

ZW49, A HER2-Targeted Biparatopic Antibody Drug Conjugate for the Treatment of HER2-Expressing Cancers

Kevin J. Hamblett, Stuart D. Barnscher, Rupert H. Davies, Phil W. Hammond, Andrea Hernandez, Grant R. Wickham, Vincent K.C. Fung, Tong Ding, Graham Garnett, Adam S. Galey, Patricia Zwierzchowski, Brandon C. Clavette, Geoffrey C. Winters, Jamie R. Rich, Gerry J. Rowse, John S. Babcock, and Diana Hausman

Zymeworks Inc., Vancouver, BC, Canada and Zymeworks Biopharmaceuticals, Seattle, WA
 Contact information: info@zymeworks.com

Background

Following T-DM1, multiple novel HER2-targeted antibody drug conjugates (ADCs) have been developed with the promise of improved potency and efficacy. The preclinical characterization of a new anti-HER2 biparatopic ADC, ZW49, combines the potential for improved potency and greater tolerability due to the unique properties of Zymeworks' Azymetric™ and ZymeLink™ platforms. ZW49 was generated from the conjugation of our proprietary ZymeLink Auristatin to the Azymetric anti-HER2 IgG1, ZW25, via a protease cleavable linker. The Azymetric biparatopic antibody of ZW49 demonstrates lysosomal trafficking and superior internalization relative to a HER2-targeted monospecific ADC. The unique properties of the ZymeLink Auristatin of ZW49 enable greater tolerability and exposure. These properties enable ZW49 to generate complete responses in HER2 low to high-expressing PDX models at exposures tolerated in non-human primates.

ZW49 – Anti-HER2 Biparatopic Antibody-Drug Conjugate

Biparatopic antibody (ZW25) targets two distinct HER2 epitopes

- Same domains as trastuzumab (ECD4) and pertuzumab (ECD2)

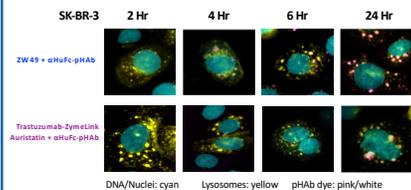
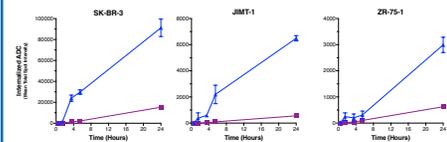
ZymeLink Auristatin ADC enhanced therapeutic index

- Proprietary linker-drug conjugated via disulfides containing a cleavable linker and novel auristatin payload

ZW49 is active and well-tolerated in preclinical studies

- Active in HER2-low to HER2-high patient derived xenograft (PDX) models
- Well tolerated at 18 mg/kg in repeat dose toxicology studies in non-human primates

ZW49 Internalizes and Traffics to Lysosomes in HER2 Expressing Cells to Greater Levels and More Rapidly Than Monospecific ADC



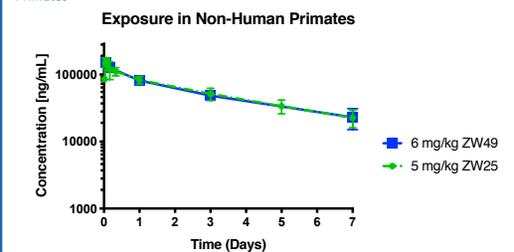
To determine internalization, pHAB, a highly fluorescent dye at acidic pH (pink), was coupled to amines of aHuFc-pHAB and ADCs were incubated with HER2-expressing cell lines and fluorescence measured using a high content CellSight™.

Toxicology Results Support Clinical Dosing of ZW49 Above Predicted Efficacious Doses

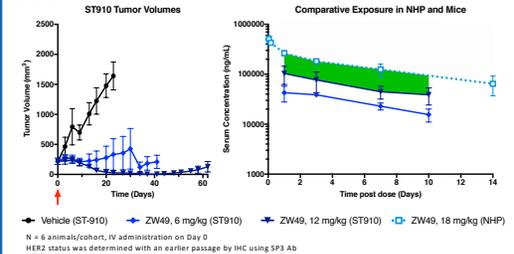
GLP Toxicology Study	0, 6, 12, 18 mg/kg 4 doses at 2 week intervals 6 week recovery
Highest Non-Severely Toxic Dose (HNSTD)	18 mg/kg

- ZW49 is well tolerated in non-human primates
- No clinical observations were considered adverse
- No mortality on study
- No significant change in body weight
- No clinical pathology findings were considered adverse

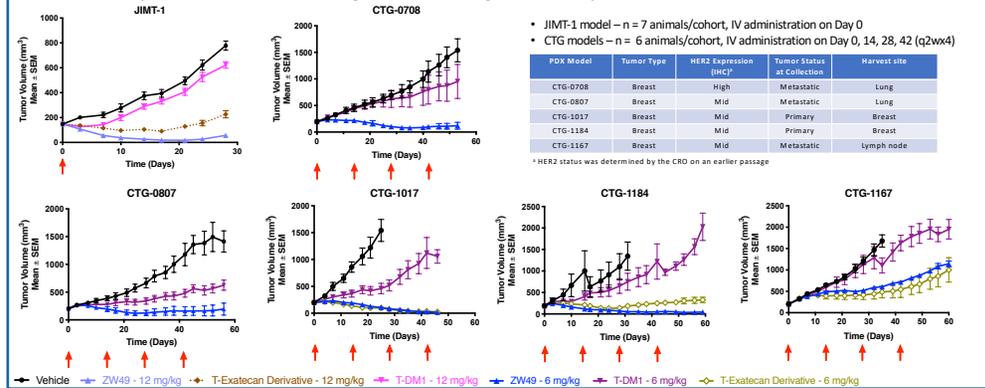
ZW49 Exhibits Similar Pharmacokinetics to Naked Antibody ZW25 in Non-Human Primates



Predicted Therapeutic Window of ZW49 Allows Doses Resulting in Regressions of HER2 Low Tumors



ZW49 Exhibits Efficacy in Panel of HER2-Mid and HER2-High Breast Cancer Xenograft Models Compared to T-Exatecan Derivative and T-DM1

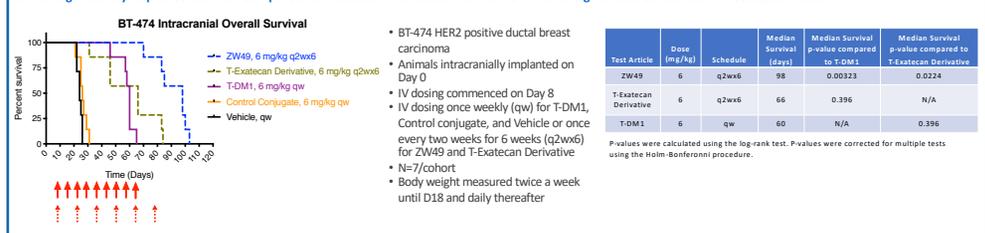


- JMT-1 model – n = 7 animals/cohort, IV administration on Day 0
- CTG models – n = 6 animals/cohort, IV administration on Day 0, 14, 28, 42 (q2wx4)

PDX Model	Tumor Type	HER2 Expression (IHC)*	Tumor Status at Collection	Harvest site
CTG-0708	Breast	High	Metastatic	Lung
CTG-0807	Breast	Mid	Metastatic	Lung
CTG-1017	Breast	Mid	Primary	Breast
CTG-1184	Breast	Mid	Primary	Breast
CTG-1167	Breast	Mid	Metastatic	Lymph node

* HER2 status was determined by the CRO on an earlier passage

ZW49 Significantly Improved Survival Compared to T-Exatecan Derivative and T-DM1 in HER2-High Breast Cancer Brain Metastasis Model



- BT-474 HER2 positive ductal breast carcinoma
- Animals intracranially implanted on Day 0
- IV dosing commenced on Day 8
- IV dosing once weekly (qw) for T-DM1, Control conjugate, and Vehicle or once every two weeks for 6 weeks (q2wx6) for ZW49 and T-Exatecan Derivative
- N=7/cohort
- Body weight measured twice a week until D18 and daily thereafter

Test Article	Dose (mg/kg)	Schedule	Median Survival (days)	Median Survival p-value compared to T-DM1	Median Survival p-value compared to T-Exatecan Derivative
ZW49	6	q2wx6	98	0.00323	0.0224
T-Exatecan Derivative	6	q2wx6	66	0.396	N/A
T-DM1	6	qw	60	N/A	0.396

P-values were calculated using the log-rank test. P-values were corrected for multiple tests using the Holm-Bonferroni procedure.

Summary

- ZW49's biparatopic antibody enhances internalization and lysosomal trafficking compared to a monospecific HER2-targeting ADC
- Complete tumor regressions observed in Low to High HER2-expressing models
- ZW49 efficacy observed in HER2-high breast cancer brain metastasis model
- ZW49 was well tolerated in non-human primates (Q2W dosing for 4 doses) with an HNSTD of 18 mg/kg
- Toxicology results support clinical dosing well above predicted efficacy levels
- Expanded therapeutic window of ZW49 may enable higher doses and greater exposures leading to improved anti-tumor activity in patients with High and Low HER2-expressing cancers
- Investigational New Drug (IND) application filed in 2018, Phase 1 clinical trial planned to initiate in early 2019

Acknowledgements

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