



**Precision oncology  
medicines powered by  
synthetic lethal insights**

**Corporate Presentation**

**August 2025**



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A decorative graphic in the top right corner consisting of a grid of small, light blue squares of varying opacity.

**Repare's mission is to apply synthetic lethal biology to bring practice-changing, precision therapies to patients who need them**

A decorative horizontal bar with a gradient from light green to dark green.

**Two ongoing wholly-owned Phase 1/2 programs – Polθ ATPase inhibition in oncology combinations and PLK4 inhibition in neuroblastoma, both with initial readouts expected in Q4 2025**

**Runway through 2027**, with \$109.5 million in cash and investments at June 30, 2025

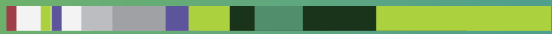
**Currently exploring strategic alternatives and partnerships across the portfolio**



# Advancing pipeline of wholly-owned precision oncology therapeutics

Program	Tumor lesion	Drug target	Preclinical	Ph 1/2	Pivotal/Ph 3	Next Milestones
RP-3467	BRCA1/2	Polθ ATPase	Monotherapy & PARPi Combination (POLAR)			▪ 4Q'25: Initial POLAR topline data
RP-1664	TRIM37-high	PLK4	Monotherapy (LIONS)			▪ 4Q'25: Initial LIONS topline data

# RP-3467



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## RP-3467

Potential best-in-class  
Polθ ATPase inhibitor

FPI in Oct 2024

**Highly potent, selective Polθ ATPase inhibitor** inhibits DNA repair and is **synthetic lethal** with **BRCA loss** – currently enrolling in both monotherapy and in combination with olaparib

Demonstrates compelling preclinical potential for **combination efficacy** without added toxicity

Demonstrated **complete regressions** and synergies in **PARPi resistance** preclinical models

**Global market segments addressable** >\$16 billion across PARP inhibitors, RLT, and chemotherapy combinations

# RP-3467 clinical plan: multiple potential Phase 1/2 trials

## PARPi combination – PARP1/2 or PARP1

- Deep/durable complete responses preclinically, with no additional toxicity
- ~\$3B global market segment

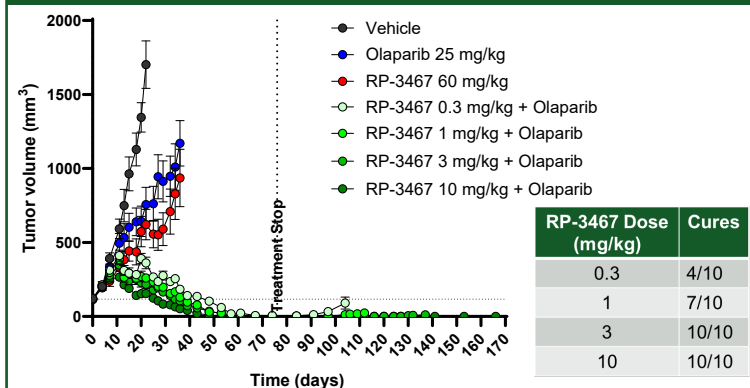
## RLT Combination

- Survival benefit preclinically in **unselected tumor** backgrounds, with no additional toxicity
- ~\$8B global market segment

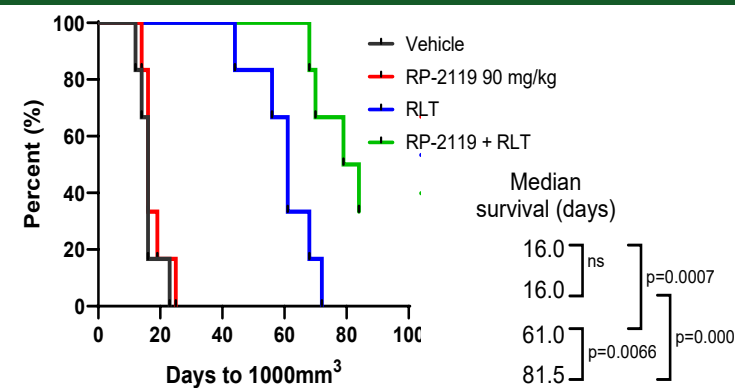
## Chemotherapy / ADC Payloads

- Well tolerated preclinically with carboplatin/irinotecan, including topoisomerase ADC payloads
- ~\$5B global market segment

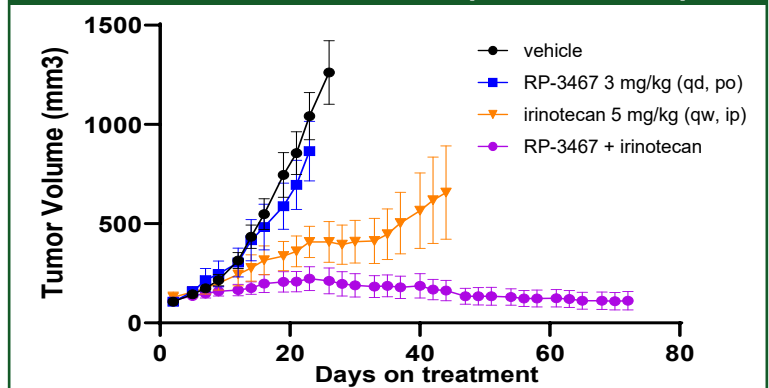
### HCT116 BRCA2 -/-



### Combination Survival Benefit



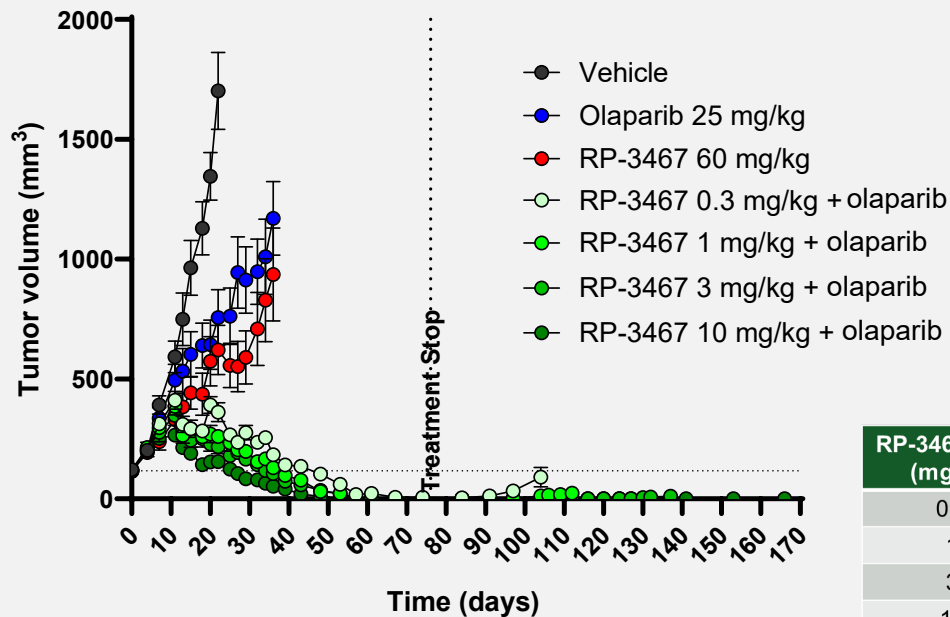
### HCT116 BRCA2 -/- (Irinotecan)



# Profound, durable synergy observed with PARP inhibition

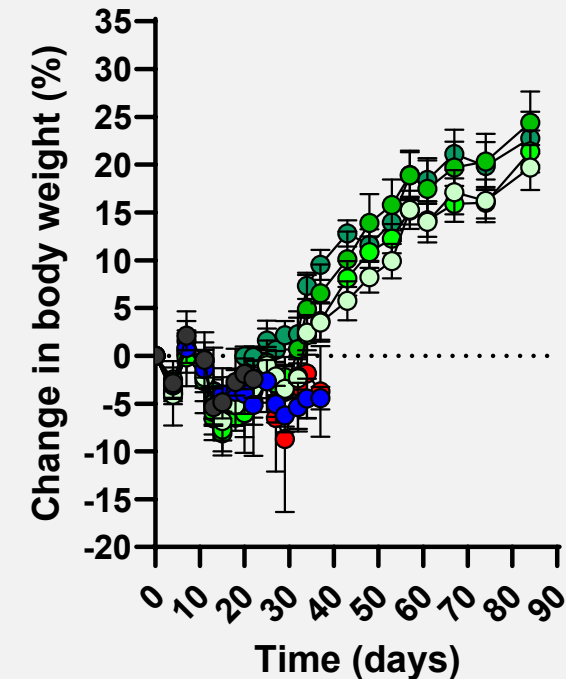
Deep/durable complete regressions observed across a wide dose range and well tolerated

## HCT116 BRCA2 -/-



RP-3467 Dose (mg/kg)	Cures
0.3	4/10
1	7/10
3	10/10
10	10/10

## Body Weight





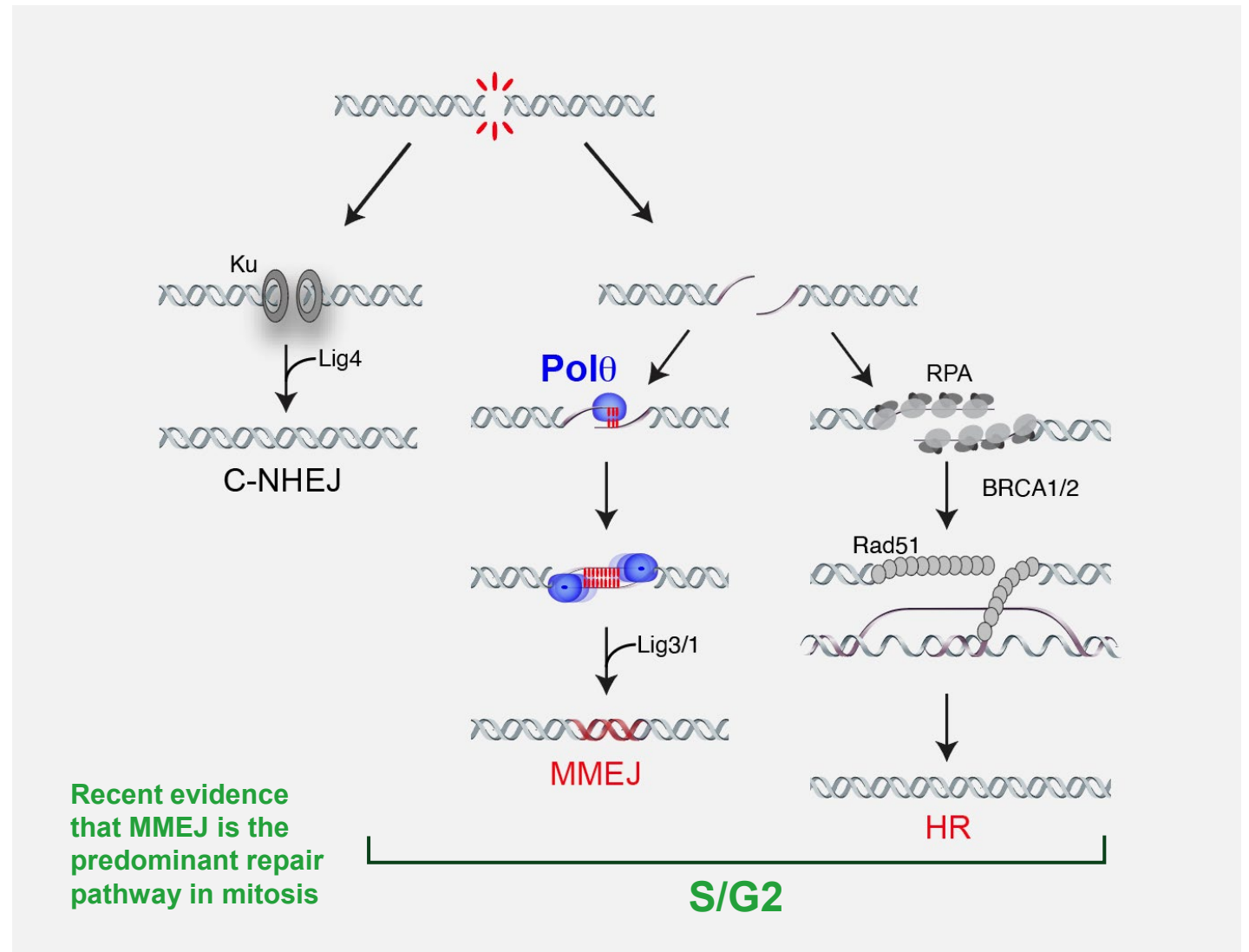
# Polθ: uniquely promising therapeutic target

**Polθ** is a unique multifunctional DNA polymerase with ATP-dependent **DNA helicase activity**

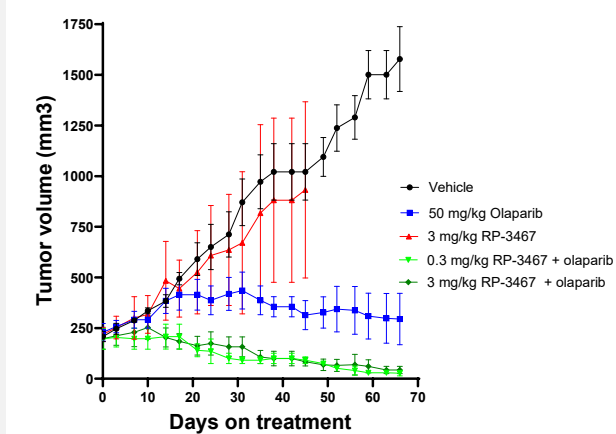
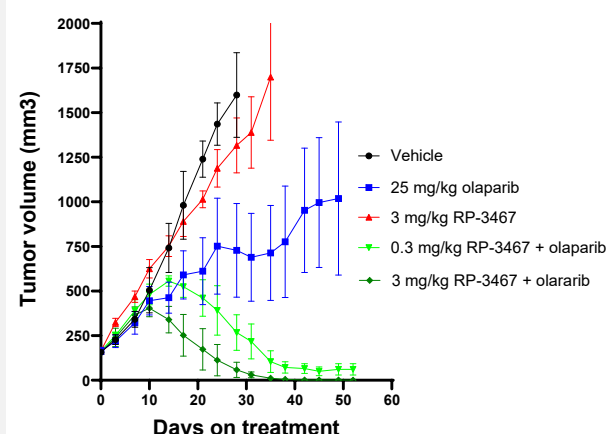
Required for microhomology-mediated end joining (MMEJ), a **key mechanism** of double-strand DNA break repair

Uniquely active to repair double-strand DNA breaks during mitosis

**Minimally expressed** in normal tissue and knockout animals have **no significant phenotype**



# Target profile: potent, tolerable, capable of complete regressions

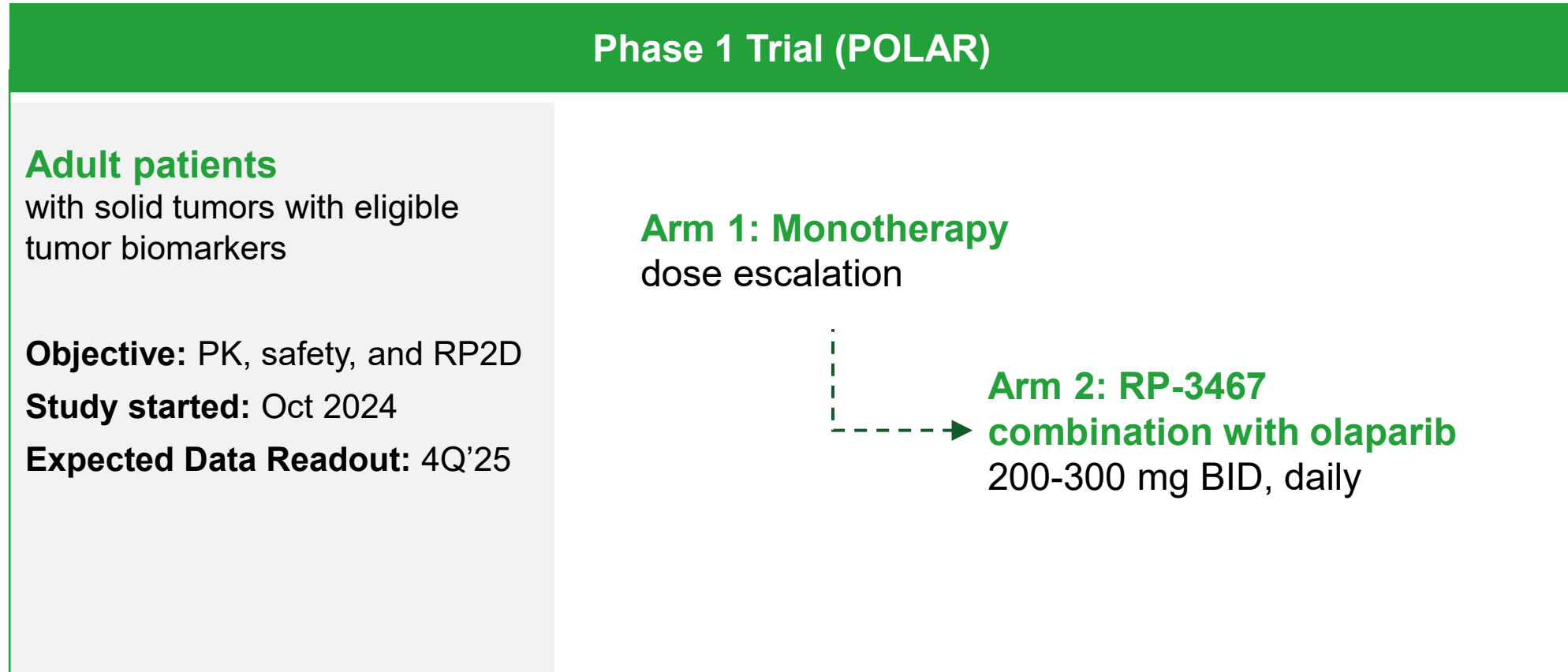
	Parameter	RP-3467	Complete regressions in PDX models at low doses	
Potency	Polθ ATPase Enzyme IC <sub>50</sub>	<0.25 nM	<div>HBCx-22 (BRCA2null)</div> 	
	CETSA cellular target engagement IC <sub>50</sub>	5 nM		
	Cell proliferation DLD1 / HCT116 (BRCA2mt) EC <sub>50</sub>	4 / 7 nM		
Selectiv.	Off-target ATPase (HELQ, WRN, BLM) IC <sub>50</sub>	> 10 μM	<div>HBCx-10 (BRCA2null)</div> 	
	Off-target Polθ polymerase domain IC <sub>50</sub>	> 100 μM		
ADME	Human Hepatocyte Clearance (μL/min/10 <sup>6</sup> cells)	2.1		
	Rat PK (%F, t <sub>1/2</sub> )	123%, 6h		
	Monkey PK (%F, t <sub>1/2</sub> )	60%, 3h		

- Highly potent, selective and orally bioavailable Polθ ATPase inhibitor; clean PanLabs safety pharmacology screen
- RP-3467 demonstrated complete regressions in BRCA1/2 null PDX models, also synergy in a PARPi resistance model

# RP-3467 Phase 1 clinical development plan



Efficient RP-3467 Phase 1 plan includes monotherapy and combination with the PARP inhibitor, olaparib, to provide Proof of Concept for future combinations



# RP-1664



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# RP-1664

First-in-class,  
oral PLK4 inhibitor

FPI in Feb 2024

**Strong, dose-dependent anti-tumor activity** observed as **monotherapy** across preclinical models

**Highly potent, selective and bioavailable PLK4 inhibitor** synthetically lethal with **TRIM37-high**, gain of function genetic alterations

Completed enrolment of 29 patients in Phase 1 trial in solid tumors and neuroblastoma

**~63K addressable patient population** with **TRIM37-high** tumors, initial focus on **pediatric neuroblastoma (>80% TRIM37-high)** – with potential additional opportunities in TRIM37-high breast and lung cancers



# High prevalence in patient populations with limited treatment options

~63K patients with TRIM37 amplification or overexpression, with ~53K among top tumors

Top TRIM37 Altered Tumors (New Advanced Cases, US+UK/EU4)		
Tumor type	Prevalence of TRIM37 alterations	Eligible patients*
Neuroblastoma <sup>1</sup>	81.0%	<1,000
Breast: HER2+	29.6%	5,900
Breast: HR+/HER2-	17.9%	11,800
Breast: TNBC	12.8%	2,200
Lung Non-Squamous <sup>2</sup>	8.6%	19,300
Bladder	8.1%	4,100
Liver	7.4%	2,200
Lung Squamous <sup>3</sup>	6.7%	4,700
Soft Tissue Sarcoma	6.1%	<1,000
Esophageal	5.1%	2,000

\*Based on estimated number of pts available for 1st line treatment in the advanced setting (CancerMPact®, Patient Metrics, 2022; accessed 8/18/23) and lesion prevalence (TCGA; GENIE-Neuroblastoma Only). <sup>1</sup> Represents only gene amplification for high risk Neuroblastoma; <sup>2</sup> Non-Squamous subtype of Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer only; <sup>3</sup> Squamous subtype of Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer only

# Compelling synthetic lethal rationale for targeting PLK4

## Biomarker-driven patient selection hypothesis for development of oral PLK4i for TRIM37-high tumors

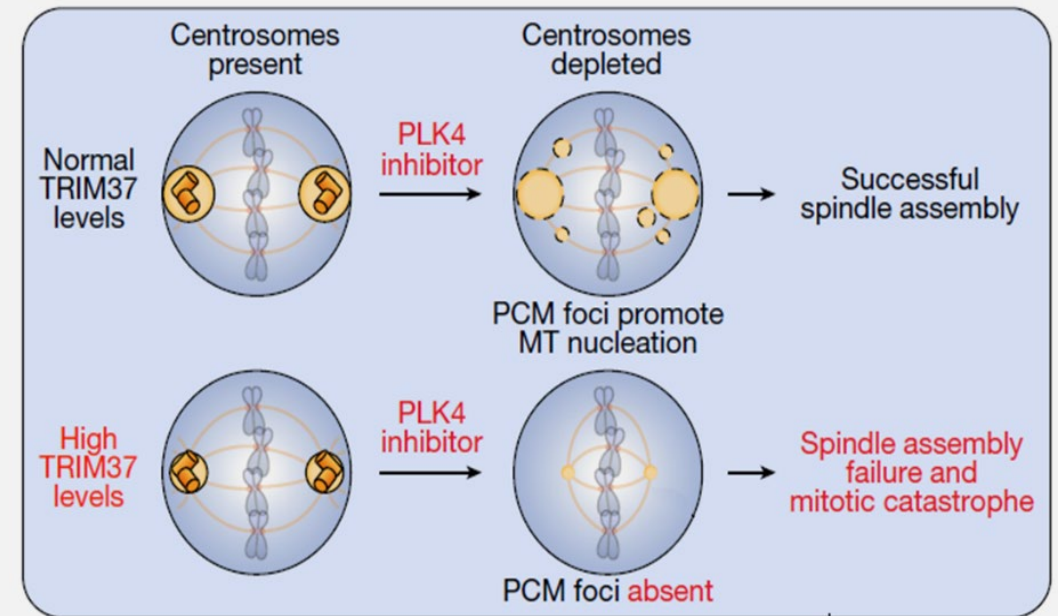
Centrosomes use centrioles and pericentriolar material (PCM) for mitotic spindle formation

Polo-Like Kinase 4 (PLK4) required for centriole creation in S-phase

TRIM37 (an E3 Ligase) reduces PCM stability; excess TRIM37 depletes PCM, increasing cell reliance on centrioles for spindle assembly

Thus, PLK4 inhibition is harmful in cells with high TRIM37 and low PCM

Validated in two 2020 *Nature* publications



Chapman/Holland *Nature* volume 585, pages 447–452 (2020)

# Potential first-in-class oral PLK4 inhibitor

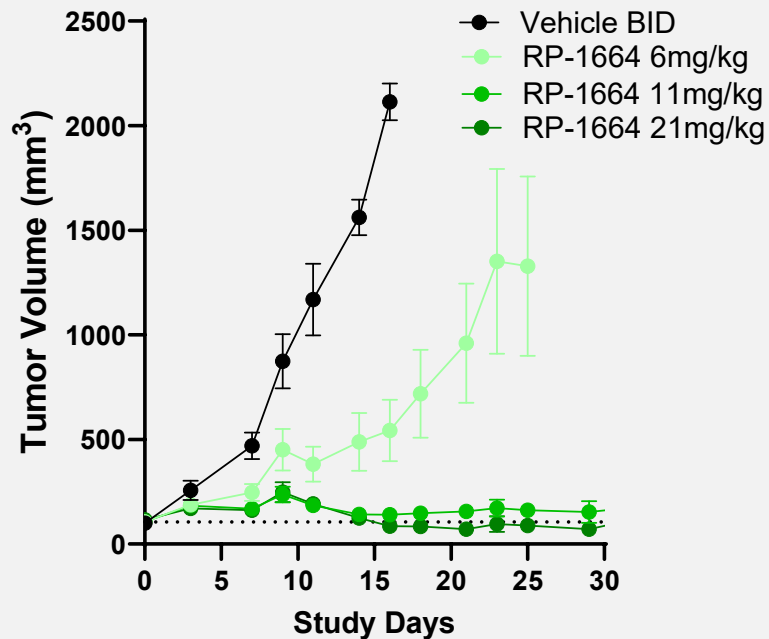
- **Highly potent, selective and orally bioavailable PLK4 inhibitor**
  - ~10x more potent than competitor molecules<sup>1</sup>
  - Vastly improved selectivity vs AurB
- **Clean in PanLabs safety pharmacology screen**

	Key Parameter	RP-1664
In vitro	PLK4 Enzyme IC <sub>50</sub>	1 nM
	PLK4 cell binding IC <sub>50</sub>	3 nM
	Cell proliferation in MCF7 / T47D (TRIM37 amp) EC <sub>50</sub>	51 / 17 nM
	Cell-base selectivity vs AurA, AurB	>2000-fold
	Kinome screen at 90x PLK4 IC <sub>50</sub>	8/280 kinases >50% inh
ADME	Human Hepatocyte Clearance (μL/min/10 <sup>6</sup> cells)	2.2
	Rat PK (%F, t <sub>1/2</sub> )	28%, 4h
	Monkey PK (%F, t <sub>1/2</sub> )	96%, 9h

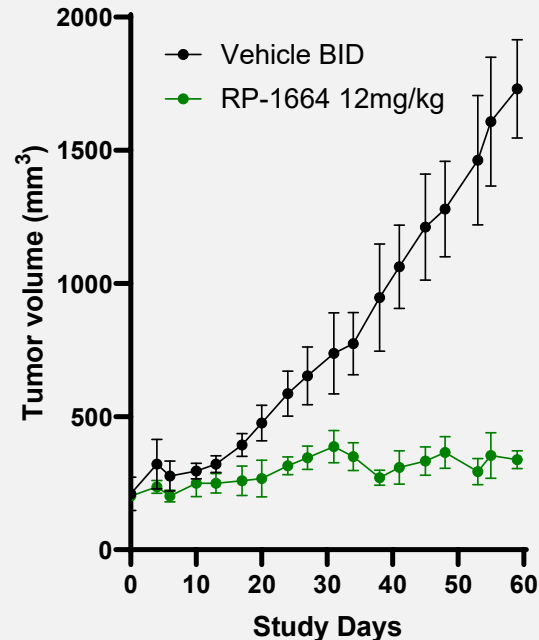
# Robust monotherapy efficacy across solid tumor PDX/CDX models

## Monotherapy drives tumor stasis to regression in TRIM37-high models

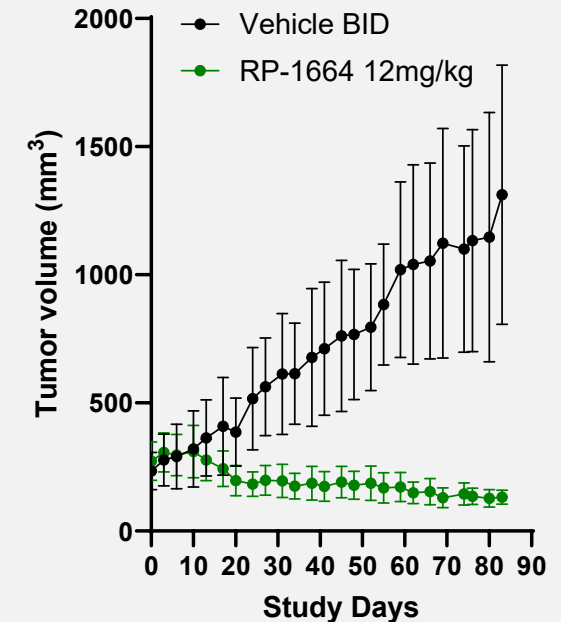
### Breast (Triple Negative) CDX



### Breast (ER positive) PDX



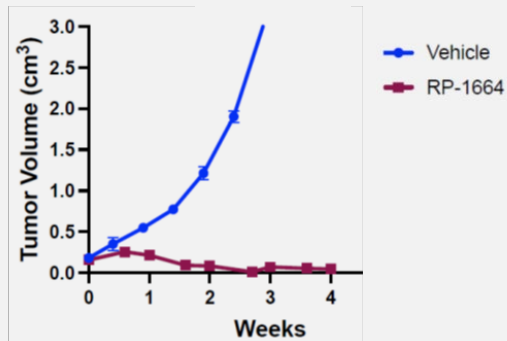
### NSCLC PDX



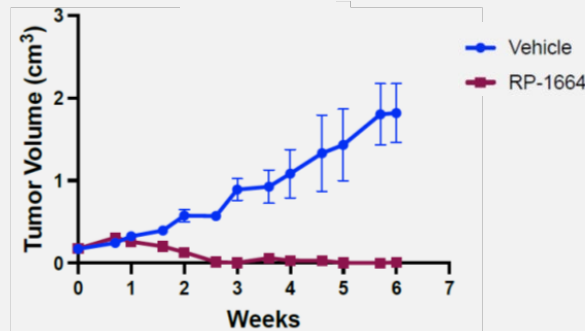
# Highly efficacious as monotherapy in neuroblastoma models

Neuroblastoma PDX and CDX models (all TRIM37-high) conducted at Children's Hospital of Philadelphia demonstrate deep and prolonged monotherapy regressions in 5 of 6 evaluable models

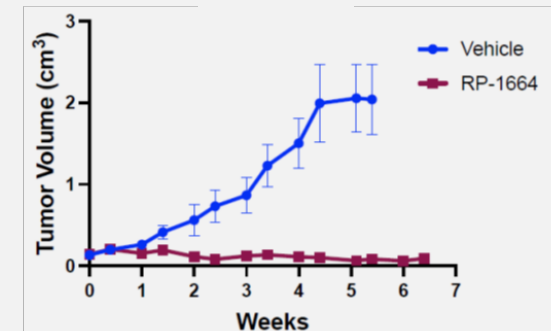
## COG-N-424X



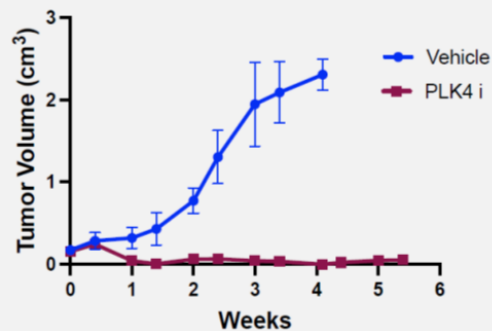
## COG-N-421



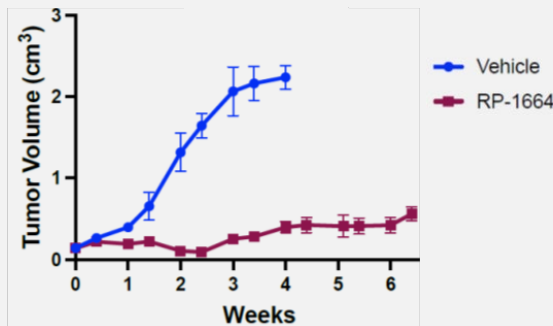
## NBSD



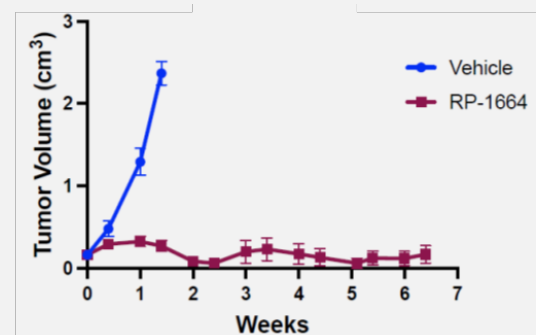
## Felix



## COG-N-453x



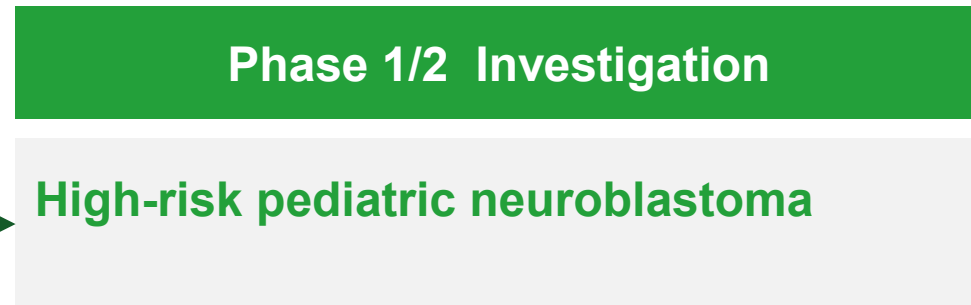
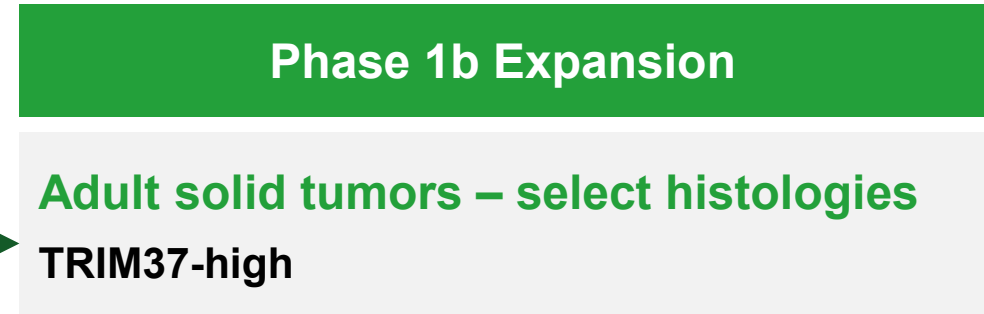
## Ebc1



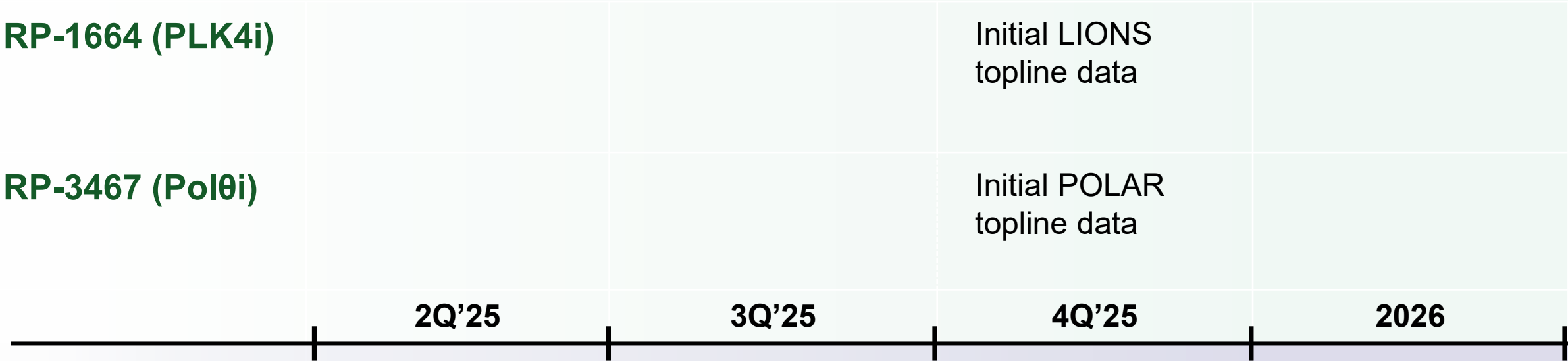


# RP-1664 Phase 1/2 monotherapy clinical development plan

Efficient RP-1664 Phase 1 plan enables early start for pediatric dose finding study in neuroblastoma and clear view on adult solid tumor opportunity



# Key upcoming milestones



Financial Summary

\$109.5M

Unaudited as of June 30, 2025

Cash runway through 2027



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