

A PHASE 1 STUDY EVALUATING COM701 IN PATIENTS WITH ADVANCED SOLID TUMORS

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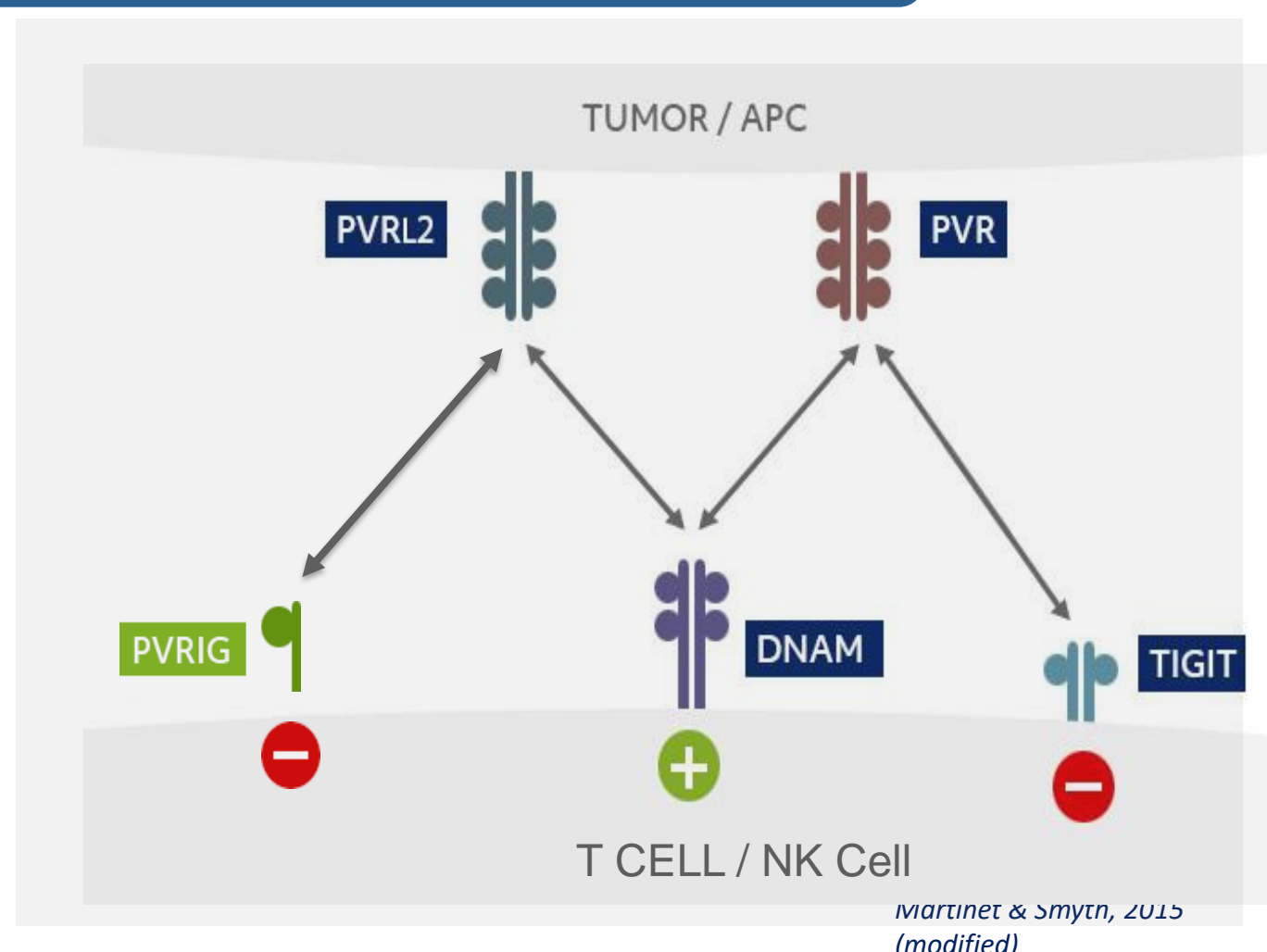
South Texas Accelerated Research Therapeutics (START)¹, San Antonio, TX; West Cancer Center, Memphis, TN²; Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, MA³; University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, Pittsburgh, PA⁴; Compugen USA Inc., South San Francisco, CA⁵; and Sarah Cannon Research Institute/Tennessee Oncology, Nashville, TN

BACKGROUND

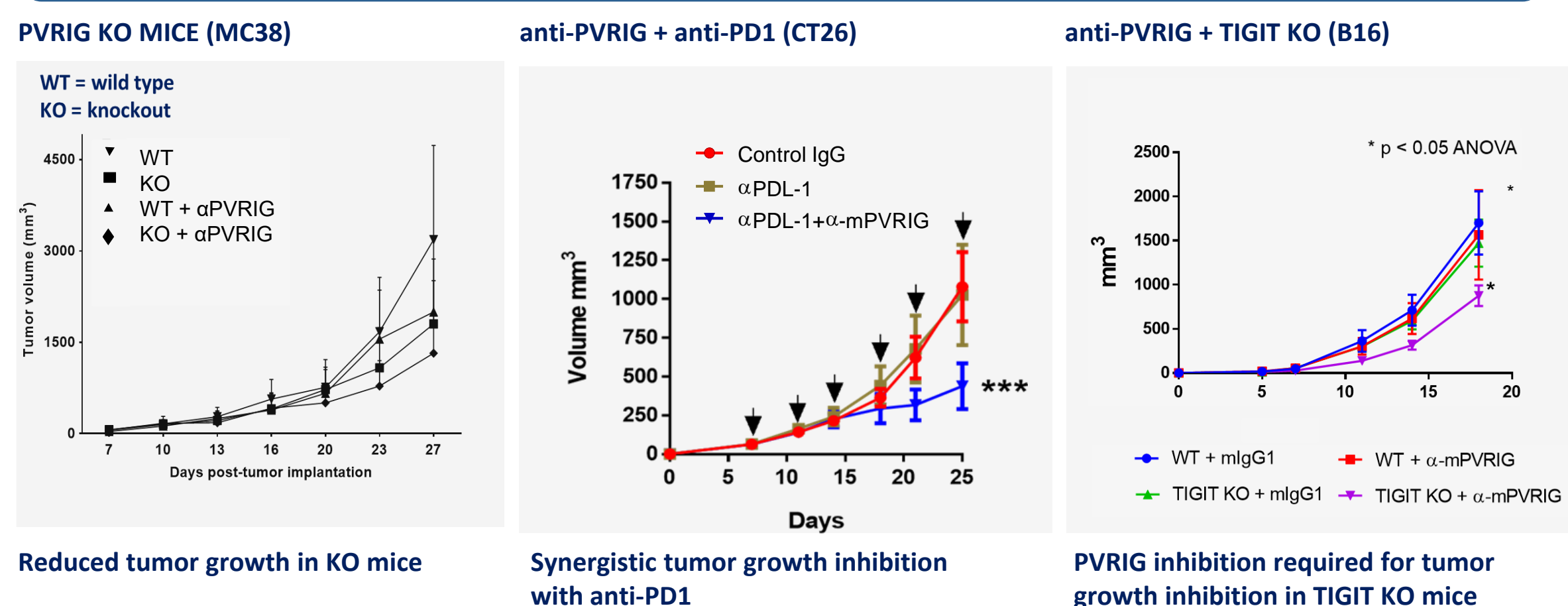
- There is a high unmet medical need for the treatment of patients who are refractory to or relapse following treatment with checkpoint inhibitors
- Newer checkpoint therapies with novel mechanisms of action that can activate T cells and demonstrate antitumor activity in this pre-tx pt population are urgently needed
- COM701 is a novel first-in-class humanized IgG4 monoclonal antibody that binds with high affinity to poliovirus receptor related immunoglobulin domain containing (PVRIG) blocking its interaction with its ligand, PVRL2
- Inhibition of PVRIG leads to enhanced activation of T and NK cells, and PVRIG results in tumor growth inhibition in mouse tumor models
- We hypothesize that COM701 will be safe and tolerable and demonstrate antitumor activity in pts with R/R solid tumors

PVRIG IS A Novel Checkpoint in the TIGIT/DNAM-1 AXIS

Two Parallel Inhibitory Pathways

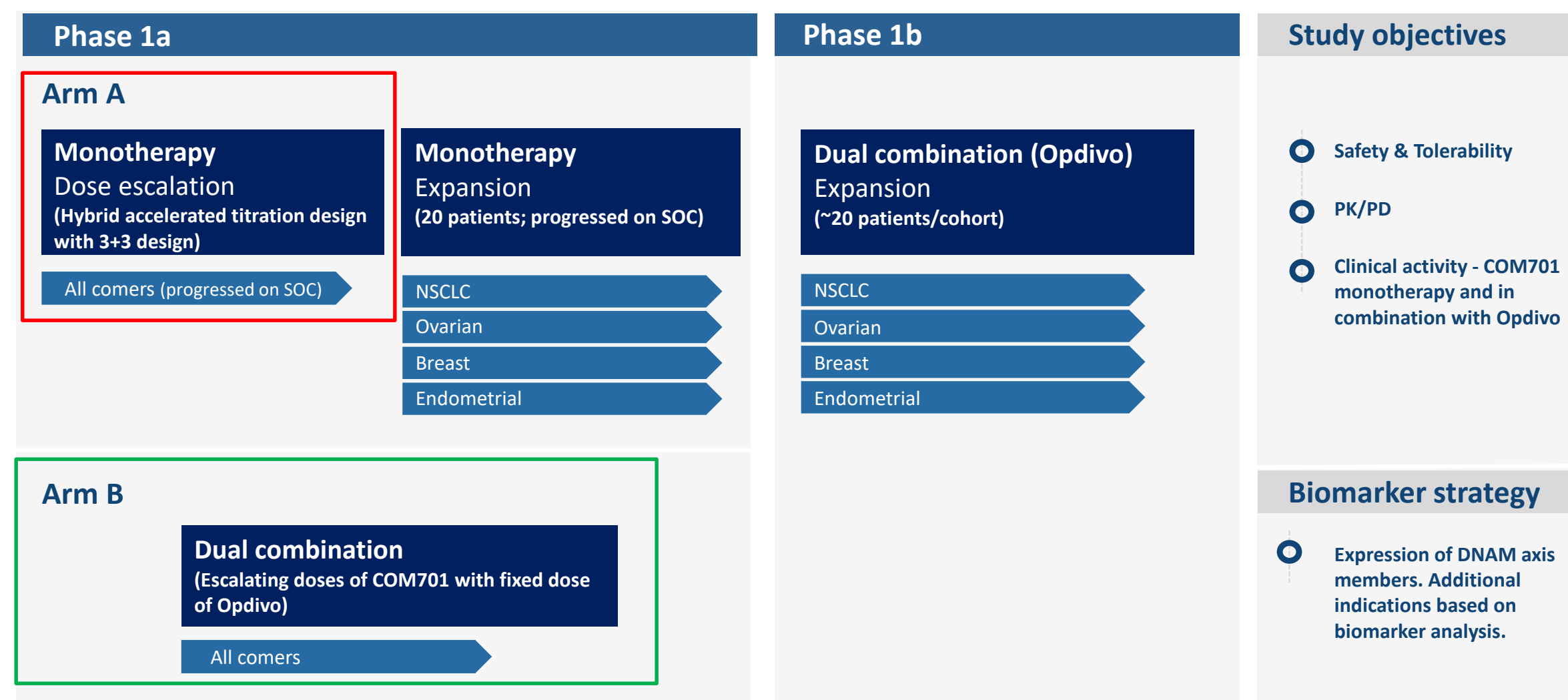


PVRIG INHIBITION REDUCES TUMOR GROWTH IN MOUSE CANCER MODELS¹



METHODS

- NCT03667716 is an ongoing open-label first-in-human phase 1 study in pts with R/R solid tumors
- We report on the initial part of this study evaluating the safety and tolerability of escalating doses of COM701 monotherapy IV Q3 weekly



EXPLORATORY OUTCOME MEASURES

- To evaluate preliminary antitumor activity of COM701 as monotherapy
- To assess any association of DNAM axis members with clinical outcome
- To explore evidence of COM701-mediated PD effect in blood as monotherapy as well as in combination with Opdivo

KEY INCLUSION CRITERIA

- Age ≥18 yrs
- Histologically or cytologically confirmed, locally advanced or metastatic solid malignancy and has exhausted all the available standard therapy or is not a candidate for the available standard therapy
- ECOG performance status 0-1
- Prior anti-PD-1, anti-PD-L1, anti-CTLA-4, OX-40, CD137 permissible
- Adequate hematological, hepatic and renal function

KEY EXCLUSION CRITERIA

- Active autoimmune disease requiring systemic therapy in the last 2 years prior to the first dose of COM701
- Symptomatic interstitial lung disease or inflammatory pneumonitis
- Untreated or symptomatic central nervous system metastases
- History of immune-related events that lead to immunotherapy treatment discontinuation

ACCRUAL INFORMATION

- As of the date of this presentation the 6th patient dose cohort has been filled
- No dose-limiting toxicities have been observed in the 6th patient cohort and earlier dose cohorts
- Assessment is ongoing for the next higher dose cohort
- Enrolment into Arm B of the trial (green box) is ongoing

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

- We thank the patients for participating in this clinical trial and their families
- The investigators and clinical trial sites
- Study NCT03667716 is in collaboration with Bristol-Myers Squibb

PRIMARY OUTCOME MEASURES

- To evaluate the safety profile of COM701 as monotherapy and in combination with nivolumab in subjects with advanced solid tumors
- The incidence of adverse events and dose-limiting toxicities (21-day DLT window) graded as per CTCAE v4.03
- To identify the maximum tolerated dose and/or the recommended dose for expansion
- To characterize the PK profile of COM701 as monotherapy and in combination with Opdivo

SECONDARY OUTCOME MEASURES

- To characterize the immunogenicity of COM701 alone and in combination with Opdivo
- To evaluate preliminary antitumor activity of COM701 in combination with Opdivo (Phase 1b only) responses as per RECIST v1.1

REFERENCE

1. Ganguly and Pardoll, Johns Hopkins Univ. MC38 model