

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

**CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(D)
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

**June 15, 2023
Date of report (Date of earliest event reported)**

MEI Pharma, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

000-50484
(Commission
File Number)

51-0407811
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

**11455 El Camino Real, Suite 250
San Diego, California**
(Address of principal executive offices)

92130
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (858) 369-7100

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common stock, \$0.00000002 par value	MEIP	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter)

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure

On June 15, 2023, MEI Pharma, Inc. (the “Company”) and Infinity Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (“Infinity”) issued a joint press release announcing a pre-recorded joint video webcast that will be available at 8:00 am Eastern Time on June 19, 2023, which will provide an update on the pending Merger (as defined below) and an overview of the combined company. As previously disclosed, on February 22, 2023, the Company, Infinity, and Meadow Merger Sub, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company (“Merger Sub”), entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger whereby Merger Sub will merge with and into Infinity, with Infinity being the surviving entity as a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company (the “Merger”). Copies of the press release and investor presentation are attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1 and 99.2, respectively, to this Form 8-K and incorporated into this Item 7.01 by reference.

In accordance with General Instruction B.2 of Form 8-K, the foregoing information, including Exhibits 99.1 and 99.2, shall not be deemed “filed” for the purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall such information, including Exhibits 99.1 and 99.2, be deemed incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

Important Information about the Merger and Where to Find It

This communication relates to a proposed transaction between Infinity and the Company. In connection with the proposed merger, the Company filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-4 that includes a joint proxy statement of the Company and Infinity (the “Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus”) that also constitutes a prospectus of the Company. The registration statement on Form S-4 was declared effective by the SEC on June 6, 2023. The Company and Infinity have each filed and mailed the Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus to their respective stockholders. INVESTORS AND THE COMPANY’S AND INFINITY’S RESPECTIVE STOCKHOLDERS ARE URGED TO READ THE JOINT PROXY STATEMENT/PROSPECTUS IN ITS ENTIRETY AND ANY OTHER DOCUMENTS FILED BY EACH OF THE COMPANY AND INFINITY WITH THE SEC IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROPOSED MERGER OR INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE THEREIN BECAUSE THEY WILL CONTAIN IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE PROPOSED MERGER AND THE PARTIES TO THE PROPOSED MERGER. Investors and stockholders may obtain a free copy of the Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus and other documents containing important information about the Company and Infinity from the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov. The Company and Infinity make available free of charge at www.meipharma.com and www.infi.com, respectively (in the “Investors” and “Investors/Media” sections, respectively), copies of materials they file with, or furnish to, the SEC.

Participants in the Solicitation

The Company, Infinity and their respective directors, executive officers and certain employees and other persons may be deemed to be participants in the solicitation of proxies from the stockholders of the Company and Infinity in connection with the proposed merger. Securityholders may obtain information regarding the names, affiliations and interests of the Company’s and Infinity’s directors and executive officers in the Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus which may be obtained free of charge from the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov, the Company’s investor website at <https://www.meipharma.com/investors> and Infinity’s investor website at <https://investors.infi.com/>.

No Offer or Solicitation

This communication shall not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities, nor shall there be any sale of securities in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such jurisdiction. No offering of securities shall be made except by means of a prospectus meeting the requirements of Section 10 of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this filing may be considered forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities law. Such statements are based upon current plans, estimates and expectations of the management of the Company and Infinity that are subject to various risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from such statements. The inclusion of forward-looking statements should not be regarded as a representation that such plans, estimates and expectations will be achieved. Words such as “anticipate,” “expect,” “project,” “intend,” “believe,” “may,” “will,” “should,” “plan,” “could,” “continue,” “target,” “contemplate,” “estimate,” “forecast,” “guidance,” “predict,” “possible,” “potential,” “pursue,” “likely,” and words and terms of similar substance used in connection with any discussion of future plans, actions or events identify forward-looking statements. All statements, other than historical facts, including statements regarding: the expected timing of the closing of the proposed merger; the ability of the parties to complete the proposed merger considering the various closing conditions; the expected benefits of the proposed merger, including estimations of anticipated cost savings and cash runway; the competitive ability and position of the combined company; the potential, safety, efficacy, and regulatory and clinical progress of the combined company’s product candidates, including the anticipated timing for initiation of clinical trials and release of clinical trial data and the expectations surrounding potential regulatory submissions, approvals and timing thereof; the sufficiency of the combined company’s cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments to fund operations; and any assumptions underlying any of the foregoing, are forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the Company’s and Infinity’s plans, estimates or expectations could include, but are not limited to: (i) the risk that the proposed merger may not be completed in a timely manner or at all, which may adversely affect the Company’s and Infinity’s businesses and the price of their respective securities; (ii) uncertainties as to the timing of the consummation of the proposed merger and the potential failure to satisfy the conditions to the consummation of the proposed merger, including obtaining stockholder and regulatory approvals; (iii) the proposed merger may involve unexpected costs, liabilities or delays; (iv) the effect of the announcement, pendency or completion of the proposed merger on the ability of the Company or Infinity to retain and hire key personnel and maintain relationships with customers, suppliers and others with whom the Company or Infinity does business, or on the Company’s or Infinity’s operating results and business generally; (v) the Company’s or Infinity’s respective businesses may suffer as a result of uncertainty surrounding the proposed merger and disruption of management’s attention due to the proposed merger; (vi) the outcome of any legal proceedings related to the proposed merger or otherwise, or the impact of the proposed merger thereupon; (vii) the Company or Infinity may be adversely affected by other economic, business, and/or competitive factors; (viii) the occurrence of any event, change or other circumstances that could give rise to the termination of the merger agreement and the proposed merger; (ix) restrictions during the pendency of the proposed merger that may impact the Company’s or Infinity’s ability to pursue certain business opportunities or strategic transactions; (x) the risk that the Company or Infinity may be unable to obtain governmental and regulatory approvals required for the proposed merger, or that required governmental and regulatory approvals may delay the consummation of the proposed merger or result in the imposition of conditions that could reduce the anticipated benefits from the proposed merger or cause the parties to abandon the proposed merger; (xi) risks that the anticipated benefits of the proposed merger or other commercial opportunities may otherwise not be fully realized or may take longer to realize than expected; (xii) the impact of legislative, regulatory, economic, competitive and technological changes; (xiii) risks relating to the value of the Company shares to be issued in the proposed merger; (xiv) the risk that integration of the proposed merger post-closing may not occur as anticipated or the combined company may not be able to achieve the benefits expected from the proposed merger, as well as the risk of potential delays, challenges and expenses associated with integrating the combined company’s existing businesses; (xv) exposure to inflation, currency rate and interest rate fluctuations, as well as fluctuations in the market price of the Company’s and Infinity’s traded securities; (xvi) the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Company’s and Infinity’s industry and individual companies, including on counterparties, the supply chain, the execution of clinical development programs, access to financing and the allocation of government resources; (xvii) final data from pre-clinical studies and completed clinical trials may differ materially from reported interim data from ongoing studies and trials; (xviii) costs and delays in the development and/or U.S. Food and Drug Administration (“FDA”) approval, or the failure to obtain such approval, of the combined company’s product candidates; (xix) regulatory authorities may not agree with the design or results of clinical studies and as a result future clinical studies may be subject to holds; (xx) uncertainties or differences in interpretation in clinical trial results; (xxi) the combined company’s inability to maintain or enter into, and the risks resulting from dependence upon, collaboration or contractual arrangements necessary for the development, manufacture, commercialization, marketing, sales and distribution of any product candidates; and (xxii) the ability of the Company or Infinity to protect and enforce intellectual property rights; and (xxiii) the unpredictability and severity of catastrophic events, including, but not limited to, acts of terrorism or outbreak of war or hostilities, as well as the Company’s and Infinity’s response to any of the aforementioned factors. Additional factors that may affect the future results of the Company and Infinity are set forth in their respective filings with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), including the section entitled “Risk Factors” in the Registration Statement on Form S-4 that was declared effective by the SEC on June 6, 2023 and each of the Company’s and Infinity’s most recently filed Annual Reports on Form 10-K, subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K and other filings with the SEC, which are available on the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov. See in particular the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 in Part I, Item 1A, “Risk Factors,” and Infinity’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, in Part I, Item 1A, “Risk Factors.” The risks and uncertainties described above and in the SEC filings cited above are not exclusive and further information concerning the Company and Infinity and their respective businesses, including factors that potentially could materially affect their respective businesses, financial conditions or operating results, may emerge from time to time. Readers are urged to consider these factors carefully in evaluating these forward-looking statements, and not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. Any such forward-looking statements represent management’s reasonable estimates and beliefs as of the date of this filing. While the Company and Infinity may elect to update such forward-looking statements at some point in the future, they disclaim any obligation to do so, other than as may be required by law, even if subsequent events cause their views to change.

This Form 8-K contains hyperlinks to information that is not deemed to be incorporated by reference.

Item 9.01 Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Joint Press Release of the Company, dated June 15, 2023.
99.2	Investor Presentation of Infinity Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and MEI Pharma, Inc. dated June 19, 2023.
104.1	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

June 20, 2023

MEI PHARMA, INC.

By: /s/ David M. Urso
Name: David M. Urso
Title: President and Chief Executive Officer



MEI Pharma and Infinity Pharmaceuticals Host Video Webcast Providing Overview and Update on Pending Merger to Advance Three Promising Clinical Oncology Candidates

Event Available at 8:00 a.m. Eastern Time on June 19, 2023

SAN DIEGO, CA. and CAMBRIDGE, MA., June 15, 2023 – MEI Pharma, Inc. (Nasdaq: MEIP) (“MEI”), a clinical-stage pharmaceutical company focused on advancing new therapies for cancer, and Infinity Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (Nasdaq: INFI) (“Infinity”), a clinical-stage biotechnology company developing eganelisib, a first-in-class, oral, immuno-oncology macrophage reprogramming drug candidate, announced today that the companies will host a recorded joint video webcast that will be available at 8:00 am Eastern Time on June 19, 2023. On the webcast Mr. David Urso will provide an update on the pending merger and an overview of the combined company, which joins the expertise and resources of MEI and Infinity to advance a robust pipeline of three clinical-stage oncology drug candidates.

In addition to presentations from the executive management from MEI and Infinity on the three programs, the webcast includes commentary and discussion with Dr. Ezra Cohen, a recognized expert in the treatment of squamous cell carcinoma of the head & neck (SCCHN) and recently the Chief, Division of Hematology-Oncology, and Associate Director of Clinical Science at UC San Diego Moores Cancer Center. Following the prepared presentations, Dr. Nick Abbott, most recently the senior sell side biotech analyst at Wells Fargo Securities will ask questions of the presenters, Dr. Robert Ilaria, Dr. Ezra Cohen and Dr. Richard Ghalie.

The combined company’s development pipeline consists of three differentiated programs. All three clinical-stage development programs have the potential, in combination with current therapies, to overcome known resistance mechanisms and meaningfully improve patient outcomes:

- Eganelisib, an oral immuno-oncology macrophage reprogramming product candidate, which is planned to be evaluated in combination with the PD-1 targeted checkpoint inhibitor pembrolizumab (KEYTRUDA®) in patients with head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSCC);
- Voruciclib, an oral CDK9 inhibitor, currently being studied in combination with venetoclax (VENCLEXTA®) in patients with hematologic malignancies; and
- ME-344, a novel tumor selective mitochondrial inhibitor targeting the OXPHOS pathway, to be evaluated in combination with bevacizumab (AVASTIN®) in patients with relapsed colorectal cancer.



Video Webcast Information

You can access the video webcast under the investor relations section of MEI's website on the "Events and Presentation" page at www.meipharma.com, or under the investor relations page of Infinity's website on its "Events and Presentation" page at www.infi.com. The pre-recorded video webcast will be archived for at least 30 days after the conclusion of the event.

About MEI Pharma

MEI Pharma, Inc. (Nasdaq: MEIP) is a pharmaceutical company focused on developing potential new therapies for cancer. MEI Pharma's portfolio of drug candidates includes clinical stage candidates with differentiated mechanisms of action intended to address unmet medical needs and deliver improved benefits to patients, either as standalone treatments or in combination with other therapeutic options. For more information, please visit www.meipharma.com. Follow us on Twitter @MEI_Pharma and on LinkedIn.

About Infinity Pharmaceuticals

Infinity Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (Nasdaq: INFI) is a clinical-stage biotechnology company developing eganelisib (IPI-549), a potential first-in-class, oral, immuno-oncology macrophage reprogramming therapeutic which is designed to address a fundamental biologic mechanism of immune suppression in cancer in multiple clinical studies. For more information on Infinity, please refer to Infinity's website at www.infi.com.

Important Information about the Merger and Where to Find It

This communication relates to a proposed transaction between Infinity) and MEI. In connection with the proposed merger, MEI filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-4 that includes a joint proxy statement of MEI and Infinity (the "Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus") that also constitutes a prospectus of MEI. The registration statement on Form S-4 was declared effective by the SEC on June 6, 2023. MEI and Infinity have each filed and mailed the Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus to their respective stockholders. INVESTORS AND MEI'S AND INFINITY'S RESPECTIVE STOCKHOLDERS ARE URGED TO READ THE JOINT PROXY STATEMENT/PROSPECTUS IN ITS ENTIRETY AND ANY OTHER DOCUMENTS FILED BY EACH OF MEI AND INFINITY WITH THE SEC IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROPOSED MERGER OR INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE THEREIN BECAUSE THEY WILL CONTAIN IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE PROPOSED MERGER AND THE PARTIES TO THE PROPOSED MERGER. Investors and stockholders may obtain a free copy of the Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus and other documents containing important information about MEI and Infinity from the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. MEI and Infinity make available free of charge at www.meipharma.com and www.infi.com, respectively (in the "Investors" and "Investors/Media" sections, respectively), copies of materials they file with, or furnish to, the SEC.

Participants in the Solicitation

MEI, Infinity and their respective directors, executive officers and certain employees and other persons may be deemed to be participants in the solicitation of proxies from the stockholders of MEI and Infinity in connection with the proposed merger. Securityholders may obtain information regarding the names, affiliations and interests of MEI's and Infinity's directors and executive officers in the Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus which may be obtained free of charge from the SEC's website at www.sec.gov, MEI's investor website at <https://www.meipharma.com/investors> and Infinity's investor website at <https://investors.infi.com/>.

No Offer or Solicitation

This communication shall not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities, nor shall there be any sale of securities in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such jurisdiction. No offering of securities shall be made except by means of a prospectus meeting the requirements of Section 10 of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this filing may be considered forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities law. Such statements are based upon current plans, estimates and expectations of the management of MEI and Infinity that are subject to various risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from such statements. The inclusion of forward-looking statements should not be regarded as a representation that such plans, estimates and expectations will be achieved. Words such as "anticipate," "expect," "project," "intend," "believe," "may," "will," "should," "plan," "could," "continue," "target," "contemplate," "estimate," "forecast," "guidance," "predict," "possible," "potential," "pursue," "likely," and words and terms of similar substance used in connection with any discussion of future plans, actions or events identify forward-looking statements. All statements, other than historical facts, including statements regarding: the expected timing of the closing of the proposed merger; the ability of the parties to complete the proposed merger considering the various closing conditions; the expected benefits of the proposed merger, including estimations of anticipated cost savings and cash runway; the competitive ability and position of the combined company; the potential, safety, efficacy, and regulatory and clinical progress of the combined company's product candidates, including the anticipated timing for initiation of clinical trials and release of clinical trial data and the expectations surrounding potential regulatory submissions, approvals and timing thereof; the sufficiency of the combined

company's cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments to fund operations; and any assumptions underlying any of the foregoing, are forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from MEI's and Infinity's plans, estimates or expectations could include, but are not limited to: (i) the risk that the proposed merger may not be completed in a timely manner or at all, which may adversely affect MEI's and Infinity's businesses and the price of their respective securities; (ii) uncertainties as to the timing of the consummation of the proposed merger and the potential failure to satisfy the conditions to the consummation of the proposed merger, including obtaining stockholder and regulatory approvals; (iii) the proposed merger may involve unexpected costs, liabilities or delays; (iv) the effect of the announcement, pendency or completion of the proposed merger on the ability of MEI or Infinity to retain and hire key personnel and maintain relationships with customers, suppliers and others with whom MEI or Infinity does business, or on MEI's or Infinity's operating results and business generally; (v) MEI's or Infinity's respective businesses may suffer as a result of uncertainty surrounding the proposed merger and disruption of management's attention due to the proposed merger; (vi) the outcome of any legal proceedings related to the proposed merger or otherwise, or the impact of the proposed merger thereupon; (vii) MEI or Infinity may be adversely affected by other economic, business, and/or competitive factors; (viii) the occurrence of any event, change or other circumstances that could give rise to the termination of the merger agreement and the proposed merger; (ix) restrictions during the pendency of the proposed merger that may impact MEI's or Infinity's ability to pursue certain business opportunities or strategic transactions; (x) the risk that MEI or Infinity may be unable to obtain governmental and regulatory approvals required for the proposed merger, or that required governmental and regulatory approvals may delay the consummation of the proposed merger or result in the imposition of conditions that could reduce the anticipated benefits from the proposed merger or cause the parties to abandon the proposed merger; (xi) risks that the anticipated benefits of the proposed merger or other commercial opportunities may otherwise not be fully realized or may take longer to realize than expected; (xii) the impact of legislative, regulatory, economic, competitive and technological changes; (xiii) risks relating to the value of MEI shares to be issued in the proposed merger; (xiv) the risk that integration of the proposed merger post-closing may not occur as anticipated or the combined company may not be able to achieve the benefits expected from the proposed merger, as well as the risk of potential delays, challenges and expenses associated with integrating the combined company's existing businesses; (xv) exposure to inflation, currency rate and interest rate fluctuations, as well as fluctuations in the market price of MEI's and Infinity's traded securities; (xvi) the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on MEI's and Infinity's industry and individual companies, including on counterparties, the supply chain, the execution of clinical development programs, access to financing and the allocation of government resources; (xvii) final data from pre-clinical studies and completed clinical trials may differ

materially from reported interim data from ongoing studies and trials; (xviii) costs and delays in the development and/or U.S. Food and Drug Administration (“FDA”) approval, or the failure to obtain such approval, of the combined company’s product candidates; (xix) regulatory authorities may not agree with the design or results of clinical studies and as a result future clinical studies may be subject to holds; (xx) uncertainties or differences in interpretation in clinical trial results; (xxi) the combined company’s inability to maintain or enter into, and the risks resulting from dependence upon, collaboration or contractual arrangements necessary for the development, manufacture, commercialization, marketing, sales and distribution of any product candidates; and (xxii) the ability of MEI or Infinity to protect and enforce intellectual property rights; and (xxiii) the unpredictability and severity of catastrophic events, including, but not limited to, acts of terrorism or outbreak of war or hostilities, as well as MEI’s and Infinity’s response to any of the aforementioned factors. Additional factors that may affect the future results of MEI and Infinity are set forth in their respective filings with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), including the section entitled “Risk Factors” in the Registration Statement on Form S-4 that was declared effective by the SEC on June 6, 2023 and each of MEI’s and Infinity’s most recently filed Annual Reports on Form 10-K, subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K and other filings with the SEC, which are available on the SEC’s website at www.sec.gov. See in particular MEI’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 in Part I, Item 1A, “Risk Factors,” and Infinity’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, in Part I, Item 1A, “Risk Factors.” The risks and uncertainties described above and in the SEC filings cited above are not exclusive and further information concerning MEI and Infinity and their respective businesses, including factors that potentially could materially affect their respective businesses, financial conditions or operating results, may emerge from time to time. Readers are urged to consider these factors carefully in evaluating these forward-looking statements, and not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. Any such forward-looking statements represent management’s reasonable estimates and beliefs as of the date of this press release. While MEI and Infinity may elect to update such forward-looking statements at some point in the future, they disclaim any obligation to do so, other than as may be required by law, even if subsequent events cause their views to change.

This press release contains hyperlinks to information that is not deemed to be incorporated by reference.



Infinity Contact

Melissa Hackel
Tel: 617-453-1117

Morrow Sodali, LLC
Tel: (800) 662-5200
INFI@info.morrowsodali.com

MEI Pharma Contacts

David A. Walsey
Tel: 858-369-7104
investor@meipharma.com

Joele Frank, Wilkinson Brimmer Katcher
Dan Katcher / Aaron Palash
Tel: 212-355-4449
MEIP-jf@joelefrank.com



MEI Pharma & Infinity Pharmaceuticals Merger and Clinical Program Update

JUNE 2023

TODAY'S AGENDA

Welcome and Overview

- David Urso, President & CEO (MEIP and combined company)

Eganelisib

- Dr. Robert Ilaria, Jr., Chief Medical Officer (INFI and combined company)
- Dr. Ezra Cohen
 - Chief Medical Officer, Oncology, Tempus Most recently, Chief, Division of Hematology-Oncology, and Associate Director of Clinical Science at UC San Diego Moores Cancer Center
- Nick Abbott, PhD.
 - Former sellside analyst with 35 years biotech experience, most recently at Wells Fargo

Voruciclib & ME-344

- Dr. Richard Ghalie, Chief Medical Officer (MEIP)
- Nick Abbott, PhD

Conclusion

- David Urso, President & CEO



A Transaction with
Potential to Create
Significant Opportunities
and Build Value

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this presentation may be considered forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities law. Such statements are based upon current plans, estimates and expectations of the management of MEI and Infinity that are subject to various risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from such statements. The inclusion of forward-looking statements should not be regarded as a representation that such plans, estimates and expectations will be achieved. Words such as "anticipate," "expect," "project," "intend," "believe," "may," "will," "should," "plan," "could," "continue," "target," "contemplate," "estimate," "forecast," "guidance," "predict," "possible," "potential," "pursue," "likely," and words and terms of similar substance used in connection with any discussion of future plans, actions or events identify forward-looking statements. All statements, other than historical facts, including statements regarding: the expected timing of the closing of the proposed merger; the ability of the parties to complete the proposed merger considering the various closing conditions; the expected benefits of the proposed merger, including estimations of anticipated cost savings and cash runway; the competitive ability and position of the combined company; the potential, safety, efficacy, and regulatory and clinical progress of the combined company's product candidates, including the anticipated timing for initiation of clinical trials and release of clinical trial data and the expectations surrounding potential regulatory submissions, approvals and timing thereof; the sufficiency of the combined company's cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments to fund operations; and any assumptions underlying any of the foregoing, are forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from MEI's and Infinity's plans, estimates or expectations could include, but are not limited to: (i) the risk that the proposed merger may not be completed in a timely manner or at all, which may adversely affect MEI's and Infinity's businesses and the price of their respective securities; (ii) uncertainties as to the timing of the consummation of the proposed merger and the potential failure to satisfy the conditions to the consummation of the proposed merger, including obtaining stockholder and regulatory approvals; (iii) the proposed merger may involve unexpected costs, liabilities or delays; (iv) the effect of the announcement, pendency or completion of the proposed merger on the ability of MEI or Infinity to retain and hire key personnel and maintain relationships with customers, suppliers and others with whom MEI or Infinity does business, or on MEI's or Infinity's operating results and business generally; (v) MEI's or Infinity's respective businesses may suffer as a result of uncertainty surrounding the proposed merger and disruption of management's attention due to the proposed merger; (vi) the outcome of any legal proceedings related to the proposed merger or otherwise, or the impact of the proposed merger thereupon; (vii) MEI or Infinity may be adversely affected by other economic, business, and/or competitive factors; (viii) the occurrence of any event, change or other circumstances that could give rise to the termination of the merger agreement and the proposed merger; (ix) restrictions during the pendency of the proposed merger that may impact MEI's or Infinity's ability to pursue certain business opportunities or strategic transactions; (x) the risk that MEI or Infinity may be unable to obtain governmental and regulatory approvals required for the proposed merger, or that required governmental and regulatory approvals may delay the consummation of the proposed merger or result in the imposition of conditions that could reduce the anticipated benefits from the proposed merger or cause the parties to abandon the proposed merger; (xi) risks that the anticipated benefits of the proposed merger or other commercial opportunities may otherwise not be fully realized or may take longer to realize than expected; (xii) the impact of legislative, regulatory, economic, competitive and technological changes; (xiii) risks relating to the value of MEI shares to be issued in the proposed merger; (xiv) the risk that integration of the proposed merger post-closing may not occur as anticipated or the combined company may not be able to achieve the benefits expected from the proposed merger, as well as the risk of potential delays, challenges and expenses associated with integrating the combined company's existing businesses; (xv) exposure to inflation, currency rate and interest rate fluctuations, as well as fluctuations in the market price of MEI's and Infinity's traded securities; (xvi) the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on MEI's and Infinity's industry and individual companies, including on counterparties, the supply chain, the execution of clinical development programs, access to financing and the allocation of government resources; (xvii) final data from pre-clinical studies and completed clinical trials may differ materially from reported interim data from ongoing studies and trials; (xviii) costs and delays in the development and/or U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") approval, or the failure to obtain such approval, of the combined company's product candidates; (xix) regulatory authorities may not agree with the design or results of clinical studies and as a result future clinical studies may be subject to holds; (xx) uncertainties or differences in interpretation in clinical trial results; (xxi) the combined company's inability to maintain or enter into, and the risks resulting from dependence upon, collaboration or contractual arrangements necessary for the development, manufacture, commercialization, marketing, sales and distribution of any product candidates; and (xxii) the ability of MEI or Infinity to protect and enforce intellectual property rights; and (xxiii) the unpredictability and severity of catastrophic events, including, but not limited to, acts of terrorism or outbreak of war or hostilities, as well as MEI's and Infinity's response to any of the aforementioned factors. Additional factors that may affect the future results of MEI and Infinity are set forth in their respective filings with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), including the section entitled "Risk Factors" in the Registration Statement on Form S-4 that was declared effective by the SEC on June 6, 2023 and each of MEI's and Infinity's most recently filed Annual Reports on Form 10-K, subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K and other filings with the SEC, which are available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. See in particular MEI's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 in Part I, Item 1A, "Risk Factors," and Infinity's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, in Part I, Item 1A, "Risk Factors." The risks and uncertainties described above and in the SEC filings cited above are not exclusive and further information concerning MEI and Infinity and their respective businesses, including factors that potentially could materially affect their respective businesses, financial conditions or operating results, may emerge from time to time. Readers are urged to consider these factors carefully in evaluating these forward-looking statements, and not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. Any such forward-looking statements represent management's reasonable estimates and beliefs as of the date of this presentation. While MEI and Infinity may elect to update such forward-looking statements at some point in the future, they disclaim any obligation to do so, other than as may be required by law, even if subsequent events cause their views to change.

This presentation contains hyperlinks to information that is not deemed to be incorporated by reference.



Additional Information

Important Information about the Merger and Where to Find It

This communication relates to a proposed transaction between Infinity Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ("Infinity") and MEI Pharma, Inc. ("MEI"). In connection with the proposed merger, MEI filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-4 that includes a joint proxy statement of MEI and Infinity (the "Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus") that also constitutes a prospectus of MEI. The registration statement on Form S-4 was declared effective by the SEC on June 6, 2023. MEI and Infinity have each filed and mailed the Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus to their respective stockholders. INVESTORS AND MEI'S AND INFINITY'S RESPECTIVE STOCKHOLDERS ARE URGED TO READ THE JOINT PROXY STATEMENT/PROSPECTUS IN ITS ENTIRETY AND ANY OTHER DOCUMENTS FILED BY EACH OF MEI AND INFINITY WITH THE SEC IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROPOSED MERGER OR INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE THEREIN BECAUSE THEY WILL CONTAIN IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE PROPOSED MERGER AND THE PARTIES TO THE PROPOSED MERGER. Investors and stockholders may obtain a free copy of the Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus and other documents containing important information about MEI and Infinity from the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. MEI and Infinity make available free of charge at www.meipharma.com and www.infi.com, respectively (in the "Investors" and "Investors/Media" sections, respectively), copies of materials they file with, or furnish to, the SEC.

Participants in the Solicitation

MEI, Infinity and their respective directors, executive officers and certain employees and other persons may be deemed to be participants in the solicitation of proxies from the stockholders of MEI and Infinity in connection with the proposed merger. Securityholders may obtain information regarding the names, affiliations and interests of MEI's and Infinity's directors and executive officers in the Joint Proxy Statement/Prospectus which may be obtained free of charge from the SEC's website at www.sec.gov, MEI's investor website at <https://www.meipharma.com/investors> and Infinity's investor website at <https://investors.infi.com/>.

No Offer or Solicitation

This communication shall not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities, nor shall there be any sale of securities in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such jurisdiction. No offering of securities shall be made except by means of a prospectus meeting the requirements of Section 10 of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended.



TODAY'S AGENDA

Welcome and Overview

- David Urso, President & CEO (MEIP and combined company)

Eganelisib

- Dr. Robert Ilaria, Jr., Chief Medical Officer (INFI and combined company)
- Dr. Ezra Cohen
 - Chief Medical Officer, Oncology, Tempus Most recently, Chief, Division of Hematology-Oncology, and Associate Director of Clinical Science at UC San Diego Moores Cancer Center
- Nick Abbott, PhD.
 - Former sellside analyst with 35 years biotech experience, most recently at Wells Fargo

Voruciclib & ME-344

- Dr. Richard Ghalie, Chief Medical Officer (MEIP)
- Nick Abbott, PhD

Conclusion

- David Urso, President & CEO



**A Transaction with
Potential to Create
Significant Opportunities
and Build Value**

A Combined Company with Significant Opportunities for Value Creation



Three differentiated, promising, clinical candidates based on solid science and data*

Pipeline led by planned eganelisib Phase 2 Study in Squamous cell carcinoma of the head & neck (SCCHN)

Voruciclib + Venclexta® P1 Study: Initial Results ~YE 2023

ME-344 + Avastin® P1 Study: Initial Results ~YE 2023

Eganelisib + Keytruda® P2 Study: Initial Safety/Efficacy 2H 2024



Utilize understandings of biology to overcome resistance mechanisms of standard of care therapies

Advance potential first-in-class programs to value creating transactions or commercialization



Anticipated Cash at closing of ~\$100M expected to fund operations to mid-2025 and clinical data over the next ~6-24 months



Experienced Leadership Team

*Dates refer to expected timelines.

Leadership with Extensive Industry and Oncology Drug Development Expertise

EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP

David Urso | *Chief Executive Officer*

Robert Ilaria Jr., MD | *Chief Medical Officer*

Stéphane Peluso PhD | *Chief Scientific Officer*

BOARD

David Urso

Norman C. Selby (Chair)

Charles V. Baltic III, JD

Richard Gaynor, MD

Daniel Gold, PhD

Sujay Kango

Adelene Perkins

Thomas Reynolds, MD, PhD



3 Clinical-Stage Oncology Programs Expected to be Funded Through Mid-2025

INVESTIGATIONAL AGENTS	THERAPEUTIC AREA	COMBINATION	PHASE 1/1B	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	Initial Clinical Data*
Eganelisib Oral PI3K Gamma Inhibitor	Head & Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma ¹ 1L Recurrent	KEYTRUDA®				2H 2024
Voruciclib Oral CDK9 Inhibitor	Acute Myeloid Leukemia Relapsed/refractory (2L+)	VENCLEXTA®				~YE 2023
ME-344 Mitochondrial Inhibitor	Colorectal Cancer ² Relapsed	AVASTIN®				~YE 2023

1. Study in planning.
2. Study pending initiation.

* Expected timing.



Abbreviated pipeline of combined company

Transaction Summary

SPECIAL MEETING DATES

- MEI and Infinity Special Meetings Scheduled for July 14, 2023

TRANSACTION STRUCTURE

- Stock-for-stock merger: Infinity stockholders will receive shares of MEI common stock
- Infinity will become a wholly owned subsidiary of MEI pharma
- Pro forma outstanding equity of the combined company post-closing: Approximately 58% MEI and approximately 42% Infinity
- Combined company will continue to trade on Nasdaq under a new name: Kimbrx Therapeutics

APPROVALS AND CLOSING

- Expected transaction closing by mid 2023
- Approved by both companies' boards
- Projected approximately \$100 million in cash, cash equivalents, and short-term investments at closing
- Subject to approval by stockholders of both companies, as well as customary closing conditions and regulatory approvals



3 Clinical-Stage Oncology Programs Expected to be Funded Through Mid-2025

INVESTIGATIONAL AGENTS	THERAPEUTIC AREA	COMBINATION	PHASE 1/1B	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	Initial Clinical Data*
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ME-344 Mitochondrial Inhibitor	Colorectal Cancer ² Relapsed	AVASTIN®				~YE 2023

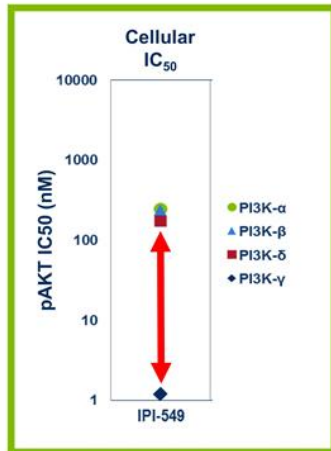
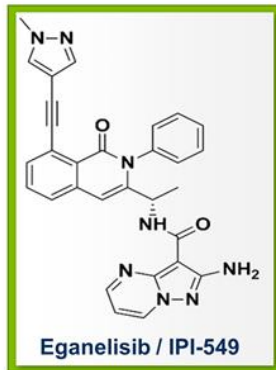
1. Study in planning.
2. Study pending initiation.

* Expected timing.



Eganelisib: First-in-Class PI3K- γ Inhibitor for Next Generation
Macrophage Reprogramming Cancer Immunotherapy

Eganelisib is a First-in-Class, Potent and Selective PI3K- γ Inhibitor with a Strong Scientific Foundation as Next Generation Cancer Immunotherapy



LETTER **nature**
doi:10.1038/nature19834

PI3K γ is a molecular switch that controls immune suppression

Megan M. Kaneda¹, Karen S. Messer^{1,2}, Natacha Balainirina¹, Hongying Li^{1,2}, Christopher J. Leem¹, Sara Gorjestani¹, Gyungwhi Woo¹, Abraham V. Nguyen¹, Camila C. Figueiredo^{1,3}, Philippe Foubert¹, Michael C. Schmidt¹, Melissa Pink⁴, David G. Winkler⁴, Matthew Rausch⁴, Vito J. Palombella⁴, Jeffery Kutok⁴, Karen McGovern⁴, Kelly A. Frazer^{5,6}, Xuefeng Wu¹, Michael Karin⁷, Roman Sasik⁸, Ezra E. W. Cohen^{1,9} & Judith A. Varner^{1,9,10}

Macrophages play critical, but opposite, roles in acute and chronic inflammation and cancer^{1–5}. In response to pathogenic or injury, inflammatory macrophages express cytokines that stimulate upon exposure to pathogenic stimuli (Fig. 1b and Extended Data Fig. 11–k), suggesting that PI3K γ inhibits macrophage inflammatory responses and might also do so in the tumour microenvironment.

LETTER **nature**
doi:10.1038/nature20554

Overcoming resistance to checkpoint blockade therapy by targeting PI3K γ in myeloid cells

Olivier De Henau¹, Matthew Rausch², David Winkler², Luis Felipe Campesato³, Cailian Liu⁴, Daniel Hirschhorn-Cymerman¹, Sadna Buttur¹, Arzab Ghosh¹, Melissa Pink², Jeremy Tchaicha², Mark Douglas², Thomas Fibré², Sujata Sharma², Jennifer Proctor², Nicole Kosmider², Kerry White², Howard Stern², John Sogli², Julian Adams², Vito J. Palombella², Karen McGovern², Jeffery L. Kutok², Jedd D. Wolchok^{1,5} & Taha Merghoub^{1,6}

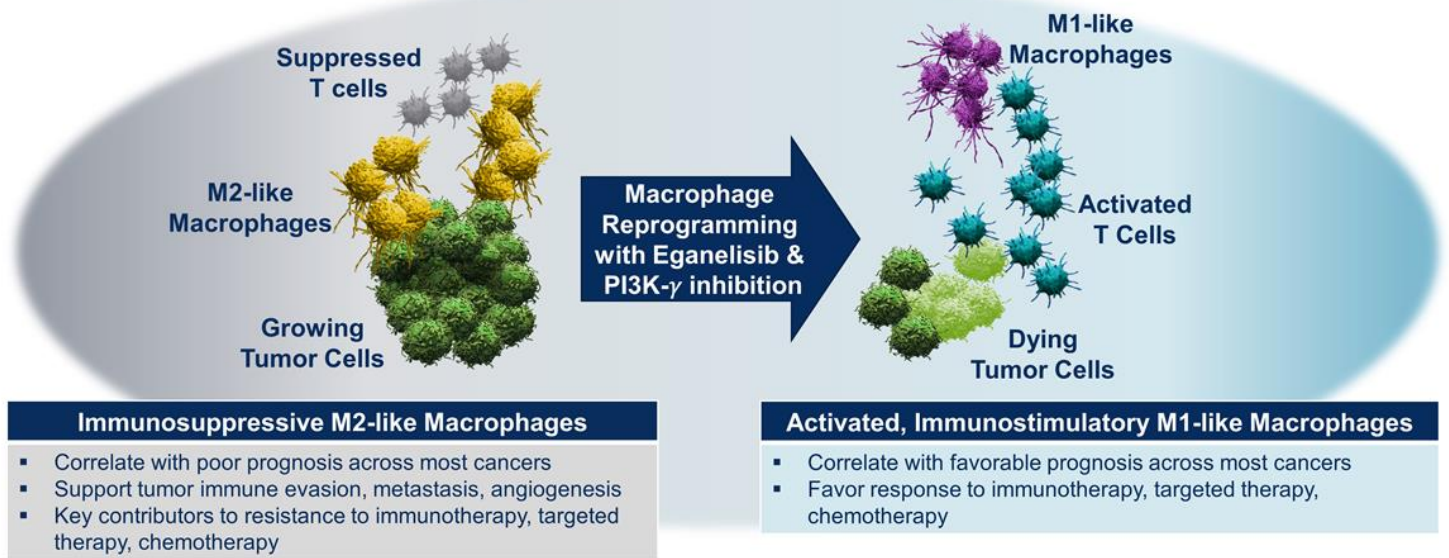
Recent clinical trials using immunotherapy have demonstrated its potential to control cancer by disinhibiting the immune system. Immune checkpoint blocking (ICB) antibodies against cytotoxic-T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4 or programmed but contain more activated CD8⁺ T cells (Fig. 1b, c). Additionally, CD8⁺ T cells express more granzyme B in the B16-F10 model. They also express higher levels of PD-1 and GILM (Fig. 1c, data not shown), which might explain their sensitivity to ICB. Furthermore, myeloid



Evans et al *ACS Med Chem Let* 2016 7 862
McGovern et al. *AACR-NCI-EORTC* 2015 #A192

Kaneda et al. *Nature* 2016 539 437
De Henau et al. *Nature*, 2016 539 443

Reprogramming Tumor Associated Macrophages for Cancer Immunotherapy



PI3K- γ is Uniquely Differentiated from Other PI3K Isoforms

PI3K- γ	VS	PI3K- δ	PI3K- β	PI3K- α
Myeloid cells		B cells and T-cells	Ubiquitous	Ubiquitous
Immune cell trafficking Macrophage polarization		B-cell and T-cell activation and function	Platelet activation Insulin signaling	Insulin signaling
KO viable, immunodeficiency and immunopathology phenotype		KO viable, immunodeficiency and immunopathology phenotype	Embryonic lethal	Embryonic lethal
Macrophage reprogramming for immunotherapy in solid tumors		B-cell malignancies	PTEN-deleted solid tumors	PI3K- α mutated solid tumors
Eganelisib		ZYDELIG® COPIKTRA® UKONIQ®	GSK2636771	PIQRAY®
Reversible hepatotoxicity, rash, pyrexia to date		Infections, colitis / diarrhea, cutaneous reaction, pneumonitis, hepatotoxicity	Gr3 hypophosphatemia and hypocalcemia, rash, fatigue	Cutaneous reaction, hyperglycemia, pneumonitis / interstitial lung disease, diarrhea



MARIO Clinical Program Demonstrates Eganelisib Clinical Activity and Safety Across Multiple Combinations and Tumor Types



	PHASE 1	PHASE 1B	PHASE 2	KEY STUDY DATA
MARIO-275 Bristol Myers Squibb 2nd Line Urothelial Cancer in combination with Opdivo				ITT mOS of 15.4 mos vs 7.9 mos on Control Arm with HR of 0.62 ¹
MARIO-3 Roche Genentech Frontline Metastatic TNBC in combination with Tecentriq and Abraxane				PD-L1(+) Pts 37.5% 1-year PFS ² PD-L1(-) Pts 34.7% 1-year PFS ²
ARC-2 ARCUS BIOSCIENCES TNBC and Ovarian Cancer in combination with etrumadenant and Doxil®				TNBC ORR: 25% vs. 9% ³ Ovarian ORR: 75% vs. 14% ³
MARIO-1 Bristol Myers Squibb Checkpoint inhibitor refractory HNSCC and Melanoma in combination with Opdivo				SCCHN ORR (≤ 2 lines): 20% ⁴ Melanoma ORR (≤ 2 lines): 21% ⁵



1. Tomczak et al. ASCO GU 2021; 2. October 8, 2022 Data Snapshot 3. Gardner O et al. SABCS 2020 Triplet Arm (Eganelisib + Etrumadenant + Doxil) versus Doublet Arm (Etrumadenant + Doxil); Doxil® is a registered trademark of Baxter Healthcare Corporation. 4. Cohen et al. SITC 2020; 5. Postow et al. SITC 2020

MARIO Clinical Program Demonstrates Eganelisib Clinical Activity and Safety Across Multiple Combinations and Tumor Types



	PHASE 1	PHASE 1B	PHASE 2	KEY STUDY DATA
MARIO-275 2 nd Line Urothelial Cancer in combination with Opdivo				ITT mOS of 15.4 mos vs 7.9 mos on Control Arm with HR of 0.62 ¹
MARIO-3 Frontline Metastatic TNBC in combination with Tecentriq and Abraxane				PD-L1(+) Pts 37.5% 1-year PFS ² PD-L1(-) Pts 34.7% 1-year PFS ²
ARC-2 TNBC and Ovarian Cancer in combination with etrumadenant and Doxil®				TNBC ORR: 25% vs. 9% ³ Ovarian ORR: 75% vs. 14% ³
MARIO-1 Checkpoint inhibitor refractory HNSCC and Melanoma in combination with Opdivo				SCCHN ORR (≤ 2 lines): 20% ⁴ Melanoma ORR (≤ 2 lines): 21% ⁵



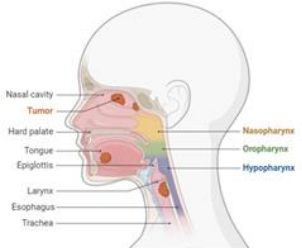
1. Tomczak et al. ASCO GU 2021; 2. October 8, 2022 Data Snapshot 3. Gardner O et al. SABCS 2020 Triplet Arm (Eganelisib + Etrumadenant + Doxil) versus Doublet Arm (Etrumadenant + Doxil); Doxil® is a registered trademark of Baxter Healthcare Corporation. 4. Cohen et al. SITC 2020; 5. Postow et al. SITC 2020

Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck (SCCHN) The Patient Experience And Eganelisib Potential

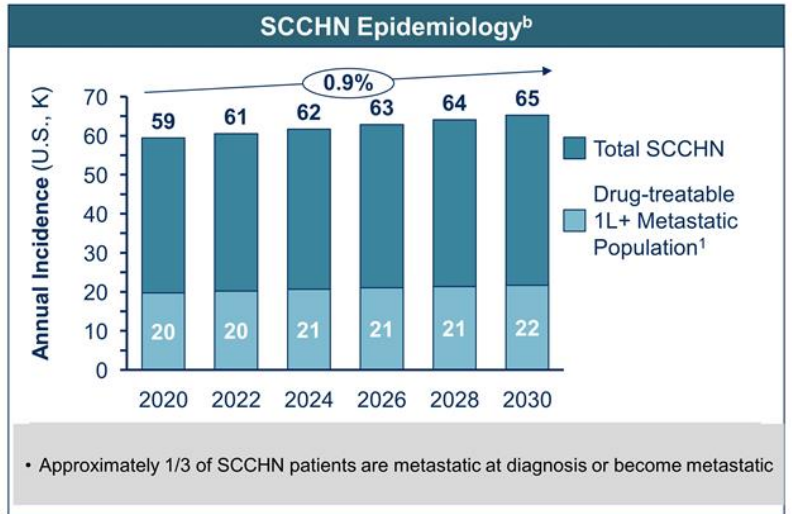
SCCHN Overview

SCCHN Background

Squamous cell carcinoma accounts for **~90% of all head and neck cancers**, with an annual incidence of **~60 K** per year (U.S.)



- Key risk factors include tobacco and alcohol use, as well as HPV infection
 - Incidence of HPV-caused SCCHN is increasing over time
- Men are over twice as likely to be diagnosed with SCCHN as women



¹ Drug-treatable population is defined as "the number of patients per year who become eligible for drug treatment at particular stages of disease and/or for particular lines of therapy," according to Clarivate DRG. Source: ^a SEER; ^b Clarivate DRG, Nov. 2021; ClearView Analysis.

Current Landscape in R/M HNSCC

**FIRST
LINE**

**SECOND
LINE**

**THIRD
LINE +**

Current Landscape in R/M HNSCC

FIRST LINE

Anti-PD1 Monotherapy

- PDL1+
- Lesser tumor burden

SECOND LINE

THIRD LINE +

Current Landscape in R/M HNSCC

FIRST LINE

Anti-PD1 Monotherapy

- PDL1+
- Lesser tumor burden

Anti-PD1 + chemotherapy

- PDL1 nil or unknown
- Greater tumor burden

SECOND LINE

THIRD LINE +

Current Landscape in R/M HNSCC

FIRST LINE

Anti-PD1 Monotherapy

- PDL1+
- Lesser tumor burden

Anti-PD1 + chemotherapy

- PDL1 nil or unknown
- Greater tumor burden

Chemotherapy +/- EGFRi

- aPD-1 unavailable or not preferred

SECOND LINE

THIRD LINE +

Current Landscape in R/M HNSCC

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Anti-PD1 Monotherapy

- PDL1+
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Anti-PD1 + chemotherapy

- PDL1 nil or unknown
- Greater tumor burden

Chemotherapy +/- EGFRi

- aPD-1 unavailable or not preferred

SECOND LINE

Standard UNDEFINED

Dependent on 1st line therapy and performance status

- aPD1 naïve → aPD1
- Chemotherapy naïve → chemotherapy single or doublet
- aEGFRi naïve → cetuximab +/- chemotherapy

THIRD LINE +

Current Landscape in R/M HNSCC

FIRST LINE

Anti-PD1 Monotherapy

- PDL1+
- Lesser tumor burden

Anti-PD1 + chemotherapy

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- Chemotherapy naïve → chemotherapy single or doublet
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THIRD LINE +

Standard UNDEFINED

Dependent on 2nd line therapy and performance status (often deteriorating)

- Single agent

Current Landscape in R/M HNSCC

FIRST LINE

Anti-PD1 Monotherapy

- PDL1+
- Lesser tumor burden

Anti-PD1 + chemotherapy

- PDL1 nil or unknown
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THIRD LINE +

Standard UNDEFINED

Dependent on 2nd line therapy and performance status (often deteriorating)

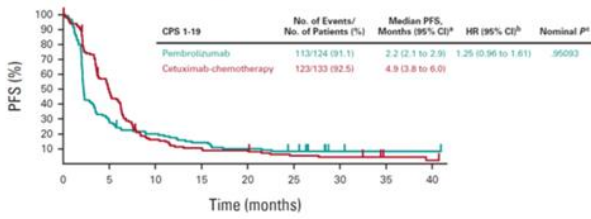
- Single agent

M o l e c u l a r T e s t i n g

C l i n i c a l T r i a l

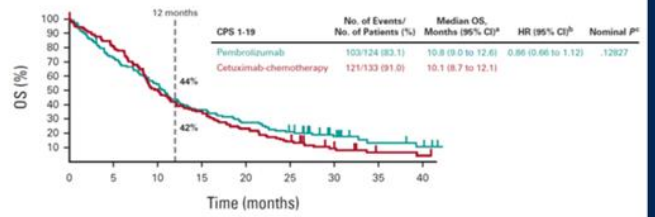
Pembrolizumab Monotherapy PFS and OS from Keynote-048 in Frontline SCCHN patients with CPS1-19% and CPS >20%

PFS, CPS 1-19¹



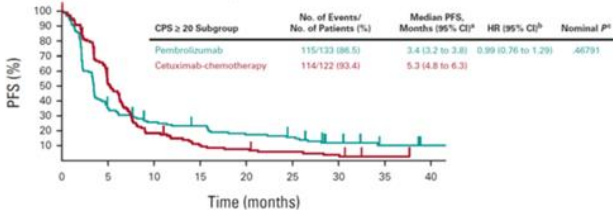
No. at risk:	124	36	24	17	12	9	2	1	1
Pembrolizumab	124	36	24	17	12	9	2	1	1
Cetuximab-chemotherapy	133	62	20	13	11	6	5	2	1

OS, CPS 1-19¹



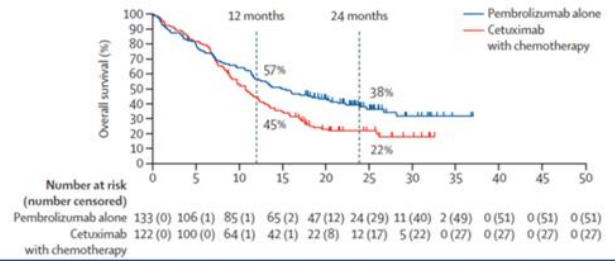
No. at risk:	124	90	67	47	31	19	8	3	2
Pembrolizumab	124	90	67	47	31	19	8	3	2
Cetuximab-chemotherapy	133	107	67	47	31	19	8	3	2

PFS, CPS ≥20¹



No. at risk:	133	46	32	28	21	18	10	5	2
Pembrolizumab	133	46	32	28	21	18	10	5	2
Cetuximab-chemotherapy	122	61	22	12	9	6	4	1	0

OS, CPS ≥20²



Number at risk (number censored)	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
Pembrolizumab alone	133 (0)	106 (1)	85 (1)	65 (2)	47 (12)	24 (29)	11 (40)	2 (49)	0 (51)	0 (51)	0 (51)
Cetuximab with chemotherapy	122 (0)	100 (0)	64 (1)	42 (1)	22 (8)	12 (17)	5 (22)	0 (27)	0 (27)	0 (27)	0 (27)

1. Burtneß et al, J. Clin. Oncol. 2022; 2. Burtneß et al, Lancet 2019

Current Landscape in R/M HNSCC

FIRST LINE

Anti-PD1 Monotherapy

- PDL1+
- Lesser

Anti-PD1 + chemotherapy

Chemotherapy +/- EGFRi

- aPD-1 unavailable or not preferred

MARIO-8: Egan + Pembro
Potential IO/IO Chemo Free Regimen in Patients with CPS 1-19% and CPS>20%

SECOND LINE

Standard UNDEFINED

Dependent on 1st line therapy and performance status

- aPD1 naïve → aPD1
- Chemotherapy naïve → chemotherapy single or doublet
- aEGFRi naïve → cetuximab +/- chemotherapy

THIRD LINE +

Standard UNDEFINED

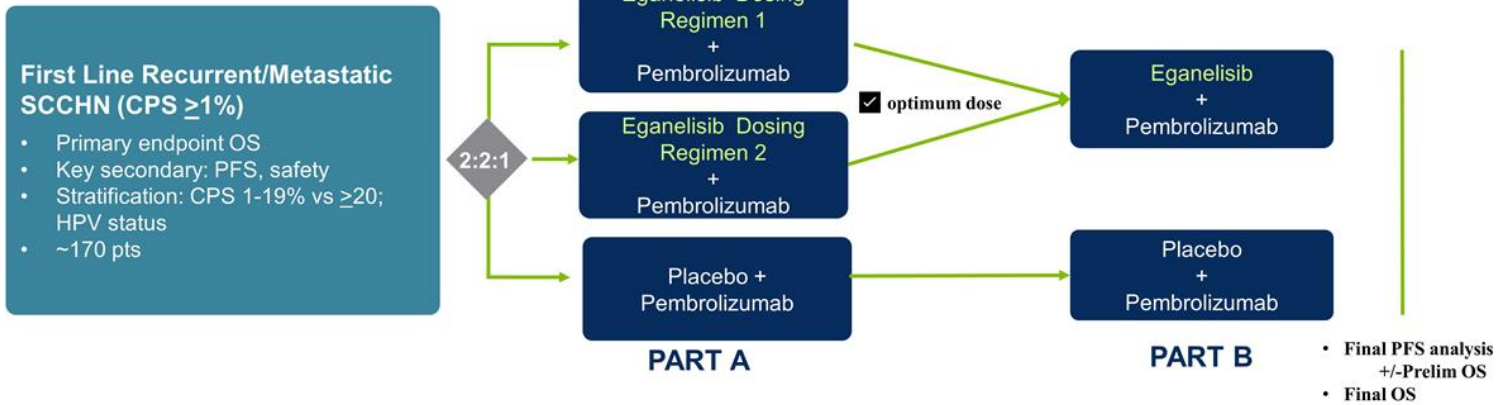
Dependent on 2nd line therapy and performance status (often deteriorating)

- Single agent

M o l e c u l a r T e s t i n g

C l i n i c a l T r i a l

MARIO-8 Randomized Phase 2 Study in SCCHN: Optimizing Eganelisib Dosing in Combination with Pembrolizumab



- Using an adaptive design in Part A, the eganelisib dosing regimen decision will be based on available efficacy and safety data from approximately 40-70 patients
- Peripheral blood biomarker and PK data may also influence dose choice



A grayscale, microscopic image of several virus particles, likely coronaviruses, showing their characteristic spherical shape and surface spikes. The particles are scattered across the frame, with some in sharp focus and others blurred in the background.

MARIO-1: Phase 1 Clinical Study

MARIO-1: Phase 1/1b Study of Eganelisib Alone and in Combination With Nivolumab in Advanced Solid Tumors (N=224 Patients)

Monotherapy Dose Escalation



Monotherapy Expansion
All Solid Tumors

Combination Dose Escalation
Eganelisib+ Nivolumab



Combination
Expansion

NSCLC

Melanoma

Immediate prior checkpoint
inhibitor-resistant

SCCHN

TNBC

Checkpoint inhibitor-naïve

Mesothelioma

Checkpoint inhibitor-independent

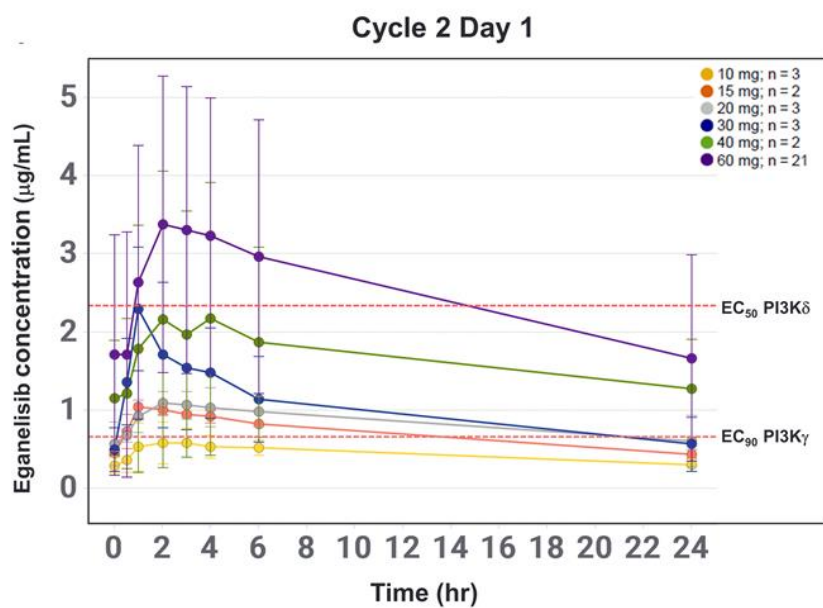
Adrenocortical Carcinoma

MDSC High

Checkpoint non-responsive tumors



Sustained inhibition above the PI3K- γ EC_{90} and below PI3K- δ EC_{50} at Eganelisib doses up to 40 mg



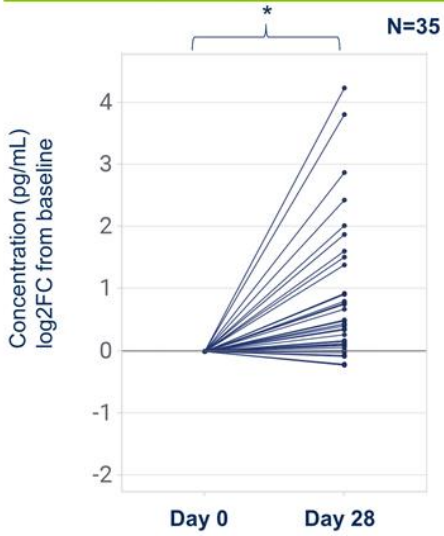
Note:

EC_{50}/EC_{90} from ex-vivo whole blood PD assay
PI3K δ :pAKT (S473) in CD19+ B cells
PI3K γ :pAKT (T308) in CD14+ Monocytes
Error bars indicate standard deviation



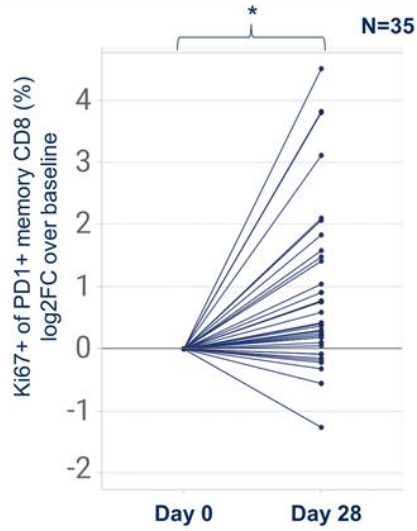
Eganelisib Monotherapy Leads to Immune Activation in Peripheral Blood

IFN- γ Responsive Cytokines CXCL10



Similar results for CXCL9 (not shown)

T Cell Reinvigoration



*p<.05 T-Test
all dose groups combined for monotherapy

IFN- γ Responsive Genes

Genes	p-value	log ₂ FC at Day 28
GBP5	3.0 x 10 ⁻⁶	1.2
GBP1	1.4 x 10 ⁻⁴	.98
GBP4	3.9 x 10 ⁻⁴	.73
GBP6	5.3 x 10 ⁻⁴	1.2
STAT1	2.3 x 10 ⁻³	.58
FCGR1A	2.9 x 10 ⁻³	1.1
ICAM1	1.5 x 10 ⁻²	.45
IRF1	3.3 x 10 ⁻²	.31
TRIM21	4.7 x 10 ⁻²	.30

N=18

Confidential

Eganelisib Monotherapy Well Tolerated with No Grade ≥ 3 Treatment Related Adverse Events up Through 40 mg Dose

Treatment-related Adverse Events Occurring in at Least 5% of Patients or with Any Event of Grade 3 or Higher ^a in the Eganelisib Monotherapy Cohort	Eganelisib dose escalation (Part A) n (%)						Eganelisib dose expansion (Part D: 60 mg) (n=20) n (%)	
	10–30 mg (n=12)		40 mg (n=4)		60 mg (n=3)		Any grade	G $\geq 3^b$
	Any grade	G ≥ 3	Any grade	G ≥ 3	Any grade	G $\geq 3^b$		
Any treatment-related TEAE	6 (50)	-	3 (75)	-	2 (67)	2 (67)	14 (70)	8 (40)
AST increased	1 (8)	-	2 (50)	-	1 (33)	1 (33)	9 (45)	6 (30)
ALT increased			2 (50)	-	1 (33)	1 (33)	8 (40)	6 (30)
Pruritus			1 (25)	-			4 (20)	-
Fatigue	1 (8)	-	1 (25)	-			3 (15)	-
Rash maculopapular	1 (8)	-	1 (25)	-			3 (15)	1 (5)
Headache	2 (17)	-					1 (5)	-
Blood ALP increased					1 (33)	-	2 (10)	2 (10)
Dyspnea							2 (10)	1 (5)
Amylase increased	1 (8)	-					1 (5)	-
Lipase increased	1 (8)	-					1 (5)	-
WBC decreased			1 (25)	-			1 (5)	-
Blood bilirubin increased							1 (5)	1 (5)
Rash							1 (5)	1 (5)
Hypercalcemia					1 (33)	1 (33)		



^aAll events were grade 3 except for grade 4 increases in ALT and bilirubin that both occurred in the same patient.
^bNo grade ≥ 3 events occurred during the DLT observation period (first treatment cycle).

No GR ≥ 3 Hepatic Treatment Related Adverse Events with Eganelisib + Nivolumab up Through 30 mg Eganelisib Dose

Treatment-related Adverse Events Occurring in at Least 5% Of Patients in the Eganelisib + Nivolumab Combination Therapy Cohort^a

n (%)	Eganelisib dose escalation + nivolumab (Part C)						Eganelisib + nivolumab dose expansion (Parts E-H) 40 mg (n=149)	
	20 mg (n=7)		30 mg (n=12)		40 mg (n=12)		Any grade	G ≥ 3 ^d
	Any grade	G ≥ 3	Any grade	G ≥ 3 ^b	Any grade	G ≥ 3 ^c		
Any treatment-related TEAE	4 (57)	1 (14)	9 (75)	4 (33)	9 (75)	5 (42)	110 (74)	58 (39)
Rash ^e	1 (14)	1(14)	5 (42)	1 (8)	8 (67)	3 (25)	77 (52)	21 (14)
AST increased			1 (8)	-	5 (42)	5 (42)	39 (26)	21 (14)
ALT increased			1 (8)	-	5 (42)	4 (33)	36 (24)	16 (11)
Fatigue					2 (17)	-	28 (19)	-
Nausea	1 (14)	-	1 (8)				21 (14)	2 (1)
Pyrexia			1 (8)	-	1 (8)	-	21 (14)	2 (1)
Blood ALP increased					2 (17)	-	13 (9)	6 (4)
Decreased appetite							12 (8)	-
Diarrhea			2 (17)	-	1 (8)	-	9 (6)	1 (1)
Vomiting	1 (14)	-	1 (8)	-	1 (8)	-	9 (6)	2 (1)
Chills							10 (7)	1 (1)
Arthralgia							9 (6)	-
Myalgia							9 (6)	-

Rapid reversal of GR3 hepatic events

Patients receiving any dose of eganelisib + nivolumab (N=185)

- ≥ GR3 treatment-related hepatic rate = 18%
- Median time of onset of first hepatic event = 43 days
- Median duration of GR3 was 8.5 days (Q3 =19 days; max = 38 days)

^aEganelisib was administered once daily and nivolumab as 240 mg Q2W or 480 mg Q4W.

^bGrade 3 events of dermatitis acneiform (n=1), joint effusion (n=1), and lipase increased (n=1) not shown.

^cAll events were grade 3 except for grade 4 ALT increased (n=1). Grade 3 event of abdominal pain (n=1), not shown.

^dAll events were grade 3 except for grade 4 AST increased (n=1), transaminases increased (n=1), and lymphocyte count decreased (n=1).

^eIncludes preferred terms pruritis, rash, rash macular, and rash maculopapular.



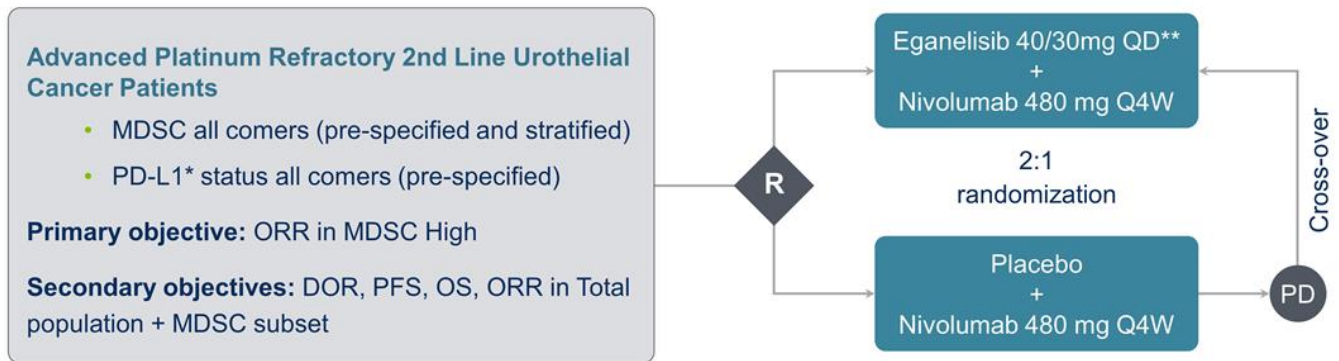
A background image showing several large, irregularly shaped cells with prominent nuclei and numerous small, dark, spiky protrusions extending from their surfaces, characteristic of cancer cells. The image is in grayscale and has a soft, out-of-focus appearance.

MARIO-275

Addition of Eganelisib to Standard of Care Opdivo
in I/O Naïve Urothelial Cancer Patients

MARIO-275: Addition of Eganelisib to Standard of Care Nivolumab in I/O Naïve Urothelial Cancer Patients, Including PD-L1(-) Patients

FDA Fast-Track Designation



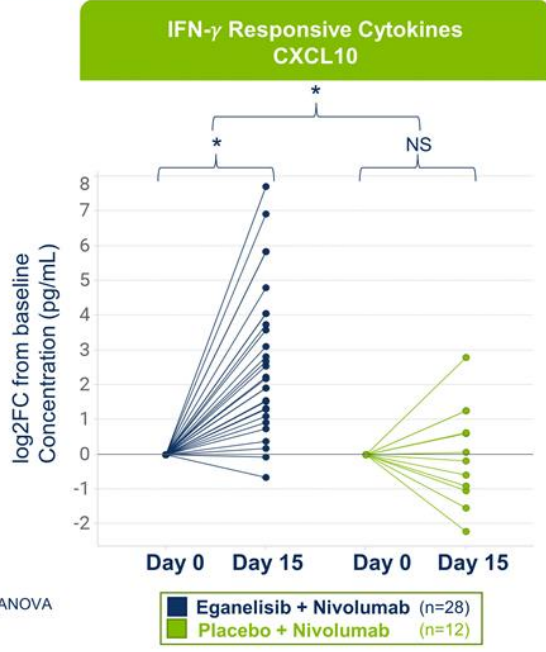
DOR, duration of response; MDSC, myeloid-derived suppressor cells; ORR, overall response rate; OS, overall survival; PD-L1, programmed death-ligand 1; PFS, progression-free survival; Q4W, once every four weeks; QD, once a day

*PD-L1 expression measured in baseline/archival tumor biopsies with Dako PD-L1 immunohistochemical 28-8 pharmDx kit approved for nivolumab in UC, except 2 biopsies tested with 22C3 PD-L1 antibody prior to study (Tumor Proportion Score $\geq 1\%$ cutoff for PD-L1(+))

**Infinity voluntarily paused enrollment in May 2020 and implemented a dose reduction of eganelisib from 40mg QD to 30mg QD to address reversible liver enzyme elevations.



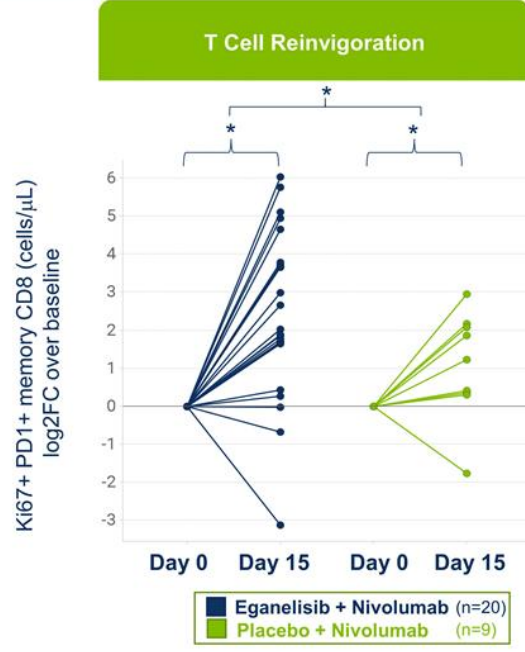
Increased Immune Activation with Eganelisib + Nivolumab vs Nivolumab Alone in Peripheral Blood



*p<.05 Two-Way ANOVA



Similar results for CXCL9 (not shown)



Hepatic TEAEs

Preferred Term (PT)	Egan + Nivo N=33, n (%)	Placebo + Nivo N=16, n (%)	Total N=49, n (%)
Patients with >=1 hepatic TEAE	7 (21.2)	0	7 (14.3)
Alanine aminotransferase increased	2 (6.1)	0	2 (4.1)
Aspartate aminotransferase increased	1 (3.0)	0	1 (2.0)
Hypertransaminaemia	2 (6.1)	0	2 (4.1)
Hepatotoxicity	2 (6.1)	0	2 (4.1)
Hepatic cytolysis	1 (3.0)	0	1 (2.0)

Non-Hepatic TEAEs

Preferred Term (PT)	Egan + Nivo N=33, n (%)	Placebo + Nivo N=16, n (%)	Total N=49, n (%)
Patients with >=1 non-hepatic TEAE	5 (15.2)	2 (12.5)	7 (14.3)
Asthenia	2 (6.1)	0	2 (4.1)
Amylase increased	1 (3.0)	0	1 (2.0)
Lipase increased	1 (3.0)	0	1 (2.0)
Cardiac failure chronic	1 (3.0)	0	1 (2.0)
Diarrhoea	1 (3.0)	0	1 (2.0)
Decreased appetite	1 (3.0)	0	1 (2.0)
Hyperglycaemia	0	1 (6.3)	1 (2.0)
Ketoacidosis	0	1 (6.3)	1 (2.0)
Pemphigoid	0	1 (6.3)	1 (2.0)

Hepatic TEAEs

- No Hy's Law
- No grade 5 hepatic TEAE
- All hepatic Grade ≥ 3 TEAEs resolved in the combination arm except 2
 - One patient had grade 3 hepatotoxicity and subsequently died due to disease progression
 - One patient had grade 3 non-treatment-related ALP increased after treatment discontinuation for disease progression.

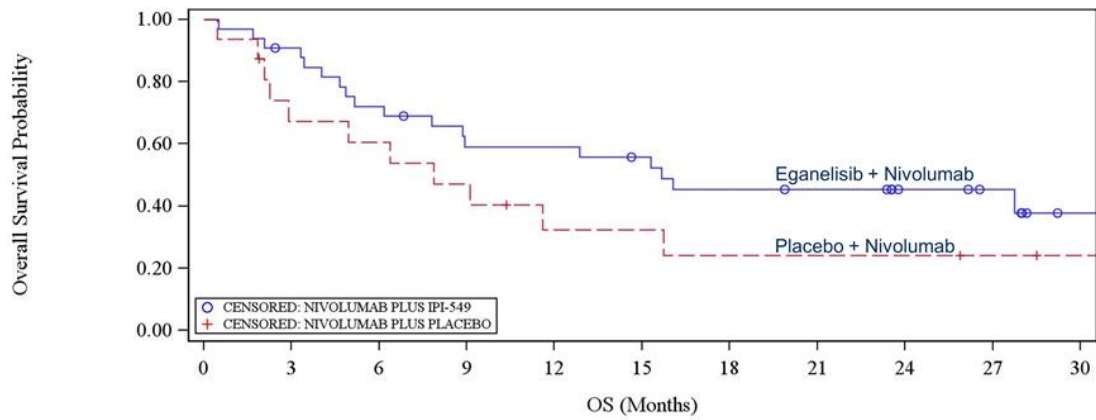
Mitigation:

- Dose reduced to 30 mg for MARIO-275 (same dose as used for MARIO-3 (combo with atezo/nab-pac))
- Increased, earlier LFT monitoring to allow earlier intervention



Overall Survival Results: ITT

HR of 0.58 (0.2737, 1.2394) Indicating 42% Reduction of Risk of Death



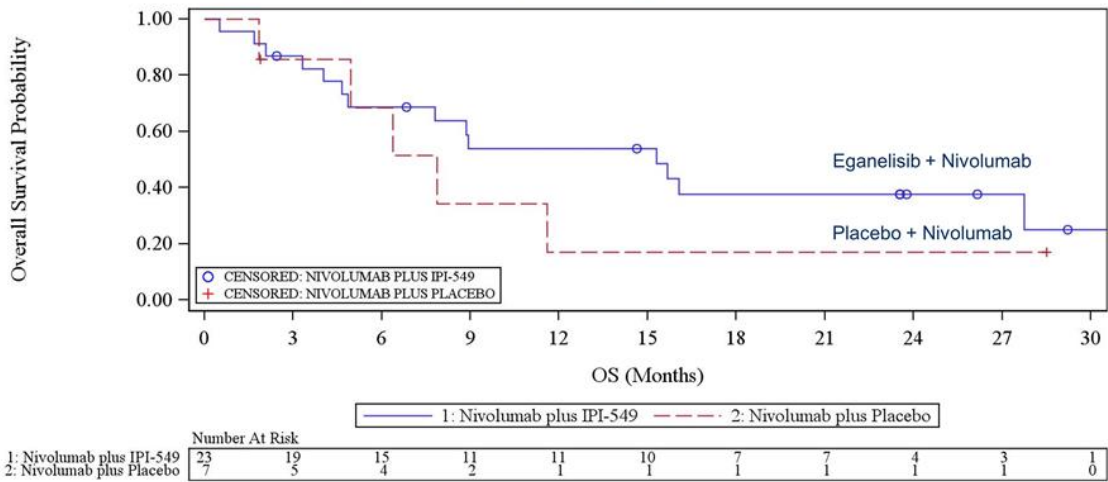
	Number At Risk										
	0	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30
1: Nivolumab plus IPI-549	33	29	23	18	18	16	13	12	8	6	1
2: Nivolumab plus Placebo	16	10	9	7	4	4	3	3	3	2	1


Data Snapshot 29 July 2022

PD-L1(-) Two-Year Landmark Survival Analysis: 38% of Patients in the Eganelisib Plus Nivolumab Arm Are Alive vs 17% of Patients in the Nivolumab Control Arm

Overall Survival Results: PD-L1(-)

HR of 0.59 (0.2081, 1.6796) Indicating 41% Reduction of Risk of Death

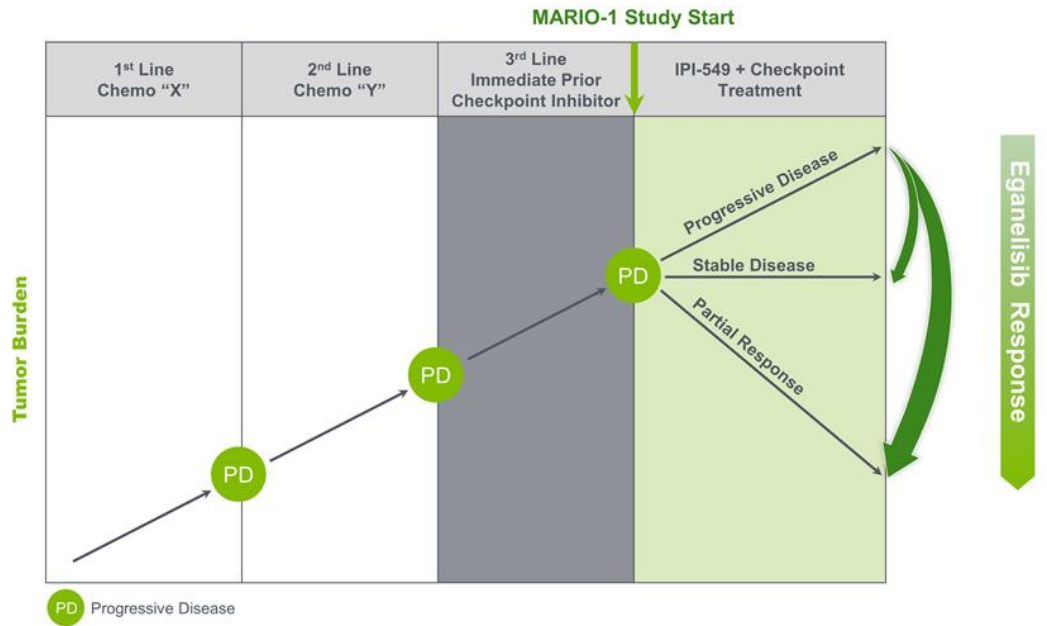


The background of the slide features a light gray, semi-transparent image of several virus-like particles. These particles are roughly spherical with a central core and numerous thin, radiating spikes or filaments extending from the surface, characteristic of certain types of viruses or viroids. The particles are scattered across the upper half of the slide, with some appearing more prominent than others.

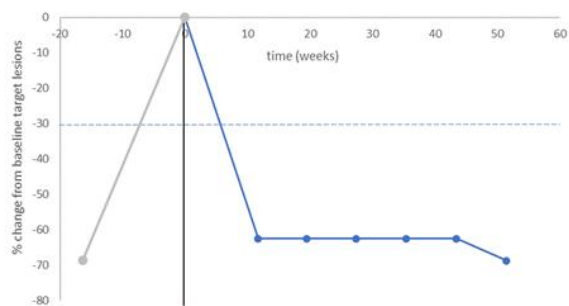
SCCHN Clinical Data (MARIO-1) and Key Elements of the
Planned Randomized Trial of Eganelisib + Pembro vs
Pembro as First line treatment for Relapsed/metastatic
SCCHN (MARIO-8)

MARIO-1: Eganelisib + Nivolumab Combination in Patients Having Progressed on Immediate Prior CPI Therapy

- Study Concept:
 - Design examines the activity of eganelisib in patients not expected to respond to checkpoint inhibitor due to immediate prior therapeutic failure

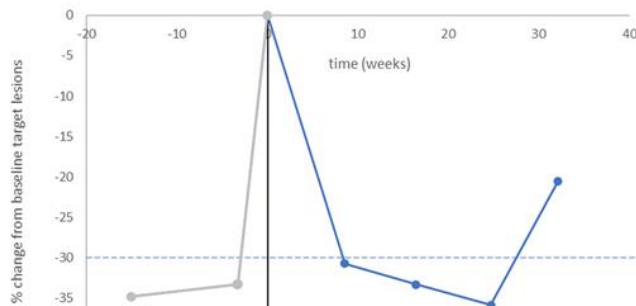


Overcoming Resistance to CPI in MARIO-1 SCCHN Patients Who Progressed on Immediate Prior Checkpoint Inhibitor Therapy



Start of MARIO-1 Therapy
After Progression on Immediately Prior CPI

- **Patient A:** stage IV disease at study entry
- Refractory to pembrolizumab after 15 months (best response PR)
- 63% tumor reduction
- PFS: 11 months



Start of MARIO-1 therapy
After Progression on Immediately Prior CPI

- **Patient B:** stage IV disease at study entry
- Refractory to pembrolizumab after 5 months (best response SD)
- 36% tumor reduction
- PFS: 7 months



In the SCCHN Cohort in MARIO-1, Eganelisib + Nivolumab Had a Manageable Safety Profile at the 40 mg Eganelisib dose

Most Common TEAEs (All Grade) in ≥15% of Patients (N=21)

Preferred Term / Grouped Term	TEAE (All)	Tx-Related TEAE (All)
Fatigue	13 (61.9)	9 (42.9)
Skin *	11 (52.4)	9 (42.9)
Pyrexia	9 (42.9)	3 (14.3)
Decreased Appetite	9 (42.9)	3 (14.3)
Hepatic **	6 (28.6)	5 (23.8)
Weight Decreased	6 (28.6)	0
Nausea	6 (28.6)	4 (19.0)
Diarrhea	6 (28.6)	0
Dyspnea	5 (23.8)	2 (9.5)
Abdominal Pain	5 (23.8)	2 (9.5)
Vomiting	4 (19.0)	2 (9.5)
Myalgia	4 (19.0)	2 (9.5)
Dizziness	4 (19.0)	1 (4.8)
Constipation	4 (19.0)	1 (4.8)
Headache	4 (19.0)	0

Grade 3 and above TEAEs in ≥ 5% of Patients (N=21)

Preferred Term / Grouped Term	TEAE (≥ Grade 3)	Tx-Related TEAE (≥ Grade 3)
Hepatic ** ^	5 (23.8)	4 (19.0)
Anemia	3 (14.3)	1 (4.8)
Skin *	2 (9.5)	2 (9.5)
Abdominal Pain	2 (9.5)	1 (4.8)
Nausea	2 (9.5)	1 (4.8)
Sepsis	2 (9.5)	0

* Skin grouped terms: pruritis, rash, rash erythematous, rash macular, rash morbilliform, rash pruritic, urticaria

** Hepatic grouped terms: alanine aminotransferase increased, aspartate aminotransferase increased, alkaline phosphatase increased, blood bilirubin increased, liver function test increased, transaminases increased

^ 1 Grade 4 transaminases increased, no Hy's law criteria met

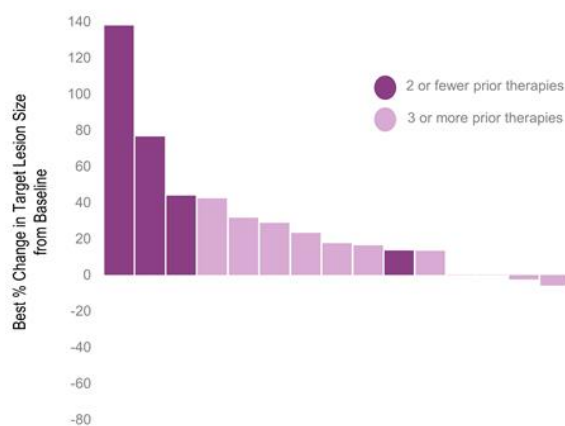
Database Lock Date
13 Dec 2021



MARIO-1 SCCHN Cohort

	Total N = 21	≤ 2 Prior Lines N = 11	≥ 3 Prior Lines N = 10
Best Overall Response			
Partial Response (PR), n	2	2	0
Stable Disease (SD), n	7	2	5
Progressive Disease (PD), n	10	5	5
Not evaluable, n	2	2	0
Overall Response Rate (ORR) (PR), n (%)	2 (9.5)	2 (18.2)	0 (0)
Disease Control Rate (DCR) (PR + SD), n (%)	9 (42.9)	4 (36.4)	5 (50.0)
Progression Free Survival (PFS in Months), Median (95%)	3.7 (1.9, 5.5)	5.3 (1.9, 11.1)	3.6 (0.5, 4.5)

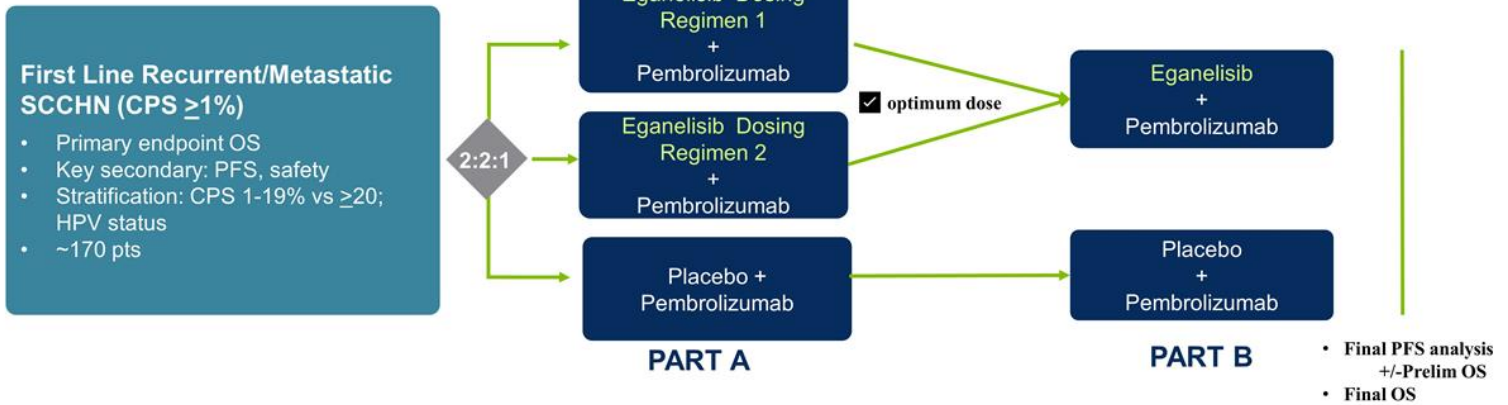
- Keynote-048 (Burtness et al Lancet 2019)
 - mPFS for pembro monotherapy in recurrent/metastatic pts = 2.3 months
 - mPFS for pembro monotherapy in recurrent/metastatic pts with CPS ≥ 1 = 3.2 months
- MARIO-1 Database lock 13 Dec 2021



Cohen et al, SITC 2020 Data Snapshot 30 November 2020



MARIO-8 Randomized Phase 2 Study in SCCHN: Optimizing Eganelisib Dosing in Combination with Pembrolizumab



- Estimated study start Q3 2023
- Using an adaptive design in Part A, the eganelisib dosing regimen decision will be based on available efficacy and safety data from approximately 40-70 patients expected in 2H 2024



Summary

Encouraging data from heavily pretreated patients with advanced/metastatic head & neck squamous cell cancer, whose tumors had progressed on immediate prior ICI treatment, supports further development of eganelisib in this tumor type

Data supports potentially greater activity in earlier lines of treatment: first line recurrent/metastatic SCCHN in combination with pembrolizumab

FDA feedback has been received and Infinity plans to move forward with a randomized Phase 2 study in this indication that includes eganelisib dosing optimization*

Estimated Study start in Q3 2023, with dosing decision expected in 2H 2024

*Subject to submission of the final study protocol to the FDA and responses to FDA comments.



Q&A Participants



Nick Abbott, PhD

Principal, Abbott Biotech Consultancy
Most recently, Senior Analyst Equity Research,
Wells Fargo Corporate and Investment Banking



Ezra Cohen, MD, FRCPSC, FASCO

Chief Medical Officer, Oncology, Tempus
Most recently, Chief, Division of Hematology-Oncology, and
Associate Director of Clinical Science at UC San Diego Moores
Cancer Center



Robert Ilaria, Jr, MD

Chief Medical Officer, Infinity Pharmaceuticals
Previously, BMS and Celgene, with leading roles on the CTLA-4 and
PD-1 drug development teams





Q & A

Voruciclib: Oral CDK9 Inhibitor



Scientific Rationale & Mechanism of Action

Voruciclib is an Orally Administered CDK9 Inhibitor: Targeting Cell Proliferation Regulation

CDK9 Regulates
Two Important Cell
Proliferation Drivers

- **Mcl-1** – Pro-survival protein in the BCL-2 family
- **Myc** – Oncoprotein that drives growth and proliferation in many tumor types

Increased Mcl-1 is associated with poor prognosis in AML and CLL and is an established venetoclax resistance mechanism

- Venetoclax inhibits BCL2 but can lead to stabilization of Mcl-1
- Voruciclib inhibits Mcl-1 via CDK9 inhibition

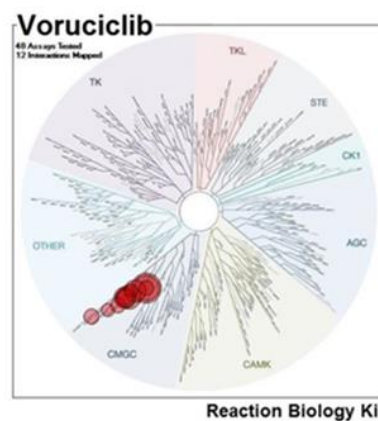
MYC gene is over expressed in many cancers, including those with KRAS mutations

- Inhibition of CDK9 leads to reduced transcription and stability of Myc
- Voruciclib downregulates Myc via CDK9 inhibition



Voruciclib is an Oral, Selective and Specific CDK9 Inhibitor

- Cyclin dependent kinases (CDK) bind with cyclins to regulate the cell cycle and transcription
- Voruciclib inhibits CDK9
 - Higher specificity and longer residence time on target vs CDK 4, 6 & 1
 - Greater selectivity against CDKs relative to other kinases





Preclinical Studies Show Synergy with Venetoclax

Hypothesis

Increased Mcl-1 is an established venetoclax resistance mechanism and is associated with poor outcomes in AML and CLL

—
Venetoclax inhibits BCL2 but can lead to stabilization of Mcl-1

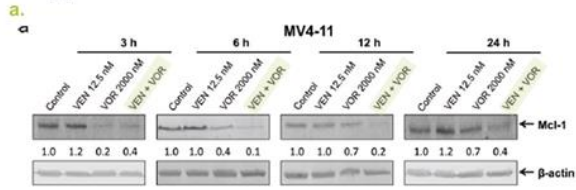
—
Voruciclib inhibits MCL1 gene transcription via CDK9 inhibition

—
Inhibition of MCL1 can restore sensitivity to venetoclax

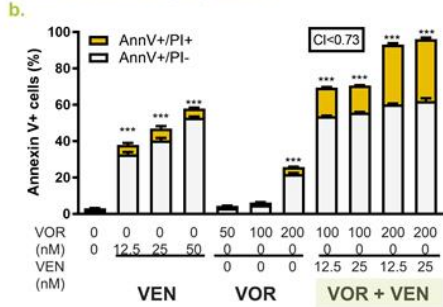


Voruciclib Synergizes with Venetoclax in AML Murine Xenograft Model

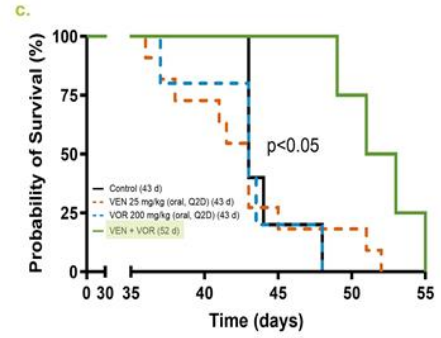
Suppresses Mcl-1 Level



Increases Apoptosis



Extends Survival in MV4-11 Tumor

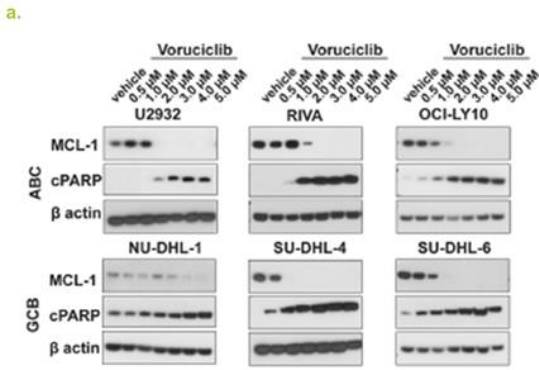


Luedtke, et al. Signal Transduct Ther (2020)

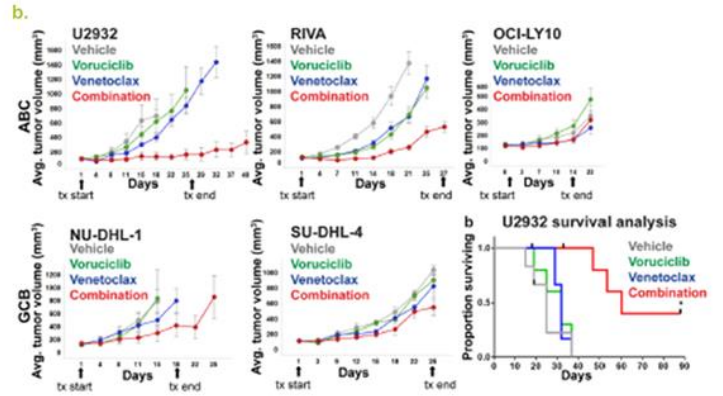


Voruciclib Synergizes with Venetoclax in Multiple Models, Including High Risk DLBCL Murine Xenograft Models

Suppresses Mcl-1 Level



Inhibits Tumor Growth



Dey et al. Nature Sci Rep 2017



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Clinical Studies in Solid Tumors

Key Findings in 2 Monotherapy Phase 1 Studies in Solid Tumors

68 PTS ENROLLED IN 2 DOSE ESCALATION/EXPANSION STUDIES EVALUATING 2 DOSING SCHEDULES

SAFETY

- Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD)
 - 600 mg on intermittent dosing of 14 days on/7 days off
 - 350 mg on continuous daily dosing
 - Most common adverse events (AE) involved the gastrointestinal tract
 - No neutropenia
 - No pulmonary toxicity
 - No effect on QTc
-

EFFICACY

- Intermittent dosing: 1 patient with partial response and 8 with stable diseases lasting 2 to 6 months
- Daily dosing: 12 patients with stable disease lasting a median of 15 weeks

Solid tumor studies by prior sponsor (Piramal) as a CDK 4-6 inhibitor

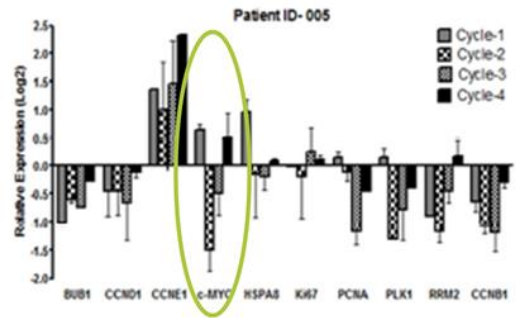
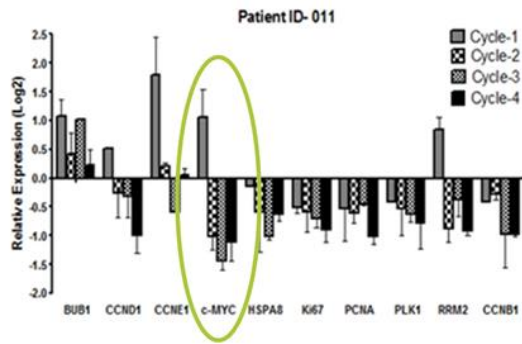


MEIP Anticipates
Therapeutic Voruciclib
Dose in Combination with
Venetoclax is 100-200 mg
Intermittently

Decreased c-MYC Expression Observed in Phase 1 Study in Solid Tumors

10 gene biomarkers evaluated in blood in daily dosing study

c-MYC expression decreased in ~60% patients tested (n=25)



The background of the slide features a light gray, semi-transparent image of several cells. These cells are roughly spherical or hexagonal in shape and have numerous thin, dark, spiky protrusions extending from their surfaces, resembling a virus or a specialized type of cancer cell. The cells are scattered across the upper half of the slide, with some in sharp focus and others blurred in the background.

Current Clinical Study in Hematologic Malignancies

- Rationale
 - Recognition that voruciclib is primarily a CDK9 inhibitor
 - Evidence of effect in CLL patient samples and synergy with venetoclax in preclinical models
- Goal is to overcome the most common mechanism of resistance to venetoclax
- Focus on diseases where venetoclax is approved and clear medical need identified
 - Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML)
 - Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)



Ongoing Phase 1 Study of Voruciclib Alone and in Combination with Venetoclax in AML and B-cell Malignancies

Study population

- Relapsed/Refractory B-cell malignancies
- Relapsed/Refractory AML

Dose escalation with standard 3+3 design

- Single agent
- In combination with venetoclax

Endpoints

- Safety and tolerability
- Pharmacokinetics
- Biologic correlative studies
 - BH3 profiling, MCL-1 expression
 - Molecular mutations analysis
- Preliminary efficacy

Voruciclib monotherapy dose escalation in AML and B-cell Malignancies

Completed (N = 40)

50 mg → 100 mg → 150 mg → 200 mg

Voruciclib + Venetoclax dose escalation in AML

Enrolling



50 qod → 50 mg → 100 mg → 150 mg → 200 mg



Monotherapy Safety Results Do Not Suggest Overlapping Toxicity with Venetoclax in Patients with AML or B-cell Malignancies

Voruciclib at doses up to 200 mg for 14 days in a 28-day cycle was well tolerated, with no DLTs

Grade 3-4 Treatment-Related Adverse Events

n (%)	Group I* (n=16)		Group II* (n=13)	
	Gr 3	Gr 4	Gr 3	Gr 4
Acute respiratory failure	0	1 (6.3)	0	0
Dyspnea exertional	0	1 (6.3)	0	0
Respiratory failure	0	1 (6.3)	0	0
Hypoxia	1 (6.3)	0	0	0
Interstitial lung disease	1 (6.3)	0	0	0
Pneumonitis	1 (6.3)	0	0	0
AML differentiation syndrome	1 (6.3)	0	0	0
Lymphocyte count decreased	1 (6.3)	0	0	0
Malignant pleural effusion	1 (6.3)	0	0	0
Neutropenia	0	0	0	1 (7.7)
Thrombocytopenia	0	0	0	1 (7.7)
Anemia	0	0	1 (7.7)	0

* A patient may have ≥1 AE reported

Group 1 = 50 and 100 mg daily continuously | Group 2 = 100, 150, and 200 mg 14 days on/14 days off

- Grade 3-4 treatment-related AEs in Group I were primarily pulmonary and affected 3 patients
- No Grade 3-4 drug-related neutropenia in patients with B-cell malignancies (Group I and II)
- No tumor lysis syndrome
- The 4-week mortality was 17% (4 in Group I and 1 in Group II), all associated with disease progression

Konopleva, ASH 2021



Safety/Tolerability

- Dose limiting toxicity (DLT) of respiratory failure at 100 mg *daily* in 2 pts with AML
 - Confounded by prior allogeneic transplant and AML differentiation syndrome
- No DLTs on *intermittent* dosing at 100, 150 and 200 mg
- Dose escalation stopped without reaching maximum tolerated dose (MTD)
 - 150 - 200 mg expected to inhibit CDK9 based on preclinical studies

Clinical Activity

Evidence of single agent antitumor activity

- 1 patient with follicular lymphoma achieved a near partial response (46% reduction in tumor size) lasting 6 months
- 1 patient with diffuse large B-cell lymphoma had stable disease lasting 4 months
- 1 patient with AML achieved a Morphology Leukemia Free State
- Disease Control Rate = 50% in 24 patients administered voruciclib on 14 days on/14 days off schedule



Ongoing Evaluation of Voruciclib + Venetoclax in Relapsed/Refractor (R/R) AML Demonstrates Encouraging Signs of Clinical Activity at Low Dose

Dose escalation began from a very low dose of 50 mg every-other-day

- Requested by FDA due to the introduction of a new formulation

Encouraging results in 2 patients in 6 patient cohort at 50 mg every-other-day

- Partial remission after 1 cycle in a patient who had received 4 prior therapies including standard induction chemotherapy, stem cell transplant and venetoclax-azacitidine
- Decreased transfusion requirement in 1 patient

No new safety findings compared to single-agent results

Enrollment ongoing at higher dose levels



A background image showing several spherical virus particles with prominent surface spikes, resembling coronaviruses, against a light, hazy background. The particles are rendered in a semi-transparent, light grey color.

Clinical Development Plan

Acute Myeloid Leukemia

- Venetoclax in combination with a hypomethylating agent (e.g. azacitidine) or low-dose cytarabine is standard of care in unfit patients with previously untreated AML
 - Median overall survival of 15 months with venetoclax-azacitidine¹ indicates further improvement is needed
- Voruciclib in combination with venetoclax-azacitidine may improve response rate and overall survival and represents a significant medical need
- An additional medical need is in patients with AML after failure of standard therapies
 - Median overall survival of <6 months with current approaches indicates further improvement needed

1. DiNardo, NEJM 2020

Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

- Venetoclax-rituximab is an approved combination for the treatment of relapsed CLL
- Voruciclib in combination with venetoclax-rituximab may improve response rate and Progression Free Survival (PFS) and represents a medical need in this disease



Voruciclib Summary

- Oral CDK9 inhibitor: Pre-clinical data demonstrate down regulation of Mcl-1 and synergy with venetoclax in multiple hematologic malignancy models
- Increased Mcl-1 is clinically established as a venetoclax resistance mechanism
- Early clinical data demonstrates encouraging initial tolerability and activity
 - No overlapping toxicity with venetoclax predicted and no significant myelosuppression observed as monotherapy
- The ongoing Phase 1b trial is expected to report initial results from the combination regimen around the end of 2023
- Proof of principle of combination will support voruciclib value in combination where venetoclax is standard of care





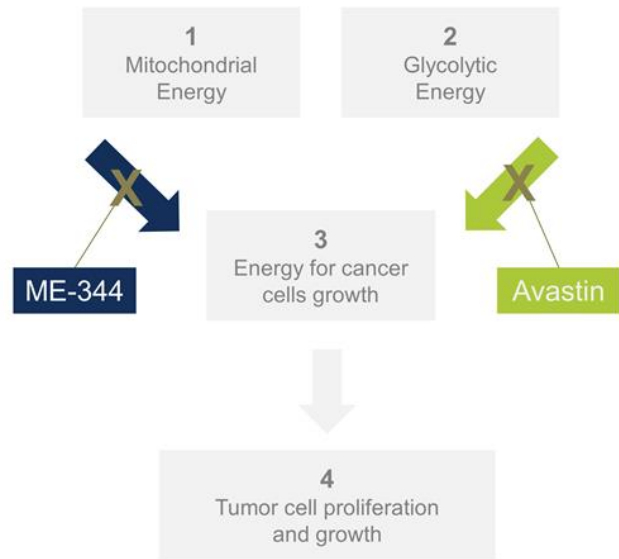
ME-344: Mitochondrial Inhibitor



Scientific Rationale & Mechanism of Action

ME-344: A Potential Novel Mechanism of Action to Address Multiple Cancers in Combination with Anti-angiogenic Therapies Like Avastin®

1. ME-344 blocks the production of adenosine triphosphate (ATP), a source of cellular energy, by inhibiting the OXPHOS pathway.
2. Anti-angiogenic therapies, like Avastin, result in reducing glycolysis, another source of energy for cells
3. Cancer cells need significant amounts of energy to grow, and can switch between mitochondria and glycolytic metabolic pathways to escape the blocking of either energy source
4. The potential to inhibit both mitochondrial energy production via ME-344 and glycolytic energy production via VEGF inhibition (e.g., Avastin) is intended to result in synthetic lethality of cancer cells





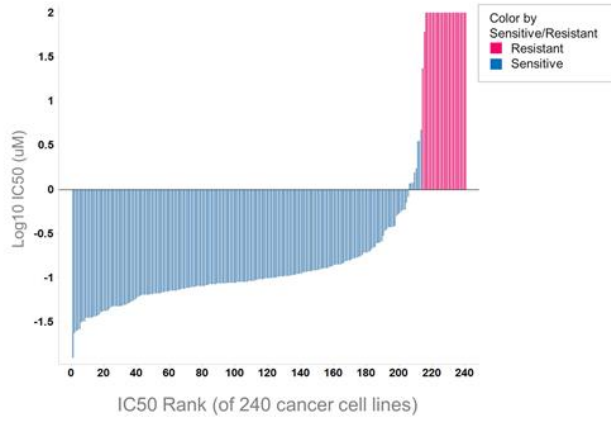
Non-Clinical Studies

ME-344 as a Single Agent is an Inhibitor of Cancer Cell Proliferation in Pre-Clinical Models

ME-344 displays nM potency against cell lines from multiple solid tumors and AML

ME-344 shows minimal effects on normal cells

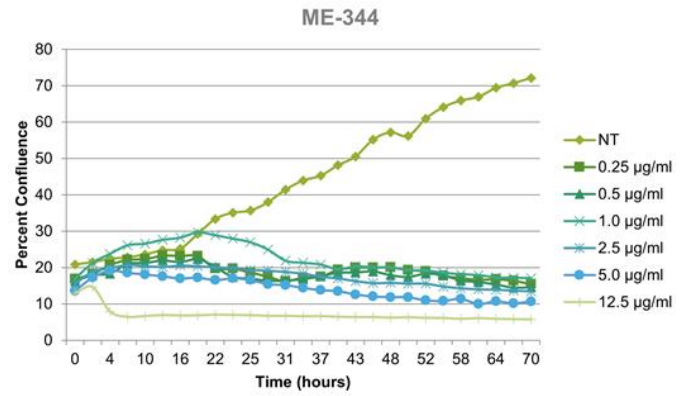
Inhibits cancer cell lines proliferation



Data on file

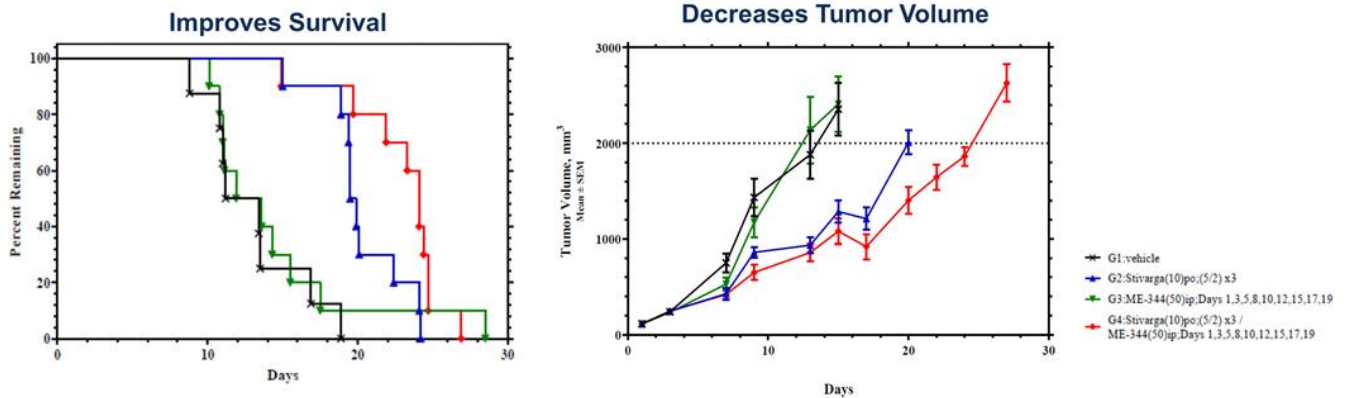


Inhibits ovarian cancer stem cell proliferation



ME-344 Synergizes with Anti-angiogenic TKI to Enhance Antitumor Effect in Colorectal Cancer Xenograft Model

ME-344 + REGORAFENIB DECREASES MEAN TUMOR VOLUMES AND EXTENDS SURVIVAL



Data on file



The background of the slide features a light gray, semi-transparent image of several cells. Each cell is roughly spherical and has numerous thin, dark, spiky protrusions extending from its surface, resembling a virus or a specialized cell type. The cells are scattered across the upper half of the slide, with some in sharp focus and others blurred in the background.

Clinical Studies in Solid Tumors

Ph 1 Study Single Agent

Bendel, Cancer 2015

- 1.25 to 20 mg/kg weekly in 28-day cycles
- Refractory solid tumors
- 30 pts
- Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) = 10 mg/kg
- Dose Limiting Toxicity (DLT) = Gr 3 neuropathy at 15-20 mg/kg
- 1 Partial Response (PR) in small cell lung cancer and 10 stable disease (SD)
- Disease control rate = 37%

Ph 1-2 Study with Topotecan

Diamond, Invest New Drugs 2017

- 10 mg/kg + topotecan 4 mg/m² Days 1, 8, 15
- R/R small cell lung cancer and ovarian cancer
- 46 pts
- Substantial myelosuppression
- 1 PR in ovarian cancer and 21 SD
- Disease control rate = 49%



Treatment-Related Adverse Events in $\geq 10\%$ of Patients (N= 30)

Toxicity ^a	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Total
Neuropathy ^b	1 (3%)	1 (3%)	4 (14%)	6 (20%)
Nausea	4 (13%)	2 (7%)	0	6 (20%)
Dizziness	3 (10%)	1 (3%)	2 (7%)	6 (20%)
Fatigue	2 (7%)	3 (10%)	0	5 (17%)
Vomiting	2 (7%)	2 (7%)	0	4 (13%)
Diarrhea	1 (3%)	2 (7%)	0	3 (10%)
Asthenia	1 (3%)	1 (3%)	1 (3%)	3 (10%)

^a No grade 4 treatment-related adverse events reported.

^b Includes peripheral neuropathy, peripheral motor neuropathy, and peripheral sensory neuropathy



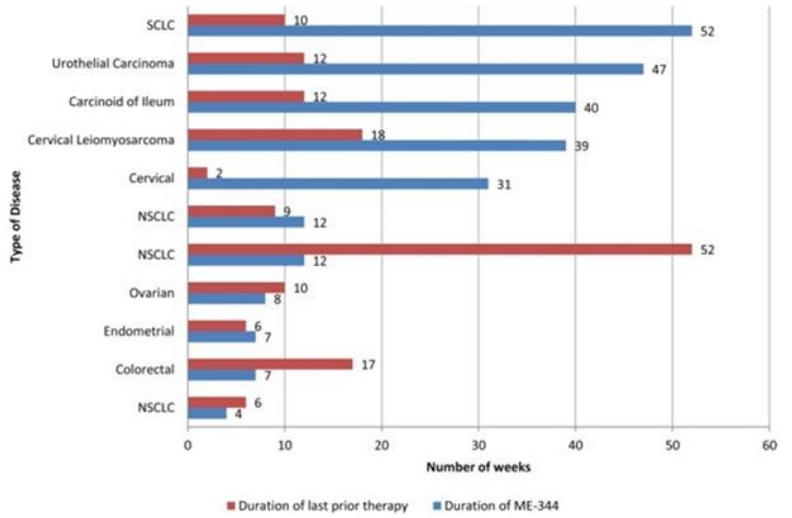
ME-344 Monotherapy Ph 1 Dose Escalation Study – Key Efficacy Findings

1 PR in SCLC lasting 52 weeks

10 SD

DCR = 37% (11/30 pts)

Duration of ME-344 therapy vs immediate prior therapy in patients achieving a partial response or stable disease



Bendel et al. Cancer 2015



Clinical Study Objectives:

- Assess ability of bevacizumab to shift tumor reliance from glycolysis to mitochondrial metabolism
- Assess ability of ME-344 + Avastin to inhibit tumor proliferation compared to Avastin + placebo

Treatment-naïve
HER2-negative
breast cancer

Arm A Bevacizumab 15 mg/kg day 1
ME-344 10mg/kg days 8, 15, 21

Arm B Bevacizumab 15 mg/kg day 1
Saline 500cc days 8, 15, 21

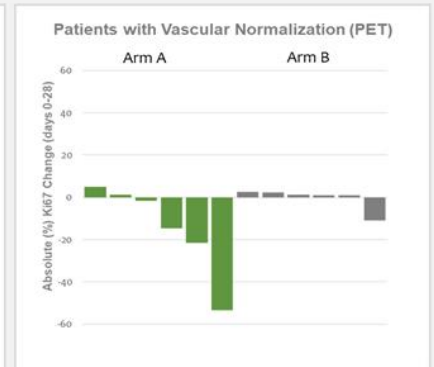
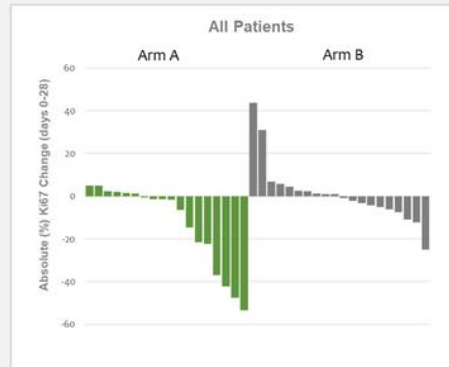
Analysis:
FDG-PET: days 1 and 28
Biopsy: days 1 and 28

Sponsored by Spanish National Cancer Research Centre



ME-344 in combination with bevacizumab in Her2-negative breast cancer patients demonstrated anti-tumor activity as evidenced by decreased Ki67

Qunitela-Fandino, *Clin Cancer Res* (2020) 26 (1): 35–45.





Current Clinical Study in Colorectal Cancer

Phase 1b Study Intended to Show Clinical Proof-of-Concept of ME-344 in Combination with VEGF Inhibition in Recurrent Metastatic Colorectal cancer

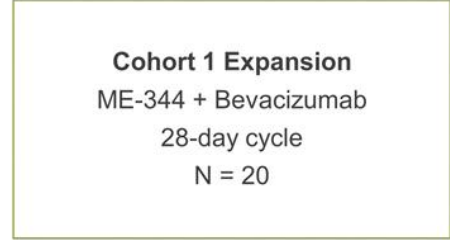
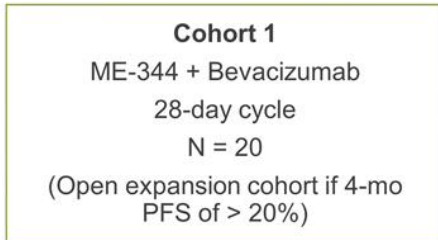
RELAPSED/REFRACTORY COLORECTAL CANCER

- Patients with progressive disease after failed prior therapy and no available approved option

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE: PFS

SECONDARY OBJECTIVES: OS, safety

FPI 1H
2023



TREATMENT UNTIL DISEASE PROGRESSION OR UNACCEPTABLE TOXICITY



A background image showing several spherical virus particles with prominent surface spikes, resembling coronaviruses, against a light grey, slightly blurred background. The particles are scattered across the upper half of the page.

Clinical Development Plan

Colorectal Cancer

- Oral TKI VEGF inhibitors and trifluridine-tipiracilare ± bevacizumab are standard treatment options for patients with colorectal cancer after failures of standard therapies
- Median overall survival of 6-12 months indicates a significant medical need
- ME-344 in combination with bevacizumab may improve response rate and overall survival and represents an attractive registration strategy

Other Cancers

- VEGF inhibitors like Avastin and regorafenib are approved in multiple solid tumor indications, providing opportunities to expand combinatorial use of ME-344 beyond colorectal cancer patients.
- Examples include gastrointestinal stromal tumors, hepatocellular carcinoma, ovarian cancer and renal cell carcinoma



ME-344 Summary

- ME-344 demonstrated potential to prevent anti-angiogenic escape with Avastin in patients and with VEGF TKIs in multiple pre-clinical models

- ME-344 demonstrated Ki67 decrease in combination with Avastin compared to placebo in HER2-negative breast cancer study, indicative of antitumor activity
 - Pharmacodynamics supports on-target effect
 - Normalized tumor vasculature and hypoxia correction correlate with enhanced antitumor activity

- Phase 1b trial evaluating ME-344 + bevacizumab in patients with relapsed metastatic colorectal cancer intended to show proof of principle:
 - Data to support ME-344 value in combination with bevacizumab/VEGF inhibition
 - Data from the Phase 1b study to support opening enrollment in an expansion cohort are expected around the end of 2023



Q&A Participants



Nick Abbott, PhD

Principal, Abbott Biotech Consultancy
Most recently, Senior Analyst Equity Research,
Wells Fargo Corporate and Investment Banking



Richard Ghalie, MD

Chief Medical Officer, MEI Pharma
Formerly Ligand, Favril and others, and practicing oncologist





Q & A

A Combined Company with Significant Opportunities for Value Creation



Three differentiated, promising, clinical candidates based on solid science and data*

Pipeline led by planned eganelisib Phase 2 Study in Squamous cell carcinoma of the head & neck (SCCHN)

Voruciclib + Venclexta® P1 Study: Initial Results ~YE 2023

ME-344 + Avastin® P1 Study: Initial Results ~YE 2023

Eganelisib + Keytruda® P2 Study: Initial Safety/Efficacy 2H 2024



Utilize understandings of biology to overcome resistance mechanisms of standard of care therapies

Advance potential first-in-class programs to value creating transactions or commercialization



Anticipated Cash at closing of ~\$100M expected to fund operations to mid-2025 and clinical data over the next ~6-24 months



Experienced Leadership Team

*Dates refer to expected timelines.



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