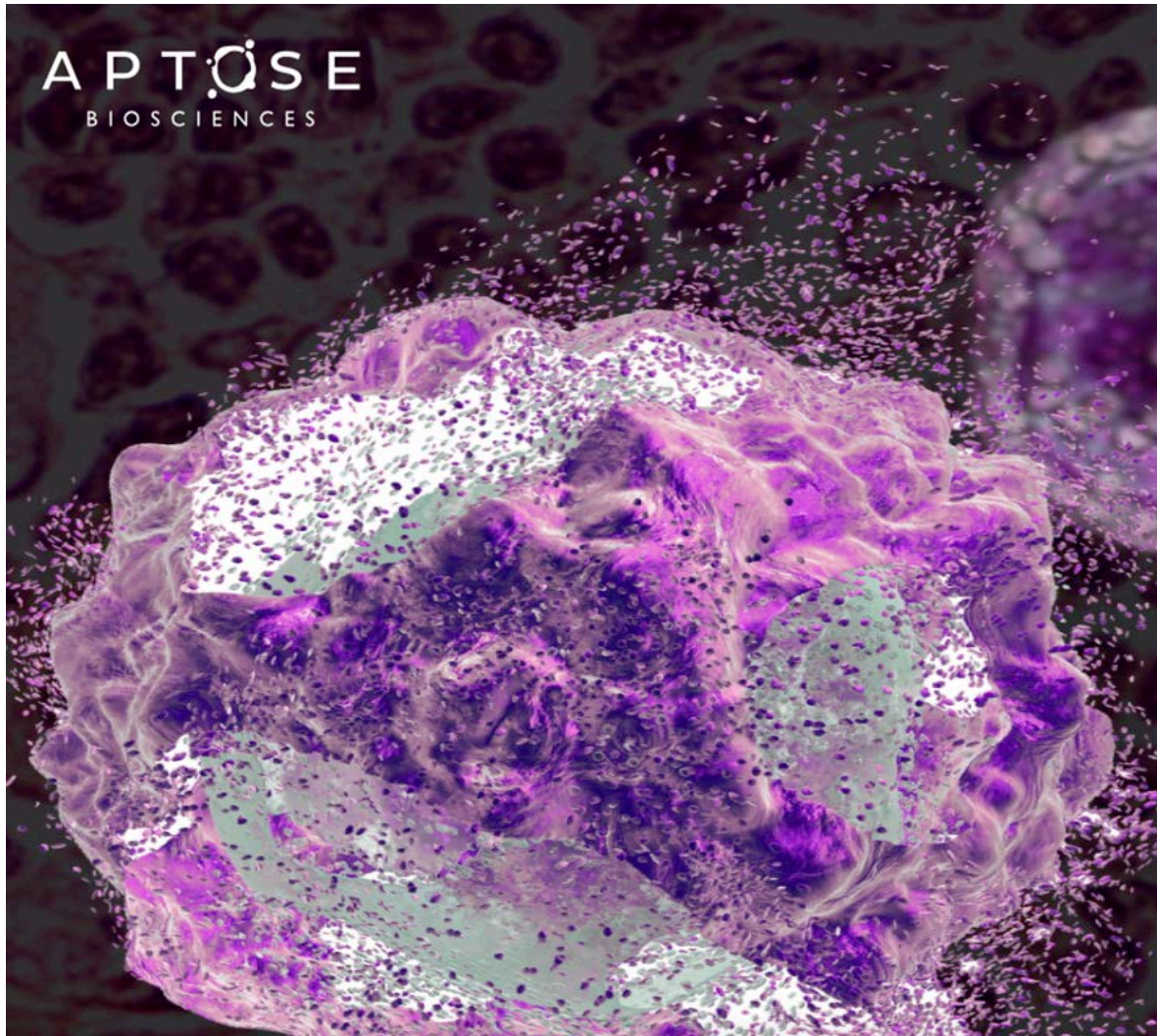


Early clinical findings from a phase 1a/b dose escalation trial to evaluate the safety and tolerability of CG-806 in patients with relapsed or refractory CLL/SLN or non-Hodgkin's lymphomas



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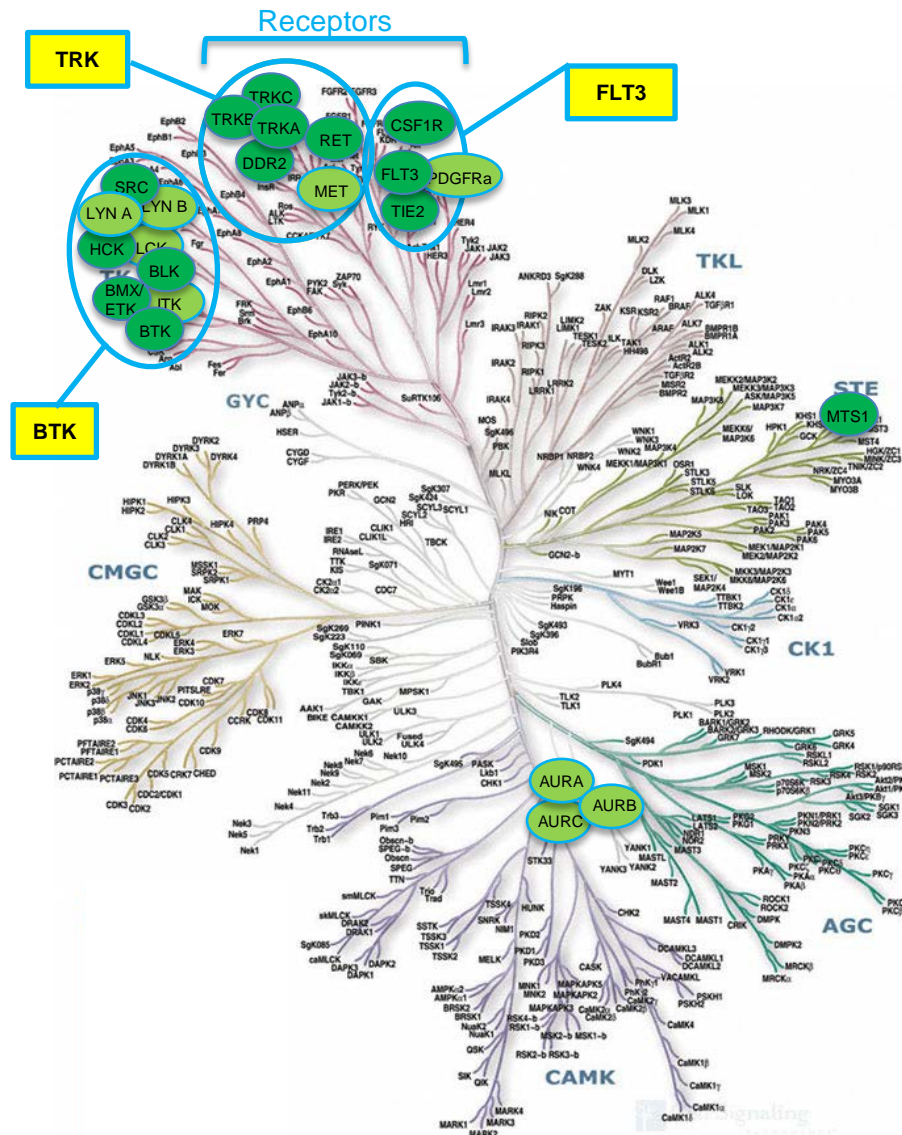
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AACR 2020

AACR Virtual Abstract Presentation

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Cluster-Selective Kinase Inhibitor: CG-806 Potently and Selectively Inhibits Clusters of Related Kinases



- Orally Available, Non-Covalent Kinase Inhibitor
 - Targets clusters of related kinases
 - Potently inhibits WT and all mutant forms of FLT3 and BTK
 - Targets multiple related oncogenic signaling pathways
- Inhibits Clinically Validated Kinase Targets that Drive Lymphoid and Myeloid Hematologic Malignancies
- Robust Safety Profile to Date
 - Avoids off-target kinases that impact safety and tolerability (e.g., TEC, EGFR, ERBB2)
 - No pre-clinical toxicity encountered *in vitro* or *in vivo*
 - No drug-related AEs seen to date in patients

CG-806 Phase 1a/b Clinical Trial Underway: First in Patients with R/R CLL & NHL Lymphoid Malignancies

PATIENT POPULATION

Relapsed or refractory CLL/SLL & NHL who failed or are intolerant to 2 or more lines of established therapy, or for whom no other treatment options are available



Dose Escalation Phase

- Patients administered **oral capsules**
- **Twice daily** on a **28-day cycle**
- Plan to perform 6 dose levels
- **Accelerated titration** design
- Planned expansion cohorts

Development Plan for Severe Unmet Needs in B Cell Tumors

CLL Patients Resistant or Intolerant to:

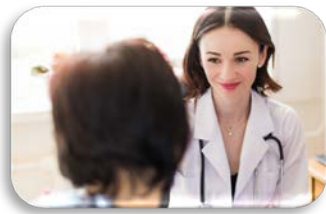
- Covalent BTK inhibitors (ibrutinib)
- BCL2 inhibitors (venetoclax)
- Anti-CD20 therapy (rituximab)
- PI3K inhibitors (idelalisib)
- Cytotoxic agents
- Non-covalent BTK inhibitors

NHL Patients with Unmet Needs

- Richter's Transformation
- Tx-refractory DLBCL
- Tx-refractory FL

Patient Enrollment: 1, 1, 3x3

- *Fewer patients early in the study, but.....*
- *Dose escalate quickly to effective dose*



CG-806 Now in Dose Level 4 of Phase 1a/b Clinical Trial in CLL/NHL

Dose Level 1 (150mg BID for 28d) Completed



Only One Patient Required in Dose Level 1

- R/R-CLL/SLL with TP53 mutation ; Heavily pretreated
- Challenging Case with TP53 mutation – No DLTs and in Cycle 10 (now dose escalated)

Dose Level 2 (300mg BID for 28d) Completed



Only One Patient Required in Dose Level 2

- R/R-CLL with unmutated IGHV ; Marrow involvement, neutropenia and thrombocytopenia
- Highly complicated disease to manage – No DLTs and completed Cycle 4

Dose Level 3 (450mg BID for 28d) Completed

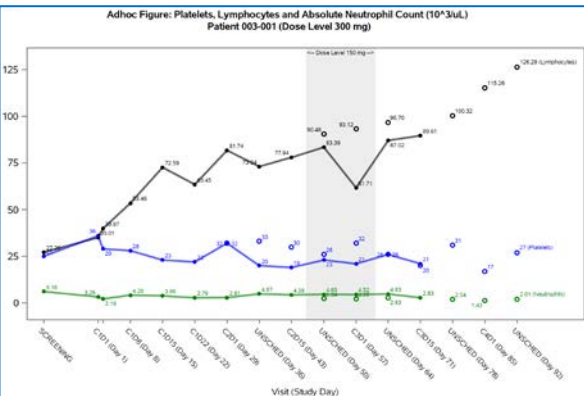


Three Patients Required in Dose Level 3 – 3 Patients completed Cycle 1

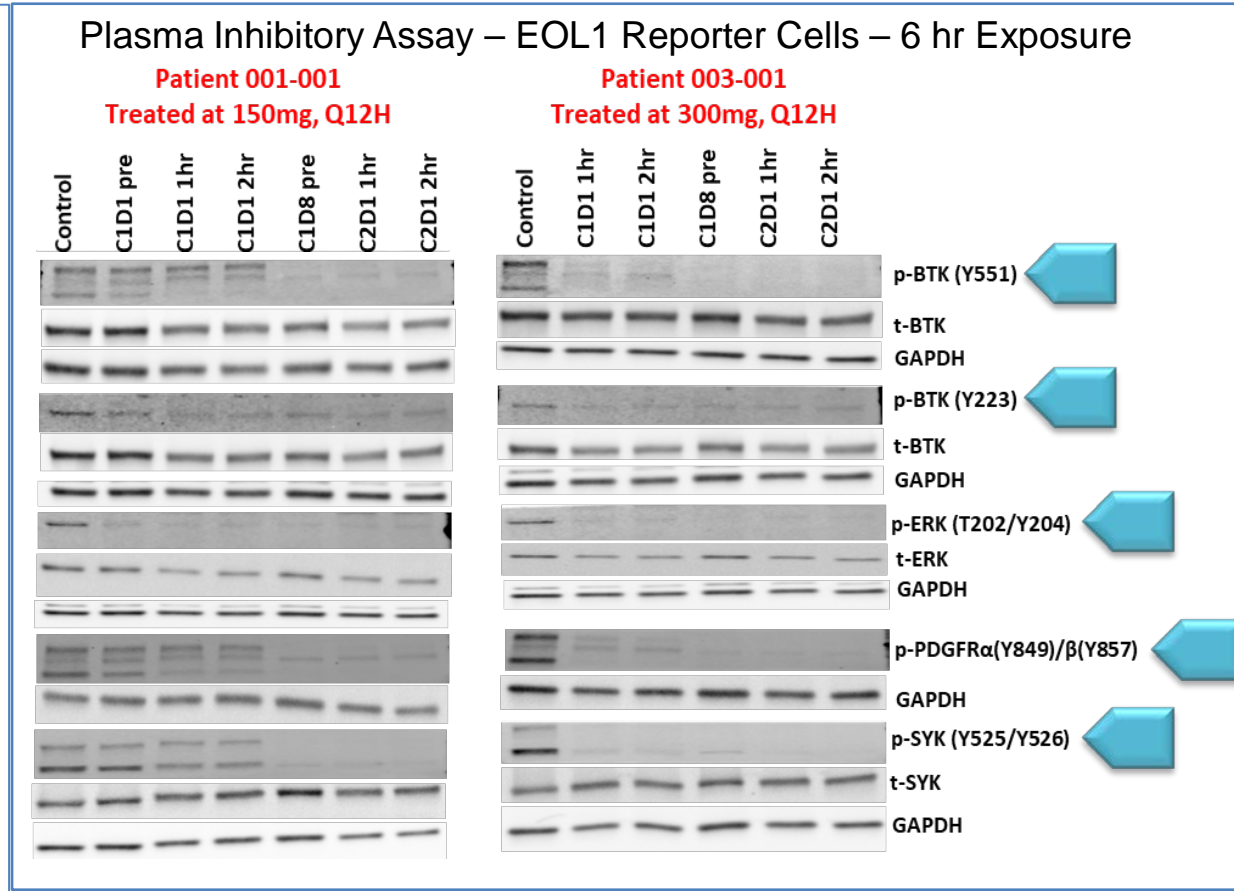
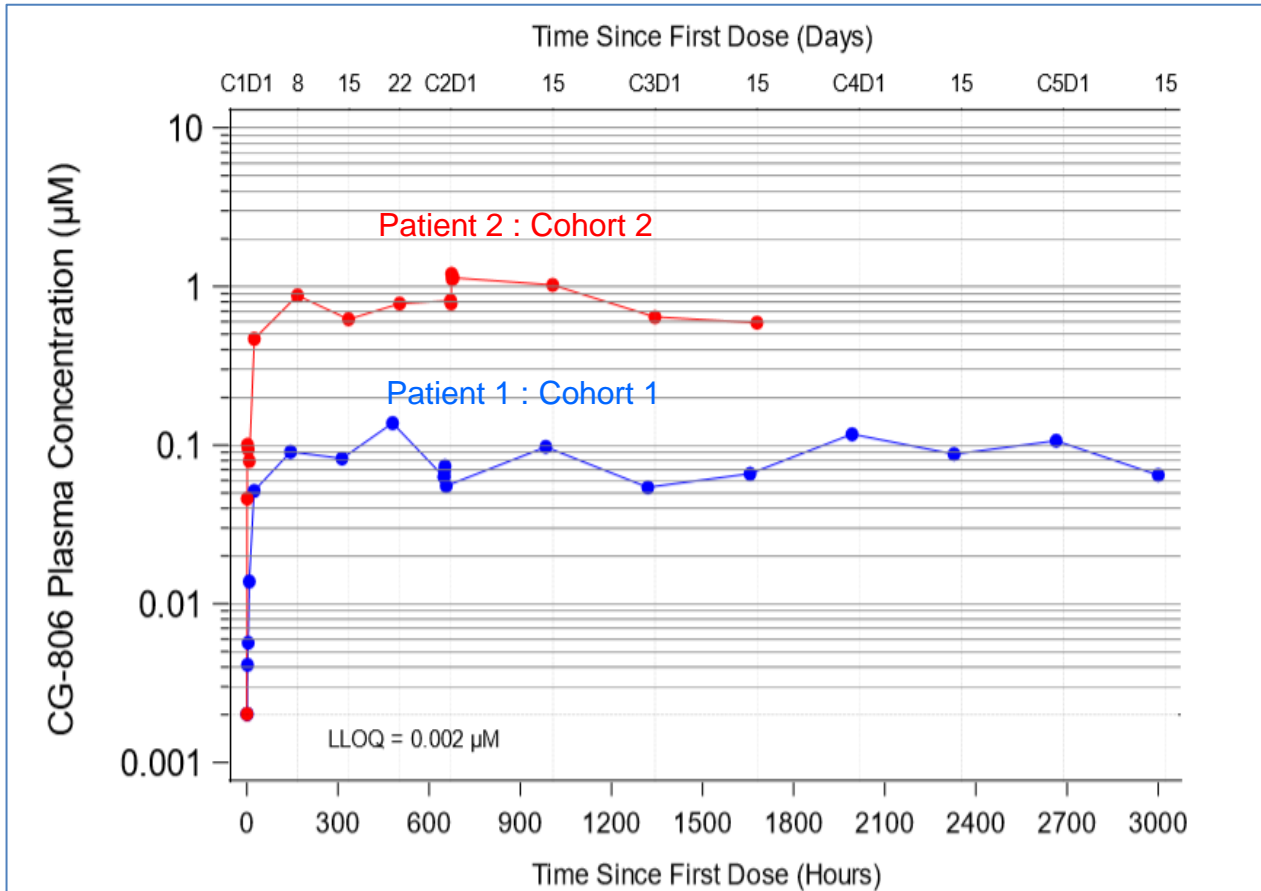
- No drug-related adverse events or DLTs in Cycle 1

Dose Level 4 (600mg BID for 28d) Dosing Ongoing

Three Patients Required in Dose Level 3



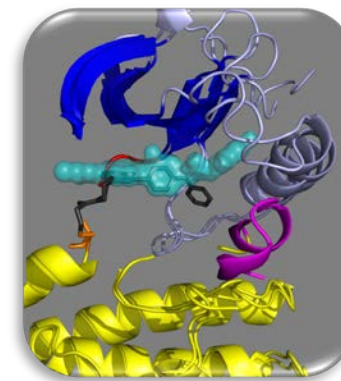
CG-806 Favorable Steady-State Pharmacokinetics (C_{MIN}) and Pharmacologic Activity



- Oral steady-state (C_{min}) PK 0.6-1 μM at Dose Level 2 : No observed drug-related toxicities
- Pharmacologically active at Dose Level 2 : Inhibits P-BTK, P-ERK, P-PDGFR α , and P-SYK
- Lymphocytosis at Dose Level 2: BTK inhibition in CLL promotes exfiltration

CG-806 Clinical Summary and Acknowledgements

- **Uniquely and Selectively Inhibits Clusters of Kinases**
 - Potently targets kinase driver of lymphoid AND myeloid malignancies (BTK and FLT3)
- **Phase 1 Ongoing in R/R CLL & NHL Lymphoid Cancer Patients**
 - Targeting BTK and multiple survival pathways to treat patients failing other agents
 - Observed safety, pharmacologic activity and predictable PK characteristics
- **Phase 1 Planned in R/R Acute Myeloid Leukemia Patients**
 - FLT3 mutant and WT and multiple survival pathways to treat patients failing other agents



Acknowledgements:

- **We thank our study PIs, clinical site staff, and most importantly, our patients!**
- **To learn more, please go to: <http://aptose.com/news-media/presentations>**

Thank You!

A P T O S E
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