

**Phase 1, Multicenter, Open-label, Dose-escalation, Combination Study of Pomalidomide (POM), Marizomib (MRZ), and Dexamethasone (Lo-Dex) in Patients with Relapsed and Refractory Multiple Myeloma**

**Study NPI-0052-107**

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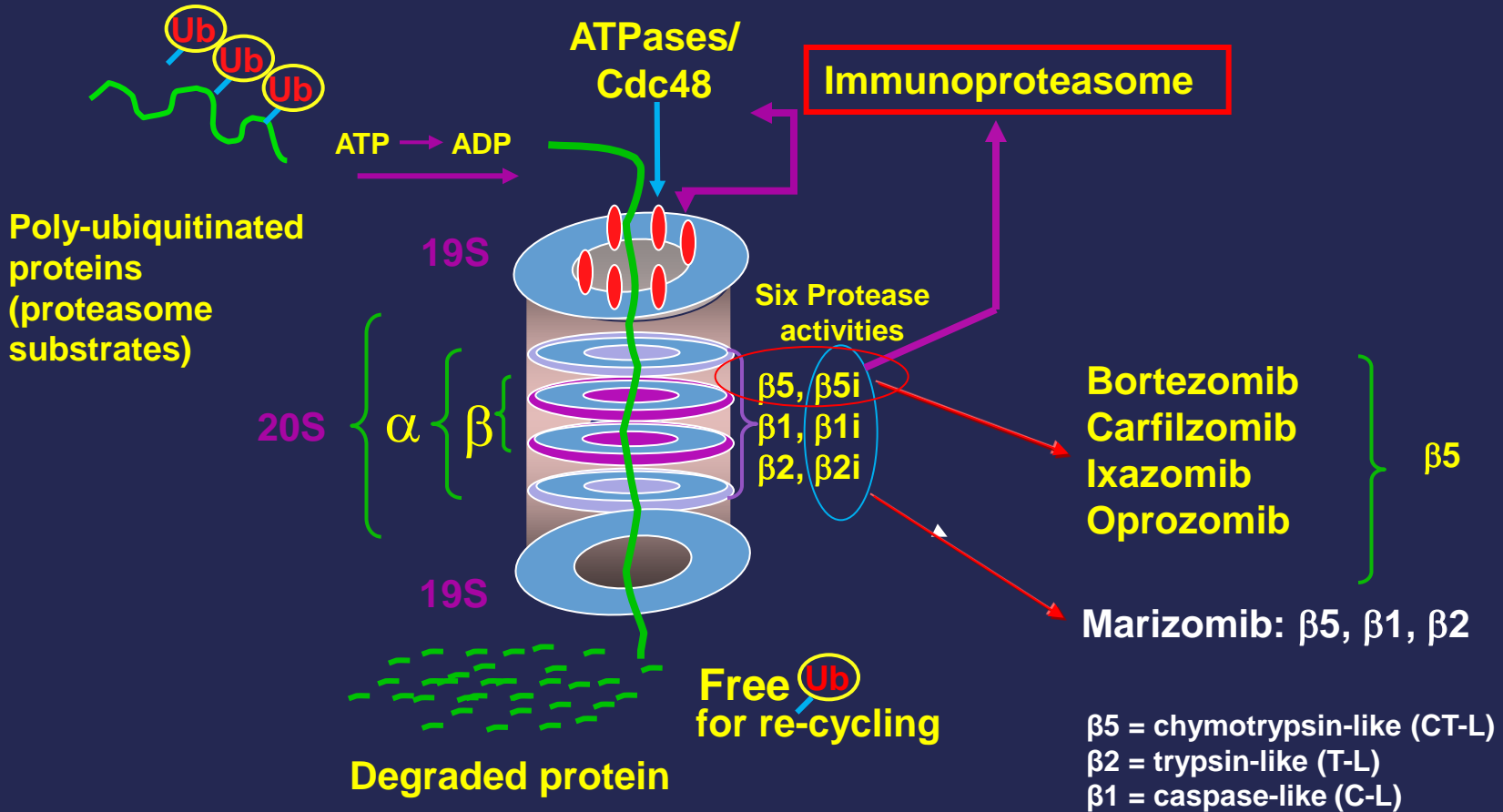
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# PI Disclosures

**Andrew Spencer – honoraria and research support from Celgene, Novartis, Janssen, Amgen and Takeda**

# Proteasome Inhibitors: Marizomib is a First in Class Pan Proteasome Inhibitor

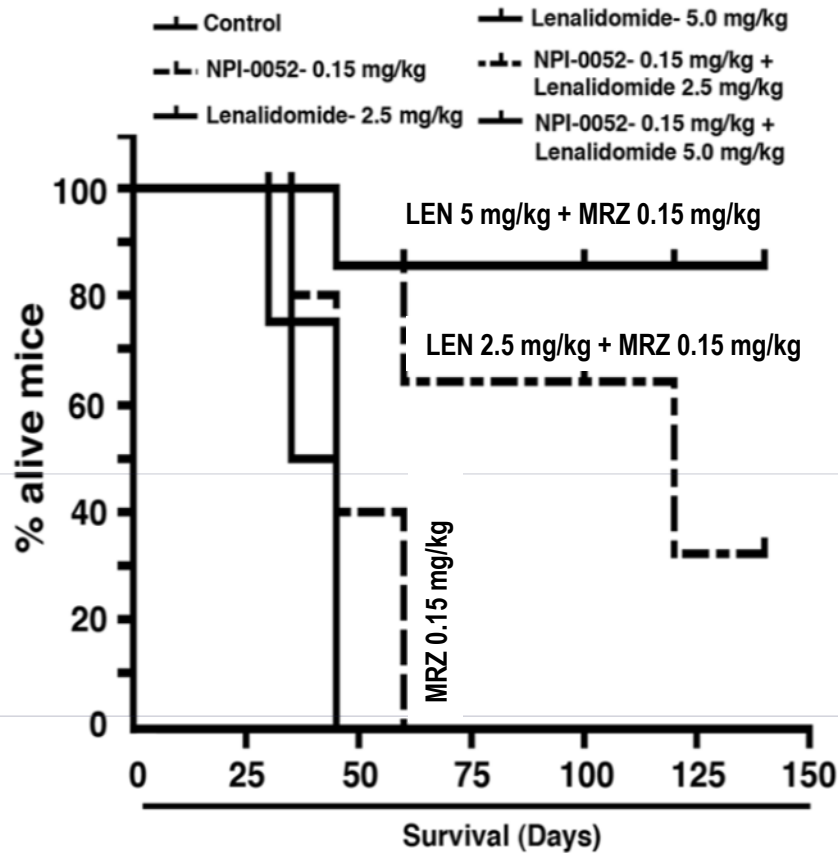
Adapted from Paul Richardson et al, IMWG, Kyoto, 2013



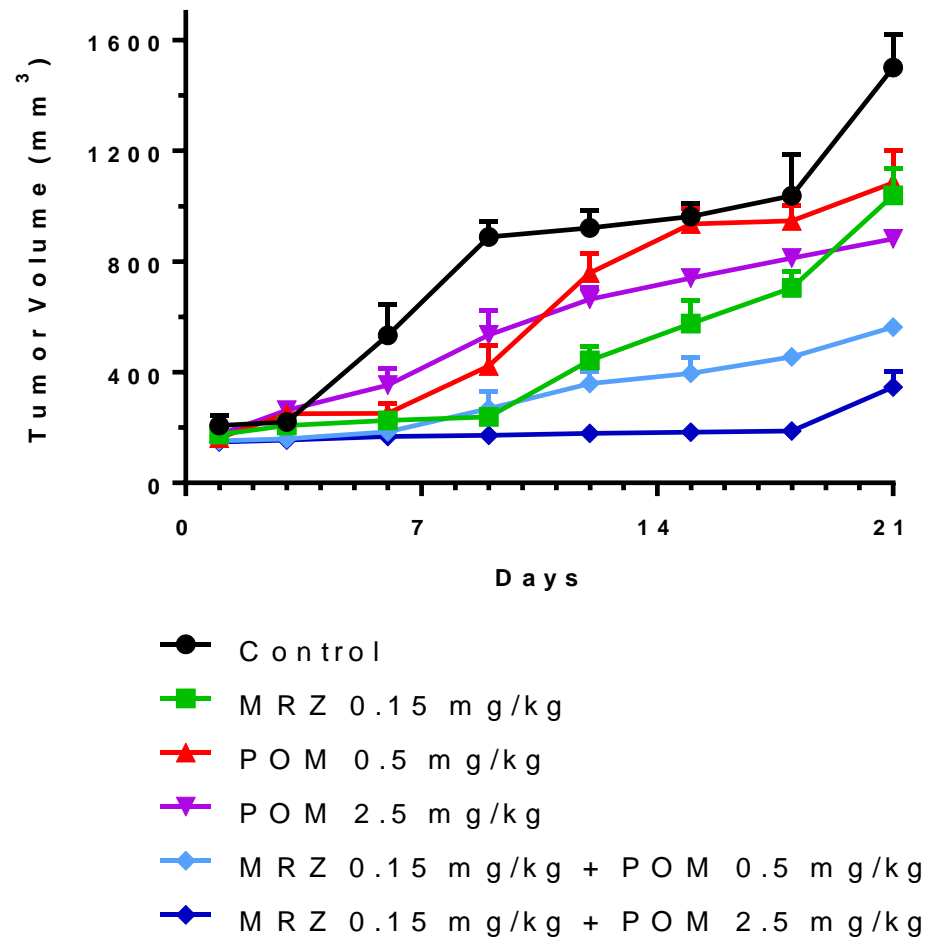
## 26S PROTEASOME

# Synergistic Efficacy of Marizomib (MRZ) with IMiDs: MM1.S Myeloma Mouse Tumor Model

## MRZ + Lenalidomide (LEN)



## MRZ + Pomalidomide (POM)



Chauhan et al., 2010 Blood;115:834  
 Das et al., 2015 Br J Haematol; in press

# Objectives

## Primary Objective

- To determine the MTD and/or RP2D of pomalidomide + marizomib + low-dexamethasone (PMD)

## Secondary Objectives

- To evaluate safety
- To characterize the clinical response using IMWG criteria

## Exploratory

- To evaluate pharmacokinetics (PK)
- To assess pharmacodynamic (PD) activity
- To assess clinical response relative to genetic profile

# Dose Cohorts

Cohort	POM (mg)	IV MRZ BIW (mg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Lo-Dex	Patients Enrolled
Schedule	qd x 21	Days 1, 4, 8, 11 (120 min infusion)	10 mg qd on the day of and after MRZ and on Days 15, 16, 22, 23	
✓ 1	3	0.3	10 mg	5*
✓ 2	3	0.4	(5 mg if >75 years)	3
✓ 3	4	0.4		3
✓ 4	4	0.5		3
RP2D Expansion	4	0.5		20**

\* 2 patients in Cohort 1 were not evaluable for DLTs due to missed doses and were replaced

\*\* RP2D dose-expansion enrollment as of Sept 15, 2015

# Inclusion Criteria

- $\geq 18$  years old
- Measurable disease
- Must have received prior lenalidomide (LEN) and bortezomib (BZ)
- Relapsed disease - must have achieved  $\geq$  stable disease for at least one cycle then developed PD
- Refractory disease defined as progression during or within 60 days after last regimen
- Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status score  $\leq 2$

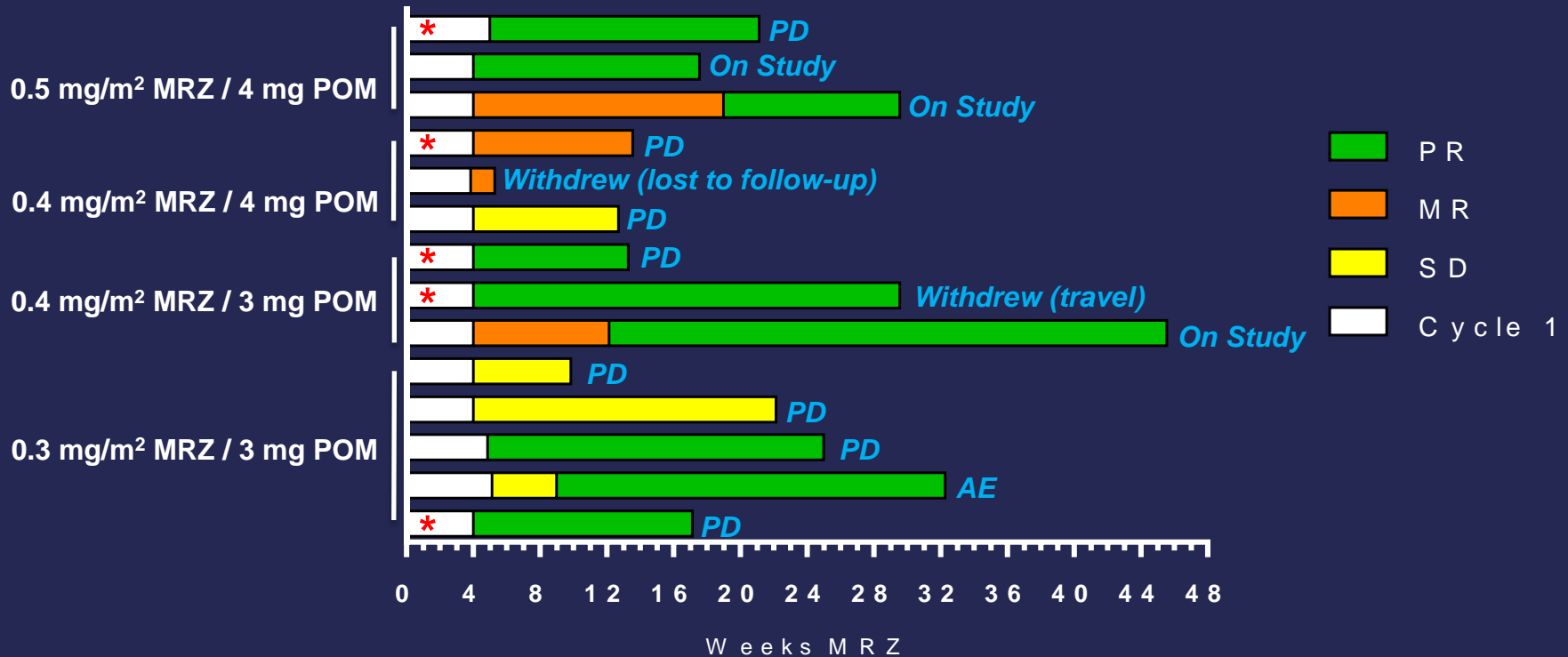
# Baseline Characteristics

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>n=14</b>
<b>Age (yrs, median, range)</b>	<b>61 (31-69)</b>
<b>Male, %</b>	<b>71%</b>
<b>Prior regimens (median, range)</b>	<b>4.5 (2-15)</b>
<b>Prior therapies (%)</b>	
<b>LEN</b>	<b>100% (14/14)</b>
<b>BORTEZOMIB (BZ)</b>	<b>100% (14/14)</b>
<b>CARFILZOMIB (CFZ)</b>	<b>50% (7/14)</b>
<b>Cytogenetic Profile, %</b>	
<b>High-risk*</b>	<b>36% (5/14)</b>
<b>Standard-risk</b>	<b>43% (6/14)</b>
<b>Missing</b>	<b>21% (3/14)</b>

\* High-risk defined as 17p deletion and/or t(4;14) translocation



# Weeks on MRZ by Patient and Response



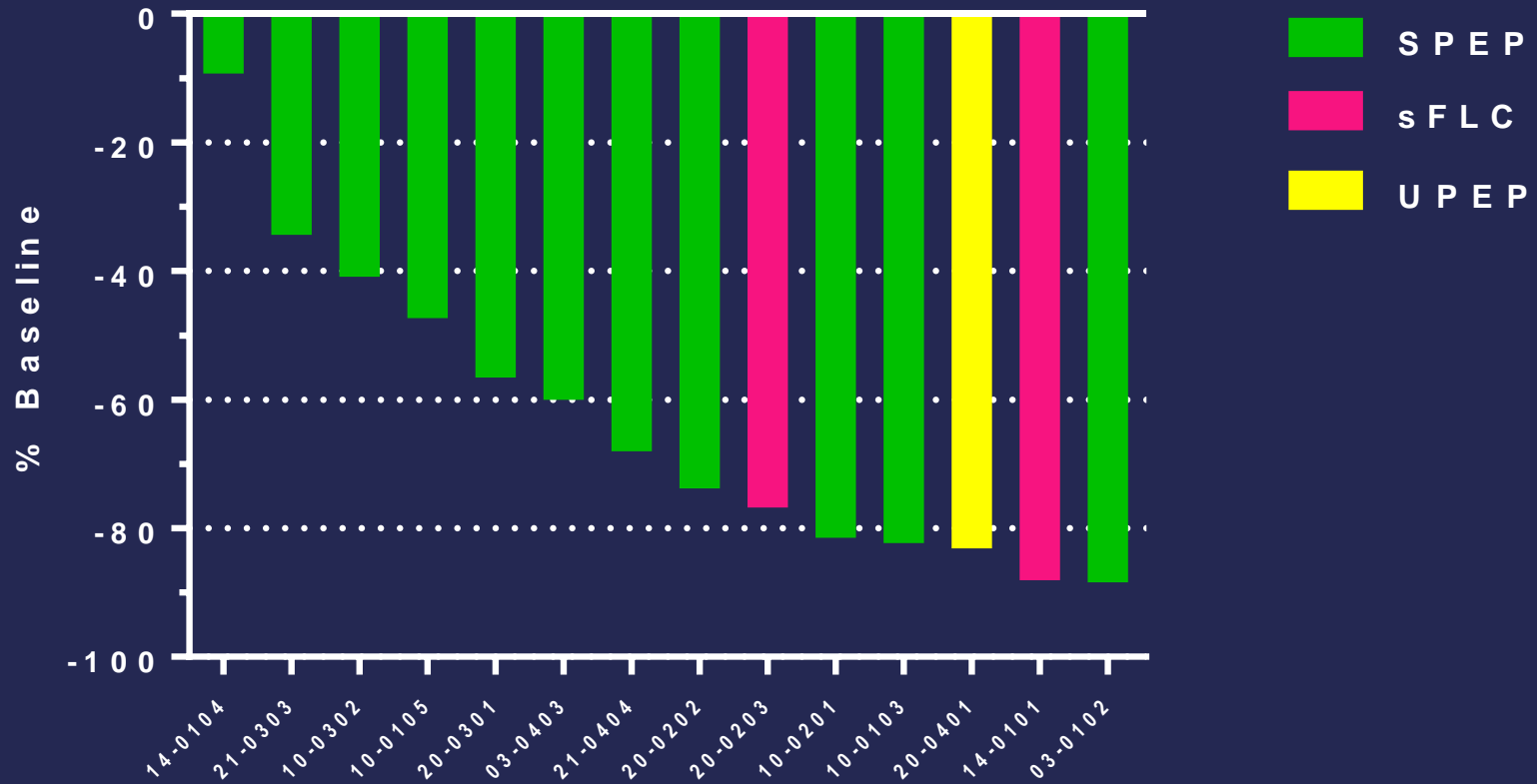
\* High risk cytogenetics as defined by 17p deletion and/or t(4;14) translocation

# AEs Related to Study Treatment

Number (%) of Related AEs in 2 or More Patients (N=14)		
Preferred Term	All AEs	Grade 3/4 AEs
Neutropenia	7 (50)	5 (36)
Fatigue	6 (43)	0
Anaemia	5 (36)	2 (14)
Thrombocytopenia	5 (36)	2 (14)
Oedema peripheral	3 (21)	0
Deep vein thrombosis	2 (14)	0
Dyspnoea	2 (14)	0
Insomnia	2 (14)	1 (7)
Muscle spasms	2 (14)	0
Nausea	2 (14)	0
Neuropathy peripheral	2 (14)	0
Urinary tract infection	2 (14)	0
White blood cell count decreased	2 (14)	1 (7)

- No DLTs during dose-escalation
- 1 patient with Grade 2 tumor lysis syndrome related to study treatment
- 1 patient with Grade 1 increased peripheral neuropathy related to POM
- 1 patient with Grade 1 peripheral neuropathy related to POM and MRZ
- 1 patient died 62 days after study treatment due to disease progression
- 1 patient died 95 days after study treatment, cause unknown

# Change in Myeloma Protein and Best Response from Baseline for All Patients (N=14)



# Best Response (n=13 evaluable pts)

IMWG Best Response	PMD (N=13)
PR	62% (n=8)
MR	15% (n=2)
SD	23% (n=3)

ORR = 62%  
CBR = 79%

Summary includes 13 patients with data through at least C3D1

All 13 patients had a decrease in myeloma protein by C2D1, while 6/8 patients with PR achieved PR by C2D1 – first time response assessed

# Response by Cytogenetics

<b>Cytogenetics</b>	<b>ORR PR or better</b>	<b>CBR MR or better</b>
<b>High Risk</b>	<b>4 / 5</b>	<b>5 / 5</b>
<b>Standard Risk</b>	<b>3 / 6</b>	<b>4 / 6</b>
<b>Unknown</b>	<b>1 / 2</b>	<b>1 / 2</b>

**High risk is 17p deletion and/or t(4;14) translocation**

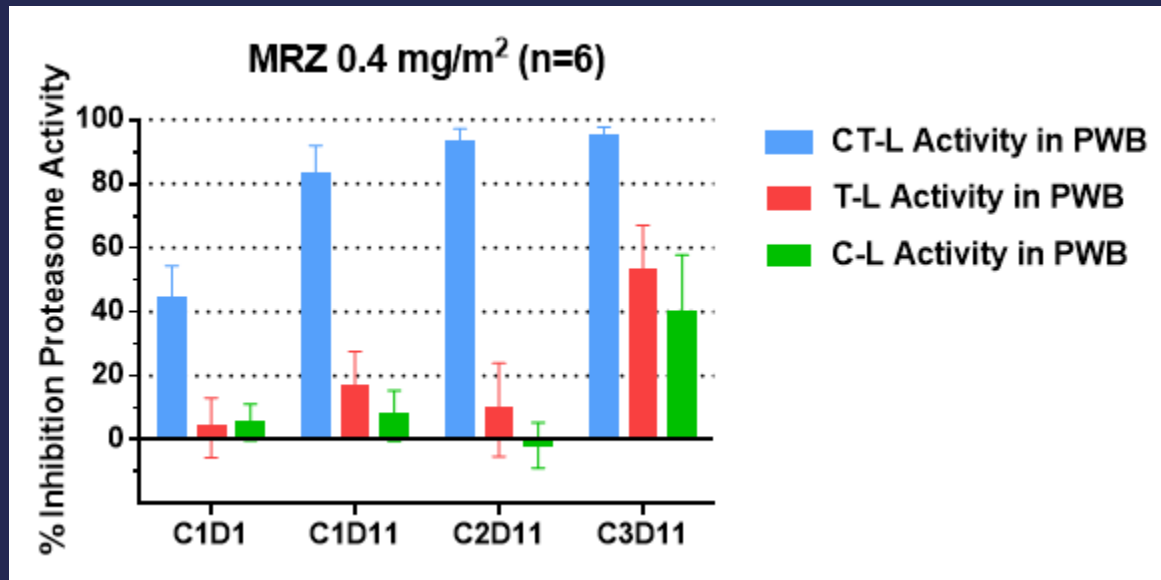
# MRZ PK & PD: Short $T_{1/2}$ with Long PD

- **PK**

- Short  $T_{1/2}$  (< 30 min),  $C_{max}$  1-14 ng/mL,  $T_{max}$  40-125 min
- MRZ PK parameters similar to previous clinical experience
- No impact on POM or DEX PK

- **PD – Inhibition of Proteasome Activity**

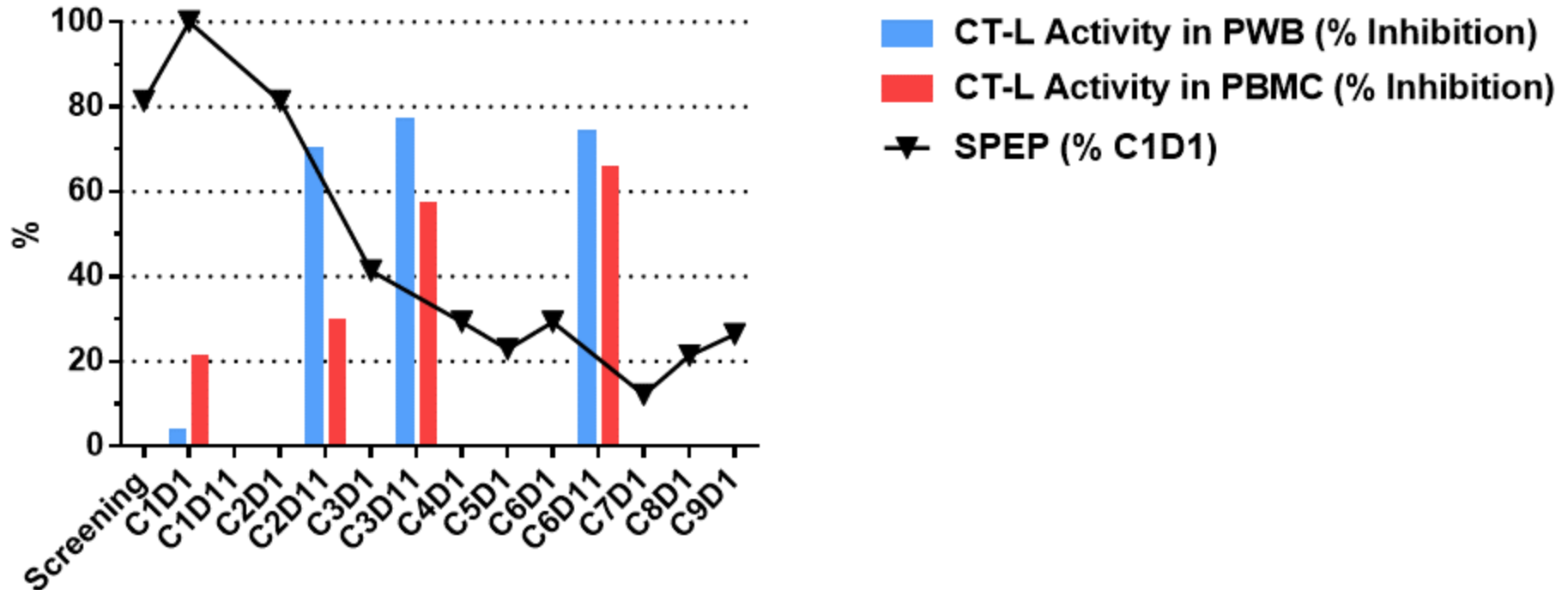
- Rapid and robust inhibition of CT-L activity
- Evolving inhibition of T-L & C-L over time at MRZ 0.4 mg/m<sup>2</sup>



# Cohort 1

POM=3 mg / MRZ=0.3 mg/m<sup>2</sup> / Lo-DEX=10 mg

03-0102



**Best IMWG Response**

**PR**

**Cytogenetic Risk Status**

**del13q (other markers not determined), normodiploid**

**Prior Therapy**

**5 regimens including BZ, LEN & BZ/DEX/ perfosine; last regimen CFZ/DEX refractory**

# Dose-Expansion Stage Ongoing

- **As of September 17, 2015**
  - 14 escalation patients**
  - 20 expansion patients**
  - 34 patients total**
- **17 of 34 patients have investigator-reported response data through C3D1**
  - ORR 12/17 (71%)**
  - CBR 14/17 (82%)**
- **1 unconfirmed VGPR**



# Conclusions & Future Directions

- **RP2D is POM 4mg + MRZ 0.5 mg/m<sup>2</sup> + Lo-DEX 10 mg**
  - Enrollment of expansion cohort ongoing
- **PMD was generally well tolerated**
  - No DLTs
  - Most common Grade 3 & 4 AEs related to study treatment were neutropenia, anemia, and thrombocytopenia
  - MRZ does not appear to increase the incidence or severity of POM/Lo-DEX AEs
- **MRZ has a short elimination half life and long lasting PD effect**
  - Clinically meaningful inhibition of all three proteasome subunits with about 100% inhibition of the CT-L subunit as early as C1D11
- **PMD has a rapid onset of activity as early as C2D1**
- **PMD combination is demonstrating promising anti-myeloma activity in heavily pretreated patients**
- **Ongoing Study: MRZ + Avastin Phase 1 study in recurrent glioblastoma ongoing**
- **Planned Study: Phase 1 study with oral MRZ formulation in RR MM**

# Acknowledgements

With Grateful Thanks to our Patients and Families for participating in this Study

Triphase / MMRC	Investigational Sites					
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