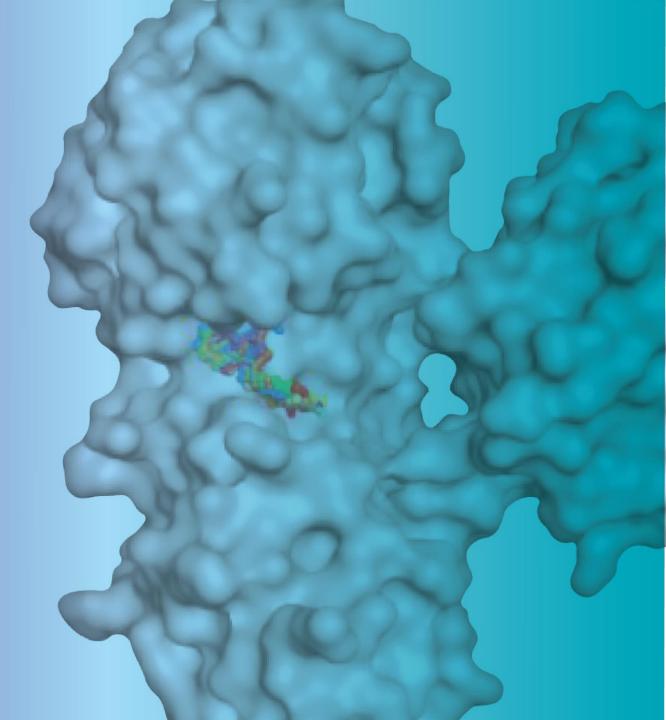


Potent antivirals to combat some of the most serious diseases facing humanity

Influenza A Oral PB2 Inhibitor CC-42344

2022 World Antiviral Congress December 1, 2022



#### Forward-Looking Statements

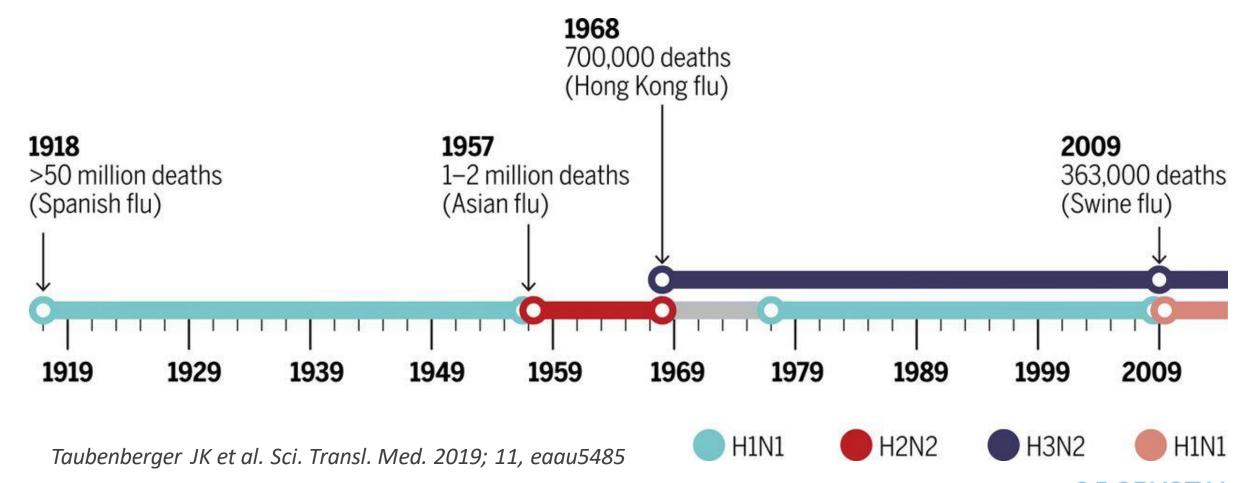
This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including statements regarding the market opportunities for the treatment of acute and chronic viral diseases which are the focus of our programs; the development pipeline; our technology platform's ability to produce viable drug candidates at reduced development timelines and costs; the potential future payments and royalties in connection with the collaboration with Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp. ("Merck"); the expected future characteristics and progress in developing a compound for the effective treatment and prevention of COVID-19 infections and the anticipated timing of achieving the value-driving milestones, including the planned Phase 1 trial initiation in Q1 2023 for the COVID-19 CDI-988 oral protease inhibitor; the continuation of our second COVID-19 IND-enabling study; the planned Phase 2 clinical trial designs; the expected progress of our Influenza A program including expectation of obtaining Phase 1 results for our Influenza A CC-42344 oral PB2 inhibitor in 2022 and a Phase 2a study expected to begin in 2023; the expected progress of our norovirus program and the anticipated timing of achieving the value-driving milestones, including preclinical lead selection planned for the first half of 2023; and our expectations regarding future liquidity.

Forward-looking statements are prefaced by words such as "anticipate," "expect," "plan," "could," "may," "will," "should," "intend," "seem," "potential," "appear," "continue," "future," believe," "estimate," "forecast," "project," and similar words. Forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations and assumptions regarding our business, the economy and other future conditions. Because forward-looking statements relate to the future, they are subject to inherent uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict. We caution you, therefore, against relying on any of these forward-looking statements. Our actual results may differ materially from those contemplated by the forward-looking statements for a variety of reasons, including, without limitation, the risks arising from the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Ukraine war, inflation and interest rate increases on the national and global economy, on our collaboration partners, clinical research organizations ("CROs"), Contract Manufacturing Organizations, and on our Company, including raw material and test animal shortages and other supply chain disruptions or labor shortages, the ability of our CROs to recruit volunteers for, and to proceed with, clinical trials, our and our collaboration partners' technology and software performing as expected, the results of future preclinical and clinical trials, general risks arising from clinical trials, receipt of regulatory approvals, regulatory changes, development of effective treatments and/or vaccines by competitors, including as part of the programs financed by the U.S. government, potential mutations in the virus which may result in variants that are resistant to a product candidate we develop, and our reliance on Merck for further development in the influenza A/B program under the license and collaboration agreement. Further information on the risk factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statemen



#### The Influenza Pandemic: 100 Years, From 1918 Spanish Flu To 2009 Swine Flu

Influenza A is responsible for influenza pandemic and seasonal infections



# Influenza Antivirals: Emerging Pandemic Influenza and Drug Resistance Threats



Tamiflu® (oseltamivir)
Neuraminidase inhibitor
(Oral)



Rapivab<sup>®</sup> (peramivir)
Neuraminidase inhibitor
(Intravenous)



Xofluza® (baloxavir)
Influenza A/B PA inhibitor
(Oral)



Neuraminidase inhibitor (inhalation)



Pimodivir (VX-787)

Influenza A PB2 inhibitor (Oral)

**Terminated at Phase 3** 



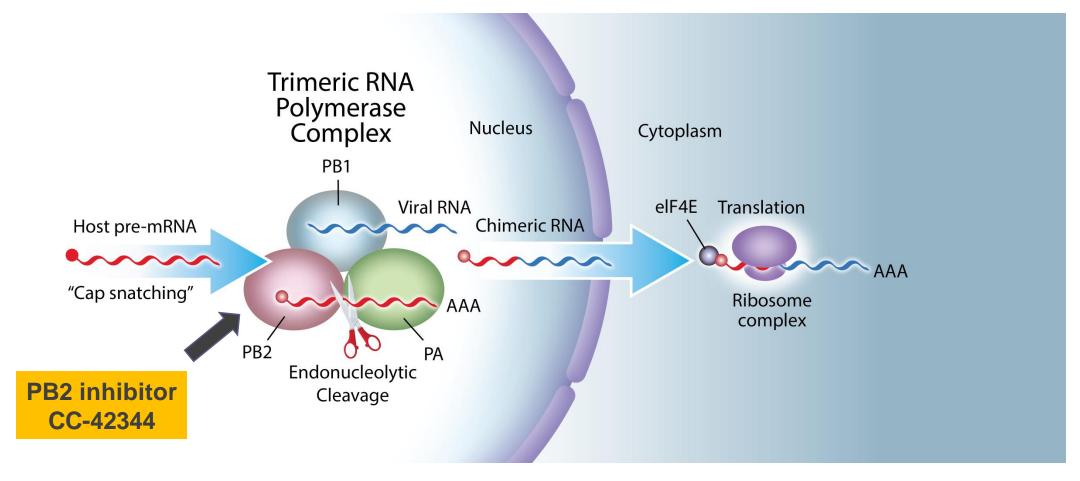
CC-42344 Phase 1

Influenza A PB2 inhibitor (Oral, inhalation, IV)



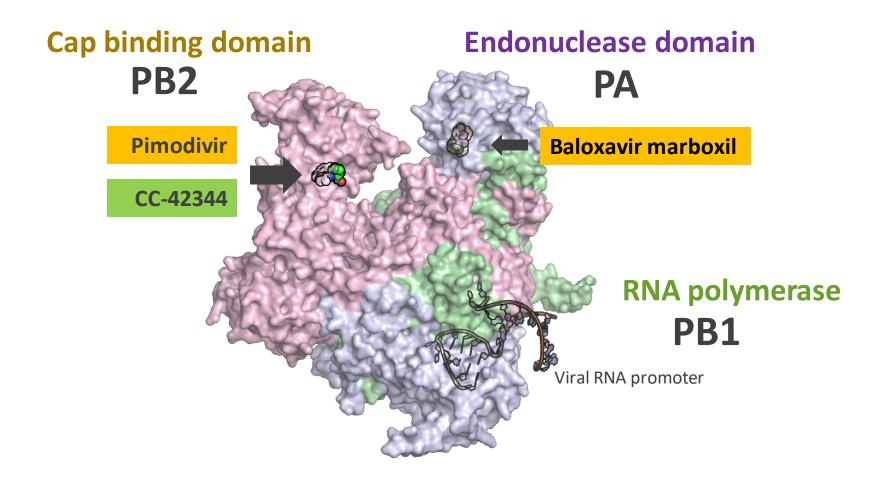
#### CC-42344 Inhibitor Targets PB2 of Influenza Polymerase Complex

Cap Binding (PB2), Endonuclease (PA), and Polymerase (PB1) are Essential for Influenza Viral Replication





## Influenza Virus Polymerase Complex (PA:PB1:PB2)

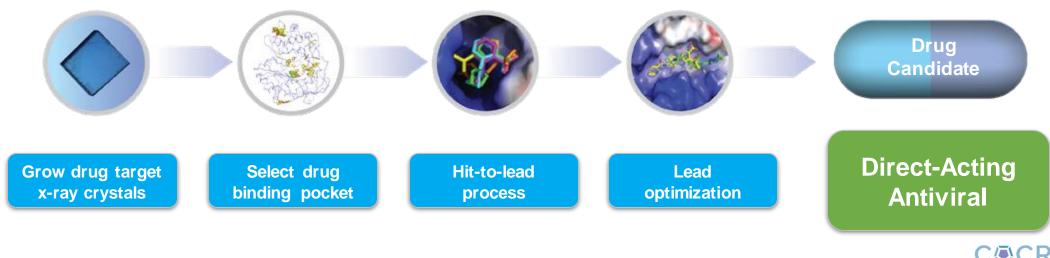




#### **Equipped With A Proprietary Drug Discovery Platform**

# Leveraging X-ray crystallographic insights of target-inhibitor complexes to generate unique insights:

- Novel chemistry to overcome drug resistance
- Interrogate multiple binding pockets
- Rapid iterative structure-based drug discover platform

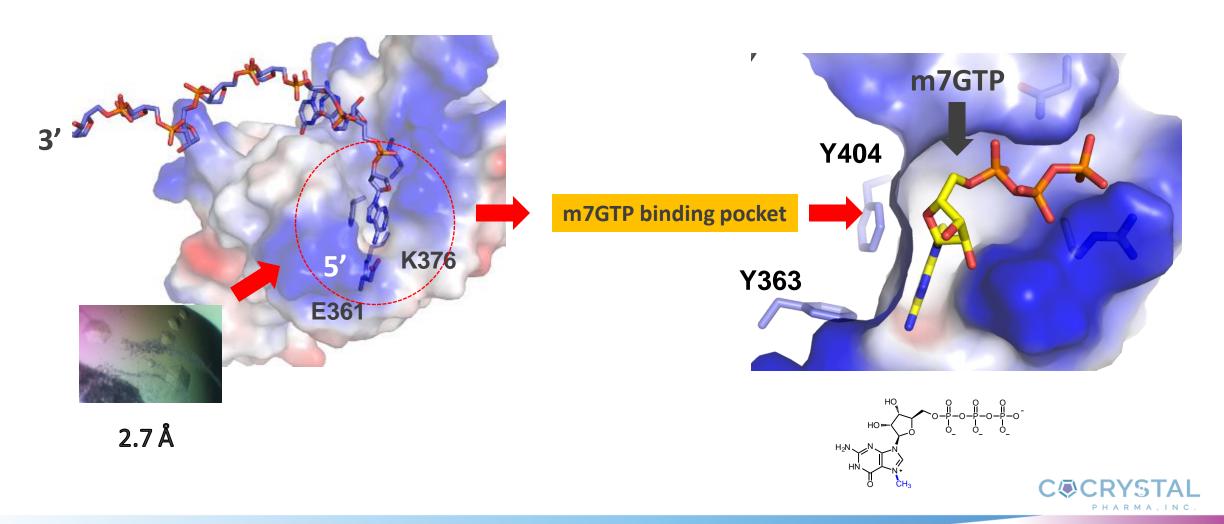




#### **Essential Role of PB2 Protein In Viral Transcription and Replication**

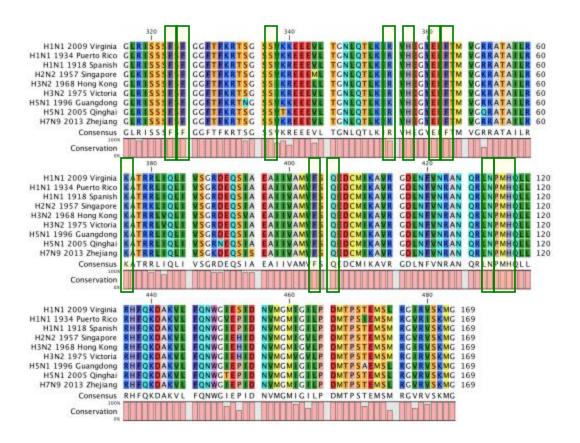
(A) Crystal structures of PB2:ssRNA complex

(B) Crystal structures of PB2:m7GTP complex



#### PB2 m7GTP Binding Site is Highly Conserved

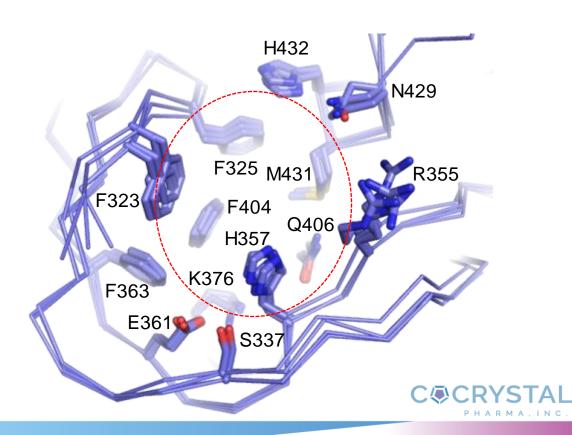
(A) Pandemic and seasonal influenza A PB2 H1N1, H2N2, H3N2, H5N1, and H7N9



H1N1 H2N2 H3N2 H5N1 H7N9 PB2 crystals

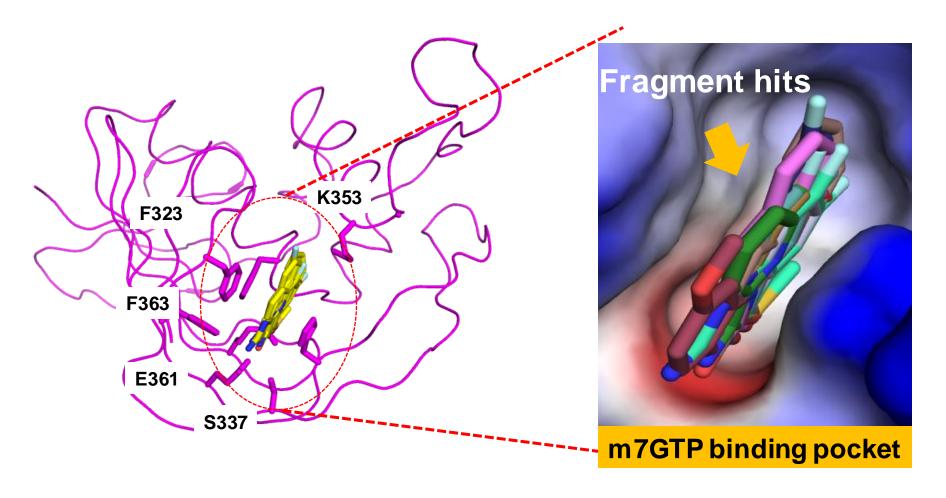


(B) Overlayed m7GTP binding pockets



#### Structural Insight Into Broad-spectrum PB2 Inhibitor Design

Multiple hits bound to the highly conserved m7GTP binding pocket

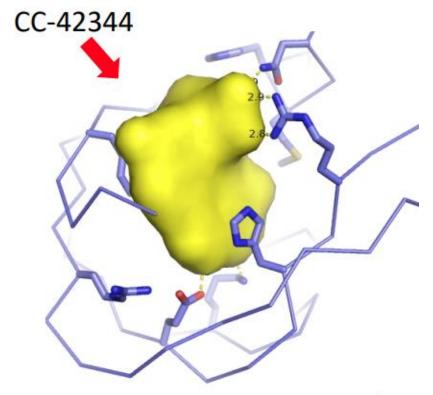




#### CC-42344: Oral Pandemic and Seasonal Influenza A Therapeutic



Pandemic and seasonal influenza A PB2 crystals (H1N1, H2N2, H3N2, H5N1, and H7N9)



Cocrystal structure of CC-42344 (1.47 Å)

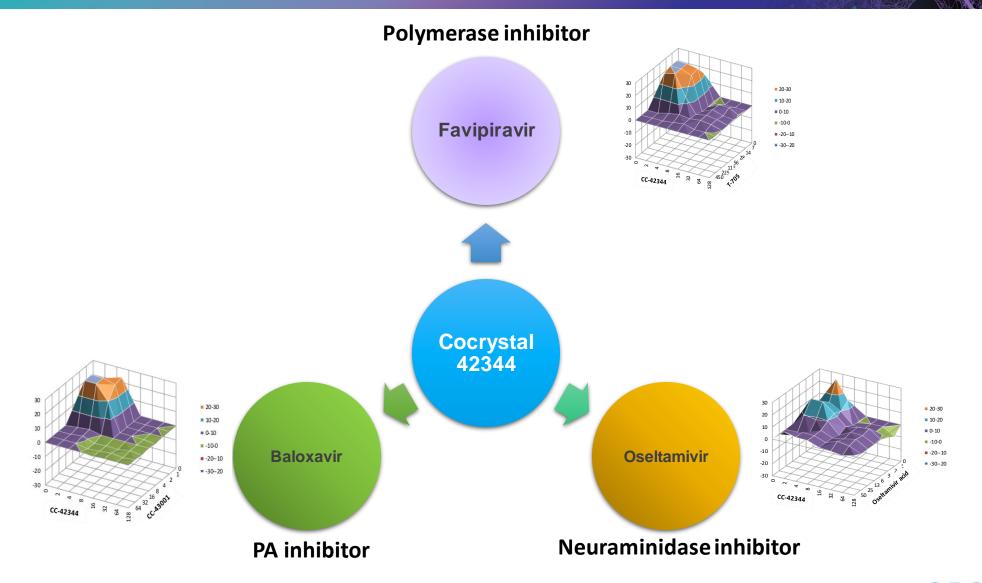
- Potent anti-influenza structure-based inhibitor
- Binds a highly conserved region of influenza A PB2 of polymerase complex (PA:PB1:PB2)
- Broad-spectrum activity against pandemic and seasonal influenza strains ( $EC_{50}$ , 0.12 5 nM)
- Active against oseltamivir and baloxavir resistant strains  $(EC_{50}, 0.5 9 \text{ nM})$
- Exhibits high barrier to drug resistance
- Shows strong in vitro synergistic effects with oseltamivir, baloxavir, and favipiravir



# CC-42344 Shows Broad-spectrum Antiviral Activity Against Pandemic and Seasonal Influenza A Strains

Influenza serotype	Strain	CC-42344, EC <sub>50</sub> nM
H1 N1	A/PR/8/34	1
H1 N1	A1/Denver/1/57	3
H1 N1	A/Fort Monmouth/1/47	2
H1 N1	A/NY/18/09	5
H3N2	A/AICHI/2/68	0.2
H5N1	Duck/MN/1524/81	<3.2
H5N1	Hong Kong/213/2003	4.5
H5N1	Thailand/16/2004	<3.2
H7N7	Netherlands/219/2013	5.6
H7N9	Anhui/1/2013	<3.2
H1N1- Oseltamivir resistant	A/HK/2369/09 H274Y	9
H3N2-Oseltamivir resistant	A/Wuhan/395/95	0.5
H1N1- Baloxavir resistant (I38T)	A/PR/8/34 I38T	0.5

#### CC-42344 Shows Strong Synergistic Effects With Approved Influenza Antivirals

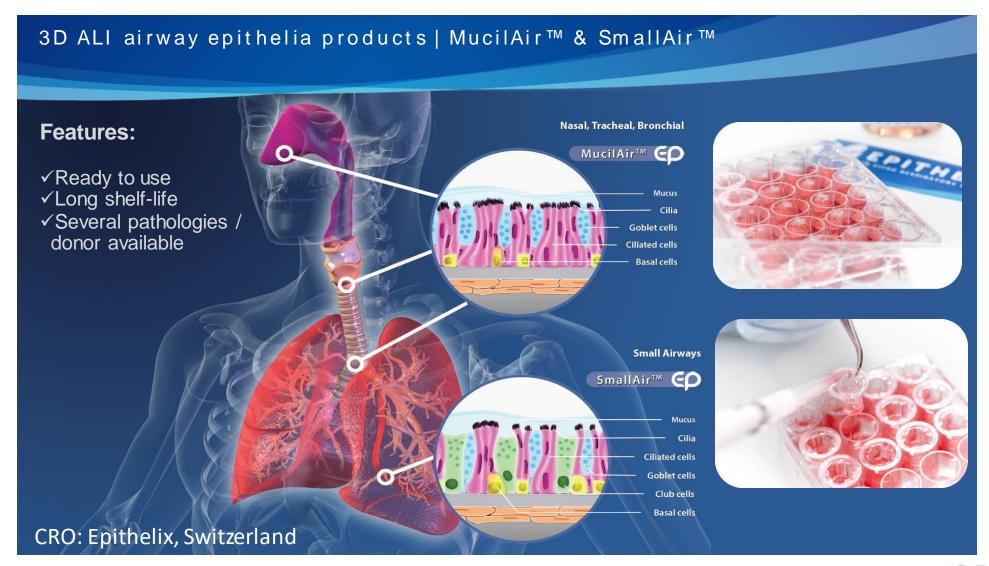




## CC-42344 vs Pimodivir (VX-787): Key Differentiators

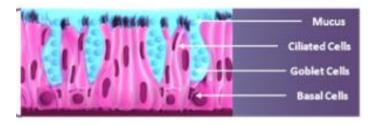
Property	Pimodivir (VX-787)	Cocrystal CC-42344
Hit identification	Anti-influenza hits From influenza cell-based screening	PB2 structural hits From Cocrystal drug discovery platform
Drug binding pocket	PB2 m7GTP	PB2 m7GTP
Broad-spectrum activity	Single digit nanomolar EC50 Seasonal and pandemic influenza A strains	Single digit nanomolar EC50 Seasonal and pandemic influenza A strains
Drug resistance	Six major resistance variants on PB2 Q306H, S324I, S324N, S324R, F404Y, N510T* (EC <sub>50</sub> fold shift, 63-257)	No resistance variant (one mutation, F363L, detected by deep sequencing from resistance screening)
Mechanism of inhibition	Single MOI  Target m7GTP pocket of free PB2	Multiple MOIs  Targets free PB2, pre-mRNA bound PB2, and trimeric polymerase complex (PB2:PA:PB1)
Route of Administration	Oral (Combination regimen) (600 mg Pimodivir,BID + 75 mg Oseltamivir, BID)	(1) Oral (Monotherapy, QD or BID) (2) Inhalation (3) Injectable
Status of clinical trials	Phase III halted	Phase 1, near completion

# CC-42344 Showed No Lung Toxicity in Human Nasal and Bronchial Airway Epithelia (HAE)

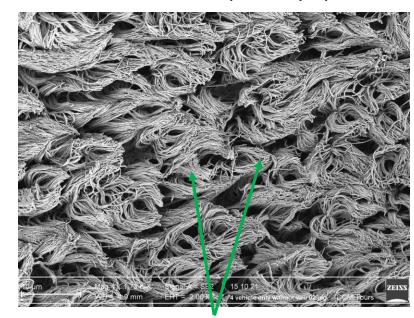




#### Human Nasal Epithelia Destruction Upon Influenza Infection

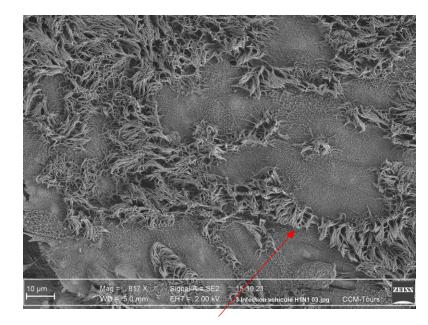


Uninfected human respiratory epithelia



• Layer of intact cells with numerous cilia visible

Infected human respiratory epithelia



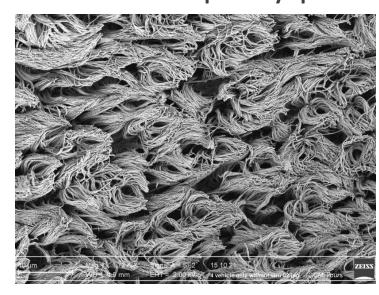
 Cells are killed by H1N1 virus, and most cilia are destroyed



**H1N1** 

## Excellent Antiviral Activity of CC-42344 in H1N1-Infected Human Bronchial Epithelia

Normal human respiratory epithelia

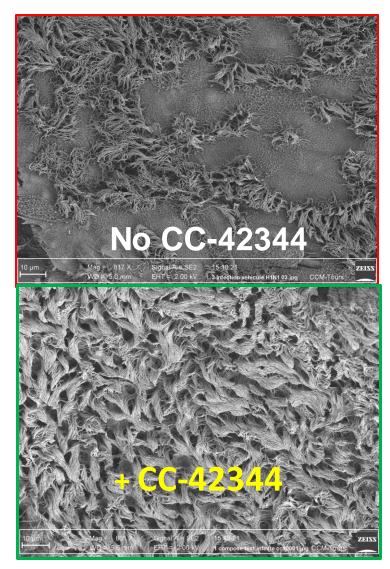








With **CC-42344** 





# A Phase 1 Study in Healthy Participants to Evaluate the Safety, Tolerability, and PK of the Oral Influenza A PB2 Inhibitor CC-42344

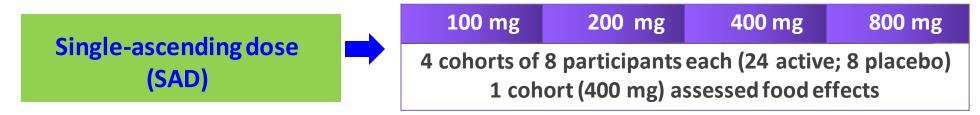


## Phase 1 CC-42344 Study Completed: Database Lock Pending

Phase 1 trial site: Linear Clinical Research-Harry Perkins Research Institute, Perth, Australia

#### **Participants:**

- Single-center, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled
- Single dose, multiple dose; 7-day nontreatment follow-up period
- Healthy adult volunteers
- Each cohort comprised of 8 subjects; 6, CC-42344 and 2, placebo
- N = 56; 32, SAD; 24, MAD



Multiple-ascending dose
(MAD)

50 mg
100 mg
200 mg
3 cohorts of 8 participants each (18 active; 6 placebo)
Once daily x 14 days

#### **Endpoints**

- Safety: adverse events (AEs) and laboratory abnormalities
- Food effect



## **Key Entry Criteria**

- Healthy males and females ≥ 18 and ≤ 55 years
- Body weight ≥ 50 kg
- Body mass index ≥ 18 and ≤ 32 kg/m<sup>2</sup>
- Non-pregnant, non-lactating
- Must abstain from alcohol or caffeine from 48 hours before study confinement through study
- Must not have taken prescribed medication in 14 days before dosing, or OTC drugs and herbal remedies within 7 days before dosing (except vitamins, minerals, paracetamol, HRT)
- Other routine screening criteria to include exclusion concurrent illness and clinical laboratory values or history

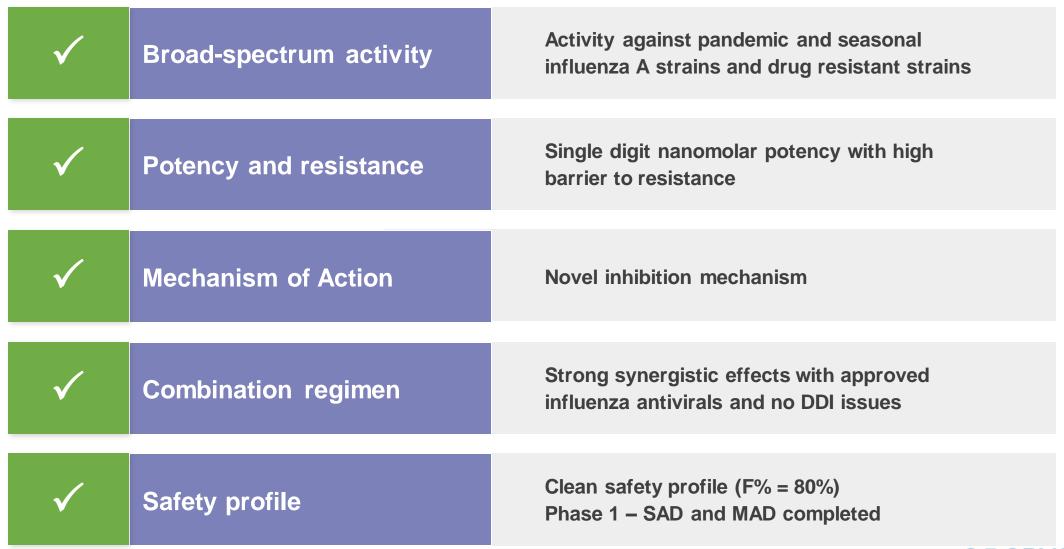


# CC-42344 Oral PB2 Inhibitor Phase 1 SAD Study Summary and Next Steps

- Phase 1 study healthy volunteer study completed: Database lock pending
  - No serious AEs reported
- Phase 2a human challenge study planned in 2H of 2023
  - > CRO: hVIVO, Queen Mary's Bioenterprise Centre, London, UK
  - > Study design: randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled in healthy volunteers treated after inoculation with an influenza strain



## Best-in-Class Influenza A PB2 Inhibitor CC-42344







Influenza A Oral Inhibitor CC-42344

Nasdaq: COCP www.cocrystalpharma.com

