Evidence of Intratumoral Localization, Activation, and Immunomodulatory Effect of CX-072, a PROBODY Therapeutic Targeting PD-L1, in a Phase 1/2 Trial

Susan K. Lyman,1 Aung Naing,1,2 Ivan A. Zein,1 Yunbin Ru,1 Bruce Howing,1 Michael B. Winter,1 Olga Vasiljeva,1 Will Garner,1 Beiyou Zhang,1 Mark Stroh,1 Hong Lu,1 Jennifer Richardson,1 W. Michael Kavanaugh,1 Luc R. Desnoyers,1 for the PROCLAIM-CX-072 Investigators

CytomX Therapeutics, Inc., San Francisco, California; The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX

*Lead author

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BACKGROUND

- CX-072, a PROBODY therapeutic targeting PD-L1, was designed to have high intratumoral concentration and to activate PD-L1
- CX-072 was shown to target and activate PD-L1 in vitro

RESULTS

- In a Phase 1/2 clinical trial, CX-072 demonstrated high intratumoral concentration and activation of PD-L1
- In tumor biopsies, the majority of patients had detectable protease activity
- On-treatment pharmacodynamic changes were consistent with PD-L1/PD-1 pathway inhibition

CONCLUSIONS

- CX-072 is a promising therapeutic for PD-L1 suppression
- Further clinical development is warranted

Figure 1. Clinical trial design for PROCLAIM-CX-072.

Figure 2. Percentage of patients with protease activity in pre-treatment tumor biopsies.

Figure 3. Measurement of protease activity in pre-treatment tumor biopsies by tissue zymography.

Figure 4. Immunoassay: measurement of intact and activated CX-072 in plasma.

Figure 5. Activated CX-072 is detected in patient biopsies at doses of 1 mg/kg.

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Figure 7. CX-072 treatment remains predominantly intracrine.

Figure 8. CX-072 treatment increases expression of circulating markers of T-cell activation in patient serum.

Figure 9. CX-072 treatment increases expression of circulating markers of T-cell activation in patient serum.

Figure 10. CX-072 treatment increases expression of circulating markers of T-cell activation in patient serum.

REFERENCES


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