A Phase 1, Open-Label, Dose Escalation Study of Enoblituzumab in Combination with Pembrolizumab in Patients with Select Solid Tumors

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Rationale for Targeting B7-H3 in Cancer

- **B7-H3 expression associated with various clinical features/outcome in various solid tumors**
- **B7-H3 expression may inversely correlate with responsiveness to anti-PD-1 therapy**

**Key Clinical Programs:**

- Preliminary data indicates enoblituzumab can modulate T-cell repertoire in treated NK cells may express PD-1, and PD-1/PD-L1 interaction can impair NK cell function


Combined targeting of B7-H3 and PD-1/PD-L1 in preclinical tumor models can Activity of Fc-optimized antibody (margetuximab, anti-HER2) combined with enoblituzumab and anti-PD-1 may mediate greater antitumor activity than

Limited expression in normal tissue

B7-H3 expression associated with adverse clinical features/outcome in various solid tumors

Rationale for Targeting B7-H3 in Cancer

Enoblituzumab

- Adaptive Immunity
  - Tumor microenvironment
  - Evasion
  - Tumor destruction
- Innate Immunity
  - Macrophages
  - NK Cells
- Cancer Stem Cells
- Tumor Vasculature

**Potential Indications:**

- Thyroid Cancer 34/35
- Mesothelioma 41/44
- Prostate Cancer 88/99
- Brain metastases 95/96
- Mesothelial Carcinoma 38/42
- Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer 89/99
- HNSCC 77/78
- Melanoma 132/164
- Gastric Cancer 55/66
- Bladder Cancer 59/79
- Breast Cancer 100/103
- Pancreatic Cancer 88/99
- Ovarian Cancer 59/79
- Pancreatic Cancer 88/99
- Bladder Cancer 59/79
- Breast Cancer 100/103
- Ovarian Cancer 59/79
- Pancreatic Cancer 88/99
- Bladder Cancer 59/79
- Breast Cancer 100/103
- Ovarian Cancer 59/79

**Methods**

**Enoblituzumab + Pembrolizumab Study Design**

**Dose Escalation + Expansion**

**Dose Expansion**

Cohorts 1–3

3. Initial Tumor Assessment Cycle (6 weeks)

4. Subsequent Tumor Assessment Cycles (9 weeks)

**Stable Disease**

**Response Evaluable**

**Change from Baseline (%)**

**Chemotherapy**

**Antitumor Activity in SCCHN Patients, Anti-PD-1/PD-L1 Naïve, PD-L1<1%**

**Antitumor Activity in NSCLC Patients, Anti-PD-1/PD-L1 Naïve, PD-L1<1%**

**Conclusions**

- **Enoblituzumab/pembrolizumab combination demonstrates acceptable safety profile**
- **Rate of immune-related adverse events comparable to experience with anti-PD-1 monotherapy**
- **In anti-PD-1/PD-L1 naïve patients treated with enoblituzumab/pembrolizumab, objective response rates benchmark favorably with historical experience with anti-PD-1 monotherapy**
- **SCCHN (post platinum chemotherapy): 33.3%**
- **NSCLC (PD-L1 <1%): 35.7%**
- **Further investigation of enoblituzumab + anti-PD-1 combination is warranted in patients with SCCHN and NSCLC, including in combination with chemotherapy**

The Sponsor thanks the patients and their families for participating in this study.

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