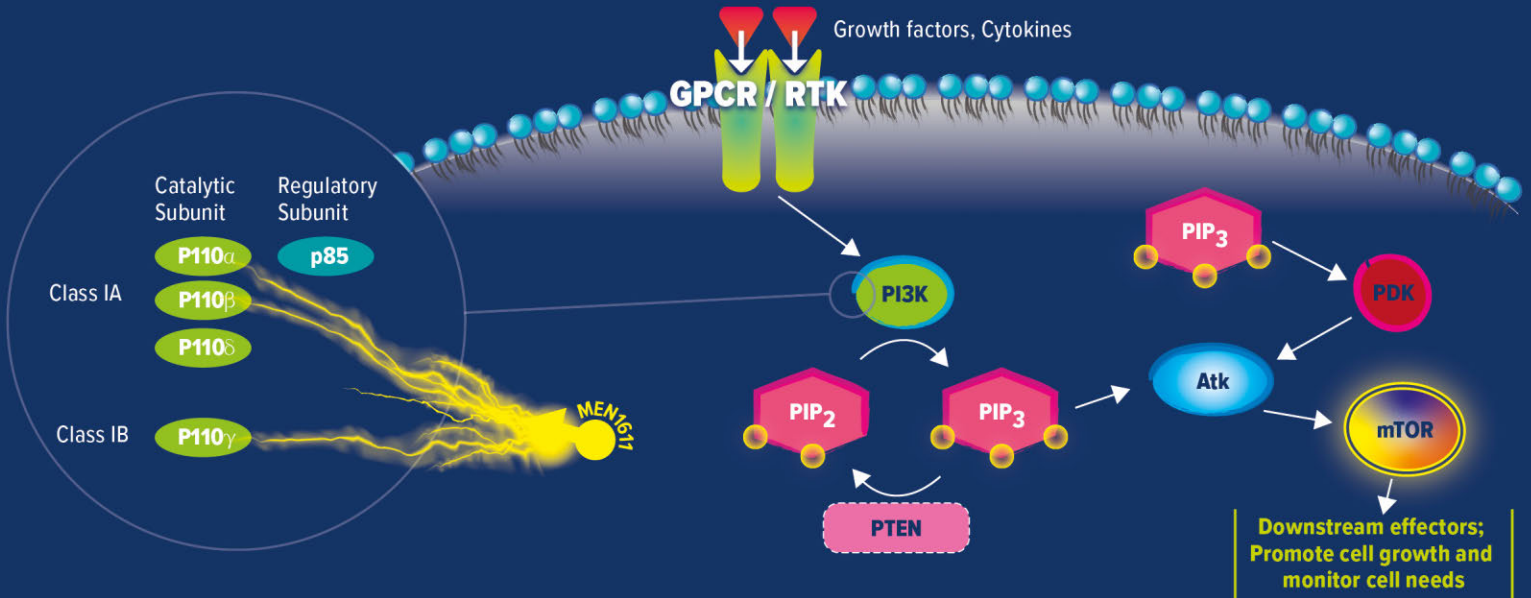


DEVELOPMENT OF A PI3K-INHIBITOR THROUGH A PRECISION ONCOLOGY APPROACH

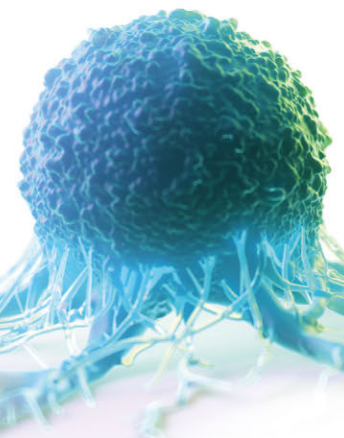
MEN 1611

MEN1611 is a phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K) inhibitor successfully tested in a phase I study for solid tumors in Europe and currently investigated for the treatment of patients with PIK3CA-mutated, HER2-positive, advanced or metastatic breast cancer

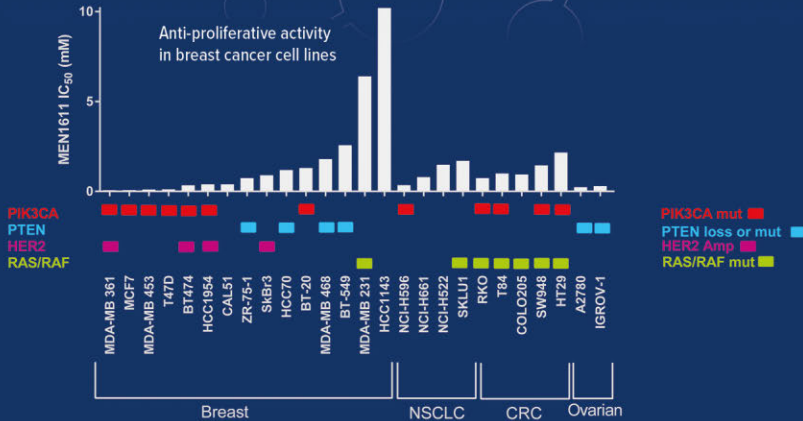


MEN 1611

HER2 positivity accounts for about 15-20% of breast cancers. With survival rates of almost 5 years in women with metastatic HER2-positive breast cancer and 75% of patients achieving a pathological complete response, new treatments in the past decade have clearly improved the prognosis of HER2-positive breast cancer.



Despite these achievements, the persisting high toll of deaths resulting from HER2-positive breast cancer calls for continued, intensive clinical research of new therapies and combinations.



- **MEN1611** showed cell growth inhibition against a wide variety of cancer cells that are addicted to PI3K/Akt pathway activation
- Active mutations on PIK3CA gene and loss or reduced PTEN function are responsive to **MEN 1611** pharmacological activity
- PI3K/Akt pathway inhibition was demonstrated by suppression of Akt phosphorylation and its downstream factors



*“Open-label, Multicentre, Phase Ib Dose-escalation Study of **MEN1611**, a PI3K Inhibitor Combined With Trastuzumab With or Without Fulvestrant, in Subjects With PIK3CA Mutated HER2 Positive Locally Recurrent Unresectable (Advanced) or Metastatic (a/m) Breast Cancer Progressed to Anti-HER2 Based Therapy” NCT03767335*

The main purpose of this open-label, dose-escalation, phase Ib study is to identify the appropriate dose of **MEN1611** to be used in combination with trastuzumab with/without fulvestrant for the treatment of advanced or metastatic HER2-positive breast cancer.

This Phase Ib is ongoing with a dose escalation part (Step 1) to identify the MTD of **MEN1611** given in combination with trastuzumab with/without fulvestrant.

The study will continue with a cohort expansion (Step 2) to investigate the anti-tumor activity of the selected **MEN1611** dose level considered to be tolerable by a Safety Review Committee.