



Clinical Activity of ICT01, an anti-BTN3A-Targeted, γ 9 δ 2 T Cell-Activating mAb, Alone and in Combination with Pembrolizumab in Patients with Advanced Solid Tumors: EVICTION Trial

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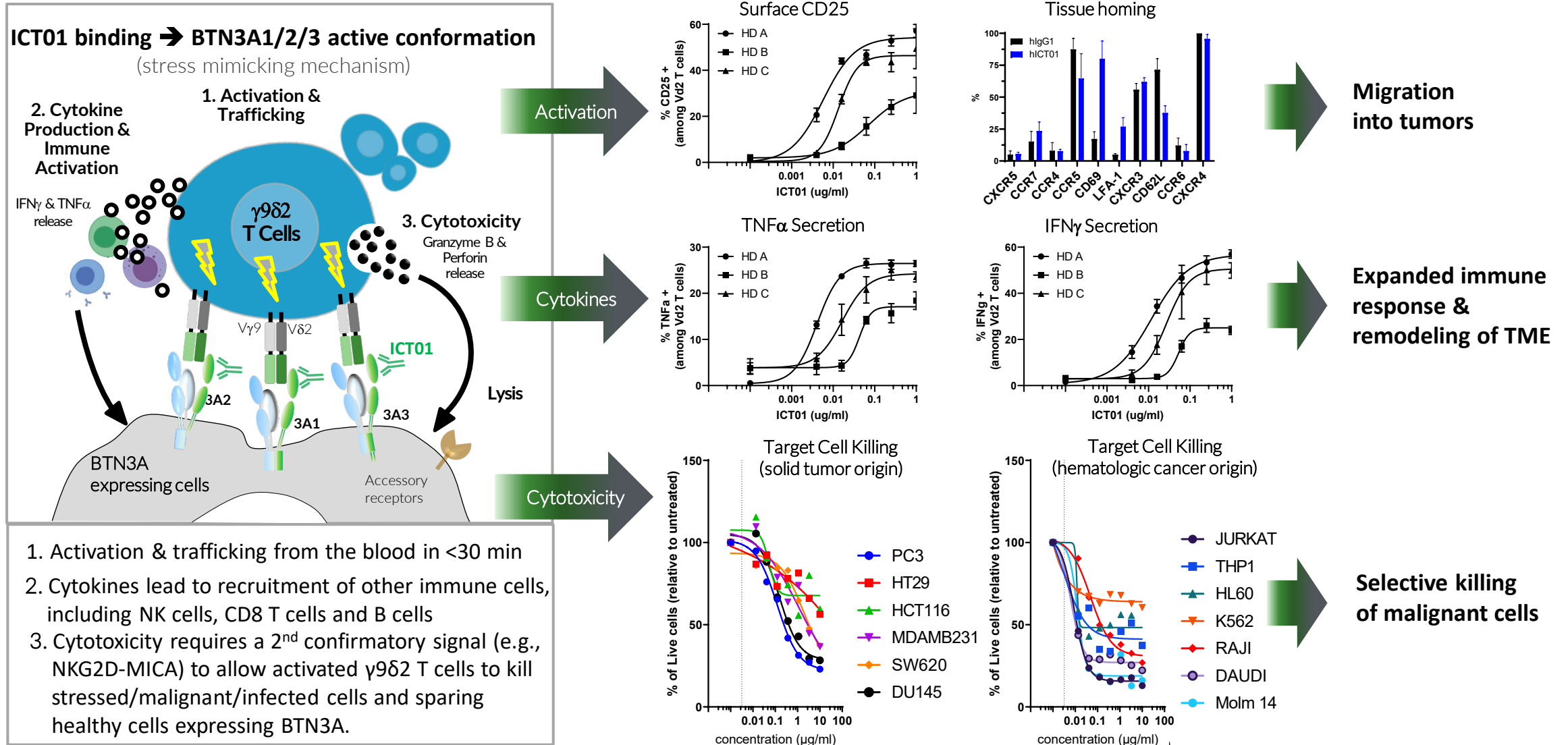
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Disclosures

Company Name	Relationship	Self/Family	
Novartis	Consulting Fee (e.g. advisory boards)	Self	✕
Immatics	Consulting Fee (e.g. advisory boards)	Self	✕
Roche	Consulting Fee (e.g. advisory boards)	Self	✕
Roche	Contracted Research	Self	✕
Bristol Myers Squibb	Consulting Fee (e.g. advisory boards)	Self	✕
Pfizer	Consulting Fee (e.g. advisory boards)	Self	✕
Gemoab	Consulting Fee (e.g. advisory boards)	Self	✕
MSD	Consulting Fee (e.g. advisory boards)	Self	✕
AstraZeneca	Consulting Fee (e.g. advisory boards)	Self	✕
Lilly	Consulting Fee (e.g. advisory boards)	Self	✕
Boehringer Ingelheim	Consulting Fee (e.g. advisory boards)	Self	✕

The EVICTION trial is fully sponsored by ImCheck Therapeutics

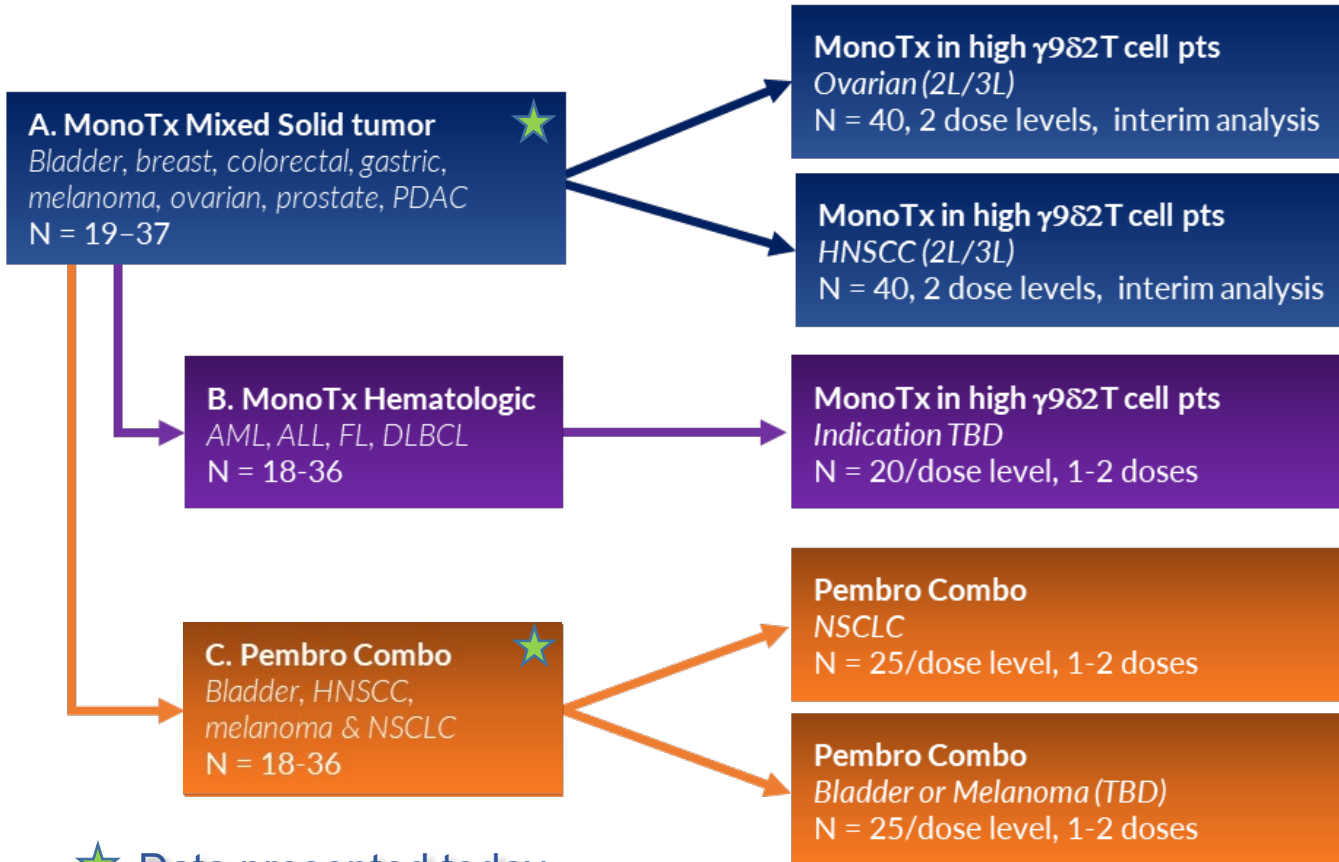
ICT01: a First-in-Class anti-BTN3A that Selectively Activates the Anti-Tumor Repertoire of $\gamma\delta 2$ T Cells



EVICTON Trial Design: ICT01 as Monotherapy and in Combination with Pembrolizumab in Patients with Advanced, R/R Cancer

Part 1: Dose Escalation

Objectives: Safety &
Biomarker-derived Target Engagement



★ Data presented today

Part 1 Basket Indications:

1. BTN3A-expressing tumors
2. $\gamma\delta$ T cell-infiltrating tumors

Part 1 Main Eligibility Criteria:

1. M/F >18 yrs of age
2. No remaining standard of care
3. ECOG \leq 1
4. Life expectancy > 3 mos
5. Willing to undergo biopsies
6. Pembro combo: failed \geq 1 CPI & eligible per approved label

Participating Countries:

France, Belgium, Germany, Spain, UK and US

ICT01 Safety & Tolerability: No DLTs or Safety Signals Observed to Date

Common (>1 pt) Related Treatment Emergent AEs by Group and Dose Cohort

Group A	20-700 µg	2 mg	7 mg	20 mg	75 mg	200 mg	Overall
Preferred Term^[2]	(N=6)	(N=5)	(N=4)	(N=5)	(N=7)	(N=6)	(N=33)
	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Pyrexia	2 (33%)	3 (60%)	0	4 (80%)	7 (100%)	2 (33%)	17 (52%)
Chills	0	1 (20%)	0	1 (20%)	5 (71%)	2 (33%)	9 (27%)
Asthenia	0	0	3 (75%)	0	2 (29%)	1 (17%)	6 (18%)
Arthralgia	2 (33%)	0	1 (25%)	0	0	2 (33%)	5 (15%)
Nausea	0	0	1 (25%)	2 (40%)	1 (14%)	1 (17%)	5 (15%)
Vomiting	0	0	1 (25%)	2 (40%)	0	1 (17%)	4 (12%)
Fatigue	1 (17%)	0	0	0	1 (14%)	1 (17%)	3 (9%)
Hypotension	0	0	0	2 (40%)	0	0	2 (6%)
Infusion-related reaction	1 (17%)	0	0	0	0	1 (17%)	2 (6%)
Anaemia	1 (17%)	1 (20%)	0	0	0	0	2 (6%)
Diarrhoea	0	0	0	1 (20%)	1 (14%)	0	2 (6%)
Rash	0	0	0	1 (20%)	1 (14%)	0	2 (6%)
Group B	200 µg	700 µg	2 mg	7 mg	20 mg	75 mg	Overall
Preferred Term	(N=3)	(N=3)	(N=3)	(N=3)	Enrolling	Planned	(N=12)
Pyrexia	0	1 (33%)	1 (33%)	1 (33%)		NA	3 (25%) 4
Vomiting	0	1 (33%)	1 (33%)	0		NA	2 (17%) 2
Group C	700 µg	2 mg	7 mg	20 mg	75 mg	200 mg	Overall
Preferred Term	(N=4)	(N=4)	(N=4)	(N=?)	Enrolling	Planned	(N=11)*
Asthenia	1 (25%)	1 (25%)	0		NA	NA	2 (18%) 2
Pyrexia	0	1 (25%) 1	1 (25%) 1		NA	NA	2 (18%) 2

Summary:

1. First-dose fever & chills are most common AEs
2. No change in severity with dose (Grade 1/2), but more frequent
3. Rarely recurs (1/32 pts in Group A) with subsequent doses
4. Likely cytokine-mediated and characterized as an IRR or CRS

[1] Events considered related to study drug include those reported with a causality to ICT01 of 'Possible', 'Probable' or 'Related'. Patients reporting an adverse event more than once are counted only once.

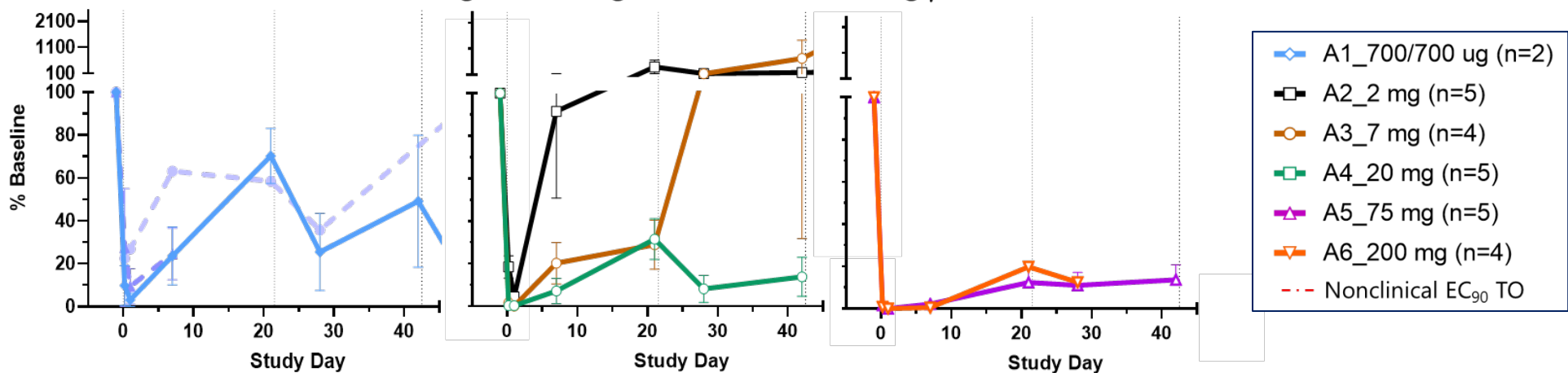
[2] Adverse events are coded to preferred term using MedDRA, version 23.1.

*One pt was dose escalated from 700 µg to 2mg so is counted in the AE columns for both doses

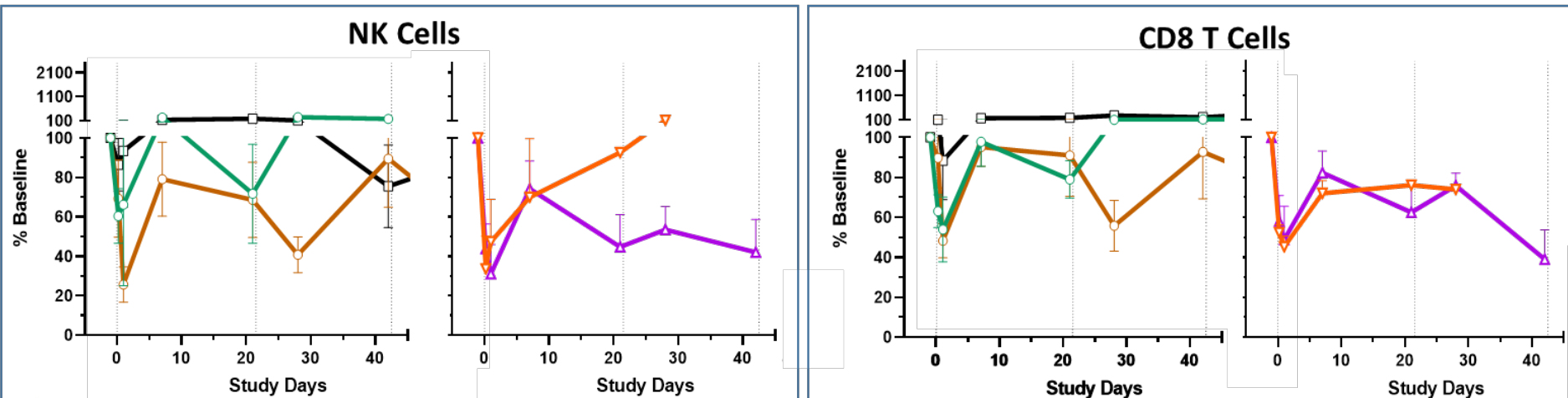
Re-Distribution of Multiple Immune Cell Subsets post ICT01 (Group A)

Dose-Dependent Migration of $\gamma\delta 2$ T Cells from the Circulation

Doses as low as 700 mcg induce migration of all circulating $\gamma\delta 2$ T cells



ICT01 Doses ≥ 7 mg Induce Migration of NK and CD8 T Cells



ICT01 Increases Tumor Infiltration of $\gamma\delta$, CD3 and CD8 T Cells

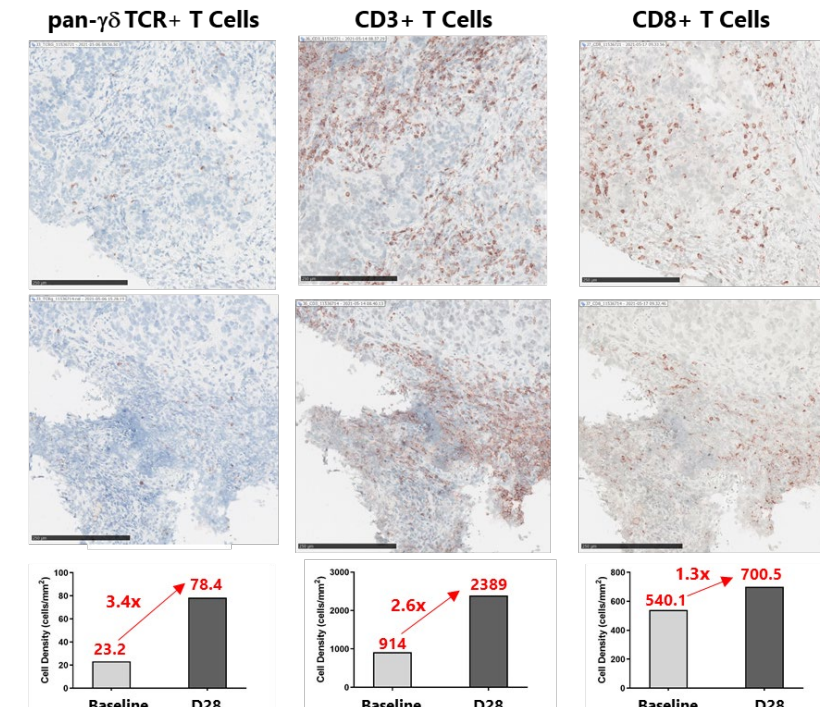
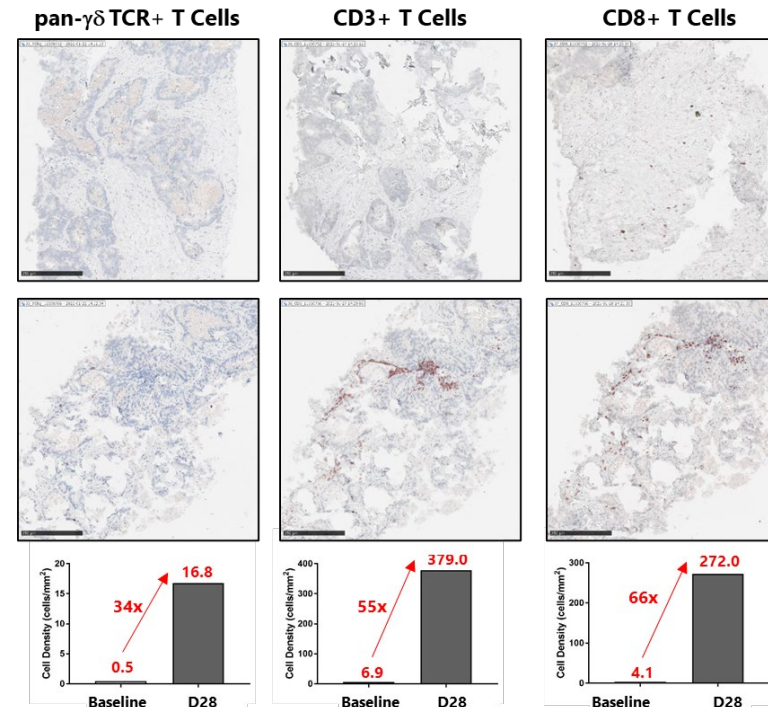
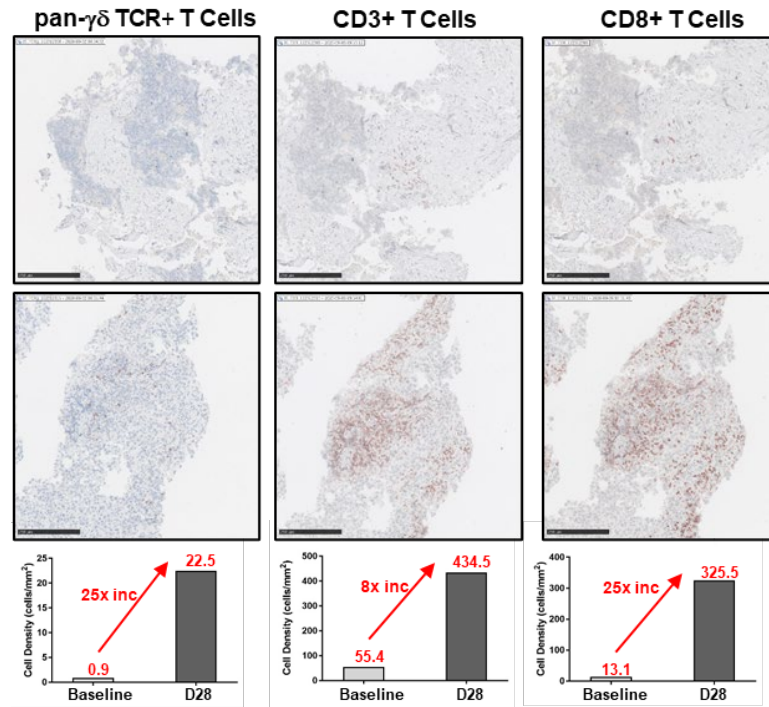
41-yo female with Metastatic Melanoma
700 μ g ICT01

57-yo male with Gastric Cancer
7 mg ICT01

50-yo female with Ovarian Cancer
75 mg ICT01

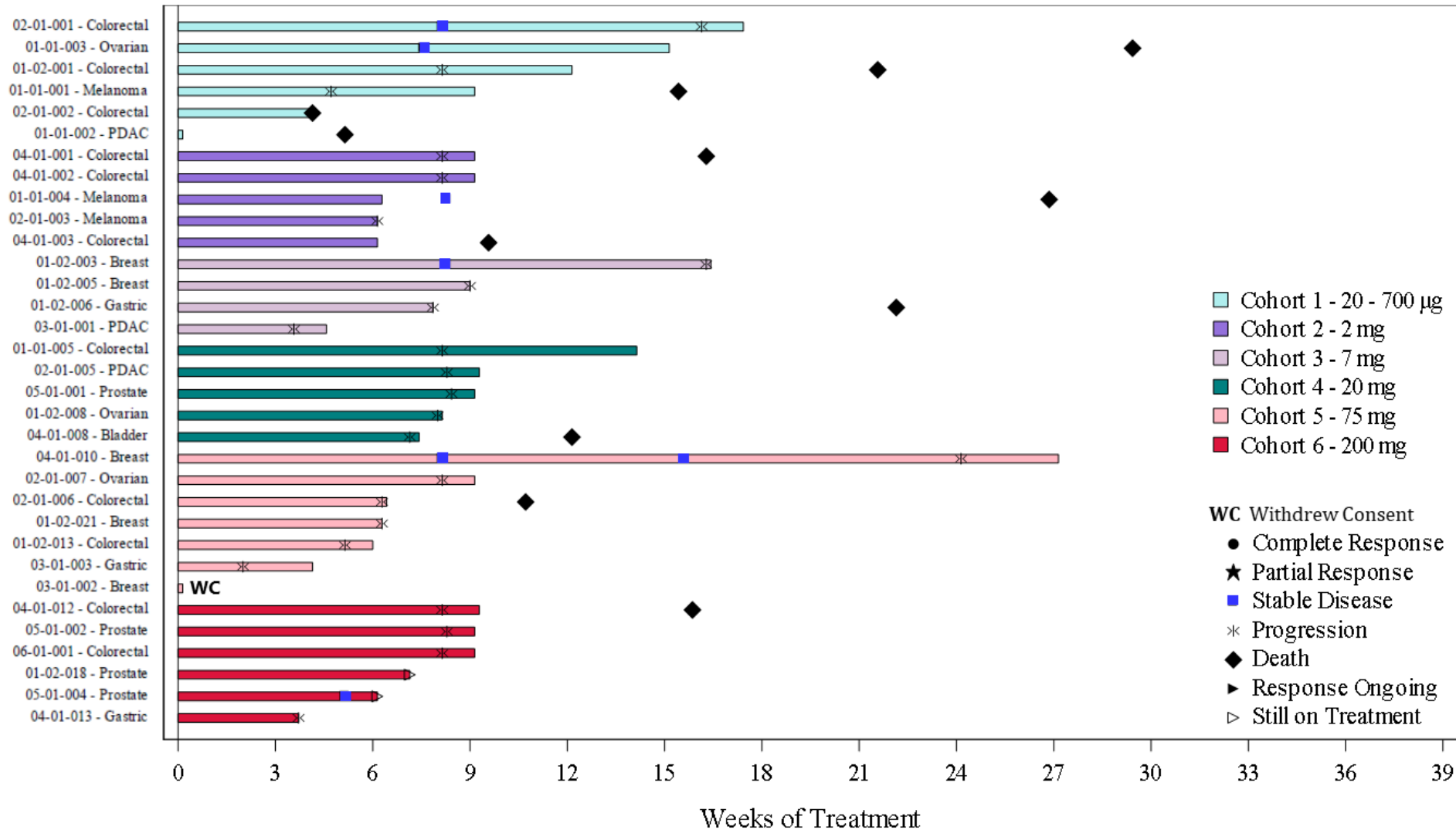
Pre-Treatment

Day 28



Digital Pathology: automated cell counts per mm² of tumor (HaloDx)

ICT01 Monotherapy Swimmer Plot: RECIST1.1 Performed Every 8 Weeks

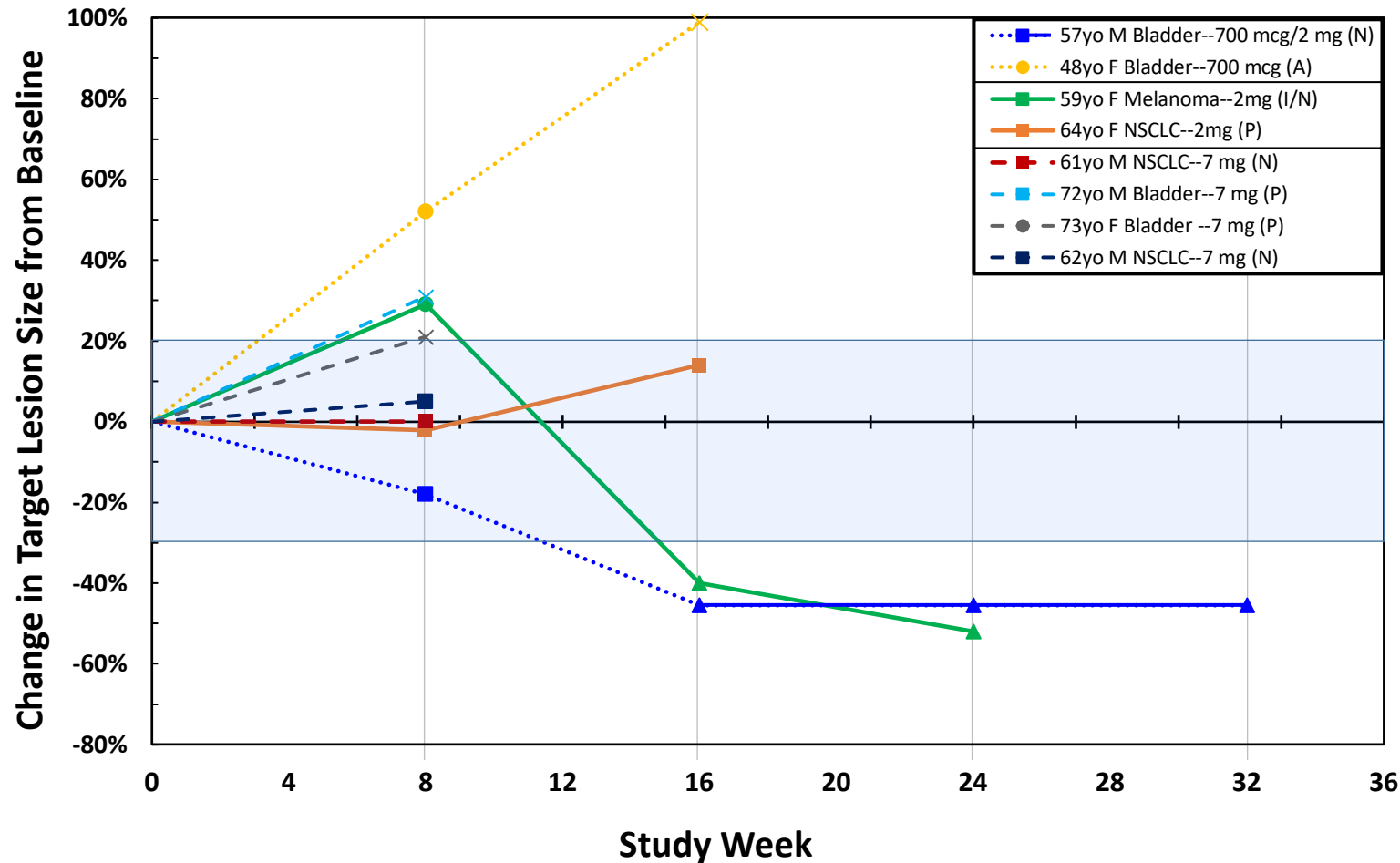


Efficacy evaluable:

SD in 6 of 19 pts

- 2 Breast
- 1 CRC
- 1 Ovarian
- 1 Melanoma
- 1 Prostate

Spider Plot of CPI-Refractory Solid Tumor Patients: ICT01 + Pembro 200mg Q3W



ICT01 Dose Cohorts:

700 mcg (n=2*)

2 mg (n=2⁺)

7 mg (n=4⁺)

*1 pt died of a stroke Wk 4; not efficacy evaluable
+1 pt in each cohort was not efficacy evaluable due to an underdosing error (~1/10th the dose)

Efficacy Evaluate Objective Response Rate 2/8 = 25%
Efficacy Evaluable Disease Control Rate 5/8 = 62%

Summary of a 59-yo Female with Ipi/Nivo Refractory Metastatic Melanoma

Complete Response of Brain Metastasis and Partial Response of Liver Metastasis

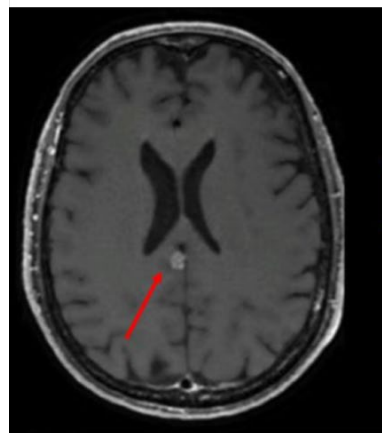
GUSTAVE
ROUSSY
CANCER CAMPUS
GRAND PARIS

DITEP
Drug Development Department

Pt 01-01-007 EVICTION Group C ICT01 2mg + pembro combo
59 yo female treated for metastatic melanoma (BRAF wt)
with CNS and liver mets NIVO + IPI refractory
C1D1 14 APR 2021

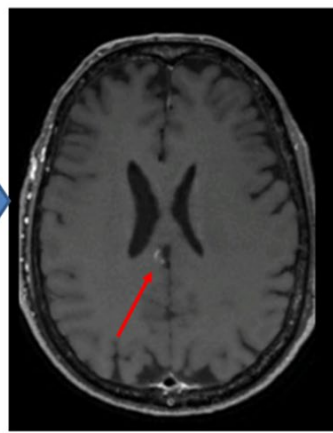
Asymptomatic brain metastasis

Baseline
14 APR 2021



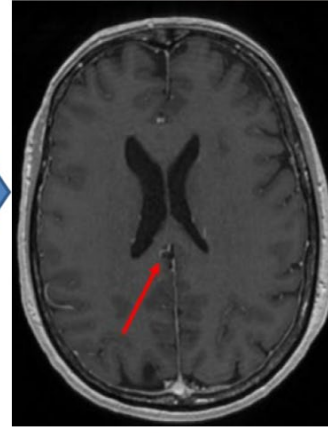
8 mm

Week 6 (C3D1)
26 May 2021



4 mm

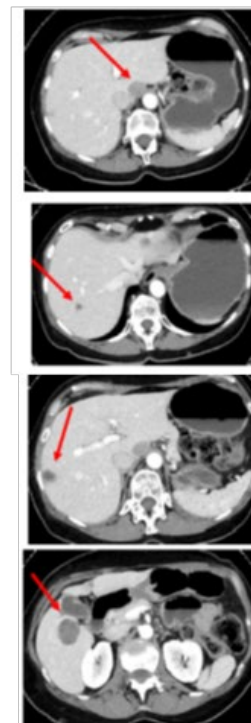
Week 27 (C10D1)
20 OCT 2021



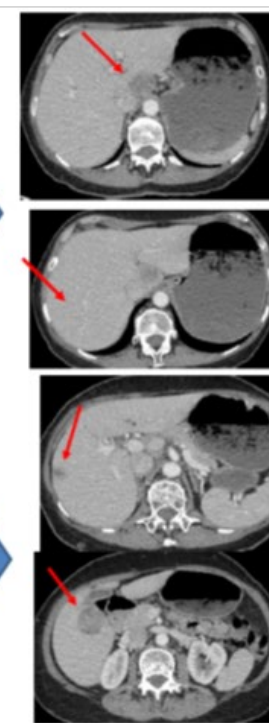
0 mm

Target Lesions in Liver

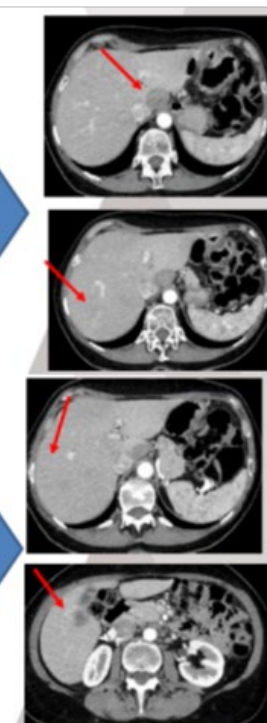
Baseline



Week 8 (+29%)



Week 12 (-9%)



Summary of Tumor Imaging:

1. CR of brain lesion is encouraging and requires study of additional patients with brain metastases.
2. Pseudoprogression in liver at Week 8 followed by improvement (Wk 16 -40% and Wk 24 -52% by RECIST) is consistent with other immunotherapies.

Summary of EVICTION Trial Results to date

ICT01 Monotherapy

1. Safety and tolerability: escalation to maximum planned dose with no DLTs or safety concerns
2. PD effects: activation and migration of $\gamma\delta$ T cells, increases in serum cytokines correlated with activation of NK, CD8 T cells, and granulocytes, with a resultant increase in tumor-infiltration of $\gamma\delta$, CD3 and CD8 T cells that are linked to baseline $\gamma\delta$ T cell counts.
3. Phase 2a: Cohort Expansion in 2L/3L Ovarian and HNSCC patients with high baseline $\gamma\delta$ T cells ($\geq 20K/mL$ blood) initiated Q4 2021.

ICT01 plus Pembrolizumab

1. Dose escalation ongoing with no DLTs observed up to 20 mg ICT01 + 200 mg Pembro.
2. Preliminary signs of tumor regression observed at low ICT01 doses likely reflect the contribution of remodeling of the tumor immune microenvironment by ICT01 and activation of CD8 T cells by pembrolizumab.
3. Additional experience with the combination needed to confirm these results with expansion cohorts expected to initiate in 2022.