

SITC 2019

Gaylord National Hotel
& Convention Center

Nov. 6-10

NATIONAL HARBOR, MARYLAND



Society for Immunotherapy of Cancer



Durable responses in anti-PD-1 refractory melanoma following intratumoral injection of Toll-like receptor 9 (TLR9) agonist CMP-001, in combination with pembrolizumab

On Behalf of the CMP-001-001 Study Team:

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Disclosure Information SITC Annual Meeting 2019

John M. Kirkwood, MD

Financial relationships to disclose:

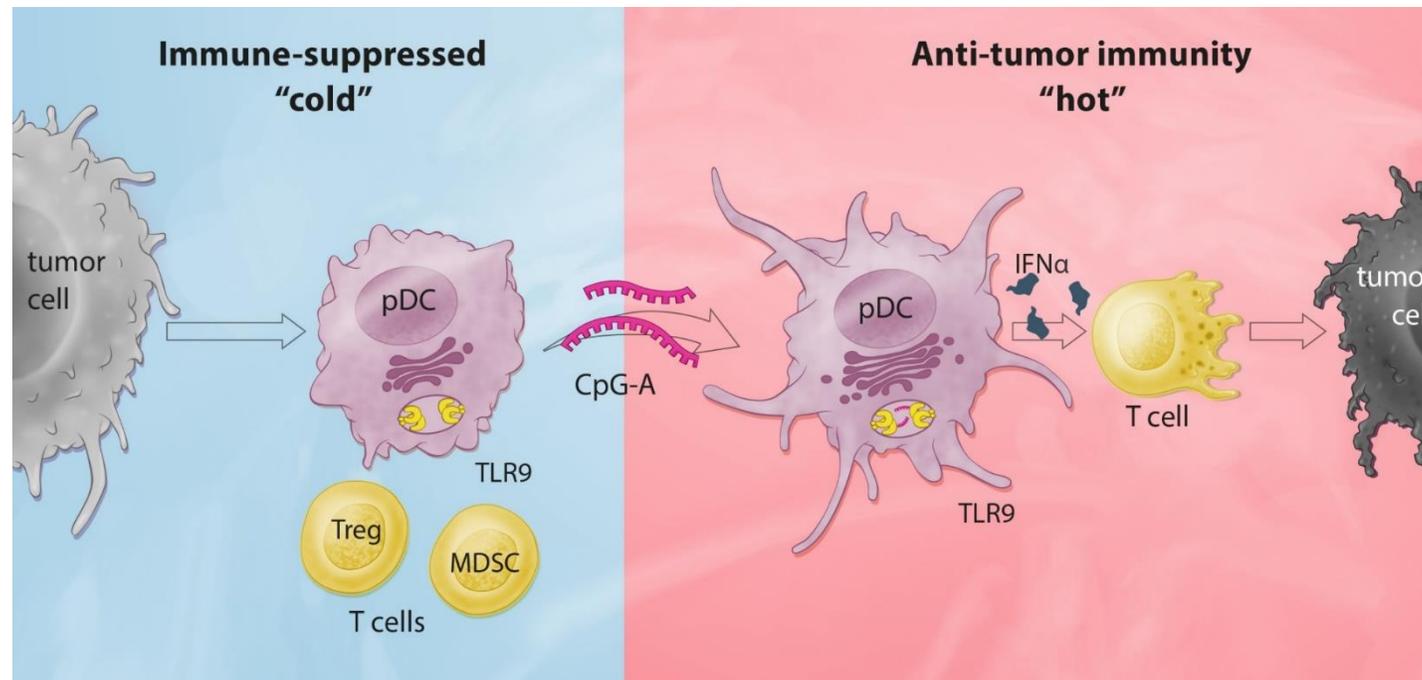
Consultative funding from Amgen, BMS, Immunocore, lovance, Novartis, and Elsevier;
Grants (to institution) Amgen, BMS, Castle, Checkmate, Immunocore, lovance and Merck.

I will discuss the following investigational use in my presentation:

Investigational drug CMP-001 in combination with
pembrolizumab in patients with advanced melanoma

CMP-001 (CpG-A) Activates Tumor-associated pDC and Induces Systemic Tumor-Specific CTL

CMP-001 is a CpG-A DNA TLR9 agonist packaged in a virus-like particle for enhanced systemic anti-tumor T cell response



- pDC - plasmacytoid dendritic cell | TLR9 - Toll-like receptor 9 | MDSC - Myeloid-derived suppressor cell
- Swiecki, M., and M. Colonna. *Nature Reviews Immunology* 15.8 (2015): 471. Hartmann, E., et al. *Cancer research* 63.19 (2003): 6478-6487

Phase 1B Study of Intratumoral CMP-001 +/- Pembrolizumab in Anti-PD-1 Refractory Melanoma (NCT02680184)

Key Elements of Study Design

- 3+3 Dose Escalation (1, 3, 5, 7.5, 10mg; n=44) / Expansion (5, 10mg; n=100, ongoing)
- CMP-001 intratumoral/pembrolizumab IV

Two schedules of escalation with CMP-001 evaluated:



- Q12 week scans. RECIST v1.1 assessment per investigator
- Parallel Monotherapy Cohort (n=24, ongoing)

Two different formulations of CMP-001 were used during the trial:

1. 0.01% polysorbate 20 (PS20), n=83 including the 44 dose escalation patients, and 39 expansion patients
2. 0.00167% PS20 (n=61 expansion patients)

Study Objectives

- Safety
- Dose and schedule selection
- Anti-tumor activity
- Pharmacodynamics

Phase 1B Study of Intratumoral CMP-001 + Pembrolizumab in Anti-PD-1 Refractory Melanoma

- **Key Inclusion Criteria**

- Metastatic or unresectable melanoma
 - Dose Escalation: Best prior response to anti-PD-1-based therapy of PD or SD*
 - Dose Expansion: Progression on anti-PD-1-based therapy, regardless of best prior response to anti-PD-1
- No restriction on number of prior lines of therapy, including prior TLR9 agonist (CpG-C)

- **Key Exclusion Criteria**

- Anti-CTLA-4 antibody or investigational therapy within 30 days
- Requirement of > 10 mg/d prednisone (systemically)
- Grade 4 autoimmune toxicity on prior immunotherapy
- Active (i.e., symptomatic or growing) CNS metastases

*SD > 12 weeks; no minimum duration of anti-PD-1 was required if the patient was PD per PI

CMP-001 + Pembrolizumab in Anti-PD-1 Refractory Melanoma: Baseline Characteristics

Baseline Characteristic	N = 144 (%)
ECOG	
0	94 (65.3%)
1	50 (34.7%)
BRAF mutation	47 (32.6%)
LDH >ULN	57 (39.6%)
Baseline liver/CNS/bone mets	44 (30.6%)
Prior PD-1 Best Response of CR/PR	24 (16.7%)
Prior PD-1 Last Response of PD	134 (93.1%)
Prior Cancer Therapies*:	
Anti-PD-1 Therapy	144 (100%)
Monotherapy	108 (75.0%)
Combination therapy	72 (50.0%)
Ipilimumab	69 (47.9%)
Monotherapy	32 (22.2%)
Combination therapy	39 (27.1%)

* Some patients had both monotherapy and combination prior cancer therapies

CMP-001 + Pembrolizumab Treatment-Related Adverse Events

Adverse Event		N=144*		
		All Grades	Grade 3	Grade 4
Flu-like Symptoms	Chills	103 (72%)	4 (3%)	0
	Pyrexia	80 (56%)	4 (3%)	0
	Fatigue	73 (51%)	2 (1%)	0
	Nausea	65 (45%)	0	0
	Vomiting	42 (29%)	0	0
	Headache	40 (28%)	0	0
Injection Site Pain		40 (28%)	0	0
Hypotension		26 (18%)	9 (6%)	1 (0.7%)
Back pain		23 (16%)	4 (3%)	0
Arthralgia		22 (15%)	3 (2%)	0
Hypertension		13 (9%)	7 (5%)	0
AST increased		10 (7%)	3 (2%)	1 (0.7%)
ALT increased		9 (6%)	2 (1.4%)	1 (0.7%)
Anemia		9 (6%)	3 (2%)	0
Hypophosphatemia		5 (4%)	3 (2%)	0

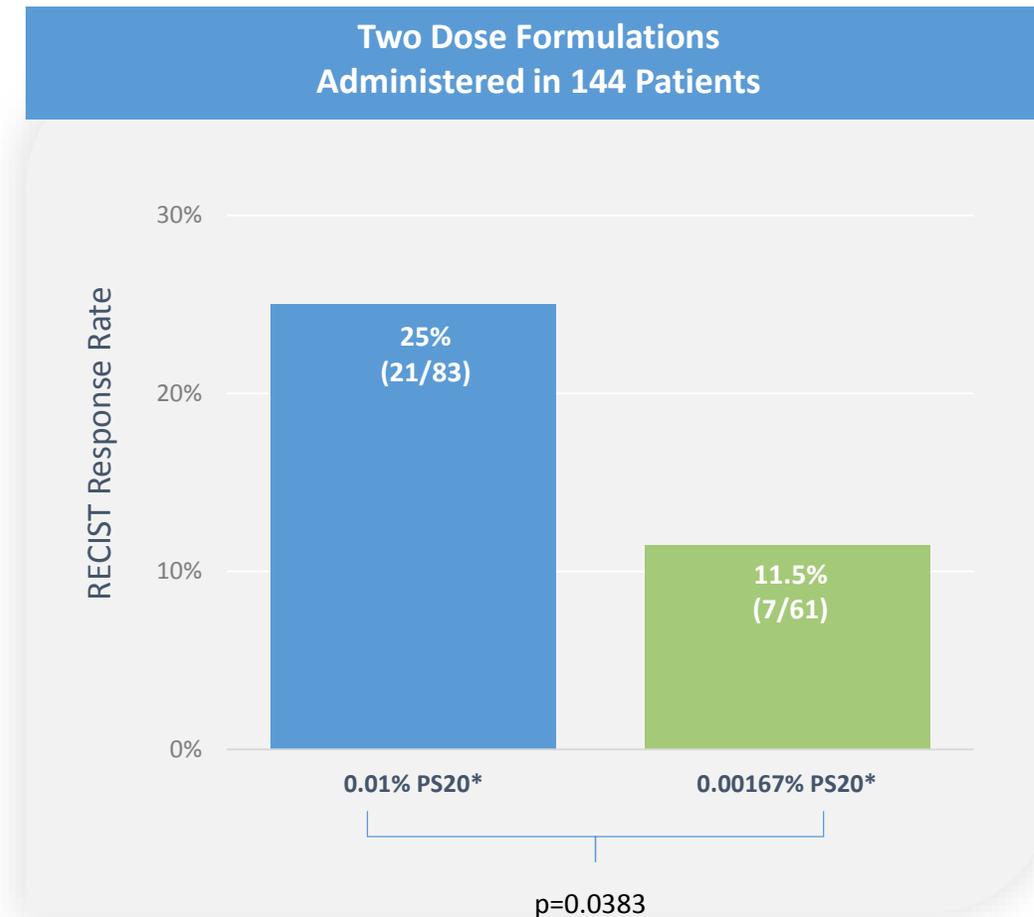
*Includes treatment-related TEAEs reported in >20% of patients or Grade 3/4 treatment-related TEAEs reported in 3 or more patients.

- No Grade 5 treatment-related TEAEs were reported.

- Six patients (4%) discontinued due to TEAEs.

CMP-001 + Pembrolizumab in PD-1 Refractory Melanoma

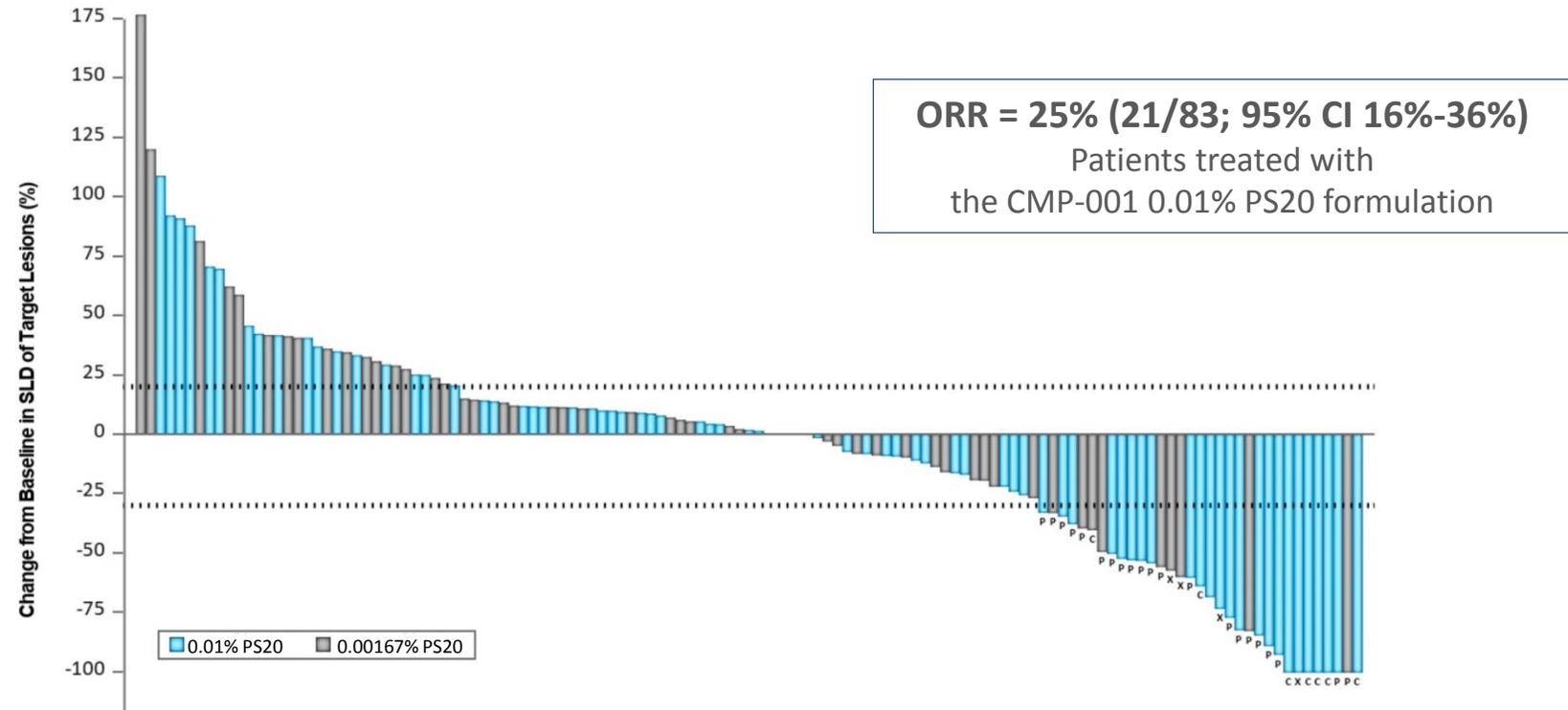
Impact of Formulation on Anti-tumor Activity (RECIST v1.1 Responders)



*Starting formulation

CMP-001 + Pembrolizumab in Anti-PD-1 Refractory Melanoma

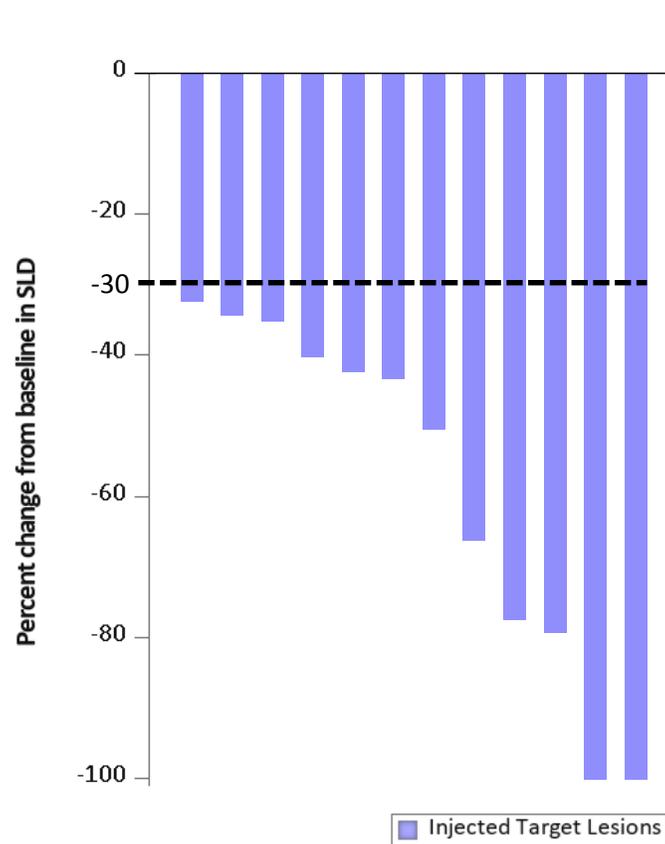
Best Tumor Response (ITT, RECIST v1.1, All Patients [N=144])



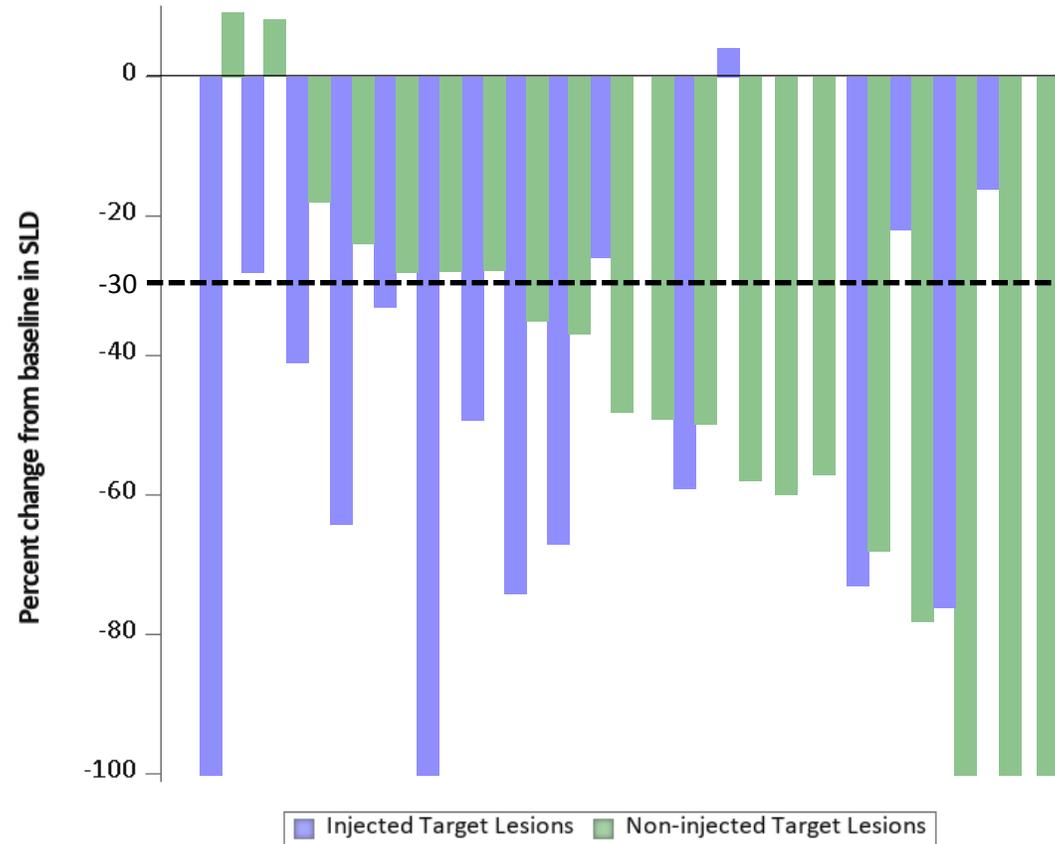
- Waterfall Plot includes all patients with post-baseline scans (N = 125)
- C=Complete response, P=Partial response. Patients with partial response after progression noted as 'X'

CMP-001 + Pembrolizumab in Anti-PD-1 Refractory Melanoma

Similar Responses in Injected vs. Non-Injected Lesions of Responders (N= 32, including 28 RECIST & 4 iRECIST)



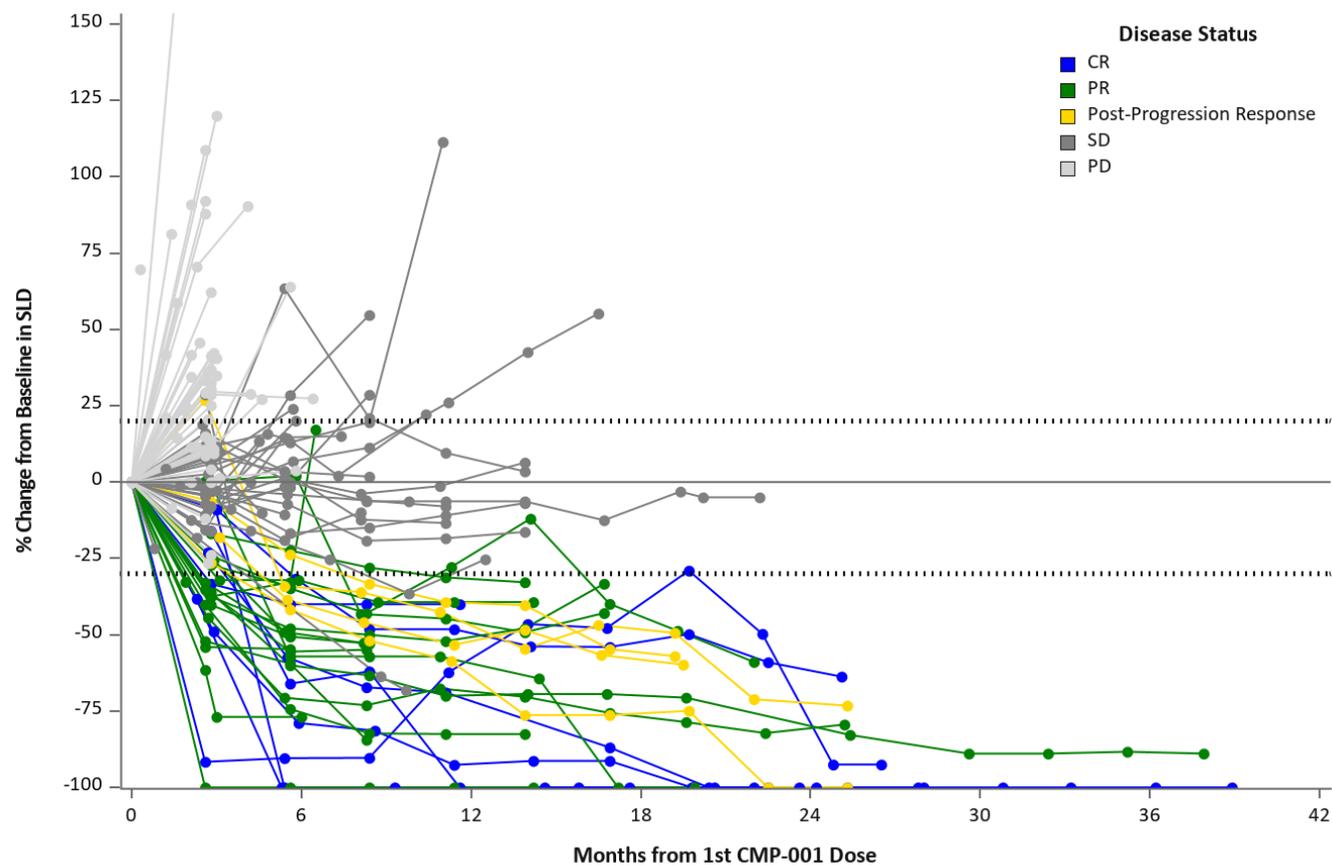
Patients with injected target lesions only (N=12)



Patients with non-injected target lesions (N=20)

CMP-001 + Pembrolizumab in Anti-PD-1 Refractory Melanoma

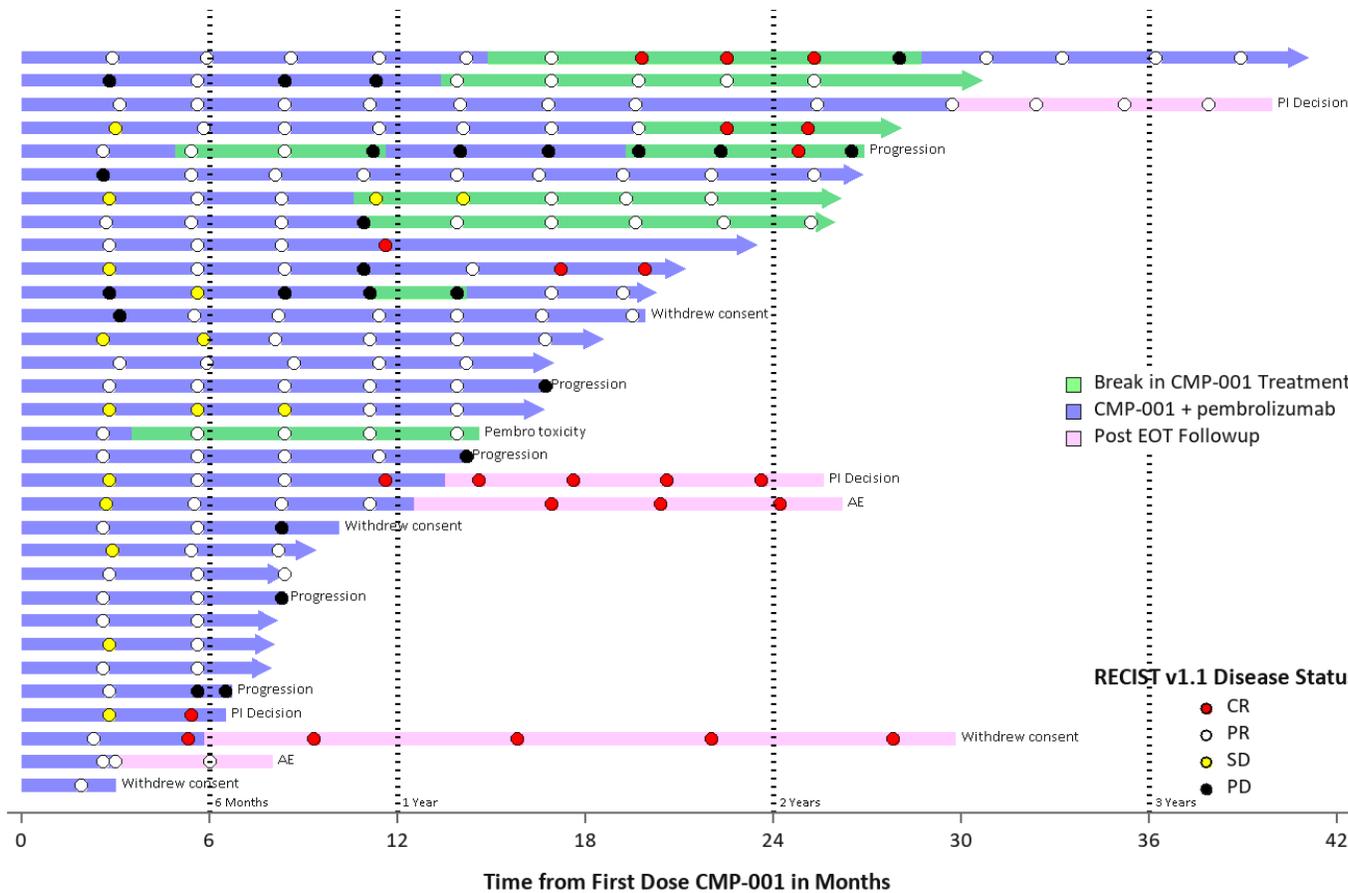
Percent Change from Baseline in Target Lesions Sum of Longest Diameters (All Patients (N=144))



- Spider Plot includes all patients with post-baseline scans (N = 125)

CMP-001 + Pembrolizumab in Anti-PD-1 Refractory Melanoma

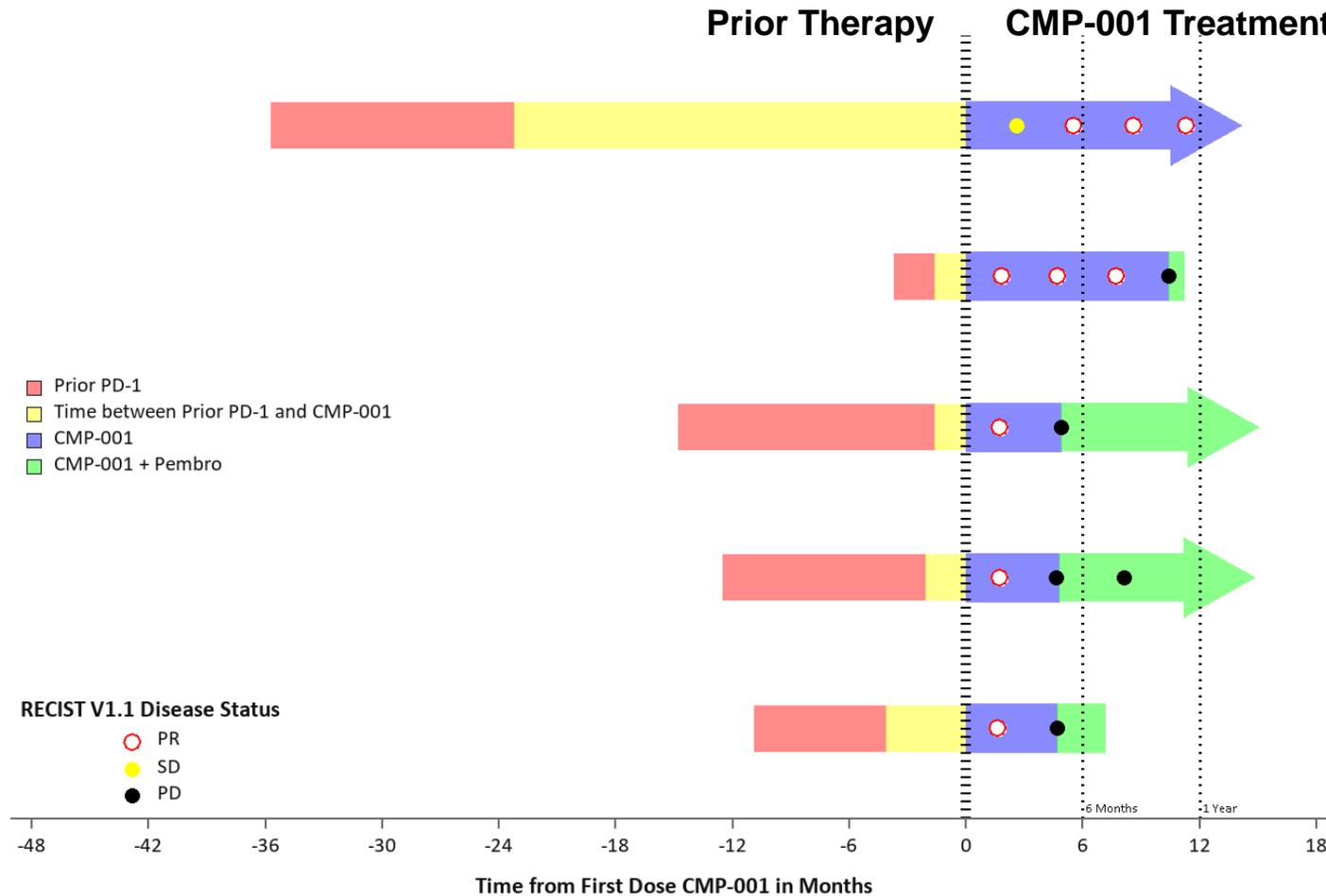
Duration of CMP-001 Treatment and Disease Status over Time for CMP-001 + Pembrolizumab Responders (N=32, including 28 RECIST & 4 iRECIST)



Median duration of response has not been reached (16.9+ mos)

CMP-001 Monotherapy in PD-1 Refractory Melanoma

Duration of CMP-001 Treatment and Disease Status over Time for Responders (N=5)



Conclusions

- Intratumoral CMP-001 reversed resistance to anti-PD-1 in melanoma patients who progressed on prior anti-PD-1 therapy.
- CMP-001 in combination with pembrolizumab was well tolerated; no apparent increase in autoimmune disorders related to study treatment.
- CMP-001 monotherapy was active and induced systemic anti-tumor responses, but responses tended to be less durable than combination therapy.
- IHC, RNA-Seq, and serum chemokine analyses were consistent with pDC activation through TLR9 as the mechanism of action in responding patients.
- These data support further clinical development of CMP-001 in melanoma and other tumor types.
 - Clinical investigation in neoadjuvant melanoma is in progress (abstract # O34, to be presented at 6:15 PM on Nov. 9)

Acknowledgements - The patients and their families



John Kirkwood, MD
Diwakar Davar, MD
Melissa DeMark Wilson, PA
Jason Luke, MD
Riyue Bao, PhD



University of Colorado
Anschutz Medical Campus

Theresa Medina, MD
Rene Gonzalez, MD



Ryan Weight, DO



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Rizwan Haq, MD



Sue Blackwell
George Weiner, MD
Yousef Zakharia, MD
Melanie Frees (coordinator)
Jill Corlette (data manager)
Michele Freesmeier, PA
Jamie Bonner, NP



Inderjit Mehmi, MD



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Antoni Ribas, MD
Bartosz Chmielowski, MD, Ph.D
Grace Cherry, NP



Montaser Shaheen, MD



Connacht Peterson
Jill Bossi
Heather Kelley