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# Oral DNA vaccination targeting personalised neoantigens in immune checkpoint inhibitor treated solid tumor patients. - Interim results -160P

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### Background

Eliciting a specific immune respone against tumoral cells can be achieved by personalized cancer vaccines. NECVAX-NEO1 is a novel bacteria-based oral DNA vaccine which encodes up to 15 patient- and tumor-specific class I and class II neoepitopes predicted and ranked by the AI-based NEC Immune Profiler. The vaccine carrier Salmonella Typhi Ty21a strain (a prophylactic typhoid fever vaccine) bears an expression plasmid encoding up to 15 minimal (9-or 10-mer) and/or enriched (27-mer) epitopes. NECVAX-NEO1 may establish a cell-based adaptive immune response against tumoral cells and improve the patients' disease control rate.



### Methods

NECVAX-NEO1-LT (NCT05354323) is an open-label, phase I multicenter, clinical trial of NECVAX-NEO1 in addition to anti-PD-1 or anti-PD-L1 monoclonal antibody checkpoint inhibitor monotherapy in patients with solid tumors. Based on the pharmacodynamic effects of NECVAX-NEO1 and checkpoint inhibitors, a synergistic activity of both agents in terms of immune response and clinical response is expected. The trial design is as follows:



### **Checkpoint Inhibitor Treatment**

# **Study Population**

### Inclusion criteria

- Male and female cancer patients aged 18-75 years old, with measurable disease according to RECIST 1.1, treated for at least 3 months with anti PD-1/PD-L1 as first- or second-line monotherapy for one of the following tumor types: NSCLC, cutaneous melanoma, urothelial carcinoma, RCC or SCCHN.
- Patients with adequate bone marrow, hepatic and renal function, with ECOG  $\leq$  2and with life expectancy of at least 6 months.

### **Exclusion criteria**

- Patients with previous malignant diseases, active infections, organ transplantations or small intestine resection surgery.
- Patients in other clinical trials, in chronic concurrent therapies or treated with live vaccines within 30 days prior to trial treatment
- Patients with previous reported immune-related checkpoint inhibitor side effects or hypersensitivity to the IMP or persisting toxicity related to prior therapy.

**NECVAX-NEO1** is immunogenic and promotes high T-cell specific responses



# Standard Pool ctDNA Levels



Patient	Tumor Type	т
5	RCC	7
8	Melanoma	2
9	RCC	3
10	SCCHN	7
11	RCC	1(

# **NECVAX-NEO1** Immunogenicity

**ELISpot responses to NECVAX-NEO1** administration from Baseline to Peak



# **Neoantigen ranking**

Higher ranked epitopes promote stronger immune responses



ctDNA levels seem to be reduced in Immune responders vs. Immune non-responders

### **Neoantigen-Specific ctDNA** and ELISpot Responses

Immune response to the targeted neoepitopes decreases ctDNA levels at week 24 in melanoma



### **Tumor size progression**

**NECVAX-NEO1** responders present tumor size reduction at week 24.



# **TME Features and Clinical Follow-up**



Melanoma patient #08 shows the most favourable pre-treatment tumor immune biomarker pattern.

### Microbiome Assessments

The vaccine vector is not affecting S. enterica population in the gut microbiome.





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### Safety of NECVAX-NEO1



### **Trial characteristics**

Trial flowchart:



### Trial participants characteristics at screening and at the time of NECVAX-NEO1 start of administration:

Characteristics		Screening (n=15)	NECVAX-NEO1 (n=5)
Age at diagnosis	Median (range)	63.0(54.0, 65.0)	65.0 (52.5, 73.5)
	Mean (SD)	60.4 (9.16)	63.4 (12.54)
Sex	Male (n)	13	5
	Female (n)	2	0
Race	White (n)	15	5
Height	Median (range)	177.0 (170.0, 182.0)	175.0 (171.0, 184.0)
	Mean (SD)	176.8 (6.75)	177.0 (7.87)
Weight	Median (range)	85.5 (79.3, 94.7)	88.0 (75.0, 133.0)
	Mean (SD)	91.3 (20.2)	100.8 (31.09)
ECOG	Level 0 (n)	9	2
	Level 1 (n)	6	3
Cancer type	RCC (n)	7	3
	Melanoma (n)	5	1
	NSCLC (n)	1	0
	SCCHN (n)	2	1
SoD at Screening	Median (range)	41.0 (20.0, 67.8)	38.0 (23.0, 63.5)
	Mean (SD)	44.8 (26.2)	42.2 (25.43)

### Key Messages

- NECVAX-NEO1 is safe and well tolerated.
- NECVAX-NEO1 is immunogenic and promotes high T-cell specific responses with higher ranked neoepitopes promoting higher immune responses.
- NECVAX-NEO1 does not affect *S. enterica* population in the gut microbiome.

Patient 1<sup>2</sup>

Patient 05 Patient 08 - Patient 09 Patient 10 Patient 11