ADG138, A Novel HER2xCD3 POWERbodyTM Integrating Bispecific TCE with Precision Masking to Control Cytokine Release Syndrome and On-Target Off-Tumor Toxicity for Single **Agent and Combination Therapies in HÉR2-Expressing Solid Tumors**

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INTRODUCTION

Bispecific T-cell engagers (TCEs) are clinically validated in treating hematologic cancers. However, their utility in treating solid tumors remains to be demonstrated due to much more serious systemic cytokine release syndrome (CRS) and ontarget off-tumor toxicity.

To explore the full potential of TCEs as a powerful modality of immunotherapy for solid tumors, we developed ADG138, a novel HER2×CD3 POWERbody[™] TCE by applying our SAFEbody[®] precision masking technology to mask both arms of ADG138 using covalently linked designer peptides (Fig 1). The double masked ADG138 prodrug enables concomitant in situ binding to the targeted cancer cells by the HER2 arm and to T cells by the CD3 arm through activation of ADG138 bispecific TCE for selective T cell mediated tumor killing in the tumor microenvironment (TME).

Our data show that the double masked ADG138 POWERbody has achieved the goal in designing novel bispecific TCE for treating solid tumors: 1) potent induction of T cell mediated cytotoxicity for tumor regression of high, low and resistant/refractory HER2-expressing tumor models in mice; 2) strong synergistic antitumor activities in combination with an anti-CD137 or anti-PD-1 antibody in HER2 positive solid tumor models; 3) an excellent safety profiles with >300-fold higher tolerated dose over its non-masked parental TCE in cynomolgus monkeys, with favorable PK profiles; 4) high expression cell line with robust CMC profile is in progress for IND-enabling studies.

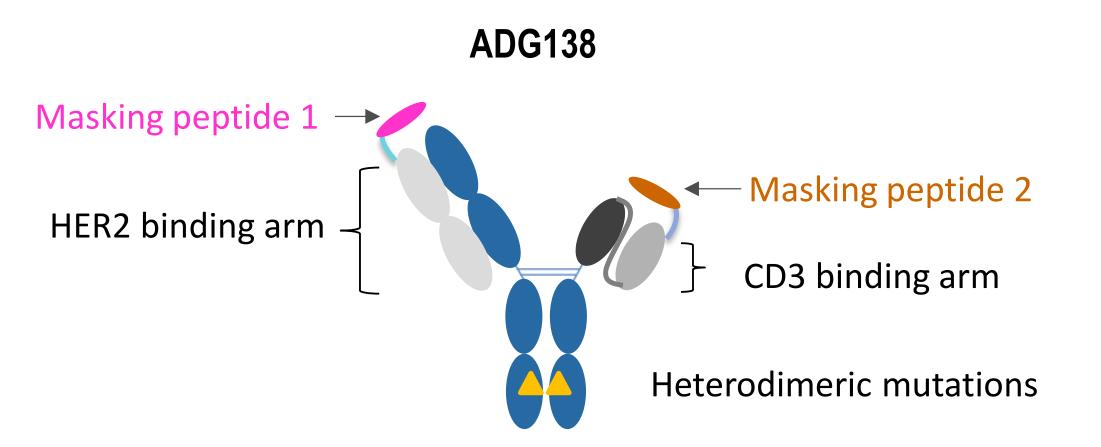
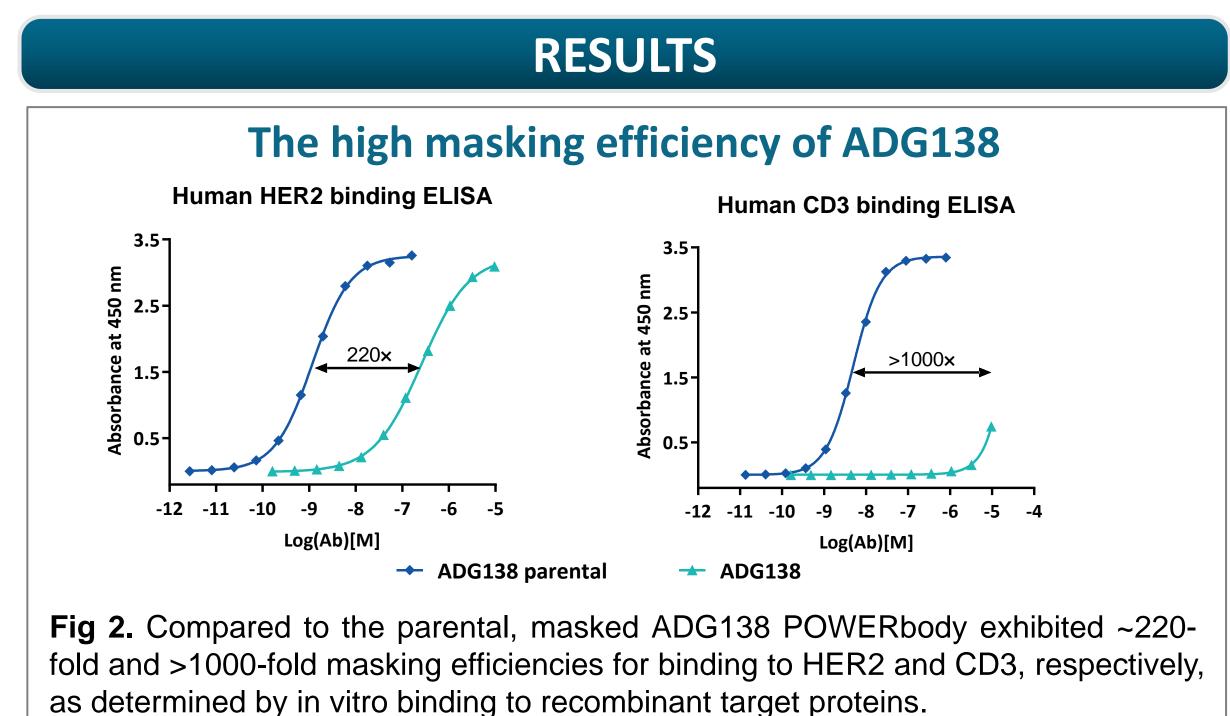


Fig 1. ADG138 is a HER2×CD3 bispecific TCE engineered with SAFEbody technology. Both HER2 and CD3 binding sites are masked by specific covalently linked masking peptides. In un-activated state, HER2 and CD3 binding sites remain masked to minimally bind to HER2 expressing cancer cells and T cells. However, in the activated state, ADG138 is activated to bind to both HER2 and CD3 in tumor microenvironment, engaging T cells to kill HER2-expressing cancer cells. The ADG138 Parental is not masked.



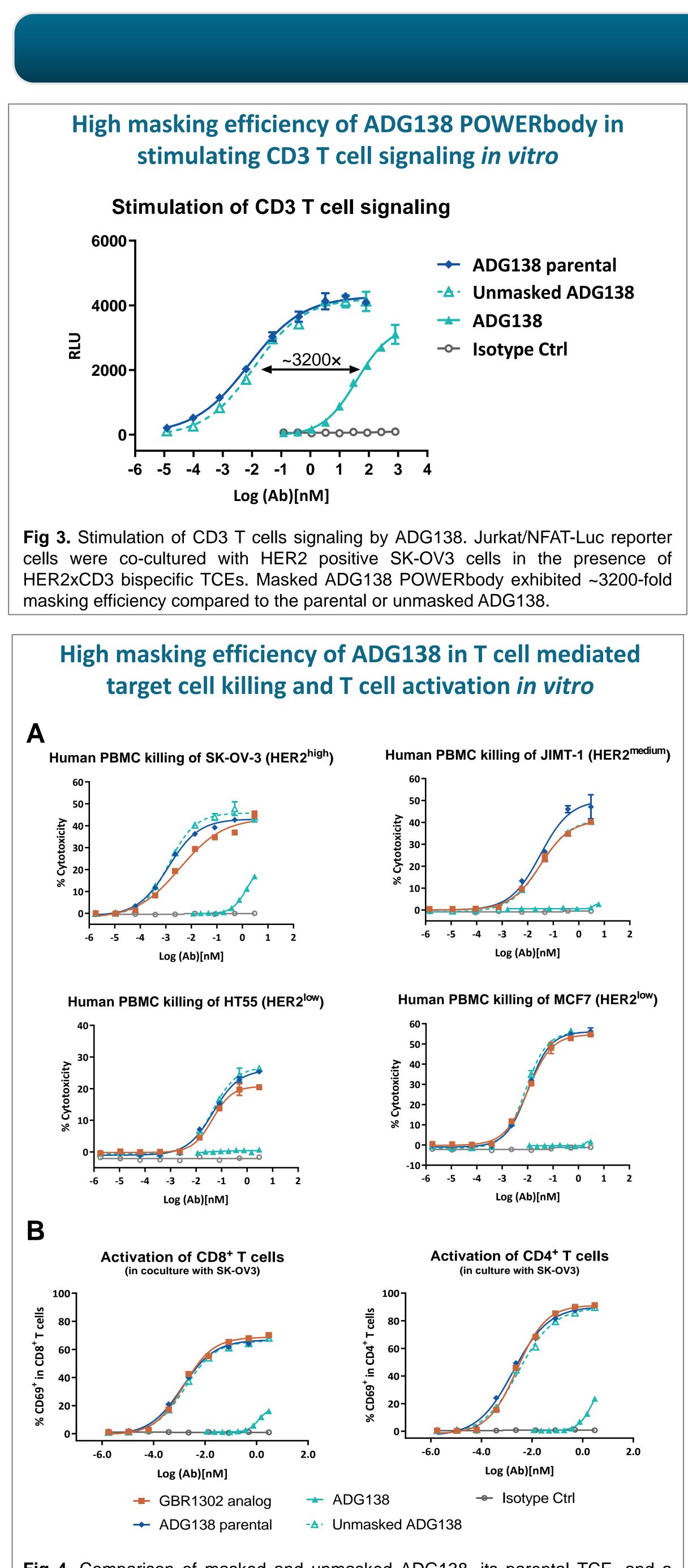
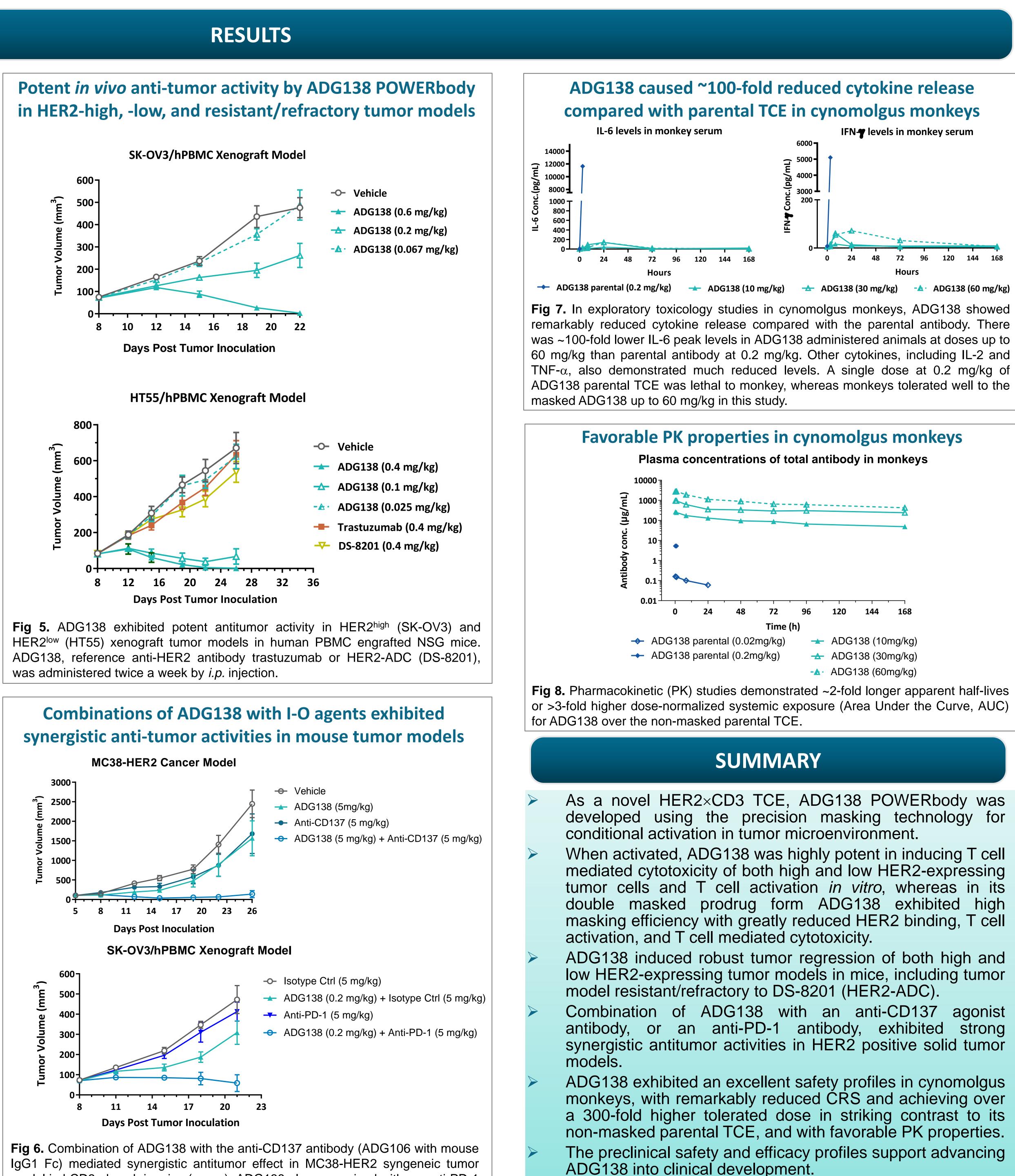


Fig 4. Comparison of masked and unmasked ADG138, its parental TCE, and a clinical reference HER2×CD3 TCE (GBR1302) in mediating human T cell killing of cancer cells with different levels of HER2 expression (A), as well as activation of CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ T cells (B). Masked ADG138 POWERbody exhibited >1000-fold masking efficiency in all assays.

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model in hCD3e knock-in mice (upper); ADG138 also synergized with an anti-PD-1 mAb to enhance antitumor activity in the SK-OV3/hPBMC xenograft model (lower).



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