

3313 Phase 1 Study of CART-ddBCMA for the Treatment of Subjects with Relapsed and/or Refractory Multiple Myeloma

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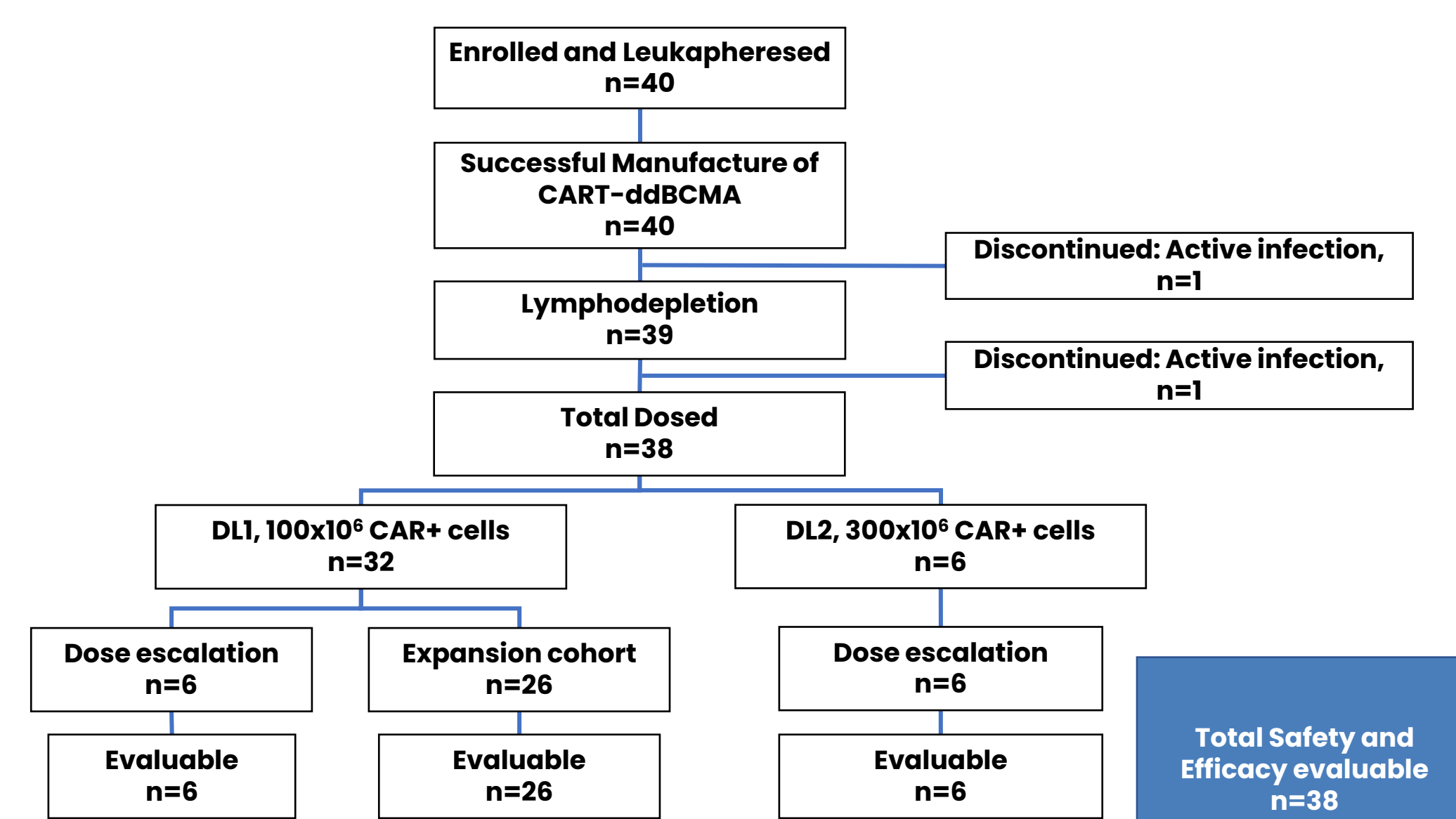
INTRODUCTION

B-cell maturation antigen (BCMA) targeting chimeric Antigen Receptor (CAR) T cell therapies have shown compelling clinical activity and manageable safety in subjects with relapsed and/or refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM). CART-ddBCMA is an autologous anti-BCMA CAR T cell therapy with a unique, synthetic binding domain targeting BCMA, instead of the typical scFv approach, a 4-1BB costimulatory motif, and CD3-zeta activation domain. The binding domain is a small stable protein, called a D-Domain, comprising 73 amino acids. CART-ddBCMA is being studied in a first-in-human clinical study.

METHODS

This Phase 1, multi-center, open label, dose escalation trial enrolling subjects with RRMM who have received ≥3 prior regimens, including a proteasome inhibitor, an immunomodulatory agent, and a CD38 antibody, or are triple-refractory. Lymphodepletion is administered (fludarabine (30 mg/m²/day) and cyclophosphamide (300 mg/m²/day) daily on days -5 to -3, then CART-ddBCMA is given as a single infusion on day 0. Dose escalation was performed at 100 (DL1) and 300 (DL2) x 10⁶ (+/- 20%) CAR+T cells and enrollment was continued at DL1 to further assess safety, efficacy, and pharmacokinetics and -dynamics. The primary outcome measure is incidence of adverse events (AEs), including dose-limiting toxicities (DLTs). Additional outcome measures are quality and duration of clinical response assessed according to the IMWG Uniform Response Criteria for MM, evaluation of minimal residual disease (MRD), progression-free and overall survival, and quantification of CAR+ cells in blood. MRD negative results were obtained by next-generation sequencing (Adaptive clonoSEQ).

PATIENT DISPOSITION



Drug products successfully and consistently manufactured for all subjects

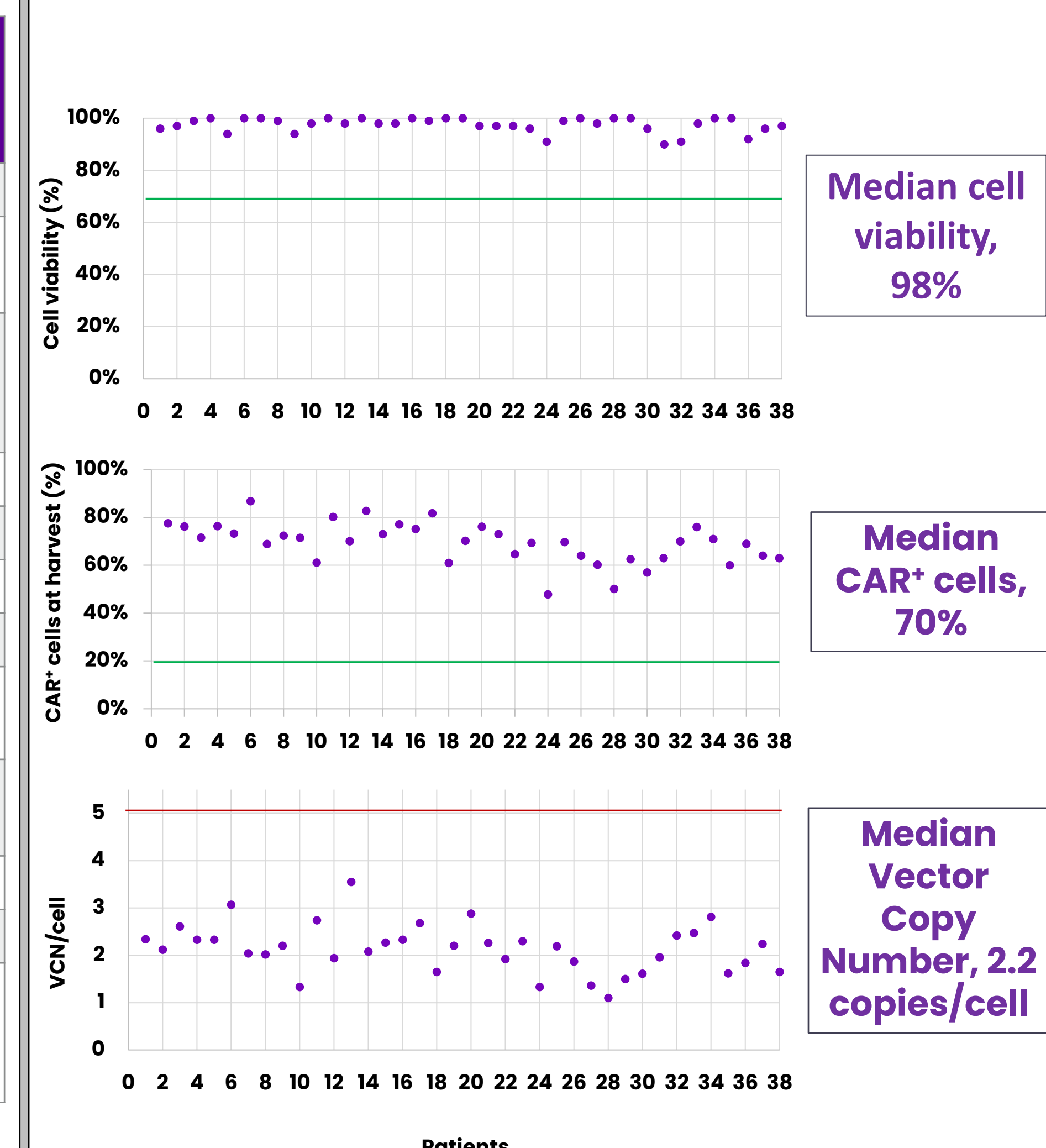
RESULTS

PATIENT CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristics	Dose Level 1 100 million CAR-T (n=32)	Dose Level 2 300 million CAR-T (n=6)	Total (n=38)
Age, median (min - max)	66 (44 - 76)	60 (52 - 65)	66(44 - 76)
Gender	18 Male (56%) 14 Female (44%)	5 Male (83%) 1 Female (17%)	23 Male (61%) 15 Female (39%)
ECOG PS*			
0	9/32 (28%)	3/6 (50%)	12/38(32%)
1	23/32 (72%)	3/6 (50%)	26/38 (68%)
High Risk Prognostic Feature	16/32 (50%)	6/6 (100%)	22/38 (58%)
BMPC ≥60%	6/32 (19%)	3/6 (50%)	9/38 (24%)
ISS Stage III (B2M ≥ 5.5)	3/32 (9%)	2/6 (33%)	5/38 (13%)
Extra-medullary disease	10/32 (31%)	3/6 (50%)	13/38 (34%)
High Risk Cytogenetics**	9/32 (28%)	2/6 (33%)	11/38 (29%)
Prior Lines of Therapy, Median (min - max)	5 (3 - 7)	4 (3 - 16)	4 (3 - 16)
Triple refractory***	32/32 (100%)	6/6 (100%)	38/38 (100%)
Penta refractory	21/32 (66%)	5/6 (83%)	26/38 (68%)
IgG myeloma	19	5	24
IgA myeloma	6	0	6
Light chain only	5	1	6

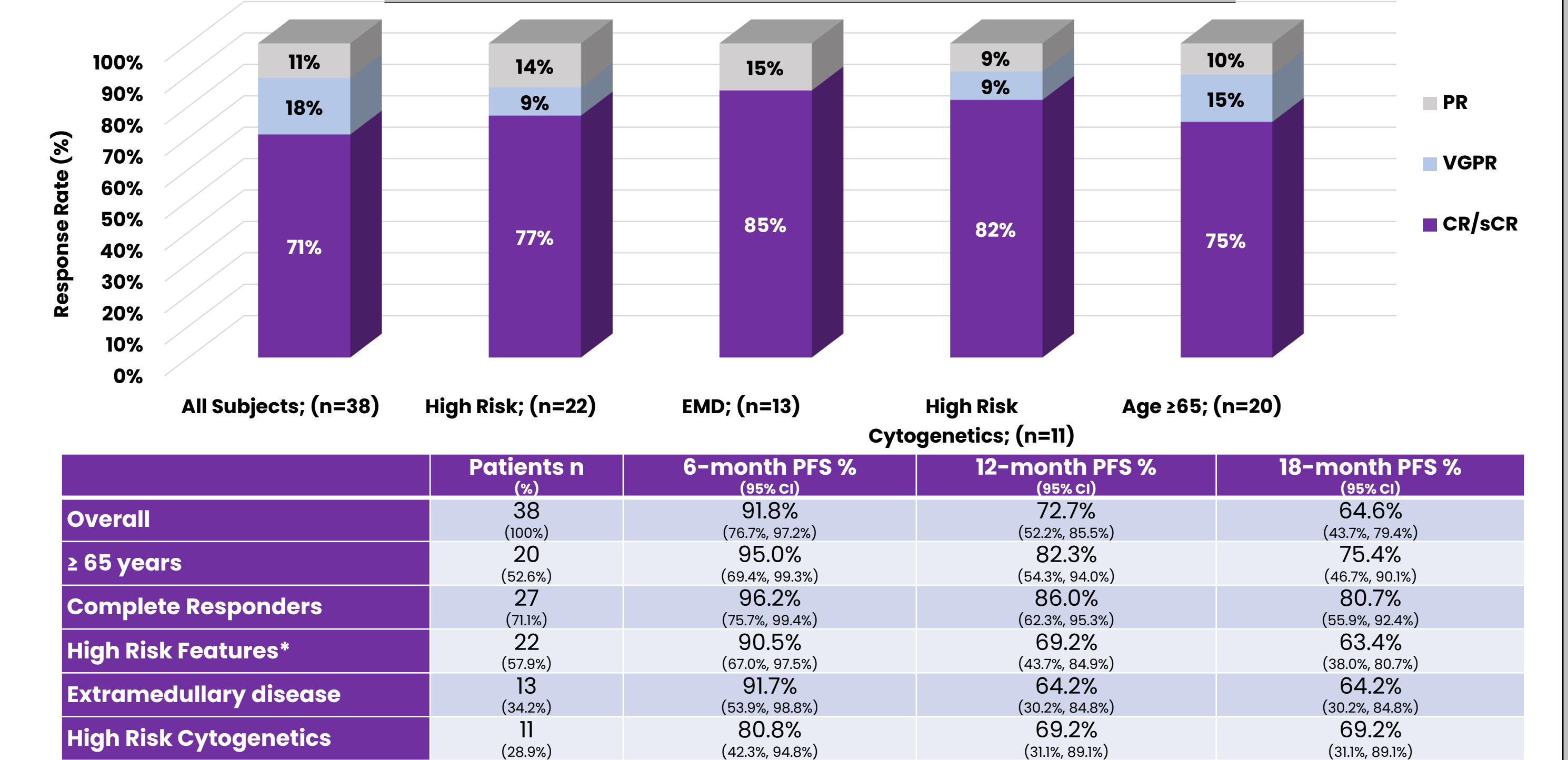
*Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group Performance Status Scale. **Defined as Del 17p, t(14;16), t(4;14); ***Note: modified from ASCO 2022 due to data cleaning efforts.

CART-ddBCMA PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS



RESULTS

EFFICACY OUTCOMES IN SUB-GROUPS



Durable Response to CART-ddBCMA was seen in all sub-groups

CAR-T CELL ASSOCIATED AEs per ASTCT CRITERIA

CAR-T-associated AEs Per ASTCT criteria	100 million (N=32)	300 million (N=6)
Cytokine Release Syndrome (CRS)	Grade 1/2 30 (94%)	Grade 1/2 5 (83%) Grade 3 1 (17%)
Median onset (min-max)*	2 days (1-12 days)	2 day (1-2 days)
Median duration (min-max)	8 days (2-14 days)	5 days (3-10 days)
Neurotoxicity (ICANs)	Grade 1/2 5 (16%) Grade 3 1 (3%)	Grade 1/2 0 Grade 3 1 (17%)
Median onset (min-max)*	4.5 days (3-6 days)	7 days
Median duration (min-max)	7.5 days (4 - 11 days)	23 days
Toxicity Management		
Tocilizumab	27 (84%)	5 (83%)
Dexamethasone	20 (63%)	2 (33%)

*Influsion Day 0 is considered as Study Day 1

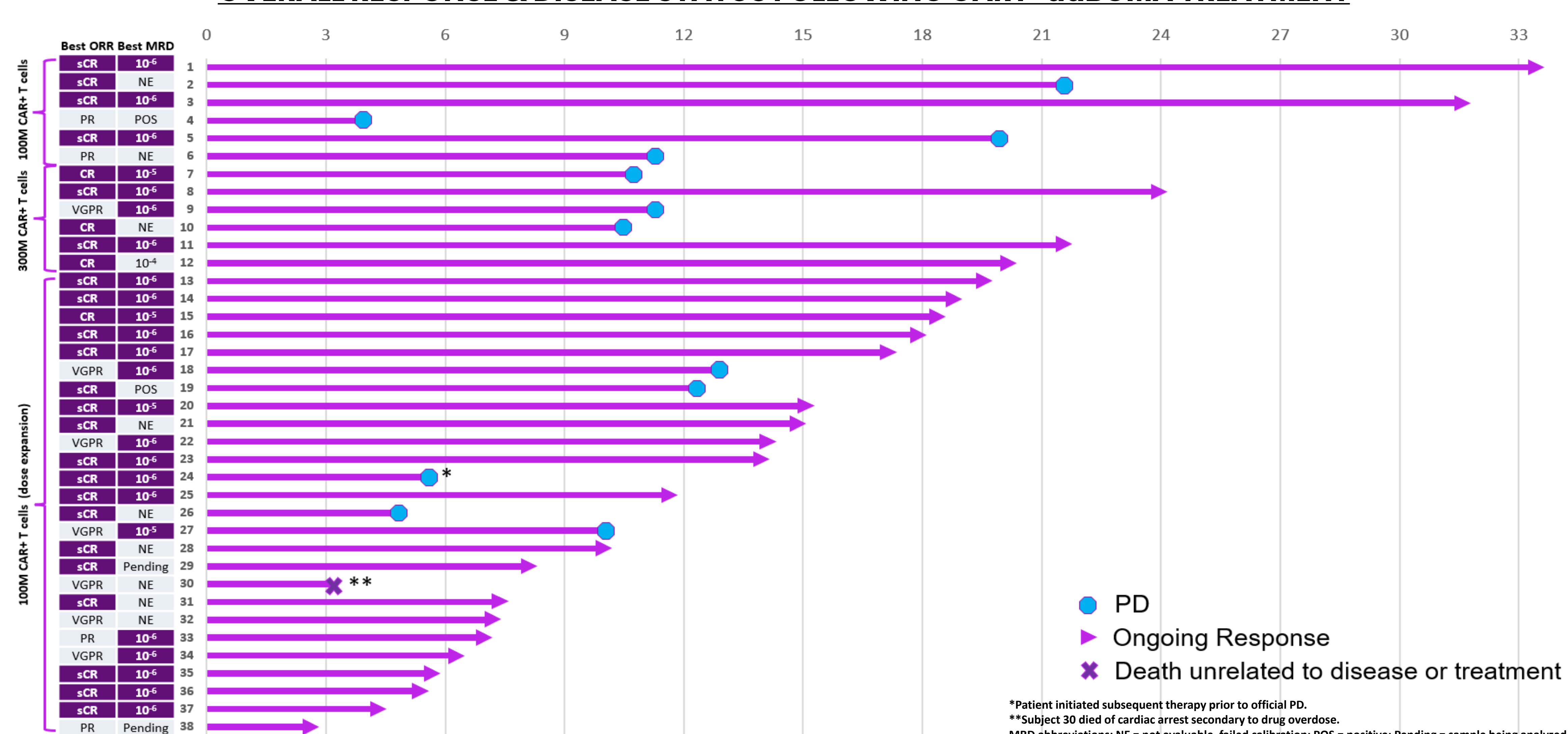
No Grade ≥3 CRS events at DL1

CONCLUSIONS

- CART-ddBCMA utilizes a novel, synthetic highly stable binding domain**
 - 2 dose levels studied (100 and 300 million CAR+ T-cells); MTD not reached
 - High CAR-T cell viability, low inter-patient variability in CAR+ cells and high CAR-T cell yield
- Adverse Event profile indicates relatively well-tolerated CAR T product**
 - No tissue-targeted toxicities observed; No cases grade 3 (or greater) CRS, 1 case (3%) Grade 3 ICANs event at RP2D (n=32)
 - No delayed neurotoxicity or parkinsonian-like events in entire population (n=38)
- 100% ORR per IMWG across both dose levels**
- 24 of 27 (89%) of MRD evaluable subjects achieved Negativity at ≥10⁻⁵**
- Median Duration of Response Not Reached for Overall Population**
 - PFS Rate: @6 months 92%, @12 months 73%, @ 18 months 65%
- Deep and durable responses**
 - All Patients: 38/38 (100%) ORR; 27/38 (71%) CR/sCR, 7/38 (18%) VGPR, 4/38 (11%) PR; ≥VGPR = 34/38 (89%)
 - Pts w/ 12 mo f/u: 25/25 (100%) ORR; 20/25 (80%) CR/sCR, 3/25 (12%) VGPR, 2/25 (8%) PR; ≥VGPR = 23/25 (92%)
 - Pts w/ 18 mo f/u: 16/16 (100%) ORR; 13/16 (81%) CR/sCR, 1/16 (6%) VGPR, 2/16 (13%) PR; ≥VGPR = 14/16 (88%)
- Durable responses in patients with high-risk features**
 - PFS rate 63% @18 months in population defined by EMD, BMPC ≥ 60%, and/or B2M ≥ 5.5
- Pivotal phase 2 trial is now enrolling at RP2D, 115±10 million CAR+ T cells**

*Patient initiated subsequent therapy prior to official PD.
**Subject 30 died of cardiac arrest secondary to drug overdose.
MRD abbreviations: NE = not evaluable, failed calibration; POS = positive; Pending = sample being analyzed

OVERALL RESPONSE & DISEASE STATUS FOLLOWING CART-ddBCMA TREATMENT



Deepening of response to CART-ddBCMA treatment with time