

### A Phase 1 Dose-escalation and Expansion Study of CUE-101, Given as Monotherapy and in Combination with Pembrolizumab, in Patients with HPV16+ Recurrent/ Metastatic Head and Neck Squamous Cell Cancer (R/M HNSCC)

Douglas Adkins<sup>1</sup>, A. Dimitrios Colevas<sup>2</sup>, Christine H. Chung<sup>3</sup>, Cristina P. Rodriguez<sup>4</sup>, Jong Chul Park<sup>5</sup>, Michael K. Gibson<sup>6</sup>, Ammar Sukari<sup>7</sup>, Francis P. Worden<sup>8</sup>, Faye M. Johnson<sup>9</sup>, Nabil F. Saba<sup>10</sup>, Barbara Burtness<sup>11</sup>, Ricklie Ann Julian<sup>12</sup>, Julie E. Bauman<sup>13</sup>, Robert M. Jotte<sup>14</sup>, Tanguy Y. Seiwert<sup>15</sup>, Lara Dunn<sup>16</sup>, Marya F. Chaney<sup>17</sup>, Steven Margossian<sup>18</sup>, Matteo Levisetti<sup>18</sup>, Sara I. Pai<sup>11</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, MO; <sup>2</sup>Stanford Cancer Center, Stanford, CA; <sup>3</sup>H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, Tampa, FL; <sup>4</sup>University of Washington, Seattle, WA; <sup>5</sup>Massachusetts General Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA; <sup>6</sup>Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center, Nashville, TN; <sup>7</sup>Karmanos Cancer Institute, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI; <sup>8</sup>University of Michigan Health System Comprehensive Cancer Center, Ann Arbor, MI; <sup>9</sup>The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX; <sup>10</sup>Winship Cancer Institute Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta, GA; <sup>11</sup>Yale Cancer Center, Yale School of Medicine, New Haven, CT; <sup>12</sup>University of Arizona Cancer Center, Tucson, AZ; <sup>13</sup>George Washington University, Washington, DC; <sup>14</sup>Rocky Mountain Cancer Centers, Lone Tree, CO; <sup>15</sup>Johns Hopkins Medicine, Baltimore, MD; <sup>16</sup>Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY; <sup>17</sup>Merck & Co, Inc., Rahway, NJ; <sup>18</sup>Cue Biopharma, Inc., Boston, MA









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- I do not have any vested interest, but I do intend to discuss off-label and/or investigational use of pharmaceuticals or devices.







• CUE-101 given as monotherapy or with pembrolizumab was safe and tolerable.

 Second-Line treatment with CUE-101 monotherapy resulted in an ORR of 5%; however, the median OS was 20.8 months.

• First-Line treatment with CUE-101 + pembrolizumab resulted in an ORR of 46%. The 12-month OS was 95.5%.







# **CUE-101: Mechanism of Action**

## "Selective Engager of Tumor-specific T Cells"



### **Components:**

- 2 HPV-16 E7 epitopes that are presented to the T cell by HLA-A02:01
- 4 Affinity-attenuated IL-2 molecules

### **Properties:**

- Selective activation and expansion of HPV16-specific T cells
- Limited non-selective T cell effects to decrease IL-2-related toxicity





# **Objectives/Endpoints**

- Dose Escalation
  - Determine RP2D of CUE-101.
  - Determine RP2D of CUE-101 plus pembrolizumab.
  - Endpoints: Adverse events, DLTs (cycle 1), & markers of biologic activity.

#### Dose Expansion

- Determine ORR with CUE-101 given as 2L treatment of CPI- and/or platinum-pretreated disease.
- Determine ORR with CUE-101 + pembrolizumab given as 1L treatment of R/M disease.
- Endpoint: tumor response, RECIST1.1 (investigator-assessed).





# **Hypotheses/Statistics**

#### Hypotheses

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- CUE-101 monotherapy or with pembrolizumab would be tolerable.
- The ORR with 2L CUE-101 would be at least 20%.
- The ORR with 1L CUE-101 + pembrolizumab would be at least 35%.

#### <u>Statistical Analysis Plan</u>

- RP2D was determined using a Bayesian Logistic Regression Model, and a composite analysis of the maximum tolerated dose, overall safety, and markers of biologic activity.
- The sample sizes for the dose expansion cohorts were calculated using the 95% confidence interval around the hypothetical ORR based on the Clopper-Pearson method.







# **Dose Escalation**

#### <u>CUE-101</u>

- 7 dose cohorts (n=3-9 pts)
- Dose levels: 0.06-8.0 mg/kg Q3W

### CUE-101 + Pembrolizumab

• 3 dose cohorts (n=3 pts)

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- Dose levels: 1.0-4.0 mg/kg Q3W
- Pembrolizumab 200 mg Q3W

# **Dose Expansion**

## <u>CUE-101</u>

- CUE-101 (RP2D)
- ~20 patients

### CUE-101 + Pembrolizumab

- CUE-101 (RP2D) +
  - Pembrolizumab Q3W
- Maximum 35 cycles
- ~20 patients





# **Eligibility**

#### All patients

R/M HNSCC

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- Tumor HPV16+ by mRNA ISH and p16+ by IHC (centrally confirmed)
- HLA-A\*0201 genotype (centrally confirmed)
- ECOG Performance Status 0 or 1
- Adequate organ function

#### • <u>CUE-101</u>

Prior CPI and/or platinum agent

#### <u>CUE-101 + Pembrolizumab</u>

No prior therapy for R/M HNSCC
PD-L1 CPS >1





## **Baseline Characteristics**

Treatment Arm		Monotherapy (N=49)	Combination (N=31)
Age (years)	Mean (range)	64 (48-82)	65 (43-79)
Sex	Male	47 (95.9%)	30 (96.8%)
	Female	2 (4.1%)	1 (3.2%)
PD-L1 CPS	< 20		18 ( <b>58.1%</b> )
	≥ 20		13 ( <b>41.9%</b> )
Lines of Therapy for R/M HNSCC§	Median (range) <ul> <li>CPI</li> <li>Platinum-based</li> </ul>	3 (1-10) 49 ( <b>100%</b> ) 45 ( <b>91.8%</b> )	0

<sup>§</sup> Patients with >1 prior line of therapy are counted once per category and may be included in >1 category



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### **Adverse Events with CUE-101 (All Patients)**







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#### Adverse Events CUE-101 + Pembrolizumab (All Patients)





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# 2L CUE-101 (4 mg/kg)

<u>ORR 5%</u>

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- 1 PR (n=20)
- DoR: 9.7 mos

#### Median OS 20.8 months (95% CI 10.0, NA)

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### 1L CUE-101 (4 mg/kg) + Pembrolizumab (n=24)





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# 1L CUE-101 (4 mg/kg) + Pembrolizumab



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# 1L CUE-101 (4 mg/kg) + Pembrolizumab





Progression Free Survival (%)

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