



Protein degraded.
Disease targeted.
Lives transformed.

March 2026



Forward-looking Statements and Intellectual Property

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Advancing Differentiated TPD Medicines and Building a Sustainable Pipeline of High-value Degraders To Achieve Our Vision

High Value Clinical Oncology Portfolio

Advancing **two clinical degraders**

- A **potential best-in-class** IKZF1/3 degrader for MM
- An EGFR L858R degrader for NSCLC

Discovery Strategy Now Focused on INN

(Inflammation, Neuroinflammation, and Neurodegeneration)

Progressing **potential first-in-class** degraders focused on **INN** diseases to build a sustainable pipeline

Financial Strength to Execute

Cash runway expected to **end of 2028** beyond key value inflection points across portfolio



Vision:

To become a fully integrated biopharmaceutical company

BEST-IN-CLASS AND FIRST-IN-CLASS DEGRADERS. VALIDATED PATHWAYS. LARGE MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

Multiple myeloma (MM); Non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)

C4T is Focused on Advancing Potential Best-in-Class And First-in-Class Degraders Across Clinical Oncology Portfolio and INN Discovery Strategy



Advance potential **best-in-class** and **first-in-class** degraders

- **Enroll 2 clinical trials** with **cemsideomide** to address 2L+ and 4L+ opportunities in MM
 - ✓ First patient dosed in the Phase 2 MOMENTUM trial for 4L+
- **Establish combinability profile** with cemsideomide + elranatamab¹
- **Evaluate CFT8919** for ex-China development
- **Optimize indication selection** for multiple targets across discovery portfolio



Position for **regulatory success** and **pipeline build**

- **Complete enrollment** for Phase 2 MOMENTUM trial
- **Present two cemsideomide data readouts:**
 - Initial ORR data from Phase 2 MOMENTUM trial establishing potential path to AA
 - Phase 1b data w/ elranatamab¹ to support advancement to Phase 3 trial
- **Start up activities** for **Phase 3 cemsideomide + BCMAXCD3 Bispecific**
- **Advance internal discovery pipeline** to enable INDs



Unlock value across portfolio

- **Initiate and enroll Phase 3 trial** of cemsideomide + BCMAXCD3 Bispecific
- **Present efficacy and safety data** from the Phase 2 MOMENTUM trial
- **Submit first NDA** for cemsideomide
- **Deliver 3 potential INDs** from discovery pipeline in INN indications

1. Pfizer supplying elranatamab (ELREXFIO®), a B-cell maturation antigen CD3 targeted bispecific antibody, to C4T for the Phase 1b trial
Dexamethasone (dex); Inflammation, Investigational new drug (IND); New Drug Application (NDA); Overall response rate (ORR); Inflammation, Neuroinflammation, Neurodegeneration (INN); Accelerated approval (AA); Multiple myeloma

2026 is an Important Year for Cemsidomide as We Build Upon Recent Progress

Initiate



Phase 2 MOMENTUM trial initiated in February 2026

Phase 1b trial in combination with elranatamab¹

Advance

Registrational development with **Phase 2 MOMENTUM trial** and **Phase 1b trial**

Report

Progress throughout **Phase 1b trial** to establish **combinability**

Focused Pipeline Advancing Clinical Oncology Degraders and a New Discovery Strategy in Inflammation, Neuroinflammation & Neurodegeneration (INN) Diseases

	PROGRAM	TARGET	INDICATIONS	RESEARCH & PRECLINICAL	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	NEXT MILESTONE
CLINICAL ONCOLOGY PORTFOLIO	Cemsidomide	IKZF1/3	4L+ Multiple Myeloma	Phase 2 MOMENTUM trial w/ dex				Q1 2027: Complete enrollment
			2L+ Multiple Myeloma	Phase 1b trial w/ elranatamab ²				Q2 2026: Initiate the Phase 1b trial
	CFT8919 ¹	EGFR L858R	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer					Q1 2026: Utilize data from the Phase 1 trial to inform next steps
INN DISCOVERY	Discovery	Novel targets in pathways of: -IL-23/IL-17 -Type 1 IFN -MAPK, PI3K/AKT, NF-kB	INN Inflammation, Neuroinflammation & Neurodegeneration					By year-end 2026: Optimize indication selection for multiple targets

1. License and collaboration agreement with Betta Pharmaceuticals for development and commercialization in Greater China

2. Pfizer supplying elranatamab (ELREXFIO®), a B-cell maturation antigen CD3 targeted bispecific antibody, to C4T for the Phase 1b trial
Dexamethasone (dex)

Strategic Platform Collaborations Expand Potential Reach of C4T TPD Medicines



Evaluating targets in autoimmune diseases & oncology

Advanced two programs to preclinical milestones

Merck KGaA
Darmstadt, Germany

Discovering targeted protein degraders against critical oncogenic proteins

Achieved preclinical milestone from a project within the KRAS family



Delivered two development candidates (IRAK4 and BTK) for non-oncology targets¹

Both development candidates are now in Phase 1 clinical development

By year-end 2026: Deliver at least one development candidate to collaboration partner

¹Delivered development candidates to Biogen in Q1 2024 and Q3 2024. In Q3 2025, the IRAK4 degrader, BIB142, entered Phase 1 clinical development and in Q1 2025, the BTK degrader, entered Phase 1 clinical development
Targeted Protein Degradation (TPD)

Cemsidomide

IKZF1/3 Degradator

Multiple Myeloma



Cemsidomide is Positioned for Success in Multiple Myeloma

Despite recent approval for immune-based therapies in the MM landscape, **IKZF1/3 are central drivers of MM development and progression, thus IKZF1/3 degraders will remain relevant across multiple lines and in combinations**

Cemsidomide has a **potential best-in-class profile** among other IKZF1/3 degraders, including CELMoDs[®], in a **large and growing multiple myeloma market with a clinically and commercially de-risked MOA**

Efficient cemsidomide registrational development path with **the potential for two accelerated approvals** is **differentiated from other IKZF1/3 degraders** and focused on **where the landscape is evolving**

IKZF1/3 are Transcription Factors That are Central Drivers of Multiple Myeloma Development and Progression

IMiDs® (), **CELMoDs®** (), and **cemsidomide** all degrade IKZF1/3 to drive anti-myeloma activity

Key Roles of IKZF1/3

Physiological Functions:

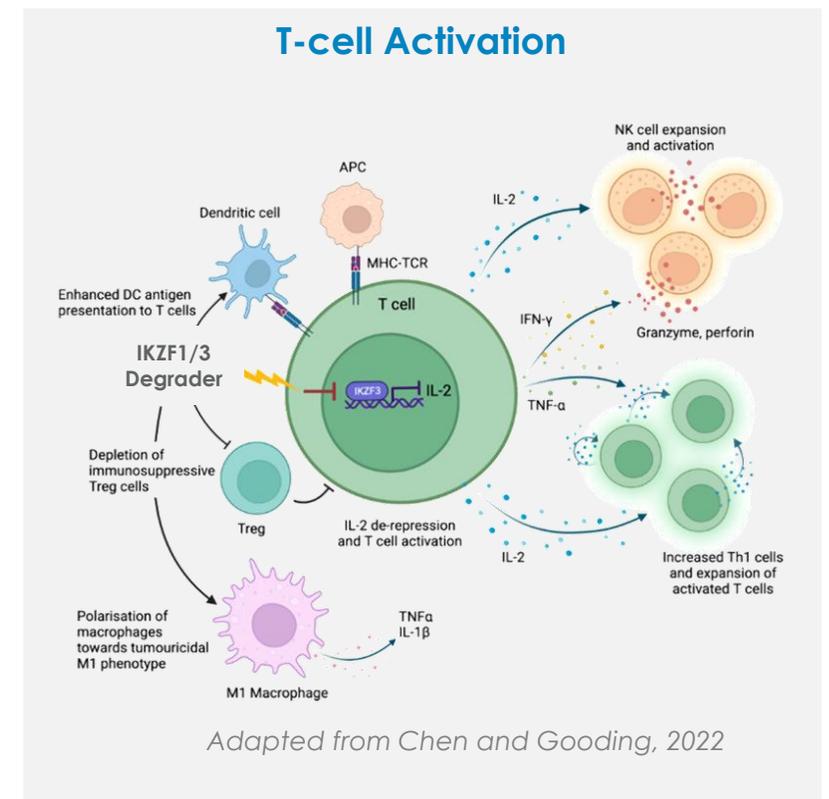
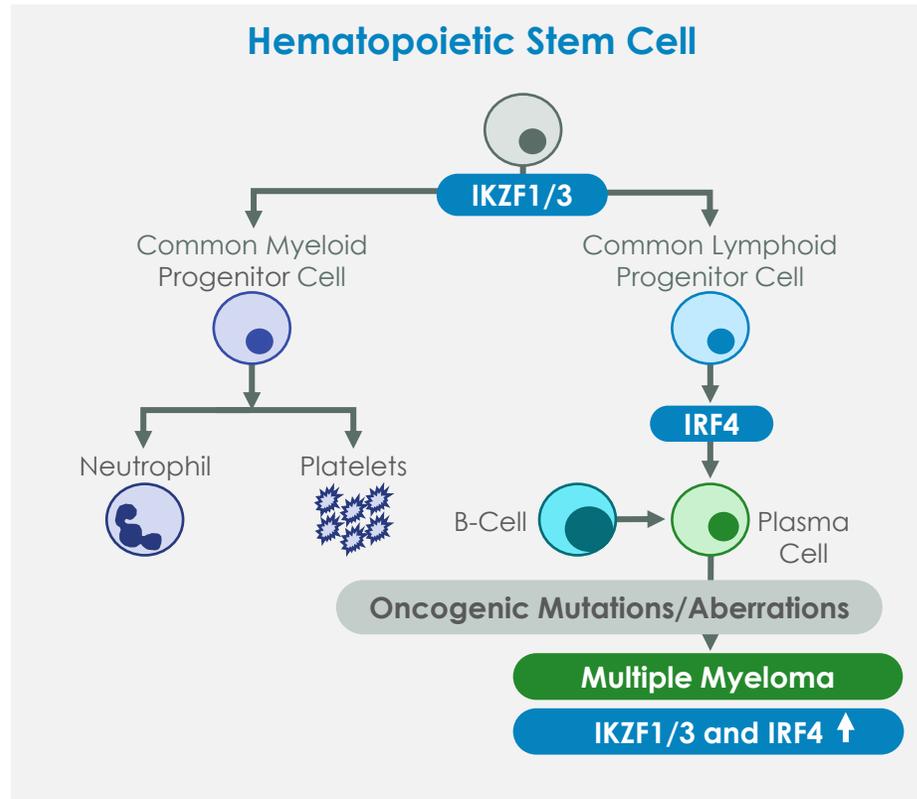
- **IKZF1/3** directly regulate the activity of **IRF4**, another transcription factor that regulates downstream immune cell differentiation

Oncogenic Functions:

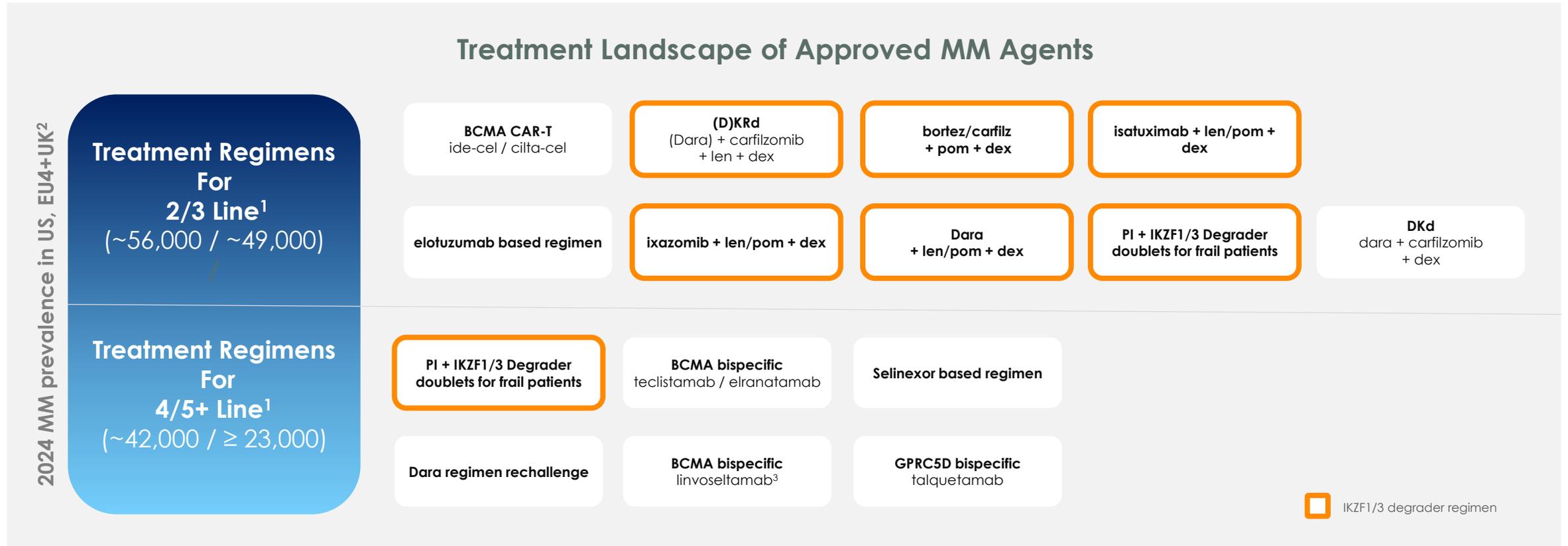
- Multiple myeloma cells rely on **IKZF1/3** and **IRF4** for survival

IKZF1/3 Degradation Leads to:

- Downregulation of **IRF4** promoting myeloma cell death
- T-cell activation
- On-target neutropenia



Based on the Mechanism of Action, IKZF1/3 Degraders Are Foundational Therapies Across Multiple Lines of Treatment and Combinations



- IKZF1/3 degraders **remain relevant across multiple lines of therapy**
- Unmet need for an IKZF1/3 degrader that is **well-tolerated with compelling anti-myeloma activity**

1.NCCN guidelines 2.EvaluatePharma (accessed 8/28/25) 3. Linovestamab is only approved in 5L

Multiple myeloma (MM)

First-generation IKZF1/3 Degraders Have Limitations Supporting the Need for Next-generation IKZF1/3 Degraders

First-generation IKZF1/3 degraders limitations:

> **High to moderate renal clearance decreasing tolerability**
~50% of MM patients suffer from renal impairment¹

> **Limited selectivity resulting in off-target non hematology toxicities**

> **Potency not optimized resulting in modest on-target degradation thereby limiting anti-myeloma activity**

First-gen IKZF1/3 degraders' potency vs. Next-gen IKZF1/3 degraders

(illustrative graphic)



1. Rana 2020 Blood Advances.
Multiple myeloma (MM); First-generation (First-gen); Next-gen (Next generation)

Data from Phase 1 Trial Support Cemsidomide as a Potential Best-in-Class Next-generation IKZF1/3 Degradar for Use Across Multiple Lines of Treatment

Data cutoff as of 9/10/2025

Phase 1 trial of cemsidomide + dex

Heavily Pre-treated Patient Population

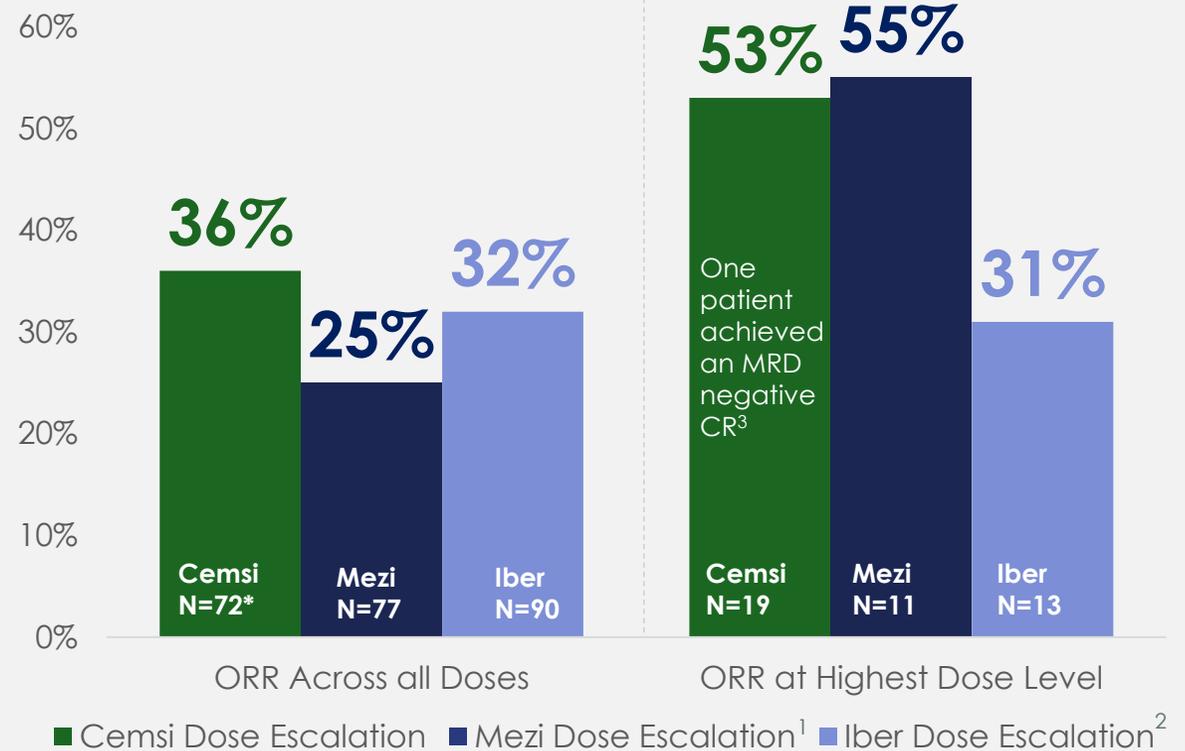
Representative of current multi-refractory patients

- ~75% of cemsidomide treated patients received prior BCMA therapy vs. 12% of mezi treated patients and N/A for iber⁵ treated patients
- 100% triple-class exposed
- 100% prior anti CD-38 mAb
- 3-22 prior lines of therapy

Differentiated safety profile

- No dose discontinuations related to cemsidomide⁴
- Grade 3/4 neutropenia: 59% (43/73)
- Only 6% dose reductions due to TEAEs
 - Mezi: 25% dose reductions due to AEs
 - Iber: 24% dose reductions due to TEAEs

Cemsidomide demonstrated compelling anti-myeloma activity with a wide therapeutic index in the Phase 1 dose escalation trial



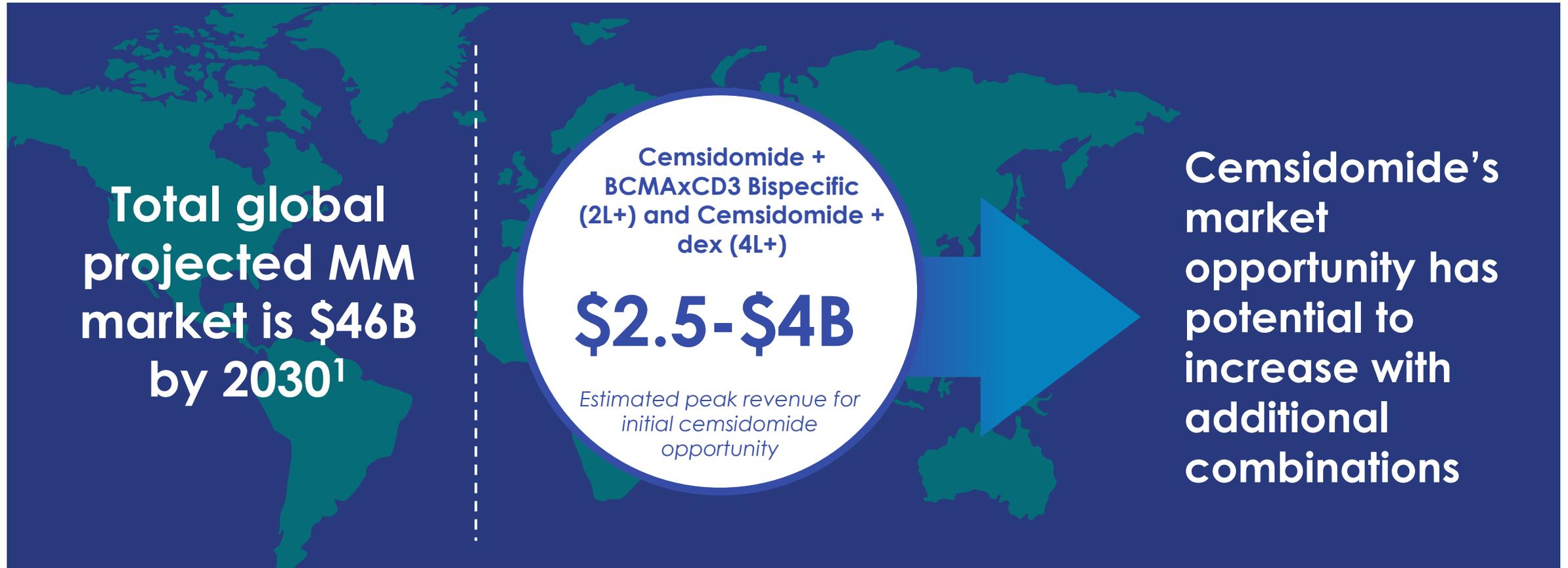
Cross-trial comparisons should be used with caution and only as benchmarks for relative comparison; no head-to-head studies have been conducted

Sources: 1. Richardson 2023 NEJM. 2. Phase I dose escalation (Lonial 2022 Lancet Haematology) 3. Unable to determine MRD negativity for one additional patient as the patient did not consent to a biopsy 4. Patient at 75 µg discontinued due to grade 5 AE of septic shock, deemed unrelated to cemsidomide 5. Dose escalation trial was conducted from 2016 – 2020 and BCMA therapies were not approved until 2021

¹ 1 patient in the 62.5µg cohort did not have a post-baseline assessment

Mezigdomide (Mezi); Iberdomide (Iber); Adverse events (AEs); Treatment emergent adverse events (TEAEs); Overall response rate (ORR); Cemsidomide (Cemsi); Minimal residual disease (MRD); Complete response (CR); Dexamethasone (Dex)

Cemsidomide Has the Potential to Capture a Valuable Portion of the Large Global Multiple Myeloma Market



Cemsidomide has potential for multibillion dollar opportunities across multiple lines of therapy

Sources: 1. Evaluate Pharma (8/14/2025) 2. Health Advances (2022), ClearView (2023), and C4T analysis
Dexamethasone (dex)

Cemsidomide + Dexamethasone Has the Potential to Address a Large and Growing 4L+ Patient Population with a High Unmet Need

Majority of MM Patients Continue to Progress Despite Novel Treatment Options:

- Despite high initial response rates, **2/3 of CARVYKTI-treated patients relapse before 5 years**¹
- Later lines are expected to grow as patients live longer on newer treatments but ultimately progress
 - **Median PFS range for patients treated with BiTEs: 7.5-17.2 months**²

CEMSIDOMIDE DEVELOPMENT RATIONALE IN 4L+

- 1** Large Market in a Growing Patient Population with High Unmet Needs
Current treatment options have limited uptake due to their modest efficacy and poor tolerability
- 2** IKZF1/3 Remains A Key Validated MOA
- 3** Efficient Regulatory Path
Phase 1 cemsidomide + dex trial in heavily pre-treated patients, de-risks Phase 2 MOMENTUM trial in the same population

Sources: 1. Legend Biotech Press Release June 3, 2025 (<https://investors.legendbiotech.com/news-releases/news-release-details/legend-biotech-unveils-groundbreaking-5-year-survival-data>)

2. <https://www.injmedicalconnect.com/media/attestation/congresses/oncology/2024/ims/longterm-followup-from-the-phase-12-majestec1-trial-of-teclistamab-in-patients-with-relapsedrefracto.pdf>; <https://www.pfizer.com/news/press-release/press-release-detail/elrexfiom-shows-median-overall-survival-more-two-years> ; <https://www.injmedicalconnect.com/products/talvey/medical-content/talvey-monumental1-mmy1001-study>

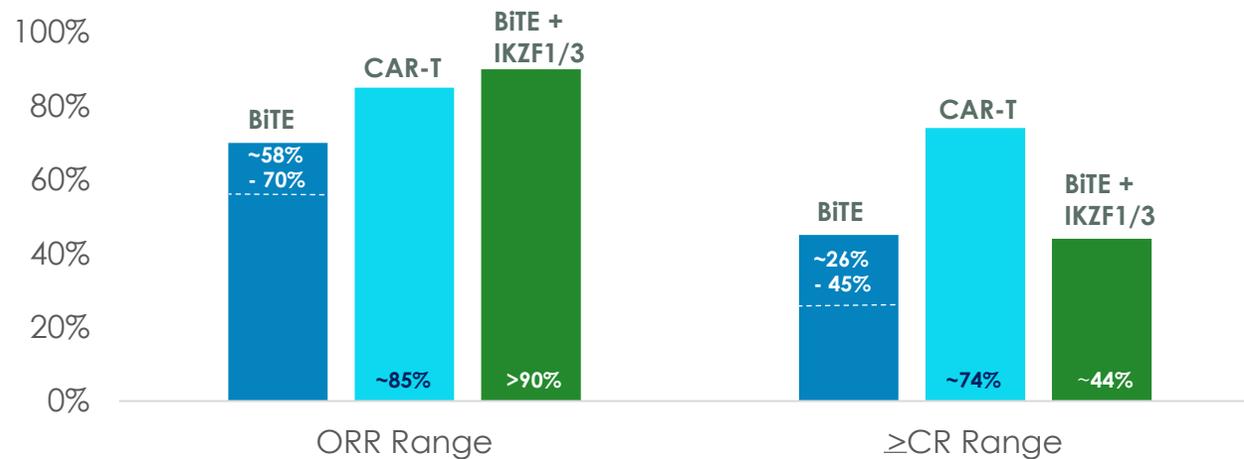
Overall Survival (OS); Mechanism of Action (MOA); Dexamethasone (dex)

Early IKZF1/3 Degradator + BiTE Data Provide Proof of Concept for Cemsidomide with Opportunity For Improvement

Currently CAR-Ts demonstrate higher ORR and \geq CR than BiTEs alone¹

Early data from IKZF1/3 degrader + BiTE combo support POC for similar anti-myeloma activity to CAR-Ts with better overall profile, but opportunity to improve depth of response

- Combination is safe
- Early evidence of anti-myeloma activity



Opportunity to improve BiTE response rate including depth of response

CEMSIDOMIDE DEVELOPMENT RATIONALE IN 2L+ IN COMBO WITH A BiTE



Differentiated safety profile



Compelling anti-myeloma activity across the highest 3 doses



T-cell activation observed across all cemsidomide dose levels

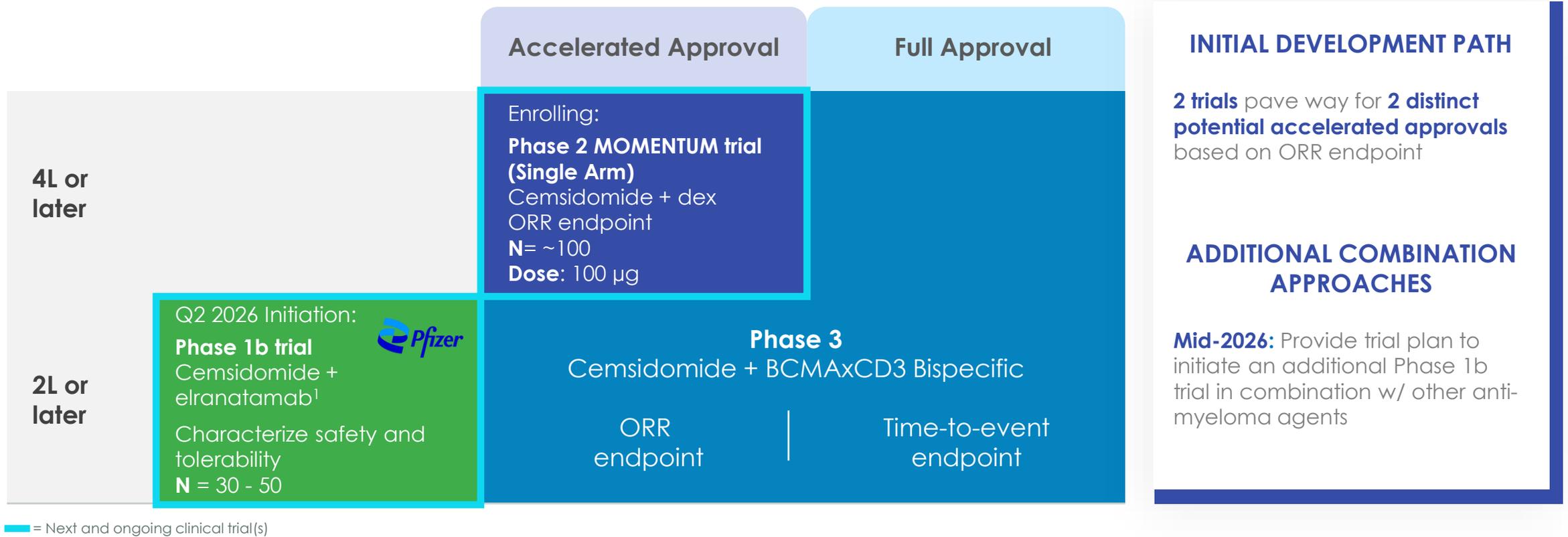


Phase 1b trial with elranatamab³ will evaluate MRD negative responses

Cemsidomide is well-positioned to provide further differentiation to BiTE combination

Sources: 1. Packaging Insert for each product (carvykti - accessed 8/26/25 and, tecvayli; elrexflo; linozyfic - accessed 2/27/26) - the data is not a head-to-head trial; 2. 2025 ASH ORR data at each dose level from Phase 1b MagnetismMM-30 trial evaluating iberdomide + elranatamab 3. Pfizer supplying elranatamab (ELREXFLO®), a B-cell maturation antigen CD3 targeted bispecific antibody, to C4T for the Phase 1b trial Bispecific T-cell engager (BiTE); Overall response rate (ORR); Complete response (CR); Combination (combo); Minimal residual disease (MRD)

Cemsidomide Initial Development Plan Provides Efficient Path to Registration



A single, randomized controlled Phase 3 study would be used to support accelerated approval in 2L+ and full approval in 2L+ and 4L+ based on a time-to-event endpoint

1. Pfizer supplying elranatamab (ELREXFIO®), a B-cell maturation antigen CD3 targeted bispecific antibody, to C4T for the Phase 1b trial
 Overall response rate (ORR); Dexamethasone (dex)

Phase 2 MOMENTUM Trial of Cemsidomide + Dex in 4L+ MM Now Enrolling Patients

Enrollment Expected to Complete in Q1 2027

Phase 2 MOMENTUM

Cemsidomide + dex (single arm) 4L+

N = ~100

Dose: 100 µg QD

Potential for accelerated approval

2H 2027: Phase 2 initial ORR data

PHASE 2 MOMENTUM TRIAL DESIGN:



Endpoints:

ORR per IMWG response criteria assessed by independent review committee

- 20% increase over a background rate of 20%

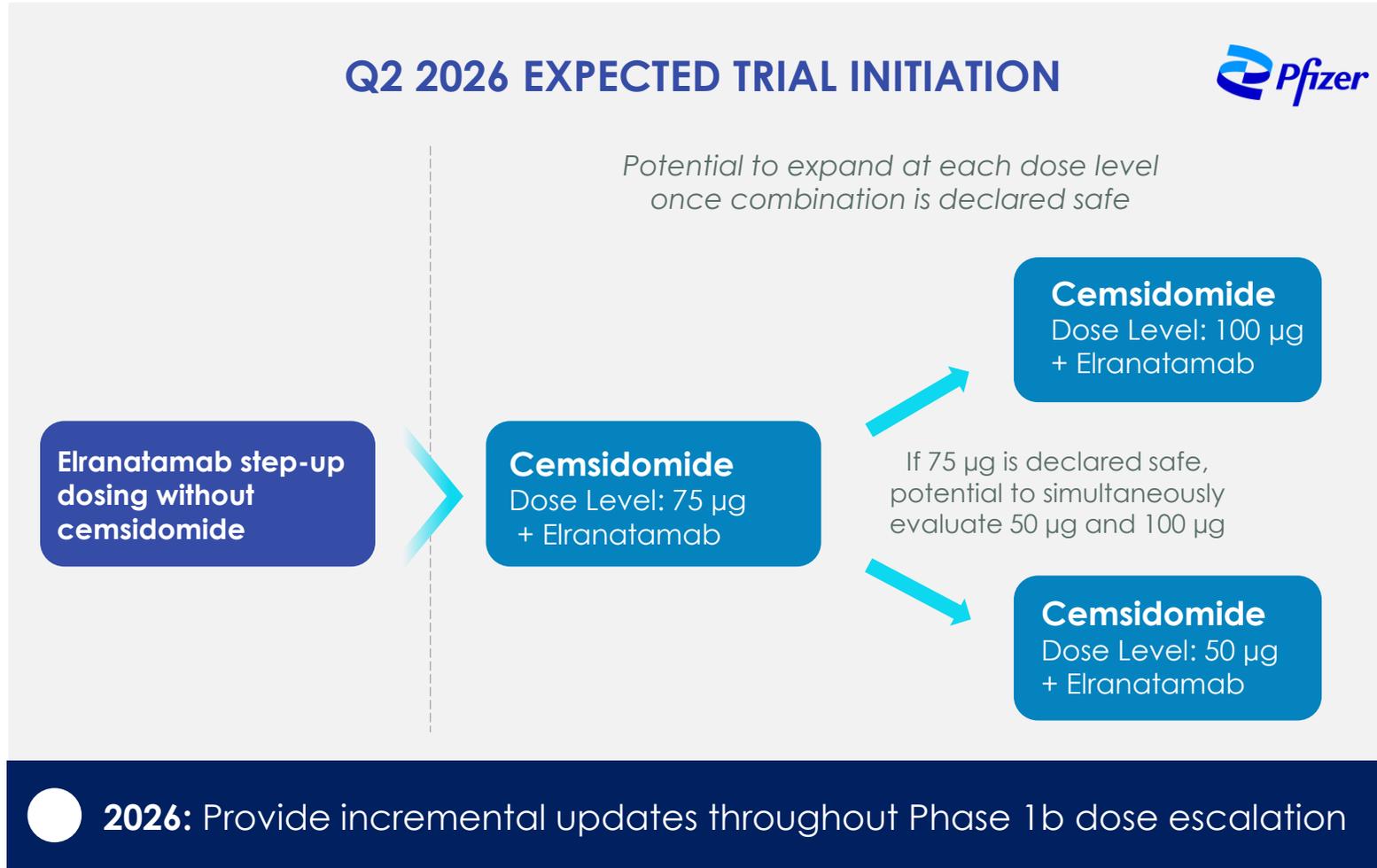


RP2D: 100 µg



Schedule: QD 14/14

Phase 1b Trial Will Evaluate Safety and Tolerability of Cemsidomide in Combination With Elranatamab, With Data From All Cohorts Expected in Mid-2027



PHASE 1b TRIAL DESIGN:



Primary Objectives:

Characterize the safety and tolerability of cemsidomide in combination with elranatamab



Dosing Regimen:

- Cemsidomide: QD 14/14
- Dexamethasone: QW through cycle 4
- Elranatamab¹: Per label



Key Differentiators:

- Evaluated with dex, which may help manage neutropenic complications
- Focused on evaluating MRD negativity rates to demonstrate depth of response

1. Pfizer will supply elranatamab (ELREXFIO®), a B-cell maturation antigen CD3 targeted bispecific antibody, to C4T for its upcoming Phase 1b trial

Dexamethasone (dex); Once daily (QD); Once weekly (QW)

Cemsidomide Has a Potential Best-in-Class Profile To Be Used Across Multiple Lines of Treatment

Data cutoff as of 9/10/2025



Potential best-in-class profile

(Phase 1 cemsidomide + dex data)

- Orally bioavailable degrader with differentiated safety & tolerability profile with class-leading anti-myeloma activity
 - ✓ 53% ORR at the highest dose level (100 µg) and 40% ORR at the second highest dose level (75 µg)
 - ✓ 36% ORR across all doses evaluated, demonstrating a wide therapeutic window
 - ✓ No discontinuations related to cemsidomide and minimal disruptive adverse events



Efficient regulatory path

- Initial opportunity focused on two distinct opportunities for accelerated approval in 2L+ and 4L+
- Differentiated development path focused on where the market is evolving



Large addressable market opportunity

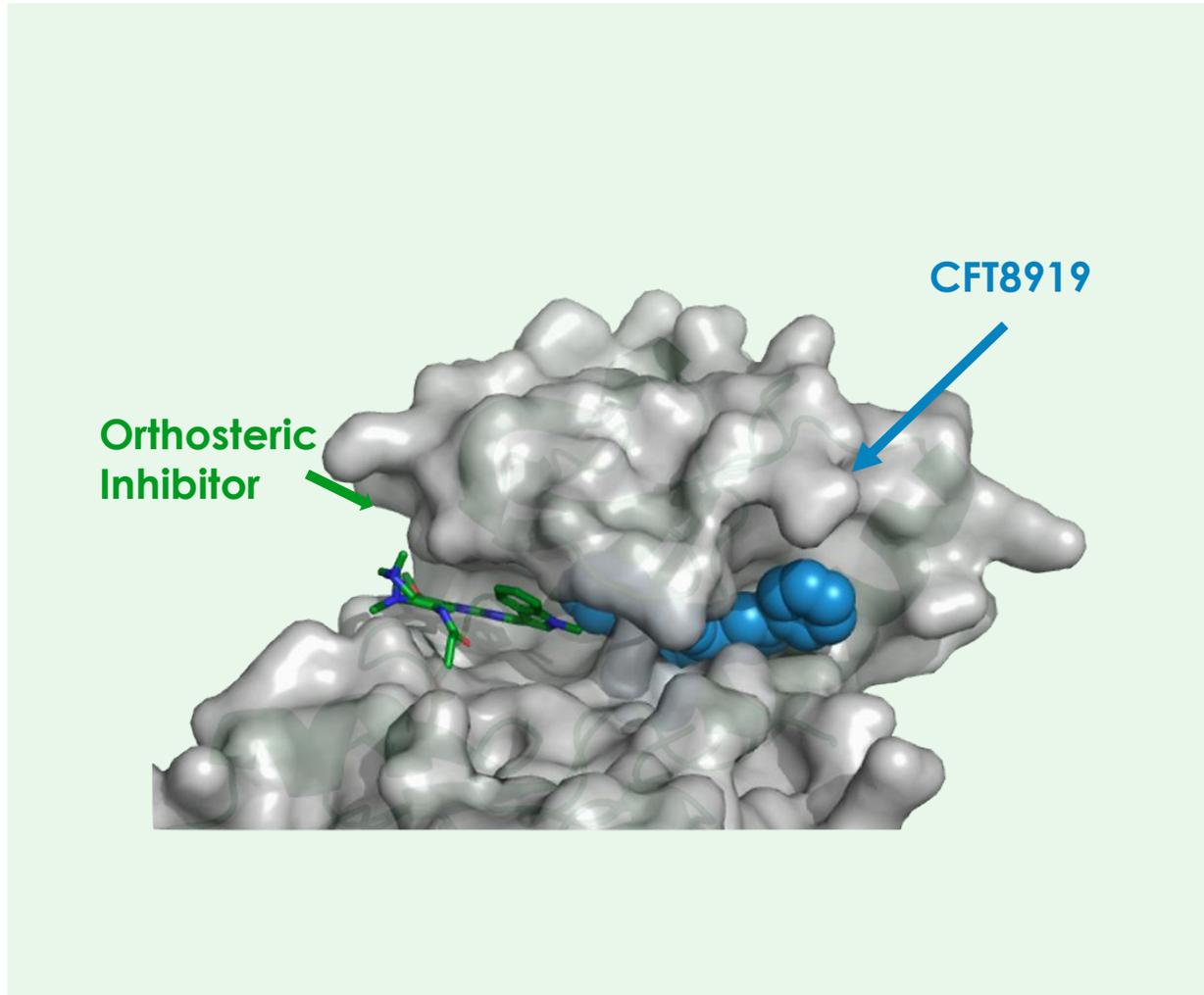
- Potential \$2.5 - \$4B¹ peak revenue in combination with a BCMA BiTE in the 2L+ and with dexamethasone in 4L+ as an initial opportunity
- Peak revenue has potential to increase with additional combinations

1. Health Advances (2022), ClearView (2023), and C4T analysis

CFT8919
EGFR L858R Degradator
Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer



CFT8919 Is a Potent, Oral, Allosteric, Mutant-selective Degradator of EGFR L858R With Potential to Improve Outcomes for NSCLC Patients



Current Approved EGFR Inhibitors Have Limitations:

- Patients **become refractory due to secondary mutations**
- Toxicities associated with inhibition of wild-type EGFR **limit tolerability**

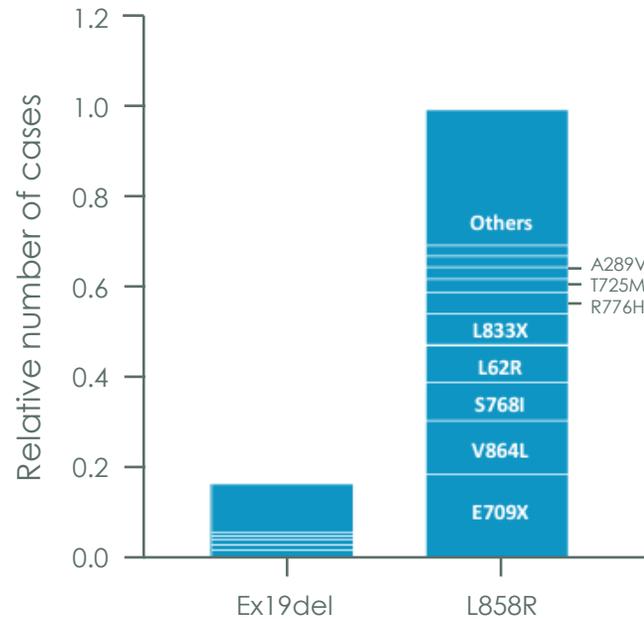
Potential Degradator Advantages of CFT8919:

- ✓ CFT8919 exploits an allosteric binding site created by the L858R mutation, thereby avoiding resistance mutations to the orthosteric site
- ✓ Potent and selective against L858R regardless of secondary mutations with potential for more durable activity in this setting
- ✓ Does not hit wild-type, potentially resulting in better tolerability

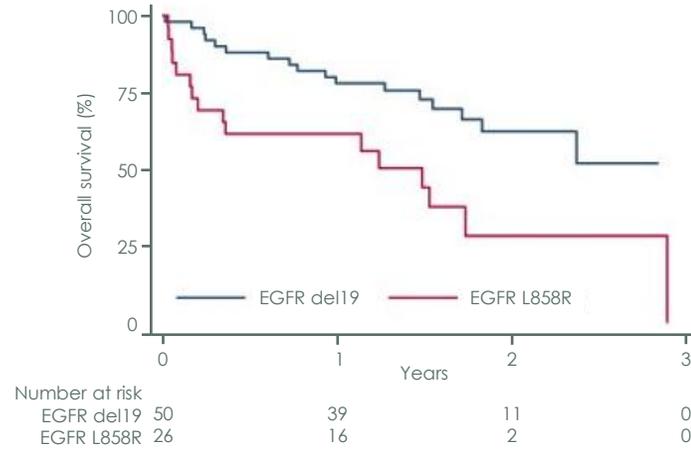
Non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC); Epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR); Exon 19 deletion (Ex19del)

CFT8919 Binds to Allosteric Site, Avoiding Impact of L858R Non-classical Co-mutations in the Orthosteric Binding Pocket

EGFR-L858R Tumors More Frequently Co-express Non-classical EGFR Mutations Before Exposure to EGFR TKI¹



Patients with L858R Do Less Well on Osimertinib Monotherapy vs Ex19del²



Overall survival by type of mutation in patients with Stage IV EGFR mutated NSCLC and brain metastasis who received first-line treatment with Osimertinib

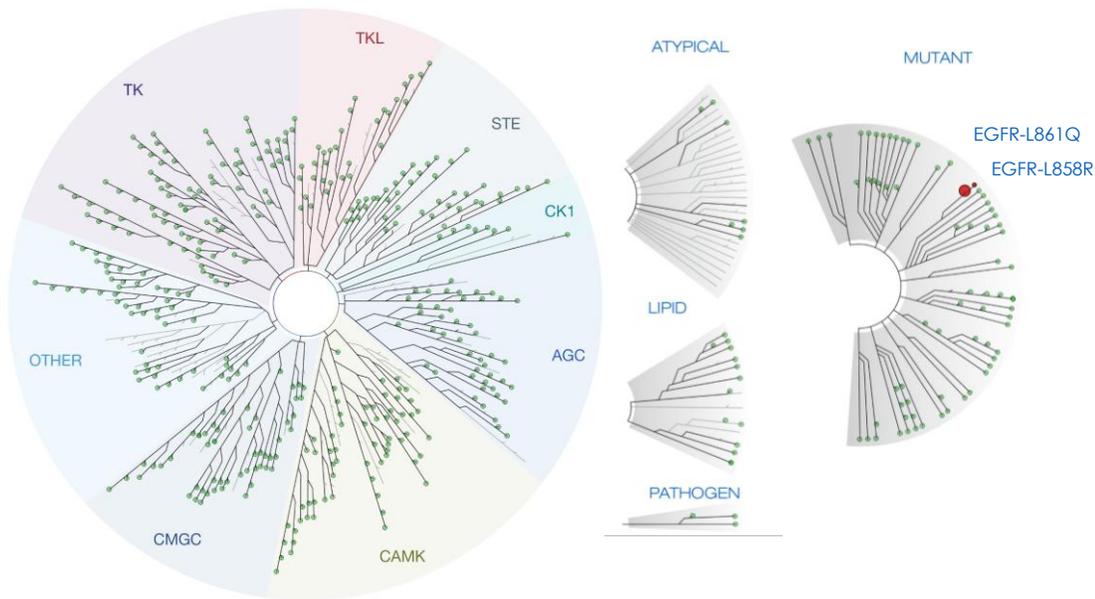
CFT8919 binds to the allosteric site, potentially avoiding the impact of non-classical co-mutations with L858R, where inhibitors demonstrate lower PFS in this patient population than those with EXON 19 deletion

Sources: 1. From Black Diamond's analyses of 94,939 sequencing reports from treatment naive NSCLC (Guardant Health) presented at AACR 2024 (https://blackdiamondtherapeutics.com/assets/files/AACR_2024_BDTX-1535_FINAL_Presentation_20240405.pdf) 2. Gitenbeek, et al. 2023

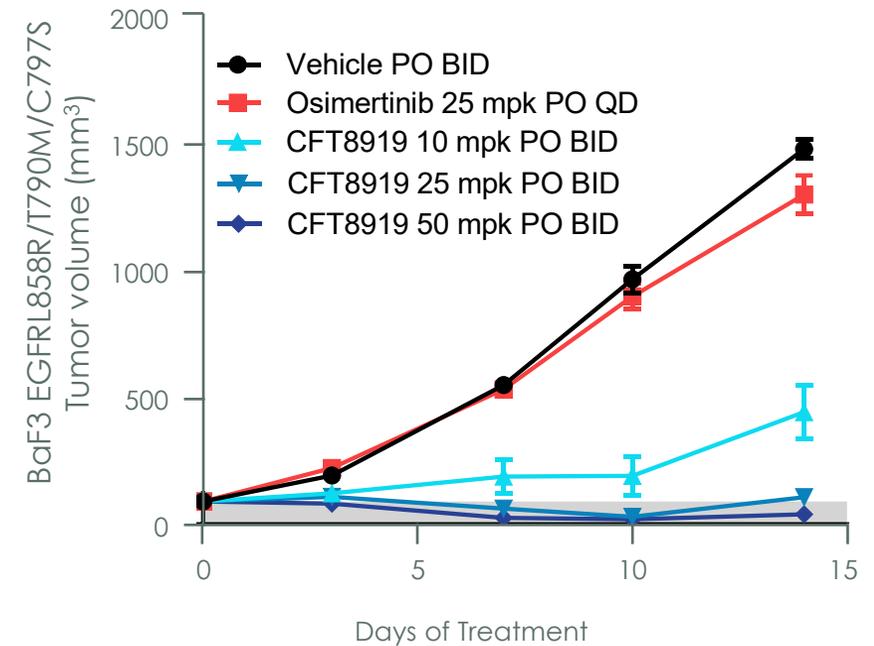
Progression free survival (PFS); Exon 19 deletion (Ex19del)

CFT8919 is Selective for EGFR L858R and Active in a Setting of Osimertinib Resistance in Preclinical Models

Specific for EGFR Exon 21 Mutants



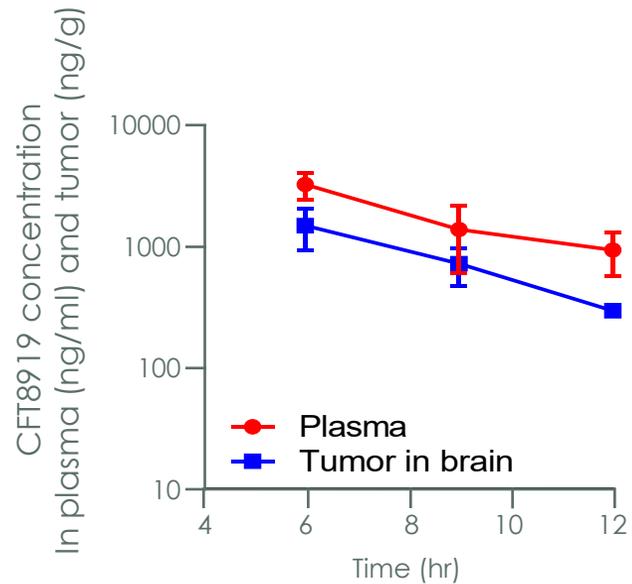
Active in Setting of EGFR C797S



Source: C4T data on file; Presented at Keystone Symposium 2021 (<https://c4therapeutics.com/wp-content/uploads/Preclinical-Evaluation-of-CFT8919-as-a-Mutant-Selective-Degrader-of-EGFR-with-L858R-Activating-Mutations-for-the-Treatment-of-Non-Small-Cell-Lung-Can.pdf>)

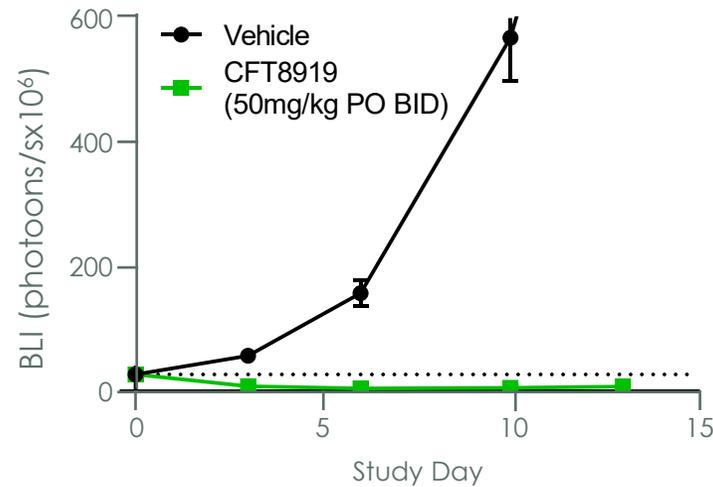
CFT8919 Demonstrates Activity in Brain Metastasis Model

Mean Plasma & Tumor Concentration

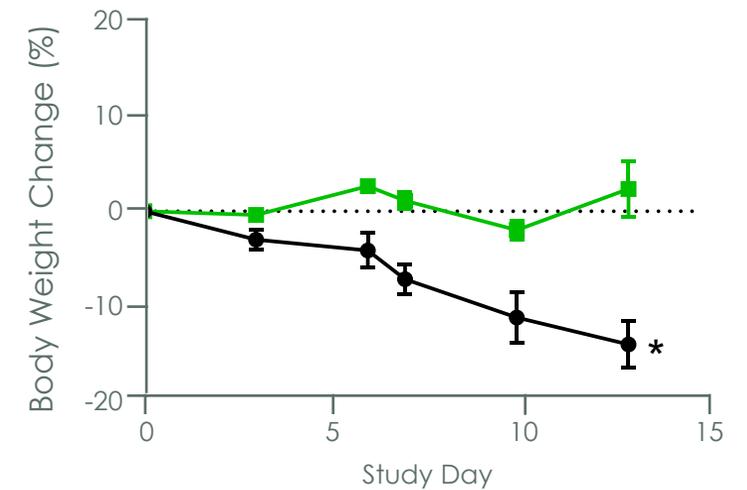


Plasma clearance $t_{1/2} = 3.1$ hrs
50 mg/kg single dose PO

In vivo Efficacy



In vivo Body Weight Change



*Body weight loss due to tumor burden

Source: C4T data on file; presented at TPD Summit 2021 (https://c4therapeutics.com/wp-content/uploads/C4_CFT8919_TPD_Summit_Presentation.pdf)
By mouth (PO); Twice daily (BID)

CFT8919 Has the Potential to Address Multiple Opportunities With High Unmet Needs

CFT8919's Fastest Path to Market Is in 2L+ With Potential to Expand Into Front-Line

2L+

Development Rationale:

- Fast path to market
- Lack of therapies after patients relapse with secondary mutation (i.e., C797S)

Front-line

Development Rationale:

- Large patient opportunity
- Potential to increase responses and durability in L858R patients

DOSE ESCALATION IN GREATER CHINA IS ADVANCING; C4T TO UTILIZE DATA TO INFORM EX-CHINA CLINICAL DEVELOPMENT



2024 Annual Incidence
of EGFR L858R
Mutated NSCLC¹

U.S.: ~17,000

China: ~189,000

EU4 + UK: ~13,000

Source: 1. EvaluatePharma (accessed on 1/10/25), consulting engagements with Health Advances and Clearview.
Germany, Italy, France, and Spain (EU4)

Discovery

Inflammation, Neuroinflammation, & Neurodegeneration (INN)



New Discovery Strategy Focused on Inflammation, Neuroinflammation & Neurodegeneration (INN) with First-in-Class Potential in Clinically Validated Pathways Uniquely Suited for TPD

Leveraging C4T's success

C4T HAS CONSISTENTLY DEVELOPED ORALY BIOAVAILABLE HIGHLY CATALYTIC HETEROBIVALENT DEGRADERS THAT...

- Penetrate the blood brain barrier to achieve high central nervous system exposures and compelling efficacy in central nervous system models
- Control target protein levels through finely-tuned degrader kinetics

Maximizing value through target selection

TARGET-TO-DISEASE LINK:

- Selecting targets that modulate clinically validated pathways in inflammation, neuroinflammation, and neurodegeneration (INN) to enhance efficacy focusing on early clinical validation and growing valuing through indication expansion

STRONG DEGRADER RATIONALE:

- Strong competitive positioning
- Clear and compelling advantage for a degrader over an inhibitor

EXPANDED CAPABILITIES:

- Extended capabilities to identify molecular glue degraders for targets with and without G- and RT-loops by utilizing DNA-encoded library (DEL) technology

Deliver degraders with first-in-class potential that are CNS penetrant

Focused on Inflammation, Neuroinflammation & Neurodegeneration (INN) to Address High Unmet Needs in a Large Patient Population with a Clear TPD Advantage



Degraders have the potential to **outperform inhibitors** in **efficacy** and **safety** in CNS diseases¹



Fast path to clinical proof-of-concept, including **early validation** based on PD markers in healthy volunteers



Normalize elevated protein levels without the need for complete elimination of the target



Large market opportunities with high **unmet medical needs**

Deploying TPD where the MOA is uniquely positioned to have an advantage over inhibitors to help benefit patients in a large market

Central nervous system (CNS); Pharmacodynamic (PD); Targeted Protein Degradation (TPD); Mechanism of action (MOA)

1. Based on preclinical evidence and working hypothesis

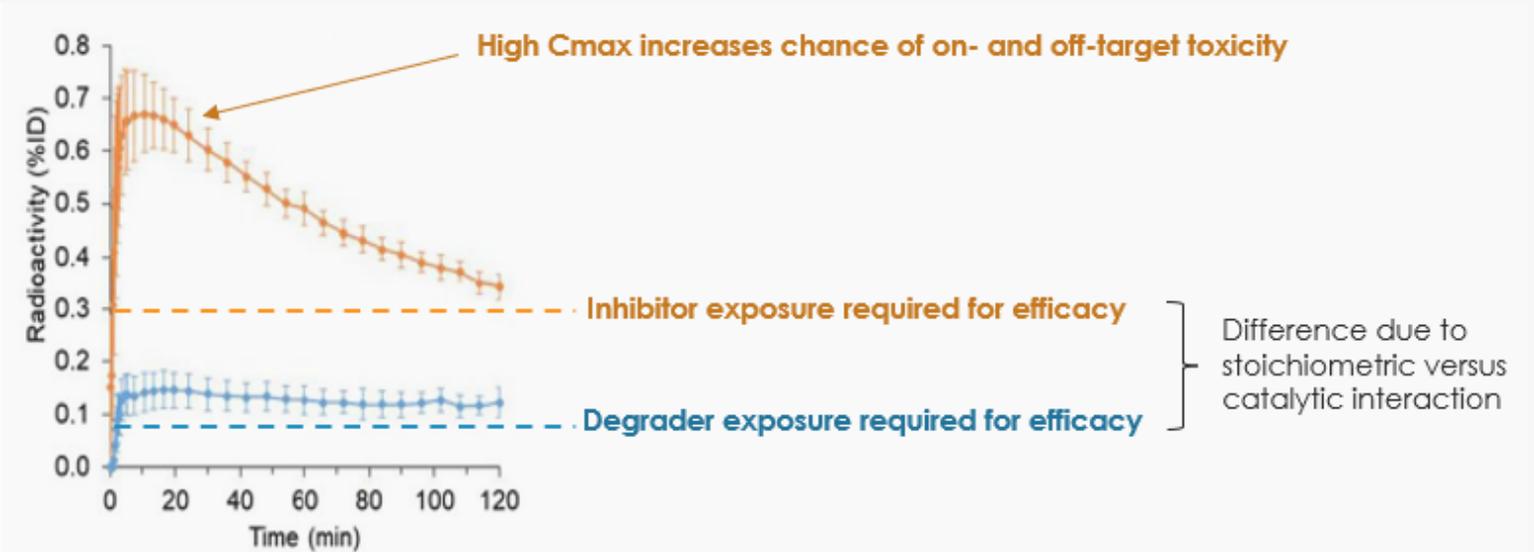
Potential for Degraders To Be the Optimal Therapeutic Modality for CNS Diseases Over Inhibitors

Lower exposure levels for highly catalytic degraders are required for efficacy versus inhibitors to **achieve efficacious** results in CNS diseases

Pharmacokinetics of inhibitors is associated with high C_{max} driving toxicities vs. **degraders have consistent and sustained levels resulting in lower toxicity issues**

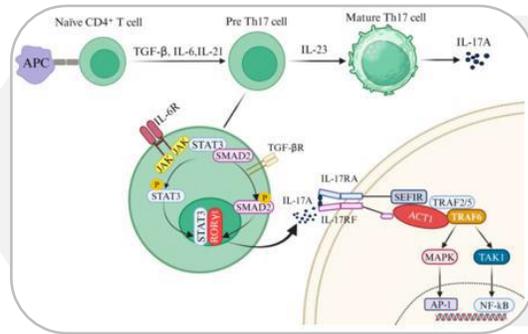
Theoretical Inhibitor and Degradation Brain PK Curves for Molecules With Similar Efficacy* (Illustrative graphic)

*For target proteins with a long resynthesis rate

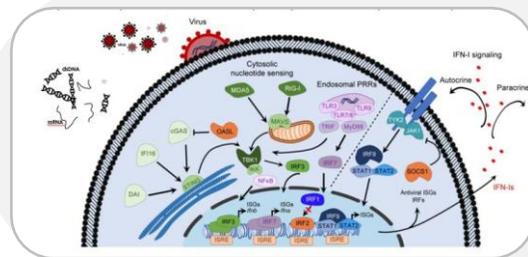


Sources: Drug Discov Today. 2019 May;24(5):1067-1073. doi: 10.1016/j.drudis.2019.01.015; Pharm Res. 2022 Jul;39(7):1321-1341. doi: 10.1007/s11095-022-03246-6
Central nervous system (CNS); Pharmacokinetic (PK)

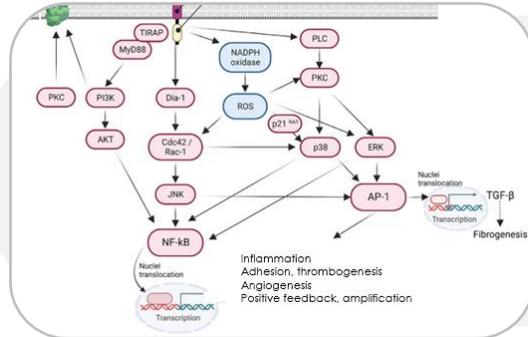
Pursuing Targets in Validated Pathways With Application to a Broad Set of Indications



IL-23/IL-17 Pathway



Type 1 IFN Pathway



MAPK, PI3K/AKT, NF-kB Pathways

POTENTIAL INDICATIONS

- Alzheimer's Disease*
- Psoriasis
- Multiple Sclerosis*
- Down Syndrome*
- Parkinson's Disease*
- Rheumatoid Arthritis
- Multiple Myeloma
- Lupus Nephritis
- Systemic Lupus Erythematosus
- Inflammatory Bowel Disease
- Asthma
- Autosomal Dominant Polycystic Kidney Disease
- Chronic Kidney Disease
- Metabolic Dysfunction Associated Steatohepatitis
- Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis

*Highlights indications that are central nervous system diseases
 Image 1: Zheng M-Y, Luo L-Z Int. J. Mol. Sci. 2025; Image 2: Lukhele S, et al. Semin Immunol 2019; Image 3: Liu T, et al, Sig. Transduct. Target. Ther. 2017

Multiple Strategic Milestones Expected to Advance Cemsidomide as a Potential Best-in-Class IKZF1/3 Degradator and Discovery Strategy Focused on Novel Targets in Clinically Validated Pathways

	2026	2027 - 2028
Cemsi + dex (4L+)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Q1: Initiate the Phase 2 MOMENTUM trial of cemsidomide • Mid-2026: Present further analysis of the data from the completed Phase 1 trial 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Q1 2027: Complete enrollment for Phase 2 MOMENTUM trial • 2H 2027: Present initial ORR data for the Phase 2 MOMENTUM trial • Mid-2028: Present ORR data and indices of durability and safety for the Phase 2 MOMENTUM trial • By year-end 2028: Submit new drug application
Cemsi combination (2L+)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Q2: Initiate the Phase 1b trial in combination w/ elranatamab¹ • 2026: Provide incremental updates throughout Phase 1b dose escalation in combination w/ elranatamab¹ • Mid-2026: Provide trial plan to initiate an additional Phase 1b trial in combination w/ other anti-myeloma agents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mid-2027: Present Phase 1b data from all cohorts in combination w/ elranatamab¹ • By early 2028: Initiate the Phase 3 trial in combination with a BCMAxCD3 Bispecific
CFT8919	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Q1: Utilize data from the Phase 1 dose escalation trial to inform ex-China clinical development 	
Discovery (INN & Collaborations)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By year-end: Deliver at least one development candidate to a collaboration partner • By year-end: Advance existing collaborations toward key milestones 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2027: Advance internal discovery pipeline to enable INDs • By year-end 2028: Deliver up to three investigational new drug applications

Inflammation, Neuroinflammation & Neurodegeneration (INN)

1. Pfizer supplying elranatamab (ELREXFO®), a B-cell maturation antigen CD3 targeted bispecific antibody, to C4T for the Phase 1b trial