

About Vidac

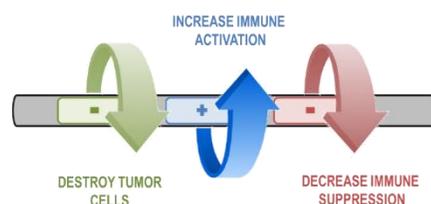
Vidac Pharma is a private clinical-stage company developing first-in-class drugs in immunometabolism, an exciting new field within immuno-oncology that focuses on the tumor microenvironment. Vidac’s platform technology targets the metabolic checkpoint HK2 (hexokinase 2) to re-activate a dormant internal death-mechanism within the tumor (apoptosis), to reduce immunosuppression in the tumor microenvironment, and to stimulate anti-tumor immune response. Vidac is using its HAXAGON™ bioinformation tool to identify patients whose tumors express high levels of HK2. Lead drug, topical *tuvatexib* (VDA-1102) is in a Phase 2b clinical trial in actinic keratosis (AK; an early form of skin cancer) after demonstrating efficacy, safety, and tolerability in a Phase 2a proof-of-concept trial. Phase 2b data is expected in Q4 ‘18. Vidac plans to submit an IND for parenteral *tuvatexib* and start Phase 1/2 trials in HK2-expressing tumors within <1 year.

Immuno-metabolism platform technology

Metabolic re-programming to aerobic glycolysis (the Warburg effect) provides cancer cells with an efficient metabolism that is required for rapid cell growth and proliferation. Hexokinase 2 (HK2), which catalyzes the first step of glycolysis, is selectively over-expressed in many cancer types, where its binding to the mitochondria also blocks apoptosis, an internal death-mechanism within the tumor. Vidac’s small-molecule allosteric NCEs (new chemical entities) detach HK2 from the mitochondria, re-activating the apoptotic internal death-mechanism and causing tumor cells to die. Note, the effect of these HK2-detachers is markedly different from HK2-inhibitors, which only affect metabolism but do not lead to apoptosis.

HK2 is also over-expressed in several classes of activated immune cells (e.g., macrophages and T-cells). Vidac’s allosteric HK2-detachers affect the metabolism within these immune cells changing their functional profile, as well as alter the tumor microenvironment to become less ‘hostile’ and less inhibitory for these immune cells.

Vidac’s HK2 modulators activate multiple anti-tumor mechanisms



Lead drug *tuvatexib* (VDA-1102) has multiple effects:

Malignant process	<i>Tuvatexib</i> ’s effect
Cancer cells continuously evade the internal ‘death’ process (apoptosis)	<i>Tuvatexib</i> re-activates apoptosis within cancer cells leading to their death
Tumors secrete lactate, creating an immuno-suppressive microenvironment (TME)	<i>Tuvatexib</i> reduces lactate secretion, decreasing immune suppression
Immune cells in the TME adopt a pro-tumor phenotype	<i>Tuvatexib</i> causes these cells to adopt an anti-tumor phenotype (M1 macrophages)

Tuvatexib (VDA-1102) demonstrated statistically-significant monotherapy efficacy *in vivo* in multiple animal models and in human clinical trials.



Pipeline and HEXAGON™ bioinformatics

Vidac is using its proprietary HEXAGON™ bioinformatics tool to identify patients with cancers that have high HK2 levels. These span a variety of tumors, including non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), triple negative breast cancer (TNBC), castration resistant prostate cancer (CRPC), and acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL). Specifically, HK2 levels are high in skin cancers, including melanoma (MEL) and cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma (SCC).

An ointment formulation of *tuvatexib* (VDA-1102) is currently in Phase 2b clinical trial (NCT03538951) as a first-in-class non-irritating topical drug for actinic keratosis (AK), an early form of cutaneous SCC.

Vidac plans to submit an IND for parenteral *tuvatexib* and start Phase 1/2 trials in subjects with HK2-expressing tumors within <1 year.

First-in-Class Portfolio in Dermatology and Oncology

Program	Indication	Discovery	Preclinical POC	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
Dermatology SELECTIVE TARGETING OF CANCER CELLS						
VDA-1102 ointment	Actinic Keratosis				2018	
VDA-1102 ointment	CTCL					
Oncology IMMUNO-METABOLICS						
VDA-1102 injection	Solid Tumors					
VDA-1275	Solid Tumors					

VDA-1102 in actinic keratosis (AK)

Actinic keratosis (AK) is an early form of skin cancer, which if left untreated may progress to invasive cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma. AK is prevalent, affecting 50 million people in the US alone, leading to an annual rate of 9 million visits to dermatologists. The current global AK market exceeds \$6.6B, with sales of topical AK drugs exceeding \$2B. Because all currently approved treatments are very painful and unsightly, patients often avoid initial and follow-up treatment making AK an unmet medical need.

Topical VDA-1102 ointment is poised to be a first-in-class *non-irritating* topical drug for AK. VDA-1102 ointment successfully completed a clinical Phase 2a proof-of-concept trial in AK demonstrating efficacy, safety, and exceptional tolerability. Vidac’s Phase 2b study in AK is ongoing, with data expected in Q4 ’18. VDA-1102 is highly-differentiated from all of the approved topical AK treatments, with projected revenue in excess of \$500M/year in US alone. Comparable markets exist in Europe and Australia.

Leadership

Oren M. Becker, PhD, *President and Chief Executive Officer* (24 years of industry experience)

Vered Behar, PhD, MBA, *Chief Science Officer* (17 years of industry experience)

Chaim M. Brickman, MD, *Chief Medical Officer* (41 years of clinical experience)

Paul Salama, PhD, *Vice President & CMC* (17 years of industry experience)

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