Background

CFI-402411 is a potent inhibitor of HPK1 (Hematopoietic progenitor kinase 1), a protein serine/threonine kinase that negatively-regulates T-cell activation. Following T-cell receptor engagement, HPK1 phosphorylates SLP-76, to down-regulate signals required for T-cell activation and proliferation. CFI-402411 is expected to relieve HPK1-mediated inhibition of T-cell activation, facilitating an anti-tumor immune response.

Methods

In this ongoing phase 1 study, part A evaluates CFI-402411 daily dose in dose escalation cohort (3-3 design) and dose expansion part B evaluates CFI-402411 in combination with pembrolizumab in dose escalation (BOIN design) and dose expansion in pembrolizumab eligible tumors. Dose limitation toxicity (DLT) is any grade ≥3 toxicity in the first cycle of therapy (21d cycles). Starting dose was 80mg.

Results

As of 14 May 2022 (data cutoff), 25 and 9 patients (pts) enrolled to A and B respectively. Median age was 62 (30-79). Median cycles of treatment were 3 (range: 2-21). Majority of patients were male (A, 60% and B, 78%). Median prior regimens were 2 (range: A, 1-4; B, 1-3). 6pts (A, 24%) and 5pts (B, 56%) received prior anti-PD-1/anti-PD-L1 inhibitor. Diagnoses in ≥2pts for A: colorectal (6pts), pancreatic (5pts); for B: small cell lung cancer (2pts). 8 dose levels (80 to 800 mg) have been studied in A, 2 dose levels (60 and 80 mg) in B. TEAEs occurring in ≥40% of A pts: diarrhea (n=17, 68%), nausea (n=11, 44%), decreased appetite (n=10, 40%); and B: vomiting (n=4, 44%). 19pts (76%) in A and 6pts (67%) in B experienced CFI-402411 related AEs. Immune-related AEs were reported in 1pt (A; 4% [ALT and AST increase]) and 2pts (B; 22% [febrile illness, flu-like symptoms]). Grade ≥3 AEs and serious AEs occurred in 14pts (56%) and 10pts (40%) in A; and 3pts (33%) and 4pts (44%) in B. DLTs occurred in 2pts (A [800mg]; diarrhea, spinal cord compression) and 1pt (B [80mg+pembro]; flu-like symptoms). No novel toxicity signals were seen. Disease control rates were 24% in A (6/25) and 44% in B (4/9). One B patient (11%), squamous head and neck cancer (H&N) previously treated with pembrolizumab, has confirmed partial response (PR) and remains on treatment, 8 cycles. An additional H&N patient treated with monotherapy CFI-402411 achieved unconfirmed PR after data cut.

Conclusions

CFI-402411 is a well-tolerated, potent inhibitor of HPK1 with a manageable AE profile and initial evidence of activity. RP2D and additional safety and efficacy data will be reported at conference presentation.

Acknowledgements

Treadwell Therapeutics would like to thank both the patients and the research staff at enrolling centers who have helped to bring this novel therapy to the clinic.

Trial Registration

NCT04521413

REFERENCES


Ethics Approval

This study obtained ethics approvals at the following ethics/IRB’s:

Papadopoulos, KP; Advarra IRB ID: Pro00051609
Fu, S; University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center
Office of Human Subject Protection IRB ID 2020-0678
Hamid, O; Advarra IRB ID: Pro00051611
Spira, A; Advarra IRB ID: Pro00043629
Laurie, S; Ontario Cancer Research Ethics Board, CTO
Project ID 3320
Wang, J; Advarra IRB ID: Pro00051611
Ma, B; Joint Chinese University of Hong Kong-New Territories East Cluster Clinical Research Ethics Committee CREC Ref. No. .: 2020.367-T
Spreafico, A; Ontario Cancer Research Ethics Board, CTO
Project ID 3320
Sharma, M; Advarra IRB: ID Pro00051609
Chu, Q; Health Research Ethics Board of Alberta Ethics ID: HREBACC-20-0504_REN1
Hamid, O; WCG, IRB: IRB Tracking Number: 2020236
As evidenced by verified clinical database information all subjects gave informed consent before taking part in this clinical trial.