

Clinical Development Plan & Future <u>Directions</u>

Jane Huang, M.D., President & Chief Medical Officer



Forward Looking Statements

This presentation contains "forward-looking" statements within the meaning of the "safe harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including, but not limited to, anticipated discovery, preclinical and clinical development activities for Prelude's product candidates, the potential safety, efficacy, benefits and addressable market for Prelude's product candidates, the expected timeline for proof-of-concept data and clinical trial results for Prelude's product candidates including its SMARCA2 degrader molecules.

Any statements contained herein or provided orally that are not statements of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by such terminology as "believe," "may," "will," "potentially," "estimate," "continue," "anticipate," "intend," "could," "would," "project," "plan," "expect" and similar expressions that convey uncertainty of future events or outcomes, although not all forward-looking statements contain these words. Statements, including forward-looking statements, speak only to the date they are provided (unless an earlier date is indicated).

Certain data in this presentation are based on cross-study comparisons and are not based on any head-to-head clinical trials. Cross-study comparisons are inherently limited and may suggest misleading similarities or differences. This presentation shall not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of these securities in any state or other jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such state or other jurisdiction.

These forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs of our management as well as assumptions made by and information currently available to us. Although we believe the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, we can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. If such assumptions do not fully materialize or prove incorrect, the events or circumstances referred to in the forward-looking statements may not occur. We undertake no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements for any reason after the date of this presentation to conform these statements to actual results or to changes in our expectations, except as required by law. Accordingly, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Additional risks and uncertainties that could affect our business are included under the caption "Risk Factors" in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Learning Objectives

- What is the current clinical development status of our SMARCA portfolio?
- What is the design of the PRT3789 Phase I trial and what have we learned to date?
- How are we thinking about the potential for monotherapy and combination approaches?
- What should we expect to see when interim Phase I data is released later this year?
- What could the future hold for the development of SMARCA2 degrader therapies over time?



Our first-in-class IV and oral SMARCA2 degrader programs are advancing

PROGRAM	POTENTIAL INDICATIONS	DISCOVERY	PHASE 1	PHASE 2/3	UPCOMING MILESTONES
Lead SMARCA2 Degrader PRT3789	Patients with SMARCA4-mutated advanced NSCLC and other cancers				First Interim Phase I Data in 2H 2024
Oral SMARCA2 Degrader PRT7732	Patients with SMARCA4-mutated NSCLC and other cancers				File IND in 1H 2024; Phase I Start in 2H 2024

+ Full pipeline includes programs against other cancer targets in active clinical or preclinical development

What is the design of the PRT3789 Phase 1 trial?

Study Population

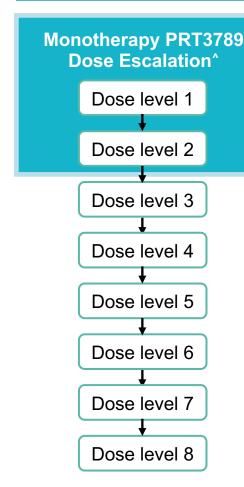
Advanced, recurrent, or metastatic disease in solid tumors with <u>any</u> SMARCA4 mutation*

Dosing

PRT3789 IV once weekly for 3 weeks (1 cycle)

DLTs assessed during first 21 days of dosing during cycle 1

Dose Escalation + Backfill Cohorts + Expansion Cohorts



Backfill Cohorts

Up to 10 participants in each cohort (minimum of 6 with NSCLC) with a SMARCA4

<u>loss-of-function</u> mutation

Criteria to Enroll Backfill Cohorts

- All participants have cleared the DLT observation period; AND
- 2. An objective response per RECIST v1.1 has been observed; **OR**
- 3. The dose level is safe and biologically effective taking into account safety, PK, and pharmacodynamic data

Backfill cohorts allow for deeper assessment of clinical activity in the 6-8% of advanced NSCLC patients with SMARCA4 loss-of-function mutations

^{* &}lt;u>any</u> mutation (Class I or Class II), including participants with SMARCA4 *loss-of-function* mutation due to truncating mutation and/or deletion ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT05639751; ESMO 2023 Poster: https://preludetx.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/Dagogo-Jack ESMO-2023 PRT3789-01-TiP-Poster Final 9Oct2023.pdf



[^] Dose Finding: Bayesian Optimal Interval (BOIN) Design Method

Study expanded to evaluate potential for PRT3789 + docetaxel in combination

Study Population Dose Escalation + Backfill Cohorts + Expansion Cohorts Advanced, recurrent, or metastatic disease **Monotherapy PRT3789 Backfill Cohorts** in solid tumors with **Dose Escalation** any SMARCA4 mutation* **Combination Therapy** Dosing in combination with docetaxel PRT3789 + docetaxel has commenced



What do we hope to learn from the Phase I study?



To evaluate the safety, tolerability, and dose limiting toxicities of PRT3789 and to determine the biologically active dose



To evaluate the antitumor activity of PRT3789



To evaluate the pharmacokinetic profile of PRT3789



To evaluate the pharmacodynamic effect of PRT3789

What should we expect to see when data is released later this year?

Initial Data Readout: 2H 2024

- 1. Initial safety and tolerability data for monotherapy dose escalation cohorts
- 2. Initial assessment of clinical activity across different tumor types at the various dosing levels under evaluation
- 3. Early look at pharmacokinetic profile and pharmacodynamic effects

Full Trial Results and Next Steps: 2025+

- 1. Full safety and tolerability data for monotherapy dose escalation, backfill, and chemotherapy combination cohorts
- 2. Detailed assessment of clinical activity for all trial participants
- 3. Detailed PK profile and PD effects including recommended Phase 2 dose
- 4. Engagement with regulators on potential registrational trial pathways



Future Directions: Expanding the patient impact of selective SMARCA2 degraders



Assess Combinations with Chemo, I/O or Other Targeted Therapies

SMARCA2 Degrader +

Chemotherapy Immunotherapy

Chemoimmunotherapy



Establish safety and efficacy in combination

Improve outcomes, expand utility across multiple lines



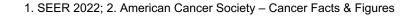
Generate Evidence in Earlier Stages of NSCLC (Adj. / Neo-Adj.)

Stage at Initial Diagnosis	Incidence (% of Pts) ^{1,2}	Treatment Modalities	
Stage I / Stage IIA	~20-30%	Radiation and/or Resection → Adjuvant Tx	
Stage IIB / Stage IIIA	~20-30%	Neo Adj. Tx → Resection → Adjuvant Tx	
Stage IIIB/ Stage IV	~40-50%	Systemic Treatment	



Generate Evidence Across Additional Tumor Types







Prelude's first-in-class SMARCA2 degraders are advancing

- Prelude's lead SMARCA2 degrader PRT3789 is advancing well in the clinic with no dose limiting toxicities observed to date
- Initial Phase I data in 2H 2024 will be the industry's first look at safety and clinical activity for the SMARCA2 targeted approach
- PRT3789 represents our fastest path to address the high unmet need in advanced NSCLC
- PRT7732, our first-in-class oral degrader, will advance to Phase I start in 2H 2024 pending IND approval

Key Takeaways