

# OncoResponse

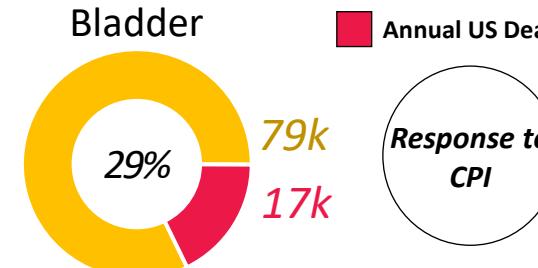
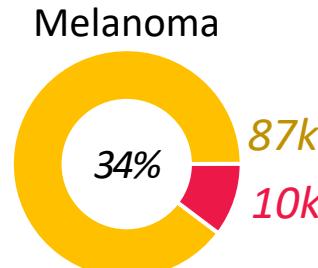
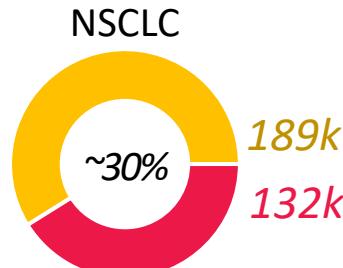
Interrogating for **Cures**™

**Reprogramming human macrophages to relieve  
immunosuppression in the tumor microenvironment**

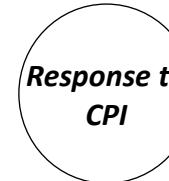
Kamal D. Puri  
Festival of Biologics  
March 20-22, 2023

# The Immuno-Oncology opportunity

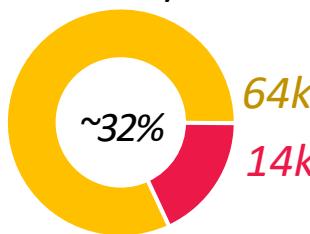
## CPI-Responsive Cancer Types



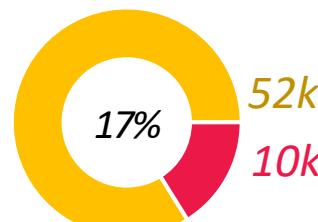
Annual New US Cases  
Annual US Deaths



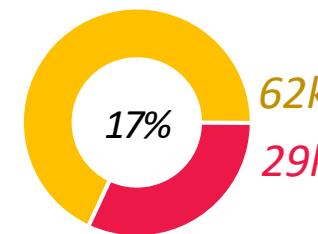
Kidney



H&N

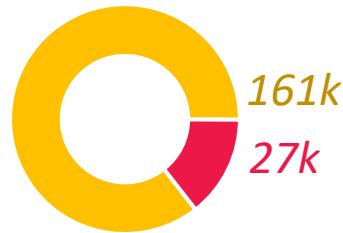


Liver/BD

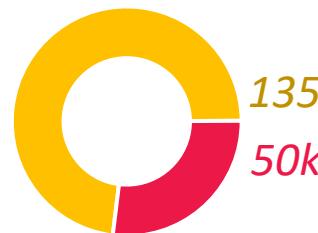


## CPI-Non-Responsive Cancer Types

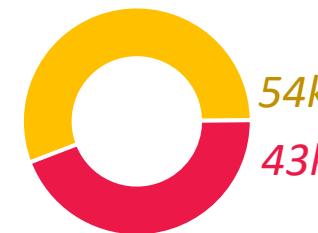
Prostate



Colorectal



Pancreatic



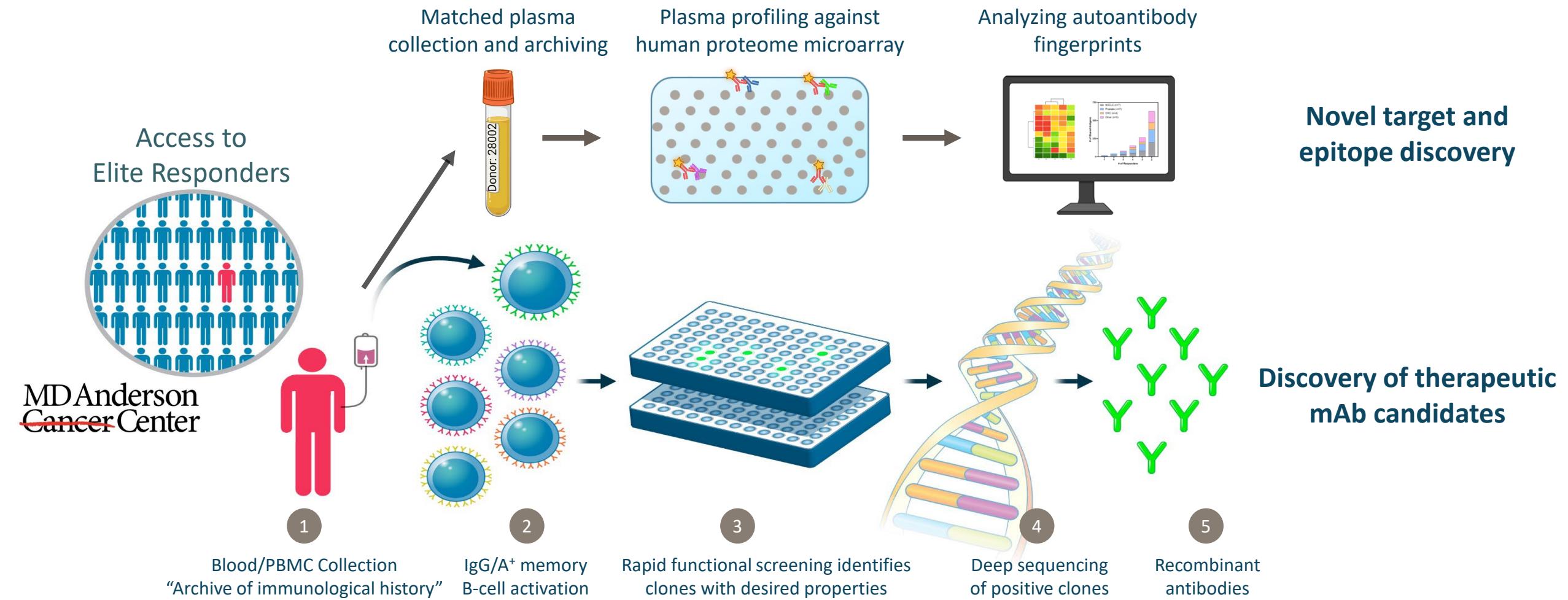
- Response to checkpoint inhibitors (CPI) continue to be low in part due to the suppressive Tumor Microenvironment (TME)
- Large unmet need to overcome immune suppression in the TME to increase response and survival
- B cell enrichment in the tumors correlates with response to CPI in melanoma, sarcoma, lung, head and neck, and kidney cancer<sup>1-6</sup>
- CPI can directly modulate B cell responses and induce antibodies, including to clinically relevant immunomodulatory targets<sup>7-10</sup>



Cancer patients who have successfully responded to CPI, Elite Responders, may harbor antibodies that contribute to the clinical response

<sup>1</sup>Helmink, et al. *Nature*. 2020, <sup>2</sup>Petitprez, et al. *Nature*. 2020, <sup>3</sup>Cabrita, et al. *Nature*. 2020, <sup>4</sup>Kim, et al. *Clin. Cancer Res.* 2020, <sup>5</sup>Ruffin, et al. *Nat Commun*. 2021, <sup>6</sup>Patil, et al. *Cancer Cell*. 2022, <sup>7</sup>Jinushi, et al. *PNAS*. 2006, <sup>8</sup>Schoenfeld, et al. *Cancer Res*. 2010, <sup>9</sup>Kwek, et al. *J Immunol*. 2012, <sup>10</sup>Kouo, et al. *Cancer Immunol Res*. 2015

# The OncoResponse platform interrogates the antibody and B-cell repertoire of Elite Responders for clues to attack cancer



# OncoResponse pipeline summary

ANTIBODY	Mechanism	Discovery	IND-Enabling	Phase 1	Phase 2
OR2805 (anti-CD163)	Reprograms TAMs/MDSCs				→
OR502 (anti-LILRB2)	Reverses immunosuppression & reprograms TAMs		→		
TME 2.0	Interrogate B-cell repertoire for mAb candidates	→			

- Lead drug OR2805 advancing through clinical studies across multiple tumor types
- Several antibodies in development that modulate immune cell activity
- Platform for ongoing discovery of rare human antibodies from Elite Responders

Abbreviations: TAM, tumor-associated macrophage; MDSC, myeloid-derived suppressor cell; mAb, monoclonal antibody

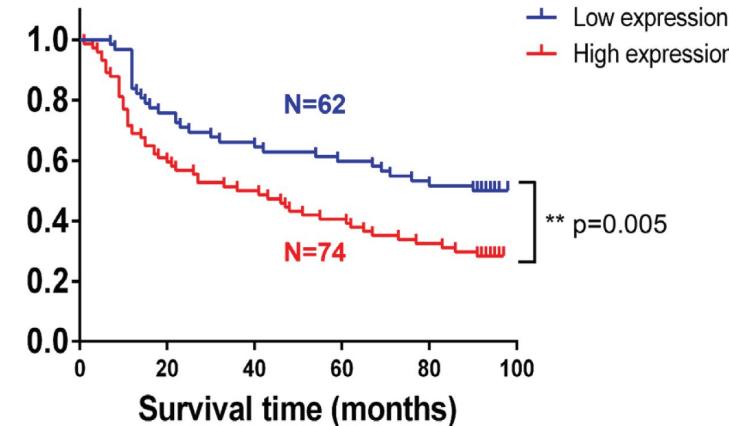
## OR2805 Anti-CD163 human-derived mAb

*Targeting M2 macrophages to reverse immunosuppression of the tumor microenvironment*

# CD163 is a negative prognostic marker in cancer

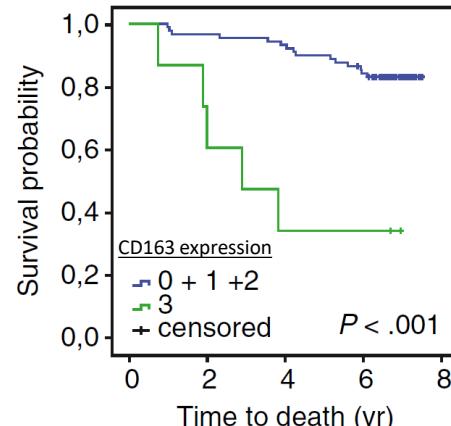
## Gastric Cancer<sup>12</sup>

Overall survival



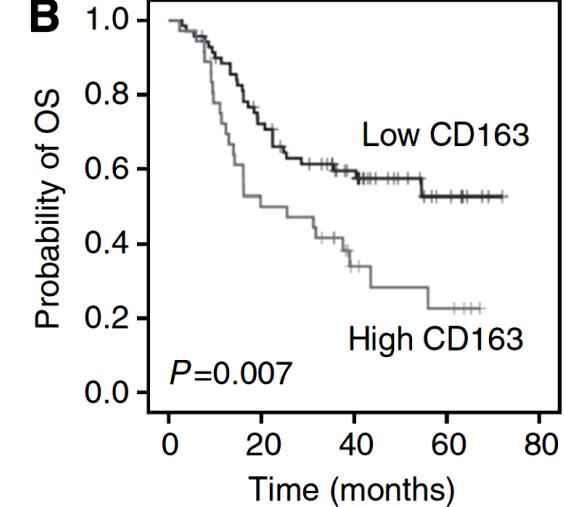
## Breast Cancer<sup>13</sup>

Survival probability

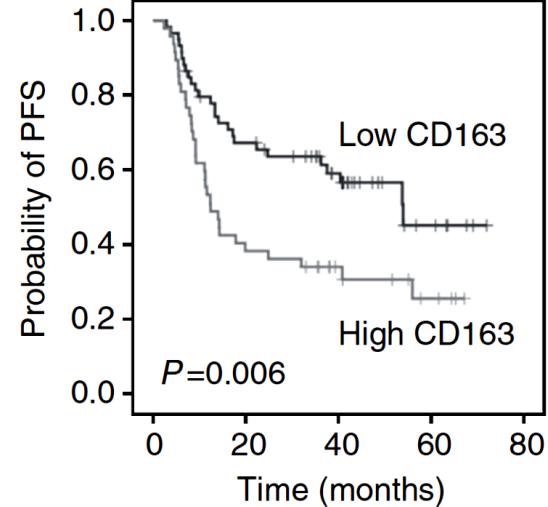


## Head and Neck Cancer<sup>14</sup>

Overall survival

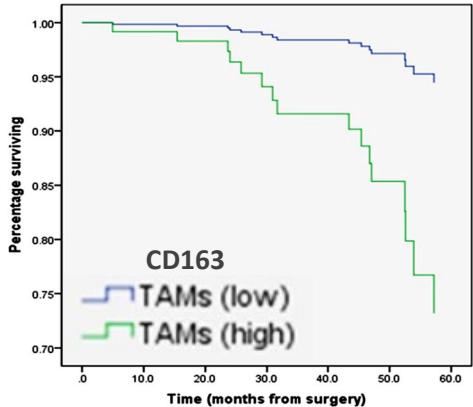


Progression-free survival

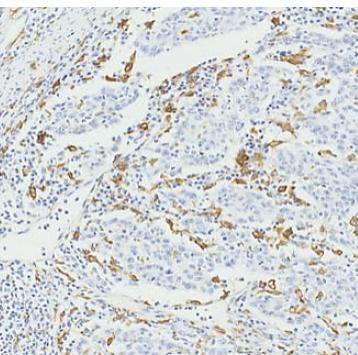


## Colorectal Cancer<sup>16</sup>

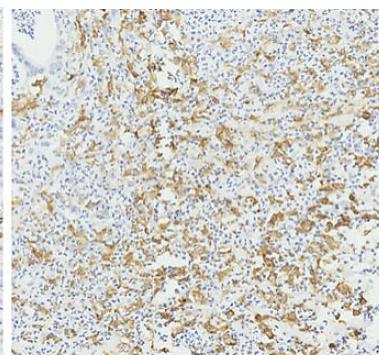
Overall Survival



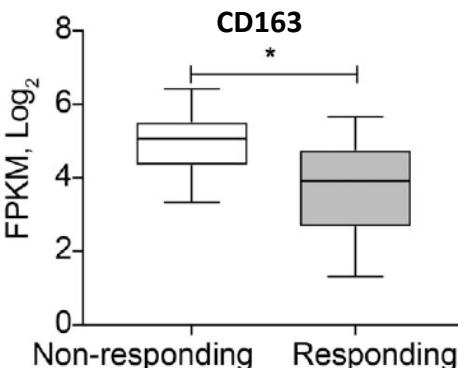
Low TAM Infiltration



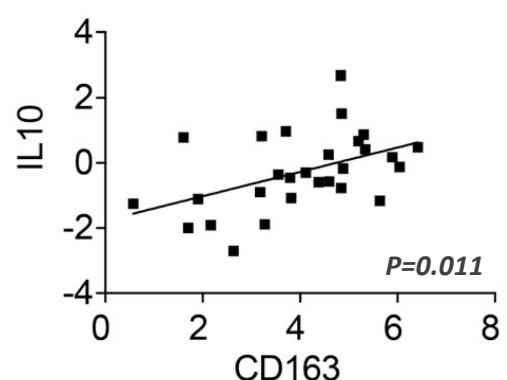
High TAM Infiltration



BRAF + NRAS driver mutations

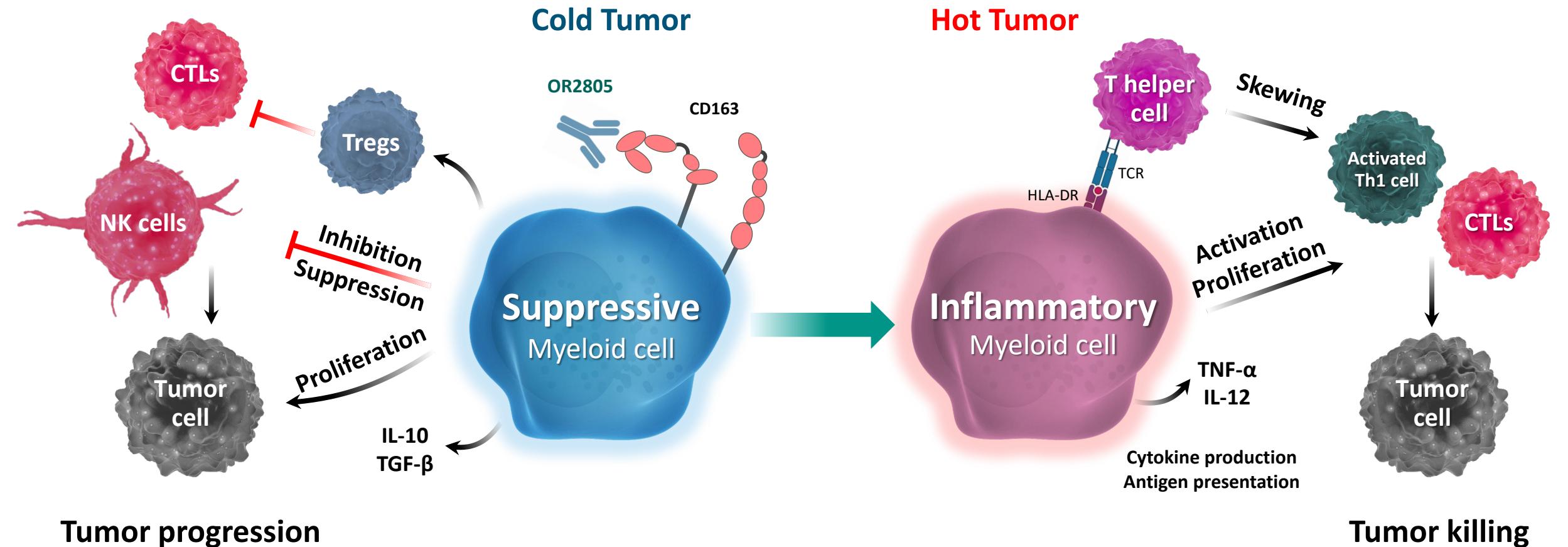


## Melanoma patients on anti-PD-1 therapy<sup>15,38</sup>



<sup>12</sup>Oncotarget 2017;8:87244, <sup>13</sup>BMC Cancer 2012;12:306, <sup>14</sup>Br J Cancer 2014;111:1509, <sup>15</sup>J Exp Med. 2019;216:2394, <sup>16</sup>World J Surg Oncol. 2021;19:186, <sup>38</sup>Cell 2016;165:35.

# OR2805 relieves myeloid cell mediated immune suppression in the TME



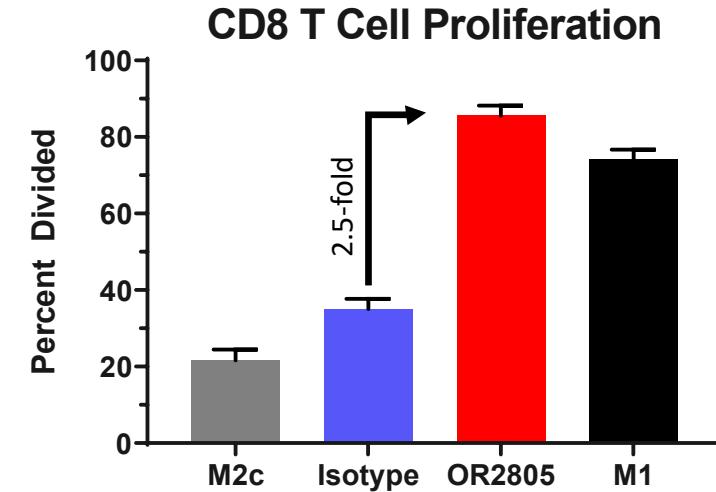
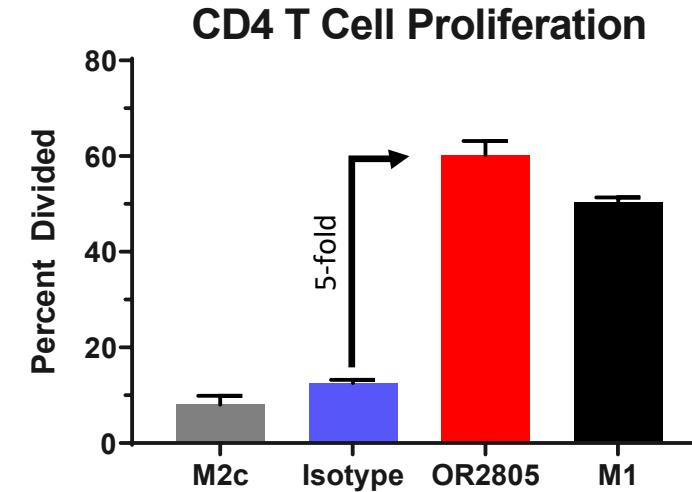
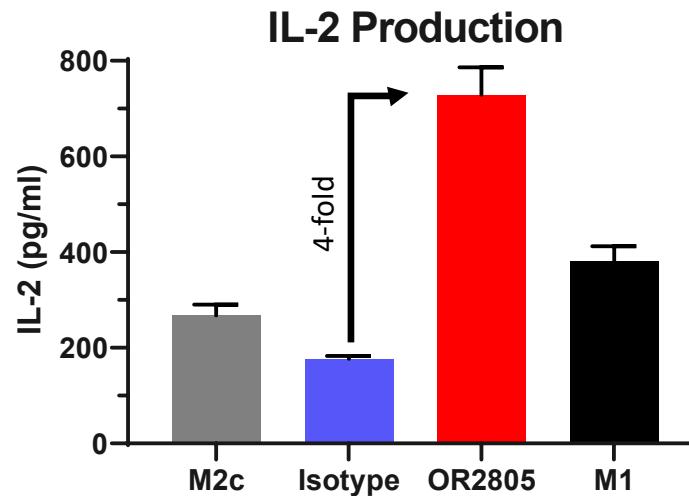
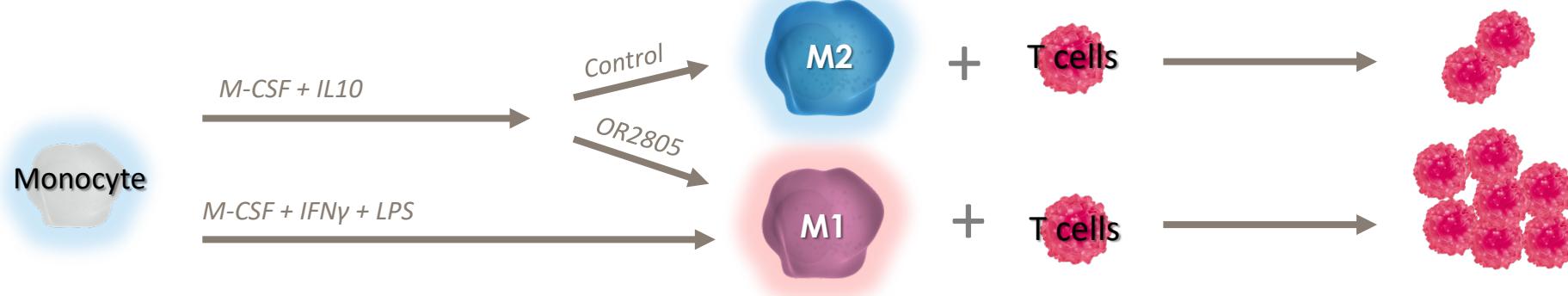
Tumor progression

Tumor killing



OR2805 targets CD163 and reprograms the immune suppressive functions of tumor-associated macrophages (TAMs)

# OR2805-treated M2c macrophages promote T-cell activation & proliferation

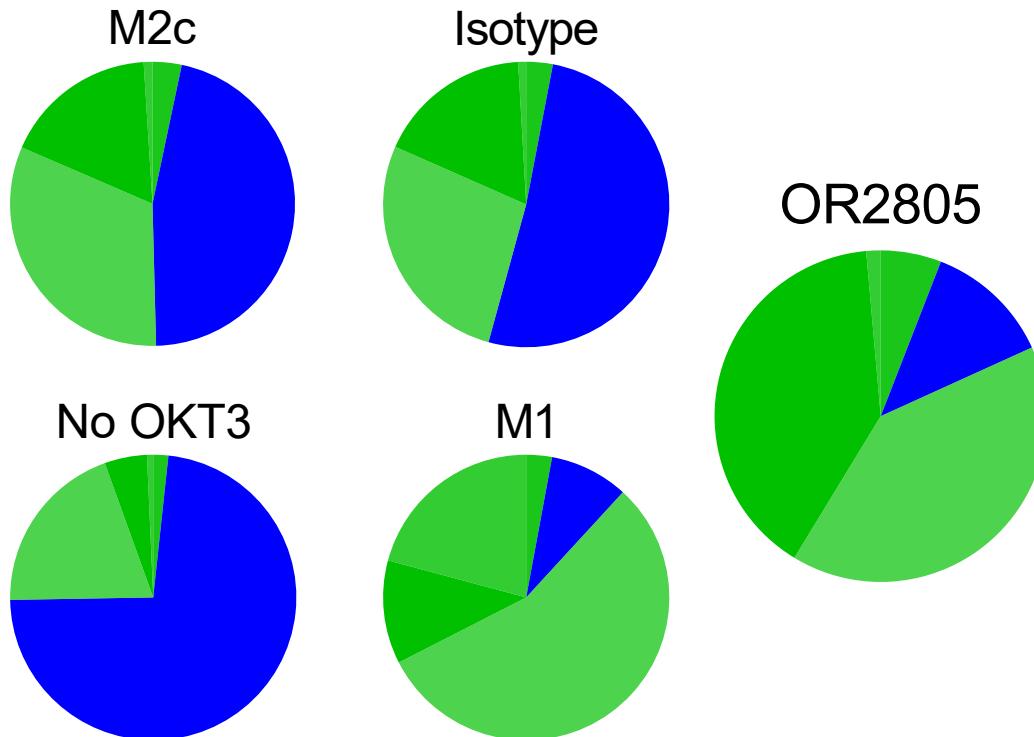


Representative data of 12+ donors

 OR2805-treatment reduces the ability of M2c to suppress T-cell activation leading to greater T-cell stimulation (IL-2, IL-1 $\beta$ , IFN $\gamma$ , TNF $\alpha$ , CCL4 & perforin production) and both CD4 $^+$  and CD8 $^+$  T-cell proliferation

# OR2805-treated M2c macrophages skew T cells to activated Th1 phenotype

## Distribution of CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells phenotypes



- CXCR3 expression promotes CD8<sup>+</sup> infiltration
- IFN $\gamma$  enhances CXCR3-mediated T-cell recruitment
- CXCR3-expressing CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells show enhanced anti-tumor cytotoxicity

### Resting T cells

■ CXCR3<sup>-</sup> CD69<sup>-</sup> CD25<sup>-</sup>

### Activated CXCR3<sup>+</sup> T cells

■ CXCR3<sup>+</sup> CD69<sup>+</sup> CD25<sup>+</sup>

### Activated CXCR3<sup>+</sup> T cells

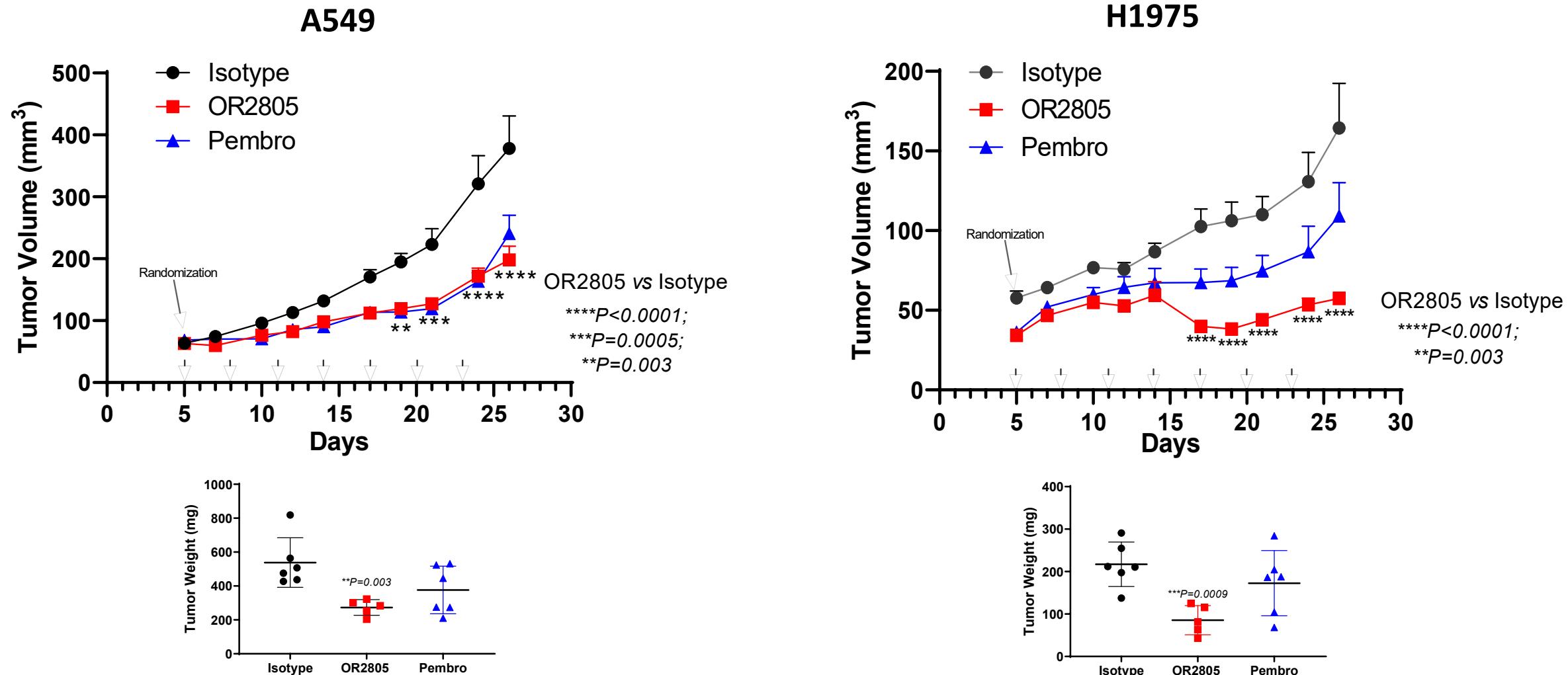
■ CXCR3<sup>+</sup> CD69<sup>+</sup> CD25<sup>-</sup>

■ CXCR3<sup>+</sup> CD69<sup>-</sup> CD25<sup>+</sup>

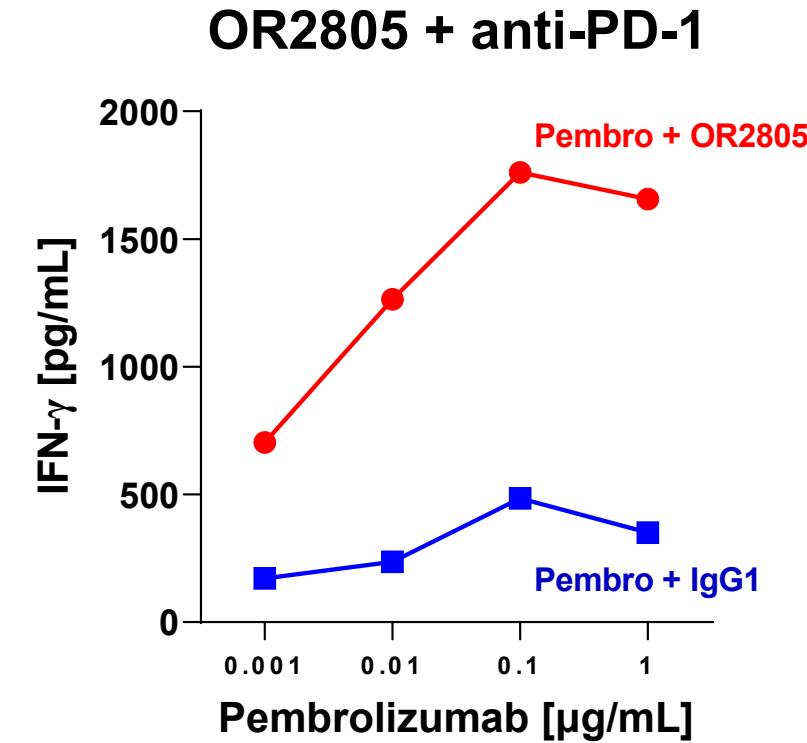
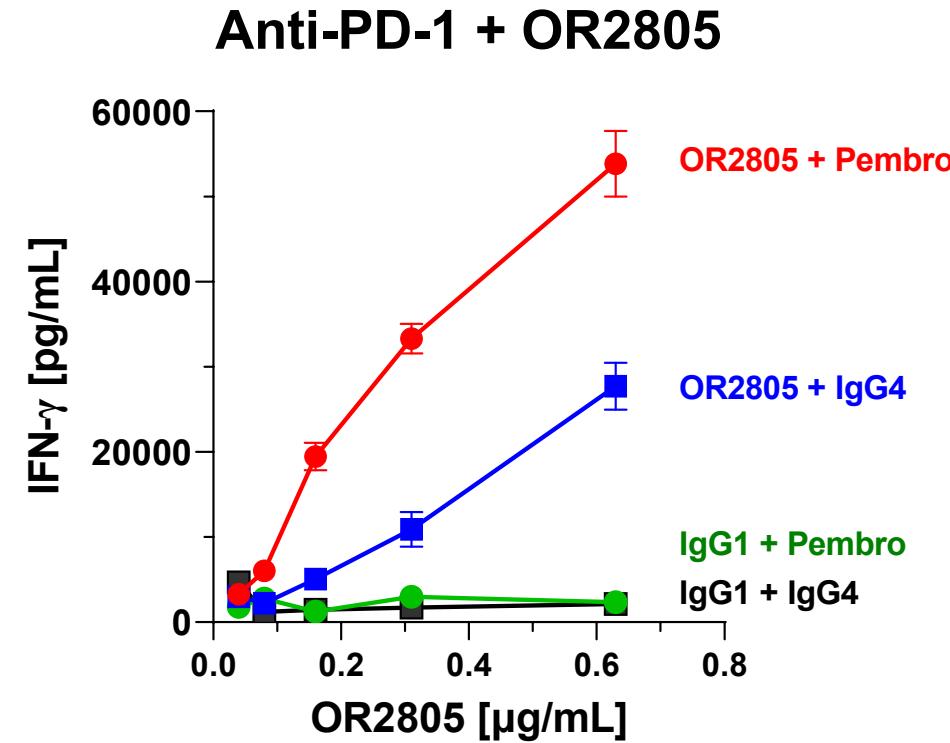


OR2805-treated macrophages promote T-cell activation leading to greater expression of T-cell activation markers (CD69, ICOS, OX40)

# OR2805 induces anti-tumor activity in humanized NSG-SGM3 mice



# Combination with OR2805 enhances activity of anti-PD-1 in M2c/Exhausted T cell coculture assays



IFN- $\gamma$  production is enhanced by combination of OR2805 with anti-PD-1 antibody in M2c/Exhausted T cell coculture assays

# Summary: OR2805 relieves immunosuppression caused by myeloid cells in the tumor microenvironment

- Binds with high specificity to M2 TAMs
- Minimizes M2 suppressive effect on T-cell activation and proliferation and skews T cells towards anti-tumor Th1 phenotype
- Shows enhanced expression of activation markers and cancer-killing ability in cocultured T cells
- Demonstrates robust anti-tumor activity in lung cancer xenograft models
- Combination with OR2805 amplifies anti-PD-1 activity in coculture assays
- A phase 1-2 study of OR2805 alone or in combination in subjects with advanced solid tumors is ongoing (NCT05094804)



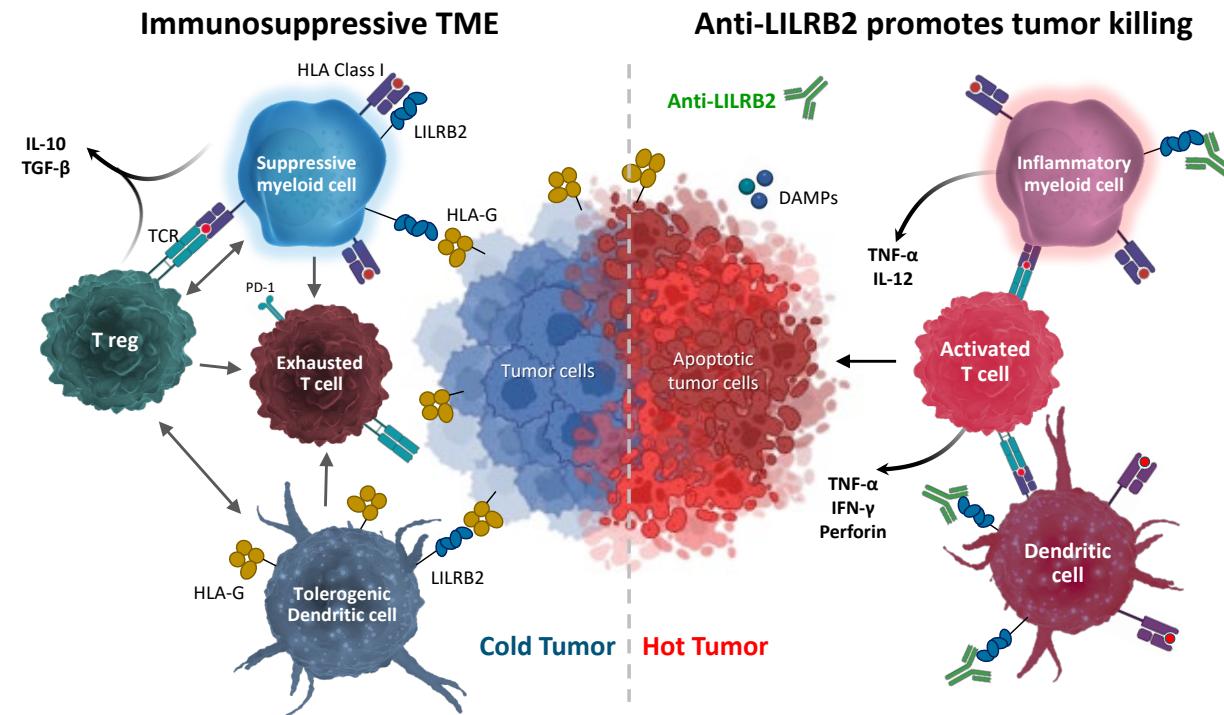
**OR2805 has therapeutic potential as a single agent or in combination with checkpoint inhibitors**

OR502

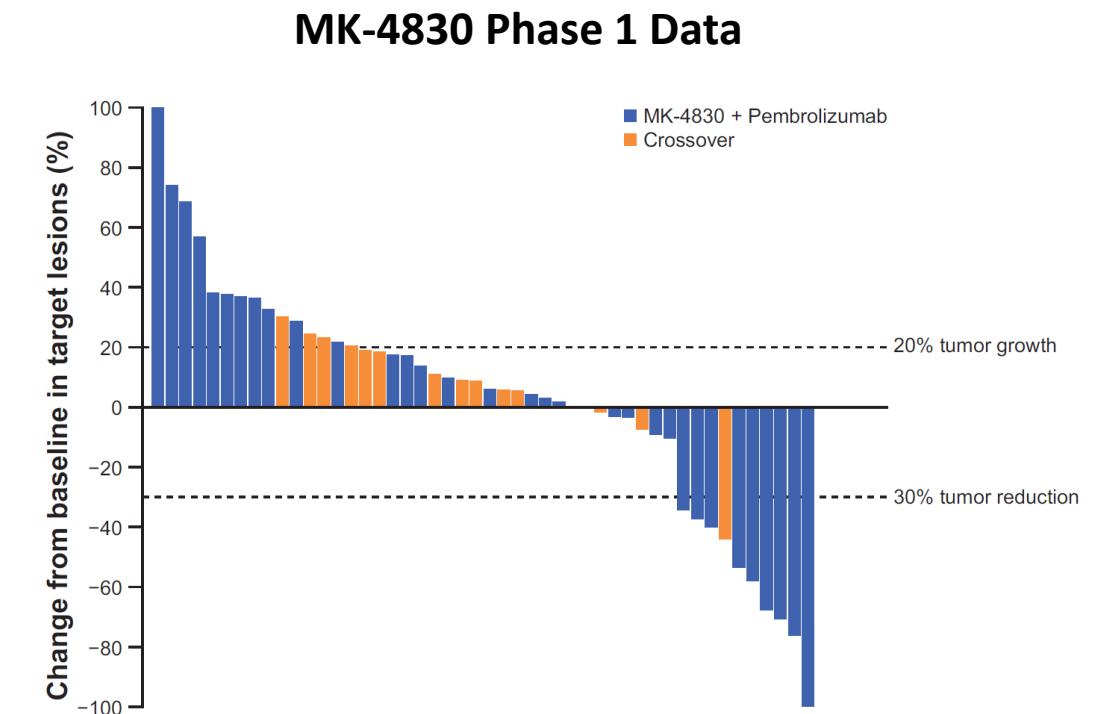
**Anti-Leukocyte Immunoglobulin Like Receptor B2 (LILRB2)**

*Targeting LILRB2–HLA-G binding to reverse immunosuppression in cancer*

# LILRB2 promotes immunosuppression and blockade drives clinical anti-tumor activity



- Inhibitory receptor on myeloid cells that contributes to CPI resistance
- Blockade reverses anti-PD-(L)1 resistance
- Expression correlates with poor survival in multiple cancers
- LILRB2 has multiple immune inhibitory activities



- MK-4830 is a clinically validated anti-LILRB2 antibody
- Monotherapy demonstrated one PR in ovarian cancer
- Combination with pembrolizumab demonstrated a 24% ORR
- 5 of 11 subjects with prior anti-PD-1 treatment responded to the combination

J Clin Invest. 2018;128:5647, Biochim Biophys Acta. 2018;1869:278, Clin. Cancer Res. 2021;28:57-70, J Immunol. 1998;160:3096-3100, Eur. J. Immunol. 1998;28:3423-34., Nat Immunol., 2002;3:237-43, PNAS 2003;100:8856-61

# OncoResponse OR502: Superior characteristics versus MK-4830

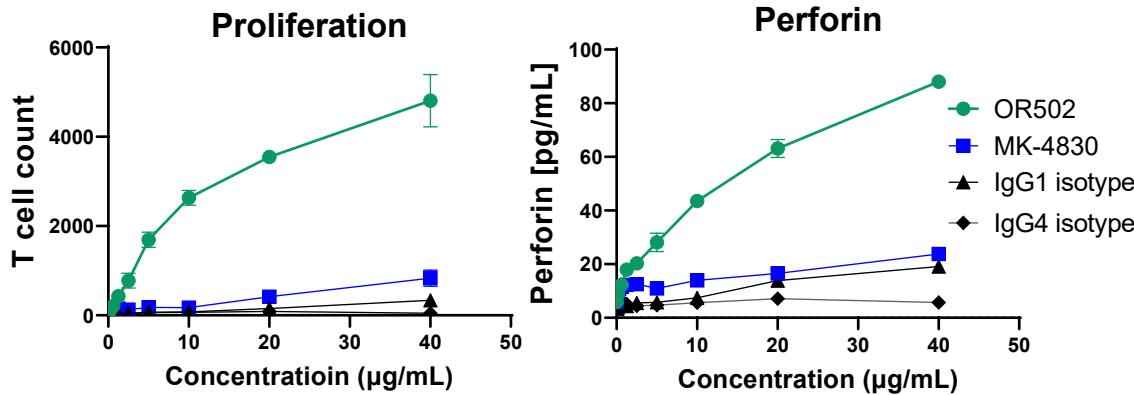
Criteria	OR502	MK-4830
Binding $K_D$ to LILRB2	1.2 nM	3.5 nM
Blocks LILRB2 binding to HLA-G	Yes	Yes
Blocks LILRB2 binding to angiopoietin-like protein ligands 2 & 5	Yes	Yes
LILRB2 binding epitope	Distinct from other Abs	
Blocks LILRB2 binding to HLA Class I	Yes	No
Co-engagement of FcR	Yes	No
LPS-induced IFN $\gamma$ secretion by human PBMC	Strong	Modest
T cell activation and proliferation (M2/T cell coculture)	Yes	No
IFN $\gamma$ production (M2/Exhausted T cell coculture)	Yes	No
SK-MEL-5 xenograft in humanized NSG-SGM3 mice	79% TGI 33% Regression	26% TGI 11% Regression

# OR502 is safe and restores anti-cancer T cell responses better than MK-4830

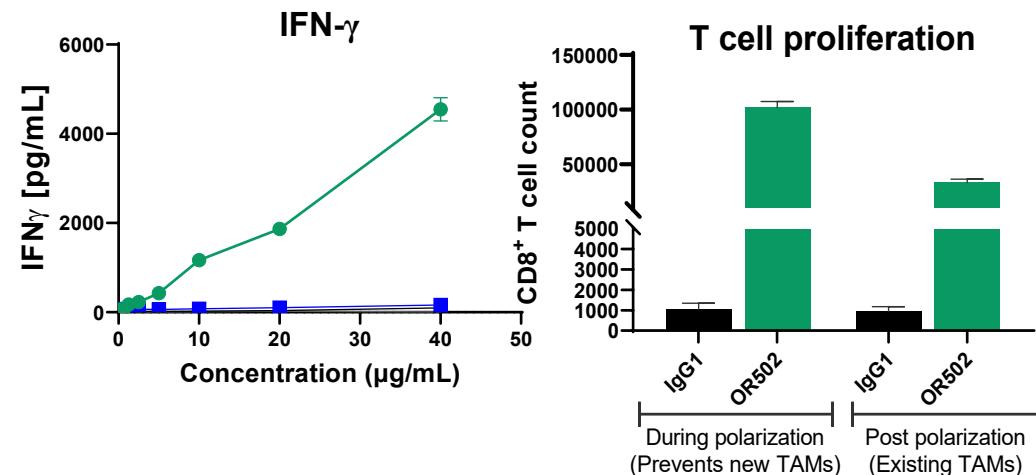
*Amplifies anti-PD-1 activity in M2/T cell coculture assays*

## M2c/T cell coculture

(Rescues T cell proliferation and activation)

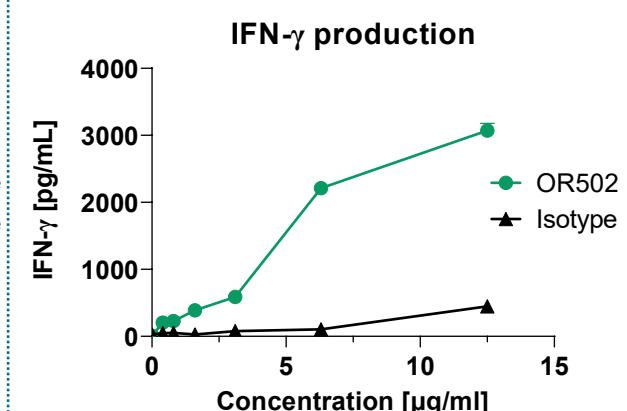


(Reduces and prevents immunosuppressive phenotype of existing and new TAMs)

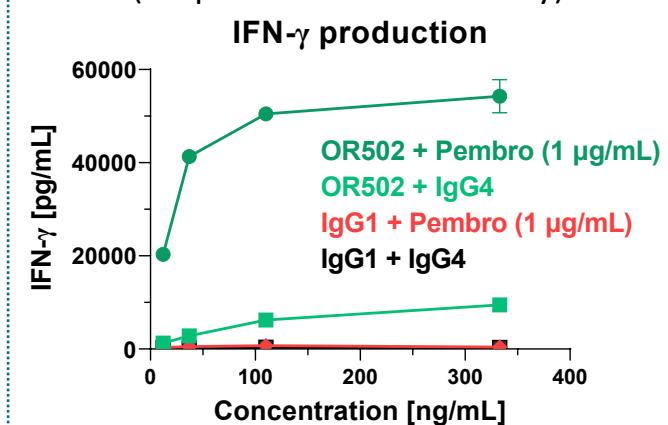


## M2c/Exhausted T cell coculture

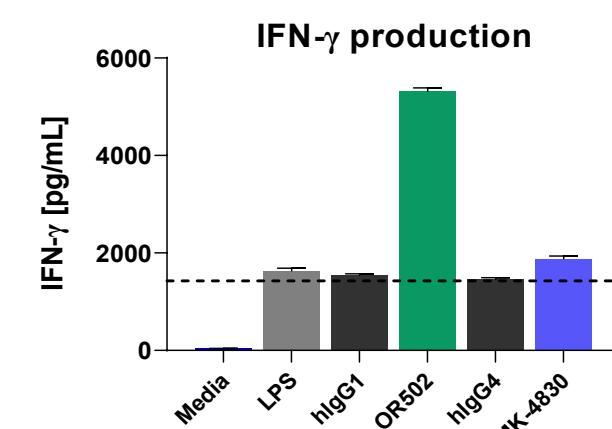
(Rescues IFN- $\gamma$  production)



(Amplifies anti-PD-1 activity)

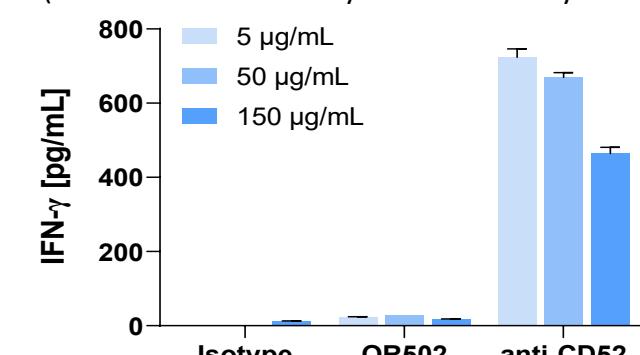


## Boosts LPS-induced IFN- $\gamma$ secretion

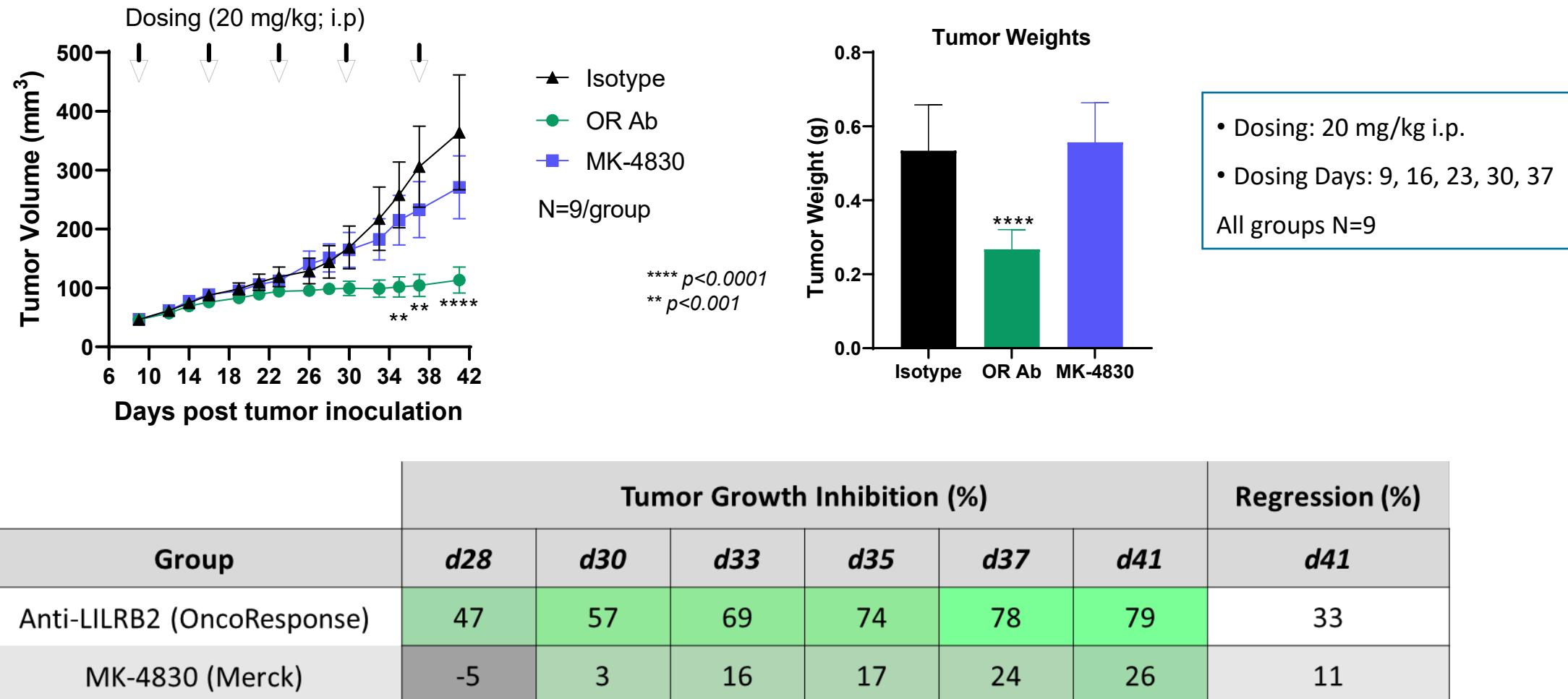


## Whole blood cytokine release

(Minimal or no risk of cytokine release syndrome)

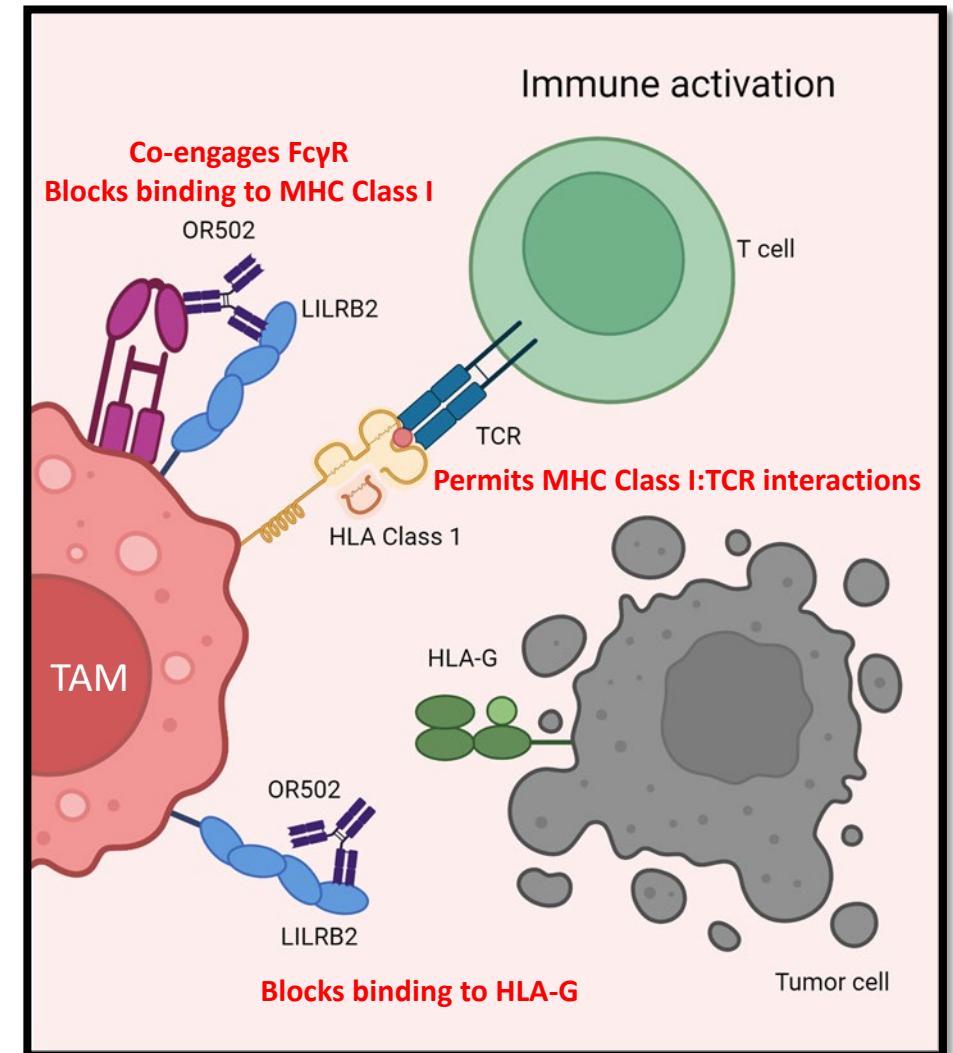


# OncoResponse anti-LILRB2 antibody significantly inhibits growth of SK-MEL-5 melanoma in NSG-SGM3 mice



# OR502 is a superior anti-LILRB2 antibody that reverses immunosuppression caused by myeloid cells in the TME

- Superior preclinical characteristics versus MK-4830
- Reverses and prevents immunosuppressive phenotype of existing and new TAMs
- Amplifies anti-PD-1 activity in M2/T cell coculture assays
- Superior anti-tumor activity (TGI 79%) in SK-MEL-5 tumor model compared to MK-4830 (TGI 26%)
- Specific for LILRB2 and binds to a distinct epitope
- Blocks HLA-G, MHC Class 1 and angiopoietin-like protein ligands binding of LILRB2
- Co-engagement of Fc $\gamma$ R provides an additional signal for myeloid reprogramming
- No safety liabilities are identified



# Acknowledgements

## OncoResponse



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