

Promising efficacy as combination therapy of DFP-14323, protease inhibitor, with EGFR-TKI in patients with metastatic NSCLC harboring EGFR mutation.

H. Yoshioka¹, M. Mori², N. Katakami³, T. Yokoyama⁴, H. Kaneda⁵, K. Hirano⁶, T. Kumagai⁷, Cheng-Long Huang⁸

1 Kansai Medical University Hospital, Hirakata/JP. 2 National Hospital Organization Osaka Toneyama Medical Center, Toyonaka/JP. 3 Takarazuka City Hospital, Takarazuka/JP. 4 Kurashiki Central Hospital, Kurashiki/JP. 5 Osaka City University, Osaka/JP. 6 Hyogo Prefectural Amagasaki General Medical Center, Amagasaki/JP. 7 Osaka International Cancer Institute, Osaka/JP. 8 Tazuke Kofukai Medical Research Institute, Kitano Hospital, Osaka/JP.

Background

DFP-14323(INN: Ubenimex) is protease inhibitor of aminopeptidase N (also called CD13), originated from *Streptomyces olivoreticuli* have been used for maintenance therapy of AML in Japan. Aminopeptidase N is well known as one of prognostic factors for several cancer patients, including non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC). Otherwise, afatinib is one of the standard treatments in non-small-cell lung cancer (NSCLC) patients with EGFR mutation, but the toxicities often require dose adjustment. Recently, it is suggested that reducing afatinib doses can decrease treatment-related adverse events without affecting efficacy. We aimed to examine efficacy of DFP-14323 with low-dose afatinib by conducting phase II study in patients with metastatic NSCLC harboring EGFR mutation.

What's DFP-14323 ?

✓ The same active ingredient as bestatin with the indication of "extension of survival by combination with maintenance-enhancing chemotherapy after induction of complete remission for adult acute non-lymphocytic leukemia".

✓ DFP-14323 is a drug confirmed to be bioequivalent to bestatin capsules. In development to obtain new indication in this clinical trial.

✓ It binds to aminopeptidase N (CD13) present on the surface of immunocompetent cells and exhibits a nonspecific immunostimulatory action.

✓ In vitro, the activation and growth inhibitory effects of caspase 3 (single and combined) on cancer cell lines have been confirmed.

✓ It has been observed in vitro that it promotes differentiation of bone marrow cells, enhances induction of macrophages and T cells, and enhances cytokine production.

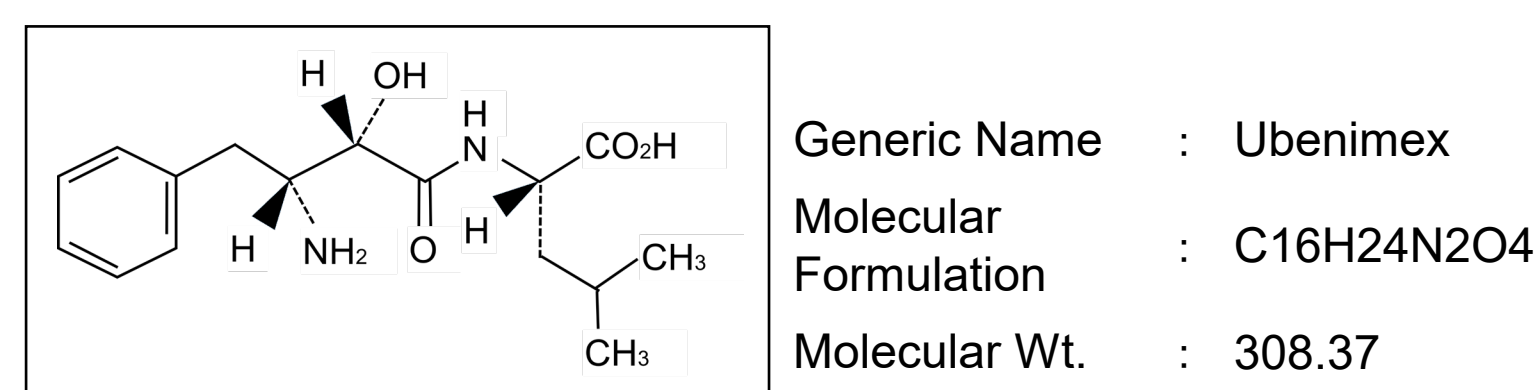


Figure 1. Property of DFP-14323

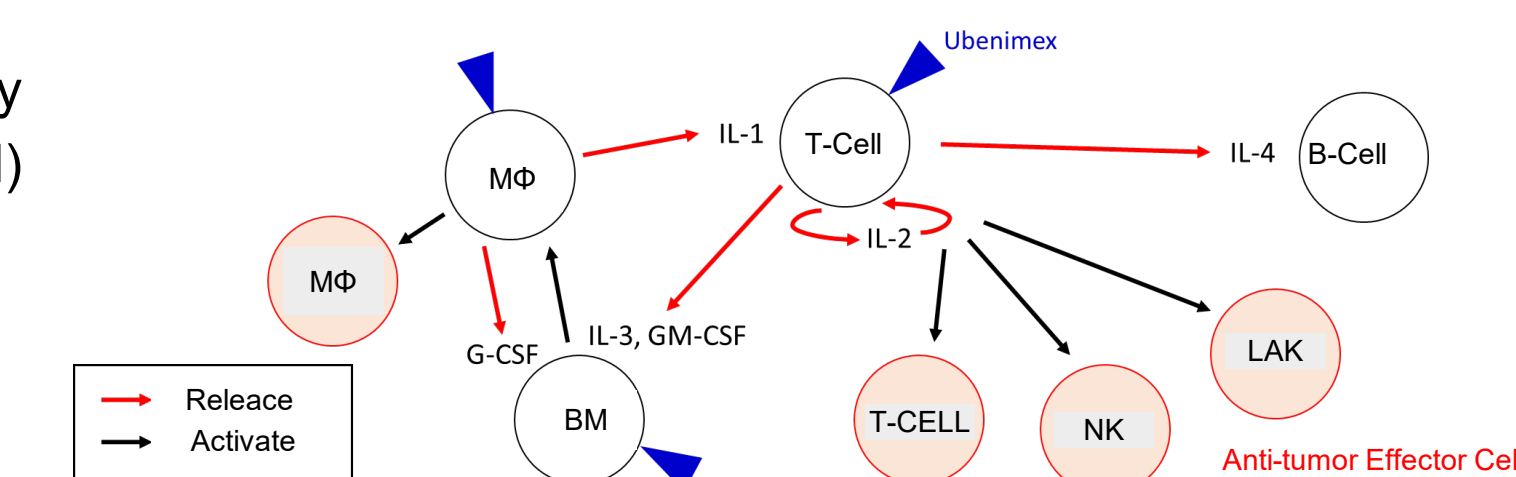


Figure 2. DFP-14323 MOA

Methods

This study was a multi-center, single-arm, open-label phase II trial. Stage III/IV and treatment-naïve patients with common EGFR mutation-positive(L858R or Del19) NSCLC were treated with afatinib at a starting dose of 20 mg/day and DFP-14323 at a fixed dose of 10mg/day until disease progression or intolerable toxicity. Primary endpoint is disease control rate (DCR) defined by sum of CR, PR and SD (RECIST1.1) and secondary endpoints include progression-free survival, overall response rate and safety. A sample size of 26 patients was estimated based on a error of 0.05 (two sided), β error of 0.20, expected DCR 90% and threshold DCR 70% used the Simon's two stage design. From July 2018 to March 2020, 26 patients were enrolled. Data cut-off was July 2020.

Key inclusion Criteria

- ◇Non-small cell lung cancer
◇Stage III/IV or Postoperative recurrence
◇Common EGFR mutations (Del 19 or L858R)
◇Performance Status 0-2
◇No prior systemic therapy or curative chest radiation therapy

Endpoints: Primary endpoints: Disease control rate (DCR); Secondary endpoints: Efficacy (ORR, PFS, Neutrophil/Lymphocyte ratio, Tumor Markers); Safety (Types and Degrees of Adverse Events)

Figure 3. Study design

Table 1. Baseline Characteristics. N=26. Gender: Male 5 (19.2%), Female 21 (80.8%). Age: mean 72.2 (SD 7.1), median 72.8 (IQR 66.9-77.3). Performance status: 0 10 (38.5%), 1 16 (61.5%). EGFR gene mutation: Del19 13 (50%), L858R 13 (50%). Histological type: adenocarcinoma 25 (96.2%), non-small cell lung cancer 1 (3.8%). Stage: III 1 (3.8%), IV 17 (65.4%).

Table 1. Baseline Characteristics. Median age was 72.8 years. 21 patients (80.8%) were female, and 16 patients (61.5%) were never-smokers. Mutation subtypes were half Del19 and half L858R.

Table 2. Summary of response. N=26. CR: 1 (3.8%), PR: 16 (61.5%), SD: 9 (34.6%), PD: 0 (0.0%), NE: 0 (0.0%). DCR: 26 (100.0%), ORR: 17 (65.4%).

Table 2. Summary of response. DCR was 100% (26/26) with 1 confirmed CR and 16 patients confirmed PRs.

Disclosure

H. Yoshioka received an honorarium as a clinical trial coordinator from Delta-Fly Pharma Inc. Cheng-Long Huang received an honorarium as a clinical advisor from Delta-Fly Pharma Inc. H. Yoshioka, M. Mori, T. Yokoyama, and K. Hirano received an honorarium for lecturing from Boehringer Ingelheim.

Results

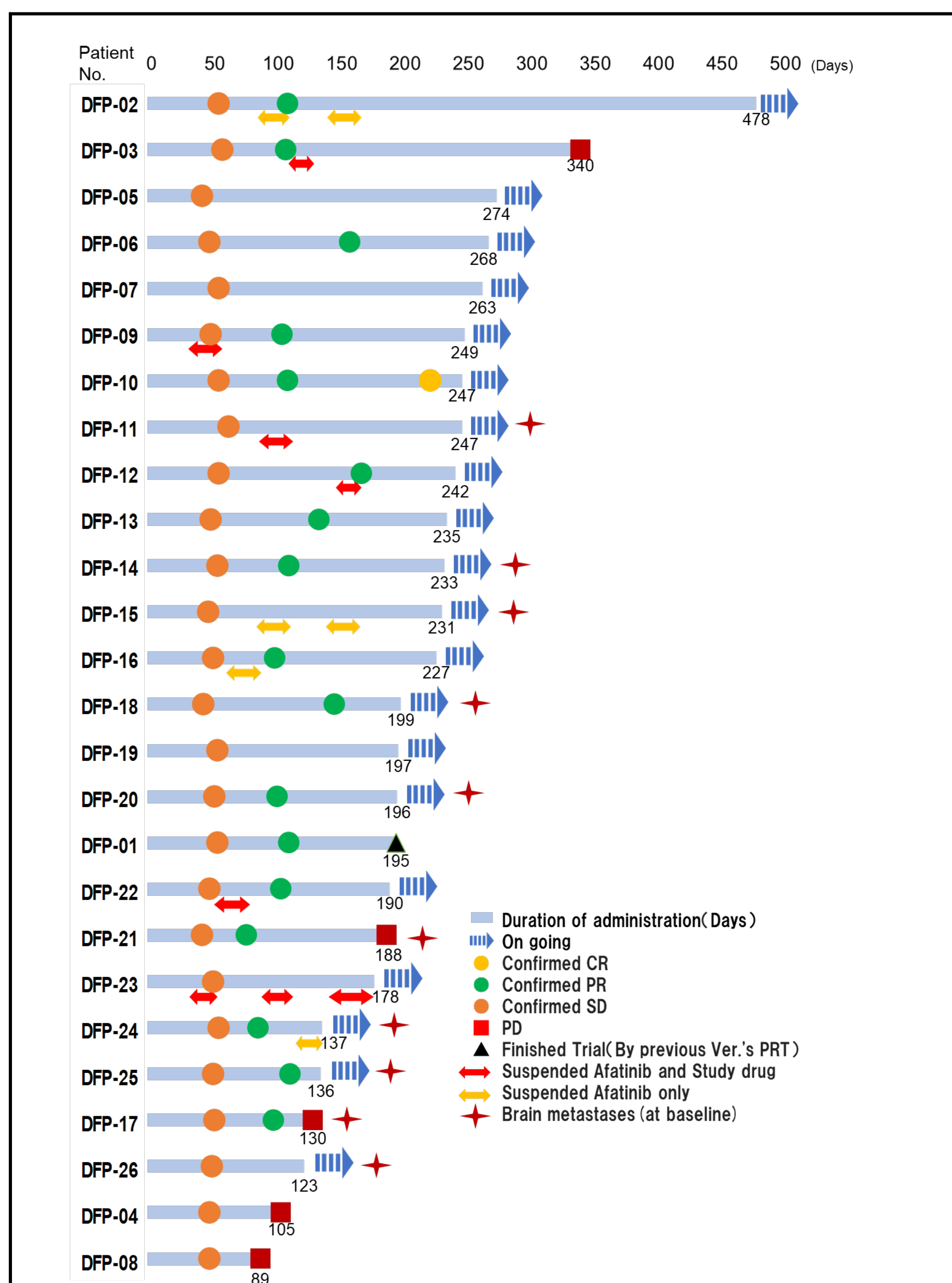


Figure 4. Swimmer Plot. As of the end of July 2020, the longest Duration of administration is 478 days and the shortest Duration of administration is 89 days.

Table 3. Treatment related Adverse Event. Lists adverse events like Leukopenia, Abdominal discomfort, Cheilitis, Stomatitis, Diarrhoea, Hepatic function abnormal, Hepatic enzyme increased, Weight decreased, Decreased appetite, Dysgeusia, Epistaxis, Paronychia, Dermatitis acneiform, Dry skin, Rash, Pruritus with their incidence and grades.

Table 3. Treatment related Adverse Event. Listed with an incidence of 10% or more and important adverse events. Grade 3 adverse events were observed in 5 patients (19.2%), 1 Diarrhoea, 1 Stomatitis, 2 Paronychia, and 1 Dermatitis acneiform, and all of these events were related with afatinib. No grade 4 or 5 adverse events were observed. ILD was not observed at cut-off point.

Conclusions

- ✓ Combination of DFP-14323 and low-dose afatinib showed promising efficacy and good tolerability.
✓ We are planning a phase 3 study to evaluate this combination therapy after evaluation of PFS.

Acknowledgment

We thank the patients, their families, and their caregivers. We thank the DFP-14323 phase II study investigators and their team members at each study site; and colleagues from Delta-Fly Pharma, Inc. and SRD Co., Ltd. We would also like to thank Koji Yamamoto, PhD, Department of Biostatistics of Yokohama City University School of Medicine for his contributions to the statistical aspect. We express our deep thanks to Dr. Hiromi Wada, professor emeritus of Kyoto University for planning of this trial. This study was sponsored by Delta-Fly Pharma, Inc.