## KRAS vaccine (mRNA-5671)

*Last program update: October 29, 2020*

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<tr>
<th>Modality</th>
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<th>Preclinical development</th>
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<td>Cancer vaccines</td>
<td>mRNA-4157</td>
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<td>50-50 global profit sharing with Merck</td>
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<td>Cancer vaccines</td>
<td>mRNA-5671/Merck V941</td>
<td>KRAS vaccine, CRC, NSCLC, pancreatic cancer</td>
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Phase 1 study ongoing; study run by Merck
Moderna’s mRNA vaccines elicit T cells required for curative cancer therapy
KRAS opportunity

Mutation is present in >20% of human cancers

- KRAS is a key regulator of cell proliferation and survival; mutations cause dysregulated cell proliferation
- One of the most frequently mutated oncogenes in human cancers
- Mutations found principally in pancreatic cancer, lung cancer, and colorectal cancer
- The four most prevalent KRAS mutations associated with these malignancies are G12D, G12V, G13D, and G12C (80% to 90% of KRAS mutations)

Patients whose tumors harbor KRAS mutations have worse outcomes
Anti-KRAS Tcell transfer shows human efficacy (Rosenberg, NIH)

NIH National Institutes of Health

Clinical Center

T-Cell Transfer Therapy Targeting Mutant KRAS in Cancer

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KRAS vaccine (mRNA-5671)

Preclinical data – Tcell responses after KRAS mRNA vaccination

Species: Mouse

CD8 T cell responses to KRAS antigens were greatly enhanced following vaccination with mRNA encoding KRAS mutations in pre-clinical studies.
KRAS vaccine (mRNA-5671)

Preclinical data – Tcell responses after KRAS mRNA vaccination

Study Overview

• A Phase 1, Open-Label, Multicenter Study to Assess the Safety and Tolerability of mRNA-5671/Merck V941 as a Monotherapy and in Combination With Pembrolizumab in Participants With KRAS Mutant Advanced or Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer, Colorectal Cancer or Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma

• Selecting for HLA subtypes (HLA-A*1101 and/or HLA-C*0802) most likely to respond

Part 1: mRNA-5671/V941 monotherapy
Advanced/metastatic solid tumors positive for KRAS mutation (G12D, G12V, G13D or G12C)

Part 1: mRNA-5671/V941 combination with pembrolizumab
Advanced/metastatic solid tumors positive for KRAS mutation (G12D, G12V, G13D or G12C)

Part 2: mRNA-5671/V941 combination with pembrolizumab
Advanced/metastatic NSCLC, non-MSI-H CRC or pancreatic adenocarcinoma, positive for KRAS mutation (G12D, G12V, G13D or G12C) and centrally confirmed HLA-A*1101 and/or HLA-C*0802 allele expression by HLA typing
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