Background
Probody technology consists of a fully recombinant antibody prodrug that is designed to remain relatively inactive until cleaved by a cellular cysteine protease. CX-072 is such a therapeutics that is targeted against PD-L1 and designed to have anticancer activity alone or in combination with checkpoint inhibitors (combination with ipilimumab)

Secondary objectives are to obtain preliminary evidence of anticancer activity in patients treated with CX-072 using pharmacokinetic and bioanalytical techniques.

Secondary objectives also include characterization of the single-dose and multidose pharmacokinetic (PK) profiles of CX-072.

Methods

Patients
- Patients with ≥18 years of age and have Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status 0 to 1.
- To have any type of metastatic or advanced unresectable solid tumor or lymphoma (measurable or evaluable).
- To participate in biomarker analysis and have a tumor site that is safe to biopsy.

Safety Assessments
- Safety data were captured at baseline, and every 2 weeks during the course of the study.

Results

- None of the 46 patients experienced grade 3 or 4 irAEs.
- One patient experienced grade 2 fatigue, which was not related to study drug.
- There were no deaths attributed to irAEs.

Conclusion
- CX-072 is a well-tolerated and active Probody that warrants further investigation in the clinical setting.

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References