# REJOICE-PanTumor01: A Phase 2 signal-seeking study of raludotatug deruxtecan (R-DXd) in patients with advanced or metastatic solid tumors

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Laurence Albiges,[1] Kenichi Harano,[2] Kathleen N Moore,[3] Thomas Powles,[4] Toon Van Gorp,[5] Laura Palmeri,[6] Laura Winters,[7] Soham Mahato,[7] Jie Lin,[7] Petar Jelinic,[8] Susana Banerjee[9]

[1]Department of Oncology, Gustave Roussy, Paris-Saclay University, Villejuif, France; [2]Department of Medical Oncology, National Cancer Center Hospital East, Kashiwa, Japan; [3]Section of Gynecologic Oncology, Stephenson Cancer Center, University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center, Oklahoma City, OK, USA; [4]Barts Cancer Institute, Queen Mary University of London, London, UK; [5]University Hospital of Leuven, Leuven Cancer Institute, Leuven, Belgium; [6]Daiichi Sankyo UK, Ltd., Uxbridge, UK; [7]Daiichi Sankyo, Inc., Basking Ridge, NJ, USA; [8]Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, NJ, USA; [9]The Royal Marsden NHS Foundation Trust and Institute of Cancer Research, London, UK.

## OBJECTIVES

- REJOICE-PanTumor01 is a global, open-label, Phase 2 signal-seeking study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of R-DXd monotherapy in previously treated patients with locally advanced or metastatic solid tumors. The study will include five tumor-specific cohorts:
  - Gynecological cancers: endometrial cancer, cervical cancer, non-HGSOC
  - Genitourinary cancers: urothelial cancer, ccRCC
- Each cancer has a high unmet need in advanced and/or refractory disease

## INTRODUCTION

- CDH6 is a cell–cell adhesion protein that is minimally expressed in healthy tissues[1,2] and is aberrantly expressed in many solid tumors, making it an attractive therapeutic target[2]
- Increased CDH6 expression in solid tumors has been reported to correlate with poor prognosis[3–5]
- R-DXd is a novel CDH6-directed ADC composed of a humanized CDH6 IgG1 monoclonal antibody covalently linked to a topoisomerase I inhibitor payload (DXd) via a cleavable linker (**Figure 1**)[6,7]
- In the ongoing Phase 1 study of R-DXd in patients with heavily pretreated OC (NCT04707248), R-DXd at doses of 4.8–6.4 mg/kg showed promising efficacy with a manageable safety profile, irrespective of CDH6 expression levels (based on available Phase 1 data; data cutoff: July 14, 2023)[8]
  - ORR was 48.6% (95% CI, 31.9–65.6), median DOR was 11.2 months (95% CI, 3.1–NE), DCR was 97.4% (95% CI, 86.2–99.9), and PFS was 8.1 months (95% CI, 5.3–NE)[8]
  - Grade ≥3 TEAEs were reported in 44.4% of patients[8]
  - Further investigation of R-DXd monotherapy is ongoing in the Phase 2/3 REJOICE-Ovarian01 study (NCT06161025), which is evaluating R-DXd efficacy and safety in patients with platinum-resistant OC[9]
- Herein we present REJOICE-PanTumor01, a Phase 2 signal-seeking study (NCT06660654) in patients with locally advanced or metastatic solid tumors selected irrespective of CDH6 expression level[10]

### Figure 1: R-DXd was designed with 7 key attributes

The **mAb** directs the DXd ADC to the tumor cell

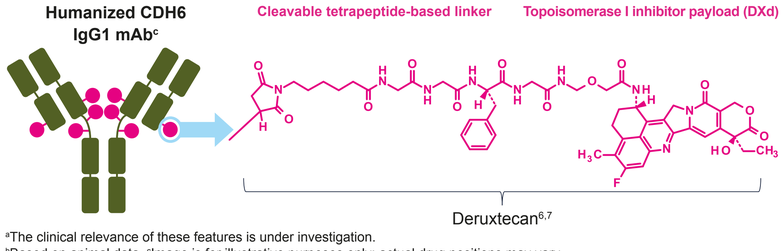
1. High drug-to-antibody ratio ~8[6,a]

The **linker** binds the mAb to the payload

2. Plasma-stable linker–payload[6,7,a]
3. Tumor-selective cleavable linker[6,a]

The **payload** induces cell death when delivered to the tumor

4. Topoisomerase I inhibitor[6,a]
5. High potency[6,7,a]
6. Short systemic half-life[7,a,b]
7. Bystander antitumor effect[6,a]




[a]The clinical relevance of these features is under investigation.
[b]Based on animal data. [c]Image is for illustrative purposes only; actual drug positions may vary.

## METHODS

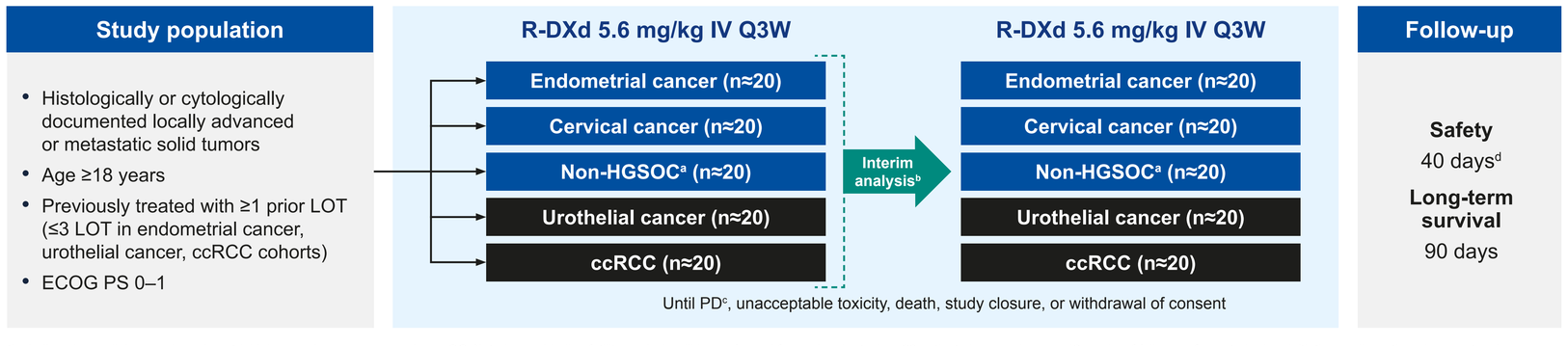
- REJOICE-PanTumor01 (NCT06660654) is a global, open-label, Phase 2 signal-seeking study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of R-DXd monotherapy in patients with locally advanced or metastatic solid tumors who have received ≥1 prior line of standard treatment (≤3 prior lines in endometrial cancer, urothelial cancer, and ccRCC cohorts), irrespective of tumor CDH6 expression
- Cohorts are tumor-type specific and include:
  - Gynecological cancers: endometrial cancer, cervical cancer, non-HGSOC
  - Genitourinary cancers: urothelial cancer, ccRCC
- Approximately 40 patients will be enrolled into each cohort (**Figure 2**). Key eligibility criteria are summarized in **Table 1**
  - Enrolled patients will receive R-DXd 5.6 mg/kg IV every 3 weeks until disease progression (investigator-assessed per RECIST 1.1), unacceptable toxicity, death, or another reason per protocol
  - Tumor assessments will occur every 6 weeks (±7 days) from C1D1 for the first 48 weeks and then every 12 weeks thereafter
- The primary endpoints are ORR (investigator-assessed) for the gynecological and urothelial cohorts, DCR (investigator-assessed) for the ccRCC cohort, and safety and tolerability (all cohorts) (**Table 2**)
- No formal hypothesis testing will be performed; ORR and DCR will be analyzed using a Clopper–Pearson method to determine 95% CI. PFS and DOR will be analyzed using the Kaplan–Meier method (2-sided 95% CI)

### Table 1: Enrollment criteria

| Key inclusion criteria |
|---|
| • Histologically or cytologically documented locally advanced or metastatic endometrial cancer, cervical cancer, non-HGSOC[a], urothelial cancer, or ccRCC |
| • Age ≥18 years |
| • ECOG PS 0–1 |
| • ≥1 prior lines of standard therapy (≤3 prior lines in endometrial cancer, urothelial cancer, and ccRCC cohorts) |
| • Progressive disease (radiologically documented) on or after most recent systemic therapy |
| • ≥1 lesion not previously irradiated and amenable to biopsy; patients must consent to provide a pretreatment biopsy or provide an archival tumor sample collected following completion of most recent systemic therapy |
| • ≥1 measurable lesion (per RECIST 1.1) |
| • Each cohort also contains cohort-specific inclusion criteria |
| **Key exclusion criteria** |
| • Clinically active brain metastasis, spinal cord compression, or leptomeningeal carcinomatosis, defined as untreated or symptomatic |
| • Prior exposure to other CDH6-targeting agents or ADCs with a related exatecan derivative |
| • History of ILD/pneumonitis that required corticosteroids; current or suspected ILD/pneumonitis |
| • Clinically severe pulmonary compromise |
| • Uncontrolled or significant cardiovascular disease |
| • Current or active infections: uncontrolled systemic bacterial, fungal, or viral infections requiring IV antibiotics; active HIV, HBV, or HCV |

[a]Including clear cell, low-grade endometrioid, low-grade serous, or mucinous OC.

### Figure 2: Study design



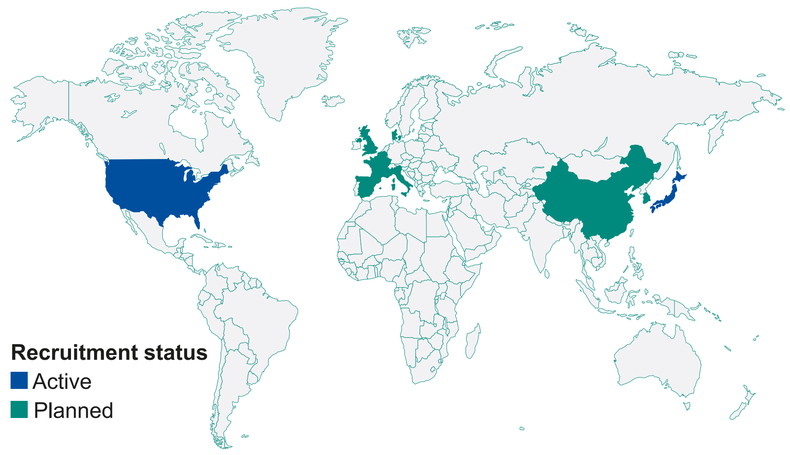

[a]Including clear cell, low-grade endometrioid, low-grade serous, or mucinous OC. [b]Interim nonbinding futility analysis will be performed for each cohort when 20 patients have undergone 12 weeks of follow-up from study-drug initiation or discontinued per protocol. [c]Investigator-assessed per RECIST 1.1. [d]Forty days after the last study-drug administration or 30 days after the last study-drug administration if the patient starts a new anticancer treatment, whichever occurs first.

### Table 2: Study endpoints

| Primary endpoints |
|---|
| • ORR[a] (all except ccRCC cohort) |
| • DCR[a] (ccRCC cohort only) |
| • TEAEs, SAEs, and AESIs |
| **Secondary endpoints** |
| • ORR[a] (ccRCC cohort only) |
| • DCR[a] (all except ccRCC cohort) |
| • PFS[a] |
| • DOR[a] |
| • Time to response[a] |
| • Pharmacokinetics |
| • Immunogenicity |

[a]Assessed by investigator per RECIST 1.1.

### Figure 3: Enrollment status




- Enrollment began in January 2025 and is ongoing in the United States and Japan
- Further recruitment is planned in Belgium, China, Denmark, France, Italy, South Korea, Spain, and the United Kingdom
- Estimated study completion: September 30, 2027

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## ABBREVIATIONS

**ADC**, antibody–drug conjugate; **AESI**, adverse event of special interest; **C1D1**, Cycle 1 Day 1; **ccRCC**, clear cell renal cell carcinoma; **CDH6**, cadherin 6; **CI**, confidence interval; **DCR**, disease control rate; **DOR**, duration of response; **ECOG PS**, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; **HBV**, hepatitis B virus; **HCV**, hepatitis C virus; **HIV**, human immunodeficiency virus; **IgG1**, immunoglobulin G1; **ILD**, interstitial lung disease; **IV**, intravenous; **LOT**, line of therapy; **mAb**, monoclonal antibody; **NE**, not estimable; **non-HGSOC**, non–high-grade serous ovarian cancer; **OC**, ovarian cancer; **ORR**, objective response rate; **PD**, progressive disease; **PFS**, progression-free survival; **Q3W**, every 3 weeks; **R-DXd**, raludotatug deruxtecan; **RECIST 1.1**, Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours, version 1.1; **SAE**, serious adverse event; **TEAE**, treatment-emergent adverse event.

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## DISCLOSURES

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472b

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laurence.albiges@gustaveroussy.fr