## AMELI-01: A Phase I Trial of UCART123v1.2, an Anti-CD123 Allogeneic CAR-T Cell Product, in Adult Patients with Relapsed or Refractory (R/R) CD123+ Acute Myeloid Leukemia

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## **Background and Introduction**

■ It is estimated that 20,050 new cases and 11,540 deaths related to AML will occur in the US in 2022

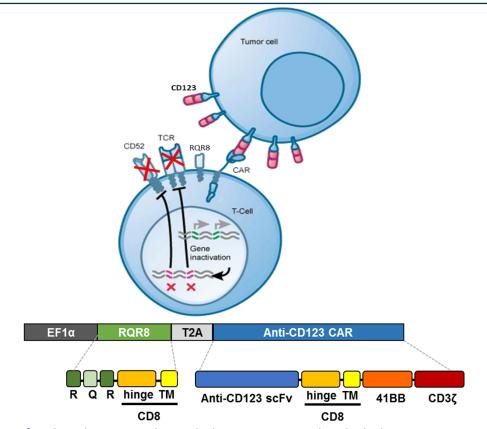
 Outcomes for patients with R/R AML remain poor, with response rates <30% and an expected 5-year overall survival of <15%</li>

 AMELI-01 (NCT03190278) is a phase I, open-label, dose-escalation trial evaluating the safety, tolerability, expansion, and preliminary activity of UCART123v1.2 given at escalating doses after LD with fludarabine and cyclophosphamide (FC) or FC with alemtuzumab (FCA) in patients with R/R CD123+ AML

## UCART123v1.2: Allogeneic "Off-the-Shelf" T-cell Product

# UCART123v1.2 (anti-CD123 scFv-41BB-CD3ζ):

- CD123 is a validated therapeutic target in AML
- Genetically modified allogeneic Tcell product manufactured from non-HLA-matched healthy donor cells
- TRAC disrupted using TALEN® to eliminate TCRαβ from the cell surface and reduce risk of GvHD
- CD52 disrupted using TALEN® to eliminate sensitivity to LD with alemtuzumab



AML, acute myeloid leukemia; CAR, chimeric antigen receptor; GvHD, graft-vs-host disease; HLA, human leukocyte antigen; LD, lymphodepletion; pts, patients; scFv, single-chain variable fragment; TCR, T-cell receptor; TRAC, T-cell receptor alpha constant; TALEN ®, Transcription Activator-Like Effector Nuclease.

## **AMELI-01 Study Design**

#### **Key inclusion criteria**

- Relapsed or primary refractory AML (≥5% bone marrow blasts)
- Blasts expressing CD123
- PS of ≤1 and adequate organ function

#### **Primary objective**

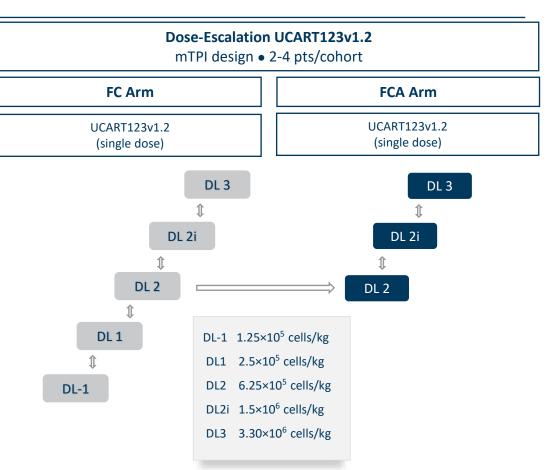
Safety, tolerability, & MTD/RP2D of UCART123v1.2

#### **Additional objectives**

- Investigator-assessed response
- UCART123v1.2 expansion, trafficking, persistence in PB and BM
- Immune reconstitution

#### LD regimens:

- FC: Fludarabine 30 mg/m<sup>2</sup>x 4d + Cyclophosphamide 750 mg/m<sup>2</sup> x 3d
- FCA: Fludarabine 30 mg/m<sup>2</sup>x 4d + Cyclophosphamide 750 mg/m<sup>2</sup> x 3d + Alemtuzumab 12 mg/day x 4d



#### **Baseline Characteristics**

Characteristic	Total (N = 18*)
Age, median (range), years	57 (18-64)
Female, n (%)	8 (44)
ECOG PS 1, n (%)	17 (94)
ELN 2017 Classification, n (%)	
Adverse risk	14 (78)
Intermediate risk	3 (17)
Median baseline bone marrow blasts % (range)	37 (0-88)
Number of prior treatments, median (range)	4 (3-9)
Prior HSCT, n (%)	9 (50)
Cytogenetic and Molecular Abnormalities, n (%)	
TP53	6 (33)
FLT3-ITD	2 (11)
ASXL1	3 (17)
RUNX1	2 (11)
MECOM (EVI1)	2 (11)
MLL/KMT2A	1 (6)
Monosomal karyotype	3 (17)

<sup>\*17</sup> of the 18 pts who received LD with FC or FCA were treated with UCART123v1.2. ECOG PS, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; ELN, European Leukemia Net; FC, fludarabine + cyclophosphamide; FCA, FC + alemtuzumab; HSCT, hematopoietic stem cell transplantation; LD, lymphodepletion.

## UCART123v1.2 - Related TEAEs (FC + FCA)

	FC FCA		CA	FC + FCA		
TEAE, n	FC Total [n=8] DL1=2; DL2=3; DL2i=2; DL3=1		FCA Total [n=9] DL2=8; DL2i=1		All patients N=17*	
	Any grade	Gr≥3	Any grade	Gr≥3	Any grade	Gr ≥3
CRS	8	2	9	2 0	17	4
HLH	1	1	1	0	2	1
ICANS	1	1	1	0	2	1
ALT increased	4	1	1	1	5	2
AST increased	4	1	1	1	5	1
Blood fibrinogen decreased	0	0	2	0	2	0
DIC	0	0	1	0	1	0
Confused state	1	0	1	0	2	0
Fatigue	2	0	0	0	2	0
Acute kidney injury	0	0	1	1	1	1
Bacterial infection	0	0	1	1	1	1
INR increased	0	0	1	1	1	1
Lymphocyte count decreased	0	0	1	1	1	1
Pulmonary edema	0	0	1	1	1	1
Sinus bradycardia	1	1	0	0	1	1
Vasogenic cerebral edema	1	1	0	0	1	1

DL, dose level; FC, fludarabine + cyclophosphamide; FCA, FC + alemtuzumab; GvHD, graft-vs-host disease; TEAE, treatment-emergent adverse event.; CRS, cytokine release syndrome; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; HLH, hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis; ICANS, immune effector cell associated neurotoxicity syndrome; DIS, disseminated intravascular coagulopathy; INR, international normalized ratio

<sup>\*</sup>As of Oct. 10, 2022, 18 patients received LD, 17 received UCART123v1.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 2 Grade 5 events related to CRS

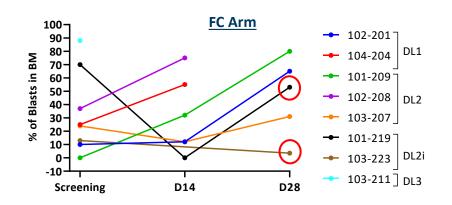
## UCART123v1.2 - Serious TEAEs (All Cause – FC + FCA)

	FC		FCA		FC + FCA	
Serious TEAE, n (%)	FC Total [n=8] DL1=2; DL2=3; DL2i=2; DL3=1		FCA Total [n=9] DL2=8; DL2i=1		Total patients N=17*	
Serious TLAL, II (70)	Any grade	Gr≥3	Any grade	Gr≥3	Any grade	Gr≥3
CRS	3	2	2	2 °	5	4
ICANS	1	1	0	0	1	1
Pneumonia	1	1	1	1	2	2
Pneumonia fungal	2	2	0	0	2	2
Febrile neutropenia	0	0	1	1	1	1
Fungemia	0	0	1	1	1	1
Hemorrhage intracranial	0	0	1	1	1	1
Large intestinal hemorrhage	1	1	0	0	1	1
Pericardial effusion	1	1	0	0	1	1
Septic shock	1	1	0	0	1	1

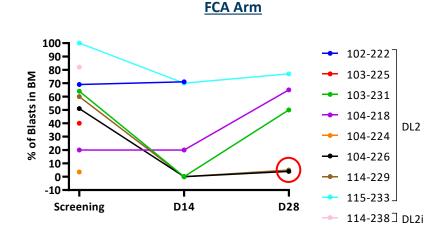
DL, dose level; FC, fludarabine + cyclophosphamide; FCA, FC + alemtuzumab; TEAE, treatment-emergent adverse event; CRS, cytokine release syndrome; ICANS, immune effector cell associated neurotoxicity syndrome

<sup>\*</sup> As of Oct. 10, 2022, 18 patients received LD, 17 received UCART123v1.2 2 Grade 5 events related to CRS

## Anti-Leukemic Activity Observed in 4/17 Patients at DL2 and Above



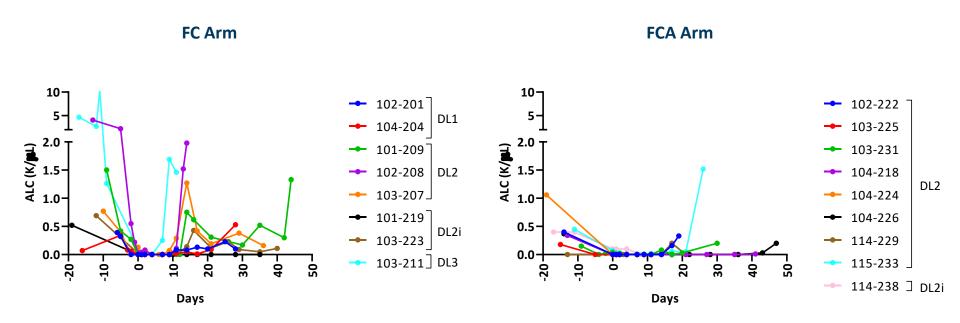
- FC arm
  - Patient 101-219 (DL2i): SD
  - Patient 103-223 (DL2i): MLFS



- FCA arm
  - Patient 114-229 (DL2): SD
    - Achieved greater than 90% BM blast reduction (60% to 5%) at D28
  - Patient 104-226 (DL2): MRD negative CR
    - Achieved CRi at D28 followed by MRD negative CR at D56

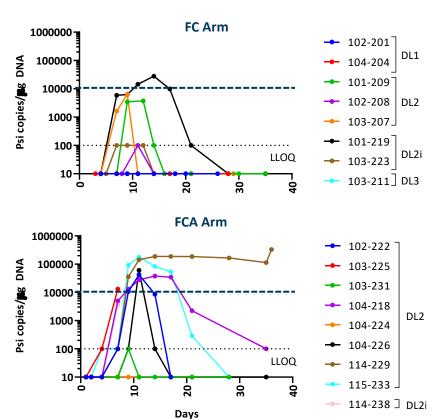
#### **Addition of Alemtuzumab Results in Prolonged Lymphodepletion**

#### **Absolute Lymphocyte Counts**

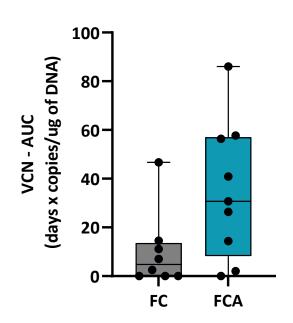


#### Addition of Alemtuzumab Results in Increased UCART123v1.2 Expansion

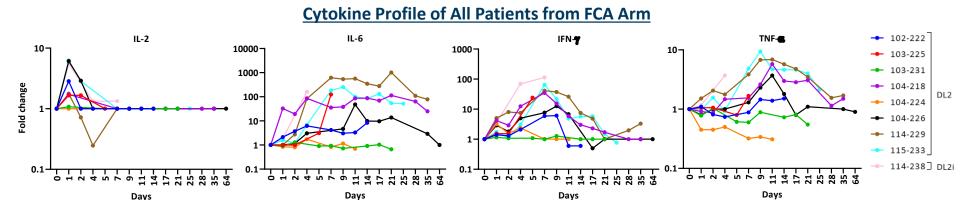
#### **UCART123 Cell Expansion in WB by VCN**



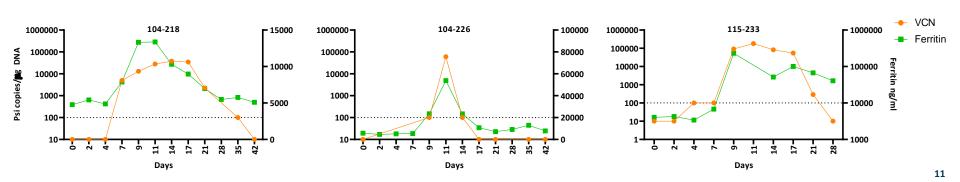
#### VCN AUC<sub>(0-28days)</sub>



#### Cytokine Secretion and Ferritin Levels Correlated with UCART123v1.2 Cell Expansion



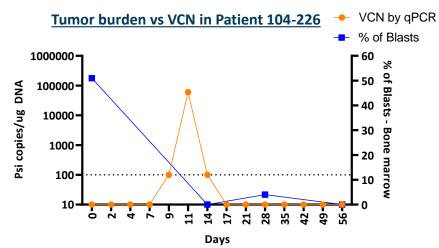
#### Ferritin vs VCN in Select Patients from FCA Arm



#### Patient 104-226 Achieved a Durable MRD Negative CR

Clinical Characteristics	
Age, Race, Sex	64 year old white female
ECOG	1
ELN 2017 Classification; WHO Classification	Adverse risk; AML with myelodysplasia-related changes
Cytogenetic and Molecular Abnormalities	45,XX,-7,t(10;12)(q24;p13)[5]; IDH1, EZH2
Number of prior treatments	5 - including allogeneic HSCT 2016
Past Medical History	MDS, 2011; Focal nodular hyperplasia of the liver, 2016

Response Summary	BM Biopsy Blast %	BM Aspirate Blast %	MRD	ELN Response
Screening Day -14	51%	Not done		
Day 14	0%	Not done		
Day 28	3.8%	4%	Pos 0.6%	CRi
Day 56	2.8%	0%	Neg	CR
Day 84	0%	0%	Neg	CR
FU 1, Day 181	2%	0%	Neg	CR
FU 2, Day 270	1%	0%	Neg	CR
FU 3, Day 365	0%	0%	Neg	CR

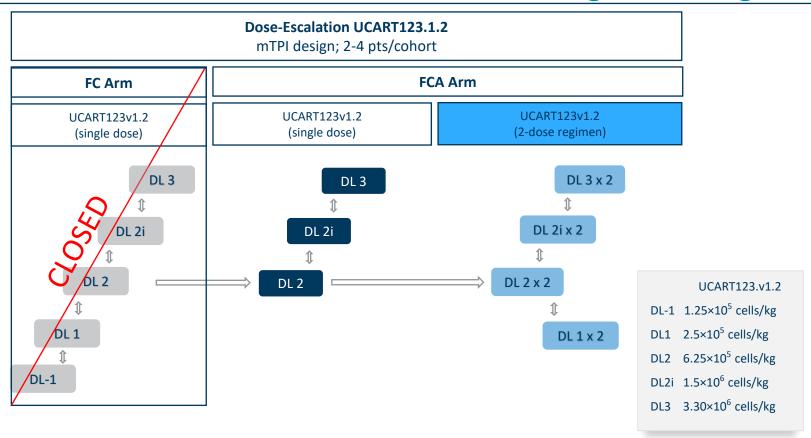


MDS myelodysplastic syndrome; HSCT Hemopoietic stem cell transplant; MRD minimal residual disease; CRi compete response with incomplete hematologic recovery; CR complete response

# Translational Data From Patient 104-226 and Others Supports Use of a Two-Dose Regimen of UCART123v1.2

- UCART123v1.2 expansion correlates with reduction in tumor burden at DL2 (6.25 x 10<sup>5</sup> cells/kg) but at this dose, UCART123v1.2 cell function is not sufficient for sustained anti-leukemic activity in all patients
- A second dose would then be given to allow for additional UCART123v1.2 expansion and clinical activity after 10-14 days without the use of additional lymphodepletion
- The second peak of expansion in the setting of reduced disease burden should be safe and allow for clearance of residual disease
- The 2-dose regimen initiated at DL2, a dose that has already been administered and cleared for safety as a single dose, and incorporated the use of prophylactic tocilizumab

## **AMELI-01 Amended Protocol with Two-Dose Regimen Design**



#### **Conclusions**

- Adding alemtuzumab to the FC regimen was associated with improved LD and significantly higher UCART123v1.2 cell expansion, which correlated with improved activity and cytokine profiles
  - ➤ One patient in the DL2 FCA arm achieved >90% blast reduction at Day 28
  - ➤ One patient in the DL2 FCA arm achieved a long term durable MRD negative CR past 12 months
- Overall, these data support further study of UCART123v1.2 after FCA LD in pts with R/R AML
- Based on observed UCART123v1.2 expansion patterns and cytokine profiles, the study is currently enrolling patients in the FCA 2-dose regimen arm

## **Acknowledgments**

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- The AMELI-01 study is funded by Cellectis, S.A.
- For more information, please contact <u>clinicaltrials@cellectis.com</u>