AGEN2034, a novel anti-PD-1 antibody that combines effectively with CTLA-4 pathway blockade to enhance T cell activity

Dhan Chand¹, David Savitsky¹, Ana Gonzalez¹, Mariana Manrique¹, Christopher Clarke¹, Andrea Schuster¹, Elise E. Drouin¹, Jeremy D. Waight¹, Cornelia Mundt¹, Gerd Ritter², Taha Merghoub³, David Schaer³, Rikke B. Holmgaard³, Roberta Zappasodi³, Jedd Wolchok³, Marc van Dijk¹, Jennifer S. Buell¹, Jean-Marie Cuillerot¹, Robert Stein¹ and Nicholas S. Wilson¹ ¹ Current or former employee of Agenus Inc., Lexington, MA, USA, or subsidiary thereof; ²The Ludwig Institute for Cancer Research; ³Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY

ABSTRACT

PD-1 (or CD279) is a co-inhibitory receptor that suppresses T cell function upon binding to its ligands, PD-L1 or PD-L2. PD-1 signaling functions cooperatively with CTLA-4 to limit T cell activation during priming by antigen presenting cells, leading to reduced proliferation, cytokine and chemokine production and cell survival. Anti-PD-1 antibody therapies that block the interaction between PD-1 and its ligands have shown durable clinical benefit both as single agents, but particularly in combination with antibodies that antagonize CTLA-4.

AGEN2034, a novel human IgG4 anti-PD-1 antagonist antibody, potently inhibits PD-1 binding to PD-L1 and PD-L2, resulting in enhanced T cell responsiveness in vitro as well as in a non-human primate model. AGEN2034 combined effectively with AGEN1884, a human IgG1 anti-CTLA-4 antibody, anti-TIGIT or anti-LAG-3 to further enhance T cell responsiveness. Furthermore, the combination of AGEN2034 and anti-CTLA-4 blockade promoted a pharmacodynamic response in cynomolgus monkeys, including a transient increase in proliferation and ICOS (inducible co-stimulator molecule) expression in a subset of central memory and effector memory T cells.

AGEN2034 was well tolerated, and a no-observed-adverse-effect level (NOAEL) could be established up to 40 mg/kg in non-human primates. AGEN2034 is currently under evaluation in a Phase 1/2 study in subjects with advanced tumors and cervical cancer (NCT03104699) and clinical studies to evaluate AGEN2034 in combination with AGEN1884 are planned



RATIONALE BEHIND ANTI-PD-1 AND ANTI-CTLA-4 COMBINATION THERAPY

Anti-PD-1 Blockade

Ligands: PD-L1 is expressed on immune cells, most normal tissues and tumor cells; PD-L2 is expressed on dendritic cells and macrophages

T cell expression: TILs commonly express elevated levels of PD-1 due to chronic tumor antigen stimulation

Anti-PD-1 blockade functions to restore antigen-specific T cell effector function mainly in the tumor microenvironment.

Anti-CTLA-4 Blockade

Ligands: CD80 (B7-1) and CD86 (B7-2) are expressed on professional APCs, but not on nonhematologic tumor cells

T cell expression: CTLA-4 is predominately expressed on CD4 "helper," not CD8 "killer" cells

Anti-CTLA-4 blockade is believed to enhance the priming phase of T cell activation mainly in lymphoid organs regardless of TCR clonality

Anti-PD-1 and anti-CTLA-4 combination therapy have demonstrated robust antitumor efficacy in preclinical mouse tumor models^a and improved response rates in the clinic, such as in patients with metastatic melanoma^b, advanced small cell lung cancer (SCLC)^c and metastatic renal cell carcinoma (RCC)^d

AGENUS THERAPEUTIC ANTIBODIES IN PHASE I / II Clinical Trials

	AGEN2034	AGEN1884	
Target	PD-1	CTLA-4	
Characterization	Fully human IgG4-S228P	Fully human IgG1	
Discovery Platform	Retrocyte Display™	Retrocyte Display™	
Mechanism of Action	Antagonist	Antagonist	
Clinical Trial #	NCT03104699*	NCT02694822	

*Clinical activity of AGEN2034 in subjects with metastatic or locally advanced solid tumors, with a consecutive Phase 2 expansion to evaluate efficacy in subjects with recurrent, unresectable, or metastatic (advanced) cervical cancer that has progressed after a platinum doublet.

References a. Curan MA. et al. PNAS. 2010; 107(9):4275-80. **b.** Wolchok JD. et al. N Engl J Med 2017; 377:1345-1356

c. Hellmann MD. *et al.* J Clin Oncol. 2017; 35:15 suppl. 8503. d. Escudier B. et al. Checkmate 214: ESMO 2017 congress. Abstract LBA5 **AGEN2034 BINDS WITH HIGH AFFINITY TO** HUMAN AND CYNOMOLGUS MONKEY PD-1



С	Binding Affinity of AGI				
	Ligand	k _d (s ⁻¹)	k _a (I		
	Human PD-1	5.7x10 ⁻⁵	4.1		
	Cyno PD-1	4.4x10 ⁻⁵	3.8		

Legend: AGEN2034 binding to (A) activated human T cells and (B) activated cynomolgus T cells from human or cynomolgus peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) stimulated with Staphylococcal enterotoxin A bacterial peptide for 5 days. Binding of increasing doses of AGEN2034 or isotype control antibody was assessed by flow cytometry. (C) Representative surface plasmon resonance (SPR) experiment for the binding of AGEN2034 to human PD-1-Fc or cynomolgus monkey PD-1-Fc recombinant proteins.

AGEN2034 ANTAGONIZES LIGAND BINDING TO PD-1 TO RESTORE **T** CELL ACTIVATION





AGEN2034 DOES NOT ACTIVATE FCYR RECEPTOR IIIA SIGNALING, **CONSISTENT WITH AN IGG4 FC REGION**





- → AGEN2034 (IgG4)
- Fc variant of AGEN 2034 (IgG 1)

<u>°</u> 400 '

200

- -O- Isotype (IgG4)
- └ lsotype (lgG1)

Legend: (A) Human PBMCs were stimulated with Staphylococcal enterotoxin A peptide in the presence of AGEN2034 or IgG4 isotype antibody (10µg/ml) alone or in combination with anti-LAG-3 (A) or anti-TIGIT (B) antibodies (10µg/mL) for 5 days. Cytokine production (example: IL-2) was measured in the culture supernatant at day 5.

40'



enhance T cell responsiveness

• In cynomolgus monkey, AGEN2034 in combination with AGEN1884, also promoted a pharmacodynamic proliferative and activation response in circulating T cells in vivo • Clinical trials (NCT03104699) evaluating AGEN2034 in patients with advanced solid tumors (Phase 1) with expansion to second-line cervical cancer (Phase 2) is ongoing.

Author Disclosures

Dhan Chand, David Savitsky, Ana Gonzalez, Mariana Manrique, Christopher Clarke, Andrea Schuster, Elise E. Drouin, Jeremy D. Waight, Cornelia Mundt, Marc van Dijk, Jennifer S. Buell, Jean-Marie Cuillerot, Robert Stein and Nicholas S. Wilson: Agenus Inc. and subsidiaries thereof: Current or former employment and stock ownership. Jedd Wolchok, Gerd Ritter, Taha Merghoub, David Schaer, Rikke B. Holmgaard, Roberta Zappasodi: No competing interests

Acknowledgments

declared.

The licensed antibodies AGEN1884 and AGEN2034 were originally developed under a Collaborative Research and Development Agreement between Ludwig Cancer Research, 4-Antibody AG (now Agenus Switzerland Inc.) and Recepta Biopharma S.A. These antibodies are partnered with Recepta Biopharma S.A. for certain South American rights.