



ENDOCYTE

The future of precision medicine

Prostate Cancer Panel

June 2018

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Radio-ligand Therapies (RLT)



- Robust Ph 2 data for the treatment of mCRPC with ^{177}Lu -PSMA-617
- Differentiated MOA compared to current therapies for mCRPC
- Opportunity to build portfolio of RLT assets with new targets

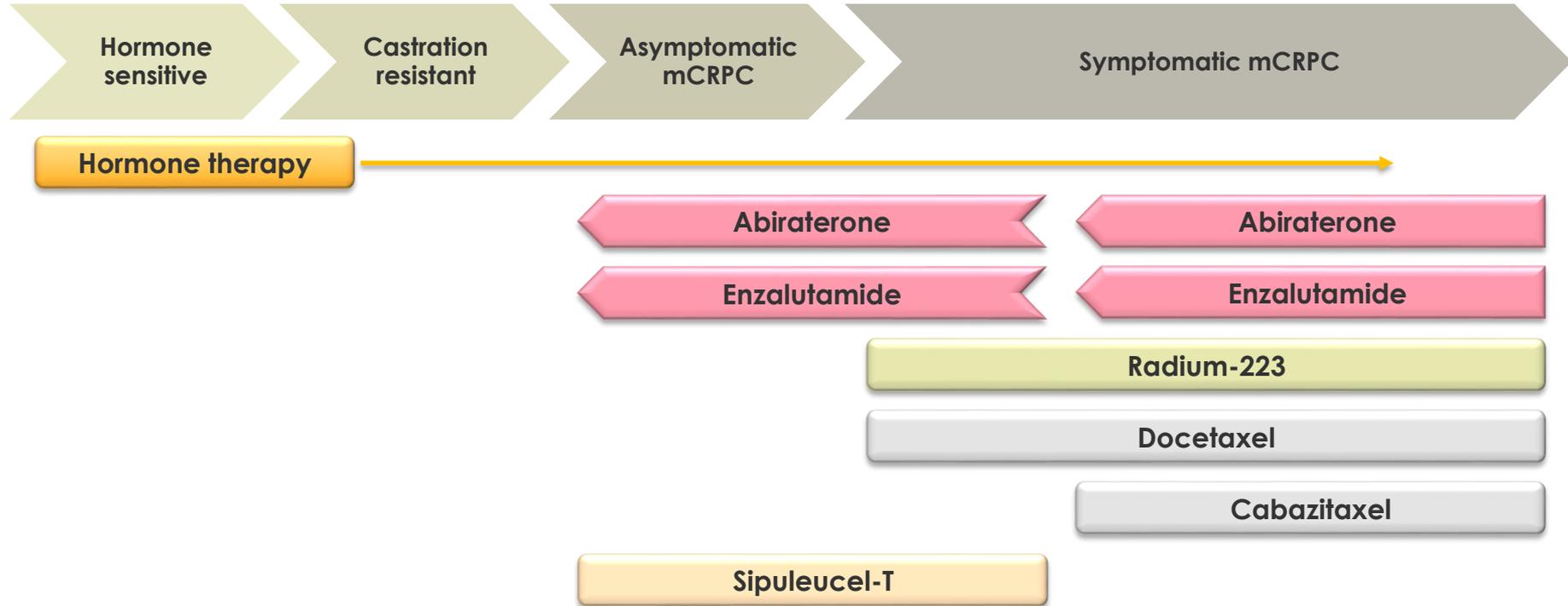
Autologous Adaptor-Controlled CAR T Therapies



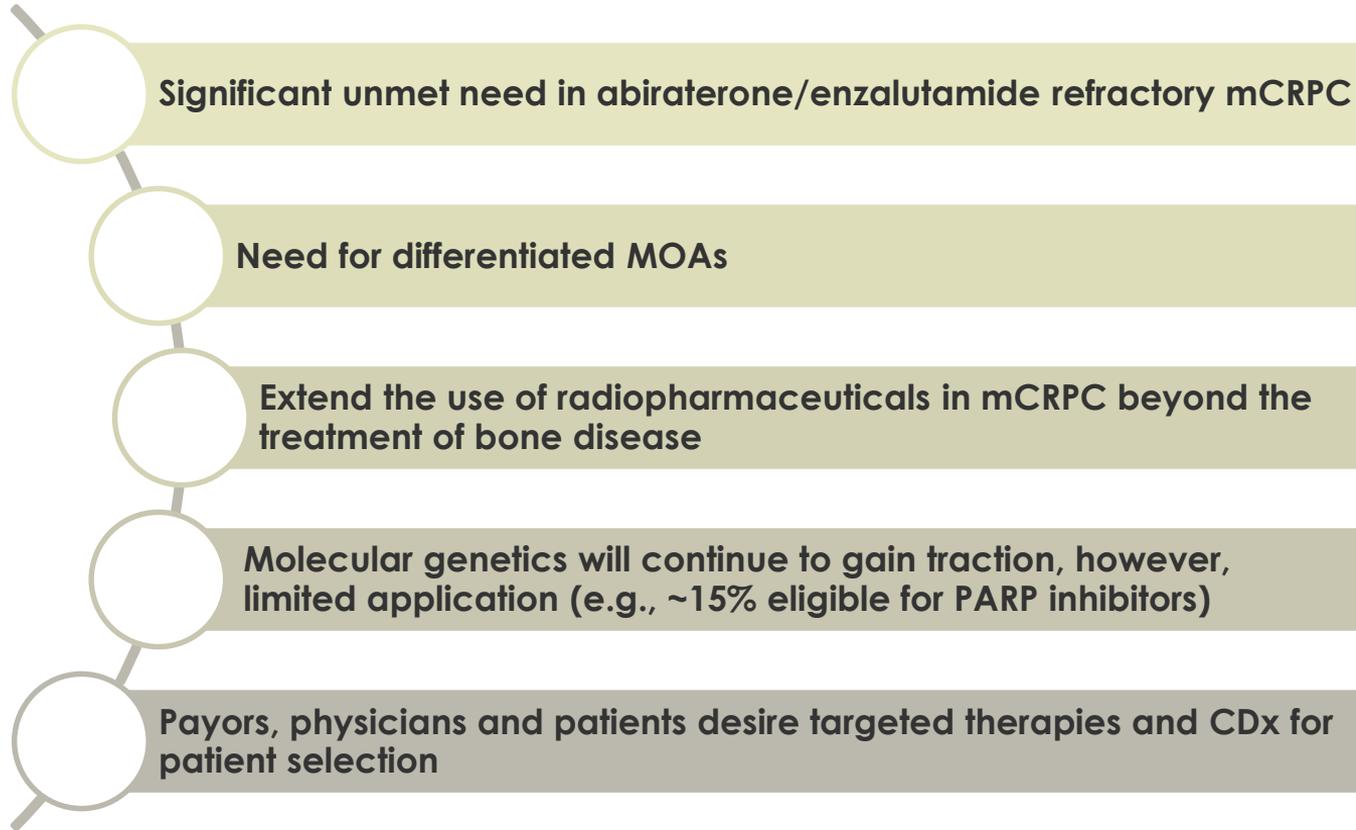
- Leverage expertise in CAR T Adaptor Molecule (CAM) technology to potentially address biggest challenges to current CAR T therapies
- Opportunity to build portfolio of CAMs with new targets

Experienced leadership team building key capabilities to support execution

Abiraterone and enzalutamide have moved forward, leaving gap and need for new mechanism



Strong rationale for development of radioligand therapy in mCRPC



^{177}Lu -PSMA-617 potential was evident in German compassionate use data

German Multicenter Study Investigating ^{177}Lu -PSMA-617 Radioligand Therapy in Advanced Prostate Cancer Patients

Kambiz Rahbar, Hojjat Ahmadzadehfar, Clemens Kratochwil, Uwe Haberkorn, Michael Schäfers, Markus Essler, Richard P. Baum, Harshad R. Kulkarni, Matthias Schmidt, Alexander Drzezga, Peter Bartenstein, Andreas Pfestroff, Markus Luster, Ulf Lützen, Marlies Marx, Vikas Prasad, Winfried Brenner, Alexander Heinzel, Felix M. Mottaghy, Juri Ruf, Philipp Tobias Meyer, Martin Heuschkel, Maria Eveslage, Martin Bögemann, Wolfgang Peter Fendler and Bernd Joachim Krause

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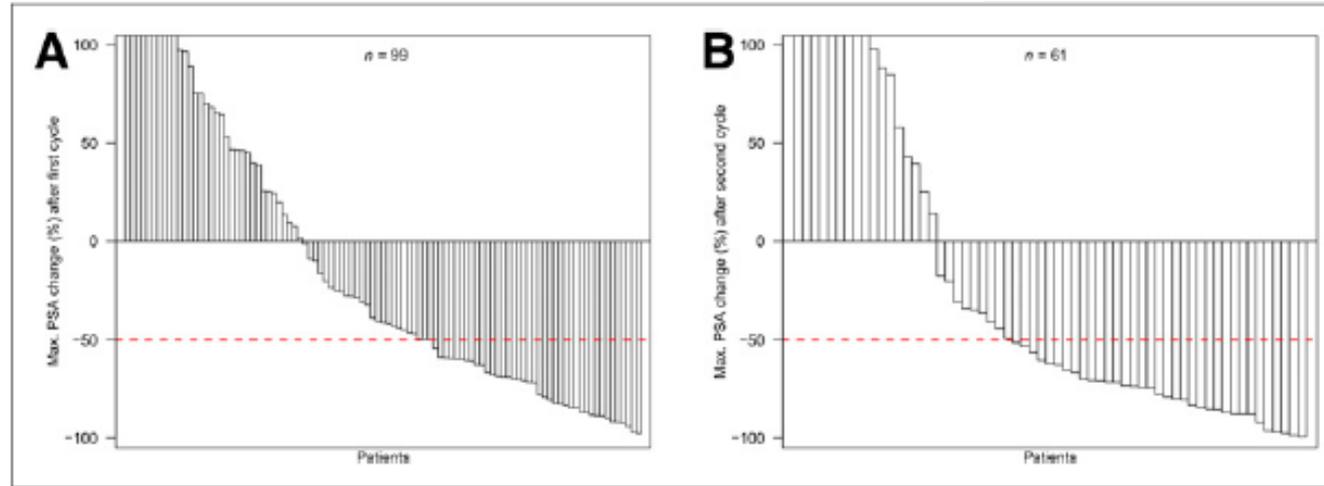


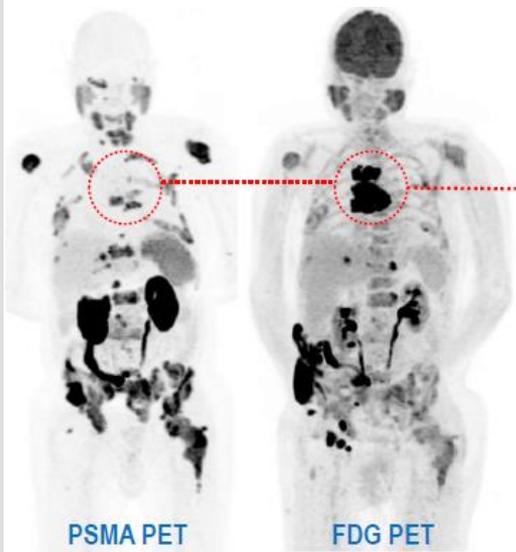
FIGURE 3. Waterfall plots of maximum PSA change (%) after first cycle (A) and after second cycle (B). PSA increase > 100% was cropped due to simplification.

Prospective clinical data confirmed early findings

Results presented at 2017 ESMO garner significant investigator attention⁽¹⁾



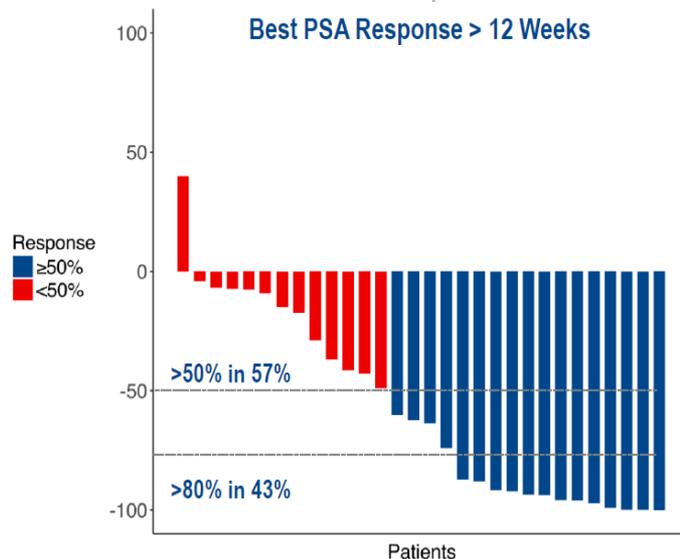
Refined Patient Selection



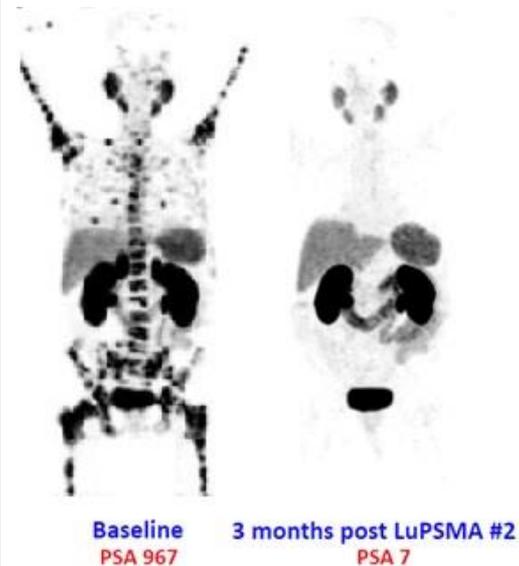
Patient excluded from trial. PSMA negative disease appears on FDG PET and not on PSMA PET.

Driving Response

- 57% >50 PSA reduction
- 71% RECIST response



Post Treatment Scan



PSMA positive disease not visibly detected from follow-up scan.

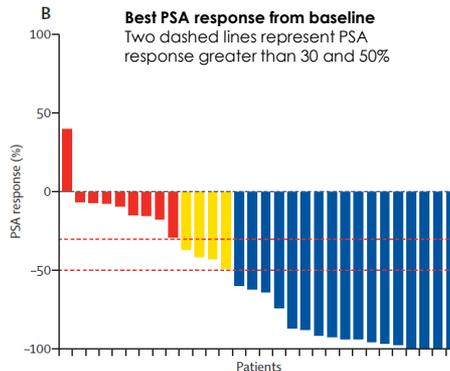
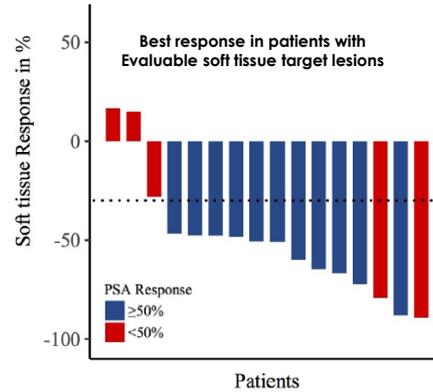
THE LANCET Oncology publication expanded on ESMO findings

THE LANCET Oncology

[¹⁷⁷Lu]-PSMA-617 radionuclide treatment in patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (LuPSMA trial): a single-centre, single-arm, phase 2 study

Michael S Hofman¹, John Violet¹, Rodney J Hicks, Justin Ferdinands, Sue Ping Thang, Tim Akhurst, Amir Iravani, Grace Kong, Anavind Ravi Kumar, Declan G Murphy, Peter Eu, Price Jackson, Mark Scalzo, Scott G Williams, Shahneen Sandhu

Efficacy Measure	Sept 2017 ESMO	May 2018 Lancet Oncology
Best PSA >50% Reduction	57%	57%
Best PSA >80%	43%	43%
PSA ≥ 96% Reduction	Not reported	20%
PSA Progression Free Survival	6.3 mo	7.6 mo
RECIST Response	71%	82%
Median Overall Survival	12.7 mo	13.5 mo

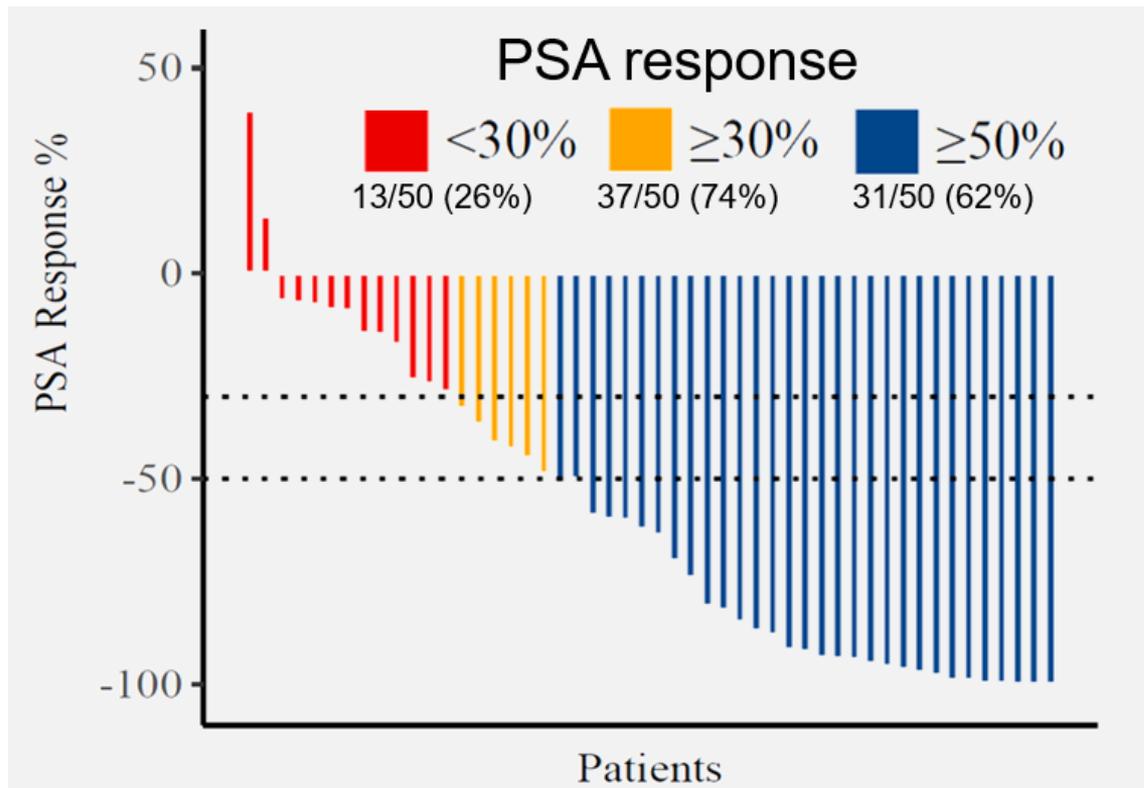


	Grade 1-2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 1-2, attributed to LuPSMA*	Grade 3 attributed to LuPSMA*	Grade 4 attributed to LuPSMA*
Dry mouth	26 (87%)	0	0	26 (87%)	0	0
Lymphocytopenia	12 (40%)	13 (43%)	0	11 (37%)	11 (37%)	0
Thrombocytopenia	12 (40%)	5 (17%)	3 (10%)	8 (27%)	3 (10%)	1 (3%)
Fatigue	16 (53%)	1 (3%)	0	15 (50%)	0	0
Nausea	15 (50%)	0	0	15 (50%)	0	0
Anaemia	7 (23%)	7 (23%)	0	4 (13%)	4 (13%)	0
Neutropenia	12 (40%)	2 (7%)	0	8 (27%)	2 (7%)	0
Pain	8 (27%)	3 (10%)	0	5 (17%)	1 (3%)	0
Vomiting	10 (33%)	0	0	10 (33%)	0	0
Anorexia	8 (27%)	0	0	7 (23%)	0	0
Dry eyes	5 (17%)	0	0	5 (17%)	0	0
Weight loss	3 (10%)	0	0	3 (10%)	0	0
Disseminated intravascular coagulation	0	1 (3%)	0	0	0	0
Oculomotor nerve disorder	1 (3%)	0	0	1 (3%)	0	0
Spinal fracture	0	1 (3%)	0	0	0	0
Hip fracture	0	1 (3%)	0	0	0	0

Data are n (%). Grade 1-2 adverse events occurring in >10% of the cohort and all grade 3 adverse events are presented. There were two grade 5 adverse events not attributed to LuPSMA: pneumonia (n=1), hepatic failure (n=1). LuPSMA-lutetium-177 prostate-specific membrane antigen-617. *Possibly, probably, or definitely according to Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events.

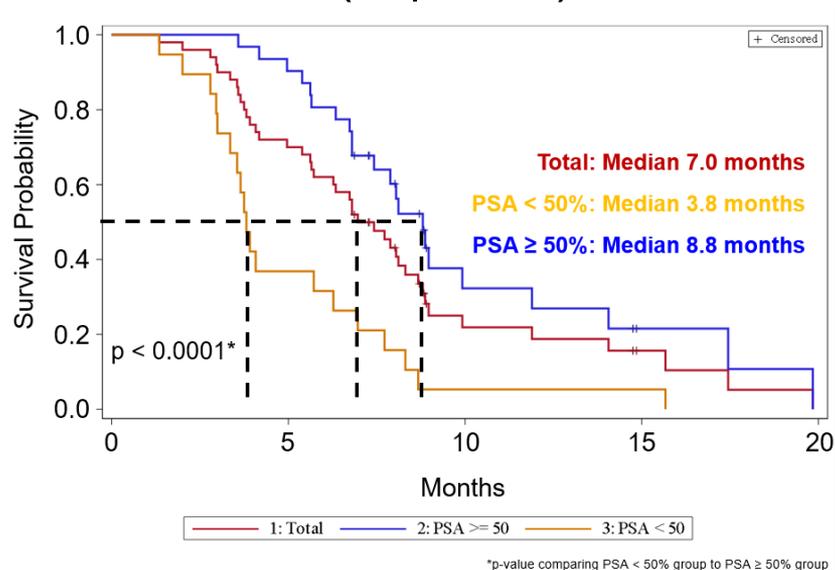
Table 3: Treatment-emergent adverse events

Response rates sustained with trial expansion

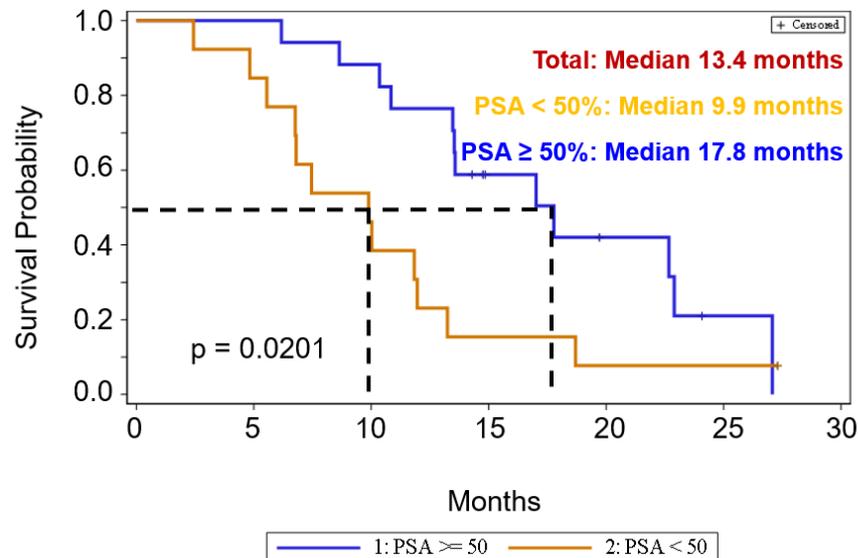


PSA PFS and overall survival correlate to PSA response & compare favorably to historical benchmarks

PSA PFS (50 patients)

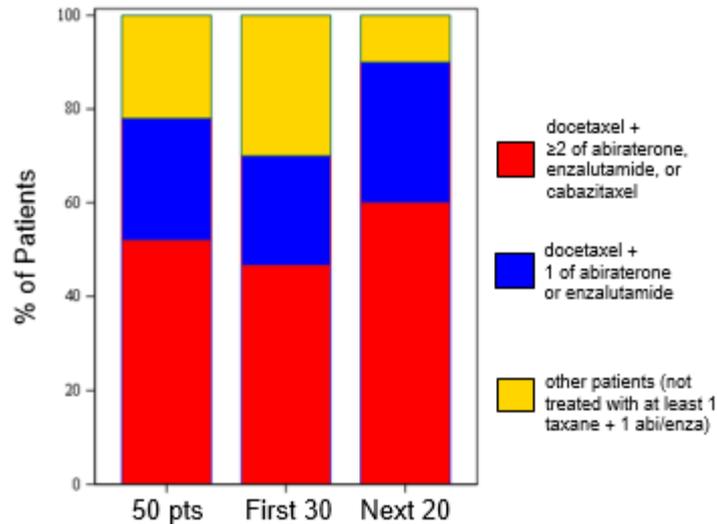


Overall Survival (First 30 patients)

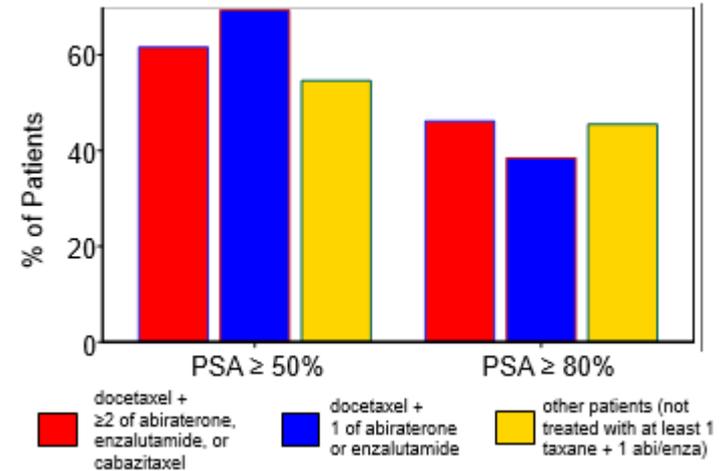


Differentiated mechanism of action yields consistent response independent of prior therapy

Most patients received 3 or more prior therapies in metastatic setting

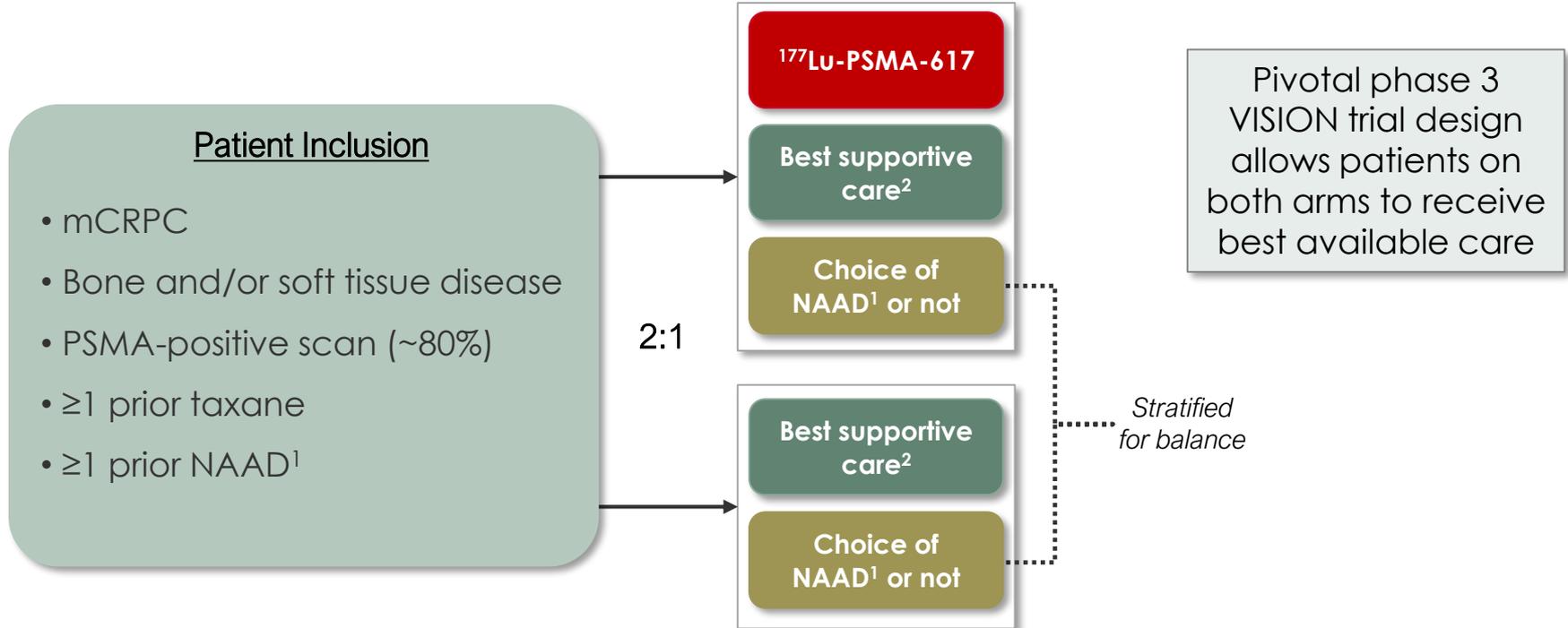


Response rates similar for less pre-treated compared to most pre-treated patients



Pivotal phase 3 VISION trial design

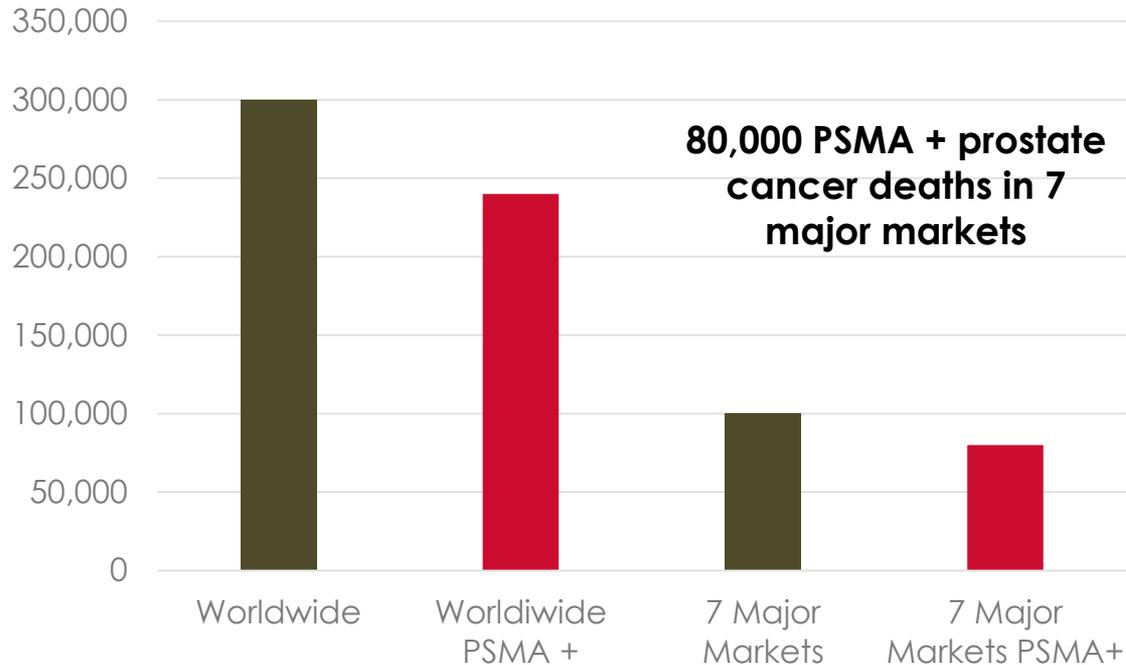
An international, prospective, open-label, multi-center, randomized Phase 3 Study of ^{177}Lu -PSMA-617 in treatment of patients with progressive PSMA-positive metastatic castration resistant prostate cancer



1) NAAD = novel androgen axis drug = abiraterone or enzalutamide; 2) Best supportive care = palliative.

Large opportunity even in late-stage, metastatic setting

Annual Prostate Cancer Patients Deaths¹



Phase 3  **trial is recruiting**

Oliver Sartor, MD



C.E. & Bernadine Laborde Professor for
Cancer Research
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Johann S de Bono, MD



Regius Professor of Cancer Research
Professor, The Royal Marsden NHS
Foundation Trust (UK)

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