Potent pre-clinical and early phase clinical activity of EP300/CBP bromodomain inhibitor CCS1477 in multiple myeloma

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Tim Somervaille Disclosures

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EP300, CREBBP and CCS1477 (inobrodib)

CCS1477 (inobrodib) is a first-in-class clinical grade inhibitor of the bromodomains of histone acetyltransferases EP300 & CREBBP

EP300 and CREBBP are homologous, essential histone acetyltransferases which acetylate targets such as histones and transcription factors

Longstanding interest as a therapeutic target in cancer, in view of recurrent mutations, over-expression and oncogenic dependencies

Act as transcriptional co-activators of cancer associated proteins incl. MYC, MYB, IRF4, AR











Low nanomolar sensitivity of myeloma cell lines to CCS1477



- Across a large panel of solid tumour lines, most are not sensitive to CCS1477
- Marked sensitivity across myeloma cell lines including
 - multiple genetic subtypes
 - lenalidomide-resistant

Cell line Canonical translocation LP-1 t(4;14) MM.1R t(14;16) + t(8;14)LP-1 (Len R) t(4;14) OPM-2 (Len R) t(4;14) OPM-2 t(4;14) RPMI8226 (Len R) t(16;22) + t(8;22)**KMS-20 RPMI8226** t(16;22) + t(8;22)U266 t(11;14) KMS.11 (Len R) t(4;14) + t(8;14) + t(14;16)KMS.12-PE t(11;14) KMS.28BM t(4;14) IM-9









Dose dependent activity of CCS1477 in OPM-2 myeloma cell xenografts



- Robust dose-dependent tumour growth inhibition
- Extended efficacy (20mg/kg) well beyond treatment window & clearance of drug from blood and tissues
- Suggestive of durable epigenetic re-wiring
- Provides rationale for intermittent clinical dosing









Rapid, extensive transcriptional changes in CCS1477-treated OPM-2 cells in vitro and in vivo

Rapid decrease in key transcription factor genes











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Rapid decrease in key transcription factor genes

Transcriptional rewiring in vivo

PROX2

ZNF117

ZNF225

ZNF233

ZNF493

ZNF528

ZNF554

ZNF878

ZNF385A

ZEB2



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Progressive loss of IRF4 protein in CCS1477-treated OPM-2 cells in vitro



100nM CCS1477









CCS1477 (100nM) triggers early loss of EP300 from FGFR3/MMSET and then genome wide loss of EP300

from IRF4 binding sites in OPM2 cells



EP300 ChIP sequencing tracks









binding sites in OPM2 cells



 Reduced EP300 at FGFR3/MMSET t(4;14) breakpoint within 6hrs









binding sites in OPM2 cells











binding sites in OPM2 cells



- Reduced EP300 at FGFR3/MMSET t(4;14) breakpoint within 6hrs
- More extensive loss by 48hrs

By 48hrs – *redistribution* of EP300; reduced binding at some sites, increased binding at others









binding sites in OPM2 cells











binding sites in OPM2 cells









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A Phase 1/2a study of CCS1477 in haematological malignancies (NCT04068597)

- Safety, tolerability, PK and biological activity
- Myeloma, Lymphoma, AML & Higher Risk MDS.
- Identified the recommended phase 2 dose and schedule: 35mg BID, 4 days on/3 days off
- Treatment generally well-tolerated with majority of on-target toxicities mild/moderate
- Safety profile consistent with cumulative data in solid tumours (NCT03568656)
- Patient population: heavily pretreated relapse/refractory myeloma, incl. triple class refractory

Monotherapy CCS1477 Part A, C1, D1

- 26 MM dosed (7 dosed at RP2D)
- Dose/schedule optimised

CCS1477 + pomalidomide + dex Part D2, D3, D4

- Three patients completed cycle 1
- Good initial tolerability and efficacy









CCS1477 monotherapy efficacy at recommended phase 2 dose











CCS1477 monotherapy efficacy at recommended phase 2 dose



6 of 7 patients had stabilization of SFLCs Patient 2031805 – 50s

Extensive prior therapy:

- 2013-14 VCD (VGPR) + AutoSCT
- 2016 CTD (VGPR) + AutoSCT
- 2018-21 Ixa-Len-Dex (VGPR)
- 2021-22 Isa-Pom-Dex (VGPR)

Clinical activity:

- Urine BJ protein negative by immunofixation
- Normalization of SFLC ratio
- Good tolerability >7m

24 NOV 2022









Choice of drug for combinatorial evaluation: CCS1477 effective in IMiD-resistant myeloma lines; evidence of synergy in vivo

<u>CC</u>	CS1477 has efficacy in Len-sensitive and -resistant cells							
		Cell Line	Lenalidomide	CCS1477				
			GI50 (μM)	GI50 (μM)				
	Lenalidomide resistant	RPMI-826	>10	0.006				
		LP1	>10	0.006				
		KMS-11	>10	0.041				
		OPM-2 (AR)	>10	0.020				
	Lenalidomide sensitive	OPM-2	0.102	0.005				



days on treatment

- lenalidomide 10mg/kg
- CCS1477 5mg/kg QDx21
- CCS1477 + lenalidomide









Choice of drug for combinatorial evaluation: CCS1477 effective in IMiD-resistant myeloma lines; evidence of synergy *in vivo*

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Lenalidomide sensitive	OPM-2	0.102	0.005

CCS1477 can synergize with Pom in sensitive cells









In vivo CCS1477 + Len combination efficacy

CCS1477 has efficacy in Pom-resistant cells





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NHS Foundation Trust



Inobrodib + pom/dex: early signs of activity

- First cohort initiated, dosing inobrodib one step below monotherapy RP2D
- First 3 patients:
 - no exacerbation of overlapping toxicities, combination generally well tolerated with predicted PK
 - 3/3 responses in cycle one: 1 VGPR, 1 PR, 1 MR

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Pt ID	Prior treatment	Measurable disease	C2D1 response	
4201	6 lines Triple-class (inc. pom) refractory	urine M-protein plasmacytomas SFLC	VGPR	k (ma/l)
4203	TBC Pom-refractory	SFLC	PR	SELC
4204	TBC Pom-refractory	serum M-protein SFLC	MR	



patient 2034201 - male, 80s, PS1

Summary

EP300/CBP bromodomain inhibitor CCS1477:

- Shows low nanomolar efficacy in *in vitro* and *in vivo* pre-clinical models
- Induces rapid, extensive transcriptional changes & EP300 redistribution on chromatin away from IRF4 binding sites
- Is an oral first-in-class agent which shows good long term tolerability at recommended phase 2 dose
- Delivers objective responses in heavily pre-treated R/R myeloma
- Next phase of trial seeks to evaluate CCS1477 in combination with pomalidomide and dexamethasone with initial pomalidomide-refractory patients showing early signs of clinical activity









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Patients and their families

Clinical sites

The Christie Hospital The Royal Marsden University Hospital of Wales Western General Hospital Gartnavel General Hospital Leicester Royal Infirmary University College London Oxford Cancer and Haematology Centre University Hospital of Southampton

CellCentric

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Carrie Walker Gill Fairweather







