NewYork-Presbyterian

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COMBAT Study- Cohort 2 results

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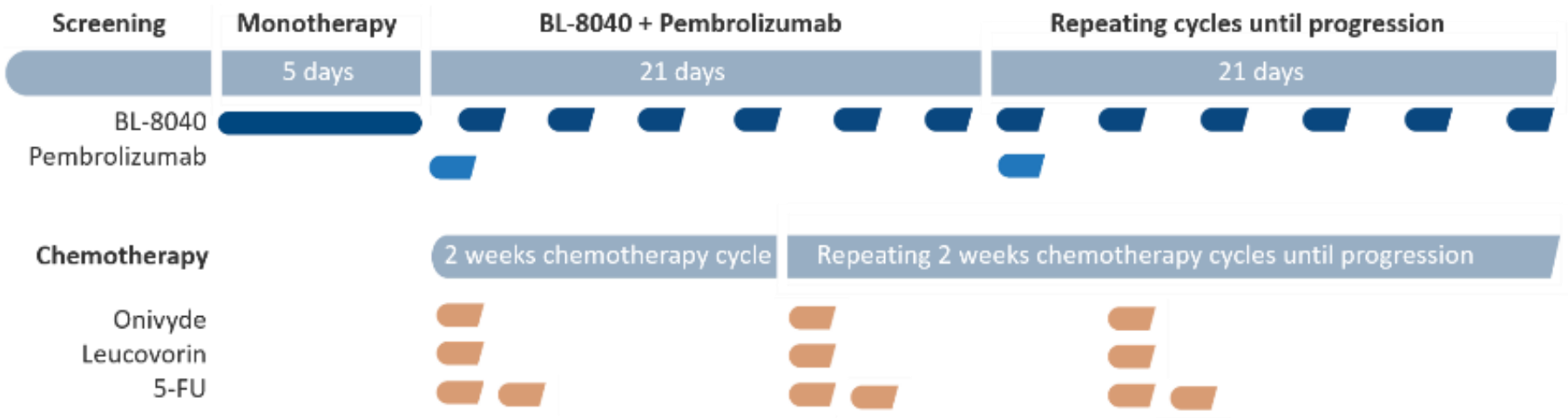
December 16th 2020

AMAZING THINGS ARE HAPPENING HERE

Disclosure

- **Founder and Stockholder:** Champions Oncology, Inc; Nelum Pharmaceuticals
- **Stockholder:** Agenus, Pharmacyte, InxMed, BioOncotech
- **Research support from:** Erytech, BioExcell, TopAlliance, PanCan
- **Honorarium from:** Agenus, Oncomatrix, InxMed, Takeda, PanCan, AACR, Tolero Pharmaceuticals.
- **Royalties:** Myriad for PALB2 patent.

COMBAT - Study Design



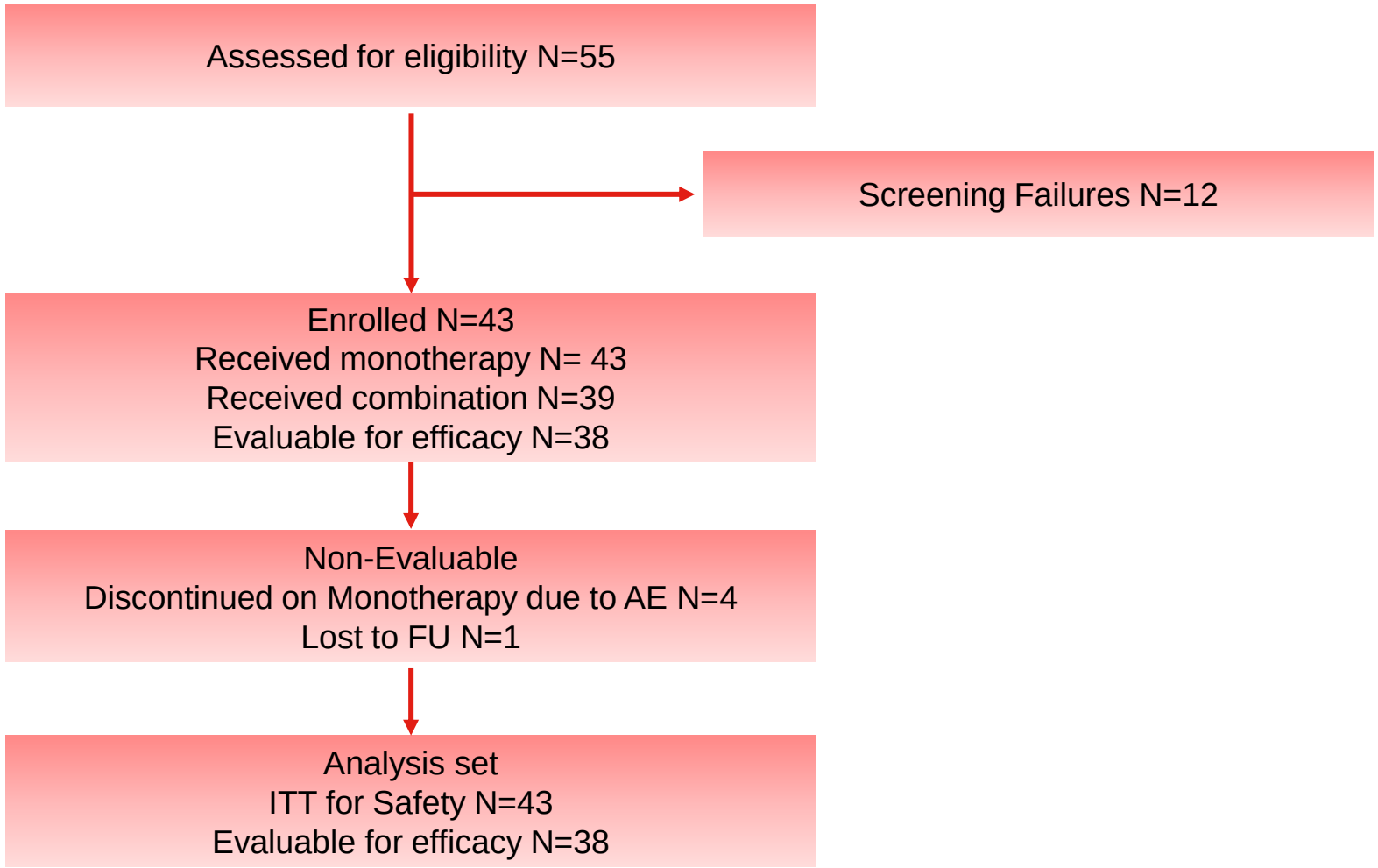
Main inclusion/exclusion criteria

- 18 years old and above
- **Metastatic disease at first diagnosis (Stage IV)**
- Progressed after first-line gemcitabine-based treatment
- No previous surgeries for PDAC, no previous locally advanced disease
- No prior PD-1 or PD-L1 treatment

Endpoints

- ORR according to RECIST 1.1 criteria
- Disease control rate (DCR)
- Duration of response
- PFS and OS
- Safety and tolerability

Disposition



Baseline characteristics

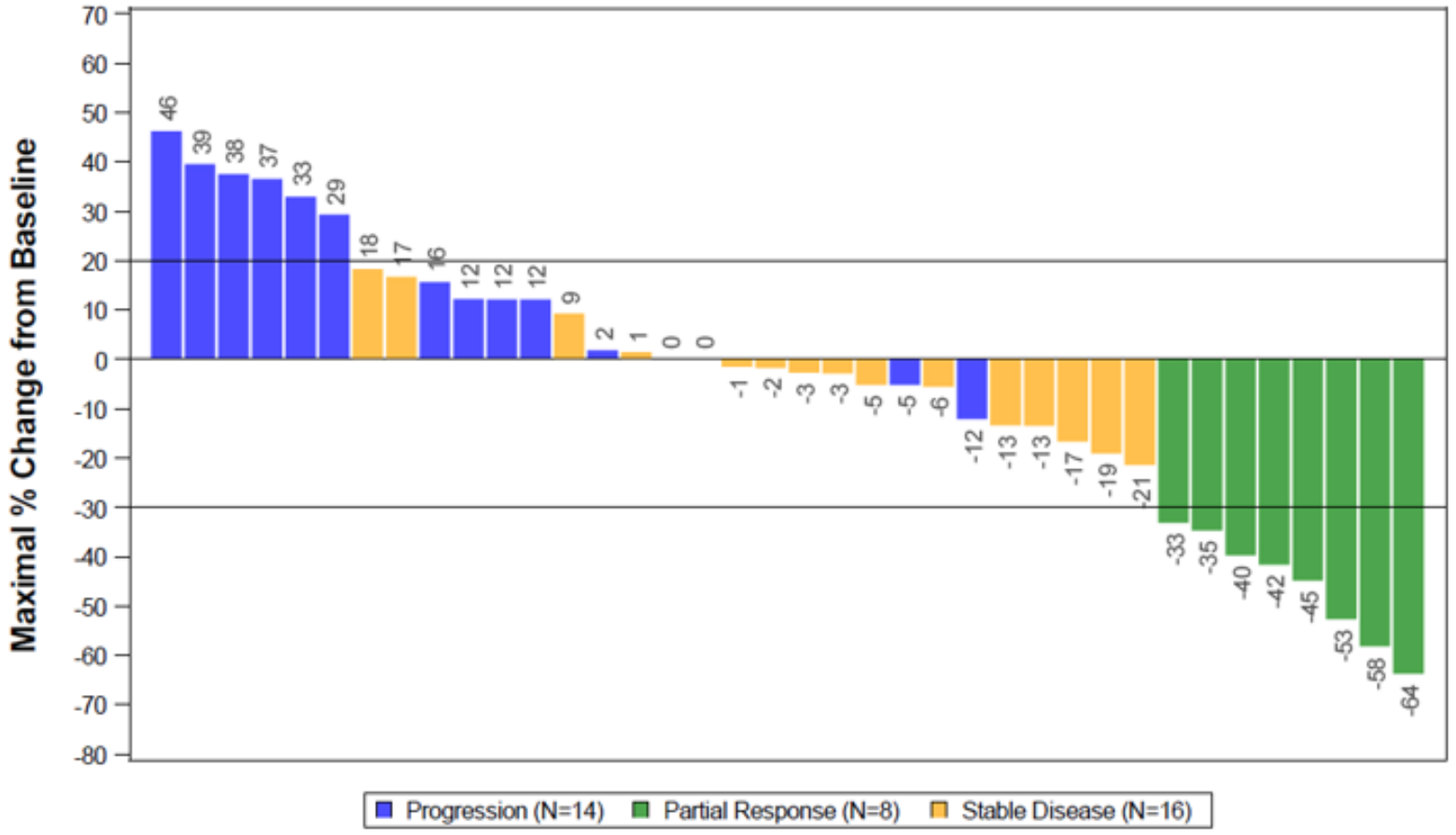
ALL patients	**N=43**
Gender	Female 44.2%/Male 55.8%
Diagnosed at stage 4	97.6%
Median age	68 (40-85)
ECOG 0/1	31.3%/68.7%
% of MSI-H (MSS status tested in 38 subjects)	0%
% of Patients with Liver Metastasis	74.4%

Safety profile

	ALL	Grade≥ 3
Nausea and vomiting	74.4%	18.6%
Asthenia	67.4%	16.3%
Injection site reactions	55.8%	4.7%
Diarrhea	53.5%	14%
Appetite disorders	41.9%	9.3%
Pruritus	39.5%	--
Anemias	37.2%	11.6%
Rashes, eruptions and exanthems	30.2%	--
Gastrointestinal and abdominal pains	30.2%	--
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue pain and discomfort	30.2%	4.6%
Dermal and epidermal conditions	25.6%	--
Edema	23.3%	4.7%
Weight decrease	20.9%	2.3%
Hyperpigmentation disorders	20.9%	--
Gastrointestinal atonic and hypomotility disorders	20.9%	--

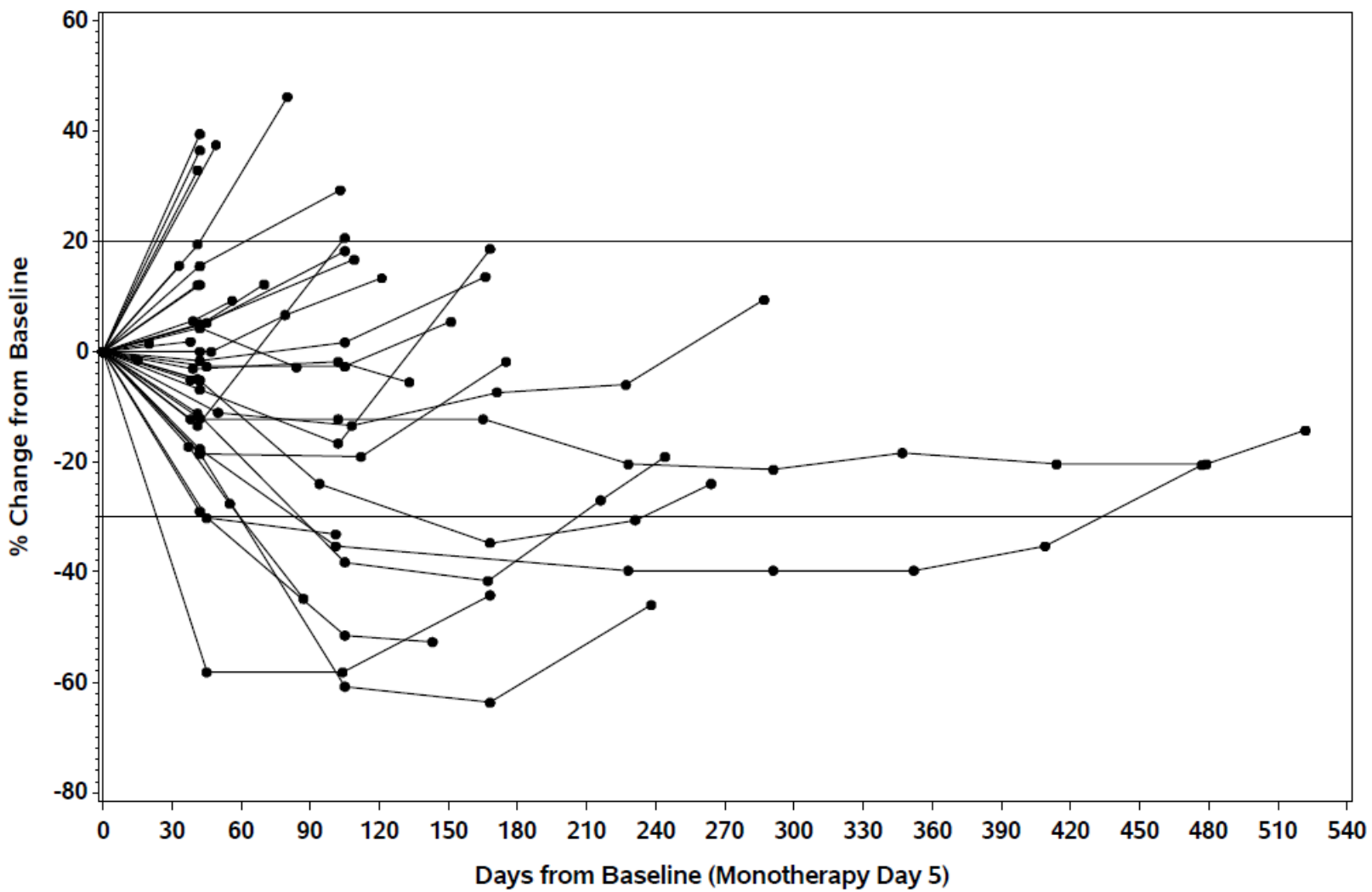
Adverse events reported in >20% of patients

COMBAT/Keynote-202 Cohort 2-Change from Baseline in Target lesions (N=38)



	COMBAT Cohort 2
ORR (%)	21.1%
cORR (%)	13.2%
SD	42.1%
DCR (%)	63.2%

COMBAT/Keynote-202 Cohort 2-Change from Baseline in Target lesions (N=38)



Progression

Stable Disease

Partial Response

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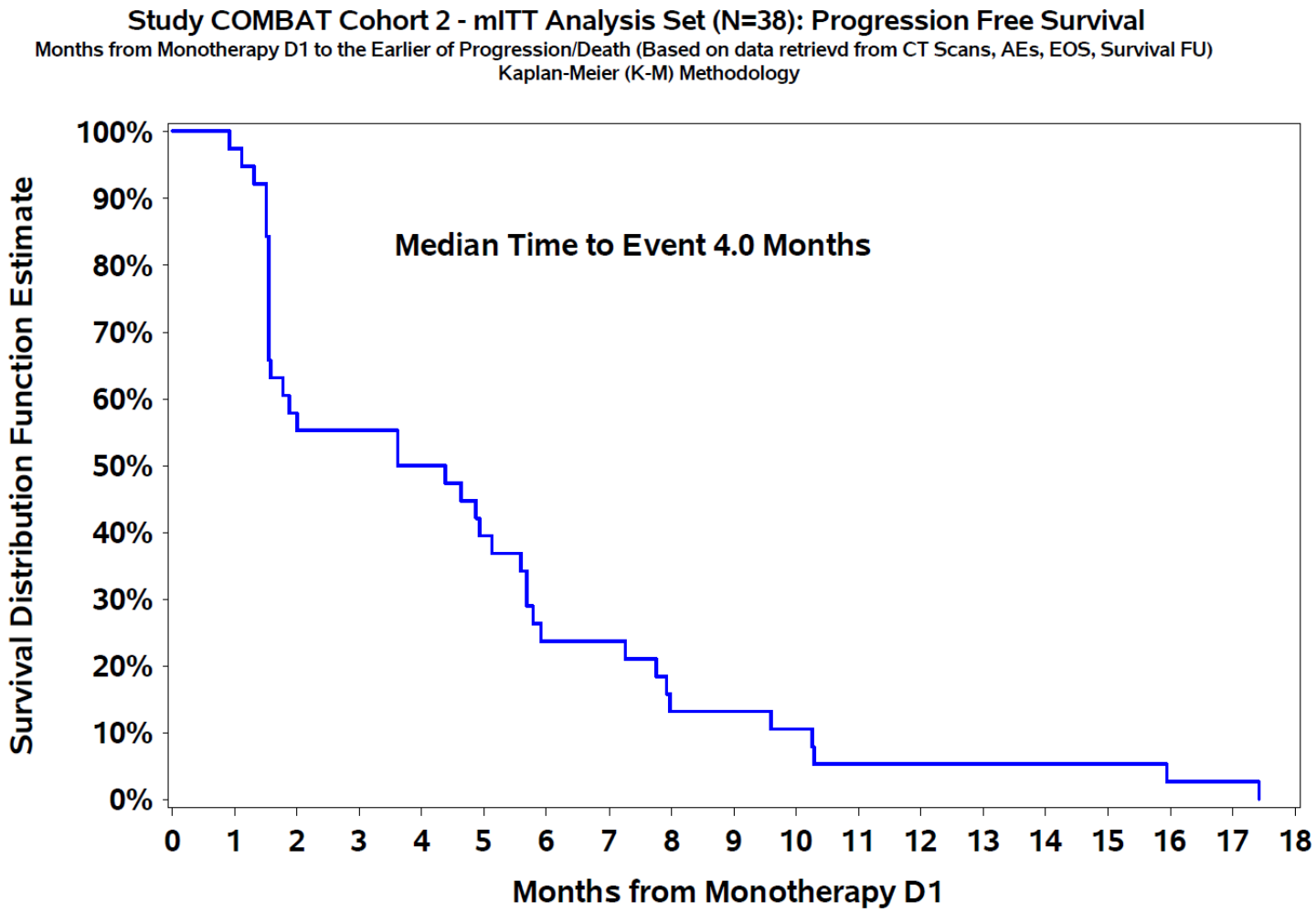
COMBAT/Keynote-202 Cohort 2 Median Progression Free Survival (mPFS) (N=38)



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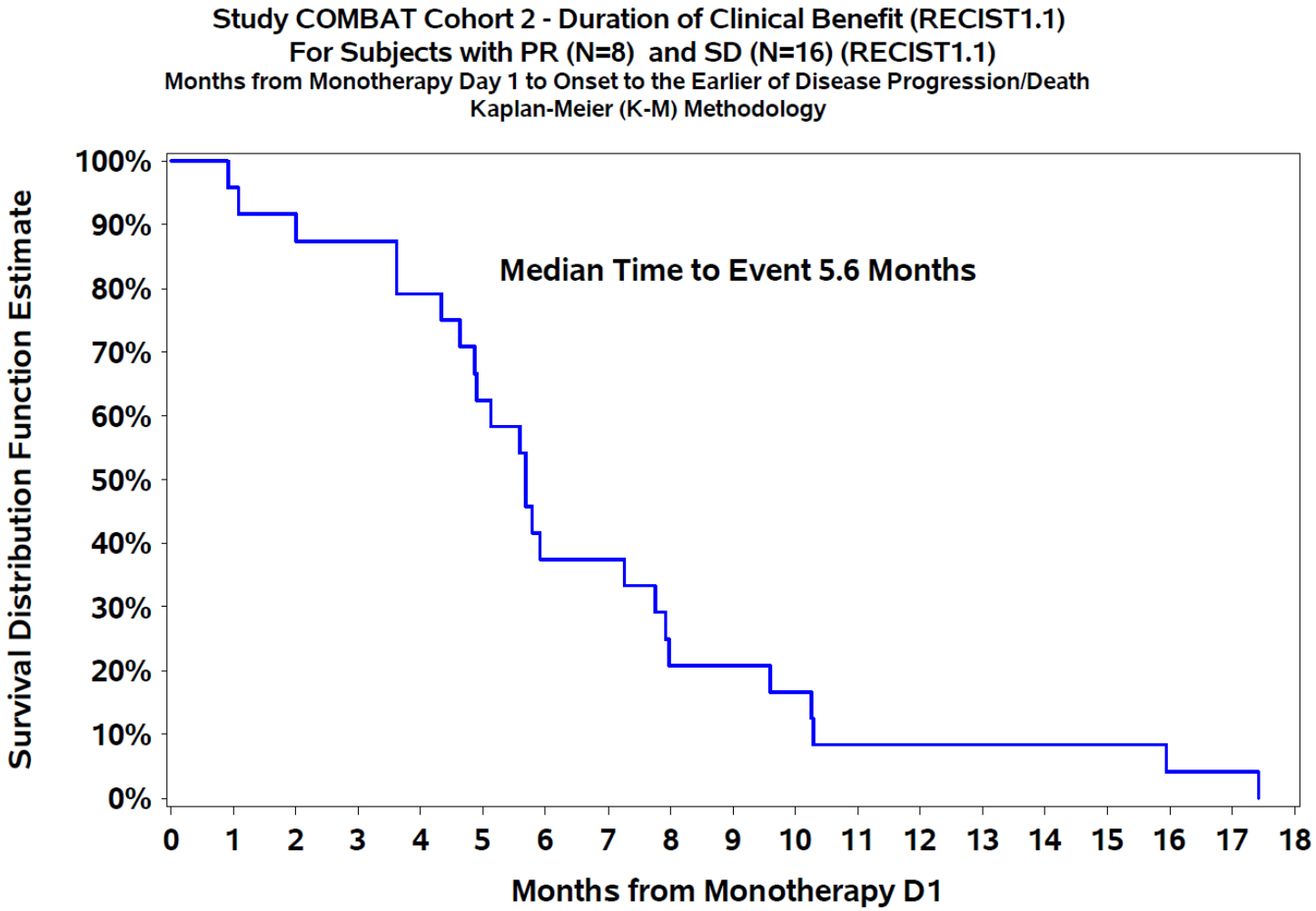
COMBAT/Keynote-202 Cohort 2- Duration of Clinical benefit



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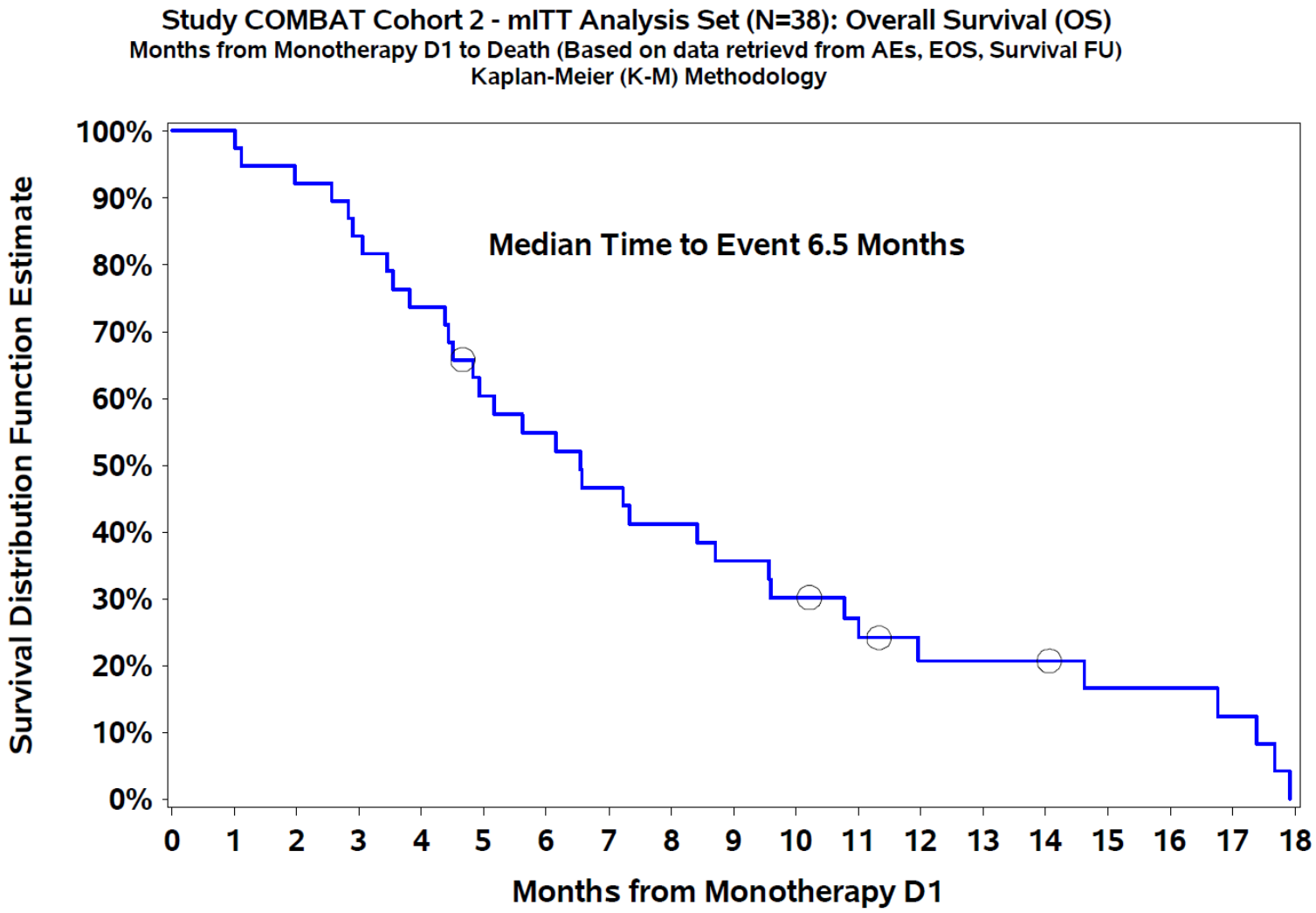
COMBAT/Keynote-202 Cohort 2 Median Overall Survival (mOS) (N=38)



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Safety- Low incidence of Neutropenia and Infections

- The triple combination was generally well tolerated
- Incidence of AEs is consistent with the profile of each drug, however
- The incidence of neutropenia and infections is lower than the expected with chemotherapy alone

	COMBAT	NAPOLI[1]
Neutropenia >=G3	7%	20%
Infections/infestations All Grades	21%	38%
Infections/infestations >=G3	7%	17%

https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2015/207793lbl.pdf

COMBAT Study Results Showed Improvement Across All Endpoints

Endpoint	COMBAT	NAPOLI-1 stage IV at diagnosis subgroup (n=61)	Meta-analysis IRI based 2L (n=396) Stage III-IV at diagnosis
mOS (mos)	6.5	4.7	5.5
mPFS (mos)	4.0	3.1 (stage III-IV n=117)	2.7
ORR (%)	21.1%	16%	8.7%
cORR (%)	13.2%	7.7% (stage III-IV n=117)	NA
DCR (%)	63.2%	52% (stage III-IV n=117)	29.4%

1. Macarulla Mercade et al, Pancreas 2020;2. Petrelli et al EJC 2017 (Iri-based),
3. Wang Gillam et al EJC 2016;

Summary

- COMBAT Study results showed improvement across all endpoints
- Despite the triple combination regimen, the incidence of neutropenia and infection is much lower than with standard chemotherapy
- The COMBAT results are highly encouraging in light of the extremely challenging population, even among PDAC patients
- The COMBAT results strongly support further development