

Nurix Therapeutics

Blazing a New Path in Medicine

Targeted Protein Modulation: Harnessing or Inhibiting E3 Ligases to Decrease or Increase Protein Levels

TPD Conference 2020

Important Notice and Disclaimers

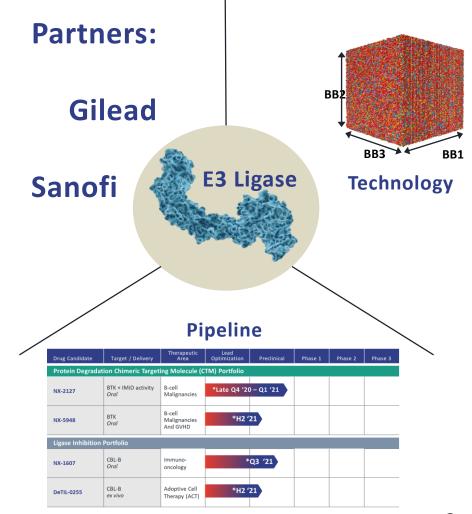
This presentation contains forward-looking statements and information relating to Nurix Therapeutics, Inc. (the "Company," "we," "us" or "our"). Forward-looking statements are neither historical facts nor assurances of future performance. Instead, they are based on our current beliefs, expectations and assumptions regarding the future of our business, future plans and strategies, our development plans, our preclinical results and other future conditions. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, contained in this presentation are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including statements regarding our future financial or business performance, conditions, plans, prospects, trends or strategies and other financial and business matters; our current and prospective product candidates; the timing of our planned IND submissions for our product candidates; the potential advantages of our DELigase™ platform and product candidates, including NX-1607 and NX-0255; the extent animal model data predicts human efficacy; and the success and timing of our development and commercialization of our product candidates, including our DeTIL and DeCART opportunities. In addition, when or if used in this presentation, the words "may," "could," "should," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "plan," "predict" and similar expressions and their variants, as they relate to the Company may identify forward-looking statements. Although we believe the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, we can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Readers are cautioned that actual results, levels of activity, performance or events and circumstances could differ materially from those expressed or implied in our forward-looking statements due to a variety of factors, including risks and uncertainties related to our ability to advance our product candidates; obtain regulatory approval of and ultimately commercialize our product candidates; the timing and results of preclinical and clinical trials; our ability to fund development activities and achieve development goals; the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our business; our ability to protect intellectual property; and other risks and uncertainties described under the heading "Risk Factors" in our final prospectus pursuant to Rule 424(b)(4) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") on July 24, 2020 and in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended August 31, 2020, as well as other SEC filings. Accordingly, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Except as required by applicable law, we do not plan to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements contained herein.

Certain information contained in this presentation relates to or is based on studies, publications, surveys and other data obtained from third-party sources and the Company's own internal estimates and research. While the Company believes these third-party sources to be reliable as of the date of this presentation, it has not independently verified, and makes no representation as to the adequacy, fairness, accuracy or completeness of, any information obtained from third-party sources. In addition, all of the market data included in this presentation involves a number of assumptions and limitations, and there can be no guarantee as to the accuracy or reliability of such assumptions. Finally, while we believe our own internal estimates and research is reliable, such estimates and research have not been verified by any independent source.



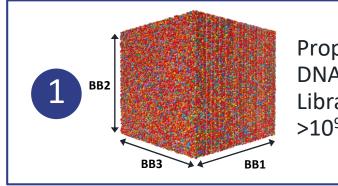
Nurix: A Targeted Protein Modulation Company

- Targeting E3 ligases to develop small molecule targeted protein modulation drug candidates that can *increase* or *decrease* protein levels
- Four wholly-owned oncology and immunology drug candidates with first clinical trial expected to commence in H1 2021
- Applying targeted protein modulation to create new adoptive cell therapies for cancer and to discover anti viral drugs
- DELigase[™]: a versatile drug discovery platform comprised of massive DNA-encoded libraries to screen an expanded universe of E3 ligases
- Revenue generating drug discovery partnerships with Sanofi and Gilead

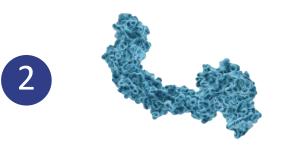


^{*}Expected IND submission timing based on calendar year quarters

DELigase™: Platform Enables Two Complementary Protein Modulation Approaches for Drug Discovery



Proprietary
DNA-Encoded
Libraries,
>10⁹ compounds

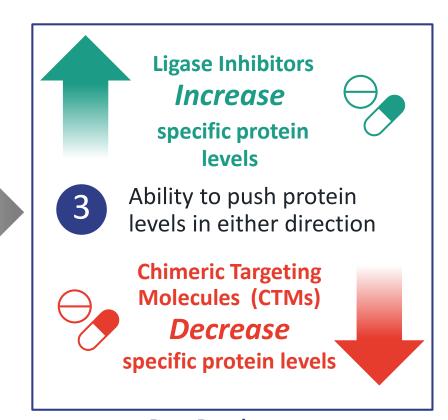


Expanded universe of E3 ligases, >30 ligases currently in discovery

Protein Modulation Platform

*Inhibitors of*E3 Ligases

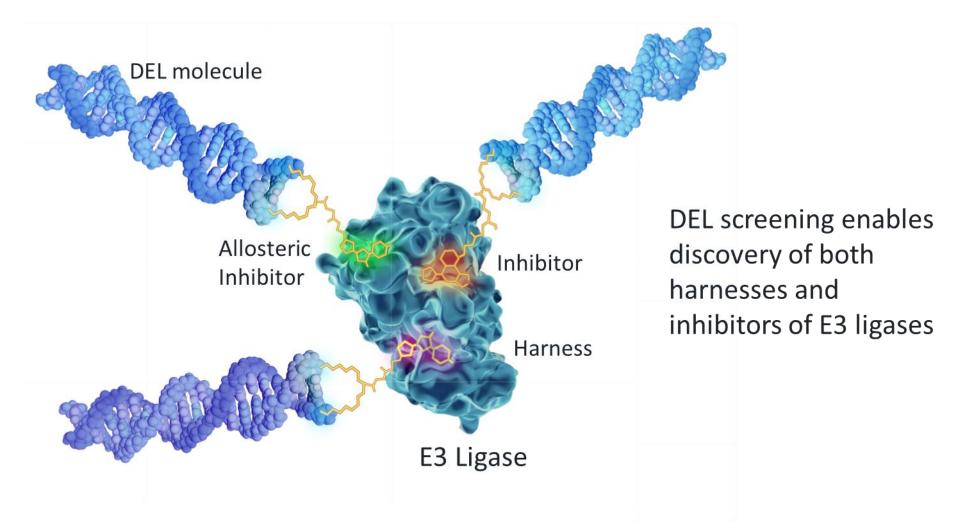
Harnesses of E3 Ligases



Drug Development



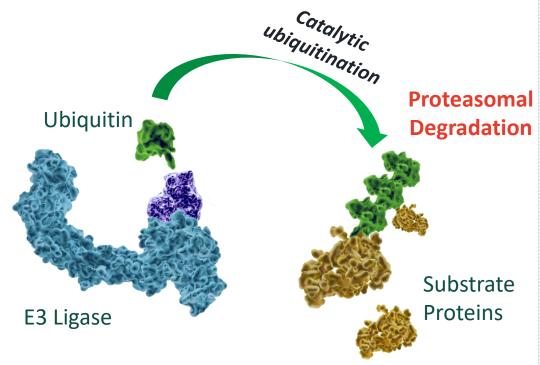
DELigase™ Identifies a Spectrum of Binders Across the Ligase Surface



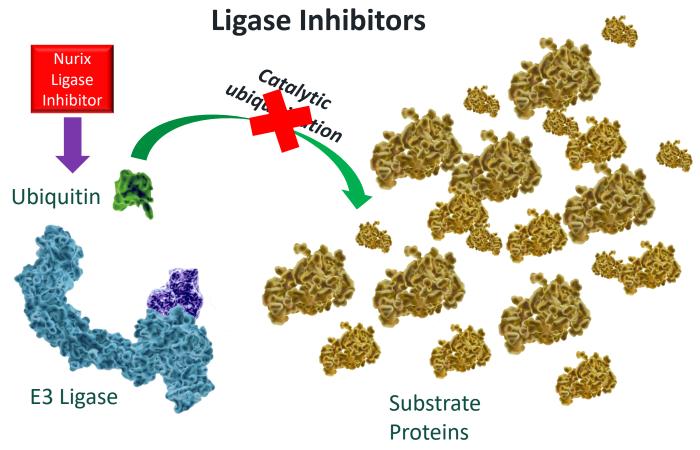


Ligase Inhibitors Can *Increase* Levels of Specific Substrate Proteins

Natural E3 Ligase-Mediated Proteasomal Degradation



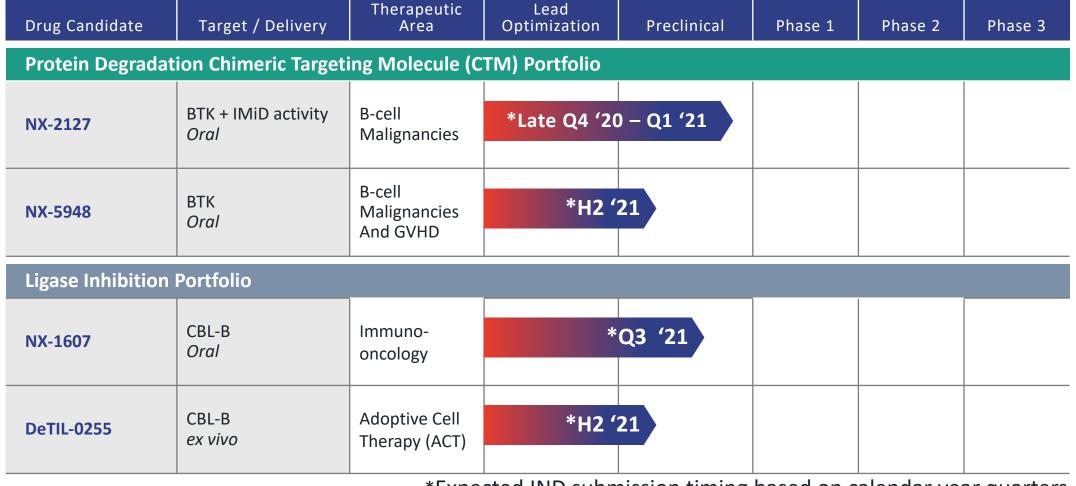
E3 Ligase-mediated proteasomal degradation can be highly specific to decrease substrate proteins



Substrate protein levels increase



Nurix's Wholly-Owned Targeted Protein Modulation Drug Pipeline: Multiple Clinical Programs Expected Next Year

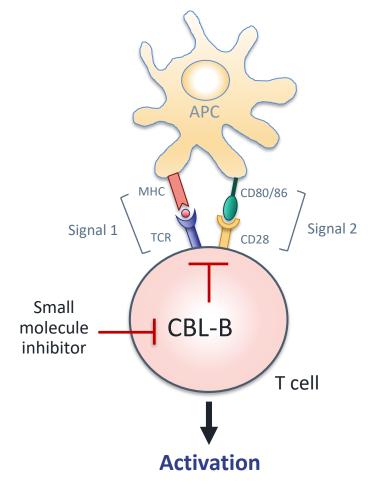


^{*}Expected IND submission timing based on calendar year quarters



CBL-B: A Modulator of T Cell Activation for Tumor Immunotherapy

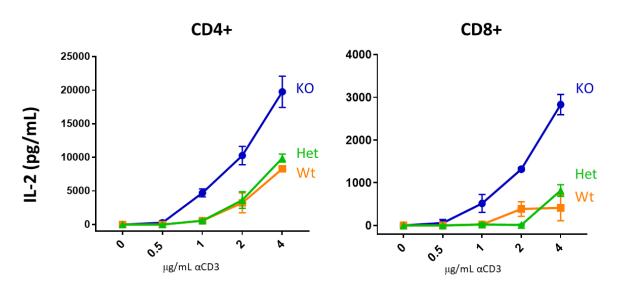
- CBL-B is an E3 ligase that regulates the immune system by specifically degrading proteins involved in shutting off T-cell signaling
- Blocking CBL-B removes a brake on the immune system
- CBL-B function is supported by mouse and human genetics
- CBL-B inhibitors have remarkable effects on T cells
 - -CBL-B inhibitors induce immune cells to secrete IL-2
 - Skewing T cells to a central memory phenotype
 - Ex vivo and in vivo administration of CBL-B inhibitors demonstrate anti-tumor effects in animal models of cancer





CBL-B Knockout Validation: Enhanced IL-2 Secretion, Tumor Growth Inhibition, and Survival

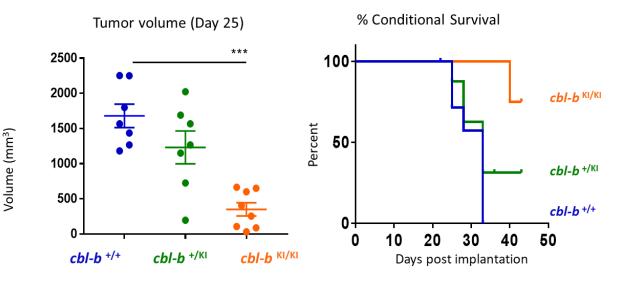
IL-2 Secretion in *cbl-b* KO T cells *ex vivo*Nurix *cbl-b* knockout



αCD3 with αCD28 (2ug/mL) response

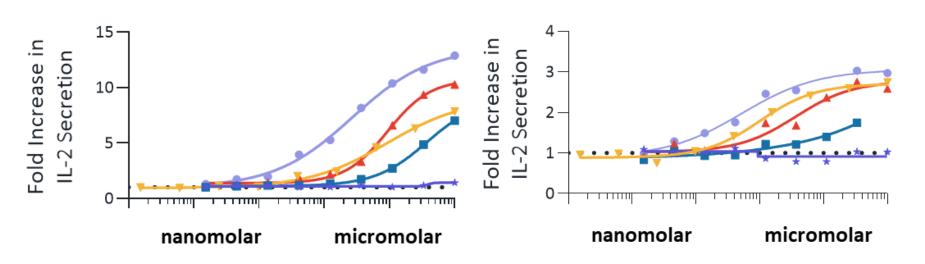
cbl-b ligase inactive mutant mouse knock in

Syngeneic tumor model in Nurix KI mice





Nurix CBL-B Inhibitors Elevate IL-2 Levels *ex vivo* in Human Donor T Cells



Biochemical Activity

Compound	IC ₅₀ nM
NRX-5	5
NRX-4	15
NRX-3	26
NRX-2	112
NRX-1 (inactive enantiomer of NRX-4)	1,191

T cell activity ranks orders with biochemical activity

Compound Concentration (M)

CD3/CD28 co-stimulation

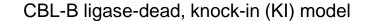
Compound Concentration (M)

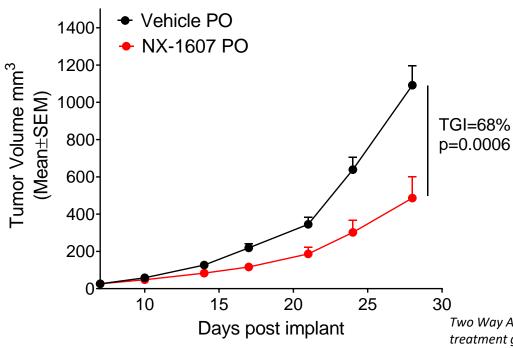
CD3 single stimulation

- Several fold increase in IL-2 production corresponds with increasing biochemical activity of CBL-B inhibitors
- CBL inhibition results in increased T cell activation in the absence of co-stimulation with CD3 and CD28, a potential advantage in a suppressive tumor microenvironment

Once Daily Oral Dosing of NX-1607 Recapitulates Anti-Tumor Effects of CBL-B, Ligase Inactive, Knock-in Mouse Model

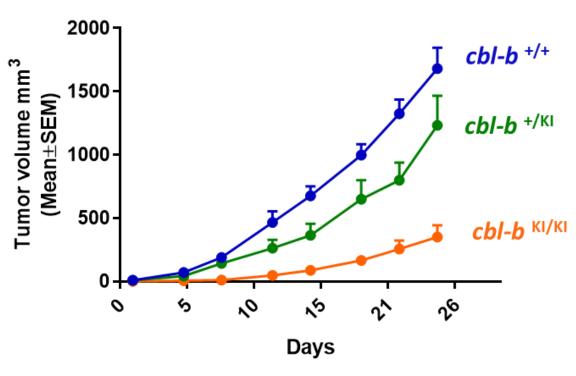
Oral daily dosing of NX-1607





Tumor growth inhibition (TGI) with NX-1607 treatment; tumors implanted at Day 0; once daily oral dosing of NX-1607 was given from Day 9 to Day 28

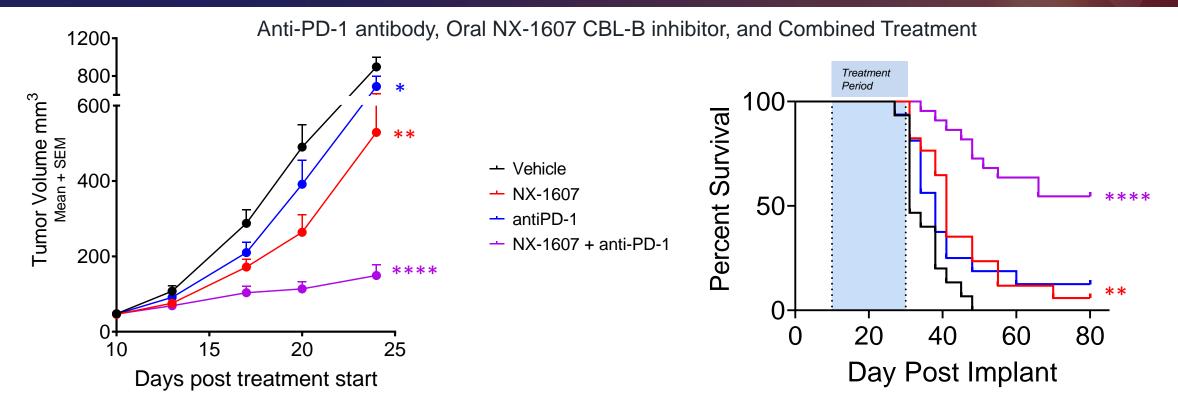
Two Way ANOVA of treatment group vs vehicle control Average tumor volumes from both flanks are depicted



Anti-tumor effects in ligase-inactive, knock-in (KI) mutation model



NX-1607 and Anti-PD-1 Synergize to Improve Anti-Tumor Effects and Survival of Tumor-bearing Mice



Combination of NX-1607 and anti-PD-1 treatment significantly improves anti-tumor response and survival in mice bearing two tumors relative to vehicle or anti-PD-1 alone

Tumors from both flanks plotted
Two-way ANOVA of treatment group vs vehicle control

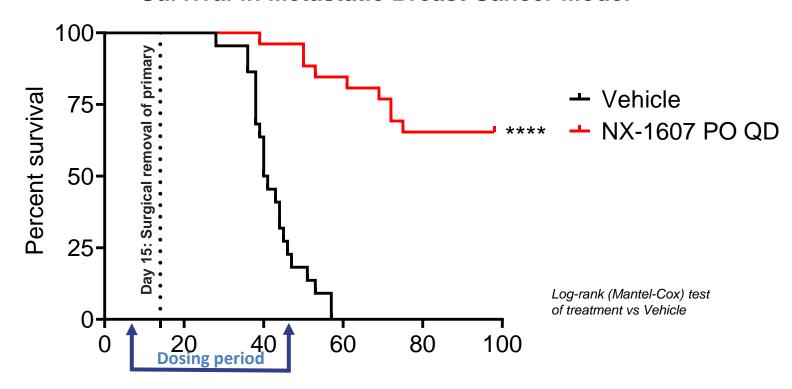
Log-rank (Mantel-Cox) test of vehicle vs treatment



NX-1607 Induces Long Term Survival in Metastatic, Triple Negative, Breast Cancer Model

- Once daily oral dosing of NX-1607
- Tumors implanted at Day 0
- Surgical removal of primary tumor at Day 15
- NX-1607 was given before the surgery from day 7 to day 15 (neo-adjuvant phase) and continued after surgery until day 46.

Survival in Metastatic Breast Cancer Model



Days post implant

Triple negative breast carcinoma cells metastasize from subcutaneous space to distant sites



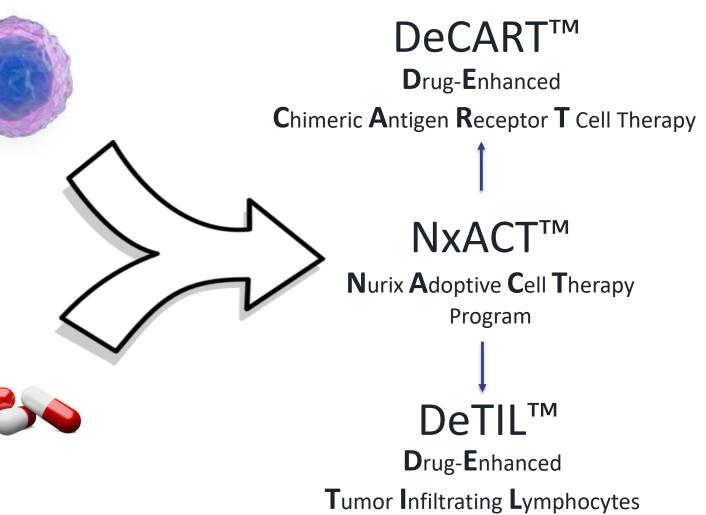
Introducing Pharmacologic Control of Adoptive Cell Therapy with Targeted Protein Modulation

Adoptive Cell Therapy

Convergence

Small molecule targeted protein modulation:

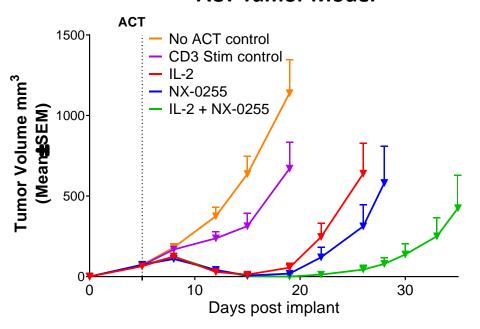
CBL-B Inhibitors



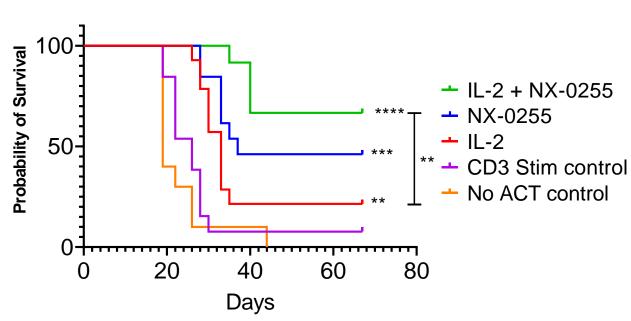


NX-0255 *ex vivo* Treatment Provides Robust Anti-Tumor Activity in Mouse Model

Reduction in Tumor Growth in Mouse ACT Tumor Model



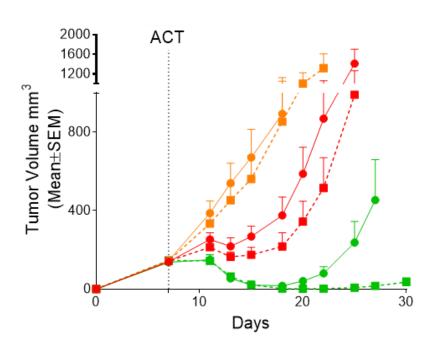
Improvement in Conditional Survival in Mouse ACT Tumor Model



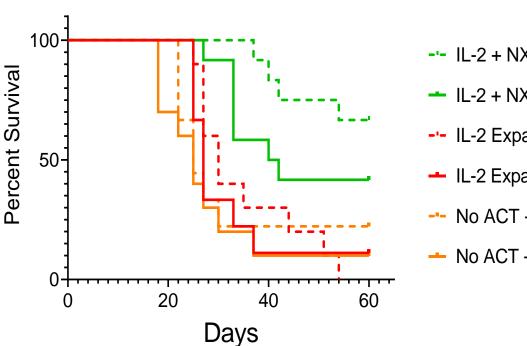
- CD8+ cells exposed to NX-0255 alone ex vivo resulted in superior conditional survival compared to using IL-2 alone
- CD8+ cells exposed to NX-0255 and IL-2 combined ex vivo exert a deeper anti-tumor response
- NX-0255 ex vivo exposure period is only three days, anti-tumor effects persist for over a month after engraftment
- Animals that rejected tumor were rechallenged 80 days post ACT. All animals rejected tumor, demonstrating immunological memory

Oral NX-1607 Augments Anti-Tumor Activity Observed with ex vivo NX-0255 Combination in ACT Mouse Model

Reduction in Tumor Growth in Mouse ACT Tumor Model



Improvement in Conditional Survival in Mouse ACT Tumor Model



- -- IL-2 + NX-0255 Expanded + NX-1607 oral
- IL-2 + NX-0255 Expanded + Vehicle
- -'- IL-2 Expanded + NX-1607 oral
- IL-2 Expanded + Vehicle
- --- No ACT + NX-1607 oral
- No ACT + Vehicle

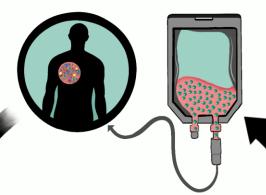
Oral NX-1607 treatment once daily further enhances conditional survival and anti-tumor activity of T cells expanded for three days with recombinant IL-2 plus NX-0255 ex vivo in adoptive cell therapy mouse model



CBL-B Inhibitors to Enhance Adoptive Cell Therapy: DeTILTM and DeCARTTM

Oral CBL-B inhibition

For co-administration to enhance engraftment to improve anti-tumor activity or to treat relapse



Oral NX-1607

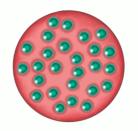
An oral small molecule immunotherapy drug candidate in development as a single agent or in combination with other oncology therapies including adoptive cell therapy

Ex-vivo CBL-B inhibition

For enhanced isolation of T cells for TIL or CAR-T therapy



General schema for growing patient T cells ex vivo for adoptive cell therapy (ACT)



Ex vivo NX-0255

DeTIL and DeCART created by *ex vivo*CBL inhibition with small molecule NX0255 producing a TIL and CAR-T cell
therapy products with enhanced
characteristics

Ex-vivo CBL-B inhibition

For ACT expansion phase to enhance cellular phenotype



Matching the Right Business Strategy with Each NxACT Opportunity



Drug-Enhanced

Tumor Infiltrating Lymphocytes

TIL research and development being built out in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia by industry leading cell therapy experts

Key recruits bring significant cell therapy experience

Michael T. Lotze, M.D.

Chief Cellular Therapy Officer

Formerly CSO at Iovance

Robert J. Brown, M.D.

Vice President of Clinical Development

Formerly Allogene and Iovance



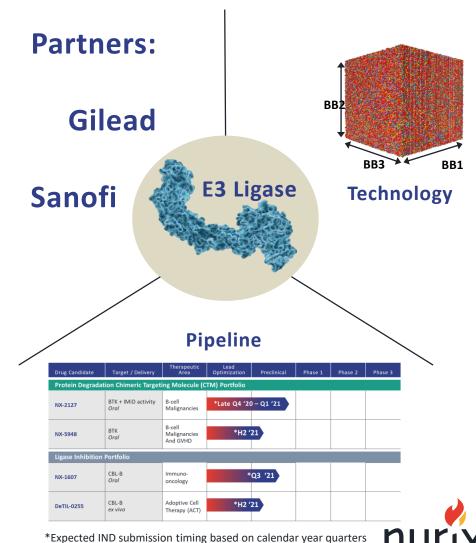
Drug-Enhanced

Chimeric Antigen Receptor T Cell Therapy

- Wholly owned subsidiary seeded with \$3M and a license to three Nurix compounds for combination use with CAR-T to enable independent investment
- Industry leader and DeCART founder Dr. Carl June to lead Scientific Advisory Board
- Chief Operating Officer, Dana Hammill, former director of strategy and business development at the Center for Cellular Immunotherapies University of Pennsylvania where she co-managed Penn-Novartis alliance for commercialization of CART19

Summary

- DELigase has produced highly potent hits to ligases
- Specific ligase inhibitors can result in pathway-specific changes in ubiquitination status associated with potent biologic effects
- CBL-B inhibitors activate T cells and demonstrate single agent and combination anti-tumor activity in syngeneic models
- CBL-B inhibitors enable drug-enhanced adoptive cell therapy with both DeTIL and DeCART



Thank you

Nurix Therapeutics

