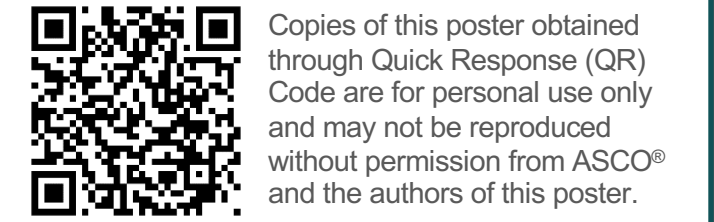


# First-In-Human Data of ALLO-501A, An Allogeneic Chimeric Antigen Receptor (CAR) T Cell Therapy, and ALLO-647 in Relapsed/Refractory Large B Cell Lymphoma (R/R LBCL): ALPHA2 Study

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## Background

- Allogeneic chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T cell therapy is promising to address logistical and manufacturing challenges of autologous CAR T cell therapy
- ALLO-501 is an anti-CD19 CAR T with rituximab recognition domains. Data from ALLO-501 support development of ALLO-501A, which excludes rituximab recognition domains
- ALLO-501A\* (anti-CD19) is an allogeneic CAR T cell product whose utilizing TALEN® gene editing to 1) disrupted TCRα constant gene may reduce graft-versus-host disease (GvHD) risk, and 2) edited CD52 gene may permit use of ALLO-647 (a humanized anti-CD52 mAb) to selectively deplete host T cells

## ALPHA Trial (Supporting Data)

### Study Design - ALPHA

- Phase 1 study in patients (pts) with relapsed/refractory large B-cell lymphoma (R/R LBCL) or follicular lymphoma (FL) and ≥2 prior lines of therapy

### Results - ALPHA

- 41 of 42 pts enrolled received ALLO-501 including 9 pts received prior autologous CAR T; 21 had FL, 20 had LBCL
- Treatment-failure-free (TFF) survival is defined as the time from the first dose of ALLO-501 to the last observed progression or death from any cause (Table 4)

Table 1. Patient Disposition, Demographics, and Disease Characteristics

	DL1 40M (N=4)	DL2 120M (N=16)	DL3 360M (N=18)	Consol. (N=3)	All patients (N=41)
Mean age (yrs)	56	62	57	60	59
Stage IV disease (%)	75	56	50	33	54
ECOG baseline of 0/1 (%)	75/25	50/44	28/72	67/33	44/54
Baseline LDH > ULN (%)	25	56	56	-	49
IPI score ≥3 (%)	25	50	50	-	44
Mean # prior regimens (SD)	3 (1)	4 (2)	4 (1)	6 (4)	4 (2)
Germinal center subtype (%)	50	6	39	33	27
Double or triple hit (%)	-	13	22	33	17

Table 2. ALPHA Adverse Events of Special Interest

n (%)	ALLO-647 39 mg (N=11)		ALLO-647 60 mg (N=6)		ALLO-647 90 mg (N=24)		All patients (N=41)	
	All Gr	Gr 3+	All Gr	Gr 3+	All Gr	Gr 3+	All Gr	Gr 3+
IRR	5 (46)	-	3 (50)	-	18 (75)	1 (4)	26 (63)	1 (2)
CRS	2 (18)	-	1 (17)	-	8 (33)	-	11 (27)	-
ICANS	-	-	-	-	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (2)	1 (2)
GvHD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infection	7 (64)	1 (9)	1 (17)	1 (17)	17 (71)	8 (33)	25 (61)	10 (24)
SAE-TEAE/ALLO-501	1 (9)	-	-	-	-	3 (13)	4 (10)	4 (10)

Table 3. ORR for AutoCAR-Naïve by Disease Subtype (mITT<sup>†</sup>)

n (%)	FL (N=21)	LBCL (N=11)	All patients (N=32)
	ORR	17 (81)	7 (64)
95% CI	58, 95	31, 89	57, 89
CR	10 (48)	5 (46)	15 (47)
95% CI	26, 70	17, 77	29, 65

\*TALEN® gene editing is a technology pioneered and controlled by Collectis.

<sup>†</sup>ITT for FL is as in Table 3. ITT for LBCL was 58% (ORR) and 42% (CR).

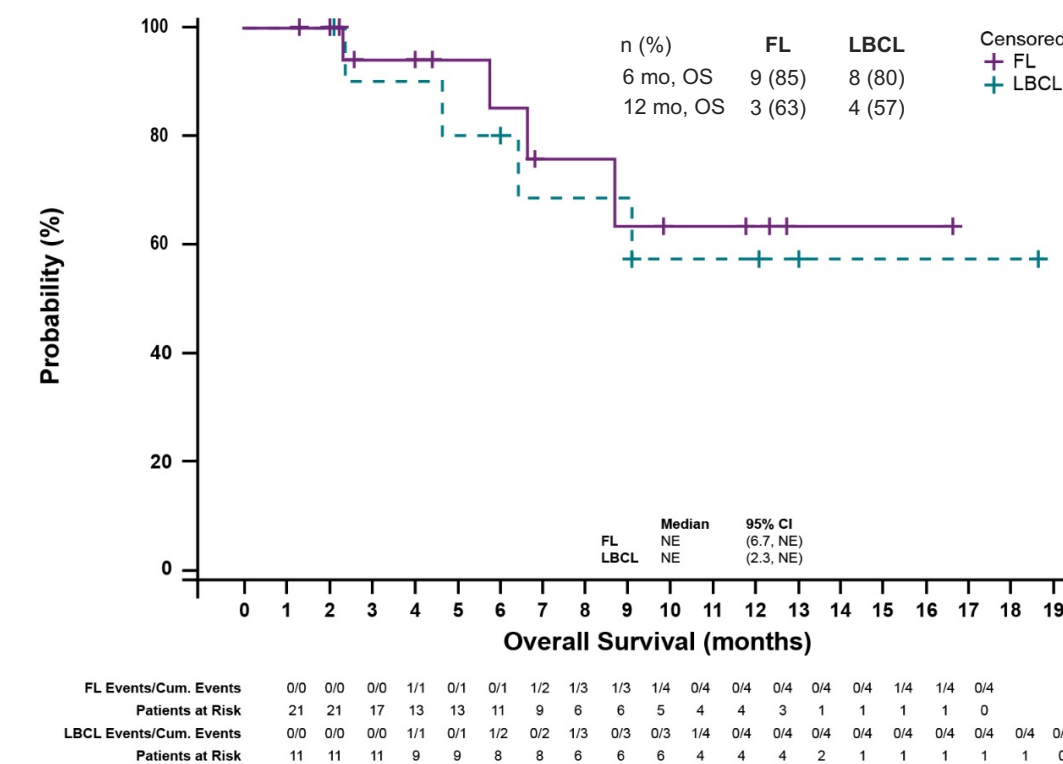
## ALPHA Trial (Supporting Data)

Table 4. Treatment-Failure-Free Survival for AutoCAR Naïve Patients

KM Estimate % (95% CI)	FL (N=21)	LBCL (N=11)	All patients (N=32)
3 Month	76 (48, 90)	61 (27, 84)	71 (50, 84)
6 Month	64 (36, 82)	61 (27, 84)	63 (42, 78)

- Among the 5 LBCL AutoCAR-naïve pts who attained CR, 3 remain<sup>‡</sup> in ongoing CR with DOR of 5.1, 11.1, and 11.2 months. Ongoing responses<sup>§</sup> indicate one pt is in CR at month 15
- 2 pts with FL remain in CR at month 12 and 15, respectively

Figure 1. Kaplan-Meier Curves for Overall Survival for AutoCAR-Naïve Patients by Disease Subtype



## ALPHA2 Methods

### Study Design - ALPHA2

- Using the learnings of ALPHA, ALPHA2 was designed as a single-arm, open-label, Phase 1/2 study of ALLO-501A in non-HLA matched pts with R/R LBCL (DLBCL, tFL, tMZL, PMBCL, FL 3B) and ≥2 prior lines of therapy, including an anthracycline and anti-CD20 monoclonal antibody
- Retreatment was allowed for PD or SD with suboptimal CAR T expansion
- In a recent amendment, pts who had ≥SD at D28 received consolidation therapy with an additional 30 mg dose of ALLO-647 (total dose of 90 mg) and ALLO-501A cell infusion

### Endpoints

- Primary: Safety, tolerability, and cell kinetics of ALLO-501A following LD
- Secondary: ORR by investigator assessment; ALLO-501A cell kinetics

Table 5. Patient Disposition, Demographics, and Disease Characteristics

	DL1 (N=1)	DL2 (N=6)	Consolidation (N=6)	All patients (N=13)
Mean age (yrs)	60	52	57	55
Stage IV disease (%)	100	33	33	39
ECOG baseline of 0/1 (%)	0/100	17/83	50/50	31/69
Baseline LDH > ULN (%)	100	100	33	69
IPI score ≥3 (%)	100	17	67	46
Mean # prior regimens (SD)	5 (NE)	4 (2)	2 (1)	3 (2)
Prior anti-CD19 (%)	100	33	17	31
Germinal center subtype (%)	100	33	67	54
Double or triple hit (%)	100	33	50	46

<sup>‡</sup>At last protocol specified scan.

<sup>§</sup>Unaudited results.

## ALPHA2 Results

### Safety Results

- No patient experienced dose limiting toxicities (DLTs)
- In the consolidation arm, a second dose of ALLO-647 and cell infusion were planned to be administered. No CRS, no ICANS, no DLTs, no dose reductions, and no related SAEs occurred (Table 6)
- Most common adverse events (AEs) were neutropenia, leukopenia, lymphopenia thrombocytopenia and anemia (Table 7)

Table 6. ALPHA2 Adverse Events of Special Interest

n (%)	DL1 40M (N=1)		DL2 120M (N=5)		Consolidation 120M + 120M (N=6)		All patients (N=13 <sup>†</sup> )	
	All Gr	Gr 3+	All Gr	Gr 3+	All Gr	Gr 3+	All Gr	Gr 3+
IRR	1 (100)	-	2 (40)	-	2 (33)	-	5 (39)	-
CRS	1 (100)	1 (100)	1 (20)	-	-	-	2 (15)	1 (8)
ICANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GvHD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infection	1 (100)	-	4 (80)	1 (20)	2 (33)	-	7 (54)	1 (8)
SAE-TEAE/ALLO-501A	-	-	1 (20)	-	-	-	1 (8)	-

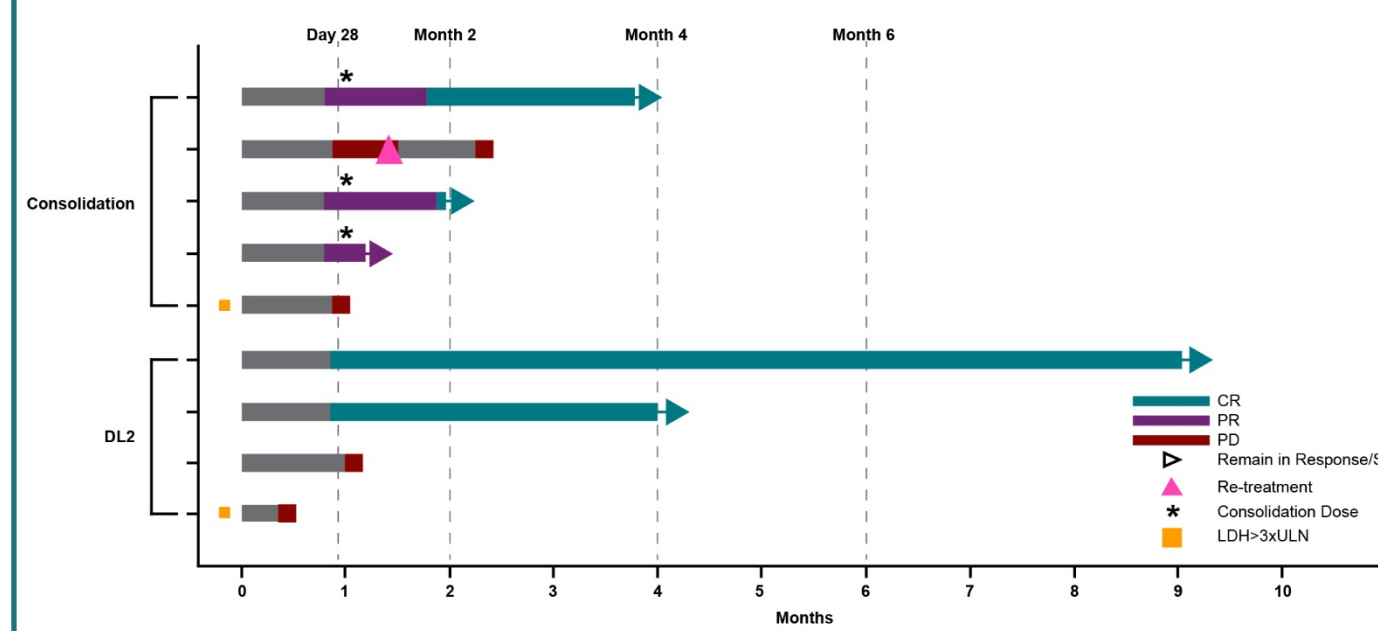
Table 7. Gr 3+ Treatment Emergent AEs (Safety Analysis Set)

n (%)	DL1 (N=1)	DL2 (N=5)	Consolidation (N=6)	All patients (N=13 <sup>†</sup> )
Pts with any TEAE	1 (100)	5 (100)	3 (50)	10 (77)
Neutropenia	-	5 (100)	3 (50)	9 (70)
Leukopenia	1 (100)	5 (100)	1 (17)	8 (62)
Lymphopenia	-	4 (80)	2 (33)	7 (54)
Thrombocytopenia	1 (100)	3 (60)	1 (17)	6 (46)
Anemia	1 (100)	4 (80)	-	5 (39)

Table 8. ORR for AutoCAR Naïve Patients and Responders to Prior AutoCAR Therapy

n (%)	DL2 (N=4)	Consolidation (N=5)	All patients <sup>#</sup> (N=9)
ORR	2 (50)	3 (60)	5 (56)
95% CI	7, 93	15, 95	21, 86
CR	2 (50)	2 (40)	4 (44)
95% CI	7, 93	5, 85	14, 79

Figure 2. Swimmer Plot of Tumor Response to Study Treatment

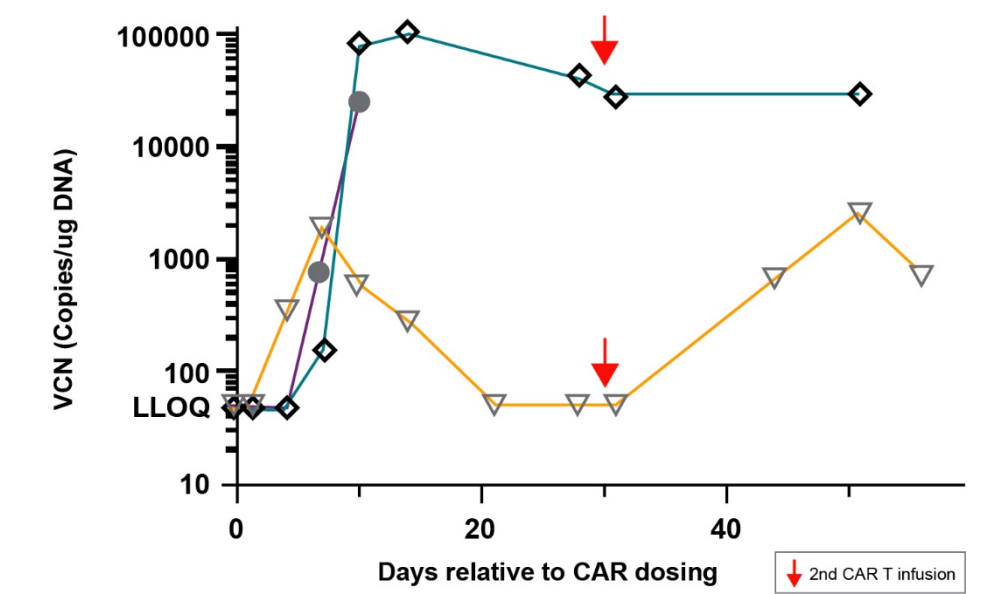


<sup>#</sup>One subject was treated with ALLO-647 and not treated with ALLO-501A.

<sup>#</sup>One patient was not treated. One patient at DL1 had no response so is not included.

## ALPHA2 Results

Figure 3. Vector Copy Number for Consolidated Patients Shows Expansion After 2<sup>nd</sup> CAR T Dose



In Figure 3, each line represents one patient.

Table 9. Responses in Patients Who Received Consolidation Dose Across Studies

Study/disease	Time from 1 <sup>st</sup> dose (months)	D28	D56	Month 4
ALPHA2/LBCL	4	PR	CR	CR
ALPHA2/LBCL	3	PR	CR	-
ALPHA2/LBCL	1	PR	-	-
ALPHA/FL	3	CR	CR	-
ALPHA/FL	1	PR	-	-
ALPHA/FL	1	PR	-	-

In Table 9, dash (-) represents pts who have not yet reached the timepoint and only includes subjects who received their second consolidation dose.

## Conclusions

- Allogeneic CD19 CAR T therapy, ALLO-501, produced a deep durable response in pts with R/R NHL
  - In ALPHA study, 75% ORR including 47% CR were seen, on par with the RR seen in autologous CD19 CAR T therapies, with the longest ongoing remission ≥ 1 year as of last scan
  - Re-dosing appeared to provide clinical benefit with an overall TFFS rate of 63% at 6 months (Table 4)
- ITT results were nearly identical to mITT results and pts were treated within a median of 5 days from enrollment to LD
- ALLO-501A mirrored the efficacy and safety results seen in ALLO-501
  - In the ALPHA2 study, 56% ORR, including 44% CR were seen in CAR T naïve pts with R/R LBCL (Table 8)
  - The benefits of consolidation dosing was demonstrated in 3/3 pts who had a scan after the second dose (Table 9)
- Across both studies, ALLO-501 and ALLO-501A (one or two doses) in combination with ALLO-647 lymphodepletion were well-tolerated with no GvHD and one event each of Gr3 ICANS and Gr3 CRS
- Re-dosing at the time of disease progression or an upfront consolidation can be safely administered with emerging evidence of meaningful clinical benefit

**Acknowledgements:** ALLO-501/501A are anti-CD19 allogeneic CAR T (AlloCAR T™) therapies being jointly developed under a collaboration agreement between Servier and Allogene based on an exclusive license granted by Collectis to Servier. ALLO-501/501A uses Collectis technologies. Servier grants to Allogene exclusive rights to ALLO-501/501A in the U.S. while Servier retains exclusive rights to all other countries.