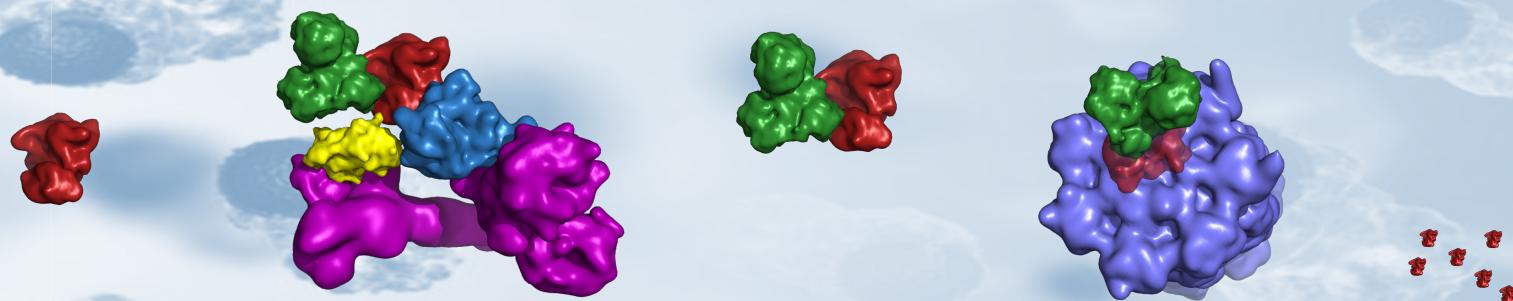
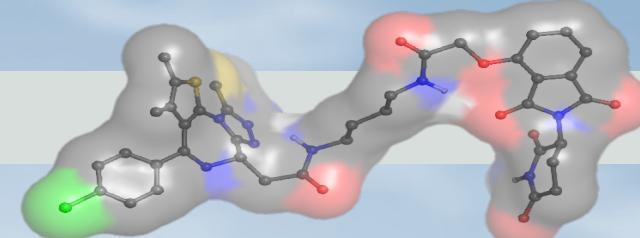


a new class of small-molecule drugs



controlling powerful and universal cellular biology

Translating Cellular Targeted Protein Degradation to *in vivo* Models using an Enzymology Framework

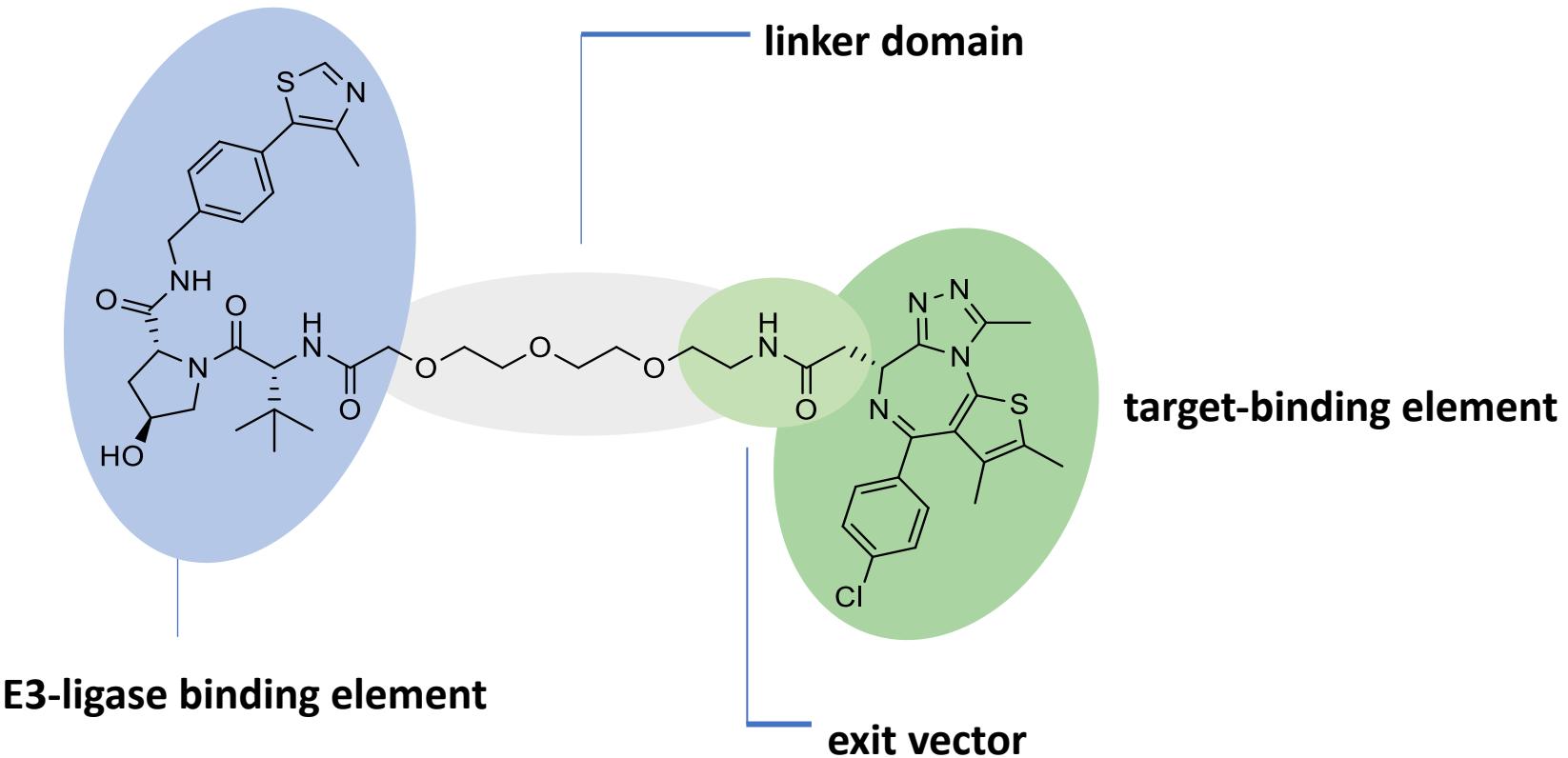
Disclosure Information

I am an employee of C4 Therapeutics.

I am a shareholder in C4 Therapeutics.

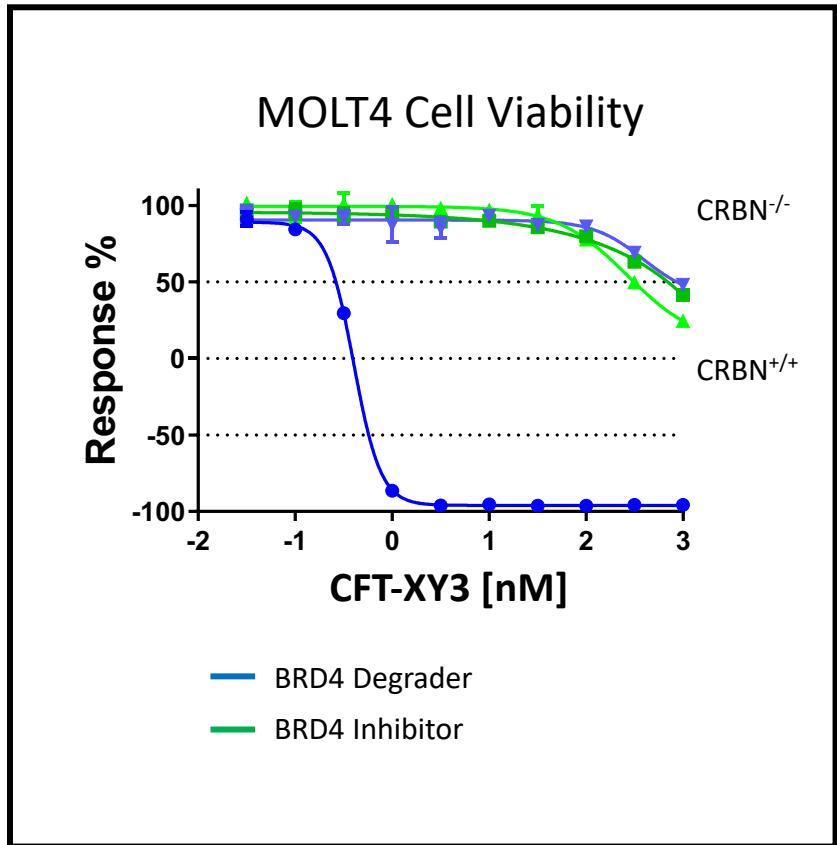
I will not discuss off label use and/or investigational use in my presentation.

Degrader Anatomy

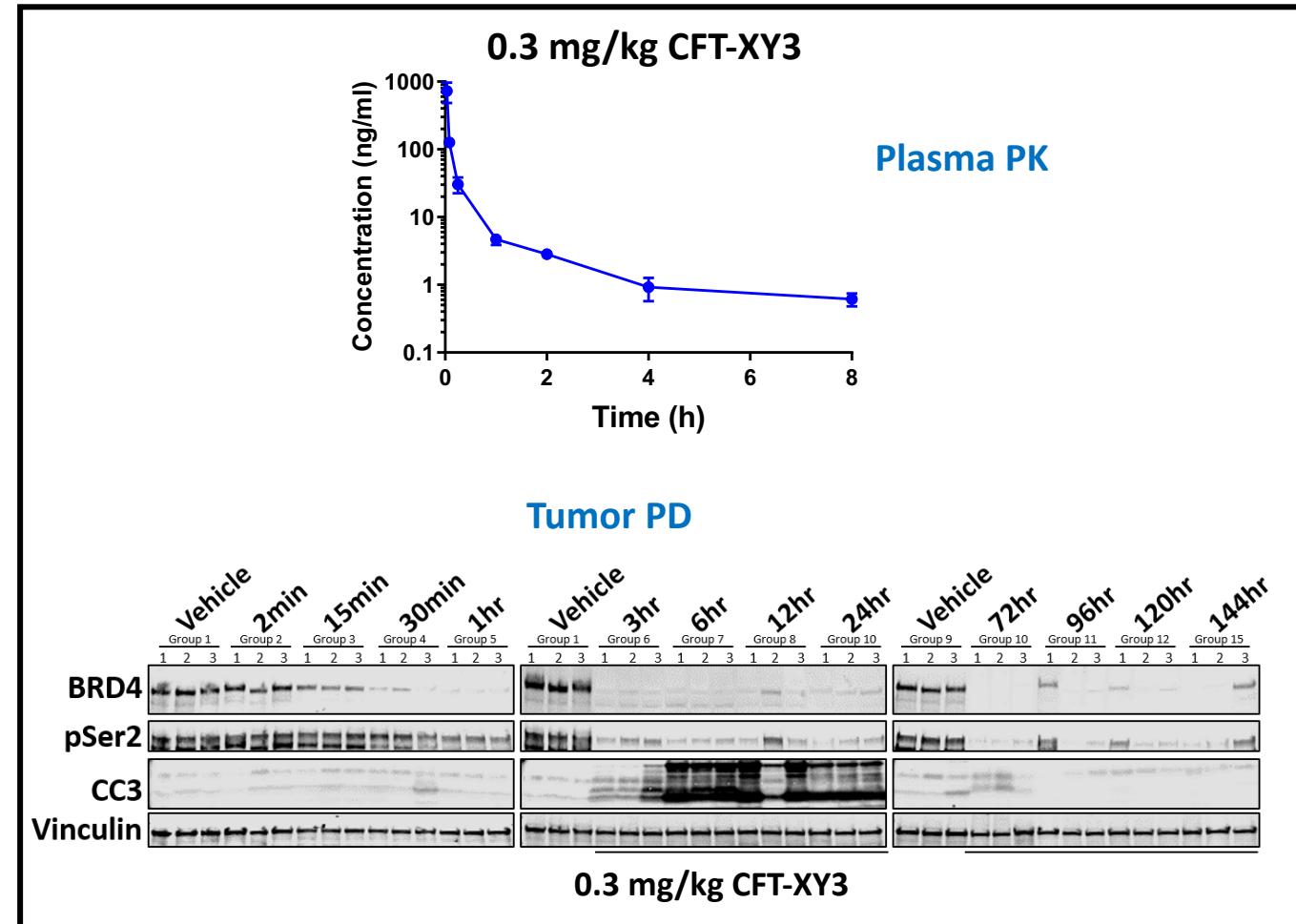


Potent BRD4 degrader induces rapid tumor apoptosis

Cellular



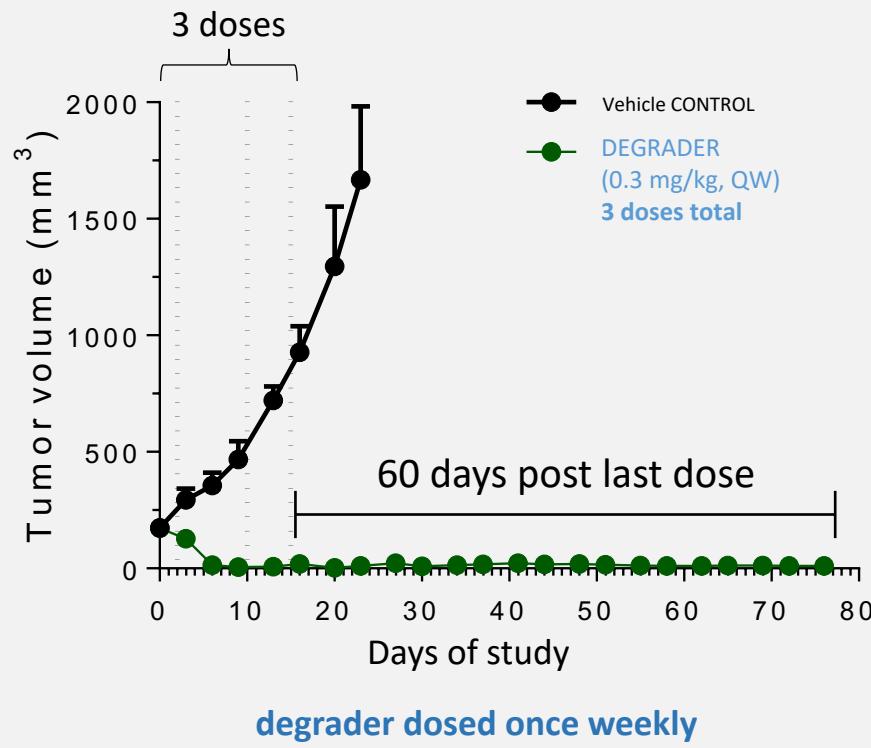
in vivo



An Advanced Example: BRD4 Degraders Dosed Intermittently Yield Complete Responses

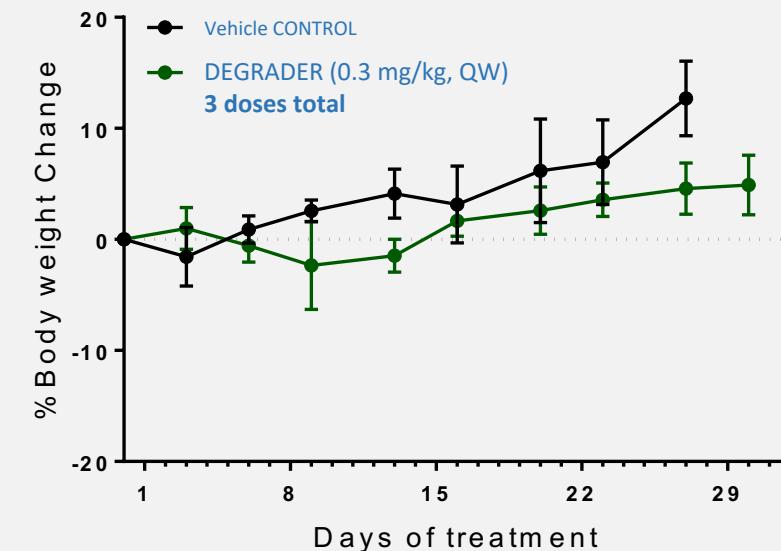
COMPLETE RESPONSE

advanced BRD4 degraders show complete responses in MV4;11 AML models



WELL TOLERATED

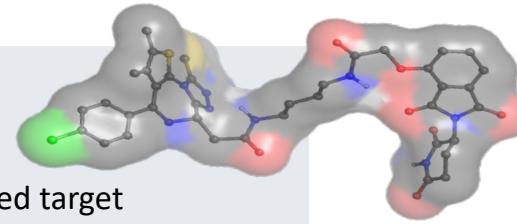
advanced BRD4 degraders have minimal effect on mouse body weight



Degraders: Programmable Function in Molecules with Pharmaceutical Properties

Medicinal chemistry provides degraders with diverse, and desirable, physicochemical and pharmacological properties

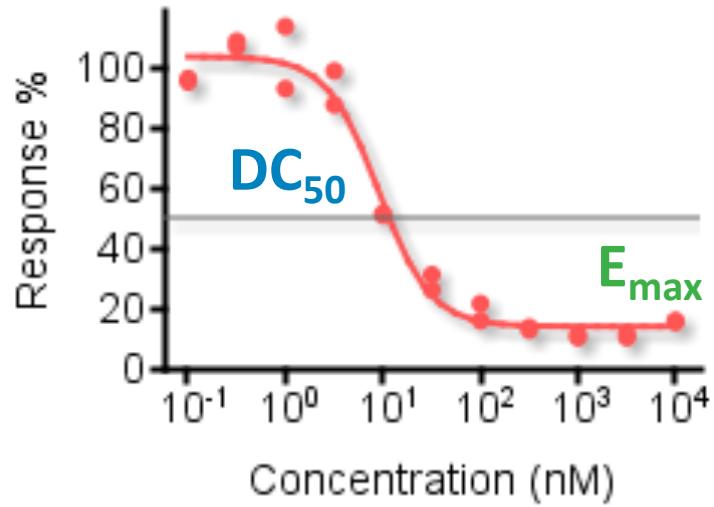
MW	600-1300 Da
Degradation potencies	50pM (maximum); routinely 0.15-10nM
Selectivity*	High. Routinely observe only degradation of desired target
Catalytic efficiency	$K_{cat} = 6$ (high catalysis); $K_{cat} = 1$ (moderate catalysis)
log D	1 – 4 (experimentally determined)
Protein binding	78 - 99%
V_{dss} (L/kg)	0.13 – 14 L/kg
$T_{1/2}$ (h)	0.3 – 26.7 hour
Clearance	0.14 – 150 ml/min/kg
Plasma Stability	0 – 98%
Kinetic Solubility	0.5 – 500 μ M
Oral bioavailability	YES. F% up to 100% with examples in all settings where pursued Good oral exposures (AUC/dose >1200 h*ng/ml achieved)



* Control over degradation of known Cereblon neosubstrates (Ikaros, Aiolos, GSPT1, CK1 α , SALL4 etc) can be achieved by medicinal chemistry

Cellular Degradation is Time Dependent

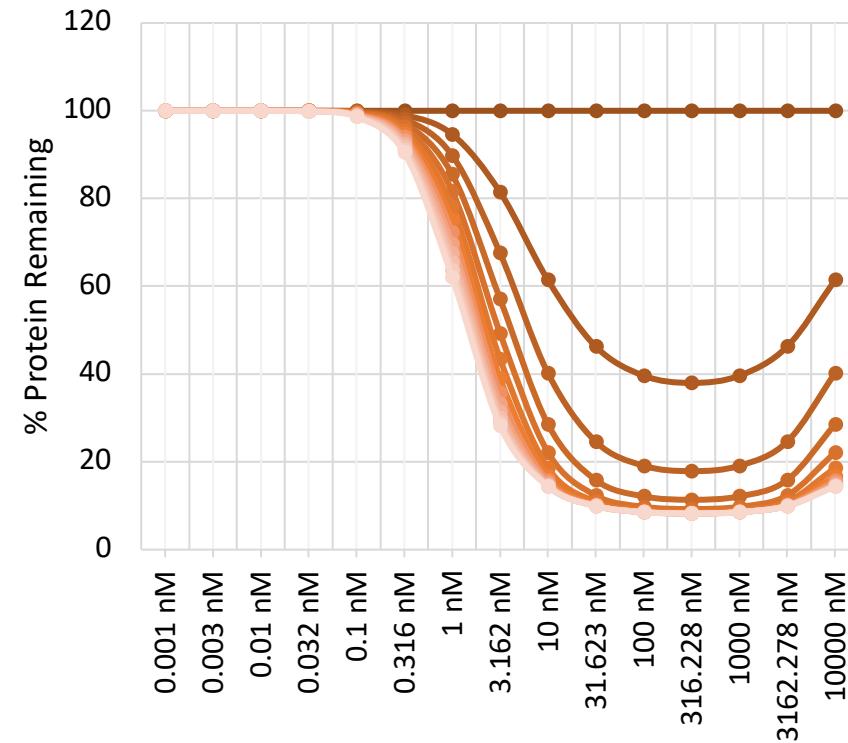
Single Timepoint



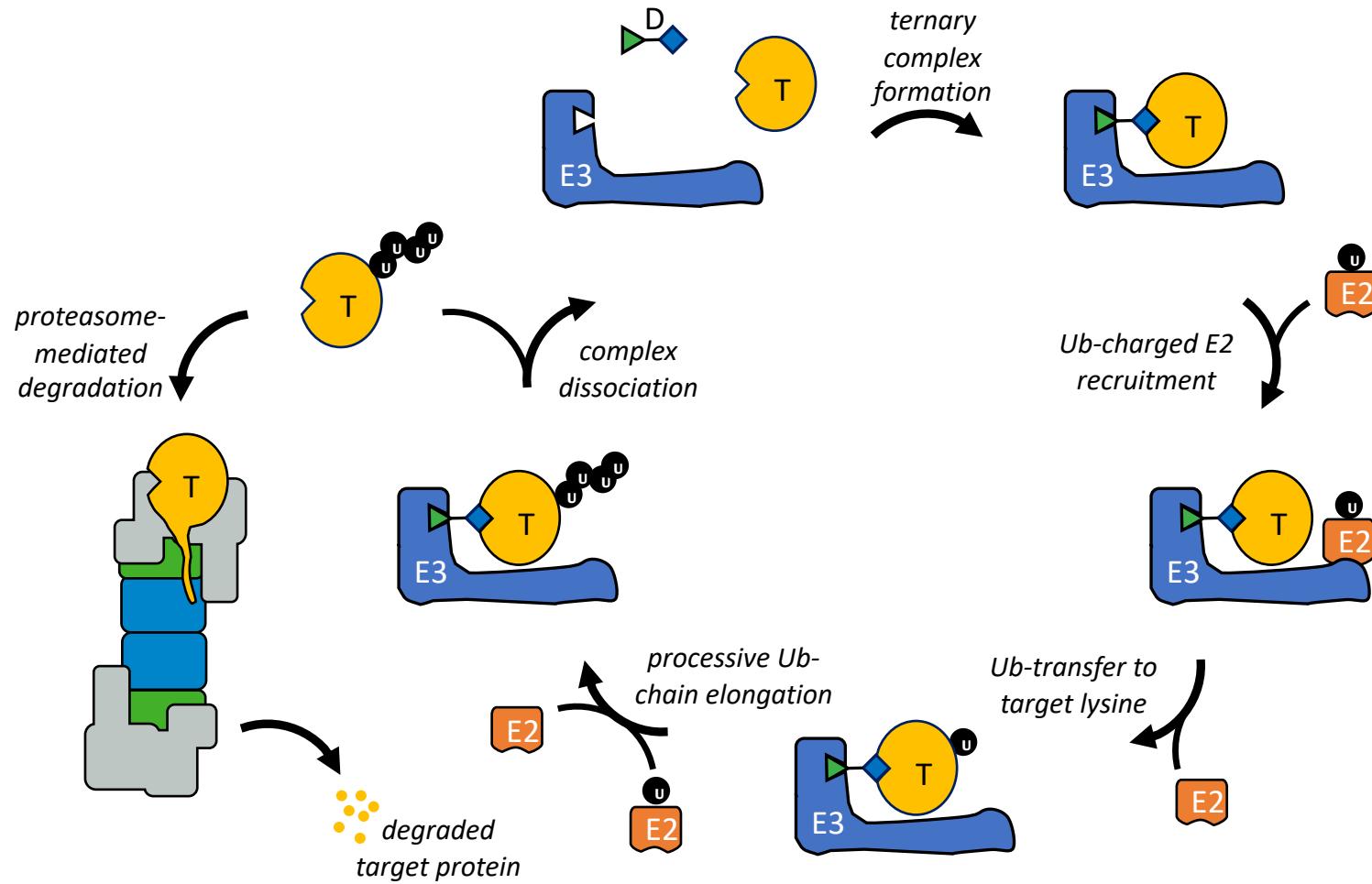
DC_{50} – [degrader] for 50% target depletion
(≈ cellular potency)

E_{max} - % remaining target @ assay timepoint
(maximal degradation ≈ degradation rate)

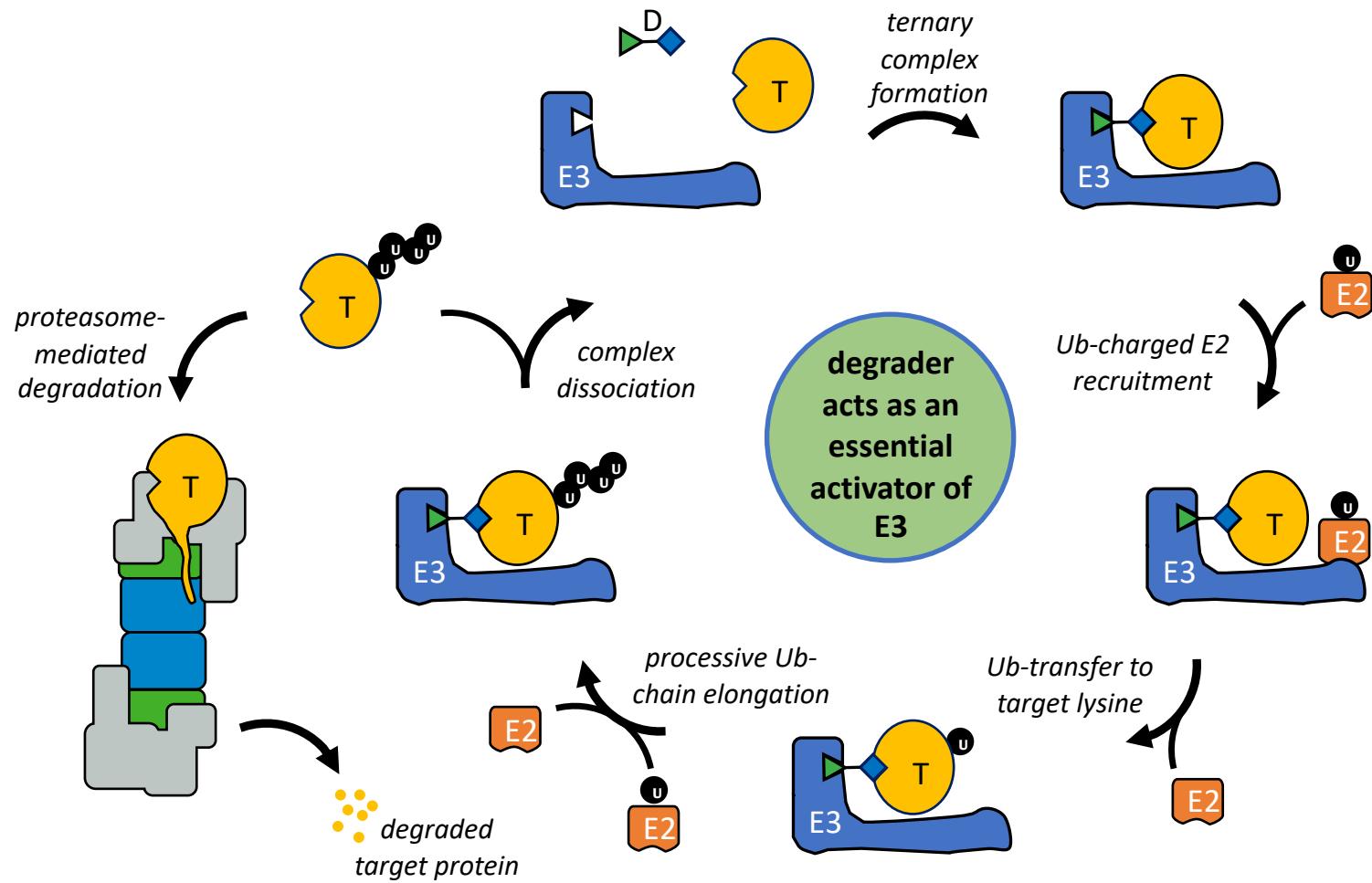
Time course



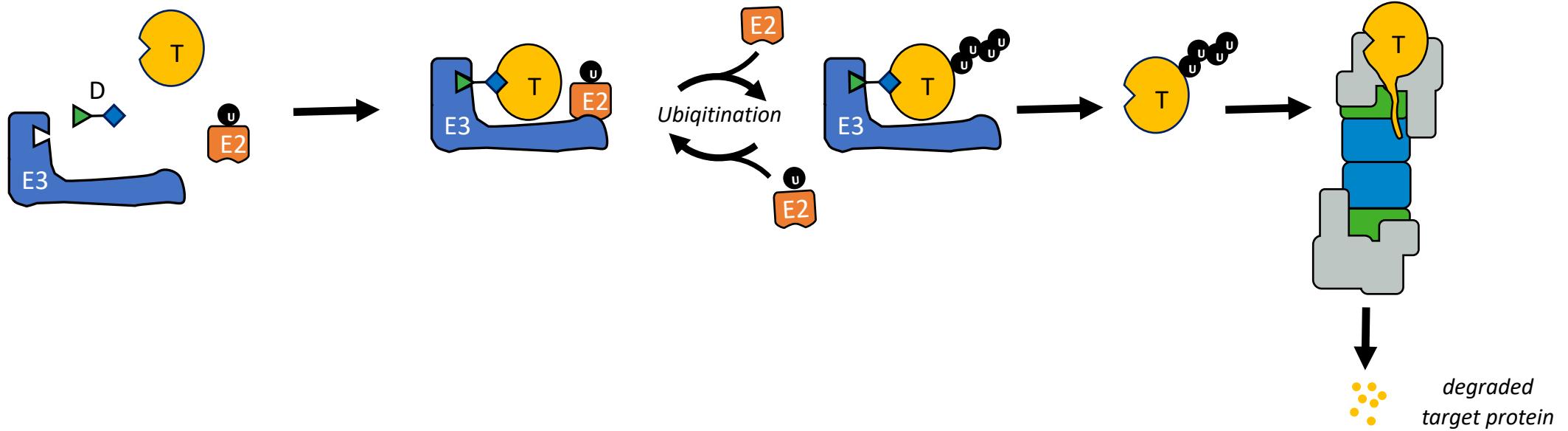
The Catalytic Cycle of Degradation



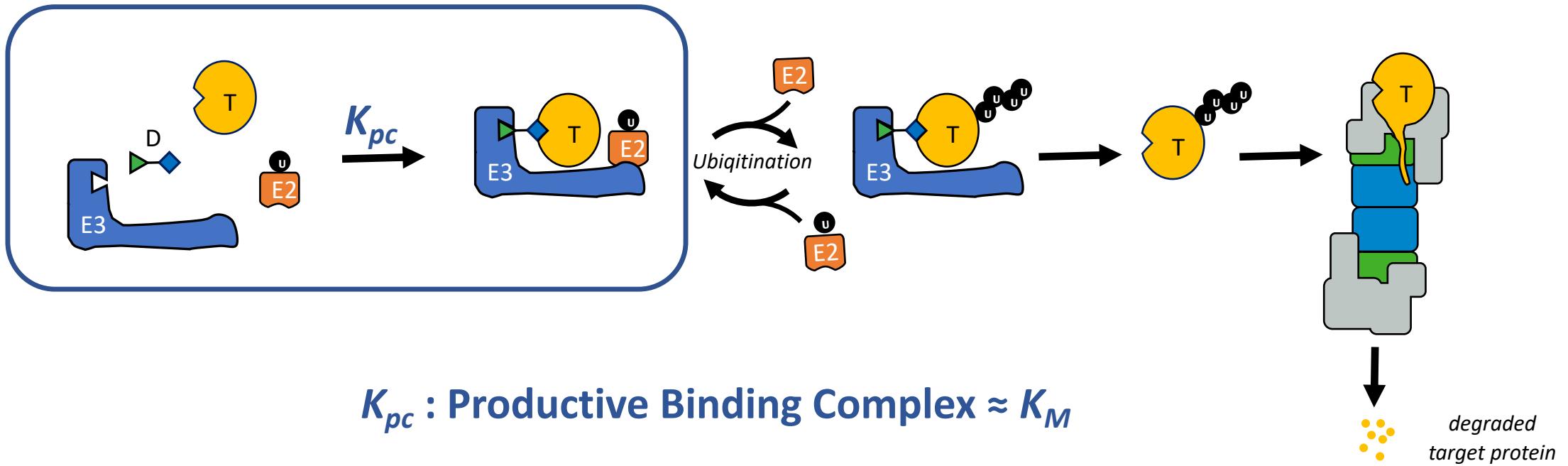
Degraders are Essential Catalytic Activators



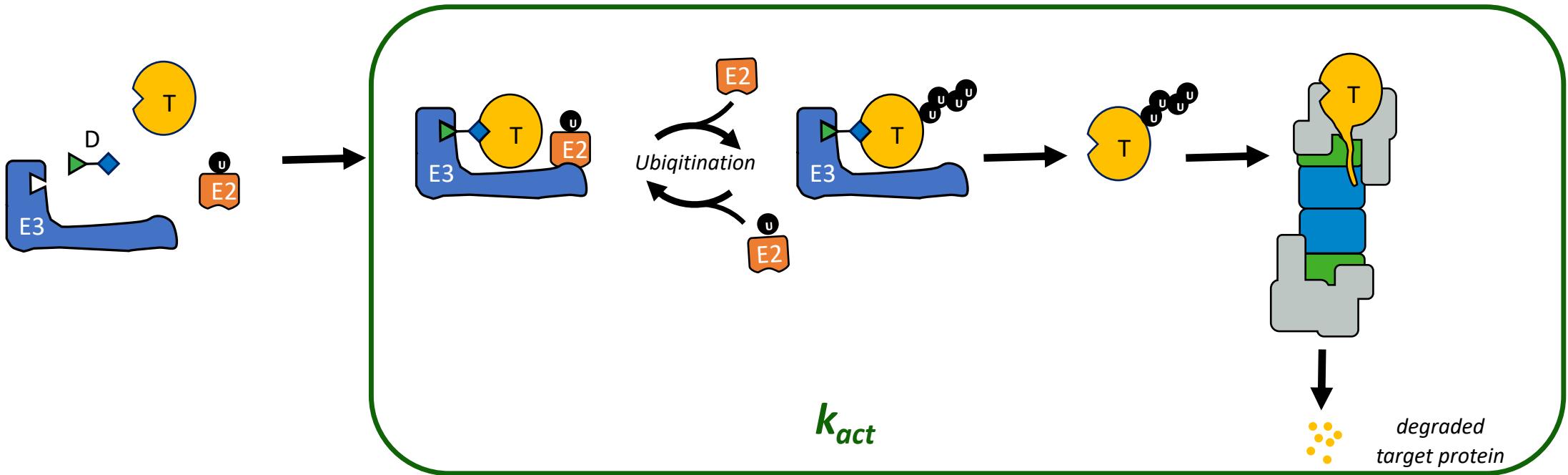
Applying an Enzymology Framework



Applying an Enzymology Framework: Binding

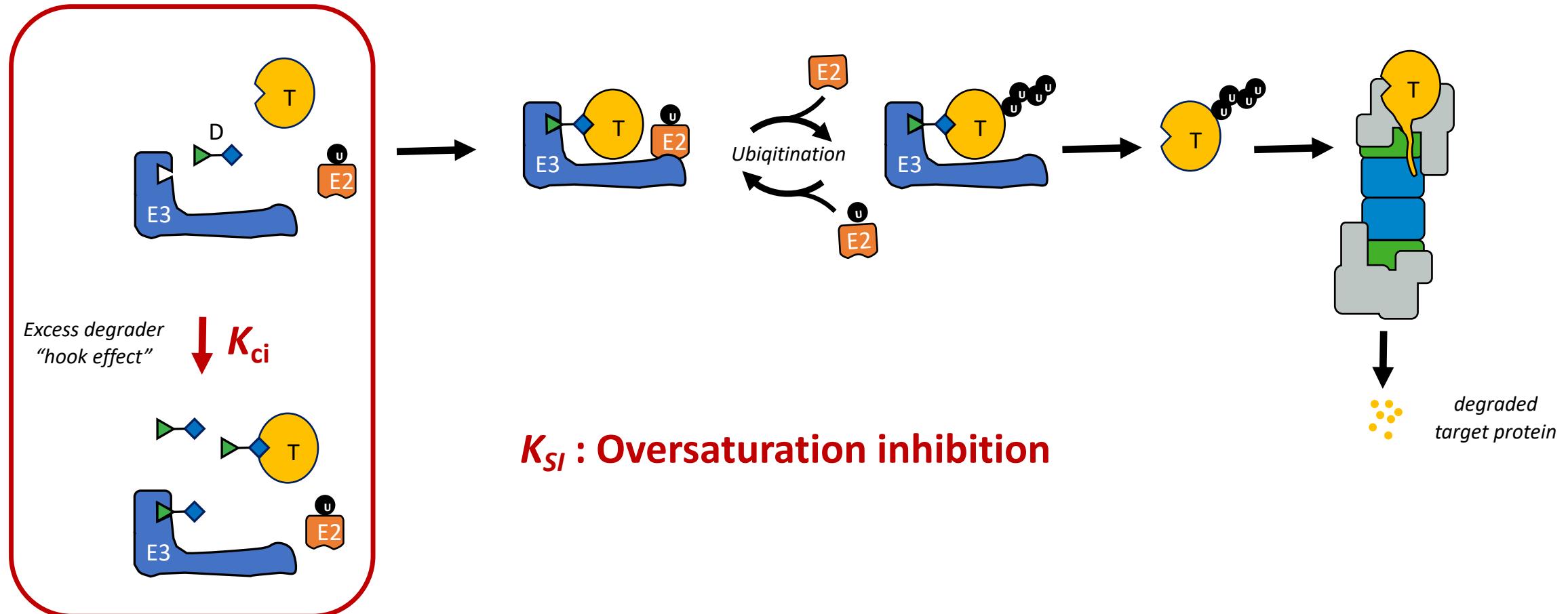


Applying an Enzymology Framework: Catalysis

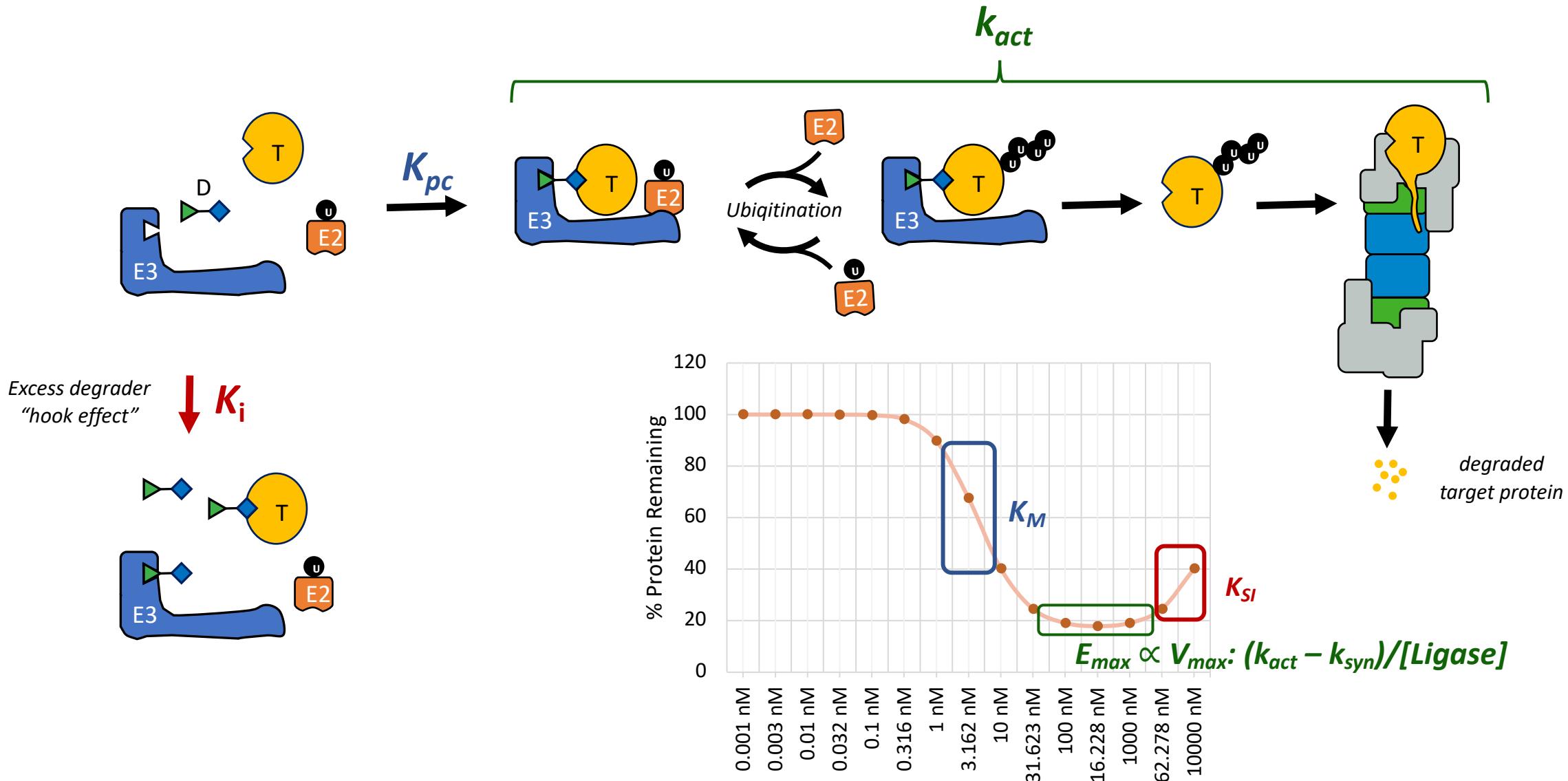


k_{act} : Target turnover rate $\approx k_{cat}$

Applying an Enzymology Framework: Inhibition

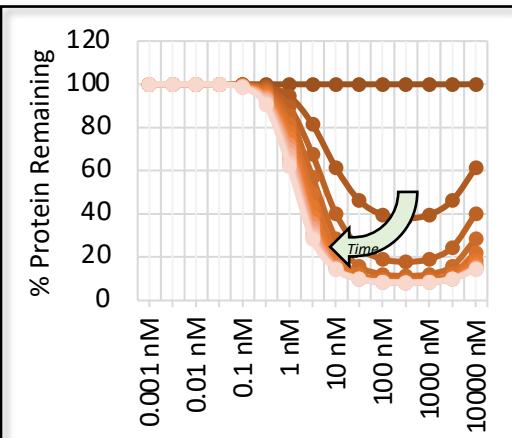


Applying an Enzymology Framework: Qualitative Mapping

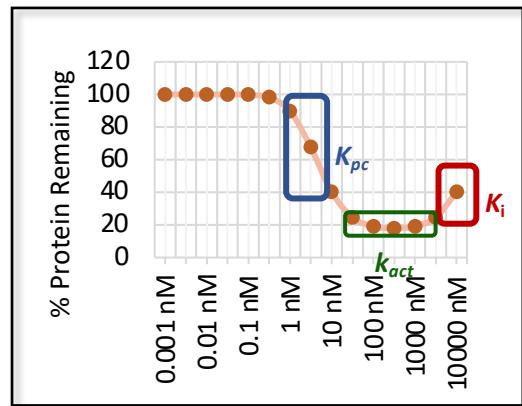


Assays and framework support predictions of *in vivo* degradation

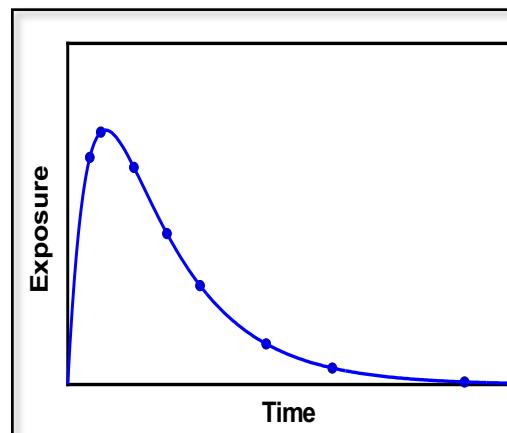
Enzymology Framework



TIME DEPENDENCE

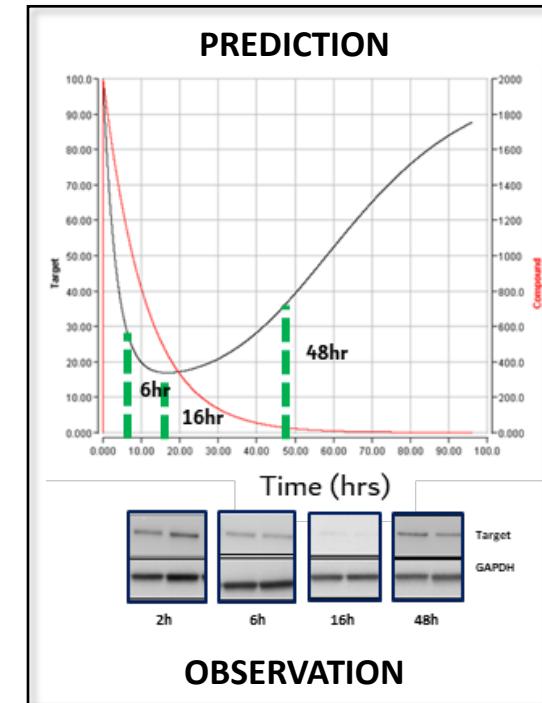


KEY PARAMETERS

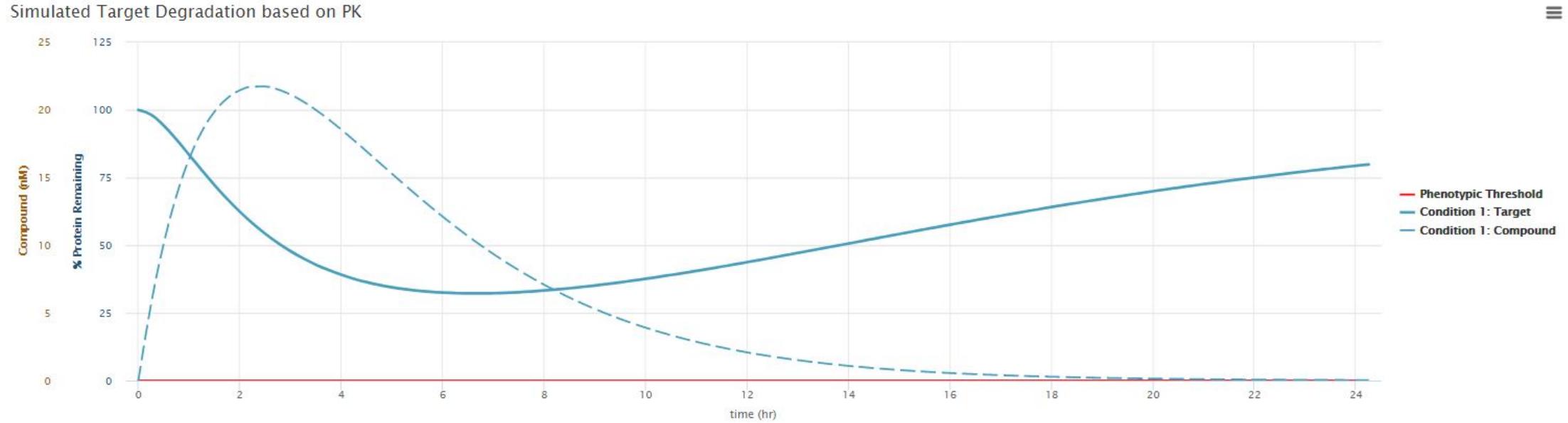


DMPK PROPERTIES

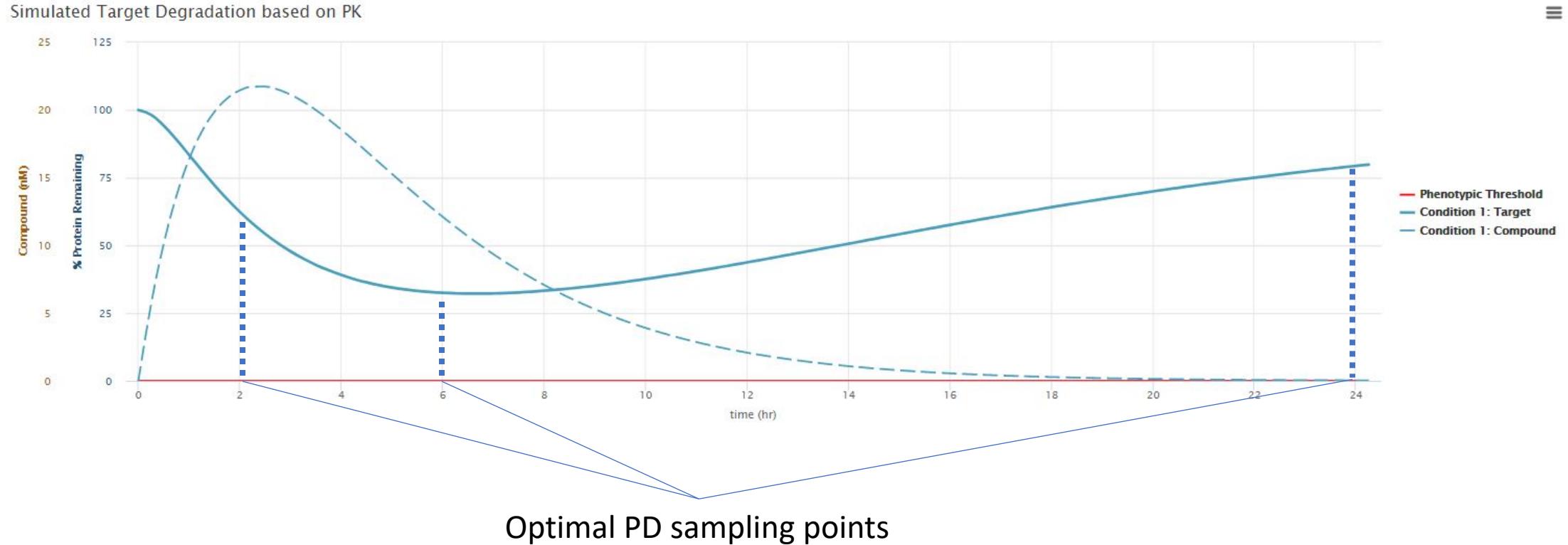
C4T
Proprietary
PK/PD
Models



Quantitative Framework can be extended to PKPD Simulations

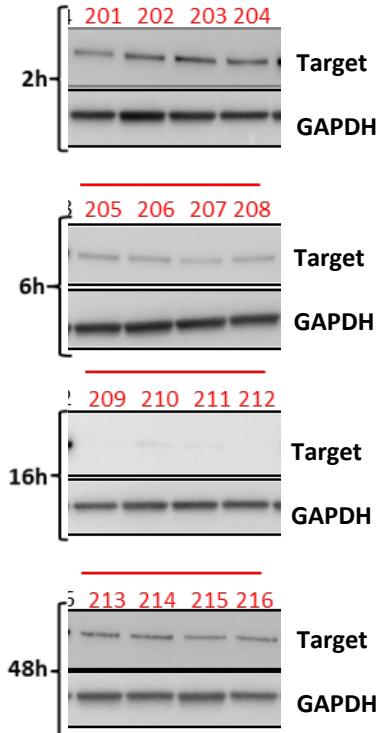


Quantitative Framework can be extended to PKPD Simulations



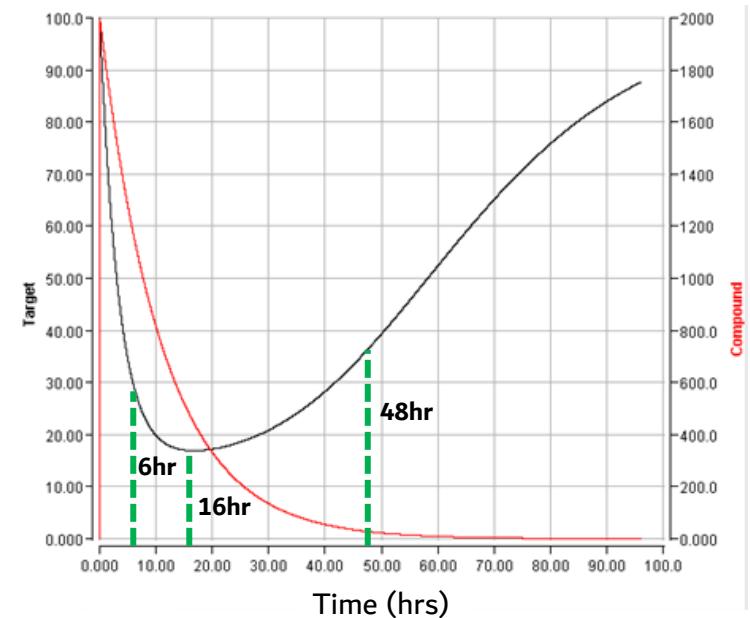
Validation of PKPD modeling

Mouse tissue samples Western Blot analysis

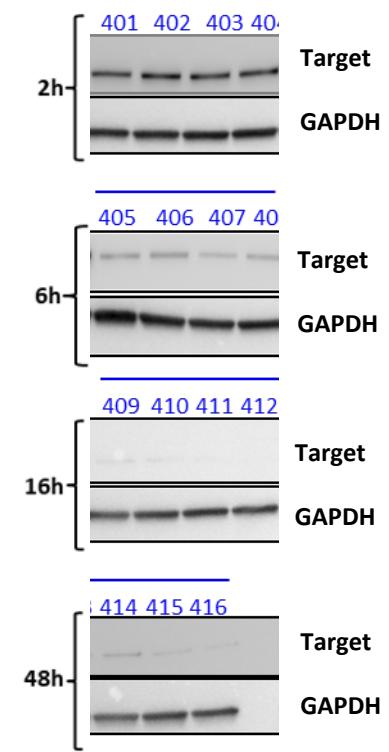


Example 1

(protein levels shown as black line)

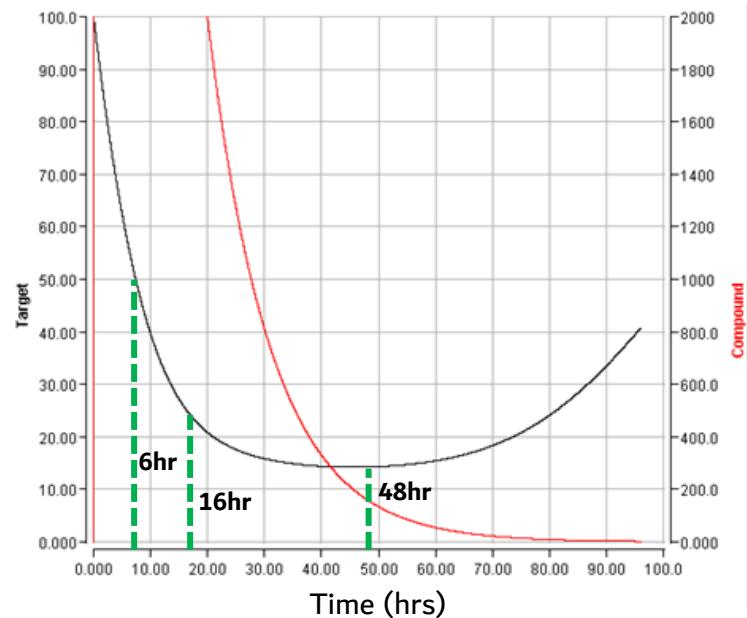


Mouse tissue samples Western Blot analysis



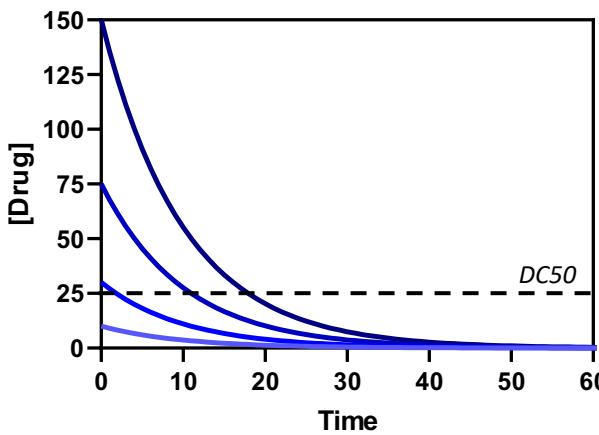
Example 2

(protein levels shown as black line)

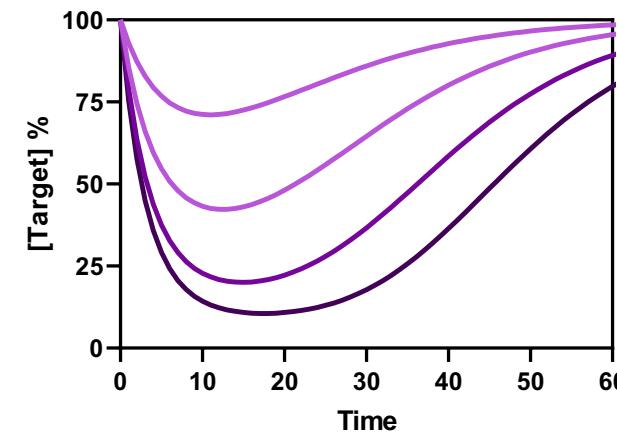


Pharmacodynamic Threshold: Linking Pharmacodynamics to Efficacy

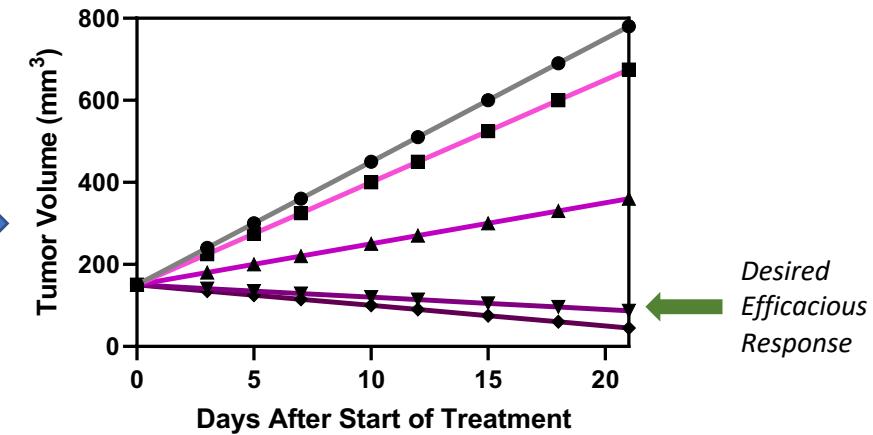
ASCENDING DOSE PK



PHARMACODYNAMIC RESPONSE

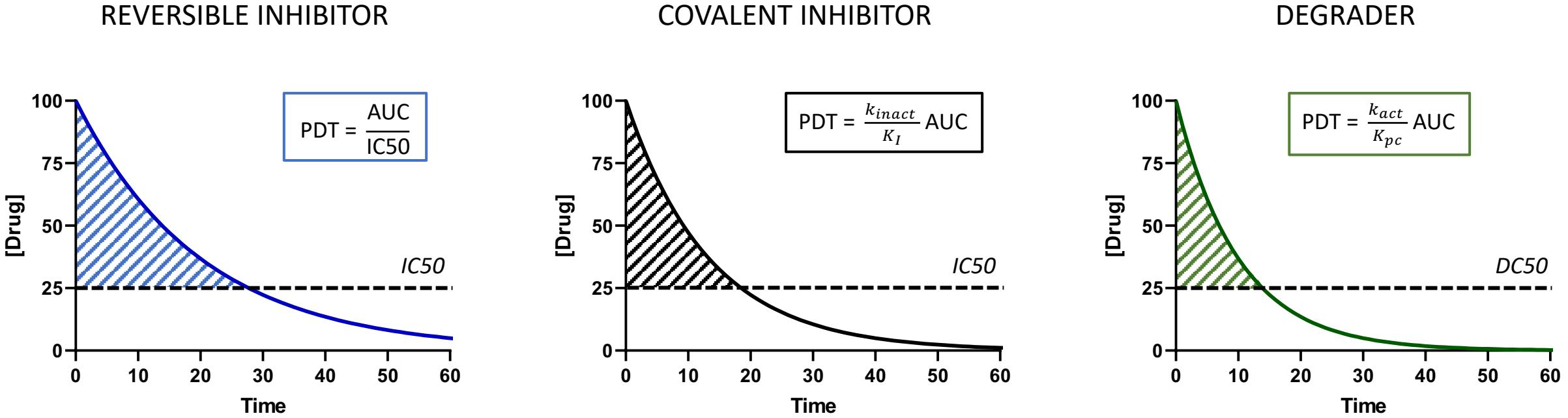


DOSE RESPONSE EFFICACY



- PDT = Pharmacodynamic threshold required for *desired efficacious response*
 - Function of target engagement/degradation and exposure
 - Dependent on target biology and tumor; not dependent on drug modality

Degrader catalytic activity drives pharmacology: lower exposures required



$AUC_{\text{Degrader}} < AUC_{\text{Inhibitor}}$ to Achieve Equivalent Target Efficacious Response

Potential advantages of degraders over inhibitors

- PDT Analysis assumes equivalent pharmacological response for Degraders and Inhibitors
- Degraders are expected to exhibit one or more of the following attributes over inhibitors (target dependent):
 - Prolonged activity duration due to target resynthesis requirement (PKPD hysteresis)
 - Amplified activity against requisite dimers
 - Activity against scaffolding functions
 - Enhanced Selectivity
 - Activity against secondary mutations

Degraders ≠ Inhibitors

Degraders expected to have *enhanced* pharmacological response over inhibitors

The C4 Therapeutics Team

