



# A Phase 1 Trial of ADCT-602, a CD22 Targeting Antibody Drug Conjugate Bound to PBD Toxin in Adult Patients with Relapsed or Refractory CD22+ B-Cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia

**Nitin Jain**,<sup>1</sup> Elias Jabbour,<sup>1</sup> Marina Konopleva,<sup>1</sup> Naveen Pemmaraju,<sup>1</sup> Philip Thompson,<sup>1</sup> Nicholas Short,<sup>1</sup> Tapan Kadia,<sup>1</sup> Gautam Borthakur,<sup>1</sup> Naval Daver,<sup>1</sup> Courtney DiNardo,<sup>1</sup> Ibrahim Aldoss,<sup>2</sup> Robin Cook,<sup>1</sup> Farhad Ravandi,<sup>1</sup> Hagop Kantarjian<sup>1</sup>

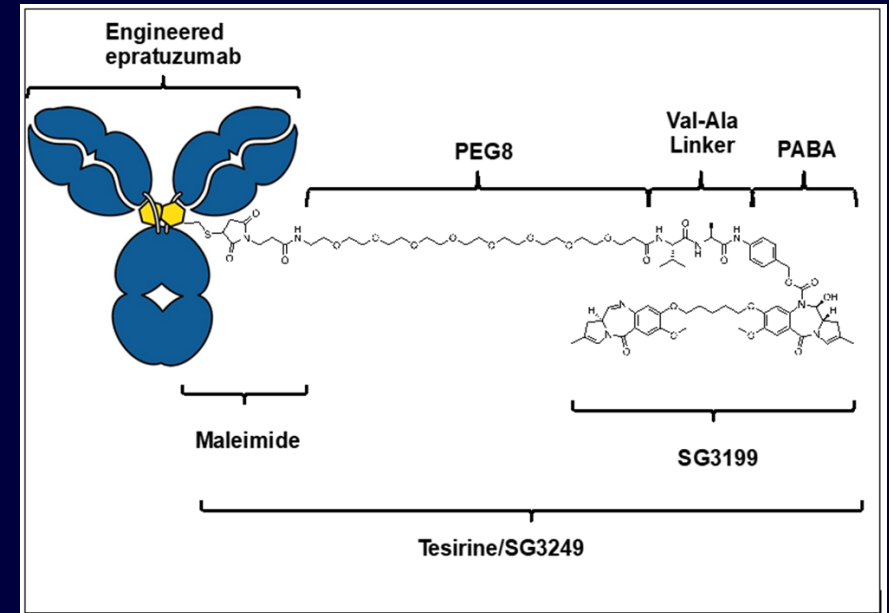
<sup>1</sup>Department of Leukemia, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX

<sup>2</sup>Department of Hematology and Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation, City of Hope, Duarte, CA

ASH 2021, Abstract 1237

# Background

- Outcomes of patients with R/R B-ALL remain dismal, with 5-yr survival <20%
- CD22 is expressed in >90% of pts with B-ALL and is an established therapeutic target
- ADCT-602 is an antibody drug conjugate composed of a humanized monoclonal antibody directed against CD22 and conjugated to SG3199, a pyrrolobenzodiazepine (PBD) dimer cytotoxin
- In preclinical studies, ADCT-602 demonstrated potent anti-tumor activity in mouse models of B-cell malignancies
- We present here interim data from an ongoing Phase 1/2 trial evaluating ADCT-602 in pts with R/R B-ALL (NCT03698552)



Gokbuget et al. Haematologica. 2016;101(12):1524-1533.  
Kantarjian et al. N Engl J Med. 2016;375(8):740-53.  
Gaudio et al. Blood (2020) 136 (Supplement 1): 10–11.

# Phase I-II Clinical Trial: ADCT-602 in B-ALL

- Investigator-initiated phase I-II trial
- Primary objective
  - Assess the safety and determine the MTD and RP2D of ADCT-602 (Phase 1)
  - Evaluate efficacy (CR/CRi rate) (Phase 2)
- Secondary objectives
  - Duration of response (DOR), PFS and OS
  - Characterize PK profile of ADCT-602

# Key Eligibility Criteria

- Age  $\geq 18$  years
- Diagnosis of R/R B-ALL with bone marrow blasts  $\geq 5\%$
- CD22 must be expressed in  $\geq 20\%$  blasts
- Adequate organ function
  - Creatinine  $\leq 1.5$  mg/dL
  - ALT and AST  $\leq 2$  times upper limit of normal (ULN)
  - Total bilirubin  $\leq 1.5$  times ULN
  - LVEF  $\geq 45\%$

# Treatment Plan

**Table 1. Planned Dose Levels for ADCT-602 (Q3W and weekly Administration)**

| <i>Dose Level</i> | <i>Q3 week<br/>Dose of ADCT-602</i> | <i>Weekly<br/>Dose of ADCT-602</i> |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| -1                | 15 µg/kg                            | 5 µg/kg                            |
| 1 (starting dose) | 30 µg/kg                            | 10 µg/kg                           |
| 2                 | 60 µg/kg                            | 20 µg/kg                           |
| 3                 | 90 µg/kg                            | 30 µg/kg                           |
| 4                 | 120 µg/kg                           | 40 µg/kg                           |
| 5                 | 150 µg/kg                           | 50 µg/kg                           |

- 3+3 dose-escalation design was used
- ADCT-602 was initially given IV once every 3 weeks (starting dose 30 µg/kg)
- Recently, based on the PK data, the administration schedule was amended to weekly infusions.

# Pretreatment Characteristics

- From November 2018 to August 2021, 15 pts with R/R B-ALL were treated with ADCT-602

|                                      |                              | n (%) or median [range], N=15 |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>Age, years</b>                    |                              | 40 [22-82]                    |
| <b>Gender, M</b>                     |                              | 8 (53)                        |
| <b>No. prior therapies</b>           |                              | 4 [2-7]                       |
|                                      | <b>Inotuzumab ozogamicin</b> | 10 (67)                       |
|                                      | <b>Blinatumomab</b>          | 14 (93)                       |
|                                      | <b>Venetoclax</b>            | 10 (67)                       |
|                                      | <b>CD19 CAR-T</b>            | 5 (33)                        |
|                                      | <b>Allo-SCT</b>              | 7 (47)                        |
| <b>Pretreatment marrow blasts, %</b> |                              | 77 [16-95]                    |
| <b>CD22 expression on blasts, %</b>  |                              | 94 [33.6-100]                 |

# Trial Enrollment and Safety

- Q3 week schedule (n=11)
  - 30µg/kg, n=3
  - 60µg/kg, n=4\*
  - 90µg/kg, n=4\*
- As PK data indicated rapid clearance of the antibody, the trial was amended to allow for weekly dosing
- Weekly schedule (n=4)
  - 30µg/kg, n=3
  - 40µg/kg, n=1 (dose level currently open for enrollment)
- **Safety**
  - No pt had a DLT
  - 1 pt (at 30µg/kg weekly dose) had grade 4 thrombocytopenia possibly related to ADCT-602
  - No pt had veno-occlusive disease

\* 2 pts (1 each at 60µg/kg and 90µg/kg Q3 week schedule) did not complete DLT window due to rapid disease progression and were taken off treatment prior to day 28. Both did not experience DLT.

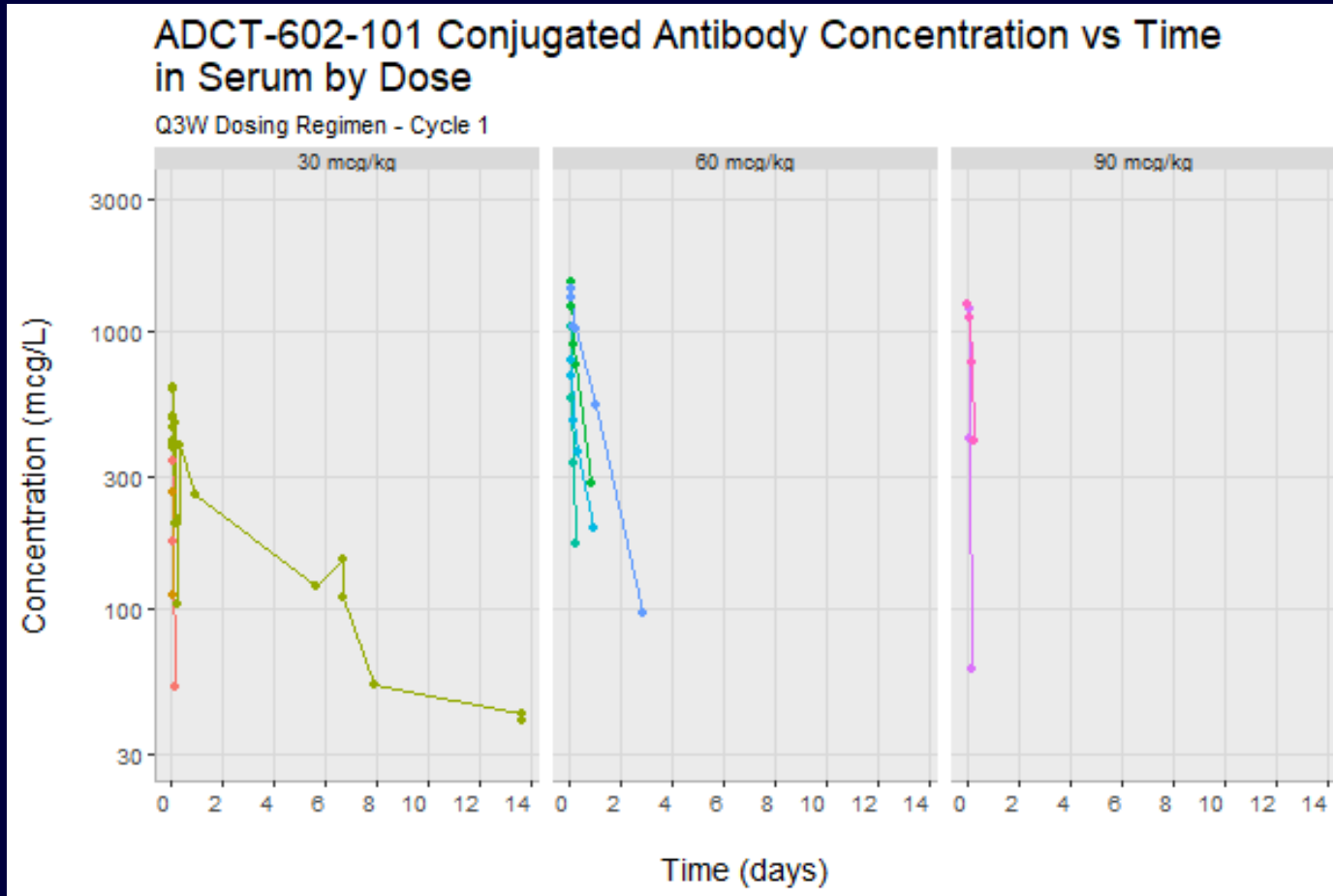
# Preliminary Efficacy

Two pts achieved MRD-negative remission

- 35-yr-old with R/R B-ALL (complex karyotype, NRAS mutation)
  - Prior therapies (HCVAD, pegasparginase-based therapy, allo-SCT, inotuzumab, POMP)
  - Baseline marrow blasts 87%
  - ADCT-602 (30µg/kg Q3W)
  - MRD negative CRp after C1; MRD negative CR after C2
  - Received 6 cycles of ADCT-602 before transitioning to second allo-SCT
- 22-yr-old with R/R B-ALL (complex karyotype)
  - Prior therapies (including 2 prior allo-SCT, CD19 CAR-T, inotuzumab, blinatumomab, pegasparginase, venetoclax)
  - Baseline marrow blasts 24%
  - ADCT-602 (30µg/kg weekly)
  - MRD negative CRp after C1 and is currently receiving C4



# Pharmacokinetic Profile



## Conjugated Antibody (Cycle 1)

| Parameter                     | Dose Cohort (mcg/kg, Q3W) |                    |                    |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|                               | 30                        | 60                 | 90                 |
| $C_{max}$<br>(mcg/L)          | 330<br>(21.2) [3]         | 1145<br>(31.0) [4] | 1230<br>(3.45) [2] |
| $AUC_{last}$<br>(mcg x day/L) | 22.0<br>(162) [3]         | 415<br>(149) [4]   | 118<br>(105) [2]   |
| $AUC_{inf}$<br>(mcg x day/L)  | -                         | 459<br>(435) [2]   | -                  |
| CL<br>(L/day)                 | -                         | 8.85<br>(479) [2]  | -                  |
| $T_{half}$<br>(day)           | -                         | 0.285<br>(238) [2] | -                  |
| $V_{ss}$<br>(L)               | -                         | 3.27<br>(44.2) [2] | -                  |

Data denote as Geometric Mean (CV%) [n]

$C_{max}$ =maximum observed concentration;  $AUC_{last}$ =area under the curve vs. time curve to last measurable time point;  $AUC_{inf}$ =area under the curve to infinity; CL=apparent systemic clearance;  $T_{half}$ =apparent terminal half-life;  $V_{ss}$ =volume of distribution at steady-state;

- Mean exposures appear dose-related; high inter-patient variability
- Clearance very rapid; no accumulation by cycle 2
- No substantial differences apparent between Conjugated and Total Ab profiles

# Conclusions

- In this Phase 1 study in pts with very heavily pretreated R/R B-ALL with a median of 4 prior lines of therapy and high baseline bone marrow tumor burden, single-agent ADCT-602 was well tolerated with no DLTs noted
- Two pts achieved MRD-negative remission
- Dose escalation continues at 40 $\mu$ g/kg weekly dose level and a subsequent dose level of 50 $\mu$ g/kg weekly is planned

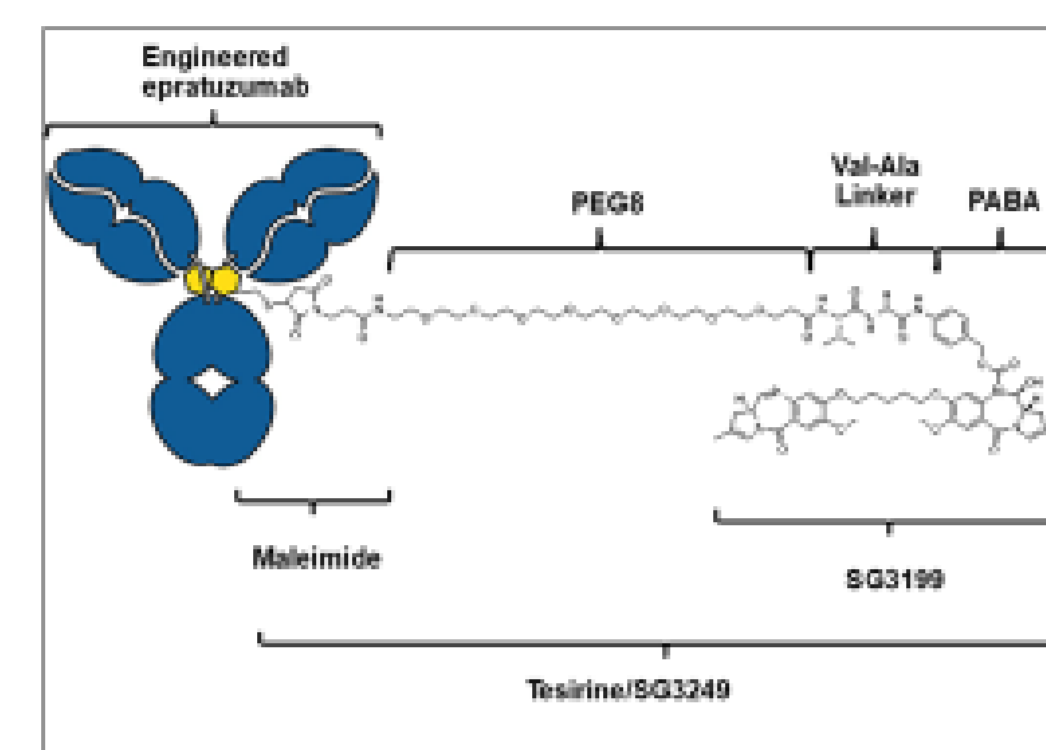
# A Phase 1 Trial of ADCT-602, a CD22 Targeting Antibody Drug Conjugate Bound to PBD Toxin in Adult Patients with Relapsed or Refractory CD22+ B-Cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia

Nitin Jain,<sup>1</sup> Elias Jabbour,<sup>1</sup> Marina Konopleva,<sup>1</sup> Naveen Pemmaraju,<sup>1</sup> Philip Thompson,<sup>1</sup> Nicholas Short,<sup>1</sup> Tapan Kadia,<sup>1</sup> Gautam Borthakur,<sup>1</sup> Naval Daver,<sup>1</sup> Courtney DiNardo,<sup>1</sup> Ibrahim Aldoss,<sup>2</sup> Robin Cook,<sup>1</sup> Farhad Ravandi,<sup>1</sup> Hagop Kantarjian<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Leukemia, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX; <sup>2</sup>Department of Hematology and Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation, City of Hope, Duarte, CA

## Background

- Outcomes of patients with R/R B-ALL remain dismal, with 5-yr survival <20%
- CD22 is expressed in >90% of pts with B-ALL and is an established therapeutic target
- ADCT-602 is an antibody drug conjugate composed of a humanized monoclonal antibody directed against CD22 and conjugated to SG3199, a pyrrolobenzodiazepine (PBD) dimer cytotoxin
- In preclinical studies, ADCT-602 demonstrated potent anti-tumor activity in mouse models of B-cell malignancies
- We present here interim data from an ongoing Phase 1/2 trial evaluating ADCT-602 in pts with R/R B-ALL (NCT03698552)



Gokbuget et al. Haematologica. 2016;101(12):1524-1533.  
Kantarjian et al. N Engl J Med. 2016;375(8):740-53.  
Gaudio et al. Blood (2020) 136(Supplement 1): 10-11.

## Treatment Plan

Table 1. Planned Dose Levels for ADCT-602 (Q3W and weekly Administration)

| Dose Level        | Q3 week Dose of ADCT-602 | Weekly Dose of ADCT-602 |
|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| -1                | 15 µg/kg                 | 5 µg/kg                 |
| 1 (starting dose) | 30 µg/kg                 | 10 µg/kg                |
| 2                 | 60 µg/kg                 | 20 µg/kg                |
| 3                 | 90 µg/kg                 | 30 µg/kg                |
| 4                 | 120 µg/kg                | 40 µg/kg                |
| 5                 | 150 µg/kg                | 50 µg/kg                |

- 3+3 dose-escalation design was used
- ADCT-602 was initially given IV once every 3 weeks (starting dose 30 µg/kg)
- Recently, based on the PK data, the administration schedule was amended to weekly infusions.

## Preliminary Efficacy

Two pts achieved MRD-negative remission

- 35-yr-old with R/R B-ALL (complex karyotype, NRAS mutation)
  - Prior therapies (HCVAD, pegasparginase-based therapy, allo-SCT, inotuzumab, POMP)
  - Baseline marrow blasts 87%
  - ADCT-602 (30µg/kg Q3W)
  - MRD negative CRp after C1; MRD negative CR after C2
  - Received 6 cycles of ADCT-602 before transitioning to second allo-SCT
- 22-yr-old with R/R B-ALL (complex karyotype)
  - Prior therapies (including 2 prior allo-SCT, CD19 CAR-T, inotuzumab, blinatumomab, pegasparginase, venetoclax)
  - Baseline marrow blasts 24%
  - ADCT-602 (30µg/kg weekly)
  - MRD negative CRp after C1 and is currently receiving C4

## Phase I-II Clinical Trial: ADCT-602 in B-ALL

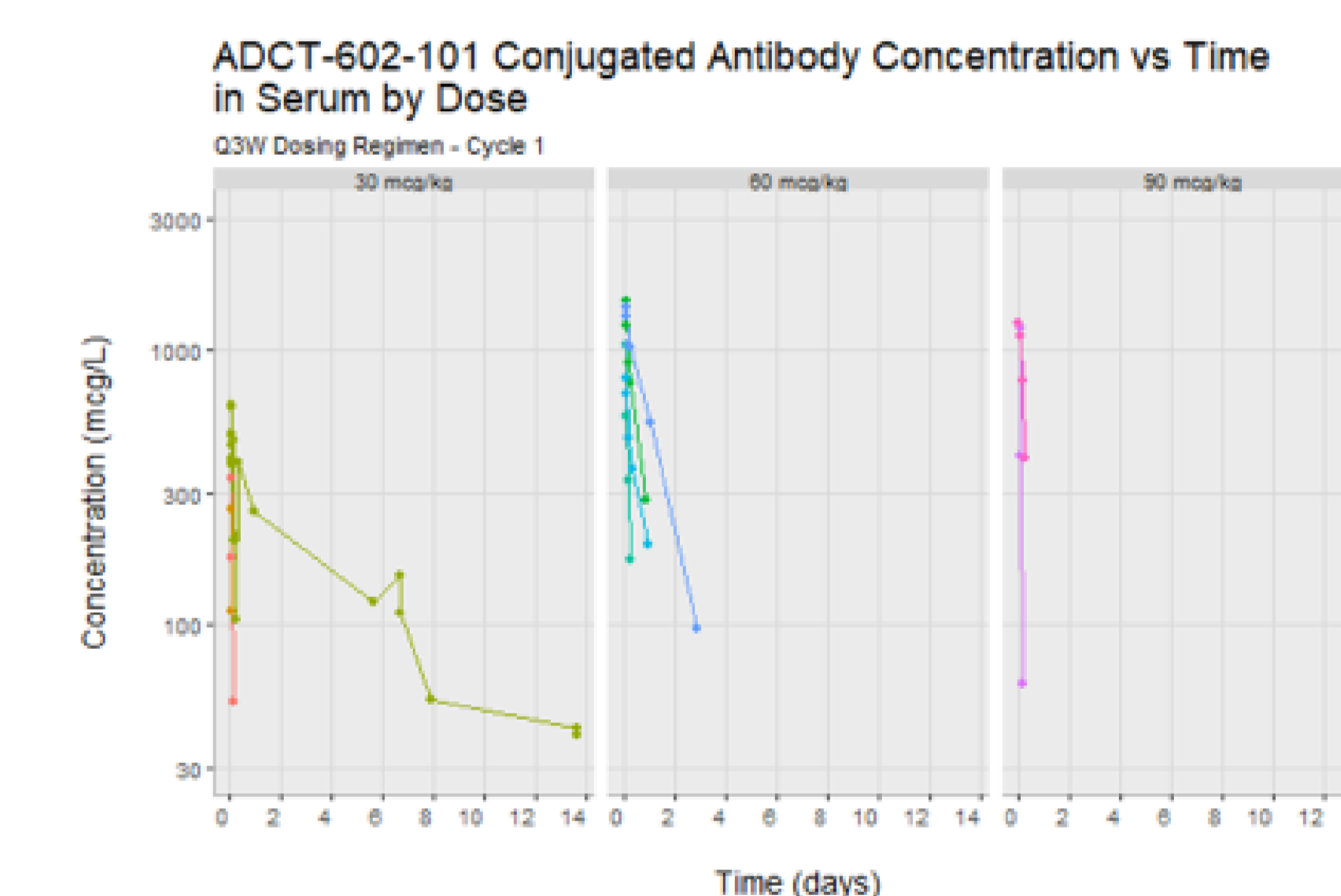
- Investigator-initiated phase I-II trial
- Primary objective
  - Assess the safety and determine the MTD and RP2D of ADCT-602 (Phase 1)
  - Evaluate efficacy (CR/CRi rate) (Phase 2)
- Secondary objectives
  - Duration of response (DOR), PFS and OS
  - Characterize PK profile of ADCT-602

## Pretreatment Characteristics

- From November 2018 to August 2021, 15 pts with R/R B-ALL were treated with ADCT-602

|                               | n (%) or median [range], N=15 |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Age, years                    | 40 [22-82]                    |
| Gender, M                     | 8 (53)                        |
| No. prior therapies           | 4 [2-7]                       |
|                               | Inotuzumab ozogamicin 10 (67) |
|                               | Blinatumomab 14 (93)          |
|                               | Venetoclax 10 (67)            |
|                               | CD19 CAR-T 5 (33)             |
|                               | Allo-SCT 7 (47)               |
| Pretreatment marrow blasts, % | 77 [16-95]                    |
| CD22 expression on blasts, %  | 94 [33.6-100]                 |

## Pharmacokinetic Profile



Conjugated Antibody (Cycle 1)

| Parameter                          | Dose Cohort (mcg/kg, Q3W) |                 |                 |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|                                    | 30                        | 60              | 90              |
| C <sub>max</sub> (mcg/L)           | 330 (21.2) [3]            | 1145 (31.0) [4] | 1230 (3.45) [2] |
| AUC <sub>0-14d</sub> (mcg x day/L) | 22.0 (162) [3]            | 415 (149) [4]   | 118 (105) [2]   |
| AUC <sub>0-∞</sub> (mcg x day/L)   | -                         | 459 (435) [2]   | -               |
| CL (L/day)                         | -                         | 8.85 (479) [2]  | -               |
| T <sub>1/2</sub> (day)             | -                         | 0.285 (238) [2] | -               |
| V <sub>d</sub> (L)                 | -                         | 3.27 (44.2) [2] | -               |

Data denote as Geometric Mean (CV%) [n]

C<sub>max</sub>: maximum observed concentration, AUC<sub>last</sub>: area under the curve vs. time curve to last measurable time point, AUC<sub>0-∞</sub>: area under the curve to infinity, CL: apparent systemic clearance, T<sub>1/2</sub>: apparent terminal half-life, V<sub>d</sub>: volume of distribution at steady-state

- Mean exposures appear dose-related; high inter-patient variability
- Clearance very rapid; no accumulation by cycle 2
- No substantial differences apparent between Conjugated and Total Ab profiles

## Key Eligibility Criteria

- Age ≥18 years
- Diagnosis of R/R B-ALL with bone marrow blasts ≥5%
- CD22 must be expressed in ≥20% blasts
- Adequate organ function
  - Creatinine ≤1.5 mg/dL
  - ALT and AST ≤2 times upper limit of normal (ULN)
  - Total bilirubin ≤1.5 times ULN
  - LVEF ≥45%

## Trial Enrollment and Safety

- Q3 week schedule (n=11)
  - 30µg/kg, n=3
  - 60µg/kg, n=4\*
  - 90µg/kg, n=4\*
- As PK data indicated rapid clearance of the antibody, the trial was amended to allow for weekly dosing
- Weekly schedule (n=4)
  - 30µg/kg, n=3
  - 40µg/kg, n=1 (dose level currently open for enrollment)
- Safety
  - No pt had a DLT
  - 1 pt (at 30µg/kg weekly dose) had grade 4 thrombocytopenia possibly related to ADCT-602
  - No pt had veno-occlusive disease

\* 2 pts (1 each at 60µg/kg and 90µg/kg Q3 week schedule) did not complete DLT window due to rapid disease progression and were taken off treatment prior to day 28. Both did not experience DLT.

## Conclusions

- In this Phase 1 study in pts with very heavily pretreated R/R B-ALL with a median of 4 prior lines of therapy and high baseline bone marrow tumor burden, single-agent ADCT-602 was well tolerated with no DLTs noted
- Two pts achieved MRD-negative remission
- Dose escalation continues at 40µg/kg weekly dose level and a subsequent dose level of 50µg/kg weekly is planned