



Kura Oncology Reports Strong Clinical Activity and Safety with Darlifarnib + Adagrasib in KRAS G12C-Mutated Solid Tumors

May 26, 2026

- Tumor shrinkage observed in 77% of response-evaluable patients, including in heavily pretreated and KRASi-experienced patients –
- ORRs were 67% in PDAC, 50% in NSCLC, and 29% in KRASi-naïve CRC patients –
- Results reinforce darlifarnib’s potential as a precision combination agent across targeted therapies –
- Clear clinical activity in KRASi-experienced patients and manageable safety profile –
- Virtual investor event on June 3, 2026, at 12:15 p.m. PT / 3:15 p.m. ET –

SAN DIEGO, May 26, 2026 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- Kura Oncology, Inc. (Nasdaq: KURA), a biopharmaceutical company focused on precision medicines for the treatment of cancer, today reported compelling first-in-human data from the FIT-001 clinical trial of its next-generation farnesyl transferase inhibitor (FTI) darlifarnib in combination with adagrasib in heavily pretreated patients with *KRAS* G12C-mutated advanced solid tumors. The results will be presented at the 2026 American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) Annual Meeting on May 30, 2026.

The combination of darlifarnib plus adagrasib demonstrated meaningful antitumor activity in heavily pretreated pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma (PDAC) and non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) patients with prior *KRAS* inhibitor (KRASi) exposure, as well as KRASi-naïve colorectal cancer (CRC) patients. These data provide clinical proof-of-mechanism for Kura’s FTI platform as a precision combination that blocks RHEB-dependent mTORC1 signaling, a key resistance pathway shared across multiple targeted therapy classes.

“These results are very encouraging for patients and represent a major milestone for the FTI field,” said Troy Wilson, Ph.D., J.D., President and Chief Executive Officer of Kura Oncology. “Darlifarnib delivered robust tumor shrinkage and high objective response rates across *KRAS* G12C-mutated PDAC, NSCLC and CRC. These data compare favorably to adagrasib monotherapy benchmarks and demonstrate consistent, meaningful clinical activity in three difficult-to-treat tumor types. This marks “three-for-three” for targeting the mTORC1-RHEB pathway using an FTI approach to overcome resistance to targeted therapies, building on prior positive combinations with VEGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors and PI3K α inhibitors, and now *KRAS* inhibitors. With compelling clinical activity across multiple tumor types and a manageable safety profile, darlifarnib is well-positioned as a preferred combination partner for *KRAS* inhibitors and other precision therapies.”

“*RAS* inhibitors have raised the bar in the treatment of *KRAS*-mutated cancers, but resistance remains a major limitation of current therapies,” said David S. Hong, M.D., Deputy Chair of the Department of Investigational Cancer Therapeutics, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center. “This approach targeting a key downstream resistance node is exciting, and the early activity and tolerability of darlifarnib plus adagrasib support further development of this combination to deepen and extend responses.”

Key Highlights (Phase 1a, N=30; 26 response evaluable):

- 77% (20/26) of response-evaluable patients achieved tumor shrinkage, including 94% (15/16) of response-evaluable, KRASi-naïve patients
- Objective response rate (ORR): 67% in PDAC, 50% in NSCLC, and 29% in KRASi-naïve CRC
- Responses were observed across dose levels and tumor types
- Clinical activity observed in heavily pre-treated patients, including those with prior KRASi exposure
- In NSCLC, confirmed partial response and 84% target lesion reduction observed in a patient previously treated with a *KRAS* inhibitor
- Median follow-up time (range): PDAC 6.7 (4.0-10.4) months; NSCLC 6.9 (3.2-11.8) months; CRC 8.9 (1.2-13.2) months
- 37% of patients remained on study treatment at time of data cutoff (March 25, 2026)
- Combination was well tolerated with a manageable safety profile

Best Percent Change in Target Lesion Size: PDAC, NSCLC and CRC

“promise,” “potential,” “expects,” “plans,” “anticipates,” “intends,” “continues,” “designed,” “goal,” or the negative of those words or other comparable words to be uncertain and forward-looking. For a further list and description of the risks and uncertainties Kura faces, please refer to Kura’s periodic and other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which are available at www.sec.gov. Such forward-looking statements are current only as of the date they are made, and Kura assumes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Conflict of Interest Disclosure

Dr. Hong’s disclosures include consulting, speaker or advisory roles with Abbvie, Acuta, Alpha Insights, Amgen, Axiom, Blueprint, Beigene, Boxer Capital, BVF Advisory & Consulting, ClearView Oncology, COR2ed, Cogent Therapeutics, CureBio, Ecor1, Erasca, GLG, Guidepoint, HuyaBio, Immunogenesis, Kanaph Therapeutics, Kayak Therapeutics, Kestrel Therapeutics, Medscape, Morgan-Stanley, Nextech Ventures, Pfizer, PharmaResearch, Revolution Medicine, T-Knife, and WebMD.

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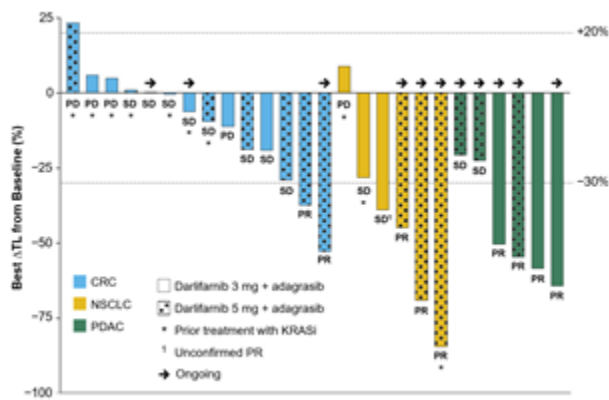
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A photo accompanying this announcement is available at <https://www.globenewswire.com/NewsRoom/AttachmentNg/52aa1f06-6701-4a4b-950a-526765c4f974>



Best Percent Change in Target Lesion Size: PDAC, NSCLC and CRC



The waterfall plot shows best percent change from baseline in target lesion size among response-evaluable patients. Objective responses were observed across all three tumor types and dose levels. Bars that extend below the -30% horizontal line indicate target lesion reductions meeting the RECIST threshold for response, and all PRs represent confirmed partial responses.

Source: Kura Oncology, Inc.