



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

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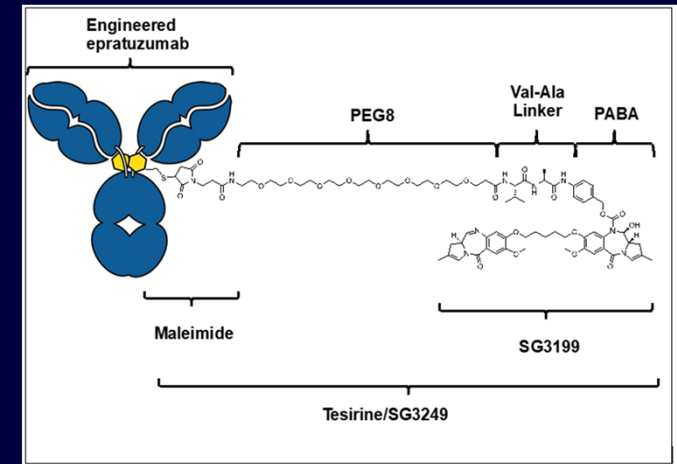
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Background

- Outcomes of patients (pts) with R/R B-ALL remain dismal with 5-year survival <20% with chemotherapy
- CD22: expressed in >90% of B-ALL; established target
- ADCT-602: antibody drug conjugate composed of humanized antibody directed against CD22 and conjugated to SG3199, a pyrrolobenzodiazepine (PBD) dimer cytotoxin
- ADCT-602 demonstrated potent anti-tumor activity in mouse models of B-cell malignancies
- Loncastuximab (ADCT-402, CD19-directed PBD antibody drug conjugate) is approved for R/R DLBCL and previously investigated in B-ALL
- We present 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; Caimi et al. *Lancet Oncol*. 2021;22(6):790-800; Jain et al. *Blood Adv*. 2020;4(3):449-457.

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

- Investigator-initiated Phase I-II trial
- Primary objectives
 - 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 Inclusion Criteria

- Age ≥ 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 ≤ 1.5 mg/dL
 - ALT and AST ≤ 2 times upper limit of normal (ULN)
 - Total bilirubin ≤ 1.5 times ULN
 - LVEF $\geq 45\%$

Key Exclusion Criteria

- Known active CNS leukemia
- Isolated extramedullary relapse
- Uncontrolled active infection
- Prior CD22-directed therapy within 3 months
- Allogeneic SCT within 60 days
- Active or severe/extensive chronic GVHD

Treatment Plan: Dose Levels

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

<i>Dose Level</i>	<i>Q3 week Dose of ADCT-602</i>	<i>Weekly 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

Blue arrows indicate the transition from Q3W to Weekly dosing at dose level 3 and the current enrollment status at dose level 5.

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

Pretreatment Characteristics

- From November 2018 to September 2022, 24 pts were enrolled

	n (%) or median [range], N=24
Age, years	34.5 [20-82]
Gender, F	12 (50)
No. prior therapies	5 [2-9]
	Blinatumomab 21 (88)
	Inotuzumab 14 (58)
	Venetoclax 14 (58)
	CD19 CAR-T 11 (46)
	Allo-SCT 10 (42)*
Pretreatment marrow blasts, %	76 [16-96]
CD22 expression on blasts, %	96 [33.6-100]
Genomics	<i>CRLF2</i> rearranged, n=4; <i>IGH-EPOR</i> , n=2; <i>SFPQ-ABL1</i> , n=1, <i>PAX5-JAK2</i> , n=1; <i>TP53</i> mutated, n=8; <i>RAS</i> mutated, n=8

Trial Enrollment Status

- Q3 week schedule (n=11)
 - 30µg/kg, n=3
 - 60µg/kg, n=4*
 - 90µg/kg, n=4*
- Weekly schedule (n=13)
 - 30µg/kg, n=3
 - 40µg/kg, n=4*
 - 50µg/kg, n=6* (dose level currently open for enrollment)

* 4 pts (1 each at 60µg/kg Q3 week, 90µg/kg Q3 week, 40µg/kg weekly, 50µg/kg weekly schedule) did not complete DLT window due to disease progression and were off study prior to end of Cycle 1. None of these 4 pts had a DLT.

Safety

- One pt at 50µg/kg weekly dose level had a DLT
 - Prolonged myelosuppression with <5% marrow blasts
- One pt at 50µg/kg weekly dose level had grade 3 elevated GGT, possibly related to ADCT-602
- One pt at 30µg/kg weekly dose level had grade 4 thrombocytopenia and grade 4 neutropenia possibly related to ADCT-602
- No pt had VOD

Preliminary Efficacy

Overall, 4 pts achieved MRD-negative remission

2 pts at 50 µg/kg weekly

- 26-yr-old (PAX5-JAK2 fusion)
 - Prior therapies (COG AALL0232; salvage chemotherapy; CD19 CAR-T x2; allo-SCT)
 - Baseline marrow blasts 80%; CD19 decreased; CD22+ expression 100%
 - MRD+ CR after C1; **MRD negative CR after C2**
 - Received 8 cycles of treatment
 - Increased GGT (possibly drug-related); course complicated by COVID-19 infection
 - Admitted currently for second allo-SCT while in MRD neg remission for 7+ months
- 66-yr-old (*TP53* mutated, *KRAS* mutated)
 - Prior h/o multiple myeloma; diagnosed with B-ALL while on lenalidomide maintenance
 - Prior therapies (BFM regimen; blinatumomab + anti-PD1)
 - Baseline marrow blasts 27%; CD19 absent; CD22+ expression 100%
 - MRD+ CR after C1; **MRD negative CR after C2**
 - Received 3 cycles of treatment and underwent allo-SCT while in MRD neg remission. No VOD.

Preliminary Efficacy

Two pts achieved MRD-negative remission at lower dose levels

- 22-yr-old (complex karyotype) (ADCT-602 30µg/kg weekly)
 - Prior therapies (including pediatric regimen, 2 prior allo-SCT, CD19 CAR-T, inotuzumab, blinatumomab, venetoclax)
 - Baseline marrow blasts 24%; CD22 expression 97%
 - MRD negative CRp after C1; **MRD negative CR after C2**
 - Grade 4 thrombocytopenia possibly related to ADCT-602
 - Received 4 cycles of ADCT-602.
 - Remission duration 8 months when pt had extramedullary/CNS relapse
- 35-yr-old (complex karyotype, *NRAS* mutation) (ADCT-602 30µg/kg Q3 week)
 - Prior therapies (HCVAD, pegasparginase-based therapy, allo-SCT, inotuzumab, POMP)
 - Baseline marrow blasts 87%; CD22 expression 99.9%
 - MRD negative CRp after C1; **MRD negative CR after C2**
 - Received 6 cycles of ADCT-602 before transitioning to second allo-SCT while in MRD neg remission. No VOD.

Preliminary Efficacy

One additional patient at 50µg/kg weekly dose level had evidence of clinical activity

- 21-yr-old (*TP53* mutated, *KRAS* mutated, complex karyotype)
 - Prior therapies (HCVAD, mini-CVD + inotuzumab, mini-CVD + inotuzumab + venetoclax, CD19 CAR T)
 - Baseline marrow blasts 70%; 53% circulating blasts; CD22+ expression 99%
 - After C1, no morphologic evidence of disease in a hypocellular marrow
 - Patient died on Day 34 from pneumonia and septic shock while still pancytopenic
 - Assessed as DLT (prolonged myelosuppression)

DLT and Response by Dose Levels

Dose Level	n	DLT, n	CR MRD negative, n (%)
30 µg/kg Q3 week	3	0	1/3 (33%)
60 µg/kg Q3 week	4	0	0
90 µg/kg Q3 week	4	0	0
30 µg/kg weekly	3	0	1/3 (33%)
40 µg/kg weekly	4	0	0
50 µg/kg weekly	6	1	2/6 (33%)*

* One additional pt with clinical activity with blasts <5% without count recovery

Conclusions

- In this ongoing Phase 1 study in pts with heavily pretreated R/R B-ALL with a median of 5 prior lines of therapy and high baseline bone marrow tumor burden, single-agent ADCT-602 was well tolerated with one DLT noted
- Four pts achieved MRD-negative remission, including 2 of 6 pts at the 50µg/kg weekly dose level; One additional pt at 50µg/kg weekly dose level had marrow blast clearance without count recovery
- Dose escalation continues at 50µg/kg weekly dose level; Phase 2 expansion planned

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