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Novel Strategies Under Investigation for Treatment of Myeloma

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Disclosures

Consulting Agreements	Amgen Inc, Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, Celgene Corporation, GlaxoSmithKline, Janssen Biotech Inc, Takeda Oncology
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Case Presentation: Dr Brenner

88-year-old man

- Chronic renal insufficiency, decreased ejection fraction
- Diagnosis: t(11;14) multiple myeloma
- RVD → progressive disease (PD)
- Pomalidomide/daratumumab/dexamethasone x 18 months → PD

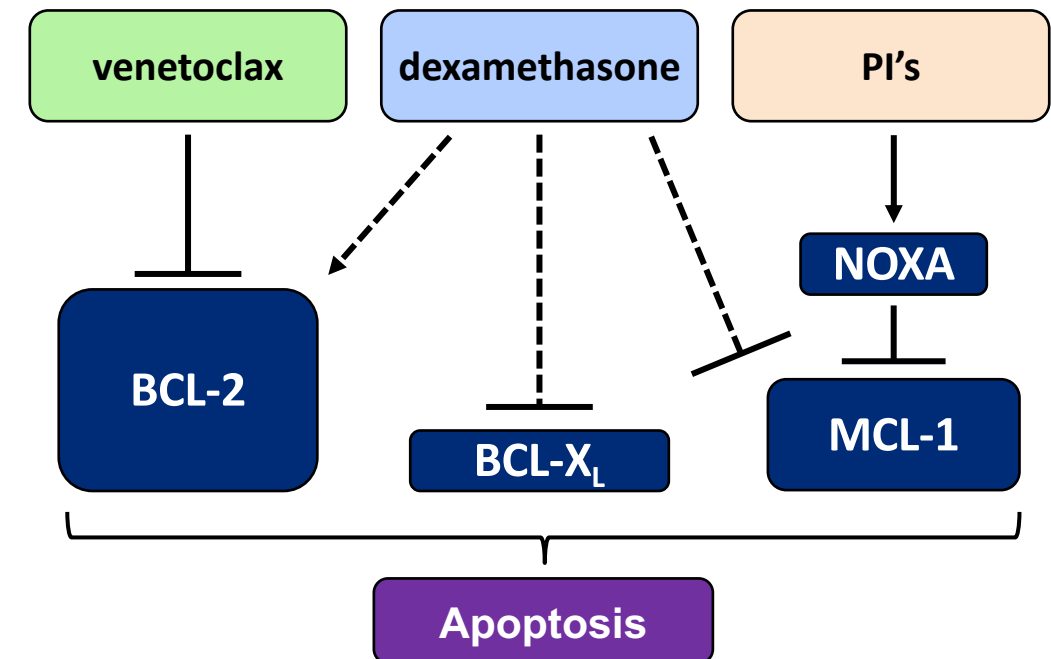
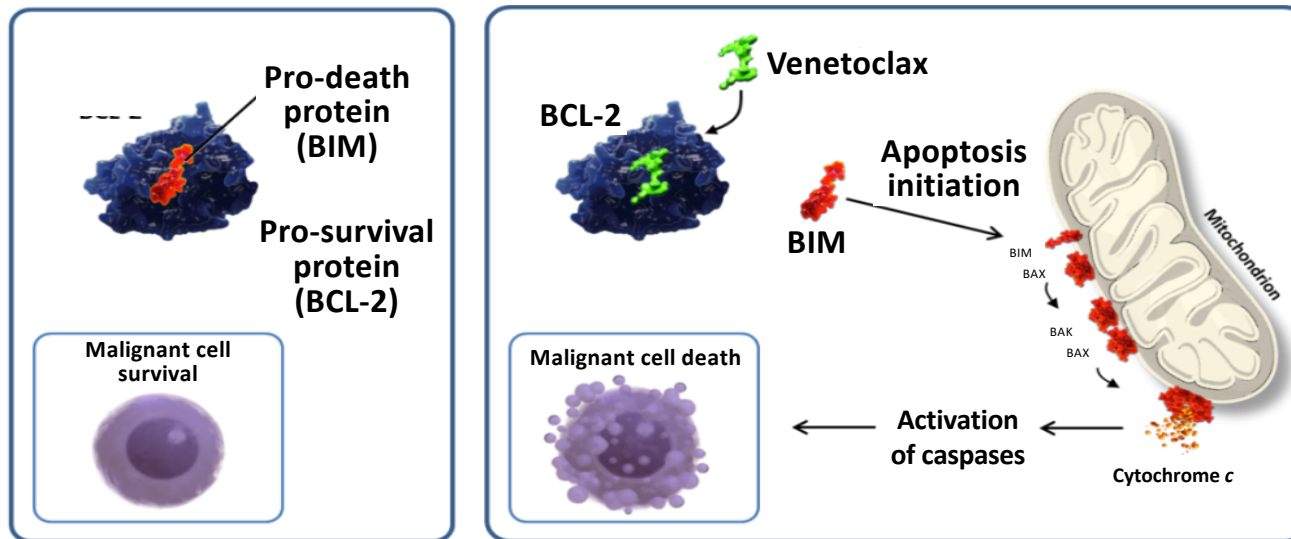


New Approaches in Late relapse

- Most patients have cycled through common agents
- Chemotherapy based approaches while resulting in short term response, don't result in long term control
- Need new MOA or targets
 - Bcl-2/MCL-1
 - New CD38 MOAB
 - New IMiDs

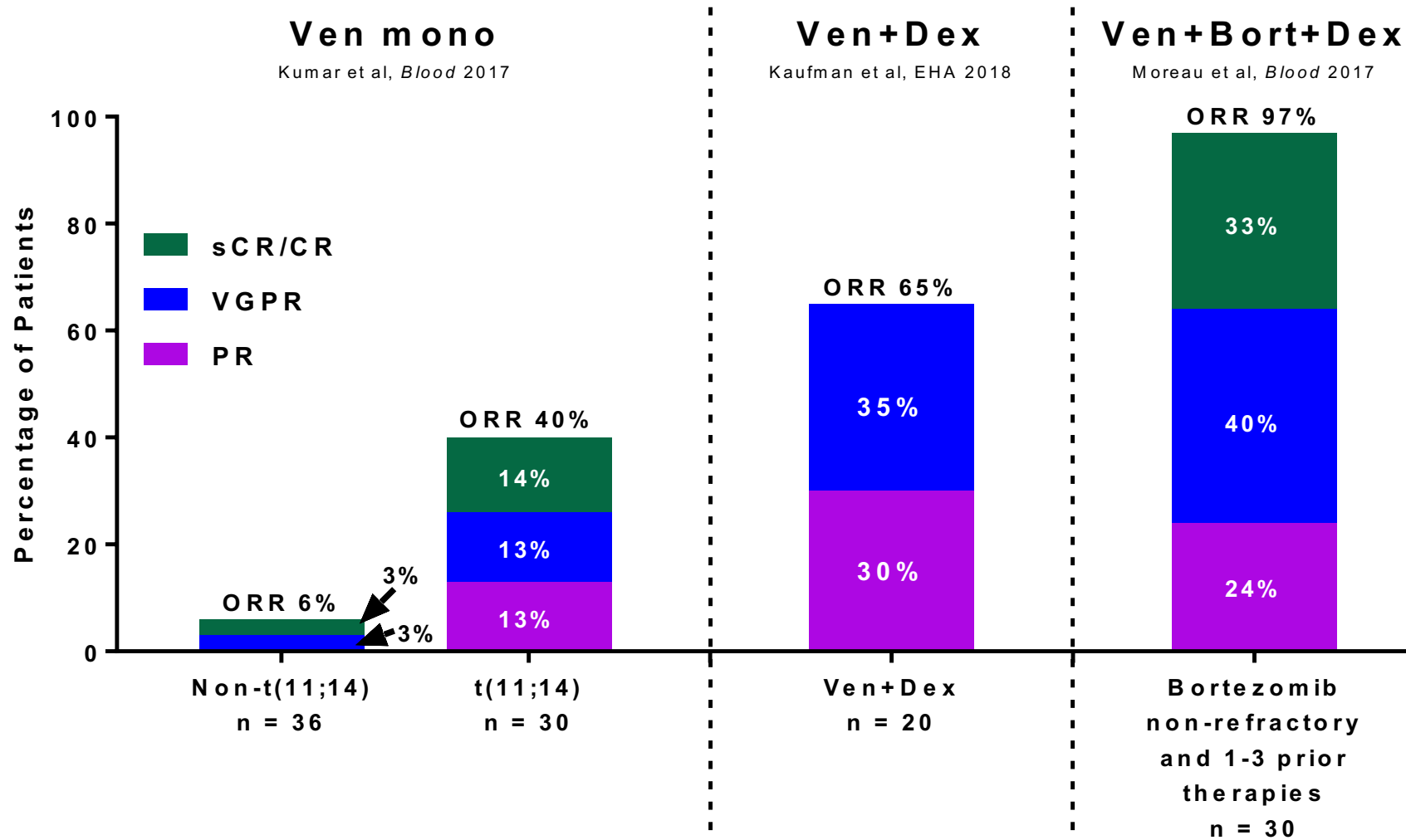
Background

- Pro-survival proteins BCL-2, MCL-1, and BCL-X_L promote multiple myeloma (MM) cell survival¹
- Venetoclax is a highly selective, potent, oral BCL-2 inhibitor²
- Dexamethasone (d) is a glucocorticoid that can indirectly promote BCL-2 dependency in MM cells⁴



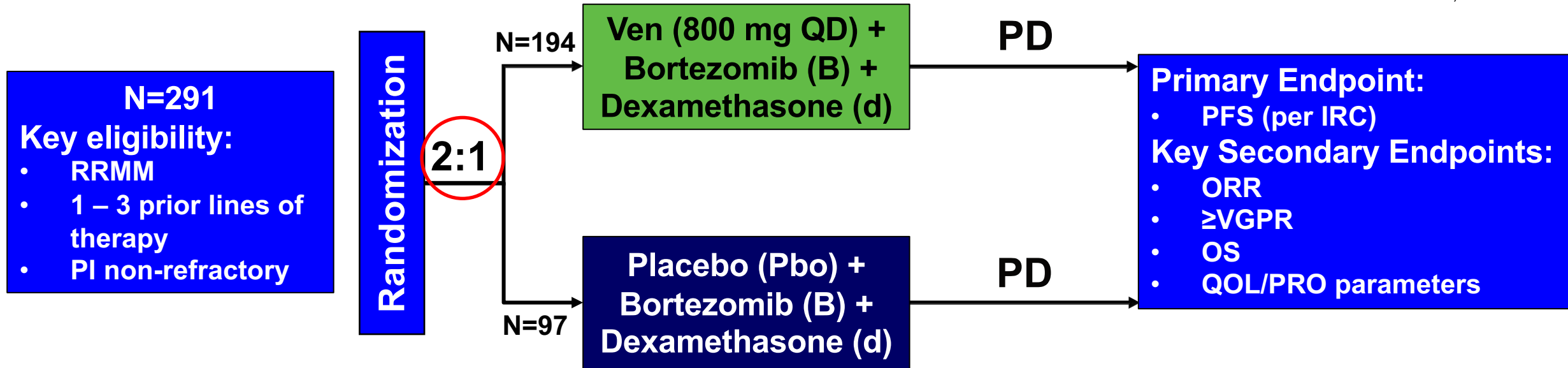
1. Touzeau C et al. *Leukemia*. 2018 Sep;32(9):1899-1907.
2. Souers AJ et al. *Nat Med*. 2013 Feb; 19(2): 202-8.
3. Ponder K et al. *Cancer Bio & Ther*. 2016 Jul; 17(7):769-777.
4. Matulis SM et al. *Leukemia*. 2016 May;30(5):1086-93.

Venetoclax activity in MM: Early studies



BELLINI Study Design

Kumar S et al. EHA 2019;Abstract LB2601.



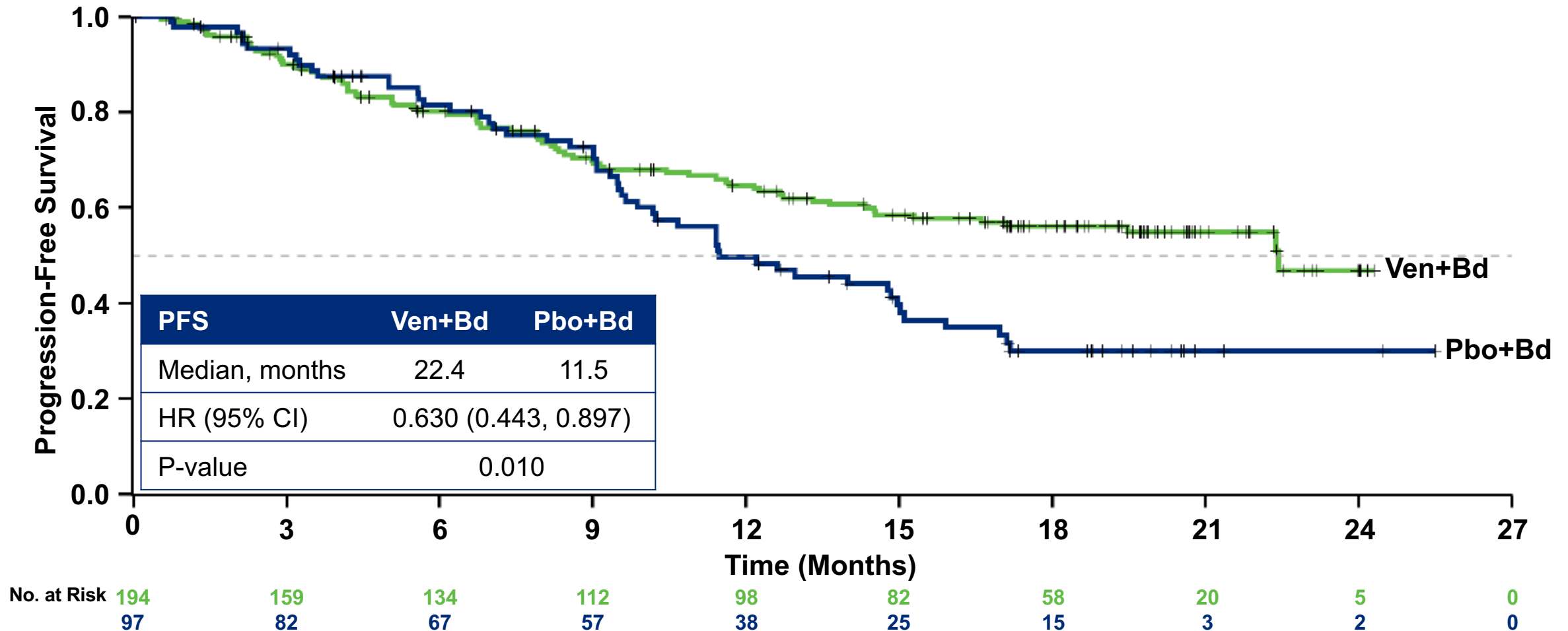
Cycles 1 – 8: 21-day, Bortezomib 1.3 mg/m² Days 1, 4, 8, 11 and dexamethasone 20 mg Days 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12

Cycles 9+: 35-day, Bortezomib 1.3 mg/m² Days 1, 8, 15, 22 and dexamethasone 20 mg Days 1, 2, 8, 9, 15, 16, 22, 23

Stratification factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bortezomib sensitive vs naïve • Prior lines of therapy: 1 vs 2–3
Non-ranked secondary endpoints	PFS in BCL-2 ^{high} (IHC), DOR, TTP, MRD negativity rate, other PROs (GHS, fatigue)
Key subgroup analyses	t(11;14), high/standard-risk cytogenetics, and <i>BCL2</i> expression (gene expression)

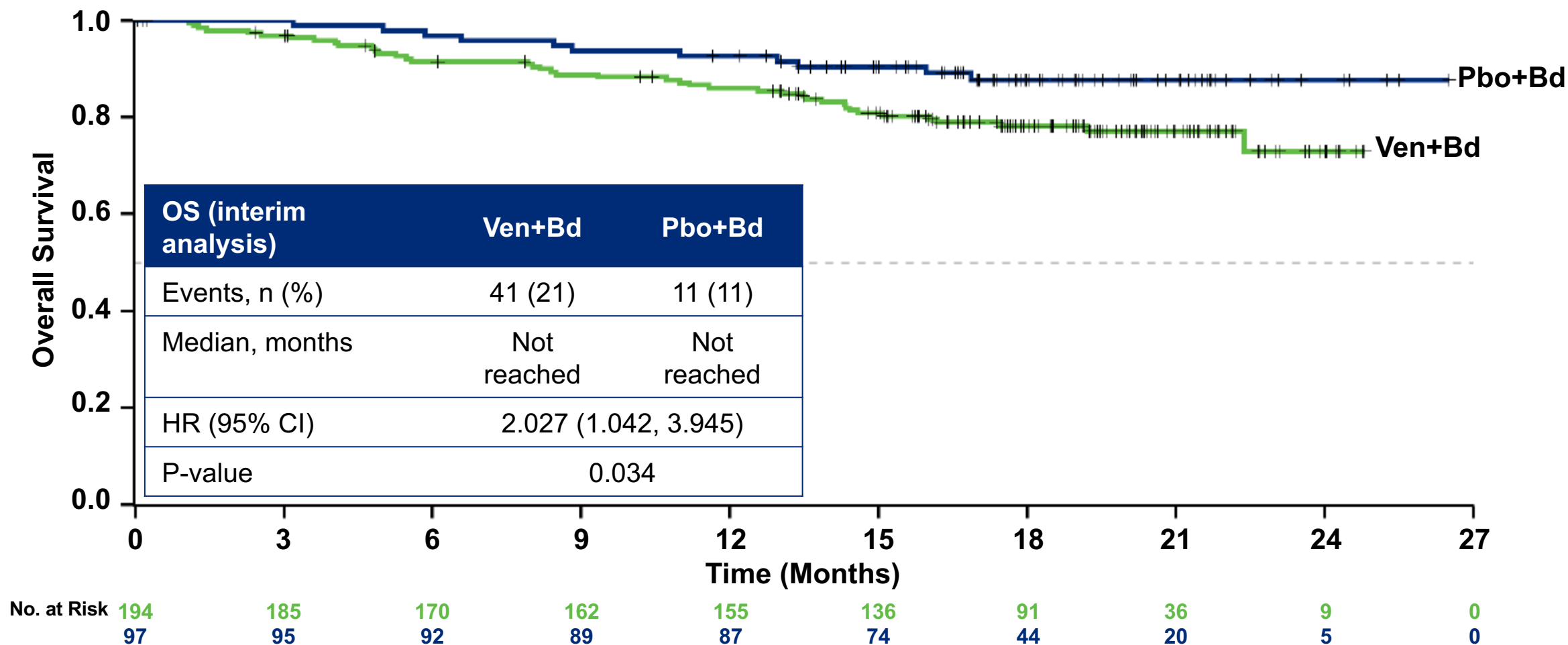
Primary Endpoint Analysis: Progression-Free Survival

All Patients (ITT), 26 Nov 2018



Overall Survival

All Patients (ITT), 26 Nov 2018



A higher risk of death was observed in the Ven+Bd arm compared to Pbo+Bd at interim OS analysis

Summary of Cause of Death

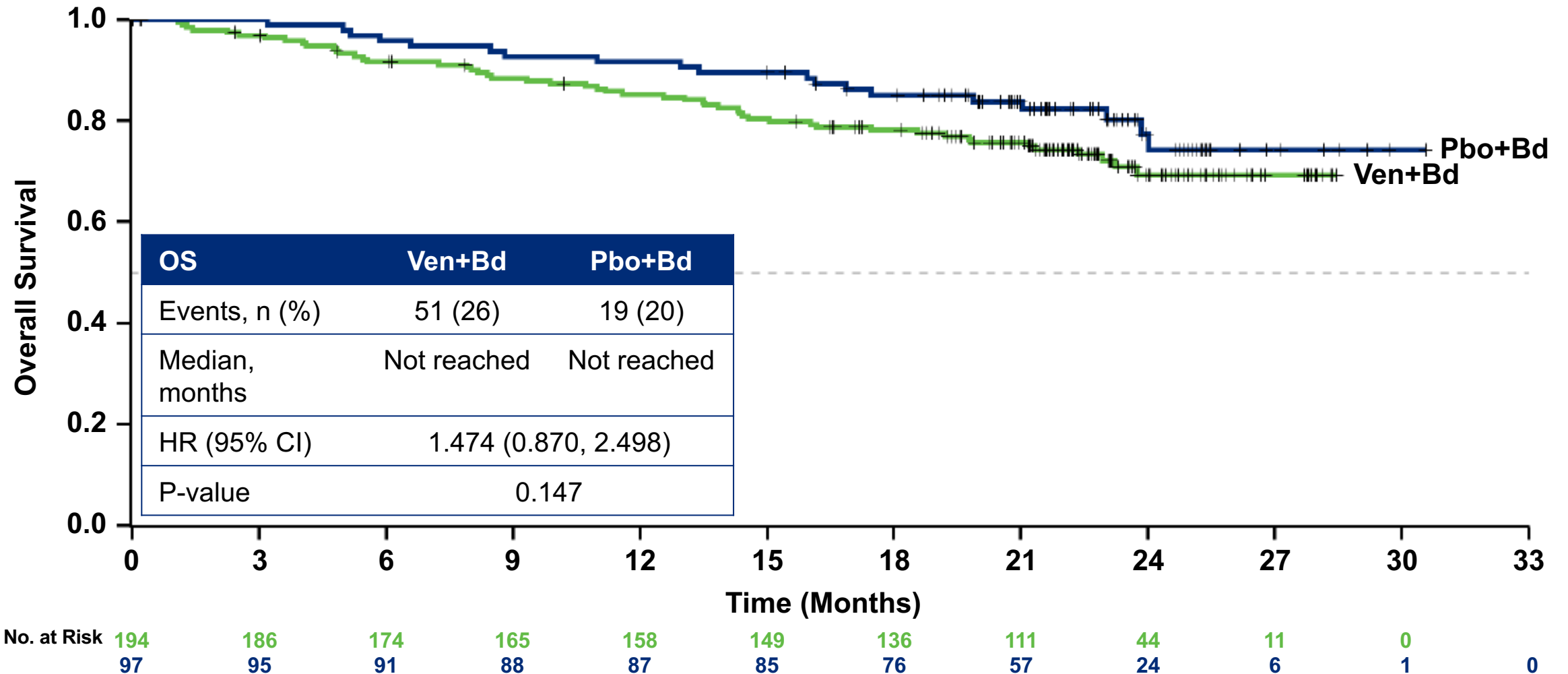
Safety Population (Only patients who received treatment)	Ven+Bd (N = 193) n (%)	Pbo+Bd (N = 96) n (%)
All deaths	40 (21)	11 (11)
Infection	14 (7)	2 (2)
Progressive disease	17 (9)	8 (8)
Other*	9 (5)	1 (1)
Deaths occurring within 30 days of last dose	13 (7)	1 (1)
Infection	8 (4)	0
Progressive disease	2 (1)	1 (1)
Other	3 (2)	0
Deaths occurring after 30 days of last dose	27 (14)	10 (10)
Infection	6 (3)	2 (2)
Progressive disease	15 (8)	7 (7)
Other	6 (3)	1 (1)

*Includes: cardiac/cardiopulmonary arrest (n = 4), congestive heart failure (n = 1), pancreatic cancer (n = 1), and unknown cause (n = 4).

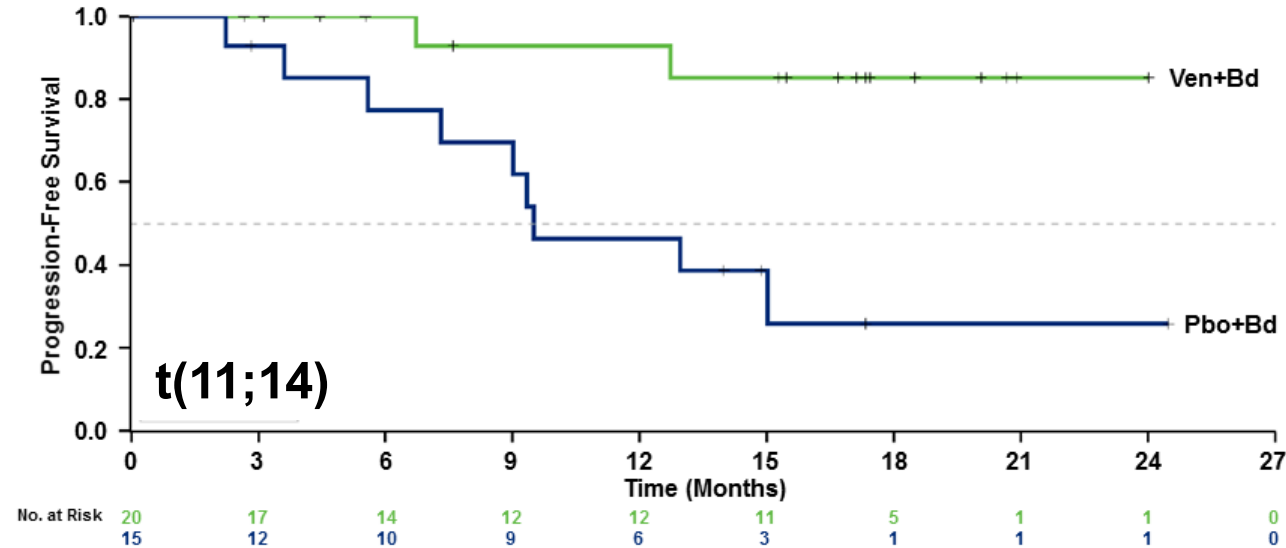
More deaths were observed in the Ven+Bd arm, with a more prominent imbalance in the treatment-emergent deaths attributed to infectious causes

Overall Survival

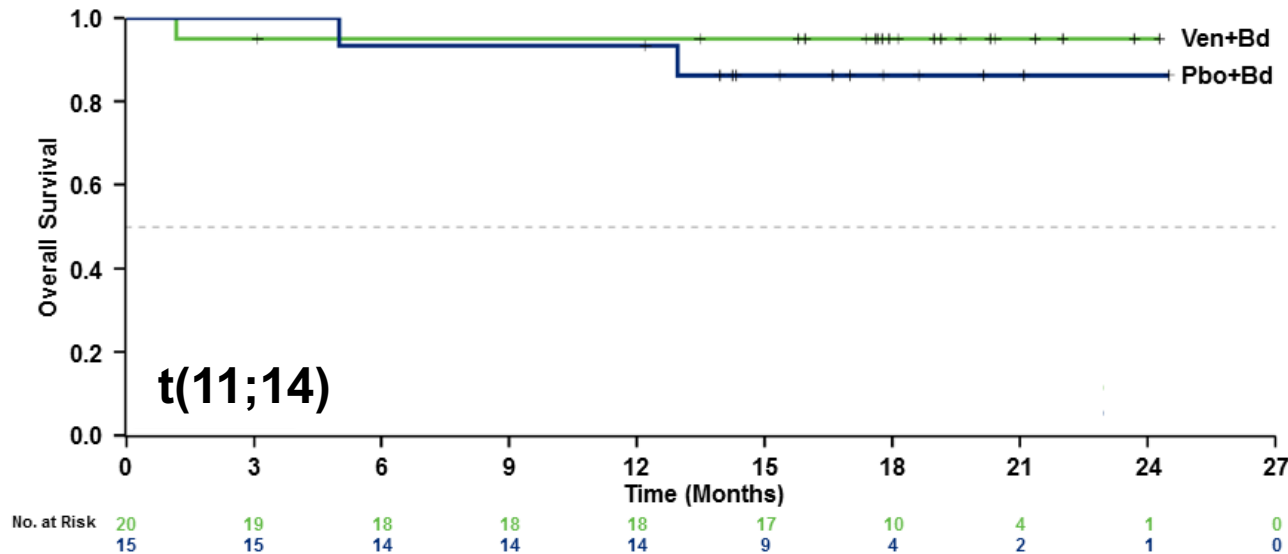
All Patients (ITT), Updated 18 Mar 2019



PFS and OS in Patients with t(11;14)

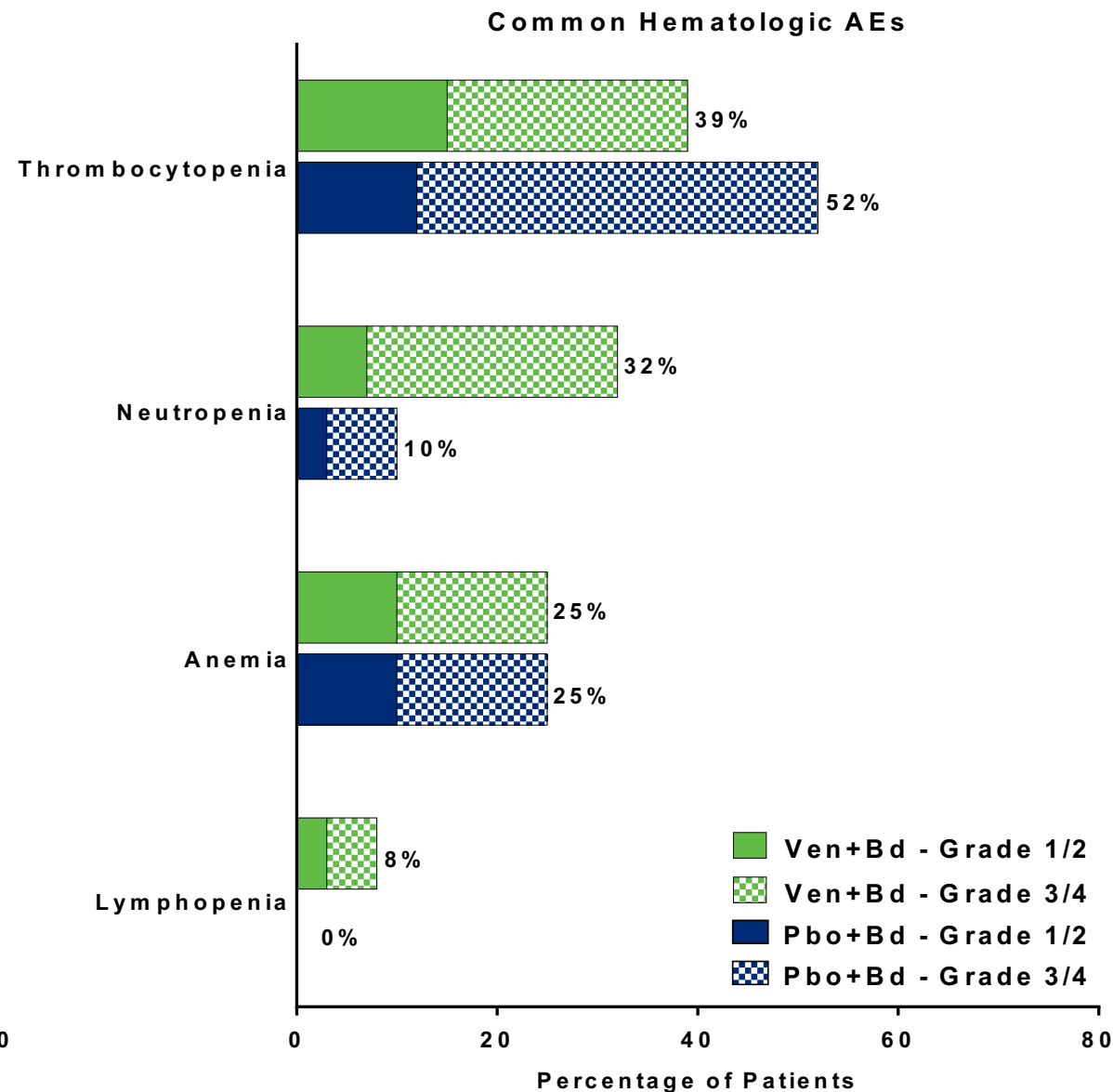
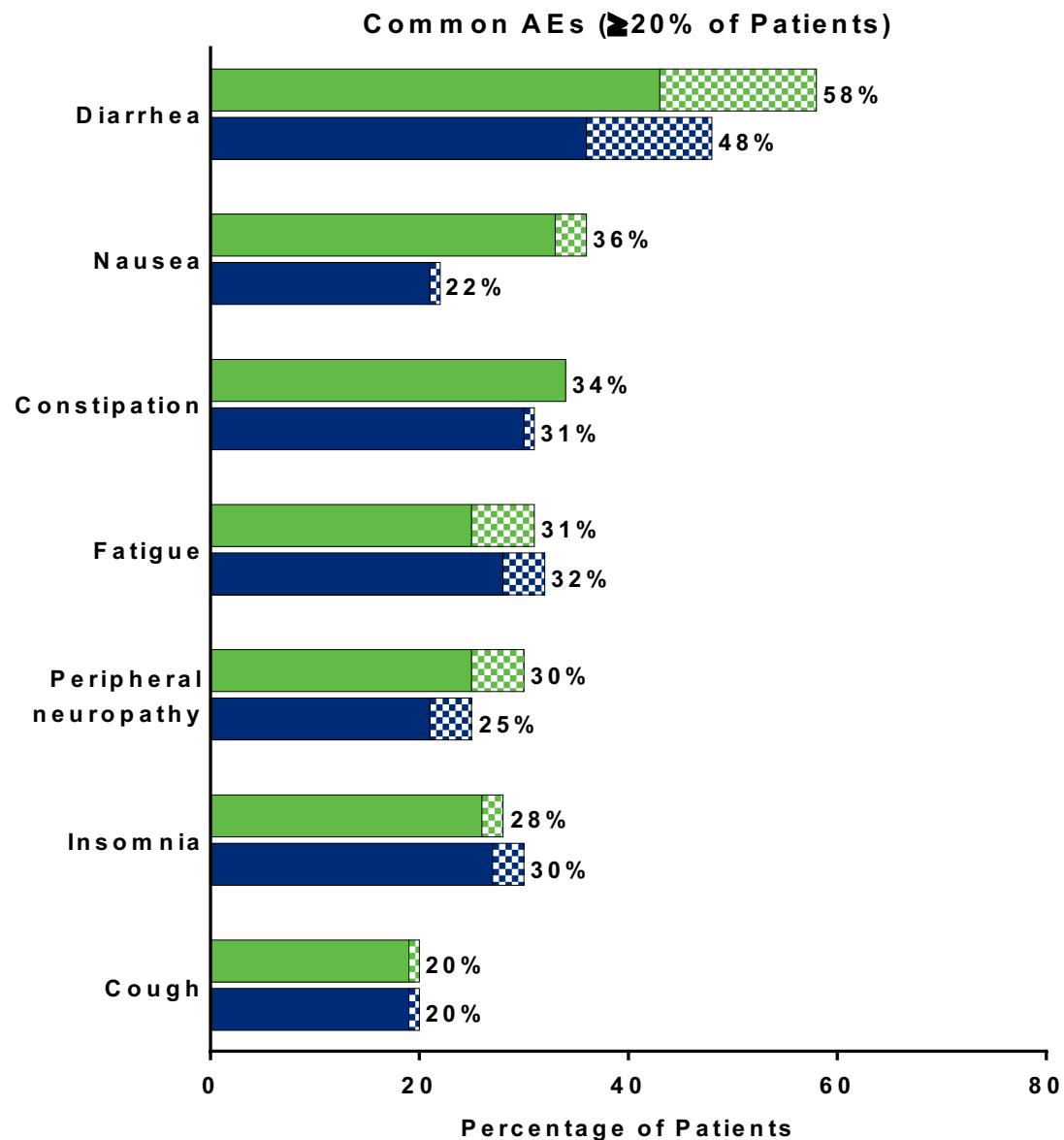


PFS: t(11;14)	Ven+Bd	Pbo+Bd
Median, months	Not reached	9.5
HR (95% CI)	0.110 (0.022, 0.560)	
P-value	0.002	



OS: t(11;14)	Ven+Bd	Pbo+Bd
Events, n (%)	1 (5)	2 (13)
Median, months	Not reached	Not reached
HR (95% CI)	0.343 (0.031, 3.842)	
P-value	0.363	

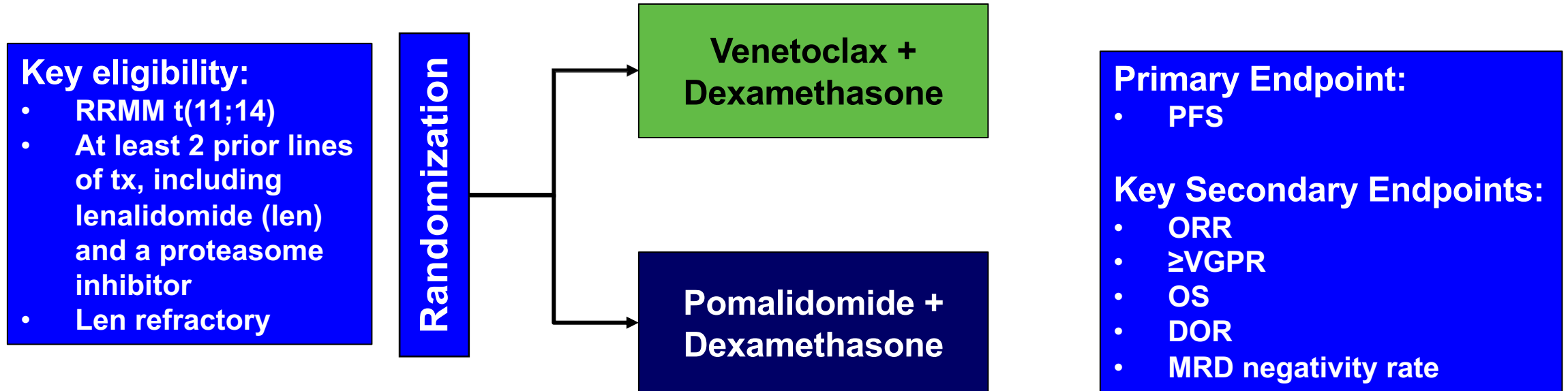
Most Common Adverse Events



CANOVA Phase III Study Design

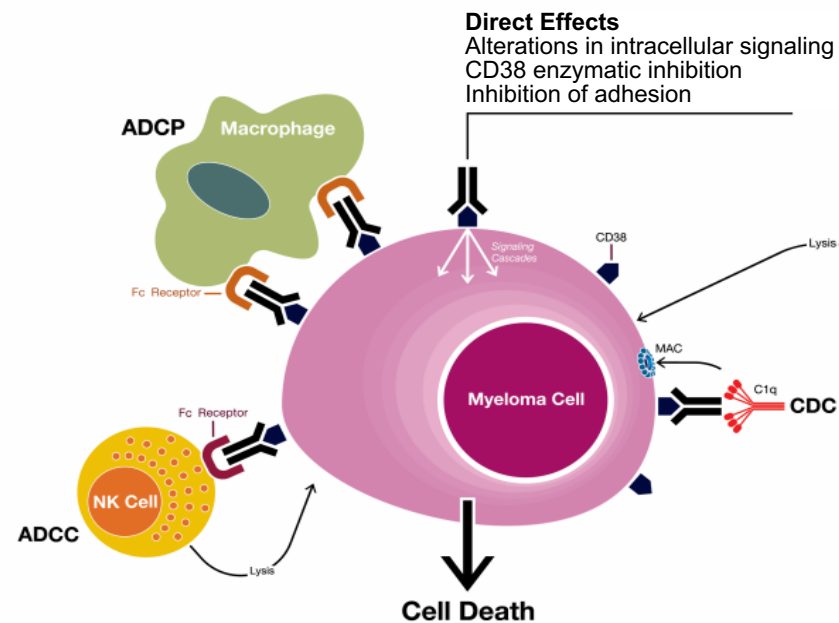
NCT03539744

Estimated Enrollment: 244

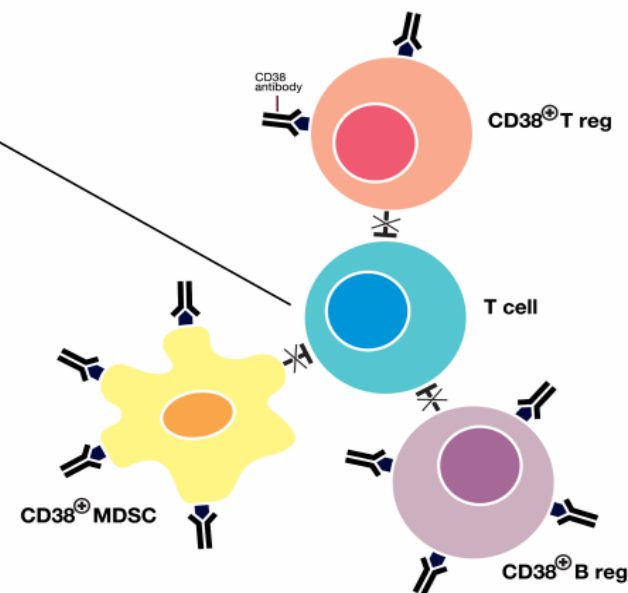


A

Fc-dependent immune effector mechanisms and direct effects



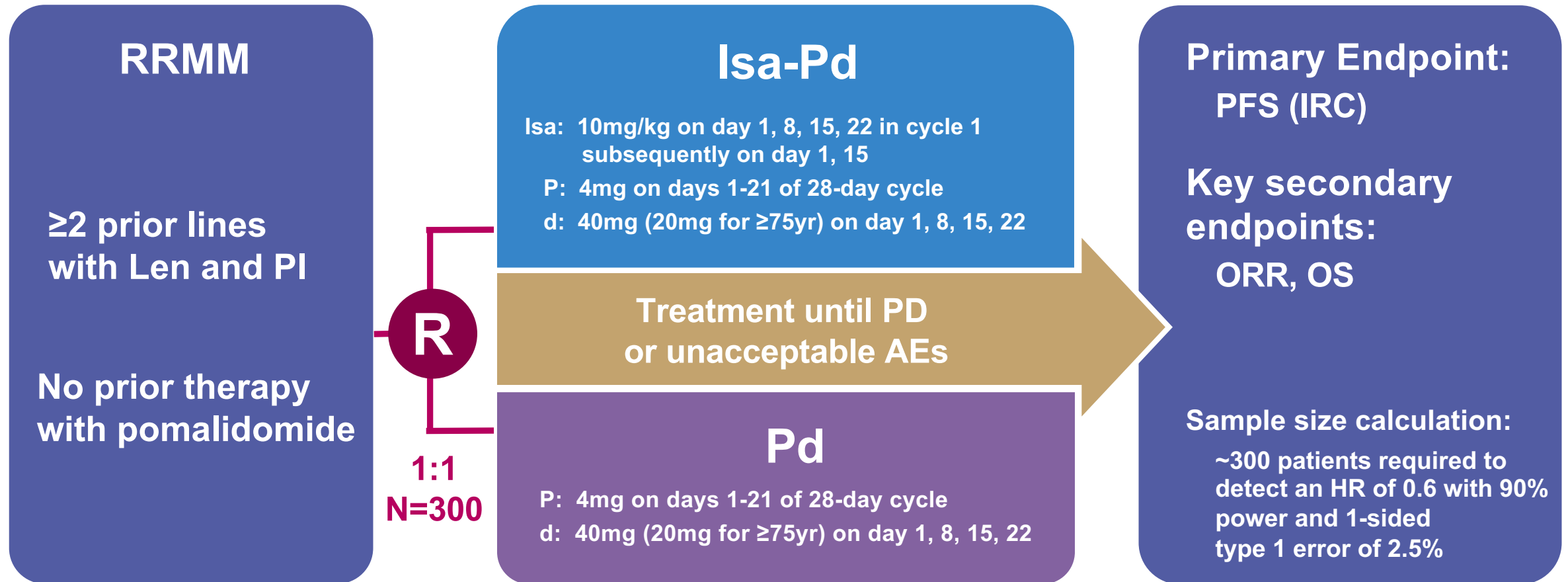
Immunomodulatory Effects



B

MoA	DARATUMUMAB	ISATUXIMAB	MOR202
Origin, isotype	Human IgG-kappa	Chimeric IgG1-kappa	Human IgG1-lambda
CDC	+++	+	+
ADCC	++	++	++
ADCP	+++	nd	++
PCD direct	-	++	-
PCD cross linking	+++	+++	+++
Modulation ectoenzyme function	+	+++	-

Global phase 3 pivotal study of isatuximab with Pd in RRMM - Study design



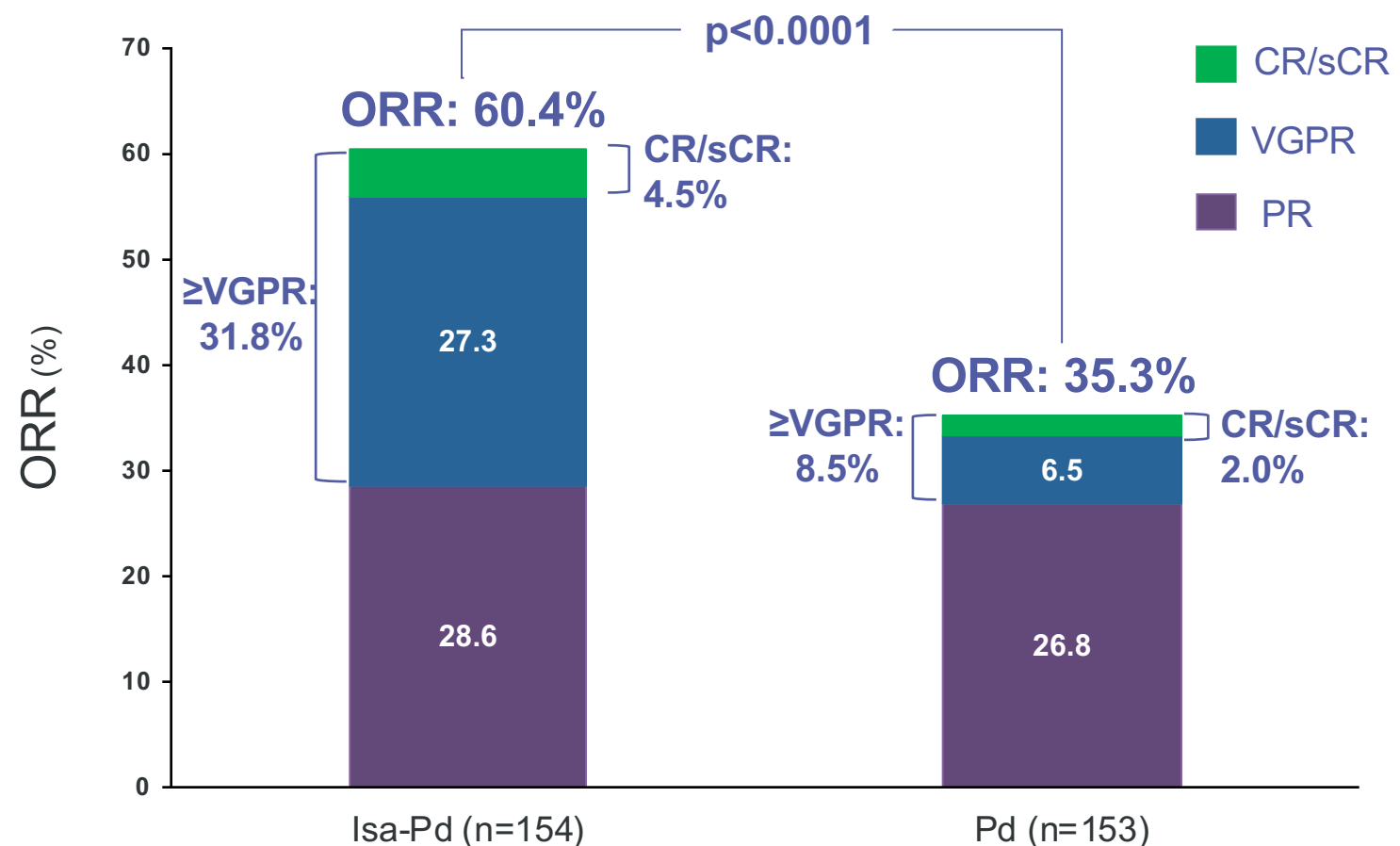
ICARIA-MM is the 1st randomized phase 3 trial adding a CD38 antibody to the Pd backbone

ICARIA-MM study: EFC14335; NCT02990338

AE, adverse event; d, dexamethasone; HR, hazard ratio; IRC, independent review committee; Isa, isatuximab;
ORR, overall response rate; OS, overall survival; P, pomalidomide; PD, progressive disease; PFS, progression-free survival;
R, randomization

Richardson PG, et al. *Future Oncol* 2018;14:1035–47

Response summary – IRC assessment



Median time to 1st response:
Isa-Pd 35 days vs Pd 58 days

True CR rate in Isa-Pd underestimated because of isatuximab interference with M-protein measurement

	Isa-Pd (n=154)	Pd (n=153)
nCR*, %	15.6	3.3

MRD negativity at 10⁻⁵ (ITT):
5.2% for Isa-Pd vs 0% for Pd

Addition of Isa to Pd resulted in significant improvement in overall and depth of response

Data cut-off 11 Oct, 2018

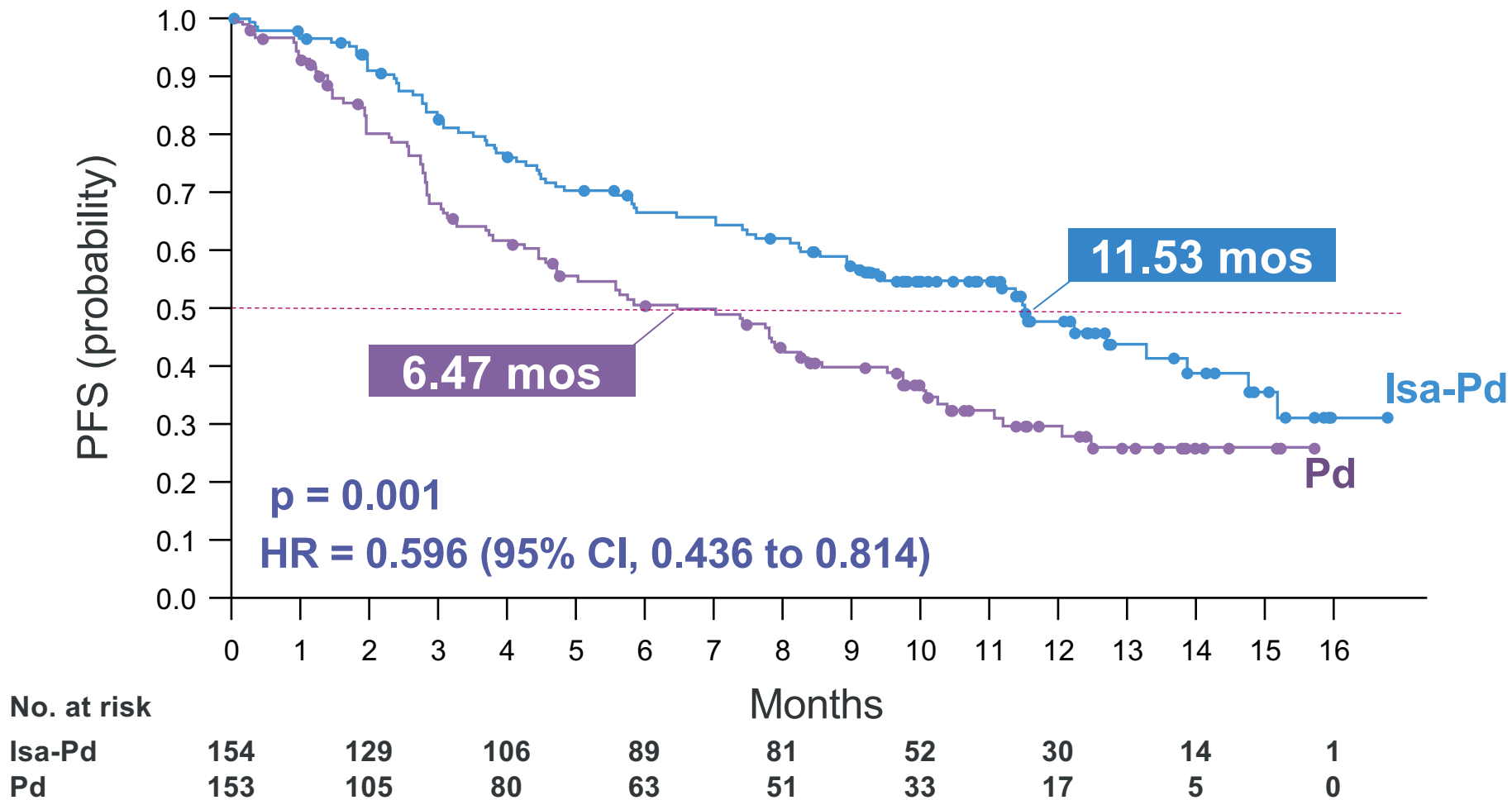
CR complete response; d, dexamethasone; IRC, Independent Review Committee; Isa, isatuximab; ITT, intent-to-treat; MRD, minimal residual disease;

nCR, near complete response; ORR, overall response rate; P, pomalidomide; PR, partial response; sCR, stringent complete response; VGPR, very good partial response

*All criteria for a complete response were met except that immunofixation remained positive [Richardson PG, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2003;348(26):2609-2617]

Richardson ASCO 2019; Abstract 8004; Attal Lancet 2019

PFS primary endpoint – IRC assessment



Statistically significant and clinically meaningful improvement in PFS

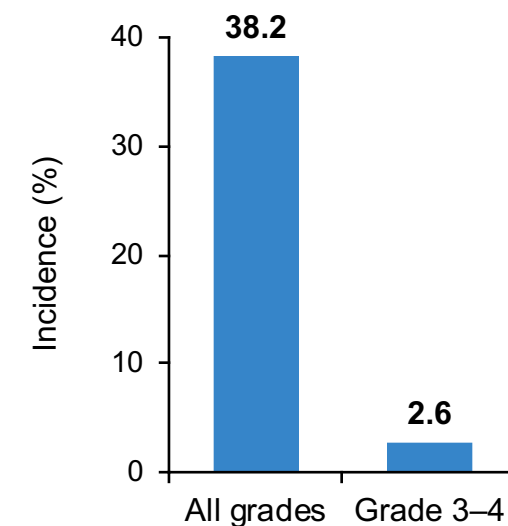
Treatment-emergent adverse events

TEAE (≥15% of Isa-Pd)	Isa-Pd (n=152)			Pd (n=149)		
	All Grades	Grade 3	Grade 4	All Grades	Grade 3	Grade 4
URTI	28.3	3.3	0	17.4	0.7	0
Diarrhea	25.7	2.0	0	19.5	0.7	0
Bronchitis	23.7	3.3	0	8.7	0.7	0
Pneumonia	20.4	15.1	1.3	17.4	13.4	1.3
Fatigue	17.1	3.9	0	21.5	0	0
Back pain	16.4	2.0	0	14.8	1.3	0
Constipation	15.8	0	0	17.4	0	0
Asthenia	15.1	3.3	0	18.1	2.7	0
Dyspnea	15.1	3.9	0	10.1	1.3	0
Nausea	15.1	0	0	9.4	0	0

Isa-Pd infusion reactions

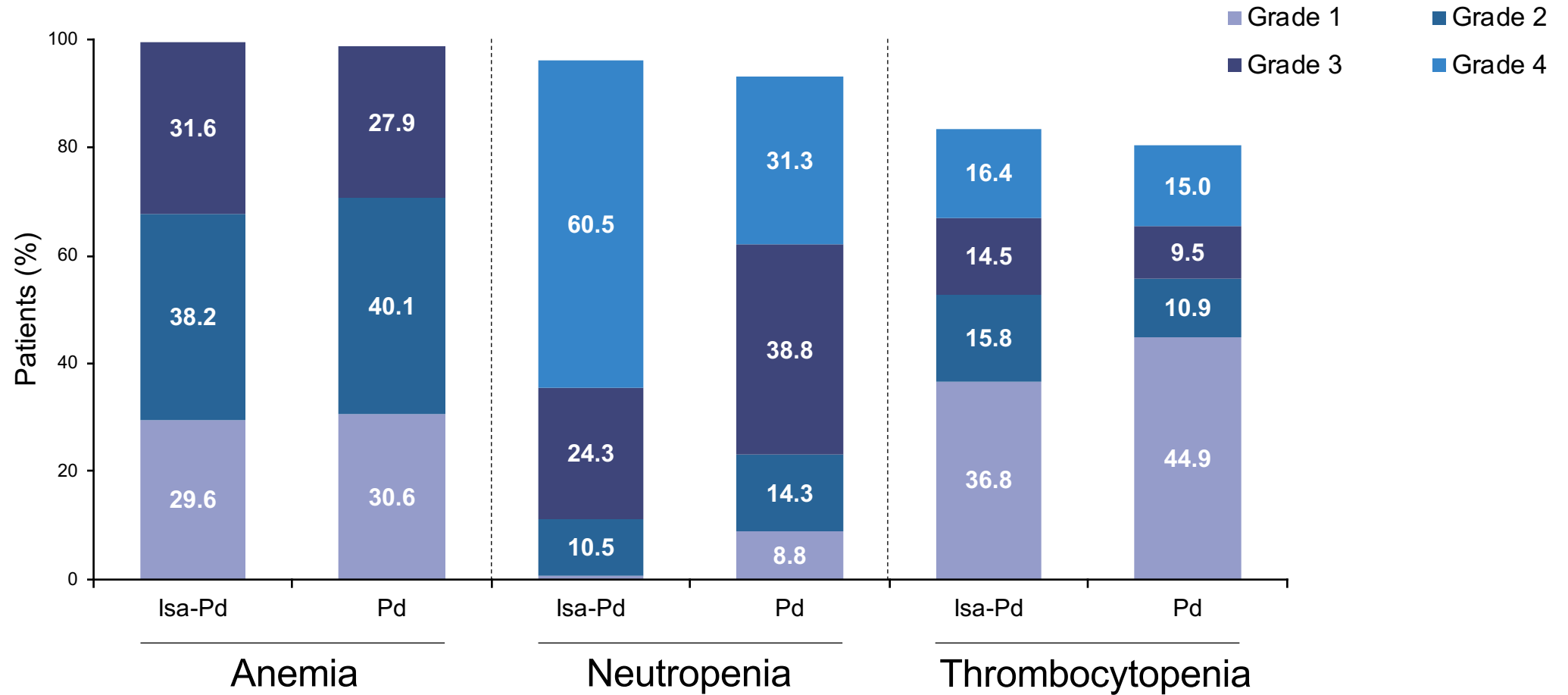
No delayed reactions

Vast majority during
1st infusion



Isa-Pd had a manageable safety profile

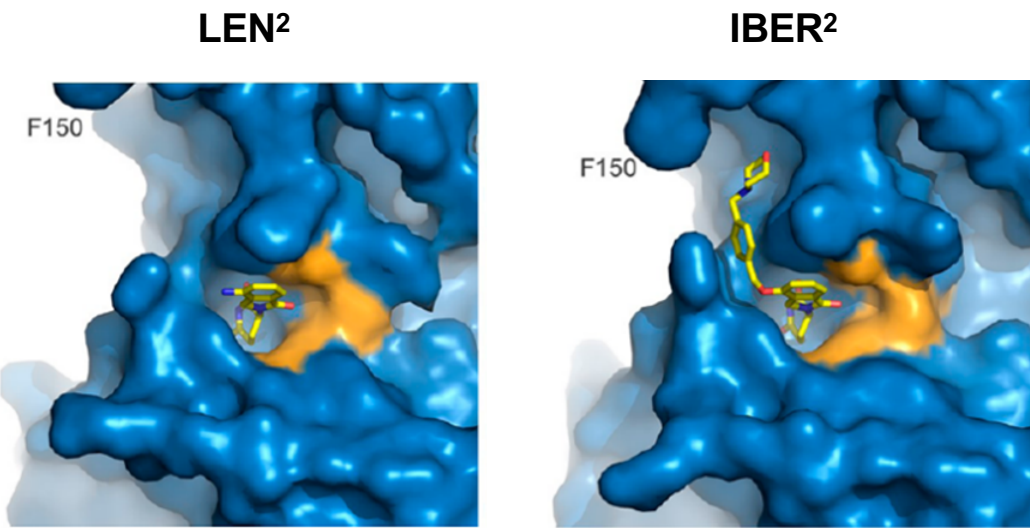
Hematologic abnormalities



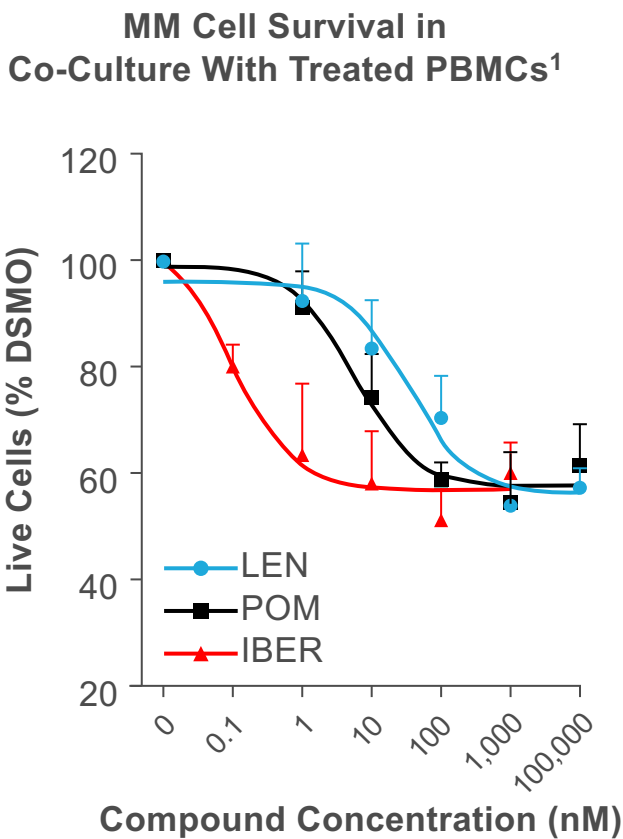
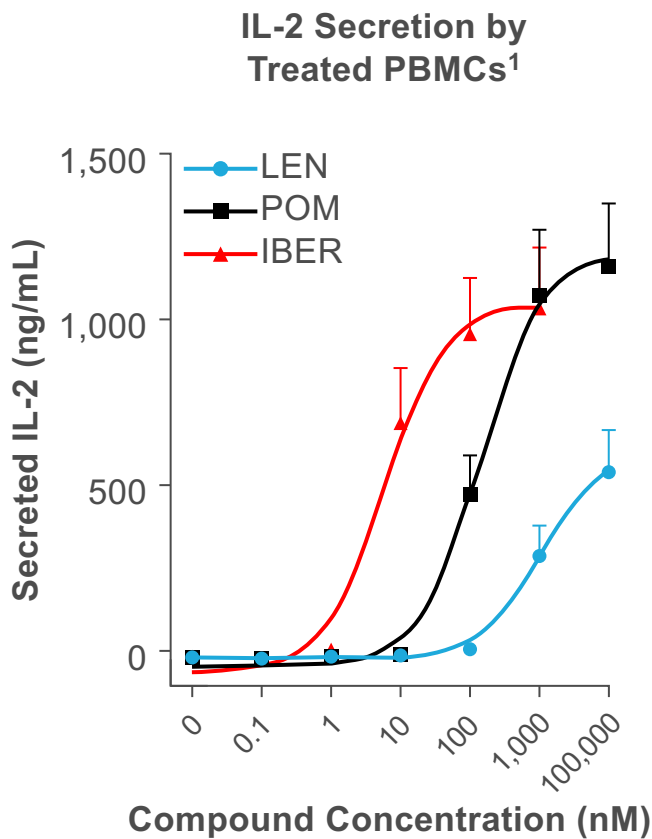
Anemia and thrombocytopenia were similar in both arms
Grade 4 neutropenia was more frequent with Isa-Pd

IBERDOMIDE MECHANISM OF ACTION

- IBER enhances in vitro immune stimulatory activity versus LEN and POM¹



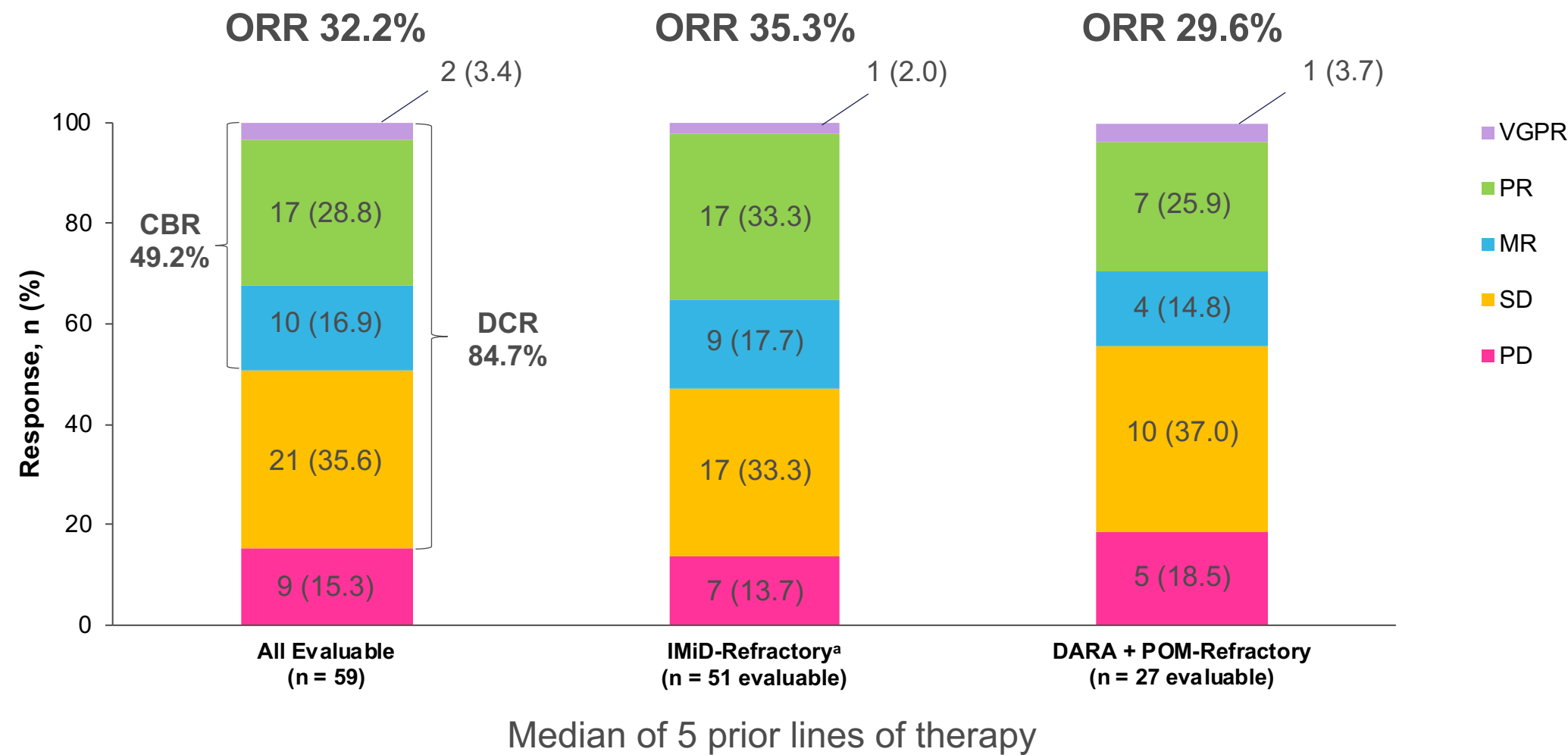
EC ₅₀ , nM ²	Ikaros	Aiolos
LEN	67	87
POM	24	22
IBER	1	0.5



BORT, bortezomib; DARA, daratumumab; DMSO, dimethylsulfoxide; EC₅₀, half maximal effective concentration; IL, interleukin; NK, natural killer; PBMC, peripheral blood mononuclear cell.

1. Bjorklund CC, et al. Unpublished data. 2. Adapted with permission from Matyskiela ME, et al. J Med Chem. 2018;61:535-542 © 2018 American Chemical Society.

RESPONSE



Evaluable patients include patients who have received ≥ 1 dose of IBER, had measurable disease at baseline, and ≥ 1 post-baseline response assessment.

^a Includes LEN and POM.
CBR, clinical benefit rate; DCR, disease control rate; MR, minimal response; ORR, overall response rate; PR, partial response; SD, stable disease; VGPR, very good partial response.