UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): June 20, 2017

APTEVO THERAPEUTICS INC.
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware	**001-37746**	**81-1567056**
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation	**(Commission File Number)**	**(IRS Employer Identification No.)**

2401 4th Avenue, Suite 1050 **Seattle, Washington**	**98121**
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)	**(Zip Code)**

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (206) 838-0500

Not Applicable
(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (*see* General Instruction A.2. below):

☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company ☒

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☒

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

Aptevo Therapeutics Inc. (the "Company") has prepared presentation materials, which it intends to present at the BIO International Convention held in San Diego, California. A copy of the presentation materials to be used in the presentations is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1.

The information in this Current Report on Form 8-K, including the attached Exhibit 99.1, is being furnished and shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to the liability of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, whether made before or after the date hereof, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing to this Current Report on Form 8-K.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits

See Exhibit Index attached hereto.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

APTEVO THERAPEUTICS INC.

Date: June 20, 2017

By: /s/ Shawnte Mitchell
Shawnte Mitchell, Secretary, Vice President and General Counsel

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Description
99.1	Presentation of Aptevo Therapeutics Inc. dated 19-21 June 2017.

Exhibit 99.1

Aptevo Therapeutics

Developing Next-Generation ADAPTIR™ Molecules From the Bench to the Clinic

BIO International
19-21 June, 2017

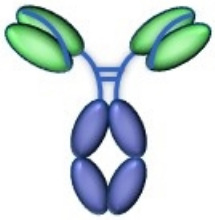
Agenda

- Overview of ADAPTIR Bispecific Technology
- Bispecifics in Immuno-Oncology
- Next Generation ADAPTIR Candidates
- Portfolio of Preclinical Candidates
- ADAPTIR Lead Selection Process
- ADAPTIR Platform: Key CMC Advantages
- Summary

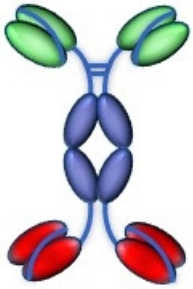
Overview of ADAPTIR Bispecific Technology

ADAPTIR – A Modular Technology

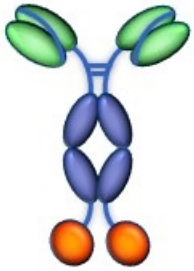
Monospecific

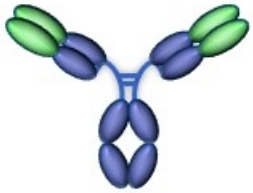


Bispecific



Targeted Cytokine Delivery





mAb

Previously known as SMIP and SCORPION platforms

Overview of ADAPTIR Platform

Aptevo Therapeutics

Aptevo's monospecific and bispecific antibody platform technology for novel immuno-oncology therapeutics

Robust, flexible bispecific platform fit for different mechanisms of action

- T-cell engagers; redirected T-cell cytotoxicity (RTCC)
- Directed cytokine delivery
- Co-engagement of cell receptors or soluble factors

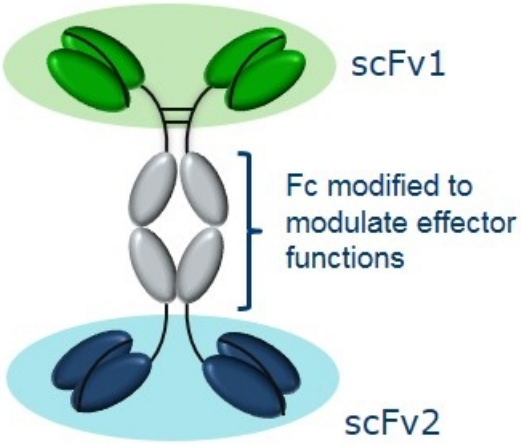
Distinct advantages over other bispecific technologies

- Homodimeric
- Antibody-like half-life (up to 12.5 days)
- Multiple binding domains or ligands can been engineered on ADAPTIR scaffold

Excellent stability and manufacturing characteristics

Unique Features of ADAPTIR Bispecific Platform Technology

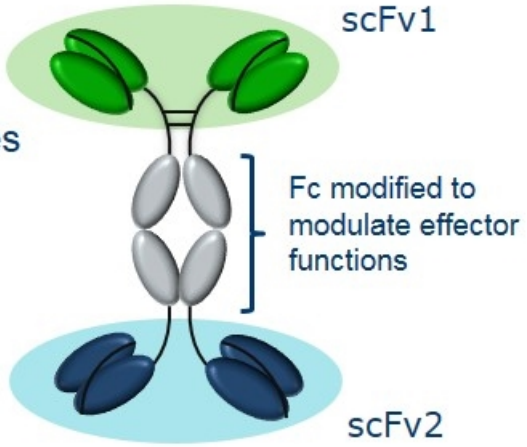
- Novel homodimer structure simplifies CHO production with increased manufacturing yields
  - Single gene, ease of CHO cell line production
  - Better yields and cost-of-goods than heterodimers
  - Predictable manufacturability
- Bivalent for both binding domains, improves avidity
  - Translates into improved potency
- Modular structure for versatile function
  - T-cell engagers (CD3 x tumor antigen)
  - Targeted cytokine delivery
  - Targeted activation of immune cells
  - Neutralization of soluble factors
  - Receptor blockade
  - Modified Fc to tailor Fc gamma receptor binding



Bispecific ADAPTIR Therapeutic

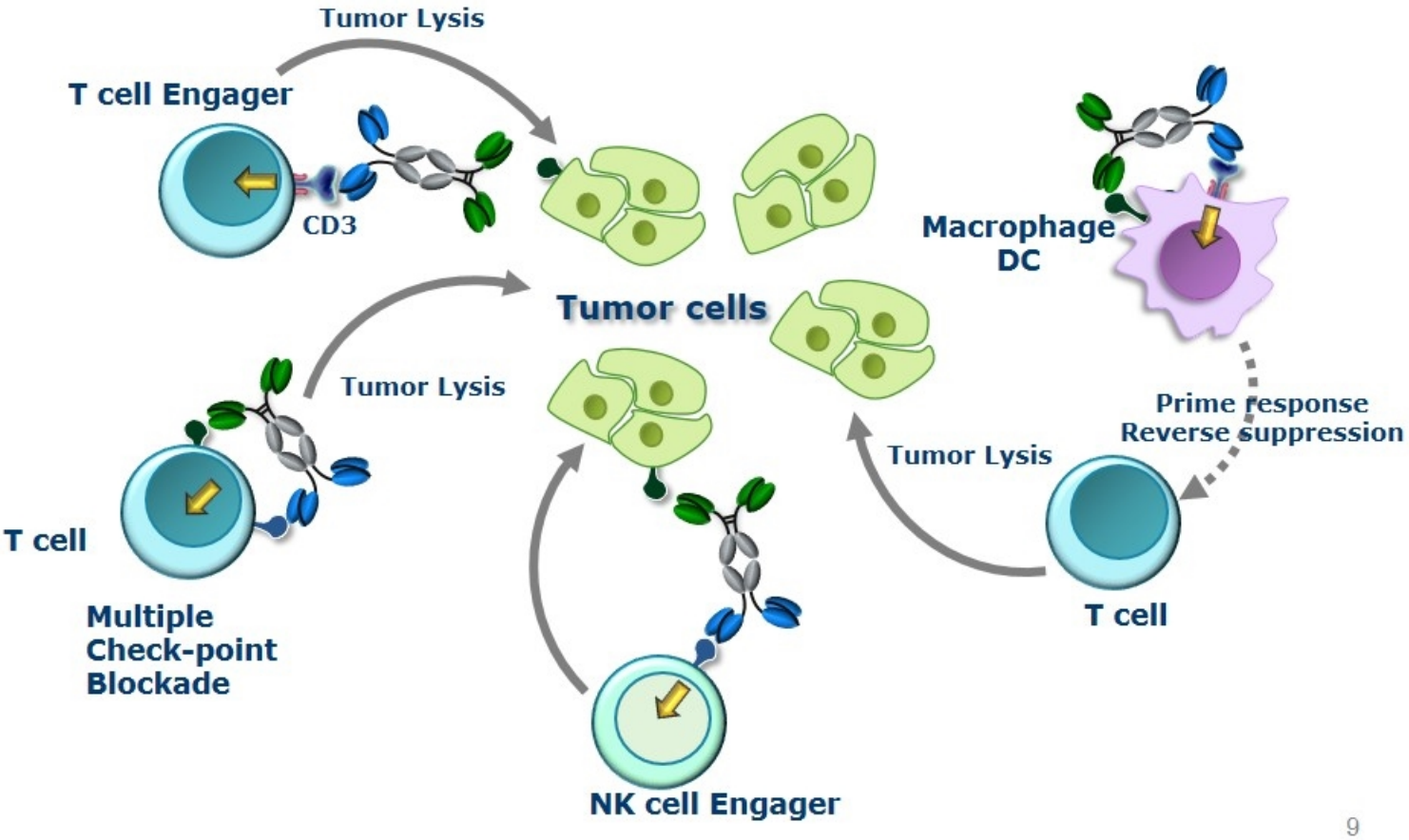
Unique Features of ADAPTIR Bispecific Platform Technology (continued)

- scFv structures optimized to improve stability and manufacturability
  - Antibody-like melting temperature
  - Long-term stability
- Immunoglobulin hinge-Fc extends half-life, simplifies manufacturing
  - 12.5 days demonstrated in rodents, NHP studies in progress
  - Reproducible and robust manufacturing processes based on Fc capture



ADAPTIR Bispecifics in Immuno-Oncology

Diversity of Opportunities to Boost Anti-Tumor Responses Using Bispecific Molecules

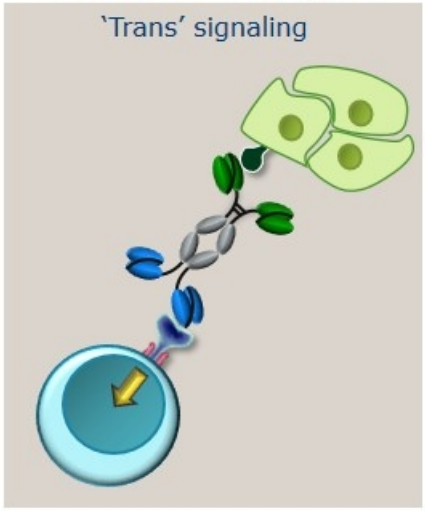


Versatility of Bispecific ADAPTIR Platform

- Platform enables multiple modalities to stimulate T-cell function
  - Stimulation of adaptive and innate cell responses
  - Stimulation in trans or cis
  - Engagement of TCR/CD3, costimulatory receptors or cytokine receptors

T-cell CD3 engagers

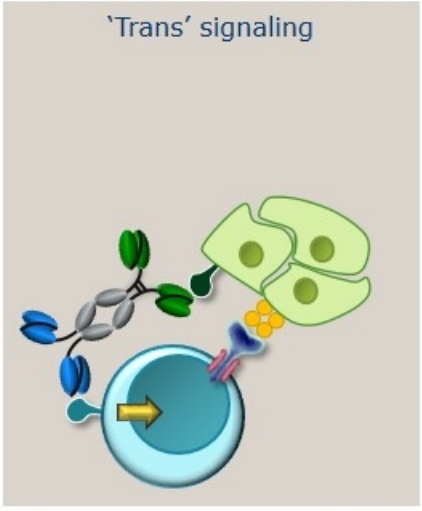
'Trans' signaling



Induces polyclonal T-cell response

T-cell co-stimulators

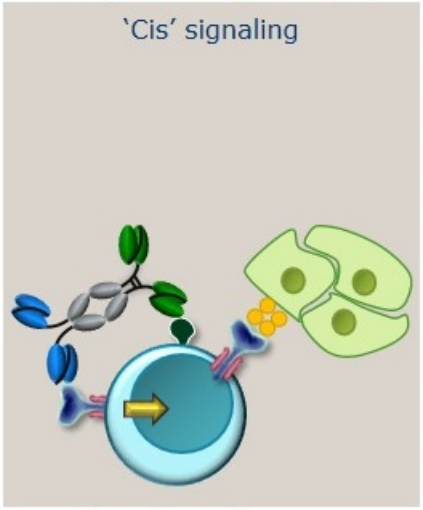
'Trans' signaling



Boosts endogenous T-cell response

Targeted cytokines

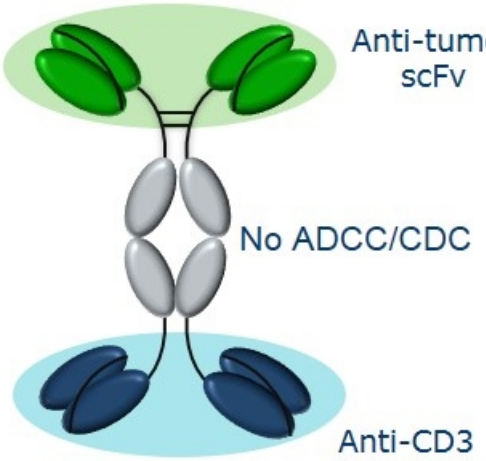
'Cis' signaling



Boosts endogenous adaptive/innate response

Unique Features of ADAPTIR Bispecific RTCC Candidates and Selection Process

- Novel, proprietary humanized binding domain targeting CD3, cross-reactive with NHP
- Bivalent binding to target increases RTCC potency compared to monovalent bispecifics
- T-cell stimulation results in reduced cytokine release upon T-cell activation*
- scFv optimized and selected in bispecific format to ensure good manufacturability and half-life
- State-of the art tools used to identify and remove potential immunogenic sequences

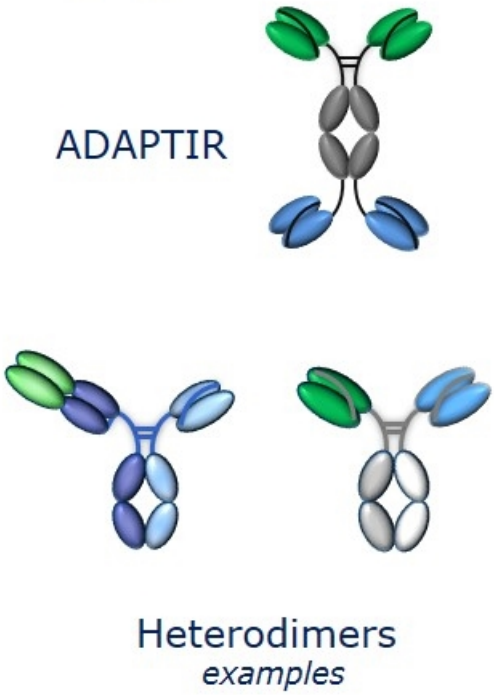


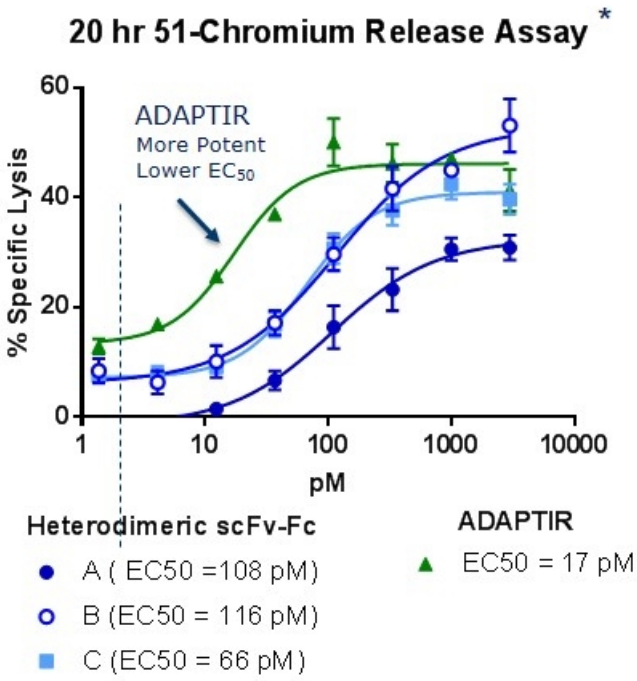
Bispecific ADAPTIR Therapeutic

* MOR209/ES414, A Novel Bispecific Antibody Targeting PSMA For The Treatment of Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer, Hernandez-Hoyos et al. Molecular Cancer Therapeutics, July 12 2016 DOI: 10.1158/1535-7163.MCT-15-0242

ADAPTIR: Bivalent Interaction with Target Induces more Potent RTCC than Monovalent Heterodimers

- ADAPTIR RTCC molecules have been compared to 3 heterodimer formats targeting the same tumor antigen

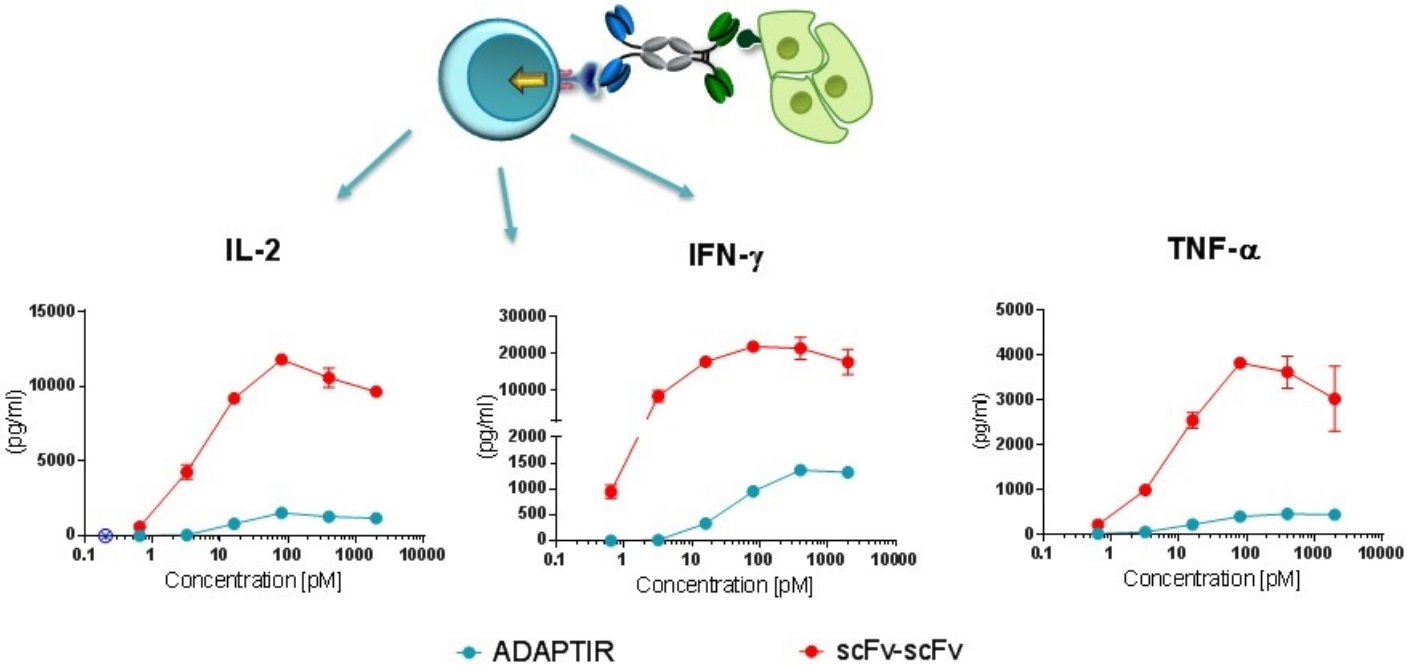




* Unpublished in vitro preclinical studies

ADAPTIR RTCC Candidates Induce Lower Levels of Cytokines than Competitor scFv-scFv

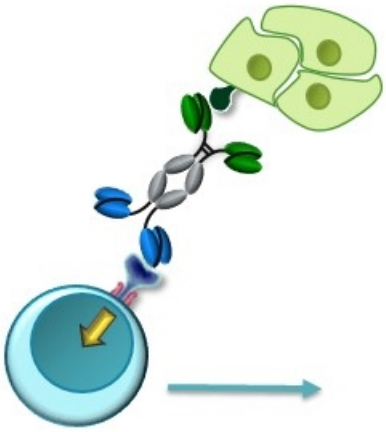
- Compared ADAPTIR to scFc-scFv targeting same tumor antigen in 20 hr activation assay

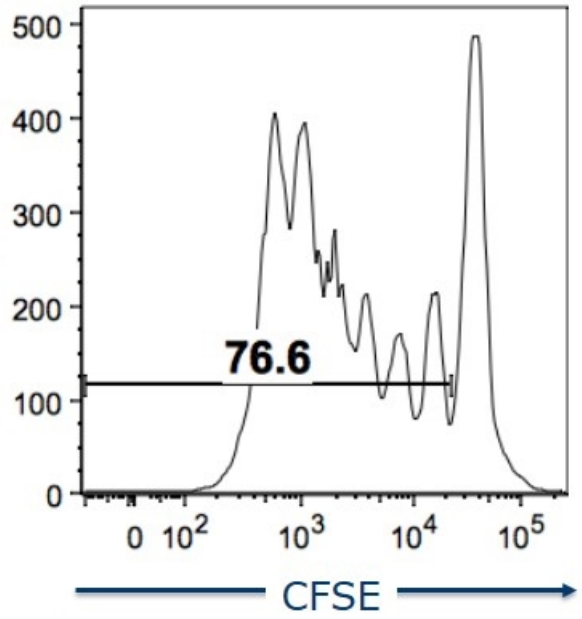


- 20 hr stimulation of T cells with ADAPTIR and tumor cells
- 3 representative cytokines shown out of 16 cytokines tested

ADAPTIR RTCC Candidates Induce Robust Proliferation of T cells

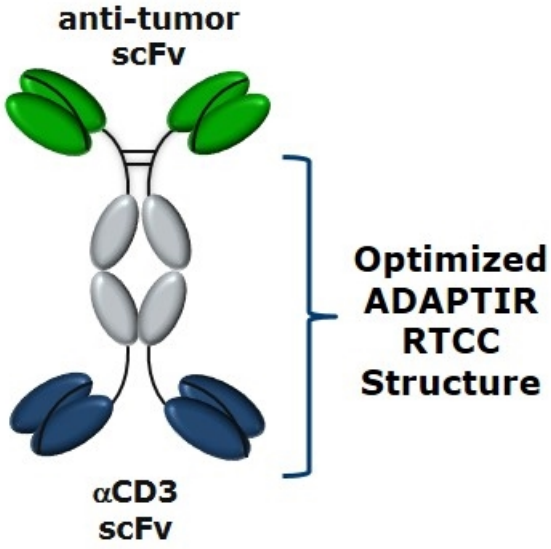
- Four-day proliferation of CD8 T cells in the presence of target cell
- T cells undergo multiple cells divisions and differentiate into effector memory cells





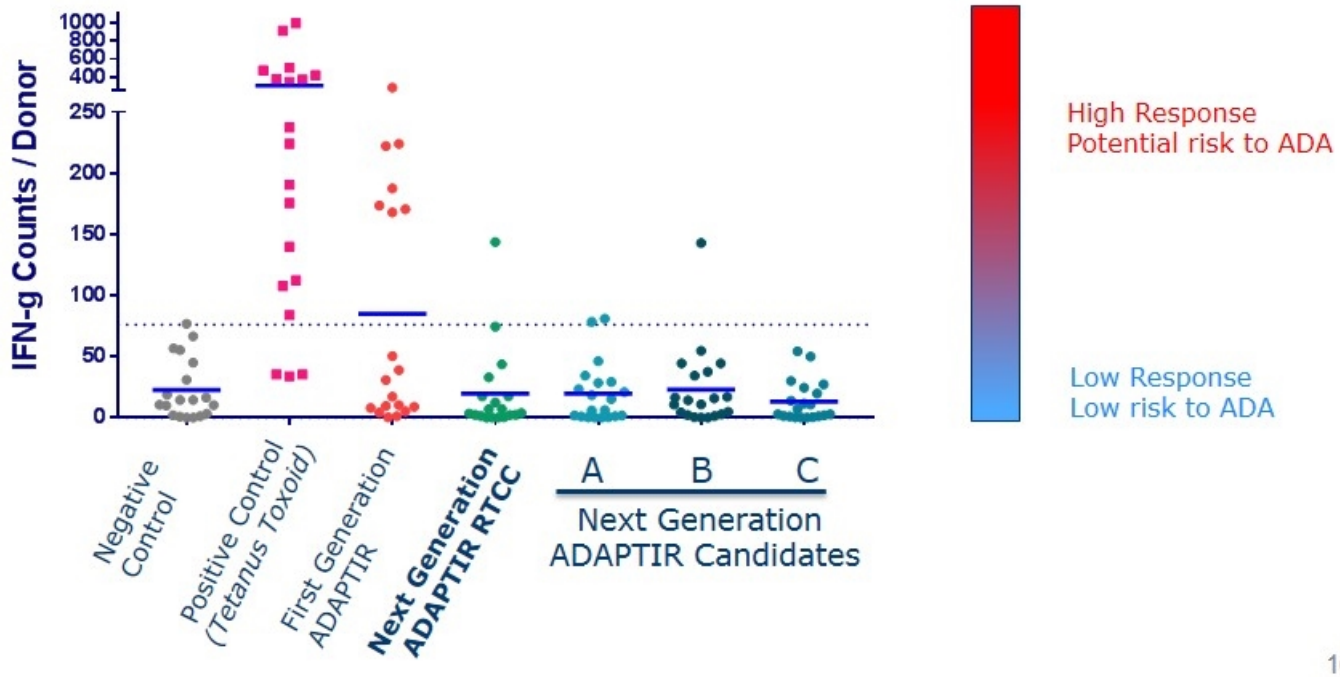
Next Generation ADAPTIR Bispecifics

- Next generation ADAPTIR candidates have been optimized for
  - Improved stability and improved manufacturability
  - Improved half-life; 12.5 day half-life in rodents
  - Removed potential sequences with risk to immunogenicity



Next Generation ADAPTIR RTCC Candidates Show Improved Immunogenicity Profile – Low ADA Risk

- T-cell assays performed on peptides derived from ADAPTIR RTCC platform and candidates
- IFN-gamma response measured for 20 donors with most common HLA alleles
- **Low mean response observed in Next Generation ADAPTIR candidates; comparable to negative control**



ADAPTIR Portfolio of Candidates

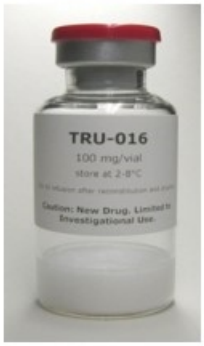
ADAPTIR Monospecific / Bispecific Portfolio

Product Candidate	Technology	Indication	Target	Pre-Clinical	Clinical Development Stage			Milestones/Highlights
					Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	
Otlertuzumab	*ADAPTIR Monospecific*	*CLL*	*CD37*					Executing Phase 1b combination study
MOR209 ES414*	*ADAPTIR Bispecific RTCC*	*mCRPC Immuno-oncology*	*CD3/PSMA*					Executing Phase 1 clinical trial
APVO436	*ADAPTIR Bispecific RTCC*	*AML*	*CD3/CD123*					Preclinical in vitro and in vivo POC, lead candidate
ROR1	*ADAPTIR Bispecific RTCC*	*Hematologic and Solid Tumors*	*Tyrosine Kinase ROR1*					Preclinical in vitro and in vivo POC, developing lead candidate
Multiple ADAPTIR Candidates	*ADAPTIR Bispecific RTCC / New MOA*	*Hematologic and Solid Tumors*	*Undisclosed*					Multiple RTCC candidates with novel MOA
ES210	*ADAPTIR Targeted cytokine*	*IBD*	*IL10/CD86*					Preclinical POC in IBD, CHO production cell line

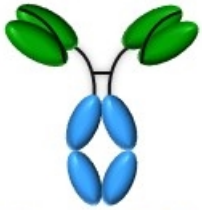
RTCC – Redirected T-Cell Cytotoxicity = T-Cell Engager

** Partnered with MorphoSys AG*

Clinical Candidate – otlertuzumab (CLL)



αCD37 scFv



Human IgG_1 Fc

Description

- Humanized monospecific protein therapeutic
- Targets CD37 and its signaling pathway involved in B-cell malignancies
- Built on ADAPTIR (modular protein therapeutic) platform
- Demonstrated anti-tumor activity
- Prolonged serum half-life (mouse /NHP) vs antibody fragments

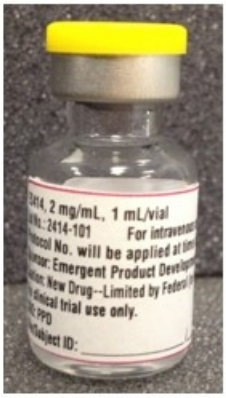
Partnering

- 100% owned by Aptevo
- Actively pursuing potential partnership opportunities

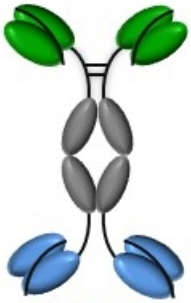
Development Status

- 253 subjects treated to date; appears safe and well tolerated
- Ongoing: Phase 2 study for chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)
  - Combination with ibrutinib
  - Preliminary data read-out anticipated in H2 2017
- Multiple clinical trial data published, establishing clinical proof-of-concept
  - PHASE 2 STUDY (16201): Combination of otlertuzumab + bendamustine
  - PHASE 1b STUDY (16009): Combination of otlertuzumab + rituximab

Clinical Candidate – MOR209/ES414 (mCRPC)



Anti-PSMA



Anti-CD3

Description

- Humanized bispecific protein therapeutic
- Targets PSMA and CD3, a component of the T-cell receptor
- Demonstrated redirection of T-cells to kill tumor cells expressing PSMA in vitro and in vivo
- Prolonged serum half-life (mouse/NHP) vs antibody fragments

Partnering

- Co-development/Co-commercialization partnership with MorphoSys AG established August 2014

Development Status

- Open-label Phase 1 continuous infusion study underway (U.S. & Australia)
- Safety, tolerability, and clinical activity endpoints
- Patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC)
  - Stage 1: Primary Objective – MTD; Secondary Objectives: tolerability, PK, PD, immunogenicity, cytokine response, and clinical activity
  - Stage 2: Primary Objective – Evaluate clinical activity in patients that have or have not received prior chemotherapy
- Preliminary data read-out anticipated mid-2017

ADAPTIR Preclinical Candidates

ADAPTIR - Preclinical Pipeline

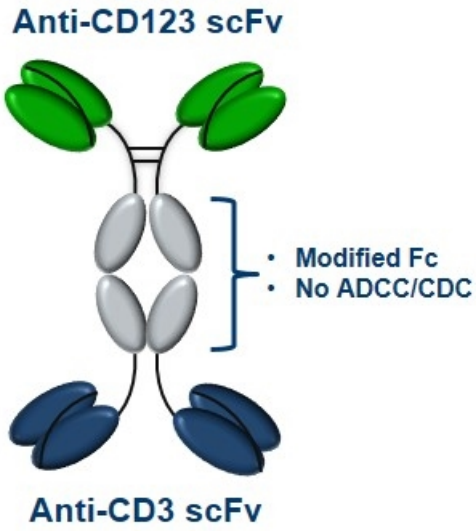
- Bispecific ADAPTIR molecules can redirect T-cell cytotoxicity against multiple tumor targets
- ADAPTIR platform can be used to generate bispecifics with novel MOA in immuno-oncology or other indications

Molecule	Target Antigen Type	Target Indication(s)	Development Activity				
			Design	*in vitro* RTCC	*in vivo* POC	IND-Enabling	Clinical: Phase 1
αCD123 X αCD3	CD123	Hematologic malignancies					
αROR1 X αCD3	Tyrosine Kinase (ROR1)	Hematologic malignancies; solid tumors					
Multiple RTCC candidates	Undisclosed targets	Immuno-oncology					
ADAPTIR with Novel MOA	Undisclosed targets	Immuno-oncology					

CD123 x CD3 Bispecific Preclinical Candidate

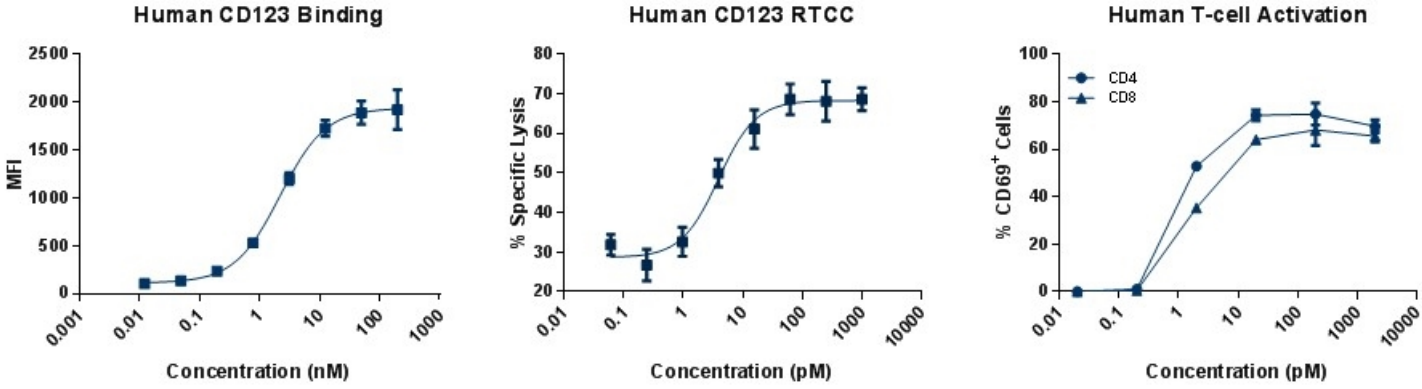
APVO436: CD123 x CD3 Bispecific ADAPTIR

- Targets multiple hematological malignancies
  - Acute myeloid leukemia, acute lymphoblastic leukemia, hairy cell leukemia, myelodysplastic syndrome, blastic plasmacytoid dendritic cell neoplasm
- Lead and back-up candidates identified with similar *in vitro* properties
  - Binding, activation of T cells, RTCC activity
- Antibody-like half-life in Balb/c mice of >12 days
- Preclinical *in vivo* proof of concept established in xenograft tumor models
- High titer CHO cell clone production levels
- Good manufacturability attributes



APVO436 Key In Vitro Data

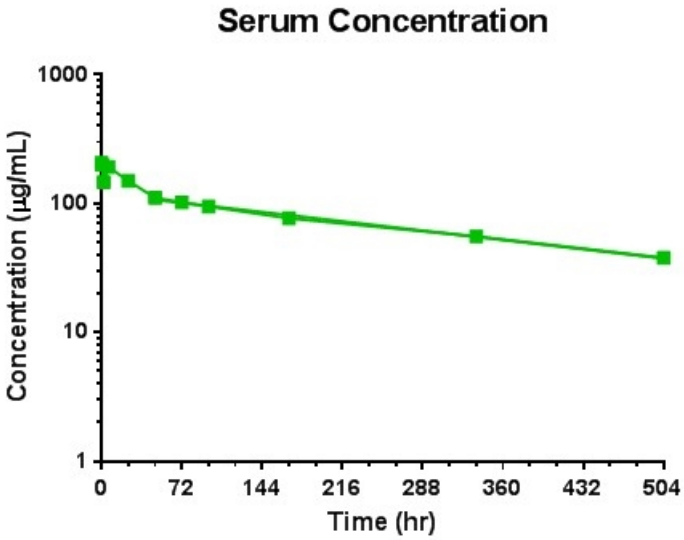
- Derived from a fully human anti-CD123 binding domain generated in humanized mice
- Binds human CD123-expressing cell lines and potently induces RTCC, T-cell activation and proliferation
- Activity is dependent upon the presence of $CD123^{+}$ target cells
- Demonstrates good functional activity to cynomolgus CD123 and CD3



Binding (EC50)	RTCC (EC50)	T-cell Activation (EC50)	T-cell Proliferation (EC50)
2.2 nM	4.4 pM	CD4 (1.4 pM) CD8 (1.8 pM)	CD4 (1.7 pM) CD8 (3.8 pM)

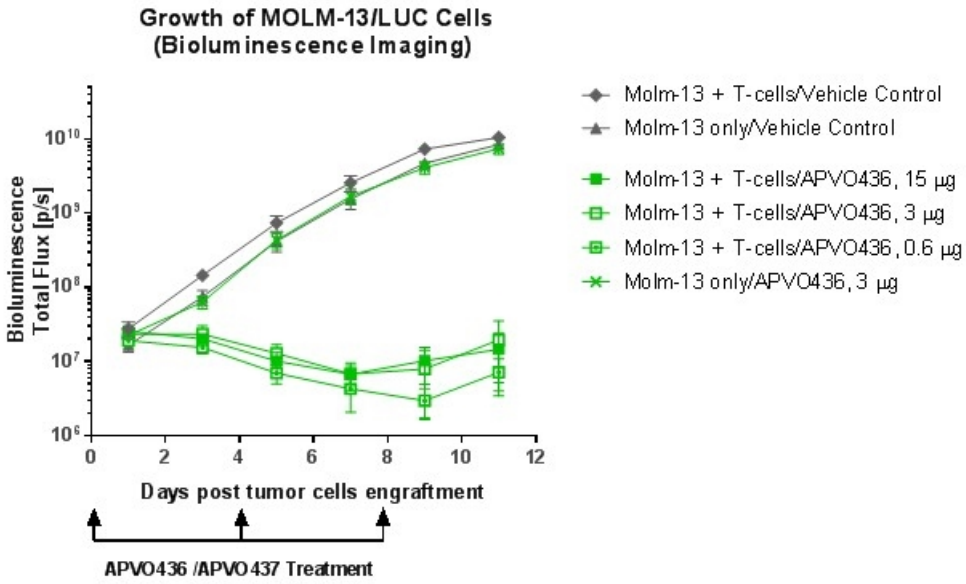
APVO436 Has Antibody-Like Half-Life in Balb/c Mice

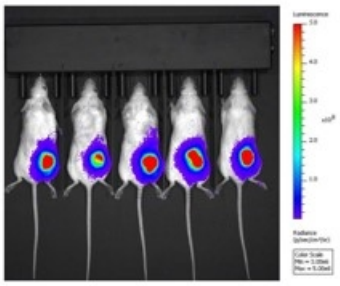
Half – life up to 12.5 days demonstrated in rodents

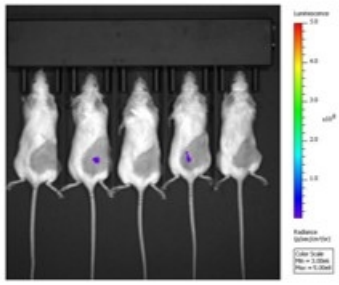


Parameter	APVO436
$T_{1/2}$	301 hours (12.5 days)
Clearance	0.186 ml/hr/kg
Volume	80.84 ml/kg
AUC	37309 hr* µg/ml

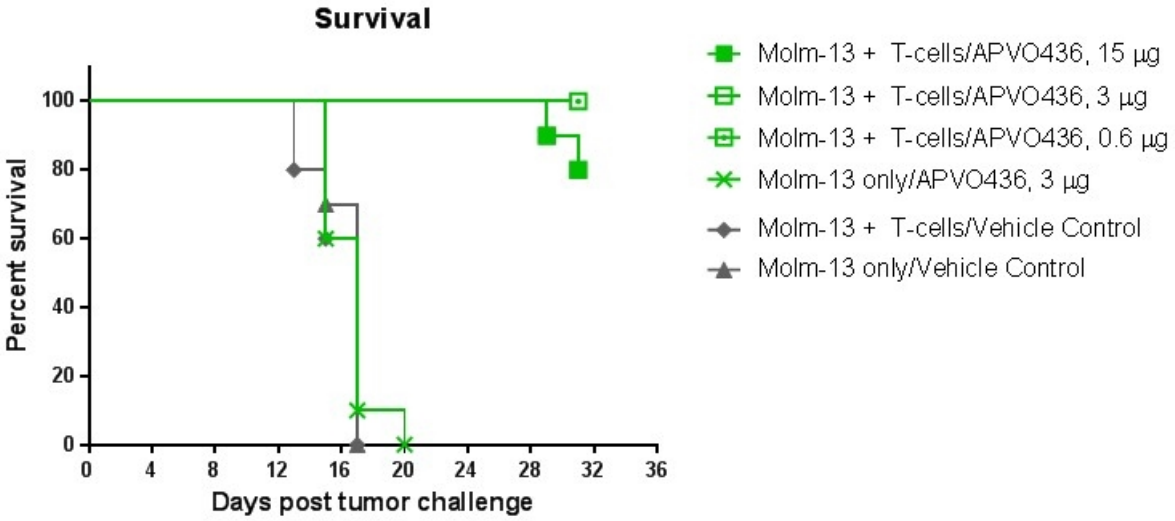
APVO436 Inhibits Tumor Growth in Xenograft Model of Human AML





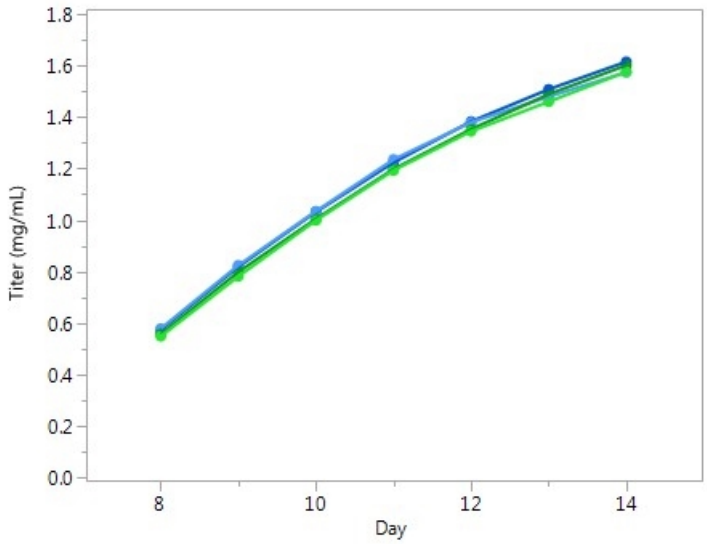


APVO436 Prolongs Survival in Xenograft Model of Human AML



Treatment Group	Median Survival Time (Days)	Survival Relative to Molm-13 + T cells/Vehicle Control (P value)
Molm-13 + T cells/Vehicle	17	(-)
Molm-13 + T cells/APVO346 15 µg	Undefined	<0.0001
Molm-13 + T cells/APVO346 3 µg	Undefined	<0.0001
Molm-13 + T cells/APVO346 0.6 µg	Undefined	<0.0001
Molm-13 only/Vehicle	17	0.5136
Molm-13 only/APVO346	17	0.0772

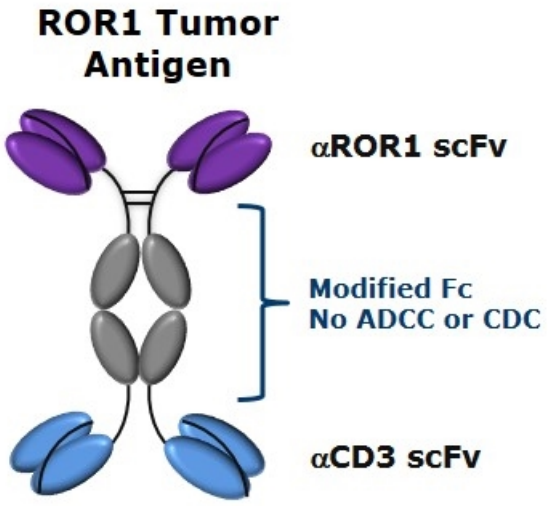
Antibody-like expression levels of APVO436 in CHO Production Cell Lines



- Reproducible production of more than 1.5 g/L of APVO436 in 10-L cultures

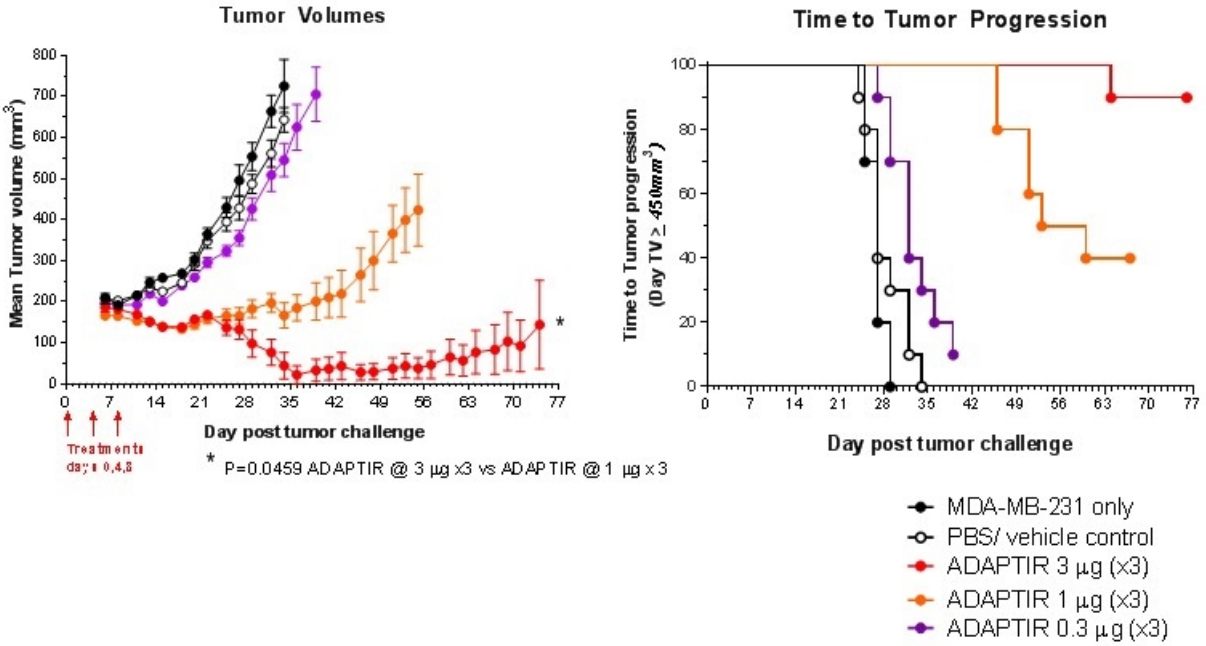
αROR1 x αCD3 ADAPTIR Pilot Candidate: Summary

- Novel therapeutic that redirects T cells to kill ROR1-expressing tumor cells
- Active in *in vitro* and *in vivo* studies at very low concentrations
- Competitive with other bispecific antibody formats
  - Prolonged serum half-life in rodents
- NHP cross-reactive
- Targeting clinical development in multiple oncology indications



αROR1 x αCD3 Delays Tumor Growth and Improves Survival in a Xenograft Model

- Statistically significant delay of tumor growth in and increase in overall survival in MDA-MB-231 subcutaneous xenograft model
- 8/10 mice at top dose (3 μg x3) tumor free at end of study



ADAPTIR Platform
Lead Selection Process

ADAPTIR Candidates are Screened to Meet Detailed Product Profile Criteria

Activity and affinity consistent with desired mechanism of action

Stable under manufacturing, storage and dosing conditions

Stable in serum, no off-target binding, low immunogenicity potential

Screening and Optimization of Stable scFvs Enables mAb-like Performance

- scFv domains obtained from human phage library to leverage stable IgG frameworks, or humanized rodents to leverage high affinity human binding domains
- High throughput screening and characterization assays are performed in ADAPTIR format
- scFv must achieve Tm >60 °C without reliance on additional stabilizing disulfides
- Example of 8 ADAPTIR candidates selected against a single antigen shows multiple scFvs with desired stability criteria:

Molecule	scFv1 Tm, °C	Molecule	scFv1 Tm, °C
ADAPTIR "**M**"	70	ADAPTIR "**R**"	73
ADAPTIR "**N**"	79	ADAPTIR "**S**"	70
ADAPTIR "**O**"	64	ADAPTIR "**T**"	69
ADAPTIR "**P**"	65	ADAPTIR "**U**"	74

ADAPTIR Bispecifics Utilize Modified Fc to Eliminate ADCC and CDC Function

- Thermostability and FcRn binding similar to wt IgG1 Fc

Thermal Stability

Molecule	CH2 Tm (°C)	CH3 Tm (°C)	Functions
IgG1 Fc WT	70	82	ADCC/CDC capable
ADAPTIR IgG1 Fc	68	82	ADCC/CDC null

FcRn Affinity

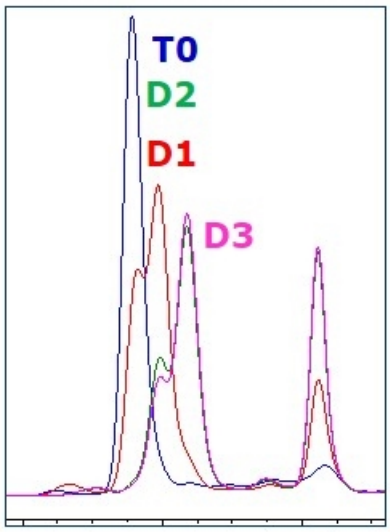
Molecule	IgG subtype	Molecule Type	KD by SPR (nM)
scFv-Fc-scFv	ADAPTIR IgG1 Fc (ADCC and CDC null)	ADAPTIR bispecific	26
trastuzumab	IgG1 WT	MAb	64
etanercept	IgG1 WT	ECD fusion	550

Standardized Approach for ADAPTIR Candidate Evaluation

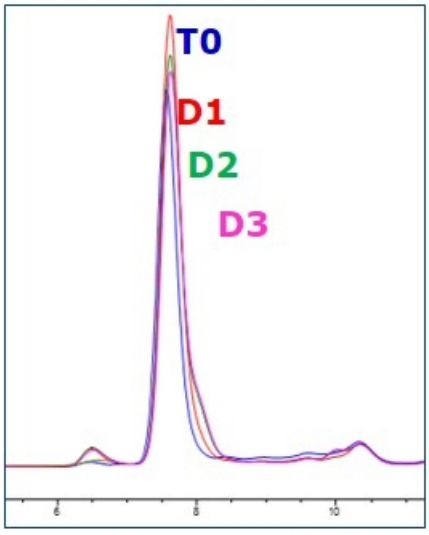
scFvs are screened for functional, conformational and colloidal stability

Category	Assays
Thermostability	DSC (Tm)
	DSF (Tm, T_{agg})
Solubility	High-salt solubility screen
	Protein concentration screen
Process compatibility	Process intermediate stability
	Shear stress assessment
Storage stability	Stability at multiple pH, temp, [protein] and platform formulation conditions
Sequence liabilities	PTM prediction and evaluation by MS
	Spatial Aggregation Propensity (SAP) Analyses
Specificity, biological stability	Target binding affinity
	Non-specific binding screens (serum and cell surface)
	Serum stability (binding and function)
	Protease susceptibility

ADAPTIR Candidates are Screened for Cleavage Susceptibility at Domain Junctions



Construct "A"



Construct "B"

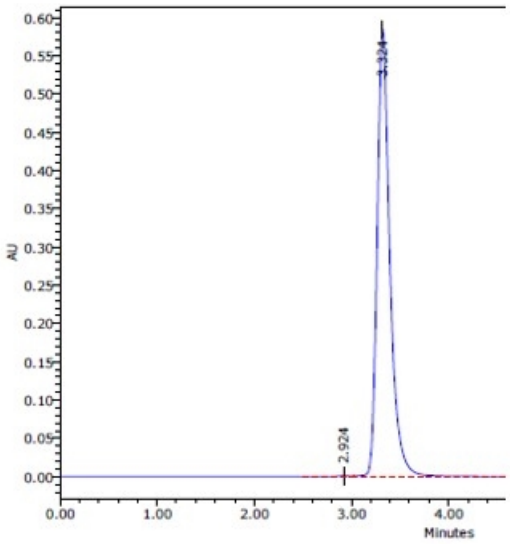
- New candidates are selected to be resistant to proteolytic cleavage to minimize degradation products during expression and *in vivo* use
- Eliminates need for specific purification step to eliminate LMW contaminants

ADAPTIR Molecules Achieve both Functional and Stability Objectives

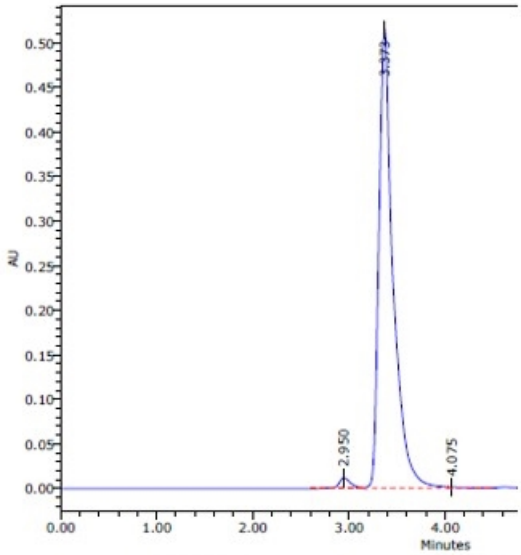
ID	%Protein Loss, Salt Spike	Target Binding KD (nM)	scFv Tm (DSC)	In vitro Activity EC-50 (pM)
Candidate A (Lead)	0	3	65	4
Candidate B	0	176	74	5.6
Candidate C	-95	78	73	22.5

- Standardized process for identifying stable, active constructs
- Research, process, analytical and formulation development teams review data and select clinical lead construct

ADAPTIR Molecules Are Stable Under Accelerated Stability Conditions (40 °C)



T=0: 0.21% HMW



T=7days at 40°C; 1.9% HMW

- Careful selection of lead facilitates subsequent development and cGMP manufacturing
- Enables rapid progression of candidates to clinic

ADAPTIR Platform

Key CMC Advantages

Proven PD and Manufacturing Platform

Aptevo Therapeutics

EXPERIENCE

- 8 GMP lots across multiple molecules
- History of successful transfer to CMOs

UPSTREAM

- Standard CHO cell line
- Titers > 1 g/L achieved for early-phase processes
- Successfully scaled to 2,000 L
- Standard commercially-available defined media
- Fed-batch processes with standard production bioreactor residence times

ANALYTICAL

- Standard mAb assays for:
  - ➢ Characterization
  - ➢ GMP release
  - ➢ Stability testing

DOWNSTREAM

- Three chromatography steps, mAb-like capture
- mAb-like viral inactivation and viral filtration
- Purification yields comparable to mAbs

FORMULATION

- Standard excipients
- Frozen DP for early phase clinical
- Currently use lyophilized DP for late phase clinical (>2yr stability)

Proven PD and Manufacturing Platform

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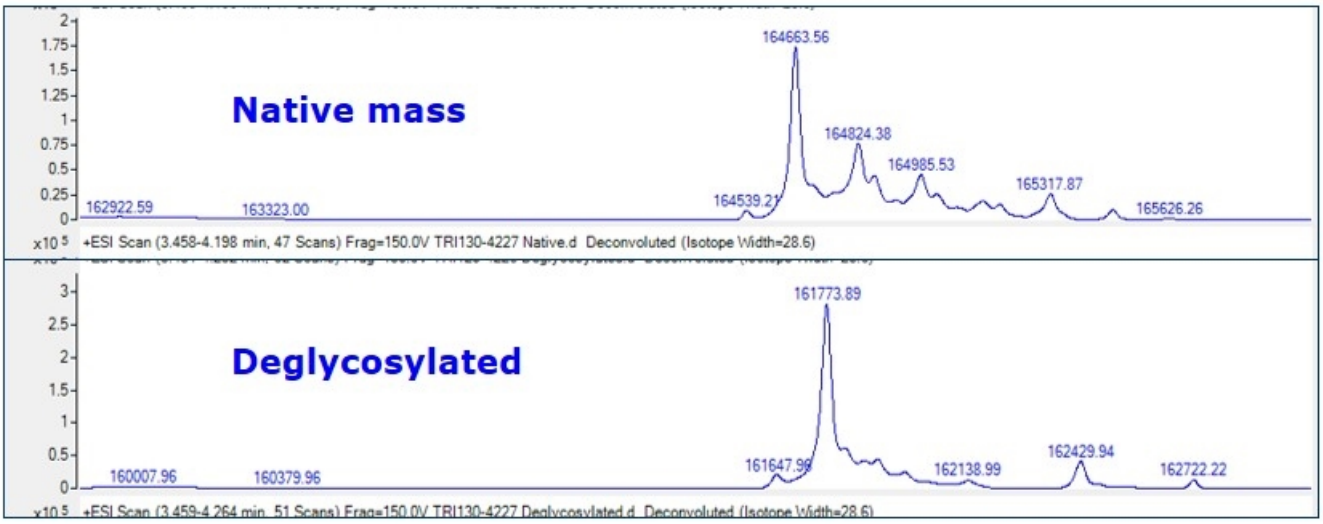
ADAPTIR Expression Levels Meet Clinical and Commercial Demands

ADAPTIR Candidate Examples	ADAPTIR Structure	Titer (g/L)
scFv-Fc	Mono specific	~ 2.0
scFv-Fc-cytokine	Cytokine Delivery	~ 1.4
scFv-Fc-scFv	Bispecific	~ 1.5

- Cell-culture titers are typically greater than 1 g/L prior to process optimization
- Cell-culture titers greater than 2 g/L have been achieved after process optimization
- ADAPTIR proteins are produced at levels that easily meet clinical & commercial demands

ADAPTIR Proteins are Well-Characterized Protein Therapeutics



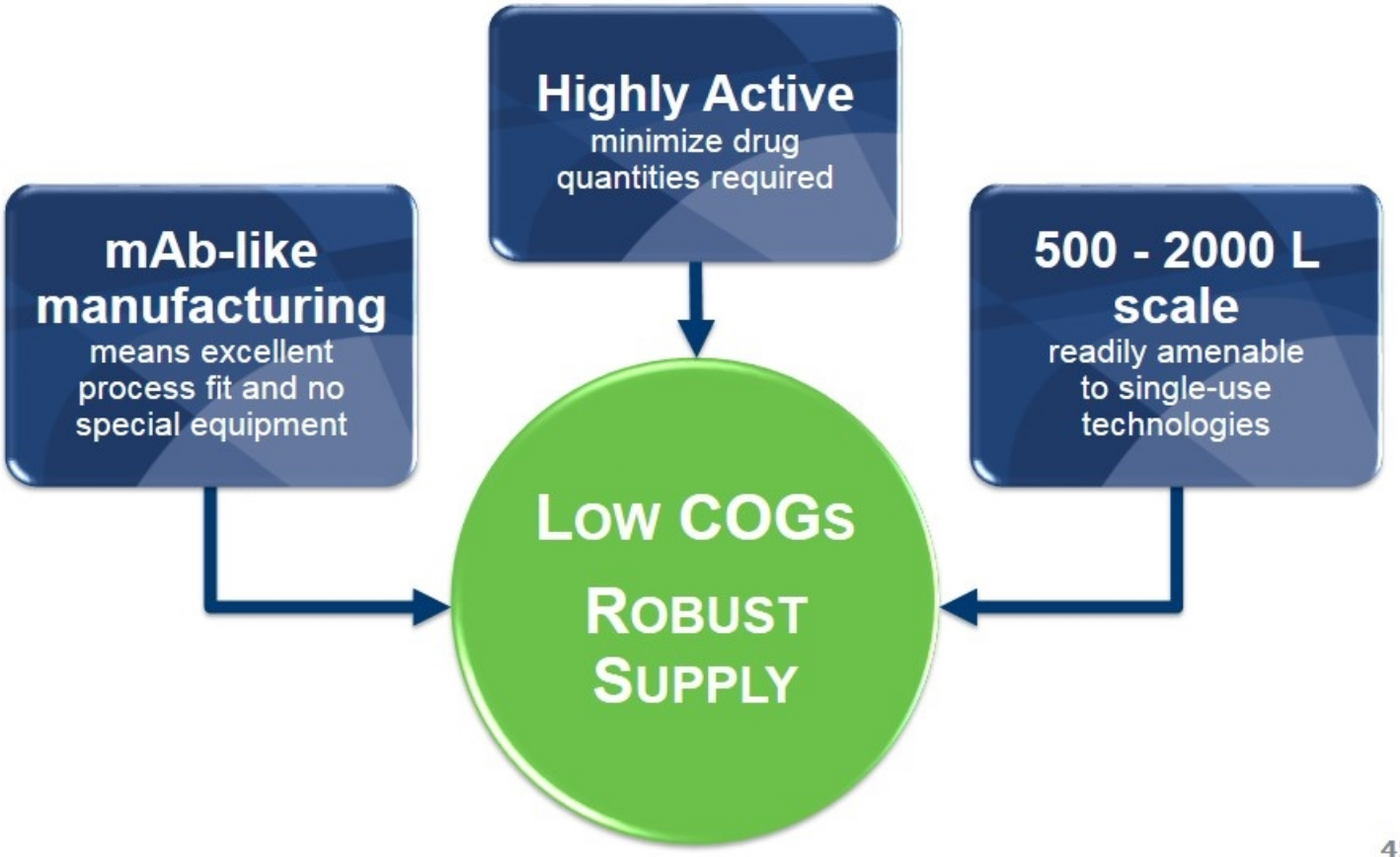
- Standard mAb-like analytical techniques are used for characterization and release testing
- LC-MS analyses of ADAPTIR candidates show:
  - Proper disulfide bond formation
  - Glycosylation pattern consistent with CHO-expressed mAbs

Rapid PD from *"Lead to Clinic"*

- Aptevo employs a *process & analytical development platform* enabling rapid transfer from research to clinical development

Lead to Clinic in 18 months

Highly Favorable Supply Economics



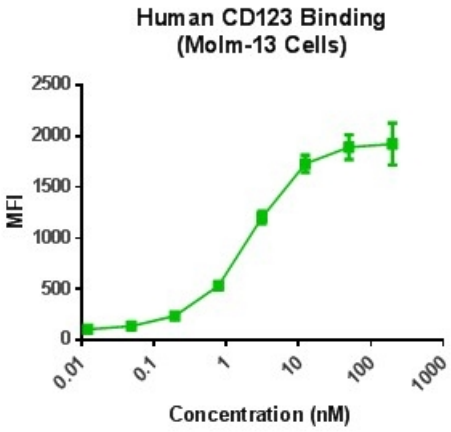
ADAPTIR Summary

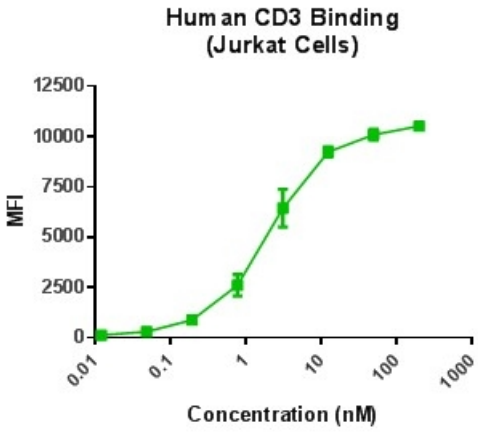
ADAPTIR Bispecific Therapeutic Pipeline

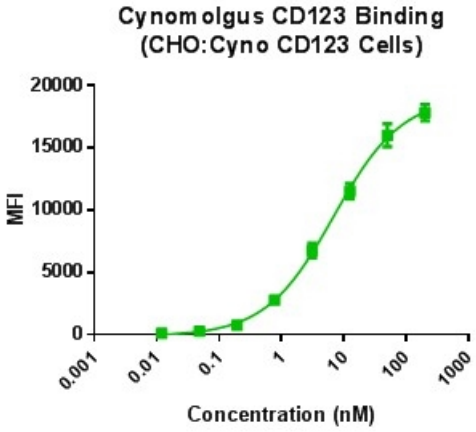
- ADAPTIR is Aptevo's monospecific and bispecific antibody platform technology for generating novel immuno-oncology therapeutics
- ADAPTIR is a robust, flexible platform that can be used to generate bispecific molecules with different mechanisms of action
- ADAPTIR platform has distinct advantages over other bispecific technologies and therapeutic approaches
- ADAPTIR therapeutics have overcome many challenges facing other bispecific strategies
  - Excellent stability, half-life and manufacturing characteristics
  - Ability to reproducibility generate potent molecules with different modes of action, that modulate the immune response to tumors
  - Antibody-like half-life allows for improved dosing protocols

Back-up

APVO436 - ADAPTIR Lead Candidate Binds CD123 and CD3 with High Affinity







Binding Affinity by Flow cytometry

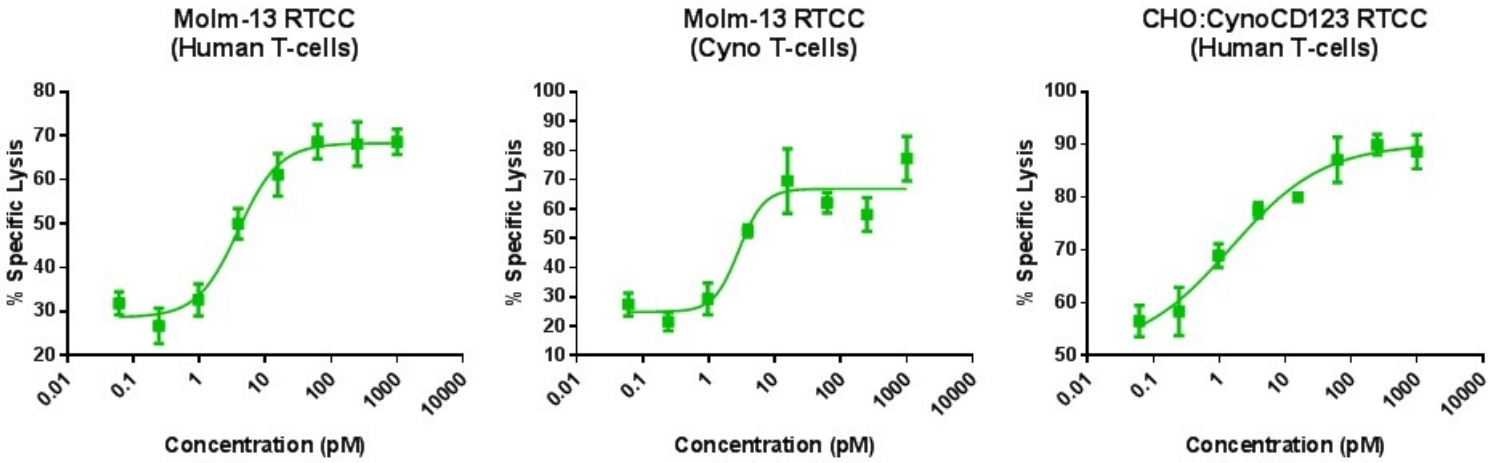
Molm-13 (Human CD123)	Jurkat (Human CD3)	CHO Cyno CD123
2nM	2nM	7nM

Affinity to human CD123 by Biacore

Ka (1/Ms)	Kd (1/s)	K_D (nM)
1.6×10^5	3.7×10^4	2

APVO436 Induces Redirected T-Cell Cytotoxicity (RTCC) of CD123+ Tumors

RTCC activity demonstrated using both Human and Cynomolgus T cells targeting Molm-3, a CD123+ tumor cell line

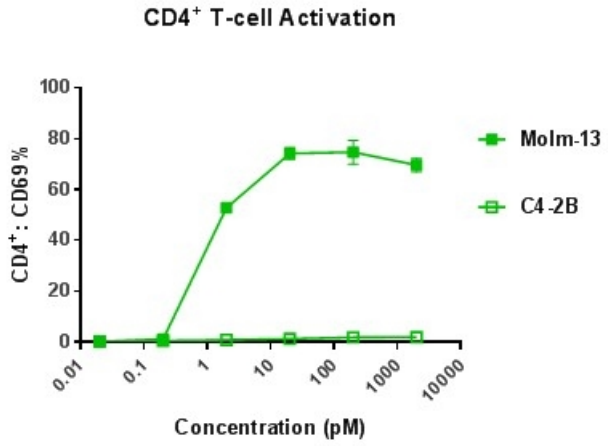


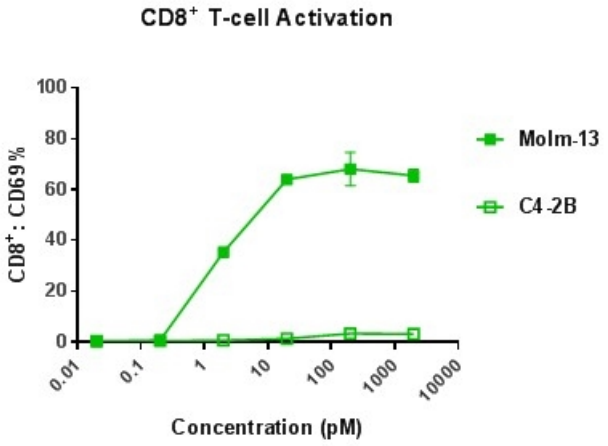
EC_{50} values in RTCC assays

Molm-13 (Hu T cells)	Molm-13 (Cyno T cells)	CHO/Cyno CD123 (Hu T cells)
4 pM	2 pM	3 pM

APVO436 Induces Target Dependent T-cell Activation

APVO436 Induces T cell Activation of CD4 and CD8 T cells and Induces Proliferation of Both T-cell subsets (data not shown)

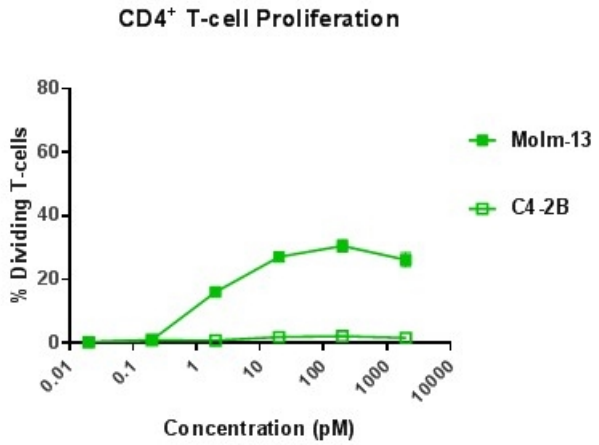


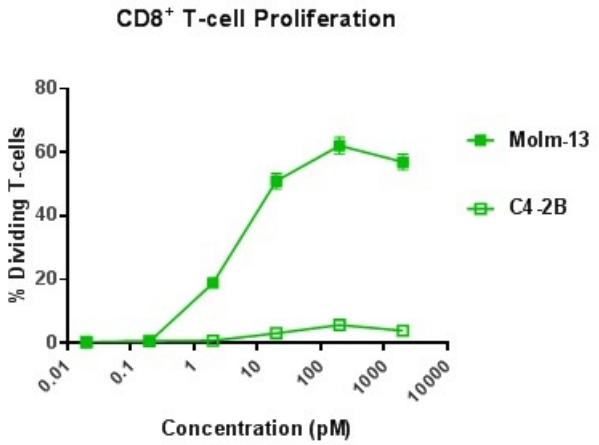


EC_{50} values in activation assays

CD4+ T cells	CD8+ T cells
1 pM	2 pM

APVO436 Induces Target Dependent T-cell Proliferation





EC_{50} values in activation assays

CD4+ T cells	CD8+ T cells
2 pM	2 pM

APVO436 Inhibits Tumor Growth in Xenograft Model of Human AML