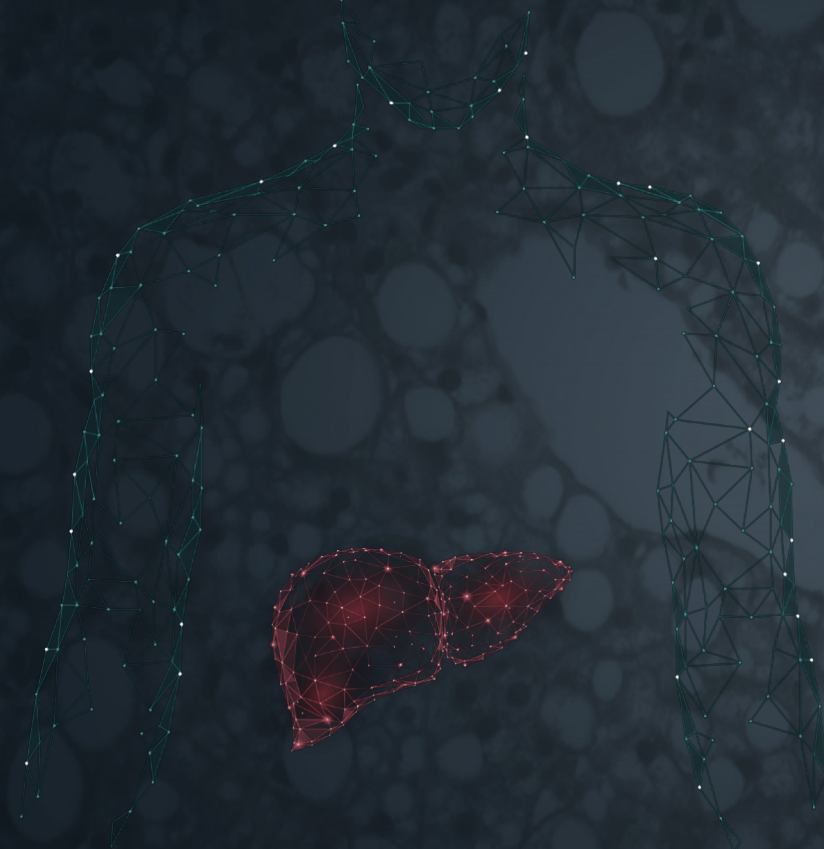


The logo for Sagimet Biosciences features a cluster of five circles in shades of teal and blue, arranged in a roughly horizontal line with varying sizes and slight offsets.

SAGIMET
BIOSCIENCES

A stylized wireframe illustration of a human torso, showing the outline of the stomach and liver. The wireframe is composed of dark green lines and dots, with the liver area highlighted in a reddish-brown color.

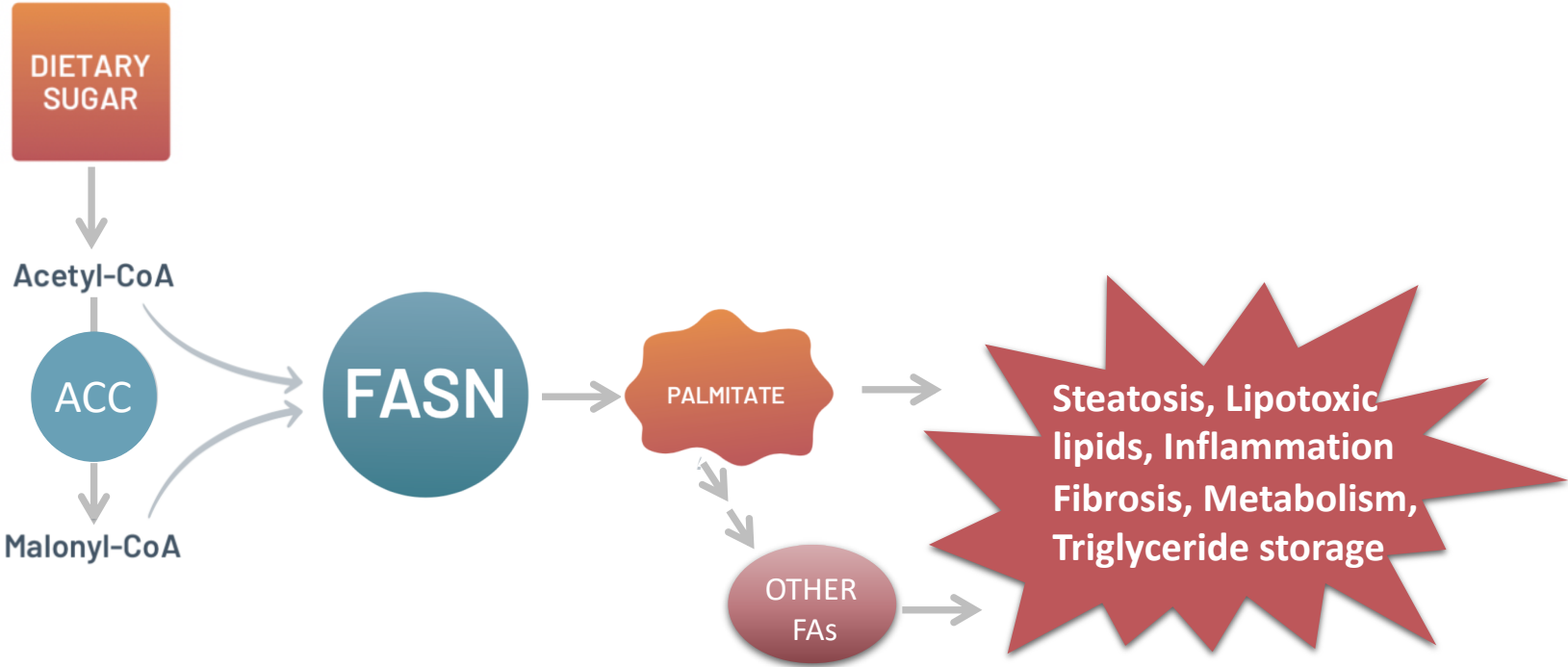
FASN Inhibitor
TVB-2640 in NASH

NASH-TAG 2020
Marie O'Farrell, PhD
VP, Research and Development

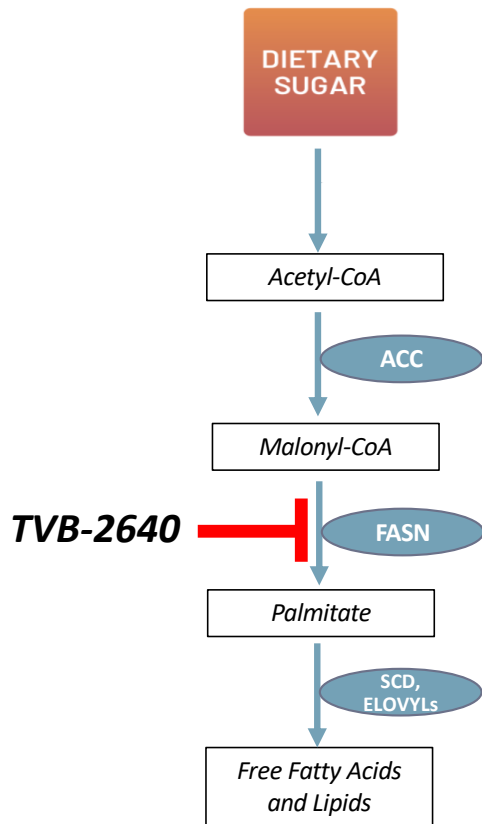
Disclosures

Employee of Sagimet Biosciences Inc

FASN is the last committed step in De Novo Lipogenesis (DNL)



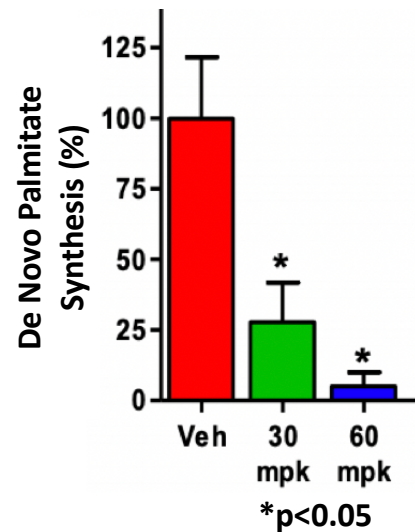
TVB-2640 is a potent and selective first-in-human FASN inhibitor



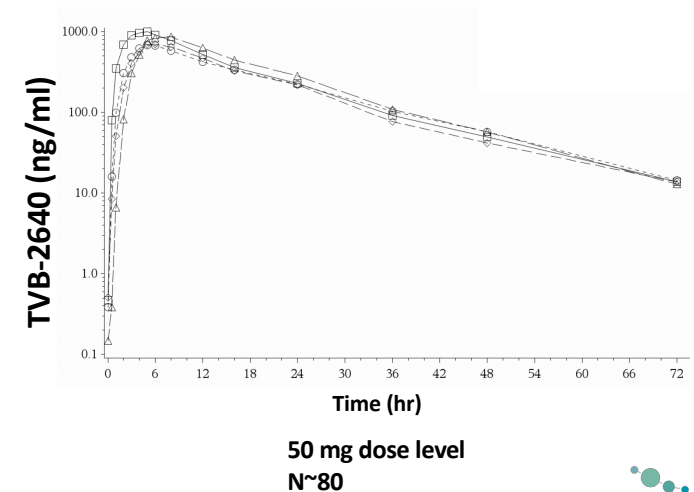
TVB-2640

- Orally available small molecule
- Cellular EC50 approx. 50 nM

Rat single dose of TVB-2640 inhibits palmitate synthesis



Human Pharmacokinetics Half-life of 10-12 hr



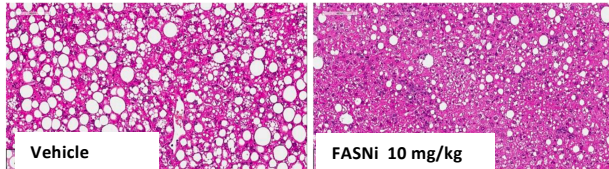
TVB2640 analog reversed steatosis in mouse DIO model, and reduced hepatic fibrosis and formation of liver tumors



HFHSD for 48 weeks
Vehicle or FASNi TVB-3664 for last 8 weeks

NASH-DIO model
40% AMLN diet
Gubra

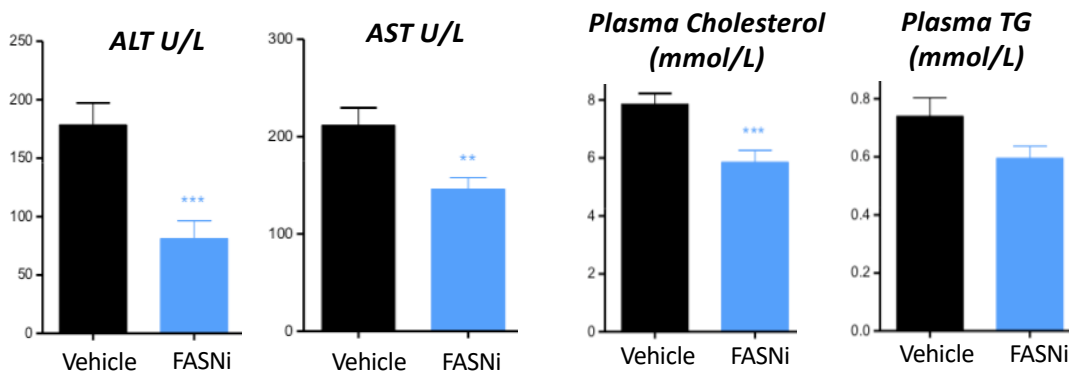
Treats steatosis



Liver H&E representative, 20x

- ↓ Steatosis score in all animals
- ↓ NAS score in all animals
- ↓ Ballooning and inflammation

Improves markers of liver metabolic health



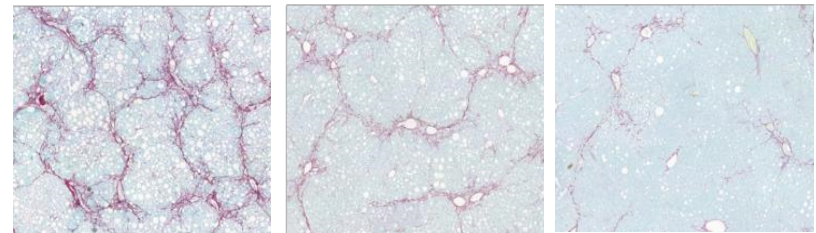
5 Gubra. Mean ± SEM, n=11-12, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001 vs. Vehicle



HFHSD, plus CCl4 1x/week for 6 months
Vehicle or FASNi TVB-3664 for last 3 months

Collaboration
with Dr. Scott
Friedman

Reverses fibrosis

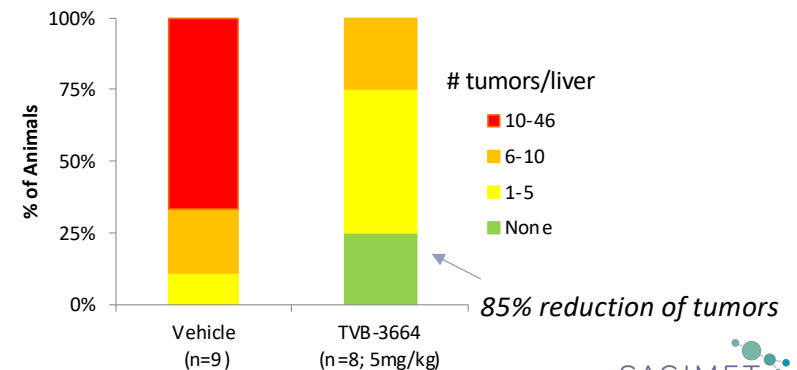


Vehicle
(Placebo)

TVB-3664
3mg/kg

TVB-3664
10mg/kg

Blocked tumor formation

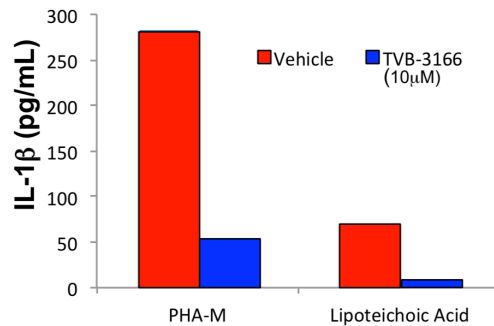


Dr. Scott Friedman Lab, Mt Sinai.

FASN inhibition inhibits pro-inflammatory signaling and acts directly on immune cells

Human PBMC

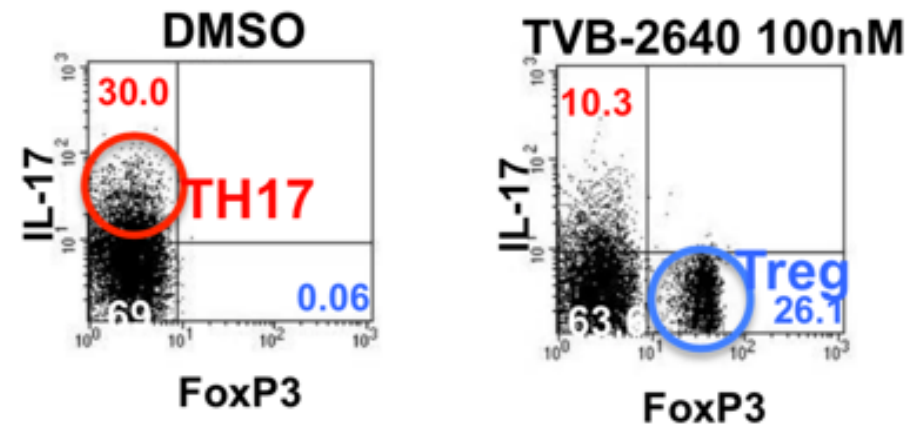
Blocks IL-1 β production



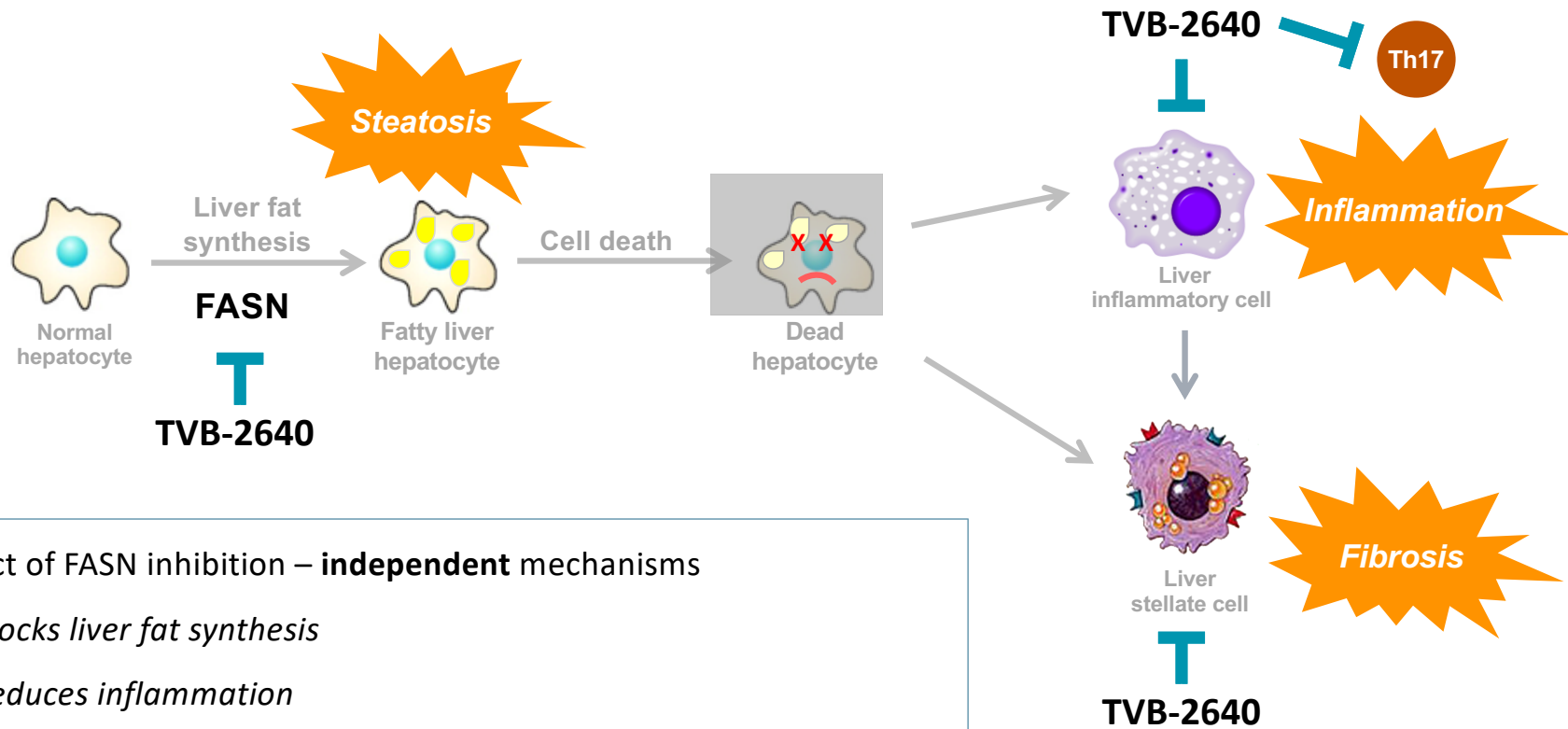
- Other cytokines also decreased
- Likely via inflammasome inhibition

Human T cells

Blocks Th17 and increases Tregs



Inhibiting FASN blocks fat synthesis and other NASH drivers



Impact of FASN inhibition – **independent** mechanisms

1. *Blocks liver fat synthesis*
2. *Reduces inflammation*
3. *Blunts fibrosis*

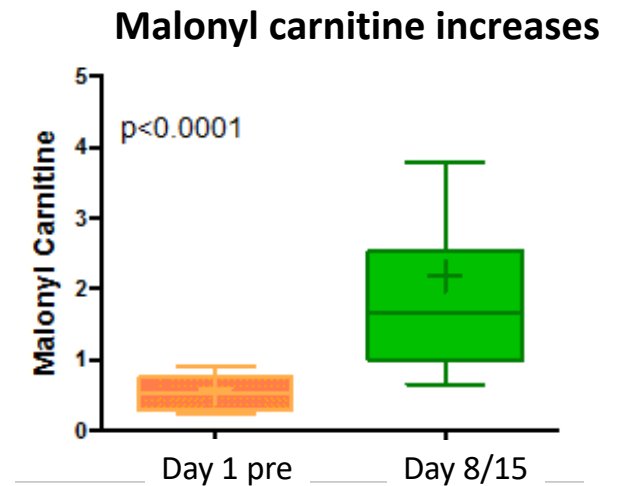
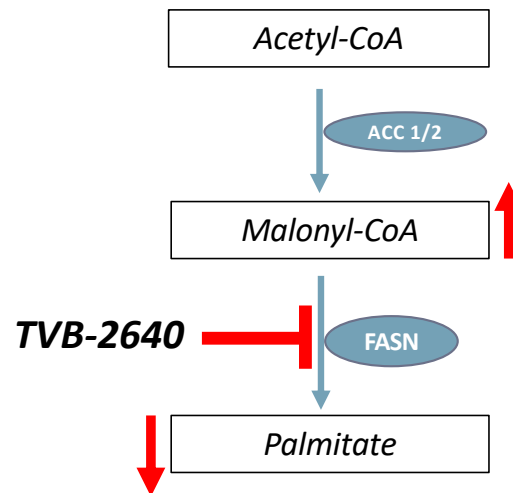
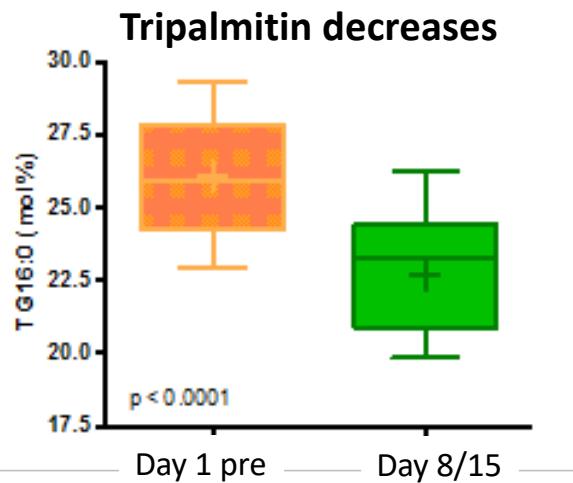
Clinical experience with FASN Inhibitor TVB-2640

Phase 1 oncology

- Completed¹
- N = 136 cancer pts
- ≤ 2 years on treatment

- Robust PKPD shown
 - Decreased plasma tripalmitin
 - Increased plasma malonyl carnitine
- Inhibited DNL, measured in sebum

100 mg to 600 mg QD



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100 mg to 600 mg QD

Phase 1b DNL ¹³C-acetate

- Completed²
- N = 12 high BMI males
- 10 days

- Inhibited hepatic DNL at all dose levels tested²
- Decreased liver fat content within 10 days
- Decreased cholesterol and triglycerides
- Inhibited sebum DNL

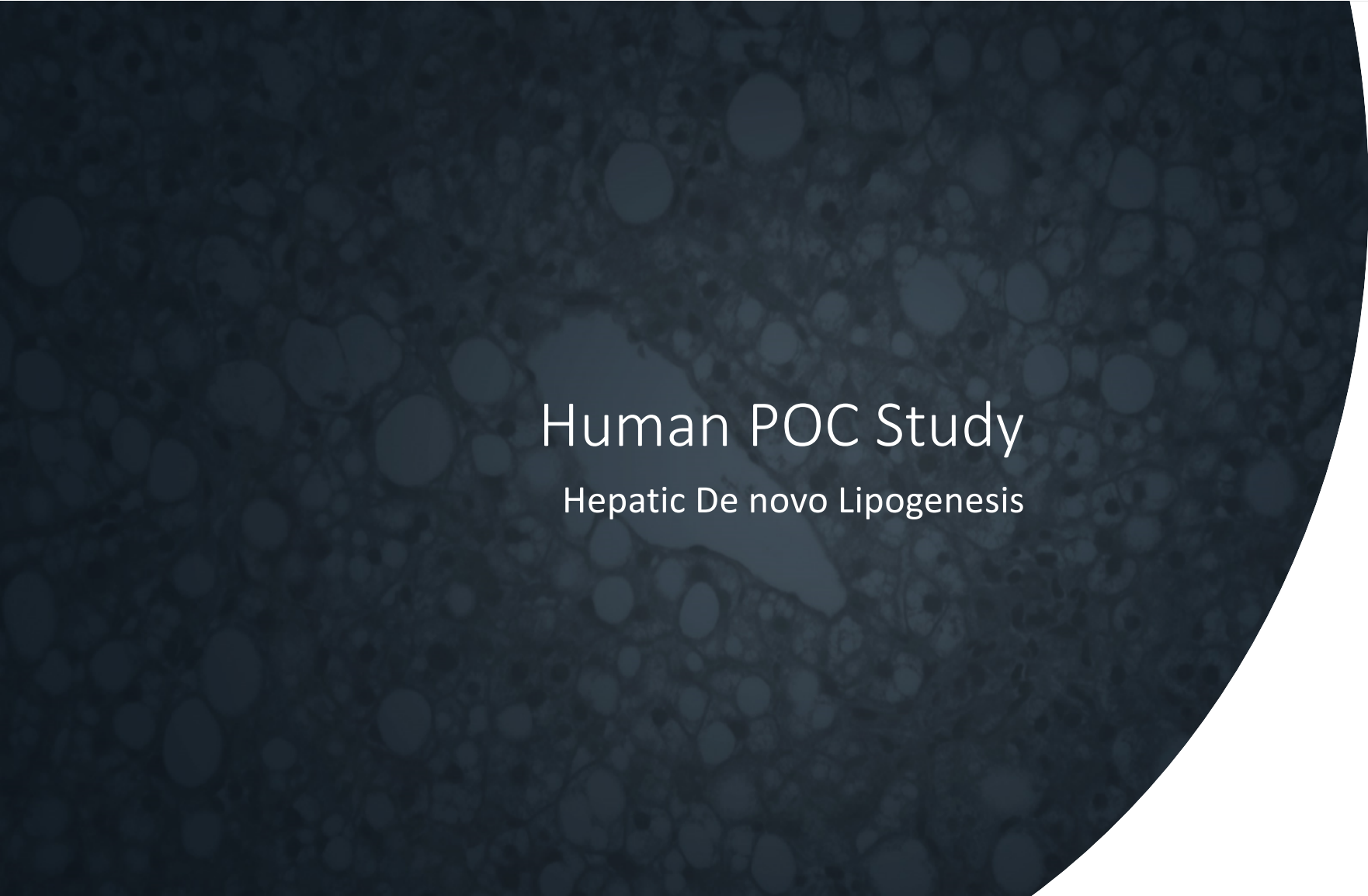
50 mg, 100 mg, 150 mg QD

Phase 2a NASH

- Ongoing
- N = 90 in US
- 12 weeks

Ongoing
NCT03938246

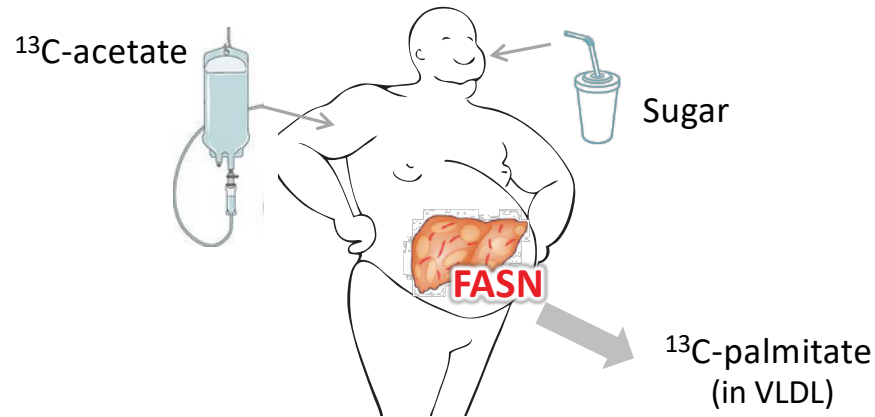
25 mg, 50 mg QD
Lower doses than oncology



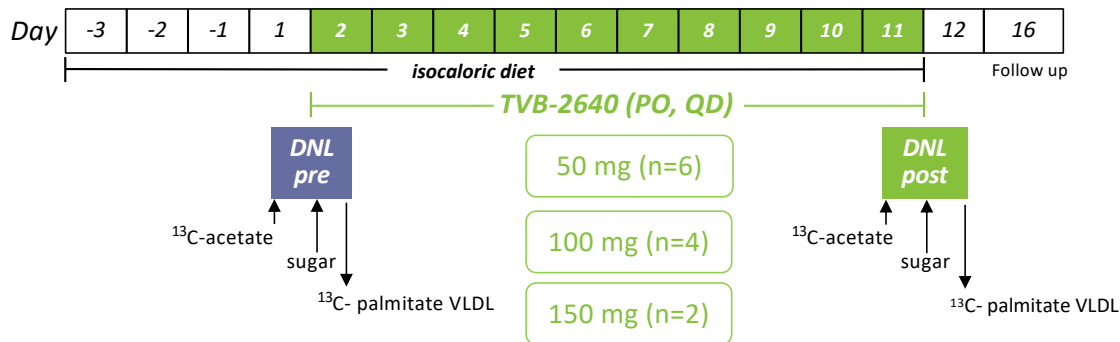
Human POC Study

Hepatic De novo Lipogenesis

Human Phase 1b to test inhibition of hepatic DNL



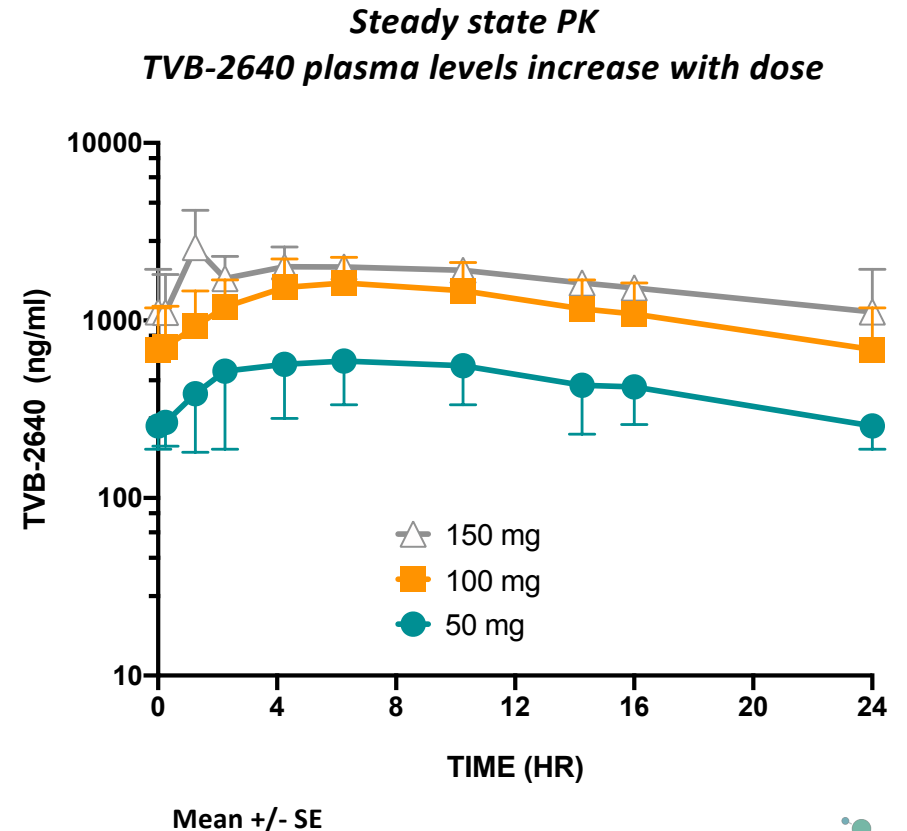
- Investigator: Dr. Elizabeth Parks, University of Missouri
- 12 male subjects with high BMI (31-41)
- 10 days of TVB-2640 QD
- **Primary endpoint**
 - **Inhibition of hepatic de novo lipogenesis by TVB-2640 (predose vs day 10)**
- Other biological activity endpoints
 - Liver fat, clinical chemistry, OGTT, serum lipids, sebum lipids



Sugar challenge to stimulate DNL was a single bolus given 10 hr after last dose of TVB-2640 (different to other DNL study designs)

Demographics and Pharmacokinetics

Subject characteristics	50 mg n=6	100 mg n=4	150 mg n=2
Age (y)	41 ± 2	44 ± 4	43 ± 5
Body weight (kg)	124.0 ± 6.0	116.0 ± 10.3	117.3 ± 12.2
BMI (kg/m ²)	37.4 ± 1.4	37.6 ± 2.9	37.3 ± 3.6
Waist (cm)	125.0 ± 4.0	122.3 ± 5.6	119.5 ± 9.5
Plasma glucose (mg/dL)	100 ± 3	109 ± 3	100 ± 2
HDL (mg/dL)	37 ± 3	44 ± 6	34 ± 0
Triacylglycerols (mg/dL)	201 ± 32	171 ± 67	230 ± 75
HbA1c (%)	5.6 ± 0.1	5.8 ± 0.2	5.8 ± 0.2
ALT (U/L)	32 +/- 6	67 +/- 9	36 +/- 1
AST (U/L)	22 +/- 4	41 +/- 9	26 +/- 0
Alkaline phosphatase (U/L)	81 +/- 6	73 +/- 12	68 +/- 5

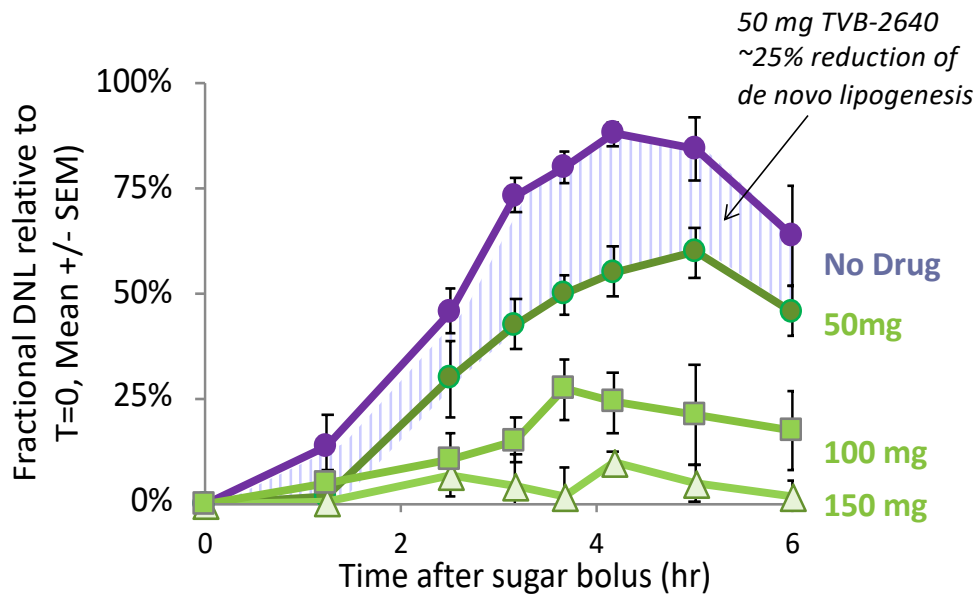


Adverse Events and Laboratory Values

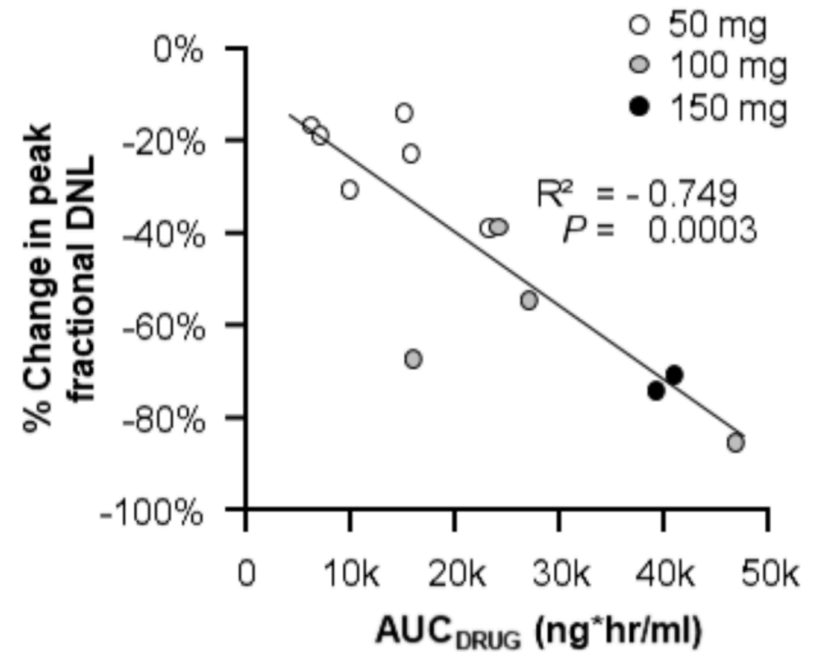
- Overall, TVB-2640 was well tolerated
 - No SAEs
 - No discontinuations
 - No laboratory abnormalities
 - 1 pt at 50 mg with dry skin on hands, reversed
 - 1 pt each at 100 mg and 150 mg with mild hair thinning, reversed
- Laboratory liver enzymes and lipids
 - Trend of decreased ALT and AST levels
 - Decreased cholesterol levels
 - No significant effect on fasting blood glucose or insulin levels

TVB-2640 reduced DNL by up to 90%

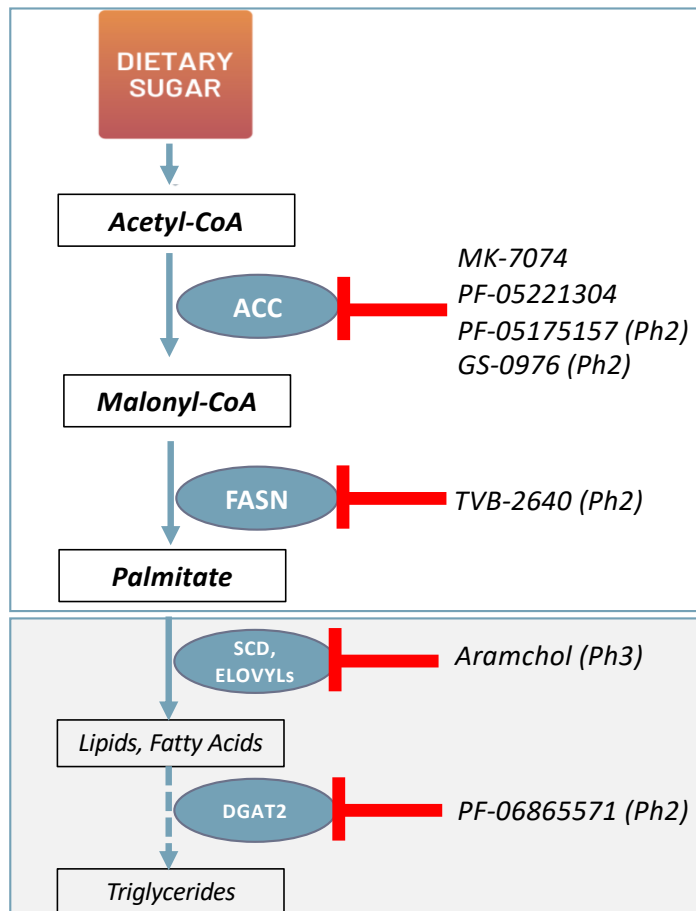
Liver fat synthesis (DNL)



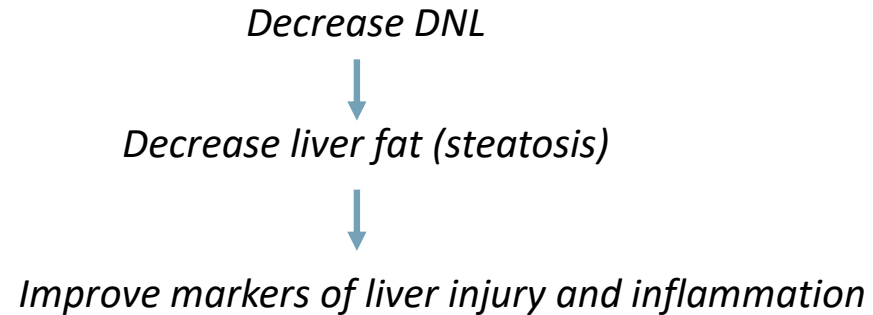
Correlates with TVB-2640 exposure



DNL pathway inhibitors show compelling clinical POC in NASH



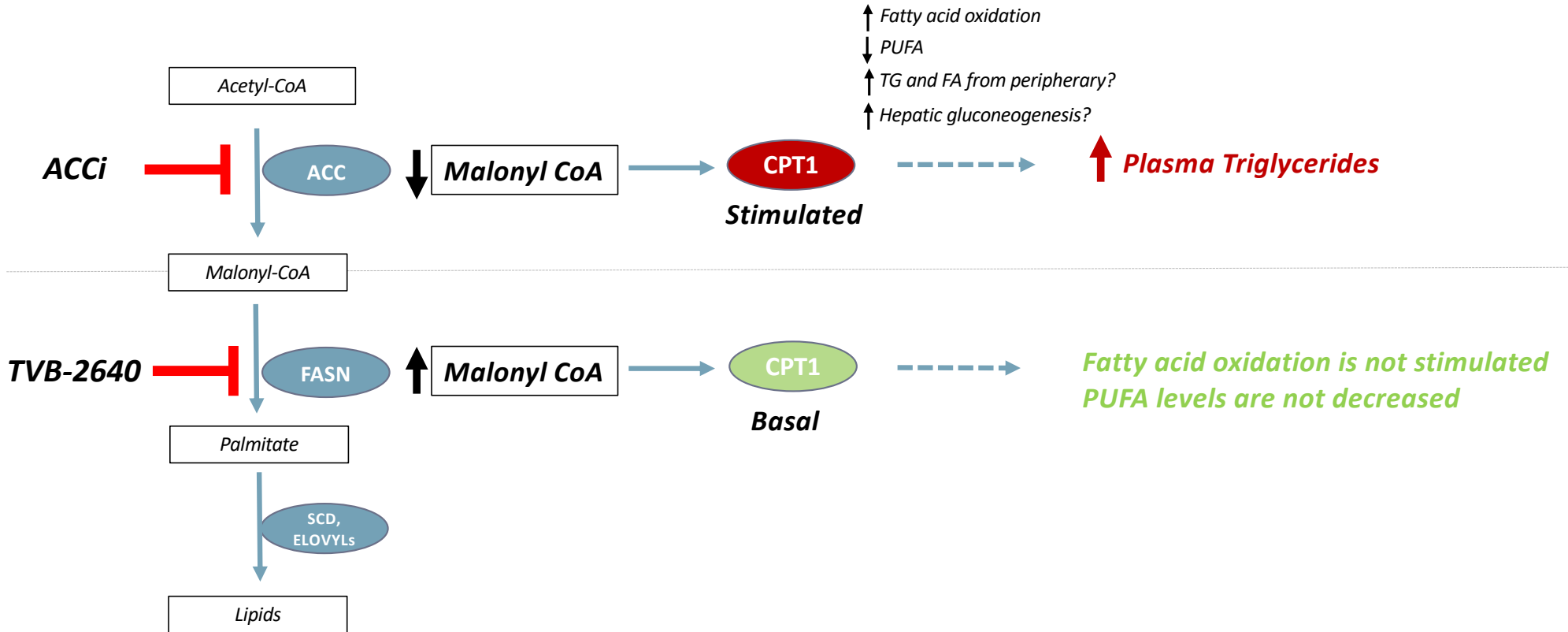
DNL pathway has been mechanistically validated in Phase 1 and Phase 2 studies using ACC inhibitors¹⁻⁴



¹Amin et al, AASLD 2019. ²Lomba et al., Gastroenterology 2018;155:1463–1473.

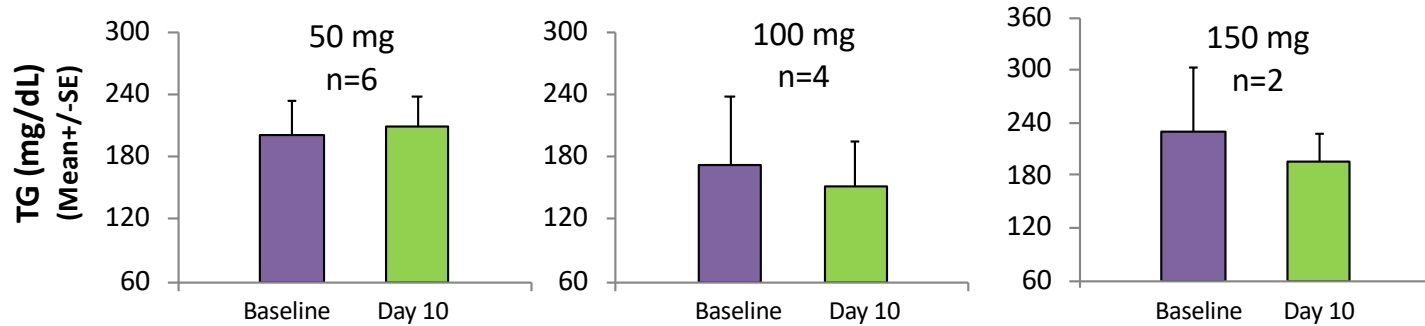
³Kim et al., 2017, Cell Metabolism 26; 394, ⁴Goedeke et al

FASN and ACC inhibitors have different effects on Malonyl-CoA levels

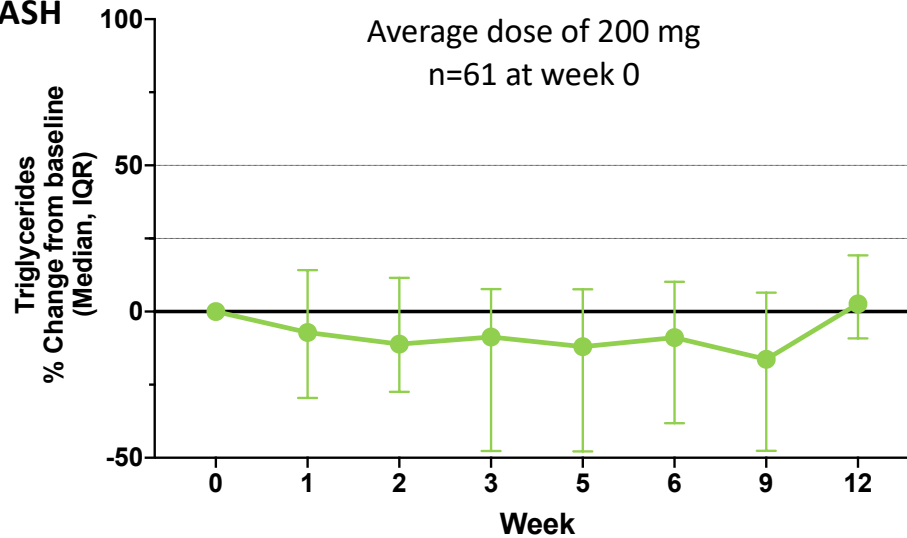


TVB-2640 does not increase plasma triglycerides in human

Phase 1b POC Study



Phase 1 Oncology Study 5-10x higher dose than NASH



PF'1304 50% increase at 10 and 25 mg
9.8% at 50 mg had asymptomatic TG >800 mg/dL¹

GS-0976 25% increase at 5 and 20 mg
16% pts asymptomatic G3/4 TG >500 mg/dL²

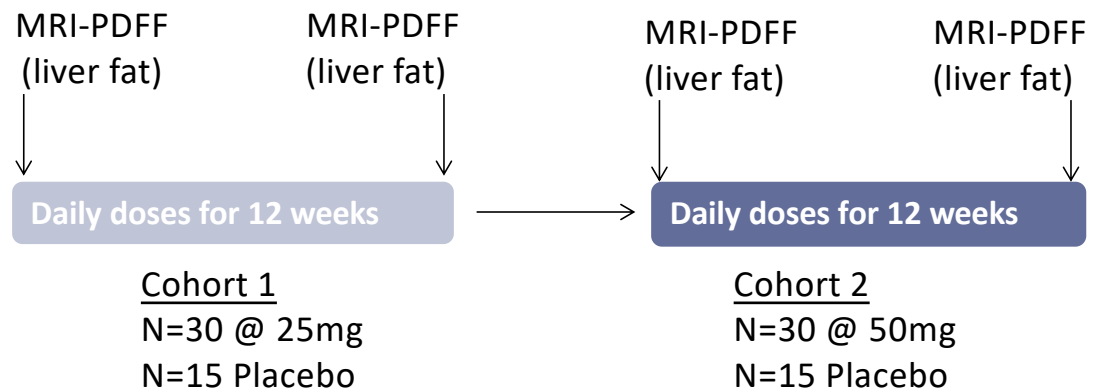
¹Amin et al, AASLD 2019, NCT03248882.

²Loomba et al., 2018, NCT02856555

Phase 2 in NASH is ongoing: Primary endpoint of liver fat reduction

Enroll 90 NASH Patients

- $\geq 8\%$ liver fat
- Evidence of fibrosis



Endpoints

- Liver fat reduction
- Percent of patients with $\geq 30\%$ reduction of liver fat
- Liver enzymes (ALT, AST)
- Plasma triglycerides
- Other biomarkers of inflammation & fibrosis

Summary

- FASN
 - The last committed step on the DNL pathway, and a multi-pronged MOA in NASH
 - In preclinical and translational models FASN inhibition decreases steatosis, directly inhibits pro-inflammatory/immune cells, decreases fibrosis and HCC tumor formation
- TVB-2640
 - A potent and selective once-daily orally administered first in class FASN inhibitor
 - Inhibits hepatic de novo lipogenesis
- FASN inhibition does not decrease malonyl CoA levels and is not expected to activate fatty acid oxidation or increase plasma triglycerides, different to ACC inhibition - clinical data are consistent with this hypothesis
- A 12-week Phase 2a study in NASH patients is ongoing with TVB-2640

Acknowledgements

Sagimet Team

George Kemble
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Dennis Hom
Katharine Grimmer
Alithea Zetter
Doug Buckley

Clinical Sites and Patients

**Scott Friedman, Icahn School of Medicine
at Mt Sinai**

Sagimet NASH Clinical Advisory Board

Ph1b DNL Study

University of Missouri School of Medicine

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Majid Syed-Abdul
Camila Manrique
Ayman Gaballah
Kimberlee Bingham
Ghassan Hammoud

Metabolon

Gubra

InSphero