

**UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549  
**FORM 8-K**

**CURRENT REPORT**

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): March 6, 2023

**Immuneering Corporation**

(Exact name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

**Delaware**  
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)

**001-40675**  
(Commission File Number)

**26-1976972**  
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

**245 Main St.**  
**Second Floor**  
**Cambridge, MA 02142**  
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)  
**(617) 500-8080**  
(Registrant's telephone number, include area code)

N/A  
(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instructions A.2 below):

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c)) Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

| Title of each class                               | Trading Symbol(s) | Name of each exchange on which registered |
|---|-------------------|---|
| Class A common stock, par value \$0.001 per share | IMRX              | The Nasdaq Global Market                  |

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§ 230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

**Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition.**

On March 6, 2023, Immuneering Corporation (the "Company") announced its financial results for the quarter and full-year ended December 31, 2022 and provided business updates. The full text of the press release issued in connection with the announcement is furnished as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K (the "Current Report").

The information in this Item 2.02 of this Current Report, including Exhibit 99.1, is intended to be furnished and shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as expressly provided by specific reference in such a filing.

**Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.**

On March 6, 2023, the Company posted an updated corporate slide presentation in the "For Investors" portion of its website at [www.immuneering.com](http://www.immuneering.com). A copy of the slide presentation is furnished as Exhibit 99.2 to this Current Report on Form 8-K.

The information in this Item 7.01 of this Current Report, including Exhibit 99.2, is intended to be furnished and shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except as expressly provided by specific reference in such a filing.

**Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.**

(d) Exhibits

The following exhibits relate to Items 2.02 and 7.01, which shall be deemed to be furnished, and not filed:

| <b>Exhibit No.</b> | <b>Description</b>   |
|--------------------|--|
| 99.1               | <a href="#">Press Release issued on March 6, 2023</a>                                    |
| 99.2               | <a href="#">Immuneering Corporation Corporate Slide Presentation as of March 6, 2023</a> |
| 104                | Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)              |

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**SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

IMMUNEERING CORPORATION

Date: March 6, 2023

By: /s/ Benjamin J. Zeskind

Name: Benjamin J. Zeskind, Ph.D.

Title: Co-Founder, President, Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)

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## Immuneering Reports Fourth Quarter and Full Year 2022 Financial Results and Provides Business Updates

*First patient dosed in Phase 1/2a clinical trial of IMM-1-104 in advanced solid tumors with any RAS mutation*

*Provides debut guidance for IMM-1-104 program: initial Phase 1 PK and safety data expected in mid-2023, initial Phase 1 PD modeling and additional PK and safety data expected in 2H 2023, recommended phase 2 dose and additional safety data expected in mid-2024*

*Continued progress in oncology pipeline - on track to file IND for IMM-6-415 in Q4 2023*

*Cash runway extended into Q4 2024; sharpened focus on oncology pipeline and suspension of discovery-stage neuroscience programs*

*Conference call and webcast today at 4:30 p.m. ET.*

**CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 6, 2023** -- Immuneering Corporation (Nasdaq: IMRX), a clinical-stage oncology company developing medicines for broad populations of cancer patients with an initial aim to develop a universal-RAS therapy, today reported financial results for the fourth quarter and full year ended December 31, 2022, and provided recent business updates.

"2022 was a year of important progress towards our goal of creating impactful new medicines for cancer patients," said Ben Zeskind, Ph.D., MBA, Co-founder, and Chief Executive Officer of Immuneering. "IMM-1-104, the first and only MAPK pathway inhibitor with the potential for universal-RAS activity, entered the clinic as we dosed the first patient in our Phase 1/2a clinical trial in November, enrolling patients with advanced solid tumors harboring RAS mutations. With a unique and counterintuitive mechanism of deep cyclic inhibition, IMM-1-104 was designed to limit toxicity and maximize therapeutic activity by selectively targeting cancer cells based on their increased need for sustained MAPK pathway signaling, while sparing healthy cells which are less dependent on continuous pathway signaling. IMM-1-104 is being evaluated as an oral, once-daily monotherapy. Our goal is to provide newer and better treatment options for patients with tumors driven by *any* mutation in KRAS, NRAS, or HRAS."

Dr. Zeskind continued: "We are very pleased with the progress of our trial, which enables us today to provide debut guidance on when investors can expect to see initial data from our ongoing IMM-1-104 Phase 1/2a clinical trial. Currently, we plan to share (1) initial Phase 1 pharmacokinetic (PK)

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and safety data in mid-2023, followed by (2) initial Phase 1 pharmacodynamic (PD) modeling and additional PK and safety data in the second half of 2023 and (3) the announcement of a recommended Phase 2 dose and additional safety data in mid-2024. We also plan to provide additional trial updates on a periodic basis. Because observing a unique PK profile in humans is a fundamental aspect of our counterintuitive deep cyclic inhibition mechanism, we believe these initial readouts could provide particularly impactful early validation for our approach and the potential universal-RAS activity of IMM-1-104. With our clinical trial rapidly advancing and continued progress accelerating IMM-6-415 toward an IND filing later this year, we have also taken the opportunity to sharpen our focus exclusively to oncology, by suspending our neuroscience programs. This change as well as other non-core adjustments extend our projected cash runway by an additional quarter, into Q4 2024.”

#### Corporate Highlights

- **Preclinical data on lead program IMM-1-104 presented at American Association for Cancer Research (AACR) special conference targeting RAS:** In March 2023, Immuneering presented preclinical data in a poster titled, “Pan-RAS IMM-1-104 activity in humanized 3D tumor models is independent of specific amino acid substitution.” IMM-1-104 demonstrated response across RAS mutant preclinical models regardless of mutation position or amino acid substitution, suggesting potential relevance to a broad universal-RAS-driven patient population.
  - **Cash runway extended into Q4 2024 with sharpened focus on oncology pipeline:** In March 2023, Immuneering announced the company would sharpen its focus exclusively to its oncology pipeline, suspending its discovery-stage neuroscience programs. With this change, and other non-core adjustments, based on cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities and current operating plans, the company now expects its cash runway to extend into the fourth quarter of 2024.
  - **First patient dosed in Phase 1/2a Clinical Trial of IMM-1-104 in advanced solid tumors with RAS mutations:** In September 2022, Immuneering received FDA clearance of the IND application for IMM-1-104 and in November 2022, commenced dosing in a Phase 1/2a open-label study designed to evaluate the safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics, and preliminary efficacy of IMM-1-104 as an oral, once-daily monotherapy in patients with advanced RAS mutant solid tumors. To the company’s knowledge, this is the first and only clinical trial for which patients with *any* mutation in KRAS, NRAS, or HRAS are eligible to be screened for other enrollment criteria. The Phase 1 portion of the study, which is being conducted at five clinical sites in the United States, includes a dose escalation phase and dose evaluation phase in order to establish an optimized Recommended Phase 2 Dose (RP2D) candidate. Subject to Phase 1 results, the Company currently expects to conduct a
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Phase 2a dose expansion phase in order to assess the safety and efficacy of IMM-1-104 at the RP2D in RAS mutated pancreatic, melanoma, lung, and colorectal cancers. The Company is currently in the dose escalation phase of the trial.

- **Preclinical data on its second program IMM-6-415 presented at the 37th Annual Meeting of SITC:** In November 2022, Immuneering presented preclinical data in a presentation titled, “Cyclic disruption of the mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) pathway by the Dual MEK inhibitor, IMM-6-415, enhances PD1 and CTLA4 checkpoint blockade in RAS mutant tumors.” IMM-6-415 exhibited preclinical activity as a single-agent in RAF and RAS mutant tumor models, as well as enhanced activity in combination with checkpoint inhibitors (CPIs) in RAS-mutant colorectal cancer (CRC) and non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) models driven by diverse MAPK pathway mutations.
  - **Chief People Officer appointed:** In October 2022, the company announced the appointment of Leah R. Neufeld to the newly created Chief People Officer position. Ms. Neufeld brings decades of experience in life sciences as well as human resources and will join the senior leadership team in continuing to make the company a great place for the all-star team of Immuneers to work and grow, while also helping to add new talent as the company advances a robust pipeline of novel product candidates.
  - **Preclinical data presented at ASCO 2022 Annual Meeting highlighting pan-KRAS/NRAS activity of IMM-1-104:** In May 2022, Immuneering presented two preclinical abstracts. The first abstract, titled “Head-to-head comparison of the dual-MEK inhibitor IMM-1-104 versus sotorasib or adagrasib in KRAS mutant pancreatic tumors,” demonstrated a lack of Tumor Growth Inhibition (TGI) by sotorasib and adagrasib in KRAS-G12V mutant Capan-2 PDAC tumors. In contrast, IMM-1-104 observed TGIs of 49-84% across all doses and schedules tested. Consistent with other IMM-1-104 *in vivo* studies, median body weight loss was no more than 3-5% at top doses. The second abstract titled “Translational modeling for patients with RAS mutant tumors: Profiling the dual-MEK inhibitor IMM-1-104 in a humanized 3D assay,” found KRAS mutant pancreatic cancer and NRAS mutant melanoma were the most broadly sensitive patient-aligned models in the 3D-tumor growth assay and are expected to be included among the target indications planned for the Phase 2a portion of Immuneering’s ongoing Phase 1/2a clinical trial.
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## Near-Term Milestone Expectations

### IMM-1-104

- Initial Phase 1 PK and safety data expected in mid-2023
- Initial Phase 1 PD modeling data and additional PK and safety data expected in the second half of 2023
- Recommended Phase 2 dose and additional safety data expected in mid-2024
- Additional trial updates expected on a periodic basis

### IMM-6-415

- IND filing expected in the fourth quarter of 2023

## Fourth Quarter and Full Year 2022 Financial Highlights

- **Cash Position:** Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities as of December 31, 2022 were \$105.5 million, compared with \$150.2 million as of December 31, 2021.
  - **Research and Development (R&D) Expenses:** R&D expenses for the fourth quarter of 2022 were \$9.9 million compared with \$7.9 million for the fourth quarter of 2021. Full year 2022 R&D expenses were \$36.3 million compared to \$26.5 million for full year 2021. The increase in R&D expenses from both periods of 2021 was primarily attributable to higher clinical costs related to the company's lead program and increased personnel to support ongoing research and development activities.
  - **General and Administrative (G&A) Expenses:** G&A expenses for the fourth quarter of 2022 were \$4.1 million compared with \$3.1 million for the same period of 2021. Full year 2022 G&A expenses were \$15.6 million compared to \$8.3 million for full year 2021. The increase in G&A expenses for both periods of 2022 was primarily attributable to an increase in headcount in the company's general and administrative functions to support the business, and costs related to operating as a public company.
  - **Net Loss:** Net loss attributable to common stockholders was \$13.2 million, or \$0.50 per share, for the quarter ended December 31, 2022, compared to \$10.8 million, or \$0.42 per share, for the quarter ended December 31, 2021. Net loss attributable to common stockholders for full year 2022 was \$50.5 million, or \$1.91 per share compared to \$33.5 million, or \$2.46 per share, for full year 2021.
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**2023 Financial Guidance**

- Based on cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities, as of December 31, 2022, and current operating plans, the company expects its cash runway to extend into the fourth quarter of 2024.

**Conference Call**

Immuneering will host a corresponding conference call and a live webcast at 1:30 p.m. PT / 4:30 p.m. ET on March 6, 2023, to discuss the results and provide a business and pipeline update. To access the call by phone, please use this registration link, and you will be provided with dial in details. To avoid delays, we encourage participants to dial into the conference call fifteen minutes ahead of the scheduled start time. After the live webcast, the event will be archived for 90 days in the Investor Relations section of Immuneering's website at Events & Presentations.

**About Immuneering Corporation**

Immuneering is a clinical-stage oncology company developing medicines for broad populations of cancer patients with an initial aim to develop a universal-RAS therapy. The company aims to achieve universal activity through deep cyclic inhibition of the MAPK pathway, impacting cancer cells while sparing healthy cells. Immuneering's lead product candidate, IMM-1-104, is in a Phase 1/2a study in patients with advanced solid tumors harboring RAS mutations. The company's development pipeline also includes IMM-6-415, our universal-MAPK inhibitor, as well as several early-stage programs. For more information, please visit [www.immuneering.com](http://www.immuneering.com).

**Forward-Looking Statements**

This press release includes certain disclosures that contain "forward-looking statements," including, without limitation, statements regarding Immuneering's expectations regarding the sufficiency of Immuneering's cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities, current operating plans and cash runway, the treatment potential of IMM-1-104 and IMM-6-415, including estimates of the patient population that may ultimately benefit from treatment, statements regarding the design, enrollment and conduct of the Phase 1/2a clinical trial for IMM-1-104, the timing of initial Phase 1 PK and safety data, initial PD modeling data and additional PK and safety data, additional trial updates, recommended phase 2 dose and additional safety data, the ability of initial readouts to validate the company's therapeutic approach, the timing of submission of the IND for IMM-6-415, and

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Immuneering's ability to advance its pipeline and further diversify its portfolio and make progress towards its longstanding goal of creating better medicines for cancer patients. Forward-looking statements are based on Immuneering's current expectations and are subject to inherent uncertainties, risks and assumptions that are difficult to predict. Factors that could cause actual results to differ include, but are not limited to, the risks inherent in oncology drug development, including target discovery, target validation, lead compound identification, lead compound optimization, preclinical studies and clinical trials. These and other risks and uncertainties are described more fully in the section titled "Risk Factors" in Immuneering's most recent Form 10-K filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Forward-looking statements contained in this announcement are made as of this date, and Immuneering undertakes no duty to update such information except as required under applicable law.

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**IMMUNEERING CORPORATION**
**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**
**(Unaudited)**

|   | Three Months Ended December 31 |                 | Twelve Months Ended December 31 |                 |
|---|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|
|   | 2022                           | 2021            | 2022                            | 2021            |
| <b>Revenue</b>  | \$ 456                         | \$ 189,591      | \$ 316,952                      | \$ 2,079,961    |
| <b>Cost of revenue</b>  | —                              | 206,221         | 158,122                         | 1,153,073       |
| <b>Gross profit</b>   | 456                            | (16,630)        | 158,830                         | 926,888         |
| <b>Operating expenses</b>   |                                |                 |                                 |                 |
| Research and development  | 9,871,761                      | 7,950,488       | 36,267,116                      | 26,540,959      |
| General and administrative  | 4,106,385                      | 3,148,637       | 15,606,529                      | 8,271,998       |
| Amortization of intangible asset  | 7,317                          | —               | 30,053                          | —               |
| Total operating expenses  | 13,985,463                     | 11,099,125      | 51,903,698                      | 34,812,957      |
| <b>Loss from operations</b>   | (13,985,007)                   | (11,115,755)    | (51,744,868)                    | (33,886,069)    |
| <b>Other income (expense)</b>   |                                |                 |                                 |                 |
| Interest income   | 516,167                        | 142,885         | 1,014,456                       | 169,899         |
| Other income (expense)  | 223,278                        | (118,974)       | 216,844                         | (127,063)       |
| <b>Loss before income taxes</b>   | (13,245,562)                   | (11,091,844)    | (50,513,568)                    | (33,843,233)    |
| Income tax benefit  | —                              | 307,485         | —                               | 307,485         |
| <b>Net loss</b>   | \$ (13,245,562)                | \$ (10,784,359) | \$ (50,513,568)                 | \$ (33,535,748) |
| Net loss per share attributable to common stockholders, basic and diluted | (0.50)                         | (0.42)          | (1.91)                          | (2.46)          |
| Weighted-average common shares outstanding, basic and diluted             | 26,406,933                     | 25,977,246      | 26,386,864                      | 13,612,677      |
| <b>Other comprehensive loss:</b>  |                                |                 |                                 |                 |
| Unrealized losses from marketable securities                              | 112,353                        | (44,258)        | 18,889                          | (49,009)        |
| <b>Comprehensive Loss</b>   | \$ (13,133,209)                | \$ (10,828,617) | \$ (50,494,679)                 | \$ (33,584,757) |

**IMMUNEERING CORPORATION**  
**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**  
(Unaudited)

|   | December 31, 2022     | December 31, 2021     |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Assets</b>   |                       |                       |
| Current assets:   |                       |                       |
| Cash and cash equivalents   | \$ 72,636,886         | \$ 74,888,145         |
| Marketable securities, current  | 32,887,970            | 74,311,203            |
| Accounts receivable   | 12,417                | 246,040               |
| Prepays and other current assets  | 3,209,536             | 2,888,608             |
| <b>Total current assets</b>   | <b>108,746,809</b>    | <b>152,333,996</b>    |
| Marketable securities, non-current  | —                     | 996,560               |
| Property and equipment, net   | 1,369,608             | 807,223               |
| Goodwill  | 6,690,431             | 6,701,726             |
| Intangible asset  | 408,947               | 439,000               |
| Right-of-use assets, net  | 4,407,785             | 5,324,198             |
| Other assets  | 743,703               | 102,129               |
| <b>Total assets</b>   | <b>\$ 122,367,283</b> | <b>\$ 166,704,832</b> |
| <b>Liabilities, convertible preferred stock and stockholders' equity</b>  |                       |                       |
| Current liabilities:  |                       |                       |
| Accounts payable  | \$ 3,154,557          | \$ 1,394,340          |
| Accrued expenses  | 4,500,993             | 3,965,447             |
| Other liabilities, current  | 19,796                | —                     |
| Lease liabilities, current  | 378,723               | 274,039               |
| <b>Total current liabilities</b>  | <b>8,054,069</b>      | <b>5,633,826</b>      |
| Long-term liabilities:  |                       |                       |
| Lease liabilities, non-current  | 4,462,959             | 5,090,897             |
| <b>Total liabilities</b>  | <b>12,517,028</b>     | <b>10,724,723</b>     |
| Commitments and contingencies (Note 13)   |                       |                       |
| Stockholders' equity:   |                       |                       |
| Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021; No shares issued or outstanding  | —                     | —                     |
| Class A common stock, \$0.001 par value, 200,000,000 shares authorized at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021; 26,418,732 and 26,320,199 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, respectively | 26,419                | 26,320                |
| Class B common stock, \$0.001 par value, 20,000,000 shares authorized at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021; 0 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021  | —                     | —                     |
| Additional paid-in capital  | 219,640,912           | 215,276,186           |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss  | (30,120)              | (49,009)              |
| Accumulated deficit   | (109,786,956)         | (59,273,388)          |
| <b>Total stockholders' equity</b>   | <b>109,850,255</b>    | <b>155,980,109</b>    |
| <b>Total liabilities, convertible preferred stock and stockholders' equity</b>  | <b>\$ 122,367,283</b> | <b>\$ 166,704,832</b> |

# Building a Universal-RAS Franchise

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**ii** Immuneering

Nasdaq: IMRX

MARCH 2023



With the potential  
to benefit more than  
1.5 million cancer  
patients

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# FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND OTHER DISCLAIMERS

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements contained in this presentation that do not relate to matters of historical fact should be considered forward-looking statements, including without limitation statements regarding Immuneering Corporation's (the "Company") plans to develop, manufacture and commercialize its product candidates, the timing or outcome (including interim results) of the Company's ongoing or planned clinical trials for IMM-1-104, including our Phase 1/2a clinical trial, any of the Company's other pipeline product candidates and any future product candidates, the clinical utility of the Company's product candidates and treatment potential, the ongoing impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Company's business and operations, including manufacturing, research and development, clinical trials and employ the Company's cash needs and availability, projected cash runway and current operating plans, and the plans and objectives of management for future operations.

These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including, without limitation: our ability to successfully complete our Phase 1/2a clinical trial, or any planned clinical trials and for those trials to produce positive results, our estimates of the number of patients who suffer from the diseases we are targeting and benefit from the medicines we are developing, and the number of patients that may enroll in our clinical trials; our ability to file INDs in the future; the commercializing of our product candidates, if approved; the timing of the initiation, progress and potential results of our ongoing and planned preclinical studies and clinical trials and our research programs, including our Phase 1/2a clinical trial; our ability to advance additional product candidates into, and successfully complete, preclinical studies and clinical trials with those additional product candidates; the timing or likelihood of regulatory filings and approvals; our product development and marketing strategy; the negative impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic; our ability and the potential to successfully manufacture and supply our product candidates for clinical trials and for commercial use, if approved; future strategic arrangements and/or collaborations and the potential benefits of such arrangements; our estimates regarding expenses, future revenue, capital requirements and needs for financing and our ability to obtain capital; the sufficiency of our existing cash and cash equivalents to fund our future operating expenses and capital expenditure requirements; our ability to retain the continued service of our key personnel and to identify, hire and retain additional qualified professionals; the implementation of our business model, strategic plans for our business and product candidates; our compliance with laws, the scope of protection we are able to establish and maintain for intellectual property rights, product candidates and our pipeline; our ability to contract with third-party suppliers and manufacture and their ability to perform adequately; the pricing, coverage and reimbursement of our product candidates, if approved; and developments relating to our competitors and our industry, including competing product candidates and therapies.

These and other important factors discussed under the caption "Risk factors" in the Company's most recent periodic filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and its other reports filed with the SEC could cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated by the forward-looking statements made in this presentation. Any such forward-looking statements represent management's estimates as of the date of this presentation. While the Company may elect to update such forward-looking statements at some point in the future, it disclaims any obligation to do so, even if subsequent events cause its views to change. These forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as representing the Company's views as of any date subsequent to the date of this presentation.

### “Our approach is different.”

- Targeting **large Universal-RAS** patient population (1.5M) versus more limited approaches.
- **Monotherapy** vs combination therapy potential
- **Deep cyclic inhibition** achieved briefly but forcefully, due to combination of:
  - **Manyfold higher C<sub>MAX</sub>**
  - **and short half life**
- Approach designed to **spare healthy cells** and potential to **limit adaptive resistance**.

### “IMM-1-104 demonstrates Universal-RAS potential.”

- **Robust preclinical activity** observed in:
  - Pancreatic Cancer (KRAS<sup>G12C & G12V</sup>)
  - NSCLC (KRAS<sup>G12S</sup>)
  - CRC (KRAS<sup>G12D</sup>)
  - Melanoma (NRAS<sup>Q61R</sup>)
  - And others
- Hypothesis for IMM-1-104 from **proprietary model**.
- **Validated using** proprietary **bioinformatics & 3D tumor growth assays**

### “2023 is shaping up to be our breakout year.”

- **First patient dosed** in Phase 1/2a trial of lead asset IMM-1-104 in November 2022.
- **Patient enrollment ongoing;** investigator enthusiasm high.
- Broad inclusion **criteria facilitates** rapid trial enrollment.
- **Upcoming data readouts, beginning mid-2023**
- **Cash runway projected into Q4 2024**

# IMM-1-104's Potential ...

## Universal-RAS Immuneering

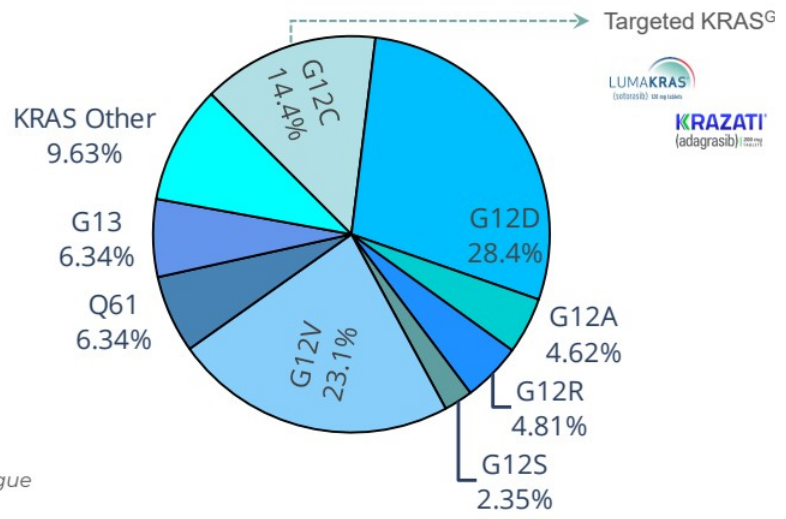
**NRAS**  
(14.12%)



**HRAS**  
(2.78%)

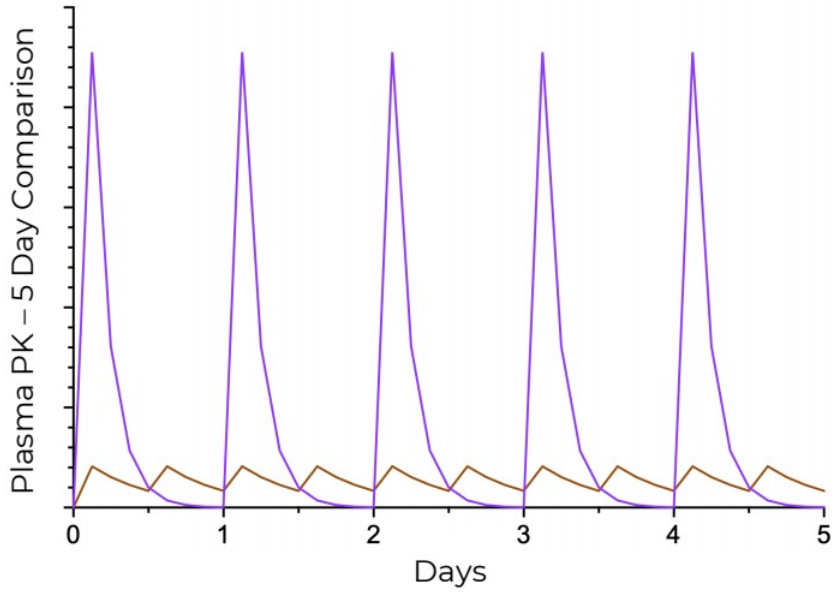


**KRAS**  
(83.10%)



- Based on 27,461 out of 148,268 (18.5%) patients with RAS-mutated tumors in the AACR GENIE database, v13.0
- Percentage of overall mutation shown under RAS paralogue
- Select mutation percentages within KRAS are shown

# Deep, Cyclic Inhibition



Conceptual illustration of deep cyclic inhibition

- 1. Dramatic PK  $C_{MAX}$  Pulse**  
Many fold higher drug free fraction  $C_{MAX}$  than other MEK inhibitors  
**GOAL:** Break Tumor Addiction
- 2. Near-Zero Drug Trough**  
Short plasma half-life  
**GOAL:** Improve tolerability and limit adaptive resistance:  
*every day is a drug holiday*
- 3. MoA Target Engagement**  
Prevent MAPK-pathway bypass events  
**GOAL:** Expanded activity into RAS mutant setting



# Development Pipeline

Wholly Owned Product Portfolio Differentiated by Indication and Half-life

| PROGRAM   | INDICATION     | DISCOVERY         | IND-ENABLING | PHASE 1 | PHASE 2 | PHASE 3 | MILESTONE   |
|---|----------------|-------------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|---|
| IMM-1-104                                       | Universal-RAS  | Once Daily (QD)   |              |         |         |         | Phase 1/2a Trial Enrolling; initial Phase 3 safety data expected 2023 |
| IMM-6-415                                       | Universal-MAPK | Twice Daily (BID) |              |         |         |         | IND filing in Q4 2022   |
| Multiple additional programs in discovery phase |                |                   |              |         |         |         |   |

Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities of \$105.5M as of December 31, 2022 expected to fund operations into Q4 2024

IMM-1-104

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ii **Immuneering**



# IMM-1-104

- **Potential for Universal-RAS Activity**
  - **Deep Cyclic Inhibition; Once-Daily Oral Dosing**
  - **Short plasma half-life to minimize drug trough**
  - **Initially being developed as Monotherapy**
  - **Designed to Resist CRAF-bypass in RAS mutant tumors**
- Phase 1 recruiting all-comer RAS solid tumors: [NCT05585320](https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/study/NCT05585320)
  - First patient dosed November 2022
  - Robust pre-clinical activity observed in 6 different animal models; well-tolerated (median body weight loss of less than 3-6% at top doses)

# IMM-1-104 Demonstrates Universal-RAS Potential

## 132 Tumor Models

75 = RAS Mutant



Humanized  
3D-TGA

Kolitz, et al. 2023  
AACR: Targeting RAS  
Philadelphia, PA

| Tissue              | Response #         | Non-Response #    |
|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Pancreatic †</b> | <b>17</b>          | <b>2</b>          |
| <b>Melanoma †</b>   | <b>22</b>          | <b>0</b>          |
| <b>Lung †</b>       | <b>19</b>          | <b>6</b>          |
| <b>CRC</b>          | <b>20</b>          | <b>5</b>          |
| Thyroid             | 6                  | 1                 |
| Soft Tissue         | 2                  | 1                 |
| Breast              | 2                  | 6                 |
| Gastric             | 4                  | 2                 |
| Ovary               | 3                  | 2                 |
| Prostate            | 1                  | 2                 |
| Fibrosarcoma        | 1                  | 0                 |
| Liver               | 4                  | 2                 |
| Neuroblastoma       | 1                  | 1                 |
| <b>Total</b>        | <b>102 (77.3%)</b> | <b>30 (22.7%)</b> |

| RAS, RAF mutation           | Response #        | Non-Response #    |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| NRAS G12                    | 2                 | 0                 |
| NRAS G13                    | 1                 | 0                 |
| NRAS Q61                    | 17                | 2                 |
| KRAS A146                   | 1                 | 0                 |
| KRAS G12                    | 36                | 8                 |
| KRAS G13 ^                  | 3                 | 1                 |
| KRAS Q61                    | 3                 | 0                 |
| HRAS G13 *                  | 1                 | 0                 |
| <b>BRAF (Class I or II)</b> | <b>21</b>         | <b>4</b>          |
| <b>Total</b>                | <b>85 (85.0%)</b> | <b>15 (15.0%)</b> |

| RAS, RAF mutation | Response #        | Non-Response #    |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Not Present       | 17                | 15                |
| <b>Total</b>      | <b>17 (53.1%)</b> | <b>15 (46.9%)</b> |

^ 1 model also bearing KRAS Q61 // \* 1 model also bearing NRAS Q61

Response to IMM-1-104 based on 3D-TGA and other preclinical modeling. Parallel translational efforts are focused on projecting patient-aligned molecular profiles or 'Targetability'.

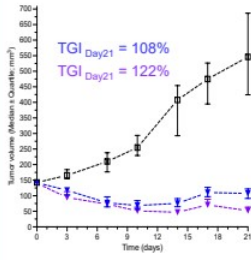
# Models tested in 3D-TGA were assigned responsive if dose response  $IC_{50} < 1\mu M$  (sensitive) or  $IC_{50} \geq 1$  with  $>25\%$  reduction at  $10\mu M$  (intermediate), and non-responsive otherwise (resistant)

† Select 3D-TGA models: (1.) Pancreatic MIA PaCa-2 (sensitive/responsive), (2.) Pancreatic Capan-2 (intermediate/responsive), (3.) Melanoma SK-MEL-2 (sensitive/responsive), (4.) Lung A549 (intermediate/responsive)

# IMM-1-104 Demonstrates Universal-RAS Potential

**KRAS<sup>G12C</sup>  
PANC**

**MIA PaCa-2**

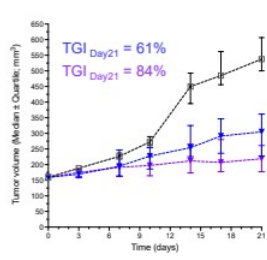


N=12

- MEDIAN Vehicle 0 mg/kg BID po
- ▴ MEDIAN 100 mg/kg IMM-01-00104 BID po
- ▾ MEDIAN 150 mg/kg IMM-01-00104 BID po

**KRAS<sup>G12V</sup>  
PANC**

**Capan-2**

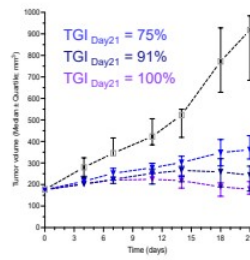


N=12

- MEDIAN Vehicle 0 mg/kg BID po
- ▴ MEDIAN 100 mg/kg IMM-01-00104 BID po
- ▾ MEDIAN 150 mg/kg IMM-01-00104 BID po

**NRAS<sup>Q61R</sup>  
MEL**

**SK-MEL-2**

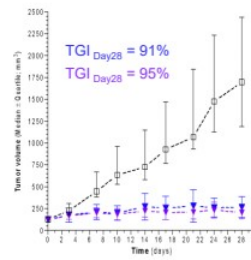


N=12

- MEDIAN: 0 mg/kg Vehicle BID po
- ▴ MEDIAN: 100 mg/kg IMM-1-104 BID po
- ▾ MEDIAN: 125 mg/kg IMM-1-104 BID po
- ▾ MEDIAN: 150 mg/kg IMM-1-104 BID po

**KRAS<sup>G12S</sup>  
NSCLC**

**A-549**

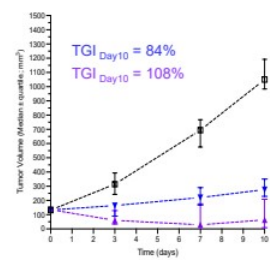


N=12

- MEDIAN Vehicle 0 mg/kg BID po
- ▴ MEDIAN 100 mg/kg IMM-01-00104 BID po
- ▾ MEDIAN 150 mg/kg IMM-01-00104 BID po

**KRAS<sup>G12D</sup>  
CRC**

**Colon-26**



N=8

- MEDIAN Vehicle 0 mg/kg BID po
- ▴ MEDIAN 100 mg/kg IMM-01-00104 BID po
- ▾ MEDIAN 150 mg/kg IMM-01-00104 BID po

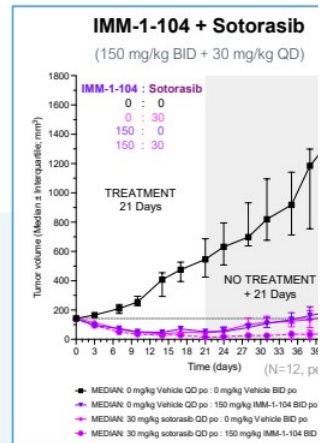
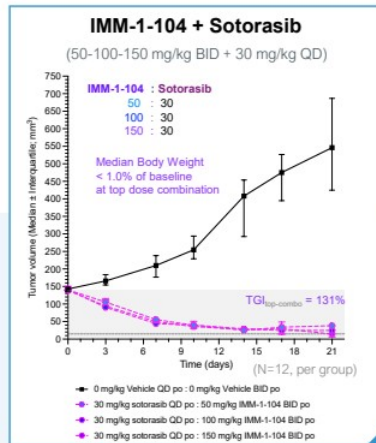
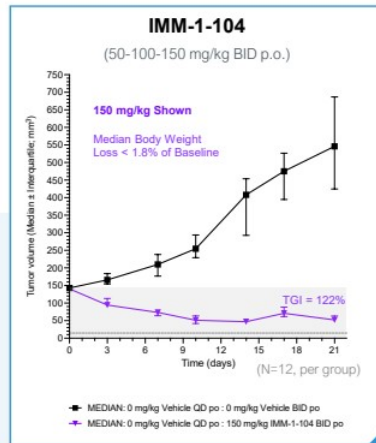
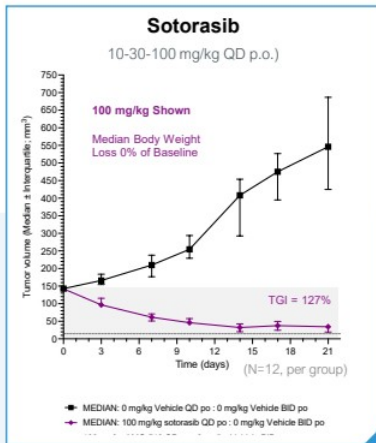
**Well Tolerated: Median Body Weight Loss ≤ 3-6%\* of baseline at top doses**

Maximum Effective Dose Range in Mice (plasma  $t_{1/2}$  = 1.3 hours) is 100 mg/kg to 150 mg/kg BID po  
CRC = colorectal cancer; NSCLC = non-small cell lung cancer; MEL = melanoma; PANC = pancreatic cancer

Tumor Growth Inhibition (TGI) % =  $[1 - (T_1 - T_0)/(C_1 - C_0)] \times 100$ ; T = treatment groups; C = control groups  
\*Well-tolerated at top doses with no more than 3-6% median body weight loss (BWL)  
\*\*Capan-2 PANC model, as reported at ASCO 2022 (0% TGI for sotorasib and adagrasib at top doses)

# Pancreatic: Head-to-Head Comparison of IMM-1-104 +/- Sotorasib in a KRAS-G12C Pancreatic Tumor Model

IMM-1-104 as compared to sotorasib demonstrated tumor regression, both with insignificant BWL



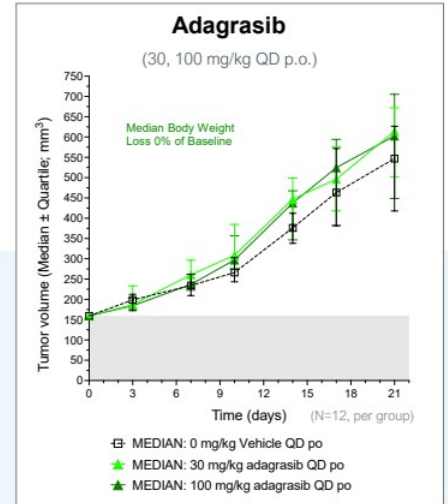
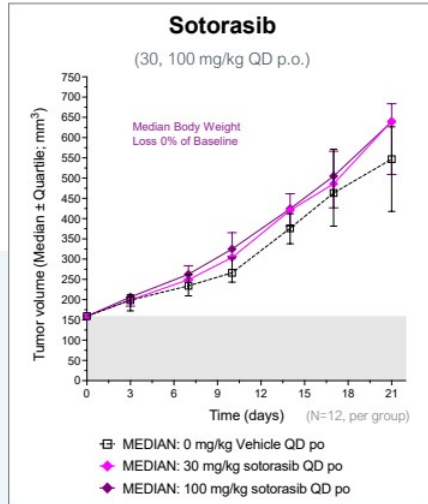
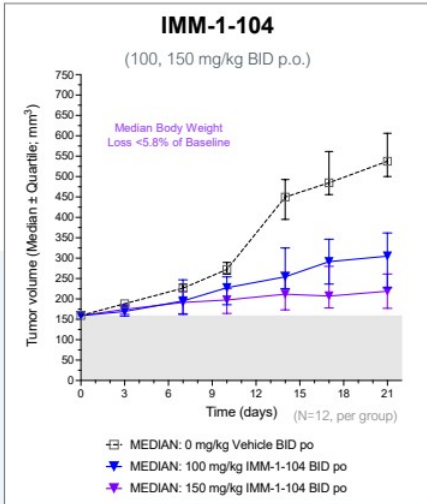
> MIA PaCa-2 (KRAS<sup>G12C</sup>) Pancreatic Xenograft Tumor Model in Athymic Nude Mice

> Sotorasib was commercially purchased

Tumor Growth Inhibition (TGI) % =  $[1 - (T_i - T_0)/(C_i - C_0)] \times 100$   
Expanded TGI formula vs. previous  $1 - [T/C] \times 100\%$  method

# Pancreatic: Head-to-Head Comparison of IMM-1-104 vs. Sotorasib and Adagrasib in a KRAS-G12V Pancreatic Tumor Model

IMM-1-104 demonstrated tumor regression as compared to sotorasib or adagrasib, with insignificant BWL

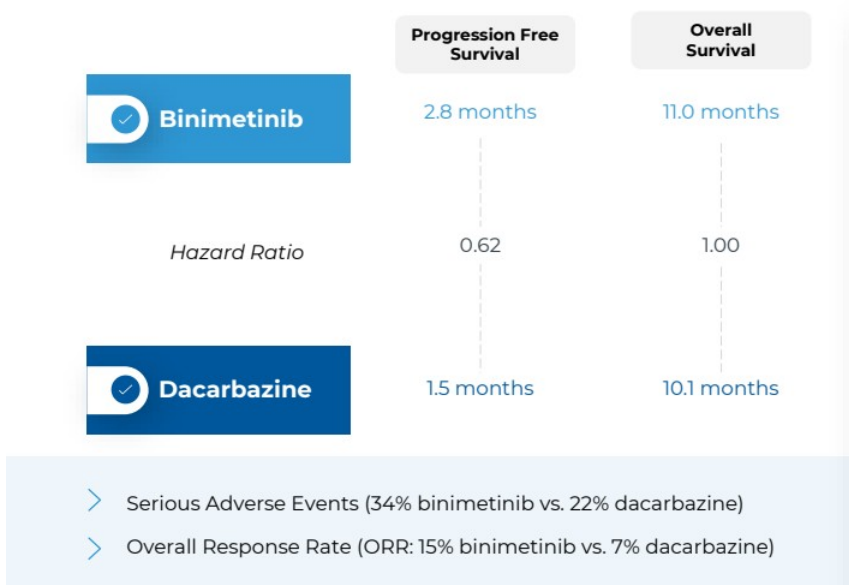


> Capan-2 (KRAS<sup>G12V</sup>) Pancreatic Xenograft Tumor Model in Athymic Nude Mice

> Sotorasib and adagrasib were commercially purchased  
 Tumor Growth Inhibition (TGI) % =  $[1 - (T_i - T_0)/(C_i - C_0)] \times 100$   
 Expanded TGI formula vs. previous  $1 - [T/C] \times 100\%$  method

# Melanoma: Phase 3 NEMO Study: Binimetinib vs. Dacarbazine (NRAS<sup>mut</sup> Melanor)

Summary of phase 3 data from the NEMO study as reported in Lancet (c.2017)

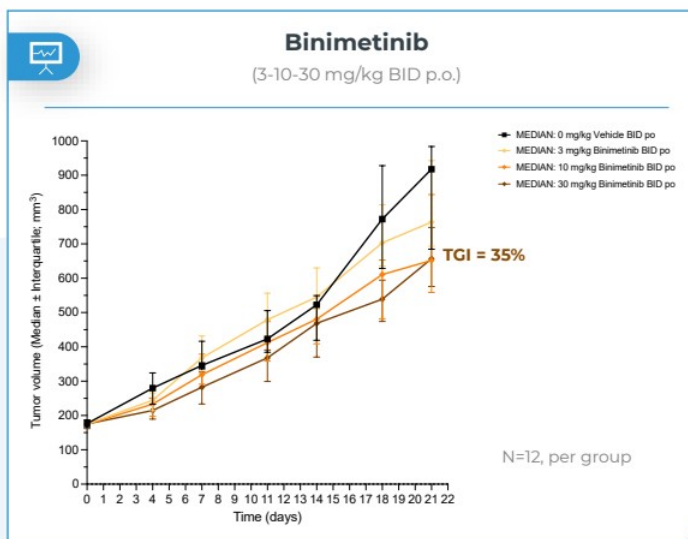
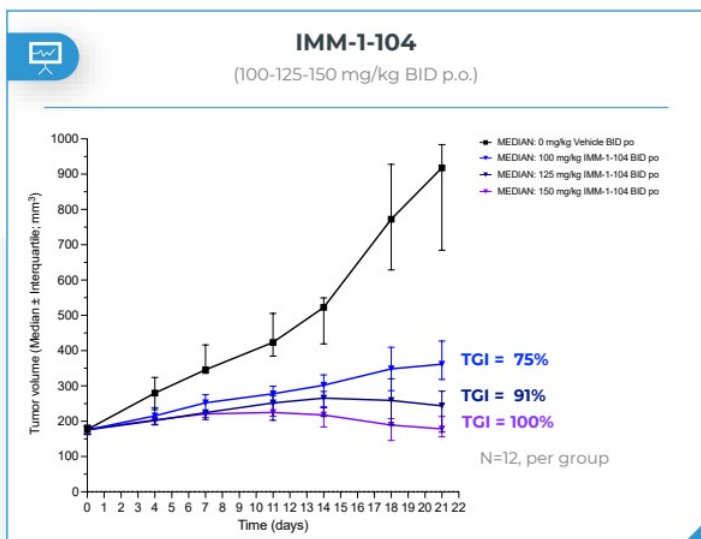


| NRAS Status     | Binimetinib 2:1 | Dacarbazine    |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
|                 | <b>N = 269</b>  | <b>N = 133</b> |
| <b>Q61K</b>     | 100 (37%)       | 51 (38%)       |
| <b>Q61L</b>     | 32 (12%)        | 17 (13%)       |
| <b>Q61R</b>     | 137 (51%)       | 64 (48%)       |
| <b>Wildtype</b> | 0               | 1 (1%)         |



# Melanoma: Head-to-Head NRAS-Q61R Melanoma Xenograft Study: Binimetinib vs. IMM-1-104 in SK-MEL-2

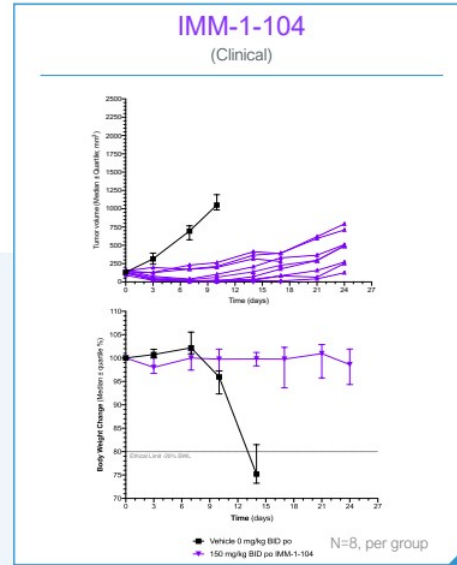
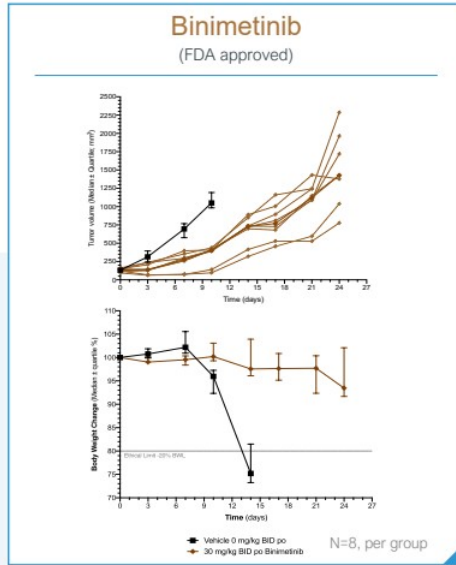
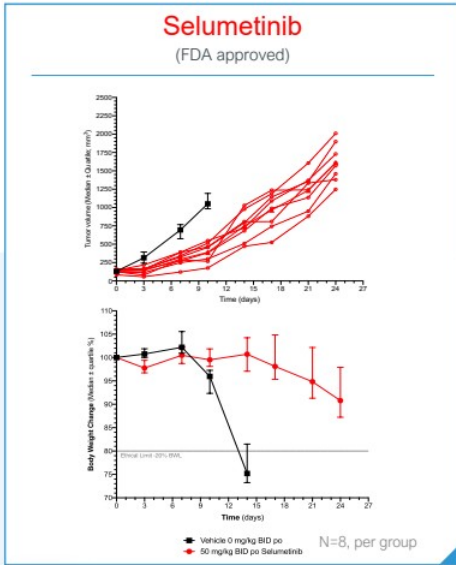
IMM-1-104 as compared to binimetinib monotherapy demonstrated greater tumor growth inhibition (TGI)



SK-MEL-2 (NRAS-Q61R) Melanoma Xenograft Tumor Model in Athymic Nude Mice

# CRC: Head-to-Head Comparison of IMM-1-104 Against Selumetinib and Binimetinib in a KRAS-G12D CRC Syngeneic Mouse Tumor Model

IMM-1-104 demonstrated greater tumor growth inhibition (TGI), lower body weight loss (BWL) and greater durability via reductions in tumor volume



Colon-26 (KRAS-G12D) Syngeneic Colorectal Tumor Model in Balb/c Mice

> Selumetinib and binimetinib were commercially purchased  
 Tumor Growth Inhibition (TGI) % =  $[(T_1 - T_0)/(C_1 - C_0)] \times 100\%$ ; Expanded TGI formula vs. previous  $1 - [T_1/C_1] \times 100\%$  method

# IMM-1-104: Phase 1/2 Clinical Trial Plan

Study 1 First Time in Humans

## Dose Escalation - Phase 1a\*

**IMM-1-104**  
(Dual MEK inhibitor)

**IND cleared;  
First patient  
dosed on  
Nov 21, 2022**

Bayesian Design  
(mTPI-2) escalation  
and dose evaluation  
in select solid  
tumor types<sup>1</sup>

May expand tolerated dose  
cohorts for a max of 42 patients  
treated in Phase 1

RP2D

## Dose Expansion - Phase 2a\*\*

### Expansion 1:

- **RAS mutated Melanoma** (~40 pts)

### Expansion 2:

- **RAS Mutated Pancreatic (PAAD)** (~40 pts)

### Expansion 3 & 4: biomarker stratification

- **RAS Mutated NSCLC-Adeno** (~40 pts)
- **RAS Mutated, APC wt CRC** (~40 pts)

\* Solid tumor, all come with evidence of RAS mutation

\*\* Simon 2-Stage Design. Proposed tumor types may change based upon preclinical PGx studies and clinical function review

- MTD = Maximum Tolerated Dose;
- RP2D = Recommended Phase 2 Dose;
- PGx = Pharmacogenomics

# Phase 1 Sites

## A Phase 1/2a Study of IMM-1-104 in Participants With Previously Treated, RAS-Mutant, Advanced or Metastatic Solid Tumors

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT05585320

|  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
|  <b>United States, California</b> | City of Hope<br>› Duarte, California, United States, 91010<br>› Principal Investigator: Vincent Chung, MD             |   |
|  <b>United States, New York</b>   | MD Weill Cornell Medicine<br>› New York, New York, United States, 10021<br>› Principal Investigator: Anna Pavlick, DO |   |
|  <b>United States, Texas</b>      | MD Anderson Cancer Center<br>› Houston, Texas, United States, 77030<br>› Principal Investigator: Shubham Pant, MD     | NEXT Oncology<br>› San Antonio, Texas, United States. 78229<br>› Principal Investigator: David Sommerhalder, MD |
|  <b>United States, Virginia</b>   | NEXT Oncology<br>› Fairfax, Virginia, United States, 22031<br>› Principal Investigator: Alex Spira, MD, PhD           |   |

# Upcoming Potential Milestones

| Program   | Milestone  | Expected Timing     |
|-----------|--|---------------------|
| IMM-1-104 | Initial Phase 1 pharmacokinetic (PK) and safety data                                 | Mid-2023            |
| IMM-1-104 | Initial Phase 1 pharmacodynamic (PD) modeling data and additional PK and safety data | 2H 2023             |
| IMM-1-104 | RP2D and Safety data   | Mid-2024            |
| IMM-1-104 | Additional trial updates   | On a periodic basis |
| IMM-6-415 | IND filing   | 4Q 2023             |

IMM-6-415

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ii **Immuneering**



# IMM-6-415: Monotherapy Activity in RAF and RAS Mutant Tumors

**NRAS<sup>Q61R</sup>**  
**MEL**

SK-MEL-2

**BRAF<sup>V600E</sup>**  
**MEL**

A-375

**BRAF<sup>V600E</sup>**  
**MEL**

SK-MEL-28

**KRAS<sup>G12S</sup>**  
**NSCLC**

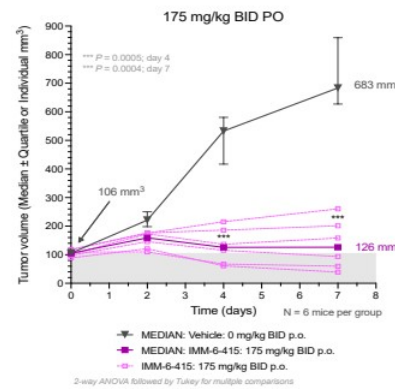
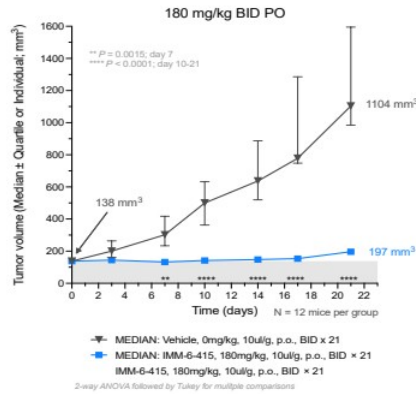
A-549

**KRAS<sup>G12D</sup>**  
**CRC**

Colon-26

| Model     | HRAS   | NRAS   | BRAF    | NF1 | 3D-TGA |
|-----------|--------|--------|---------|-----|--------|
| SK-MEL-2  |        | p.Q61R |         |     |        |
| MM127     |        | p.G13R | p.G464E |     | n.t.   |
| MM415     |        | p.Q61L |         |     | n.t.   |
| MEL-JUSO  | p.G13D | p.Q61L |         |     | n.t.   |
| SK-MEL-30 |        | p.Q61K |         |     | n.t.   |
| Hs852T    |        | p.G12V |         |     | n.t.   |
| MeWo      |        |        |         | LoF | n.t.   |
| A375      |        |        | p.V600E |     |        |
| SK-MEL-28 |        |        | p.V600E |     |        |

3D-Tumor Growth Assay (3D-TGA) sensitivity (green)



Well Tolerated up to Maximum Monotherapy Effective Dose Range of 150 to 180 mg/kg

SITC 2022 Presentation: Maximum Effective Dose Range in Mice (plasma  $t_{1/2}$  = 0.3 to 0.4 hours): 150-180 mg/kg BID    CRC = colorectal cancer; NSCLC = non-small cell lung cancer; MEL = melanoma

# Accelerated Cadence of IMM-6-415 Enhances Activity of Checkpoint Inhibitors

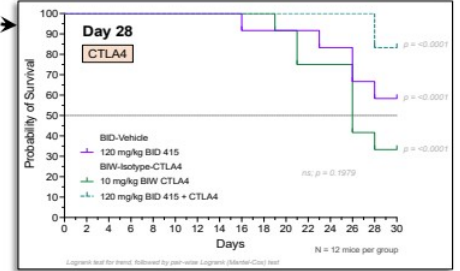
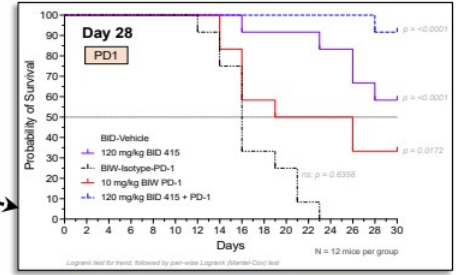
**KRAS<sup>G12D</sup>  
CRC**

Syngeneic CT-26 Model

| Schedule | Dose (mg/kg) | Veh  | αPD-1 (BIW) | αCTLA-4 (BIW) | IMM-6-415 | IMM-6-415 + PD-1 | IMM-6-415 + CTLA-4 |
|----------|--------------|------|-------------|---------------|-----------|------------------|--------------------|
| BID      | 120          | 0/12 |             |               | 7/12      | 11/12            | 10/12              |
| BID      | 60           | 0/12 |             |               | 0/12      | 8/12             | 8/12               |
| BID      | 30           | 0/12 |             |               | 0/12      | 5/12             | 5/12               |
| QD       | 120          | 0/12 |             |               | 0/12      | 7/12             | 7/12               |
| QD       | 60           | 0/12 |             |               | 1/12      | 4/12             | 8/12               |
| QD       | 30           | 0/12 |             |               | 0/12      | 6/12             | 7/12               |
| BIW      | 10           | 0/12 | 4/12        |               |           |                  |                    |
| BIW      | 10           | 0/12 |             | 4/12          |           |                  |                    |

• Number of BALB/c mice (out of 12) with tumors through Day 28 with volumes lower than 2,000 mm<sup>3</sup>

  Monotherapy Treated Alive at Day 28  
  Combination ≥ 3 Advantage



Cyclic disruption of MEK improves overall survival with check point inhibitors (SITC 2022)



Corporate

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ii **Immuneering**



# Finance & Intellectual Property

## Finance

- Cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities as of December 31, 2022: **\$105.5M**
- **Cash runway into Q4 2024** supports:
  - IMM-1-104:
  - Multiple data readouts from Phase 1/2a trial
  - IMM-6-415:
    - Anticipate IND filing in Q4 2023
  - Research in additional oncology programs

## Intellectual Property

### Patents issued/pending:

- Pending U.S. and ex-U.S. applications relating to IMM-1-104
- Pending U.S. provisional and PCT applications relating to IMM-6-415
- Issued U.S. patent and pending application relating to DCT
- Pending U.S. applications to Fluency

### Expected patent expiration:

(excluding patent term adjustments, etc.)

- IMM-1-104 = 2041
- IMM-6-415 = 2043
- DCT = 2039
- Fluency = 2039

**“Our approach is different.”**

- Targeting **large Universal-RAS** patient population (1.5M) versus more limited approaches.
- **Monotherapy** vs combination therapy potential
- **Deep cyclic inhibition** achieved briefly but forcefully, due to combination of:
  - **Manyfold higher C<sub>MAX</sub>** and
  - **short half life**
- Approach designed to **spare healthy cells** and potential to **limit adaptive resistance**.

**“IMM-1-104 demonstrates Universal-RAS potential.”**

- **Robust preclinical activity** observed in:
  - Pancreatic Cancer (KRAS<sup>G12C</sup>)
  - NSCLC (KRAS<sup>G12S</sup>)
  - CRC (KRAS<sup>G12D</sup>)
  - Melanoma (NRAS<sup>Q61R</sup>)
  - And others
- Hypothesis for IMM-1-104 from **proprietary model**.
- **Validated using** proprietary **bioinformatics & 3D tumor growth assays**

**“2023 is shaping up to be our breakout year.”**

- **First patient dosed** in Phase 1/2a trial of lead asset IMM-1-104 in November 2022.
- **Patient enrollment ongoing;** investigator enthusiasm high.
- Broad inclusion **criteria facilitates** rapid trial enrollment.
- **Upcoming data readouts, beginning mid-2023**
- **Cash runway projected into Q4 2024**

# Appendix

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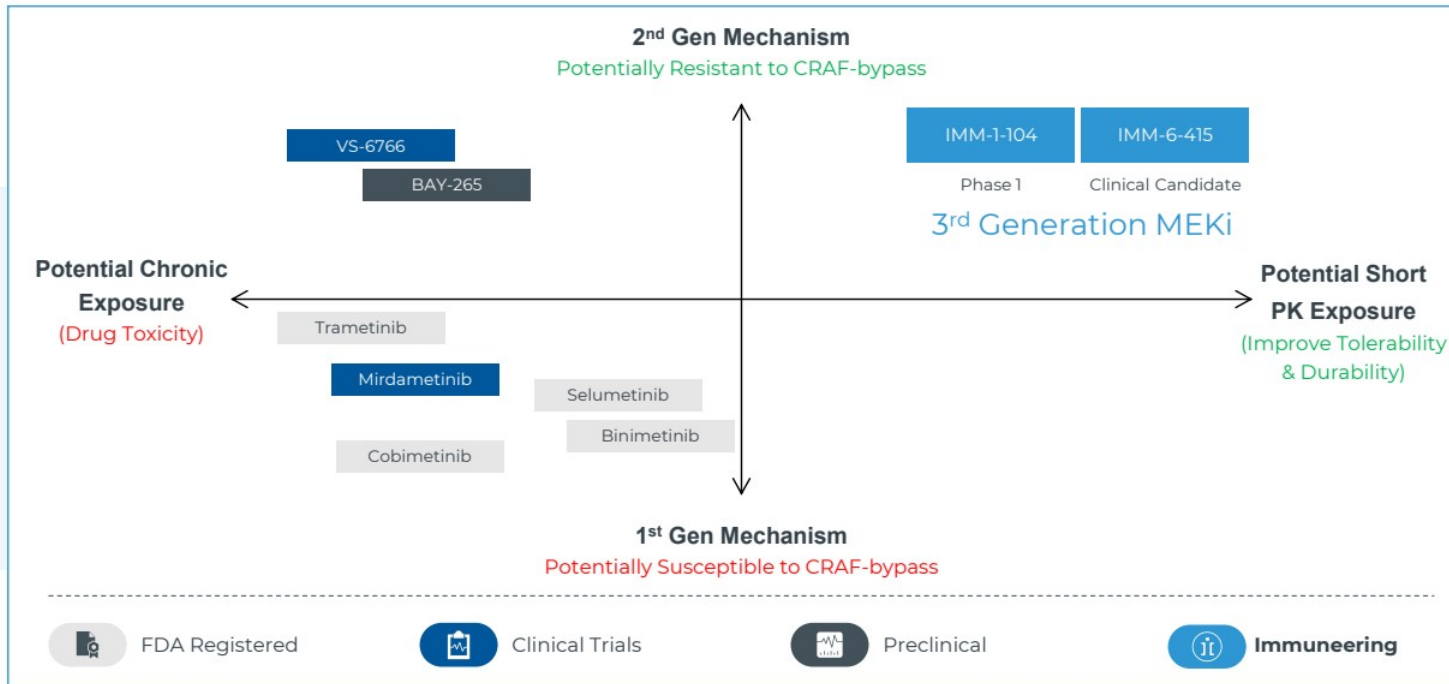
## ii Immuneeering

Nasdaq: IMRX

March 2023

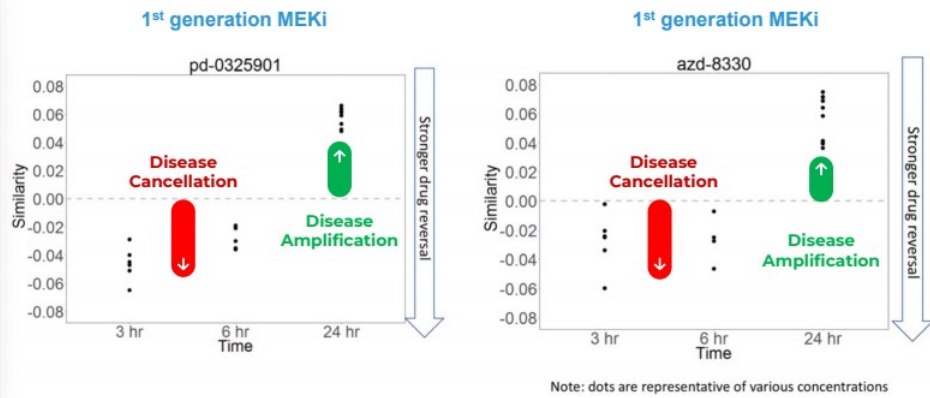
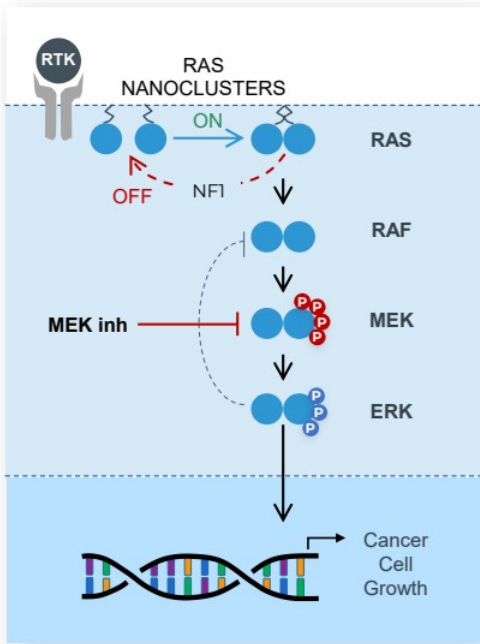


# Differentiation Versus Other MEK Inhibitors



# Our Platform Converts Gene Expression to Counterintuitive Insight

**Goal:** achieve broader activity and better tolerability in RAS and beyond mutant disease



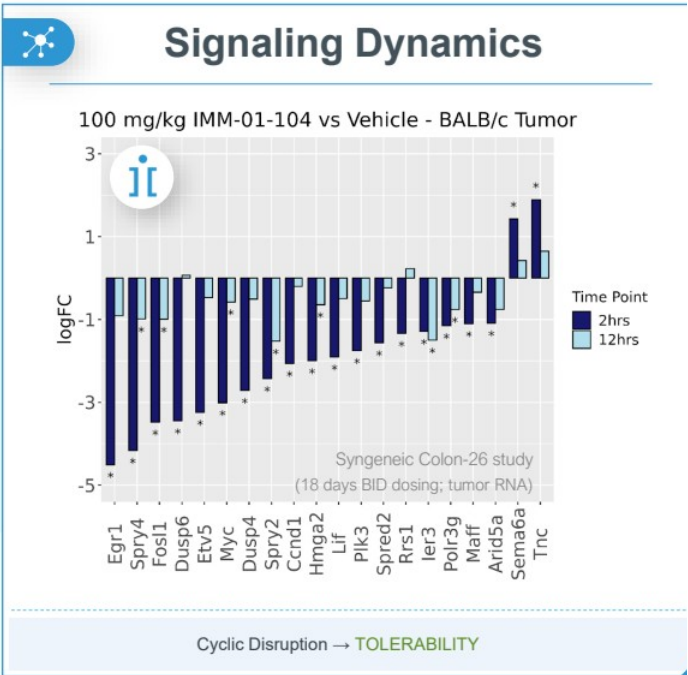
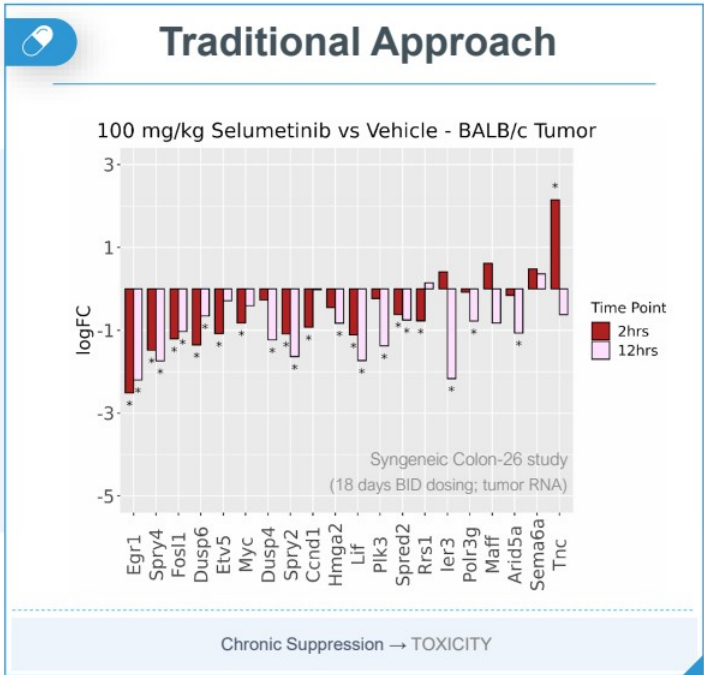
> IMRX Disease Cancelling Technology - US Patent 11,043,305



Unlike first generation MEK inhibitors, IMM-1-104 is designed to prevent RAF- and KSR-mediated activation of MEK (i.e., CRAF-bypass) and displays a short plasma half-life to potentially drive deep cyclic inhibition of the pathway.

Data-driven Identification and Optimization of New Medicines to Cancel Cancer Cachexia  
Presented by Ben Zeskind at the 12<sup>th</sup> International Conference of Cachexia, Sarcopenia & Muscle Wasting (SCWD) in Berlin, Dec. 6-8, 2019

# Deep Cyclic Inhibition Confirmed Using Transcriptomics



# IMM-1-104 is a Dual-MEK Inhibitor

## Goal

deep, cyclic inhibition with ability to prevent MEK-reactivation (improve tolerability and activity)



# IMM-1-104



Mechanism



Half Life



Cadence

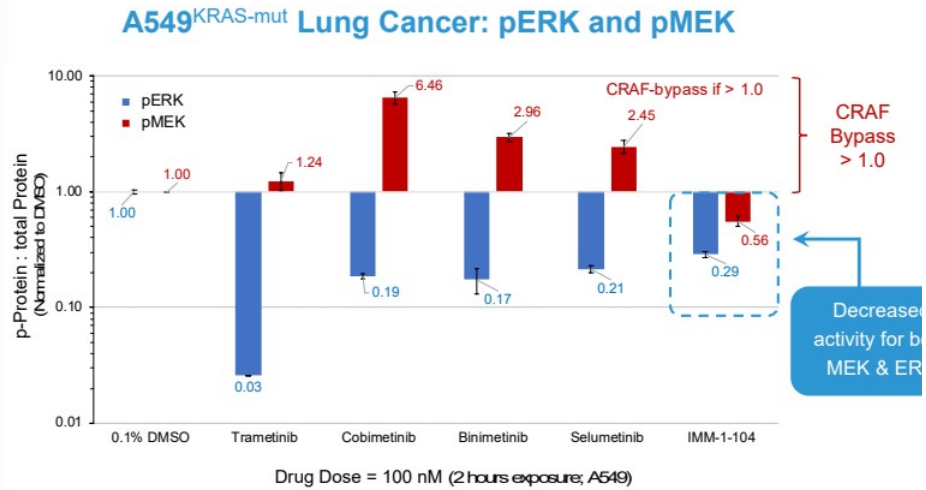
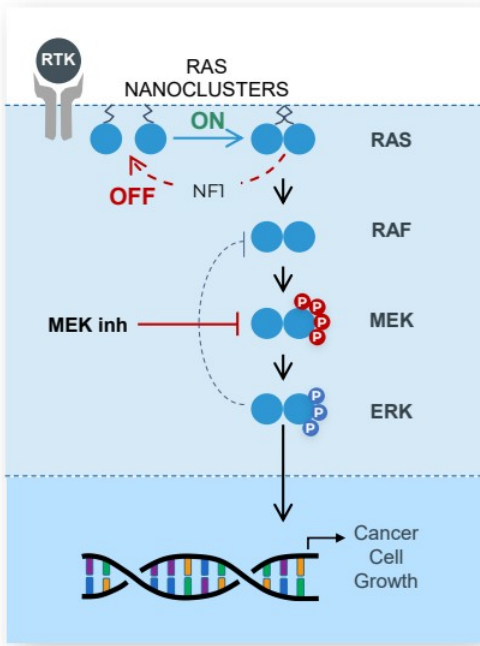
Resists CRAF-bypass in RAS mutant tumors  
(↓ pERK and pMEK)

Short plasma half life to minimize drug trough  
(~ 1 to 2 hours  $t_{1/2}$ )

**Ideal Dosing Schedule: ≥ 7-8 half lives between doses**  
(BID for < 1.5 hr  $t_{1/2}$ ; QD for 2 to 3 hr  $t_{1/2}$ )



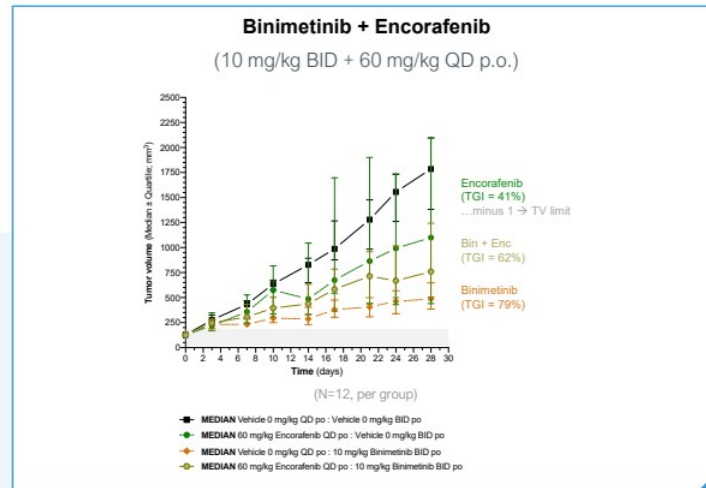
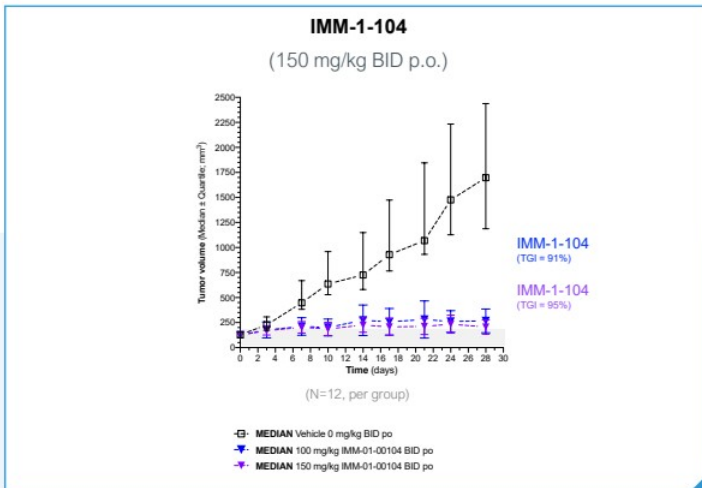
# Head-to-Head Comparison of IMM-1-104 Against FDA-Approved MEK Inhibitors: CRAF-Bypass Resistance



> FDA-Approved MEK inhibitors: Trametinib, Cobimetinib, Binimetinib, Selumetinib commercially purchased

# Head-to-Head Comparison of IMM-1-104 Against Binimetinib +/- Encorafenib in KRAS-G12S NSCLC Tumor Model

IMM-1-104 as compared to binimetinib monotherapy demonstrated greater tumor growth inhibition (TGI)

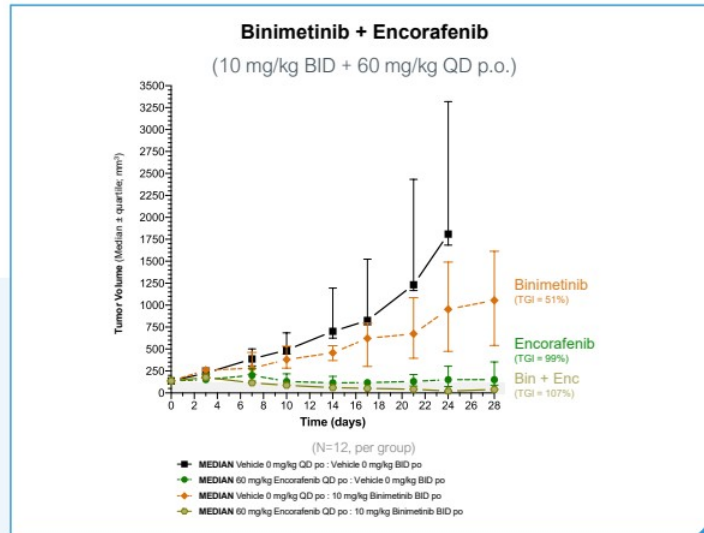
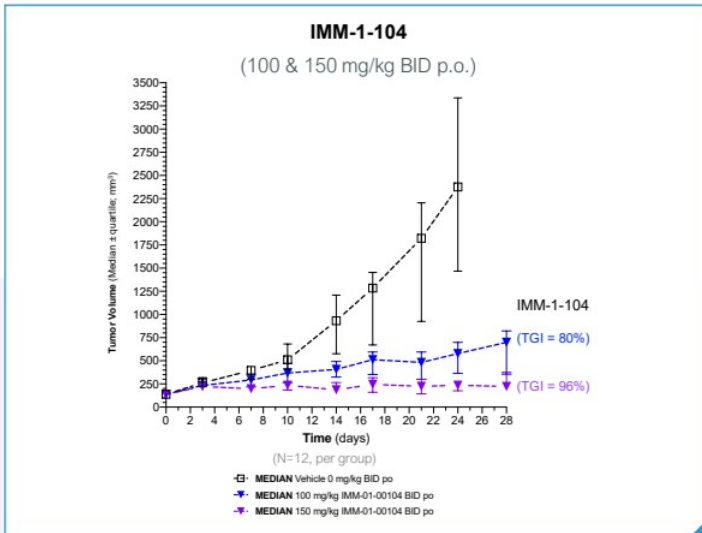


- > A549 (KRAS<sup>G12S</sup>) NSCLC Xenograft Tumor Model in Athymic Nude Mice
- > Binimetinib and encorafenib were commercially purchased

> Tumor Growth Inhibition (TGI) % =  $[1 - (T_1 - T_0)/(C_1 - C_0)] \times 100\%$ ;  
Expanded TGI formula vs. previous  $1 - [T/C] \times 100\%$  method  
Human Dose Equivalent (HDE) binimetinib = 1-3 mg/kg BID

# Head-to-Head Comparison of IMM-1-104 versus Binimetinib +/- Encorafenib in BRAF-V600E Melanoma Tumor Model

IMM-1-104 as compared to binimetinib monotherapy demonstrated greater tumor growth inhibition (TGI)



> A375 (BRAF<sup>V600E</sup>) Melanoma Xenograft Tumor Model in Athymic Nude Mice

> Binimetinib and encorafenib were commercially purchased

> Tumor Growth Inhibition (TGI) % =  $[1 - (T_1 - T_0)/(C_1 - C_0)] \times 100\%$   
Expanded TGI formula vs. previous  $1 - [T/C] \times 100\%$  method  
Human Dose Equivalent (HDE) binimetinib 1-3 mg/kg BID

# Conclusions (NRAS mutant Melanoma)



In the phase 3 NEMO study published in Lancet (c. 2017), binimetinib failed to substantially improve overall survival vs. dacarbazine (11.0 vs. 10.1 months) in NRAS mutant melanoma patients and led to a ~50% increase in serious adverse events (34% vs. 22%).

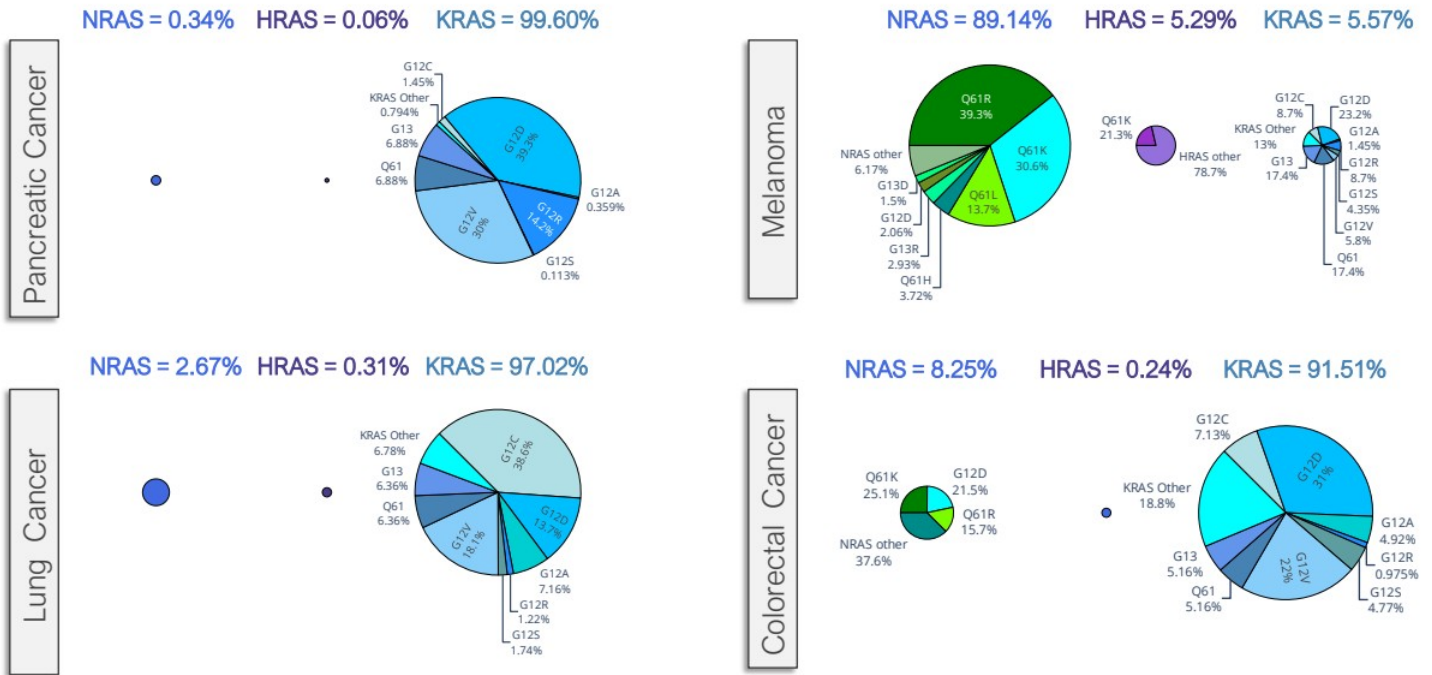


The most common NRAS mutation in the NEMO study was Q61R. We further compared binimetinib vs. IMM-1-104 in vivo using SK-MEL-2 (NRAS-Q61R).



Collectively, our data suggest that binimetinib may not effectively control MAPK pathway reactivation in RAS mutant tumors. In contrast, the deep cyclic inhibition combined with a dual-MEK mechanism of action of IMM-1-104 may offer a unique therapeutic advantage over first generation MEK inhibitors in RAS mutant tumors.

# RAS Mutation Profiles Within Select Tumor Indications



- Based on given tumor type of patients with RAS-mutated tumors in the AACR GENIE database, v13.0
- Each RAS paralogue shown as percent overall RAS mutant tumors within each indication
- Presented at 2023 AACR: Targeting RAS. Kolitz, et al. (Philadelphia, PA)

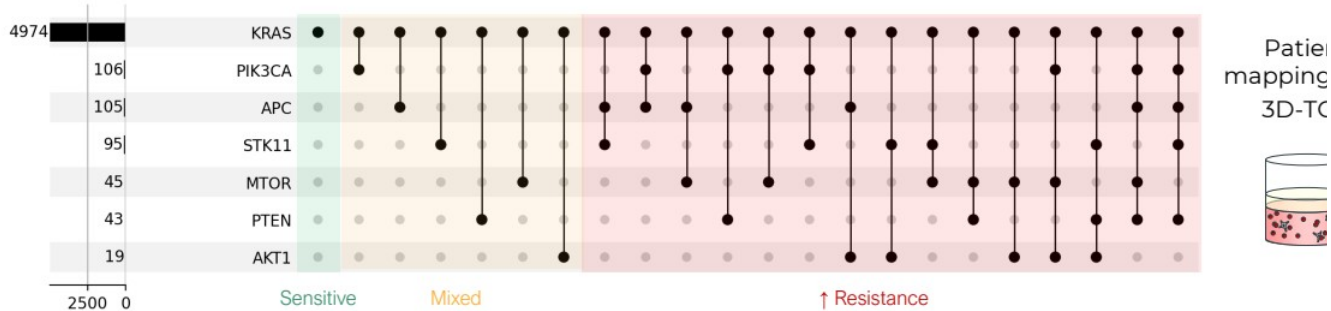
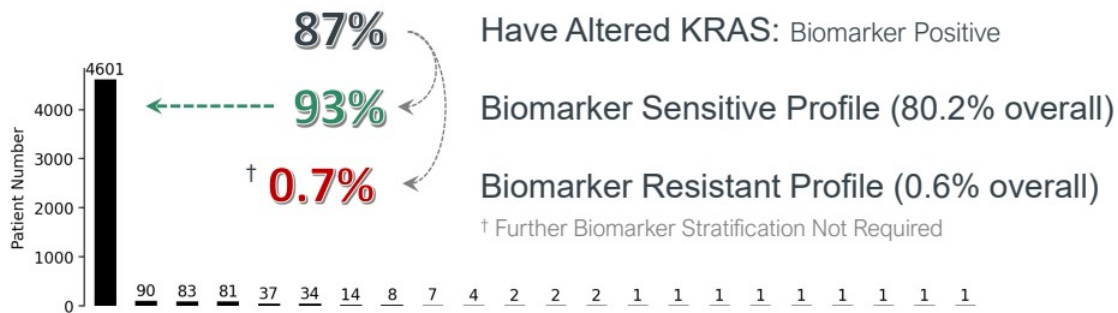
# KRAS Mutant Pancreatic (PAAD): Translational Opportunity

**Translational Step:** Assess sensitivity of a panel of cell lines in the 3D-TGA; determine key mutations present in each

**Bioinformatics Step:** How many patients does each cell line represent, based on key mutations present in each

of 5,736

**PANCREATIC**  
Patients



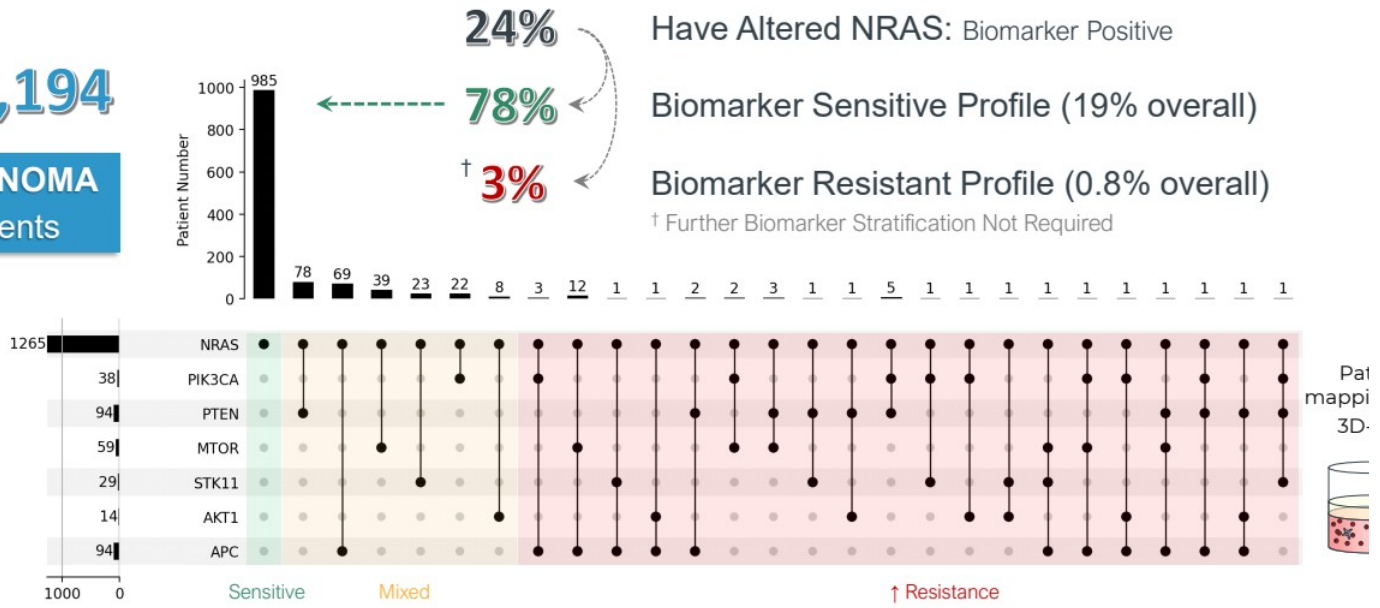
# NRAS Mutant Melanoma: Translational Opportunity

**Translational Step:** Assess sensitivity of a panel of cell lines in the 3D-TGA; determine key mutations present in each

**Bioinformatics Step:** How many patients does each cell line represent, based on key mutations present in each

of 5,194

**MELANOMA**  
Patients



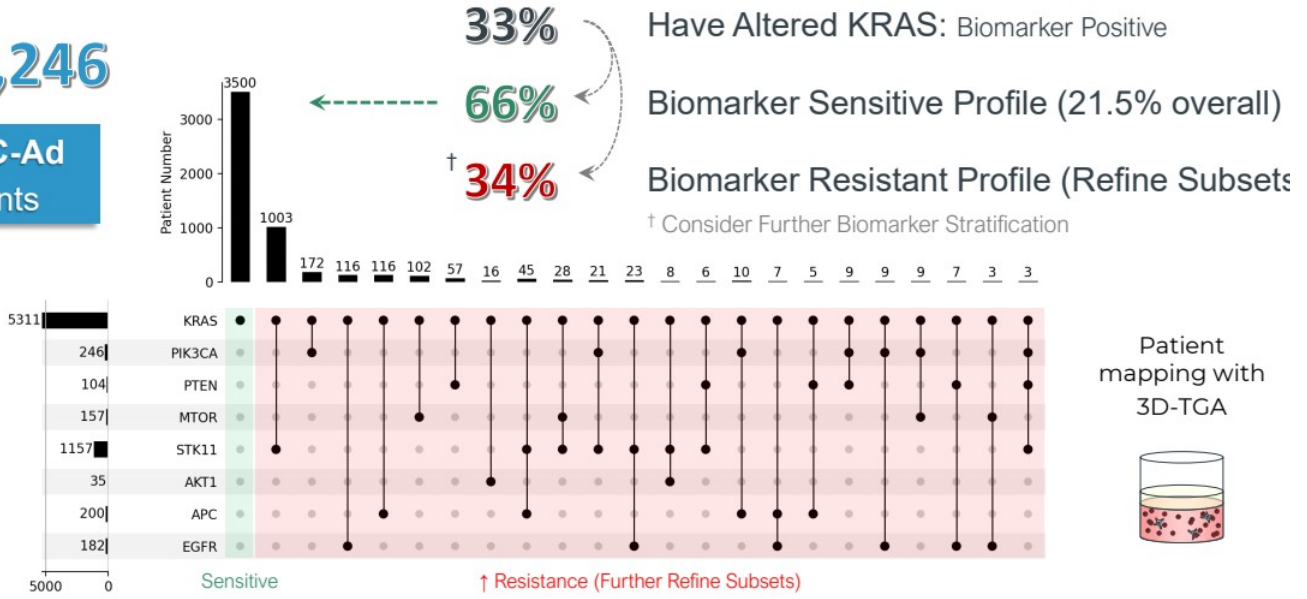
# KRAS Mutant NSCLC (Adeno): Translational Opportunity

**Translational Step:** Assess sensitivity of a panel of cell lines in the 3D-TGA; determine key mutations present in each

**Bioinformatics Step:** How many patients does each cell line represent, based on key mutations present in each

of 16,246

NSCLC-Ad Patients





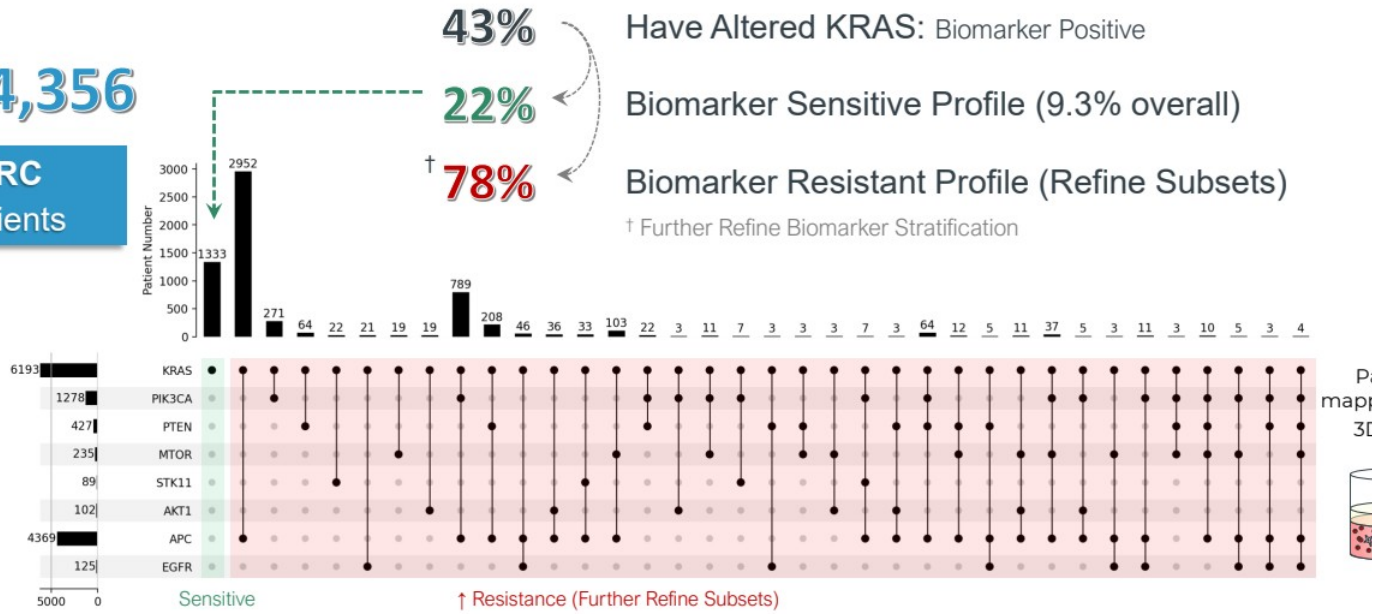
# KRAS Mutant CRC: Translational Opportunity

**Translational Step:** Assess sensitivity of a panel of cell lines in the 3D-TGA; determine key mutations present in each

**Bioinformatics Step:** How many patients does each cell line represent, based on key mutations present in each

of 14,356

CRC Patients



# Phase 1/2a Primary and Secondary Outcomes

## Phase 1: Primary Outcomes

### Safety

- Adverse Events (AEs)

### Dose-limiting Toxicities

- Number of participants with dose limiting toxicities

### Recommended Phase 2 Dose

- Selection of dose candidate

## Phase 1/2a: Secondary Outcomes

### $C_{MAX}$

- Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration

### $T_{MAX}$

- Time to Reach Maximum Plasma Concentration

### AUC

- Area Under Plasma Concentration Time Curve

## Phase 2a: Primary Outcome

### Overall Response Rate

- CR or PR based on RECIST 1.1

## Phase 2a: Secondary Outcomes

### Disease Control Rate

### Progression Free Survival (PFS)

### Duration of Response

### Landmark 3-Month Survival

### Landmark 6-Month Survival

### Overall Survival (OS)