UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): June 12, 2024

Prelude Therapeutics Incorporated

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

001-39527

(Commission

File Number)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

> **175 Innovation Boulevard** Wilmington, Delaware

(Address of principal executive offices)

81-1384762

(I.R.S. Employer

Identification No.)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (302) 467-1280

Not Applicable

(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

□ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

□ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

□ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

□ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value per share	PRLD	Nasdaq Global Select Market

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company \boxtimes

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. \Box

19805

(Zip Code)

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

The Company has prepared a corporate presentation with information about the Company. A copy of the corporate presentation materials to be used by management is attached as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K and is incorporated herein by reference.

On June 12, 2024, the Company will make available to the public an educational video series on SMARCA degraders via a link on the Investor Relations section of the Company's website, investors.preludetx.com. The slides that will accompany the presentation are attached as Exhibit 99.2 to this Current Report on Form 8-K and is incorporated herein by reference.

The information in this Current Report on Form 8-K is being furnished and shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section and shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing of the Company under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

Website addresses are included as inactive textual references only. The information contained on the website referenced herein is not incorporated into this Current Report on Form 8-K. Important information may be disseminated initially or exclusively via the Company's investor website; investors should consult the site to access this information.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits

Number	Description	
99.1	Presentation	
99.2	Educational series presentation	
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File - the cover page for this Current Report on Form 8-K is formatted in iXBRL	

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

PRELUDE THERAPEUTICS INCORPORATED

Date: June 12, 2024

By: /s/ Bryant Lim Bryant Lim

Chief Legal Officer, Corporate Secretary, and Interim Chief Financial 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," "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

Prelude THERAPEUTICS



We are on a mission to extend the promise of precision medicine to every cancer patient in need



Strive for first- or best-in-class and anchor to patient unmet need

Select the best modality to precisely target oncogenic mechanisms

Draw on decades of experience and proven leadership to drive innovation

Prelude's Evolution

	2016 – 2022	2 022 - 2025	2025+
	Establish Leading Precision Oncology Discovery Engine	Expand Development Capabilities, Strategic Focus on SMARCA	Advance to Registrational Trials, Demonstrate Value
	 Assembled team to create a highly productive discovery engine Delivered first wave of first- or potentially best-in-class clinical development candidates: PRMT5i, MCL1i, CDK9i, CDK4/6i, SMARCA2 degrader 	 Advancing clinical programs including SMARCA2 degrader (PRT3789) and CDK9 inhibitor (PRT2527) towards PoC Developing SMARCA as 'Pipeline in Program' with IV, Oral and 'Precision ADC' Approaches 	 Continue to grow R&D team while adding key capabilities for future growth Expand global clinical development footprint and capabilities Advance lead clinical development candidates to registrational trials
() Strategic Priorities	 ~1 new IND every 12-18 months Successfully advance programs into early clinical development 	 Continue to build SMARCA leadership Generate proof-of-concept data Prepare for global registrational trials 	 Advance SMARCA "Pipeline in a Program" Explore collaborations to accelerate trials and global capabilities
			Preluce 4

Experienced Leadership Team With Proven Track Records in Precision Oncology



Prelude's Precision Medicine Pipeline & Discovery Engine



Prelude's First-in-Class, Highly Selective SMARCA2 Degraders

PRT3789 (IV) and PRT7732 (Oral)

Click Here to Access Prelude's Educational Video Series on SMARCA2 Degraders

SMARCA4 Mutations Occur in ~10% of All NSCLC and to Varying Degrees Across Other Cancers



Class I loss of function / deleterious mutations (>5% of NSCLC) SMARCA4 mutations are associated with aggressive disease and poor prognosis across a range of cancers Patients with SMARCA4 mutations are not typically eligible for other targeted therapies Currently treated with standard of care chemotherapy or chemoimmunotherapy

Over half of SMARCA4 mutations are

Outcomes for Patients with *SMARCA4-mutated* NSCLC are Poor with Current Standard of Care

Patients treated with first-line chemoimmunotherapy





Response rates are less than 25% and expected median PFS is less than 3 months in first line setting

Even greater unmet need in 2nd line where fewer effective treatment options are available



Alessi JV, et al. Clinicopathologic and genomic factors impacting efficacy of first-line chemoimmunotherapy in advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). J Thorac Oncol. 2023 Feb 10:S1556-0864(23)00121-1. doi: 10.1016/j.jtho.2023.01.091. PMID: 36775193 (attached).

Selective Targeting of SMARCA2 is an Attractive Approach to Treat SMARCA4 Mutated Cancers



SMARCA: <u>S</u>WI/SNF-related, <u>Matrix-associated</u>, <u>Actin-dependent</u> <u>R</u>egulator of <u>C</u>hromatin, subfamily <u>A.</u>

SMARCA2 is also known as "BRM" // SMARCA4 is also known as "BRG1"

Mutations in the chromatin remodeling complex drive cancer growth and resistance

Cancer cells with SMARCA4 mutations become highly dependent on SMARCA2 for survival

Selectively degrading SMARCA2 induces "synthetic lethality" in SMARCA4-*deficient* cancers

High selectivity for SMARCA2 has been challenging because of its high similarity to SMARCA4

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PRT3789 Solved the Selectivity Enigma With a >1000 fold Selective Degrader





PRT3789: Phase 1 Study Underway, Now Enrolling Backfill and Combo Escalation Cohorts



* Includes <u>any</u> mutation (Class I or Class II), including participants with SMARCA4 *loss-of-function* mutation ** Backfill cohorts enriched for NSCLC patients and enrollment of SMARCA4 deleterious mutations ClinicalTrials.gov: NCT05639751; ESMO 2023: <u>https://preludetx.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/Dagogo-Jack_ESMO-2023_PRT3789-01-TiP-Poster_Final_9Oct2023.pdf</u>



Full Phase I Trial Results: 2025

- 1. Full safety and tolerability data for monotherapy dose escalation, backfill, and chemotherapy combination cohorts
- 2. Assessment of PK profile and PD effects to support recommended expansion/Phase 2 dose
- 3. Assessment of clinical activity and ORR for a lead indication at the RDE/RP2D
- 4. Engagement with regulators on potential registrational trial pathways

Future Directions

- 1. Further evaluation of potential of PRT3789 in combination with both chemotherapy and immunotherapy
- 2. Potential for use in earlier lines of therapy and potentially early-stage disease as adjuvant or neo-adjuvant therapy
- 3. Generate evidence across additional tumor types for patients with SMARCA4 mutations







Lead SMARCA2 Degrader (PRT3789)

Oral SMARCA2 Degrader (PRT7732)

- Expands access for advanced NSCLC patients (first-line)
- Enables use in earlier stage disease (adjuvant / neo-adjuvant)
- Provides optionality across other SMARCA4-mutated cancers



Precision ADCs with SMARCA Degrader Payload



PRT7732: First-in-Class, Highly Selective <u>Oral</u> SMARCA2 Degrader Advancing to Clinic

Assay	PRT7732
SMARCA2 Degradation (nM)	0.98
Selectivity: Degradation (SMARCA4 / SMARCA2)	>3000 fold
Selectivity: Cell Proliferation (SMARCA4 / SMARCA2)	>1000 fold*



* Based on highest concentration tested in cell proliferation assays Shvartsbart, K. Ito et al., AACR Poster, April 2024. Available here: <u>Preclinical Characterization Of PRT7732: A Highly</u> <u>Potent, Selective, And Orally Bioavailable Targeted Protein Degrader Of SMARCA2</u>



PRT7732 Has Significant Anti-Tumor Activity in SMARCA4-Deficient Cancer Xenograft Models





Source: Shvartsbart, K. Ito et al., AACR Poster, April 2024. Available here: <u>Preclinical Characterization Of PRT7732</u>: <u>A Highly Potent, Selective, And Orally Bioavailable Targeted Protein Degrader Of SMARCA2</u> Daily oral administration of PRT7732 demonstrates anti-tumor activity in SMARCA4-deficient but not SMARCA4 wild type tumors

PRT7732 rapidly decreases SMARCA2 protein levels in tumor xenograft models at low doses

Preclinical data support advancing PRT7732 to Phase I with once-daily dosing







Together, Prelude and AbCellera are Creating Novel, First-in-Class Precision ADCs



Expertise in chemistry and biology of targeted protein degradation and clinical development capabilities



Expertise in antibody discovery, engineering and manufacturing capabilities

 Multi-year global collaboration to jointly discover, develop and commercialize novel Precision ADCs for up to five programs

+

- · AbCellera will lead manufacturing activities
- Prelude will lead clinical development and global commercialization (AbCellera co-promote option)





Prioritizing Initial Precision ADC Programs Based on Patient Unmet Need and Scientific Rationale



* Antibody target and tumor type(s) for initial exploration remain undisclosed at this time

Initial program will link an optimized Prelude SMARCA2/4 <u>dual</u> degrader as a "Precision Payload" to an optimized AbCellera antibody*

Prelude's SMARCA2/4 dual degraders have shown picomolar potency on par with cytotoxics (MMAE) but with potential for a differentiated safety profile

Expands the reach of SMARCA degrader technology to cancers <u>without</u> SMARCA4 mutations

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Potential Addressable Patient Populations US and EU5¹⁻⁴

NSCLC	SECON	ND LINE		~150,000 pts/year	Up to 15,000 SMARCA4- <i>mutated</i>	
	(j)+ / ()	FIRST LINE		~220,000 pts/year	Up to 22,000 SMARCA4- <i>mutated</i>	
		EARLI (Adjuv	ER STAGE ⁄ant / Neo-Adj.)	~270,000 pts/year	Up to 27,000 SMARCA4- <i>mutated</i>	
		() / ()	SMARCA4-mutated	TBD ba selected t	sed on cumors ^{3,4}	
			Solid Tumors and/or Heme Malignancies	TBD ba antibody target	sed on s / tumor types	
	253					

¹ US & EU5 only: Journal of Thoracic Oncology (US, 2021): https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jtho.2021.01.485; Globocan (EU5); ² Datamonitor 2023 Lung Cancer Report; Analysis on File ³ Schoenfeld et al. *Clin Cancer Res.* (2020); 26(21):5701-5708. ⁴ Dagogo-Jack et al. *J Thorac Oncol.* (2020); 15(5):766-776.





PRT2527

Patients with Hematologic Malignancies Refractory to Current Treatments Experience Poor Outcomes





Source: 1) Maiti A et al. Haematologica 2021. <u>https://doi.org/10.3324/haematol.2020.252569</u> 2) Lew TE et al. Blood Advances 2021. <u>https://doi.org/10.1182/bloodadvances.2021005083</u>



CDK9 Inhibition Targets Two Major Validated Pathways (MYC and MCL-1)



CDK9 is the primary transcriptional regulator of a major oncogene MYC and an apoptosis inducer MCL-1

Dysregulated pathways involving MYC and MCL-1 drive pathogenesis and resistance in hematologic cancers including lymphoid and myeloid cancers

Prior CDK9i therapies have shown significant GI toxicity, likely driven by poor selectivity across the kinome



Highly Isoform Selective CDK9 Inhibitor

Compound		PRT2527
Biochemical* IC ₅₀ (nM)	CDK9	0.95
Proliferation* IC ₅₀ (nM)		18
Plasma* IC ₅₀ (nM)		196
Fold Selectivity CDK9 <i>vs</i> Other Isoforms	CDK1	73x
	CDK2	340x
	CDK3	35x
	CDK4	250x
	CDK5	>1000x
	CDK6	>1000x
	CDK7	>1000x
10 -100x >100x		

Highly Selective in Kinome



PRT2527 177 Assays tested 3 Interactions Mapped S-Score(35) = 0.02

PRT2527 Treatment Depletes MCL-1 and MYC Proteins

MV4-11 cell lin	е
	DINSO 0.46 1.35 33 333 1000
pSer2RNAP2	
MCL-1	
C-MYC	
C-Cas3	
Actin	

*Internal data; biochemical assay at 1 mM ATP, H929 CTG proliferation assay Presented at ASH 2022; https://preludetx.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/ASH-2022_PRT2527-Presentation.pdf





Initial Phase 1 Study of PRT2527 in Solid Tumors Evaluated Both Safety and PK/PD Properties

PRT2527-Associated Inhibition of CDK9 Transcriptional Targets MYC (A), MCL1 (B) in PBMCs



Note: The dotted line represents pre-dose baseline levels. Source: Patel, MR et al., AACR-NCI-EORTC 2023, Poster C164 ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT05159518



Phase 1 Trial of PRT2527 in Hematologic Malignancies is Underway



*R/R disease following: At least 1 prior systemic therapy for aggressive BCL subtypes, MCL and Richter's syndrome; At least 2 prior therapies including a BTK inhibitor and venetoclax for CLL. ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT05665530



Continued Execution Across Strategic Priorities





Highly Selective SMARCA2 Degraders

Forward Looking Statements

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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.

- There is high unmet need in SMARCA4-mutated NSCLC (up to 10% of patients)
- These mutations are prevalent across a range of other cancers as well
- SMARCA2 is a promising new "synthetic lethal" target for these patients
- Targeting SMARCA2 is very challenging; selectivity over SMARCA4 is critical
- With PRT3789, our lead SMARCA2 degrader, Prelude scientists solved the selectivity challenge >1000-fold
- Industry-first clinical data validating this approach is coming soon
- Prelude's first-in-class oral SMARCA2 degrader (PRT7732) and Precision ADCs further expand potential impact for patients



Learning Objectives

Learning Modules

Торіс	Presenter
Advancing Our Understanding of SMARCA Science	Dr. Timothy Yap, MDACC
Discovery Deep Dive: Targeting SMARCA2	Andrew Combs & Peggy Scherle
Clinical Experience with SMARCA4- <i>mutated</i> NSCLC	Dr. Adam Schoenfeld, MSKCC
Clinical Development Plan and Future Directions	Dr. Jane Huang
Prelude Portfolio Strategy & Closing Remarks	Kris Vaddi




We are on a mission to extend the promise of precision medicine to every cancer patient



Follow the science and select the best modality to solve the problem

Strive for first- or best-in-class and anchor to patient unmet need

Draw on decades of experience and collaboration to drive innovation



All trademarks are property of their respective owners

High unmet need in SMARCA4-mutated NSCLC



¹ Response Rate and Survival Data: Schoenfeld et al. *Clin Cancer Res.* (2020); 26(21):5701-5708
² Second line estimates based on docetaxel label and clinical experience



We are developing the industry's leading SMARCA-targeted pipeline

PROGRAM	POTENTIAL INDICATIONS	DISCOVERY	PHASE 1	PHASE 2/3	UPCOMING MILESTONES
Lead SMARCA2 Degrader PRT3789	Patients with SMARCA4-deficient advanced NSCLC and other cancers		() +)	First Interim Phase I Data in 2H 2024
Oral SMARCA2 Degrader PRT7732	Patients with SMARCA4-deficient NSCLC and other cancers		\bigcirc		File IND in 1H 2024; Phase I Start in 2024
SMARCA "Precision ADCs" (aka "DACs")	Solid tumors & heme malignancies not addressed by selective SMARCA2 degraders		AbCellera		Expand portfolio to target >90% of cancers <u>without</u> SMARCA4 mutations

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



Advancing our Understanding of SMARCA Science

Dr. Timothy Yap, University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center

	Why has SMARCA garnered such interest as a target for cancer research?
	 What is the function of SMARCA2 and SMARCA4 in healthy cells?
Learning Objectives	How do SMARCA4 mutations and alterations contribute to tumorigenesis?
	How does selectively targeting SMARCA2 result in cancer cell death?
	Why has targeting SMARCA2 been so challenging for researchers?
	Prelude Therapeutics 10

Chromatin Remodeling (CR) is an essential step in DNA replication, repair and gene expression



SMARCA: <u>S</u>WI/SNF-related, <u>Matrix-associated</u>, <u>Actin-</u> dependent <u>Regulator of Chromatin</u>, subfamily <u>A.</u>



SMARCA2 and SMARCA4 are highly related, interchangeable ATPase subunits



SMARCA2 is also known as "BRM" **SMARCA4** is also known as "BRG1" <text><text><text><text>

More than 20% of all human cancers harbor mutation(s) in at least one of the CR subunits



* Average frequency of subunit mutation across 18 distinct neoplasms tested Shain AH, Pollack JR (2013) The Spectrum of SWI/SNF Mutations, Ubiquitous in Human Cancers. PLoS ONE 8(1): e55119



SMARCA4 mutations occur in ~10% of all NSCLC and to varying degrees across other cancers



¹Dagogo-Jack et al. Journal of Thoracic Oncology. 2020 Foundation Medicine dataset



When SMARCA4 is mutated, tumors become reliant on SMARCA2 for growth and survival



SMARCA4-*mutated* cancers become reliant on SMARCA2

In these cancers, when SMARCA2 is depleted, the CR complex no longer functions

Cells can no longer survive and tumors regress

"Synthetic Lethality"

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Selectively knocking out SMARCA2 induces synthetic lethality in SMARCA4-*mutated* cancers





SMARCA2 gene knockdown shows tumor growth inhibition in SMARCA4-mutated cancers

... but NOT in SMARCA4 wild-type cancers



Selective SMARCA2 targeted treatments could have utility treating SMARCA4-mutated cancers



Selectively targeting SMARCA2 should induce tumor regression in SMARCA4-mutated cancers

In healthy tissue, SMARCA4 should compensate for selectively depleted SMARCA2

If <u>both</u> are depleted, there would likely be adverse effects

Selectivity is critical

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SMARCA2/4 <u>dual</u> degraders show rapid tumor regressions, but may cause unacceptable toxicity



... but with unacceptable toxicity in animal models





Achieving SMARCA2 selectivity has been a challenge for industry, until recently



Hard to achieve selectivity with inhibitors to the ATPase active site

Recent advances in targeted protein degrader technology allows for both potency <u>and</u> selectivity

Once "undruggable" target → now in human clinical trials

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Targeting SMARCA2 represents an important new field of cancer research

- Mutations in the Chromatin Remodeling (CR) complex drive cancer growth and resistance
- SMARCA4 mutations are present in up to 10% of all NSCLC and across other cancers
- Cancer cells with loss of SMARCA4 expression through mutations or alteration are highly dependent on SMARCA2 for survival
- Selective SMARCA2 degraders have the potential to induce "synthetic lethality" in SMARCA4-*mutated* cancers
- Discovering new agents with high selectivity for SMARCA2 is critical

Prelude 20

Key

Takeaways

Discovery Deep Dive: Prelude's Lead SMARCA2 Degrader (PRT3789)

Andrew Combs, Ph.D. Chief Chemistry Officer Prelude Therapeutics Peggy Scherle, Ph.D. Chief Scientific Officer Prelude Therapeutics



Selective SMARCA2 Inhibition is an Unmet Medicinal Chemistry Challenge



Bromodomain Binders

 Non-selective and inactive in SMARCA4 mutated cancer cells¹

ATPase Inhibitors

- Inhibitors show low selectivity for SMARCA2 in cell proliferation assays (<10 fold² and ~33 fold³)
- ¹ Vangamudi et al, Cancer Res. 2015 (Pfizer); Taylor et al J. Med. Chem 2022 (Genentech)
 ² Papillon et al, J. Med. Chem 2018 (Novartis) ³ AACR 2024 (Foghorn/Lilly)





 SMARCA2 Selective Degradation is possible through differences in ternary complexes and subsequent ubiquitination of unique lysine residues



When it comes to targeting SMARCA2, degraders offer distinct advantages

	Inhibitors	Degraders
Potency		
High Selectivity	X	
Extended PD	X	
Oral Bioavailability		

Early attempts at achieving both potency <u>and</u> selectivity with inhibitor approaches had challenges Inhibitors do not degrade the target and need to be dosed at levels that retain IC₉₀ coverage continuously

Degraders demonstrate sustained PD effect as it takes ~72h for SMARCA2 to resynthesize

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Parallel VHL- and CRBN-based SMARCA2 Degrader Programs



- IV or SC Candidate VHL-TPDs provided an expedited path to potential clinical development with QW dosing
- Oral Candidate CRBN-TPDs provided oral candidates, but required extensive lead optimization with balancing of potency, selectivity and oral PK properties

Our lead IV and oral clinical candidates both have sub-nanomolar degradation potencies and very high selectivity (>1000 fold) for SMARCA2 over SMARCA4



PRT3789: Our Lead SMARCA2 Degrader

Tertiary Complex of SMARCA2/



Presented at AACR 2023; https://preludetx.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/lto_SMARCA2_AACR-2023_Poster_6277_01MAY23_CORRECTION.pdf

PRT3789 has been shown to catalyze the polyubiquitination of unique lysine residues expressed only in SMARCA2 and <u>not</u> SMARCA4

Unique conformational bias promotes selective ubiquitination and degradation of only SMARCA2



PRT3789 is highly potent and highly selective



Presented at AACR 2022; https://preludetx.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/Prelude_AACR_Hulse-SMARCA2-FINAL-21Mar2022.pdf



PRT3789 induces synthetic lethality in SMARCA4-deficient cancer cells in vitro





- PRT3789 selectively inhibits SMARCA4 deficient cancer cell proliferation in vitro
- None or limited response in SMARCA4 WT and SMARCA2/4 dual loss cancer cells
- >1000x selectivity in cell proliferation assays

1. Data on file. 2. Hulse et al. Cancer Res. (2022); 82 (12_Suppl) :3263.





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Presented at AACR 2023; https://preludetx.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/04/Hulse_SMARCA2_AACR-2023_Poster-6270_04APR23.pdf Presented at AACR 2022; https://preludetx.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/Prelude_AACR_Hulse-SMARCA2-FINAL-21Mar2022.pdf
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PRT3789 demonstrates potential for synergy with chemotherapy and apoptosis-inducing agents



<text><text><text><text>

SMARCA degraders may also have synergy with and help to potentiate PD1/PDL1 immunotherapy



"Turning Cold Tumors Hot"



Preclinical data for PRT3789 support rationale for anti-PD1 combination





Lead SMARCA2 Degrader (PRT3789)

- ✓ Highly potent, selective degrader with once-weekly IV dosing
- ✓ Phase 1 trial underway, advancing well in clinic
- ✓ Generally well tolerated with no dose limiting toxicities observed to date
- ✓ Synergy with chemotherapy and immunotherapy



Prelude 33

We solved SMARCA2 selectivity challenge >1000 fold

- Targeting SMARCA2 has been challenging due to the high homology between SMARCA2 and SMARCA4
- We have identified both IV and oral candidates with sub-nanomolar degradation potencies and high selectivity for SMARCA2 over SMARCA4
- Our lead program, PRT3789, is the first selective SMARCA2 degrader to enter clinical development
- Preclinical data for '3789 shows significant tumor regression in animal models, favorable safety, and high potential for chemoimmunotherapy synergy



Key

Takeaways

Discovery Deep Dive: Prelude's Oral SMARCA2 Degrader (PRT7732)

Andrew Combs, Ph.D. Chief Chemistry Officer Prelude Therapeutics Peggy Scherle, Ph.D. Chief Scientific Officer Prelude Therapeutics



Our SMARCA2 oral degrader program has progressed rapidly and systematically

SMARCA2 HiBit DC₅₀ & SMARCA4 Selectivity



*Inactive & weakly potent compounds removed for clarity



PRT7732: Our Lead Oral SMARCA2 Degrader



Source: Shvartsbart, K. Ito et al., AACR Poster, April 2024. Available here: <u>Preclinical Characterization Of PRT7732:</u> A Highly Potent, Selective, And Orally Bioavailable Targeted Protein Degrader Of SMARCA2

PRT7732 binds to the SMARCA2 bromodomain and CRBN-DDB1 E3 ligase complex

PRT7732 has been shown to catalyze the polyubiquitination of unique lysine residues expressed only in SMARCA2 and <u>not</u> SMARCA4

Unique conformational bias promotes selective ubiquitination and degradation of SMARCA2

PRT7732 is highly potent and orally bioavailable with near-absolute selectivity for SMARCA2

Assay	PRT7732		
SMARC	0.98		
Selectivity: Degradation (SMARCA4 / SMARCA2)			>3000 fold
Selectivity: Cell Proliferation (SMARCA4 / SMARCA2)			>1000 fold*
% Protein	120 - 100 - 80 - 60 - 40 - 20 - 0 -	SMARCA2 SMARCA4	<u>-</u>
		10 ⁻² 10 ⁻¹ 10 ⁰ 10 ¹ 10 ² 1 PRT7732 (nM)	1 0 ³ 10 ⁴

* Based on highest concentration tested Source: Shvartsbart, K. Ito et al., AACR Poster, April 2024. Available here: <u>Preclinical Characterization Of PRT7732</u>: A Highly Potent, Selective, And Orally Bioavailable Targeted Protein Degrader Of SMARCA2



PRT7732 has significant anti-tumor activity in SMARCA4-deficient cancer xenograft models



Source: Shvartsbart, K. Ito et al., AACR Poster, April 2024. Available here: <u>Preclinical Characterization Of PRT7732</u>: <u>A Highly Potent, Selective, And Orally Bioavailable Targeted Protein Degrader Of SMARCA2</u>


PRT7732 also shows high potential for synergy with other common anti-cancer agents



Source: Shvartsbart, K. Ito et al., AACR Poster, April 2024. Available here: Preclinical Characterization Of PRT7732: A Highly Potent, Selective, And Orally Bioavailable Targeted Protein Degrader Of SMARCA2 Oral daily administration of PRT7732 1 mg/kg in combination with nab-paclitaxel (Abraxane®) induces tumor regression in the NCI-H838 tumor model in mice







Prelude is continuing to lead the field

- Our lead oral SMARCA2 degrader PRT7732 shows
 >3000-fold selectivity and a PK/PD profile supporting a low-mg once daily projected human dose
- PRT7732 is advancing to Phase I in 2H 2024
- SMARCA Degrader-Antibody-Conjugates ("DACs") have potential to dramatically expand the reach of this platform, including patients <u>without</u> SMARCA4 mutations

Key Takeaways

Prelude 43

Clinical Experience with SMARCA4-*mutated* NSCLC

Dr. Adam Schoenfeld Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center

Learning Objectives

- How is SMARCA4-*mutated* advanced NSCLC treated today?
- What has been our clinical experience in treating these patients?
- Where would a SMARCA2 degrader fit in clinical practice? How could it change SoC?
- Where is the unmet need greatest in the treatment of advanced NSCLC?



SMARCA4 mutations occur in ~10% of all NSCLC and to varying degrees across other cancers



¹.Dagogo-Jack et al. Journal of Thoracic Oncology. 2020 Foundation Medicine dataset

Types of mutations: Class I (Loss-of-function) Class II (Missense, other)





Most Frequent Co-Occurring Mutations





Schoenfeld et al. Clin Cancer Res. (2020); 26(21):5701-5708.



Majority of advanced NSCLC patients are currently treated with chemoimmunotherapy



Prelude

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Note: Simplified schematic based on current ESMO and NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines and current clinical experience at MSKCC All trademarks are property of their respective owners



Alessi JV, et al. Clinicopathologic and genomic factors impacting efficacy of first-line chemoimmunotherapy in advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). J Thorac Oncol. 2023 Feb 10:S1556-0864(23)00121-1. doi: 10.1016/j.jtho.2023.01.091. PMID: 36775193 (attached).





* Class 1 includes chromosomal rearrangements, truncating mutations, and likely oncogenic variants as determined by Oncokb Schoenfeld et al. *Clin Cancer Res.* (2020); 26(21):5701-5708.





N = 1288	Hazard Ratio	95% CI	p value
SMARCA4 mutation type			< 0.001
Wild type	-		
Class 2	2.01	1.58, 2.55	
Class 1	1.59	1.25, 2.04	
Sex			0.2
Female			
Male	1.12	0.95, 1.31	
Age (10 years)	1.22	1.13, 1.32	< 0.001
Smoking status			0.005
Never smoker	-		
Former light (<15 pack-year)	1.58	1.23, 2.03	
Former heavy (>15 pack year)	1.21	0.96, 1.51	
Current smoker	1.27	0.96, 1.69	
Histology			< 0.001
Adenocarcinoma			
Non-adenocarcinoma	1.79	1.38, 2.33	
Tumor mutation burden (TMB)	0.98	0.97, 0.99	< 0.001
STK11			< 0.001
Negative			
Positive	1.52	1.23, 1.88	
KEAP1			0.036
Negative			
Positive	1.26	1.02, 1.55	

Schoenfeld et al. Clin Cancer Res. (2020); 26(21):5701-5708.



Substantial unmet need in the treatment of patients with SMARCA4-*mutated* NSCLC



Response rates are less than 25% and expected median OS is less than a year

Even greater unmet need in 2nd line where fewer effective treatment options are available

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¹ Response Rate and Survival Data: Schoenfeld et al. *Clin Cancer Res.* (2020); 26(21):5701-5708
² Second line estimates based on docetaxel label and clinical experience

There is high unmet need in NSCLC for patients with SMARCA4 mutations

- In NSCLC, SMARCA4 mutations are observed in ~10% of cases and are associated with more aggressive and invasive disease and shorter survival
- The majority of these patients are not eligible for other targeted therapies, and therefore are typically treated with chemoimmunotherapy combinations
- In patients with metastatic NSCLC, SMARCA4 mutations (both Class I & II) have been associated with poor prognosis when given first-line chemoimmunotherapy
- The unmet need is even greater in 2L NSCLC where few treatment options are approved

Key Takeaways

Prelude 53



Clinical Development Plan & Future Directions

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

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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?



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



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* <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

Study expanded to evaluate potential for PRT3789 + docetaxel in combination



*any 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





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



To evaluate the pharmacokinetic profile of PRT3789



To evaluate the antitumor activity of PRT3789



To evaluate the pharmacodynamic effect of PRT3789



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



Generate Evidence in Earlier Stages of NSCLC (Adj. / Neo-Adj.)						
Stage at Initial Diagnosis	Incidence (% of Pts) ^{1,2}	Treatment ^{,2} 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				

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1. SEER 2022; 2. American Cancer Society - Cancer Facts & Figures





Prelude 61

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

Prelude 62

Key Takeaways Highly Selective SMARCA2 Degraders: Portfolio Strategy & Closing Remarks



SMARCA has the potential to significantly expand precision medicine for even more NSCLC patients



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What could this mean for patients?



¹ Response Rate and Survival Data: Schoenfeld et al. *Clin Cancer Res.* (2020); 26(21):5701-5708
² Second line estimates based on docetaxel label and clinical experience



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Lead SMARCA2 Degrader (PRT3789, IV)

- High unmet need supports seeking fastest possible path to approval
- Establishes proof-of-concept (mono or combo)
- Solidifies SMARCA as new standard of care

Oral SMARCA2 Degrader (PRT7732)

- Expands access for advanced NSCLC patients (first-line)
- Enables use in earlier stage disease (adjuvant / neo-adjuvant)
- Provides optionality across other SMARCA4-mutated cancers



SMARCA Degrader-Antibody Conjugates ("DACs")

- <u>All</u> cancers depend on chromatin remodeling Independent of SMARCA4-mutation status



Addressable Patient Populations¹⁻⁴



¹ US & EU5 only: Journal of Thoracic Oncology (US, 2021): https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jtho.2021.01.485; Globocan (EU5); ² Datamonitor 2023 Lung Cancer Report; Analysis on File ³ Schoenfeld et al. Clin Cancer Res. (2020); 26(21):5701-5708. ⁴ Dagogo-Jack et al. J Thorac Oncol. (2020); 15(5):766-776.



