

A First-in-Class Selective and Potent IRAK4 Degradar Demonstrates Robust *in Vitro* and *in Vivo* Inhibition of TLR/IL-1R Activation and Inflammation

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Oral poster presentation

Kymera Therapeutics

Disclosure statement

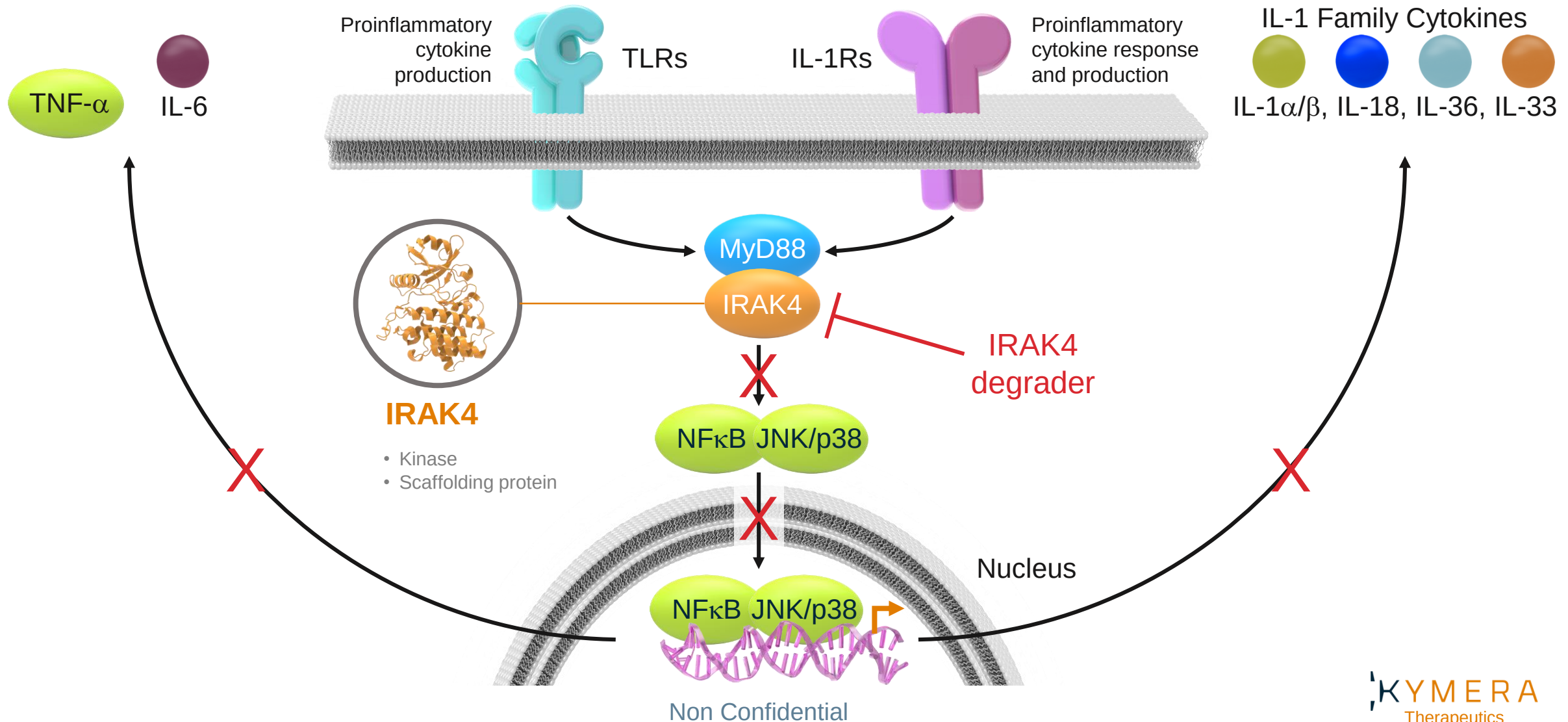
Kymera Therapeutics employee

Overview

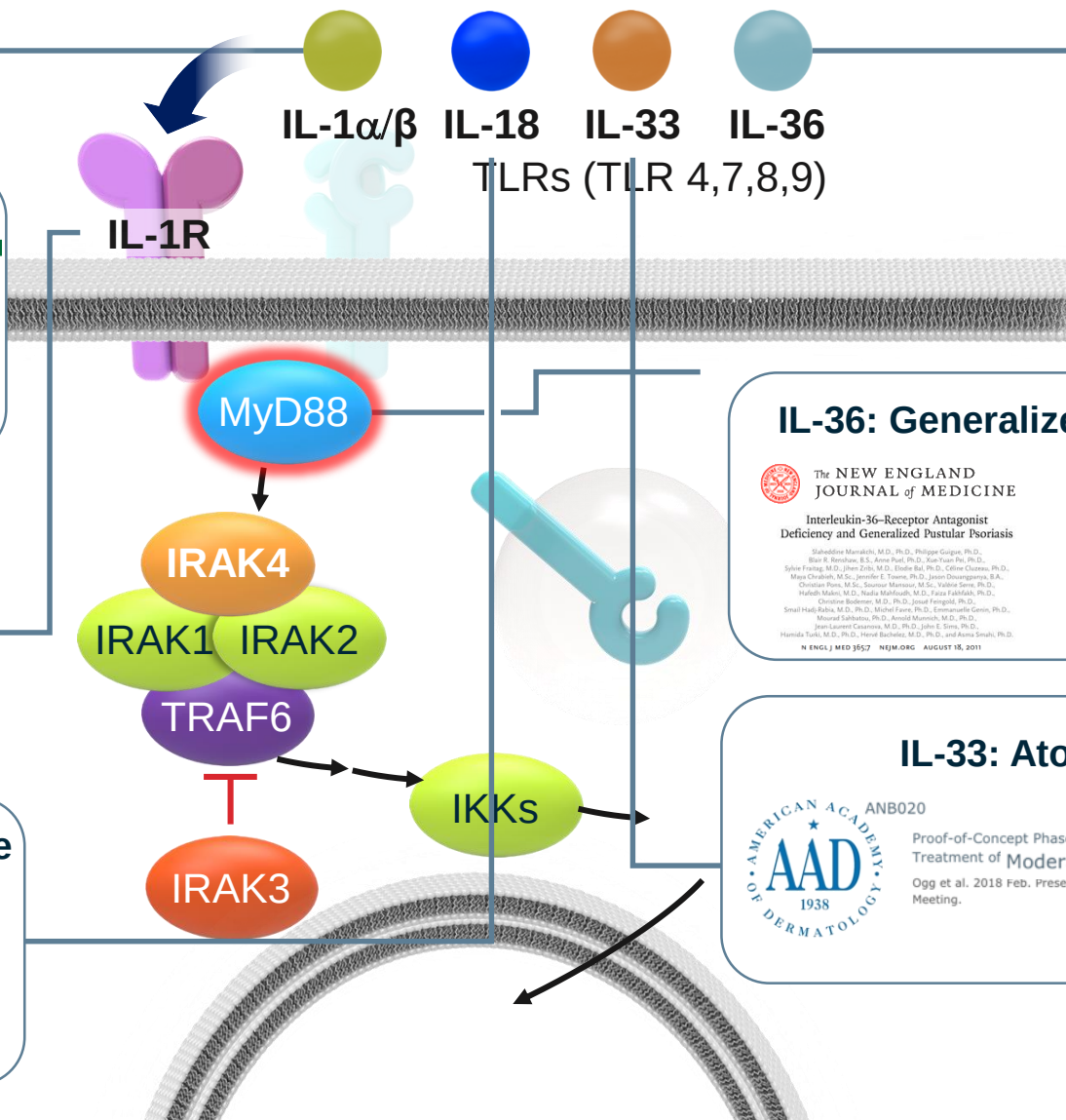
- **IRAK4 as a clinically validated target**
- **Biology of targeted protein degradation**
- **IRAK4 degradation leads to superior activity compared to kinase inhibition**
- ***In vivo* anti-inflammatory activity of oral IRAK4 degrader**

Mechanistic Rationale for IRAK4 Degradar in Immunology

Myddosome Targeting Blocks IL-1 Family Cytokine Production and Response

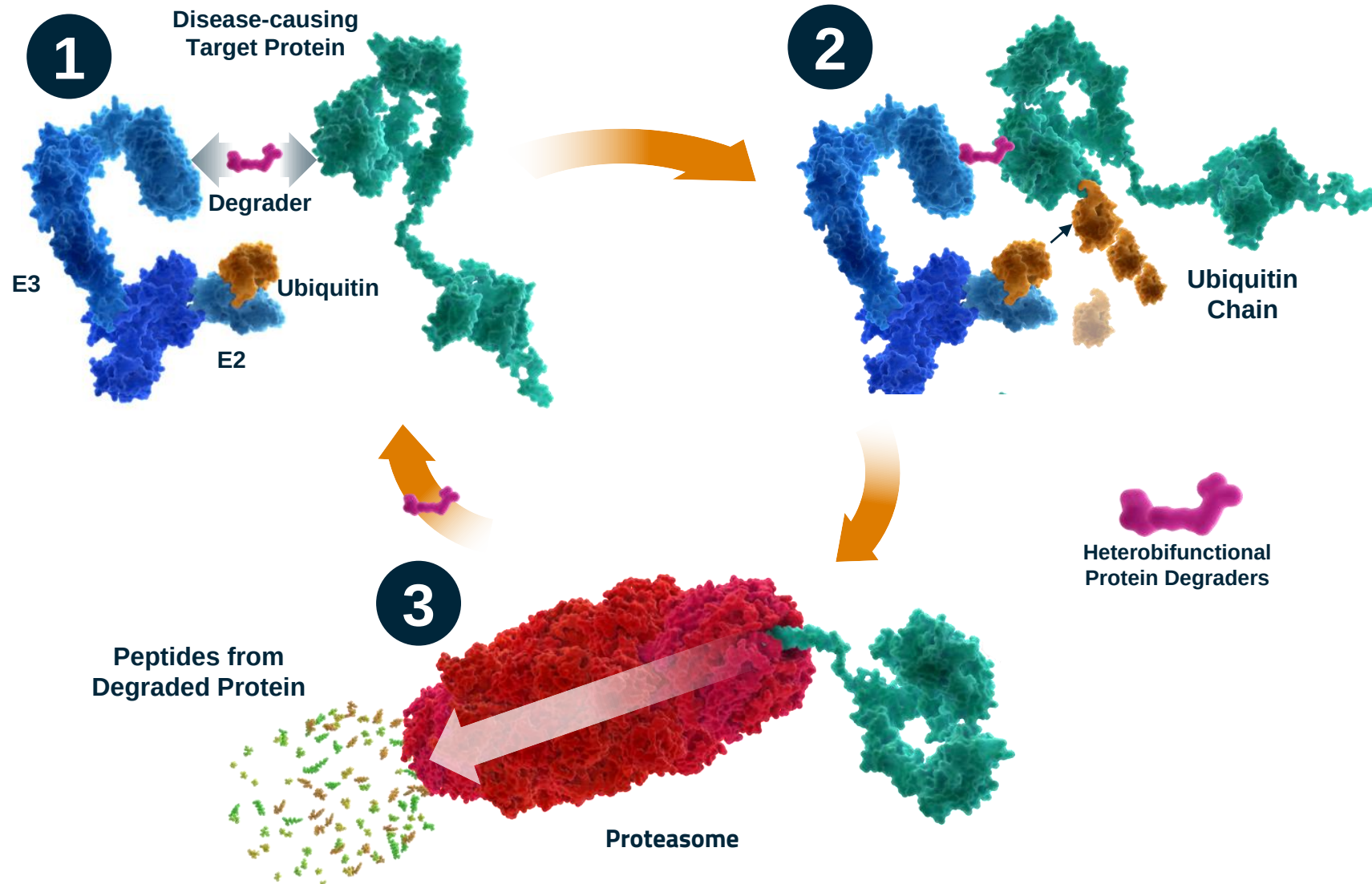


Multiple Validated Clinical Entry Points for IRAK4 Degraders



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Biology of Targeted Protein Degradation



Undruggable
Targets

Efficient

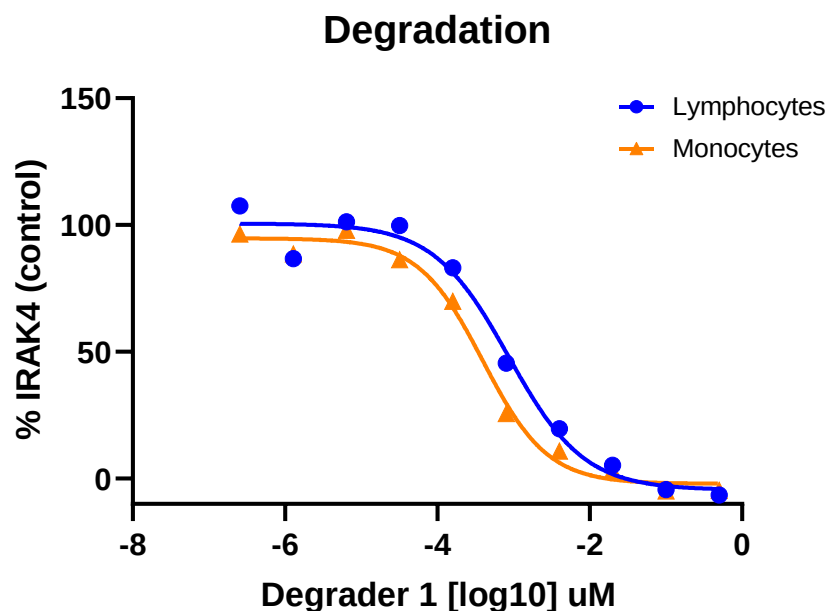
Oral

Systemic

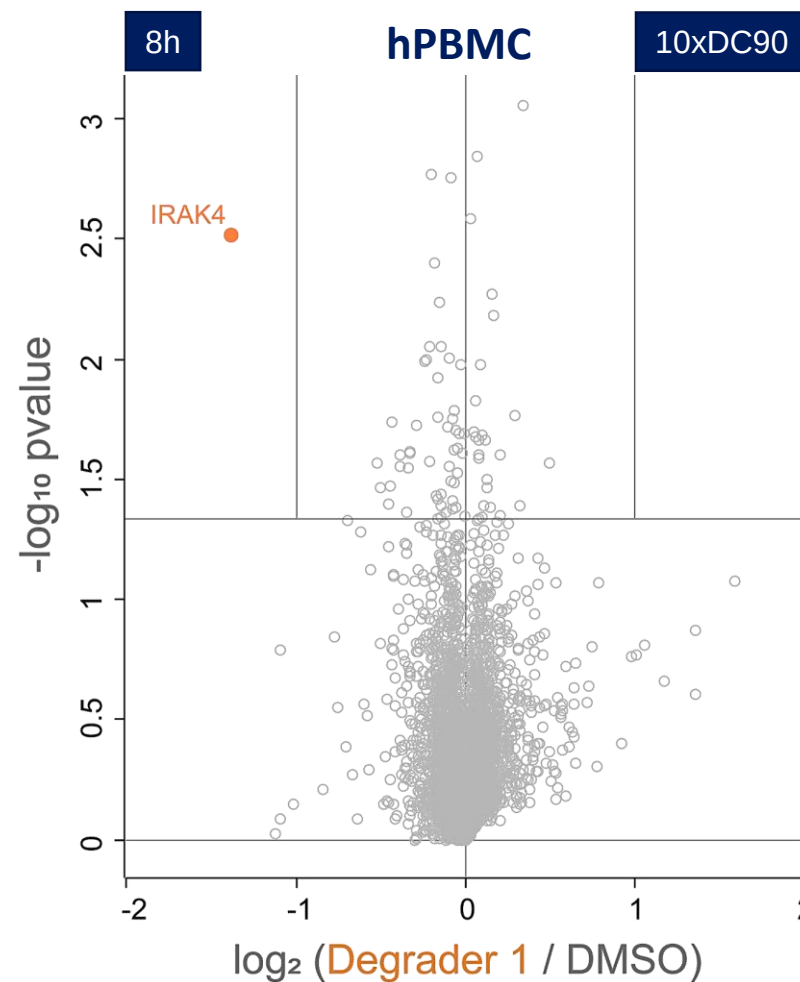
Potent and Selective Degradator of IRAK4

Potent IRAK4 degradation in immune subsets

High Selectivity for IRAK4 over 10,000 Proteins



Cell type	IRAK4 DC ₅₀ (nM)
Monocytes	0.86 ± 0.68
Lymphocytes	1.1 ± 0.53

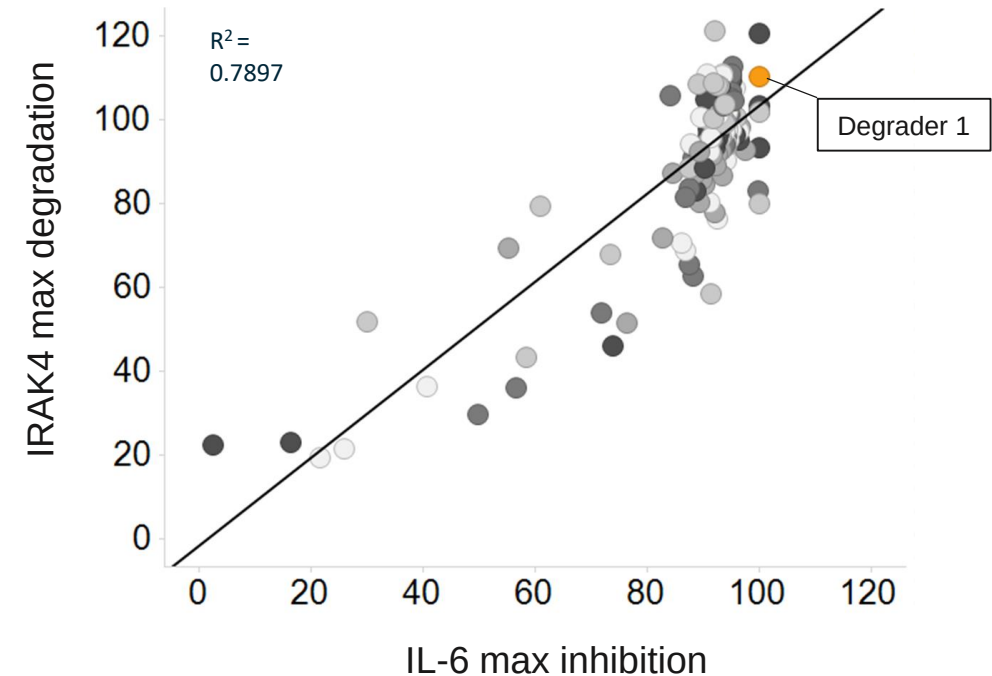
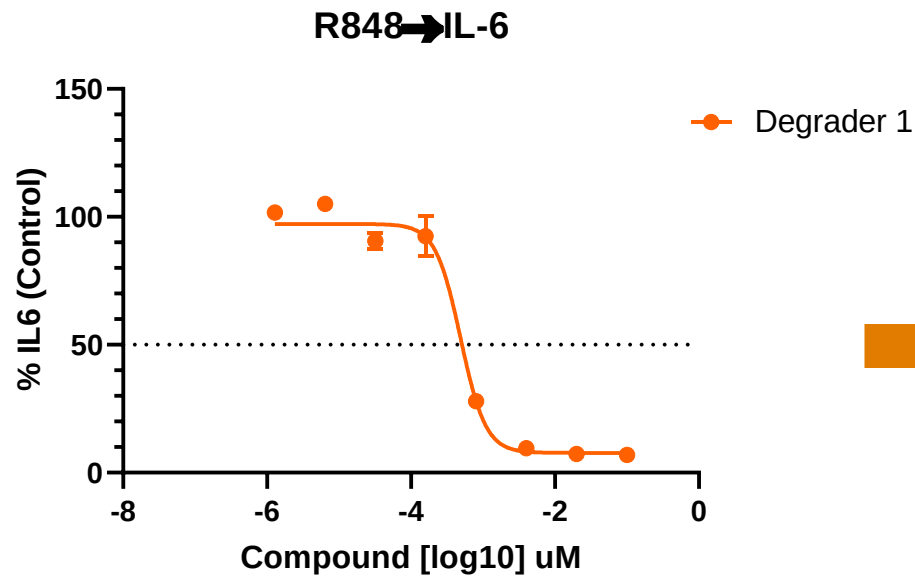


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Degrader Inhibition of Cytokine Induction Correlates with IRAK4 Downregulation

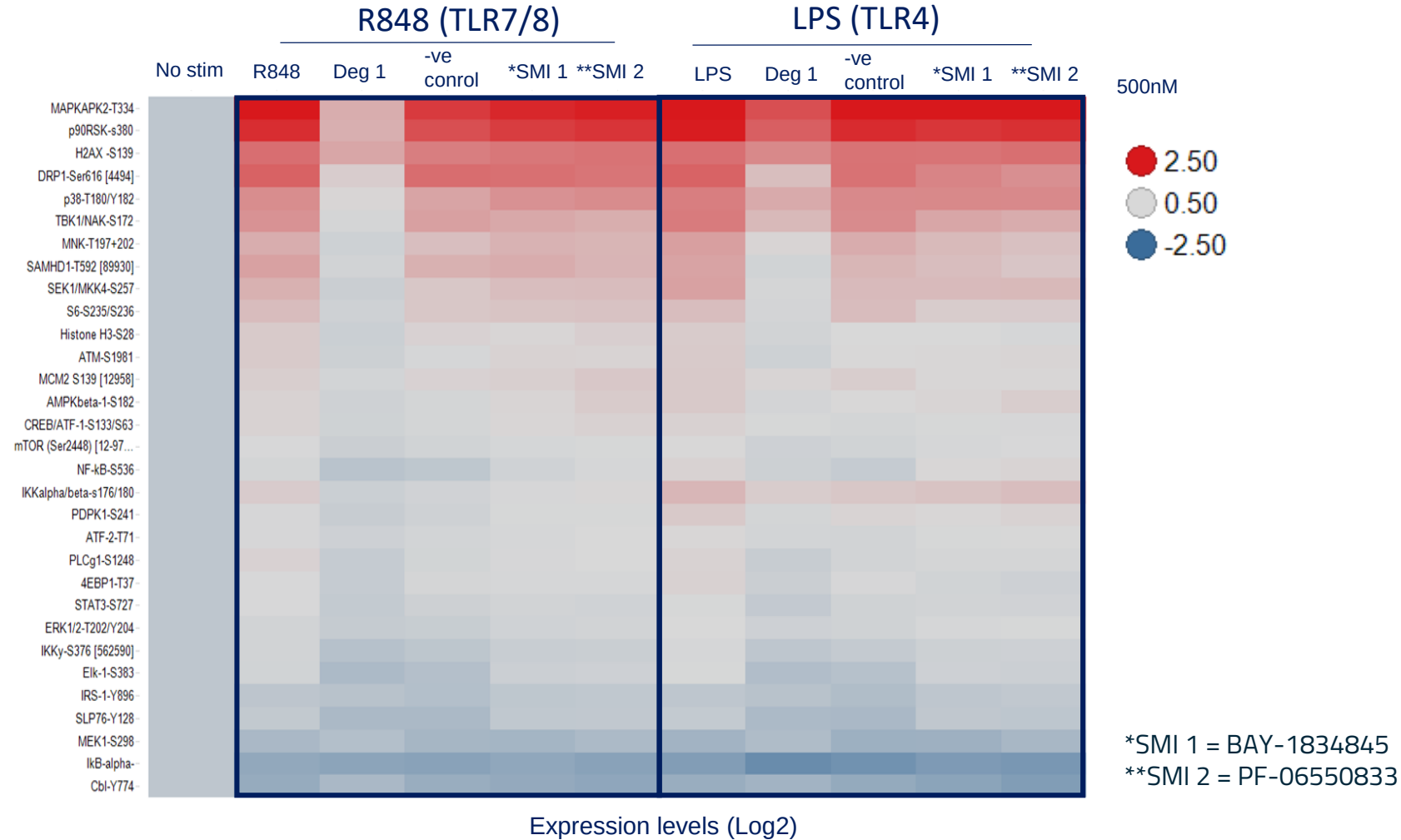
Potent inhibition of IL-6

Degradation correlates with cytokine inhibition



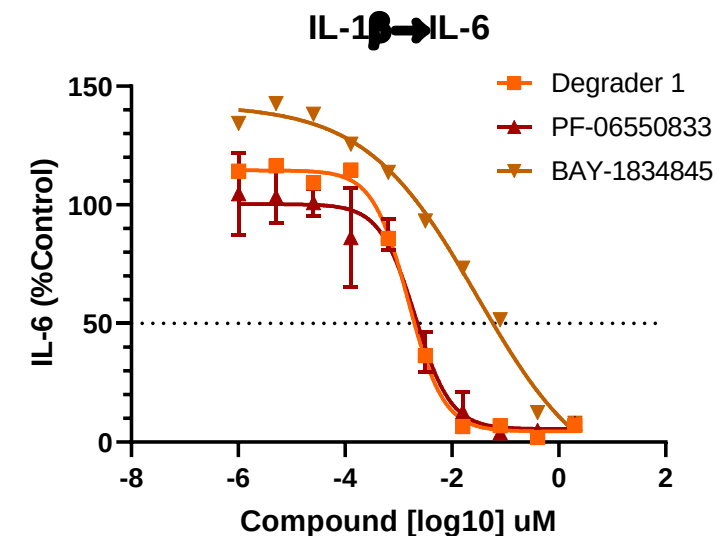
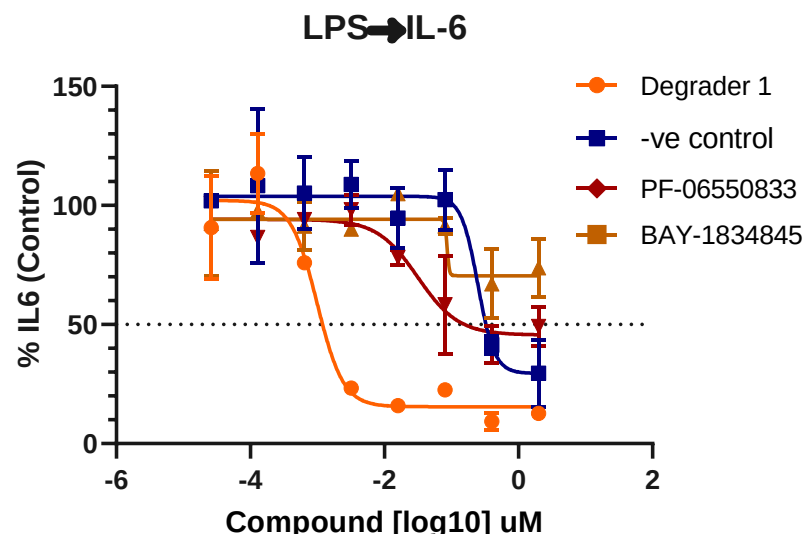
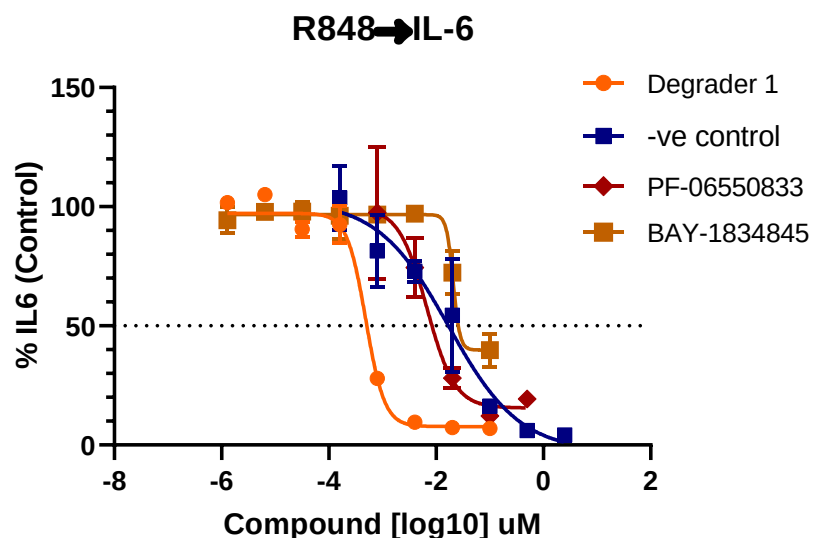
Compound	IL-6 IC ₅₀ (nM)
Degradator 1	0.2 ± 0.2

IRAK4 Degradation is Superior to Kinase Inhibition in Blocking TLR Activation



Degradation inhibits phosphorylation events downstream of TLR activation in human PBMCs

IRAK4 Degradation has Broader and More Potent Effect on TIR-Stimulated Cytokines Compared to Kinase Inhibition



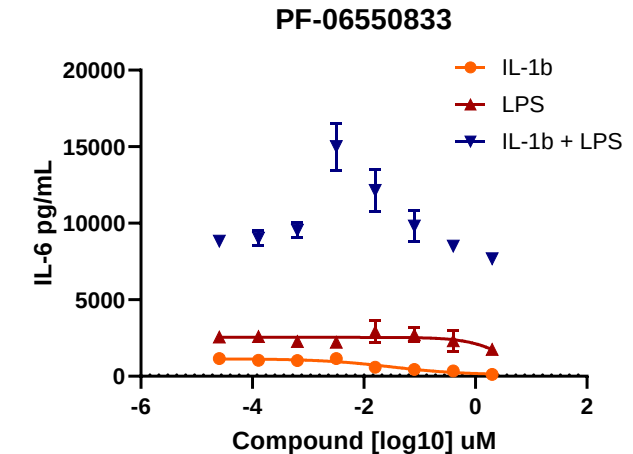
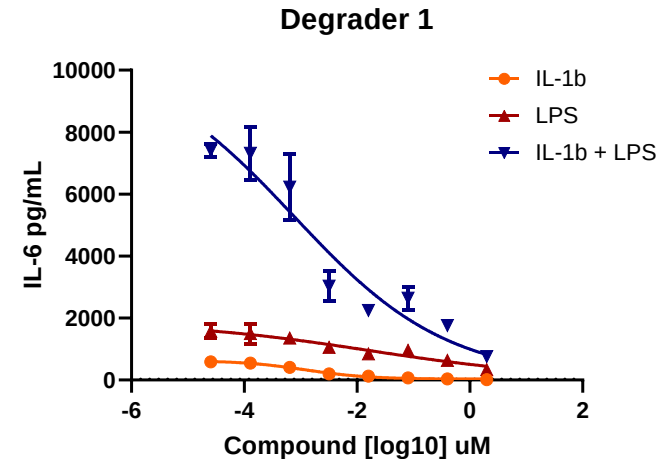
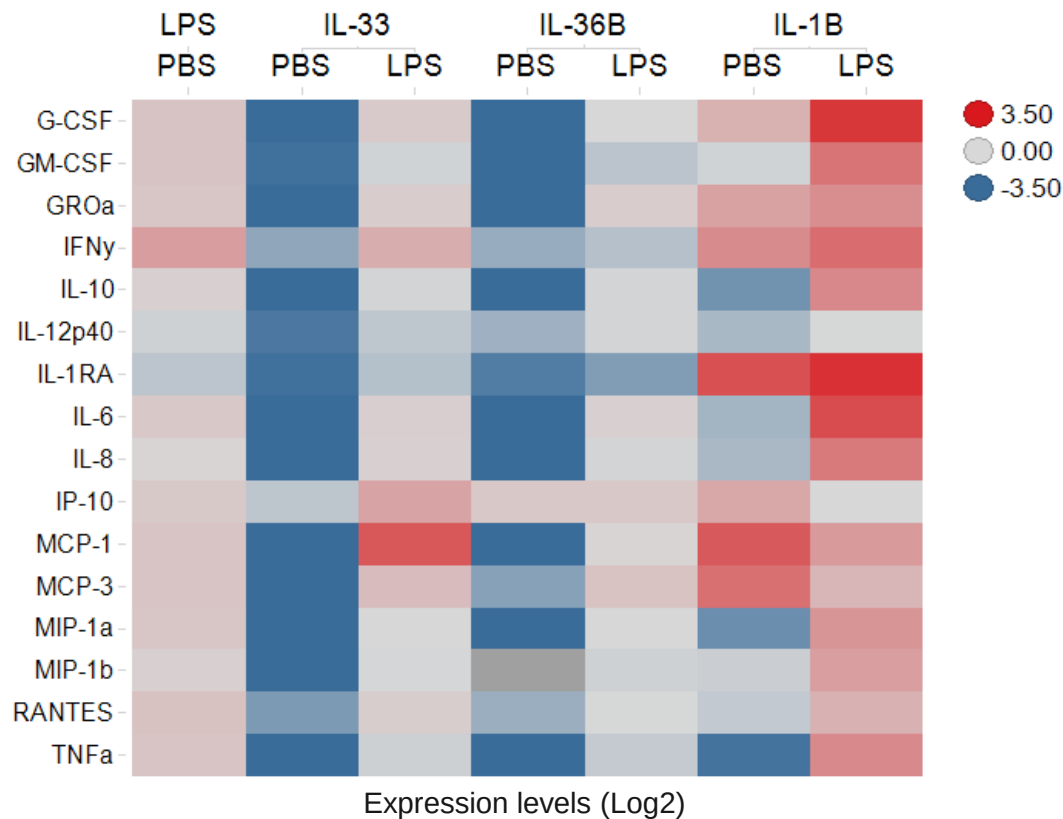
Compound	IL-6 IC ₅₀ (nM)	Max inhibition
Degrader 1	0.2 ± 0.2	97 ± 4
-ve control	13.8 ± 0.4	95 ± 1
PF-06550833	5.2 ± 3.5	92 ± 5
BAY-1834845	48.9 ± 13.5	91 ± 13

Compound	IL-6 IC ₅₀ (nM)	Max inhibition
Degrader 1	4.4 ± 3.2	84 ± 6
-ve control	335.5 ± 81	77 ± 6
PF-06550833	111.3 ± 43.7	47 ± 23
BAY-1834845	220.5 ± 83.4	50 ± 22

Compound	IL-6 IC ₅₀ (nM)	Max inhibition
Degrader 1	1.46 ± 9.72	95 ± 1
PF-06550833	1.9 ± 0.4	92 ± 1
BAY-1834845	39.2 ± 19.5	91 ± 1

Degrader More Effective than Kinase Inhibitors Against Cytokine/Chemokine Induction by IL-1b + LPS

IL-1 β +LPS combination induces enhanced levels of cytokines/CC

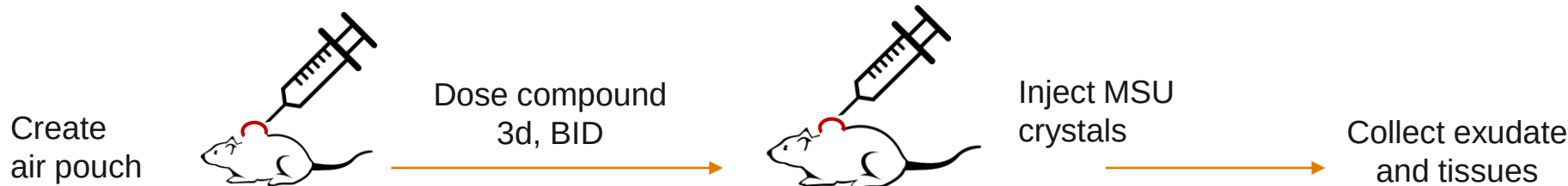
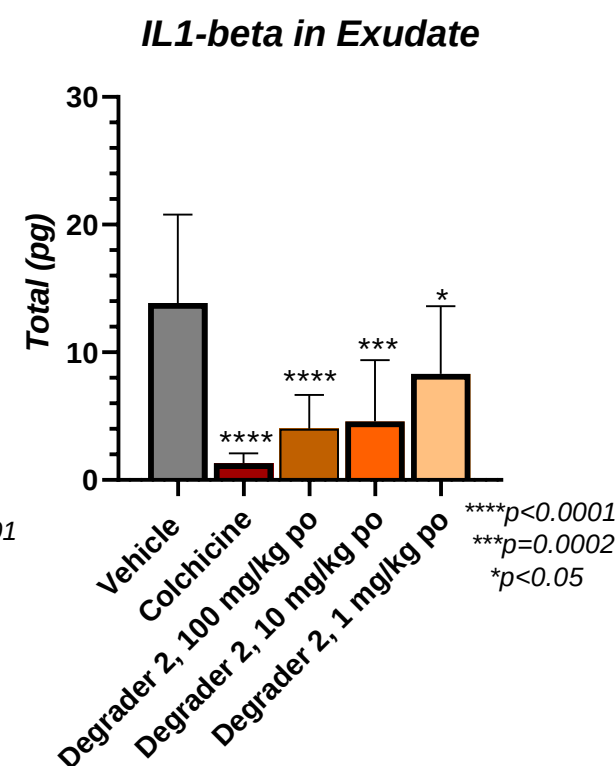
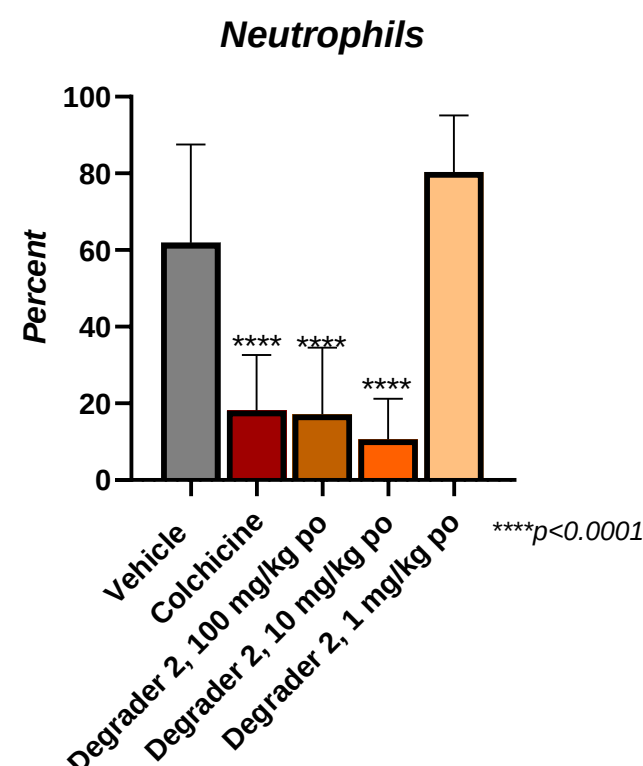
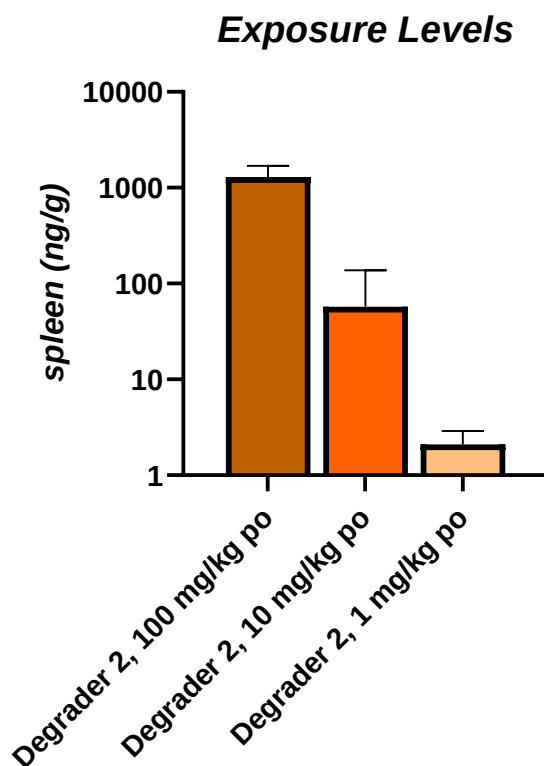
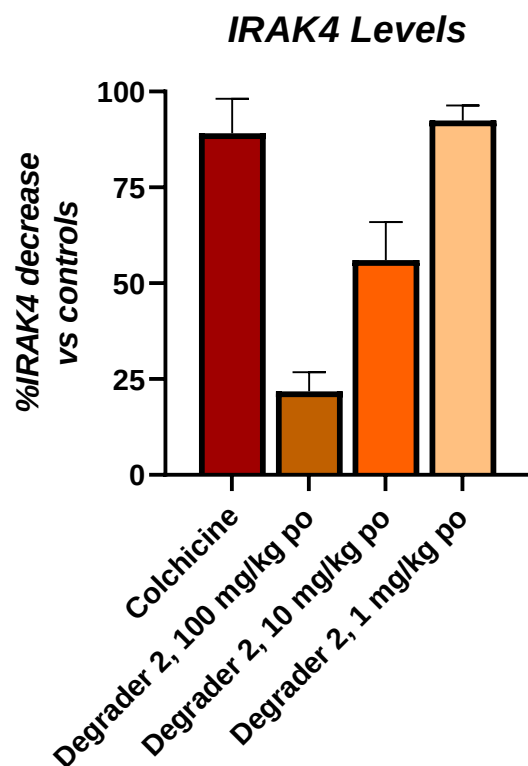


Cytokine/ Chemokine Induced by IL-1b + LPS	Degrader 1 relative [IC50] nM	-ve control relative [IC50] nM	PF-06550833 Relative [IC50] nM	BAY-1834845 Relative [IC50] nM
IL-6	0.8	427.5	>2000	>2000
IL-8	0.08	>2000	1400	>2000
G-CSF	0.5	>2000	>2000	>2000
GM-CSF	2.6	161.6	8.1	464.9
CXCL1 (GRO α)	76.4	1100	>2000	>2000
CCL3 (MIP-1 α)	42.3	1977	>2000	>2000

Orally Active IRAK4 Degradar Blocks IL-1-Driven Neutrophilic Inflammation in MSU Air Pouch Model

Dose proportional PD and exposure levels in spleen

Inhibition of neutrophil infiltration and IL-1 β levels



Summary

- **Kymera has developed first in class potent and selective IRAK4 degraders**
- **These IRAK4 degraders are highly effective at inhibiting myddosome signaling and blocking cytokine/chemokine induction by TLR agonists and IL-1**
- **IRAK4 degraders have superior activity compared to small molecule IRAK4 kinase inhibitors leading to maximal efficacy against multiple proinflammatory stimuli**
- **Orally bioavailable IRAK4 degraders have been developed and are effective at blocking IL-1-driven neutrophilic inflammation in the mouse MSU air pouch model**
- **IRAK4 degraders have the potential to treat TLR/IL-1R-driven inflammation and autoimmune diseases and are being advanced into the clinic in 2020**

Thank you!

