

Debio 0123

Executive Summary

Best-in-Class WEE1 Inhibitor in Clinical Development Available for Licensing

Debio 0123 is a potent, oral, brain-penetrant, and highly selective small-molecule inhibitor of the WEE1 kinase

- Good efficacy in multiple preclinical in vivo models
- No targeting of the PLK1/2 axis

Currently in Phase 1 clinical development as single agent, and in combination with SOC in patients with solid tumors

- Better safety/tolerability profile to date vs. other clinical-stage WEE1 inhibitors, either as monotherapy or in combination with carboplatin
- Signals of antitumor activity and consistent WEE1 target engagement observed in patients
- Further clinical development plan is ongoing

Excellent opportunity to **combine** it with a wide array of cancer therapeutic regimens allowing to address **multiple indications** and maximize clinical development options

Expected time to market 2030, with current market exclusivity up to 2043



Debio 0123 Executive Summary

Well-Differentiated, Clinical-Stage WEE1 Inhibitor

	adavosertib (AZD-1775) (AstraZeneca)	azenosertib (Zn-c3) (Zentalis Pharma)	Debio 0123
Status	Discontinued (Ph 2) due to safety concerns	Phase 2	Phase 1
Structure similarity to adavosertib	-	adavosertib-like§	DIFFERENT CHEMOTYPE
Brain Penetration Preclinical	No / Low [¶]	No / Low ^{†,¶}	YES ¹
PLK1/2 inhibition	Yes	Yes	NO
Clinical safety profile	High rate of hematological & GI toxicity	Significant rate of hematological toxicity	LOW RATE of hematological & GI toxicity
Clinical efficacy profile	31-43% ORR#	In same range as adavosertib	In same range as adavosertib
Addressed indications	Mainly gynecological	Gynecological, osteosarcoma, CRC, AML	SCLC, GBM*

[§] Huang et al., J. Med. Chem. 2021

[†] Shwetal et al., AACR 2023 abstract # 2796

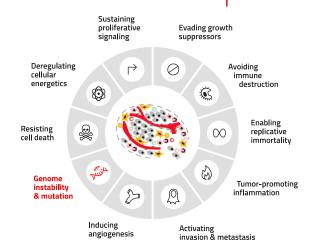
¹ Piggott et al, AACR 2023 abstract #6185

[#] Moore et al., CCR 2021, Leijen et al., JCO 2016, Embaby et al., ASCO 2022



Mechanism of Action

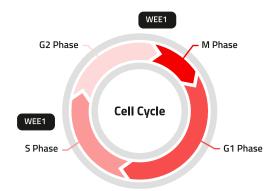
WEE1 is a Key Cell Cycle Regulator in Response to DNA Damage



- In cancer cells, DDR pathways are often upregulated due to genomic instability
- This leads to resistance to DNA damaging therapies

- Blocking DNA repair pathways in cancer cells through inhibition of checkpoint kinases renders cells more vulnerable to DNA damaging therapies
- Failed DNA repair will lead to anti-proliferative efficacy

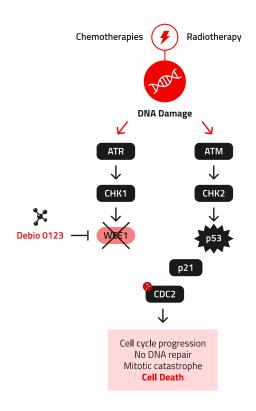




Debio 0123, a WEE1 Inhibitor

Inhibition of WEE1 Leaves Cancer Cells Vulnerable to Failed DNA Damage Repair, Leading to Cell Death

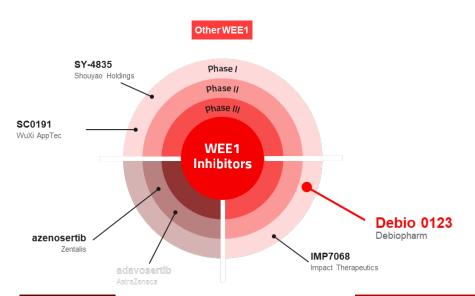
- WEE1 inhibition leads to cell-cycle progression despite unrepaired DNA damage
- Accumulation of damages and continued cell cycle induces cell death
- Expected synergies with deficiencies in other DDR pathways





The WEE1 Target

WEE1 is an Attractive & Promising Target for Future Anticancer Therapy



- WEE1 is a hot target in oncology pursued in the clinics
- Debio 0123 is a potential best-in-class, first-choice WEE1 inhibitor
- WEE1 inhibition has demonstrated antitumoral efficacy in the clinics#
- WEE1 targeting by Debio 0123 offers multiple opportunities for development

Moore et al., ACCR 2021, Liu et al., JCO 2021, Leijen et al., JCO 2016

Dual WEE1 / PLK1/2

Limited activity on PLK1/2





In vitro profile

Debio 0123 is a Selective WEE1 Inhibitor with High Potency

High potency and selectivity

Target	Debio 0123 IC ₅₀ (nM)	adavosertib IC ₅₀ (nM)	Zn-C3 IC ₅₀ (nM)
WEE1	0.8	3.9*	3.8*

IC₅₀ on WEE1 (ADP-competitive binding assay)

More selective than competition on PLK1/2

Target	Debio 0123 IC ₅₀ (nM)	adavosertib IC ₅₀ (nM)	Zn-C3 IC ₅₀ (nM)*		
PLK1	> 10 000	79	227		
PLK2	> 10 000	79	40		

IC₅₀ on PLK1 and PLK2 (kinome screen)

Selective against 450 kinases (500nM) WEE1

Source: unpublished data



Source: O'Dowd et al., AACR 2019 #4423.

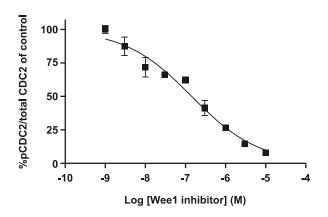
^{*} Huang et al., *J. Med. Chem.* 2021, 64, 17, 13004-13024

Target engagement

Debio 0123 Demonstrates Strong & Sustained Target Engagement

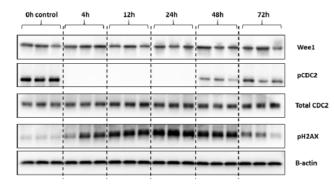
Target engagement in vitro

IC₅₀ on pCDC2: 142nM pCDC2 by ELISA in HT29 cells treated with Debio 0123



Strong & sustained target engagement in vivo





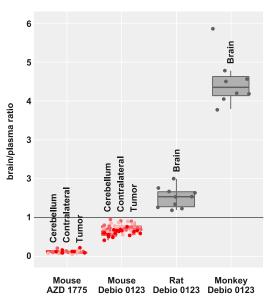
- Complete & sustained reduction of pCDC2 up to 24h with Debio 0123 at 30mpk, p.o.
- Strong & sustained γ-H2AX induction observed with Debio 0123 over 48h



Differentiation Brain Penetration

Debio 0123 Shows Favorable Brain Penetration in Different Species

Shows similar penetration across brain tumor and healthy brain



Matrix

Brain

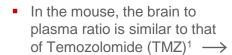
Cerebellum

Contralateral

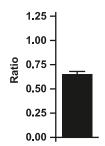
Tumor

Mouse: 4h after last dose

Rat & monkey: 24h after last dose







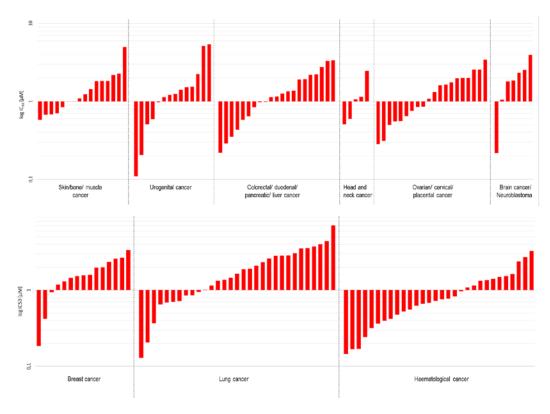
1 TMZ= GBM SoC; Source: De Gooijer M.C et al., Neoplasia Vol. 20, No. 7, 2018



Single Agent Activity

Debio 0123 Shows a Broad Range of Activity in vitro

- Broad sensitivity to Debio 0123 monotherapy across multiple indications
- Median IC₅₀ value 1.23 μM (range: 0.109 to 7.08 μM)
 Good response across various histotypes
- To support further development in monotherapy, efforts are ongoing to identify predictive biomarkers

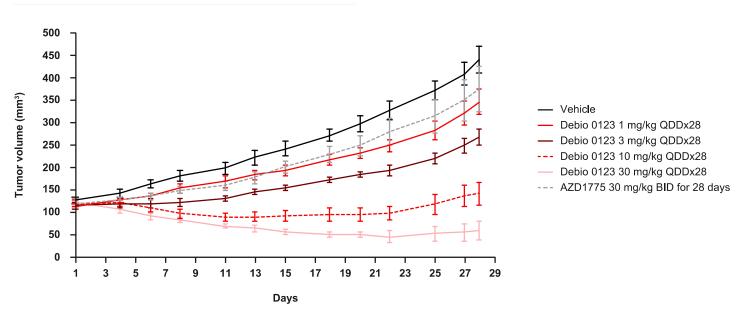




Single agent activity

Debio 0123 Outperforms adavosertib in vivo

NSCLC model (A427)

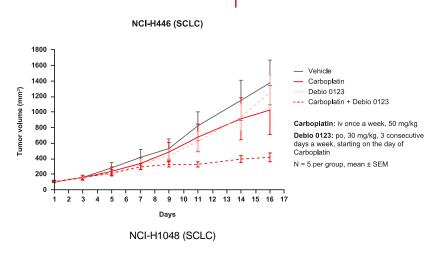


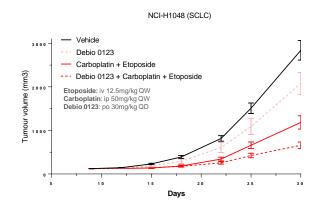
Source: O'Dowd et al., AACR 2019 #4423.

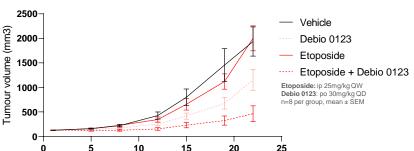


Combination Treatment

Debio 0123 Shows Strong Activity in Combination with Carboplatin and Etoposide in Lung Cancer Models





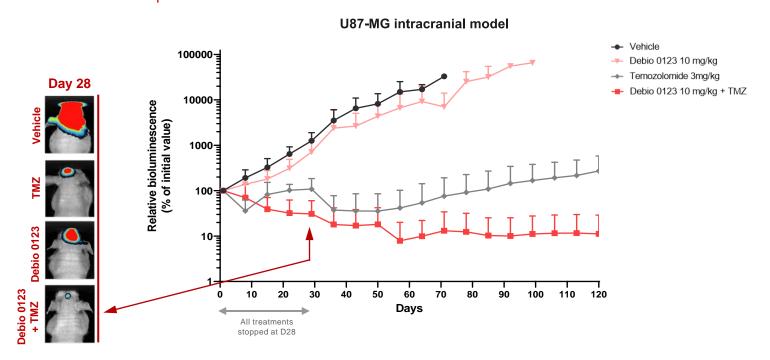


Days

- Strong anti-tumor efficacy observed in combination with carboplatin or etoposide
- Triple combination significantly improves tumor response over SOC carboplatin/etoposide
- All treatments were well tolerated, including triplet combination

Glioblastoma

Debio 0123 + Temozolomide Leads to Sustained Regressions In vivo



 Sustained complete regressions observed in 75% of animals treated with Debio 0123 + TMZ



Clinical Overview

Our Clinical Studies

Ongoing Studies

Debio 0123-101 / Phase 1 / Combination with carboplatin / NCT03968653

 Dose escalation exploring 2 schedules of Debio 0123 (D1-D3 arm A and D1-D3, D8-D10 arm B), in advanced solid tumors that recurred or progressed following prior cisplatin or carboplatin-containing therapy

Debio 0123-102 / Phase 1b / Single agent / NCT05109975

- Part A: dose escalation in advanced solid tumors
- Part B: expansion in specific advanced tumor types in case of efficacy signal

Debio 0123-SCLC-104 / Phase 1 / Combination with carboplatin / etoposide / NCT05815160

- Part A: dose escalation in relapsed SCLC (CTFI ≥ 45d)
- Part B: expansion in relapsed SCLC (CTFI ≥ 90d)

Debio 0123-GBM-105 / Phase 1/2 / Combination with temozolomide or temozolomide + radiotherapy / NCT05765812

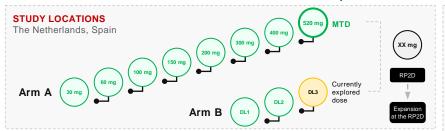
- <u>Phase 1</u>: dose escalation in combination with (A) TMZ in recurrent GBM or anaplastic astrocytoma, and (B) TMZ + RT in newly diagnosed GBM or anaplastic astrocytoma
- Phase 2: combination with TMZ in recurrent GBM / Controlled with a Synthetic Control Arm approach (non-randomized trial)

Clinical Development

Debio 0123-101 & -102 Phase 1 Trials

Design of Dose Escalation Parts

DEBIO 0123-101 Phase 1 Trial / Combination with carboplatin



ENDPOINTS

 SAFETY (RP2D, AEs, DLTs) / EFFICACY (ORR, PFS, OS, ...) / PK, food-effect and effect of high gastric pH / TRANSLATIONAL (PDy, biomarkers, ...)

ADMINISTRATIONS & DLT ASSESSMENT

Arm A

- Cycle 1 (24d)
 - > Debio 0123 (p.o.)
- From Cycle 2 onwards (21d)
 - **Debio 0123** (p.o.)
 - Carboplatin (i.v.)

Arm B (all cycles) (21d)

- Debio 0123 (p.o.)
- Carboplatin (i.v.)

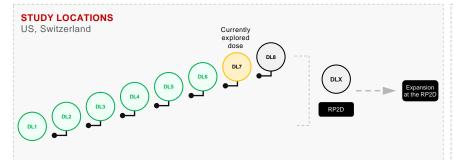
DLT ASSESSMENT PERIOD

Covers Cycles 1 & 2 (45d)

DLT ASSESSMENT PERIOD

Covers Cycle 1 (21d)

DEBIO 0123-102 Phase 1 Trial / Monotherapy



ADMINISTRATIONS & DLT ASSESSMENT

All cycles (21d)

■ Debio 0123 (p.o.)

DLT ASSESSMENT PERIOD Covers Cycle 1 (21d)

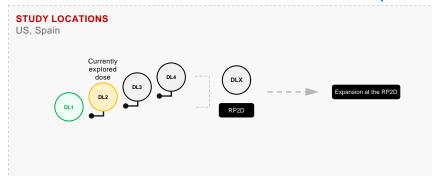
ENDPOINTS

- SAFETY (RP2D, AEs, DLTs)
- EFFICACY (ORR, PFS, OS, ...)
- TRANSLATIONAL (PDy, biomarkers, ...)

Clinical Development

Debio 0123-SCLC-104 & -GBM-105 Trials Design of Dose Escalation Parts

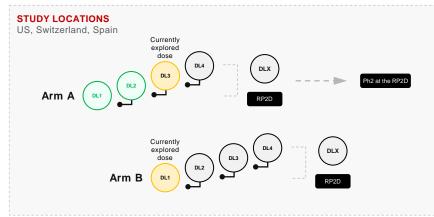
DEBIO 0123-SCLC-104 Phase 1 Trial / Combination with carboplatin / etoposide

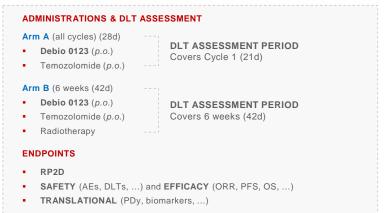




TRANSLATIONAL (PDy, biomarkers, ...)

DEBIO 0123-GBM-105 Phase 1/2 Trial / Combination with temozolomide ± RT





Debio 0123-101 TrialCombination with Carboplatin

Debio 0123 has Shown Lower Hematological & GI Toxicity vs. Competitors when Combined with Carboplatin*

	Neutropenia		Thrombocytopenia		Anemia		Diarrhoea		Nausea		Vomiting	
	All	Gr≥3	All	Gr≥3	All	Gr≥3	All	Gr≥3	All	Gr≥3	All	Gr≥3
adavosertib ^{1,2} N= 46 (23 + 23)	35-43%	22-39%	70%	48-52%	61%	9-48%	70%	4-17%	78-83%	4-13%	48-56%	0-13%
azenosertib ³ N=14	50.0%	7.1%	64.3%	35.7%	71.4%	28.6%	35.7%	0%	42.9%	0%	14.3%	0%
Debio 0123 ⁴ N=38	10.5	2.6	31.6	7.9	21.1%	2.6%	5.3%	0%	31.6%	0%	13.2%	0%

^{*}No head-to-head comparison has been done and results are coming from different studies, and different patient populations.

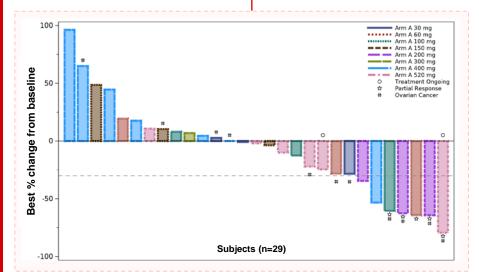
References

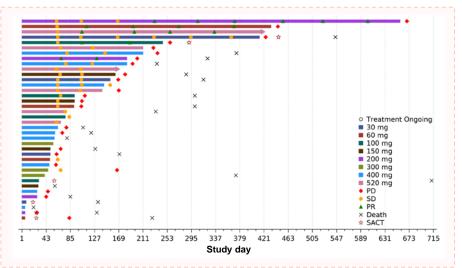
- 1. Moore KM et al. Clin Cancer Res 2022;28:36-44 Carboplatin, cohort C
- 2. Leijen S et al. J Clin Oncol 2016;34:4354-4361
- Liu J. et al, ASCO 2023 Abstract #5513
- 4. Gelderblom H. et al., ASCO 2023 Abstract #3012



Debio 0123-101 Trial Combination with Carboplatin

Early Signals of Antitumor Activity in a Heavily Pre-treated Patient Population*





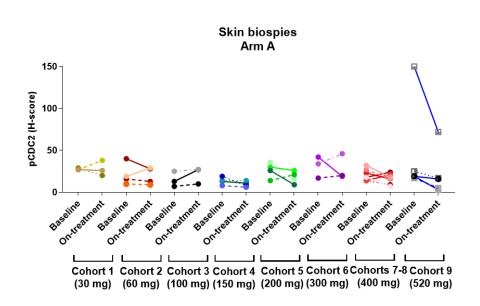
Platinum-Resistant Ovarian Cancer Response	N (%) (total 12 Pts evaluable)
Complete response (CR)	0 (0%)
Partial Response (PR)	4 (33.3%)
Overall response rate (ORR)	33.3%
Stable Disease (SD)	6 (50%)
Disease control rate (DCR)	83.3%

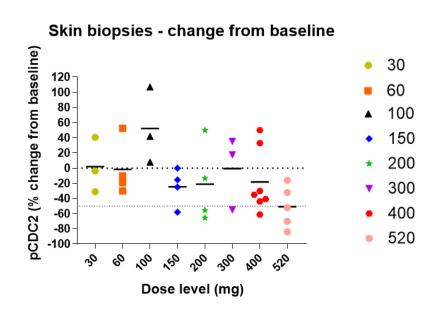


Debio 0123-101 Trial

Combination with Carboplatin

Pharmacodynamics (ARM A) Reduction of pCDC2 Observed in Skin Biopsies





- 15 out of 21 skin biopsies show pCDC2 reduction from 150 mg onwards
- Up to 95% reduction in pCDC2 observed in the skin
- up to 64% reduction in pCDC2 also observed in tumor biopsies





Differentiation Factors

Once-a-Day, Oral WEE1 Inhibitor

Clinical-stage WEE1 inhibitor with best-in-class potential

More attractive profile vs. other WEE1i (adavosertib and azenosertib)

- 1. Higher selectivity No inhibition of PLK1/2
 - Better safety / tolerability profile to date
 - More favorable combinability allowing to address multiple indications
 - Preliminary clinical efficacy in line with other WEE1 inhibitors
- 2. Brain-penetrant drug with favorable tissue distribution profile
- **3.** Oral, QD dosing: convenience for patients

Market-ready formulation

Suitable for pediatrics



Value Proposition

Maximal Value & Commercial Opportunities Unlocked with Debio 0123







LARGE MARKET POTENTIAL

Multiple combinations potential across a broad range of indications

Monotherapy in selected patients

CLEAR PATH TO MARKET IDENTIFIED

2030 Expected time to market

EXPECTED PATENT PROTECTION

Composition of matter

Expiration date: 2038 + max 5 years (country-by-country)



Interested?

Find out more!





Contact information

Sandra von Meier, PhD

Head BD&L Debiopharm International SA

sandra.vonmeier@debiopharm.com

Debiopharm Group™ Headquarters

Lausanne, Switzerland www.debiopharm.com

© Design : www.superhuit.com © Photos : J.Straesslé (lake) Copyright Debiopharm Group