

KOL WEBINAR WITH DR. FRANK GIORDANO

GLORIA Top-Line Results of NOX-A12 & Radiotherapy Combination in First-Line Glioblastoma Presented at ASCO 2022

June 10, 2022 | 8:00 AM EDT / 2:00 PM CEST

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MODERATOR



Guillaume van Renterghem
Managing Director
LifeSci Advisors

PRESENTERS



Dr. Frank Giordano
Chair & Director
Radiation Oncology Dept.
University Hospital Bonn

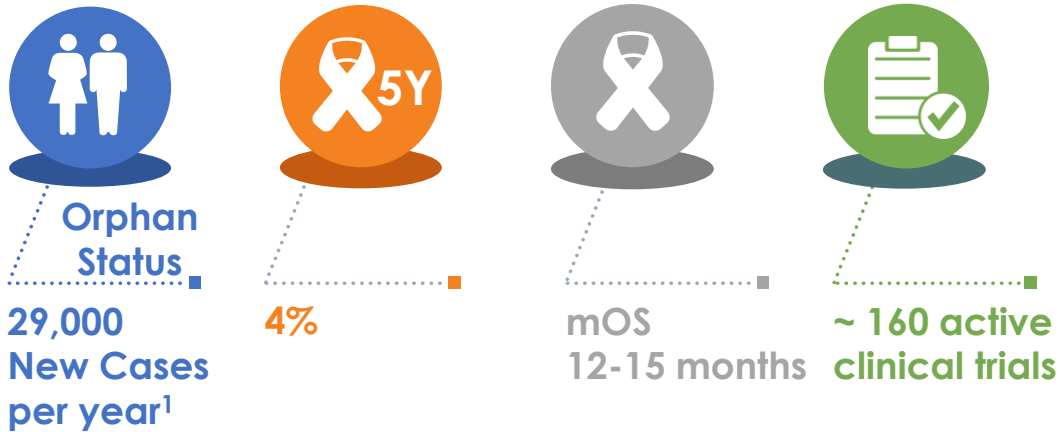
Lead Investigator of NOX-A12
GLORIA Phase 1/2 Study



Aram Mangasarian
CEO
NOXXON Pharma

Glioblastoma is a Devastating Orphan Brain Cancer where the TME Plays a Significant Role

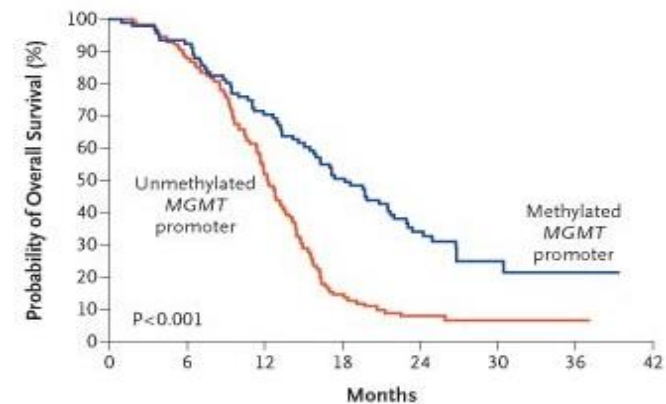
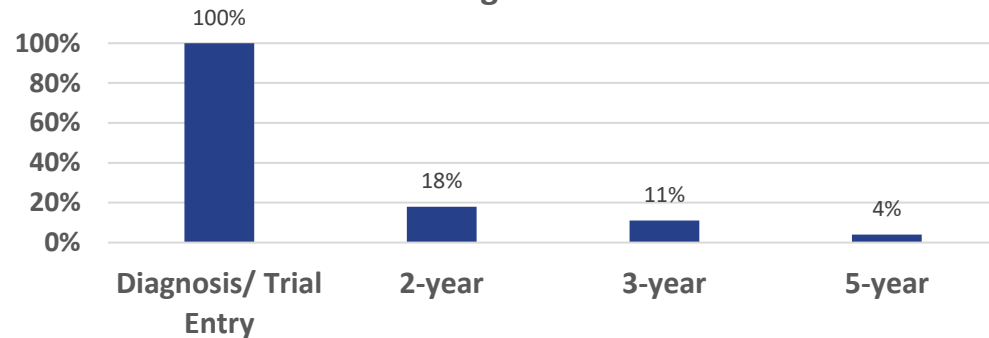
LACK OF EFFECTIVE THERAPIES & LOW OVERALL SURVIVAL



HIGH UNMET NEED PATIENT SEGMENTS

- MGMT unmethylated promoter – chemotherapy ineffective
- NOX-A12 to focus on MGMT unmethylated patients
- Incomplete resection – poor prognosis & therapeutic responses

Glioblastoma Long-Term Survival Rates



1. In the US, UK, FR, ES, DE & IT, Global Data April 2022

Sources: Poon MTC, et al., Scientific Reports 2020 Vol. 10 Issue 1; Hegi ME et al. N Engl J Med 2005;352:997-1003; Global Data, ClinicalTrials.gov & NOXXON Pharma analysis, April 2022



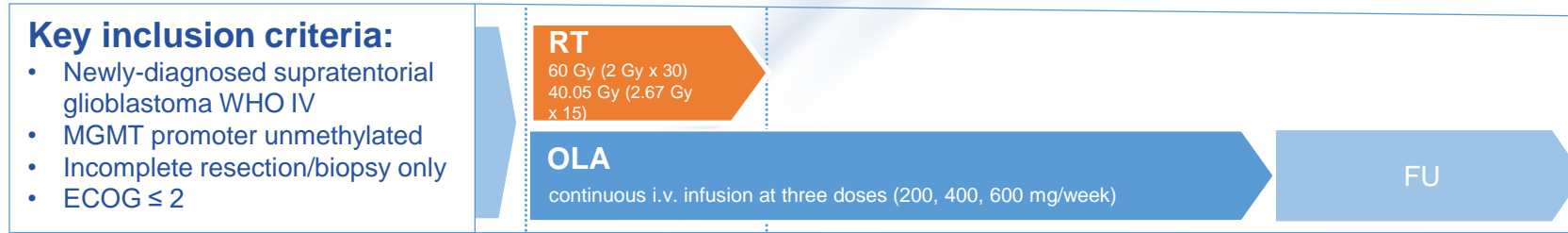
Frank A. Giordano, MD

Professor of Radiation Oncology
Director and Chair, Department of Radiation Oncology
University Hospital Bonn

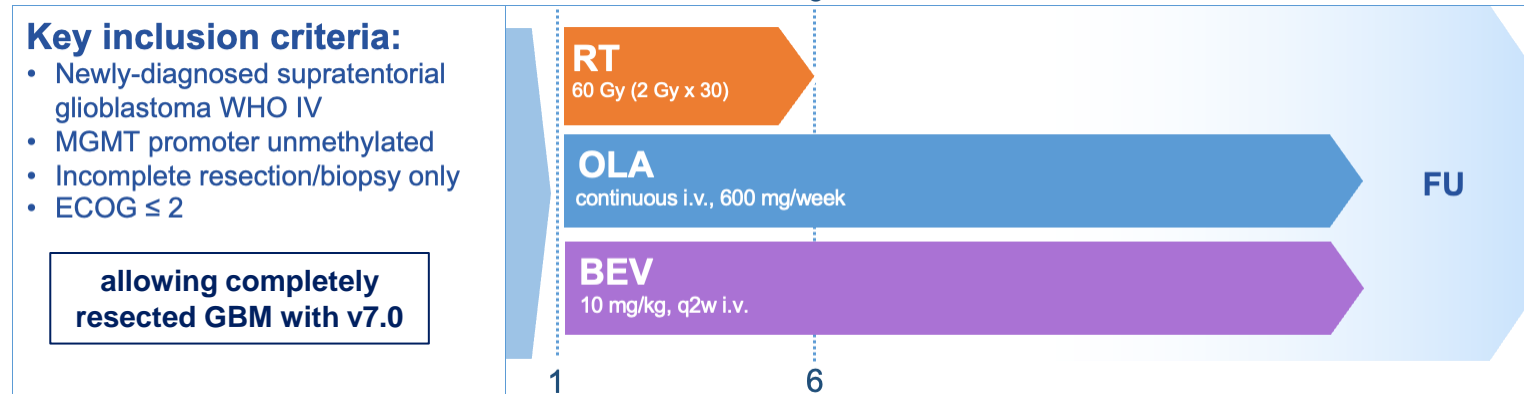
Lead Investigator of NOX-A12 GLORIA Phase 1/2 Study

Study Arms

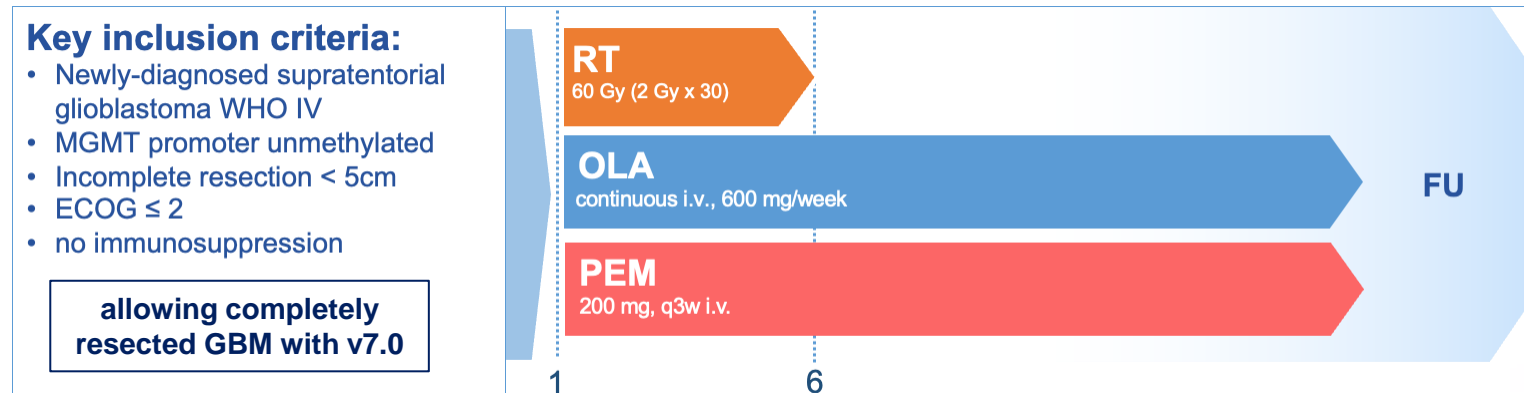
Dose Escalation Cohorts
 Recruitment Completed



OLA-BEV Cohort
 Recruiting

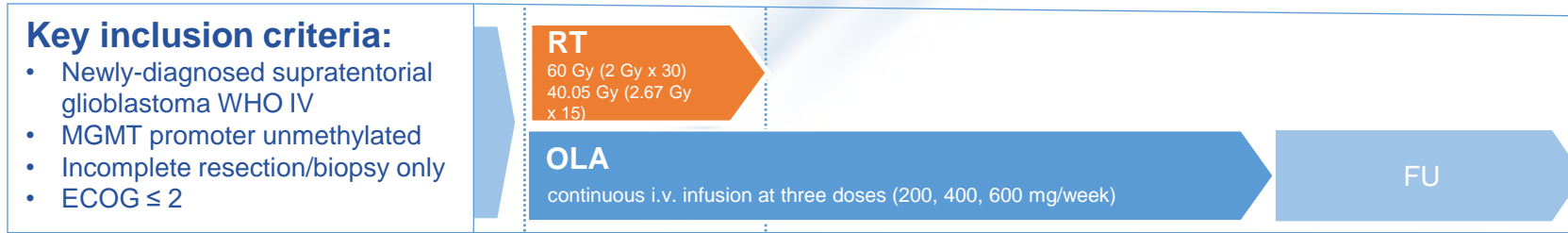


OLA-PEM Cohort
 Recruiting

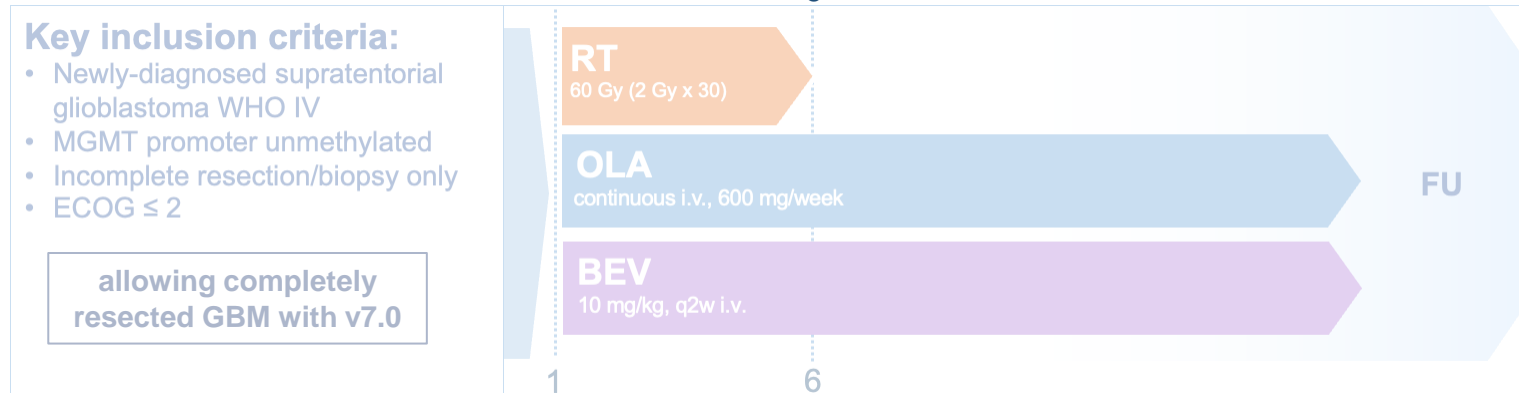


Study Arms

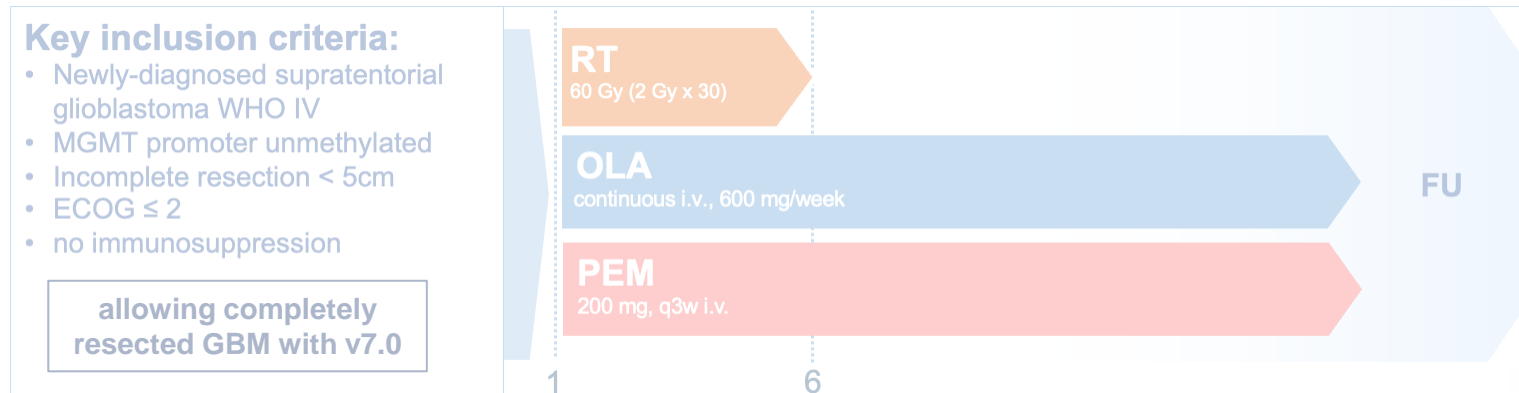
Dose Escalation Cohorts
 Recruitment Completed



OLA-BEV Cohort
 Recruiting



OLA-PEM Cohort
 Recruiting



2022 ASCO[®]
 ANNUAL MEETING



2022 ASCO[®] ANNUAL MEETING

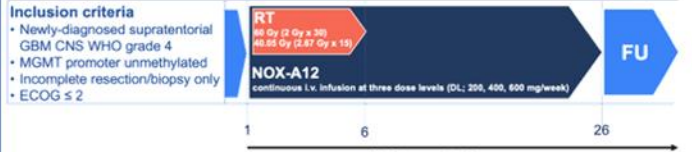
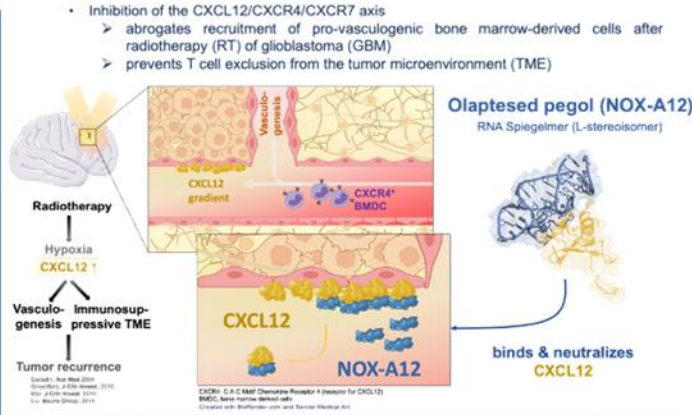


Radiotherapy and olaptesed pegol (NOX-A12) in partially resected or biopsy-only MGMT-unmethylated glioblastoma: Interim data from the German multicenter phase 1/2 GLORIA trial

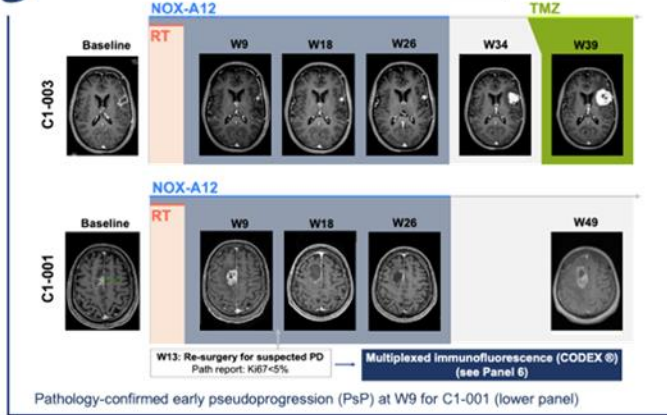
Frank A. Giordano¹, Julian P. Layer^{1,2}, Sonia Leonardelli², Lea L. Friker³, Clemens Seidel⁴, Christina Schaub⁵, Roberta Turiello², Elena Sperk⁶, Franziska Grau⁷, Daniel Paech⁷, Barbara Link¹, Wolf Mueller⁸, Ghazaleh Tabatabai⁹, Katharina Sahn¹⁰, Sied Kebir¹¹, Torsten Pietsch³, Martin Glas¹¹, Sotirios Bisdas¹², Ulrich Herrlinger⁵, Michael Hölzel²

¹ Department of Radiation Oncology, University Hospital Bonn; ² Institute of Experimental Oncology, University Hospital Bonn; ³ Department of Neuropathology, University Hospital Bonn; ⁴ Department of Radiotherapy, University Hospital Leipzig; ⁵ Department of Neurology, University Hospital Bonn; ⁶ Department of Radiation Oncology, University Hospital Mannheim, University of Heidelberg; ⁷ Department of Neuroradiology, University Hospital Bonn; ⁸ Institute of Neuropathology, University Hospital Leipzig; ⁹ Department of Neurology, University Hospital Tübingen; ¹⁰ Department of Neurology, University Hospital Mannheim, University of Heidelberg; ¹¹ Department of Neurology, University Hospital Essen; ¹² Department of Neuroradiology, National Hospital for Neurology London

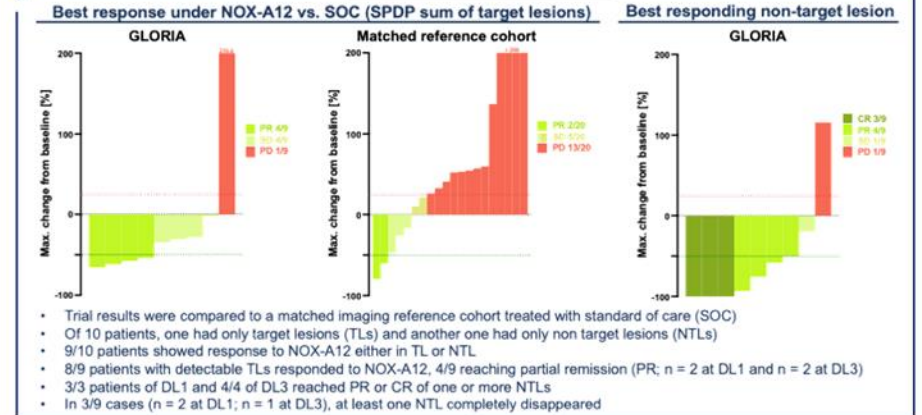
1 BACKGROUND & STUDY DESIGN



3 EXEMPLARY COURSE



4 LESION RESPONSE

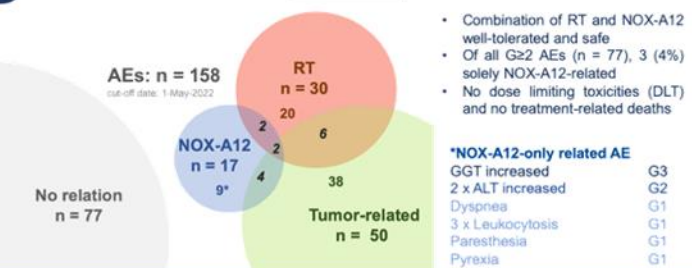


Radiotherapy + NOX-A12 in chemotherapy refractory GBM

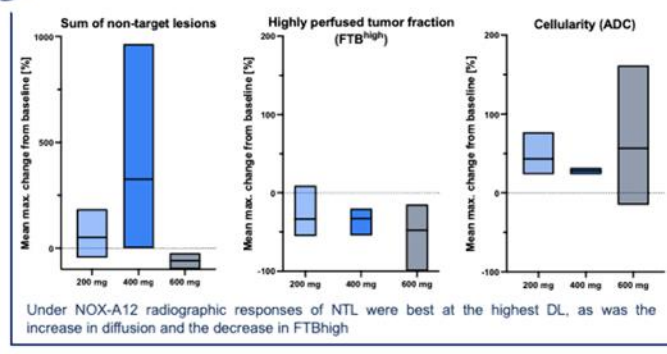
Safe | No DLT | Promising clinical efficacy | T cell recruitment + clustering
Expansion arms with Bevacizumab or Pembrolizumab initiated



2 SAFETY



5 ADVANCED IMAGING

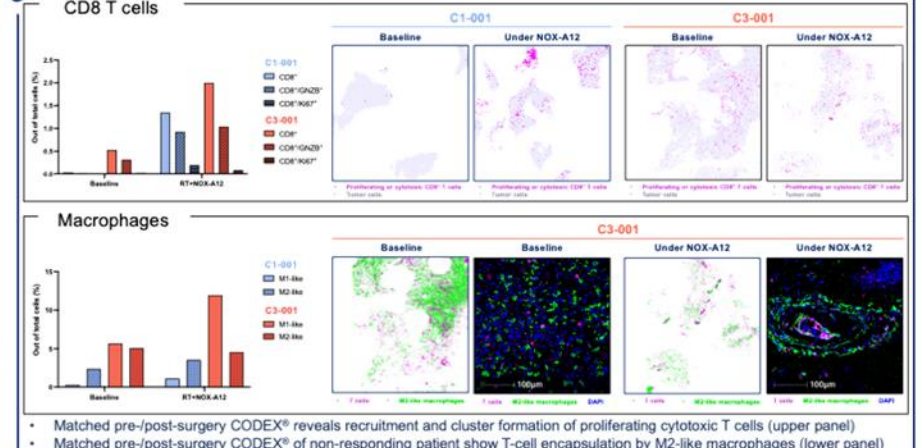


REGISTRATION & CONTACT

Registered with clinicaltrials.gov, ID: NCT04121455

Frank.Giordano@ukbonn.de

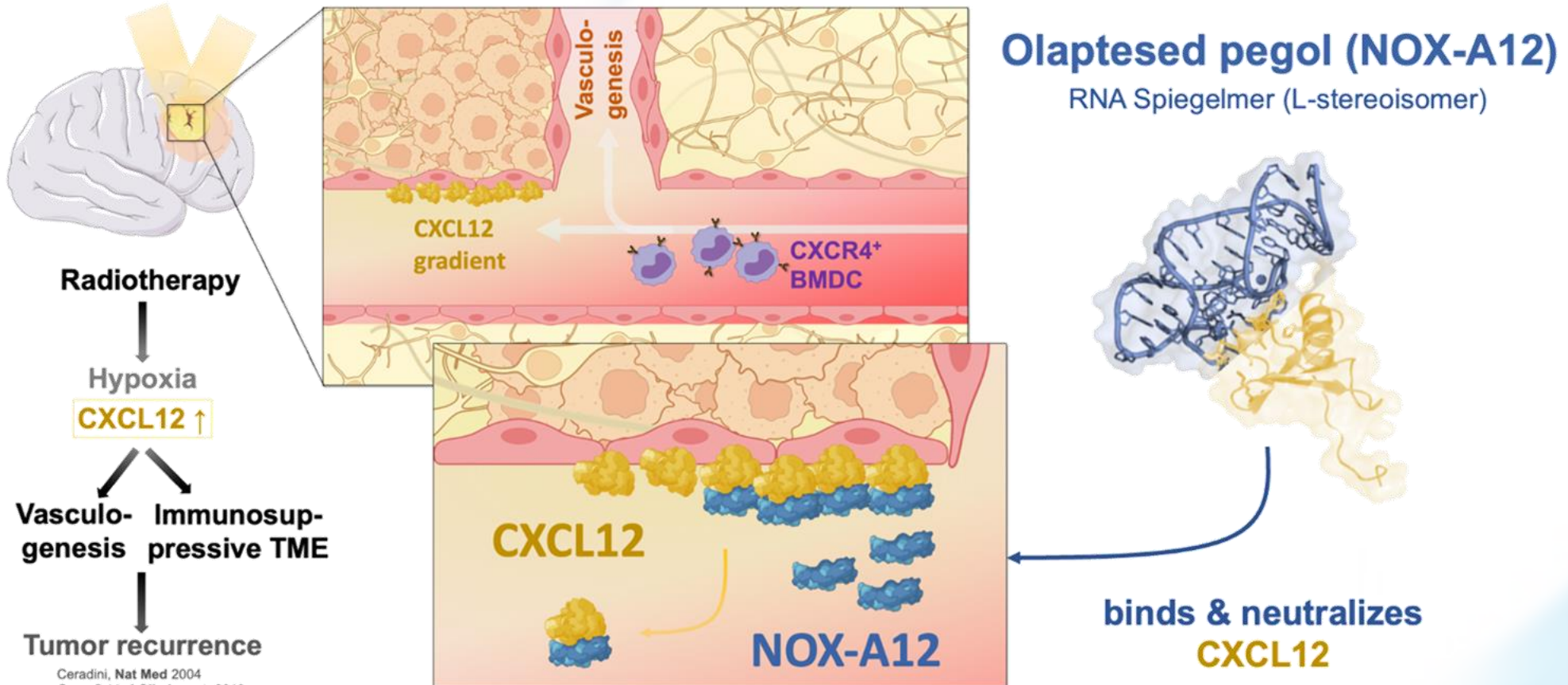
6 TUMOR MICROENVIRONMENT



1

BACKGROUND & STUDY DESIGN

- Inhibition of the CXCL12/CXCR4/CXCR7 axis
 - abrogates recruitment of pro-vasculogenic bone marrow-derived cells after radiotherapy (RT) of glioblastoma (GBM)
 - prevents T cell exclusion from the tumor microenvironment (TME)



Ceradini, Nat Med 2004
Greenfield, J Clin Invest. 2010
Kiol, J Clin Invest. 2010
Liu, Neuro Oncol. 2014

CXCR4, C-X-C Motif Chemokine Receptor 4 (receptor for CXCL12)
BMDC, bone marrow derived cells

BACKGROUND & STUDY DESIGN

Inclusion criteria

- Newly-diagnosed supratentorial GBM CNS WHO grade 4
- MGMT promoter unmethylated
- Incomplete resection/biopsy only
- ECOG ≤ 2

RT
60 Gy (2 Gy x 30)
40.05 Gy (2.67 Gy x 15)

NOX-A12
continuous i.v. infusion at three dose levels (DL; 200, 400, 600 mg/week)

FU



Safety monitoring
Advanced MRI (perfusion/diffusion)
CODEX® (multiplexed immunofluorescence imaging)

Primary Endpoint: Safety as per # of patients with treatment-related CTCAE

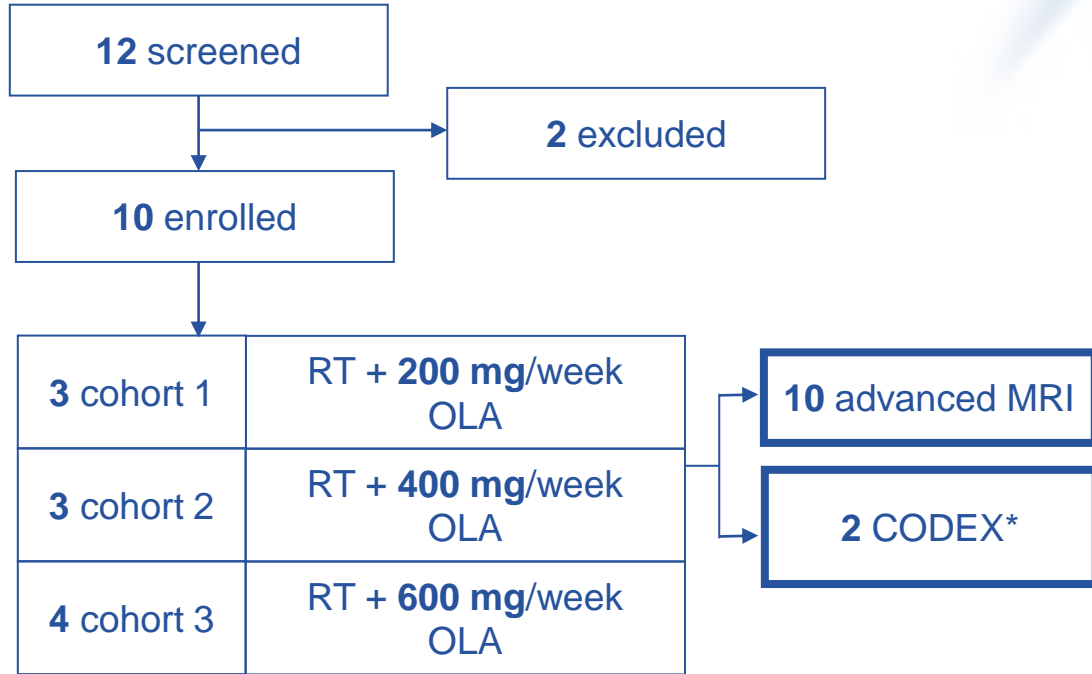
Secondary Endpoints: NOX-A12 plasma levels, tumor vascularization/perfusion as per advanced MRI, PFS-6, mPFS, OS, QoL, NANO

Exploratory Endpoint: Translational characterization of TME response by CODEX®

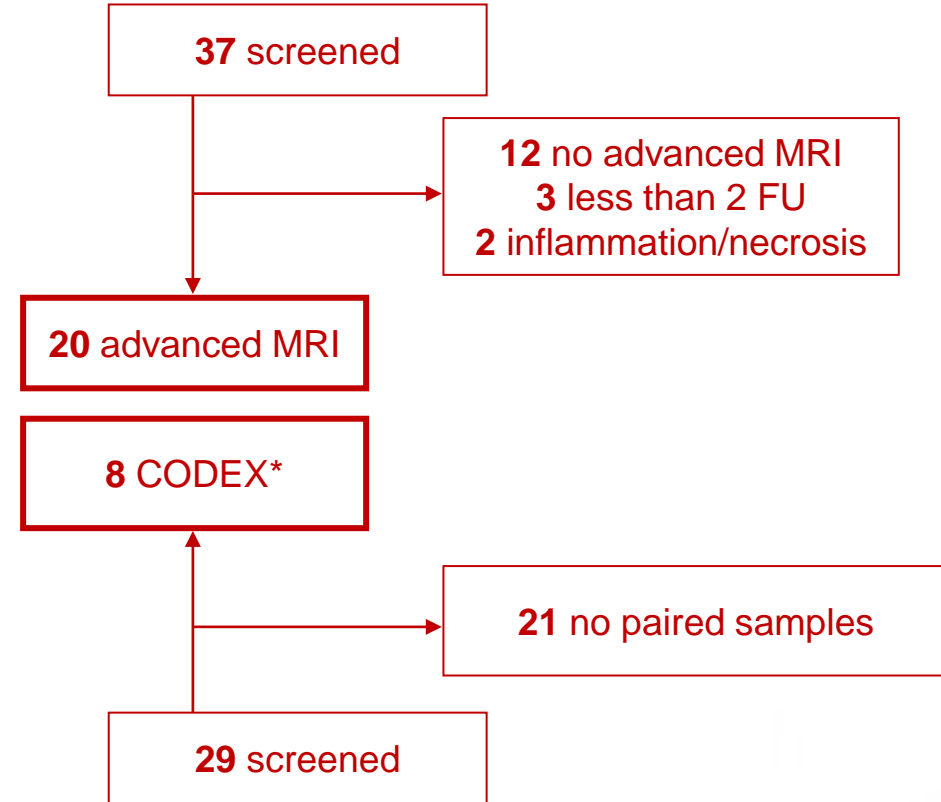


FOCUS: CONSORT of GLORIA and controls

GLORIA



Matched Imaging Control Cohort**



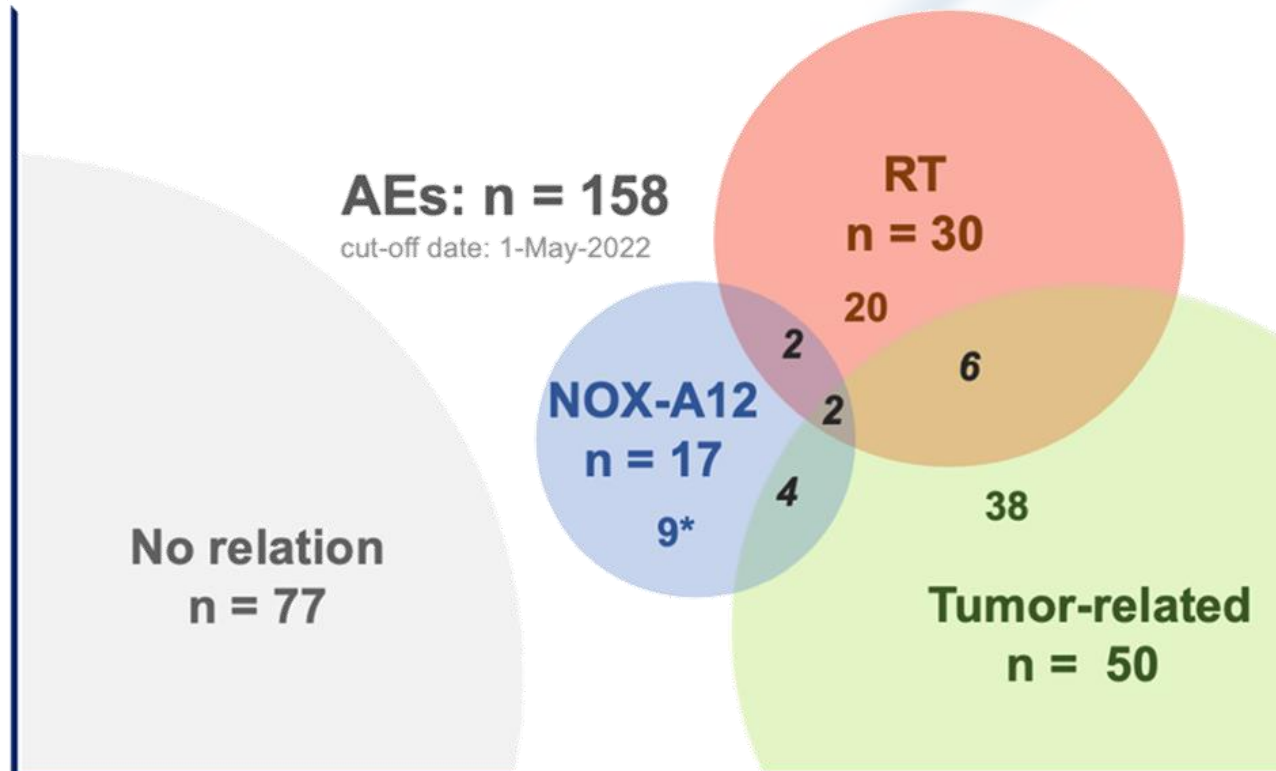
CODEX Control Cohort

* Only performed for paired samples from 1st and 2nd surgery.

** Matched per MGMT promoter methylation status and extent of resection.
Patients in the control cohort needed to have at least 3 consecutive scans.

2

SAFETY

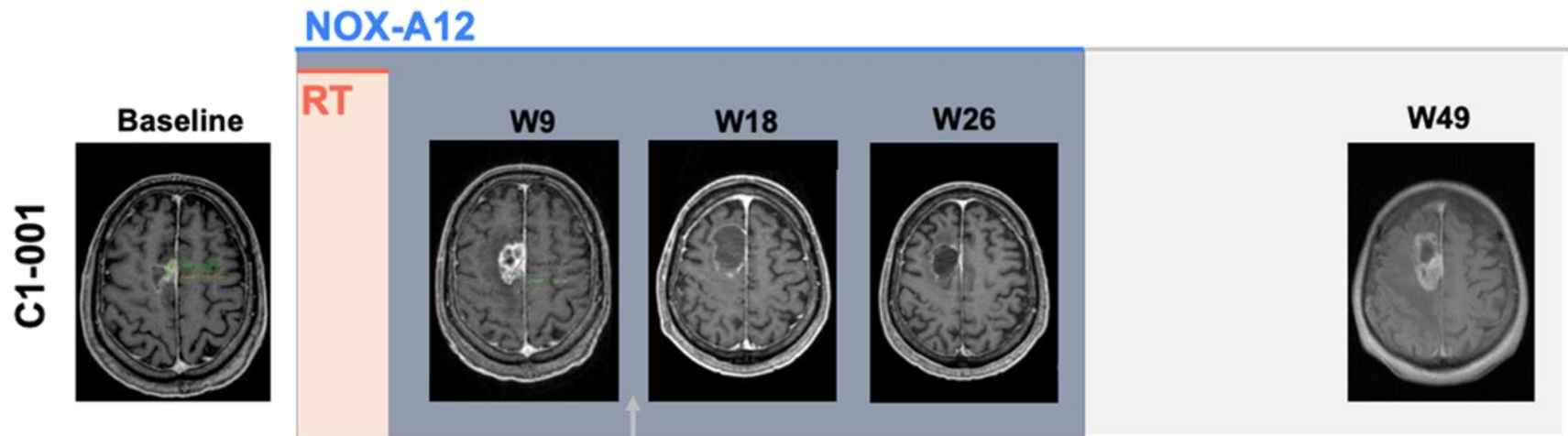
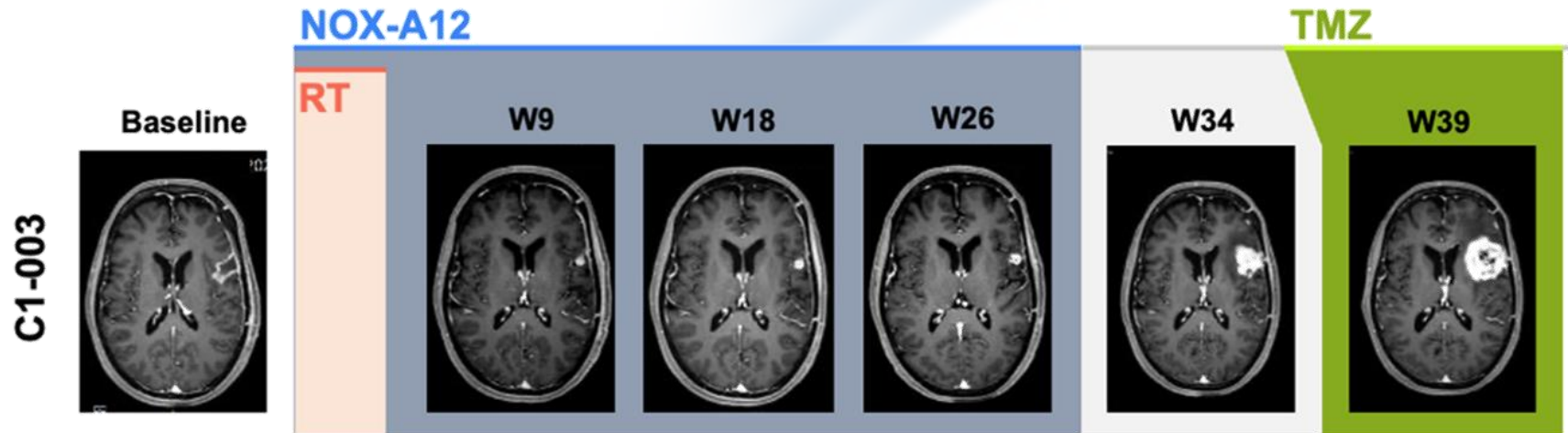


- Combination of RT and NOX-A12 well-tolerated and safe
- Of all G \geq 2 AEs (n = 77), 3 (4%) solely NOX-A12-related
- No dose limiting toxicities (DLT) and no treatment-related deaths

*NOX-A12-only related AE

GGT increased	G3
2 x ALT increased	G2
Dyspnea	G1
3 x Leukocytosis	G1
Paresthesia	G1
Pyrexia	G1

EXEMPLARY COURSE



W13: Re-surgery for suspected PD
Path report: Ki67<5%

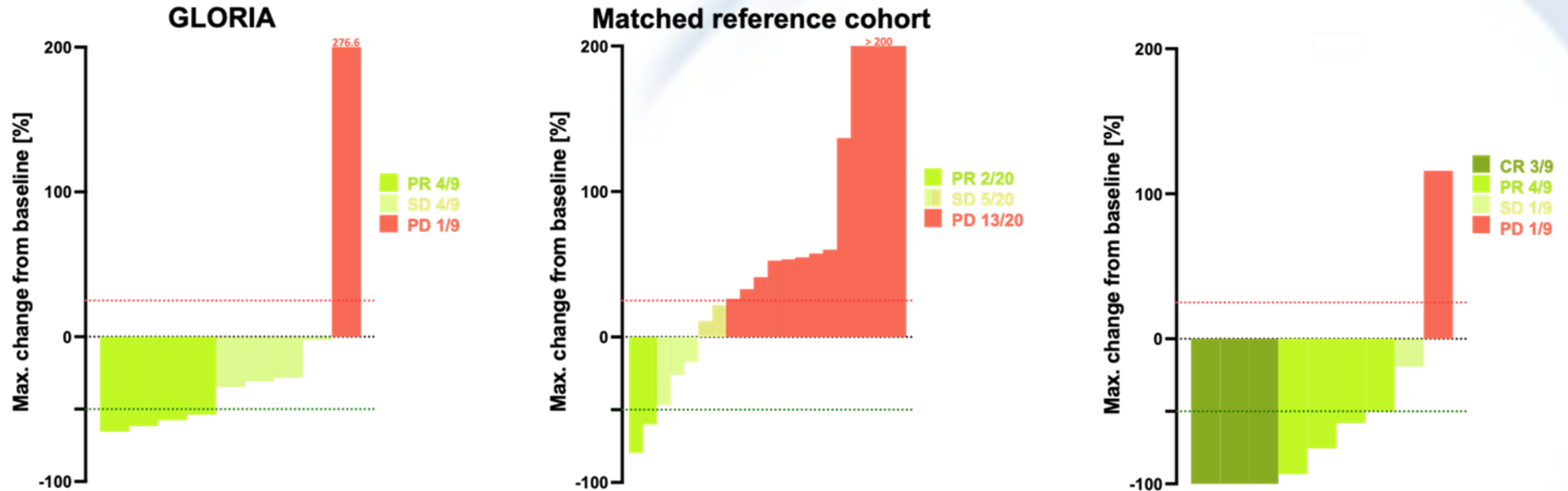
Multiplexed immunofluorescence (CODEX®)
(see Panel 6)

Pathology-confirmed early pseudoprogression (PsP) at W9 for C1-001 (lower panel)

LESION RESPONSE

Best response under NOX-A12 vs. SOC (SPD sum of target lesions)

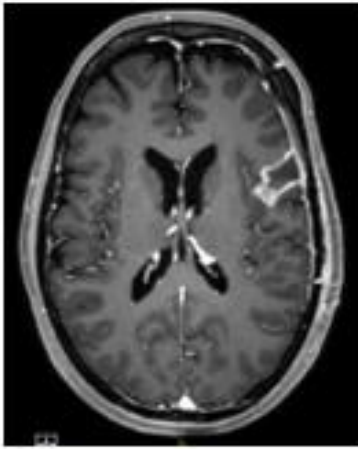
Best responding non-target lesion



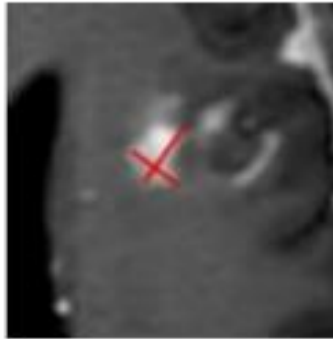
- Trial results were compared to a matched imaging reference cohort treated with standard of care (SOC)
- Of 10 patients, one had only target lesions (TLs) and another one had only non target lesions (NTLs)
- 9/10 patients showed response to NOX-A12 either in TL or NTL
- 8/9 patients with detectable TLs responded to NOX-A12, 4/9 reaching partial remission (PR; n = 2 at DL1 and n = 2 at DL3)
- 3/3 patients of DL1 and 4/4 of DL3 reached PR or CR of one or more NTLs
- In 3/9 cases (n = 2 at DL1; n = 1 at DL3), at least one NTL completely disappeared

C1-003

Baseline



NTL at BL



NOX-A12

RT

W9



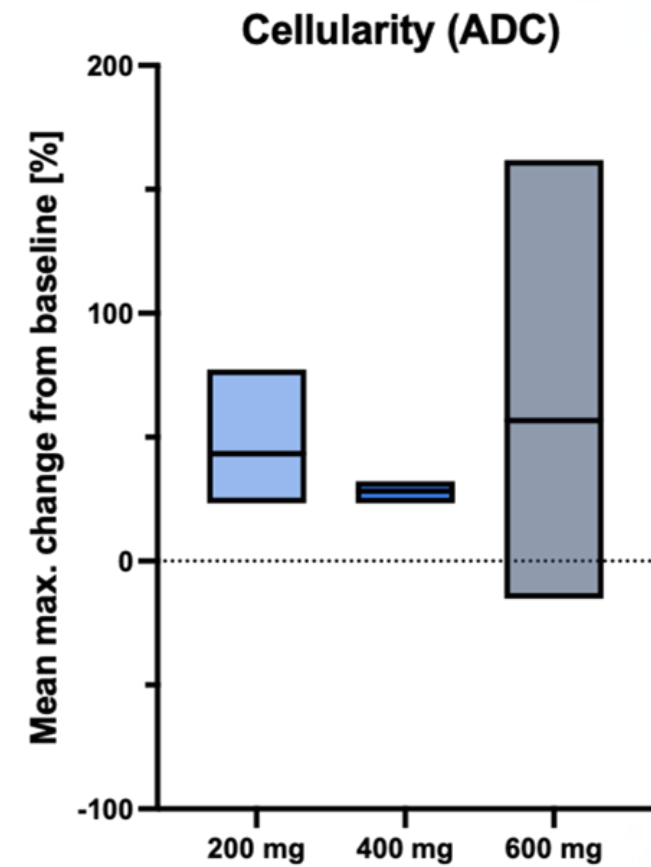
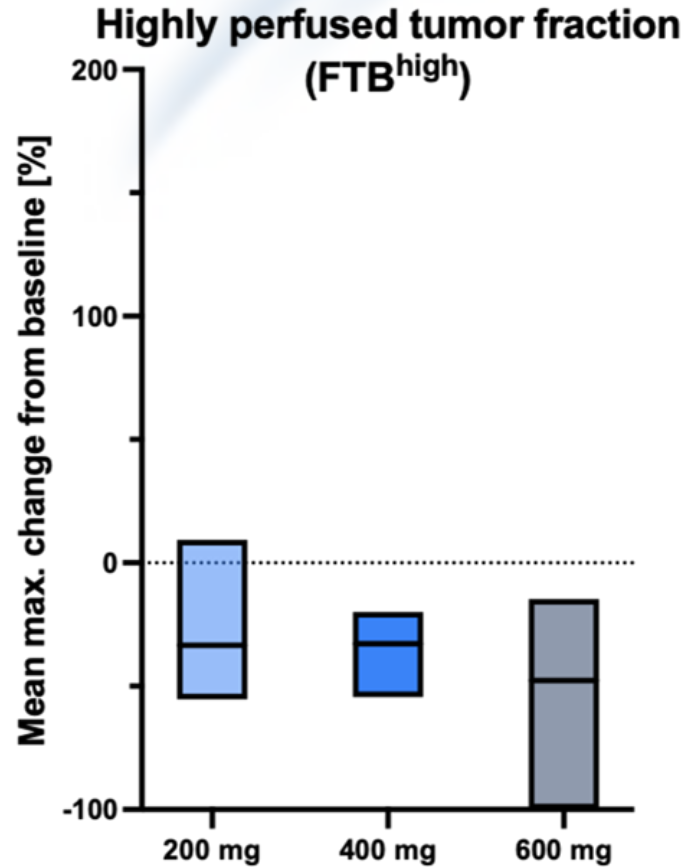
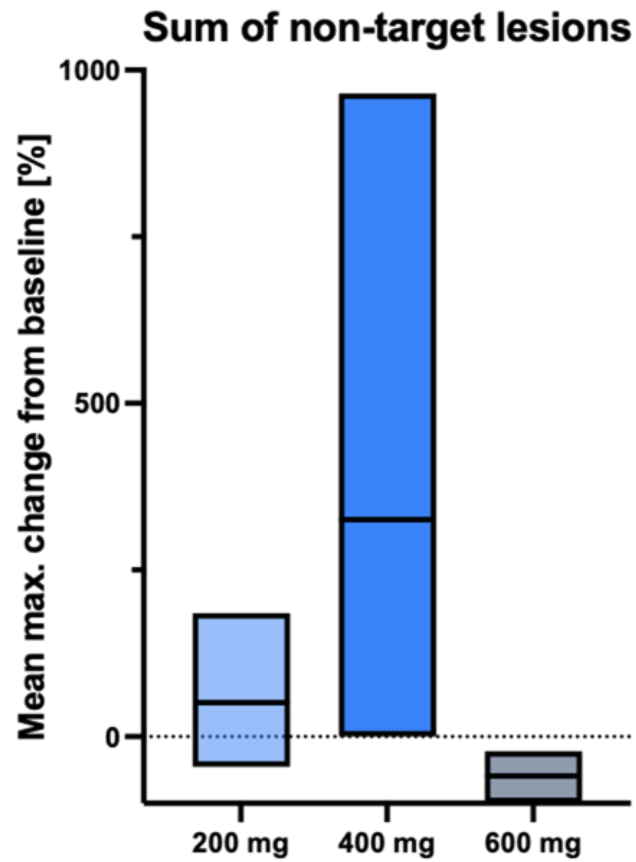
W18



W26



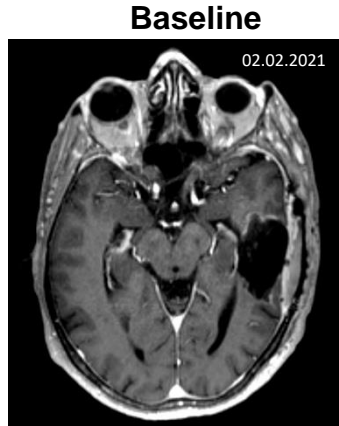
Disappeared



Under NOX-A12 radiographic responses of NTL were best at the highest DL, as was the increase in diffusion and the decrease in FTB^{high}

FOCUS: Value of rCBV under NOX-A12

C3-001



NOX-A12

RT



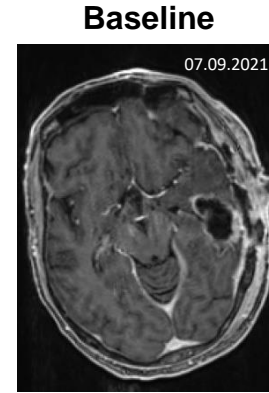
SD



SD

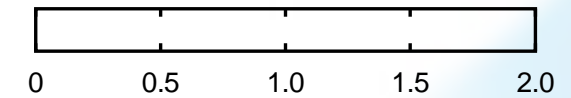
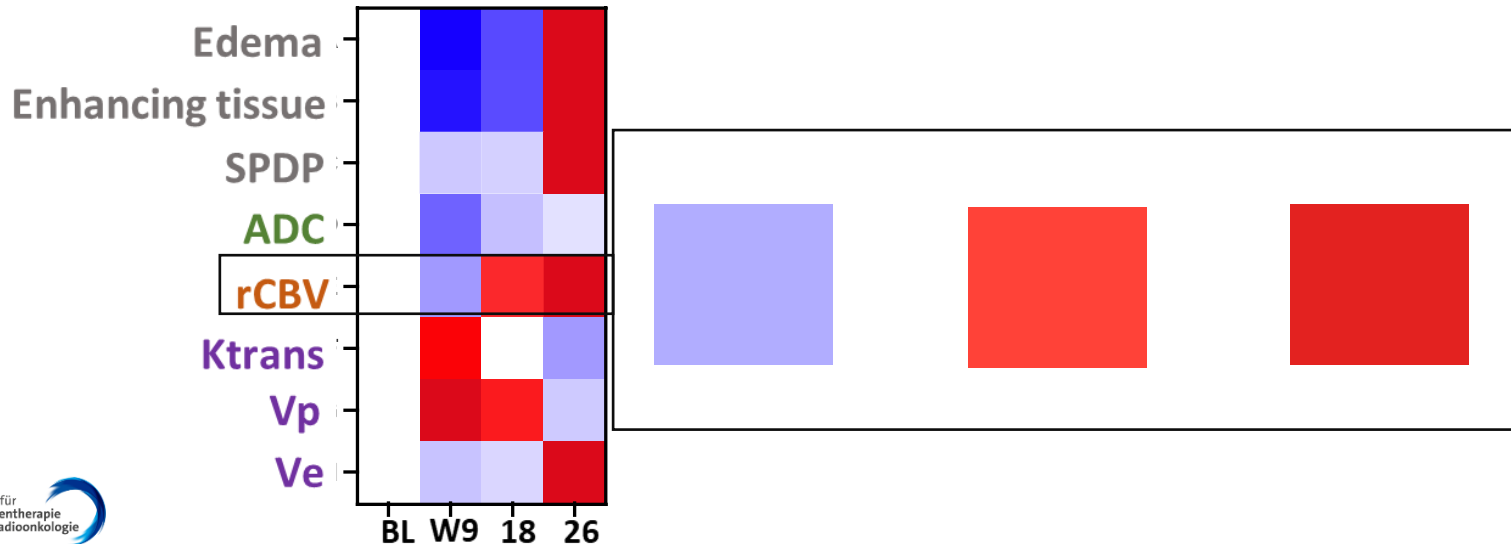


pPD



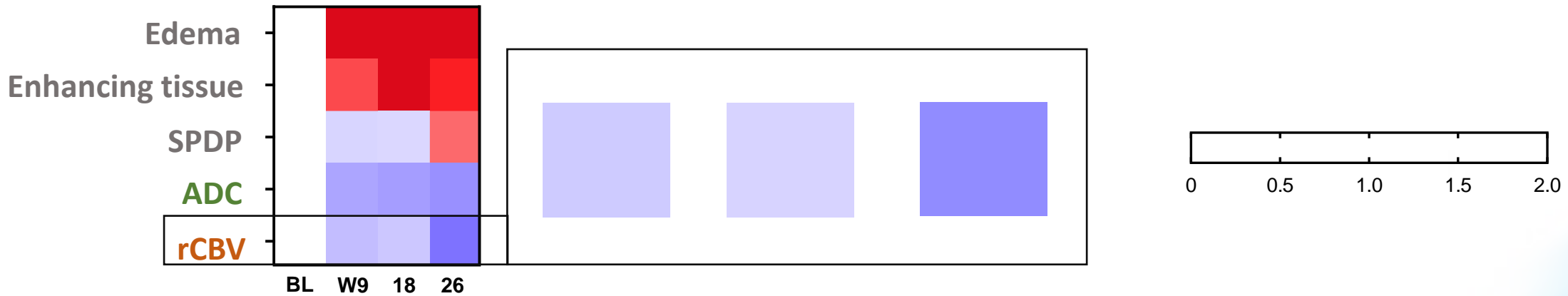
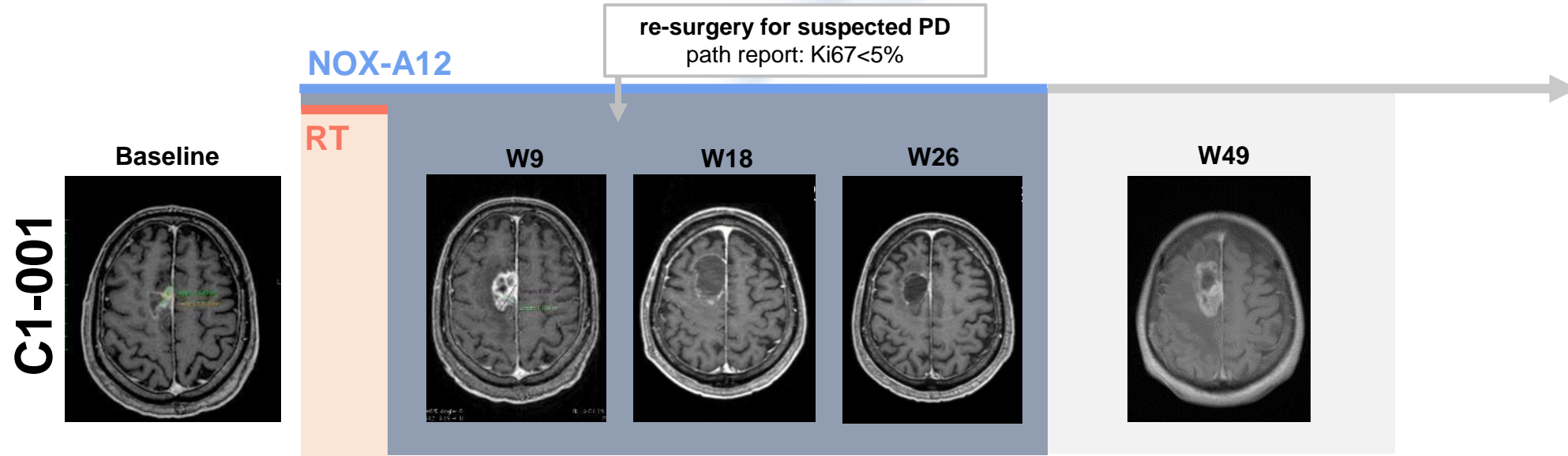
Baseline

Re-surgery
PD confirmed

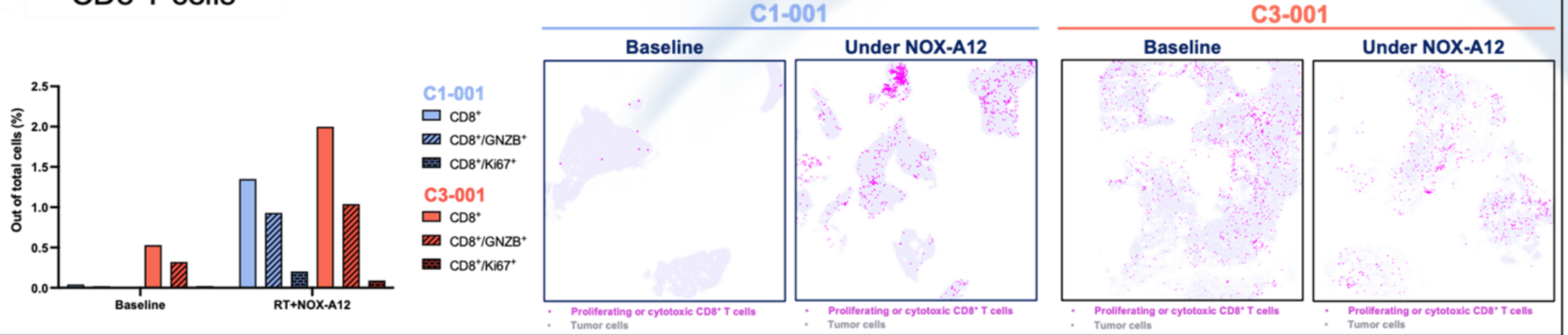


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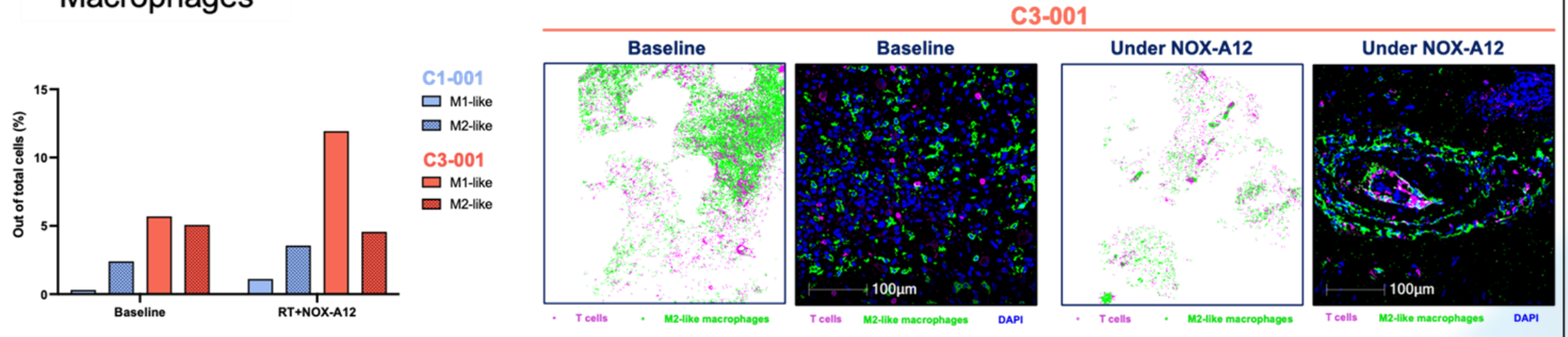
FOCUS: Value of rCBV under NOX-A12



CD8 T cells



Macrophages



- Matched pre-/post-surgery CODEX[®] reveals recruitment and cluster formation of proliferating cytotoxic T cells (upper panel)
- Matched pre-/post-surgery CODEX[®] of non-responding patient show T-cell encapsulation by M2-like macrophages (lower panel)

Conclusions:

- **Radiotherapy + NOX-A12** in chemotherapy-refractory GBM is safe
- No DLT
- Promising clinical efficacy
- T cell recruitment + clustering
- Expansion arms with bevacizumab or pembrolizumab initiated





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Thank you!

Contact Us:
noxxon@noxxon.com

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