

# PRECIRIX

precision radiopharmaceuticals

Company presentation  
March 2024

# PRECIRIX

precision radiopharmaceuticals

- Dedicated to improving the lives of cancer patients by developing novel targeted radiopharmaceuticals
- Unique platform using single domain antibodies (sdAb) as targeting ligands for radionuclides
- Ability to couple any radionuclide to a specific sdAb with theragnostic options possible
- Strong CMC expertise for both protein development and radiochemistry, using multiple radionuclides

## CAM-FAP (Ac-225)

- Lead CAM-FAP program progressing towards IND readiness

## CAM-H2 (I-131)

- Phase I dose escalation study completed with CAM-H2 in HER2+ metastatic breast & gastric cancer, with or without brain metastases
- Acceptable tolerability and safety demonstrated
- Targets the tumor with limited off-target organ absorption
- Opportunity to increase the dose administered based on dosimetry and clinical safety



# Precirix has an experienced leadership team

**International 30+ team with a comprehensive skill set**



**Tom Plitz**  
CEO

25+ yrs in biotech and pharma

Prior Leadership positions at Wilson Therapeutics, Shire Pharmaceuticals (Acquired by Takeda 2019), and Merck Group

Prior CEO of CHORD Therapeutics (acquired by Merck in 2022)

Advisory roles at RELIEF THERAPEUTICS, and Tribune Therapeutics



**Dimitrios Mantzilas**  
CTO

20+ yrs experience in various academic and pharma R&D roles

Former Head of Radiopharmaceuticals Development Bayer

Prior Director Technology Development Algeta

Prior Tech Transfer Leader Clinical Manufacturing GE Healthcare



**Josie Gayton**  
CDO

20+ yrs experience in various pharma R&D roles

Prior Sr VP Program Strategy, Operations and Chief of Staff at Aeglea Biotherapeutics

PhD Cancer Biology from Institute of Cancer Research in London



## Board of Directors

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Chairman

**Jasper Bos**  
Forbion.

**Simone Botti**  
inkefcapital

**Sabine Dandiguan**  
Jeito

**Morten Graugaard Døssing**  
novo holdings

**Thomas Ramdahl**  
Independent Director

**Mårten Steen**  
HealthCap

**Michaël Vlemmix**  
Gimv

# Precirix has a Scientific Advisory Board with world-leading experts

## Jason Lewis – Chair of the SAB



Memorial Sloan Kettering  
Cancer Center

- Vice Chair for Research, Chief of the Radiochemistry and Imaging Sciences Service, and Director of the Radiochemistry and Molecular Imaging Probe Core Facility at MSKCC
- Published more than 200 papers, books, book chapters, and reviews on cancer imaging

## Jean Pierre Pouget Inserm

- Research Director and Team Leader of the “Radiobiology and Targeted Radiotherapy” team at INSERM (National Institute of Health and Medical Research) in France
- Published more than 60 papers and book chapters dealing with radiobiology and radionuclide therapy and several patents

## George Sgouros



- Professor in the Johns Hopkins Medicine Department of Radiology and Radiological Science, Department of Radiation Oncology and Department of Oncology and a member of the Johns Hopkins Kimmel Cancer Center
- Author of more than 140 peer-reviewed articles on topics including targeted radionuclide therapy, radioimmunotherapy, dosimetry, pharmacokinetic modeling, and alpha-particle emitters

## Razelle Kurzrock

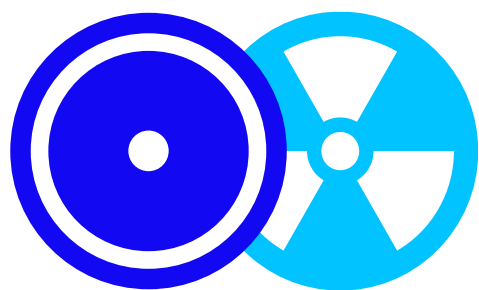


THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS  
MDAnderson  
Cancer Center  
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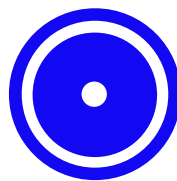
- Associate Director of Clinical Research for the Medical College of Wisconsin Cancer Center, Associate Director of Precision Oncology at the Linda T. and John A. Mellows Center for Genomic Sciences and Precision Medicine and the founding director of the Michels Rare Cancers Research Laboratories at the MCW Cancer Center
- Recognized for founding, developing and chairing one of the largest Phase 1 clinical trial departments globally while at the University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center.
- Authored over 950 scientific and medical publications and has been principal investigator for more than 100 early-phase clinical trials

## Gary Ulaner

- Director, Molecular Imaging and Therapy at Hoag Family Cancer Institute
- Principal investigator of prospective clinical trials for six novel PET radiotracers for patients with breast cancer, prostate cancer and myeloma. His clinical trials emphasize targeted imaging to guide targeted therapy of cancer, particularly ER, HER2, PSMA and CD38 targeted PET imaging



## Precirix capabilities



SdAb generation against any relevant target  
Compound maturation for GMP production at scale



Labeling procedures in tune with biologicals  
Isotope and chemistry diversification



Preclinical imaging and therapy  
Focus on rodent models – access to higher animal species  
Strong relationships with expert academics and CROs

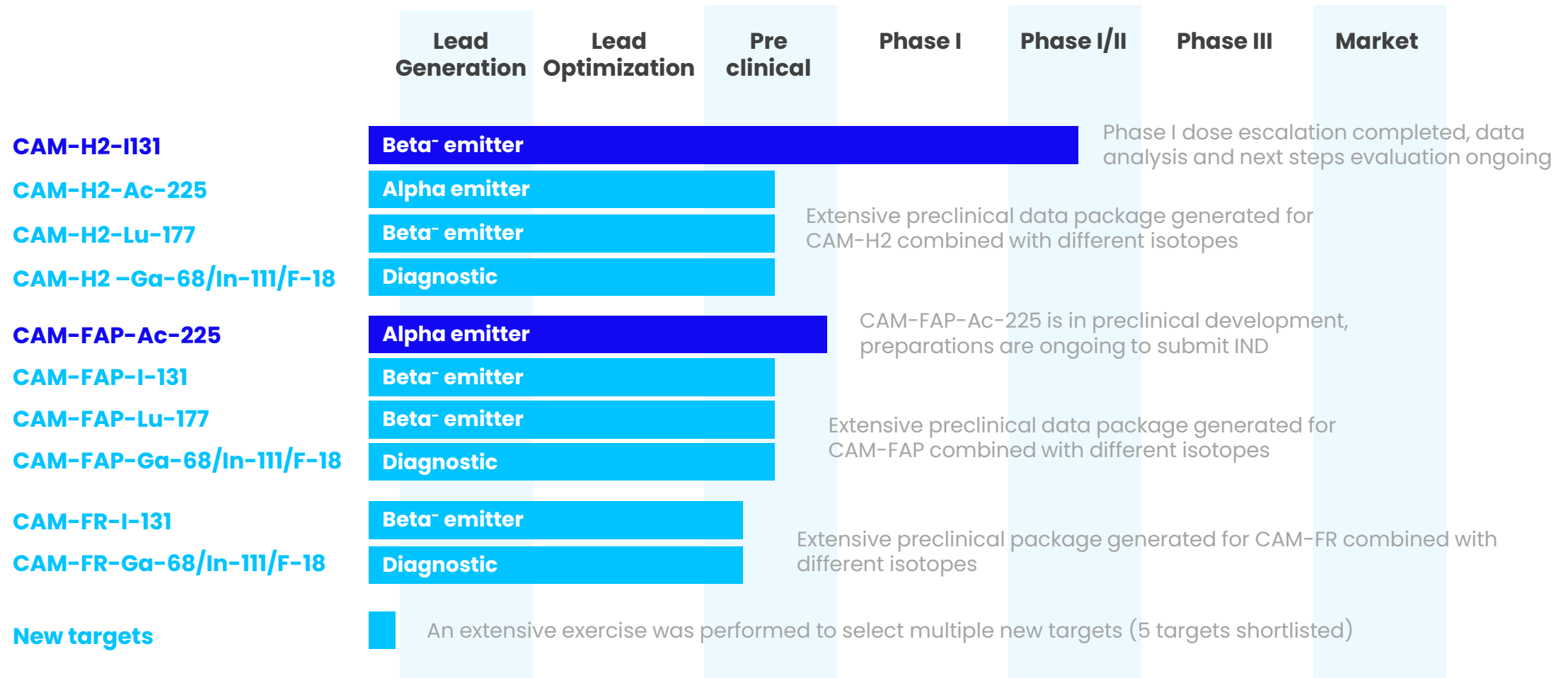


CMC focus for production and QC  
Key partner CMOs for GMP manufacturing  
Expertise in place to de-risk biological identity of DPs

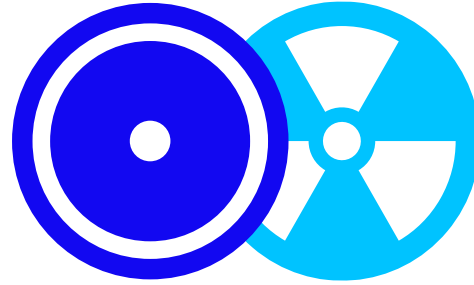
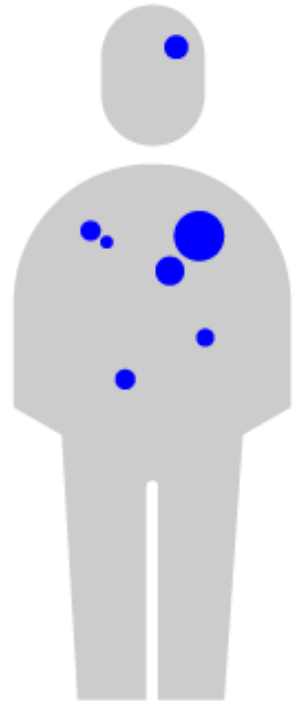


Clinical development capabilities with US focus  
Sponsor driven multi-/single center trials

# Pipeline demonstrates strength and diversity of the platform



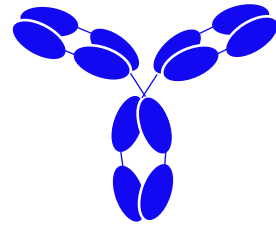
# Unique platform using sdAbs as targeting ligands for radionuclides



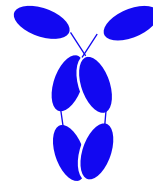
**Radioisotope kills through DNA breaks**

Direct cell killing and bystander effects

**Single domain antibody (sdAb) targets the cancer**



Conventional Ab  
~150 kDa



Camelid heavy-chain Ab  
~96 kDa



Single-domain Ab  
~15 kDa

# The sdAb platform combines the benefits of mAb and peptide approaches

sdAbs are perfectly suited as vectors for targeted radionuclide therapy

- sdAbs can be generated against any relevant extracellular structure
- sdAbs are an option for targets not accessible to peptides or small molecules
- sdAbs combine rapid PK, efficient tumor penetration, high specificity, fast clearance and limited immunogenicity
- sdAbs possess superior characteristics in terms of size, high stability, strong antigen-binding affinity, water solubility and natural origin

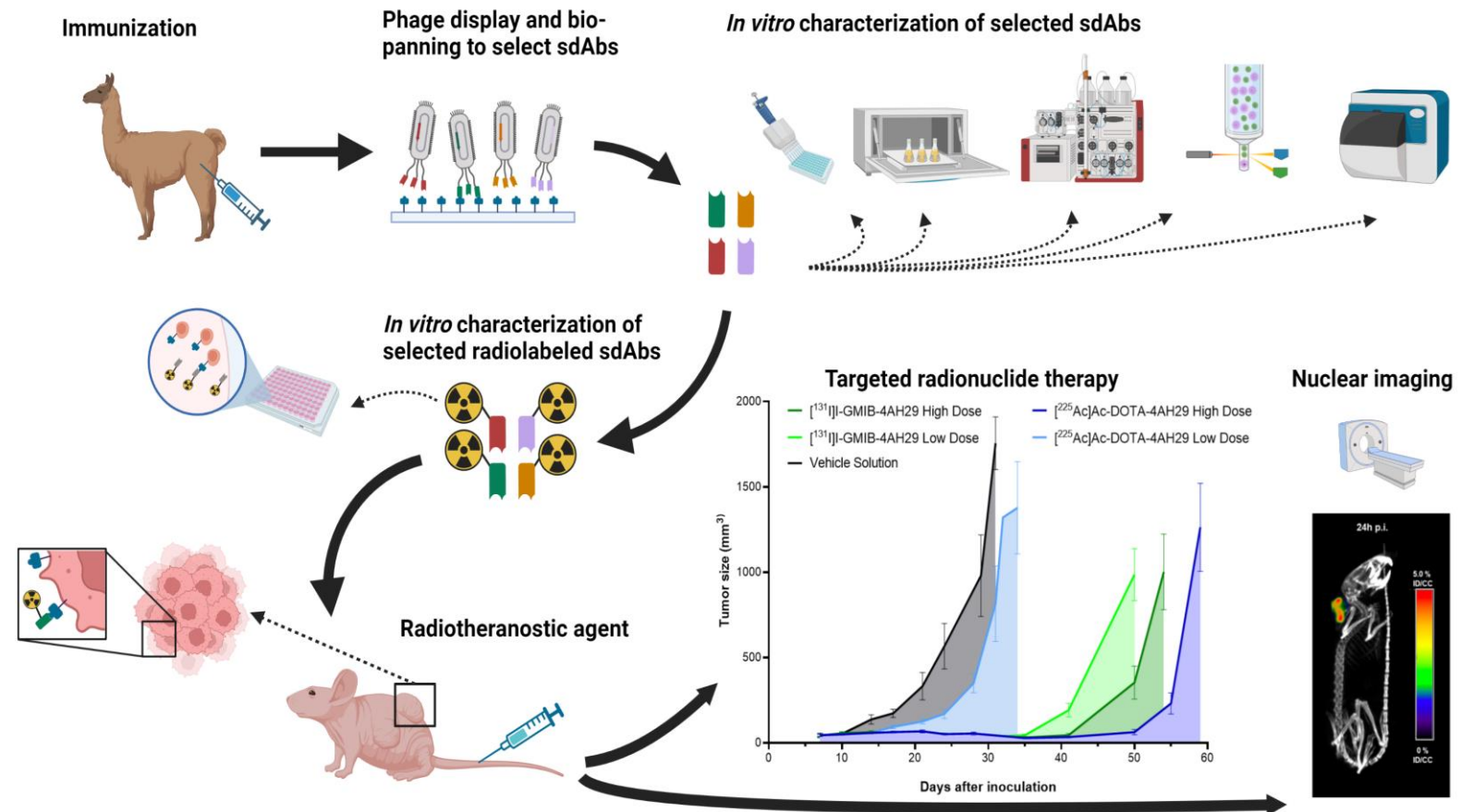
	Peptide	sdAb	Antibody
Size	0.5–5 kDa	15 kDa	150 kDa
Affinity	pM– $\mu$ M range	pM–nM range	pM–nM range
Stability	Variable	+	+
Tissue penetration	+	+	–
Blood clearance / Elimination route	Fast / Kidneys	Fast / Kidneys	Slow / Liver
Immunogenicity	–	–	+/-
Production cost	Low	Medium	High
Platform	–	+	+

Adapted from Funeh et al, (Pharmaceutics 2023, 15, 1378)



# sdAb platform enables quick hit-to-lead selection

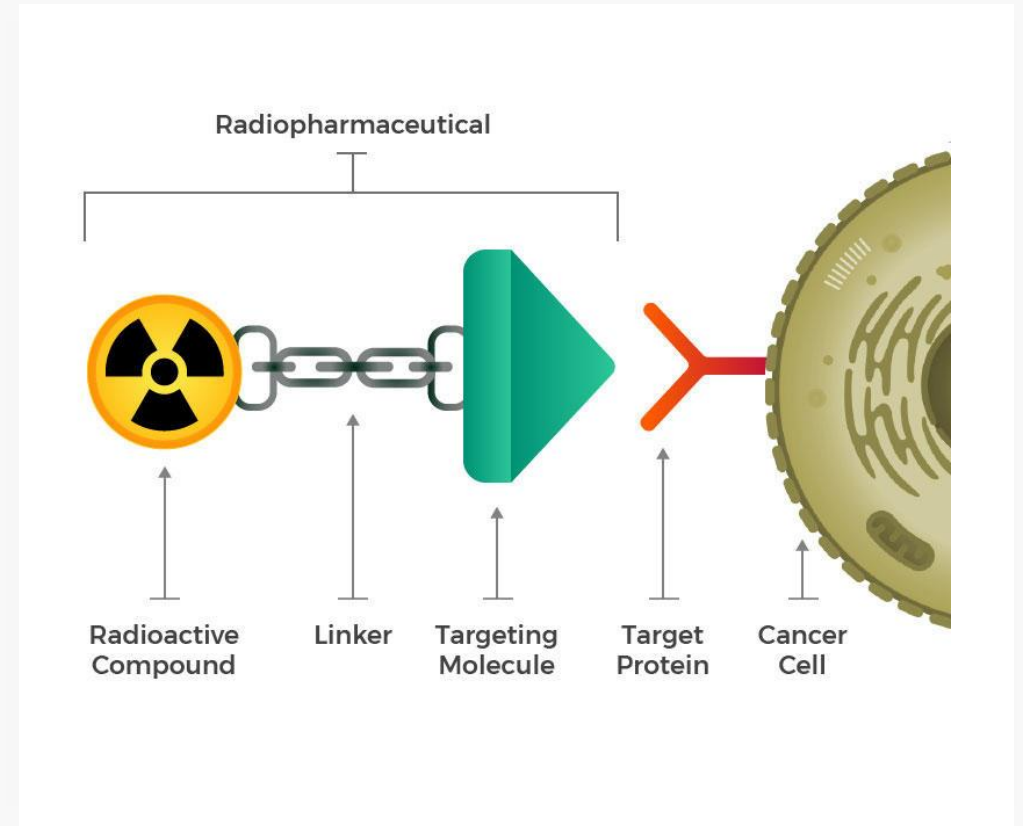
- Development **significantly quicker** compared to peptide approaches
- **Reproducible** – resulted in suitable lead compounds after just 1–2 rounds of screening
- **Predictable** characteristics such as PK and stability



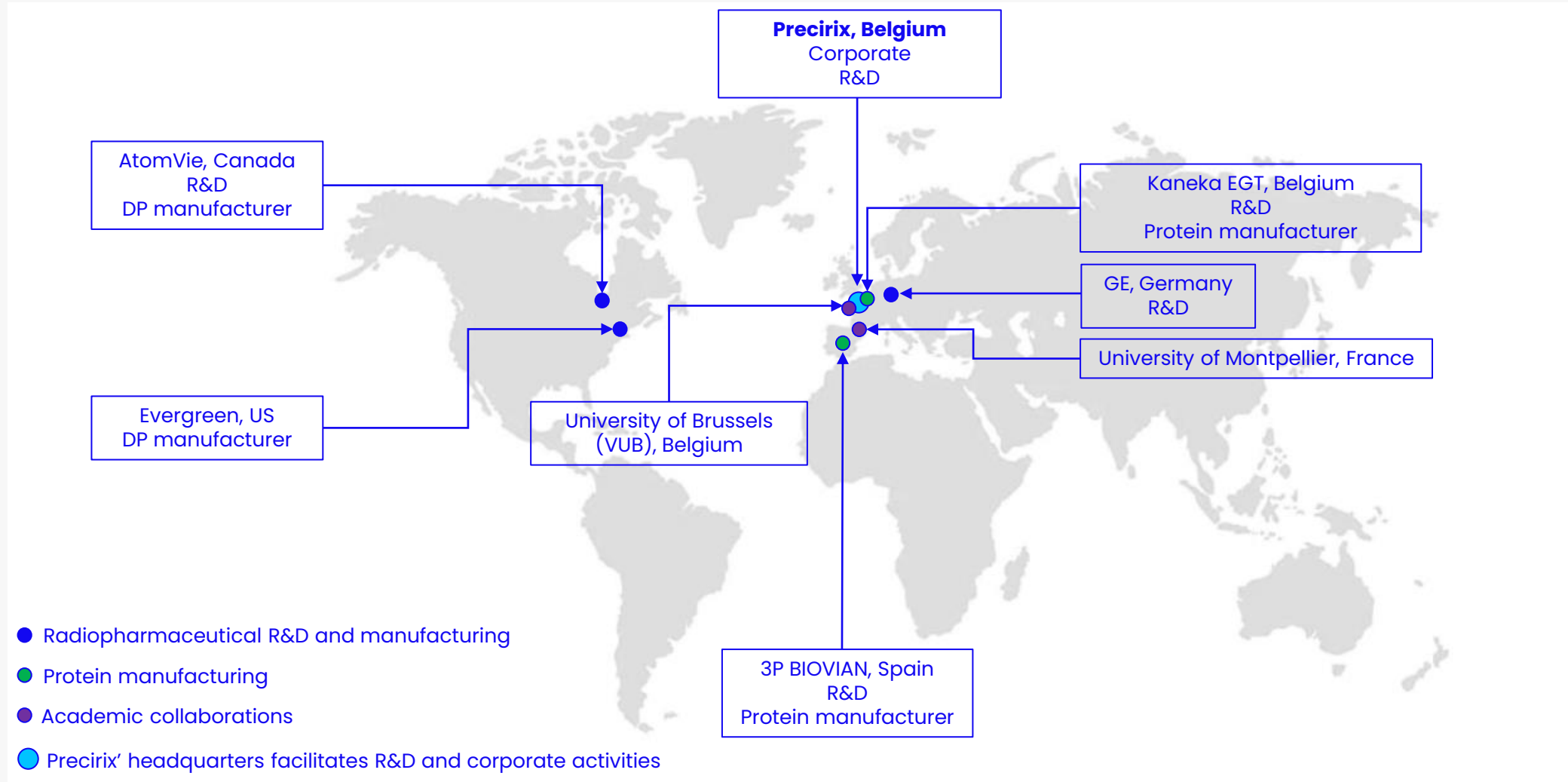
# Our platform concept allows for a flexible and modular development approach

Targeting molecule*	Linker	Radioactive compound	Application
CAM-FAP	SGMTB-BOC <sub>2</sub>	I-131	Imaging / Therapy
CAM-FAP	SGMTB-BOC <sub>2</sub>	At-211	Therapy
CAM-FAP	TCMC	Pb-212	Therapy
CAM-FAP	DOTA	Lu-177 / Ac-225 / Cu-67	Therapy
CAM-FAP	MACROPA	Lu-177 / Ac-227	Therapy
CAM-FAP	DOTA	Ga-68 / In-111 / Cu-64	Imaging
CAM-FAP	NOTA	Ga-68 / Cu-64	Imaging
CAM-FAP	SFB	F-18	Imaging

\* The CAM-FAP sdAb is used as an example for a targeting molecule



# Global CMC and research network in place



# Robust end-to-end supply chain of TRTs

Good control on all elements of the TRT supply chain is a key enabler of our strategic objectives



## Isotope Supply

- Reliable external partners
  - E&Z (Ga-68 /Ac-225)
  - Partner X (Ac-225)
  - Partner Y (Ac-225)
  - IRE (I-131)
  - NTP (I-131)

## Manufacturing

- Platform technologies leveraging synergies
  - Long shelf life
  - High yields
  - High purity
- Strategic partnerships for handling of activity
  - Evergreen
  - AtomVie

## Distribution

- Robust and agile distribution network
- Full coverage of strategic markets (North America)
- Competitive service level on logistics (order to delivery)

## Use and Disposal

- Service level as competitive advantage, namely best
  - Commercial format
  - RAM licensing support
  - Dose calibrator set-up
  - Waste handling concepts

# CAM-FAP program

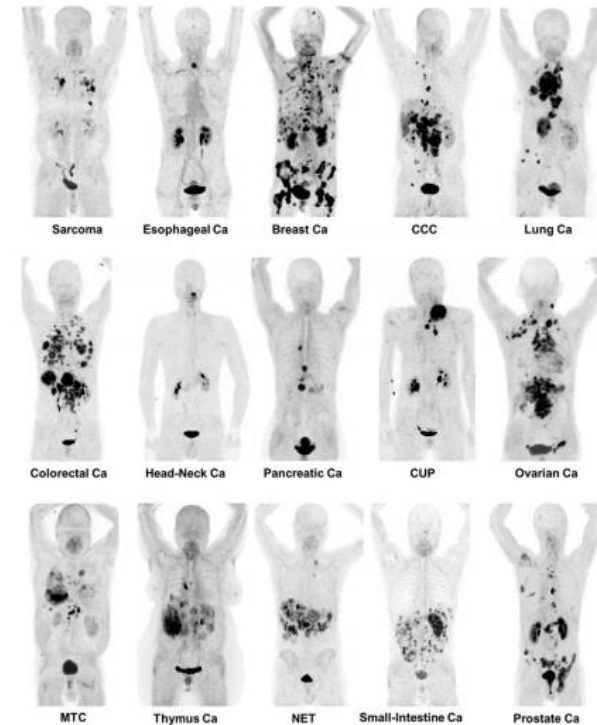
- **Why FAP**
- **Competitive differentiation**



# Fibroblast Activation Protein alpha has pan-tumor potential and could be the next multi-blockbuster

## Targeting the tumor microenvironment

- FAP $\alpha$  is detectable in multiple cancer types, while rarely expressed in healthy adult tissues
- Its expression on cancer-associated fibroblasts makes it an ideal candidate to target the tumor microenvironment
- Some cancer cell types also overexpress FAP $\alpha$  (e.g., glioma)



Kratochwil et al., 2019 JNM

## FAP: The Next Billion Dollar Nuclear Theranostics Target?

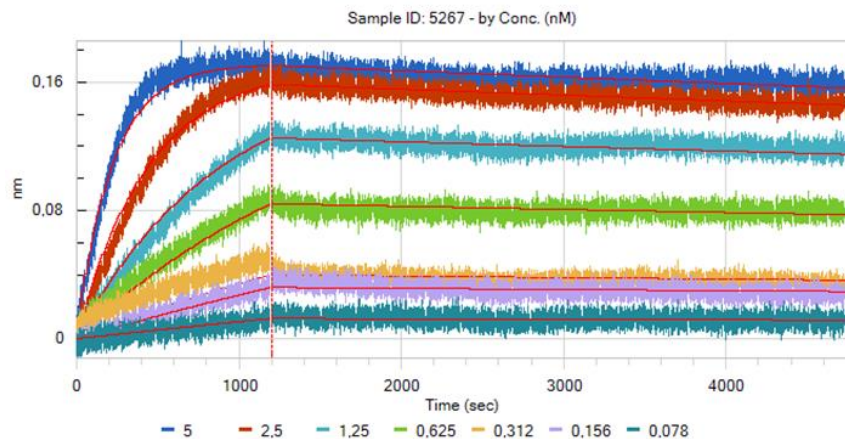
Jeremie Calais<sup>1-4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Ahmanson Translational Theranostics Division, Department of Molecular & Medical Pharmacology, University of California Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California; <sup>2</sup>Jonsson Comprehensive Cancer Center, University of California Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California; <sup>3</sup>Physics & Biology in Medicine Interdepartmental Graduate Program, David Geffen School of Medicine, University of California Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California; and <sup>4</sup>Institute of Urologic Oncology, University of California Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California

# CAM-FAP is differentiated compared to competition

**CAM-FAP has picomolar affinity for FAP and remains on target**

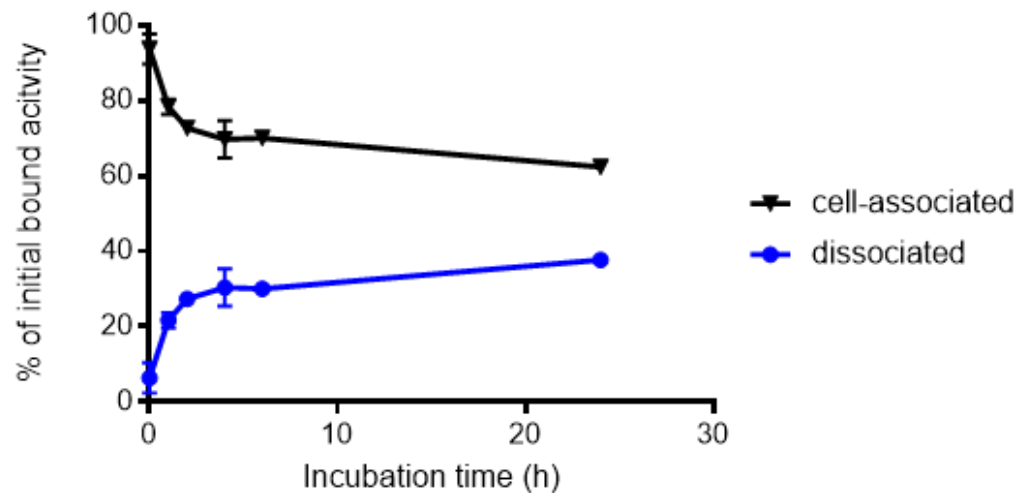
## Binding on recombinant FAP



$$k_{\text{on}} = 8.89 \cdot 10^5 \text{ M}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$$
$$k_{\text{off}} = 2.41 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ s}^{-1}$$
$$K_D = 27 \text{ pM}$$

Bi-layer interferometry

## Binding on FAP-expressing cells

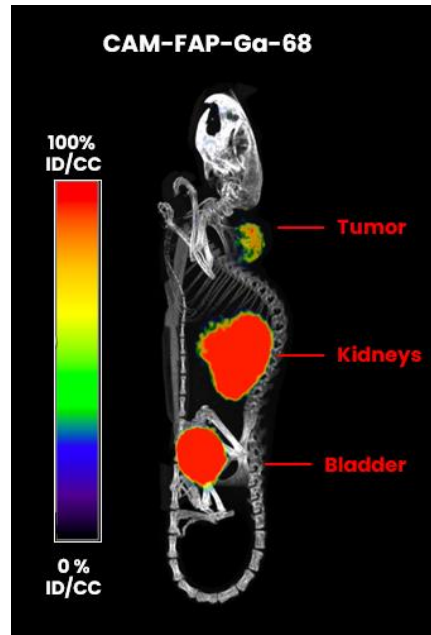


Radioactive cell binding assay

# CAM-FAP targets and remains on the tumor

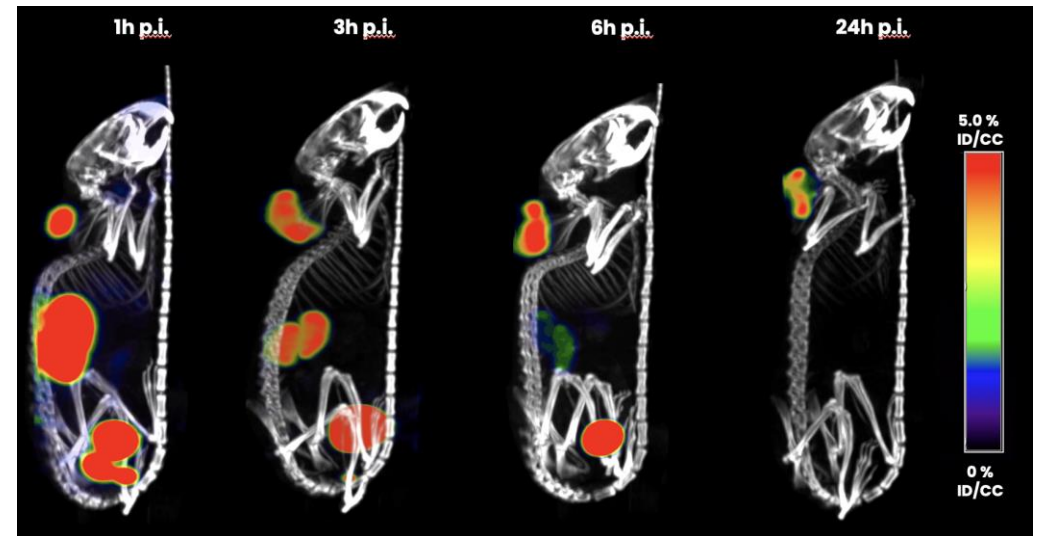
## CAM-FAP-Ga-68

CAM-FAP-Ga-68 U87 GM tumor xenografts confirms tumor targeting



## Low dose CAM-FAP-I-131

Repeated In vivo imaging of CAM-FAP-I-131 in U87 GM tumor xenografts confirms tumor retention



*In vivo micro-SPECT/CT imaging*

**CAM-FAP has imaging potential allowing a theranostic approach**



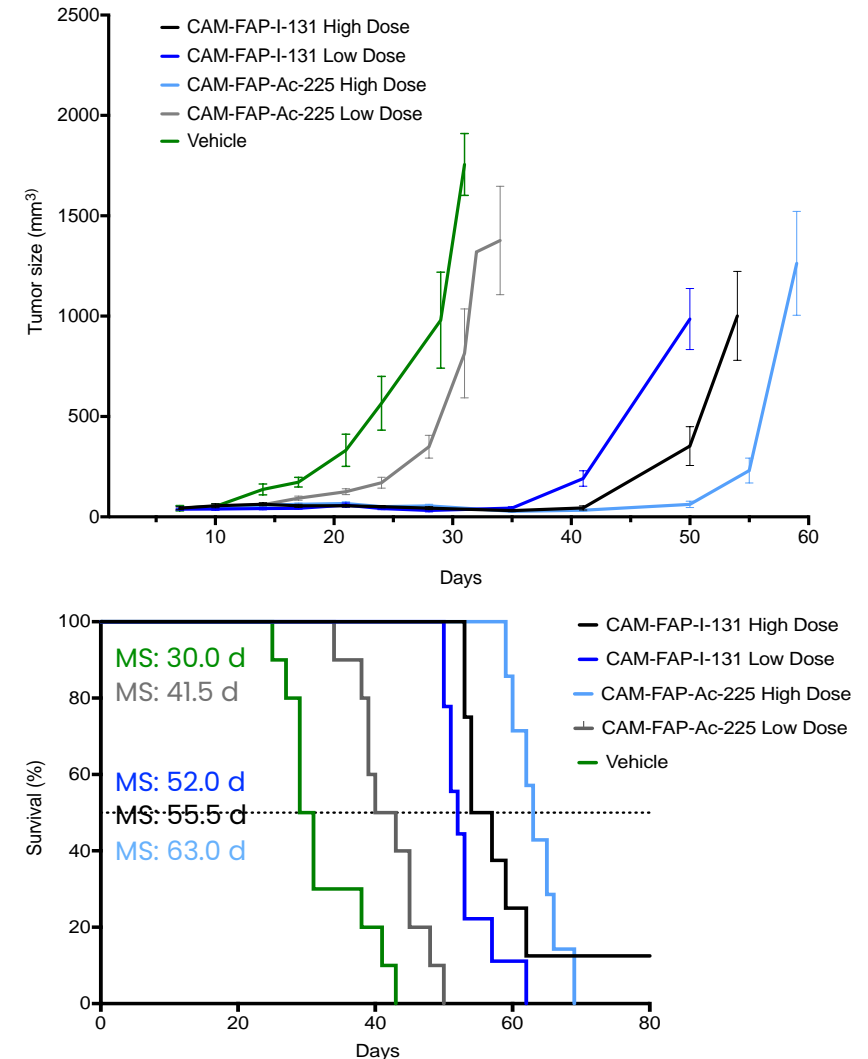
# CAM-FAP has therapeutic potential

## CAM-FAP-Ac-225 and CAM-FAP-I-131 are potent in U87 GM tumor xenografted mice<sup>1</sup>

- Dose-dependent response for both DPs, no signs of acute toxicity in mice

### Research focus

- IND enabling nonclinical studies (incl. mice, minipig and NHP)
- Combination studies with immune checkpoint inhibitors
- Combination studies with DNA repair inhibitors
- CAM-FAP therapeutic efficacy in PDX models with stromal compartment
- Differentiation of CAM-FAP from competitors
- Pre-targeting



<sup>1</sup> Data published in Dekempeneer et al. JNM 2023

# CAM-H2 program

- **Competitive differentiation**
- **Our progress**

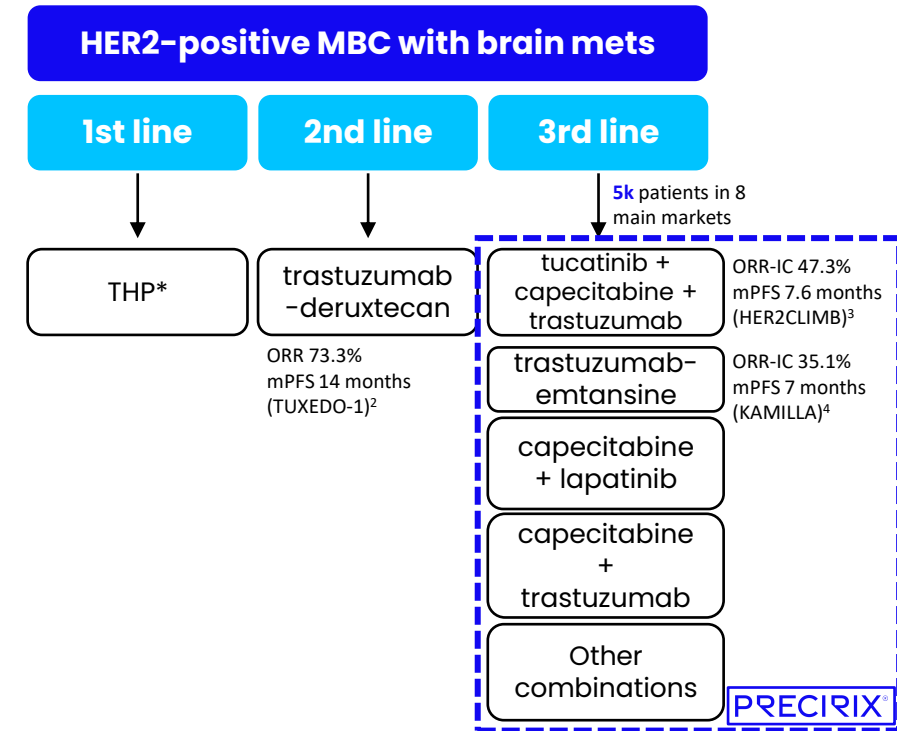


# There are currently limited treatment options for patients with HER2+ breast cancer with brain metastases

- Up to **50% of metastatic breast cancer patients** will develop brain metastases<sup>1</sup>
- Enhertu and Tukysa are valuable options beyond standard THP, but come with important side effects and **patients will eventually relapse**

- Potential for **combination therapy**, e.g. stereotactic radiosurgery or whole-brain radiation or standard therapeutic drugs

- Brain metastases are known to be radiosensitive
- WBRT and SRS are SoC, they improve intracranial control, but do not improve survival due to dose limitations
- CAM-H2 can bring additional radiation to target cells



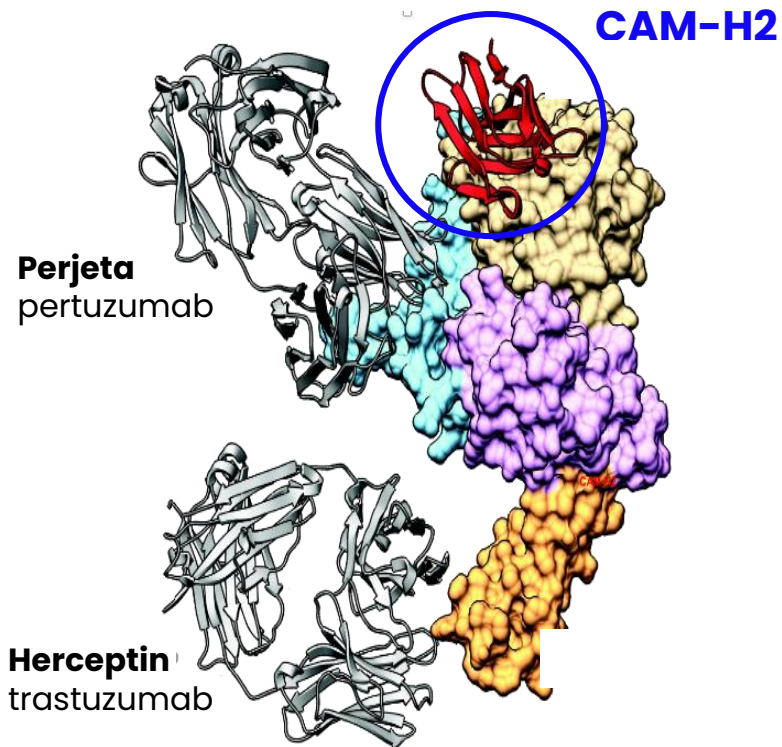
\*THP: trastuzumab+pertuzumab+docetaxel

Simplified treatment paradigm derived from ASCO guidelines 2022 (Ramakrishna et al. Journal of Clinical Oncology)

<sup>1</sup> Garcia-Alvarez et al. 2021 *Cancers*  
<sup>2</sup> Bartsch et al. 2022 *Nat Med* 28:1840–1847

<sup>3</sup> Murthy et al. 2020 *N Engl J Med* 382:597–609; Lin et al. 2020 *J Clin Oncol* 38:2610–2619  
<sup>4</sup> Fabi et al. 2018 *Breast* 41:137–143  
Epidemiology data: GlobalData; 8 main markets include US, UK, Germany, Spain, Italy, France, Japan and China

# CAM-H2 targets HER2+ tumors including brain lesions and binds to a different epitope to other approved drugs

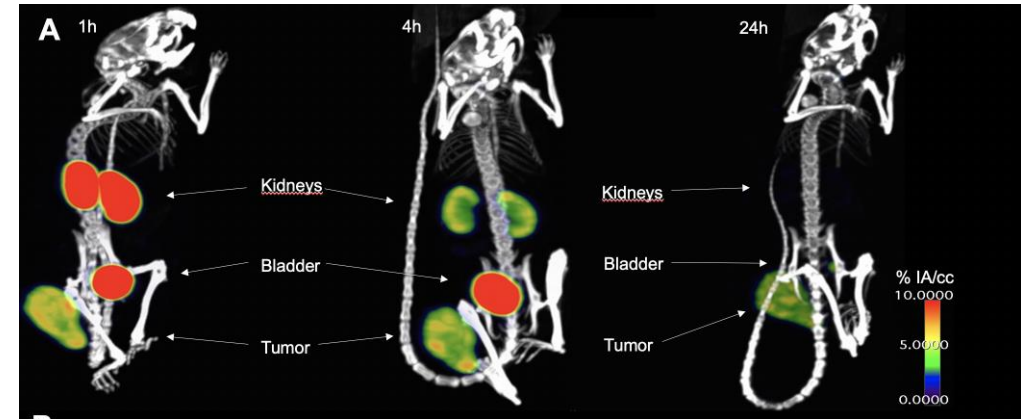


- **Resistance to HER2 therapy** is an issue for approved drugs, CAM-H2 targets a different epitope and brings **a new mechanism of action**
- **Combination therapy** with standard-of-care feasible
- **Intra-tumoral HER2 heterogeneity** is associated with poor survival, radiolabeled CAM-H2 has crossfire effect that can target **heterogeneous HER2-positive tumors**
- **Tissue penetration** is an issue for approved mAbs, CAM-H2 **penetrates cancer tissues within minutes**, including brain lesions

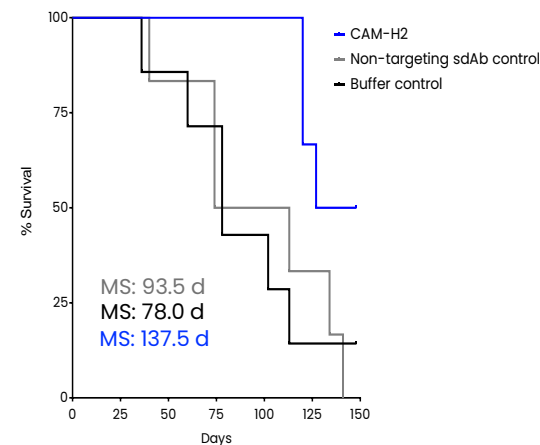
# Preclinical validation of theranostic potential for CAM-H2

- **Preclinically validated** as effective theranostic radiopharmaceutical
- **Imaging potential** described using a variety of SPECT and PET isotopes
- CAM-H2 improves survival in preclinical **breast, ovarian** and **brain metastasis** xenograft models in combination with beta- and alpha particle emitters
- Additive effects in **combination with Trastuzumab, Kadcyla, PARP inhibitors**

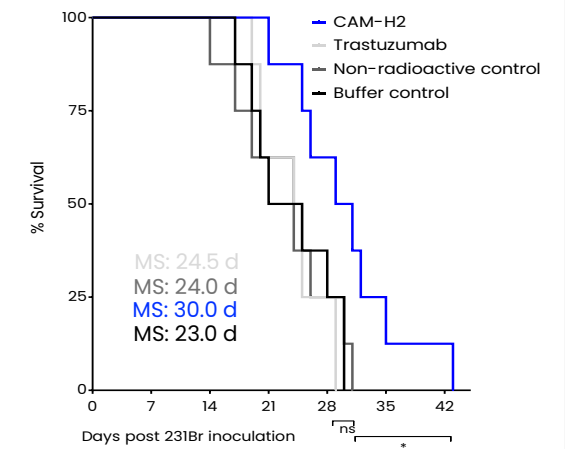
## Theranostic CAM-H2-I-131



### BT474/M1 xenografts



### Intracranial 231Br tumors



D'Huyvetter M et al., 2017, *Clin Cancer Res*: N=6/group; 5 weekly injections; 11 MBq/injection  
Puttemans J et al., 2020, *Cancers*: N=8/group; 2 injections; 32 MBq/injection on day 7 and 14

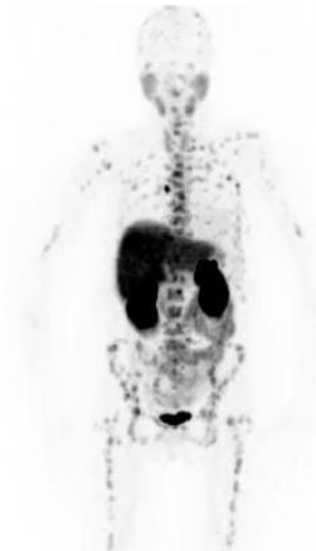
# Early clinical data provided support for further development

## Imaging study

**Primary tumors**



**Metastatic tumors**



**Brain tumors**



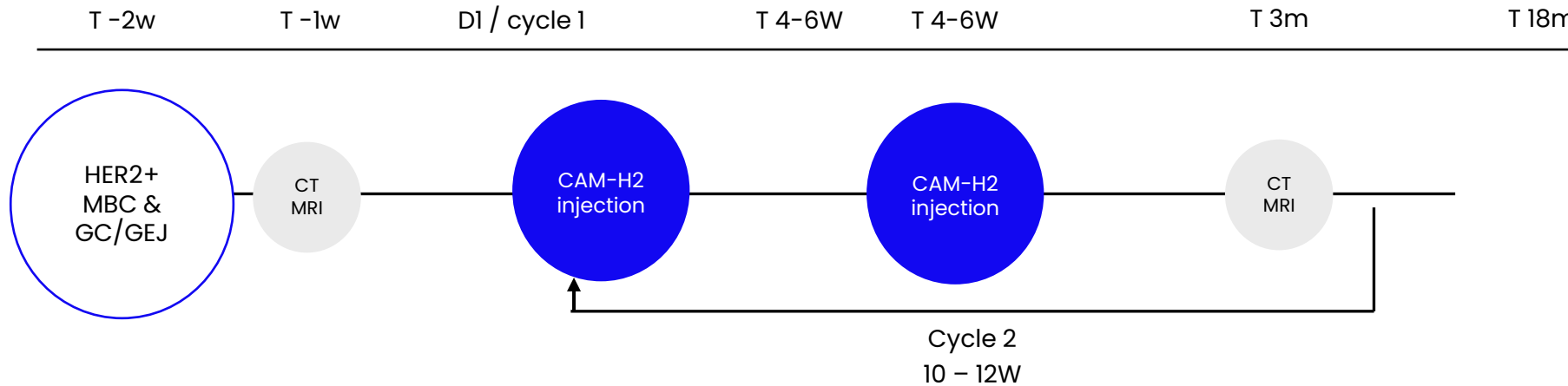
## Phase I biomarker study

**6 healthy subjects, 3 patients  
biomarker dose**

- No drug-related adverse events
  - Rapid blood clearance: 2.5h half-life in elimination phase
  - Biological half-life: 7.7h
- Metabolites identified in urine samples (indicating renal metabolization)
- Kidney is dose-limiting organ, no accumulation in other organs
  - A single 400 mCi administration is estimated to deliver 22 Gy to the kidneys (w/o kidney protection through AA)
- Confirmed tumor targeting

Published in D'Huyvetter M et al., *J Nucl Med* 2021 62(8):1097-1105

# CAM-H2 Phase I dose escalation has been completed



- Multi-center, international trial in Canada and the USA
- Open label dose escalation study with a **3+3 design**
- 3 cohorts have been completed (**50/ 100/ 150mCi**)
  - Each cycle consisted of 2 IV injections of **50/100/150 mCi**, 4-6 wks apart
- 18 patients were screened, of whom 13 were eligible
  - HER2+ metastatic breast and gastric cancer, including 3 patients with brain metastases
  - All patients had been heavily pre-treated
  - Patients were selected based on HER2 status determined earlier in their disease and not via imaging pre-treatment
- **Primary endpoints**
  - Safety, tolerability and dosimetry and PD of ascending doses of CAM-H2
  - Identification of DLTs
- **Key secondary endpoint**
  - Proportion of patients with response (CR, PR, SD)

# CAM-H2 Phase I status update & plans

## Key take aways from phase I dose escalation study

- CAM-H2 targets the tumour with limited impact on non-target organs (liver, kidney, bone marrow, spleen)
- Tolerability and safety is acceptable at 50, 100 and 150 mCi
- Opportunity to further escalate dose (Independent Safety Review Committee)
  - Absorbed doses across all 3 dose levels did not reach the MTD (as defined by the FDA) for main target organs leaving room for potentially higher doses to be studied
  - Dosimetry extrapolations to hypothetical maximum dose translate to absorbed doses in tumor lesions at therapeutically effective range compared with external beam radiation

## Next steps

- Optimising development plan for patients with HER2+ breast cancer with brain mets
- Phase II protocol being developed



# IP Portfolio snapshot

## HER2 – Therapy

[WO 2016/016021](#)

Protection of sdAb targeting HER2 linked to radionuclide, and its use for treatment of cancer expressing HER2

Patent granted in US and EU

Patent pending in multiple other countries.

## HER2 – Theranostic

[WO 2017/013026](#)

Protection of a method wherein a sdAb targeting HER2 linked to a radionuclide is used as a theranostic (diagnostic, then therapy), for the treatment of cancer expressing HER2

Patent granted in US and EU

Patent pending in multiple other countries.

## Preclinical programs

[WO 2022/053651](#)

CAM-FAP – Protection of antibody fragments targeting an epitope of FAP

[WO 2022/013225](#)

CAM-FR – Protection of antibody fragments targeting an epitope of FOLR1

[WO 2023/213801](#)

Protection of the use of pre-targeting applied to antibody fragments

## CMC

[WO 2022/053459](#)

Protection of methods for radiolabeling

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