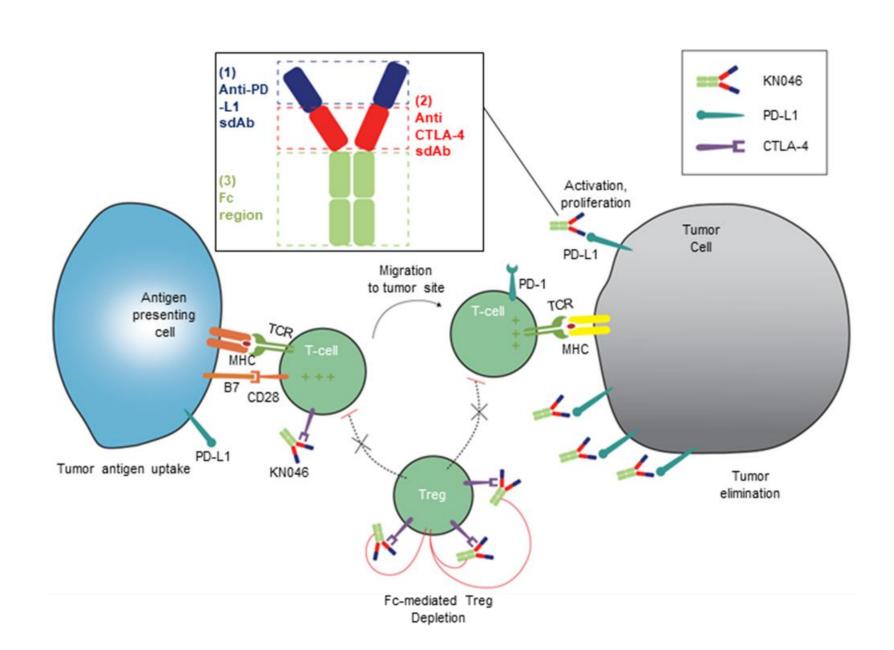
1293P: KN046 (an anti-PD-L1/CTLA-4 Bispecific Antibody) in combination with Platinum doublet chemotherapy as first-line(1L) treatment in patients with advanced NSCLC harboring resistant oncogenic driver alterations

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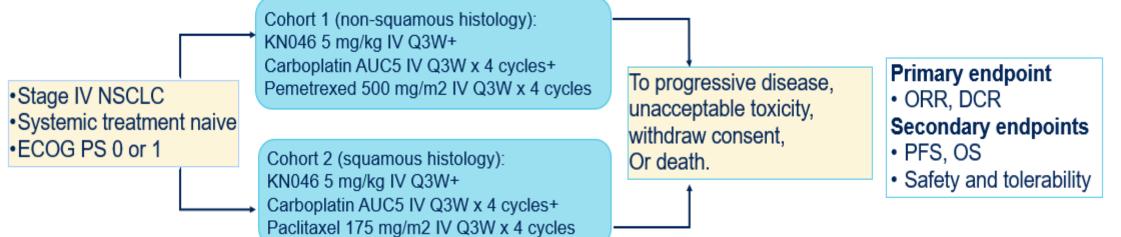
BACKGROUND

- KN046 bifunctionally targets CTLA-4 and PD-L1.
- Limited peripheral distribution reduces treatment-associated on-target off-tumor toxicity.
- IgG1 Fc domain, CTLA-4 blocking-mediated Treg cells depletion.
- KN046 in combination with platinum doublet chemotherapy as 1L therapy showed promising efficacy and acceptable safety in stage IV NSCLC patients.

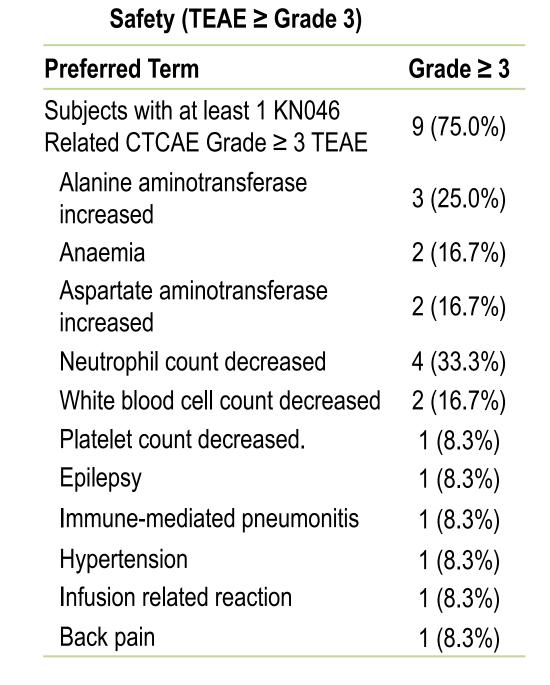


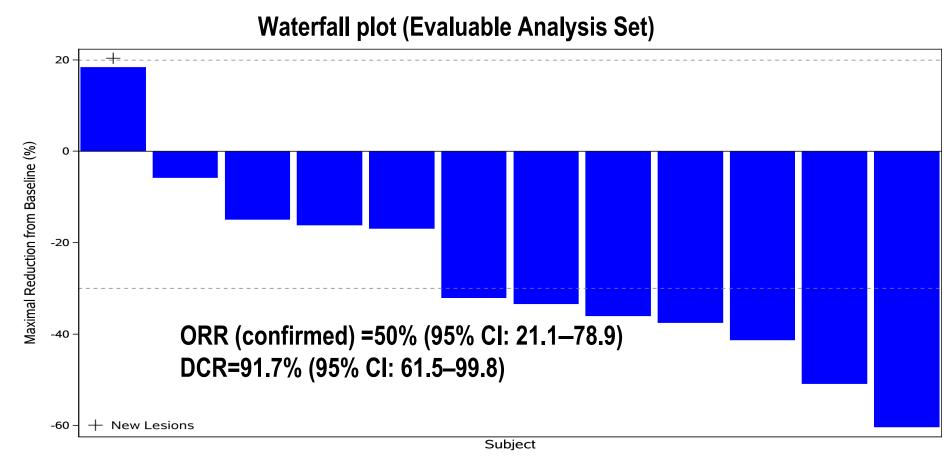
STUDY DESIGN

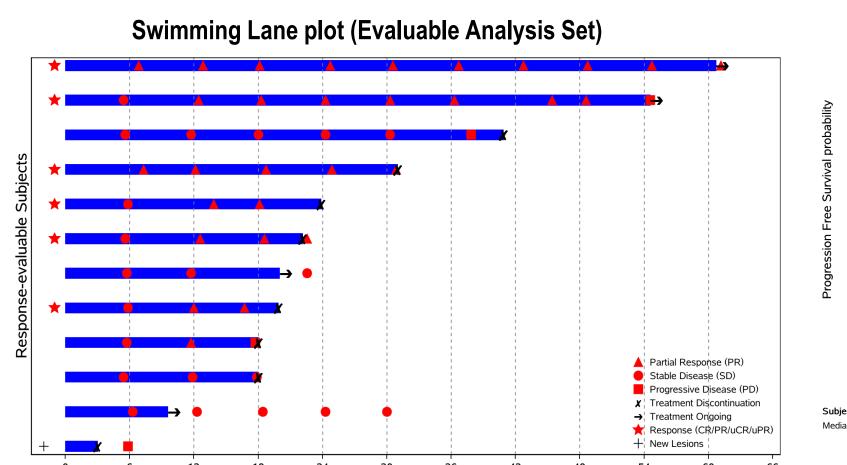
- Efficacy evaluation was performed by investigators per RECIST 1.1.
- Safety and tolerability were assessed per NCI-CTCAE v5.0.
- Patients from the two cohorts with systemic treatment naive, stage IV NSCLC harboring a driver oncogenic alteration were enrolled.



Demographics & Baseline characteristics Parameters (N = 12)Gender, n (%) 4 (33.3%) 8 (66.7%) Female Age (years) Mean (SD) 55.3 (8.03) Median (Min, Max) 53.0 (44, 69) ECOG, n (%) 2 (16.7%) 10 (83.3%) Primary Tumor Type 1 (8.3%) Squamous Carcinoma Non-Squamous Carcinoma 11 (91.7%) Mutation EGFR exon 20 insertion mutation 8 (66.7%) HER2 exon 20 insertion mutation 1 (8.3%) EGFR amplification 2 (16.7%) **RET** fusion 1 (8.3%)







Duration of Treatment (weeks)

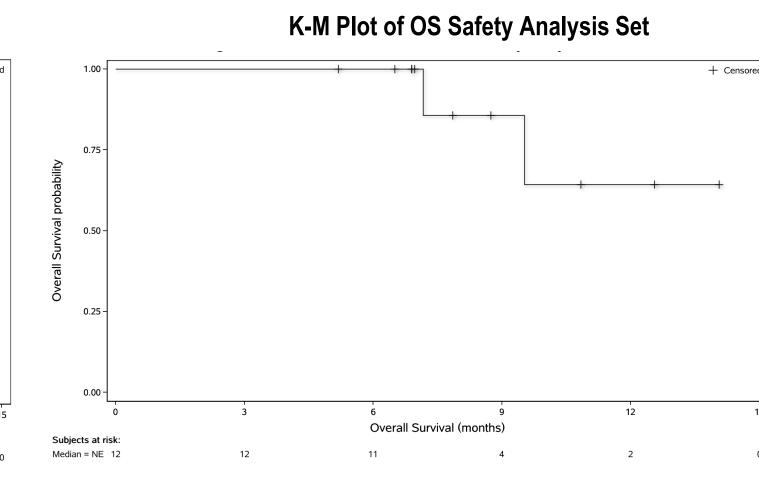
RESULTSAs of January

- As of January 19, 2021, 12 pts (EGFR exon 20 insertion mutation, n=8; HER2 exon 20 insertion mutation, n=1; EGFR amplification, n=2; RET fusion, n=1) were enrolled.
- Median age was 53 (range: 44, 69). 66.7% were females. The median treatment duration of KN046 was 21 weeks.
- ORR (confirmed PR) was 50% (6/12; 95% CI: 21.1–78.9). Disease control rate (DCR) was 91.7% (11/12; 95% CI: 61.5–99.8). 5 pts had best response of SD and 1 patient had PD. Median PFS was 8.7 months (95% CI: 4.1, NE). Median overall survival (OS) was not reached, and OS rate was 100% at 6 months.
- The most common TEAEs (≥ Grade 3) were neutrophil count decreased (n=4, 33.3%), alanine aminotransferase increased (n=3, 25.0%), anaemia (n=2, 16.7%), white blood cell count decreased (n=2, 16.7%), aspartate aminotransferase increased (n=2, 16.7%). 5 (41.7%) pts experienced irAEs, all were of Grade 1 or 2.

CONCLUSION

K-M Plot of PFS Safety Analysis Set

• KN046 combined with platinum-based chemotherapy is well tolerated and has demonstrated promising, albeit preliminary anti-tumor activity as 1L treatment for stage IV NSCLC pts with resistant oncogenic driver alterations.



Median PFS was 8.7 months (95% CI: 4.1, NE)

OS rate was 100% at 6 months