

# Abstract C105 Pediatric Preclinical Testing Program (PPTP) Stage 1 Evaluation of the CD56-Targeting Antibody-Drug Conjugate Lorvotuzumab Mertansine (IMGN901)

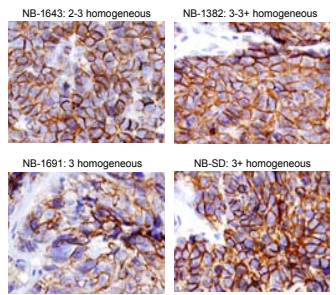
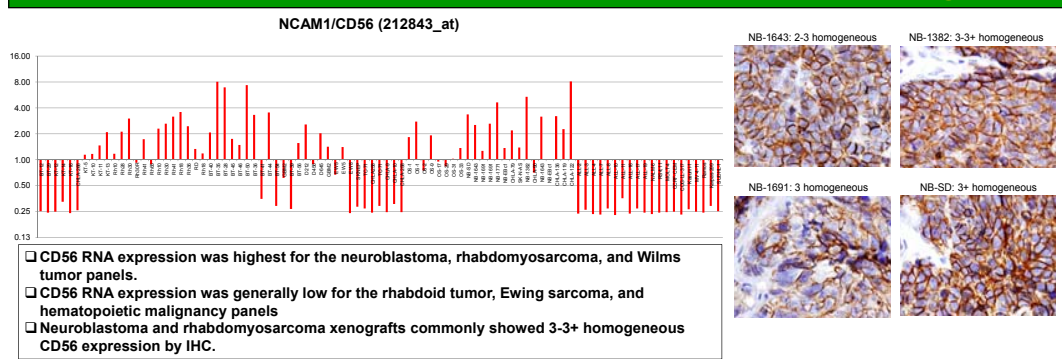


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## Lorvotuzumab Mertansine (IMGN901)

- Lorvotuzumab mertansine (LM, IMGN901) is an antibody-drug conjugate composed of the following:
  - The cytotoxic maytansinoid, DM1, a potent antimetabolic agent that inhibits tubulin polymerization.
  - The humanized monoclonal antibody lorvotuzumab (huN901), which selectively binds to CD56 (NCAM1, neural cell adhesion molecule).
  - A disulfide linker covalently joining DM1 to lorvotuzumab (3-4 DM1 linked per antibody molecule).
- LM shows high level preclinical activity against CD56-expressing adult cancer xenografts.
- LM is currently in clinical trials for patients with CD56-positive cancers [e.g., small-cell lung cancer (SCLC), multiple myeloma, and Merkel cell carcinoma].
- The activity of LM was evaluated against the Pediatric Preclinical testing Program (PPTP) *in vitro* panel and against selected CD56-expressing xenografts from the PPTP *in vivo* panels.

## NCAM1 (CD56) Expression for PPTP Cell Lines and Xenografts



## Lorvotuzumab Mertansine *In Vivo* Activity

Line	Histology	Median Time to Event	EFS T/C	Log-rank p-value	Tumor Volume T/C	Response	CD56 (NCAM) IHC	NCAM Expression Ratio <sup>1</sup>
KT-12	Rhabdoid	11	1.1	0.855	1.05	PD1	2-3 HETERO	0.25
KT-10	Wilms	> EP	> 2.7	<0.001	0.08	MCR	3 HOMO	1.17
Rh28	ALV RMS	34.7	1.1	0.783	0.67	PD1	3 HOMO	2.12
Rh30	ALV RMS	> EP	> 3.3	<0.001	0.14	MCR	3 HOMO	3.01
Rh41	ALV RMS	> EP	> 1.9	0.008	0.59	MCR	3 HOMO	1.73
Rh41R	ALV RMS	25.4	2.5	<0.001	0.4	PD2	3 HOMO	1.73
Rh18	EMB RMS	11.9	0.9	0.570	1.45	PD1	3 HOMO	3.58
Rh36	EMB RMS	> EP	> 4.8	<0.001	0.55	SD	3 HOMO	2.45
NB-SD	Neuroblastoma	> EP	> 3.6	<0.001	0.39	CR	3+ HOMO	3.37
NB-1771	Neuroblastoma	15.1	1.6	<0.001	0.55	PD2	3+ HOMO	4.63
NB-1691	Neuroblastoma	12.6	2.3	0.002	0.54	PD2	3 HOMO	1.27
NB-EBc1	Neuroblastoma	7.6	1.7	<0.001	0.32	PD2	3 HETERO	1.37
CHLA-79	Neuroblastoma	11.8	2	<0.001	0.39	PD2	3-3+ HOMO	2.19
NB-1643	Neuroblastoma	> EP	> 4.5	0.002	0.57	CR	2-3 HOMO	2.53
NB-1382	Neuroblastoma	> EP	> 2.8	<0.001	0.21	MCR	3-3+ HOMO	5.39
OS-1	Osteosarcoma	> EP	> 1.7	<0.001	0.28	SD	3 HETERO	1.83
OS-9	Osteosarcoma	28.9	1.3	0.027	0.83	PD1	1 FOCAL	1.92
OS-33	Osteosarcoma	> EP	> 1.7	<0.001	0.29	SD	2 HETERO	1.37
OS-31	Osteosarcoma	> EP	> 2.3	<0.001	0.34	PD2	3 HETERO	1.03

<sup>1</sup>NCAM1 expression data are from Affymetrix U133 Plus 2.0 arrays (probe set 212843\_at). The NCAM1 expression ratio is the expression value for the xenograft to the median expression value for all PPTP xenografts and cell lines. Molecular characterization of the PPTP models is in Neale, et al. (Clin Cancer Res 2008;14:4572-83).

## Methods

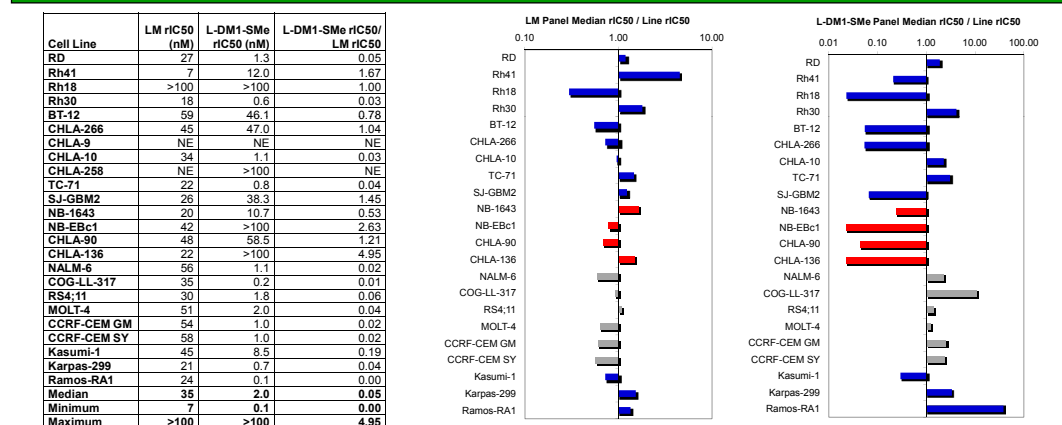
***In vitro*:** *In vitro* testing was performed using DIMSCAN, a semiautomated fluorescence-based digital image microscopy system (Keshelava, et al. Methods Mol. Med., 110: 139-153, 2005). LM and its cytotoxic moiety L-DM1-SMe were tested at concentrations ranging from 0.01 nM to 0.1 μM using the PPTP's standard 96 hour exposure period. Relative IC<sub>50</sub> (rIC<sub>50</sub>) values were used as a measure of the potency of LM and L-DM1-SMe against the PPTP cell lines.

**Immunohistochemistry for NCAM (CD56):** Standard IHC methods were employed using anti-human CD56 (Novocastra, Clone 1B6, Cat# NCL-CD56-1B6). Staining intensity was scored (0=negative, 1=weak, 2=moderate, 3= strong) and uniformity of staining was scored (<25% of cells stained = focal, 25% to 75% of cells stained = heterogeneous, and >75% of cells stained = homogeneous).

***In vivo*:** Standard PPTP methods for *in vivo* testing were employed (see <http://pptp.ncchres.org/documents.html>). LM was tested against a subset of PPTP solid tumor xenografts at a dose of 15 mg/kg by the intravenous route using a weekly x 3 schedule with a total planned testing and observation period of 6 weeks. Models were selected for testing based on their CD56 expression levels.

**Solid tumor testing:** For each xenograft line, 10 mice bearing SC tumors initiated treatment when the tumors were between 0.2–0.5 cm<sup>3</sup>. Two perpendicular tumor diameters were measured at either once or twice weekly intervals with digital vernier calipers.

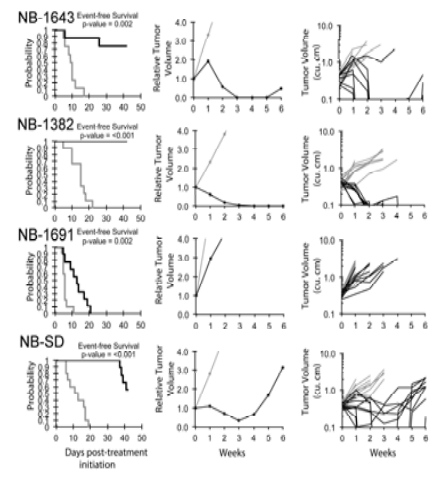
## Lorvotuzumab Mertansine *In Vitro* Activity



- The median rIC<sub>50</sub> for LM and L-DM1-SMe were 35 nM and 2 nM, respectively.
- LM showed higher activity against the neuroblastoma panel (red bars) compared to the ALL panel (gray bars), while L-DM1-SMe showed its highest activity against the ALL panel and low activity for the neuroblastoma panel. Bars to the right in the two COMPARE-like graphs indicate greater sensitivity to the test agent.
- For L-DM1-SMe, there was 79-fold greater potency against the ALL panel (median rIC<sub>50</sub> 1.1 nM) compared to the neuroblastoma panel (median rIC<sub>50</sub> 84 nM). By contrast, LM showed 1.7-fold greater potency against the neuroblastoma panel (median rIC<sub>50</sub> 32 nM) compared to the ALL panel (median rIC<sub>50</sub> 53 nM).

## *In Vivo* Results Summary & Conclusions

- Lorvotuzumab mertansine (LM) induced significant differences in EFS distribution compared to control in 15 of 18 (83%) of the evaluable solid tumor xenografts, including all 7 neuroblastoma xenografts.
- Objective responses were observed in 6 of 18 (33%) solid tumor xenografts [2 complete responses (CR) and 4 maintained CR (MCR)]:
  - 3 of 7 neuroblastoma xenografts
  - 2 of 5 rhabdomyosarcoma xenografts
  - One Wilms tumor xenograft
- Each of the 6 xenografts achieving CR or MCR had homogeneous staining by IHC for NCAM (CD56) with expression levels of 3 or 3+ (excepting NB-1643 which had 2-3 level homogeneous staining).
- High NCAM (CD56) expression was not sufficient for response to LM treatment, as some xenografts with 3 or 3+ homogeneous staining did not show tumor regression.
- Comparison of LM *in vivo* activity to that previously described for vincristine showed that neuroblastoma xenografts with data for both agents were more responsive to LM than to vincristine.
- LM demonstrated target-directed activity *in vitro* and promising activity *in vivo* against CD56-expressing childhood cancers.



Lorvotuzumab mertansine was provided for testing by Immunogen, Inc. Testing was supported by NCI NO1CM42216.