

Translating cancer biology into medicines

Cyclacel Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (CYCC) BIOTECH SHOWCASE JANUARY 2024

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# **Cyclacel Opportunity**

Discovered, optimized, now developing fadraciclib & plogosertib cell cycle, drug portfolio

Potentially **best-in-class**, 1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> to market in both drug classes

Both show single-agent anticancer activity (CR, PR, SD) with good tolerability

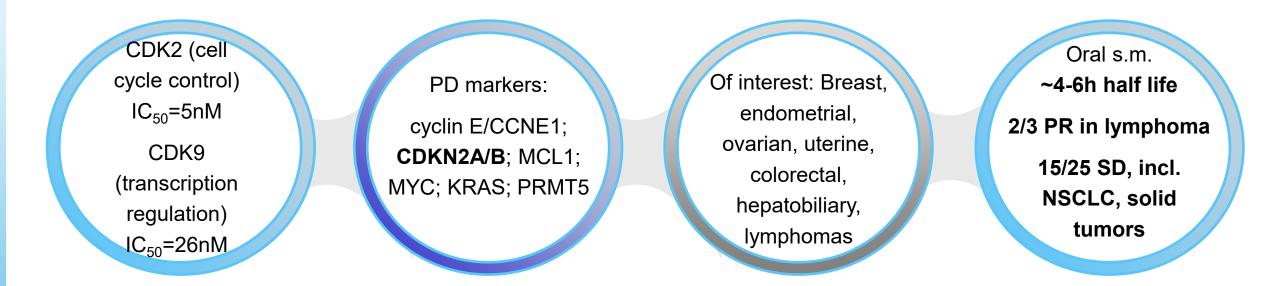
Anticancer activity in NSCLC, GYN endom./ovarian, bile, pancreas, and lymphoma

**Mutational** profile of responding patients suggests **biomarker** enrichment strategy: - **CDKN2A/B, MTAP** for **fadra**, **ARID1A** (SWI/SNF), **TP53**, etc. for **plogo** 

Multiple 2024 catalysts leading to registration pathways; lean operations



# Fadraciclib (CYC065) Next Gen CDK inhibitor



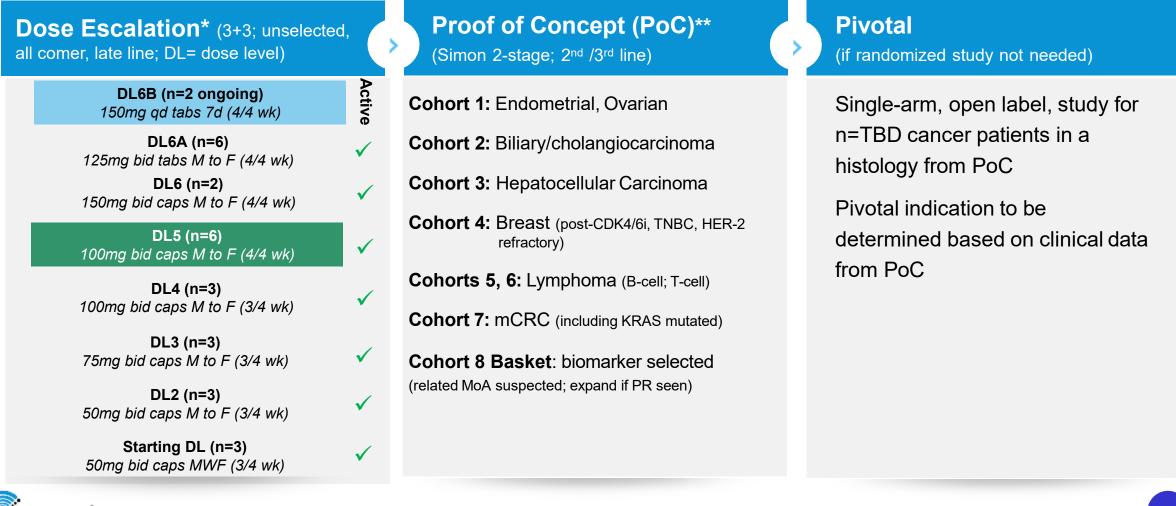
**Ongoing Ph 1/2:** 1/1 NSCLC, 4/4 gyn (endometrial, ovarian, cervical); 2/2 cholangio. BTC; 2/2 HCC; 2/2 prostate; 1/2 H&N; 1/1 pancreatic; 1/1 CRC

**Repeat dosing** leads to **continuous** suppression of **transcription** via RNA pol2



#### Fadra Oral 065-101 Ph 1/2 Solid Tumors & Lymphoma (ongoing, unselected, late line)

Enrolled n=29; currently evaluating DL6B; No DLT in cohorts 1-5 (n=18); PoC part to start after RP2D



\*Single agent.\*\*Single agent; followed by combination. ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT04983810.

# Fadra Oral 065-101 Related TEAEs (all ≥2, interim DL6-6A, ongoing)

	Dose level		DL1 (X=3)	)		DL2 (X=5)			L3 =3)	DL (X=	-		DL5 (X=9)			DL6 (X=2)			DL6A (X=10)	
System Organ Class/ Preferred Term	Total (N=35) n/N	G1 (y=2) x/X	G2 (y=1) x/X	G3 (y=2) x/X	G1 (y=4) x/X	G2 (y=2) x/X	G3 (y=4) x/X	G1 (y=2) x/X	G2 (y=2) x/X	G1 (y=2) x/X	G2 (y=1) x/X	G1 (y=7) x/X	G2 (y=6) x/X	G3 (y=2) x/X	G1 (y=2) x/X	G2 (y=2) x/X	G3 (y=2) x/X	G1 (y=8) x/X	G2 (y=6) x/X	G3 (y=1) x/X
Gastrointestinal disorders																				
Constipation	2 (5.7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 (20)	-
Diarrhoea	9 (25.7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 (33.3)	-	-	-	-	-	2 (20)	-	-
Nausea	27 (77.1)	-	-	-	3 (60)	-	-	-	-	2 (66.6)	-	4 (44.4)	3 (33.3)	-	-	2 (100)	-	5 (50)	4 (40)	-
Vomiting	20 (57.1)	-	-	-	4 (80)	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 (33.3)	2 (22.2)	-	2 (100)	-	-	4 (40)	3 (50)	-
General disorders and admin. site conditions																				
Fatigue	9 (25.7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 (33.3)	-	-	-	-	-	3 (30)	-	-
Investigations																				
Blood creatinine increased	5 (14.2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 (20)	-
Metabolism and nutrition disorders																				
Decreased appetite	6 (17.1)	-	-	-	2 (40)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 (20)	-	-
Hyperglycaemia	8 (22.8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 (22.2)	-	-	-	-	-	2 (20)	-	2 (20)

G1 - Mild, G2 - Moderate, G3 - Severe, G4 - Life threatening or disabling.

N = # unique subjects exposed to study drug.

n = # unique subjects who experienced  $\geq$ 1 episode of a particular AE

x = # unique subjects randomized at a particular dose-level and experienced ≥1 episode of a particular AE

X = # unique subjects randomized at a particular dose level of study drug as of 31-Aug-2023

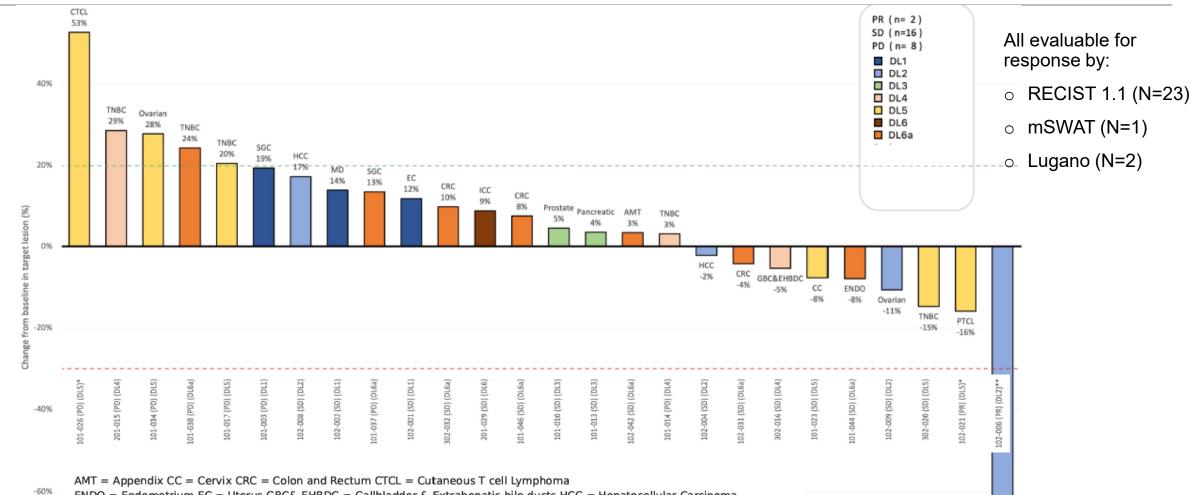
y = # unique subjects randomized at a particular dose-level and experienced ≥1 episode of a particular AE at a particular severity

If a subject has multiple episodes of a particular AE, counted only once for that AE for this presentation.



Data on file.

#### Fadra Oral 065-101 DL1-6A Response (dose escalation all comer)



ENDO = Endometrium EC = Uterus GBC& EHBDC = Gallbladder & Extrahepatic bile ducts HCC = Hepatocellular Carcinoma

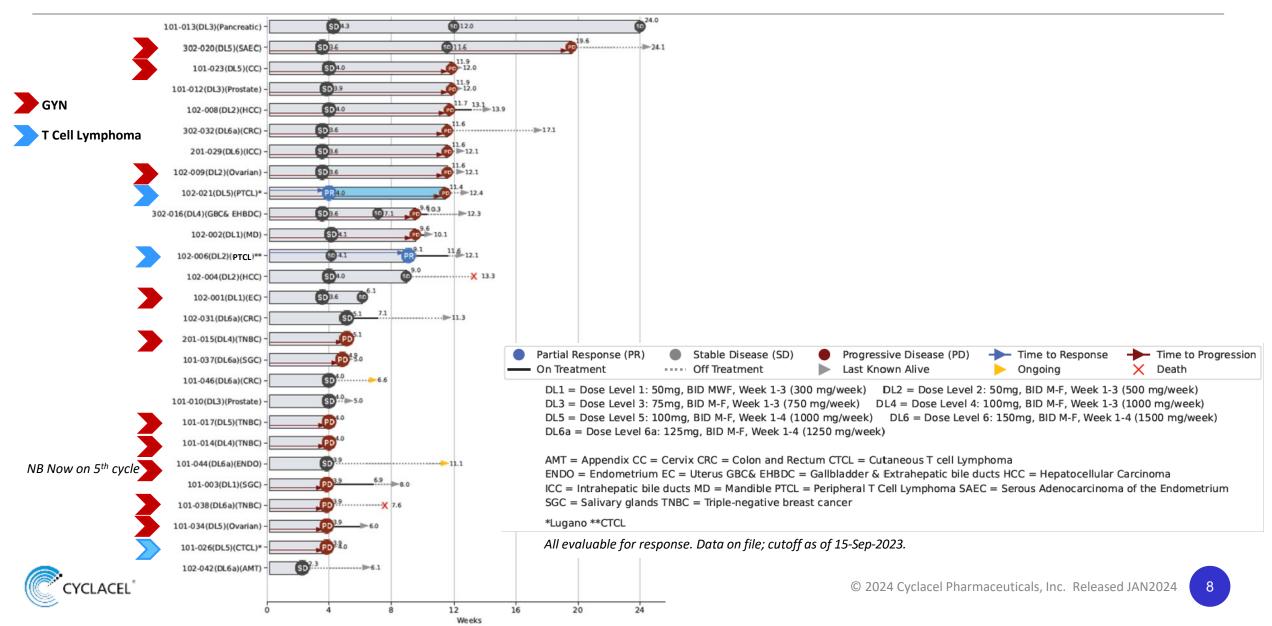
ICC = Intrahepatic bile ducts MD = Mandible PTCL = Peripheral T Cell Lymphoma SAEC = Serous Adenocarcinoma of the Endometrium

SGC = Salivary glands TNBC = Triple-negative breast cancer

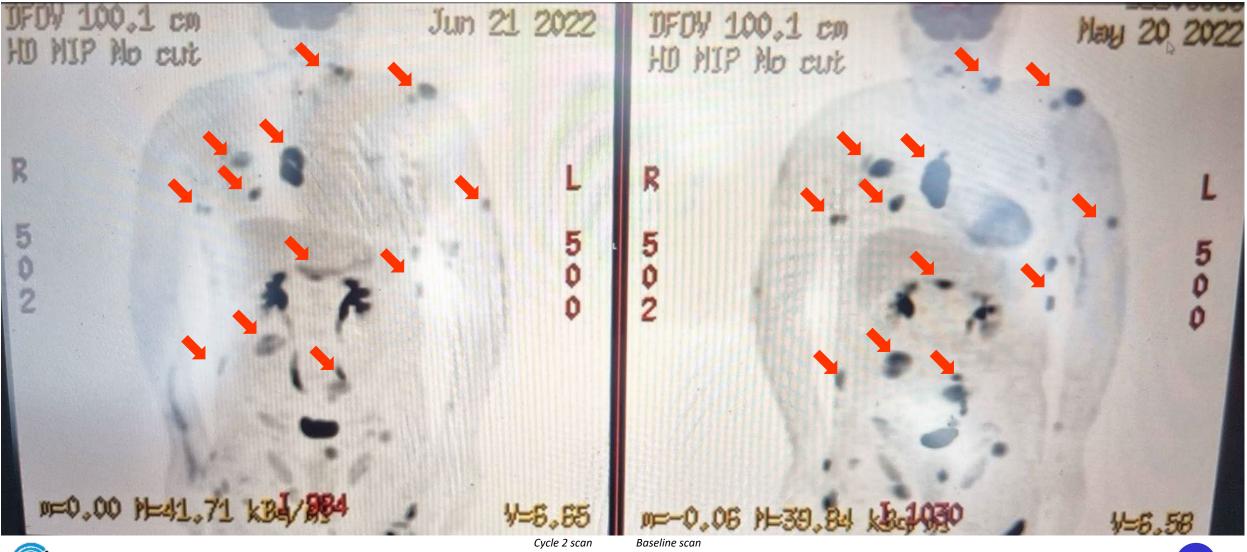


PTCL -73%

## Fadra Oral 065-101 DL1-6A Swimmers Plot (dose escalation part)



# PR in angioimmunoblastic PTCL pt. (oral 065-101, 1st cycle DL5)

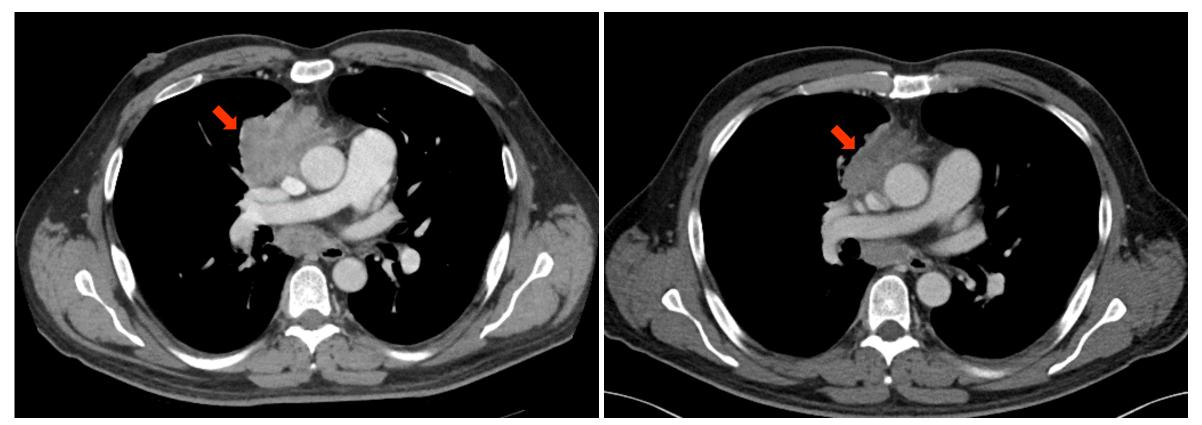




CYCLACEL\* Data on file. PET scan images kindly provided by the principal investigator. CDKN2A deletions in 46% of PTCL-NOS patients, Maura F et al Haematologica. 2021 Nov 1 106 11 2918.

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# Squamous NSCLC patient (oral 065-101, 1st cycle DL6A)



Baseline scan 7-SEP-23

50y old, NOV22-APR23 carboplatin+paclitaxel; MAY23 atezolizumab+docetaxel, progressed Cycle 1 scan 9-OCT-23 SD shrinkage all target lesions **22**%. D1C1 14-SEP-23 **NGS: CDKN2B loss** 

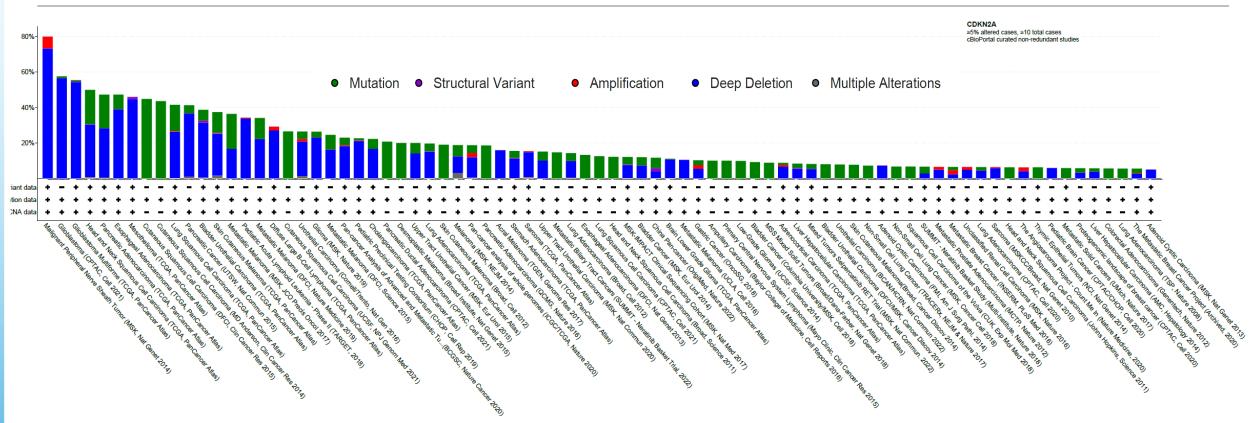


## **Responder Profiles**

Patient <i>Study</i>	Histology	Best Response	Dose Level	Schedule	Mutation
<b>51</b> 065-101	NSCLC squamous	22% shrinkage C1	125mg BID	5d/wk 4/4 wks	CDKN2B loss
<b>38</b> 065-01	Endometrial	CR	213mg/m <sup>2</sup>	2d/wk 2/3 wks	CDKN2A, CDKN2B, MTAP loss, MCL1 amp
<b>14</b> 065-01	Ovarian	SD	192mg/m <sup>2</sup>	2d/wk 2/3 wks	CDKN2A loss, MYC amp
<b>11</b> 065-01	Salivary gland	SD	128mg/m <sup>2</sup>	2d/wk 2/3 wks	CDKN2A, CDKN2B loss



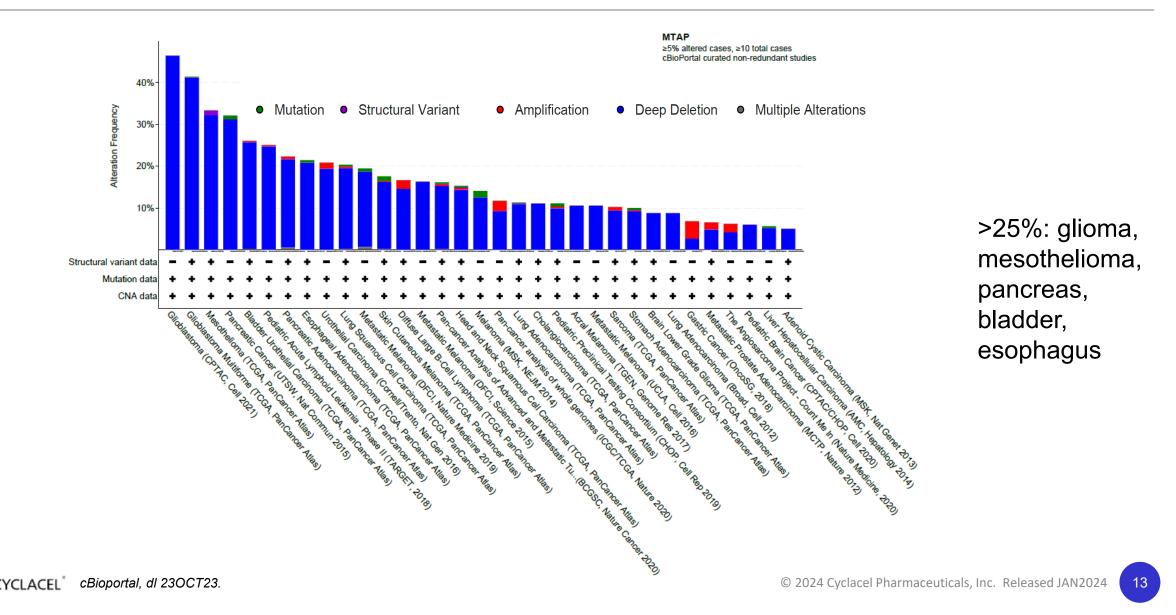
# **CDKN2A Alterations**



Solid tumors >40%: glioma, H&N, pancreas, esophagus, lung (incl. squamous), bladder, melanoma, cutaneous sq.

Lymphoma: CDKN2A deletions in 46% of PTCL-NOS patients.

# **MTAP Alterations (PRMT5 inhibition sensitive)**

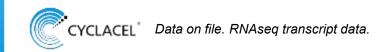


# Fadra Suppresses CDKN2A/B, PRMT5 Transcription in Patients

D	DL5																																										
CDKN2A	7_D01_		P017_D01_H08 P017_D01_H24		P019_D01_H04	_D01_	P019_D01_H24		P020_D01_H08	D01_	P020_D17_H01	 	_D01_	P021_D01_H08	P021_D01_H24	P023_D01_H01	_D01_F	P023_D01_H08		P023_D17_H04	_D17_H	_D17_	P024_D01_H01				P026_D01_H04	_D01_	_D01_	P026_D17_H01 P026_D17_H04	 _D17_	P027_D01_H01 P027_D01_H04		P027_D17_H01	_D17_	_D17_	_D17_F		4_D01_F	 P034_D01_H24	4_D17_	P034_D17_H08	P034_D17_H24
CDKN2B PRMT5																																											
_																																											
C	DL6A	Α																																									
E	PO31_D01_H01	P031 D01 H04	- D01	 1 D01	 2 D01			2 D17 H	 D17			_D01_	P033_D01_H04	P033_D01_H08	P033_D01_H24	P035_D01_H01	D01		- 100				_D01_	_D01_	P038_D01_H01	P038_D01_H04	P038_D01_H08	P038_D01_H24	P038_D17_H01	_D17_	 		P043_D01_H24	P044_D01_H01	4_D01_H	4 D01		P044_D01_H24		log	2(Hx +2 0 -3	2	

Expands applicable opportunity to patients with MTAP deletion.

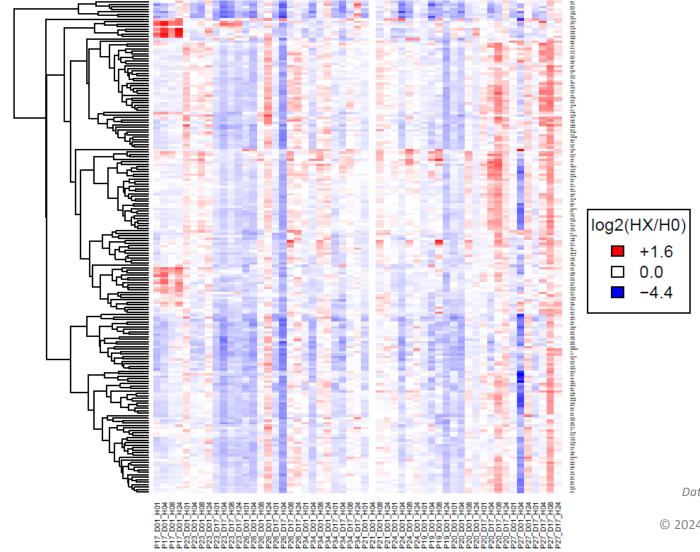
MTAP co-located with CDKN2A/B in chromosome 9p21 and often co-deleted.



PRMT

# Fadra Suppresses E2F (CDK2 dependent) DL5 Phase 1 Patients

#### Gene expression levels CYC065-101 DL5



CYCLACEL

HALLMARK\_E2F\_TARGETS

Data on file. Blue=suppression, Red=overexpression.

# **Oral Fadra Summary**

Single agent responses; well tolerated in liquid and solid cancers

CDK2 + CDK9 inhibition may be superior to either CDK2 or CDK9

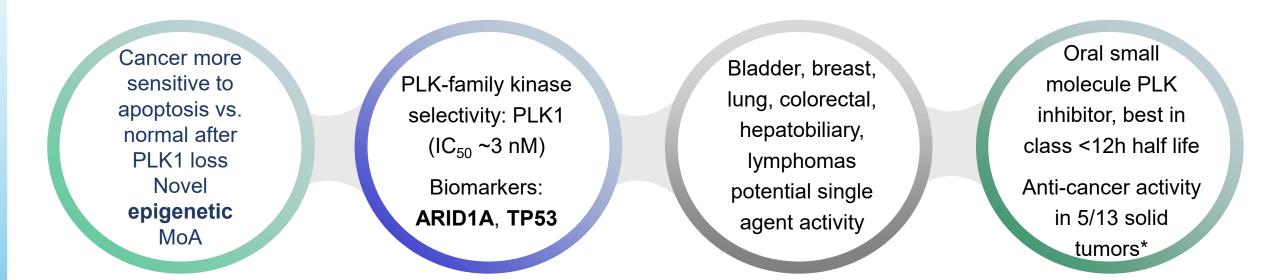
- Cancer cells adapt to CDK2i; CDK2i work only when CDK9i silence MYC
- Exploiting cancer vulnerabilities:
  - CDKN2A/B, MTAP loss (suppressing PRMT5 transcription)
  - Cyclin E/CCNE1 overexpression/amplification
  - MYC or MCL1 overexpression/amplification

Fadra may be only next gen CDKi to have threaded the needle of transient suppression of antiapoptosis proteins without hematological toxicity





# Plogosertib (CYC140) Next Gen PLK1 inhibitor

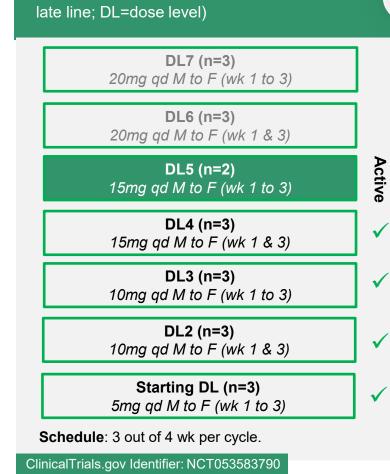


#### Novel epigenetic mechanism with a unique low dose strategy

\* 1/1 GYN (ovarian); 1/1 NSCLC; 1/1 BTC; 1/1 sinusoidal squamous; 1/1 ACC



# Plogo 140-101 Oral Ph1/2 in Solid Tumors and Lymphoma (ongoing)



**Dose Escalation\*** (3+3; all comer,

#### Proof of Concept (PoC)\*\*

(Simon 2-stage; 2<sup>nd</sup> /3<sup>rd</sup> line)

Cohort 1: Bladder cancer

Cohort 2: Breast cancer (TNBC)

**Cohort 3:** Lung cancer (NSCLC and SCLC)

**Cohort 4:** Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) and biliary tract cancer

**Cohort 5:** Metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) including KRAS-mutated

**Cohort 6:** B-cell lymphoma including diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)

Cohort 7: T-cell lymphoma (CTCL/PTCL)

**Cohort 8 Basket:** tumors suspected to have related MoA (expand if responses)

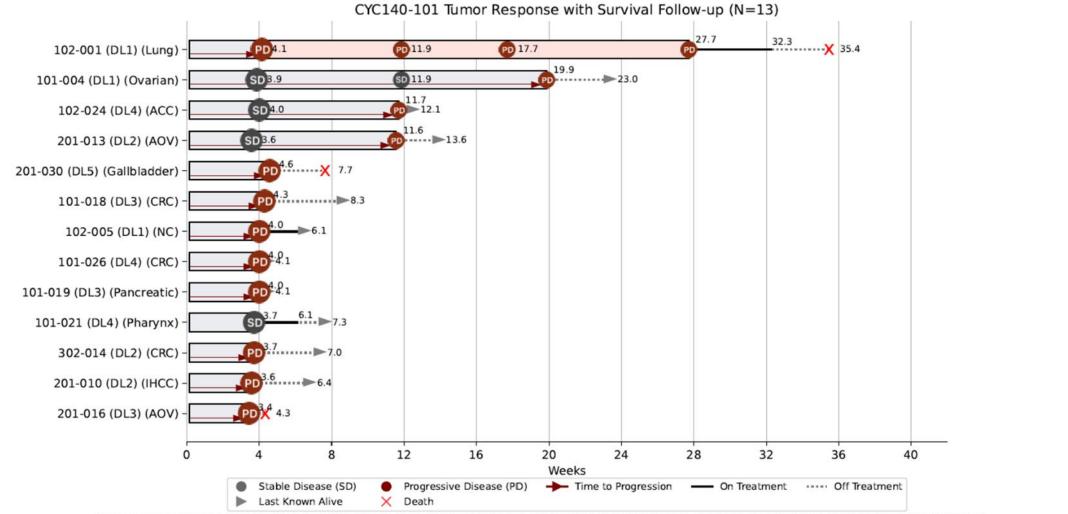
**Pivotal** (if randomized study not needed)

Single-arm, open label, study for n=TBD cancer patients

Indication in pivotal study to be determined based on clinical data from PoC



# Plogo Oral 140-101 DL1-4 Swimmers Plot (dose escalation ongoing)



DL1 = Dose Level 1: 50mg, BID MWF, Week 1-3 (300 mg/week) DL2 = Dose Level 2: 50mg, BID M-F, Week 1-3 (500 mg/week) DL3 = Dose Level 3: 75mg, BID M-F, Week 1-3 (750 mg/week) DL4 = Dose Level 4: 100mg, BID M-F, Week 1-3 (1000 mg/week) DL5 = Dose Level 5: 100mg, BID M-F, Week 1-4 (1000 mg/week)

ACC = Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma (Salivary glands) AOV = Ampulla of Vater CRC = Colon and Rectum IHCC = Intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma NC = NUT carcinoma (Paranasal sinuses) Data cutoff date: 2023-10-02



• Data on file:

## Plogo Oral 140-101 Related TEAEs (interim DL1-4, ongoing)

		DL1	DL 4	DL5
	Dose level	5mg, QD M-F	15mg, QD M-F	15mg, QD M-F
	Dose level	Week 1 to 3	Week 1 and 3	Week 1 to 3
		(25 mg/weekly)	(75 mg/weekly)	(75 mg/weekly)
	Total	G1	G1	G2
System Organ Class/Preferred Term	(N=16)	(y=1)	(y=2)	(y=1)
	n/N	x/X	x/X	x/X
Blood and lymphatic system disorders				
Anaemia	1 (6.2)	-	-	1 (33.3)
General disorders and administration site conditions				
Fatigue	1 (6.2)	1 (33.3)	-	-
Investigations				
Alanine aminotransferase increased	1 (6.2)	-	1 (33.3)	-
Aspartate aminotransferase increased	1 (6.2)	-	1 (33.3)	-

G1 - Mild, G2 - Moderate, G3 - Severe, G4 - Life threatening or disabling.

N = # unique subjects exposed to study drug as of 31-Aug-2023

n = # unique subjects who experienced  $\geq$ 1 episode of a particular AE

x = # unique subjects randomized at a particular dose-level and experienced ≥1 episode of a particular AE

X = # unique subjects randomized at a particular dose level of study drug as of 31-Aug-2023

y = # unique subjects randomized at a particular dose-level and experienced ≥1 episode of a particular AE at a particular severity

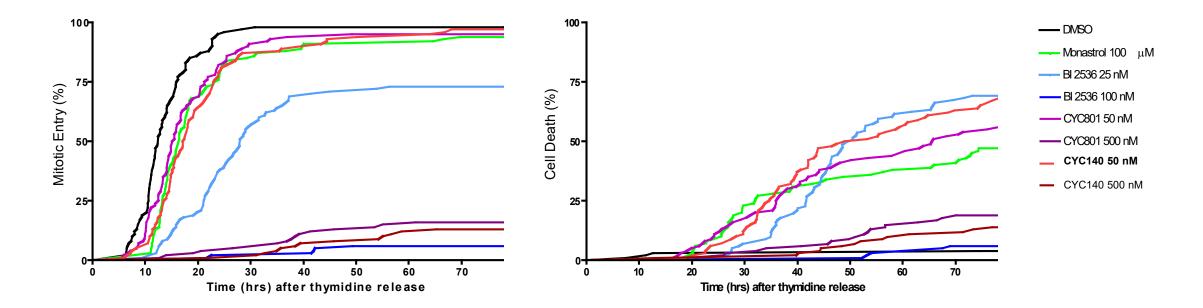
If a subject has multiple episodes of a particular AE, counted only once for that AE for this presentation.



Data on file.

# Optimizing PLK1i Exposure May Enhance Cell Death Induction – Rationale for Lower, Prolonged Dosing

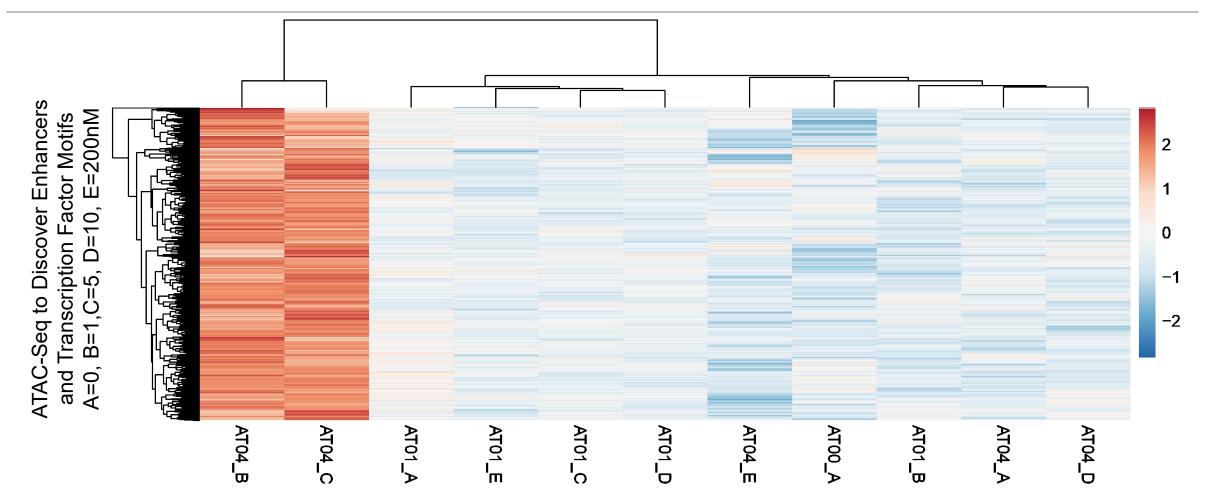
**RKO** colon carcinoma cell line - Single thymidine block and release prior to treatment



At high doses, PLK1i treatment stops growth; at lower doses PLK1i starts cell cycle and then more tumor cells die.



# Low Dose Plogo has Dramatic Effect on Chromatin Access



#### Red: open & transcribing segments. Blue: closed chromatin segments

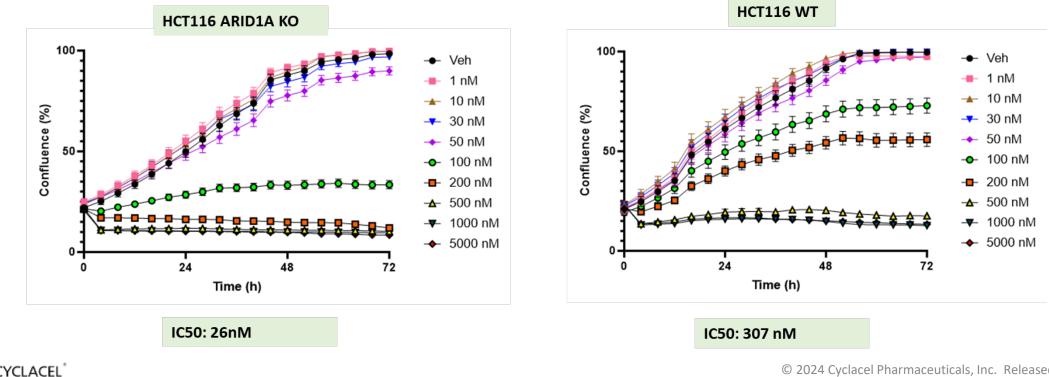


# Plogo efficacy on ARID1A mut and WT CRC, ovary and lung cells

3.9 nM
L4 nM
34 nM

These are ARID1A mutant (A2780) or SMARCA mutant (lung lines)

#### PLKi in HCT116 ARID1A -/- and WT cells



# Plogo Potentially "Only-in-Class" Epigenetic Innovation

#### Plogo enables chromatin accessibility at low concentrations

Potential activity across epigenetically sensitive tumors

- Sensitive in tumors bearing specific mutations
- Novel targets in molecular pathways with unmet medical needs
- Could lead to patient selected, biomarker driven Ph1 expansion group

Preclinical sensitivity data from world-class laboratories in CRC, lymphoma, melanoma, ovarian, SCLC.



Fadra 065-101 - Oral CYC065, CDK2/9 inhibitor in 065-101 Ph 1/2 trial

- Phase 1 readout to include PK, PD, safety and activity data YE 2023
- Determine RP2D and begin Phase 2 solid tumor Proof of Concept 1H 2024
- Initial Phase 2 PoC data from disease specific cohorts\* 2H 2024
- Complete tablet manufacture and validation 2H 2024

Plogo 140-101 - Oral CYC140, PLK1 inhibitor with novel epigenetic MoA in 140-101 Ph 1/2 trial

- Phase 1 dose escalation continues at DL5 to determine RP2D 1H 2024
- Phase 1 readout to include PK, PD, safety and activity data 1H 2024
- Disclose novel epigenetic mechanism 1H 2024
- Start biomarker driven PoC Ph 1 expansion cohort 1H 2024







## **Thank You**

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