NUC-7738, a novel ProTide transformation of 3'-deoxyadenosine, in patients with advanced solid tumors

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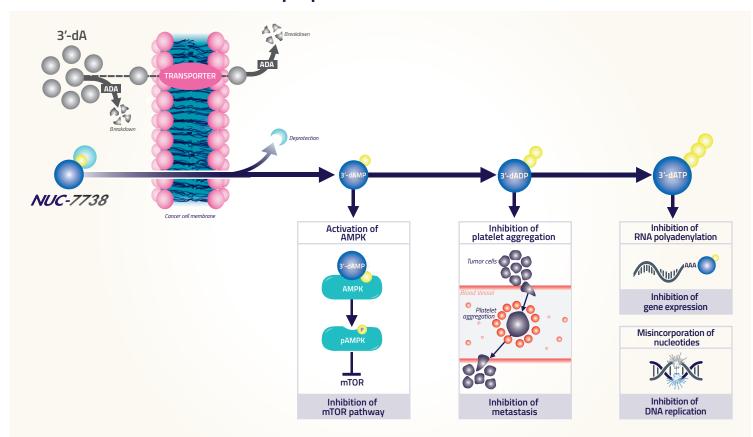
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BACKGROUND

- Nucleoside analogs form the backbone therapy for solid and hematological malignancies
- 3'-deoxyadenosine (3'-dA; cordycepin) isolated from *Cordyceps sinensis*
- 3'-deoxyadenosine triphosphate (3'-dATP) causes cell death by inhibiting DNA and RNA
- 3'-dA not successful in clinical studies due to cancer resistance mechanisms, including:
- Rapid enzymatic breakdown by adenosine deaminase (ADA)
- Cellular uptake dependent on nucleoside transporters (hENT1)
- Reliance on adenosine kinase (AK) for activation

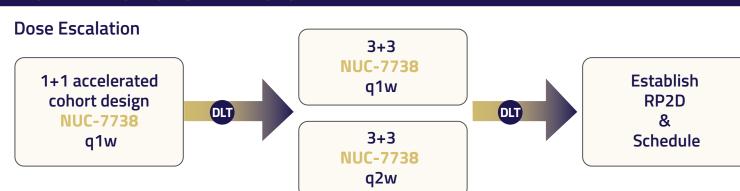
NUC-7738: Multiple potential anti-cancer modes of action



NUC-7738: A ProTide transformation of 3'-dA

- Overcomes 3'-dA resistance mechanisms:
- Protected from breakdown by ADA
- Cellular uptake independent of nucleoside transporters (hENT1)
- 3'-dATP generation independent of enzymatic activation by AK

NUTIDE:701 STUDY DESIGN



Primary Objectives

- Safety
- RP2D

Secondary Objectives PK

Efficacy (BOR, ORR, DoR, PFS)

Patient Population

- Aged ≥ 18 years, ECOG PS 0 or 1
- Advanced solid tumors not amenable to standard therapy

RESULTS (interim)

Patient Characteristics (n=21) Male , n (%) 12 Female, n (%) 63 (46-76) Median age, years (range) Prior lines of therapy, 3 (1-5) median (range) ECOG PS status (0/1) 9/12

Primary Tumor Types Melanoma Cervical Lung Colorectal **Breast** Other

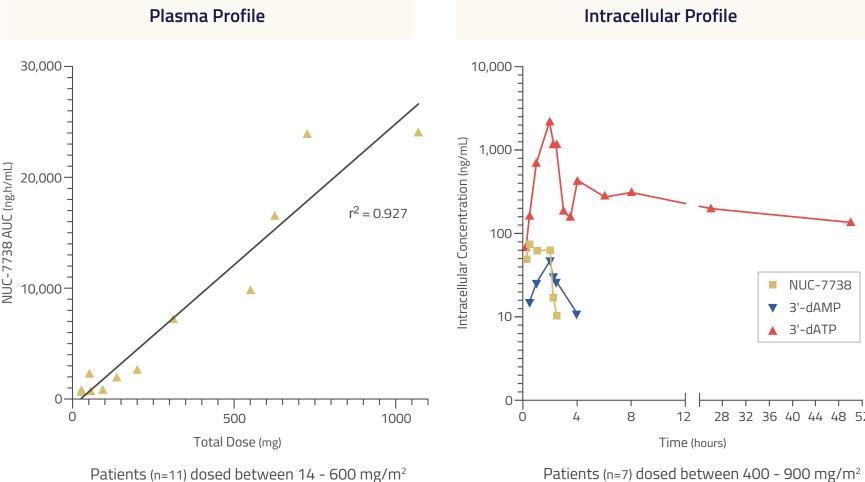
Study Status

- 21 patients treated
- Dose range 14 900 mg/m² (IV infusion from 30-120 mins) q1w
- Dose escalation continuing

Safety Profile

- NUC-7738 is well tolerated
- No Grade 3 or 4 treatment related AEs
- 6 patients experienced Grade 2 treatment-related AEs
- No DLTs

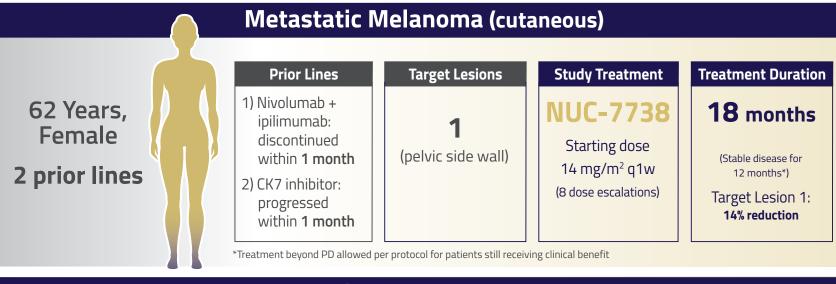
NUC-7738 is efficiently converted into 3'-dATP with a long intracellular half-life

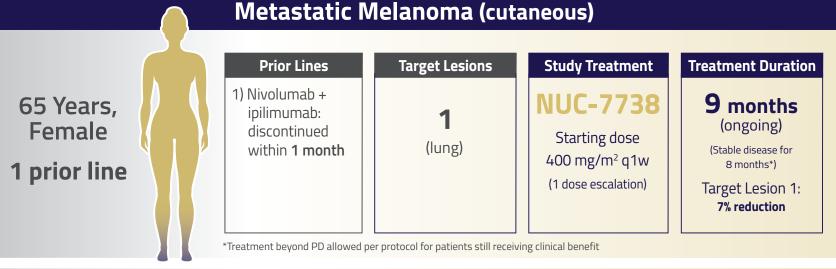


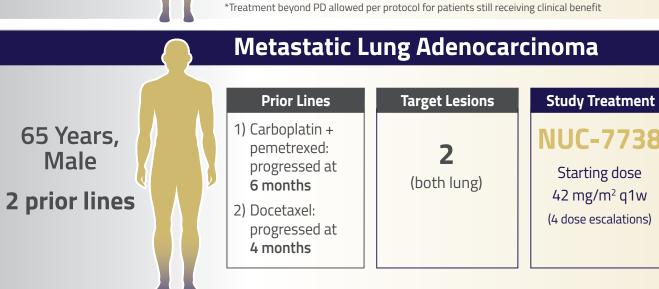
Patients (n=11) dosed between 14 - 600 mg/m²

- Dose proportional increase in C_{max} and AUC
- Efficient conversion of NUC-7738 to 3'-dATP
- High levels of active metabolite, 3'-dATP in PBMCs
- Prolonged half-life with 3'-dATP present (> 50 hours)

PATIENT CASE STUDIES







Clinical efficacy observed in patients who have exhausted all other therapeutic options

CONCLUSION

■ NUC-7738

▼ 3'-dAMP

▲ 3'-dATP

- NUC-7738 is a novel nucleotide analog with multiple potential anti-cancer mechanisms of action
- NUC-7738 is designed to overcome key cancer resistance mechanisms of 3'-dA (cordycepin)
- NuTide:701 will establish the RP2D of NUC-7738 in patients with solid tumors
- Interim data from NuTide:701 demonstrate:
- Anti-cancer activity and prolonged stable disease
- Favorable tolerability profile

Efficient conversion to active metabolite, 3'-dATP

Treatment Duration

6 months

Target Lesion 1:

46% reduction

Target Lesion 2:

Lesion changed in

character

(smaller dense core; larger

diffuse 'ground-glass' periphery)

^{*}Melanoma subtypes: 3 cutaneous; 3 ocular

^{*}Ovarian; biliary tract; leiomyosarcoma; mesothelioma; jejunal; endometrial; gastric