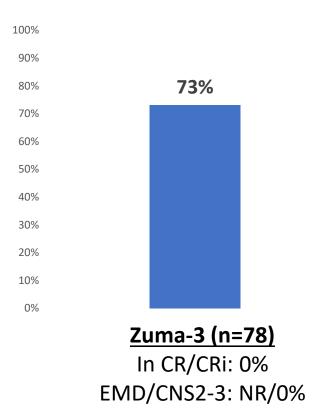
CAR T-cell Therapy for B-ALL

Bijal Shah, MD, MS

Disclosures

- Consulting & Education:
 - Amgen, Pfizer, Novartis, BMS, Kite/Gilead, Precision Biosciences, Jazz, Beigene, Adaptive, Century Therapeutics, Autolus, Deciphera, Lilly, Takeda, Astra Zeneca
- Grants and Investigator Initiated Trials
 - Kite/Gilead, Jazz, Servier
- Steering Committee
 - PeproMene Bio

ORR in Zuma-3 and in the Post-Approval Setting



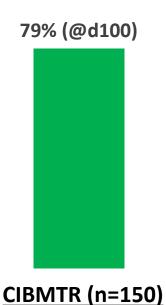
Prior Ino/Blina: 22%/49%

Prio Allo: 37%



In CR/CRi: 42% EMD/CNS2-3: 23%/19% Prior Ino/Blina: 48%/59%

Prio Allo: 41%

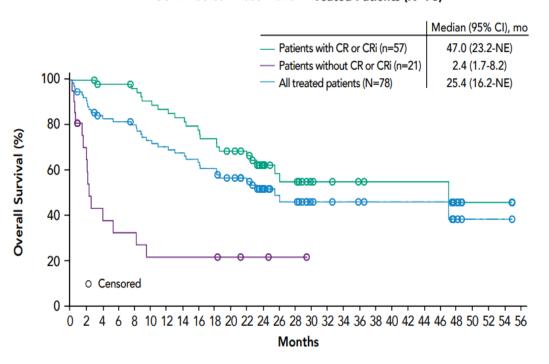


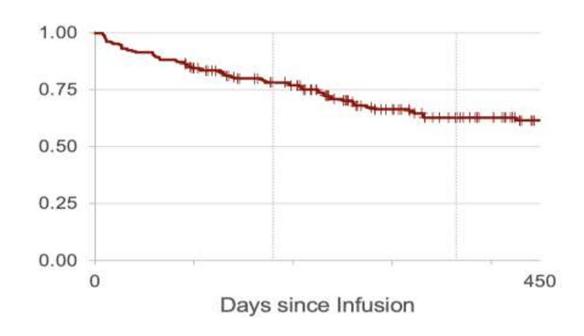
In CR/CRi: 31% EMD/CNS2-3: 21%/9% Prior Ino/Blina: 41%/51%

Prio Allo: 35%

Overall Survival in Zuma-3 and in ROCCA

OS in Pooled Phase 1 and 2 Treated Patients (N=78)

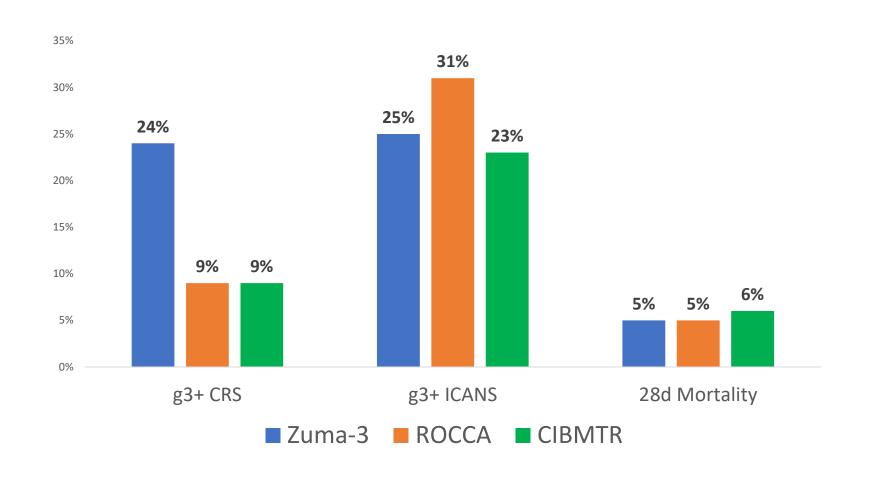




Median FU: 38.8mo, Est 12mo OS: 70%

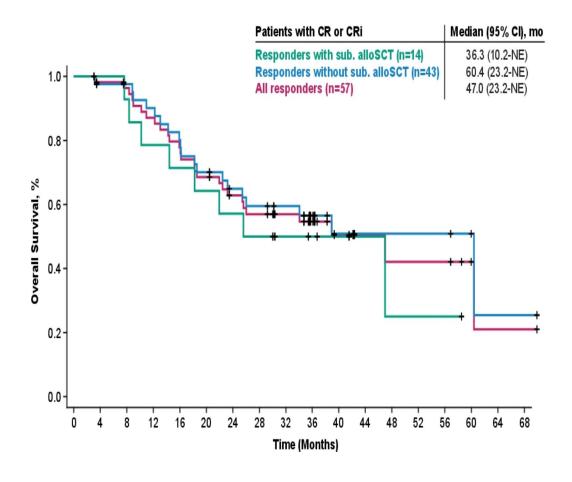
Median FU: 11.4mo, Est 12mo OS: 63%

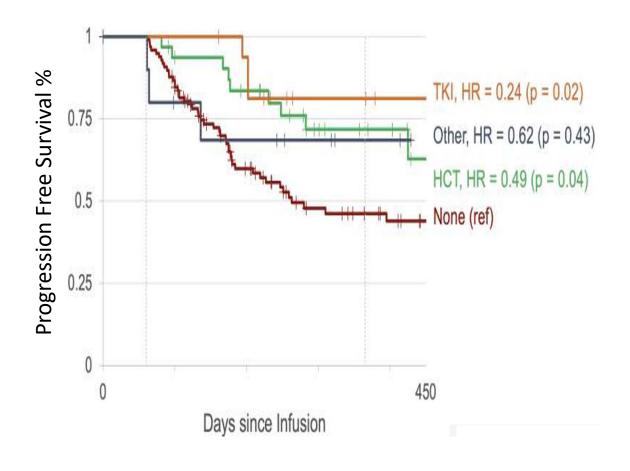
Toxicity Following Brexu-cel



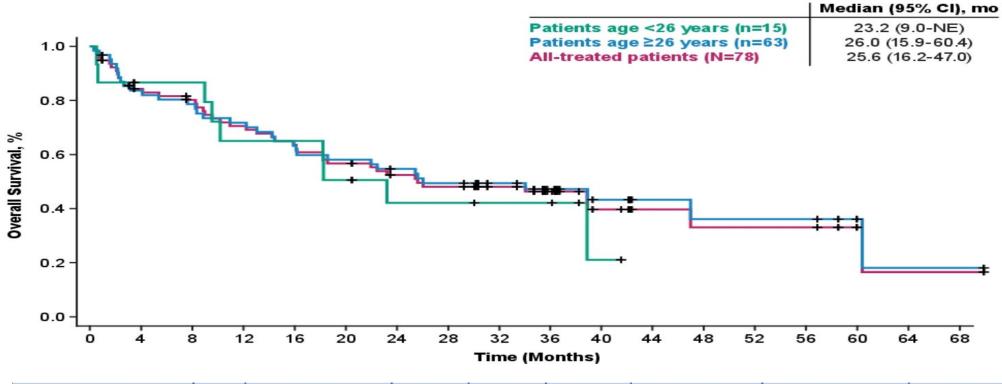
Among those in CR in the CIBMTR Registry, grade 3+ CRS was 0% & grade 3+ ICANS was 15%

AlloSCT Post Brexu-cel on Zuma-3 & ROCCA





Zuma 3: OS with Brexu-cel in AYA

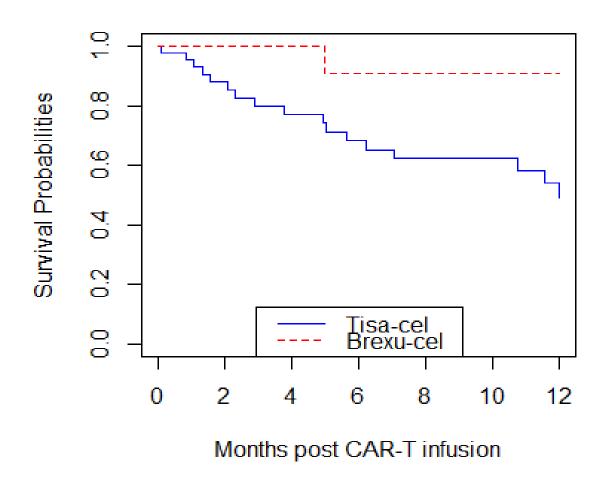


Phase 1 and 2 ^{a,d}	78	57 (73)	47 (60)	10 (13)	6 (8)	12 (15)	18.6 (9.6-24.1)	11.7 (6.1-20.5)
Age								
<26 years	15	11 (73)	9 (60)	2 (13)	1 (7)	1 (7)	14.6 (0.7-NE)	15.5 (0.0-NE)
≥26 years	63	46 (73)	38 (60)	8 (13)	5 (8)	11 (17)	20.0 (9.4-24.1)	11.6 (5.6-22.1)

ROCCA: DOR with Brexu-cel in AYA

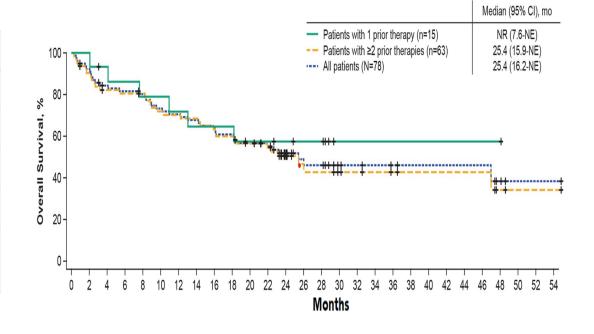
Median Follow-Up					
Tisa-cel (n=44)	Brexu-cel (n=16)				
10.5 months (1.1-27.2)	9.7 months (1.7-15.1)				

Median duration of remission					
Tisa-cel	Brexu-cel				
12mo	Not reached				



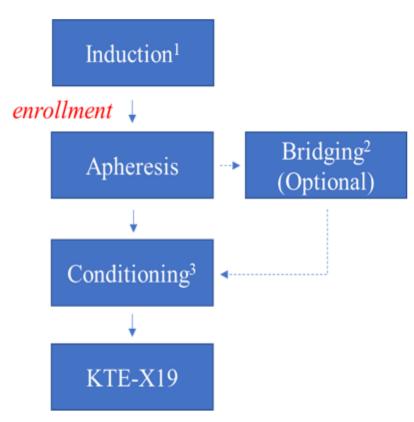
Brexu-cel in Primary Refractory vs Late Relapse

	Line	N	OCR	SCT	Med DOR	Med EFS/RFS	Med OS
Chemotherapy	1 st Relapse	1618	40%	28%	-	-	5.8mo
Inotuzumab	1 st Relapse		78%	52%	5.8mo	5.4mo	8.6mo
Blinatumomab	1 st Relapse	104	51%	29%	10.7mo	1.9mo	11.1mo
Zuma3 (Phase 2)	Refractory, ≥2 nd Relapse	55	71%	20%	18.6mo	11.6mo	26mo



Moving Forward

 Earlier integration of CAR with lower disease burden may allow for improved outcomes



¹Induction options are predefined. Consolidation is not permitted.

²Bridging with vincristine and dexamethasone (for PH-) or a TKI (for PH+) is optional only for those with blasts 0.1%-5% post induction. Those with less than 0.1% blasts will be observed.

³A bone marrow biopsy with MRD quantification prior to conditioning therapy will be repeated for all patients independent of receipt of bridging therapy.

Summary

• Estimates of efficacy appear consistent with clinical trial data

 Post-approval, a higher percentage of patients are being treated with low marrow burden, which may be associated with improved safety

Consolidation after Brexu-cel remains an active area of exploration