



# Addressing Challenging Therapeutic Targets Using Innovative Bifunctional Degradation Approaches

6<sup>th</sup> Annual TPD Summit,  
October 31, 2023

Mathew E. Sowa, PhD



# Forward-looking Statements and Intellectual Property

## Forward-looking Statements

The following presentation contains forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements, which are often indicated by terms such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “could,” “estimate,” “expect,” “goal,” “intend,” “look forward to,” “may,” “plan,” “potential,” “predict,” “project,” “should,” “will,” “would” and similar expressions. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding the therapeutic potential of C4 Therapeutics, Inc.’s technology and products. These forward-looking statements are not promises or guarantees and involve substantial risks and uncertainties. Among the factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those described or projected herein include uncertainties associated generally with research and development, clinical trials and related regulatory reviews and approvals, as well as the fact that the product candidates that we are developing or may develop may not demonstrate success in clinical trials. Prospective investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date hereof. The forward-looking statements included in this presentation are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties, including those set forth in our most recent and future filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Our actual results could vary significantly from those anticipated in this presentation, and our financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected. C4 Therapeutics, Inc. undertakes no obligation to update or revise the information contained in this presentation, whether as a result of new information, future events or circumstances or otherwise.

## Intellectual Property

C4 Therapeutics, Inc. owns various registered and unregistered trademarks and service marks in the U.S. and internationally, including, without limitation, C4 THERAPEUTICS, our housemark logo, the name of our TORPEDO platform, and the names of our BIDAC and MONODAC degrader products. All trademarks, service marks, or trade names referred to in this presentation that we do not own are the property of their respective owners. Solely for convenience, the trademarks, service marks, and trade names in this presentation are referred to without the symbols <sup>®</sup>, <sup>SM</sup> and <sup>TM</sup>, but those references should not be construed as any indicator that their respective owners will not assert, to the fullest extent under applicable law, their rights to.

# Disclosure Information

## **Mathew E. Sowa, PhD**

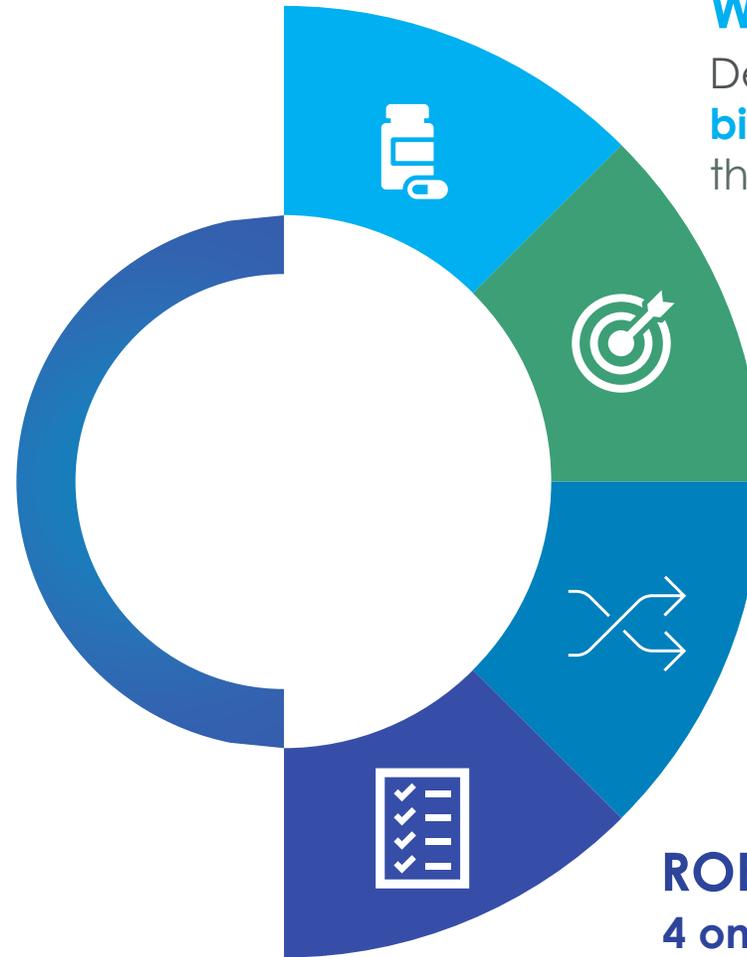
I have the following financial relationships to disclose:

- Stockholder in: C4 Therapeutics, Inc.
- Employee of: C4 Therapeutics, Inc.

# C4T is a Leader in Delivering on the Promise of Targeted Protein Degradation

## Our Mission

To deliver on the promise of targeted protein degradation science to create a new generation of medicines that transform patients' lives



## WORLD-CLASS DEGRADER PLATFORM

Demonstrated ability to design **orally bioavailable, catalytically efficient degraders** that maximize the benefits of degradation

## RIGOROUS TARGET SELECTION

Focus on targets with a **clear degrader rationale**

## BROAD DEGRADER APPROACH

Only company with both **MonoDAC and BiDAC degraders** in the clinic

## ROBUST CLINICAL PIPELINE

**4 oncology degraders** against targets of high unmet need

# C4T's TORPEDO Platform Efficiently Designs Potent Targeted Protein Degradator Medicines



**Focus on Catalytic Efficiency**

Optimization of overall degradation process results in maximal efficacy



**Ability to Design, Analyze & Predict Degradator Performance**

Rapid delivery of potent drug candidates through informed and efficient drug discovery



**Ability to Develop Both MonoDAC & BiDAC Degradators**

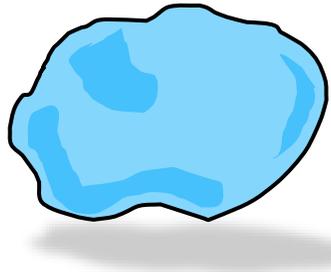
Flexibility to address different targets with tailored approach

# Robust Pipeline of Degradable Medicines Pursuing Multiple Targets in Oncology

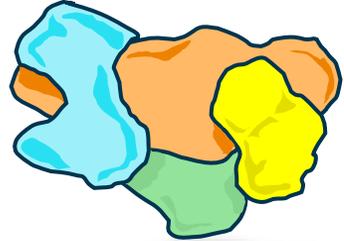
Program	Target	Indications	Discovery	Pre-clinical	Early phase development	Late phase development	Rights
<b>CFT7455</b>	<b>IKZF1/3</b>	Multiple Myeloma & Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma					
<b>CFT8634</b>	<b>BRD9</b>	Synovial Sarcoma & SMARCB1-null Cancers					
<b>CFT1946</b>	<b>BRAF-V600</b>	V600 Mutant Cancers					
<b>CFT8919<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>EGFR L858R</b>	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer					
<b>Chromatin Regulating Targets</b>		Various Cancers					
<b>Oncogenic Signaling Targets</b>		Various Cancers					
<b>Transcription Factor Targets</b>		Various Cancers					

1. Exclusive Licensing Agreement with Betta Pharmaceuticals for the development and commercialization in Greater China

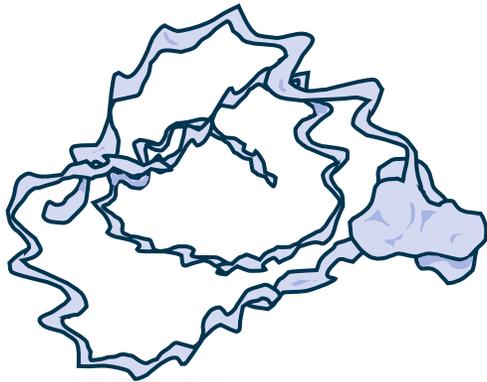
# Targeted Protein Degradation Has the Potential to Transform the Treatment of Disease



"flat surface" proteins



scaffolding proteins



Intrinsically disordered proteins

**C4T's TORPEDO platform creates therapeutic candidates that have the potential to improve patient care**



Overcome Resistance



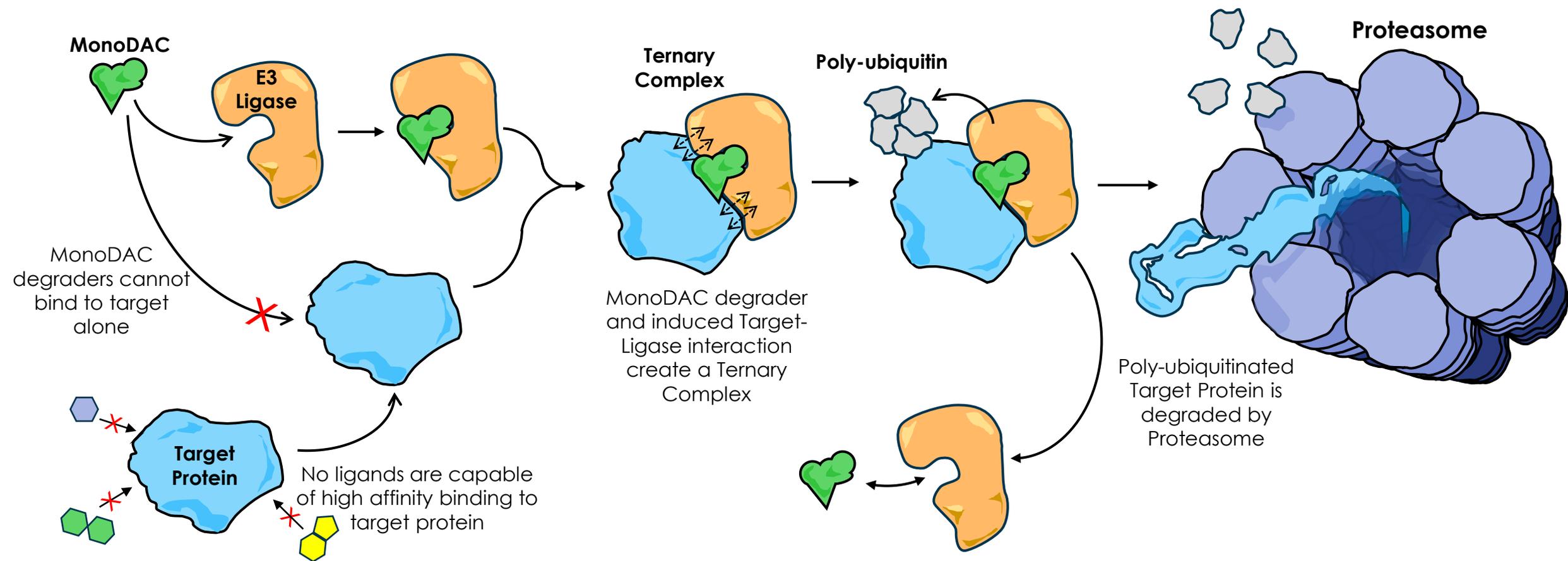
Drug Undruggable Targets



Improve Treatment Options

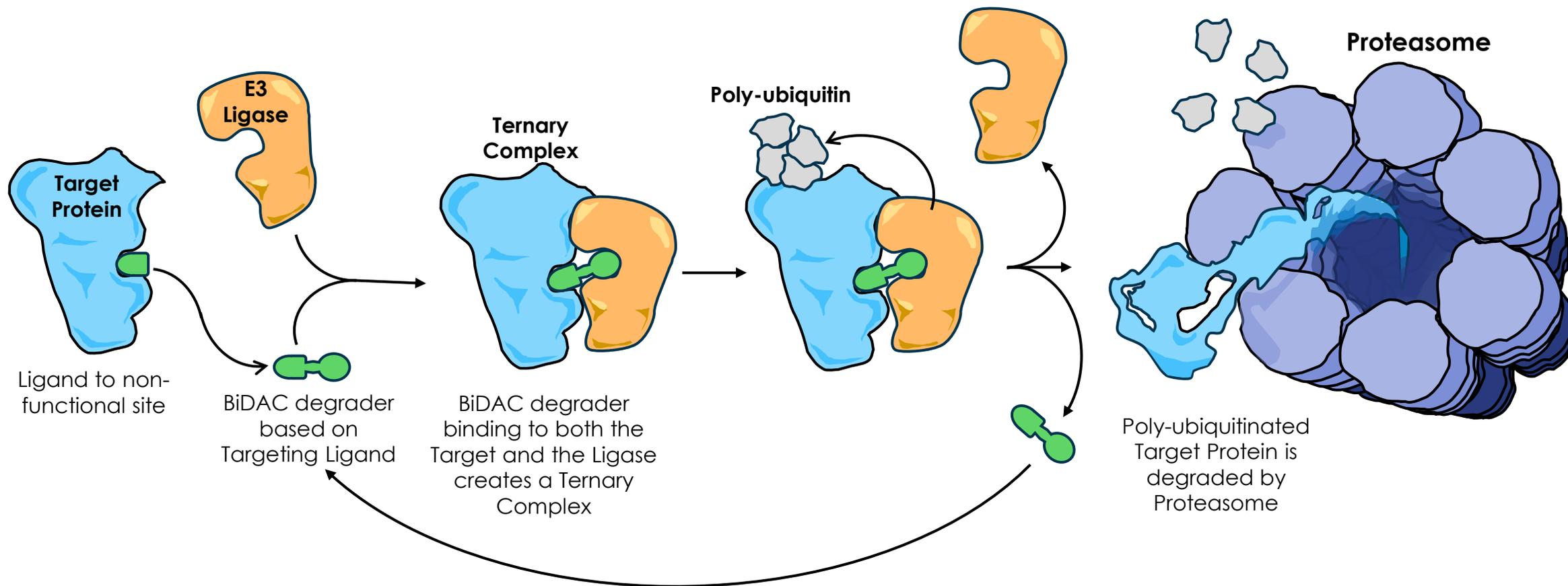
# Utilizing TPD to Drug “Undruggable” Targets: MonoDAC Degraders

MonoDAC degraders (aka “molecular glue degraders”) promote novel E3 ligase-target protein PPIs that allow binding to conventionally undruggable surfaces



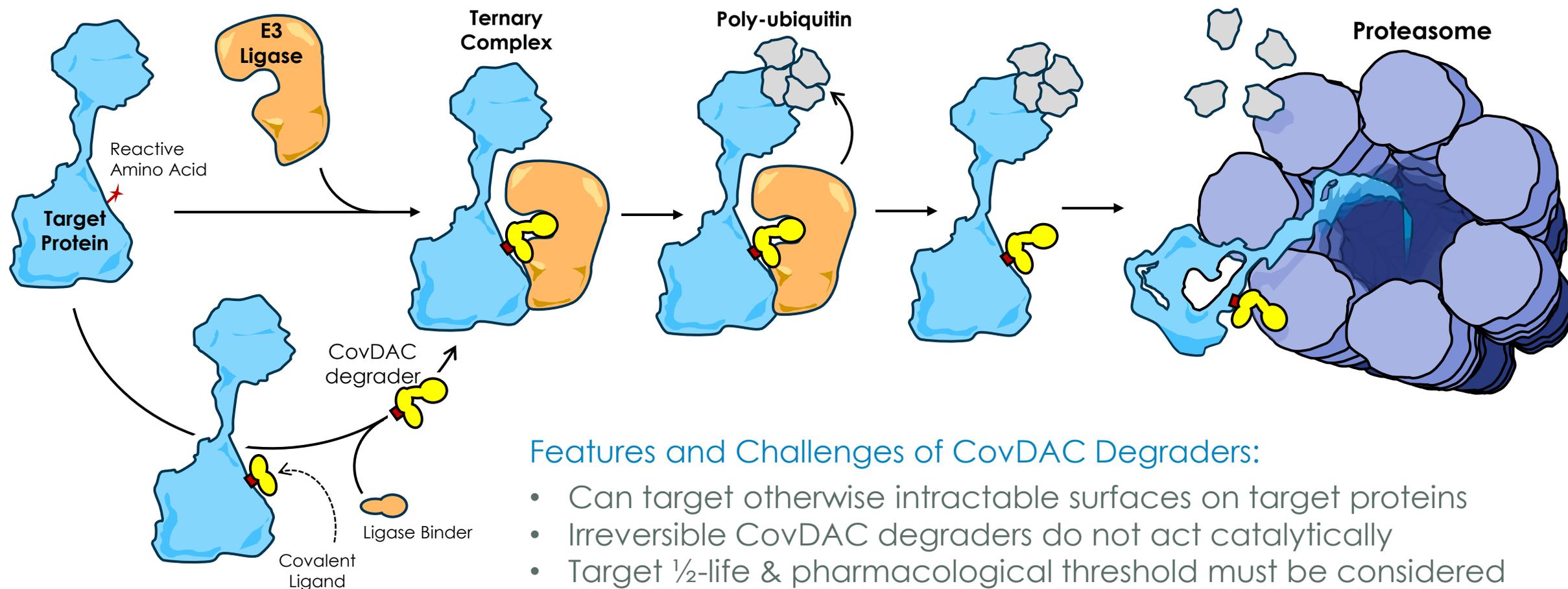
# Utilizing TPD to Drug “Undruggable” Targets: BiDAC Degraders

BiDAC degraders can degrade a target protein even when the targeting ligand does not interact with a functionally relevant site

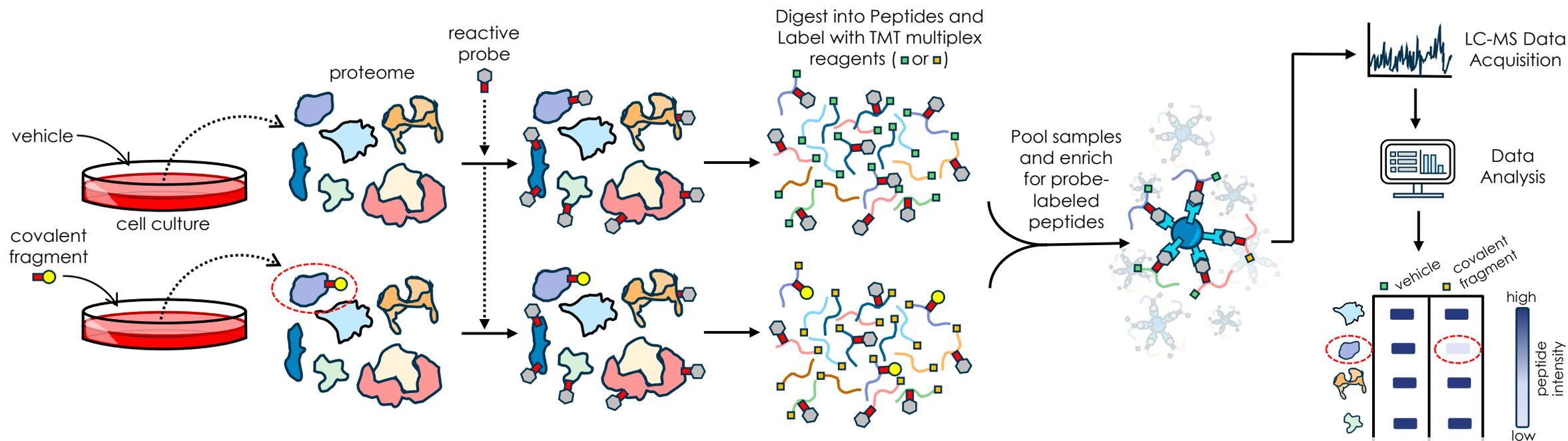


# Utilizing TPD to Drug “Undruggable” Targets: CovDAC Degraders

CovDAC (Covalent Degradation Activating Compound) degraders employ covalent targeting ligands to access surfaces that are difficult for reversible compounds to bind

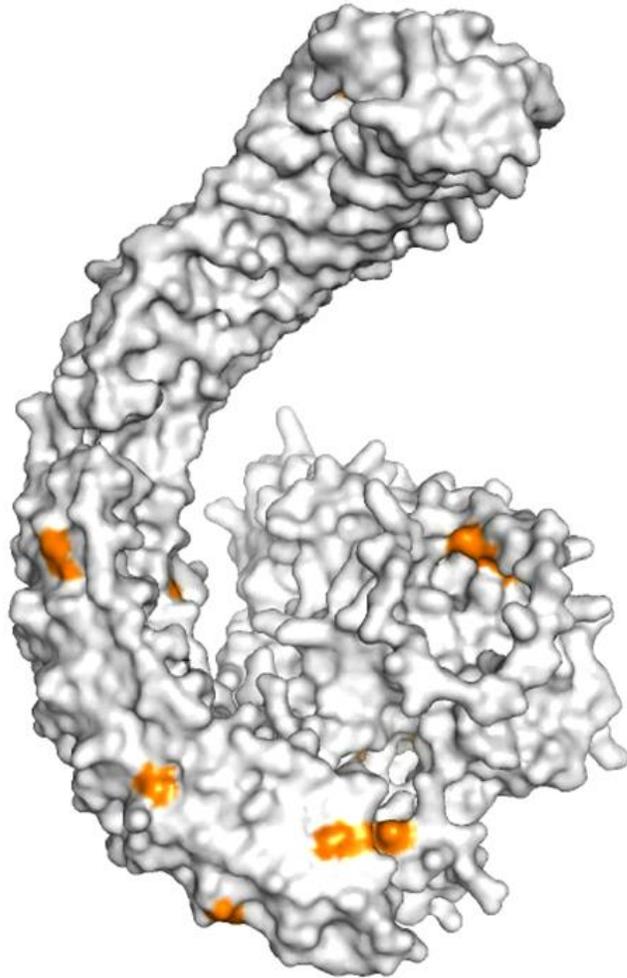


# Chemoproteomics Screens for Covalent Target Ligand Identification

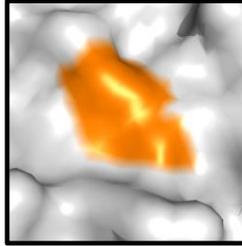


- Chemoproteomics screening is a cellular assay that enables identification of small molecule binding sites via labeling of reactive residues on proteins
- A screening campaign can provide fragment hits across the accessible reactive proteome of the chosen cell type

# Utilizing Covalent Targeting Ligands to Design CovDAC and BiDAC Degraders for “Undruggable” Targets

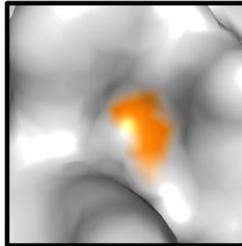


## flat surface



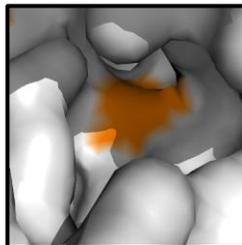
Improve covalent reactivity and use adjacent target protein and E3 ligase surfaces to leverage ternary complex interactions

## shallow pocket



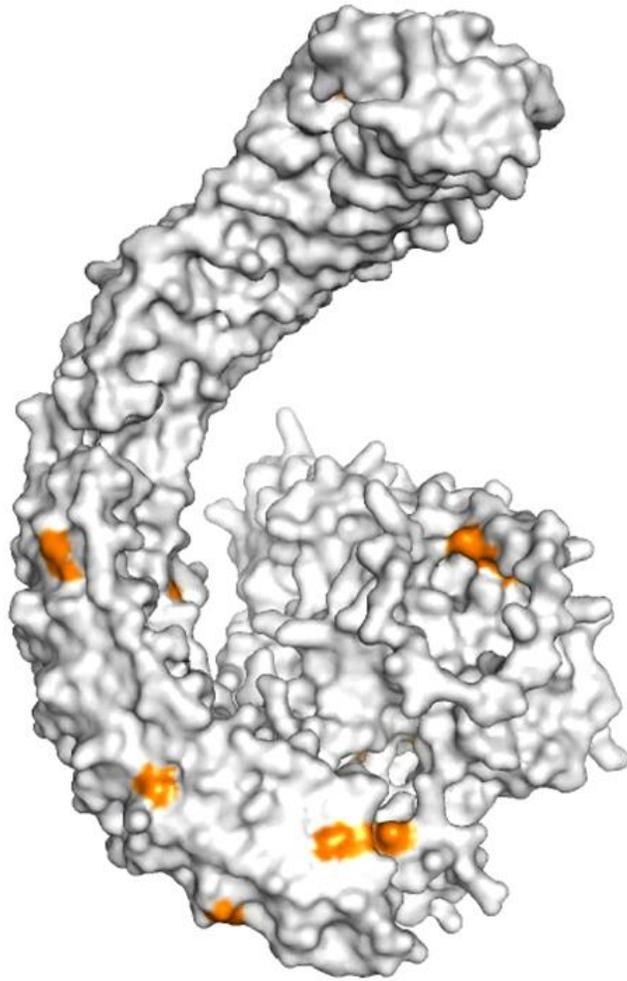
Combine PPI with additional pocket features to improve binding and potentially convert from covalent to reversible binding ligands

## deep pocket

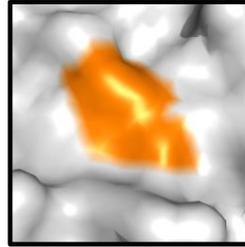


Use pocket features to improve selectivity and binding properties; can utilize to convert from covalent to reversible binding ligands

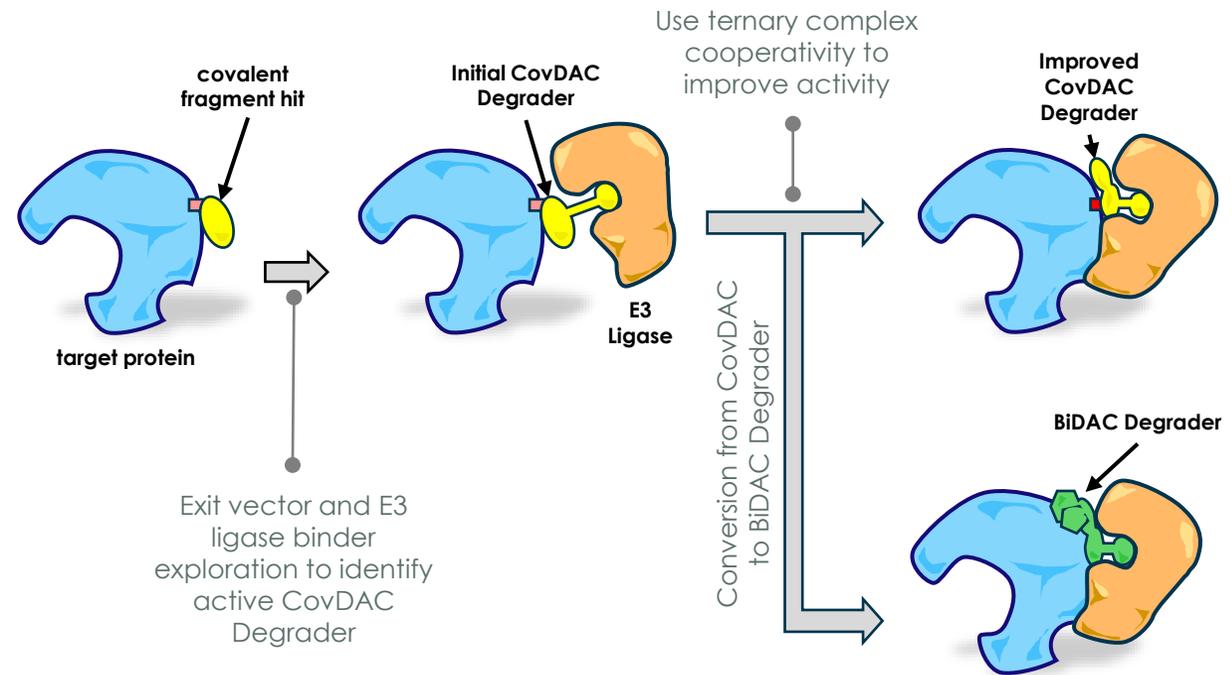
# Utilizing Covalent Targeting Ligands to Design CovDAC and BiDAC Degraders for “Undruggable” Targets



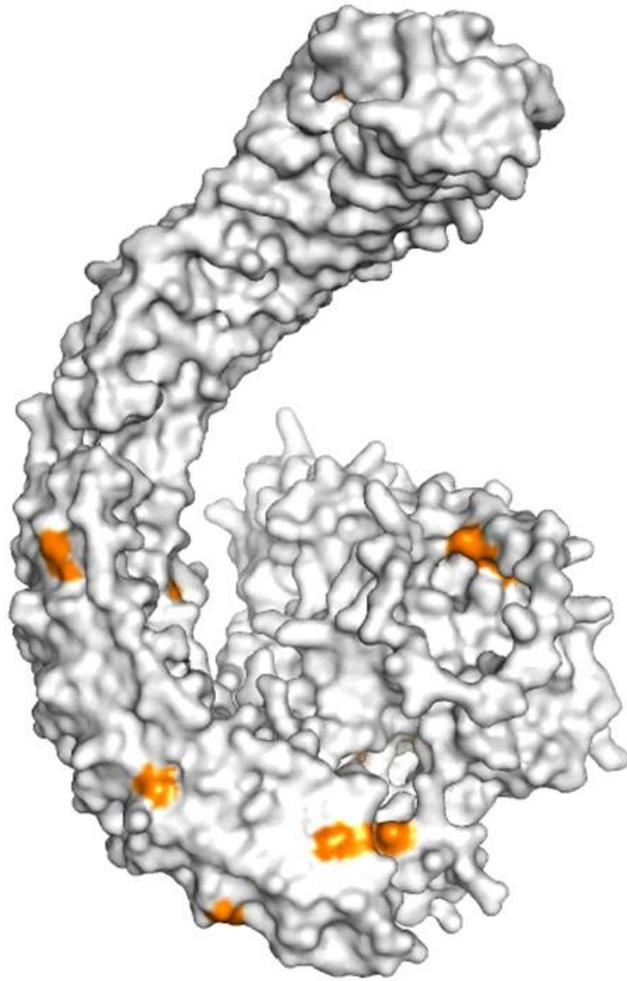
flat surface



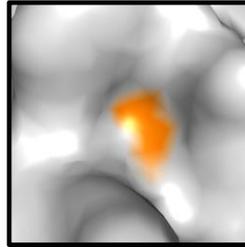
Improve covalent reactivity and use adjacent target protein and E3 ligase surfaces to leverage ternary complex interactions



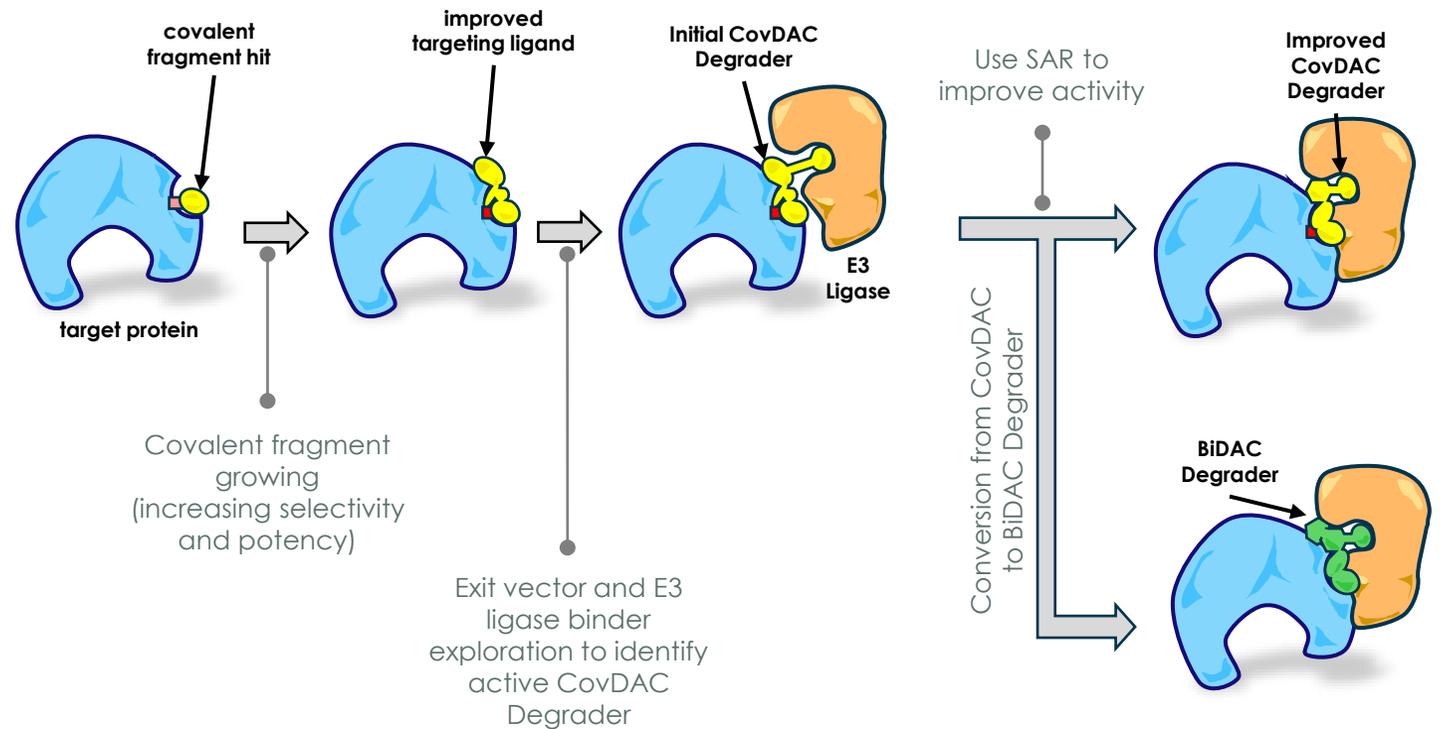
# Utilizing Covalent Targeting Ligands to Design CovDAC and BiDAC Degraders for “Undruggable” Targets



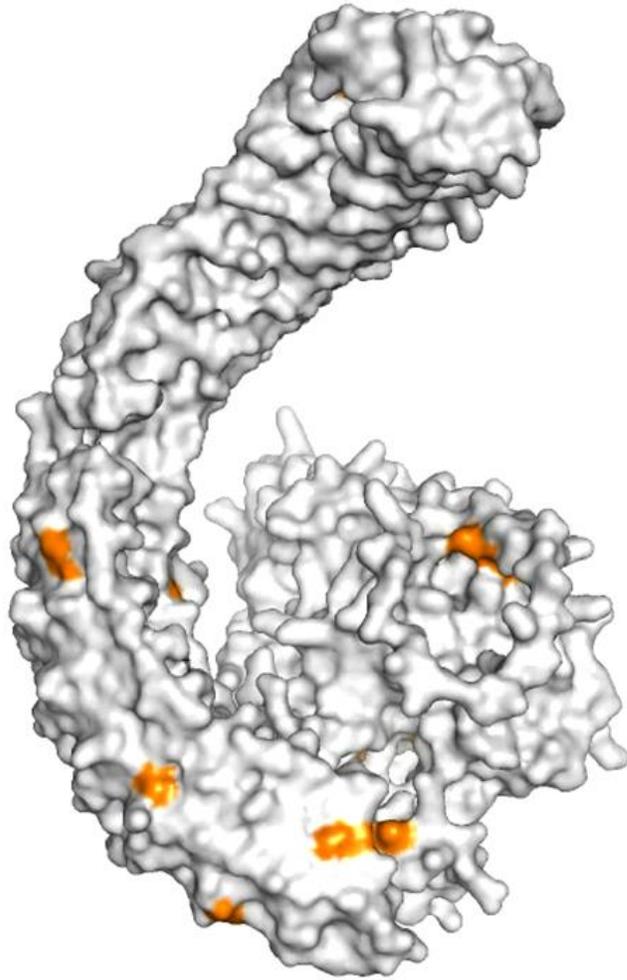
shallow pocket



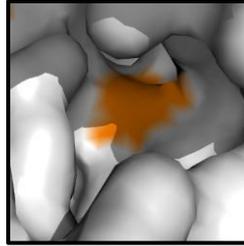
Combine PPI with additional pocket features to improve binding and potentially convert from covalent to reversible binding ligands



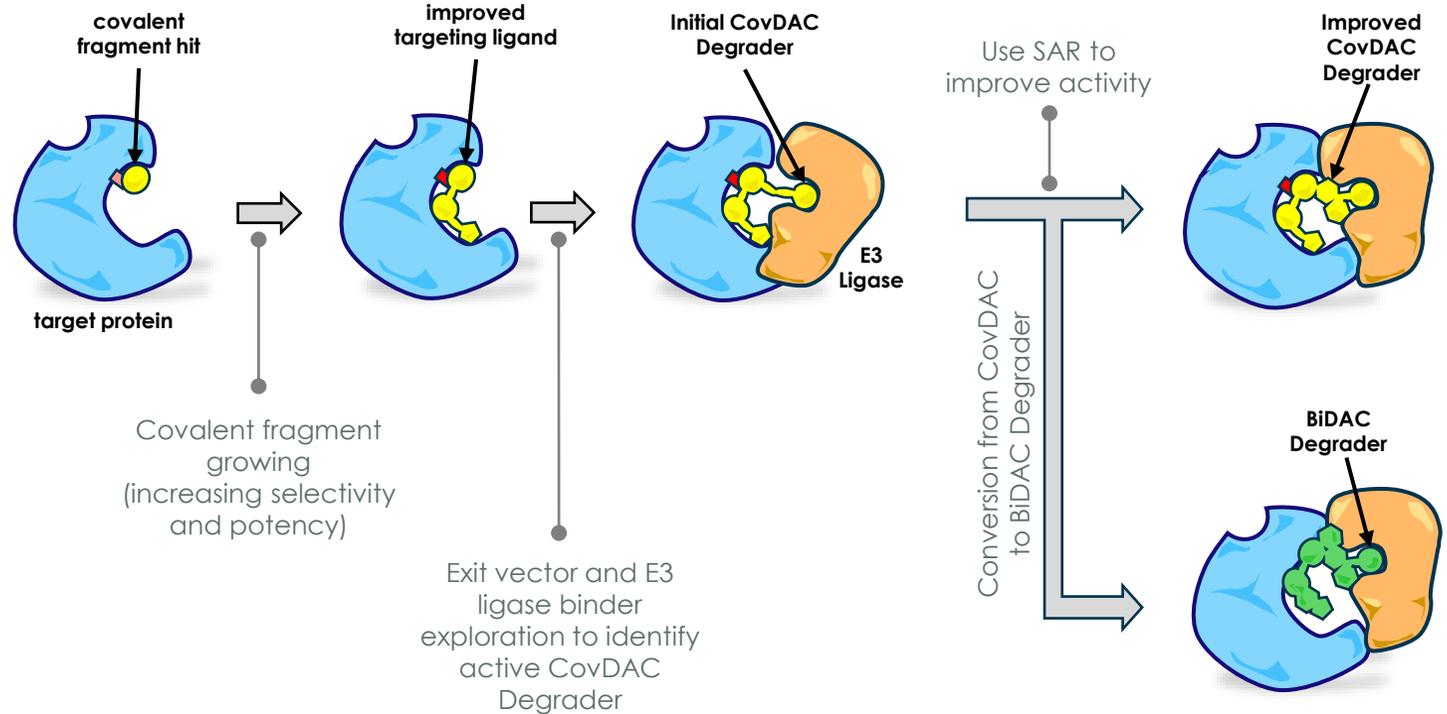
# Utilizing Covalent Targeting Ligands to Design CovDAC and BiDAC Degraders for “Undruggable” Targets



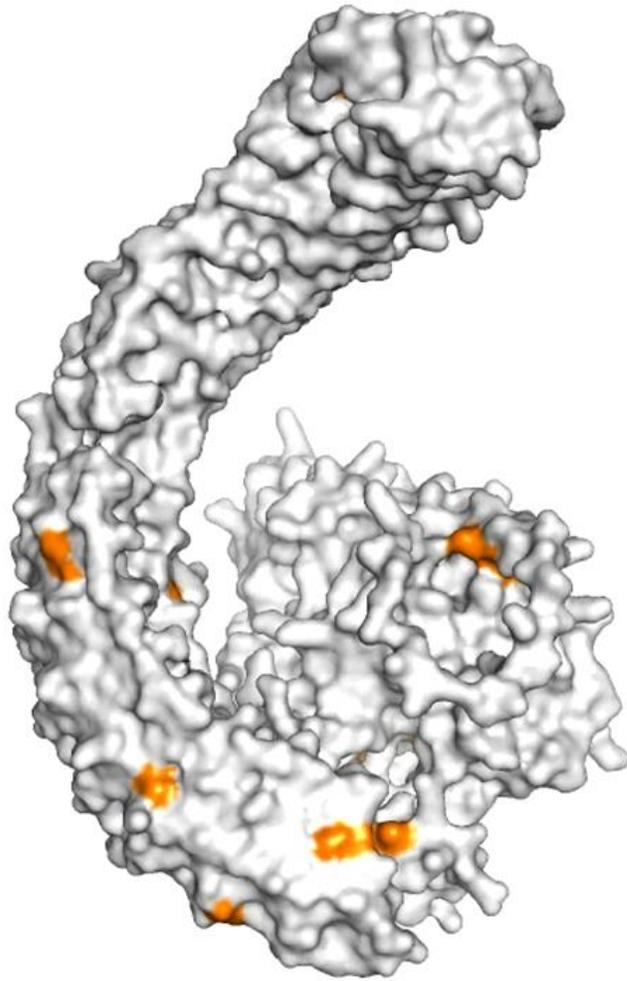
deep pocket



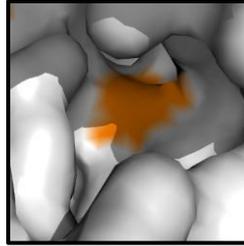
Use pocket features to improve selectivity and binding properties; can utilize to convert from covalent to reversible binding ligands



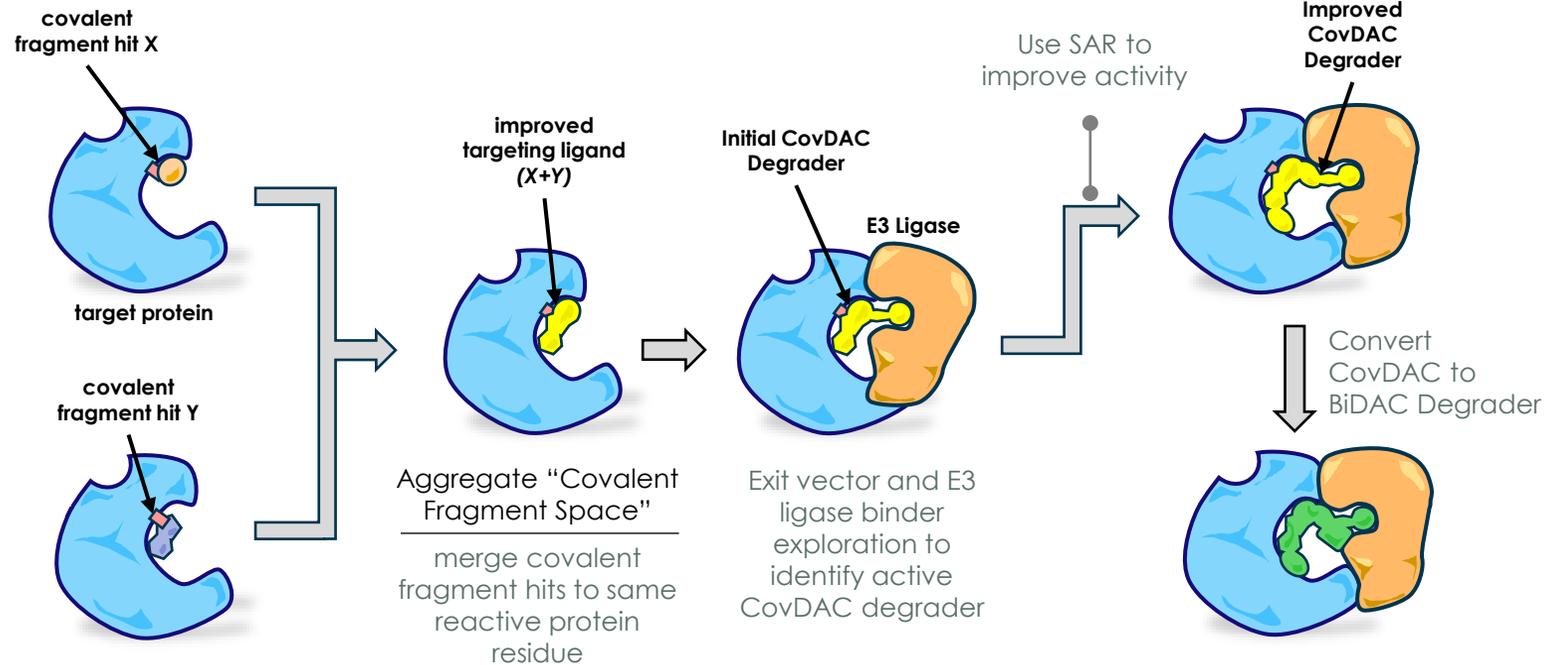
# Utilizing Covalent Targeting Ligands to Design CovDAC and BiDAC Degraders for “Undruggable” Targets



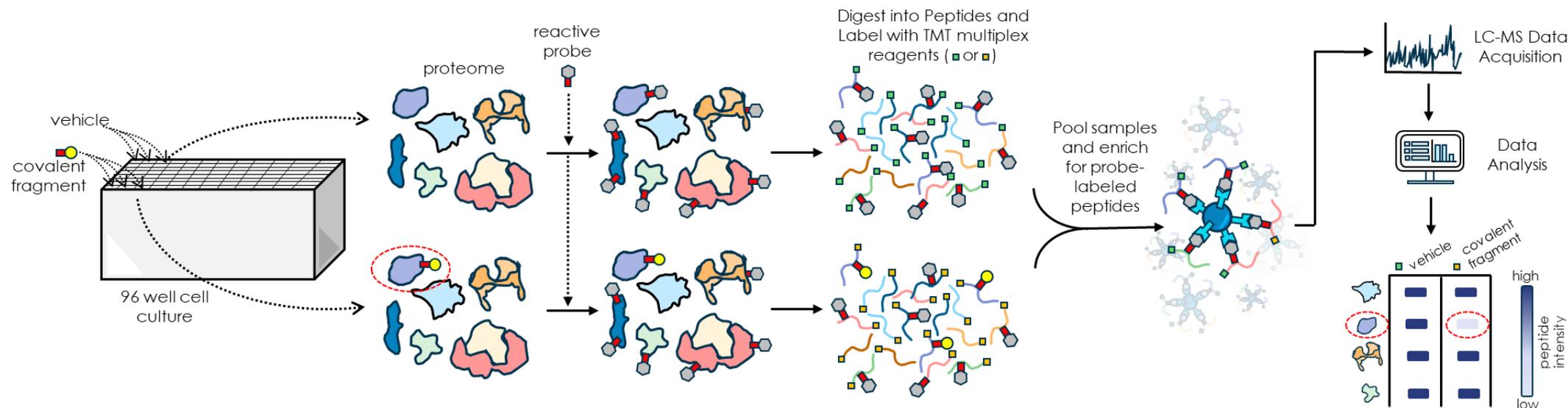
deep pocket



Use pocket features to improve selectivity and binding properties; can utilize to convert from covalent to reversible binding ligands



# C4T Cysteine-Targeted Chemoproteomic Screen with OmicScouts

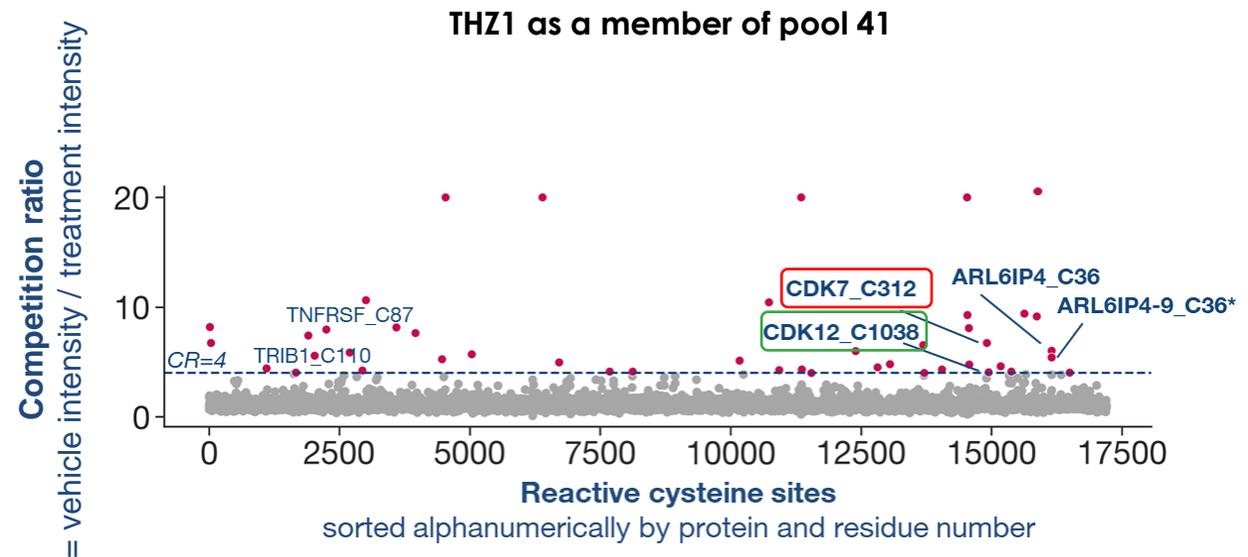
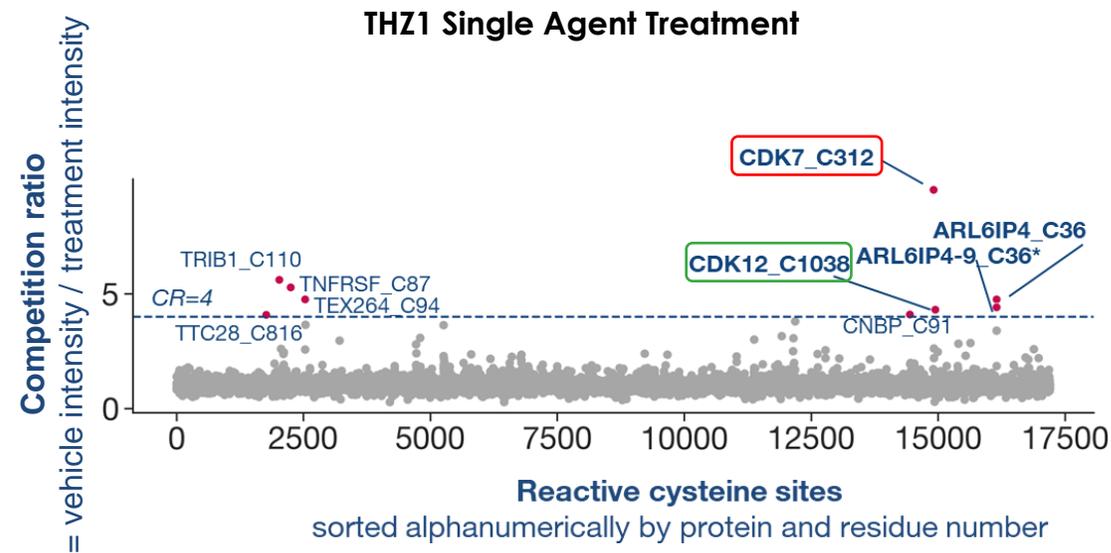


	Kuljanin et al.*	C4T CysScout Pilot study with OmicScouts
# fragments screened	285	265
Pooled?	No	Screened in pools of 5 fragments
# Cell lines	3	1
# Cysteine sites identified	>20k per cell line, ~30k across 3 cell lines	~30k
# unique proteins	>6k per cell line, ~7k across 3 cell lines	~10k

\*Kuljanin M, et al. *Nat Biotechnol.* 2021 May;39(5):630-641

# C4T Cysteine-Targeted Chemoproteomic Screen: Positive Control and Proof of Concept for Pooling Strategy

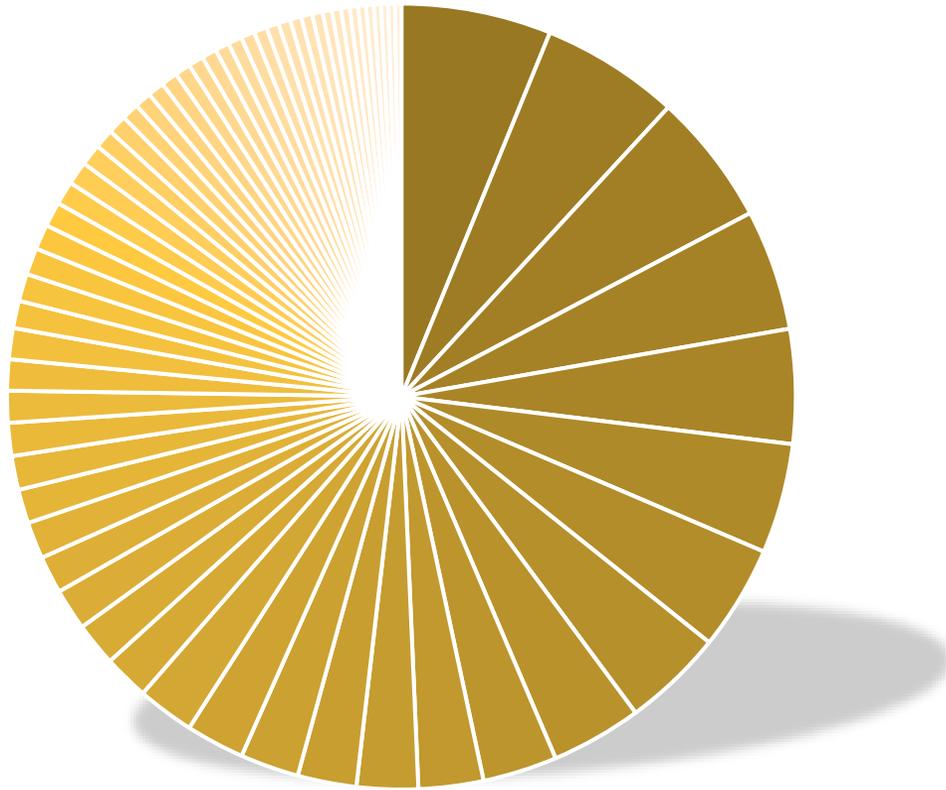
- THZ1 was used as a positive control for the assay and as a test case for the pooling methodology
  - Correctly identified CDK7 and CDK12 as the predominant protein targets as a single agent and as part of a 5-member pool



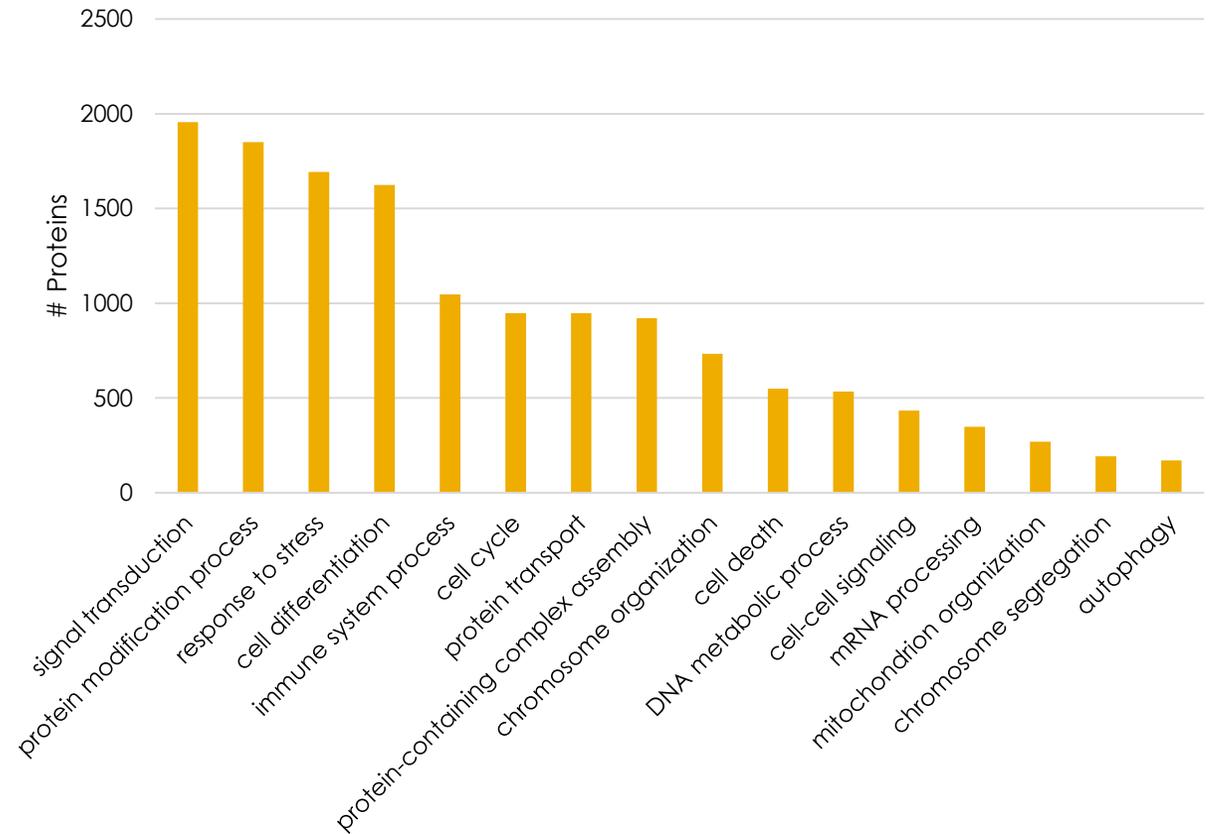
■ Data below threshold  
□ Sites above 4.00 CR threshold  
■ Sites above 4.00 CR threshold and pval (corr) <0.05

# C4T Cysteine-Targeted Chemoproteomic Screen: Wide Array of Identified Cellular Processes Demonstrates Lack of Any Pathway Bias

63 GO Cellular Process Classes with  $\geq 100$  proteins



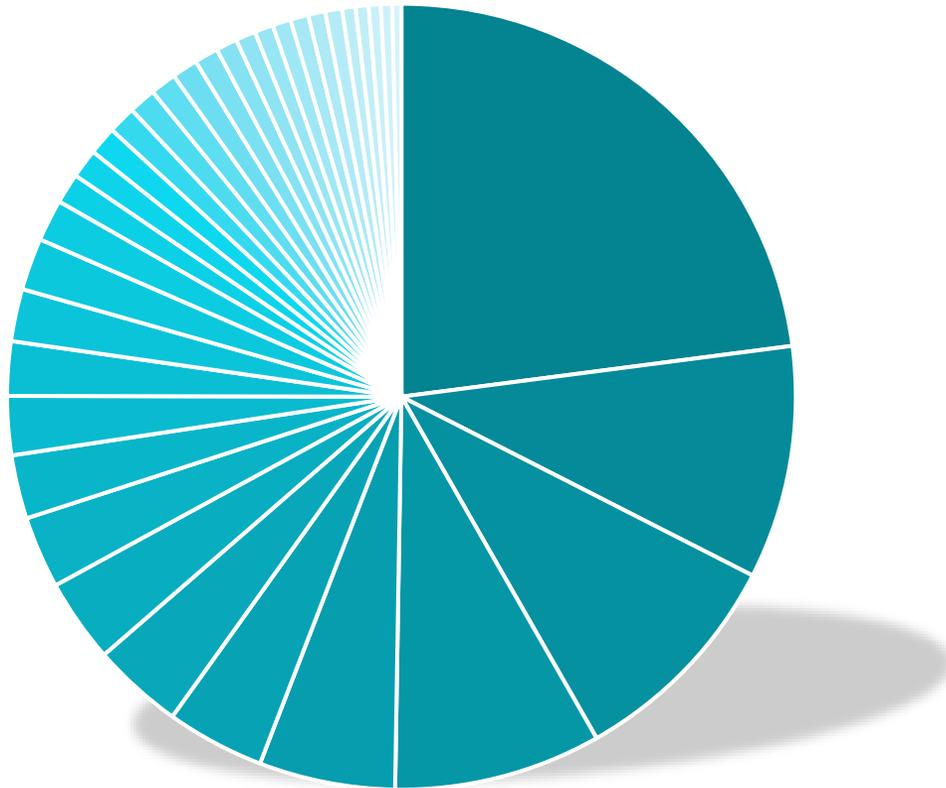
Selected Examples of Cellular Process Classes



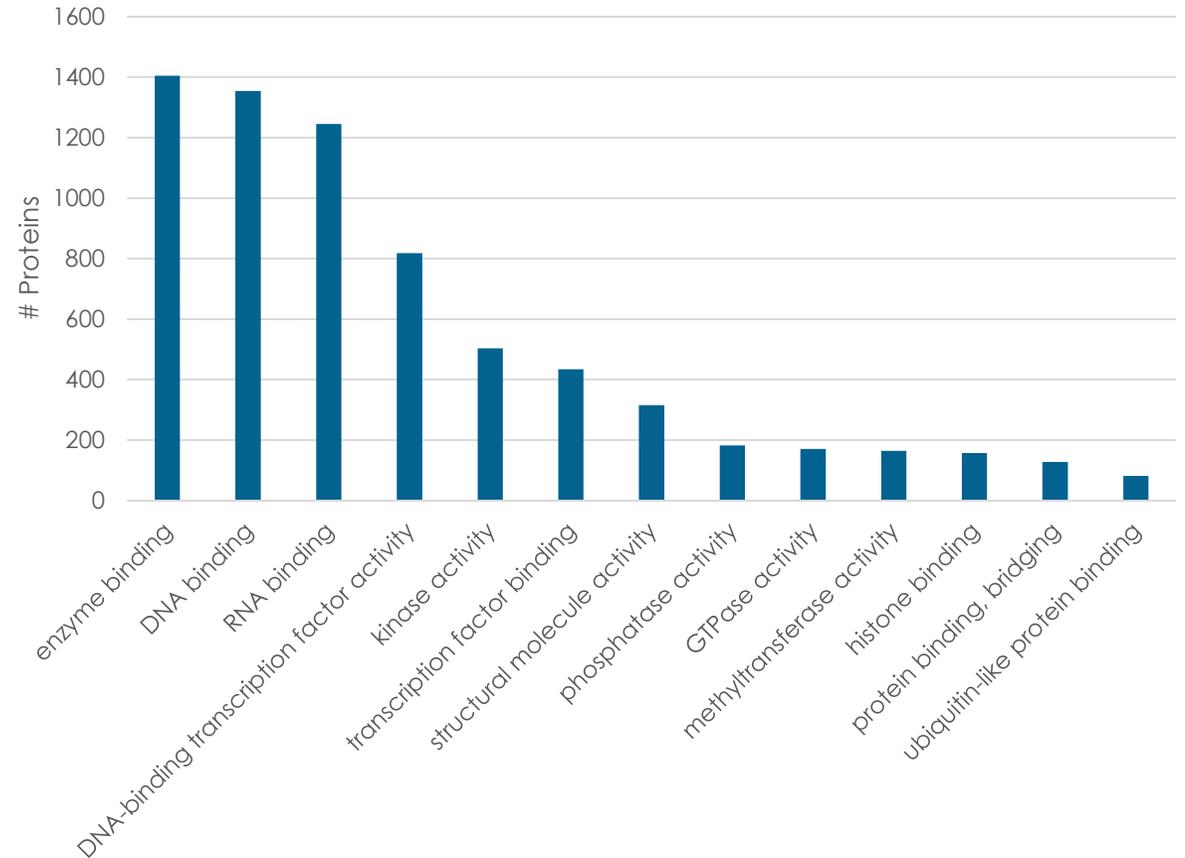
"cellular process" defined by GO process annotation

# C4T Cysteine-Targeted Chemoproteomic Screen: Multiple “Undruggable” Protein Classes are Identified

35 GO Protein Functional Classes with  $\geq 50$  proteins



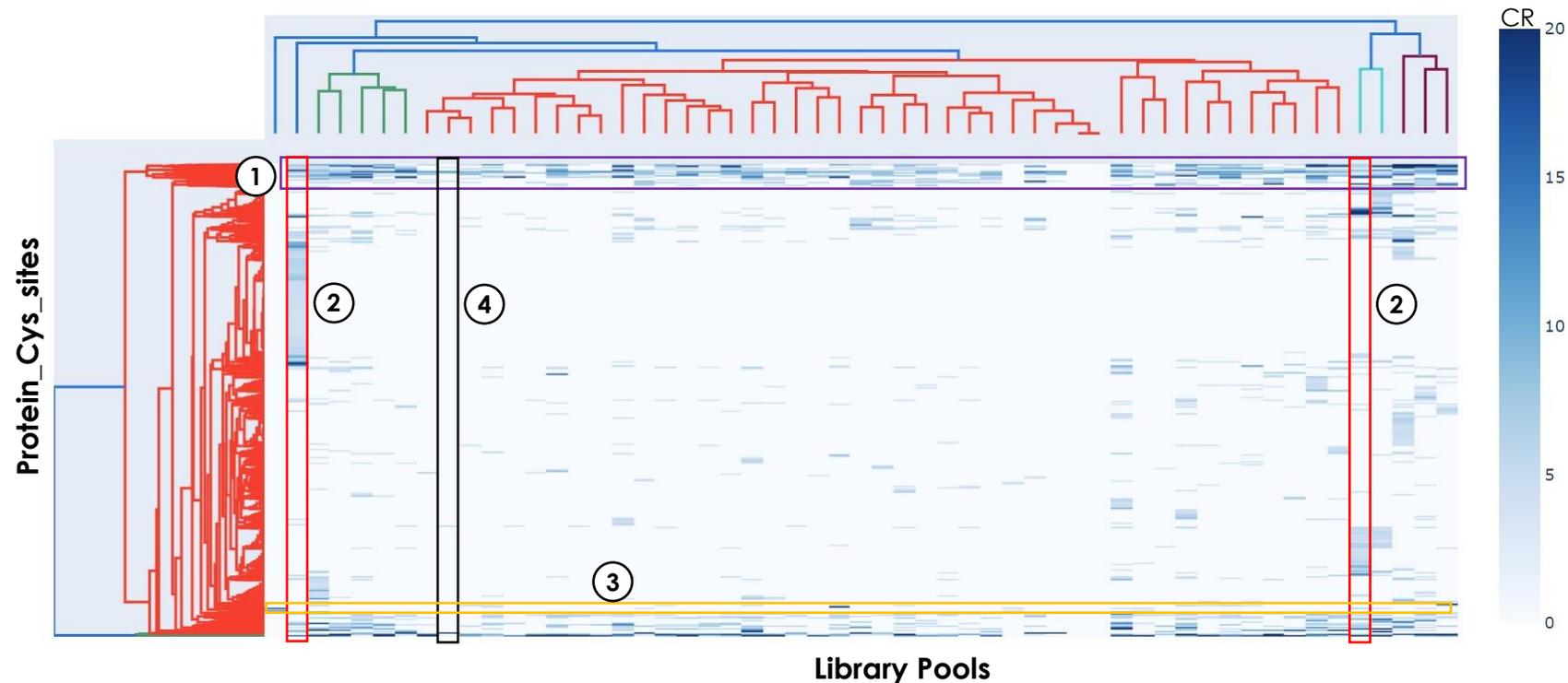
Selected Examples of Protein Functional Classes



"protein classes" defined by GO functional annotation

# C4T Cysteine-Targeted Chemoproteomic Screen: Overview of Statistically Significant Sites across the Proteome

- Quantitated cysteine sites across the proteome with a p-value < 0.05 and a competition ratio (CR)  $\geq 4$



The clustermap illustrates that there are:

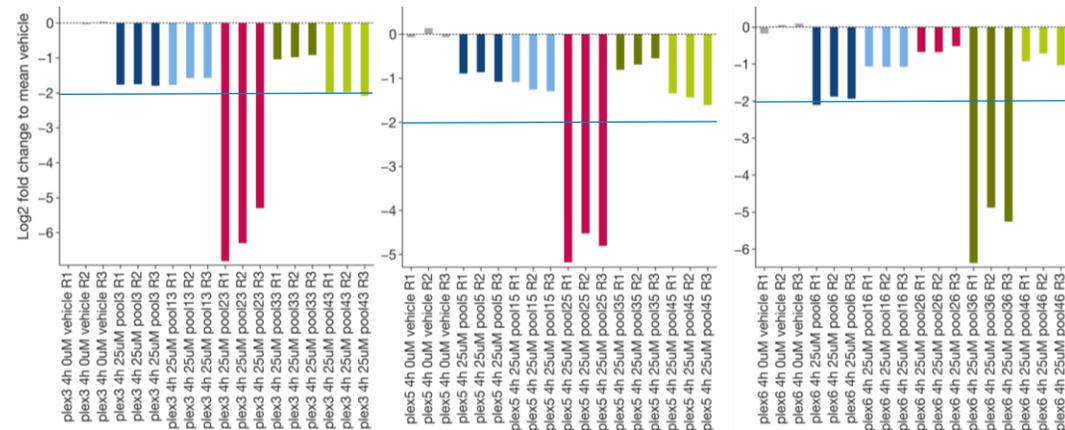
- ① Commonly labeled protein sites across most pools
- ② Pools that contain promiscuous fragments
- ③ Rare protein sites that are labeled in few to 1 pool(s)
- ④ Pools that contain very protein site specific reactive fragments

# C4T Cysteine-Targeted Chemoproteomic Screen: Overview of Statistically Significant Sites across the Proteome

- Quantitated cysteine sites across the proteome with a p-value < 0.05 and a competition ratio (CR)  $\geq 4$

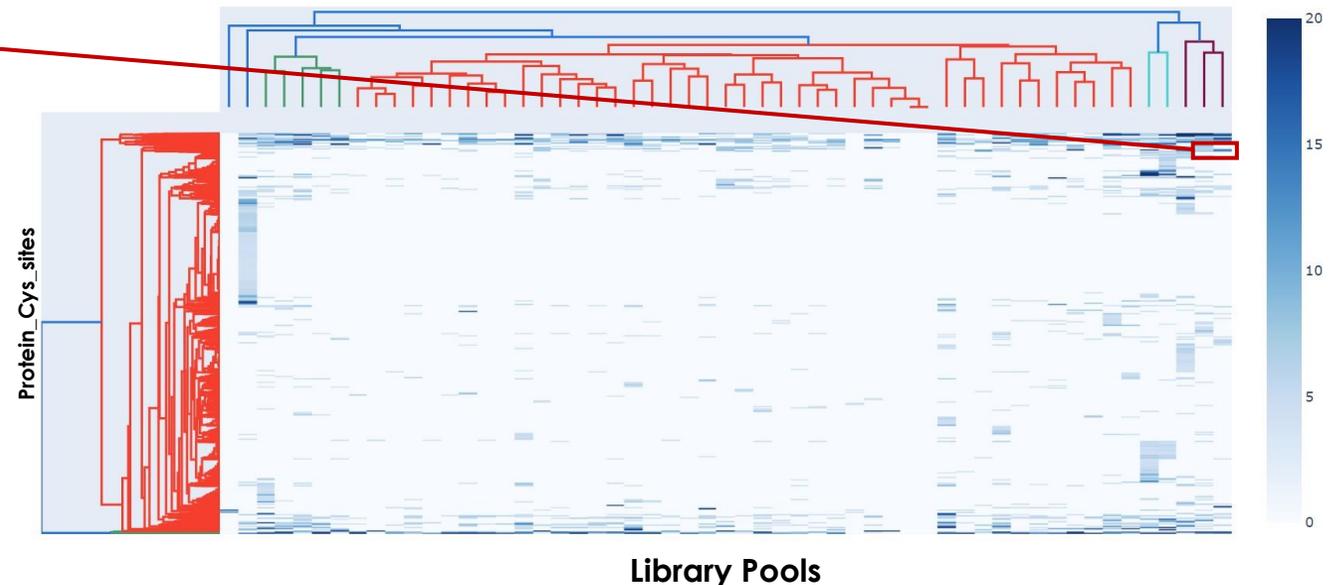
## POI-21\_CysX

Significantly targeted by pools 23, 25, and 36



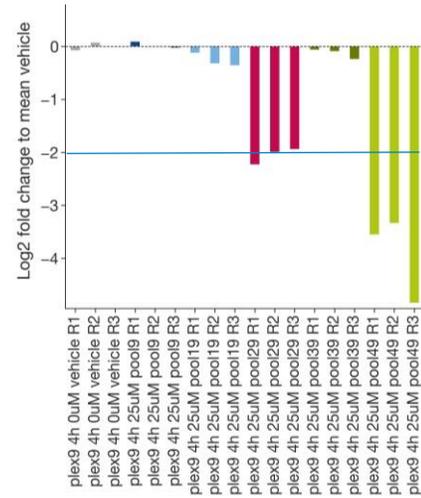
## Clustermap

Significant data with CR>4 for at least one site

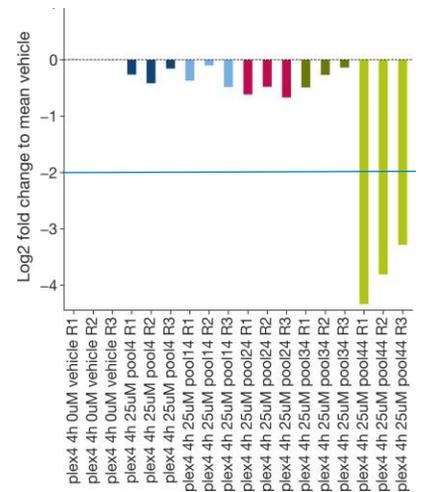


# C4T Cysteine-Targeted Chemoproteomic Screen: Overview of Statistically Significant Sites across the Proteome

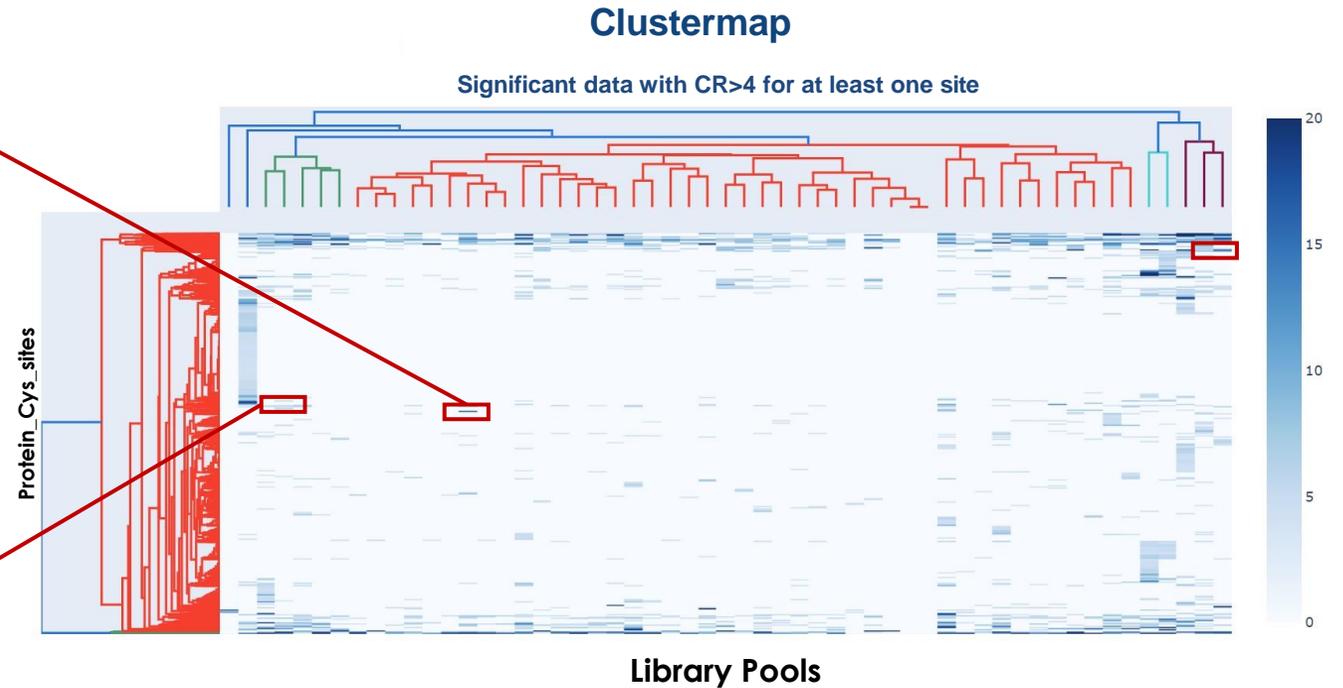
- Quantitated cysteine sites across the proteome with a p-value < 0.05 and a competition ratio (CR)  $\geq 4$



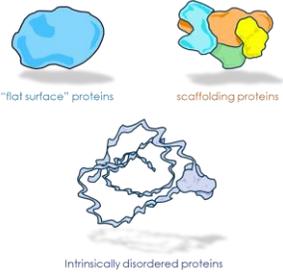
**POI-31\_CysX**  
Significantly targeted predominantly by pool 49 and pool 29



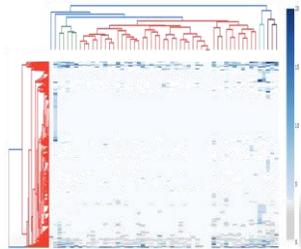
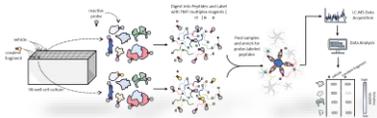
**POI-73\_CysX**  
Significantly targeted **only** by pool 44



# Summary and Conclusions



- Targeted Protein Degradation is well suited to target the “undruggable” proteome for the treatment of human disease
  - Ligand discovery against high value “undruggable” targets remains a bottleneck
  - Covalent target ligand-based approaches could help address this challenge
- Chemoproteomic screening offers a path to identify starting points for developing degraders targeting “undruggable” proteins
- Working closely with OmicScouts, C4T has conducted a pilot chemoproteomic screen
  - Numerous proteins considered undruggable were identified across a wide range of biological processes
  - A significant fraction of these contain ligandable sites providing opportunities to develop degraders for the most difficult to drug proteins involved with human disease



omicscouts

# Thank You!

- Brent Appleton
- Katelyn Cassidy
- Roman Agafonov
- Hope Flaxman
- Scott Mills
- Vincent Chu
- Michael Thomenius
- Roy Pollock
- Chris Nasveschuk
- Jim Henderson
- The  Team!