

FUTURE OF CANCER THERAPEUTICS DEVELOPMENT

Philip Jones

Vice President, Therapeutics Discovery, Research Strategy &
Operations

WE'VE COME A LONG WAY

THE NEW YORK TIMES SUNDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1946.

WAR GASES TRIED IN CANCER THERAPY

Army Branch Joins Research Groups in Study of Using Nitrogen Blister Chemicals

EDGEWOOD ARSENAL, Md., Oct. 5—The possibility that deadly blister gases prepared for wartime use may aid victims of cancer will be investigated by the Army Chemical Corps' Medical Division, it was announced here today.

The gases will be part of a large variety of chemicals to be used in a search for new compounds for cancer treatment. The work will be conducted in close collaboration with leading cancer research groups.

After the fall of France in 1940, information about new blister gases known to the French and Germans reached this country. These gases were classified as "nitrogen mustards" because they blistered the skin like mustard gas but contained nitrogen instead of sulphur.

Study by the Chemical Corps and agencies of the Office of Scientific Research and Development disclosed that the gases were poisonous to nearly all parts of the body but particularly destructive to bone marrow and lymph glands. Most white and red blood cells are formed in the bone marrow. Other white blood cells and lymphocytes originate in the lymph glands.

Use of the nitrogen mustards was suggested to treat diseases in which there is a great overproduction of white blood cells—the leukemias, or a great overgrowth of lymph glands, Hodgkin's disease and lymphosarcoma, fatal forms of cancer.

Because the nitrogen mustards were extremely toxic, they had to be tested carefully before being administered to human patients. The first trials, made at New Haven, Conn., by Dr. Louis Goodman and Dr. Alfred Z. Gilman, led to further experiments.

Results of the use of the gases in the first sixty-seven cases treated, recently published in The Journal of the American Medical Association, showed that while the nitrogen mustards do not cure any form of cancer, they do prolong life in many instances and bring about remarkable remissions in a few cases.

The chemicals were most effective in treating Hodgkin's disease, where results equaled those obtained with the best x-ray treatment. They gave temporary relief to some cases which no longer responded to X-ray.

Reports are awaited on other cases similarly treated at Memorial Hospital in New York, Walter Reed General Hospital in Washington and Chicago hospitals.

Only three types of nitrogen mustards have been used in cancer treatment. More than sixty others have been made in the chemical laboratory and it is among them that the medical division will search for better cancer drugs.

MORE PARKERS WARNED

185 Autoists Are Told by Police They Must Obey Ban

Few of the cars that normally crowd the streets of the midtown section appeared yesterday in the area restricted against parking, but the police continued their drive on curb-parking in the section.

Patrolmen assigned to traffic details and foot patrols issued 185 warnings to parking regulation violators during the day, forty-six of them before 2 P. M. In the five days of the drive 2,388 warnings have been issued.

Parking is permitted in most restricted streets today, for the signs banning parking there say "Except Sunday." In some stretches, however, no exception is made for Sunday, and motorists were warned by police officials to look at the parking signs today when they were ready to park to make sure that parking is allowed at the curb on Sunday.

15,000 See Air Show

Special to The New York Times.

TETERBORO, N. J., Oct. 5—Fifteen thousand persons witnessed air stunts, simulated air rescues, parachute landing of emergency food stuffs and parachute delivery of newspapers at the air show staged at Teterboro airport here today by the New Jersey Wing of the Civil Air Patrol. The air show will be repeated tomorrow when it is expected that Army planes will participate.

The New England Journal of Medicine

Copyright, 1948, by the Massachusetts Medical Society

Volume 238 JUNE 3, 1948 Number 23

TEMPORARY REMISSIONS IN ACUTE LEUKEMIA IN CHILDREN PRODUCED BY FOLIC ACID ANTAGONIST, 4-AMINOPTEROYL-GLUTAMIC ACID (AMINOPTERIN)*

SIDNEY FARBER, M.D.,† LOUIS K. DIAMOND, M.D.,‡ ROBERT D. MERCER, M.D.§ ROBERT F. SYLVESTER, JR., M.D.,¶ AND JAMES A. WOLFF, M.D.||

BOSTON

JOURNAL OF THE NATIONAL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

July, 1951 • Vol. 43 • No. 4

ORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS

An Evaluation of Folic Acid Antagonists in Adults with Neoplastic Diseases: A Study of 93 Patients with Incurable Neoplasms*

JANE C. WRIGHT, M.D., AARON PRIGOT, M.D., BARBARA P. WRIGHT, M.D., SOLOMON WEINTRAUB, M.D., AND LOUIS T. WRIGHT, M.D.

Cancer Research Foundation, Harlem Hospital, Department of Hospitals, New York City

Construction of MD Anderson in 1952



DRUGS / THERAPEUTICS COME IN MANY FLAVORS

Chemotherapy



Hormone (endocrine) therapy



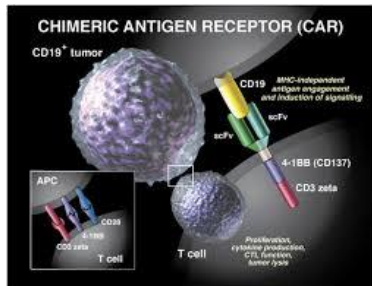
Targeted Therapy



Monoclonal antibodies



CAR T-Cell Therapy



Cancer vaccines



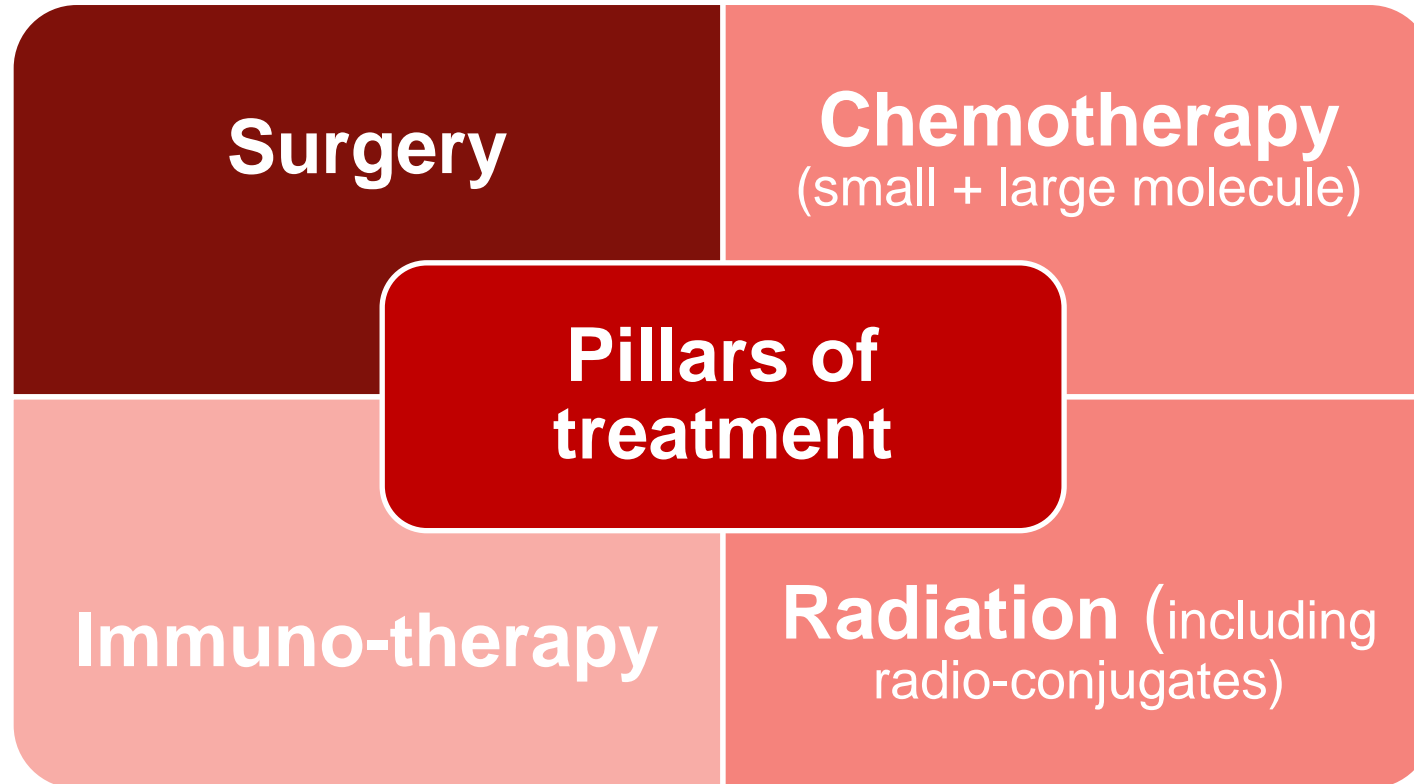
Immune checkpoint inhibitors



Antibody-drug conjugates



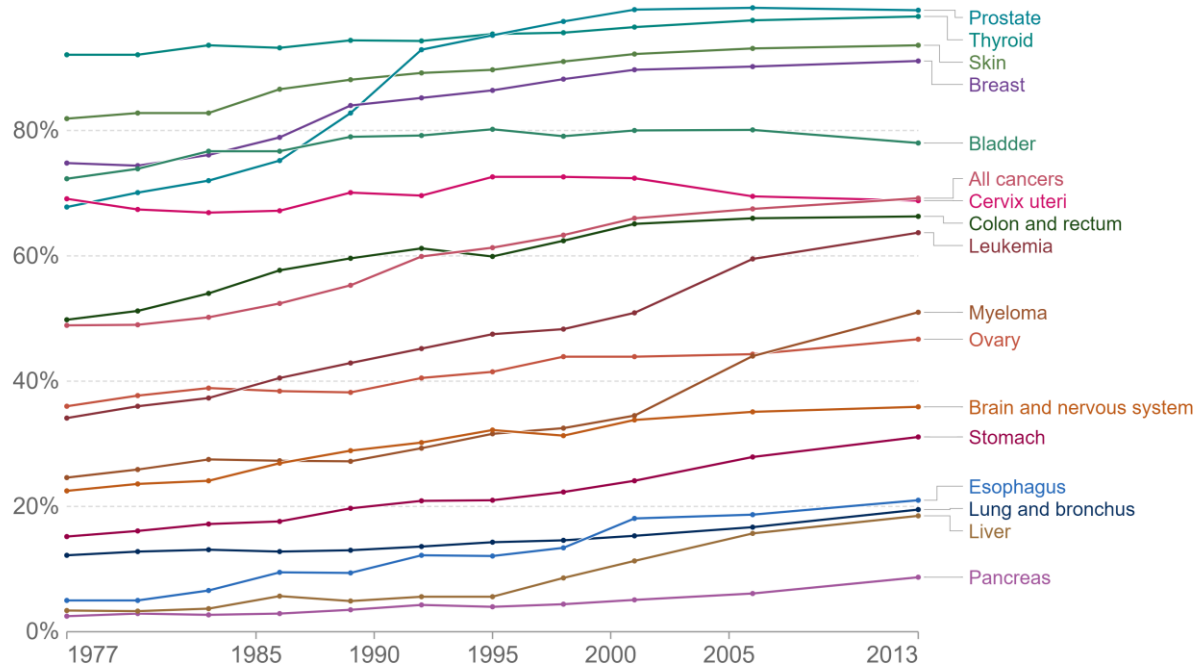
EMBRACE MULTI-MODALITY THERAPY WITH “CURATIVE INTENT” FOR DURABLE RESPONSE



MADE A LOT OF PROGRESS

Five-year cancer survival rates in the USA, All races, total, 1977 to 2013

Percentage of cancer patients surviving at least five years since diagnosis, by cancer type. This data is available to view by sex and race.

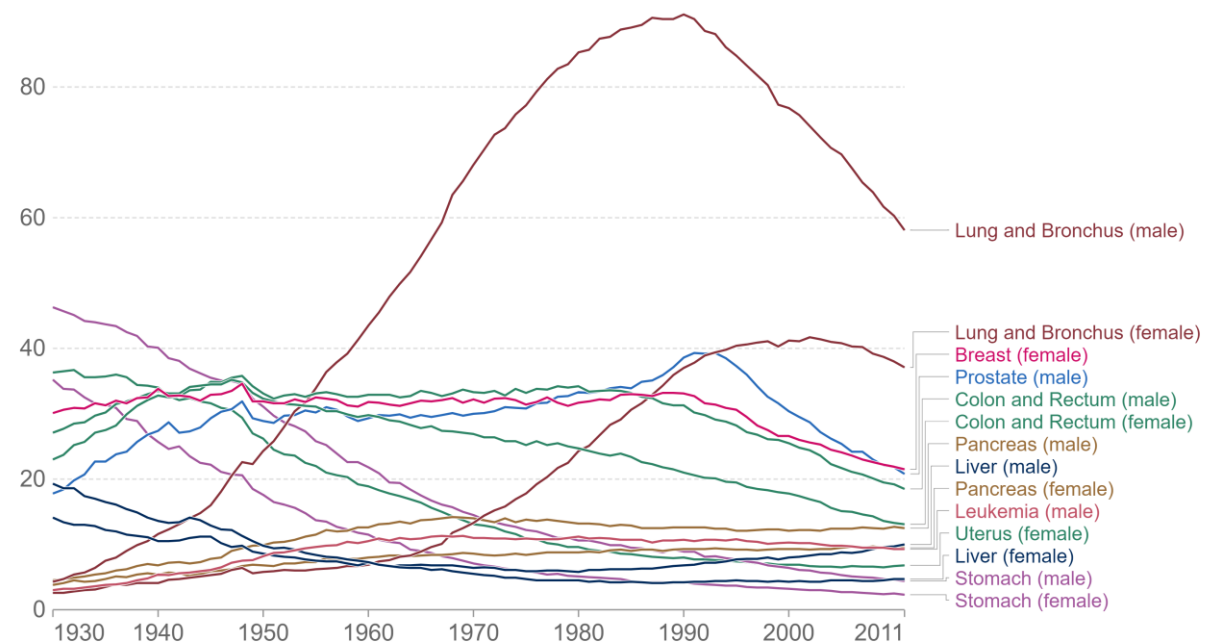


Source: National Cancer Institute

OurWorldInData.org/cancer • CC BY

Cancer death rates in the United States over the long-run

Age-standardized death rates from various forms of cancer in males and females, measured as the number of deaths per 100,000 individuals. Age-standardization is based on normalisation to the standard US population structure in the year 2000.

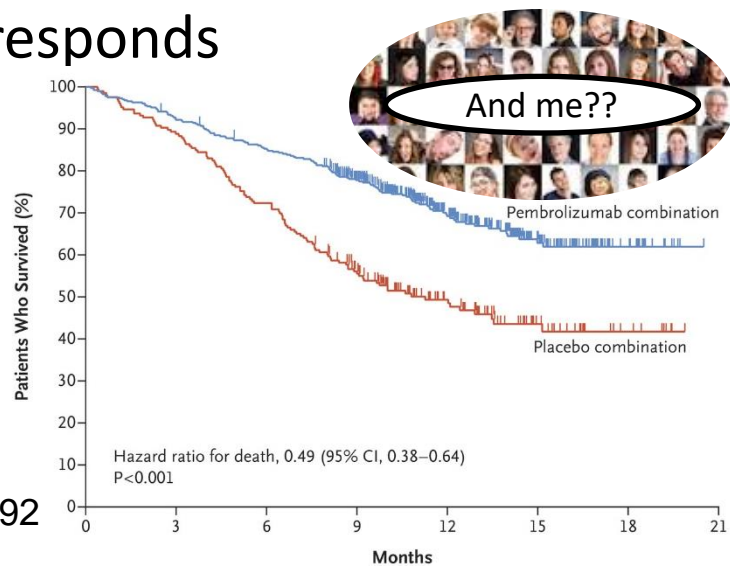


Source: American Cancer Society

OurWorldInData.org/cancer • CC BY

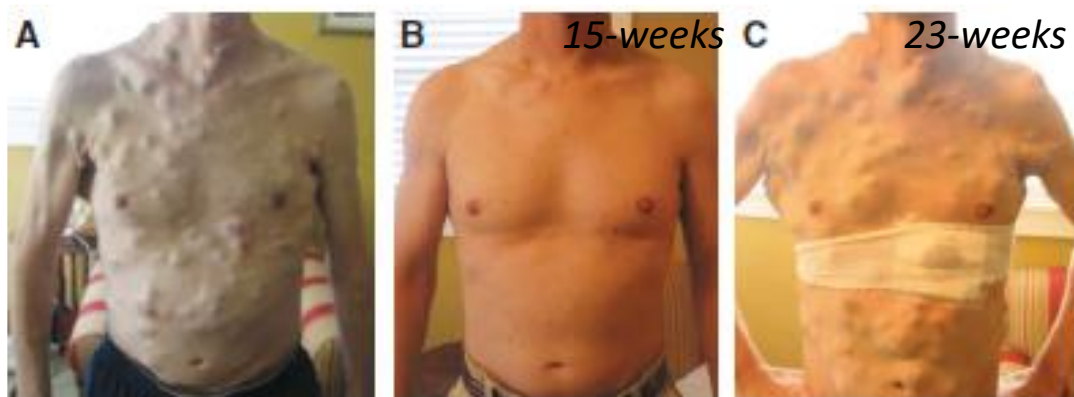
STILL GOT A LOT TO DO

- Not everyone responds



NEJM 2018, 378, 2078-2092

- Resistance



J. Clin. Oncol. 2011, 29, 3085-96

- Narrow therapeutic index

BLACK BOX WARNINGS:

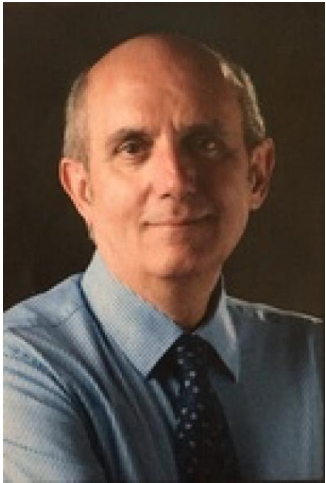
- **CARDIOMYOPATHY**
- **HEPATOTOXICITY**
- **NEPHROTOXICITY**



- Chemotherapy induced peripheral neuropathy (CIPN), & “Chemobrain” / Chemotherapy induced cognitive deficit (CICD)

I cannot distinguish between car accelerator or brake, have difficulty tying shoes, and fall often. I cannot write; cannot hold small objects.” – Mr. Book

ALL GOT OUR OWN PERSONAL STORIES



**What does it take to have a successful drug
discovery & development project?**

GEORGE W. MERCK

“...We try never to forget that medicine is for the people. The profits follow, and if we have remembered that, they have never failed to appear. The better we have remembered it, the larger they have been.”



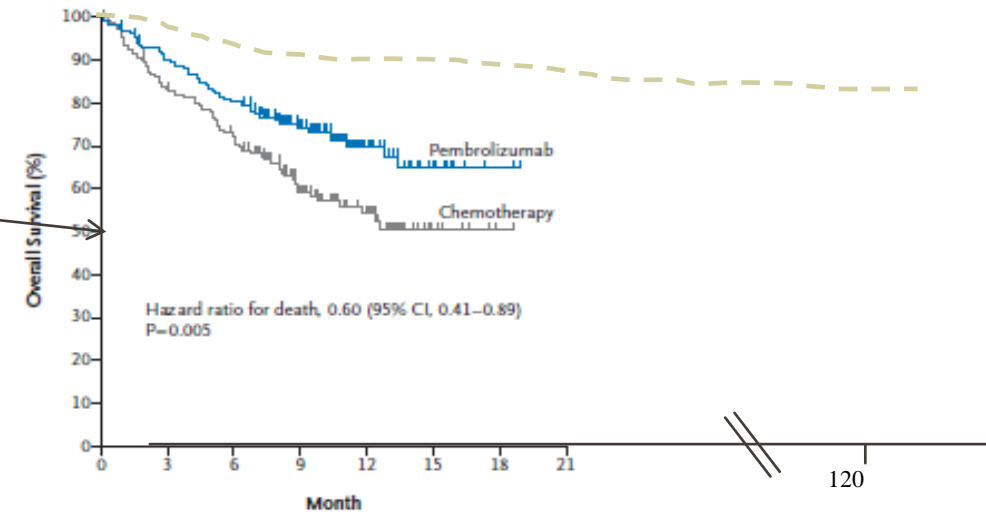
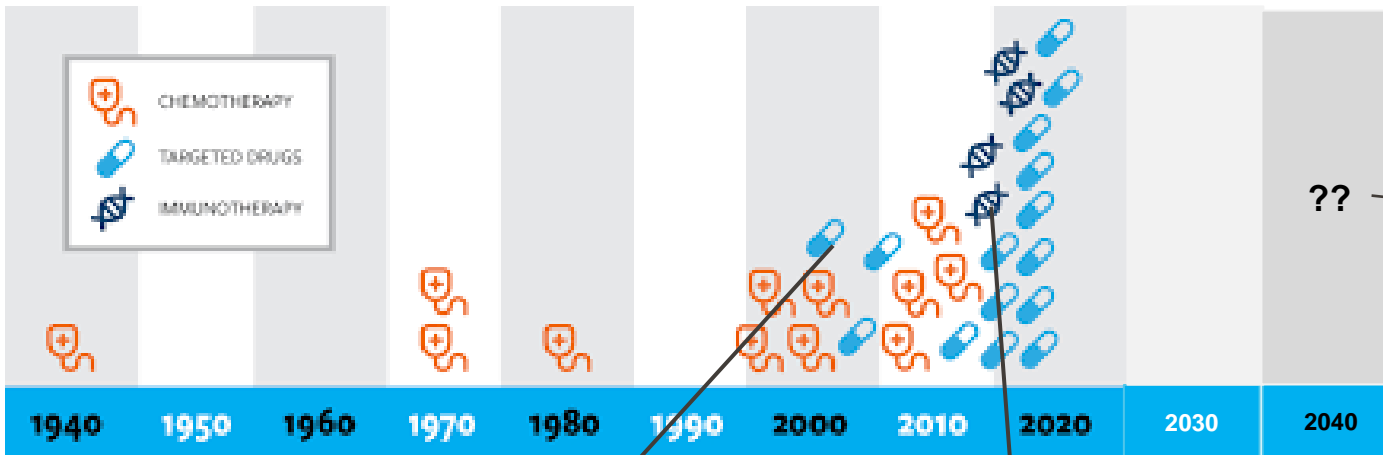
What is the unmet medical need you are targeting?

Thinking about playing field 3-7 years from now

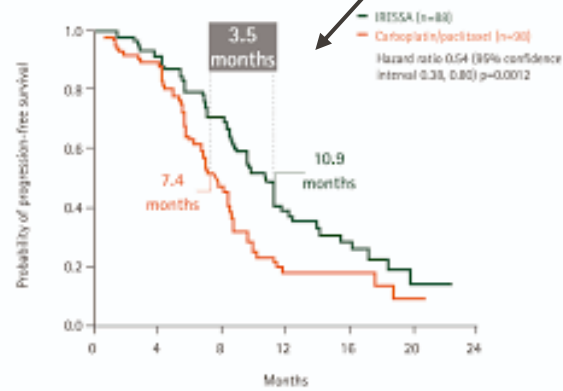
**Monitor your competition during the lifetime of
your project**

CLINICAL LANDSCAPE CHANGES WITH TIME

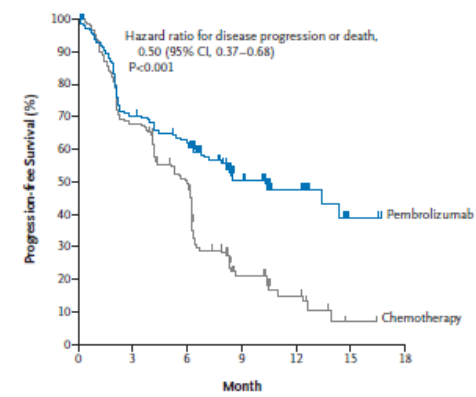
Approved therapeutics for non-small cell lung cancer



Pembro vs. Chemo for PD-L1+ NSCLC



Patients at risk	0	4	8	12	16	20	24
IRESSA	96	77	56	21	18	2	0
CP	96	83	36	8	5	1	0



No. at Risk	0	3	6	9	12	15	18
Pembrolizumab	154	104	89	44	22	3	1
Chemotherapy	151	99	70	18	9	1	0

Maintaining high quality of life

Similar progress in other malignancies

DIFFERENT STRATEGIES TO APPROACHING THE PROBLEM BUT LOTS OF GLOBAL COMPETITION

- First-in-class
 - Get there quickly and establish a market position
 - *Issue: unless you have an excellent therapeutic, another company may erode your sales*

- Best-in-class
 - Need to demonstrate superiority over competitors
 - Long and expensive road.

News & analysis

From the analyst's couch

<https://doi.org/10.1038/d41573-023-00048-2>

First-in-class versus best-in-class:
an update for new market dynamics

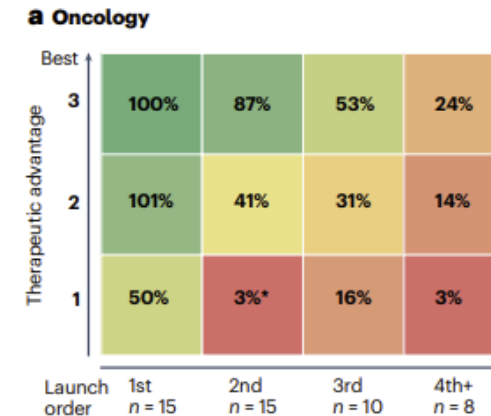
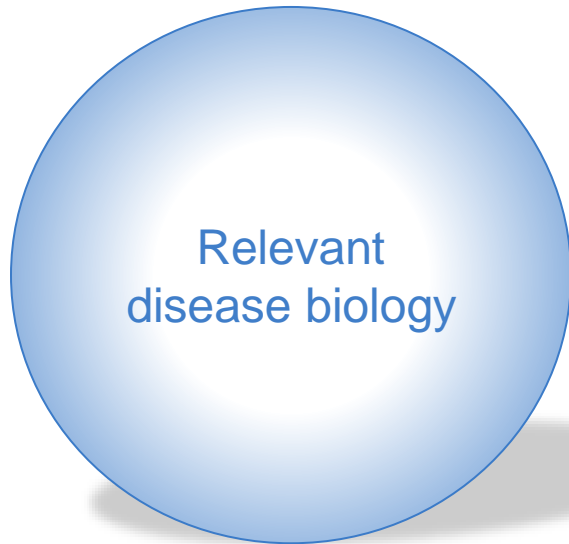


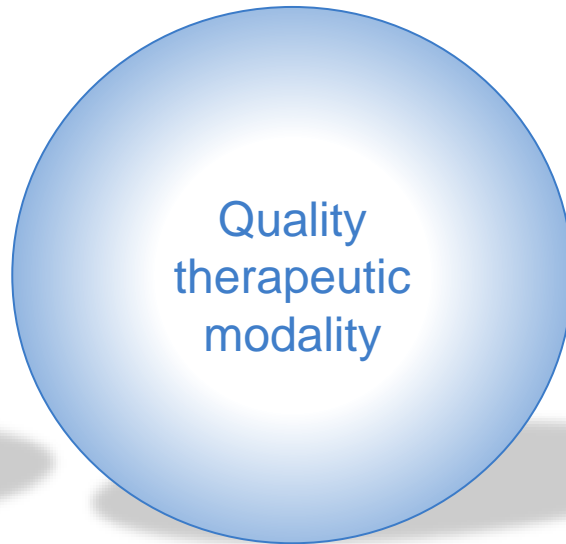
Fig. 2 | Influence of market dynamics on value captured. Value is expressed in terms of the average percentage of the present value of global sales relative to the average for products that were first-to-launch and best-in-class, for

BEHIND EVERY SUCCESSFUL PROJECT THERE ARE FOUR KEY PIECES



Relevant
disease biology

Comprehensive
understanding about
how a target impacts
on disease



Quality
therapeutic
modality

Has all the attributes
to make it succeed in
the humans



Clinical plan
focused on
medical need

Early proof of biology
and activity response
read-outs
Distinct clinical
populations



Passionate, and
collaborative
team

Focus and alignment
on task/issue to
hand, with strong
camaraderie

WHAT DO WE MEAN BY DRUG DISCOVERY & DEVELOPMENT?

- Hypothesis testing:
 - Changing the abundance or activity of a “target” [usually a protein or RNA] through an intervention of some sort, will impact or cure a disease, or ameliorate its symptoms

WHERE DO IDEAS COME FROM?

Clinical Research

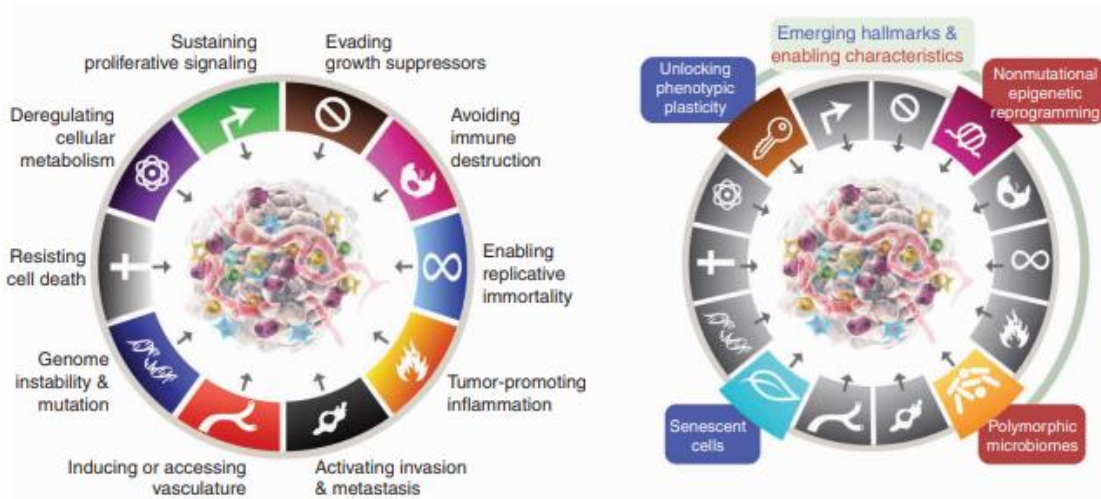
- Driver mutations/fusions
- Mechanism of resistance
- Impact of tumor microenvironment
- “-omics” profiling

Basic scientific discovery

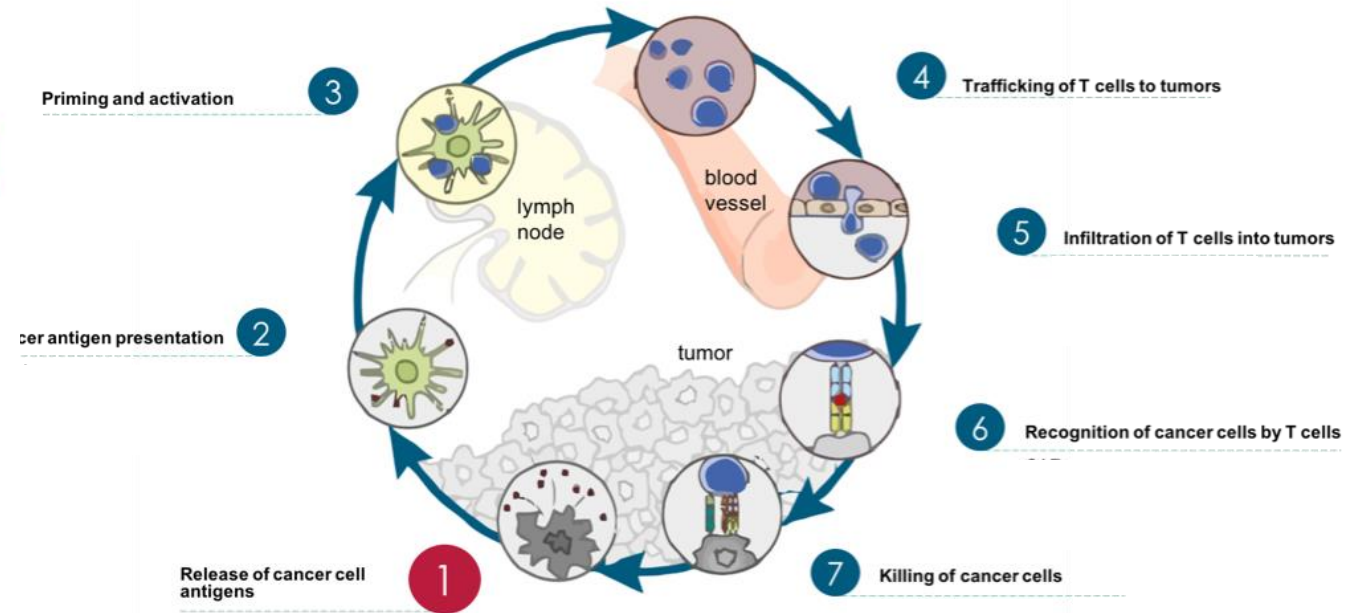
- Understanding of fundamental biological processes
- High-throughput functional genomic screens

DISEASE RELEVANT BIOLOGY - IDEALLY SOMETHING THAT HAS MEANINGFUL IMPACT ON THE DISEASE

Hallmarks of Cancer



Cancer Immune Cycle



TARGET PROFILE: WHAT IS A GOOD DRUG TARGET?

- Relevance
 - Good understanding of biological function, including substrates & signaling pathways. Supporting “omics” data, & cross species relevance. **Strong preclinical validation**
- Tractability
 - Druggability, viable screening cascade, appropriate preclinical models
- Clinical development path
 - Clinical need, biomarkers, clear clinical hypothesis for POC
- Issue Awareness
 - Therapeutic window, competition/differentiation, intellectual property
- Clear Go/No-Go decision points
 - Key executable experiments with unambiguous results

YOU CARE ABOUT THE “LABEL” THE FDA/EMEA ARE GOING TO GIVE YOU

INDICATIONS AND USAGE

ZEJULA is a poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) inhibitor indicated for the maintenance treatment of adult patients with recurrent epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer who are in a complete or partial response to platinum-based chemotherapy. (1)

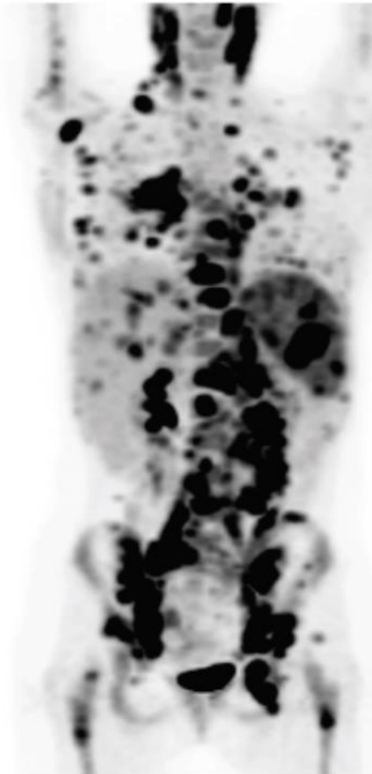
The trial demonstrated a statistically significant improvement in PFS for patients randomized to ZEJULA as compared with placebo in the gBRCAmut cohort and the non-gBRCAmut cohort (Table 6, and Figures 1 and 2).

CLINICAL STUDIES

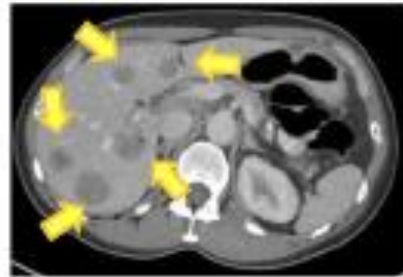
Trial 1 (NOVA) was a double-blind, placebo-controlled trial in which patients (n=553) with platinum-sensitive recurrent epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer were randomized 2:1 to ZEJULA 300 mg orally daily or matched placebo within 8 weeks of the last therapy. All patients had received at least two prior platinum-containing regimens and were in response (complete or partial) to their most recent platinum-based regimen.

What is clinical readout people (regulatory, payers, patients) care about?
i.e. What is the endpoint of your pivotal clinical trial?
Reimbursement from payers depends on the label

HOW ARE YOU GOING TO KILL CANCER CELLS IN PATIENTS SELECTIVELY WITH A THERAPEUTIC?



Pre-Treatment



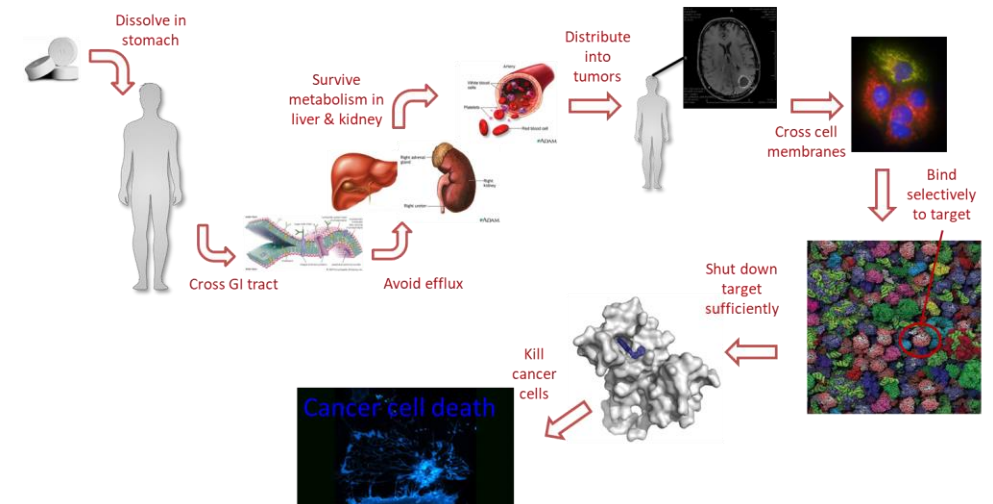
Significant engineering problem

QUALITY THERAPEUTIC MODALITY

- Need an agent that can effectively modulate the target in the desired manner
 - *Where in a cell, and in the human body, does it need to get?*
 - *There are a lot of physical barriers to be overcome*

- Need to think about

- Potency
- Selectivity
- PK profile
 - Need fast on/off action, or sustained exposure?
- Safety profile
- Route of administration/convenience
- Dosage
- And more.....



KNOW AT ONSET WHAT YOU ARE TRYING TO DO – TARGET PRODUCT PROFILE (TPP)

	Clinical Candidate
Biochemical potency (IC ₅₀ nM)	≤ 50 nM
Cell Target Engagement (IC ₅₀ nM)	≤ 250 nM
Cell Phenotypical (CC ₅₀ nM)	≤ 250 nM <i>What disease relevant phenotype?</i>
Non-responder (CC ₅₀ nM)	> 10000 nM
Desired selectivity profile	100 fold over anti-targets; <i>Is selectivity within family good or bad?</i>
Kinome / CEREP selectivity	<i>What can you tolerate?</i>
hERG patch clamp (IC ₅₀ uM)	>30 uM
Safety-pharmacology	Clean at 10 uM
PhysicoChemical properties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solubility: > 60uM (pH 7) Permeability_{WT} A-B/B-A(x10⁶ cm/s):>10 Efflux: No
PK	<i>What human PK do you want?</i> <i>How long do you need to hit target?</i>
PD/Efficacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Which model?</i> <i>What is compelling efficacy?</i> <i>What checks and balances on pharmacological audit trail?</i>
Tolerability	Well tolerated at efficacious doses <i>How large window do you need?</i>

Does it modulate target in vitro

Does it modulate target in cells, & modulate the biology

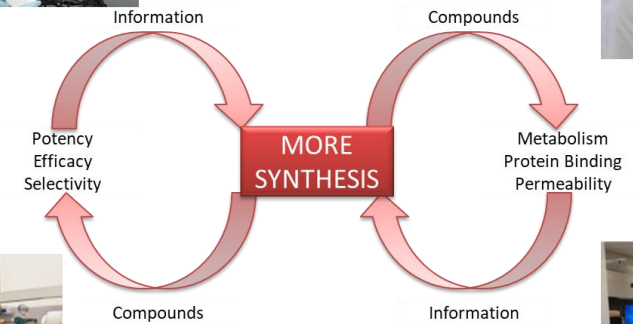
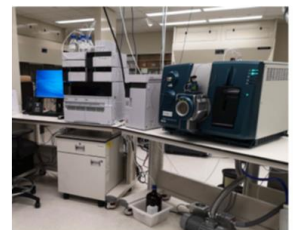
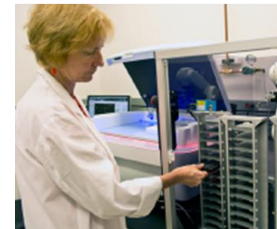
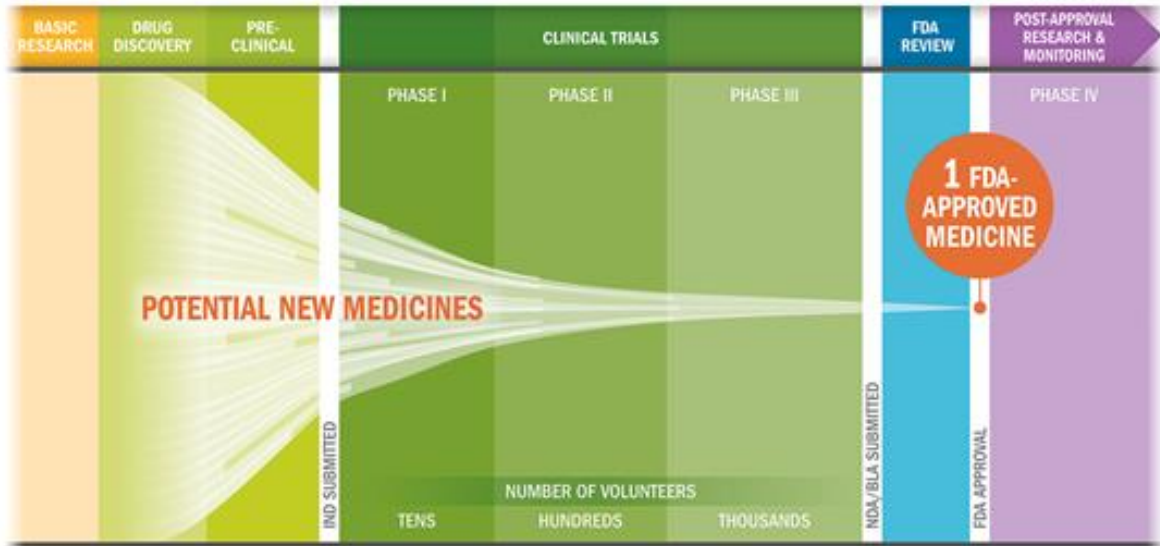
Is it selective?
Does it have unwanted off-targets?

Does it have adequate PK properties?

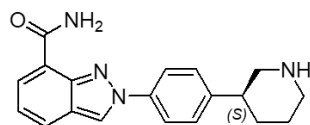
Does it modulate the disease in preclinical in vivo models?
What dose and exposure?

Is it safe?

DRUG DISCOVERY & DEVELOPMENT IS A LONG PROCESS. ALL ABOUT GETTING THE BEST THERAPEUTIC POSSIBLE



EVENTUALLY YOU WILL HAVE A THERAPEUTIC WITH ALL THE DESIRABLE ATTRIBUTES



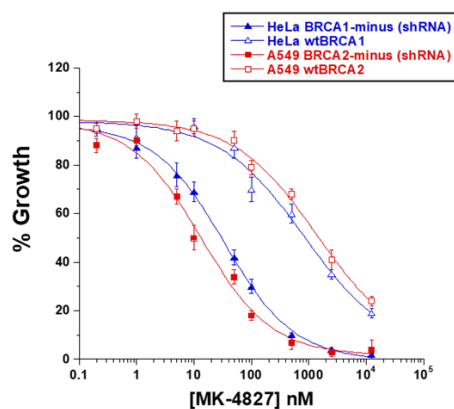
MK-4827

PARP-1 IC₅₀ (nM) 3.8
 PARP-2 2.1
 PARP-3 1300
 v-PARP 330
 TANK-1 570

PARylation EC₉₀ (nM) 45

BRCA1- CC₅₀ (nM) **33**
 BRCA1wt CC₅₀ (nM) 860 **25-fold**

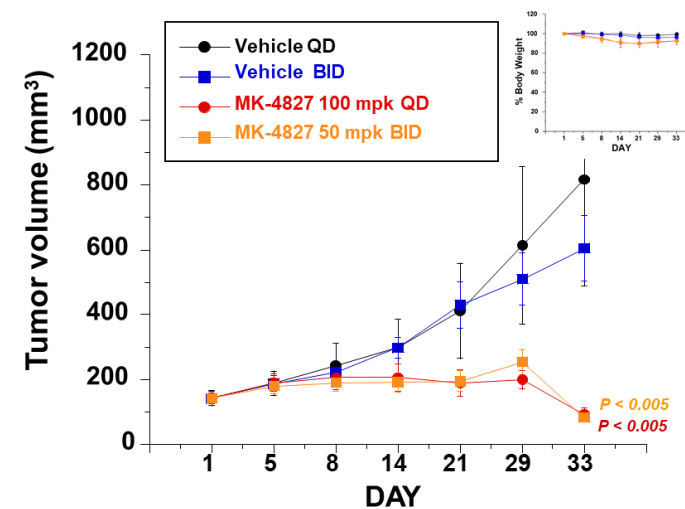
Rat PK
 Cl (mL/min/kg) 28
 F (%) 65



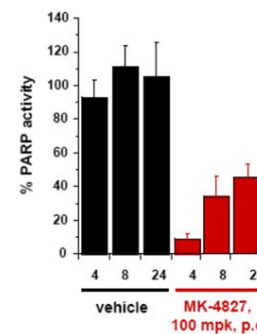
Cell Line	CC ₅₀ (nM)
HeLa BRCA1-minus (shRNA)	33
HeLa BRCAwt	860
A549 BRCA2-minus (shRNA)	10
A549 BRCAwt	1,300
UACC-3199 (BRCA1-hypermethylated)	45
BT-20 BRCAwt	2,200
CAPAN-1 (BRCA2-mut)	90
DoTc2-4510 (BRCA2-mut)	23
MDA-MB-436 (BRCA1-mut)	18
SUM149PT (BRCA1-mut)	20
SUM1315MO2 (BRCA1-mut)	20
Renal Epithelial	3,200
Prostate Epithelial	> 5,000
Mammary Epithelial	> 5,000

Predicted human PK - Low Cl, Good %F
High Vd => Long T_{1/2}

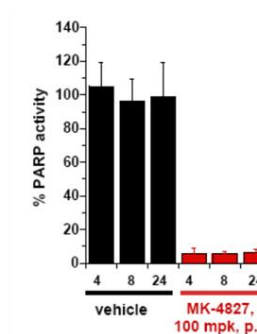
MDA-MB-436 (BRCA1mut) xenograft



Target engagement in PBMCs

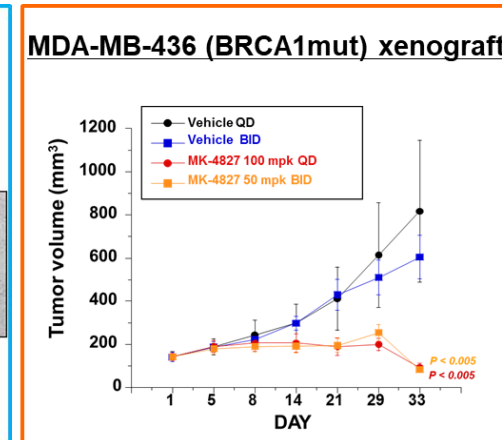
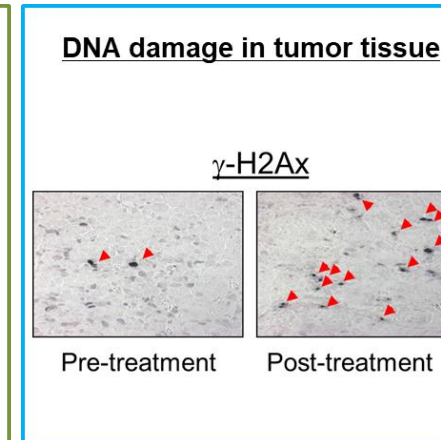
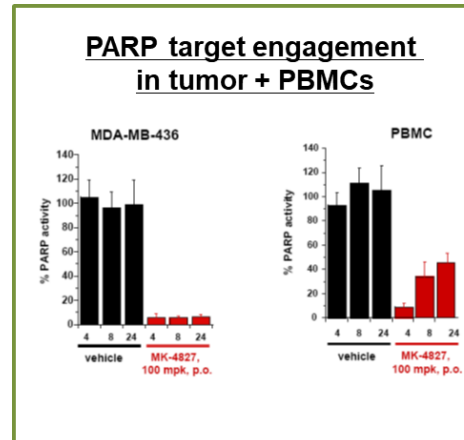
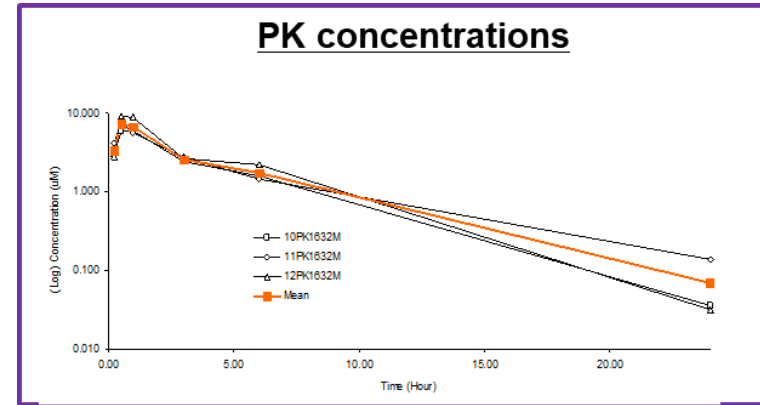
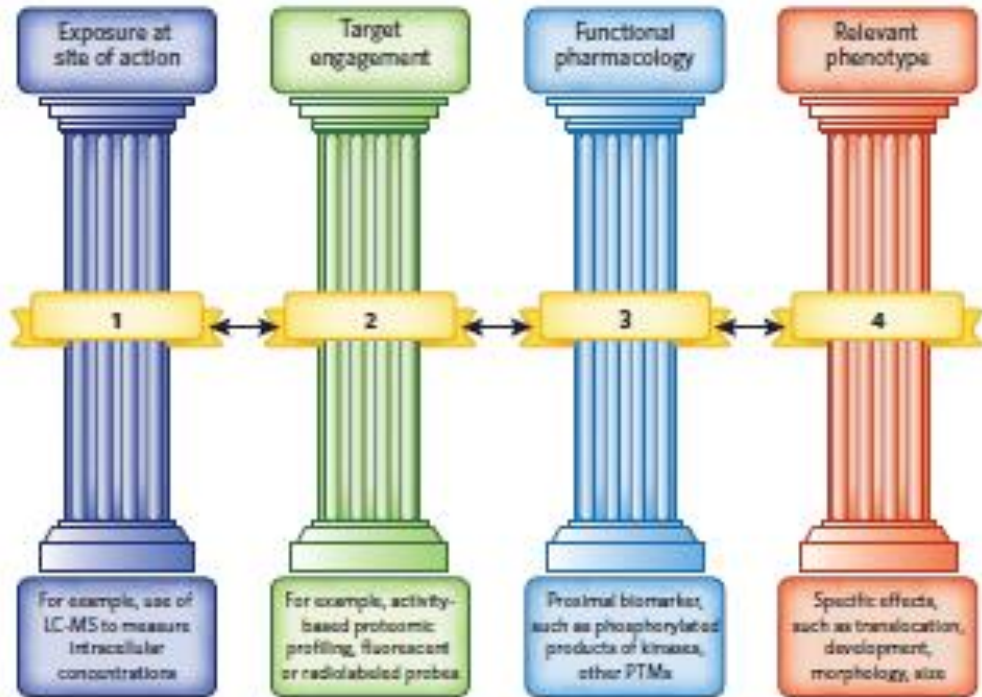


Target engagement in tumor



PHARMACOLOGICAL AUDIT TRAIL

CONNECTS CONCENTRATION OF YOUR DRUG WITH ITS EFFECT



CLINICAL DEVELOP PLAN FOCUSED ON MEDICAL NEED

Ensure test the hypotheses well

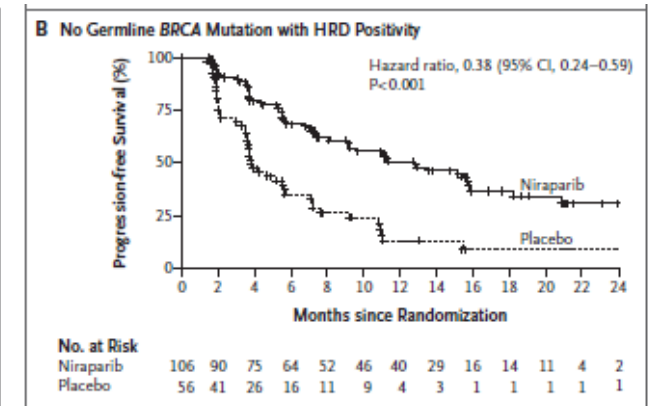
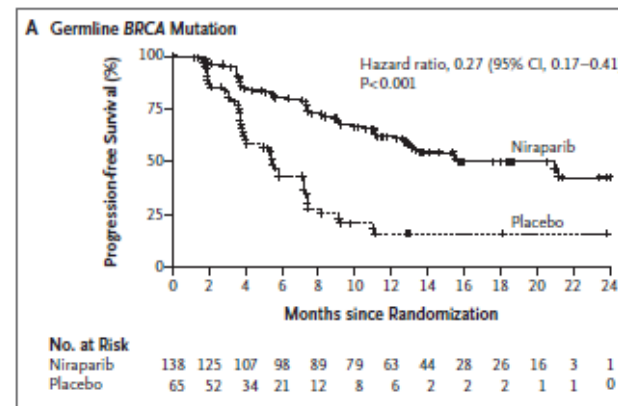
- Well thought out experiment
- Do good science
- Stratify patients
- Quantitative endpoints
- Establish PK - PD – efficacy relationships

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

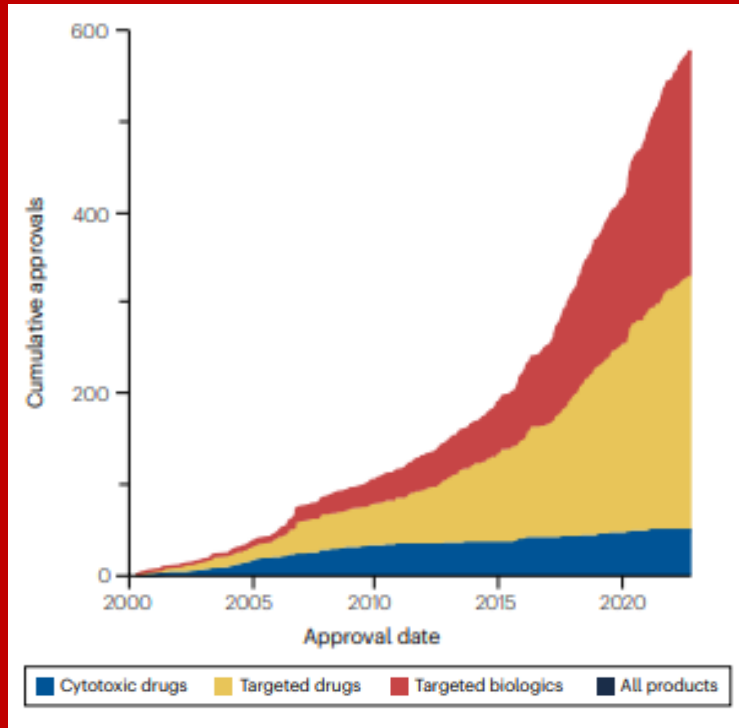
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Niraparib Maintenance Therapy in Platinum-Sensitive, Recurrent Ovarian Cancer

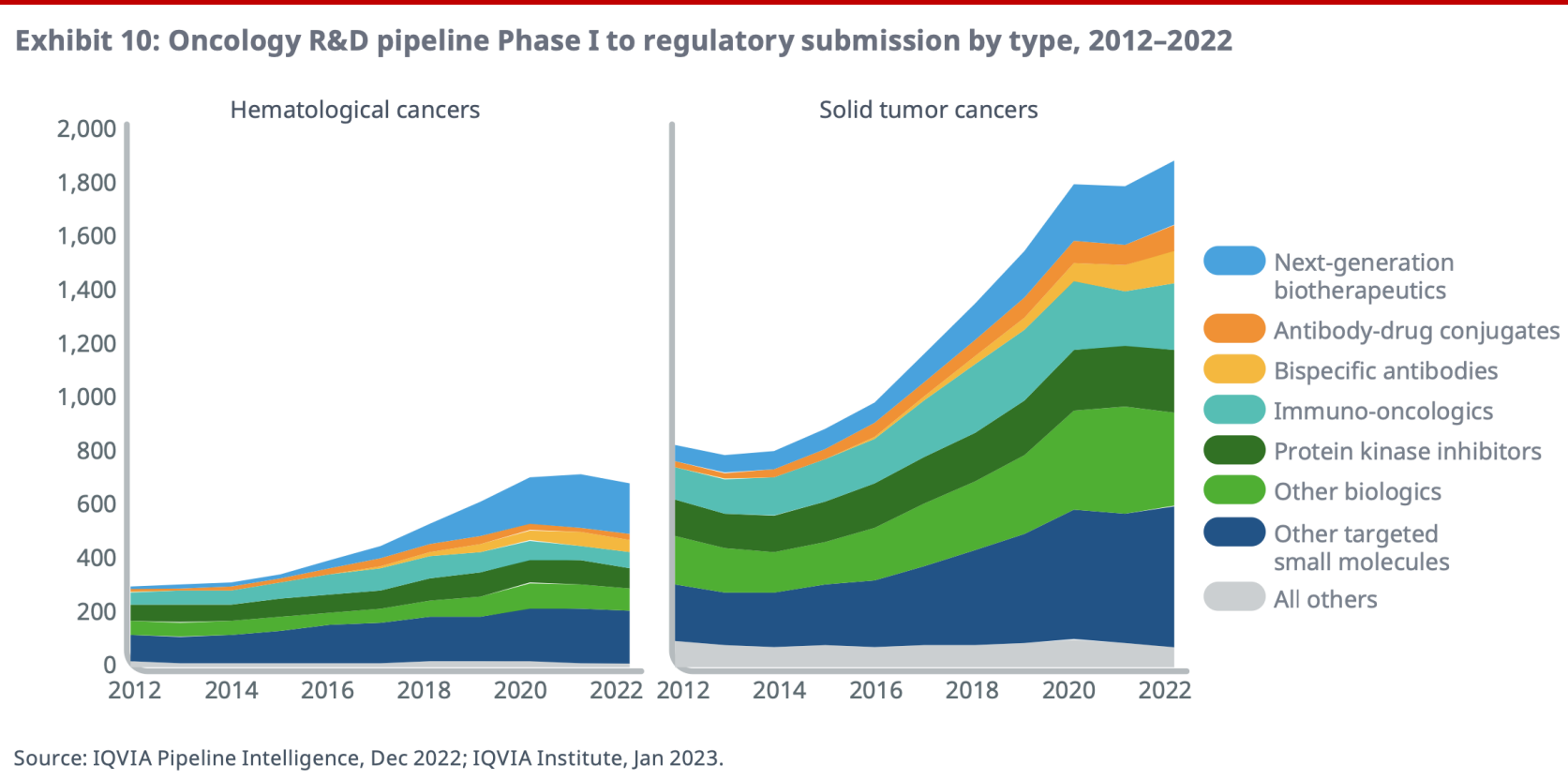
M.R. Mirza, B.J. Monk, J. Herrstedt, A.M. Oza, S. Mahner, A. Redondo, M. Fabbro, J.A. Ledermann, D. Lorusso, I. Vergote, N.E. Ben-Baruch, C. Marth, R. Mądry, R.D. Christensen, J.S. Berek, A. Dørum, A.V. Tinker, A. du Bois, A. González-Martín, P. Follana, B. Benigno, P. Rosenberg, L. Gilbert, B.J. Rimel, J. Buscema, J.P. Balsler, S. Agarwal, and U.A. Matulonis, for the ENGOT-OV16/NOVA Investigators*



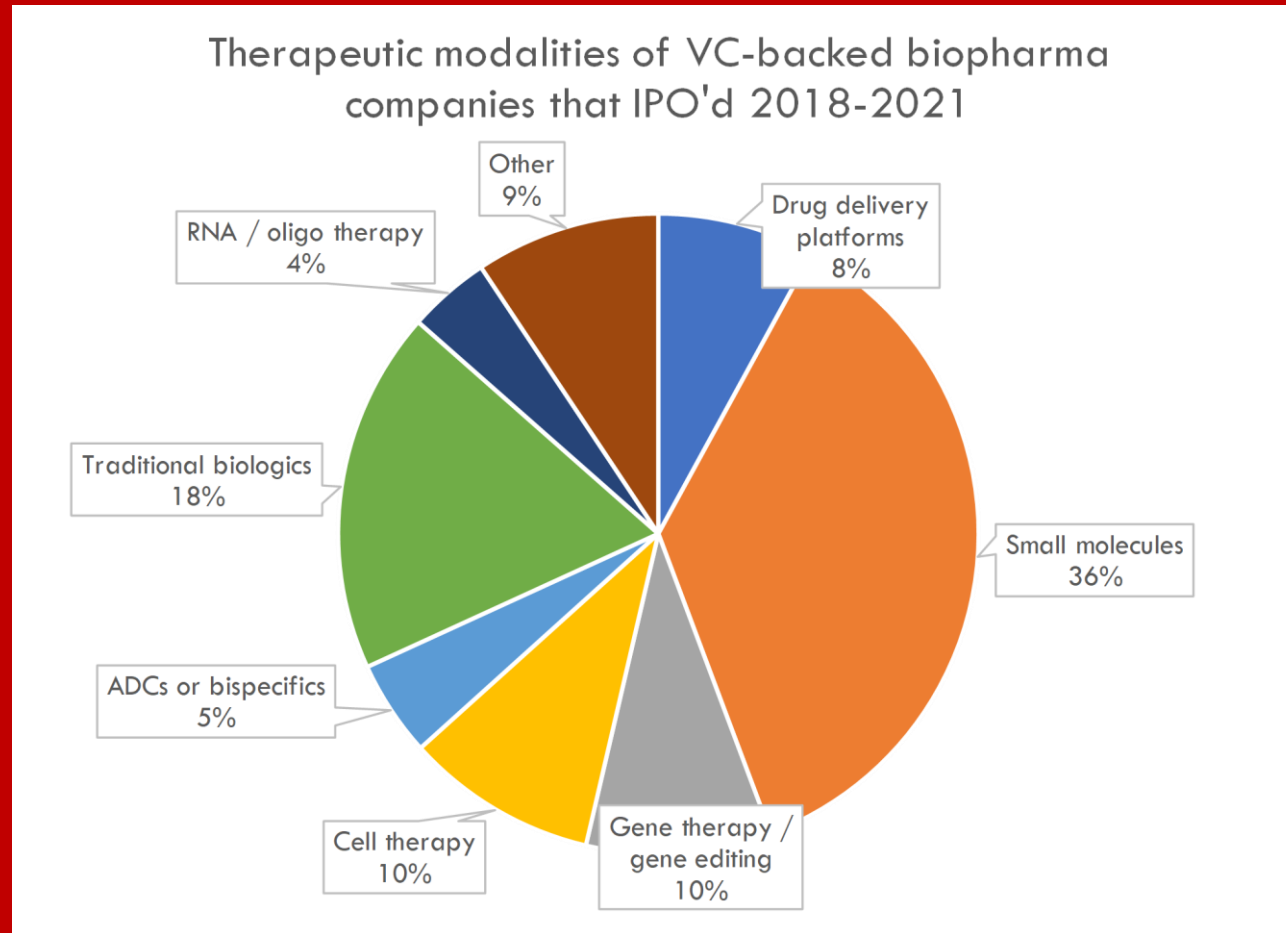
LIVING IN GOLD AGE FOR CANCER THERAPEUTIC



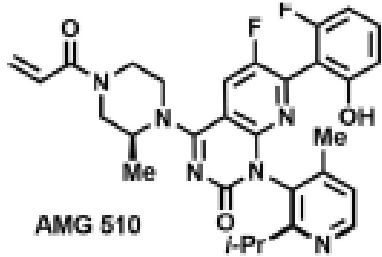
EXPLOSION ON NEW TARGETS AND MODALITIES



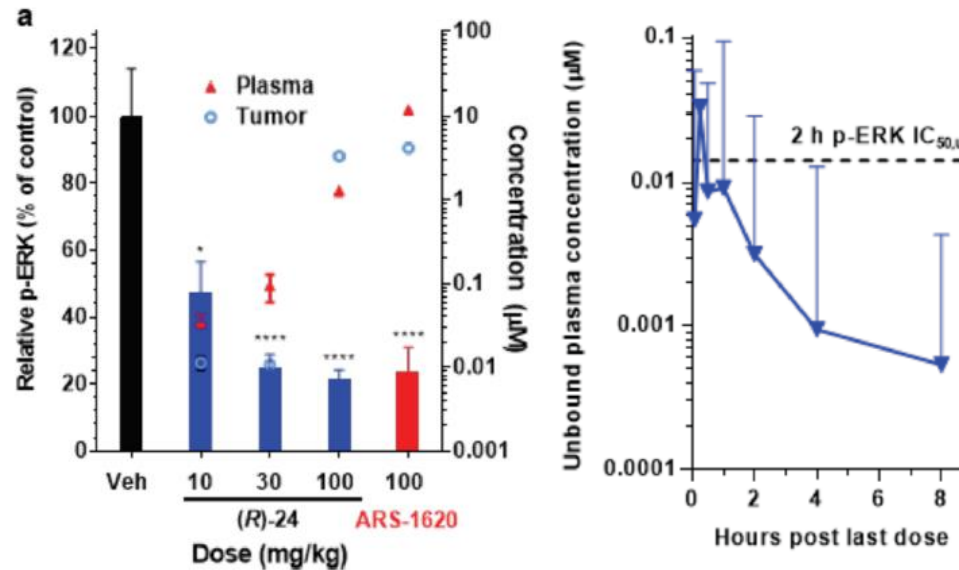
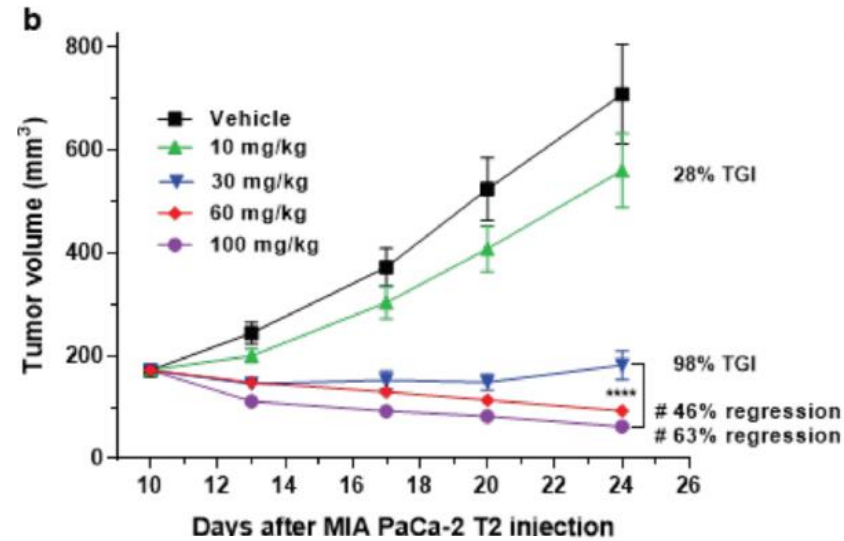
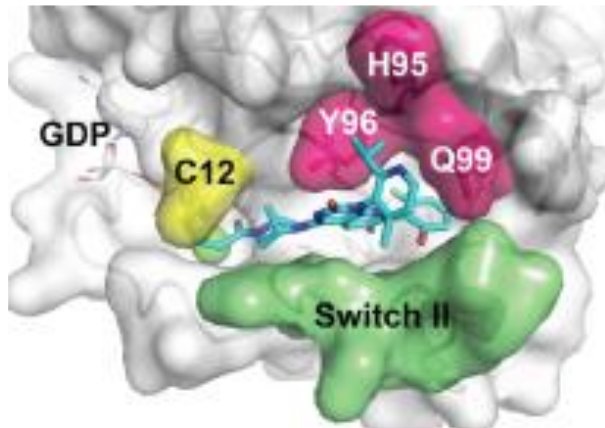
INVESTMENT INTO NEW THERAPEUTICS



SOTORASIB (AMG-510) – FIRST-IN-CLASS KRAS G12C INHIBITOR

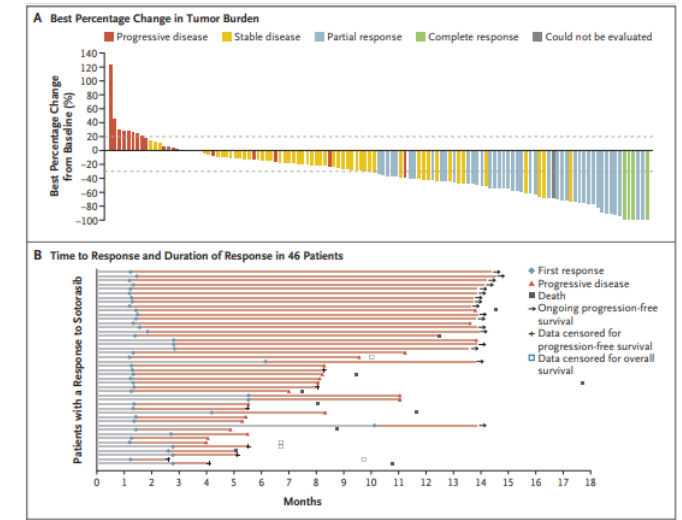


μ -ERK IC₅₀ (2 h): 68 nM
 KRAS^{G12C} k_{inact}/K_i: 9,900 M⁻¹s⁻¹
 MIA PaCa-2 T2 xenograft: 88% TGI (10 mg/kg),
 34% regression (30 mg/kg)

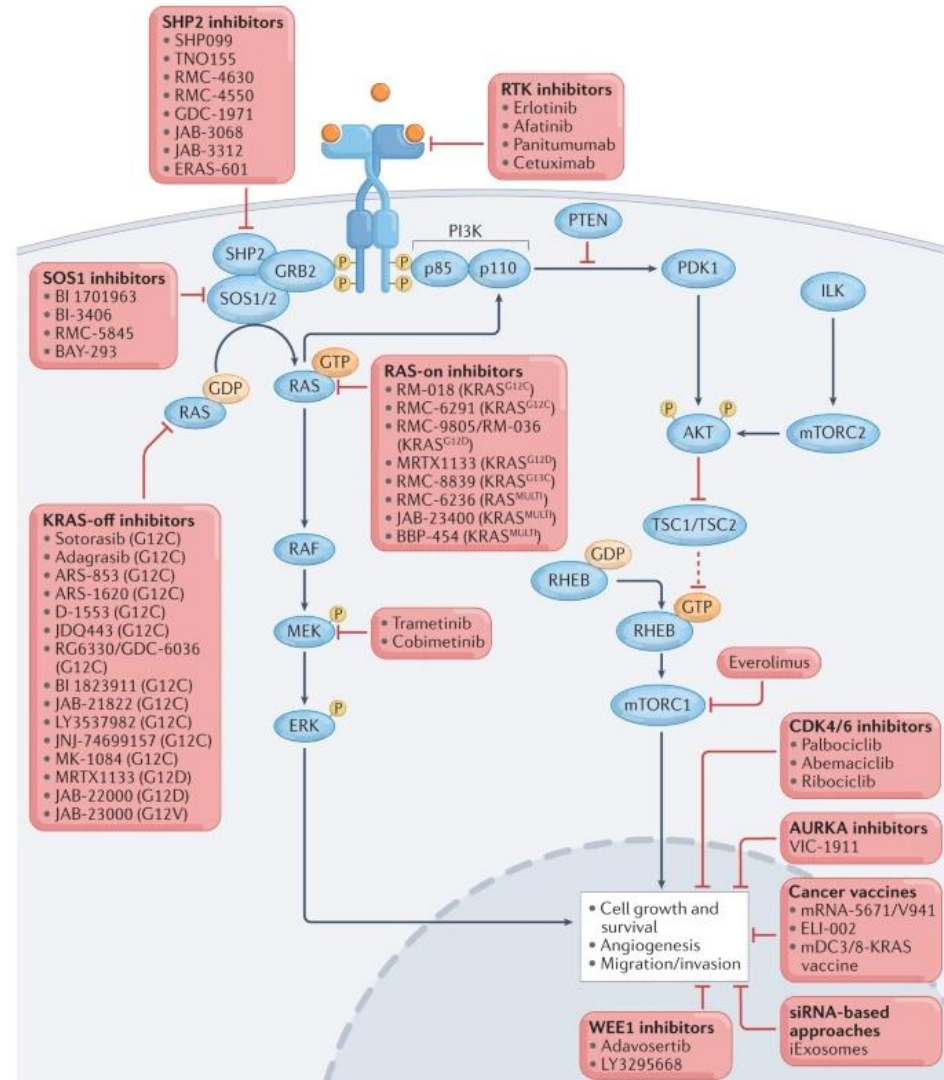


Sotorasib for Lung Cancers with KRAS p.G12C Mutation

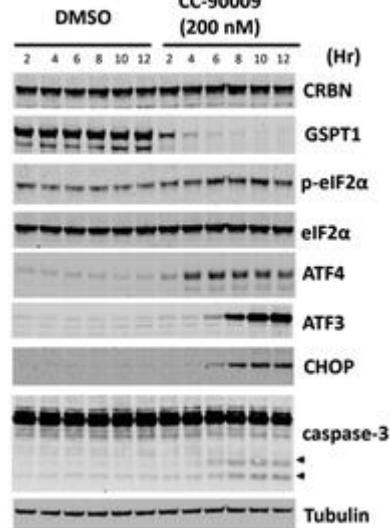
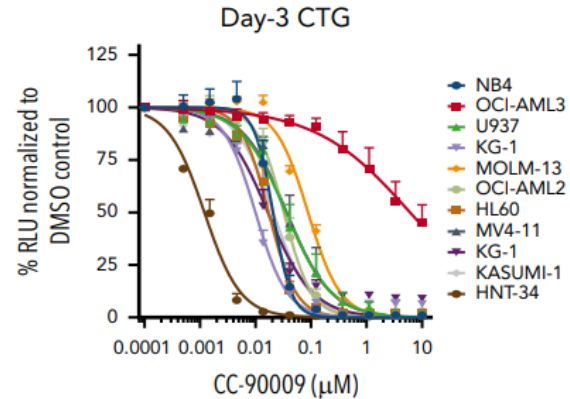
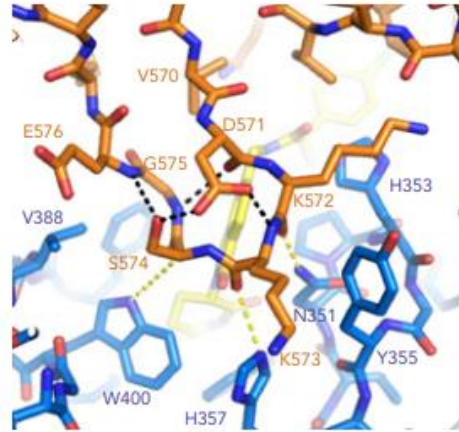
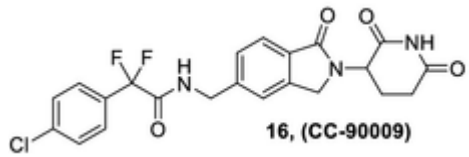
F. Skoulidis, B.T. Li, G.K. Dy, T.J. Price, G.S. Falchook, J. Wolf, A. Italiano, M. Schuler, H. Borghaei, F. Barlesi, T. Kato, A. Curioni-Fontecedro, A. Sacher, A. Spira, S.S. Ramalingam, T. Takahashi, B. Besse, A. Anderson, A. Ang, Q. Tran, O. Mather, H. Henary, G. Ngarmchamnanrith, G. Friberg, V. Velcheti, and R. Govindan



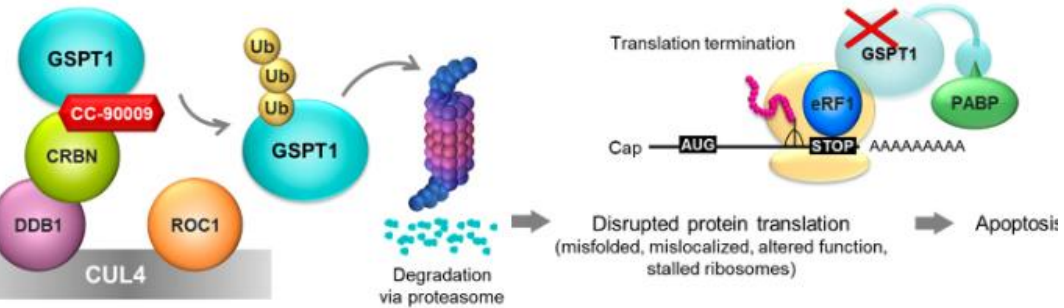
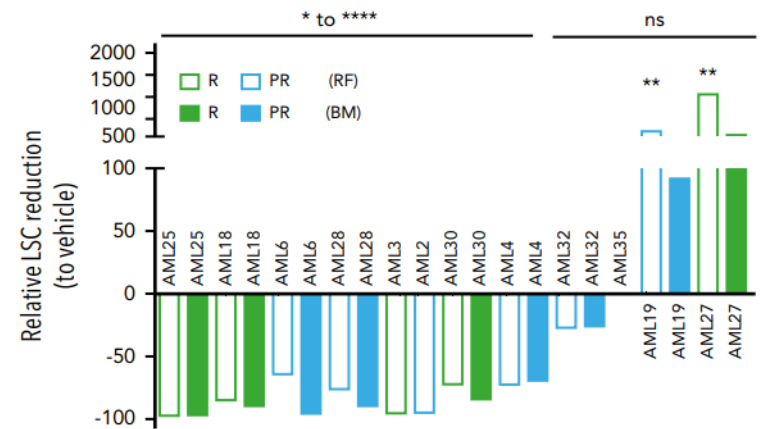
TRIGGERED AN EXPLOSION OF EXCITEMENT IN RAS TARGETING THERAPIES



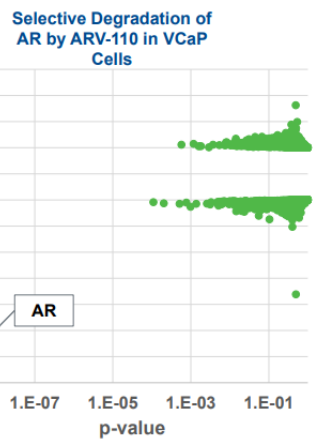
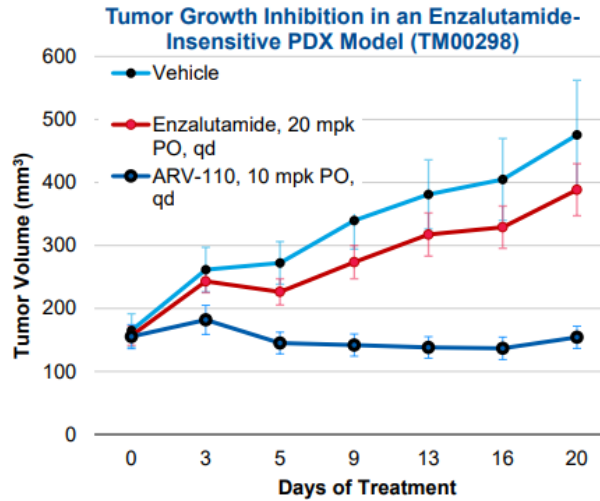
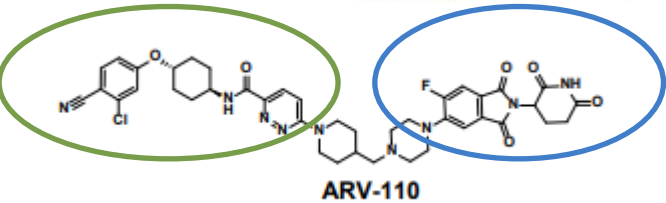
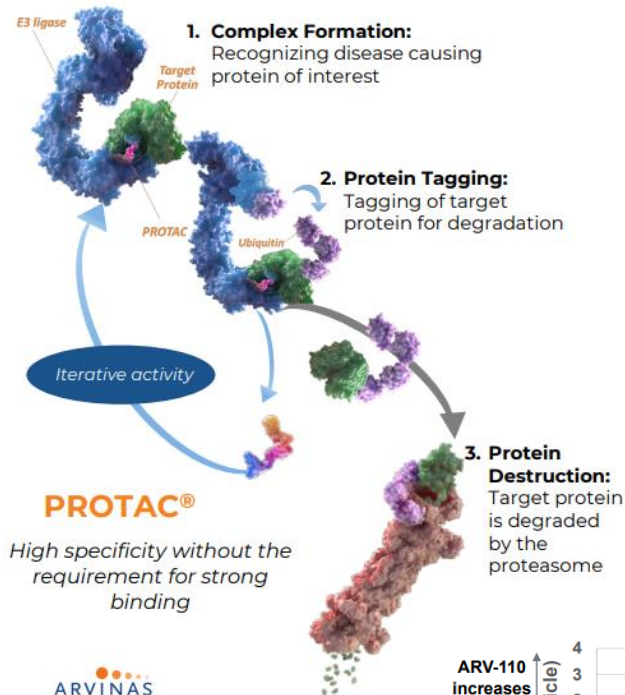
MOLECULAR GLUES - CC-90009: CEREBLON E3 LIGASE MODULATOR THAT PROMOTES GSPT1 DEGRADATION FOR AML



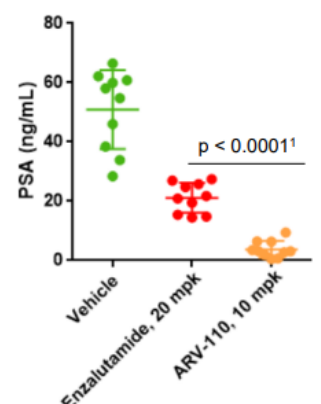
Relative reduction in LSC numbers in mice treated with CC-90009 compared with vehicle



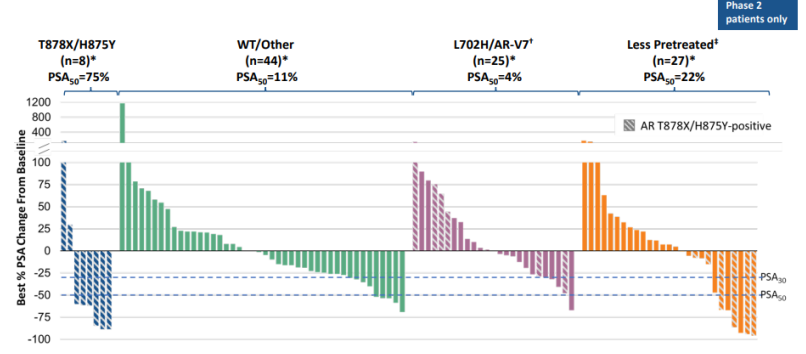
ARV-110 - ANDROGEN RECEPTOR (AR) PROTAC DEGRADER, IN METASTATIC CASTRATION-RESISTANT PROSTATE CANCER



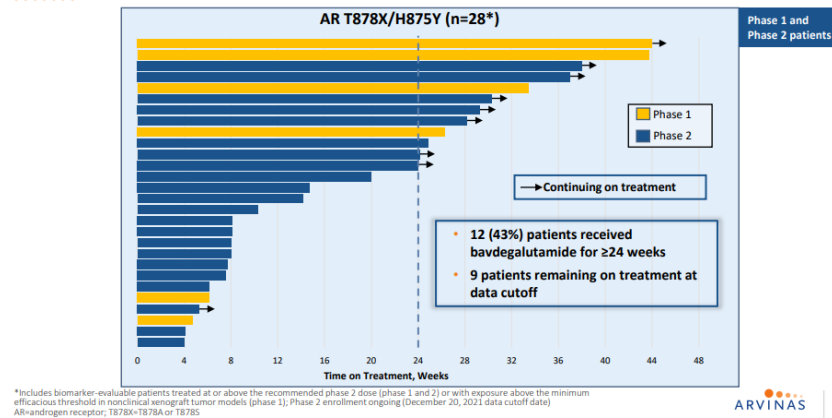
Plasma PSA levels following ARV-110 treatment significantly decreased vs. mice treated with vehicle or enzalutamide



PSA reductions were seen across all subgroups in the ARDENT trial, most notably in patients with AR T878X/H875Y mutant tumors



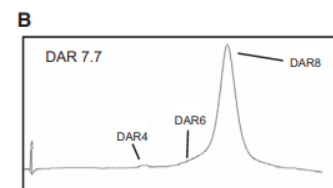
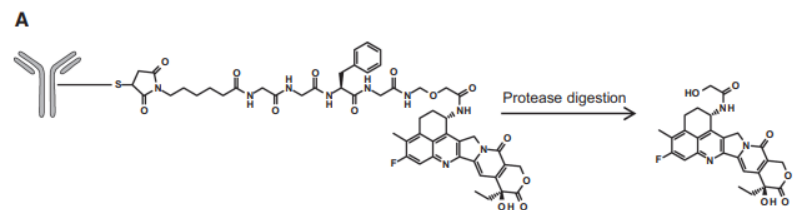
Bavdegalutamide showed robust duration of treatment in Phase 1 and ARDENT trial patients with AR T878X/H875Y mutant tumors



¹Includes biomarker-evaluable patients treated at or above the recommended phase 2 dose (phase 1 and 2) or with exposure above the minimum efficacious threshold in nonclinical xenograft tumor models (phase 1); Phase 2 enrollment ongoing (December 20, 2021 data cutoff date)

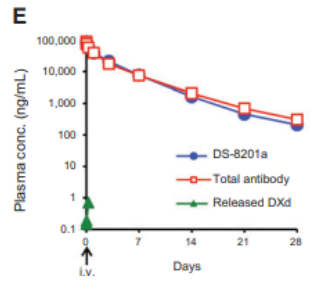
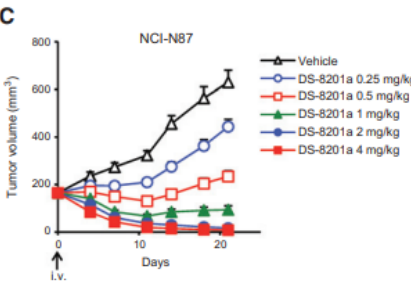
AR-androgen receptor; T878X-T878A or T878S

TRASTUZUMAB DERUXTECAN (T-DXD) FOR HER2-LOW BREAST CANCER - LINKS TRASTUZUMAB, A HER2 MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY, TO DERUXTECAN, A TOPOISOMERASE I INHIBITOR

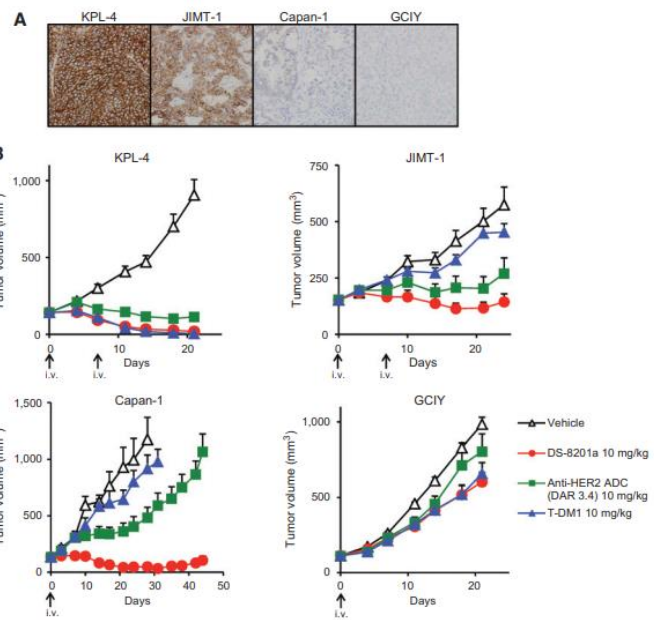


C

DNA topoisomerase I inhibition (IC ₅₀ , μmol/L)	
SN-38	2.78
DX-8951f	0.25
DXd	0.31

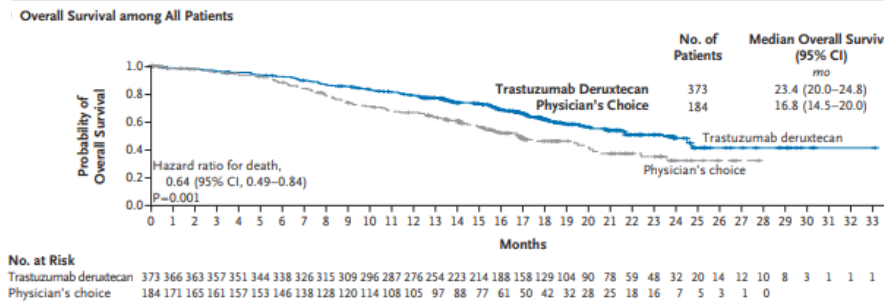
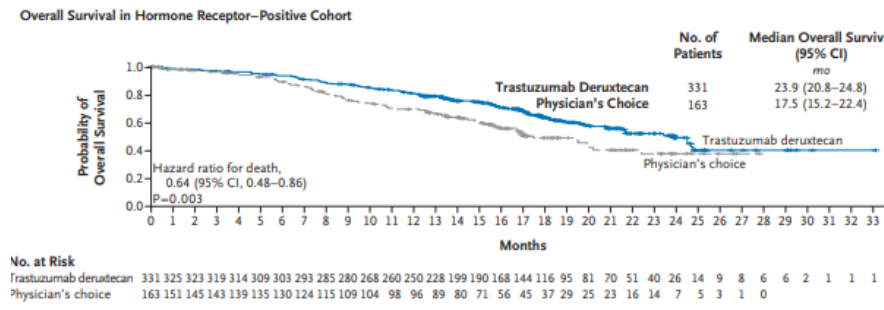


Activity of DS-8201a against tumors with low HER2 levels



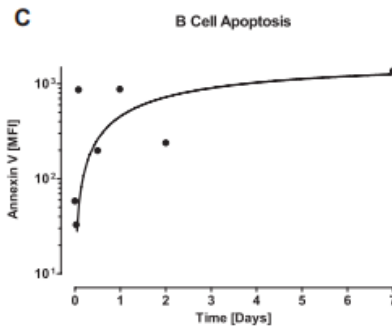
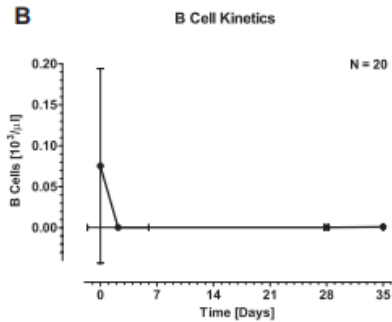
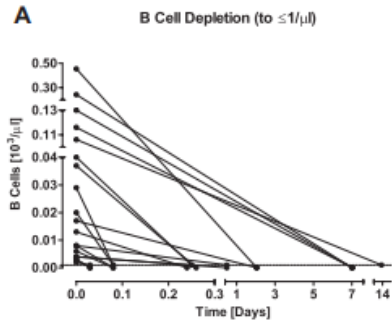
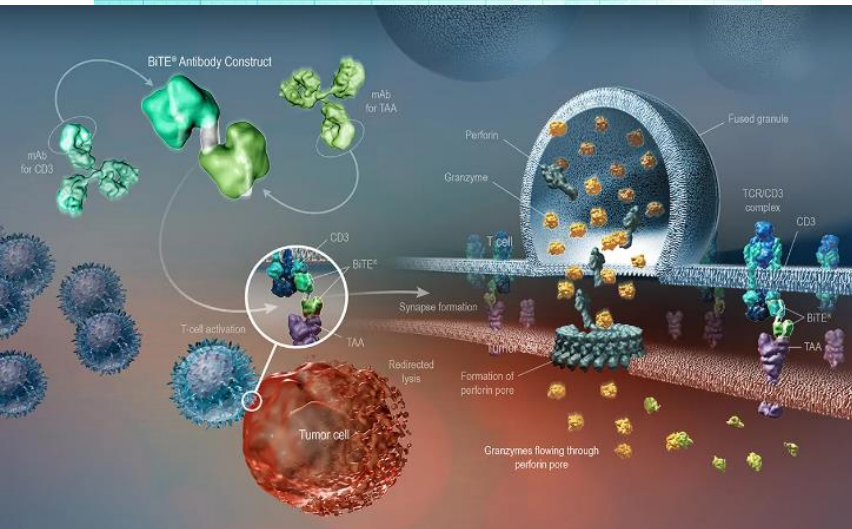
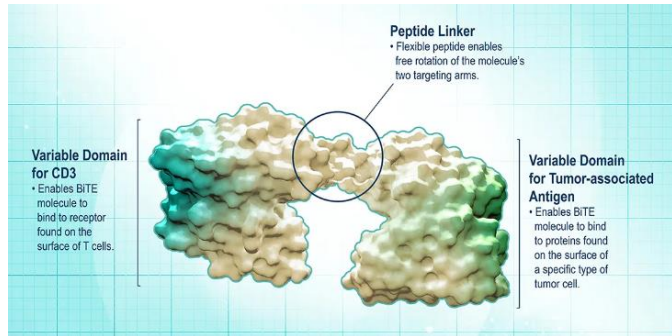
Trastuzumab Deruxtecan in Previously Treated HER2-Low Advanced Breast Cancer

S. Modi, W. Jacot, T. Yamashita, J. Sohn, M. Vidal, E. Tokunaga, J. Tsurutani, N.T. Ueno, A. Prat, Y.S. Chae, K.S. Lee, N. Niihara, Y.H. Park, B. Xu, X. Wang, M. Gil-Gil, W. Li, J.-Y. Pierga, S.-A. Im, H.C.F. Moore, H.S. Rugo, R. Yerushalmi, F. Zagouri, A. Gombos, S.-B. Kim, Q. Liu, T. Luo, C. Saura, P. Schmid, T. Sun, D. Gambhire, L. Yung, Y. Wang, J. Singh, P. Vitazka, G. Meinhardt, N. Harbeck, and D.A. Cameron, for the DESTINY-Breast04 Trial Investigators*

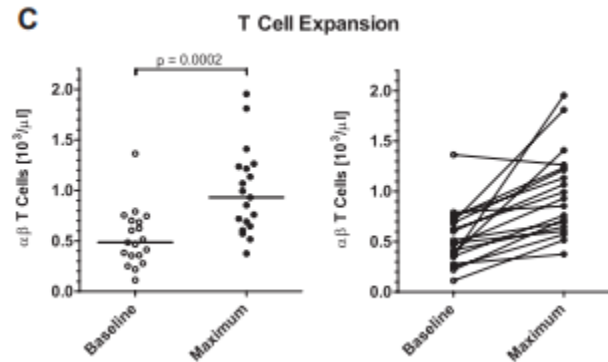
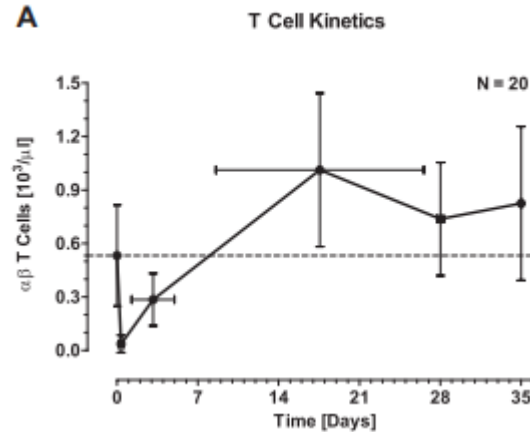


BLINATUMOMAB – CD19 BISPECIFIC T-CELL ENGAGER (BITE)

Peripheral B-cell counts and apoptosis

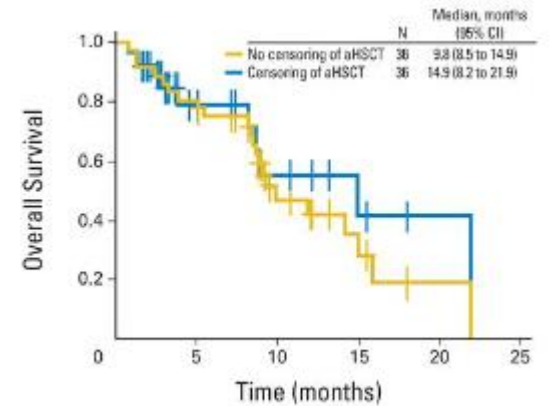


T-cell kinetics



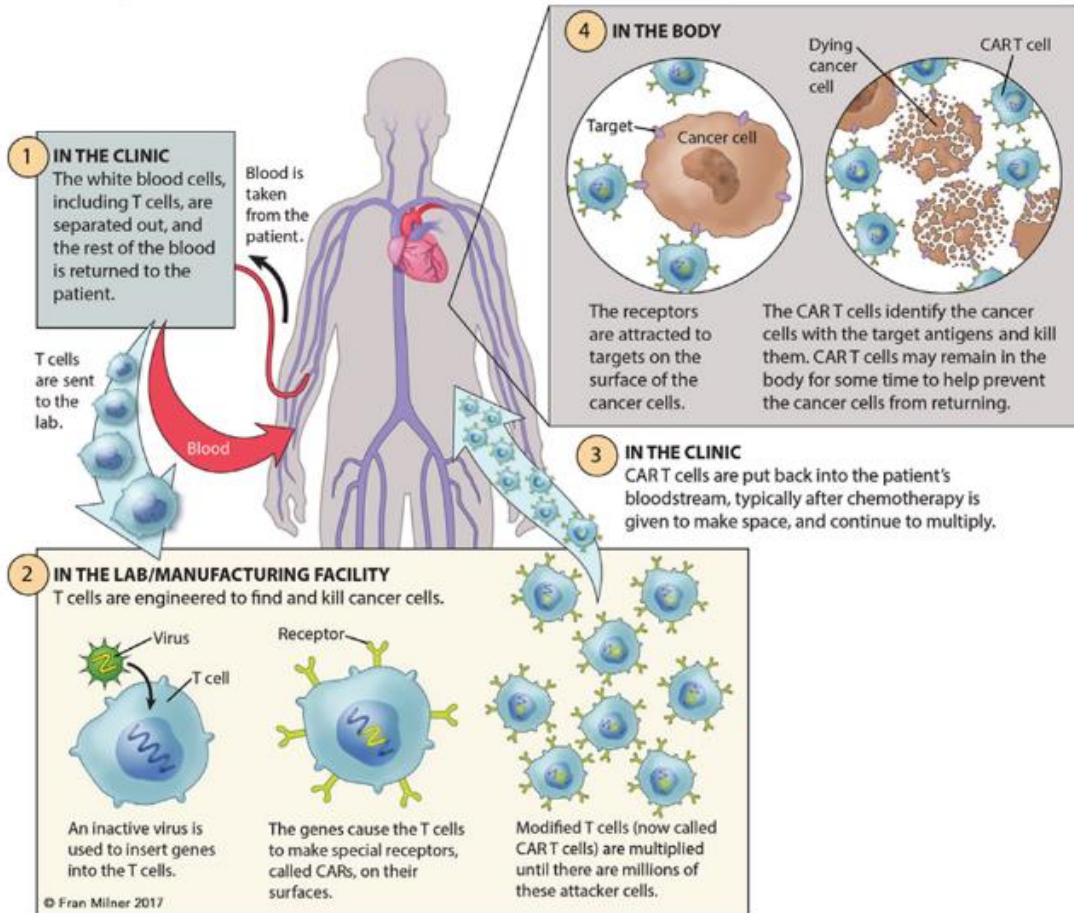
VOLUME 32 · NUMBER 36 · DECEMBER 20 2014
JOURNAL OF CLINICAL ONCOLOGY ORIGINAL REPORT

Phase II Trial of the Anti-CD19 Bispecific T Cell-Engager Blinatumomab Shows Hematologic and Molecular Remissions in Patients With Relapsed or Refractory B-Precursor Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia



CAR T CELLS: ENGINEERING PATIENTS' IMMUNE CELLS TO TREAT THEIR CANCERS

Autologous CAR T-Cell Therapy Process

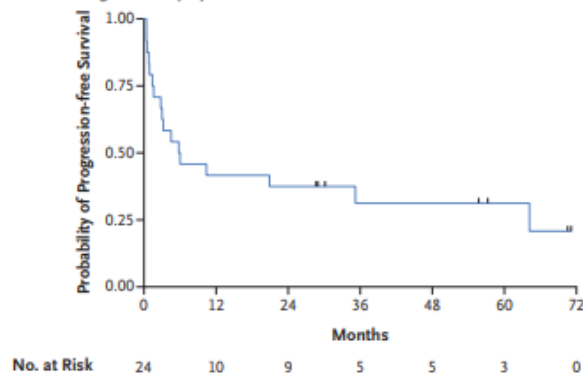


FDA-approved CAR T cell therapies

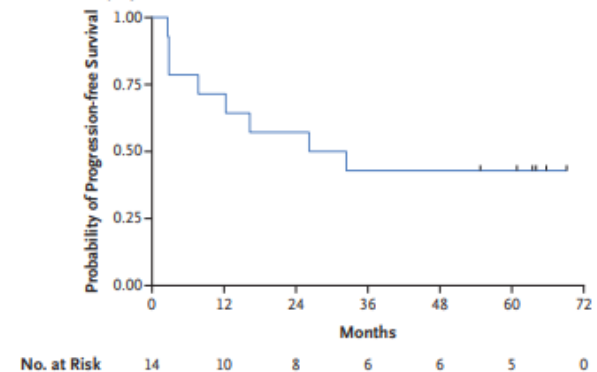
Product	Structure of CAR construct					FDA approval (year)	
	Antigen-binding domain	Hinge region	Transmembrane region	Co-stimulatory domain	T cell activation domain		
B cell lymphoma and leukemia	Axicabtagene ciloleucel	Anti-CD19	CD28	CD28	CD28	CD3ζ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LBCL refractory to first-line therapy or relapsing at <12 months of first-line therapy (2022) Relapsed LBCL after ≥2 lines of therapy (2017) Relapsed FL after ≥2 lines of therapy (2021)
	Brexucabtagene autoleucel	Anti-CD19	CD28	CD28	CD28	CD3ζ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> R/R MCL (2020) R/R B-ALL (2021)
	Tisagenlecleucel	Anti-CD19	CD8α	CD8α	4-1BB	CD3ζ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LBCL after ≥2 lines of therapy (2018) FL after ≥2 lines of therapy (2022) R/R B-ALL (2017)
	Lisocabtagene maraleucel	Anti-CD19	IgG4	CD28	4-1BB	CD3ζ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LBCL refractory to first-line or relapsing at <12 months of first-line therapy and not eligible for HSCT (2022) Relapsed LBCL after ≥2 lines of therapy (2021)
Multiple myeloma	Idecabtagene vicleucel	Anti-BCMA	CD8α	CD8α	4-1BB	CD3ζ	Fifth line RRMM (2021)
	Ciltacabtagene autoleucel	Dual anti-BCMA	CD8α	CD8α	4-1BB	CD3ζ	Fifth line RRMM (2022)

Five-Year Follow Up to tisagenlecleucel

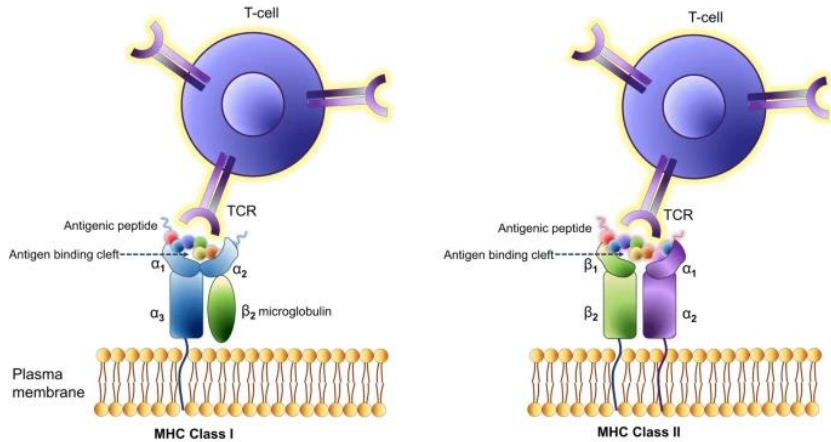
Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma



Follicular Lymphoma

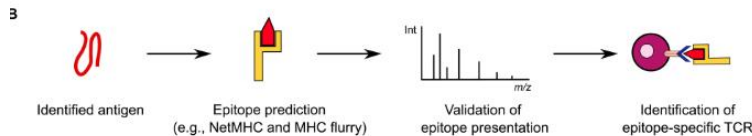
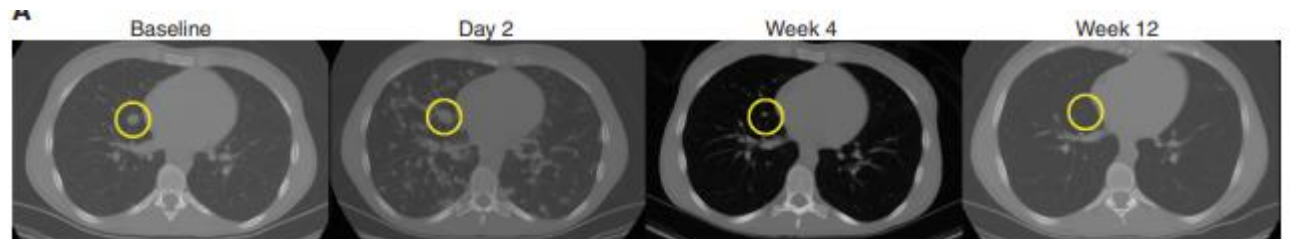
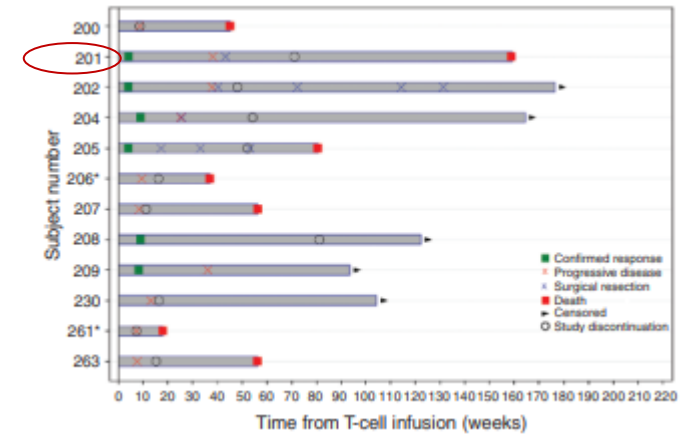
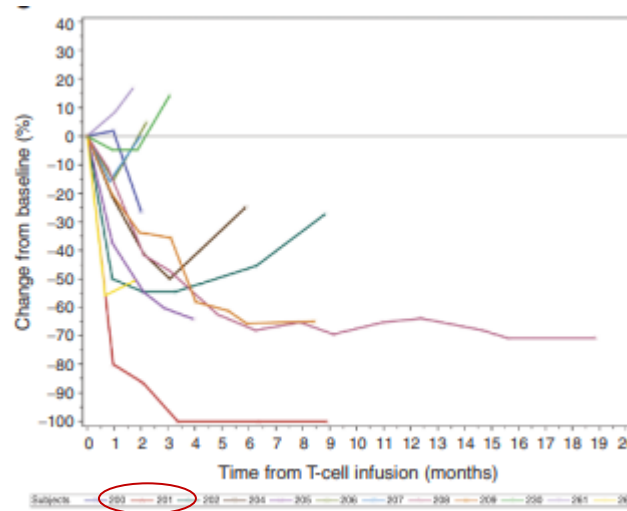


TCR-ENGINEERED T CELL THERAPY IN SOLID TUMORS



Antigen	Expression in normal tissue	Expression in tumor	Features
Tumor-associated antigen (TAA) Tissue differentiation antigen (TDA) Cancer germline antigen (CGA)			+ Easy assessment of expression profile (RNA-seq, IHC) - Toxicity on normal tissues - Potential immune tolerance
Tumor-specific antigen (TSA) Mutation-associated neoantigen Viral antigen Alternative tumor-specific antigen			+ Tumor-specific, less toxicity + Personalized approach - Specific bioinformatic pipeline for alternative antigens

Response of Synovial Sarcoma patients to NY-ESO-1^{c259} T-cell treatment

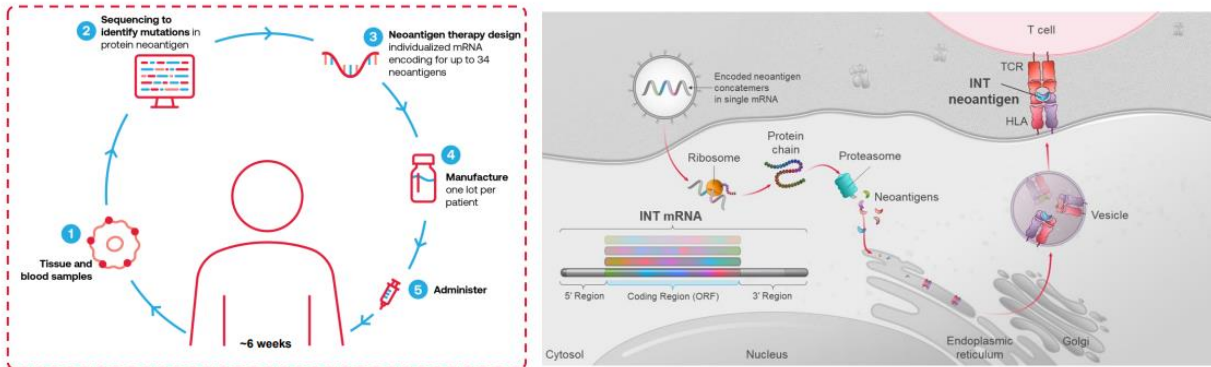


J Hematology and Oncology 2021, 14, 102
Science Advances 2023, 9, 3700
Cancer Discovery 2018, 944

PERSONALIZED CANCER VACCINE, MRNA-4157/V940, TAILORED TO NEOANTIGENS FOUND IN A PATIENT'S TUMOR

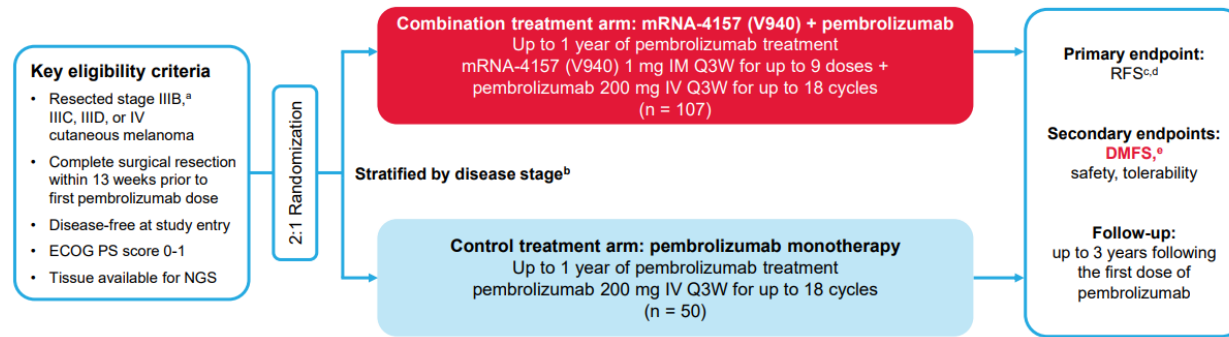
mRNA-4157 (V940) Mechanism of Action

- mRNA-4157 (V940) is an **individualized neoantigen therapy** designed to target an individual patient's unique tumor mutations and encodes up to 34 neoantigens^{1,2}
- Therapies targeting neoantigens can increase endogenous **neoantigen T-cell responses** and **induce epitope spreading** to novel antigens with the ability to **drive antitumor responses** and **maintain memory** with cytolytic properties, potentially **producing long-term disease control** for patients³⁻⁷

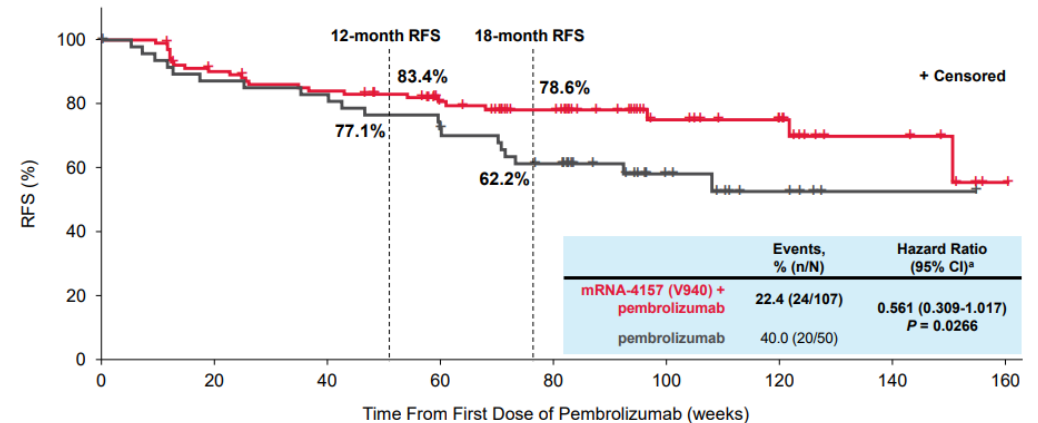


mRNA-4157-P201/KEYNOTE-942 (NCT03897881) Study Design

Randomized, phase 2, open-label study in adjuvant resected melanoma patients at high risk of recurrence



Primary Efficacy Endpoint: RFS¹



Time (weeks)	0	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160
mRNA-4157 (V940) + pembrolizumab	107	92	85	73	49	24	20	8	1
pembrolizumab	50	42	40	37	28	13	6	1	0

THE FUTURE SO BRIGHT



STAY FOCUSED ON UNMET MEDICAL NEED, DO DATA-DRIVEN SCIENCE, AND BE PASSIONATE
THE RESULTS WILL SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES

*Sharon is participating in a clinical trial of MK4827 which is **Merck's PARP inhibitor**. She entered the trial in August 2009 with **4 tumors on her CT scan and CA125 of almost 1,000**. As of her latest follow-up the **four tumors have almost disappeared from her CT scan and her CA125 was 38**. I can confirm from first hand knowledge there are **ZERO side effects** from this PARP inhibitor. Based on my conversations with other researchers conducting trials of other PARP inhibitors, the only side effects reported are mild and the same as cancer symptoms meaning they probably aren't drug related.*

Best of luck to you and yours,

George