Investigational Precemtabart tocentecan (Precem-TcT):

An investigational medicine for cancer

PROCEADE
CRC-03 PHASE 3

Traditional chemotherapy drugs travel throughout the body and can harm both cancer cells and normal cells, causing side effects. In the search for a more effective cancer treatment with potentially fewer side effects, our researchers have developed an investigational medicine called precemtabart tocentecan (investigational Precem-TcT), a type of antibody-drug conjugate (ADC), designed to target CEACAM5-expressing cancer cells.

Investigational Precem-TcT has 3 main parts.

1. The **ANTIBODY** is the target finder.

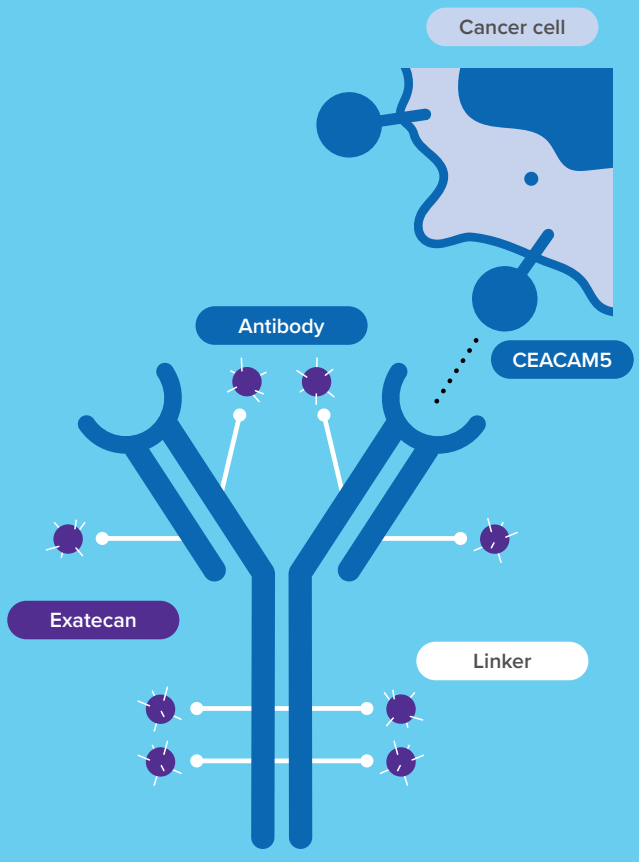
The antibody is like a lock specially shaped to fit only one kind of key. The key is a specific marker, or antigen, called CEACAM5. CEACAM5 is found in large amounts on the surface of certain cancer cells. This precise lock-and-key fit is thought to help investigational Precem-TcT target cancer cells.*

2. **EXATECAN** is attached.

Investigational Precem-TcT contains the chemotherapy drug exatecan, which is designed to interfere with processes that are essential to cancer cell growth or survival.

3. The **LINKER** holds them together.

The linker keeps exatecan securely attached to the antibody. The linker is specially designed to break apart once investigational Precem-TcT gets inside a cancer cell, releasing exatecan.



*Some healthy cells have low levels of CEACAM5. Investigational Precem-TcT may attach to these cells as well, which may account for some of the possible side effects, such as low blood counts (red blood cells, white blood cells, and/or platelets), and gastrointestinal side effects such as nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, mouth sores, and/or constipation.

Precem-TcT is an investigational medicine designed to deliver exatecan into cancer cells while minimizing the effect on healthy cells.

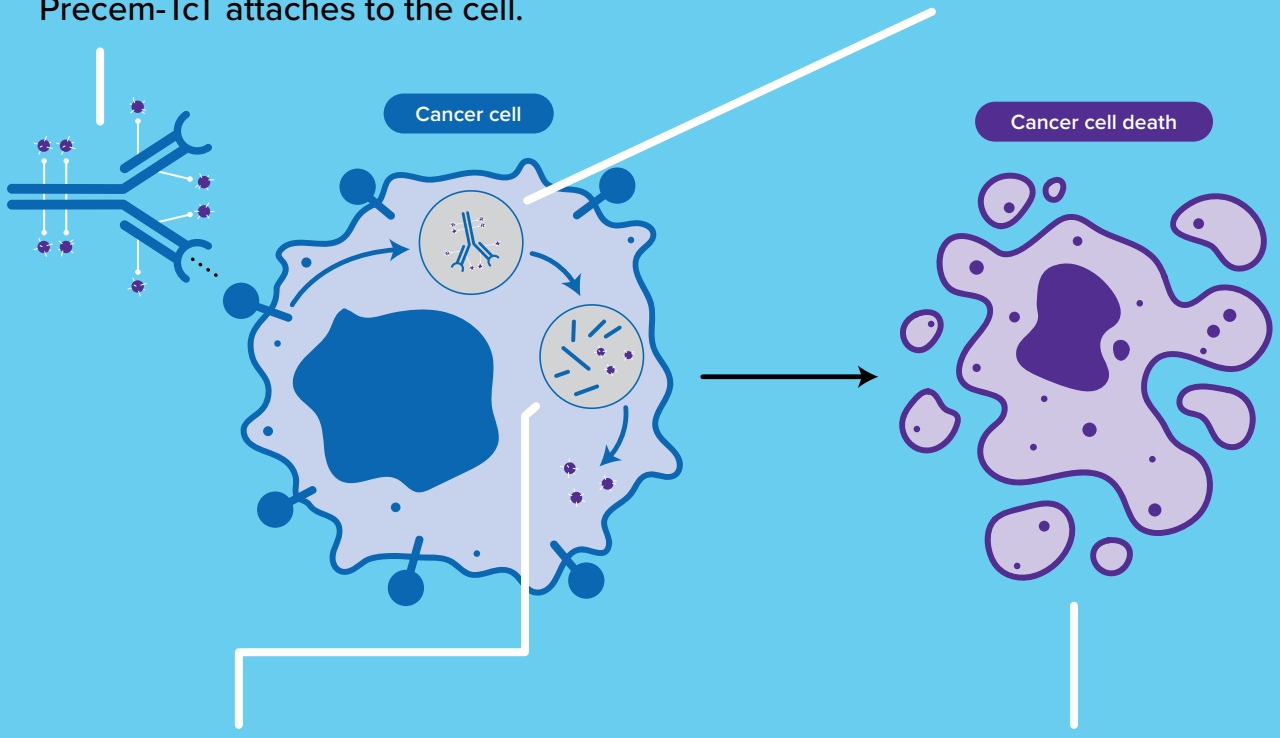
Precem-TcT is an investigational medicine which is not approved in any country. This is a description of how Precem-TcT is thought to work.

1. Investigational Precem-TcT **FINDS** the target cell.

Precem-TcT is given by infusion into the bloodstream. It circulates through the body. When Precem-TcT meets a cancer cell that has CEACAM5 on its surface, Precem-TcT attaches to the cell.

2. Investigational Precem-TcT **ENTERS** the cell.

The connection made by Precem-TcT and CEACAM5 triggers the cancer cell to pull Precem-TcT inside.



3. Exatecan is **RELEASED**.

The cancer cell pulls apart the components of Precem-TcT. This is a natural process that happens inside cells when they take in something from the outside. The linker is broken down, releasing exatecan.

4. Exatecan helps to **KILL** the cell.

Freed from the linker, exatecan is now active. It helps to kill the cell from the inside. Exatecan may also leak out of dying cancer cells and may enter nearby cancer cells directly, potentially killing these cells through a bystander effect.

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