PHASE 2 STUDY OF SEA-CD40 COMBINATION THERAPIES IN ADVANCED MALIGNANCIES (SGNS40-002, TRIAL IN PROGRESS)

April KS Salama, MD¹, Meredith McKean, MD², Thaddeus Beck, MD³, Omid Hamid, MD⁴, Sandeep Mashru, MD⁵, Sapna P. Patel, MD, FACP⁷, Michael Castine, MD⁸, Vincent T. Ma, MD⁹, Keenan Fenton¹⁰, Jonathan Hayman, MD¹⁰, Adil Daud, MD¹¹ ¹Duke Cancer Institute, Durham, NC, USA; ²Sarah Cannon Research Institute, Nashville, TN, USA; ³Highlands Oncology, Springdale, AR, USA; ⁴The Angeles Clinic and Research Institute, a Cedars-Sinai Affiliate, Los Angeles, CA, USA; ⁵Kaiser Permanente, Portland, OR, USA; ⁶MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA; ⁷Department of Internal Medicine, Rush Medical College, Chicago, IL, USA; ⁸Hematology Oncology Clinic, Baton Rouge, LA, USA; ⁹University of Wisconsin Carbone Cancer Center, Madison, WI, USA; ¹⁰Seagen Inc., Bothell, WA, USA; ¹¹University of California, San Francisco Medical Center, San Francisco. CA, USA

Background and Rationale

- · While immunotherapy has improved outcomes for patients with NSCLC and melanoma, most progress despite standard treatment.¹ Novel treatments to improve outcomes are currently needed
- CD40 is a tumor necrosis factor receptor expressed on multiple immune cell populations and on tumor cells²
- SEA-CD40 is a receptor-agonistic, nonfucosylated IgG1 antibody directed to CD40. SEA-CD40 has enhanced binding to FcyRIIIa, resulting in increased effector function and CD40 agonism, thereby allowing amplification of immune stimulation and antitumor activity³
- SEA-CD40 combined with pembrolizumab and/or chemotherapy has demonstrated a tolerable safety profile, encouraging antitumor activity, and evidence of persistent immune activation in an ongoing phase 1 study⁴
- Given existing data supporting SEA-CD40 combined with pembrolizumab and/or chemotherapy, investigation into additional diseases is warranted. This study will evaluate whether the addition of SEA-CD40 to standard of care treatments in NSCLC and melanoma, can improve response rates and/or survival

Proposed Mechanism of Action of SEA-CD40



*SEA-CD40 is an investigational agent, and its safety and efficacy have not been established. ©2022 Seagen Inc., Bothell WA 98021. All rights reserved. USM/S40/2021/0010

Abbreviations

ADA, antidrug antibody; AE, adverse event; CR, complete response; AJCC, American Joint Committee on Cancer; DCR, disease control rate; DOR, duration of response; ECOG, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; EORTC QLQ-C30, European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer Core Quality of Life Questionnaire; HRQoL, health-related quality of life; IgG1, immunoglobulin G1; mAB, monoclonal antibody; NSCLC, non-small cell lung cancer; NSCLC-SAQ, Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Symptom Assessment Questionnaire; ORR, objective response rate; OS, overall survival; PD-(L)1, programmed death/ligand 1; PFS, progression-free survival; PK, pharmacokinetics; PR, partial response; PRO, patient-reported outcome; RECIST v1.1, Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors version 1.1; SD, stable disease; SOC, standard of care.

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Study Design

SGNS40-002 (NCT04993677) is a phase 2, open-label, multicenter trial designed to assess the antitumor activity, safety, and tolerability of SEA-CD40 in combination with pembrolizumab and/or chemotherapy in adults (≥18 years) with NSCLC or melanoma



Endpoints

Primary

Confirmed ORR; confirmed CR or PR according to RECIST v1.1^a

Secondary

- Incidence of AEs, laboratory abnormalities and dose alterations
- DCR: confirmed CR. PR. and SD^a
- PFS^a
- OS

^aPer investigator assessment.

Summary

- Patients with metastatic NSCLC or melanoma continue to have an unmet need for new therapies that improve outcomes
- This study will evaluate SEA-CD40 in combination with SOC therapies in patients with metastatic NSCLC or melanoma
- Enrollment in Cohorts 2, 4, and 5 is ongoing in North America and Europe





Eligibility Criteria

Key Inclusion Criteria

Adults aged ≥18 years with histologically or cytologically confirmed diagnosis of unresectable malignancy of 1 of the following types:

- No prior treatment with anti–PD-(L)1 or PD-L2 agent, or an antibody targeting other immune-regulatory receptors or mechanisms
- ECOG Performance Status score of 0 or 1

Key Exclusion Criteria

- History of another malignancy within 3 years of first dose of study drug
- Active central nervous system metastases and/or carcinomatous meningitis
- Previous exposure to CD40-targeted therapy

References

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DOR: duration of confirmed CR or PR^a

Cohort 2: Metastatic Uveal Melanoma

• Must not have received prior treatment for advanced or metastatic disease except for prior adjuvant/neoadjuvant immunotherapy

No prior liver-directed therapy

Cohorts 4 and 5: Non-Squamous NSCLC

 Participants must have stage IV disease per AJCC Cancer Staging Manual, 8th edition • No known driver mutations/alterations mutation for which targeted therapy is available

- Must have non-squamous histology
- No prior therapy for metastatic disease

• Able to provide archival tumor tissue from locations not radiated prior to biopsy. If archival tumor sample is not available a fresh baseline biopsy is required

- Measurable disease per RECIST v1.1 at baseline
 - Currently on chronic systemic steroids in excess of physiologic replacement
 - Has had an allogeneic tissue/solid organ transplant
 - History of autoimmune disease that has required systemic treatment in the past 2 years

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3. Zeng W, et al. J Immunother Cancer. 2020;8(Suppl 3):Abstract 438.

4. Bajor DL, et al. J Clin Oncol. 2022;40(4 Suppl):559.

