

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): May 7, 2024

RECURSION PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

001-40323
(Commission File Number)
41 S Rio Grande Street
Salt Lake City, UT 84101
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

46-4099738
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

(385) 269 - 0203
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable
(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
Class A Common Stock, par value \$0.00001 per share	RXRX	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 or (§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 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On May 9, 2024, the Company issued a press release announcing its results of operations and financial condition for the first quarter March 31, 2024. A copy of the press release is furnished as Exhibit 99.1 and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 4.01. Change in Registrant's Certifying Accountant.

The Audit Committee of our Board of Directors (the "Audit Committee") recently solicited proposals from several accounting firms to serve as our registered independent accounting firm for the year ending December 31, 2024.

As a result of this process, on May 7, 2024, the Audit Committee approved the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP ("PwC") as our independent registered public accounting firm, effective upon completion of PwC's standard client acceptance process. On May 7, 2024, the Audit Committee also dismissed Ernst & Young LLP ("EY") as our independent registered public accounting firm, beginning in the second fiscal quarter.

During the two most recent fiscal years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 and the subsequent interim period through May 7, 2024 preceding the engagement of PwC as our independent registered public accounting firm, neither we nor anyone acting on our behalf consulted PwC regarding any of the matters referred to in Item 304(a)(2) of Regulation S-K.

The audit reports of EY on our consolidated financial statements as of and for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 did not contain any adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion, nor were they qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope or accounting principles.

During the two most recent fiscal years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 and the subsequent interim period through May 7, 2024, there were no disagreements (as that term is defined in Item 304(a)(1)(iv) of Regulation S-K) with EY on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure or auditing scope or procedures, which disagreements, if not resolved to EY's satisfaction, would have caused EY to make reference thereto in its reports on the consolidated financial statements for such years. In addition, during our two most recent fiscal years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 and the subsequent interim period through May 7, 2024, there were no "reportable events" (as that term is defined in Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K), except that for the year ended December 31, 2023, a material weakness existed in our internal control over financial reporting related to control activities over our processes to estimate costs used to calculate revenue related to our revenue license agreement, which was previously identified by management and disclosed in Item 9A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. EY's audit report on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 indicated that we did not maintain effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2023 because of the effect of such identified material weakness on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria and containing an explanatory paragraph. This reportable event was discussed among the Audit Committee and EY.

The Audit Committee has authorized EY to respond fully to the inquiries of PwC concerning this material weakness. We are still in the process of remediating the material weakness as disclosed in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2024.

We delivered a copy of this Current Report on Form 8-K to EY and requested a letter addressed to the SEC stating whether or not it agrees with the statements made in response to this Item 4.01 and, if not, stating the respects in which it does not agree. EY has furnished us with a letter, dated May 9, 2024, addressed to the Securities and Exchange Commission indicating that it agrees with the foregoing statements. A copy of this letter is filed as Exhibit 16.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K.

Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.

On May 9, 2024, the Company released an updated corporate presentation to the investor section of the Company's website. A copy of the presentation is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.2 to this Current Report on Form 8-K and incorporated into this Item 7.01 by reference.

Also on May 9, 2024, the Company released a presentation made in connection with its L(earnings) call on May 9, 2024. A copy of the presentation is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.3.

The information furnished pursuant to Item 2.02 (including Exhibit 99.1) and 7.01 (including Exhibits 99.2 and 99.3) on this Form 8-K, shall not be deemed "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, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference into any other filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing.

Forward Looking Statements

The Company cautions you that statements contained in this report includes or is based upon "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including, without limitation, those regarding all actions and anticipated performance under the Tempus Agreement and the Restated Agreement, and all other statements that are not historical facts. Forward-looking statements may or may not include identifying words such as "plan," "will," "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "believe," "potential," "continue," and similar terms. These statements are subject to known or unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements such as those described under the heading "Risk Factors" in the Company's filings with the SEC, including the Company's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and all subsequently filed Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q. All forward-looking statements are based on management's current estimates, projections, and assumptions, and the Company undertakes no obligation to correct or update any such statements, whether as a result of new information, future developments, or otherwise, except to the extent required by applicable law.

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

Exhibit Number	Description
16.1	Letter dated May 9, 2024, from Ernst & Young LLP to the Securities Exchange Commission.
99.1	Press release issued by the Company, dated May 9, 2024
99.2	Company presentation dated May 9, 2024
99.3	L(earnings) call presentation dated May 9, 2024
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document)

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized on May 9, 2024.

RECURSION PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

By: /s/ Michael Secora
Michael Secora
Chief Financial Officer

May 9, 2024

Securities and Exchange Commission
100 F Street, N.E.
Washington, DC 20549

Commissioners:

We have read Item 4.01 of Form 8-K dated May 9, 2024, of Recursion Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and are in agreement with the statements contained in the first, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh paragraphs and the second sentence of the second paragraph on pages two and three therein. We have no basis to agree or disagree with other statements of the registrant contained therein.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Recursion Provides Business Updates and Reports First Quarter 2024 Financial Results

- On track to read out multiple Phase 2 clinical trials in the coming quarters, beginning in Q3 2024
- Performance benchmarking completed on BioHive-2, Recursion's next generation supercomputer, which will support the construction of foundation models across biology, chemistry, and patient outcomes
- Transcriptomics technology has continued to be scaled to more than 1 million transcriptomes with a whole-genome knockout transcriptomics map to be completed in the coming quarters
- Entered into a multi-year agreement with Helix to access hundreds of thousands of de-identified records for training causal AI models and designing biomarker and patient stratification strategies

SALT LAKE CITY, May 9, 2024 — Recursion (Nasdaq: RXX), a leading clinical stage TechBio company decoding biology to industrialize drug discovery, today reported business updates and financial results for its first quarter ending March 31, 2024.

"We are excited about the multiple upcoming value catalysts that could potentially occur in the near-term, including clinical trial readouts, partnership option exercises, new partnerships, and interest in Recursion's data and technology solutions," said Chris Gibson, Ph.D., Co-founder and CEO of Recursion. "It is great to see individuals from both the biopharma and technology industries demonstrating an understanding and appetite for the power of combining large-scale computing resources with the ability to generate a proprietary source of large-scale data. To that end, we are thrilled to welcome Dr. Najat Khan to Recursion who will help lead our R&D and commercialization efforts."

	Program	Indication	Target	Patient Population	Preclinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Near-Term Milestones
Rare & Other	REC-994	Cerebral Cavernous Malformation	Superoxide	~360K ⁽¹⁾	SYCAMORE				• Topline readout in Q3 2024
	REC-2282	Neurofibromatosis Type 2	HDAC	~33K ⁽²⁾	POPLAR				• Preliminary data readout in Q4 2024
	REC-4881	Familial Adenomatous Polyposis	MEK	~50K ⁽³⁾	TUPELO				• Preliminary data readout in H3 2025
	REC-3964	<i>Clostridioides difficile</i> Infection	TcdB	~730K					• Phase 2 initiation
	Epsilon	Fibrotic Diseases	Undisclosed	~50K ^(4,5)					• IND submission
Oncology	REC-4881	Advanced AXIN1/APC-Mutant Cancers	MEK	~104K ⁽⁶⁾	LILAC				• Preliminary data readout in H3 2025
	RBM39	Advanced HR Proficient Cancers	RBM39	~220K ⁽⁷⁾					• IND submission • Phase 1 initiation

More than a dozen discovery and research programs in oncology or with our partners- first program optioned by Roche-Genentech in GI-oncology

All populations defined above are US and EUS incidence unless otherwise noted. EUS is defined as France, Germany, Italy, Spain, and UK. (1) Prevalence for hereditary and sporadic symptomatic population. (2) Annual US and EUS incidence for all NP2-driven meningiomas. (3) Prevalence for adult and pediatric population. (4) Our program has the potential to address several indications. (5) We have not finalized a target product profile for a specific indication. (6) Incidence for US only. (7) 21+ drug-treatable population. (8) 21+ drug-treatable population comprising ovarian, prostate, breast, and pancreatic cancers.

Summary of Business Highlights

• Pipeline

- **Cerebral Cavernous Malformation (CCM) (REC-994)**: Our Phase 2 SYCAMORE clinical trial is a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study of two doses of REC-994 in participants with CCM. The primary endpoint of the study is safety and tolerability. Secondary and exploratory endpoints, including clinician measured outcomes, imaging of CCM lesions, patient reported outcomes, and selected biomarkers, will be evaluated. This trial was fully enrolled in June 2023 with 62 participants, where the vast majority of participants who completed 12 months of treatment have entered the long-term extension study. We expect to share Phase 2 data in Q3 2024.
- **Neurofibromatosis Type 2 (NF2) (REC-2282)**: Our adaptive Phase 2/3 POPLAR clinical trial is a randomized, two part study of REC-2282 in participants with progressive NF2-mutated meningiomas. Part 1 of the study is ongoing and is exploring two doses of REC-2282 in approximately 23 adults and 9 adolescents, with enrollment in adults expected to complete in Q2 2024. We expect to share Phase 2 safety and preliminary efficacy data in Q4 2024.
- **Familial Adenomatous Polyposis (FAP) (REC-4881)**: Our Phase 1b/2 TUPELO clinical trial is an open label, multicenter, two part study of REC-4881 in participants with FAP. Part 1 is complete and enrollment in Part 2 has commenced. We expect to share Phase 2 safety and preliminary efficacy data in H1 2025.
- **AXIN1 or APC Mutant Cancers (REC-4881)**: Our Phase 2 LILAC clinical trial is an open label, multicenter study of REC-4881 in participants with unresectable, locally advanced or metastatic cancer with AXIN1 or APC mutations. This study was initiated at the end of 2023 with the first participant dosed in Q1 2024. Since that time, multiple participants are now enrolled. We expect to share Phase 2 safety and preliminary efficacy data in H1 2025.
- **Clostridioides difficile Infection (REC-3964)**: REC-3964 is a first-in-class *C. difficile* toxin inhibitor and the first new chemical entity developed by Recursion, with promising preclinical efficacy data seen in relevant models (superiority versus bezlotoxumab). Full Phase 1 data from our healthy volunteers study will be presented at the World Congress on Infectious Diseases in Paris in June 2024. We expect to initiate a randomized Phase 2 study in patients at high risk for *C. difficile* infection recurrence in 2024.
- **Advanced HR-Proficient Cancers (RBM39)**: RBM39 is a novel CDK12-adjacent target identified by the Recursion OS. We intend to position our lead candidate as a single agent for the potential treatment of advanced HR-proficient cancers including ovarian and other solid tumors. We expect to submit an IND in H2 2024 and anticipate initiating a Phase 1 open label study of our lead candidate in participants with relapsed/refractory cancer. The primary endpoint of the study will be safety and tolerability. Secondary endpoints will explore pharmacokinetics and preliminary signs of anti-tumor activity.
- **Undisclosed Indication in Fibrosis (Target Epsilon)**: This program originated under our initial fibrosis collaboration with Bayer and we have since in-licensed from Bayer all rights to this program. We are advancing our lead candidate through IND-enabling studies with IND submission expected in the near-term.

- **Platform**
 - **Supercomputer Expansion:** We worked with our partner NVIDIA to design and build BioHive-2, our next generation supercomputer with over 500 H100 GPUs. We have nearly completed the build out of BioHive-2 and began performance benchmarking tests. We believe that the performance of our supercomputer may place BioHive-2 in the top 50 of the next TOP500 list, making it one of the most powerful supercomputers in the world across any industry and the most powerful supercomputer owned and operated by any biopharma company. These computational resources, paired with Recursion's vast datasets and data generation capabilities, enable the construction of Recursion's large foundation models for biology, chemistry and causal patient outcomes.
 - **Whole-Genome Transcriptomics Map:** We continue to focus on key technologies that enhance our ability to generate, extract and validate novel insights for therapeutic advancements. Over the past year, we have scaled our transcriptomics technology in order to validate phenotypic-insights and relate to patient-derived RNA sequencing data. In April, we announced sequencing our 1 millionth transcriptome. We believe that we are one of the largest transcriptomics sequencers in the world and are advancing the development of a whole-genome knockout transcriptomics map, which we expect to complete in the coming quarters. Such platform capabilities are important for curating scaled datasets that are relatable and provide a more complete understanding of biology, chemistry, and patient outcomes.
 - **Active Learning:** We have been applying active learning approaches to predict where our OS should generate and enrich biological and chemical datasets via phenotypic and ADME compound profiling across existing and new cellular contexts. These capabilities enable Recursion to rapidly construct multiomics maps that are enriched for areas of biology and chemistry that may be of high value for translating insights into therapeutic programs. We believe that such approaches enable Recursion to more rapidly expand its data moat and see active learning capabilities as an important step towards autonomous drug discovery.
- **Partnerships**
 - **Helix Collaboration:** Recursion entered into a multi-year agreement with Helix to access hundreds of thousands of de-identified records including Helix's Exome+(R) genomic data and data from longitudinal health records. Recursion plans to use this data to train causal AI models and design biomarker and patient stratification strategies across broad disease areas. The Helix dataset expands Recursion's integration of real-world patient data and complements Recursion's access to Tempus' oncology data.
 - **Transformational Collaborations:** We continue to advance efforts to discover potential new therapeutics with our strategic partners in the areas of undruggable oncology (Bayer) as well as neuroscience and a single indication in gastrointestinal oncology (Roche-Genentech). In the near-term, there is the potential for option exercises associated with partnership programs, option exercises associated with map building initiatives or data sharing and additional partnerships in large, intractable areas of biology or technological innovation.

Additional Corporate Updates

- **L(earnings) Call:** Recursion will host a L(earnings) Call on May 9, 2024 at 5:00 pm Eastern Time / 3:00 pm Mountain Time. Recursion will broadcast the live stream from Recursion's X (formerly Twitter), LinkedIn and YouTube accounts and there will be opportunities to ask questions of the company.
- **Chief R&D Officer and Chief Commercialization Officer:** In April 2024, Recursion named Najat Khan, Ph.D. as Chief R&D Officer and Chief Commercialization Officer. Previous to joining Recursion, Dr. Khan worked at Johnson & Johnson for over 6 years, serving most recently as Chief Data Science Officer and Global Head of Strategy & Portfolio Organization for Innovative Medicine R&D. Dr. Khan has also been appointed to Recursion's Board of Directors.
- **London Office:** In March 2024, Recursion announced plans to open a new office in London in order to recruit top TechBio talent within the areas of computational biology, machine learning and data science. Additionally, Recursion announced that Prof. Michael Bronstein, DeepMind Professor of Artificial Intelligence at Oxford University, will join Recursion as a Scientific Advisor.
- **Annual Shareholder Meeting:** Recursion's Annual Shareholder Meeting will be held on June 3, 2024 at 10:00 am Eastern Time / 8:00 am Mountain Time.

First Quarter 2024 Financial Results

- **Cash Position:** Cash and cash equivalents were \$296.3 million as of March 31, 2024.
- **Revenue:** Total revenue was \$13.8 million for the first quarter of 2024, compared to \$12.1 million for the first quarter of 2023. The increase was due to revenue recognized from our partnership with Roche, as our mix of work on the three performance obligations shifted towards higher cost processes including the progression of work related to one of our neuroscience performance obligations.
- **Research and Development Expenses:** Research and development expenses were \$67.6 million for the first quarter of 2024, compared to \$46.7 million for the first quarter of 2023. The increase in research and development expenses was across all development phases as we continue to expand and upgrade our platform, including our chemical technology, machine learning and transcriptomics platform. Our discovery costs increased as we advanced our preclinical pipeline including our work on Target Epsilon. Our clinical costs grew as we continued to progress through our various clinical trials.
- **General and Administrative Expenses:** General and administrative expenses were \$31.4 million for the first quarter of 2024, compared to \$22.9 million for the first quarter of 2023. The increase in general and administrative expenses was due to an increase in salaries and wages of \$3.9 million and increases in software and depreciation expenses.
- **Net Loss:** Net loss was \$91.4 million for the first quarter of 2024, compared to a net loss of \$65.3 million for the first quarter of 2023.
- **Net Cash:** Net cash used in operating activities was \$102.3 million for the first quarter of 2024, compared to net cash used in operating activities of \$73.3 million for the first quarter of 2023. The increase in net cash used in operating activities compared to the same period last year was due to higher operating costs incurred for research and development and general and administrative due to Recursion's expansion and upgraded capabilities. Net cash used in operating activities was \$74.1 million for the fourth quarter of 2023. The increase in net cash used compared to the fourth quarter of 2023 was due to paying our annual cash bonuses to employees of \$18.0 million, timing

of accrual payments of \$6.4 million and a lease deposit prepayment for our BioHive-2 supercomputer of \$1.6 million.

About Recursion

Recursion is a clinical stage TechBio company leading the space by decoding biology to industrialize drug discovery. Enabling its mission is the Recursion OS, a platform built across diverse technologies that continuously expands one of the world's largest proprietary biological, chemical and patient-centric datasets. Recursion leverages sophisticated machine-learning algorithms to distill from its dataset a collection of trillions of searchable relationships across biology and chemistry unconstrained by human bias. By commanding massive experimental scale — up to millions of wet lab experiments weekly — and massive computational scale — owning and operating one of the most powerful supercomputers in the world, Recursion is uniting technology, biology, chemistry and patient-centric data to advance the future of medicine.

Recursion is headquartered in Salt Lake City, where it is a founding member of BioHive, the Utah life sciences industry collective. Recursion also has offices in Toronto, Montréal and the San Francisco Bay Area. Learn more at www.Recursion.com, or connect on X (formerly Twitter) and LinkedIn.

Media Contact

Media@Recursion.com

Investor Contact

Investor@Recursion.com

Recursion Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss (unaudited)
(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Revenue		
Operating revenue	\$ 13,491	\$ 12,134
Grant revenue	303	—
Total revenue	13,794	12,134
Operating costs and expenses		
Cost of revenue	11,166	12,448
Research and development	67,560	46,677
General and administrative	31,408	22,874
Total operating costs and expenses	110,134	81,999
Loss from operations	(96,340)	(69,865)
Other income, net	4,188	4,538
Loss before income tax benefit	\$ (92,152)	\$ (65,327)
Income tax benefit	779	—
Net loss and comprehensive loss	\$ (91,373)	\$ (65,327)
Per share data		
Net loss per share of Class A, B and Exchangeable common stock, basic and diluted	\$ (0.39)	\$ (0.35)
Weighted-average shares (Class A, B and Exchangeable) outstanding, basic and diluted	236,019,349	173,435,970

Recursion Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (unaudited)
(in thousands)

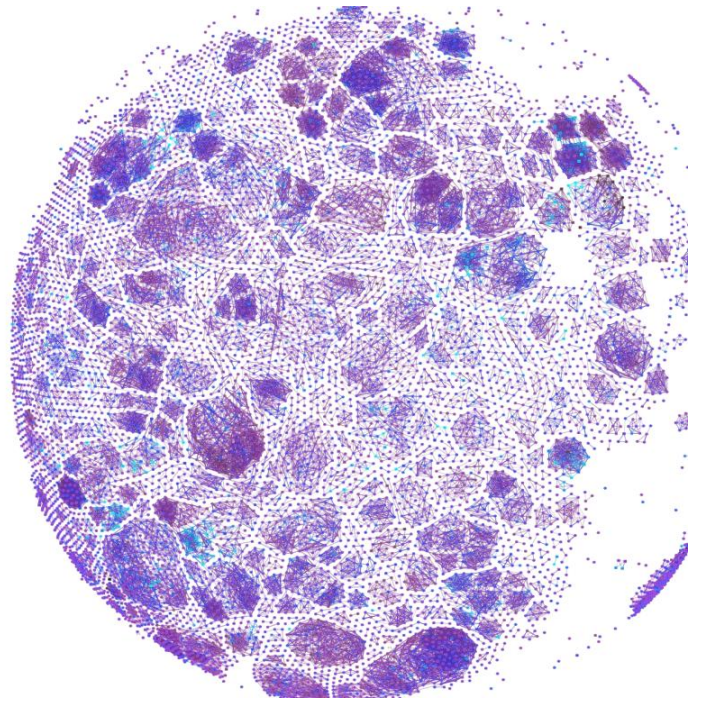
	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 296,326	\$ 391,565
Restricted cash	3,195	3,231
Other receivables	2,599	3,094
Other current assets	41,495	40,247
Total current assets	343,615	438,137
Restricted cash, non-current	6,629	6,629
Property and equipment, net	86,716	86,510
Operating lease right-of-use assets	35,501	33,663
Intangible assets, net	33,076	36,443
Goodwill	52,056	52,056
Other assets, non-current	254	261
Total assets	\$ 557,847	\$ 653,699
Liabilities and stockholders' equity		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 5,115	\$ 3,953
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	26,070	46,635
Unearned revenue	36,618	36,426
Notes payable	55	41
Operating lease liabilities	6,062	6,116
Total current liabilities	73,920	93,171
Unearned revenue, non-current	37,391	51,238
Notes payable, non-current	1,071	1,101
Operating lease liabilities, non-current	43,786	43,414
Deferred tax liabilities	528	1,339
Total liabilities	156,696	190,263
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity		
Common stock (Class A, B and Exchangeable)	2	2
Additional paid-in capital	1,460,144	1,431,056
Accumulated deficit	(1,058,995)	(967,622)
Total stockholders' equity	401,151	463,436
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 557,847	\$ 653,699

Forward-Looking Statements

This document contains information that includes or is based upon "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including, without limitation, those regarding expectations related to early and late stage discovery, preclinical, and clinical programs, including timelines for enrollment in studies, data readouts, and progression toward IND-enabling studies; developments with Recursion OS and other technologies, including construction of foundation models and augmentation of our dataset; developments of our transcriptomics technology, including the timing of development of a whole-genome knockout transcripts map; expectations and developments with respect to licenses and collaborations, including option exercises by partners and additional partnerships; expected ranking of our BioHive supercomputer on the TOP500 list; prospective products and their potential future indications and market opportunities; expectations for business and financial plans and performance, including cash runway; outcomes and benefits expected from the Helix partnership, including the development of causal AI models and biomarker and patient stratification strategies; Recursion's plan to maintain a leadership position in data generation and aggregation; and all other statements that are not historical facts. Forward-looking statements may or may not include identifying words such as "plan," "will," "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "believe," "potential," "could," "continue," and similar terms. These statements are subject to known or unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements, including but not limited to: challenges inherent in pharmaceutical research and development, including the timing and results of preclinical and clinical programs, where the risk of failure is high and failure can occur at any stage prior to or after regulatory approval due to lack of sufficient efficacy, safety considerations, or other factors; our ability to leverage and enhance our drug discovery platform; our ability to obtain financing for development activities and other corporate purposes; the success of our collaboration activities; our ability to obtain regulatory approval of, and ultimately commercialize, drug candidates; our ability to obtain, maintain, and enforce intellectual property protections; cyberattacks or other disruptions to our technology systems; our ability to attract, motivate, and retain key employees and manage our growth; inflation and other macroeconomic issues; and other risks and uncertainties such as those described under the heading "Risk Factors" in our filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, including our most recent Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023. All forward-looking statements are based on management's current estimates, projections, and assumptions, and Recursion undertakes no obligation to correct or update any such statements, whether as a result of new information, future developments, or otherwise, except to the extent required by applicable law.

Decoding Biology To Radically Improve Lives

May 2024



Disclaimers

This presentation and any accompanying discussion and documents contain information that includes or is based upon "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations, estimates and projections about our industry and our company, management's beliefs and certain assumptions we have made. The words "plan," "anticipate," "believe," "continue," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "will" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements made in this presentation include the occurrence or realization of any near- or medium-term potential milestones; the initiation, timing, progress, results, and cost of our research and development programs and our current and future preclinical and clinical studies, including timelines for enrollment in studies, data readouts, and progression toward IND-enabling studies; outcomes and benefits from licenses, partnerships and collaborations, including option exercises by partners, additional partnerships, and the ability to house tools on the BioNeMo Marketplace; outcomes and benefits expected from the Tempus partnership, including our ability to leverage the datasets acquired through the license agreement into increased machine learning capabilities and accelerate clinical trial enrollment; outcomes and benefits expected from the Helix partnership, including the development of causal AI models and biomarker and patient stratification strategies; the potential size of the market opportunity for our drug candidates; outcomes and benefits expected from the Enamine partnership, including the generating and co-branding of new chemical libraries; expected BioHive supercomputer capabilities; the potential for additional partnerships and making data and tools available to third parties; advancements of our Recursion OS, including augmentation of our dataset; outcomes and benefits expected from the Large Language Model-Orchestrated Workflow Engine (LOWE); our ability to identify viable new drug candidates for clinical development and the accelerating rate at which we expect to identify such candidates; our expectation that the assets that will drive the most value for us are those that we will identify in the future using our datasets and tools, and many others. Forward-looking statements made in this presentation are neither historical facts nor assurances of future performance, are subject to significant risks and uncertainties, and may not occur as actual results could differ materially and adversely from those anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements. For a discussion of factors that could affect our business, please refer to the "Risk Factors" sections in our filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, including our most recent Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2023. This presentation does not purport to contain all the information that may be required to make a full analysis of the subject matter. We undertake no obligation to correct or update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Certain information contained in this presentation relates to or is based on studies, publications, surveys and other data obtained from third-party sources and the company's own internal estimates and research. While the company believes these third-party sources to be reliable as of the date of this presentation, it has not independently verified, and makes no representation as to the adequacy, fairness, accuracy or completeness of, any information obtained from third-party sources. In addition, all of the market data included in this presentation involves a number of assumptions and limitations, and there can be no guarantee as to the accuracy or reliability of such assumptions. Finally, while the company believes its own internal research is reliable, such research has not been verified by any independent source. Information contained in, or that can be accessed through our website (including the company's ESG report referenced herein) is not part of and is not incorporated into this presentation.

Cross-trial or cross-candidate comparisons against other clinical trials and other drug candidates are not based on head-to-head studies and are presented for informational purposes; comparisons are based on publicly available information for other clinical trials and other drug candidates.

Any non-Recursion logos or trademarks included herein are the property of the owners thereof and are used for reference purposes only.

Recursion Poised to Hit TechBio Escape Velocity from Competition

• **Pipeline:** We believe we are the 1st TechBio company to create a flywheel of programs and rapid cadence of potential pivotal trial readouts

- **CCM** Ph2 readout expected in **Q3 2024**
- **NF2** Ph2 safety & prelim efficacy expected **Q4 2024**
- **FAP** Ph2 safety & prelim efficacy expected **H1 2025**
- **AXIN1 or APC mutant cancers** Ph2 safety & prelim efficacy expected **H1 2025**
- **C. difficile Infection** Ph2 initiation expected in **2024**

- **RBM39** in **HR-proficient cancers** IND expected in **H2 2024**
- **Target Epsilon** progressing through **IND-enabling studies**

- **First of our oncology programs** optioned by **Roche & Genentech**
- **Dozens of Internal & Partner Programs** in early stages

• **Business:** We believe we have the data, compute, and talent to lead the inevitable shift in the pace and scale of discovery and development

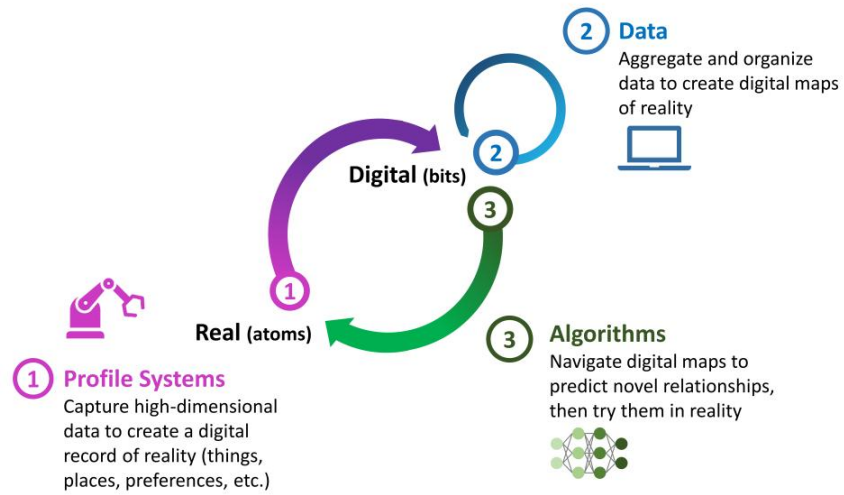
• **Partnerships:** We believe we are the 1st TechBio company to sign and execute against industry-leading deals in Bio *and* Tech

- **Roche & Genentech:** pioneering collaboration, validation **program option exercised** for first validated hit series in oncology, potential **near-term program & map options**
- **Bayer:** significant deal value, focused on undruggable oncology, potential **near-term program options**
- **Tempus:** potential **novel NSCLC targets identified within weeks** of partnering, potential for large-scale **causal AI models** to generate **target hypotheses across cancer** in the near term
- **NVIDIA:** **\$50M equity investment** as of today, deploying what is likely the **fastest wholly owned supercomputer in biopharma**, first to host **foundation models** on NVIDIA's BioNeMo platform
- **Helix:** access to hundreds of thousands of de-identified records, including Helix's Exome+(R) **genomics & longitudinal health data**, to train **causal AI models** and design **biomarker & patient stratification strategies** across broad disease areas

In Brief: The Recursion Value Proposition

4

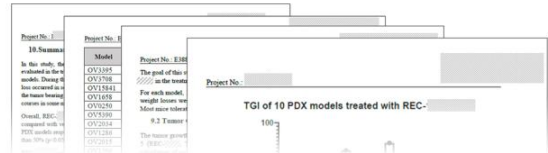
There is a formula for mapping and navigating complex systems using technology



Data roadblocks make mapping and navigating biology difficult

Analog Standard

The fax machine is alive and well in medicine, while in biopharma, study results from CROs are still often reported as PDFs or scanned printouts



Siloed Data in Pharma

Biopharma has 100s of petabytes of scientific data stored on a project-by-project basis without the meta-data or annotation needed to relate it to other projects or questions in biology



Reproducibility Crisis

Multiple studies have shown that the vast majority of published academic literature cannot be recapitulated

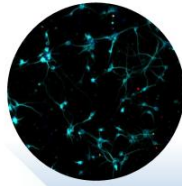


6 Trademarks are the property of their respective owners and used for informational purposes only.
Baker, M. Irreproducible biology research costs put at \$28 billion per year. *Nature* (2015). <https://doi.org/10.1038/nature.2015.17711>

We are building and aggregating purpose-built datasets to map and navigate biology

Profile Systems

We have built and continue to scale among the world's most prolific automated wet labs



Data

Each week we digitize millions of our own experiments across multiple layers of biology from cell to animal



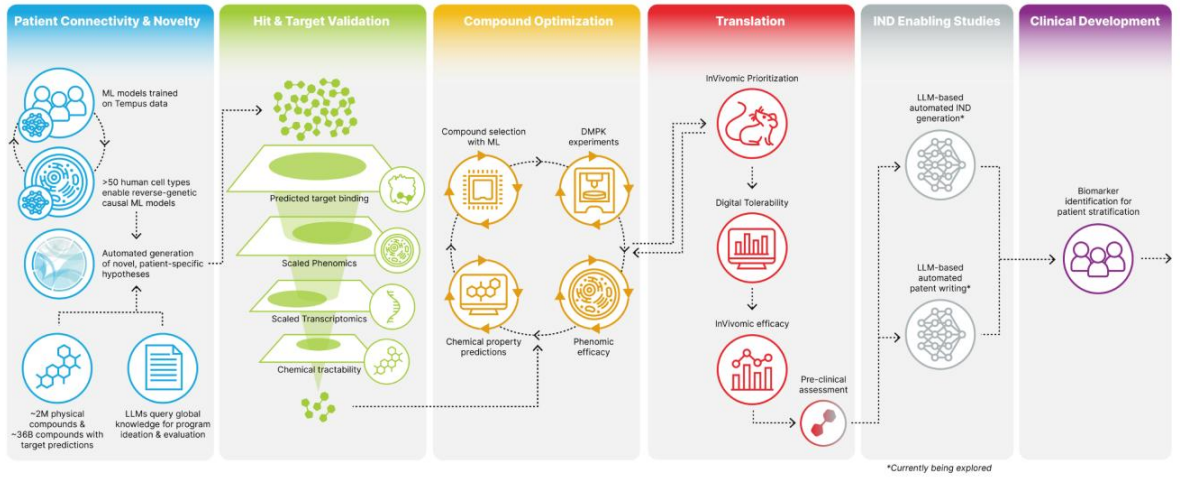
Algorithms

We own and operate one of the fastest supercomputers on earth, allowing us to train LLMs & FMs fit for the purpose of drug discovery

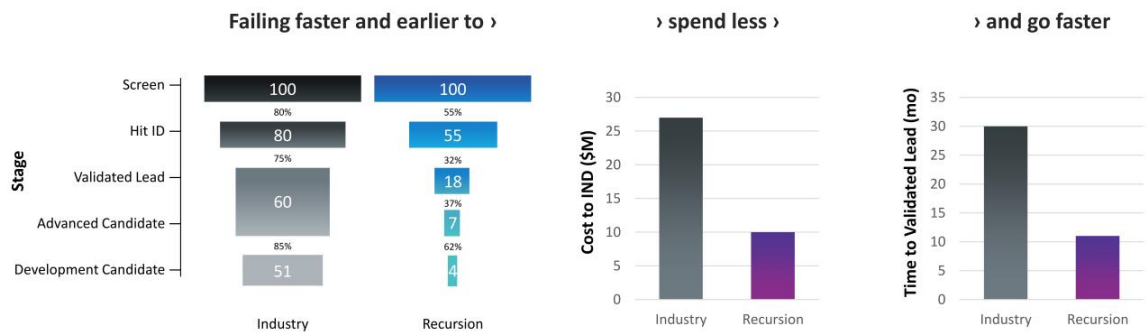


Improved and scaled clinical pipeline

The Recursion OS combines many tools to industrialize drug discovery



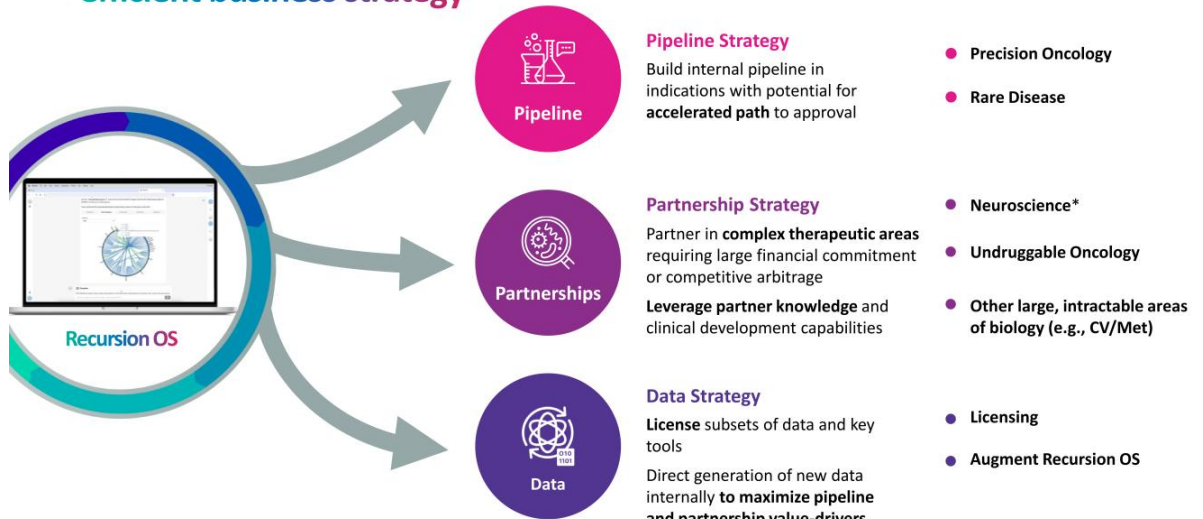
The Recursion OS maps and navigates biology to shift drug discovery from bespoke science to scaled engineering



9 We believe that, compared to industry averages, our approach enables us to: (i) identify low-viability programs earlier in the research cycle, (ii) spend less per program and (iii) rapidly advance program to a validated lead candidate. All industry data has been adapted from Paul, et al. *Nature Reviews Drug Discovery*. (2010) 9, 203–214. The cost to IND has been inflation-adjusted using the US Consumer Price Index (CPI) through 2023. The Recursion data shown for the transition stages and time to validated lead is the average of all Recursion programs since late 2017 through 2023. The Recursion data shown for cost to IND pertains to the actual and projected costs for a novel chemical entity to reach IND.

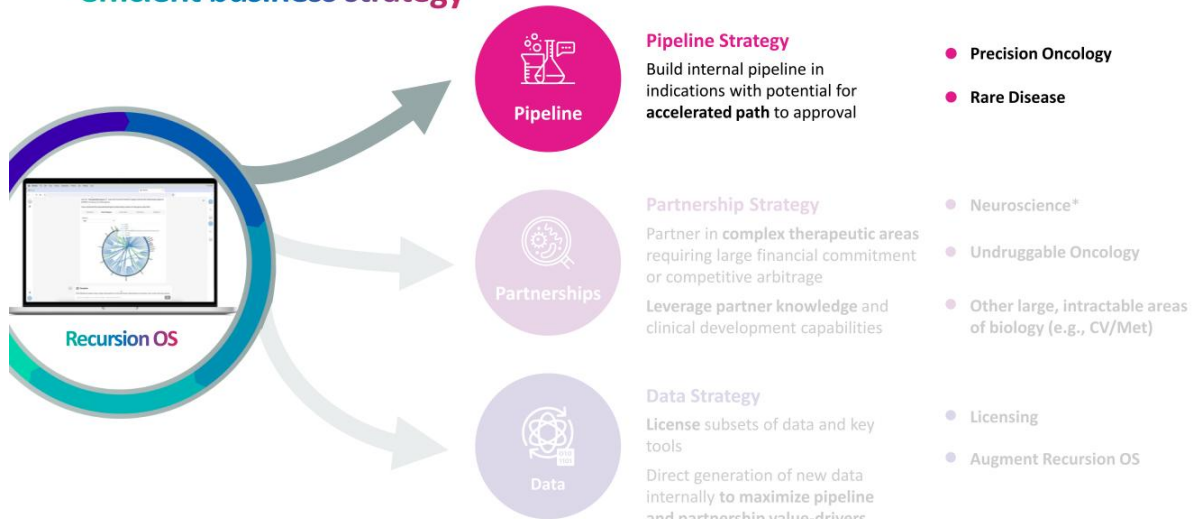


We harness value from the Recursion OS with a multi-pronged capital efficient business strategy



10 *Includes a single oncology indication from our Roche and Genentech collaboration.

We harness value from the Recursion OS with a multi-pronged capital efficient business strategy



11 *Includes a single oncology indication from our Roche and Genentech collaboration.

Our pipeline reflects the scale and breadth of our approach

	Program	Indication	Target	Patient Population	Preclinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Near-Term Milestones
Rare & Other	REC-994	Cerebral Cavernous Malformation	Superoxide	~ 360K ¹	SYCAMORE				• Topline readout in Q3 2024
	REC-2282	Neurofibromatosis Type 2	HDAC	~ 33K ²	POPLAR				• Preliminary data readout in Q4 2024
	REC-4881	Familial Adenomatous Polyposis	MEK	~ 50K ³	TUPELO				• Preliminary data readout in H1 2025
	REC-3964	<i>Clostridioides difficile</i> Infection	TcdB	~730K					• Phase 2 initiation
	Epsilon	Fibrotic Diseases	Undisclosed	~ 50K ^{4,5,6}					• IND submission
Oncology	REC-4881	Advanced AXIN1/APC-mutant Cancers	MEK	~ 104K ⁷	LILAC				• Preliminary data readout in H1 2025
	RBM39	Advanced HR-Proficient Cancers	RBM39	~ 220K ⁸					• IND submission • Phase 1 initiation

More than a dozen discovery and research programs in oncology or with our partners – first program optioned by Roche-Genentech in GI-oncology

All populations defined above are US and EU5 incidence unless otherwise noted. EU5 is defined as France, Germany, Italy, Spain, and UK. (1) Prevalence for hereditary and sporadic symptomatic population. (2) Annual US and EU5 incidence for all *NF2*-driven meningiomas. (3) Prevalence for adult and pediatric population. (4) Our program has the potential to address several indications. (5) We have not finalized a target product profile for a specific indication. (6) Incidence for US only. (7) 2L+ drug-treatable population. (8) 2L+ drug-treatable population comprising ovarian, prostate, breast, and pancreatic cancers.

We harness value from the Recursion OS with a multi-pronged capital efficient business strategy




13 *Includes a single oncology indication from our Roche and Genentech collaboration.

Exciting scientific collaborations span biopharma, tech & data

Therapeutic discovery

Neuroscience and a single oncology indication


 Roche Genentech A member of the Roche Group Announced Dec 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• \$150M upfront and up to or exceeding \$500M in research milestones and data usage options• In addition, up to or exceeding \$300M in possible program milestones for up to 40 programs• First program already optioned• Mid to high single-digit tiered royalties on net sales
--	--

Undruggable oncology targets


 BAYER Announced Sep 2020 Significant Update Announced Nov 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• \$30M upfront and \$50M equity investment• Increased per program milestones which may be up to \$1.5B in aggregate for up to 7 oncology programs• Mid single-digit royalties on net sales• Recursion owns all algorithmic improvements
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Platform, Technology and Data

Computation and ML/AI


 NVIDIA Announced July 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• \$50M equity investment• Partnership on advanced computation (e.g., foundation model development)• Priority access to compute hardware or DGXCloud Resources• Phenom-Beta, a phenomics-based foundation model from Recursion, now available on NVIDIA's BioNeMo platform
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Real-world data access

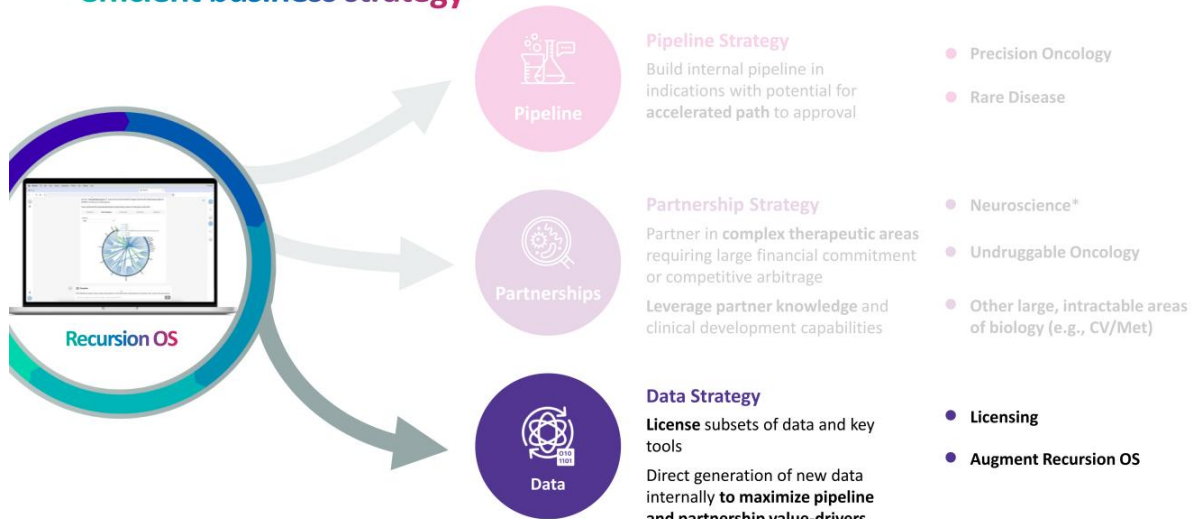
 TEMPUS Announced Nov 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Preferential access to >20 PBs of real-world, multi-modal oncology data, including DNA & RNA sequencing and clinical outcome data for >100,000 patients• Ability to train causal AI models with utility in target discovery, biomarker development & patient selection• Opportunity to accelerate clinical trial enrolment through broad clinical network
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 Helix Announced May 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Access to hundreds of thousands of de-identified records, including Helix's Exome+(R) genomics & longitudinal health data, to train causal AI models and design biomarker & patient stratification strategies across broad disease areas
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Cheminformatics and chemical synthesis

 Enamine Announced Dec 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Utilizes Recursion's predicted protein-ligand interactions for ~36B compounds from Enamine's REAL Library• Aim to generate enriched screening libraries & co-brand customer offerings
--	--

We harness value from the Recursion OS with a multi-pronged capital efficient business strategy



15 *Includes a single oncology indication from our Roche and Genentech collaboration.

What it takes to make this happen – a new kind of team and culture

Team Members

>500 Employees

>50% Advanced degrees



- Life Sciences – biology, chemistry, development, etc.
- Technology – data science, software engineering, automation, etc.
- Strategic Operations

~43% Female

Data shown reflective of Q1 2024, gender statistics include participating individuals

~55% Male

~1% Non-Binary

Parity Pledge Signer
gender parity and people of color parity



ESG Highlights

- ✓ ESG reporting on **Healthcare and Technology Metrics**
- ✓ **100% of electricity** powering our Biohive-1 supercomputer comes from renewable sources
- ✓ Learn more about Recursion's ESG stewardship: www.recursion.com/esg

Community Impact

altitude lab
Founding Partner,
Life Science Accelerator

biohive.
Founding Member,
Life Science Collective

Committed to ESG Excellence













Our leadership team brings together experience & innovation to lead TechBio

Board of Directors

 <p>R Martin Chavez, PHD Chairman of RRRX, Board Member of Alphabet, Vice-Chairman of 6th Street, Former CFO & CIO of GS</p> <p>Alphabet SIXTH STREET Goldman Sachs</p>	 <p>Chris Gibson, PHD Co-Founder & CEO</p>	 <p>Dean Li, MD PHD Co-Founder of RRRX, President of Merck Research Labs</p> <p>MERCK THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS</p>	 <p>Zavain Dar Co-Founder & Partner of Dimension</p> <p>DIMENSION LU+</p>	
 <p>Terry-Ann Burrell, MBA CFO & Treasurer of Beam Therapeutics</p> <p>Beam J.P.Morgan</p>	 <p>Rob Hershberg, MD PHD Co-Founder, CEO, & Chair of HilleVax, Former EVP, CSO, & CBO of Celgene</p> <p>Celgene</p>	 <p>Blake Borgeson, PHD Co-Founder of RRRX</p> <p>MIRI BUILD-A-SIGN</p>	 <p>Zachary Bogue, JD Co-Founder & Partner of Data Collective</p> <p>DC >C</p>	 <p>Najat Khan, PHD Chief R&D Officer & Chief Commercial Officer</p> <p>Johnson&Johnson</p>

Executive Team

 <p>Chris Gibson, PHD Co-Founder & CEO</p>	 <p>Najat Khan, PHD Chief R&D Officer & Chief Commercial Officer</p> <p>Johnson&Johnson</p>	 <p>Tina Larson President & COO</p> <p>Roche Genentech ACHAEON</p>	 <p>Michael Secora, PHD Chief Financial Officer</p> <p>LAURION</p>	 <p>David Mauro, MD PHD Chief Medical Officer</p> <p>CODIAK CHECKMATE</p>
 <p>Ben Mabey Chief Technology Officer</p> <p>Beam</p>	 <p>Laura Schaevitz, PHD SVP & Head of Research</p> <p>VIVM</p>	 <p>Kristen Rushton, MBA Chief Business Ops Officer</p> <p>Myriad genetics</p>	 <p>Nathan Hatfield, JD MBA Chief Legal Officer</p> <p>WILSON SONSINI</p>	 <p>Matt Kinn, MBA SVP Business Development</p> <p>ECG UBS Recursion</p>

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What to Watch for from Recursion: Potential Near-Term Milestones

- Expected **Ph2 readouts** for AI-discovered programs
 - **CCM** readout expected in **Q3 2024**
 - **NF2** safety & prelim efficacy expected **Q4 2024**
 - **FAP** safety & prelim efficacy expected **H1 2025**
 - **AXIN1 or APC mutant cancers** safety & prelim efficacy expected **H1 2025**
- Additional **Ph2 trial starts**
 - **Ph2 FPI** for **AXIN1 or APC mutant cancers** program achieved in **Q1 2024**
 - **Part 2 FPI** for **FAP** program achieved in **Q2 2024**
 - **Ph2 initiation** for ***C. difficile* Infection** program expected in **2024**
- Potential for **additional INDs**
 - **HR-proficient cancers RBM39** in **H2 2024**
 - **In-licensed program from Bayer (Target Epsilon)** for a novel target in fibrotic diseases progressing through **IND-enabling studies**
- Potential for **option exercises** for **map building** initiatives and **partnership programs**
- Potential for **additional partnership(s)** in large, intractable areas of biology (CV/Met)
- Potential to **make some data and tools** available to biopharma and commercial users
- Recursion OS moves towards **autonomous discovery**

Strong Financial Position

~\$296M in cash Q1 2024

Cash refers to cash and cash equivalents at the end of Q1 2024

The Future of TechBio

Most BioTech companies have built a point solution - they've developed a tool, process, model or analysis to accomplish an important step in drug discovery.

This is how we started too.

But discovering and developing medicines requires hundreds of steps...

Cell Painting, a high-content image-based assay for morphological profiling using multiplexed fluorescent dyes

Mark-Anthony Bray¹, Shantanu Singh¹, Han Han², Chadwick T Davis², Blake Borgeson², Cathy Hartland³, Maria Kost-Alimova³, Sigrun M Gustafsdottir³, Christopher C Gibson² & Anne E Carpenter¹

¹Imaging Platform, Broad Institute of Harvard and MIT, Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA, ²Recession Pharmaceuticals, Salt Lake City, Utah, USA, ³Center for the Science of Therapeutics, Broad Institute of Harvard and MIT, Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA. Correspondence should be addressed to C.C.G. (chris.gibson@broadinstitute.org) or A.E.C. (anne@broadinstitute.org).

Published online 29 August 2016; doi:10.1038/nprot.2016.105

In morphological profiling, quantitative data are extracted from microscopy images of cells to identify biologically relevant similarities and differences among samples based on these profiles. This protocol describes the design and execution of experiments using Cell Painting, which is a morphological profiling assay that multiplexes six fluorescent dyes, imaged in five channels, to reveal eight broadly relevant cellular components or organelles. Cells are plated in multiwell plates, perturbed with the treatments to be tested, stained, fixed, and imaged on a high-throughput microscope. Next, an automated image analysis software identifies individual cells and measures ~1,500 morphological features (various measures of size, shape, texture, intensity, and so on) to produce a rich profile that is suitable for the detection of subtle phenotypes. Profiles of cell populations treated with different experimental perturbations can be compared to suit many goals, such as identifying the phenotypic impact of chemical or genetic perturbations, grouping compounds and/or genes into functional pathways, and identifying signatures of disease. Cell culture and image acquisition takes 2 weeks; feature extraction and data analysis take an additional 1–2 weeks.

INTRODUCTION

Phenotypic screening has been tremendously powerful for identifying novel small molecules as probes and potential therapeutics, and for identifying genetic regulators of many biological processes^{1–4}. High-throughput microscopy has been a particularly fruitful type of phenotypic screening: it is often called high-content analysis because of the high information content that can be observed in images⁵. However, most large-scale imaging experiments extract only one or two features of cells⁶, and/or aim to identify just a few 'hits' in a screen, meaning that vast quantities of quantitative data about cellular state remain untapped.

In this article, we detail a protocol for the Cell Painting assay, which is a generalizable and broadly applicable method for accessing the valuable biological information about cellular state that is contained in morphology. Cellular morphology is a potentially rich data source for interrogating biological perturbations, especially at a large scale^{7–10}. The techniques and technology that are necessary to generate these data have advanced rapidly, and they are now becoming accessible to nonspecialized laboratories¹¹. In this protocol, we discuss morphological profiling (also known as image-based profiling), contrast it with conventional image-

anticancer drug sensitivity reflect mechanisms of action¹²—and gene expression—in which signatures related to small molecules, genes, and diseases were identified¹³.

It is important to note that profiling differs from conventional screening assays in that the latter are focused on quantifying a relatively small number of features selected specifically because of a known association with the biology of interest. Profiling, on the other hand, casts a much wider net, and avoids the intensive customization that is usually necessary for problem-specific assay development in favor of a more generalizable method. Therefore, taking an unbiased approach via morphological profiling offers the opportunity for discovery unconstrained by what we know (or think we know). It also holds the potential to be more efficient, as a single experiment can be mined for many different biological processes or diseases of interest.

In morphological profiling, measured features include staining intensities, textural patterns, size, and shape of the labeled cellular structures, as well as correlations between stains across channels, and adjacency relationships between cells and among intracellular structures. The technique enables single-cell resolu-



As these point solutions evolve they increase in complexity and scale

AUTOMATION

High-throughput screening

Our highly automated wet-labs systematically capture images of human cells in response to perturbations (>250M phenotypic experiments)



Up to
2.2M experiments
conducted every week

PROFILING SYSTEMS

Diverse biological and chemical inputs

We manipulate human cells with CRISPR/Cas9-mediated gene knockouts, compounds, and other reagents

>50 human cell types
~2M physical compounds
>1M transcriptomes sequenced

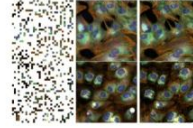


Phenomics

FOUNDATION MODELS

Phenom-1

Models trained on a library of >2 billion images and hundreds of millions of parameters learn to extract biologically meaningful signals



DIGITIZATION

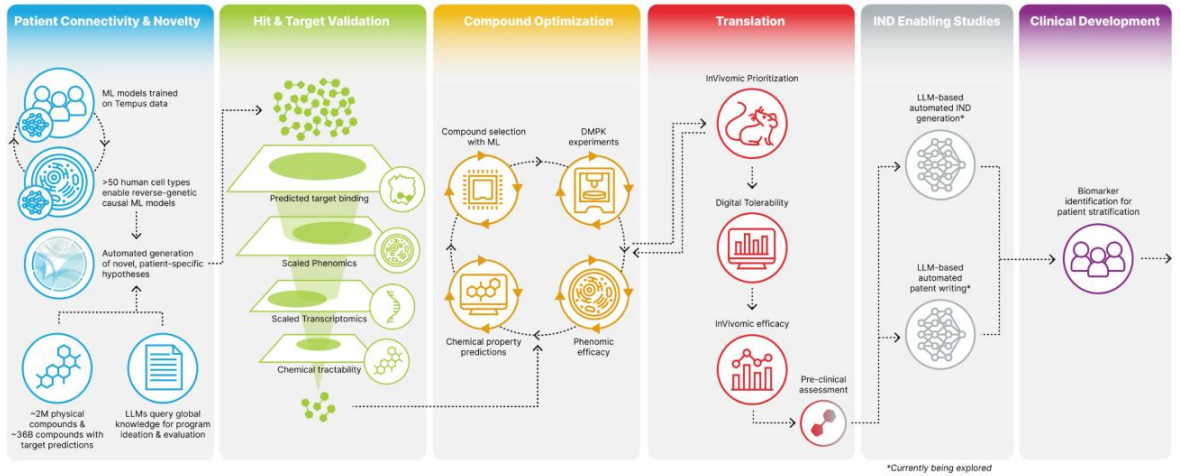
Maps of Biology & Chemistry

Models infer relationships between all possible combinations of genes and compounds, recapitulating known biology and revealing novel insights



>6 trillion relationships
across multiple biological and
chemical contexts

To truly industrialize drug discovery, point solutions must be integrated as modules across many diverse steps



Each module is complex, and we continuously improve them

WET LAB

HT ADME Experiments

A highly automated DMPK module executes critical assays across human and rat contexts.



ENRICH FOR QUALITY

Pre-synthesis Evaluation

Prioritize compound synthesis for compounds predicted to have high likelihood of suitable pharmacokinetics

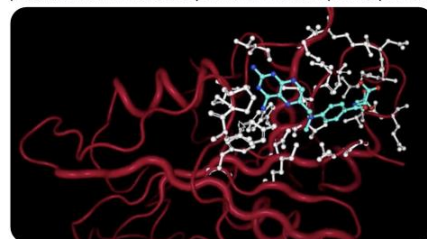


DMPK

LEARNING CYCLES

Predictive Models

Leverage Recursion's power for structure-based prediction of in vitro assays and in vivo compound profiles



ANIMAL PHARMACOKINETICS

In Vivo Validation

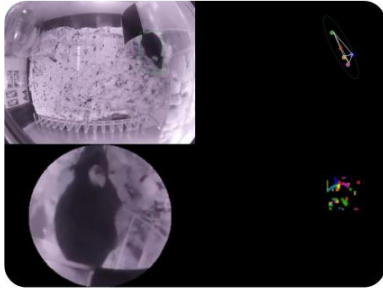
Establish in vitro-in vivo and in silico-in vivo correlations to minimize experimental toil.

Utilizing each module requires specialized teams and expertise

GOING DIGITAL

Industrialized program progression

Digitized data collection yields real-time, continuous, and non-invasive data recorded in the animal's home cage. Data generates high-dimensional assays, and ML connects studies for productivity. Overall, there is a drastic reduction in time, labor, and cost.

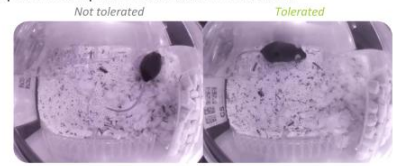


InVivomic prioritization

DETERMINING DOSAGE

Compound optimization

Rat and mouse studies with ML-based selection of optimal compound and dose from video.



ML evaluation of mice against >10 liabilities.

SPEED & EFFICIENCY

Faster readouts for critical studies



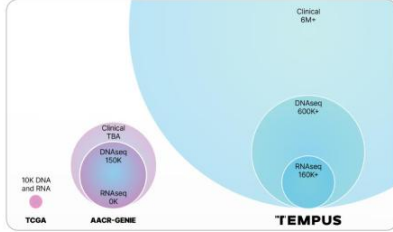
Speed to insight, including tolerability liability

We continuously add new modules to improve the Recursion OS

DATASET

>20 PB of real-world patient data

The Tempus partnership provides Recursion with preferential access to multi-modal data for >100,000 oncology patients totaling >20 PB.



COMPUTE

BioHive-2 supercomputer

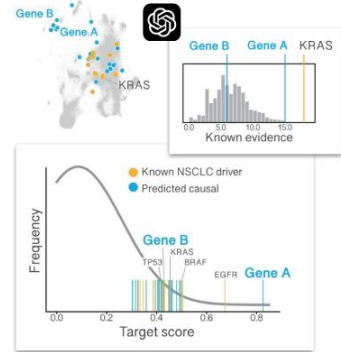
BioHive-2, Recursion's next generation supercomputer, can analyze Tempus data and run ML oncology models. We believe that BioHive-2's performance may place it in the top 50 of the next TOP500 list.

ML trained on Tempus data

APPROACH

Combining forward & reverse genetics

We are using Tempus' scaled multimodal real-world patient data to train AI models for target discovery, biomarker development, and patient selection.



The result is a palette of ever-evolving sophisticated modules



We use different modules for different tasks: Find NCE for known target



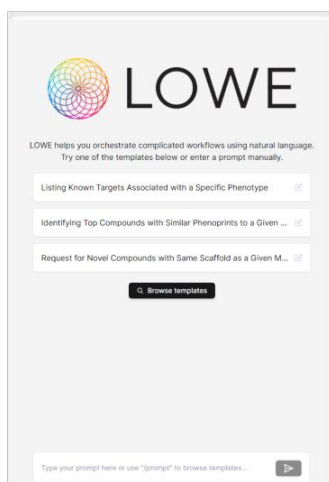
We use different modules for different tasks: Find novel target & drug it





LOWE

LOWE puts the power of the Recursion OS your fingertips via natural language without any coding expertise required



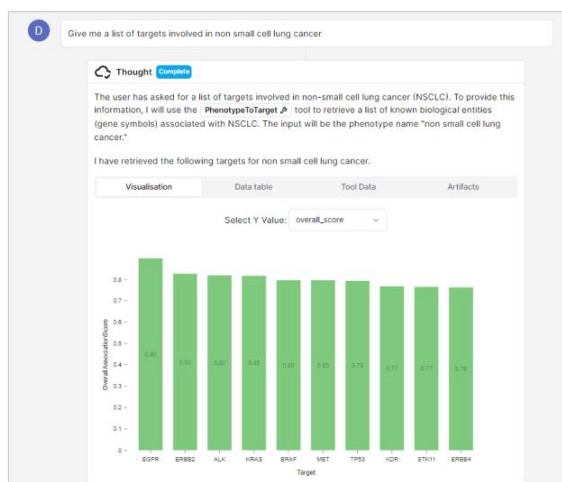
LOWE

LOWE helps you orchestrate complicated workflows using natural language. Try one of the templates below or enter a prompt manually.

- Listing Known Targets Associated with a Specific Phenotype
- Identifying Top Compounds with Similar Phenoprints to a Given M...
- Request for Novel Compounds with Same Scaffold as a Given M...

[Browse templates](#)

Type your prompt here or use "prompts" to browse templates...



Give me a list of targets involved in non small cell lung cancer

Thought [Completed](#)

The user has asked for a list of targets involved in non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). To provide this information, I will use the **PhenotypeToTarget** tool to retrieve a list of known biological entities (gene symbols) associated with NSCLC. The input will be the phenotype name "non small cell lung cancer".

I have retrieved the following targets for non small cell lung cancer.

Visualization | Data table | Tool Data | Artifacts

Select Y Value: overall_score






Target	overall_score
EGFR	0.96
ERBB2	0.93
ALK	0.92
KRAS	0.91
BRAF	0.90
MET	0.89
TP53	0.79
KDR	0.77
STK11	0.77
ERBB4	0.76

LOWE puts the power of the Recursion OS your fingertips via natural language without any coding expertise required

D Design a Phenomics experiment in HUVEC cells to test these compounds for phenosimilarity to RAF1

Thought Complete

To design a phenomics experiment in HUVEC cells to test the compounds for phenosimilarity to RAF1, I will need to schedule the experiment using the compounds we have ordered. Since I already have the compound order ID, I will use the "ScheduleExperiments" tool to arrange for the experiment to be conducted.

Observation	Tool Data	Artifacts
I have scheduled the requested DOSE-RESPONSE PHENOMIC experiment. The experiment ID is 11368208-e485-48ea-b403-128d9f90c6d .		
Structure	smiles	
	<chem>[H]C1=NC(=O)C=C+CC+NC3=CC=CC=C2C=CC1=C2C=CC=CC2=C1</chem>	
	<chem>CC1=CC=NC1C1=CC=NC1=C1C1=CC=CC=C1C1=CC=CC=C1C1=CC=CC=C1</chem>	
	<chem>CC3C1=NC=NC2=C1C(=C)N(C)C=C2C1=CC=CC=C1</chem>	
	<chem>CC(C)C(=O)C1=CC=CC=C1C1=CC=CC=C1C1=CC=CC=C1</chem>	
	<chem>CC1=CC=C(C=C1)C2=CC=CC=C2C3=CC=CC=C3C4=CC=CC=C4</chem>	

Complete

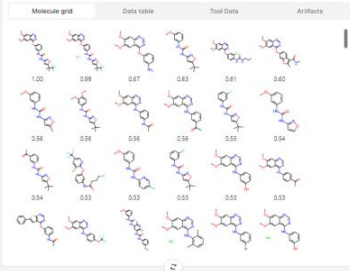
The Phenomics experiment in HUVEC cells to test the ordered compounds for phenosimilarity to RAF1 has been successfully scheduled. The experiment ID is 11368208-e485-48ea-b403-128d9f90c6d.

D Find the top 50 commercially available compounds that have a similar structure to CC(C)C(=O)C1=CC=CC=C1C1=CC=CC=C1C1=CC=CC=C1 and place an order for all 50

Thought Complete

The user has requested to find the top 50 commercially available compounds similar to a given SMILES string and then place an order for all 50. I will first use the **MoleculeSearch** tool to find the top 50 similar compounds and then use the **OrderCompounds** tool to place an order for them.

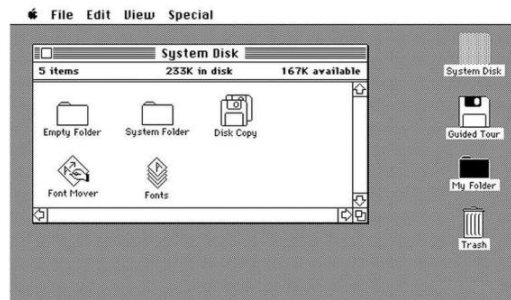
I have retrieved the most similar compounds starting from the following structure

Molecule grid	Data table	Tool Data	Artifacts
			

Type your prompt here or use "prompt" to browse templates... ▶

The Recursion OS is now more than a collection of point solutions accessible to expert users

...it is increasingly integrated and accessible via a **Discovery User Interface** that can be used by any of our scientists from the comfort of their laptop...



First-in-Disease Opportunities and Beyond



Clinical: CCM

SYCAMORE Clinical Trial : REC-994 for CCM Phase 2 Fully Enrolled

PREVALENCE & STANDARD OF CARE

~360,000

Symptomatic US + EUS,
>1 million patients worldwide live with these lesions today

>5x larger US patient population than many other rare diseases like Cystic Fibrosis (>31k patients)

No approved therapy

- Most patients receive no treatment or only symptomatic therapy
- Surgical resection or stereotactic radiosurgery not always feasible because of location and is not curative

CAUSE

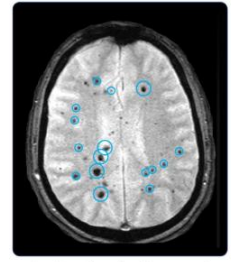
LOF mutations in genes *CCM1*, *CCM2* & *CCM3*, key for maintaining the structural integrity of the vasculature due to unknown mechanisms

PATHOPHYSIOLOGY & REASON TO BELIEVE

Vascular malformations of the CNS leading to focal neurological deficits, hemorrhage and other symptoms



Efficacy in Recursion OS as well as functional validation via scavenging of massive superoxide accumulation in cellular models; reduction in lesion number with chronic administration in mice



Vascular malformations (cavernomas)



Julia – living with CCM

KEY ELEMENTS

- Targeting **sporadic and familial symptomatic CCM** patients with *CCM1*, *CCM2*, and *CCM3* mutations
- Superoxide scavenger, small molecule
- Phase 2 readout **expected Q3 2024**
- US & EU **Orphan Drug Designation**
- Oral dosing



Clinical: CCM

SYCAMORE Clinical Trial : REC-994 for CCM Phase 2 Fully Enrolled

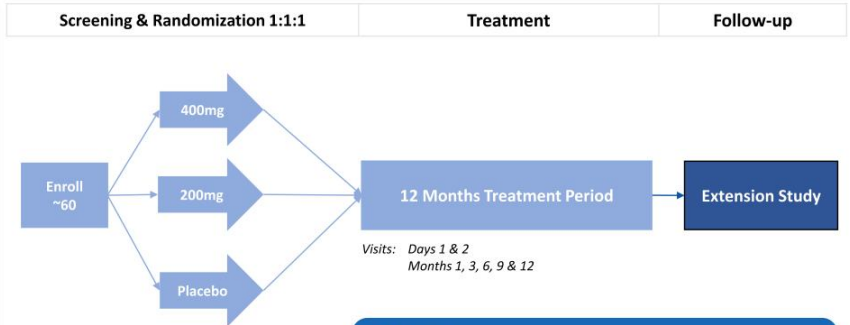
Phase 2 trial initiated in Q1 2022

Enrollment Criteria

- MRI-confirmed CCM lesion(s)
- Familial or sporadic
- Symptoms directly related to CCM

Outcome Measures

- Primary: Safety and tolerability
 - Adverse events & symptoms
- Secondary: Efficacy
 - Clinician measured outcomes (CGI and PGI)
 - Imaging of CCM lesions – number, size & rate of change
 - Impact of acute stroke (mRS, NIHSS)
 - Patient reported outcomes (SMSS, PROMIS-29, CCM-HI, symptom questionnaires)
- Exploratory: Biomarkers



Trial Update

- Enrollment is complete
- Vast majority of participants who complete 12 months of treatment continue to enter LTE portion
- Phase 2 readout expected Q3 2024

Source: <https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT05130866?term=recursion&draw=2&rank=3>; <https://www.SycamoreCCM.com/>



Clinical: NF2

POPLAR Clinical Trial : REC-2282 for NF2 Phase 2 Underway

PREVALENCE & STANDARD OF CARE

~33,000 Treatable US + EU

No approved therapy

- There are no approved drugs for NF2
- Surgery is standard of care (when feasible)
- Location may make complete resection untenable, leading to hearing loss, facial paralysis, poor balance and visual difficulty

CAUSE

LOF mutations in NF2 tumor suppressor gene, leading to deficiencies in the tumor suppressor protein merlin

PATHOPHYSIOLOGY & REASON TO BELIEVE

Inherited rare CNS tumor syndrome leading to loss of hearing and mobility, other focal neurologic deficits



Efficacy in Recursion OS, cellular, and animal models; suppression of aberrant ERK, AKT, and S6 pathway activation in a Phase 1 PD Study in NF2 patient tumors



Intracranial meningiomas



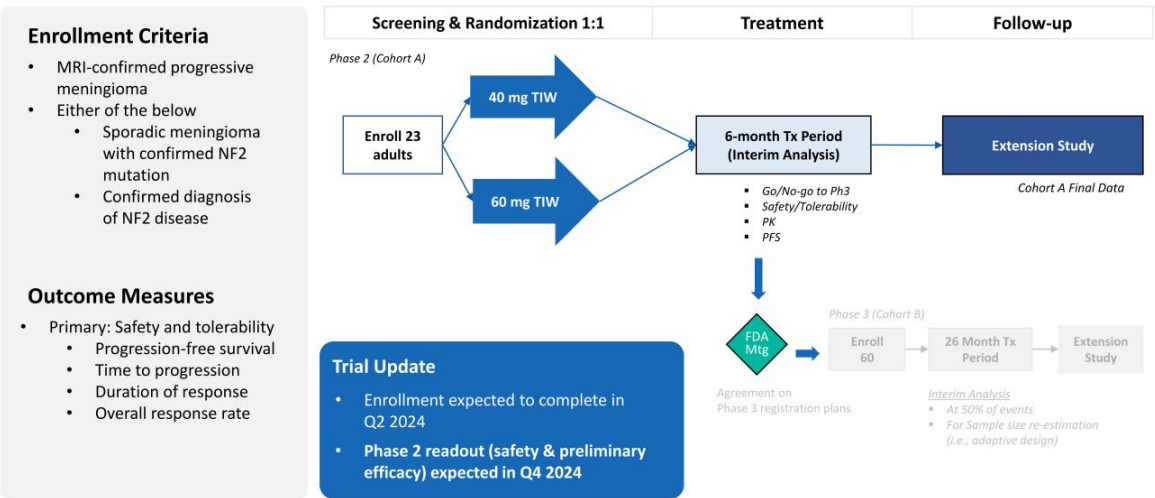
Ricki – living with NF2

KEY ELEMENTS

- Targeting familial and sporadic NF2 meningioma patients
- HDAC inhibitor, small molecule
- Oral dosing
- Phase 2 readout expected Q4 2024
- Fast-Track and US & EU Orphan Drug Designation

Clinical: NF2
POPLAR Clinical Trial : REC-2282 for NF2 Phase 2 Underway

Phase 2/3 trial initiated in Q2 2022



<https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT05130866>



Clinical: FAP

TUPELO Clinical Trial : REC-4881 for FAP Phase 1b/2 Underway

PREVALENCE & STANDARD OF CARE

~50,000 Diagnosed US + EU

No approved therapy

- Colectomy during adolescence (with or without removal of rectum) is standard of care
- Post-colectomy, patients still at significant risk of polyps progressing to GI cancer
- Significant decrease in quality-of-life post-colectomy (continued endoscopies, surgical intervention)

CAUSE

Inactivating mutations in the tumor suppressor gene *APC*

PATHOPHYSIOLOGY & REASON TO BELIEVE

Polyps throughout the GI tract with extremely high risk of malignant transformation



Efficacy in the Recursion OS showed specific MEK 1/2 inhibitors had an effect in context of *APC* LOF. Subsequent *APC*^{min} mouse model showed potent reduction in polyps and dysplastic adenomas



Polyps Found in Colon and Upper GI Tract

KEY ELEMENTS

- Targeting classical FAP patients (with *APC* mutation)
- MEK inhibitor, small molecule
- Oral dosing
- FPI for Part 2 achieved in Q2 2024
- Fast-Track and US & EU Orphan Drug Designation



TUPELO Clinical Trial : REC-4881 for FAP Phase 1b/2 Underway

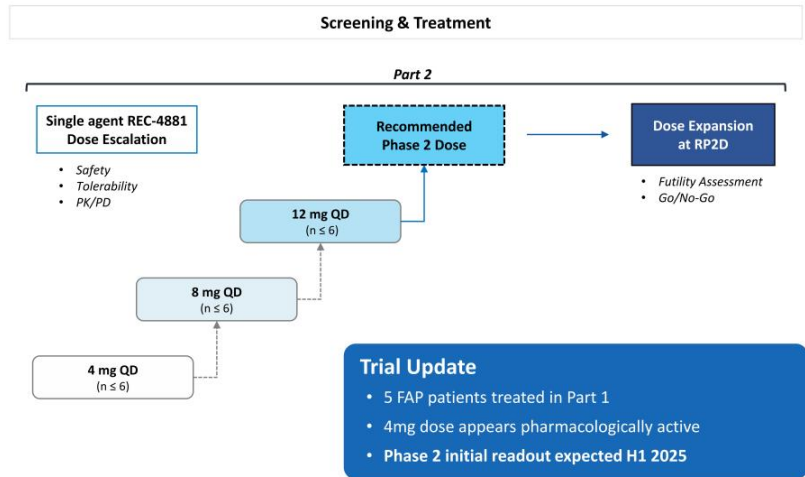
Part 2 Enrollment Commenced

Enrollment Criteria

- Confirmed APC mutation
- ≥ 55 years old
- Post-colectomy/proctocolectomy
- No cancer present
- Polyps in either duodenum (including ampulla of Vater) or rectum/pouch

Outcome Measures

- Primary:
 - Safety & Tolerability
 - Change from baseline in polyp burden at 12 weeks
- Secondary:
 - RP2D
 - PK/PD





Clinical: AXIN1 or APC

LILAC Clinical Trial : REC-4881 for AXIN1 or APC mutant cancers Phase 2

PREVALENCE & STANDARD OF CARE

~104,000 Treatable US + EU5

Substantial need for developing therapeutics for patients harboring mutations in *AXIN1* or *APC*, as **these mutations are considered undruggable**

To our knowledge, REC-4881 is the **only industry sponsored small molecule therapeutic** designed to enroll solid tumor patients harboring mutations in *AXIN1* or *APC*

CAUSE

LOF mutations in *AXIN1* or *APC* tumor suppressor genes

PATHOPHYSIOLOGY & REASON TO BELIEVE

Alterations in the WNT pathway are found in a **wide variety of tumors** and confer poor prognosis and resistance to standard of care



Efficacy in the Recursion OS and favorable results in PDX models harboring *AXIN1* or *APC* mutations vs wild-type leading to a significant PFS benefit in HCC and Ovarian tumors



KEY ELEMENTS

- Targeting *AXIN1* or *APC* mutant cancers
- MEK inhibitor, small molecule
- Oral dosing
- Phase 2 initiated late 2023
- **FPI achieved Q1 2024**
- **Initial readout expected H1 2025**



Gross morphology of HCC



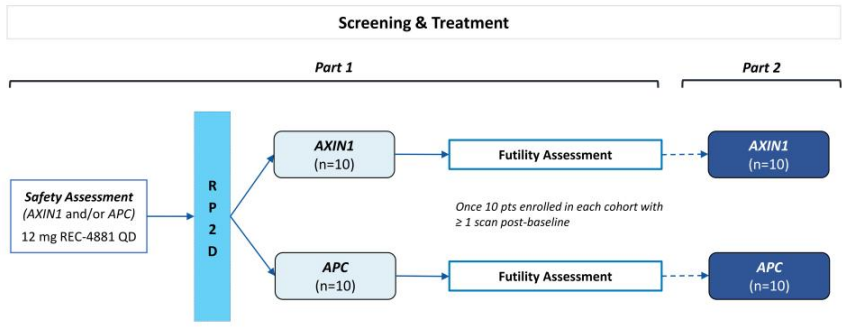
FPI achieved Q1 2024

Enrollment Criteria

- Unresectable, locally advanced, or metastatic cancers
- ≥ 55 years old
- AXIN1 or APC mutation confirmed by NGS (tissue or blood)
- CRC patients must be RAS / RAF wildtype
- No MEK inhibitor treatment within 2 months of initial dose
- ≥ 1 prior line of therapy
- ECOG PS 0-1

Outcome Measures

- Primary
 - Safety/tolerability
 - ORR (RECIST 1.1)
- Secondary
 - PK
 - Additional efficacy parameters



Trial Update

- Utilizing Tempus and FMI solutions for patient identification
- Phase 2 initial readout expected H1 2025

Clinical: *C. difficile*

Clinical Trial : REC-3964 for *C. difficile* Phase 1 Study Complete

PREVALENCE & STANDARD OF CARE

~730,000 Diagnosed US + EU5

Standard of care includes antibiotic therapies which can further impair gut flora, and lead to relapse

CAUSE

C. difficile toxins from colonizing bacterium causes degradation of colon cell junction, toxin transit to bloodstream, and morbidity to host

KEY ELEMENTS

- Selective *C. difficile* toxin inhibitor, small molecule
- **Non-antibiotic approach** with potential for combination with SOC and other therapies
- Designed for **selective antitoxin pharmacology** to target infection
- Phase 1 HV study complete

PATHOPHYSIOLOGY & REASON TO BELIEVE

Highly recurrent infectious disease with severe diarrhea, colitis, and risk of toxic megacolon, sepsis, and death



Recursion OS identified a new chemical entity for recurrent *C. difficile* infection and potentially prophylaxis via glycosyl transferase inhibition with potential to be orally active



TRIAL UPDATE

- **Phase 1 PK study complete** in healthy volunteers
- REC-3964 was **well tolerated** and all AEs were Grade 1
- Expect to **initiate Phase 2 proof-of-concept study in 2024**



Colleen – lived with rCDI

Clinical: *C. Difficile*

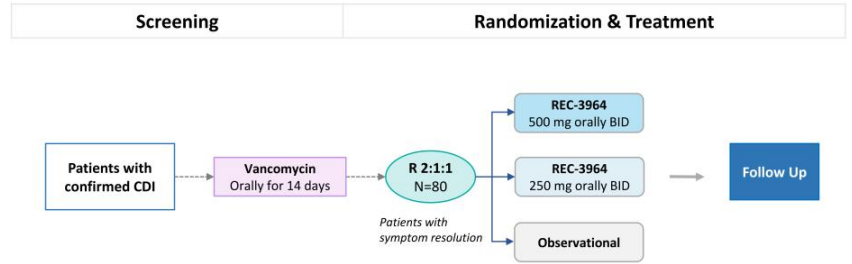
Planned Proof of Concept Phase 2 Design

Enrollment Criteria

- High-risk of CDI
- ≥ 3 bowel movements in 24 hours
- Confirm CDI using EIA (toxin)
- No fulminant CDI
- No history of chronic diarrheal illness due to other causes

Outcome Measures

- Primary
 - Rate of recurrence
- Secondary
 - Additional efficacy measures
 - Safety / tolerability
 - PK

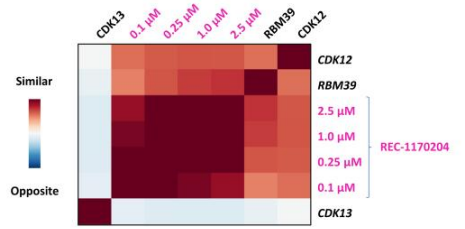


Trial Update

- NHV DDI study will precede initiation of Phase 2 POC
- Study designed to rapidly demonstrate proof of concept
- Phase 2 initiation expected in 2024

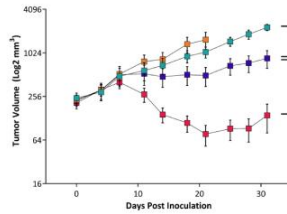
RBM39: Advanced HR-Proficient Cancers

GOAL	Identify potential first-in-class tumor-targeted precision therapeutic NCE with novel MOA capable of potentially treating HR-proficient cancers
INSIGHT FROM OS	Inhibition of target RBM39 (previously referred to as Target γ) may mimic the inhibition of CDK12 while mitigating toxicity related to CDK13 inhibition
FURTHER CONFIDENCE	A Recursion-generated NCE showed single agent efficacy that is enhanced in combination with Niraparib in a BRCA-proficient PDX model
NEXT STEPS	IND submission expected in H2 2024, anticipate initiating a Phase 1 open label study in participants with relapsed/refractory cancer

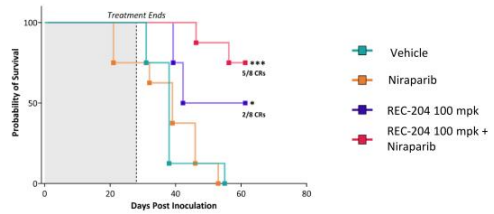


OV0273 (PDX) in-vivo efficacy

BRCA-proficient ovarian cancer PDX



Survival data



Note: in the OV0273 PDX model, mice were treated with a representative lead molecule REC-1170204 (100 mg/kg, BID, PO) + Niraparib (40 mg/kg, QD, PO) for 28 days. Single agent REC-1170204 or in combination with Niraparib resulted in a statistically significant response vs either Niraparib or vehicle arms. In addition, there was a statistically significant improvement in survival > 30 days post final dose. *p<0.05, ** p<0.01, *** p<0.0001.

Target Epsilon: Novel Approach for Fibrotic Diseases

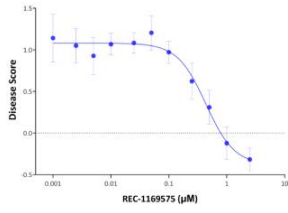
GOAL	Identify a potential first-in-class therapeutic NCE with a novel MOA capable of reversing disease-related fibrotic processes
INSIGHT FROM OS	Recursion-generated hits show concentration-dependent rescue in a disease relevant human PBMC assay and phenomimic genetic KO of <i>Target Epsilon</i>
FURTHER CONFIDENCE	Compelling efficacy demonstrated in a gold standard animal model of a fibrotic disease with significant unmet need
NEXT STEPS	Progressing through IND-enabling studies with IND submission expected in the near-term

Reversal of Fibrocyte Differentiation Assay

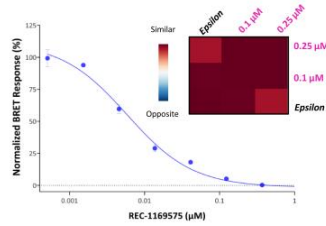


- Differentiation of human PBMCs into fibrocytes can be reversed by Pentraxin-2, a tissue repair protein, to mimic a healthy state
- Phenotypic features of healthy state can be replicated by small molecule rescue

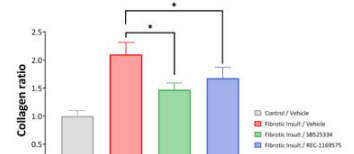
1 REC-1169575 demonstrated concentration dependent rescue in the human fibrocyte phenotypic assay¹



2 REC-1169575 mimicked CRISPR-KO of *Epsilon* at low doses and validated in a target Epsilon engagement assay²



3 REC-1169575 significantly reduced collagen in a gold standard animal model of fibrotic disease³



1. Disease Score of 1.0 reflects "disease state" while disease score of 0.0 reflects "healthy state." 2. Target Epsilon NanoBRET assay. 3. REC-1169575 administered 50 mg/kg BID PO. Differences between groups analyzed using Kruskal-Wallis test (*p < 0.05).

Appendix

New programs are initiated automatically by LLMs tuned to act on Recursion data arbitrage

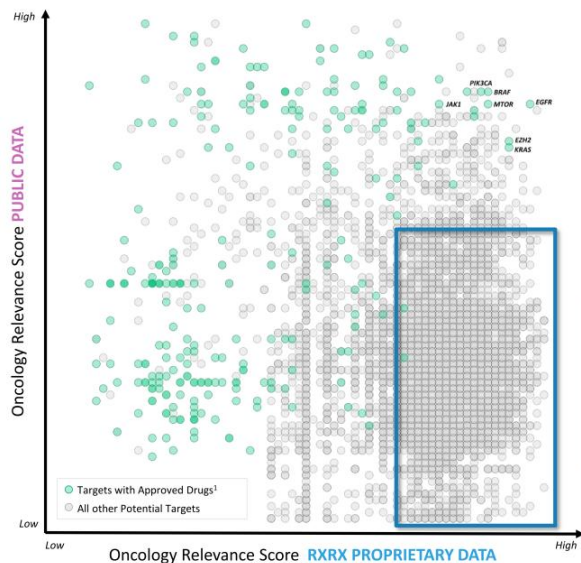
Our method uncovers innovative targets that we believe provide a **differentiated therapeutic potential** for oncology R&D

LLMs harness **Public Datasets** such as:

- Cancer Dependency Map
- Open Targets
- TCGA
- CCLE
- COSMIC

LLMs harness **RXXR Proprietary Datasets** such as:

- Phenomap inferences
- Matchmaker assessments
- Invivomics experiments
- ADME predictions
- Compound promiscuities



We expect to initiate 300 exploratory programs in 2024 from this space, where our **proprietary data provides a distinct arbitrage**, with significant human effort reserved for novel relationships that confirmed and validated on our platform. Previously, over 40 FTEs were deployed to explore our maps and public data manually to initiate programs.

Genome-scale mapping

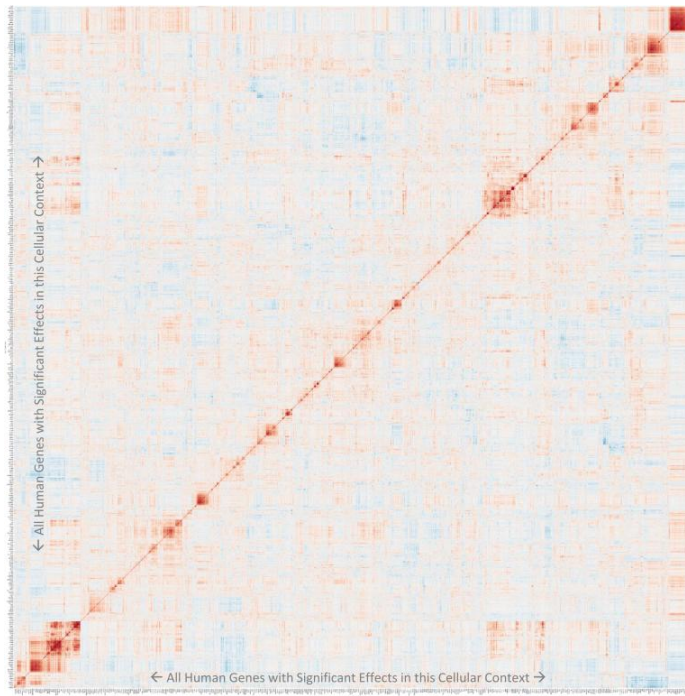
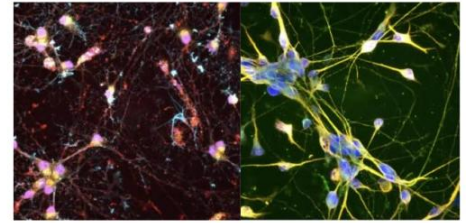
This is a **whole-genome arrayed CRISPR knock-out Map** generated in primary human endothelial cells

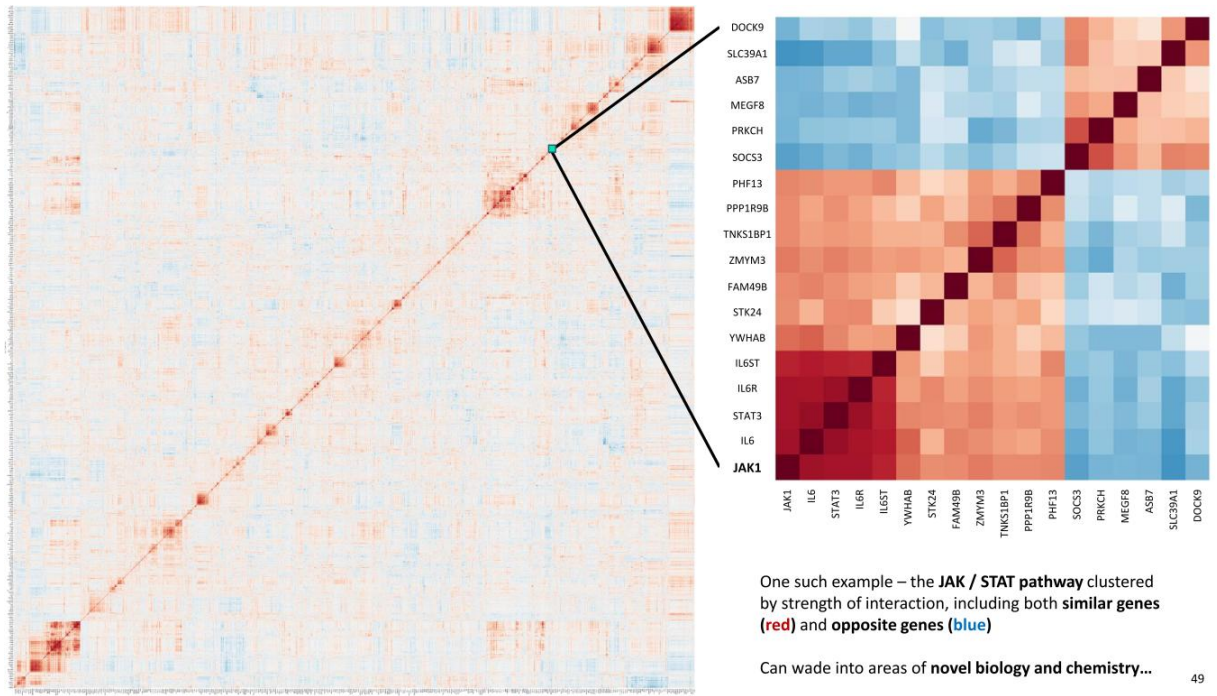
Every gene is represented in a pairwise way (each is present in columns and rows)

Dark Red indicates phenotypic similarity according to our neural networks while **Dark Blue** indicates phenotypic anti-similarity (which in our experience often suggests negative regulation)

We can add the phenotypes of hundreds of thousands of small molecules at multiple doses and query and interact with these maps using a web application

Thousands of examples of known biology and chemistry





COVID-19 research: Recursion OS correctly predicted 9 of 10 clinical trials

Drug	Prediction	Correct?
Hydroxychloroquine	Negative	✓
Lopinavir	Negative	✓
Ritonavir	Negative	✓
Remdesivir	Positive	✓
Baricitinib	Positive	✓
Tofacitinib	Positive	✓
Fostamatinib	Positive	✓
Ivermectin*	Negative	✓
Fluvoxamine	Negative	✓
Dexamethasone	Negative	x

* Recursion did not screen ivermectin but did screen the related compounds selamectin and doramectin. Both of these tested negative; consequently, ivermectin was not expected to have efficacy. Fostamatinib recently read out positive Ph3 results in COVID but was discontinued in ACTIV-4.

<https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.04.21.054387v1>

- Recursion conducted several AI-enabled experiments in **April 2020** to investigate therapeutic potential for COVID-19
- Included FDA-approved drugs, EMA-approved drugs, and compounds in late-stage clinical trials for the modulation of the effect of SARS-CoV-2 on human cells
- Experiments were compiled into the **RxRx19 dataset** (860+ GB of data) and **made publicly available** to accelerate the development of methods and pandemic treatments.

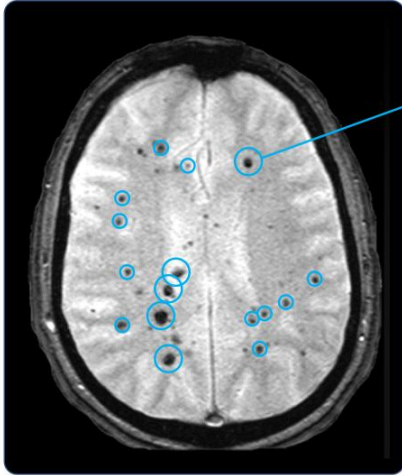


REC-994 for the Treatment of Symptomatic Cerebral Cavernous Malformations (CCM)

Target / MOA	Superoxide Scavenger
Molecule Type	Small Molecule
Lead Indication(s)	Cerebral Cavernous Malformations
Status	Phase 2
Designation(s)	US & EU Orphan Drug
Source of Insight	Recursion OS

Clinical: CCM

Disease Overview : Cerebral Cavernous Malformations (CCM)



Description

- Large unmet need for a novel nonsurgical treatment
- Vascular malformations (cavernomas) in the brain and spinal cord
- High-risk for hemorrhage creates "ticking time bomb"
- Progressive increase in CCM size and number over time in those with familial disease
- Debilitating symptoms, including intractable seizure, intracerebral hemorrhage, focal neurological deficits

"Historically, cavernomas have been managed primarily with observation, surgical resection, and occasionally radiotherapy. However, for a number of reasons, many patients with cavernomas must endure a life with neurologic symptoms"

- Ryan Kellogg, MD, Investigator at the University of Virginia

Clinical: CCM

Disease Overview : Cerebral Cavernous Malformations (CCM)



Julia – living with CCM

Patient Population – Large and Diagnosable

- **>1 million patients** worldwide live with these lesions today
- Caused by loss of function mutation in one of three genes: *CCM1* (60%), *CCM2* (20%), and *CCM3* (20%)
- Inherited autosomal dominant mutation in 30-40%; or sporadic
- US symptomatic population is more than 5 times larger than other rare diseases like **Cystic Fibrosis** (>31k patients) and **Spinal Muscular Atrophy** (>33k patients)

No Approved Medical Therapy

- **No approved drugs** for CCM
- Most patients receive **no treatment** or only **symptomatic therapy**
- Surgical resection or stereotactic radiosurgery not always feasible because of location of lesion and is not curative

~360,000

Symptomatic US + EU5 patients

Sources: Angioma Alliance ; Flemming KD, et al. Population-Based Prevalence of Cerebral Cavernous Malformations in Older Adults. *Mayo Clinic Study of Aging. JAMA Neurol.* 2017 Jul 1;74(7):801-805. doi: 10.1001/jamaneurol.2017.0439. PMID: 28492932; PMCID: PMC5647645 ; Spiegler S, et al Cerebral Cavernous Malformations: An Update on Prevalence, Molecular Genetic Analyses, and Genetic Counselling. *Mol Syndromol.* 2018 Feb;9(2):60-69. doi: 10.1159/000486292. Epub 2018 Jan 25. PMID: 29593473; PMCID: PMC5836221.

Clinical: CCM

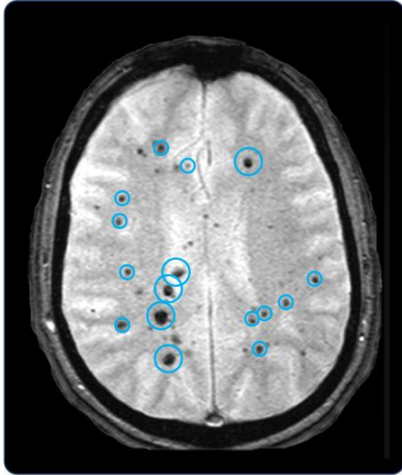
Disease Overview : CCM is an Under-Appreciated Orphan Disease

Non-oncology Orphan Indication	Product	U.S. + EU5 Prevalence
Cerebral cavernous malformation (CCM)	REC-994 (Recursion)	>1,800,000 (Symptomatic: ~360,000)
Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF)	Esbriet (pirfenidone)	>160,000
Cystic fibrosis (CF)	VX-669/ VX-445 + Tezacaftor + Ivacaftor - Vertex	>55,000
Spinal muscular atrophy (SMA)	SPINRAZA (nusinersen)	>65,000

Sources: Angioma Alliance ; Flemming KD, et al. . Population-Based Prevalence of Cerebral Cavernous Malformations in Older Adults: Mayo Clinic Study of Aging. JAMA Neurol. 2017 Jul 1;74(7):801-805. doi: 10.1001/jamaneurol.2017.0439. PMID: 28492932; PMCID: PMC5647645 ; Spiegel S, et al Cerebral Cavernous Malformations: An Update on Prevalence, Molecular Genetic Analyses, and Genetic Counselling. Mol Syndromol. 2018 Feb;9(2):60-69. doi: 10.1159/000486292. Epub 2018 Jan 25. PMID: 29593473; PMCID: PMC5836221; Maher T, et al Global incidence and prevalence of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis. Respir Res. 2021 Jul 7;22(1):97. Doi: 10.1186/s12931-021-01791-z. PMID: 34233665. DRG 2022 Solutions, Report: Epidemiology, Cystic Fibrosis. CDC: SMA

Clinical: CCM

Therapeutic Approach to Cerebral Cavernous Malformations (CCM)

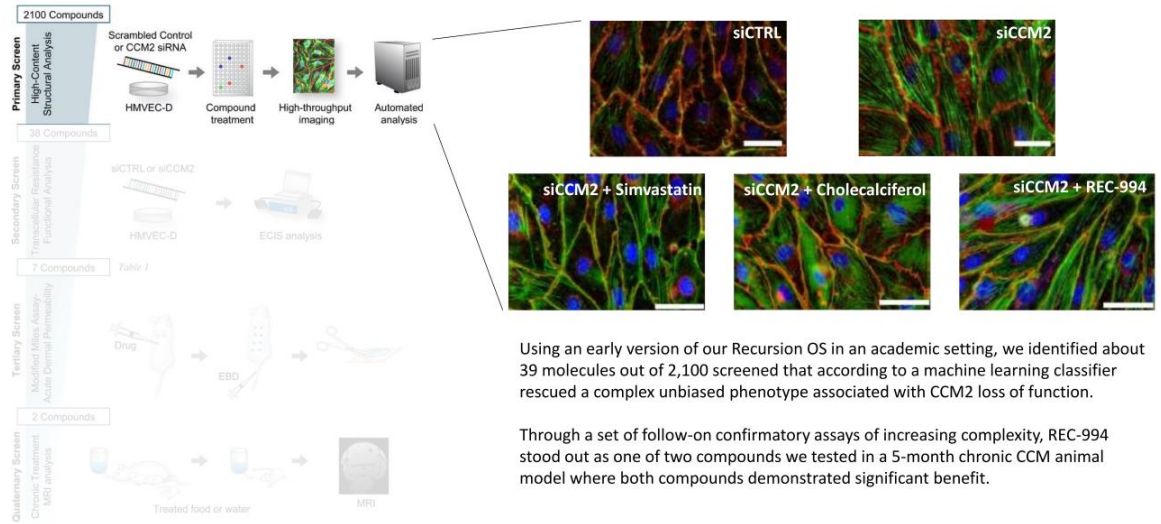


Novel therapeutic approach

- Symptoms associated with both increased size of lesions, but also inflammation or activation of lesions within the immunoprivileged environment of the brain
- Lesions arise from the capillary bed and are not high-pressure (e.g., the lesion growth is unlikely to be primarily driven by the *law of Laplace*)
- *The Recursion Vascular Stability Hypothesis:*
 - Eliminating the lesions may not be required for significant patient benefit
 - Slowing or halting the growth of the lesions while mitigating lesion leakiness and endothelial cell activation to halt the feed-forward inflammatory reaction *may* mitigate some symptoms and be beneficial to patients

Clinical: CCM

CCM – Applied prototyping of the Recursion OS

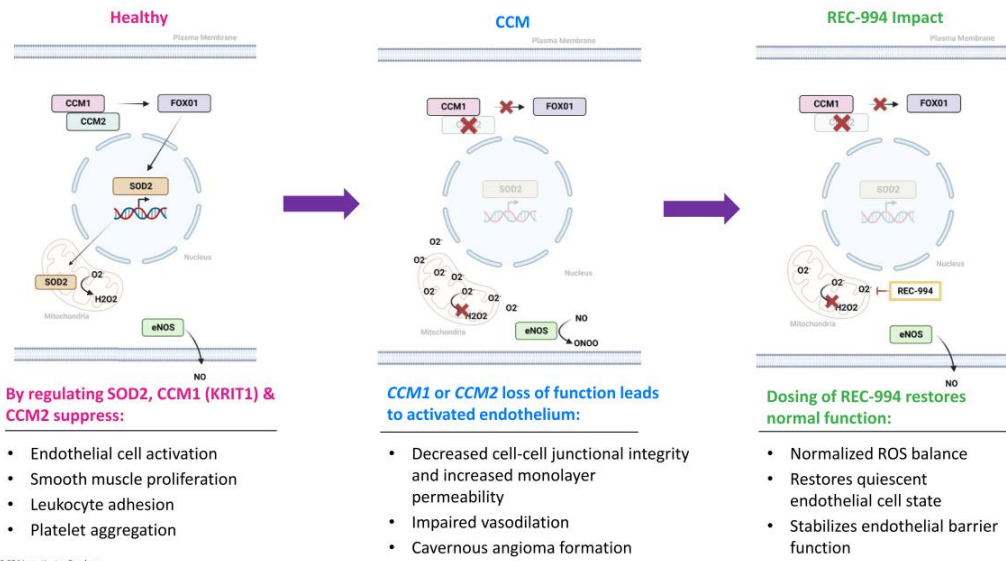


Using an early version of our Recursion OS in an academic setting, we identified about 39 molecules out of 2,100 screened that according to a machine learning classifier rescued a complex unbiased phenotype associated with CCM2 loss of function.

Through a set of follow-on confirmatory assays of increasing complexity, REC-994 stood out as one of two compounds we tested in a 5-month chronic CCM animal model where both compounds demonstrated significant benefit.

Clinical: CCM

REC-994 – Mechanism of Action



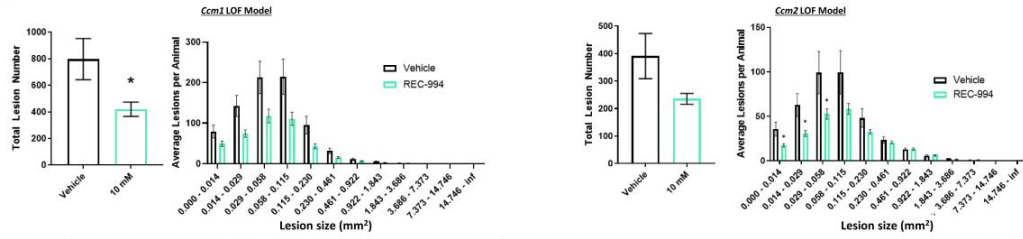
Adapted from REC-994 Investigator Brochure

Clinical: CCM

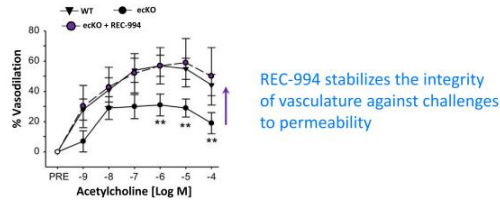
Further Confidence : Preclinical Studies Validate Insight

Preclinical Studies: REC-994 reduces lesion burden and ameliorates vascular defects in genetic mouse models of CCM

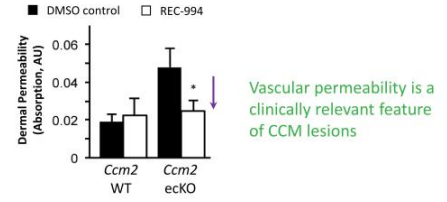
1 Reduces lesion number and size in *Ccm1* and *Ccm2* LOF mouse models



2 Completely rescues acetylcholine-induced vasodilation defect



3 Rescues dermal permeability defect in CCM2 mice



Source: Data above from Gibson, et al. Strategy for identifying repurposed drugs for the treatment of cerebral cavernous malformation. Circulation, 2015 or Recursion internal data (Ccm1 mouse model)

Clinical: CCM

Further Confidence : Clinical Studies Indicate Favorable Safety Profile

REC-994 Phase 1 Studies - well-tolerated with no dose-dependent adverse events in SAD and MAD

MAD Study	Placebo	50 mg	200 mg	400 mg	800 mg
Total Number of TEAEs	5	0	10	4	15
Total Subjects with ≥ one TEAE	4	0	3	3	4
Severity					
Mild	3	0	3	3	3
Moderate	1	0	0	0	1
Severe	0	0	0	0	0
Relationship to Study Drug					
None	3	0	0	2	1
Unlikely	1	0	1	1	2
Possibly	0	0	0	0	0
Likely	0	0	2	0	1
Definitely	0	0	0	0	0
Total Number of SAEs	0	0	0	0	0
Total Subject with ≥ one TEAE	0	0	0	0	0
Discontinued Study Drug Due to AE	0	0	0	0	0

Source: REC-994 for the Treatment of Symptomatic Cerebral Caverosus Malformation (CCM) Phase 1 SAD and MAD Study Results. Oral Presentation at Alliance to Cure Scientific Meeting, 2022 Nov 17

REC-994 *for*

Symptomatic Cerebral Cavernous Malformations (CCM)

Target Product Profile:



Population not restrictive.

Targeting both sporadic and familial patients



Differentiated mechanism of action.

Decreases ROS and oxidative stress



Well-tolerated with no DLTs or SAEs in Phase 1.

No treatment-related discontinuations



Drug-like properties support oral dosing QD.

Therapeutic exposures achievable in humans

REC-994 for Cerebral Cavernous Malformations (CCM)

First-in-disease potential in CCM with a first-in-class orally bioavailable small molecule superoxide scavenger

<p>Program Overview</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First therapeutic candidate advanced to an industry-sponsored Phase 2 trial (SYCAMORE) for CCM • Partnered with leading KOLs at University of Rochester to develop a CCM PRO instrument for clinical trials • Putative MOA decreases ROS and oxidative stress to rescue pathogenetic endothelial dysfunction
<p>Clinical Updates</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Favorable safety and tolerability profile in Phase 1 dose-escalation with no DLTs and no SAEs • Phase 2 trial fully accrued ahead of schedule in June 2023, enrolling 62 symptomatic CCM patients • Vast majority of patients treated with REC-994 for ≥ 12 months continue to opt into LTE portion
<p>Near-term Catalysts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase 2 readout (safety, preliminary efficacy, pharmacokinetics) expected Q3 2024 • Results from Phase 2 expected to inform defined registration path with guidance from FDA
<p>Commercial Opportunity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ~360,000 symptomatic CCM patients living in US and EUS with no pharmacological agents approved • Favorable competitive landscape with REC-994 2+ years ahead in development
<p>IP & Exclusivity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ODD in US and EU provides 7 and 10 years, respectively, of market exclusivity following approval • Method of use patents provide protection until 2035 (excluding extensions)

REC-2282 for the Treatment of Progressive Neurofibromatosis Type 2 (NF2) Mutated Meningiomas

Target / MOA	HDAC Inhibitor
Molecule Type	Small Molecule
Lead Indication(s)	NF2 Mutated Meningiomas
Status	Phase 2/3
Designation(s)	Fast Track; US and EU Orphan Drug
Source of Insight	Recursion OS

Clinical: NF2

Disease Overview : Neurofibromatosis Type 2 (NF2)



Ricki – living with NF2

Source: <https://rare-diseases.org/rare-diseases/neurofibromatosis-2>

Patient Population – Large and Diagnosable

- Rare autosomal dominant tumor syndrome resulting from biallelic inactivation of the *NF2* gene which leads to deficiencies in the tumor suppressor protein merlin
- **NF2 can be inherited or spontaneous** (>50% of patients represent new mutations); up to 1/3 are mosaic
- CNS manifestations: meningiomas and vestibular schwannomas; mean age at presentation: **~20 years**

No Approved Medical Therapy

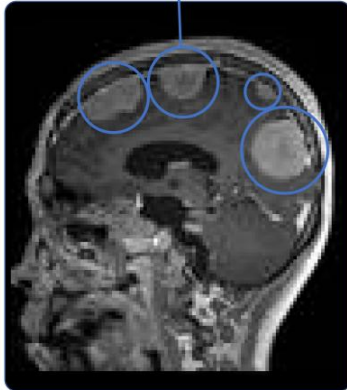
- **No approved drugs** for NF2
- **Surgery** is standard of care (when feasible)
- Location may make complete resection untenable, leading to hearing loss, facial paralysis, poor balance and visual difficulty

Clinical: NF2

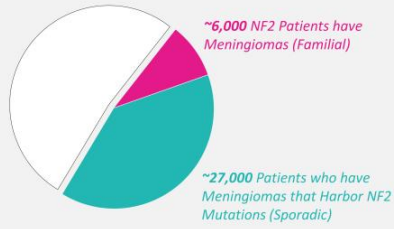
Disease Overview : Neurofibromatosis Type 2 (NF2) Meningiomas

- Most tumors are benign and slow growing but location in CNS leads to serious morbidity or mortality
- Prognosis is adversely affected by early age at onset, a higher number of meningiomas and having a truncating mutation

Intracranial Meningioma



>66,000 Patients have Meningiomas



~33,000

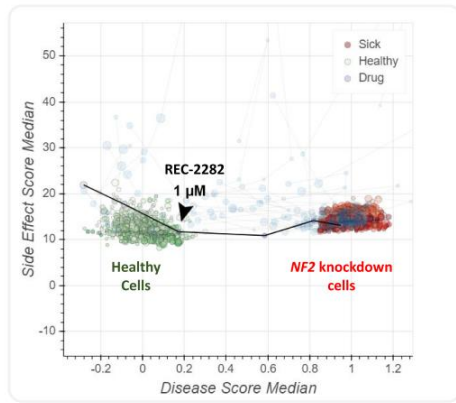
Treatable US + EU5 patients

- Threatens mortality; if amenable, surgical excision is primary intervention
- Many patients have multiple meningiomas that exhibit heterogenous behavior and asynchronous growth
- Stasis or shrinkage of tumor could improve prognosis

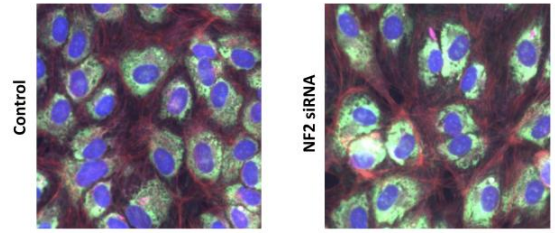
Source: Pevov, et al. Comparative clinical and genomic analysis of neurofibromatosis type 2-associated cranial and spinal meningiomas. Nature. 2020 Jul 28;10(12563). Doi: <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41588-020-69074-z>; NORD

Clinical: NF2

Insight from OS : REC-2282 Rescued Loss of NF2



REC-2282 identified as rescuing HUVEC cells treated with NF2

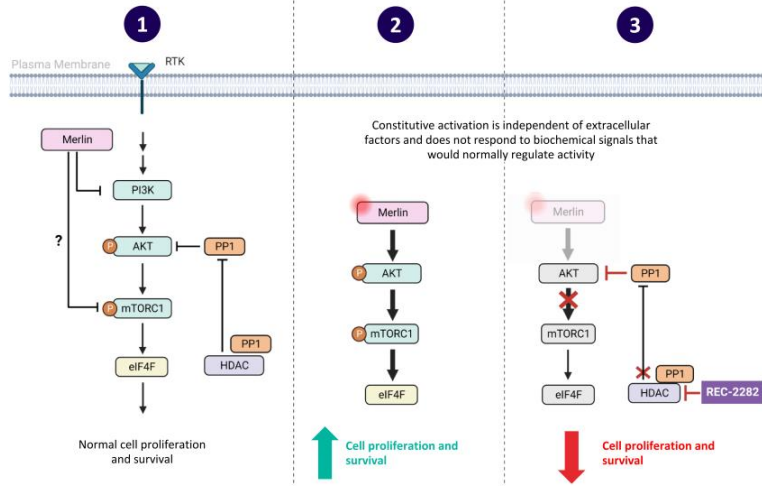


HUVEC, human umbilical vein endothelial cells; NF2, neurofibromatosis type 2; siRNA, small interfering RNA.

Clinical: NF2

REC-2282 – Mechanism of Action

Orally Bioavailable, CNS-penetrating, Small Molecule HDAC Inhibitor



- 1 NF2 encodes for the protein Merlin and negatively regulates mTOR signaling
- 2 Loss of Merlin leads to increased signaling in the PI3K/AKT/mTOR pathway
- 3 Oncogenic mTOR signaling arrested with HDAC inhibitors

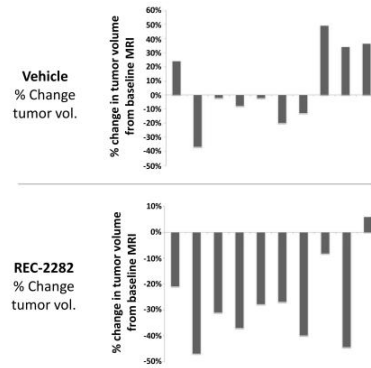
AKT, protein kinase B; eIF4F, eukaryotic initiation factor 4F; HDAC, histone deacetylase; mTor, mammalian target of rapamycin; mTORC1, mammalian target of rapamycin complex 1; NF2, neurofibromatosis type 2; PI3K, phosphoinositide 3-kinase; PP1, protein phosphatase 1; Ras, reticular activating system.

Clinical: NF2

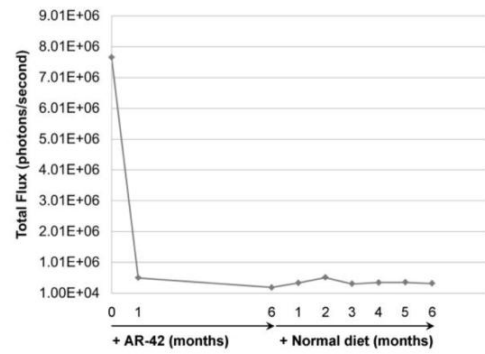
Further Confidence : Preclinical Studies Validate Insight

REC-2282 preclinical studies demonstrated clear in-vivo efficacy in multiple NF2 tumor types

1 Shrinks vestibular schwannoma xenografts in nude mice



2 Prevents growth & regrowth of NF2-deficient meningioma model in mice



<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s00280-020-04229-3>

Clinical: NF2

Further Confidence : Prior Studies of REC-2282 Suggest Potential Therapeutic Benefit

- **Evaluable Patients: CNS Solid Tumors: NF2 N=5; Non-CNS Solid Tumors: N=10**
- PFS: CNS solid tumors = **9.1 months**; Non-CNS solid tumors = **1.7 months**
- Best overall response = **SD in 8/15 patients** (53%; 95% CI 26.6–78.7)
- Longest duration of follow-up without progression: > **27 months** (N=1)
- Most common AEs: **cytopenia, fatigue, nausea**



Well understood clinical safety ...



Multiple investigator-initiated studies in oncology indications



Lengthy human clinical exposure in NF2 – multiple patients on drug for several years



Well-characterized side effect profile

... with a drug-like profile



Established and scalable API manufacturing process



Multiple cGMP batches of 10mg and 50mg tablets have been manufactured

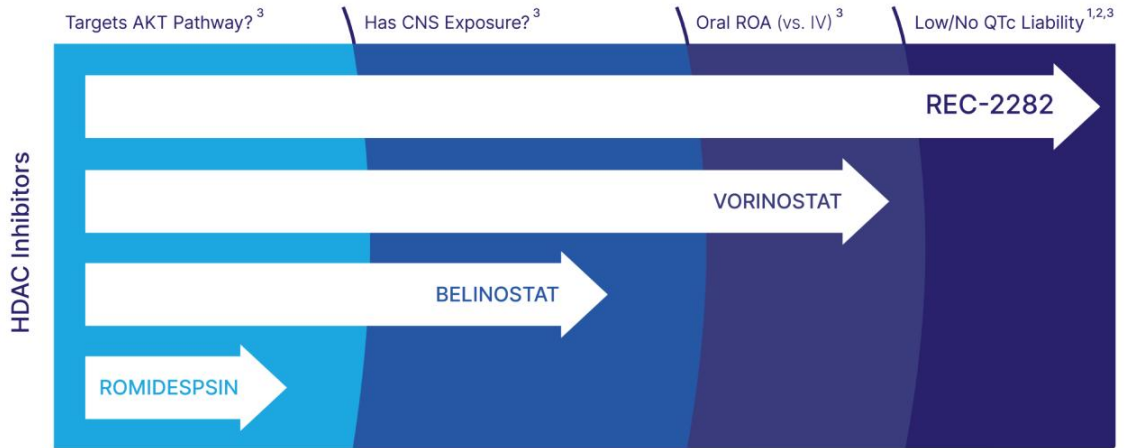


Excellent long-term stability

Clinical: NF2

REC-2282 Appears Well Suited for NF2 vs Other HDAC Inhibitors

REC-2282 Would be First-In-Disease HDAC Inhibitor for Treatment of NF2 Meningiomas



¹ Sborov DW, et al. A phase 1 trial of the HDAC inhibitor AR-42 in patients with multiple myeloma and T- and B-cell lymphomas. *Leuk Lymphoma*. 2017 Oct;58(10):2310-2318.

² Collier KA, et al. A phase 1 trial of the histone deacetylase inhibitor AR-42 in patients with neurofibromatosis type 2-associated tumors and advanced solid malignancies. *Cancer Chemother Pharmacol*. 2021 May;87(5):599-611.

³ Prescribing information of Vorinostat/Belinostat/Romidespsin respectively

REC-2282 *for* Progressive
Neurofibromatosis Type 2
(NF2) Associated
Meningioma

Target Product Profile:



Brain-penetrant and orally bioavailable.
Preferential distribution into CNS tissues



Differentiated profile versus other HDACs.
Low/minimal QTc prolongation observed



Well-established safety profile.
50+ patients exposed across 4 ISTs



Preliminary evidence of PK/PD in Phase 1.
First-in-disease potential

REC-2282 for Neurofibromatosis Type 2 (NF2)

First-in-disease opportunity in NF2 with a potential best-in-class HDAC inhibitor

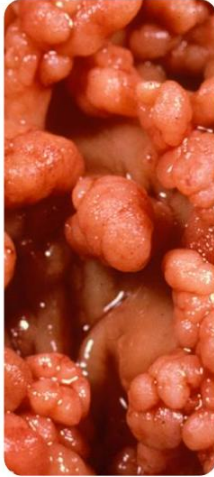
<p>Program Overview</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Orally bioavailable small molecule inhibitor of class I and class IIB HDACs in Phase 2/3 (POPLAR) trial Unique MOA that disrupts PP1-HDAC interface, attenuating pathophysiologic p-AKT without affecting total AKT Fast Track Designation in <i>NF2</i> mutant meningioma granted by FDA in 2021
<p>Clinical Updates</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cohort A (Phase 2) enrollment ongoing targeting ~ 23 adults Early Phase 1 study demonstrated mPFS of 9.1 months in patients with CNS tumors, including 5 NF2 patients Therapeutic concentrations of REC-2282 achieved in plasma and CNS tumors in early Phase 1 studies
<p>Near-term Catalysts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expected to complete Cohort A enrollment in adults in Q2 2024 Phase 2 readout (safety, preliminary efficacy, pharmacokinetics) expected Q4 2024
<p>Commercial Opportunity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ~ 33,000 NF2-associated meningioma patients in US and EU5 eligible for treatment with no approved therapies Potential to expand into additional NF2 mutant populations including mesothelioma, MPNST and EHE
<p>IP & Exclusivity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ODD in US and EU provides 7 and 10 years, respectively, of market exclusivity following approval Composition of matter patent provides protection until 2030 (excluding extensions)

REC-4881 for the Treatment of Familial Adenomatous Polyposis (FAP)

Target / MOA	MEK Inhibitor
Molecule Type	Small Molecule
Lead Indication(s)	Familial Adenomatous Polyposis
Status	Phase 1b/2
Designation(s)	Fast Track; US and EU Orphan Drug
Source of Insight	Recursion OS

Clinical: FAP

Disease Overview : Familial Adenomatous Polyposis



Polyps Found in Colon and Upper GI Tract

Patient Population – Easily Identifiable

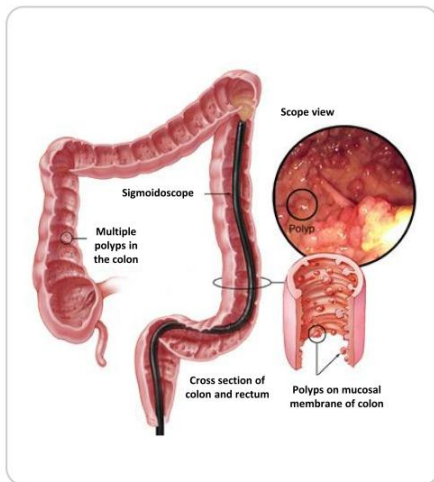
- Autosomal dominant tumor predisposition syndrome caused by a mutation in the APC gene
- Classic FAP (germline mutation) :
 - Hundreds to thousands of polyps in colon and upper GI tract
 - Extraintestinal manifestations (e.g., desmoid tumors)
 - 100% likelihood of developing colorectal cancer (CRC) before age 40, if untreated

~50,000

Diagnosed US + EU5 patients

Clinical: FAP

Disease Overview : Familial Adenomatous Polyposis – Standard of Care



No Approved Medical Therapy

- Standard of care: colectomy during adolescence (with or without removal of rectum)
- Post-colectomy, patients still at significant risk of polyps progressing to GI cancer
- Significant decrease in quality-of-life post-colectomy; continued endoscopies and surgical intervention

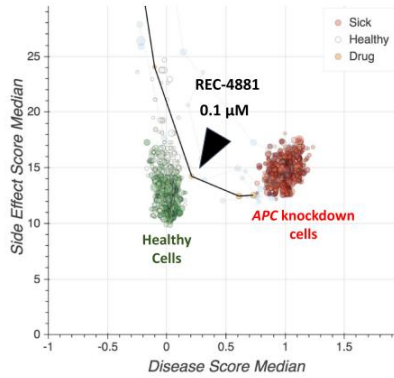
“Despite progress with surgical management, the need for effective therapies for FAP remains high due to continued risk of tumors post-surgery”

- Niloy Jewel Samadder, MD, Mayo Clinic

Clinical: FAP

Insight from OS : Rescued Loss of APC, Inhibited Tumor Growth

REC-4881 rescued phenotypic defects of cells with APC knockdown

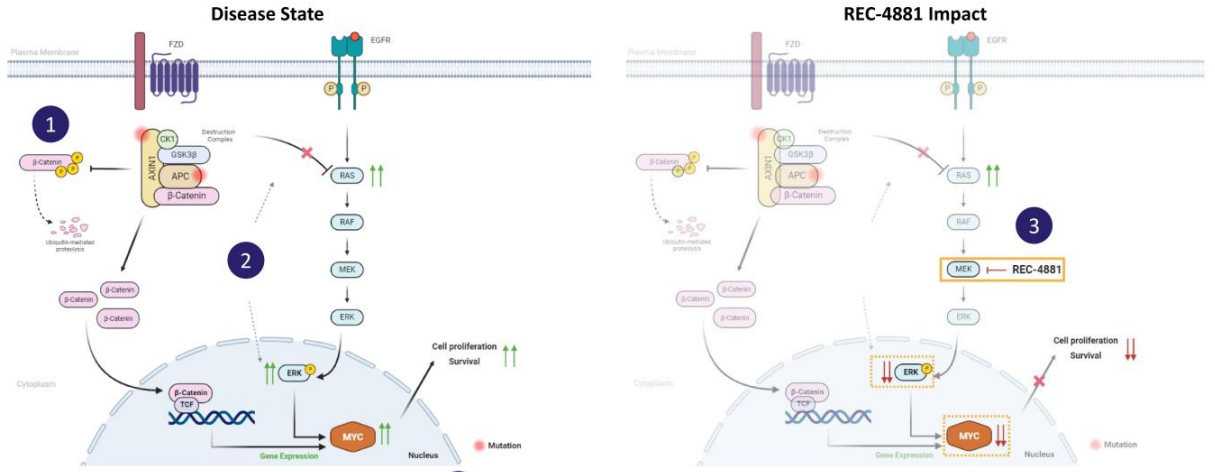


- Compared to thousands of other molecules tested, REC-4881 rescued phenotypic defects substantially better (including better rescue than other MEK inhibitors) for APC specific knockdown
- Findings validated in tumor cell lines and spheroids grown from human epithelial tumor cells with APC mutation
 - 1,000x more selectivity in tumor cell lines with APC mutation
 - Inhibited growth and organization of spheroids

Clinical: FAP

MoA : REC-4881 Blocks Wnt Mutation Induced MAPK Signaling

Orally Bioavailable, Small Molecule MEK Inhibitor



3 REC-4881 inhibits MEK 1/2 and recovers the destabilization of RAS by the β-Catenin destruction complex, restoring the cell back to a Wnt-off like state

Jean, WJ, et al. (2018). Interaction between Wnt/β-catenin and RAS-ERK pathways and an anti-cancer strategy via degradations of β-catenin and RAS by targeting the Wnt/β-catenin pathway. *npj Precision Oncology*, 2(15).

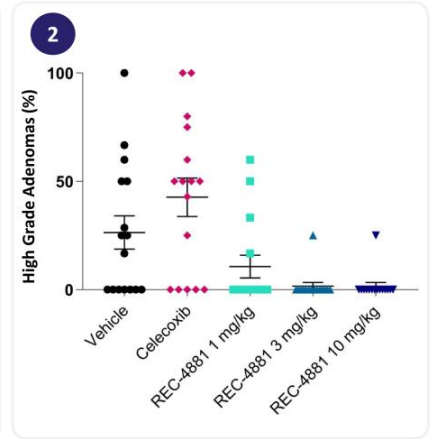
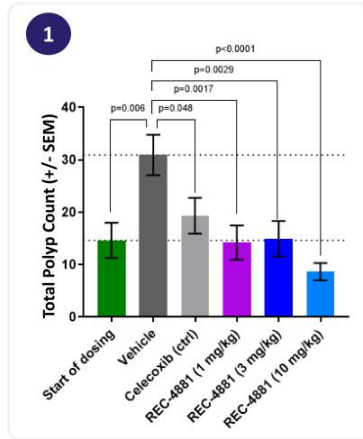
Clinical: FAP

Further Confidence : Preclinical Studies Confirming Reduction in Polyp Count and High-Grade Dysplasia

- In-vivo efficacy in APCmin mouse model
- Apc^{min} = FAP disease model
- Mice treated once daily for 8 weeks

After 8 weeks of treatment:

- 1 ↓ Polyp Count
- 2 ↓ High-Grade Dysplasia



APC, adenomatous polyposis coli; ERK, extracellular signal-regulated kinase; FAP, familial adenomatous polyposis.

Clinical: FAP

Further Confidence : Clinical Data Generated by Recursion

REC-4881-101: Single-center, double-blind, placebo-controlled, dose-escalation study in healthy volunteers

- Group 1 (n=13): Food effect crossover (REC-4881 4 mg/PBO [fed/fasted]), followed by single dose REC-4881 8 mg/PBO [fed]
- Group 2 (n=12): Matched single ascending dose (REC-4881 4 mg/PBO; REC-4881 8 mg/PBO; REC-4881 12 mg/PBO)

Accomplished



Recursion formulation yields exposures comparable to Takeda's formulation (molecule in-licensed from Takeda)



No food effect



Dose proportional increases in exposure



Similar to C20001 study, observed pERK inhibition (i.e., target engagement) at 8 mg and 12 mg doses



Acceptable safety profile

REC-4881 *for* Familial Adenomatous Polyposis (FAP)

Target Product Profile:



Population specific for germline APC patients.
First precision targeted approach



Differentiated profile versus other MEKs.
Low clearance and minimal hepatic metabolism



Acceptable safety profile consistent with other MEKs.
5 FAP patients treated in Part 1 of TUPELO



Drug-like properties support oral dosing QD.
Target engagement observed at 4mg

REC-4881 for Familial Adenomatous Polyposis (FAP)

First-in-disease opportunity in FAP with a potential best-in-class MEK 1/2 inhibitor

<p>Program Overview</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Orally bioavailable, small molecule non-ATP competitive allosteric inhibitor of MEK 1/2 in Phase 1b/2 (TUPELO) REC-4881 appears more active versus approved MEK inhibitors in disease relevant preclinical models Fast Track Designation in FAP granted by FDA in 2022
<p>Clinical Updates</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part 1 completed with 4 mg QD generally well-tolerated and safety profile consistent with other MEK inhibitors Early PD data indicates 4 mg is pharmacologically active – Part 2 protocol updated to dose escalation / expansion Efficacy will evaluate change in polyp burden relative to baseline at 12 weeks
<p>Near-term Catalysts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI for Part 2 achieved in Q2 2024 Phase 2 initial readout (safety, preliminary efficacy, pharmacokinetics) anticipated H1 2025
<p>Commercial Opportunity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ~ 50,000 FAP patients in US and EU5 eligible for treatment with no approved therapies Opportunity to treat moderate-to-severe population to potentially delay or prevent surgical intervention
<p>IP & Exclusivity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ODD in US and EU provides 7 and 10 years, respectively, of market exclusivity following approval No known barriers to market access

REC-4881 for the Treatment of Solid Tumors with AXIN1 or APC Mutant Cancers

Target / MOA	MEK Inhibitor
Molecule Type	Small Molecule
Lead Indication(s)	Solid Tumors with AXIN1 or APC Mutant Cancers
Status	Phase 2
Source of Insight	Recursion OS

Clinical: AXIN1 or APC

Disease Overview : *AXIN1* or *APC* Mutant Cancers



Gross morphology of HCC tumor

- **Sustained Wnt signaling** is a frequent driver event found across a wide variety of solid tumors
- Dysregulation of β -catenin destruction complex due to inactivating mutations in *AXIN1* or *APC* leads to **sustained Wnt signaling promoting** cancer progression and survival¹
- *AXIN1* or *APC* **mutant solid tumors** are considered clinically aggressive and resistant to standard treatments

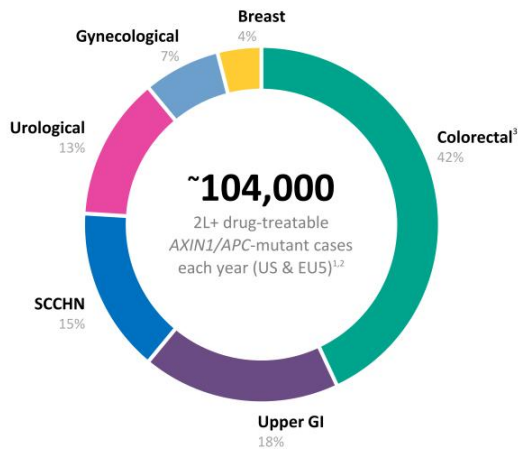
“Nothing in HCC has immediate therapeutic relevance and the most common mutations are TERT, TP53, and Wnt (CTNNB1/*AXIN1*/*APC*) and combined these alterations define almost 80% of patients and are not targetable”

- KOL, Clinical Investigator, Texas

¹ Bagter, J.M., et al. *Net Rev Cancer*, 2021, 21, pp.5-21

Clinical: AXIN1 or APC

Disease Overview : AXIN1 or APC Mutant Cancers



Flexible Patient Selection Strategy and Study Design

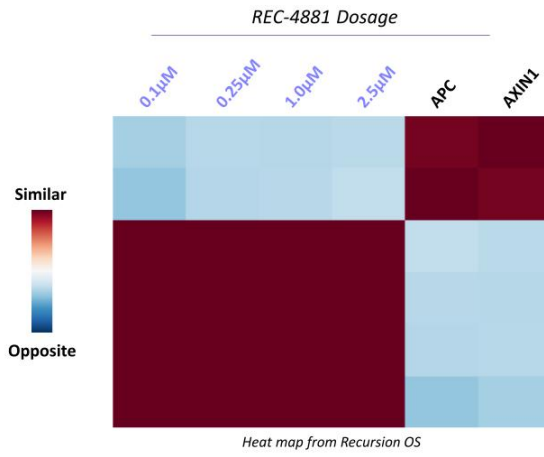
- AXIN1 and APC genes covered by commercially available NGS panels and liquid biopsy detection assays
- FDA guidance supports utility of ctDNA as patient selection for the detection of alterations for eligibility criteria and as a stratification factor for trials enrolling marker-positive and marker-negative populations⁴
- Multiple tumor types will inform study design and patient selection

When present, AXIN1 or APC mutations may be actionable drivers across multiple solid tumors

¹AXIN1 and APC alteration frequencies obtained from AACR Genie Portal. ²Advanced population estimates using number of deaths per year in US and EU across tumors, extracted from ACS and ECIS. ³CRC population restricted to RAS/RAF wildtype. ⁴<https://www.fda.gov/media/158072/download>.

Clinical: AXIN1 or APC

Insight from OS : Novel Insight around Established MoA



Hypothesis: Rescue of *AXIN1* may impact tumor progression and/or restore checkpoint sensitivity in cancers driven by *AXIN1* loss

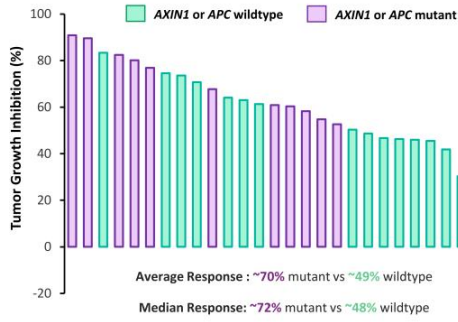
Recursion Differentiation: REC-4881 rescues tumor suppressor genes *APC* and *AXIN1*

- *APC* and *AXIN1* are negative regulators of Wnt signaling
- Both proteins form part of the B-catenin destruction complex. Strong clustering suggests map recapitulation of this biology

Clinical: AXIN1 or APC

Further Confidence : Preclinical Studies Validate Insight

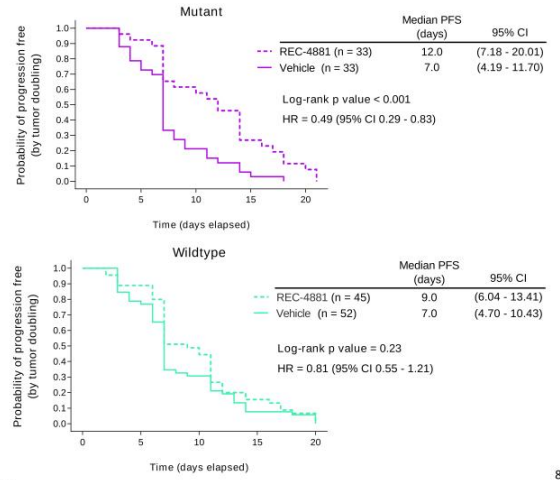
Efficacy found in PDX Models ...



- Significantly greater antitumor activity observed with REC-4881 in mutant models versus wildtype
- Majority of mutant models $\geq 60\%$ tumor growth inhibition, which is considered a benchmark for a response in the clinic¹

Note: REC-4881 dosed at 3 mg/kg QD for up to 21 days. 3 mice per treatment per model (3 x 3 x 3) design. ¹Wang, H., et al. Clin Cancer Res, 2012, 18:14, pp.3846-3855

... Led to Significant Progression Free Survival



REC-4881 for *AXIN1* or
APC mutant cancers

Target Product Profile:



Potential to obtain tumor agnostic label.
First in disease opportunity



Differentiated versus other MEKs.
Low clearance and minimal hepatic metabolism



Acceptable safety profile versus other MEKs.
51 solid tumor patients treated in Phase 1



Drug-like properties support oral dosing QD.
Pharmacologically active at low doses

REC-4881 for AXIN1 or APC Mutant Cancers

First-in-disease opportunity in AXIN1 or APC mutant cancers with a potential best-in-class MEK 1/2 inhibitor

<p>Program Overview</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Orally bioavailable, small molecule non-ATP competitive allosteric inhibitor of MEK 1/2 in Phase 2 (LILAC) First therapeutic candidate advanced to a Phase 2 signal finding study in AXIN1 or APC mutant cancers Recursion's first clinical trial in oncology and the first that used inferential search for hypothesis generation
<p>Clinical Updates</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety run-in of REC-4881 to identify RP2D prior to allocation Protocol designed to assess activity in two independent cohorts of AXIN1 or APC mutant tumors Efficacy will evaluate ORR as measured by RECIST 1.1
<p>Near-term Catalysts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI achieved in Q1 2024 Phase 2 readout (safety, preliminary efficacy, and PK) anticipated H1 2025
<p>Commercial Opportunity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diagnosed incidence of ~ 104,000 2L+ drug-treatable patients harboring AXIN1 or APC mutations in US and EU5 AXIN1 and APC genes covered by commercially available NGS panels and liquid biopsy detection assays
<p>IP & Exclusivity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of use patent pending with protection until 2043 (excluding extensions) No known barriers to market access

REC-3964 for the Prevention of Recurrent *C. difficile* Infection (rCDI)

Target / MOA	Selective <i>C. difficile</i> Toxin Inhibitor
Molecule Type	Small Molecule
Lead Indication(s)	Prevention of rCDI
Status	Phase 2
Source of Insight	Recursion OS

Clinical: *C. difficile*

Disease Overview : *C. Difficile* Infection (CDI)



Colleen – lived with rCDI

Source, CDC **NAAT = Nucleic Acid Amplification Test; ***rCDI = recurrent CDI

Patient Population – Large, Diagnosable and Easy to Identify

- Symptoms caused by clostridioides difficile tissue-damaging toxins released in the colon
- Patients who experience >3 unformed stools are diagnosed via NAAT* for toxin gene or positive stool test for toxins
- Patients who are at highest risk are those on antibiotics, and frequently visit hospitals or are living in a nursing home
- More than **80% of cases** occur among patients **age 65** or older

Large, Unmet Need with Significant Cost Burden

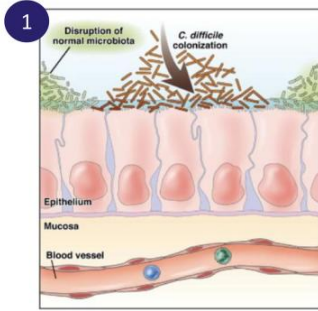
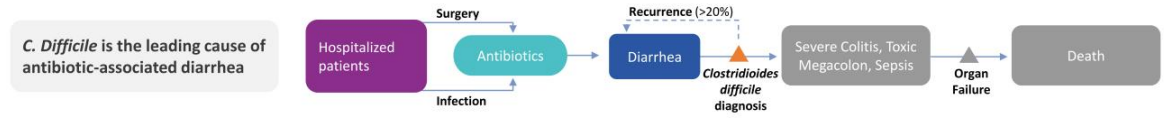
- RCDI** occurs in **20-30%** of patients treated with standard of care
 - 40% of those patients will continue to recur with 2+ episodes
- **>29,000 patients** die in the US each year from CDI
- Cost burden of up to **\$4.8bn annually**

~730,000

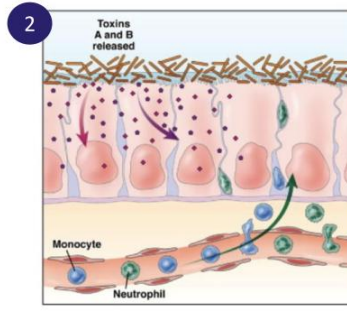
Diagnosed US + EU patients

Clinical: *C. difficile*

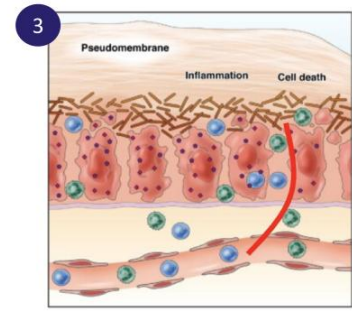
Disease Overview : *C. Difficile* Infection (CDI)



1 Disruption of microbiota and colonization of *C. diff*



2 Release of *C. diff* toxins

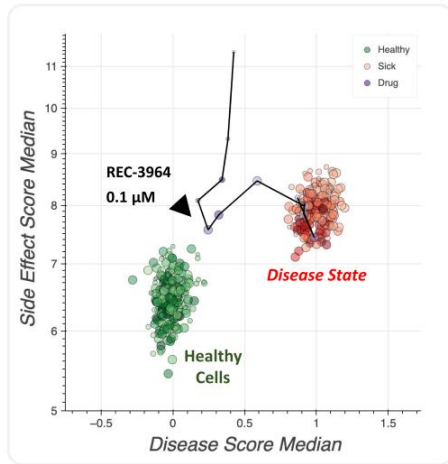


3 Degradation of colon cell junction & toxin transit to bloodstream

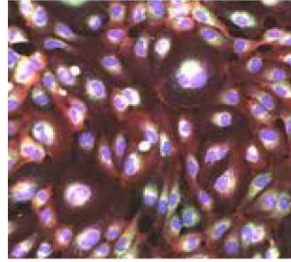
Source: McCallum, D., Rodriguez, JM. Detection, Treatment, and Prevention of Clostridium difficile Infection. Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology 2012 Mar 19; <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cgh.2012.03.008>

Clinical: *C. difficile*

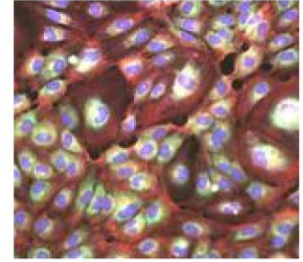
Insight from OS : REC-3964 Rescued Cells Treated with *C. difficile* Toxins



REC-3964 identified as a NCE that demonstrated strong rescue in HUVEC cells treated with *C. difficile* toxin



C. difficile toxin B phenotype



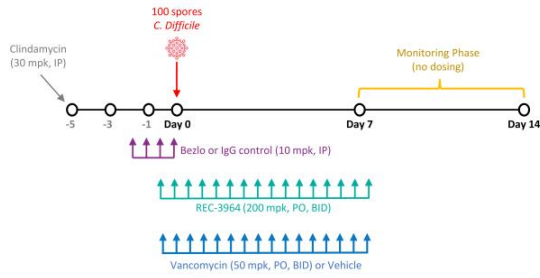
Healthy Control

Clinical: *C. difficile*

Further Confidence : Preclinical Studies Validate Recursion OS Insight

REC-3964 is Superior to Bezlotoxumab in a Human Disease Relevant CDI Hamster Model

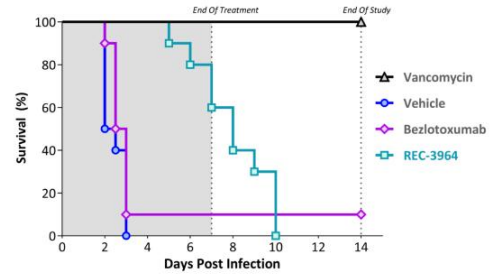
Schematic representation of timelines for CDI model



- N = 10 hamsters per group
- *C. difficile* strain 630 was used as genetic experiments confirmed virulence via toxin B¹
- Clinical observations were conducted from Day 0 to Day 7, with surviving animals monitored until Day 14

¹Lynn, D, et al. *Nature*, 2009, 458, pp.1176-1179.

REC-3964 significantly extended survival over SOC



- REC-3964 potently inhibits toxin B with residual activity against toxin A, while bezlotoxumab is specific to toxin B.
- Significant difference in probability of survival vs bezlotoxumab alone at the end of treatment ($p < 0.001$, log-rank test)

Trial Design

- Randomized, Double-blind Trial

Population

- Healthy Participants
- SAD (n = 48)
 - 36 participants treated with REC-3964
 - 12 participants treated with placebo
- MAD (n = 42)
 - 34 participants treated with REC-3964
 - 8 participants treated with placebo

Primary Objectives

- ✓ Assess the safety & tolerability of SAD and MAD of REC-3964
- ✓ Evaluate the PK profile of REC-3964 after single and multiple doses

Phase 1 Topline

- REC-3964 oral administration was **well tolerated** by all subjects tested
 - ✓ **3%** (n=1) of participants in SAD with drug-related AEs
 - ✓ **12%** (n=4) of participants in MAD with drug-related AEs
 - ✓ All AEs were deemed **Grade 1**
 - ✓ **No SAEs** were observed
 - ✓ **No discontinuations** related to treatment
- REC-3964 exhibited a **favorable PK profile**
 - ✓ Exposures (AUC) **increased approximately dose-proportionally** across the dose ranges tested (50 mg – 1200 mg)
 - ✓ Half-life ranged from **~7-10 hours**; BID dosing expected to reach targeted trough concentrations

Clinical: *C. difficile*

Further Confidence : Clinical Studies Suggest Favorable Safety Profile

REC-3964 was well-tolerated with no treatment-related SAEs

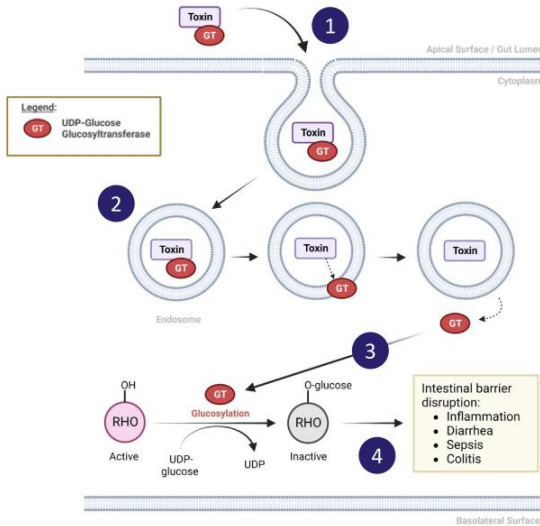
MAD Study	Placebo	100 mg	300 mg	500 mg	900 mg	REC-3964	MAD
	(N=8) n (%)	(N=10) n (%)	(N=8) n (%)	(N=8) n (%)	(N=8) n (%)	Overall (N=34) n (%)	Overall (N=42) n (%)
Total Number of TEAEs	17	24	5	9	7	45	62
Total Participants with ≥ 1 TEAE	6 (75.0)	8 (80.0)	4 (50.0)	5 (62.5)	4 (50.0)	21 (61.8)	27 (64.3)
Relationship to Study Drug							
Not Related	4 (50.0)	6 (60.0)	3 (37.5)	4 (50.0)	4 (50.0)	17 (50.0)	21 (50.0)
Related	2 (25.0)	2 (20.0)	1 (12.5)	1 (12.5)	0	4 (11.8)	6 (14.3)
Abdominal Distension	2 (25.0)	1 (10.0)	1 (12.5)	1 (12.5)	0	3 (8.8)	5 (11.9)
Flatulence	0	1 (10.0)	0	0	0	1 (2.9)	1 (2.4)
Severity							
Grade 1	6 (75.0)	8 (80.0)	4 (50.0)	5 (62.5)	4 (50.0)	21 (61.8)	27 (64.3)
Grade 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grade ≥ 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Number of SAEs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discontinued Study Drug Due to AE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TEAEs = treatment emergent adverse events; Grade 1 = Mild, Grade 2 = Moderate, Grade 3 = Severe, Grade 4 = Life Threatening, Grade 5 = Fatal

Clinical: *C. difficile*

REC-3964 : Selective Inhibitor of *C. difficile* Toxins

REC-3964 is Recursion's 1st Small Molecule NCE to Reach the Clinic



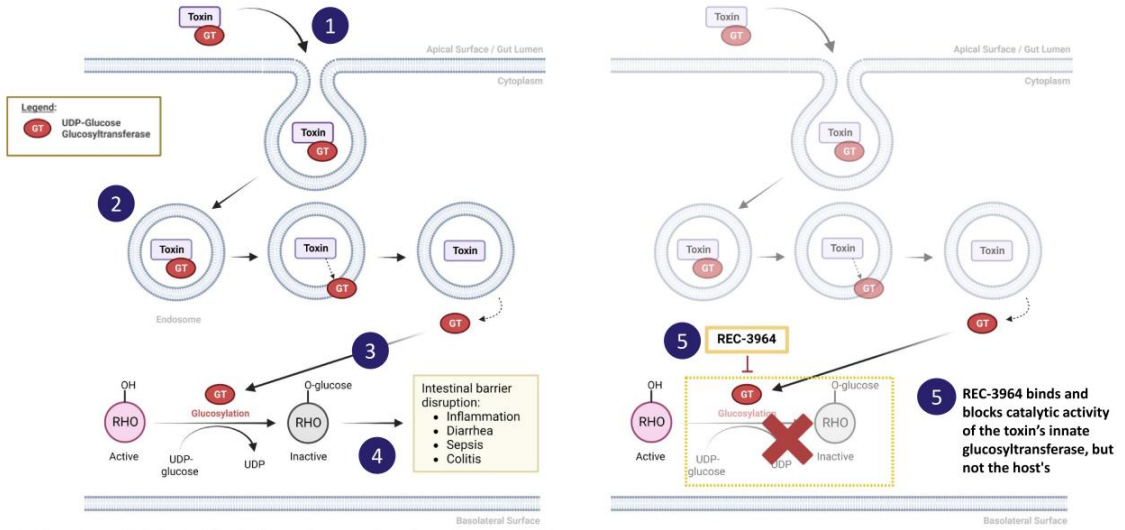
Adapted from Awad, MM, et al. (2014). Clostridium difficile virulence factors: insights into an anaerobic spore-forming pathogen. Gut Microbes. 5(5), 579-593.

- 1 CDI toxins bind to cell surface receptors and trigger endocytic event
- 2 Autocatalytic cleavage event releases CDI toxin's glucosyltransferase enzymatic domain into the cytosol of the infected cell
- 3 The glucosyltransferase locks Rho family GTPases in the inactive state
- 4 Inactivation of Rho GTPases alters cytoskeletal dynamics, induces apoptosis, and impairs barrier function which drives the pathological effects of CDI

Clinical: *C. difficile*

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REC-3964 *for*

Prevention of recurrent *C. difficile* infection (rCDI)

Target Product Profile:



Population addresses high unmet need.
Targeting patients with recurrent CDI



Differentiated mechanism of action.
Host independent and bacterial toxin selective



Well-tolerated with no DLTs or SAEs in Phase 1.
No treatment-related discontinuations



Drug-like properties support oral dosing BID.
Therapeutic exposures observed in humans

REC-3964 for Prevention of recurrent *C. difficile* infection (rCDI)

First-in-class potential for prevention of rCDI

<p>Program Overview</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orally bioavailable, small molecule <i>C. difficile</i> toxin inhibitor and the first NCE developed by Recursion • Differentiated MOA selectively targets bacterial toxin while sparing the host to minimize adverse events • Robust preclinical efficacy demonstrating superiority vs bezlotoxumab in the gold standard hamster model
<p>Clinical Updates</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Favorable safety and tolerability profile in Phase 1 dose-escalation with no DLTs and no SAEs • Minimal adverse events seen in Phase 1, and all deemed Grade 1 • BID dosing provides therapeutic exposures expected to reach targeted trough concentrations
<p>Near-term Catalysts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full Phase 1 data to be presented at the World Congress on Infectious Diseases in Paris in June 2024 • Phase 2 proof-of-concept study planned for initiation in 2024
<p>Commercial Opportunity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • > 100,000 high-risk rCDI patients in US and EU5 with limited treatment options to prevent recurrent disease • Ability to address populations not eligible for FMT or microbiome-based therapies due to comorbidities
<p>IP & Exclusivity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Composition of matter patent allowed with protection until 2042 (excluding extensions) • No known barriers to market access

RBM39 Inhibition for the Treatment of Advanced HR-Proficient Cancers

Target / MOA	RBM39 Molecular Glue Degradar
Molecule Type	Small Molecule
Lead Indication(s)	2L+ HR-Proficient Cancers
Status	Pre-IND
Source of Insight	Recursion OS

RBM39 Degradation

for Advanced HR-Proficient
Cancers

Target Product Profile:



Opportunity to address high unmet need.
PARP naïve and PARP resistant population



Monotherapy label with combination potential.
Acceptable TI in human cancer xenografts



Encouraging safety and tolerability profile.
Minimal off-target effects vs first-gen molecules



Robust RBM39 degradation correlated with benefit.
FIH studies enable rapid clinical path to POC

RBM39 Program for Advanced HR-Proficient Cancers

Lead candidate is a potential first-in-class RBM39 degrader being developed for HR-proficient tumors

<p>Program Overview</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recursion OS identified RBM39 as a novel target capable of mimicking CDK12 biology independent of CDK13 Lead molecule has demonstrated durable regressions across HRP and HRD cell line and patient derived xenografts Program advanced from target identification to IND-enabling stages in under 18 months
<p>Non- Clinical Updates</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant in vitro safety concerns with favorable tolerability in disease relevant animal models Target engagement assays demonstrate strong correlation between RBM39 degradation and tumor reduction in vivo Excellent physiochemical properties and reasonable human projected doses support cost-effective CMC campaign
<p>Near-term Catalysts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IND submission expected in H2 2024
<p>Commercial Opportunity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ~220,000 patients in US and EU5 harbor cancers that lack HRR mutations and have progressed on frontline therapies First-in-class potential as a single agent or in combination with other agents (PARP, IO, chemo, etc.)
<p>IP & Exclusivity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Composition of matter patent pending with protection until 2043 (excluding extensions) No known barriers to market access



Recursion.

L(earnings) Call



Disclaimers

This presentation and any accompanying discussion and documents contain information that includes or is based upon "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements are based on our current expectations, estimates and projections about our industry and our company, management's beliefs and certain assumptions we have made. The words "plan," "anticipate," "believe," "continue," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "will" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements made in this presentation include the occurrence or realization of any near- or medium-term potential milestones; the initiation, timing, progress, results, and cost of our research and development programs and our current and future preclinical and clinical studies, including timelines for enrollment in studies, data readouts, and progression toward IND-enabling studies; outcomes and benefits from licenses, partnerships and collaborations, including option exercises by partners, additional partnerships, and the ability to house tools on the BioNeMo Marketplace; outcomes and benefits expected from the Tempus partnership, including our ability to leverage the datasets acquired through the license agreement into increased machine learning capabilities and accelerate clinical trial enrollment; outcomes and benefits expected from the Helix partnership, including the development of causal AI models and biomarker and patient stratification strategies; the potential size of the market opportunity for our drug candidates; outcomes and benefits expected from the Enamine partnership, including the generating and co-branding of new chemical libraries; expected BioHive supercomputer capabilities; the potential for additional partnerships and making data and tools available to third parties; advancements of our Recursion OS, including augmentation of our dataset; outcomes and benefits expected from the Large Language Model-Orchestrated Workflow Engine (LOWE); our ability to identify viable new drug candidates for clinical development and the accelerating rate at which we expect to identify such candidates; our expectation that the assets that will drive the most value for us are those that we will identify in the future using our datasets and tools, and many others. Forward-looking statements made in this presentation are neither historical facts nor assurances of future performance, are subject to significant risks and uncertainties, and may not occur as actual results could differ materially and adversely from those anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements. For a discussion of factors that could affect our business, please refer to the "Risk Factors" sections in our filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, including our most recent Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the Fiscal Year ended December 31, 2023. This presentation does not purport to contain all the information that may be required to make a full analysis of the subject matter. We undertake no obligation to correct or update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

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Recursion Poised to Hit TechBio Escape Velocity

Pipeline, Platform, and People

Pipeline

Rapid Cadence of Trial Readouts Over the Next 18 Months

	Program	Indication	Target	Patient Population	Preclinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Near-Term Milestones
Rare & Other	REC-994	Cerebral Cavernous Malformation	Superoxide	~ 360K ¹	SYCAMORE				• Topline readout in Q3 2024
	REC-2282	Neurofibromatosis Type 2	HDAC	~ 33K ²	POPLAR				• Preliminary data readout in Q4 2024
	REC-4881	Familial Adenomatous Polyposis	MEK	~ 50K ³	TUPELO				• Preliminary data readout in H1 2025
	REC-3964	<i>Clostridioides difficile</i> Infection	TcdB	~730K					• Phase 2 initiation
	Epsilon	Fibrotic Diseases	Undisclosed	~ 50K ^{4,5,6}					• IND submission
Oncology	REC-4881	Advanced AXIN1/APC-Mutant Cancers	MEK	~ 104K ⁷	LILAC				• Preliminary data readout in H1 2025
	RBM39	Advanced HR-Proficient Cancers	RBM39	~ 220K ⁸					• IND submission • Phase 1 initiation

More than a dozen discovery and research programs in oncology or with our partners – first program optioned by Roche-Genentech in GI-oncology

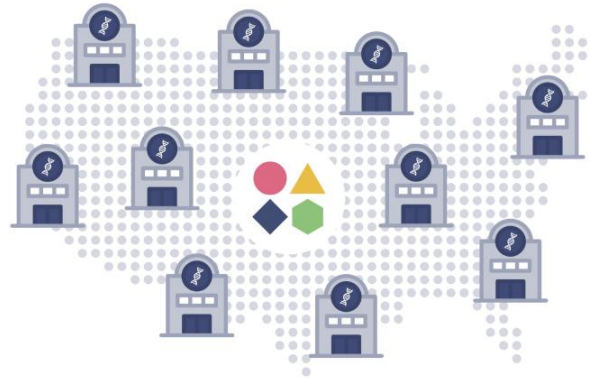
All populations defined above are US and EU5 incidence unless otherwise noted. EU5 is defined as France, Germany, Italy, Spain, and UK. (1) Prevalence for hereditary and sporadic symptomatic population. (2) Annual US and EU5 incidence for all *NF2*-driven meningiomas. (3) Prevalence for adult and pediatric population. (4) Our program has the potential to address several indications. (5) We have not finalized a target product profile for a specific indication. (6) Incidence for US only. (7) 2L+ drug-treatable population. (8) 2L+ drug-treatable population comprising ovarian, prostate, breast, and pancreatic cancers.

Platform

Helix Collaboration for Clinico-Genomic Records



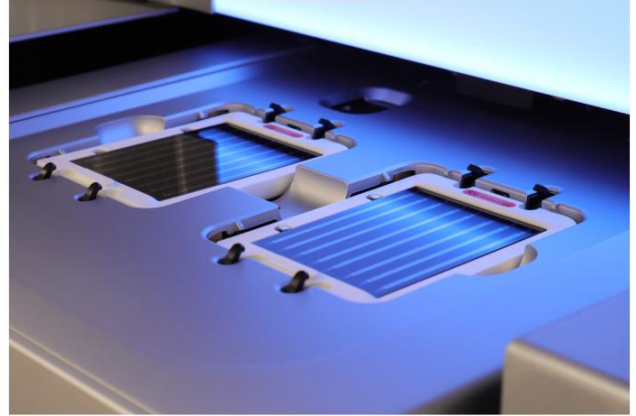
Access to **hundreds of thousands of de-identified records**, including Helix's Exome+(R) **genomics & longitudinal health data**, to train causal AI models and design biomarker & patient stratification strategies across broad disease areas



One of the Largest Transcriptomics Sequencers on Earth

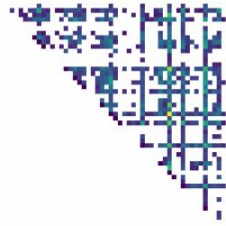
We just announced that we have sequenced our **1 MILLIONTH transcriptome**

In the process of creating a full genome transcriptomic map to explore novel biology and complement our phenotypic maps

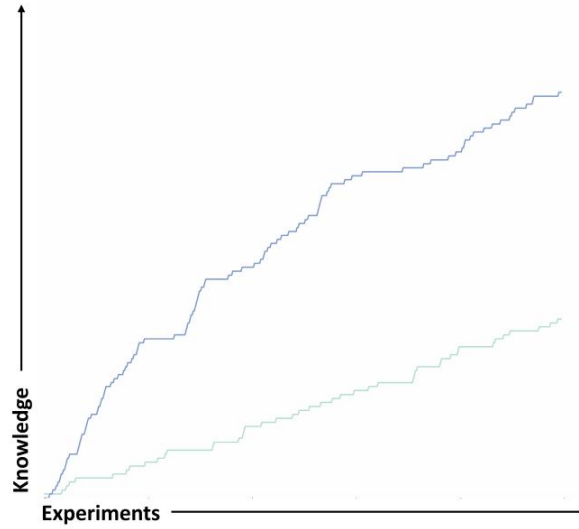


Active Learning Allows Us to Derive 80% of Value with 40% of the work

Active Learning Experiments



Randomized Experiments



Source: <https://openreview.net/forum?id=u6HN2jC6gU>

Industry Leading Compute In Record Time



BioHive-2: 23.32
petaflops

Completed in ~3 weeks

Top500 List from Nov 2023

29	Frontera - Dell C6420, Xeon Platinum 8280 28C 2.7GHz, Mellanox InfiniBand HDR, DELL EMC Texas Advanced Computing Center/Univ. of Texas United States	23.52
30	CEA-HF - BullSequana XH2000, AMD EPYC 7763 64C 2.45GHz, Atos BXI V2, EVIDEN Commissariat a l'Energie Atomique (CEA) France	23.24

10



People

Adding Industry Leading Talent

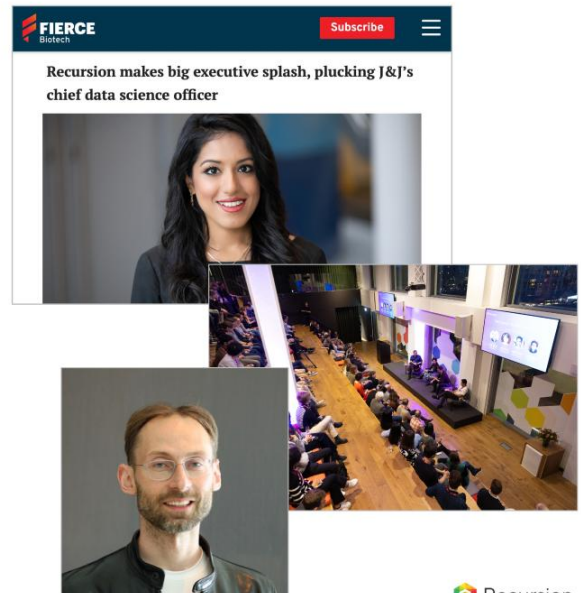
Najat Khan, PhD, Appointed Chief R&D Officer & Chief Commercial Officer and Board Member

- Former Chief Data Science Officer and Co-Chair of Data Science Council at Johnson & Johnson

Michael Bronstein, DeepMind Professor of Artificial Intelligence, Oxford

- Appointed as Recursion/Valence advisor

Recursion plans to open first European location in London in June



Guidance

What to Watch for from Recursion: Potential Near-Term Milestones

Pipeline:

- Five expected **Ph2 readouts** in the next 18 months
- Additional **Ph2 trial starts in 2024**
- Potential for **additional INDs**

Partners:

- **Roche and Genentech:** Pioneering collaboration, **potential near-term program & map options**
- **Bayer:** Significant deal value, focused on undruggable oncology, **potential near-term program options**
- **Tempus:** Potential near term **novel NSCLC targets** and large-scale **causal AI models** to generate **target hypotheses across cancer**
- Potential for **additional partnership(s)** in large, intractable areas of biology (CV/Met)
- Potential to **make some data and tools** available to biopharma and commercial users

Platforms:

- Recursion OS moves towards **autonomous discovery**
- Active learning and exploration of proteomics, organoids, spheroids, and automated synthesis

Strong Financial Position

~\$296M in cash Q1 2024

Cash refers to cash and cash equivalents at the end of Q1 2024



Recursion

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Questions?

