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Immunobiology and Clinical Activity of CPI-006, an Anti-CD73 Antibody with Immunomodulating Properties in a Phase 1/1b Trial in Advanced Cancers

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Disclosures

Jason J. Luke: University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, Pittsburgh

The following relationships exist related to this presentation:

- Data and Safety Monitoring Board: TTC Oncology
- Scientific Advisory Board: 7 Hills, Actym, Alphamab Oncology, Mavu, Pyxis, Springbank, Tempest
- <u>**Consultancy</u>**: Abbvie, Akrevia, Array, Astellas, AstraZeneca, Bayer, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Compugen, EMD Serono, Ideaya, Immunocore, Incyte, Janssen, Leap, Merck, Mersana, Novartis, RefleXion, Silicon, Vividion</u>
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- <u>Patents</u>: (both provisional) Serial #15/612,657 (Cancer Immunotherapy), PCT/US18/36052 (Microbiome Biomarkers for Anti-PD-1/PD-L1 Responsiveness: Diagnostic, Prognostic and Therapeutic Uses Thereof)

Corvus Pharmaceutical Inc. is the sponsor of this study.



Background

CPI-006 is an Anti-CD73 with Adenosine Independent Immunomodulatory Properties

- CD73 is an ectoenzyme present on many tissues including subsets of T and B cells
 - Converts AMP to adenosine
 - Functions in lymphocyte adhesion, migration and activation¹
- CPI-006 is a humanized IgG1 Fcγ receptor deficient anti-CD73 with unique properties²
 - Blocks catalytic activity
 - Has agonistic immunomodulatory activity on CD73 positive cells that are adenosine independent
 - Increases expression of CD69, HLA-DR, etc. on APC
- Early results from Ph1 dose escalation trial demonstrate lymphocyte activation and effects on trafficking²
- Ciforadenant (CPI-444) is an adenosine 2A receptor (A2AR) antagonist with reported anti-tumor activity in mCRPC, RCC and NSCLC³
 - Adenosine gene signature in tumor correlates with response in RCC



¹Resta & Thompson, Cell Signaling, 1997 ²Luke, ASCO Annual Meeting, 2019 ³Fong et al, Cancer Discovery, In Press

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CPI-006 is an Anti-CD73 with Unique Properties

CPI-006 induces B cell differentiation: isotype switching and immunoglobulin secretion in vitro





CPI-006-001 Clinical Trial Design



Doses explored to date & planned doses

Design

- Phase 1/1b dose escalation/dose expansion in disease specific cohorts
- CPI-006 every 3 weeks; fixed dose of ciforadenant

Eligibility

- Cancers progressed on 1-5 prior therapies
- CD73 expression: required in expansion, not in dose escalation
- Adenosine gene signature not used to select patients

Objectives

- Primary: Safety and tolerability
- Secondary: PK/PD, efficacy, biomarkers

Biomarker Assessments

• Tumor markers, cytokines, etc.

See Poster P434, Saturday Nov 9th



Patient Characteristics

Total Patients N=40	CPI-006 (N = 24)	CPI-006 + Ciforadenant (N=16)
Age (yrs), median (range)	62 (46, 78)	67 (36 <i>,</i> 86)
Gender, male N (%)	18 (75)	12 (75)
No. of prior therapies, median (range)	4 (1, 6)	4 (2, 7)
Histologies	Ν	Ν
Renal Cell Cancer	2	4
Non-small cell lung cancer	2	1
Prostate Cancer	5	1
Colorectal Cancer	7	5
Head and Neck Cancer	3	2
Pancreatic Cancer	3	3
Sarcoma	1	0
Bladder Cancer	1	0



Adverse Events

Adverse Events N (%)	CPI-006 Mono	therapy (N=24)	CPI-006 + Ciforad	lenant (N= 16)
	All Grades	Grade 3 or 4	All Grades	Grade 3 or 4
Patients with any TEAE	18 (75.0)	4 (16.7)	12 (75.0)	2 (12.5)
Anemia	1(4.2)	1(4.2)	2 (12.5)	1(6.3)
Lymphopenia	2 (8.3)	1(4.2)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Colitis	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (6.3)	1(6.3)
Diarrhea	1(4.2)	0 (0.0)	3 (18.8)	1(6.3)
Nausea	4 (16.7)	0 (0.0)	2 (12.5)	0 (0.0)
Vomiting	3 (12.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Chills	11 (45.8)	0 (0.0)	3 (18.8)	0 (0.0)
Fatigue	3 (12.5)	0 (0.0)	3 (18.8)	0 (0.0)
Pyrexia	2 (8.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Infusion related reaction	3 (12.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Liver enzymes increased (AST & ALP)	1(4.2)	1(4.2)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Blood creatinine increased	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (12.5)	0 (0.0)
WBC decreased	1(4.2)	0 (0.0)	3 (18.8)	0 (0.0)
Decreased appetite	1(4.2)	0 (0.0)	1(6.3)	0 (0.0)
Hyponatremia	1(4.2)	1(4.2)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Tumor pain	2 (8.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Headache	2 (8.3)	0 (0.0)	1 (6.3)	0 (0.0)
Pruritus	2 (8.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
Hypertension	1(4.2)	0 (0.0)	2 (12.5)	0 (0.0)

Treatment related adverse events: Any grade 3 or 4 events, or 2 or more all grades



Pharmacokinetics and Receptor Occupancy



Target Occupancy on Peripheral B Cells

- Sustained CD73 occupancy of peripheral blood at \geq 6 mg/kg
- Full tumor occupancy observed at \geq 18 mg/kg





Tissue Occupancy (18 mg/kg CPI-006)

CD73 with non-cross blocking antibody (total CD73)

CD73 with CPI-006 demonstrates sites occupied

Treatment Induces Rapid Changes in Blood B and T Cells





Increase in Memory B Cells in Returning Lymphocytes

Peripheral Blood Gated on CD19+ and CD20+ B Cells Pre-treatment 30 min Day 21 (Reduced B cells) (Returning B cells: Memory Phenotype) Q2 5.63 Q2 11.3 Q1 74.3 Q1 Q1 33.1 Q2 10⁵ 63.3 19.4 104 lgD 0 Q3 12.8 Q4 7.26 Q4 15.0 Q3 Q4 10.4 Q3 -103 10.4 37.0 10⁵ -103 105 -103 103 103 104 10³ 104 0 0 **CD27** No change in % class-Increased % class-switch switch memory cells memory cells

Increased Memory B Cells at Day 21



- At 0.5 hours no change in proportion of naïve and memory B cells; returning cells have a greater proportion of memory B cells
- These findings are consistent with a humoral adaptive response



Significant Expansion of New B and T cell Clones

New B cell clones on treatment present at high frequencies (up to 1:100) 10-76 **RCC** Patient 1 **RCC** Patient 2 On-treatment (6 wk) 10-3 IgH Frequency 10⁻³ 10-4 0 0 0 00000 0 Ó 10⁻⁵ 10-5 -0-0-00000 10-3 10-3 10-5 10-5 10-2 10^{-4} 10^{-4} Pre-treatment IgH Frequency

Differential Abundance Plots of B cell Clonal Expansion

Cohort	Number of Patients with B Cell Expansion	Number of Patients with T Cell Expansion
CPI-006 monotherapy	5 of 7	2 of 4
CPI-006 + ciforadenant	2 of 4	1 of 4
Total	7 of 11	3 of 8

• Generation of prevalent B and T cell clones on therapy

- Consistent with antigen-driven clonal selection
- No change in serum immunoglobulins observed



Response Assessments



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• Response assessments in patients receiving ≥ 6 mg/kg dose

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Tumor Reduction in a Prostate Cancer Patient CPI-006 monotherapy



- 72 year old man with widely metastatic prostate cancer; previous therapies include leuprolide/bicalutamide, abiraterone, enzalutamide and docetaxel
- Decrease in target lesion in patient receiving 6 mg/kg monotherapy, treatment ongoing through 19 cycles



Responding Pulmonary Metastases in RCC Patient

CPI-006 6 mg/kg plus ciforadenant combination

- 36 year old male presented in 2015 with renal mass and bone metastases
- Failed TKI, nivo and nivo/ipi with increase pulmonary mets
- Regression of multiple biopsy proven pulmonary metastases on CPI-006 + ciforadenant



Model for CPI-006 Effects on Cells





Conclusions

- CPI-006 has novel immunomodulatory activities:
 - Induces differentiation of B cells, class switching, secretion of immunoglobulin (in vitro), and generation of memory B cells
 - Increases expression of CD69 and other markers consistent with increased antigen presentation by APCs
- The optimum and well tolerated dose of CPI-006 is 18 mg/kg
- Treatment with CPI-006 induces redistribution of T and B cells with an increase in returning memory B cells and expansion of new B cell clones
- Changes in lymphocytes are consistent with induction of adaptive humoral immunity
- Tumor regression observed in RCC and prostate
- Treatment with CPI-006 may represent an opportunity to identify novel anti-tumor antibodies





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