

# NUCANA

A New Era in Oncology

Corporate Presentation

October 2020

[www.nucana.com](http://www.nucana.com)



# Disclaimer

---

## Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains “forward-looking” statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 that are based on the beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to management of NuCana plc (the “Company”). All statements other than statements of historical fact contained in this presentation are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include information concerning the company’s planned and ongoing preclinical and clinical studies for the Company’s product candidates and the potential advantages of those product candidates, including Acelarin, NUC-3373 and NUC-7738; statements concerning the potential for any future follow-up analyses by the study sponsor of the ACELARATE study of Acelarin in pancreatic cancer and the potential for any further development of Acelarin in that indication; the Company’s plans to develop Acelarin in additional indications and, in particular, its plans to develop Acelarin in combination with platinum-containing agents; the initiation, enrollment, timing, progress, release of data from and results of the Company’s planned and ongoing clinical studies; the impact of COVID-19 on its preclinical studies, clinical studies, business, financial condition and results of operations; the utility of prior preclinical and clinical data in determining future clinical results; the timing or likelihood of regulatory filings and approvals for any of its product candidates; the Company’s intellectual property; the amount and sufficiency of the Company’s cash and cash equivalents to achieve its projected milestones; and estimates regarding the Company’s expenses, future revenues and future capital requirements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as “may,” “will,” “should,” “expects,” “plans,” “anticipates,” “believes,” “estimates,” “predicts,” “potential” or “continue” or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company’s actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the risks and uncertainties set forth in the “Risk Factors” section of our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2019 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) on March 10, 2020, and subsequent reports that the Company files with the SEC.

Forward-looking statements represent the Company’s beliefs and assumptions only as of the date of this presentation. Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, it cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. Except as required by law, the Company assumes no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements for any reason after the date of this presentation to conform any of the forward-looking statements to actual results or to changes in its expectations.

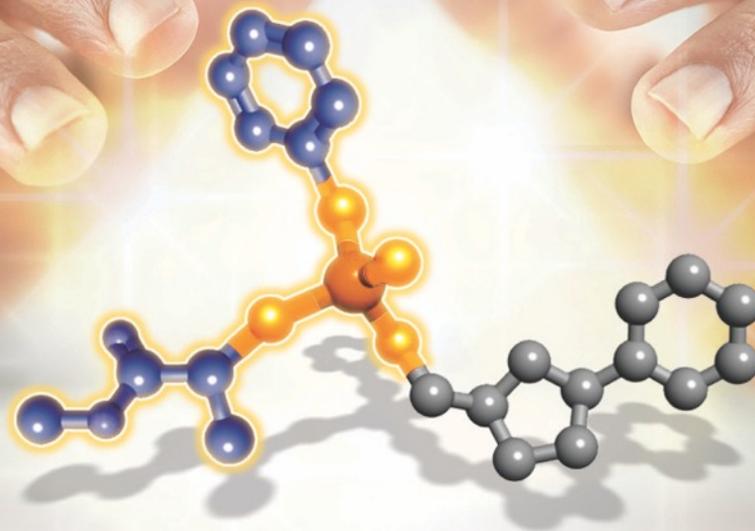
## Trademarks

NuCana, the NuCana logo and other trademarks or service marks of NuCana plc appearing in this presentation are the property of NuCana plc. Trade names, trademarks and service marks of other companies appearing in this presentation are the property of their respective owners. Solely for convenience, the trademarks, service marks and trade names referred to in this presentation may be without the ® and ™ symbols, but such references are not intended to indicate, in any way, that we will not assert, to the fullest extent under applicable law, our rights to these trademarks, service marks and trade names.

# Harnessing the Power of Phosphoramidate Chemistry

---

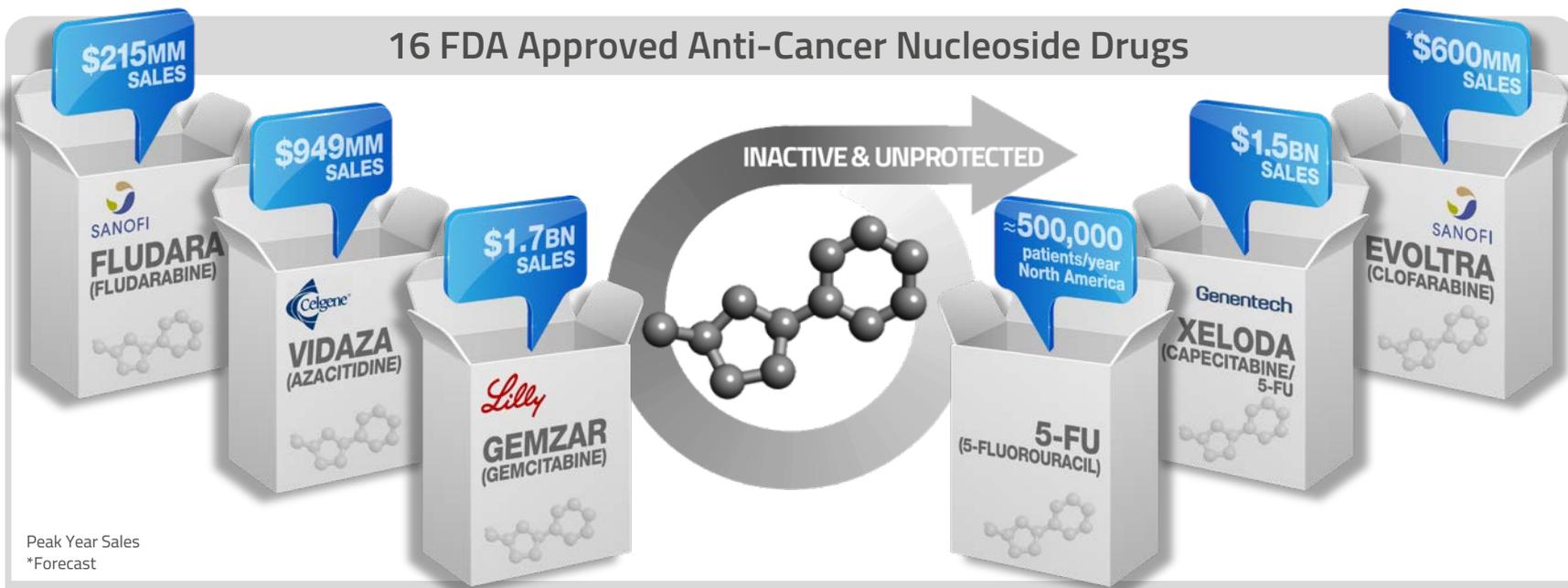
PROTIDES



A New Era in Oncology

NUCANA

# Nucleoside Analogs: Flawed ProDrugs



## Limitations of Nucleoside Analogs

### Uptake

Dependent on membrane transporters to enter cancer cells

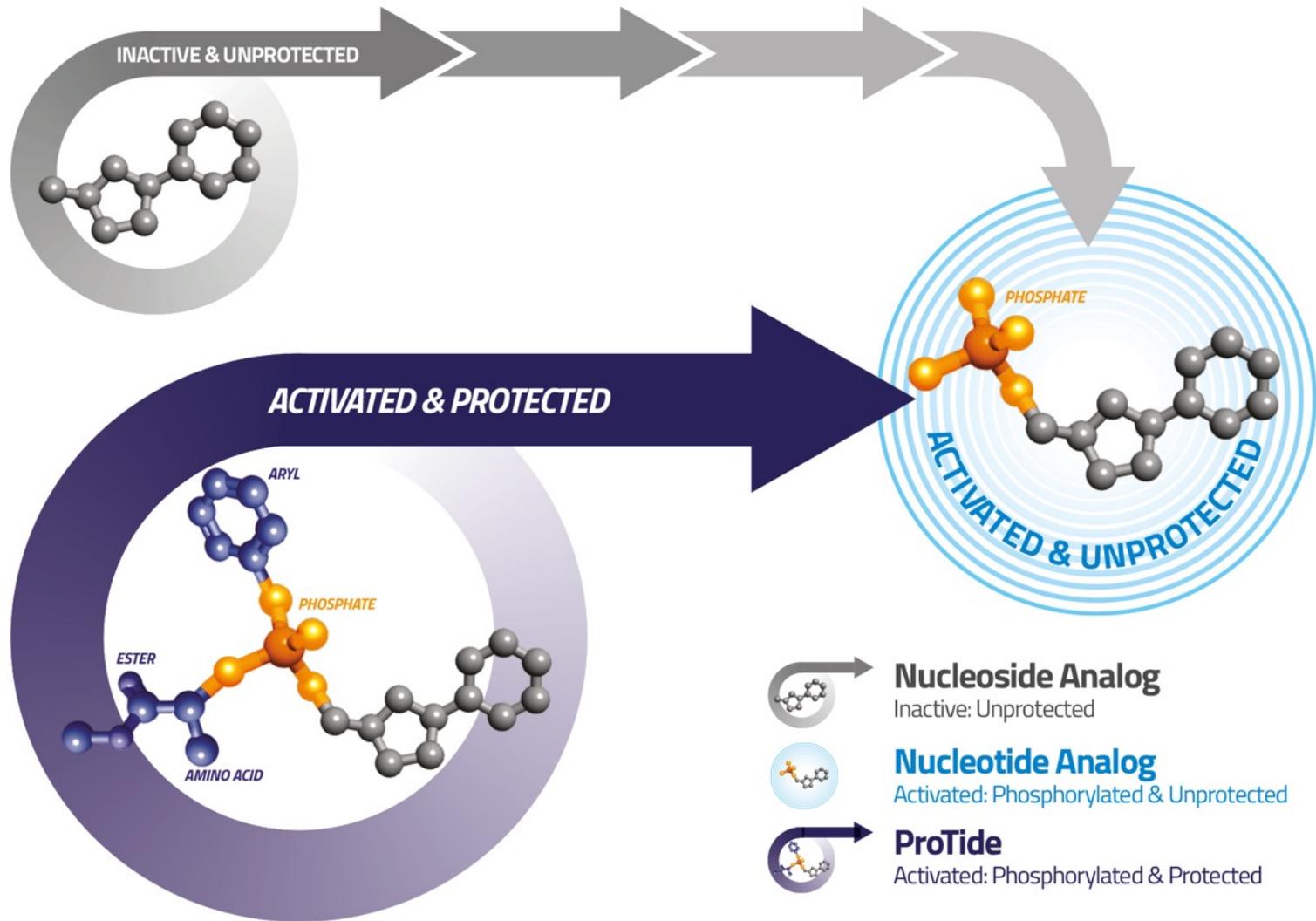
### Activation

Requires phosphorylation within cancer cells to exert anti-cancer activity

### Breakdown

Subject to breakdown & generation of toxic byproducts

# Transforming Nucleoside Analogs into ProTides



**\$63**  
billion\*

**SOVALDI®**  
SOFOSBUVIR

Hepatitis C



**\$36**  
billion\*\*

**TAF**

H.I.V.



**\$2.8**  
billion#

**Veklury®**  
remdesivir

COVID-19



**Transforms Therapeutic Index**

**Overcomes Viral Resistance Mechanisms**

\* Sovaldi + Harvoni + Eplclusa + Vosevi cumulative sales through June 30, 2020

\*\* Genvoya + Descovy + Odefsey + Biktarvy + Symtuza cumulative sales through June 30, 2020

# Projected 2020: The Wall Street Journal, July 30, 2020

50%  
Overall  
Response  
Rate<sup>1</sup>

300x  
More potent  
than  
5-FU<sup>2</sup>

185x  
More potent  
than  
3'-dA<sup>3</sup>

## ACELARIN



## NUC-3373



## NUC-7738



Transforms Therapeutic Index

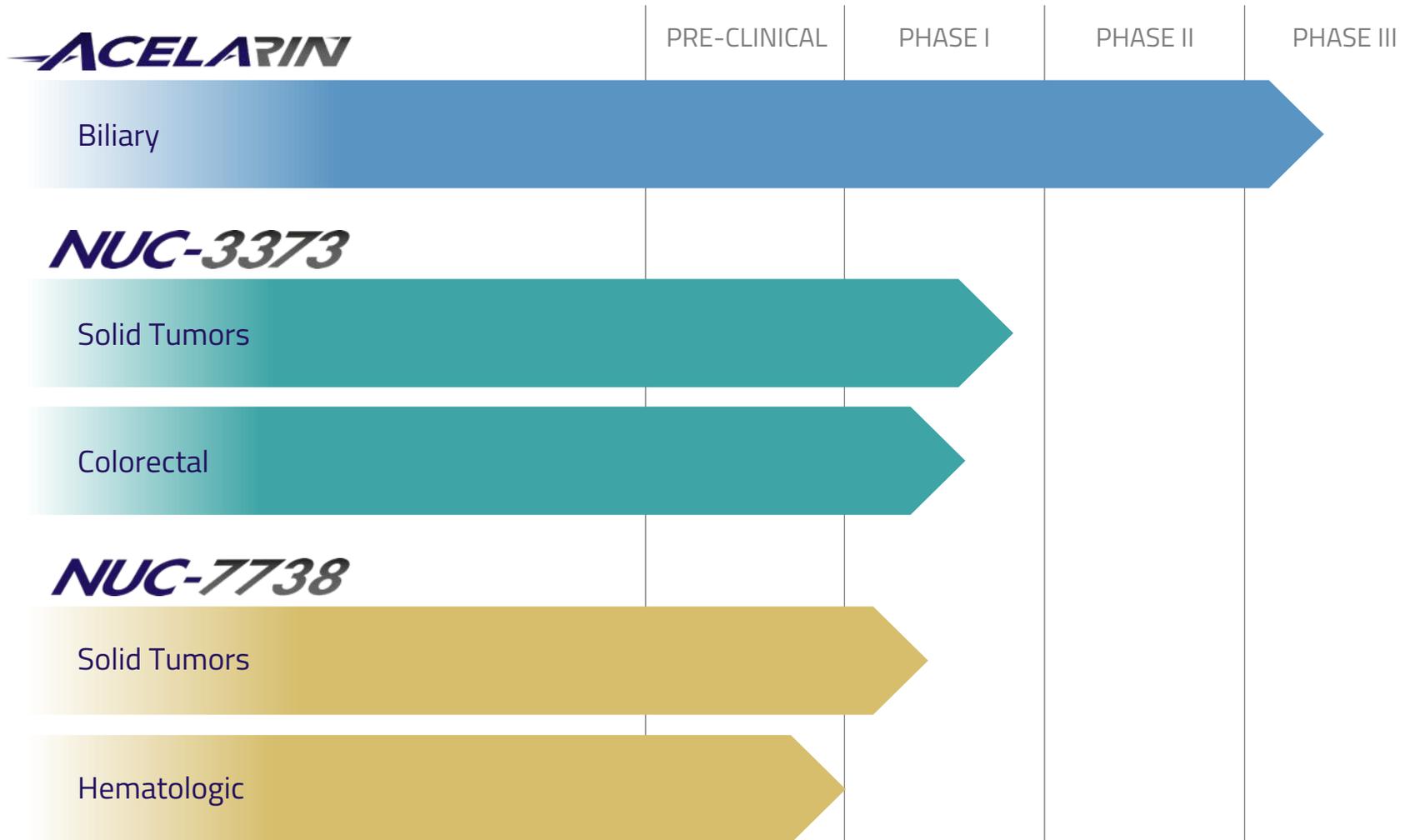
Overcomes Cancer Resistance Mechanisms

<sup>1</sup> Patients with advanced biliary tract cancers (n=14) - McNamara *et al* ESMO October 2018

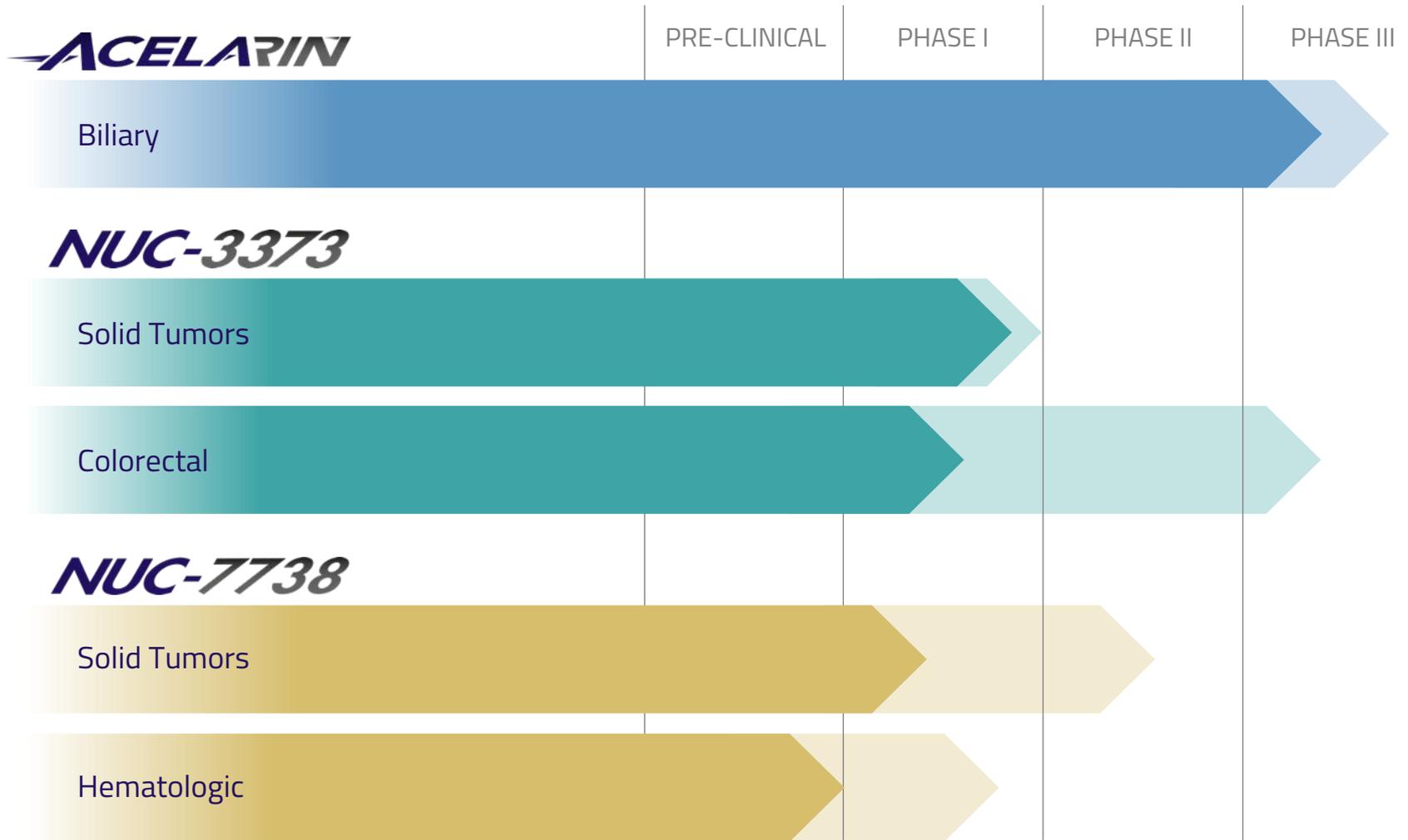
<sup>2</sup> Pre-clinical data - Ghazaly *et al* ESMO September 2017

<sup>3</sup> Pre-clinical data - Symeonides *et al* ESMO September 2020

## Development Status: Current



## Development Status: Planned End 2021



# Strong Balance Sheet & Multiple Inflection Points



**Cash & Cash Equivalents**  
at June 30, 2020  
~\$135 million\*



**Cash Runway**  
*into*  
2025\*



**Important Data Readouts**  
*throughout*  
2020 & 2021

\*Includes \$59 million of cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2020 (pro forma) at exchange rate of £1.00 to \$1.24, plus \$76 million of net proceeds from September 16, 2020 follow-on offering

\*Excludes pre-commercial activities and commercialization costs, if approved

## Well Capitalized to Achieve Key Milestones

---

**ACELARIN**

- Complete ongoing Phase III BTC study (NuTide:121)
- **File NDA for BTC**

**NUC-3373**

- Complete ongoing Phase I solid tumor study (NuTide:301)
- Complete ongoing Phase Ib CRC study (NuTide:302)
- Complete Phase Ib expansion / Phase II CRC study
- Initiate and complete Phase III CRC study
- **File NDA for CRC**

**NUC-7738**

- Complete ongoing Phase I study (NuTide:701)
- Initiate and complete Phase II study

*Cash runway into 2025\**

\*Excludes pre-commercial activities and commercialization costs, if approved

**ACELARIN**

---

A transformation of gemcitabine

NUCANA

# ACELARIN: Overview of Gemcitabine



- WHO list of essential medicines
- First approved for medical use in 1995
- Approved in pancreatic, ovarian, breast & lung
- Widely used in other cancers
- Peak annual sales of \$1.7 billion



## Limitations of Gemcitabine



### Uptake

Dependent on membrane transporters to enter cancer cells



### Breakdown

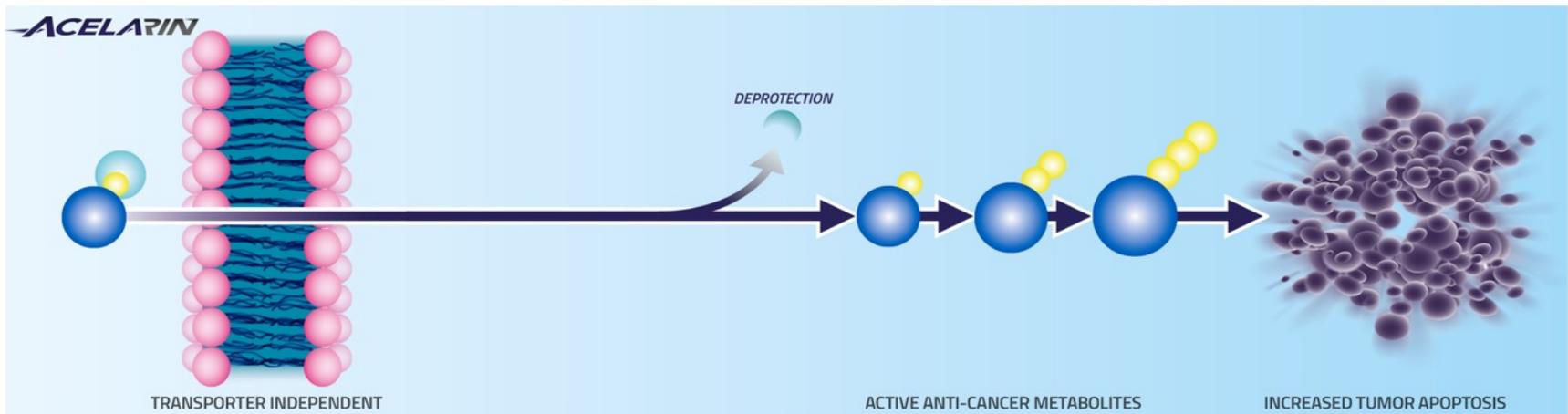
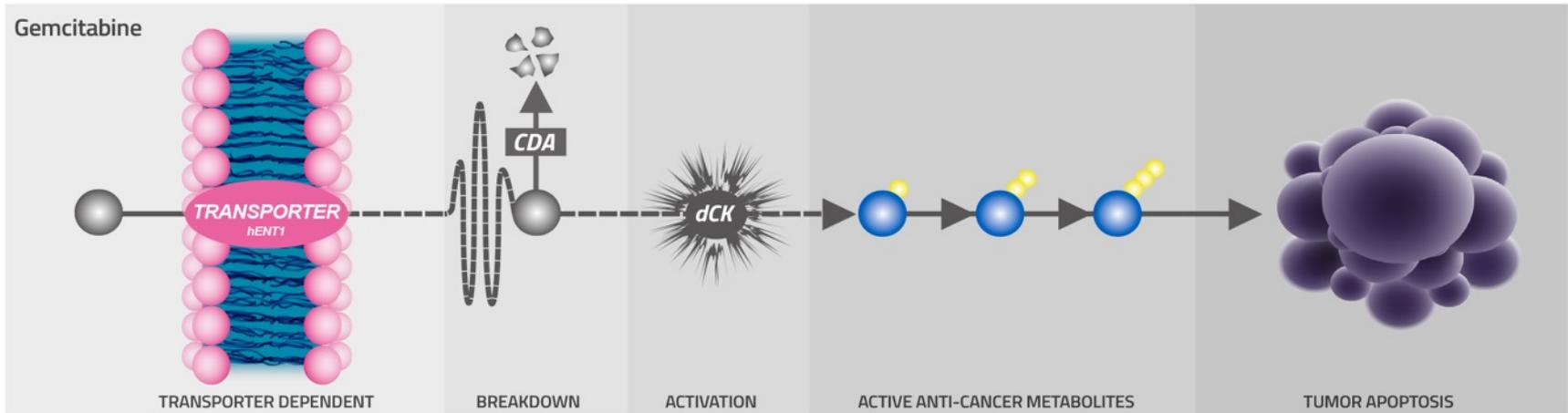
Subject to breakdown and generation of toxic byproducts



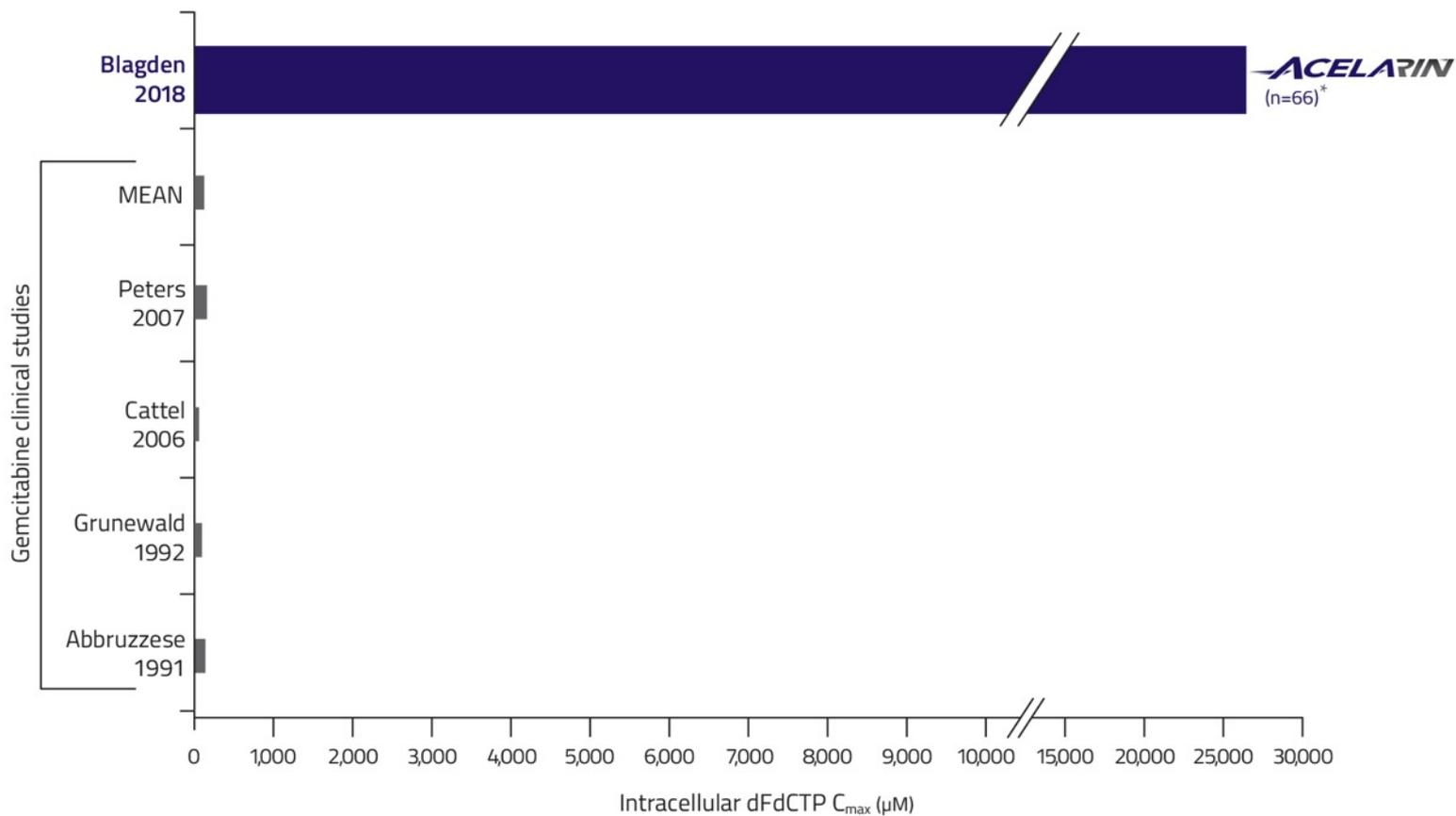
### Activation

Requires phosphorylation within cancer cells to exert anti-cancer activity

# ACELARIN: Overcomes The Key Cancer Resistance Mechanisms



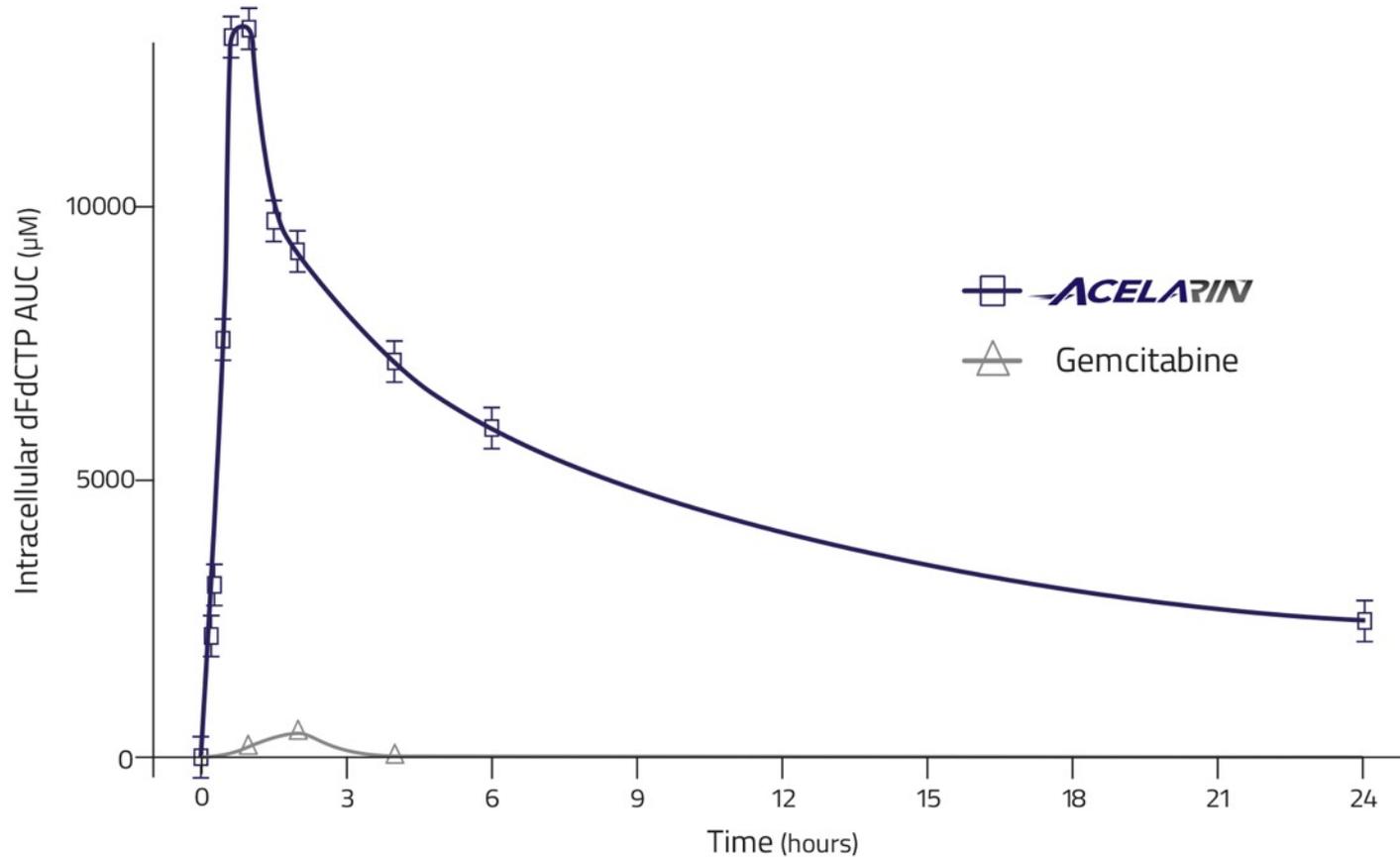
# ACELARIN: Very High Intracellular dFdCTP ( $C_{max}$ )



ACELARIN achieved **217x** higher intracellular levels of dFdCTP than gemcitabine

Equimolar dose comparison  
\*Blagden *et al* (2018). *Br J Cancer*; 119:815-822

# ACELARIN: Very High Intracellular dFdCTP (AUC)



**ACELARIN** achieved **139x** greater intracellular AUC of dFdCTP than gemcitabine

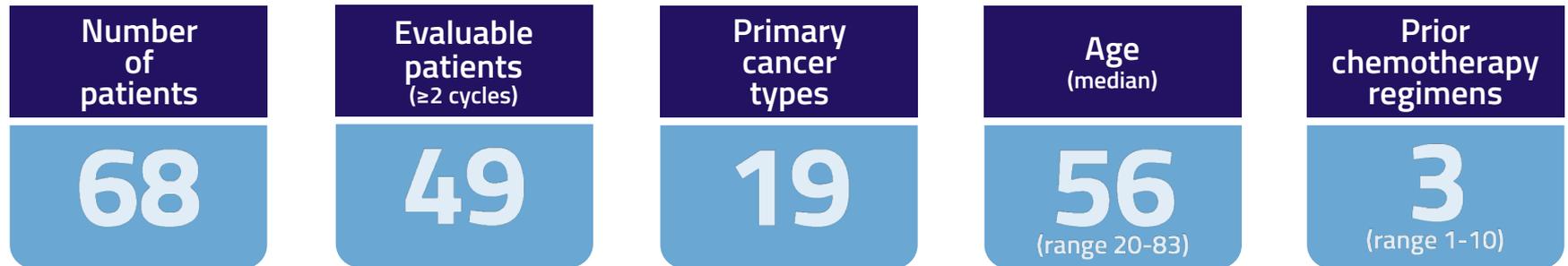
Blagden *et al* (2015). *J Clin Oncol*; 33; Suppl Abstract ID: 2547 (ASCO poster 263, 30th May, 2015)  
Cattel *et al* (2006). *Annals Onc* (supp); 17: v142-v147  
Blagden *et al* (2018). *Br J Cancer*; 119:815-822

# ACELARIN: Phase 1 Study (monotherapy)

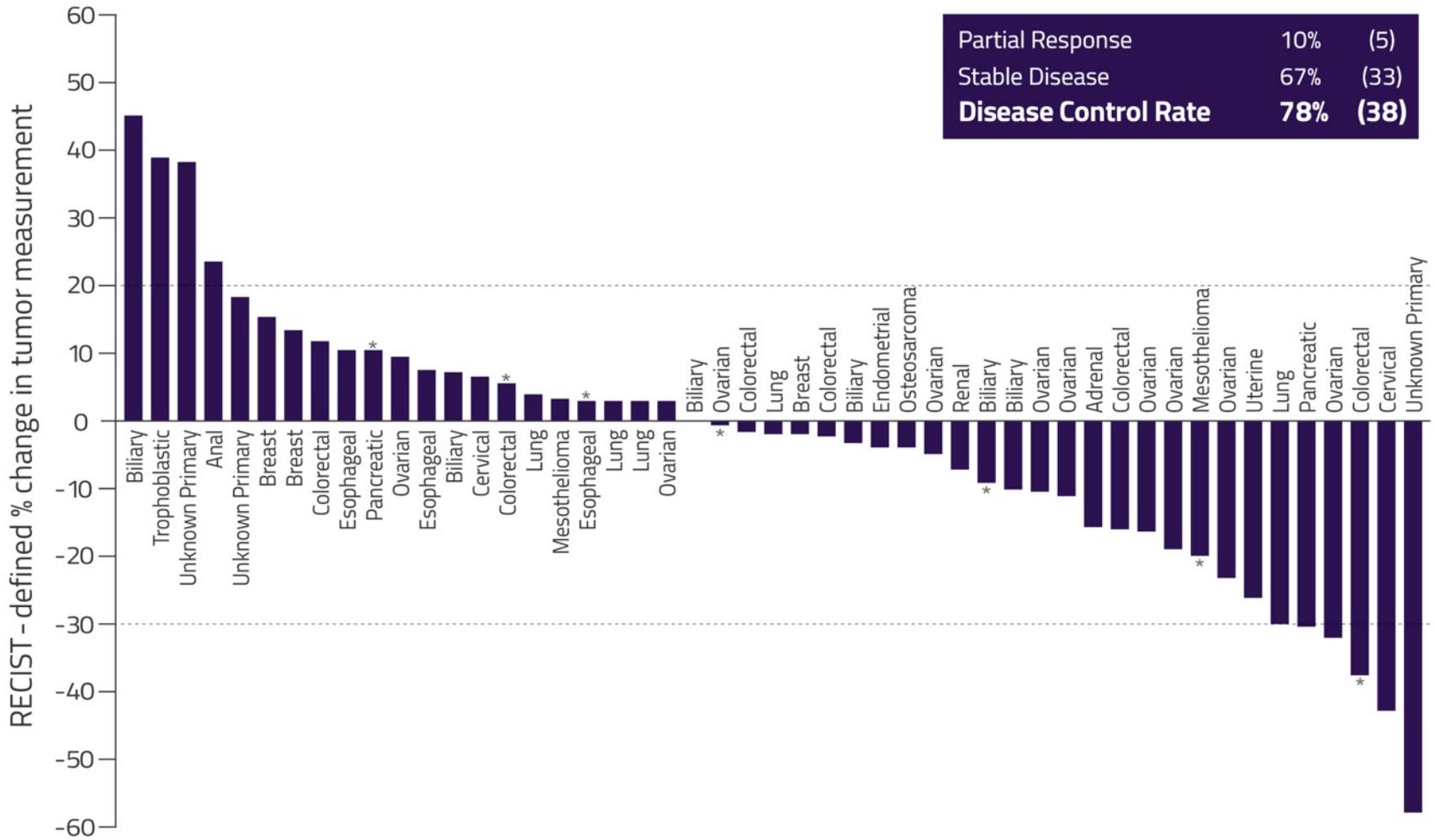


- Phase 1 dose-escalation study in patients with advanced solid tumors
- All patients had metastatic spread
- Rapidly progressing disease
- Exhausted all other therapeutic options
- Objective: Recommended Phase 2 dose

## PRO-001



# ACELARIN: PRO-001 Study Best Overall Response (monotherapy)



Evaluable patients (n=49)  
 Blagden et al(2018). Br J Cancer, 119:815-822  
 \*New Lesion

**PRO-001**

# ACELARIN: Ovarian Phase 1b Study (combination)



- Combination: Acelarin + carboplatin
- Dose escalation: 3 + 3
  - Acelarin: 500 mg/m<sup>2</sup> to 750 mg/m<sup>2</sup>
  - Carboplatin: AUC 4 to 5
- All patients had metastatic spread
- Rapidly progressing disease
- Objective: Recommended Phase 2 dose

## PRO-002

Number  
of  
patients

25

Evaluable  
patients  
(≥1 cycle)

23

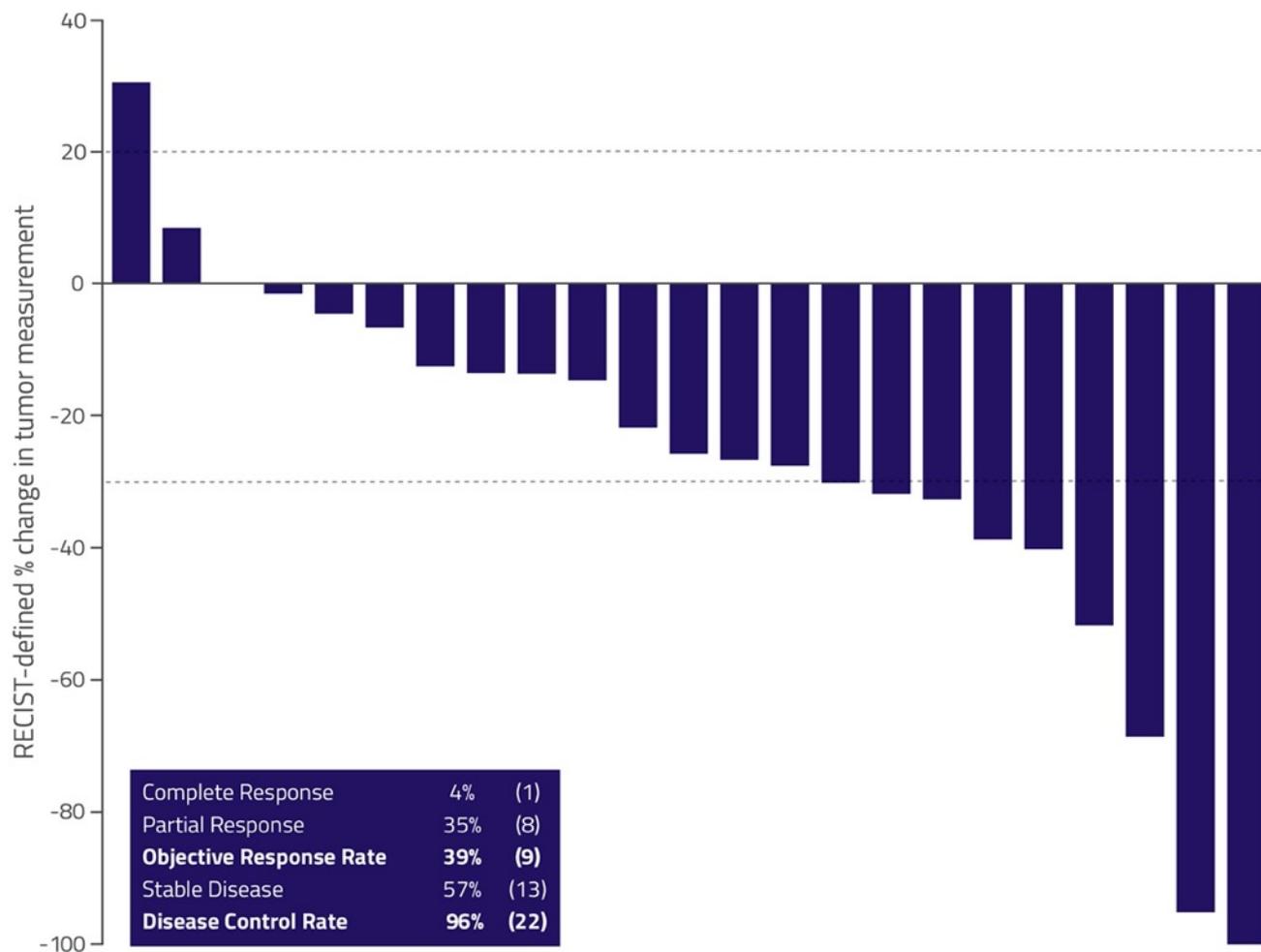
Age  
(median)

64  
(range 37-77)

Prior  
chemotherapy  
regimens

3  
(range 2-6)

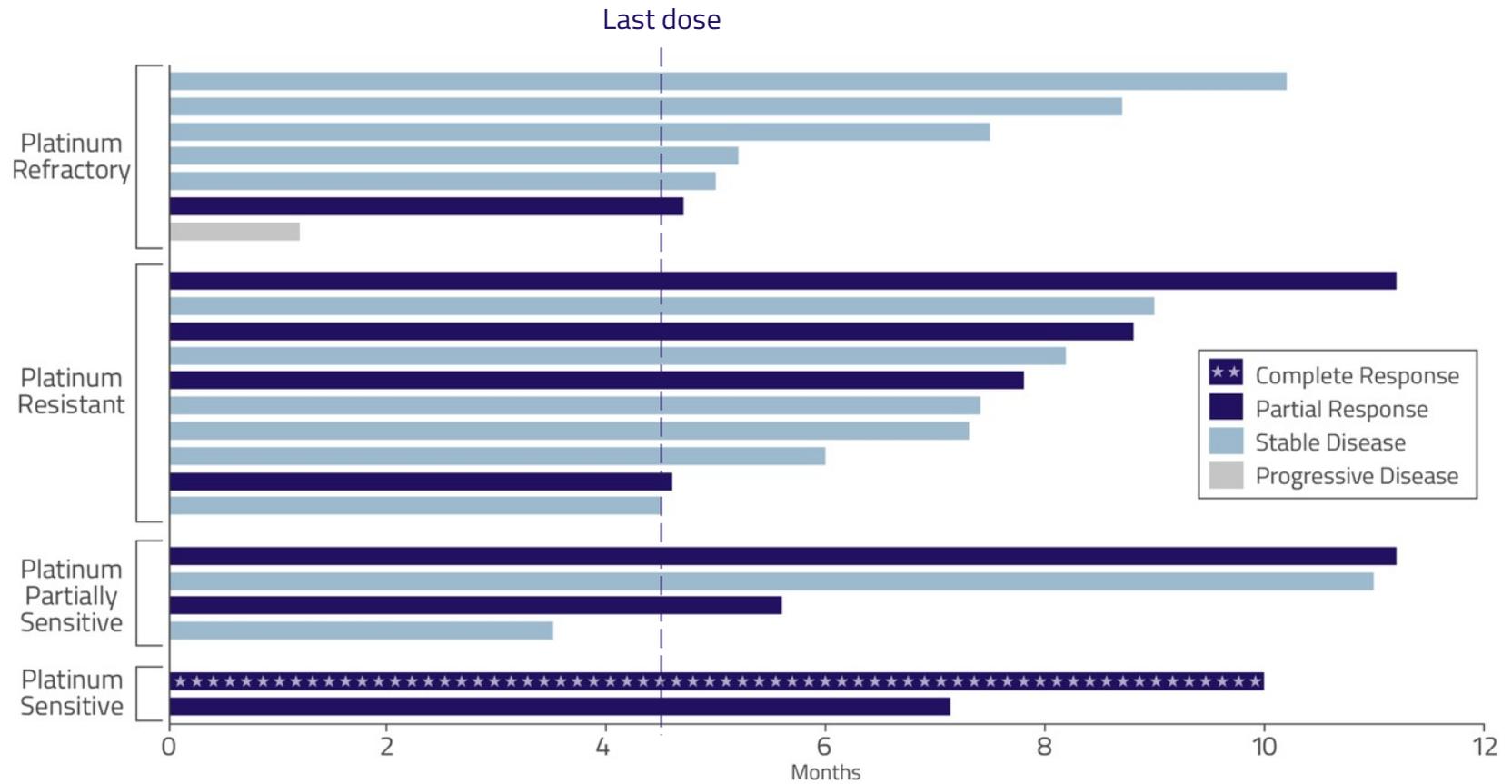
# ACELARIN: PRO-002 Study Best Overall Response (combination)



Evaluable patients (n=23)  
 Blagden *et al* (2017). *Ann Oncol*; 28; Suppl 5 Abstract ID: 968P (ESMO poster 968-P, 9<sup>th</sup> Sept, 2017)  
 Data as of Sep 1, 2017

**PRO-002**

# ACELARIN: PRO-002 Study PFS by Platinum Status (combination)



PFS 7.4 months

Evaluable patients (n=23)  
 Blagden *et al* (2017). *Ann Oncol*; 28; Suppl 5 Abstract ID: 968P (ESMO poster 968-P, 9<sup>th</sup> Sept, 2017)  
 Data as of Sep 1, 2017

**PRO-002**

# ACELARIN: Ongoing Biliary Phase 1b Study (combination)



- Locally advanced or metastatic biliary tract cancer
- Front-line treatment
- Combination: Acelarin + cisplatin
- Dose Escalation: 3 + 3
  - Cohort 1: Acelarin 625mg/m<sup>2</sup> + cisplatin 25 mg/m<sup>2</sup> (n=8)
  - Cohort 2: Acelarin 725mg/m<sup>2</sup> + cisplatin 25 mg/m<sup>2</sup> (n=6)
- Expansion Cohort (n=6)
- Objective: Dose selection

## ABC-08

Number  
of  
patients

14

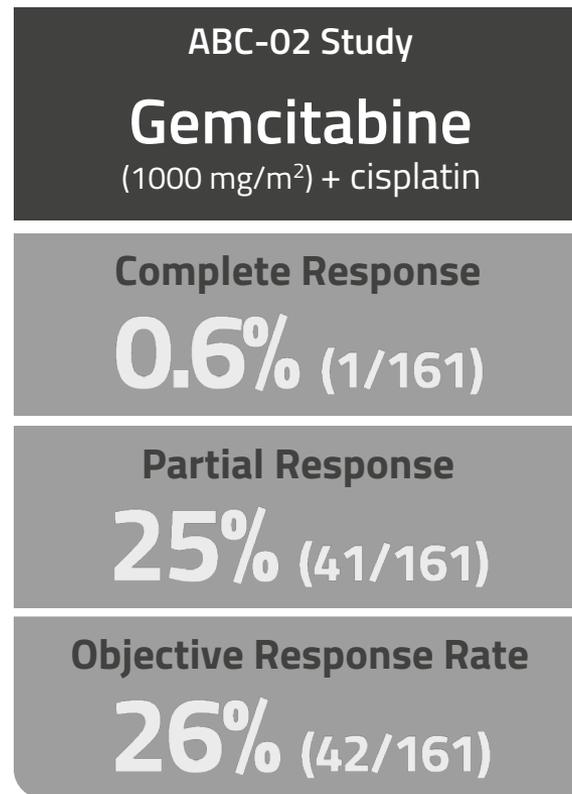
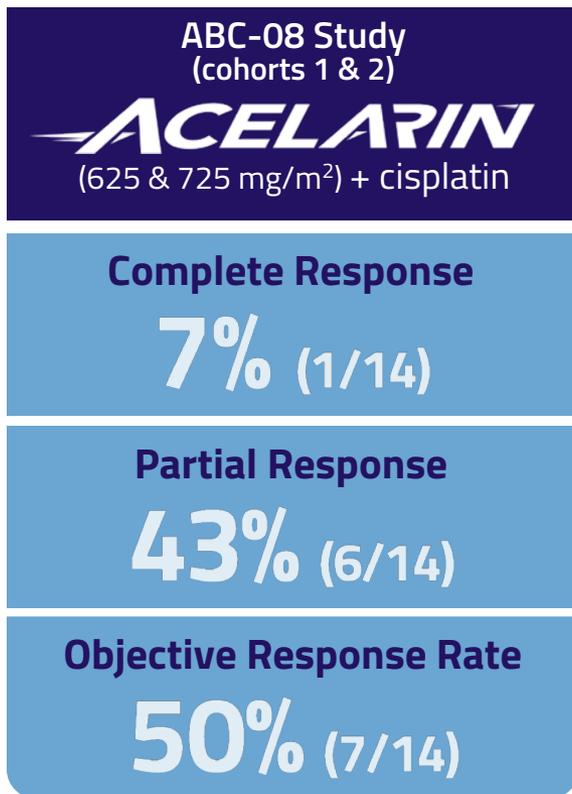
Evaluable  
patients  
(≥1 cycle)

11

Age  
(median)

61  
(range 48-78)

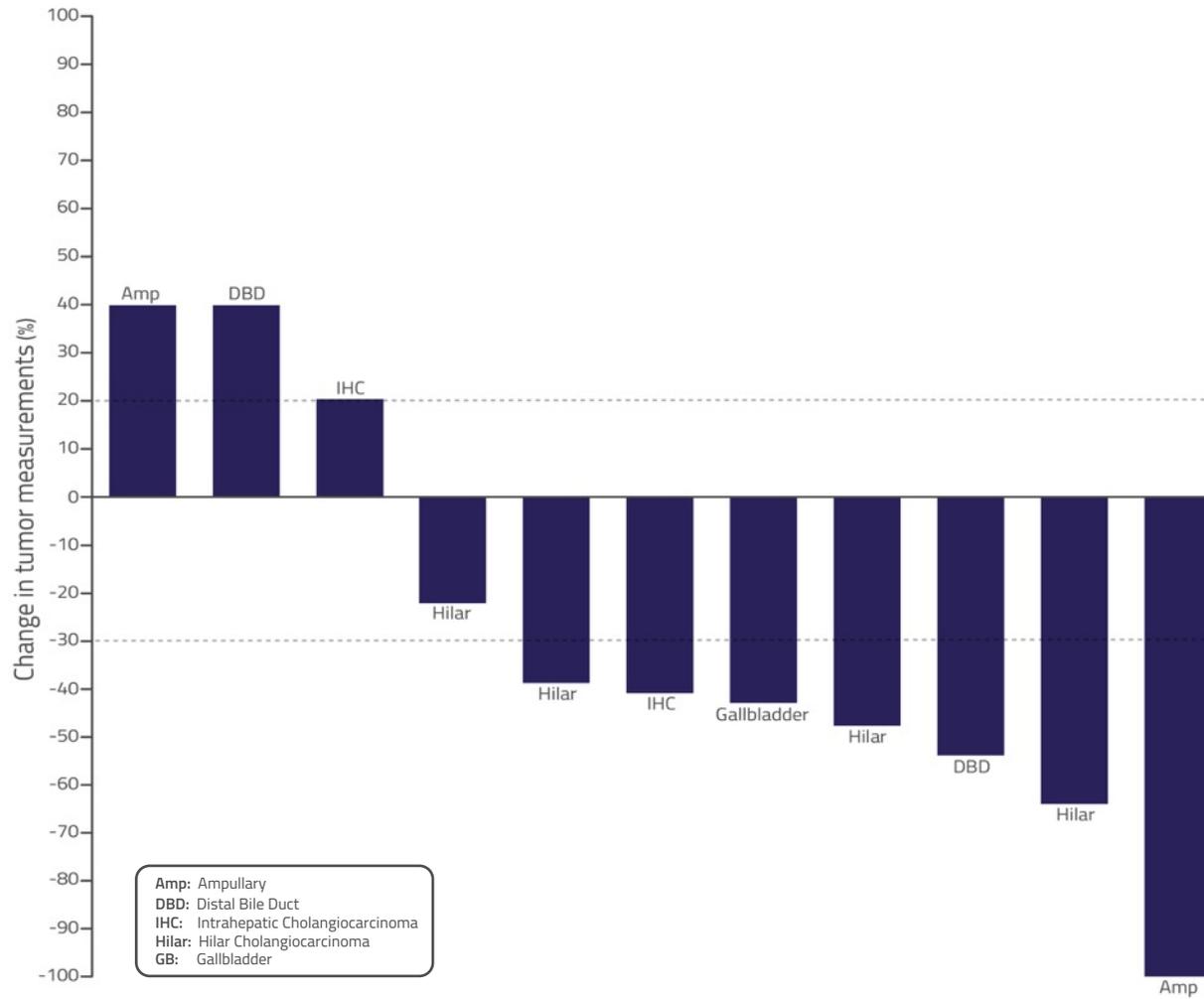
# ACELARIN: ABC-08 Comparison (interim data – cohorts 1 & 2)



ITT population  
McNamara *et al* (2018). *Ann Oncol*; 29: Suppl 8 Abstract ID: TPS544 (ESMO poster 758P 21<sup>st</sup> Oct, 2018)  
Valle *et al* (2010). *N Eng J Med*; 362: 1273-1281  
Data as of Aug 30, 2018

**ABC-08**

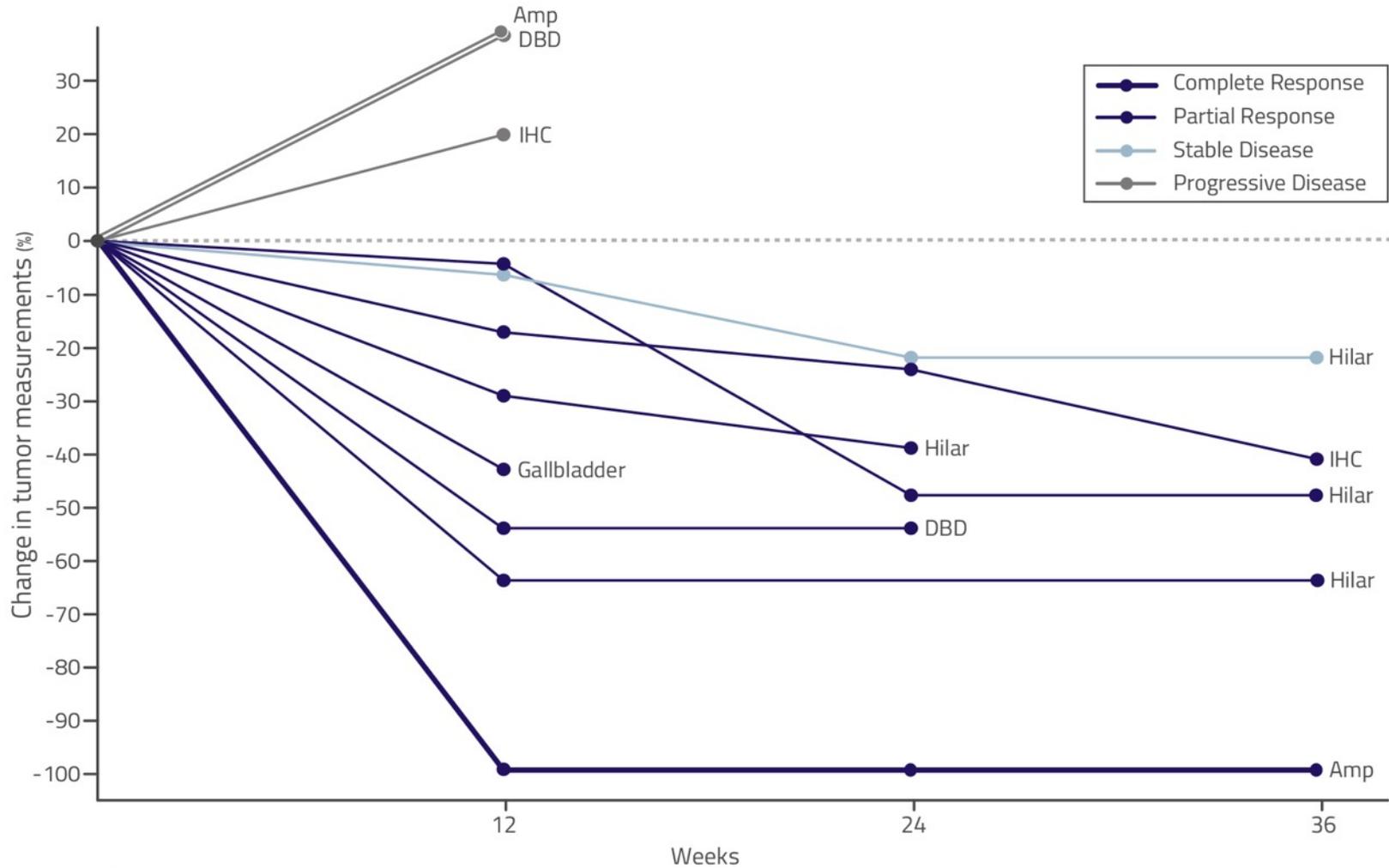
# ACELARIN: ABC-08 Best Overall Response (interim)



Efficacy Evaluable Population  
McNamara *et al* (2018). *Ann Oncol*; 29: Suppl 8 Abstract ID: TPS544 (ESMO poster 758P 21<sup>st</sup> Oct, 2018)  
Data as of Aug 30, 2018

**ABC-08**

# ACELARIN: ABC-08 Tumor Burden Over Time (interim)

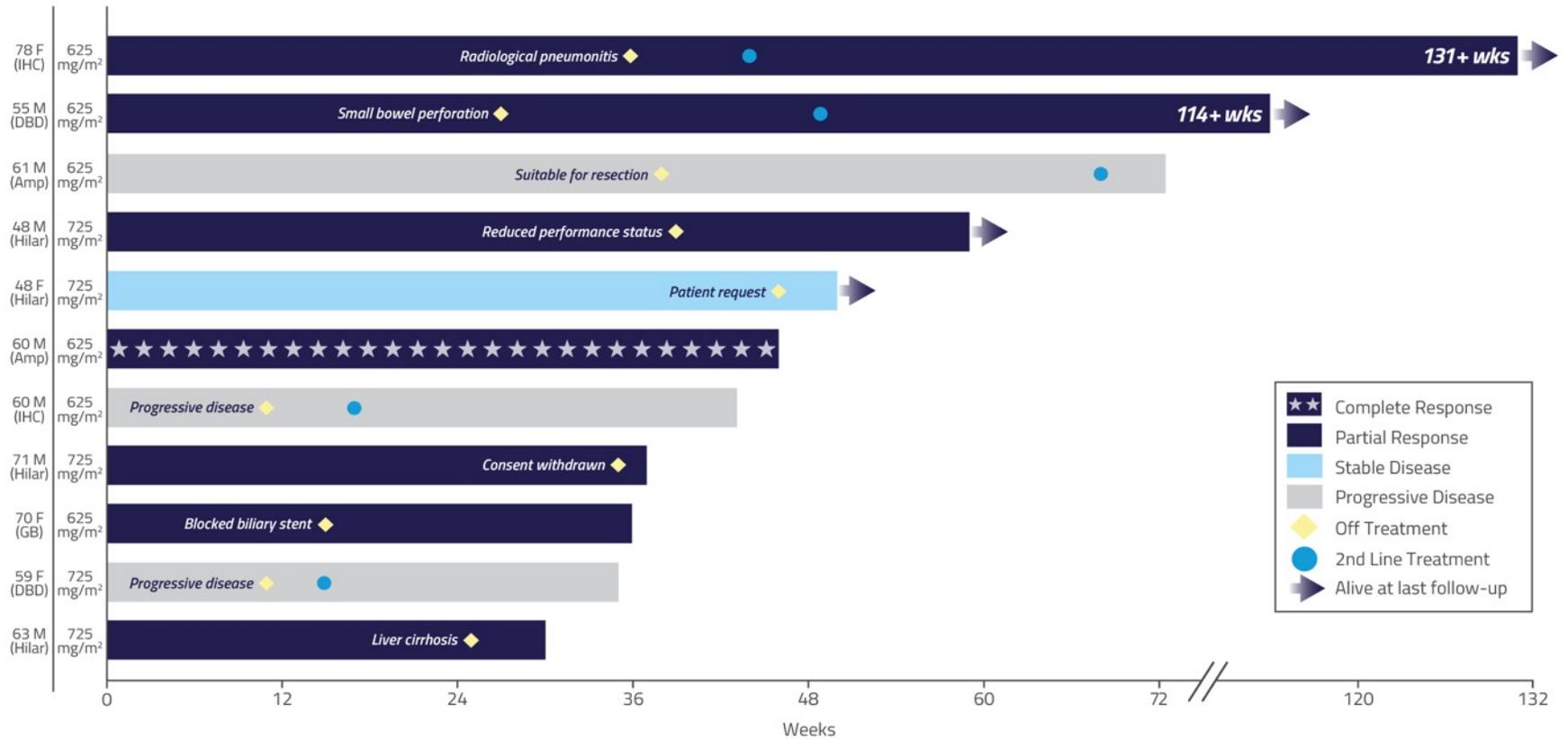


Amp, ampullary; IHC, intrahepatic; DBD, distal bile duct

Efficacy Evaluable Population  
 McNamara et al (2018). *Ann Oncol*; 29: Suppl 8 Abstract ID: TPS544 (ESMO poster 758P 21<sup>st</sup> Oct, 2018)  
 Data as of Aug 30, 2018

**ABC-08**

# ACELARIN: ABC-08 Treatment Duration (interim)

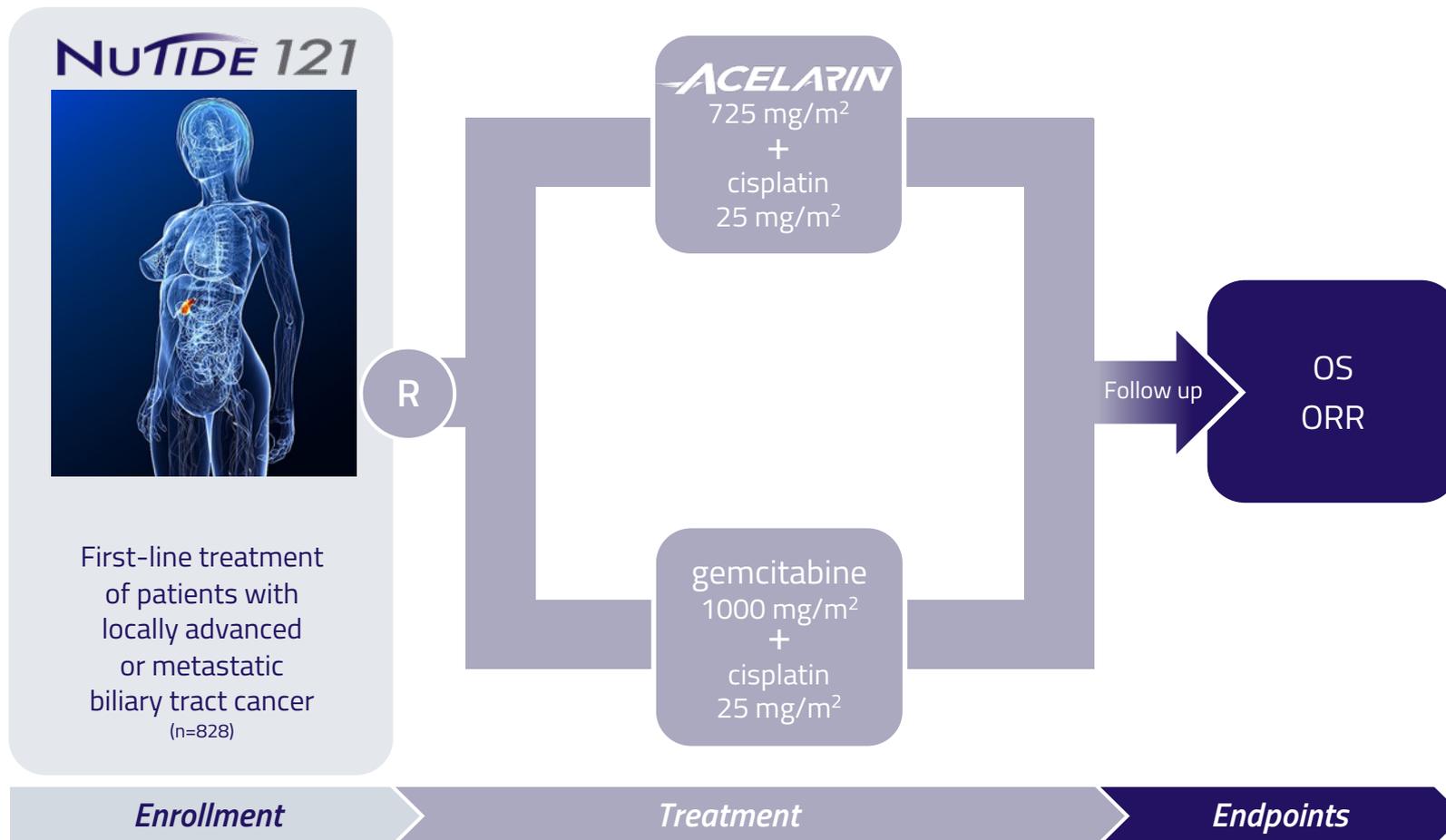


Amp, ampullary; IHC, intrahepatic; DBD, distal bile duct

Efficacy Evaluable Population  
 McNamara et al (2018). *Ann Oncol*; 29: Suppl 8 Abstract ID: TPS544 (ESMO poster 758P 21<sup>st</sup> Oct, 2018)  
 Data as of Aug 30, 2018

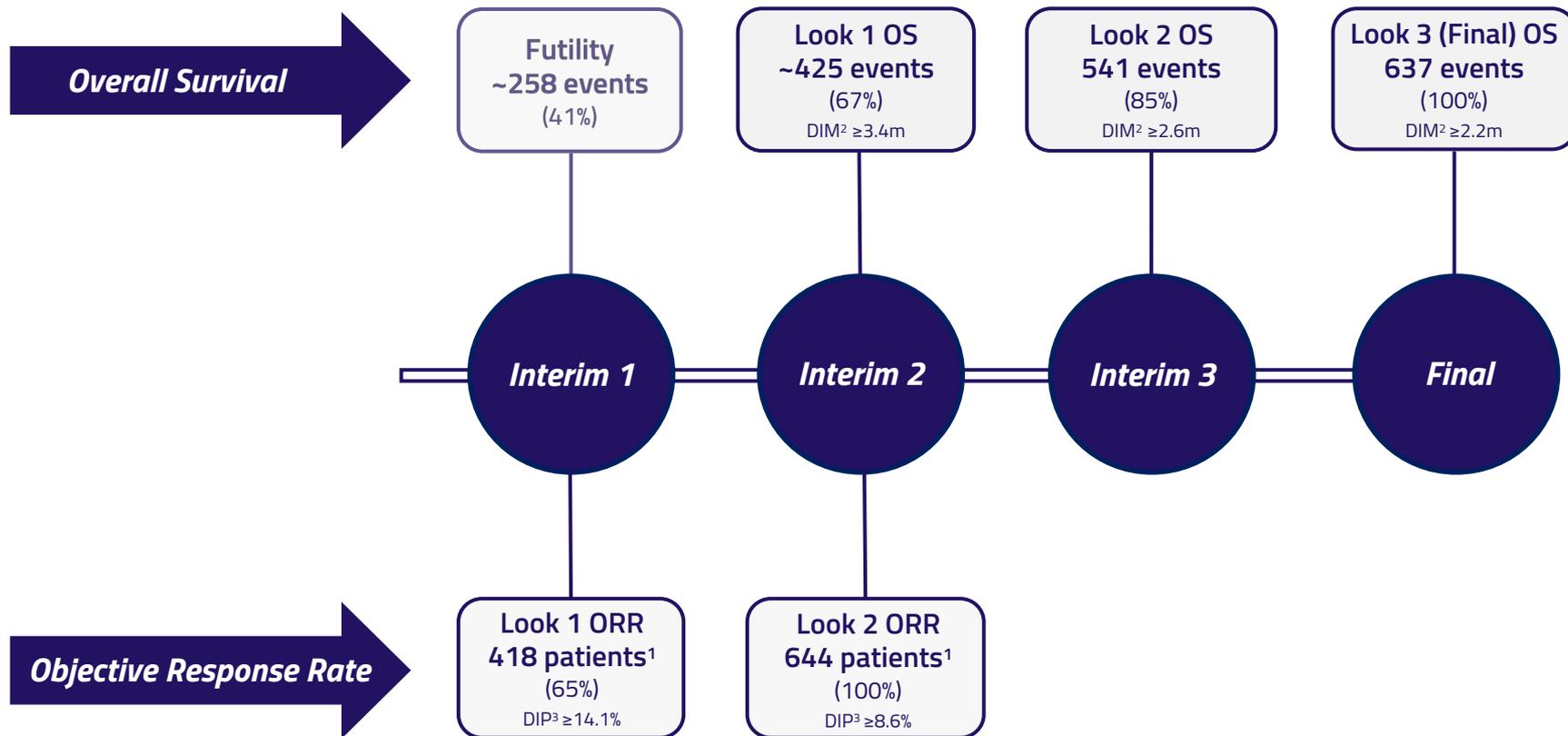
## ABC-08

# ACELARIN: Ongoing Biliary Phase 3 Study



**NU TIDE 121**

# ACELARIN: Ongoing Biliary Phase 3 Study (Statistical Analysis Plan)



<sup>1</sup> With measurable disease at baseline (and ≥28 weeks follow-up)

<sup>2</sup> DIM = Difference in observed medians (vs. 11.7 months)

<sup>3</sup> DIP = Difference in observed proportions (vs. 19.0%)

NUIDE 121

***NUC-3373***

---

A transformation of 5-FU

NUCANA

# NUC-3373: Overview of Fluorouracil (5-FU)



- WHO list of essential medicines
- First approved for medical use in 1962
- ~500,000 patients receive 5-FU annually in North America
- Unpredictable PK profile
- 10-15% Overall Response Rate (colorectal cancer)



NDC 16729-276-11 50 mL  
For Intravenous Use Only  
PHARMACY BULK PACKAGE  
NOT FOR DIRECT INFUSION

**Fluorouracil  
Injection, USP**

**2.5 g/50 mL**  
(50 mg/mL)

CAUTION: Cytotoxic Agent

Rx Only  
Bulk-Use



## Limitations of Fluorouracil (5-FU)



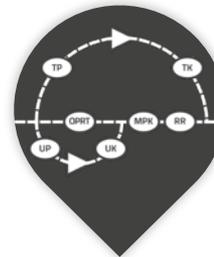
### Breakdown

>85% breakdown by DPD,  
generating toxic  
byproducts



### Transport

Requires  
active  
transport



### Activation

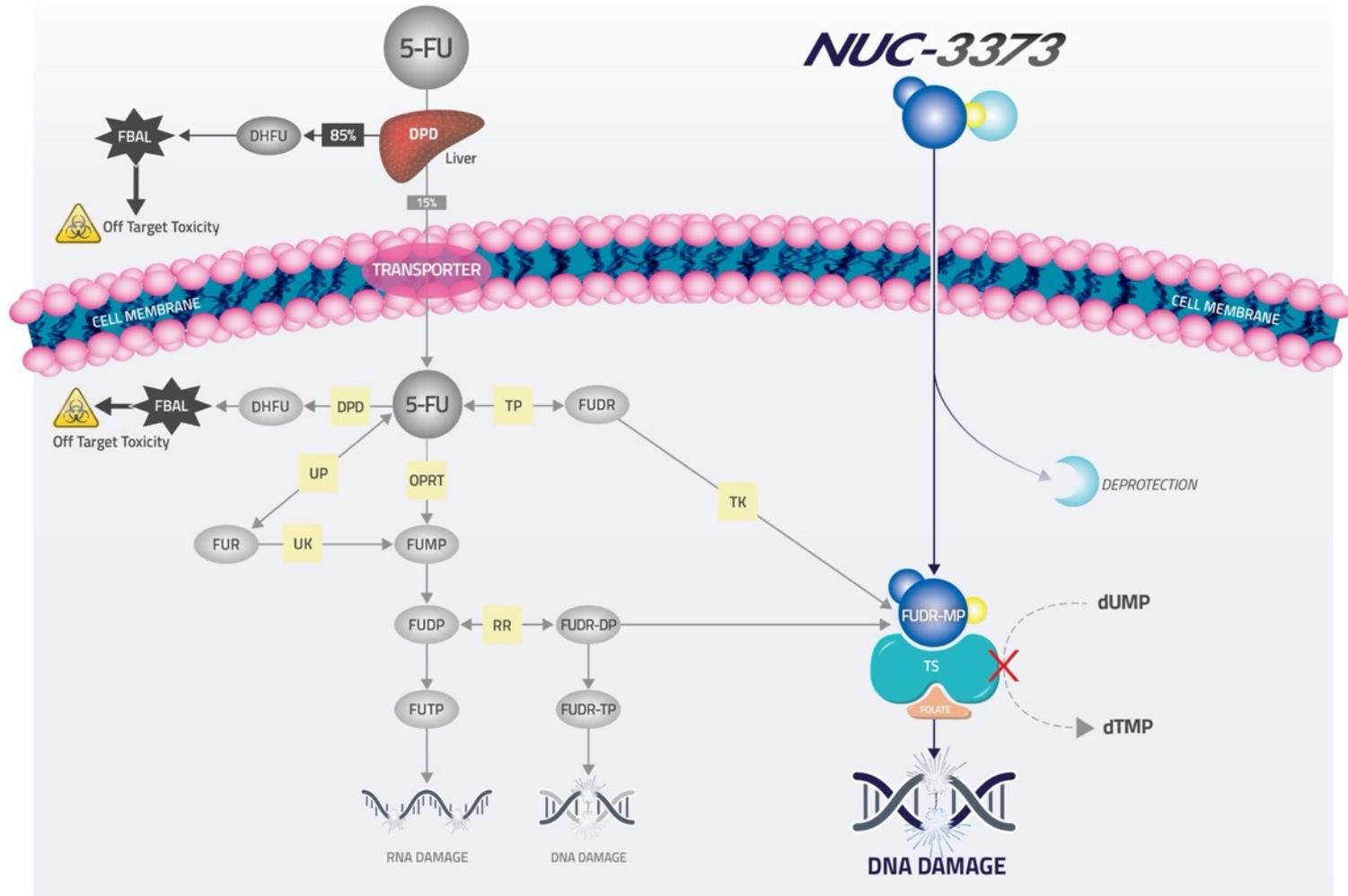
Multi-step  
phosphorylation  
process



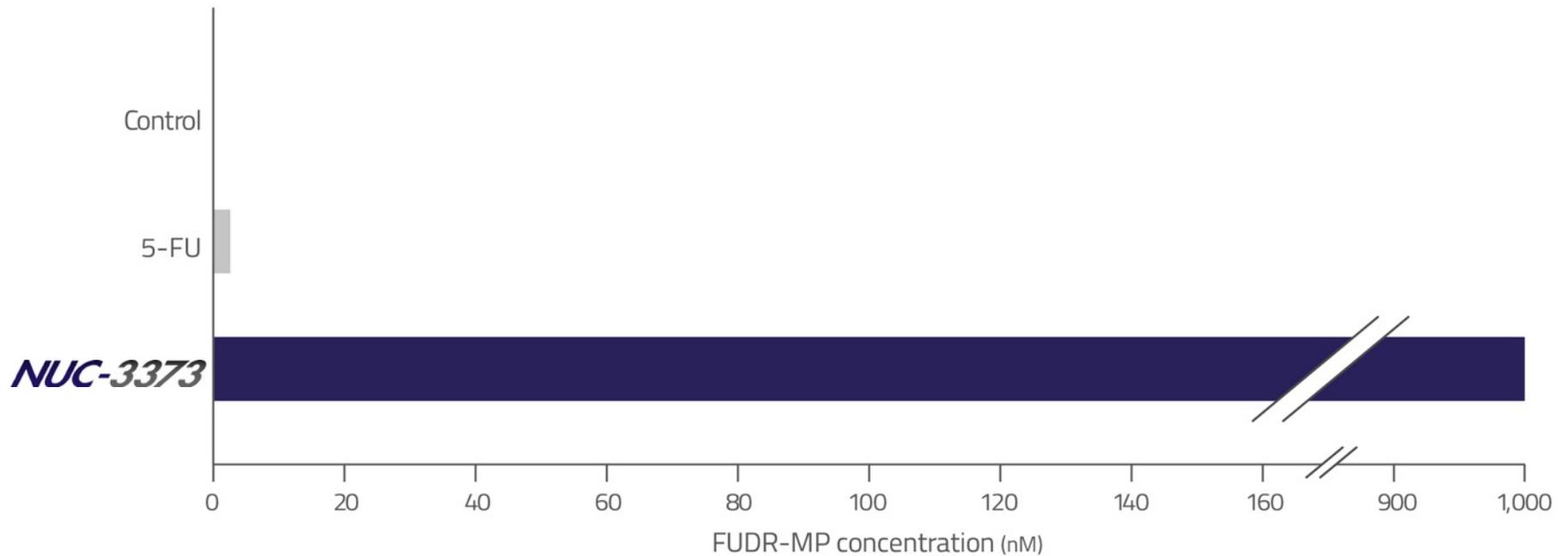
### Dosing

46-hour  
continuous  
infusion

# NUC-3373: 5-FU Metabolism and Mechanism of Action Comparison



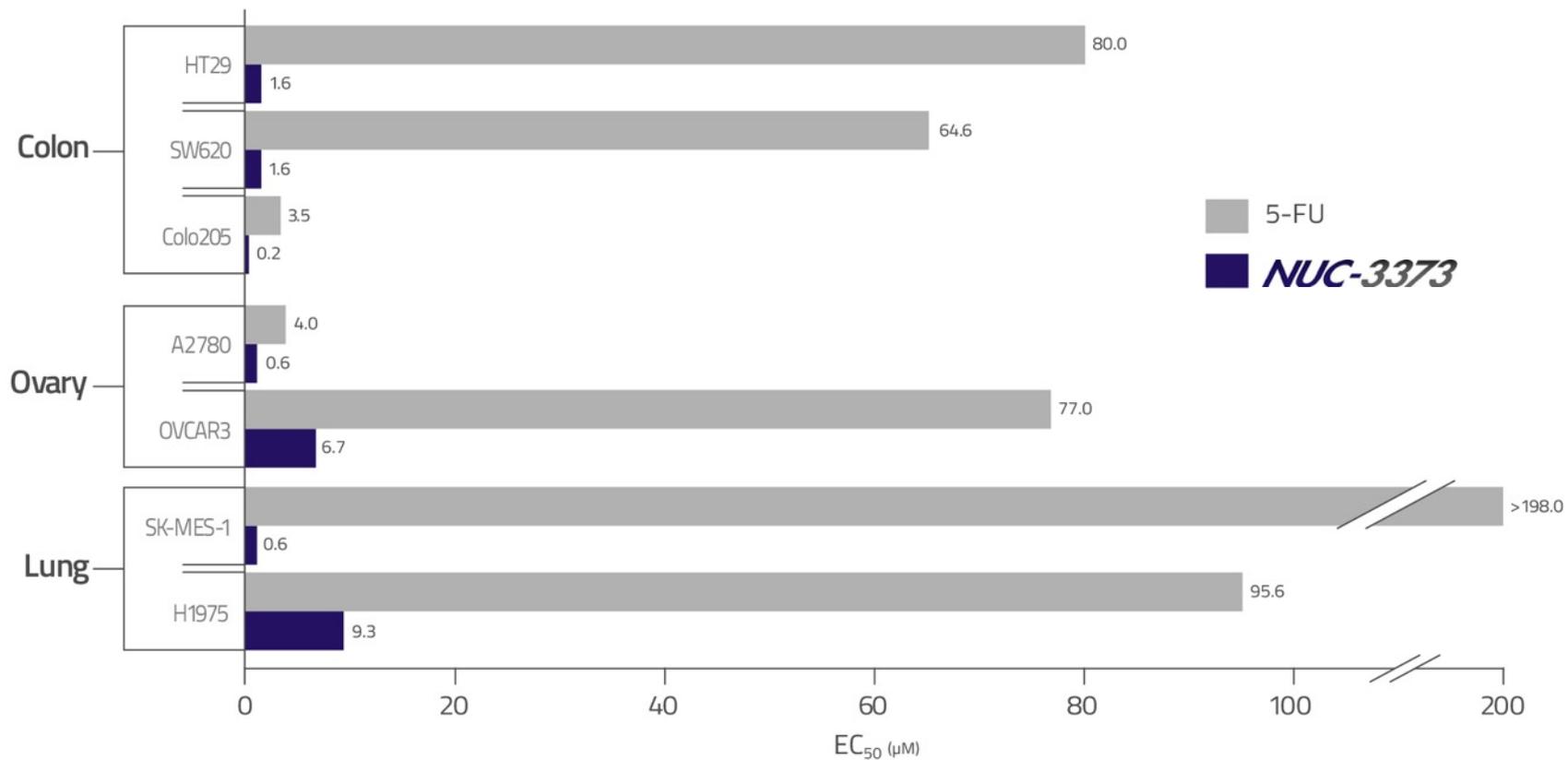
# ***NUC-3373***: Very high Intracellular FUDR-MP (pre-clinical)



***NUC-3373*** generated **366x** higher levels of active anti-cancer metabolite FUDR-MP than 5-FU

Equimolar dose comparison  
Ghazaly *et al* (2017). *Ann Oncol*; 25: Suppl 5 Abstract ID:385P ESMO poster 385-P, 11<sup>th</sup> Sept, 2017)

# NUC-3373: Greater Anti-Cancer Activity than 5-FU (pre-clinical)



**NUC-3373** had up to **330x** greater anti-cancer activity than 5-FU

# NUC-3373: Ongoing Phase 1 Study



- Phase 1 dose-escalation study in patients with advanced solid tumors
- All patients have metastatic spread
- Rapidly progressing disease
- Exhausted all other therapeutic options
- Objective: Recommended Phase 2 dose + schedule

## NU TIDE 301

Number of  
patients  
(enrolled to date)

36

Age  
(median)

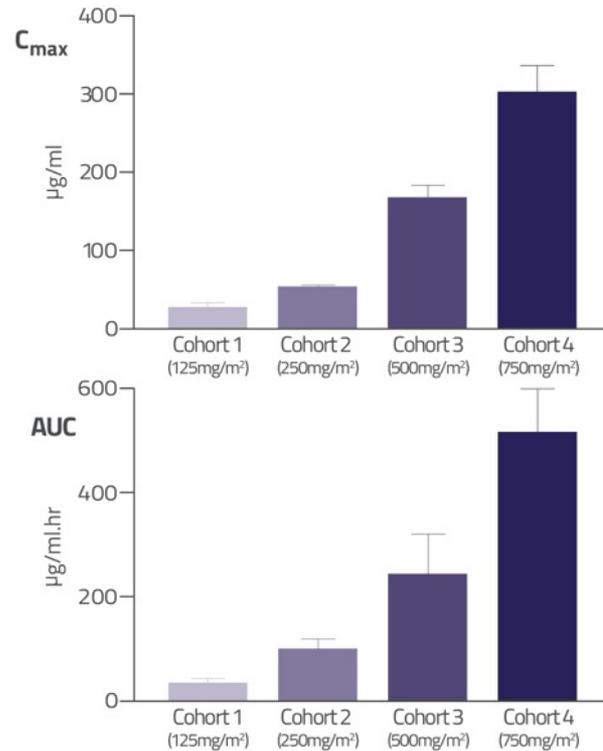
60  
(range 21-78)

Prior  
chemotherapy  
regimens

3  
(range 1-6)

# NUC-3373: Phase 1 Study Pharmacokinetic Profile (interim data)

## Plasma NUC-3373

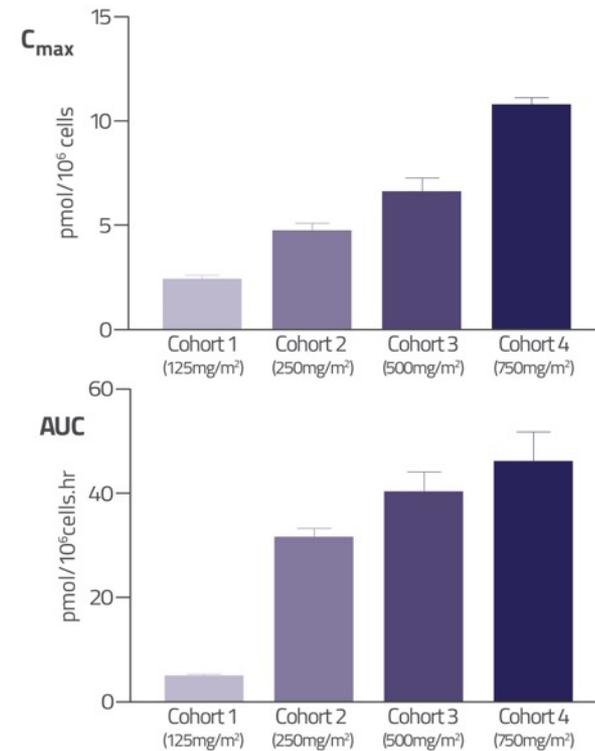


PK reproducible & linear

NUC-3373 plasma half-life 9.7 hours

Clinically insignificant FBAL levels

## Intracellular FUDR-MP



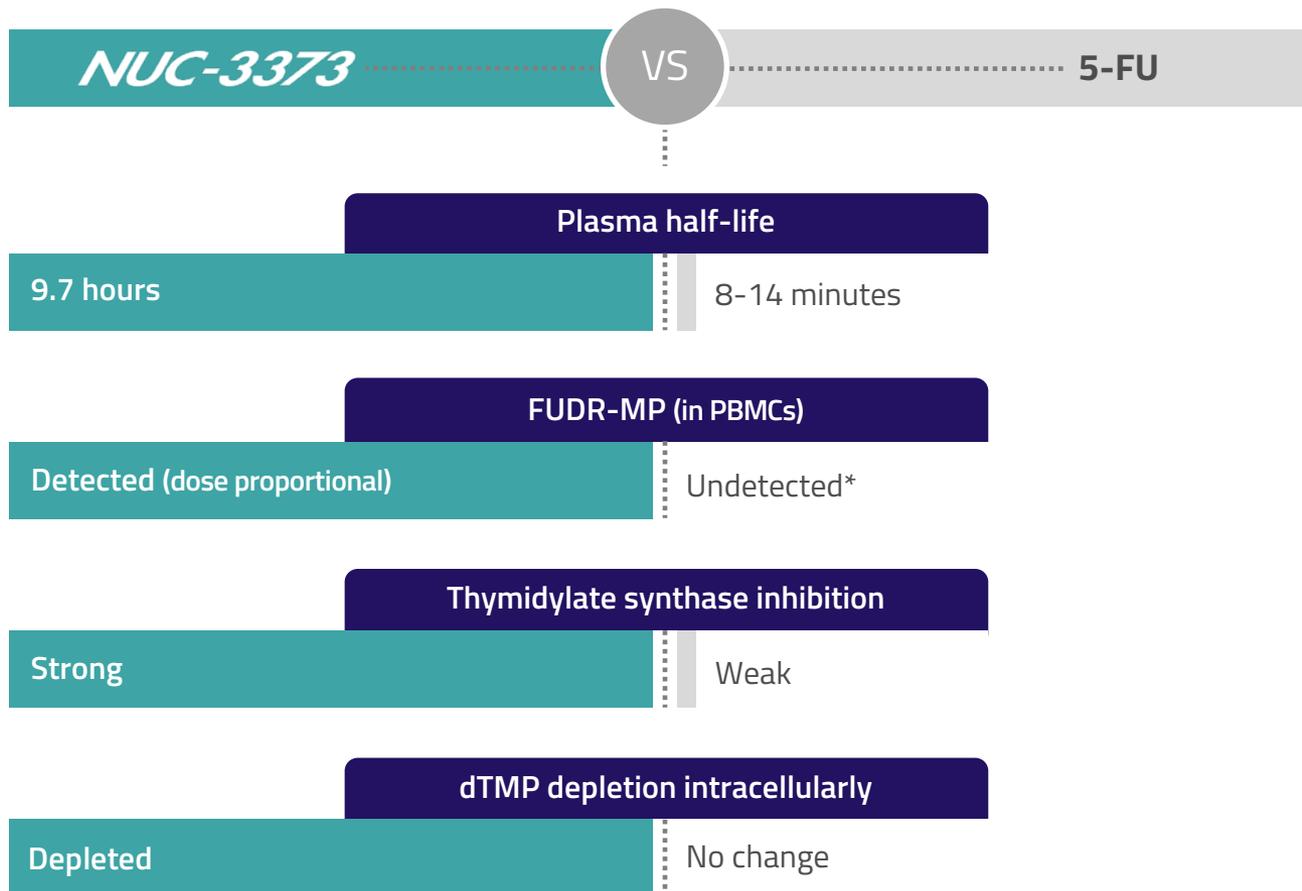
PK reproducible & linear

FUDR-MP intracellular half-life 14.9 hours

FUDR-MP still detectable after 48 hours

Ghazaly *et al* (2017). *Ann Oncol*; 25: Suppl 5 Abstract ID:385P (ESMO poster 385-P, 11<sup>th</sup> Sept, 2017)  
Standard error of mean

# NUC-3373: Phase 1 Study Pharmacokinetic Profile (interim data)



# NUC-3373: Ongoing Solid Tumor Phase 1 Study (interim data)

## Metastatic Colorectal Cancer

70 years, male  
**6 prior lines**

- 1) 5-FU:  
based chemoradiotherapy (adjuvant)
- 2) FOLFIRI:  
for metastatic disease
- 3) CAPOX:  
progressed within **2 months**
- 4) FOLFIRI:  
progressed within **8 months**
- 5) LONSURF:  
progressed within **3 months**
- 6) Irinotecan:  
treatment for **1 month**

NUC-3373  
1,500 mg/m<sup>2</sup> q1w

**Stable Disease:  
9 months**

## Metastatic Basal Cell Carcinoma

55 years, male  
**2 prior lines**

- 1) Vismodegib:  
for **11 months**
- 2) Paclitaxel + carboplatin:  
for **3 months**

NUC-3373  
1,500 mg/m<sup>2</sup> q2w

**Stable Disease:  
10 months**

## Metastatic Cholangiocarcinoma

60 years, female  
**1 prior line**

- 1) Gemcitabine + cisplatin:  
progressed within **6 months**

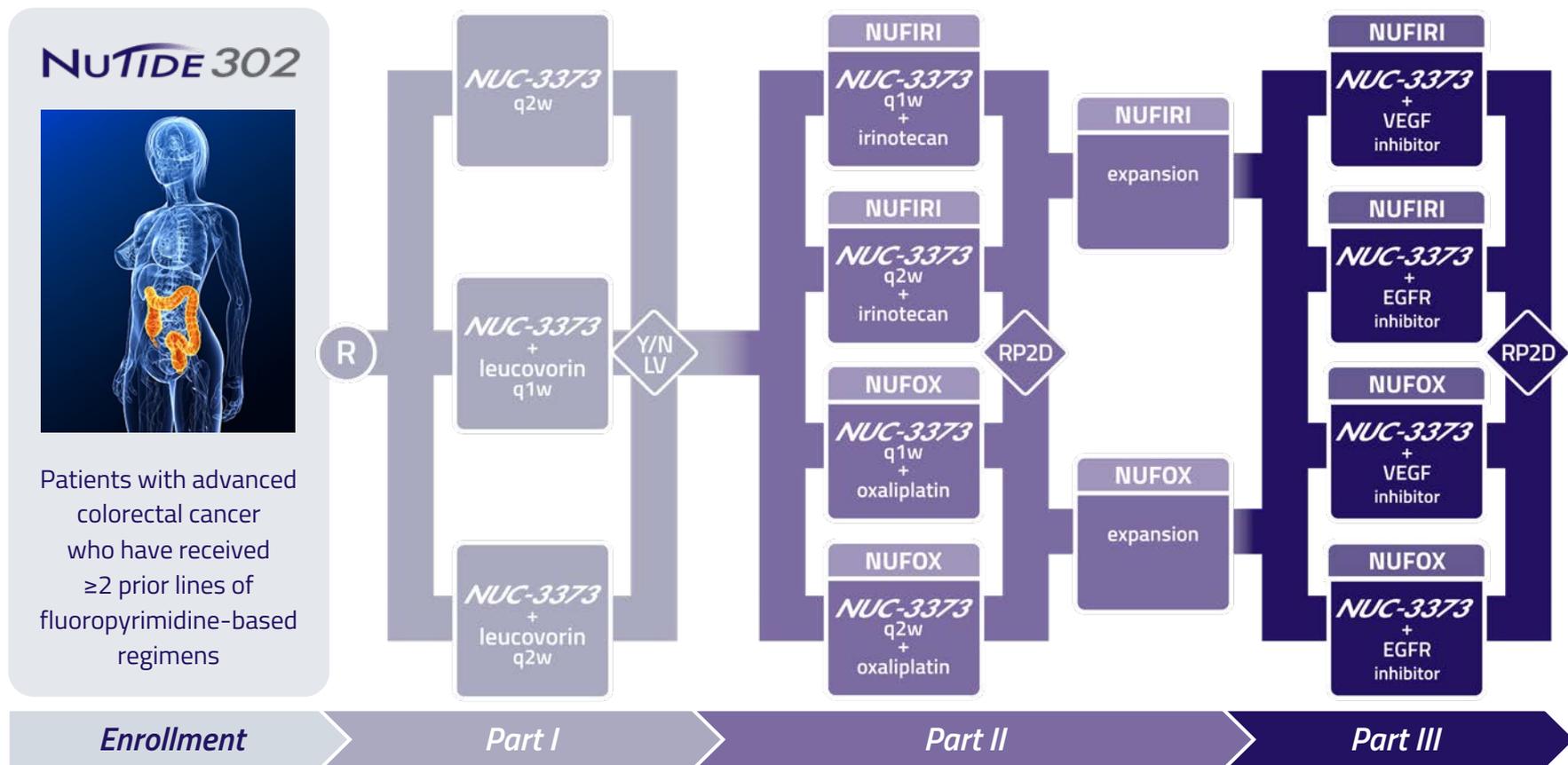
NUC-3373  
1,125 mg/m<sup>2</sup> q1w

**Stable Disease:  
11 months**

- NUC-3373 is well-tolerated
- No hand-foot syndrome has been observed

- Grade 3 treatment-related AEs (3 transaminitis, 1 fatigue, 1 shingles)
- No Grade 4 AEs

# NUC-3373: Ongoing Colorectal Phase 1b Study



q1w: Weekly administration  
q2w: Alternate weekly administration

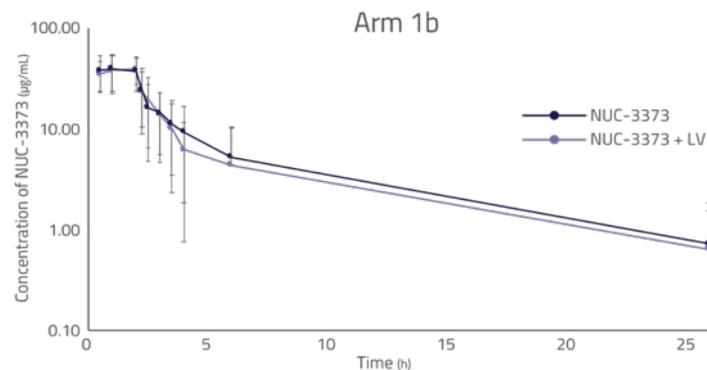
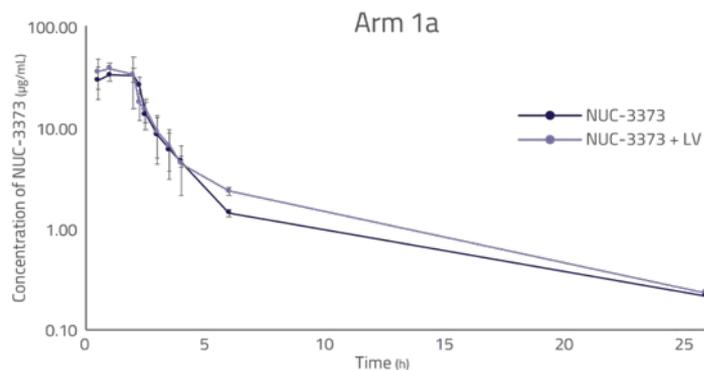
VEGF (e.g. bevacizumab)  
EGFR (e.g. cetuximab)

**NUIDE 302**

# NUC-3373: Ongoing Colorectal Phase 1b Study (interim data)

- 32 patients; age 33–75 years (median: 58)
- Median of 4.5 prior lines of therapy (range 2-11)

## NUC-3373 favorable PK profile unaffected by leucovorin



## NUC-3373 favorable safety profile unaffected by leucovorin

- 1 patient had Grade 4 treatment-related AE (elevated bilirubin)
- 3 patients had Grade 3 treatment-related AEs
  - 1 hyponatremia; 1 fatigue; 1 nausea, 1 fever, 1 elevated ALT, 1 elevated ALP
  - All except for fatigue were confounded by disease-related low-grade AEs at baseline
- No patient experienced hand-foot syndrome, cardiotoxicity or neurotoxicity

As of 14 Aug 2020: ESMO 2020 poster data cut-off

NUIDE 302

# NUC-3373: Ongoing Colorectal Phase 1b Study (interim data)

## Colorectal Cancer

69 years, male  
2 prior lines

Diagnosed with metastatic disease

- 1) CAPOX:  
progressed within **2 months**  
tumor **increase of 35%**
- 2) FOLFIRI:  
progressed within **1.5 months**

RAS unknown  
Target lesions: 2 (both liver)

NUC-3373  
1,500 mg/m<sup>2</sup> q1w

**28% reduction** in target lesions

**Stable Disease:  
5 months\***

## Colorectal Cancer

52 years, male  
5 prior lines

- 1) FOLFOX (adjuvant):  
for **4 months**  
RELAPSED 4 months post-adjuvant therapy
- 2) FOLFIRI:  
progressed within **6 months**
- 3) Irinotecan + panitumumab:  
progressed within **6 months**
- 4) Irinotecan + panitumumab + telaglenastat:  
progressed within **6 months**
- 5) Nivolumab + enadenotucirev:  
progressed within **3 months**

RAS wildtype; BRAF mutant  
Target lesions: 3 (2 lung; 1 liver)

NUC-3373  
1,500 mg/m<sup>2</sup> q2w

**15% reduction** in target lesions

**Stable Disease:  
5 months**

## Colorectal Cancer

57 years, male  
4 prior lines

- 1) CAPOX (neoadjuvant/adjuvant):  
for **6 months**  
RELAPSED 2 months post-adjuvant therapy
- 2) FOLFIRI:  
progressed within **3 months**
- 3) Lonsurf:  
progressed within **2 months**
- 4) RXC004 (Wnt inhibitor):  
progressed within **1 month**

RAS unknown  
Target lesions: 3 (all lung)

NUC-3373  
1,500 mg/m<sup>2</sup> q1w

**Stable Disease:  
4 months**

\*patient missed 6 consecutive doses due to COVID-19 and progressed, but continued on study for a total of 8 months due to clinical benefit

As of 14 Aug 2020: ESMO 2020 poster data cut-off

NU TIDE 302

NUCANA

# NUC-3373: Ongoing Colorectal Phase 1b Study (interim data)

## Colorectal Cancer

65 years, male  
**3 prior lines**

1) CAPOX (adjuvant):  
for **6 months**

RELAPSED 4 years post-adjuvant therapy

2) FOLFIRI:  
progressed within **6 months**

3) FOLFOX:  
progressed within **6 months**

RAS mutant  
Target lesions: 2 (both liver)

NUC-3373  
1,500 mg/m<sup>2</sup> q2w

**Stable Disease:  
4 months**

## Colorectal Cancer

59 years, male  
**5 prior lines**

1) Capecitabine/CAPOX (adjuvant):  
for **7 months**

RELAPSED 6 years post-adjuvant therapy

2) FOLFIRI + bevacizumab:  
for **3 months**

Treatment holiday for 6 months

3) FOLFIRI + bevacizumab:  
progressed after **5 months**

4) Panitumumab:  
progressed within **2 months**

5) Irinotecan + panitumumab + telaglenastat:  
progressed within **3 months**

RAS wildtype  
Target lesions: 4 (2 lung; 1 liver;  
1 lymph node)

NUC-3373  
1,500 mg/m<sup>2</sup> q2w

**Stable Disease:  
3 months**

## Colorectal Cancer

67 years, female  
**5 prior lines**

1) FOLFOX (adjuvant):  
for **5 months**

RELAPSED 2 years post-adjuvant therapy

2) FOLFIRI:  
for **5 months**

3) Irinotecan + Lonsurf + bevacizumab  
for **33 months**

4) CAPOX:  
progressed within **1 month**

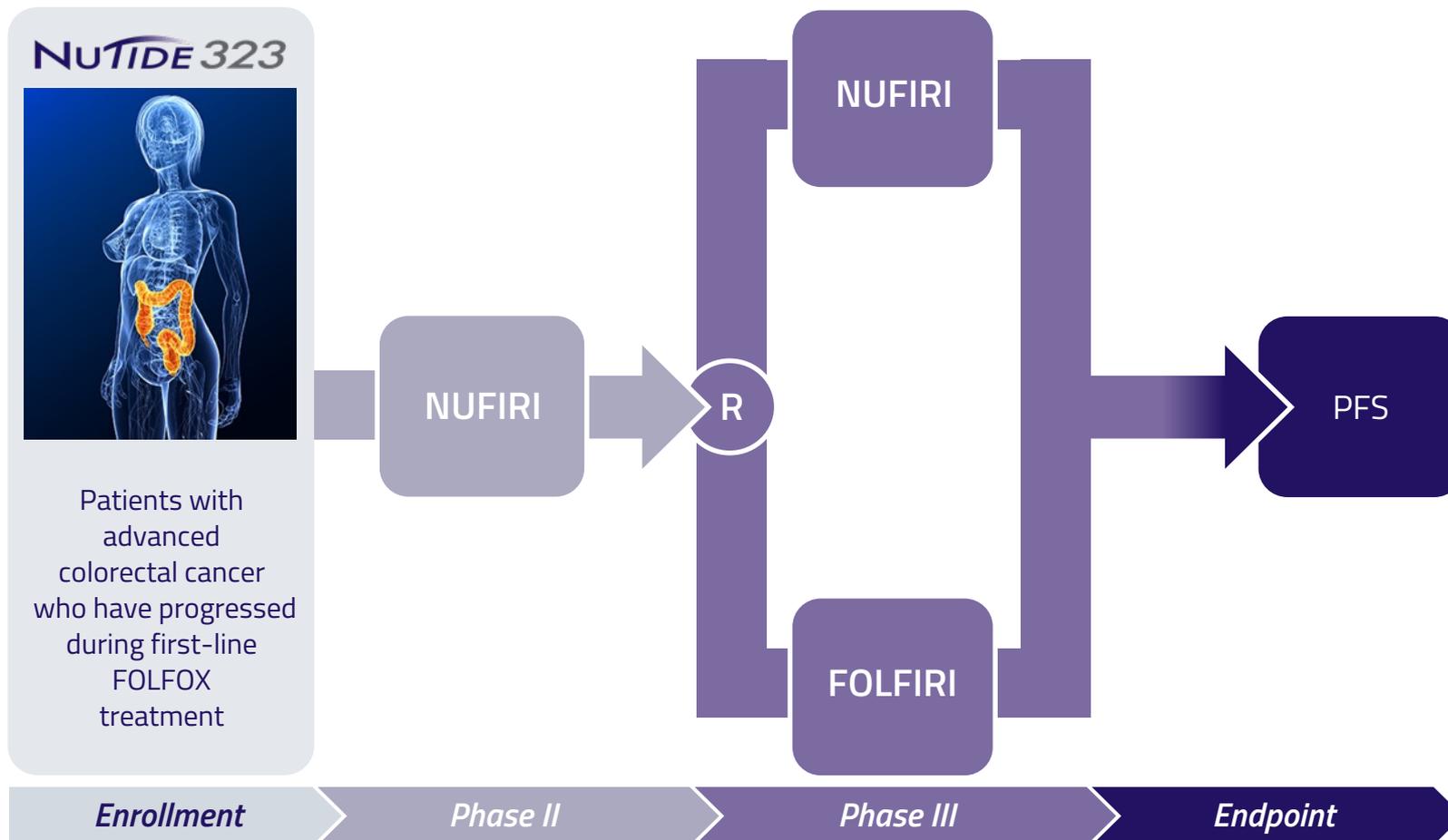
5) Regorafenib:  
progressed **within 2 months**

RAS mutant  
Target lesions: 2 (1 liver; 1 abdomen)

NUC-3373  
1,500 mg/m<sup>2</sup> q1w

**Stable Disease:  
3 months**

# NUC-3373: Potential Colorectal Phase 2/3 Study



NUC-3373

# *NUC-7738*

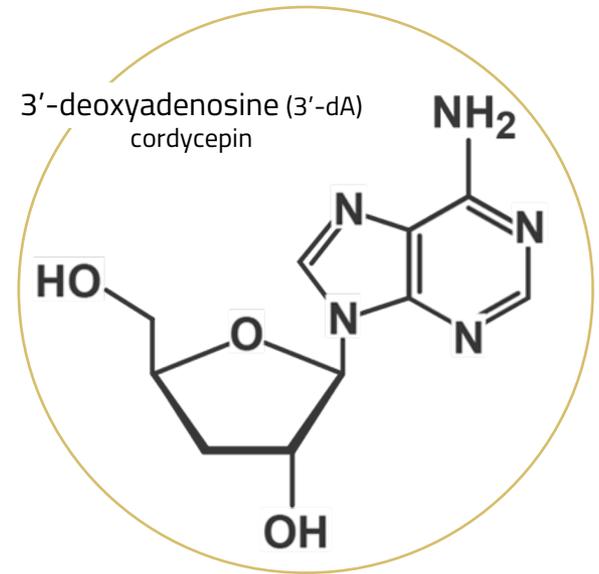
---

A transformation of 3'-deoxyadenosine

NUCANA

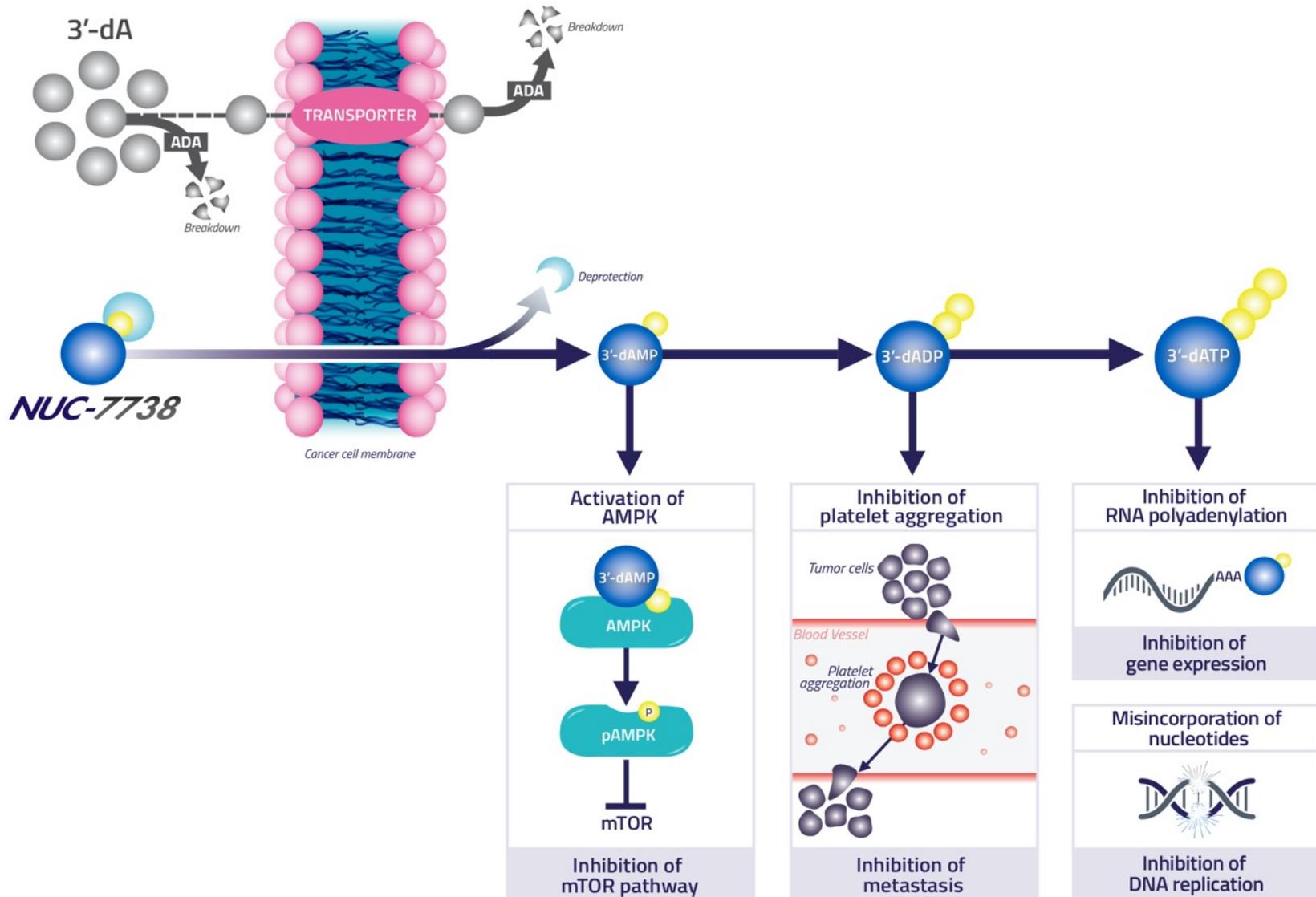
# NUC-7738: Origin of 3'-deoxyadenosine

## Cordycepin: A Traditional Chinese Medicine

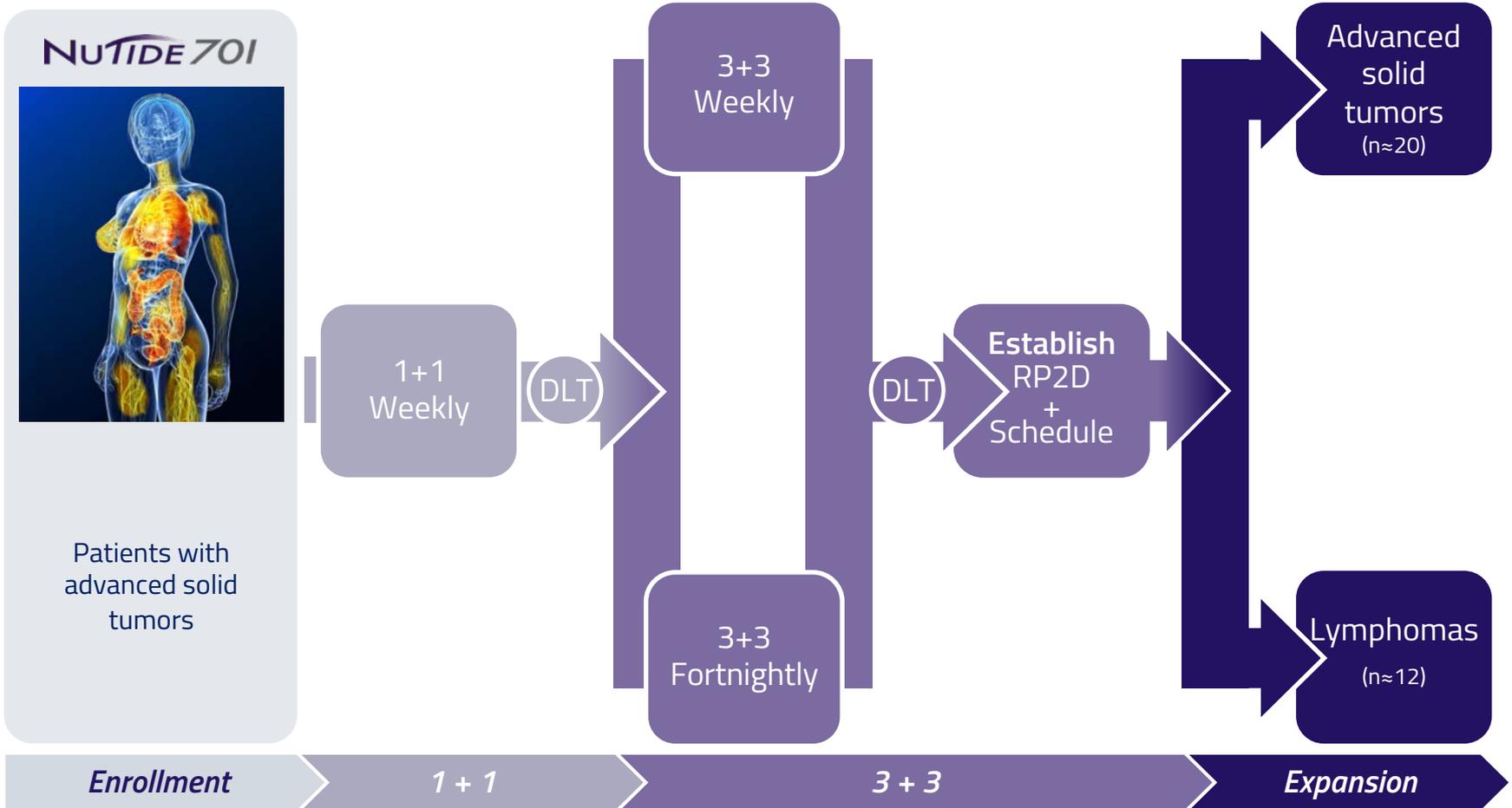


1950: 3'-dA isolated from *Cordyceps sinensis*

# NUC-7738: Multiple Anti-Cancer Modes of Action



# NUC-7738: Ongoing Phase 1 Study (monotherapy)



NUC-7738

# NUC-7738: Ongoing Solid Tumor Phase 1 Study (interim data)

## Metastatic Melanoma

62 years, female  
**2 prior lines**

- 1) Nivolumab + ipilimumab:  
discontinued within **1 month**
- 2) CK7 inhibitor:  
progressed within **1 month**

Target lesion: 1 (pelvic side wall)

NUC-7738  
Starting dose 14 mg/m<sup>2</sup> q1w  
(7 dose escalations)

Target Lesion 1: **14% reduction** in tumor volume

**Treatment Duration:**  
**15 months** (ongoing)

(Stable disease for 12 months, then re-established)

## Metastatic Lung Adenocarcinoma

65 years, male  
**2 prior lines**

- 1) Carboplatin + pemetrexed:  
progressed at **6 months**
- 2) Docetaxel:  
progressed at **4 months**

Target lesions: 2 (both lung)

NUC-7738  
Starting dose 42 mg/m<sup>2</sup> q1w  
(4 dose escalations)

Target Lesion 1: **46% reduction** (week 8 –16)  
Target Lesion 2: Positive change in character (week 8 –16)

**Treatment Duration:**  
**6 months**

### Predictable PK profile

- Dose proportional increase in C<sub>max</sub> and AUC
- Efficient conversion of NUC-7738 to 3'-dATP

### Favorable safety profile

- No Grade 3 or 4 treatment-related AEs
- No DLTs

As of 14 Aug 2020: ESMO 2020 poster data cut-off

NUCIDE 701

NUCANA

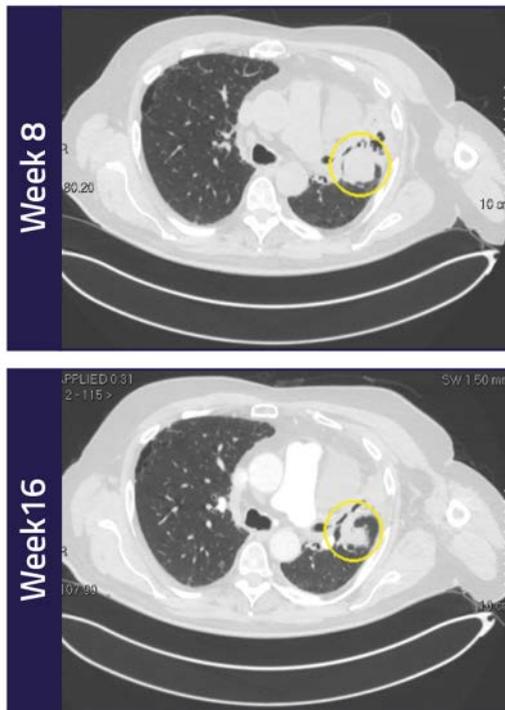
# NUC-7738: Ongoing Solid Tumor Phase 1 Study (interim data)

## Metastatic Lung Adenocarcinoma

65 years, male - 2 prior lines

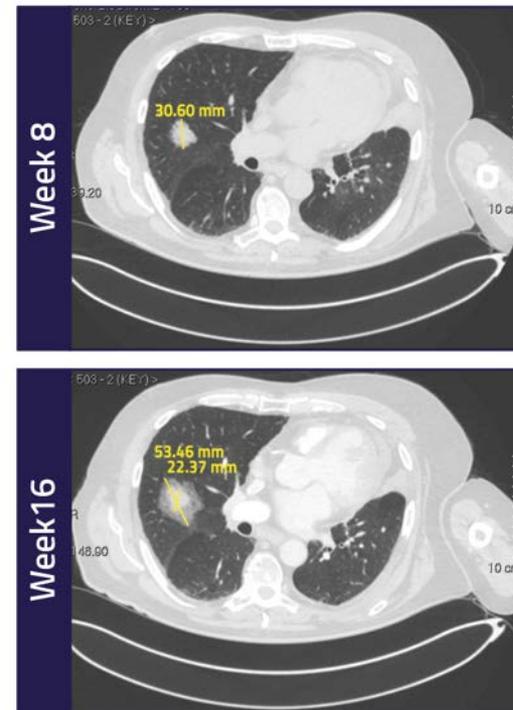
### Target Lesion 1:

Encouraging signs of anti-tumor activity with a **46% reduction** in lesion between week 8 - 16 (41mm to 22mm)



### Target Lesion 2:

Positive change in character (week 8 - 16), with a smaller dense core surrounded by a larger diffuse "ground-glass" periphery



As of 14 Aug 2020: ESMO 2020 poster data cut-off

NUCIDE 701

NUCANA

# Strong Intellectual Property Position

Worldwide exclusive rights for all programs: 610 granted patents and 396 pending applications\*

## Key Patents

<b>ACELARIN</b>			
	403 granted, 202 pending, including:		
Composition of matter	Granted (EP, US); Pending (JP)	2033 / 2035	   + others
Formulation	Granted (EP, US); Pending (JP)	2035	   + others
Manufacturing process	Granted (US), Pending (EP, JP)	2035 / 2036	   + others
Use	Granted (EP, US); Pending (JP)	2035 / 2038	   + others
<b>NUC-3373</b>			
	61 granted, 104 pending, including:		
Composition of matter	Granted (US, EP, JP)	2032	   + others
Formulation	Pending	2036	   + others
Manufacturing process	Pending	2038	   + others
Use	Pending	2037 / 2038	   + others
<b>NUC-7738</b>			
	48 granted, 72 pending, including:		
Composition of matter	Granted (EP, US, JP)	2035	   + others
Formulation	Pending	2036	   + others
Manufacturing process	Pending	2038	   + others
Use	Pending	2041	   + others

\*As of September 7, 2020

\*Expiration for pending patents if granted

## Key Milestones: 2020 - 2021

<b>ACELARIN</b>	PHASE	EVENT	2020 2H	2021 1H	2021 2H
Biliary	Phase III	Complete recruitment for first interim analysis			X
<b>NUC-3373</b>					
Solid Tumors	Phase I	Data		X	
Colorectal	Phase Ib	Data	X	X	
Colorectal	Phase Ib expansion / Phase II	Data		X	X
Colorectal	Phase III	Initiate study			X
<b>NUC-7738</b>					
Solid Tumors / Hematologic	Phase I	Data	X	X	
Solid Tumors / Hematologic	Phase II	Initiate study			X

# Investment Highlights

## Improving Survival Outcomes

Focused on significantly improving survival outcomes for patients with cancer by applying our phosphoramidate chemistry technology

## First-In-Class

Acelarin has achieved impressive response rates and has the opportunity for accelerated approval in front-line biliary tract cancer

## Broad IP Protection

Strong IP position for all product candidates and worldwide exclusive rights

Nasdaq: **NCNA**

## Standard of Care

NUC-3373 has the potential to replace 5-FU in colorectal cancer and other solid tumors

## Significant Milestones

Numerous value inflection points throughout 2020 and 2021

## Novel ProTide

NUC-7738 is a transformation of a novel nucleoside analog and has multiple anti-cancer modes of action

## Experienced Team

Accomplished management team, backed by leading biotech investors



# NUCANA

*Nasdaq:* NCNA

E: [info@nucana.com](mailto:info@nucana.com)

Global Headquarters: 3 Lochside Way, Edinburgh, EH12 9DT United Kingdom