

# HPN328: An Anti-DLL3 T Cell Engager for Treatment of Small Cell Lung Cancer

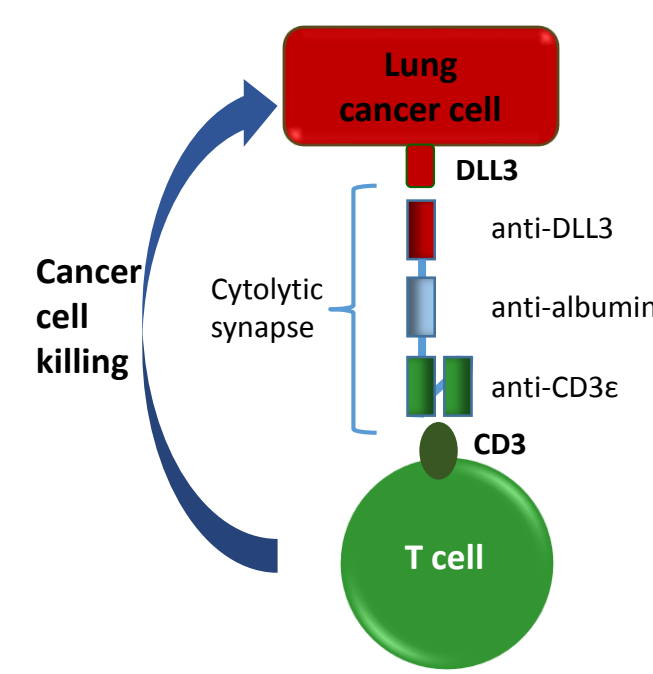
**HARPOON**  
Therapeutics

Wade Aaron, Richard Austin, Manasi Barath, Evan Callihan, Michael Cremin, Thomas Evans, Maria Gamez Guerrero, Vaishnavi Ganti, Golzar Hemmati, Avneel Hundal, Kathryn Kwant, Che-Leung Law, Bryan Lemon, Llewelyn Lao, Mary Ellen Molloy, Jessica O'Rear, Purbasa Patnaik, Laura Sun, Holger Wesche, Stephen Yu, and Timothy Yu

Harpoon Therapeutics, South San Francisco, CA

## RATIONALE

- Each year more than 29,000 patients in the US are diagnosed with small cell lung cancer (SCLC)
- Median progression-free survival is 2-3 months and median overall survival 8-13 months with a 5-year OS rate of <5%
- Standard of care (SOC) for patients with extensive stage SCLC is radiation, etoposide, cisplatin or carboplatin, and atezolizumab. Although SCLC is often responsive to the SOC treatment, relapse is common.
- DLL3 is a Notch inhibitory ligand and is expressed in more than 70% of SCLCs
- DLL3 has little to no surface expression in normal adult tissues outside of the CNS
- HPN328 is engineered to direct T cells to kill small cell lung cancer cells expressing DLL3

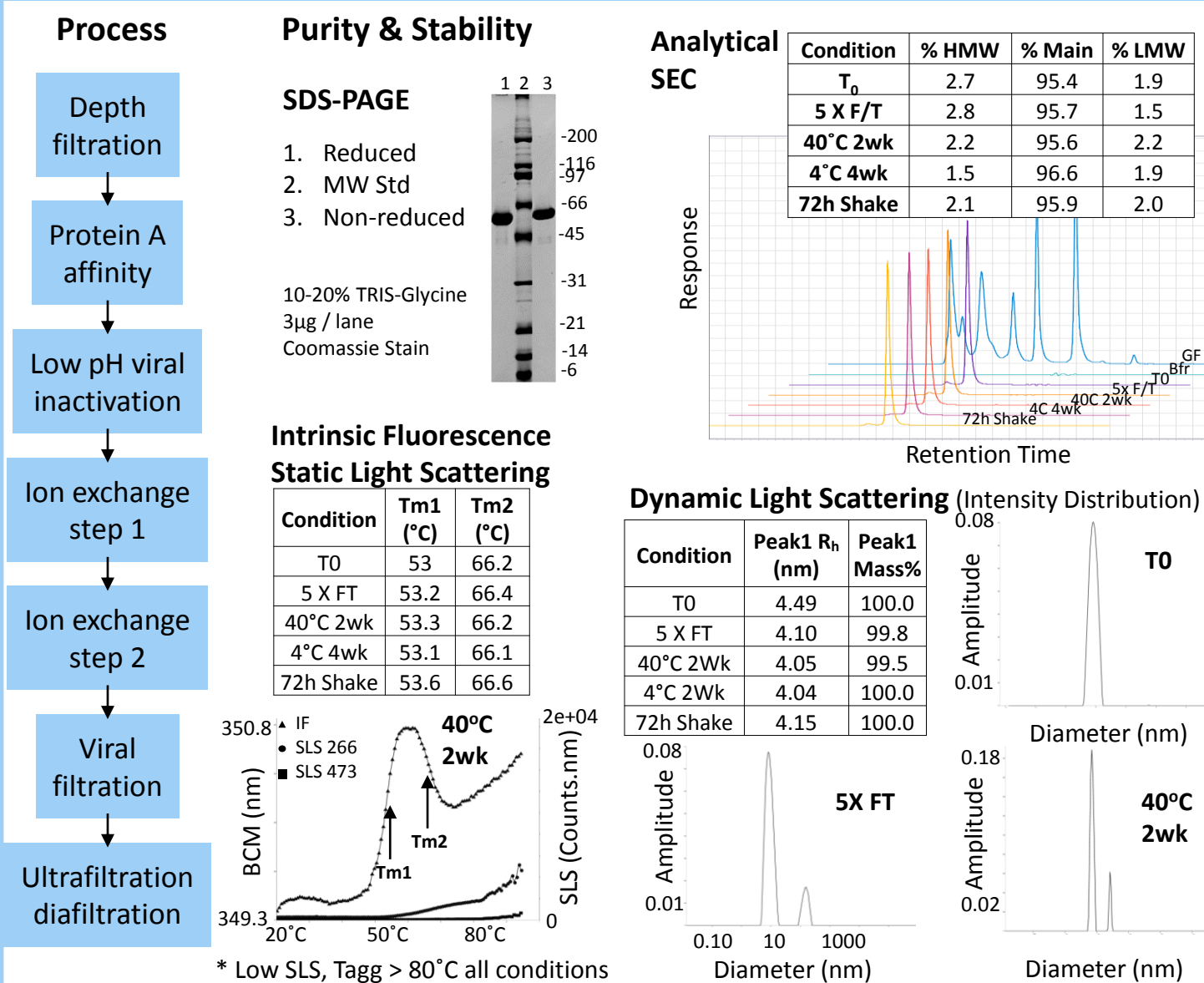


## INTRODUCTION

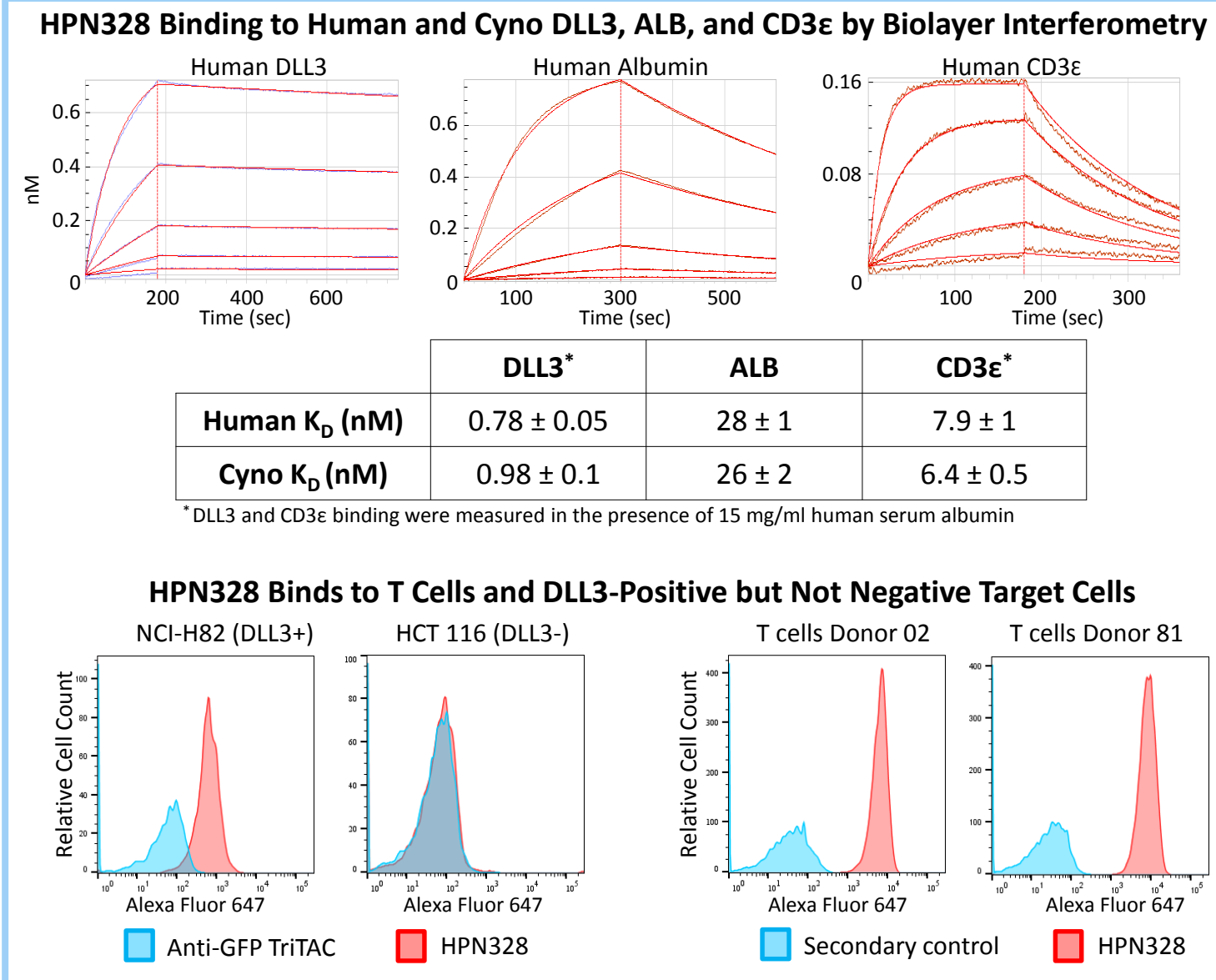
### HPN328 is a DLL3-Targeting TriTAC

- $\alpha$ CD3: anti-CD3 $\epsilon$  scFv engages T cells
  - $\alpha$ ALB: single domain antibody binds albumin to extend serum half-life
  - $\alpha$ DLL3: single domain antibody targets cancer cells expressing DLL3
- HPN328 is a tri-specific single chain molecule of ~50 kDa

## BIOPHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION

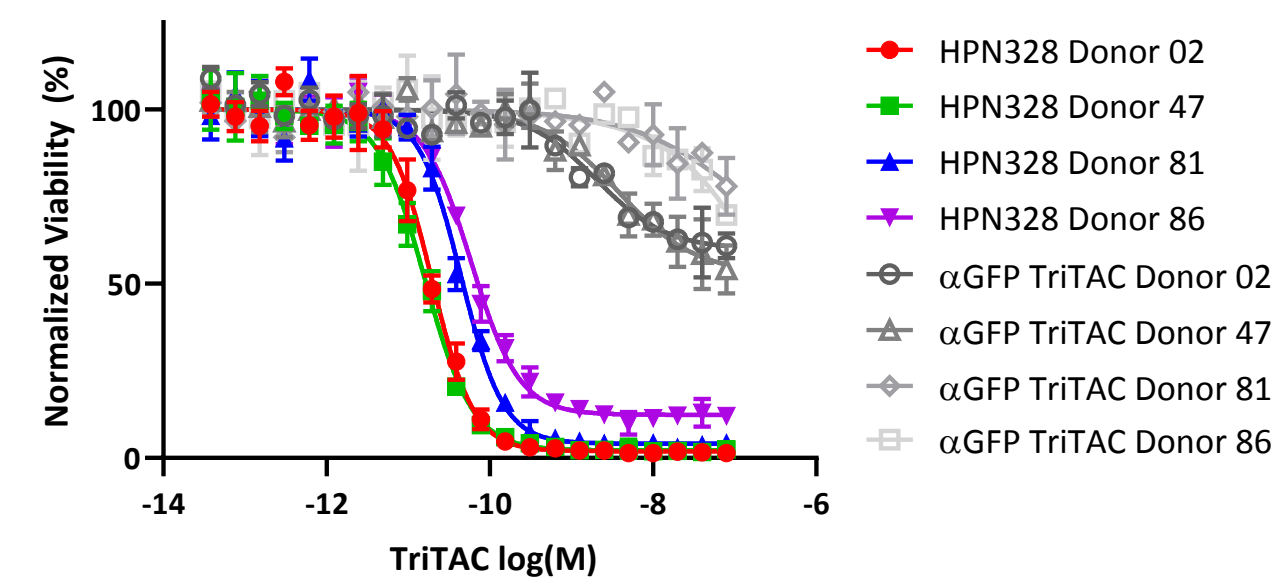


## BINDING



## IN VITRO PHARMACOLOGY

### HPN328-Mediated TDCC Against DLL3 Positive Cell Line NCI-H82



Luciferase-labelled target cells (DLL3 positive or negative) were co-cultured with purified human T cells, human serum albumin (15 mg/mL), and a titration of HPN328. The viability of the target cells was measured at 48 hours.

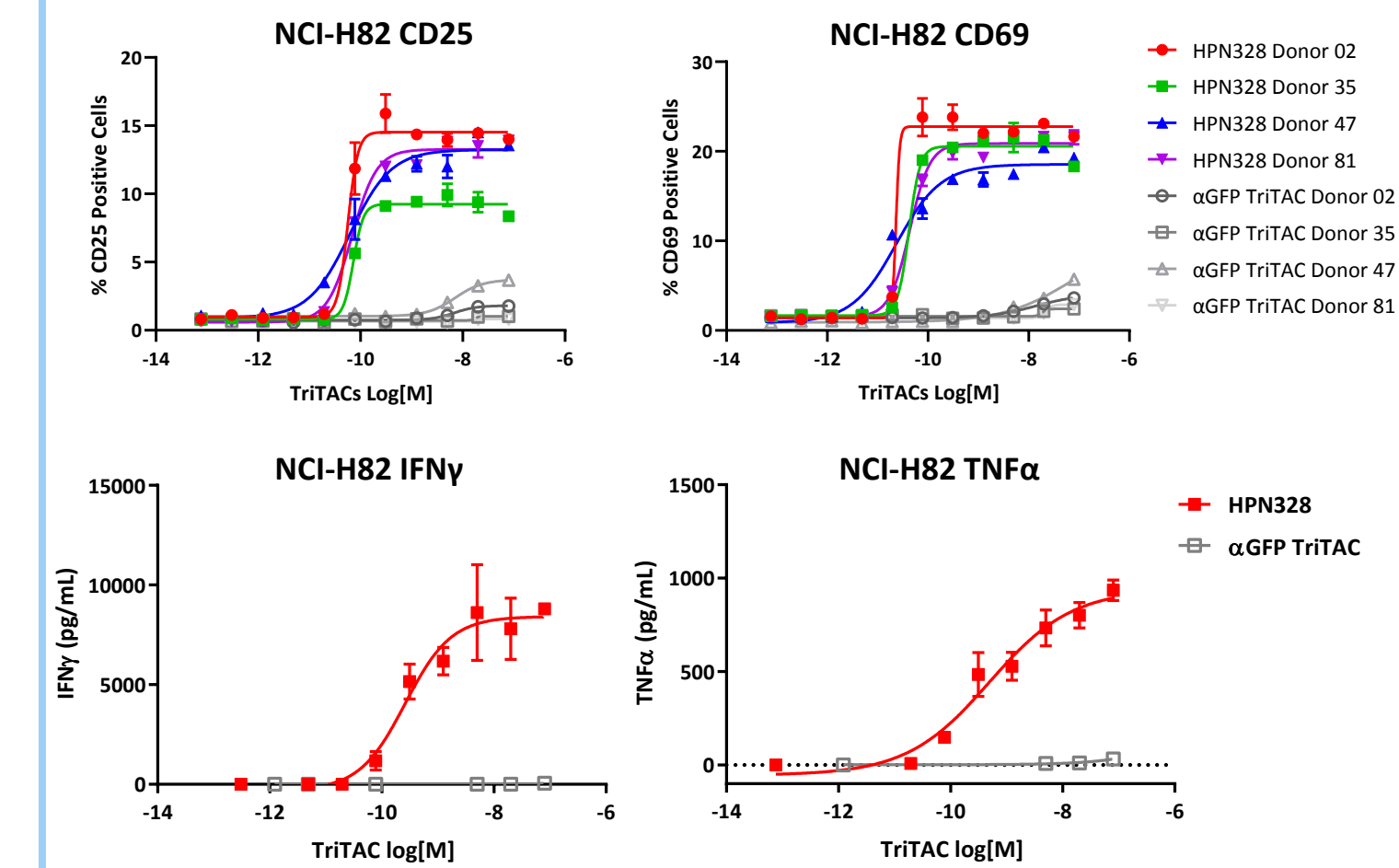
### HPN328 Exhibits Potent Cytotoxicity against SCLC Cells

	DLL3 Expression	EC50 (pM)*			
		Donor 02	Donor 47	Donor 81	Donor 86
SHP77	Positive	63	36	85	188
NCI-H82	Positive	20	16	45	59
DM553	Positive	70	72	80	220
NCI-2171	Positive	162	76	286	<80,000
HCT 116	Negative	>80,000	>80,000	>80,000	>80,000
NCI-H292	Negative	>80,000	>80,000	>80,000	>80,000

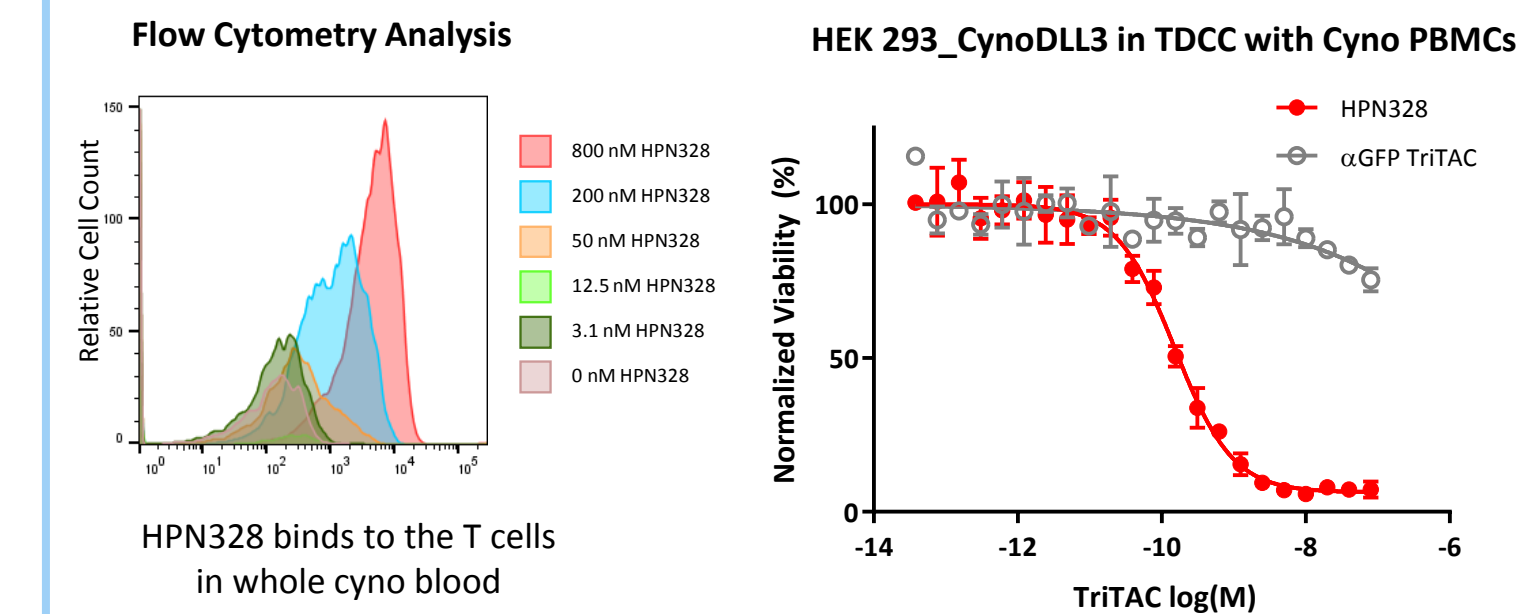
\*EC50 values generated in the presence of 15 mg/mL human serum albumin

## IN VITRO PHARMACOLOGY

### HPN328- and DLL3-Dependent Activation of T Cells: Upregulation of CD69 & CD25; Secretion of TNF $\alpha$ & IFN $\gamma$



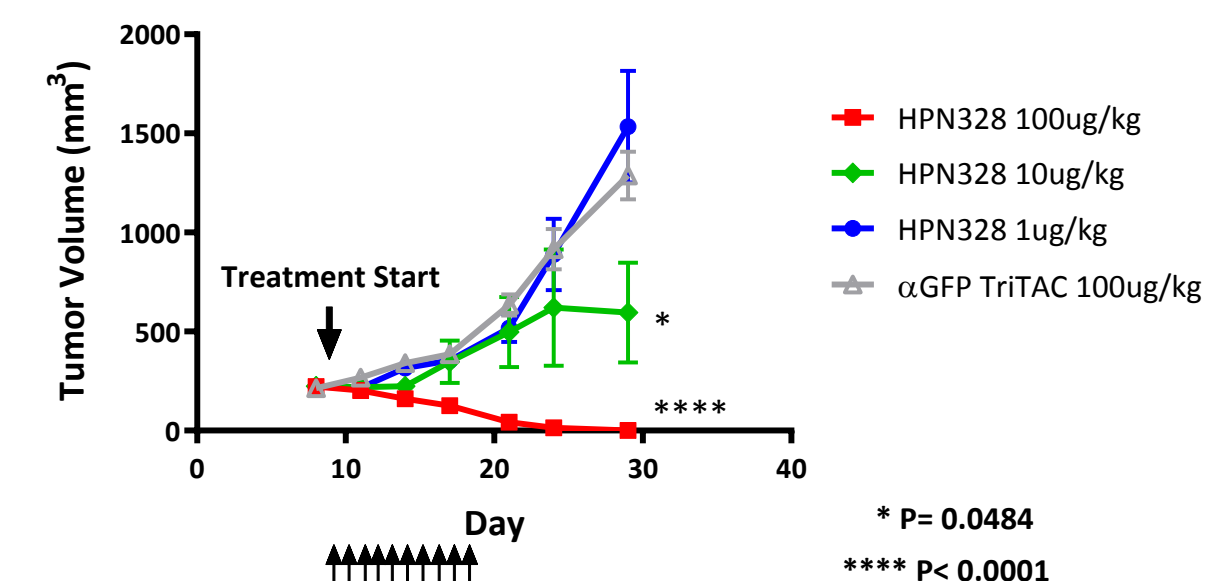
### HPN328 Binds to Cynomolgus T Cells and Mediates TDCC Against Cells Expressing Cynomolgus DLL3



## IN VIVO PHARMACOLOGY

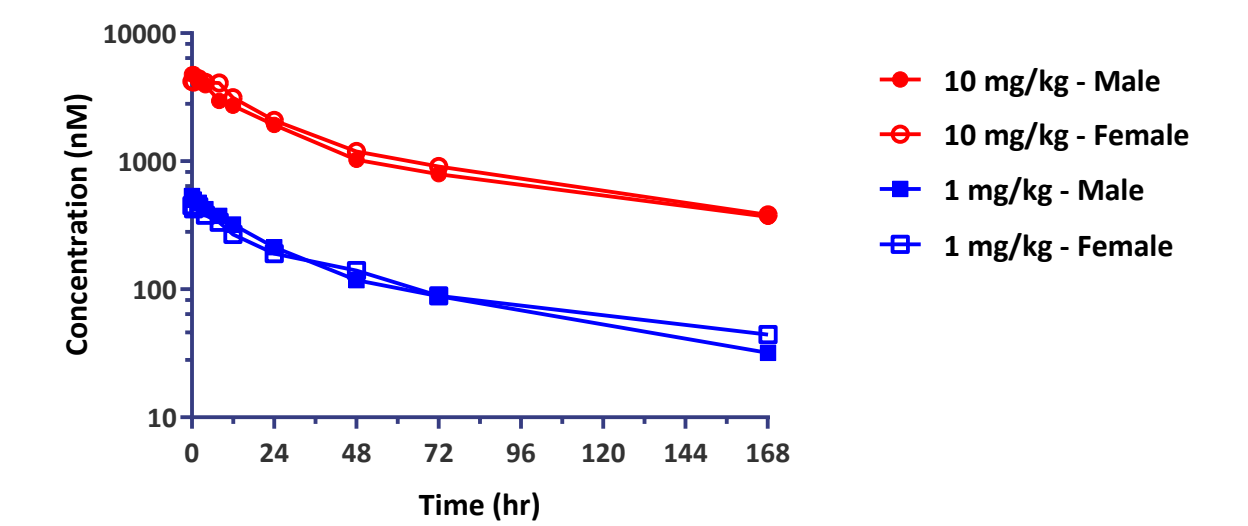
### Anti-DLL3 TriTACs Potently Inhibit Growth of NCI-H82 Xenografts

5 x 10<sup>6</sup> NCI-H82 were implanted on day 0. On day 8, 2x10<sup>7</sup> human T-cells per mouse were then intraperitoneally injected. TriTAC dosing was qd x 10, day 9 to day 18.



## PHARMACOKINETICS & IN VIVO STABILITY

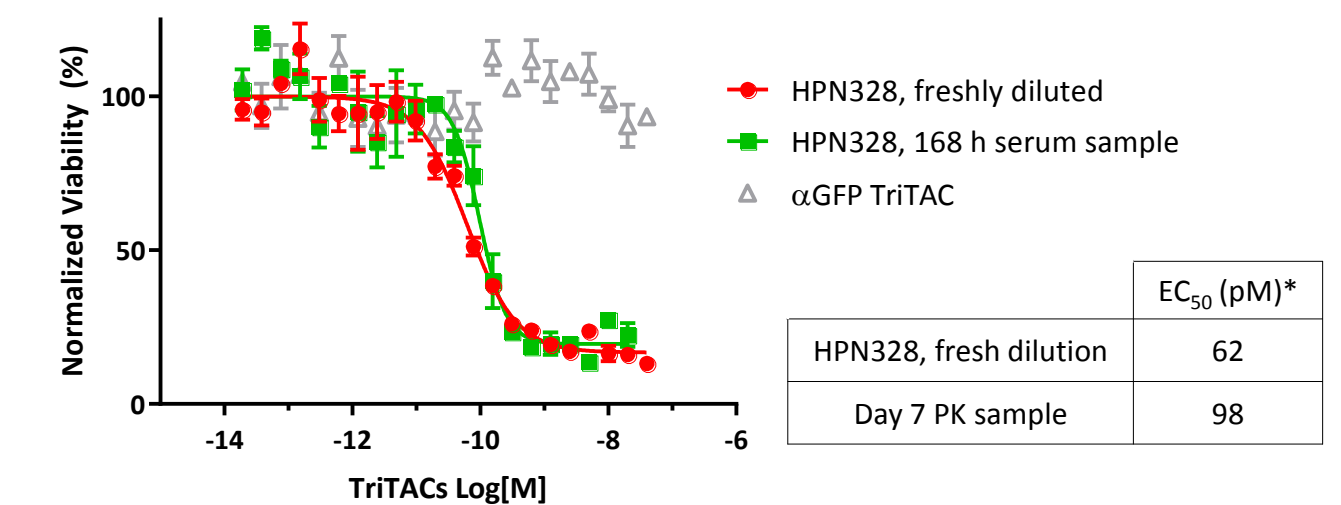
### HPN328 Has a Half-Life of 2.8 to 3.3 days in Cynomolgus Monkeys



Dose (mg/kg)	Terminal T <sub>1/2</sub>	C <sub>max</sub> (nM)	AUC <sub>0-inf</sub> (h*nM)	CL (mL/h/kg)	V <sub>ss</sub> (mL/kg)
1	68	493	23800	0.8	64
10	79	4492	236500	0.8	72

- Test subjects were given a single i.v. dose of HPN328
- HPN328 was well tolerated in this study: there were no clinically significant or adverse test article-related changes in hematology or clinical chemistry, and no apparent adverse findings at terminal and recovery necropsy
- The serum concentrations of HPN328 were measured using anti-idiotypic antibodies in an electrochemiluminescent assay and were plotted vs. time (see above) and tested in T cell killing assay (below)

### HPN328 in Cynomolgus Monkey Serum Collected 1 Week After Dosing Retains TDCC Activity



\*assay performed with human T cells in the presence of 8.4 % cynomolgus monkey serum

## HPN328 SUMMARY

- A TriTAC that binds to human and cynomolgus DLL3, CD3 $\epsilon$ , and albumin
- Directs T cells to kill DLL3 expressing cells *in vitro*
- Inhibits tumor growth in models of small cell lung cancer
- Has a terminal serum half-life in cyno monkeys of 68-79 hrs; stability of  $\geq$  1 week in circulation in cyno monkeys
- Anticipated to be an efficacious, safe, and convenient therapeutic for patients with DLL3 expressing malignancies
- Projected to enter a first in human clinical trial in the second half of 2020

