Selection and Characterization of Novel Tissue Selective E3 Ligases

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October 25th, 2022

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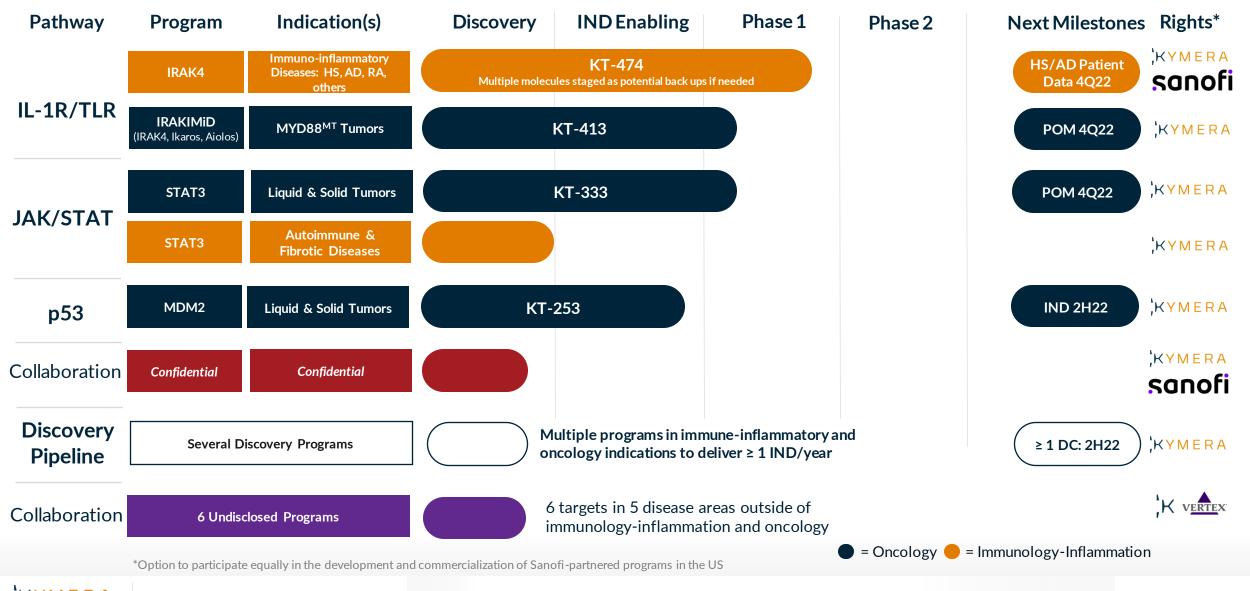
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Outline of Presentation

- Kymera's pipeline
- Target Selection
- Kymera's E3 platform
- E3 Selection and Validation
 - LED Criteria
 - Ligandability, Expression & Degradation
 - PoC for a novel E3 ligand
- Summary and Outlook

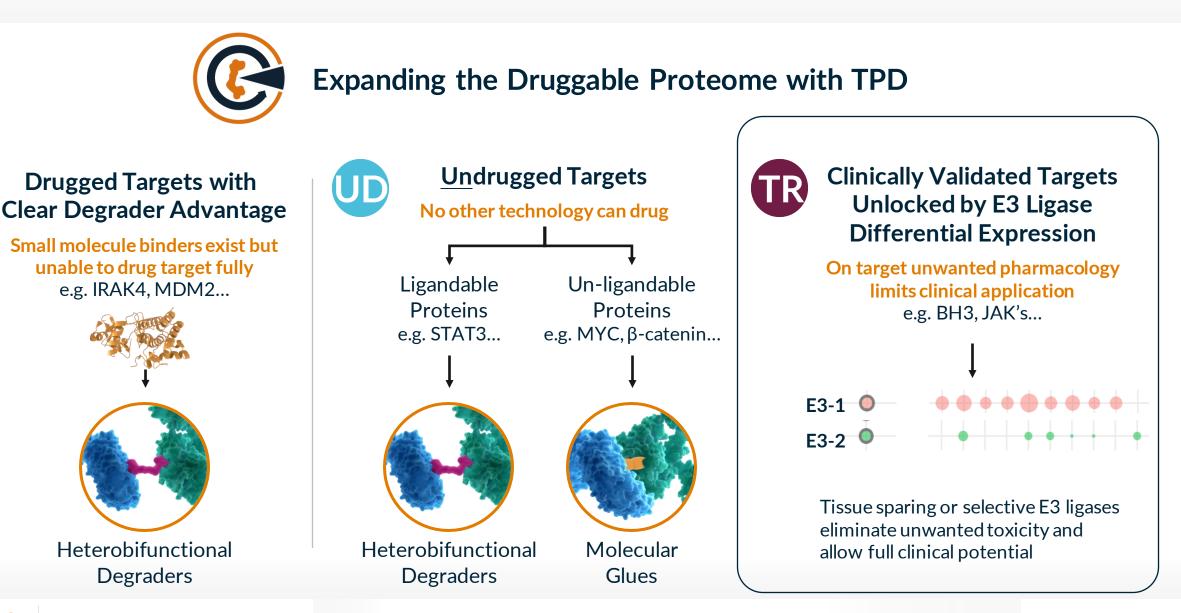


Kymera's Pipeline of Novel Protein Degraders

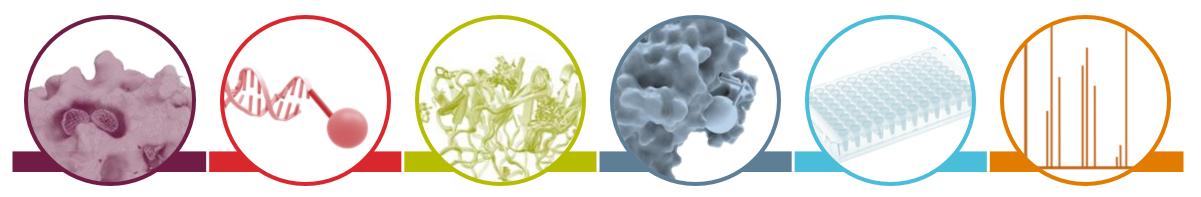


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How We Select Our Targets



Comprehensive Hit Finding Toolbox for Novel E3 Ligase Ligands



Virtual Screen

Criteria

 Availability of structure or homology model

Approaches

- DB ~8 million purchasable cpds
- Cloud enables screen < 24hrs
- Al to improve enrichment

Criteria

• High quality protein

DEL

- Ideal QC profile (single-species by SEC; <5%
- aggregation by DLS)
- Criteria
 Availability of high quality (crystallization-grade)

Fragment-

Based Screen

- proteinRobust crystallization
- system

Approaches

- SPR, NMR
- X-ray
- LC/MS (covalent)

Cysteine Covalent Screening

Criteria

• Proteins have reactive cysteines

Approaches

- Covalent fragment screening on recombinant protein
- Whole cell covalent fragment screening

Criteria

 Available highthroughput assay format

HTS

Approaches

- Focused library
- Diversity set

ASMS

Criteria

• Availability of highquality protein

Kymera Platform for Harnessing Novel E3 Ligase Biology

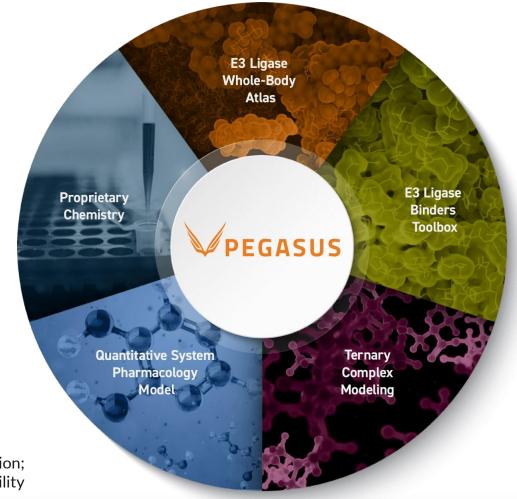
E3 Ligase Whole-body Atlas

- RNA & protein expression profiles of ~ 600 E3s
- Disease & healthy tissues & cells (tissue distribution, absolute abundance, & subcellular localization)
- Novel E3 & POI pairing based on expression & biology

Proprietary Chemistry

- High-quality ligands for novel E3s
- Innovative degraders for new therapeutic opportunities
- Advanced molecular design principles for improved drug properties (e.g., DC₅₀, D_{max}, S_{H2O}, P_{app}, & F_{oral})*

* DC₅₀, concentration at half-maximum degradation; D_{max}, maximum degradation; $S_{H_{2}O}$, aqueous solubility; P_{app} , cell permeability; F_{oral} , oral bioavailability



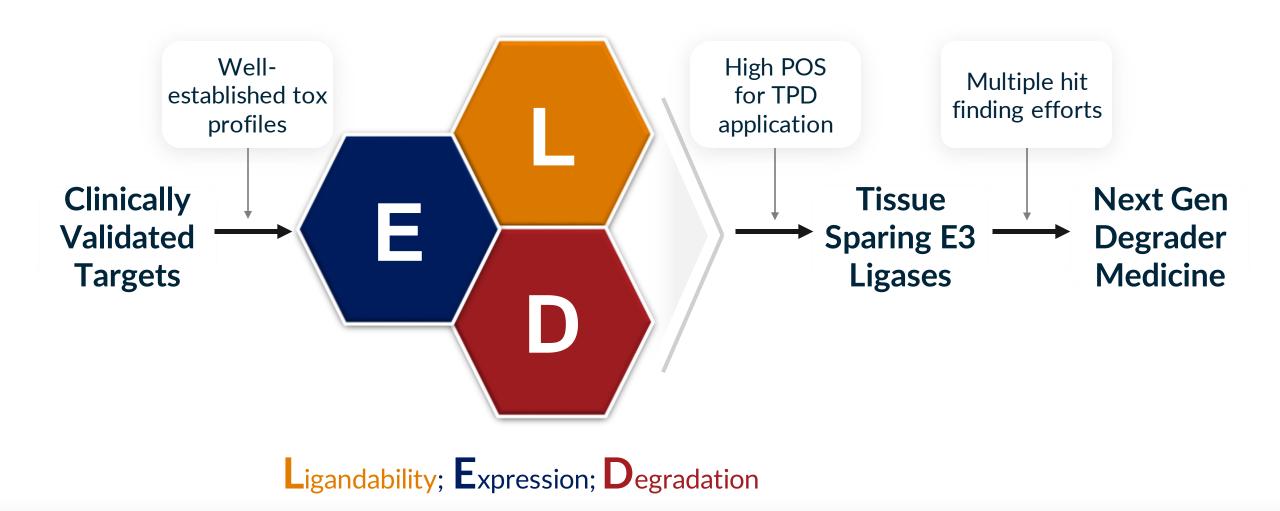
Current E3 Landscape Today and Limitations

E3 Ligase	Cereblon	VHL	IAP	MDM2
Compounds	Thal, Pom	VH032, VL285, and derivatives	LCL161, GDC-0152	Nutlins
		O NH NH_2 OH		
	Thalidomide	VH032	LCL161	Idasanutlin
MW	258	431	500	616
LogP	0.02	0.85	3.78	4.50
PSA	109	84	91	112
Limitations	iMiD Biology; stability/ epimerization	Peptide-based renders oral BA challenging	Auto-ubiquitination/ NF-kB modulation; cytotoxicity making interpretation of results difficult	On-target biology

- Ubiquitous expression is both good and bad; can increase risk of offtarget/adverse effects
- Desired properties for novel E3 ligands:
 - Low M_w/drug-like properties
 - No cytotoxicity/ neosubstrate effects
 - Spares normal protein homeostasis
 - Tissue sparing

How We Select Tissue Sparing E3 Ligases

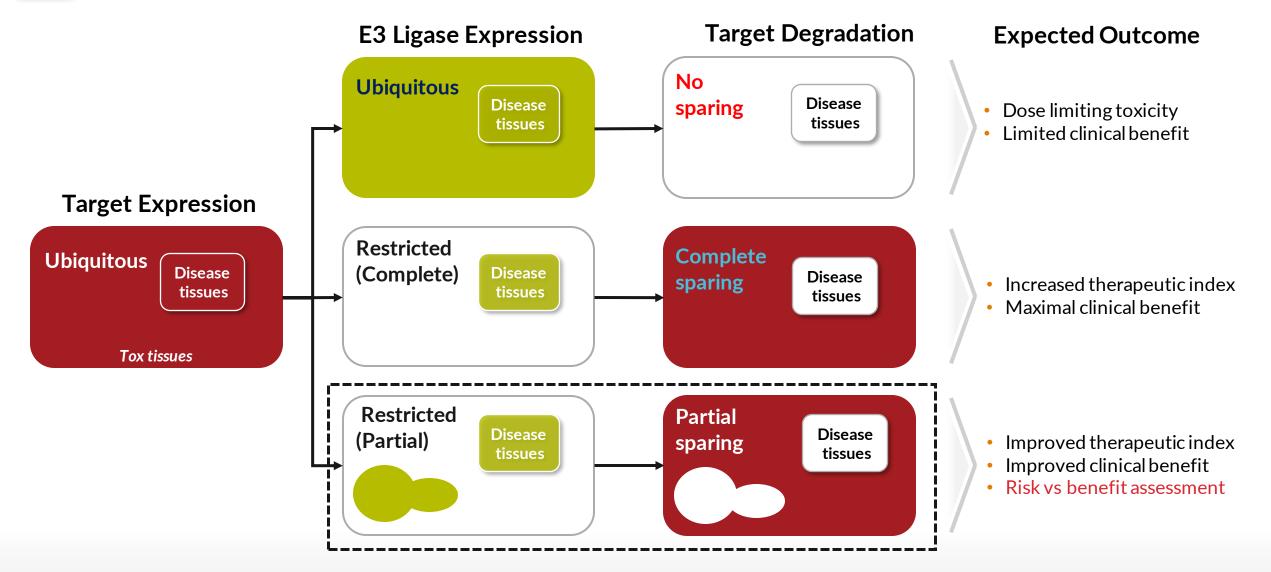
L.E.D Criteria Serves to Identify Matching E3 Ligases





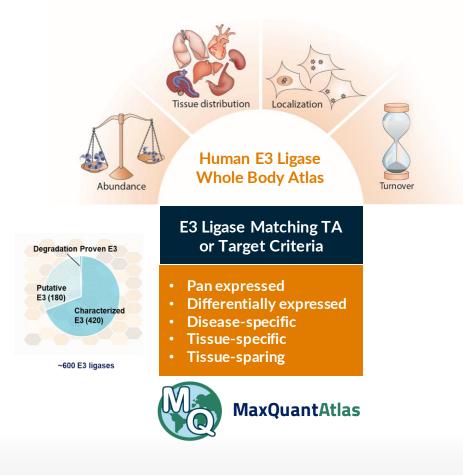
Desired Outcome for Tissue Sparing E3 Ligases

Increase of Therapeutic Index



Human E3 (& POI) Absolute Expression Atlas in Health & Disease

Invest in E3s with Tissue Sparing Potential for Targets with Unmet Clinical Need



Relative Abundance in Health and Disease

- Tissue sparing or Ubiquitous
- Expression in disease: Broad or restricted

Absolute Abundance

- Benchmarking expression of novel E3s vs CRBN/VHL
- E3: target stoichiometry to predict efficiency of ternary complex formation

Subcellular Localization

- Match E3 and POI subcellular location
- ID colocalized (interacting) partners for compartment specific degradation approaches

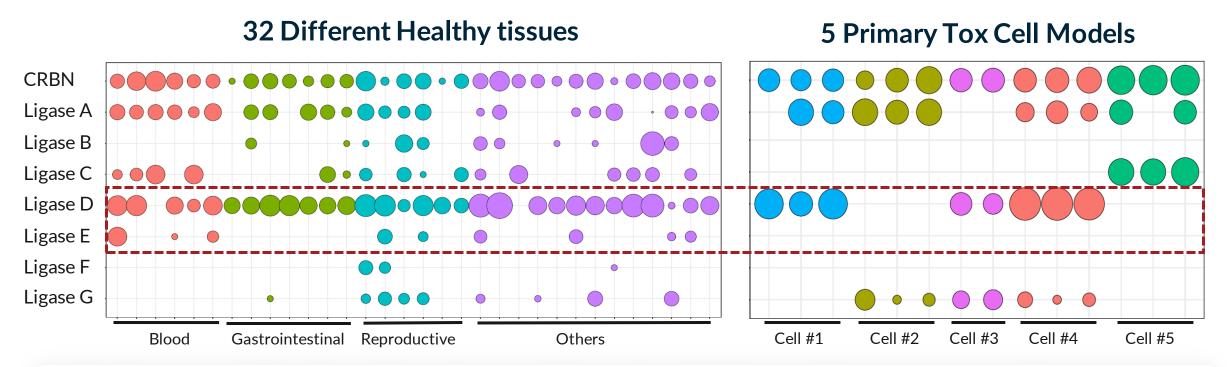
Half-Life

• E3 and POI(s): QSP modeling and covalent hit strategies

Advanced Uses: e.g., Targeted Delivery of Degraders

• Selected expression of differentially expressed surface expressed proteins

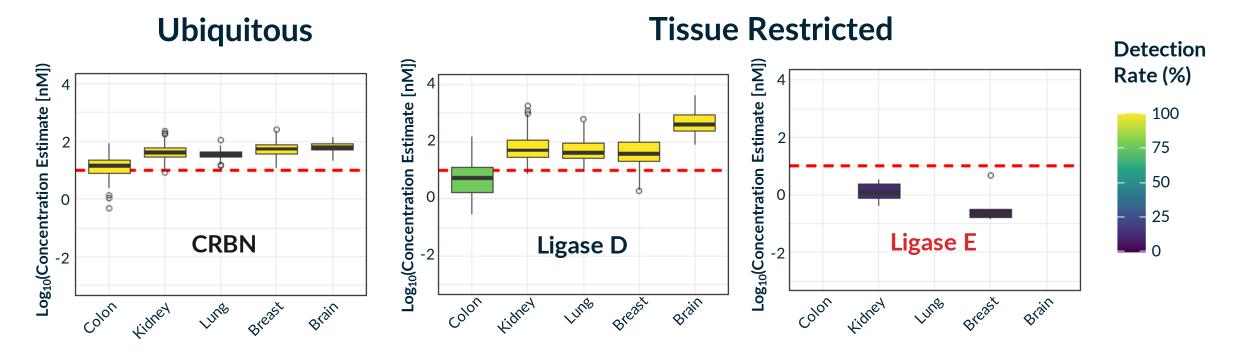
Protein Expression of Select E3s in Healthy Tissues



- Broadly expressed E3s with specific sparing potential (e.g. Ligase D) offer broad therapeutic opportunities
- E3 ligases with very restricted expression in normal tissues (e.g. Ligase B, E, F) may have little clinical utility, unless expression is seen to be upregulated in the disease settings.
- However, complex absence across a proteomics dataset could be due to detection limit. In these E3 cases, it is important to confirm by the bulk tissue RNAseq data (e.g. GTEX) as well as scRNAseq studies for a specific tissue.

Proteomics Team Data: Heathy Tissue E3 Atlas incorporating internal and published (Wang et al., *Mol Syst Biol*, 2019) deep label-free proteomics datasets.

Disease Expression informs Clinical Utility of TR E3 Ligases



Data: Selected datasets from the Clinical Proteomics Tumor Analysis Consortium (CPTAC) and Cancer Genome Atlas Program (TCGA) reprocessed in E3 Atlas.

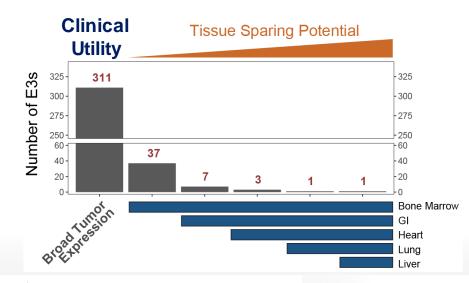
• For expression in the actual cancer cells (vs surrounding stroma), we always evaluate protein and RNA data from CCLE and scRNAseq data from tumor samples.

Lessons for TPD from E3 Atlas Mining Exercises



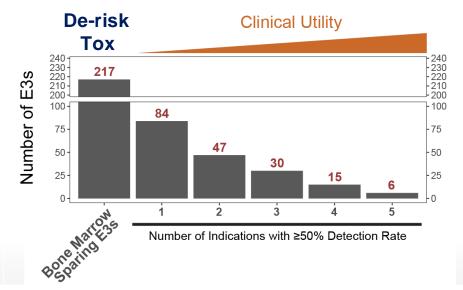


'Very' Restricted Expression Profiles Yield Rather Limited Candidate E3 Ligases for Drug Discovery



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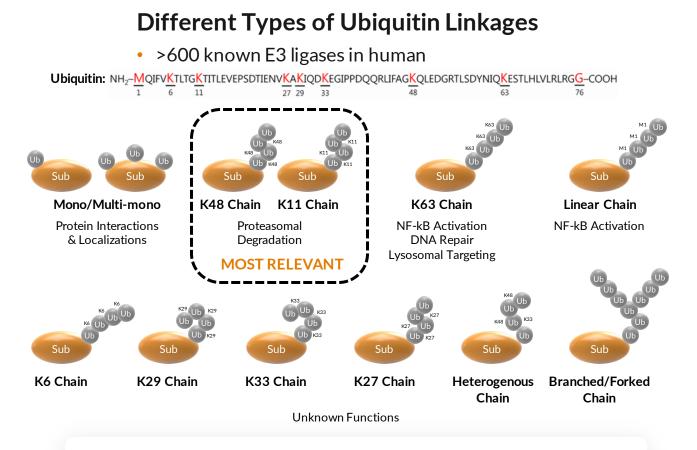
E3 Candidates Addressing 'all' Potential Toxicity Concerns May Have Little Clinical Utility





Why We Validate Degradative Activity of E3 Ligases

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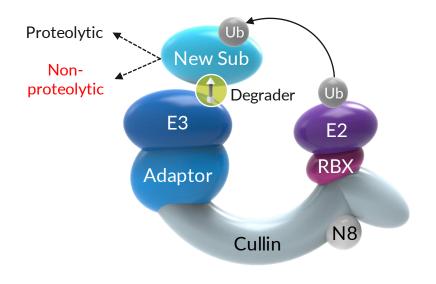


• The vast majority (>95%) of human E3 ligases are RING domain based which **do not** specify ubiquitin chain linkage

Adapted from: Park CW at al. BMB Rep. 2014

Unknown Risks for Novel E3 Ligases

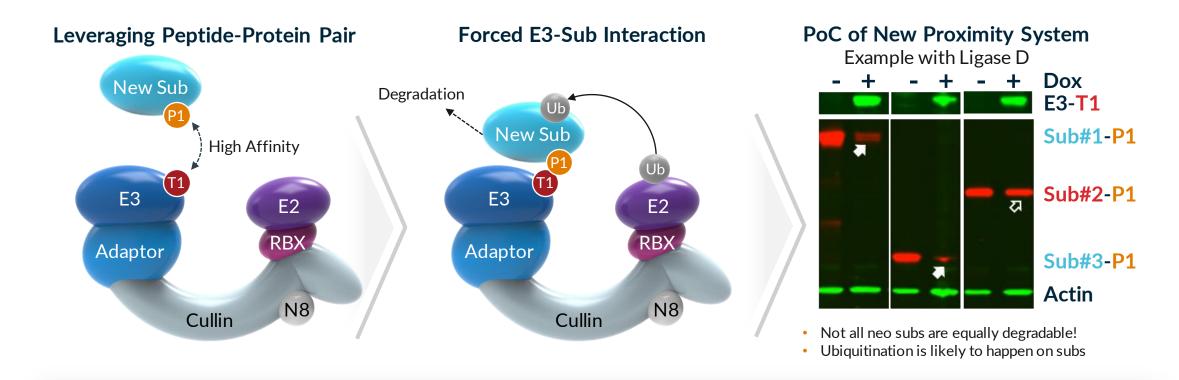
Not all E3 ligases are suitable for TPD application



• Validation of intrinsic **degradative activity** is a must-have mitigation strategy



New Proximity Assay Based on High Affinity Peptide-protein Pair



- Leveraging a high affinity interaction between peptide (T1) and protein (P1) to enable a forced proximity of E3 and substrates
- Enable early assessment of intrinsic degradative activity of novel E3 ligases in both cellular and cell-free contexts
- Small peptide size (~15a.a.) allows for assessment of "D" with **a minimal perturbation** of the natural conformation of E3 ligases
- Affinity between T1-P1 could be "tunable" by T1 variants; Scalable and quantitative with readily degradable reporter proteins

Degradation at Scale across 40 Tissue Restricted E3 Ligases

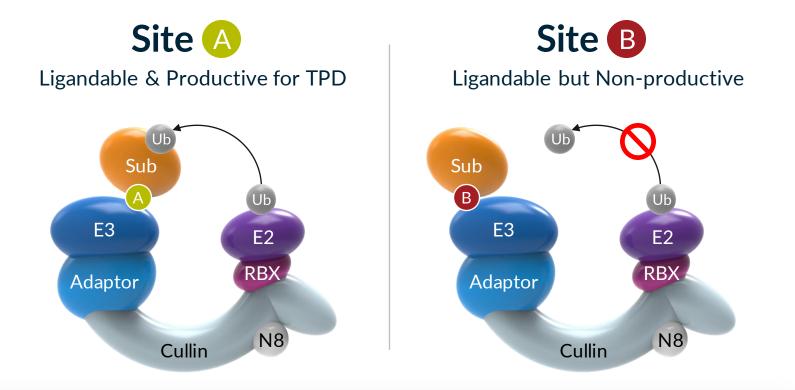
Forced E3-Substrate Interaction Degradation at Scale Tissue Sparing E3 Selection Percent degradation 75 100 Degradation Mol. wt (kDa) igase (Ligase 4 CRBN Control l igase ' CUL4A DDB1 New Sub XIAP igase 4 LIGASE 1 Ubiquitous LIGASE 2 LIGASE 3 LIGASES LIGASE 4 0 Ligase 2 CD34+ **RNF114** igase 2 igace ' sparing E3 DCAF16 E2 LIGASE 5 E LIGASE 6 0 Restrictive LIGASE RBX LIGASE 8 Adaptor LIGASE 9 Ligase 2 Ligase 22 Cardiomyocyte Ligase 2 sparing Ligase 1 LIGASE 10 0 Selective **N8** Neutrophil Ligase 2 Cullin Ligase sparing TARGETS ARGE Ligase 4 Blood Ligase 3 selective igace (Ligase 3 Gut Increasing Ligase 3 Abundance selective Ligase ENDON ALLOPI Ligase 3 Ubiquitous Ligase 3 Ligase 2 Ligase :

- This process allows for prioritization of E3s with robust activity across substrates
- Additional orthogonal approaches can rescue false negatives resulting from tag interference of E3 function

R2

Functional Ligand Discovery: Ligandable & Productive

- Ligandability: likelihood of identifying a smallmolecule binder with affinity < 1 uM
- **Productivity**: *likelihood* of converting the ligand into a degrader with therapeutic potential



- Ligands that bind to either site <u>A</u> or <u>B</u> can lead to TCF (Ternary Complex Formation) but only site <u>A</u> binders could be converted to efficient degraders
- Degrader competent site(s) are identified within substrate binding modules to yield "ligandable" & "productive"

What Makes an E3 Ligandable at Kymera?

Ligandability: *likelihood* of identifying a smallmolecule binder with affinity < 1 uM

Productivity: *likelihood* of converting the ligand into a degrader with therapeutic potential

Ligandability assessment helps optimize resources towards PoS

Qualifier

Precedence and Datamining

- Contains ligandable domains/protein family analysis
- □ Known substrate(s)
- Known and validated smallmolecule

Structure-based Assessments

Ligandability scoreCryptic pocket available

Experimental/Biophysical

Identified hits from pilot screens

Key Challenges

Precedence and Datamining

- Data reliability, cleanup/curation
- Data integration

Structure-based Assessments

• Requires structure of target protein or homology

Experimental/Biophysical

• Protein expression/stability



Ligandability Assessment by Pilot Screens

Must be structurally enabled

x10⁸



Criteria

 Availability of high quality protein with robust crystal system

Approaches

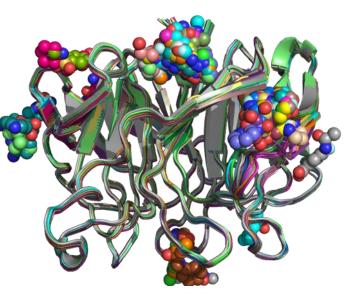
 Orthogonal validation of hits by SPR and NMR by SBDD

Advantages

• Rapid evaluation of multiple potential ligandable sites

Fragment-Based Screen

Example of FBS by X-ray Crystal

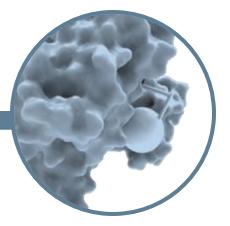


Cysteine Covalent Screening

Covalent Screen by Intact MS Unlabeled Degrader /



Assessment of **functional competency** by *in vitro* ub and/or COFFEE assay with functionalized (degrader-labeled) E3 ligase



Criteria

• Surface exposed reactive cysteines

Approaches

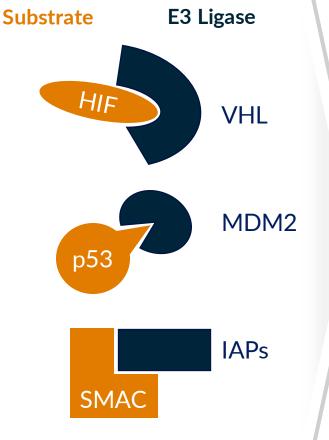
• Covalent fragment screen on purified protein by intact MS

Advantages

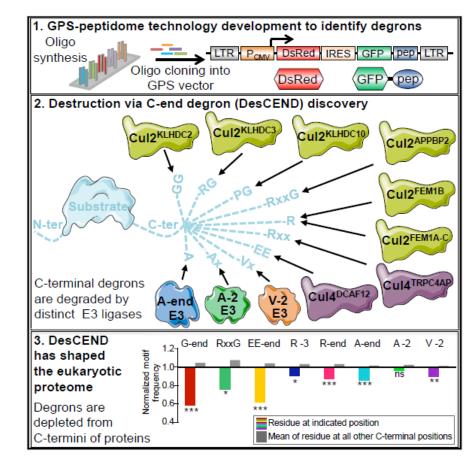
• Early assessment of functionality of Cys sites by covalent degraders

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Past Precedent informs Potential Future Success



Examples of liganded E3s and their cognate interactions



Elledge Lab: Koren et al. Cell 173:1622-1635 (2018) Yen Lab: Lin et al. Mol Cell 70: 602-613 (2018)

- The GPS system identified E3 ligases that act on defined C-terminal amino acid sequences regulating protein turnover
- These ligases with well defined, simple binding sequences represent an E3 class with peptidomimetic potential

Novel C-end E3 Ligase Characteristics and Ligandability Assessment

E3 Ligase Type:	C-end
Known Substrates:	Endogenous substrates
Crystal Structures:	Structure solved
Expression:	Broadly expressed

Precedence and Datamining

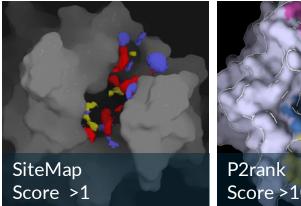
 Contains ligandable domains/protein family analysis
 Known substrate(s)
 Known and validated smallmolecule

Structure-based Assessments

Ligandability scoreCryptic pocket available

Experimental/Biophysical

Identified hits from pilot screens



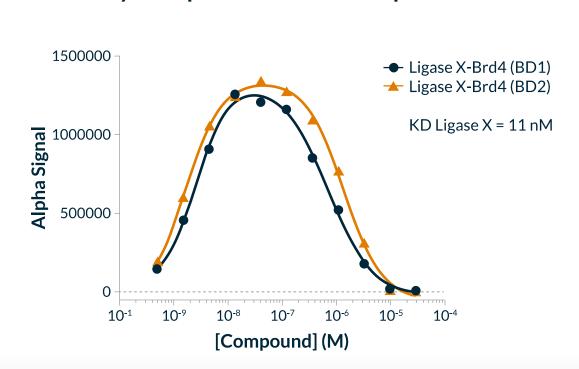
P2rank Score > 10

2 orthogonal *in silico* methods suggest pocket is ligandable

SBDD/Hit-finding activities initiated based on ligandability assessment, known substrate preference and in-house established X-ray crystallography system

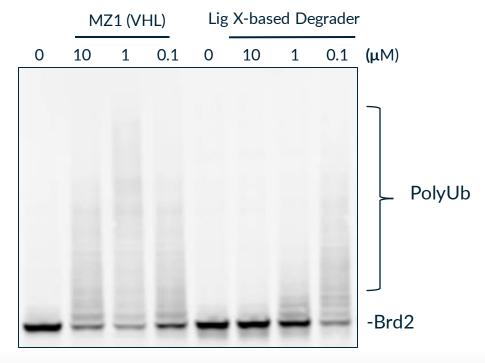
Ligase X Peptidomimetic Degrader Promotes Ternary Complex Formation and Brd2 Ubiquitination *In vitro*

Peptidomimetic ligand of Ligase X based degrader provided validation but not suitable start point for hit finding

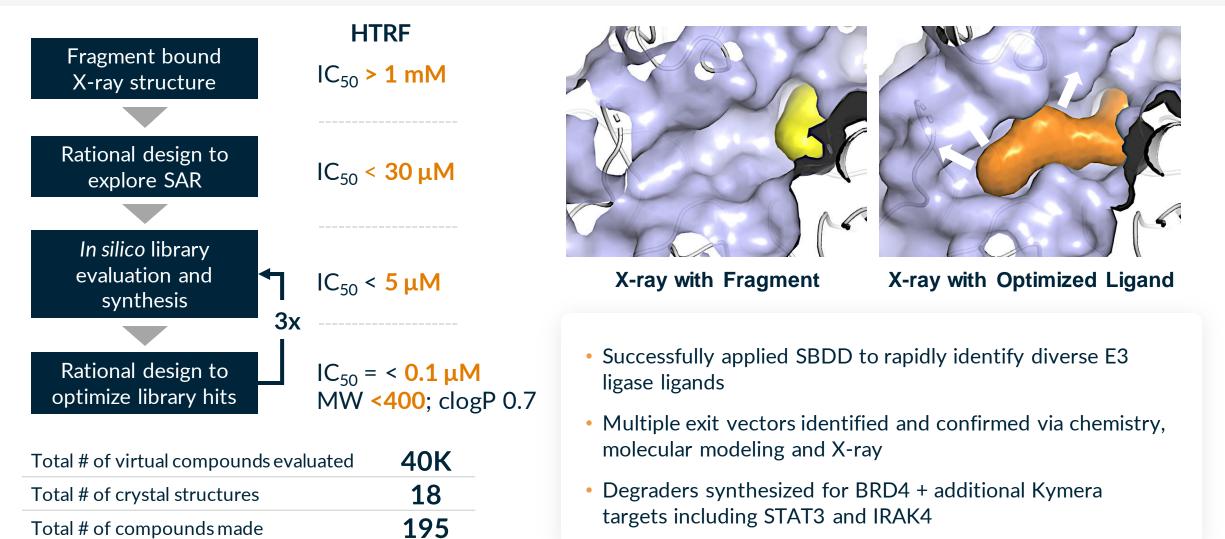


Ternary Complex Formation - AlphaLISA

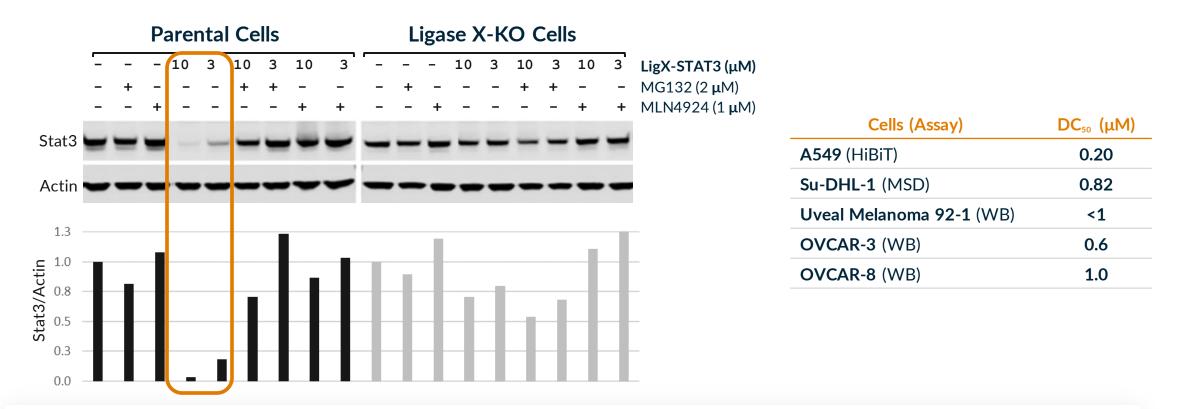
Cell-free Brd2 Ubiquitination (OCI-LY10)



An Early Fragment X-ray Structure Solved along with Virtual Library Evaluation Led to Very Potent Binders of this Target



STAT3 Degrader Based on Ligase X Demonstrates Broad Degradation Across Multiple Cancer Cell Types



- Degrader LigX-STAT3 demonstrated dose-dependent degradation of STAT3, achieving >50% STAT3 degradation at 1 μ M.
- STAT3 degradation was rescued by proteasome inhibitor MG-132 or neddylation inhibitor MLN4924, indicating UPS mediated protein degradation
- Knockout of ligase X abolished STAT3 degradation, indicating the degradation is ligase X dependent.

Summary and Future Ambition

- TPD with **tissue sparing E3 ligases** can help maximize the therapeutic index of clinically well-validated targets by minimizing on-target toxicity
- Tissue restricted degradation can enable new **therapeutic opportunities** for these classes of targets
- The E3 Ligase Whole-Body Atlas identified multiple E3 ligases with restricted expression across different healthy tissues and tox cell types
- Using our L.E.D. E3 selection criteria improves the probability of success for functional ligand discovery, as exemplified by Ligase X

With required or well-With intolerable tolerated systemic systemic pharmacology pharmacology Ubiquitously expressed E3 ligases Tissue restricted E3s **E3 Selection Criteria Selection via** "D" at Enabling **SBDD** E3 Atlas scale

Enabling TPD-based Precision Medicine



Thank You

