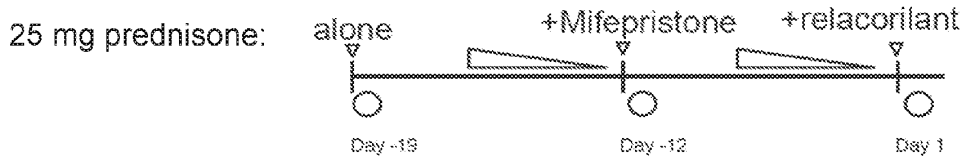
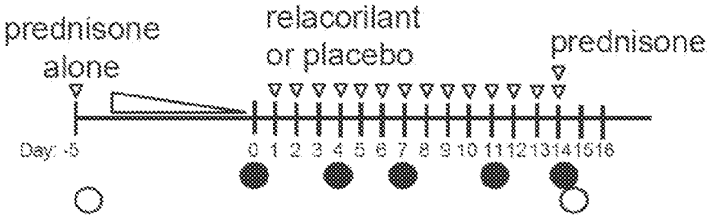
EFFECT OF RELACORILANT ON NLR OF HEALTHY SUBJECTS

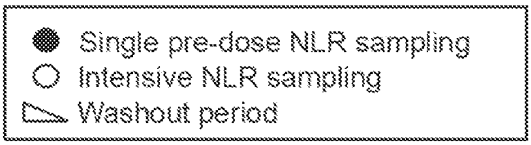
(A)



(B)

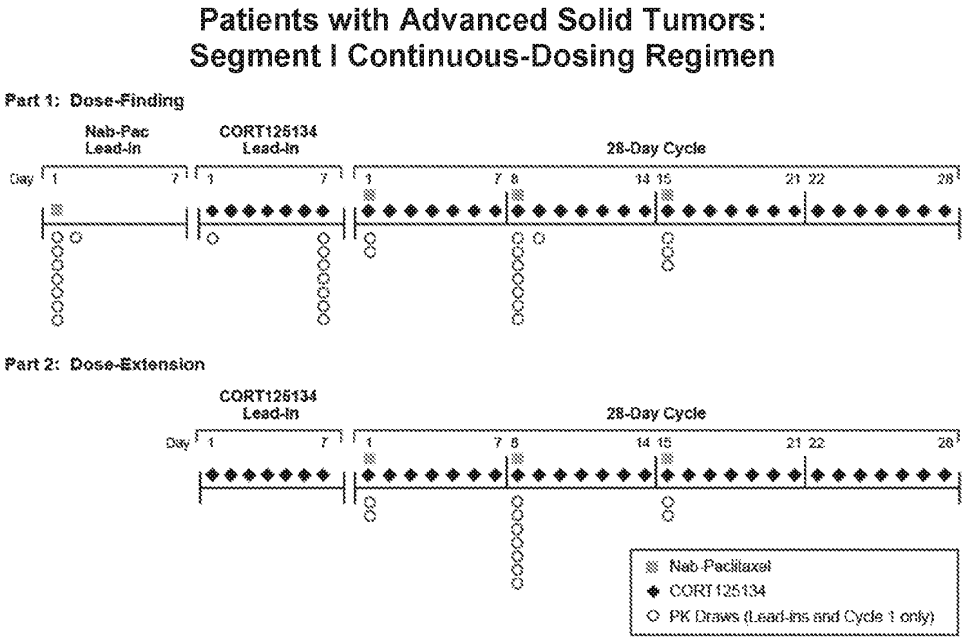


(C)



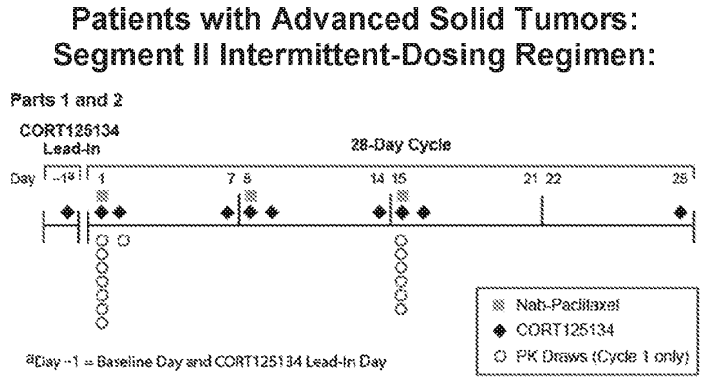
Dosing and assessment schedule for healthy subject study. (A) SAD prednisone-challenge design. (B) MAD prednisone-challenge design. (C) Figure legend

Fig. 1



Abbreviations: Nab-Pac, nab-paclitaxel; PK, pharmacokinetic.

Fig. 2



Abbreviations: PK, pharmacokinetic.

Fig. 3

A single 500 mg dose of relacorilant reversed the effects of 25 mg prednisone on the NLR

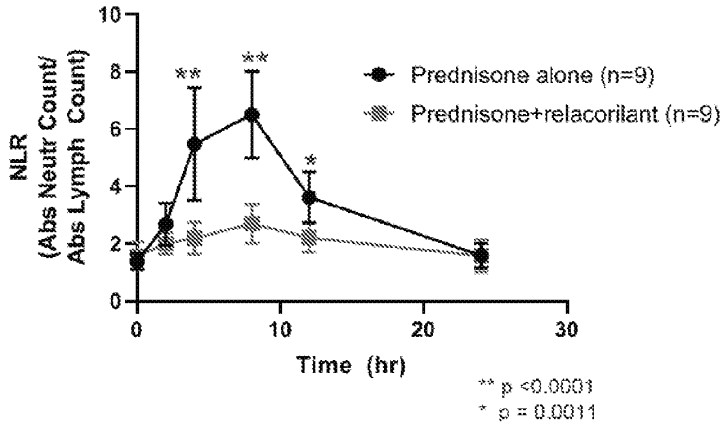


Fig. 4

Multiple 250 mg doses of relacorilant reversed the effects of prednisone compared to a prednisone alone.

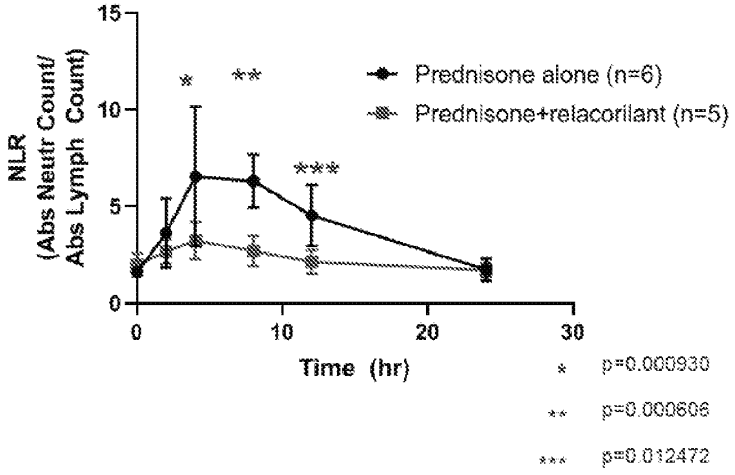


Fig. 5

Multiple 250 mg doses of relacorilant reversed the effects of prednisone compared to a placebo control.

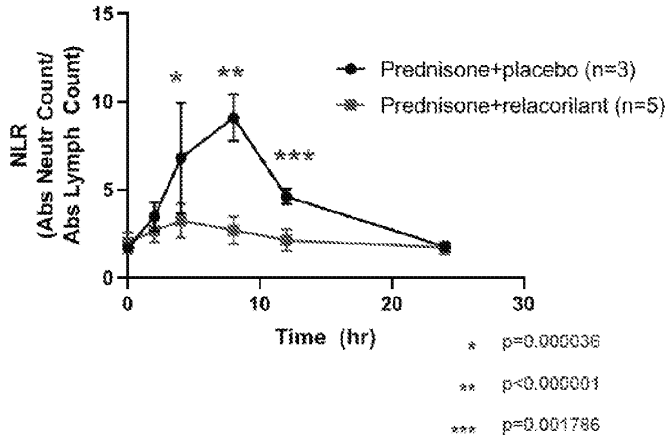


Fig. 6

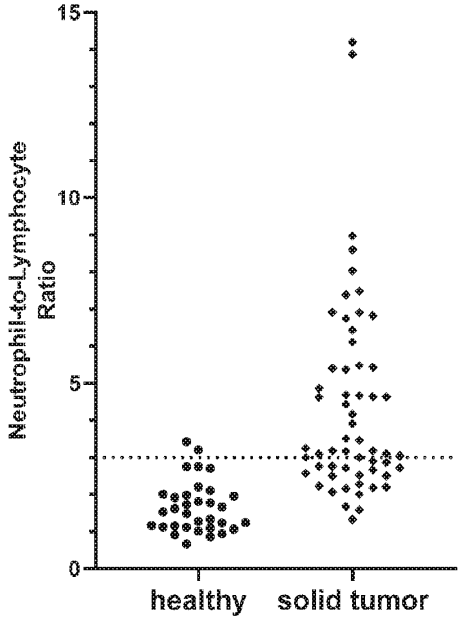


Fig. 7A

250 mg relacorilant alone does not change the NLR in healthy subjects.

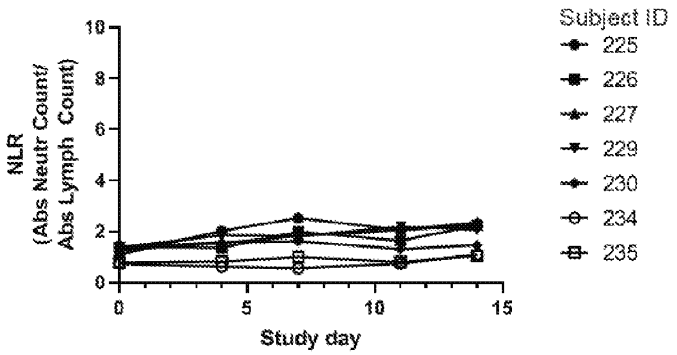


Fig. 7B

AUC (right) or C_{max} (left) associated changes in NLR during 7 days of relacorilant alone in patients with advanced solid tumors.

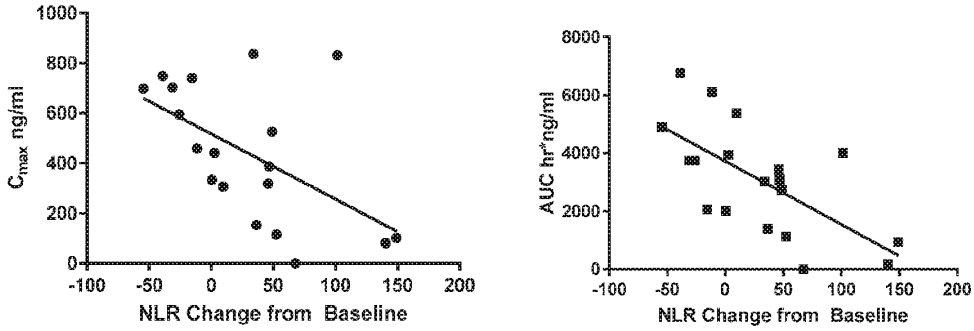


Fig. 8

Dosing for 8 days with relacorilant + nab-paclitaxel reduces the NLR in solid tumor patients

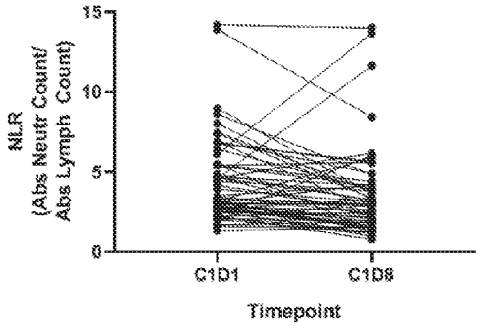


Fig. 9

NLR changes in patients with

advanced solid tumors and baseline NLR ≤3 (left) vs >3 (right)

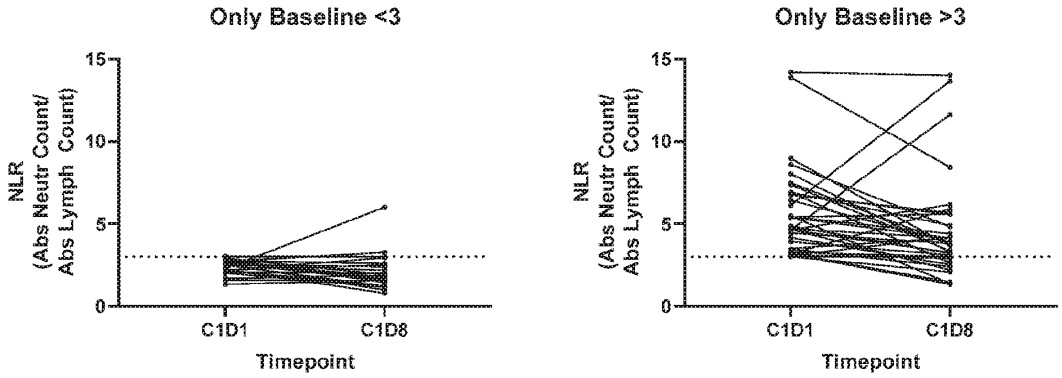


Fig. 10

In an ovarian cancer patient (038-4004) who went on to achieve complete response to relacorilant + nab-paclitaxel, NLR is reduced after 7 days of relacorilant alone.

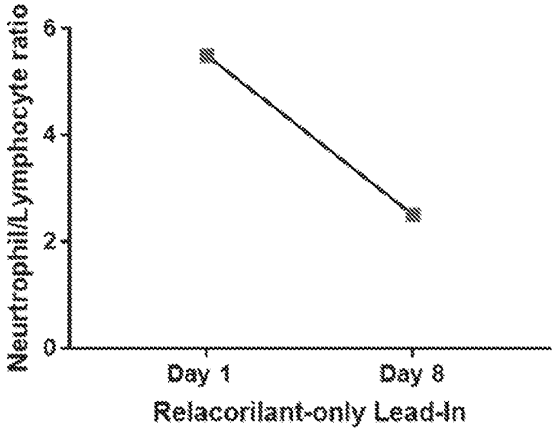


Fig. 11

NLR change from baseline (log_2 scale) in patients with progressive disease (PD), stable disease (SD), and partial or complete response (PR/CR) during the first 8 (left) or 15 (right) days of cycle 1. Horizontal lines represent median values.

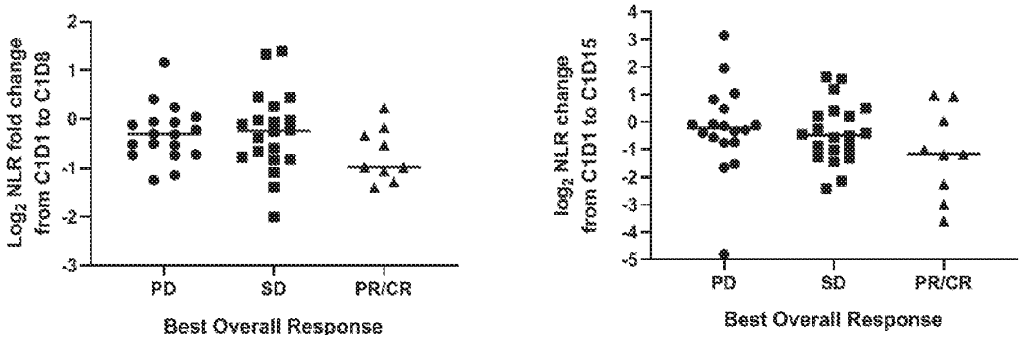


Fig. 12