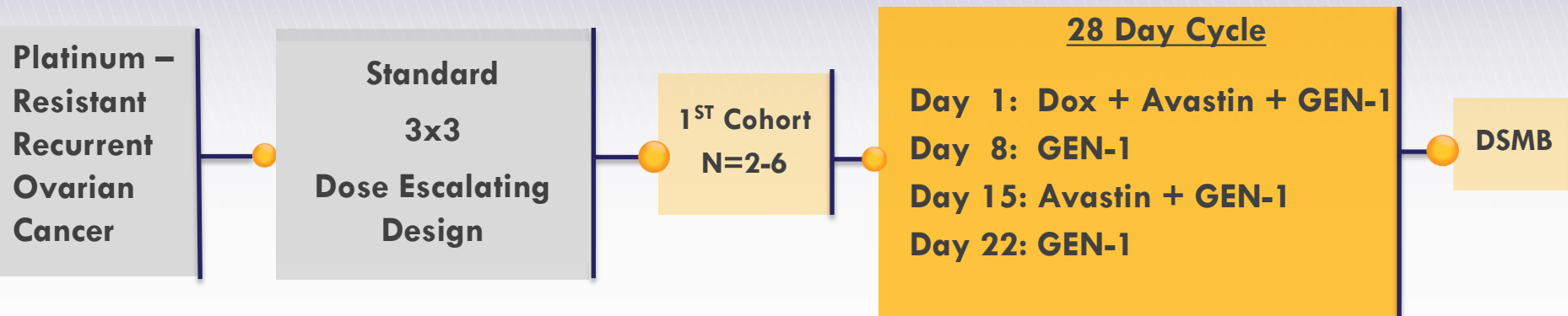
Proposed Phase I/II in Platinum Resistant Ovarian Cancer

GEN-1 with Avastin + Doxil, the SoC

- Inhibition of VEGF synthesis by IL-12 through the interferon-gamma (IFN-gamma) pathway helps explain the remarkable synergy between GEN-1 and Avastin
- Potentially addresses the VEGF escape mechanism described in resistance to Avastin therapy
- Previous clinical studies have shown excellent safety of GEN-1 with Doxil in this patient population
- Phase 1 design to optimize GEN-1 and Avastin dosing to enhance safety profile and establish efficacy
- Initiate trial in late 2015/early 2016

GEN-1 with Avastin[®] and Doxil

Platinum – Resistant Recurrent Ovarian Cancer



Primary Endpoint

Optimal Safe Dose (Max or MTD)

Secondary Endpoint

Clinical Objective Tumor Response (RECIST)

**Secondary Endpoint
(Biological/Immunological)**

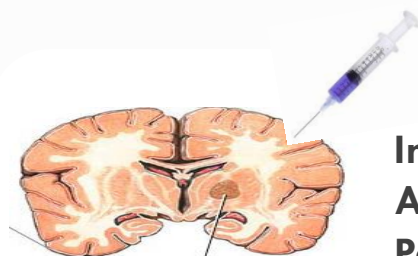
IL-12, IFN- γ , TNF- α , IL-10, TGF- β , and VEGF concentrations in the blood and peritoneal fluid

Glioblastoma Multiform

Planned Phase 1 in 2nd Half of 2015

Preclinical Experience

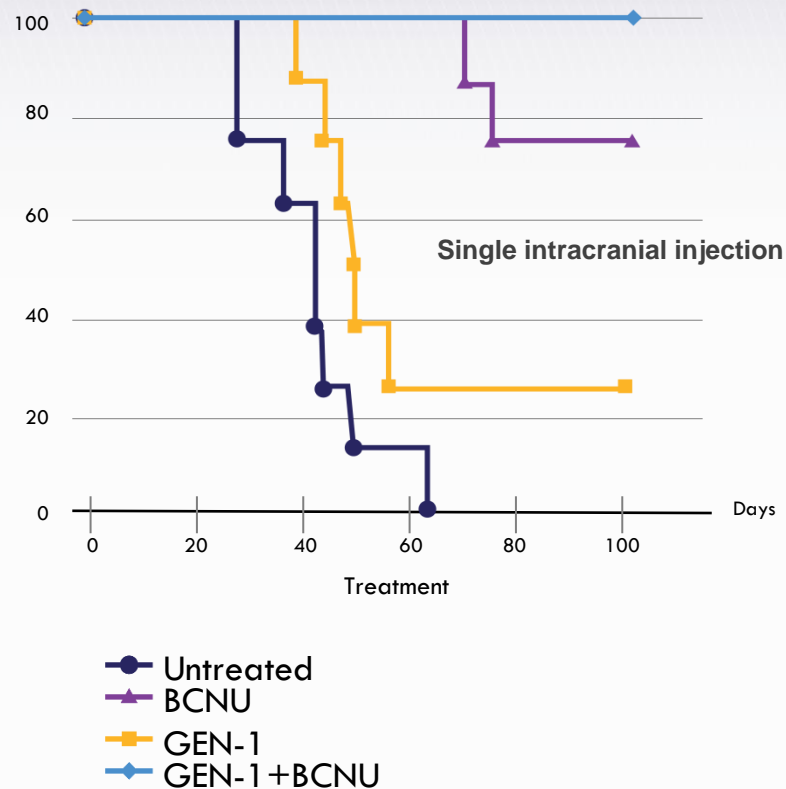
- IL-12 expression for one month in normal brain tissue
- Mechanism for local administration
- Bio-distribution studies
- Safety established



Brain tumor

**Intra-Cranial
Administration
Post-Resection**

Survival Benefits in Glioma Model





TheraSilence™ Platform

Lung-Specific Delivery of
RNA Therapeutics

Celsion

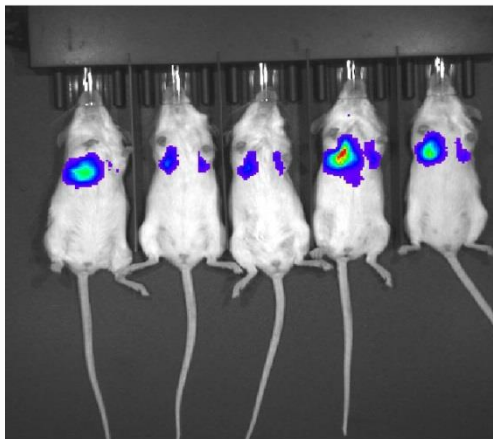
TheraSilence

Systemic RNA Delivery to the Lung

Staramine and Polymeric Systems

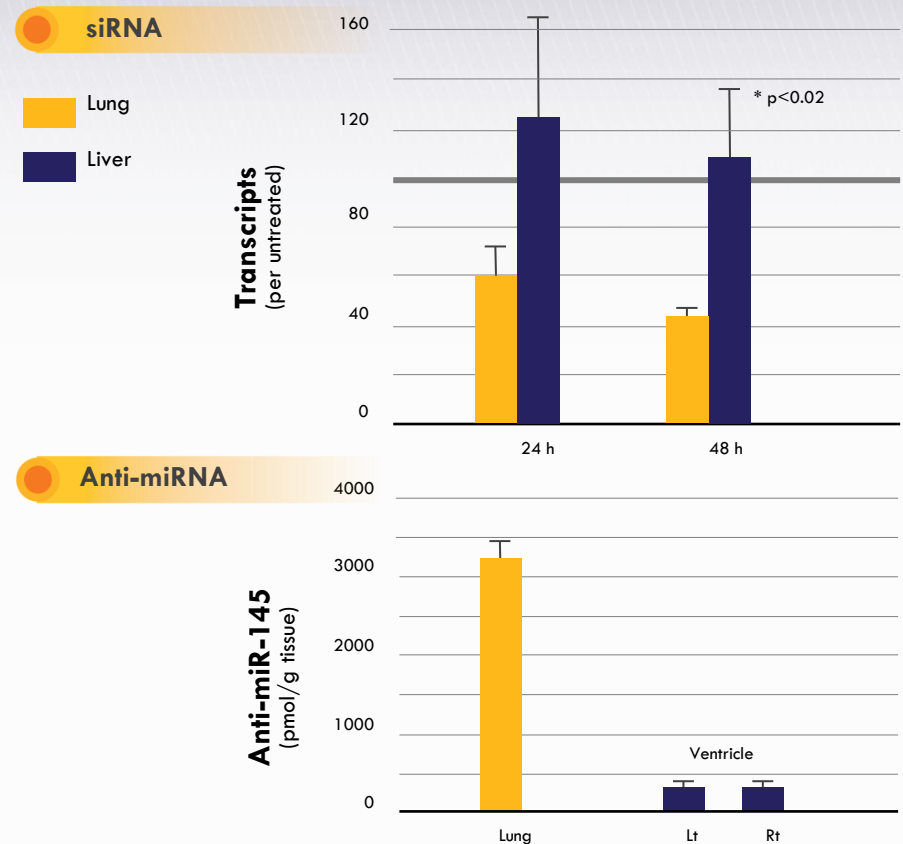
- mRNA pre-clinical program in NHP and murine models
- siRNA pre-clinical PAH and other pulmonary diseases

Intra-Venous Delivery of Luciferase mRNA



Celsion BD15k Nano-Particle

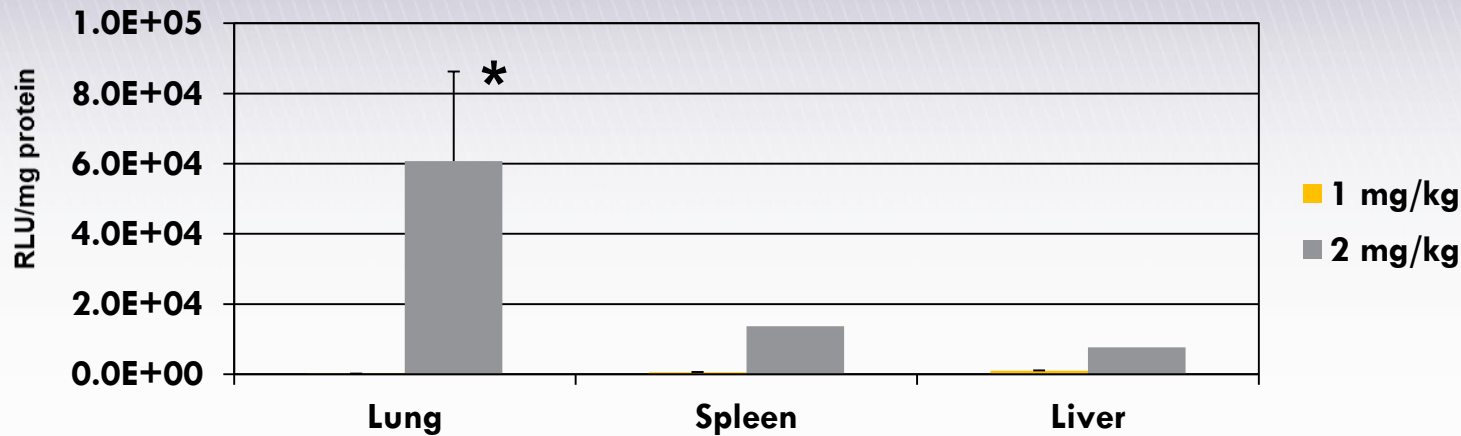
Unique Lung Delivery - Independent of RNA Type



Tissue Luciferase Expression Levels

Non-Human Primate Study

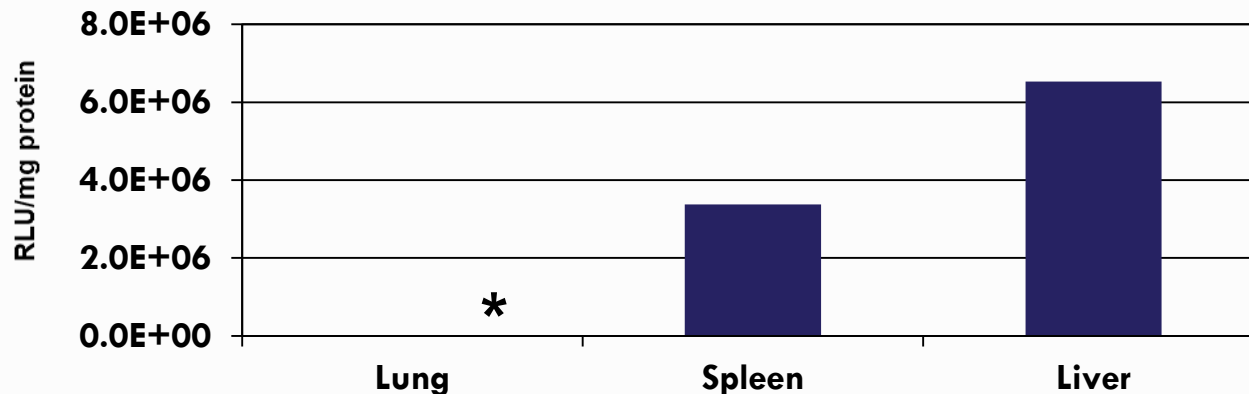
TheraSilence - BD15



**PRIMARILY
LUNG
EXPRESSION**

*Average of 4 samples

LDF



**PRIMARILY
LIVER/SPLEEN
EXPRESSION**

Strong Patent and Regulatory Protection

Chemotherapy Delivery

LTSL Platform

CoM Patent (2021)

Method Patent (2026)

Orphan Drug Designation for HCC

- U.S. 7 year exclusivity
- Europe 10 year exclusivity

Eligible for 5 year Hatch-Waxman (2031)

DNA Delivery

TheraPlas

CoM Patent (2027)

Eligible for Orphan Designation
for Ovarian and GBM

- U.S. 7 year exclusivity

RNA Delivery

TheraSilence

CoM Patent (2031)

Delivery of RNAi,
siRNA and miRNA

Cell derived RNA + Delivery

CoM Patent (2030)

Proprietary RNA
+ Delivery System

2015 Goals

First Half

- ThermoDox Early Access Program in Europe for RCW Breast Cancer ✓
- GEN-1 Development Overview & FDA Acceptance of Neoadjuvant Ovarian Study ✓
- Latest OS Sweep for HEAT Study – Subgroup HR = 0.629; Pvalue= 0.02 ✓
- TheraSilence Non-Human Primate Data ✓
- Final Clinical Data from GEN-1 Phase 1b GOG Ovarian Study (ASCO) ✓
- Translational Data from Phase 1b Ovarian Study (GEN-1 + Doxil)

Second Half

- Initiate Patient Enrollment: ThermoDox Euro-DIGNITY Study
- GEN-1 Pre-Clinical Efficacy Data in GBM
- Initiate Patient Enrollment: GEN-1 Neoadjuvant Ovarian Study
- Collaboration Agreement(s) for TheraSilence RNA Delivery
- Initiate Patient Enrollment: GEN-1 + SOC Phase 1/2 GBM Study
- Initiate Patient Enrollment: GEN-1 + Doxil + Avastin Ovarian Study
- Final Clinical Data from ThermoDox Phase 2 US DIGNITY Study (San Antonio Breast)
- ~25% of Patients Enrolled in Phase III OPTIMA Study for HCC

Financial Overview

Cash & Investments (3/31/15)	\$30.1 million
At-The-Market RD Offering (5/2015)	\$8.0 million
Estimated cash usage per month	~\$1.6 million
Market Capitalization	\$60 million
Common shares outstanding	23 million
Fully diluted shares outstanding	31 million
Avg Daily Trading Volume	~ 275,000



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