

**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): **January 8, 2016**

Verastem, Inc.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)

Delaware
(State or Other Jurisdiction
of Incorporation)

001-35403
(Commission
File Number)

27-3269467
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

117 Kendrick Street, Suite 500, Needham, MA
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

02494
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(781) 292-4200**

(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 (see General Instruction A.2. below):

- 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))

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

On January 7, 2016, Verastem, Inc. ("Verastem") updated its corporate presentation, a copy of which is furnished as Exhibit 99.1 hereto.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
99.1	Slide presentation of Verastem, Inc. dated January 7, 2016.

2

SIGNATURE

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.

VERASTEM, INC.

Date: January 8, 2016

By: /s/ John B. Green
John B. Green
Chief Financial Officer



CORPORATE OVERVIEW

NASDAQ: VSTM

January 7, 2016

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This presentation, and other matters discussed today, or answers that may be given to questions asked, includes forward-looking statements about the Company's strategy, future plans and prospects, including statements regarding the development and activity of the Company's product candidates, including VS-6063, VS-4718 and VS-5584, and the Company's FAK, PI3K/mTOR and diagnostics programs generally, the timeline for clinical development and regulatory approval of the Company's product candidates, the expected timing for the enrollment and the reporting of data from on-going trials, the structure of the Company's planned or pending clinical trials, additional planned studies, the Company's rights to develop or commercialize its product candidates and the ability of the Company to finance contemplated development activities and fund operations for a specified period. The words "anticipate," "appear," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "plan," "predict," "project," "target," "potential," "will," "would," "could," "should," "continue," and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. Each forward-looking statement is subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statement. Applicable risks and uncertainties include the risks that the preclinical testing of the Company's product candidates and preliminary or interim data from clinical trials may not be predictive of the results or success of ongoing or later clinical trials, that data may not be available when we expect it to be, that enrollment of clinical trials may take longer than expected, that the Company's product candidates will cause unexpected safety events, that the Company will be unable to successfully initiate or complete the clinical development of the Company's product candidates, that the development of the Company's product candidates will take longer or cost more than planned, and that the Company's product candidates will not receive regulatory approval or become commercially successful products. Other risks and uncertainties include those identified under the heading "Risk Factors" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014, the Company's Quarterly Report on form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2015 and in any subsequent SEC filings. The forward-looking statements contained in this presentation reflect the Company's current views with respect to future events, and the Company does not undertake and specifically disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements.

THE VERASTEM OPPORTUNITY

❖ Multi-faceted approach to improving outcomes for patients with cancer

- Reduce cancer stem cells
- Boost immune attack
- Reduce stromal density



❖ Two programs with clinical-stage oral kinase inhibitors targeting multiple tumor types

- *FAK* - VS-6063 and VS-4718
- *PI3K/mTOR* - VS-5584

❖ Well capitalized

- \$120.1M in cash and cash equivalents as of Sept. 30, 2015
- Sufficient operating capital into 2018

❖ Strong IP (Composition of Matter)

- VS-6063: 2028
- VS-4718: 2028
- VS-5584: 2029

❖ Experienced management and Board

CHALLENGES IN IMPROVING OUTCOMES FOR PATIENTS WITH CANCER

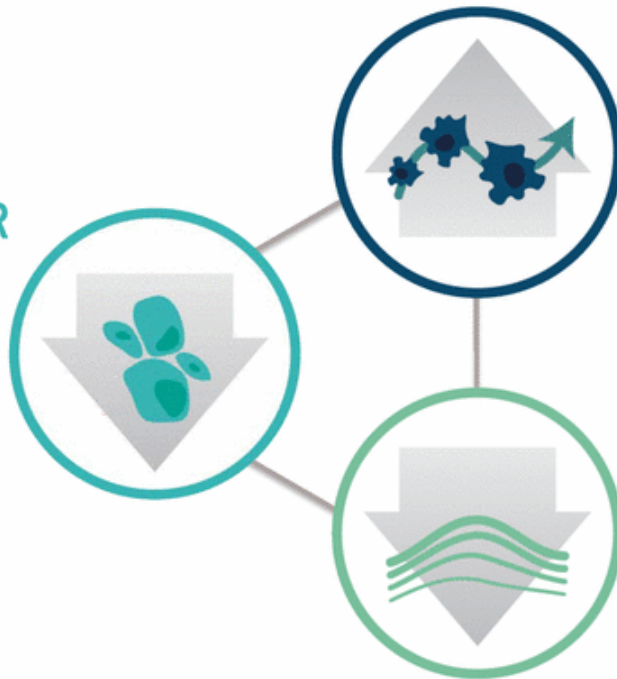
Resident **cancer stem cells**,
limited immune response, and
dense stroma contribute to the
ineffectiveness of current treatments.



MULTI-FACETED APPROACH TO IMPROVING CANCER PATIENT OUTCOMES

REDUCE CANCER STEM CELLS

to prevent recurrence and metastasis^{1,2}



BOOST IMMUNE ATTACK

to increase proportion of responders and duration of response³

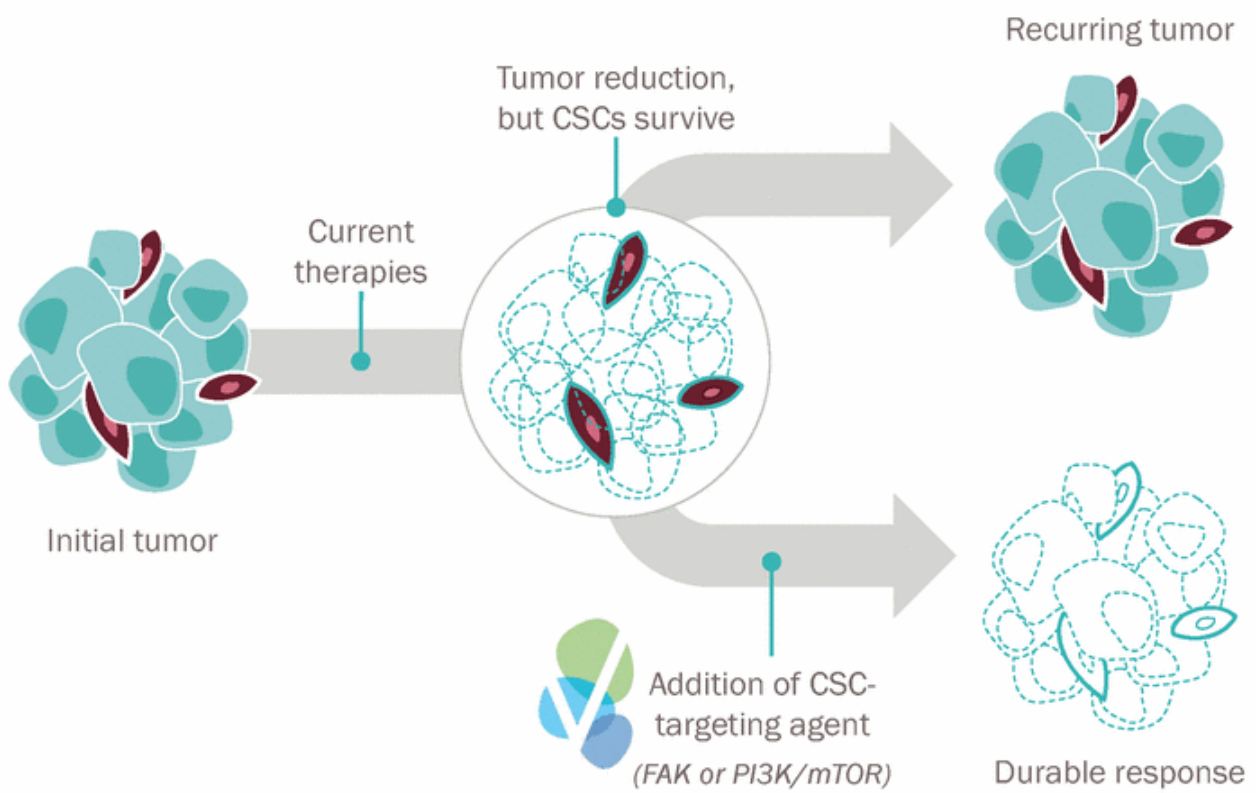
REDUCE STROMAL DENSITY

to increase drug and immune system penetration into tumors⁴



1. Kolev VN et al. FAK inhibition targets cancer stem cells. EORTC 2015
2. Kolev VN et al. PI3K/mTOR dual inhibitor VS-5584 preferentially targets cancer stem cells. Cancer Res. 2015
3. Serrels et al. Nuclear FAK controls chemokine transcription, Tregs, and evasion of anti-tumor immunity. Cell. 2015
4. Stokes JB et al. Inhibition of Focal adhesion Kinase by PF-562,271 inhibits the growth and metastasis of pancreatic cancer concomitant with altering the tumor microenvironment. Mol Cancer Ther. 2011

REDUCING CANCER STEM CELLS (CSC) AND BULK TUMOR TO IMPROVE DURATION OF RESPONSE

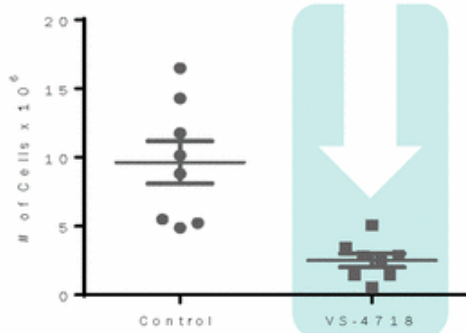


FAK INHIBITORS SHOWN TO REDUCE CANCER STEM CELLS

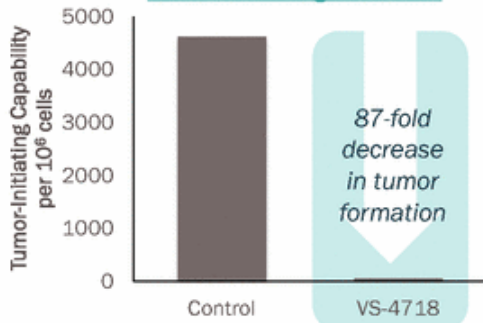


Ovarian mouse model (ID8)

In vivo tumor cells in ascites

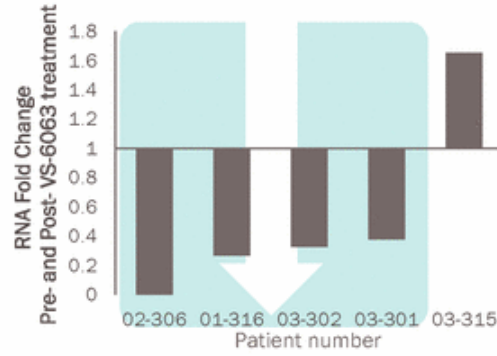


In vivo limiting dilutions

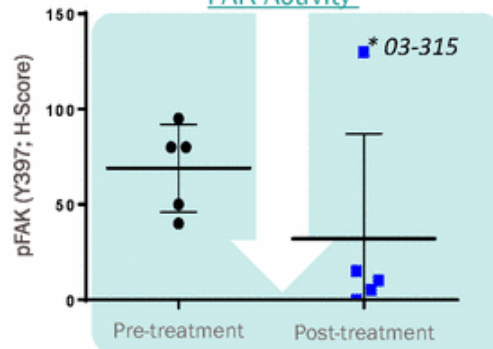


Ovarian patients, paired biopsies

SOX2 RNA (CSC marker)



FAK Activity



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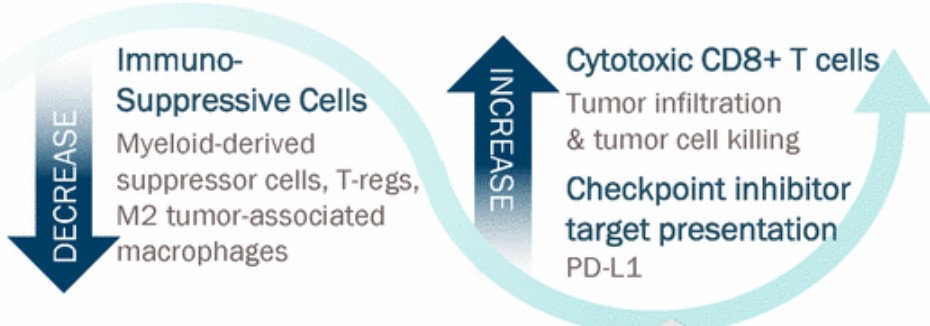


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BOOSTING IMMUNE ATTACK BY COMBINING FAK INHIBITION WITH IMMUNOTHERAPIES



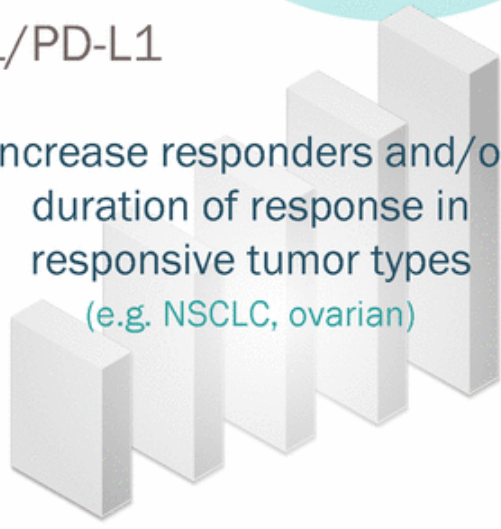
Treatment with
FAK inhibitor



+ anti-PD-1/PD-L1



Opens up potential for
targeting refractory or
“cold” tumor types
(e.g. pancreatic)

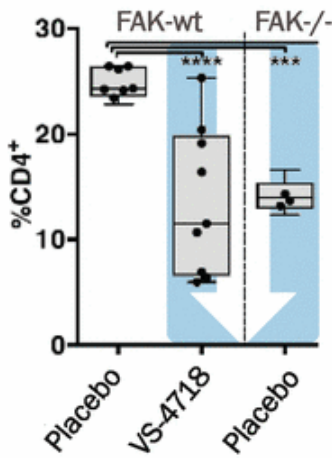


Increase responders and/or
duration of response in
responsive tumor types
(e.g. NSCLC, ovarian)

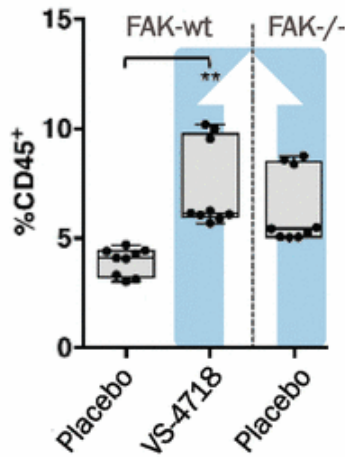
FAK INHIBITORS PRODUCE FAVORABLE CHANGES TO IMMUNE SYSTEM TO DECREASE TUMOR BURDEN



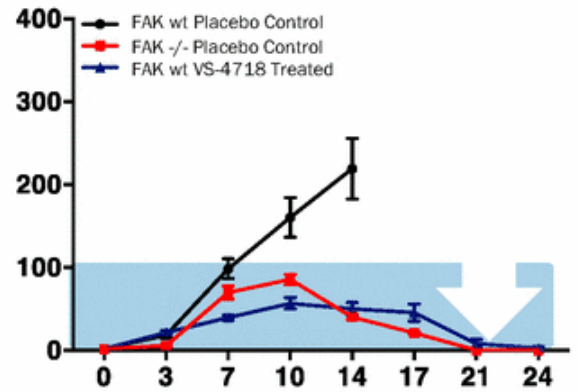
Immunosuppressive T-regs



Cytotoxic CD8+ T cells



Tumor burden



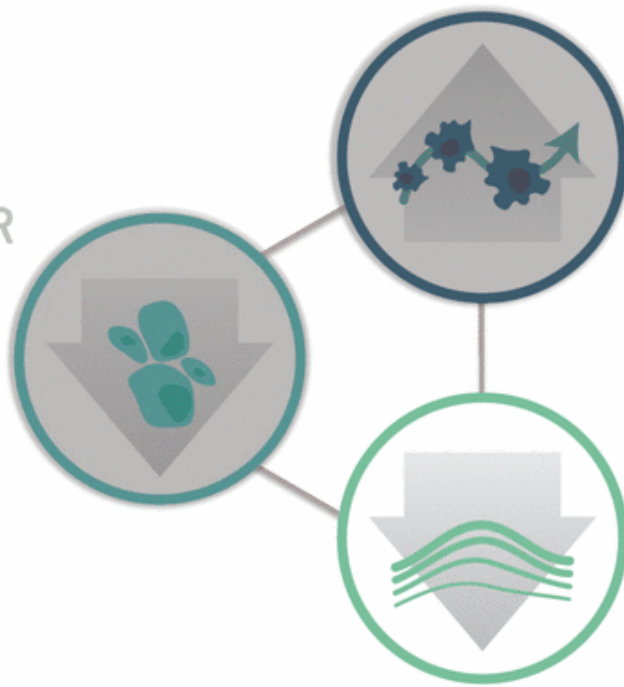
Small-molecule inhibition or genetic knockout of FAK eliminates tumors via T cell attack

Serreis et al. *Cell* 163: 160, 2015
 VS-4718 treatment vs. FAK knock out, SCC 7.1 model
 T-regs: CD4+ FOXP3+ CD25+; CD8+ T cells: CD45+ CD3+ CD4- CD8+
 p-values: ** = $p < 0.01$; *** = $p < 0.001$; **** = $p < 0.0001$

MULTI-FACETED APPROACH TO IMPROVING CANCER PATIENT OUTCOMES

REDUCE CANCER STEM CELLS

to prevent recurrence and metastasis^{1,2}



BOOST IMMUNE ATTACK

to increase proportion of responders and duration of response³

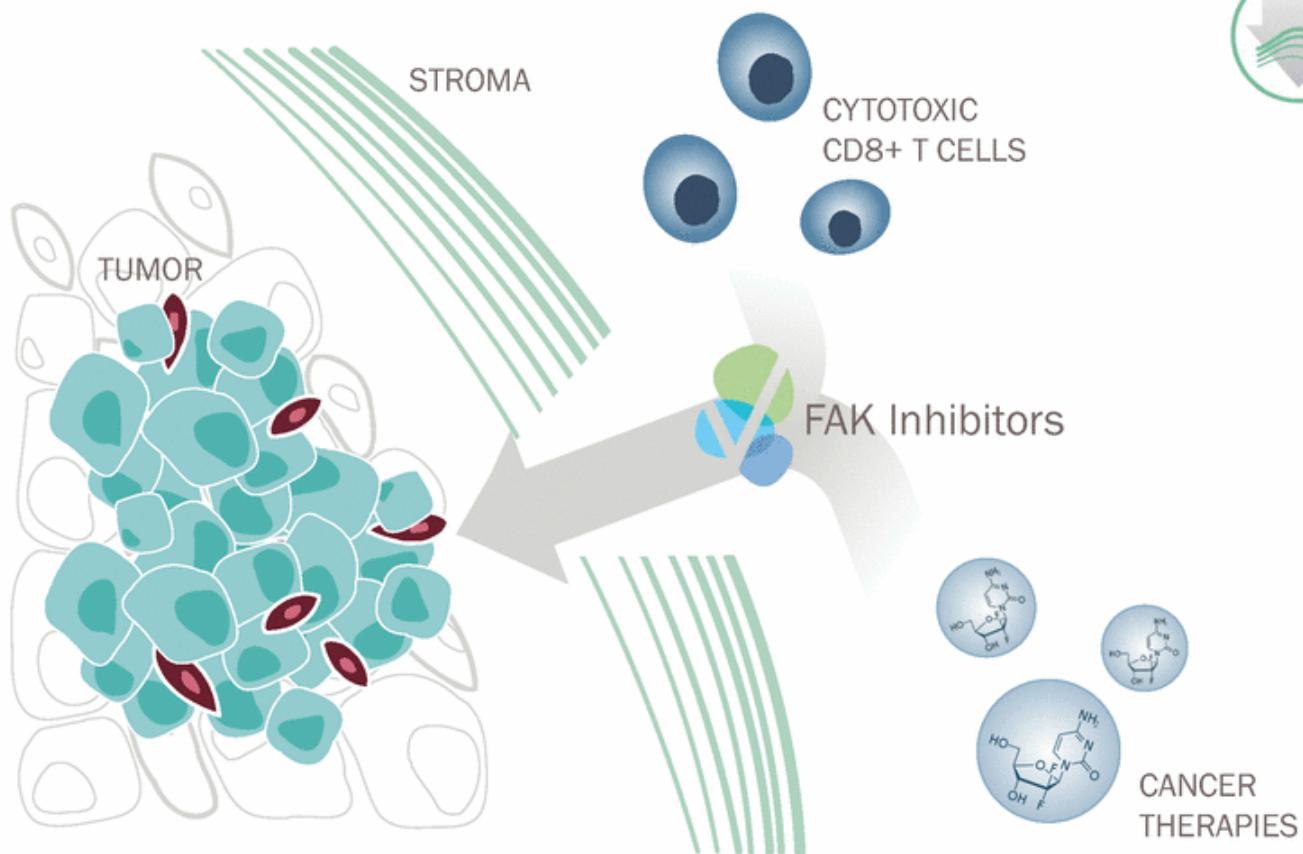
REDUCE STROMAL DENSITY

to increase drug and immune system penetration into tumors⁴



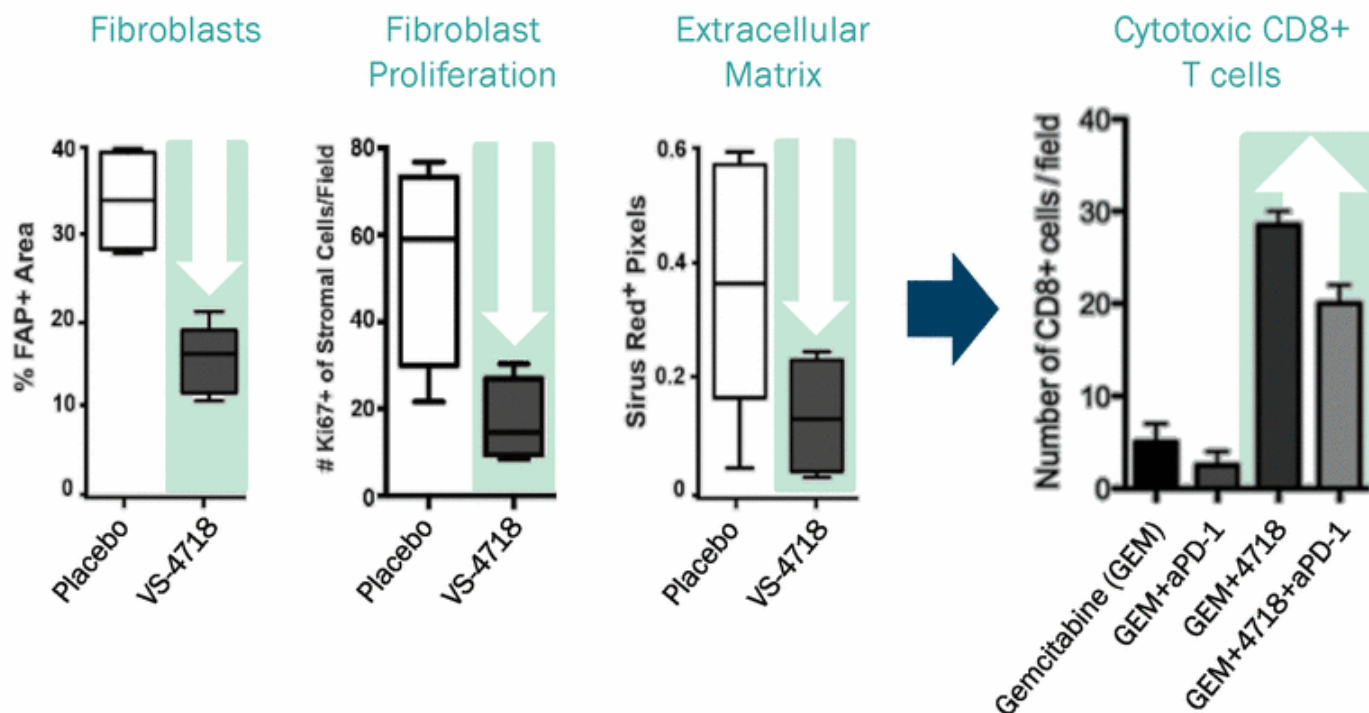
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FAK INHIBITION REDUCES STROMAL DENSITY ENABLING THERAPIES & IMMUNE CELLS TO PENETRATE TUMORS



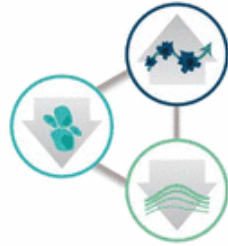
Stromal density = Tumor-associated fibroblasts + extracellular matrix proteins

FAK INHIBITION REDUCES STROMAL DENSITY AND BOOSTS T CELL ENTRY INTO THE TUMOR



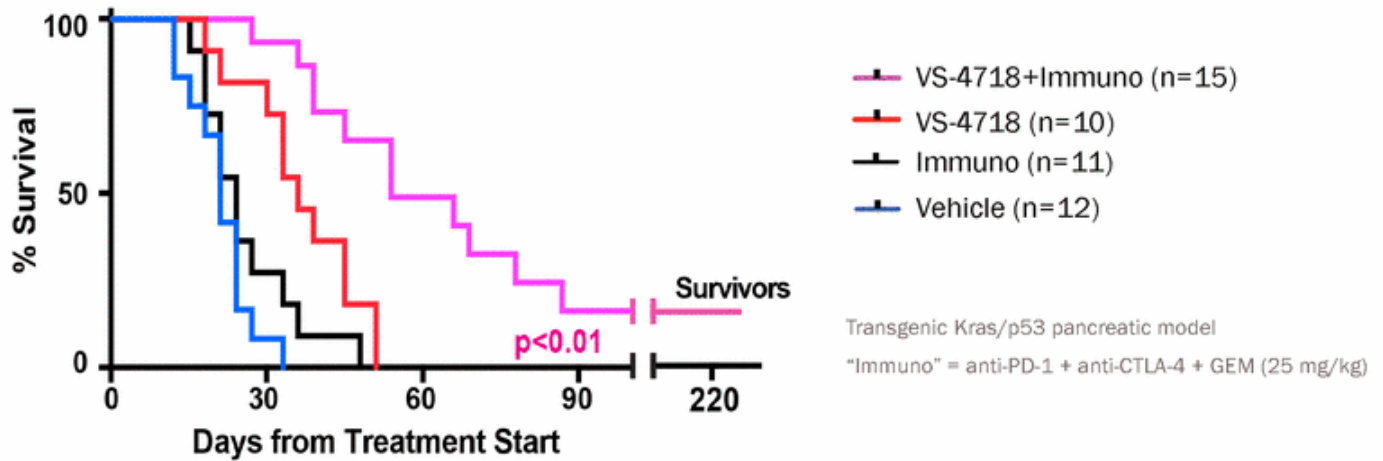
D. Denardo, Wash U; Jiang H et al. Focal adhesion kinase inhibition enables efficacy of checkpoint immunotherapy in pancreatic cancer EORTC 2015
 ECM, FAP+ Fibroblasts, Fibroblast proliferation: PDAC transgenic pancreatic model, VS-4718 treatment
 CD8+ T cells: Kras/p53 pancreatic tumors, Gem +/- anti-PD-1 +/- VS-4718 treatment

PROOF OF CONCEPT: MULTI-FACETED APPROACH TO IMPROVE SURVIVAL IN PANCREATIC CANCER



1. TARGET CSCs
2. BOOST IMMUNE CELL RESPONSE
3. REDUCE STROMAL DENSITY

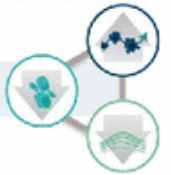
FAK Inhibitors Combined with Immuno-Oncology Therapies Improves Long term Survival in Aggressive Pancreatic Cancer



D. Denardo, Wash U; Jiang H et al. Focal adhesion kinase inhibition enables efficacy of checkpoint immunotherapy in pancreatic cancer EORTC 2015

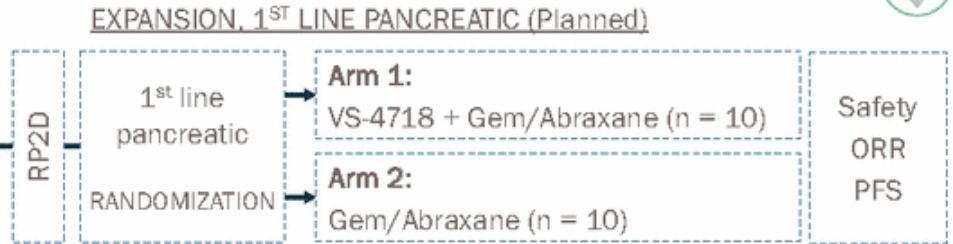
FAK PROGRAM: NEWLY INITIATED COMBINATION STUDIES IN PANCREATIC CANCER

Phase 1/1b, VS-4718 + Gemcitabine + Abraxane

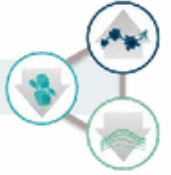


DOSE ESCALATION (Ongoing)

- Advanced solid tumors
- 28-day cycles of VS-4718 (oral BID) + Gem/Abraxane
- 3+3 escalation

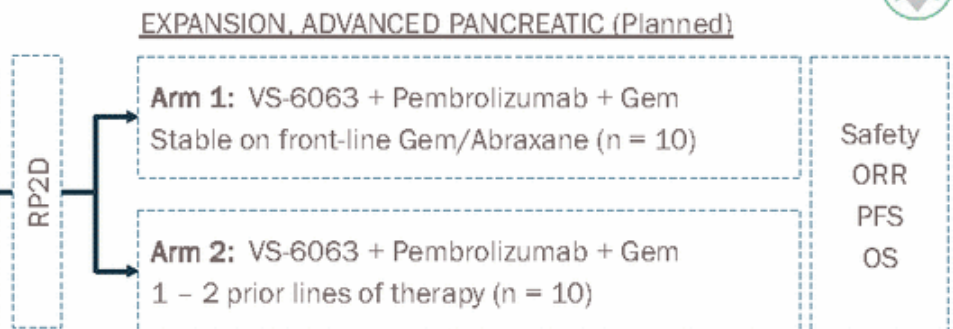


Phase 1/1b, VS-6063 + Pembrolizumab (Merck anti-PD-1) + Gemcitabine

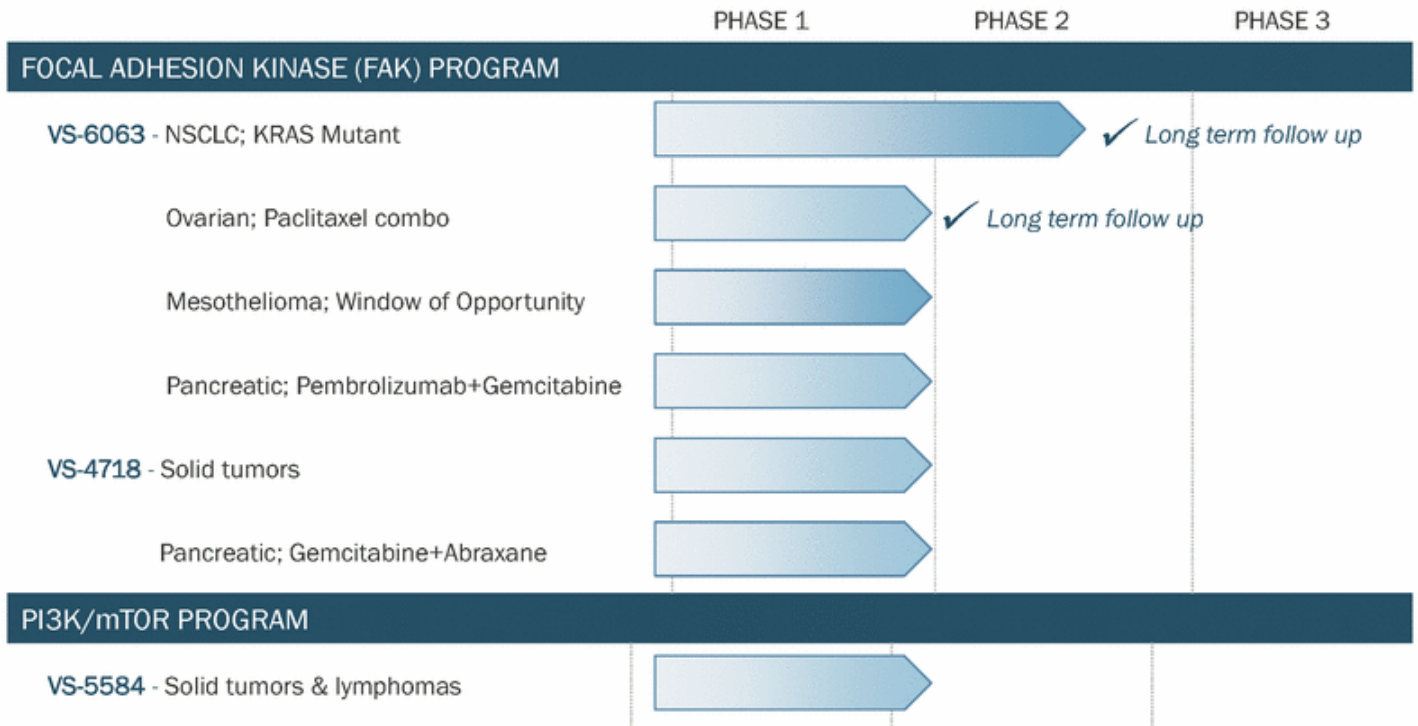


DOSE ESCALATION (Ongoing)

- Advanced solid tumors
- 21-day cycles of VS-6063 (oral BID) + pembrolizumab (IV on Day 1) + gemcitabine (IV on Days 1 and 8)
- 3+3 escalation

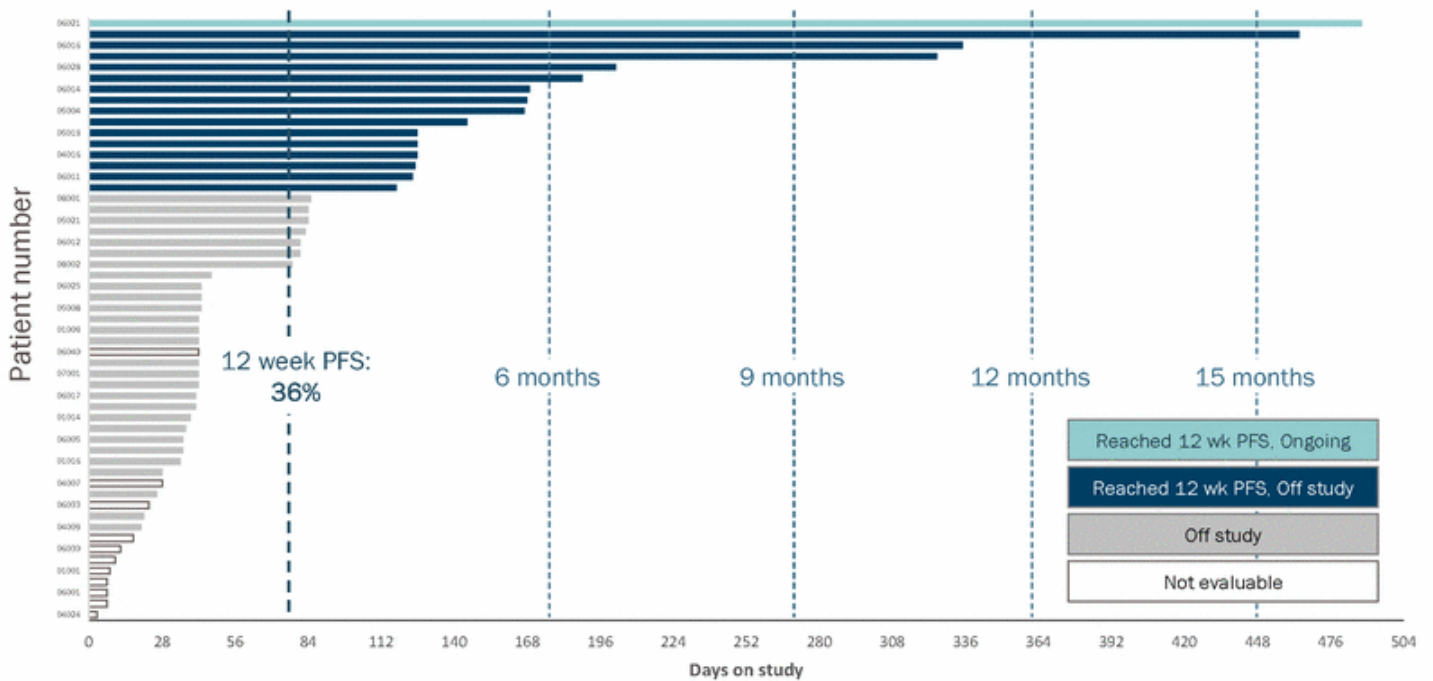


VERASTEM PORTFOLIO OF CANCER PROGRAMS



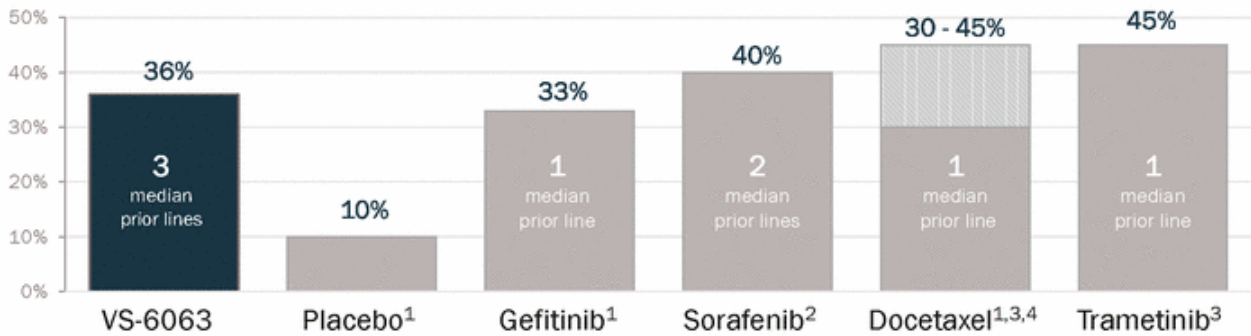
VS-6063 MONOTHERAPY IN KRAS-MUTANT NSCLC SHOWED ENCOURAGING PROGRESSION-FREE SURVIVAL RATES

- ✓ 16/44 (36%) evaluable patients alive and progression free at 12 weeks
- ✓ Best overall response (RECIST): PR = 1; SD = 26; PD = 15; NE = 2
- ✓ Median PFS 11.7 weeks, with 6 patients on study for > 6 months and 1 patient continuing on study > 15 months



VS-6063 AS SINGLE AGENT IS COMPARABLE TO TARGETED AGENTS AND DOCETAXEL

12 week PFS rate of experimental agents for KRAS mt NSCLC



“VS-6063 was generally well tolerated and suitable for long-term dosing. In this cohort of heavily pretreated patients, there were signs of single-agent activity comparable to other targeted agents and docetaxel. Future directions include possible combination studies with existing standard and emerging therapies, including checkpoint inhibitors.”

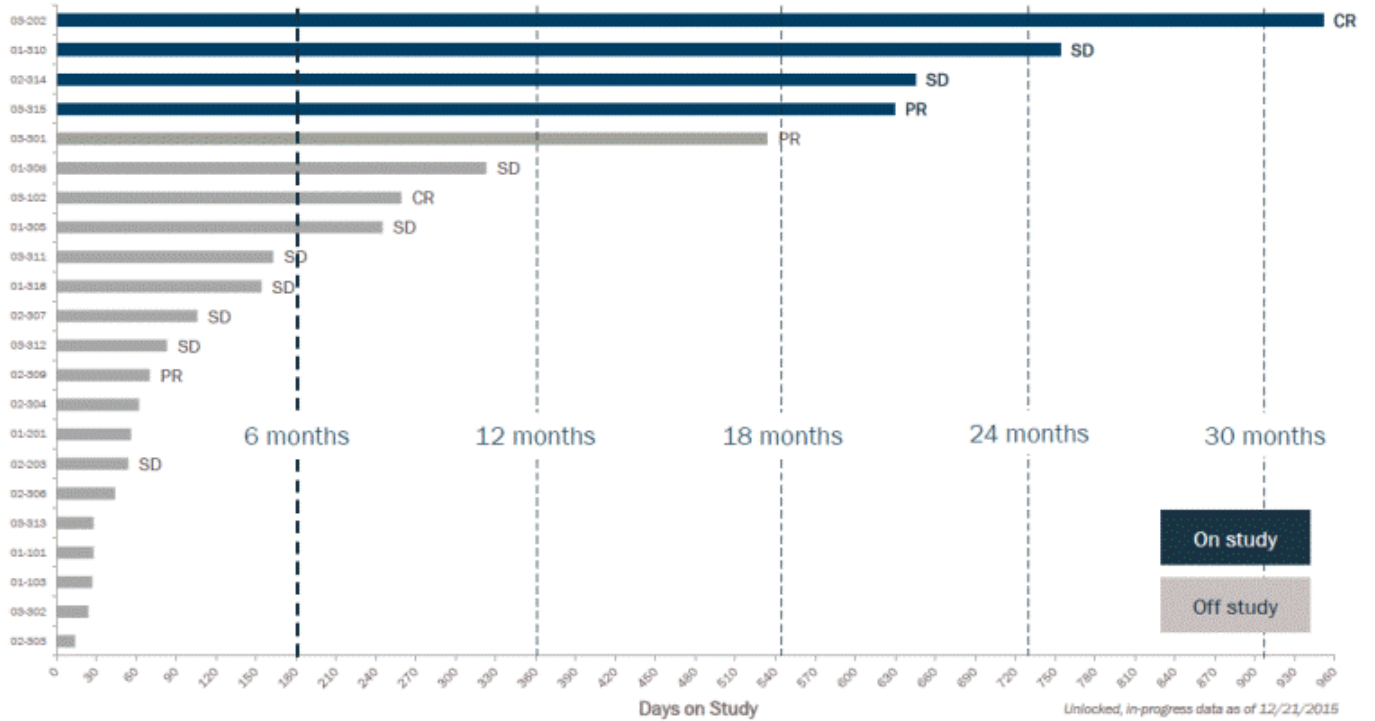
Dr. David Gerber, IASLC 2015



1. Phase 3 INTEREST, Douillard et al., JCO 2010
2. Phase 3 MISSION, Mok et al., ESMO 2012
3. Phase 2, Blumenschein et al., Ann Oncol 2015
4. Phase 2, Janne et al., Lancet 2013

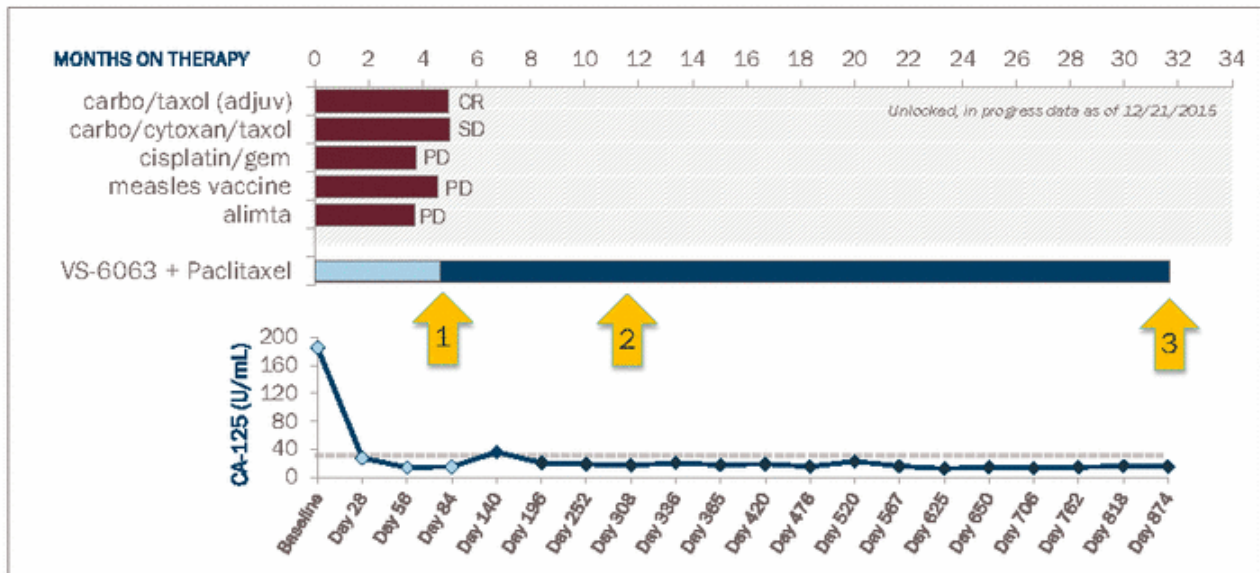
VS-6063 PLUS PACLITAXEL SHOWED PROMISING DURATION OF RESPONSES IN OVARIAN CANCER

- ✓ VS-6063 can be safely combined with paclitaxel
- ✓ 41% (9/22) disease control (objective response or SD \geq 6 months; 2 CR; 3 PR; 4 SD \geq 6 months)



DURABLE COMPLETE RESPONSE SHOWS POTENTIAL FOR FAK INHIBITION TO “FINISH THE JOB”

Patient 03-202: Stage IV platinum-resistant serous ovarian cancer with 5 prior lines of therapy



Potential next steps: Combine VS-6063 with checkpoint inhibitors

VS-5584, A PAN-PI3K/MTOR INHIBITOR, WILL BE MOVING SHORTLY INTO OVARIAN AND HEME EXPANSION COHORTS

- VS-5584 is equipotent against mTORC1, mTORC2 and all four PI3K class I isoforms
- Combined inhibition of PI3K and mTOR is critical to CSC targeting¹

mTOR IC ₅₀ (nM)	PI3K isoform IC ₅₀ (nM)			
	Alpha	Beta	Delta	Gamma
3.4	2.6	21	3.0	2.7

Phase 1: Ongoing dose escalation of oral, intermittent dosing in advanced non-hematologic malignancies or lymphoma

- ✓ Continues to be safe and well tolerated
- ✓ 5-75mg dose range. MTD reached
- Ongoing RP2D confirmation cohort at 55 mg dose

Planned expansion cohorts at RP2D in ovarian & NHL/CLL

Potential for PARPi combination in ovarian & endometrial

¹Kolev VN et al. PI3K/mTOR dual inhibitor VS-5584 preferentially targets cancer stem cells. Cancer Res. 2015

2016 MILESTONES

Planned initiation in 2016



Projected Data Readouts in ● 2016 and ● 2017

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

Robert Forrester

President/CEO, BOD
CEO/CFO, CombinatoRx/COLY
MeesPierson, Barclays, UBS

Steven Bloom

VP, Corporate Development
VP, Commercial Strategy and Business Development
Ziopharm, PharMetrics (now IMS), Eli Lilly and Company

Jack Green

Chief Financial Officer
CFO, Genzyme Transgenics Corporation (GTC)

Daniel Paterson

Chief Operating Officer
CEO: The DNA Repair Co. (now On-Q-ity)
PharMetrics (now IMS), Axion

Jonathan Pachter, Ph.D.

VP, Head of Research
Head of Cancer Biology, OSI (now Astellas)
Schering-Plough (now Merck)

Lou Vaickus, M.D., FACP

Interim Chief Medical Officer
VP, Head of Clinical Development Vertex
Tolerx, Sunovion, EMD Serono

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Timothy Barberich

Former CEO/Chair Sepracor (SEPR)

Henri Termeer

Lead Director
Former CEO/Chair Genzyme

Alison Lawton

Former Genzyme (now Sanofi)

Paul Friedman, M.D.

Former President/CEO Incyte (INCY)

Christoph Westphal, M.D., Ph.D.

Cofounder/CEO: MNTA, ALNY, XLRN, SIRT, VSTM
Cofounder: Alnara (now Lilly), OvaScience (OVAS)

Louise Phanstiel

BOD: Cedars Sinai, MYGN

Michael Kauffman, M.D., Ph.D.

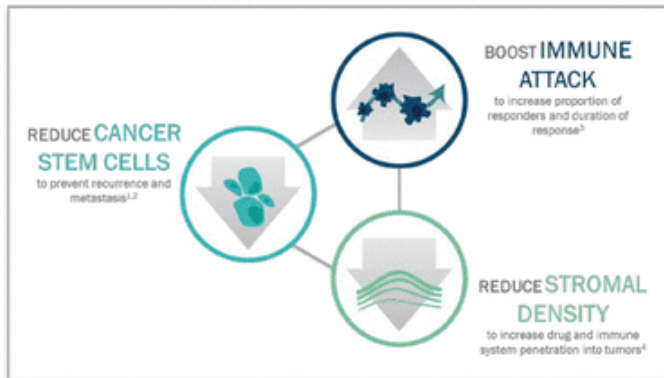
CEO Karyopharm (KPTI), former CMO Onyx

Stephen Sherwin, M.D.

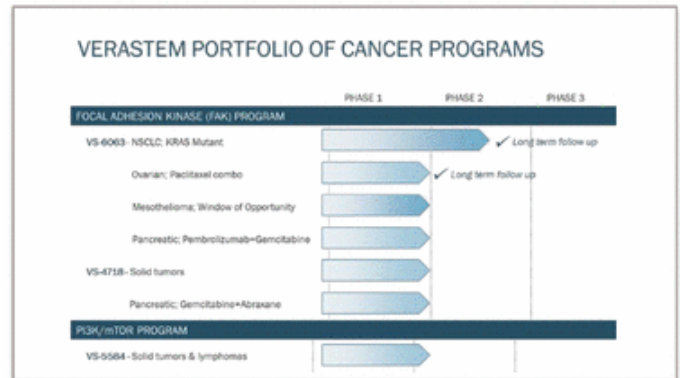
BOD: BIIB; NBIX, RIGL

THE VERASTEM OPPORTUNITY

Multi-faceted approach to improving outcomes



Clinical programs targeting multiple cancers



Experienced team

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT	
Robert Forrester President/CEO, CEO CEO/COO, Comorbidity/COO, Merck/Schering, Bristol, GSK	Daniel Paterson Chief Operating Officer CEO of the DNA Repair Co. (now OncoCyte), Pharmacia (now MSD), Acton
Steven Bloom VP, Corporate Development VP, Commercial Strategy and Business Development Zolgensma, Pharmacia (now MSD), Eis Lilly and Company	Jonathan Pachter, Ph.D. VP, Head of Research Head of Cancer Biology, OBI (now Astellas), Schering-Plough (now Merck)
Jack Green Chief Financial Officer CFO, Genzyme Transgenics Corporation (GTC)	Lou Vaickus, M.D., FACP Interim Chief Medical Officer VP, Head of Clinical Development Vertex, Takeda, Sunovion, EMD Serono
BOARD OF DIRECTORS	
Timothy Barberich Former CEO/Chair, Sepracor (SEPR)	Henri Termeer Lead Director Former CEO/Chair, Genzyme
Paul Friedman, M.D. Former President/CEO, Inotiv (INOV)	Christoph Westphal, M.D., Ph.D. Co-founder/CEO, MNTA, ALXN, XLRN, BRC, YSTM Co-founder, Abnata (now Lilly), OncScience (ONAS)
Michael Kauffman, M.D., Ph.D. CEO, Kayaktohem (KPT), former CEO, Dyn	Alison Lawton Former Genzyme (now Sanofi)
	Louise Phanstiel CEO, Gilead Sciences, MROV
	Stephen Sherwin, M.D. CEO, BMS, Nektar, Kite

Well capitalized with strong IP

\$120.1M
 IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
 AS OF SEPT. 30, 2015
 Sufficient operating capital into 2018

Intellectual Property (Composition of Matter)

VS-6063:	2028
VS-4718:	2028
VS-5584:	2029