

# Rewriting futures

Corporate Presentation

AUGUST 2026



# Unlocking Previously Undruggable SH2 Domains of High Value Targets in Inflammatory Diseases

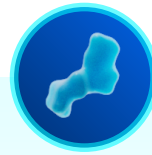
Differentiated candidates in validated pathways & blockbuster markets



## STAT6

**Oral inhibitor with biologic-like potential in Phase 1**

- Uniquely positioned for first-in-class orthosteric SH2 domain inhibitor
- Sanofi partnership with U.S. 50-50 profit share option
- Disrupt and expand existing multi-billion-dollar market



## BTK

**SH2-domain selective inhibitor**

- Unparalleled selectivity for superior profile
- Designed to overcome deficiencies of BTK kinase inhibitors
- Wholly-owned



## PROPRIETARY PLATFORM

**Unlocks significant opportunities**

- 120 human SH2 domains
- Coveted targets previously considered “undruggable”
- New targets identified for robust pipeline and potential partnership

# Strong Execution Positions Recludix for Continued Success

Well capitalized to clinical data readouts

## Milestone achievements

### STAT6

**Advanced first orthosteric  
SH2 domain inhibitor** into  
clinic with differentiated profile  
**Clinical data expected 2H26**

### BTK

**Presented preclinical data**  
showing best-in-class  
potential in CSU model

### Corporate

**Syndicate of top-tier investors,**  
corporate partners, internal  
talent and external advisors

## Operational strength

**\$123M in equity financing**  
from leading institutional and  
key strategic investors



**Strategic collaborations  
accelerate pipeline while  
retaining significant value**

**STAT6 Collaboration**  
**sanofi**

**AI/ML Platform  
Collaboration**

**Lilly TuneLab™**



# Experienced Leadership Team



**Nancy Whiting**  
**Pharm.D.**  
CEO



Adcetris®, Tukysa®, Padcev®, Tivdak®



**Ajay Nirula**  
**M.D., Ph.D.**  
President and  
Head of R&D



Rituxan®, Tecfidera®, Siliq®, Taltz®,  
Olumiant®, Omvoh®, Ebglyss®



**Catherine Bovenizer**  
**C.P.A.**  
CFO



**Matt Caldemeyer**  
**M.B.A.**  
CBO



**Brian Hodous**  
**Ph.D.**  
CSO



Ayvakit™



**Vivek Kadambi**  
**Ph.D.**  
SVP, Non-clinical  
Sciences & CMC



Adcetris®, Entyvio®, Ayvakit®, Gavreto®



**Daniel Treiber**  
**Ph.D.**  
SVP, Discovery  
Technology



Vanflyta®



**Nick Lydon**  
**Ph.D.**  
Co-founder,  
Board Member



Gleevec®  
Lasker-DeBakey Award, Japan Prize

# Significant Unmet Medical Needs in Inflammatory Disease Remain

**>60M** patients  
diagnosed  
globally each  
year with  
immune-related  
inflammatory  
disease

Potential for  
**rapid market  
expansion**

**Significant unmet needs** persist to close **efficacy gaps** and elevate standard of care

Risk of **infection** and **other serious events** with current therapies pose major **safety barriers** that limit addressable population

Self-injection can be **burdensome** and **reduces compliance** for many patients

A diverse range of sub-populations have **no suitable therapeutic option** and remain untreated



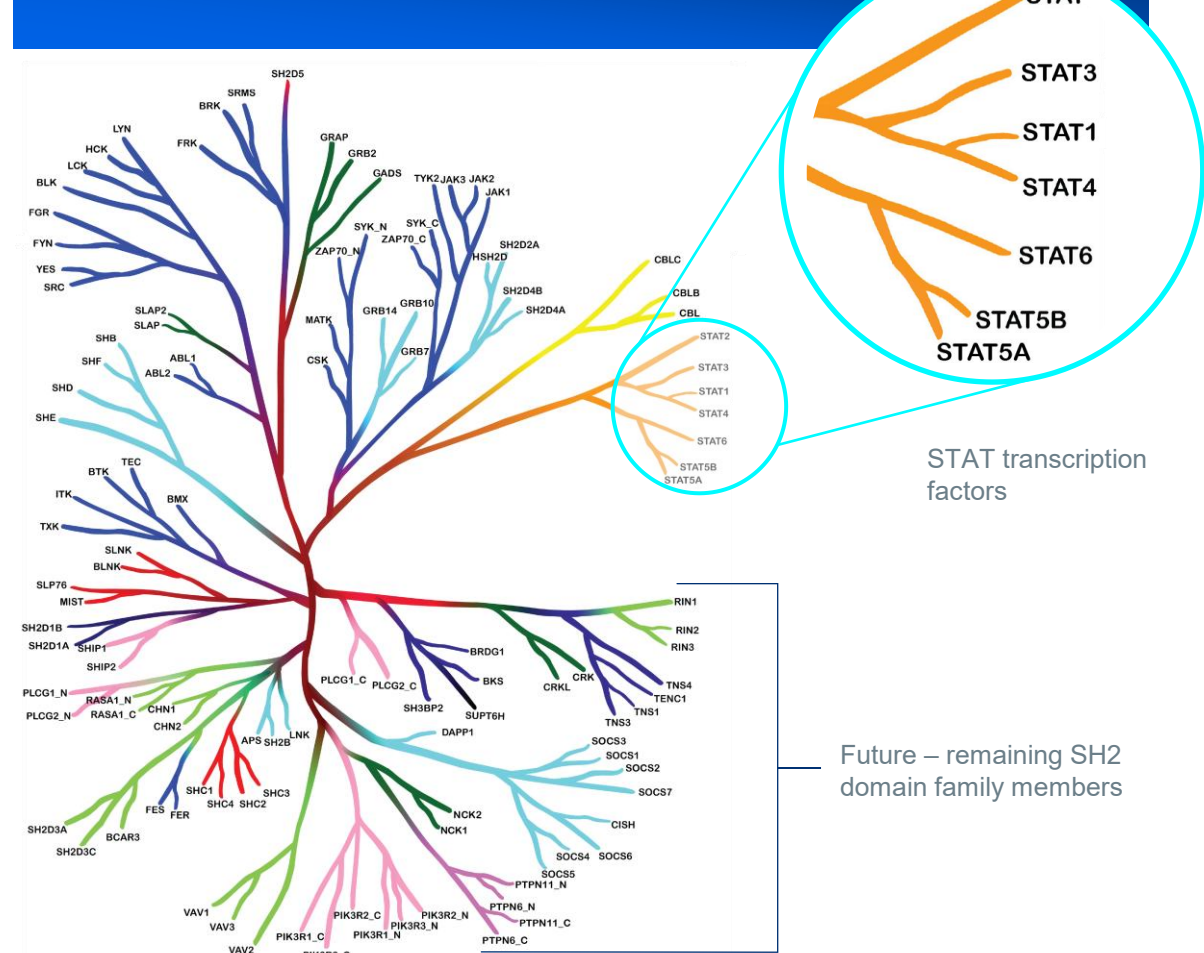
# SH2 Domains Have Previously Been Deemed “Undruggable”

Significant opportunity in targeting SH2 domain proteins

Src Homology 2 (SH2) domains are highly conserved protein domains that have long been recognized as attractive drug targets

- Small protein modules made up of ~100 amino acids
- 120 human SH2 domains
- Play a key role in mediating protein-protein interactions
- The SH2 domain of STAT proteins is required for:
  - Binding to cytokine receptors
  - Dimerization of STAT proteins

## HUMAN SH2 DOMAIN FAMILY TREE



# SH2 Targets Highly Represented in the Human Immune System

Multiple first-in-class therapeutic opportunities

| T cell activation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | B cell activation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Immuno-oncology                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Metabolism                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | STAT Transcription Factors                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ZAP70</li><li>• <b>SLP76</b></li><li>• ITK</li><li>• <b>VAV1</b></li><li>• LCK</li><li>• <b>NCK1</b></li><li>• TXK</li><li>• <b>CRK</b></li><li>• <b>CRKL</b></li><li>• <b>GADS</b></li><li>• PLCγ1</li><li>• <b>PTPN6/SHP-1</b></li><li>• <b>PTPN11/SHP-2</b></li><li>• <b>SH2D1A/SAP</b></li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>BLNK</b></li><li>• BLK</li><li>• BTK</li><li>• PLCγ2</li><li>• <b>PTPN6/SHP-1</b></li><li>• <b>PTPN11/SHP-2</b></li><li>• <b>SH2D3C/NSP3</b></li><li>• <b>SH3BP2</b></li><li>• SYK</li><li>• <b>VAV2 &amp; VAV3</b></li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• SOCS1</li><li>• SOCS2</li><li>• SOCS3</li><li>• CISH</li><li>• CBL-B</li><li>• <b>HSH2D/ALX</b></li><li>• PTPN6/SHP-1</li><li>• PTPN11/SHP-2</li><li>• CSK</li><li>• <b>SLAP1 &amp; SLAP2</b></li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>GRB14</b> (diabetes/obesity)</li><li>• <b>GRB10</b> (diabetes)</li><li>• <b>NCK1</b> (diabetes)</li><li>• <b>SHC1</b> (diabetes)</li><li>• SHIP1 (obesity)</li><li>• SHIP2 (obesity)</li><li>• SOCS7 (diabetes)</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>STAT1</b></li><li>• <b>STAT2</b></li><li>• <b>STAT3</b></li><li>• <b>STAT4</b></li><li>• <b>STAT6 (REX/SNY)</b></li></ul><br><b>Fibrosis</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>TNS1</b></li></ul> |

# Recludix Orthosteric SH2 Domain Inhibitors are Differentiated from Allosteric and Degradation Approaches

**Orthosteric Inhibitor**

**SH2 Domain**



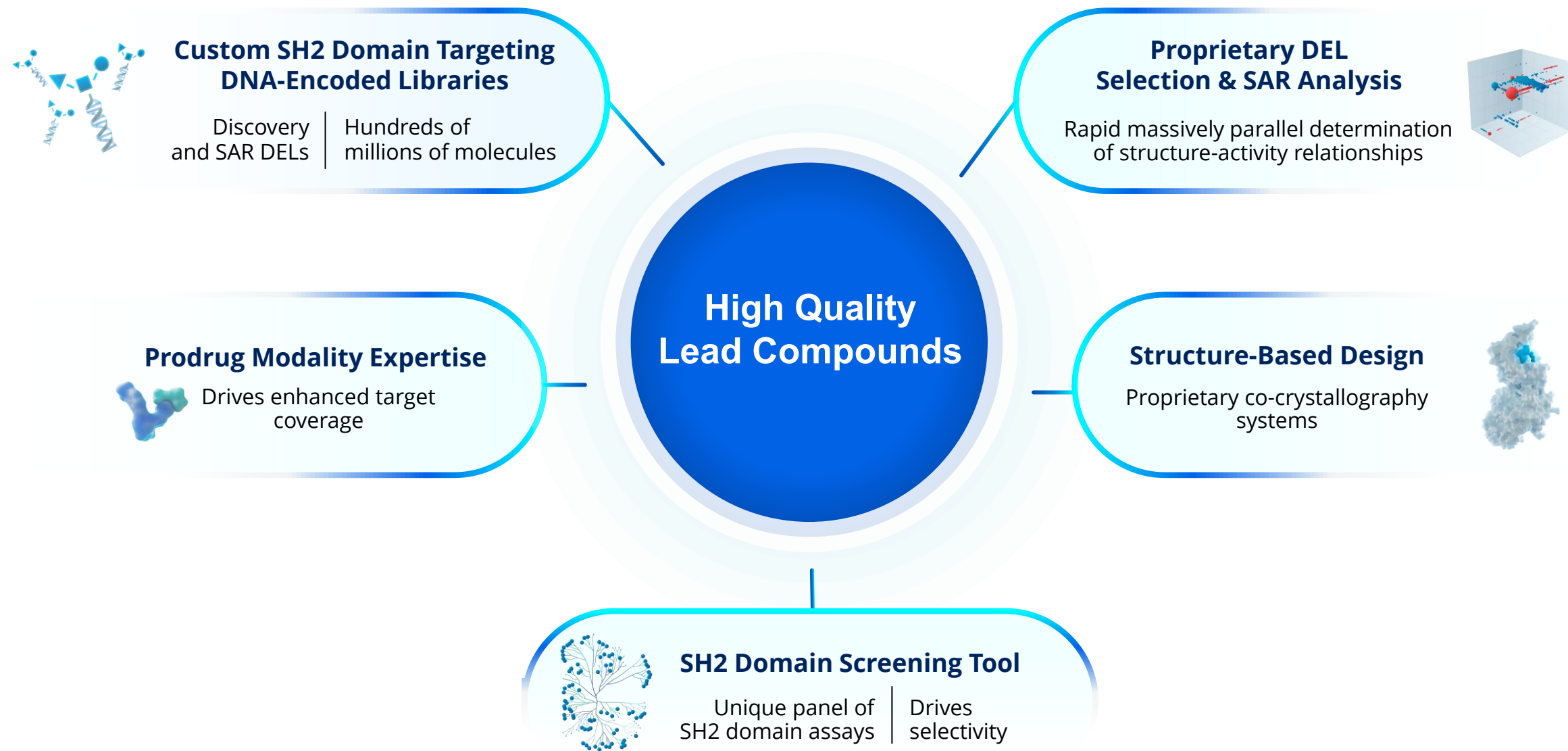
**Allosteric Binding Site(s)**

**Degradation Binding Site(s)**

- Orthosteric SH2 domain inhibitors may represent the optimal way to inhibit key targets by providing selective, potent, durable and reversible inhibition
- Allosteric inhibitors may not achieve the same degree of target engagement
- Protein degraders have greater potential for off-target effects and may unnecessarily impact cellular homeostasis<sup>1</sup>
- Cereblon-engaging degraders carry a potential and perceived risk of teratogenicity
  - Toxicologic assessment of the risk of teratogenicity is complicated by species differences which may result in regulatory and commercial challenges<sup>2</sup>



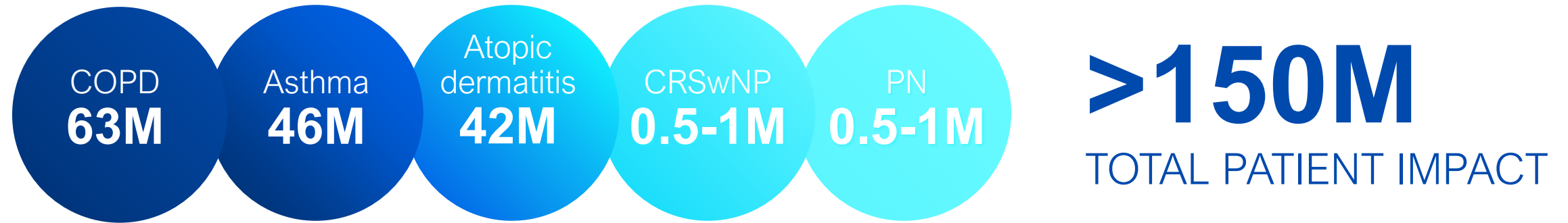
# Recludix Platform: Integrated Proprietary Technologies & New Chemical Approaches



## **STAT6 (REX-8756)**

**A first-in-class, highly potent, selective, durable, and reversible orthosteric inhibitor of the STAT6 SH2 domain**

# Potential to Address Large Th2 Inflammation Market with Novel Differentiated Oral Approach Spanning Multiple Indications



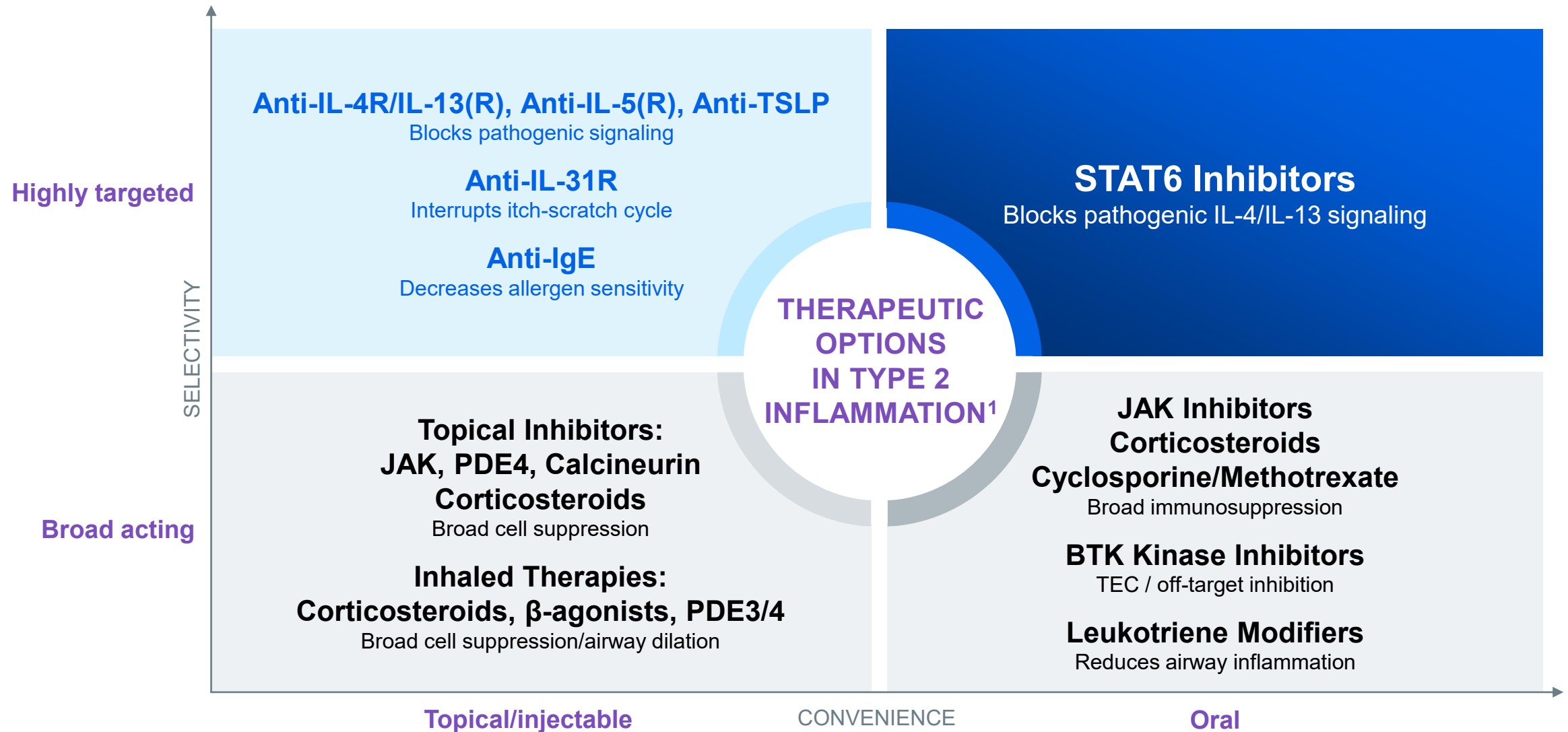
## LARGE POPULATIONS

Targeting broad, established patient populations with persistent unmet needs

## DIFFERENTIATED PRODUCT

Patient-friendly oral formulation may expand market share beyond biologics

# Orthosteric SH2 Domain Inhibition of STAT6 Provides Highly Differentiated Profile Across Th2 Inflammation Market

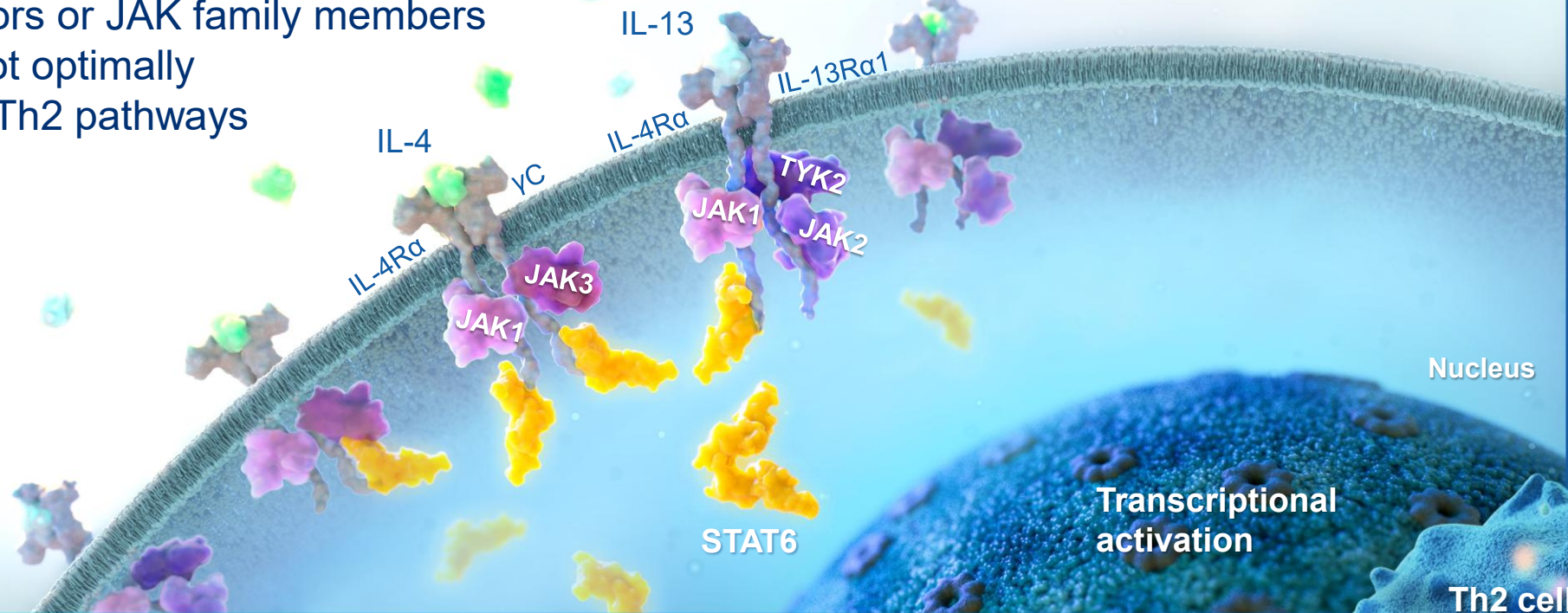




# Inhibiting STAT6 is a First- and Best-In-Class Opportunity to Selectively Target Th2 Inflammatory Disease Pathways with an Oral Medicine

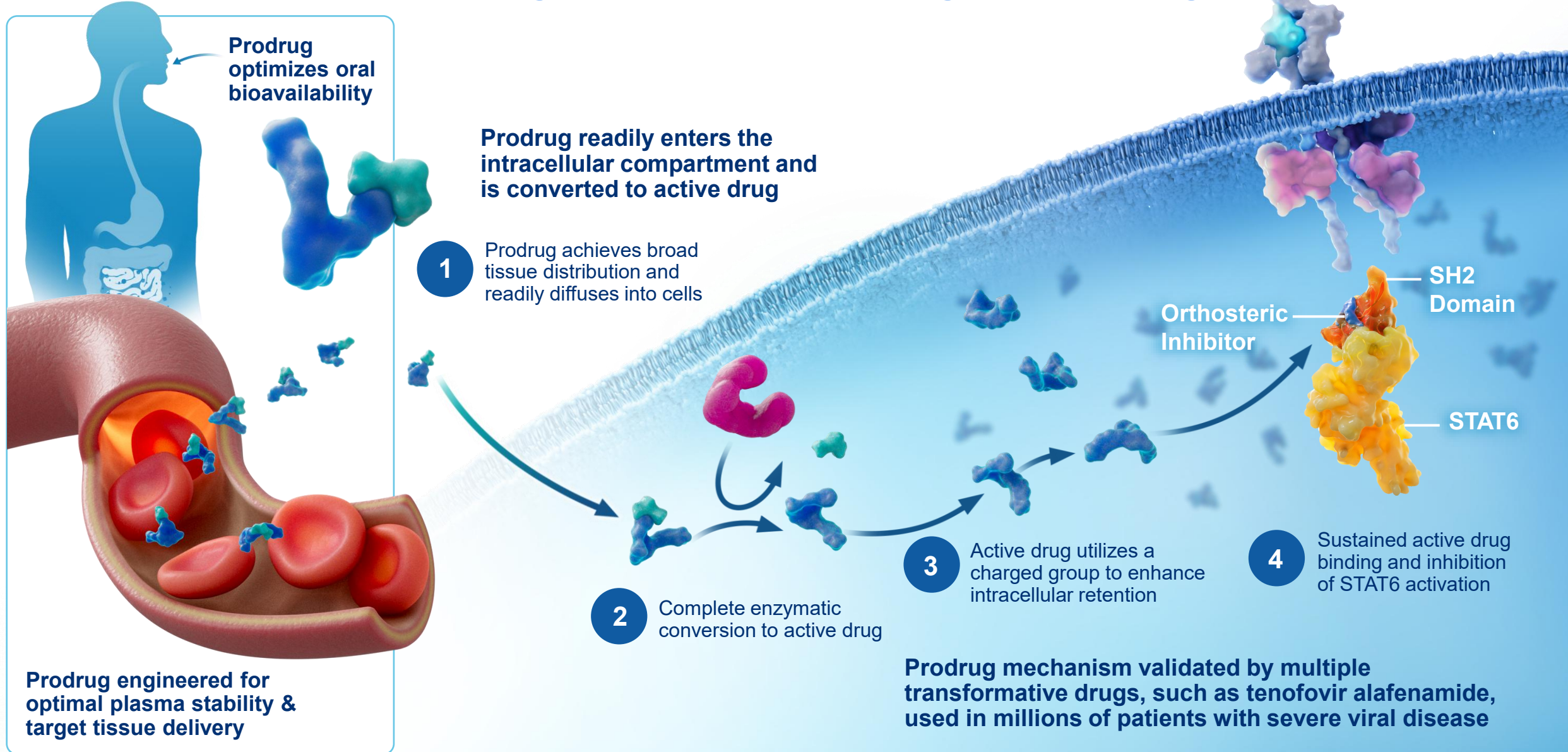
Orthosteric SH2 domain inhibition offers 'biologic in a pill' opportunities

Targeting individual cytokines, receptors or JAK family members may not optimally inhibit Th2 pathways



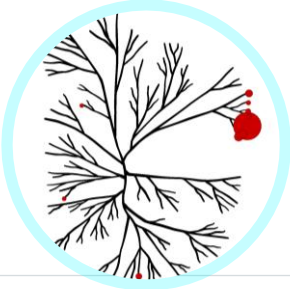
Th2 cell  
differentiation  
and pathogenesis

# Validated Prodrug Mechanism Delivers and Sustains Active Drug Concentrations Leading to Enhanced Target Coverage



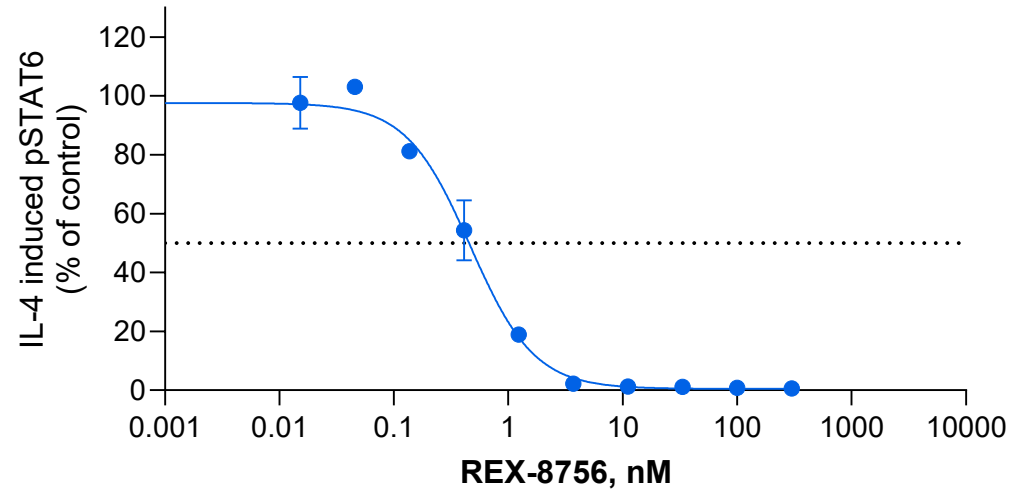


# STAT6 Orthosteric Inhibitor REX-8756 is Highly Potent and Selective in Biochemical and Cellular Assays

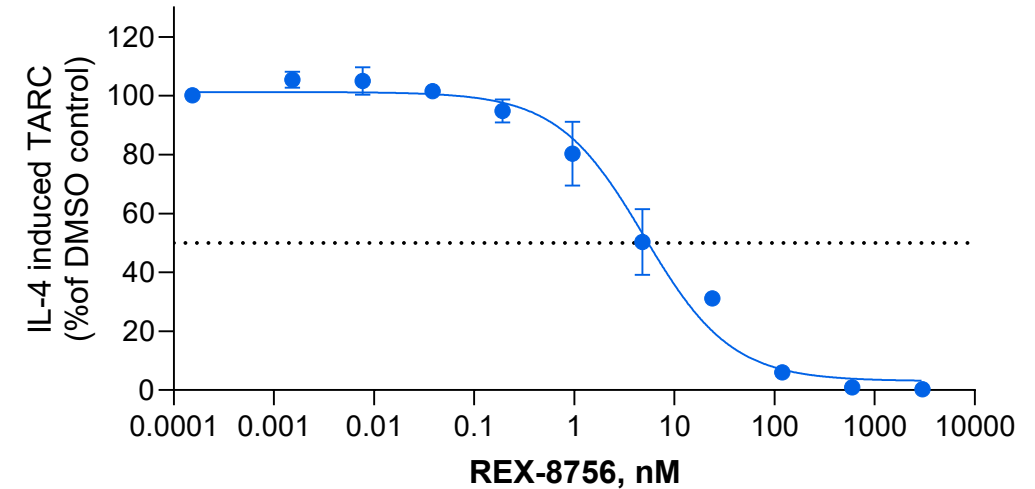
| REX-8756 | Biochemical potency<br>(SH2scan $K_D$ ) | Cellular potency<br>(pSTAT6 $IC_{50}$ in human PBMCs) | Biochemical<br>STAT family selectivity | Cellular selectivity<br>(PBMCs) | SH2 domain<br>selectivity                                                           |
|----------|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|          | 0.04 nM                                 | 0.72 nM (IL-4)<br>0.19 nM (IL-13)                     | >1,000X vs.<br>STAT1/2/3/4/5           | >1,000X<br>vs. STAT1/2/3/4/5    |  |

# Orthosteric SH2 Domain Inhibitor REX-8756 Results in Complete Blockade of IL-4 and IL-13 Signaling Pathway

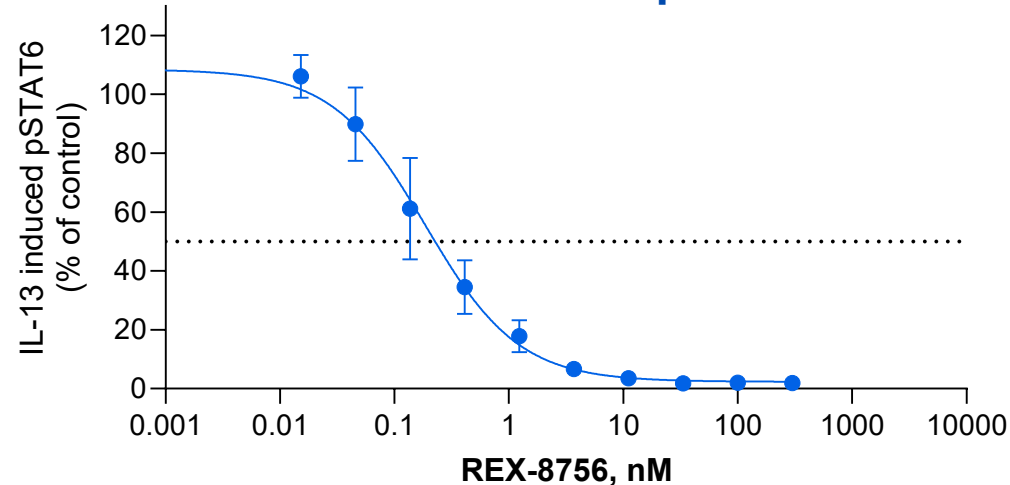
## IL-4 induced pSTAT6



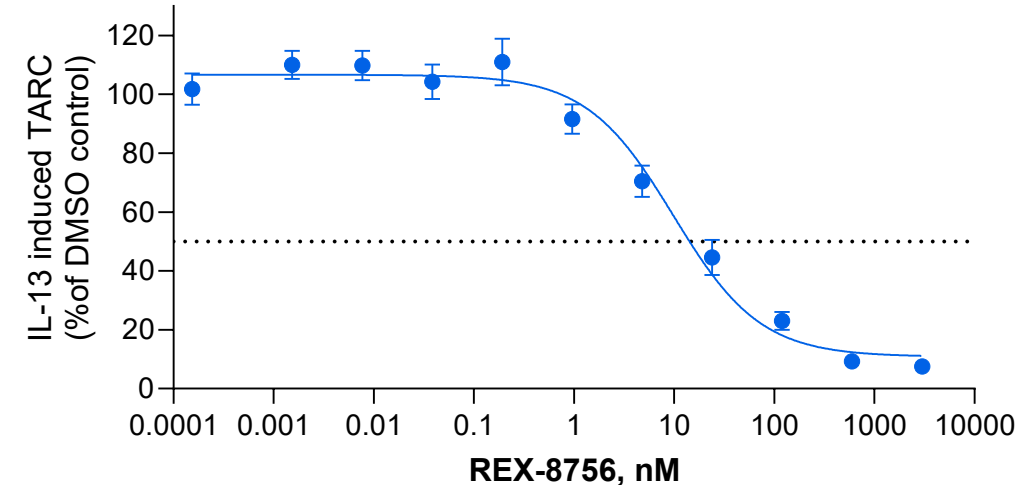
## IL-4 induced TARC Release



## IL-13 induced pSTAT6



## IL-13 induced TARC Release

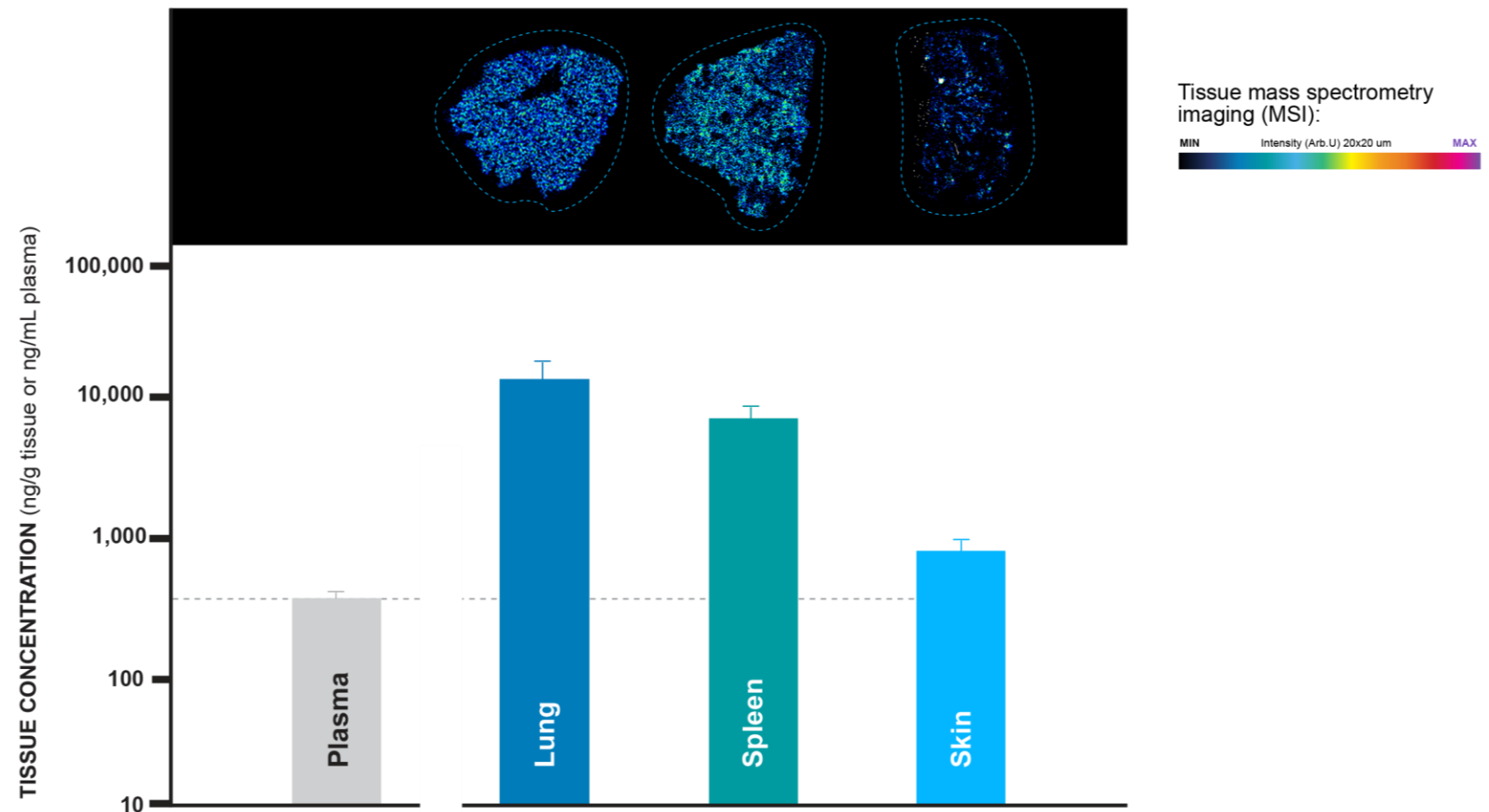




# Oral REX-8756 Achieves Broad Tissue Distribution in Dogs

Broad PK exposure pattern observed including the immune compartment, skin, and lung target tissues

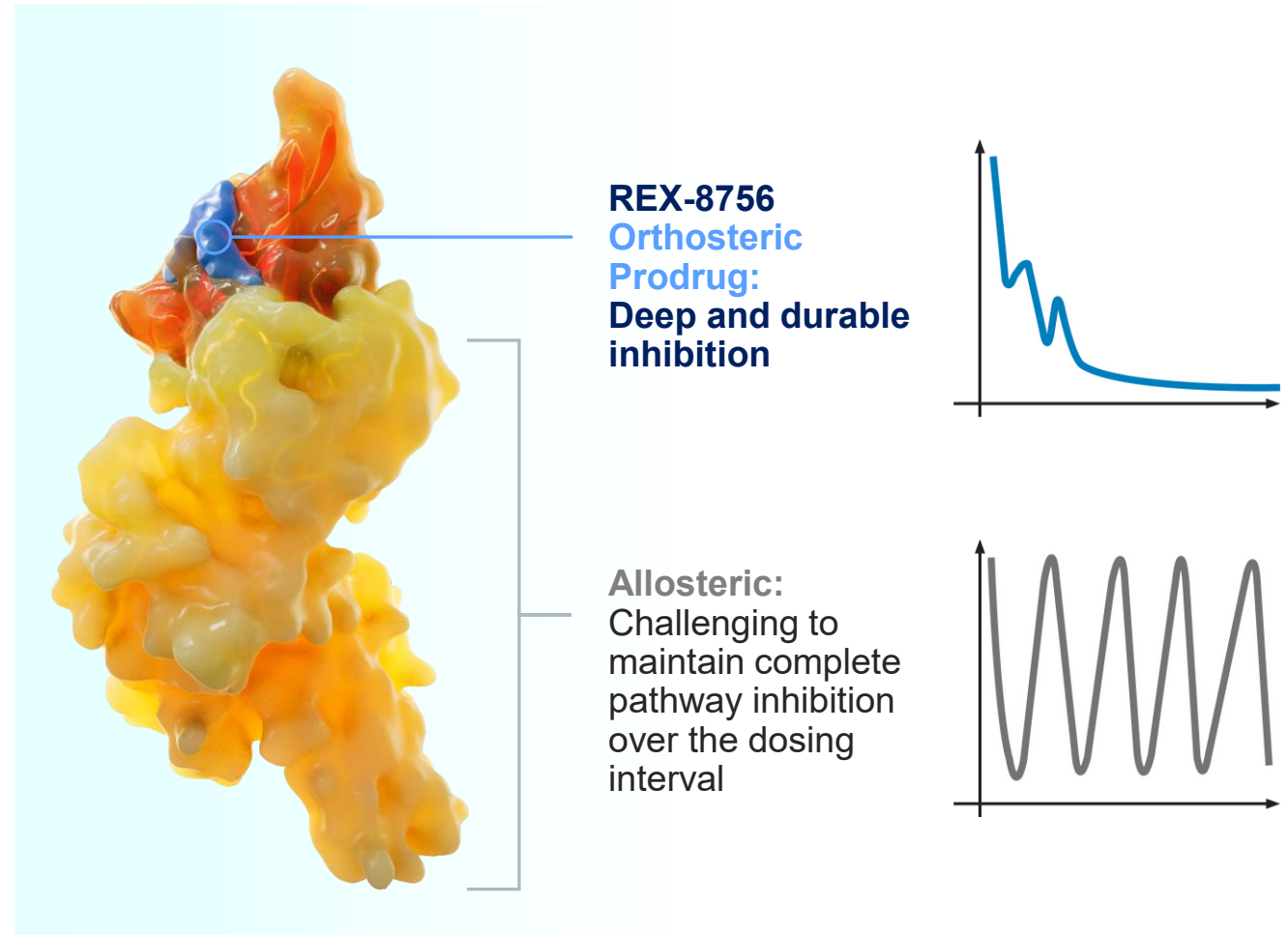
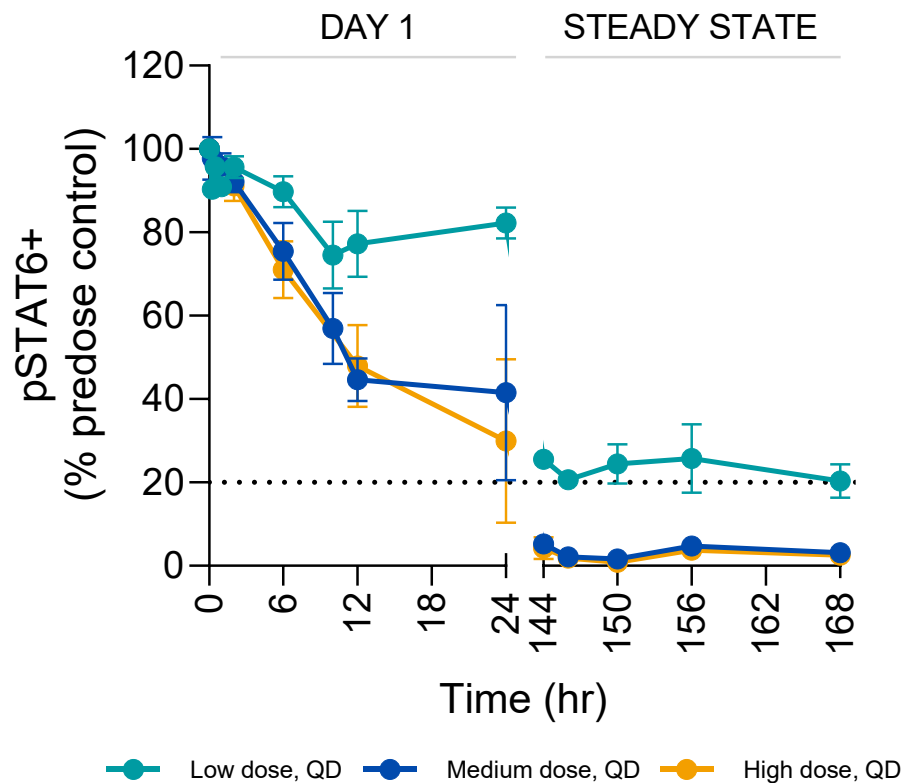
- STAT6 inhibitor quantification across a broad range of tissues except the CNS
- REX-8756 exhibits homogeneous distribution across key type-2 inflammatory disease target tissues



# REX-8756 Achieves Complete pSTAT6 Inhibition with Once Daily Oral Dosing in Dogs

REX-8756 achieves 100% pSTAT6 inhibition over the full 24hr dosing interval at steady state

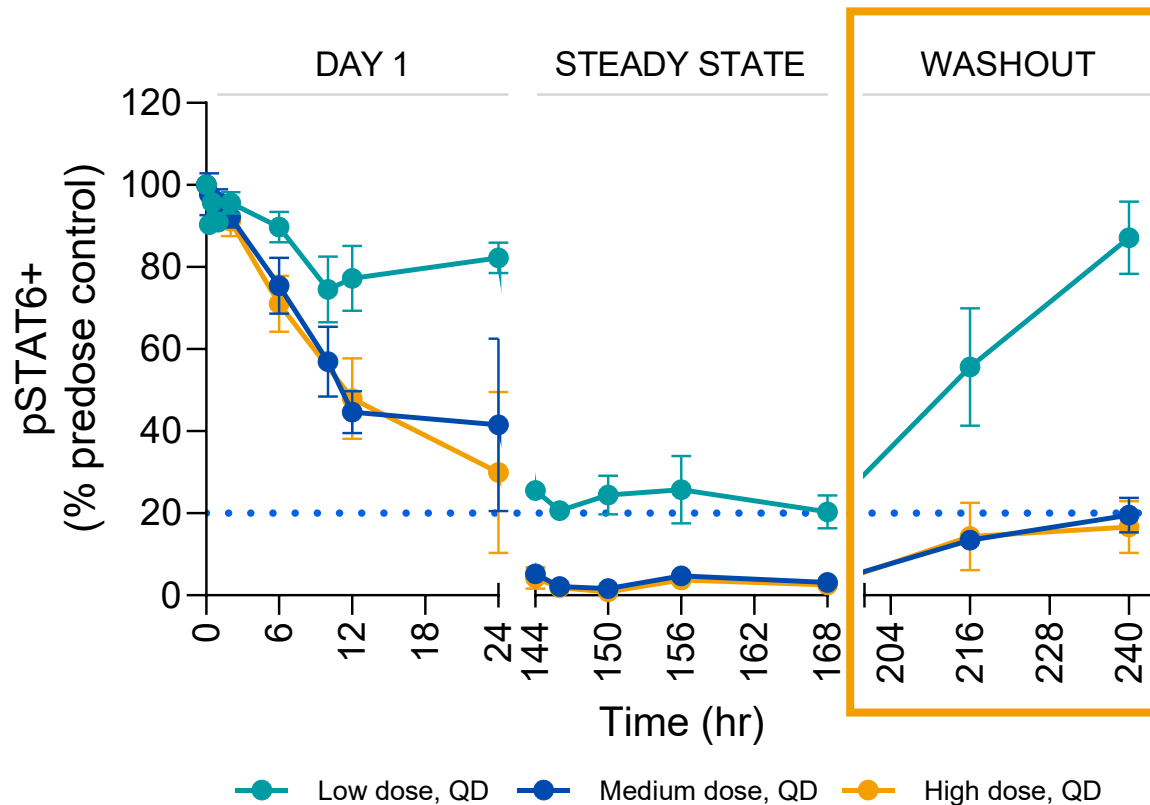
## Oral Once Daily Dosing



# REX-8756 Achieves Complete pSTAT6 Inhibition with Once Daily Dosing and is Rapidly Reversible Within Days of Dosing Cessation

Orthosteric inhibition of the STAT6 SH2 domain results in durable and reversible inhibition without degradation

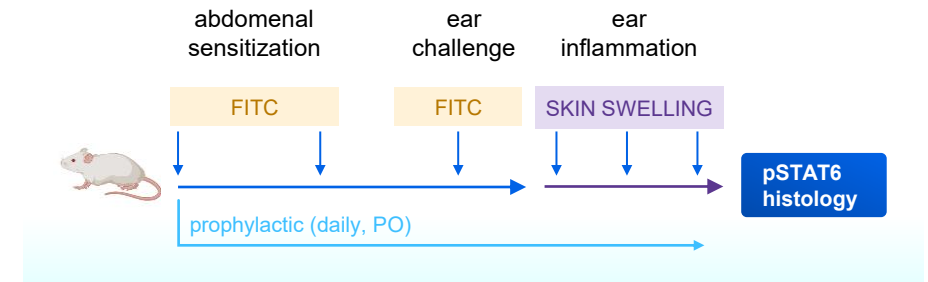
## Oral Once Daily Dosing



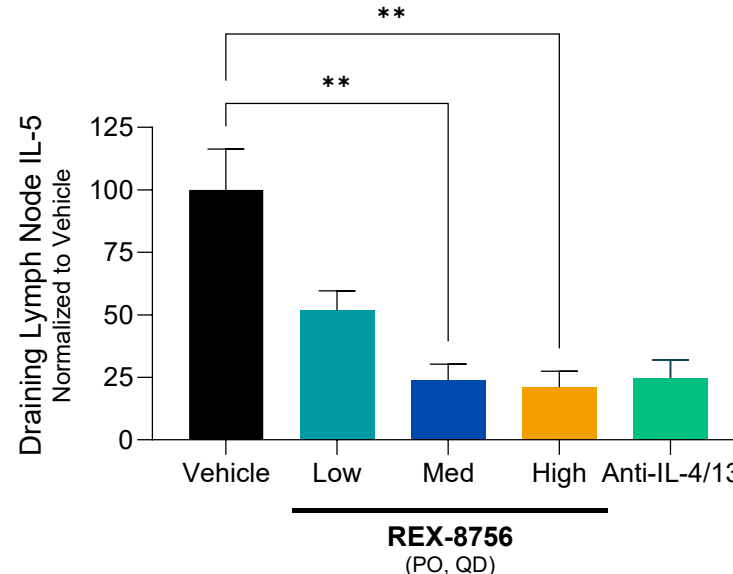
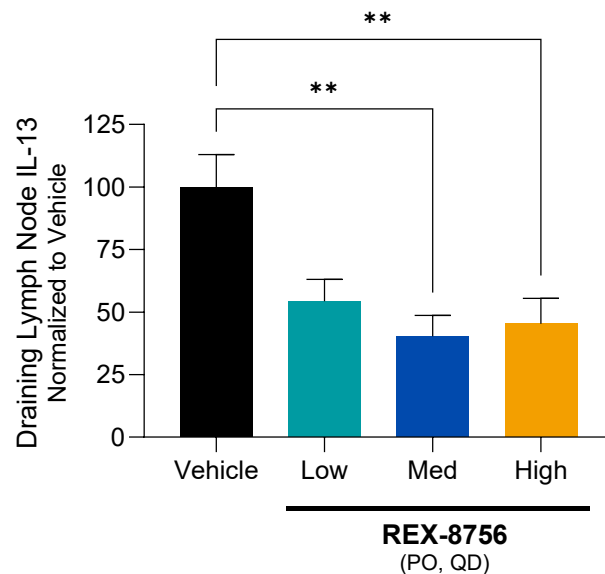
- Reversible inhibition of STAT6 may result in faster resolution of adverse events than degradation
- Complete degradation requires protein resynthesis to occur to restore the intracellular pool of STAT6, which may take multiple weeks after cessation of chronic dosing

# REX-8756 Inhibits Th2 Inflammation and Achieves Comparable Efficacy to Combined Anti-IL-4/IL-13 Biologics in Dermatitis Model

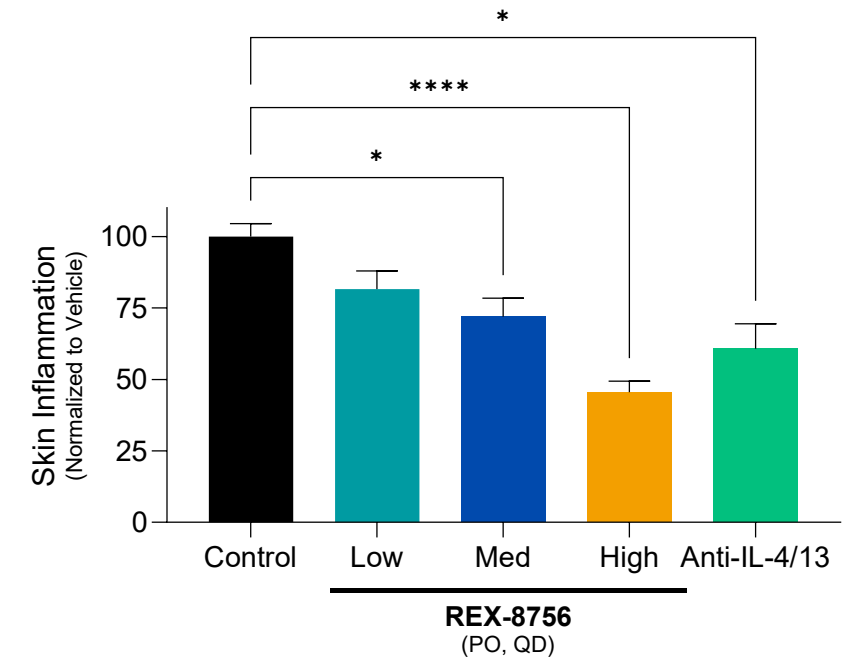
- REX-8756 demonstrates dose-dependent inhibition of inflammatory Th2 cytokines
- REX-8756 significantly reduces skin inflammation in chemical-induced dermatitis model



## Tissue Th2 Cytokines



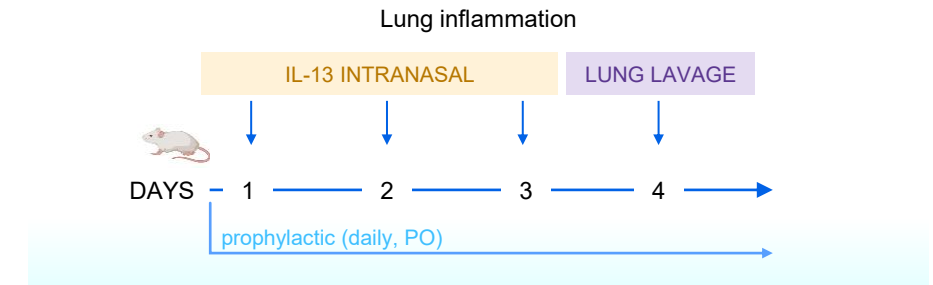
## Skin Inflammation



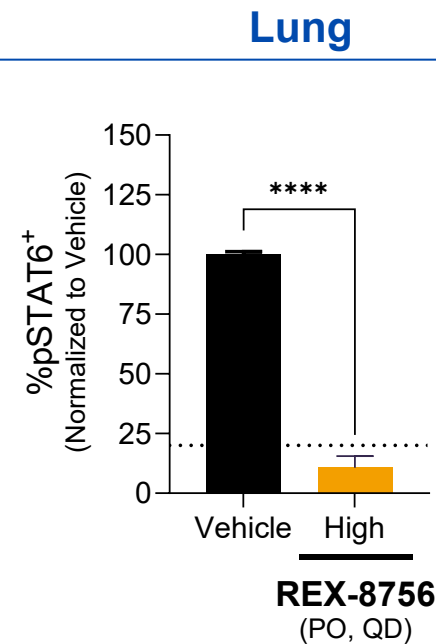
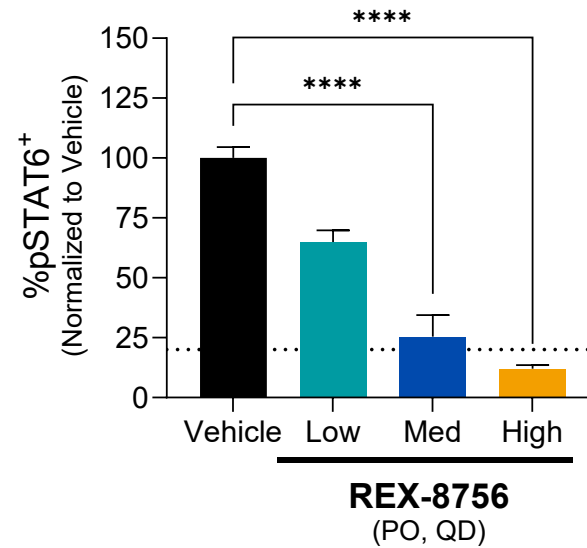
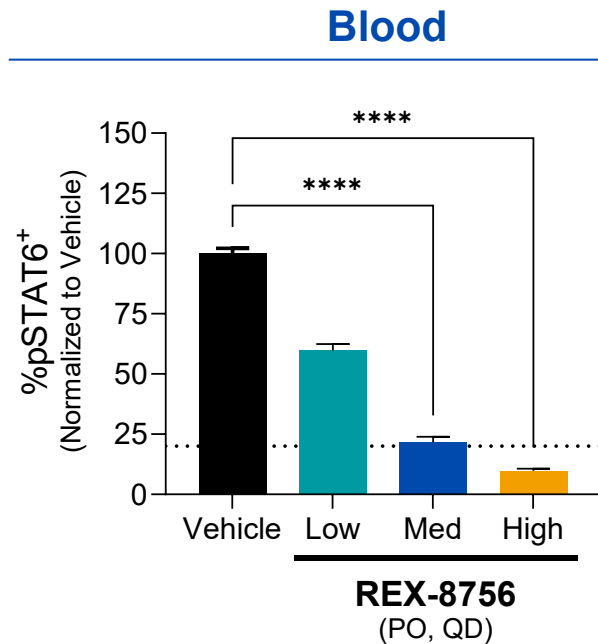


# REX-8756 Dose-Dependently Inhibits pSTAT6 to Abrogate IL-13 Mediated Tissue Inflammation in an Acute Asthma Model

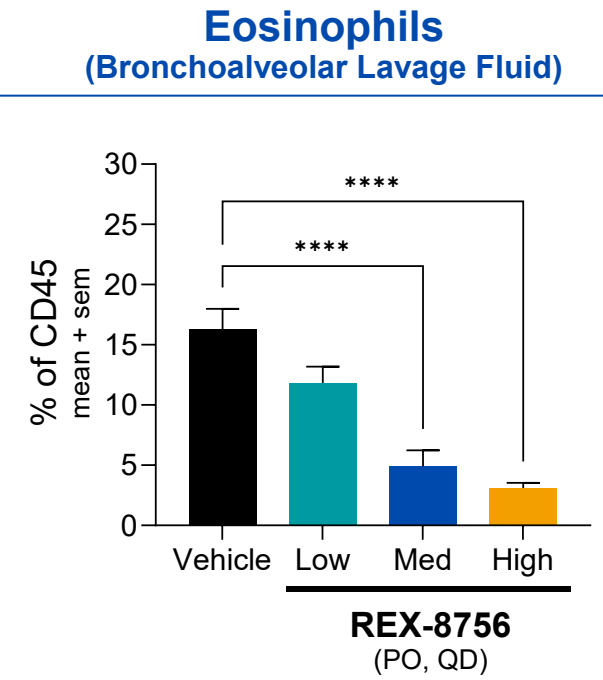
- REX-8756 demonstrates highly consistent dose dependent pSTAT6 inhibition across target tissues
- Inhibition of the pSTAT6 pathway abrogates eosinophilic infiltration into the bronchoalveolar lavage fluid



## pSTAT6 Inhibition

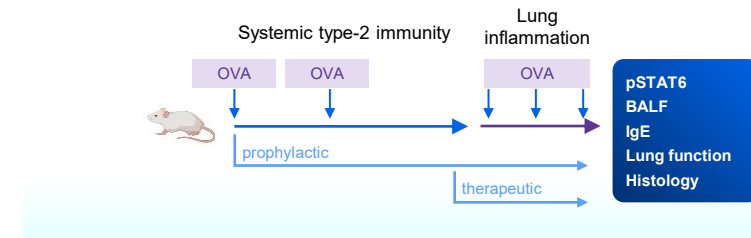


## Lung Immune Cell Infiltration



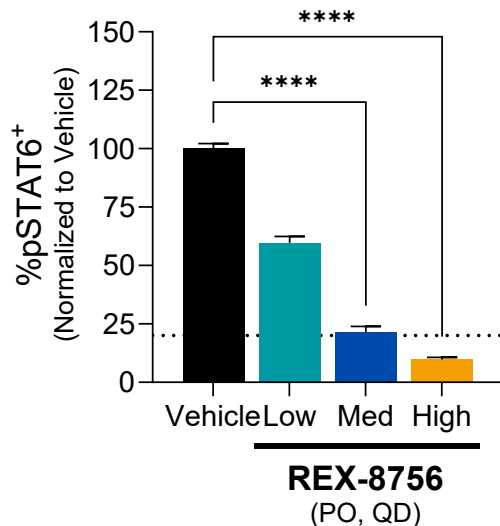
# Prophylactic REX-8756 Demonstrates Comparable Efficacy to Combined Anti-IL-4/IL-13 Biologics in OVA-Asthma Model

- Once daily, oral REX-8756 achieves dose-dependent improvements in lung inflammation and function parameters



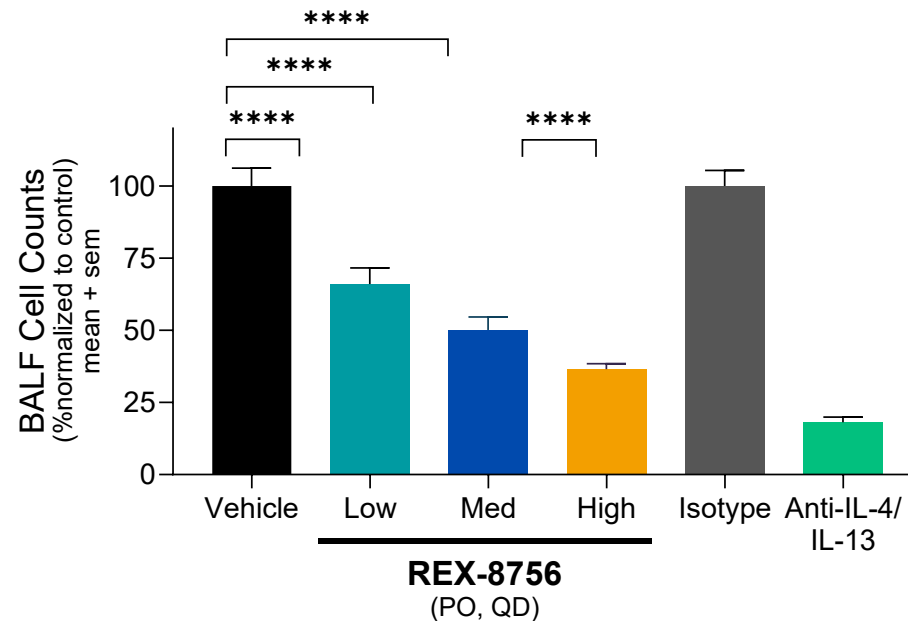
## pSTAT6 Inhibition

### Blood



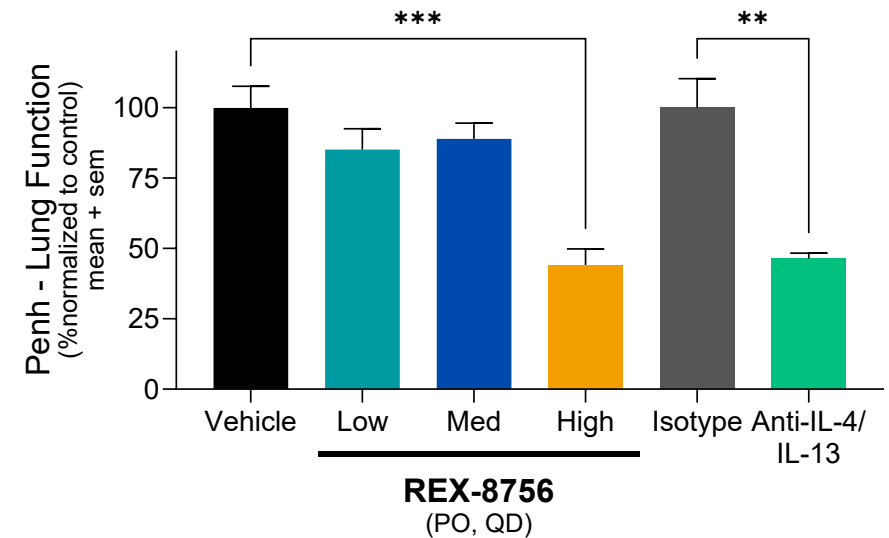
## Lung Immune Cell Infiltration

### Eosinophils



## Lung Function

### Plethysmography



# REX-8756: Potential First-in-Class and Best-in-Class STAT6 Orthosteric SH2 Domain Inhibitor for Th2 Disease



## REX-8756 GLP TOXICOLOGY STUDIES COMPLETE

- NOAEL established as the highest dose levels tested
- Robust safety margins



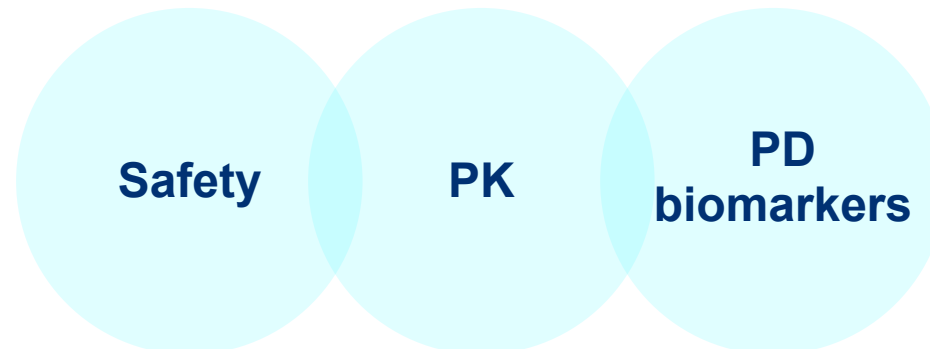
## IND CLEARED TO PROCEED



## PHASE 1A HEALTHY VOLUNTEER STUDY INITIATED WITH FIRST SUBJECTS DOSED

**Clinical validation forthcoming with data from the Phase 1a study expected in 2H 2026**

KEY ELEMENTS INCLUDE:

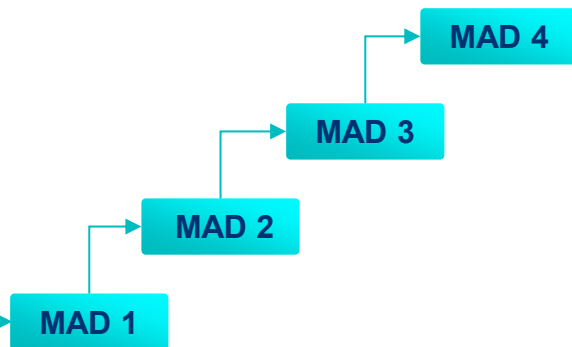


# REX-8756-101: Phase 1a Healthy Volunteer Trial Design

Phase 1a data expected 2H 2026

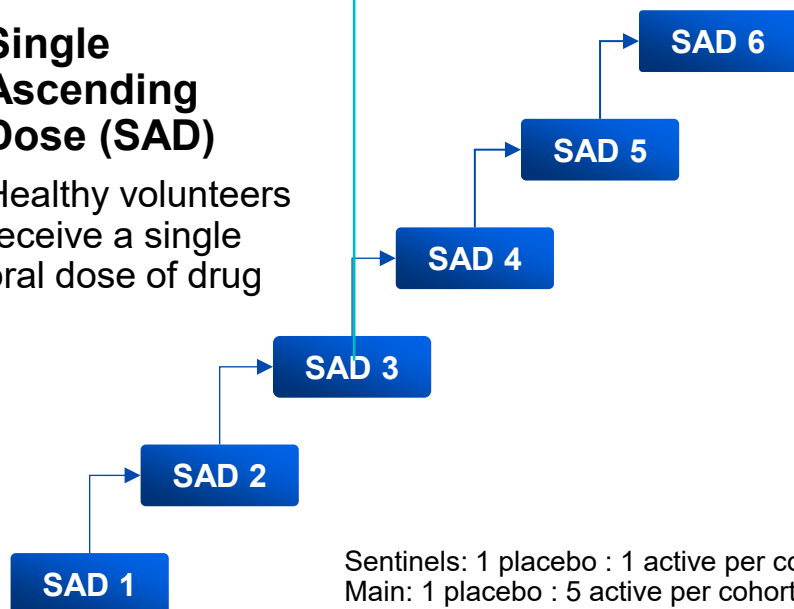
## Multiple Ascending Dose (MAD)

Healthy volunteers receive a once-daily dose of drug for 14 days



## Single Ascending Dose (SAD)

Healthy volunteers receive a single oral dose of drug



Sentinels: 1 placebo : 1 active per cohort  
Main: 1 placebo : 5 active per cohort

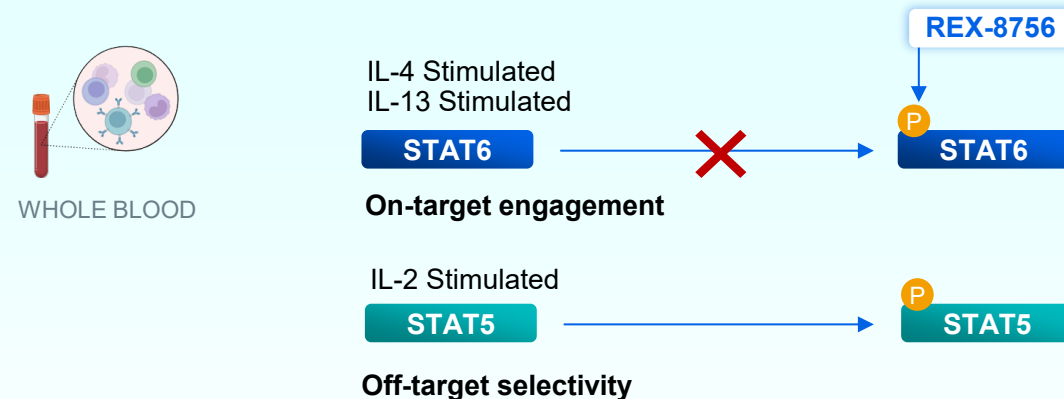
## SAD/MAD Objectives and Endpoints

**Primary:** safety and tolerability

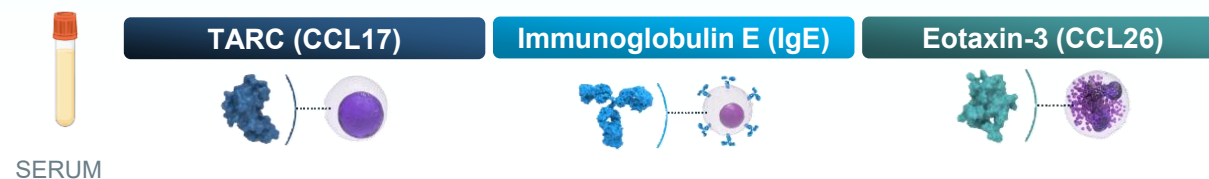
**Secondary:** plasma PK

**Exploratory:** QTc, PBMC PK and PD/ biomarkers

### Target Engagement (TE)



### Pharmacodynamic (PD)





## BTK

**Differentiated SH2 inhibitors specifically designed to overcome deficiencies of BTK kinase inhibitors**

# Potential to Address Multiple Large B Cell and Mast Cell Disease Indications with Novel Differentiated Approach



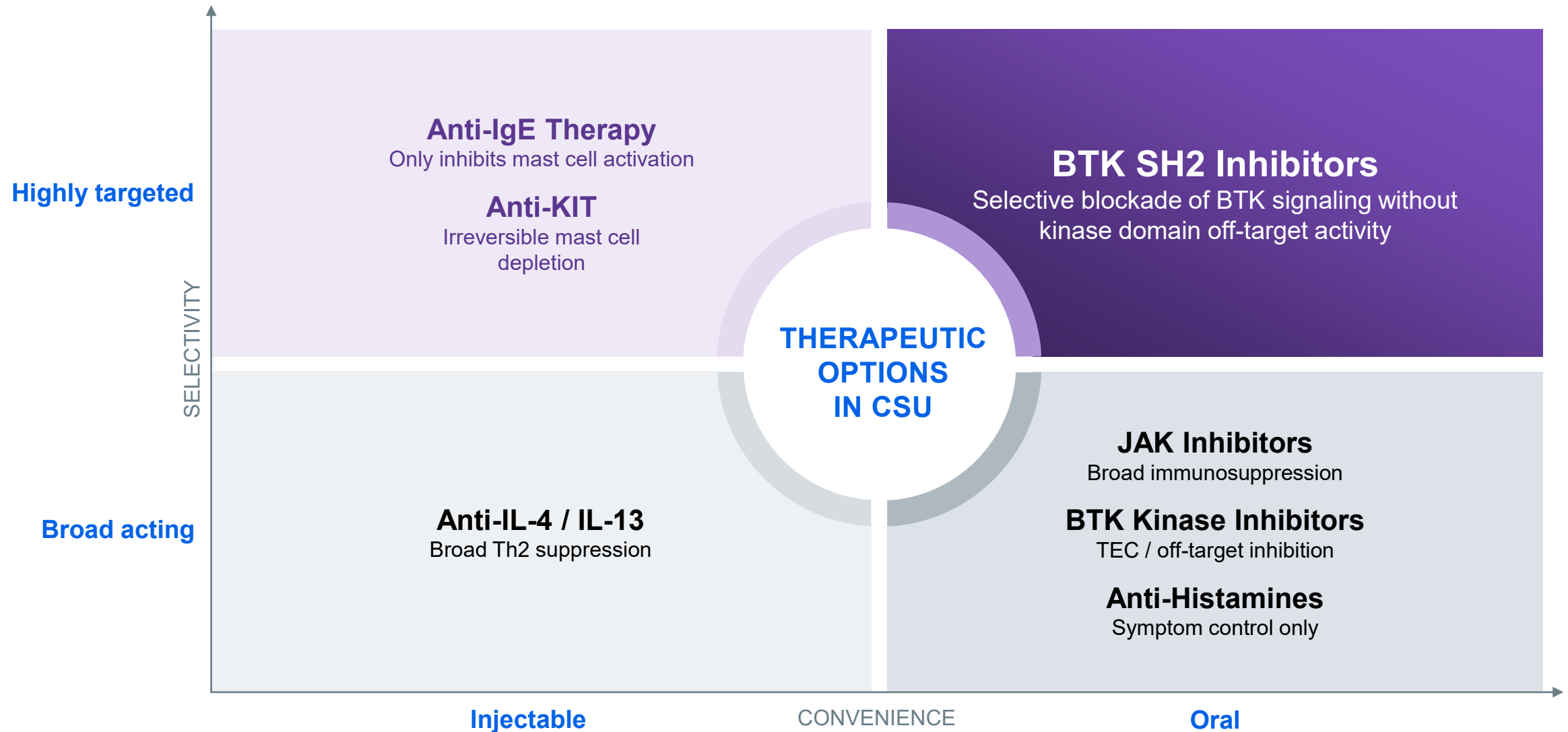
## DIFFERENTIATED FROM TRADITIONAL BTK TYROSINE KINASE INHIBITORS

Best-in-class selectivity improves safety margins

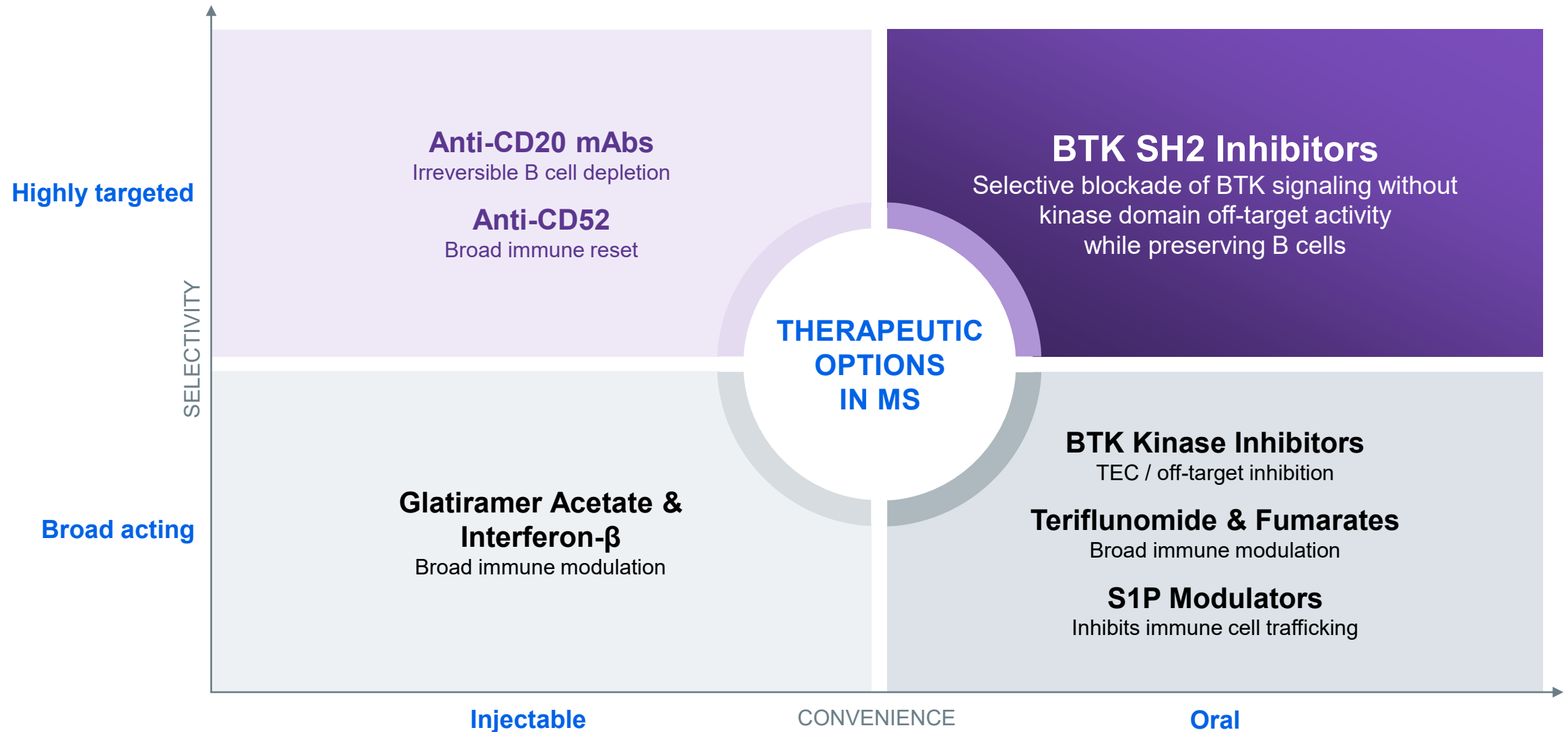
Prodrug mechanism enhances target coverage to improve efficacy

Disrupts the central scaffolding function of BTK to deeply inhibit pro-inflammatory signaling

# Orthosteric SH2 Domain Inhibition of BTK Provides Highly Differentiated Profile Across Chronic Spontaneous Urticaria Market



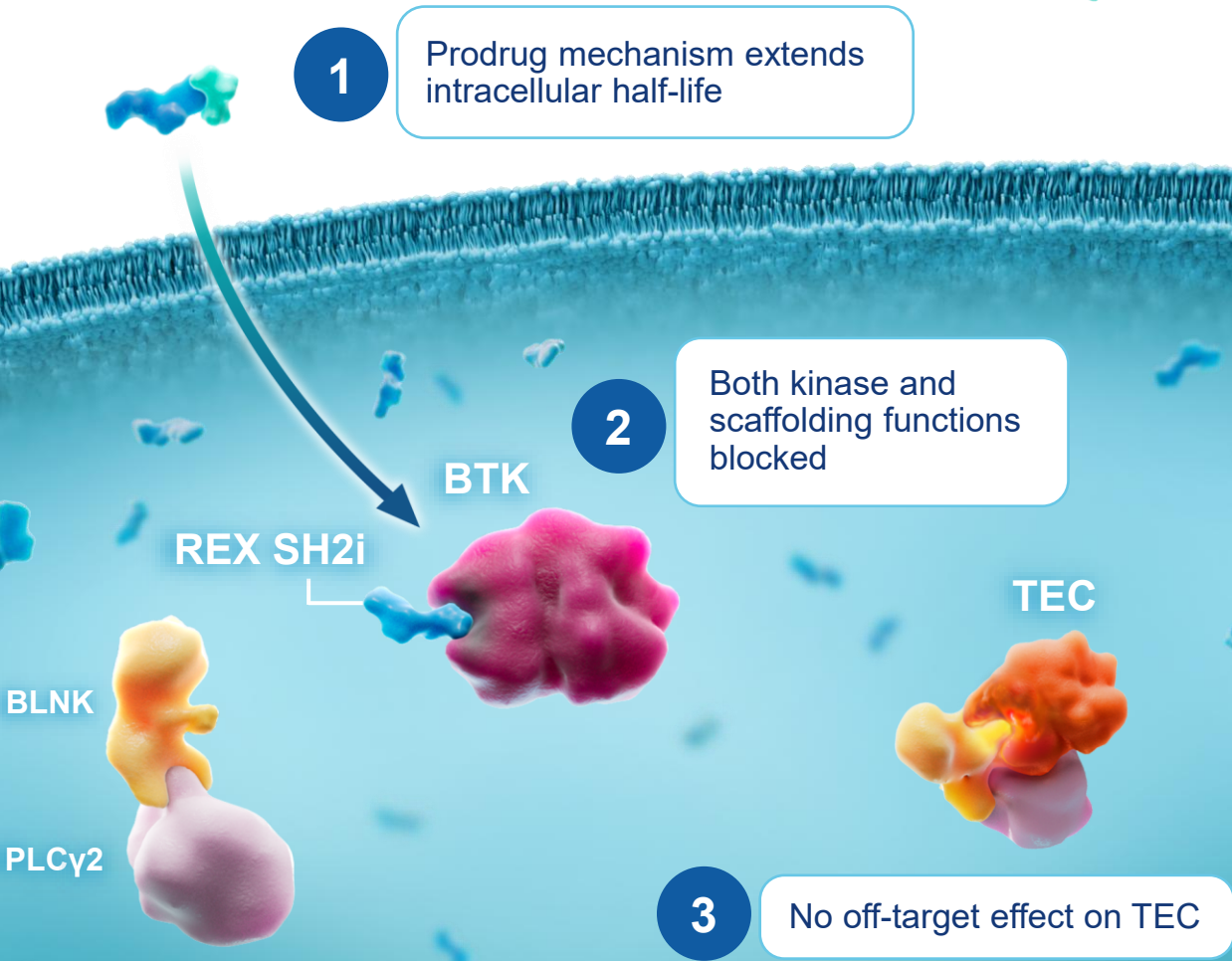
# Orthosteric SH2 Domain Inhibition of BTK Provides Highly Differentiated Profile Across Multiple Sclerosis Market



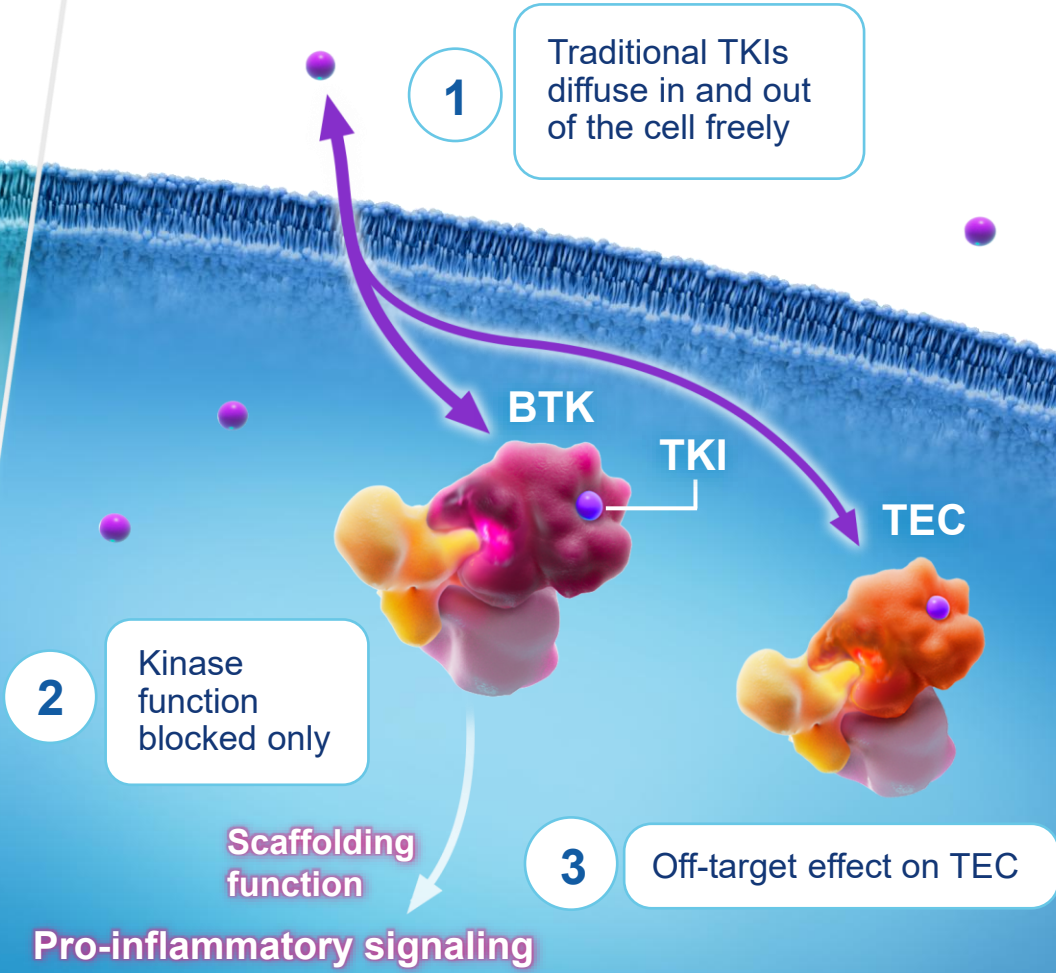


# BTK SH2 Inhibitor is First-In-Class with Differentiated Profile Relative to Traditional Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors (TKIs)

## Recludix BTK SH2i Prodrugs

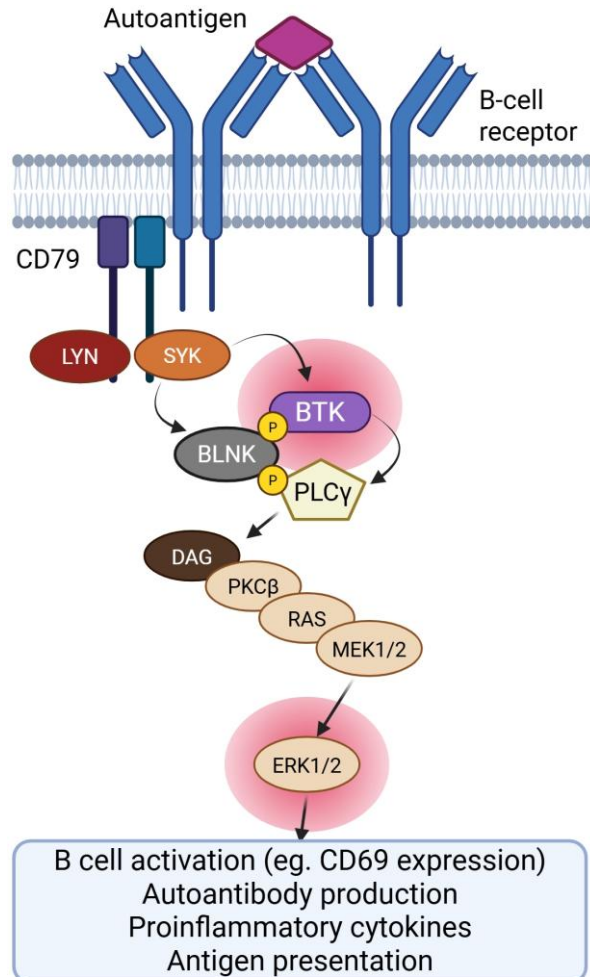


## Traditional BTK TKIs

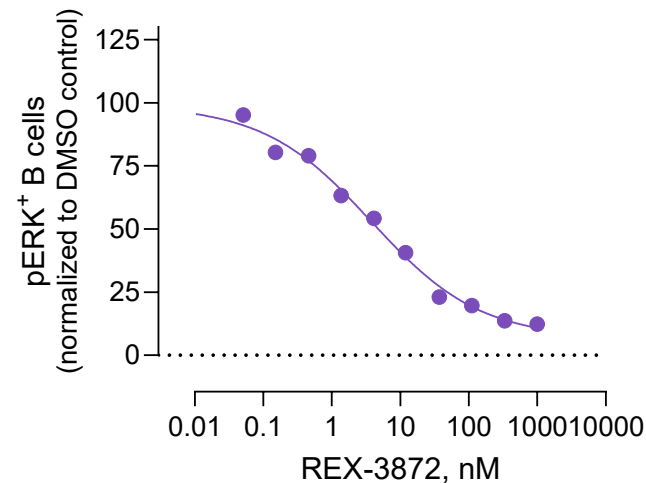




# Orthosteric BTK SH2 Domain Inhibitor REX-3872 Results in Complete Blockade of B Cell Signaling and Activation

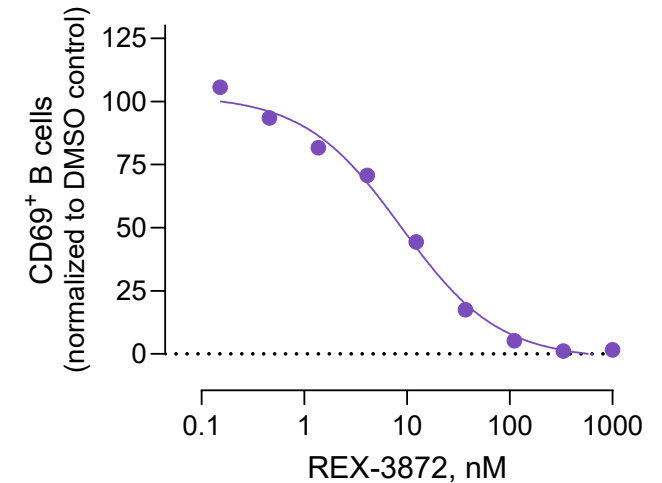


## Phospho ERK Inhibition



● BTK SH2i IC<sub>50</sub> = 4.5 nM

## B Cell Activation

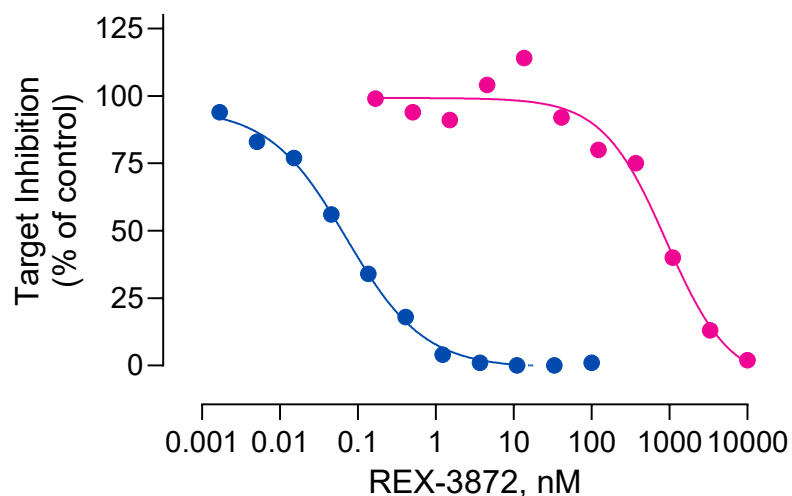


● BTK SH2i IC<sub>50</sub> = 8.8 nM

# Highly Selective BTK SH2 Domain Inhibitors Are Differentiated Relative to Traditional BTK TKIs and Degraders

Superior TEC off-target selectivity may avoid known TKI platelet safety signal

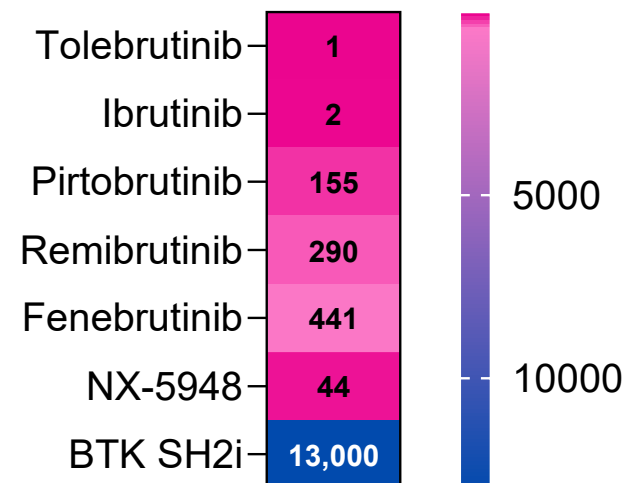
## Biochemical BTK Selectivity



● BTK (on target) IC<sub>50</sub> = 0.07 nM

● TEC (off target) IC<sub>50</sub> = 910 nM

## TEC / BTK Selectivity



The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

### Remibrutinib in Chronic Spontaneous Urticaria

Adverse events affecting ≥3% of patients — no. of patients (%)

| Adverse events affecting ≥3% of patients — no. of patients (%) |          |         |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---------|
| Petechiae                                                      | 23 (3.8) | 1 (0.3) |

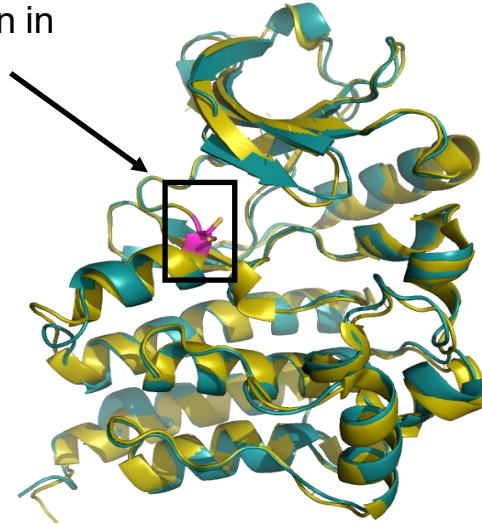
### WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

- **Risk of Bleeding:** Monitor for signs and symptoms of bleeding. Interrupt treatment with RHAPSIDO if bleeding is observed or pre- and post-surgery. Concomitant use of antithrombotic agents with RHAPSIDO may further increase risk of bleeding. (5.1)

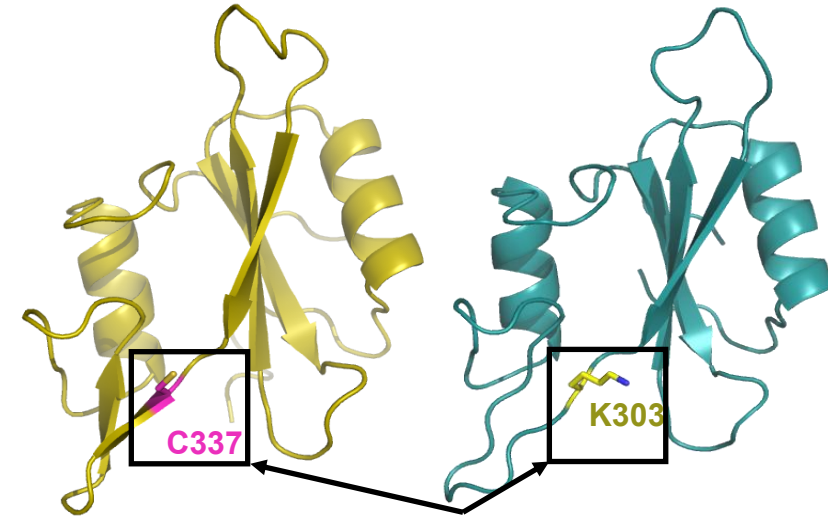
# BTK Covalent SH2i's are Exquisitely Selective In Part Due to a Unique Cysteine in the BTK SH2 not Present in TEC SH2

## Overlay of BTK and TEC Kinase Domain

Same cysteine location in both BTK and TEC

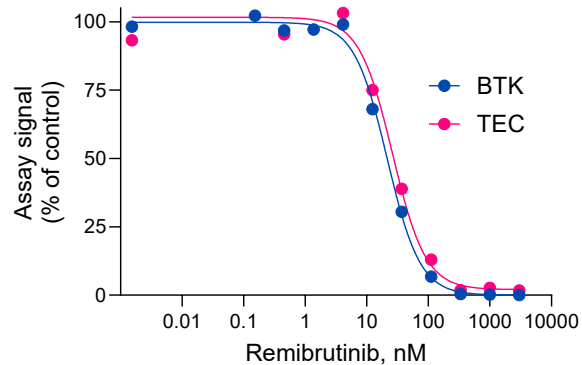


## BTK SH2 Domain    TEC SH2 Domain



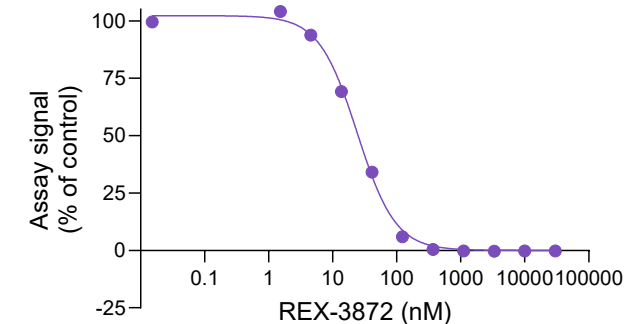
Cysteine in BTK is a Lysine in TEC

## Whole Blood Target Engagement (kinase domain)



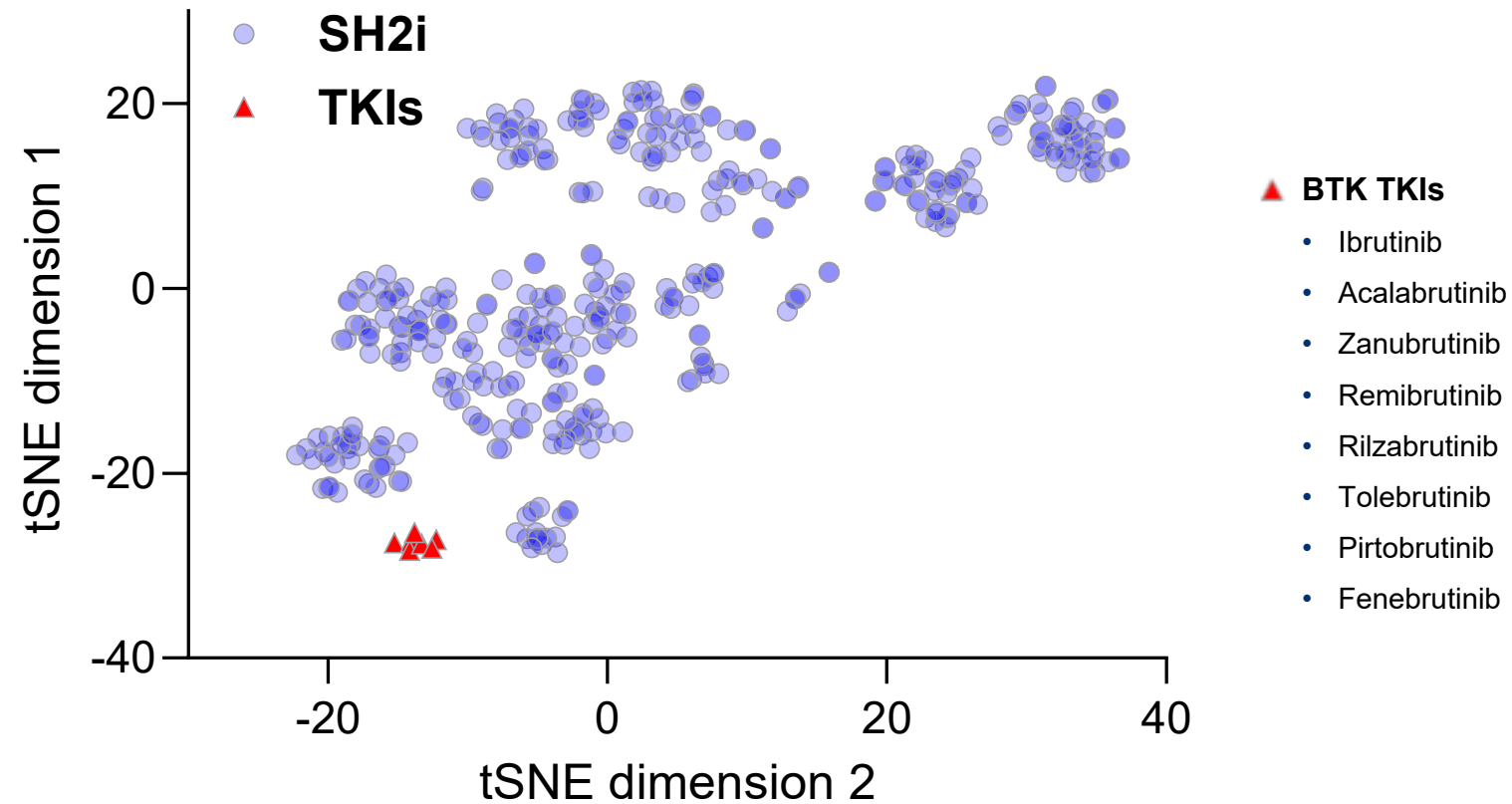
**Remibrutinib** is equipotent on BTK and TEC in whole blood target engagement

## Whole Blood Target Engagement (SH2 domain)



# BTK SH2 Domain Inhibitor Chemical Matter is Highly Differentiated From BTK TKIs

Recludix compounds span a wide range of chemical spaces to enable diverse in vivo properties

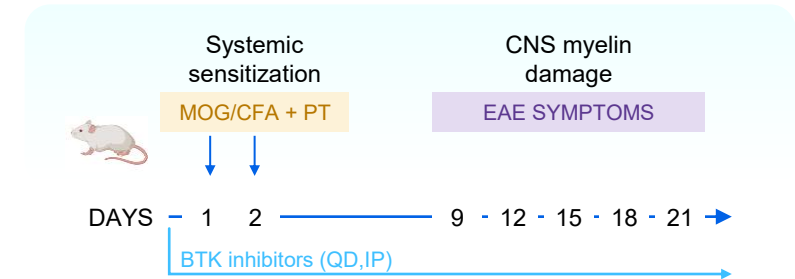




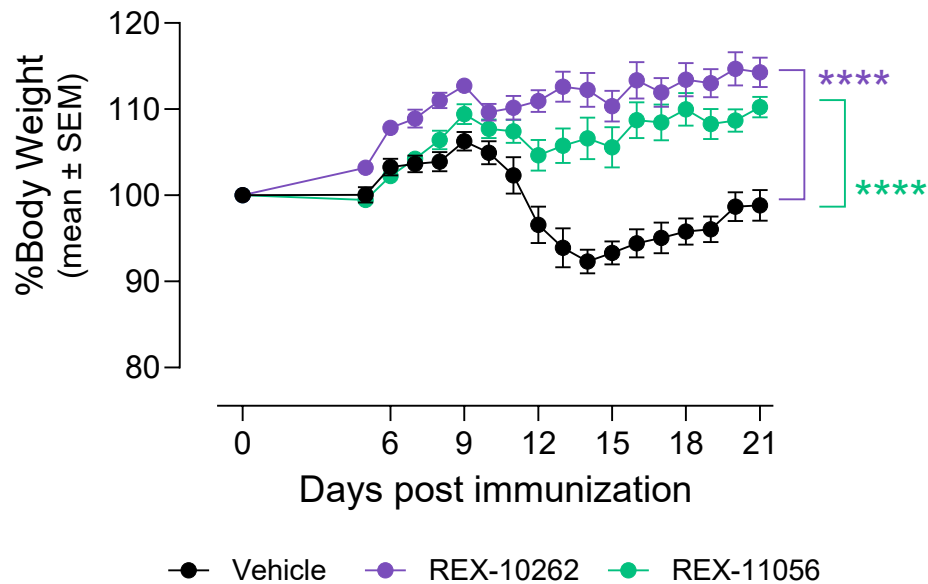
# BTK SH2 Domain Inhibitors Abrogate Neuroinflammation in an In Vivo Model of Multiple Sclerosis

## BTK SH2 domain inhibitors inhibited B-cell dependent autoimmunity

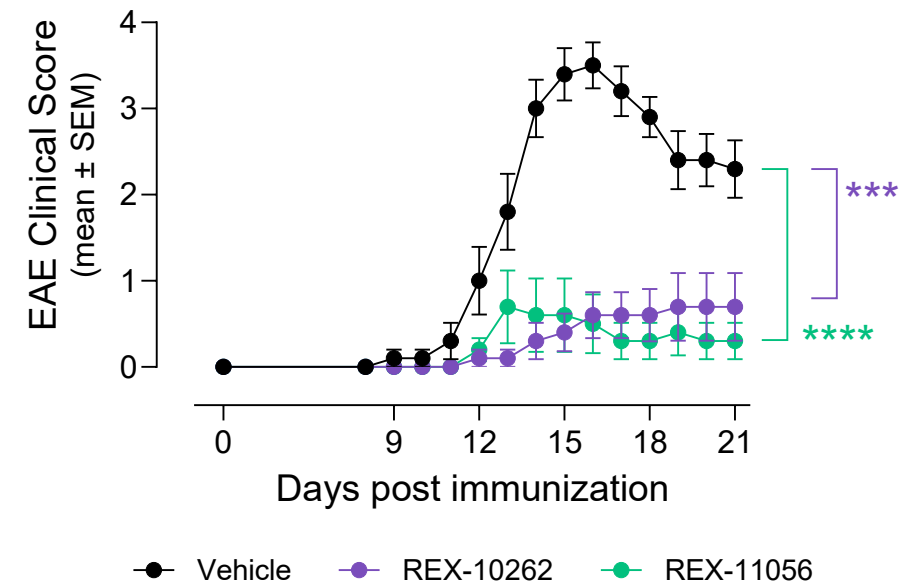
- Prophylactic targeting of the BTK SH2 domain significantly inhibits B-cell mediated immune priming and protects from disease onset



### Inflammation-Induced Cachexia



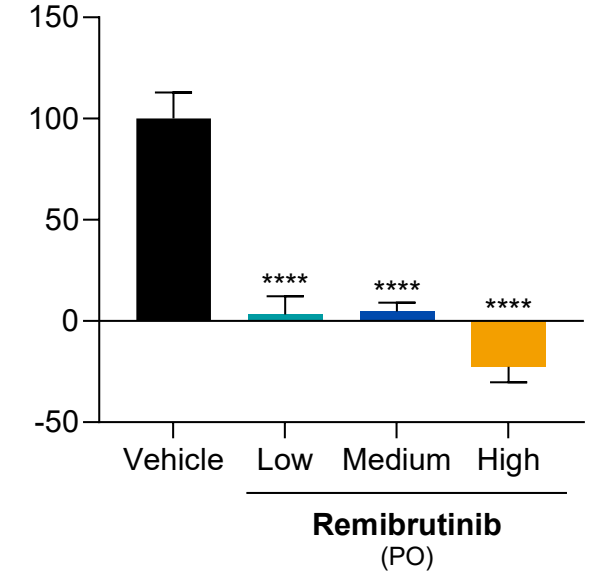
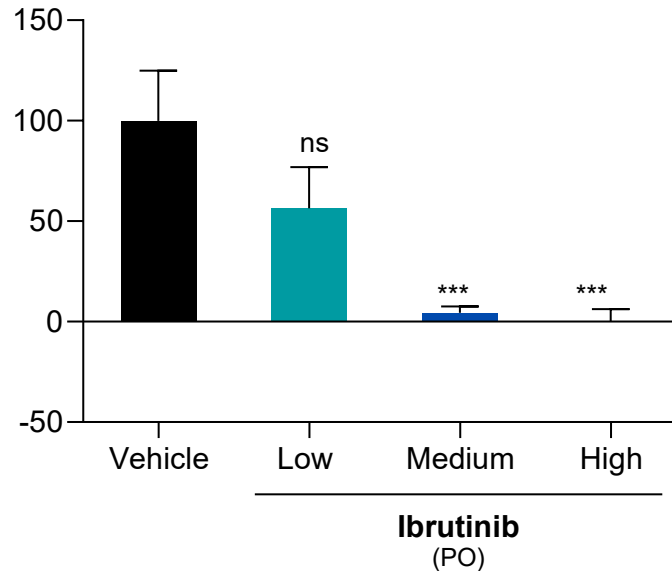
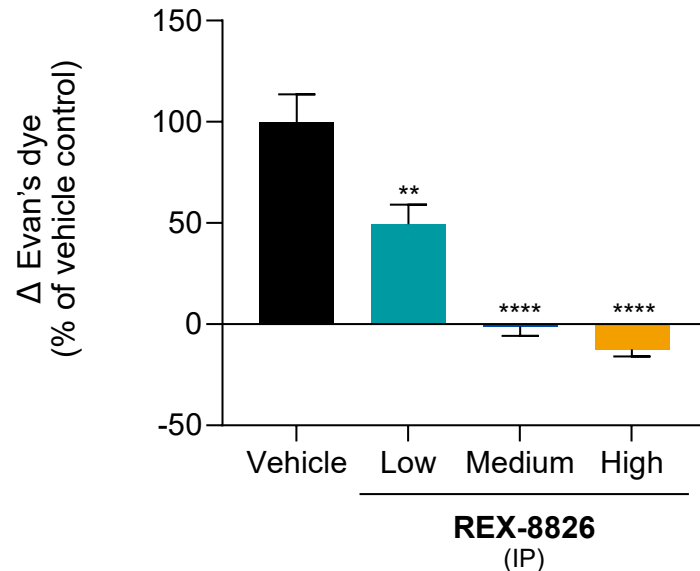
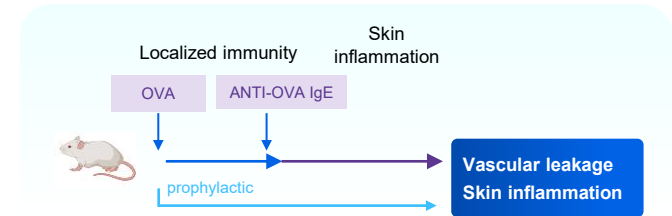
### Neurologic Deficits



# BTK SH2 Domain Inhibitors Abrogate Mast Cell Activation in In Vivo Model of Chronic Urticaria

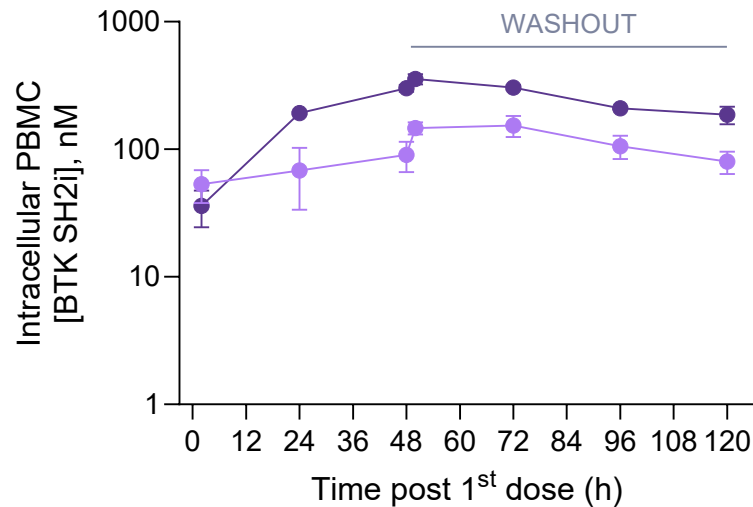
BTK SH2 domain inhibitors demonstrate strong dose-dependent efficacy

## Vascular leakiness (Evan's dye extravasation)

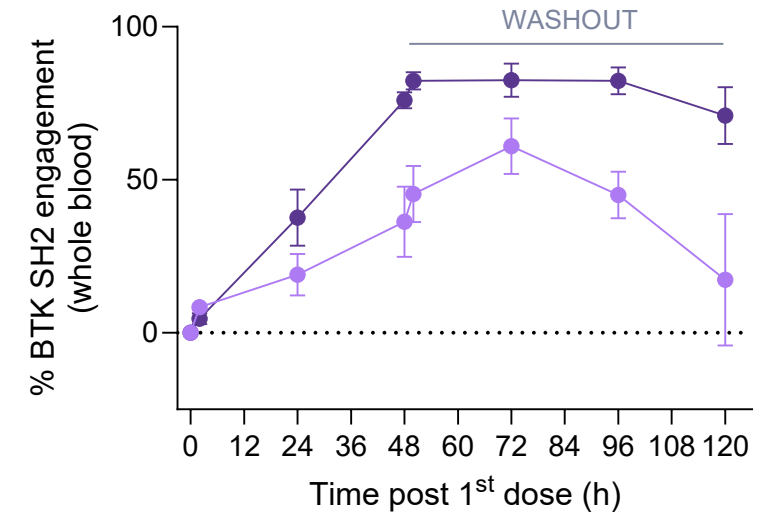


# Recludix BTK SH2 Domain Inhibitors Achieve Deep and Durable Oral Exposure and Target Engagement

## Intracellular PBMC PK



## BTK SH2 Domain Target Engagement



- Recludix BTK SH2i are orally bioavailable in dogs
- Prodrug mechanism leads to durable intracellular PBMC pharmacokinetic profiles (**left**) that achieves prolonged BTK SH2 domain target engagement in whole blood (**right**)

## **Highlights and Near Term Milestones**



# Highlights and Near-Term Milestones



## KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

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- STAT6 (REX-8756) Initiated Phase 1a healthy volunteer study
  - Potent, selective, durable, reversable, and orally bioavailable
  - Profound in vivo efficacy and target modulation, without protein degradation
- Achieved \$20M milestone under Sanofi collaboration
- Strong syndicate of top-tier investors, corporate partners, internal talent and external expert advisors



## NEAR TERM MILESTONES

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### STAT6 (REX-8756)

- Phase 1a healthy volunteer topline data readout 2H 2026

### BTK

- DC projected for 2H 2026

### Platform

- Clinical validation of Recludix Platform



 **Rewriting futures**

**Thank you**

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