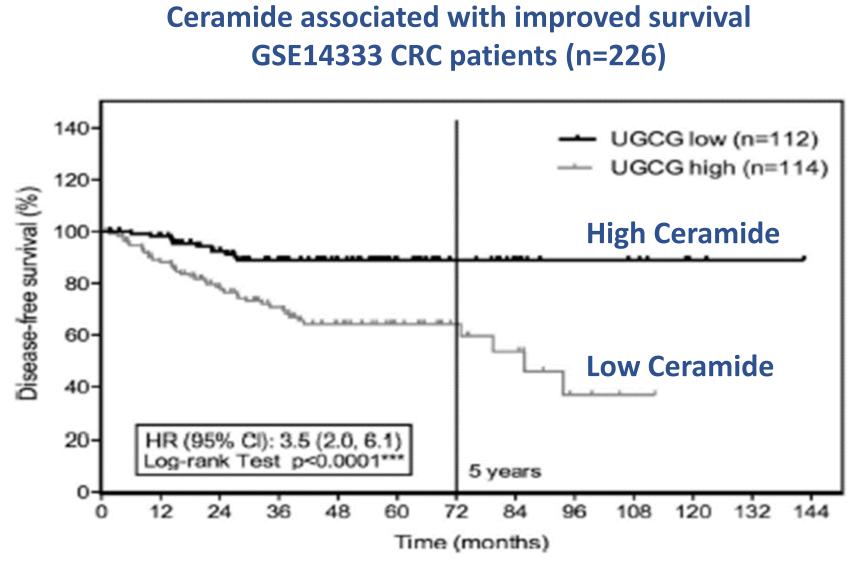
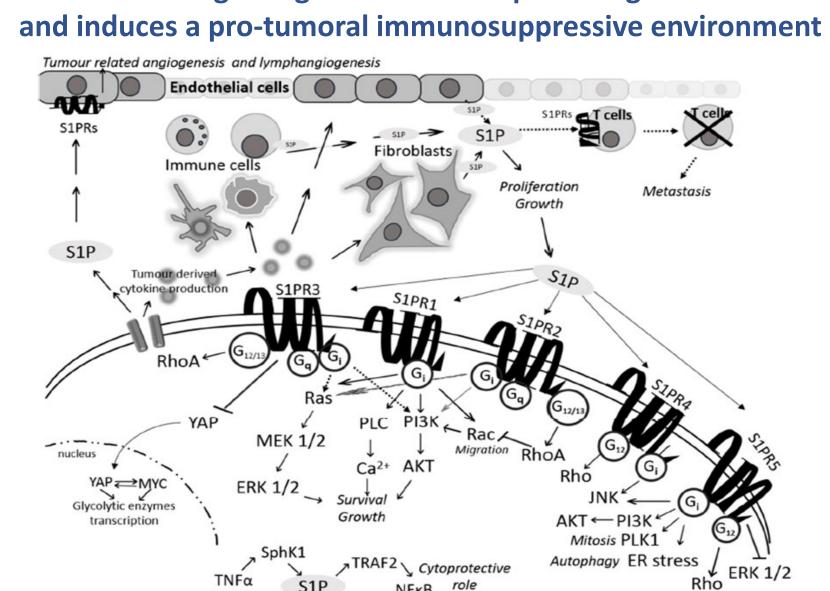
ASCO GI 2023 C 154

BXQ-350: modulating ceramide and S1P for anti-tumor activity in CRC patients with advanced disease

1. Background: Sphingolipids are bioactive signaling molecules implicated in cancer

- Ceramides are pro-apoptotic, mitigate resistance and promote an anti-tumoral immune environment
- Sphingosine-1-phosphate (S1P) promotes cancer cell proliferation, resistance, oncogenic pathways and a pro-tumoral immune environment
- Several studies have shown elevated ceramide levels are associated with improved survival



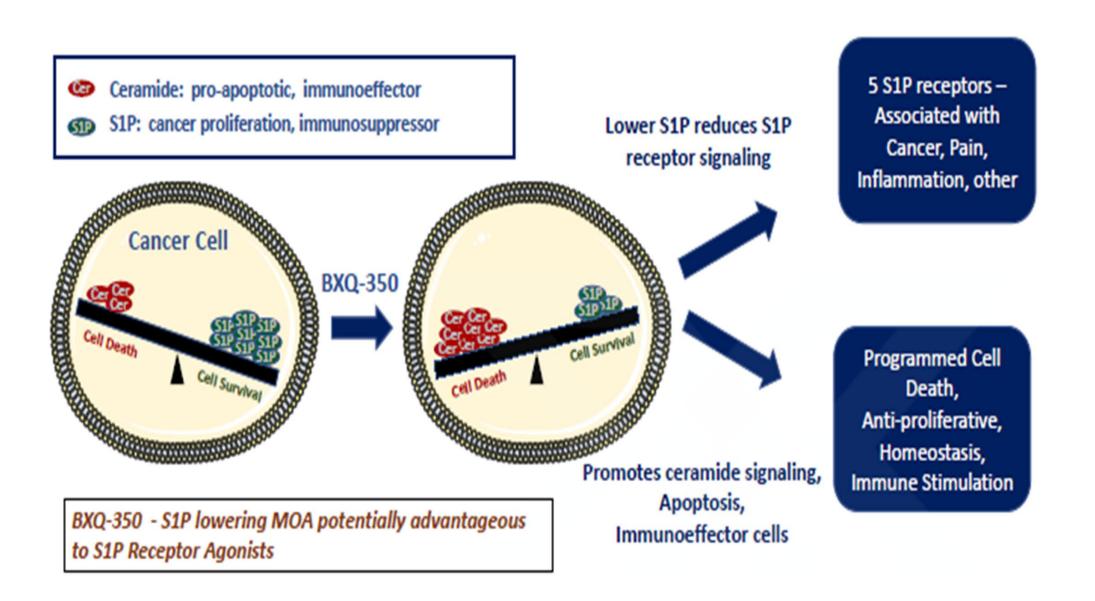


Madigan, J. et al. Role of Ceramide in Resistance to Oxaliplatin in Colon Cancer. Exp Cell Res , 2020, March 15, 388.

2. BXQ-350 is a nanovesicle formulation of Saposin C, an allosteric activator of sphingolipid metabolism

- normalizes dysregulated sphingolipid metabolism, lowering S1P and increasing ceramides levels
- modulates S1P signaling & stimulates immune response

Colon Cancer. Molecules, 2020, 25, 2436



3. Method: BXQ-350 was investigated in a Phase 1 dose escalation safety study in all-comer **cancer patients** with recurrent solid malignancies (NCT02859857)

- BXQ-350 was safe and well-tolerated (no Dose Limiting Toxicity)
- 17.8% Clinical Benefit Rate (CR, PR, SD) was observed at Cycle 6 across tumor types including CRC, appendiceal, pancreatic and rectal cancers
- One patient self-reported an improvement of pre-existing CIPN symptoms soon after BXQ-350 administration (see Poster C 93)

A.M. Noonan¹, R. Curry III^{2,3}, J. Morris⁴, C. Muller⁵, V.K. Puduvalli⁶, J. Villano⁷, R. Wesolowski¹, T. Wise-Draper⁴, E. Yilmaz⁸, G. Tapolsky² and R. Takigiku²

S1P signaling activates multiple oncogenes

Summary

- BXQ-350 is a novel biologic and a nanovesicle formulation of Saposin C, an allosteric activator of enzymes involved in sphingolipid metabolism
- BXQ-350 modulates sphingolipid metabolism, lowers **S1P** and increases ceramide levels
- BXQ-350 is well-tolerated and showed signs of single agent activity in multiple tumor types in patients with solid tumors refractory to standard therapies
- Potential biomarkers based on S1P & Cer
- BXQ-350 may resolve CIPN symptoms in some cancer patients (See poster C 93)

On-going Studies

BXQ-350 is currently being investigated in:

- Phase 1/2 study in combination with SoC in newly diagnosed mCRC patients (NCT05322590)
- PoC and PK/PD study in cancer patients with established CIPN (NCT05291286)
- Phase 2 study in combination with radiation in pediatric DIPG/Diffuse Midline Glioma patients (NCT04771897)

¹The Ohio State University Comprehensive Cancer Center, Columbus, OH; ² Bexion Pharmaceuticals, Covington, KY; ³ CTI, Covington, KY; ⁴ University of Cincinnati Cancer Center , Cincinnati, OH; ⁵ University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM; ⁶ MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston TX; ⁷ University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY; ⁸ Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, Cleveland OH.

Acknowledgement: Patients who participated in the trials and their families, clinicians and staff at investigational sites, Bexion's personnel

4. Phase 1 Results:

PFS > 6, 12, 24, 60 months ...

- \circ 13 SD / PR patients PFS > Cycle 6 (17% of evaluable pts with clinical benefit)
- Of the 13 pts with PFS ≥ 6 months, 4 CRC patients including
 - a PR
 - a patient still on study after > 5 years

PR

Pt 1008-007: 62-yr old female with mucinous adenocarcinoma of the appendix (stage IV)

- chemotherapy and radiation
- Rapid progression (4 months) prior to starting BXQ-350
- PR (-32%) and progressed after 743 days on BXQ-350

Long lasting clinical benefit: Pt 1080-001 > 5 years on study

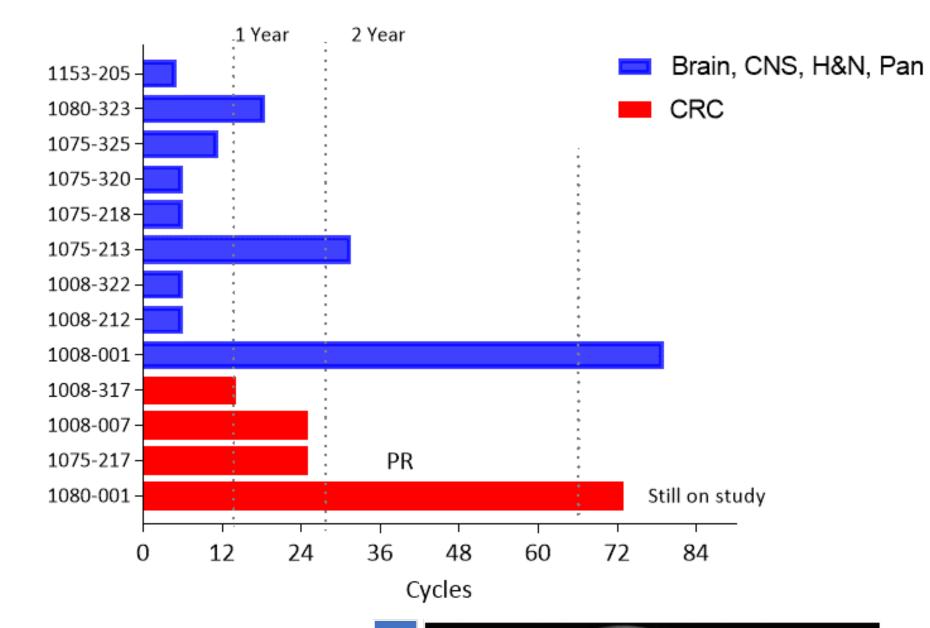
40-yr old female with stage IV mCRC

- Diagnosed in Nov 2005 previously treated with surgery, chemotherapy and radiation
- Raid progression (5 months) prior to starting BXQ-350
- Following Pre & Post S1P/C18:1 ratios as potential biomarkers

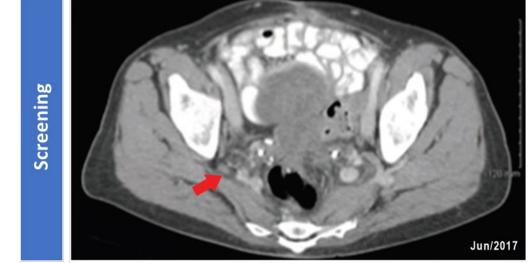
Pre-Post S1P & C18 values: MOA and response biomarkers?

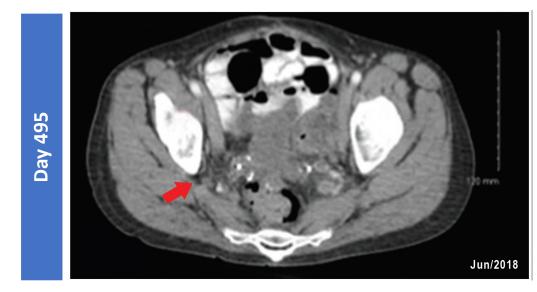
• Further analysis needed in larger and tumor specific studies



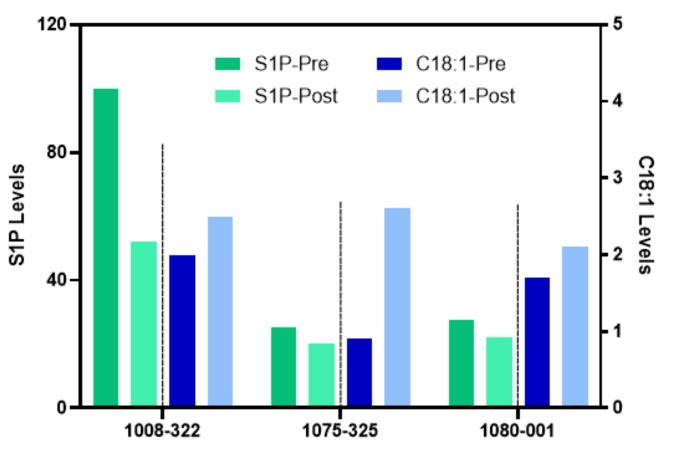


Diagnosed in May 2006 previously treated with surgery,

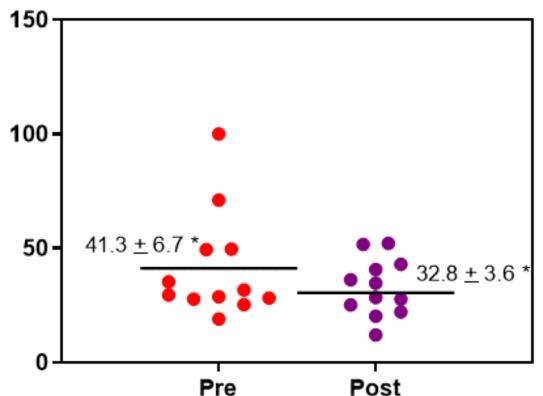








Pre-Post (Day 29) S1P/C18:1 in the 13 patients with clinical benefit (12 of the 13 pts)



• Mean + SEM • P= 0.281; not statistically different