

SITC 2019

Gaylord National Hotel
& Convention Center

Nov. 6-10

NATIONAL HARBOR, MARYLAND



Society for Immunotherapy of Cancer



First-in-Class Small Molecule CA-170 Targeting VISTA: A Report on Efficacy Outcomes from a Cohort of 12 Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma (MPM) Patients in Study CA-170-101

MG Zauderer¹, J Brody², T Marron², S Pacey³, RE Martell⁴, H Wang⁴, J Spicer⁵

¹Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY, ²Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, NY, ²Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, NY, ³Department of Oncology, University of Cambridge, UK, ⁴Curis, Inc., Lexington, MA, ⁵King's College London, Guy's Hospital, London, UK



Society for Immunotherapy of Cancer

#SITC2019

Presenter Disclosure Information

Marjorie G. Zauderer MD

The following relationships exist during the past 12 months:

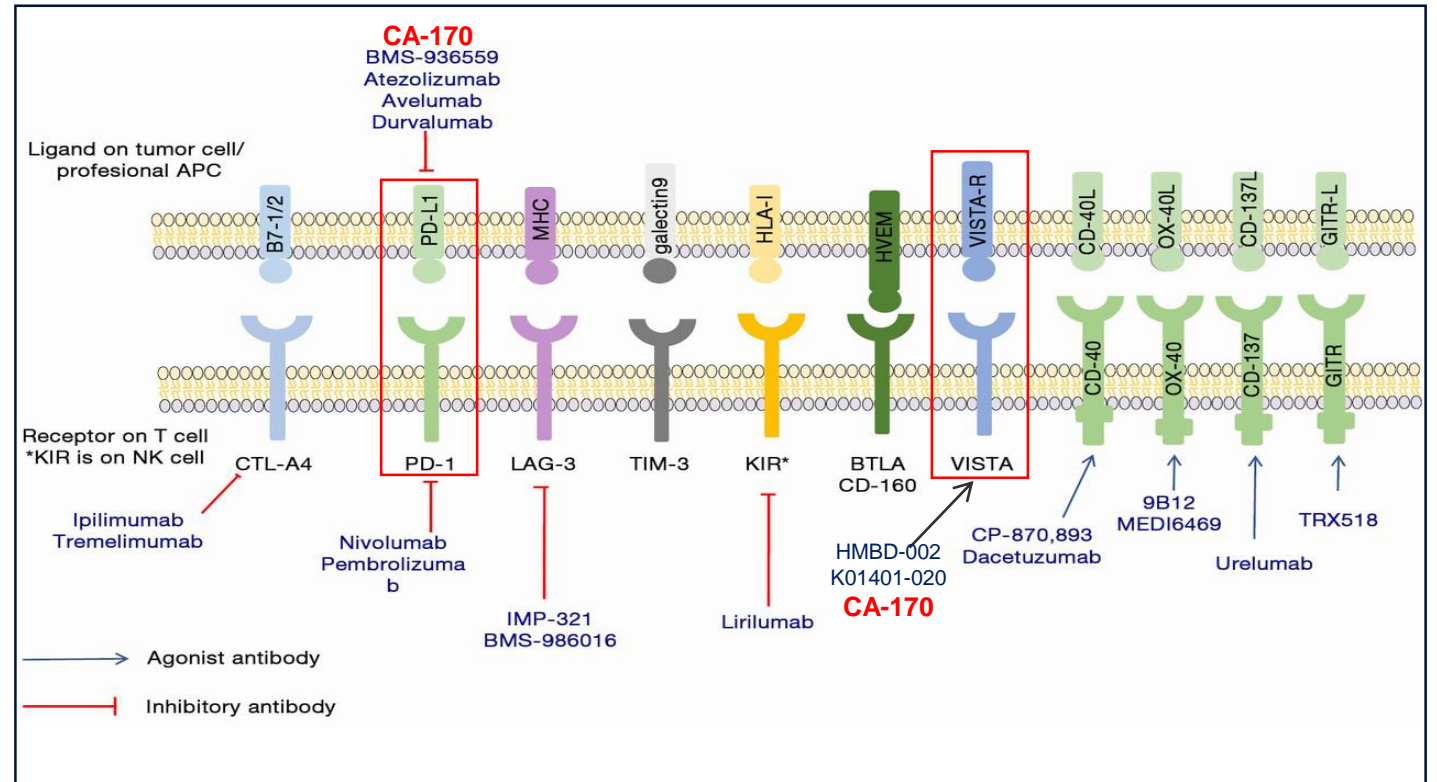
- Speaking honorarium: Medical Learning Institute, Intellisphere
- Research funding: Curis, BMS, Epizyme, Polaris, Millenium, and Roche
- Advisory boards: Novocure, Aldeyra
- Leadership position: Chair, Board of Directors, Mesothelioma Applied Research Foundation (uncompensated)

There will not be discussion about the use of products for non-FDA approved indications in this presentation.

This study was sponsored by Curis, Inc.

Background: CA-170 and MOA

- CA-170: oral, peptidomimetic small molecule
- Designed to target B7 Ig family interaction hotspots
- Blocks activity of 2 separate and non-redundant immune checkpoint pathways:
 - PD-1/PD-L1
 - VISTA

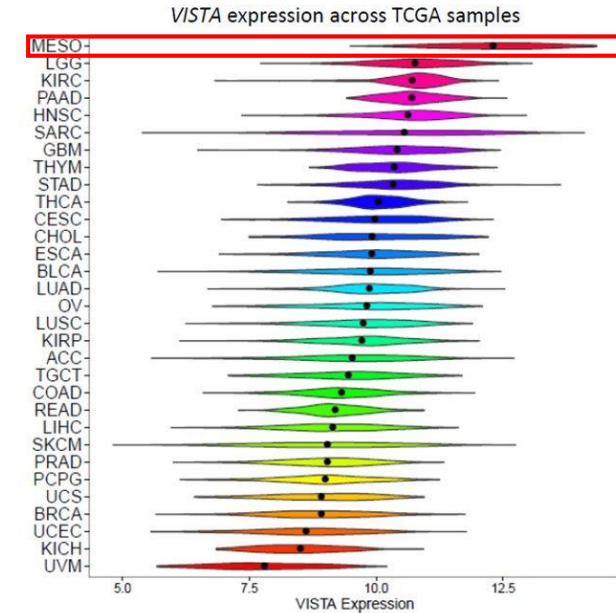


APC = antigen presenting cell; modified from Márquez-Rodas et al. Ann Transl Med. 2015; 3(18): 1924–1932.

Background: Mesothelioma

- MPM is an aggressive disease. Only few treatment options exist, and survival is poor: mOS = ~1 year; 5 yr OS is ~10% [NCCN Guidelines]
- Standard Of Care (systemic chemo):
 - 1st line metastatic: pemetrexed +/- cisplatin (+bevacizumab in certain pts) OR clinical trial
 - 2nd line: no standard, unless 1st-line didn't include pemetrexed
- VISTA is highly expressed in metastatic pleural mesothelioma¹
 - VISTA expression on tumor as well as normal and reactive mesothelium
 - 90% of mesothelioma cells express VISTA
 - Expression is strikingly higher in epithelioid MPM
 - Highly correlated with mesothelin expression; no correlation with PD1, PDL1 or TMB

¹ Muller S, Lai WV, Prasad SA, *et al.*, (2019) *Modern Pathology*.



Ladanyi, et al. Cancer Discov, 2018 Dec

PD-L1 and VISTA Tumor Expression by IHC	PD-L1	N=28 (%)
	• ≥ 50%	2 (7)
	• 1-50%	9 (32)
	• < 1%	17 (61)
	VISTA	N=26 (%)
	• ≥50%	22 (85)
	• 1-50%	3 (12)
	• < 1%	1 (4)

Zauderer MG. ID 13232. WCLC 2018

Phase 1 Study Design, CA-170-101

Relapsed/Refractory Solid Tumor or
Lymphoma after failure on prior SOC

Dose-finding phase

Methods:

- ☐ Accelerated titration followed by a 3+3 design
- ☐ Selected dose levels back-filled

Objectives:

- ☐ Primary: Safety, RP2D, and MTD
- ☐ Secondary: PK, anti-cancer activity
- ☐ Exploratory: biomarkers and PD effects

Patient Population:

- ☐ Aged ≥ 18 years, adequate organ function
- ☐ ECOG PS 0–1
- ☐ Study sites in South Korea, US, Spain, UK

Treatment:

- ☐ Oral dosing in continuous 21-day cycles
- ☐ QD and BID dosing was tested

200mg BID
OR
1200mg BID

Recurrent/progressive malignant
pleural mesothelioma

$n = 12$

- ✓ No VISTA selection
- ✓ Histology: epithelioid
- ✓ Paired tumor biopsies when medically feasible
- ✓ Measurable disease
- ✓ ECOG 0-1
- ✓ Adequate organ function

www.clinicaltrials.gov: NCT03328078

MPM baseline & disease characteristics

Characteristic	n (%)
n	12 (100)
Sex	
Male	8 (67)
Female	4 (33)
Age	
Median	68
Range	53-79
ECOG PS	
0	6 (50)
1	6 (50)

Characteristic	n (%)
n	12 (100)
Prior lines of systemic chemotherapy	
Median	2
Range	1-3
Prior immune CPI	0 (0)
Prior radiotherapy	6 (50)
Time from initial diagnosis to treatment start	
Median (yrs)	3.2
Range	1.2-10.1

Summary of Safety and Pharmacokinetics

- Overall, CA-170 has demonstrated excellent safety characteristics with low rates of drug-related, immune-related *or* serious adverse events

TEAEs in ≥10% of Patients	Total N=71 n (%)	Grade ≥ 3 TEAEs in >2% of Patients	Total N=71 n (%)	Related TEAEs in Mesothelioma (>1 Patient)	MPM (N=12) n (%)
Any Treatment-Emergent AE	66 (93.0)	Any Grade 3 or Higher TE AE	29 (40.8)	Any Treatment-Related AE	8 (67)
Fatigue	19 (26.8)	Anemia	3 (4.2)	Decreased appetite	4 (33)
Nausea	19 (26.8)	Dyspnea	3 (4.2)	Cough	3 (25)
Decreased appetite	15 (21.1)	Fatigue	2 (2.8)	Headache	3 (25)
Anemia	14 (19.7)	Hypercalcemia	2 (2.8)	Fatigue	2 (17)
Cough	14 (19.7)	Lipase increased	2 (2.8)	Upper respiratory tract infection	2 (17)
Vomiting	12 (16.9)	Syncope	2 (2.8)		
Constipation	11 (15.5)	Tumor pain	2 (2.8)		
Headache	10 (14.1)	Urinary tract infection	2 (2.8)		
Pyrexia	9 (12.7)				

- PK
 - Rapid oral absorption and good bioavailability
 - Dose-proportional exposures (C_{max} , C_{min} , C_{avg} and AUC) for both QD and BID schedules
 - BID dosing provides high steady-state plasma concentration

Summary of Efficacy

- 12 MPM patients treated with CA-170
- 11 patients were on treatment for at least 1 post-baseline disease assessment
- *As of the data cut-off:*
 - 11 of 12 MPM patients had discontinued study treatment
 - No PRs/CRs have been observed per RECIST criteria
 - 7 of 11 evaluable patients had a best response of Stable Disease
 - 2/3 (66%) pts @ 200 mg BID (mean duration, SD 64 days)
 - 5/8 (63%) pts assigned/escalated to 1200 mg BID (mean duration, SD 115 days)

Summary, conclusions and next steps

- The safety profile of CA-170 is distinct from immune CPI monoclonal antibodies
- CA-170 was well-tolerated and shows dose-proportional clinical PK with BID dosing
- No radiographic responses were observed among 12 mesothelioma patients treated
- VISTA's role in tumorigenesis and/or propagation is under active investigation
- Future studies are under discussion and will include translational approaches and clinical pharmacodynamics



***We would like to thank the patients, their families
and caregivers for their invaluable contribution
and participation in this study.***