

Decoding Biology To Radically Improve Lives

NOVEMBER 2024



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Other important factors and information are contained in Recursion's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, Recursion's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarterly periods ended March 31 and June 30, and September 30, 2024, and the Company's other filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), which can be accessed at https://ir.recursion.com, or www.sec.gov. All forward-looking statements are qualified by these cautionary statements and apply only as of the date they are made. Recursion does not undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

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Post-Combination portfolio poised for value creation from a unified, AI-powered Operating System

 ~ 10

Clinical and preclinical programs¹

Oncology, Rare diseases, and other High Unmet Need Diseases

 ~ 10

Clinical program milestones over the next 18 months²

 ~ 10

Additional advanced discovery programs

Unified Operating System (OS) with both First & Best-in-Class capabilities

10 +

Partnered programs

Oncology, Immunology, and other High Unmet **Need Diseases**

~\$450M

Upfront and milestone payments earned to-date

~\$20B potential milestone payments

Large pharma collaborations





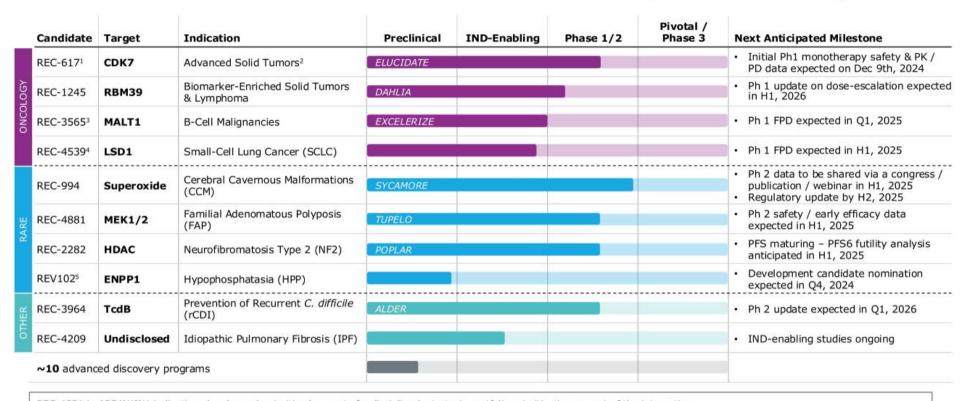






Includes predinical programs (programs expected to enter the clinic within the next 18 months).
 Program milestones includes data readouts, preliminary data updates, regulatory submissions, trial initiation, etc.

Pipeline of ~10 clinical and preclinical technology-enabled programs

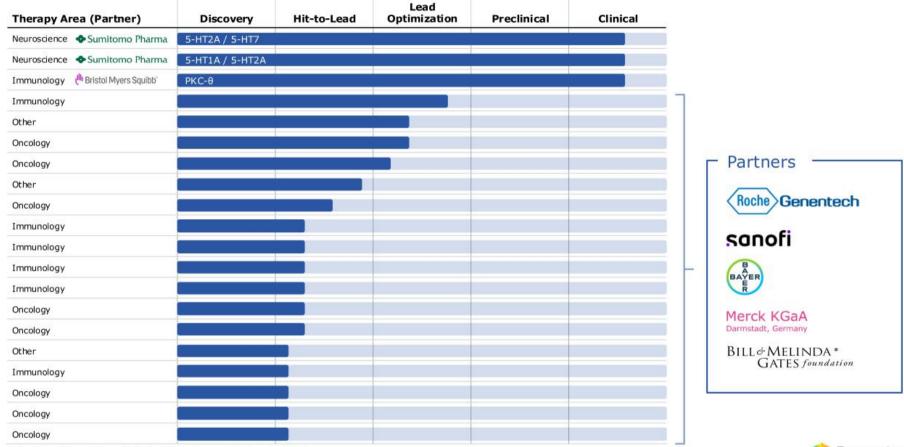


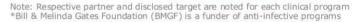
REC-4881 in APC/AXIN1 indications has been deprioritized as part of a disciplined, strategic portfolio prioritization as part of the integration



Formerly GTAEXS617
 Includes non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), colorectal cancer, breast cancer, pancreatic cancer, ovarian cancer, head and neck cancer
 Formerly EXS73565
 Formerly EXS74539
 Joint venture with Rallybio

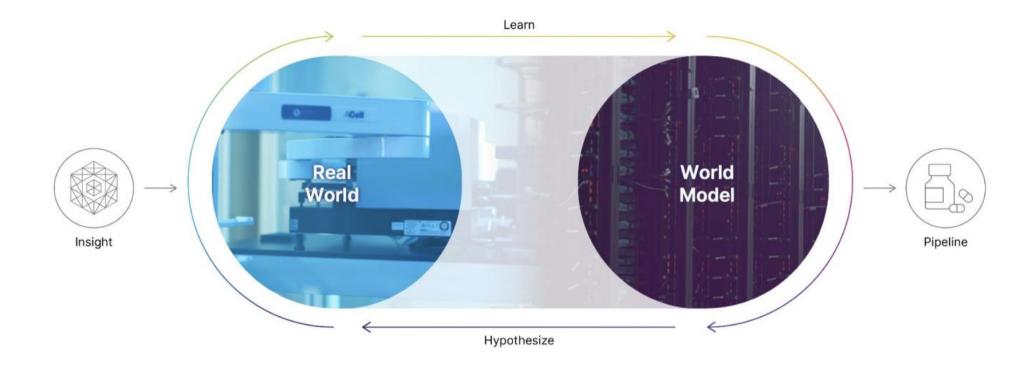
Robust pipeline of partnered programs





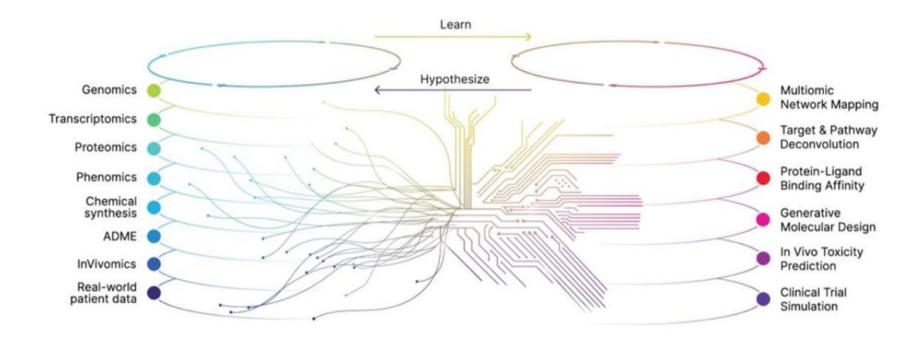


Unified Recursion OS with First-in-Class & Best-in-Class capabilities



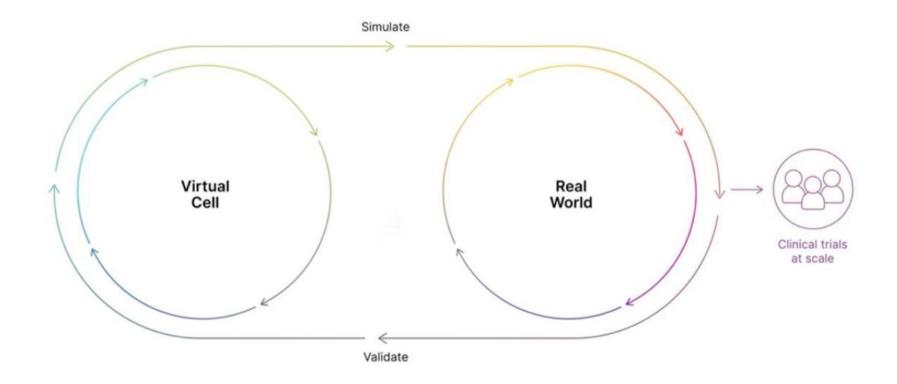


Unified Recursion OS with First-in-Class & Best-in-Class capabilities



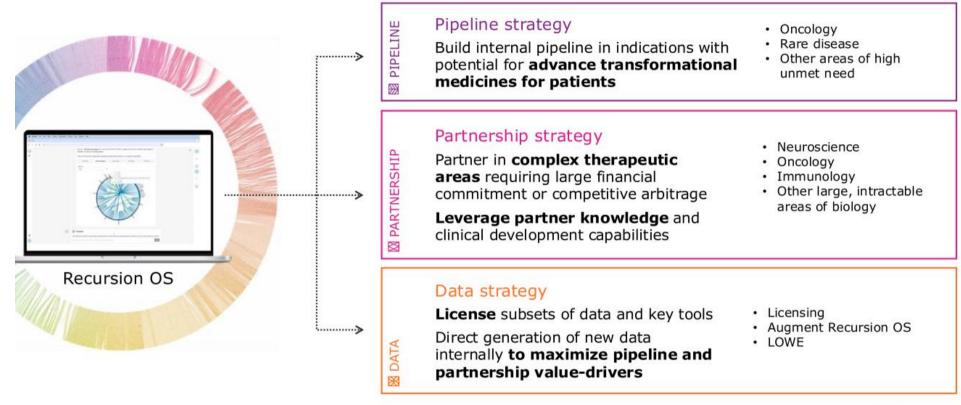


Unified Recursion OS with First-in-Class & Best-in-Class capabilities



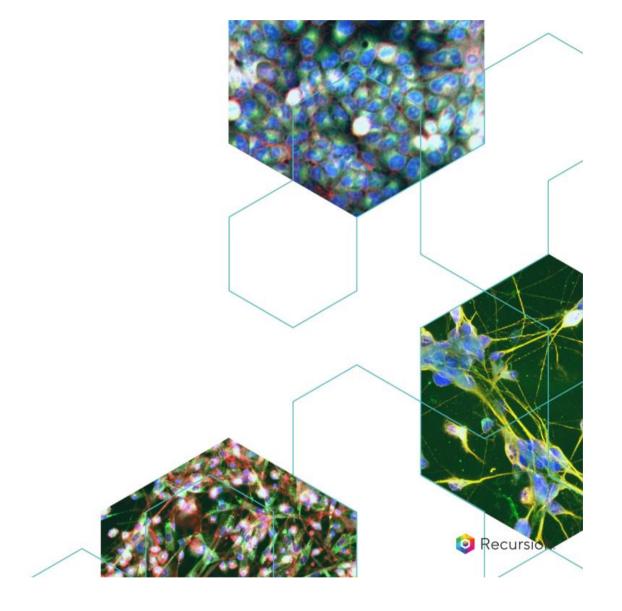


We harness value from the Recursion OS with a multi-pronged capital efficient business strategy

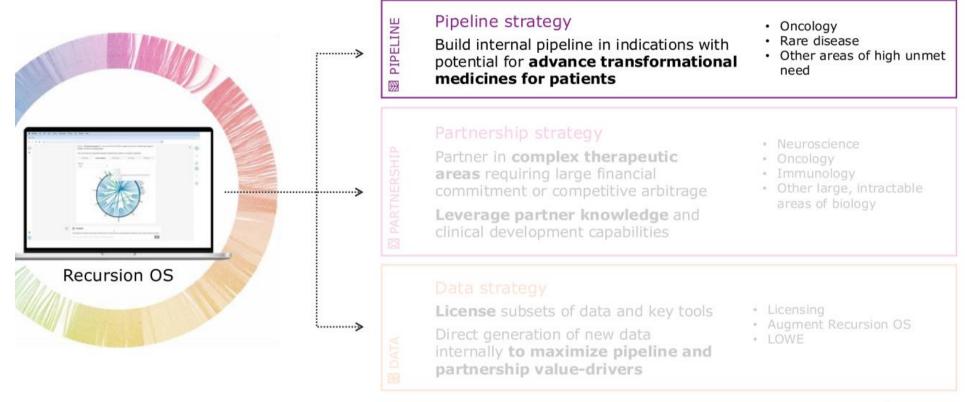




Pipeline



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







Advanced Solid Tumors (CDK7 Inhibitor): REC-617*

Unmet Need

 Aberrant CDK7 overexpression common in advanced transcriptionallyaddicted solid tumors

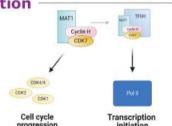
~185,000

 Potential to address multiple indications, including post CDK4/6 population patients

Treatable US + EU

Mechanism of Action

- Reversible CDK7 inhibitor
- · Dual function that targets both cell cycle progression and transcriptional regulation



Development Strategy





Differentiation

- Potential Best-in-Class and First-in-Class CDK7 Inhibitor
- Designed with reduced transporter interactions to minimize GI adverse events seen with competitor molecules







136

Novel compounds synthesized to candidate ID

Recursion Approach

to optimize PK/PD and

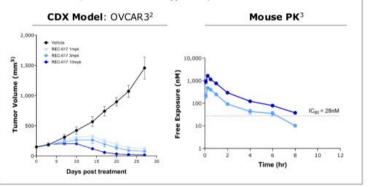
maximize potential

therapeutic index

· AI-powered precision design

Key Preclinical Data

 REC-617 demonstrates potent tumor regression with <10 hours of exposure above IC80 to optimize benefit-risk



What's Next

 Initial Phase 1 monotherapy safety, PK/PD update expected at AACR Special Conference in Cancer Research on December 9th

- 13 * Formerly GTAEXS617
 - 1. Advanced solid tumors including breast, NSCLC, ovarian, pancreatic, colorectal and head & neck. US and EU5 treatable incidence, 2022. 2. Besnard et al, AACR (2022).
 - 3. PK studies conducted in CD1 mice, single-dose administration. >10 hr IC₈₀ results in significant body weight loss



Solid Tumors & Lymphoma (RBM39 Degrader): REC-1245

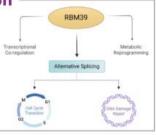
Unmet Need

 Solid tumor and lymphoma patients experience disease progression while on frontline therapies >100,000 Treatable US + EU¹

 Potential as a single agent or in combination with chemo/IO

Mechanism of Action

- Molecular glue RBM39 degrader via E3 ligase adaptor DCAF15
- Disrupts RNA splicing to downregulate cell cycle checkpoints, DDR networks, triggering cell stress, apoptosis



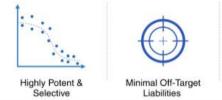
Development Strategy





Differentiation

- · Potential First-in-Class RBM39 Degrader
- · No significant in vitro safety concerns (hERG, CEREP)



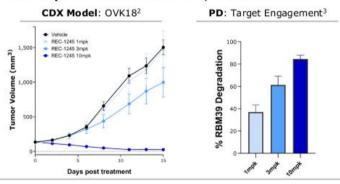
Key Preclinical Data

· REC-1245 shows significant monotherapy regressions

Biomarker Defined

Population

· Dose-dependent anti-tumor activity correlates with PD



Recursion Approach

 Unbiased ML-powered phenomap insight to identify novel DDR signature and relate cellular phenotypes

204

Novel compounds synthesized to candidate ID

18 months

From Target ID to IND-Enabling studies

What's Next

- Ph 1 initiation expected in Q4 2024
- Ph 1 update in dose-escalation expected in H1 2026



Internal company estimates. Assumes US+EU5 addressable incidence with biomarker-enriched solid tumors and other select histologies.
 N=8 mice per group REC-1245 administered BID PO at doses noted.
 PD evaluated after 5 days BID oral administration of REC-1245 at doses noted; N=3 mice per group in PD portion

B-Cell Malignancies (MALT1 Inhibitor): REC-3565*

Unmet Need

 Mutations causing constitutive MALT1 protease activity and MALT1-cIAP fusions are aggressive with limited treatment options ~41,000

 Potential to enhance NF-κB inhibition with BTK inhibitors

Differentiation

- · Potential Best-in-Class MALT1 Inhibitor
- · Low UGT1A1 anticipated liability versus competitors
- · No significant off-target safety concerns (CEREP, Kinome)



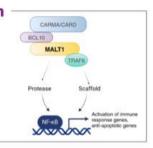




Therapeutic Index

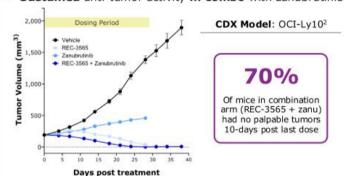
Mechanism of Action

- Reversible allosteric MALT1 inhibitor
- Dampens NF-kB signaling which drives survival and proliferation of B-cell tumors including ABC-DLBCL, MCL, FL, and CLL



Key Preclinical Data

- · REC-3565 monotherapy shows significant tumor regression
- Sustained anti-tumor activity in combo with zanubrutinib



Recursion Approach • AI-powered precision des

 AI-powered precision designed novel molecule using molecular dynamics and hotspot analysis

344

Novel compounds synthesized to candidate ID

What's Next

 Phase 1 First Patient Dosed in B-Cell Malignancies (e.g., chronic lymphocytic leukemia), expected Q1 2025



Phase 1

Monotherapy
Dose Escalation



15 * Formerly EXS73565.

1. Cerner Enviza Treatment Architecture Reports 2023, rounded to nearest 1,000 patients per year. 2. Payne et al. ENA, (2024)



Small-Cell Lung Cancer (LSD1 Inhibitor): REC-4539*

Unmet Need

· SCLC is a highly progressive disease with 5-year OS ~3% in >45,000 the extensive stage

Treatable US + EU5

· Clinical trial enrollment remains NCCN-recommended after 1L chemo/IO, despite advancements with DLL3-targeting BiTEs2

Differentiation

- Potential Best-in-Class LSD1 Inhibitor
- Shorter-predicted half-life plus reversible MOA to manage on-target AEs



Lower Predicted Thrombocytopenia



Shorter Half-Life



CNS Exposures

414

Recursion Approach

Learning, combining

reversibility with CNS

· Precision design using Active

Novel compounds synthesized to candidate ID

What's Next

penetration

 Phase 1 First Patient Dosed in SCLC expected H1 2025

Mechanism of Action

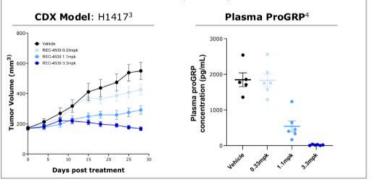
- Reversible LSD1 inhibitor that can selectively upregulate NOTCH signaling
- **Promotes** differentiation of neuroendocrine cancer cells

Development Strategy



Key Preclinical Data

- · Dose-dependent efficacy in SCLC human xenograft model
- · Well tolerated with limited impact on platelet levels



16 * Formerly EXS74539.

1. Evaluate Pharma Epidemiology 2023 (US and EU5). 2, Referenced with permission from the NCCN Clinical Practice Guidelines in Oncology (NCCN Guidelines®) for Small Cell Lung Cancer V.3.2025. 3. Payne et al. AACR, (2023). 4. Data on File





Cerebral Cavernous Malformation (Superoxide Scavenger): REC-994

- Unmet Need

- · No approved therapy
- Surgical resection or stereotactic radiosurgery is non curative and not always feasible because of location

~360,000

Symptomatic US + EU5¹

Differentiation

- · Potential First-in-Disease oral therapeutic for CCM
- No TEAEs leading to discontinuation up to 800 mg in Ph 13



Safe and welltolerated MOA



High oral bioavailability



Encouraging Ph 2 efficacy trends

Mechanism of Action

- Selective, orally bioavailable redox-cycling nitroxide
- Promotes the metabolism of ROS to reduce oxidative stress within cells

Development Strategy

H2 2025

FDA

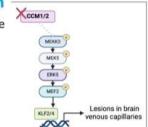
 Stabilizes endothelial barrier function

- CURRENT STAGE -

SYCAMORE

Phase 2

LTE ongoing

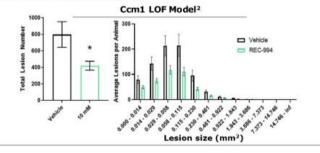


Phase 2b/3

Contingent on FDA feedback

Key Preclinical Data

- · Reduces lesion number & size in LOF mouse models
- Phase 2 primary endpoint of safety and tolerability met
- Phase 2 encouraging trends in lesion volume reduction consistent with in vivo POC



Recursion Approach

 Unbiased ML-aided phenotypic drug screen to identify effective therapeutics driving CCM

80%

Of Ph2 patients continued to LTE

ODD In US + EU

What's Next

- Phase 2 data expected to be shared at an upcoming medical congress / publication/webinar in H1 2025
- FDA guidance expected in H2 2025



^{18 1.} Prevalence for hereditary and sporadic symptomatic population; Internal company estimates. 2. Gibson et al, Circulation (2015) and Data on File. 3. Alfa et al, Pharmacol Res Perspect (2024); LTE: long-term extension; ODD: Orphan Drug Designation

Familial Adenomatous Polyposis (MEK1/2 inhibitor): REC-4881

- Unmet Need

- · No approved therapy
- Colectomy during adolescence is standard of care
- Patients at significant risk of GI cancer and suffer substantial decrease in quality-of-life

~50,000

Diagnosed US + EU5¹ · Ora

Differentiation

- Potential First-in-Disease and Best-in-Class for FAP
- Potent, non-competitive, allosteric MEK1/2 inhibitor
- Oral 4 mg dose is pharmacologically active



Proof-of-mechanism in Phase 1b



Validated target



Preferential GI exposure

Recursion Approach

 Unbiased ML-aided phenomap insight in human cancer cells

FTD In US

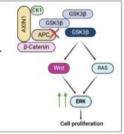
ODD In US + EU

What's Next

 Futility analysis for reduction in polyp burden expected in H1 2025

Mechanism of Action

- Loss of APC drives FAP disease progression through aberrant pathway signaling (e.g., Wnt/Bcatenin, MAPK signaling)
- REC-4881 selectively blocks the activation of ERK (MAPK pathway)

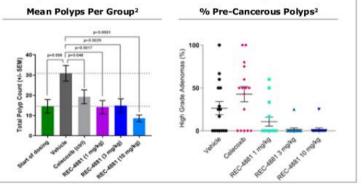


Development Strategy



Key Preclinical Data²

 APC^{min/-} mouse model: Significantly reduces polyp count and pre-cancerous adenoma, outperforming celecoxib



 19 1. Prevalence for adult and pediatric population, Internal company estimates.
 2. Data on file FTD: Fast Track Designation; ODD: Orphan Drug Designation



Hypophosphatasia (ENPP1 Inhibitor): REV102

Unmet Need

- · Opportunity to significantly reduce costs & treatment burden
- · Many patients, particularly adults, may have difficulty accessing ERT

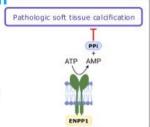
,800

Diagnosed prevalence US + EU51

· Those who can access ERT face high treatment burden and tolerability hurdles

Mechanism of Action

- · ENPP1 inhibition is a genetically validated target in HPP models
- · Potent ENPP1 inhibitor that restores PPi balance and enables bone mineralization



Development Strategy



Differentiation

- Potential First-in-Class and Best-in-Class ENPP1 Inhibitor
- Non-immunogenic small molecule offering potentially safer solution than ERT (3-6 injections per week)



No significant in vitro safety concerns





Potential as mono or combo therapy

Key Preclinical Data²

- · Improved in mineralization in mouse models of HPP
- · Significantly reduced PPi levels to that of wild-type mice

Bone Morphometric Analysis Plasma Levels of PPi Distal Femur (n=5) L3 Vertebrate (n=5) Wildtype Control Treated WT Mouse Model Adult-onset HPP model

Recursion Approach³

- · Precision designed for both high potency and a lifetime of chronic dosing
- Structurally distinct differences vs competitor ENPP1 inhibitors
- Maintain selectivity and deliver a candidate with high oral bioavailability in the clinic

What's Next

 Development candidate nomination expected in O4 2024

20 1. HPP prevalence at birth. Mornet et al., 2020. 2. Narisawa et al. ASBMR (2024). 3. Joint venture with Rallybio ERT = Enzyme Replacement Therapy



Neurofibromatosis Type 2 (HDAC Inhibitor): REC-2282

- Unmet Need

- · No approved therapy
- · Surgery/RT is standard of care (when feasible)2

US + EU51

~33,000

· Location may make complete resection untenable, leading to hearing loss, facial paralysis, poor balance and visual difficulty

Differentiation

- Potential First-in-Disease and Best-in-Class for NF2
- Potential to rescue disease-inducing effects of NF2 loss



High oral bioavailability



Improved CNS penetration

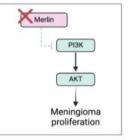


Reduced off-target effects

Mechanism of Action

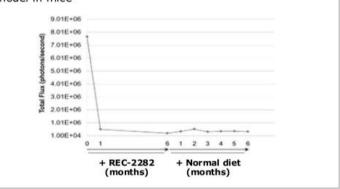
- · Loss of Merlin (NF2) leads to PI3K signaling and meningioma proliferation
- REC-2282 indirectly facilitates AKT dephosphorylation by disrupting the PP1-HDAC interaction

Development Strategy



Key Preclinical Data

· Prevents growth & regrowth of NF2-deficient meningioma model in mice3



Recursion Approach

 Unbiased ML-aided phenomap insight and drug screen in human cells

> FTD In US

ODD In US + EU

What's Next

- Phase 2 PFS data maturing
- · Futility analysis (PFS6) expected in H1 2025



Phase 2 NF2 meningioma 2-arm study

Futility analysis







C. difficile (C. diff Toxin B Selective Inhibitor): REC-3964

Unmet Need

 Limited treatment options for high-risk population with recurrent CDI cases

 Ability to address populations not eligible for FMT or microbiome-based therapies ~175,000

Recurrent C. diff cases US¹

Differentiation

- · Potential First-in-Class as non-antibiotic oral for rCDI
- Highly potent and well-tolerated with no reported DLTs, SAEs or treatment-related discontinuations in Phase 1



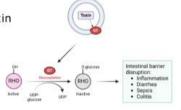
Safe and welltolerated MOA



Bacterial to selective



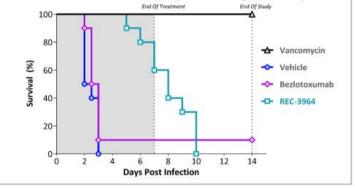
- Highly potent, orally bioavailable C. diff toxin B (TcdB) selective inhibitor
- Selectively inhibits catalytic activity of bacterial glucosyltransferase



Key Preclinical Data

 REC-3964 significantly extended survival vs bezlotoxumab alone at the end of treatment (p<0.001, log rank test)²

bioavailability



Recursion Approach

 Unbiased ML-aided conditional phenotypic drug screen in human cells

123

Novel compounds synthesized to candidate ID

What's Next

- First Patient Dosed in the Phase 2 ALDER trial expected in Q4 2024
- Phase 2 update expected in Q1 2026





Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (Target Epsilon - Undisclosed): REC-4209

Unmet Need

· Approved therapies show modest slowing of IPF progression

~130,000

No improvement in survival (mOS 3-5 years) or quality of life with current treatments

Diagnosed prevalence

Mechanism of Action

- · Reversible, orally bioavailable, and potent Target Epsilon inhibitor
- · Promotes tissue repair and has potential to reverses fibrosis likely by modulating TGF-B
- · Modulator of immuno-mesenchymal populations in fibrosis, which reduces fibrotic markers in in vivo and in vitro models of fibrotic disease

Development Strategy CURRENT STAGE 2024 2025

Phase 1 **IND-Enabling Studies** Healthy Volunteers

Differentiation

- Potential First-in-Class treatment for IPF
- · Potential for safe and well-tolerated novel treatment
- In vitro models suggest capability of reversing the fibrotic process driving IPF progression



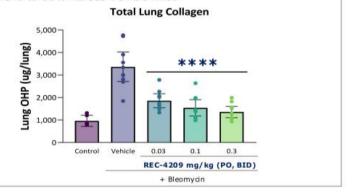
Novel mechanism of action



disease reversal

Key Preclinical Data

· REC-4209 at low doses reduces total lung collagen by 45% to 60% versus vehicle mice2



Recursion Approach

 Unbiased ML-powered phenomap drug screen in human cells

204

Novel compounds synthesized to candidate ID

What's Next

· IND-enabling studies ongoing

Global Data, Internal company estimates on IPF prevalence, Collard et al., Chest (2014).
 Groups compared against Vehicle. ****p<0.0001; one-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparison test. Data reflects mean ± 95% CI

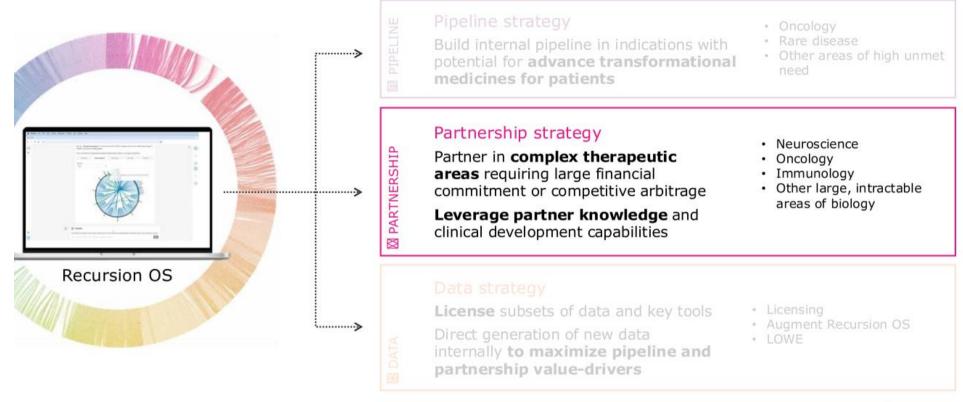


VALUE CREATION

Partnerships & Data Strategy

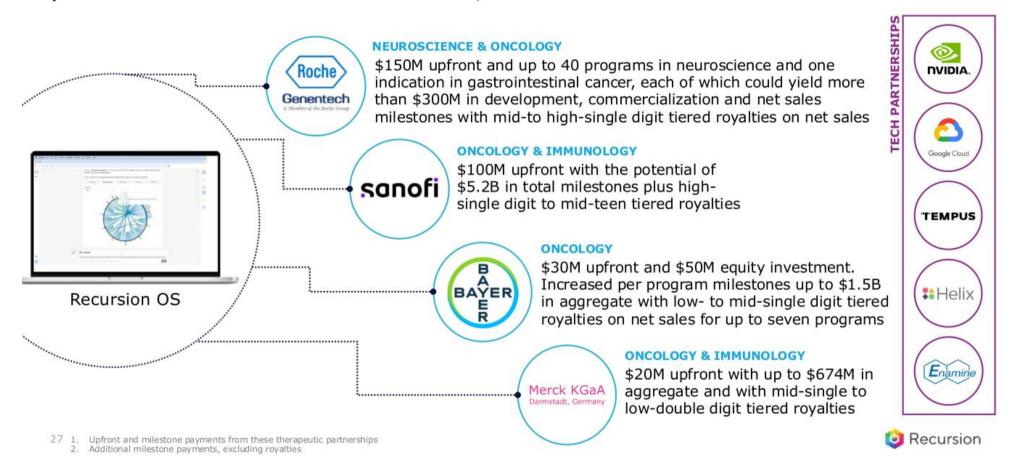


We harness value from the Recursion OS with a multi-pronged capital efficient business strategy

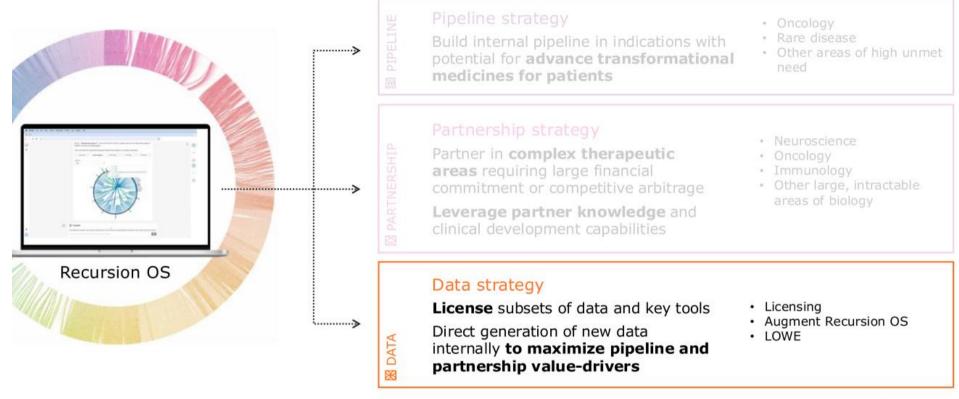




Partnerships with approximately \$450M¹ earned to date and potential to receive more than \$20B² in additional milestones

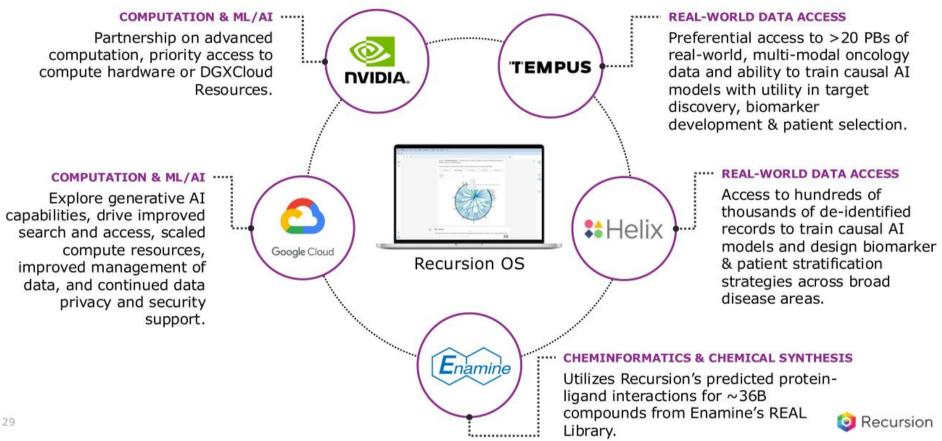


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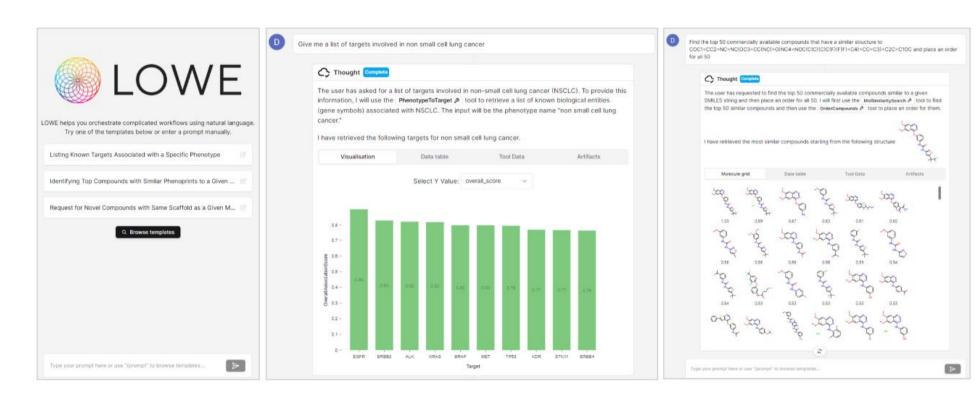




We license subsets of data and key tools to generate new data to maximize pipeline and partnership value-drivers



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



³⁰ Note: Large Language Model-Orchestrated Workflow Engine (LOWE) is Recursion's LLM-based software that can perform complex drug discovery tasks and orchestrate both wet-lab and dry-lab components of the Recursion OS using a natural language interface



Culture and Team



Our leadership brings together experience & innovation to advance TechBio

Executive Team



Chris Gibson, PHD Co-Founder, & Chief Executive Officer



Najat Khan, PHD Chief R&D Officer & Chief Commercial Officer



Ben Taylor Chief Financial Officer & President Recursion UK Goldman AETION Sachs



David Mauro, MD PHD Chief Medical Officer







Ben Mabey Chief Technology Officer



Kristen Rushton Chief Operations Officer //vriad genetics



Nathan Hatfield Chief Legal Officer WILSON SONSINI



Matt Kinn Chief Business Officer





Chief People & Impact Officer Google : PRIMER



Lina Nilsson, PHD SVP. Head of Platform



Board of Directors



Rob Hershberg, MD PHD Co-Founder, CEO, & Chair of HilleVax; Former EVP, CSO, & CBO of Celgene



Chris Gibson, PHD

Co-Founder & Chief

Executive Officer







Najat Khan, PHD Chief R&D Officer & Chief Commercial Officer

DC >C

Zachary Bogue

of Data Collective

Co-Founder & Partner





Blake Borgeson, PHD Co-Founder of RXRX





Dean Li, MD PHD Co-Founder of RXRX. President of Merck Research Labs







Franziska Michor, PHD Chair at Dana-Farber Cancer Institute & Professor at Harvard University

@ ENLITIC



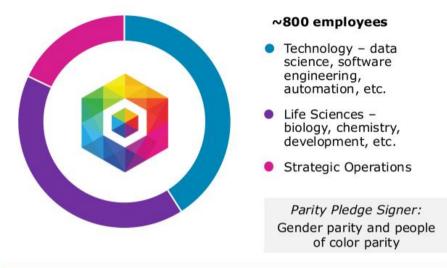








Our people are the most important ingredient for our mission







Headquartered in **Salt Lake City, Utah** with other primary locations in:

- · Milpitas, California
- · New York, New York
- · Toronto, Ontario
- · Montréal, Québec
- · London, England
- · Oxford, England





altitude _ lab

Founding Partner, Life Science Accelerator

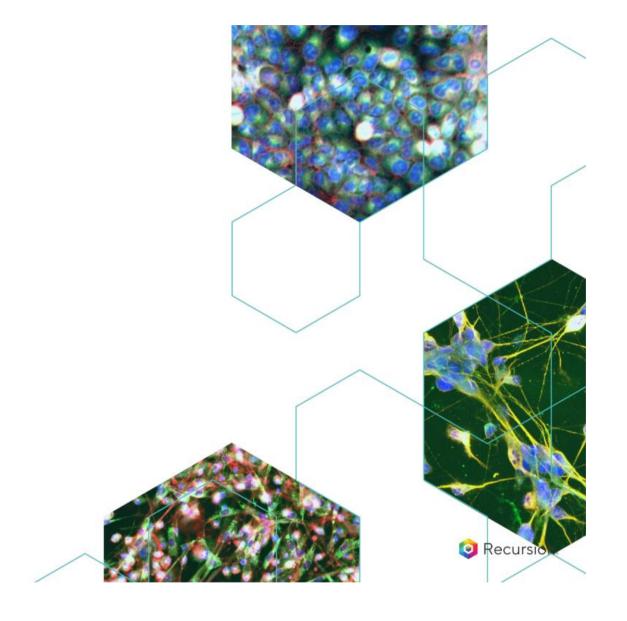


Founding Member, Life Science Collective



APPENDIX

Pipeline Details





REC-617*: CDK7 Inhibitor

A precision designed highly selective CDK7 inhibitor for Relapsed and/or Refractory (R/R) Solid Tumors

Program Status

- · Potential Best-in-Class and First-in-Class CDK7 inhibitor
- · Phase 1/2 study in advanced solid tumors ongoing
- Initial Phase 1 monotherapy safety, PK/PD update expected at AACR
 Special Conference in Cancer Research on December 9, 2024

Mechanism of Action

 Reversible CDK7 inhibitor that targets <u>both</u> cell cycle progression and transcriptional regulation

Thesis & Differentiation

- Non-covalent binding and improved selectivity to decrease offtarget toxicity
- 8-10 hours of therapeutic coverage at IC₈₀ with a **short half-life** to reduce on-target toxicity
- · Rapid absorption and permeability at lowest possible dose

Unmet Need¹

- Multiple cancer indications that have the potential to address ~185,000 patients annually
- R/R solid tumors including breast, NSCLC, ovarian, pancreatic, colorectal, and head & neck

Recursion Approach

- AI-powered precision design to optimize PK/PD to maximize potential therapeutic index
- 136 novel compounds synthesized to candidate ID



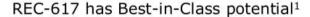
^{36 *} Formerly GTAEXS617.

^{1.} Advanced solid tumors including breast, NSCLC, ovarian, pancreatic, colorectal and head & neck. US and EU5 treatable incidene, 2022.

REC-617: Robust anti-tumor activity demonstrated in disease relevant preclinical tumor models

Initial clinical safety and PK/PD update on track for Q4 2024

Key Preclinical Data



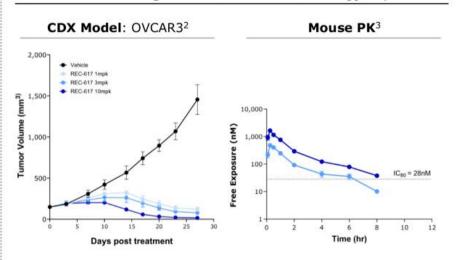
Designed to avoid efflux transporter substrate to minimize GI adverse events

Category	Assay	DC Criteria	Ph 1 Competitor	Ph 1/2 Competitor	REC-617
Potency & Selectivity	CDK7 IC50 (nM)	<10			
	CDK family selectivity	>100-fold			
	HCC70 (breast cancer) IC50 (nM)	<100			
ADME	Caco-2 A2B (efflux) 10 ⁻⁶ cm/s	>5 (<3)			
	Predicted human half- life (hr)	<15			
Meets or exceeds criteria		Minor deviation		Major deviation	

Development Candidate (DC) Criteria:

- CDK7 IC50: green <10nM; yellow 10-30nM; red >30nM
- CDK7 selectivity: green >100-fold; yellow 30-100-fold; red <30-fold
- HCC70 IC50: green <100nM; yellow 100-500nM; red >500 nM
- Caco-2 A2B (efflux): green >5(<3); yellow >1.5 (<10); red <1.5 (>30)
- · Half-life: green <15, yellow <24, red >24

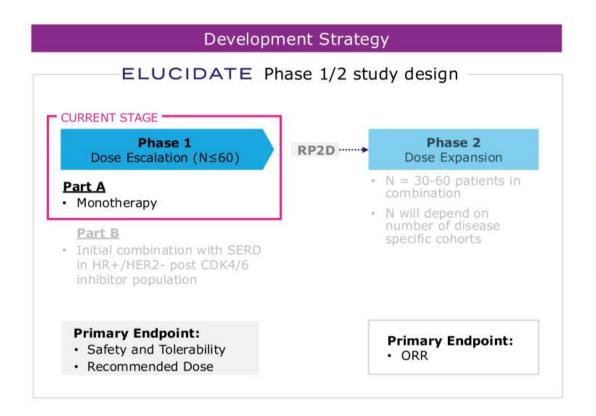
Potent tumor regression with minimal IC₈₀ exposure



 REC-617 demonstrates potent tumor regression with less than 10 hours of exposure above IC₈₀ to optimize benefit-risk



REC-617 (CDK7 inhibitor): Study Design and Next Steps



REC-617 Competitive Profile

- · Potential Best-in-Class CDK7 inhibitor
- · Reduced risk of off-target toxicity
- Highly selective & potent

Trial Update

 Phase 1 monotherapy preliminary safety and PK/PD data update expected Dec 9, 2024 (AACR Special Conference in Cancer Research)



REC-1245: RBM39 Degrader

A highly selective RBM39 degrader for Biomarker-Enriched Solid Tumors and Lymphoma

Program Status

- Potential First-in-Class RBM39 degrader in solid tumors
- Phase 1/2 study initiation expected in Q4 2024
- Phase 1 monotherapy update on dose-escalation expected in H1 2026

Mechanism of Action

- Molecular glue that degrades RBM39 via E3 ligase adaptor DCAF15
- Disrupts RNA splicing to downregulate cell cycle checkpoints and DDR networks

Thesis & Differentiation

- RBM39 phenotypically mimics CDK12 and is distinct from CDK13 in Recursion OS
- Novel approach to target DDR biology via RBM39 avoids on-target toxicities associated with cell cycle checkpoint inhibitors (e.g., CDK12, WEE1, ATR, ATM, PLK1)
- Selective RBM39 degrader with minimal ITGA2 liability to limit thrombocytopenia

Unmet Need¹

- >100,000 patients with solid tumor or lymphoma experience disease progression while on frontline therapies
- · Potential to be used as a single agent or in combination with chemo/IO

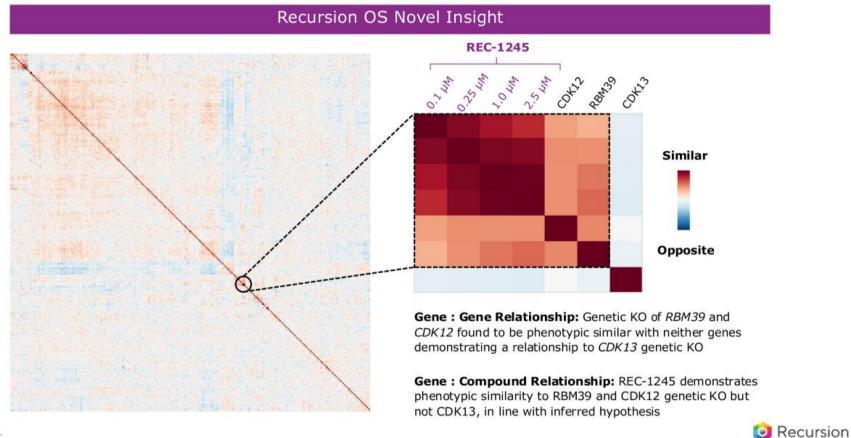
Recursion Approach

- Unbiased ML-aided genomics screen to identify biological signature and relate cellular phenotypes
- Progressed REC-1245 from target biology to IND-Enabling studies in under 18 months (vs. 42 months in industry²)



Internal company estimates. Assumes US+EU5 addressable incidence with biomarker-enriched solid tumors and other select histologies.
 Paul et al, Nat Rev Drug Discov (2010)

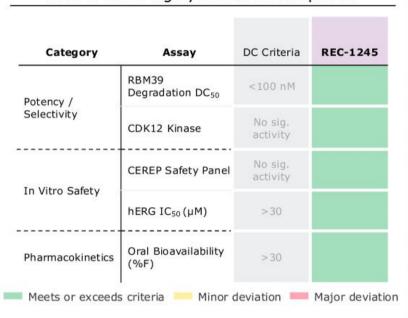
REC-1245 (RBM39 degrader): Platform inferred a functional similarity between RBM39 and CDK12 biology suggesting a novel approach to potential DDR modulation



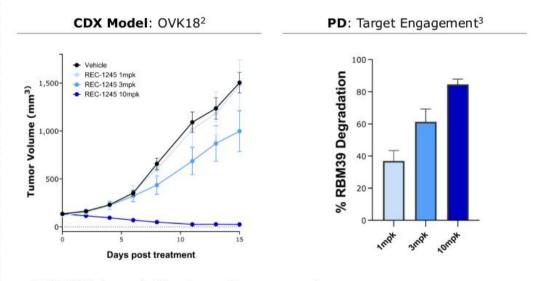
REC-1245 (RBM39 degrader): Robust efficacy/PK/PD in biomarker-positive disease relevant preclinical tumor models with Phase 1 initiation expected Q4 2024

Key Preclinical Data¹

REC-1245 is highly selective and potent



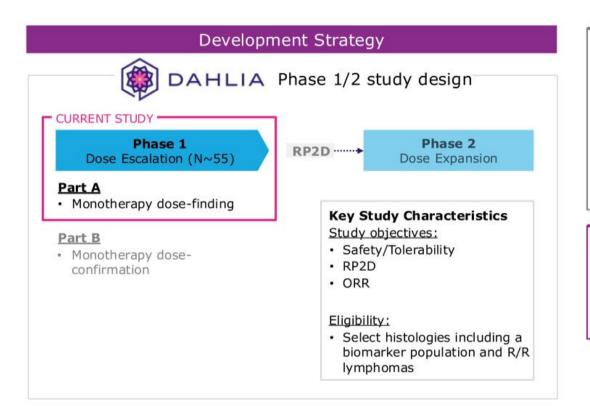
REC-1245 has compelling efficacy and PK/PD in preclinical models



- · REC-1245 shows significant monotherapy regressions
- Dose-dependent antitumor activity correlates with PD



REC-1245 (RBM39 degrader): Study Design and Next Steps



REC-1245 Competitive Profile

- Highly potent, potential First-in-Class RBM39 degrader (<100nM DC50)
- No significant in vitro safety concerns (CEREP, hERG)
- · No significant activity in CDK12 kinase assay
- · Minimal ITGA2 liability to limit thrombocytopenia
- · High oral bioavailability

Trial Update

- Monotherapy dose escalation trial initiation expected
 Q4 2024
- · Trial active and enrolling at 5 US sites



REC-3565*: MALT1 Inhibitor

A precision designed selective MALT1 inhibitor for B-Cell Malignancies

Program Status

- · Potential Best-in-Class MALT1 inhibitor
- Phase 1 initiation in B-Cell Malignancies (e.g., chronic lymphocytic leukemia), expected Q1 2025

Mechanism of Action

- Reversible allosteric MALT1 inhibitor that can dampen NF-KB signaling
- Selectively inhibits CLL proliferation with limited impact on T-Cell viability

Thesis & Differentiation

- · Low UGT1A1 liability with potential for reduced risk of hyperbilirubinemia
- Potential for reduced liver toxicity and enhanced efficacy in combination with BTK and BCL2 inhibitors
- · Low predicted human clearance and high oral bioavailability

Unmet Need¹

- Current monotherapy treatments in B-cell malignancies not curative and prone to resistance
- ~41,000 patients with R/R B-cell malignancies (treatable in US and EU5) targeting CLL combination therapy

Recursion Approach

- AI powered precisiondesigned novel molecule using molecular dynamics and hotspot analysis
- 344 novel compounds synthesized to candidate ID
- Maintain selectivity and deliver a candidate with lower predicted safety risk in the clinic

1. Cerner Enviza Treatment Architecture Reports 2023, rounded to nearest 1,000 patients per year.

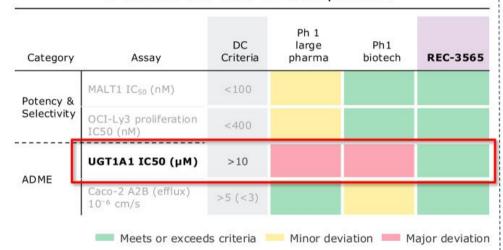


^{43 *}Formerly EXS73565.

REC-3565 (MALT1 inhibitor): Minimal UGT1A1 liability vs competitors and significant tumor regression observed in vivo with Phase 1 initiation anticipated on Q1 2025

Key Preclinical Data

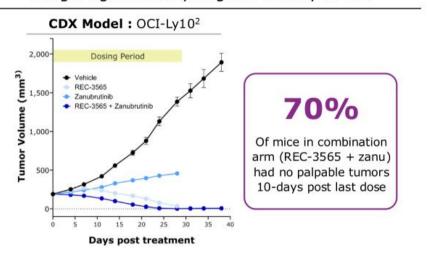
REC-3565 has Best-in-Class potential¹



Development Candidate (DC) Criteria:

- MALT1 IC50 nM: green <100 nM; yellow >100-<300 nM; red>300 nM
- . OCI-Ly3 IC50 nM: green <400 nM; yellow >400-<1000 nM; red>1000 nM
- UGT1A1 IC50 uM: green >10 uM; yellow <10->1 uM; red<1 uM
- Caco-2 A2B (efflux): green >5(<3); yellow >1-<5(>3-<10); red <1(>10)

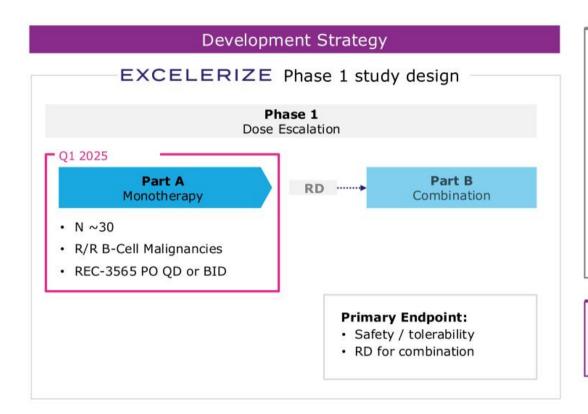
Single-agent and synergistic activity in vivo²



- OCI-Ly10 and Rec-1 cells are sensitive to both MALT1i and zanubrutinib in vitro
- Administration of REC-3565 as a single agent showed tumor growth regression
- Durable tumor growth regression observed when REC-3565 was combined with zanubrutinib

Recursion

REC-3565 (MALT1 inhibitor): Study Design and Next Steps



REC-3565 Competitive Profile

- Low predicted human clearance and high oral bioavailability
- No unexpected in vitro or in vivo safety concerns identified
- Well tolerated in rat/dog dose range finding (DRF) studies
- GLP-tox studies completed with suitable noobserved-adverse-effect level (NOAEL) enabling clinical trials

Trial Update

· Trial initiation expected Q1 2025



REC-4539*: LSD1 Inhibitor

A precision designed unique LSD1 inhibitor with CNS penetrance

Program Status

- Potential Best-in-Class LSD1 inhibitor
- Phase 1 initiation in SCLC expected 1H 2025

Mechanism of Action

- Reversible LSD1 inhibitor that can selectively upregulate NOTCH signaling
- Promotes differentiation of neuroendocrine cancer cells
- Impairs DNA repair pathways sensitizing SCLC cells to immune checkpoint inhibitors

Thesis & Differentiation

- LSD1 inhibitor designed to be reversible and brain penetrant
- Shorter-predicted half life versus competitors to manage on-target toxicity
- · Highly selective to reduce off-target toxicity
- Preclinical data shows therapeutic exposures have minimal effects on platelets, suggesting potential reduced risk of thrombocytopenia

Unmet Need¹

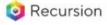
- >45,000 patients with treatable Stage III/IV SCLC
- Limited treatment options post progression on frontline therapies

Recursion Approach

- Precision design using active learning to select most information rich compounds
- 414 novel compounds synthesized to candidate ID
- Used multiparameter optimization to design a unique candidate combining reversibility with CNS penetration

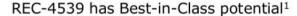
46 *Formerly EXS74539.

1. EvaluatePharma Epidemiology 2023 (US and EU5)



REC-4539 (LSD1 inhibitor): Sufficient CNS exposures vs competitors and compelling dose-response demonstrated in vivo with Phase 1 initiation anticipated in H1 2025

Key Preclinical Data

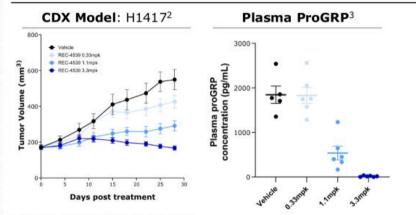




Development Candidate (DC) Criteria:

- Brain:plasma ratio: green >0.5; red <0.5
- MDCK-MDR1 efflux ratio (Pgp): green <2; yellow >2-<10; red >10
- Predicted half-life: green <24 hours; yellow 24-48h hours; red >48 hours

REC-4539 highly efficacious in SCLC xenograft model²



- Dose-dependent regression
- · Well-tolerated with limited impact on platelet levels

Trial Update

Phase 1 First Patient Dosed in SCLC expected H1 2025





REC-994: Superoxide Scavenger

A safe and well tolerated superoxide scavenger for the treatment of Cerebral Cavernous Malformation (CCM)

Program Status

- First therapeutic candidate advanced to an industry-sponsored Phase 2 trial
- Phase 2 primary endpoint of safety met with similar AE profile across arms
- Meeting with FDA anticipated in H2 2025 to discuss plans for additional clinical study

Mechanism of Action

- · Selective, orally bioavailable, redox-cycling nitroxide
- Promotes the metabolism of ROS to reduce oxidative stress within cells
- Stabilizes endothelial barrier function.

Thesis & Differentiation

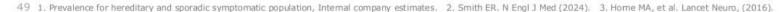
- · Develop the first oral therapy for the treatment of symptomatic CCM
- Target the underlying genetic mechanisms that drive the disease pathophysiology of CCM

Unmet Need¹

- ~360,000 symptomatic CCM patients with no approved therapies
 - ~63,000 patients harboring brainstem lesions and elevated bleeding risk
 - ~36,000 patients with cavernoma-related epilepsy2,3

Recursion Approach

- Unbiased ML-aided phenotypic drug screen to identify effective therapeutics driving CCM
- In vivo POC demonstrated lesion reductions that were also observed in the Ph2 trial

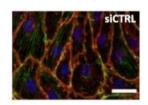


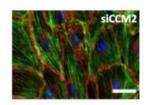


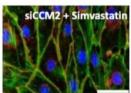
REC-994 (Superoxide Scavenger): Preclinical studies showing reduction of lesion burden de-risked the first industry-sponsored Phase 2 study in CCM

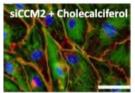
Recursion OS Insight

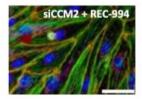
Identified REC-994 as potential rescue molecule in phenotype associated with CCM2 loss of function





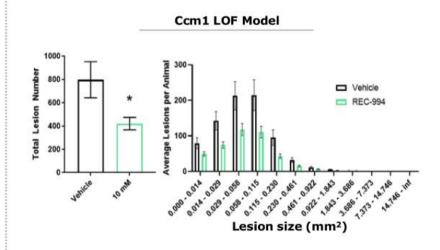






Key Preclinical Data¹

Reduces lesion number & size in *Ccm1 and Ccm2*² loss of function (LOF) mouse models





REC-994 (Superoxide Scavenger): Topline Phase 2 data in September demonstrated encouraging signals of efficacy

Trial Update



- · Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled Phase 2 study
- Primary endpoint of safety and tolerability met September 2024
- Encouraging trends observed in objective MRI-based exploratory efficacy measures observed
- Time- and dose-dependent trends in reduced lesion volume and hemosiderin ring size compared to placebo
- 80% of Phase 2 study participants remain on the long-term extension phase of the study

Next Steps

- Meeting with FDA to define regulatory path and Phase 2/3 study under development
- Data expected to be presented at forthcoming meeting in 2025



REC-4881: MEK1/2 Inhibitor

A highly selective and potent MEK1/2 inhibitor for chemoprevention of Familial Adenomatous Polyposis (FAP)

Program Status

- · First-in-Disease and Best-in-Class potential for the treatment of FAP
- Phase 1b safety and futility analysis (polyp burden) anticipated in H1 2025

Mechanism of Action

- Loss of APC drives FAP disease progression through aberrant MAPK signaling
- REC-4881 is a highly potent, non-competitive, allosteric MEK1 and MEK2 inhibitor
- · Selectively blocks the activation of ERK (MAPK pathway)

Thesis & Differentiation

- · Develop the first oral therapy for the treatment of FAP
- Target underlying genetic mechanisms that drive the FAP disease progression
- Preferential distribution to GI tissues vs competitors which may enable greater activity at lower doses

Unmet Need¹

- No approved systemic therapies and significant unmet need for ~50,000 FAP patients beyond colectomy
 - Includes ~7,000² advanced duodenal polyposis patients in the US at high-risk of developing cancer

Recursion Approach

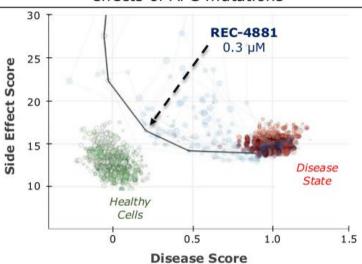
- Unbiased ML-aided phenotypic drug screen in human cancer cells
- Validated findings in vivo demonstrating significant reductions in polyps and adenomas



REC-4881 (MEK1/2 Inhibitor): Highly selective and potent molecule demonstrated superior in vivo efficacy versus celecoxib

Recursion OS Insight

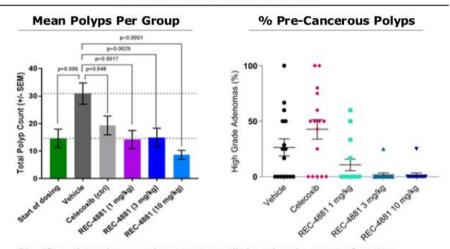
REC-4881 suppresses disease-inducing effects of APC mutations



- AI/ML extracts morphological features to distinguish "diseased" vs. "healthy" states
- Compounds co-treated with APC siRNA for 24 hours to find hits that reverse disease state back to healthy in a concentration-dependent manner

Key Preclinical Data1

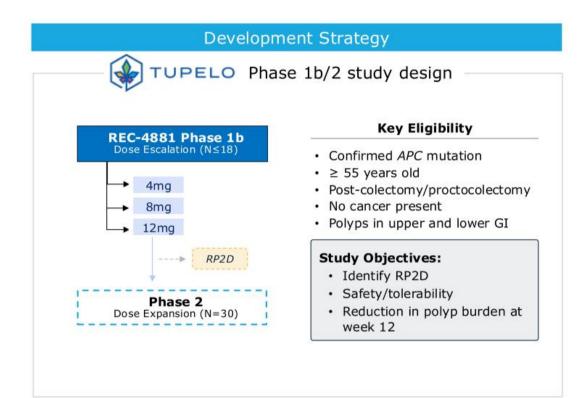
REC-4881 Decreases Polyp Count and Pre-Cancerous Adenomas



- Significantly reduces polyp count at all dose levels, outperforming celecoxib in APC^{min/-} mouse
- Unlike celecoxib, REC-4881 reduces both polyp numbers and % of adenomas
- Meaningful efficacy seen at lowest dose tested (1mg/kg) suggests potential for therapeutic activity at reduced systemic exposures



REC-4881 (MEK1/2 Inhibitor): Study Design and Next Steps



REC-4881 Competitive Profile

- Early PD data indicates 4 mg dose is pharmacologically active and well-tolerated
- Fast Track Designation in FAP granted by FDA in 2022
- · ODD in US and EU

Trial Update

- Futility reduction in polyp burden; assessed after
 10 evaluable patients at the RP2D
- Futility analysis expected in H1 2025



REV102: ENPP1 Inhibitor

A safe and highly selective ENPP1 inhibitor for Hypophosphatasia (HPP)

Program Status

- Potential First-in-Class and Best-in-Class ENPP1 inhibitor for the treatment of patients with HPP
- · Development candidate nomination expected in Q4 2024

Mechanism of Action

- Potent ENPP1 inhibitor is a non-immunogenic small molecule that restores PPi balance
- · Highly selective ENPP1 inhibitor with low nM potency

Thesis & Differentiation

- ENPP1 inhibition is a genetically validated target in HPP models
- Potential for first oral disease-modifying therapy (compared to multiple weekly injections) without dose-limiting adverse events
- Non-immunogenic small molecule approach offering potentially safer solution than enzyme replacement therapy (ERT)
- REV102 offers a more tolerable and affordable option to ERTs

Unmet Need¹

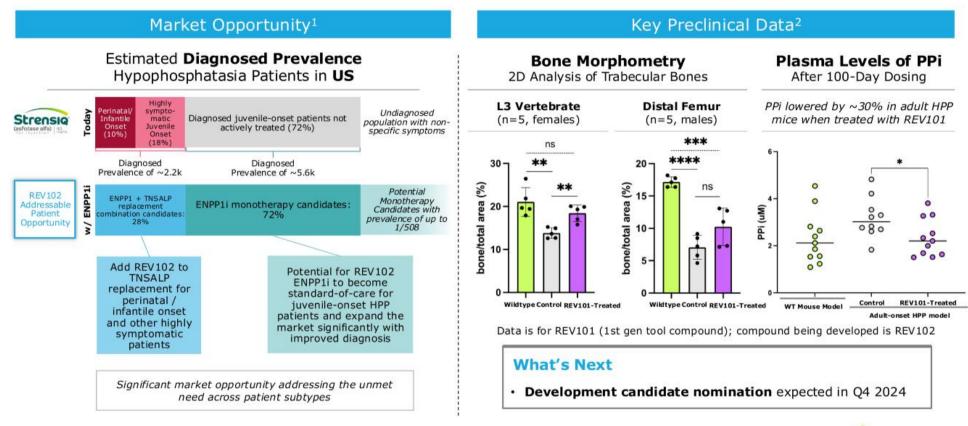
- ~7,800 diagnosed prevalence of HPP across US and EU5
- · Many patients, particularly adults, may have difficulty accessing ERT
- · Those who can access ERT face high treatment burden and tolerability hurdles
- Opportunity to significantly reduce costs and treatment burden

Recursion Approach²

- Precision designed for both high potency and a lifetime of chronic dosing
- Structurally distinct differences vs competitor ENPP1 inhibitors
- Maintain selectivity and deliver a candidate with high oral bioavailability in the clinic



REV102 (ENPP1 Inhibitor): OS insights validated using in vivo mouse model showing significant difference in restoring HPP biomarker that promotes bone mineralization







REC-2282: Pan-HDAC Inhibitor

CNS-penetrating pan-HDAC inhibitor for the first oral therapeutic to treat Neurofibromatosis Type 2 (NF2)

Program Status

- Potential First-in-Disease and Best-in-Class therapy for NF2 mutant meningioma
- Data maturing with PFS6 results expected H1 2025

Mechanism of Action

- · Orally bioavailable, CNS penetrant, and potent pan-HDAC inhibitor
- Loss of Merlin (NF2) leads to PI3K signaling and meningioma proliferation REC-2282 indirectly facilitates AKT dephosphorylation by disrupting the PP1-HDAC interaction

Thesis & Differentiation

- · Develop the first therapeutic for NF2 meningioma
- Highly selective molecule with favorable brain exposure and reduced risk of cardiac toxicity

Unmet Need¹

- No approved therapy for ~33,000 NF2 meningioma patients beyond surgery
- Surgery only feasible in a limited number of patients and carries high rate of recurrence²

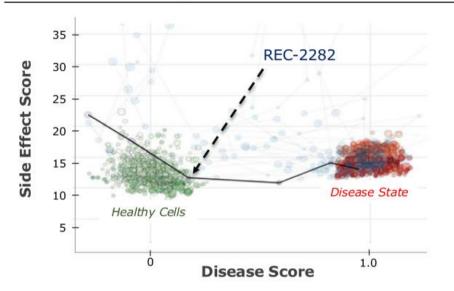
Recursion Approach

- Unbiased ML-aided phenomap insight and drug screen in human cells
- Identify effective therapeutics that rescue disease-inducing effects of NF2 loss



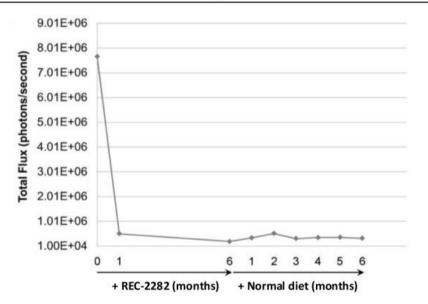
REC-2282 (Pan-HDAC Inhibitor): Identified as a unique HDAC inhibitor in Recursion's unbiased screen modeling NF2 loss-of-function

Recursion OS Insight REC-2282 demonstrates concentration-dependent reversal of NF2 loss



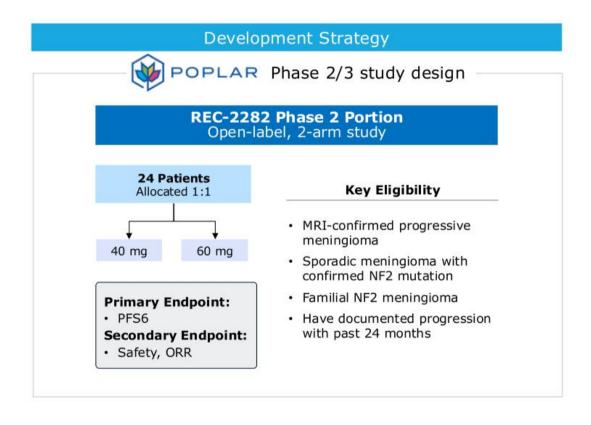
Key Preclinical Data¹

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





REC-2282 (Pan-HDAC Inhibitor): Study Design and Next Steps



REC-2282 Competitive Profile

- · Orally bioavailable and CNS penetrant
- Fast Track Designation in NF2 granted by FDA in 2021
- · ODD in US and EU

Trial Update

- · Phase 2 Data maturing
- Futility analysis (PFS6) expected in H1 2025



REC-3964: C. difficile Toxin B Selective Inhibitor

Non-antibiotic selective toxin-inhibitor for the prevention of recurrent *C. difficile* infection (rCDI)

Program Status

- First-in-Class therapy for prevention rCDI
- First Patient Dosed in the Phase 2 ALDER trial expected in Q4 2024
- Phase 2 update expected in Q1 2026

Mechanism of Action

- Highly potent, orally bioavailable C. diff toxin B (TcdB) selective inhibitor
- · Selectively inhibits catalytic activity of bacterial glucosyltransferase

Thesis & Differentiation

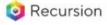
- Develop the first non-antibiotic oral therapy that is safe and convenient
- Selectively targets bacterial toxin while sparing the host to minimize adverse events
- Preclinical efficacy demonstrates superiority in survival versus bezlotoxumab

Unmet Need¹

- ~175,000 cases of rCDI with limited treatment options for high-risk population
- Ability to address populations not eligible for FMT or microbiome-based therapies

Recursion Approach

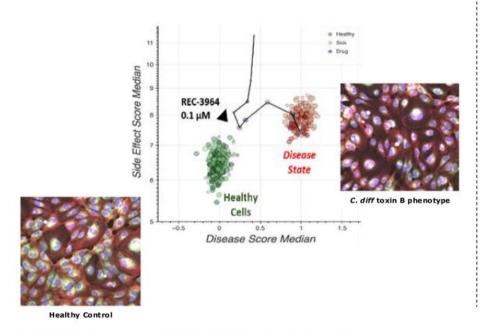
- Unbiased ML-aided conditional phenotypic drug screen in human cells
- Identified novel mechanisms that mitigated the effect of C. diff. toxin B treatment



REC-3964 (CDI TcdB Inhibitor): Identified as potential superior inhibitor compared to SOC in in vitro and in vivo preclinical studies

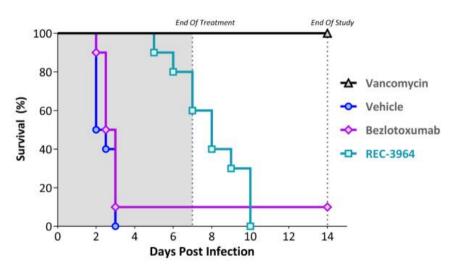
Recursion OS Insight

REC-3964 potently inhibits Toxin B with some activity against Toxin A, while bezlotoxumab is specific to Toxin B



Key Preclinical Data¹

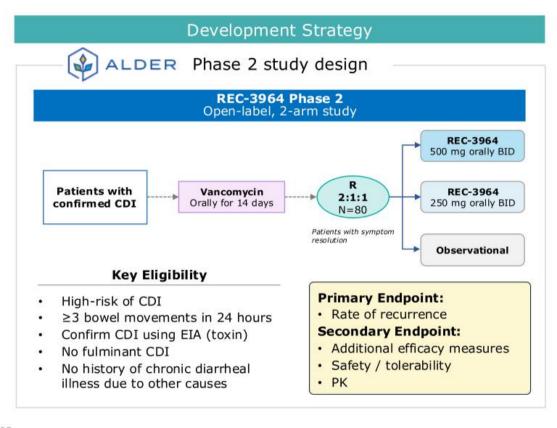
REC-3964 significantly extended survival vs. bezlotoxumab alone at the end of treatment (p<0.001, log rank test)







REC-3964 (CDI TcdB Inhibitor): Study Design and Next Steps



REC-3964 Competitive Profile

- · Highly potent, orally bioavailable
- Potential First-in-Class therapy for prevention of rCDI
- · First non-antibiotic oral therapy

Trial Update

- · First Patient Dosed expected in Q4 2024
- · Program update expected Q1 2026

Recursion

REC-4209: Target Epsilon

Highly potent and potential First-in-Class medicine for the treatment of Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF)

Program Status

- · First-in-Class therapeutic for treatment of IPF
- IND submission expected in 2025
- Phase 1 study in healthy volunteers expected to initiate in 2025

Mechanism of Action

- · Reversible, orally bioavailable, and potent Target Epsilon inhibitor
- Promotes tissue repair and reverses fibrosis by potentially modulating TGF-B

Thesis & Differentiation

- · Develop a novel preferred treatment option that is safe and well-tolerated
- In vitro models suggest capability of reversing the fibrotic process driving IPF progression

Unmet Need¹

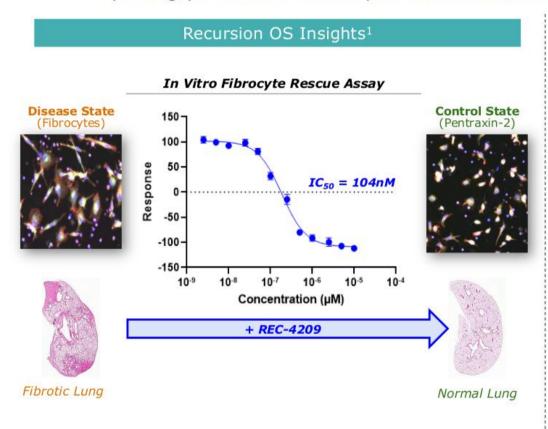
- ~130,000 patients with IPF in the US
- Approved therapies show modest slowing of IPF progression
- No improvement in survival (mOS 3-5 years) or quality of life with current treatments

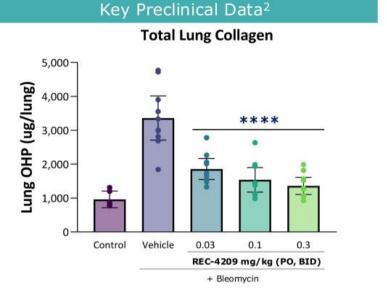
Recursion Approach

- Unbiased ML-powered phenomap drug screen in human cells
- Identify novel mechanisms that reversed the differentiation of fibrocytes



REC-4209 (Target Epsilon): Identified as a novel mechanism in Recursion's screen with compelling preclinical efficacy demonstrated in bleomycin lung fibrosis mouse model





 REC-4209 at low doses reduces total lung collagen by 45% to 60% versus vehicle mice

What's Next

· IND-enabling studies ongoing

65 1. Data on File

2. Groups (n=10 per group; n=6 in control) compared against Vehicle. ****p<0.0001; one-way ANOVA with Tukey's multiple comparison test. Data reflects mean ± 95% CI



APPENDIX

Partnerships & Data Strategy Details



Exciting scientific collaborations span biopharma, tech & data

Therapeutic discovery partnerships



Dec. 2021

- Up to or exceeding \$300M in possible program milestones for up to 40 programs
- · One program and one map already optioned
- · Mid- to high-single digit tiered royalties on net sales

sanofi

Announced Jan. 2022

- \$100M upfront with the potential of \$5.2B in total milestones plus high-single digit to mid-teen tiered royalties
- Up to 15 novel small molecule candidates across oncology and immunology
- New discovery stage program added identified and initially advanced by Exscientia in Dec. 2023
- 3 programs advanced through initial milestones



Announced Sept. 2020

Updated Nov. 2023

- \$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
- · Low- to mid-single digit royalties on net sales
- · Recursion owns all algorithmic improvements
- · First beta-user of LOWE

Merck KGaA Darmstadt, Germany Announced Sept. 2023

- \$20M upfront at initiation for three projects with up to \$674M in discovery, development, regulatory and sales-based milestones
- · Mid-single to low-double digit tiered royalties



Exciting scientific collaborations span biopharma, tech & data

Platform, technology, and data partnerships

Computation and ML/AI



- \$50M equity investment
- Partnership on advanced computation (e.g., foundation model development)

Announced July 2023

- Priority access to compute hardware or DGXCloud Resources
- BioHive-2: helped design and build next generation supercomputer



Google Cloud

Announced Oct. 2024

- Includes exploring generative AI capabilities (including Gemini models) and driving improved search and access with BigQuery
- Scaled compute resources, improved management of petabytes of RX data, and continued data privacy and security support
- Recursion will also explore making some of its AI models available on Google Cloud

Real-world data access

TEMPUS

Announced Nov. 2023

- Preferential access to >20 PBs of real-world, multimodal 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 enrollment through broad clinical network



 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

Cheminformatics and chemical synthesis



Announced Dec. 2023

- Utilizes Recursion's predicted protein-ligand interactions for ~36B compounds from Enamine's REAL Library
- Aim to generate enriched screening libraries & cobrand customer offerings



Announcing OpenPhenom for non-commercial use



- Publicly accessible Foundation Model for microscopy data workflows
- Replaces legacy image segmentation and feature extraction software packages for noncommercial applications

