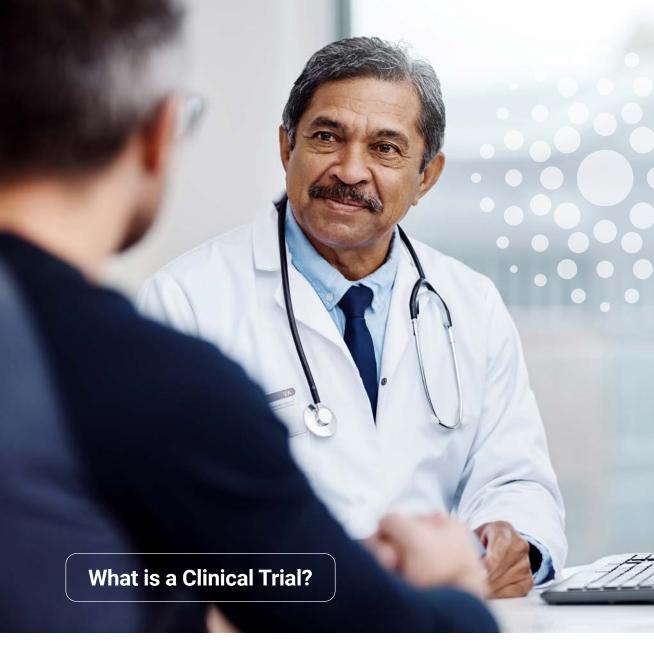


A Clinical Trial for Patients with Advanced Solid Tumors with Certain Gene Alterations







A clinical trial is a way for people in the medical community to find out if a treatment is **safe and effective** to treat a medical problem like cancer.

Clinical trials involve the **treating doctors and medical team** at a specific clinic participating in the clinical trial, plus the **study team** from the company that makes the treatment, and **health authorities** like the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

After the **clinical trial is completed**, and if the treatment works and is safe, the information from the clinical trial is given to the FDA. **FDA then carefully reviews the information** and makes a decision whether or not to approve the treatment for the disease that was studied in the clinical trial.

#### What is the PRECISION 1 trial?

Aadi Bioscience is sponsoring the **PRECISION 1 trial** to investigate whether an investigational medication called *nab*-sirolimus can help treat people with advanced solid tumors that have alterations in their *TSC1* or *TSC2* genes. The safety and efficacy of *nab*-sirolimus for this use have not been established.

### What are the TSC1 and TSC2 genes?

The **TSC1** and **TSC2** genes are part of something called the mTOR pathway.

**mTOR** is a protein that helps to control the growth of both normal and cancer cells. *TSC1*, *TSC2*, and other genes in the mTOR pathway work together to control the mTOR pathway.

Loss of *TSC1* or *TSC2* leads to overactive mTOR, resulting in uncontrolled growth of cancer cells.



# How likely is it that I have a TSC1 or TSC2 alteration?

These alterations occur in different percentages in various types of cancer, including:



**BLADDER CANCER** 



SOFT TISSUE SARCOMA



**KIDNEY CANCER** 



**THYROID CANCER** 



LIVER CANCER



**OVARIAN CANCER** 



**MELANOMA** 



**CERVICAL CANCER** 



ENDOMETRIAL CARCINOMA



NON-SMALL
CELL LUNG CANCER



COLORECTAL CANCER

1.5%-

1.6%



PANCREATIC CANCER

Talk to your doctor about whether you may have a *TSC1* or *TSC2* mutation. A next generation sequencing (NGS) test can show whether or not the *TSC1* or *TSC2* genes have a qualifying mutation for the PRECISION 1 study.

#### Who Is Eligible for the trial?

#### To be eligible for the PRECISION 1 trial, a patient must:

- · Be at least 12 years old
- Have not used any other mTOR inhibitors (for example, everolimus or temsirolimus)
- Be able to perform normal daily activities (measured by a doctor using certain scales)
- Have a solid tumor with the TSC1 or TSC2 mutation that is metastatic or cannot be surgically removed
- Have received all other appropriate standard treatment options for their tumor type and stage of disease

To determine whether you have a *TSC1* or *TSC2* mutation, a doctor will have the tumor analyzed using a technology called **next generation sequencing (NGS)**.

## What happens during the trial?

All participants in the **PRECISION 1** trial will receive the study drug, *nab*-sirolimus, on day 1 and day 8, and then take a week off. Then the 21 day cycle repeats: Once a week for 2 weeks followed by 1 week off. The drug is given by an intravenous (IV) infusion, which takes about 30 minutes.



nab-sirolimus IV infusion | 30 minutes

If you do not tolerate the drug well, your doctor may decide to try a lower dose. You will continue to receive the drug until your disease progresses, you experience unacceptable side effects, or you choose to stop participating.

For more information about the PRECISION 1 trial, visit Precision1TrialInfo.com

#### **About Aadi Bioscience**

Aadi Bioscience, Inc. is a commercial-stage biopharmaceutical company developing precision therapies for genetically-defined cancers.

