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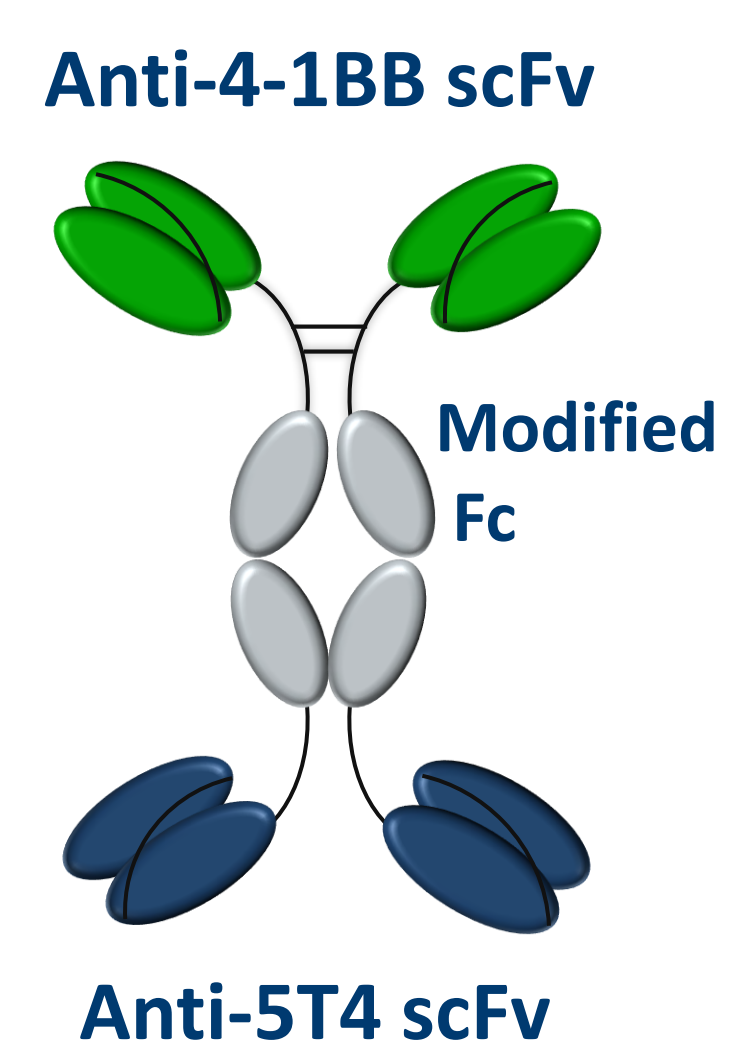


## Introduction

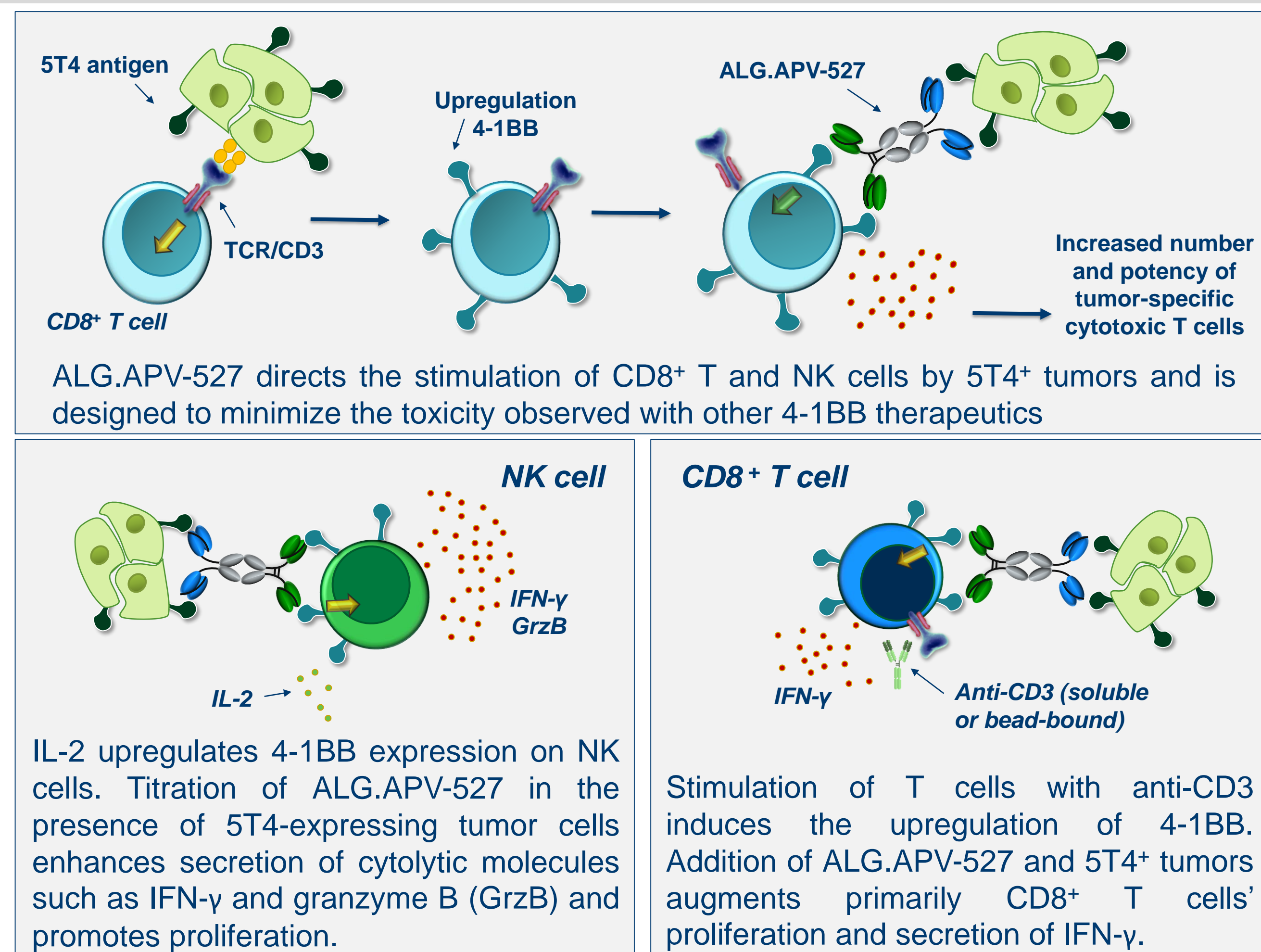
- 4-1BB (CD137) is an activation-induced costimulatory immune receptor expressed on tumor-infiltrating T cells and NK cells
- Stimulation of 4-1BB leads to enhanced proliferation, increased survival, intensified cytolytic activity, and induced IFN- $\gamma$  production of T and NK cells
- 4-1BB-targeting immunotherapies have shown promising anti-tumor effects clinically however, a monospecific 4-1BB agonist induced dose-limiting hepatic toxicities
- 5T4 is a tumor-associated antigen expressed in a variety of malignancies, including NSCLC, head and neck, mesothelioma, renal, pancreas, bladder, breast, colorectal, gastric, ovarian and cervical cancers

## About ALG.APV-527

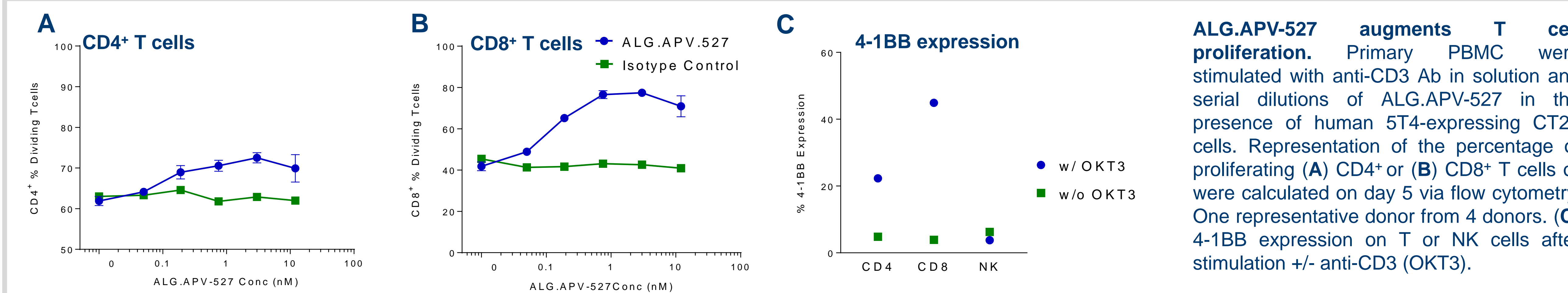
- ALG.APV-527 is an ADAPTIR™ bispecific therapeutic containing two sets of scFv binding domains targeting 5T4 and 4-1BB which are linked to an effector-null Ig Fc domain, providing an antibody-like *in vivo* half-life
- The scFvs originate from the Alligator Gold® human scFv library (Alligator Bioscience)
- Each scFv has been optimized for use in the bispecific ADAPTIR™ format (Aptevo Therapeutics)
- ALG.APV-527 features target-driven T cell stimulation, optimized stability, good manufacturing properties with potential for better risk-benefit in humans than other monospecific 4-1BB antibodies
- ALG.APV-527 is cross-reactive to 4-1BB and 5T4 from cynomolgus monkey. It enhances stimulation of CD3-activated human and cynomolgus T cells *in vitro*



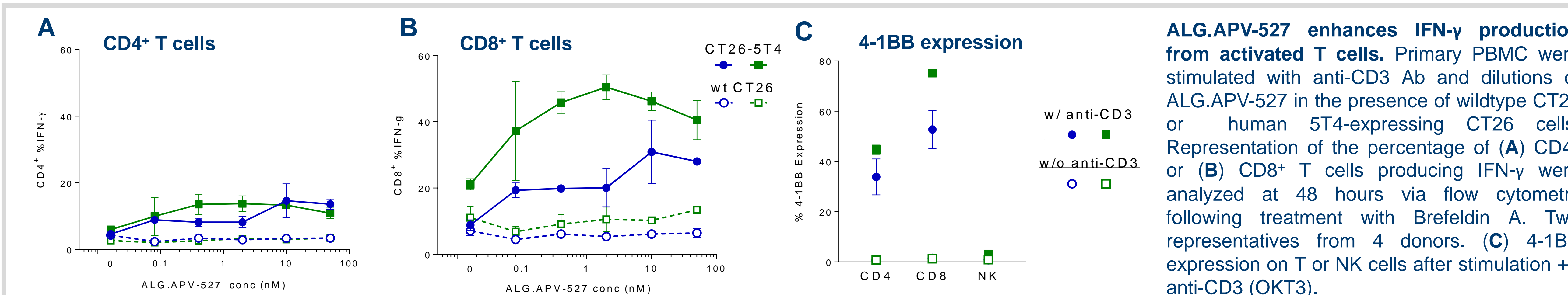
## ALG.APV-527 Mode of Action



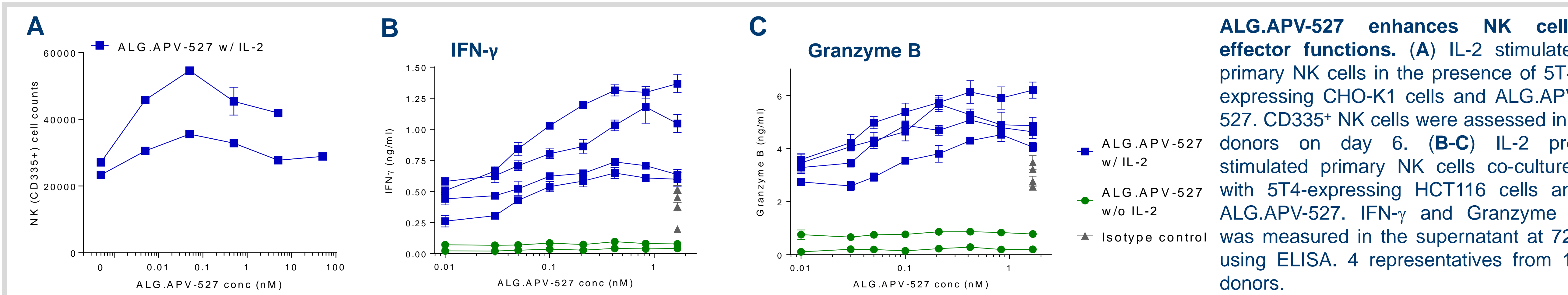
## ALG.APV-527 augments CD8<sup>+</sup> T cell proliferation



## ALG.APV-527 enhances IFN- $\gamma$ production in the presence of 5T4<sup>+</sup> cells

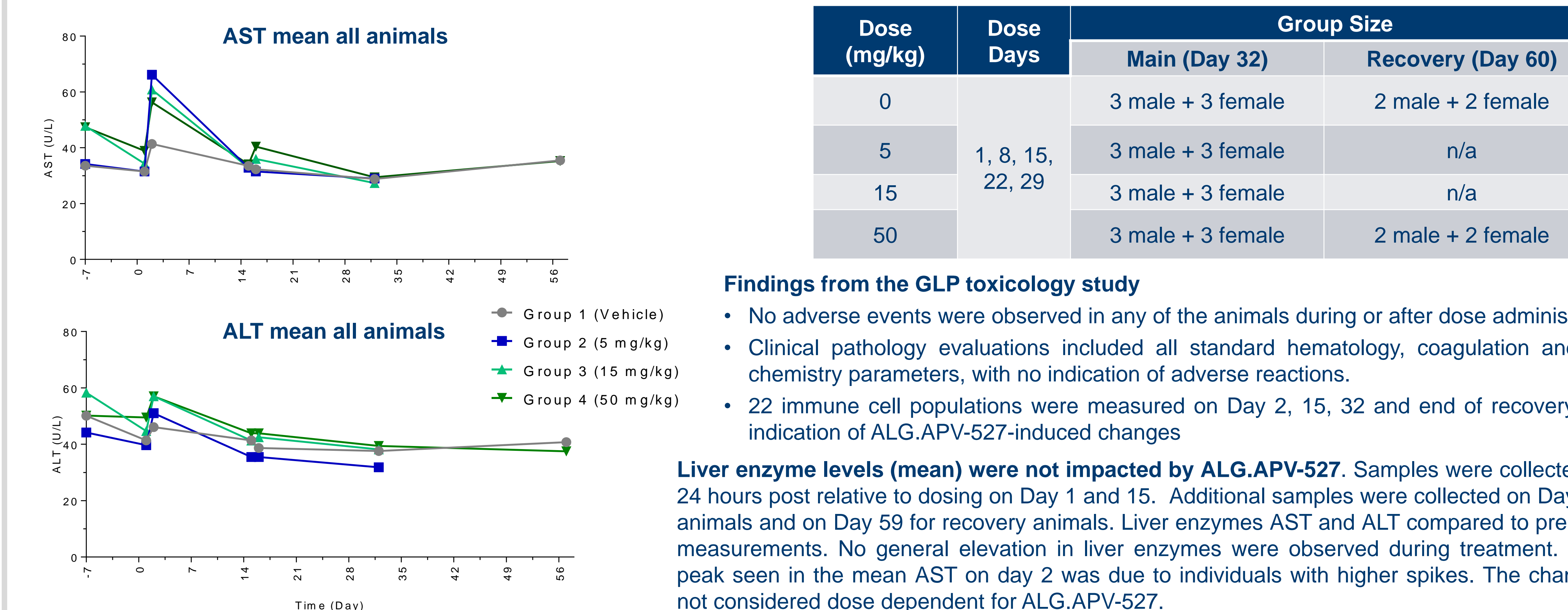


## ALG.APV-527 augments NK cells

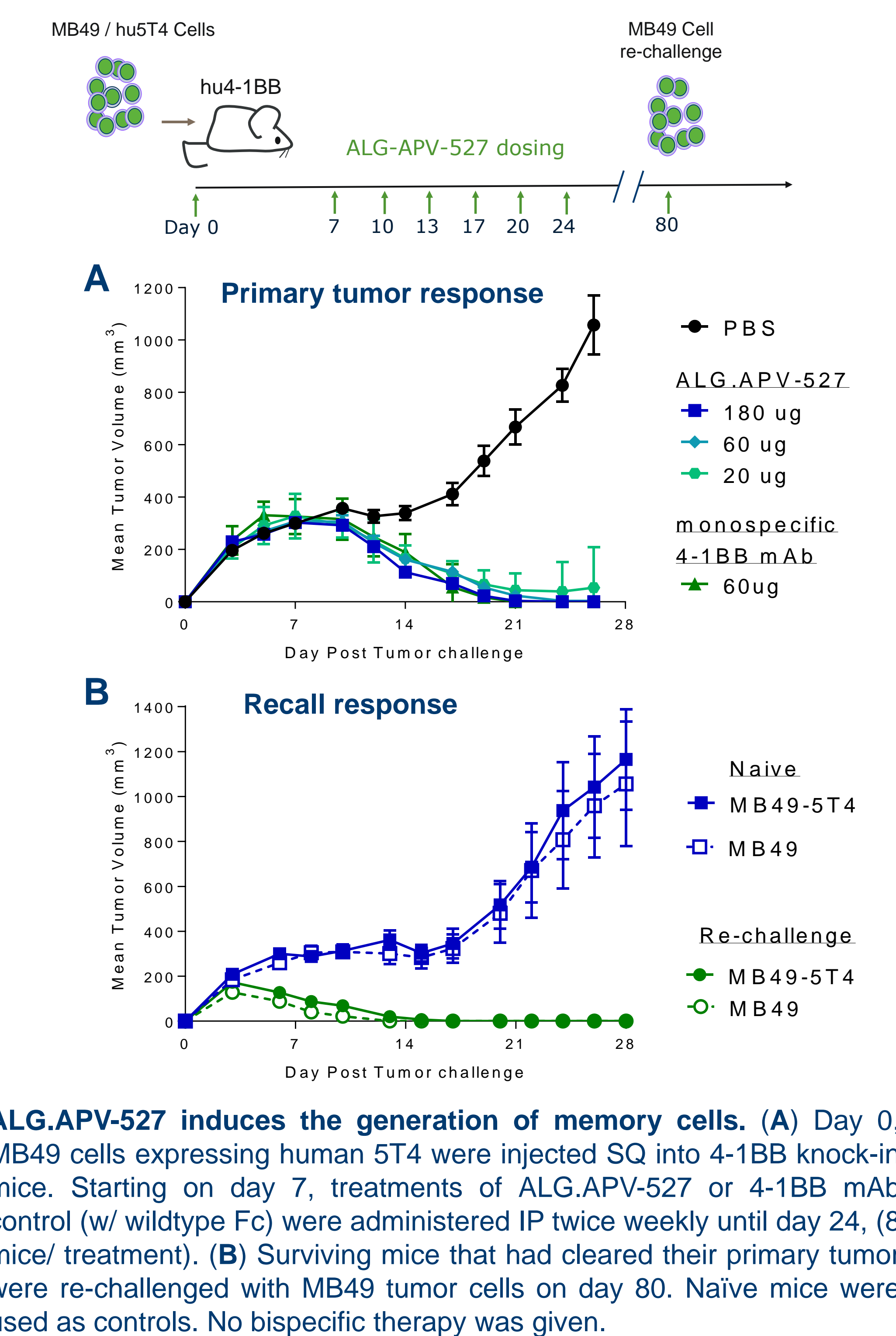


## ALG.APV-527 has a favorable safety profile in a non-human primate GLP toxicology study

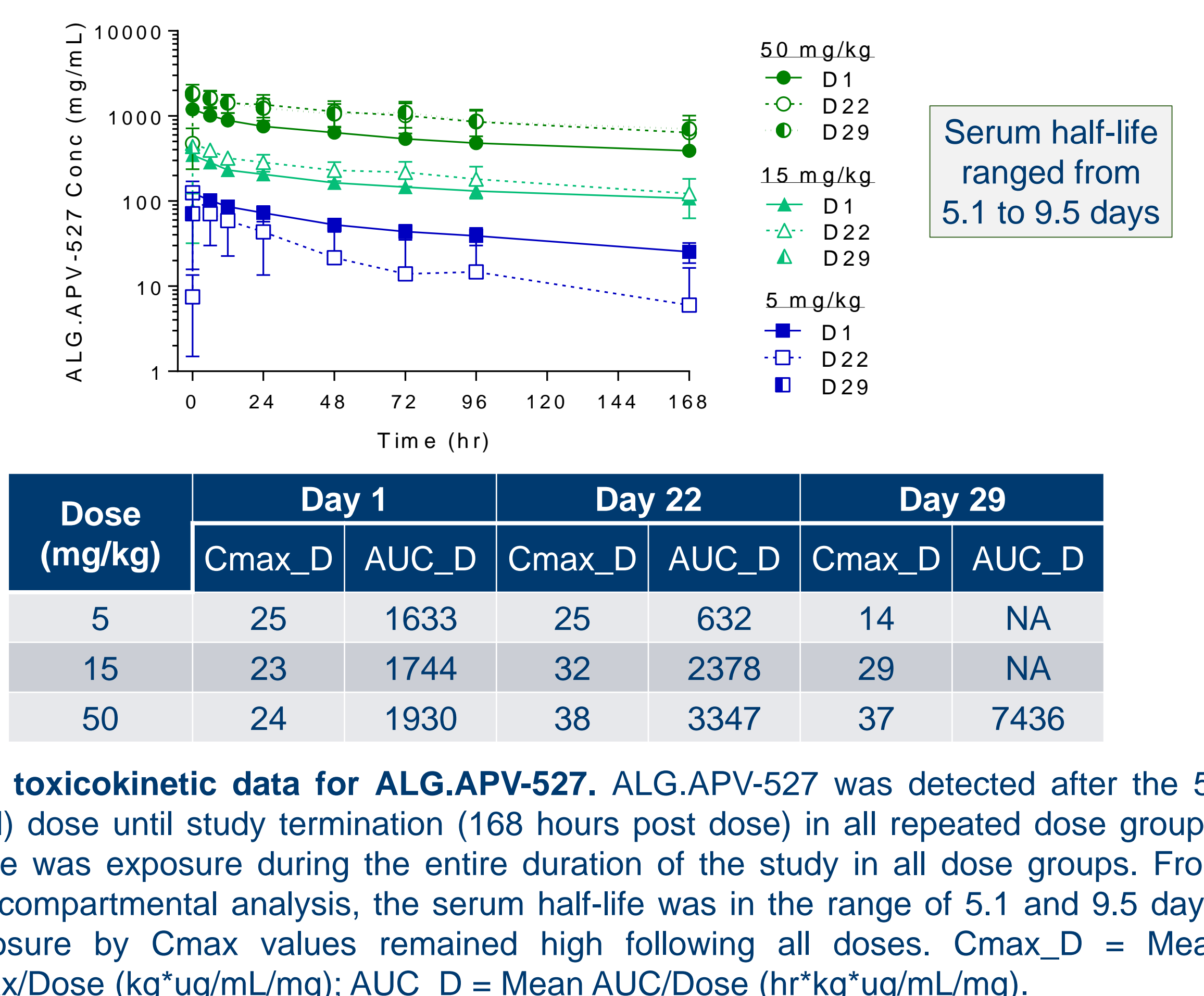
The safety of ALG.APV-527 was evaluated in a GLP toxicology study performed in cynomolgus monkeys. 4 repeated-dose groups were included in the study, one as vehicle control. ALG.APV-527 was administered by intravenous infusion (over 1hr) into the tail vein. Samples were collected throughout the study for clinical pathology, PK, ADA, and immunophenotyping by flow cytometry. Samples were also collected at necropsy for histology and histopathology.



## ALG.APV-527 induces rejection of established tumors and promotes anti-tumor memory response



## ALG.APV-527 has an antibody-like half life in non-human primates (NHP)



## Summary and Conclusions

### > ALG.APV-527:

- Augments CD8<sup>+</sup> T cell proliferation and IFN- $\gamma$  production in the presence of 5T4<sup>+</sup> expressing cells
- Enhances the cytotoxic profile of NK cells via production of IFN- $\gamma$  and Granzyme B
- Inhibits growth of a bladder cancer expressing human 5T4 in a human 4-1BB knock-in murine model
- Displays antibody-like half-life in NHP and is well tolerated with repeated dosing

- >The anti-4-1BB x anti-5T4 targeting ADAPTIR molecule, ALG.APV-527, has the potential to be a unique anti-cancer therapeutic agent with an improved safety profile for the treatment of numerous 5T4-expressing solid tumors with an unmet medical need
- >ALG.APV-527 has a favorable non-clinical safety profile with no indications of systemic activation or liver toxicity in NHP