



Fulcrum
Therapeutics

 Nasdaq FULC

November 2024



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Unlocking the Power of Small Molecules to Change the Course of Genetically Defined Rare Diseases



Diversified biotech developing oral small molecules designed to **modify gene expression** in rare disease

Founded in 2015



Pociredir: potential **best-in class** oral small molecule HbF inducer for sickle cell disease (SCD); granted **Fast Track and Orphan Designations**

IPO in 2019





Discovery efforts validated by advancement of clinical programs

Strong cash position of \$257.3M as of 9/30 with **runway into at least 2027**

Ticker: FULC

Small Molecule Pipeline Across Multiple Rare Diseases

Indication	Asset / MOA	Preclinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Collaborator
Clinical Programs						
FSHD	Losmapimod (DUX4 Reduction)	Future Losmapimod Development Suspended*				
SCD	Pociredir (HbF Induction)	▶				
Discovery Programs						
Blood Disorders		▶				
Muscle Disorders		▶				
Cardiomyopathies		▶				

FSHD: Facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy; HbF: Fetal hemoglobin; SCD: Sickle cell disease

* Fulcrum suspended future losmapimod development upon announcement of topline results from the Phase 3 REACH Clinical Trial on September 12, 2024.

Losmapimod failed to achieve its primary endpoint of change from baseline in relative surface area (RSA), a measure of reachable workspace (RWS), compared to placebo in the Phase 3 REACH Clinical Trial.



Pociredir

for Sickle Cell Disease

Fast Track Designation
Orphan Drug Designation

Sickle Cell Disease: Debilitating Disease with High Unmet Need

The Disease

Genetic disorder caused by mutation in Hemoglobin-Beta (*HBB*) gene

Results in abnormal sickle-shaped red blood cells that rupture or block blood vessels

Debilitating Symptoms

- Vaso-occlusive crises (VOCs)
- Other complications, including stroke, neuropathy, and acute chest syndrome
- Anemia / hemolysis
- Morbidity and mortality




Global Impact



Despite Therapeutic Options, Significant Unmet Need Remains for People Living With SCD



Hydroxyurea

Current Standard of Care

-  Potential to ameliorate disease pathology
-  Non-responders
-  Waning efficacy
-  Safety and tolerability issues




HbS Polymerization Inhibitors

Increasing Total Hemoglobin

-  Addresses anemia
-  Does not address broad disease pathology
-  Does not improve outcomes
-  Safety and tolerability issues

Selectin Inhibitors

Leukocyte Binding to Selectin

-  Reduces VOCs
-  Does not address broad disease pathology
-  IV administration

Ex Vivo Genetic Therapies

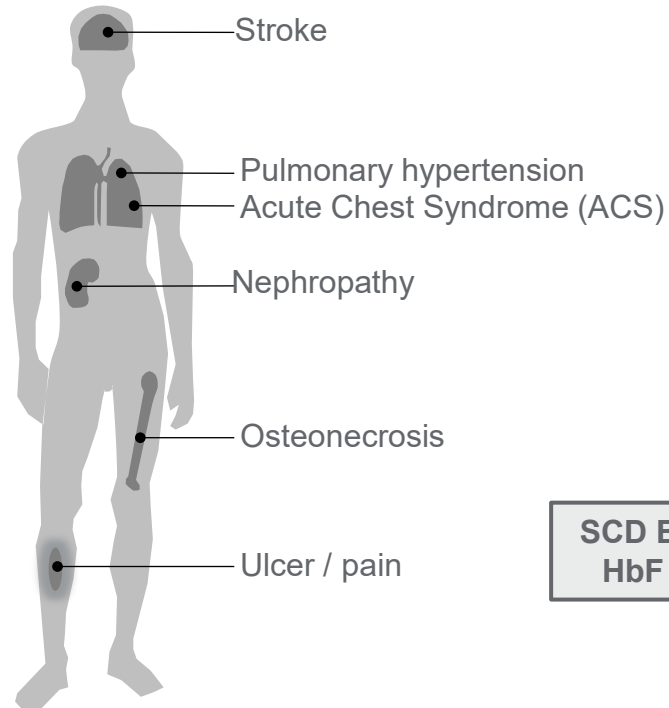
BCL11A Editing & Beta-globin Gene Delivery

-  Potential for a cure
-  Highly invasive (risks associated with myeloablation)
-  Unknown durability
-  Significant barriers to access

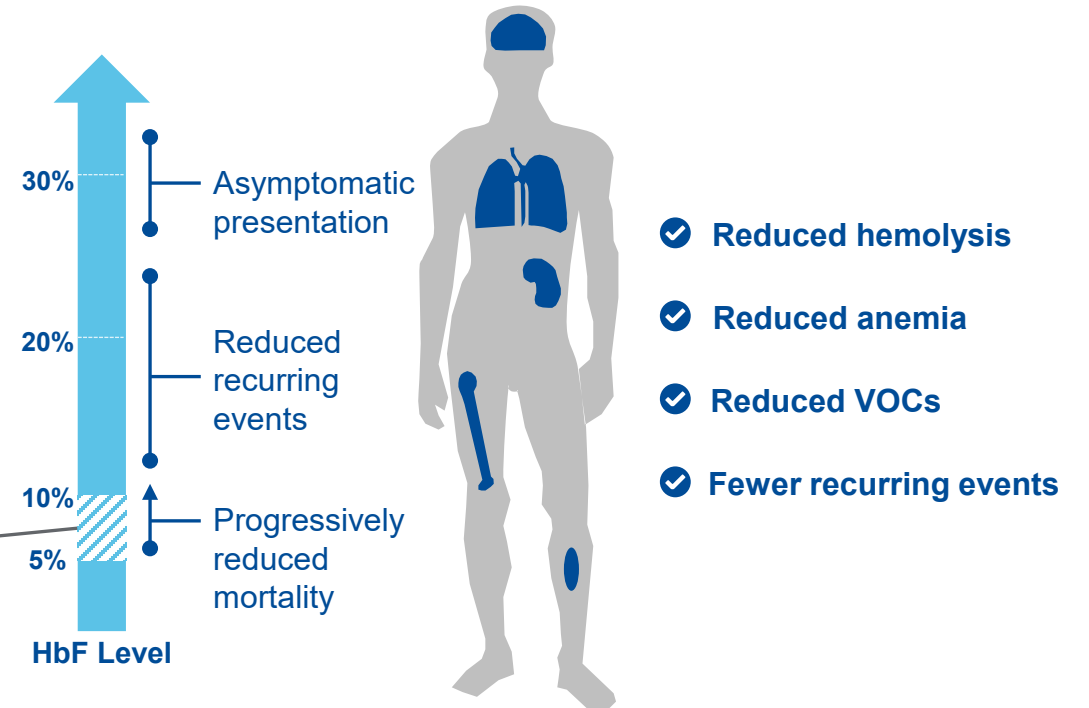
Higher HbF Levels Result in Reduced Symptomology in People Living with Sickle Cell Disease

Even incremental increases in HbF can lead to meaningful improvement in disease severity

Typical SCD Subject

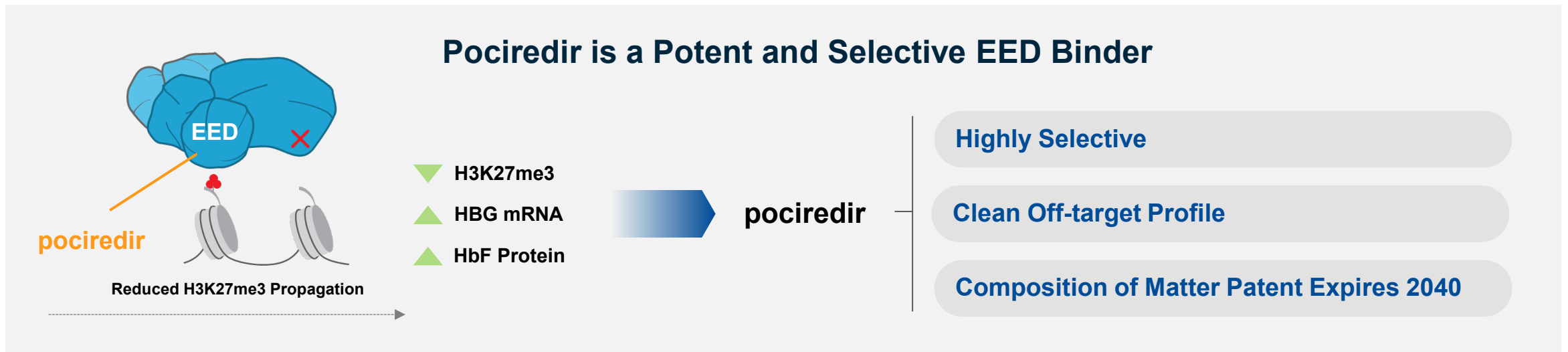


SCD Subject with High HbF Levels



By Raising HbF Levels, Pociredir Provides the Potential to Ameliorate Disease Pathology through Convenient Oral Dosing

Targeting EED Results in HbF Increases

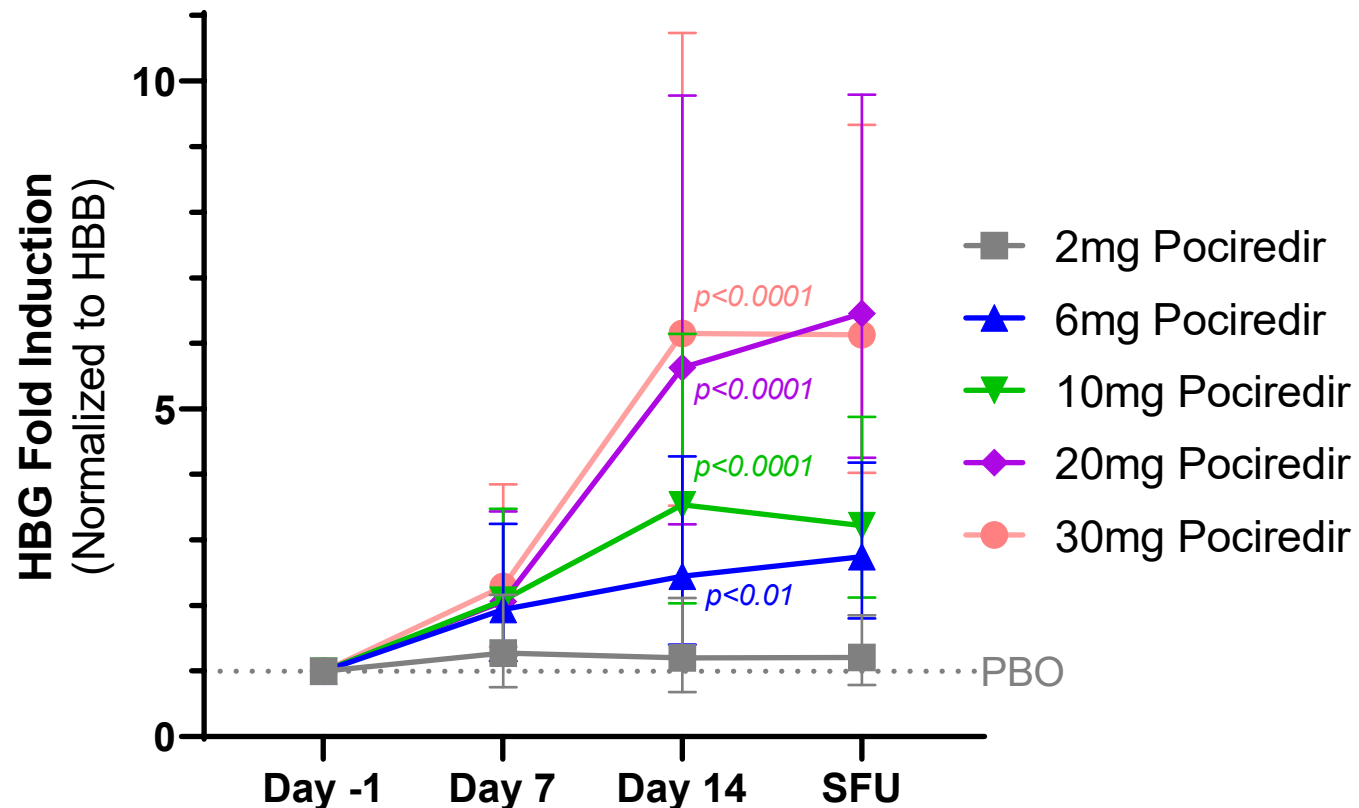


EED: Embryonic Ectoderm; HbF: Fetal hemoglobin; HBG: hemoglobin gene

Dose-dependent HBG mRNA Induction in Healthy Volunteers

Gamma Globin (HBG) mRNA Induction is both Time- and Dose-dependent in MAD Cohorts

HBG Fold Induction in Healthy Volunteers



Safety follow-up (SFU) samples were collected 7 – 10 days post 14-day treatment period; PBO: placebo; Data presented as geometric LS mean ratio (to placebo) with 95% confidence interval; mixed-effects model for repeated measures (MMRM) analysis performed for Day 7 and Day 14; analysis of covariance (ANCOVA) utilized for SFU data; HBG: hemoglobin gene; HBB: hemoglobin subunit beta gene

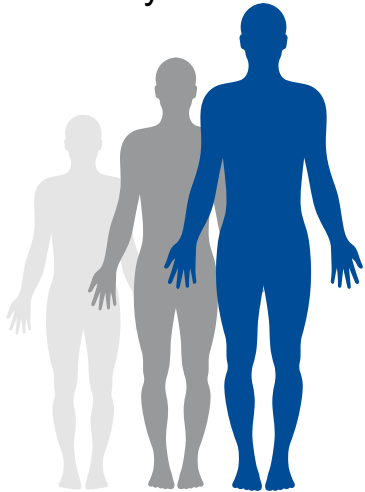
Pioneer Phase 1b Pociredir Clinical Trial in SCD Subjects

Study Population

Males and females with SCD, ages 18 – 65 years

Approximately 10 subjects per cohort

Discontinued hydroxyurea for ≥ 60 days



Study Design – Open-label



Study Endpoints

Primary

Safety and tolerability assessments
PK parameters

Secondary

HbF induction, hemolysis and anemia:

- % HbF (HPLC)
- Absolute reticulocyte count
- Total hemoglobin
- Unconjugated bilirubin

Exploratory

Globin gene expression
% F-cells
Biomarkers of hemolysis
Incidence of VOCs
PK/PD correlation

U.S. FDA lifted the clinical hold for pociredir on August 18, 2023. *Reinitiated trial at the 12mg dose, to be followed by the 20mg dose.

HbF, fetal hemoglobin; HPLC, high-performance liquid chromatography; PD, pharmacodynamics; PK, pharmacokinetics; SCD, sickle cell disease; VOC, vaso-occlusive crisis.

Pociredir Was Generally Well-tolerated with No Serious Treatment-related Adverse Events (Pioneer Ph1b – Open Label)

Number of Patients with:	Pociredir (n=16) n (%)
Any TEAE	10 (62.5)
Any treatment-related TEAE	5 (31.3)
Any serious adverse event (SAE)*	4 (25.0)
Any TEAE leading to treatment discontinuation	0
Any lab-related TEAE	0
Patients with TEAE (by Maximum Severity)	
Mild	4 (25.0)
Moderate	5 (31.3)
Severe	1 (6.3)
Most Common TEAEs	
Pain crisis	4 (25.0)
Headache	3 (18.8)

- 23 Treatment Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs) in 10/16 (62.5%) patients
 - 8/23 treatment-related TEAEs in 5/16 (31.3%) patients: (headache [x2], lip numbness, diarrhea, fatigue, somnolence, nausea, tinnitus)
 - All mild in severity, non-serious and resolved while patient remained on study drug
- 4/23 TEAEs (in 4 patients) characterized as VOC (pain crisis) per protocol definition
 - None reported as related to study drug
 - Two VOCs occurred in patients documented non-adherent to study drug
- Single SAE in patient on study drug*
 - VOC with chest syndrome, reported as not related to study drug

* In 3 (of 4) patients, SAE began prior to first dose of study drug

Pioneer Phase 1b Clinical Trial Sites

Active Sites:

US Sites

- University of Miami (PI: Alvarez)
- University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill (PI: Little)
- Jacobi Medical Center (Bronx, NY) (PI: Rivlin)
- Lynn Health Sciences Institute (PI: Griffin)
- Virginia Commonwealth University (PI: Smith)
- Boston Medical Center (PI: Ribeil)
- University of California Los Angeles (PI: Sehl)
- Mississippi Center for Advanced Medicine (PI: Pennington)
- University of Arkansas, Little Rock (PI: Birrer)
- Lady of the Lake Hospital (Louisiana) (PI: Stagg)
- Inova Cancer Center (Fairfax, VA) (PI: Alan)

South Africa Site

- Wits Health Consortium (Johannesburg) (PI: Mahlangu)

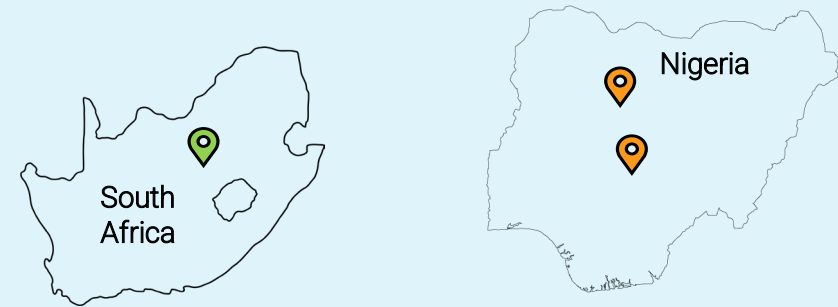
On-boarding Sites:

US Sites

- UT Houston (PI: Idowu)
- University of Illinois Chicago (PI: Molokie)
- Queens Hospital Cancer Center (Jamaica, NY) (PI: Ferman)
- Massachusetts General Hospital (PI: Azar)
- East Carolina University (PI: Liles)

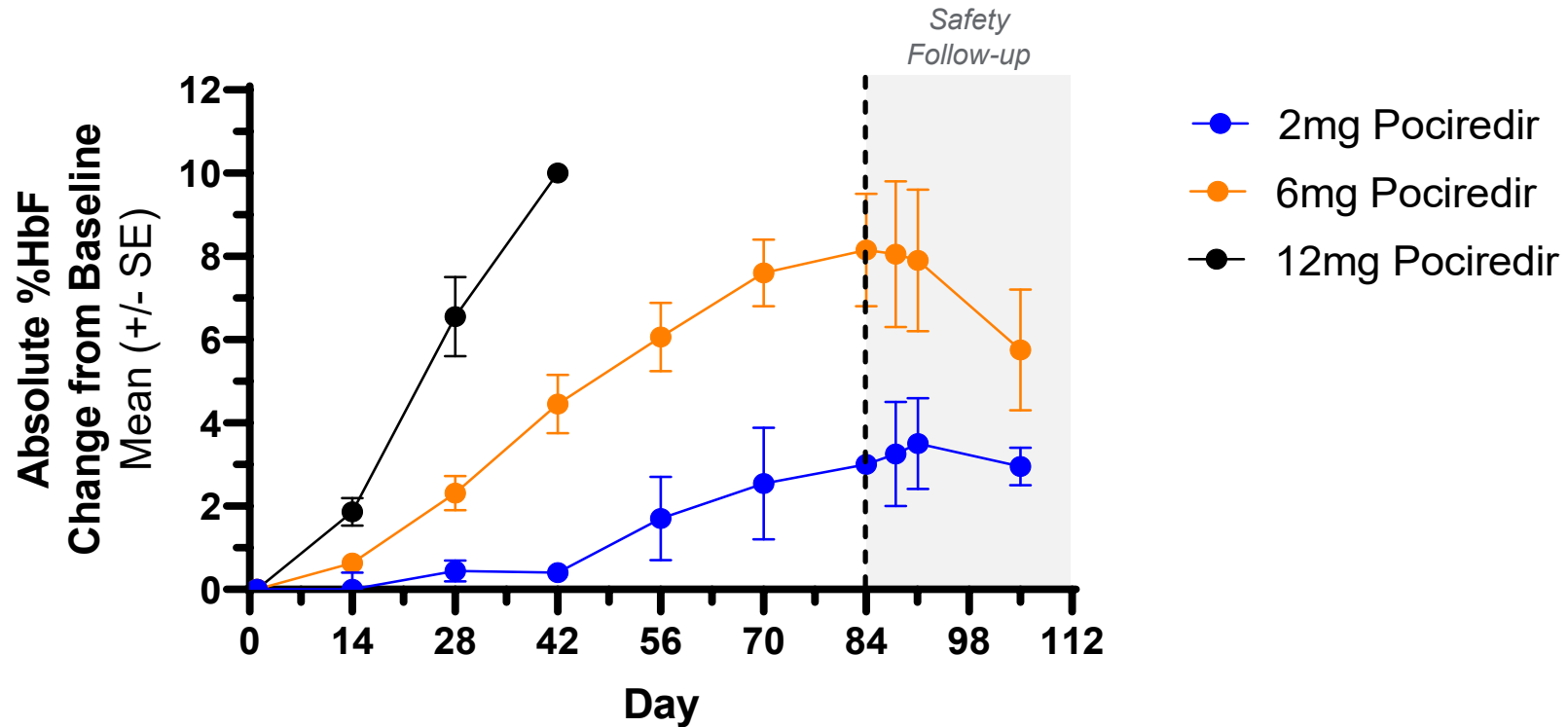
Nigeria Sites

- National Hospital, Abuja (PI: Ojika)
- Barau Dikko Teaching Hospital (PI: Dogara)



Initial Pioneer Data Demonstrates Dose-dependent Increases in HbF

Absolute %HbF Change from Baseline

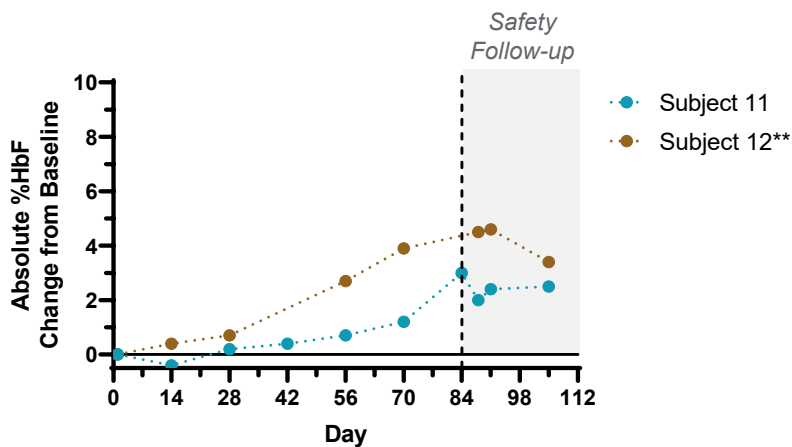
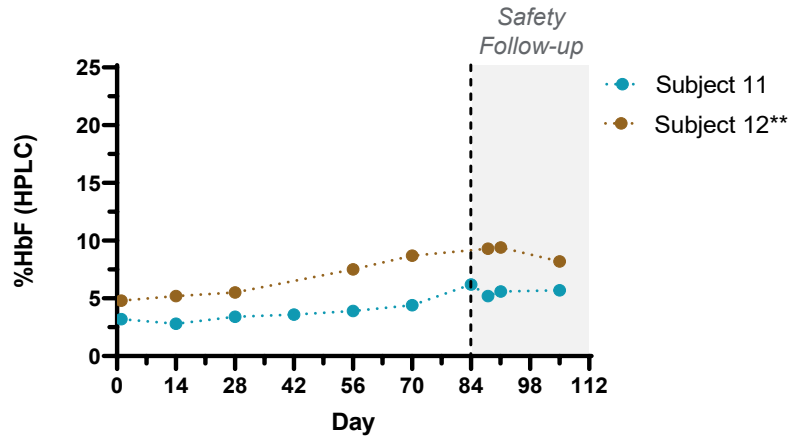


U.S. FDA issued a full clinical hold for pociredir on February 23, 2023. Safety data collection continued with data cutoff of March 3, 2023.

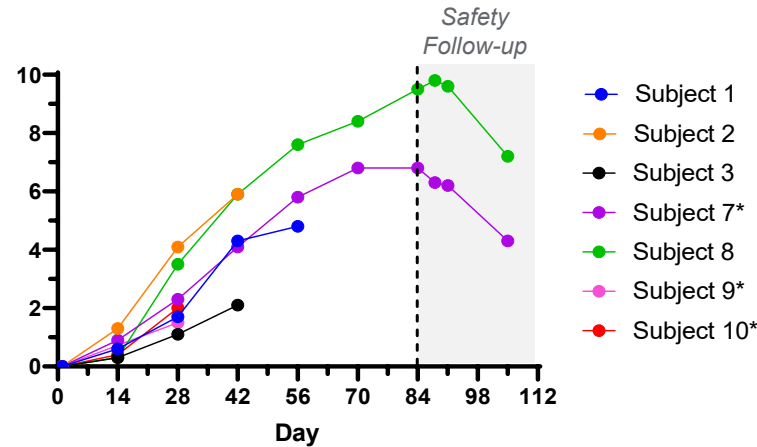
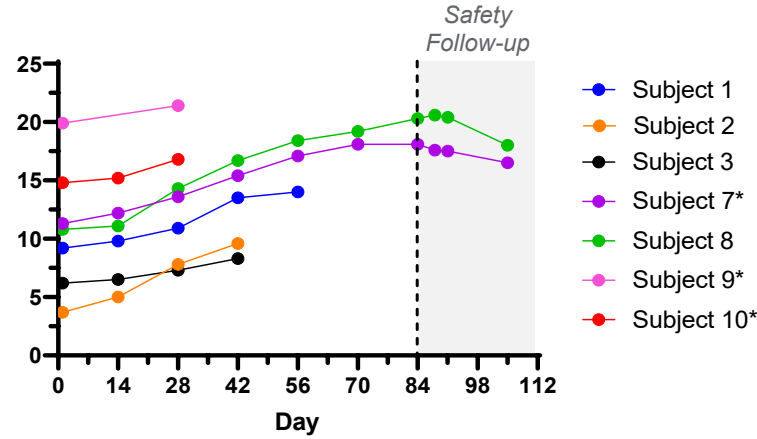
Note: Summary data includes both subjects on and off hydroxyurea; Subject 15 ceased dosing on Day 22 and therefore, was only included in the analysis up to Day 14

Dose Dependent, Clinically Relevant and Consistent Increases in HbF

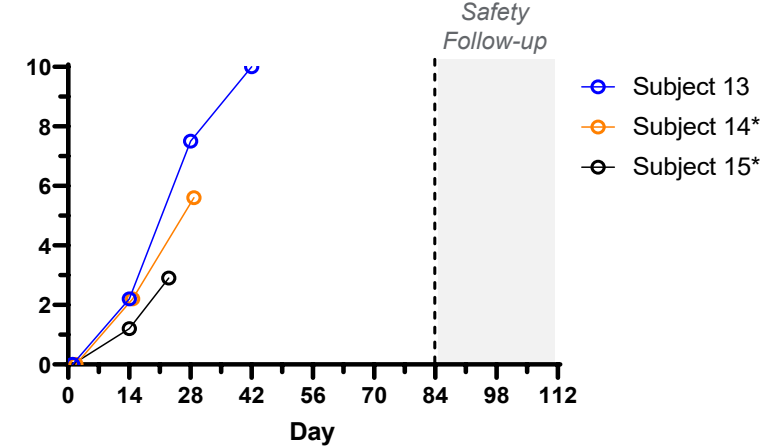
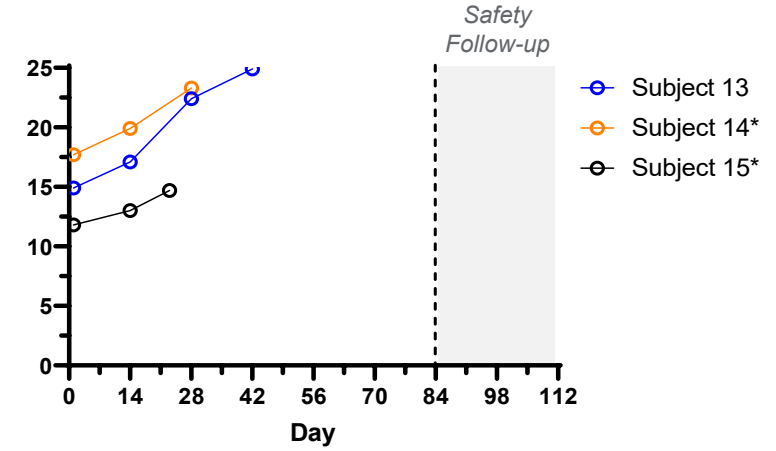
2mg



6mg



12mg

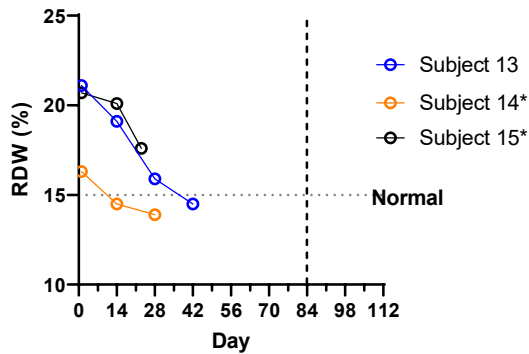
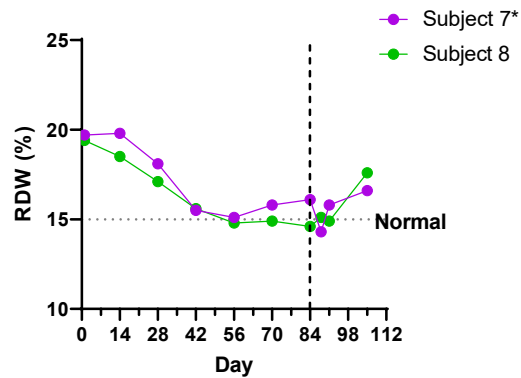


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*Subjects on stable dose of hydroxyurea; Note: Subject 15 ceased dosing on Day 22
 ** Day 42 and day 84 data not available for subject 12; samples were received by the lab outside of stability window

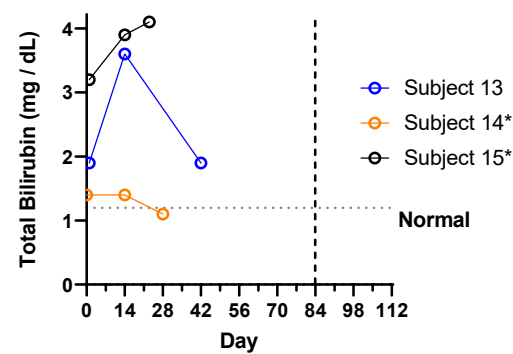
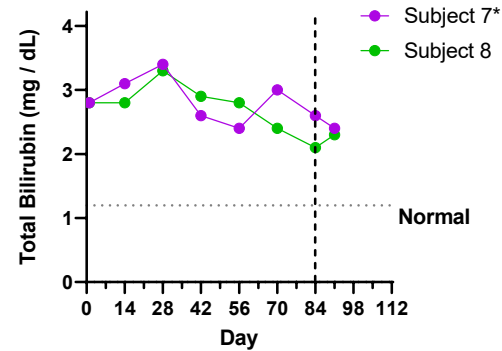
Improvements in Biomarkers of Hemolysis and Anemia from initial 6mg and 12mg Pioneer data

Red Cell Distribution Width (RDW)



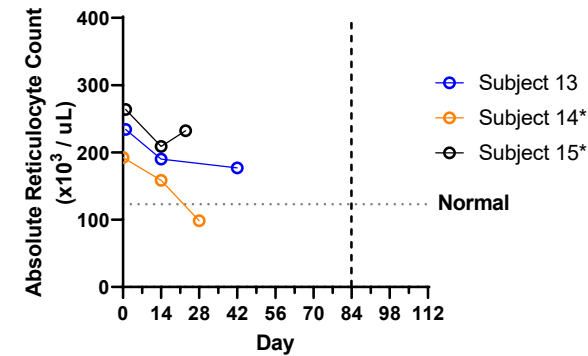
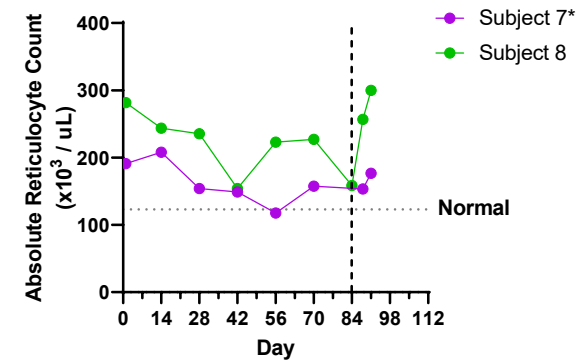
Reductions in RDW indicate RBCs are becoming more uniform in shape

Total Bilirubin



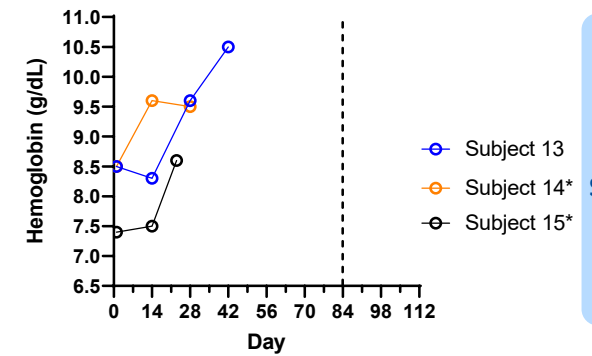
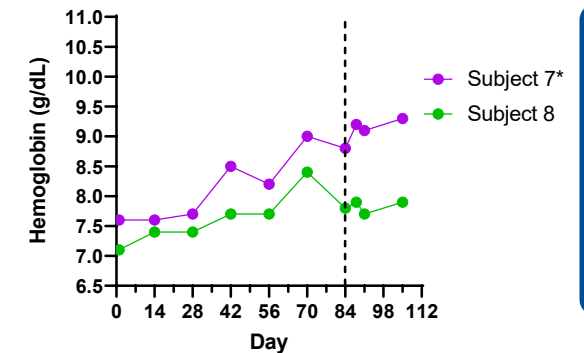
Bilirubin decreases indicate less hemolysis

Absolute Reticulocyte Count



Reductions in reticulocytes and increases in total hemoglobin indicate less anemia and healthier bone marrow function

Total Hemoglobin



6 mg

12 mg

Robust Process Implemented to Ensure Study Drug Adherence – AiCure

Smartphone application is utilized to ensure:

- Study drug adherence
 - Reminders provided to participants
 - Interactive dosing steps with guided assistance
- Robust data collection
 - Record of date, time and results of dosing
 - Close to real-time data for oversight
 - Visual recognition of participant
 - Visual confirmation of non-dosing (e.g., cheeking, spitting, removing, or wrong study drug) or wrong person



Overview of Key Inclusion Criteria: Previous Use of Hydroxyurea AND One Other Approved Therapy

Hydroxyurea

- Continued VOC or episodes of acute chest syndrome for at least 6 months at the maximum tolerated dose
- Inability to tolerate the adverse effects of the therapy
- Unmanageable drug-drug interactions
- Patient refusal

And

Voxelotor or crizanlizumab or L-glutamine

- Continued pain crises and other VOCs while on stable dose for at least 6 months
- Failure to increase Hb by 1 g/dL (for vox.) or continued VOC episodes (for criz. or L-glutamine)
- Inability to tolerate the adverse effects of the therapy
- Unmanageable drug-drug interactions
- Patient refusal

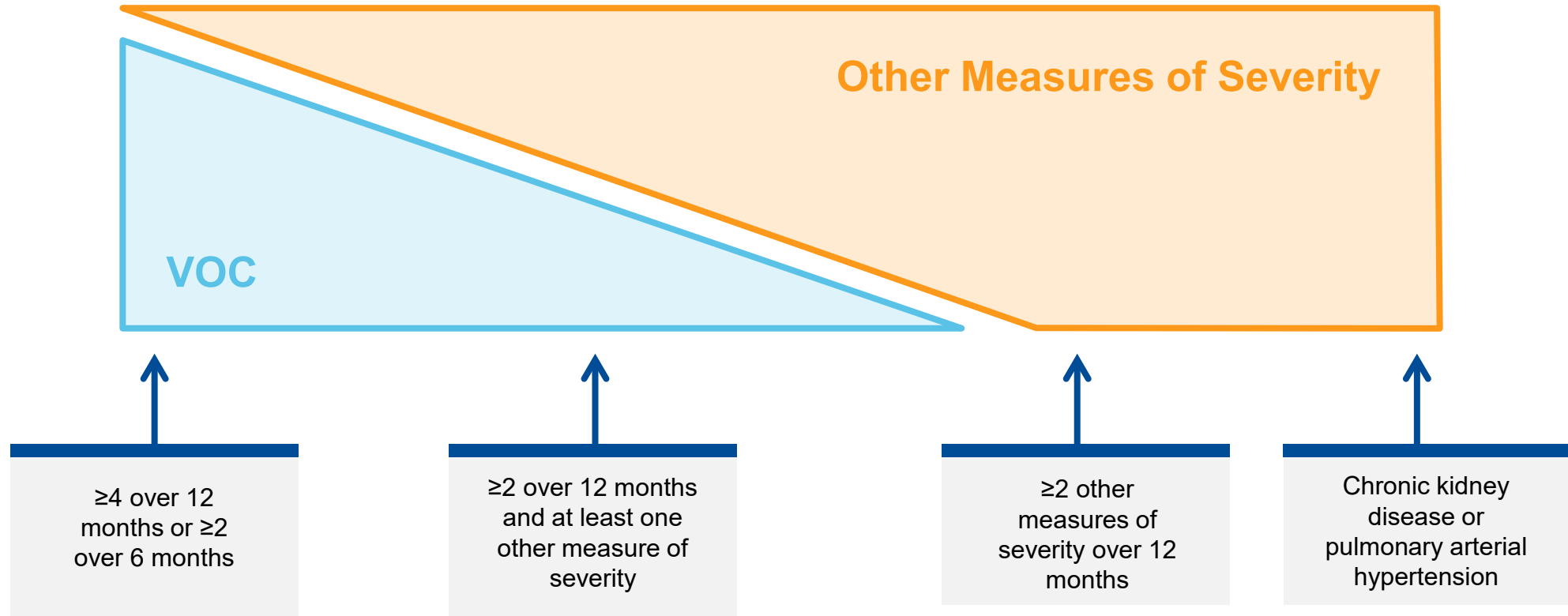
Or

Lack of access to advanced therapies

- Lack of availability
- Lack of insurance coverage

We estimate that there are approximately 7,500 to 10,000 patients in the U.S. that meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria of the amended protocol

Overview of Key Inclusion Criteria: Patient Severity



Demonstrates Best-in-Class Potential

Healthy volunteer mRNA data indicate higher levels of HbF induction are possible



To date, all patients on treatment have responded

Levels of HbF increase are clinically relevant among patients both on HU and off HU

Consistency of response demonstrated across patients, independent of baseline HbF

Dose response at 2 mg, 6 mg, and 12 mg

Overall pociredir was generally well-tolerated

Pociredir: Differentiated HbF Inducer with Best-in-Class Potential



Persistent unmet need

SCD is a severe disorder (estimated US SCD population is ~100,000)

Approximately 200,000 annual emergency department visits related to SCD



Best-in-class potential

Oral small molecule HbF inducer

Potential to be broadly protective of SCD symptomology



Demonstrated proof-of-concept

Dose responsive target engagement and HbF increase

Robust HbF increases in adherent patients, on and off hydroxyurea*



Development path forward

FDA Fast Track Designation

Phase 1b study actively enrolling patients

Composition of matter patent into 2040



THANK YOU