



Verastem

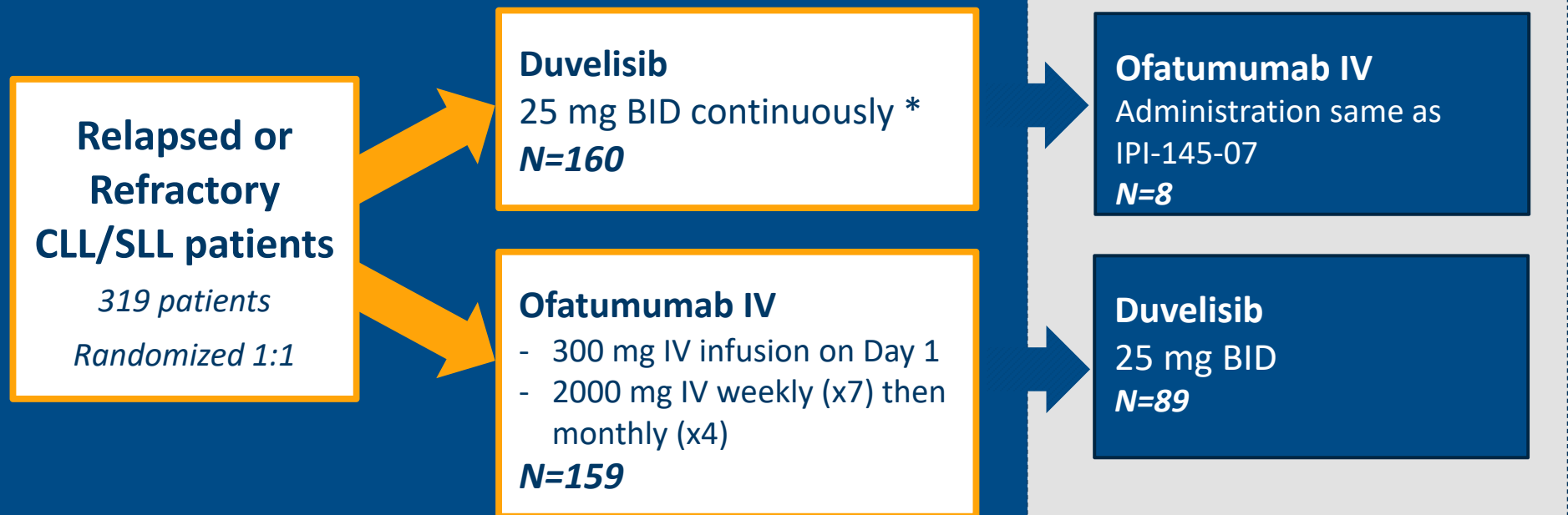
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EVENT AT ASH 2017

December 10, 2017

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SARAH CANNON RESEARCH INSTITUTE
TENNESSEE ONCOLOGY



DUO: A Phase 3 Randomized Study in Relapsed/Refractory CLL/SLL



Response per modified iwCLL/IWG Criteria **

- Assessed by blinded independent review committee (IRC)
- Cycle 3 (C3), C5, C7, C11, C15, C19, every 6 months thereafter
- CT scan, CBC , disease related symptoms, BM biopsy ***
- Survival assessment every 6 months

Endpoints

- PFS (primary)
- ORR, DOR, OS (secondary)
- Safety (AEs and lab abnormalities)

* Patients may have stopped treatment at C18 for CR/PR >3 months at discretion of Investigator

** Lymphocytosis not considered disease progression; PR = 2 Group A and 1 Group B Criteria

*** Required for confirmation of CR/CRi

- **Key Eligibility Criteria**

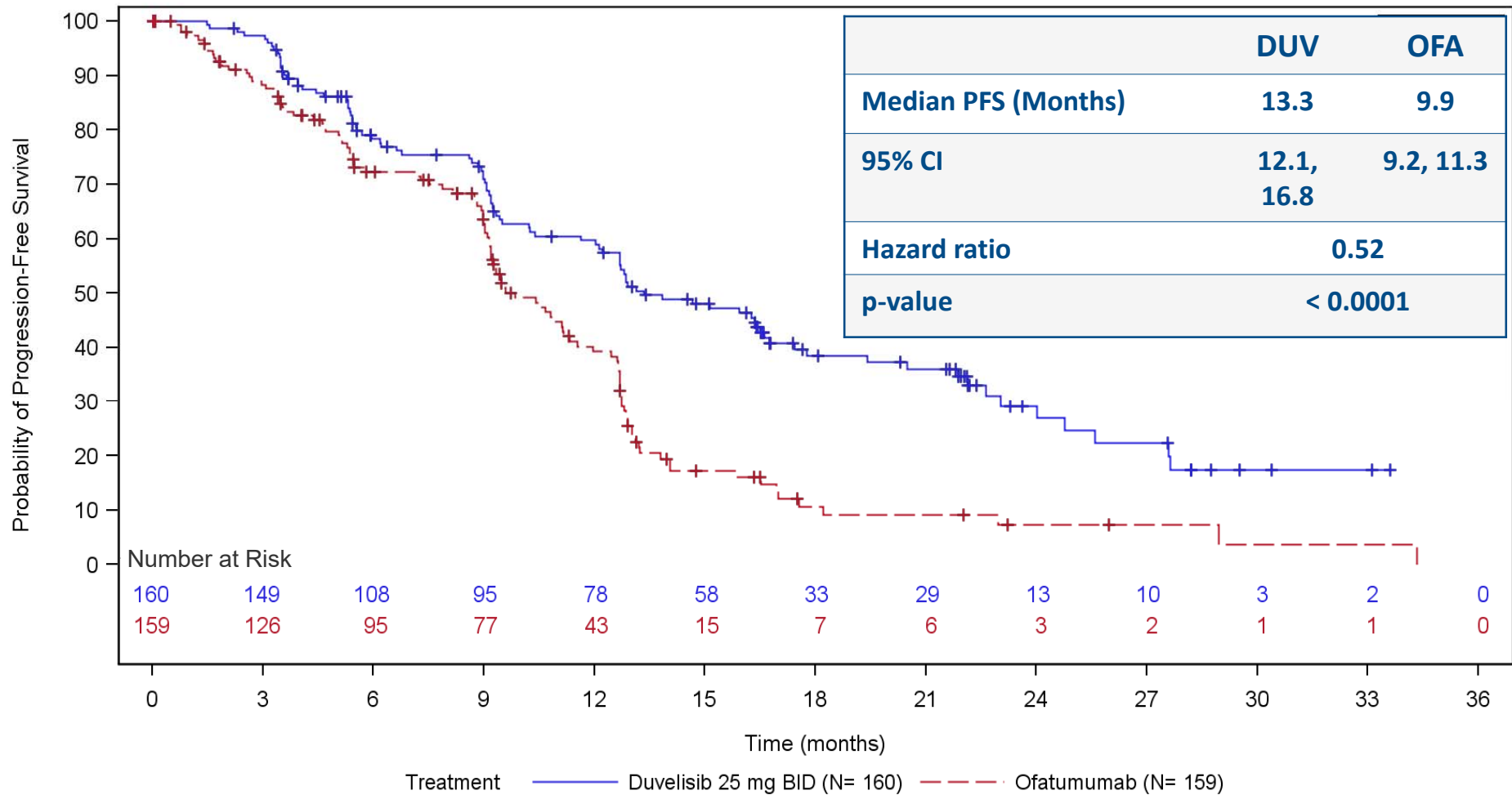
- Progressed on or relapsed after ≥ 1 prior anticancer therapy
- Measurable lymph node disease (> 1.5 cm) per CT scan
- Hemoglobin ≥ 8.0 g/dL and platelet count $\geq 10,000$ μ L with or without transfusion support
- No minimum ANC required
- Richter's transformation and prolymphocytic leukemia excluded
- Prior treatment with BTK or PI3K inhibitors excluded
- Patients with prior, current, or chronic hepatitis B infection excluded

- **Prophylaxis**

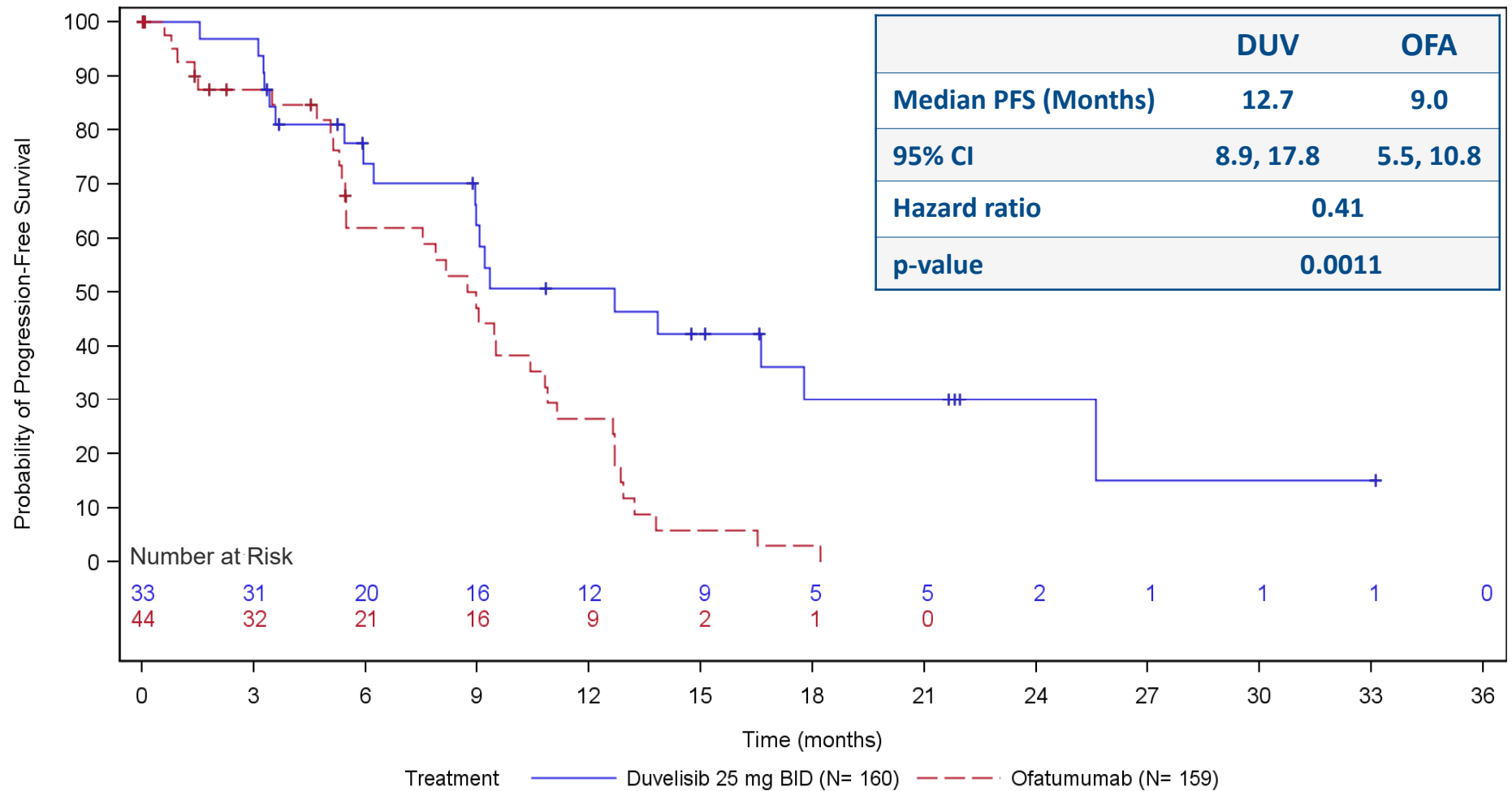
- All patients required to receive *Pneumocystis* prophylaxis while on treatment
- Prophylaxis for CMV infection/reactivation recommended but not required

DUO Met Primary Endpoint of PFS

Significantly Longer Median PFS with Duvelisib per IRC



Significantly Longer PFS with Duvelisib in Patient with 17p Deletion per IRC

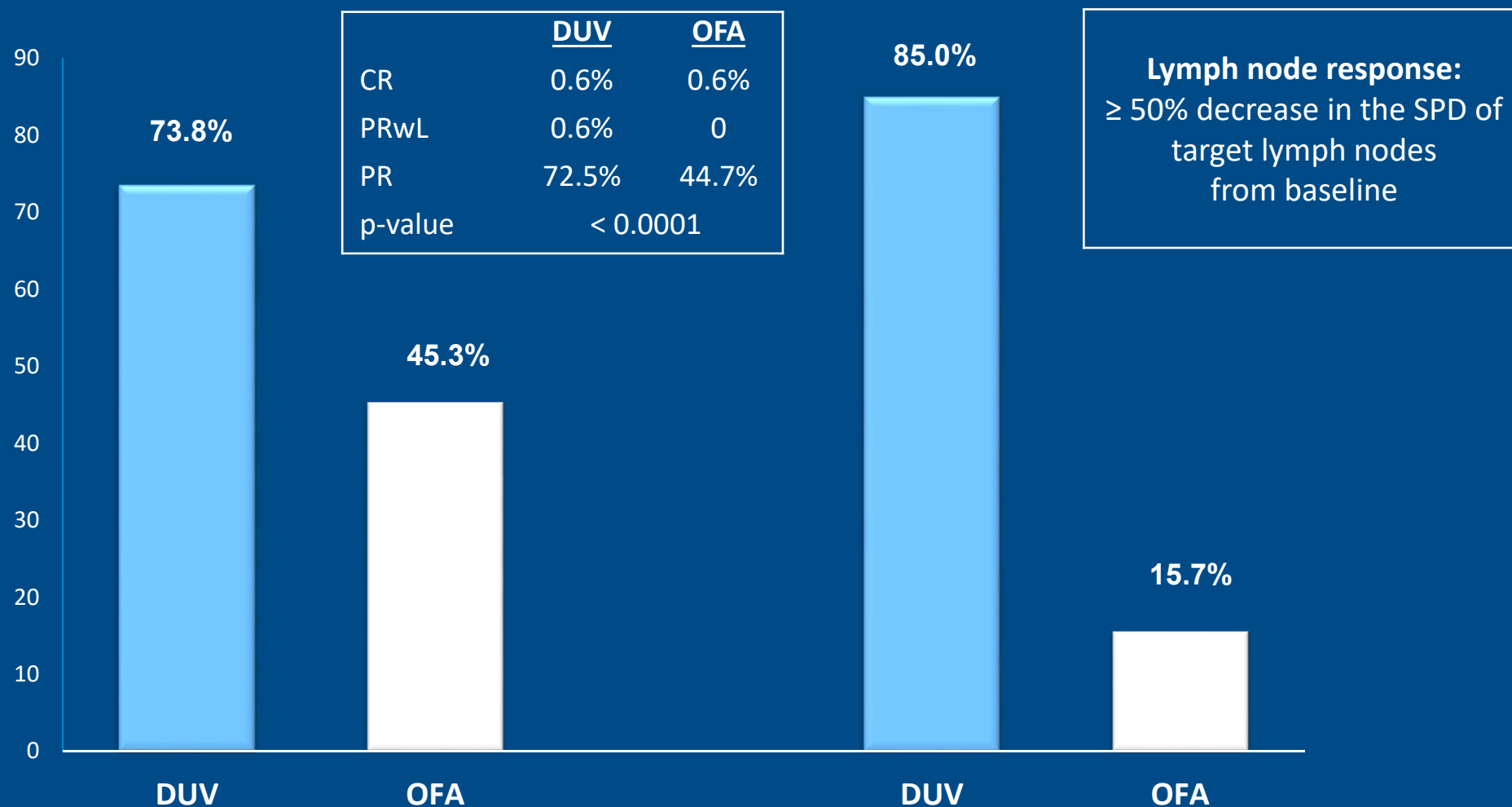


Significantly Higher ORR with Duvelisib per Blinded IRC



Overall Response Rate

Lymph Node Response Rate



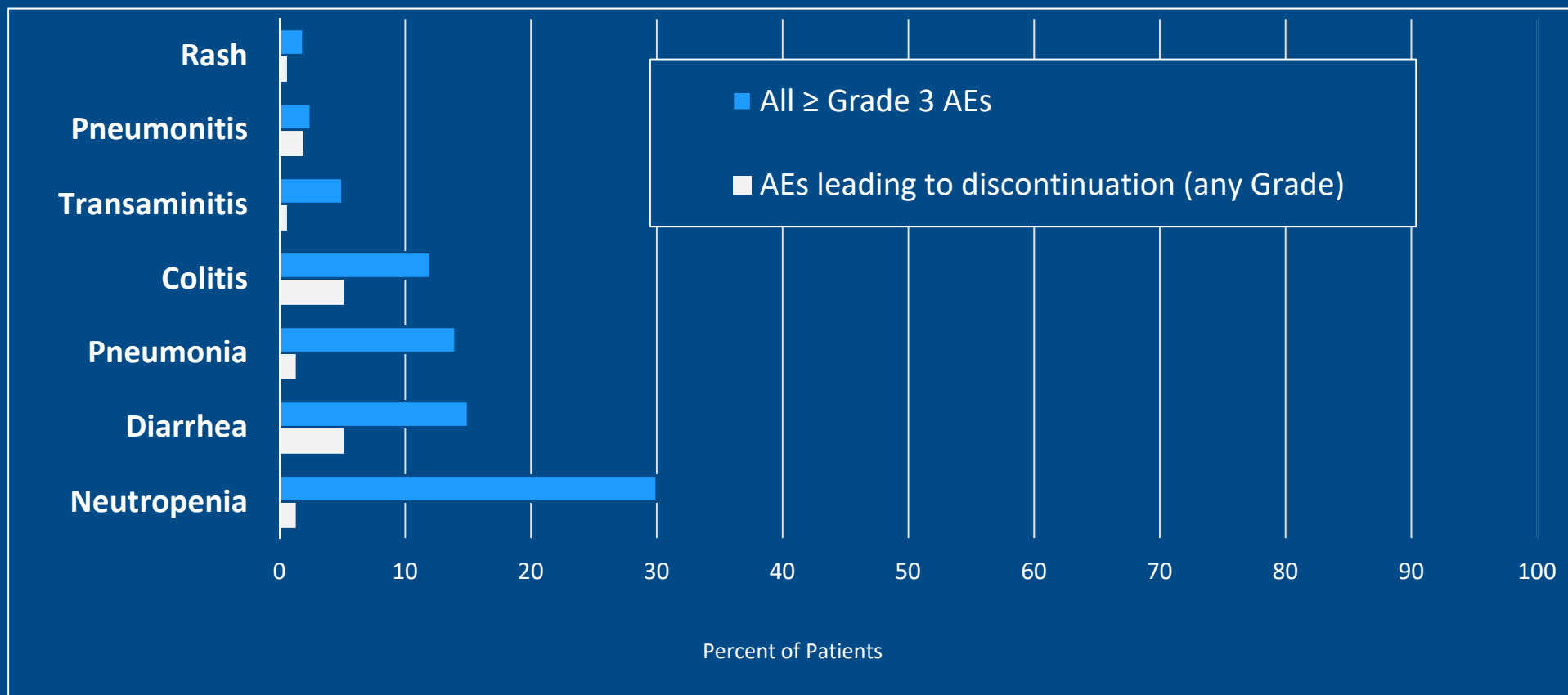
- ORR in patients with **17p deletion**: duvelisib 70% vs OFA 43% (p=0.0182)

Adverse Events (Percent of Patients)



		All Grades		≥ Grade 3	
		DUV N=158	OFA N=155	DUV N=158	OFA N=155
Median Observation Period (Weeks)		50	23	50	23
Hematologic	Neutropenia	33	20	30	17
	Anemia	23	10	13	5
	Thrombocytopenia	15	6	8	2
Nonhematologic	Diarrhea	51	12	15	1
	Pyrexia	29	10	3	1
	Nausea	23	11	0	0
	Cough	21	14	1	0
	Pneumonia	18	6	14	1
	Constipation	17	8	1	0
	Upper resp. tract infection	16	8	0	0
	Vomiting	15	7	0	0
	Bronchitis	13	8	3	1
	Colitis	13	1	12	1
	Decreased appetite	13	3	0	1
	Weight decreased	11	2	0	0
	Asthenia	11	11	2	3
	Abdominal pain	10	2	2	0
	Dyspnea	10	6	3	0
	Rash	10	12	2	1

AEs of Special Interest: Few Led to Duvelisib Discontinuation



- **Severe opportunistic infections (6%):** bronchopulmonary aspergillosis (n=4), fungal infection (n=2), PJP (n=2)*, and cytomegalovirus colitis (n=1)
 - No severe Herpes zoster infections
- **Treatment-related AEs leading to death (n=4):** general health deterioration (n=1); pneumonia staphylococcal (n=2); sepsis (n=1)

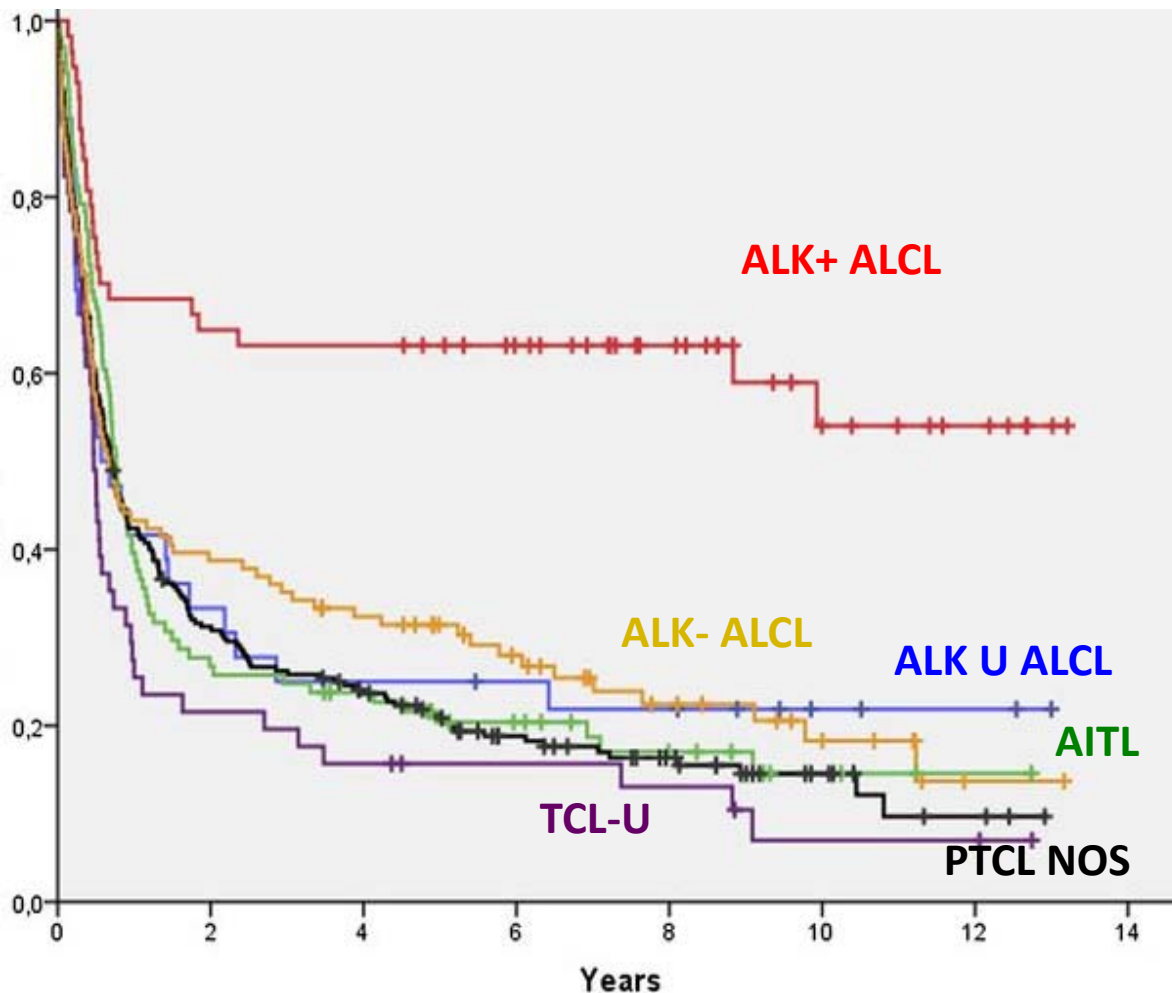
* Neither patient on prophylaxis at the time of the event

- DUO met the primary endpoint for PFS: duvelisib monotherapy achieved significant improvement in PFS vs OFA (13.3 m vs 9.9 m; HR = 0.52; $p < 0.0001$) per IRC
 - PFS per investigator response assessment significantly favored duvelisib vs OFA (17.6 m vs 9.7 m; $p < 0.0001$)
 - Similar benefit in CLL/SLL patients with 17p deletion
 - Duvelisib achieved significant improvement in ORR vs OFA (74% vs 45%; $p < 0.0001$) per iwCLL/IWG
 - Duvelisib significantly reduced lymph node burden $> 50\%$ in most patients vs OFA (85% vs 16%)
- With a median exposure of 50 weeks, the AE profile of duvelisib was manageable and consistent to what has been previously observed
 - AEs of interest (neutropenia, diarrhea, pneumonia, colitis, transaminase elevations, pneumonitis, rash) infrequently led to discontinuation
- DUO results support duvelisib oral monotherapy as a potential new and convenient treatment option for previously treated CLL/SLL patients

STEVEN HORWITZ, MD
MEMORIAL SLOAN KETTERING CANCER CENTER



Unmet need for new strategies in T-cell lymphoma



FDA approved agents for R/R TCL

Drug	ORR
Pralatrexate	29%
Romidepsin	25%-38%
Belinostat	26%
Brentuximab vedotin	85% (ALCL)

Fredrik Ellin et al. *Blood* 2014;124:1570-1577 O'Connor OA, et al. *J Clin Oncol.* 2011;29:1182-1189. Coiffier B, et al. *J Clin Oncol.* 2012;30:631-636. O'Connor OA, et al. *J Clin Oncol.* 2015; 33:2492-2499. Pro B, et al. *J Clin Oncol.* 2012;30:2190-2196

Duvelisib Clinical Activity in TCL

	n	Best Response, n (%)					Median Time to Response, months (Range)
		CR	PR	SD	PD	ORR	
All TCL	35	2 (6)	12 (34)	7 (20)	12 (34)	14 (40)	1.9 (1.5, 3.8)
CTCL	19	0	6 (31.6)	6 (31.6)	6 (33)	6 (31.6)	2.4 (1.6, 3.8)
PTCL	16	2 (18.8)	6 (31.3)	1 (6.3)	6 (37.5)	8 (50)	1.9 (1.5, 3.5)

Includes evaluable patients = at least 1 on-treatment response assessment or PD without assessment

CR = complete response; PR = partial response; SD = stable disease; PD = progressive disease

ORR = CR + PR

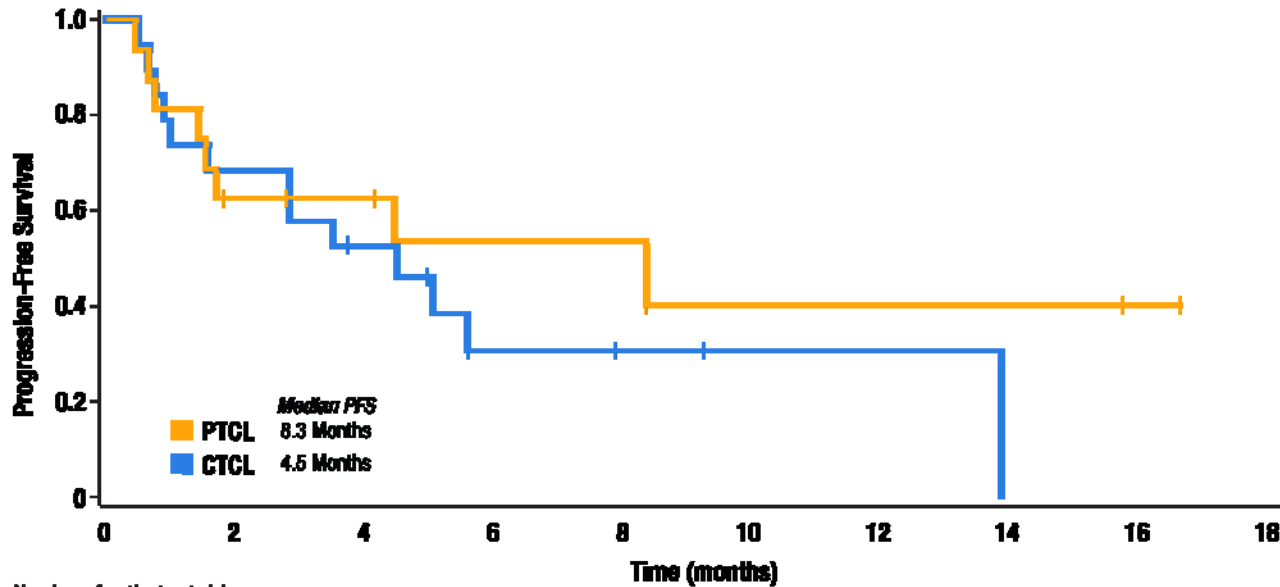
- Clinical activity observed across CTCL and PTCL subtypes
 - CTCL: PRs in 4 MF, 1 Sézary syndrome, and 1 MF-LCT
 - PTCL: CRs in 1 EATCL and 1 PTCL NOS

PRs in 2 AITCL, 2 SPTCL, 1 PTCL NOS, 1 ALCL (ALK-negative)

Horwitz et al, Blood in press 2017

Targeting PI3K in PTCL

Duvelisib Phase I TCL Expansion

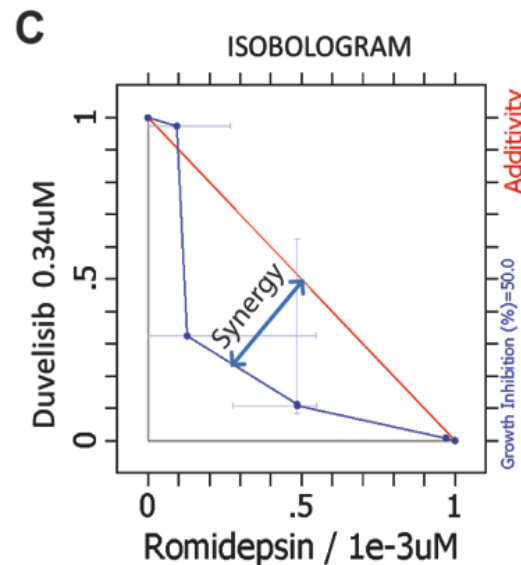
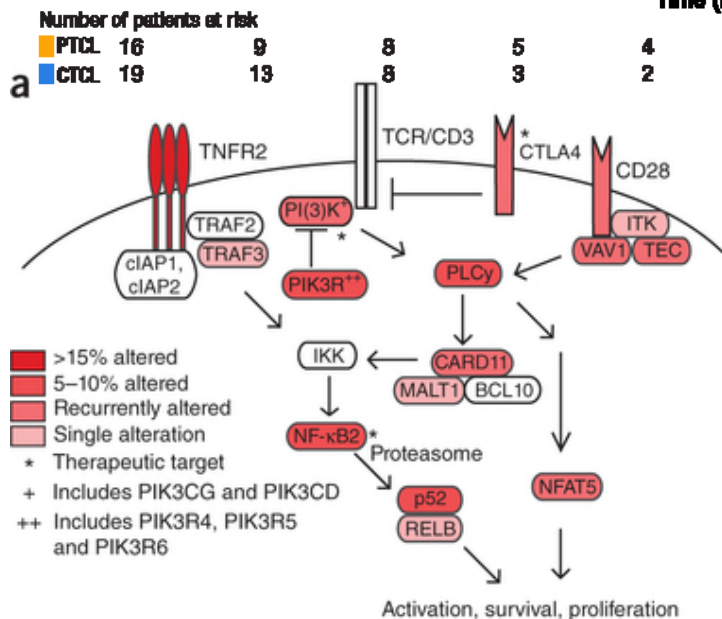


Duvelisib (IPI-145)

- ORR 53% (8/15) in phase I trial of patients with relapsed/refractory PTCL
- Exhibits in vitro synergy with romidepsin (HDACi approved for PTCL)

Combinations in TCL (IST Infinity)

- Bortezomib
- Romidepsin

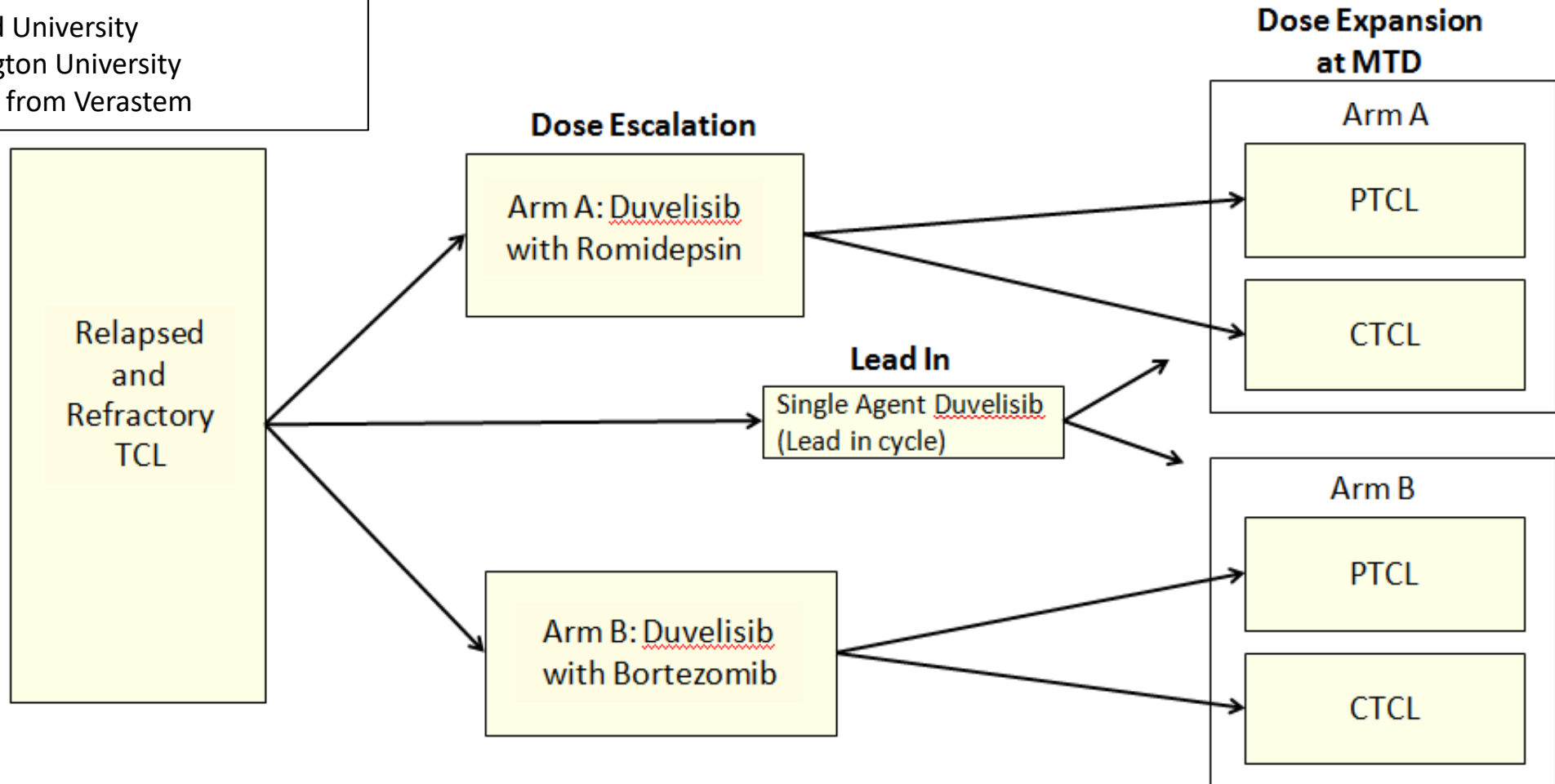


Parallel Phase I studies of duvelisib plus romidepsin or bortezomib

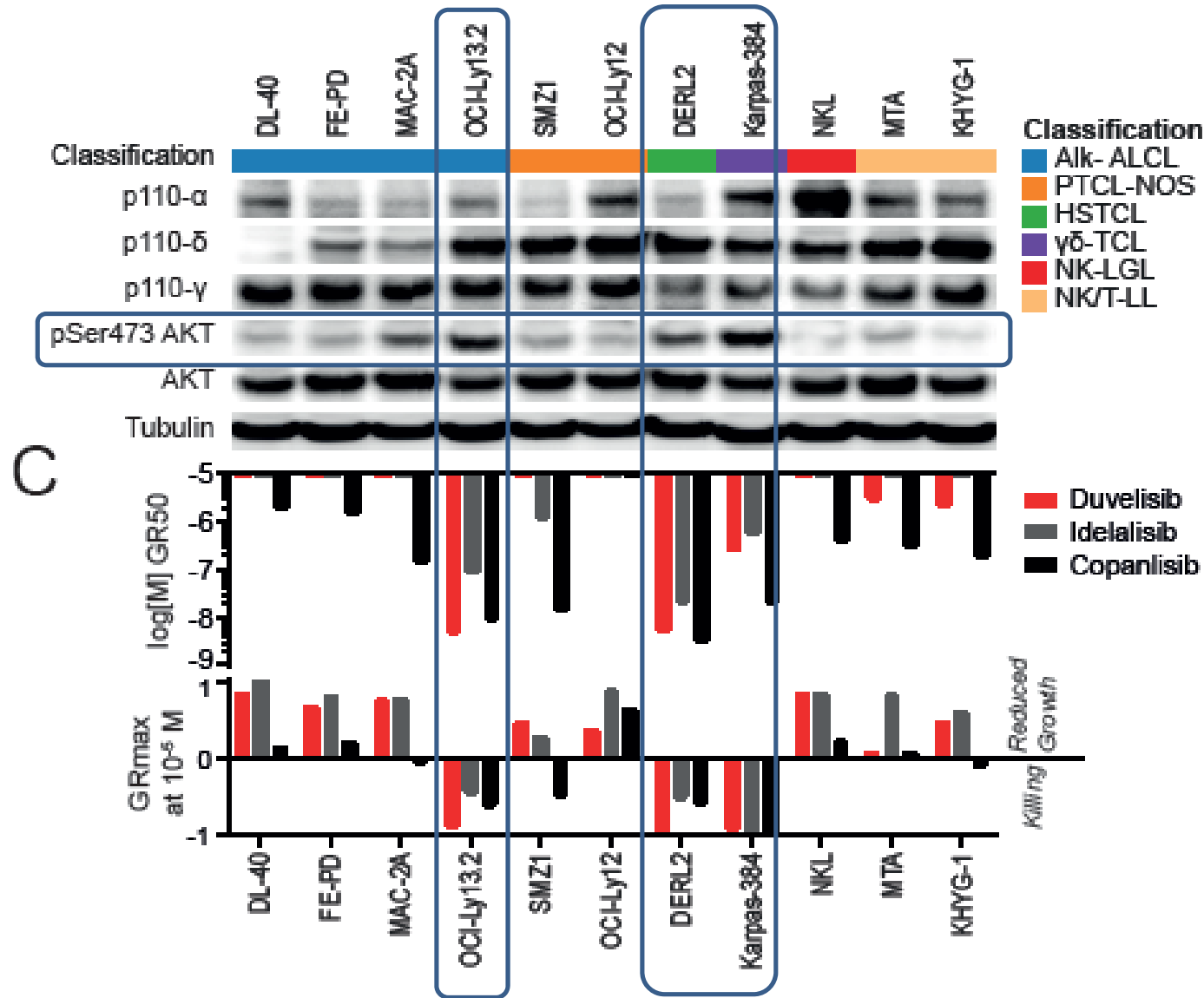
3+3 Design with Dose Expansion at MTD

Participating Institutions

Memorial Sloan Kettering*
Dana Farber Cancer Institute
Stanford University
Washington University
Funding from Verastem



Constitutive activity of pAKT TCL cell lines predicts sensitivity to duvelisib



ARM A – Duvelisib + Romidepsin - Response

Dose Level	# pts Evaluable for Response/Total	Overall response	Complete Response	Partial Response
1	4/4	2	0	2
2	3/4	2	1	1
3	8/8	5	3	2
TOTAL	15/16	9 (60%)	4 (27%)	5 (33%)

CTCL vs. PTCL	#pts Evaluable for Response	Overall Response Rate	Complete Response	Partial Response
CTCL	4	2 (50%)	0	2 (50%)
PTCL	11	7 (64%)	4 (36%)	3 (27%)
(AITL)	5	3 (60%)	2 (40%)	1 (20%)
(PTCL-NOS)	4	3 (75%)	2 (50%)	1 (25%)

Conclusions

- Preclinical studies elucidated mechanisms of response and resistance to duvelisib which will be further evaluated in this present phase I study
- Safety and tolerability of duvelisib plus bortezomib and duvelisib plus romidepsin was observed
- Incidence of AST/ALT elevations limited tolerability of duvelisib plus bortezomib upon dose escalation but did not limit dose escalation of duvelisib plus romidepsin
- Responses of least 50% were observed across the most common PTCL histologies with both regimens
- Expansion cohorts of patients with peripheral and cutaneous T-cell lymphoma are currently enrolling.

PRESENTATIONS AT ASH 2017

Oral Presentations

Title: Results from the Phase 3 DUO™ Trial: A Randomized Comparison of Duvelisib Vs Ofatumumab in Patients with Relapsed/Refractory Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia or Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma

Presenter: Ian Flinn, M.D., Ph.D., Sarah Cannon Research Institute

Abstract Number/Publication ID: 493

Date and Time: Sunday, December 10, 2017 at 4:30 PM ET

Title: In Vitro, In Vivo, and Parallel Phase I Evidence Support the Safety and Activity of Duvelisib, a PI3K- δ,γ Inhibitor, in Combination with Romidepsin or Bortezomib in Relapsed/Refractory T-Cell Lymphoma

Presenter: Steven Horwitz, M.D., Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center

Abstract Number/Publication ID: 819

Date and Time: Monday, December 11, 2017 at 5:00 PM ET

Posters

Title: The Dual PI3K- δ,γ Inhibitor Duvelisib Stimulates Anti-Tumor Immunity and Enhances Efficacy of Immune Checkpoint and Co-Stimulatory Antibodies in a B Cell Lymphoma Model

Presenter: Jonathan Pachter, Ph.D., Verastem

Abstract Number/Publication ID: 1541

Date and Time: Saturday, December 9, 2017 from 5:30-7:30 PM ET

Title: Combinatorial Inhibition of Focal Adhesion Kinase and BCL-2 in AML

Presenter: Xiangmeng Wang, Ph.D., MD Anderson Cancer Center

Abstract Number/Publication ID: 2653

Date and Time: Sunday, December 10, 2017 from 6:00-8:00 PM ET