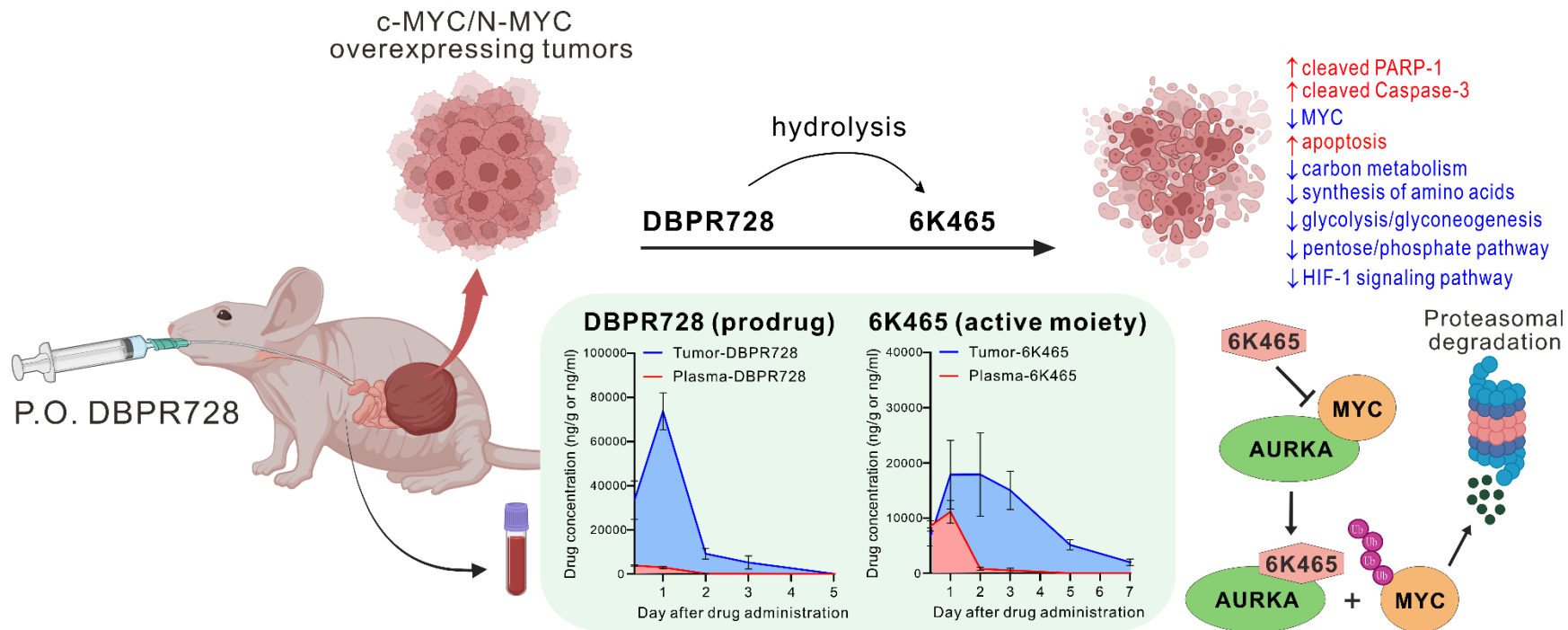


DBPR728: A Kinase Inhibitor Targeting MYC Driven Cancers



Advantages

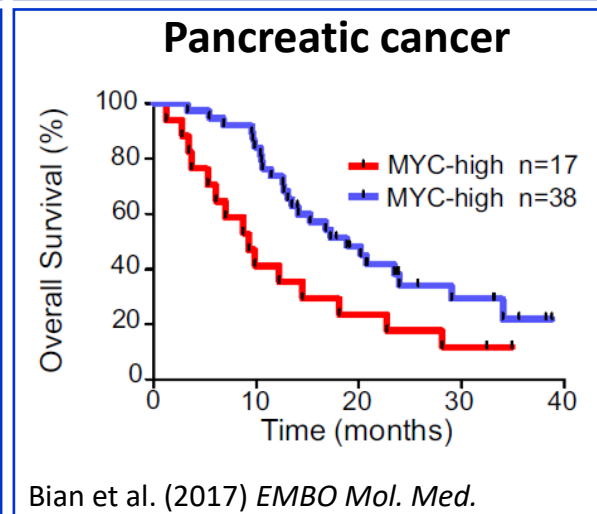
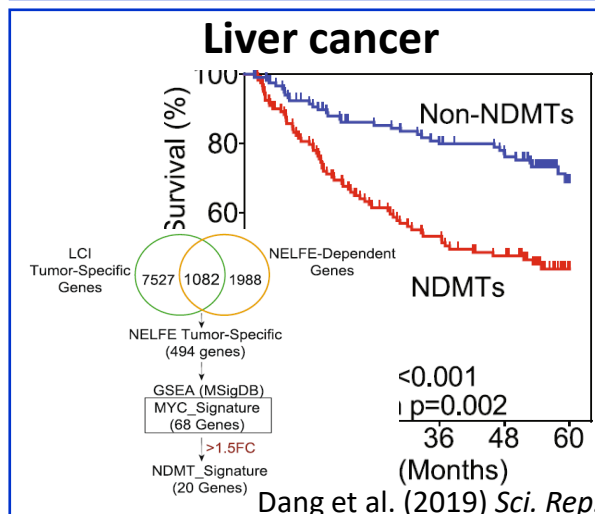
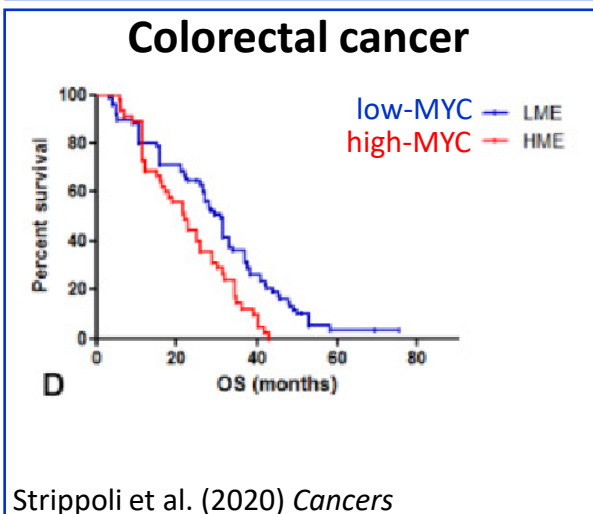
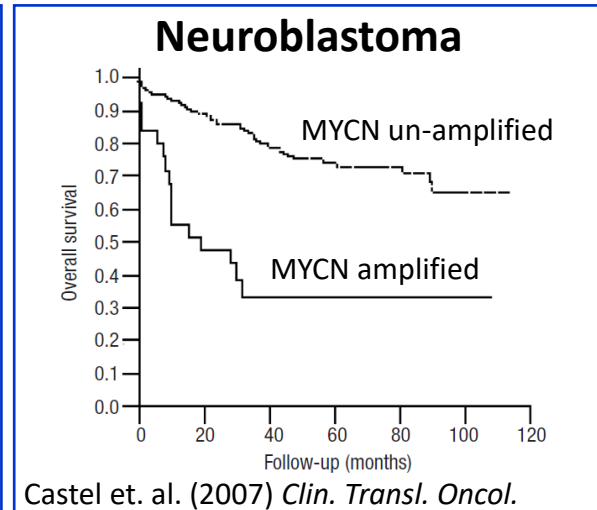
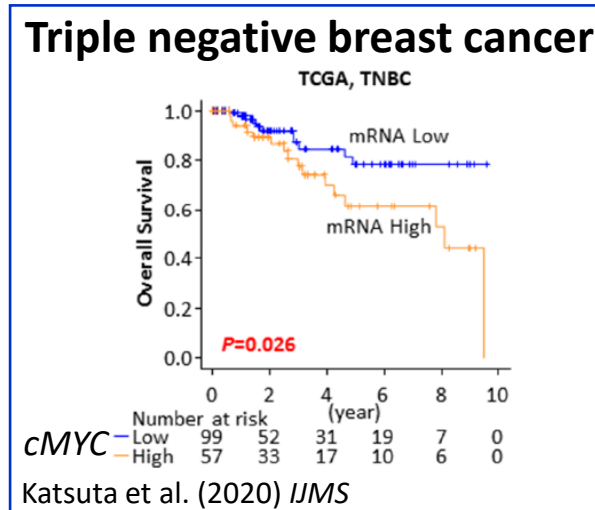
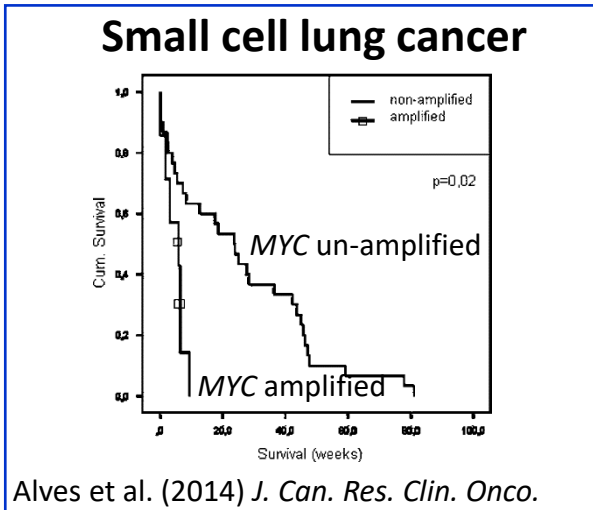
- ❖ Oral administration of DBPR728 showed better tumor suppression efficacy than alisertib in multiple tumor xenografts overexpressing c-MYC and/or N-MYC.
- ❖ A PCT has been filed for this technology (WO 2021/178485).

Publications associated with this patent:



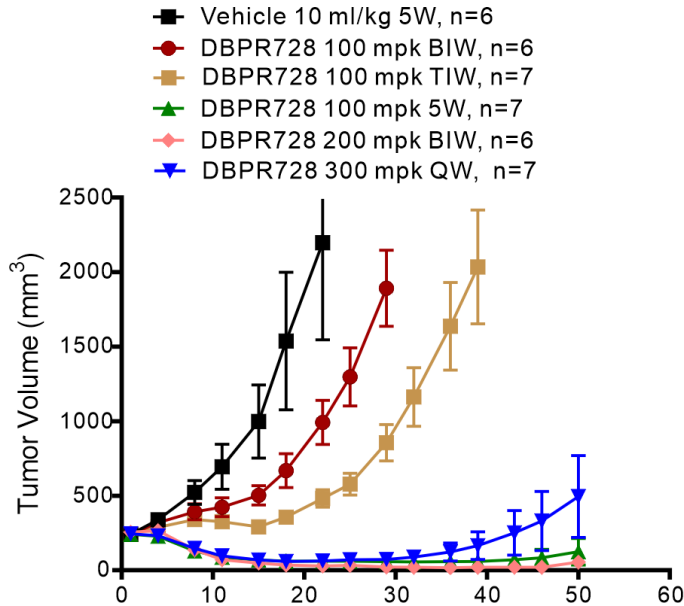
Disease Background and Market Analysis

- Cancers with MYC amplification/overexpression (**28% amongst all cancers**): reduced overall survival across cancers, no available targeted therapy

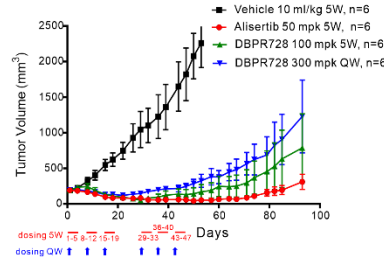


Product – Key Data or PoC Data

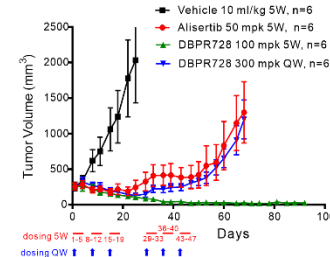
NCI-H446, SCLC, *c-MYC* amplified



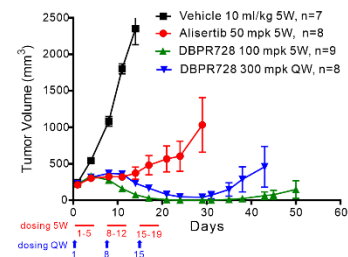
NCI-H146 (SCLC, *c-MYC* unamplified)



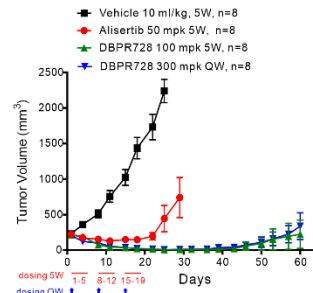
NCI-H69 (SCLC, *N-MYC* amplified)



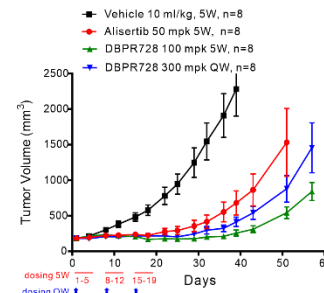
D341 (Medulloblastoma, *c-MYC* Amp)



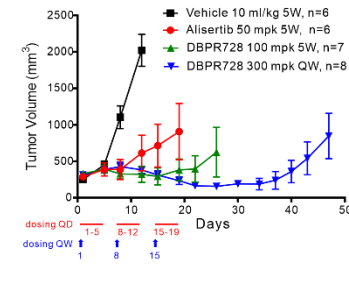
HCC1187 (TNBC, *c-MYC* & *N-MYC* OE)



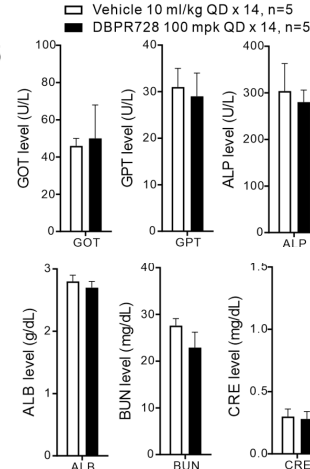
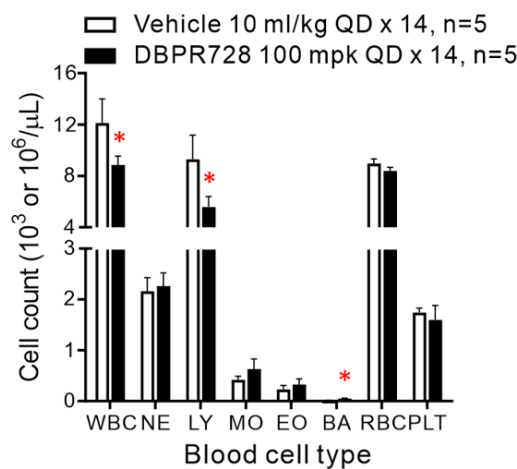
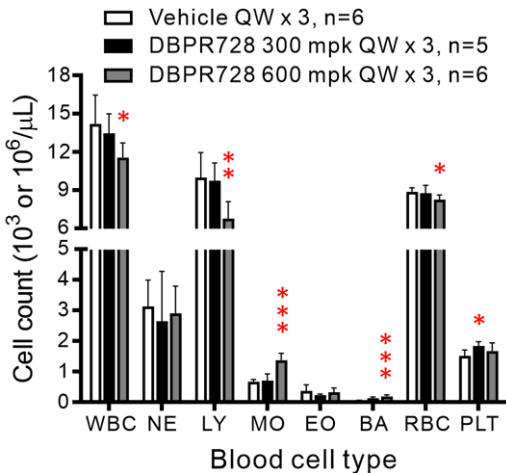
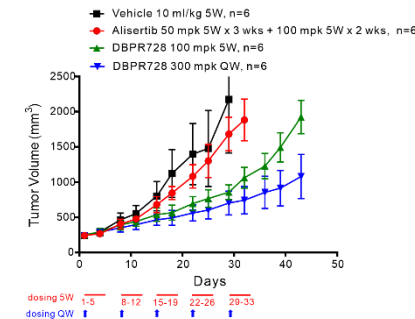
MDA-MB-231 (TNBC, *c-MYC* OE)



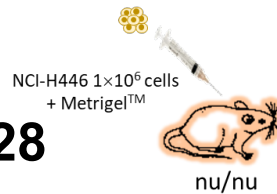
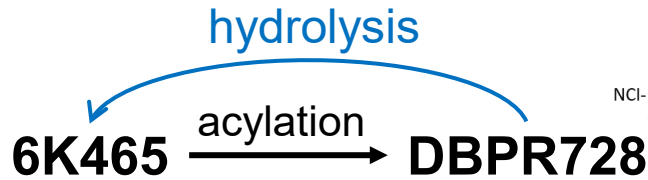
SNU-398 (HCC, *c-MYC* OE)



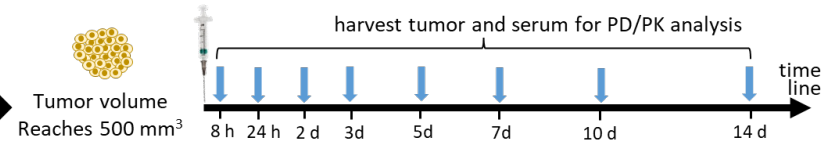
PSN-1 (pancreatic cancer, *c-MYC* Amp)



Product – Key Data or PoC Data

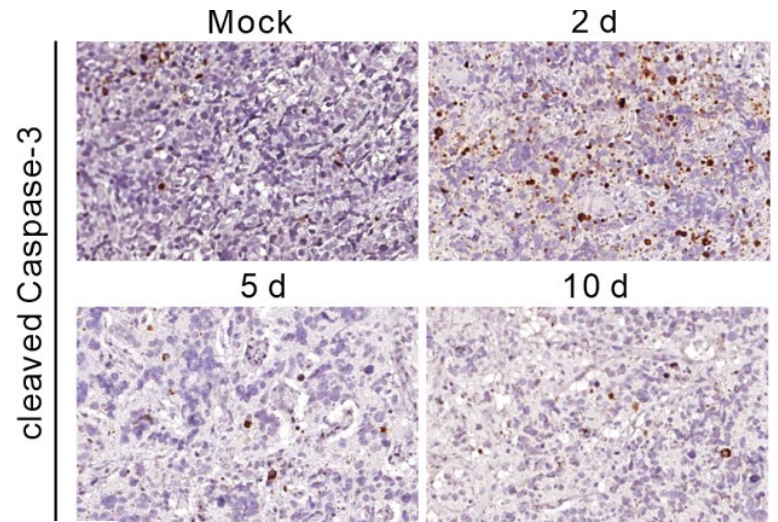


PO DBPR728 300 mpk



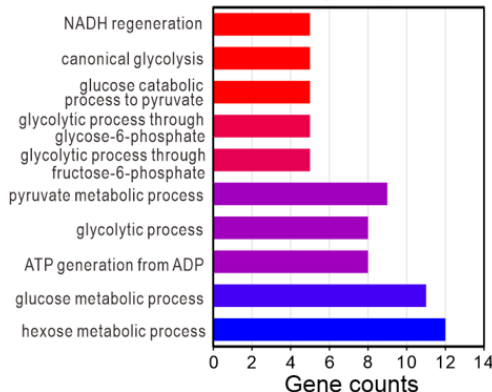
Compound (IV)	T _{1/2} (hr)	CL (ml/min/kg)	V _{ss} (l/kg)	AUC _(0-inf) (ng/ml * hr)
6K465	4.6 ± 0.4	43.3 ± 0.5	9.5 ± 0.9	774 ± 10
DBPR728 (6K465 determined)	7.5 ± 1.1	15.2 ± 1.0	4.1 ± 0.5	2231 ± 148

Compound (PO)	T _{1/2} (hr)	C _{max} (ng/ml)	T _{max} (hr)	AUC _(0-inf) (ng/ml * hr)	F ratio (%)
6K465	12.6 ± 0.8	124 ± 53	1.0 ± 0.0	567 ± 16.8	14.6
DBPR728	1.8 ± 0.0	126 ± 25.7	0.25 ± 0.0	453 ± 119	ND
DBPR728 (6K465 determined)	3.6 ± 0.2	1370 ± 17	2.0 ± 0.0	5931 ± 276	53.1

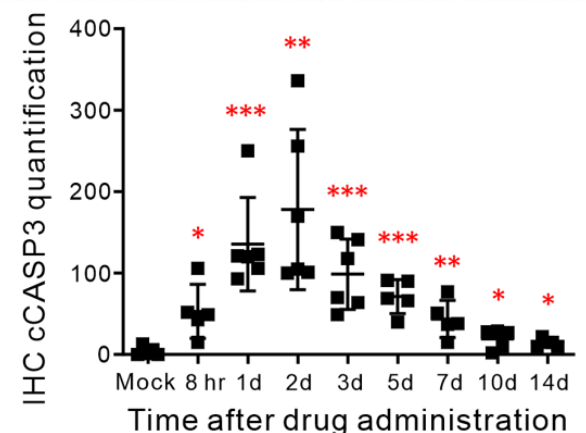
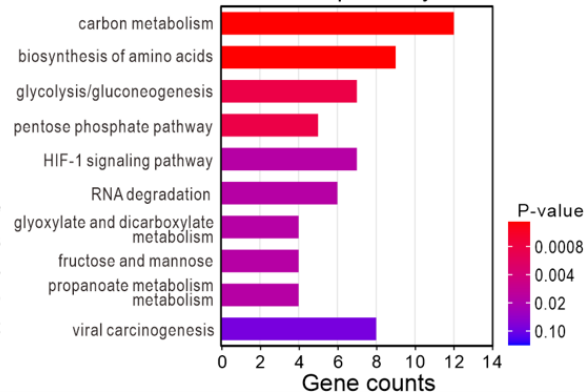


Genes affected by DBPR728 treatment

GO biological process



KEGG pathway



Product Summary of DBPR728

- **Primary Indications:** SCLC, TNBC with c-MYC or N-MYC amplification or overexpression
- **Key Features:**
 - oral-available, degrades both c-MYC and N-MYC
 - long elimination half life, regress/eradicates multiple tumor xenografts (SCLC, BC, medulloblastoma, HCC) with QD or QW dosing regimen in a 21-day cycle
 - tumor/plasma exposure about 3.6 fold, manageable hematology toxicities
- **Intellectual Properties:** PCT WO 2021/178485 (March 3, 2021); Entry countries (US, Canada, China, Japan, Korea, Europe, Australia, New Zealand)
- **Market Positioning:** preclinical
- **Business Opportunities:** licensing, co-development