# Preliminary Activity in the First in Human Study of the First-In-Class Fatty Acid Synthase (FASN) Inhibitor, TVB-2640

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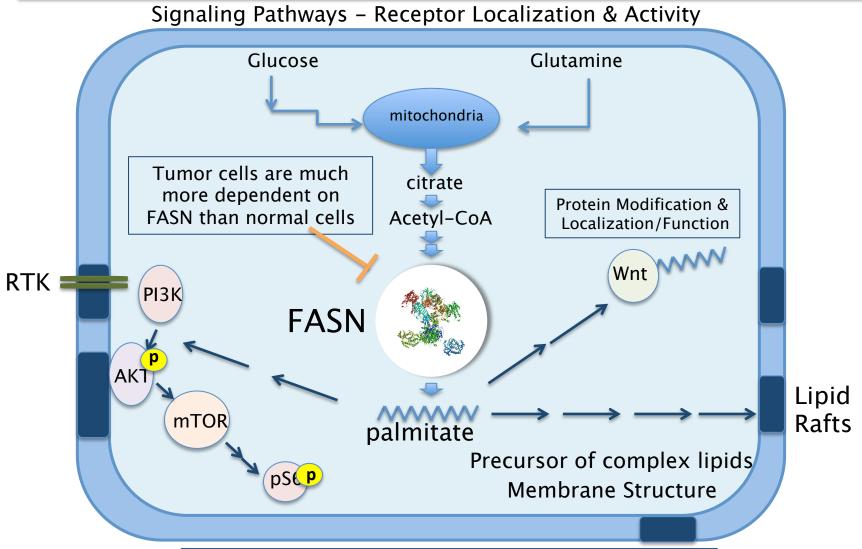
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#### Disclosure Slide

· Presenter: M. Patel

- Disclosures: None

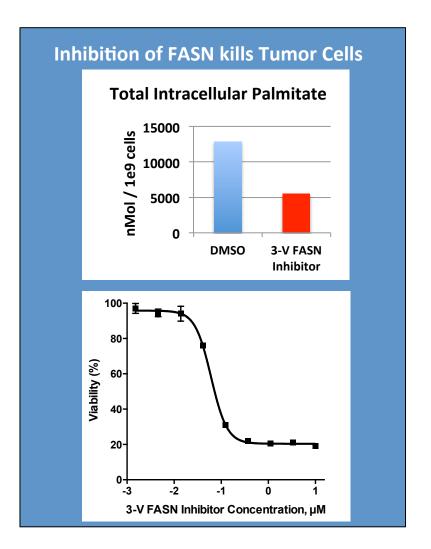
# FASN - Integrated Target in Tumor Cell Biology

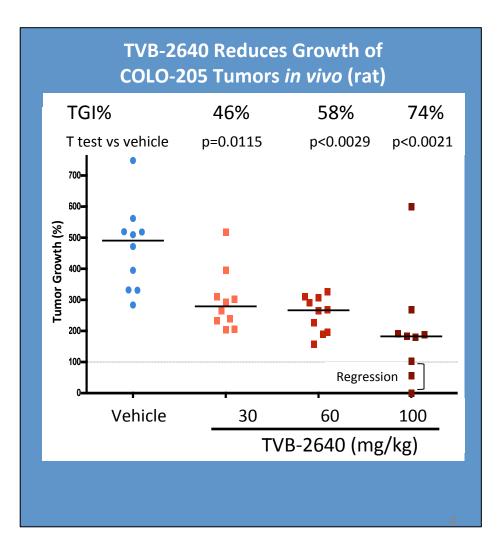


FASN is widely expressed in multiple tumor types

### TVB-2640 Oral, First-in-Class, Potent FASN Inhibitor

Potent, reversible, specific ( $IC_{50} < 0.05 \mu M$ ), small molecule inhibitor ( $< 440 M_W$ )





### Study Design and Objective

#### Phase 1 Study

- Oral, once daily; 21 days in monotherapy or 28 days with chemo; continuous cycles
- Adult patients (ECOG 0-1), with pathologically confirmed metastatic or advanced-stage solid tumors, met accepted ph-1 In/Exclusion criteria
- Clinically significant ophthalmologic finding, including history of dry eye excluded

#### Primary Objective

 Safety, MTD, recommended Phase-2 dose (monotherapy and in combination with chemo)

#### Patient Baseline Characteristics

### Monotherapy N=53 Patients Median 64

| Age<br>(years)                 | Median | 64       |
|--------------------------------|--------|----------|
| Gender                         | M/F    | 21:32    |
| ECOG                           | 0      | (18) 34% |
|                                | 1      | (35) 66% |
| * # of<br>Previous<br>Regimens | 0-2    | (10) 19% |
|                                | 3-4    | (21) 40% |
|                                | 5+     | (21) 40% |

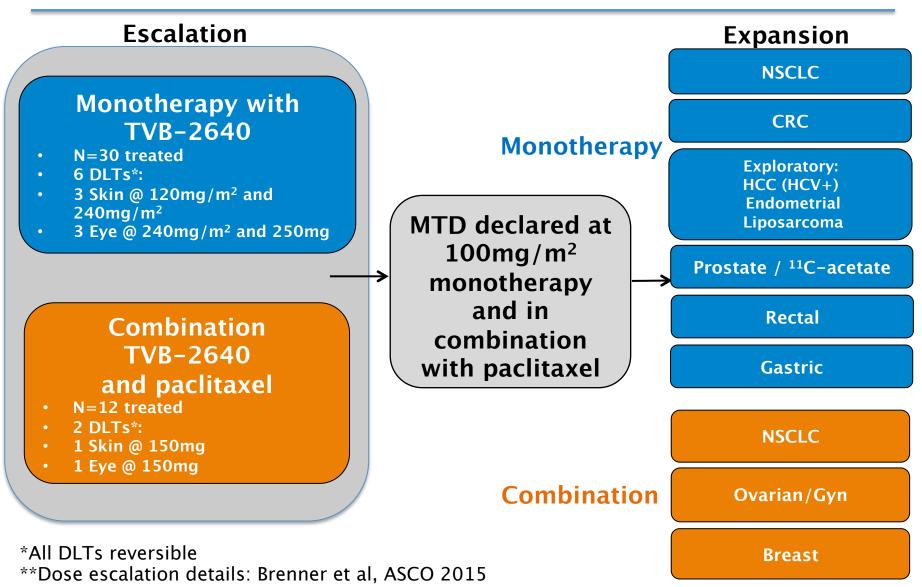
#### Combination Therapy N=47 Patients

| M/F        | 9:38   |
|------------|--|
| 0<br>1     | (19) 40%<br>(28) 60%   |
| 0-2<br>3-4 | <ul><li>(11) 25%</li><li>(17) 39%</li><li>(16) 37%</li></ul> |
|            | 0<br>1<br>0-2  |

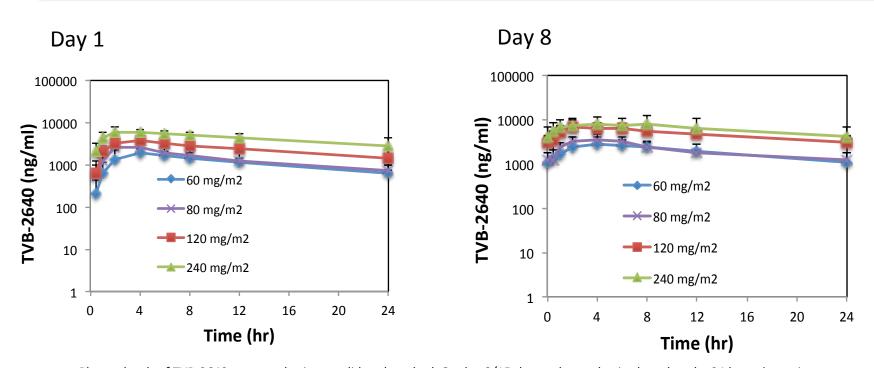
Note: Tables include all dose escalation patients and expansion patients enrolled through 12Jan. 2015

<sup>\*</sup> Data for 1-3 patients pending

### Expansion Cohorts Currently Enrolled



#### TVB-2640 Patient Plasma Levels



Plasma levels of TVB-2640 measured using a validated method. On day 8/15 the predose value is plotted as the 24 hour timepoint. Mean +/- SD for n of 3 to 7 patients per monotherapy cohort.

- Combination patients show similar TVB-2640 exposure to monotherapy patients (not shown)
- No impact of TVB-2640 on paclitaxel exposure, and vice versa

#### Monotherapy Gr 1/Gr 2/Gr 3 Related AEs

| Monotherapy<br>AE Verbatim                           | Events | Grade 1 | Grade 2 | Grade 3  | N=53     |
|--|--------|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| Any Gr 1/Gr 2 Related Adverse Event                  |        |         |         | 48 (91%) |          |
| Any ≥ Gr 3 Related Adverse Event                     |        |         |         |          | 12 (22%) |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue                         | 41     | 20      | 17      | 4        | 77%      |
| Gastrointestinal                                     | 26     | 21      | 5       | -        | 49%      |
| Eye  | 26     | 15      | 8       | 3        | 49%      |
| General disorders and administration site conditions | 22     | 10      | 10      | 2        | 42%      |
| Nervous system                                       | 11     | 9       | 2       | -        | 21%      |
| Metabolism and nutrition                             | 10     | 5       | 3       | 2        | 19%      |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal                | 5      | 4       | 1       | -        | 9%       |
| Infections   | 3      | 1       | 2       | -        | 6%       |
| Investigations                                       | 3      | 2       | 1       | -        | 6%       |
| Blood and lymphatic system                           | 2      | 1       | -       | 1        | 4%       |
| Congenital, familial and genetic                     | 1      | 1       | -       | -        | 2%       |

#### Combotherapy Gr 1/Gr 2/Gr 3 Related AEs

| Combotherapy<br>AE Verbatim                          | Events | Grade 1 | Grade 2 | Grade 3 | N=47             |
|--|--------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|
| Any Gr 1/Gr 2 Related Adverse Event                  |        |         |         |         | 41 (87%)         |
| Any ≥ Gr 3 Related Adverse Event                     |        |         |         |         | 11 (23%)         |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue                         | 32     | 14      | 13      | 5       | 68%              |
| Gastrointestinal                                     | 29     | 22      | 5       | 2       | 62%              |
| General disorders and administration site conditions | 21     | 12      | 9       | -       | 45%              |
| Eye  | 15     | 9       | 6       | -       | 32%              |
| Metabolism and nutrition                             | 11     | 7       | 3       | 1       | 23%              |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal                | 7      | 5       | 2       | -       | 15%              |
| Blood and lymphatic system                           | 7      | 1       | 4       | 2       | 14%              |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue                | 6      | 6       | -       | -       | 13%              |
| Investigations                                       | 6      | 4       | 1       | 1       | 13%              |
| Nervous System                                       | 5      | 3       | 2       | -       | 11%              |
| Infections   | 5      | 0       | 4       | 1       | 10 <sup>20</sup> |

#### AE: Skin



- 120 mg/m<sup>2</sup>
- Gr. 2 Hand/Foot Skin Reaction
- Onset on Cycle 3, Day 8
- Resolution 35 days later

#### **AE:** Ocular

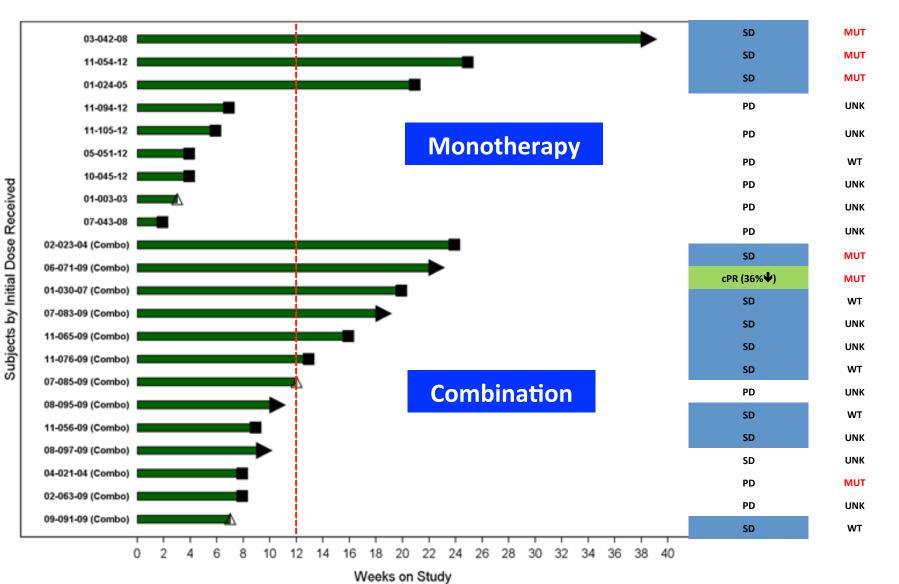


- 240 mg/m<sup>2</sup>
- DLT of Gr. 3 Corneal Edema
- Onset on Cycle 2, Day 1
- Resolution 5 days later

### Safety Summary

- DLTs (Eye tox, HFS) were reversible
- At the MTD of 100mg/m<sup>2</sup>: On target expected adverse events
  - -Eye toxicity: 100% AE's were ≤ Grade 2
  - -Skin toxicity: 85% AE's were ≤ Grade 2
- No added toxicities with TVB-2640 + Paclitaxel
- No QTc prolongation has been seen
- Mild GI toxicity

### NSCLC weeks on study

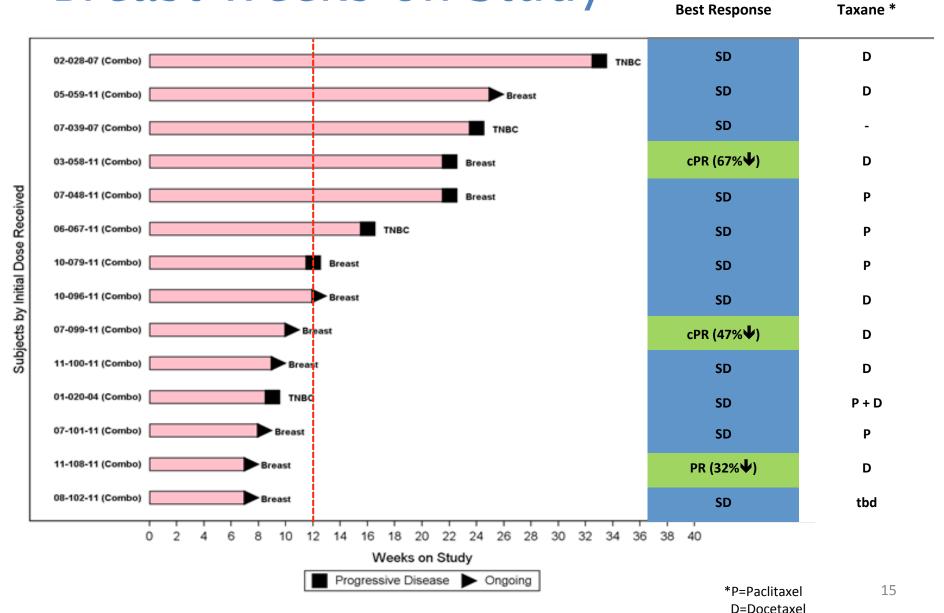


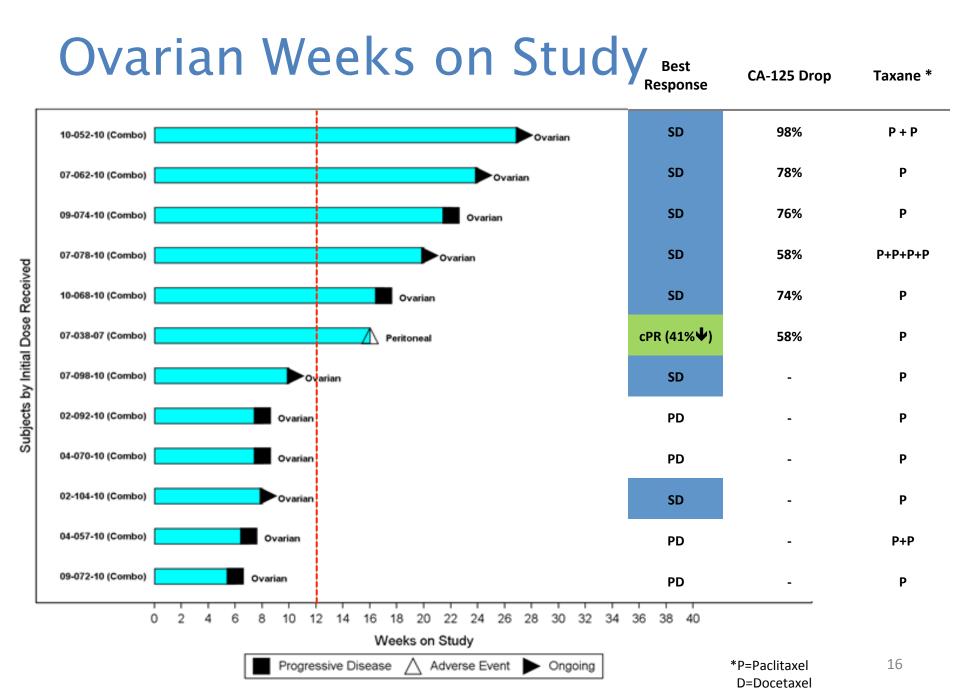
■ Progressive Disease Adverse Event Ongoing

**Best Response** 

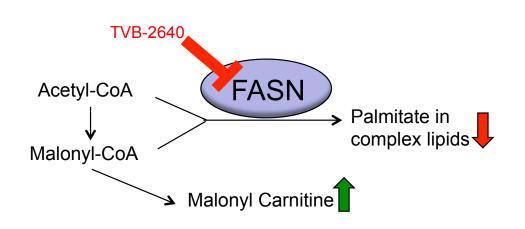
**KRAS** 

#### Breast Weeks on Study

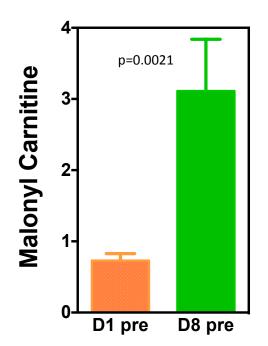


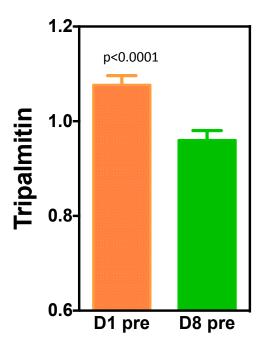


#### TVB-2640 Inhibits FASN in Patients



- Mechanism related metabolites in serum change in line with preclinical data
- Evidence of FASN engagement





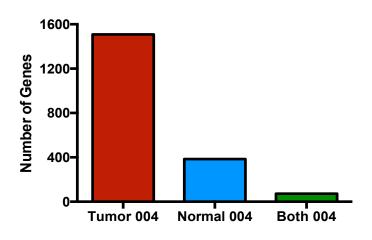
## Activity in Patient Tumor Biopsies Demonstrated

#### **Tumor – exploratory biomarkers**

- Gene expression in macrodissected tumor by RNA-Seq
- Significantly more genes altered in tumor than normal tissue

#### 5-fold Change Post TVB-2640

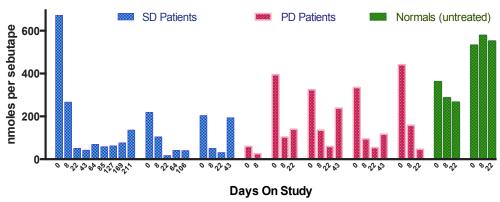
**Tumor or Normal** 



#### Sebum - lipogenesis

 Novel non-invasive approach using sebutage on forehead

Lipid Reduction at C1D8 vs. C1D0 Treated vs. Control p<0.0001

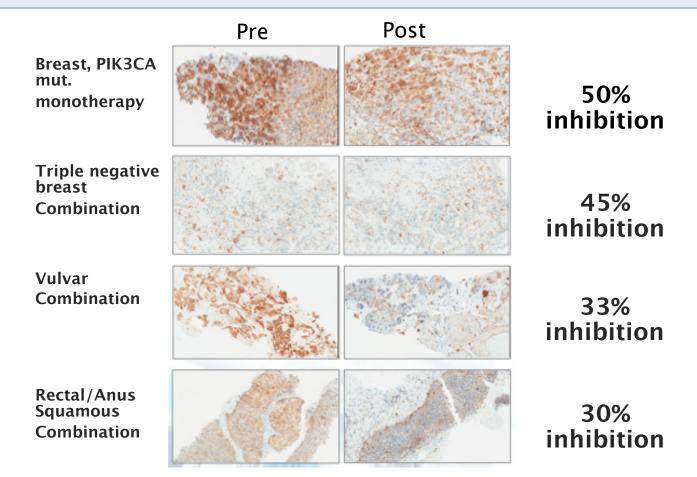


Sebum profiled by GC-MS and MS-flame ionization detection. N=8 patients, plus 2 normal donors not receiving TVB-2640

- All 8 patients show decreased triglycerides
- Inhibition of lipogenesis
- Maintained over time

## Activity in Patient Tumor Biopsies Demonstrated

4/9 patients with paired biopsies had decreased pAKT S473 after 1 cycle



#### Conclusions

- Promising early signs of clinical activity have been seen in heavily pre-treated patients:
  - Four confirmed partial responses when combined with weekly paclitaxel.
  - Prolonged SD in both treatment arms.
  - Responses have been seen across multiple tumor types, including KRAS<sup>mut</sup> NSCLC, ovarian and breast cancer.
- Toxicity profile manageable: skin and eye toxicity are ontarget and reversible, only minor GI symptoms, no QTc prolongation, no additive toxicity with paclitaxel.
- Biomarker analysis demonstrates target engagement and inhibition of lipogenesis.
- Further exploration of activity in specific tumor types is ongoing.

### TVB-2640 Oral, First-in-Class, Potent FASN Inhibitor

# Thank You to the Patients and Their Families