

NOXXON

| P H A R M A

**Latest data from Phase 1/2
Study of NOX-A12 and
pembrolizumab in patients
with micro-satellite stable
metastatic colorectal or
pancreatic cancer**

**ESMO 2019 Conference
Poster**

30 September 2019

ALNOX

**EURONEXT
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Presenters



Dr. Aram Mangasarian
CEO



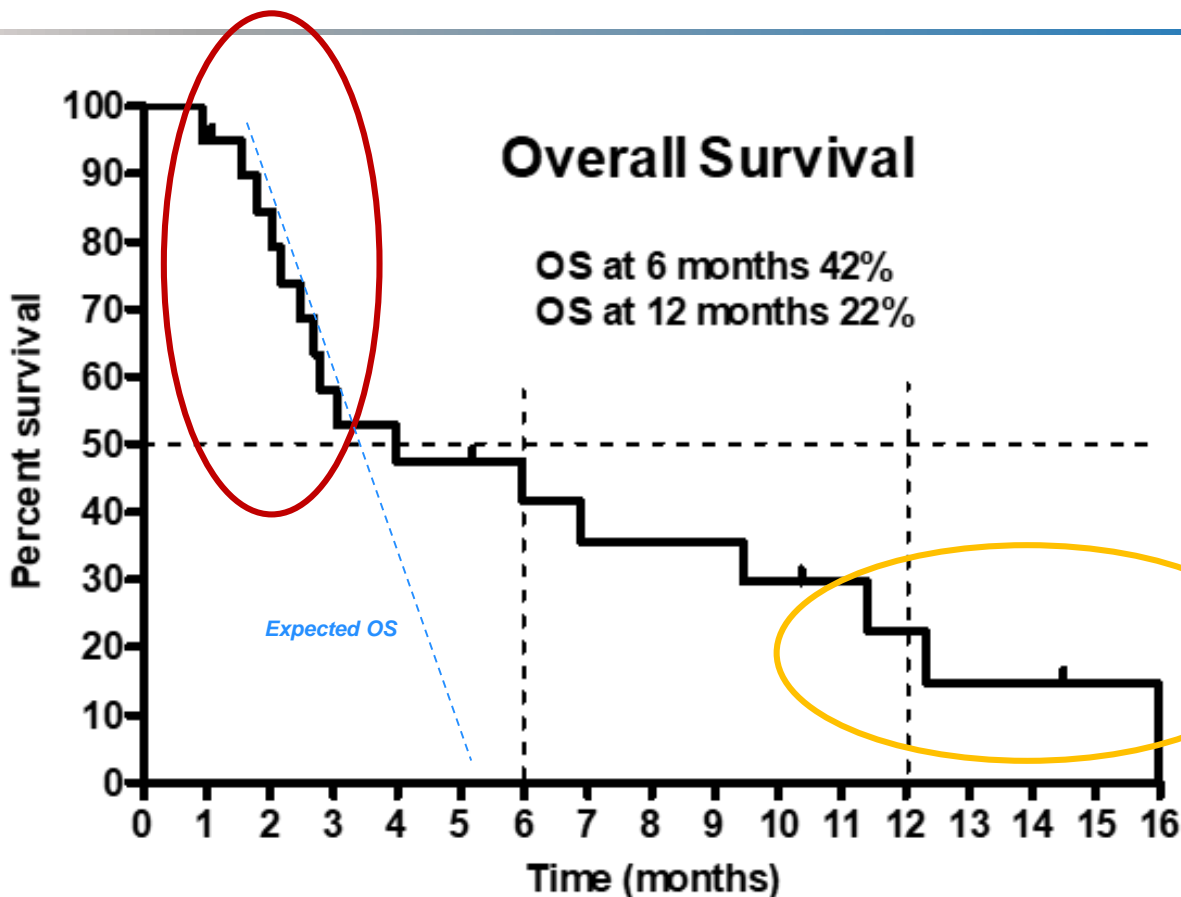
Dr. Jarl Ulf Jungnelius
CMO

Agenda

- **Key take-aways from the Phase 1/2 NOX-A12 + immunotherapy (Keytruda®/pembrolizumab)**
 - Clinical (Overall Survival)
 - Mechanism of action
- **Where does NOX-A12 + immunotherapy fit in the NOXXON pipeline**
- **Standard of care for advanced colorectal and pancreas cancer patients**
- **Trial design, patients, outcomes in more detail**
- **Q&A**

Overall Survival Longer than expected for this Heavily Pre-Treated Population

Responses to immunotherapy can take 3-6 months to observe and many advanced patients don't have that time

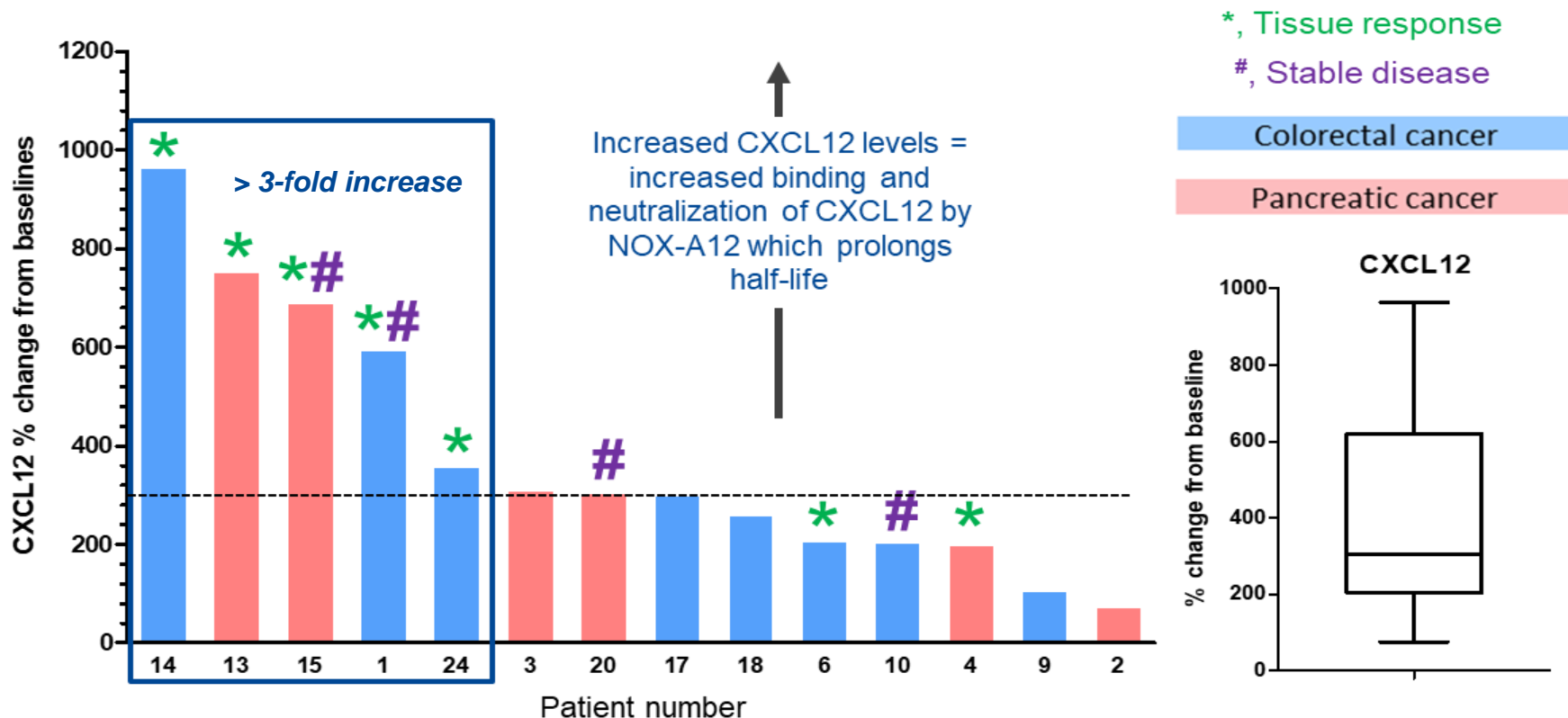


Colorectal cancer patients receiving on average their 6th line of therapy

Pancreatic cancer patients receiving on average their 4th line of therapy





month	3	6	9	12	15
# at risk	11	7	6	3	1

NOX-A12 Mechanism of Action Highlights – Target Neutralization, Immune Response and Stable Disease




Pipeline Assets Leverage Existing Anti-Cancer Therapies to Optimize their Therapeutic Efficacy

NOX-A12

	Indication	Combination	Preclinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
 MSD	Solid tumors Pancreatic / Colorectal	Immunotherapy				Phase 1/2 trial completed Patient in follow-up ongoing Update published at Sept 2019 ESMO
Orphan Status US & EU	Solid tumors Brain cancer / Glioblastoma	Ablation / radiation				Phase 1/2 trial ongoing Clinical study initiated Sep 2019
Top-10 Pharma	Undisclosed Market >€1b					Preclinical evaluation to be completed Q2-2020

NOX-E36

	Indication	Combination	Preclinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
	Solid tumors Pancreatic / Liver	Immunotherapy & chemotherapy				Phase 1/2a trials completed in non-oncology indications



Trial to be completed by NOXXON

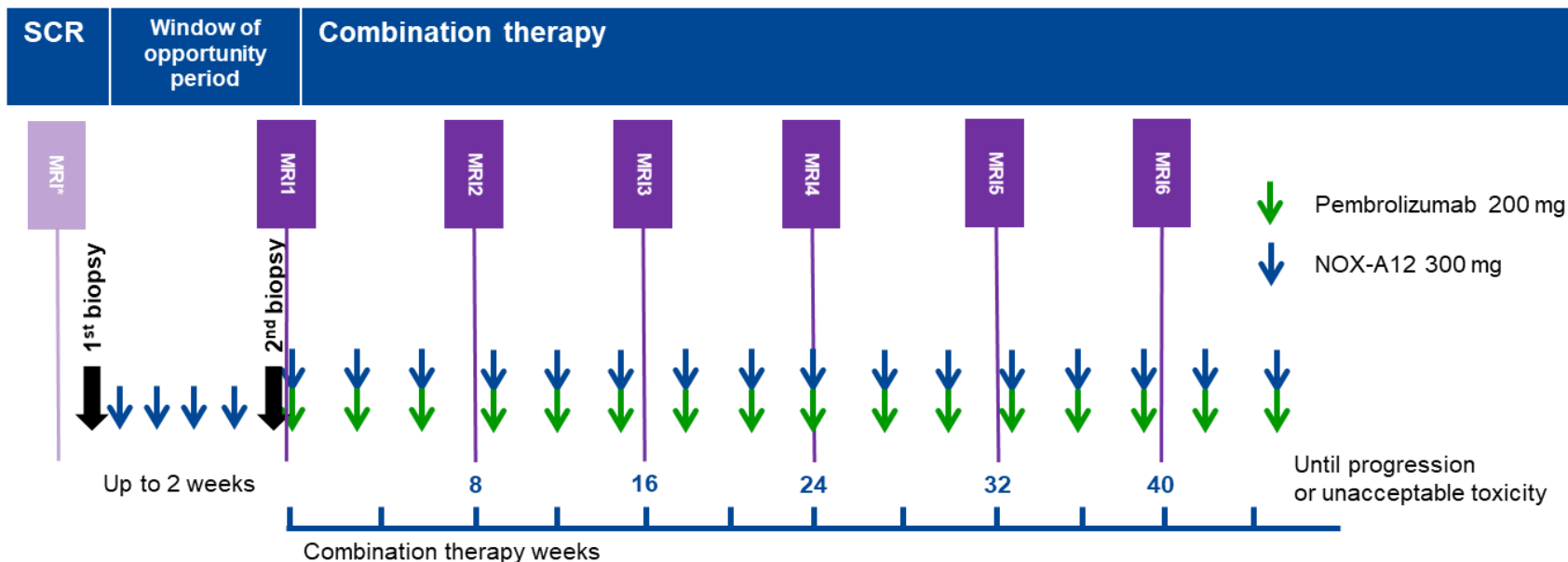


Trial to be completed with partner

All time-lines subject to financing

Trial Design

6th line mCRC & 4th line mPaC



Dosing

- Part A: 2 weeks of NOX-A12 monotherapy: twice per week NOX-A12
- Part B: Combination therapy: NOX-A12 + pembrolizumab given once every 3 weeks

Patient population

- All patients metastatic with liver metastases and confirmed microsatellite stable tumors
- Colorectal cancer patients receiving 6th line of therapy on average
- Pancreatic cancer patients receiving 4th line of therapy on average

Patient Demographics

	Colorectal Cancer	Pancreatic Cancer
N	11	9
Male/Female	7 / 4	8 / 1
Age, mean (range)	63 (55 – 73)	67 (48 - 82)
Stage at study entry	100% stage IV (metastatic)	
Microsatellite status at study entry	All patients MSS	
Prior lines of systemic treatment, mean (range)*	5 (2 – 9)	3 (1 – 5)
Patients with prior surgery (# of surgeries)	7 (1 – 4)	3 (1 – 2)
Best response last treatment	PD (10), SD (1)	PD (9)
Time since last systemic prior treatment (mean)	2.0 months	1.5 months

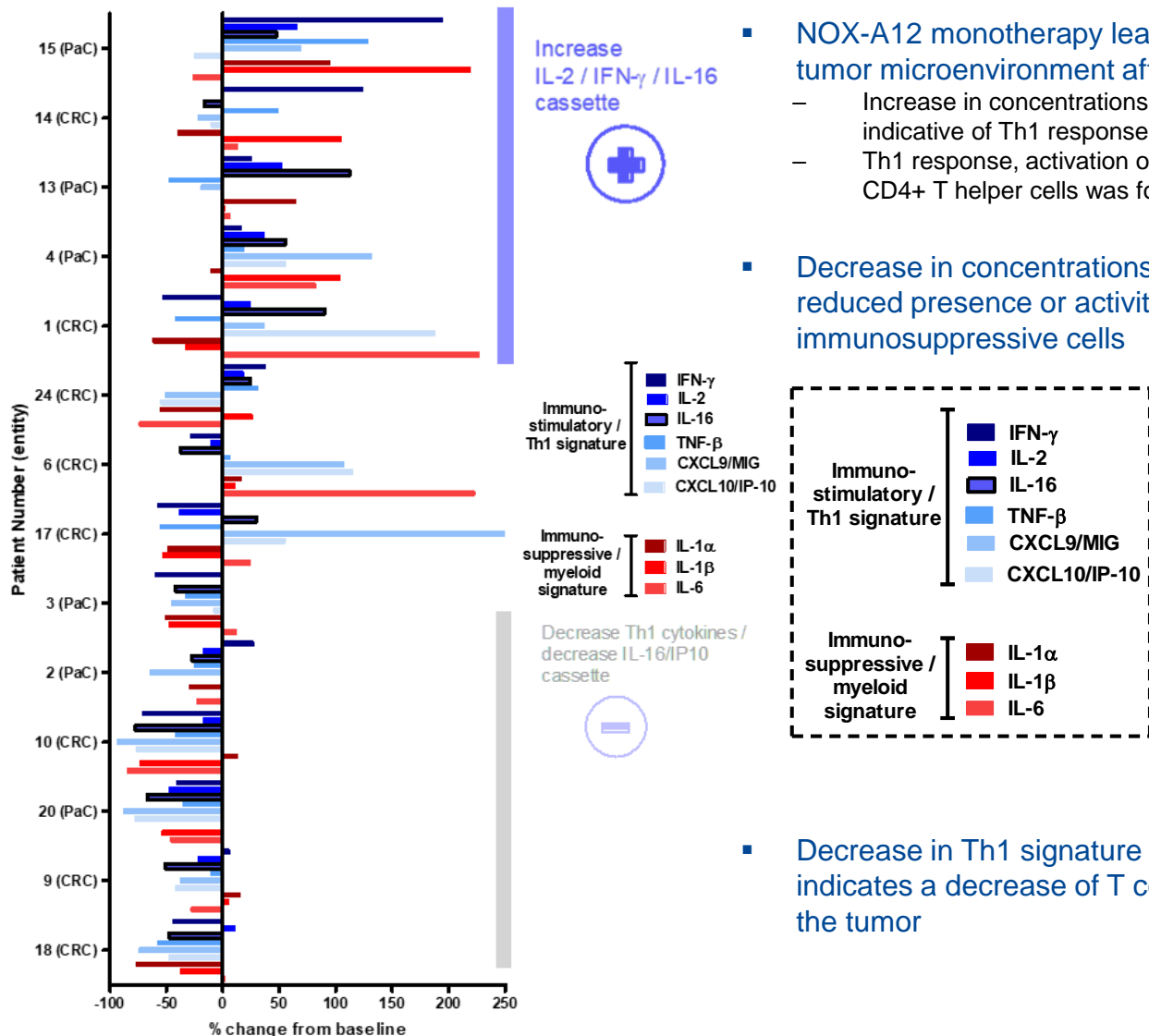
* excluding surgery

Standard of Care for Advanced Colorectal and Pancreatic Cancer Having Failed Prior Lines of Therapy

Compound Indication	Overall Response Rate (ORR)	12- month overall survival
Lonsurf (trifluridine and tipiracil) 3 rd line colorectal cancer	1.6% vs. 0.4%	~27%
Stivarga (regorafenib) 3 rd line colorectal cancer	1% vs. 0.4%	~25%
Onivyde (irinotecan liposome injection) 2 nd line pancreas cancer	7.7% vs. 0.8%	~22%

NOX-A12 Monotherapy Triggers Cytokine Signatures Consistent with Th1 type Response Making the Tumor 'Hotter'

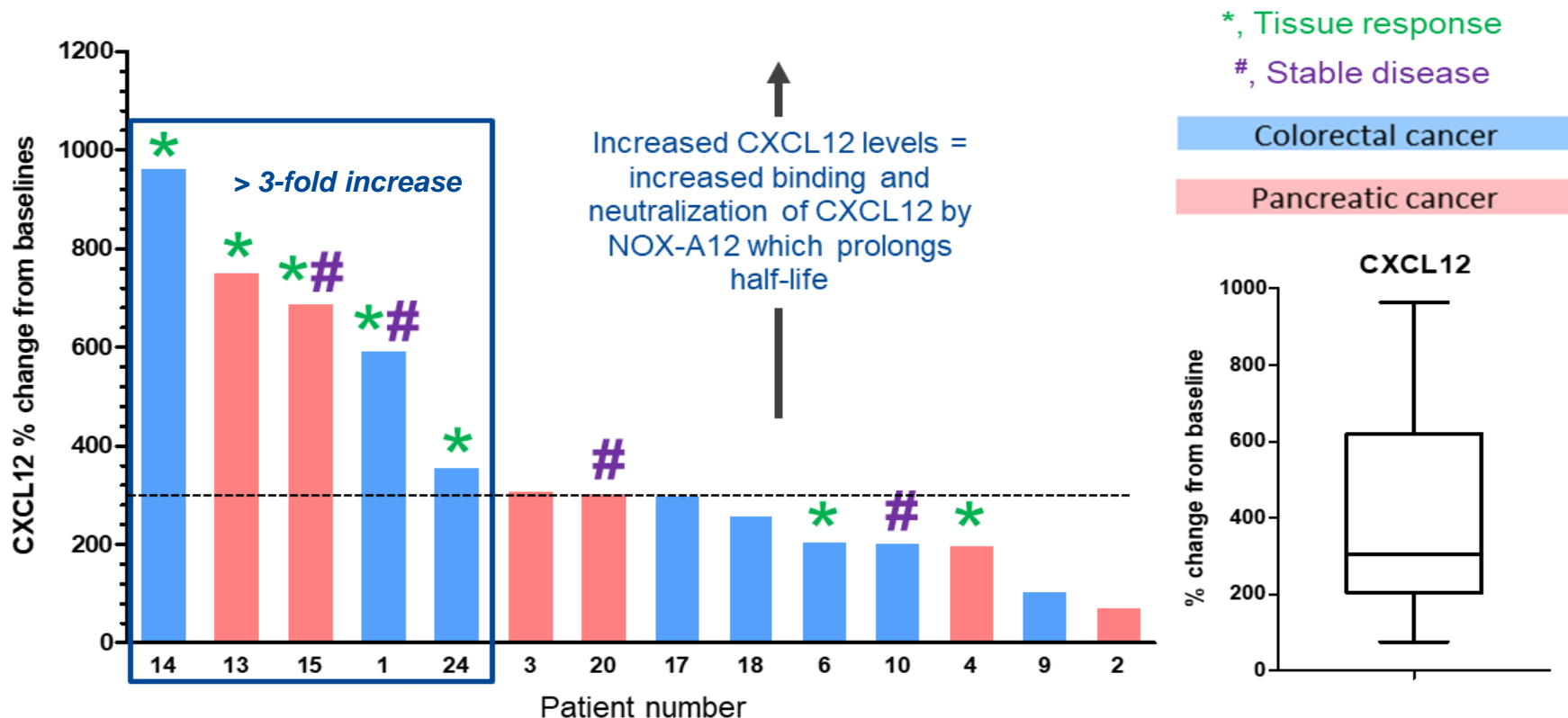
Tissue responders
Tissue non-responders



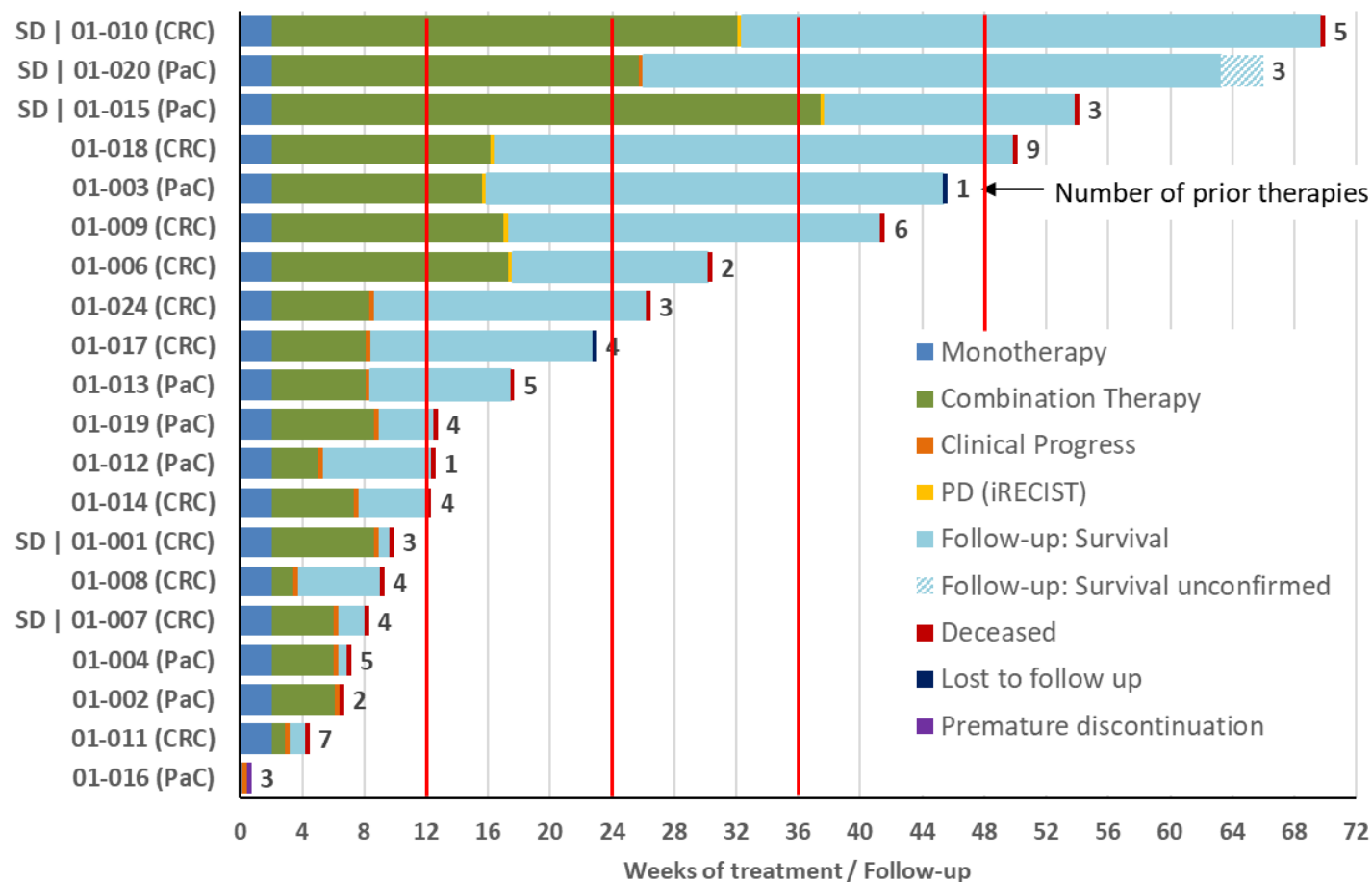
- NOX-A12 monotherapy leads to beneficial changes in the tumor microenvironment after 14 days of treatment
 - Increase in concentrations of key cytokines (IL-2 / IFN- γ / IL-16) is indicative of Th1 response
 - Th1 response, activation of cytotoxic CD8+ T cells and also of CD4+ T helper cells was found for approx. half of the patients
- Decrease in concentrations of IL-1 α / β and IL-6 indicative of reduced presence or activity of myeloid-derived immunosuppressive cells

- Decrease in Th1 signature cytokines and CXCL10 indicates a decrease of T cell attraction to and activation in the tumor

NOX-A12 Mechanism of Action Highlights – Target Neutralization, Immune Response and Stable Disease



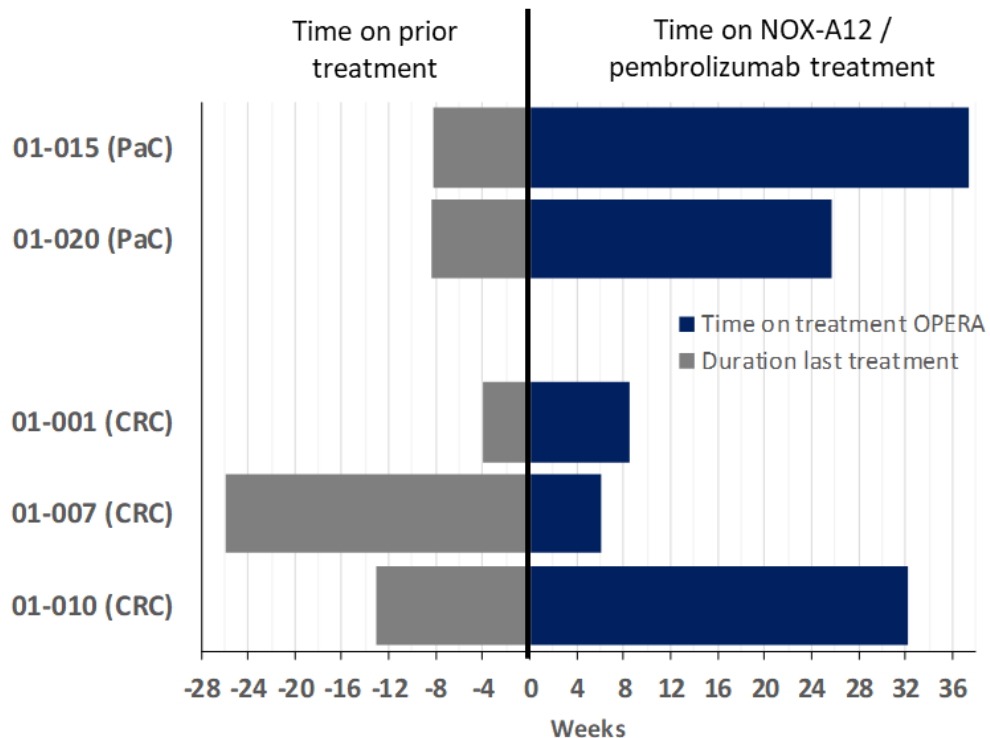
Unexpectedly High Number of Patients with Long Time on Study



- Overall survival (OS) 42% at 6 months and 22% at 12 months
- All patients metastatic with liver metastases and confirmed microsatellite stable tumors
- Colorectal cancer patients receiving 6th line of therapy on average
- Pancreatic cancer patients receiving 4th line of therapy on average

Disease Stabilization Following NOX-A12 + Keytruda® Therapy Seen in Highly Pretreated and Rapidly Progressing Patients

Duration Prior Treatment and OPERA Treatment *Patients with stable disease only*

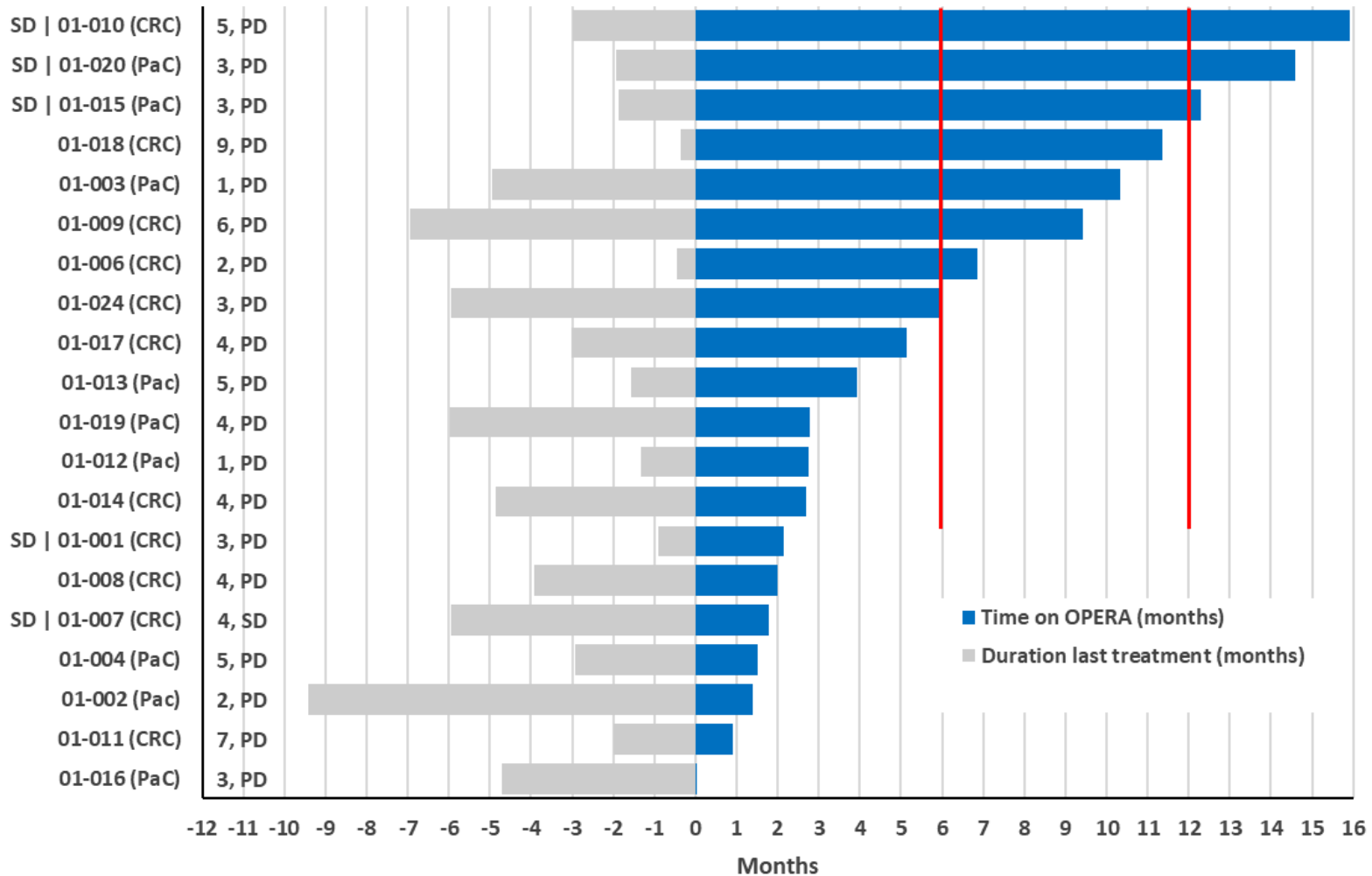


Ratio	Prior lines of treatment	Best response last treatment	Best response OPERA study
4.6	3	PD	SD
3.1	3	PD	SD
2.1	3	PD	SD
0.2	4	SD	SD
2.5	5	PD	SD

SD, Stable disease; PD, Progressive disease

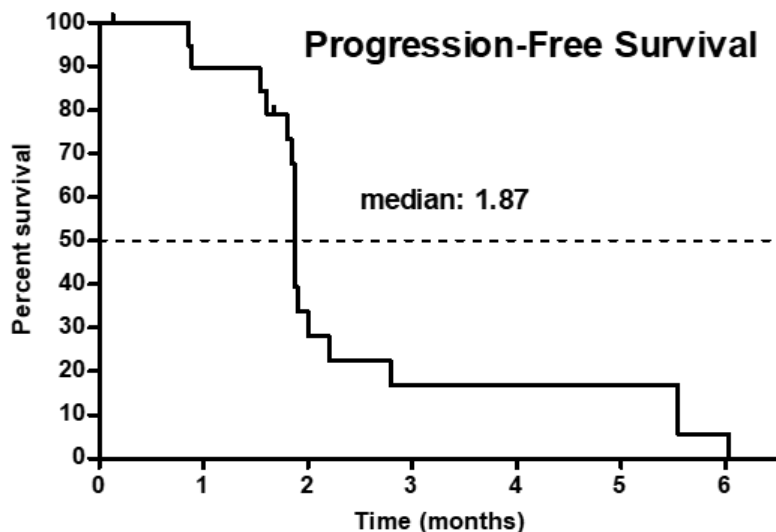
Regardless of the number of prior lines of therapy or outcome of prior therapy, patients can still derive benefit extending expected progression-free survival time

Time on Prior Therapy (Grey) vs. Time on NOX-A12 + Immunotherapy Study (Blue)

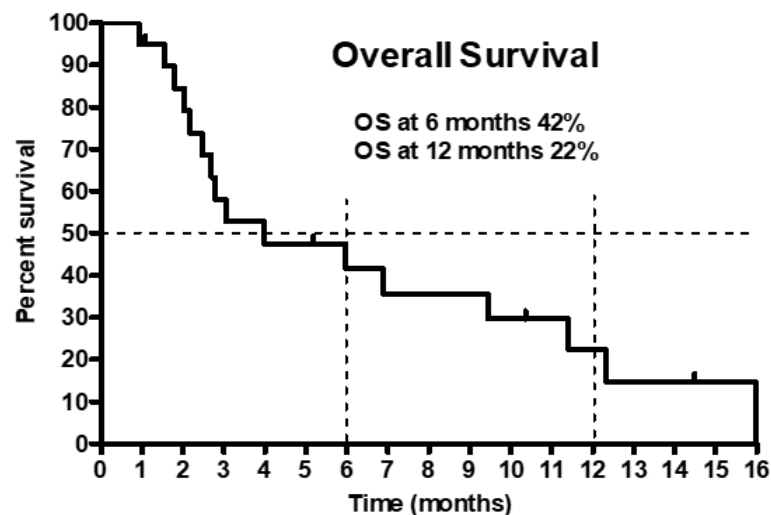


- Colorectal cancer patients receiving 6th line of therapy on average
- Pancreatic cancer patients receiving 4th line of therapy on average

Progression-free and Overall Survival in Patients Receiving NOX-A12 + Pembrolizumab Combination Therapy



month	1	2	3	4	5	6
# at risk	17	6	3	3	3	1

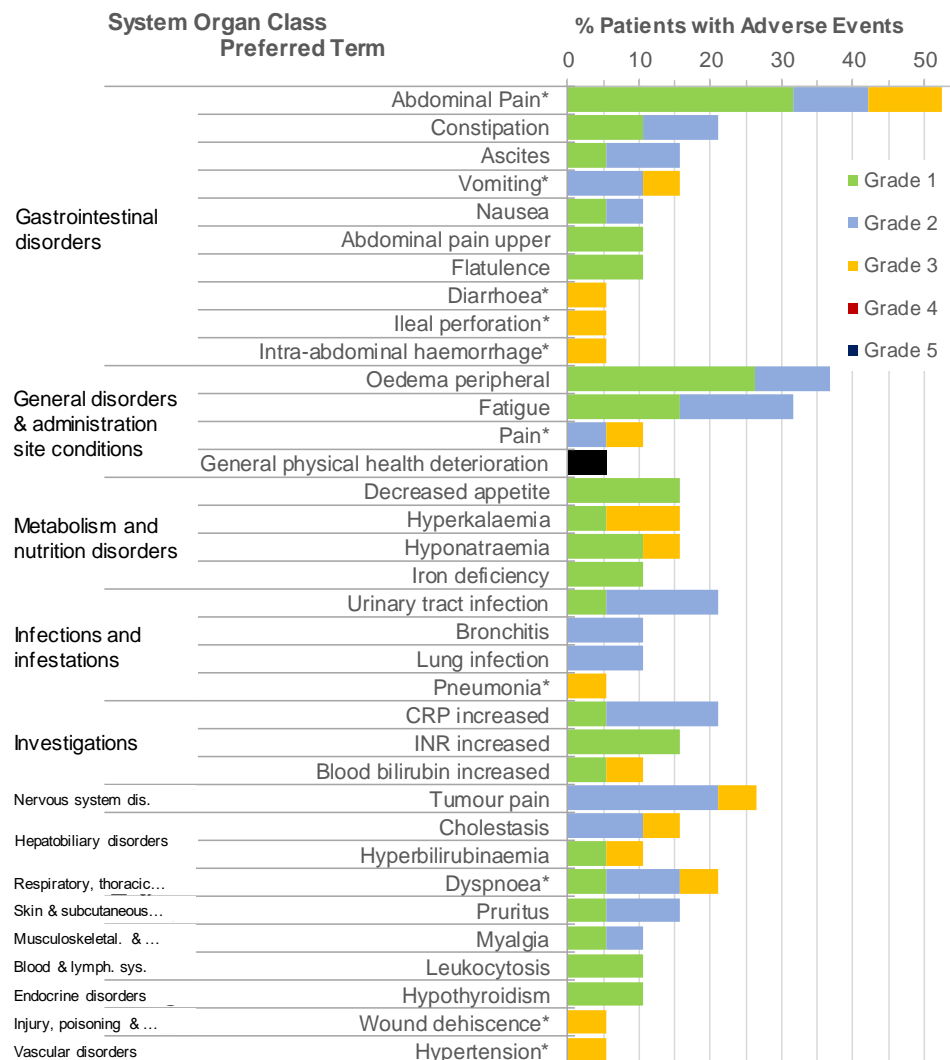


month	3	6	9	12	15
# at risk	11	7	6	3	1

- Overall survival (OS) 42% at 6 months and 22% at 12 months
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NOX-A12 Does Not Complicate Pembrolizumab Safety Profile; Ample Room to Optimize NOX-A12 Dosing

- All adverse events (AEs) are listed which were reported by at least two patients
- All reported serious adverse events (SAEs) are listed
- Six AEs are potentially related to NOX-A12; one SAE (diarrhea)
- No Grade 4 adverse events were reported
- One death / Grade 5 adverse event due to tumor progression (General physical health deterioration)
- Preferred terms including SAEs are indicated by an asterisk (*)
- Percentages are based on the total number of patients

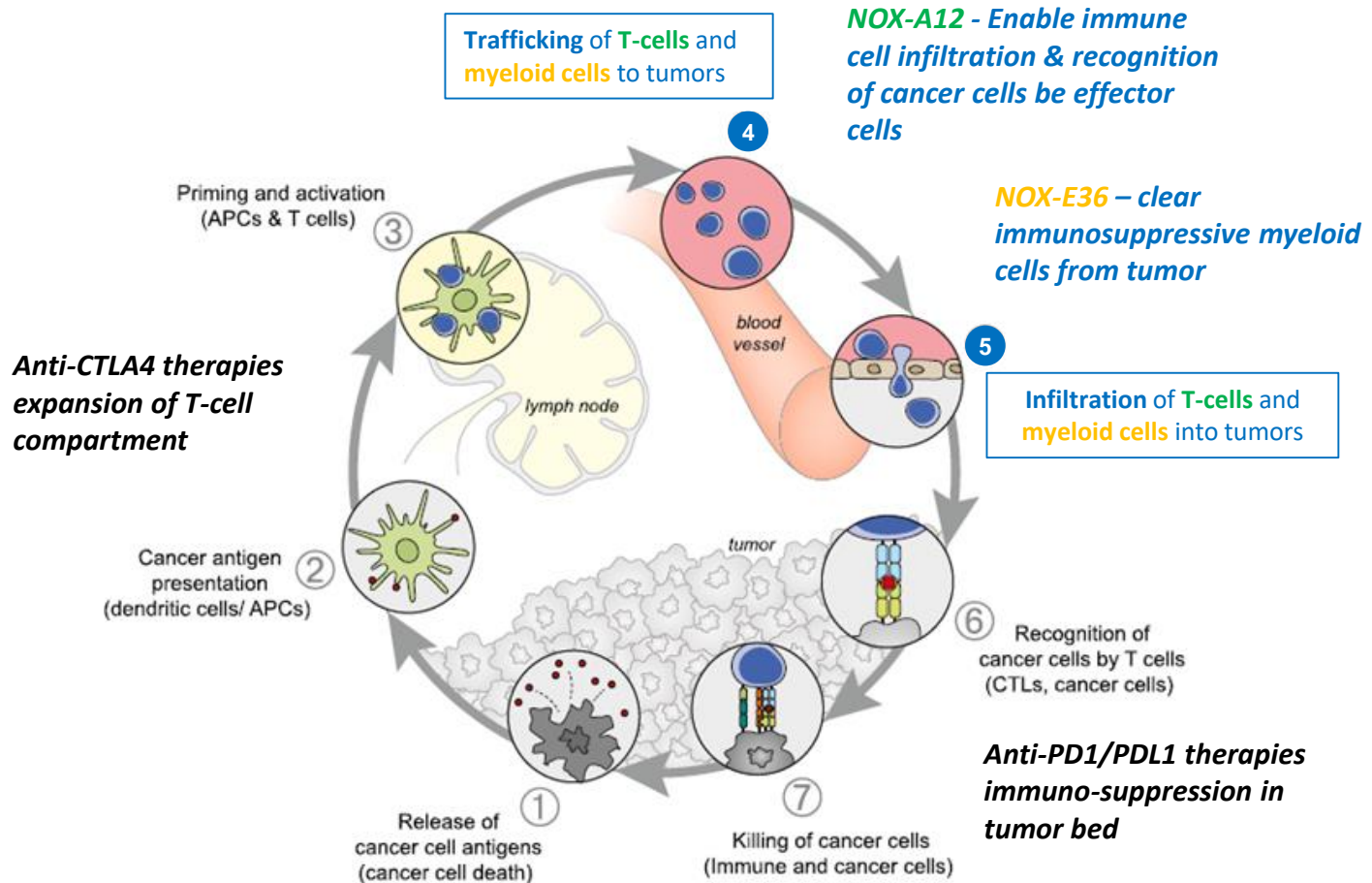


NOX-A12 Plus Keytruda® Shows Induction of Immune Response and Clinical Benefit

In MSS metastatic PaC and CRC patients with impaired immune systems and a high tumor load that have failed multiple prior lines of therapy, NOX-A12 plus Keytruda® shows induction of immune response and clinical benefit, manifesting as stable disease and prolonged time on treatment vs. prior therapy

Further studies are warranted with optimized NOX-A12 dosing and potentially additional targeting of myeloid-derived immunosuppressive cells with NOX-E36

Thinking about future trials – what potential combination strategies?



NOX-A12 and NOX-E36 act on key steps of the Cancer Immunity Cycle

Questions ?

Thank you.

For more information do not hesitate to contact us at
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