

# INVENTING NEW MEDICINES

WITH TARGETED PROTEIN DEGRADATION

The KYMERA logo is positioned on the left side of a wide banner. The 'K' is orange and stylized with two vertical bars. The letters 'YMER A' are white. The banner background is a composite image: the left side features abstract, glowing blue and purple molecular or network-like structures; the right side shows a dark night sky with a starry constellation and silhouetted mountains.

KYMER A

41<sup>st</sup> Annual J.P. Morgan Healthcare Conference | January 10<sup>th</sup>, 2023

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# Overview



Recognized **leader in Targeted Protein Degradation** (TPD)

Building a **fully-integrated**, global biotech company

Initial I/I and Oncology focus, but a **disease-agnostic platform**

Accelerating **forward integration** through key strategic **partnerships**

## Key Accomplishments

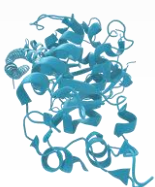
- Advanced **four programs to clinical stage**
- Developed a **deep pipeline** positioned to deliver **≥1 IND/year**
- First to advance degrader (KT-474/SAR444656) in **healthy volunteers and patients** with HS and AD
- Demonstrated degrader vs. small molecule inhibitors (SMI) **biological and clinical differentiation**, and potential best in class profile in I/I
- Demonstrated **fidelity of translation of PK, PD and safety** across three clinical programs in I/I and oncology patients
- **Unique target selection strategy** based on using TPD to unlock high value, undrugged targets
- **Well-capitalized with ~\$560m of cash\***, enabling expansion of clinical impact into areas with large clinical and commercial opportunities

\*Unaudited, estimated cash at 12/31/22

# Kymera's Differentiated Approach to TPD

## TARGET SELECTION

Undrugged (**UD**) or inadequately drugged (**ID**) targets



**UD**

Transcription Factors  
(e.g. **STAT3**)



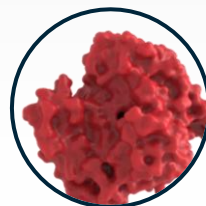
**ID**

Degrader Advantage Over SMI  
(e.g. **IRAK4**, **MDM2**)

Strong genetic validation within clinically validated pathway

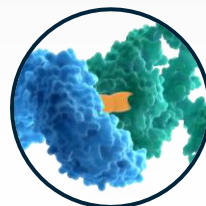
## PLATFORM

Significantly **differentiated** investments



Tissue-selective  
E3 Ligases

- Enabling a whole new generation of clinical programs

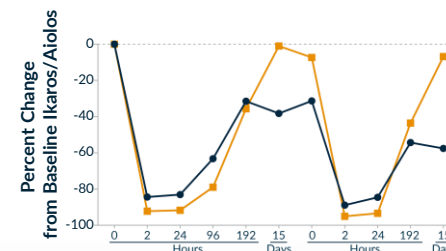
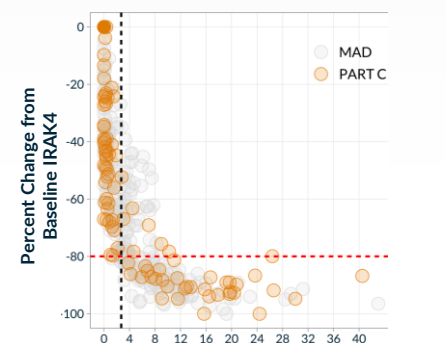


New  
Molecular  
Glue Approach

- Novel strategy to address undrugged/un-ligandable targets

## CLINICAL TRANSLATION

Fidelity of translation of **PK**, **PD** and **safety** now in **3 programs** in immunology and oncology



## TPD “FIRSTS”

Accomplished several “**firsts**” in TPD:

- **FIRST** randomized, placebo-controlled trial in healthy volunteers with **KT-474 (IRAK4)**
- **FIRST** heterobifunctional degrader with clinical activity, outside of oncology, in patients with HS and AD with **KT-474 (IRAK4)**
- **FIRST** demonstration of biological and clinical differentiation of degrader vs SMI with **KT-474 (IRAK4)**
- **FIRST** heterobifunctional degrader against an undrugged transcription factor in clinic with **KT-333 (STAT3)**

# What Our Recent Accomplishments Mean for Kymera and TPD

## Validated Platform and Discovery Engine

- Demonstrated predictable translation of PK, PD and Safety in 3 oncology and immunology programs

## Successfully Applied TPD to Unmet Needs Outside of Oncology

- Reported clinical impact in complex inflammatory diseases such as HS and AD

## Demonstrated TPD Can Lead to Differentiated Clinical Activity Compared to Small Molecule Inhibitors

- Initial KT-474 data in HS and AD validates Kymera's unique target selection strategy





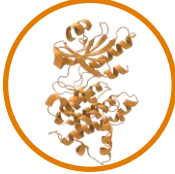




















## Kymera is Building Franchises in Both Immunology and Oncology

- Focus is on areas of high unmet needs and large commercial opportunity, in targets with clear degrader rationale



















# Building Franchises in Immunology and Oncology in Diseases with Large Unmet Needs and Commercial Opportunities

## Immunology Franchises

DERM.	GI	RHEUM.	RESP.		
					<b>IRAK4</b> KT-474
					<b>Undisc.</b>
					<b>IL4/13</b> <b>Pathway</b>
					<b>STAT3</b>
					<b>Novel</b> <b>Molecular</b> <b>Glue</b>

## Oncology Franchises

SOLID TUMORS	LEUKEMIA	LYMPHOMA		
				<b>IRAKIMiD</b> KT-413
				<b>Undisc.</b>
				<b>MDM2</b> KT-253
				<b>STAT3</b> KT-333

# Kymera's Commitment to Solving Meaningful Clinical Problems with TPD

## Immunology Franchises

## Oncology Franchises

### Scaffolding Proteins

IRAK4  
KT-474



Undisc.



- Scaffolding proteins with clinically validated SMI's



IRAK-  
IMiD  
KT-413



Undisc.

- Protein degradation affords superior biological and clinical effect

### Transcription Factors

IL4/13  
Pathway



STAT3



- Undrugged transcription factor with strong genetics validation



MDM2  
KT-253

Novel  
Molecular  
Glue



- Protein degradation only/best approach to deliver effective drug



STAT3  
KT-333

# Kymera's Pipeline of Novel Protein Degraders

● = Immunology-Inflammation ● = Oncology

## Clinical Pipeline

Program	Indication(s)	Discovery	IND Enabling	Phase 1	Phase 2	Next Milestones	Rights
IRAK4	HS, AD, RA, others	KT-474				Ph2 Start 2023	KYMER A * sanofi
IRAKIMiD (IRAK4, Ikaros, Aiolos)	MYD88 <sup>MT</sup> Tumors	KT-413				Clinical Activity 2023	KYMER A
STAT3	PTCL, LGL-L, CTCL, Solid Tumors	KT-333				Clinical Activity 2023	KYMER A
MDM2	Liquid & Solid Tumors	KT-253				POM 2023	KYMER A

## Programs with DC/IND's in 2023/24

STAT3	Autoimmune & Fibrotic Diseases						KYMER A
Scaffolding Kinase	Psoriasis, IBD, Lupus, others						KYMER A
Transcription factor <i>IL4/13 Pathway</i>	AD, Asthma, COPD, EoE, PN						KYMER A
Transcrip. Regulator <i>Novel Glue</i>	Lupus, Auto-Ab Diseases, others						KYMER A
Scaffolding complex	Ovarian, Breast						KYMER A

\*Option to participate equally in the development and commercialization of Sanofi-partnered programs in the US



# Kymera's 2023 Milestones

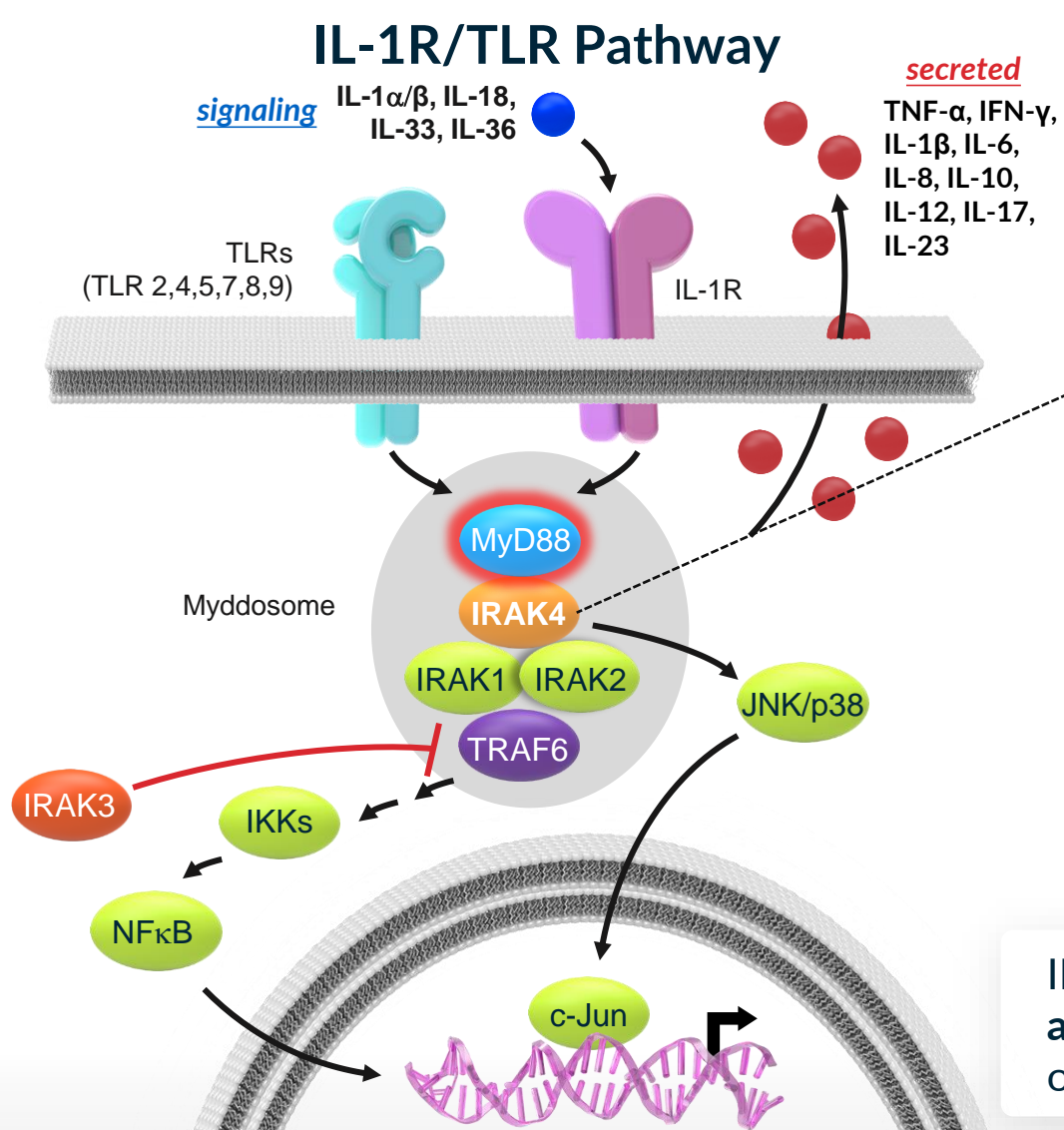
- Collaborate with Sanofi to **initiate KT-474 Phase 2 Trials**
- **Publish results of KT-474** Phase 1 Trial including patient cohort
- Demonstrate **KT-413 clinical anti-tumor activity** in patients
- Demonstrate **KT-333 clinical anti-tumor activity** in patients
- **Initiate KT-253 Phase 1 Trial** in solid and heme tumors
- Establish **KT-253 clinical proof-of-mechanism** in patients
- Deliver at least **2 new DC/IND** from the preclinical pipeline
- Expand **novel molecular glue franchise**



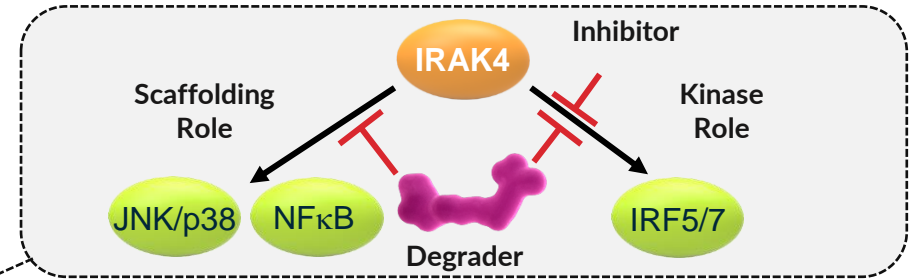
**IRAK4**



# Degrading IRAK4: Best Approach to Block IL-1R/TLR driven Inflammation



## Degrader Advantage



## Clinical Pathway Validation

IL-1 $\alpha$ /IL-1 $\beta$  : Rheumatoid Arthritis, CAPS, Hidradenitis Suppurativa

IL-1 $\alpha$ : Atopic Dermatitis

IL-1 $\beta$ : Gout; CANTOS Outcomes Data in Atherosclerosis and Lung Cancer

IL-18: Macrophage Activation Syndrome

IL-36: Generalized Pustular Psoriasis, Atopic Dermatitis

IRAK4 SMI: Rheumatoid Arthritis

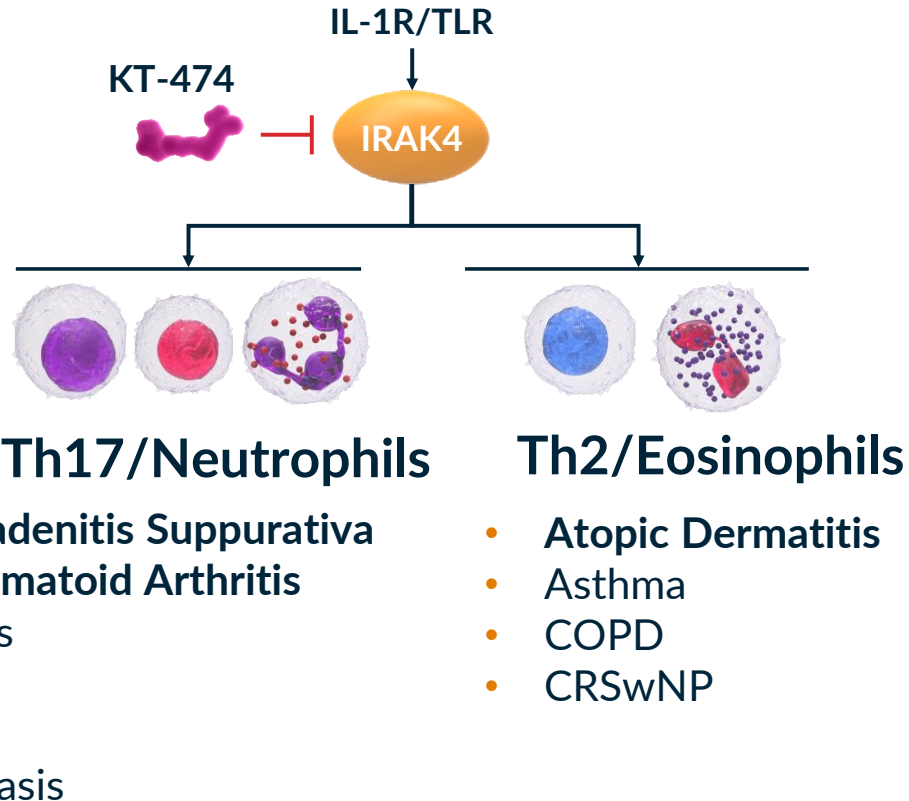
## Human Genetics

Adult humans with **IRAK4 Null Mutation** are healthy

IRAK4 degrader has potential to achieve a **broad, well-tolerated anti-inflammatory effect**, providing multiple development opportunities in autoimmune inflammatory diseases

# IRAK4 Degradar Best-in-class Potential in Immune-inflammation

Potential for Broad Activity Across Th1-Th17 and Th2 Diseases



**\$ 150B** Combined global drug sales

Source: EvaluatePharma; GlobalData; Dash. Allied Market Research. 2021; Koto. Modern Rheumatology. 2021; Ahn. JAMA Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg. 2016; UC: Ulcerative Colitis; CD: Crohn's Disease.

Indication	2021 Prevalence US/EU5/Jp	2021 Global Sales
AD	~82.5 M	\$5,760 M
HS	~785 K	\$1,106 M
RA	~4.6 M	\$27,634 M
SLE	~580 K	\$1,333 M
IBD	~3.2 M	\$21,710 M
Gout	~18.2 M	\$1,319 M
Psoriasis	~15.8 M	\$23,268 M
Asthma	~87.3 M	\$15,664 M
COPD	~61.7 M	\$9,960 M
CRSwNP	~20.4 M	\$2,622 M

## Limitations of Current Therapies

- **Anti-Cytokine/Cytokine Receptor Antibodies**
  - Target only 1-2 cytokines
  - Require injection
- **Small Molecule Inhibitors**
  - Limited pathway blockade (IRAK4 SMI)
  - Safety issues (JAK family)

# KT-474 Phase 1 Trial Design and Summary

## Healthy Volunteers (HV), SAD and MAD

### 9 SAD cohorts

8 subjects per cohort  
(6:2 randomization) including  
2 food-effect cohorts

72 adult healthy subjects dosed  
Single dose (25-1600 mg)

### 5 MAD cohorts

12 subjects per cohort  
(9:3 randomization)

60 adult healthy subjects dosed  
14x daily doses (25-200 mg, MAD 1-4);  
5x twice-weekly doses (200 mg, MAD5)

## Summary of Key Findings in Healthy Volunteers

- IRAK4 **reduction to near lower limit of quantification** with Mass Spectrometry
- Degradation associated with up to **85% inhibition** of multiple disease-relevant cytokines and chemokines in ex vivo TLR stimulation assay at 100 mg dose
- Dose-dependent IRAK4 degradation in skin of **>50%**
- Generally well tolerated at doses up to **200 mg with no SAEs**

## HS and AD Patients

### 1 cohort

21 HS and AD patients

### 75 mg (fed state)

(~equivalent exposure to 100mg  
fasted MAD cohort dose level)

### Open-label

### 28x daily doses

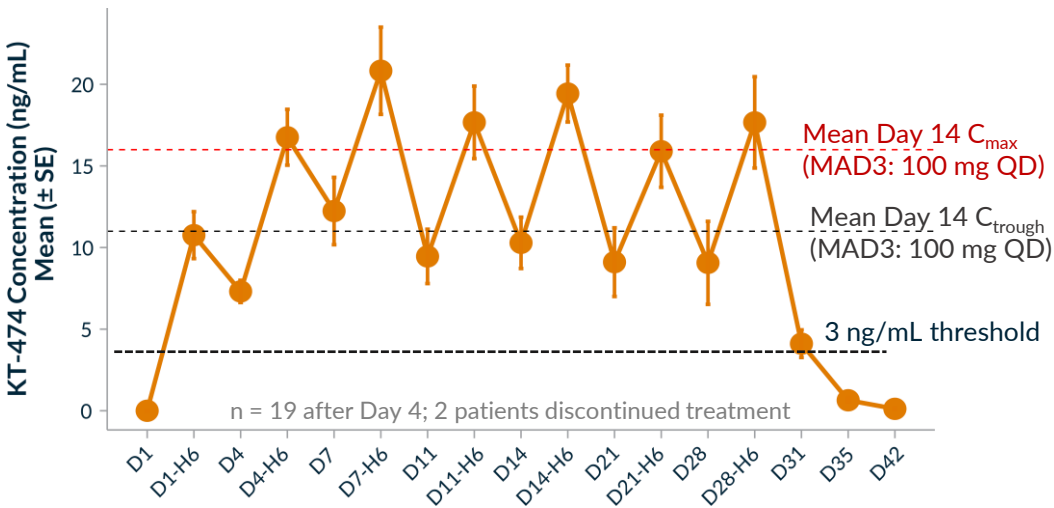
## Summary of Key Findings in Patients

- Safety, PK and PD comparable to healthy volunteers
- **Robust degradation of IRAK4** in blood and skin was associated with systemic anti-inflammatory effect in HS and AD patients
- **Promising clinical activity** observed in HS and AD exceeding benchmark placebo rates and comparing favorably to SOC biologics
- Results support **advancing KT-474 into Phase 2** placebo-controlled trials; Sanofi has committed to start Ph2 clinical trials, initially in HS and AD



# KT-474 Plasma PK and IRAK4 Degradation in HS and AD Patients Dosed for 28 Days is Comparable to HV

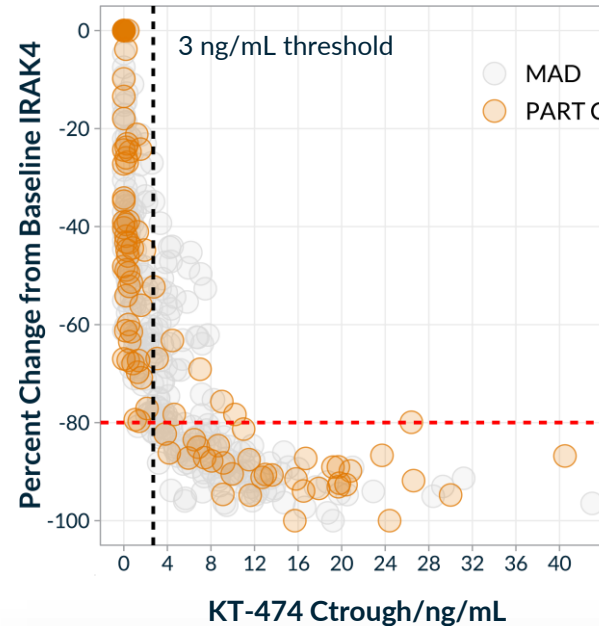
## Part C KT-474 Plasma PK



KT-474 PK at the **75 mg QD dose (fed state)** in patients is comparable to **100 mg QD (fasted state)** in HV

- Mean  $C_{max}$  and  $C_{trough}$  levels at steady state in Part C are in line with MAD3 levels at Day 14
- Mean half-life of 44 hours is within the range observed in MAD (34-59 hours)

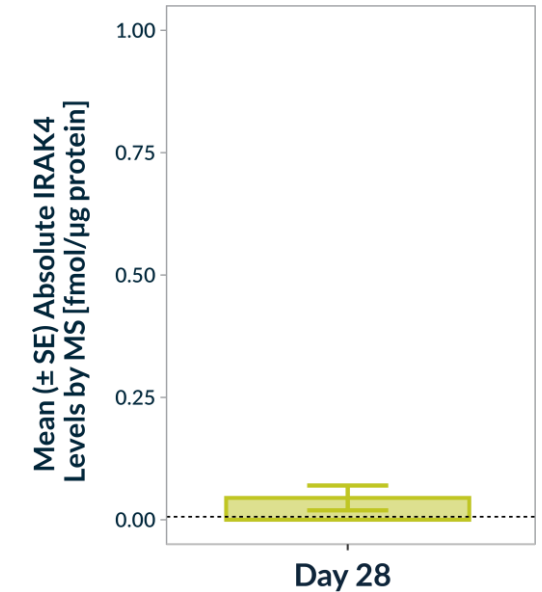
## PK/PD Correlation in Plasma/Monocytes (FLOW)



KT-474 concentrations in plasma lead to **same level of IRAK4 degradation** in HV (n=48) and HS/AD (n=20) patients

- Concentrations above 3 ng/mL lead to same level of degradation (>80%) in HV and Patients

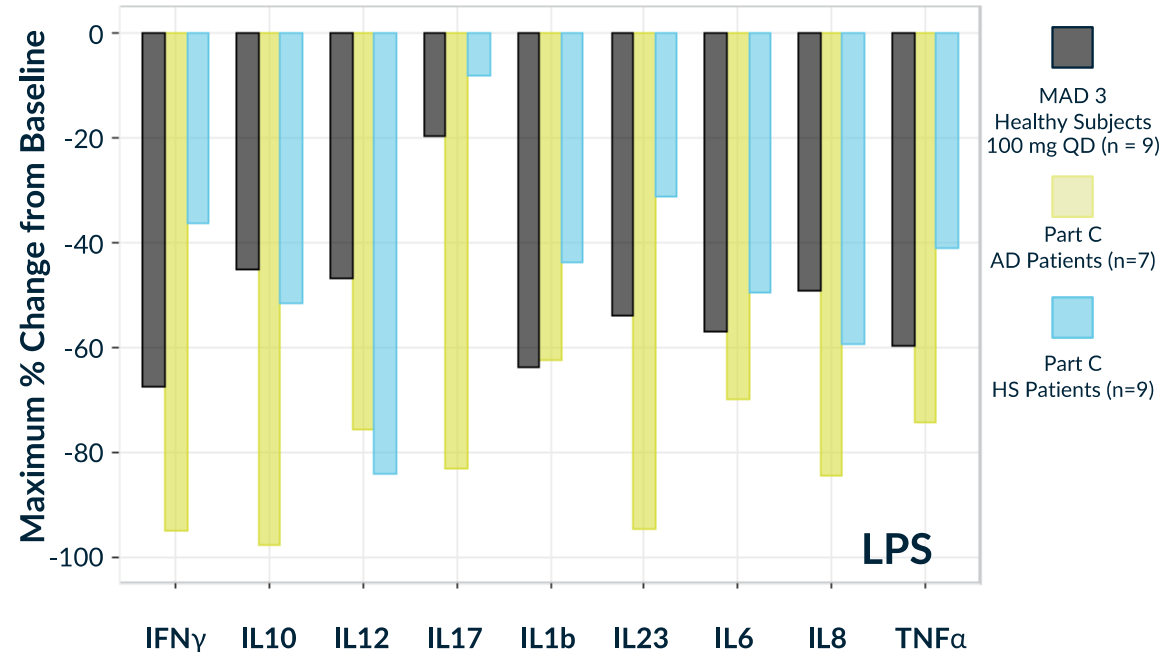
## IRAK4 Levels in PBMC in Patients at Day 28 (MS)



HS and AD Patients **IRAK4 Levels at Day 28 (n=4) near LLOQ**

# Profound Inhibition of Disease-Relevant Cytokines *Ex Vivo* and *In Vivo* in both HS and AD Patients

## Up to 98% Inhibition of 9 Disease-Relevant Cytokines *Ex Vivo* in both HS and AD Patients



**HV (MAD3)**

**AD**

**HS**

## In Vivo Inhibition of Disease-Relevant Plasma Cytokines and Acute Phase Reactants by KT-474 in HS/AD Patients

Analyte	Mean Max* AD (n)	Mean Max* HS (n)
IL-6 <sup>†</sup>	-56% (3)	-63% (8)
CRP <sup>†</sup>	NA	-58% (5)
IL-1 $\beta$	-36% (7)	-48% (8)
SAA <sup>†</sup>	-51% (4)	-41% (10)

\*Max % reduction through Day 42

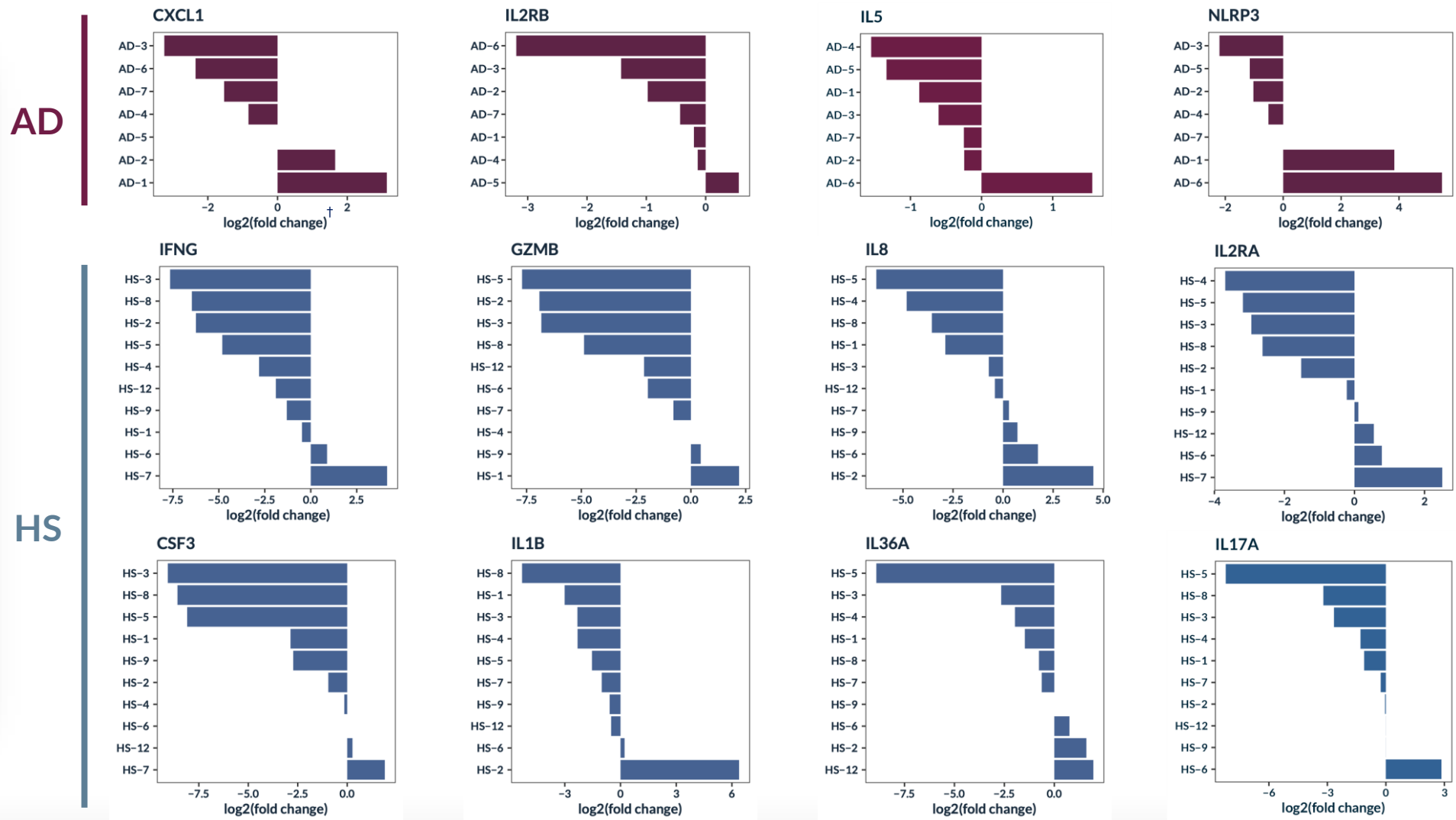
<sup>†</sup>Analysis performed only on patients with values >ULN at baseline  
IL-6, IL-1 $\beta$  and CRP are high sensitivity assays

Demonstrating for the **FIRST TIME** Pathway Activation  
in both HS and AD

\* Plots show median of the maximum change from baseline between Days 7-14 in MAD3, and Days 14-28 in Part C

# Disease-Relevant Genes Downregulated in Skin Lesions in ≥ 50% of Evaluable\* AD (N=7) and HS (N=10) Patients at Day 28 (RNAseq)

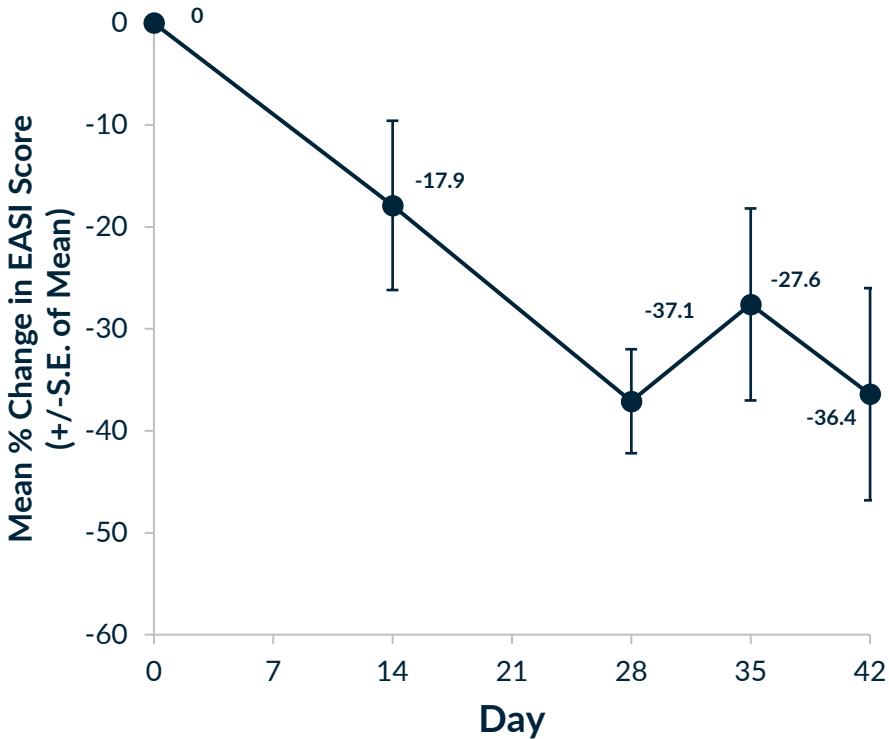
- Substantial **downregulation of many disease relevant genes** in both HS and AD patients
- Downregulation exceeded 90%** for many genes
- Broad **anti-inflammatory signature** with downregulation of genes responsible for:
  - ✓ IL1 family cytokines
  - ✓ Th1
  - ✓ Th17
  - ✓ Th2
  - ✓ Innate immunity



\*Evaluable patients for whom the samples were of sufficient quality for analysis.

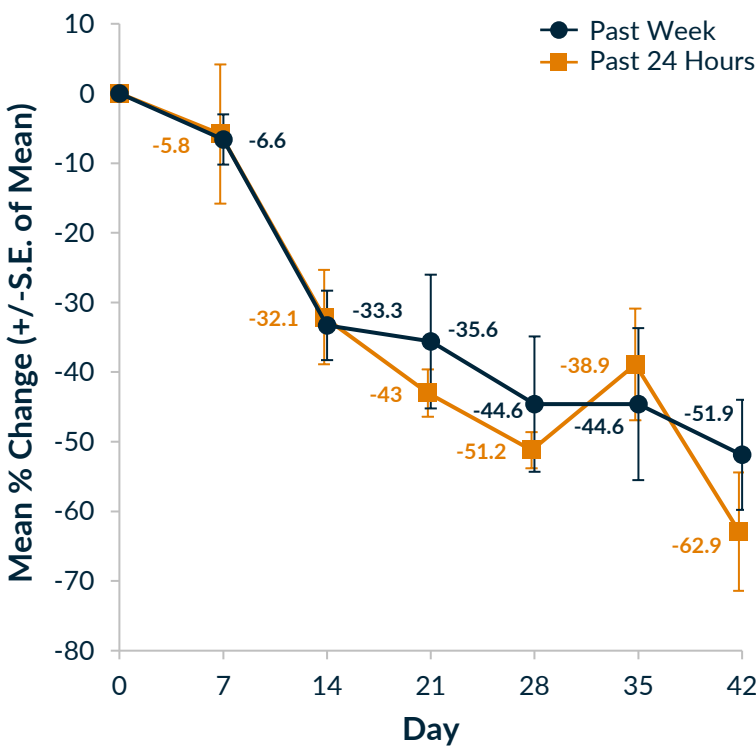
# AD: Substantial Reduction in EASI Score and Pruritus

Mean % Change in EASI Score Over Time (N=7)



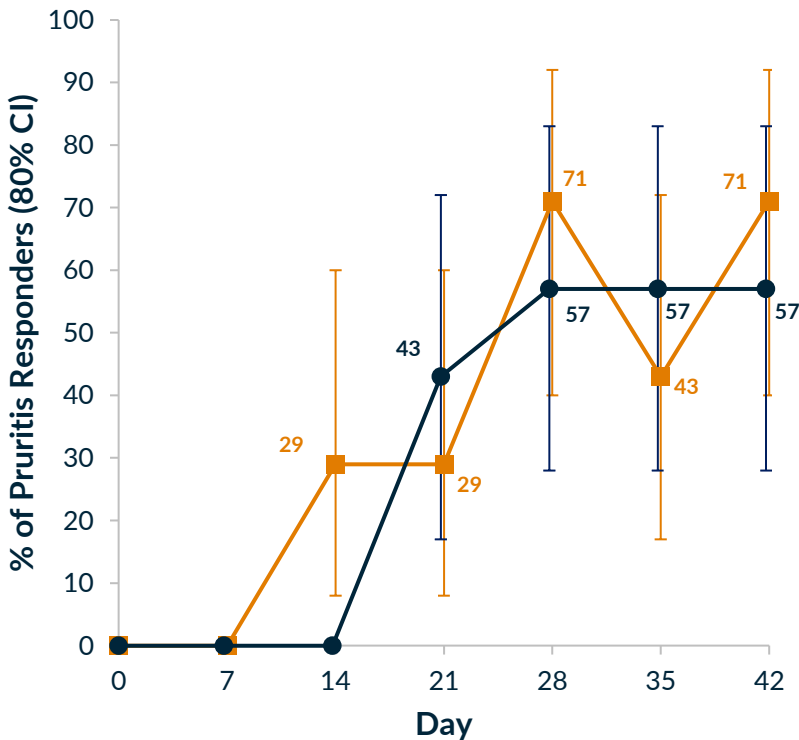
Mean reduction in EASI Score **reached maximum at day 28 (-37%)**

Mean % Change of Worst Pruritus Over Time (N=7)



Mean reduction in Peak Pruritus **reached maximum at day 42 (-63%)**

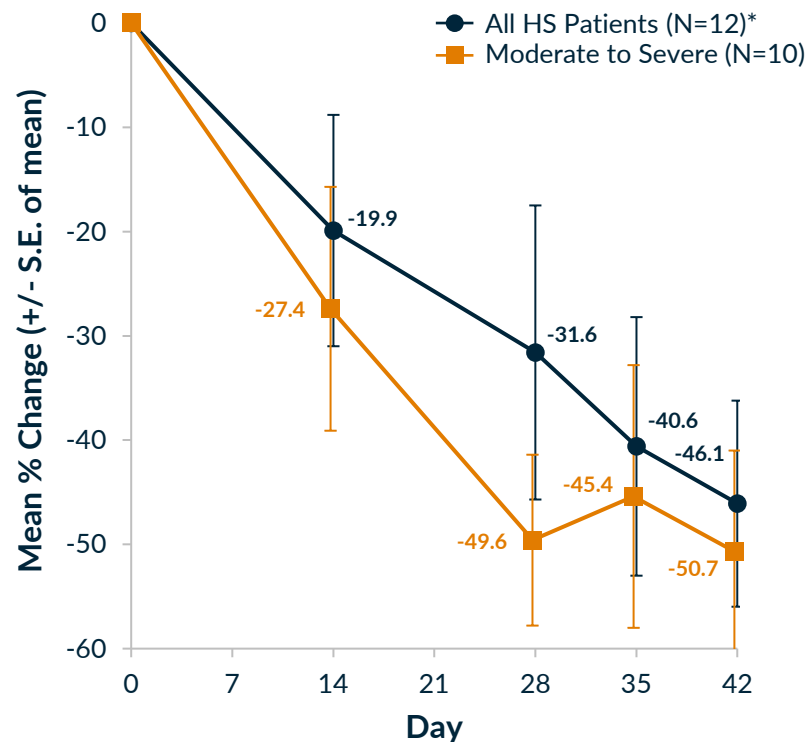
Patients with  $\geq 4$  Unit Reduction from Baseline in Worst Pruritus (N=7)



Pruritus Responders **reached maximum at day 28 (71%)**

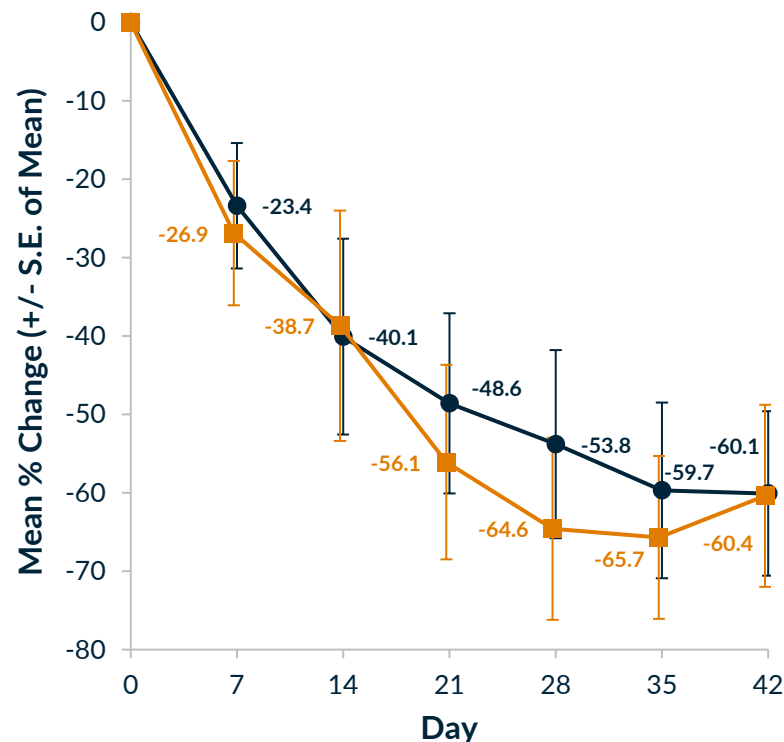
# HS: Substantial Reductions in AN Count, Pain and Pruritis

Mean % Change in Total AN Count Over time



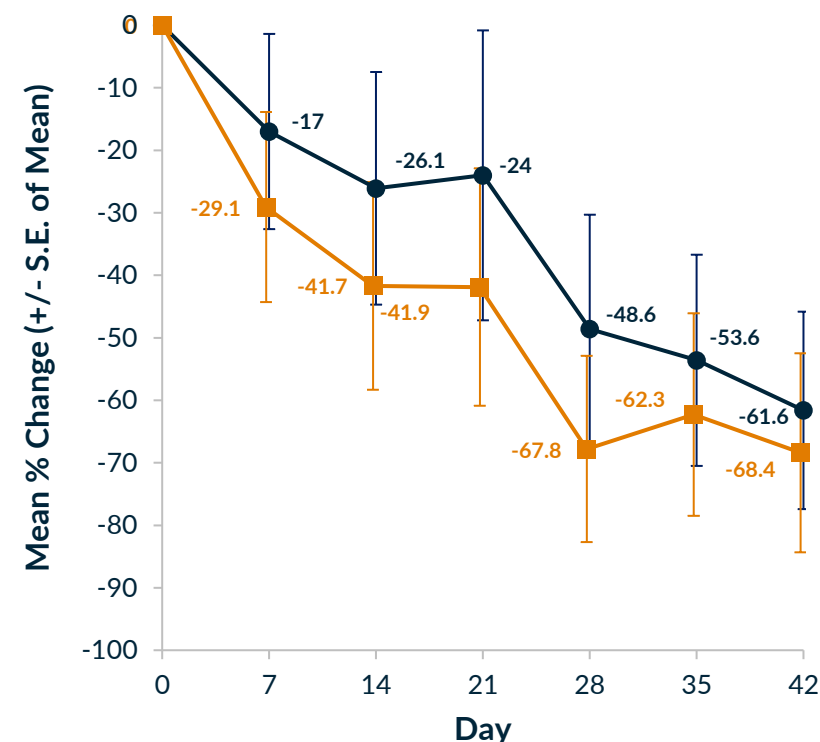
Mean reduction in AN Count **reached maximum at day 42 (-51% in mod to severe)**

Mean % Change in Average Pain Over Past Week



Mean reduction in Pain **reached maximum at day 35 (-66% in mod to severe)**

Mean % Change in Worst Pruritus Over Past Week



Mean reduction in Peak Pruritis **reached maximum at day 28/42 (-68% in mod to severe)**



# KT-474 Showed Meaningful Signs of Clinical Activity in AD and HS Comparing Favorably to Placebo Benchmarks and SOC

## AD Summary

- Mean **EASI score reduction of up to 37%** by day 28, with maximum reduction of up to 76%
- Mean **peak pruritus NRS reduction** of **51%** by day 28, and **63%** by day 42
- Peak pruritus **NRS Responder rate** of **57%** (past week) and **71%** (past 24 hours) at both day 28 and 42
- Investigator Global Assessment (**IGA**) **scores improved in 2 of 7 patients** and remained stable in the others

## HS Summary

- In moderate/severe patients, mean total AN count was reduced **~50%**, with maximum reduction up to **100%**
- By D28, **42% of all patients and 50% of moderate/severe patients** had an AN count of 0, 1, or 2
- HiSCR50 response rate was **25-30%** by D28 and **42-50%** by D42
- HiSCR75 response rate was **8-10%** by D28 and **25-30%** by D42
- Pain NRS30 response in **50-60%** of patients; mean peak pruritis reduction of **49-68%** at D28 and **62-68%** at D42
- Physician Global Assessment (PGA) scores improved in **5 of 12** patients, including 1 moderate disease patient with full disease clearance, and stable in the others

## Part C Summary

- KT-474 administered to HS and AD patients at 75 mg QD for 28 days shown to have safety, PK and PD **comparable to healthy volunteers**
- Modest, non-adverse QTcF prolongation observed **to spontaneously resolve back to baseline** during final 2 weeks of dosing in HS and AD patients
- Robust degradation of IRAK4 in blood and skin was associated with **systemic anti-inflammatory effect in HS and AD patients**
- Promising clinical activity observed in HS and AD **exceeding benchmark placebo rates and comparing favorably to SOC biologics**
- Data presented here **validate IRAK4 degradation as a potential best in class mechanism in inflammatory diseases and its superior clinical potential over SMI**
- Results support **advancing KT-474 into Phase 2 placebo-controlled trials, Sanofi has committed to start Ph2 clinical trials initially in HS and AD**





IRAKIMiD

 KYMERA

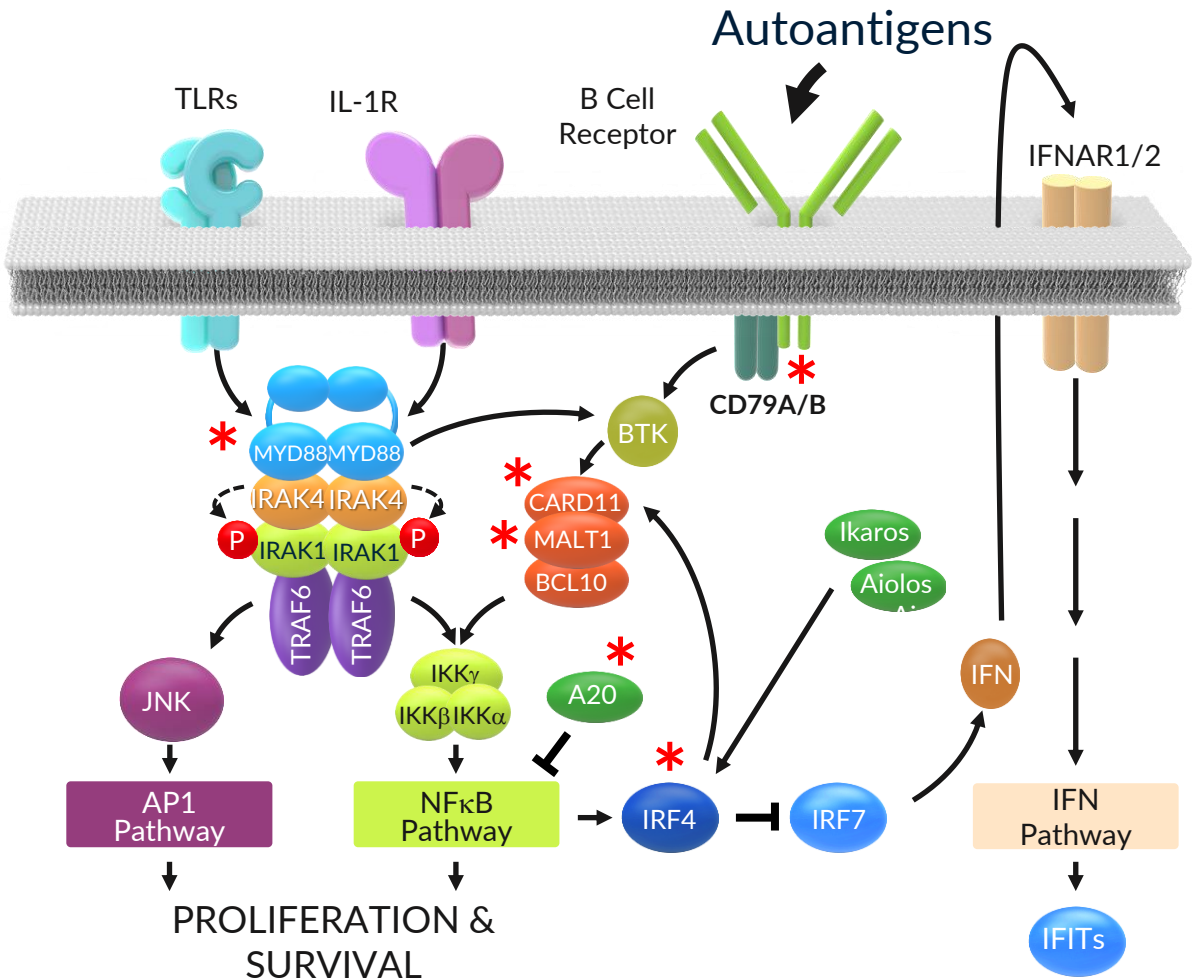


# IRAKMiDs are Potent Degraders of IRAK4 and IMiD Substrates Targeting Redundant Pro-survival Pathways in MYD88<sup>MT</sup> DLBCL

- Single-agent therapies targeting activated NFκB signaling in DLBCL show limited activity
- Redundant NFκB pathway activation and downregulation of Type 1 IFN common in MYD88<sup>MT</sup> lymphoma
- Simultaneous degradation of IRAK4 and IMiD substrates Ikaros and Aiolos **shows synergistic activity** in MYD88<sup>MT</sup> models

	U.S.		R.O.W.	
	Prevalence	Incidence	Prevalence	Incidence
MYD88 MT DLBCL	~8k	2.8 / 100k	~10k	1.2 / 100k
MYD88 MT Waldenström's Macroglobulinemia	~9k	0.3 / 100k	~26k	0.7 / 100k
MYD88 MT PCNS Lymphoma	~2k	0.6 / 100k	~10k	0.6 / 100k

Source: Bionest and Global Data. ROW includes E.U., U.K. and Japan.

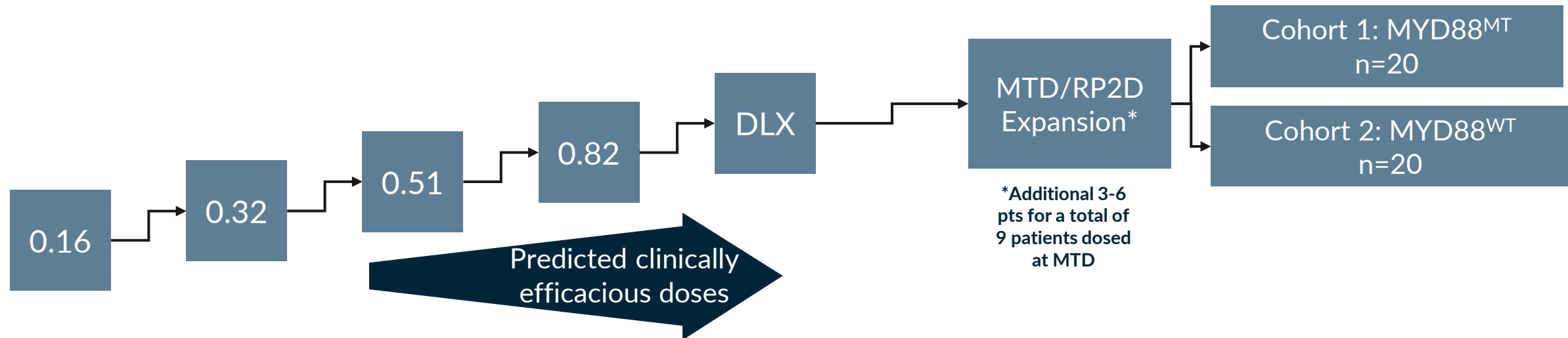


\* Pathway-activating alterations in DLBCL

Adapted from Yang et al. (2012) Cancer Cell 21, 6, pp723-737

# KT-413: Phase 1, Multicenter, Dose-Escalation and Expansion Trials to Evaluate KT-413 in Patients with R/R DLBCL

Phase 1a (n up to 40)	Phase 1b (n=40)
R/R B-cell NHL	R/R DLBCL
Regimen: mg/kg IV Infusion q 3 weeks	



## Key Objectives

## Phase 1a

## Phase 1b

### Primary

- Safety/Tolerability and MTD and RP2D

- Safety/Tolerability at RP2D in Patients with DLBCL

### Secondary

- PK Parameters of KT-413
- Preliminary Estimates of Activity

- Preliminary Clinical Activity (ORR, DoR, PFS, DCR, OS)
- PK Parameters of KT-413

### Exploratory

- PD Effects of KT-413

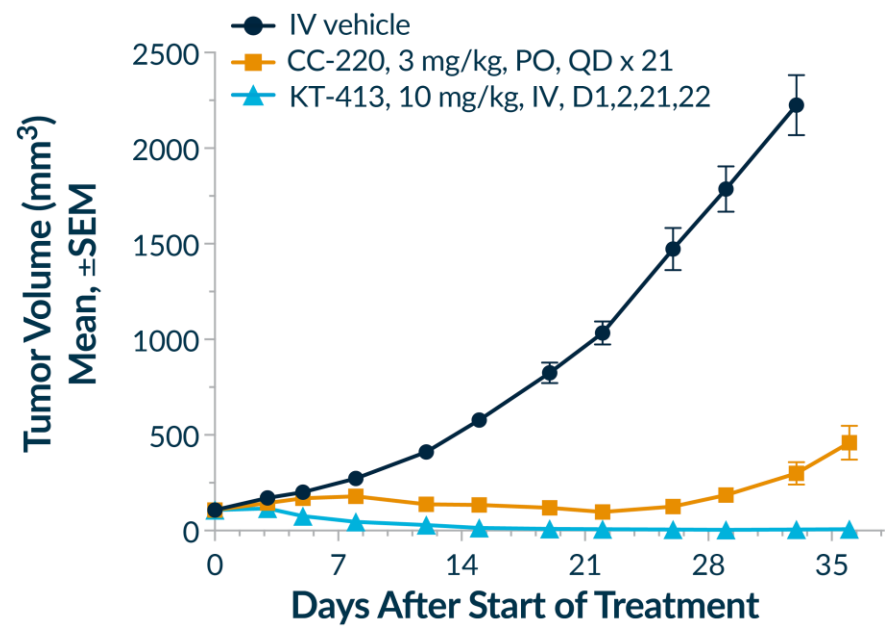
- PD Effects of KT-413

MTD: Maximum Tolerated Dose. RP2D: Recommended Phase 2 Dose. ORR: Overall Response Rate



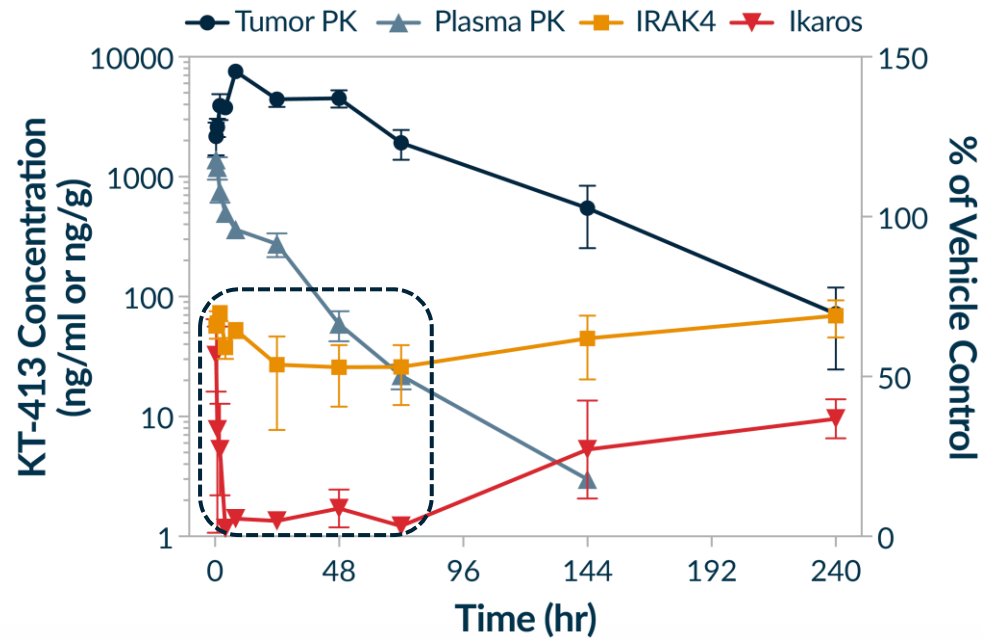
# KT-413 Highly Active on Intermittent Dosing in Preclinical Models

Complete Tumor Regressions Associated with Robust IRAK4 and Ikaros/Aiolos Degradation for ~72h



Drug (Day 33)	T/C% (REG%)	CR	PR	SD	PD
CC-220	9	0	0	0	7
KT-413 10 mg/kg	(94)	5	2	0	0

- In the OCI-LY10 MYD88<sup>MT</sup> xenograft model, intermittent dosing of KT-413 induced strong antitumor activity, including complete regressions.
- Superior activity compared to IMiD CC-220 alone



- Single 10 mg/kg dose showed extended tumor exposure and strong degradation of both IRAK4 and IMiD substrates that was maintained for least 72hr in preclinical models
- Target PD 80-90% Ikaros KD and 50-70% IRAK4 KD in tumor for ≥72 hrs to achieve robust anti-tumor activity

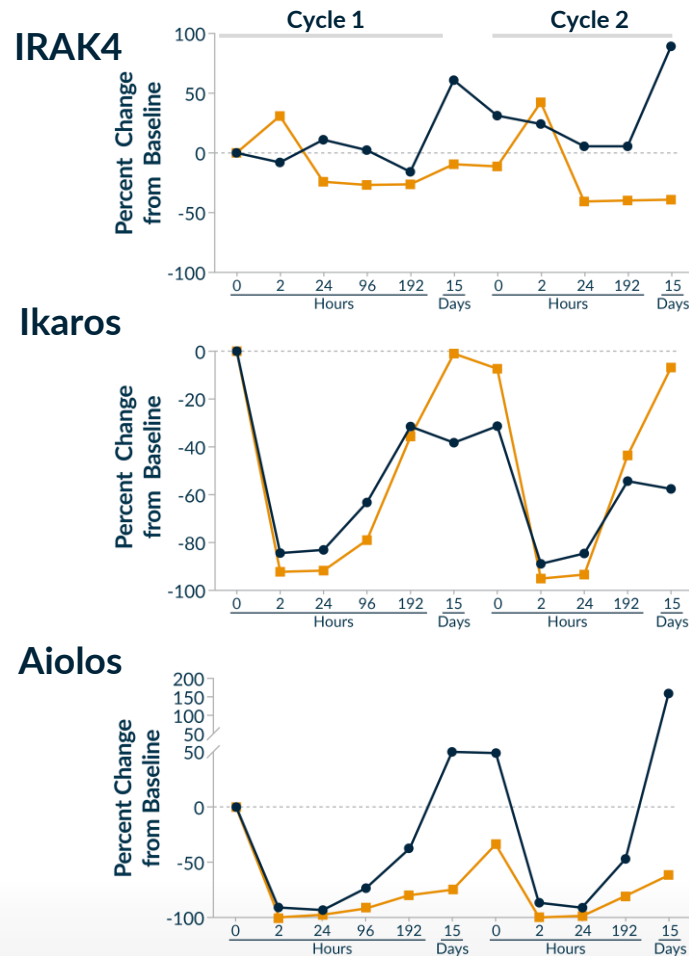
# Degradation Profile of IRAK4, Ikaros and Aiolos in DL1/DL2 Consistent with Preclinical Models in Blood and Tumor

At least 72h of Target Degradation Observed with Once Every Three-week Dosing

DL1  
0.16mg/kg

DL2  
0.32mg/kg

## Target Degradation in PBMC by FLOW



Dose Level	Cycle 1	Cycle 2
DL1	-16%	0
DL2	-27%	-40%

Dose Level	Cycle 1	Cycle 2
DL1	-84%	-88%
DL2	-92%	-95%

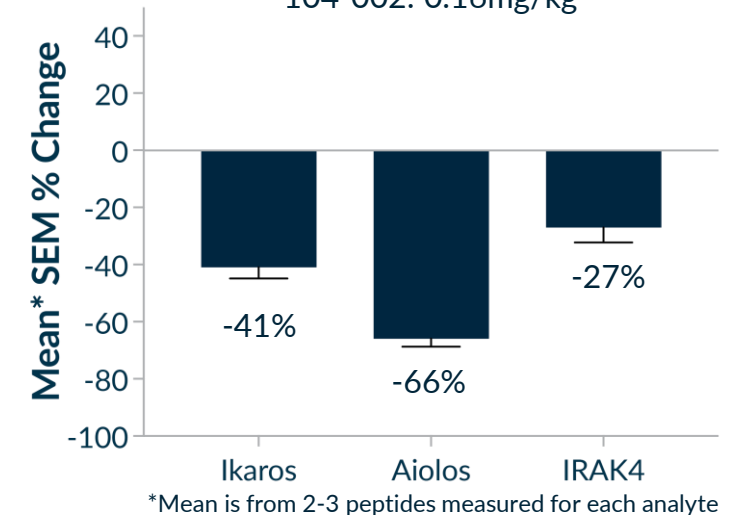
  

Dose Level	Cycle 1	Cycle 2
DL1	-93%	-91%
DL2	-100%	-100%

- Up to 40% KD of IRAK4 and 95/100% KD of Ikaros and Aiolos in PBMC at DL1-2

## Target Knockdown in Tumor by Targeted MS

Percent Change from Baseline at C3D4  
104-002: 0.16mg/kg



# Demonstration of Initial POM for KT-413

- PK and PD profiles in DL1 and DL2 consistent with preclinical data supporting once every three-week dosing regimen
  - Up to 95/100% KD of Ikaros/Aiolos and 40% KD of IRAK4 in blood
  - Consistent degradation in blood and tumor
  - At least 72h target degradation observed, a profile that in preclinical species led to robust antitumor activity in MYD88 mutant tumors
- First 2 dose levels generally well-tolerated with no DLTs, treatment-related SAEs or neutropenia observed
- DL3/4 expected to be clinically active doses

## Potential to be First Precision Medicine in DLBCL to Target a Genetically-defined Population (MYD88MT)

- Profound **antitumor activity** in preclinical models both **in single agent** and **combination**
- Clinical strategy in place to enable accelerated approval:

### Monotherapy

- MYD88<sup>MT</sup> DLBCL for most direct path to registration
- Other MYD88<sup>MT</sup> lymphomas of interest include PCNSL, WM

### Combinations

- With SOC agents in MYD88<sup>MT</sup> DLBCL to enable earlier line therapy





**STAT3**



# STAT3 Degraders In Oncology: KT-333

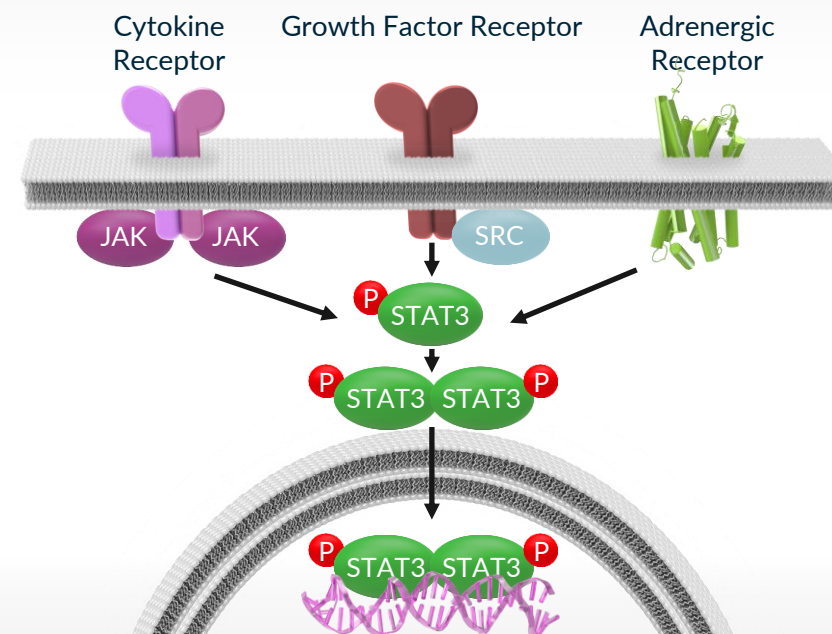
- High degree of validation of JAK-STAT pathway in oncology and immuno-oncology supported by >25k publications
- Traditionally undrugged target
- First-in-class opportunity to address STAT3 driven pathology across large and diverse indications

	U.S.		R.O.W.	
	Prevalence	Incidence	Prevalence	Incidence
Peripheral T-cell lymphoma (PTCL)	~13k	~6.5k	~27k	~15k
Cutaneous T-cell lymphoma (CTCL)	~30k	~2.6k	~67k	~6k
Large granular lymphocyte leukemia (LGL-L)	~4.5k	<1k	~24k	~3k
Solid Tumors, PD-1 Combo (e.g. Stage IV MSI-H CRC)	~30k	~5k	~78k	~20k

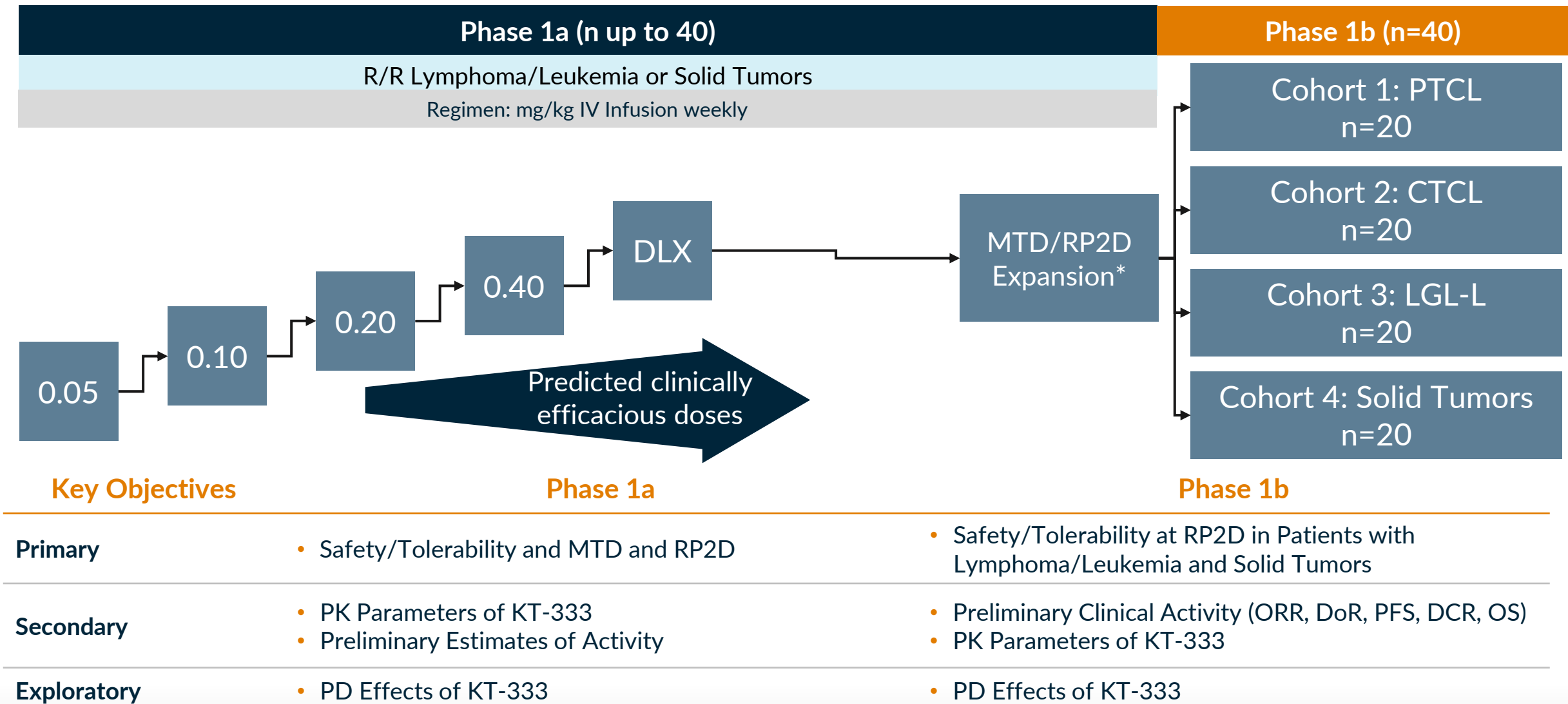
Source: Bionest, SEER, GlobalData; ROW includes EU, UK, Japan and China.

## STAT3 Has Unique Tumor Cell Intrinsic and Extrinsic Mechanisms

- **Intrinsic:** Hyperactivation of STAT3 via either receptor signaling, or hotspot mutations promotes gene expression programs involved with survival, proliferation, stemness and metastasis of tumor cells
- **Extrinsic:** STAT3 promotes the differentiation and activity of immunosuppressive and endothelial cells, resulting in an immunosuppressive tumor microenvironment
- Opportunities in STAT3-dep. malignancies (e.g., T cell maligs., DLBCL, AML) and drug resistant tumors (e.g., TKI res. oncogene-driven solids)
- Opportunities in multiple heme and solid tumor indications that are not responsive to immune checkpoint inhibitors



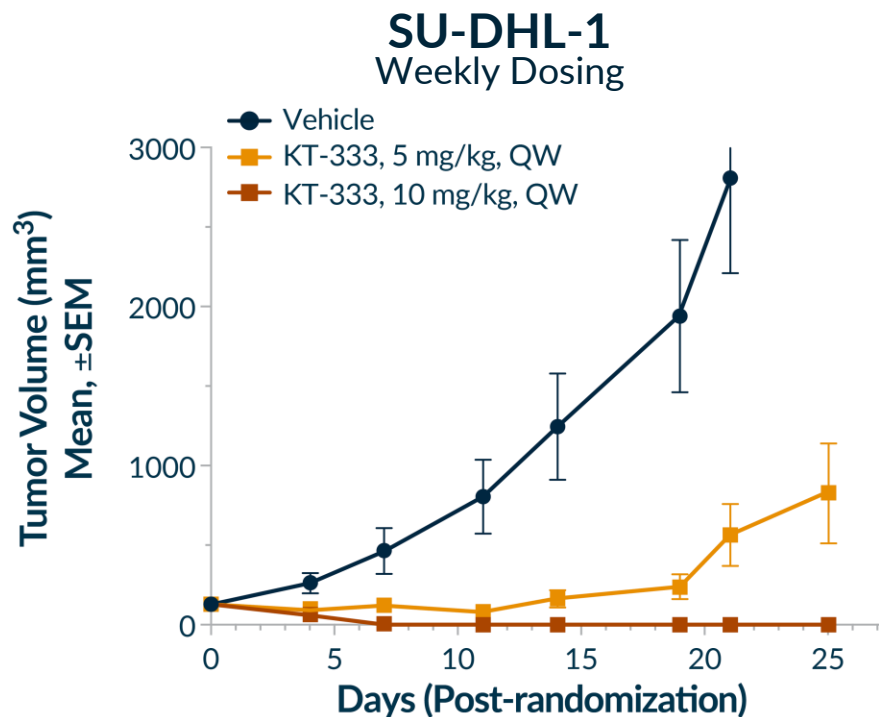
# KT-333: Phase 1, Multicenter, Dose-Escalation and Expansion Trial to Evaluate KT-333 in Adult Patients with PTCL, CTCL, LGL-L, and Solid Tumors



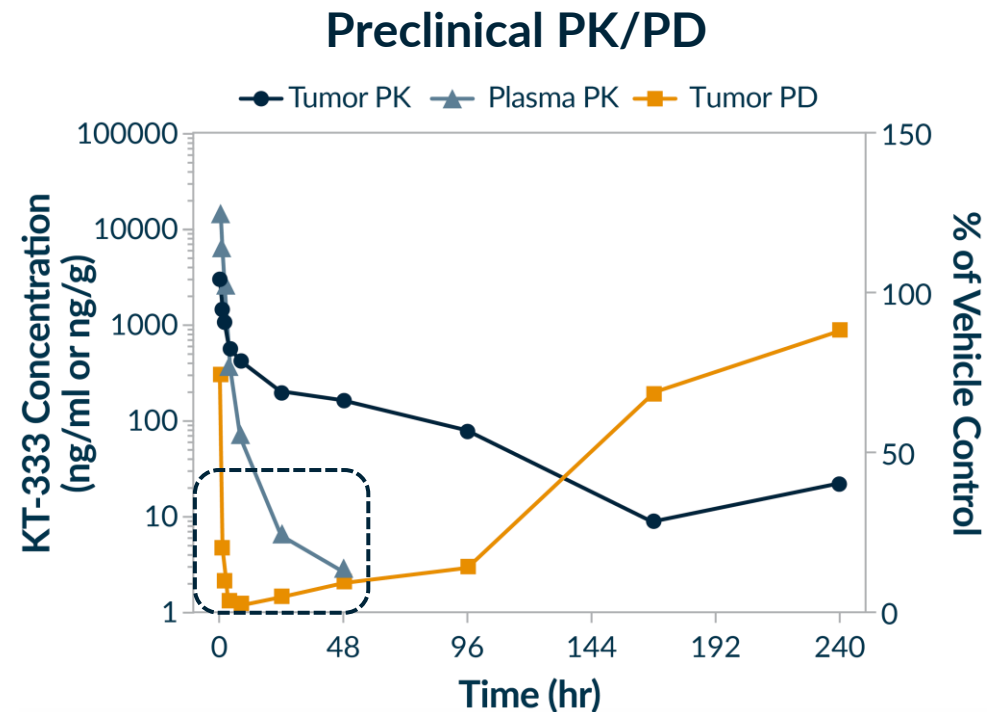
MTD: Maximum Tolerated Dose. RP2D: Recommended Phase 2 Dose. ORR: Overall Response Rate

# KT-333 Highly Active on Intermittent Dosing Regimens

Complete Tumor Regressions Associated with Robust STAT3 KD for ~48h in Preclinical Models

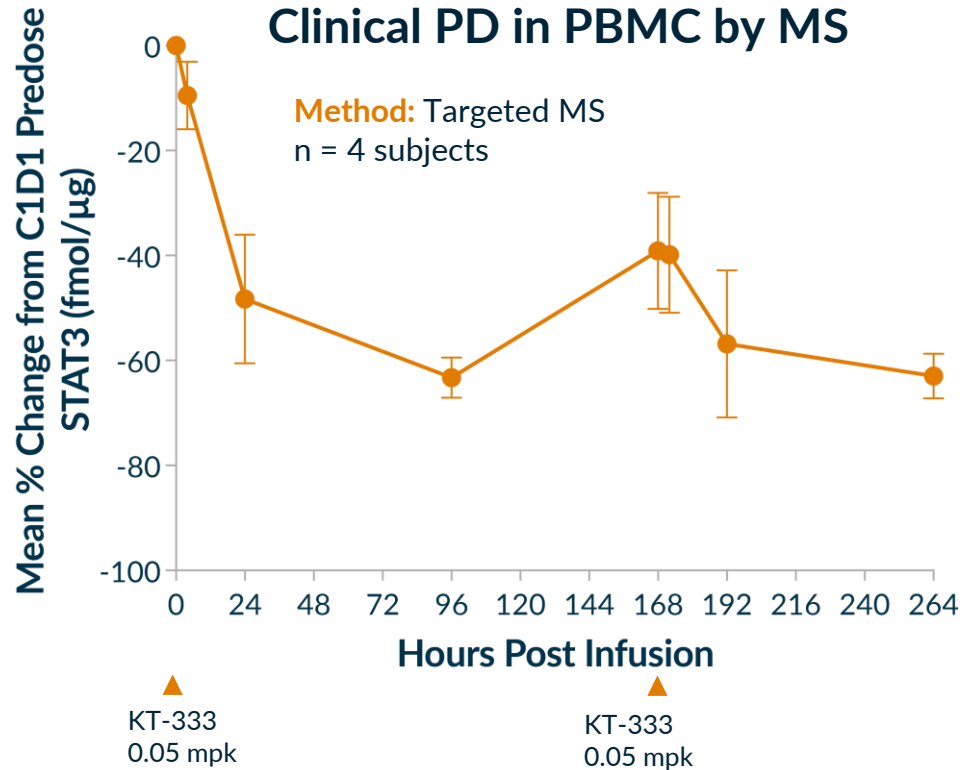


- Dose- and degradation-dependent tumor growth inhibition observed with once-weekly dosing in ALK+ ALCL
- 10 mg/kg sufficient to drive full tumor regression in SU-DHL-1 that was durable for multiple weeks after the last dose (on day 14)



- Based on preclinical model (STAT3 dependent ALK+ ALCL), target PD >90% STAT3 KD for ~48 hours to achieve robust anti-tumor activity

# STAT3 Degradation in Blood at Dose Level 1 (DL1: 0.05 mpk) Consistent with Prediction from Preclinical Modeling



Subject ID	Mean Max Degradation* Post-doses 1&2 (Range)
DL1-1	-79.8 % (-75.6 % to -84.1 %)
DL1-2	-67.8 % (-73.5 % to -62.0 %)
DL1-3	-50.0 % (-47.4 % to -52.6 %)
DL1-4	-66.7 % (-47.7 % to -85.8 %)
Cohort Average	-66.0 %

\*Max degradation as measured across timepoints sampled

- Observed STAT3 degradation of 50-80% in PBMCs at Dose Level 1 is consistent with the range predicted for tumor based on preclinical modeling of SUDHL1 xenograft PK-PD data
- Maximal degradation in DL1 patients is observed between 24-96 hours post infusion in Cycle 1 weeks 1 & 2, with recovery of STAT3 levels between doses, as seen in preclinical models



# Demonstration of Initial Proof-of-Mechanism (POM) for KT-333

- Accrual to first dose level completed
- STAT3 degradation in blood at first dose level consistent with preclinical predictions, with mean maximum degradation following first 2 doses of Cycle 1 averaging 66%, with maximum knockdown of up to 86%
- At least 48h of target degradation observed that in preclinical species led to robust antitumor activity in STAT3 sensitive preclinical models
- DL1 level generally well-tolerated with no DLTs or treatment-related SAEs
- DL3-4 expected to be clinically active doses

## First-in-class Opportunity to Address STAT3-driven Pathology Across Diverse Indications

- First heterobifunctional degrader against an **undrugged target in the clinic**
- Clinical development strategy includes **monotherapy direct registrational path in STAT3 dependent T cell** malignancies
- Opportunity for **expansion into solid tumors** in combination with immune checkpoint inhibitors **informed by planned analysis of PDL1 and TME markers in solid tumor sample** from ongoing trial

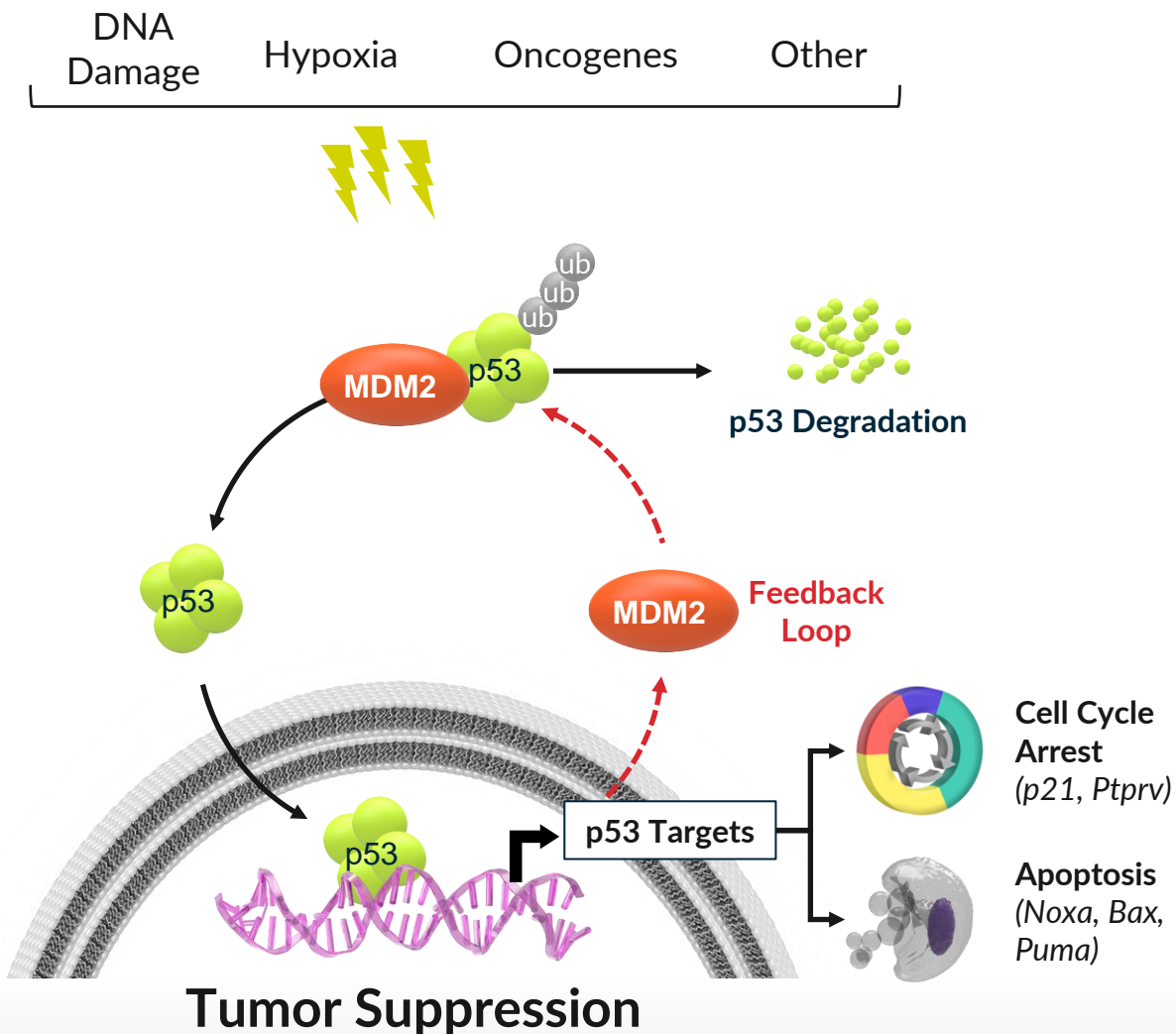


MDM2



# MDM2 is the E3 Ligase that Modulates P53, the Largest Tumor Suppressor

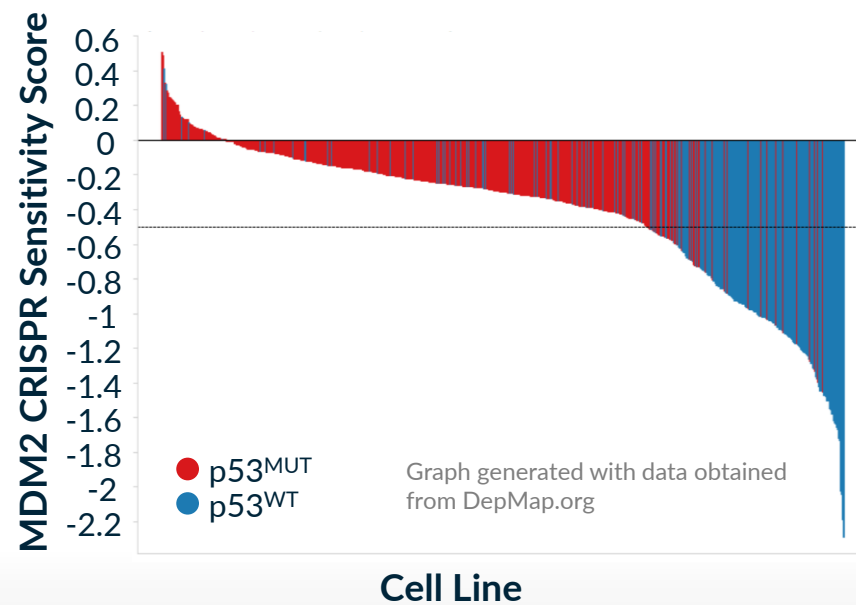
## Stressors



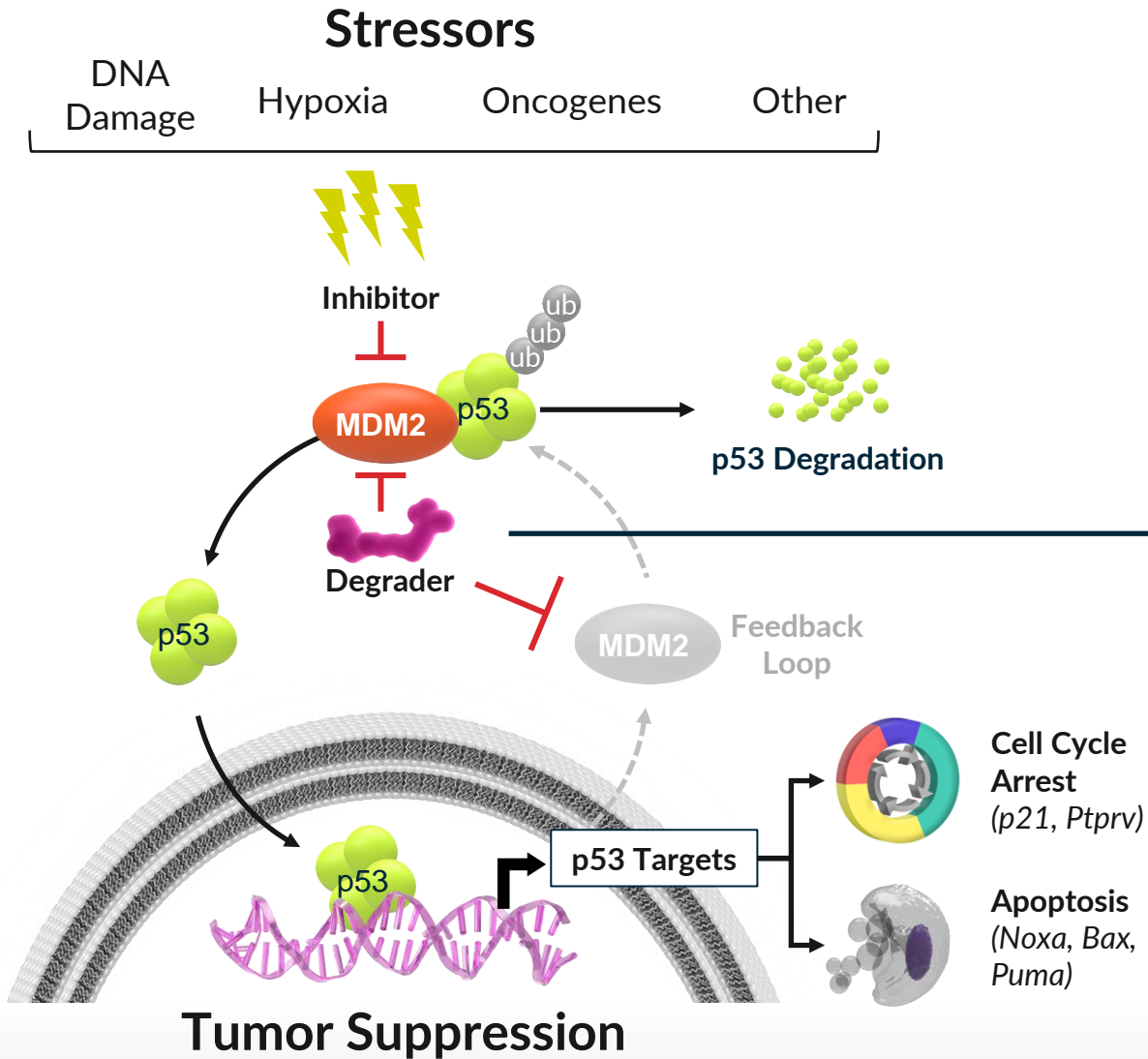
## Cancer Genetics

- p53 is **NOT** mutated in almost 50% of tumors
- MDM2 overexpression and amplification can inactivate p53
- Large opportunity in wide variety of cancers

## Dependency of p53<sup>WT</sup> cells on MDM2



# MDM2 Degradation, Not Inhibition, Efficiently Restores p53



## Clinical Validation

- MDM2 small molecule inhibitors of MDM2/p53 interaction show activity in the clinic..
- ...but they induce MDM2 feedback loop resulting in limited impact on pathway

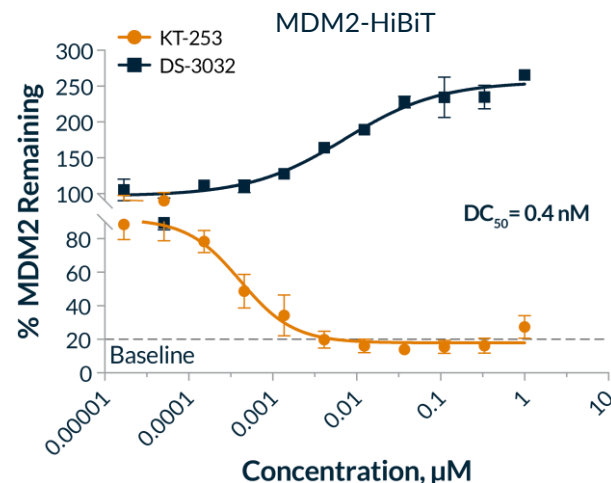
## Degrader Advantage

- MDM2 degraders, by removing the protein, can overcome the p53-dependent feedback loop that upregulates MDM2
- MDM2 degrader can induce an acute apoptotic response in tumor cells, **increasing efficacy and therapeutic index vs a small molecule inhibitor**

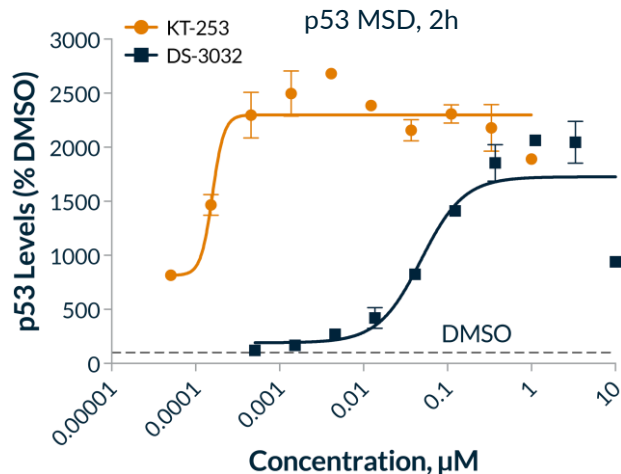


# Kymera's MDM2 Degradation Development Candidate, KT-253 is Superior to MDM2/p53 Small Molecule Inhibitors

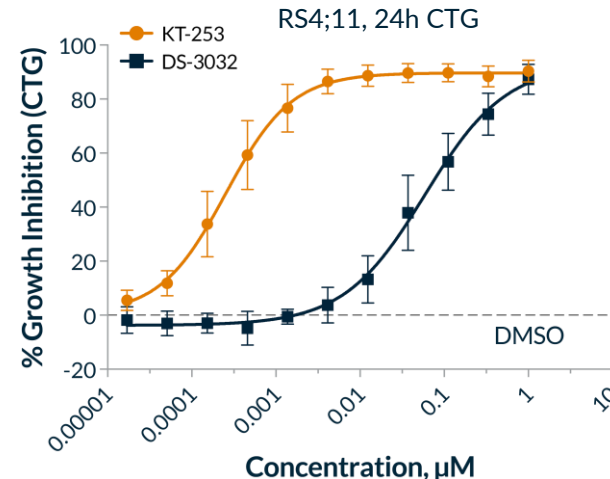
KT-253 is a potent MDM2 degrader



KT-253, unlike SMI's such as DS-3032, strongly stabilizes p53...



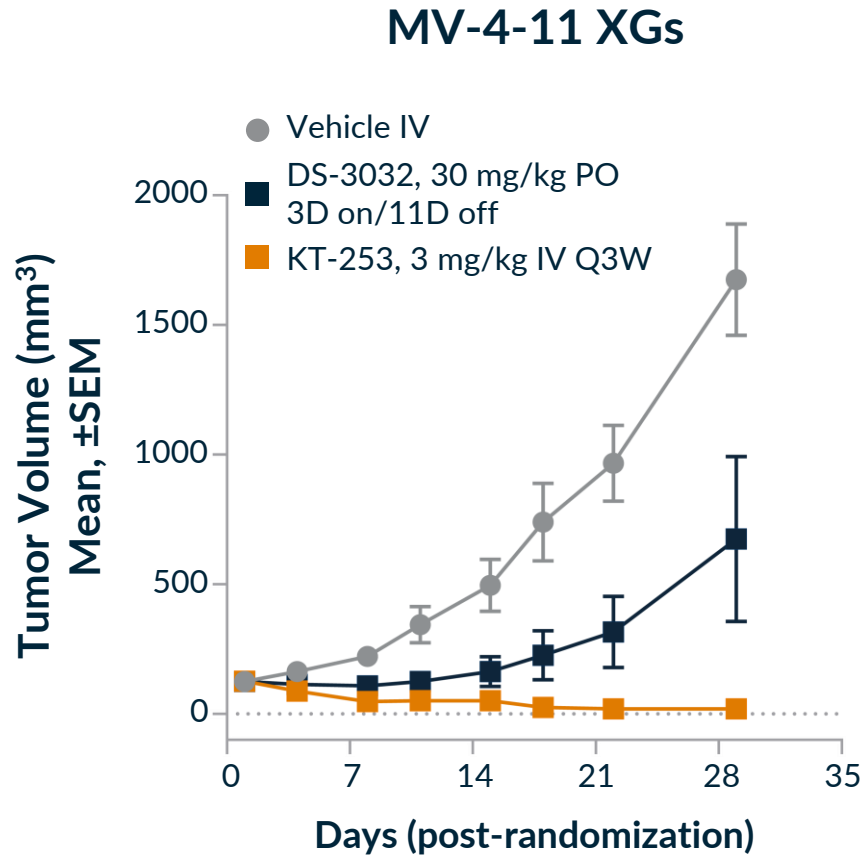
... which leads to superior tumor cell killing (pM range)



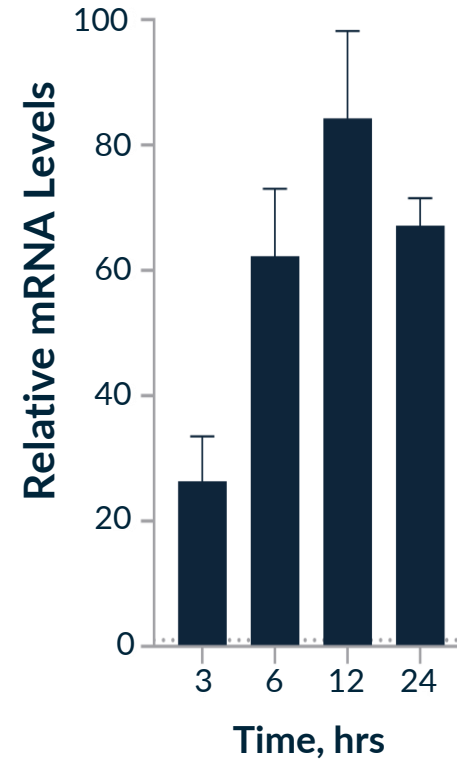
Compound	KT-253	DS-3032	RG7388	SAR405838	HDM201	AMG-232
Company	Kymera	Sankyo/Rain	Roche	Sanofi	Novartis	Amgen/Kartos
Clinical stage	IND enabling	Ph II / combo AML	Ph II / III	Paused	Ph I / II	Multiple Ph II; combo AML
RS4-11 IC <sub>50</sub> (nM) (AML Cell Killing)	0.3	67	220	620	163	280
MDM2-HiBiT, DC <sub>50</sub> (nM) (Degradation)	0.4	-	-	-	-	-

- KT-253 is **>200-fold more potent** in tumor cell killing assays than SMI's due to its mechanism of action
- Proteomics show selective degradation of KT-253

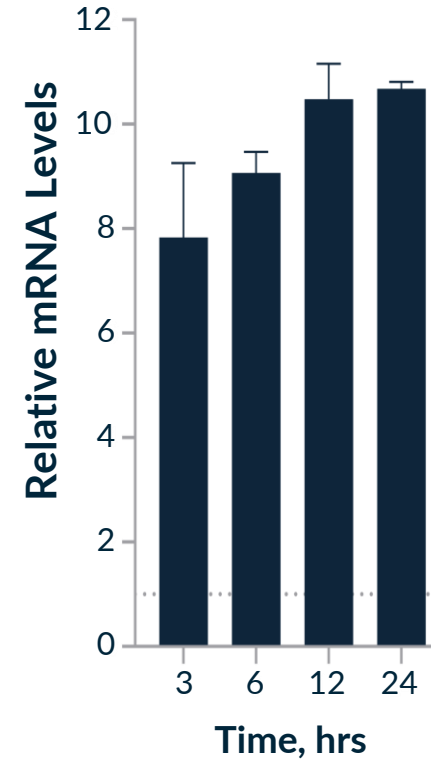
# KT-253 Achieves Tumor Regression in MV-4-11 (AML) Xenograft Model



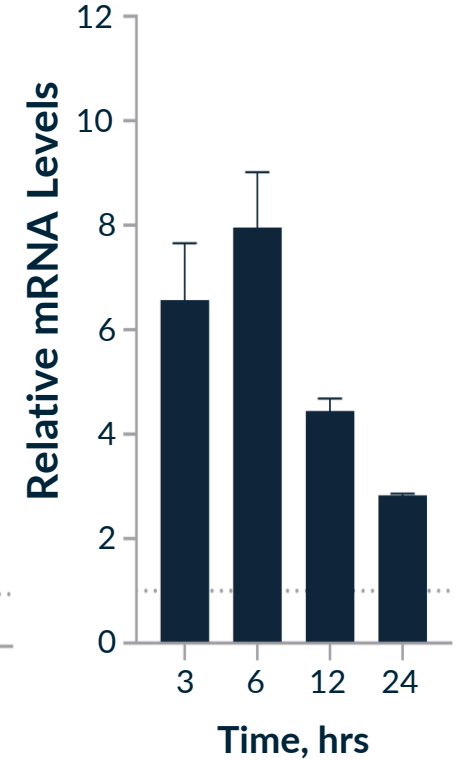
**GDF15**



**p21**



**PUMA**

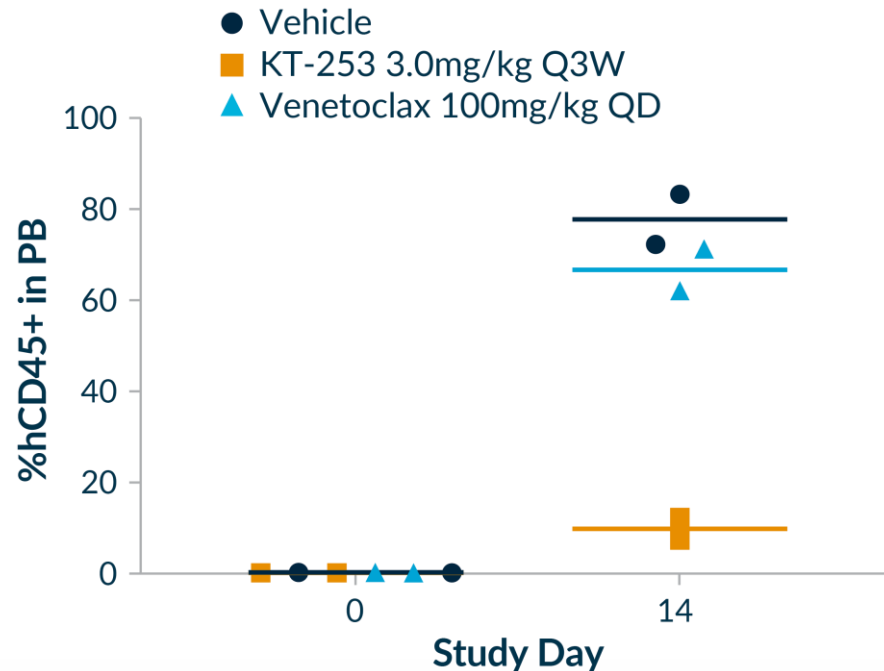


- KT-253 achieves sustained tumor regression in MV-4-11 xenograft model

- MDM2 degradation (KT-253, 3 mg/kg) leads to rapid upregulation of p53 downstream targets

# Strong Single Agent and Combinatorial Activity in Venetoclax Resistant AML Models

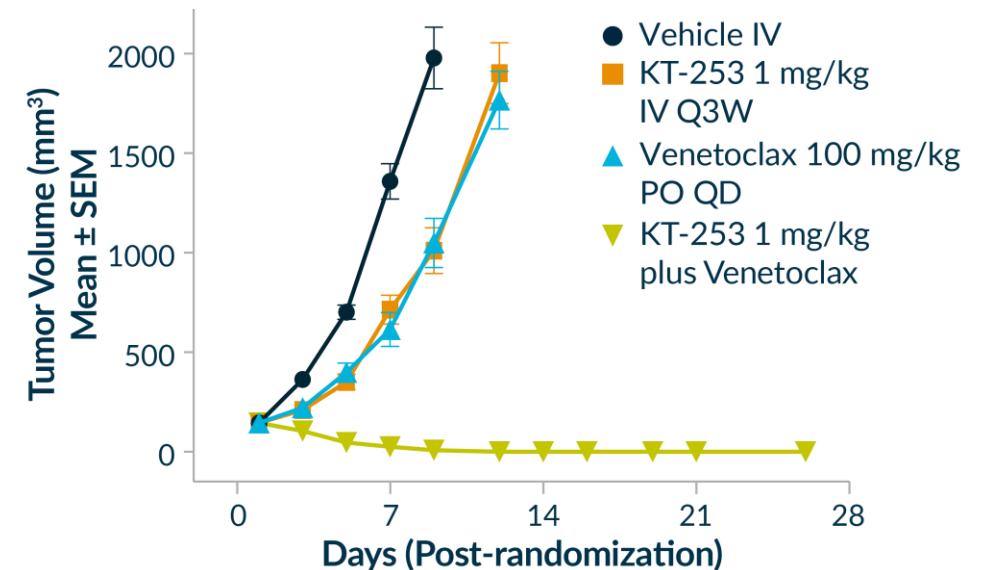
## Whole Blood DFAM-68555 Day 14



### DFAM-6855 Characteristics:

- M5a (monoblastic); Mutations: FLT3, MLL3
- KT-253 3 mg/kg Q3W dosing significantly reduces hCD45+ cells in Peripheral Blood

## MOLM-13 AML XGs



- Single dose of KT-253 in combination with daily dosing of Venetoclax achieves sustained tumor regression in MOLM-13 xenograft model

# KT-253 Clinical Development Strategy

## Hematological Malignancies

- **AML** identified as initial indication based on strong pre-clinical KT-253 activity
- Developed **patient stratification strategy** to target subsets of leukemias most sensitive to KT-253 as mono- and combination therapy
- Preclinical data also support potential development in other heme indications, such as ALL and TP53WT **lymphomas**

## Solid Tumors

- Preclinical efforts have identified and **prioritized indications** for monotherapy development and are focused on **patient stratification strategy** for selection of highly sensitive subset of patients



# First MDM2 Degradar, KT-253, in Clinic

- KT-253, unlike small molecule inhibitors, **blocks the feedback loop** which up-regulates MDM2 production and in doing so more effectively stabilizes the tumor suppressor p53
- KT-253 inhibits tumor cell growth with **picomolar potency** and is more **than 200-fold more potent** than clinically active MDM2 small molecule inhibitors
- Broad franchise opportunities available for this mechanism (p53 WT is present in >50% tumors), Kymera is focused on indications with **specific sensitivity to degrader mechanism**, through a biomarker strategy
- Opportunity to translate clinically, as for IRAK4, superiority of degrader over SMI
- **FIH in Q1 2023 with POM data in 2023**

## First-in-class Opportunity to Address p53 WT Tumors Across a Variety of Tumor Types

- First degrader against a **clinically proven but inadequately drugged target, MDM2**
- Profound **single agent activity** in preclinical liquid and solid tumor models
- Clinical development strategy includes accelerated registration path in p53 WT tumors with high **sensitivity to degrader mechanism such as AML, lymphomas, and other solid tumors**

# Kymera Well-Positioned for Continued Success

- Kymera is executing on its mission to build a **fully-integrated, global biotech** company as a **recognized leader in TPD**
- Our industry-leading **R&D productivity** has produced **4 clinical programs** and a **deep and innovative pipeline** of valuable, high-impact programs
- We have demonstrated **PK, PD and safety** in Phase 1 trials that **validate our platform, molecule design and target selection** capabilities and strategies
- We are **well-capitalized** with an **experienced team** that is highly focused
- We are only at the beginning of our journey, as Kymera's **knowledge, experience and drive** positions us to **maximize the untapped potential** of TPD in areas with large clinical and commercial opportunities

Thank You

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