

A Phase 1/2, first-in-human study of DS-3939a in patients with advanced solid tumors: a new DXd ADC targeting TA-MUC1

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PURPOSE

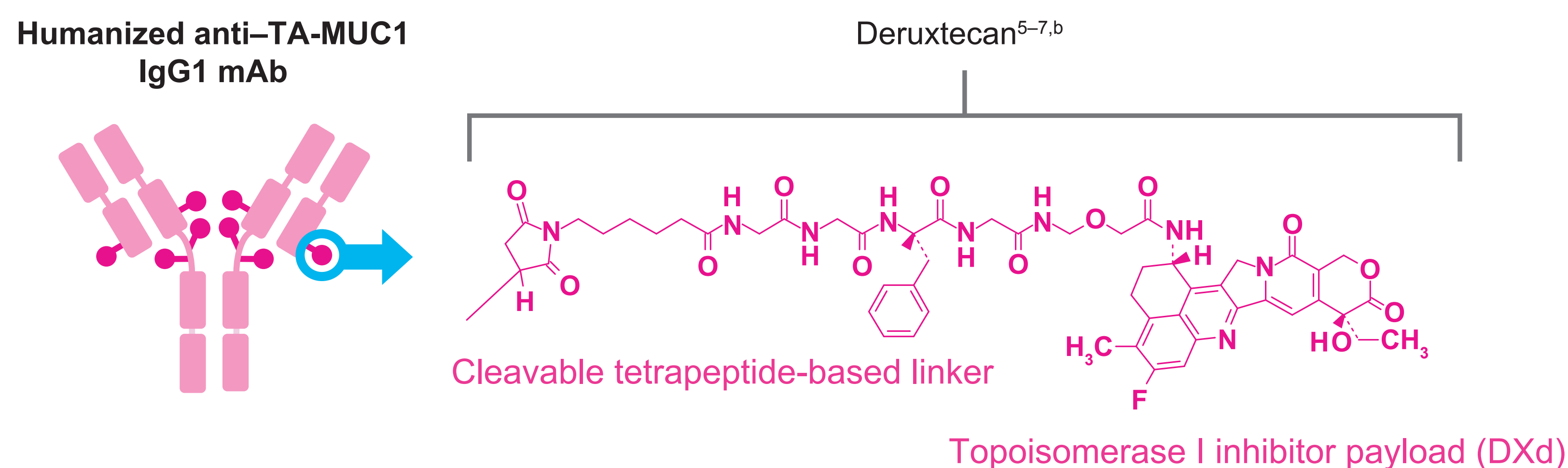
- To assess the safety, tolerability, and preliminary efficacy of DS-3939a in patients with advanced solid tumors

INTRODUCTION

- MUC1 is a single-transmembrane glycoprotein that is expressed on the apical membrane of the epithelial surface¹
- MUC1 is highly glycosylated in normal tissue but is hypoglycosylated in cancer cells, resulting in the exposure of new MUC1 epitopes in tumors (TA-MUC1)¹
- TA-MUC1 is overexpressed in cancer cells and loses cell polarity, leading to its redistribution over the surface of the cell and within the cytoplasm.¹ Tumor overexpression of TA-MUC1 is associated with poor prognosis and development of metastases²⁻⁴
- DS-3939a, a novel DXd ADC that targets TA-MUC1, is undergoing clinical development for the treatment of malignant tumors⁵⁻⁹
 - The composition of DS-3939a includes a humanized anti-TA-MUC1 IgG1 mAb, a tetrapeptide-based cleavable linker that covalently binds the antibody and payload, and a topoisomerase I inhibitor payload (an exatecan derivative, DXd; **Figure 1**)¹⁻³
 - DS-3939a exhibited TA-MUC1-dependent in vitro cell-growth inhibition and induced in vivo tumor regression against several cell line- and patient-derived xenograft models⁹

Figure 1. DS-3939a Was Designed With 7 Key Attributes

The mAb directs the DXd ADC to the tumor cell	The linker binds the mAb to the payload	The payload induces cell death when delivered to the tumor
1. High drug-to-antibody ratio $\approx 8^{5-7,a}$	2. Plasma-stable linker-payload ^{5,6,a}	4. Topoisomerase I inhibitor ^{5,6,a}
	3. Tumor-selective cleavable linker ^{5,6,a}	5. High potency ^{5,6,a}
		6. Short systemic half-life ^{5,6,a,c}
		7. Bystander antitumor effect ^{5,7,a}



^aThe clinical relevance of these features is under investigation. ^bRefers to the linker and payload. ^cBased on animal data.

METHODS

- This is a global, Phase 1/2, first-in-human, open-label, multicenter, 2-part, dose-escalation and dose-expansion study (NCT05875168)
- Dose escalation (Part 1) is currently enrolling patients who have locally advanced, metastatic, or unresectable tumors related to urothelial, non-small cell lung, breast, ovarian, biliary tract, or pancreatic cancers (**Figure 2-3, Table 1-2**)
- Dose expansion (Part 2) will enroll patients with various advanced solid tumors and documented disease progression coinciding with or following their most recent cancer therapy

Figure 2. Study Design

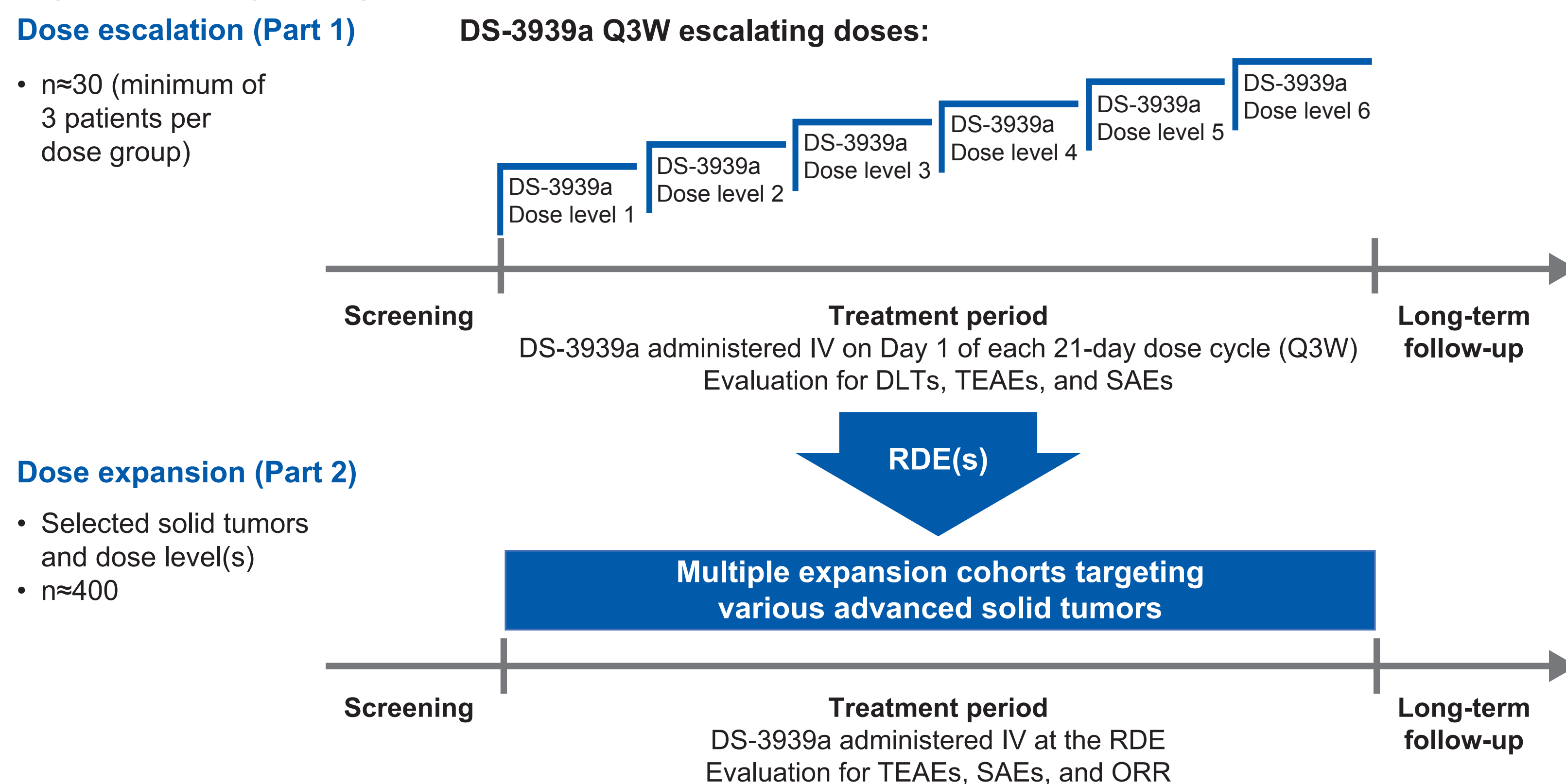


Table 1. Study Endpoints

Primary endpoints	
Safety and tolerability outcome measures	Efficacy outcome measure
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DLTs within 3 weeks of the first dose (dose escalation only) TEAEs SAEs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ORR^a (dose expansion only)
Secondary endpoints	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ORR^a (dose escalation only) DCR^a DOR^a TTR^a PFS^a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OS TA-MUC1 expression detected by IHC at baseline and correlation with DS-3939a efficacy PK ADAs

^aBy Investigator per RECIST v1.1.

Table 2. Key Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion criteria	Exclusion criteria
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adults ≥ 18 years of age Measurable disease based on RECIST v1.1 ECOG PS 0 or 1 Histologically or cytologically documented locally advanced, metastatic, or unresectable solid tumors with documented radiographic disease progression coinciding with or following their most recent cancer therapy Completed informed consent form Adequate organ function 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior treatment that targeted MUC1 or TA-MUC1 Multiple primary malignancies, except adequately resected nonmelanoma skin cancer, in situ disease that was treated and cured, or other curatively treated solid tumors that have shown no evidence of disease for ≥ 3 years Any of the following diseases, infections, or events (currently or historically): noninfectious interstitial lung disease/pneumonitis (including suspected cases); active HIV infection; active hepatitis B or C virus infection; autoimmune disease (including suspected); or a cerebrovascular accident, a transient ischemic attack, or other arterial thromboembolic event within the last 6 months Currently receiving any other therapeutic investigational procedure, except participation in treatment-free, long-term follow-up

Figure 3. Enrollment Locations and Status



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ABBREVIATIONS

ADA, antidrug antibody; ADC, antibody-drug conjugate; DCR, disease control rate; DLT, dose-limiting toxicity; DOR, duration of response; ECOG PS, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; HIV, human immunodeficiency virus; IHC, immunohistochemistry; IV, intravenously; mAb, monoclonal antibody; MUC1, mucin 1; ORR, objective response rate; OS, overall survival; PFS, progression-free survival; PK, pharmacokinetics; Q3W, every 3 weeks; RDE, recommended dose for expansion; RECIST, Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors; SAE, serious adverse event; TA-MUC1, tumor-associated mucin 1; TEAE, treatment-emergent adverse event; TTR, time to response.

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