

A phase 1/2a first-in-human clinical trial evaluating MDX2001, a multi-specific antibody in patients with advanced solid tumor malignancies (NCT06239194)

A. Minchom¹, K. Culm², L. Makris², M. Johnson³, D. Sommerhalder⁴, J. Henry⁵, E. Garralda⁶, J. Merchan⁷, M. Yang⁸, A.-L. Goenaga⁹, D. Burzyn², Z.-Y. Yang¹⁰, R. Wei¹⁰, J. Mascola¹¹, G. Abbadessa¹², G. Nabel¹³, E. Dumbrava¹⁴

Institutions: ¹Drug Development Unit, ICR - Institute of Cancer Research, London, United Kingdom, ²Clinical Development, ModeX Therapeutics, An OPKO Health Company, Weston, United States of America, ³Lung Cancer Research, Sarah Cannon Research Institute-Cancer Centre, Nashville, TN, United States of America, ⁴Department of Oncology, NEXT Oncology, San Antonio, United States of America, ⁵Research, SCRI - Sarah Cannon Research Institute, Nashville, United States of America, ⁶Early Drug Development Dept., Vall d'Hebron University Hospital, Barcelona, Spain, ⁷Department of Medicine, Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center, Miami, United States of America, ⁸Program Management, ModeX Therapeutics, An OPKO Health Company, Weston, United States of America, ⁹Clinical Development, ModeX Therapeutics, An OPKO Health Company, Weston, MA, United States of America, ¹⁰Research, ModeX Therapeutics, An OPKO Health Company, Weston, United States of America, ¹¹CSO, ModeX Therapeutics, An OPKO Health Company, Weston, United States of America, ¹²CMO, ModeX Therapeutics, Inc. - An OPKO Health Company, Weston, United States of America, ¹³CEO, ModeX Therapeutics, An OPKO Health Company, Weston, United States of America, ¹⁴Investigational Cancer Therapeutics Department, The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center - Main Building, Houston, United States of America. E-mail: kerry.culm@modextx.com



Background

MDX2001 is a tetraspecific antibody recognizing CD3 and CD28 on T cells, and c-MET and TROP2 on tumor cells. Anti-CD3 provides the primary signal for T cell activation; anti-CD28 delivers the secondary signal for enhanced T cell activation, survival, and proliferation.

Combinatorial targeting of c-MET and TROP2 by MDX2001, either on the same or different cancer cells, can **provide more effective engagement on tumor cells**, and may better address **tumor heterogeneity** and the development of retreatment **resistance** due to antigen downregulation. Preclinical studies with MDX2001 (Figures 1 and 2) demonstrate potent antitumor activity with no CD28-superagonist activity and minimal T cell activation in the absence of tumor cells [1].

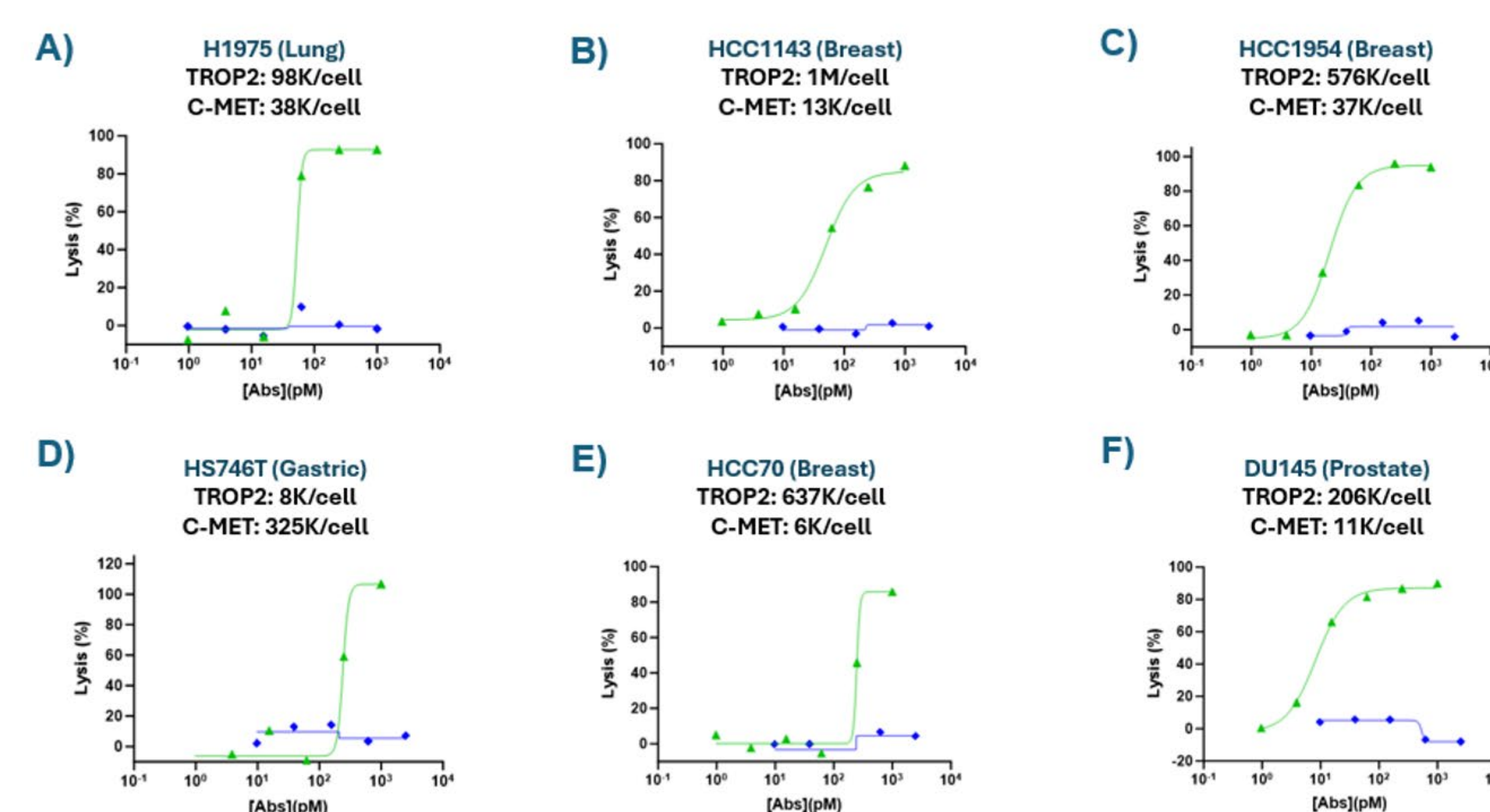


Figure 1. MDX2001 triggers robust *in vitro* tumor cytolytic activity when added to co-cultures of PBMCs and tumor cells.

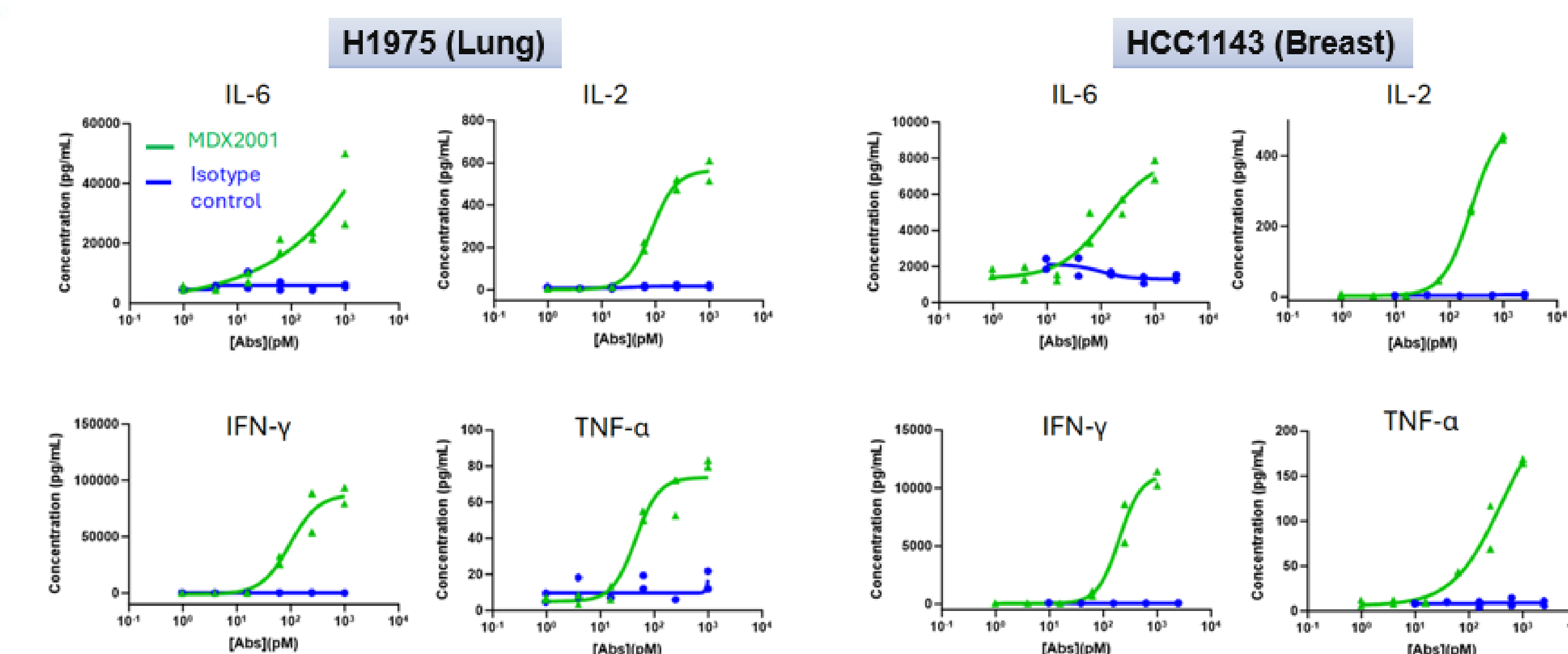
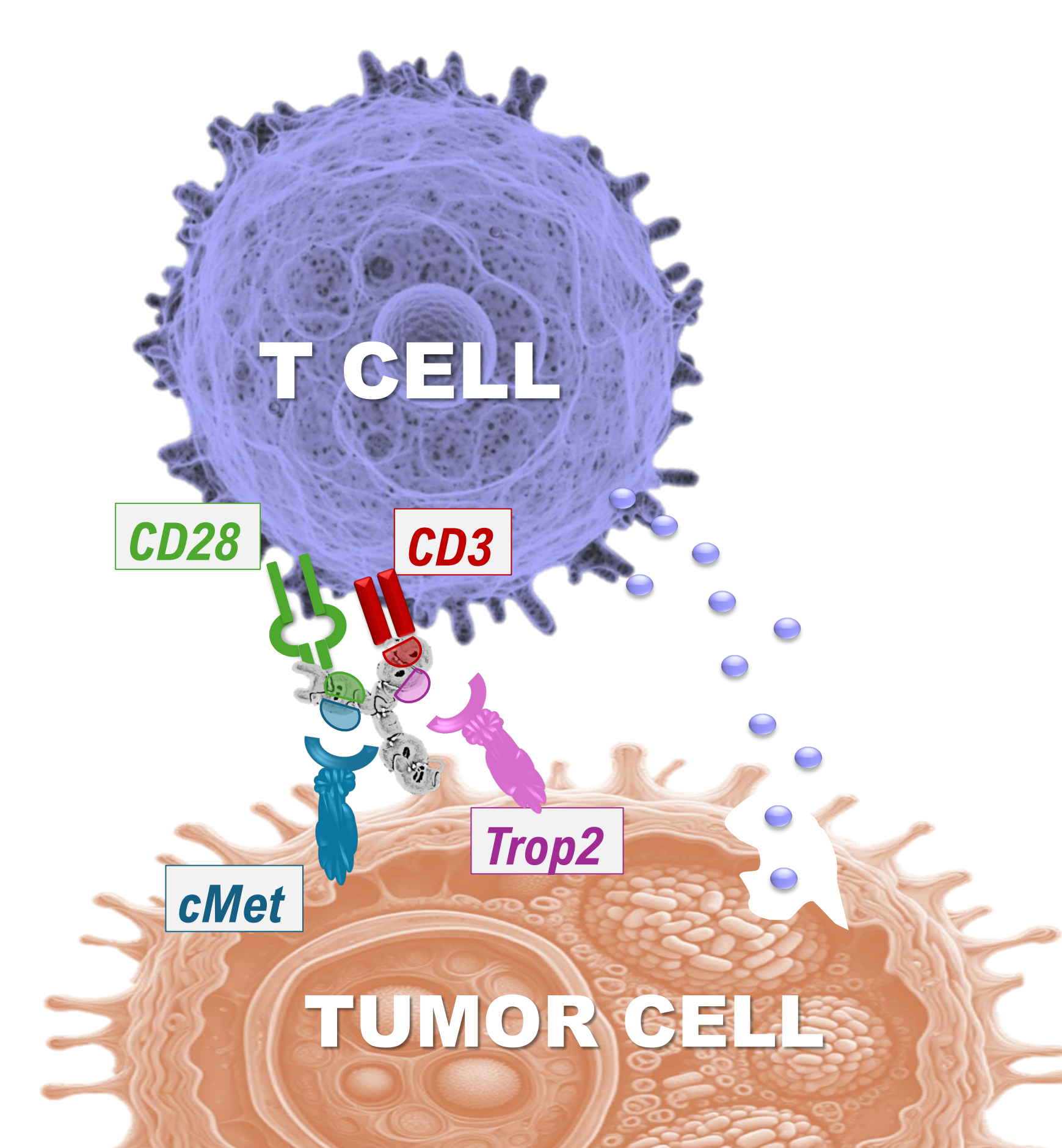
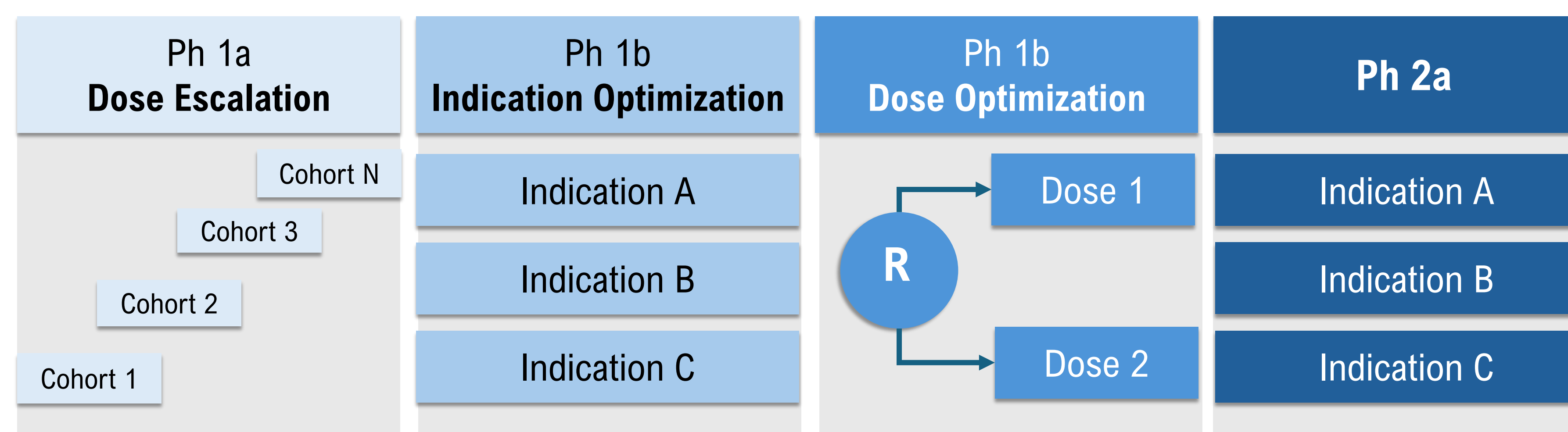


Figure 2. MDX2001 induces potent T cell activation in the presence of target tumor cells.

MDX-2001-101 Study Design



Key Inclusion Criteria

- Patients must be ≥ 18 years of age
- Histologically or cytologically confirmed diagnosis of metastatic solid tumors
- Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status 0-1
- All patients should have at least 1 measurable disease per RECIST v1.1. An irradiated lesion can be considered measurable only if progression has been demonstrated on the irradiated lesion.
- Adequate hematologic, hepatic and renal function and appropriate contraceptive use for clinical trial participation.
- Capable of giving signed informed consent

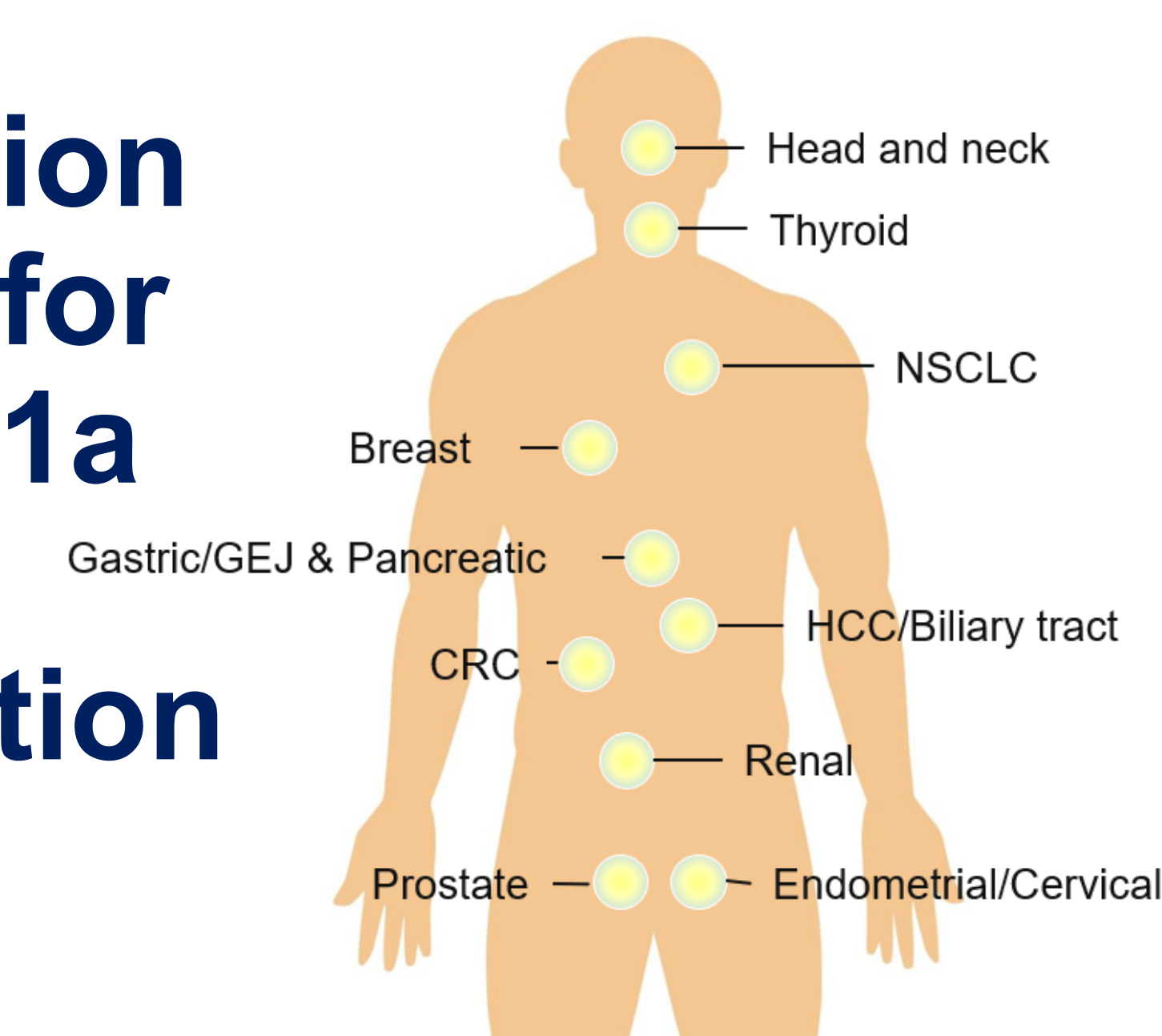
Key Exclusion Criteria

- Any clinically significant cardiac disease
- Unresolved toxicities from previous anticancer therapy
- Prior solid organ or hematologic transplant
- Known untreated, active, or uncontrolled brain metastases
- Known positivity with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), known active hepatitis B or C, or uncontrolled chronic or ongoing infectious requiring intravenous treatment.
- Receipt of a live-virus vaccination within 28 days of planned treatment start
- Participation in a concurrent clinical study in the treatment period.
- Known hypersensitivity to MDX2001 or any of its ingredients

Study Objectives

Primary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Safety and tolerability in patients with advanced solid tumor malignancies ○ Identify a recommended Phase 2 dose ○ Assess the anti-tumor efficacy in patients with selected advanced solid tumor malignancies (<i>Phase 1b/2</i>)
Secondary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Further characterize anti-tumor efficacy and clinical benefit ○ Characterize pharmacokinetics and immunogenicity ○ Characterize relationship of baseline target protein expression in tumor tissue and clinical benefit
Exploratory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Evaluate potential biomarkers in tumor tissue and blood pre- and post-treatment that may predict or correlate with response to MDX2001

Tumor Indication Focus for Phase 1a Dose Escalation



1. Ling Xu et al. Beyond bispecifics: MDX2001, a novel tetraspecific antibody targeting T lymphocyte activation and survival enhancing receptors (LASER) directed to TROP2 and C-MET in solid tumor malignancies. Presented at SITC, November 2024, Abstract 1287.