# A Phase 1/2 Study of a First-in-Class Non-Cellular Antibody-Drug Conjugate, Micvotabart Pelidotin (MICVO), in Combination with Pembrolizumab in Select Advanced Solid Tumors

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### BACKGROUND

- Antibody-drug conjugates (ADCs) are transforming cancer therapy; combination of ADCs with checkpoint immunotherapy has also demonstrated enhanced clinical benefit in several tumor types (1, 2, 3).
- Micvotabart pelidotin (PYX-201, aka MICVO) is a first-in-concept ADC targeting extradomain-b of fibronectin (EDB+FN), a non-cellular structural component within the tumor extracellular matrix that is highly expressed in tumors compared to normal adult tissues (1).
- MICVO is composed of a fully human IgG1 monoclonal antibody conjugated to an optimized Auristatin-0101 payload via a cleavable linker (DAR of 4) (2, 4).
- EDB+FN is overexpressed in several solid tumor types yet negligibly present in healthy adult tissues, making it a promising therapeutic target (5).
- In preclinical studies, MICVO demonstrated broad anti-tumor activity in patient-derived xenograft (PDX) models across numerous solid tumor indications (6).
- A mouse analog of MICVO showed monotherapy anti-tumor activity and combination with anti-PD-1 resulted in superior tumor clearance in a syngeneic triple negative breast cancer model (7).
- MICVO as a single agent was generally well-tolerated in the Phase 1 Part 1 dose escalation study, with a low incidence of dose discontinuation, interruptions, or delays due to treatment related adverse events (TRAEs), and a low rate of Grade 3 or 4 payload-related TRAEs. (ESMO Poster 965P).
- MICVO demonstrated single-agent activity confirmed by RECIST 1.1 in heavily pretreated R/M HNSCC patients (cORR=50%, cDCR=100%) within the 3.6-5.4 mg/kg IV Q3W identified dose response range (ESMO Poster 965P).
- MICVO is being evaluated for safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, and antitumor activity in patients with select advanced solid tumors in a Phase 1 monotherapy study (PYX-201-101, NCT05720117, ESMO 1031eTiP).
- The current trial-in-progress is a Phase 1/2 study of MICVO in combination with pembrolizumab in patients with R/M HNSCC and other advanced solid tumors (PYX-201-102, NCT06795412), enrolling in Part 1.

# MICVO CONSTRUCT AND MECHANISM OF ACTION

Figure 1: (A) The extradomain-B splice variant of fibronectin (EDB+FN) is a non-cellular structural component of the extracellular matrix (ECM) that is highly differentially expressed in several solid tumors. (B) MICVO is an anti-EDB+FN, fully human IgG1 mAb engineered with site-specific conjugation to Auristatin-0101 via a protease-cleavable mcVal Cit PABC linker, enhancing linkerpayload stability and reducing off-target toxicities compared to conventionally conjugated ADCs.

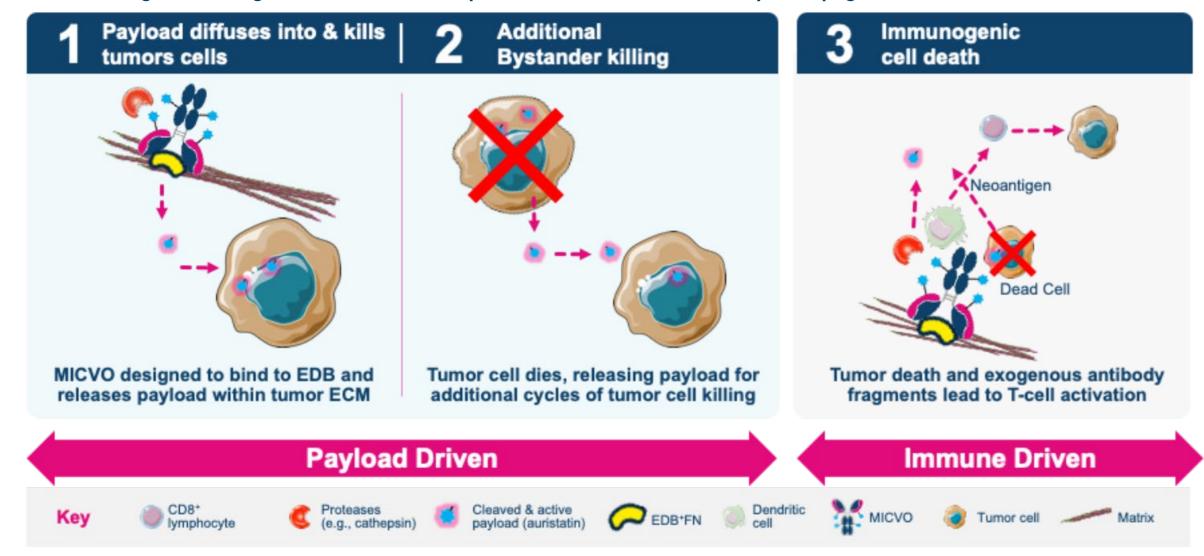


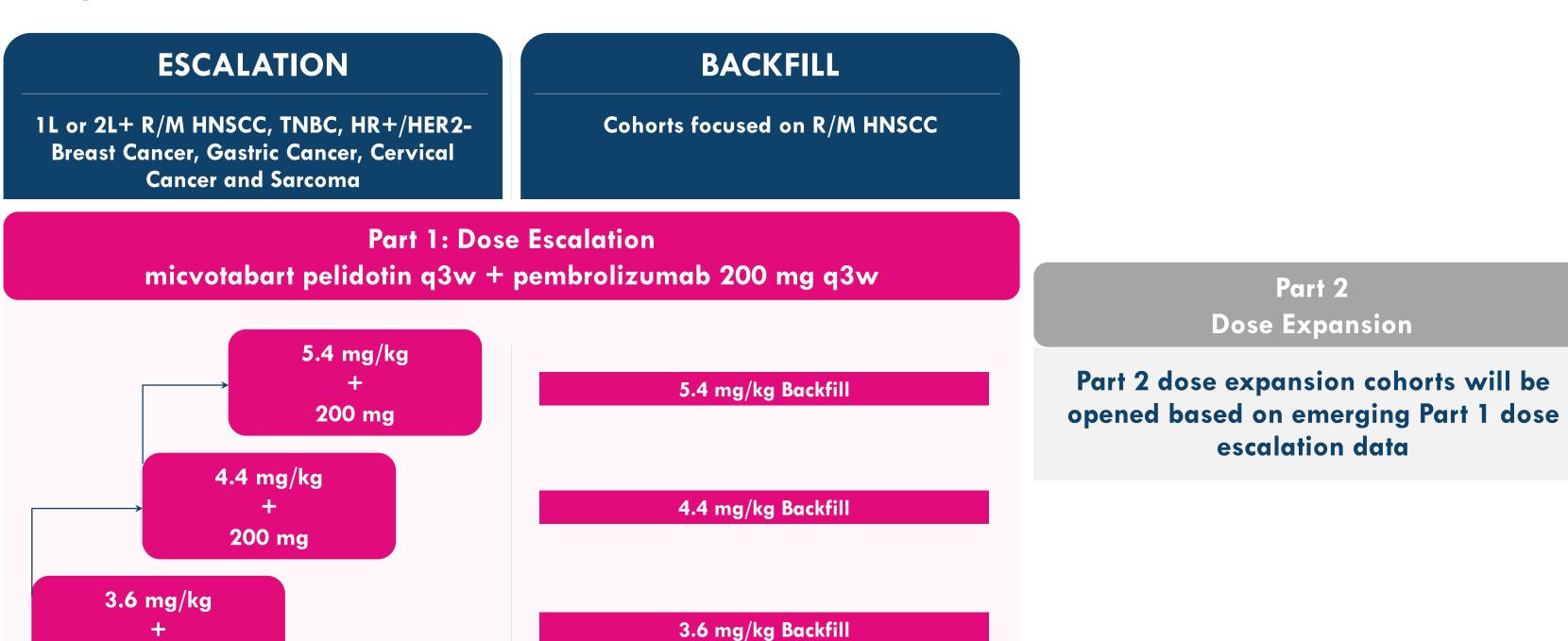
Figure 2: MICVO is designed to achieve anti-tumor activity via three mechanisms of action: 1) the cytotoxic, cell-permeable Auristatin-0101 payload directly kills tumor cells through disruption of microtubule formation, 2) the payload promotes additional tumor cell killing via the bystander effect, and 3) release of neoantigens from dying tumor cells induces immunogenic cell death.

PK: Pharmacokinetics

Q3W: Every 3 weeks

### STUDY DESIGN

### Study Design



### **Study Treatment**

Micvotabart Pelidotin (aka MICVO) IV Q3W



Pembrolizumab 200 mg IV Q3W

STUDY DESIGN CONTINUED

### Treatment may continue until:

- Radiographically documented evidence of disease progression\*
- Clinical disease progression
- Unacceptable toxicity
- The start of new anticancer treatment
- Study discontinuation
- Any other criteria for withdrawal from the study or study drug
- Reaching a maximum of 2 years of treatment duration.
- \*Treatment beyond disease progression may be considered in participant who are deriving clinical benefit based on mutual agreement between Investigators and the Sponsor.

### **Key Eligibility Criteria**

200 mg

### Key Inclusion Criteria

- Male or non-pregnant, non-lactating female participants age ≥18 years
- ECOG PS of 0-1
- Life expectancy of >3 months, in the opinion of the investigator
- At least one measurable, non-irradiated lesion (RECIST v1.1)
- 1L HNSCC\* (with PDL1 CPS ≥1)
- 2L+ HNSCC

### Locally advanced/refractory:

- Triple Negative Breast Cancer
- HR+ and HER2- (IHC 0, IHC 1+ or IHC 2+/ISH-) **Breast Cancer**
- Gastric of GEJ (adenocarcinoma only)
- Cervical (adeno, adenosquamous, SCC only)
- Sarcoma (chordoma, LMS, EES, UPS and osteosarcoma

\*Participants must not have received prior systemic therapy for advanced or metastatic HNSCC with the following 3 exceptions: a) neoadjuvant chemotherapy and/or immunotherapy with recurrence > 12 months from completion of therapy, b) adjuvant chemotherapy and/or immunotherapy following surgical resection with recurrence > 12 months from completion of therapy, c) prior concurrent chemoradiation with recurrence >6 months is

## **Key Exclusion Criteria**

- Known active CNS metastases
- Known active HBV, HCV, HIV or AIDS
- Failure to recover to CTCAEv5.0 G≤1 from acute non-hematologic toxicity due to previous therapy
- History of noninfectious pneumonitis/ILD that required steroids or are under current treatment
- Contraindications to receive pembrolizumab

# Study Objectives and Endpoints

# **Objectives**

# **Endpoints**

DLT Rate

# **PRIMARY**

- Determine RP2D and MTD of MICVO in combination with pembrolizumab
- type, seriousness, relationship to study treatment, timing and severity graded according to the NCI-CTCAE v5.0 Change in clinical laboratory parameters,

ORR, DOR, DCR, CBR, TTR by Investigator per

• PK parameters:  $C_{max}$ ,  $T_{max}$ , CL,  $AUC_{0-1}$ ,  $AUC_{tau}$ 

 $AUC_{0-inf}$ , and  $t_{1/2}$  for ADC, tAb, and free

Incidence of anti-MICVO antibodies

Incidence of AEs characterized overall and by

vital signs, and ECG parameters

# **SECONDARY**

**EXPLORATORY** 

- Evaluate preliminary efficacy
- Assess PK profile
- Characterize immunogenicity
  - Explore predictive and

### pharmacodynamic biomarkers

- Explore preliminary survival outcomes
- Exploratory biomarkers: protein, RNA, & DNA analyses
  - PFS, OS Expression of EDB+FN
  - Expression of PD-L1

RECIST v 1.1

payload



Link to CT. gov (NCT05720117)

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**ABBREVIATIONS** ADC: Antibody–Drug Conjugate AIDS: Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome AUC<sub>0.inf</sub>: Area Under the Concentration—Time urve from time zero extrapolated to infinit AUC.: Area Under the Concentration-Tim Curve over a dosing interval BC: Breast Cancer CBR: Clinical Benefit Rate ax: Maximum Observed Concentration

CNS: Central Nervous System

CPS: Combined Positive Sco DAR: Drug-Antibody Ratio DLT: Dose Limiting Toxicity DNA: Deoxyribonucleic Aci DOR: Duration of Response ECG: Electrocardiogram ECM: Extra-cellular Matrix ECOG: Eastern Cooperative Oncology Gro EDB+FN: Extra Domain-B Fibronectin EES: Endometrial Stromal Sarcoma ESMO: European Society for Medical

GC: Gastric Carcinoma GEJ: Gastroesophageal Junction HBC: Hepatitis B Virus HCV: Hepatitis C Virus HIV: Human Immunodeficiency Virus HR+: Hormone Receptor Positive

lgG1: Immunoglobulin G1

ILD: Interstitial Lung Disease

ISH: In Situ Hybridization IV: Intravenous HER2-: Human Epidermal Growth Fact MICVO: Micvotabart Pelidotin HNSCC: Head and Neck Squamous Cell ORR: Overall Response Rate OS: Overall Survival IHC: Immunohistochemistry PFS: Progression Free Surviv

MTD: Maximum Tolerated Dose NCI-CTCAE: National Cancer Institute tab: Total Antibody Common Terminology Criteria for Advers  $T_{\max}$ : Time to Reach Maximum Concentration

RNA: Ribonucleic Acid RP2D: Recommended Phase 2 Dose R/M: Recurrent / Metastatic 1/2: Half-life

RECIST: Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid

TNBC: Triple-Negative Breast Cancer

TRAE: Treatment-Related Adverse Events

UPS: Undifferentiated Pleomorphic Sarcoma

TTR: Time to Response

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