

PRECLINICAL EVALUATION OF ISB 1442, A FIRST-IN-CLASS CD38 AND CD47 BISPECIFIC ANTIBODY INNATE CELL MODULATOR FOR THE TREATMENT OF AML AND T-ALL

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Pouleau B, Suere P, Nallet E, Srivastava A, Borthakur G, Maiti A, Feldman
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PRESENTED AT THE 64TH AMERICAN SOCIETY OF HEMATOLOGY ANNUAL MEETING
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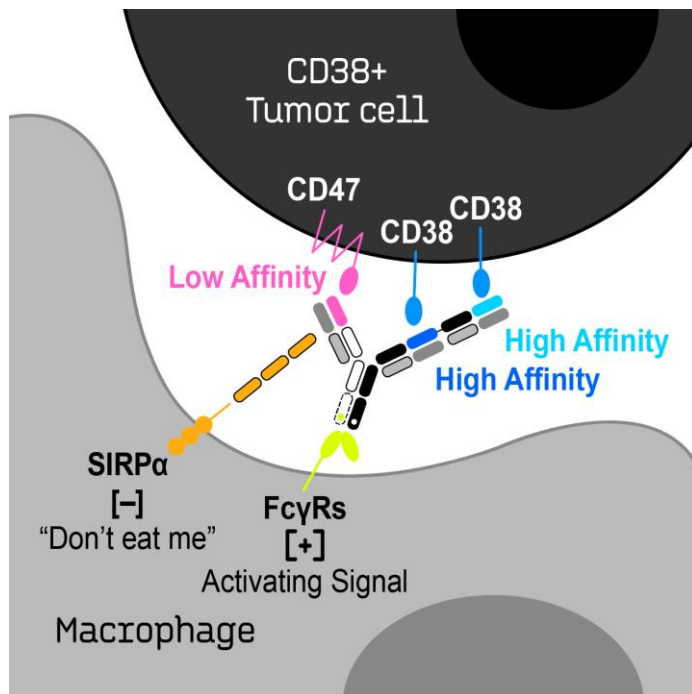
ISB 1442 Redirects Myeloid Cells to CD38+ Tumors and Overcomes Mechanisms of Resistance to Daratumumab

ISB 1442 (CD38 X CD47)
BISPECIFIC ANTIBODY

BEAT[®] 2.0

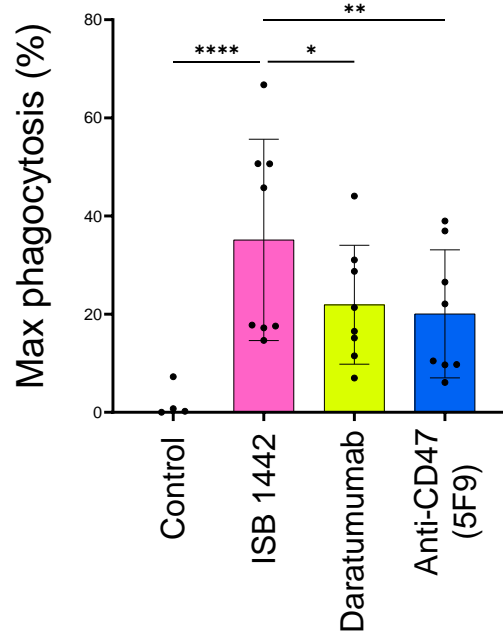
KEY ATTRIBUTES

- Two arms drive binding to distinct CD38 epitopes on tumor cells
 - + No functional competition with daratumumab
- One arm blocks CD47-SIRPα binding on tumor cells to enhance ADCP
 - + Increased phagocytosis by blocking CD47 “don’t eat me” signal
 - + CD47 is over-expressed by hematologic tumors and associated with worse prognosis
 - + Reduced potential for antigen sink with lower-affinity Fab binding to CD47 expressed on healthy cells
- Potent ADCC and CDC based on
 - + Optimized affinity, epitope, architecture/avidity and Fc engineering
- Optimized tolerability
 - + Low potential for adverse effects on red blood cells (RBC) such as hemagglutination, platelet aggregation

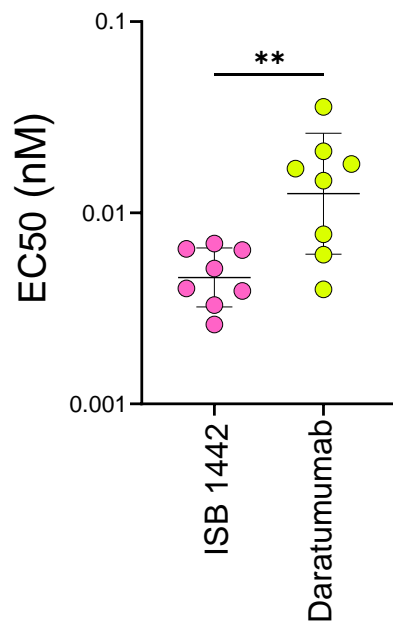


ISB 1442 Shows Higher Potency Against AML Cell Lines Compared to Anti-CD38 and Anti-CD47 Mono-Targeting Antibodies

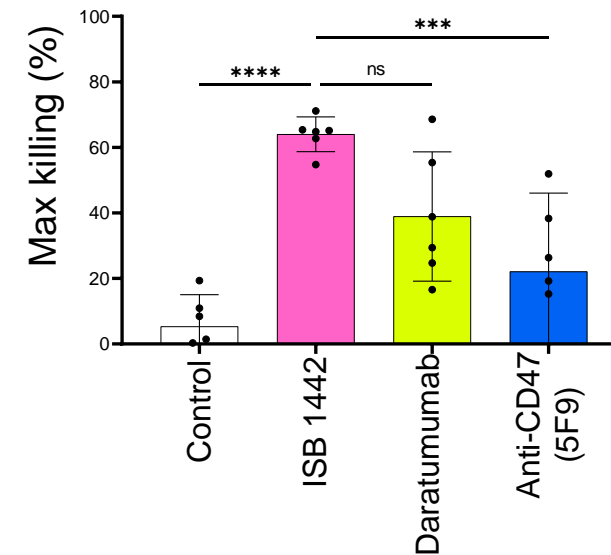
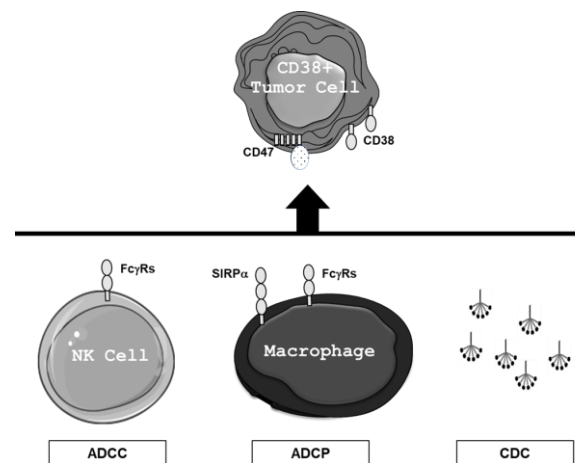
Antibody Dependent Cell Phagocytosis (ADCP)



Antibody Dependent Cell Cytotoxicity (ADCC)



Multiple Mechanisms Of Action Of Killing (MMoAK)



P < 0.05
 ** P < 0.01,
 *** P < 0.001
 **** P < 0.0001

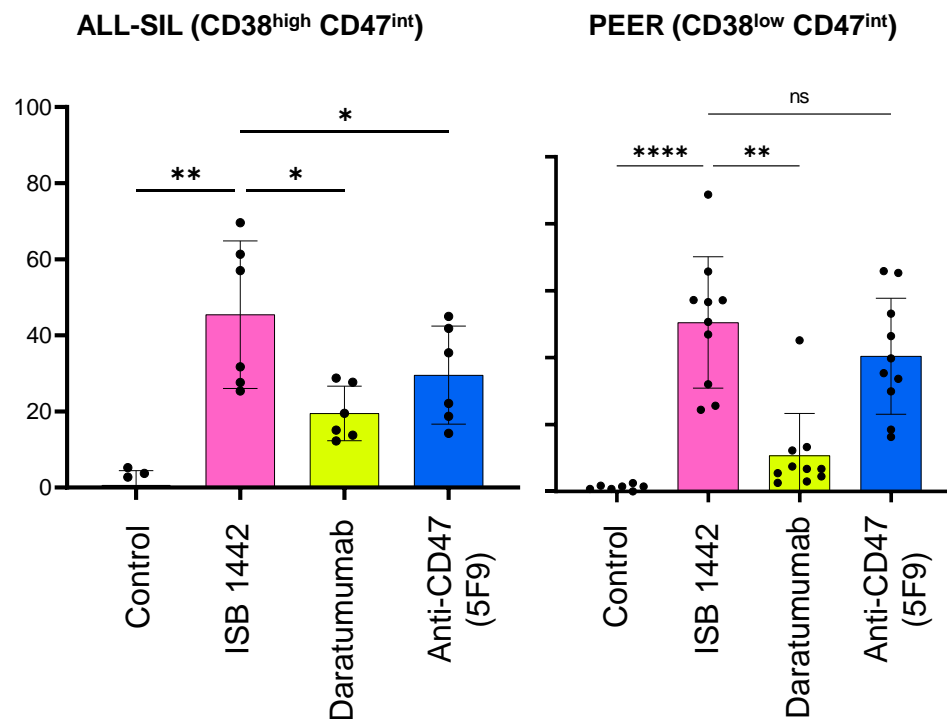
Statistics: Not Significant (NS)
 AML: Acute Myeloid Leukemia
 Cell used: MOLM-13 (CD38^{INT} CD47^{LOW})

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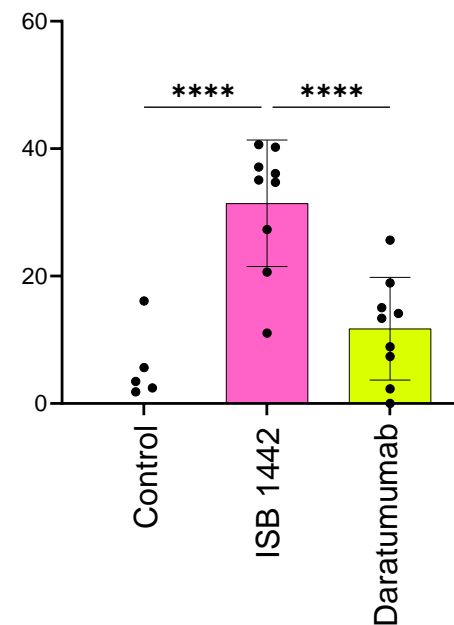
ISB 1442 Induces Higher Phagocytosis and Higher NK Cell Killing of T-ALL Cell Lines with Intermediate or Low CD38 Expression as Compared to Daratumumab

Antibody Dependent Cell Phagocytosis (ADCP)



Antibody Dependent Cell Cytotoxicity (ADCC)

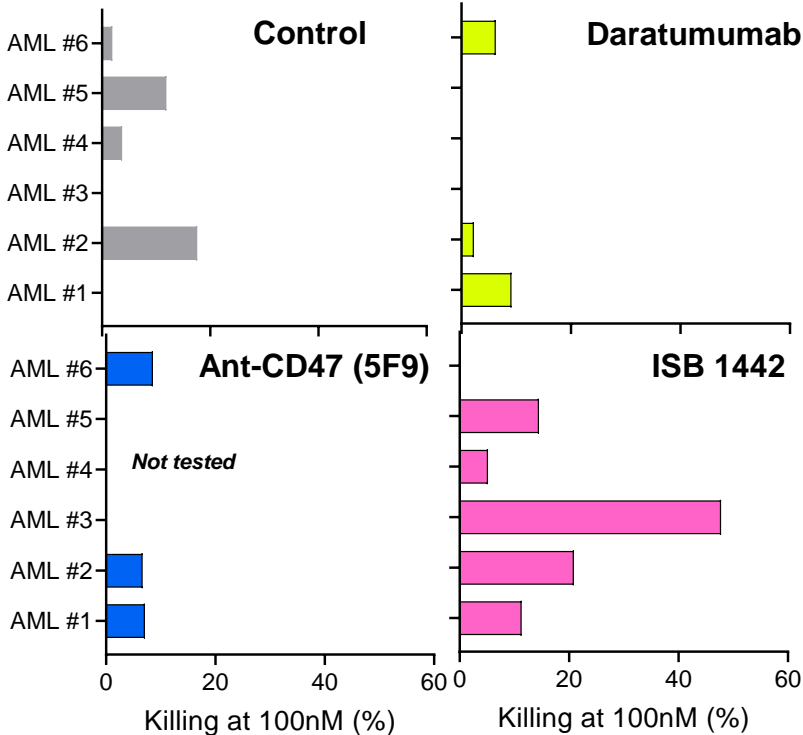
PEER (CD38^{low} CD47^{int})



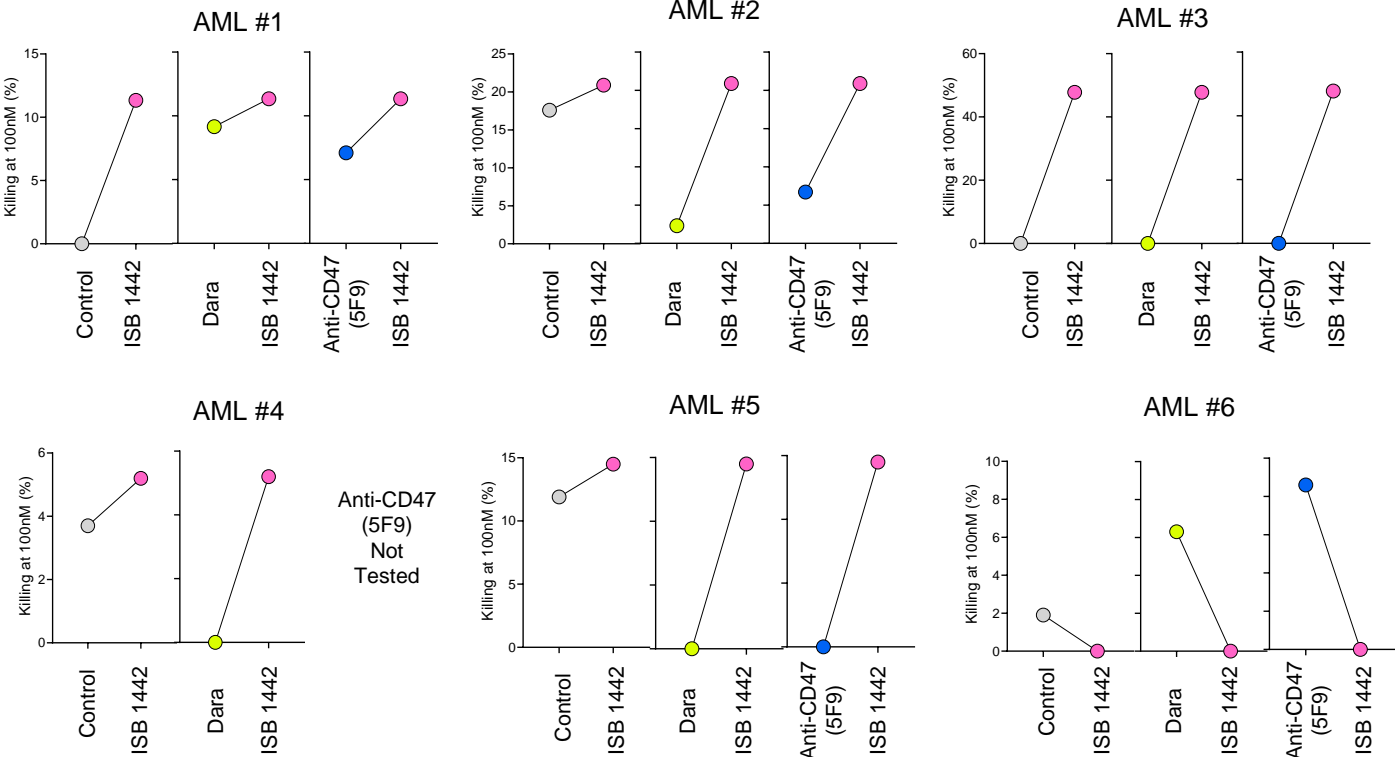
P < 0.05
 ** P < 0.01
 *** P < 0.001
 **** P < 0.0001

ISB 1442 Showed More Frequent Killing of AML Blasts and a Trend of Higher Potency as Compared to Monospecific Anti-CD38 Daratumumab or Anti-CD47 (5F9) in AML Bone Marrow Aspirates

Killing of AML Blasts



Potency Compared to Anti-CD38 or Anti-CD47 Monospecifics



Conclusions

- ISB1442 induces killing of AML and T-ALL cell lines in multiple *in vitro* assays, including ADCP and ADCC
- ISB 1442 shows superior activity to daratumumab in AML and T-ALL cell lines having intermediate or low CD38 expression
- In AML bone marrow aspirates where direct killing was detectable, ISB 1442 showed more frequent killing of AML blasts and a trend of higher potency as compared to monospecific anti-CD38 daratumumab or anti-CD47 (5F9)