

VS-7375 TARGET-D 203

Metastatic Colorectal Cancer

About the VS-7375 TARGET-D 203 Clinical Trial

The TARGET-D 203 Phase 2 trial is evaluating the safety and efficacy (how well it works) of VS-7375, an investigational oral, KRAS G12D ON/OFF inhibitor. It may be given on its own or with other treatments. The trial is for people with metastatic colorectal cancer, meaning the cancer has spread from its original location to other parts of the body, and has a specific gene mutation called KRAS G12D.

KRAS (pronounced KAY-rass) is a gene found in all human cells.

Normally, the KRAS gene produces a protein that acts as an "ON/OFF" switch for pathways that relay signals to control how cells grow, mature, proliferate, and die.

When the KRAS gene is mutated (changed at the DNA level), it can act as an oncogene (a gene that promotes cancer development and growth).

There are several different KRAS mutations, but KRAS G12D is the most common one in human cancers, accounting for 26% of all KRAS mutations. About 15% of people with colorectal cancer have the KRAS G12D mutation.

How do I know if my tumor harbors the KRAS G12D mutation?

A lab test on a tumor or blood sample (often called biomarker or genetic testing) can show whether the KRAS G12D mutation is present. Ask your doctor if you have already had this testing or you can discuss it with your doctor to determine if you are eligible for this trial.

Who can take part in the TARGET-D 203 trial?

You may be able to take part if you:

- ✓ Are 18 years of age or older
- ✓ Have been diagnosed with metastatic colorectal cancer with a KRAS G12D mutation
- ✓ Have at least one tumor that can be measured on a scan

You may not be able to take part if you have recently had major surgery, received specific chemotherapy, anti-cancer therapy, or radiotherapy, or received treatment with more than one other investigational therapy.

The clinical trial doctor or staff will discuss the full criteria with you to determine if you are eligible to enroll in the trial. People who participate in a clinical trial have the right to stop participating in the trial at any time and do not have to give a reason.

What will this trial involve?

Participation in the TARGET-D 203 trial may last for several months to more than a year, depending on how long you remain on treatment and in follow-up. After treatment ends, the clinical trial team may check in with you every few months for up to about 2 years. The trial will be conducted at approximately 65 sites (usually a clinic, hospital or doctor's office) in the U.S., EU, UK, and APAC.

Participants will be assigned to a trial group. All participants will receive VS-7375 as a pill on a daily schedule, either alone or in combination with other medicines (cetuximab or panitumumab or chemotherapy) that are used to treat certain types of cancer. Which medicines you receive will depend on which group you participate in and this will be explained by the clinical trial team.

Participants will receive the investigational medicine and will go in for visits at the clinical trial site for physical exams, laboratory tests and procedures such as blood draws and imaging. At those visits, you can talk to the trial doctor about how you're feeling.

How long you remain on the investigational treatment depends on how well your cancer responds and how well you can tolerate any side effects that you may experience.

Talk with your doctor to learn more about the risks and benefits of participating in a trial and see if the **TARGET-D 203** trial might be right for you.

For more information, you can also visit [verastem.com/clinical-trials](https://www.verastem.com/clinical-trials)