

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

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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)

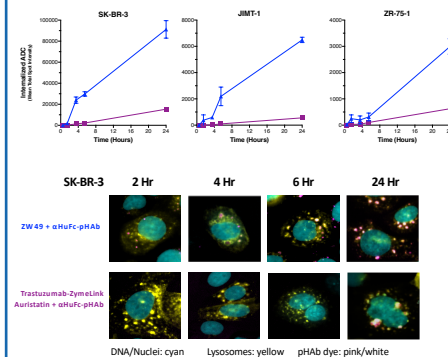
ZymeLink Auristatin ADC enhanced therapeutic index

- 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 toxicity studies in non-human primates

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



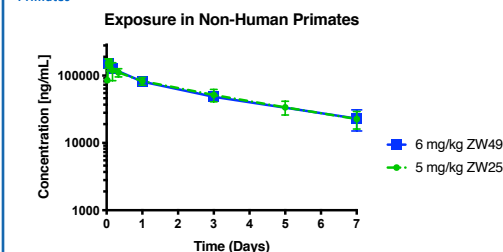
To determine internalization, pHAb, a highly fluorescent dye at acidic pH (pink), was coupled to amines of a aHuFc. aHuFc-pHAb and ADCs were incubated with HER2-expressing cell lines and fluorescence measured using a high content Cellisight™.

Toxicology Results Support Clinical Dosing of ZW49 Above Predicted Efficacious Doses

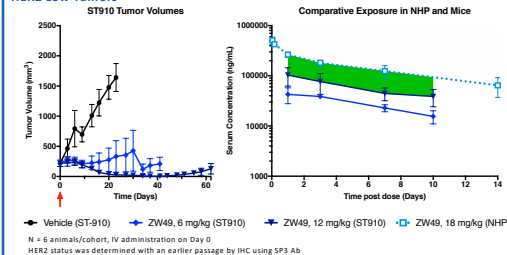
GLP Toxicology Study	0, 6, 12, 18 mg/kg 4 doses at 2 week intervals 6 week recovery
Highest Non-Severely Toxic Dose (HNSTD)	18 mg/kg

- 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

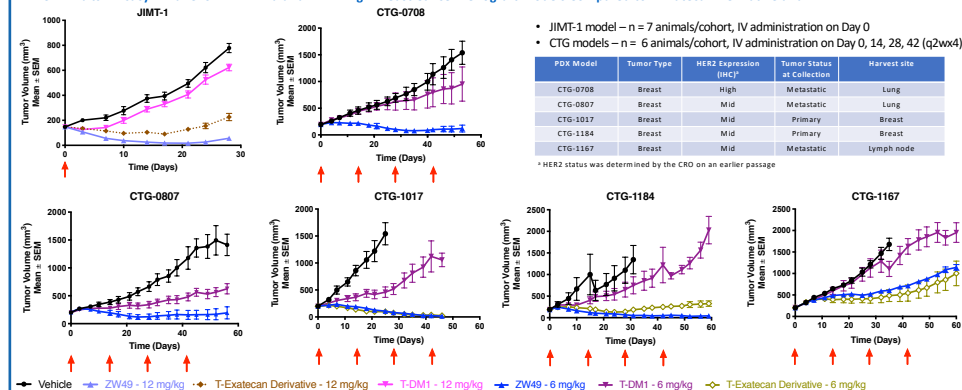
ZW49 Exhibits Similar Pharmacokinetics to Naked Antibody ZW25 in Non-Human Primates



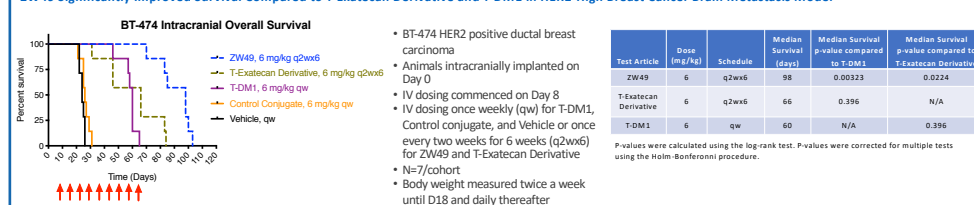
Predicted Therapeutic Window of ZW49 Allows Doses Resulting in Regressions of HER2 Low Tumors



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



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



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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