

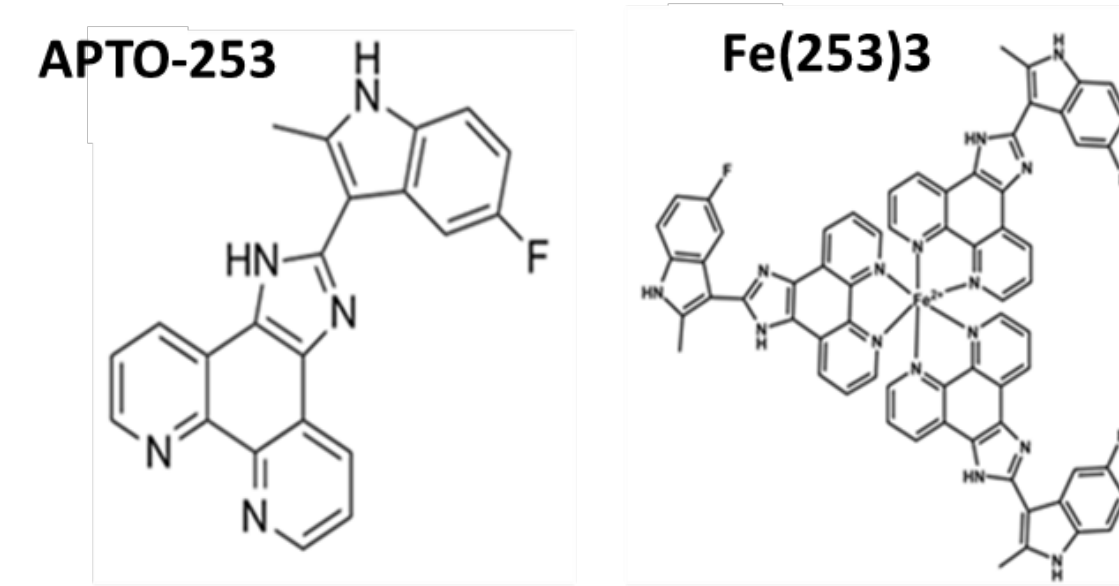
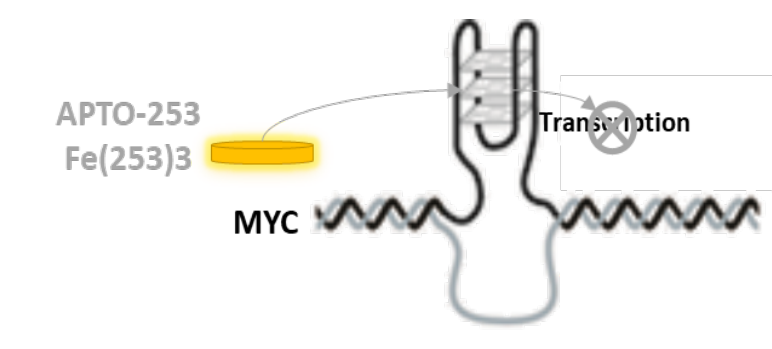
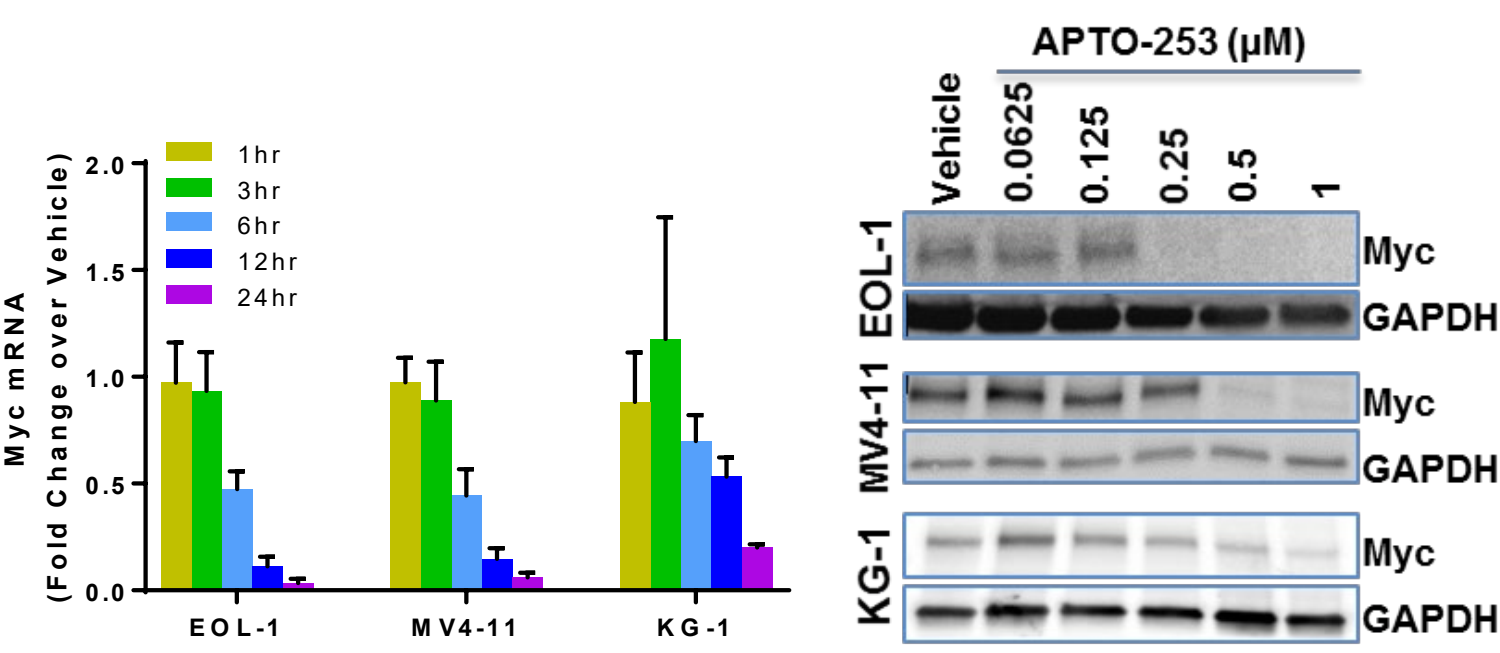
# A Phase 1a/b Dose Escalation Study of the MYC Repressor APTO-253 in Patients with Relapsed or Refractory AML or High-Risk MDS

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## 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)<sub>3</sub> 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 Fe<sup>2+</sup> and forms an iron conjugate Fe(253)<sub>3</sub> – 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, higher-risk MDS, or MYC-rearranged B-cell malignancies (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, higher-risk MDS, or MYC-rearranged B-cell malignancies 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 <sup>2</sup>  | Completed | AML       |
| 2          | 40 mg/m <sup>2</sup>  | Completed | MDS       |
| 3          | 66 mg/m <sup>2</sup>  | Completed | AML       |
| 4          | 100 mg/m <sup>2</sup> | Completed | AML & MDS |
| 5          | 150 mg/m <sup>2</sup> | Completed | AML       |
| 6          | 210 mg/m <sup>2</sup> | Ongoing   |           |
| 7          | 280 mg/m <sup>2</sup> | Planned   |           |
| 8          | 350 mg/m <sup>2</sup> | Planned   |           |
| 9          | 403 mg/m <sup>2</sup> | Planned   |           |

## Patient Demographics

| Patient Demographics                            | Cohorts 1 to 6 (N=21)* |
|---|------------------------|
| Median Age (Range), Years                       | 66.1 (36, 85)          |
| Sex, N (%)                                      |                        |
| Male  | 10 (47.6%)             |
| Female  | 11 (52.4%)             |
| Ethnicity, N (%)                                |                        |
| Hispanic or Latino                              | 1 (4.8%)               |
| Not Hispanic or Latino                          | 19 (90.5%)             |
| Not Reported                                    | 1 (4.8%)               |
| Race, N (%)                                     |                        |
| White   | 17 (81.0%)             |
| Black or African American                       | 2 (9.5%)               |
| Not Reported                                    | 2 (9.5%)               |
| ECOG Score, N (%)                               |                        |
| 0 -Normal activity                              | 1 (4.8%)               |
| 1 -Symptoms, but ambulatory                     | 12 (57.1%)             |
| 2 -In bed <50% of the time                      | 8 (38.1%)              |
| Disease Type / Subtype, N (%)                   |                        |
| MDS   | 2 (9.5%)               |
| MDS Type, N (%) **                              |                        |
| Primary   | 2 (100%)               |
| AML   | 19 (90.5%)             |
| AML Type, N (%) **                              |                        |
| Relapsed  | 7 (36.8%)              |
| Refractory                                      | 7 (36.8%)              |
| Associated with treatment from prior malignancy | 1 (5.3%)               |
| Evolved from antecedent hematologic malignancy  | 4 (21.1%)              |
| Median Number (Range) of Prior Therapy          | 2.7 (1, 9)             |
| Chemotherapy, N(%)                              | 10 (47.6%)             |
| Stem Cells                                      | 1 (4.8%)               |
| Targeted and Immunotherapy, N (%)               |                        |
| Hypomethylating Agent                           | 18 (85.7%)             |
| BCL-2 Inhibitor                                 | 13 (61.9%)             |
| Kinase Inhibitor***                             | 6 (28.6%)              |
| Other Experimental Agent                        | 4 (19.0%)              |
| Anti-CD33 Antibody Drug Conjugate               | 2 (9.5%)               |
| Immune Cell Therapy                             | 1 (4.8%)               |
| Anti-CD123 Antibody Drug Conjugate              | 1 (4.8%)               |
| Anti-CD123 Targeted Toxin                       | 1 (4.8%)               |
| Anti-PD-1 Antibody                              | 1 (4.8%)               |
| Antibody  | 1 (4.8%)               |
| IDH1 Inhibitor                                  | 1 (4.8%)               |
| mTOR Inhibitor                                  | 1 (4.8%)               |
| RBC Transfusion Dependent, N(%)                 |                        |
| Yes   | 18 (85.7%)             |
| Platelet Transfusion Dependent, N(%)            |                        |
| Yes   | 16 (76.2%)             |

\* Data-cut date: Sep. 22, 2021; \*\* % of MDS or AML patients

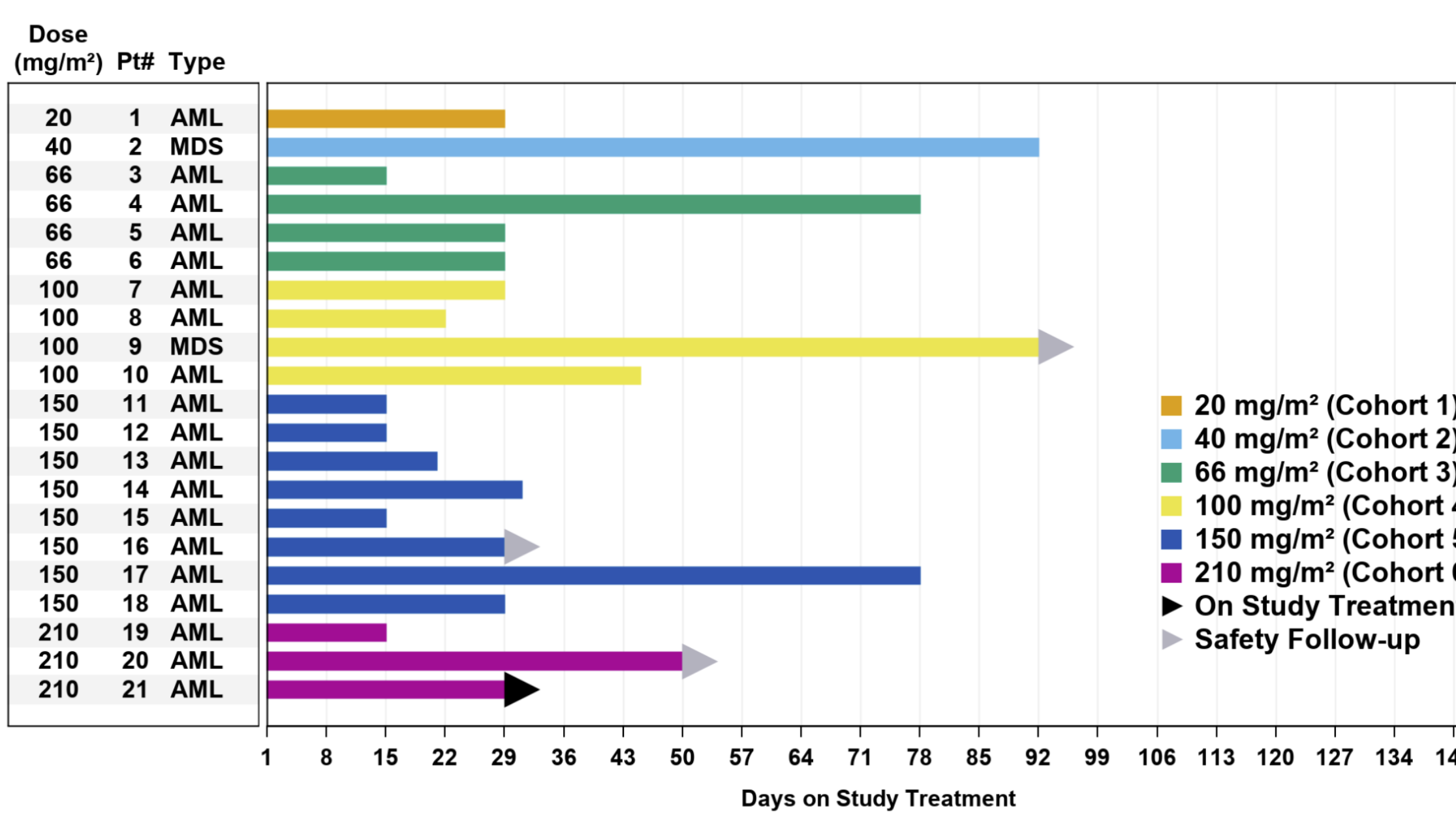
\*\*\* Including FLT3i midostaurin, HM43239 and gilteritinib, JAKi ruxolitinib

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We thank our study principal investigators, clinical site staff, and most importantly, our patients and their families for participation in this clinical trial.

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## Treatment Cohort, Dose and Duration



As of September 22, 2021

- 21 patients have been enrolled and treated in 6 cohorts;
- 1 patient remains on study treatment;
- 3 out of 8 patients treated in Cohort 5 were evaluable.

## APTO-253 Safety and Tolerability Profile

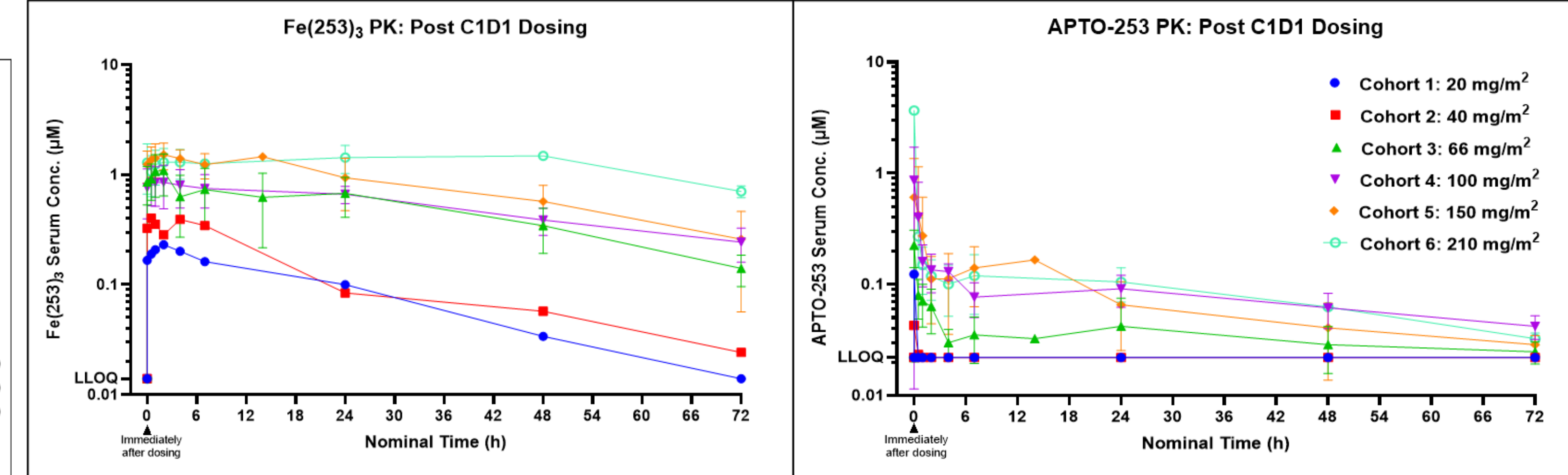
As of September 22, 2021

- 2 of 21 patients experienced 3 related TEAEs of grade 3 or greater.
- Only 1 SAE was deemed related to APTO-253 (Grade 1 cellulitis, probably related) for a patient treated at 210 mg/m<sup>2</sup> (Cohort 6).
- There were no DLTs in patients treated at dose levels 1 to 5.

| Preferred Term                       | Cohorts 1 to 6 (N=21)* |                  |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
|                                      | Any Grade, N (%)       | Grade ≥ 3, N (%) |
| Patients with Any Event              | 7 (33.3%)              | 2 (9.5%)         |
| Fatigue                              | 2 (9.5%)               | 1 (4.8%)         |
| Hyperuricaemia                       | 2 (9.5%)               | 0                |
| Phlebitis                            | 2 (9.5%)               | 0                |
| Alanine aminotransferase increased   | 1 (4.8%)               | 0                |
| Aspartate aminotransferase increased | 1 (4.8%)               | 0                |
| Blood alkaline phosphatase increased | 1 (4.8%)               | 0                |
| Blood creatinine increased           | 1 (4.8%)               | 0                |
| Cellulitis                           | 1 (4.8%)               | 0                |
| Decreased appetite                   | 1 (4.8%)               | 0                |
| Dizziness                            | 1 (4.8%)               | 0                |
| Haematoma                            | 1 (4.8%)               | 0                |
| Hypoalbuminaemia                     | 1 (4.8%)               | 0                |
| Hypocalcaemia                        | 1 (4.8%)               | 0                |
| Hypokalaemia                         | 1 (4.8%)               | 0                |
| Infusion related reaction            | 1 (4.8%)               | 0                |
| Lymphocyte count decreased           | 1 (4.8%)               | 1 (4.8%)         |
| Muscle spasms                        | 1 (4.8%)               | 0                |
| Neutrophil count decreased           | 1 (4.8%)               | 0                |
| Pyrexia                              | 1 (4.8%)               | 0                |
| Thrombophlebitis                     | 1 (4.8%)               | 0                |
| Upper respiratory tract infection    | 1 (4.8%)               | 0                |
| White blood cell count decreased     | 1 (4.8%)               | 1 (4.8%)         |

\* Data-cut date: Sept. 22, 2021

## Patient Serum PK Profiles for Cohorts 1 to 6



| Cohort                               | APTO-253                                |      |                       |      | Fe(253) <sub>3</sub>                    |       |                       |      |
|--------------------------------------|---|------|-----------------------|------|---|-------|-----------------------|------|
|                                      | AUC <sub>0-72h</sub> (µM <sup>h</sup> ) |      | C <sub>max</sub> (µM) |      | AUC <sub>0-72h</sub> (µM <sup>h</sup> ) |       | C <sub>max</sub> (µM) |      |
|                                      | Mean                                    | SD   | Mean                  | SD   | Mean                                    | SD    | Mean                  | SD   |
| Cohort 1 (n=1): 20mg/m <sup>2</sup>  | 1.60                                    | -    | 0.07                  | -    | 5.78                                    | -     | 0.23                  | -    |
| Cohort 2 (n=1): 40mg/m <sup>2</sup>  | 1.59                                    | -    | 0.03                  | -    | 8.76                                    | -     | 0.40                  | -    |
| Cohort 3 (n=4): 66mg/m <sup>2</sup>  | 2.70                                    | 1.37 | 0.12                  | 0.04 | 38.70                                   | 15.91 | 1.10                  | 0.45 |
| Cohort 4 (n=4): 100mg/m <sup>2</sup> | 5.57                                    | 0.57 | 0.45                  | 0.42 | 38.20                                   | 6.49  | 0.91                  | 0.33 |
| Cohort 5 (n=7): 150mg/m <sup>2</sup> | 3.87                                    | 2.32 | 0.74                  | 0.71 | 51.57                                   | 28.23 | 1.51                  | 0.41 |
| Cohort 6 (n=2): 210mg/m <sup>2</sup> | 4.46                                    | 0.63 | 1.85                  | 0.14 | 66.46                                   | 55.32 | 1.56                  | 0.49 |

<sup>1</sup> As of September 22, 2021, PK samples collected from 8 and 3 patients in Cohort 5 and 6, respectively, were analyzed by LC-MS/MS. One patient of each Cohort 5 and 6 had samples collected on one or two timepoints and so data were excluded from statistical analysis.

• Serum levels of APTO-253 and the Fe(253)<sub>3</sub> conjugate were dose proportional.

• Fe(253)<sub>3</sub> 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/m<sup>2</sup> over multiple cycles, supporting continued dose escalation.
- APTO-253 monomer rapidly transformed to and co-existed with the Fe(253)<sub>3</sub> conjugate in peripheral blood.
- Serum levels of APTO-253 and the Fe(253)<sub>3</sub> conjugate were dose proportional with significantly higher concentrations of Fe(253)<sub>3</sub> conjugate compared to monomer.
- Collectively, these findings support continued dose escalation of APTO-253 in patients with relapsed / refractory AML and higher-risk MDS.

Disclosures: Current clinical study is sponsored by Aptose Biosciences Inc. The following authors are employees of Aptose Biosciences Inc.: H Zhang, N Rastgoo, G Su, D Haney, Y Jin, J Marango, W Rice and R Bejar