



**Translating cancer biology
into medicines**

Presentation JUNE 2023

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Cyclacel Value Creation

- **STRATEGY:** Leverage understanding of cancer biology to develop differentiated targeted oncology medicines with 1st or 2nd mover advantage to address unmet needs in women's cancers & lymphoma
- **SCIENCE:** Leader in cell cycle checkpoint control and oncology drug innovator
- **ASSETS:** Two Phase 1/2 ongoing studies for solid tumors and lymphoma
 - **Fadraciclib** - Oral CYC065, next generation CDK2/9 inhibitor
 - Single agent responses in unselected, late line solid tumors and lymphoma
 - **Plogosertib** - Oral CYC140, PLK1 inhibitor with novel epigenetic MoA
 - Early indication of anticancer activity as a single agent
- **CATALYSTS:** Three key 2023 data readouts from registration-directed Phase 1/2 studies

Experienced Executive Leadership



Spiro Rombotis
President & CEO



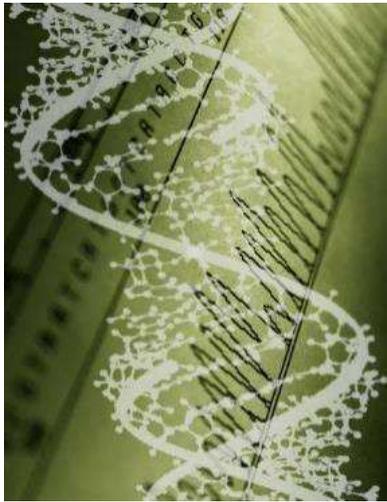
Paul McBarron
COO & CFO



Mark Kirschbaum, MD
CMO



Therapeutic Strategy: Enabling Apoptosis



- **Durably suppress** proteins/genes associated with cancer resistance → enable **apoptosis**
- Suppress multiple, redundant, **anti apoptotic** cancer mechanisms with a **single drug**
- Optimize **mechanistically**-relevant, **dosing** strategy

Fadraciclib Potentially Addressing Large Markets (e.g. cyclin E)

High Grade Serous Ovarian Cancer 2L

- 27k US incidence; ~79k prevalence
- CCNE1 amplified >20% of patients; worse survival than BRCA mutant patients

Endometrial/Uterine 2L

- 5k US incidence; ~77k prevalence
- CCNE1 is 20% of high grade serous which is 50% of total

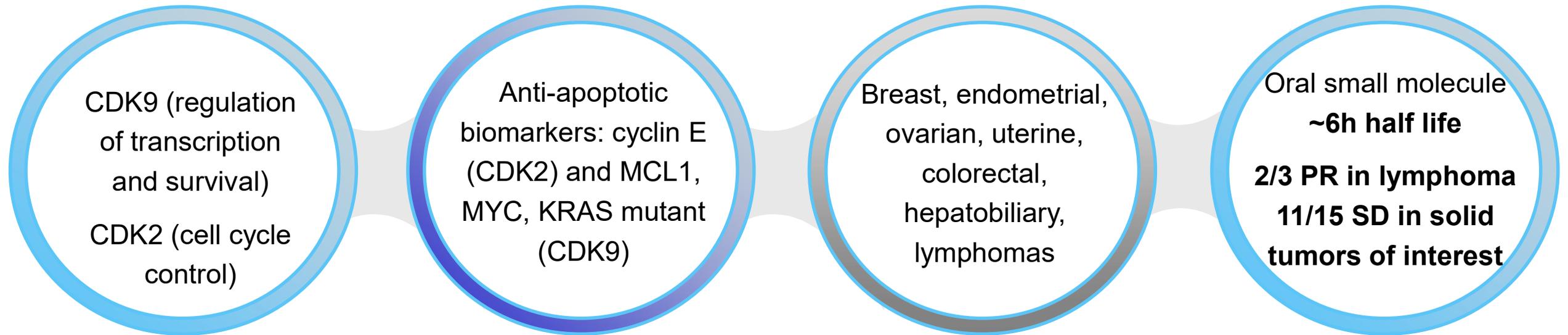
Breast HR+ 2L

- 56k US incidence; ~735k prevalence
- CCNE1 is 30% of HR+ which is 73% of total

Breast Cancer BRCA1/2+

- 18k US incidence; ~238k prevalence
- CCNE1 is 40% of BRCA+ which is 17% of total

Fadraciclib (formerly CYC065, next gen CDK inhibitor) Snapshot



Ongoing Ph 1/2: biologically-optimal schedules require continuous dosing

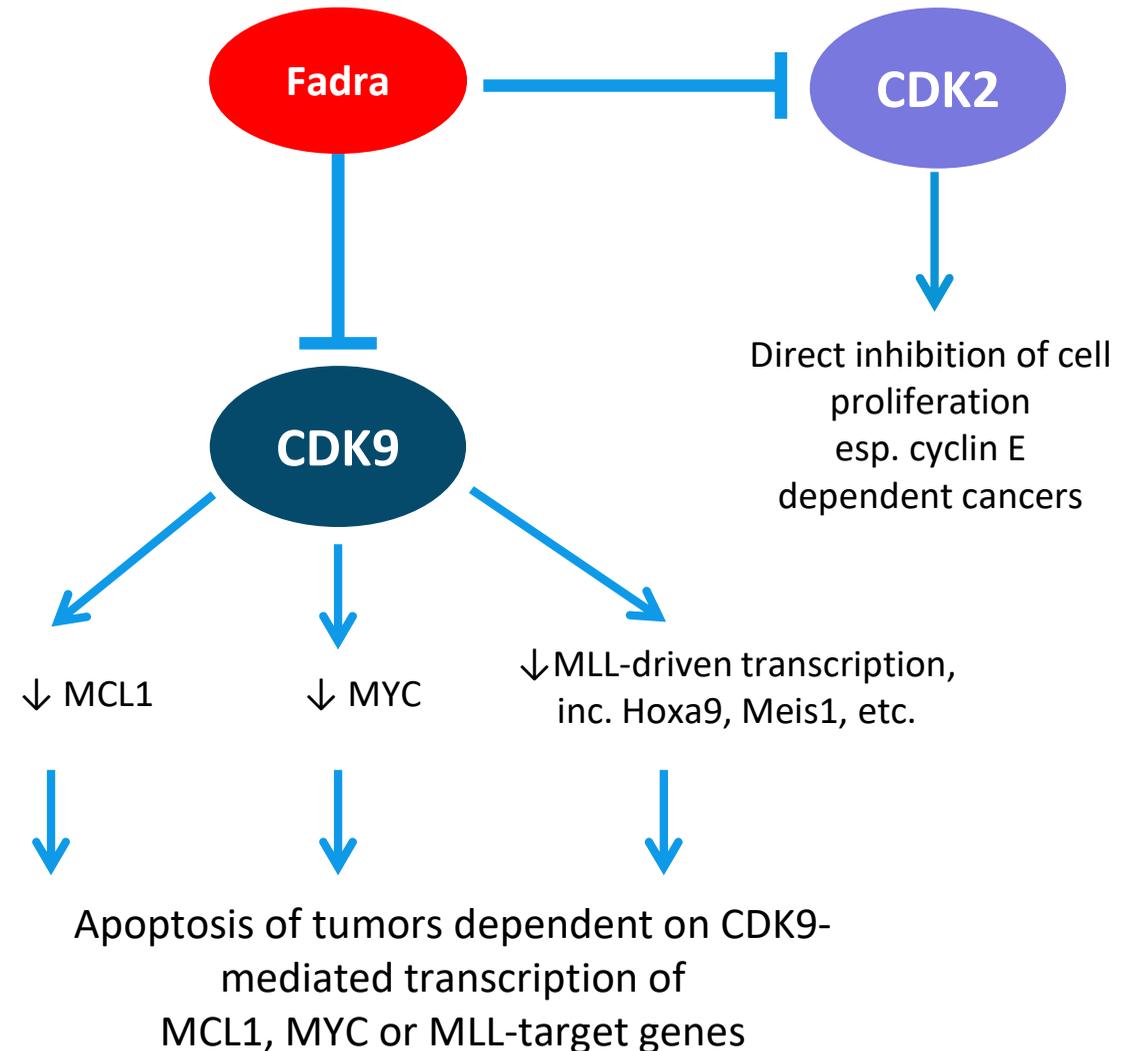
CDK2/9 Inhibition: Damaging Cancer's Anti Apoptotic Defenses

CDK2: Cyclin E (CCNE) overexpression > drug resistance in women's cancers, e.g.

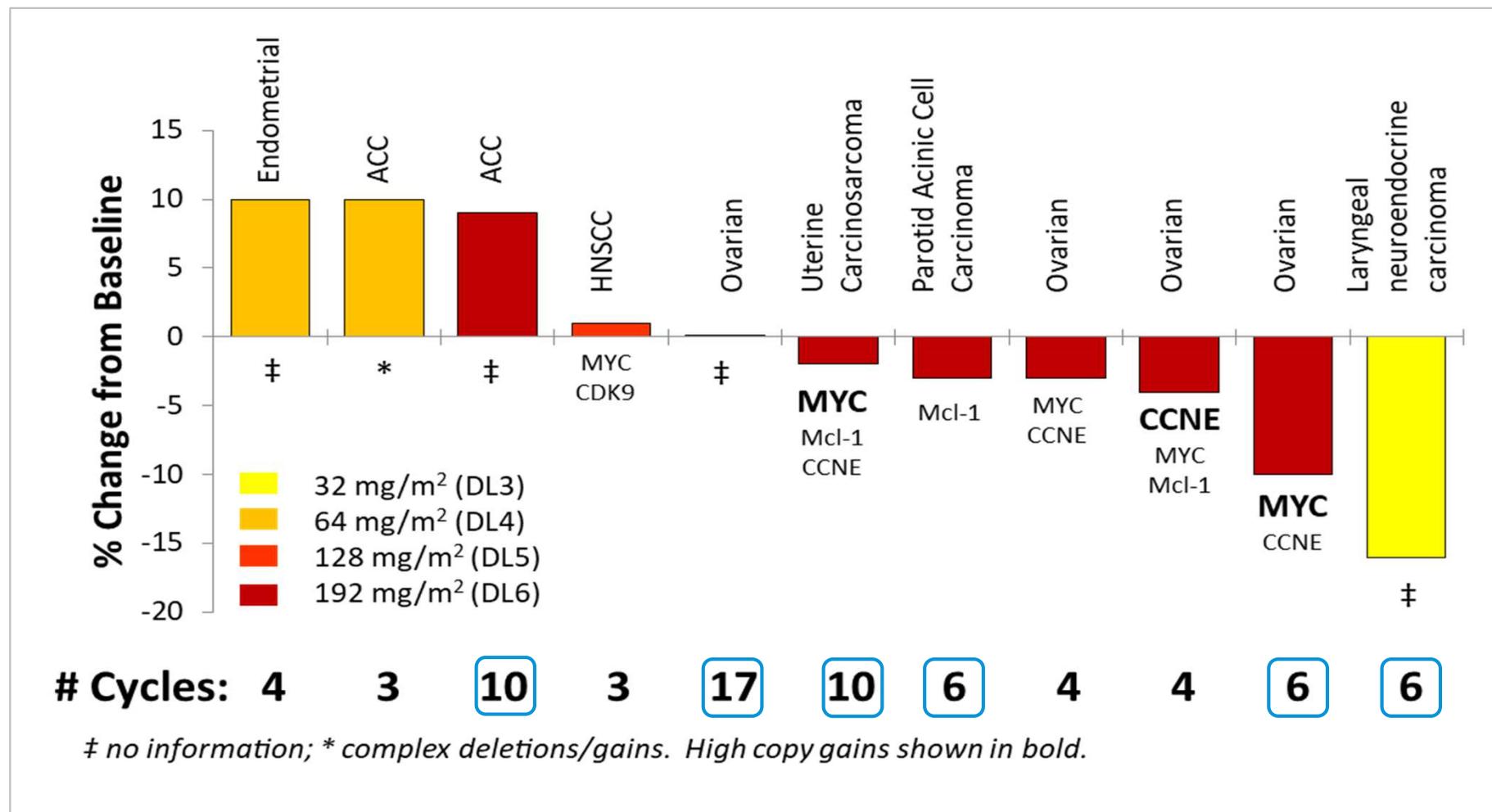
- **HR +ve** CDK4/6 inhibitor refractory **breast cancer:** *cyclin E overexpression stat sig correlated with palbociclib + HR regimen failure (PALOMA-3)*¹
- **HER2 +ve** refractory **breast cancer:** *cyclin E amplification/overexpression is a mechanism of trastuzumab (Herceptin®) resistance*²

CDK9: Anti-apoptotic protein (MCL1, MYC, MYCN, MYB, MDM2, etc.^{3,4}) overexpression in **solid and liquid tumors**

Addresses broad range of tumors vs. CDK2i or CDK9i



Fadraciclib IV 065-01 Ph 1 Part 1 Data (completed, unselected, late line)

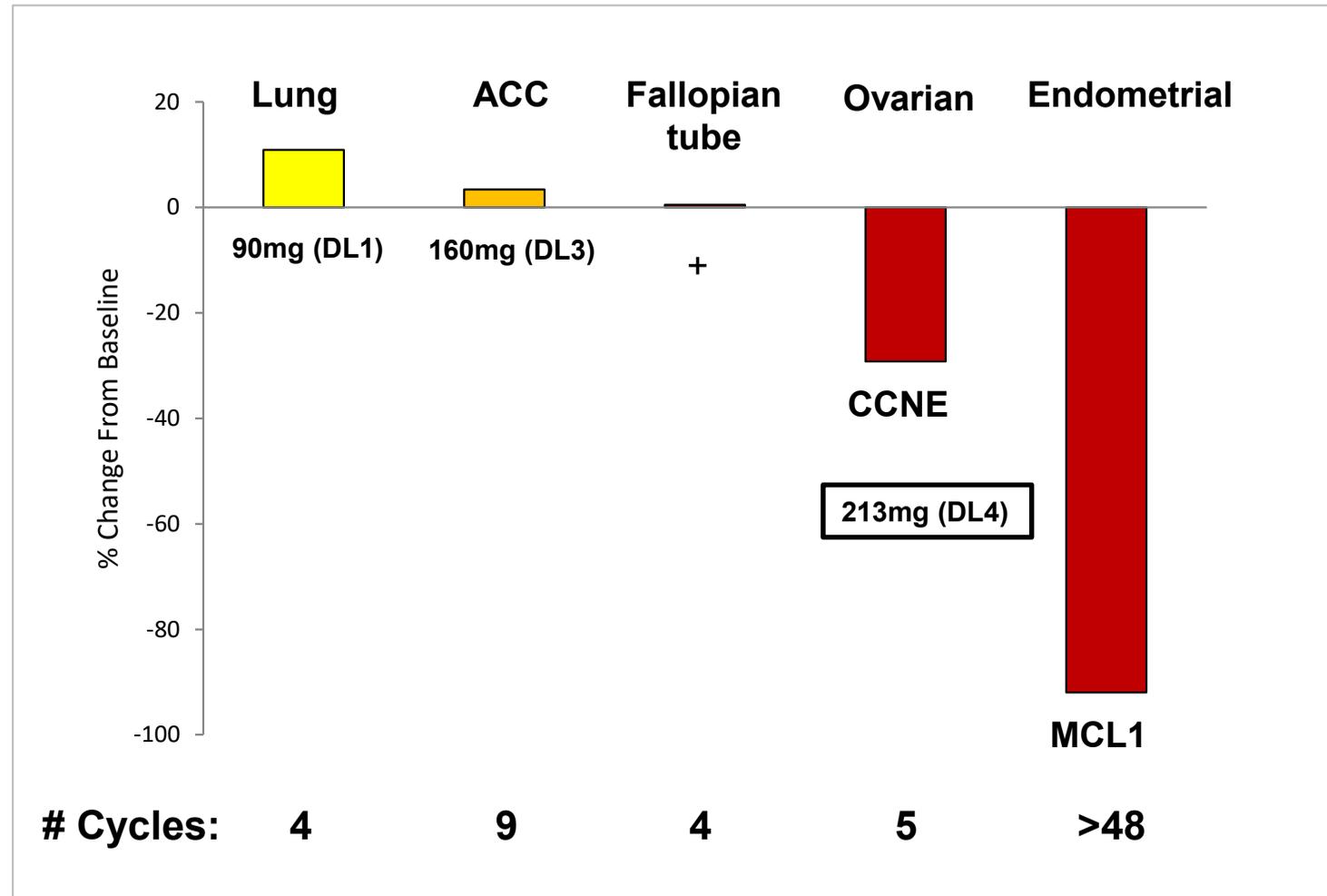


Patients with high copy CCNE, MYC and/or MCL1 sensitive to single-agent fadraciclib

4h infusion every 3wk:

- 20/26 evaluable RECIST 1.1
- 6/11 SD ≥6 cycles (boxed)

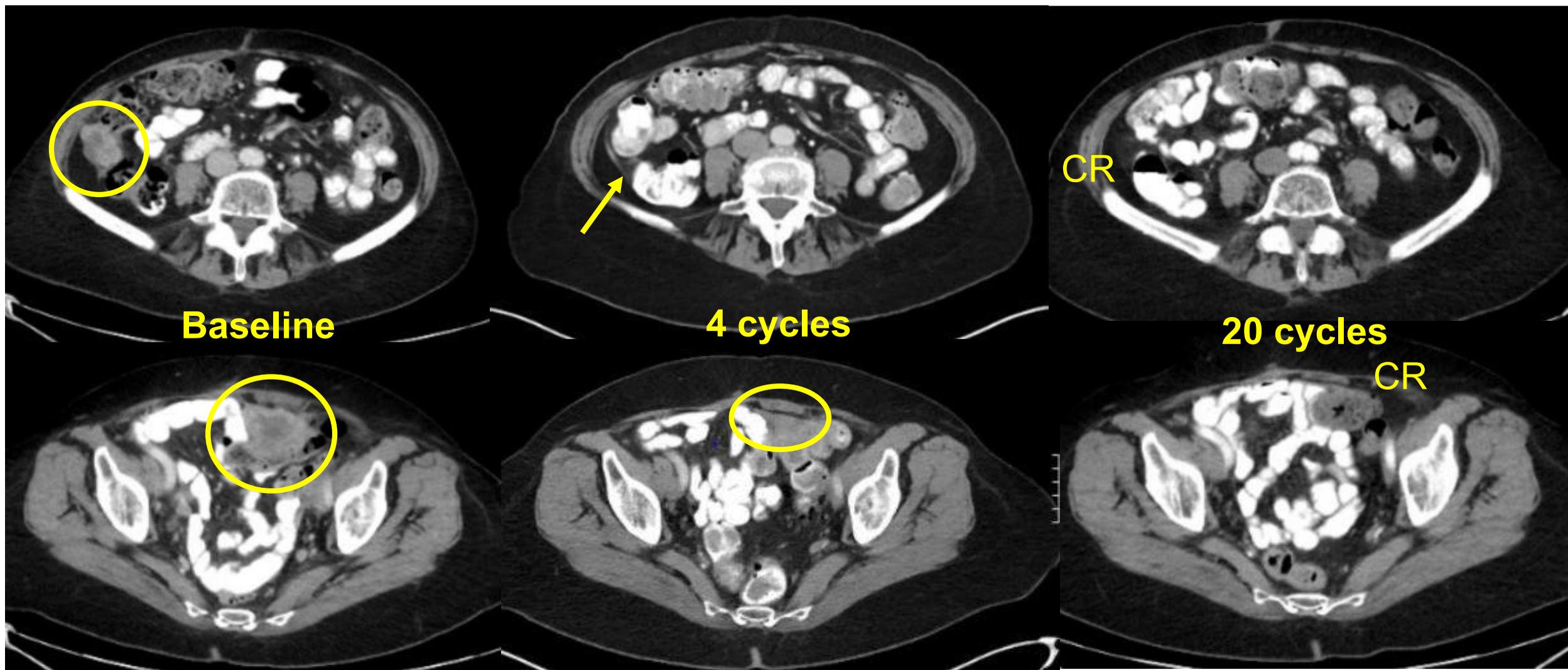
Fadraciclib IV 065-01 Ph 1 Part 2 Data *(completed, unselected, late line)*



Tumors with MCL1 and CCNE overexpression respond to fadraciclib single agent

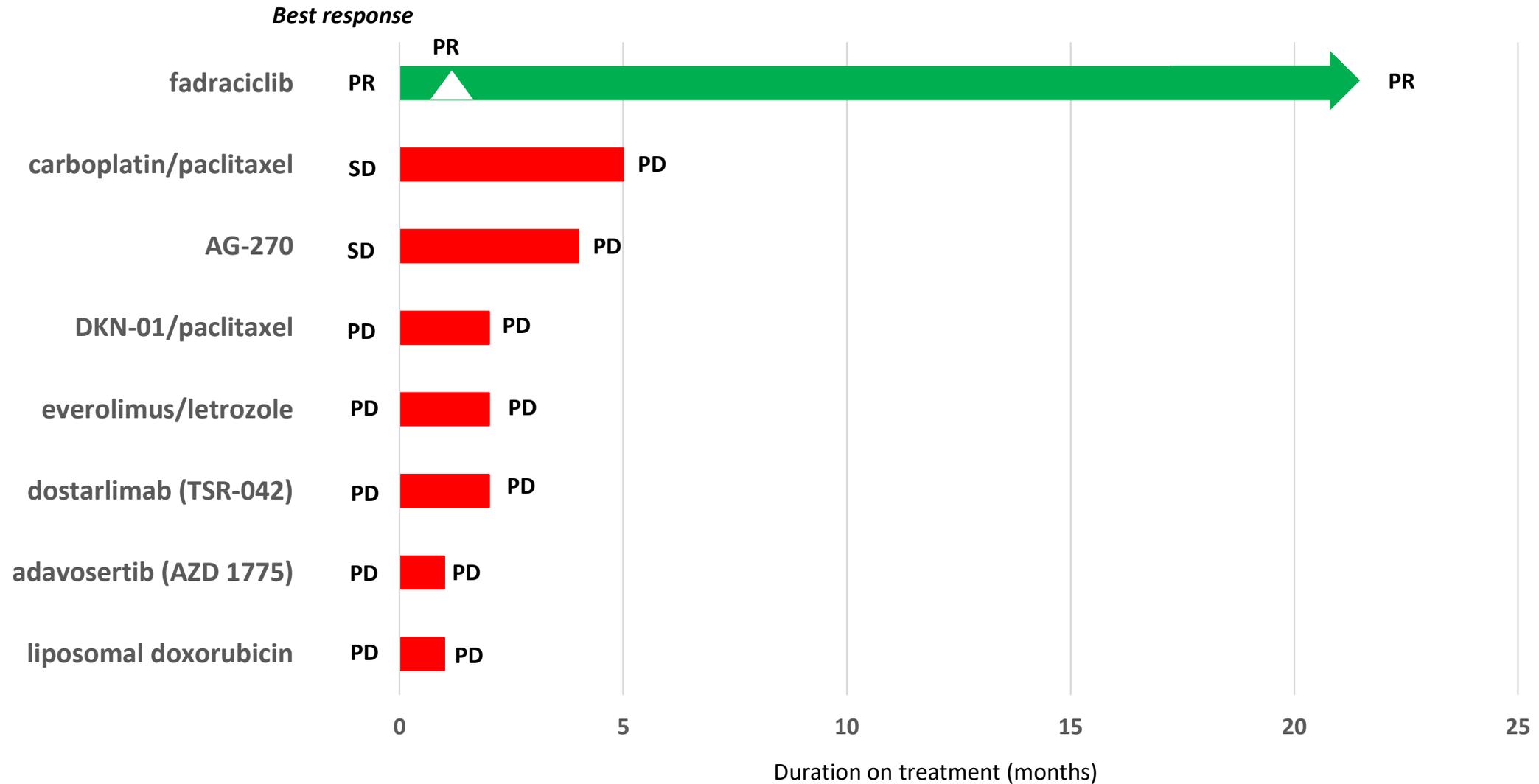
- Improved efficacy with more frequent 1h infusions on d1, 2, 8, 9 every 3wk
- SD >4 cycles in cyclin E amplified ovarian cancer; 29% shrinkage of all target lesions
- Confirmed PR at 4 cycles (MCL1 amplified endometrial cancer); 100% shrinkage of all baseline target lesions and CR at 1.5 years; deep ongoing response at 3 years

PR then CR 065-01 Part 2 MCL1 Amplified Endometrial Patient



Fadraciclib Most Efficacious Treatment

(endometrial adenocarcinoma patient with MCL1 amplification in 065-01 part 2)



Fadraciclib Oral 065-101 Ph 1/2 Solid Tumor *(ongoing, unselected, late line)*

- Enrolled n=23; currently evaluating dose level 6A (125mg bid daily 4 out of 4 weeks)
- 18 patients treated across 5 cohorts without DLT up to 100mg bid daily 4 out of 4 weeks
- PoC part of the study across multiple tumor types expected to begin 1H 2023

Dose Escalation* (3+3; unselected, all comer, late line; DL= dose level)

DL6 (n=2) 150mg bid daily M to F (4/4 wk)	✓
DL6A (n=3 ongoing) 125mg bid daily M to F (4/4 wk)	Active
DL5 (n=6) 100mg bid daily M to F (4/4 wk)	✓
DL4 (n=3) 100mg bid daily M to F (3/4 wk)	✓
DL3 (n=3) 75mg bid daily M to F (3/4 wk)	✓
DL2 (n=3) 50mg bid daily M to F (3/4 wk)	✓
Starting DL (n=3) 50mg bid daily MWF (3/4 wk)	✓

Proof of Concept (PoC)**

(Simon 2-stage; 2nd /3rd line)

- Cohort 1:** Endometrial, Ovarian
- Cohort 2:** Biliary/cholangiocarcinoma
- Cohort 3:** Hepatocellular Carcinoma
- Cohort 4:** Breast (post-CDK4/6i, TNBC, HER-2 refractory)
- Cohorts 5, 6:** Lymphoma (B-cell; T-cell)
- Cohort 7:** mCRC (including KRAS mutated)
- Cohort 8 Basket:** biomarker selected (related MoA suspected; expand if PR seen)

Pivotal

(if randomized study not needed)

Single-arm, open label, study for n=TBD cancer patients in a histology from PoC

Pivotal indication to be determined based on clinical data from PoC

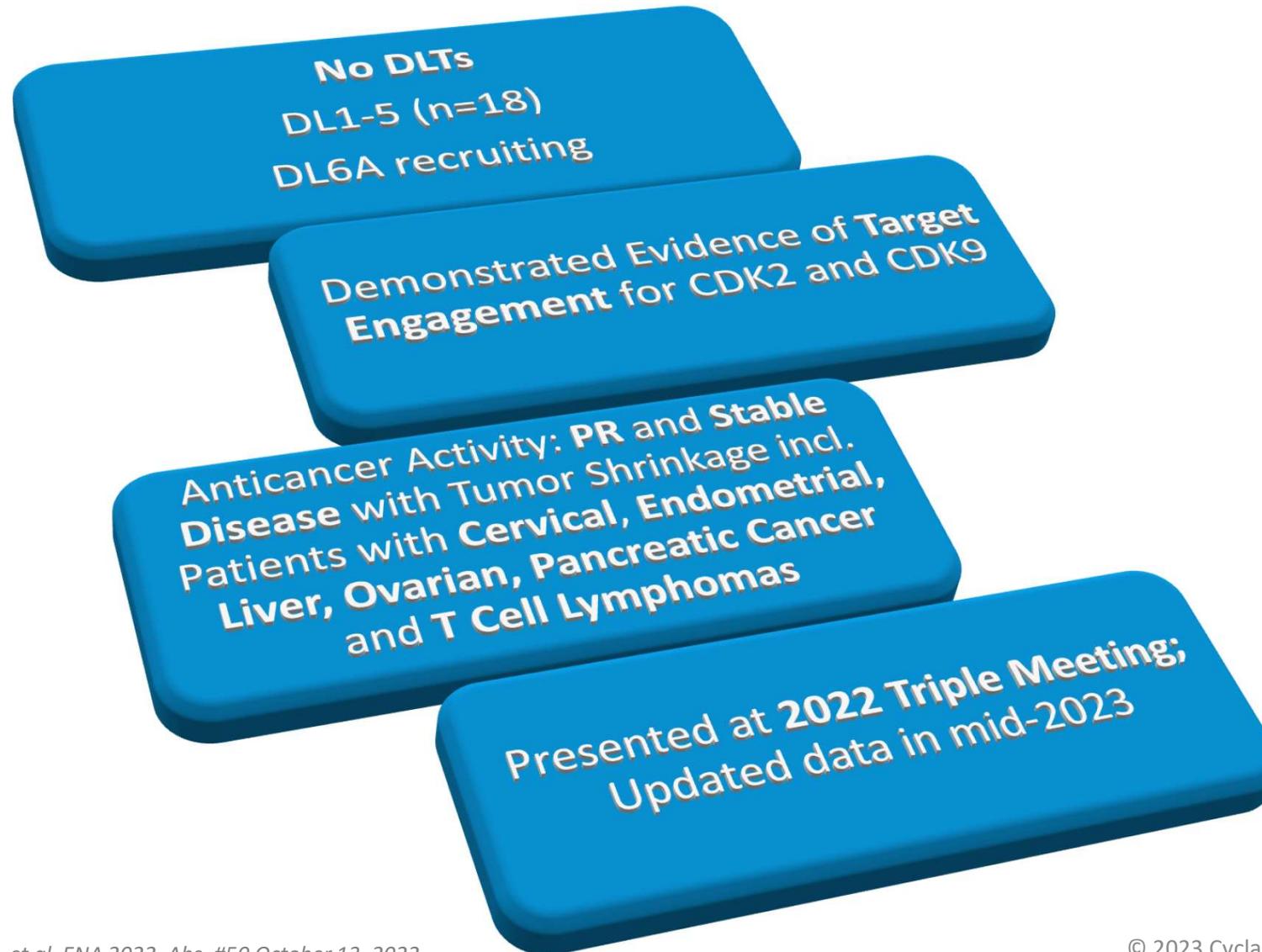
ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT04983810.



*Single agent. **Single agent; followed by combination. DLT: dose limiting toxicity. TBD: To be disclosed.

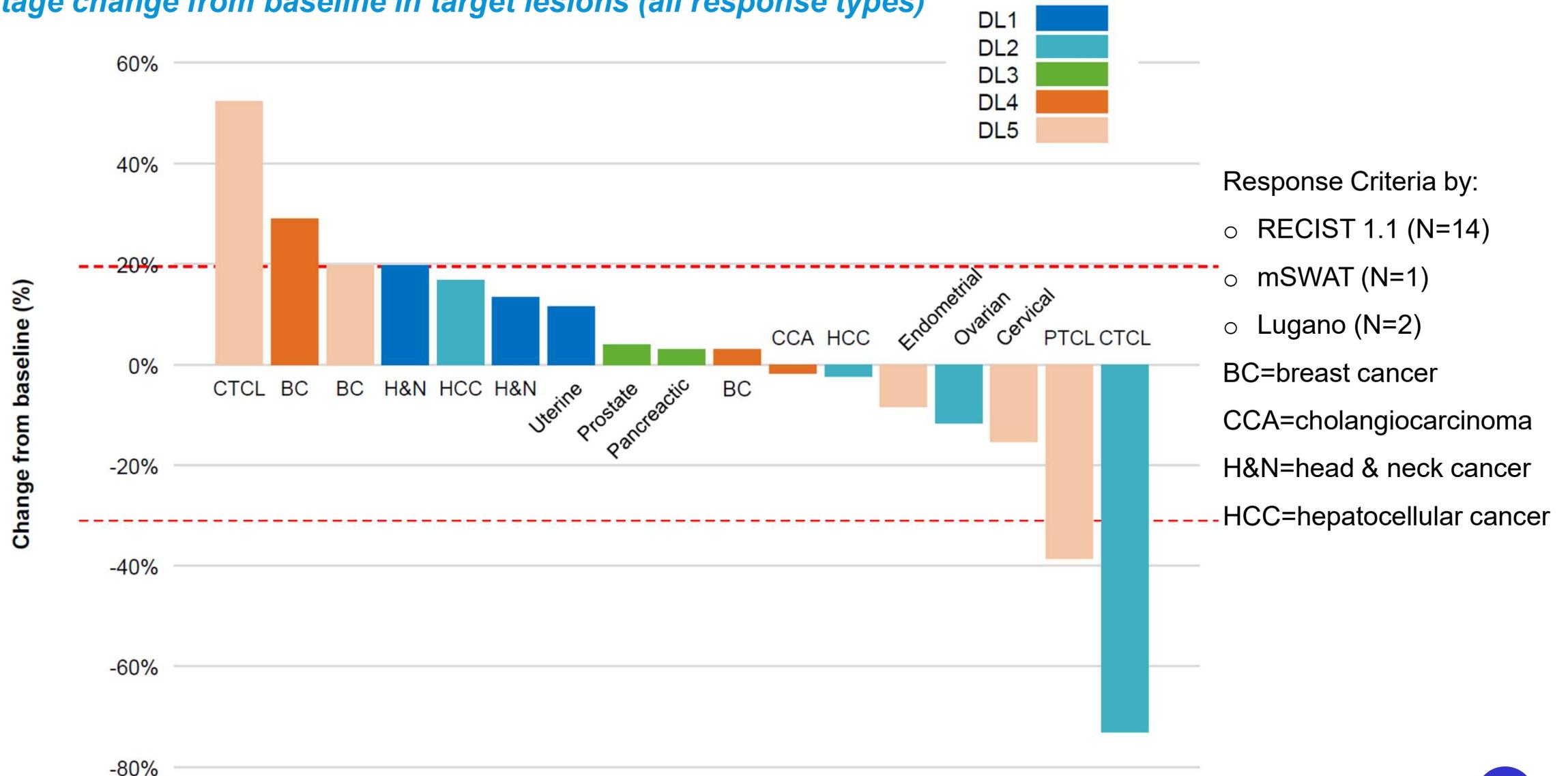
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Fadraciclib Oral 065-101 Summary *(ongoing, unselected, late line)*



Fadraciclib Oral 065-101 DL1-5 Data (ongoing, unselected, late line)

Best percentage change from baseline in target lesions (all response types)



PR in angioimmunoblastic PTCL pt. (oral 065-101 DL5 Lugano criteria)



CYCLACEL® Data on file. PET scan images kindly provided by the principal investigator.

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Fadraciclib Oral 065-101 SAE List (*interim DL1-5, ongoing*)

<i>ID</i>	<i>Cohort</i>	<i>Event Preferred Term</i>	<i>CTCAE Grade</i>	<i>Causal Relationship</i>
102-001	Dose Level 1	Abdominal pain	2	Not related
102-002	Dose Level 1	Accidental overdose	1	Not Applicable
		Wound secretion	2	Not related
		Obstructive airways disorder	2	Not related
		Productive cough	3	Not related
		Dysphagia	2	Not related
102-004	Dose Level 2	Acute respiratory failure	2	Not related
		Dyspnoea	2	Not related
		Urinary retention	2	Not related
		Disease Progression	5	Not related
		Spinal cord compression	3	Not related
102-009	Dose Level 2	Hyperglycaemia	3	Not related
		Accidental overdose	1	Not Applicable
101-010	Dose Level 3	Cerebral haemorrhage	3	Not related
		Brain edema	3	Not related
		Cerebral haematoma	3	Not related
101-013	Dose Level 3	Abdominal Pain	3	Not related
		Blood bilirubin increased	4	Not related
		Hyponatremia	3	Not related
302-016	Dose Level 4	Cholangitis	3	Not related
		Pain	2	Not related
102-024	Dose Level 5	Seizure	2	Not related

Fadraciclib Oral 065-101 Related TEAE List *(interim DL1-5, ongoing)*

Cohort	TEAE by Preferred Term	All Grades, n	Grade ≥ 3, n
Dose Level 3	Thrombocytopenia	1	0
	Diarrhoea	1	0
	Ageusia	1	0
	Decreased appetite	1	0
	Vomiting	1	0
	Nausea	1	0
	Taste disorder	1	0
	Dose Level 4	Diarrhoea	1
Dose Level 4	Nausea	3	0
	Dry mouth	1	0
	Dose Level 5	Blood creatinine increased	2
Dose Level 5	Diarrhoea	3	0
	Fatigue	2	0
	Nausea	3	0
	Vomiting	2	0
	Abdominal pain	1	0
	Neutrophil count decreased	1	0
	Lymphocyte count decreased	1	1
	Gastritis	1	0
	Thrombocytopenia	1	0
	Hyperglycaemia	1	0

Data on file.

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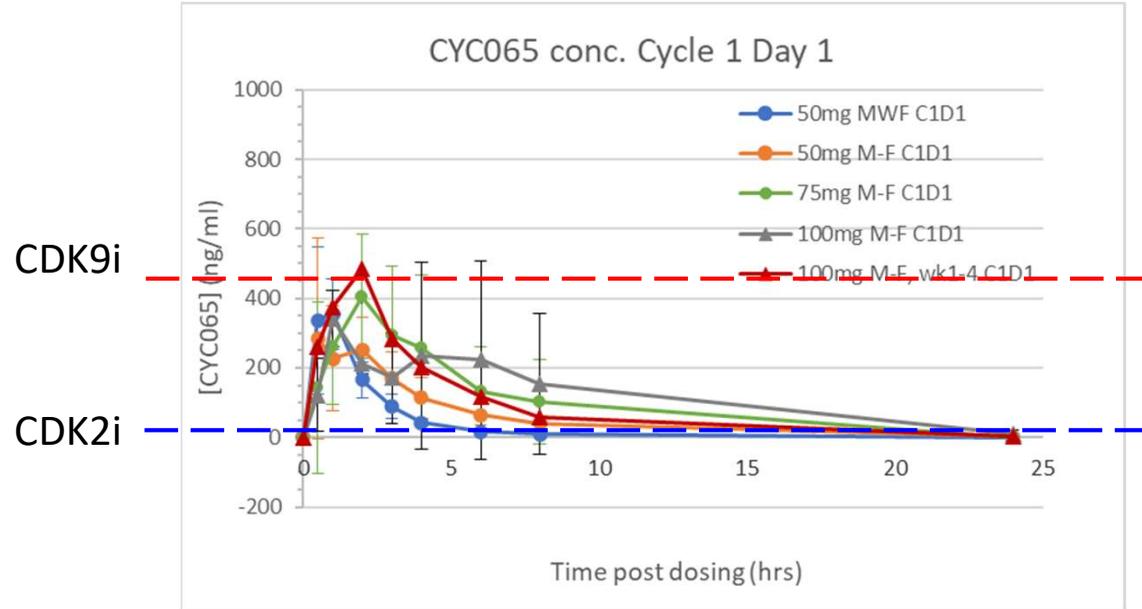


Target Engagement Levels Achieved for 5h on Continuous Dosing

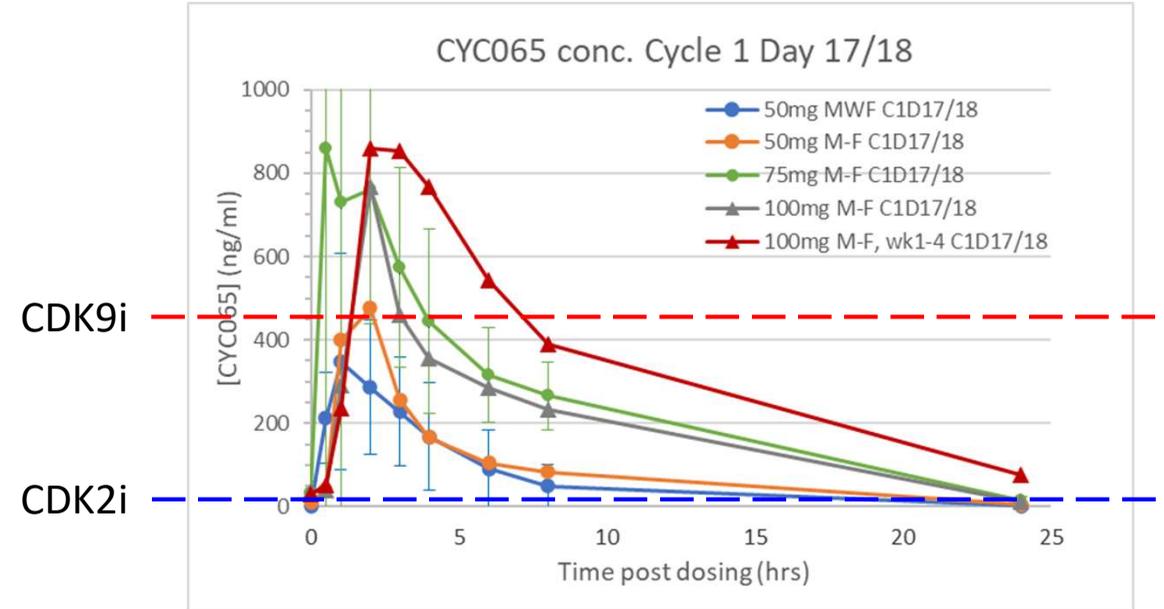
Plasma concentration post fadra treatment in DL 1-5 patients; samples collected on cycle 1 days 1 and 17/18

- - - CDK9 target engagement
- - - CDK2 target engagement

Day 1



Day 17/18



Fadra plasma concentration is dose proportional, crossing target engagement threshold levels with increasing duration at dose levels 4 and 5 after repeated oral administration.

Best-in-Class Potential for Oral Fadraciclib

- Single agent responses demonstrated in liquid and solid cancers without hematological toxicity
- Activity depends on daily dosing and achieving C_{\max}
- Dual inhibition of CDK2 **AND** CDK9 maybe superior to either 2 or 9
- Cancer cells adapt to CDK2 inhibition¹; CDK9 inhibition should be transient²
- Oral fadraciclib potentially best-in-class properties (target profile and PK/PD)

CDK2 Inhibitor Landscape

Rx	C D K	Company	Half life (h)	Schedule	Toxicity	Monotherapy Activity	Comments
fadraciclib <i>Oral & IV</i> <i>Ph 1/2</i>	2, 9	<i>Cyclacel</i>	6	twice daily 125mg 5d/wk	no DLT DL1-5; 1 DLT nausea DL6	CR endometrial; PR CTCL, PR PTCL	Target lesion reduction endometrial, cervical, liver, ovarian, SD pancreatic
PF- 07104091 & <i>Oral Ph 1/2</i>	2	<i>Pfizer</i>	N/A	twice daily 300mg 7d/wk	≥G3 20/35 57% n&v, diarrhea, anemia, fatigue	3/16 PR 6/16 SD all breast cancer	Ph 2 + fulvestrant breast (n=144); ebvaciclib paused
BLU-222 * <i>Oral Ph 1/2</i>	2	<i>Blue- print</i>	N/A	twice daily 50-800mg	n&v, diarrhea, anemia, fatigue	1/27 PR breast cancer	Partial clinical hold for ocular tox lifted
INCB123667 <i>Oral Ph 1</i>	2	<i>Incyte</i>	N/A	once daily	not reported	not reported	

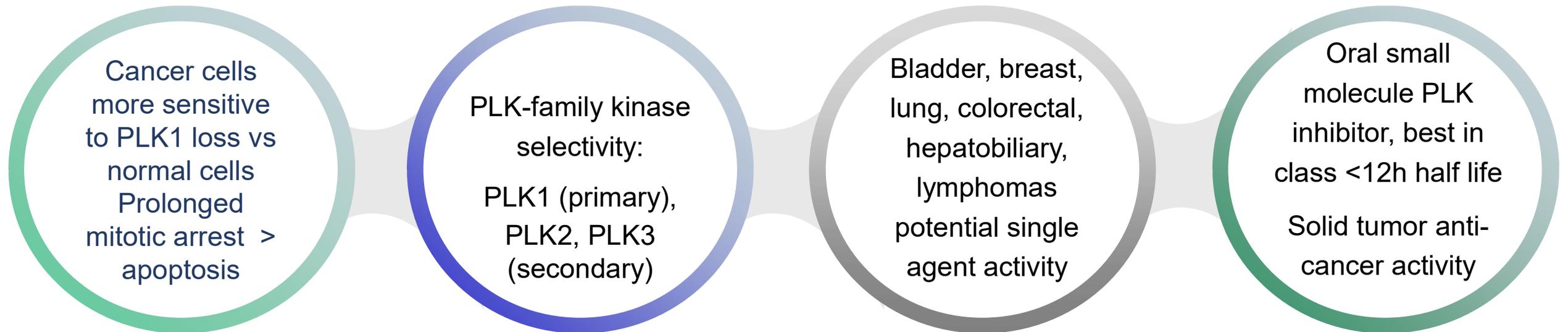
CDK9 Inhibitor Landscape

Rx	CDK	Route	Half life (h)	Schedule	Toxicity	Monotherapy Activity	Comments
fadraciclib <i>Cyclacel</i> <i>Ph 1/2</i>	2, 9	Oral	6	twice daily 125mg 5d/wk	no DLTs (DL1-5)	CR endometrial; PR CTCL, PR PTCL	Target lesion reduction endometrial, cervical, liver, ovarian, SD pancreatic
AZD4573* <i>AstraZ P1, 2</i>	9	IV	6	once/week 12mg	G3-5 TLS 18/44; neutropenia 13/44	1/17 CR, 1/17 PR DLBCL; 3 CR PTCL	DLBCL responses w/acalabrutinib combo
enitociclib VIP152& <i>VinceRx Ph 1</i>	9	IV	3-9	once/week 25-30mg	G3-4 neutropenia/ thrombocytopenia (12-18%)	1/17 SD transformed FL	3 SD OVCA; continuing in CLL, lymphoma
KB-0742 <i>Kronos Ph 1</i>	9	Oral	24	intermittent 60mg #	N/A	N/A	Ph1 n=26, plans Ph2 solid/hem expansion
PRT2527 <i>Prelude Ph 1</i>	9	IV	4-5	once/week 15mg/m ²	G4 neutr.; n&v, TLS fatigue, diarrhea	3/11 SD	Hem: AML, DLBCL

Fadraciclib Summary

- 23 patients treated thus far in 065-101 with oral fadraciclib
- n=18 median treatment duration 2.4 cycles; well tolerated thus far (DL1-5 range 1-5 cycles)
- Two PRs in T-cell lymphoma pts; 4 pts (cervical, endometrial, liver, ovarian cancer) target lesion reduction and a pancreatic cancer patient stable disease for 5 cycles
- Confirmed CR continues for 3 years in a subject with MCL1-amplified endometrial cancer dosed at 213mg IV 2d/wk every 2 wks q3w in earlier Phase 1 IV study of fadraciclib
- Capsule to tablet switch in Phase 1 to generate data with commercial drug product
- Expect to determine RP2D in mid 23 and begin Ph2 PoC part of 065-101 in 2H 23

Plogosertib (formerly CYC140, next gen PLK inhibitor) Snapshot



Ongoing Ph 1/2: biologically-optimal schedules require continuous dosing

PLK Inhibitors in Clinical Development

Volasertib

(Boehringer Ingelheim;
i.v. BI-6727 discontinued)

- BTD in AML Ph2 data; but Ph 3 POLO-1 in AML failed; imbalance of deaths likely due to myelosuppression; long terminal half-life ~110h
- Dose intensity led to single agent activity

Onvansertib

(Cardiff; p.o., selectivity
primarily PLK1,
secondarily CDK9, etc.*)

- Signal in KRASmut mCRC with bevacizumab/FOLFIRI; terminal $t_{1/2}$ ~24h
- Ph 1b: *AML with chemo; prostate with abiraterone*; mPDAC with chemo
- Ph 2: Three arm RCT 2 doses triplet therapy vs control bevacizumab/chemo (n=90)

Plogosertib

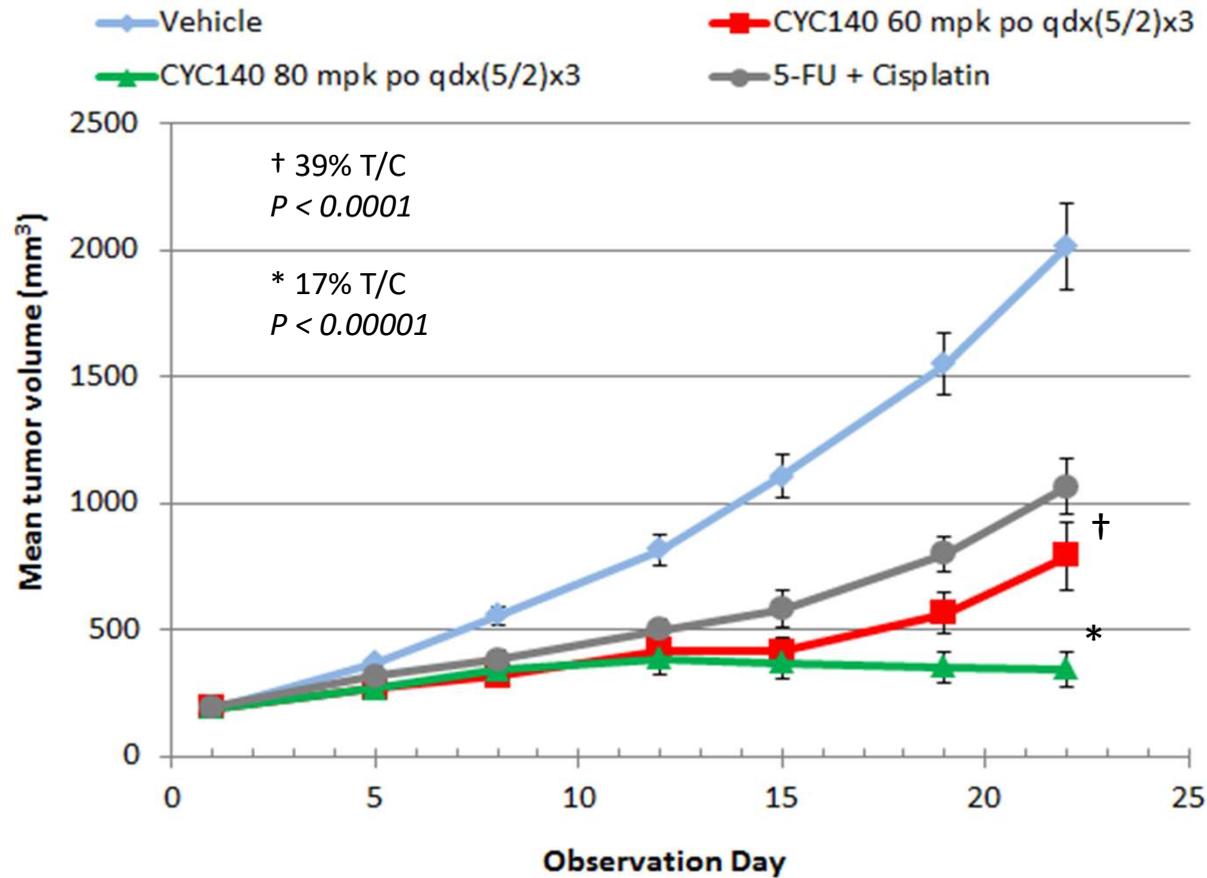
(Cyclacel; p.o., selectivity
primarily PLK1,
secondarily PLK2, PLK3)

- Preclinical activity in multiple solid tumors and leukemias; terminal $t_{1/2}$ ~11h
- Single agent anticancer activity on first 3 dose levels in NSCLC, ovarian, biliary
- Registration-enabling, Ph 1/2 in multiple **solid tumors** and **lymphoma** in progress

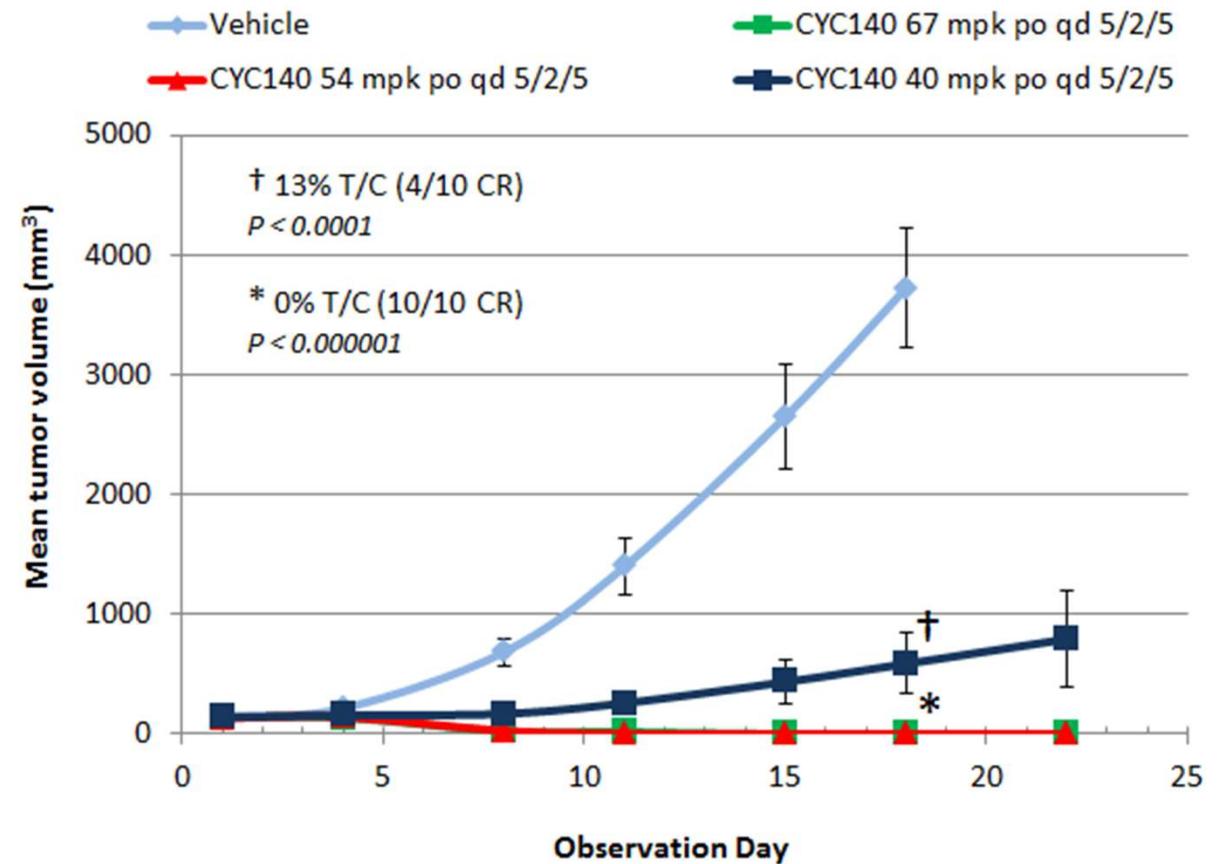
Plogosertib Preclinical Efficacy Esophageal & Leukemia Models

Potent and selective inhibitor (PLK1 IC₅₀ ~3 nM)

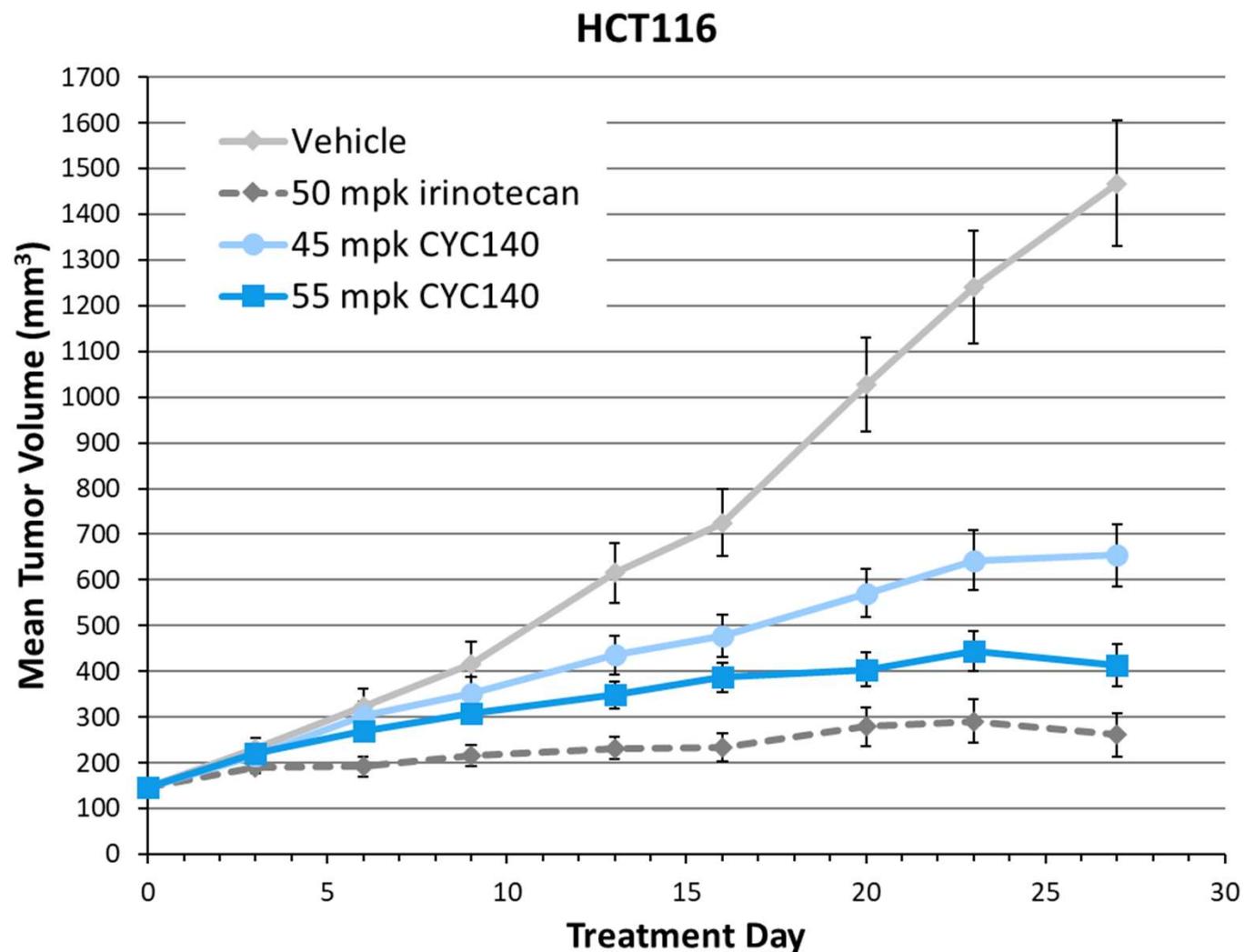
OE19 xenograft



HL60 promyelocytic leukemia xenograft



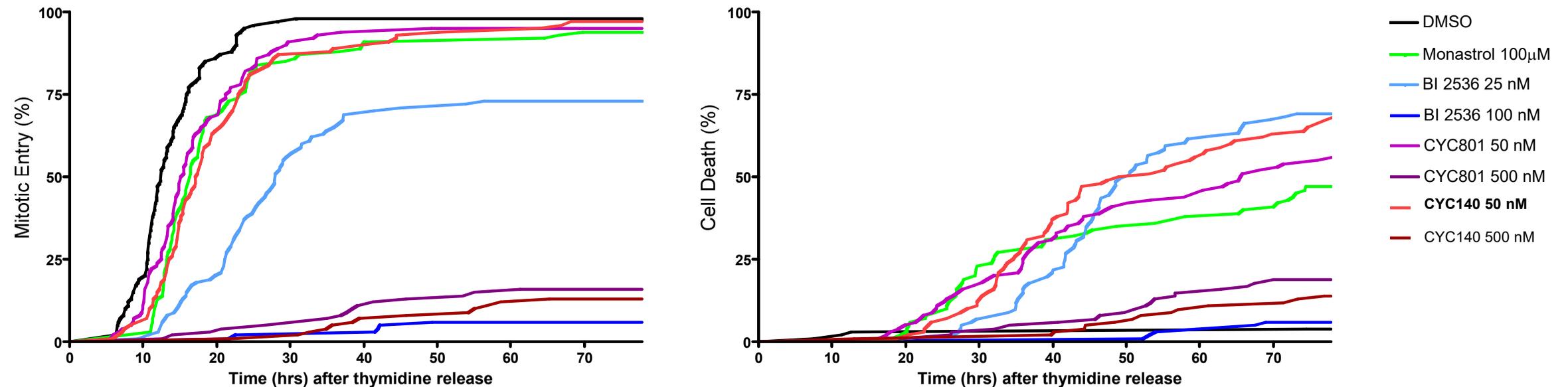
Plogosertib Preclinical Efficacy KRAS G13Dm Colorectal Cancer



Treatment	Route/ Schedule	Efficacy
50 mpk irinotecan	ip Q4D x 4 wk	Not tolerated >10% Mean BW Loss 18% T/C (Day 27)
45 mpk CYC140	po (qdx5/wk) x 4 wk	45% T/C (Day 27)
55 mpk CYC140	po (qdx5/wk) x 4 wk	28% T/C (Day 27)

Optimizing PLK1i Exposure May Enhance Cell Death Induction – Rationale for Lower, Prolonged Dosing

RKO colon carcinoma cell line - Single thymidine block and release prior to treatment



At high doses, PLK1i treatment stops growth; at lower doses PLK1i starts cell cycle and then more tumor cells die.

CYC140-101 Oral Ph1/2 Solid Tumor Study Design

Dose Escalation* (3+3; unselected, all comer, late line; DL=dose level)

DL7 (n=3)
20mg qd M to F (wk 1 to 3)

DL6 (n=3)
20mg qd M to F (wk 1 & 3)

DL5 (n=3)
15mg qd M to F (wk 1 to 3)

DL4 (n=3)
15mg qd M to F (wk 1 & 3)

DL3 (n=3)
10mg qd M to F (wk 1 to 3)

DL2 (n=3)
10mg qd M to F (wk 1 & 3)

Starting DL (n=3)
5mg qd M to F (wk 1 to 3)

Active



Schedule: 3 out of 4 wk per cycle.

Proof of Concept (PoC)**
(Simon 2-stage; 2nd /3rd line)

Cohort 1: Bladder cancer

Cohort 2: Breast cancer (TNBC)

Cohort 3: Lung cancer (NSCLC and SCLC)

Cohort 4: Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) and biliary tract cancer

Cohort 5: Metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC) including KRAS-mutated

Cohort 6: B-cell lymphoma including diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)

Cohort 7: T-cell lymphoma (CTCL/PTCL)

Cohort 8 Basket: tumors suspected to have related MoA (expand if responses)

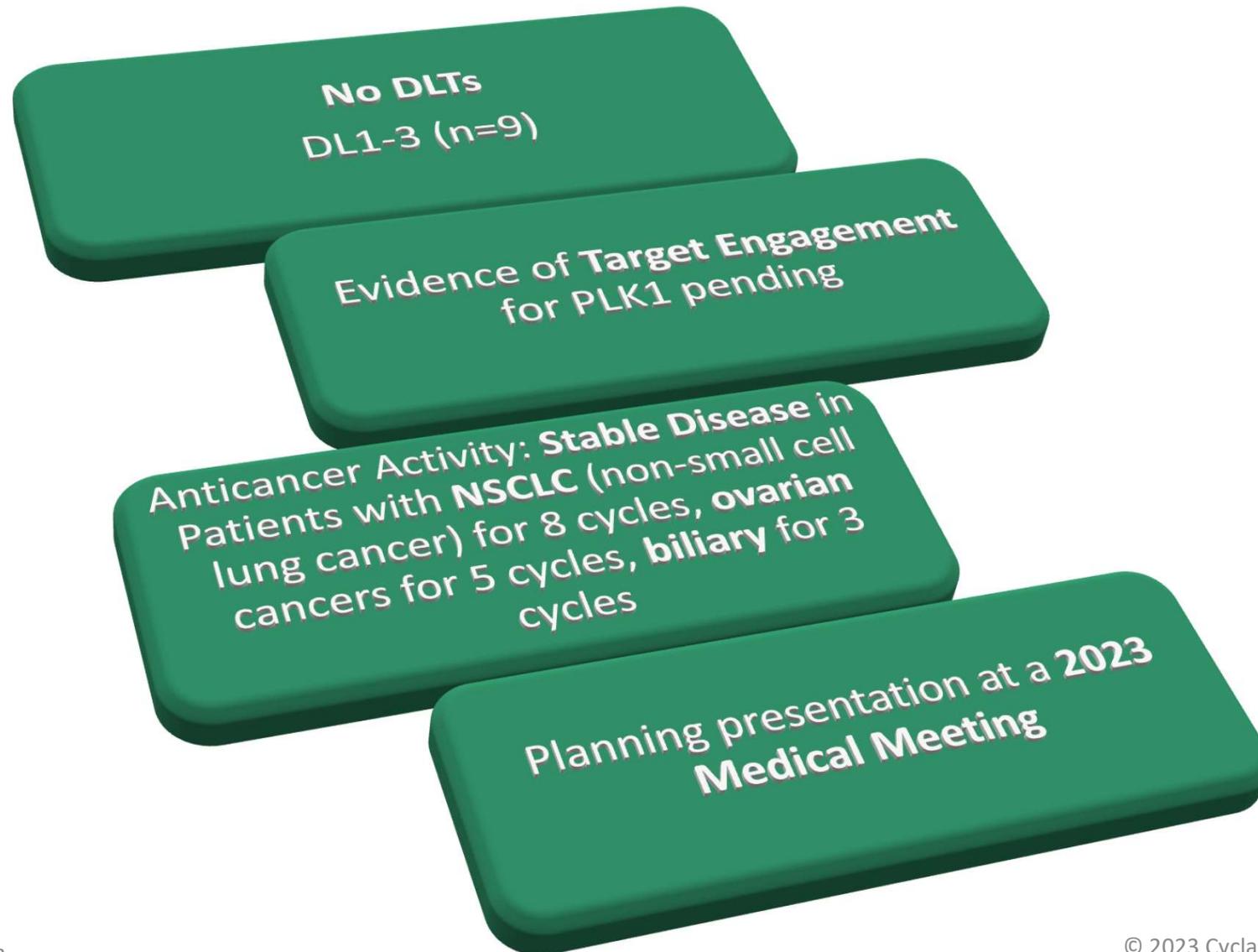
Pivotal

(if randomized study not needed)

Single-arm, open label, study for n=TBD cancer patients

Indication in pivotal study to be determined based on clinical data from PoC

Plogosertib Oral 140-101 DL1-3 Data *(ongoing, unselected, late line)*



Plogosertib Summary

- Optimized short half life and oral dosing
- Improved kinase profile over other PLK1 inhibitors, incl. BRD4 inhibition at low nM range (suggesting novel epigenetic mechanism)
- Broad single agent preclinical activity supports monotherapy trial design
- Phase 1/2 solid tumor and lymphoma ongoing at DL4 (n=14)
 - Anticancer activity in patients with NSCLC, ovarian and biliary cancers
 - No DLT thus far
 - Report interim data in 2023 medical conference

Financial Position & Capitalization

Proforma Cash & cash equivalents: **\$16.1 million** (as of March 31, 2023)

Incl. UK R&D Tax Credit of \$4.7 million received in April 2023

Operating cash burn (excludes non-cash items):

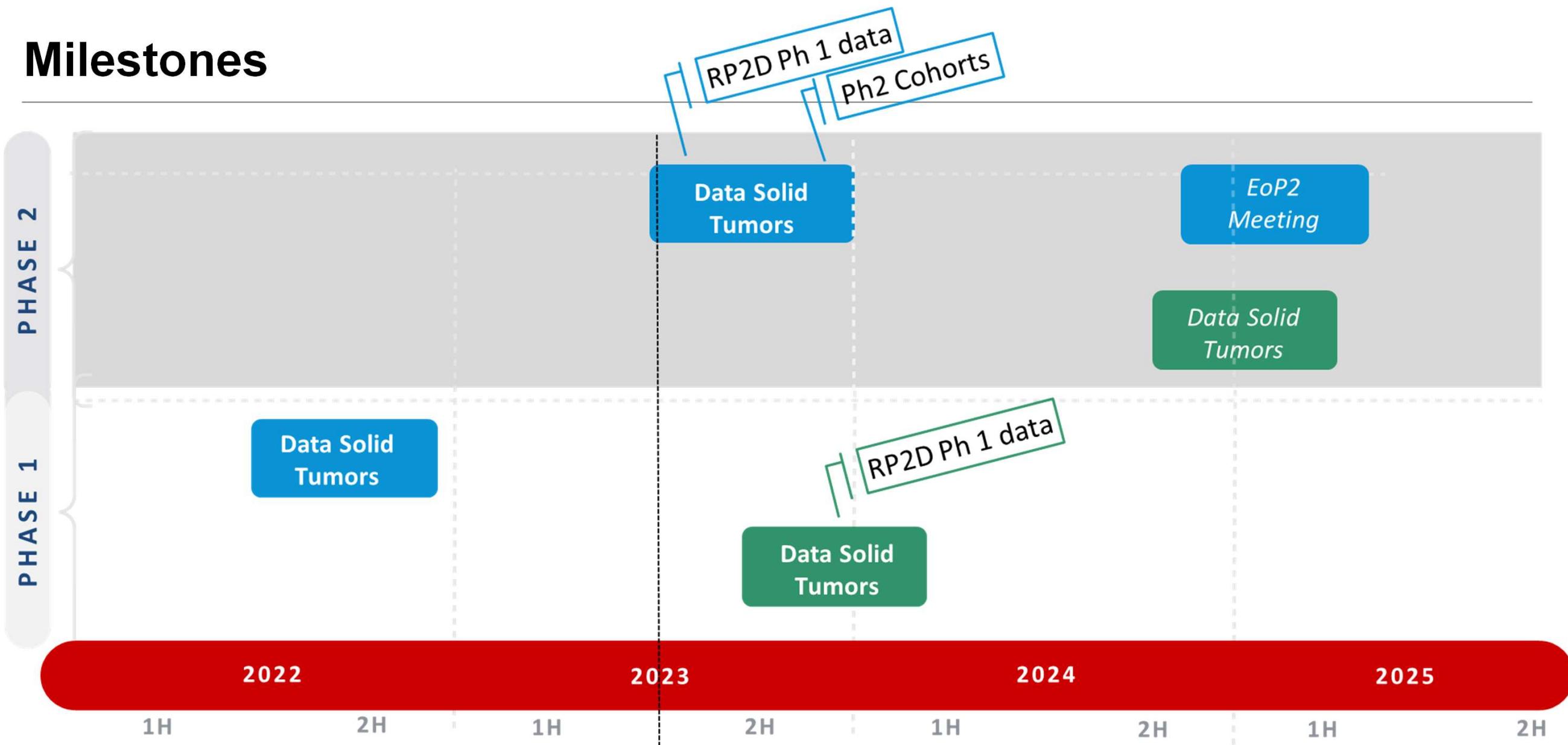
✓ 2021 Annual: \$18.5 million¹

✓ 2022 Annual: \$20.8 million¹

Fully diluted shares: 18.6 million¹; no debt

Estimated capital into Q1 2024

Milestones



Cyclacel 2023 Milestone Momentum

Fadraciclib 065-101 - Oral CYC065, CDK2/9 inhibitor

- Phase 1 readout & RP2D in early 2H 2023 to include PK, PD, safety and activity data
- Capsule to tablet switch in Phase 1 to generate data with commercial drug product
- Phase 2 solid tumor Proof of Concept to begin 2H 2023
- Clinical development plan with 8 cohorts including T-cell lymphoma (responses 2/3 pts)
- Initial clinical activity data from selected cohorts from the Phase 2 study 2H 2023

Plogosertib 140-101 - Oral CYC140, PLK1 inhibitor with novel epigenetic MoA

- Phase 1 dose escalation continues at DL4 (initial activity seen at DL1-3 in NSCLC, ovarian and biliary)
- Interim dose escalation readout 2H 2023 to include PK, PD, safety and activity data

Investment Thesis

- CYCC discovered, developed and now optimizing its clinical cell cycle drug portfolio
- Top-tier funds have invested in CYCC
- Single-agent activity has been observed with good tolerability
- Leadership position in both therapeutic classes
- Lean operational efficiency
- Multiple 2023 inflection points anticipated
- Public company with derisked pipeline at near-zero pre money



Thank You

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