Executive Summary: Barricade Therapeutics, Corp.

Based in Dallas-Fort Worth, TX

Management Team: Extensive drug

development experience from discovery to latestage clinical. Over 70 years combined experience in the pharmaceutical industry. Multiple first-inhuman submissions in U.S., Canada, and Europe.

- Neil Thapar, PharmD, RPh Chief Executive Officer & CSO
- Melissa Krauth, MBA
 Chief Business Officer
- John Walling, PhD Chief Operating Officer

Scientific Advisory Board:

- Jef De Brabander, PhD Synthetic Chemist, The Univ. of Texas Southwestern Medical Center (UTSW)
- Jerry Shay, PhD Cell Biologist, UTSW
- Deepak Nijhawan, MD, PhD Clinical Oncologist, UTSW
- Sunil Sharma, MD, FACP., MBA Clinical Oncologist, Deputy Director Tgen Clinical Sciences

Board of Directors:

- Al Guillem, PhD
- Darlene Boudreaux, CPA
- Neil Thapar

Background:

- Developing a first-in-class drug candidate, TASIN, targeting a gene mutation in >80% of colorectal cancer patients
- Upside opportunity in multiple sclerosis
- Exclusive worldwide license with UTSW
- Building fully-integrated, Texas-based pharma company developing a portfolio of oncology and neurology drugs

Funding & Use of Proceeds:

- Closed \$1.5MM Convertible Note for ongoing CRC studies and neurology program to preclinical proof of concept (POC)
- CPRIT \$3MM Product Development Seed award recipient and matching funds to bring CRC program to IND.
- Larger Series A planned Q1 2020 to bring both projects to human Proof-of-Concept

Contact: Neil Thapar, CEO/CSO E-mail: nthapar@barricadetherapeutics.com



We are developing a potential blockbuster pill to treat and prevent colorectal cancer (CRC). CRC is one of the most common cancers, affecting 1.8 million people per year. Despite the best therapies available today, fewer than one in 12 patients with advanced CRC survives for five years, and almost 900,000 people die from CRC annually. With the need for better treatment options for these patients, the worldwide market opportunity is ~\$10 Billion.

Barricade is tackling CRC with drugs that target a specific gene mutation found in over 80% of colorectal cancer (CRC) patients. Our scientists are the worlds' leading experts in understanding and addressing this gene mutation. We've already seen outstanding activity in animal models of CRC, without any bad side effects. We have a straightforward development plan to reach human proof of concept in 2021-2022, which is a key value-generating event. Comparable exits at this stage have been worth over \$1 Billion.

Our drugs, which we call TASINs, specifically kill cancer cells containing the mutated or truncated APC gene without causing toxicity to normal cells. They take advantage of a fundamental vulnerability in these cells, which relates to the way they handle cholesterol. TASINs bind to a protein called EBP (emopamil binding protein), which leads to a reduction in cholesterol within the cell. Normal cells can recover from this block; however, cancer cells with our target mutation can't recover and die. The diagram below illustrates this process.

TASINs Cytotoxicity Overview:

TASIN disrupts intracellular cholesterol, which is critical for mutant-APC cancer cell survival



Barricade has studied its TASIN drugs in many animal studies and found them to be consistently effective against colon cancer. Additionally, they are absorbed well when dosed orally and stay in the body for an appropriate period of time. The next step is to move the best TASIN into the final FDA-mandated studies to begin human trials. We expect to start human studies in early 2021 in CRC patients with truncated APC, and to achieve human proof of concept within a year.

EBP has also been shown to be an important target in multiple sclerosis and other neurological diseases. Barricade intends to rapidly advance a second TASIN molecule for this high-value indication, with potential to achieve human proof of concept in 2021-2022.

Barricade has two issued patents that provide strong barriers to direct competition and market entry. Our team has successfully developed multiple other cancer drugs and advanced them to human clinical drug trials; as well as, having a long history of working together.