



FRED HUTCH

# Immunotherapy Using a 3<sup>rd</sup> Generation CD20 CAR T-Cell (MB-106) for B-NHL and CLL

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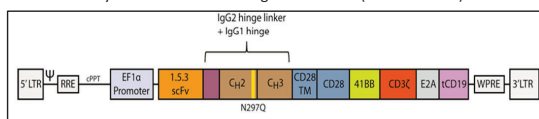
## INTRODUCTION

- CAR-T therapy is effective for treatment of patients with relapsed/refractory B-NHL

Only 30-40% of DLBCL patients have durable remissions with CD19 CARs and there is limited follow-up for MCL and FL patients treated with CD19 CARs.

- CD20-targeted CAR-T is another potential adoptive immunotherapy option that could be utilized instead of in sequence with CD19 CAR-T

- We present interim results of our ongoing phase I/II clinical trial investigating safety and efficacy of a CD20 CAR-T for high-risk B-NHLs (NCT03277729)



**Figure 1:** Lentiviral vector encoding bicistronic 3<sup>rd</sup> generation fully human CAR and truncated CD19 transduction marker

## METHODS

### Single institution phase I/II study

- Eligibility:** CD20<sup>+</sup> B-NHLs
  - Large cell lymphoma after 2 lines of treatment (including anthracycline and an anti-CD20 antibody)
  - FL and MCL after at least 1 prior line of treatment
  - CLL: Prior BTKi or Venetoclax failure (progression or intolerance)
  - Other previously treated B-NHLs
  - Prior treatment with a CD19 CAR is allowed after recovery of normal B cells ( $\geq 20$  B cells/ $\mu$ L)
- Lymphodepletion (LD):**
  - Cyclophosphamide and Fludarabine (Cy-Flu)
- Dose levels (DL):**
  - Dose level 0:  $1 \times 10^5$  cells/kg
  - Dose level 1:  $3.3 \times 10^5$  cells/kg
  - Dose level 2:  $1 \times 10^6$  cells/kg
  - Dose level 3:  $3.3 \times 10^6$  cells/kg
  - Dose level 4:  $1 \times 10^7$  cells/kg

## RESULTS

**Table 1:** Baseline information

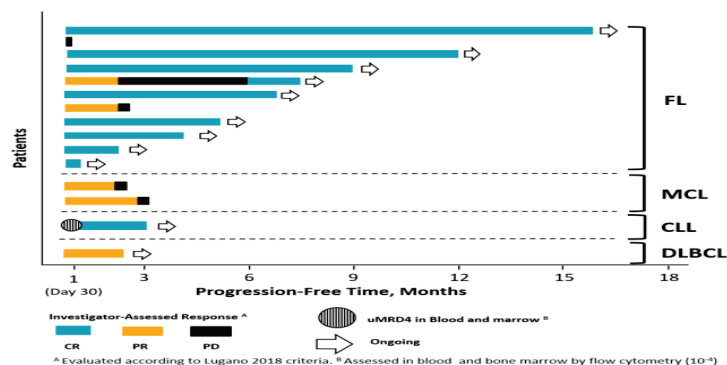
N = 15	
Age, median (range)	59 (43-81)
Female sex, n(%)	9 (60%)
FL n(%)	11 (73%)
POD24	8/11 (73%)
History of transformation	3/11 (27%)
Prior lines of therapy median (range)	4 (1-14)
Prior PI3K inhibitor	4/11 (36%)
MCL n(%)	2 (13%)
Prior lines of therapy median (range)	6 (5-7)
Prior ASCT	2/2 (100%)
Prior BTK inhibitor	2/2 (100%)
CLL n(%)	1 (6.5%)
Complex karyotype	1/1 (100%)
Prior BTK inhibitor	1/1 (100%)
Prior Venetoclax	1/1 (100%)
DLBCL n(%)	1 (6.5%)
Transformed lymphoma	1/1 (100%)
Prior lines of therapy	5

## RESULTS

**Table 2:** Efficacy Data (N=15)

Histology	Best Response by Lugano PET criteria *	All dose levels	Dose level 0 (n=1)	Dose level 1 (n=2)	Dose level 2 (n=4)	Dose level 3 (n=6)	Dose level 4 (n=2)
			$1 \times 10^5$ cells/kg	$3.3 \times 10^5$ cells/kg	$1 \times 10^6$ cells/kg	$3.3 \times 10^6$ cells/kg	$1 \times 10^7$ cells/kg
FL (n=11)	ORR, n(%)	10/11 (91%)	1/1	1/2	2/4	4/6	2/2
	CR, n(%)	9/11 (82%)	1/1	1/2	1/4	4/6	2/2
	PR, n(%)	1/11 (9%)	-	-	1/4	-	-
	SD, n(%)	1/11 (9%)	-	-	-	-	-
	PD, n(%)	-	-	1/2	-	-	-
MCL (n=2)	ORR, n(%)	2/2 (100%)	-	-	2/4	-	-
	CR, n(%)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PR, n(%)	2/2 (100%)	-	-	2/4	-	-
	SD, n(%)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PD, n(%)	-	-	-	-	-	-
CLL (n=1)	ORR, n(%)	1/1 (100%)	-	-	-	1/6	-
	CR, n(%)	1/1 (100%)	-	-	-	1/6	-
	PR, n(%)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SD, n(%)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PD, n(%)	-	-	-	-	-	-
DLBCL (n=1)	ORR, n(%)	1/1 (100%)	-	-	-	1/6	-
	CR, n(%)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PR, n(%)	1/1 (100%)	-	-	-	1/6	-
	SD, n(%)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	PD, n(%)	-	-	-	-	-	-
All patients (n=15)	ORR, n(%)	14/15 (93%)	1/1 (100%)	1/2 (50%)	4/4 (100%)	6/6 (100%)	2/2 (100%)
	CR, n(%)	10/15 (67%)	1/1 (100%)	1/2 (50%)	1/4 (25%)	5/6 (83%)	2/2 (100%)

\*Cheson, et al. J Clin Oncol, 2014



**Figure 2:** Swimmer Plot

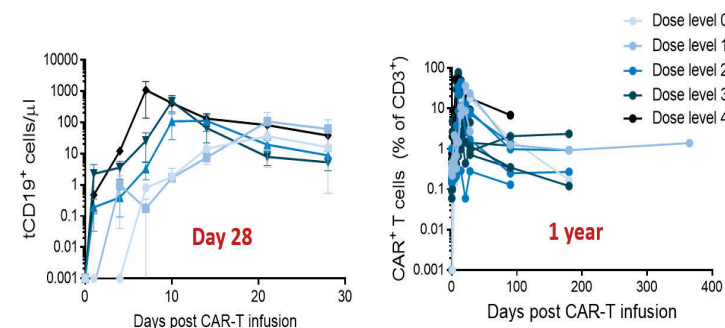
## HIGHLIGHTS

- Favorable Safety profile**
  - CRS: only grade 1 (20%) and 2 (20%)
  - ICANS: only grade 2 (6.5%) – No ICANS in FL patients
- High Efficacy**
  - High response rates in all B-NHLs – only CLL patient in CR and uMRD
  - FL cohort:
    - ORR (91%), CR (82%)
    - Dose levels 3 and 4: CR (100%)
    - Durable CRs – no relapse in CR patients – longest ~16 months (May 2021)
- CAR-T persistence in all dose levels**
  - Faster expansion with higher dose levels but comparable levels by day 28 between all dose levels

**Table 3:** Adverse Events of interest

	FL (n=11)					Other Histologies (MCL, CLL, DLBCL) (n=4)					All patients (n=15)				
	1	2	3	4	Any	1	2	3	4	Any	1	2	3	4	Any
CRS <sup>1</sup>	3 (27%)	1 (9%)	-	-	4 (36%)	-	2 (50%)	-	-	2 (50%)	3 (20%)	3 (20%)	-	-	6 (40%)
ICANS <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 (25%)	-	-	1 (25%)	-	1 (6.5%)	-	-	1 (6.5%)
Headache	3 (27%)	3 (27%)	1 (9%)	-	7 (64%)	1 (25%)	-	-	-	1 (25%)	4 (26%)	3 (20%)	1 (6.5%)	-	8 (53%)
Neuropathic pain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 (25%)	-	1 (25%)	-	-	1 (6.5%)	-	1 (6.5%)
Febrile neutropenia	1 (9%)	-	2 (18%)	-	3 (27%)	-	-	-	-	-	1 (6.5%)	-	2 (13.5%)	-	3 (20%)
Fever	1 (9%)	1 (9%)	-	-	2 (18%)	-	2 (50%)	-	-	2 (50%)	1 (6.5%)	3 (19.5%)	-	-	4 (26%)
Neutropenia	-	-	4 (36%)	6 (54%)	10 (91%)	-	-	1 (25%)	3 (75%)	4 (100%)	-	-	5 (33%)	9 (60%)	14 (93%)
Thrombocytopenia	-	2 (18%)	-	1 (9%)	3 (27%)	-	2 (50%)	-	1 (25%)	3 (75%)	-	4 (26%)	-	2 (13%)	6 (40%)

1- Lee et al, Blood, 2014 ; 2- Lee, et al, BBMT, 2019



**Figure 3:** CAR-T Expansion/Persistence

## SUMMARY

- MB-106 is a 3<sup>rd</sup> generation CD20 targeting CAR-T with both 4-1BB and CD28 co-stimulatory domains
- In this single-institution study, we observed very favorable safety profile and high rate of complete and durable responses
- The current study is open to enrollment for all CD20<sup>+</sup> B-NHLs and CLL including patients with prior treatment with CAR-T
- A multicenter study will be launched in the near future