

Engineering and Preclinical Development of ZW171: A 2+1 Format Anti-MSLN T Cell Engager

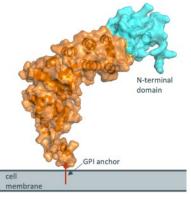
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Mesothelin is a Promising Target in Multiple Indications



- Mesothelin (MSLN) is a GPI-linked membrane glycoprotein that is overexpressed in many cancer indications, including pancreatic, mesothelioma, and ovarian¹, for which there is a high unmet medical need
- While MSLN-targeting agents have shown early signs of clinical activity, there remains a need for therapies with improved safety and efficacy²



AlphaFold model of MSLN

Zymeworks approach: A multi-valent bispecific MSLN-targeted TCE

- Utilize our Azymetric[™] and EFECT[™] platforms and engineering strategies to generate a panel of MSLN-targeting TCEs with a variety of formats, geometries, and paratope affinities
- Following extensive screening, a lead candidate with enhanced anti-tumor activity and safety, ZW171, was selected for development

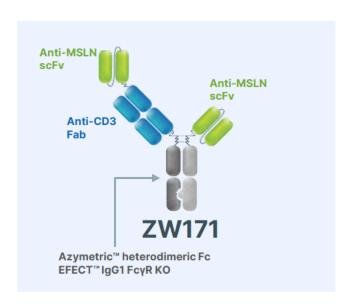


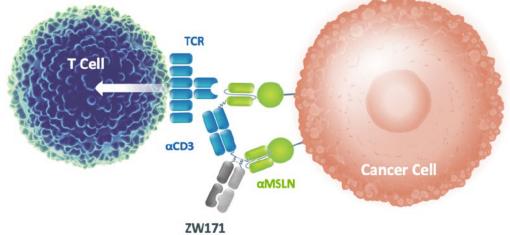
1. Morello, A., Sadelain, M., & Adusumilli, P.S. (2016). Mesothelin-Targeted CARs: Driving T Cells to Solid Tumors. Cancer discovery, 6(2), 133-46.
2. Faust, J. R., Hamill, D., Kolb, E. A., Gopalakrishnapillai, A., & Barwe, S. P. (2022). Mesothelin: An Immunotherapeutic Target beyond Solid Tumors. Cancers, 14(6), 1550.

ZW171 is a MSLN-targeting 2+1 Format T Cell Engager



- Bispecific design built upon our Azymetric[™] heterodimeric Fc platform technology
- Fc effector function knockout using EFECT™
- · Bivalent binding to MSLN via dual scFv engagement
- Monovalent binding to CD3ε via Fab arm

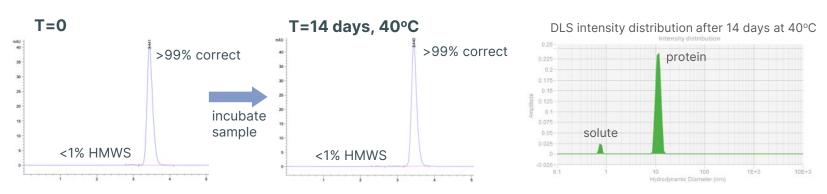




ZW171 is Stable and Displays Good Developability Metrics



ZW171 maintains monodispersity after 14 days at 40°C



In vitro developability analytics are within normal ranges

Sample	cIEF	AC-SINS	Polyspecificity binding ELISA				
	pl	Δλ (nm)	1	2	3	4	5
ZW171	8.97	3.00	3.21	2.78	1.50	2.26	1.93
fast clearance control Ab	9.34	28.7	18.0	27.4	29.2	24.8	28.9

Good plasma stability (mouse) with no evidence of scFv clipping after 2 weeks at 37°C

ZW αCD3 Paratope is Differentiated from SP34-based Engagers



Epitope:

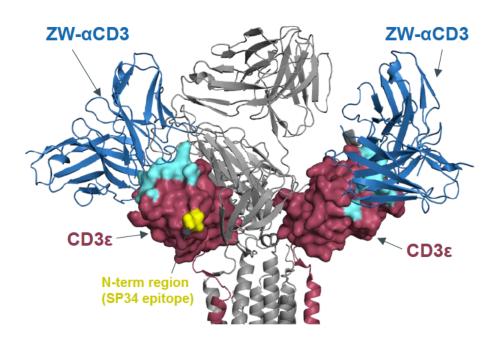
- ZW-αCD3 binds a distinct discontinuous epitope on CD3ε
- Cross-reactive with cyno CD3
- SP34, the αCD3 paratope broadly used by others, targets the N-terminal linear sequence of CD3ε

Affinity:

Tuned for low affinity to improve tolerability and minimize TMDD effects

Developability:

- Good thermal stability (Fab >70°C)
- No deamidation/iso-Asp liabilities

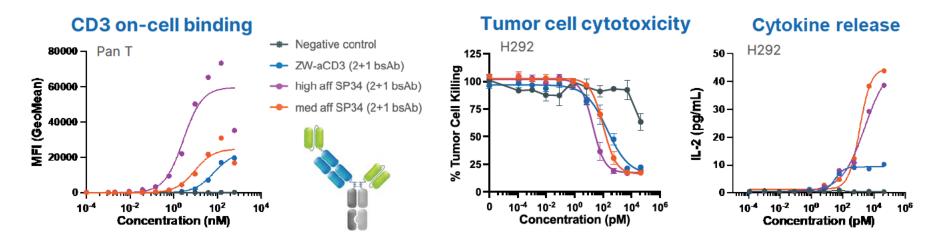


ZW- α CD3:CD3 ϵ complex crystal structure superposed onto TCR structure (PDB id 7FJD)

ZW CD3 Engager has Low Affinity, Potent Cytotoxicity and Low Cytokine Release



- Comparing ZW-αCD3 activity with high affinity and med affinity SP34-based constructs
- Format: 2+1 MSLNxCD3 (lower affinity MSLN paratopes)

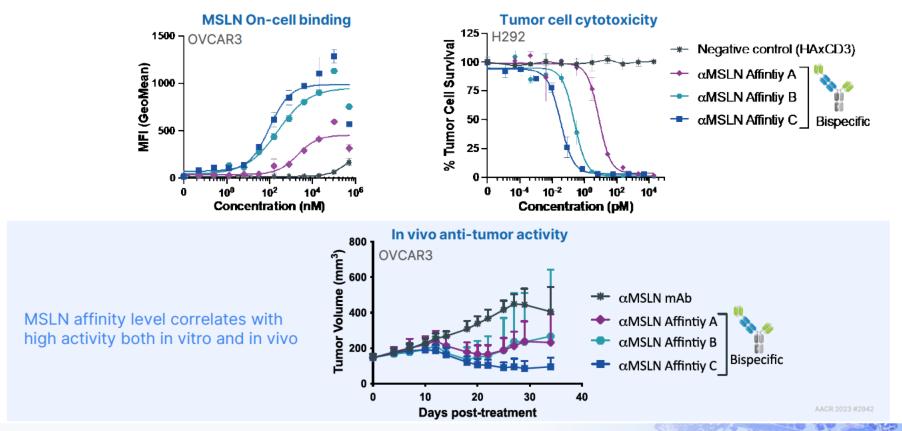


2+1 format with low affinity ZW-αCD3 shows comparable cytotoxic potency to higher affinity SP34 constructs but significantly less cytokine release

Tuning MSLN affinity



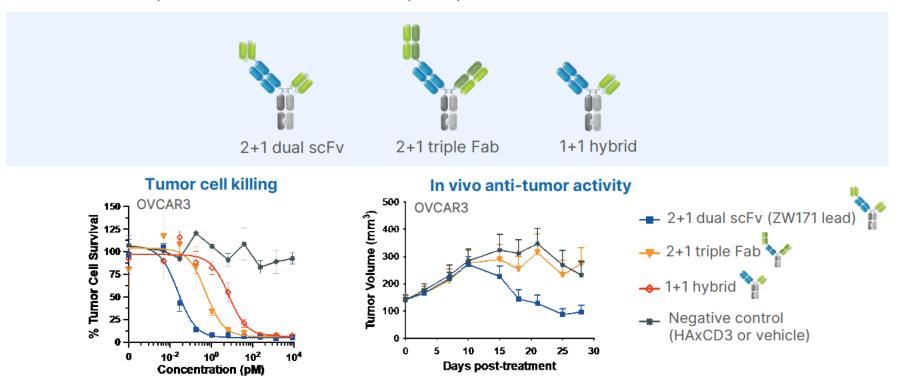
Three MSLN affinities were tested in the lead 2+1 dual scFv format



Format and Valency has a High Impact on Activity



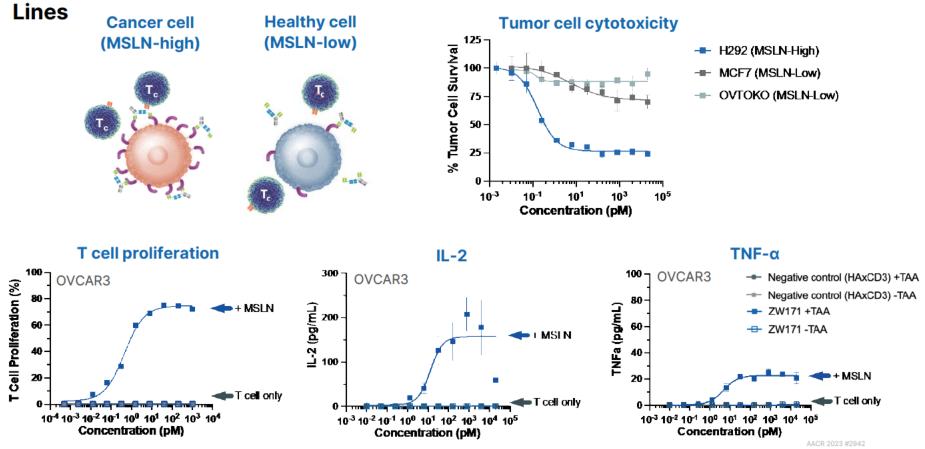
Three formats compared with same MSLN and CD3 paratopes



2+1 dual scFv shows significantly higher activity in vitro and in vivo

ZW171 Activity is MSLN-dependent and Shows Low Activity on MSLN-low Cell zymeworks

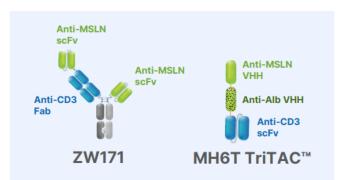




ZW171 Mediates Greater Anti-tumor Activity Compared to Benchmark in MSLN-expressing Tumor Models

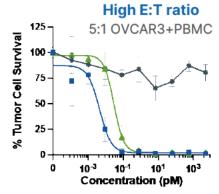


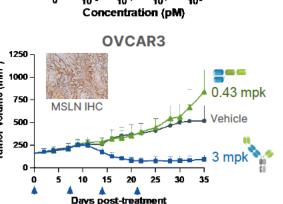
Benchmarked activity of ZW171 against Harpoon's MH6T TriTAC™

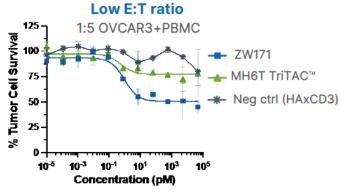


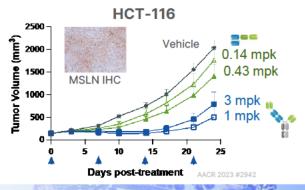
In vivo studies

- OVCAR3: Tumor fragments engrafted s.c. in NOG mice, followed by PBMC engraftment
- HCT-116: NPG mice engrafted with HCT-116 and PBMC i.p.
- Dosing of MH6T TriTAC[™] and ZW171 tailored for matched exposure (verified by PK)
- ZW171 dosed QWx4, MH6T TriTAC[™] dosed ODx18







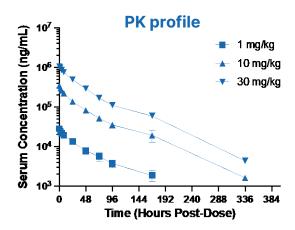


ZW171 is Well-tolerated in Cynomolgus Monkeys

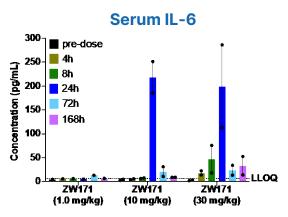


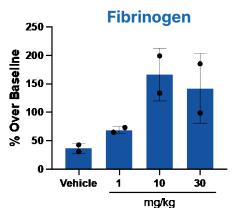
Cynomolgus monkeys administered single dose of ZW171 at 1, 10, 30 mg/kg i.v.

- Transient increase in IL-6, MCP-1, and GM-CSF at higher doses
- Dose-dependent elevation of Fibrinogen
- Mild hyperplasia/hypertrophy in mesothelium

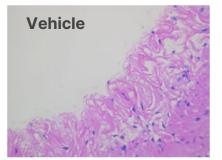


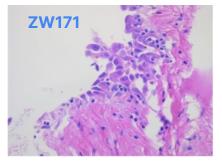
Toxicology findings were mild and associated with the known mechanism of action for ZW171





IHC of stomach mesothelium





Summary



- ZW171 was selected as a lead candidate through iterative engineering and screening of paratope affinities and formats
- Dual scFv 2+1 format showed superior activity compared to triple Fab and 1+1 hybrid bispecifics
- ZW171 is a stable protein with good therapeutic developability and manufacturability characteristics
- The 2+1 TCE format of ZW171 facilitates avidity-driven tumor cell binding and stimulates MSLNdependent T cell activation, limiting on-target off-tumor toxicities
- ZW171 exhibits potent tumor growth inhibition in MSLN expressing tumor models
- ZW171 compares favorably in vitro and in vivo when compared to currently available clinical benchmarks
- ZW171 is well tolerated in cynomolgus monkeys up to maximum dose tested of 30 mg/kg

Collectively, these data provide a strong therapeutic rationale to support the development of ZW171 for the treatment of MLSN-expressing tumors

- · GMP process established, and GLP toxicology study scheduled
- · On track for IND filing in early 2024

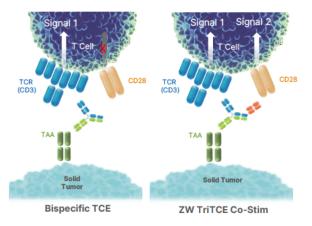


Next generation: TriTCE co-stim and TriTCE CPI

TriTCE Co-stim: Next Generation Co-stimulatory Trispecific T Cell Engagers for the Treatment of Solid Tumors

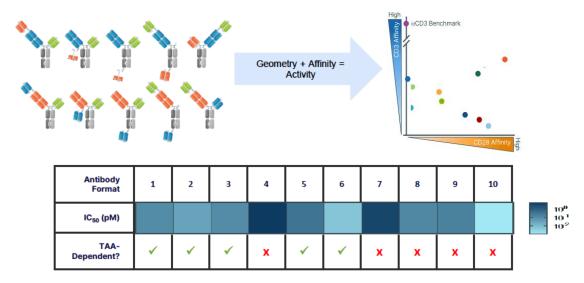


TriTCE co-stim may provide increased T cell fitness, activation and proliferation via tumor-dependent T cell co-stimulation



- TAA-driven TCR + CD28 co-stimulation
- Enhanced T cell activation, metabolism, and fitness
- TME-localized cytokine production and sustained proliferation

Structure+Affinity screening enables identification of optimal TriTCE format for robust 'Signal 1' + 'Signal 2' T cell activation and synapse formation

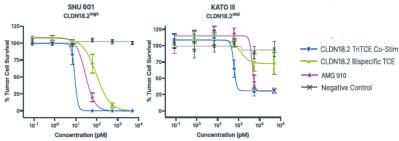


- TriTCE are screened for cytotoxic potency (IC50; pM) and TAAdependent T cell agonism
- Formats that activate T cells in the absence of TAA and those that show inferiority to bispecific TCE are eliminated from consideration

CLDN18.2 TriTCE Co-stim Therapeutic Program

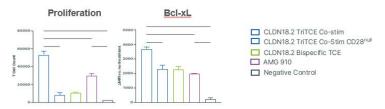


Enhanced cytotoxicity at low effector-to-target ratios



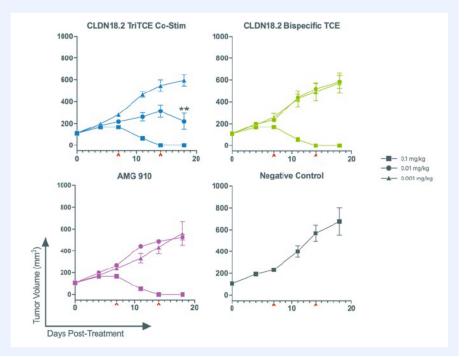
TriTCE Co-Stim may show superior activity in 'cold', poorly infiltrated tumors

Improved TAA-dependent T cell proliferation and survival



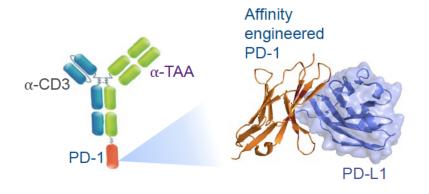
TriTCE co-stim may provide more durable responses in solid tumors

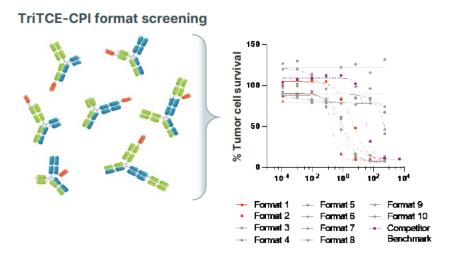
CLDN18.2 TriTCE co-stim exhibits superior *in vivo* antitumor activity in a PBMC-engrafted xenograft model



TriTCE-CPI: Trispecific T Cell Engagers with Checkpoint Inhibition for the Treatment of Solid Tumors

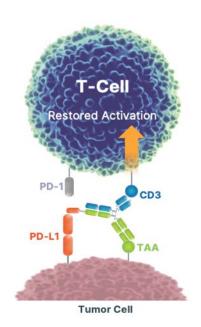


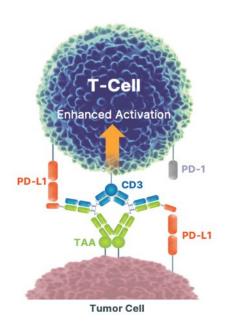


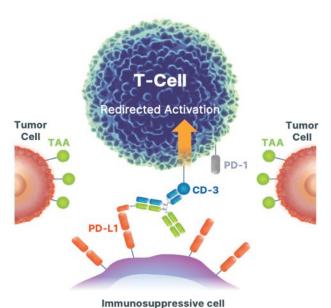


TriTCE-CPI: Trispecific T Cell Engagers with Checkpoint Inhibition for the Treatment of Solid Tumors



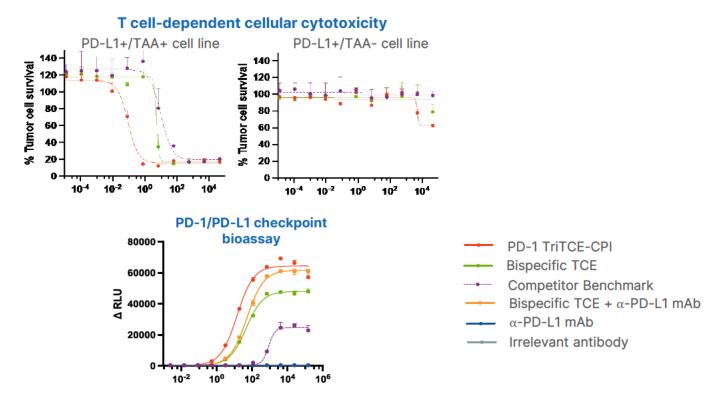






TriTCE-CPI: Trispecific T Cell Engagers with Checkpoint Inhibition for the Treatment of Solid Tumors

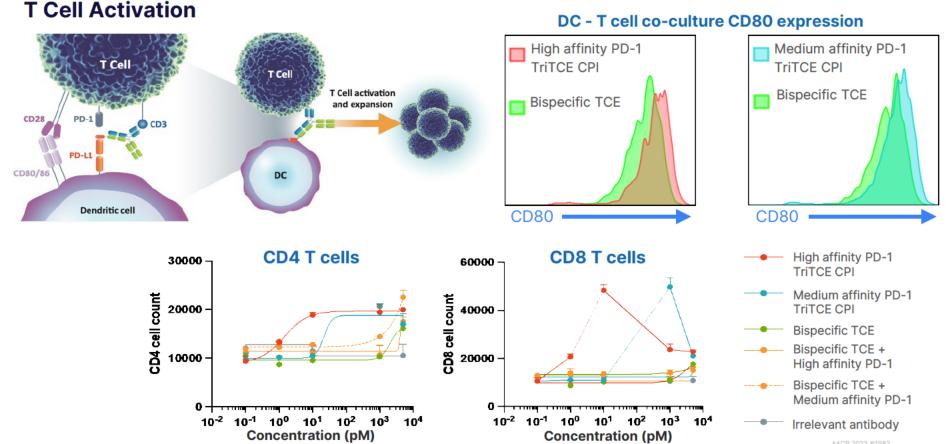




TriTCE-CPI constructs are high potency **TAA-dependent** T cell engagers with robust checkpoint blockade activity

TriTCE CPI Formats can be Tuned to Optimize Dendritic Cell (DC)-dependent





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Harsh Pratap

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TriTCE CPI

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