

# U3-1402 Workshop

## Hosted by UBS Securities

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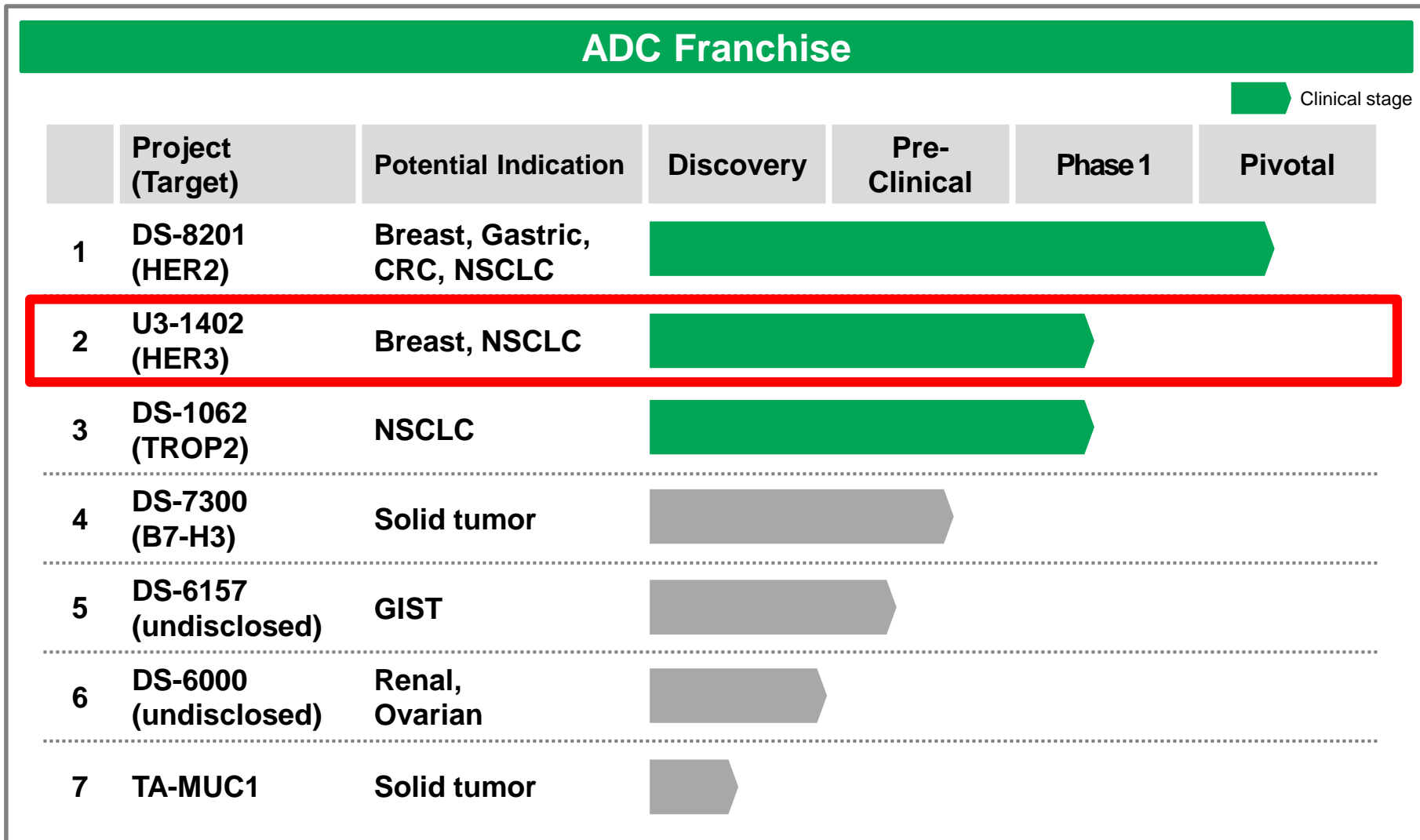
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1. Background
2. Pre-clinical data
3. Clinical data
4. Vision

# Background

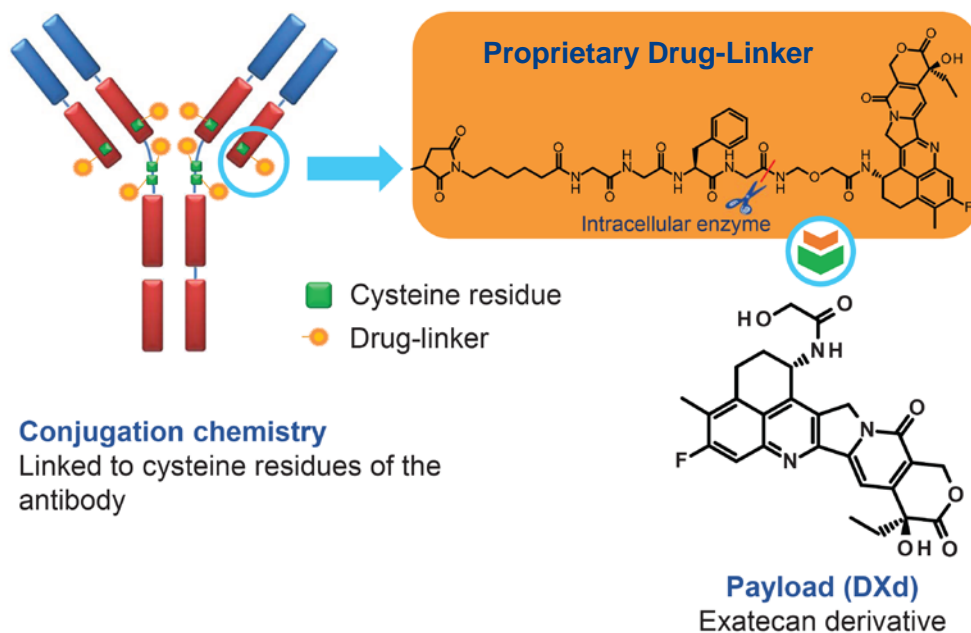


# Pipeline of ADC Franchise



CRC: colorectal cancer, GIST: gastrointestinal stromal tumor, NSCLC: non-small cell lung cancer

# Features of Daiichi Sankyo ADC



## Critical DXd-ADC design features

- ◆ High drug-to-antibody ratio (DAR)
- ◆ Highly stable linker
- ◆ Tumor-selective linker cleavable
- ◆ Unique and high potency payload
- ◆ Bystander effect
- ◆ Payload with short systemic half-life

## Features of ADCs

	T-DM1	DS-8201	U3-1402
Antibody	Trastuzumab	Trastuzumab	Patritumab
Payload	Tubulin inhibitor (DM1)	Topoisomerase I inhibitor (DXd)	Topoisomerase I inhibitor (DXd)
DAR	3.5	7-8	7-8
Origin	Genentech/ Roche	Daiichi Sankyo (DS)	Former U3 Pharma / DS

## Similarity

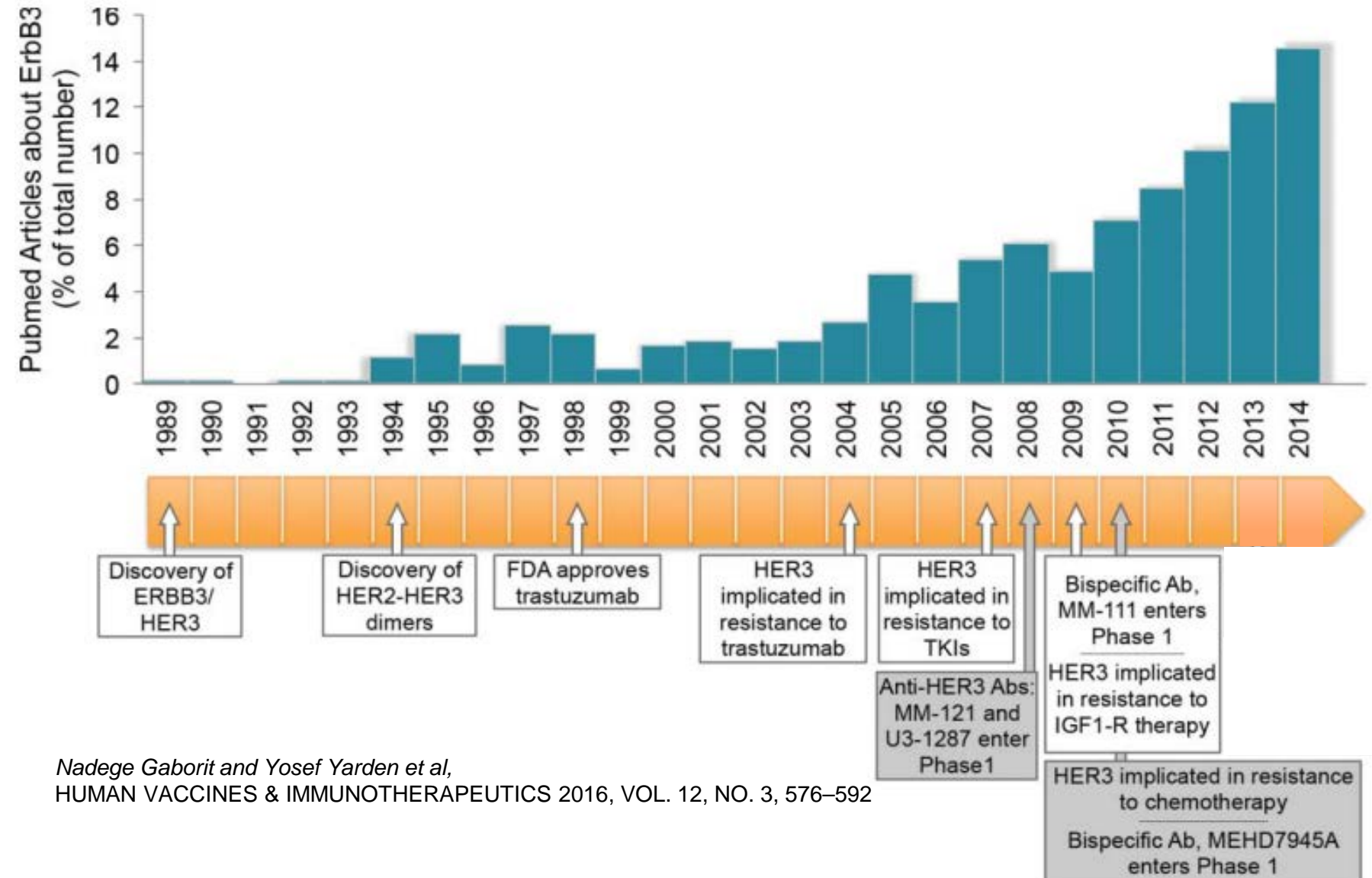
- ◆ Same linker and payload
- ◆ Both HER3 and HER2 express in similar cancer types (e.g. breast and lung cancer)
- ◆ Early efficacy profile, e.g. ORR, is similar

## Difference

- ◆ Different target / antibody
- ◆ Dynamic expression from drug resistance and high internalization ability
- ◆ HER3 expresses on non-HER2 expressing cancer
- ◆ Early safety profile indicates different character
- ◆ No approved drug (potential first-in-class)
  - Needs to find appropriate indication(s) from scratch since there are no approved drugs nor competitors
  - Need to determine biomarker and validate CDx
  - Need to assess safety profile in detail
- ◆ Potential for broad combination strategy because of scientific rationale based on HER3 characteristics

# History of HER3

**HER3 is known for 30 years, started clinical trial from 2008**

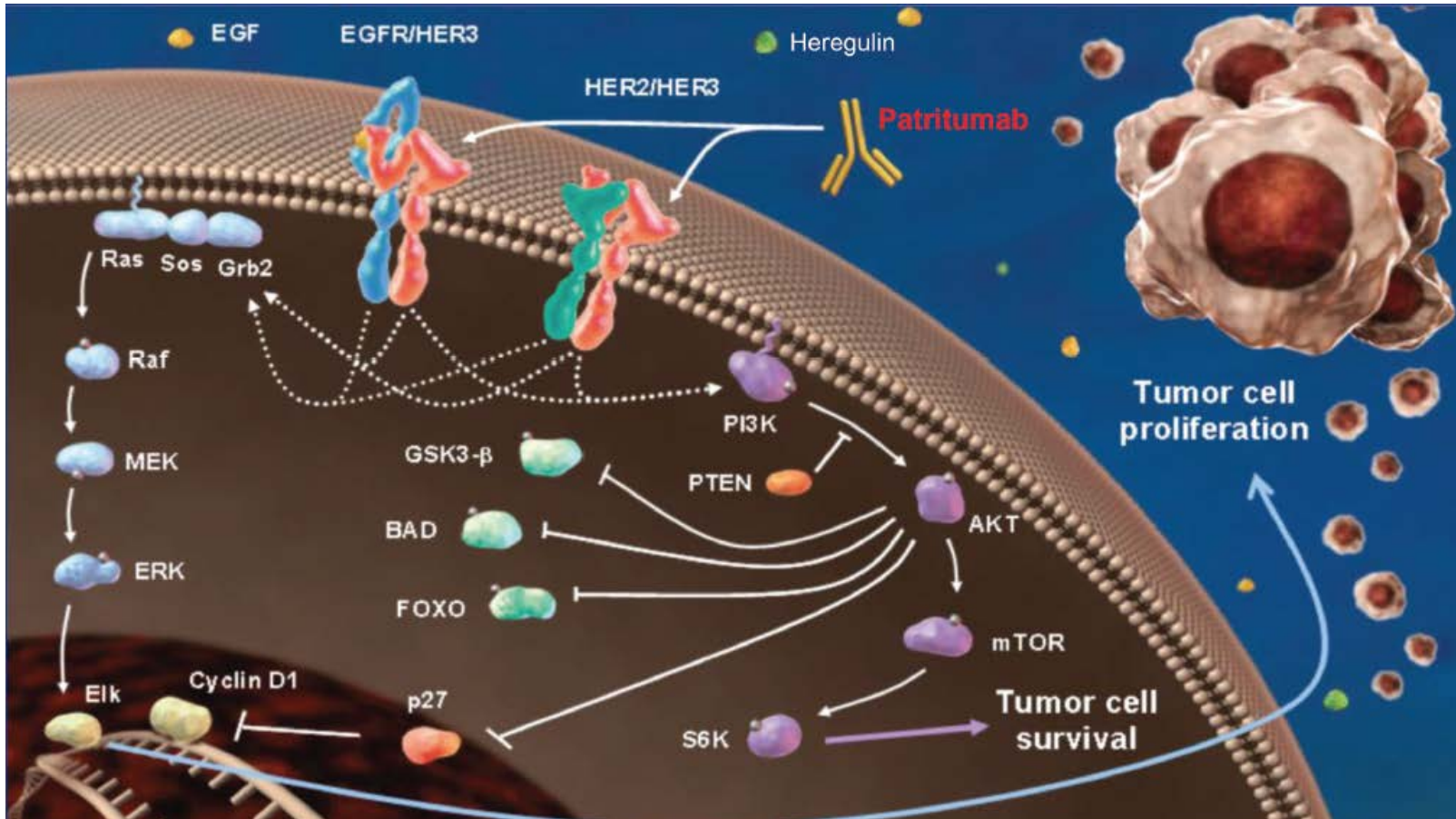


Nadege Gaborit and Yosef Yarden et al,  
HUMAN VACCINES & IMMUNOTHERAPEUTICS 2016, VOL. 12, NO. 3, 576–592



# Role of HER3: Complement Signaling

- ◆ HER3 dimerizes with EGFR, HER2 & HER4 those belong to same HER family, and involved in tumor cell survival and proliferation through signaling cascade (Pertuzumab is designed to block HER2-HER3 dimerization)



- ◆ Patritumab is anti-HER3 antibody, researched by collaboration of former U3 Pharma and former Abgenix (current Amgen) in Germany, which binds to the extracellular domain of HER3<sup>1-3</sup>
- ◆ Non-clinical data suggested when combined with EGFR inhibitor, patritumab enhances antitumor activity and prevents HER3 activation following initial anti-EGFR treatment<sup>1,3,4</sup>
- ◆ Although, clinical trial was started from 2008, clinically meaningful efficacy were not observed in NSCLC, breast cancer and H&N cancer.

1. Freeman D, et al. *AACR Meeting Abstracts*. 2008;2008:LB-21-;
2. Treder M, et al. *AACR Meeting Abstracts*. 2008;2008:LB-20-;
3. Treder M, et al. *EJC Supplements*. 2008;6:99;
4. Wenzl C, et al. Presented at ESMO 2014. Abstract 7188.

# Current Development Status of Anti-HER3 Antibody

Compounds	Company	Status	Target indication
MM-121	Merrimack	Phase2	NSCLC, Breast
CDX/KTN3379	Celldex	Phase2	H&N
MCLA-128 (HER2/3)	Mersena	Phase2	Breast
GSK-2849330	GSK	Phase1	Solid tumor
AV203	AVEO	Pre-clinical	Esophageal
<b>U3-1287 (patritumab)</b>	<b>Daiichi Sankyo</b>	<b>Not enough efficacy (NSCLC/ BC/ H&amp;N)</b>	
MM-111 (HER2/3)	Merrimack	Terminated	
LJM716	Novartis	Terminated	
MEHD7945 (EGFR/HER3)	Roche	Terminated	
RG-7116	Roche	Terminated	
REGN1400	Regeneron	Terminated	

Source: Adis R&D Insight

- ◆ **Most anti-HER3 antibodies target signal inhibition and majority were terminated due to lack of enough efficacy by signal inhibition**
- ◆ **Most of monotherapy could not show partial response even in biomarker-selected population**  
(*Cancer Treat Rev.* 2018 Jul;68:111-123.)

## Efficacy

- ◆ Most of anti-HER3 antibody could not show tumor regression in pre-clinical xenograft model  
=> **Lack of efficacy**
- ◆ Competitor used heregulin (ligand of HER3) as biomarker but did not lead to enough efficacy  
=> **Lack of stratification biomarker**

## Safety

- ◆ HER3 signaling may be engaged in normal cell function  
=> **Not appropriate for its signal blocking**
- ◆ Could have predicted combination toxicity in pre-clinical studies  
=> **Not enough evaluation of safety**

- ◆ **Efficacy evaluation based on novel biomarker**
- ◆ **Pre-evaluation of efficacy and safety balance**

- ◆ Most of competitive anti-HER3 antibody developments were terminated due to lack of efficacy or toxicity, thus there are no approved anti-HER3 antibody at this point
- ◆ No HER3-ADC competitor before U3-1402

# Pre-clinical Data

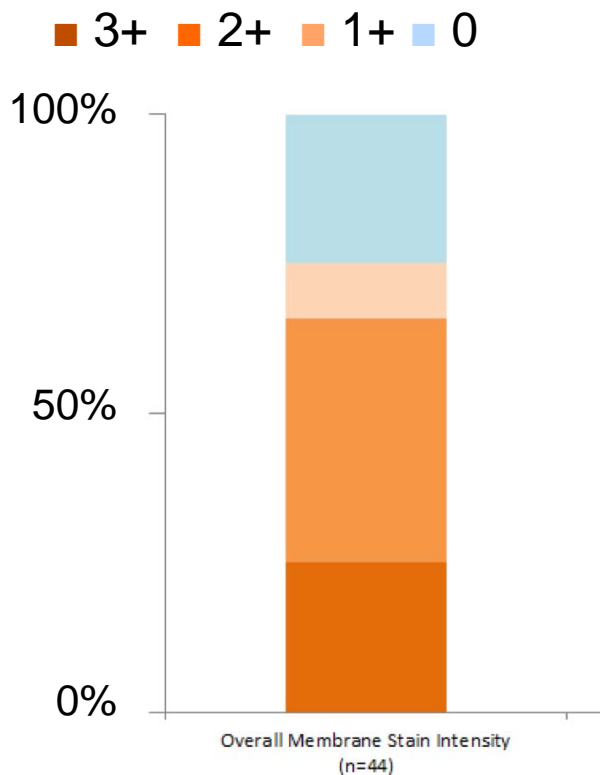


# Feature 1 of HER3: Express in Multiple Tumor Types

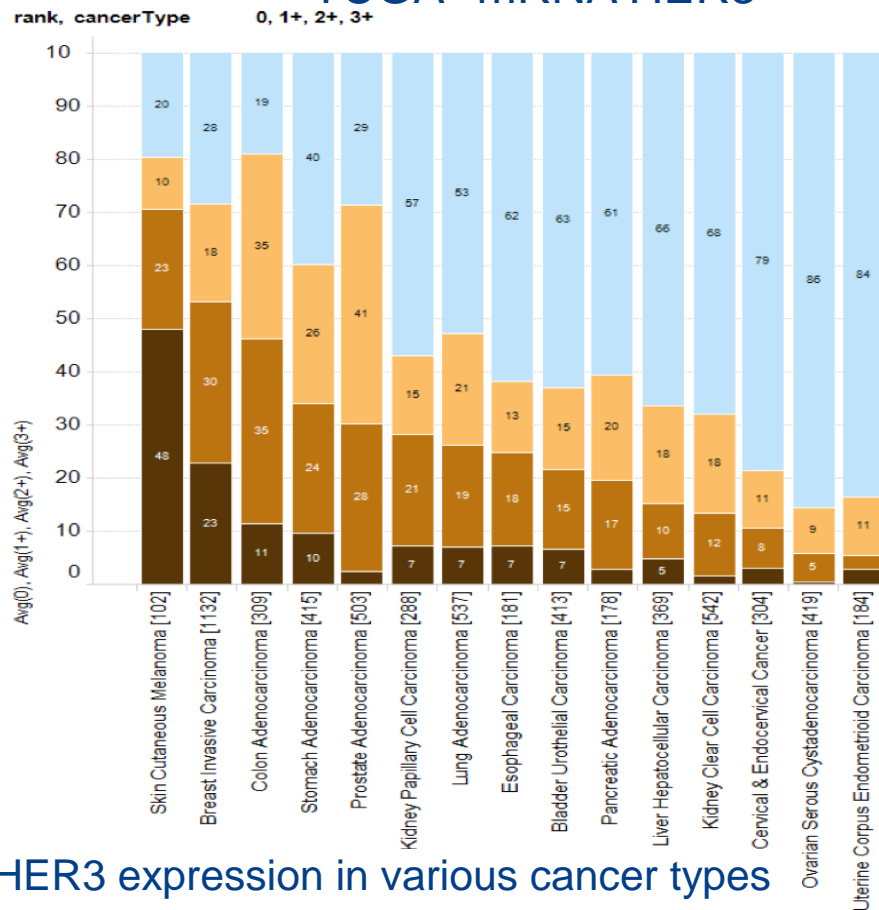
## HER3 expression IHC | mRNA

### NSCLC EGFRmt

Ventana formulation lock assay  
N=44 clinical samples (data on file)



### TCGA\* mRNA HER3



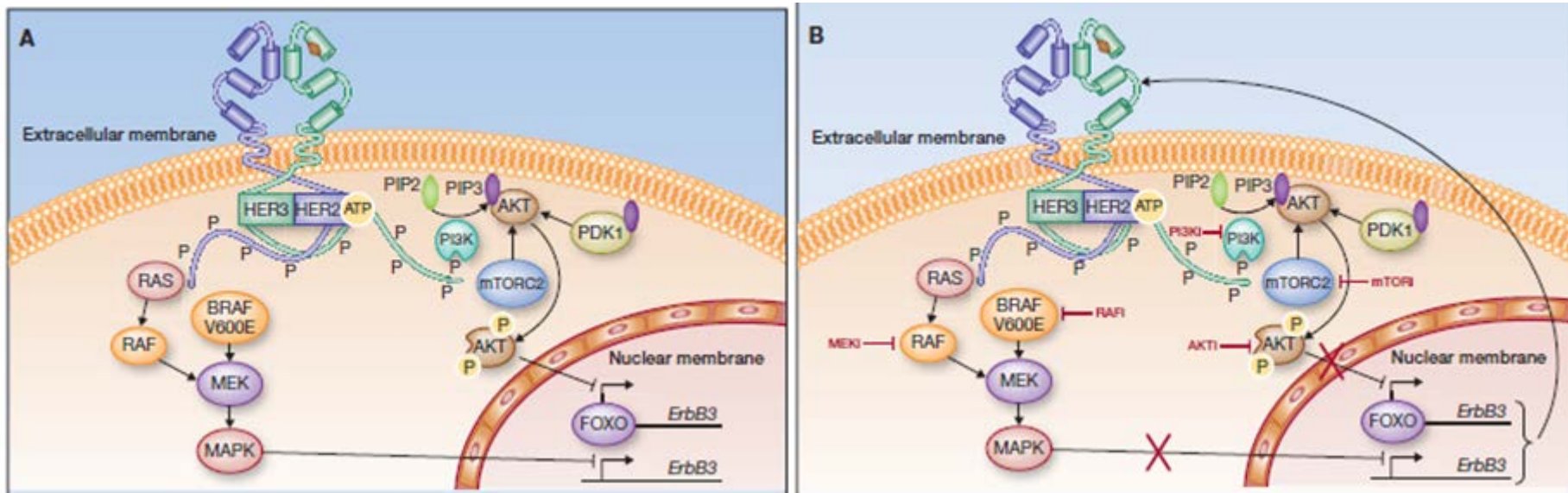
HER3 expression in various cancer types

\*The Cancer Genome Atlas

High HER3 expression was observed in Melanoma, Breast, Colorectal, Lung cancer etc



# Feature 2 of HER3: Up-regulation by Pre-Treatment MAPK / PI3K Inhibitors



*Clin Cancer Res.* 2014 Feb.

- ◆ In general, HER3 expression is negatively regulated by MAPK or PI3K signaling

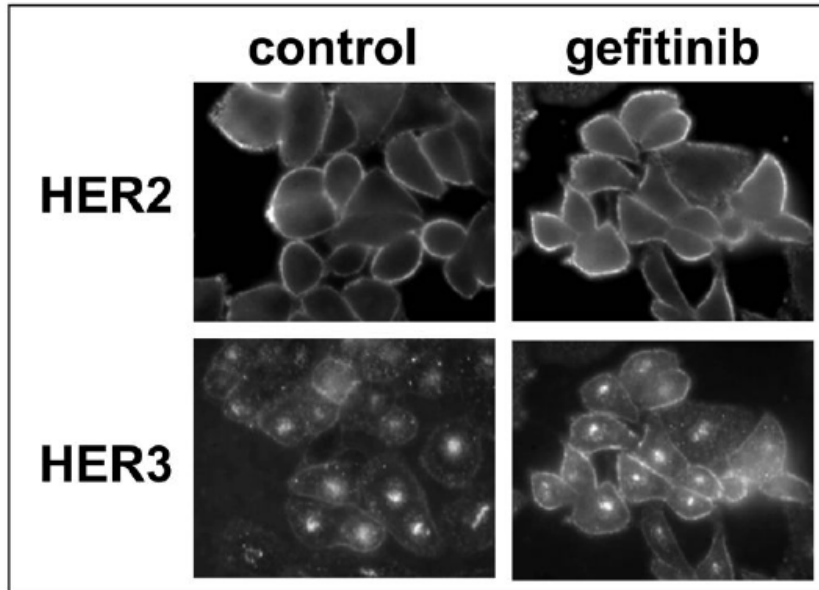
- ◆ When those signaling are switched off by inhibitors like MEKi, RAFi, PI3Ki, mTOR and AKTi, HER3 will be up-regulated

**MAPK/ PI3K inhibitors up-regulate HER3 expression**

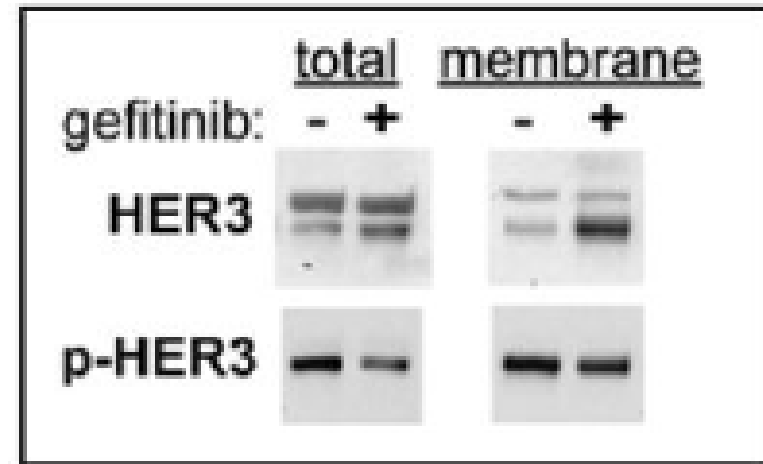


# Feature 2 of HER3: Up-regulation by Pre-Treatment

## HER3 Up-regulation by Gefitinib



*Nature*. 2007 January 25; 445(7126): 437–441.

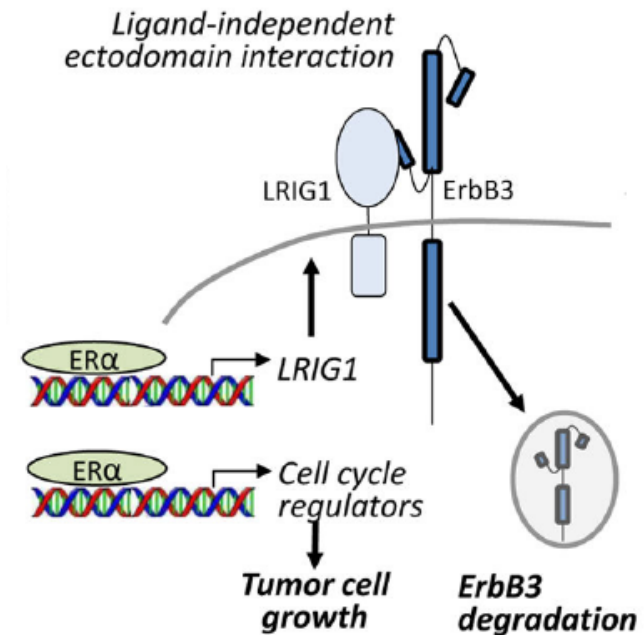
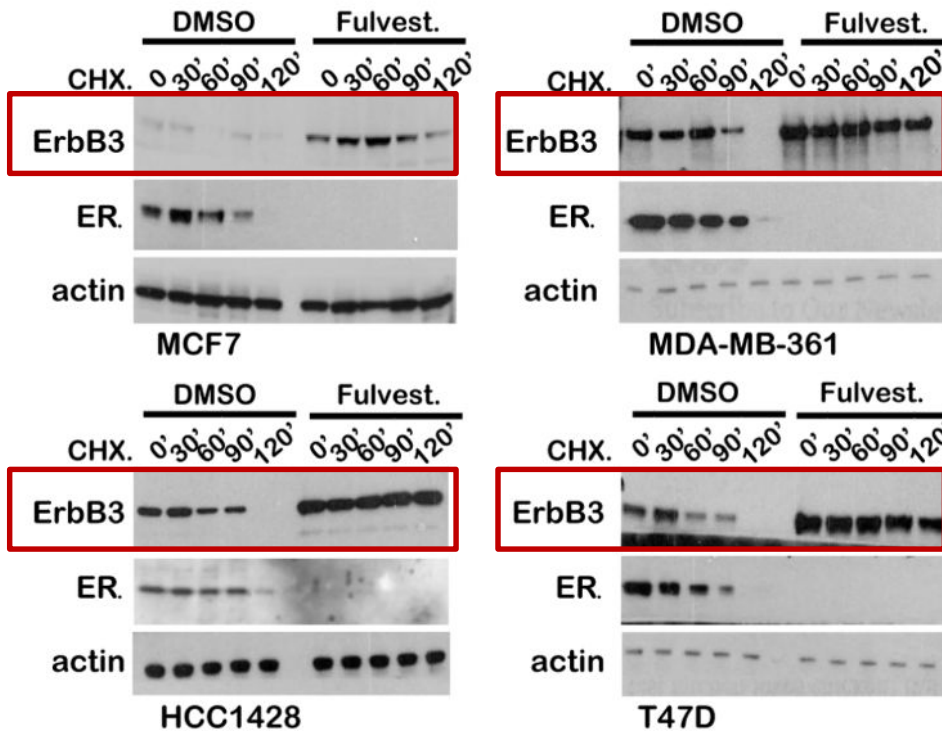


- ◆ Gefitinib upregulates the total HER3 expression
- ◆ HER3 localization at membrane occurs after gefitinib treatment

**EGFR TKi promotes HER3 up-regulation**

# Feature 2 of HER3: Up-regulation by Pre-Treatment

## HER3 Upregulation by Fulvestrant

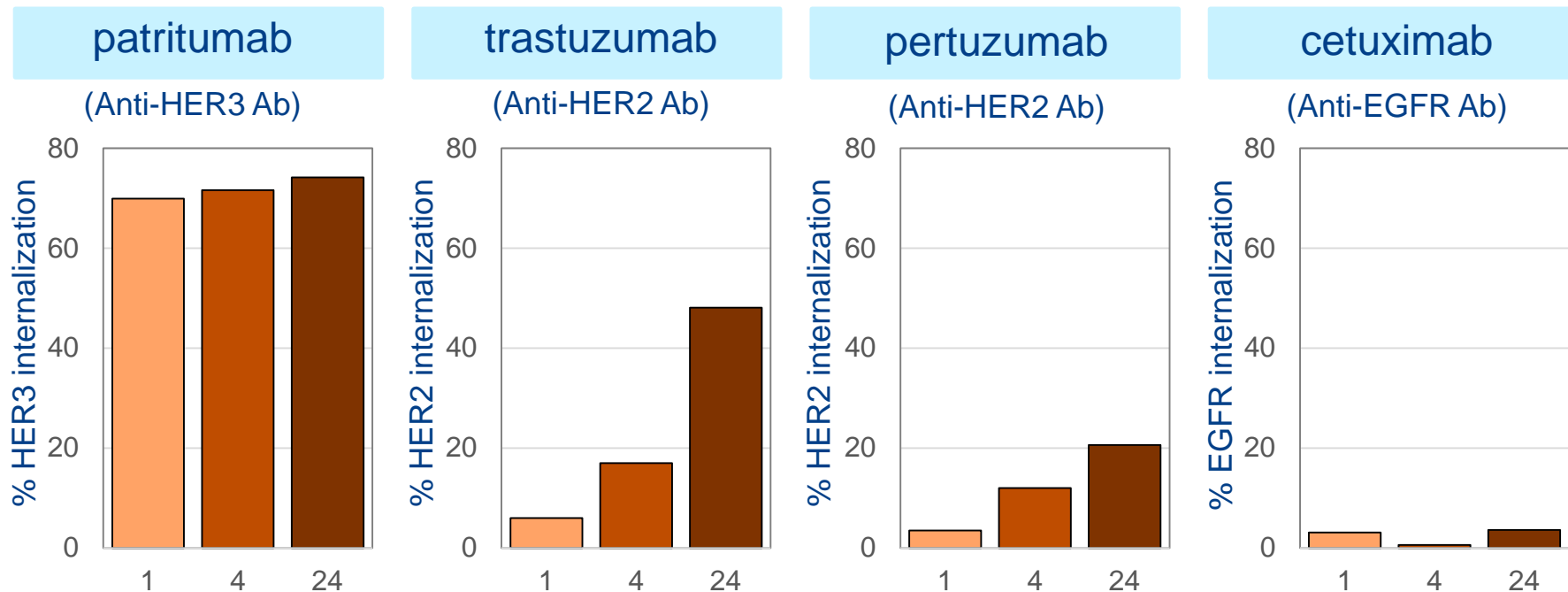


*Oncogene*; 2016 Mar 3;35(9):1143-52

- ◆ LRIG1 maintains HER3 (ErbB3) at low levels in luminal breast cancer cells
- ◆ Endocrine inhibitors, such as fulvestrant, tamoxifen, or aromatase inhibitors cause reduced LRIG1 expression levels, allowing HER3 accumulation at the cell surface

**Hormone therapy upregulates HER3 expression by inhibiting its degradation**

# Feature 3 of HER3: Internalization Rapid / high Internalization by Antibody



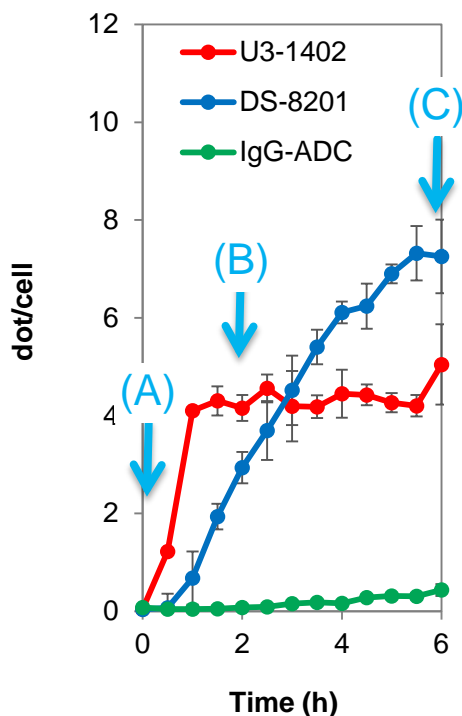
Hettmann T et al, AACR2010

**HER3 is rapidly/ highly internalized into cells  
comparing to other targets**

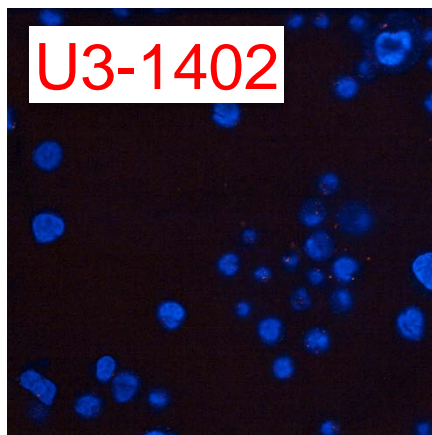
# U3-1402 & DS-8201: ADC-trafficking to Lysosome

HER2 positive breast  
cancer cell line

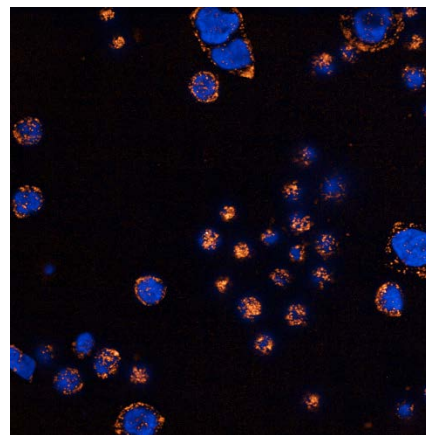
## Trafficking



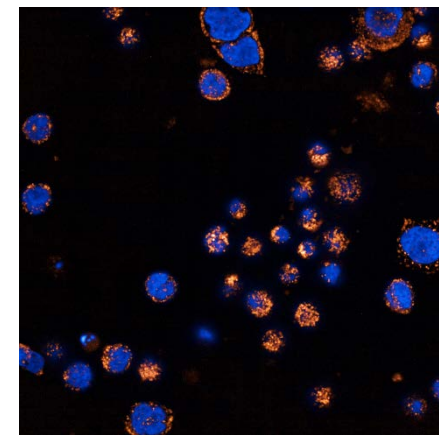
(A) 0 h



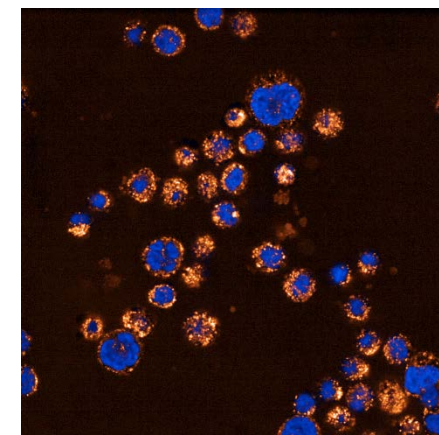
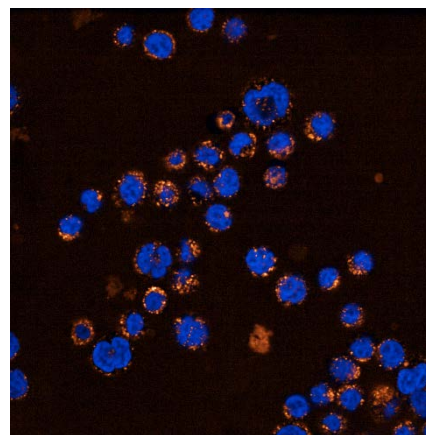
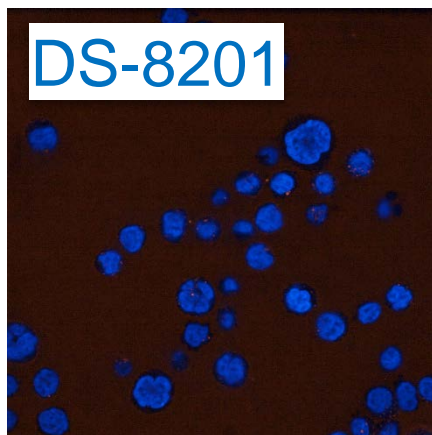
(B) 2 h



(C) 6 h



DS-8201



U3-1402 showed a faster time-lapse imaging trafficking to lysosomes than DS-8201, reaching a steady state at around 1 hour

ADC to lysosome  
Nucleus

## **Feature 1: Dynamic expression on various cancer types**

- ◆ HER3 expression is observed in several cancer tissues like breast cancer, NSCLC, colorectal cancer, ovarian cancer and melanoma

## **Feature 2: Up-regulation of HER3 by pre-treatment**

- ◆ HER3 upregulation related to resistance from anti-hormone, MAPKi, PI3K/AKTi therapeutic agents are observed in nonclinical / clinical studies
  - *J Steroid Biochem Mol Biol.* 2005 Feb;93(2-5):249-56.
  - *Int J Oncol.* 2007 Feb;30(2):509-20.
  - *Sci Signal.* 2014 Mar 25;7(318):ra29.

## **Feature 3: Rapid and high internalization**

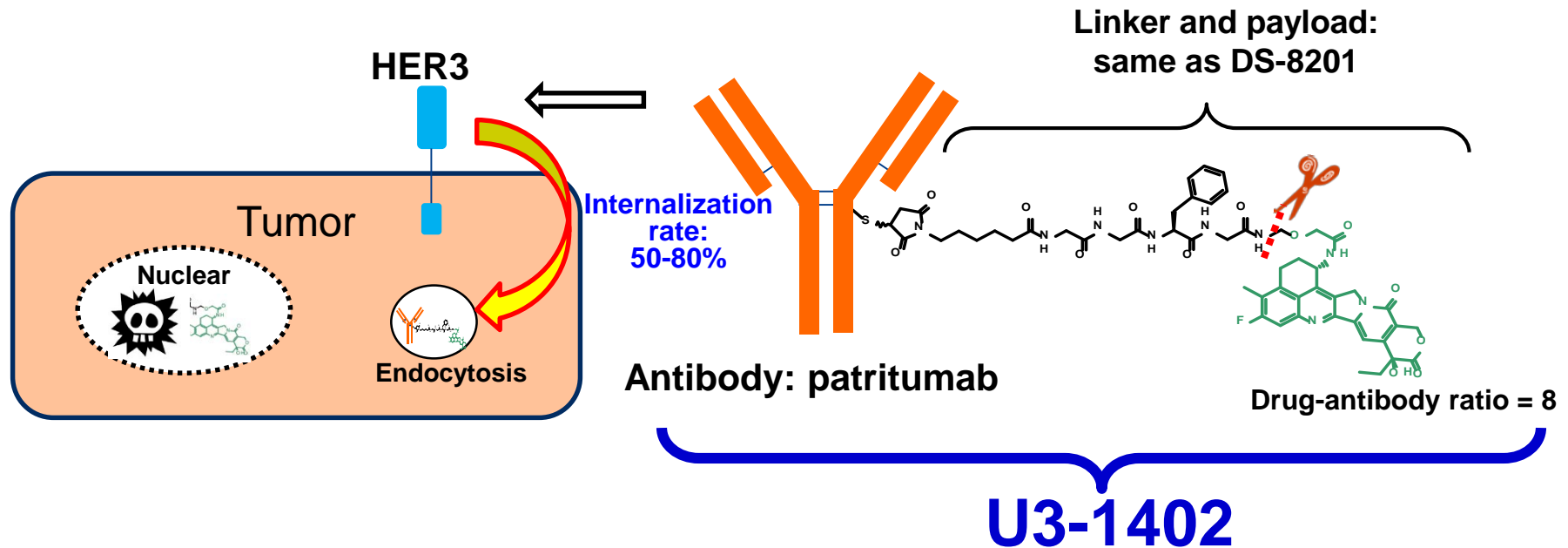
- ◆ HER3 is well internalized into cancer cells (50-80%) comparing to EGFR or HER2

**Daiichi Sankyo renovated HER3 character as ADC target**

## Product concept

### Highly-internalized ADC:

Patritumab (anti-HER3 mAb) armed with topoisomerase I inhibitor, to target HER3 expressing tumors



Potential first-in-class drug

- ◆ Daiichi Sankyo renovated HER3 character as ADC target
  - Feature 1: Dynamic expression on various cancer types
  - Feature 2: Up-regulation by pre-treatment
  - Feature 3: Rapid and high internalization
  
- ◆ U3-1402 indicated anti-tumor efficacy in HER2-positive and triple negative breast cancer models
  
- ◆ Pre-clinical studies supported to select patients by IHC with HER3 expression level (IHC 3+, 2+)
  - Result applied to clinical trial with CDx development

# Clinical data





# HER3 Positive Breast Cancer P1/2 study (JP/US)

Study patients	HER3-positive refractory/ metastatic breast cancer
Estimated enrollment	80 patients
Primary endpoint	Safety, tolerability and efficacy
Secondary endpoint	PK, anti-ADC antibody etc.
JAPIC/CT.gov	JapicCTI-163401 / NCT02980341

## Phase 1: dose escalation

HER3 positive refractory/  
metastatic breast cancer



Evaluate safety and tolerability and confirm maximum dose

## Phase 1: dose finding

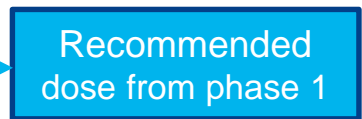
HER3 positive refractory/  
metastatic breast cancer



Evaluate safety and efficacy and confirm recommended dose for phase 2

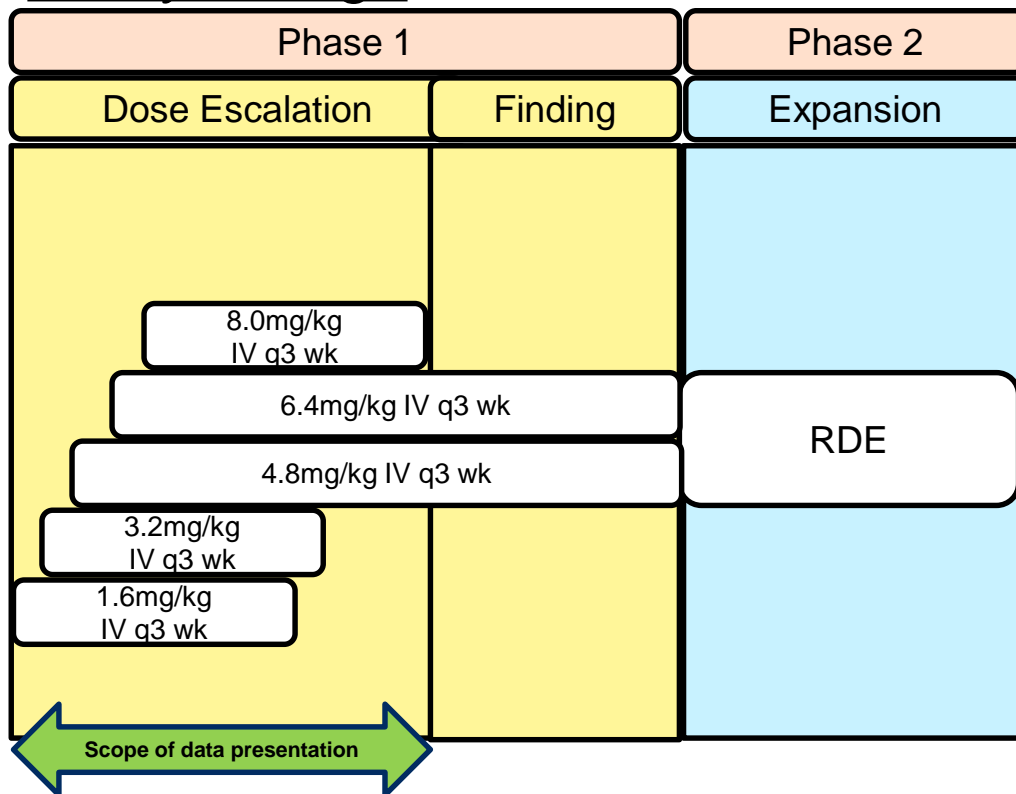
## Phase 2: dose expansion

HER3 positive refractory/  
metastatic breast cancer



Evaluate safety and efficacy

## Study Design



Based on April 27, 2018 data cutoff.  
RDE: recommended dose(s) for expansion

## Demographics

	BC (N=34)
Age, median (range), y	55 (37-81)
ECOG PS, N(%)	
0	25 (74)
1	9 (26)
No. of Prior Treatment Regimens, N(%)	
0-2	2 (6)
≥3	32 (94)
Tumor Molecular Profiles, N(%)	
HER2 BC	3 (9)
Luminal BC	23 (68)
TNBC	7 (21)
Unknown	1 (3)
No. of Patients Receiving ≥ 1 Prior Cancer Regimen, N(%)	
HER2 therapy	7 (21)
HR therapy	23 (68)

- ◆ Target of this study is HER3-positive (IHC3+/2+) advanced/unresectable or metastatic breast cancer

## Treatment-Emergent Blood and Liver related AE in $\geq 15\%$ Patients, Dose Escalation Phase (Total N = 34)\*

Preferred Term	All Grades (%)	Grade $\geq 3$ (%)	Preferred Term	All Grades (%)	Grade $\geq 3$ (%)
Platelet count decreased/Thrombocytopenia	23 (68)	10 (29)	ALT increased	13 (38)	3 (9)
Neutrophil count decreased/Neutropenia	20 (59)	9 (27)	AST increased	13 (38)	3 (9)
White blood cell count decreased	18 (53)	6 (18)	Blood alkaline phosphatase increased	6 (18)	0
Anemia	13 (38)	4 (12)			

\*Analysis set: Patients who received at least one dose of U3-1402. Percentage is calculated using the number of patients in the column heading as the denominator.  
TEAE = treatment-emergent adverse event.  
Based on April 27, 2018 data cutoff.

DLTs consisted of the followings:

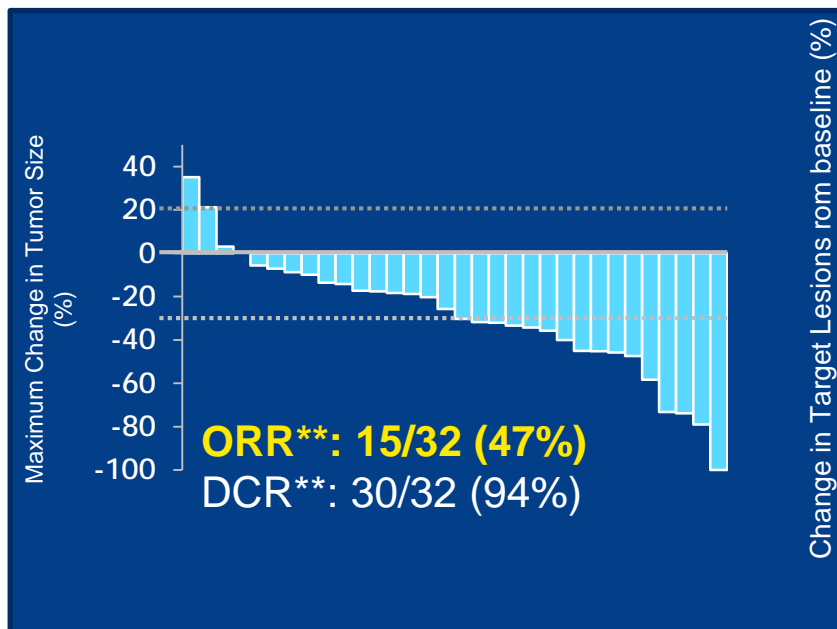
- 4.8 mg/kg: one case of Gr.4 platelet count decreased
- 6.4 mg/kg: one case of Gr.4 platelet count decreased
- 8.0 mg/kg: one case of Gr.4 platelet count decreased, Gr.3 AST increased, Gr.3 ALT increased  
one case of Gr.3 ALT increased

MTD has not been reached

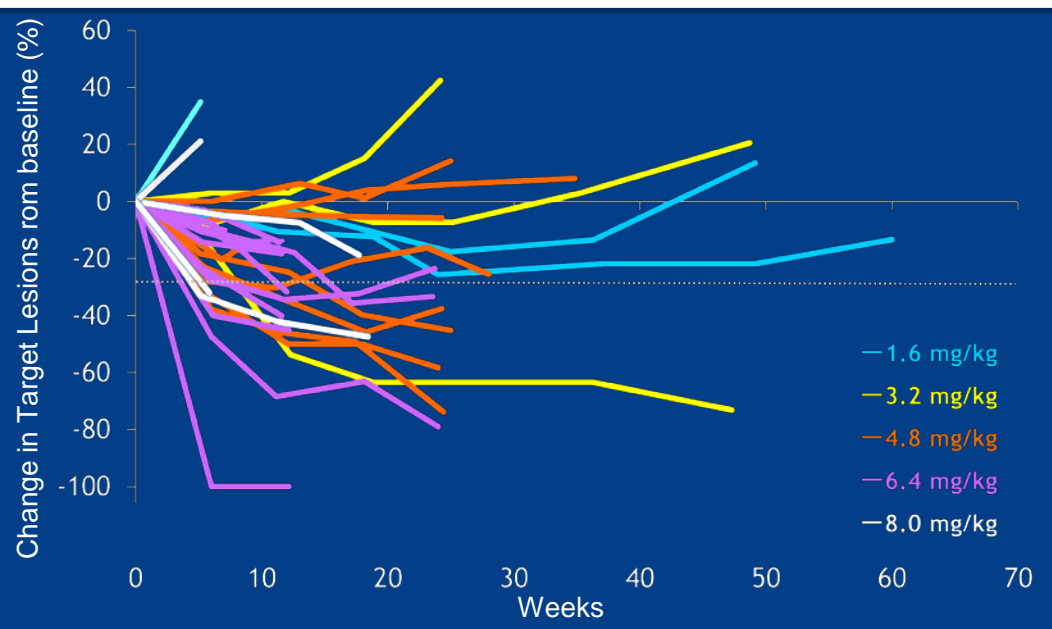
Serious AE's noted in 11 (32%) of treated patients

Majority of TEAEs were Grades 1 and 2 and toxicities have so far been manageable

## Best Percentage Change in Sum of Diameters From Baseline in Target Lesions\*



## Percentage Change in Sum of Longest Diameters



\*Analysis set: Efficacy evaluable patients with at least one scan. Baseline is defined as the last measurement taken before the first dose of study drug.

\*\*Investigators assessment. For each patient, the best percent change from baseline in the sum of diameters for all target lesions is represented by a vertical bar.

DCR = disease control rate; ORR = objective response rate.

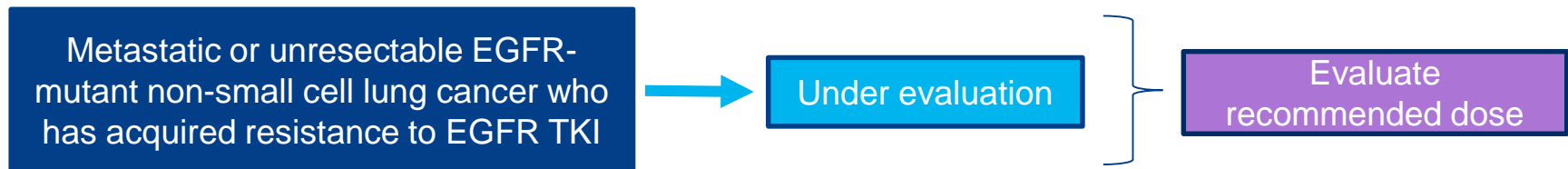
Based on April 27, 2018 data cutoff.

- ◆ U3-1402 data resembles that of early DS-8201 data
  - U3-1402 ASCO 2018 ORR : 15/32 (47%)
  - DS-8201 ESMO 2016 ORR : 7/20 (35%)
- ◆ Validates portability of ADC technology

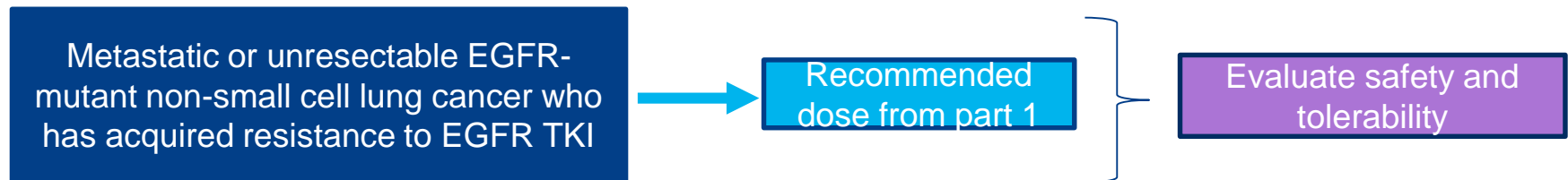
# EGFRmt NSCLC P1 Study (US)

Study patients	Metastatic or unresectable EGFR-mutant non-small cell lung cancer with acquired resistance to EGFR TKI
Estimated enrollment	63 patients
Primary endpoint	Safety, tolerability
Secondary endpoint	ORR, DCR, PFS, OS etc.
JAPIC/CT.gov	TBD / NCT03260491

## Part 1: dose escalation



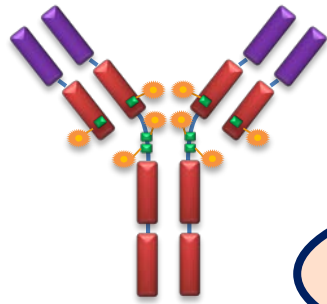
## Part 2: dose expansion



- ◆ U3-1402 proceeds two phase 1 trials in breast and lung cancer
  
- ◆ In BC phase 1 study, dose escalation data was prevailed in ASCO2018, with promising clinical efficacy (ORR : 47% in 32pts) and manageable safety profile in HER3-selected 34 patients
  - This showed the portability of DS ADC technology to other target other than HER2
  - This achieves first partial response as anti-HER3 drug
  
- ◆ Lung cancer study is ongoing for its phase 1 dose escalation phase

# Vision





U3-1402

## Challenges as first-in-class drug

Characteristic of HER3 receptor  
Ex: Expression / Dynamics

Mechanism of action

Drug linker chemistry

Effect of HER3 on normal cells

Safety mechanism

Efficacy in combination therapy

Mechanism of resistance

Drug-drug interaction

Pre-clinical samples



Clinical samples



## Science-driven Translational Research activities are necessary



## ◆ **U3-1402 is Daiichi Sankyo's original compound**

- Highly internalized patritumab (antibody) is conjugated to same linker and payload as DS-8201

## ◆ **Indicated portability of DS's ADC technology**

- U3-1402's clinical anti-tumor efficacy with manageable safety in addition to DS-8201 demonstrated portability of ADC technology

## ◆ **Potential first-in-class drug**

- Tolerability was observed in phase 1 study
- There are no approved drug for HER3 and big potential for HER3 market
- It can expand to TNBC, lung cancer and colorectal cancer etc.
- Potential for broad combination strategy because of HER3 characteristics