

Precision Oncology Through Synthetic Lethality

April 2024

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain information contained in this presentation includes “forward-looking statements”, within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, related to our clinical trials, regulatory submissions and strategic plans. We may, in some cases use terms such as “predicts,” “believes,” “potential,” “continue,” “anticipates,” “estimates,” “expects,” “plans,” “intends,” “may,” “could,” “might,” “likely,” “will,” “should” or other words that convey uncertainty of the future events or outcomes to identify these forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements are based on current beliefs and expectations of our management team that involve risks, potential changes in circumstances, assumptions, and uncertainties. Any or all of the forward-looking statements may turn out to be wrong or be affected by inaccurate assumptions our management team might make or by known or unknown risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties including, without limitation, risks related to the success and timing of our clinical trials or other studies and the other risks set forth in our filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, including our Annual Reports on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q. Forward-looking statements regarding our product candidates are also subject to additional risks and uncertainties, including without limitation, with respect to: our dependence on additional financing to fund our operations and complete the development and commercialization of our product candidates, and the risks that raising such additional capital may restrict our operations or require us to relinquish rights to our technologies or product candidates; our limited history and preclinical status of the assets we acquired from Atrin Pharmaceuticals Inc.; our business plan or the likelihood of the successful implementation of such business plan; the timing of initiation of planned clinical trials for our product candidates; the future success of such trials; the successful implementation of our research and development programs and collaborations and the interpretation of the results and findings of such programs and collaborations and whether such results are sufficient to support the future success of our product candidates; the success, timing and cost of our anticipated clinical trials for our current product candidates; the timing of initiation, futility analyses, data presentation, reporting and publication and receipt of interim results (including, without limitation, any preclinical results or data); any statements about our understanding of product candidates mechanisms of action and interpretation of preclinical and early clinical results from its clinical development programs and any collaboration studies; and other factors, including legislative, regulatory, political and economic developments not within our control. For all these reasons, actual results and developments could be materially different from those expressed in or implied by our forward-looking statements. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which are made only as of the date of this presentation. We undertake no obligation to update such forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances, except to the extent required by law or regulation.

Aprea Therapeutics (NASDAQ: APRE)

Precision Oncology via Novel Synthetic Lethality Therapeutics

All programs address significant unmet medical need, are synergistic with other anticancer therapies, and potentially differentiated in safety and tolerability

ATR Inhibitor: ATRN-119

- First macrocyclic ATR inhibitor
- Highly selective with continuous daily dosing targeted
- Phase 1/2a – Ongoing Dose Escalation
 - Readout 1Q 2025
 - Solid tumor with DDR mutation
- Pre-clinical proof-of-principle
 - Anti-tumor activity at nanomolar concentration
 - Preserved hematologic safety profile

WEE1 Inhibitor: APR-1051

- Best in class, next generation
- Pre-clinical proof-of-principle
 - Highly potent and selective anti-tumor activity
 - Limited off target effect
 - Ovarian cancer with Cyclin E over expression (OVCAR-3)
 - Stable hematologic function
 - Favorable pharmacokinetics
- IND cleared March 2024
- Phase 1 planned for 1H 2024

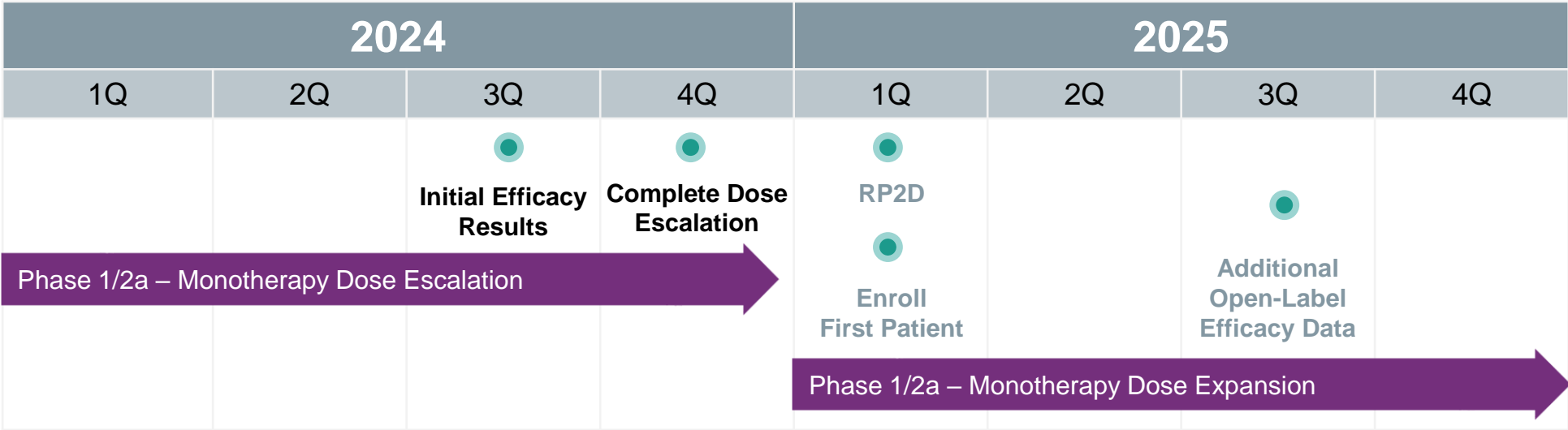
DDR Inhibitor: Undisclosed

- Lead optimization
- Target identified from our RepliBiom discovery platform

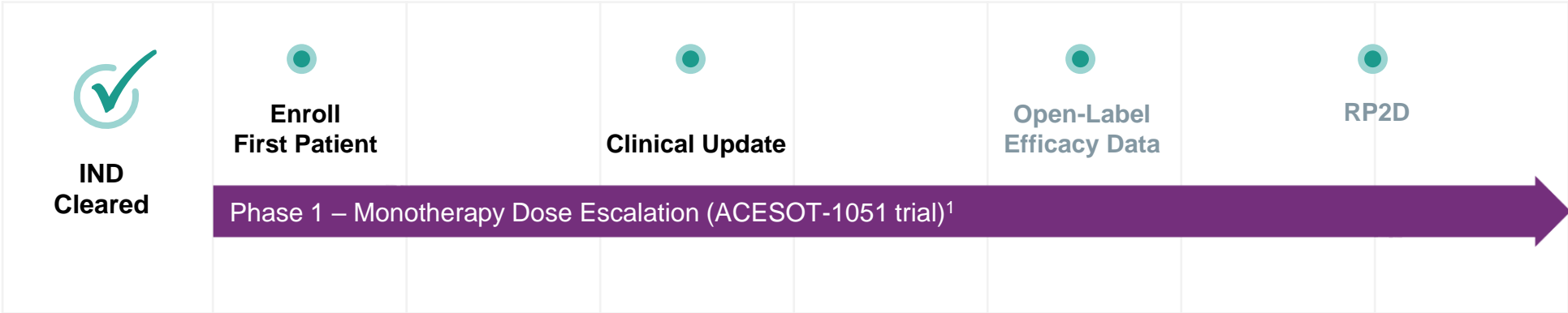
Robust DDR Development Pipeline Milestones

2024-2025 Anticipated Clinical Milestones

ATR
ATRN-119

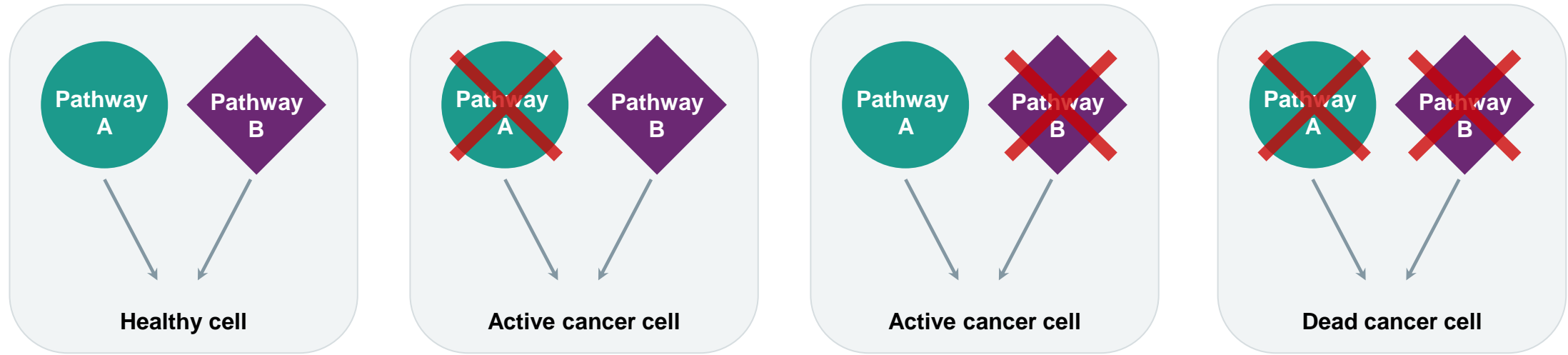


WEE1
APR-1051



1. A Multi-Center Evaluation of WEE1 Inhibitor in Patients with Advanced Solid Tumors, APR-1051

Synthetic Lethality



- Cancer cell death only upon the loss of function of two codependent pathways
- DNA Damage Response (DDR) allows cells to pause and self repair during replication (mitosis)
- Inhibition of DDR leads to mitotic catastrophe and cell death
- ATR and WEE1 inhibitors are integral to stopping DDR and are emerging targets for cancer cell death
- Builds on scientific innovation led by Aprea founder and key personnel¹

Leadership with Strong Drug Development and Commercial Expertise

Pioneers in Synthetic Lethality

Management

Oren Gilad, Ph.D. President and CEO	John Hamill Sr. Vice President and CFO	Nadeem Mirza, M.D., MPH Senior Medical Advisor	Ze'ev Weiss, CPA, B.Sc. Chief Business Advisor	Mike Carleton, Ph.D. Translational Medicine Advisor	Brian Wiley SVP, Corporate Strategy
					

Board of Directors

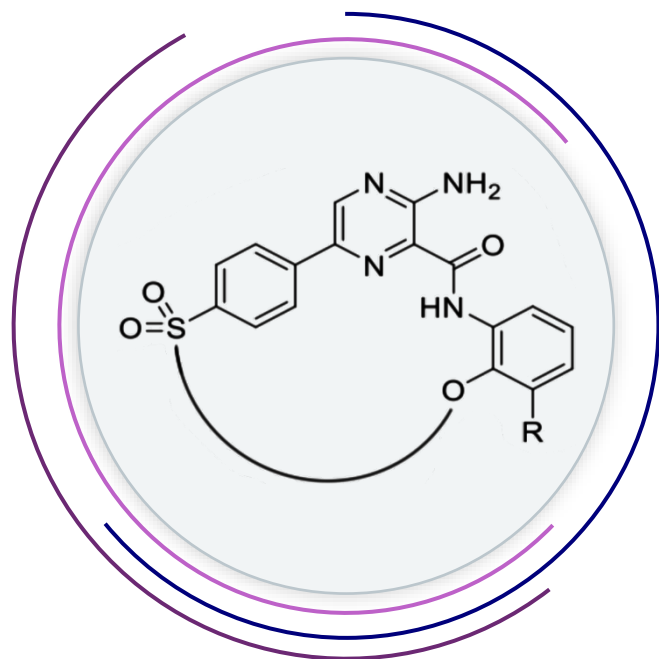
Richard Peters, M.D., Ph.D. Chairman of the Board	Oren Gilad, Ph.D. President and CEO	Jean-Pierre Bizzari, M.D. Director
Marc Duey Director	Michael Grissinger Director	Gabriela Gruia, M.D. Director
John Henneman Director	Rifat Pamukcu, M.D. Director	Bernd R. Seizinger, M.D., Ph.D. Director

ATR Inhibitor: ATRN-119

Clinical Proof-of-Concept

ATRN-119: First and Only Macrocyclic ATR Inhibitor¹

Macrocycles: A Well-Evolved Approach for PIK-Related Kinase Inhibition (e.g., rapamycin and mTOR)²⁻⁴



Benefits of Unique Cyclic Skeleton Structure vs Competitors' First-Generation Acyclic Structure

Macrocycles restrict the number of conformations that can be formed, which can:

- Increase potency
- Increase selectivity

These effects can then promote:

- Increased tolerability by decreasing off-targeting
- Permit more efficacious dosing

¹ Based on company knowledge

² Brown, EJ et al, (1994) Nature

³ Brown, EJ et al, (1995) Nature

⁴ Brown, EJ and SL Schreiber, (1996) Cell

AR-276-01: Aprea Phase 1/2a - Study Overview

A Phase 1/2a, Open-Label, Safety, Pharmacokinetic, and Preliminary Efficacy Study of Oral ATRN-119 in Patients with Advanced Solid Tumors

Sites:

4 US sites for dose escalation

- University of Pennsylvania
- Mary Crowley Cancer Research
- University Hospitals Cleveland Medical Center
- Yale Cancer Center

Patient enrollment:

60 patients in total

- Escalation phase: up to 30 patients
- Expansion phase: up to 30 patients

IMP: ATRN-119 is an oral ATR kinase inhibitor given daily

Patient Population:

Male or female subjects 12 years of age or older with solid tumors harboring specific DDR mutations per NGS

Part 1

Up to 30 patients
Dose escalation
(8 dose levels*)
3+3 design



Part 2

Up to 30 patients
Dose expansion,
after MTD / RP2D
established

Primary objectives:

- Safety, MTD, RP2D
- Pharmacokinetics

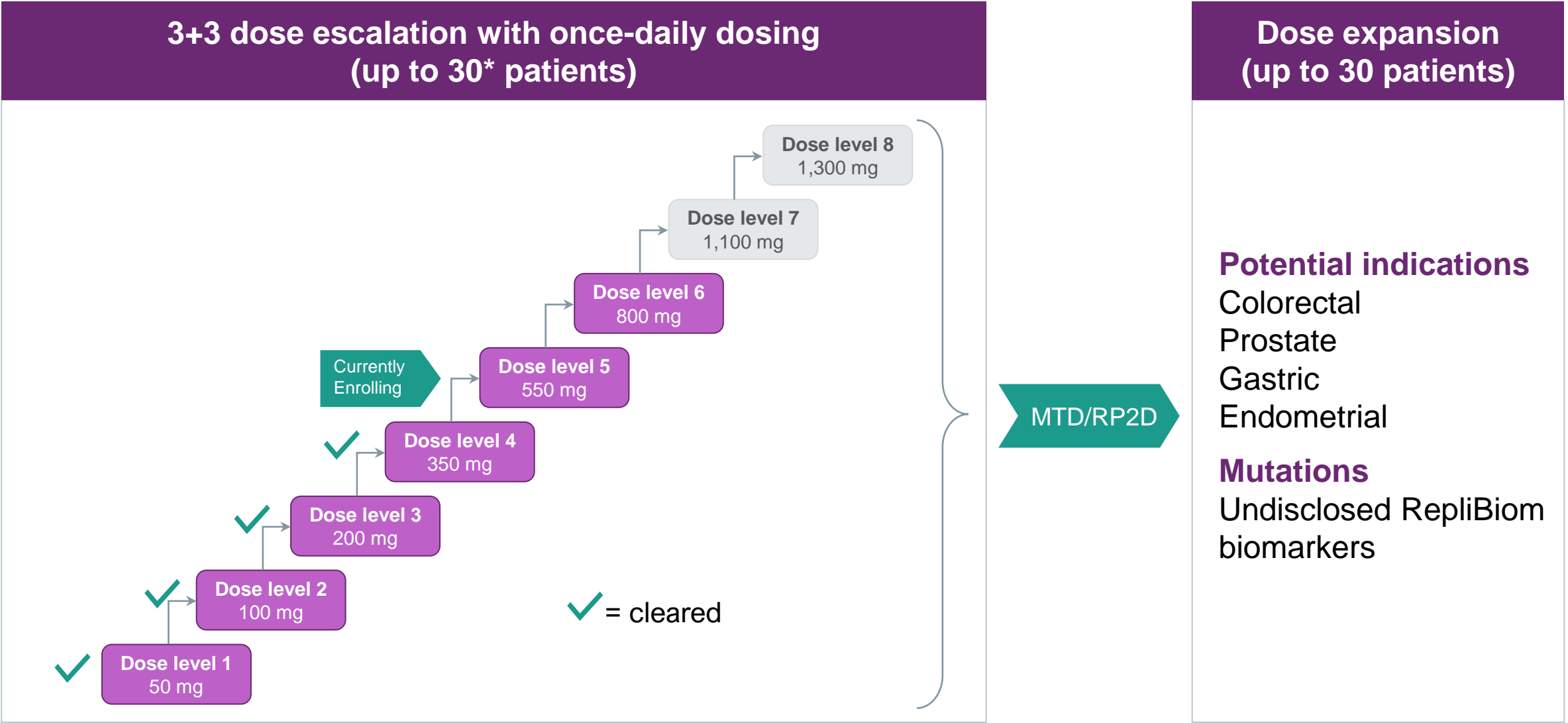
Secondary objectives:

- Antitumor activity (RECIST/PCWG3)

Exploratory objectives:

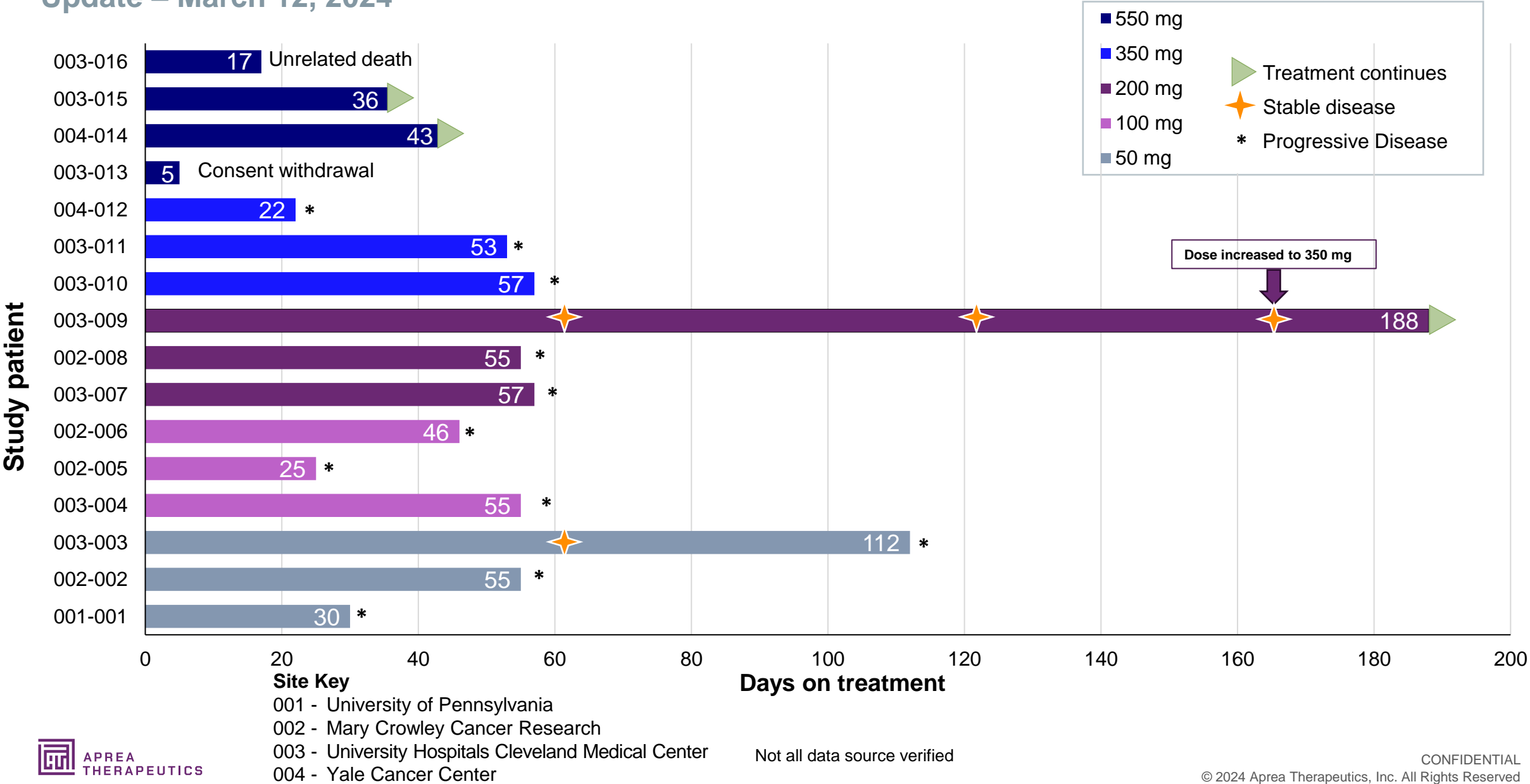
- Association between identified mutations and clinical outcomes

Aprea AR-276-01 Study



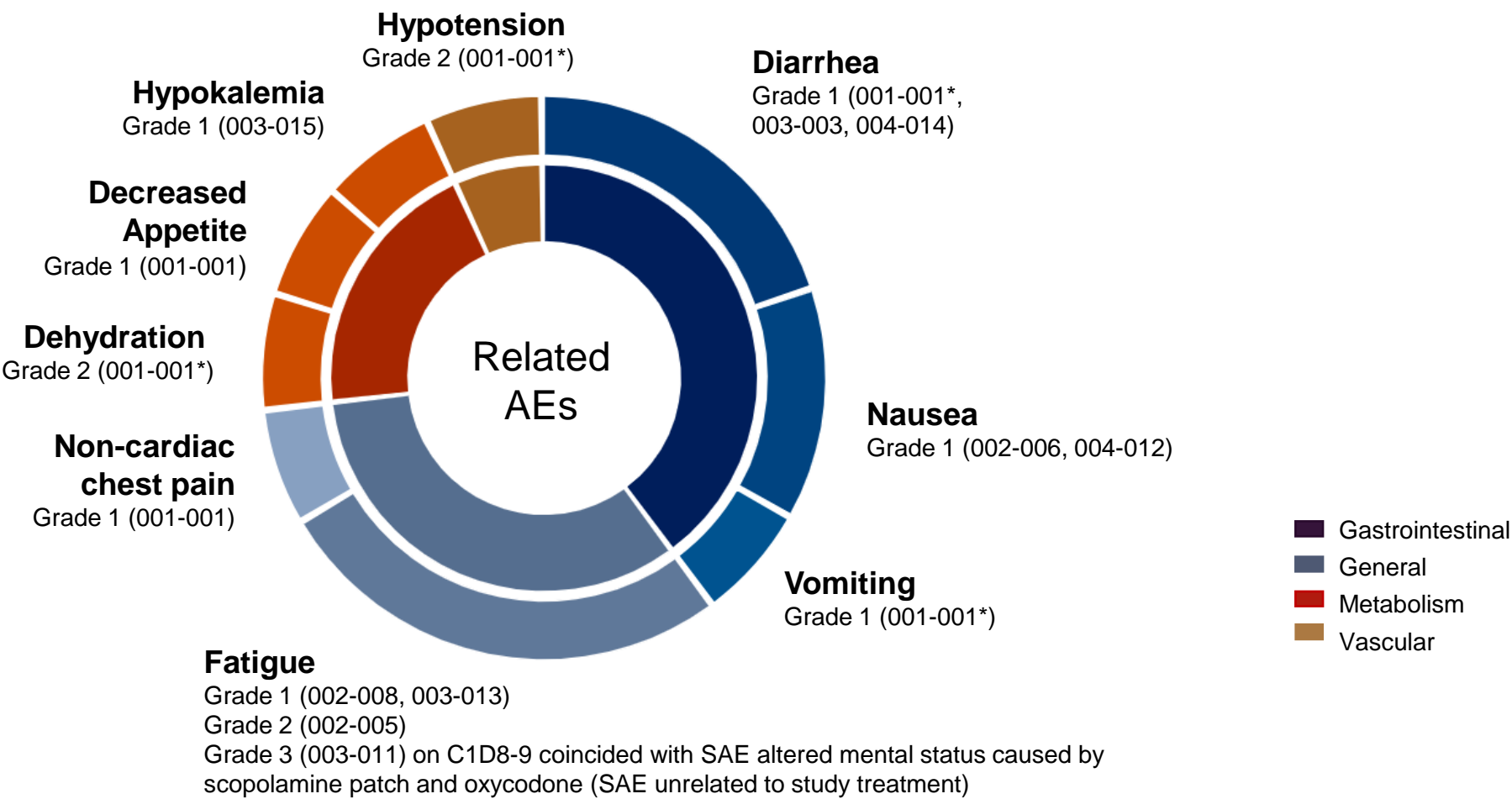
AR-276-01 Summary of Duration of Treatment

Update – March 12, 2024



No ATRN-119 Related SAE or Grade 4 Adverse Events Reported

As of March 12, 2024: Ten Of Sixteen Patients Experienced AEs# Possibly/probably Related to ATRN-119



No grade 4 AEs were observed
* Resulted in treatment interruption
Not all data source verified

ATRN-119

2024-2025 Anticipated Clinical Milestones

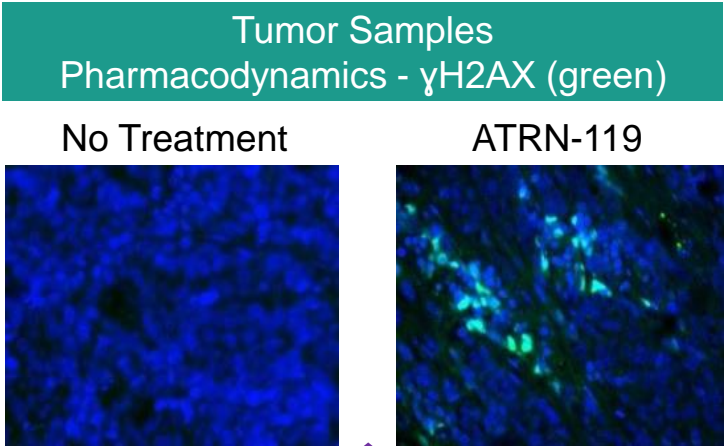
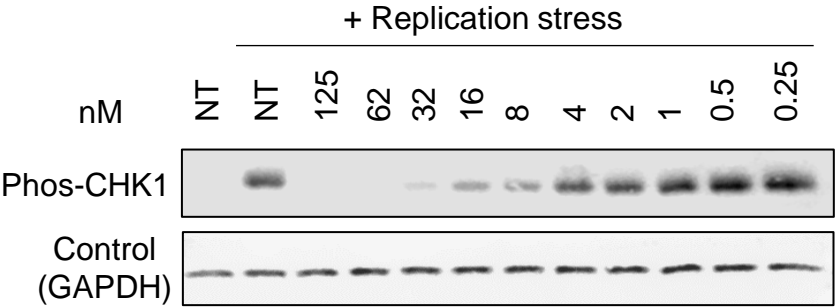
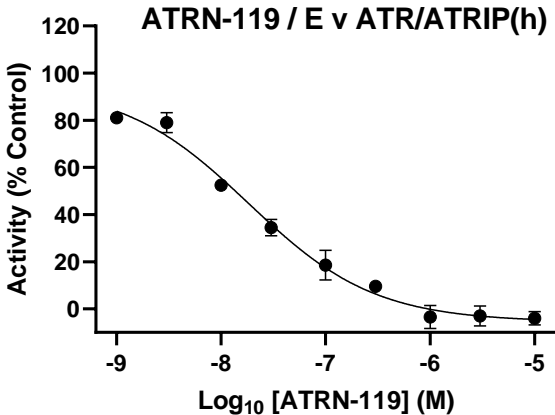
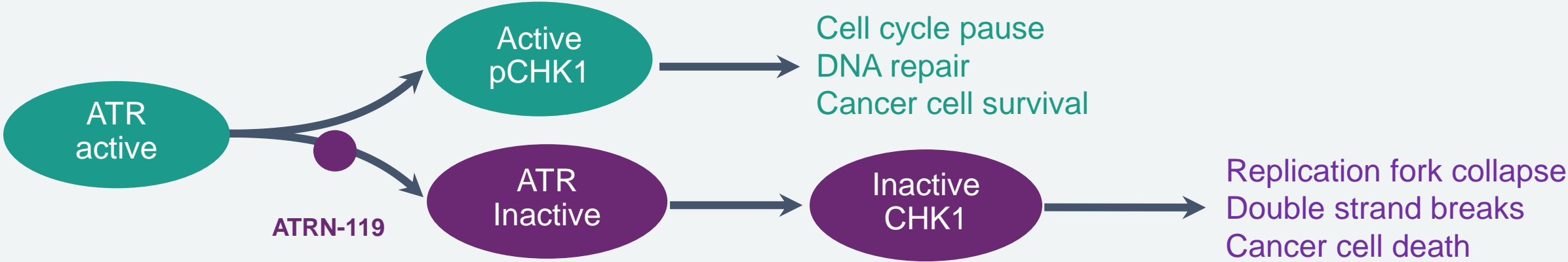
Milestone	Timeline
<u>Phase 1/2a – Monotherapy Dose Escalation</u>	
Potential efficacy data	2H 2024
Complete Dose Escalation	4Q 2024
RP2D	1Q 2025
<u>Phase 1/2a – Monotherapy Dose Expansion</u>	
First Patient Enrolled	1Q 2025
Additional Open-Label Efficacy Data	3Q 2025

ATR Inhibitor: ATRN-119

Preclinical
Proof-of-Principal

ATR Inhibitor – ATRN-119

Mechanism of Action – Prevent CHK1 Phosphorylation by ATR Kinase



ATR-119 binds to ATR

...inhibits its biological activity...

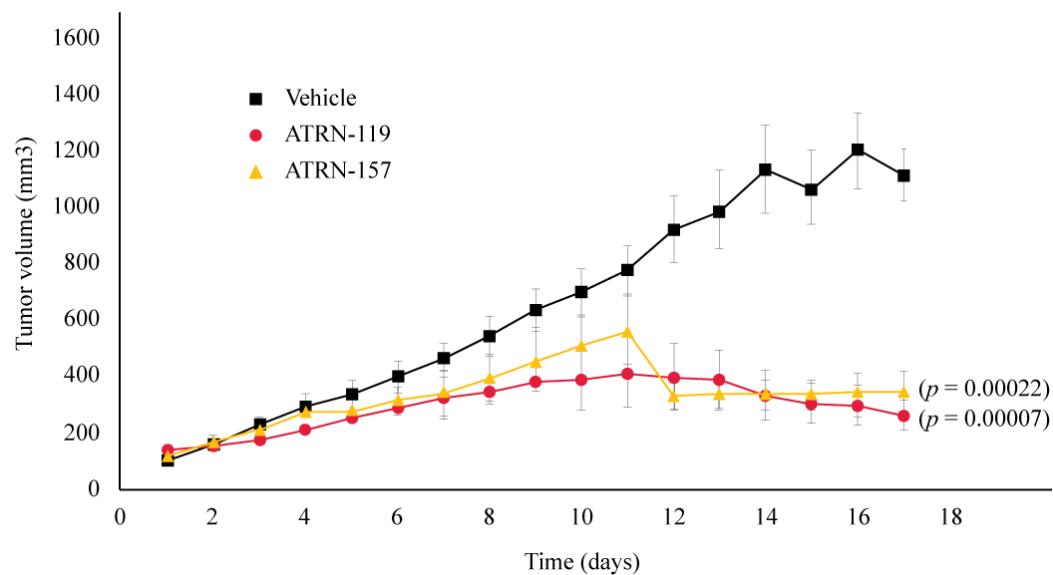
...and triggers replication fork collapse and double-strand breaks (γH2AX)

ATRN-119 Preclinical Profile

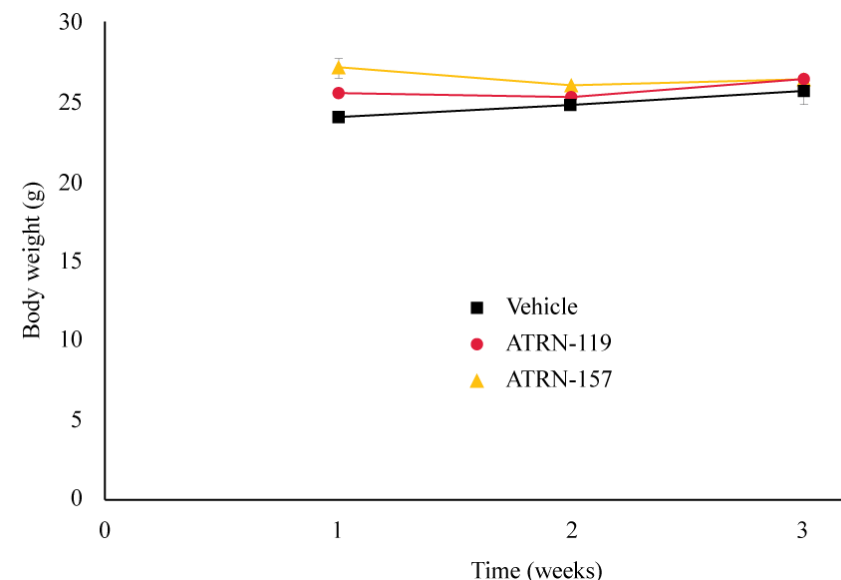
Nanomolar potency in vitro across a broad spectrum of cancer cell lines

Strong tumor control observed in vivo, including in challenging genetic backgrounds

Tumor Growth Inhibition HCT-116 (KRAS^{G13D}, p53 null)



Body Weight HCT-116 (KRAS^{G13D}, p53 null)



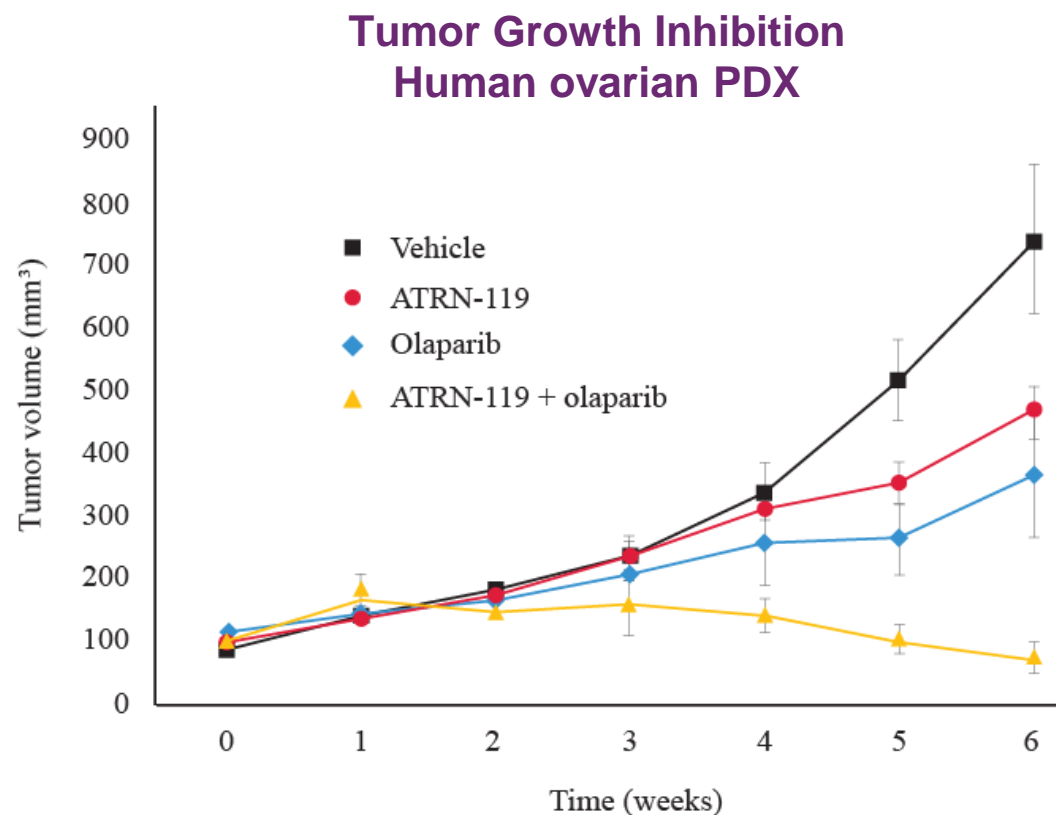
N=4 female mice per group, ATRN-119 - 100 mg/kg/day P.O., ATRN-157 - 20 mg/kg/day SQ.

ATRN-157 is an active metabolite identified in dogs receiving ATRN-119 P.O.. In vitro metabolism studies in dog and human hepatocytes and liver microsomes indicated formation of ATRN-157 in both species. Potency and selectivity of ATRN-157 was comparable to ATRN-119.

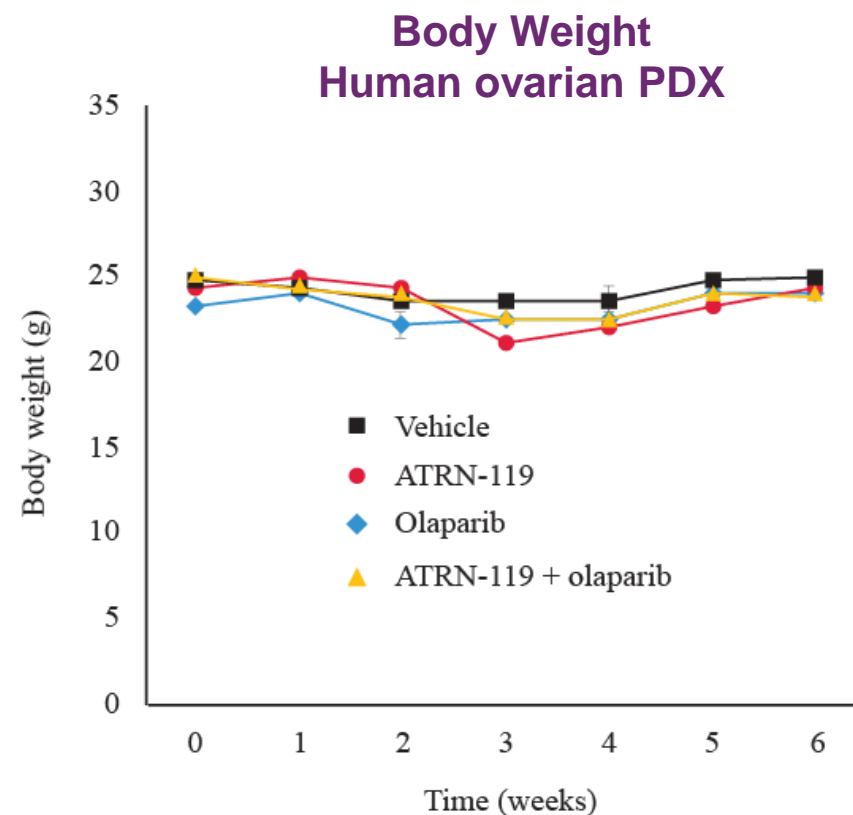
Pre-clinical studies with ATRN-119 and ATRN-157.

ATRN-119 + Olaparib: Regression of BRCA2-Deficient Ovarian (HGSOC) Tumors

ATRN-119 + Olaparib Inhibits Ovarian Tumor Growth Over Time



ATRN-119 + Olaparib Shows Negligible Weight Loss Over Time

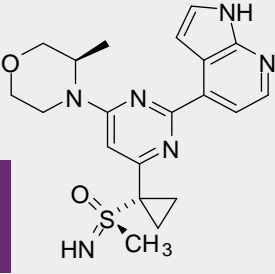
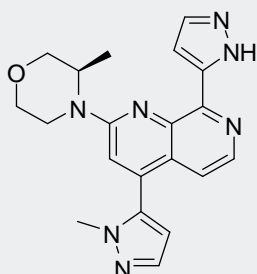
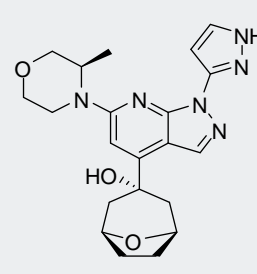


ATR Inhibitor: ATRN-119

A Potentially
Differentiated ATRi

Reported Challenges with Other ATR Inhibitors

First Generation Compounds Share Similar Core, Backbone, Toxicity, and Intermittent Dosing Schedule

Parameter	<div data-bbox="573 425 868 539"> AstraZeneca AZD6738^{1,2} </div> 	<div data-bbox="1210 425 1513 539"> Bayer BAY1895344³ </div> 	<div data-bbox="1847 425 2155 539"> Repare / Roche⁴ RP-3500⁵ </div> 
Route of Administration	Oral	Oral	Oral
MTD/RP2 Dose Schedule	160mg BID, 2-weeks-on, 2-weeks-off , or: Continuous dosing ¹	40mg BID, 3-days-on/4-days-off	160mg QD, 3-days-on/4-days-off
Main Grade ≥3 Hematological toxicities	Patriot 1, Escalation Phase, 160mg, BID ² : Anemia (1/6, 17%) Patriot 2, Expansion Phase ¹ : Fatigue, anemia, nausea, and thrombocytopenia (not differentiated) (4/6, 67%) with continuous dosing (3/15, 20%) with 2-week-on, 2-week-off	Anemia (2/2, 100%) Neutropenia (1/2, 50%)	Anemia (23/95, 24%) Neutrophil count decreased (10/95, 11%) Platelet count decreased (5/95, 5%)

Note: Head-to-head studies with ATRN-119 have not been conducted

¹ Phase I study of ATR inhibitor, AZD6738, as monotherapy in advanced solid tumors (PATRIOT part A, B), Dillon et al, Volume 30, October 2019, Pages v165-v166

² Poster CT084: A Phase I dose-escalation study of ATR inhibitor monotherapy with AZD6738 in advanced solid tumors (PATRIOT Part A), AACR 2017

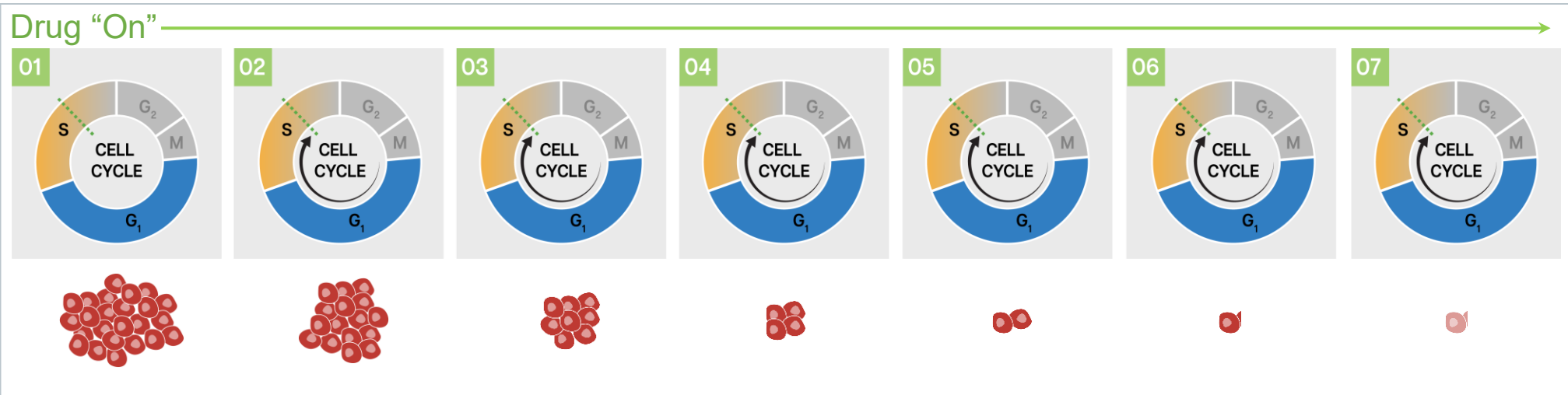
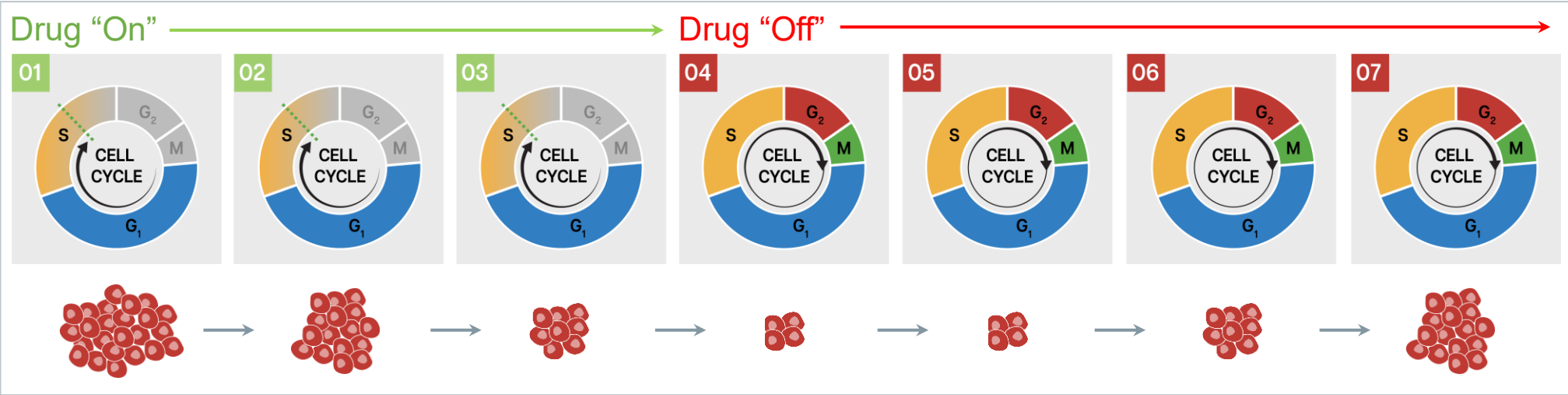
³ First-in-Human Trial of the Oral Ataxia Telangiectasia and RAD3-Related (ATR) Inhibitor BAY 1895344 in Patients with Advanced Solid Tumors, Yap et al, Cancer Discov 2021;11:80-91 and 2019 ASCO Poster, De-Bono et al.

⁴ Repare announced a worldwide license and collaboration agreement with Roche on June 1, 2022

⁵ Preliminary Phase 1 Data From Ongoing First-in-Human Phase 1/2 TRESR Study of RP-3500, AACR 2022

ATRN-119 Daily Dosing Means Continuous Tumor Reduction

Intermittent Dosing May Lead to Tumor Resistance



Daily Dosing Is Clinically Superior Based on Other ATRi in Development

Artios ATR Inhibitor: ART0380

Initial Results From Phase 1 Dose Escalation¹

Dose Escalation Phase

- 49 patients
- Continuous dosing: QD; Range 200-400mg, (n=10)
- Intermittent dosing: 3D on/4D off; Range 100 - 1,200mg, (n=39)

RP2D

- Continuous = 200mg
- Intermittent dosing = 600mg

Efficacy Among Measurable Patients

- Continuous – **ORR 29%** (2/7). One of two responders treated at twice the RP2D.
- Intermittent – **ORR 8%** (2/26). One of two responders treated at twice the RP2D.

Safety

- 36% Anemia Grade 3 at doses considered tolerable

ATRN-119: Potential Best-in-Class Oral ATR Inhibitor with Structurally Differentiated Core, Backbone, and Toxicity Profile

Parameter



Route Of Administration

Oral

Clinical Studies Chosen
(MTD/RP2D), Dose Schedule

Continuous daily dosing (RP2D TBD in Phase 1)¹

Hematological toxicities in
preclinical studies

Pre-Clinical, Toxicology Studies:

- In 28-day GLP tox study in dogs, hematological changes were of small magnitude and within normal ranges
- In a head-to-head comparative tolerability study, ATRN-119 demonstrated significantly less toxicity than another oral ATRi that is currently in clinical development²

ATRN-119 potential for reduced toxicity could make it a preferred ATR inhibitor as a single agent, as well as a candidate for combination with standard-of-care therapies.

WEE1 Inhibitor: APR-1051

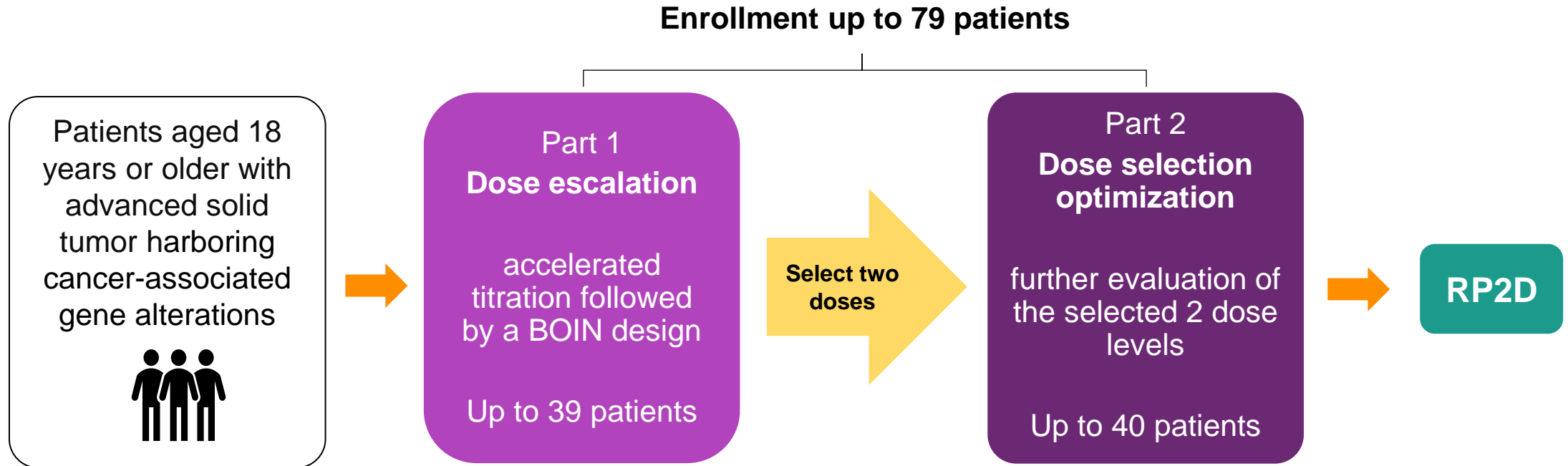
ACESOT-1051:

First-in-human phase 1 study of WEE1 inhibitor APR-1051 in patients with advanced solid tumors harboring cancer-associated gene alterations

APR-1051: Study Design

Multi-center, open-label Phase 1 single-agent APR-1051 dose escalation and dose selection optimization

Assess the safety, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, and preliminary efficacy of single-agent APR-1051 in advanced solid tumors harboring cancer-associated gene alterations



Oral APR-1051 will be administered once-daily for 28-day cycles

Primary objectives: Safety, DLT, MTD/MAD, RP2D

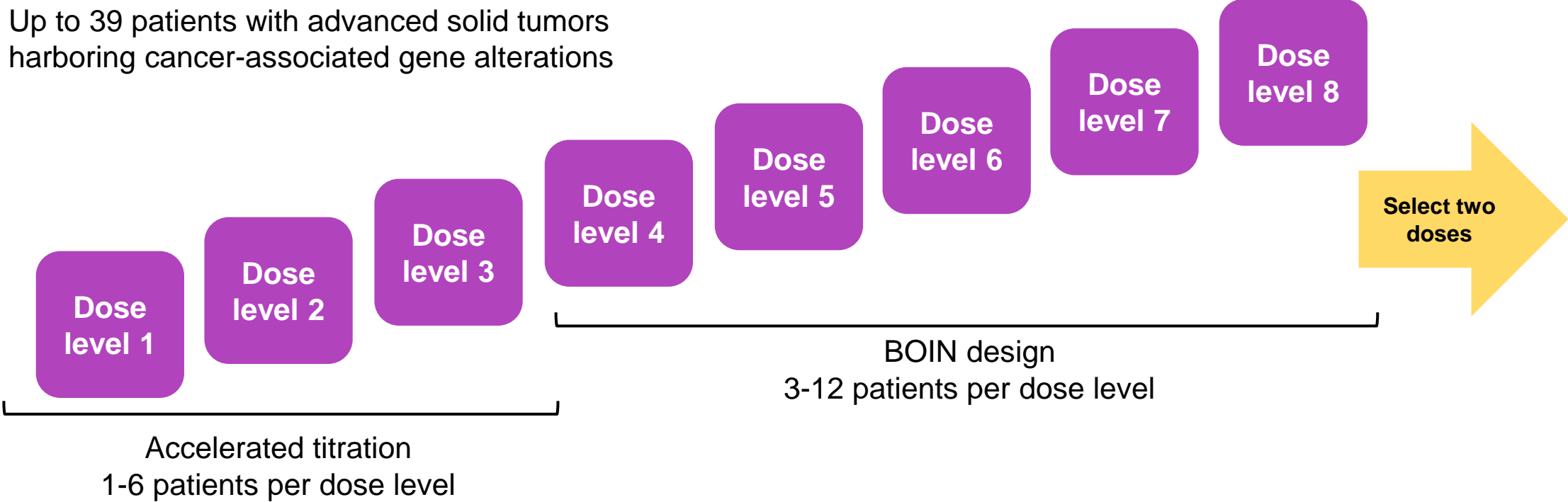
Secondary objectives: Pharmacokinetics, Antitumor activity (RECIST/PCWG3)

Exploratory objectives: Pharmacodynamics

APR-1051: Study Design

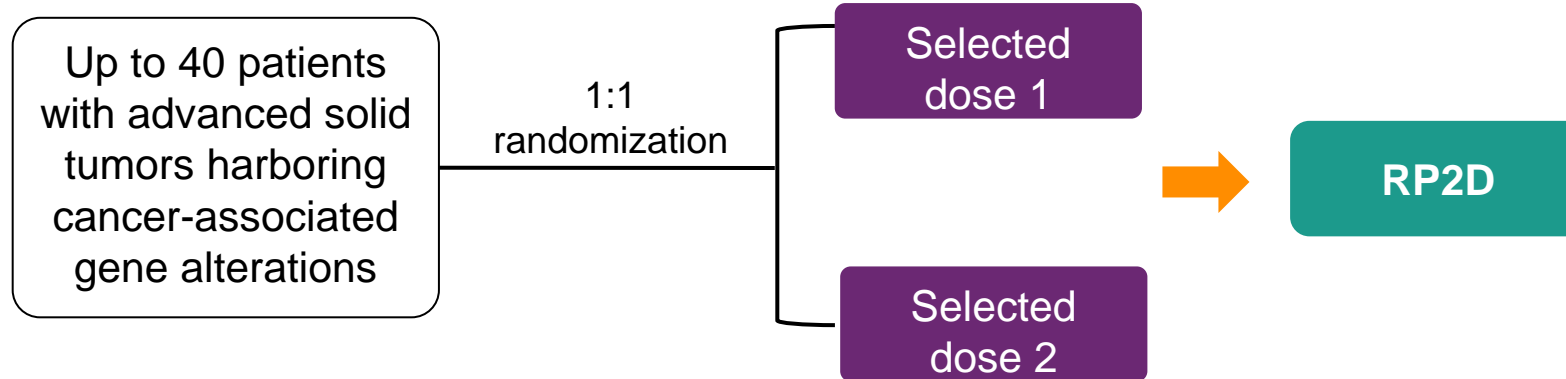
Single-agent APR-1051 dose escalation study schema

Up to 39 patients with advanced solid tumors
harboring cancer-associated gene alterations



APR-1051: Study Design

Single-agent APR-1051 dose selection optimization study schema & key eligibility criteria



INCLUSION CRITERIA

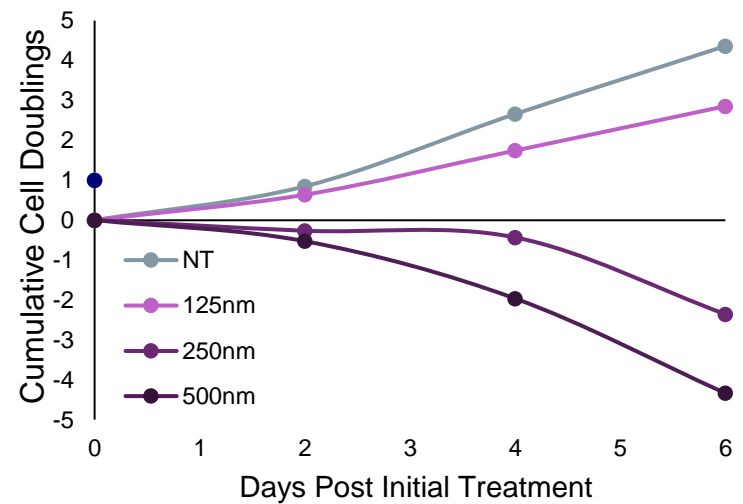
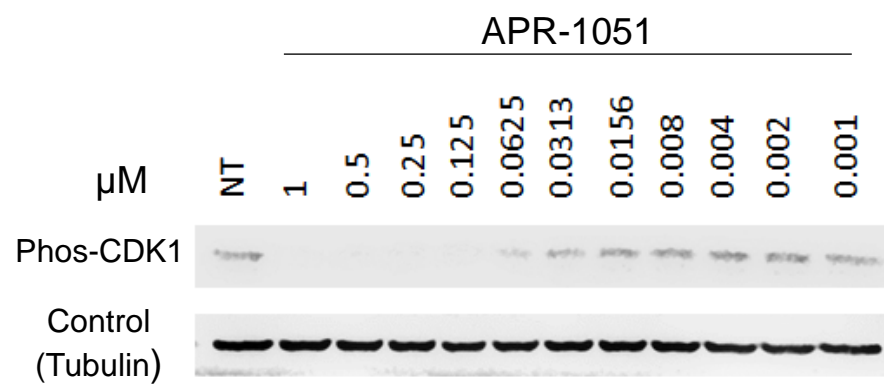
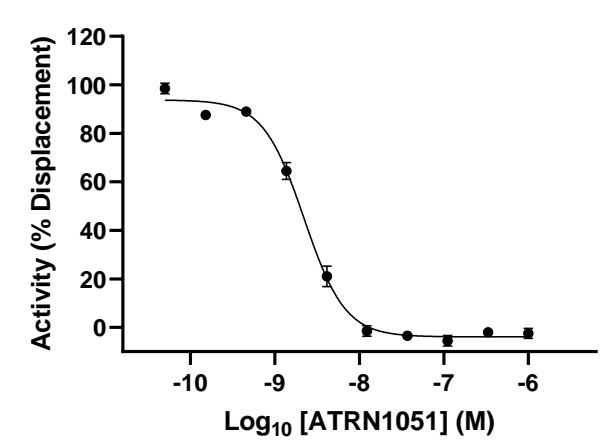
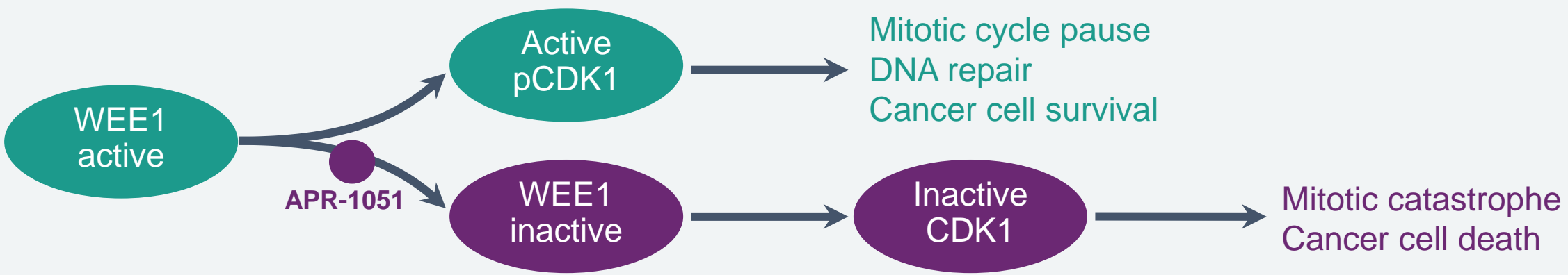
- Age 18 years or older with ECOG PS 0 or 1 (or KPS ≥ 70)
- Diagnosis of advanced/metastatic solid tumor that is either locally advanced and not amenable to curative therapy or stage 4 disease with:
 - Amplification/overexpression of *CCNE1* or *CCNE2* regardless of tumor type, or
 - Deleterious mutations in *FBXW7* or *PPP2R1A* regardless of tumor type, or
 - Colorectal cancer with *KRAS-GLY12* and *TP53* co-mutation, or
 - Uterine serous carcinoma regardless of biomarker status
- Measurable disease per RECIST version 1.1 (PCWG3 criteria for patients with mCRPC)
- Recovered to Grade 1 or baseline from prior treatment-related toxicity/AEs
- Adequate bone marrow and organ function

WEE1 Inhibitor: APR-1051

Preclinical Proof-of-Principle

WEE1 Inhibitor – APR-1051

Mechanism of Action – Prevent CDK1 Phosphorylation by WEE1 Kinase



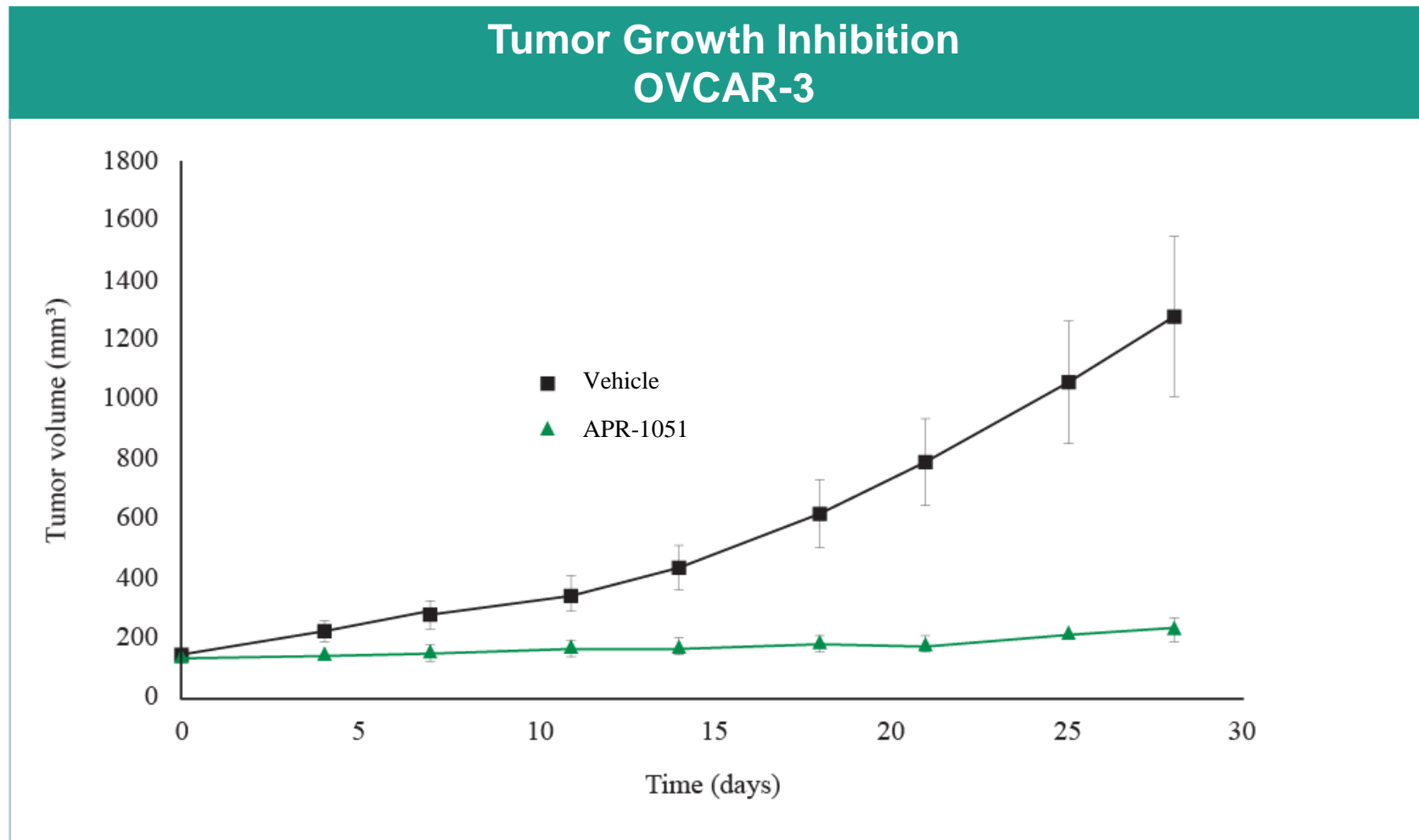
APR-1051 binds to WEE1

...inhibits its biological activity...

...and triggers mitotic catastrophe and cancer cell death

APR-1051 Demonstrated Potentially Compelling Anti-tumor Activity

IND Cleared March 2024



N=7 mice per group, APR-1051, exploratory formulation - 30 mg/kg/day

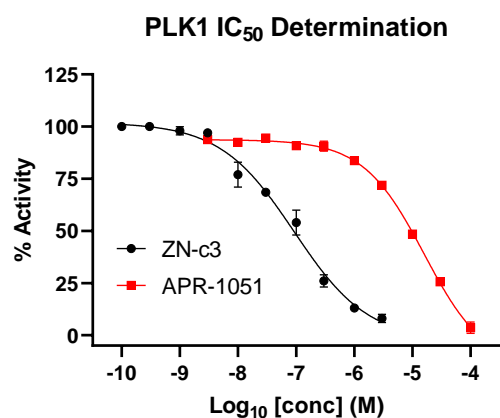
WEE1 Inhibitor: APR-1051

A Potentially
Differentiated Wee1i

APR-1051 Potentially Differentiated from Other WEE1 Inhibitors

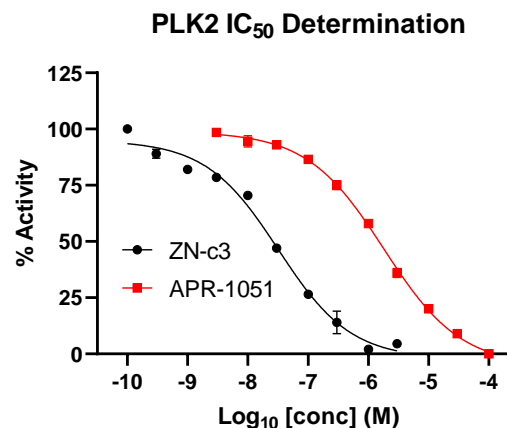
APR-1051 Potent and Structurally Differentiated, with High Selectivity to Limit Off-target Toxicity

		AstraZeneca Adavosertib (AZD-1775)^{1,2}	Zentalis Azenosetrib (ZN-c3)¹	Aprea APR-1051
On-Target IC₅₀ (nM)	WEE1	3.8	3.8	1.9



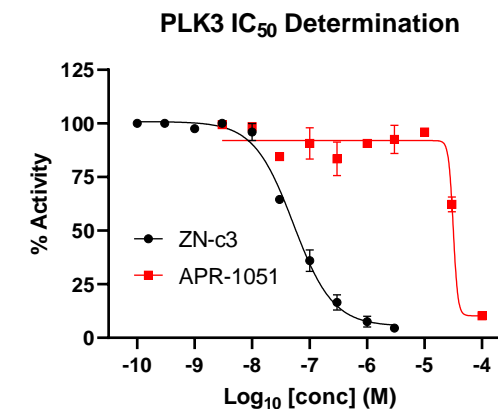
ZN-c3 = 92.1 nM
APR-1051 = 15,900 nM

PLK1 Inhibition
IC₅₀ values show >150-fold



ZN-c3 = 32.0 nM
APR-1051 = 1,800 nM

PLK2 Inhibition
IC₅₀ values show >50-fold

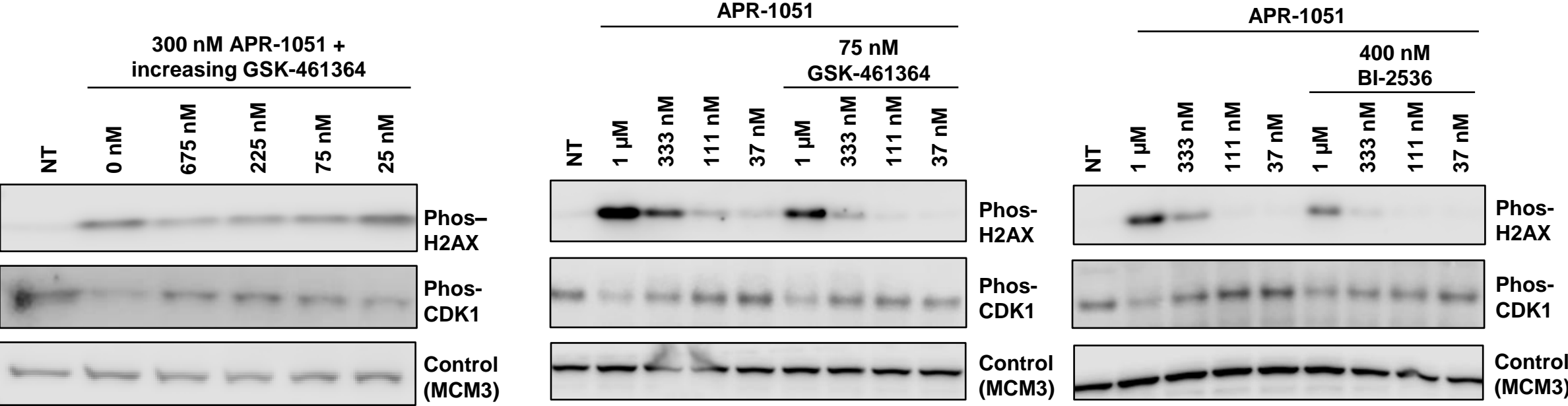


ZN-c3 = 52.2 nM
APR-1051 = 31,600 nM

PLK3 Inhibition
IC₅₀ values show >600-fold

PLK1 Inhibition Reduces Cytotoxic Effects of WEE1 Inhibitors

Minimal PLK1 Co-inhibition Enables Full Therapeutic Potential APR-1051



Dose range of PLK inhibitor GSK-461364 in combination with a single dose of APR-1051 in OVCAR-3 cells

PLK inhibitor, GSK-461364 interferes with the effects of APR-1051 in OVCAR-3 cells

PLK inhibitor, BI-2536, interferes with the effects of APR-1051 in OVCAR-3 cells

APR-1051 Preclinical Data Highlight Potentially Favorable PK Properties

Based on Pre-clinical Studies, APR-1051 Shows Potentially Favorable Drug Exposure



	APR-1051 ¹	Zentalis Azenosertib (ZN-c3) ²			AstraZeneca Adavosertib (AZD-1775) ²		
Dose (mg/kg/d)	10	20	40	80	20	40	80
C _{max} ng/ml	1,460	1,167	1,997	5,100	635	2,460	4,703
T _{max} hr	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
AUC ₀₋₂₄ , ng*hr/ml	16,739	4,863	17,088	39,722	1,494	6,313	13,408

Note: Head-to-head studies have not been conducted
¹ Data from an exploratory formulation of APR-1051 administered to fasted Balb/c mice
² Data from study in A-427 NSCLC xenograft model as reported in Zentalis Corporate Overview, March 2022

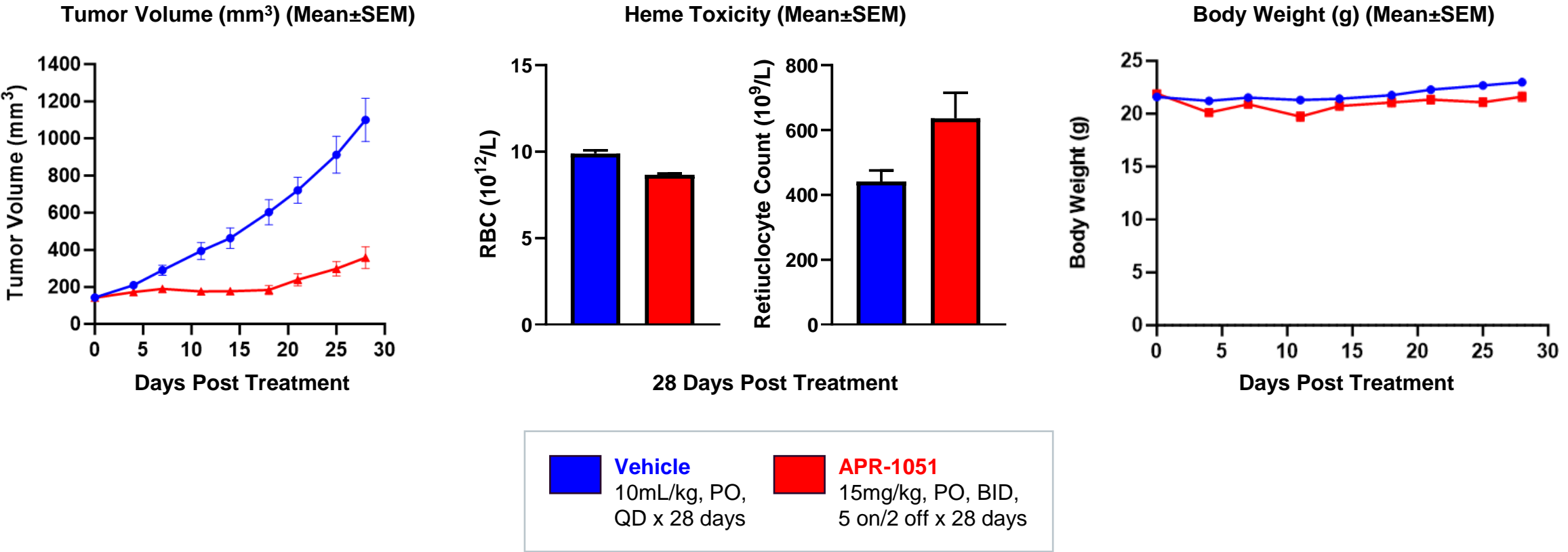
APR-1051 Shows Negligible Inhibition of hERG Channels

QT prolongation AEs were reported with some competitor WEE1 inhibitors

In vitro kinase assays IC50		Average WEE1 kinase IC50	hERG inhibition IC50		Average hERG IC50	Fold difference between kinase IC50 and hERG IC50
LanthaScreen (Thermo)	Hotspot (Reaction Biology)	21.8 nM	HEK293 cells (Medicilon)	CHO cells (WuXi)	4,750 nM	hERG inhibition over WEE1 kinase inhibition
2.2 nM	41.4 nM		8,840 nM	660 nM		218-fold (range 16- to 3,946-fold)

APR-1051 Suppresses Tumor Growth While Causing Little Effect on RBCs and Body Weight

OVCAR Xenograft Tumor Model in Female Nude Mice



APR-1051

2024-2025 Anticipated Clinical Milestones

Milestone	Timeline
<u>Phase 1 – Monotherapy Dose Escalation</u>	
Enroll first patient	1H 2024
Clinical Update	4Q 2024
Open-Label Efficacy Data	2Q 2025
RP2D	2H 2025

Strong Intellectual Property Portfolio

Family 1: Ataxia Telangiectasia and Rad3-Related (ATR) Protein Kinase Inhibitors

- Macrocyclic inhibitors of ATR & methods of using them to treat various cancers, filed on Oct. 13th, 2015
- Patents granted in AU, CA, CN, EP, IL, JP, MX, HK. National phase examinations ongoing in BR, IN, KR
- 1.1: Issued on May 30, 2017 as U.S. Patent 9,663,535
- 1.2: Issued on May 29, 2018 as U.S. Patent 9,981,989
- 1.3: Issued on Feb. 5, 2019 as U.S. Patent 10,196,405

Family 2: ATR Inhibitors and Methods of Use

- Carboxylic acid-containing macrocyclic ATR inhibitors, and prodrugs; methods of using these inhibitors to treat various cancers; filed on Apr. 12th, 2017
- Issued on May 28th, 2019 as U.S. Patent 10,301,324

Family 3: ATR Inhibitor Pharmaceutical Composition and Methods

- International application filed on Apr. 14th, 2023
- Pharmaceutical formulation and composition of our lead molecule in the clinic

Family 4: WEE1 Inhibitor Pharmaceutical Compositions and Methods

- International Application filed on Jun. 3rd, 2022
- Composition of our lead WEE1 inhibitor compounds

Family 5: Methods of Treating Cancer

- U.S. Provisional Application filed on Oct. 20th, 2023
- Clinical methods of treating advanced solid cancer tumors using lead molecule

Aprea Therapeutics (NASDAQ: APRE) Financial Summary & Capitalization

Cash & Equivalents of \$21.6M as of December 31, 2023

Closed approximately \$16.0M (before deducing placement agent fees and offering costs of approximately \$1.4 million) from our private placement of our common stock in March 2024 with the potential to receive up to an additional \$18.0 million upon cash exercise of accompanying warrants at the election of the investors.

Securities	Common Equivalents as of April 8, 2024
Preferred Stock (as converted)	28,112
Common Stock	5,430,215
Warrants:	
Pre-Funded	507,076
Tranche A	1,097,394
Tranche B	<u>1,097,394</u>
Total	2,701,864
Options	682,101
Restricted Stock Units	28,130
Fully Diluted Equivalents	8,870,422

Investment Highlights



Technology developed by pioneers in synthetic lethality

- Management with strong drug development and commercial expertise



Diversified portfolio with best in class, de-risked clinical and preclinical programs

- Highly potent and selective ATR and WEE1 inhibitors
- Opportunities in ovarian, colorectal, prostate, and breast cancers
- Single agent and combination therapies



Near term catalysts

- Phase 1/2a ATRN-119 potential efficacy 2H 2024; complete dose escalation 4Q 2024
- Initiate Phase 1 for APR-1051 1H 2024



Financed into 3Q 2025

- Reach short term inflection points and catalysts
- Evaluate optimal strategic partnerships