



# Corporate Overview

May 2026








# Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements about us, including our clinical trials and development plans, and our industry, that are based on management's beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to our management. The words "anticipate," "believe," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "might," "ongoing," "plan," "potential," "predict," "project," "should," "target," "will," "would," or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. All statements, other than statements related to present facts or current conditions or of historical facts, contained in this presentation are forward-looking statements. Accordingly, these statements involve estimates, assumptions, substantial risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in them, including but not limited to that we have incurred significant operating losses, and we expect that we will incur significant operating losses for the foreseeable future; that our financial condition raises substantial doubt as to our ability to continue as a going concern and we require additional capital to finance our operations beyond the second quarter of fiscal year 2026, and a failure to obtain this necessary capital in the near term on acceptable terms, or at all, could force us to delay, limit, reduce or terminate our development programs, commercialization efforts or other operations; that we have a high risk of never generating revenue or becoming profitable or, if we achieve profitability, we may not be able to sustain it; that clinical and preclinical drug development involves a lengthy and expensive process with uncertain timelines and outcomes, and results of prior preclinical studies and early clinical trials are not necessarily predictive of future results, and elraglusib may not achieve favorable results in clinical trials or preclinical studies, and we may not be able to make regulatory submissions or receive regulatory approval on a timely basis, if at all; that we may not successfully enroll additional patients or establish or advance plans for phase 2 or other development, including through conversations with the FDA or EMA and the standards such bodies may impose for such development; that regulatory approval processes may involve delays, unfavorable determinations or other challenges due to various factors, including government funding, staffing and political uncertainties; the risk that clinical trial data are subject to differing interpretations and assessments by regulatory authorities and within the medical community; that elraglusib could be associated with side effects, adverse events or other properties or safety risks, which could delay or preclude regulatory approval, cause us to suspend or discontinue clinical trials or result in other negative consequences; that this presentation includes preliminary and unpublished data which may be subject to change following the availability of more data or following a more comprehensive review of the data and should not be relied upon as a final analysis; that we do not have, and may never have, any approved products on the market and our business is highly dependent upon receiving approvals from various U.S. and international governmental agencies and will be severely harmed if we are not granted approval to manufacture and sell our product candidates; our reliance on third parties to conduct our non-clinical studies and our clinical trials; our reliance on third-party licensors and ability to preserve and protect our intellectual property rights; that we currently depend entirely on the success of elraglusib, which is our only product candidate, and if we are unable to advance elraglusib in clinical development, obtain regulatory approval and ultimately commercialize elraglusib, or experience significant delays in doing so, our business will be materially harmed; that we face significant competition from other biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies; that we may not be successful in our efforts to investigate elraglusib in additional indications and we may expend our limited resources to pursue a new product candidate or a particular indication for elraglusib and fail to capitalize on product candidates or indications that may be more profitable or for which there is a greater likelihood of success; that the termination of third-party licenses could adversely affect our rights to important compounds or technologies; and our ability to fund development activities, including because our financial condition raises substantial doubt as to our ability to continue as a going concern and we require additional capital to finance our operations beyond July 2026, and a failure to obtain this necessary capital in the near term on acceptable terms, or at all, could force us to delay, limit, reduce or terminate our development programs, commercialization efforts or other operations. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof, and we undertake no obligation to update such statements to reflect events that occur or circumstances that exist after the date hereof. In addition, any forward-looking statements are qualified in their entirety by reference to the factors discussed under the heading "Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 26, 2026, our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, and other filings with the SEC. This presentation also contains estimates and other statistical data that we obtained from industry publications and research and studies conducted by third parties relating to market size and growth and other data about our industry. This data involves a number of assumptions and limitations, and you are cautioned not to give undue weight to such estimates.

# Elraglusib – “Pipeline in a Molecule”

## Therapeutic Potential Across a Broad Range of Cancers

-  Elraglusib is a class-leading GSK-3 $\beta$  inhibitor with a novel, multimodal MOA
-  Clinical trials in 500+ patients resulted in complete responses and significant increases in survival in multiple difficult-to-treat cancers
-  Demonstrated synergy with multiple SOCs, and potential synergy with RAS/RAF/MEK inhibitors
-  Oral tablet with high bioavailability is ready to enter clinical trials
-  IP provides exclusivity to 2038 before PTE in all major markets

# Eraglusib Development Strategy



## **Develop Eraglusib Oral Tablet to expand portfolio**

- Initiate phase 1/2 trial to expand into additional high value / blockbuster indications



## **Advance pathway to be the backbone of SOC in PDAC**

- Complete nonclinical research assessing potential synergy between eraglusib and RAS / MEK inhibitors
- Bridge clinical development into oral tablet program

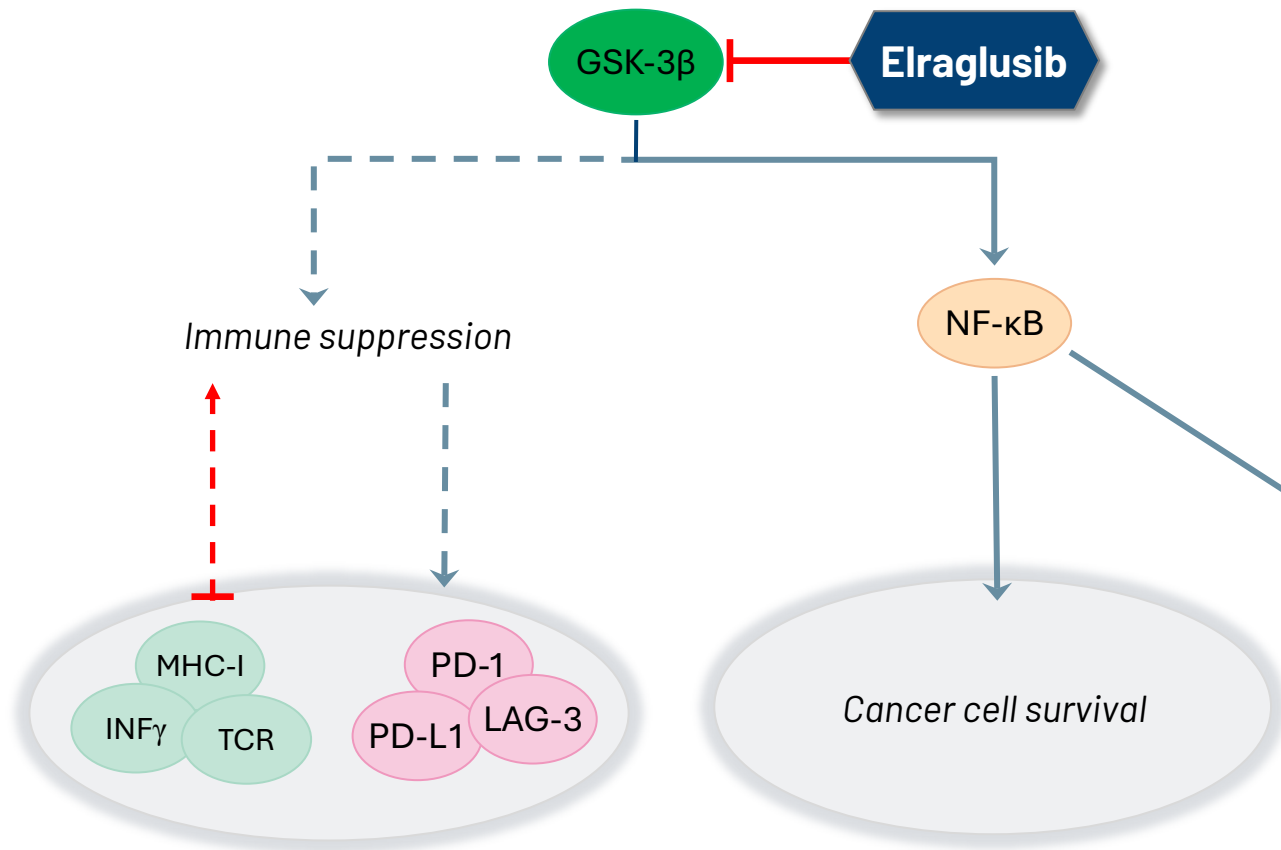


## **Advance pediatric indications towards regulatory approval in EWS and neuroblastoma**

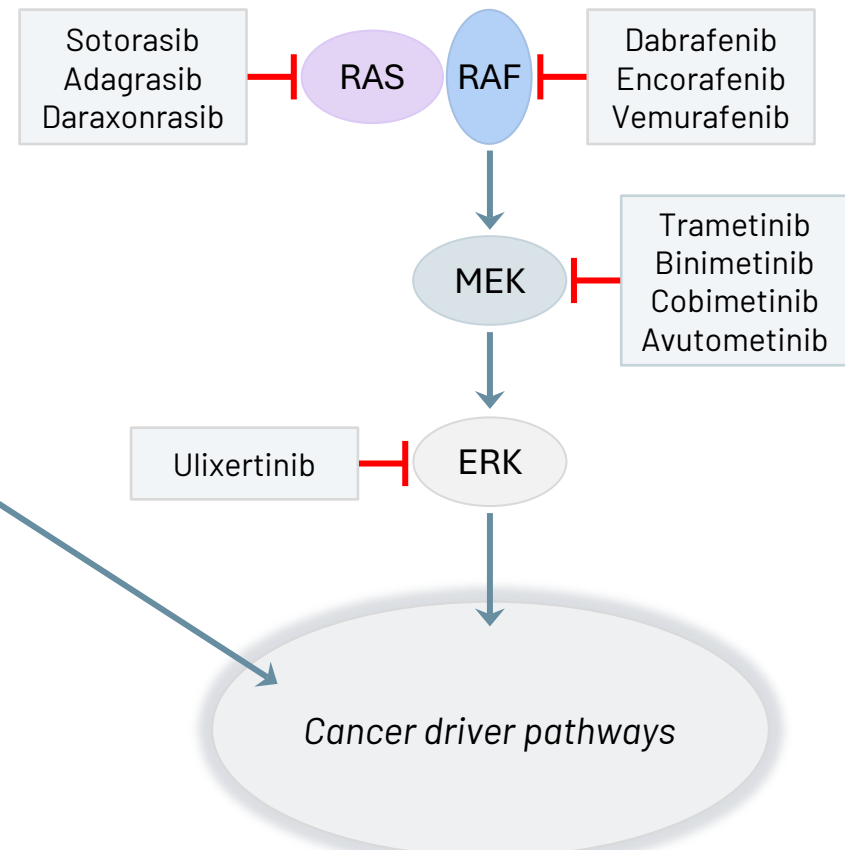
- Pursuing non-dilutive support to pursue topline data in two rare disease indications
- Potential regulatory approvals targeted in one or more indications
- Potential for pediatric review voucher worth \$150-200 million

# Eraglusib: Multimodal MOA Blocks Cancer Survival Pathways

## Eraglusib targets cancer survival pathways

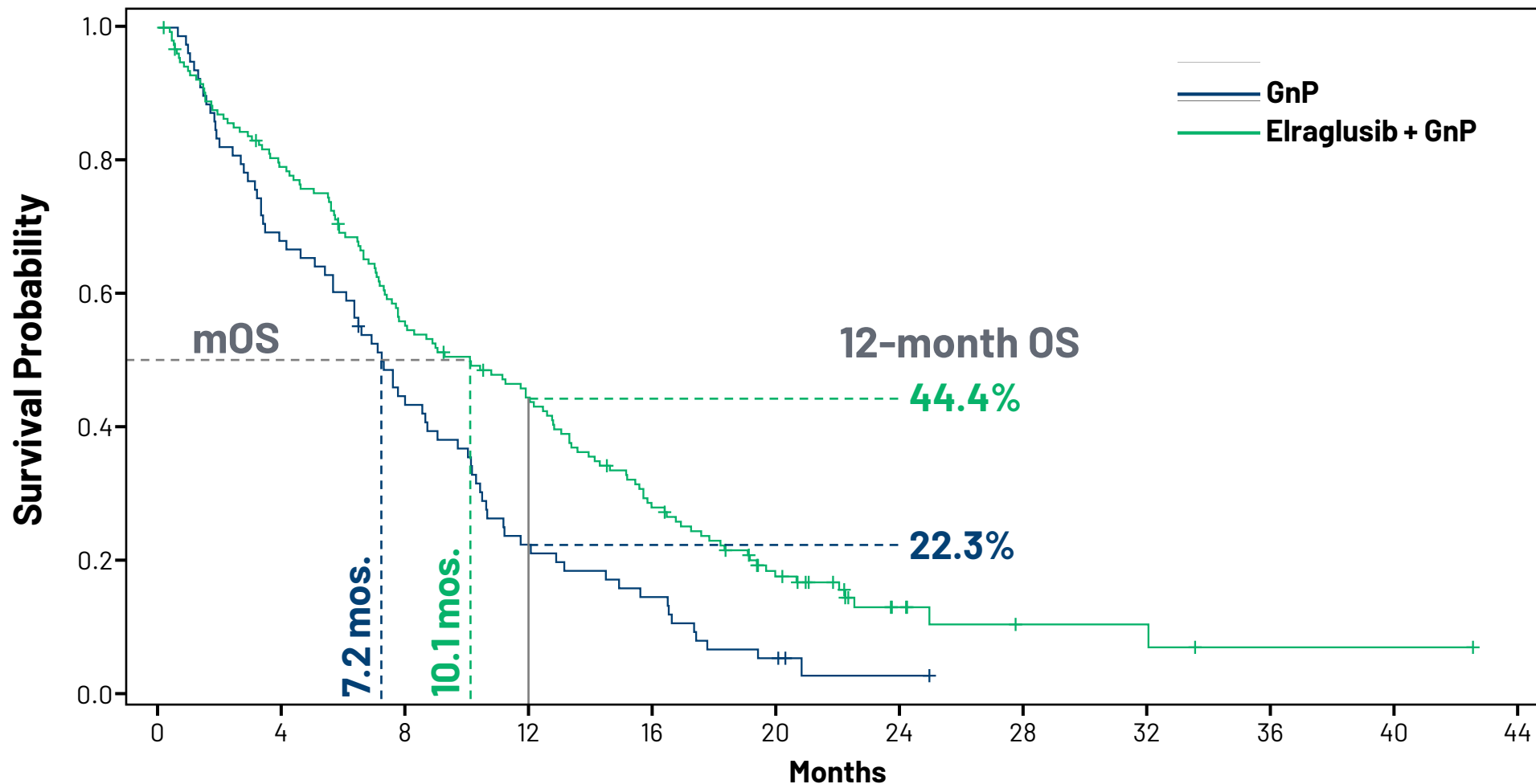


## RAS pathway inhibitors alone target driver mutations, with treatment escape nodes on NF- $\kappa$ B pathway



# Eraglusib Significantly Improves OS in a Most Difficult to Treat Cancer

Doubled percentage of 1L mPDAC patients alive at one year in international Phase 2 RCT



# Eraglusib Significantly Improves Survival with Weekly IV Dosing

nature medicine 






Article <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41591-026-04327-4>

## Eraglusib and chemotherapy in metastatic pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma: a randomized controlled phase 2 trial

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 Check for updates

A list of authors and their affiliations appears at the end of the paper

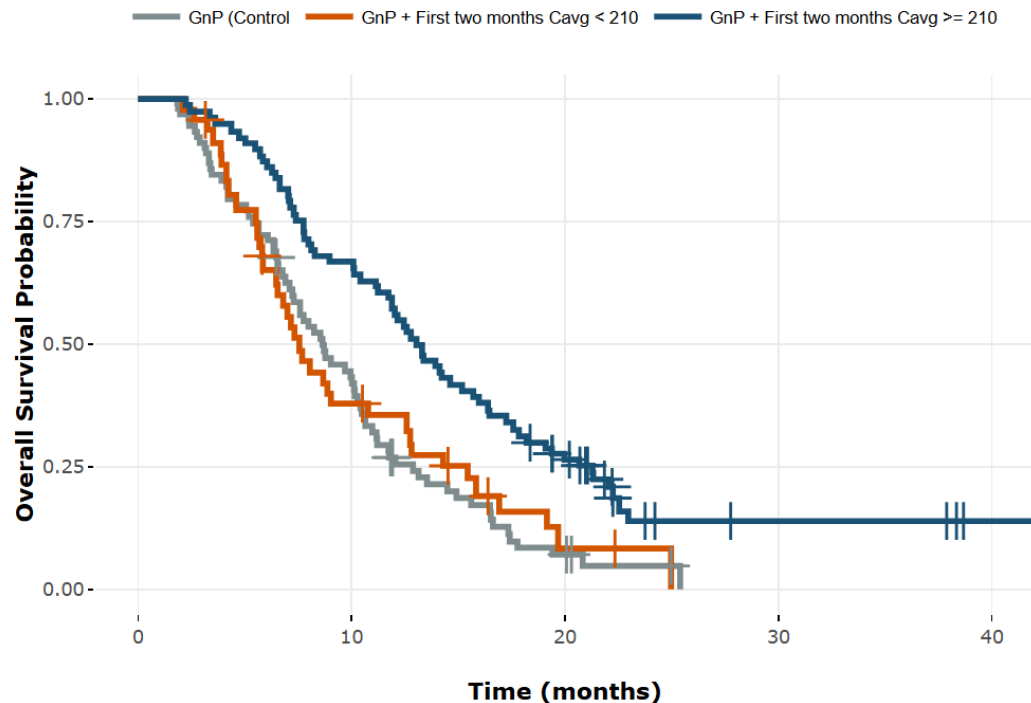
Metastatic pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (mPDAC) is one of the leading causes of cancer-related mortality, but advances in therapeutic treatments remain limited. Eraglusib (9-ING-41), an inhibitor of GSK-3 $\beta$ , exhibits a multimodal mechanism of action based on antitumor activity in preclinical models of cancer, including pancreatic. The efficacy and safety of eraglusib with gemcitabine plus nab-paclitaxel (GnP) were assessed in patients with previously untreated mPDAC. In an open-label, international, multicenter, phase 2 study, patients were randomized 2:1 to weekly eraglusib/GnP or GnP alone. Primary endpoints were median overall survival (OS) and 1-year survival rate. The prespecified modified intention-to-treat population included 155 patients on eraglusib/GnP and 78 on GnP. As of the data cutoff of 27 April 2025, eraglusib/GnP improved median OS by 2.9 months and decreased the risk of death by 38% versus GnP (median OS 10.1 months versus 7.2 months, respectively (hazard ratio 0.62; 95% confidence interval 0.46 to 0.84;  $P = 0.01$ )). The 1-year survival rates were 44.1% versus 22.3%, respectively. The safety profile of eraglusib/GnP was manageable. The most common grade 3 or higher treatment-emergent adverse events (TEAEs) with eraglusib/GnP versus GnP alone were neutropenia (52.3% versus 30.8%), anemia (25.2% versus 29.5%) and fatigue (16.8% versus 5.1%). Exploratory correlative analyses demonstrated that baseline circulating immune-related factors (that is, CXCL2 and TRAIL ligands) were associated with improved survival in the eraglusib/GnP arm. Treatment was accompanied by increases in intratumoral cytotoxic immune cell populations. Together, these findings support the clinical activity of eraglusib/

-  Eraglusib + GnP doubled 1-year OS vs. GnP alone ( $p=0.0004$ )
-  2.5x increase in 1-year OS in patients with liver metastases ( $p=0.0003$ )
-  Eraglusib + SOC (GnP) improved median OS by 40% (**HR: 0.62**;  $p=0.02$ )
-  Greater benefit seen in patients receiving at least one full cycle (4 weeks) of treatment (**HR: 0.58**;  $p=0.035$ )
-  Excellent safety profile with TEAEs/SAEs and discontinuations balanced between treatment groups

**Randomized Phase 2 trial met primary endpoint**

# Greater Elraglusib Exposure Drives Improved OS Outcomes

## Target Therapeutic IV Dose Identified



PK analyses showed patients exceeding exposure  $C_{avg}$  of 210 ng/ml with significantly better outcomes (**HR= 0.48**)



~ 60% of Elra QW patients achieve target exposure

### Multivariable Cox Proportional Hazards Analysis

Term	Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	Coefficient (beta)	Standard Error	z-statistic	p value
First two months Cavg <210 ng/mL relative to GnP alone	0.869 (95% CI: 0.584; 1.29)	-0.141	0.202	-0.695	0.487
First two months Cavg >210 ng/mL relative to GnP alone	0.477 (95% CI: 0.341; 0.668)	-0.740	0.172	-4.30	< 0.001

Increased frequency of dosing could further improve OS benefit

# Oral Tablet Provides Expedited Pathway to High Dose Exposure

Increased frequency of dosing could further improve OS benefit



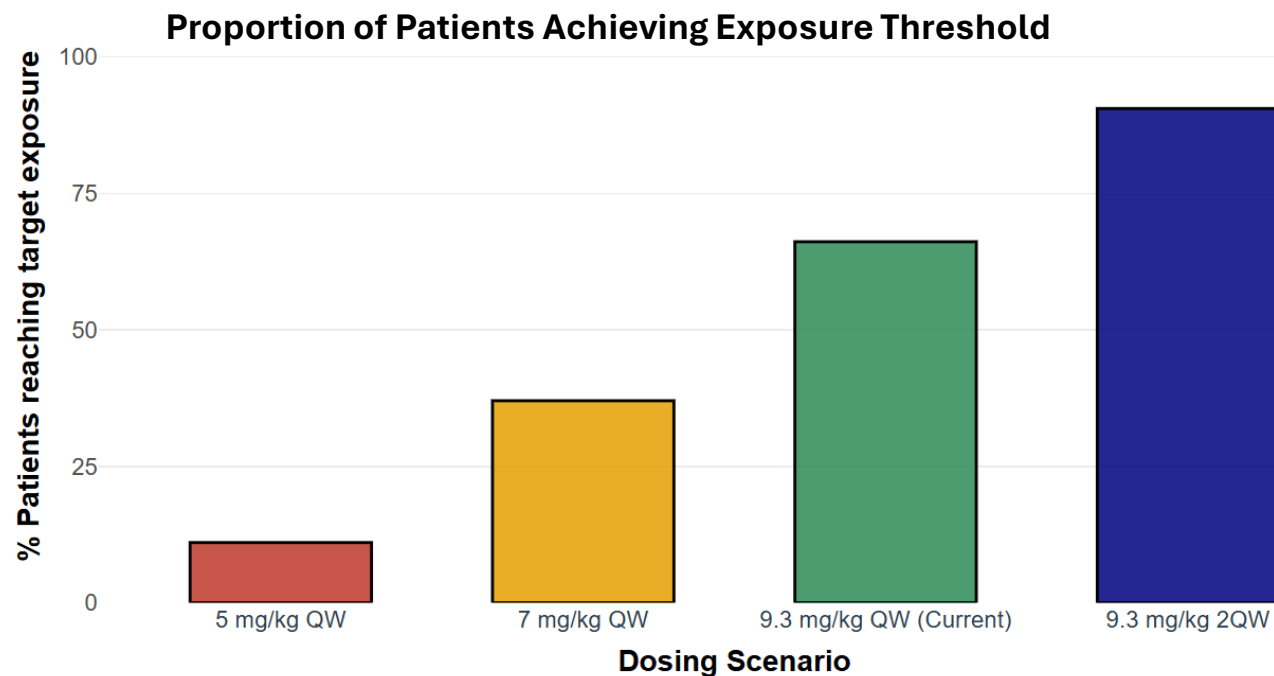
Analysis demonstrates 9.3 mpk QW as Minimally Effective Dose (MED).



~85% of elraglusib 2QW patients vs ~60% QW patients achieve target exposure



Oral dosing in models suggest 210 ng/ml target achievable with ~1 - 2 tablets per day in adults.



**Oral elraglusib daily dosing may achieve exposures to further improve OS**

# Eraglusib Tablet to Expand Portfolio of Blockbuster Indications

- Two tablets could replace an IV infusion and increase overall exposure with daily dosing
- Nonclinical studies show >95% bioavailability, enabling higher dosing
- IND clearance received from FDA to initiate Ph1/2 study



Potential first clinical candidate indications include:

**1<sup>st</sup> line  
mPDAC  
treatment**

TAM: ~\$4 billion

**CPI Refractory,  
Metastatic  
Melanoma**

TAM: ~\$10 billion

**Metastatic  
Colorectal  
Cancer**

TAM: ~\$12 billion

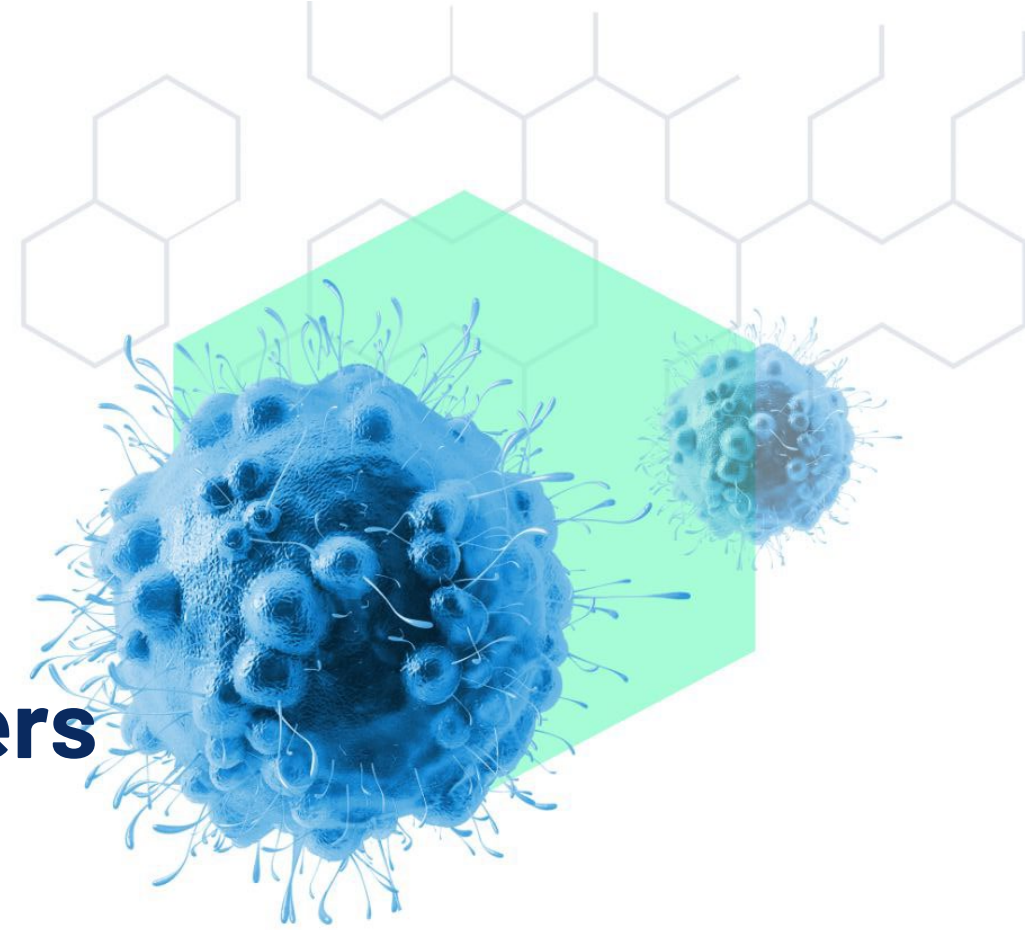
**Refractory  
Metastatic  
NSCLC**

TAM: ~\$27 billion

**Potential to be ready for pivotal studies by 2H 2027**



# Elraglusib in Rare Pediatric Cancers



# EWS and NBL: Rare Diseases with High Unmet Need

## High Unmet Need

### Ewing Sarcoma (EWS):

5 year survival:

- 10-15% for relapsed/refractory or after recurrence<sup>1</sup>
- 7% for patients with disease-free interval <2 years<sup>2</sup>

### Neuroblastoma (NBL):

- Leading cause of pediatric mortality
- Survival rates ~ 50%<sup>3</sup>

**No uniformly effective SOC for relapsed/refractory Ewing Sarcoma or advanced NBL**

## Strategic and Commercial Potential



Accelerated pathways to registration



Combined NBL + EWS treatment market size: \$700M - \$1B<sup>4,5</sup>

- Significant market upside with EWS maintenance therapy development



Priority Review Voucher eligible for either NBL or EWS

1. Stahl M, Ranft A, Paulussen M, et al.: Risk of recurrence and survival after relapse in patients with Ewing sarcoma. *Pediatr Blood Cancer* 57(4): 549-53, 2011

2. Van Mater and Wagner. *Onco Targets Ther.* 2019;12:2279-2288.

3. Bagatell R, DuBois SG, Naranjo A, et al. Children's Oncology Group's 2023 blueprint for research: Neuroblastoma. *Pediatr Blood Cancer* 2023;70 Suppl 6(Suppl 6):e30572. DOI: 10.1002/pbc.30572.

4 Ewing Sarcoma Treatment Market (2025-2035 outlook); IMARC Group. <https://www.researchnester.com/reports/ewing-sarcoma-treatment-market/6962?utm>

5. Neuroblastoma Market Size, Epidemiology, In-Market Drugs Sales, Pipeline Therapies, and Regional Outlook 2025-2035. IMARC Group. <https://www.imarcgroup.com/neuroblastoma-market>

# Durable Responses in Heavily Pre-treated Ewing Sarcoma Patients

## Phase 1 Solid Tumor Study (n=40):

9 elra monotherapy, 12 elra + irinotecan, 19 elra + cyclophosphamide/topotecan

### Elraglusib + cyclo/topo patients

- 10/19 patients responded/achieved disease control
- 12 EWS, 6 R/R patients responded/achieved disease control
- 3 objective responses (2 CRs, 1 PR)

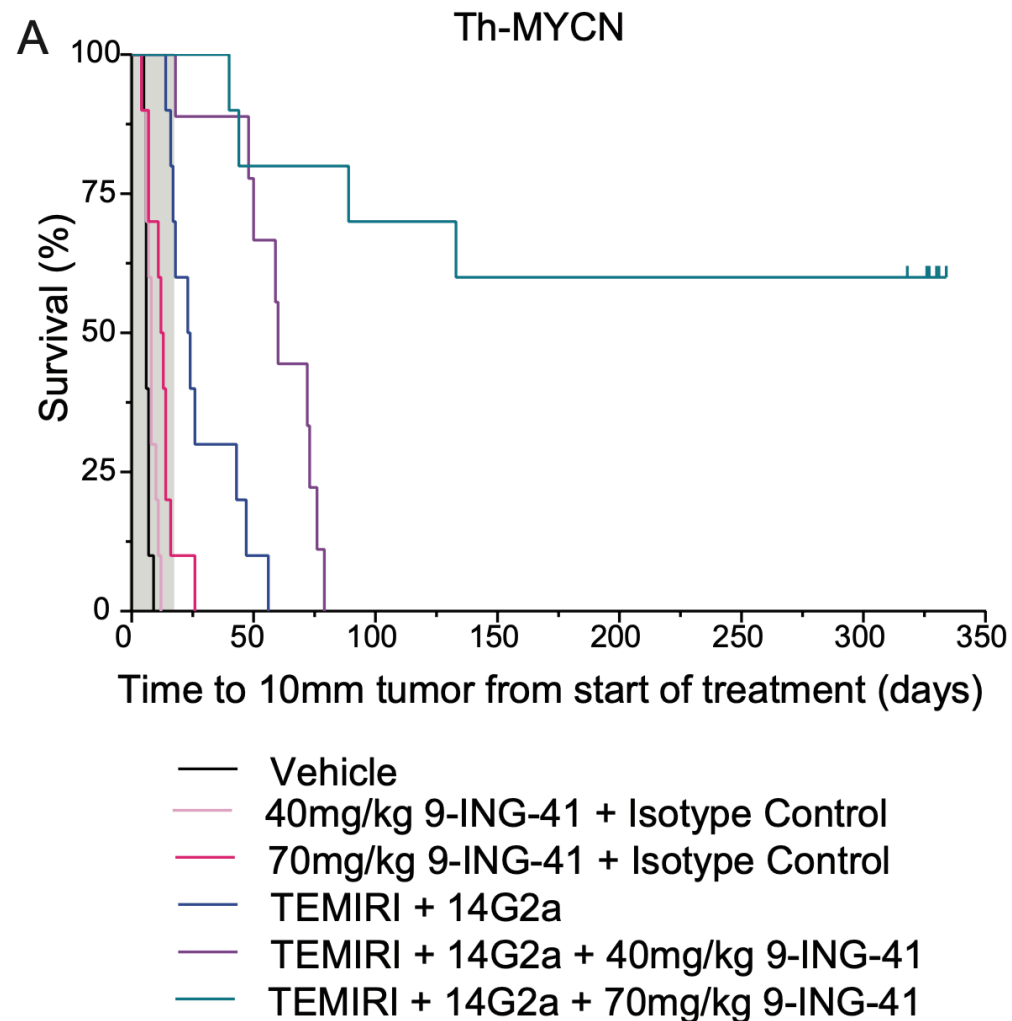
### CMR

- 18 year-old EWS patient
- Refractory to 6 prior lines of tx
- CMR with partial response; 60% reduction in lung target lesion
- No evidence of recurrence after >2 years

### CR at First Scan

- 20 year-old EWS patient
- Refractory to 4 prior lines of tx
- CR by CT, CMR by PET
- No evidence of disease >3 years after termination of treatment

# Nonclinical Data Support Further Development in Neuroblastoma



- Addition of elraglusib to SOC chemoimmunotherapy led to markedly superior survival in independent nonclinical research studies
- Data submitted for publication in peer review journal in 2026

# Clinical Data Support Further Development in Neuroblastoma

## Background

~38% patients with advanced relapsed/refractory disease responded with stable disease or better in Phase 1 clinical study of elraglusib + chemotherapy

## Complete Response

- Last line NBL patient with unfavorable molecular profile
- Achieved CR within 6 cycles of treatment
- Completed 12 cycles of treatment

# Eraglusib Development Strategy and Timelines



## **Develop Eraglusib Oral Tablet to expand portfolio**

- **2H 2026:** Initiate Phase 1/2 trial to expand into additional high value / blockbuster indications



## **Advance pathway to be the backbone of SOC in PDAC**

- **Mid-2026/2H 2026:** Complete nonclinical research assessing potential synergy between eraglusib and RAS / MEK inhibitors
- **Mid-2027:** Bridge clinical development into oral tablet program



## **Advance pediatric indications towards regulatory approval in EWS and neuroblastoma**

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# Seasoned and Successful Leadership



## Daniel M. Schmitt – Chief Executive Officer and Founder

- 30+ years of biotechnology and pharmaceutical experience across senior executive roles
- Led and contributed to the successful development and launch of multiple pharmaceutical products
- Exosurf, Zovirax, Valtrex, Adenoscan, Ambisome, Duraclon, Campath, Abraxane, enTrust
- Executed ~1B+ in milestone value through licensing, acquisition, and development deals



## Andrew Mazar, PhD – Chief Operating Officer and Scientific Co-Founder

- Co-founder, Chief Scientific Officer and Director, Monopar Therapeutics, Inc. (Nasdaq: MNPR)
- Entrepreneur-in-Residence; Professor of Pharmacology; Founding Director, Center for Developmental Therapeutics, Northwestern University
- Chief Scientific Officer, Attenuon, LLC
- Internationally recognized expert in cancer metastasis and translational oncology
- Eleven drugs from discovery through Phase 2
- >250 peer-reviewed publications and book chapters and inventor on >70 patents
- Serial entrepreneur with seven start-ups founded



## Paul Lytle – Chief Financial Officer

- 30+ years of finance and accounting experience
- 25+ years of public company experience for Nasdaq listed companies
- Served as co-founder, CFO, and director for multiple biotech companies
- Raised in excess of \$500 million in net proceeds from various equity and debt offerings



## Andrew Dorr, MD – VP, Clinical Development

- Proven oncology drug development leader with senior roles in the development of multiple blockbuster therapies
- COO (Salmedix), CMO (Isis/Ionis Pharmaceuticals), Medical Research Advisor (Eli Lilly), and former NCI leader
- Extensive expertise in first-in-human studies, pivotal trial planning, and service on the Steering Committee of the Tamoxifen Breast Cancer Prevention Study; >70 peer-reviewed publications in cancer therapeutics
- Eulexin, Taxol, Gemzar, Alimta, Treanda, Avastin, Talzena





**Nasdaq Global Market: ACTU**

