

Corporate Presentation

NASDAQ: CRIS



Cautionary Note Regarding Forward Looking Statements

This presentation contains certain forward-looking statements about Curis, Inc. ("we," "us," or the "Company") within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, as amended. Words such as "expect(s)," "believe(s)," "may," "anticipate(s)," "focus(es)," "plans," "mission," "strategy," "potential," "estimate(s)", "intend," "project," "seek," "should," "would" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts, reflect management's expectations as of the date of this presentation, and involve important risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements herein include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to the timing and results of future clinical and pre-clinical milestones; the timing of future preclinical studies and clinical trials and results of these studies and trials; the clinical and therapeutic potential of our drug candidates; the proposed focus on emavusertib and management's ability to successfully achieve its goals. These forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations and may differ materially from actual results due to a variety of important factors including, without limitation, risks relating to: whether and when the U.S. Food and Drug Administration may remove the partial clinical hold on the combination therapy phase (Phase 1b) and the expansion phase (Phase 2a) of the Phase 1/2 TakeAim Leukemia trial, or may take further regulatory action with regard to this trial, whether any of our drug candidates will advance further in the clinical development process and whether and when, if at all, they will receive approval from the FDA or equivalent foreign regulatory agencies; whether historical preclinical results will be predictive of future clinical trial results; whether historical clinical trial results will be predictive of future trial results; whether any of our drug candidate discovery and development efforts will be successful; whether any of our drug candidates will be successfully marketed if approved; our ability to achieve the benefits contemplated by our collaboration agreements; management's ability to successfully achieve its goals; the sufficiency of our cash resources; our ability to raise additional capital to fund our operations on terms acceptable to us or the use of proceeds of any offering of securities or other financing; general economic conditions; competition; and the other risk factors contained in our periodic and interim reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission which are available on the SEC website at www.sec.gov. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements that speak only as of the date hereof, and we do not undertake any obligation to revise and disseminate forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof, or to reflect the occurrence of or non-occurrence of any events, except as required by law.

Corporate Overview

Summary

Investment	Curis develops novel cancer therapeutics in areas of significant unmet patient need	
Thesis	Cash runway into 2025 – \$98.7M as of Sept 30, 2022	
Lead Program	 Emavusertib is positioned to become the cornerstone agent in heme malignancies IRAK4-L is the most prevalent driver of disease in AML/MDS^{1,2} IRAK4i has a synergistic effect when combined with ibrutinib in NHL 	
Market	AML/MDS: 317K patients ³ (current standard of care is HMA)	
Opportunity	NHL/CLL: 1.8M patients ³ (current standard of care is BTKi)	
2023 Milestones	Mid-Year: Full release of clinical hold on TakeAim Leukemia Mid-Year: Agreement with FDA on Recommended Phase 2 Dose 2 nd Half: Updated data from both the R/R Leukemia and R/R Lymphoma studies	

Pipeline

Curis develops first-in-class cancer therapeutics



¹ In April 2022, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") placed the TakeAim Leukemia study on partial clinical hold. In August 2022, the FDA notified Curis that it may resume enrollment in the monotherapy dose finding phase of the study. The partial hold remains in place for the combination therapy and expansion phases of the study.

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Emavusertib: Overview of Initial Clinical Data



Emavusertib Overview

Initial clinical data support development strategy for novel IRAK4 inhibitor





IRAK4 Biology and Mechanism of Action



Emavusertib Mechanism of Action

IRAK4 is a novel and important target across multiple heme malignancies

IRAK4 in AML/MDS

Spliceosome mutation drives overexpression of IRAK4-L (which causes constitutive activation of the myddosome)



IRAK4 in NHL/CLL

TLR Pathway is dependent upon IRAK4 for function (2nd pathway driving NF-κB overactivity)



1) Guillamot et al. Nat Cell Biol 2019; 2) Smith et al. Nat Cell Biol 2019; 3) American Cancer Society, Cancer Facts & Figures 2020; 4) Leukemia & Lymphoma Society, Facts and Statistics Overview; 5) IMBRUVICA Package Insert. Rev 08/2018

Emavusertib Unique Molecular Fingerprint

Targeted design specifically engineered to hit key oncogenic targets



Emavusertib				
	Binding A	ffinity		
	Target	K _d nM		
	IRAK1	12,000		
	IRAK2	>20,000		
	IRAK3	8,500		
	IRAK4	23		
	DYRK1A	25		
	FLT3 wt	31		
	FLT3 (D835H)	5		
	FLT3 (D835V)	44		
	FLT3 (D835Y)	3		
	FLT3 (ITD)	8		
	FLT3 (K663Q)	47		
	FLT3 (N841I)	16		
	Haspin (GSG2)	32		
	CLK1	10		
	CLK2	20		
	CLK3	>20,000		
	CLK4	14		
	TrkA	130		

DiscoverX Kinase Panel (378 kinases screened)



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Binds with high affinity to IRAK4

Dual targeting of IRAK4 and FLT3 confers potential efficacy advantage vs. other IRAK4 inhibitors

Emavusertib Preclinical Data

Clear anti-cancer activity suggests broad potential across heme malignancies



emavusertib demonstrates synergy with both azacitidine and venetoclax in THP-1 model²

emavusertib demonstrates monotherapy activity in patient-derived xenografts¹

*ibrutinib in OCI-Ly10 model*³



Emavusertib in Leukemia (AML/MDS)



Emavusertib in AML/MDS with FLT3 Mutation

Preclinical data suggest potential to address FLT3 population, as well as spliceosome population

"Concomitant targeting of IRAK1 or IRAK4, alongside FLT3, is the most effective means to overcome the adaptive resistance incurred when targeting FLT3"



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Emavusertib Initial Clinical Data

Potential for clear regulatory path in two target populations: AML FLT3 and AML Spliceosome





- All patients were R/R, previously treated with HMA
 - Prognosis for this population is very poor; mOS is 2-4 months¹
- Full approval has been granted for several AML drugs with a single-arm study using CR/CRh rate as primary endpoint
 - 21% CR/CRh rate for gilteritinib
 - 23% CR/CRh rate for enasidenib

Emavusertib Initial Clinical Data

Clear unmet need in R/R hrMDS – there are no approved therapies





- All patients on study were R/R, previously treated with HMA
 - Prognosis for this population is very poor; mOS is 4-6 months¹
 - \circ $\;$ There are no approved the rapies for patients R/R to HMA $\;$
- U2AF1/SF3B1 are the most prominent mutations in MDS
 - \circ 30% of MDS patients have one of these two spliceosome mutations²

Emavusertib in AML/MDS

Genomic data provide clear rationale for monotherapy & combination



o emavusertib enhances the anti-cancer efficacy of azacitidine and venetoclax in preclinical models



Emavusertib in AML/MDS

Clinical data support strategy for monotherapy & combination

In patients with a targeted mutation:

• Enhanced monotherapy efficacy in a genetically-defined population suggests potential for clear path to first NDA submission

In patients without a targeted mutation:

 Initial data show broad anti-cancer activity in non-targeted patients, suggesting emavusertib could enhance the efficacy of other therapies when used in combination

Spliceosome mutations can be used to identify patients with higher levels of IRAK4-L expression

- U2AF1 and SF3B1 mutations cause overexpression of IRAK4-L¹
- Genetic screening enables the utilization of existing gene panels to identify candidates for monotherapy

Initial Clinical Data in AML/MDS

(patients treated with monotherapy, grouped by targeted mutation status)





Emavusertib in Leukemia (AML/MDS)

The ideal candidate to address the two largest genetically-defined populations in AML/MDS

Emavusertib addresses the two largest genetically-defined populations in AML/MDS:

- 1) IRAK4-L (>50% of population)¹
- 2) FLT3 (>25% of population)²
- Clear single-agent activity
- Genetically-defined patient population
- Dual targeting of IRAK4 and FLT3 may prevent adaptive resistance observed with current FLT3 inhibitors³







Emavusertib in Lymphoma (NHL/CLL)



Emavusertib in B Cell Cancers

Combination therapy provides complimentary inhibition of two pathways that drive NF-κB

NFκB Biology: Two Pathways Drive B Cell Cancers BCR and TLR Pathways independently drive NF-KB overactivity (and NF-κB drives B Cell Cancers) **BCR Pathway TLR Pathway** recento Endosome TIR7 TIR8 TIR ibrutinib BTK Myddosome **IRAK4** emavusertib MALT1 IRAK1 BCL10 NF-ĸB overactivity Lymphoma¹ (NHL,CLL)

1) IMBRUVICA Package Insert. Rev 08/2018

Clinical Strategy: Use Combination Therapy

In preclinical testing, blocking both IRAK4 and BTK drove tumor reduction better than blocking either one alone



2) Booher et al. Waldenström Roadmap Symposium 2019

Emavusertib Initial Clinical Data

Majority of patients achieved decreases in tumor burden, including complete responses



Change in Tumor Burden Over Time

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slide 20



13 total patients enrolled

9 patients were evaluable for tumor burden

4 patients did not receive pre/post tumor assessments

Emavusertib in Lymphoma (NHL/CLL)

The ideal candidate to combine with BTKi to maximize downregulation of NF-κB

- Patients are currently treated with BTKi because it downregulates NF-κB
- Two pathways drive NF-κB:
 - 1) BCR Pathway: addressed by blocking BTK
 - 2) TLR Pathway: addressed by blocking IRAK4
- Initial clinical data suggest blocking both pathways may overcome resistance to ibrutinib



Next Steps

TakeAim Lymphoma Study

- Targeted Patients: MZL, pCNSL
- All Comers: patients resistant to BTKi

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End of Corporate Presentation

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