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### **Disease Indication**



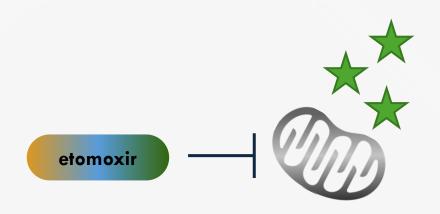
- > Glioblastoma is an aggressive and fatal brain tumor
- > 34,000 newly-diagnosed patients annually in US + EU
- Only one new therapy has benefited GBM patients in 50 years and been integrated into standard-of-care.
- This drug temozolomide only gives patients a few extra months and has serious side effects.
- Many patients also take bevacizumab, which has no significant survival benefit but reduces brain swelling.



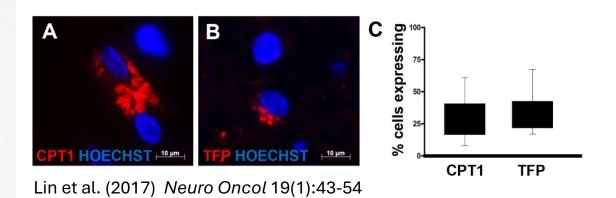


### **Innovative Solution**





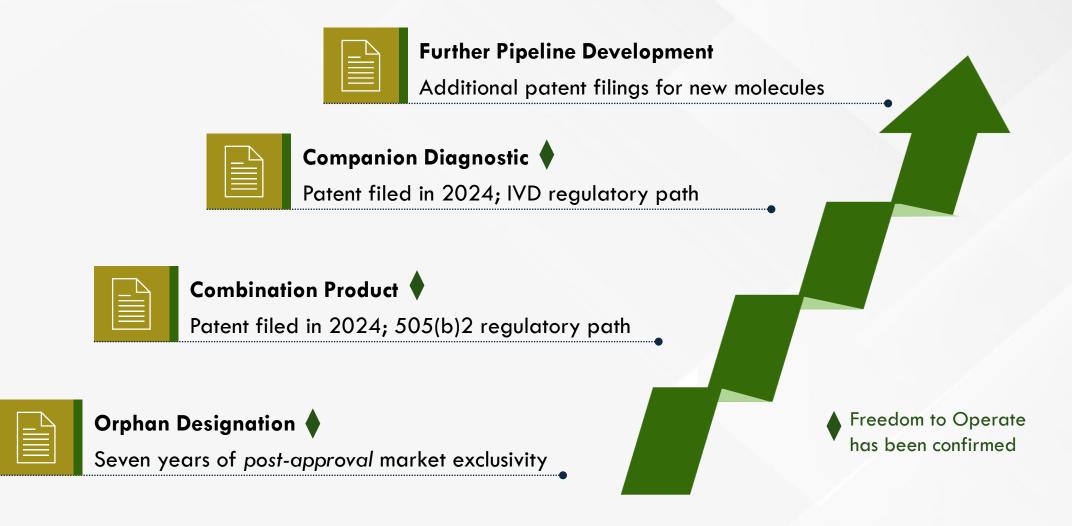
First-In-Class
Small-Molecule
CPT-1 Inhibitor



The target protein (CPT1) - and other enzymes involved in mitochondrial fatty acid oxidation - are present in every human GBM sample studied.

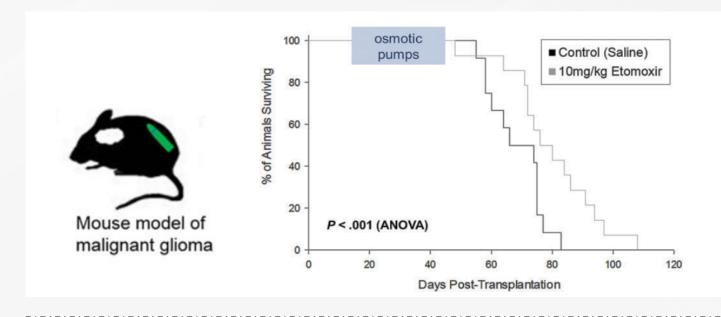
# **Intellectual Property**

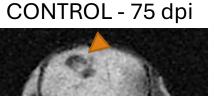




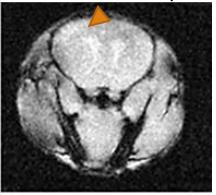
## **Preclinical Efficacy**







TREATED - 75 dpi



10 mg/kg etomoxir from 14 dpi to 42 dpi

### Awarded by SNO

Lin et al. (2017)

Neuro Oncol 19(1):43-54.

Syngeneic mouse model

> ETX slows tumor growth

#### Independently-replicated single-agent efficacy in glioblastoma from four other labs

Kant et al. (2020)
Cell Death Dis 11:253.
Implanted patient cells
> ETX slows tumor growth

Shim et al. (2022)
Cancer Cell Int 22:309.
Implanted patient cells
> ETX slows tumor growth

Jiang et al. (2022)

Nature Comms 13:1511.

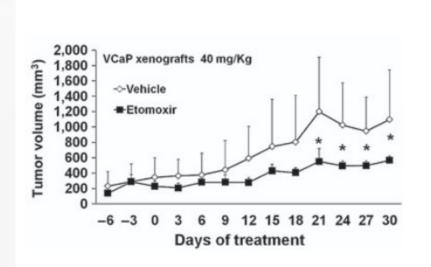
Implanted U261 cells

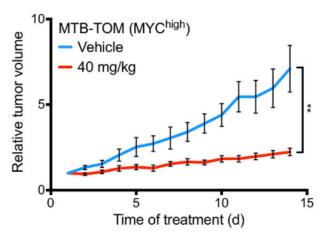
> ETX slows tumor growth

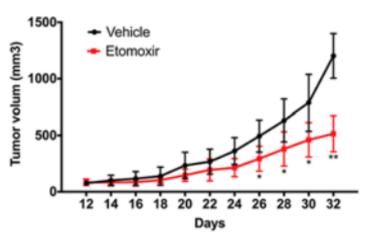
Duman et al. (2023) Cell Death Dis 14:296. Implanted NCH421K cells > ETX slows tumor growth

### **Additional Indications**









Prostate Cancer: Schlaepfer et al. (2019) Mol Cancer 13(10); 2361–71 Breast Cancer: Camarda et al. (2016) Nat Med 22(4): 427-32 Bladder Cancer: Cheng et al. (2019) Clin Sci 133: 1745-58

This molecular target is present in multiple aggressive cancers, and etomoxir significantly slows tumor growth.

# **Clinical Safety**



Etomoxir†		Temodar (Temozolomide) *		Avastin (Bevacizumab) #	
Survival Benefit in Glioblastoma	?	Survival Benefit in Glioblastoma	2.5 months	Survival Benefit in Glioblastoma	2.2 months
Percentage of Patient Population	•	Percentage of Patient Population		Percentage of Patient Population	
Taking This Drug	?	Taking This Drug	80%	Taking This Drug	49%
Serious Side Effects		Serious Side Effects	00,0	Serious Side Effects	1370
High liver enzyme levels	<2%	High liver enzyme levels	12%	High blood pressure	18%
Moderate/Severe		Moderate/Severe		Moderate/Severe	
Cardiac arrhythmia or failure	<2%	Low platelet count	14%	Blood clots, stroke or heart attack	11%
Moderate/Severe		Moderate/Severe		Severe/Can Be Fatal	
		Bone marrow depletion	<10%	Kidney Problems	<7%
		Severe/Can Be Fatal		Severe/Can Be Fatal	
		Induction of other cancers	<2%	Fistula	<2%
		Severe/Can Be Fatal		Severe/Can Be Fatal	
Common Side Effects		Common Side Effects		Common Side Effects	
Increased exercise tolerance		Headache		Headache	
		Nausea		Back Pain	
		Vomiting		Watery Eyes	
		Hair Loss		Inflammation	
		Fatigue		Nosebleed	
Etomoxir †		Temodar (Temozolomide) *		Avastin (Bevacizumab) #	
Lower hepatotoxicity than standard of care Temodar or Avastin. Fewer deaths in treated group (0.9%) than placebo group (3.3%).		Serious adverse effects include liver toxicity, thrombocytopenia, bone marrow depletion and the induction of other cancers.		Serious adverse effects include heart attack, stroke, blood clots, kidney problems, and fistulas which are sometimes fatal.	

Our Goal:

Move our
well-characterized
orphan lead asset
to market approval

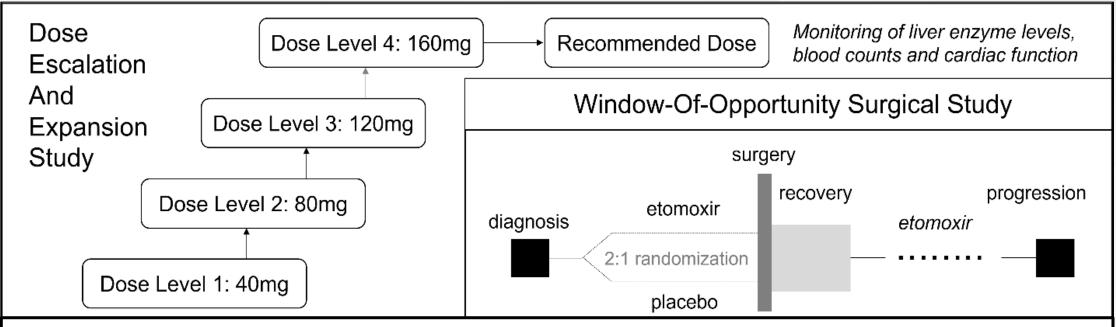
Build out pipeline to expand into additional oncology indications

† Holubarsch et al. Clin Sci (Lond) 2007 226 human subjects treated w/ etomoxir \* Stupp et al. New Engl J Med 2005 and GoodRx.com

# Gramatzki et al. *Ann Oncol* 2018 and Avastin.com

### **Trial Design**





#### **Open-Label Dose Escalation Study:**

Success Indicator: Identification of a daily dose of etomoxir that does not cause Grade 3 or higher adverse events.

#### **Window-of-Opportunity Surgical Study:**

Success Indicator: With accrual of 20 patients, 8 patients reaching six-months progression-free survival (PFS6) would be significant, compared with 6 patients under historical control conditions. We will also conduct pharmacological analysis on the resected tissue.

Next Step: Move into a combined Phase II/III Clinical Trial with Bayesian Design + Existing Master Protocol



## **Competitive Advantages**



### We have received orphan designation on our lead asset: etomoxir

25% of orphan designated products achieve market authorization.

**5.3 years** is the average time to market authorization from the date of orphan designation.

**Phase I clinical data**<sup>1</sup> in 226 human subjects indicates our drug is safer than standard of care.

Four additional labs<sup>2</sup> have independently replicated our preclinical efficacy data for this drug.

**Additional indications** represent a \$50B market for CPT1 inhibitors upon pipeline development.

"I do have the advantage of having seen many, many hundreds of potential new therapies. Numiera Therapeutics' product is in the top tier of my universe."

- Tim Cote, First Director of the FDA Office of Orphan Products Development

### **Competitive Landscape**

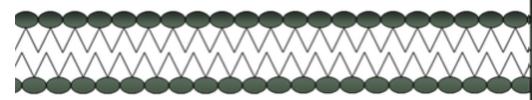




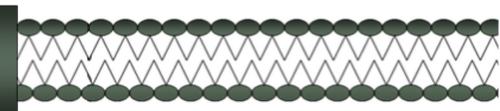
Nivolumab, Pembrolizumab, Durvalumab, DC-VAXL (immunotherapies)
no survival benefit for GBM<sup>1</sup>



Gefitinib, Erlotonib, Afatanib, Lapatinib, Regorafenib, Depatux (EGF receptor inhibitors) no survival benefit for GBM<sup>2</sup>









Buparlisib, Paxalisib (PI3 kinase inhibitors) no survival benefit for GBM<sup>3</sup>



Vorasidenib (IDH inhibitor, Agios) 16+ months survival benefit for IDH-mutant low-grade glioma



Selexinor, Eltanexor (XPO1 nuclear export inhibitors) no survival benefit for GBM<sup>4</sup>



Dordaviprone (ClpP activator, <u>Chimerix</u>) 10+ months survival benefit for H3K27M-mutant diffuse glioma



temozolomide, VAL-083 (DNA damaging agents) survival benefit of only 2-3 months for GBM<sup>5</sup>



?

Etomoxir (CPT1 inhibitor, <u>Numiera</u>) Awarded orphan drug designation for <u>all</u> malignant gliomas, including GBM

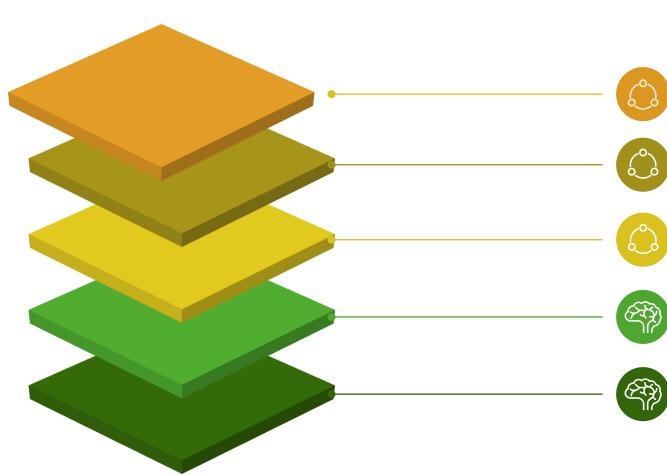
### **Market Opportunity**



Treatment-resistant cancers with this mitochondrial target have TAM of \$50B+

Overall brain tumor SAM of \$8B+ by expected market approval date

US/EU glioblastoma **SOM of \$2B+** by expected market approval date



Breast cancer<sup>1</sup>

\$31.9B 2023  $\rightarrow$  \$58.7B by 2030 (CAGR 9.1%)

Prostate cancer<sup>1</sup>

\$13.1B 2023  $\rightarrow$  \$23.1B by 2030 (CAGR 9.7%)

Bladder cancer<sup>1</sup>

 $$3.2B\ 2023 \rightarrow $6.8B\ by\ 2030$ (CAGR 11.1%)

Low-Grade Glioma<sup>2</sup>

\$1.8B 2023  $\rightarrow$  \$3.2B by 2030 (CAGR 9.1%)

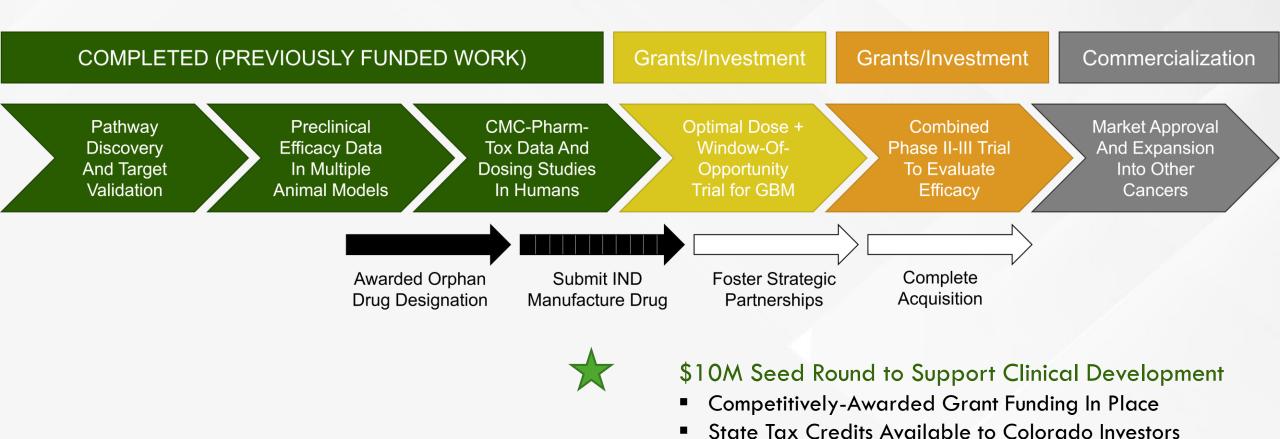
Glioblastoma<sup>1</sup>

 $$2.5B\ 2023 \rightarrow $5.1B\ by\ 2030$ 

(CAGR 8.5%)

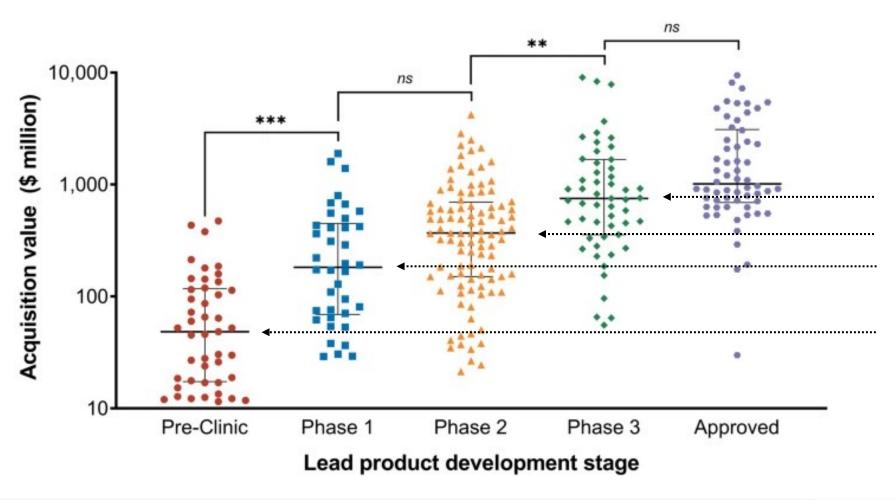
### **Commercialization Pathway**





### **Exit Comps**





Our intended exit
Our next milestone

Our current stage

Our current valuation

### **Leadership Team**



Izi Stoll, PhD CEO/Founder



WESTERN INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

Karl Nicholls, CPA
Financial Operations



COVIDIEN

Gordon Beck, PhD Corporate Strategy





Dustin Key, MS Data Management





Vicky Abbas, RN Clinical Operations





Patrick Wen, MD Neuro Oncologist





**Key Partners** 



SHERIDAN attorneys at innovation ROSS pc



**Morgan Lewis** 





# Thank You!





**Numiera**Therapeutics

Let's talk more: stoll@numiera.com