

# Initial results of a phase I study of TNB-383B, a BCMA x CD3 bispecific T-cell redirecting antibody, in relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma

---

Cesar Rodriguez, Anita D'Souza, Nina Shah, Peter M. Voorhees, Ben Buelow, Ravi Vij, and Shaji Kumar

ASH Annual Meeting, 05 Dec 2020

# Disclosures

---

**Cesar Rodriguez:** *Consultancy:* BMS, Takeda, Amgen

**Anita D'Souza:** *Consultancy:* Akcea, Imbrium, Janssen, Pfizer; *Research Funding:* Amgen, Merck, Teneobio

**Nina Shah:** *Consultancy:* GSK, Amgen, Indapta, Sanofi, BMS, CareDx, Kite, Karyopharm; *Research Funding:* BMS, Janssen, Bluebird bio, Sutro, Teneobio, Poseida, Nektar; *Equity:* Indapta

**Peter Voorhees:** *Personal fees:* Adaptive, BMS, Celgene, Janssen, Novartis, Oncopeptides, Teneobio; *Current employment:* Levine Cancer Institute

**Ben Buelow:** *Current Employment:* Teneobio

**Ravi Vij:** *Research Funding:* BMS, Celgene, Takeda; *Honoraria:* BMS, Celgene, Genentech, Janssen, Karyopharm, Sanofi, Takeda

**Shaji Kumar:** *Consultancy:* Abbvie, Takeda, Janssen, Amgen, Merck, Adaptive, Celgene, Genentech, Oncopeptides, Kite, Karyopharm, BMS, Genecentrix; *Research Funding:* Amgen, Merck, Kite, Novartis, Sanofi, Medimmune, BMS, Teneobio, Carsgen; *Other:* Abbvie, Takeda, Janssen, Amgen, Celgene, Genentech, Teneobio, Collectar, Carsgen

# Novel Therapies are Needed in Relapsed/Refractory Myeloma (RRMM)

- **Multiple Myeloma (MM) Patients refractory to available therapies have a median OS of < 1 year<sup>1</sup>**
- **B-Cell Maturation Antigen (BCMA) is a cell-surface protein widely expressed in MM**
- **BCMA-Targeted approaches show promise but also have limitations**
  - **Chimeric Antigen Receptor T-Cells (CAR-Ts)<sup>2</sup>**
    - ORR 80%+
    - CRS 76 – 90% (Grade ≥ 3 in 5 – 9%)
  - **Antibody-Drug Conjugates (ADCs)<sup>2</sup>**
    - ORR 31%
    - Keratopathy Grade ≥ 3 in 21 – 26%
  - **Existing T-Cell Engaging Bispecific Antibodies (TCEs)<sup>3-6</sup>**
    - ORR 60 – 80% at active doses
    - CRS 37 – 80% (Grade ≥ 3 in 5 – 9%)
    - Q1W dosing

<sup>1</sup>Gandhi UH, *et al.* Leukemia. 2019; 33:2266-75

<sup>2</sup>Shah N, *et al.* Journal for ImmunoTherapy of Cancer 2020;8:e000734.

<sup>3</sup>Harrison *et al.* Abstract #181. ASH 2020

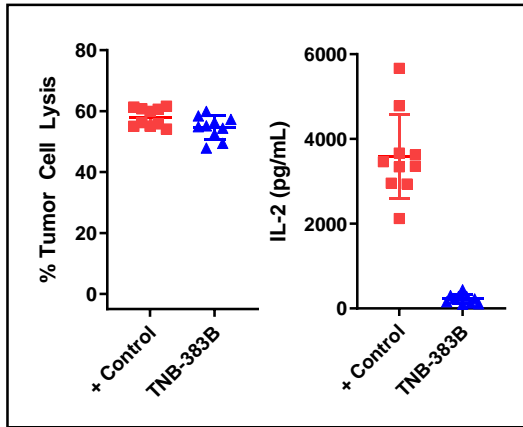
<sup>4</sup>Lesokhin *et al.* Abstract #3206. ASH 2020

<sup>5</sup>Garfall *et al.* Abstract #180. ASH 2020

<sup>6</sup>Madduri *et al.* Abstract #291. ASH 2020

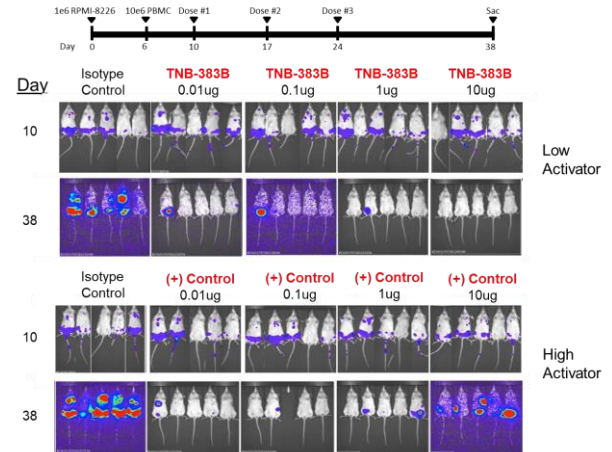
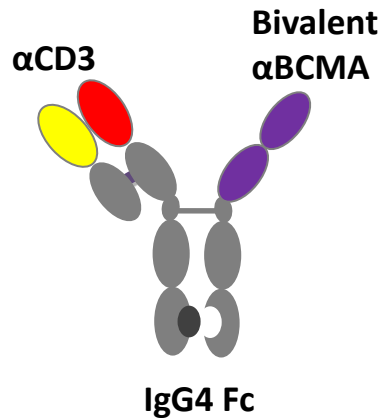
# TNB-383B is a Novel BCMA x CD3 TCE to Treat RRMM

- **TNB-383B is a fully-human triple-chain BCMA x CD3 antibody designed to overcome the limitations of existing therapies**
  - Unique  $\alpha$ CD3 moiety: Target lysis with minimal cytokine release
  - 2  $\alpha$ BCMA domains: Favors cell surface BCMA binding
  - Silenced IgG4 backbone: Prevents nonspecific T-cell activation, 2 – 3 week half-life
- **Activity in *in vitro*, *in vivo*, and *ex vivo* models of MM without toxic cytokine secretion**
  - Compared to positive control incorporating a strong  $\alpha$ CD3



Cytokine Release and Tumor Cell Lysis mediated by Positive Control or TNB-383B by PBMCs in 10 healthy donors.

Trinklein, ND, et al. mAbs. 2019; mAbs, 11:4, 639-652



# Phase 1 Escalation/Expansion Study of TNB-383B in RRMM

## Key Eligibility Criteria

- 3 Prior lines including a PI, an IMiD, and an anti-CD38 mAb
- Hgb  $\geq$  8 g/dL, ANC  $\geq$   $1 \times 10^9$  / L, Platelets  $\geq$   $50 \times 10^9$  / L
- ECOG  $\leq$  2
- eGFR  $\geq$  30 mL/min
- Prior BCMA-targeted therapy prohibited

## Key Design Features

- 3 + 3 with backfilling to 9 subjects permitted
- IV Administration over 1 – 2 hours
- Fixed (as opposed to weight-based) dosing
- Q3W Schedule
- Intra-patient dose escalation permitted, to highest safe dose
- No mandatory on-study biopsies

Cohort	Dose (mg Q3W)	Enrolled
1	0.025	3
2	0.075	3
3	0.2	3
4	0.6	3
5	1.8	3
6	5.4	6
7	10	9
8	20	7
9	30	6
10a	40	6
10b	50	3
11	60	6
12+	Up to +50%	



**Expand at MTD or RP2D**

*Escalation data through 60 mg / dose are presented (NCT03933735)*

# Demographics, Disease Characteristics and Disposition

Demographics	Enrolled (n = 58)
Age, median (range)	66 (37 - 88)
Gender	
Female, n (%)	23 (40)
Male, n (%)	35 (60)
Race	
Black or African American, n (%)	12 (21)
White, n (%)	45 (78)
Not Reported, n (%)	1 (2)

Subject Disposition	Enrolled (n = 58)
Continuing Treatment, n (%)	25 (43)
Discontinued, n (%)	33 (57)
Progressive Disease, n (% of Discontinued)	30 (91)
Dose-limiting Toxicity, n (% of Discontinued)	1 (3)
COVID-19, n (% of Discontinued)	2 (6)

Disease Characteristics	Enrolled (n = 58)
MM Subtype	
IgG, n (%)	30 (52)
IgA, n (%)	12 (21)
Light Chain, n (%)	13 (22)
Other, n (%)	3 (5)
ECOG at Screening	
Grade 0, n (%)	15 (26)
Grade 1, n (%)	33 (57)
Grade 2, n (%)	9 (16)
ISS Stage III, n (%)	19 (33)
Prior Lines of Therapy, median (range)	6 (3 - 15)
Triple-class Exposed <sup>a</sup> , n (%)	58 (100)
Penta-drug Exposed <sup>b</sup> , n (%)	44 (76)
Triple-class Refractory, n (%)	37 (64)
Penta-drug Refractory, n (%)	20 (34)
Progressed on Last Line <sup>c</sup> , n (%)	47 (81)

<sup>a</sup>PI, IMiD, and anti-CD38 mAb (Daratumumab or Isatuximab)

<sup>b</sup>PI x2, IMiD x2, and anti-CD38 mAb (Daratumumab or Isatuximab)

<sup>c</sup>Progressive disease on or within 60 days of last regimen

# CRS Was the Most Common AE on Study

Common AEs <sup>a</sup> , n (%)	Enrolled (n = 58)	
	All Grade	≥ Grade 3
<b>Hematological</b>		
Anemia	12 (21)	10 (17)
Neutropenia <sup>b</sup>	11 (19)	9 (16)
Thrombocytopenia <sup>c</sup>	10 (17)	8 (14)
<b>Nonhematological</b>		
Cytokine release syndrome	26 (45)	0 (0)
Fatigue	14 (24)	1 (2)
Headache <sup>*</sup>	13 (22)	1 (2)
Infection <sup>d</sup>	12 (21)	8 (14)
Nausea	12 (21)	0 (0)
Fever <sup>*</sup>	9 (16)	1 (2)
Vomiting	8 (14)	0 (0)
Chills <sup>*</sup>	7 (12)	0 (0)
Diarrhea	7 (12)	0 (0)
Hypomagnesemia	7 (12)	0 (0)

<sup>a</sup>Adverse events of any grade that occur in ≥ 10% of subjects

<sup>b</sup>Includes neutrophil count decrease

<sup>c</sup>Includes platelet count decrease

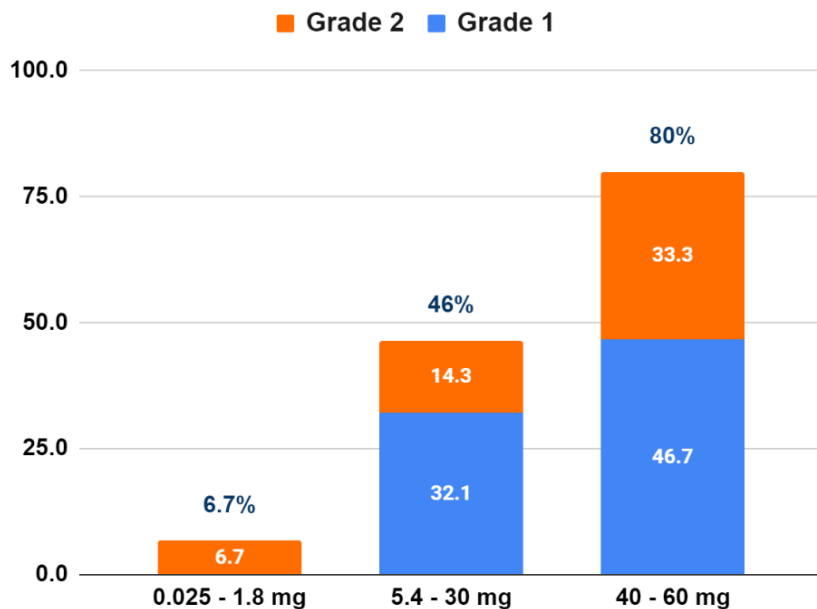
<sup>d</sup>Includes bacterial, fungal, viral, and unspecified pathogens

<sup>\*</sup>CRS associated AEs

Adverse Events, n (%)	All	0.025 - 1.8 mg	5.4 - 30 mg	≥ 40 mg
Subjects	n=58	n=15	n=28	n=15
TEAE of any Grade	51 (88)	13 (87)	26 (93)	12 (80)
TEAE ≥ Grade 3	33 (57)	9 (60)	18 (64)	6 (40)
SAE	19 (33)	5 (33)	10 (36)	4 (27)
TRAE	36 (62)	10 (67)	14 (50)	12 (80)

- **No marked increase in incidence of non-CRS AEs with higher doses of TNB-383B**
- **TRAE increased at doses ≥ 40mg due to ↑ CRS**
- **2 DLTs observed. Both resolved without sequelae.**
  - Gr3 Confusion at 20 mg: not ICANS-related
  - Gr4 Thrombocytopenia at 60 mg
- **2 Deaths on study, both due to COVID-19**
  - Not study drug-related

# No Grade 3 CRS Observed at Any Dose



Graded according to CTCAE v5.0

CRS Summary	Enrolled (n = 58)
Subjects with CRS, n (%)	26 (45)
Onset time, median days (range)	<1 (0 - 7)
Duration of CRS, median days (range)	1 (1 - 7)
Subjects treated with Tocilizumab, n (%)	5 (9)
Subjects treated with Dexamethasone*, n (%)	0 (0)

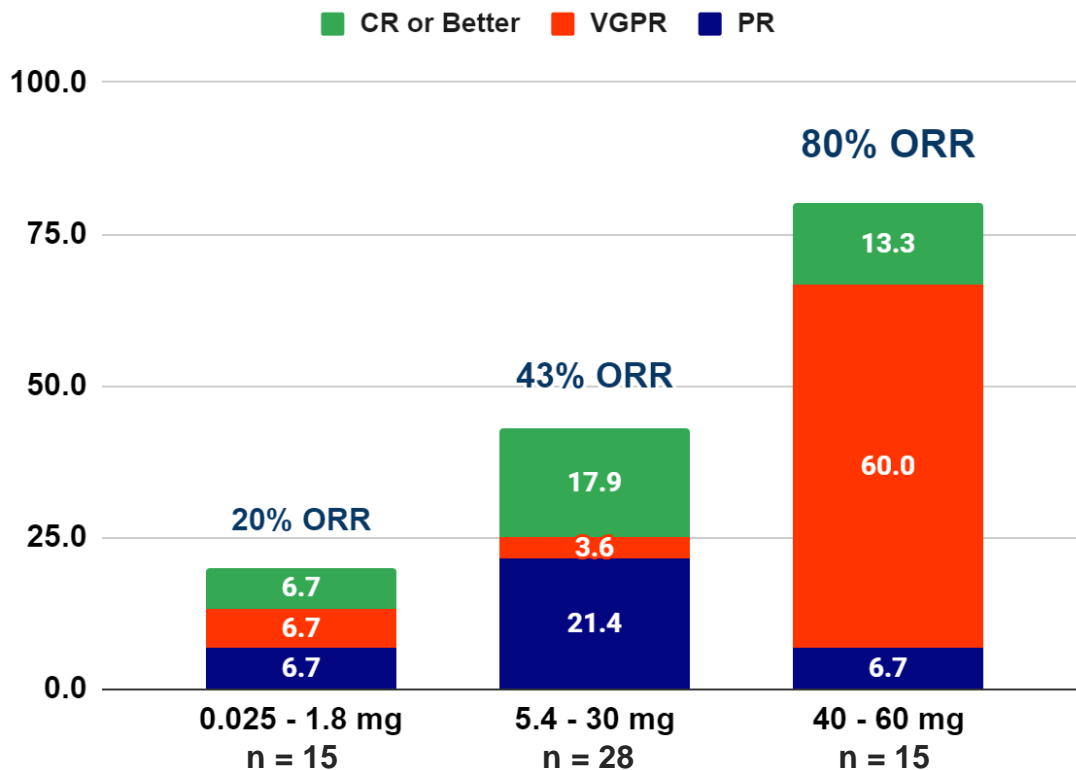
\*Does not include use for premedication

- **Minimally worsening severity of CRS with increased doses of TNB-383B**
- **Re-occurrence of CRS post-C1 in only one subject**
  - No CRS in subjects undergoing intra-patient dose escalation
- **Step- / split-dosing not required**
  - TNB-383B administered as bolus at all dose levels



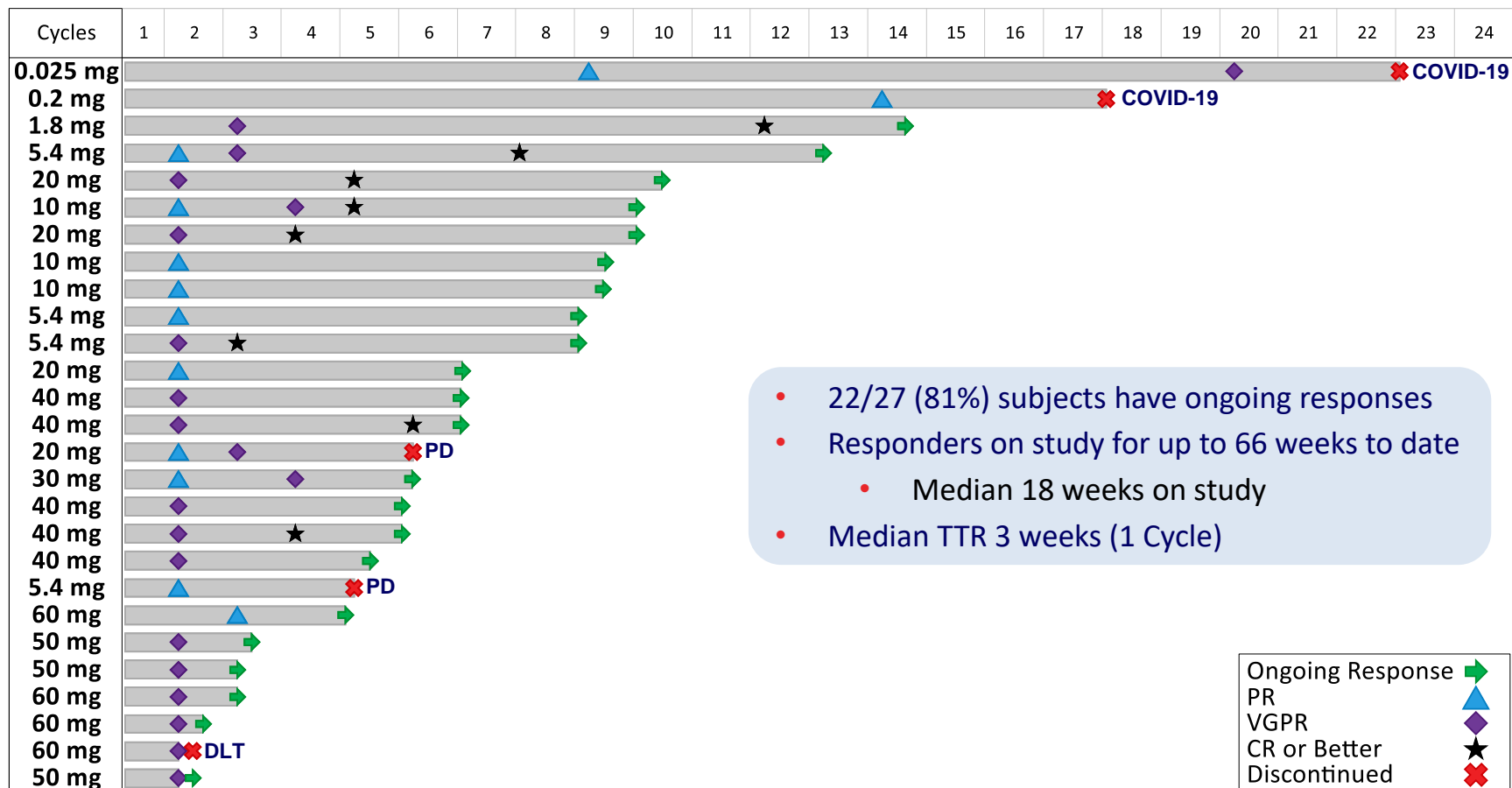
# 80% ORR Seen at Doses $\geq 40$ mg of TNB-383B

## Best Response

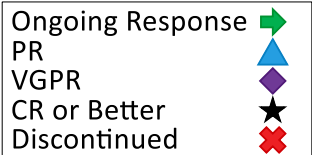


- 3 / 4 MRD-evaluable subjects MRD-Negative (2 at  $10^{-6}$ , 1 at  $10^{-5}$ )
- Responses continue to deepen with ongoing treatment

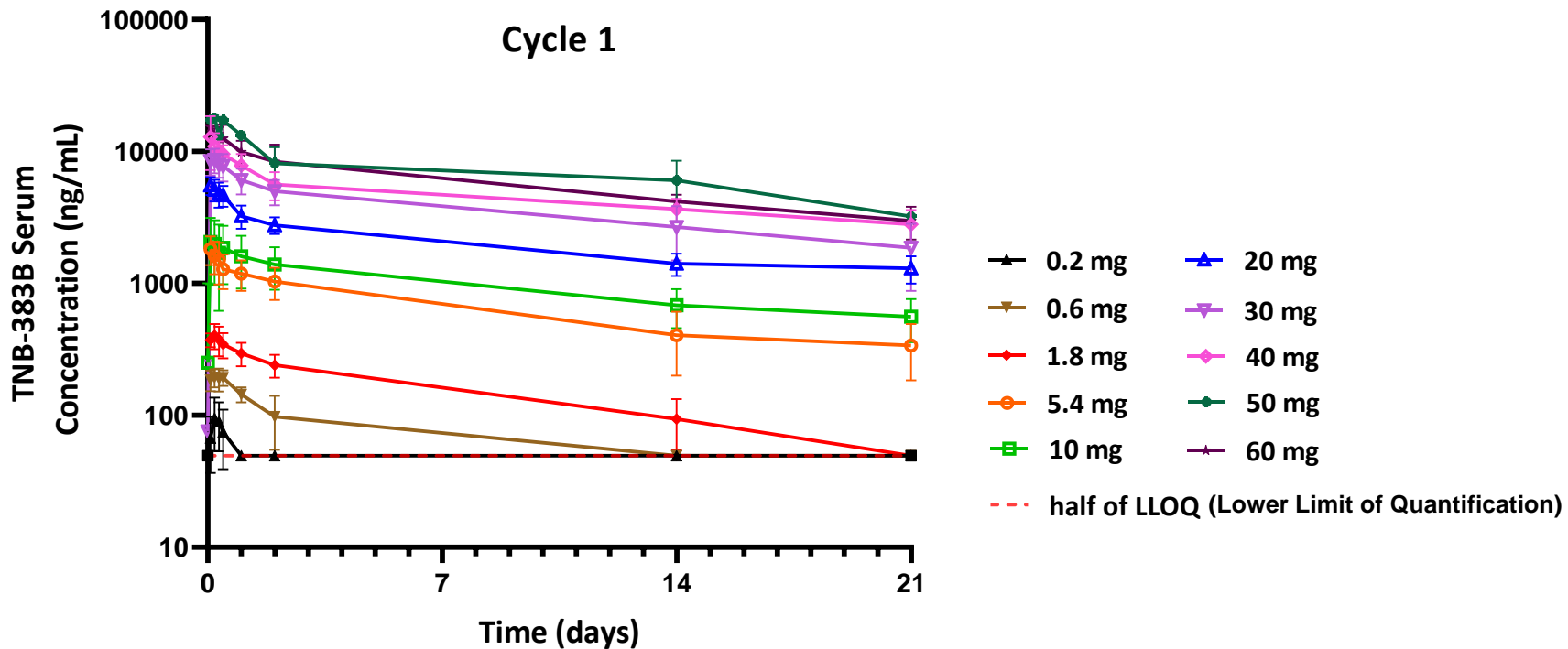
# Durable Ongoing Responses Up to 39 Weeks Observed



- 22/27 (81%) subjects have ongoing responses
- Responders on study for up to 66 weeks to date
  - Median 18 weeks on study
- Median TTR 3 weeks (1 Cycle)



# 15 – 18 Day Preliminary Half-Life Supports Q3W Dosing



- Preliminary Half-life of 15-18 days at doses  $\geq 20$  mg supports Q3W dosing schedule
- PK approximately dose proportional from 5.4 – 60 mg

# Case Study: Subject receiving 40 mg / Dose

## Demographics

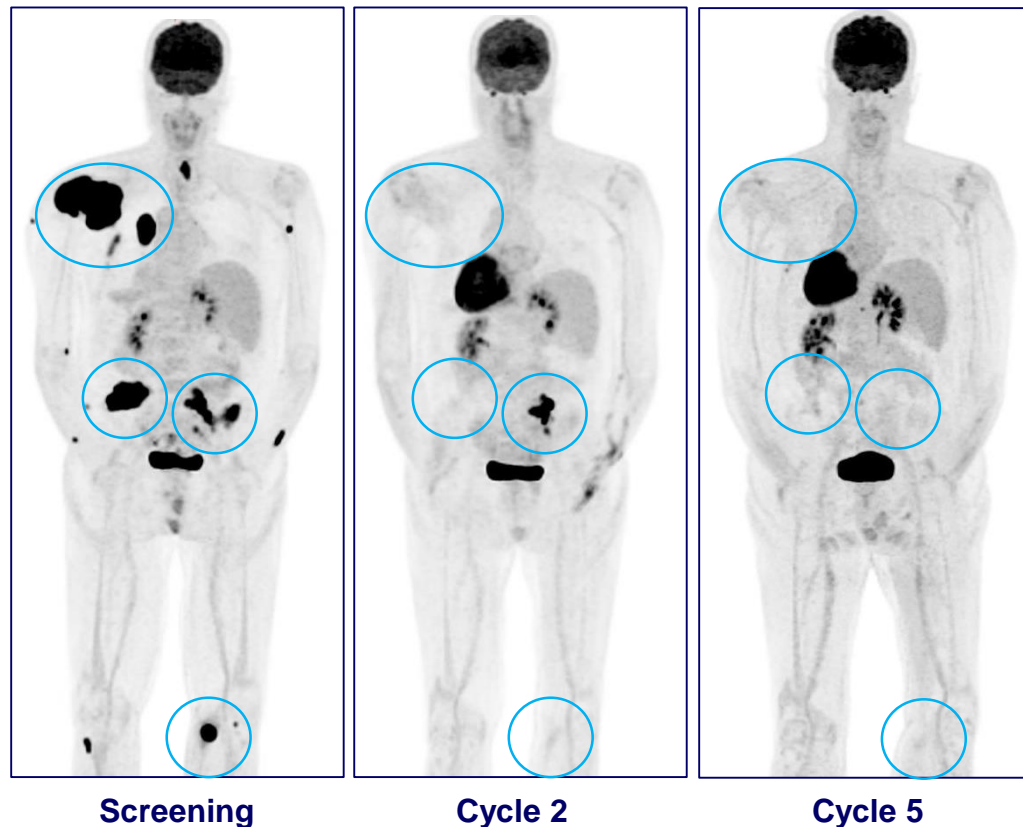
- 59 years old
- Male
- African-American

## Medical Hx, Disease Type, Prior Rx

- Initial Diagnosis Date: Apr 2019
- R-ISS Stage: II
- Type: Lambda Light Chain
- High-risk cytogenetics (incl. del17p)
- 5 Prior lines of therapy
- Refractory to: Car, Pom, Dara, Len

## Study Course

- CRS Grade 2 in Cycle 1, Grade 1 in Cycle 3
- VGPR at C2D1, ongoing x12 weeks
- Soft tissue plasmacytomas up to 15 cm resolved after 1 dose



# TNB-383B is a Novel BCMA x CD3 TCE to Treat RRMM

---

- **TNB-383B was well tolerated at all tested doses**
  - **CRS seen in 26 (45%) subjects**
    - Grade 1 – 2 in all cases
    - No Step- or Split-dosing
    - Confined to Cycle 1 in all but one subject
    - Tocilizumab used in 5 (<10%) subjects
  - **Most common Gr ≥ 3 TEAEs: Anemia (17%), Neutropenia (19%), Thrombocytopenia (17%), and Infection (14%)**
- **ORR 80% at doses ≥ 40 mg / dose in heavily pretreated subjects with a median of 6 prior lines**
  - 73% VGPR or better at ≥ 40 mg
  - 22/27 responses ongoing; responses appear durable (up to 39 weeks to date)
- **Q3W Dosing starting at C1D1**
  - 48 hours inpatient at C1D1 only
- **The Escalation and Expansion portions of the study are ongoing**

# Acknowledgments

---

- **The patients taking part in TNB383B.0001 and their families/caregivers**
- **The doctors, nurses, pharmacists, lab-, and research-staff caring for study patients and who have made this study a success**
- **Our CRO, central lab, drug supply/depot, regulatory and bioanalytical team members**
- **Dr. Siegel of Washington University Radiology for PET-CT images**