



**Preliminary Safety and Efficacy from Apex, a Phase 2
Study of Bezuclastinib (CGT9486), a Novel, Highly
Selective, Potent KIT D816V Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor, in
Adults with Advanced Systemic Mastocytosis (AdvSM)**

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Real Challenges. Real Solutions.

Precision therapies for genetically defined diseases

Unmet Need Remains for Advanced Systemic Mastocytosis Patients

Disease Overview: Aggressive and life-threatening form of systemic mastocytosis (SM) that is primarily driven by KIT D816V mutation and leads to uncontrolled proliferation of mast cells (MC)^{1,2}

- Subtypes: aggressive SM (ASM); SM with associated hematologic neoplasm (SM-AHN); mast cell leukemia (MCL)¹
- Based on subtype, the median overall survival ranges from <6 months to 3-4 years^{3,4}

Unmet Need Remains: Approved therapies with associated dose-limiting toxicities

- Reported toxicities for marketed therapies: nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, edema, intracranial bleeding, cognitive effects⁵⁻⁷

Neurological

Headache, brain fog, cognitive dysfunction, anxiety, depression

Systemic

Anaphylaxis

Cutaneous (skin)

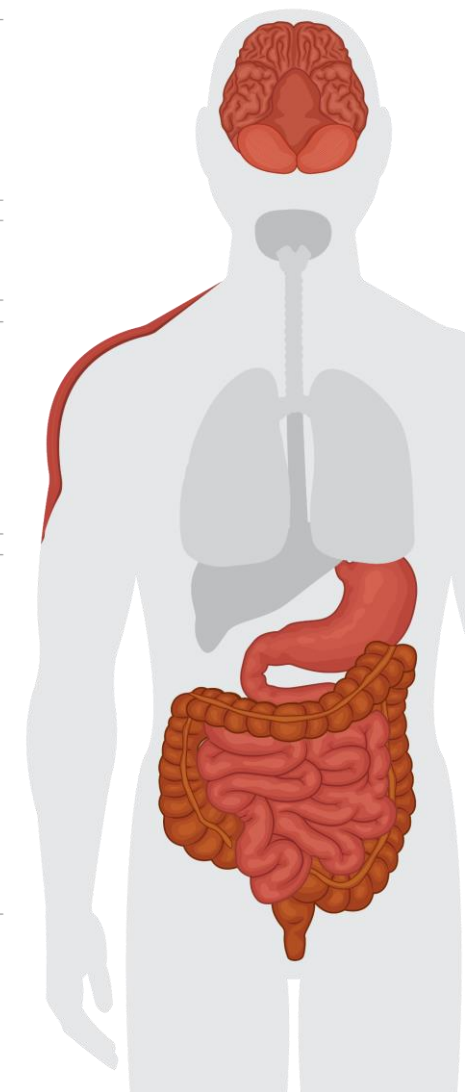
Flushing of the face/neck/chest, hives, skin rashes, itching with or without rash

Gastrointestinal

Diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, bloating, gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)

Other

Cardiovascular
Ear/Nose/Throat/Respiratory
Skeletal
Gynecological
Urinary



Bezuclastinib: Highly Selective and Potent KIT D816V Inhibitor

- Oral, selective, and type I tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) with potent activity against KIT D816V, an activation loop mutation
- Preclinically, highly active with specificity for mutations in KIT exons 9, 11, 17, and 18
- Spares closely related kinases, has minimal brain penetration, and favorable PK properties¹
 - Inhibition of closely related kinases have been linked to off-target toxicities, such as bleeding, edema, and pleural effusions^{2,3}

Kinase Inhibition Profile of Clinical Stage and Approved KIT D816V Agents; Cell IC₅₀ (nM)

Compound	KIT V560G/D816V (HMC 1.2)	WT KIT	PDGFR α	PDGFR β	CSF1R	FLT3	KDR
Bezuclastinib	14	121	> 10,000	> 10,000	> 10,000	> 1000	> 1000
Avapritinib	13	114	53	10	249	305	> 1000
BLU-263	6	355	21	6	161	345	> 1000

APEX: A Phase 2 Open-Label, Multicenter Clinical Study of Bezuclastinib in Patients with Advanced Systemic Mastocytosis

KEY ENTRY CRITERIA

- Diagnosed with ASM, SM-AHN, or MCL per WHO 2016 Classification
- Central review of measurable disease per mIWG-MRT-ECNM (mIWG) confirmed by Eligibility Committee
- No restrictions on prior therapy
- Platelet count $\geq 50 \times 10^9/L$

PART 1: DOSE OPTIMIZATION*

N~60

R
1:1:1:1

50 mg BID

100 mg BID

200 mg BID

400 mg QD

Selected Dose

PART 2: EXPANSION**

N=80

AdvSM IWG evaluable (N=60)

AdvSM w/C-Findings not measurable per IWG (N=20)

**Interim analysis (IA) when ~28 pts (~7pts/dose level) have completed Cycle 2 (C2) to enrich at promising dose levels*

***Part 2 may be expanded based on Part 1 results and Regulatory Authority discussions*

Primary Endpoint

- **Dose Optimization:** Incidence of AEs/SAEs, laboratory changes, PK, biomarkers, ORR
- **Expansion:** ORR (confirmed CR, CRh, PR and CI) per mIWG-MRT-ECNM and assessed by Central Response Review Committee

Other Endpoints

- Safety/Tolerability: Incidence of AEs leading to dose modification, changes in Patient Reported Outcomes (PROs)
- Efficacy: DOR, TTR, PFS, OS, pure pathologic response
- PK/PD: plasma concentration of bezuclastinib, serum tryptase, KIT D816V burden

Patient Demographics and Characteristics

- 16 patients enrolled; median age: 69 years; Range: 33-87

	Total (N=16)	50mg BID (N=4)	100mg BID (N=3)	200mg BID (N=4)	400mg QD (N=5)
Male, n (%)	13 (81)	3 (75)	3 (100)	3 (75)	4 (80)
ECOG PS 0-1, n (%)	14 (88)	4 (100)	3 (100)	4 (100)	3 (60)
AdvSM Subtype per Central Eligibility Review, n (%)					
ASM	3 (19)	1 (25)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (40)
SM-AHN	12 (75)	3 (75)	2 (67)	4 (100)	3 (60)
MCL	1 (6)	0 (0)	1 (33)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Prior therapy for AdvSM, n (%) [†]					
Treatment Naïve*	11 (69)	3 (75)	2 (67)	3 (75)	3 (60)
Avapritinib	3 (19)	0 (0)	1 (33)	1 (25)	1 (20)
Midostaurin	3 (19)	0 (0)	1 (33)	1 (25)	1 (20)
KIT D816V in Whole Blood, Positive, n (%)	14 (88)	4 (100)	3 (100)	3 (75)	4 (80)
Median KIT D816V VAF, % (range) [‡]	10.6 (0.02-47.18)	14.3 (0.02 – 37.4)	7.98 (7.04 – 32.28)	27.85 (8.7 – 47.18)	7.18 (0.93 – 13.48)
Median Bone Marrow MC Burden, % (range)	30 (7-80)	45 (20-70)	70 (30-80)	20 (7-30)	30 (10-80)
Median Serum Tryptase, ng/mL (range)	178 (50-1578)	334 (169-605)	253 (144-1578)	97 (67.9-121)	232 (50-370)

*Patients who have received no prior SM directed therapies

[‡] Additional therapies included PEG interferon- α , cladribine, hydroxyurea, azacytidine, decitabine, brentuximab vedotin, and other

[†] Includes patients with positive KIT D816V

Safety and Tolerability of Bezuclastinib

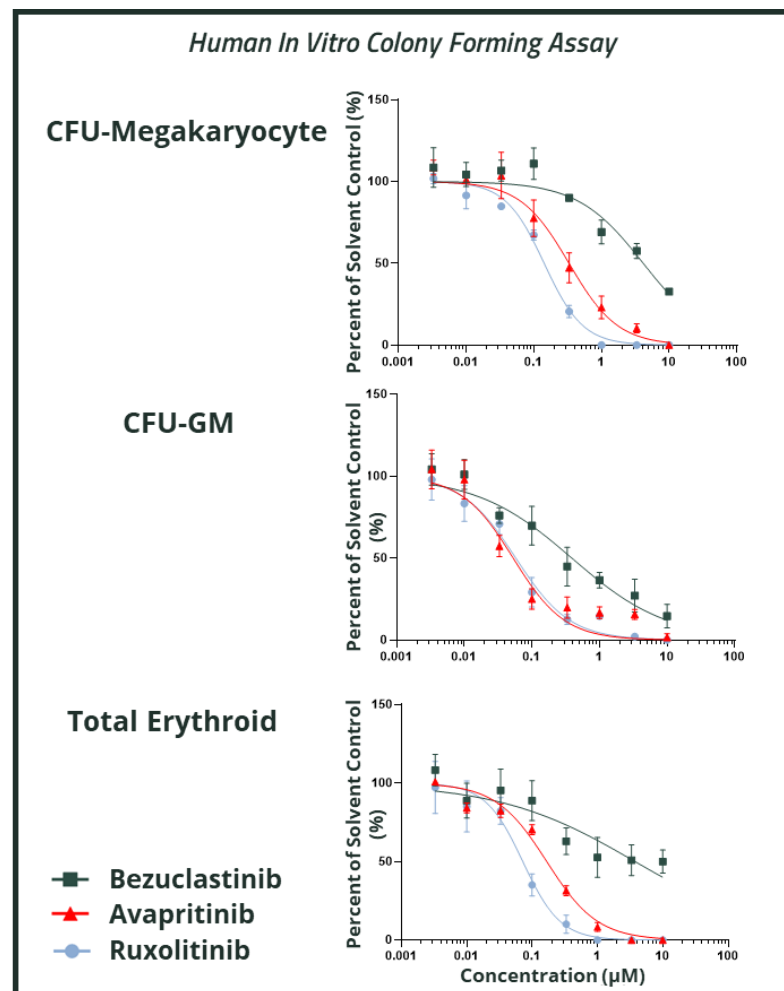
Treatment Related Adverse Events in > 10% Patients and all Related SAEs

	Total (n= 16)		TKI [‡] Therapy Naïve (n= 13)	Prior TKI [‡] Exposure (n=3)	50 mg BID (n=4)	100 mg BID (n=3)	200 mg BID (n=4)	400 mg QD (n=5)
Preferred Term	All grade	Grade ≥3	All grade	All grade	All grade	All grade	All grade	All grade
Hair color changes	4 (25)	0	2	2	0	2	1	1
Taste disorder [^]	4 (25)	0	3	1	1	0	1	2
Neutropenia [‡]	4 (25)	2 (13)	4	0	1	1	1	1
Edema peripheral	3 (19)	0	1	2	0	0	1	2
Thrombocytopenia	3 (19)	1 (6)	3	0	0	1	0	2
Nausea	2 (13)	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
Fatigue	2 (13)	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
Vomiting	2 (13)	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
Anemia	2 (13)	1(6)	0	2	0	1	1	0
Hypersensitivity (mediator flare) [#]	1 (6)	1(6)	1	0	0	0	0	1

[‡]SM-directed therapy with midostaurin and avapritinib
[^] includes pooled preferred terms of Taste disorder and Dysgeusia
[‡]Includes pooled preferred terms of Neutropenia, Neutrophil count decreased, and WBC decreased
[#]Serious adverse event

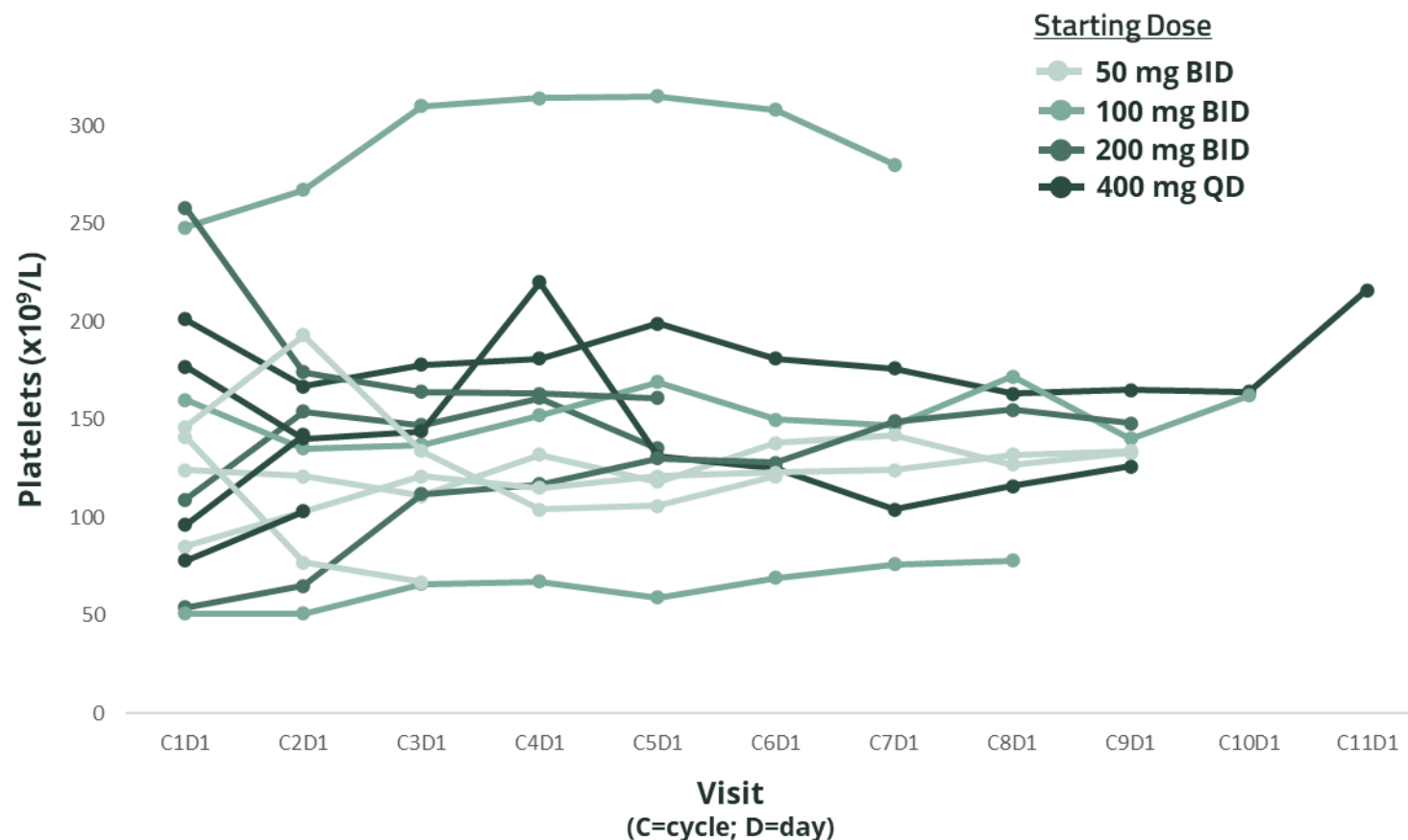
- The majority of TEAEs were of low grade with one related SAE and no related Grade 4 events
- No related cognitive effects or bleeding events reported
- The majority of hematological TEAEs were of low grade, reversible and did not require dose modification
- No discontinuations with 3 patients dose reduced due to TEAEs; one re-escalated to randomized dose

Limited Effect of Bezuclastinib on Platelet Counts in Apex Study, Supported by Preclinical Data



Platelet Counts Observed Over Time in Apex Study

N=14*



All patients in Apex were required to have platelet count $\geq 50 \times 10^9/\text{L}$ for 2 weeks prior to the first dose of study drug

*Two patients excluded: (1) due to presence of essential thrombocythemia at baseline; (1) no post-baseline assessment

Bezaclostinib Demonstrates Reductions in Markers of Mast Cell Burden

– Serum Tryptase

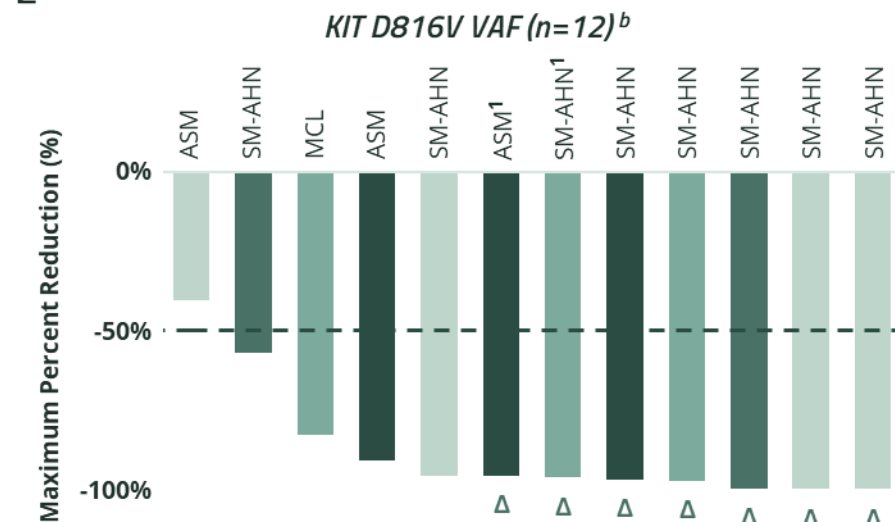
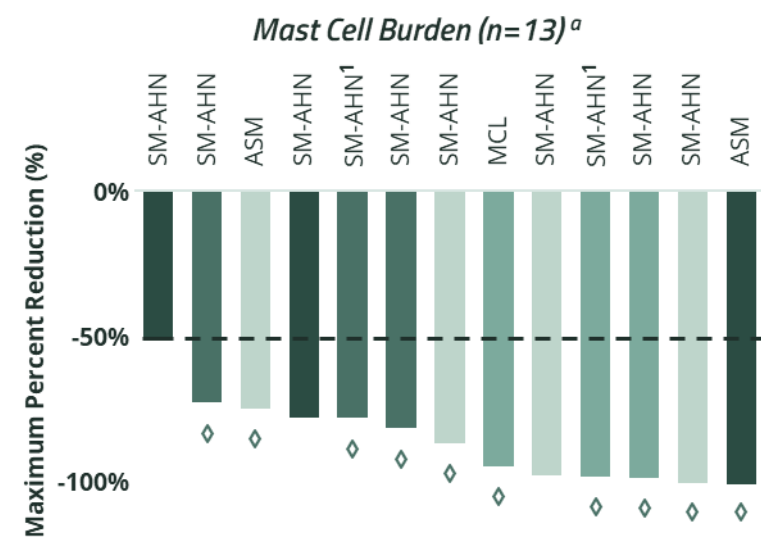
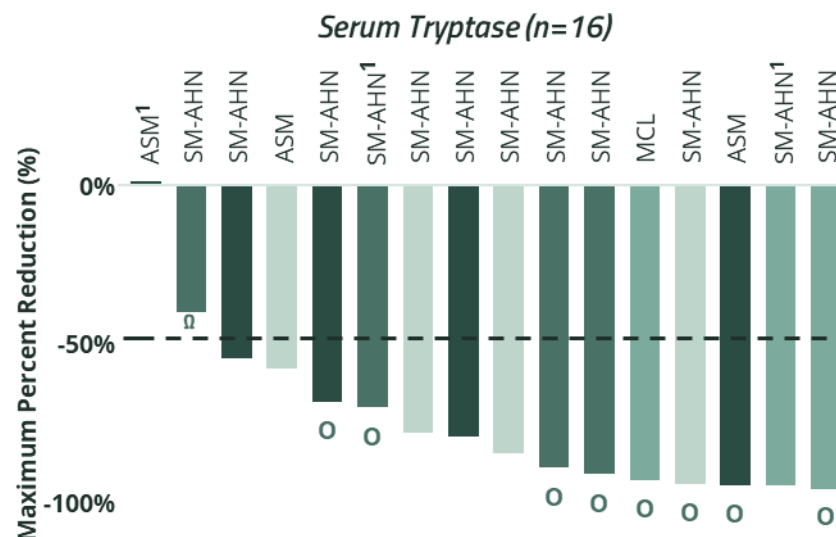
- 88% of patients achieved a $\geq 50\%$ reduction
- 85% median reduction
- 50% achieved levels <20 ng/mL

– Bone Marrow MC Burden

- 100% of patients with at least 2 cycles of treatment achieved a $\geq 50\%$ reduction
- 77% achieved complete clearance of mast cell aggregates by central review

– KITD816V VAF

- 92% of patients with at least 2 cycles of treatment achieved a $\geq 50\%$ reduction



^a Some patients excluded: no post-baseline assessment available

Starting Dose

- 50 mg BID
- 100 mg BID
- 200 mg BID
- 400 mg QD

Milestone Achieved

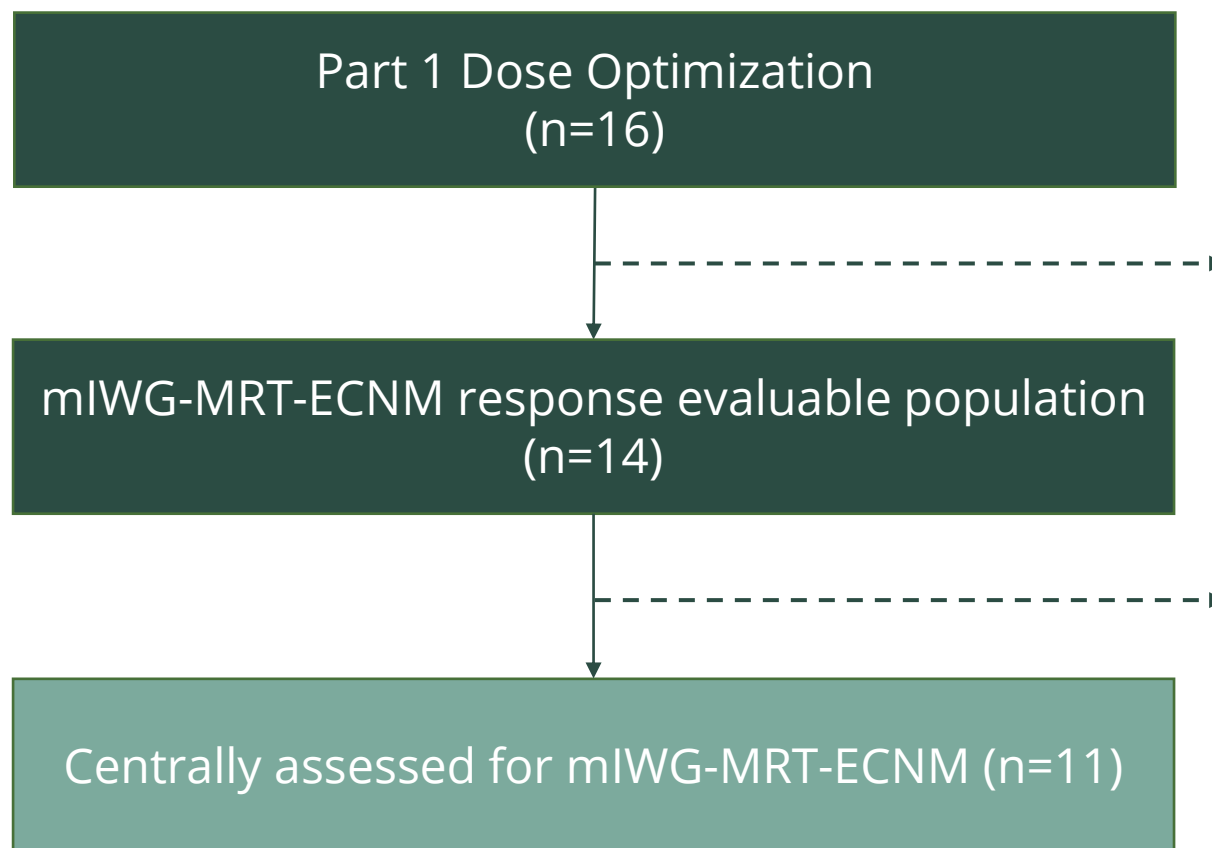
- < 20 ng/mL serum tryptase
- ◇ Complete clearance of mast cell aggregates
- △ $< 1\%$ KITD816V VAF

¹ Prior avapritinib and midostaurin

Ω Discontinued after 2 doses of study treatment due to investigator decision (femur fracture)

^b Four patients excluded: (2) KIT D816V negative at baseline; (2) no post-baseline assessment available

Patients included in mIWG-MRT-ECNM Response Evaluable Population



- **Patients inevaluable (n=2)**

- n=1 no measurable C-finding at baseline
- n=1 received confounding concomitant medication

- **Patients excluded (n=3)**

- n=2 off study prior to first response timepoint
- n=1 ongoing; has not reached first response timepoint

Response Assessment per mIWG-MRT-ECNM and PPR Criteria

Response Assessment	mIWG-MRT-ECNM Response Criteria*	Pure Pathological Response Criteria
Complete Remission (CR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Absence of neoplastic MC aggregates in bone marrow ✓ Serum tryptase ≤ 20 ng/mL ✓ Remission of peripheral blood counts ✓ Complete resolution of all mIWG C-findings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Absence of neoplastic MC aggregates in bone marrow ✓ Serum tryptase < 20 ng/mL ✓ Remission of peripheral blood counts
Partial Remission (PR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Reduction of neoplastic MC in bone marrow by $\geq 50\%$ ✓ Reduction of serum tryptase by $\geq 50\%$ ✓ Resolution of ≥ 1 mIWG C-finding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Reduction of neoplastic MC in bone marrow by $\geq 50\%$ ✓ Reduction of serum tryptase by $\geq 50\%$
Clinical Improvement (CI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Resolution of ≥ 1 mIWG C-finding in the absence of CR, CRh, PR, or PD 	Not a part of PPR Criteria

*confirmed response duration must be ≥ 12 weeks

Early Responses Observed by mIWG-MRT-ECNM and PPR Criteria

Best Response, n (%) * ^β (confirmed and unconfirmed)	Total (n=11)	mIWG-MRT-ECNM per CRRC Assessment (TKI [‡] Therapy Naïve) (n=9)	mIWG-MRT-ECNM per CRRC Assessment (Prior TKI [‡] Exposure) (n=2)
Overall response rate			
CR + CRh + PR + CI [†]	8 (73)	8 (89)	0 (0)
CR + CRh + PR	6 (55)	6 (67)	0 (0)
Complete Response (CR + CRh)	2 (18)	2 (22)	0 (0)
Partial Response (PR)	4 (36)	4 (44)	0 (0)
Clinical Improvement (CI)	2 (18)	2 (22)	0 (0)
Stable Disease (SD)	3 (27)	1 (11)	2 (100)

**3 patients pending confirmation of response are included: (2) PR; (1) CR in patients diagnosed with SM-AHN*

^β mIWG-evaluable patients who have at least one post-baseline assessment are included

[‡] SM-directed therapy with midostaurin and avapritinib

[†] Primary endpoint of Apex study

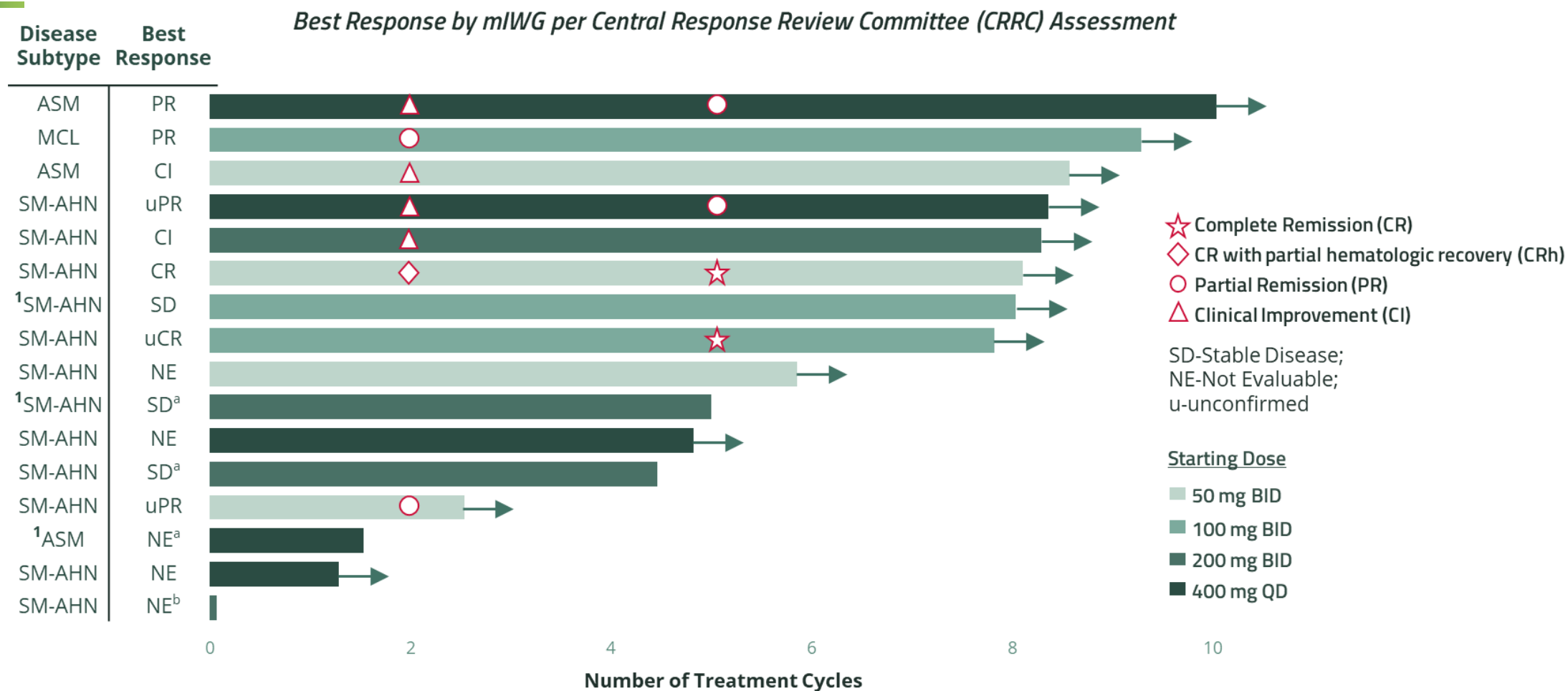
Best Response, n (%) ^α	Total (n=12)	PPR per Investigator Assessment (TKI [‡] Therapy Naïve) (n=10)	PPR per Investigator Assessment (Prior TKI [‡] Therapy) (n=2)
Overall response rate (CR + PR)	9 (75)	7 (70)	2 (100)
Complete Response (CR)	3 (25)	3 (30)	0 (0)
Partial Response (PR)	6 (50)	4 (40)	2 (100)
Stable Disease (SD)	3 (25)	3 (30)	0 (0)

^α PPR-evaluable patients who have at least one post-baseline assessment are included.

[‡] SM-directed therapy with midostaurin and avapritinib

- Median duration on treatment = 27 weeks (range: 0.3-40)
- First confirmed CRh by mIWG documented as early as 8 weeks and first confirmed CR as early as 20 weeks

Early Responses Observed by mIWG-MRT-ECNM Criteria



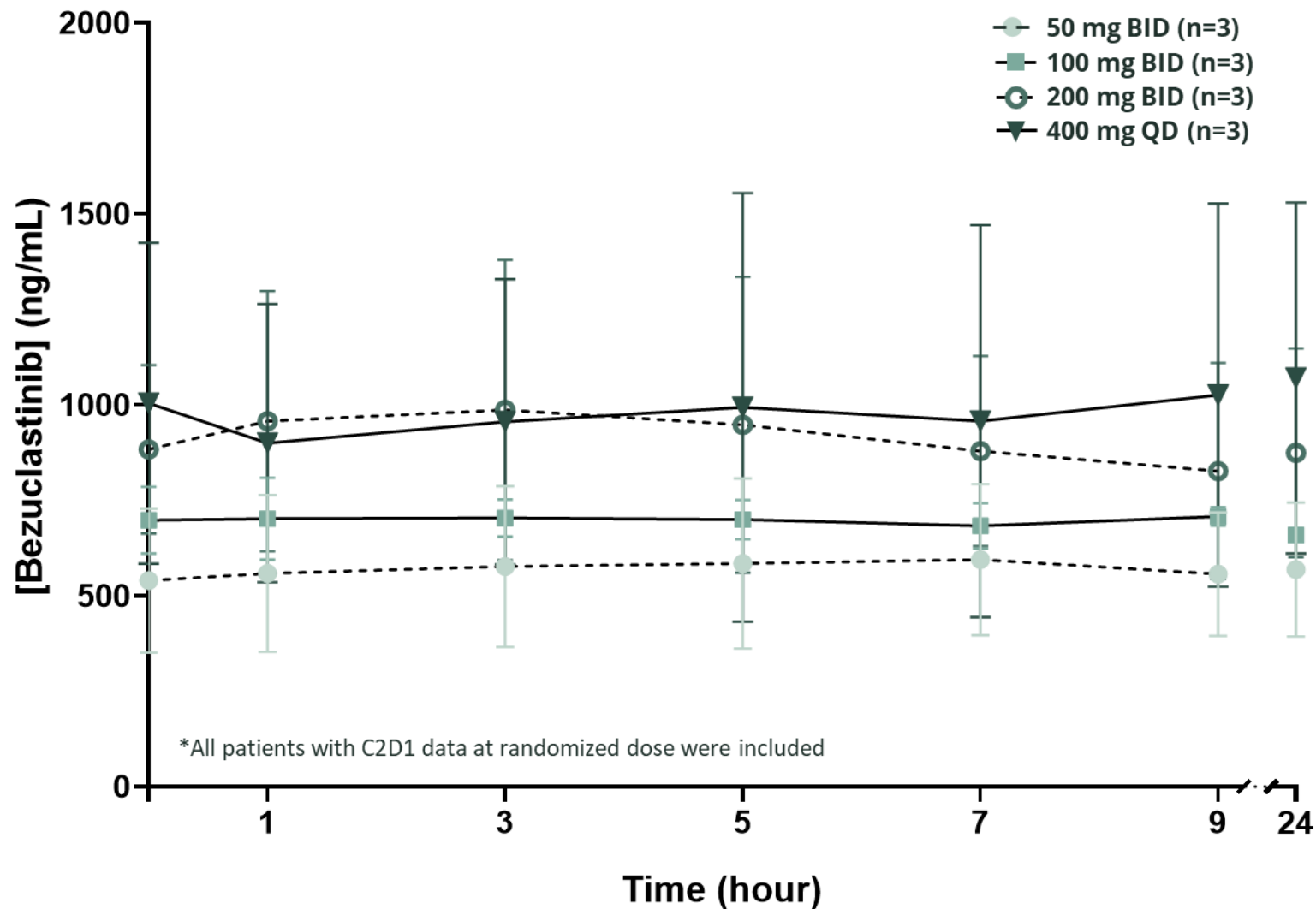
¹ Prior avapritinib and midostaurin.

^a Discontinued due to disease progression

^b Discontinued after 2 doses of study treatment due to investigator decision (femur fracture)

Includes confirmed and unconfirmed responses

Dose Dependent Increase in Steady State (Cycle 2 Day 1) Bezuclastinib Exposure Regardless of BID or QD Dosing



Bezuclastinib Clinical Data Summary

- **The highly potent and selective TKI bezuclastinib was generally well-tolerated across all dose levels and continues to demonstrate a differentiated safety profile**
 - No related cognitive effects or bleeding events reported
 - Limited effect of bezuclastinib on platelet counts in patients, supported by preclinical data
- **Treatment with bezuclastinib resulted in encouraging early signs of clinical activity demonstrated across all dose levels**
 - mIWG-MRT-ECNM: 89% overall response rate (CR + CRh + PR + CI) in TKI therapy-naïve patients and 73% in all patients at median follow up of 27 weeks
 - First confirmed CRh by mIWG as early as 8 weeks and first confirmed CR as early as 20 weeks
 - 88%, 92%, and 100% of patients with available data achieved a 50% reduction in serum tryptase, *KIT* D816V VAF, and bone marrow MC burden, respectively
- **Enrollment to Part 1 is ongoing**

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