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## Clinical Profile of IMGN632, a Novel CD123-Targeting Antibody-Drug Conjugate (ADC), in Patients with Relapsed/Refractory (R/R) Blastic Plasmacytoid Dendritic Cell Neoplasm (BPDCN)

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# BPDCN Background

- BPDCN is a rare, aggressive hematologic malignancy characterized by historically poor overall survival and limited therapeutic options
- Overexpression of CD123 (IL-3R $\alpha$ ) is present in all BPDCN cases, thereby establishing this surface marker as a rational target for therapeutic intervention
- Despite the recent approval of tagraxofusp-erzs, outcomes remain poor in the setting of relapsed and refractory (R/R) BPDCN and novel approaches are urgently needed

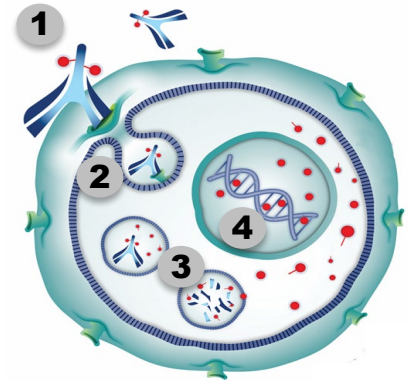
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# IMGN632: A Novel CD123-Targeting ADC

- Novel Anti-CD123 Antibody
  - High affinity binding to CD123
  - Unique epitope in extracellular domain
- Novel IGN Payload (DGN549)
  - DNA-alkylating activity, single strand DNA breaks (vs. double strand)
  - Uniform drug antibody ratio (DAR=2)
- Novel Peptide Linker
  - Confers greater stability in circulation
  - Efficient intracellular payload release
- **IMGN632 demonstrated 22-40% ORR in R/R AML at the RP2D of 0.045 mg/kg every 3 weeks, in subgroups of de novo and relapsed patients (ASH 2019)**

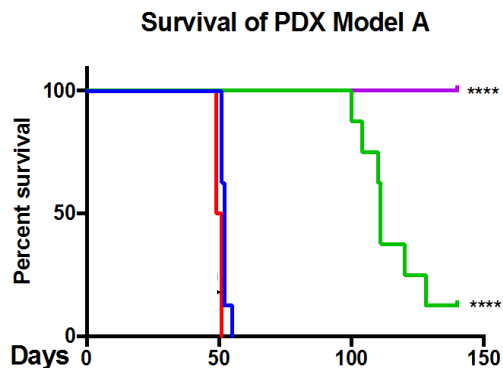
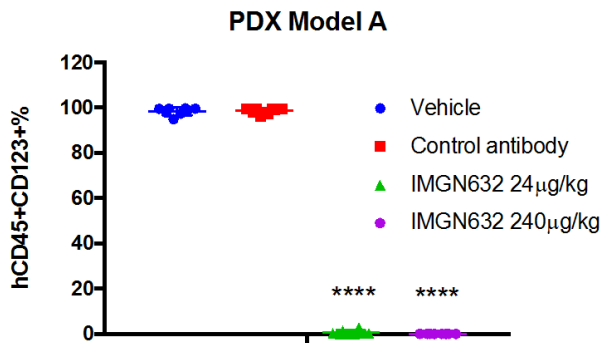
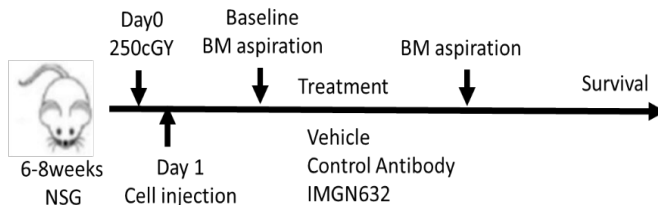
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- 1 - ADC binds target
- 2 - ADC internalized
- 3 - Payload released
- 4 - Payload alkylates DNA

# Efficacy in refractory BPDCN PDX models

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Median Survival (days)

Vehicle	52
Control Antibody	50
IMGN632 24µg/kg	111
IMGN632 240µg/kg	NA

- IMGN632 rapidly cleared BPDCN in the bone marrow
- IMGN632 dramatically extended the lifespan of BPDCN tumor-bearing mice



# Study Design and Objectives

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## Study Design

- Patients  $\geq 18$  years old
- BPDCN, R/R or frontline
- Any CD123 positivity (flow cytometry or IHC)
- Up to 4 prior lines of therapy
- No minimum serum albumin requirement
- **IMGN632 (0.045 mg/kg) is administered IV in under 30 minutes on day 1 of a 21-day cycle**

## Objectives

- Establish safety and tolerability and initial efficacy of IMGN632 in patients with BPDCN



# Patient Characteristics (n=29)

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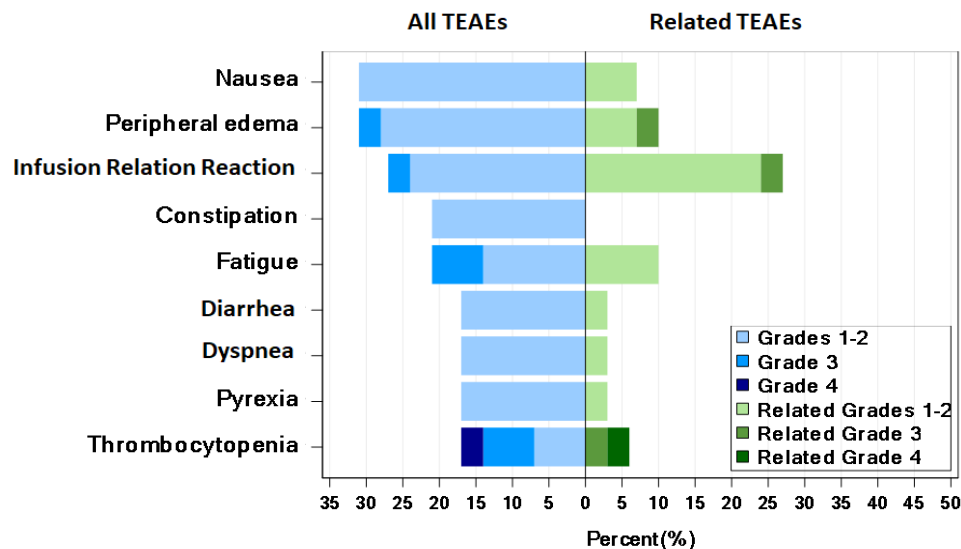
Age years, median (range)		72y (19-82)
Gender, % (n)	Male	76% (22)
	Female	24% (7)
Disease, % (n)	Compartment involvement	
	Skin	69% (20)
	Bone marrow	62% (18)
	Lymph node/visceral	52% (15)
	Prior/concurrent malignancy	24% (7)
Baseline status, % (n)	First relapse	21% (6)
	Primary refractory	59% (17)
	Relapsed	17% (5)
	Untreated	3% (1)
Prior therapy, % (n)	Pts with $\geq 2$ prior therapies	45% (13)
	Intense (e.g. HyperCVAD, FLAG, CHOP)	52% (15)
	Prior exposure to tagraxofusp-erzs	45% (13)
	Prior allogeneic stem cell transplant	24% (7)



## Favorable safety profile (TEAEs >15%) (n=29)

- No capillary leak syndrome (CLS)
- No drug related discontinuations
- No drug related deaths, 30-day mortality 0%
- The most common grade  $\geq 3$  AEs were thrombocytopenia, febrile neutropenia, and hyperglycemia (10% each)
- Rare liver-related AEs
  - One (3%) grade  $\geq 3$  LFT elevation: Gr3 ALT for >7 days (DLT), resolved
  - One (3%) grade 3 hyperbilirubinemia and weight gain: “Grade 2 clinical VOD” resolved and went to HSCT

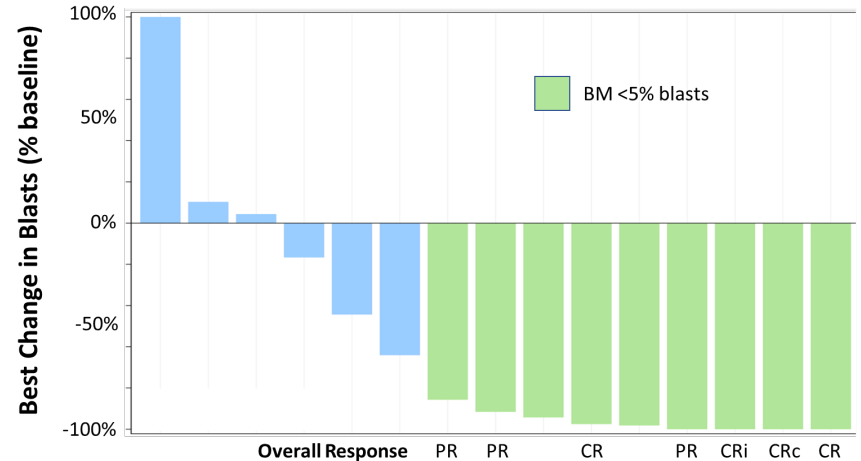
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# Efficacy in R/R BPDCN

- In all R/R BPDCN patients:
  - Overall response rate (ORR) 29% (8/28, 2 CR, 2 CRc\*, 1 CRi, 3 PR)
  - Composite complete remission rate (CCR#) of 18% (5/28)
- Importantly, in patients with prior tagraxofusp exposure:
  - ORR was 31% (4/13, 1 CR, 1CRi, 2 PR)
  - CCR of 15% (2/13)
- Among 15 patients with bone marrow response assessment to date, 60% (9/15) achieved a bone marrow complete remission (blasts <5%), most (78%, 7/9) also achieving an overall response

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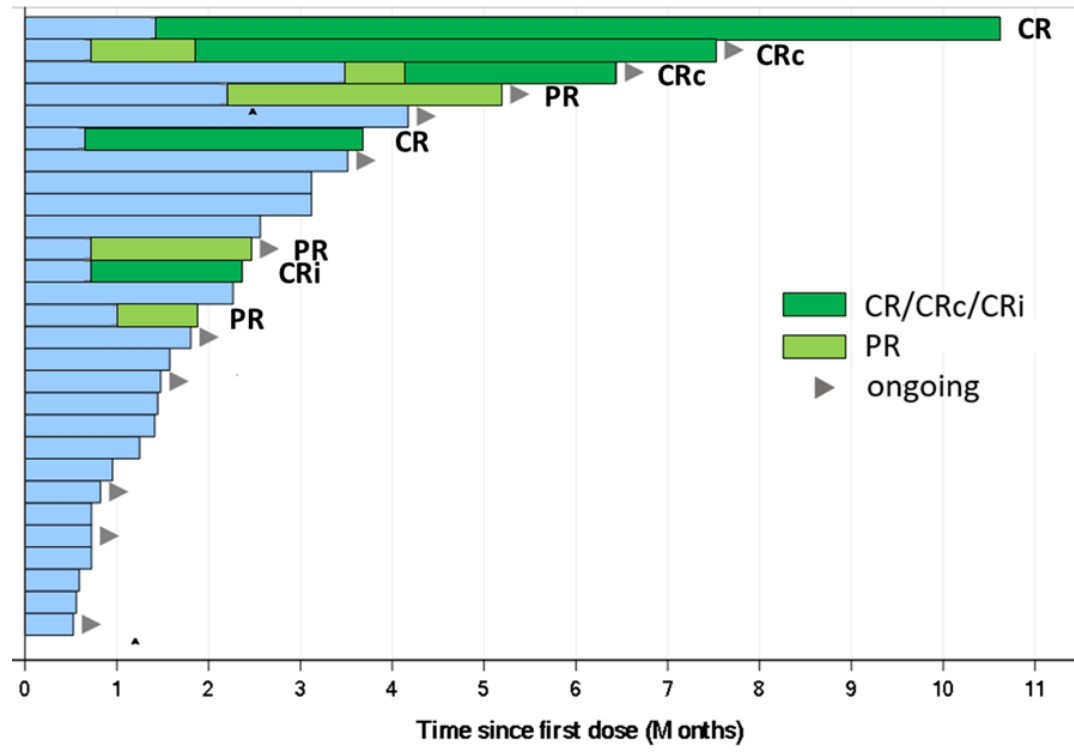
\* = clinical CR: CR criteria EXCEPT limited residual skin disease “marked clearance of all skin lesions from baseline; residual hyperpigmentation or abnormality with BPDCN identified on biopsy (or no biopsy performed)”

# CCR = CR+CRc+CRi





# Time on treatment and response



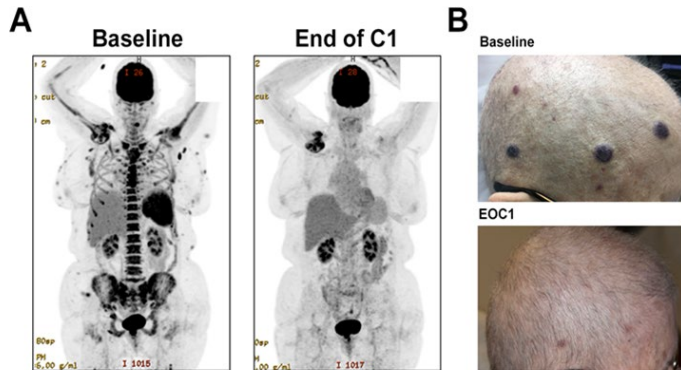
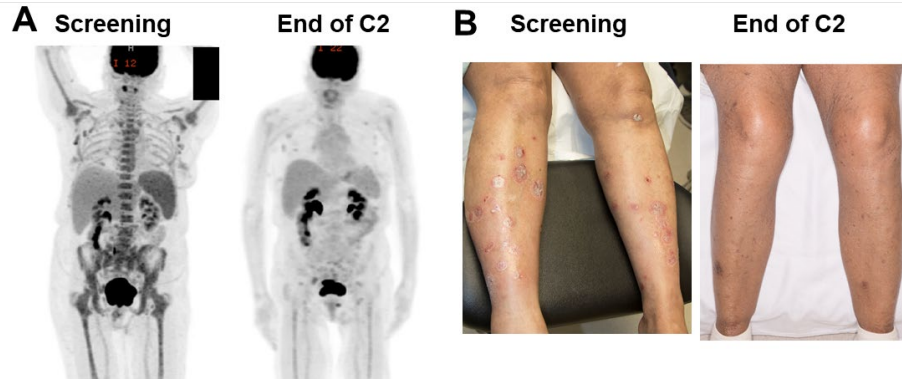
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- 39% (11/28) remain on treatment
- Responses are often rapid: mean time to response 1.1 months (range 0.7-3.5)
- Durable responses seen (up to 9.2 months) without HSCT



# Responses in refractory patients

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- 63yo female with BPDCN, refractory to tagraxofusp x2 presented with extensive marrow and skin involvement
- 69yo female with MDS/BPDCN, refractory to tagraxofusp, CLAG-M, CLAG and presented with extensive skin/PET/BM involvement.

# Conclusions

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- This clinical trial represents the **largest-to-date prospective group** of uniformly treated patients with R/R BPDCN
- **Favorable safety profile** with no cases of CLS, limited grade  $\geq 3$  TEAEs, no treatment-related discontinuations, 0% 30-day mortality, and no treatment-related deaths
  - IMGN632 administered every 3 wks, typically given in the outpatient setting
- IMGN632 demonstrated a **29% (8/28) ORR, with 5 complete responses**, including patients who had failed prior tagraxofusp-erzs
  - Multiple durable responses observed in the absence of HSCT
- FDA **Breakthrough Therapy Designation (BTD) granted** in R/R BPDCN
- Enrollment is open for patients with R/R and frontline BPDCN

