

# Safety and anti-tumor activity of TCR-engineered autologous, PRAME-directed T cells across multiple advanced solid cancers at low doses – clinical update on the ACTengine® IMA203 trial

**Martin Wermke<sup>1</sup>, Apostolia-Maria Tsimberidou<sup>2</sup>, Ali Mohamed<sup>3</sup>, Andrea Mayer-Mokler<sup>3</sup>, Arun Satelli<sup>3</sup>, Carsten Reinhardt<sup>3</sup>, Dejka Araujo<sup>2</sup>, Dominik Maurer<sup>3</sup>, George Jr Blumenschein<sup>2</sup>, Harpreet Singh<sup>3</sup>, Jason Luke<sup>4</sup>, Kerstin Guenther<sup>3</sup>, Mamta Kalra<sup>3</sup>, Manik Chatterjee<sup>5</sup>, Norbert Hilf<sup>3</sup>, Regina Mendrzyk<sup>3</sup>, Steffen Walter<sup>3</sup>, Stephen Eck<sup>3</sup>, Tobias A.W. Holderried<sup>6</sup>, Toni Weinschenk<sup>3</sup>, Van Morris<sup>2</sup>, Winfried Alsdorf<sup>7</sup>, Cedrik M. Britten<sup>3</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> University Hospital Dresden, Germany,

<sup>2</sup> MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, Texas, USA,

<sup>3</sup> Immatics N.V., Tuebingen, Germany and Houston, Texas, USA

<sup>4</sup> University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA,

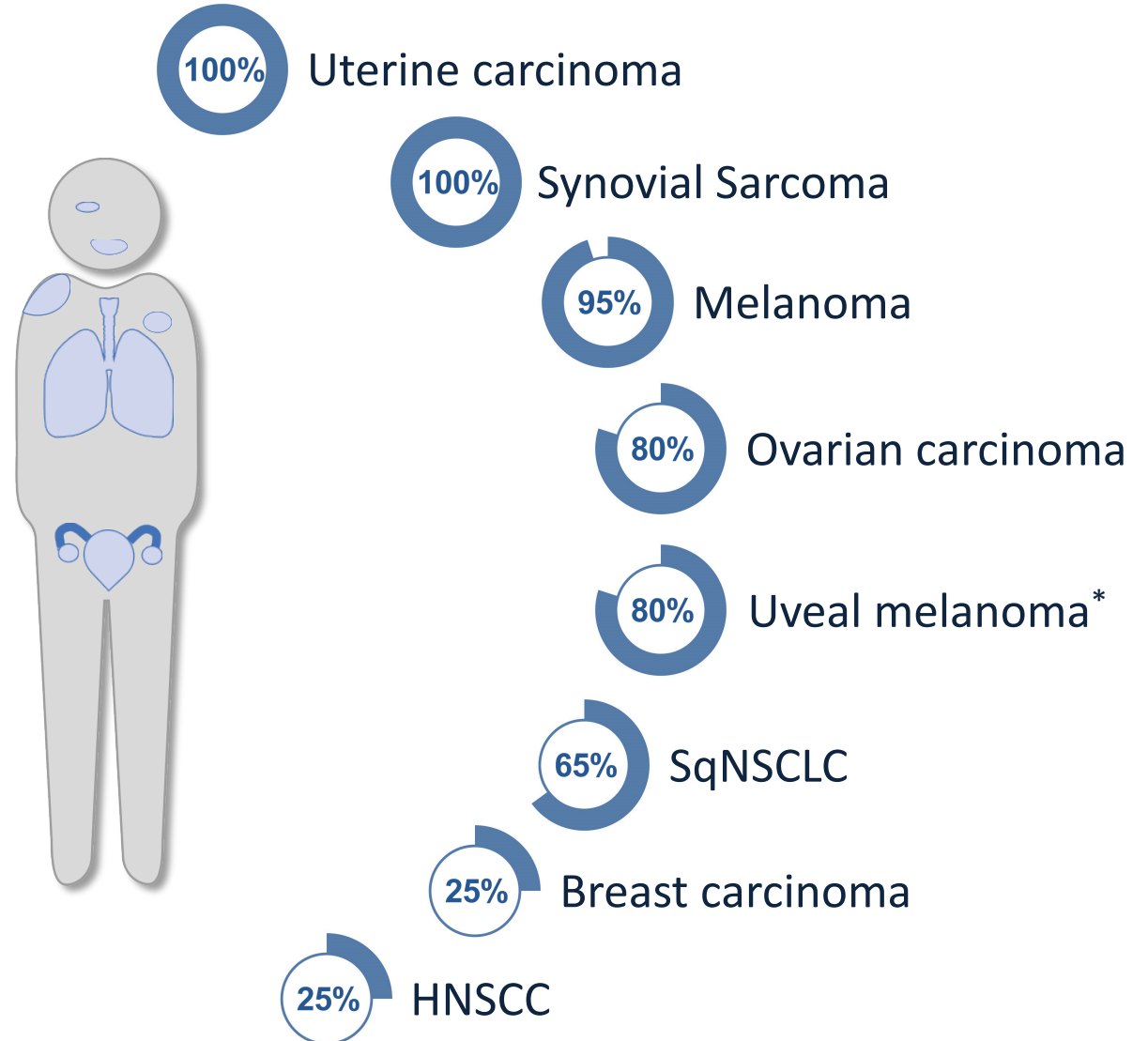
<sup>5</sup> University Hospital Würzburg, Germany,

<sup>6</sup> University Hospital Bonn, Germany,

<sup>7</sup> University Medical Center Hamburg-Eppendorf, Germany

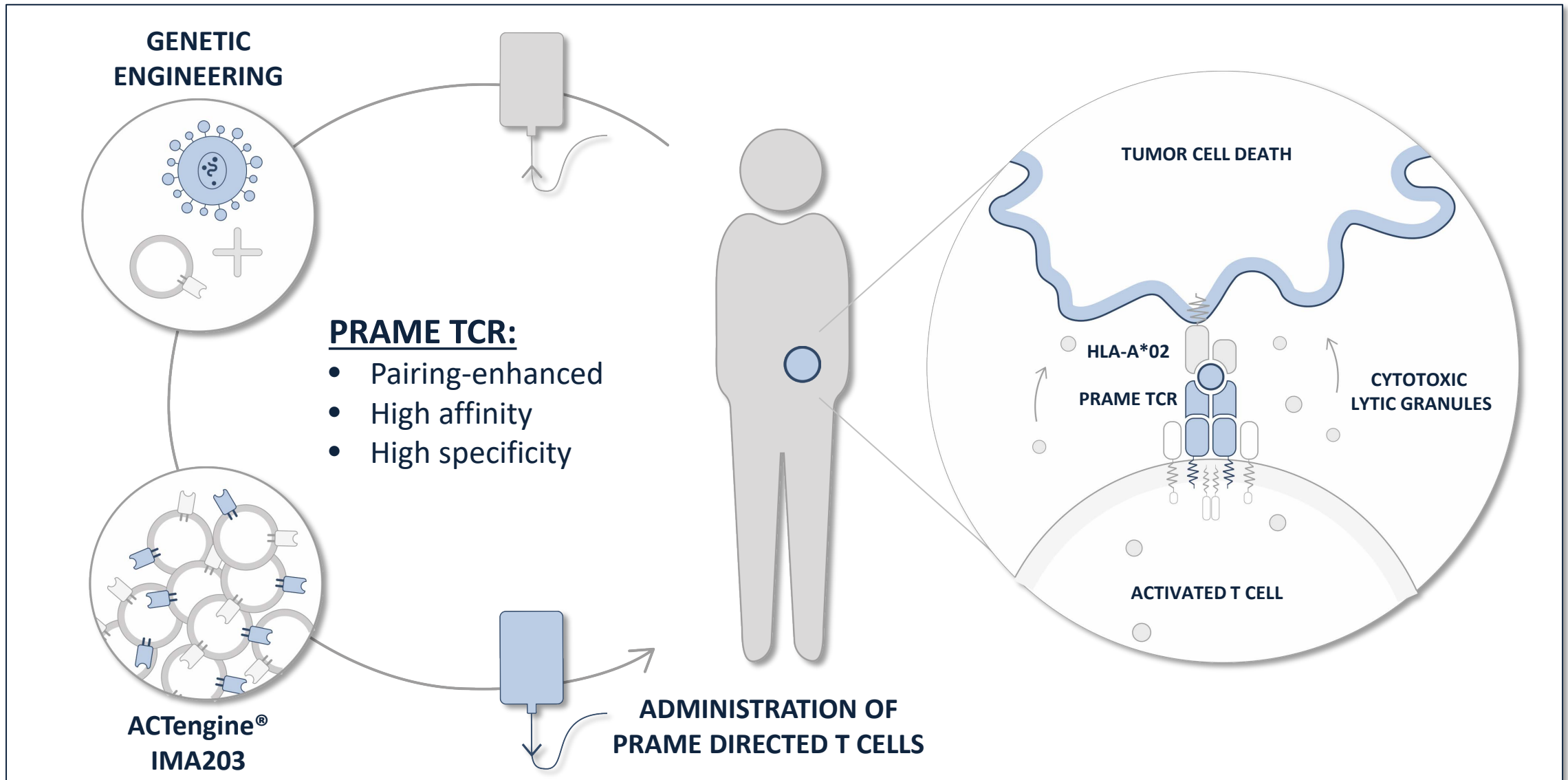
# Peptide Target Derived From PRAME

- Cancer testis antigen
- Homogenously expressed
- Expressed at high target density (100-1000 copies/cell)



Target prevalence based on mRNA expression (TCGA and Immatics inhouse experiments), \* Based on metastatic uveal melanoma patients screened in IMA203 study (N=12)

# Mechanism of Action



# Key Eligibility Criteria

- Patients  $\geq$  18 years of age with ECOG 0 / 1
- HLA-A\*02:01 and PRAME positive
- Patients having received, or not been eligible for all available indicated standard-of-care treatment
- Adequate organ function
- No active brain metastasis
- No serious autoimmune disorder
- No immunosuppressive medication

# Key Objectives

## Primary: Safety

- Investigation of Adverse Events
- Determination of a recommended Phase 2 dose

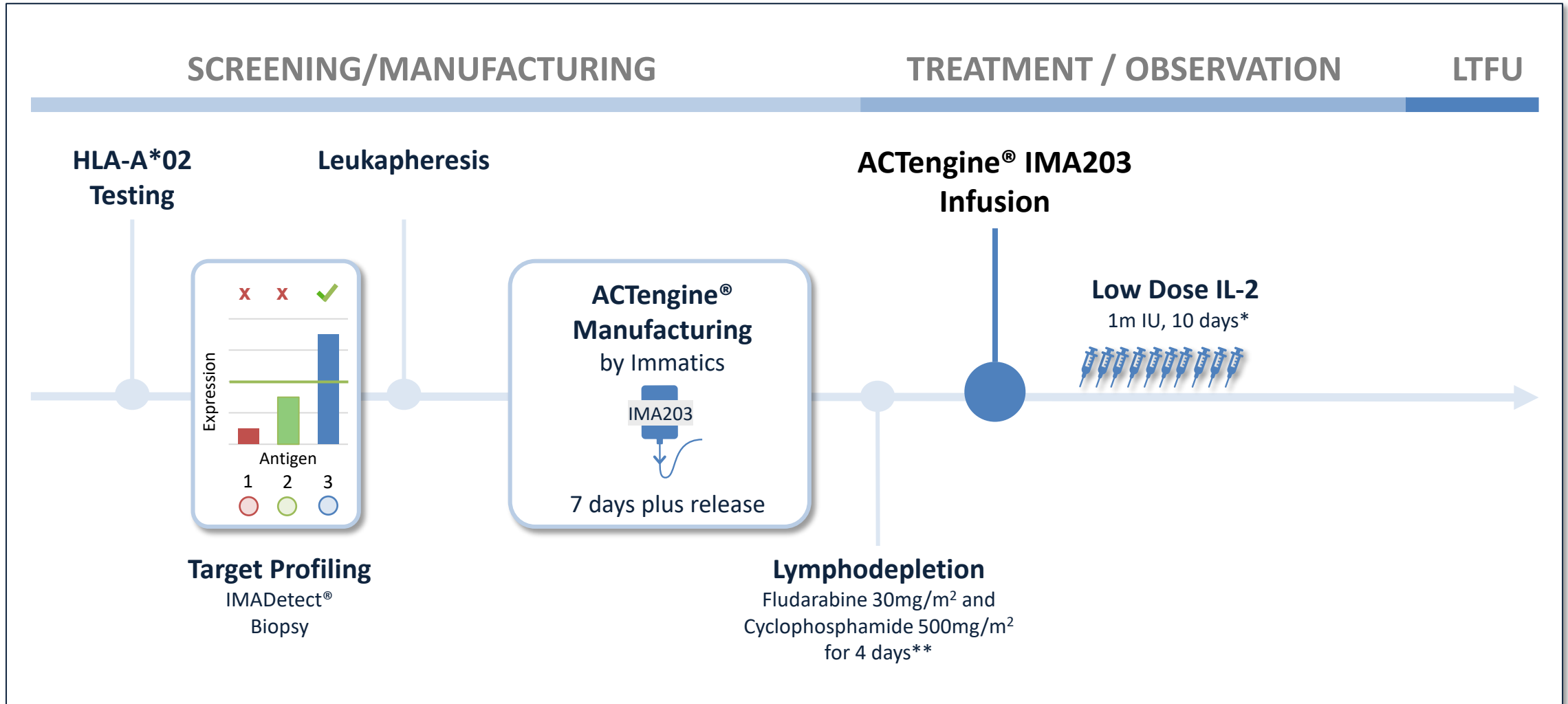
## Secondary: Biological and Clinical Activity

- T cell engraftment, persistence
- Objective responses as per RECIST1.1 & duration of response

## Exploratory:

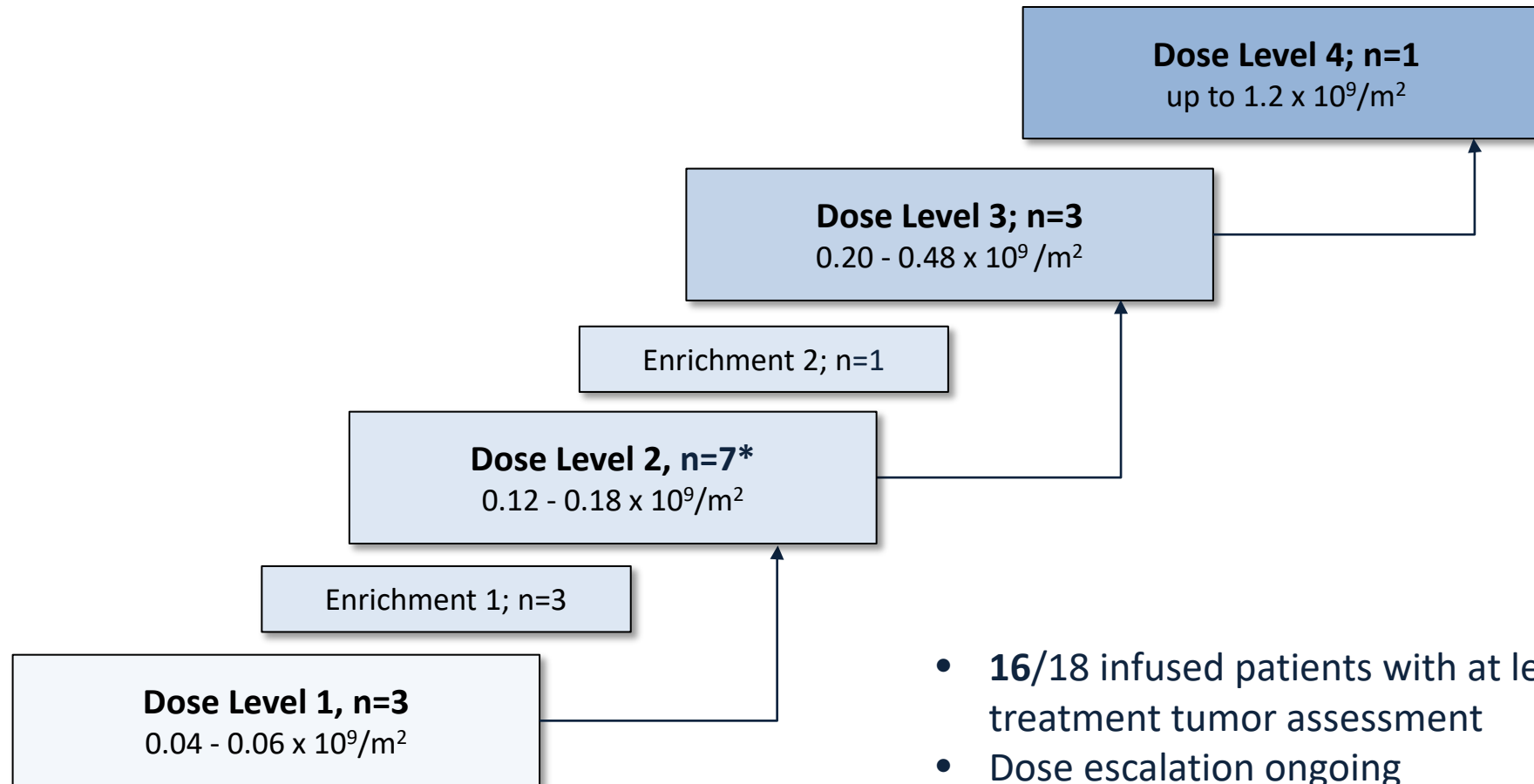
- Tumor Infiltration

# Patient Flow



\* IL-2 dose reduction (BID to QD and 14 to 10 days) starting on dose level 3, daily for day 1-5, twice daily for day 6-10, \*\* Fludarabine dose reduction (40mg/m<sup>2</sup> to 30mg/m<sup>2</sup>) starting on dose level 3

# Trial Design & Recruitment Status



- **16/18** infused patients with at least one post treatment tumor assessment
- Dose escalation ongoing

Standard 3+3 dose escalation design with 2 optional enrichment cohorts, dose shown as transduced viable CD8+ T cells per m<sup>2</sup> total body surface area;

\* One patient infused at the same dose level as part of the enrichment cohort; Data cut-off – 05-Oct-2021

# Patient Characteristics

| <b>Patient Characteristics</b><br>(Patients with at least one post infusion tumor assessment, <b>N=16</b> )* | <b>Median (range)</b> |
|--|-----------------------|
| Age [years]  | 53 (18 - 65)          |
| Number of prior lines of systemic therapies  | 4 (2 - 8)             |
| Years from diagnosis   | 4 (1 - 25)            |
| <b>Disease Entity</b>  | <b>N</b>              |
| Synovial Sarcoma   | 5                     |
| Head & Neck Cancer   | 3                     |
| Cutaneous Malignant Melanoma   | 3                     |
| Uveal Melanoma   | 2                     |
| Other (NSCLC, Ovarian & SCC)   | 3                     |

\* 2 patients infused but pending first tumor assessment



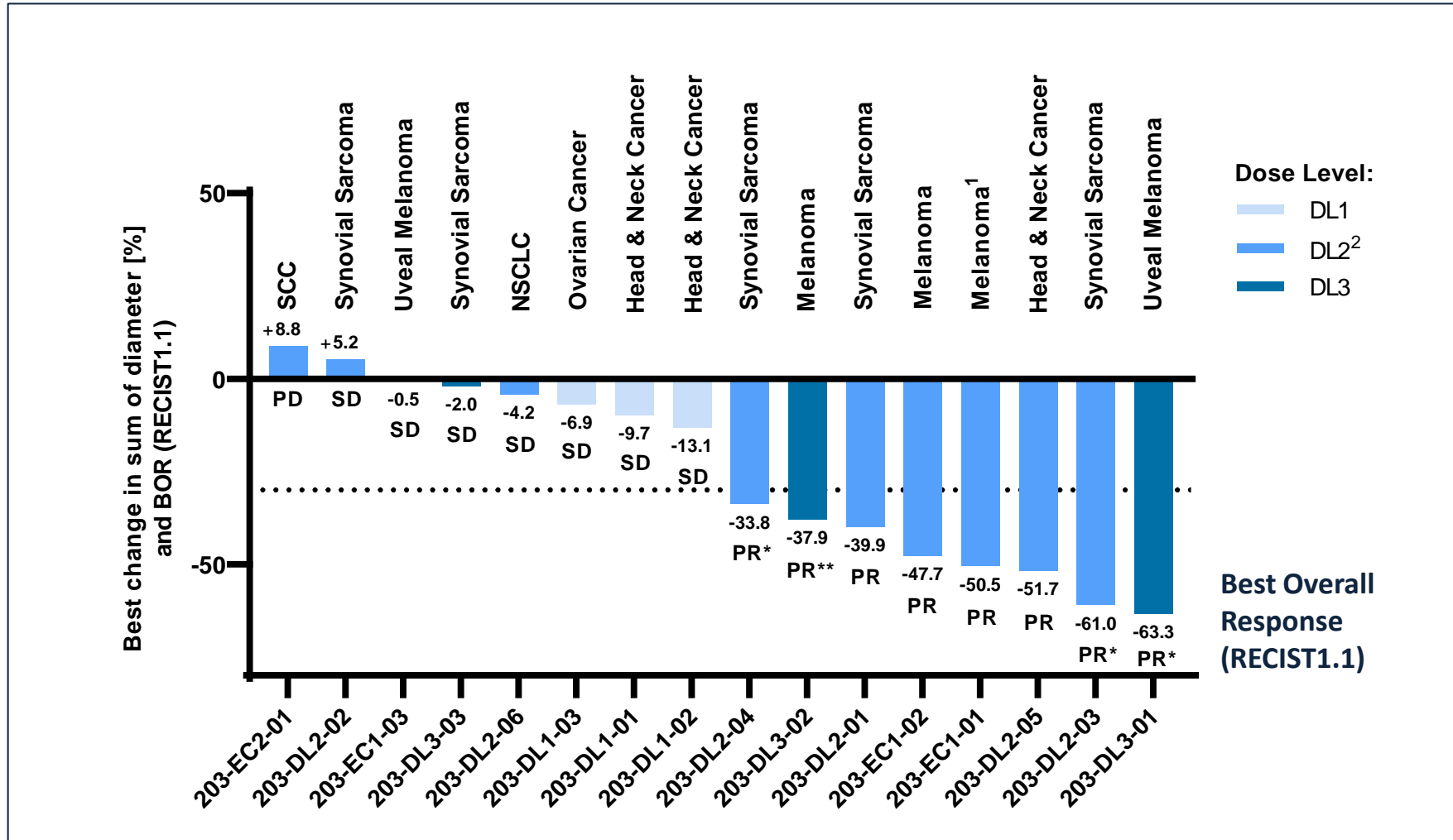
# Safety Profile

| TEAEs by maximum severity (N=19) <sup>1</sup>          |            |       |           |       |   |            |      |                |      |
|--|------------|-------|-----------|-------|---|------------|------|----------------|------|
| Adverse event  | All grades |       | ≥ Grade 3 |       | Adverse event   | All grades |      | ≥ Grade 3      |      |
|  | No.        | %     | No.       | %     |   | No.        | %    | No.            | %    |
| <b>Patients with any adverse event</b>                 | 19         | 100.0 | 19        | 100.0 | <b>table continued...</b>                                   |            |      |                |      |
| <b>Adverse Events of Special interest</b>              |            |       |           |       | <b>Cardiac or vascular disorders</b>                        |            |      |                |      |
| Cytokine release syndrome                              | 17         | 89.5  | 0         | 0.0   | Hypertension  | 3          | 15.8 | 2              | 10.5 |
| ICANS <sup>2</sup>                                     | 4          | 21.1  | 0         | 0.0   | Atrial fibrillation   | 2          | 10.5 | 1 <sup>4</sup> | 5.3  |
| <b>Blood and lymphatic system disorders</b>            |            |       |           |       | <b>General disorders and administration site conditions</b> |            |      |                |      |
| Neutropenia*   | 16         | 84.2  | 15        | 78.9  | Fatigue   | 7          | 36.8 | 1              | 5.3  |
| Anaemia  | 16         | 84.2  | 9         | 47.4  | Pyrexia   | 5          | 26.3 | 0              | 0.0  |
| Thrombocytopenia                                       | 15         | 78.9  | 7         | 36.8  | Oedema peripheral   | 3          | 15.8 | 0              | 0.0  |
| Lymphopenia*   | 14         | 73.7  | 14        | 73.7  | <b>Gastrointestinal disorders</b>                           |            |      |                |      |
| Leukopenia*  | 12         | 63.2  | 11        | 57.9  | Nausea  | 12         | 63.2 | 0              | 0.0  |
| Cytopenia  | 1          | 5.3   | 1         | 5.3   | Vomiting  | 7          | 36.8 | 0              | 0.0  |
| <b>Infections and infestations</b>                     |            |       |           |       | Diarrhoea   | 7          | 36.8 | 0              | 0.0  |
| Enterococcal infection                                 | 1          | 5.3   | 1         | 5.3   | Constipation  | 6          | 31.6 | 0              | 0.0  |
| COVID-19   | 1          | 5.3   | 1         | 5.3   | <b>Investigations</b>                                       |            |      |                |      |
| Appendicitis   | 1          | 5.3   | 1         | 5.3   | Aspartate aminotransferase increased                        | 5          | 26.3 | 0              | 0.0  |
| Sepsis <sup>3</sup>                                    | 1          | 5.3   | 1         | 5.3   | Alanine aminotransferase increased                          | 4          | 21.1 | 0              | 0.0  |
| <b>Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders</b> |            |       |           |       | Blood creatinine increased                                  | 4          | 21.1 | 0              | 0.0  |
| Hypoxia  | 2          | 10.5  | 1         | 5.3   | <b>Other</b>  |            |      |                |      |
| Pleural effusion                                       | 2          | 10.5  | 1         | 5.3   | Rash  | 5          | 26.3 | 0              | 0.0  |
| Bronchial obstruction                                  | 1          | 5.3   | 1         | 5.3   | Myalgia   | 4          | 21.1 | 0              | 0.0  |
| <b>Metabolism and nutrition disorders</b>              |            |       |           |       | Arthralgia  | 3          | 15.8 | 0              | 0.0  |
| Hyponatraemia  | 7          | 36.8  | 1         | 5.3   | Alopecia  | 3          | 15.8 | 0              | 0.0  |
| Hypokalaemia   | 5          | 26.3  | 1         | 5.3   | Rash maculo-papular   | 2          | 10.5 | 1              | 5.3  |
| Decreased appetite                                     | 3          | 15.8  | 0         | 0.0   | Orchitis  | 1          | 5.3  | 1              | 5.3  |
|  |            |       |           |       | Contrast media allergy                                      | 1          | 5.3  | 1              | 5.3  |

**DLT:**  
 Transient, Grade 3 atrial fibrillation. Resolved within 48h. DLT triggered expansion of DL2

<sup>1</sup>All treatment-emergent adverse events (TEAEs) with grade 1-2 occurring in at least 3 patients (incidence ≥15.8%) and additionally all events with grade 3-5 regardless of relatedness to study treatment are presented. Data source: clinical database. Adverse events were coded using the Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities. Grades were determined according to National Cancer Institute Common Terminology Criteria of Adverse Events (CTCAE), version 5.0. Grades for Cytokine release syndrome and ICANS were determined according to CARTOX criteria (Neelapu et al, 2018). Patients are counted only once per adverse event and severity classification.; <sup>2</sup>ICANS: Immune effector cell-associated neurotoxicity syndrome; <sup>3</sup>Patient died from sepsis of unknown origin and did not receive IMA203 T cells; <sup>4</sup>DLT: Dose limiting toxicity; \*100% of patients experienced transient cytopenias ≥ Grade 3 (CTCAE v5.0)

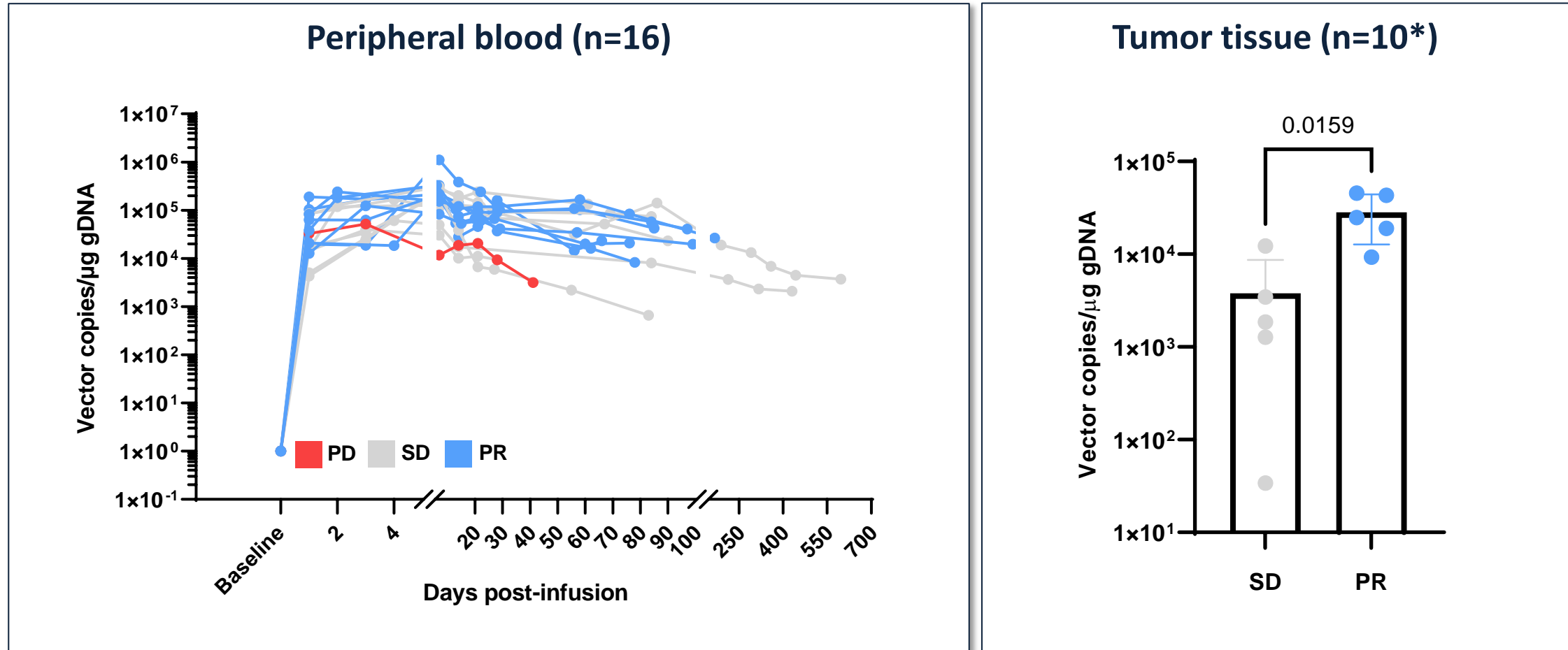
# Tumor Response



<sup>1</sup> RECIST1.1 response at the timepoint of maximum change of target lesions (week 12): PD due to leptomeningeal disease; <sup>2</sup> Patients dosed with DL2, EC1 and EC2; \*Confirmed responses; \*\* Confirmation pending as of data cut-off; Data cut-off – 05-Oct-2021

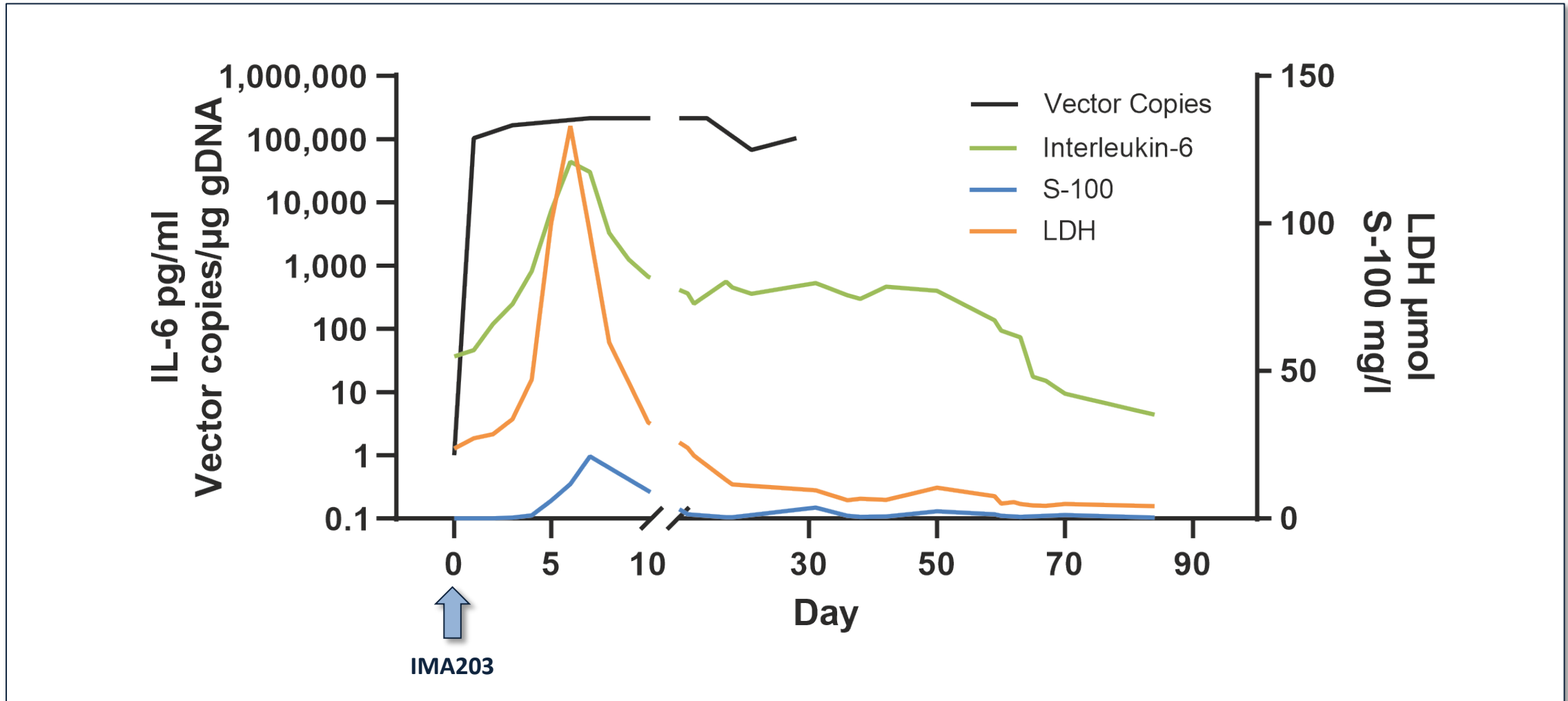


# T cell Detection in Blood and Tumor

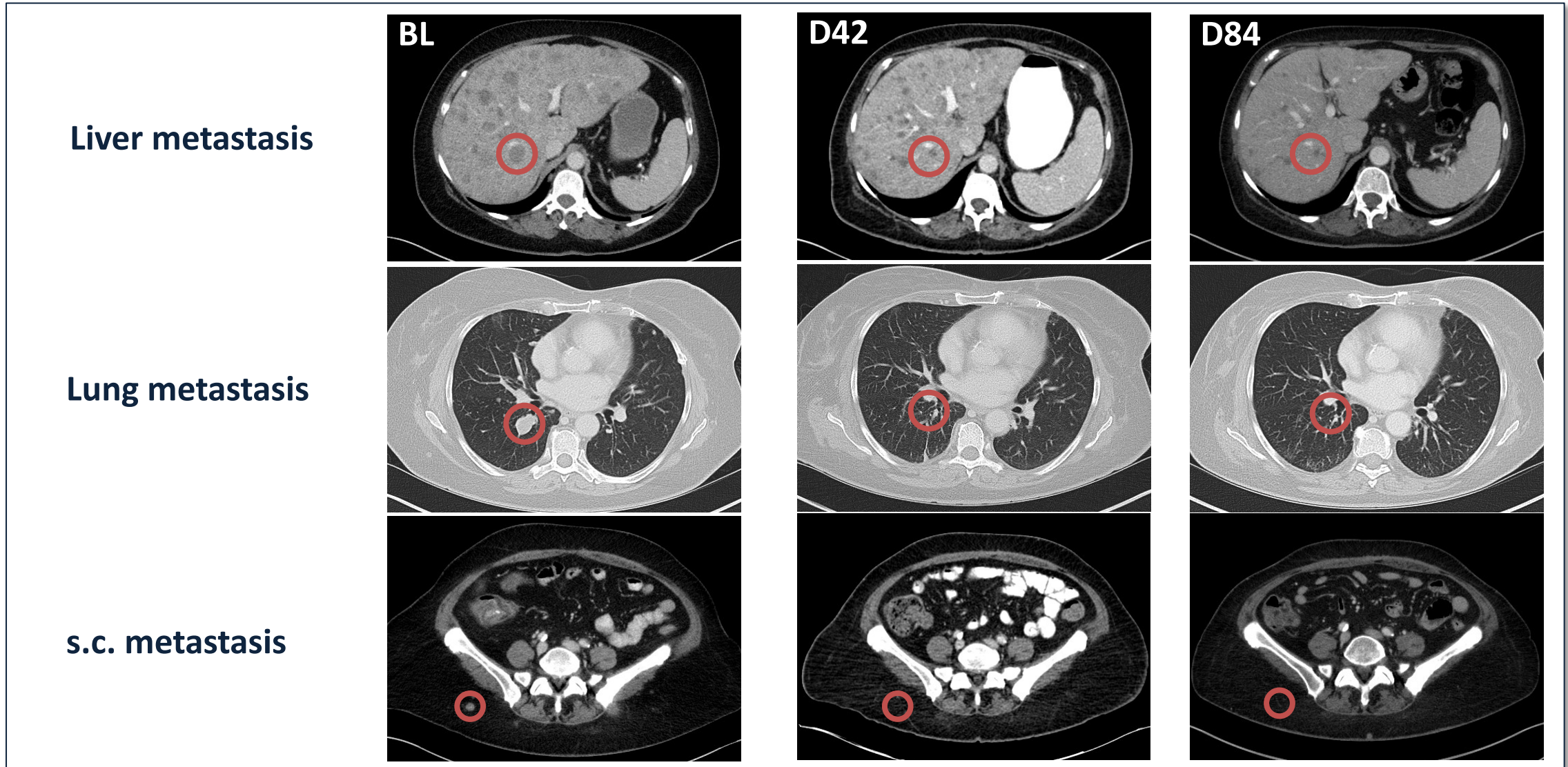


\*Post-treatment ACTengine® IMA203 infiltration in 10/12 patients with available biopsy, for 2/12 patients, infiltration was not evaluable due to insufficient tumor size or tumor content in the biopsy; Biopsy not available for 4/16 patients, Data cut-off – 05-Oct-2021

# Case Study: Biomarkers in Patient 203-DL3-01



# Case Study: Response in Patient 203-DL3-01

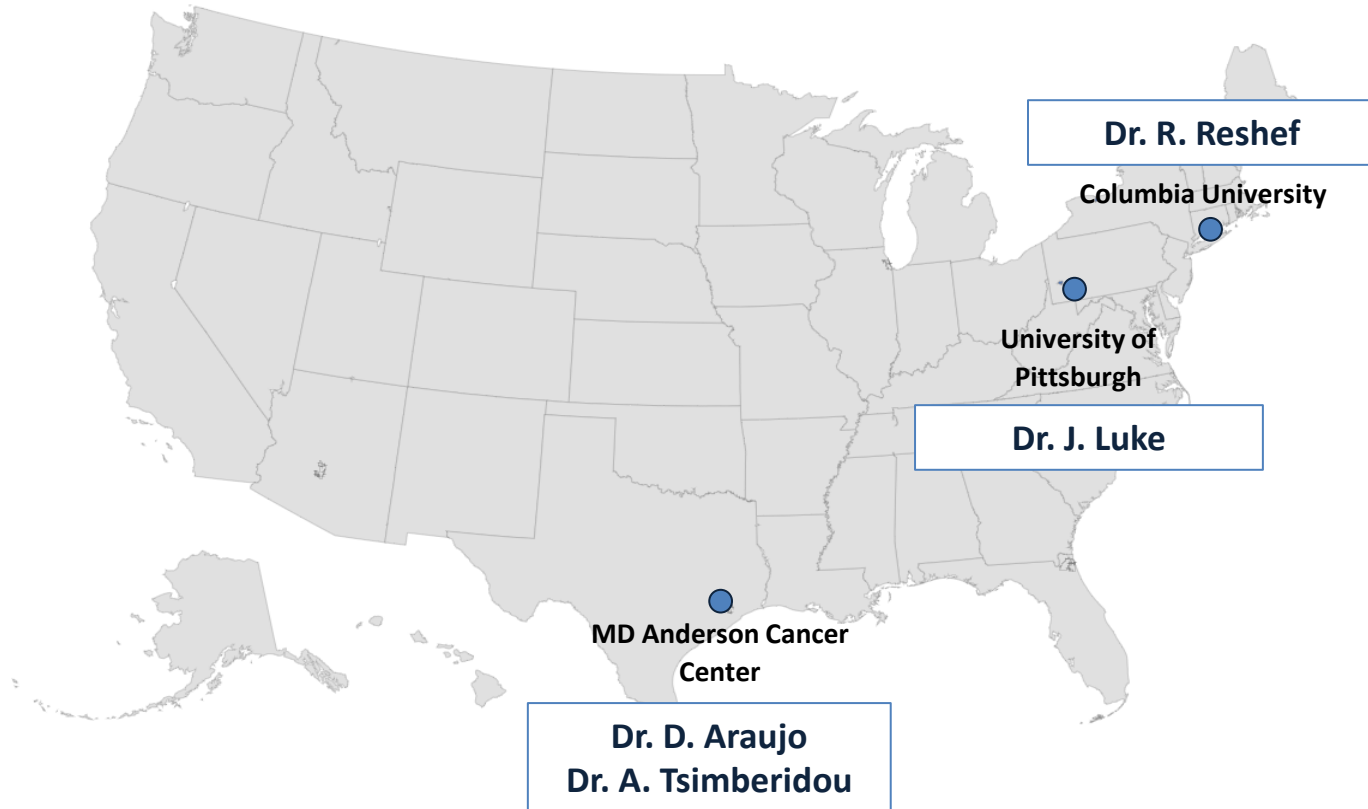


# Conclusions

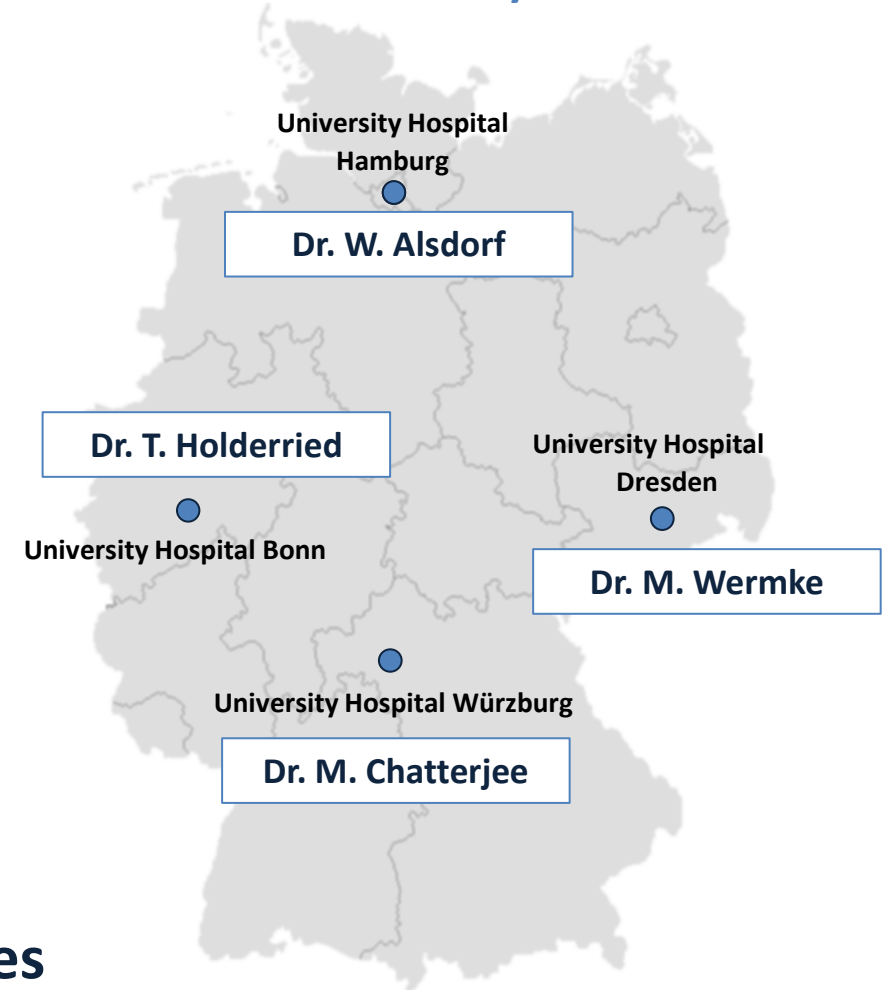
- Transient and manageable treatment-emergent adverse events as expected for cell therapies without signs of autoreactivity
- High T cell engraftment, persistence and infiltration into tumor tissue
- Objective Responses (RECIST1.1) in 8/16 patients across multiple solid cancers – all responses occurring above dose level 1

# Special Thanks to the Patients, their Families

## United States



## Germany



... and IMA203 Investigators at the Clinical Sites