ZENITH EPIGENETICS

Developing Epigenetic Combination Therapies: Making Great Drugs Work Better & Longer Annual General Meeting

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Company	Mid-clinical stage stage Epigenetics, oncology
Programs	Multiple Phase 2 POC combination clinical trials
Cash Raised	~USD\$55M
Partnerships	Newsoara Pfizer



Spun out from Resverlogix Corp. (TSX:RVX)

Initiated combination study with Enzalutamide in mCRPC patients

Announced issuance of US patent for ZEN-3694

Pfizer clinical trial collaboration announced



Newsoara China Partnership

UCSF initiated clinical study using Keytruda, Enzalutamide and ZEN-3694 for mCRPC

BET Inhibitors Target Resistance Mechanisms

Re-Sensitizing Tumors to Existing Therapy





- BET (bromodomain and extra-terminal domain) proteins are key regulators of oncogenic transcription factors
- Many of the resistance mechanisms to standard of care treatments involve epigenetic modulation by BET proteins
- BET inhibitors (BETi) inhibition expression of tumor oncogenes by disruption of super-enhancers



Combination therapies with ZEN-3694 represent multi-billion dollar addressable markets

Current markets include:

- AR antagonists
- PD-1/PD-L1 monoclonal antibodies
- CDK 4/6 inhibitors
- PARP inhibitors



Clinical Pipeline



Developing multiple epigenetic <u>combination</u> cancer therapies that significantly expand the value of existing standard of care therapeutics



Phase 2a completing; Phase 2b/3 Planned





- Prolonged rPFS of 44.6 wks with ZEN-3694 + enzalutamide compared to expected rPFS of 20-24 wks with single agent enzalutamide
- 75/75 patients dosed to date, LPLV 11/19
- Well tolerated, chronic daily dosing
- Very positive FDA feedback for design of registration enabling study
- >\$3B* opportunity for ZEN-3694 in mCRPC
 - Will also increase overall market of ARSi to \$5B* in mCRPC

In patients with primary resistance to abiraterone





Clinical data and AI platform show that both ZEN-3694 and enzalutamide required for durable PSA response



 FULL PAPER
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 Modulating BET Bromodomain Inhibitor ZEN-3694
 and Enzalutamide Combination Dosing in a Metastatic

 Prostate Cancer Patient Using CURATE.AI, an Artificial

Intelligence Platform

Allan J. Pantuck,* Dong-Keun Lee, Theodore Kee, Peter Wang, Sanjay Lakhotia, Michael H. Silverman, Colleen Mathis, Alexandra Drakaki, Arie S. Belldegrun, Chih-Ming Ho,* and Dean Ho*



Leading principal investigators and institutions for CRPC trial



Name	Institution	Comments
Rahul Aggarwal, MD Developmental Therapeutics Specialist, Genitourinary Oncologist Eric Small, MD Chief, Dept. of Medicine	University of California, San Francisco (UCSF)	National PI for Zenith's Phase 1b/2a study Lead PI of Apalutamide registration study (JNJ), Apalutamide , multiple \$B forecast
	Mamarial Slaan Kattaring Cancar Cantar	Experience with RETi and RARDi
Wassim Abida, MD, PhD Medical Oncologist	Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center (MSKCC)	Experience with BETi and PARPi Experience with ARSi trials
Joshi Alumkal, MD Leader of the Prostate/Genitourinary Medical Oncology Section and Associate Division Chief for Basic Research in the Hematology-Oncology Division	University of Michigan	Expert in epigenetics and prostate cancer research
Tom Beer, MD	Oregon Health Sciences University	Developed enzalutamide - #1 CRPC drug, now owned by Pfizer
Michael Schweizer, MD Oncologist	University of Washington Fred Hutchinson Cancer Center	Experience with ARSi
David M. Nanus, MD Chief, Division of Hematology and Medical Oncology	Weill Cornell Medicine	Genitourinary oncology specialist





Strong Rational for BETi/PARPi Combination Therapy



Supportive Scientific Literature

SCIENCE TRANSLATIONAL MEDICINE | RESEARCH ARTICLE

CANCER

Repression of BET activity sensitizes homologous recombination-proficient cancers to PARP inhibition

Article

Report

Cancer Cell

BRD4 Inhibition Is Synthetic Lethal with PARP Inhibitors through the Induction of Homologous **Recombination Deficiency**

Cell Reports

BET Bromodomain Inhibition Synergizes with PARP Inhibitor in Epithelial Ovarian Cancer

ZEN-3694 and talazoparib synergy in PDX spheres



1.0



Indication	2019	2020
Pfizer Collaboration: Triple Negative Breast Cancer (TNBC, non- BRCA 1/2m)	Phase 1b/2: Combination with PARPi (N~50)	

- **Objective**: Show safety and activity of ZEN-3694 + talazoparib in TNBC patients, non germline BRCA1/2m
- **Design**: Part 1: Dose escalation, Part 2: Simon 2-stage
- **Patient population**: TNBC: non-germline BRCA1/2 mutations, locally advanced or metastatic
- Endpoints: Part 1: Safety, PK/PD, MTD, RP2D; Part 2: Objective response rate (ORR), Duration of response (DOR), rPFS
- ~\$400M* peak revenue for ZEN-3694 with significant upside
 - Movement to neo-adjuvant and 1st line TNBC
 - Expansion to other indications combining ZEN-3694 + PARPi in homologous proficient tumors (Ovarian, CRPC, ER+ breast)

Pfizer / Zenith Clinical Trial Collaboration

Prominent Clinical Sites and Investigators; PARPi and breast cancer experts



Institution	Investigator	Background
MSKCC	Mark Robson – Study Lead PI Ayca Gucalp - PI	Led OlympiAD breast cancer registration trial
MD Anderson	Jennifer Litton	Led EMBRACA breast cancer registration trial
Jules Bordet, Belgium	Philippe Aftimos	Led Merck and BI BETi trials
Banner Health	Lida Mina	Investigator on Phase 1, 2 and 3 Talazoparib trials
University of Kansas	Priyanka Sharma	TNBC specialist
University of Penn	Payal Shah - PI (Susan Domchek)	Talazoparib investigator, breast cancer specialist
Sarah Cannon	Erika Hamilton	Breast cancer specialist
UZ Leuven, Belgium	Kevin Punie	Breast cancer specialist
VHIO, Spain	Mafalda Oliveira	Investigator on Gilead and GSK ER+ BETi trials
StartMadrid, Spain	Valentina Boni	Breast cancer specialist

Significant Opportunity in Immuno-Oncology:





- ZEN-3694 works by blocking tumor immune evasion
- Combination potential with checkpoint mAbs
- Triple combination (ZEN-3694 + Keytruda + Enzalutamide) mCRPC

ZEN-3694 BET inhibition Disrupts Tumor Immune Evasion





Trigger full potential of native CD8 TIL cascade & tumor killing by combining BETi + immune checkpoint drug therapy **Strong Rationale for Checkpoint Combinations**



Supportive Scientific Literature

Cell Reports

Article

BET-Bromodomain Inhibitors Engage the Host Immune System and Regulate Expression of the Immune Checkpoint Ligand PD-L1

BET bromodomain inhibition enhances T cell persistence and function in adoptive immunotherapy models

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¹Tumor Immunotherapy Program, Campbell Family Institute for Breast Cancer Research, Campbell Family Cancer Research Institute, Princess Margaret Cancer Centre, University Health Network, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. ³Department of Immunology, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. ³Department of Medicine and ⁴Structural Genomics Consortium and Department of Medical Biophysics, University of Toronto, Toronto, Ontario, Canada. ⁹Princess Margaret Cancer Centre, University Health Network, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

BET bromodomain inhibition cooperates with PD-1 blockade to facilitate antitumor response in Krasmutant non-small cell lung cancer. Adeegbe DO, et al. Cancer Immunol Res. 2018 ZEN-3694 enhances anti-PD1 activity in the syngeneic CRC model MC-38



Prostate Cancer – a cancer where immuno-oncology therapies have been unsuccessful



Functional effects of ZEN-3694 + Keytruda in Keytruda resistant model

Clinical Blood Data



co-incubation (24h)



Objective: Revert primary/secondary resistance to anti PD-1 or PD-L1 inhibitors

Phase 1B/2: Renal/Melanoma/HNSCC/NSCLC/Bladder ZEN-3694 + Checkpoint mAb combination

Rationale:

• BETi modulate PD-L1, suppressive and regulatory cells, other checkpoints

Study design:

- Dose escalation: ZEN-3694 + checkpoint mAb
- Dose Expansion : ZEN-3694 + checkpoint mAb, n~9 per tumor type (expand to additional 14 patients for tumor type with 1 or more responders)

Patient Population:

 Patients who become resistant to checkpoint inh. therapy (primary or secondary) - potentially select short duration responders

Endpoints:

• ORR, Safety

Summary





Zenith is focused on ZEN-3694 combinations with SOC extending and expanding the value of existing therapeutics

Multiple Phase 2 POC clinical trials

- **Prostate Cancer Program**: Promising clinical activity of ZEN-3694 + Enzalutamide in ARi resistant mCRPC patients, Very favorable FDA feedback for registration enabling study
- **Pfizer and Zenith collaboration (TNBC/PARPi):** Ph. 1b/2 of ZEN-3694 + PARPi in TNBC (non germline-BRCA1/2m) initiated
- Immuno-oncology Program: ZEN-3694 + Pembrolizumab + Enzalutamide in AR independent CRPC, Significant potential in other resistant tumors