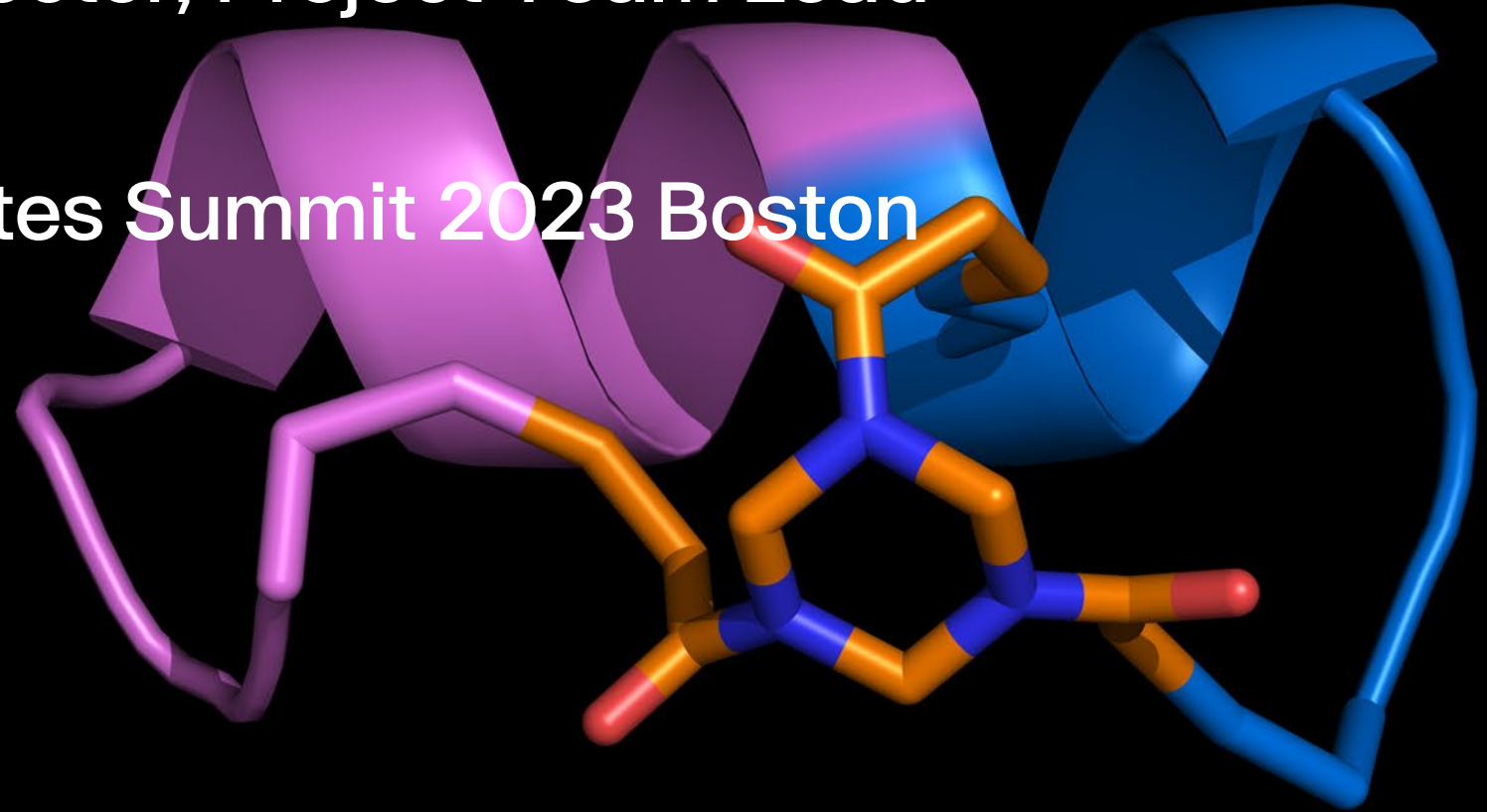


Bicycle Conjugates to Target Solid Tumors

Gavin Bennett, Senior Director, Project Team Lead

Next Generation Conjugates Summit 2023 Boston

Bicycle[®]



Forward-looking statement

This presentation may contain forward-looking statements made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements may be identified by words such as “aims,” “anticipates,” “believes,” “could,” “estimates,” “expects,” “forecasts,” “goal,” “intends,” “may” “plans,” “possible,” “potential,” “seeks,” “will,” and variations of these words or similar expressions that are intended to identify forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this presentation are forward-looking statements, including statements regarding: our future financial or business performance, conditions, plans, prospects, trends or strategies and other financial and business matters; our current and prospective product candidates, planned clinical trials and preclinical activities, current and prospective collaborations and the timing and success of our development of our anticipated product candidates.

Forward-looking statements are neither historical facts nor assurances of future performance. Instead, they are based on our current beliefs, expectations and assumptions regarding the future of our business, future plans and strategies, our development plans, our preclinical and clinical results, our plans to initiate clinical trials and the designs of the planned trials and other future conditions, and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially and adversely from those set forth in or implied by such forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, risks related to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the risk that any one or more of our product candidates will not be successfully developed or commercialized, the risk of cessation or delay of any ongoing or planned clinical trials, the risk that we may not realize the intended benefits of our technology, the risk that we may not maintain our current collaborations or enter into new collaborations in the future, or that we may not realize the intended benefits of these collaborations, the risk that our product candidates or procedures in connection with the administration thereof will not have the safety or efficacy profile that we anticipate, the risk that prior results will not be replicated or will not continue in ongoing or future studies or trials, the risk that we will be unable to obtain and maintain regulatory approval for our product candidates, the risk that the size and potential of the market for our product candidates will not materialize as expected, and risks relating to our ability to obtain and maintain intellectual property protection for our product candidates. For a discussion of these and other risks and uncertainties, and other important factors, any of which could cause our actual results to differ from those contained in the forward-looking statements, see the section entitled “Risk Factors” in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 3, 2022, as well as in other filings we may make with the SEC in the future, as well as discussions of potential risks, uncertainties and other important factors in our subsequent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. New risks and uncertainties may emerge from time to time, and it is not possible to predict all risks and uncertainties. Except as required by applicable law, we do not plan to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements contained herein, whether as a result of any new information, future events, changed circumstances or otherwise.

Bicycles are a new therapeutic modality – bicyclic peptides

Short linear peptide



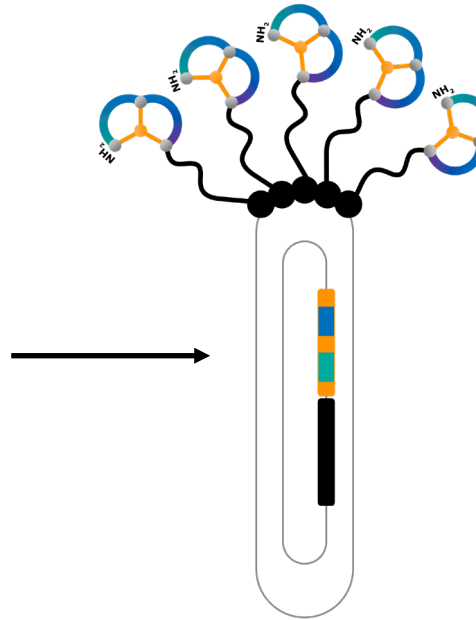
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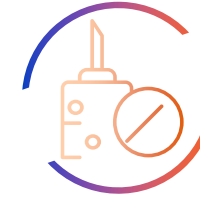
Scaffold
Chemical
modification
with scaffold



Bicycle[®]



**Diverse *Bicycle*[®]
phage libraries**
($>10^{20}$)



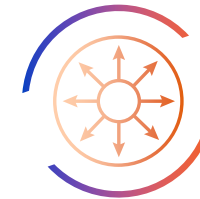
Powerful/versatile platform

- Immense combinatorial potential
- Combines advantages of both small molecules and antibodies



Multi-formats

- Monomeric Bicycles
- Bicycle Toxin Conjugates[®] (BTCs)
- Tumor-targeted immune cell agonists (*Bicycle* TICAs)



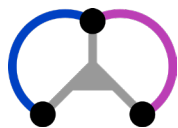
Robust patent protection
with 123 patent families*

*As of September 30, 2022

Bicycle[®]

Next Generation Conjugates Summit 2023

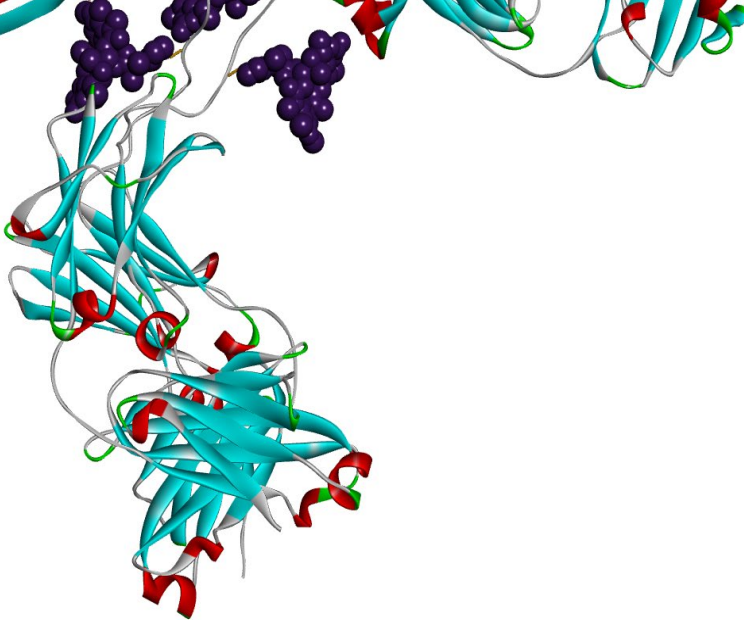
Bicycles are designed to combine the advantages of both small molecules and antibodies



Bicycle®



Small molecule

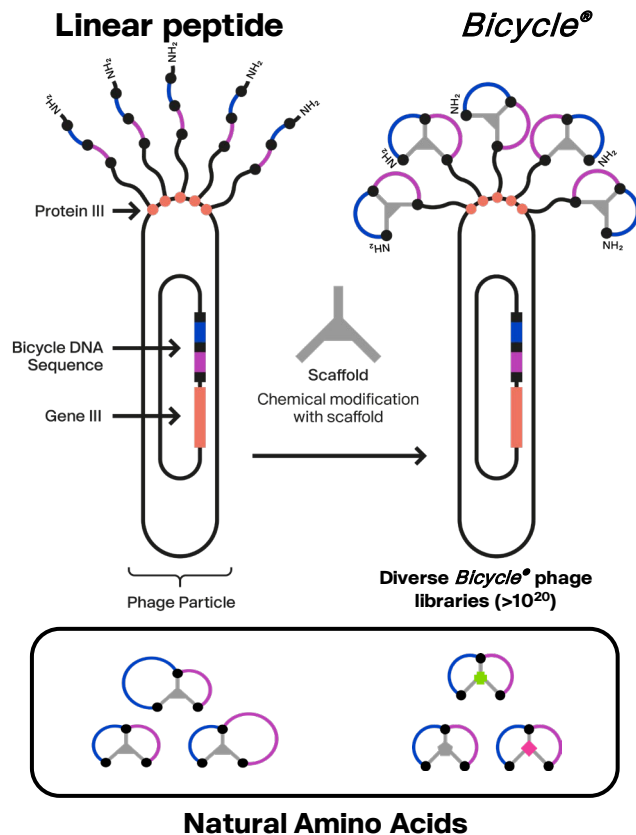


Antibody

Small size	Yes 1.5 to 2 kDa	Yes <0.8 kDa	No >150 kDa
Specificity	High	Low	Multiple
Chemical synthesis (NCEs)	Yes	Yes	No
Rapid tissue penetration	Yes	Yes	No
Complex protein targets druggable	Yes	Limited	Yes
Route of elimination	Renal	Liver	Liver

Bicycle[®] platform delivers a toolkit of building blocks to create novel medicines

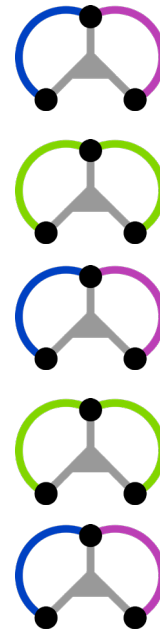
Bicycle[®] Phage Display - Discovery



Peptide & Medicinal Chemistry

Optimize *Bicycle*[®] monomers

Non-natural Amino Acids



Tumor Targeting and Effector *Bicycles*

Build and Optimize Therapeutic *Bicycles*

Easy conjugation of Linkers and Payloads

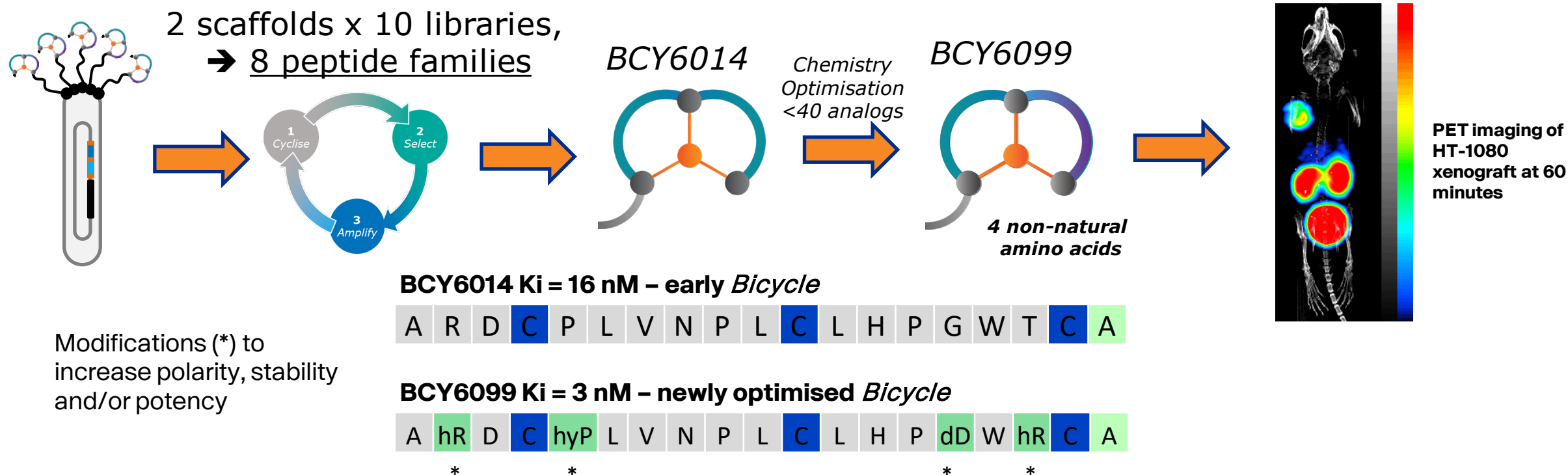
Potential *Bicycle*[®] Medicines

Monomeric *Bicycles*

Targeted Drug Conjugates

Targeted/ Multi-specific *Bicycles*

Chemical optimization of a high affinity EphA2 targeting *Bicycle*[®] with improved properties



MOLECULAR CANCER THERAPEUTICS | SMALL MOLECULE THERAPEUTICS

MMAE Delivery Using the *Bicycle* Toxin Conjugate BT5528

Gavin Bennett¹, Amy Brown¹, Gemma Mudd¹, Philip Huxley¹, Katerine Van Rietschoten¹, Silvia Pavan², Lihong Chen¹, Sophie Watcham³, Johanna Lahdenranta⁴, and Nicholas Keen⁴

Check for updates

Journal of
**Medicinal
Chemistry**

pubs.acs.org/jmc Article

Identification and Optimization of EphA2-Selective Bicycles for the Delivery of Cytotoxic Payloads

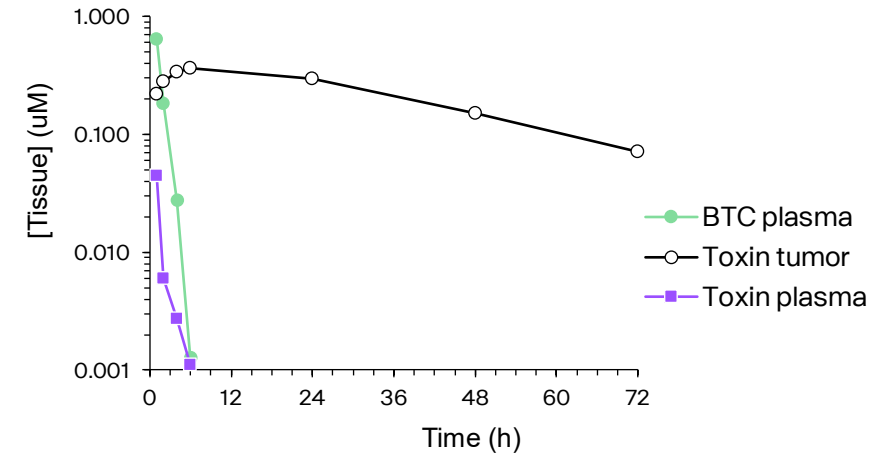
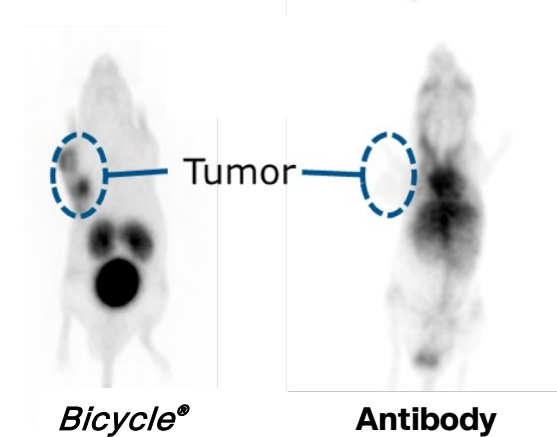
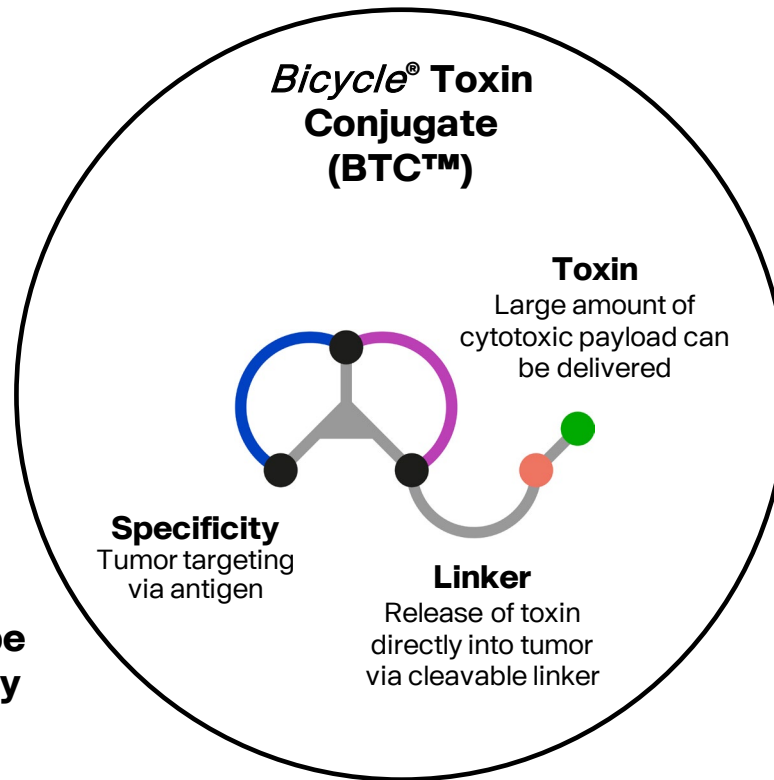
Gemma E. Mudd,^{*} Amy Brown, Lihong Chen, Katerine van Rietschoten, Sophie Watcham, Daniel P. Teufel, Silvia Pavan, Rachid Lani, Philip Huxley, and Gavin S. Bennett

Cite This: <https://dx.doi.org/10.1021/acs.jmedchem.9b02129> Read Online

BTCs – preclinical data indicates higher potency and specificity with fewer side effects than ADCs

- MW of 1.5-2kDa
- 50-100x smaller than antibodies

- High selectivity
- Allows more potent toxin to be delivered directly to tumor




BT5528: EphA2 targeted BTC®

Erythropoietin-producing hepatocellular A2 receptor: member of Eph subfamily of receptor tyrosine kinases

Regulates cell migration, adhesion, proliferation and differentiation

Overexpressed in human cancers and correlates with tumor progression

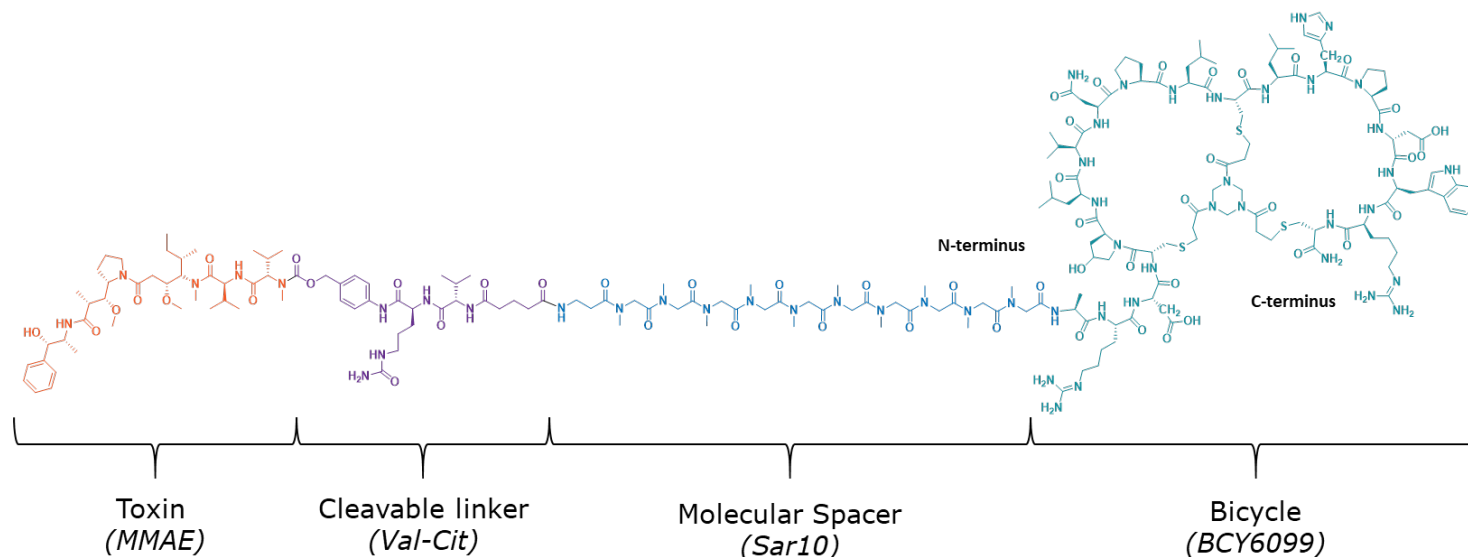
Development of MEDI-547 (MedImmune) in ovarian cancer was halted following serious bleeding events in phase I

Internal	Target	Modality	Pre-clinical	IND-enabling	Phase I	Phase II
Bicycle®	EphA2	Bicycle® Toxin Conjugate				

- BT5528-100: Phase I/II multi-center first-in-human study in patients with advanced solid tumors associated with EphA2 expression
- NCT04180371 Study ongoing

1. Annunziata, Christina M., et al. "Phase 1, open-label study of MEDI-547 in patients with relapsed or refractory solid tumors." *Investigational new drugs* 31.1 (2013): 77-84.

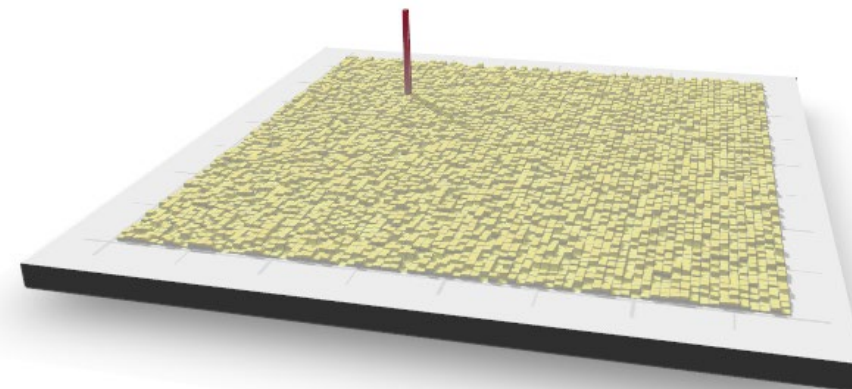
BT5528: structure and profile



High affinity binding to EphA2 protein across species and on cells. Species cross-reactivity, high selectivity.

BT5528 affinity	Human	Mouse	Rat	NHP
FP comp (K_i , nM)	1.9 ± 0.9 n=29	5.2 ± 1.9 n=16	1.9 ± 1.3 n=10	
SPR (K_D , nM)	0.9 ± 0.4 n=2	2.0 ± 0.8 n=2	2.7 ± 0.4 n=2	1.0 n=1
Cell binding by HCS ($K_{b,app}$, nM)	14.8 ± 10.5			

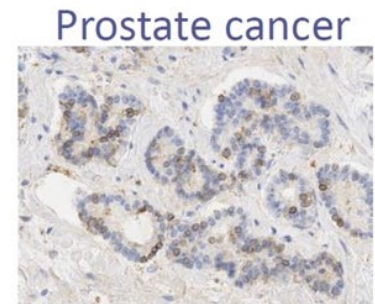
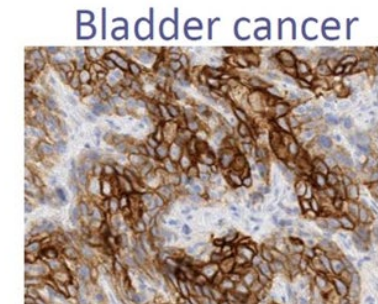
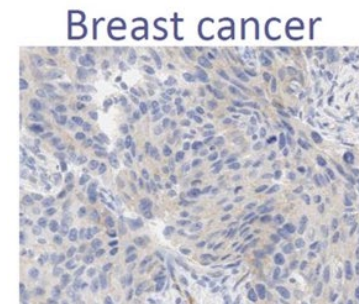
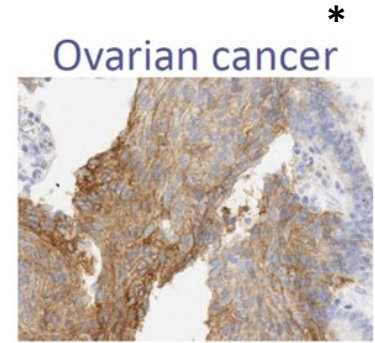
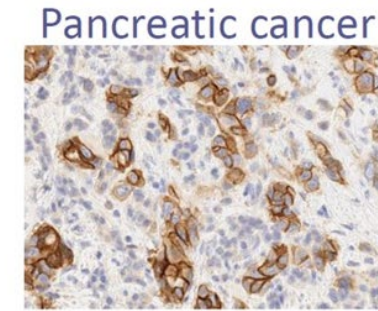
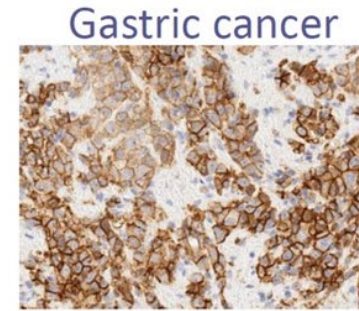
BT5528 only binds EphA2



Membrane protein array: no binding of BT5528 @1 μ M to 5,527 other proteins

EphA2 is a high value target for the treatment of cancer

- ▶ EphA2, a member of Eph subfamily of receptor tyrosine kinases
- ▶ Regulates cell migration, adhesion, proliferation and differentiation
- ▶ Highly expressed in many human cancers and correlates with tumor progression
 - Ovarian
 - Urothelial
 - NSCLC
 - Head & Neck
 - Gastric
 - TNBC



*Kamoun, et al, Nanoliposomal Targeting of Ephrin Receptor A2 (EphA2): Clinical Translation, Merrimack Pharmaceuticals

Multiple approaches targeting EphA2-expressing tumors have failed

- ▶ MEDI-547 (MedImmune) ADC: halted following first dose-cohort coagulopathy¹
- ▶ DS-8895a (Daiichi) antibody: limited efficacy in EphA2+ gastric and esophageal cancer, significant infusion reactions. Discontinued because of poor risk-benefit profile²
- ▶ MM-310 (Merrimack) antibody-targeted nanoliposome: terminated - “unable to reach optimal therapeutic index”³

1. Annunziata et al, Invest New Drugs. 2013 Feb;31(1):77-84
2. Shitara et al, Journal for ImmunoTherapy of Cancer. 2019 7: 219-230 (Ph1 study); Gan et al, Invest New Drugs. 2022 40(4) 747-755
3. Merrimack Pharmaceuticals Inc., press release April 4, 2019

Invest New Drugs (2013) 31:77–84
DOI 10.1007/s10637-012-9801-2

PHASE I STUDIES

Phase 1, open-label study of MEDI-547 in patients with relapsed or refractory solid tumors

Christina M. Annunziata · Elise C. Kohn ·
Patricia LoRusso · Nicole D. Houston ·
Robert L. Coleman · Manuela Buzoianu ·
Gabriel Robbie · Robert Lechleider

Investigational New Drugs
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10637-022-01237-3>

PHASE I STUDIES



A phase 1 safety and bioimaging trial of antibody DS-8895a against EphA2 in patients with advanced or metastatic EphA2 positive cancers

Hui K. Gan^{1,2,3} · Sagun Parakh^{1,2,3} · F.T. Lee¹ · Niall C. Tebbutt³ · Malaka Ameratunga³ · Sze Ting Lee^{1,2,4,5} ·
Graeme J. O’Keefe^{1,4} · Sylvia J. Gong^{1,4} · Christine Vanrenen³ · Jaren Caine³ · Mara Giovannetti⁶ · Carmel Murone¹ ·
Fiona E. Scott^{1,2} · Nancy Guo¹ · Ingrid J. G. Burvenich^{1,2} · Cameron Paine⁴ · Mary J. Macri⁶ · Masakatsu Kotsuma⁷ ·
Giorgio Senaldi⁷ · Ralph Venhaus⁸ · Andrew M. Scott^{1,2,4,5}

Clinical Trial > J Immunother Cancer. 2019 Aug 14;7(1):219. doi: 10.1186/s40425-019-0679-9.

Safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics, and pharmacodynamics of the afucosylated, humanized anti-EPHA2 antibody DS-8895a: a first-in-human phase I dose escalation and dose expansion study in patients with advanced solid tumors

Kohei Shitara¹, Taroh Satoh², Satoru Iwasa³, Kensei Yamaguchi⁴, Kei Muro⁵, Yoshito Komatsu⁶,
Tomohiro Nishina⁷, Taito Esaki⁸, Jun Hasegawa⁹, Yasuyuki Kakurai⁹, Emi Kamiyama⁹,
Tomoko Nakata⁹, Kota Nakamura⁹, Hayato Sakaki⁹, Ichinosuke Hyodo¹⁰



Merrimack Discontinues Development of MM-310

April 4, 2019

-- Safety update shows Phase 1 study unable to reach optimal therapeutic index for MM-310 due to continued observation of cumulative peripheral neuropathy --

-- Company expects to reduce workforce reflective of narrowed preclinical development pipeline; continues to prudently advance programs while completing the assessment of its strategic alternatives --

MMAE Delivery Using the *Bicycle* Toxin Conjugate

BT5528

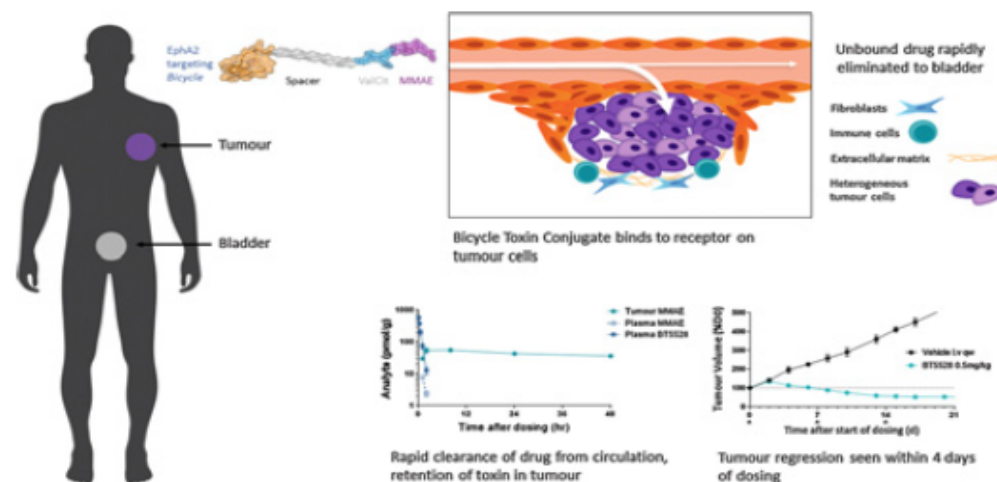
Gavin Bennett¹, Amy Brown¹, Gemma Mudd¹, Philip Huxley¹, Katerine Van Rietschoten¹, Silvia Pavan², Liuhong Chen¹, Sophie Watcham³, Johanna Lahdenranta⁴, and Nicholas Keen⁴

ABSTRACT

The EphA2 receptor is found at high levels in tumors and low levels in normal tissue and high EphA2 expression in biopsies is a predictor of poor outcome in patients. Drug discovery groups have therefore sought to develop EphA2-based therapies using small molecule, peptide, and nanoparticle-based approaches (1–3). However, until now only EphA2-targeting antibody–drug conjugates (ADC) have entered clinical development. For example, MEDI-547 is an EphA2-targeting ADC that displayed encouraging antitumor activity in preclinical models and progressed to phase I clinical testing in man. Here we describe the development of BT5528, a bicyclic peptide (*“Bicycle”*) conjugated to the auristatin derivative maleimidocaproyl-monomethyl auristatin E to generate the *Bicycle* toxin conjugate BT5528. The report compares and contrasts the Pharmacokinetics (PK) characteristics of antibody and *Bicycle*-based targeting systems and discusses how the PK and payload characteristics of different delivery systems impact the efficacy—toxicity trade off which is key to the development of successful cancer therapies. We show that BT5528 gives rise to rapid uptake into tumors and fast renal elimination followed by persistent toxin

levels in tumors without prolonged exposure of parent drug in the vasculature. This fast in, fast out kinetics gave rise to more favorable toxicology findings in rats and monkeys than were observed with MEDI-547 in preclinical and clinical studies.

Graphical Abstract: <http://mct.aacrjournals.org/content/molcanther/19/7/1385/F1.large.jpg>.



BT5528

- ▶ BT5528 demonstrates anti-tumor activity in highly refractory ovarian and urothelial cancer patients
- ▶ Emerging safety profile distinguishes it from other EphA2-targeted molecules
- ▶ Dosing at recommended Phase II dose of 6.5 mg/m² q2w in expansion cohorts is ongoing
- ▶ Full Phase I dose escalation trial results to be published in 2023
- ▶ For more information, please visit www.bicycletx.com

BT8009: Nectin-4 targeted BTC


Nectin-4:

A cell adhesion molecule and one of four members of the nectin family

All nectins share the same overall structure defined by three extracellular immunoglobulin domains, a single transmembrane helix and an intracellular domain

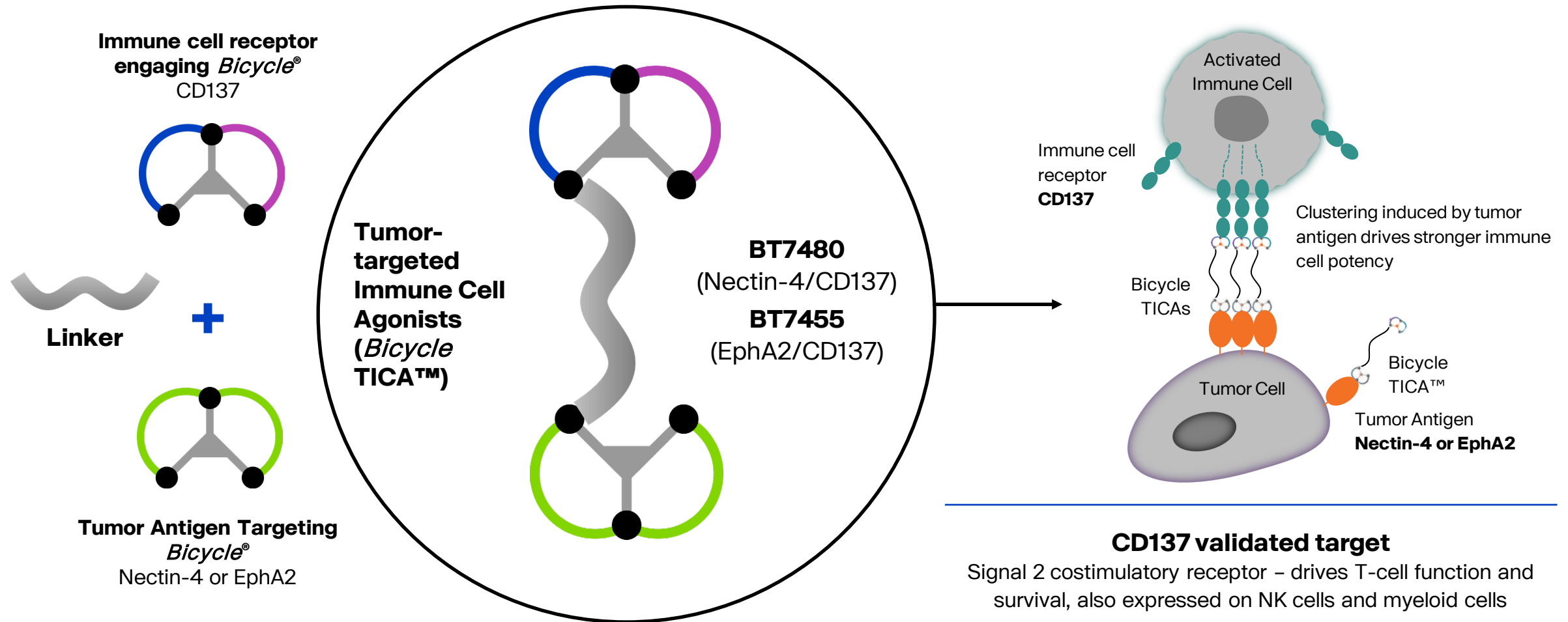
Overexpressed in human cancers and correlated with tumor progression

Solid tumors with high levels of Nectin-4 expression are urothelial, TNBC, ovarian, head & neck and NSCLC

Internal	Target	Modality	Pre-clinical	IND-enabling	Phase I	Phase II
Bicycle®	Nectin-4	Bicycle® Toxin Conjugate				

- BT8009-100: Phase I/II Study of the Safety, Pharmacokinetics, and Preliminary Clinical Activity of BT8009 in Patients With Nectin-4 Expressing Advanced Malignancies
- NCT04561362
- Study ongoing
- BT8009 Phase I trial results released at ASCO GU Feb 2023
- For more information, please visit www.bicycletx.com

Bicycle TICA™ – Tumor-targeted Immune Cell Agonists join immune cell-engaging and tumor-targeting Bicycles



BT7480 entered clinic Q4 2021

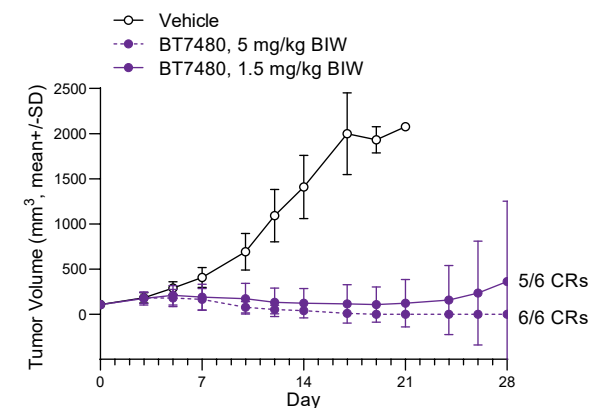
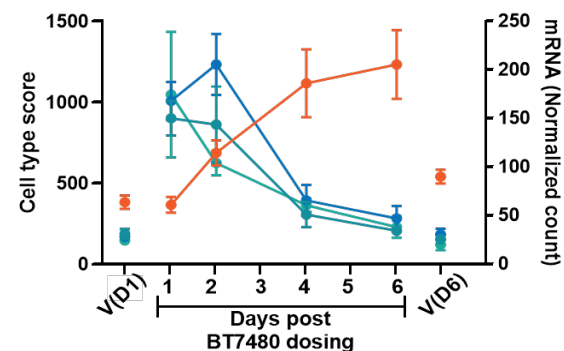
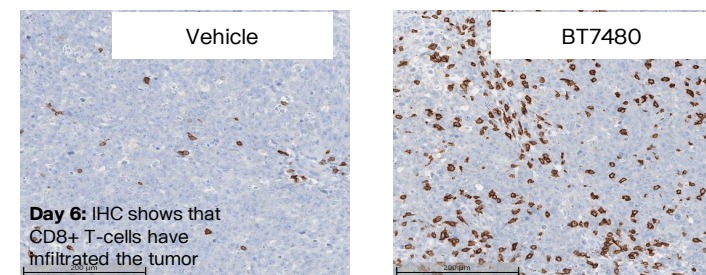
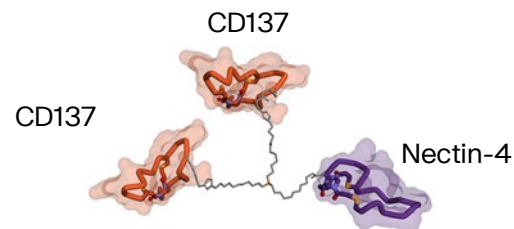
Nectin-4 and CD137 co-expressed in a variety of human tumors

- BT7480 binds to Nectin-4 (across species) and CD137 (human, non-human primates) with high affinity. Exquisite selectivity observed in pre-clinical studies – no binding seen with >5,000 other membrane proteins.

- BT7480 well-tolerated in preclinical species, with no liver tox
- BT7480 is ca. 30x smaller than comparator biologics
- US IND cleared 17Sept21
 - 9 sites selected
 - qw dosing initially with dosing adjustment to q2w

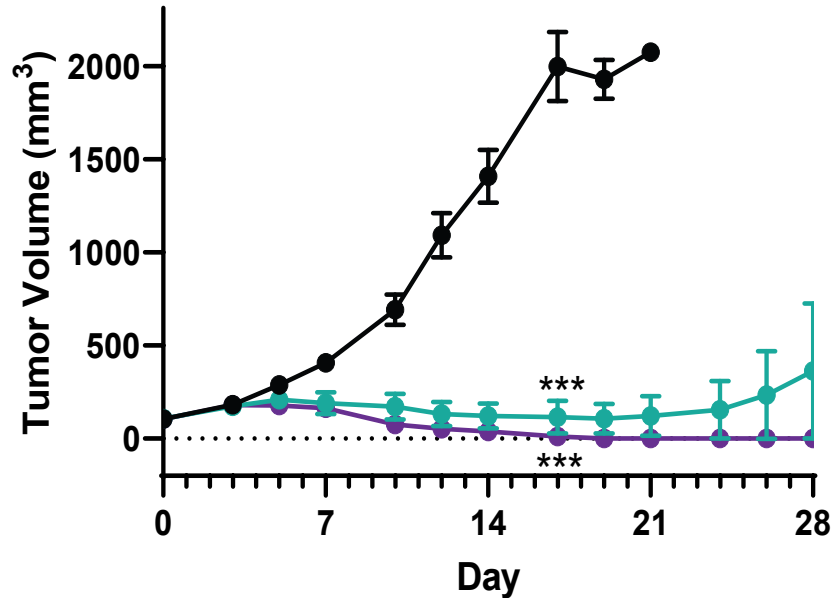
Entered clinic Q4 2021

Internal	Target	Modality	Pre-clinical	IND-enabling	Phase I	Phase II
Bicycle	Nectin-4 /CD137	Bicycle TICA™				



BT7480 induces complete responses and memory *in vivo* in a syngeneic mouse model

MC38-Nectin-4 in huCD137-C57Bl/6

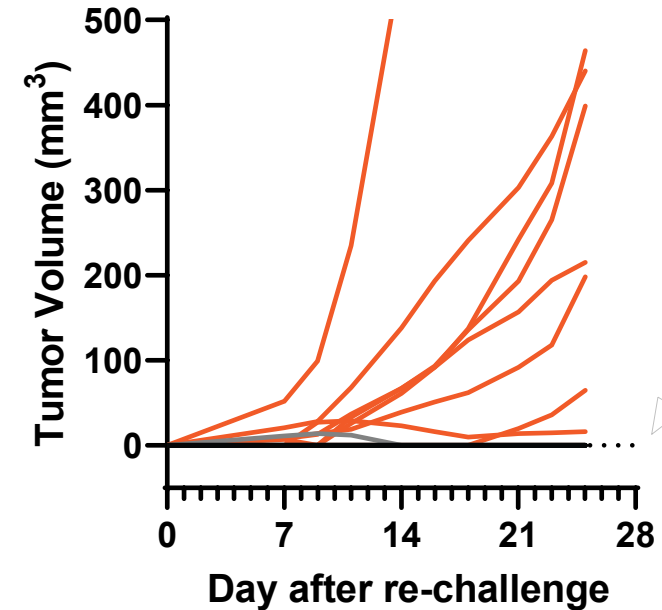


- Vehicle (0/6 CRs)
- BT7480 5 mg/kg BIW (6/6 CRs)
- BT7480 1.5 mg/kg BIW (5/6 CRs)

***p<0.001 Mixed effects analysis with Tukey's post test, days 0-17

Day 59

Re-challenge



- CRs Vehicle (n=7)
- CRs Isotype Control (n=7)
- CRs with CD8 depletion (n=10)

CRs=Complete Responders

NK-TICAs to engage NK cells

Prototype NK cell engagers developed

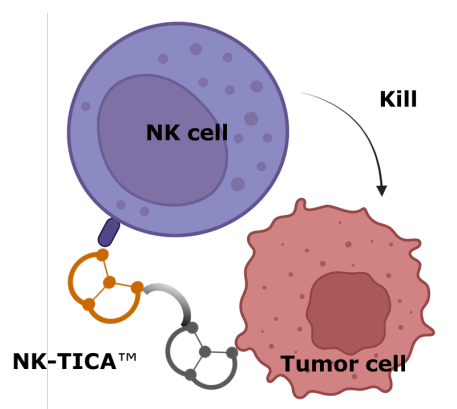
Building on CD137 Bicycle[®] TICAs

NK-TICAs drive NK cell-mediated tumor cell killing and cytokine production *in vitro*

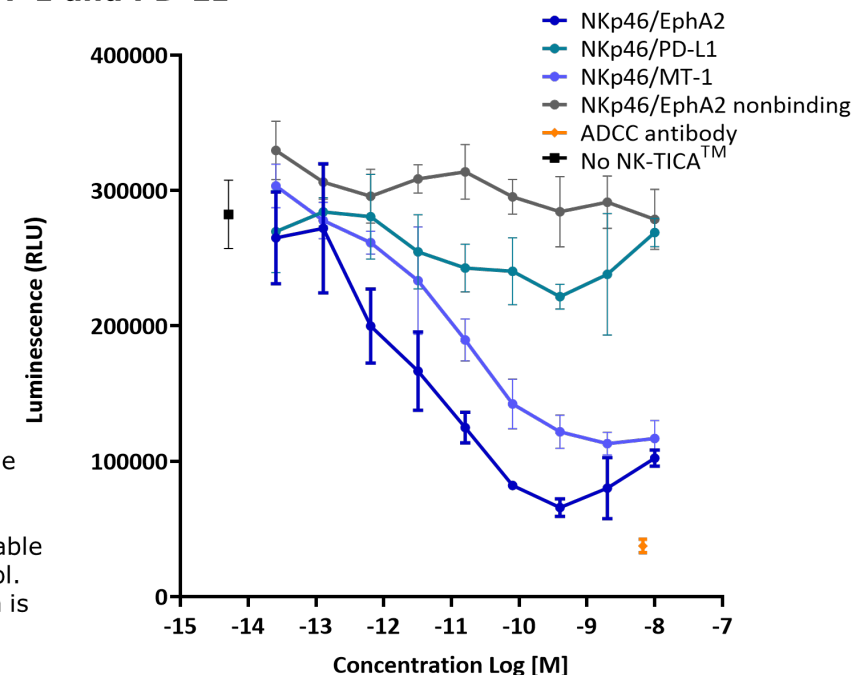
Bicycle's NK-TICA[™] molecules are designed to engage NK cells in a tumor antigen dependent manner to kill and drive adaptive immunity in solid tumors.

Bicycle[®]

NK cells can be directed to kill tumor cells by NKp46 NK-TICAs employing multiple different tumor antigens: EphA2, MT-1 and PD-L1





NK cells co-cultured with HT1080-luc cells in the presence of NKp46 NK-TICAs of varying tumor binding arms: EphA2 (BCY17226), MT-1 (BCY18604), or PD-L1 (BCY18603). ADCC-capable anti-EGFR antibody was used as positive control. Luminescence values for no NK-TICA[™] addition is arbitrarily shown as 5×10^{-15} M.



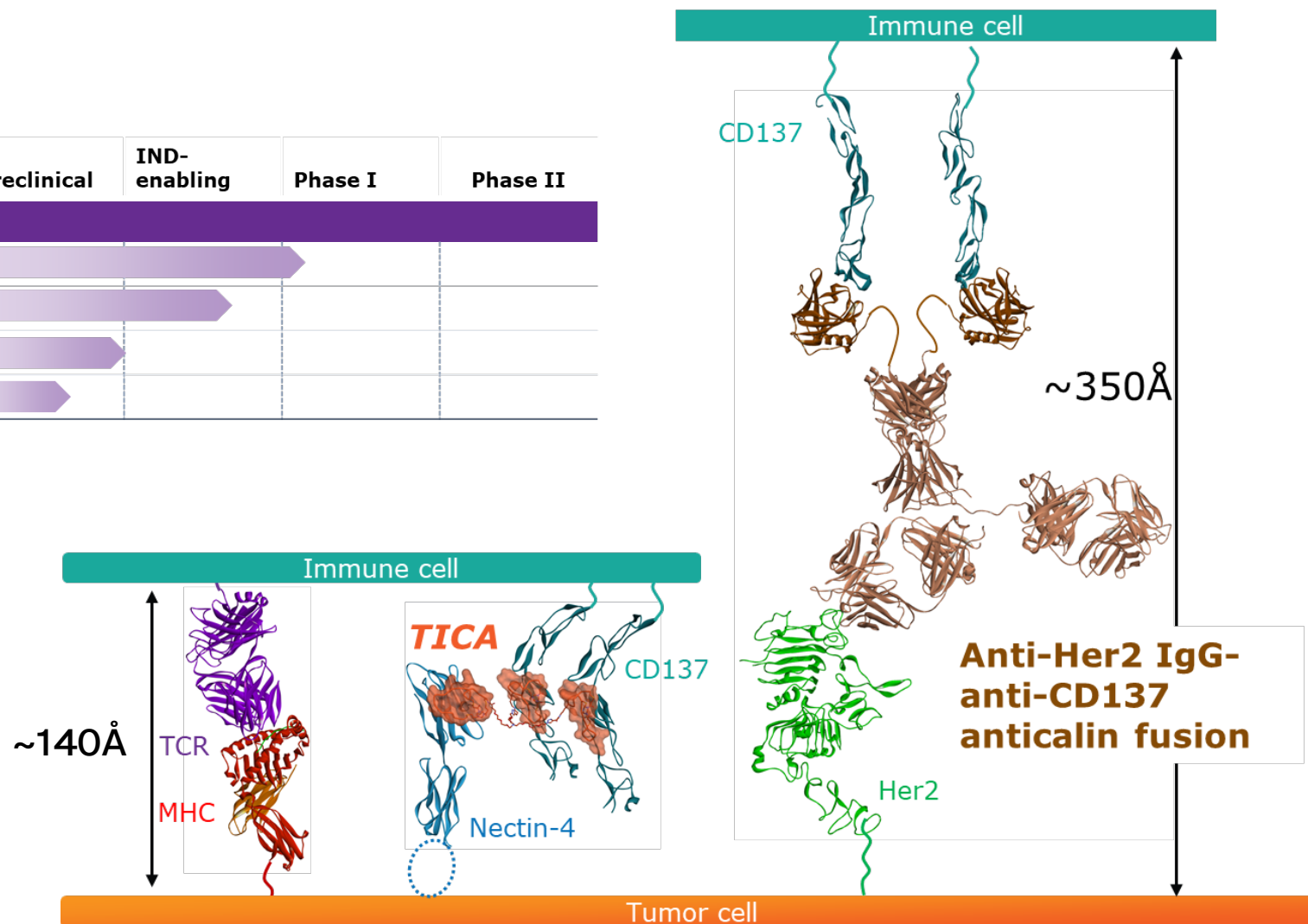
Dufort et al, Abstract 4233, AACR 2022

Bicycle TICA™

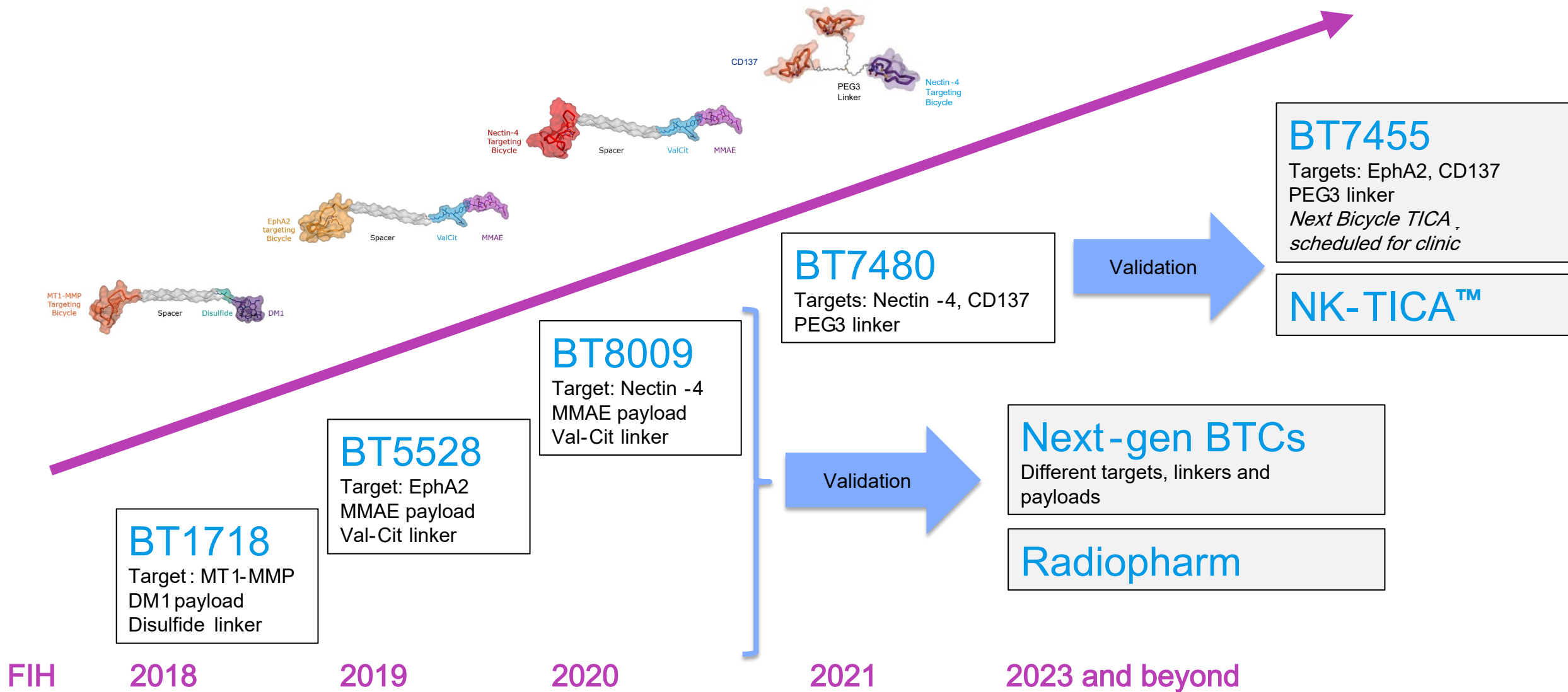
Potential to be immuno-oncology medicines

Target / Product	Partner/ Sponsor	Preclinical	IND- enabling	Phase I	Phase II
Immuno-oncology					
BT7480 (Nectin-4/CD137 tumor-targeted immune cell agonist, <i>Bicycle</i> TICA)					
BT7455 (EphA2/CD137 <i>Bicycle</i> TICA)					
BT7401 (multivalent CD137 systemic agonist)					
Undisclosed					

- Synthetic & tunable properties
- PK and physical size believed to be a good match for immune agonism
- Potent and tumor specific



Elevating the platform



Summary

Bicycles offer a potential new modality for oncology therapeutics

- Antibody-like affinity and selectivity in a small molecule
- Chemically synthesized
- Rapid distribution to solid tumors, elimination via renal route

Bicycle TICAs show promise for targeted stimulation of immune cells in tumors

- BT7480 entered the clinic Q4 2021
- BT7455 (EphA2-CD137 Bicycle TICA™) in IND-enabling stage
- NK-TICA™ programs targeting natural killer (NK) cells identified and moving into lead optimization

Bicycle Toxin Conjugates® progressing in clinical studies

3 conjugates in clinical trials

- Clinical PK profile consistent with preclinical prediction
- Preliminary signs of anti-tumor activity seen
- Emerging safety profile supports potential of Bicycle platform

Thank you



Bicycle®