A Combined Phase I/II Study of BT8009 a Novel Bicycle® Toxin Conjugate with MMAE in Patients with Advanced Malignancies with Nectin-4

Meredith A. McKean, MD, MPH; Gerald Falchook, MD, MS; Johanna C. Bendell, MD; Babar Bashir, MD; Neil Palmisiano, MD; Roshawn Watson, PharmD, PhD, BCP; Mary-Anne McKenna; Carly T. Campbell; Dominic Smethurst, MD; Phil Jeffrey, PhD; Julius Kirui, MSPS; Hendrik-Tobias Arkenau, MD, PhD; Elisa Fontana, MD

Background:
- BT8009 is a Bicycle® Toxin Conjugate (BTC) in which a Nectin-4 binding Bicycle (bicyclic peptide) is conjugated through an inert sarcosine spacer chain and a cleavable linker to the antimitotic toxin MMAE.
- Nectin-4 is expressed in bladder, NSCLC, esophageal, pancreatic, ovarian, head and neck, gastric, and breast cancers.
- Overexpression of Nectin-4 in tumor tissue is a marker for poor prognosis.
- BT8009 is designed to have rapid tumor penetration and a short terminal plasma half-life, associated with rapid release and prolonged retention of MMAE in tumor thereby reducing toxin exposure to other tissues.
- BT8009 exhibited a satisfactory preclinical profile supporting the initiation of a FIH study to investigate safety and efficacy in indications with evidence of Nectin-4 expression.

BT8009 in Xenograft Tumor Models

Enrollment Criteria:
Part A (Dose Escalation) Specific Inclusion Criteria
- Tumor types: Urothelial carcinoma
- Tumor with confirmed Nectin-4 expression on tissue
- Solid tumors known to frequently express Nectin-4 (pancreatic, breast, NSCLC, gastric, esophageal, head and neck, or ovarian)

Part B Patients
- Confirmed Nectin-4 expression on fresh biopsy or archived tissue

Part C Patients
- Renal insufficiency

Primary objectives
- Dose escalation:
  - Safety and tolerability of BT8009 as monotherapy and in combination with nivolumab in patients with renal insufficiency (Part C).
  - MTD and RP2D of BT8009 as monotherapy and in combination with nivolumab

Secondary objectives
- Dose expansion:
  - Clinical activity of BT8009 as monotherapy and in combination with nivolumab

Study Design
- Phase I/II, first-in-human, open-label dose-escalation study of BT8009 given as a single agent or in combination with nivolumab.
- Up to 146 patients (up to 66 in Phase I and 80 in Phase II) are expected to be enrolled in this study at approximately 20 sites globally.
- Three parts to this study:
  - Phase I: dose escalation
    - Part A-1: BT8009 monotherapy dose escalation (34 patients)
    - Part A-2: BT8009 plus nivolumab dose escalation (20 patients)
  - Phase II: dose expansion
    - Part B-1: BT8009 monotherapy dose expansion (40 patients)
    - Part B-2: BT8009 plus nivolumab dose expansion (40 patients)
  - Phase I: patients with renal insufficiency (12 patients)

First-in-Human Study with a Bicycle® Toxin Conjugate targeting Nectin-4 with an MMAE cytotoxic payload.
Patient enrollment ongoing.

References

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For additional information, please contact Dr. McKean at mmckean@tnonc.com