

VS-7375 - Oral KRAS G12D (ON/OFF) Inhibitor



VS-7375 KRAS G12D (ON/OFF) inhibitor is an investigational medicine currently being studied in clinical trials and not yet approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). It is an oral inhibitor, or a type of medication taken as a pill designed to stop, slow, or block a specific substance or chemical reaction in the body. Researchers are evaluating VS-7375 in multiple clinical trials to treat certain types of cancers that have a KRAS G12D gene mutation that promotes cancer development and growth.

About KRAS G12D Mutations

KRAS (pronounced KAY-rass) is a gene found in all human cells. Normally, the KRAS gene produces a protein that acts as an "ON/OFF" switch for pathways that relay signals to control how cells grow, mature, proliferate, and die. When KRAS is mutated, it can get stuck in the "ON" position, causing cells to grow and divide too quickly and out of control. Targeting the KRAS G12D mutation to restore normal cycling has been historically challenging.

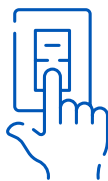
DID YOU KNOW?

KRAS G12D is the most common KRAS mutation in human cancers, accounting for

26% OF ALL KRAS MUTATIONS.

Each year in the U.S.

61K PATIENTS WITH METASTATIC CANCER
are diagnosed with a KRAS G12D mutation.



How does VS-7375 work?

VS-7375 is what is known as a dual "ON/OFF" inhibitor. That means it binds to and inactivates the KRAS G12D protein in both its active ("ON") and inactive ("OFF") states as it naturally switches between ON and OFF, where other medicines may target "ON" only or "OFF" only. Targeting the "ON" and "OFF" states blocks the pathway growth whether the protein is currently active or waiting to become active.

Why is an investigational medicine like VS-7375 needed?

KRAS G12D is the most prevalent KRAS mutation in human cancers and there are currently no FDA-approved treatments that specifically target solid tumors with this mutation. People with tumors that have the KRAS G12D mutation are in need of new treatment options.

TARGET-D

VS-7375 is being studied in the TARGET-D Clinical Trial Program. The Phase 1/2 clinical trial is being conducted to determine the appropriate dose of the medicine and evaluate how well-tolerated it is to give to people both alone and in combination with other treatments. VS-7375 is also being studied in three TARGET-D Phase 2 clinical trials to evaluate the safety, tolerability, and efficacy (how well it works to reduce your tumors) in:



PANCREATIC CANCER
(TARGET-D 201)



NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER
(TARGET-D 202)



COLORECTAL CANCER
(TARGET-D 203)

Talk to your doctor to learn more about **VS-7375** and **TARGET-D CLINICAL TRIALS**.
For more information, you can also visit verastem.com/clinical-trials