A PHASE 1 STUDY EVALUATING COM701 MONOTHERAPY AND IN COMBINATION WITH NIVOLUMAB IN PATIENTS WITH ADVANCED SOLID MALIGNANCIES.

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Abstract TPS23

BACKGROUND
• COM701 is a novel first-in-class humanized IgG4 monoclonal antibody that binds with high affinity to poliovirus receptor related immunoglobulin domain containing (PVRIG) blocking its interaction with its ligand, PVR2
• Inhibition of PVRIG leads to decreased activation of T and NK cells leading to tumor growth inhibition in mouse tumor models1
• There is a high unmet medical need for the treatment of patients who are refractory to or relapse following treatment with checkpoint inhibitors
• We have previously reported on the preliminary antitumor activity of COM701 monotherapy2
• We hypothesize that COM701 monotherapy and in combination with nivolumab will be safe and tolerable and demonstrate antitumor activity in pts with R/R solid tumors

METHODS
• To evaluate preliminary antitumor activity of COM701 as monotherapy
• To assess any association of DNAM axis members with clinical outcome

EXPLORATORY OUTCOME MEASURES
• To evaluate preliminary antitumor activity of COM701 as monotherapy
• To assess any association of DNAM axis members with clinical outcome
• To determine acceptable dose levels of COM701-mediated PD effect in blood as monotherapy as well as in combination with nivolumab

KEY INCLUSION CRITERIA
• Age ≥ 18 yrs
• Histologically or cytologically confirmed, locally advanced or metastatic solid malignancy and has exhausted all the available standard therapy or is not a candidate for the available standard therapy
• ECOG performance status 0-1
• Prior anti-PD-1, anti-PD-L1, anti-CTLA-4, CDX-40, CDS17 permissible
• Adequate hematologic, hepatic and renal function

KEY EXCLUSION CRITERIA
• Active autoimmune disease requiring systemic therapy in the last 2 years prior to the first dose of COM701
• Symptomatic interstitial lung disease or inflammatory pneumonitis
• Untreated or symptomatic central nervous system metastases
• History of immune-related events that lead to immunotherapy treatment discontinuation

ACCURAL INFORMATION
• As of the date of this presentation enrollment is ongoing in patient dose cohort 8 20mg/kg IV Q 4 weeks (Arm A – red box)
• Enrolment into patient dose cohort 4 (Arm B – green box) has been completed with no dose-limiting toxicities reported
• No DLTs have been reported in lower patient dose cohorts

ACKNOWLEDGMENT
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• The investigators and clinical trial sites
• Study NCT03667716 is in collaboration with Bristol-Myers Squibb

REFERENCES
1. Ganguly and Pardoll, Johns Hopkins Univ. MC38 model

PVRIG IS A NOVEL CHECKPOINT IN THE TIGN/TIGN-1 AXIS

Two Parallel Inhibitory Pathways

PVRIG INHIBITION REDUCES TUMOR GROWTH IN MOUSE CANCER MODELS

PVRIG KO MICE (MC38)

PVRIG K+ TIGIT KO (B16)

PRIMARY OUTCOME MEASURES
• To evaluate the safety profile of COM701 as monotherapy and in combination with nivolumab in subjects with advanced solid tumors
• The incidence of adverse events and dose-limiting toxicities (DLT or 28-day DLT window) graded as per CTCAE v4.03
• To identify the maximum tolerated dose and/or the recommended dose for expansion
• To characterize the PK profile of COM701 as monotherapy and in combination with nivolumab

SECONDARY OUTCOME MEASURES
• To characterize the immunogenicity of COM701 alone and in combination with nivolumab
• To evaluate preliminary antitumor activity of COM701 in combination with nivolumab (Phase 1b only) responses as per RECIST v1.1