

A Phase 1a/b Dose Escalation Study of the MYC Repressor APTO-253 in Patients with Relapsed or Refractory AML or High-Risk MDS

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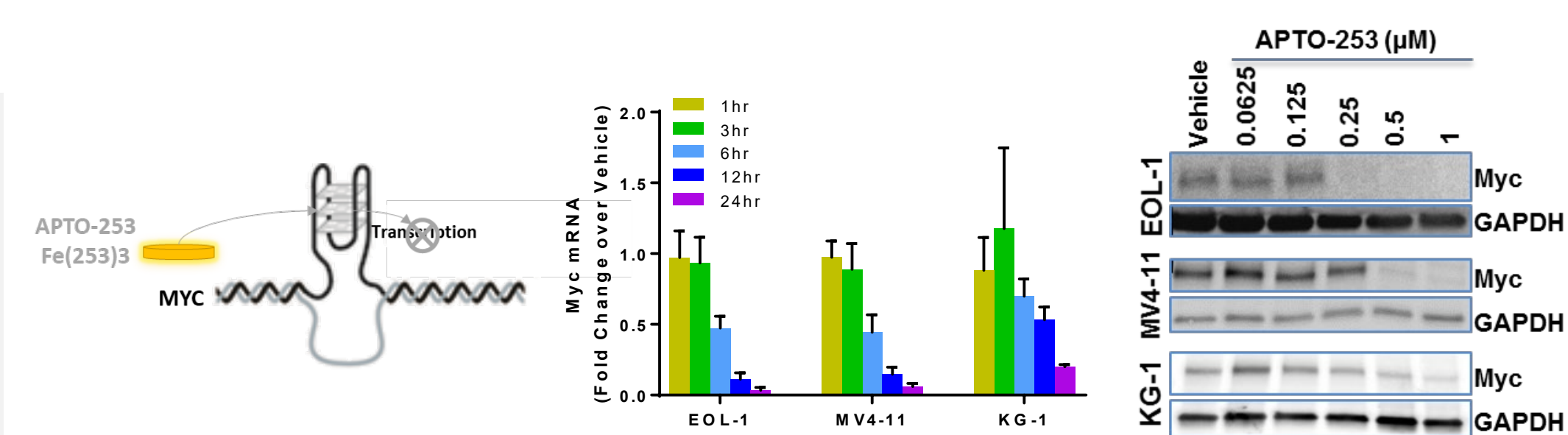
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BIOSCIENCES

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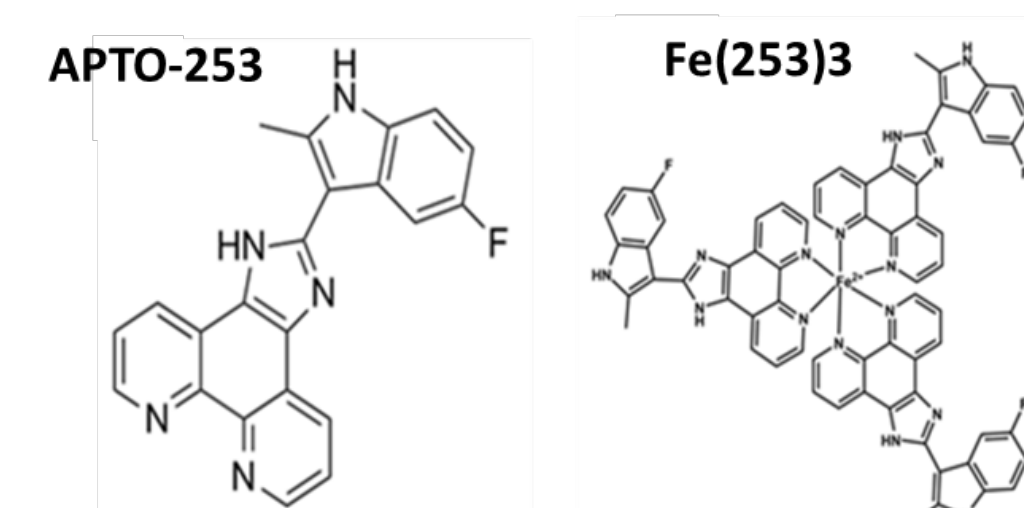
INTRODUCTION

APTO-253 represses expression of the MYC oncogene by targeting a conserved G-quadruplex structure in its promoter, down-regulates MYC mRNA and protein levels and induces apoptosis in AML cell lines and primary samples from patients with AML, MDS, and MPN. Following infusion into patients, a fraction of APTO-253 binds iron and transforms to the Fe(253)₃ conjugate which retains full activity. APTO-253 has been granted orphan drug designation for AML by the US FDA.

• APTO-253 targets a conserved G4 structure in the promoter of the MYC oncogene*; reduces MYC mRNA and protein levels



• APTO-253 binds Fe²⁺ and forms an iron conjugate Fe(253)₃ – an active drug species with similar *in vitro* anti-tumor potency as its monomeric form**



*Local et al., 2018; **Tsai, et al., 2018

OBJECTIVES & STUDY DESIGN

Ongoing Phase 1a/b, open-label, single arm, multicenter, 3 + 3 dose-escalation clinical study of APTO-253 in patients with relapsed or refractory AML or high-risk MDS (NCT02267863).

Primary objectives:

- Assess safety and tolerability of APTO-253
- Determine MTD and DLT of APTO-253 given on days 1, 8, 15 and 22 of each 28-day cycle
- Determine recommended Phase 2 dose (RP2D)

Key secondary objectives:

- Assess PK profile and PD activity
- Obtain preliminary evidence of antitumor activity

Key Inclusion Criteria:

- Histologically or cytologically proven relapsed or refractory AML or high-risk MDS for whom all standard therapy options have failed or which are considered inappropriate by the primary treating physician and/or Principal Investigator

| Dose Level | Dose | Status | Patients |
|------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 | 20 mg/m ² | Completed | AML |
| 2 | 40 mg/m ² | Completed | MDS |
| 3 | 66 mg/m ² | Completed | AML |
| 4 | 100 mg/m ² | Completed | AML & MDS |
| 5 | 150 mg/m ² | Completed | AML |
| 6 | 210 mg/m ² | Ongoing | |
| 7 | 280 mg/m ² | Planned | |
| 8 | 350 mg/m ² | Planned | |
| 9 | 403 mg/m ² | Planned | |

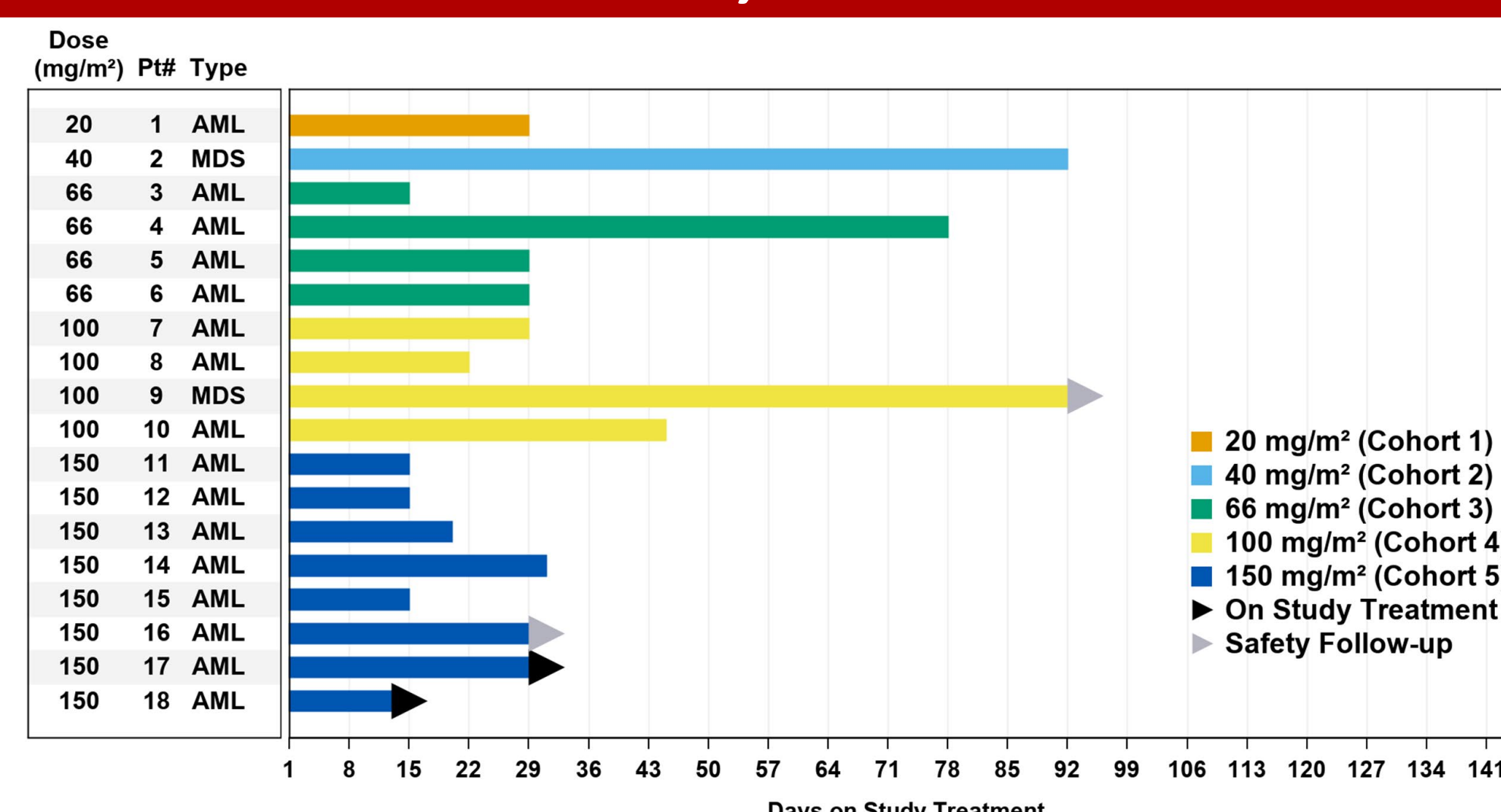
Patient Demographics

| Patient Demographics | Cohorts 1 to 5 (N=18)* |
|---|------------------------|
| Median Age (Range), Years | 64.0 (36, 85) |
| Sex, N (%) | |
| Male | 8 (44.4%) |
| Female | 10 (55.6%) |
| Ethnicity, N (%) | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 1 (5.6%) |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 16 (88.9%) |
| Not Reported | 1 (5.6%) |
| Race, N (%) | |
| White | 14 (77.8%) |
| Black or African American | 2 (11.1%) |
| Not Reported | 2 (11.1%) |
| ECOG Score, N (%) | |
| 0 - Normal activity | 1 (5.6%) |
| 1 - Symptoms, but ambulatory | 8 (44.4%) |
| 2 - In bed <50% of the time | 8 (44.4%) |
| 3 - In bed >50% of the time | 1 (5.6%) |
| Disease Type / Subtype, N (%) | |
| MDS | 2 (11.1%) |
| MDS Type, N (%)** | |
| Primary | 2 (100%) |
| AML | 16 (88.9%) |
| AML Type, N (%)** | |
| Relapsed | 7 (43.8%) |
| Refractory | 4 (25.0%) |
| Associated with treatment from prior malignancy | 1 (6.3%) |
| Chemotherapy | 1 (6.3%) |
| Radiation | 1 (6.3%) |
| Evolved from antecedent hematologic malignancy | 4 (25.0%) |
| MDS | 3 (18.8%) |
| Myelofibrosis | 1 (6.3%) |
| AML RBC Transfusion Dependent, N (%) | |
| Yes | 14 (87.5%) |
| No | 2 (12.5%) |
| AML Platelet Transfusion Dependent, N (%) | |
| Yes | 12 (75.0%) |
| No | 4 (25.0%) |
| MDS RBC Transfusion Dependent, N (%) | |
| Yes | 2 (100%) |
| No | 0 |
| MDS Platelet Transfusion Dependent, N (%) | |
| Yes | 1 (50.0%) |
| No | 1 (50.0%) |
| Median Number (Range) of Prior Therapy | 3 (1, 9) |
| Chemotherapy, N (%) | 9 (50.0%) |
| Stem Cells | 1 (5.6%) |
| Targeted and Immunotherapy, N (%) | |
| Hypomethylating Agent | 15 (83.3%) |
| BCL-2 Inhibitor | 11 (61.1%) |
| Kinase Inhibitor*** | 5 (27.8%) |
| Immune Cell Therapy | 1 (5.6%) |
| Anti-CD123 Antibody Drug Conjugate | 1 (5.6%) |
| Anti-CD123 Targeted Toxin | 1 (5.6%) |
| Anti-CD33 Antibody Drug Conjugate | 2 (11.1%) |
| Anti-PD-1 Antibody | 1 (5.6%) |
| Antibody | 1 (5.6%) |
| Other Experimental Agent | 3 (16.7%) |
| IDH1 Inhibitor | 1 (5.6%) |
| mTOR Inhibitor | 1 (5.6%) |

* Data-cut date: Apr 14, 2021; ** % of MDS or AML patients

*** Including FLT3i Midostaurin and HM43239, JAKi Ruxolitinib

Treatment Cohort, Dose and Duration



As of April 14, 2021

- 18 patients have been enrolled and treated in 5 cohorts; 2 patients remain on study treatment.
- 3 out of 8 patients treated in Cohort 5 were evaluable, 5 out of 8 were non-evaluable (Cohort 5 was completed on May 5, 2021).

APTO-253 Safety and Tolerability Profile

As of April 14, 2021

- Only 1 related TEAE of grade 3 or greater (fatigue, considered possibly drug-related) has occurred
- No DLT or APTO-253 related SAEs in patients treated at dose levels 1 to 5

| Events | Cohorts 1 to 5 (N=18) |
|---|-----------------------|
| Any Treatment Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs) | 17 (94.4%) |
| Any TEAEs ≥ Grade 3 | 13 (72.2%) |
| Any APTO-253 Related TEAEs ≥ Grade 3 | 1 (5.6%) |
| TEAE Leading to Treatment Discontinuation | 1 (5.6%) |
| TEAE Leading to Death | 9 (50.0%)* |
| Any Serious Adverse Events | 14 (77.8%)* |

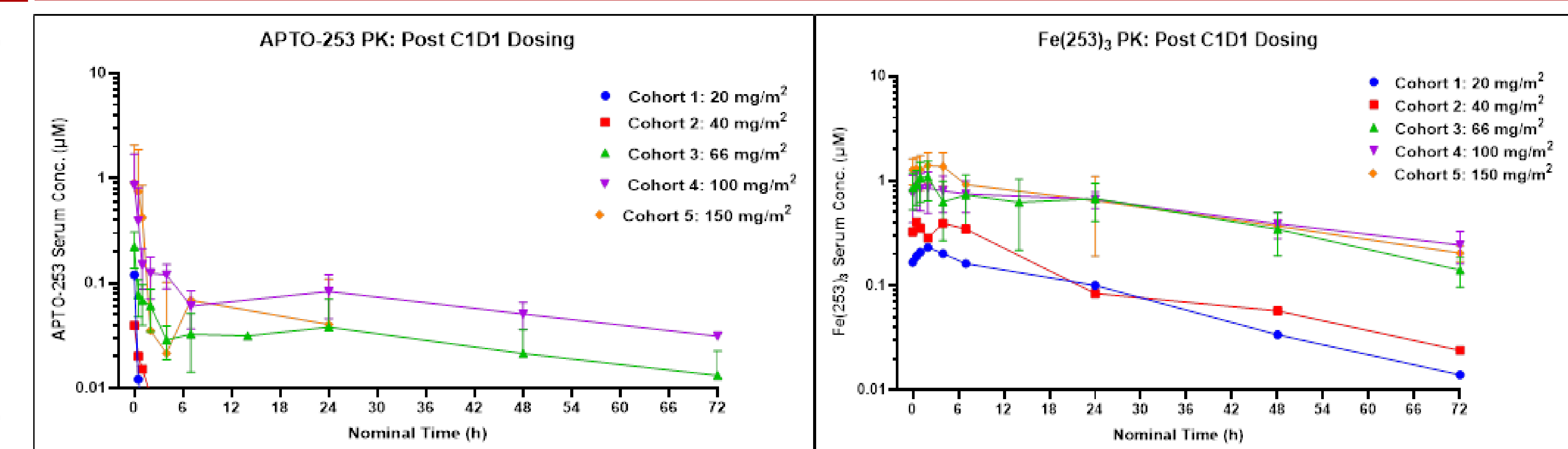
*Unrelated to APTO-253

APTO-253 Related Treatment Emergent Adverse Events

| Preferred Term | Cohorts 1 to 5 (N=18) | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| | Any Grade, N (%) | Grade 3, N (%)* |
| Patients with Any Event | 4 (22.2%) | 1 (5.6%) |
| Fatigue | 2 (11.1%) | 1 (5.6%) |
| Hyperuricaemia | 2 (11.1%) | 0 |
| Alanine aminotransferase increased | 1 (5.6%) | 0 |
| Aspartate aminotransferase increased | 1 (5.6%) | 0 |
| Blood alkaline phosphatase increased | 1 (5.6%) | 0 |
| Blood creatinine increased | 1 (5.6%) | 0 |
| Decreased appetite | 1 (5.6%) | 0 |
| Dizziness | 1 (5.6%) | 0 |
| Haematoma | 1 (5.6%) | 0 |
| Hypocalcaemia | 1 (5.6%) | 0 |
| Hypokalaemia | 1 (5.6%) | 0 |
| Muscle spasms | 1 (5.6%) | 0 |
| Phlebitis | 1 (5.6%) | 0 |
| Pyrexia | 1 (5.6%) | 0 |
| Thrombophlebitis | 1 (5.6%) | 0 |
| Upper respiratory tract infection | 1 (5.6%) | 0 |

* No APTO-253 Related TEAEs ≥ Grade 4 as of April 14, 2021

Patient Serum PK Profiles for Cohorts 1 to 5



| Treatment | APTO-253 | | | Fe(253) ₃ | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|----------------------|--|-----------------------|----------------------|
| | AUC _{0-72h} (μM ² h) | C _{max} (μM) | T _{max} (h) | AUC _{0-72h} (μM ² h) | C _{max} (μM) | T _{max} (h) |
| Cohort 1 (n=1): 20 mg/m ² | 0.11 | 0.06 | 0.0 | 5.78 | 0.23 | 2.0 |
| Cohort 2 (n=1): 40 mg/m ² | 0.15 | 0.02 | 0.5 | 8.75 | 0.40 | 0.5 |
| Cohort 3 (n=4): 66 mg/m ² | 2.27 | 1.41 | 0.11 | 38.68 | 15.90 | 1.10 |
| Cohort 4 (n=4): 100 mg/m ² | 4.79 | 0.87 | 0.44 | 38.20 | 6.49 | 0.91 |
| Cohort 5 (n=4): 150 mg/m ² | 1.91 | 0.72 | 1.36 | 33.52 | 28.46 | 1.33 |

*As of April 14, 2021, PK samples collected from 4 out of 8 patients in Cohort 5 were analyzed. Analysis of the rest of samples 5 is currently in process.

- Serum levels of APTO-253 and the Fe(253)₃ conjugate were dose proportional.
- Fe(253)₃ was detected in patient serum at significantly higher concentrations than the APTO-253 monomer.

CONCLUSIONS

- In a Phase 1a/b trial, APTO-253 has been well-tolerated in the patients treated at 20, 40, 66, 100 and 150 mg/m² over multiple cycles, supporting continued dose escalation.
- APTO-253 monomer rapidly transformed to and co-existed with the Fe(253)₃ conjugate in peripheral blood.
- Serum levels of APTO-253 and the Fe(253)₃ conjugate were dose proportional with significantly higher concentrations of Fe(253)₃ conjugate compared to monomer.
- Collectively, these findings support continued dose escalation of APTO-253 in patients with relapsed / refractory AML and high-risk MDS.

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