Tagraxofusp has demonstrated clinical activity, with a predictable and manageable safety profile, in this Phase 1/2 trial (NCT02288253) of patients with relapsed/refractory CMML. Patients enrollment is ongoing.

### Tagraxofusp, Mechanism of Action, and Rationale in CMML

- **Aggressive myeloid malignancy**, characterized by monocytosis
- **Breakthrough Therapy Designation (BTD) designation**
- Has since been re-classified as an MDS/MPN

### Clinical Activity Overview: CMML

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CMML Type</th>
<th>ORR</th>
<th>CR</th>
<th>PR</th>
<th>BMCR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CMML-1</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMML-2</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMML-3</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CMML-4</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Next Steps for Patients with CMML

- **Given the encouraging data from this trial and the unmet medical need in patients with CMML, a pivotal program is being constructed**

### Summary of Tagraxofusp Trial Results

- In the Phase 1/2 trial, tagraxofusp was clinically active, with a predictable and manageable safety profile in patients with relapsed/refractory CMML, in particular, in patients with baseline splenomegaly (historically associated with advanced disease, splenomegaly, RAS pathway mutations, poor prognosis).
- 3 bone marrow complete responses (BMCRs) in patients with first-line CMML unlikely to benefit from available therapies.
- 1 patient bridged to stem cell transplant in remission on tagraxofusp.
- Additional endpoints and criteria to be assessed for potential clinical benefit include clinical benefit, including transfusion independence, ORR (CR + PR), supported by duration, transfusion independence, safety.
- ORR (CR + PR), supported by duration, transfusion independence, safety.

### Baseline Demographics and Characteristics

- Median age: 62.9 years
- Most common TRAEs, grade 3+, include thrombocytopenia (30%) and nausea (4%)