

## **Devimistat:**

A First-in-Class Therapeutic Agent Targeting Cancer Cell Metabolism

## What is devimistat?

- Devimistat is a first-in-class investigational small-molecule (lipoate analog)
- In nonclinical studies (including GLP Tox studies), devimistat has exhibited excellent safety and anticancer activity
- Devimistat was clinically investigated in multiple hematological malignancies and solid tumors and exhibited a very good signal of efficacy
- Devimistat was granted 'Orphan Drug Designation' by the U.S. FDA for biliary tract cancer, Burkitt's lymphoma, soft tissue sarcoma, myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS), and peripheral Tcell lymphoma. Devimistat was granted 'Orphan Drug Designation' by EMA for biliary tract cancer and Burkitt's lymphoma.
- Devimistat has IP protection until 2028 and potentially beyond across U.S., Canada, EU, Israel, Australia, and major markets of Asia (China, Hong Kong, Japan, South Korea, Taiwan)

## **Devimistat: Clinical Trials**

- 21 ongoing or completed clinical trials to date.
  Four ongoing trials in solid tumors and hematological malignancies.
- Over 890 patients have received one or more doses of devimistat. It was well tolerated and demonstrated a very good signal of efficacy with excellent response rate and survival statistics in several tumor types.
- Initiated phase 2 study of devimistat in combination with gemcitabine and cisplatin in patients with biliary tract cancer
- Initiated a phase 1/2 trial of devimistat, in combination with hydroxychloroquine in patients with relapsed or refractory clear cell sarcoma
- Expanded the phase 2 study of devimistat monotherapy in patients with relapsed or refractory Burkitt's lymphoma
- In a phase IB study in patients with advanced unresectable biliary tract cancer, devimistat in combination with gemcitabine and cisplatin exhibited 45% objective response rate (ORR) with a median progression-free survival (PFS) of 14.9 months



## **Devimistat: Mechanism of Action**

- CPI-613<sup>e</sup> (devimistat) is an analog of normally transient, acylated catalytic intermediates of the enzyme cofactor lipoate
- CPI-613<sup>\*</sup> (devimistat) tumor selectivity is enhanced by tumor-drug retention
- CPI-613 $^{\circ}$  (devimistat) turns off the mitochondrial tricarboxylic acid (TCA) cycle
- in cancer cells
- $\mathsf{CPI}\text{-}\mathsf{613}^\circ$  (devimistat) induces mitochondrial stress by activating a redox feedback loop
  - CPI-613° (devimistat) induces metabolic stress leading to apoptotic and necrotic cancer