Welcome to SITC 2019 Industry Committee Symposium:

Novel Multi-Targeted Therapeutic Platforms

Program Organizers:

- Alessandra Cesano, MD PhD ESSA Pharma Inc.
- Edward Cha, MD PhD Genentech
- Leena Gandhi, MD PhD Eli Lilly
- Israel Lowy, MD PhD Regeneron
- Salil Patel , PhD Bristol-Myers Squibb
- Eric Rubin, MD Merck & Co. Inc.



A. Cesano Disclosures

- Chief Medical Officer ESSA Pharma Inc.
- Clinical Consultant for Nanostring Inc, Refuge
- Scientific Advisory Board for Arch Oncology, Qognit



Session 1: Basics	of Multi-Target	ed The	rapeutic Platforms	
Faculty	2:05 – 2:15 p.m.	10	Overview of Different Platform Structures	Alessandra Cesano, MD, PhD – ESSA Pharma Inc.
Faculty	2:15 – 2:35 p.m.	20	Harnessing Cytokines for Anti-Tumor Immunity	Raphael Clynes, MD, PhD – Xencor, Inc.
Faculty	2:35 –2:55 p.m.	20	Multi-Targeted CART cells	Marcela V. Maus, MD, PhD – Massachusetts General Hospital
Faculty	2:55 – 3:15 p.m.	20	Making NK Cells Antigen Specific With Engagers	Jeffrey S. Miller, MD – University of Minnesota
	3:15 – 3:30 p.m.	15	Break	



Compared with mono-target therapeutic the increased complexity associated with multi-targeting targeting can provide additional challenges during different stages of discovery and development

Panel	3:30 - 4:10	40	Pros and Cons of Multi-Targeted	Moderator: Edward Cha,
Discussion	p.m.		Therapeutics	MD, PhD – Genentech Panelists:
				Raphael Clynes, MD, PhD –
				Xencor, Inc.
				David S. Hong, MD – <i>The</i>
				University of Texas MD
				Anderson Cancer Center
				Jeffrey S. Miller, MD –
				University of Minnesota
				Israel Lowy, MD, PhD –
				Regeneron Pharmaceuticals
				Marcela V. Maus, MD, PhD –
				Massachusetts General
				Hospital



Session 2: Nove	l Platforms and I	nnovat	ion	
Application 1	4:10-4:20 p.m.	10	Contextual reprogramming of T cells for multi-targeted the rapeutics: checkpoint blockade, immune resilience, and stemness to overcome immune resistance and reduce toxicity, all in one cell product	Francesco M. Marincola, MD – Refuge Biotechnologies
Application 2	4:20-4:30 p.m.	10	The first personalized adoptive cellular therapy trial using defined multiple targets (ACTolog IMA101-101)	Steffen Walter, PhD – Immatics US
Application 3	4:30-4:40 p.m.	10	A novel fully synthetic dual targeted Nectin-4/4-1BB Bicycle® peptide induces tumor localized 4-1BB agonism	Nicholas Keen, PhD – <i>Bicycle</i> <i>Therapeutics</i>
Application 4	4:40-4:50 p.m.	10	Combining CD27 costimulation and PD-1 blockade into a bispecific antibody improves T cell activation and anti-tumor activity over combination of individual antibodies	Tibor Keler, PhD – <i>Celldex</i> Therapeutics, Inc.
Application 5	4:50-5:00 p.m.	10	Development of novel multi-specific compounds for cancer immunotherapy using the DARPin® technology platform	Victor Levitsky, MD, PhD – <i>Molecular Partners AG</i>
Application 6	5:00-5:10 p.m.	10	The uniqueness and persistence of clonal profiles associated with response in study C-144-01 following treatment with lifileucel (LN-144) supports using a polyclonal product to treat solid tumors	Viktoria Gontcharova, PhD – Iovance Biotherapeutics



Session 3: Clinical Applications of Multi-Targeted Therapeutic Platforms				
Faculty	5:25-5:45	20	Clinical Trial Designs	R. Angelo De Claro, MD –
	p.m.			Food and Drug
				Administration
Panel	5:45 - 6:25	40	Compare and Contrast with Cellular	Moderator:
Discussion	p.m.		Therapies Panel Discussion	Leena Gandhi, MD, PhD – <i>Eli</i>
				Lilly
				R. Angelo De Claro, MD –
				Food and Drug
				Administration
				Viktoria Gontcharova,
				PhD – <i>Iovance</i>
				Biotherapeutics
				Victor Levitsky, MD, PhD –
				Molecular Partners AG
				Nicholas Keen, PhD —
				Bicycle Therapeutics
				Tibor Keler, PhD – <i>Celldex</i>
				Therapeutics, Inc.

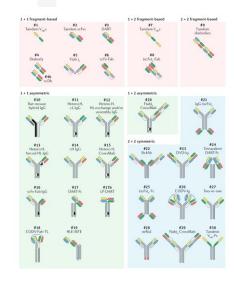


Definition: what do we mean for multi-targeted therapeutic?

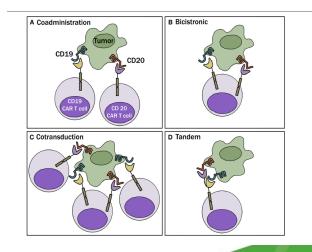
- A <u>single</u> therapeutic engaging <u>multiple</u> targets/specificities (spatially, temporally):
 - Examples:

Polispecific monoclonal antibodies





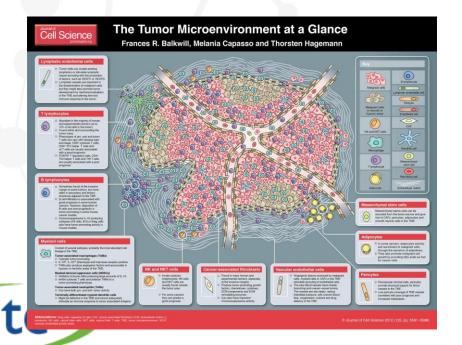
Multi-targeted CAR-T cells



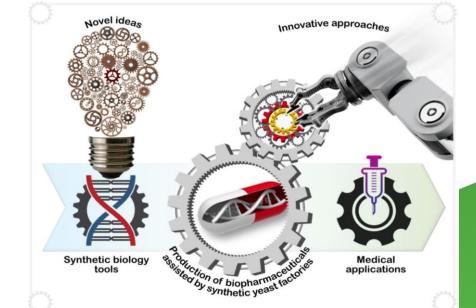


Why the "surge" in Multitargeted therapeutics in 10?

Growing understanding of cancer immune-response and its multi-facet nature



Availability of "synthetic biology" tools for protein and cells engineering





Multi-targeted therapeutics: when the whole is great than the sum of the parts

- Despite the great variety of multi-targeted therapeutics it is useful to classify them from a <u>mechanistic perspective</u>
 - Combinatorial design: the poli-specific therapeutic is intended as an alternate to the mixture of two mono-specific therapeutics (e.g. anti-PD-1/LAG3)
 - Obligate design: the physical linkage of the binding domains create <u>a new</u> functionality (spatial or temporal) which cannot be accomplish by a mixture of the two mono-specific therapeutics

Examples of obligate mechanisms of action of bispecific Abs

- T-cell redirection (BiTEs):
 - 56 compounds in active clinical trials and 1 marketed
- Beyond T cells:
 - NK cells (2 CD16 x TAA in Phase II)- BiKEs and TRiKEs
- Cytokine-Antibody fusion proteins;
 - Exploiting antibodies for cytokine delivery (sequential binding)

