

Leader in Targeted Protein Modulation

Discovery and Optimization of CBL-B Inhibitors

NX-1607

Discovery On Target Boston, MA October 18, 2022

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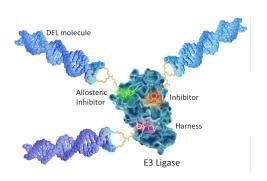
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Nurix's DELigase Protein Modulation Discovery Platform

DEL Discovery



> 5 billion drug-like compounds that can be easily screened against hundreds of proteins to identify starting points therapeutic discovery

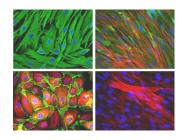
Rational and Empirical Chemistry





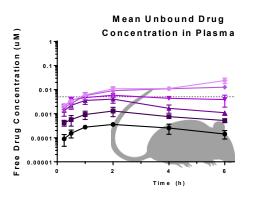
Structure Based Drug
Design combined with
chemistry automation
enables broad exploration of
lead-like chemical space for
each program

Direct-to-Cell Biology Capabilities



High throughput cellular assays monitor protein levels and biological phenotypes to assess impact on biology

Scaled Screening for in vivo exposure



Capacity to screen for ideal in vivo drug exposure profile and assess impact on disease biology



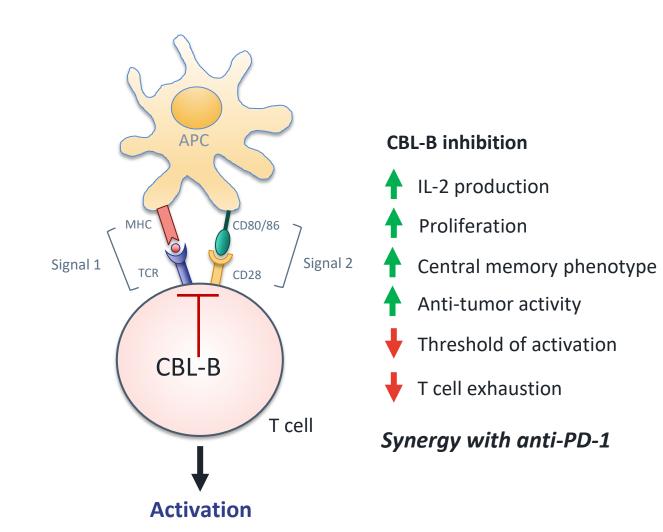
Nurix Is Advancing Four Wholly Owned Clinical Programs with a Deep Pipeline of Proprietary and Partnered Novel Targets

MOA	Drug Program	Target/ Delivery	Therapeutic Area	Pre-Clinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
TPD	NX-2127 Degrader	BTK-IKZF Oral	B-Cell Malignancies				
	NX-5948 Degrader	BTK Oral	B-Cell Malignancies				
TPE	NX-1607 Inhibitor	CBL-B Oral	Immuno-Oncology				
	DeTIL-0255 Cell Therapy	Adoptive Cell Therapy Ex vivo CBL-B Inhibition	Gynecologic Malignancies				
ТРМ	Wholly owned	5 targets	Multiple				
TPD	Gilead Sciences	5 targets	Multiple				
TPD	Sanofi	5 targets	Multiple				



CBL-B is a Modulator of Immune Cell Activation

- CBL-B is an E3 ubiquitin ligase highly expressed in cells of the immune system
- CBL-B regulates T, B, and NK cell activation
- Blocking CBL-B removes a brake on the immune system
- *cbl-b* deficient mice demonstrate robust T cell and NK cell-mediated antitumor immunity

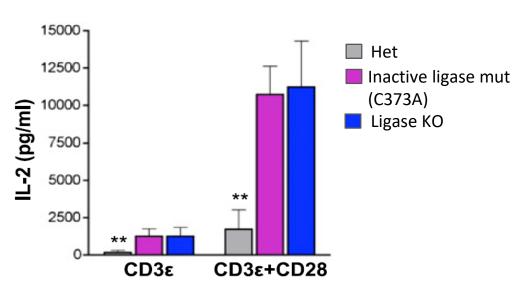




CBL-B is a Modulator of Immune Cell Activation

Inactivation or deletion of CBL-B results in hyperactive T cells and inhibition of tumor growth.

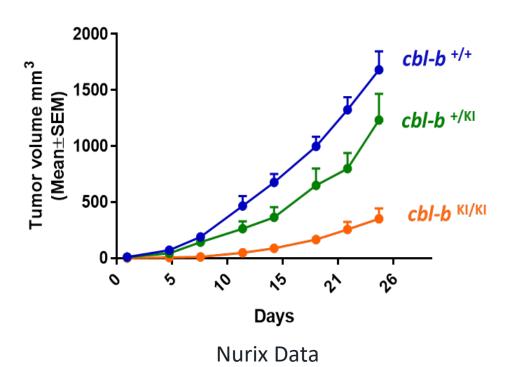
IL-2 secretion in KO and ligase inactive T cells ex vivo



Paolino et. al. J. Immunology, 2011

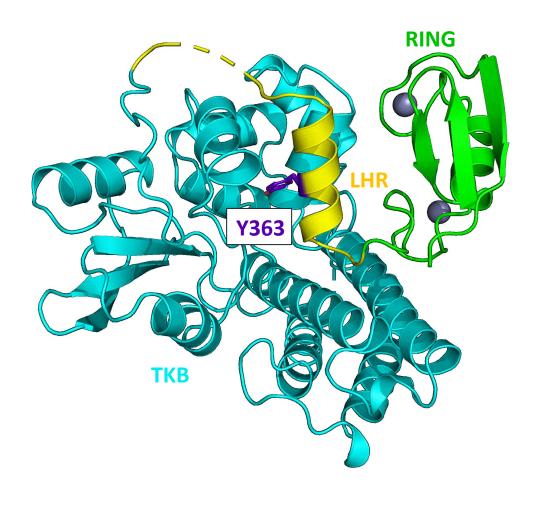
Ligase-dead or KO exhibit enhanced and equivalent response to either single- or double stimulation

Ligase-inactive *cbl-b* knock-in mice inhibit tumor growth (TC-1 syngeneic model).





Inactive CBL-B is Autoinhibited

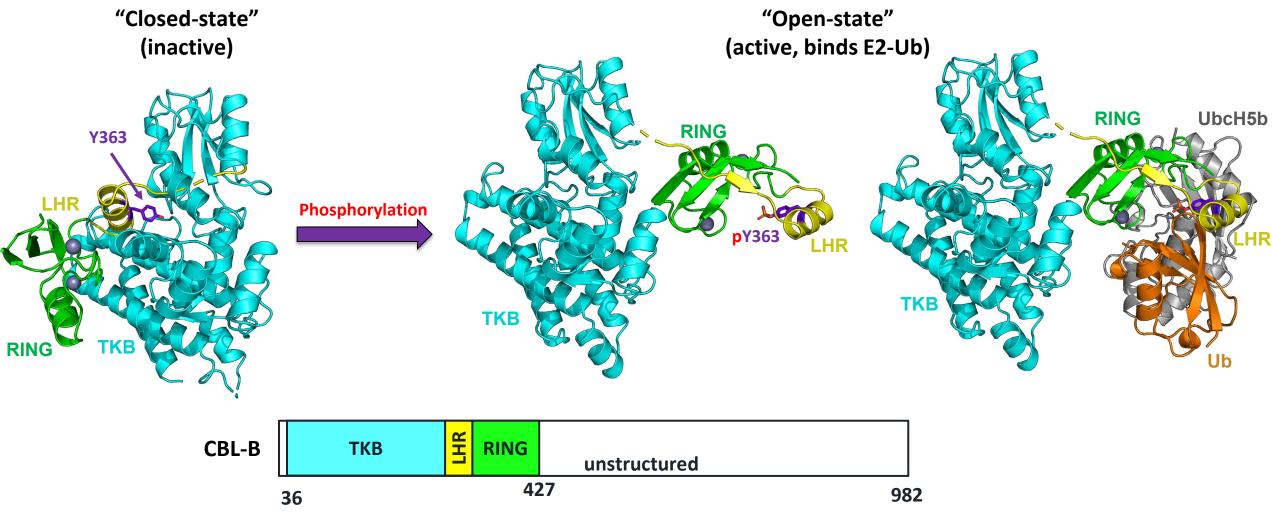


- When Y363 of CBL-B is not phosphorylated, the helix of the LHR domain packs against the TKB domain
- Incapable of binding Ub-E2
- Phosphorylation of Y363 requires dissociation of LHR-RING from TKB

Dou, et. al., Nature Structural & Molecular Biology volume 19, pages184–192 (2012)

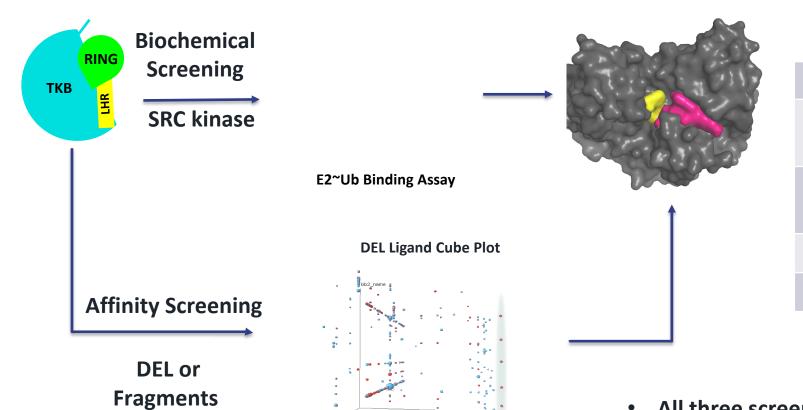


Active CBL-B Binds Ub-loaded E2 Ligases





Multiple Lead-Finding Approaches Afforded CBL-B Binders

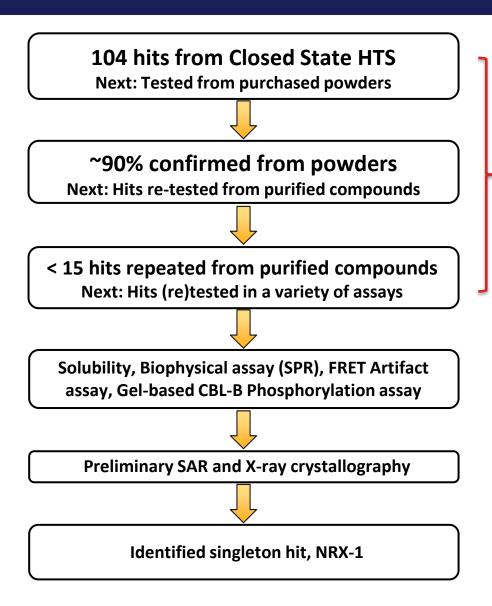


	HTS	DEL	Fragment
Lib size	300K	1X10 ⁹	1600
# of Series	1	2	1
Hit Affinity	28 μΜ	2.4 μΜ	1800 μΜ
Hit mwt	338	537	211
Hit LE	0.27	0.22	0.33

 All three screening techniques afforded validated binders, confirmed by X-ray crystallography.

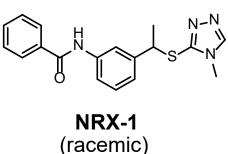


CBL-B HTS Triage Revealed a Singleton Hit

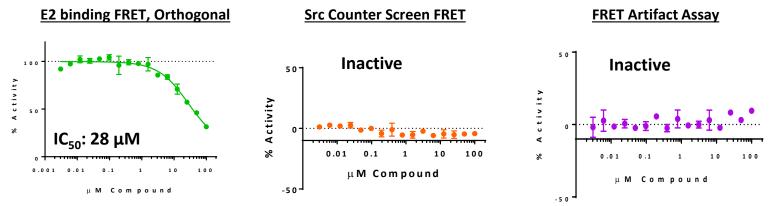


- CBL-B Phosphorylation FRET assay
- E2~Ub Binding FRET assay
- Src Counter Screen FRET assay

HTS Reveals a Singleton Hit

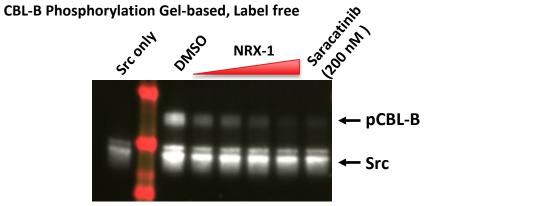


mwt = 338 K_{sol} 280 μM cLogP 3.46 PSA 60



E2 binding assay and counter assays to examine Src activity or FRET artifacts indicate that **NRX-1** is a CBL-B inhibitor

Compound Binding to CBL-B by SPR



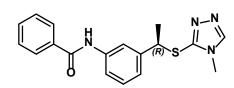
Compound titration (µM): 12.5, 25, 50, 100

nurix

SPR confirms NRX-1 binding affinity and stoichiometry to CBL-B

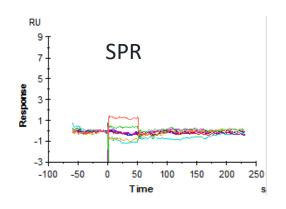
SPR binding affinity and biochemical potency in close agreement

NRX-3 is a Specific Inhibitor of CBL-B



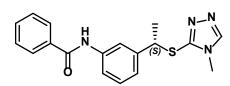


E2-Ub binding



NRX-1

HTS Screening hit



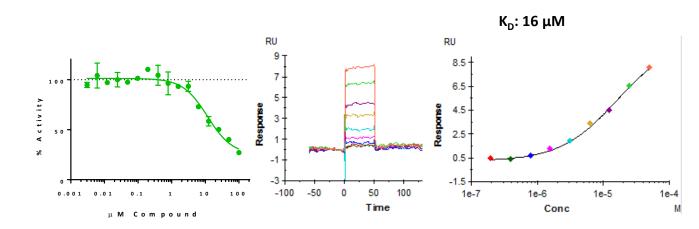
NRX-3

NRX-2

Resolved Screening hit

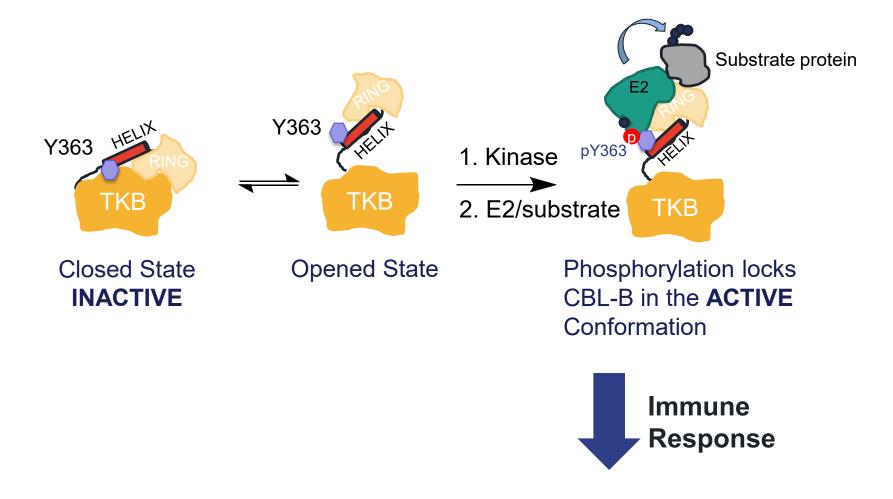
E2-Ub: $IC_{50} = 12 \mu M$

mwt = 338; LE = 0.29



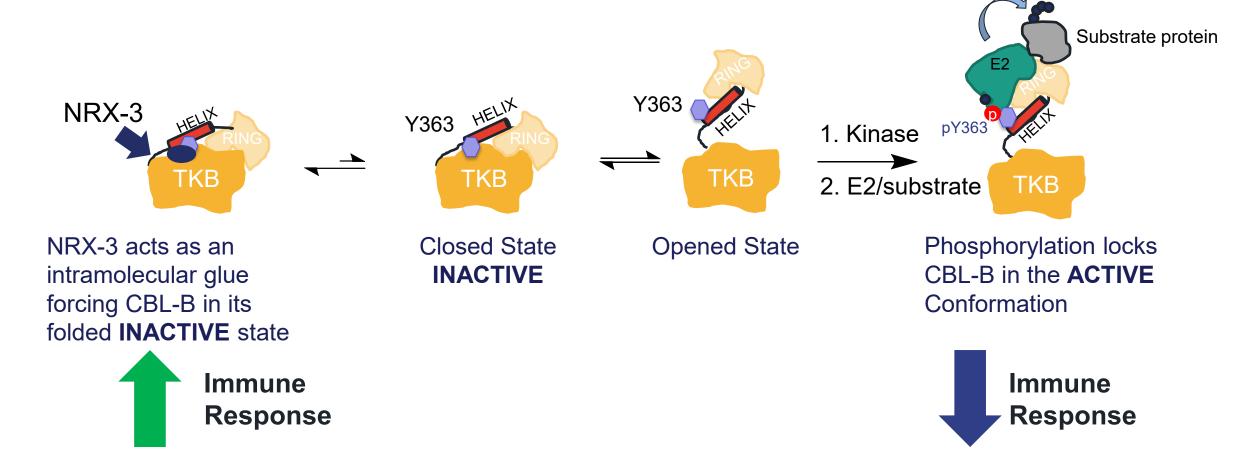


NRX-3 is an Intramolecular Glue



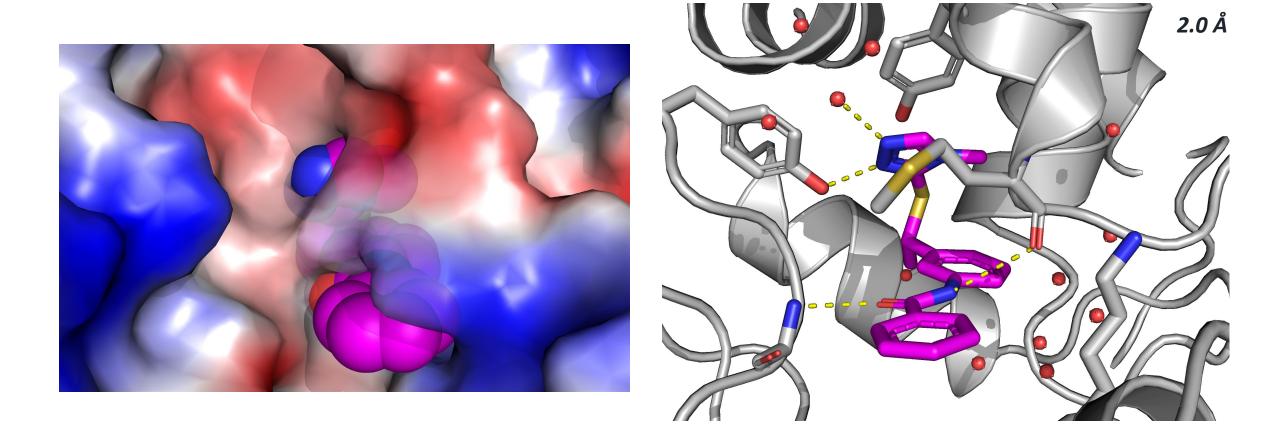


NRX-3 is an Intramolecular Glue





Crystal Structure Confirms Binding Mode as Intramolecular Glue





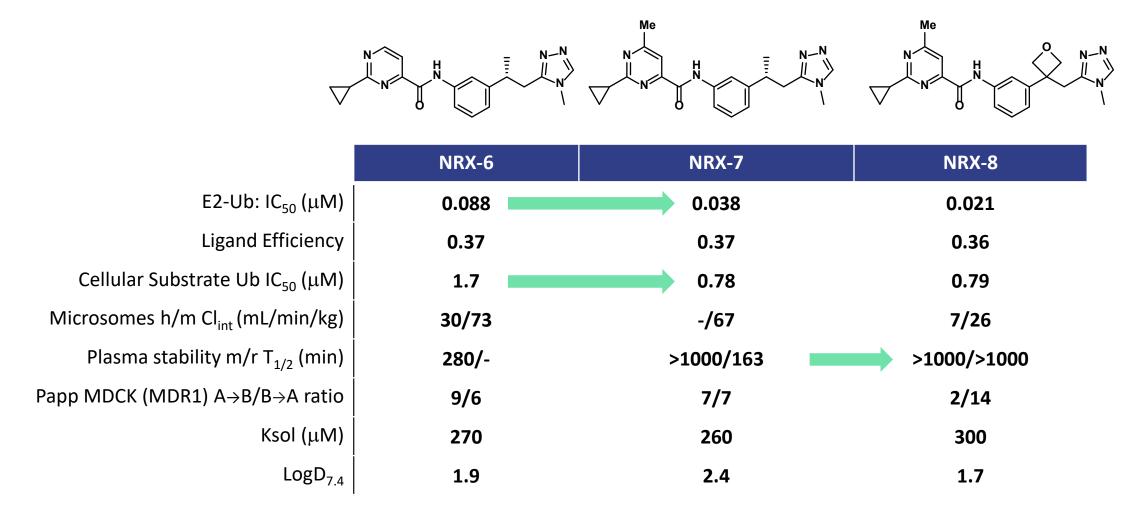


Early SAR: Focus on Affinity and Properties

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	NRX-3	NRX-4	NRX-5	NRX-6	
E2-Ub: IC ₅₀ (μM)	12	0.23	0.092	0.088	
Ligand Efficiency	0.29	0.33	0.36	0.37	
Cellular Substrate Ub IC ₅₀ (μM)		7	3	1.7	
Microsomes h/m Cl _{int} (mL/min/kg)		20/360	-/500	30/73	
Plasma stability m/r T _{1/2} (min)		-	140/-	280/-	
Papp MDCK (MDR1) A→B/B→A ratio		26/1	33/1	9/6	
Ksol (μM)		250	300	270	
LogD _{7.4}		2.6	2.3	1.9	



Early SAR: Focus on Affinity and Properties





Complex SAR for Rat Plasma Stability

$$R_{1}$$

$$R_{2}$$

$$R_{2}$$

$$R_{3}$$

$$R_{4}$$

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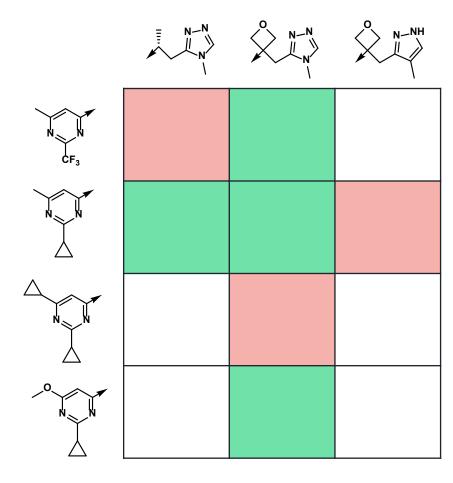
$$R_{7}$$

$$R_{8}$$

$$R_{8}$$

$$R_{9}$$

$$R_{9$$



The SAR for rat plasma stability was not predictable by chemists

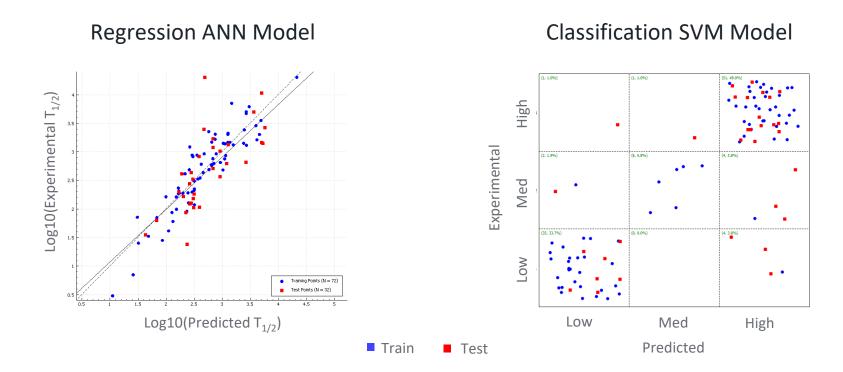
First observed with low recovery in PPB assays



Machine Learning Model for Rat Plasma Stability

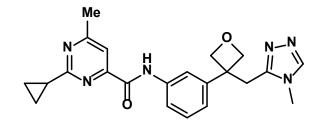
To assist with lead optimization, models were built based on the 104 experimental plasma stability data points available at the time.

Despite the low volume of data, both regression and classification models demonstrated high predictive power and provided key insights driving series progression

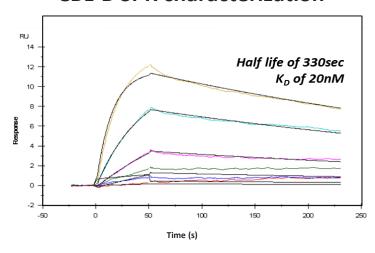




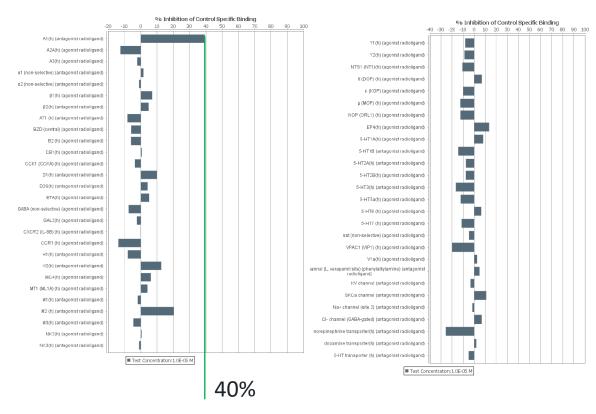
NRX-8 Is a Specific Inhibitor of CBL-B



CBL-B SPR characterization



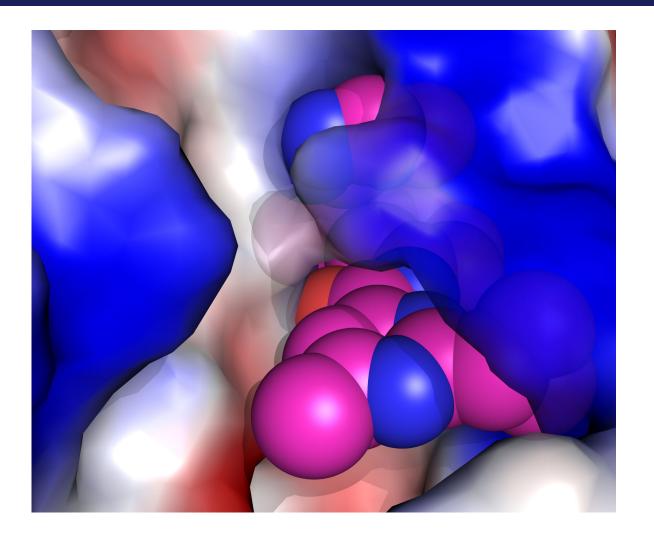
CEREP Panel, <40% activity at 10 μ M (N = 52)

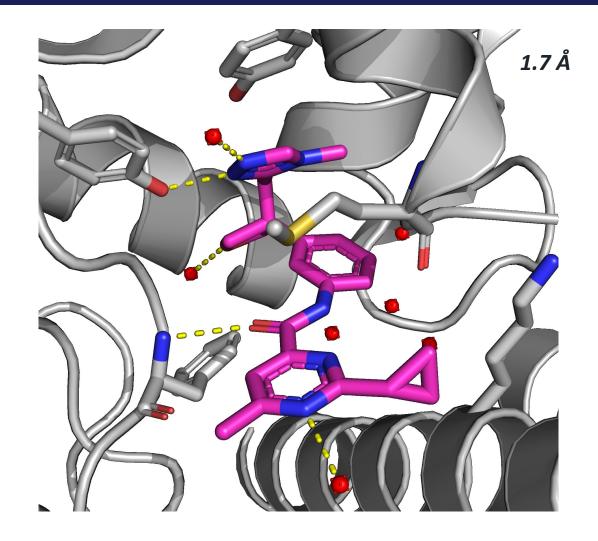


NRX-8 displays clean 1:1 binding stoichiometry with CBL-B and is clean in off-target screening.



NRX-8 Maintains Original Hit Binding Mode

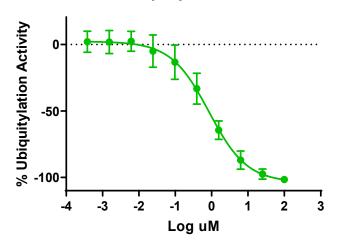




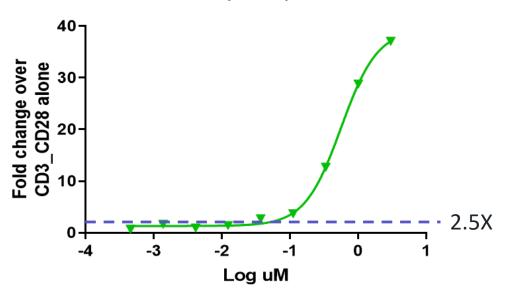


NRX-8 Inhibits Substrate Ub and Stimulates IL-2 Induction

Substrate Ubiquitylation – BT20 cell line





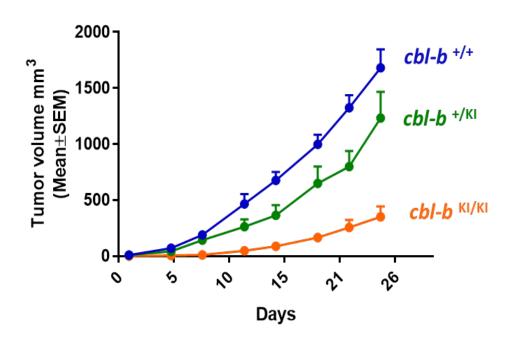


	NRX-8
IL-2 (2.5X over baseline response)	80 nM
Cellular Ubiquitylation of substrate (BT20 – MSD assay)	850 nM

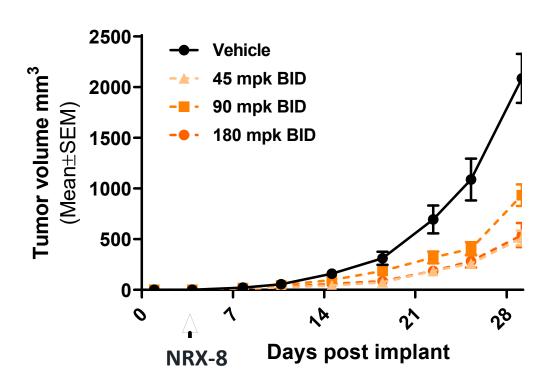


Pharmacologic Inhibition of CBL-B Recapitulates Anti-Tumor Effects of Genetic Model of Ligase Inhibition

Ligase-inactive *cbl-b* knock-in mice inhibit tumor growth in TC1 Syngeneic Model

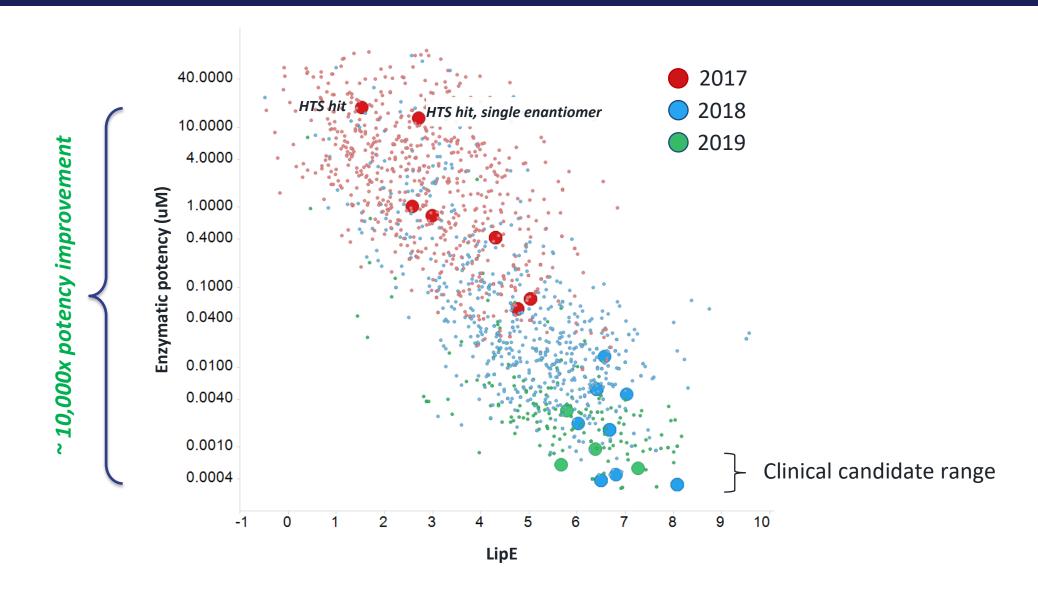


CT26 Syngeneic Model



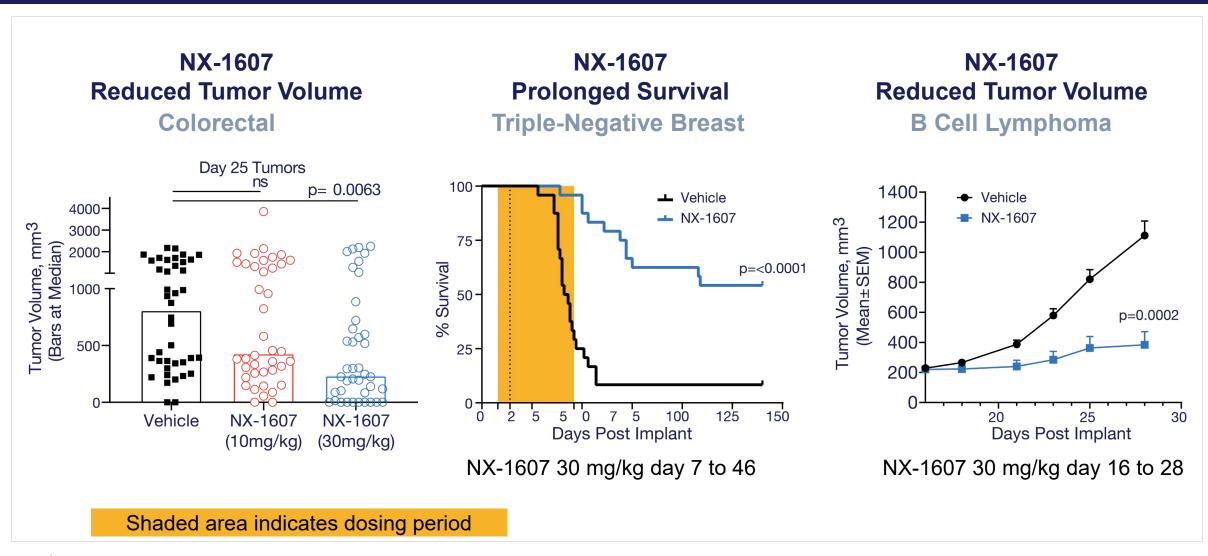


Over 10,000-fold Enzymatic Potency Improvement Achieved While Improving Molecular Properties



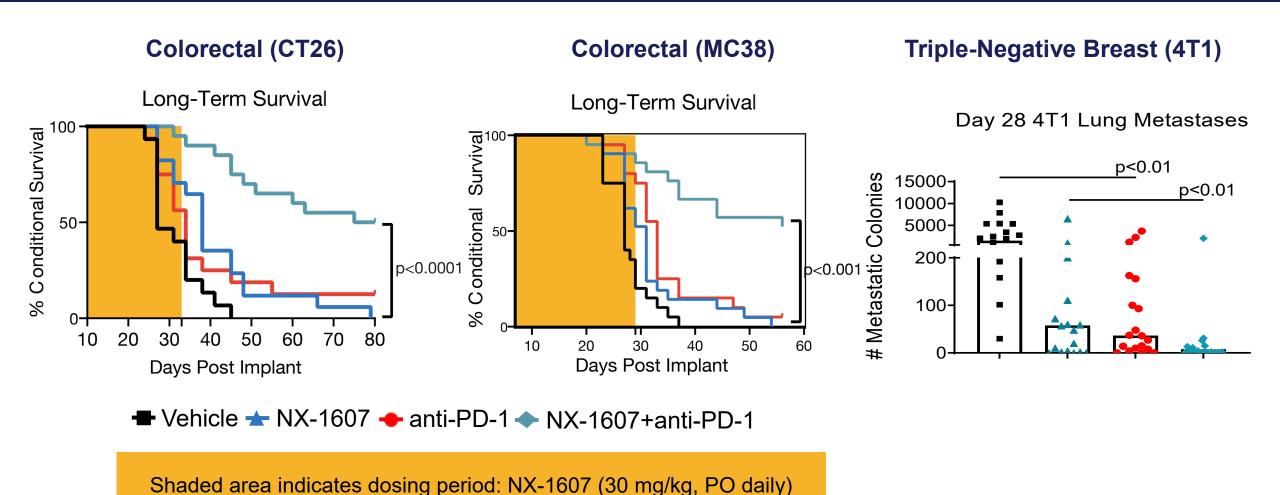


Single-Agent NX-1607 Induces Antitumor Response in Multiple Models





NX-1607 and Anti-PD-1 Synergize to Enhance Anti-tumor Effects and Survival of Mice in Multiple Tumor Models



and anti-PD-1 twice a week at 10 mg/kg dosing period



Summary

- CBL-B regulates T, B and NK cell activation
- Multiple screening approaches afforded validated binders to CBL-B
- Plasma instability may be an under-appreciated liability for amide-containing compounds
- Pharmacological inhibition of CBL-B recapitulates the anti-tumor effects of the genetic model of ligase inhibition
- NRX-8 specifically binds to CBL-B and 'glues' the protein in a closed state, preventing phosphorylation and E2-Ub binding
- Dosing of NRX-8 (45 mg/kg BID) inhibits tumor growth in mice
- Further optimization resulted in NX-1607 with sub-nM affinity and optimal in vivo anti-tumor activity
- Phase 1 clinical trial of NX-1607 in relapsed or refractory tumors is currently ongoing





Thank you