

Introduction to

# MycHunter Therapeutics

Development of new therapeutics targeting *MYC*-amplified tumors



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***MYC* oncogene**

# MYC oncogene

- Gene amplification or chromosomal translocation in **20% of all human malignancies**
- Generation of **cancer stem cell**
- Associated with **drug resistance** and **lethal outcomes**
- **No approved drug**



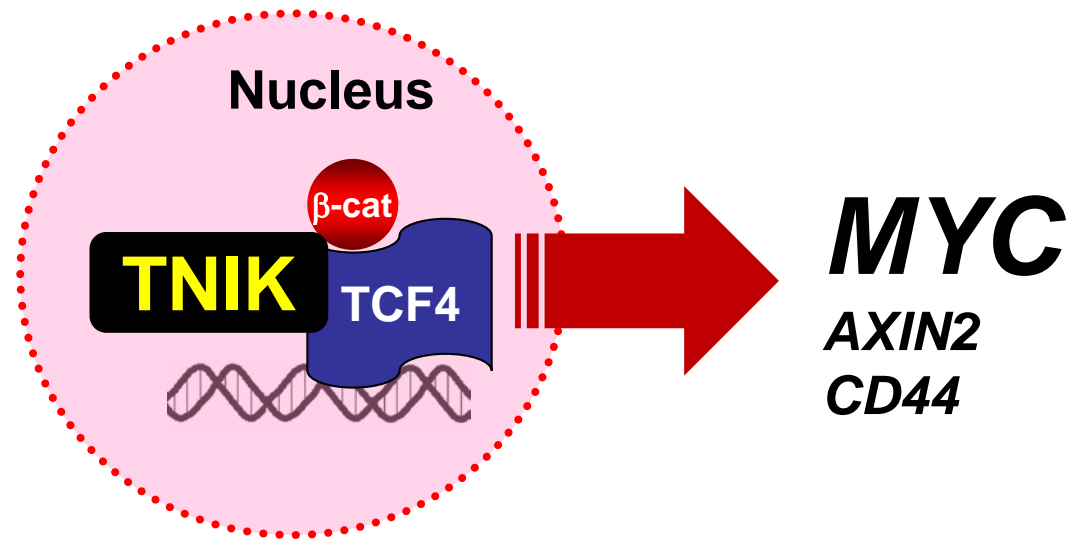
Lacks a structure targetable  
by chemical compounds


Turner et al., *Nat Struct Biol.*, 2003; 10:157.

Our approach:

## Transcriptional inhibition of *MYC*

**TNIK** (TRAF2 and NCK-interacting protein kinase)  
a transcriptional co-regulator essential for *MYC* gene expression

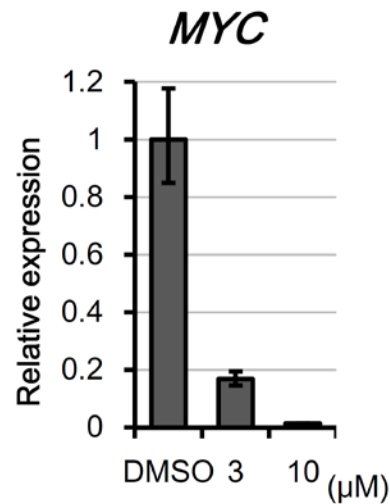


  $\beta$ -catenin

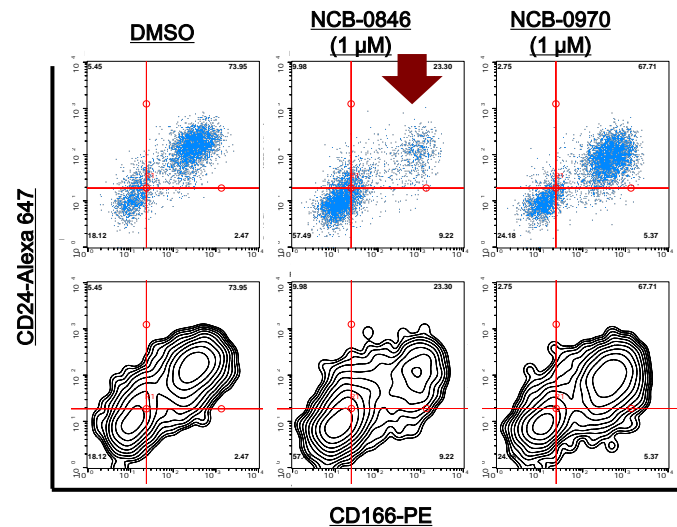
Shitashige *et al.*, *Gastroenterology*, 2008; 134:1961.  
Shitashige *et al.*, *Cancer Res.*, 2010; 70:5024.  
Satow *et al.*, *J Biol Chem.*, 2010; 285:26289.

# A small-molecule **TNIK inhibitor** (NCB-0846)

● Suppress *MYC* expression

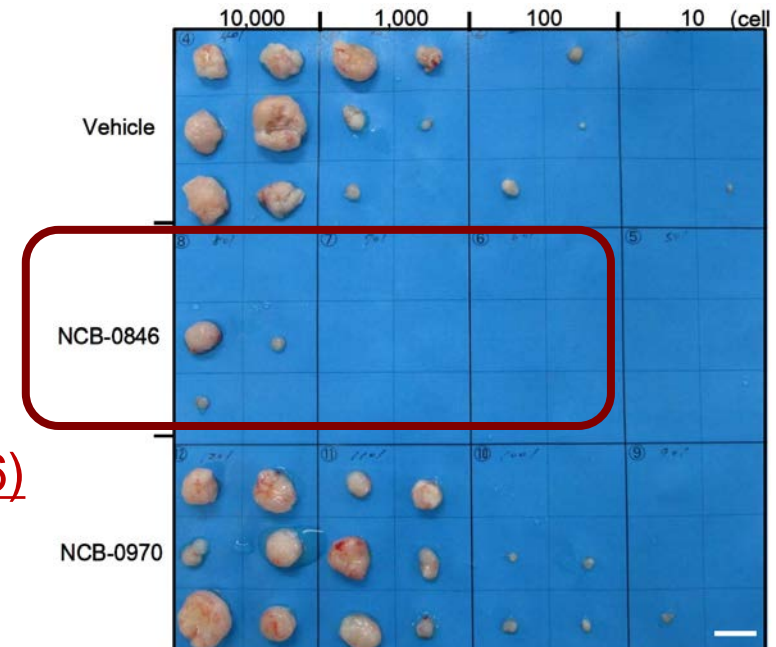


● Reduce cancer stem cells



(CD44, CD133, CD24, CD166)

● Abolish tumorigenicity



Masuda *et al.*, *Nat Commun.*, 2016; 7:12586.

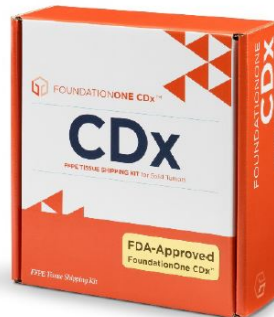
Yamada *et al.*, *Cancer Sci.*, 2017; 108: 818

# Companion diagnostics

- High sensitivity of *MYC*-amplified cancer cells
- *MYC* gene amplification as a **predictive biomarker**
- Promises the high success rates of clinical trials
- Approved **genetic tests** (ready for clinical trials)



FoundationOne® CDx  
がんゲノムプロファイル



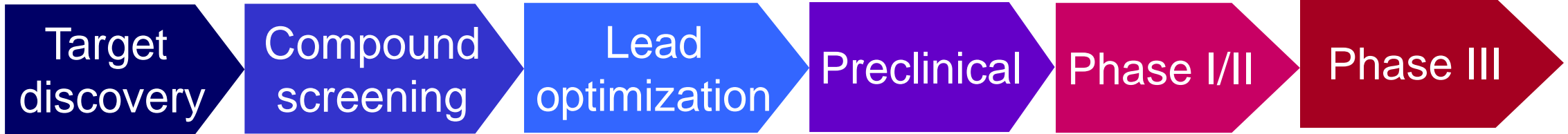
# Target product profile (TPP)

Category	
Product concept	Small-molecule compound selectively cytotoxic to <i>MYC</i> -amplified tumors
Mode of action	Transcriptional inhibition of <i>MYC</i> gene expression
<u>Indication</u>	<b><u>Any tumors with <i>MYC</i> gene amplification</u></b> (Triple-negative breast cancer, Small cell lung cancer, Colorectal cancer, Castration-resistant prostate cancer)
<u>Market size</u>	<b>2 million patients</b> (20% of all cancer deaths)
Benchmark drug	None
<u>Application</u>	<b>First-line treatment</b>
Safety	Tolerable/recoverable adverse effects on Wnt target organs (gastrointestinal, hematopoietic, osteogenic)
Administration	<b>Oral</b> (once daily)
Formulation	Tablet or capsule

# Current status

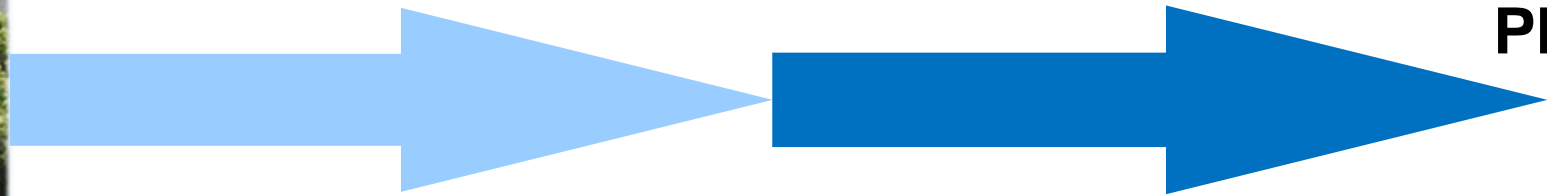
# Next step

# Exit



2020

2022



Pharmaceutical company



# MycHunter

Valley of Death



## Notable drug deals in 2019

	Buyer	Seller	Price	Drug
Jul-2019	Jazz Pharm.	Redx Pharm.	<b>\$3.5M</b> (Upfront) <b>\$203M</b> (Contingent)	Pan-RAF inhibitor (Phase 1/2a)
May-2019	Pfizer	Therachon	<b>\$340M</b> (upfront) <b>\$470M</b> (Contingent)	FGFR3 decoy (Phase 1 & orphan drug designation for achondroplasia)
Apr-2019	Novartis AG	IFM Therapeutics	<b>\$310M</b> (Upfront) <b>\$1.27B</b> (Contingent)	NLPR3 antagonists (1 clinical and 2 pre-clinical)
May-2019	Merck	Peloton	<b>\$1.05B</b> (Upfront) <b>\$1.15B</b> (Contingent)	HIF-2 $\alpha$ inhibitor (Phase 2)

# Our advantages

- Large patient population with **no effective treatment**
- Strong **scientific** background  
*Masuda et al., Nat Commun., 2016; 7:12586.*
- **Selective killing** of *MYC*-amplified tumors
- **Companion diagnostics** available
- **Global patent strategy**  
*Granted in the US (2017), Japan (2019), and China (2019)*

## Contact information

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## **Safe Harbor Statement**

This presentation contains forward-looking statements, which are subject to various risks and uncertainties. Actual results could materially differ from those contained in, or implied by such statements.