

# LEAP THERAPEUTICS

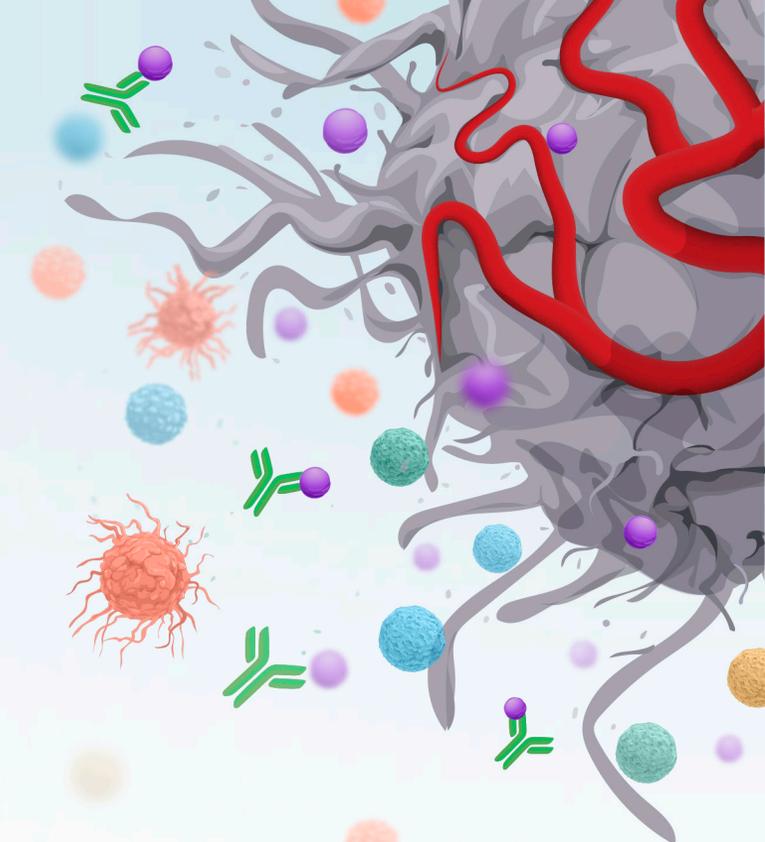
## company presentation

40<sup>th</sup> Annual JPMorgan Healthcare Conference

Douglas E. Onsi

President and CEO

January 13, 2022



# Forward looking statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements that involve substantial risks and uncertainties.

All statements, other than statements of historical facts, contained in this presentation, including statements regarding our strategy, future operations, future financial position, future revenues, projected costs, prospects, plans and objectives of management, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of U.S. securities laws.

The words “anticipate,” “believe,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “plan,” “predict,” “project,” “target,” “potential,” “will,” “would,” “could,” “should,” “continue,” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words.

Forward-looking statements are neither historical facts nor assurances of future performance. Instead, they are based only on our current beliefs, expectations and assumptions regarding the future of our business, future plans and strategies, projections, anticipated events and trends,

the economy and other future conditions.

Because forward-looking statements relate to the future, they are subject to inherent uncertainties, risks and changes in circumstances that are difficult to predict and many of which are outside of our control. We may not actually achieve the plans, intentions or expectations disclosed in our forward-looking statements, and you should not place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements.

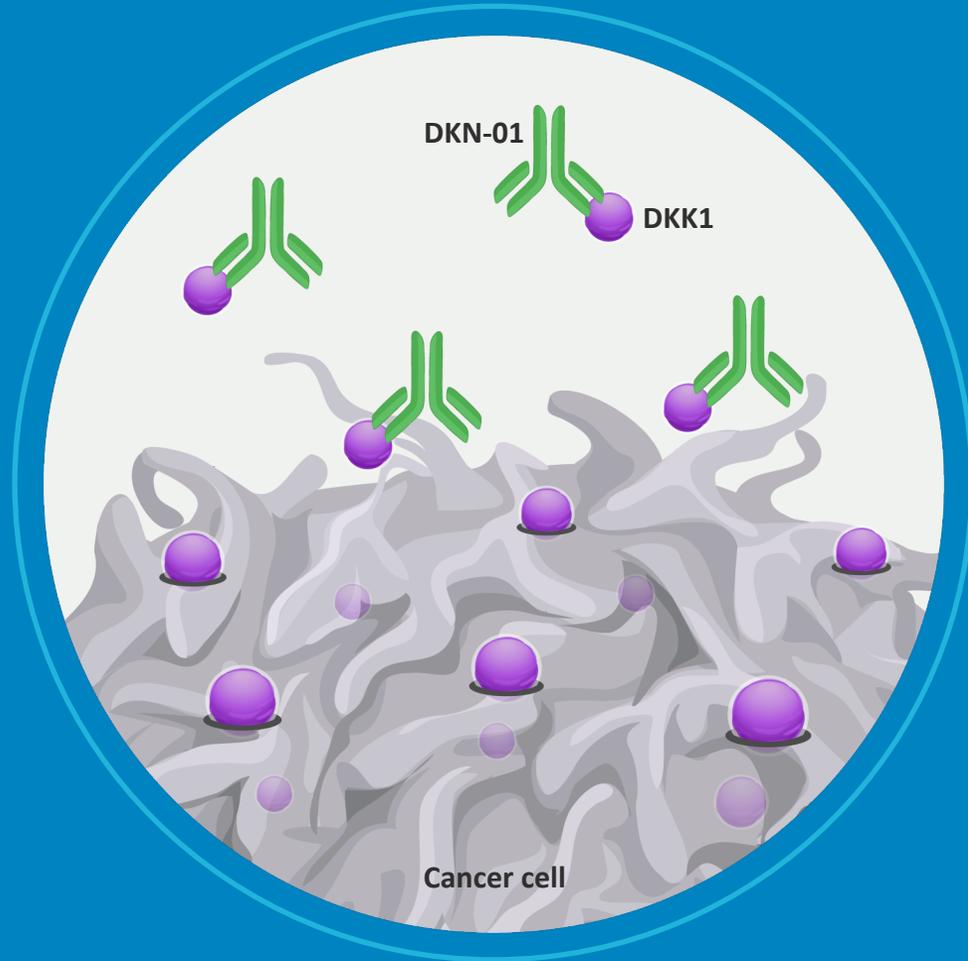
Actual results or events could differ materially from the plans, intentions and expectations disclosed in the forward-looking statements we make.

These and other risk factors are listed from time to time in reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including, but not limited to, our Annual Reports on Form 10-K and our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q.

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# Investment highlights



Biomarker-targeted development



Single agent activity in three indications



Combinations with checkpoint inhibitors and chemotherapy

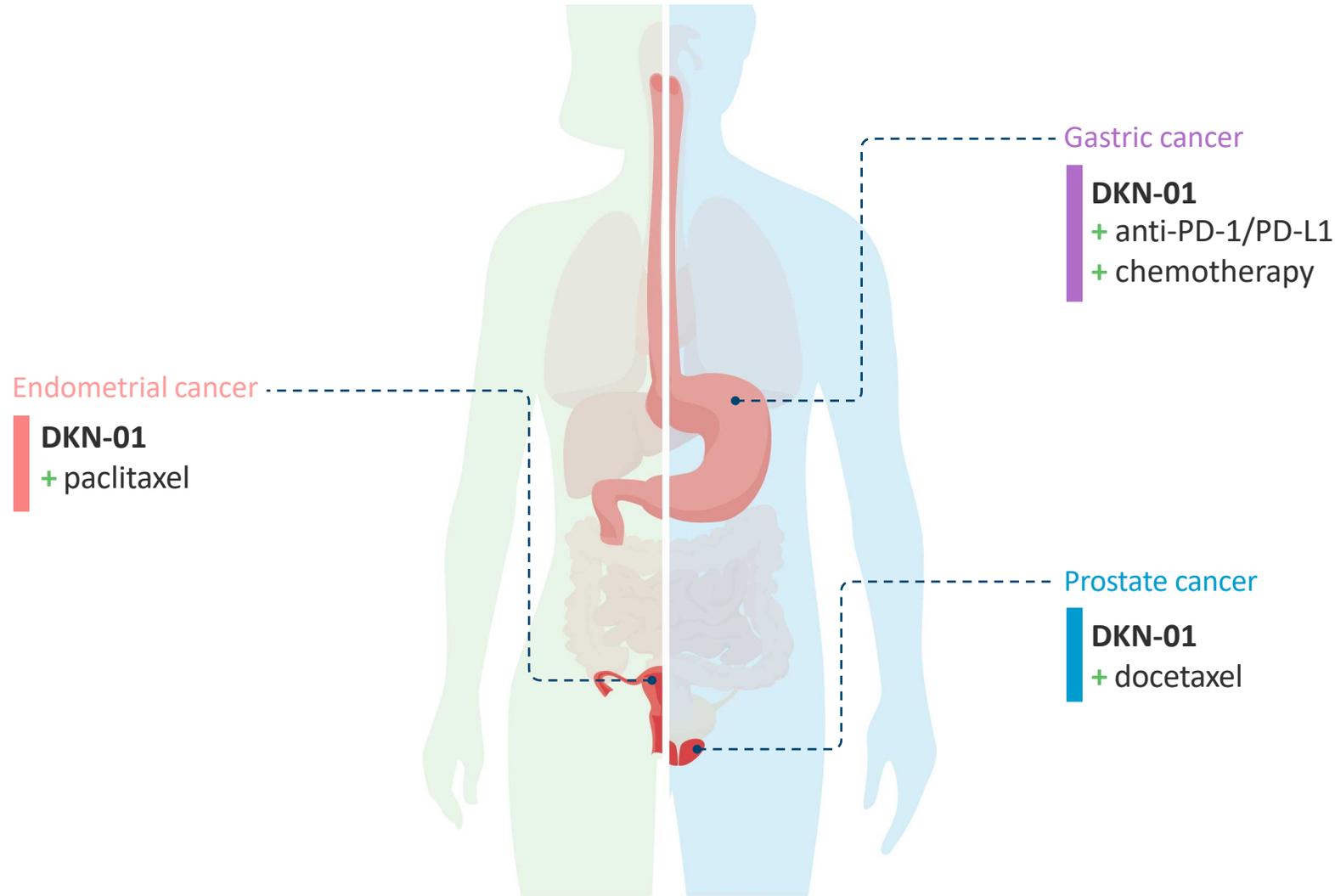


Strategic partnership with BeiGene



Important milestones in 2022

# DKN-01: broad applications in oncology

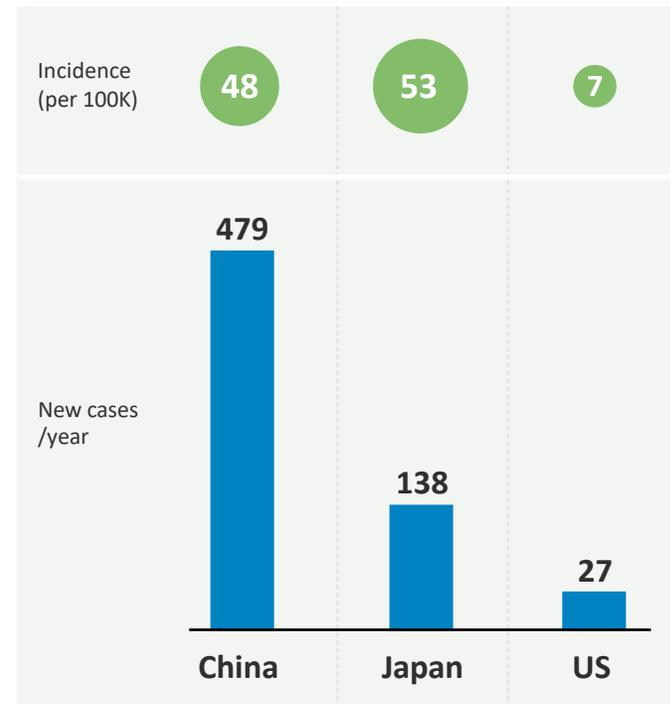


**Leap Therapeutics** - clinical stage oncology company developing DKN-01, a monoclonal antibody which targets the DKK1 protein

# Strategic partnership with BeiGene

**Leap** offers novel therapy to large unmet need in Asia in gastric cancer

## Gastric cancer:



**1,089,103**  
New cases 2020

**768,793**  
Deaths 2020

**High incidence of gastric cancer in Asia**  
Incidence of gastric cancer in China/Japan/US

**BeiGene** offers expertise in clinical development and commercialization in Asia



**> \$10M**

Option exercise fee based on data from DKN-01 plus tislelizumab combination studies in gastric cancer

**\$132M**

Total option exercise, clinical, regulatory, and commercial milestones

**\$15.25M**

Total payments to date:

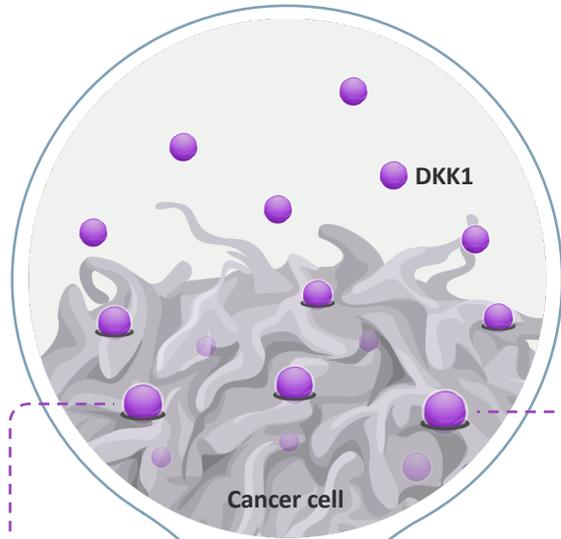
\$3M Option fee

\$12.25M Equity Investment

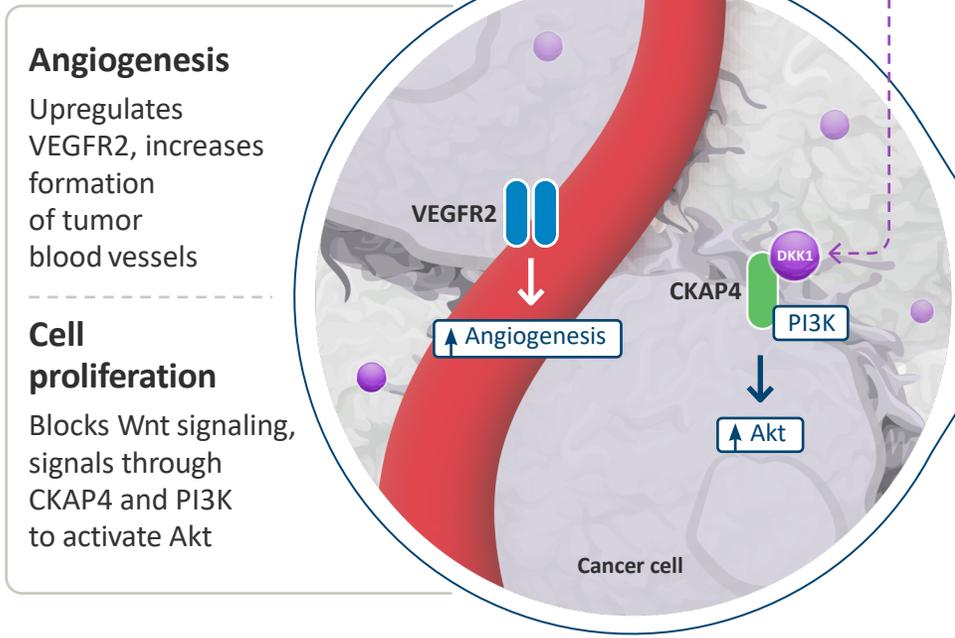
**Royalties**

High single digits to mid-teen double digits

# The role of DKK1 in cancer



DKK1 is produced and secreted by cancer cells, functions on several tumor pathways and nearby immune cells

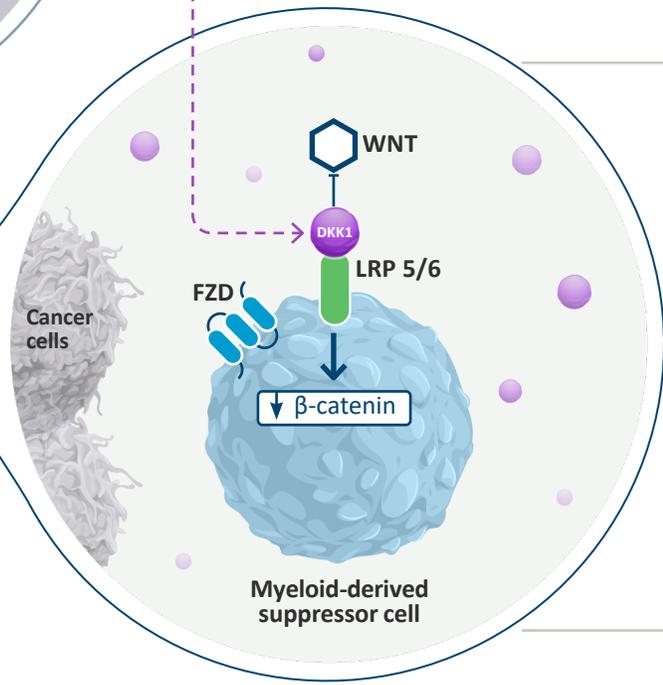
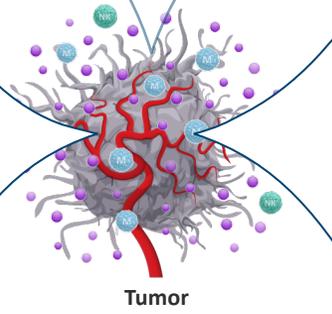


## Angiogenesis

Upregulates VEGFR2, increases formation of tumor blood vessels

## Cell proliferation

Blocks Wnt signaling, signals through CKAP4 and PI3K to activate Akt



## Enhances MDSC cells

Inhibits B-catenin dependent Wnt signaling to enhance suppressive activity

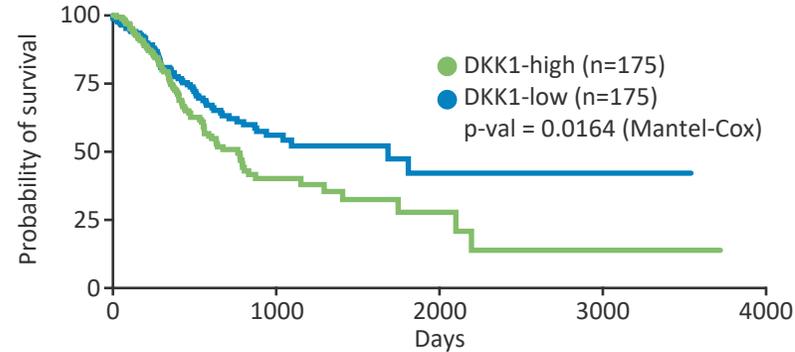
## Suppresses NK cells

Helps tumor cells escape NK cells

# DKK1-high levels are associated with poor survival

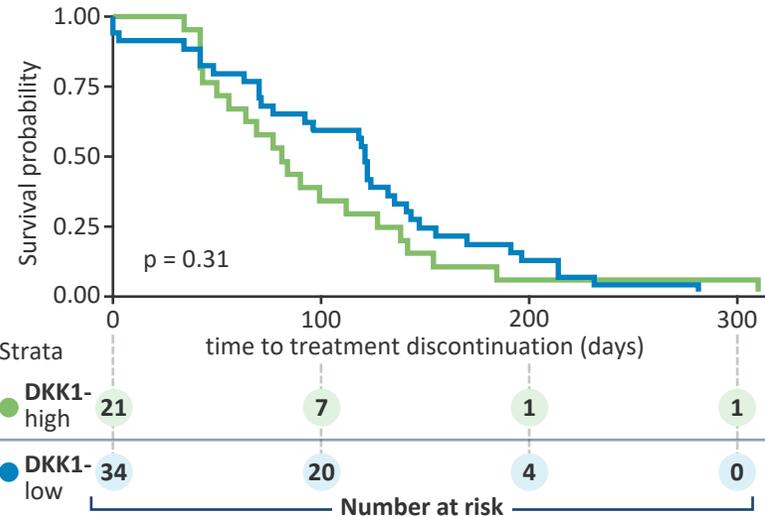
High levels of DKK1 correlate with shorter overall survival  
In gastric cancer

TCGA STAD dataset

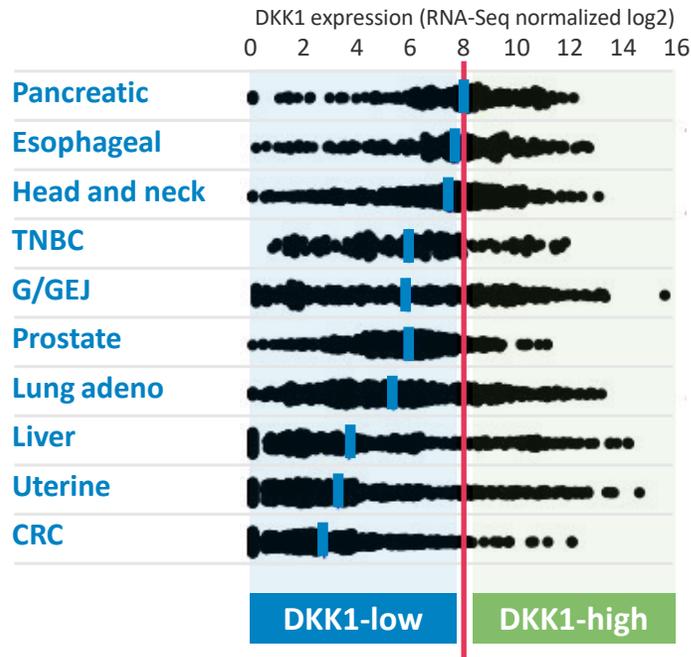


DKK1-high is associated with poor response to first-line platinum + fluoropyrimidine based therapies in GEJ/gastric cancer patients

Collaboration with Tempus



## DKK1 expression data (TCGA):



overall survival

DKK1-high patients



overall survival

DKK1-low patients

~2.5 years shorter OS in DKK1-high patients

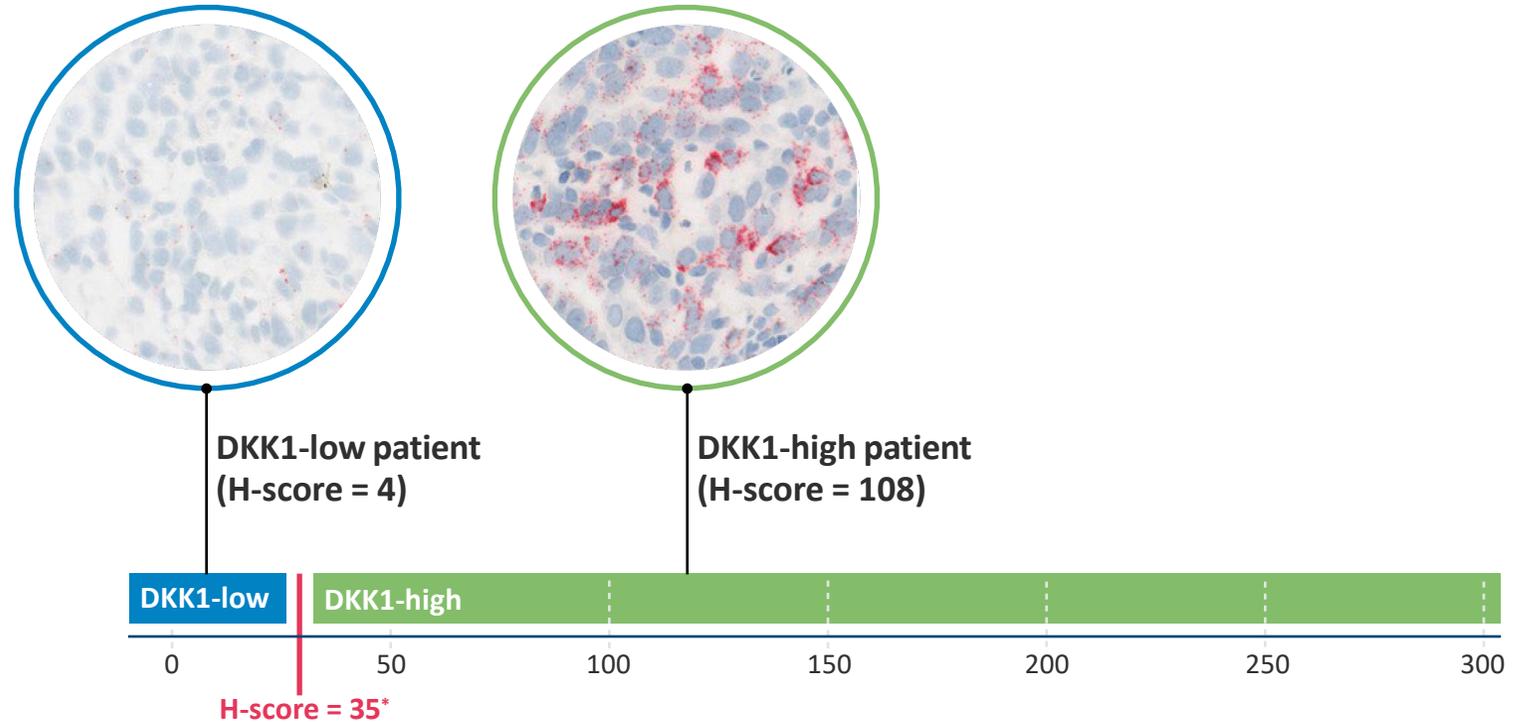
# DKK1 expression determined using RNAscope



## Chromogenic *in situ* hybridization RNAscope

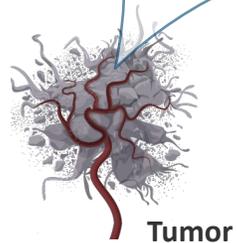
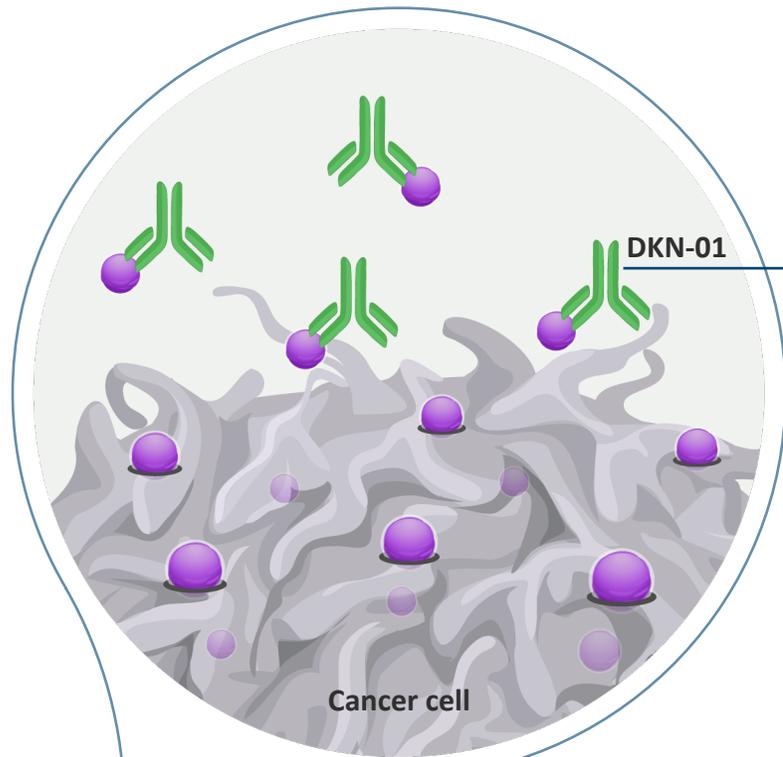
The biopsy sample is stained to identify DKK1 mRNA

Pathologist determines histology score (H-score), measuring DKK1 expression rather than protein itself



Each red dot is an individual mRNA for DKK1  
Number of cells and intensity of staining is converted to H-score

# DKN-01 - an anti-DKK1 antibody



## DKN-01 binds and removes free DKK1 from the TME:



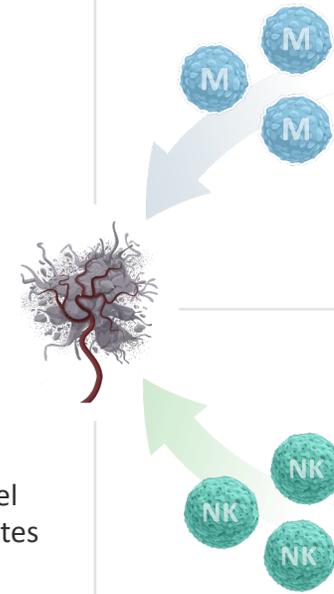
### Reduces cell proliferation

Blocks signaling through CKAP4 and PI3K to downregulate akt



### Reduces angiogenesis

Reduces blood vessel formation, upregulates key cytokines, IFN $\gamma$ , IL-15 and IL-33



### Suppresses MDSC cells

B-catenin dependent Wnt signaling reprograms MDSCs and reduces immunosuppressive activity

### Activates NK cells

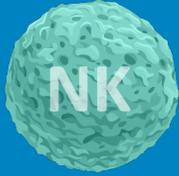
Upregulates NK cell ligands on tumor, production of Granzyme B by activated NK cells

Single agent and combination activity demonstrated in three different tumor types. Well-tolerated as monotherapy and in combination with chemotherapy or checkpoint inhibitors.

# DKN-01 + anti-PD-1 combination

**DKN-01 stimulates innate immune system:**

Stimulates activity of NK cells



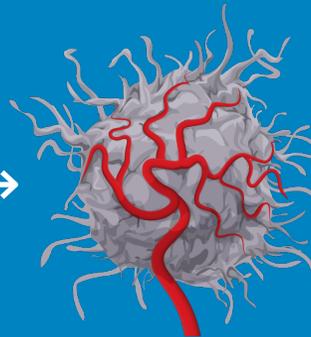
NK

Induces pro-inflammatory tumor microenvironment

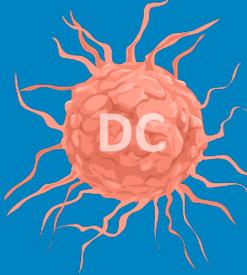


M

Upregulates PD-L1 (the target for PD-1 antibodies)



**Anti-PD-1 stimulates CD8 T cell adaptive immunity:**



DC

Enhances tumor microenvironment for immune cells to target and clear the tumor



CD8

Activates CD8 T cells

# Pipeline

## Gastric cancer

### DKN-01 new data

- + anti-PD-1 tislelizumab
- + chemotherapy (1L)

### DKN-01

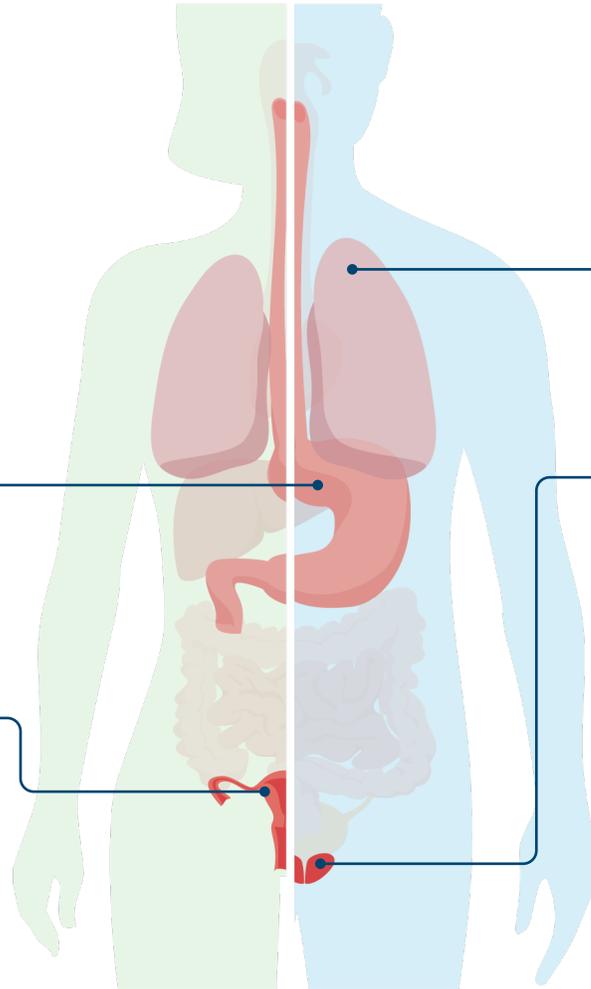
- + anti-PD-1 tislelizumab (2L)

- ✓ Phase 2
- ✓ 1L PFS Data, 2L initial data Q1 2022
- ✓ Final 1L data expected in Q3 2022

## Endometrial cancer

### DKN-01

- + paclitaxel



## Lung cancer

### DKN-01

## Prostate cancer

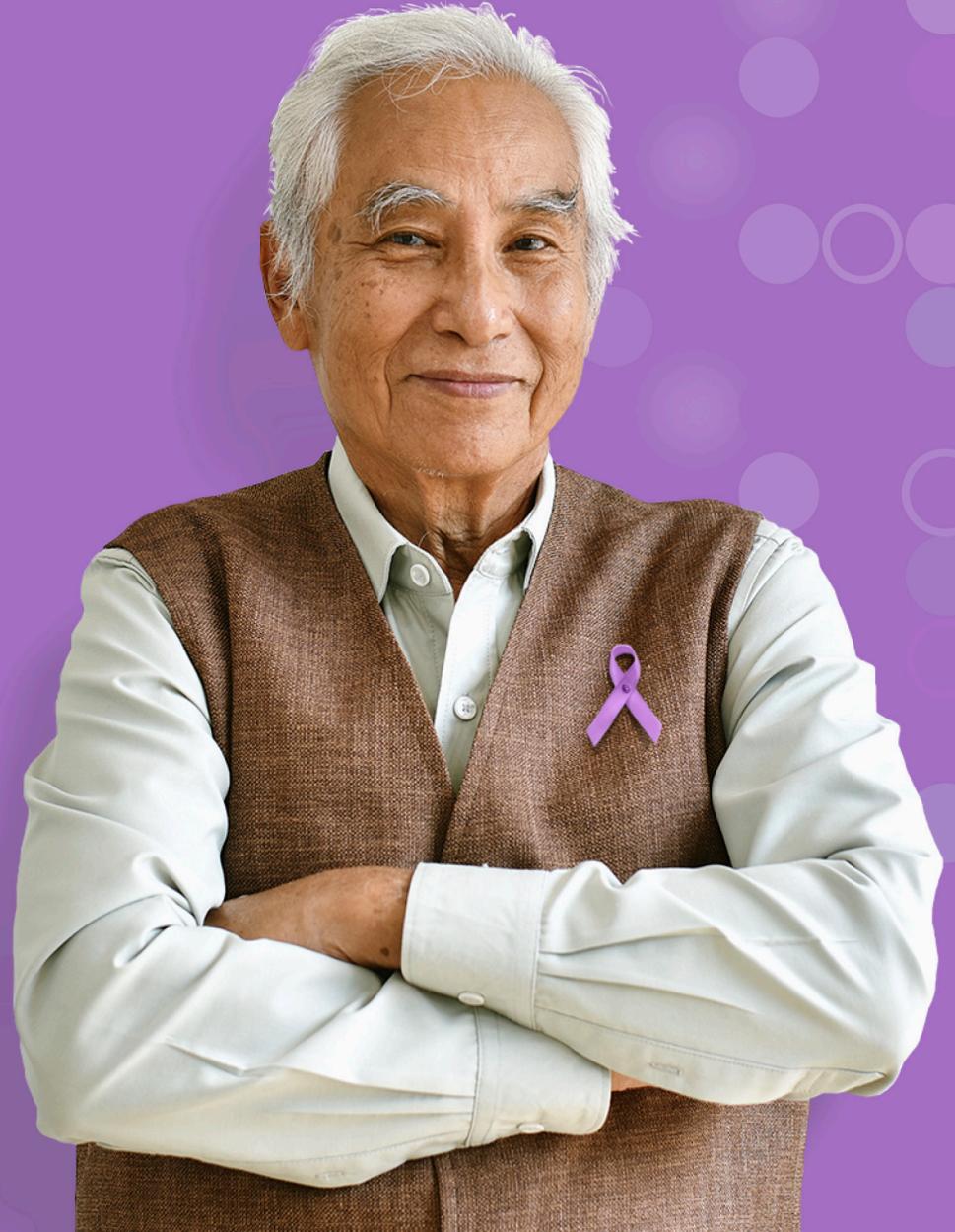
### DKN-01

- + docetaxel

- ✓ Investigator sponsored study
- ✓ Initial data expected mid-2022

**DKN-01**

Gastric cancer development

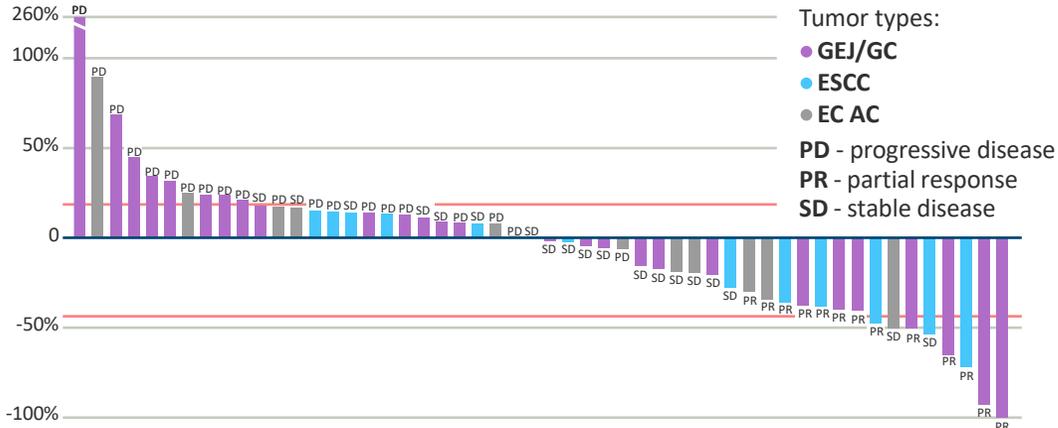


# Clinical activity of DKN-01 plus paclitaxel or anti-PD-1 antibody

GEJ/GC  
Historical data

**DKN-01  
+ paclitaxel**

**N=52  
2L-7L esophagogastric pts**



	Patients treated	Prior therapies	Overall response rate (ORR)	Disease control rate (DCR)
<b>DKN-01 + paclitaxel</b>	<b>N=52</b>	1-7	<b>25%</b>	<b>60%</b>

**Strong broad activity in esophagogastric cancer in heavily pretreated patients**

	Patients treated	PFS (months)	OS (months)	Overall response rate (ORR)	Disease control rate (DCR)
<b>DKN-01 + paclitaxel</b>	<b>N=15</b>	4.5	12.7	<b>46.7%</b>	<b>73.3%</b>

**ORR in 2L patients is ~47%**

**DKN-01  
+ pembro**

**N=31  
2L+ GEJ/GC pts**



location	Total (n)	PFS (mo)	OS (mo)	RE (n)	PR (n)	SD (n)	PD (n)	NE (n)	Overall response rate (ORR)	Disease control rate (DCR)
<b>DKK1-high</b>	<b>n=11</b>	5.1	7.3	10	5	3	2	1	<b>5 (50%)</b>	<b>8 (80%)</b>
<b>DKK1-low</b>	<b>n=20</b>	1.4	4	15	0	3	12	5	<b>0 (0%)</b>	<b>3 (20%)</b>

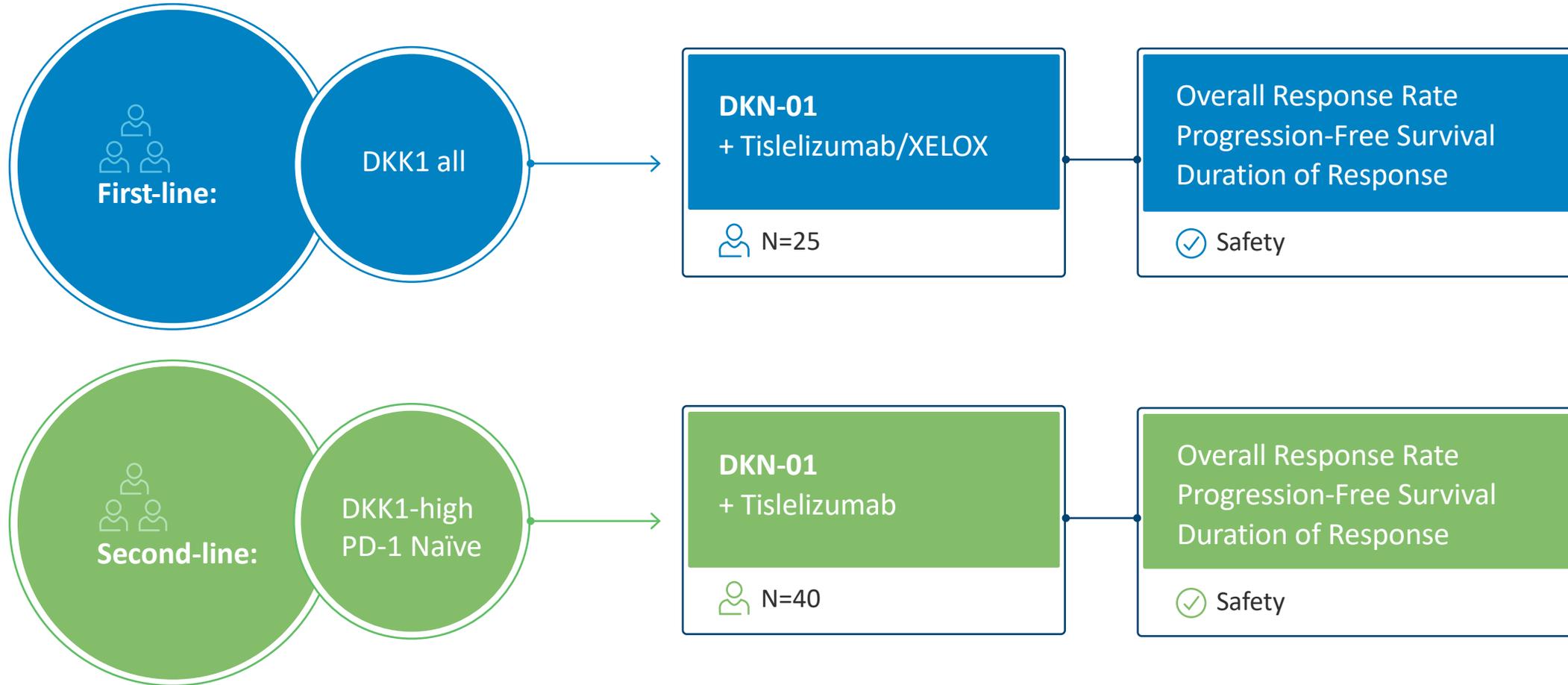
\*DKK1-high ≥ upper tertile (35)

**Achieved improved ORR, PFS, and OS in DKK1-high patients  
Identified H-score threshold for DKK1 high/low expression**

# DisTinGuish study design: advanced GEJ/Gastric cancer

GEJ/GC  
DKN-01  
+ Tislelizumab  
+ chemotherapy

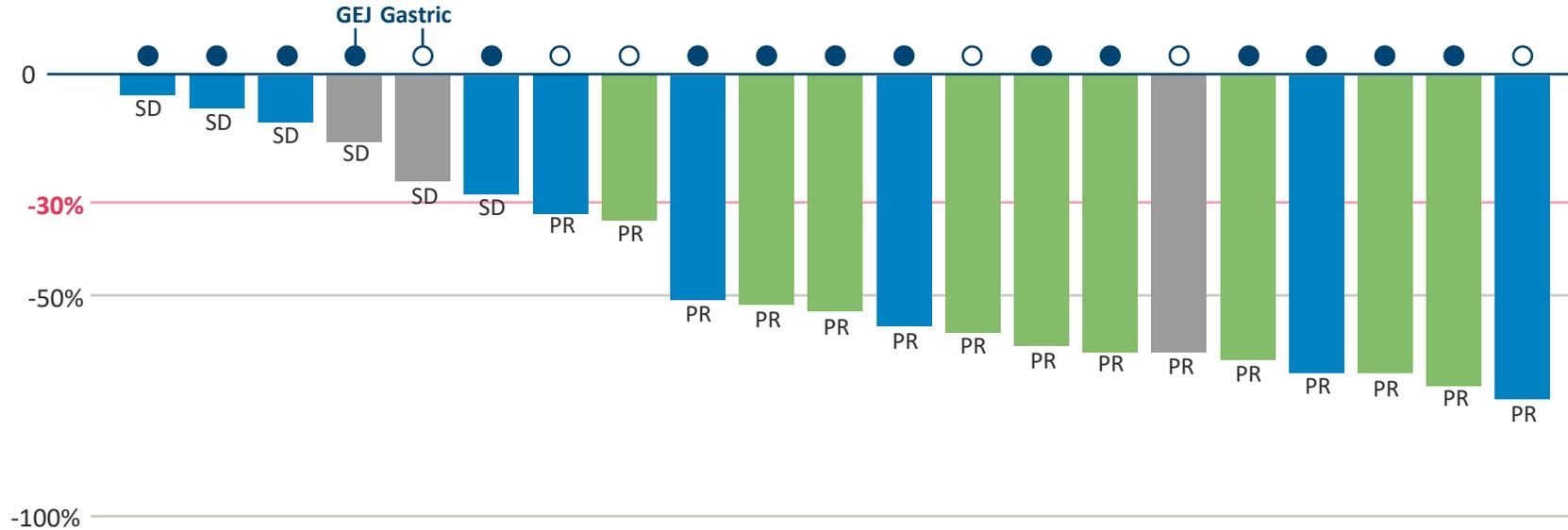
Assess the safety and anti-tumor activity of DKN-01 in combination with tislelizumab +/- chemotherapy



# Best overall response by DKK1 expression

1L GEJ/GC  
 DKN-01  
 + Tislelizumab  
 + chemotherapy

## Best % change in sum of diameters



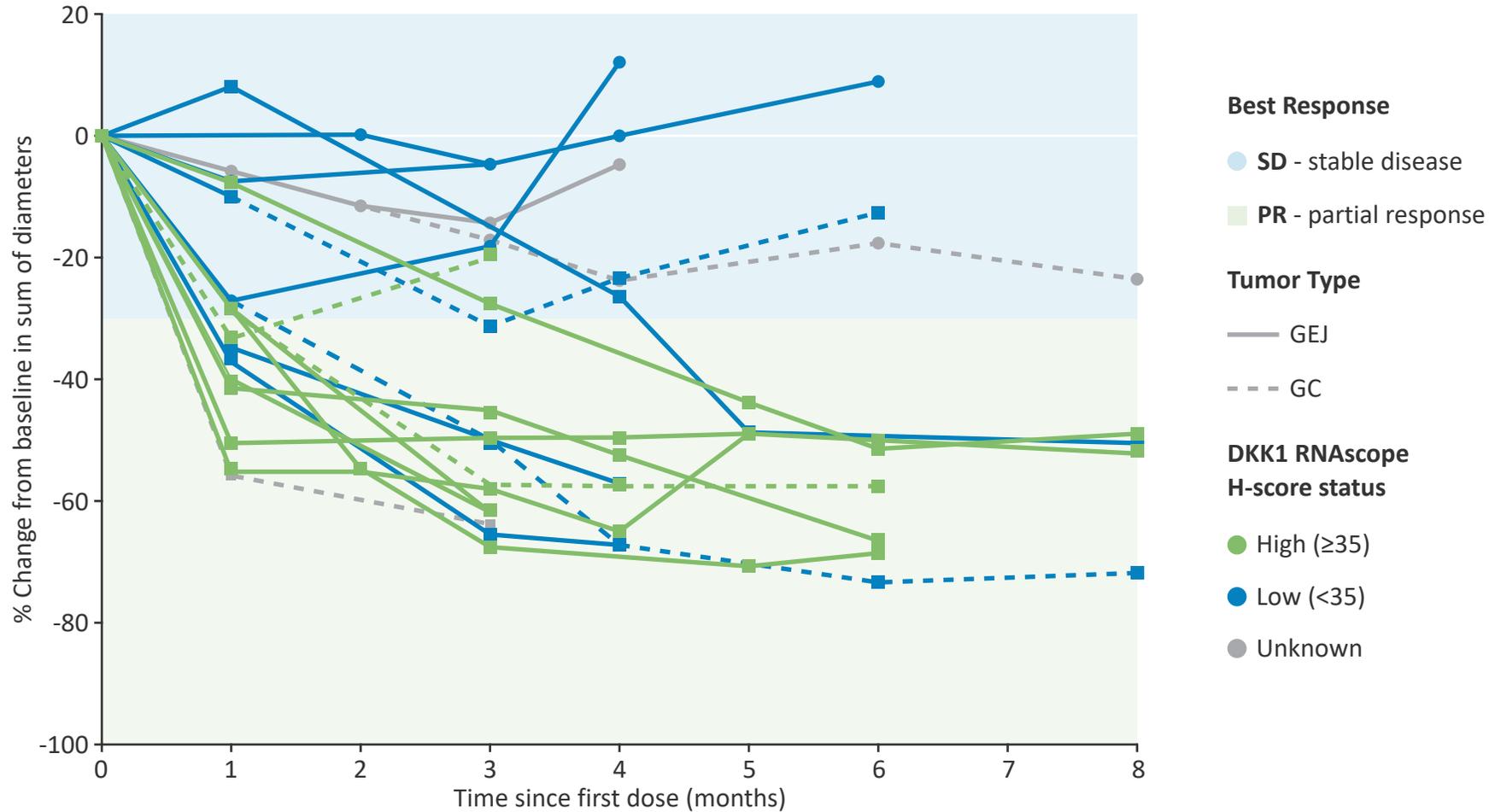
	mITT population* 👤 N=22	● DKK1-high 👤 N=10	● DKK1-low 👤 N=9	● DKK1-unknown 👤 N=3
PR - partial response	15 (68.2%)	9 (90.0%)	5 (55.6%)	1 (33.3%)
SD - stable disease	6 (27.3%)	0	4 (44.4%)	2 (66.7%)
PD - progressive disease	0	0	0	0
Non-evaluable	1 (4.5%)	1 (10.0%)	0	0

All 9 of the evaluable DKK1-high patients had a partial response

**68.2%**  
 ORR  
 in the mITT  
 population

# Durable response by DKK1 expression

## Best % change in sum of diameters

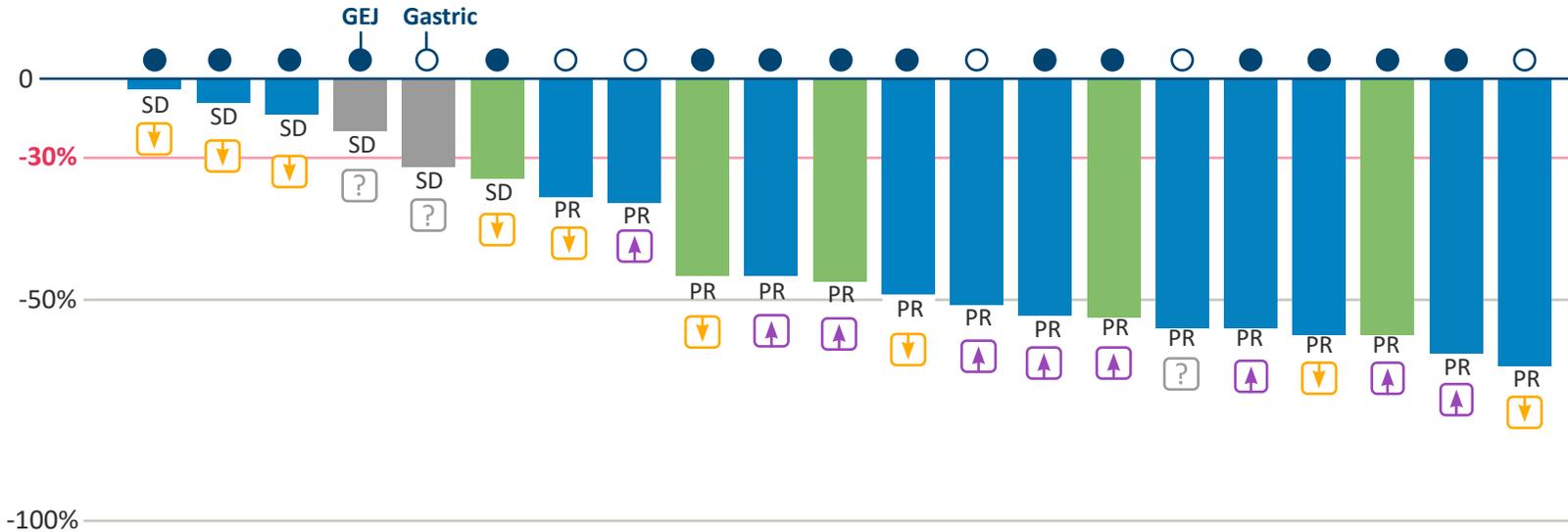


**90%**  
 ORR in  
 DKK1-high  
 patients

# Best overall response by PD-L1 expression

1L GEJ/GC  
 DKN-01  
 + Tislelizumab  
 + chemotherapy

## Best % change in sum of diameters

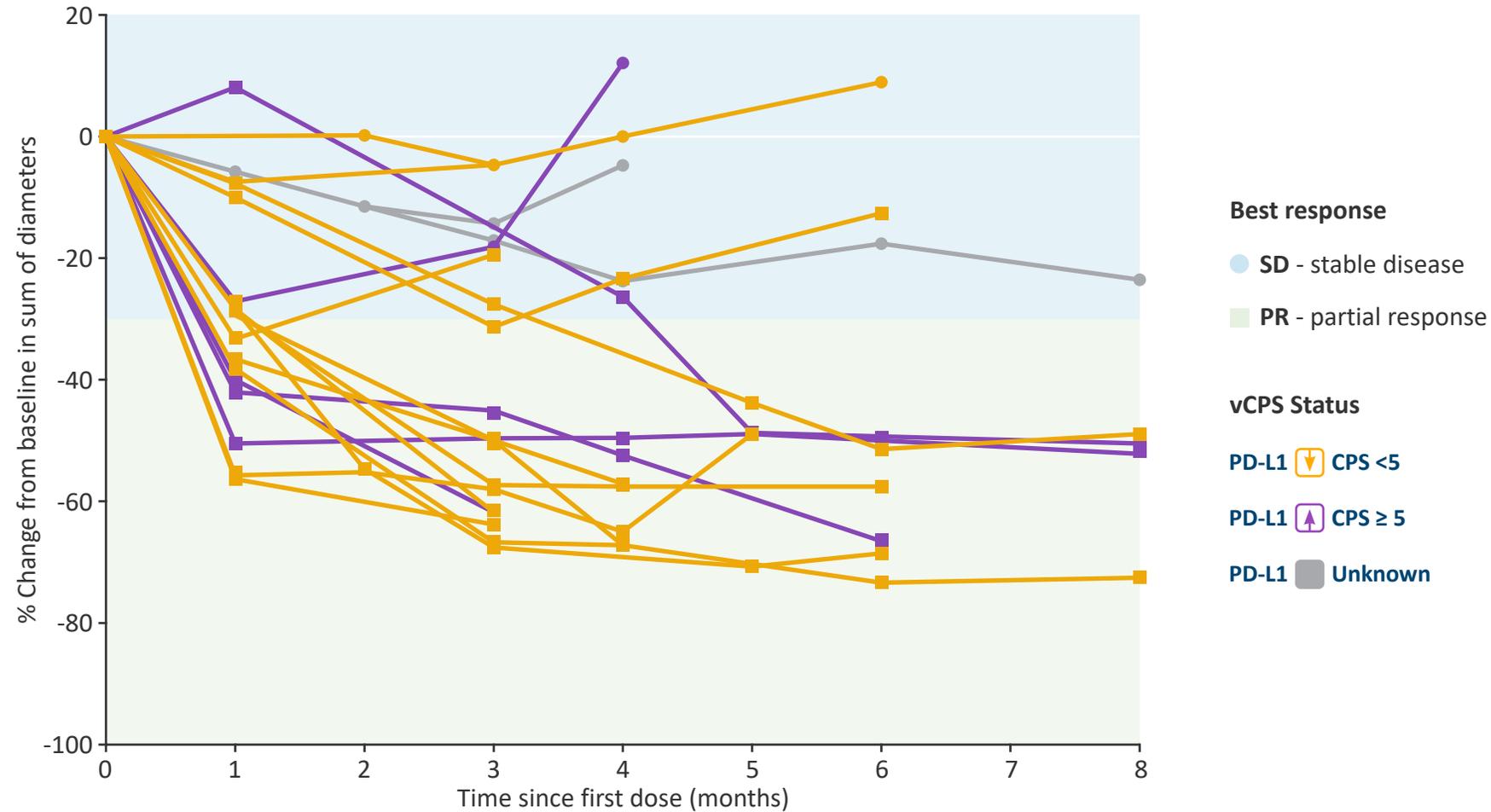


	PD-L1 ● CPS ≥ 5		PD-L1 ● CPS < 5		
	DKK1-high N=4	DKK1-low N=2	DKK1-high N=6	DKK1-low N=7	DKK1-unknown N=1
PR - partial response	3 (75%)	1 (50%)	6 (100%)	4 (57%)	1 (100%)
SD - stable disease	0	1 (50%)	0	3 (43%)	0
PD - progressive disease	0	0	0	0	0
Non-evaluable	1 (25%)	0	0	0	0
	N=6 <b>67% ORR</b>		N=14 <b>79% ORR</b>		

**79%**  
 ORR in PD-L1  
 low patients

# Durable responses independent of PD-L1 expression

## Best % change in sum of diameters



100% ORR  
in DKK1-high/  
PD-L1-low  
patients

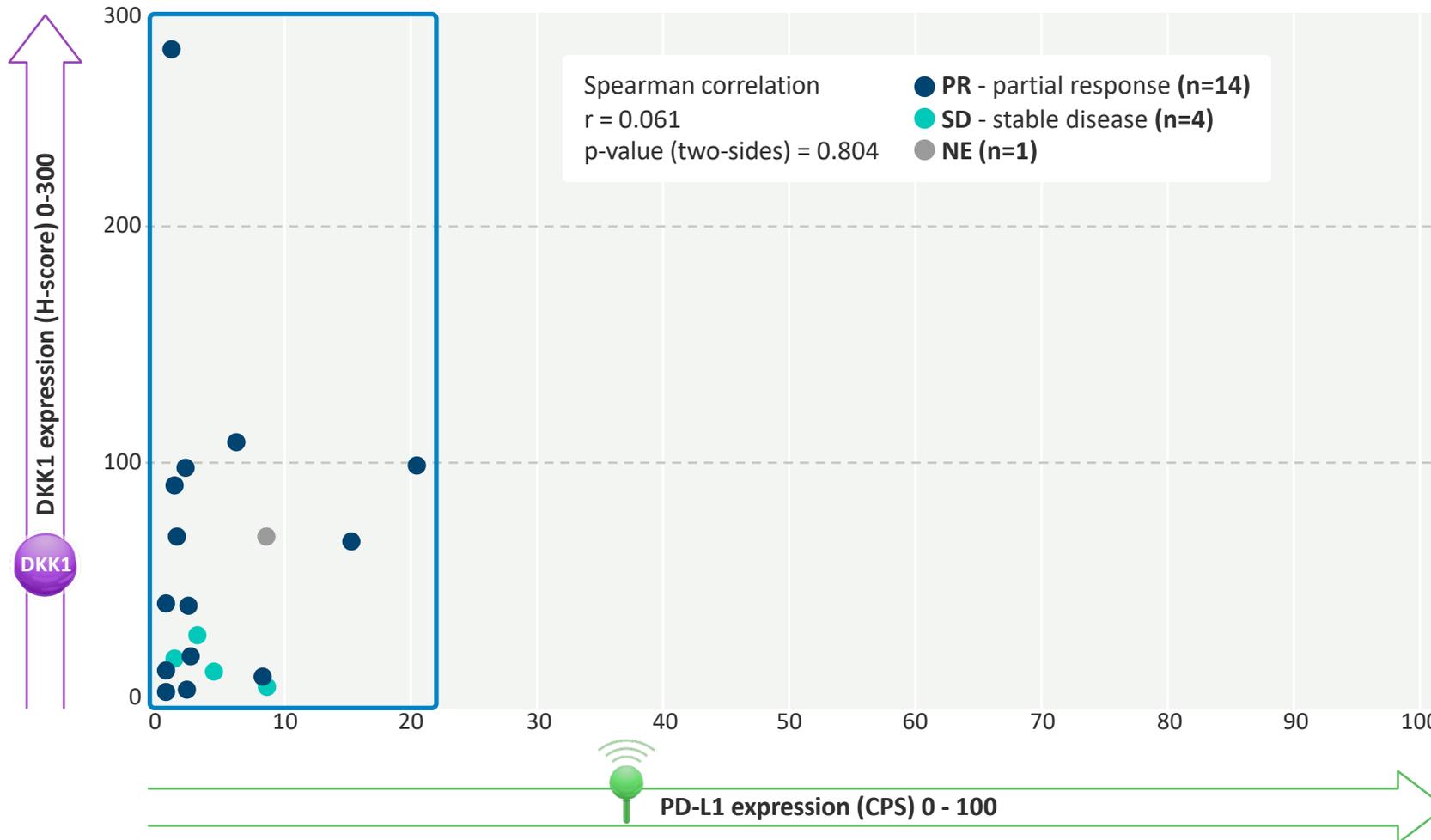
# DKK1 and PD-L1 expression are not correlated

1L GEJ/GC

DKN-01

+ Tislelizumab

+ chemotherapy



This population had low overall PD-L1 expression

# Competitive benchmarks for PD-1 + chemotherapy in 1L GEJ/GC patients

1L GEJ/GC  
DKN-01  
+ Tislelizumab  
+ chemotherapy



PD-1  
antibodies plus  
chemotherapy

	Nivolumab		Tislelizumab	Pembrolizumab
	Checkmate-649 (All) N=789	Checkmate-649 PD-L1  CPS ≥ 5 N=473	(All) N=15	Keynote-062 PD-L1  CPS ≥ 1 N=251
OS months (95% CI)	13.8 (12.6, 14.6)	14.4 (13.1, 16.2)	NR	12.5 (10.8, 13.9)
DOR months (95% CI)	8.5 (7.2, 9.9)	9.5 (8.1, 11.9)	NR	6.8 (5.5, 8.3)
PFS months (95% CI)	7.7 (7.1, 8.5)	7.7 (7.0, 9.2)	6.11 (3.8, NE)	6.9 (5.7, 7.3)
<b>ORR (%)</b> (95% CI)	<b>47%</b> (43%, 50%)	<b>50%</b> (46%, 55%)	<b>46.7%</b> (21.3%, 73.4%)	<b>48.6%</b> (42.4%, 54.9%)

# DKN-01 highlights in gastric cancer



DKK1 is an important new therapeutic target in esophagogastric cancer

DKK1-high is associated with aggressive biology, poor response to standard 5-FU therapy, and shorter survival

**DKN-01**  
+ anti-PD-1 tislelizumab  
+ chemotherapy (1L)

● **Overall**  
**68% ORR**

● **DKK1-high**  
**90% ORR**

● **DKK1-low**  
**56% ORR**

PD-L1  CPS <5

**79% ORR**

● **DKK1-high**

PD-L1  CPS <5

**100% ORR**

Response is correlated with DKK1 expression and independent of PD-L1 expression

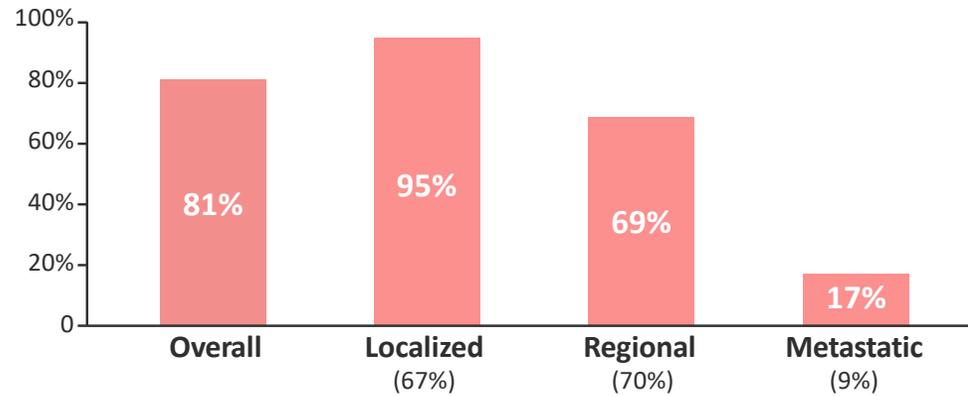
**DKN-01**

Endometrial cancer development



# Endometrial Cancer

## 5-Year overall and relative survival:



Most common gynecological cancer in the western world

~66,500

~66,500 annual cases in the United States and the incidence is increasing

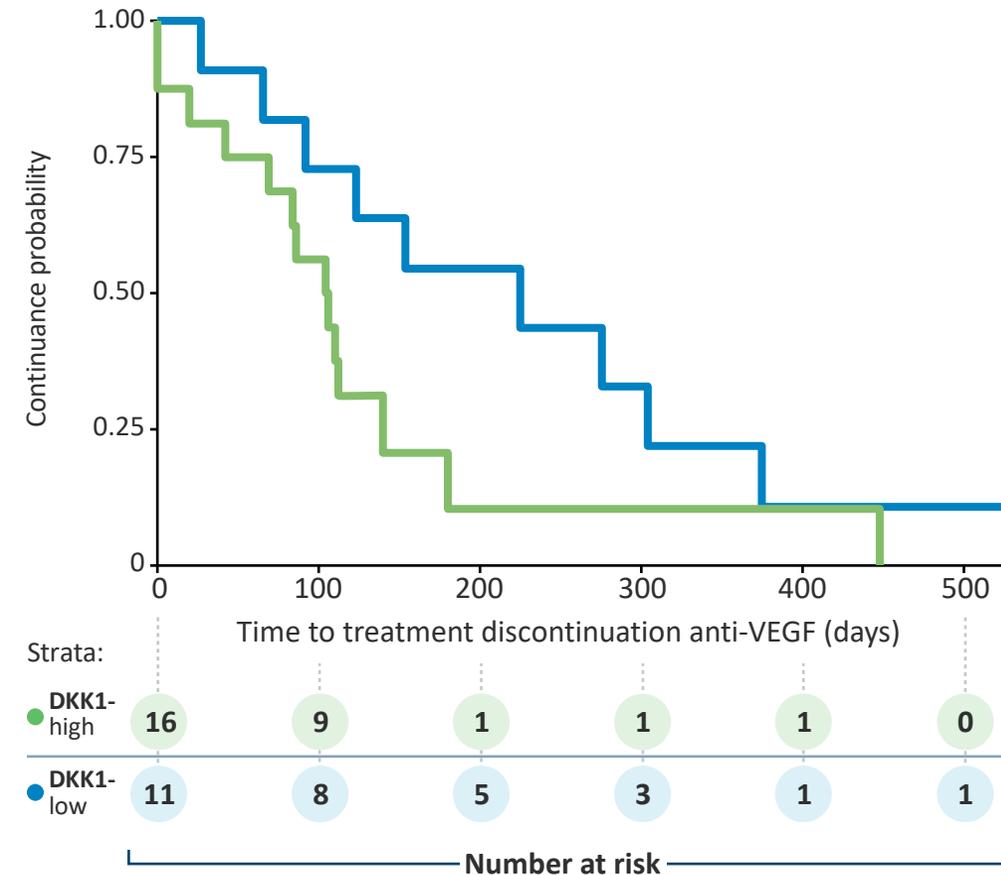


Fourth most common cancer in women in the United States

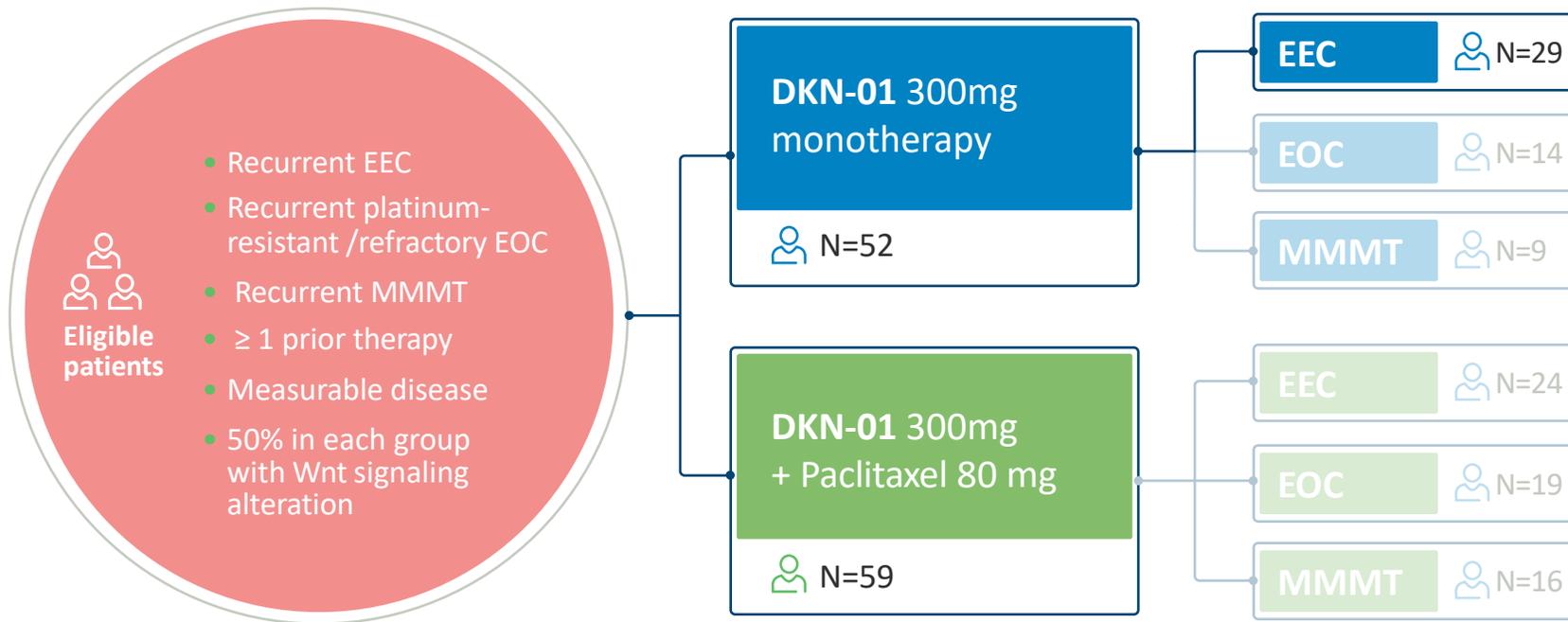
Clinical risk factors include estrogenonly hormone replacement, obesity, chronic anovulation, tamoxifen therapy, nulliparity, early menarche, and late menopause

## High DKK1 is associated with poor response to anti-VEGF and anti-PD-L1 in endometrioid endometrial cancer patients

### Anti-VEGF treatment:



# Phase 2 study design evaluating DKN-01 monotherapy and in combination in advanced gynecologic malignancies

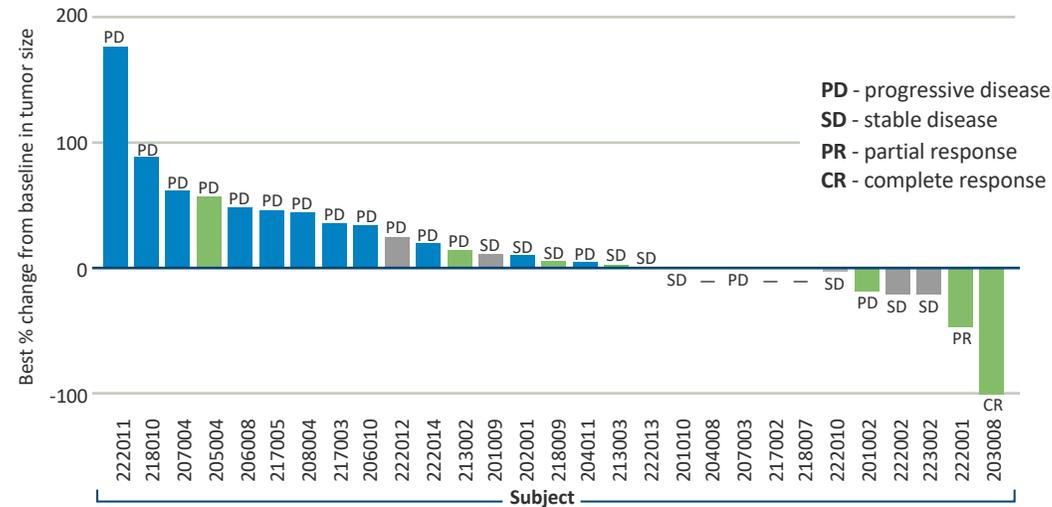


✓ **Primary objective:**  
Overall response rate (ORR)

✓ **Secondary objectives:**  
Exploring genetic mutations in the Wnt signaling pathway and tumoral DKK1 expression as predictive biomarkers

# DKN-01 monotherapy - overall response by DKK1 tumoral expression

## Overall response by DKK1 tumoral expression



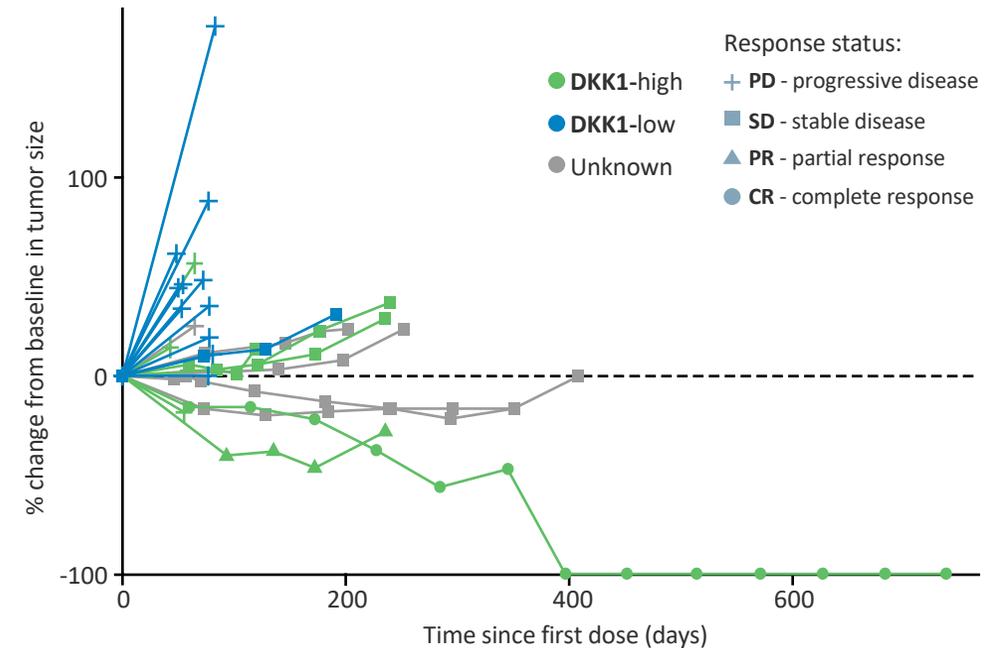
Status	Total	CR	PR	SD	PD	NE	ORR	DCR
<span style="color: green;">●</span> DKK1-high (≥18)*	<span style="color: green;">👤</span> n=8	1	1	3	3	0	<b>25%</b>	<b>63%</b>
<span style="color: blue;">●</span> DKK1-low (<18)	<span style="color: blue;">👤</span> n=15	0	0	1	11	3	<b>0%</b>	<b>7%</b>
<span style="color: grey;">●</span> Unknown	<span style="color: grey;">👤</span> n=6	0	0	5	1	0	<b>0%</b>	<b>83%</b>

\*H-score ≥ 18, upper tertile of overall study population

**DKK1-high tumors have better ORR (25% vs. 0%) and clinical benefit (63% vs. 7%)**

**Patients with unknown DKK1 expression include 3 patients with durable SD and Wnt activating mutations**

## Durable clinical benefit in DKK1-high tumors



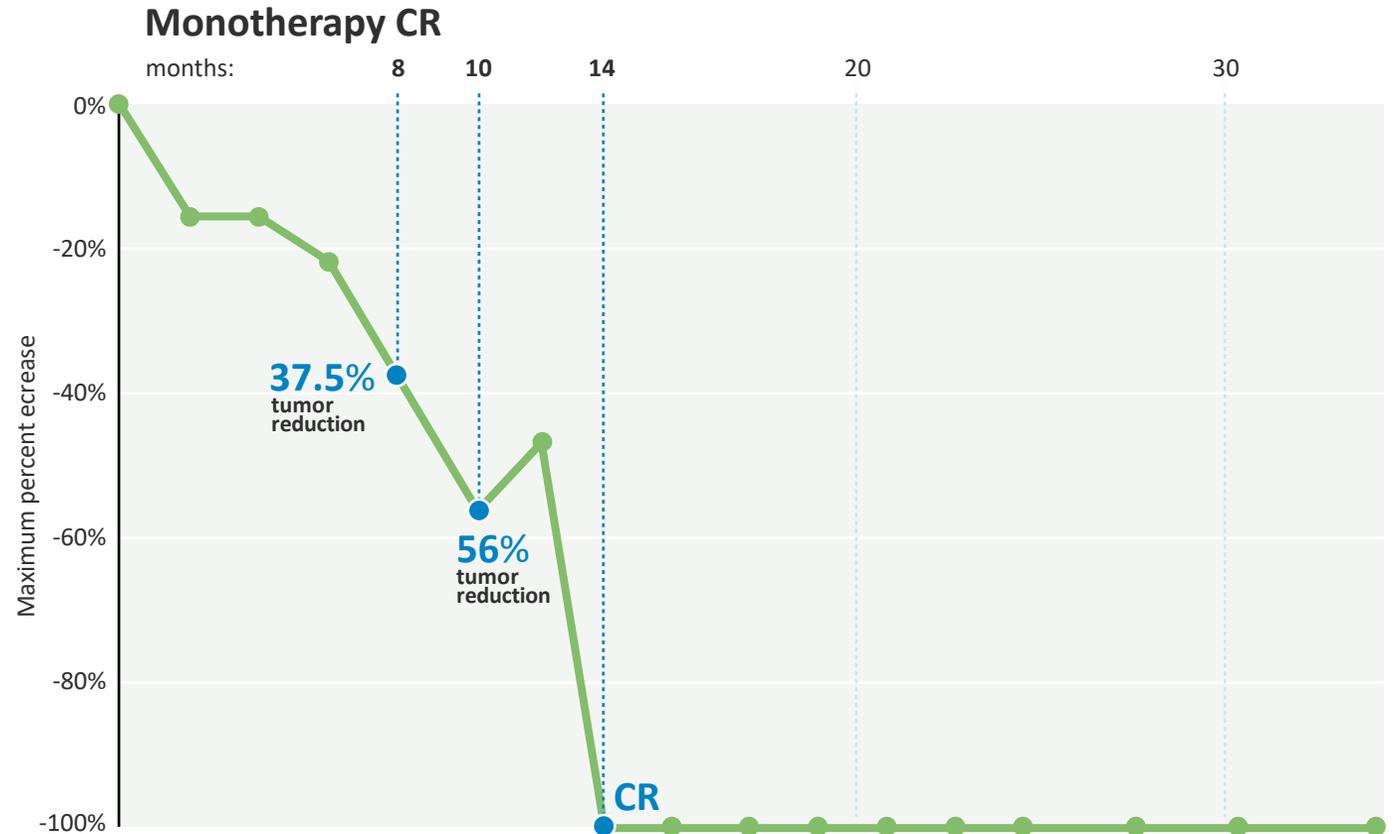
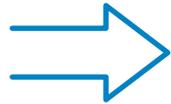
**DKK1-high patients have longer progression free survival (4.3 vs. 1.8 months [HR 0.26; 95 CI: 0.09, 0.75])**

# Complete response in endometrial cancer patient on DKN-01 monotherapy

- ✓ **Patient:**  
60 yo female with recurrent endometrial cancer
- ✓ **Prior treatment:**  
radiation and chemotherapy poorly tolerated (neuropathy and thrombocytopenia)
- ✓ **Baseline disease characteristics:**  
MSI-H, TMB: 46.65
- ✓ **Genetics:**  
ARID1A, PIK3CA; DKK1-high

**Treatment:**  
DKN-01 monotherapy

Enrolled in July 2018



# Leap 2022 clinical milestones

Gastric cancer

**DKN-01**

+ tislelizumab



**First-line patients**  
combination with chemotherapy

**Second-line patients**  
DKK1-high

Prostate cancer

**DKN-01**

+ docetaxel

