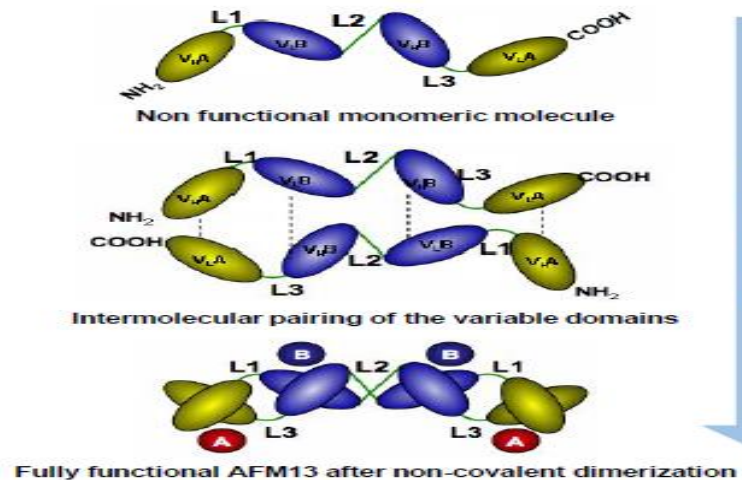


# AFM-13 in PTCL

**Won Seog Kim**

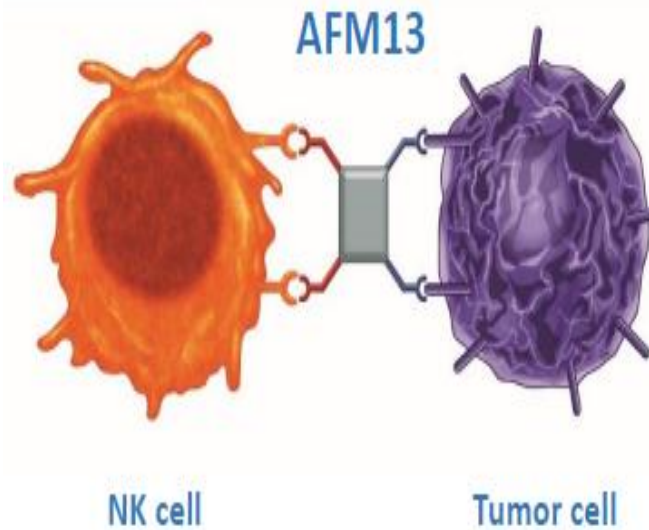
Samsung medical center  
Seoul, Korea

# AFM13 (CD16A/CD30): innate cell engager

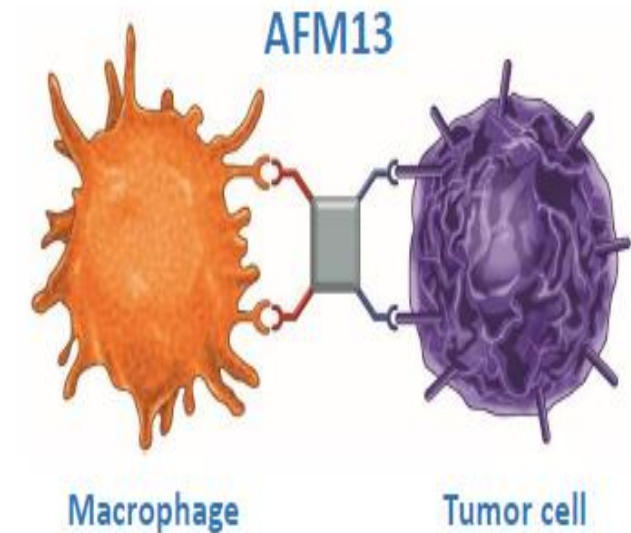


FOLDING PATHWAY

MOA: Antibody-dependent cellular  
cytotoxicity (ADCC) by NK cells



MOA: Antibody-dependent cellular  
phagocytosis (ADCP) by macrophages



## A) Anti-CD16A (FcγRIIIA)

- Human, derived from Affimed's antibody library
- Specific for A isoform of FcγRIII on NK cells and macrophages

## B) Anti-CD30

- Murine, derived from Hybridoma HRS-3

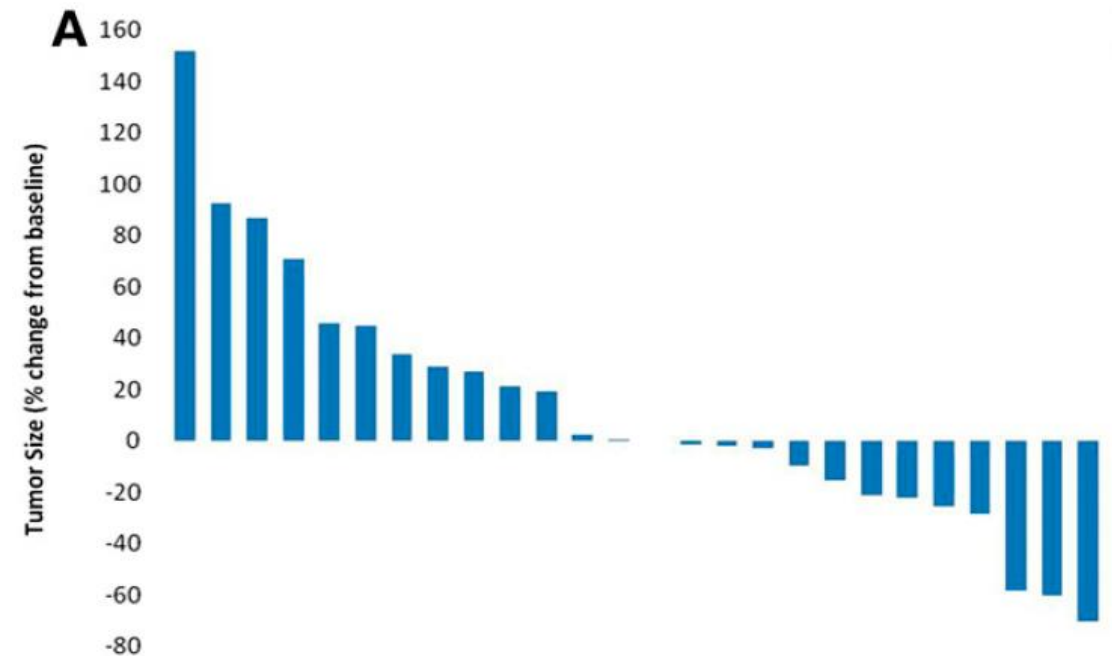
# AFM13 in R/R HL

System organ class and preferred term	Cohort 1: 0.01 mg/kg (n = 3)	Cohort 2: 0.04 mg/kg (n = 3)	Cohort 3: 0.15 mg/kg (n = 3)	Cohort 4: 0.5 mg/kg (n = 6)	Cohort 5: 1.5 mg/kg (n = 3)	Cohort 6: 4.5 mg/kg (n = 3)	Cohort 7: 7 mg/kg (n = 3)	Cohort 8: 2 × 4.5 mg/kg (n = 4)	Overall (n = 28)
Any AE of CTCAE grade ≥3	0	0	0	1 (16.7)	3 (100.0)	1 (33.3)	2 (66.7)	1 (25.0)	8 (28.6)
<b>Blood and lymphatic disorders</b>									
Anemia	0	0	0	1 (16.7)	0	1 (33.3)	0	0	2 (7.1)
Hemolytic anemia	0	0	0	1 (16.7)	0	0	0	0	1 (3.6)
Thrombocytopenia	0	0	0	1 (16.7)	0	0	0	0	1 (3.6)
<b>General disorders</b>									
Multiorgan failure	0	0	0	1 (16.7)	0	0	0	0	1 (3.6)
Pyrexia	0	0	0	0	1 (33.3)	0	0	0	1 (3.6)
Thrombosis in device	0	0	0	0	1 (33.3)	0	0	0	1 (3.6)
<b>Infections and infestations</b>									
Bronchitis	0	0	0	0	1 (33.3)	0	0	0	1 (3.6)
Pneumonia	0	0	0	1 (16.7)	1 (33.3)	0	1 (33.3)	1 (25.0)	4 (14.3)
Staphylococcal infection	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 (33.3)	0	1 (3.6)
<b>Investigations</b>									
Bilirubin increased	0	0	0	1 (16.7)	0	0	0	0	1 (3.6)
<b>Metabolism and nutrition</b>									
Hypoalbuminemia	0	0	0	1 (16.7)	0	0	0	0	1 (3.6)
<b>Neoplasms</b>									
T-cell lymphoma	0	0	0	0	1 (33.3)	0	0	0	1 (3.6)

# AFM13 in R/R HL

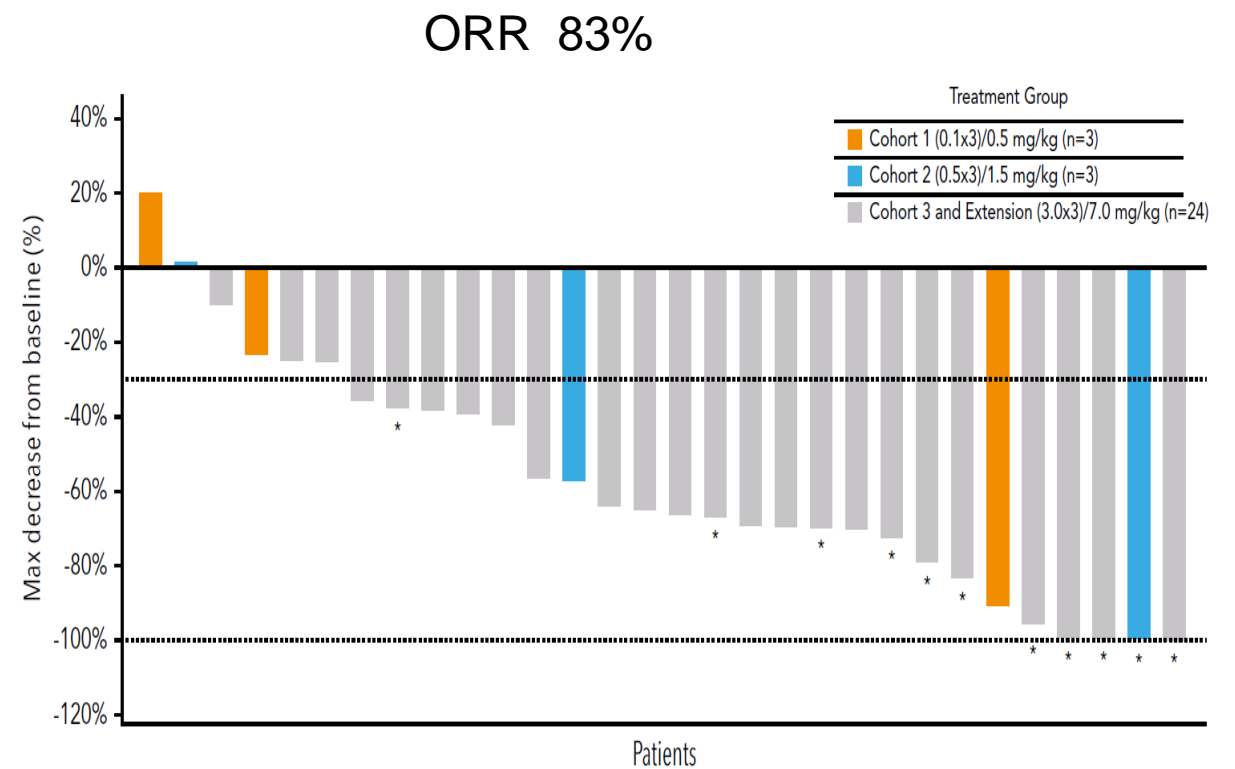
## Best response to AFM13, efficacy population (n = 26)

	Patients, n (%)
Complete remission	0 (0.0)
Partial response	3 (11.5)
Stable disease	13 (50.0)
Progressive disease	10 (38.5)
Disease control rate	61.5



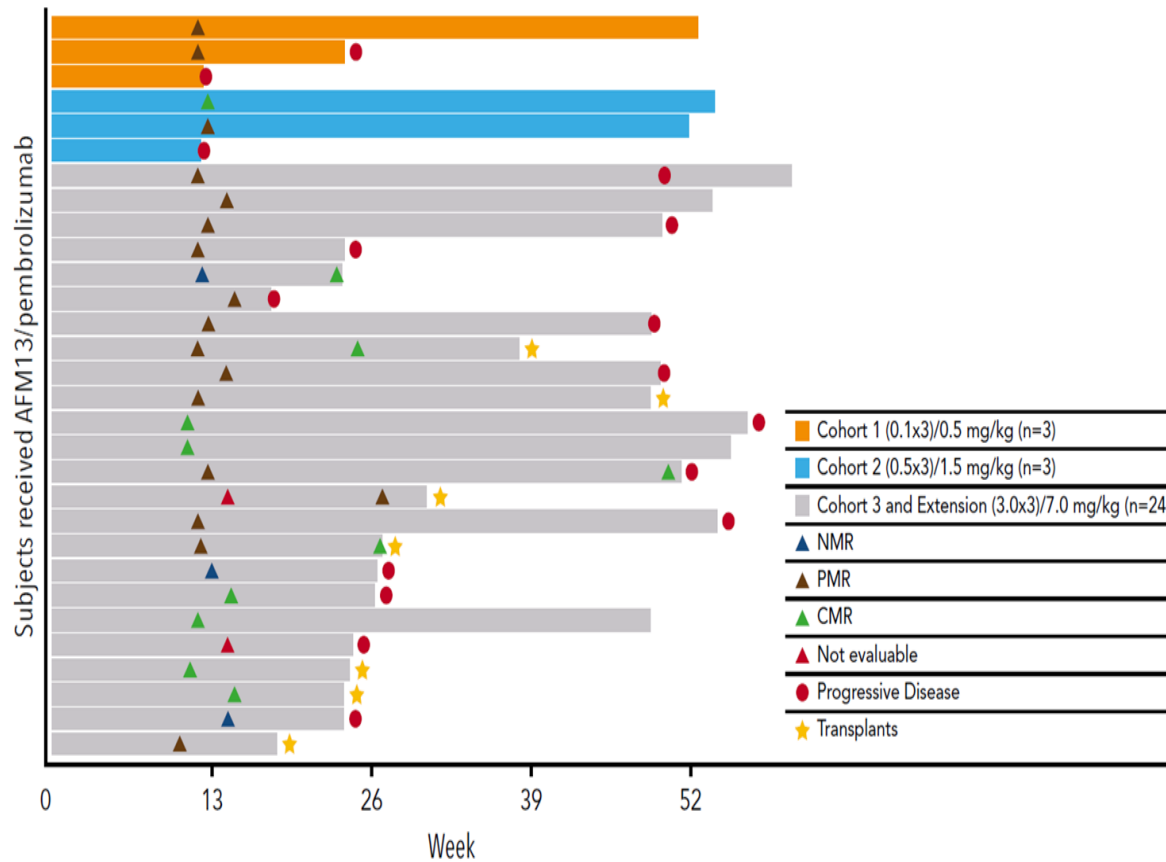
# AFM13+pembrolizumab

	AFM13 dose levels (mg/kg)			Pembrolizumab (mg)
	Weeks 2 and 3	Weeks 4-9	Weeks 10, 13, 16, 19, 22, 25	Weeks 1-52 Q3W*
Cohort 1	0.1 × 3	0.5	0.5	200
Cohort 2	0.5 × 3	1.5	1.5	200
Cohort 3	3.0 × 3	7.0	7.0	200



Pt with prior anti-PD1, Anti-PDL1, anti-PDL2 were excluded.

# AFM13+pembrolizumab



Median response duration : in all responders 9.9 months (95% CI, 8.4-not estimable [NE]),  
 in CR 10.4 months (95% CI, 2.8-10.4),

	CMR, n (%)	PMR, n (%)	NMR, n (%)	PD, n (%)	ORR, n (%)
<b>Investigator assessment</b>					
Cohorts 1 and 2 (n = 6)	1 (17%)	3 (50%)	0 (0%)	2 (33%)	4 (67%)
Cohort 3 and extension (n = 24)	10 (42%)	11 (46%)	2 (8%)	1 (4%)	21 (88%)
Safety analysis set (n = 30)	11 (37%)	14 (47%)	2 (7%)	3 (10%)	25 (83%)
<b>Investigator assessment</b>					
Cohorts 1 and 2 (n = 5)	1 (20%)	2 (40%)	2 (40%)	0 (0%)	3 (60%)
Cohort 3 and extension (n = 24)	11 (46%)	10 (42%)	0 (0%)	3 (13%)	21 (88%)
Safety analysis set (n = 29)	12 (42%)	12 (42%)	2 (7%)	3 (10%)	24 (83%)

# AFM13 monotherapy in patients with CD30+lymphoma

## CD30-Positive Lymphoma

### Phase 1b/2a Trial:

- Investigator-sponsored\*, translational study to evaluate immunological effects and preliminary efficacy of AFM13 monotherapy in R/R CD30+ lymphoma with cutaneous presentation
- 10 patients treated in 4 dose cohorts

### Overview\*\*:

- AFM13 monotherapy is active post-Brentuximab vedotin failure
- Biomarker data: possible correlation between response and tumor NK cell infiltration pre-therapy

## Results

Cohort	Disease	Toxicity	Response
1	S-ALCL, Aik (-)	No AE	PR
	T-MF	No AE	POD
	C-ALCL	Rash (G4) Skin infection (G3)	CR
2	MF	IRR (G1)	SD
	T-MF	IRR (G1)	SD
	T-MF	Skin infection (G3) IRR (G1)	Not assessed
3	T-MF	No AE	PR
	S-ALCL, Aik (-)	No AE	PR
	MF	No AE	POD
4	T-MF	No AE	PR

- 50% ORR including 1 CR and 4 PRs

# AFM13 monotherapy in patients with CD30+lymphoma

## Response: Skin lesions (leg)

Pre Study



Cycle 1  
Week 11



Post Cycle 2



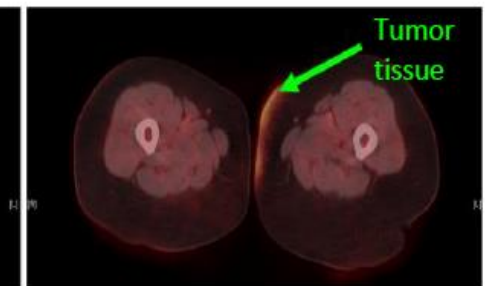
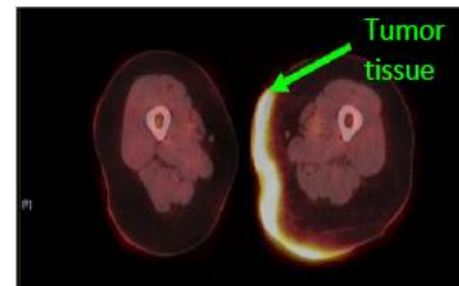
**Efficacy in T-MF:** Responses were observed in lymph nodes, skin and the peripheral blood

## Response: Lymph nodes (PET-CT)

Pre Study



First Assessment



\*

\*Imaging response for same leg in left photographs.



# AFM 13 for R/R CD30+ PTCL or tMF (REDIRECT)

## PRIMARY ENDPOINT:

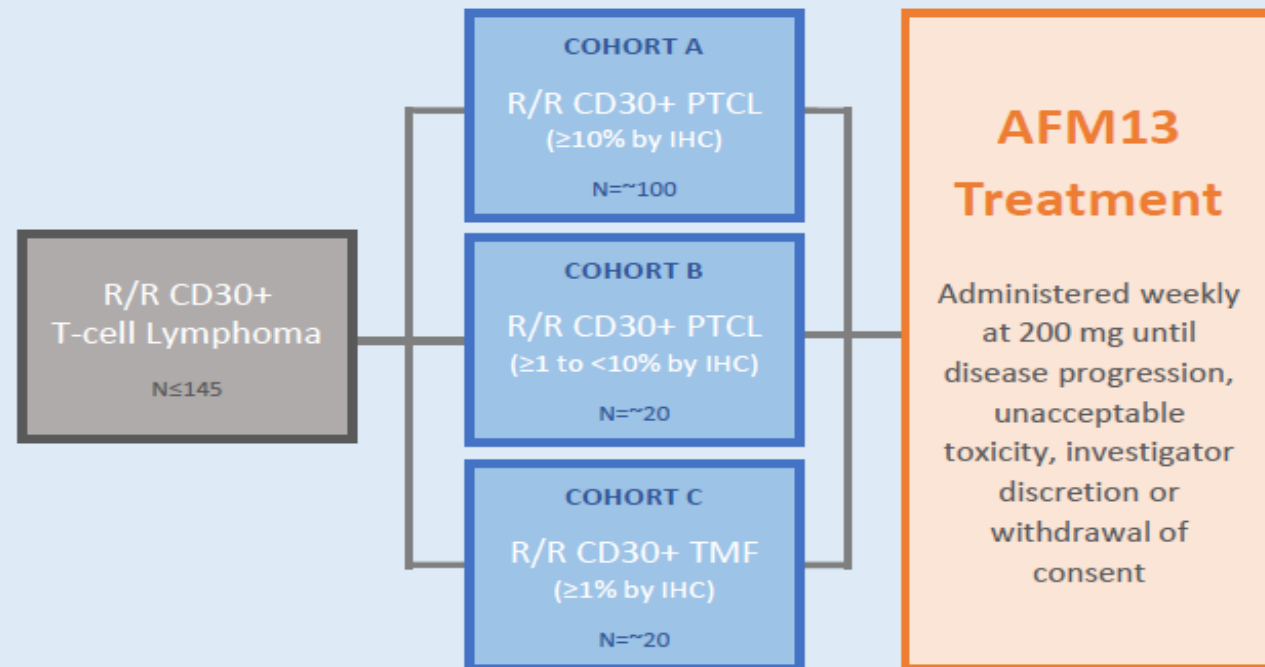
- To assess the antitumor activity of AFM13 by Independent Review Committee-confirmed ORR

## SECONDARY ENDPOINTS:

- To assess the antitumor activity of AFM13 by investigator-assessed objective response rate (defined as ORR-2)
- To assess the duration of response (DOR) to AFM13
- To assess the safety and tolerability of AFM13
- To assess the serum pharmacokinetics (PK) of AFM13
- To assess the immunogenicity of AFM13
- To assess quality of life (QoL) of patients while on treatment with AFM13

## EXPLORATORY ENDPOINTS:

- Additional exploratory endpoints will be investigated



# REDIRECT phase 2 trial

## INCLUSION CRITERIA OF NOTE:

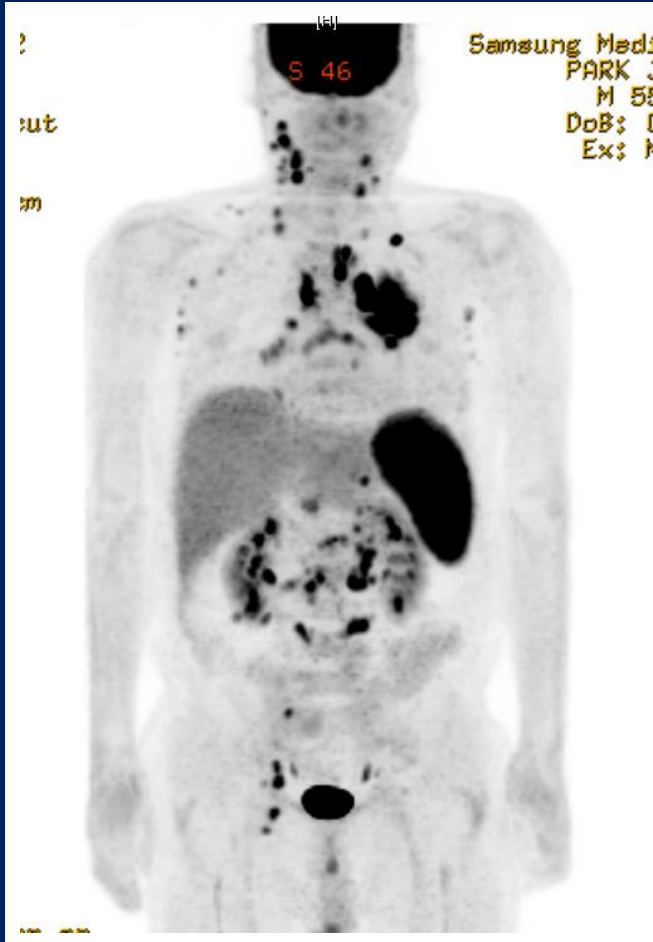
- Eligible patients at least 18 years of age with CD30+ PTCL must have received at least 1 prior line of systemic therapy and, if diagnosed with systemic ALCL, must have failed or be intolerant to brentuximab vedotin (Cohorts A and B)
- Eligible patients at least 18 years of age with CD30+ TMF must have received at least 1 prior line of systemic therapy and have exhausted systemic therapies with regular approval for their disease (Cohort C)
- The PTCL subtypes allowed for cohorts A and B:
 

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Enteropathy-associated T-cell lymphoma</li> <li>▪ Monomorphic epitheliotropic intestinal T-cell lymphoma</li> <li>▪ Hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma</li> <li>▪ Subcutaneous panniculitis-like T-cell lymphoma</li> <li>▪ Peripheral T-cell lymphoma, not otherwise specified (NOS)</li> <li>▪ Angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Follicular T-cell lymphoma</li> <li>▪ Nodal peripheral T-cell lymphoma with TFH phenotype</li> <li>▪ Anaplastic large-cell lymphoma, anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK)-positive</li> <li>▪ Anaplastic large-cell lymphoma, ALK-negative</li> <li>▪ Breast implant-associated anaplastic large-cell lymphoma</li> </ul>
--	--

## EXCLUSION CRITERIA OF NOTE:

- Patients with the following subtypes of lymphoma:
  - T-cell prolymphocytic leukemia
  - T-cell large granular lymphocytic leukemia
  - Chronic lymphoproliferative disorder of NK cells
  - Aggressive NK-cell leukemia
  - Extranodal NK-/T-cell lymphoma
  - Indolent T-cell lymphoproliferative disorder of the gastrointestinal tract
- Current evidence of central nervous system involvement
- Has had an allogeneic tissue hematopoietic stem cell/solid organ transplant within the past 3 years. *Note: Patients who have had a transplant >3 years ago are eligible as long as there are no signs/symptoms of graft versus host disease (GvHD)*
- Requirement for systemic immunosuppressive therapy (eg, GvHD therapy, <12 weeks prior to the first dose of study drug)

# M/55 PTCL, NOS [Cohort A]



Lymph node, cervical, right, "4", excisional biopsy :

EBV-POSITIVE PTCL-NOS

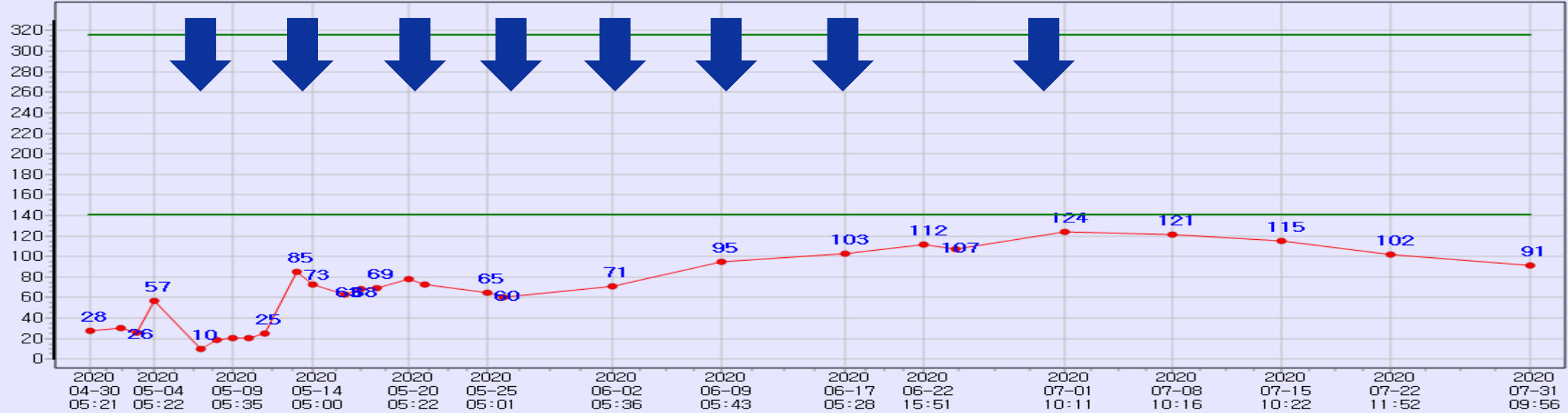
<< Result of immunohistochemistry

- . CD3: Positive
- . CD 30 : Positive (3+, 50%)e
- . Granzyme B:Positive
- . Ki-67: About 50-60% .

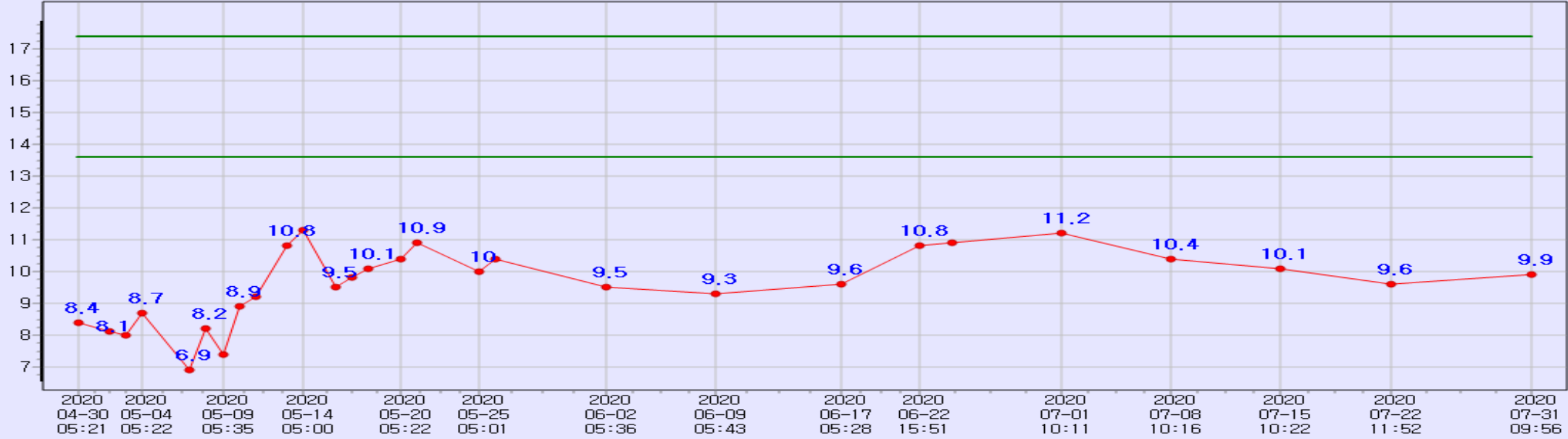
- 1) CHOP #2 (19.08.28 - 19.09.18) : PD
- 2) ICE/Dexa #4 (19.10.21 - 20.01.18) : PR
- 3) etoposide mobilization (20.02.12)
- 4) 20.02.28 auto-HSCT
- 5) 2020.4 fever and cytopenia

Baseline  
2020.05.04

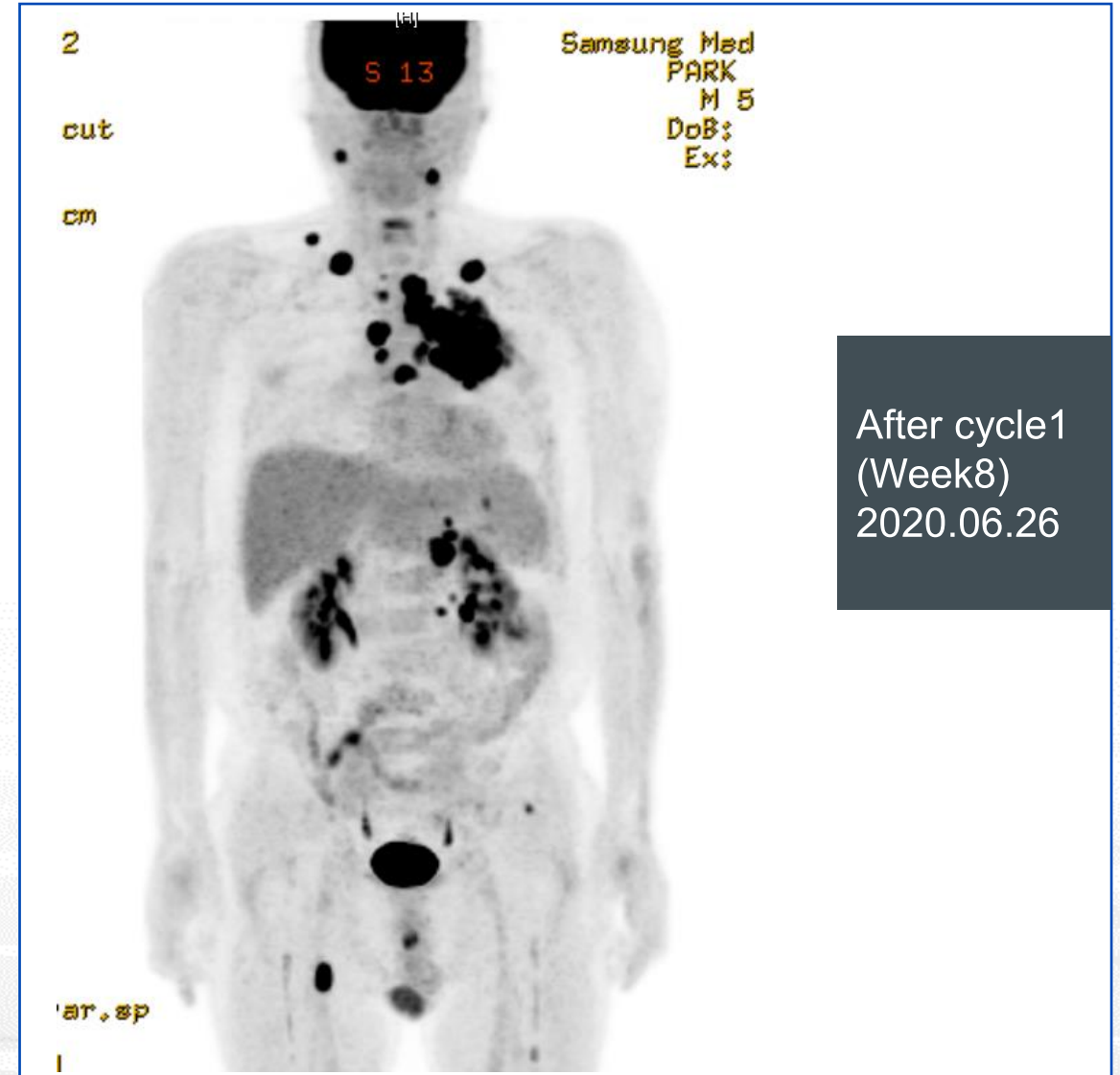
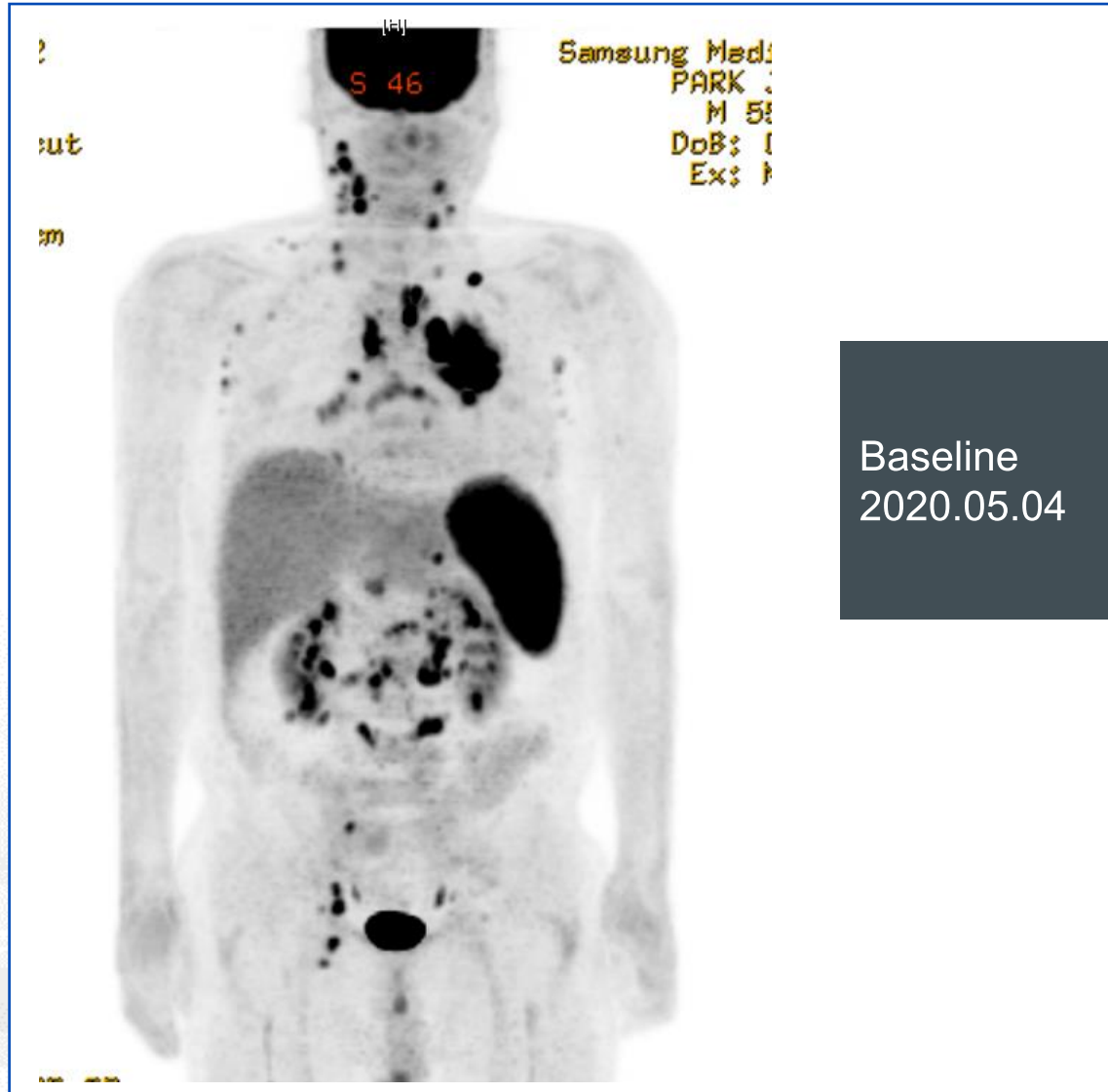
**Platelet Count, Blood [BL2016]**



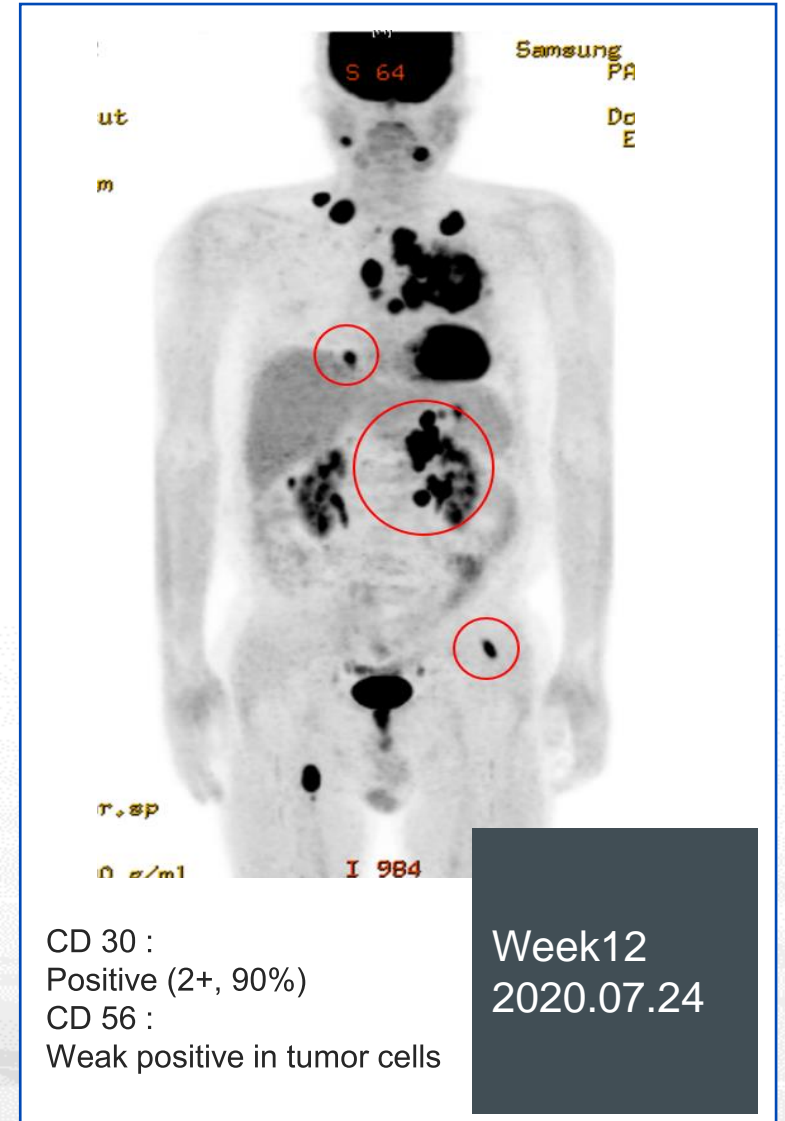
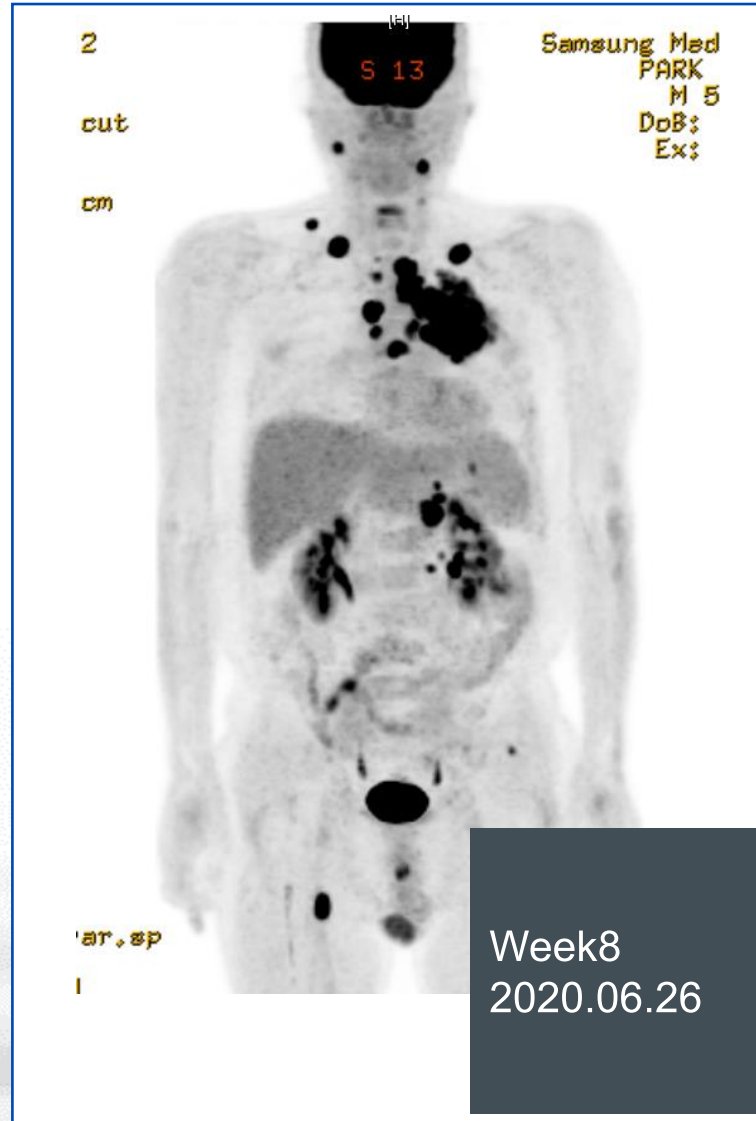
**Hemoglobin, Blood [BL2013]**



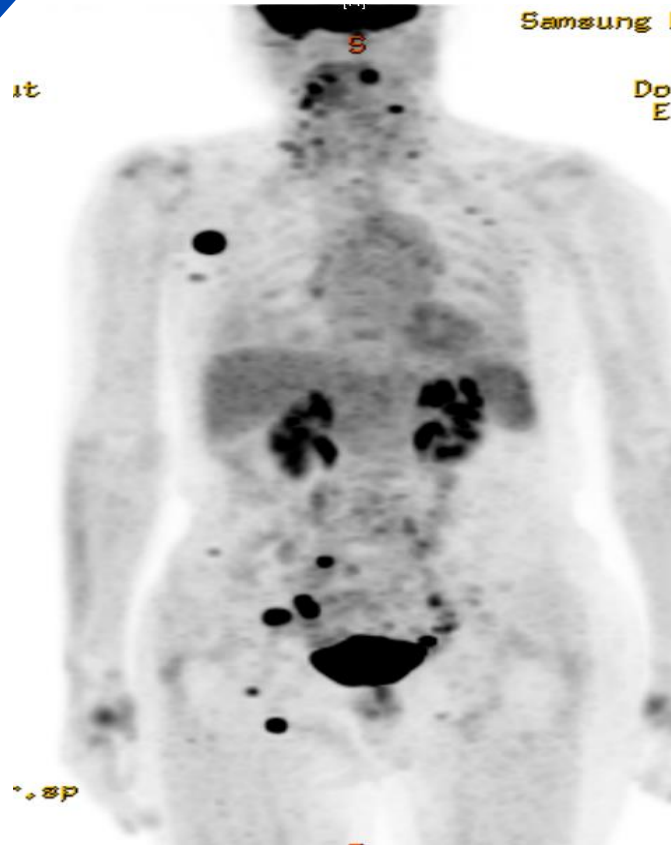
# M/55 PTCL, NOS [Cohort A]



# M/55 PTCL, NOS [Cohort A]



# F/68 AITL [Cohort B]



[Diagnosis] AITL (2019.02.14)

[Chemo history]

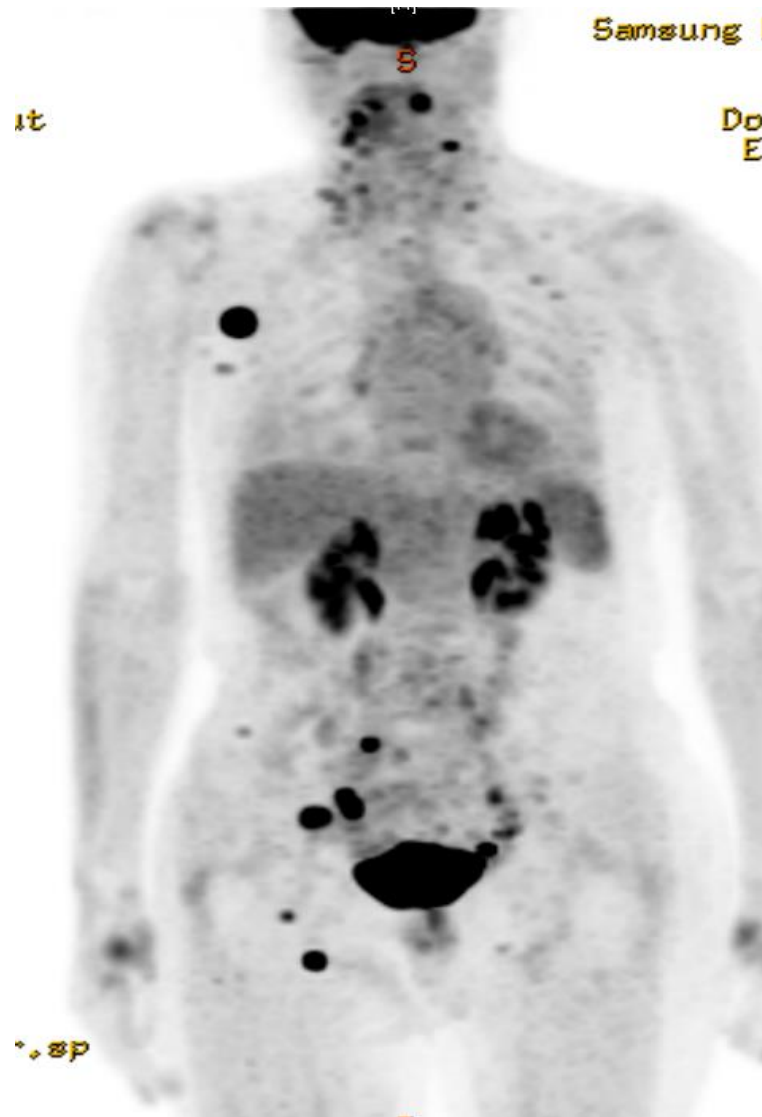
- 1) EPOCH #6 (2019.02.20 - 2019.06.21) -> CR
- 2) GDP#4 (2019.11.13-2020.02.14 ) -> PD

[CD30 IHC] Local: 10% / Central confirm:  $\geq 5\%$  to  $< 10\%$

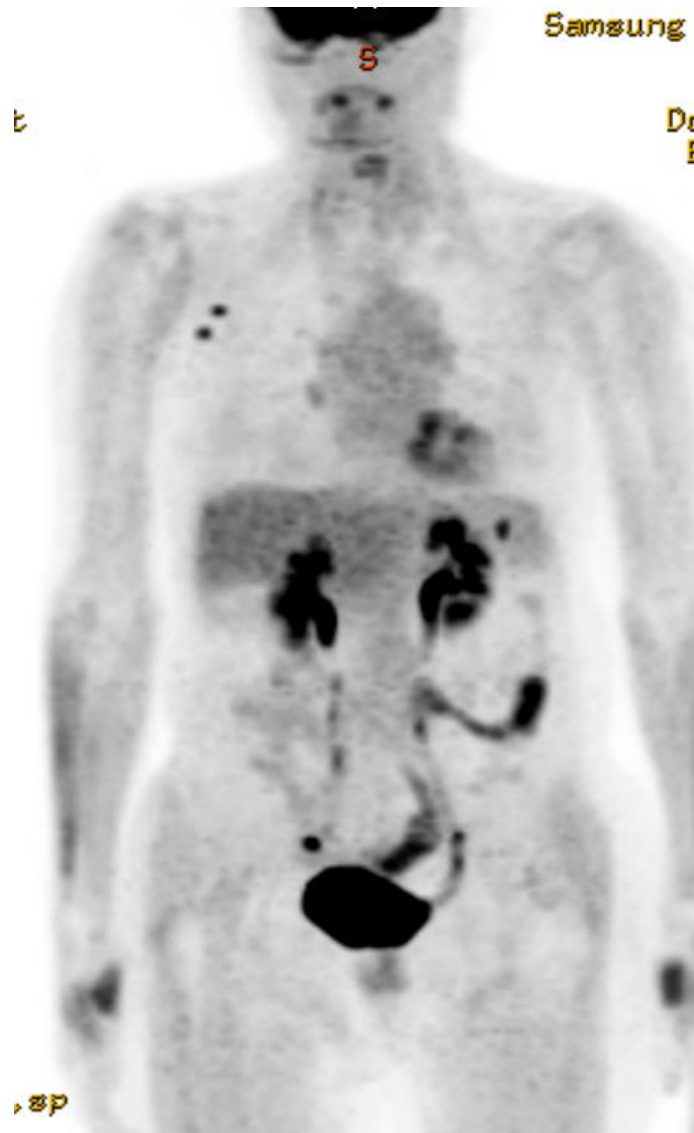
[Schedule]

- 1) C1D1: 2020.07.06

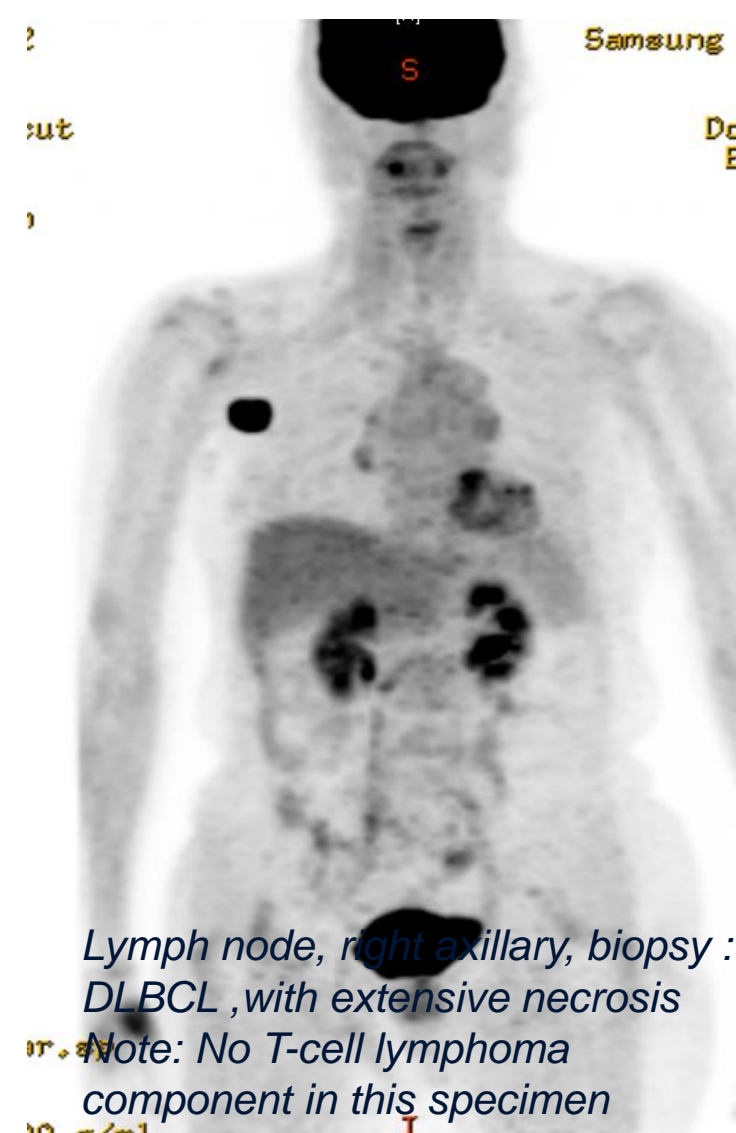
# F/68 AITL [Cohort B]



2020.6.13



2020.8.27



*Lymph node, right axillary, biopsy :  
DLBCL ,with extensive necrosis  
Note: No T-cell lymphoma  
component in this specimen*

2021.8.23



# Efficacy and toxicities



# Expression in lymphoma subtypes

**Classic Hodgkin Lymphoma 98%**

Nodular LP Hodgkin Lymphoma <8%

**ALCL 100%**

AITL 0-33%

PTCL-NOS 5-52%

Mycosis fungoides 11-12%

DLBCL 4-25%

Primary Mediastinal LBCL 69-86%

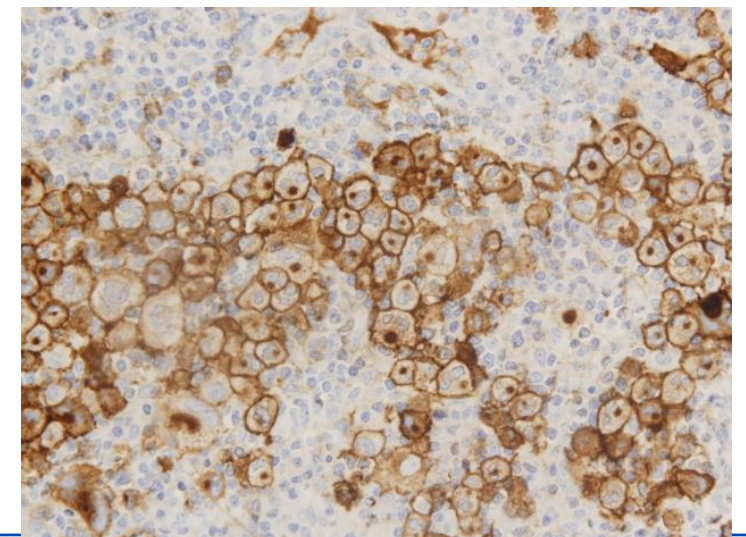
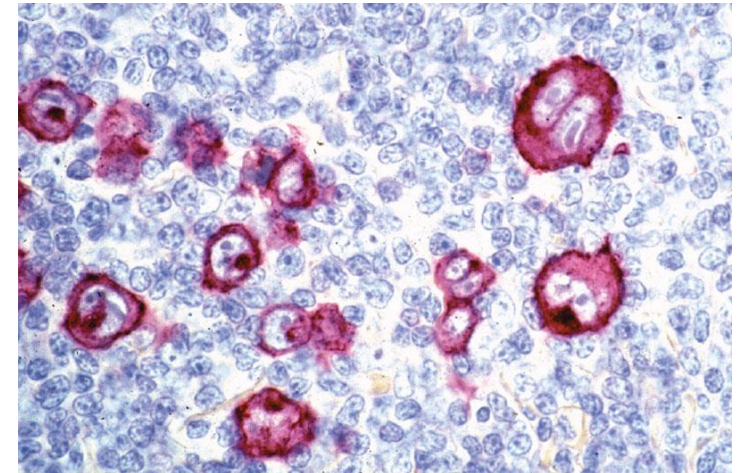
Follicular lymphoma 14-50%

Burkitt lymphoma 18%

Adult T-cell leukemia/lymphoma 0-33%

Enteropathy-associated T-cell Lymphoma 38-100%

Extranodal NK/T-cell lymphoma 14-50%



**CD30 Expression is heterogeneous in non-Hodgkin lymphoma**

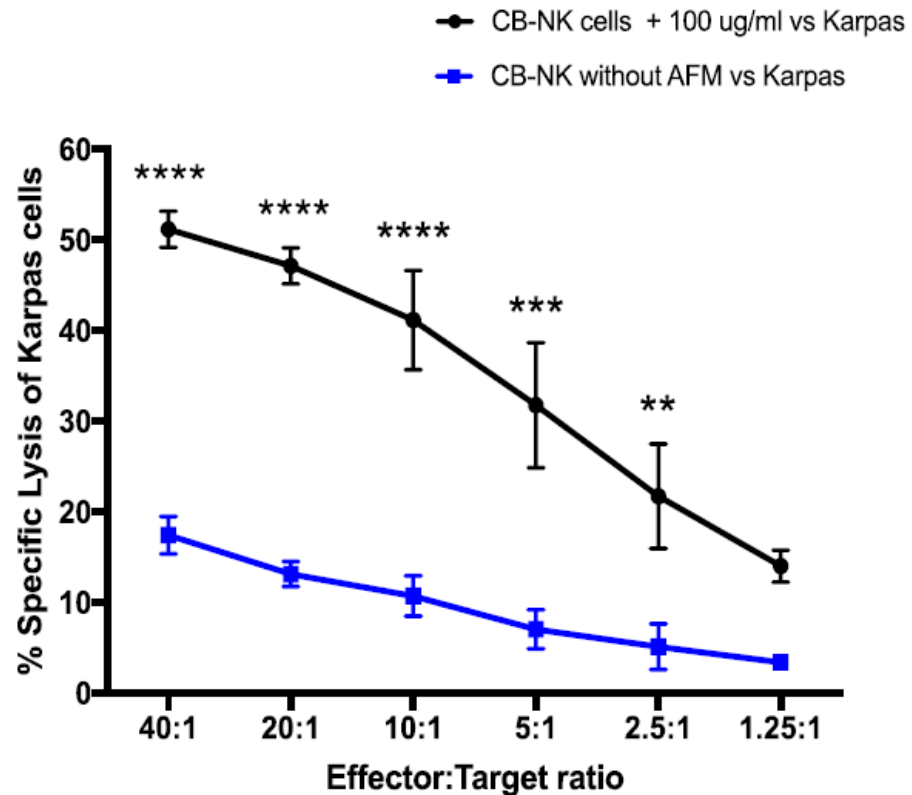
# CD30 expression in peripheral T cell lymphomas

% of CD30 <sup>+</sup> tumor cells	ALCL ALK <sup>+</sup> (N = 61)	ALCL ALK <sup>-</sup> (N = 19)	PTCL NOS (N = 141)	AITL (N = 97)	ENKTL (N = 28)	EATL (N = 14)	ATLL (N = 9)	HSTL (N = 7)
<b>Score 0</b>	0	0	59	36	15	7	4	7
<5%			42%	37%	53.5%	50%	44%	100%
<b>Score 1</b>	0	0	37	46	2	0	1	0
5-24%			26%	47%	7%		11%	
<b>Score 2</b>	3	0	13	10	3	0	3	0
25-49%	5%		9%	10%	11%		33%	
<b>Score 3</b>	1	0	14	5	4	1	1	0
50-75%	2%		10%	5%	14%	7%	11%	
<b>Score 4</b>	57	19	18	0	4	6	0	0
>75%	93%	100%	13%		14%	43%		
<b>Total positive cases (scores 1-4)</b>	61	19	82	61	13	7	5	0
	100%	100%	58%	63%	46%	50%	55.5%	
<b>Strongly positive cases (scores 3-4)</b>	58	19	32	5	8	7	1	0
	95.1%	100%	23%	5%	28.5%	50%	11%	

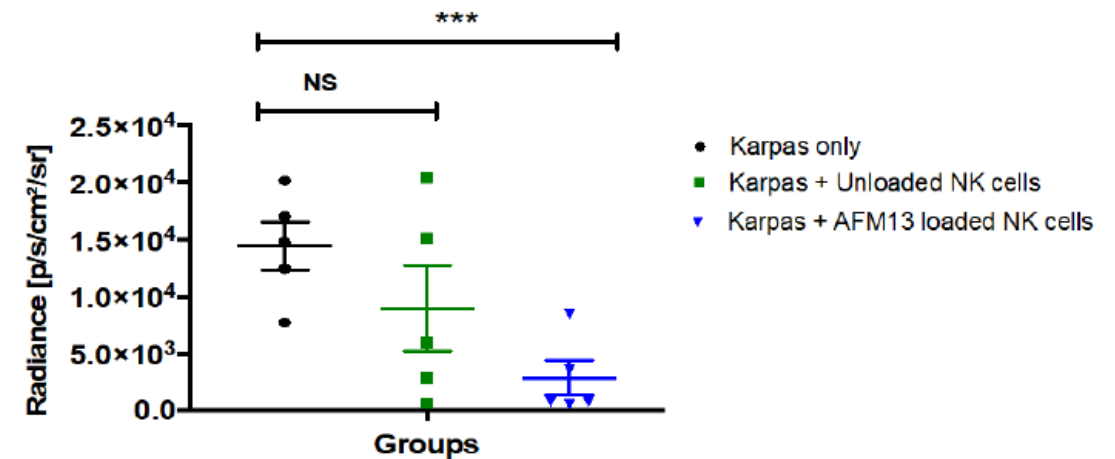
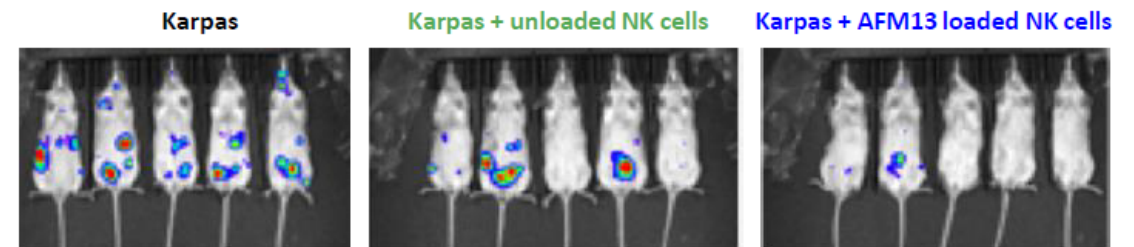
ENKTL, extranodal natural killer/T-cell lymphoma; HSTL, hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma.

# AFM13 and Cord blood derived NK cell

## AFM13-loaded cbNK cells kill CD30+ cells *in vitro*



## AFM13-loaded cbNK cells demonstrated reduction in tumor volume *in vivo* (Day 21)



# Conclusion

**The efficacy of AFM13 in PTCL is confirmed with minimal toxicities.**

**Based on the preclinical model, combination of NK-cell seems to be promising.**

# THANK-YOU

