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# Potent and selective AXL tyrosine kinase inhibition demonstrates significant anti-tumor efficacy in combination with standard of care therapeutics in preclinical models

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I have the following financial relationships to disclose:

Stockholder in: Arcus Biosciences (RCUS)

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## High AXL Expression Is Associated With Resistance to TKI Therapy





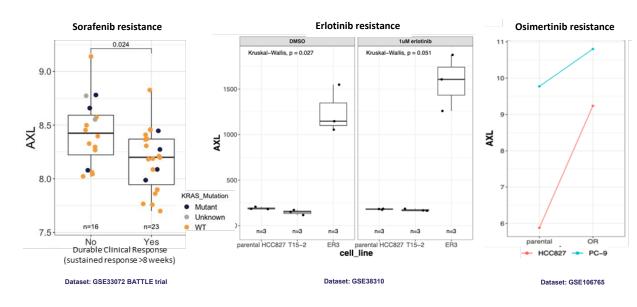


#### **AXL Signaling**

#### Ligand-Independent Ligand-Independent Ligand-Dependent Heterodimerization AXL Homodimerization JAK / PI3K RAF STAT1 **Twist** Snail SOCS<sub>1/</sub> MEK / MMP's **AKT** Slug SOCS3 Invasion Immune Proliferation Survival **FMT** Migration Suppression

- Increased pro-tumorigenic signaling
- Decreased immune cell engagement & activation

#### AXL Expression is High in Tumors Resistant to TKI Therapies



- High AXL expression is correlated with lack of clinical response to Sorafenib
- High AXL expression is correlated with resistance to EFGR TKI's in vitro



## Novel Arcus AXL Inhibitors Are Potent & Highly Selective







#### **Characterization & Comparison of Novel Arcus & Benchmark AXL Inhibitors**

| Assay <sup>1</sup>   | Compound A | Compound D | Bemcentinib <sup>2</sup> |
|--|------------|------------|--------------------------|
| hAXL HTRF IC <sub>50</sub> (biochemical, nM)   | 2.8        | 3.0        | 5.2                      |
| mAXL HTRF IC <sub>50</sub> (biochemical, nM)   | 0.95       | 1.4        | 2.7                      |
| hMERTK / hTYRO3 HTRF selectivity (biochemical, enzyme $IC_{50}$ over AXL $IC_{50}$ ) | 130x / 39x | 64x / 22x  | 42x / 33x                |
| hAXL NanoBRET <sup>TM</sup> $K_{\rm D}$ (cellular, nM)                               | 13         | 6.8        | 135                      |
| hERG (% inhibition at 10uM)  | 85         | 35         | 96                       |

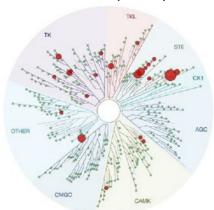
Percent Control 0% 0.1% 0.1-1% 1-5% 5-10% 10-35% > 35%

TK: Tyrosine Kinase

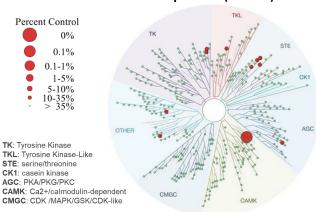
STE: serine/threonine CK1: casein kinase AGC: PKA/PKG/PKC <sup>1</sup> Kinase activity of AXL, MERTK and TYRO3 were tested using HTRF KinEASE - TK kit (CisBio) in the presence of 700 μM ATP. Inhibitor engagement to intracellularly expressed AXL kinase domain was detected using AXL NanoBRET™ TE intracellular kinase assay (Promega) with transiently transfected HEK293 cells.

<sup>2</sup> Data generated by Arcus. Compound purchased from Synnovator.

### Bemcentinib (100 nM)



#### Compound D (100 nM)



#### Compound D Kinase K<sub>d</sub> Values

|        | a                   |  |  |
|--------|---------------------|--|--|
| Kinase | K <sub>d</sub> (nM) |  |  |
| AXL    | 0.05                |  |  |
| MERTK  | 3.6 (72x)           |  |  |
| TYRO3  | >1000               |  |  |
| BMPR1B | 9.7 (194x)          |  |  |
| DRAK1  | 1.7 (34x)           |  |  |
| HPK1   | 23 (460x)           |  |  |
| MAP4K3 | 94 (1880x)          |  |  |
| MAP4K5 | 17 (340x)           |  |  |
| SGK    | 12 (240x)           |  |  |
| STK16  | 27 (540x)           |  |  |
| TNIK   | 18 (360x)           |  |  |



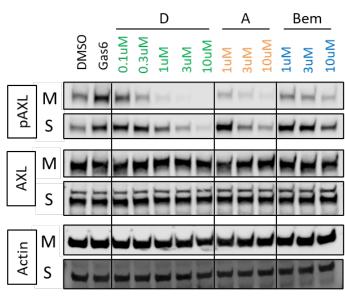
## Compounds A & D Inhibit pAXL Under Physiological (High Serum) Conditions







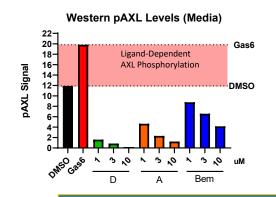
#### Concentration-Dependent Inhibition of AXL Phosphorylation Is Observed In Both Media & Human Serum

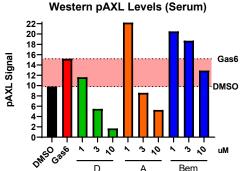


M = Media (RPMI + 10% FBS) S = 100% Human Serum

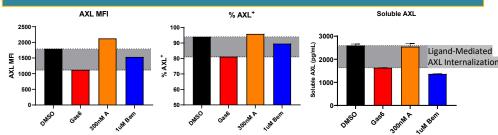
Bemcentinib ("Bem")

 ${\tt H1299\,cells\,were\,incubated\,with\,AXL\,inhibitors\,for\,1hr\,followed\,by\,stimulation\,with\,Gas6\,for\,15min}$ 





#### Compound A Increases and Maintains Surface & Soluble AXL Levels *In Vitro*



Panc1 cells were treated with AXL inhibitors for 1hr followed by addition of Gas6. AXL MFI and percentage was evaluated by flow cytometry and supernatant was used to determine soluble AXL levels by ELISA after 72hrs



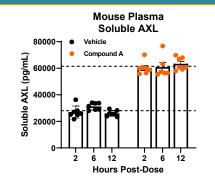
### Combined AXL & TKI Inhibition Results in Significant Tumor Control



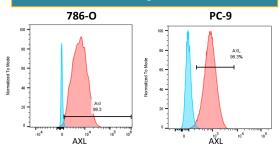




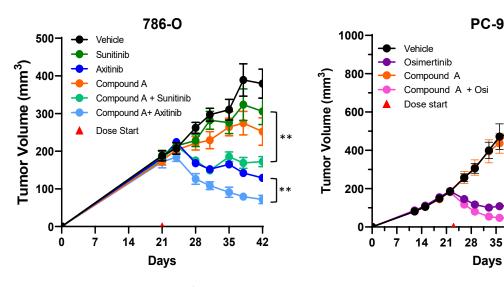
**Compound A Increases Circulating Soluble AXL Levels Indicative of Target Engagement** 



#### **AXL Is Highly Expressed In Tumor Cell Lines Used in Xenograft Studies**



#### Compound A Significantly Reduces Tumor Growth In Combination With TKI Inhibitors



Compound A: 100mg/kg BID Sunitinib: 40mg/kg QD Axitinib: 40mg/kg BID

Compound A: 100mg/kg BID Osimertinib ("Osi"): 5mg/kg QD

35

All compounds given orally (PO) either twice-daily (BID) or once daily (QD)

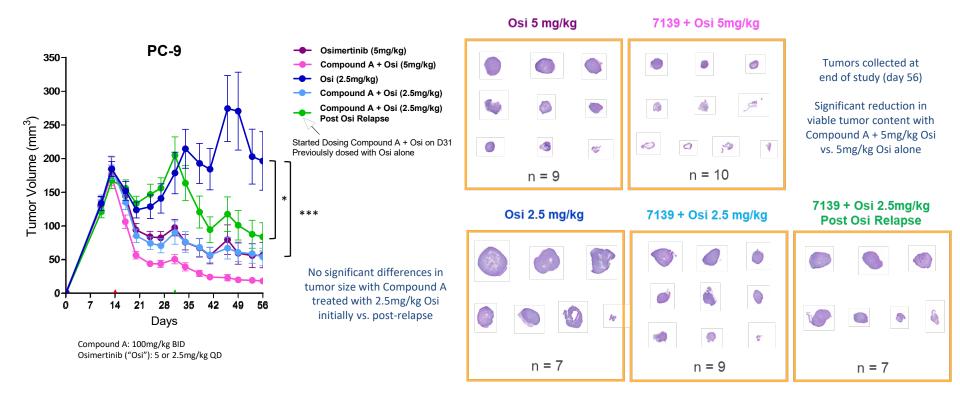


## Significant Efficacy Is Observed With AXL Inhibition In Combination with Osimertinib Initially & Post Relapse









### **Summary & Conclusions**







- Novel potent (single-digit nanomolar potency) and selective inhibitors of AXL tyrosine kinase activity have been identified
- Arcus AXL inhibitors reduce both ligand-dependent and ligandindependent AXL activation/phosphorylation
- Significant anti-tumor activity is observed with specific AXL inhibitors in combination with targeted therapy and upon acquired resistance to TKI in xenograft models
- Selective AXL inhibition is a promising approach to overcome therapeutic resistance of tumors

