



## Radiopharmaceutical for CA9+ cancers

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# PCC WT-7695 radiopharmaceutical for CA9+ cancers

## Best-in-class profile

- Superior off-rate translated to greater *in vivo* tumor uptake, retention and efficacy
- 55% IA/g delivered to tumor at 24 hours
- 18% IA/g retained in tumor at 7 days
- WT-7695 delivers 8X more radiation to tumors vs. DPI-4452

# Partnering opportunity for CA9 targeting radiopharmaceutical

## Program PCC WT-7695

- **Target:** Carbonic Anhydrase 9 (CA9)
- **Primary indications:** non small cell lung cancer and metastatic clear cell renal cell carcinoma
- **Unmet need:** Low survival rates and high patient populations for both primary indications

	5-year relative survival	United States Incidence for CA9+	Worldwide Incidence for CA9+	Worldwide Market 2023
NSCLC	28%	54,636	411,400	\$31.5B
Metastatic ccRCC	18%	11,398	47,769	\$10.1B

- Secondary indications include prostate, bladder, breast, ovarian, pancreatic, and head and neck cancers
- **Modality:** Small molecule radiolabeled with a beta-emitter (Lu-177)
- **Development stage:** Lead optimization
- **Progress to date:** Single dose, efficacy study in ccRCC mouse model to be complete in July

# Radiopharmaceuticals are the future for metastatic ccRCC therapy

## Radiopharmaceuticals programs in development for ccRCC

Company	Name	Compound	Stage	Mechanism of Action	Indication
<b>WARF Therapeutics</b>	PCC WT-7695	Small molecule with radiation emitter	Preclinical	Radiation emitter	ccRCC
<b>DebioPharm</b>	Debio 0228	Peptide with Lu	Phase II	Radiation emitter	Metastatic ccRCC
<b>RayzeBio</b>	RAYZ-15710	Small molecule with radiation emitter	Preclinical	Radiation emitter	ccRCC

# PCC WT-7695 is highly potent and selective for CA9

## PCC WT-7695 demonstrated

- Excellent CA9 binding affinity with long residence times
- > 100-fold selectivity vs. other CAs
- Excellent *in vitro* and *in vivo* mouse PK profile

### Mouse PK

PK parameters	Unit	7695 Mean
Cl_obs	mL/min/kg	8.42
T <sub>1/2</sub>	h	1.45
C <sub>0</sub>	umol/L	4.71
AUC <sub>inf</sub>	h*umol/L	1.90
V <sub>ss_obs</sub>	L/kg	0.315

### Biophysical Profile:

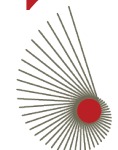
SPR KD (nM) / t <sub>1/2</sub> (min)	7695
CA9	0.03 / 490
CA4	11 / 10
CA12	9 / 31
CA14	4 / 15

### Cell Membrane Binding (nM):

CA9 (nM) (CaSki)	0.8
CA12 (nM) (A498)	32
SK-RC-52 (nM)	0.2

### Solubility and *in vitro* DMPK:

Solubility (μM)	300
logD	-1.1
Mouse PPB (%)	77
Mouse microsomal CL (ml/min/kg)	0



# WT vs. Debiopharm and RayzeBio

WT candidates have comparable selectivity with superior off-rates, greater tumor uptake, longer tumor retention and improved dosimetry (~3 Gy/MBq)

Compound	CA9 potency (nM) / off-rate (min)	CA12 selectivity / off-rate (min)	% of dose in tumor		<sup>177</sup> Lu therapeutic dose (mCi)
			24 h	7 d	
PCC WT-7695	0.03 / 490	300 / 31	55%	18%	0.5
DPI-4452	0.25 / 99	NR	10% (4 h)	NR	3.0
RAYZ-15710	0.09 / 27	1500 / NR	6%	<3%	3.0

**PCC WT-7695 has best in class potential**

NR: Not reported

# Animal proof of concept for PCC WT-7695

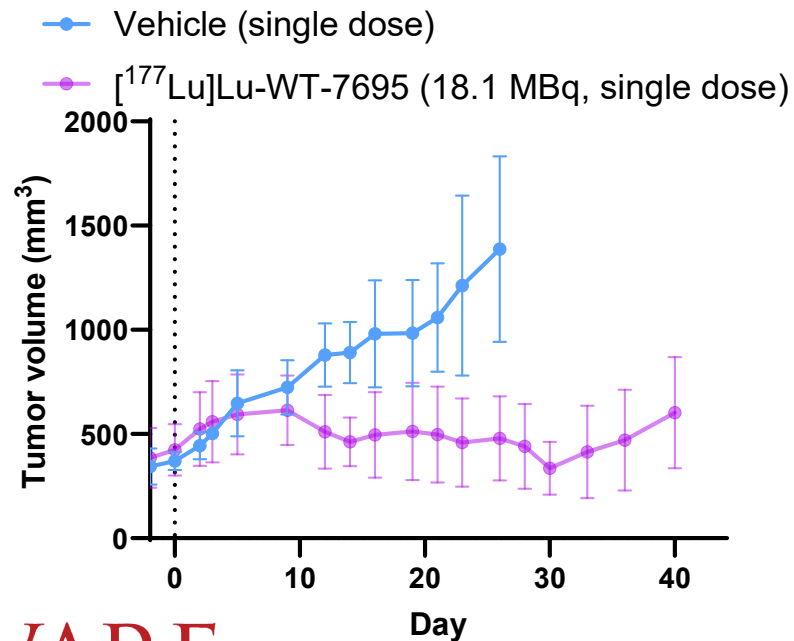
- 8 cohorts of 5 mice per cohort
  - 3 conditions
  - All cohorts will be repeated with 5 additional mice
- Implant tumors in mice on day 1
- Allow tumors to grow for 14 days
- Divide mice into treatment (Lu177) and placebo groups and give a single dose on day 15
- Monitor tumor size, survival (out 120 days), and treatment related toxicity
- PCC-WT-7695 dosed on January 10, 2024



# PCC WT-7695 requires **80% less $^{177}\text{Lu}$** than DPI-4452 to achieve **comparable efficacy**

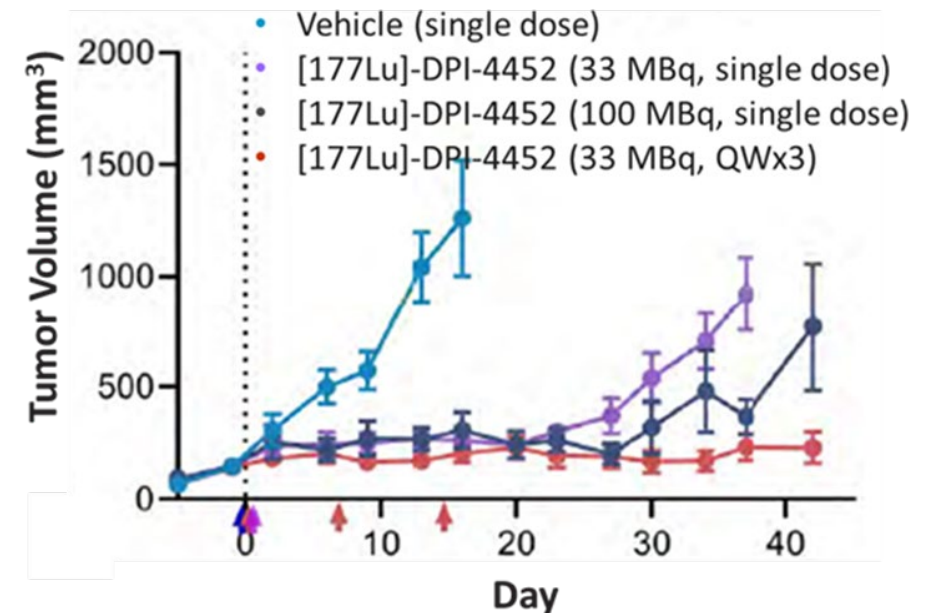
## PCC WT-7695

- Mice treated with WT-7695 showed tumor **regression starting on day 9-12**
- **Statistical significance was achieved at day 12-16** after dosing
- Survival tracking ongoing



## DPI-4452

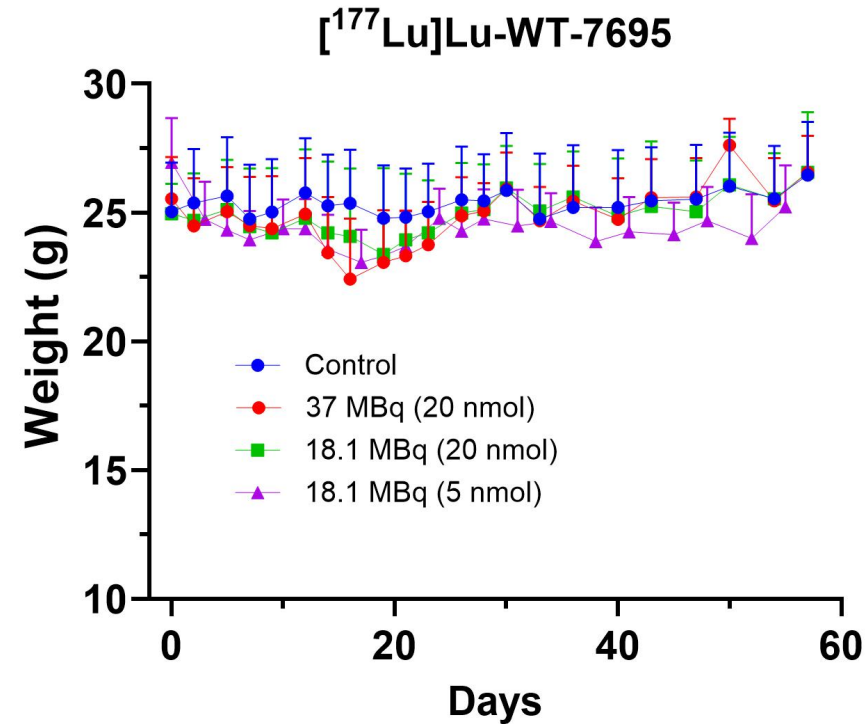
- Mice given 3 mCi of DPI-4452 (**6X higher than 7695**) achieved only **temporary tumor response**
- **Tumors progressed after day 20** at the same initial growth rate
- To improve response multiple injections of  $^{177}\text{Lu}$  were required





# Mice body weights were unaffected by the treatments

Dosimetry data estimates that **~90 Gy of radiation can be safely delivered to the tumor** without off target effects in the stomach



- Mouse 3 @ 1.0mCi 7695 group excluded from every measurement/dataset (tumor not visible from day 12 to day 26)
- Mouse 1 @ 0.5mCi cG250 group excluded from every measurement/dataset (mouse died on 01/29/24 @ day 17)
- Group 0.5mCi 729 sick with visible *C. Bovis* on 01/19/24 @ day 9

# Next steps

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- ccRCC model
  - Dose & schedule optimization
  - Isotope exploration
- Toxicology in normal mice
- Non-human primate biodistribution imaging
- Initiate NSCLC tumor models
- GMP production and IND enabling studies

# CA9 radiopharmaceutical opportunity

- ❖ NSCLC and metastatic ccRCC are **large indications with high unmet need**
  - Upside potential with multiple secondary indications
- ❖ PCC WT-7695 shows best in class potential
  - Single dose, mouse efficacy study demonstrates **superior efficacy** vs. the competition
  - Candidates have comparable selectivity with **superior off-rates, greater tumor uptake, longer tumor retention and improved dosimetry** vs. the competition
- ❖ Single dose, efficacy data in mice will be complete by 2Q 2024
- ❖ WT is seeking a partner to continue the development and commercialize this asset
  - Worldwide, exclusive rights are available
  - We are open to various deal structures such as licensing, co-development, build to buy or startup formation
- ❖ For more information contact John Nagel at [jnagel@warf.org](mailto:jnagel@warf.org) or Mike Partsch at [mpartsch@warf.org](mailto:mpartsch@warf.org)