

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549**

FORM 8-K

**CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d)
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): June 17, 2024

DAY ONE BIOPHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

001-40431
(Commission
File Number)

83-2415215
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

**2000 Sierra Point Parkway, Suite 501
Brisbane, California**

(Address of principal executive offices)

94005
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (650) 484-0899

N/A

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value \$0.0001 per share	DAWN	Nasdaq Global Select Market

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§ 230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§ 240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Item 1.01 Entry into a Material Definitive Agreement.

On June 17, 2024, Day One Biopharmaceuticals, Inc. (the “Company”) and MabCare Therapeutics (“MabCare”) entered into an Exclusive License Agreement (the “License Agreement”) pursuant to which MabCare will license to the Company, on an exclusive basis, the right to develop, manufacture and commercialize MTX-13 (which going forward will be identified as DAY301), a novel anti-body drug conjugate targeting protein-tyrosine kinase 7 (PTK7), worldwide, excluding the MabCare Territory which covers Greater China. All capitalized terms herein have the definitions assigned to them in the License Agreement unless otherwise defined herein.

In consideration for the rights and licenses granted by MabCare to the Company in the License Agreement, the Company will pay MabCare an upfront license fee in the amount of \$55.0 million. Further, pursuant to the License Agreement, MabCare is eligible to receive up to an additional \$1.15 billion in development, regulatory and commercial milestones and tiered royalty payments ranging from low-to-mid single digit percentages of Net Sales of Licensed Products in the Day One Territory, subject to the certain adjustments specified in the License Agreement.

The royalty payment obligations under the License Agreement expire on a Licensed Product-by-Licensed Product and country-by-country basis no earlier than ten years following the first commercial sale of such product in the applicable country. The License Agreement contains customary termination provisions, including that either party may terminate the License Agreement (a) upon the material breach of the other party or (b) in the event the other party experiences an insolvency event. Additionally, the Company may terminate the License Agreement for convenience and MabCare may terminate the License Agreement if the Company or any of its Affiliates or Sublicensees challenge any claim in any MabCare Patent as being invalid, unenforceable or otherwise unpatentable.

The above description of the License Agreement does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the License Agreement, which will be filed as an exhibit to the Company’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ending June 30, 2024.

Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

On June 18, 2024, the Company issued a press release announcing the entry into the License Agreement with MabCare, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1.

On June 18, 2024, the Company also updated its corporate presentation. A copy of the presentation is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.2.

The information furnished in this Item 7.01, including Exhibit 99.1 and Exhibit 99.2 to this Current Report on Form 8-K, shall not be deemed to be “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section or Sections 11 and 12(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”). The information contained in this Current Report on Form 8-K and in the accompanying Exhibits 99.1 and 99.2 shall not be incorporated by reference into any other filing under the Exchange Act or under the Securities Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Press Release regarding the License Agreement, dated June 18, 2024.
99.2	Corporate Presentation.
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document).

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

DAY ONE BIOPHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

Date: June 18, 2024

By: /s/ Charles N. York II, M.B.A.
Charles N. York II, M.B.A.
Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer



Day One Expands Pipeline with Potential First-in-Class Clinical-Stage Antibody Drug Conjugate (ADC) Targeting PTK7 in Solid Tumors for Adult and Pediatric Cancers

Day One receives exclusive license for development and commercialization of MTX-13 (DAY301), which received IND clearance by the FDA in April 2024

Targets PTK7, highly expressed in broad range of adult and pediatric solid tumors

BRISBANE, Calif., June 18, 2024 – Day One Biopharmaceuticals (Nasdaq: DAWN) (“Day One” or the “Company”), a commercial-stage biopharmaceutical company dedicated to developing and commercializing targeted therapies for people of all ages with life-threatening diseases, today announced it has entered into an exclusive licensing agreement (the Agreement) with MabCare Therapeutics (MabCare) for MTX-13, a novel ADC targeting protein-tyrosine kinase 7 (PTK7). Pursuant to the terms of the Agreement, Day One has exclusive rights to develop, manufacture, and commercialize MTX-13 worldwide, excluding Greater China.

In April 2024, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) cleared the investigational new drug (IND) application for MTX-13, which going forward will be identified as DAY301. In pre-clinical studies, DAY301 showed antitumor activity in a wide range of solid tumors.

“Our priorities for 2024 are to successfully launch OJEMDA™ (tovorafenib), to advance our existing programs and to expand our pipeline by in-licensing clinical-stage assets that have the potential to transform outcomes for patients of all ages living with cancers,” said Jeremy Bender, Ph.D., chief executive officer of Day One. “We are excited by the opportunity presented by DAY301, and we believe we have the right team in place to develop the program to its full potential.”

DAY301 targets PTK7, a highly-conserved, catalytically inactive transmembrane protein that is overexpressed in multiple adult cancers, including esophageal, ovarian, lung, and endometrial cancer, as well as pediatric cancers such as neuroblastoma, rhabdomyosarcoma and osteosarcoma. PTK7 has limited expression in normal tissues or organs, making it an attractive target for therapeutic development.

“The addition of DAY301 to our pipeline strategically fits our mission of advancing both pediatric and adult medicines in areas of unmet need with equal urgency,” said Dr. Samuel Blackman, co-founder and head of research and development at Day One. “We believe the linker-payload technology embodied in DAY301 will overcome the limitations of earlier PTK7-targeted ADCs, giving us a potential first-in-class drug against a clinically-validated target. We are excited to add this program to Day One and will look to enter the clinic in the coming months.”

Under the terms of the licensing agreement, MabCare will receive \$55 million upfront, and is eligible to receive an additional \$1.152 billion in development, regulatory and commercial success-based milestones, plus low-to-mid single-digit royalties on net sales outside of Greater China. Day One expects the first patient to be dosed in the Phase I study in the fourth quarter of 2024 or first quarter of 2025.

About Day One Biopharmaceuticals

Day One Biopharmaceuticals is a commercial-stage biopharmaceutical company that believes when it comes to pediatric cancer, we can do better. The Company was founded to address a critical unmet need: the dire lack of therapeutic development in pediatric cancer. Inspired by “The Day One Talk” that physicians have with patients and their families about an initial cancer diagnosis and treatment plan, Day One aims to re-envision cancer drug development and redefine what’s possible for all people living with cancer—regardless of age—starting from Day One.

Day One partners with leading clinical oncologists, families, and scientists to identify, acquire, and develop important targeted cancer treatments. The Company’s pipeline includes tovorafenib (OJEMDA™) and pimasertib.

Day One is based in Brisbane, California. For more information, please visit www.dayonebio.com or find the Company on [LinkedIn](#) or [X](#).

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This press release contains “forward-looking” statements within the meaning of the “safe harbor” provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including, but not limited to: Day One’s plans to develop cancer therapies, including DAY301, expectations regarding planned and current clinical trials and the ability of tovorafenib to treat pLGG or related indications.

Statements including words such as “believe,” “plan,” “continue,” “expect,” “will,” “develop,” “signal,” “potential,” or “ongoing” and statements in the future tense are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, as well as assumptions, which, if they do not fully materialize or prove incorrect, could cause our results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause Day One’s actual activities or results to differ significantly from those expressed in any forward-looking statement, including risks and uncertainties in this press release and other risks set forth in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including Day One’s ability to develop, obtain regulatory approval for or commercialize any product candidate, Day One’s ability to protect intellectual property, the potential impact of global business or macroeconomic conditions, including as a result of inflation, rising interest rates, instability in the global banking system, geopolitical conflicts and the sufficiency of Day One’s cash, cash equivalents and investments to fund its operations. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date hereof and Day One specifically disclaims any obligation to update these forward-looking statements or reasons why actual results might differ, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

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Day One Biopharmaceuticals

Targeted Therapies for People of All Ages

June 2024



Disclaimer

This presentation and the accompanying oral commentary contain forward-looking statements that are based on our management's beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to our management. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, some of which cannot be predicted or quantified. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may," "will," "should," "could," "expect," "plan," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "intend," "potential," "would," "continue," "ongoing" or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. Forward-looking statements include all statements other than statements of historical fact contained in this presentation, including information concerning our future financial performance, including the sufficiency of our cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments to fund our operations, business plans and objectives, timing and success of our commercialization and marketing efforts, timing and success of our planned nonclinical and clinical development activities, the results of any of our strategic collaborations, including the potential achievement of milestones and provision of royalty payments thereunder, timing and results of nonclinical studies and clinical trials, efficacy and safety profiles of our products and product candidates, the ability of OJEMDA™ (tovorafenib) to treat pediatric low-grade glioma (pLGG) or related indications, the potential therapeutic benefits and economic value of our products and product candidates, potential growth opportunities, competitive position, industry environment and potential market opportunities, our ability to protect intellectual property and the impact of global business or macroeconomic conditions, including as a result of inflation, changing interest rates, cybersecurity incidents, potential instability in the global banking system, uncertainty with respect to the federal debt ceiling and budget and potential government shutdowns related thereto and global regional conflicts, on our business and operations.

Forward-looking statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors. It is not possible for our management to predict all risks, nor can we assess the impact of all factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements we may make. These factors, together with those that are described under the heading "Risk Factors" contained in our most recent Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and other documents we file from time to time with the SEC, may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially and adversely from those anticipated or implied by our forward-looking statements.

In addition, statements that "we believe" and similar statements reflect our beliefs and opinions on the relevant subject. These statements are based upon information available to us as of the date of this presentation, and although we believe such information forms a reasonable basis for such statements, such information may be limited or incomplete, and our statements should not be read to indicate that we have conducted a thorough inquiry into, or review of, all potentially available relevant information. These statements are inherently uncertain and investors are cautioned not to unduly rely upon these statements. Furthermore, if our forward-looking statements prove to be inaccurate, the inaccuracy may be material. In light of the significant uncertainties in these forward-looking statements, you should not regard these statements as a representation or warranty by us or any other person that we will achieve our objectives and plans in any specified time frame, or at all. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

This presentation also contains estimates and other statistical data made by independent parties and by us relating to market size and growth and other data about our industry. This data involves a number of assumptions and limitations, and you are cautioned not to give undue weight to such estimates. In addition, projections, assumptions and estimates of our future performance and the future performance of the markets in which we operate are necessarily subject to a high degree of uncertainty and risk.



Cancer Therapies for People of All Ages



Our Approach

- Develop medicines for genomically-defined cancers
- Establish first-in-class position through rapid registration pathways
- Expand to adolescent and adult populations in parallel and pursue those opportunities with the same commitment we do for children

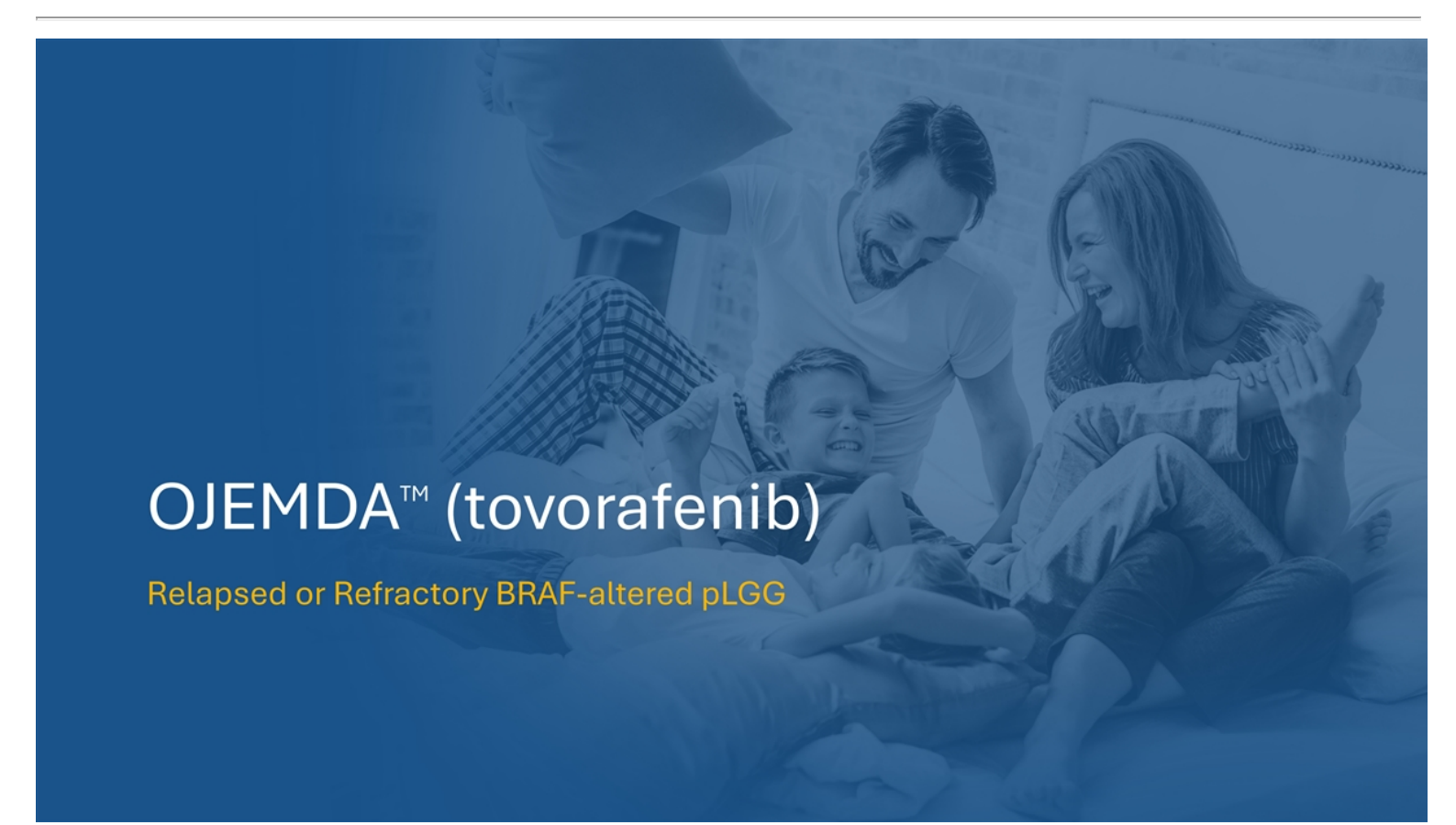


Our Pipeline

Product Candidate	Therapeutic Area	Preclinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3/ Registrational	Approved	Recent & Anticipated Milestones
Tovorafenib Type II RAF Inhibitor OJEMDA brand name in U.S. ¹	BRAF-altered Relapsed pLGG	FIREFLY-1 (pivotal Phase 2) ²					FDA approval April 2024
	Frontline RAF- altered pLGG	FIREFLY-2 (pivotal Phase 3)					First patient dosed March 2023
Pimasertib MEK 1/2 Inhibitor	MAPK-altered solid tumors [†] (Combo w/ tovorafenib)	FIREFLIGHT-1 ^{††}					Recommended Phase 2 dose & schedule expected 2H 2024
DAY301 PTK7 Targeted ADC	Pediatric and adult solid tumors						IND cleared April 2024 First patient dosed expected 4Q 2024 / 1Q 2025
VRK1 Program VRK1 Inhibitor	Pediatric and adult cancers						In-licensed August 2023

¹ OJEMDA has received accelerated approval by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. ² FIREFLY-1 is an open-label, pivotal Phase 2 trial. [†] Pimasertib Phase 1 dose escalation and expansion trial previously completed. ^{††} Includes patients ≥12 years of age. VRK1 Program is a research collaboration and license agreement with Sprint Bioscience AB for exclusive worldwide rights to a research-stage program targeting VRK1. DAY301 is a license agreement with MabCare Therapeutics for exclusive worldwide rights, excluding Greater China, for MTX-13/CB-002, a novel ADC targeting PTK7. pLGG, pediatric low-grade glioma. The safety and efficacy of investigational agents and/or investigational uses of approved products have not been established.

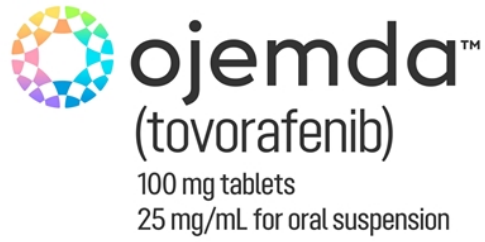




OJEMDA™ (tovorafenib)

Relapsed or Refractory BRAF-altered pLGG

OJEMDA Now Approved In The U.S.



OJEMDA is the **first and only FDA Approved therapy** for the treatment of patients 6 months of age and older with relapsed or refractory pediatric low-grade glioma harboring a BRAF fusion or rearrangement, or BRAF V600 mutation



6 | This indication is approved under accelerated approval based on response rate and duration of response. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification of clinical benefit in a confirmatory trial.



pLGG Impact On Patients' Lives

Lily was diagnosed with an operable brain tumor at 5 months of age



Pediatric Low-Grade Glioma: The Most Common Type Of Brain Tumor In Children

pLGGs are chronic and relentless, with patients suffering profound tumor and treatment-associated morbidity that can impact their life trajectory over the long term¹

A Serious and Life-Threatening Disease

- For the majority of pLGG patients in the relapsed setting, there is no standard of care and no approved therapies
- Up to 75% of pLGGs have a BRAF alteration¹, of those ~80% are BRAF fusions and ~20% are BRAF V600 mutations²⁻⁶
- Despite surgery playing a significant role in treatment, the vast majority of patients still require systemic therapy^{7,8}
- Due to high rate of disease recurrence, most patients will undergo multiple lines of systemic therapy over the course of their disease



¹ Sievert AJ, Fisher MJ. Pediatric low-grade gliomas. *J Child Neurol.* 2009;24(11):1397-1408. doi:10.1177/0883073809342005. ² Penman CL et al. *Front Oncol.* 2015;5:54. ³ Cohen AR., *N Engl J Med.* 2020;386(20):1922-1931. ⁴ Lassaletta A, et al. *J Clin Oncol.* 2017;35(25):2934-2941. ⁵ Faulkner C, et al. *J Neuropathol Exp Neurol.* 2015;74(9):867-872. ⁶ Packer RJ, et al. *Neuro Oncol.* 2017;19(6):750-761. ⁷ Ostrum QT et al., *Neuro Oncol.* 2015;16(Suppl 10):x1-x36; ⁸ De Blank P. et al., *Curr Opin Pediatr.* 2019 Feb; 31(1):21-27.

Conventional Treatments Can Be Disruptive To Childhood And Can Have Significant Long-Term Consequences

Surgery

- Significant recovery times
- Risks of complications
- Resection may be limited by location of tumor
- Potential for functional deficits based on location of tumor and extent of resection

Chemotherapy

- Requirement for indwelling catheter and weekly infusions
- Risk of neutropenia, hypersensitivity reactions, nausea and vomiting and peripheral neuropathy

Radiation

- Risk of secondary malignancy
- Risk of malignant transformation
- Risk of vascular proliferation and stroke
- Neurocognitive impact, depending on location of tumor and radiation field

Goal of therapy is to control the tumor, minimize the burden of surgery, chemotherapy, and radiation, and reduce the risk of life-long treatment and disease-related effects

Source: 1. Heitzer AM, Raghobar K, Ris MD, et al. Neuropsychological functioning following surgery for pediatric low-grade glioma: a prospective longitudinal study. *J Neurosurg Pediatr.* 2019;1-9. doi:10.3171/2019.9.PEDS19357. 2. Bryant R. Managing side effects of childhood cancer treatment. *J Pediatr Nurs.* 2003;18(2):113-125. doi:10.1053/jpdn.2003.11. 3. Zahnreich S, Schmidberger H. Childhood cancer: occurrence, treatment and risk of second primary malignancies. *Cancers (Basel).* 2021;13(11):2607. doi:10.3390/cancers13112607. 4. National Cancer Institute. Fertility issues in girls and women with cancer. <http://www.cancer.gov>. Accessed June 13, 2022. 5. Alessi I, Caroleo A.M., de Palma L, Mastronuzzi A., Pro S., Colafati G.S., Boni A., Della Vecchia N., Velardi M., Evangelisti M., et al. Short and Long-Term Toxicity in Pediatric Cancer Treatment: Central Nervous System Damage. *Cancers.* 2022;14:1540. doi: 10.3390/cancers14061540.

Overview U.S. Prescribing Information For OJEMDA™ (tovorafenib)

Available in tablet formulation and pediatric-friendly powder for oral suspension

INDICATION

OJEMDA is indicated for the treatment of pediatric patients 6 months of age and older with relapsed or refractory pediatric low-grade glioma harboring a BRAF fusion or rearrangement, or BRAF V600 mutation

RECOMMENDED DOSE

380 mg/m² administered orally once weekly (not to exceed a dose of 600mg once weekly); OJEMDA can be taken with or without food

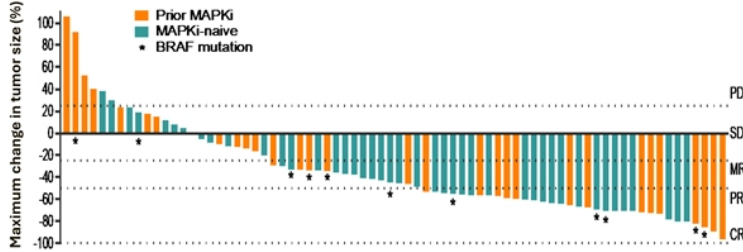


For full prescribing information, visit dayonebio.com

Efficacy Summary From OJEMDA™ (tovorafenib) Prescribing Information



51% Overall response rate (RAPNO-LGG) in 76 evaluable patients



RAPNO-LGG			
Response (IRC)	n	n (%)	95% CI
ORR, n (%)	76	39 (51)	40-63
BRAF fusion or rearrangement	64	33 (52)	39-64
BRAF V600 mutation	12	6 (50)	21-79
Prior MAPKi use	45	22 (49)	31-64
MAPKi-naive	31	17 (55)	36-73
Median DOR, months	39	13.8	11.3-NR[†]
Median TTR, months	39	5.3	
Range		1.6-11.2	

June 5, 2023 data cutoff. CI, confidence interval; DOR, duration of response; IRC, independent radiology review committee; LGG, low-grade glioma; NR, not reached; ORR, overall response rate; RAPNO, Response Assessment in Pediatric Neuro-Oncology; TTR, time to response; CR, complete response; PR, partial response; MR, minor response; SD, stable disease; PD, progressive disease. [†] As of the data cutoff, 66% remain on tovorafenib.



Safety Summary From OJEMDA™ (tovorafenib) Prescribing Information



Warnings and Precautions

- Hemorrhage
- Skin toxicity, including photosensitivity
- Hepatotoxicity
- Effect on growth
- Embryo-fetal toxicity
- Use in NF1- associated tumors

No boxed warnings or
contraindications

Preferred Term, n (%)	TEAEs (≥ 30% of patients [n=137])	
	Any Grade	Grade ≥3
Any AE	137 (100)	86 (63)
Hair color changes	104 (76)	0
Anemia	81 (59)	15 (11)
Elevated CPK	80 (58)	16 (12)
Fatigue	76 (55)	6 (4)
Vomiting	68 (50)	6 (4)
Hypophosphatemia	64 (47)	0
Headache	61 (45)	2 (1)
Maculo-papular rash	60 (44)	11 (8)
Pyrexia	53 (39)	5 (4)
Dry skin	49 (36)	0
Elevated LDH	48 (35)	0
Increased AST	47 (34)	4 (3)
Constipation	45 (33)	0
Nausea	45 (33)	0
Upper RTI	43 (31)	2 (1)
Dermatitis acneiform	42 (31)	1 (1)
Epistaxis	42 (31)	1 (1)

Estimated BRAF-Altered pLGG Patient Population In The U.S.



Up to 75% of pLGG cases are BRAF-altered^{7,14}
Incidence of BRAF alterations varies across pLGG subtypes



¹ Selt F, van Tilburg CM, Bison B, et al. Response to trametinib treatment in progressive pediatric low-grade glioma patients. *J Neurooncol.* 2020;149(3):499-510. doi:10.1007/s11060-020-03640-3. ² Ryall S, Tabori U, Hawkins C. Pediatric low-grade glioma in the era of molecular diagnostics. *Acta Neuropathol Commun.* 2020;8(1):30. doi:10.1186/s40478-020-00902-z. ³ SEER US complete prevalence counts of patients aged under 25 with Brain and Other Nervous Systems tumors as of January 1, 2017. ⁴ CBTRUS, Qaddoumi et al 2009, Schreck et al 2019, ClearView Analysis. ⁵ US Census. Estimated annual incidence, estimated prevalence, and estimated recurrent/progressive total addressable patient population are Day One calculations based on publicly available data. ⁶ Source: Internal market research conducted by EpidStrategies, A Division of ToxStrategies, Inc. on behalf of Day One. ⁷ Ryall S, et al. *Acta Neuropathol Commun.* 2020;8(1):30. ⁸ Behing F, et al. *Cancers (Basel).* 2019;11(6):794. ⁹ Penman CL, et al. *Front Oncol.* 2015;5:54. ¹⁰ Packer RJ, et al. *Neuro Oncol.* 2017;19(6):750-761. ¹¹ Cohen AR, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2022;386(20):1922-1931. ¹² Ryall S, et al. *J Neuropathol Exp Neurol.* 2017;76(7):562-570. ¹³ Lassaletta A, et al. *J Clin Oncol.* 2017;35(25):2934-2941. ¹⁴ Faulkner C, et al. *J Neuropathol Exp Neurol.* 2015;74(9):867-872. * The estimated addressable pool of recurrent or progressive pLGG patients is based on progression free survival curves modeled from published literature. ¹⁵ Predominantly seen in pilocytic astrocytomas. ¹⁶ May vary across pLGG subtypes. BRAF, V-Raf murine sarcoma viral oncogene homolog B; MAPK, mitogen-activated protein kinase; pLGG, pediatric low-grade glioma.

What Physicians & Caregivers Are Looking For In A Therapy

What HCP's are Seeking

Effective in stopping or shrinking tumors
Manageable safety profile
Minimal disruption to child's life



"The goal is not interfering with the child's life."
– Ped Onc, Chicago Ad Board

What Caregivers are Seeking

Live as normal of a childhood as possible
Minimal impact from the disease
Minimal disruption to child's life



"Our time with our kids is precious and not guaranteed, so the less time with meds and doctors the better."
– Caregiver for a child under 5 yrs

Product Profile Aligns With What Physicians Are Looking For In A Therapy

Efficacy	Meaningful tumor stabilization or shrinkage may be possible with OJEMDA. In the clinical trial: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 51% of children experienced tumor shrinkage by at least 25%• 82% of children saw their tumors shrink or remain stable
Safety	Generally well-tolerated therapy, with 9 out of 10 patients staying on treatment in the clinical trial Most common grade 3 / 4 adverse events include: anemia, elevated CPK, maculopapular rash, fatigue & vomiting
Dosing	Once-weekly, taken with or without food conveniently from home can mean fewer daily interruptions

OJEMDA is indicated for the treatment of patients 6 months of age and older with relapsed or refractory pediatric low-grade glioma (LGG) harboring a BRAF fusion, rearrangement, or BRAF V600 mutation.

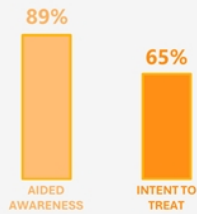


15 | Data from Pivotal Phase 2 FIREFLY-1 trial.

Comprehensive Approach For A Successful Launch

Physicians

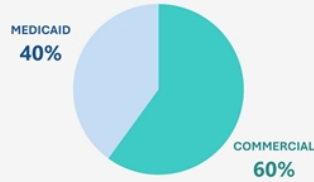
Objective: Establish OJEMDA™ as 1st choice in relapsed / refractory BRAF-altered pLGG patients



- Dedicated & experienced sales team to engage HCPs

Payers

Objective: Rapidly establish coverage



- Pre-launch engagement to establish Day One & provide background information
- Plans in place for rapid engagement post-approval

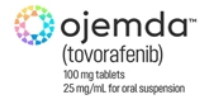
Patients & Families

Objective: Provide a positive & supportive experience when initiating therapy



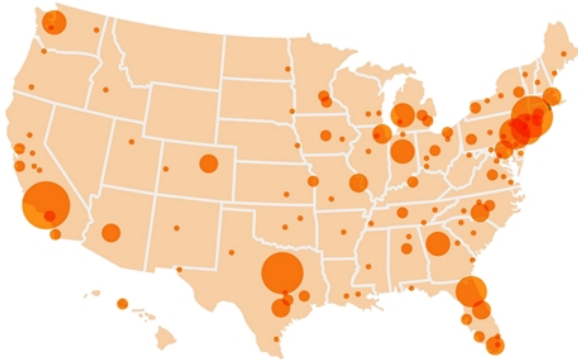
- SP distribution enables consistent patient experience
- Comprehensive patient support programs address patient needs and accelerates access to drug

Targeted Launch With Highly Experienced Field Team



Targeting ~200 centers where 90% of pLGG patients receive treatment

Deep oncology experience with relationships at top-tier accounts



18 Account Managers fully-dedicated to OJEMDA	Average experience: 13 years of oncology 4 years of rare disease 2 years of pediatric oncology clinical experience
Institutional experience and existing relationships with key accounts	

Patient Support Program Supporting Access

EveryDay Support.

FROM DAY ONE





FIREFLY-2 / LOGGIC

Pivotal Phase 3 Trial of Tovorafenib in
Frontline pLGG

FIREFLY-2/LOGGIC Pivotal Phase 3 Trial Of Tovorafenib In Frontline pLGG

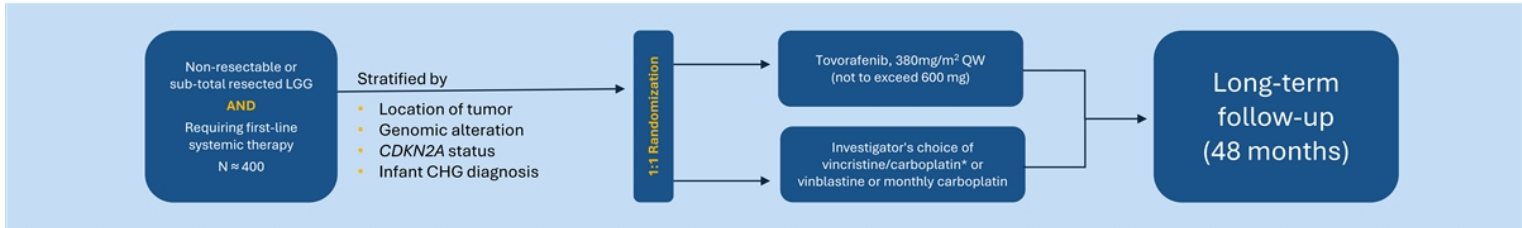


Trial Design

- Randomized, global, registrational Phase 3 trial of monotherapy tovorafenib vs SoC chemotherapy
- Eligibility: Patients aged 6 months to <25 years with LGG harboring a RAF alteration and requiring first-line systemic therapy
- Tovorafenib available as tablets and pediatric-friendly liquid suspension
- Patients who progress after stopping tovorafenib may be re-challenged
- Patients who progress in the SoC arm during or post-treatment may cross-over to receive tovorafenib

Endpoints

- **Primary endpoint: ORR based on RAPNO-LGG criteria, assessed by blinded independent central review**
 - The ORR primary analysis is expected to occur ~12 months after the last patient randomized
- Key secondary endpoints: PFS and DoR by RAPNO-LGG criteria
- Other secondary endpoints: changes in neurological and visual function, safety, and tolerability
- Key exploratory objectives: QoL and health utilization measures



20 | * COG or SIOPe-LGG regimen. Abbreviations: CHG, chiasmatic, hypothalamic glioma; DoR, duration of response; LGG, low-grade glioma; ORR, objective response rate; QoL, quality of life; QW, once weekly; SoC, standard of care.

FIRELIGHT-1

Phase 1b/2 Trials Evaluating Tovorafenib as a
Combination with Pimasertib

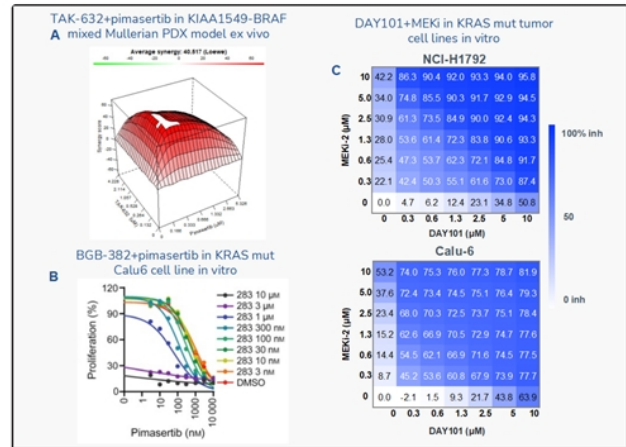
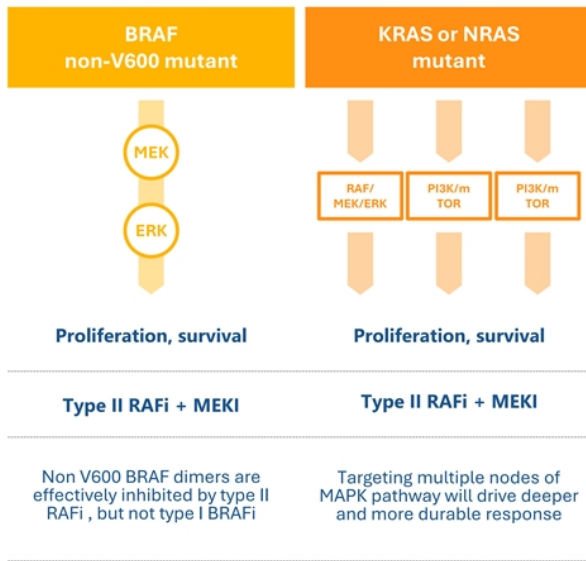


Pimasertib: Investigational Allosteric MEK1/2 Inhibitor With Demonstrated Activity In MAPK-Driven Solid Tumors

- Pimasertib is an investigational orally-bioavailable, selective, non-competitive MEK1/2 inhibitor in-licensed from Merck KGaA in February 2021
- Extensive non-clinical and clinical development work through Phase 2, including a solid tumor trial in Japan and combinations with other MOAs
- Main AEs typical for all in-class allosteric MEK inhibitors (GI, CPK elevation, skin rash, visual disturbances)
- Nearly three-fold higher CNS penetration than other MEKi inhibitors (trametinib or selumetinib)
- Pimasertib showed monotherapy clinical activity, including an improvement in median PFS versus dacarbazine in NRAS mutant melanoma
- Combination with tovorafenib and other targeted therapies may unlock the full value of pimasertib in advanced solid tumors



Vertical MAPK Pathway Inhibition With Tovorafenib And Pimasertib May Unlock Potential Synergy For Adult Solid Tumors



- A** Type II RAFi + MEKi is synergistic in BRAF fusion melanoma PDX model ex vivo (internal data)
- B** Sensitivity of KRAS Q61 mutant cells to pimasertib is enhanced when cells are treated with the type II BRAF inhibitor BGB-283 (Yuan et al., Mol Onc 2020)
- C** Tovorafenib + MEK inhibitor is synergistic in KRAS G12C and Q61 mutant tumor cells (Venetsanos et al., 2021 AACR poster presentation)

Tovorafenib / Pimasertib Combination In Solid Tumors (FIRELIGHT-1)

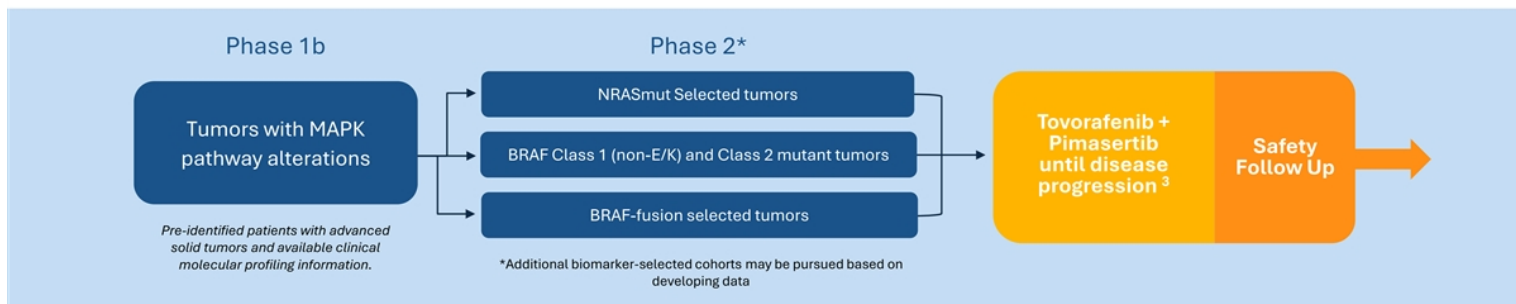


Trial Design¹

- Combination dose escalation, global phase 1b/2 trial²
- Phase 1b, BOIN (adaptive), n = 10/cohort (approximately)
- Phase 2, Simon 2-stage, n = 25/cohort (approximately)
- Eligibility: Patients aged 12 years and older, dose escalation will be performed in advanced solid tumor patients with any MAPK alteration. Expansion cohorts will focus on indications with a potential path to accelerated approval

Endpoints

- Phase 1b: PK, PD and Safety, MTD/RP2D
- Phase 2: Efficacy (ORR, DOR)





DAY301

PTK7 Targeted Antibody Drug Conjugate (ADC)

DAY301: Next Generation ADC Targeting PTK7

PTK7: Clinically-Validated ADC Target	DAY301: Potential First-in-Class Asset	Substantial Development and Commercial Opportunities for DAY301
Anti-tumor activity of anti-PTK7 ADC demonstrated in Phase 1b trial of Pfizer / Abbvie's cofetuzumab pelidotin ¹	Novel ADC highly active in preclinical models, designed to maximize therapeutic window	High PTK7 expression in multiple adult and pediatric tumor histologies

U.S. IND Cleared – Target First Patient Dosed in Q4 2024 / Q1 2025



26 | ¹ Cho BC, et al. Ann Oncol. (34; Suppl 2): S460-S461, 2023.

PTK7: A Clinically-Validated ADC Target

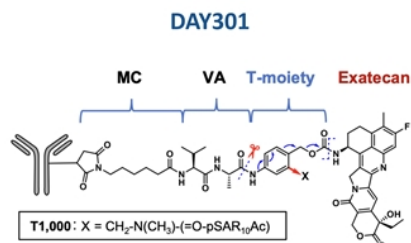
Potential opportunity for a next-generation PTK7 ADC with improved therapeutic index

- Clinical results for cofetuzumab pelidotin¹ demonstrated proof of concept for PTK7-targeted ADCs
- Cofetuzumab pelidotin activity seen in multiple tumor types:
 - Ovarian (Pt-resistant): ORR 27% (n=63)
 - TNBC: ORR 21% (n=29)
 - NSCLC: ORR 19% (n=31)
 - mDOR: 4.2-5.7m for Ovarian (Pt-resistant)/TNBC/NSCLC
 - mPFS: 1.5-2.9m for Ovarian (Pt-resistant)/TNBC/NSCLC
- MMAE program limited by toxicity, resulting in reduced dose intensity and duration
- A next generation product with optimized properties and a better therapeutic index may achieve greater clinical efficacy



DAY301: Potential First-In-Class Asset

DAY301 has been designed to maximize therapeutic index and overcome limitations of prior programs

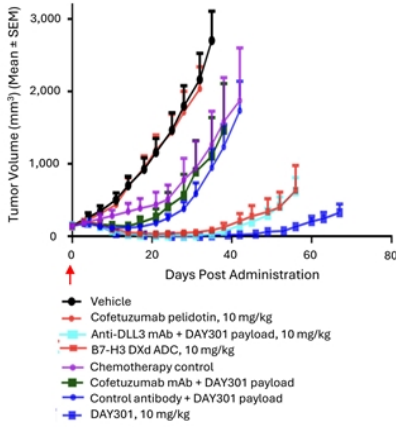


- Tumor regression at tolerable doses seen in multiple preclinical models
- Higher HNSTD in cyno toxicology studies; payload with known safety profile
- High cell permeability / bystander effect; low efflux (not a P-gp substrate)
- Novel, highly hydrophilic, cleavable linker
- Moderate-to-high affinity antibody with favorable stability and developability profile
- Drug-antibody-ratio (DAR) of 8, shown to be effective for other ADCs in solid tumors
- IP: Composition of Matter patent term expected to 2044 (not including PTE) once issued

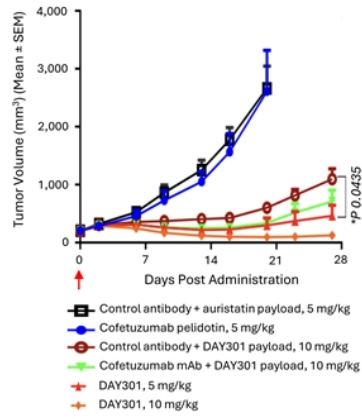
DAY301: First-in-Class Potential

Improved tumor regression activity demonstrated for DAY301 vs. benchmarks in multiple preclinical models

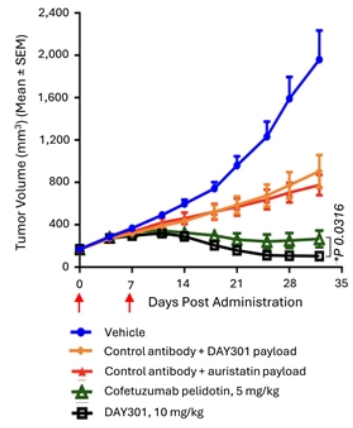
PDX 362797 SCLC
H-score 210



PDX 362310 TNBC
H-score 255



PDX LD1-200615 HNSCC
H-score 120



↑ Indicates when drug was administered

DAY301: Encouraging Development And Commercial Opportunities

Indication	PTK7 Expression ($\geq 1+$)	U.S. Patient Population Cases/deaths	ORR at Relapse	Median OS at Relapse
Endometrial	100% ²	67,880/13,250 ³	39% ⁷	9 months ⁷
Esophageal SCC	76% ¹	22,370/16,130 ³	5% ⁴	3 months ⁴
Gastric	35% ²	26,890/10,880 ³	12% ¹⁴	6-14 months ¹⁵
Head & Neck SCC	75% ¹	54,540/11,580 ³	32% ⁵	7.8 months ⁵
NSCLC	50% ²	199,393/106,310 ³	45-60% ⁸	7-12 months ⁹
Ovarian (platinum resistant)	30% ² (95%)*	19,710/13,270 ³	20-35% ³	17.2 months ⁶
Small Cell Lung	50% ²	35,187/18,760 ³	10-40% ¹⁰	9-12 months ¹¹
TNBC	70% ²	310,720/42,250 ³	5-35% ¹²	28 months ¹³
Potential pediatric indications include: neuroblastoma, rhabdomyosarcoma and osteosarcoma				

DAY301-001: Initial Phase 1/2a Clinical Trial Design

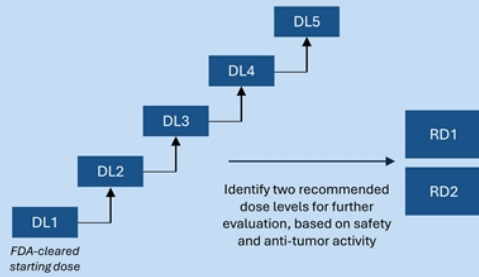
Key Design Elements

- BOIN design for efficiency of dose escalation
- Backfill active dose levels to generate additional safety data
- Enroll tumor types with known high PTK7 expression
- Advance two recommended dose levels to Phase 1b/2a
- Final dose optimization scheme and approval path pending discussions with FDA at end of dose escalation

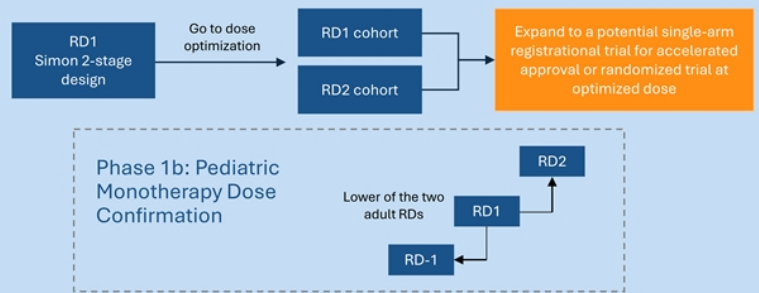
Adult & Pediatric Development

- Potential adult indications include platinum resistant ovarian cancer, squamous NSCLC, esophageal SCC, HNSCC, endometrial, and/or SCLC
 - Patients to be selected based on PTK7 expression clinical trial assay
- Pediatric dose confirmation and efficacy assessment to begin near/at the end of adult
 - Initial target indications include neuroblastoma, osteosarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma

Phase 1a: Monotherapy Dose Escalation



Phase 2a: Monotherapy Dose Expansion and Optimization



Summary



Financial Summary: DAWN

Cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments as of March 31, 2024: \$317.9 million (no debt)

PRV sale in May 2024: \$108.0 million in gross proceeds

~87.4 million shares of common stock outstanding as of May 1, 2024

\$ Millions	Three Months Ended 3/31/24	Three Months Ended 3/31/23
R&D Expense	\$40.2	\$27.8
G&A Expense	\$26.6	\$18.0
Net Loss	\$62.4	\$42.4

Projected Cash Runway into 2026

FIREFLY-1: Pivotal Phase 2 clinical trial of tovorafenib

- OJEMDA™ (tovorafenib) approved in the U.S. in April 2024
- Sale of PRV for \$108 million in gross proceeds in May 2024

FIREFLY-2/LOGGIC: Pivotal Phase 3 clinical trial of tovorafenib in newly diagnosed pLGG

- First patient dosed in March 2023

Expanded pipeline with potential first-in-class clinical-stage ADC targeting PTK7

33 | All financial and share information is unaudited. PRV, Priority Review Voucher. As part of the PRV transaction, \$8.1 million of the total consideration received from the sale of the PRV pursuant to the PRV Transfer Agreement will be paid to Viracta Therapeutics, Inc. pursuant to the Company's License Agreement with Viracta, dated December 16, 2019, as amended.

Priorities as a Commercial-Stage Company

Launch OJEMDA™ (tovorafenib)

- Expand awareness amongst physicians and establish broad coverage to enable patient access
- Establish OJEMDA as the standard of care for relapsed or refractory pLGG harboring a BRAF alteration
- Provide a positive and supportive experience when initiating OJEMDA therapy for patients and families

Advance Portfolio

- FIREFLY-2: Study tovorafenib as a frontline therapy for treatment-naive patients with pLGG
- FIRELIGHT-1: Evaluate tovorafenib in combination with pimasertib in adolescent and adult populations
- Advance early stage VRK1 program to clinical development

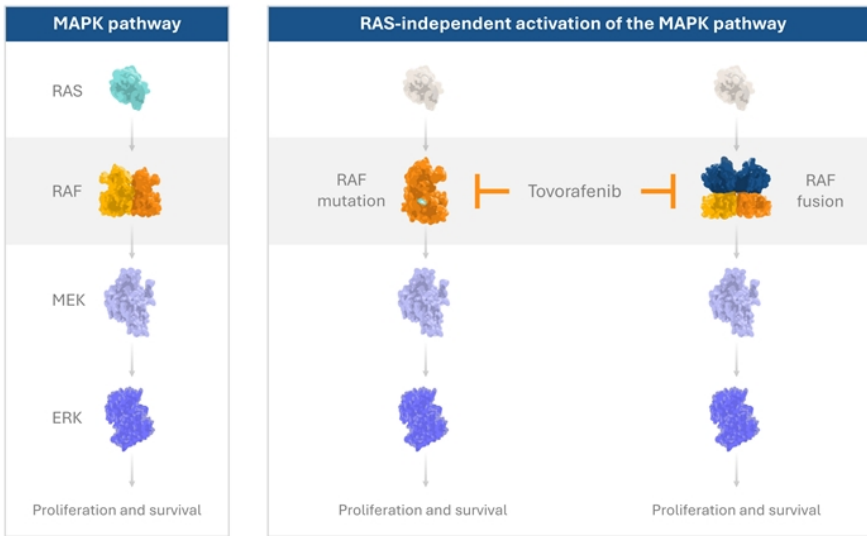
Expand Pipeline

- Grow Day One into a leading, biopharmaceutical company that is the partner of choice for oncology drug development
- Explore selective partnerships as a source of capital and risk sharing
- Further invest in business development activities to expand our multiple asset portfolio for both children and adults

Appendix



Tovorafenib Inhibits Both BRAF Fusions And BRAF V600 Mutations



Tovorafenib is an investigational, oral, selective, CNS-penetrant, type II RAF inhibitor that was designed to inhibit both monomeric and dimeric RAF kinase

- Activity in tumors driven by both RAF fusions and BRAF V600E mutations
- Tablet and pediatric-friendly liquid suspension
- Once weekly dosing

Currently approved type I BRAF inhibitors are indicated for use in patients with tumors bearing BRAF V600 mutations

- Type I BRAF inhibitors cause paradoxical MAPK activation in the setting of wild-type RAF, increasing the risk of tumor growth in BRAF fusion-driven

Pivotal Phase 2 Trial Of Monotherapy Tovorafenib In Relapsed Or Progressive pLGG (FIREFLY-1)

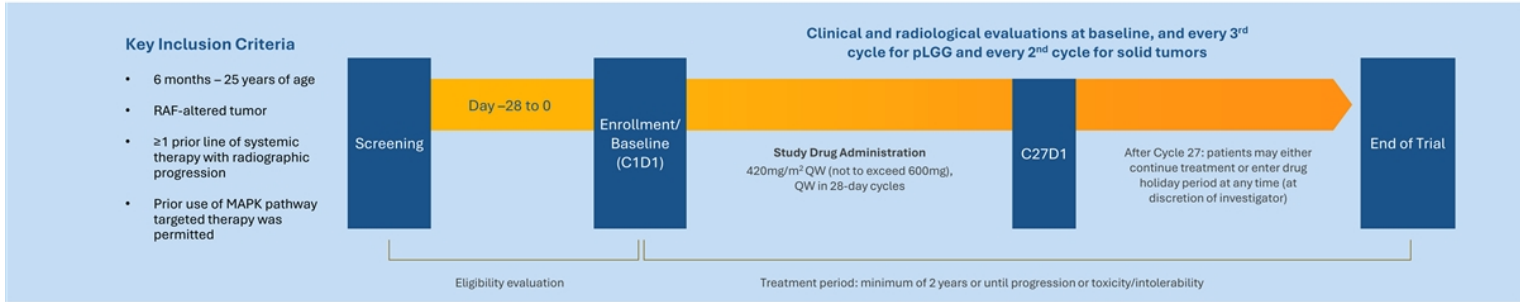


Trial Design

- Three arm, open-label, global registrational phase 2 trial
 - **Pivotal Arm 1 (recurrent/progressive pLGG, n=77):** harboring a KIAA1549-BRAF fusion or BRAF V600E mutation
 - Arm 2 (expanded access recurrent/progressive LGG, n=60): harboring an activating RAF alteration
 - Arm 3 (extracranial solid tumors): harboring an activating RAF fusion

Endpoints (Pivotal Arm 1)

- **Primary endpoint:** ORR based on RANO-HGG¹, assessed by blinded independent central review
- **Secondary endpoints:** ORR by RAPNO-LGG² assessed by blinded independent central review; PFS, DoR; TTR, CBR; safety
- **Exploratory analyses:** ORR and CBR by RANO-LGG³ assessed by blinded independent central review



37 | June 5, 2023 data cutoff. ¹ Wen PY, et al. *J Clin Oncol.* 2010;28(11):1963-1972. ² Fangusaro J, et al. *Lancet Oncol.* 2020;21(6):e305-316. ³ van den Bent MJ, et al. *Lancet Oncol.* 2011;12(6):583-593. Abbreviations: CBR, clinical benefit rate; IRC, independent review committee; C, cycle; D, day; LGG, low-grade glioma; ORR, objective response rate; PFS, progression-free survival; DoR, duration of response; QW, once weekly; TTR, time to response; RANO, Response Assessment in Neuro-Oncology; RAPNO, Response Assessment in Pediatric Neuro-Oncology; MAPK, mitogen-activated protein kinase. For more information, please refer to NCT04775485



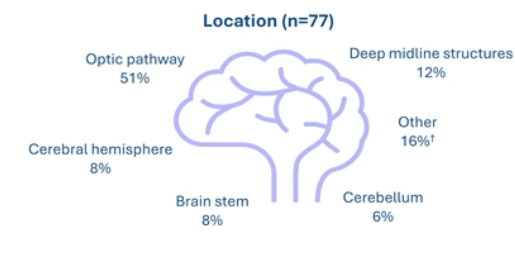
Data from Pivotal Phase 2 FIREFLY-1 Trial

June 5, 2023 data cutoff

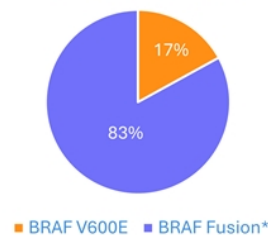
FIREFLY-1 Baseline Patient Characteristics



Characteristic	Arm 1 (n=77)
Median age, years (range)	8 (2-21)
Sex, n (%)	
Male	40 (52)
Female	37 (48)
Race, n (%)	
White	41 (53)
Asian	5 (6)
Black	2 (3)
Multiple	3 (4)
Other	6 (8)
Not specified	20 (26)
Number of lines of prior systemic therapy	
Median (range)	3 (1-9)
1, n (%)	17 (22)
2, n (%)	21 (27)
≥3, n (%)	39 (51)
Prior MAPK pathway targeted therapy, n (%)	
Prior MEK inhibitor	43 (56)
Prior BRAF inhibitor	8* (10)
Prior BRAF and MEK inhibitors†	5 (7)
Any MAPK inhibitor	46 (60)

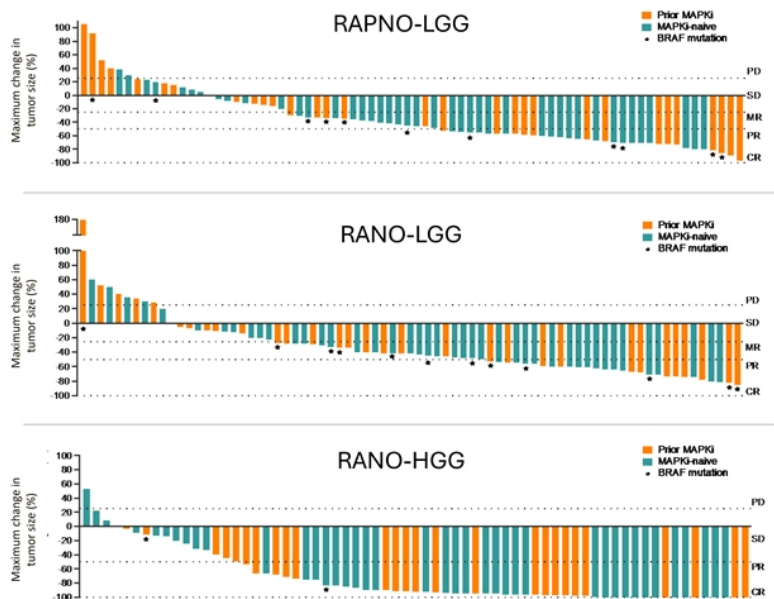


BRAF alteration (n=77)



June 5, 2023 data cutoff. *Includes 6 patients with BRAF duplication and 2 with BRAF rearrangement per fluorescence in situ hybridization or in situ hybridization. †Includes tumors that were extending into multiple regions of the brain, leptomeningeal disease, and/or spinal disease. ‡The 5 patients that had previously received both a MEK inhibitor and also a BRAF inhibitor are recorded in both the "Prior MEK inhibitor" and "Prior BRAF inhibitor" groups. MAPK, mitogen-activated protein kinase.

Tumor Response To Tovorafenib Using RAPNO-LGG, RANO-LGG and RANO-HGG

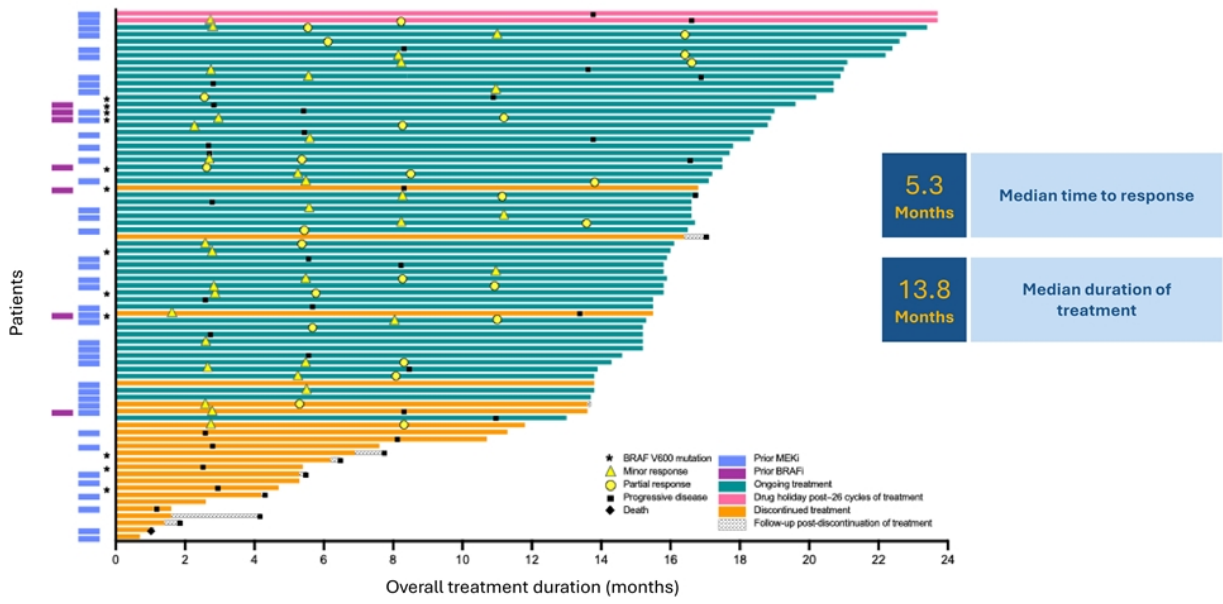


Response (IRC)	RAPNO-LGG n=76	RANO-LGG N=76	RANO-HGG N=69
ORR,* n (%)	39 (51)	40 (53)	46 (67)
95% CI	40-63	41-64	54-78
CBR,* n (%)			
SD of any length of time	62 (82)	63 (83)	64 (93)
SD ≥12 months	43 (57)	46 (61)	54 (78)
BOR,* n (%)			
CR	0	0	12 (17)
PR	28 (37)	20 (26)	34 (49)
MR	11 (14)	20 (26)	n/a
SD	23 (30)	23 (30)	18 (26)
SD <12 months	19 (25)	17 (22)	10 (14)
SD ≥12 months	4 (5)	6 (8)	8 (12)
PD	13 (17)	11 (14)	4 (6)
NE	1 (1)	2 (3)	1 (1)
Median DOR, months	13.8	14.4	16.6
95% CI	11.3-NR	11.0-NR	11.6-NR
Median TTR, months	5.3	5.5	3.0
Range	1.6-11.2	1.6-11.3	2.6-16.6

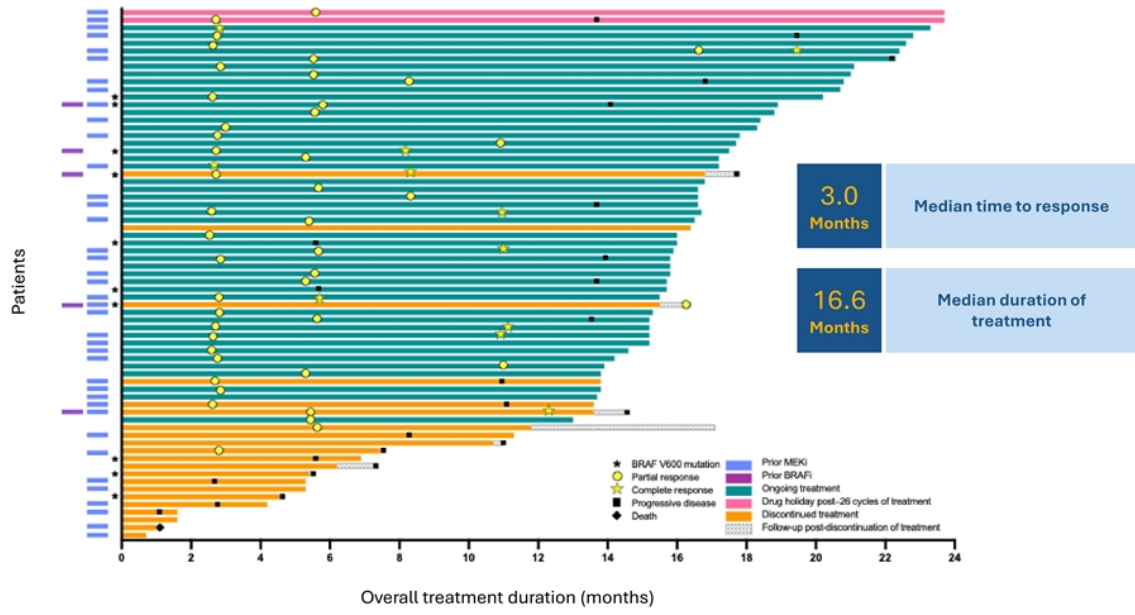
40 June 5, 2023 data cutoff. BOR, best overall response; CBR, clinical benefit rate; CI, confidence interval; CR, complete response; DOR, duration of response; HGG, high-grade glioma; IRC, independent radiology review committee; LGG, low-grade glioma; MR, minor response; n/a, not applicable; NE, not evaluable; NR, not reached; ORR, overall response rate; PD, progressive disease; PR, partial response; RANO, Response Assessment in Neuro-Oncology; RAPNO, Response Assessment in Pediatric Neuro-Oncology; SD, stable disease; TTR, time to response. * ORR, CBR and BOR for RAPNO-LGG and RANO-LGG included MRs.



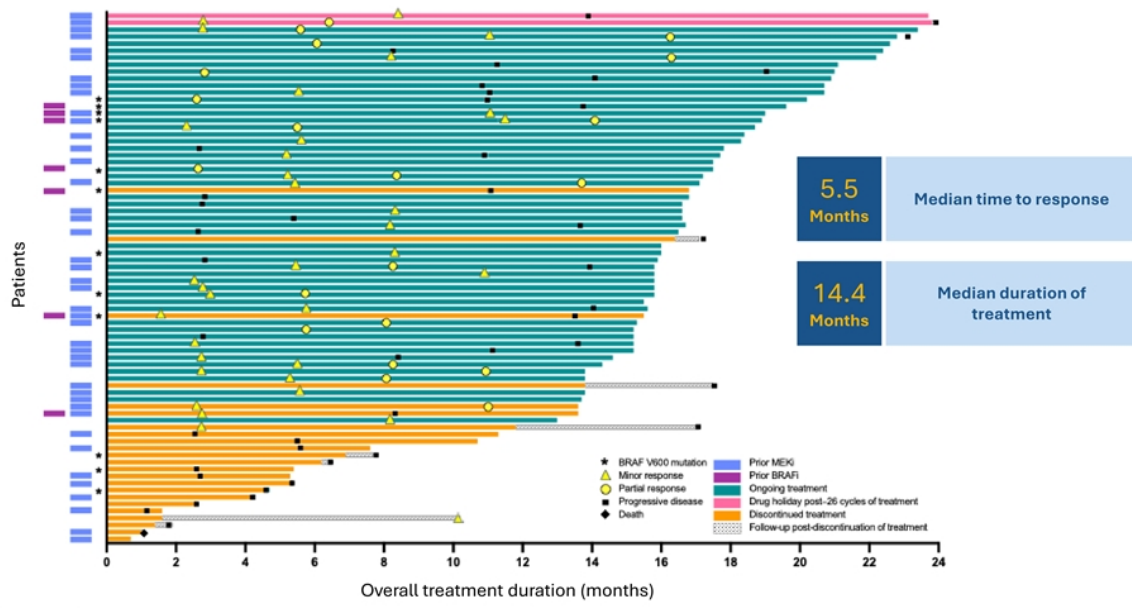
Duration Of Tovorafenib Therapy For All Patients With RAPNO-LGG Evaluable Lesions



Duration Of Tovorafenib Therapy For All Patients With RANO-HGG Evaluable Lesions



Duration Of Tovorafenib Therapy For All Patients With RANO-LGG Evaluable Lesions



Tumor Response To Tovorafenib Across Three Assessment Criteria Were Consistent Across BRAF Fusion And Mutation Patients, and Patients With Prior MAPK Treatment



Response (IRC)	RAPNO-LGG ²		RANO-LGG ^{3,4}		RANO-HGG ¹	
	n		n		n	
ORR,* n (%)	76	39 (51)	76	40 (53)	69	46 (67)
BRAF fusion	64	33 (52)	64	33 (52)	59	41 (69)
BRAF mutation	12	6 (50)	12	7 (58)	10	5 (50)
Prior MAPKi	45	22 (49)	45	23 (51)	41	29 (71)
MAPKi-naive	31	17 (55)	31	17 (55)	28	17 (61)
CBR,* n (%) (SD of any length of time)	76	62 (82)	76	63 (83)	69	64 (93)
BRAF fusion	64	53 (83)	64	53 (83)	59	55 (93)
BRAF mutation	12	9 (75)	12	10 (83)	10	9 (90)
Prior MAPKi	45	38 (84)	45	38 (84)	41	37 (90)
MAPKi-naive	31	24 (77)	31	25 (81)	28	27 (96)
CBR,* n (%) (SD ≥12 months)	76	43 (57)	76	46 (61)	69	54 (78)
BRAF fusion	64	37 (58)	64	39 (61)	59	49 (83)
BRAF mutation	12	6 (50)	12	7 (58)	10	5 (50)
Prior MAPKi	45	25 (56)	45	26 (58)	41	33 (80)
MAPKi-naive	31	18 (58)	31	20 (65)	28	21 (75)
Median DOR, months (95% CI)**	39	13.8 (11.3-NR)	40	14.4 (11.0-NR)	46	16.6 (11.6-NR)
BRAF fusion	33	13.8 (11.3-NR)	33	16.3 (11.0-NR)	41	16.8 (11.6-NR)
BRAF mutation	6	NR (8.4-NR)	7	12.0 (8.4-NR)	5	15.1 (8.3-NR)
Prior MAPKi	22	13.8 (11.3-NR)	23	12.0 (8.5-NR)	29	15.1 (9.0-16.8)
MAPKi-naive	17	NR (8.4-NR)	17	16.3 (8.4-NR)	17	NR (11.6-NR)

44 June 5, 2023 data cutoff. ¹ Fangusaro J, et al. *Lancet Oncol.* 2020;21(6):e305-316. ² Fangusaro J, et al. *Lancet Oncol.* 2020;21(6):e305-316. ³ van den Bent MJ, et al. *Lancet Oncol.* 2011;12(6):583-593. ⁴ Wen PY, et al. *J. Clin Oncol.* 2017;35(21):2439-2449. * ORR, CBR for RAPNO-LGG and RANO-LGG included MRs. ** the 95% CI were calculated using Kaplan-Meier method.



Tovorafenib Safety Data (n=137)



Preferred Term, n (%)	TEAEs		TRAEs	
	Any Grade	Grade ≥3	Any Grade	Grade ≥3
Any AE	137 (100)	86 (63)	134 (98)	58 (42)
Hair color changes	104 (76)	0	104 (76)	0
Anemia	81 (59)	15 (11)	67 (49)	14 (10)
Elevated CPK	80 (58)	16 (12)	77 (56)	16 (12)
Fatigue	76 (55)	6 (4)	60 (44)	6 (4)
Vomiting	68 (50)	6 (4)	28 (20)	3 (2)
Hypophosphatemia	64 (47)	0	48 (35)	0
Headache	61 (45)	2 (1)	29 (21)	0
Maculo-papular rash	60 (44)	11 (8)	56 (41)	11 (8)
Pyrexia	53 (39)	5 (4)	17 (12)	1 (1)
Dry skin	49 (36)	0	45 (33)	0
Elevated LDH	48 (35)	0	42 (31)	0
Increased AST	47 (34)	4 (3)	41 (30)	4 (3)
Constipation	45 (33)	0	31 (23)	0
Nausea	45 (33)	0	25 (18)	0
Upper RTI	43 (31)	2 (1)	2 (1)	0
Dermatitis acneiform	42 (31)	1 (1)	41 (30)	1 (1)
Epistaxis	42 (31)	1 (1)	27 (20)	0
Decreased appetite	39 (28)	5 (4)	28 (20)	4 (3)
Paronychia	36 (26)	2 (1)	32 (23)	2 (1)
Pruritus	35 (26)	1 (1)	32 (23)	1 (1)
COVID-19	34 (25)	0	0	0

- The most common reasons for discontinuation were tumor hemorrhage (3 patients) and decrease in growth velocity (2 patients)
- 33 patients (24%) had TRAEs leading to dose reduction; 50 patients (37%) had TRAEs leading to dose interruption
- Median duration of dose interruption was 2 weeks
- 9 patients (7%) had TRAEs leading to discontinuation