A Phase 3 study of gedatolisib plus fulvestrant with and without palbociclib in patients with HR+/HER2- advanced breast cancer previously treated with a CDK4/6 inhibitor plus a non-steroidal aromatase inhibitor (VIKTORIA-1)

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BACKGROUND

Gedatolisib is a Potential First-in-Class PI3K/mTOR Inhibitor

Mechanism of Action

- First small molecule dual inhibitor of the PI3K/mTOR pathway administered intravenously
- Inhibits all isoforms of PI3K and mTOR at low or sub-nanomolar concentrations

Efficacy

Compelling efficacy relative to 1st & 2nd line SOC with HR+/HER2- ABC with gedatolisib + ET +

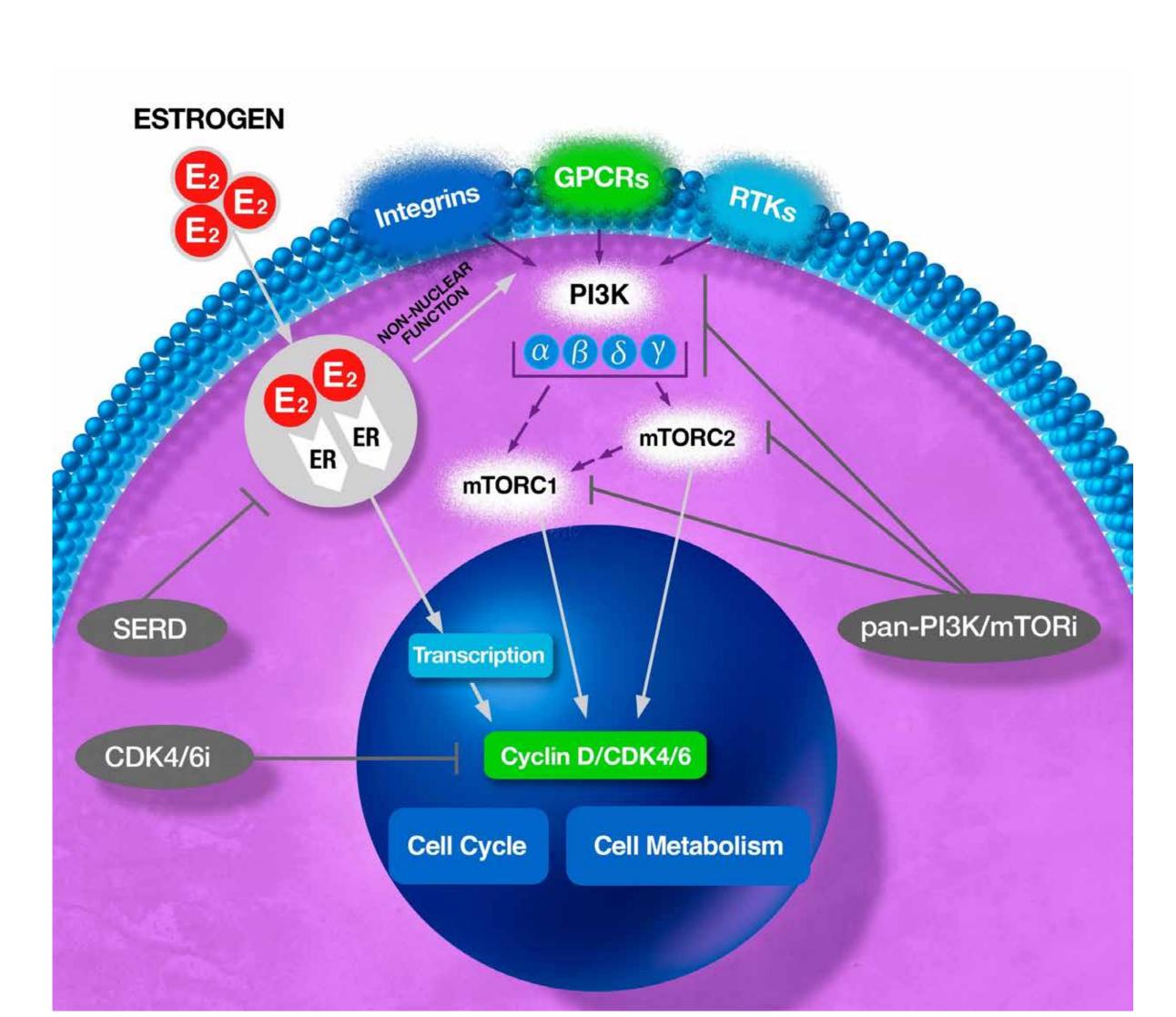
- Phase 1b trial (N=103) reported 62% ORR in 94 response evaluable patients across four expansion arms

- Median PFS not reached in 1L arm, and 12.9 months in 2L arm with Phase 3 dosing schedule NCT02684032; SABCS 2022 Spotlight Discussion PD13-05

Tolerability

- Addition of gedatolisib to palbociclib and fulvestrant in the Phase 1b trial was shown to be well-tolerated with manageable TEAEs
- Few patients discontinued treatment due to an AE, with only one (4%) discontinuation in cohort with Phase 3 dosing
- Low incidence of the Grade 3/4 adverse events that are generally associated with the PI3K/mTOR class of inhibitors: hyperglycemia (7%), diarrhea (6%), AST/ALT increase (4%), and no Grade 3/4 colitis

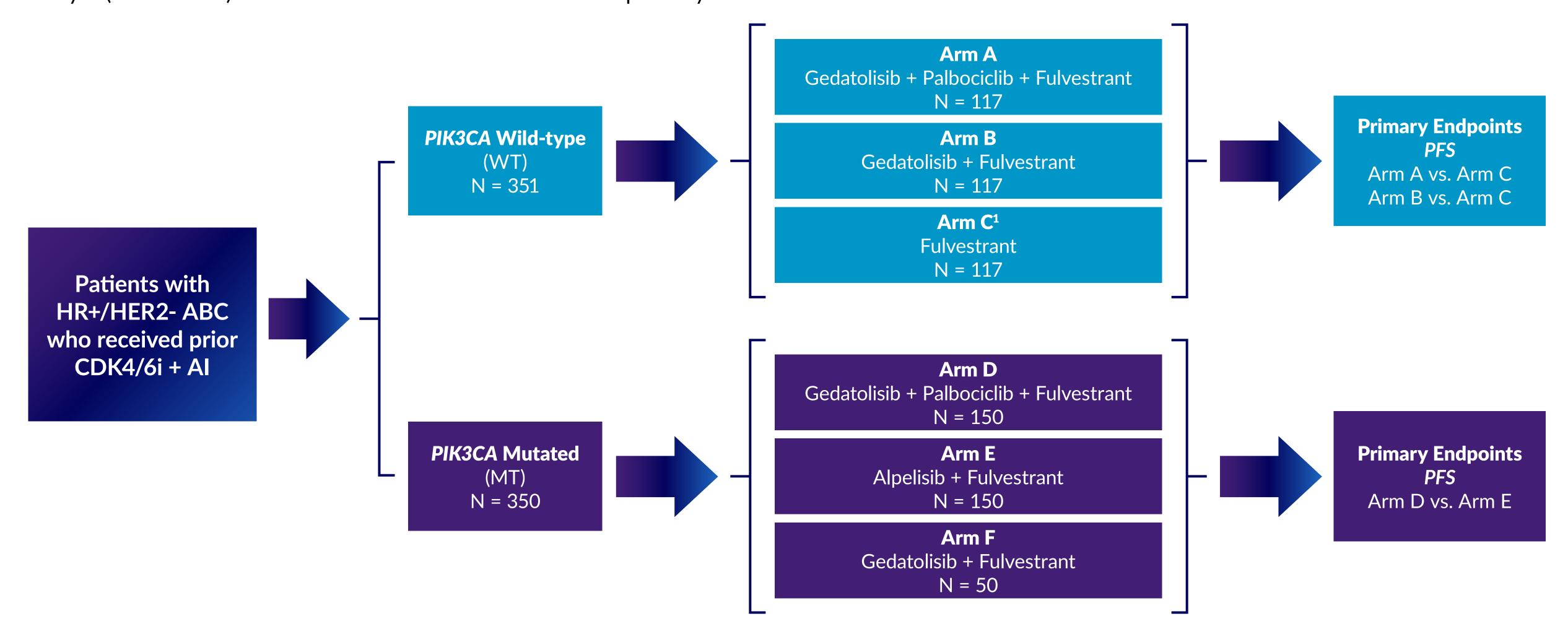
TREATMENT STRATEGY



Simultaneously blockading PI3K/mTOR, CDK4/6, and ER signaling pathways disrupts complex cooperation between these pathways to inhibit tumor growth

- The upregulation of the PI3K/AKT/mTOR pathway promotes hormone dependent and independent estrogen receptor (ER) transcriptional activity.
- This contributes to endocrine resistance, leading to tumor cell growth, survival, motility, and metabolism.
- Available evidence indicates that resistance to CDK4/6 inhibition is a transient adaptive mechanism, most likely involving the PI3K/mTOR
- These data indicate that continuing CDK4/6 inhibitor treatment in combination with a PI3K/mTOR inhibitor in patients who progressed on their prior CDK4/6 inhibitor, would both block the reactivated CDK4/6 pathway and prevent adaptive activation of the PI3K/mTOR pathway.
- This suggests that patients whose disease progressed on a CDK4/6 inhibitor may benefit from continued treatment with a CDK4/6 inhibitor when it is combined with a PI3K/mTOR inhibitor as their next line of therapy.

VIKTORIA-1 is a Phase 3, open-label, randomized, two-part clinical trial to evaluate the efficacy and safety of gedatolisib in combination with fulvestrant with and without palbociclib. Two studies based on PIK3CA mutation status are included in the trial. PIK3CA mutation status will be assessed centrally using an FDA approved PIK3CA test. According to confirmed PIK3CA mutation status, subjects will be manually assigned to Study 1 (PIK3CA WT) or Study 2 (PIK3CA MT). The two studies will be randomized separately



1) Optional Crossover from Arm C to Arm A or Arm B upon progressive disease

OBJECTIVES AND ENDPOINTS

VIKTORIA-1 will evaluate the efficacy and safety of gedatolisib and fulvestrant with or without palbociclib in patients with HR+/HER2-ABC previously treated with any CDK4/6i in combination with non-steroidal AI therapy.

Study 1 (PIK3CA WT)

Study 2 (PIK3CA MT)

Primary Objectives

- Compare efficacy, as measured by progression-free survival, of gedatolisib in combination with palbociclib and fulvestrant (Arm A) to fulvestrant (Arm C)
- Compare efficacy as measured by PFS, of gedatolisib in combination with fulvestrant (Arm B) to Arm C

Compare the efficacy, as measured by PFS, of gedatolisib in combination with palbociclib and fulvestrant (Arm D) to alpelisib with fulvestrant (Arm E)

Key Secondary Objectives

- Compare efficacy as measured by PFS of Arm A to Arm B
- Compare the efficacy as measured by OS of Arm A to Arm C, Arm B to Arm C, and Arm A to Arm B
- Compare safety & tolerability between treatment arms
- Compare the efficacy, as measured by PFS, of Arm D to Arm F (gedatolisib with fulvestrant)
- Compare the efficacy, as measured by OS, of Arm D to Arm E
- Compare the efficacy, as measured by OS, of Arm D to Arm F
- Compare safety & tolerability between treatment arms

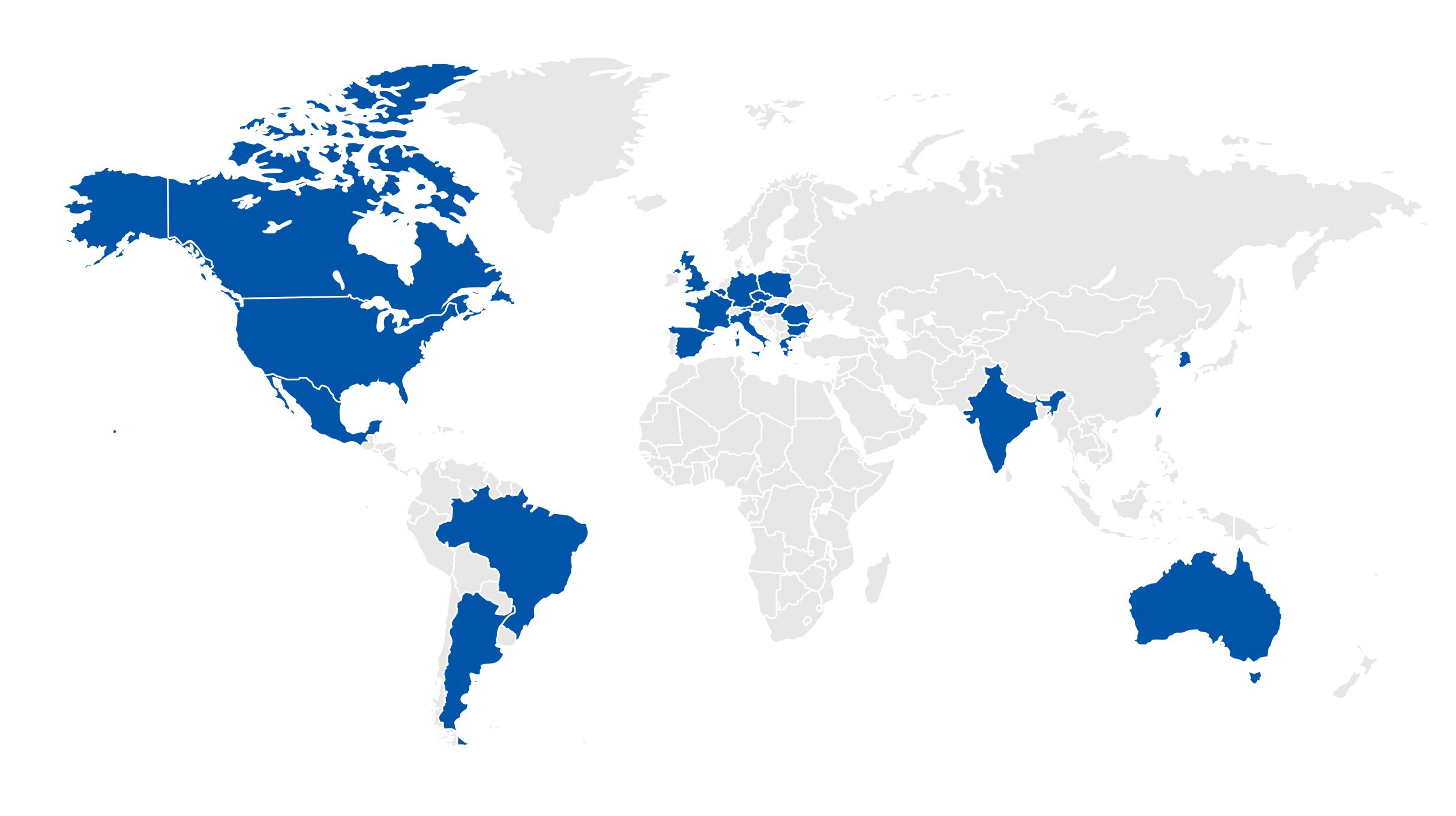
Additional Secondary Objectives

- Evaluate contributory treatment effect of gedatolisib, palbociclib, & combined treatment effect of gedatolisib and palbociclib in the stratified Cox proportional hazard model
- Estimate and compare PFS and OS based on HER2 status (HER2-low, defined as an IHC score of 1+ or IHC 2+ with a negative ISH score, and HER-negative status, defined as an IHC score of 0)
- Compare efficacy, as measured by ORR, DOR, TTR, & CBR of Arm A to Arm C, Arm B to Arm C, & Arm A to Arm B.
- Compare change in health status/QOL of Arm A to Arm C, Arm B to Arm C, and Arm A to Arm B.
- PK of gedatolisib

- Compare the efficacy, as measured by PFS, of Arm E to Arm F
- Estimate and compare PFS and OS based on HER2 status (HER2-low, defined as an IHC score of 1+ or IHC 2+ with a negative ISH score, and HER-negative status, defined as an IHC score of 0)
- Compare the efficacy, as measured by ORR, DOR, TTR, and CBR, of Arm D to Arm E
- Compare change in health status/QOL of Arm D to Arm E
- PK of gedatolisib

Trial Status

- VIKTORIA-1 is recruiting
- Approximately 701 subjects are expected to be randomized at sites in the Americas, Europe, and Asia-Pacific
- The primary completion date is estimated to occur in the second half of 2024



ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

Key Inclusion Criteria

Adults ≥ 18 years of age Confirmed diagnosis of ER+ and/or PR+ as per ASCO-CAP 2020

- Documented HER2- as per ASCO-CAP 2018 guidelines
- Adequate archival or fresh tumor tissue specimen for analysis of PIK3CA mutational status by a central lab using an FDA approved test
- Radiologically evaluable disease according to RECIST v1.1
- Progressed during or after CDK4/6i combination treatment with nonsteroidal Al
- Adequate bone marrow, hepatic, renal and coagulation function as defined by acceptable laboratory parameters

Key Exclusion Criteria

- Prior treatment with PI3K, Akt, or mTOR inhibitors Prior chemotherapy for advanced disease
- More than 2 prior lines of endocrine therapy treatment
- Bone only disease with no soft tissue component
- Type 1 diabetes or uncontrolled type 2 diabetes
- History of drug induced pneumonitis or interstitial lung disease
- Pregnant or breast-feeding women

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guidelines

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Clinical Trial Registry Number

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT05501886 EU CT 2022-502145-10-00

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