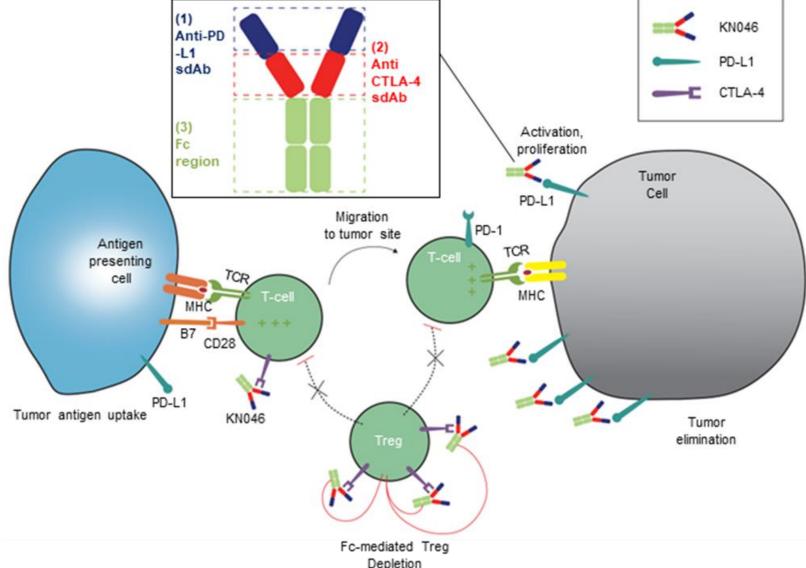
Abstract # 9060: A Phase 2, Open-Label, Multi-Center Study to evaluate the efficacy, safety, and tolerability of KN046 in combination with chemotherapy in subjects with advanced non-small cell lung cancer Authors: Yunpeng Yang, PhD, Sun Yat-sen University Cancer Center, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China

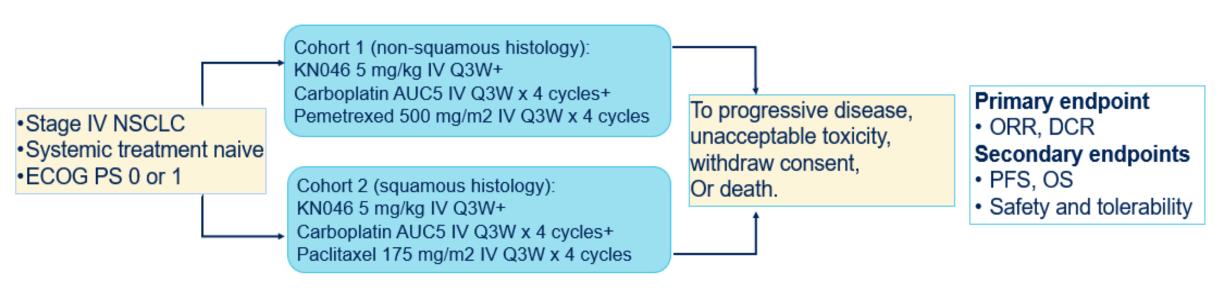
Background:

- 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.
- Study hypothesis: Due to dual PD-L1 and CTLA-4 inhibition, KN046 in combination with a standard of care chemo doublet can build more durable disease response and a higher OS benefit.



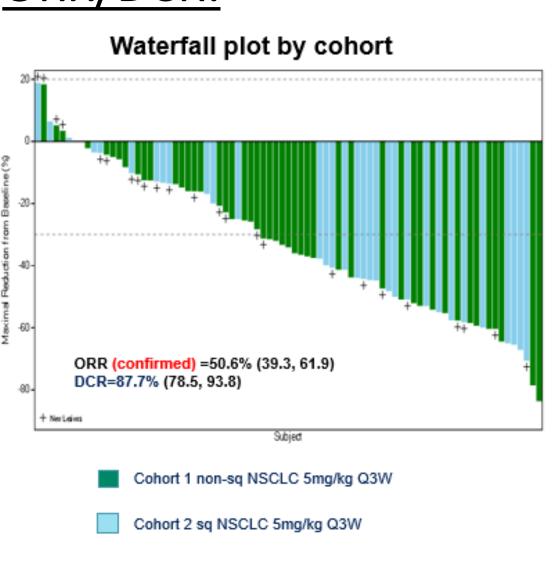
Methods:

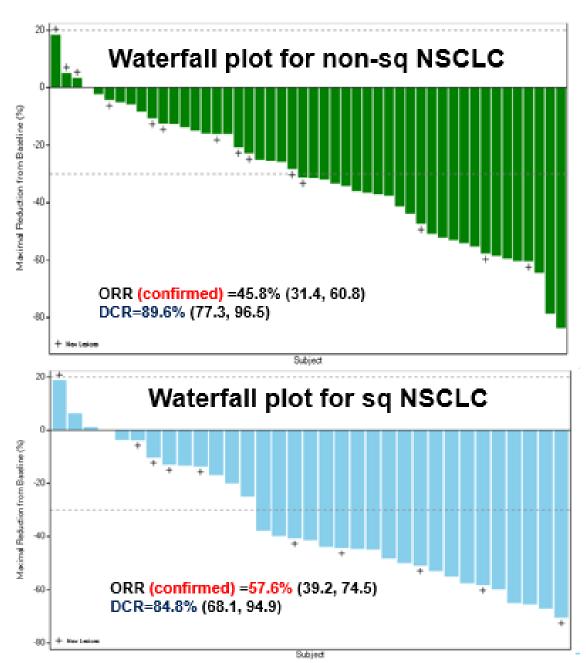
- Efficacy evaluation was performed by investigators per RECIST 1.1.
- Safety and tolerability were assessed per NCI-CTCAE v5.0



Baseline characteristics:		TEAE (Grade ≥ 3):		irAE (Grade ≥ 3):	
Parameters	Total (N =87)	Preferred Term (CTCAE v5.0)	Grade ≥ 3	Preferred Term (CTCAE v5.0)	Grade ≥ 3
Gender, n(%)		-			
Male	66 (75.9%)	Subjects with at least 1 KN046	22/25 20/)	Subjects with at least 1 CTCAE	7 (8.0%)
Female	21 (24.1%)	Related CTCAE Grade ≥ 3 TEAE	22(25.3%)	Grade ≥ 3 immune related AE	
Age (years)		Diarrhea	5 (5.7%)	Dermatitis allergic	2 (2.3%)
Mean (SD)	59(9.13)	Alanine aminotransferase increase	4 (4.6%)		
Median (Min, Max)	61.0 (32, 72)			Diarrhea	2 (2.3%)
ECOG, n (%)		Infusion related reaction	3 (3.4%)	Rash	2 (2.3%)
0	15 (17.2%)	Rash	3 (3.4%)	Alanine aminotransferase increase	1 (1.1%)
1	72 (82.8%)	Aspartate aminotransferase increase	2 (2.3%)	Aspartate aminotransferase increase	1 (1.1%)
Primary Tumor Type		• •		•	
Squamous Carcinoma	36 (41.3%)	Dermatitis allergic	2 (2.3%)	Autoimmune hepatitis	1 (1.1%)
Non-Squamous Carcinoma	51 (56.8%)	Immune-mediated pneumonitis	2 (2.3%)		
Tumor PD-L1 expression		Anaphylactoid reaction	1 (1.1%)	Bilirubin conjugated increased	1 (1.1%)
PD-L1 ≥1%	46 (55.4%)	Autoimmune hepatitis	1 (1.1%)	Immune-mediated pneumonitis	1 (1.1%)
PD-L1<1%	37 (44.6%)	- Back pain	1 (1.1%)	Neutrophil count decreased	1 (1.1%)







Future Directions for Research: Pivotal Phase III trial in advanced unresectable or metastatic squamous NSCLC is currently ongoing. Conclusion:

KN046 combined with platinum doublet chemotherapy is tolerated and has shown promising clinical benefit as IL treatment for stage IV NSCLC particularly in PD-L1≥1% tumors and squamous histology.

irAE (Grade \geq 3):

