



BCMA-Targeted CART (HBI0101), a Safe and Efficacious Novel Modality of Treatment for Light Chain Amyloidosis (AL) Patients

Nathalie Asherie, PhD

Department of Bone Marrow Transplantation and Cancer Immunotherapy

ASGCT, Los Angeles, CA

- May 2023-



Disclosures

Dr Nathalie Asherie is employed by the Hadassah Medical Center.

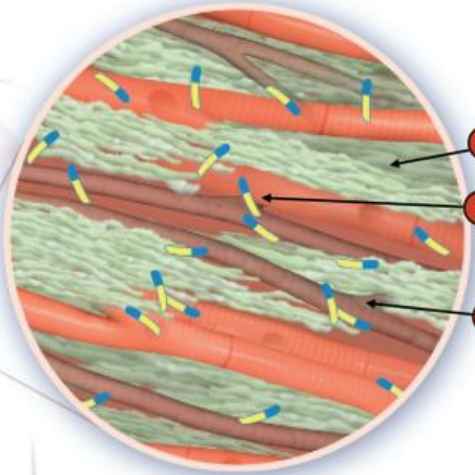
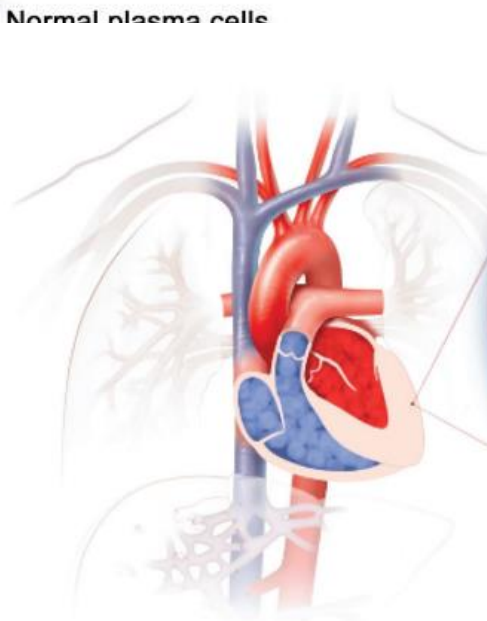
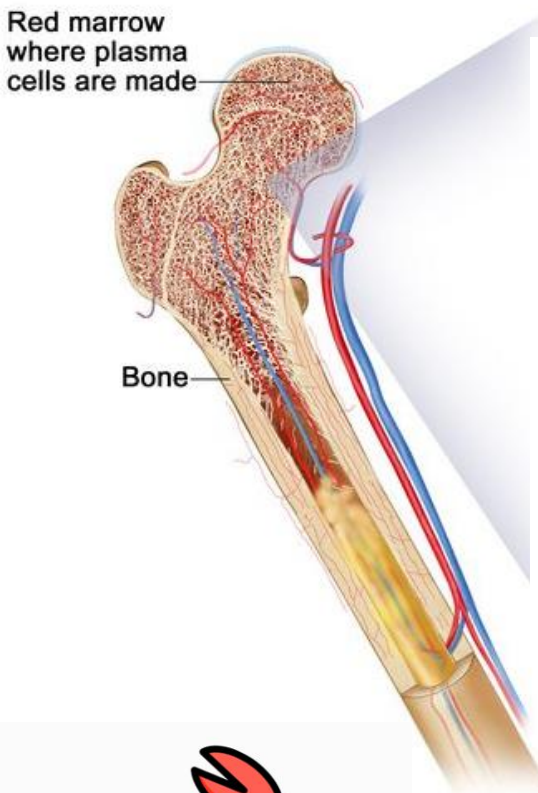
The CART technology is protected by a worldwide patent application.

Immix Biopharma (Nasdaq: IMMX) has licensed HBI0101 CART technology (NXC-201).



AL Amyloidosis - Introduction

Multiple Myeloma



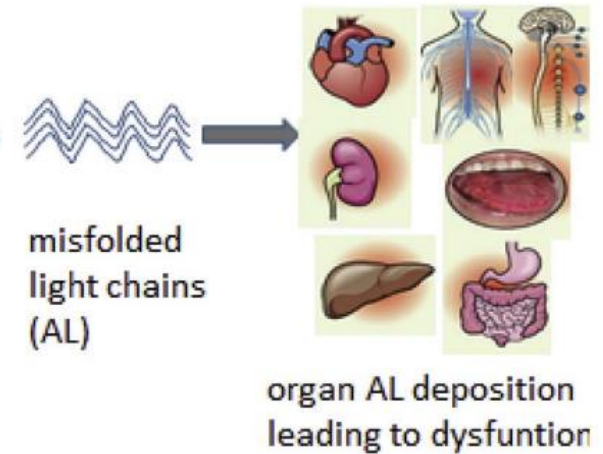
- 1 Amyloid fibril infiltration
- 2 Circulating free light chains
- 3 Cardiomyocyte apoptosis

MAYO CLINIC
multiple myeloma

© 2014 Terese Winslow LLC
U.S. Govt. has certain rights

- C**alcium
 - R**enal complications
 - A**nemia
 - B**one pain
- 

AL amyloidosis

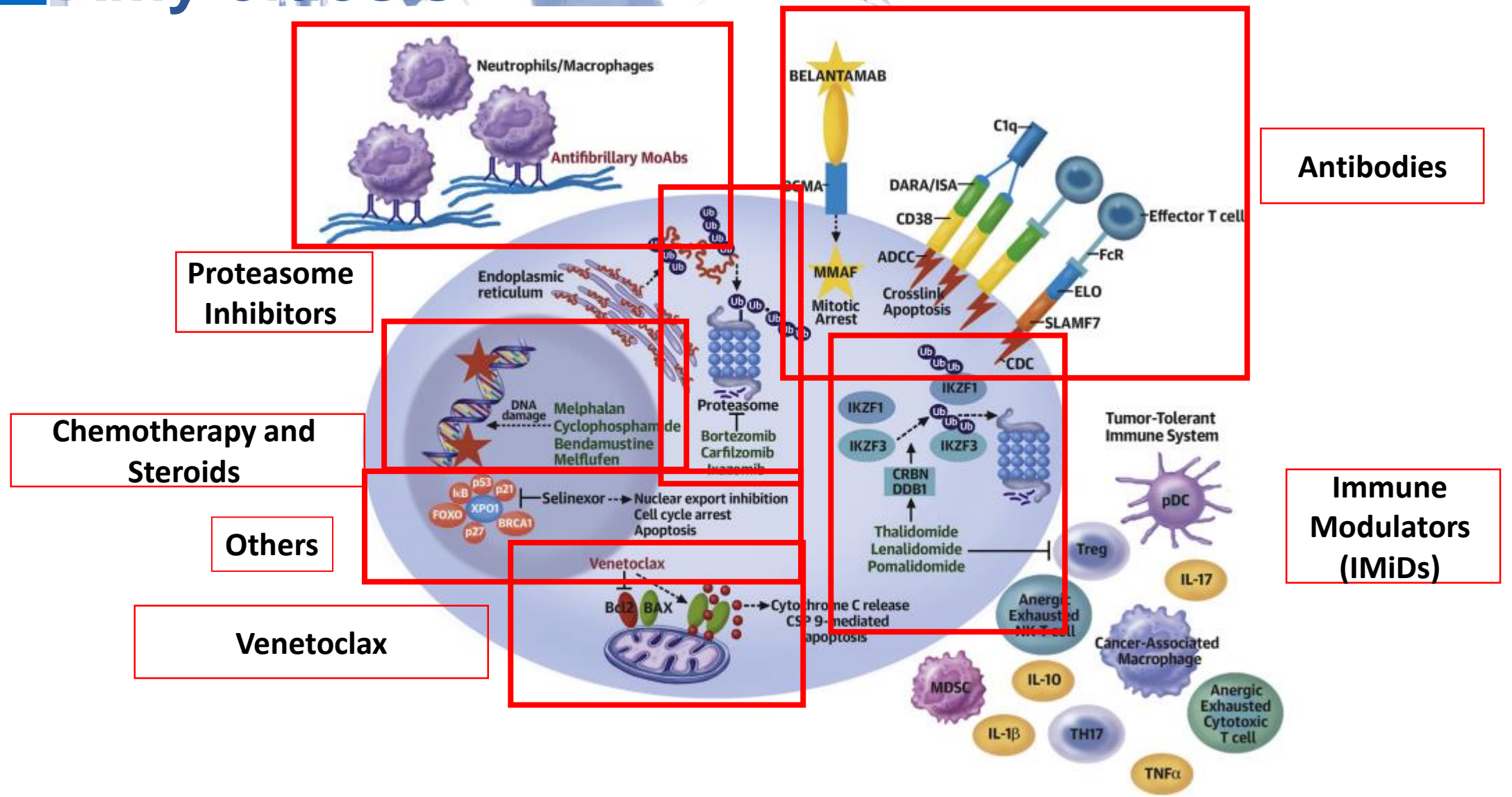


No effective treatments
Needs time for endogenous clearance
Chemotherapy adverse effects can worsen e.g. fluid retention, cardiotoxicity, neuropathy

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.conctc.2017.08.012>

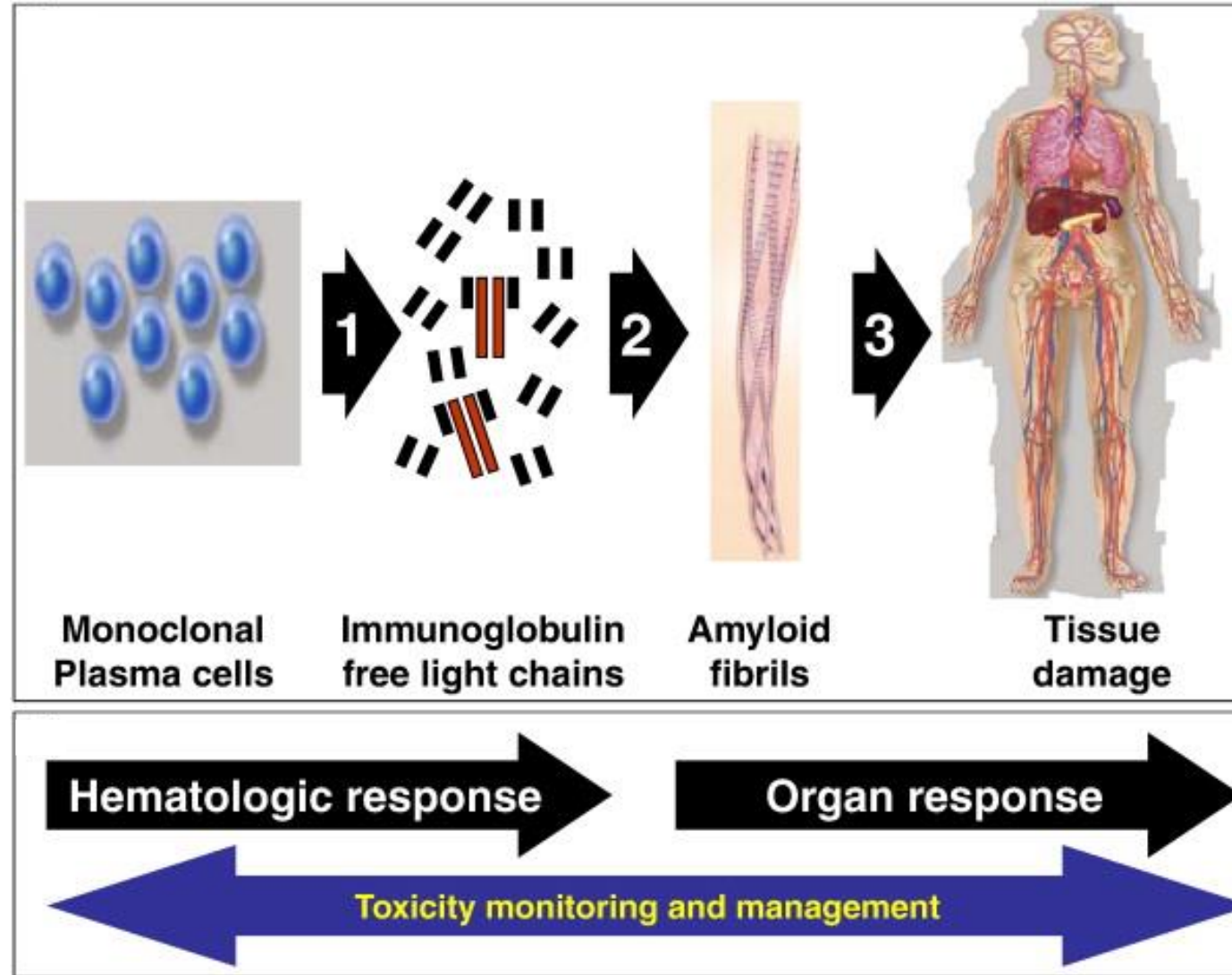


Therapeutic Strategies for the treatment of AL Amyloidosis



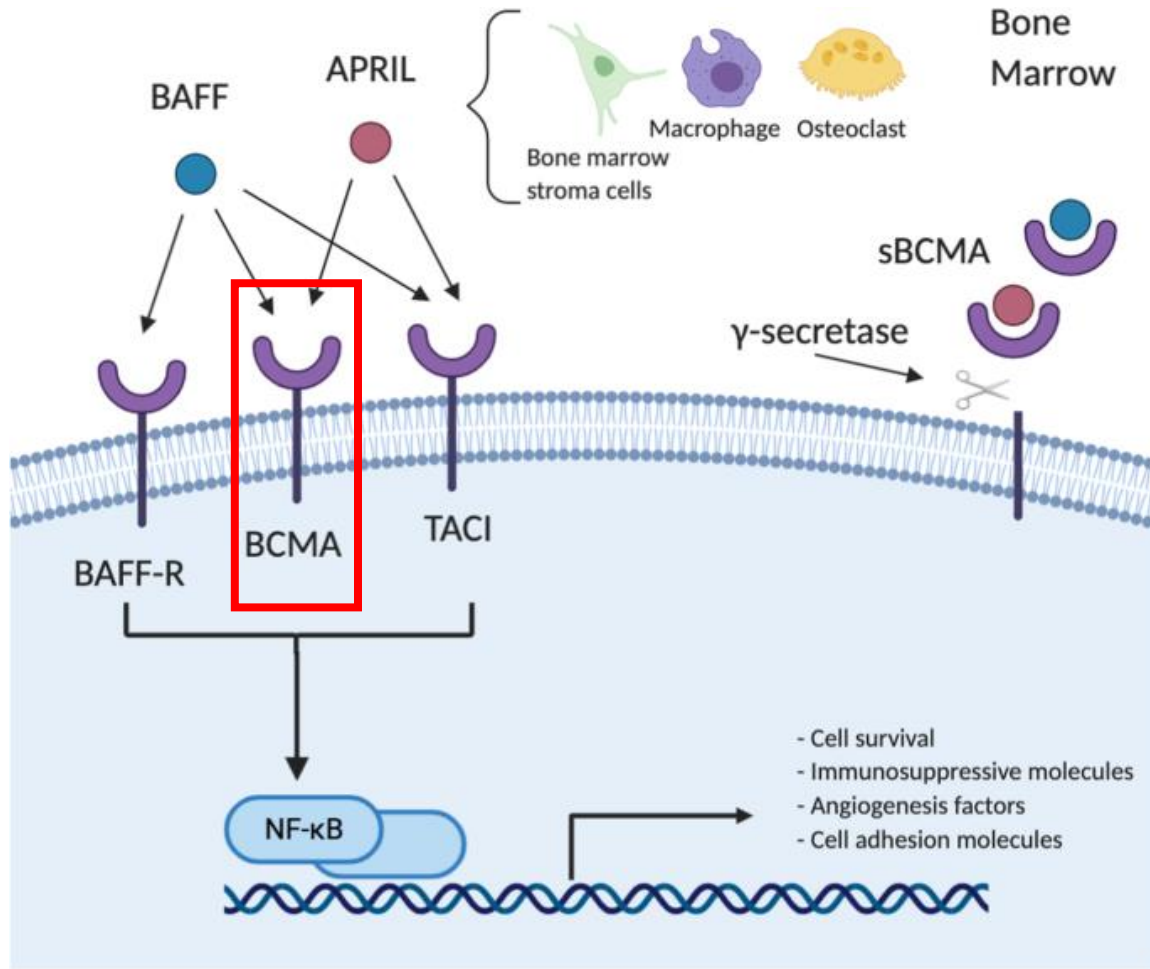


Organ response is the ultimate goal in the treatment of AL amyloidosis





Anti-BCMA CART therapy has proven safe and efficient for the treatment of multiple myeloma



[Journal of Hematology & Oncology.13:125. 2020.](#)

THE TWO FDA-APPROVED CAR T-CELL THERAPIES FOR TREATING MULTIPLE MYELOMA

CILTA-CEL
FDA approval: 2022

IDE-CEL
FDA approval: 2021

MULTIPLE MYELOMA

CELL DEATH

<https://www.aacr.org/blog/2023/03/22/from-bench-to bedside-new-frontiers-in-multiple-myeloma/>



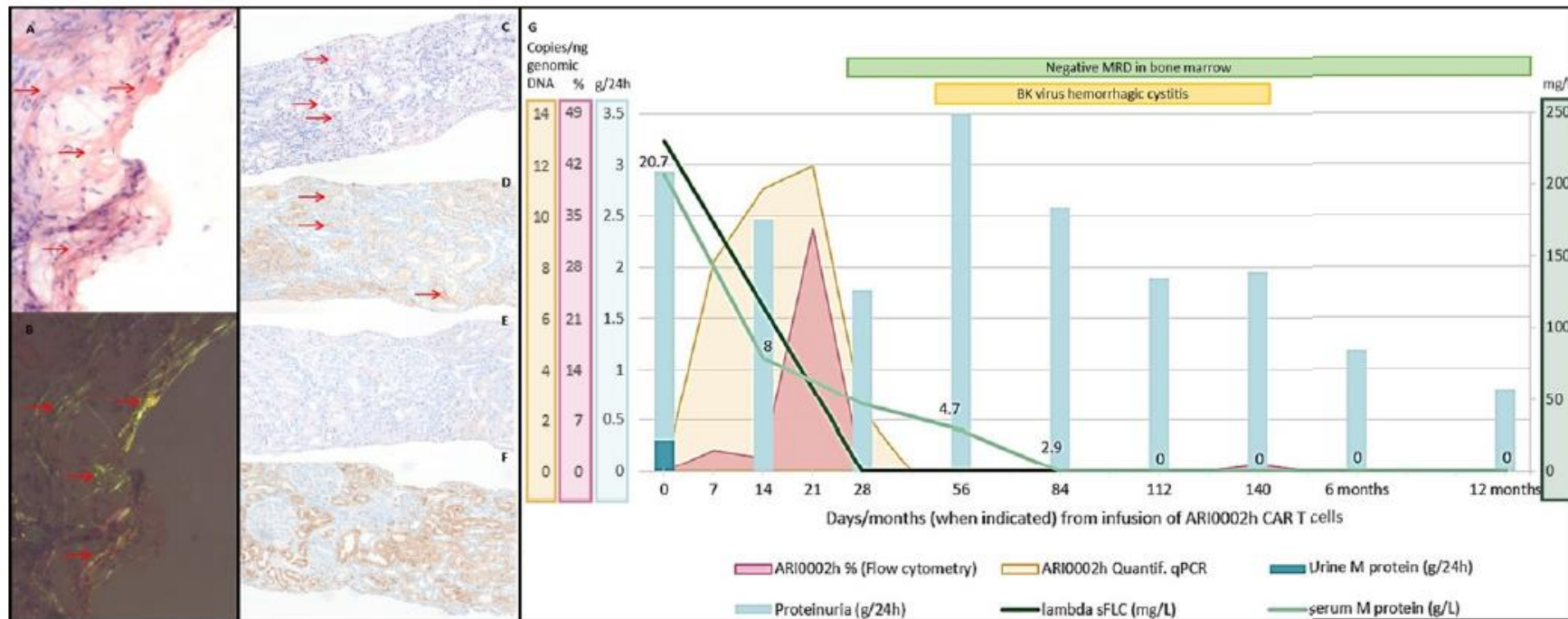
Limitations of CART therapy approach in AL patients

Open access

Case report

Journal for
Immunotherapy of Cancer

First report of CART treatment in AL amyloidosis and relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma





HBI0101, self-developed anti-BCMA CAR

NXC-201 (Formerly HBI0101) Multiple Myeloma

The safety and scientific validity of this study is the responsibility of the study sponsor and investigators. Listing a study does not mean it has been evaluated by **⚠** the U.S. Federal Government. [Know the risks and potential benefits](#) of clinical studies and talk to your health care provider before participating. Read our [disclaimer](#) for details.

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT04720313

[Recruitment Status](#) ⓘ : Recruiting

[First Posted](#) ⓘ : January 22, 2021

[Last Update Posted](#) ⓘ : March 27, 2023

See [Contacts and Locations](#)

[View this study on Beta.ClinicalTrials.gov](#)



HBI0101 preclinical and clinical evaluation



HBI0101 CAR



Open access journal of the Ferrata-Storti Foundation, a non-profit organization

Preclinical evaluation and structural optimization of anti-BCMA CAR to target multiple myeloma

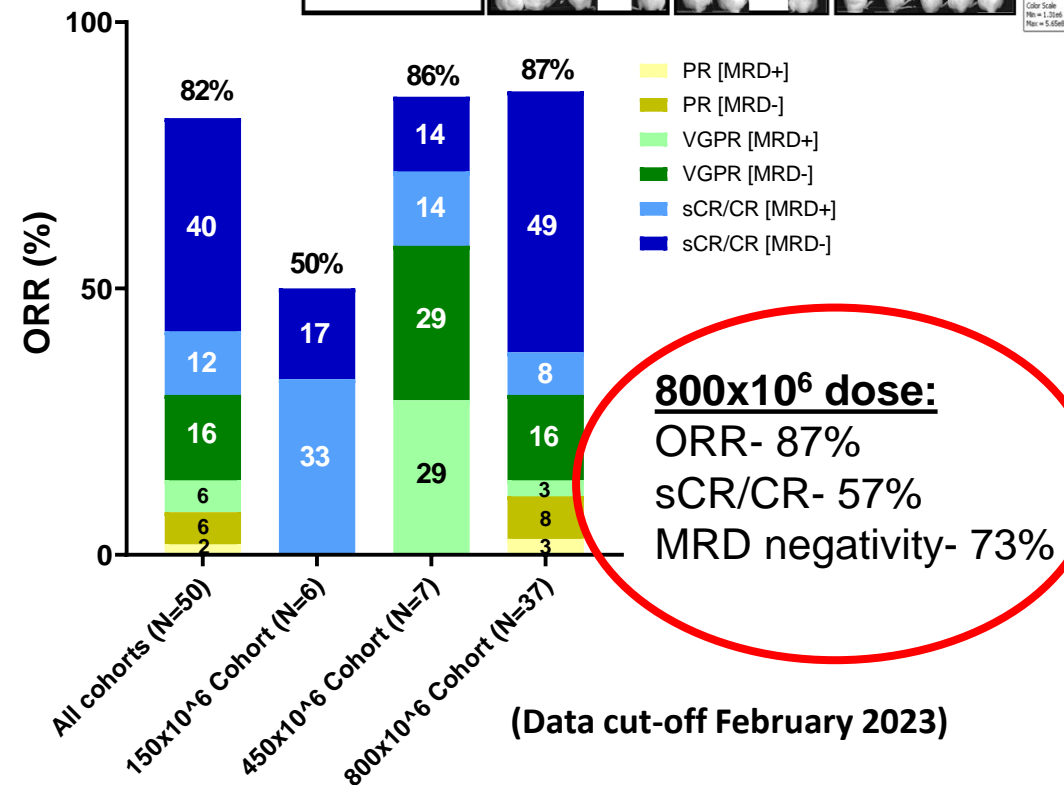
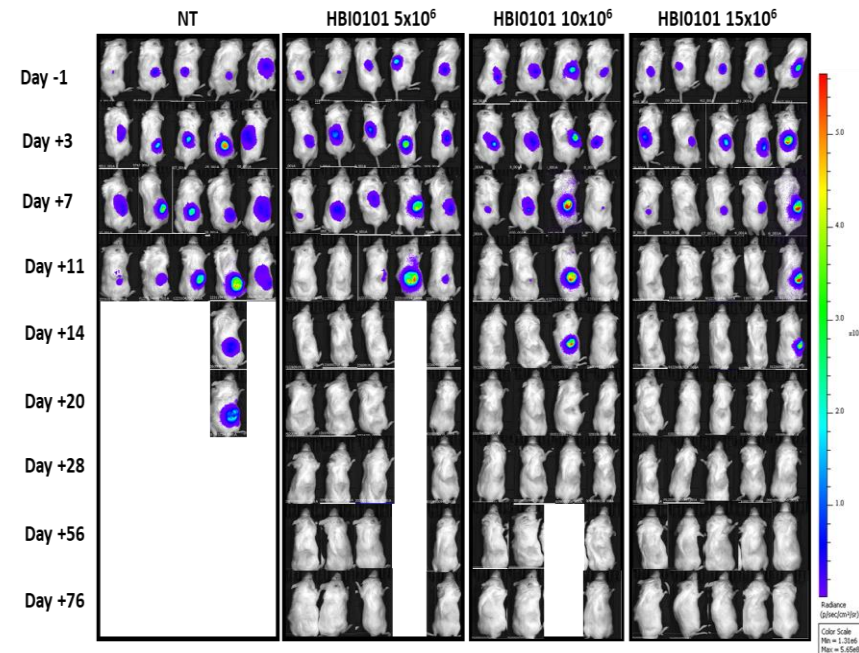
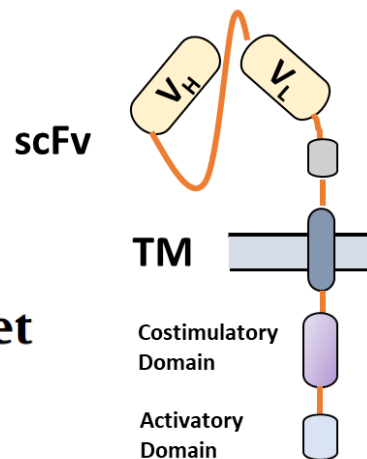
Ortal Harush, Nathalie Asherie, Shlomit Kfir-Erenfeld, Galit Adler, Tilda Barliya, Miri Assayag, Moshe E. Gatt, Polina Stepensky, Cyrille J. Cohen

Vol. 107 No. 10 (2022): October, 2022 <https://doi.org/10.3324/haematol.2021.280169>

Development and manufacturing of novel locally produced anti-BCMA CART cells for the treatment of relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma: phase I clinical results

Nathalie Asherie, Shlomit Kfir-Erenfeld, Batia Avni, Miri Assayag, Tatyana Dubnikov, Nomi Zalcman, Eyal Lebel, Eran Zimran, Adir Shaulov, Marjorie Pick, Yael Cohen, Irit Avivi, Cyrille Cohen, Moshe E. Gatt, Sigal Grisariu, Polina Stepensky

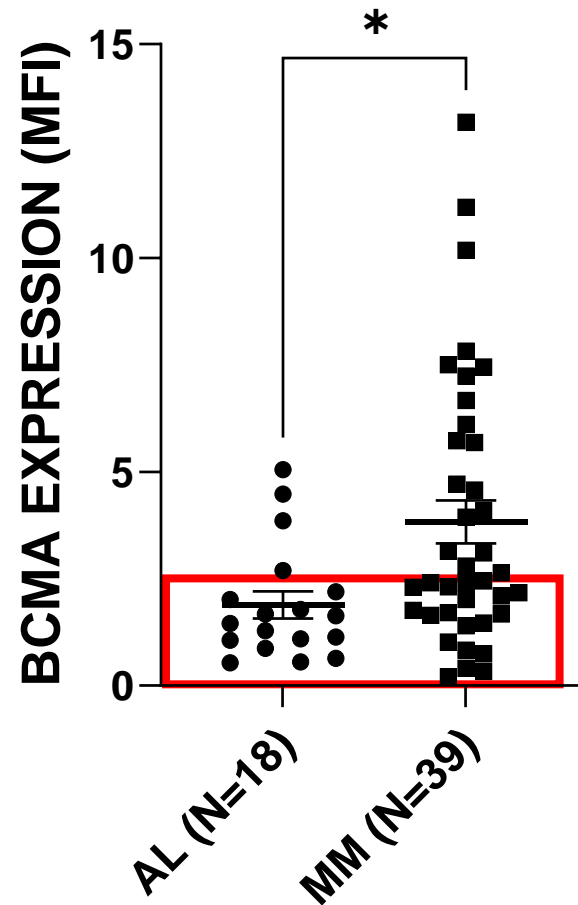
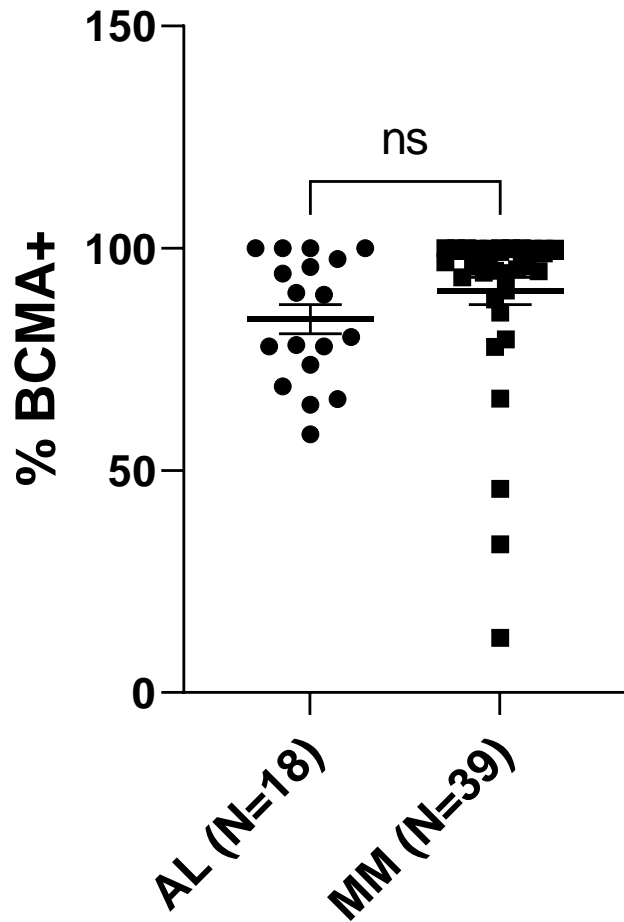
Haematologica Early view Oct 6, 2022 <https://doi.org/10.3324/haematol.2022.281628>



(Data cut-off February 2023)



BCMA targeting in the context of AL amyloidosis





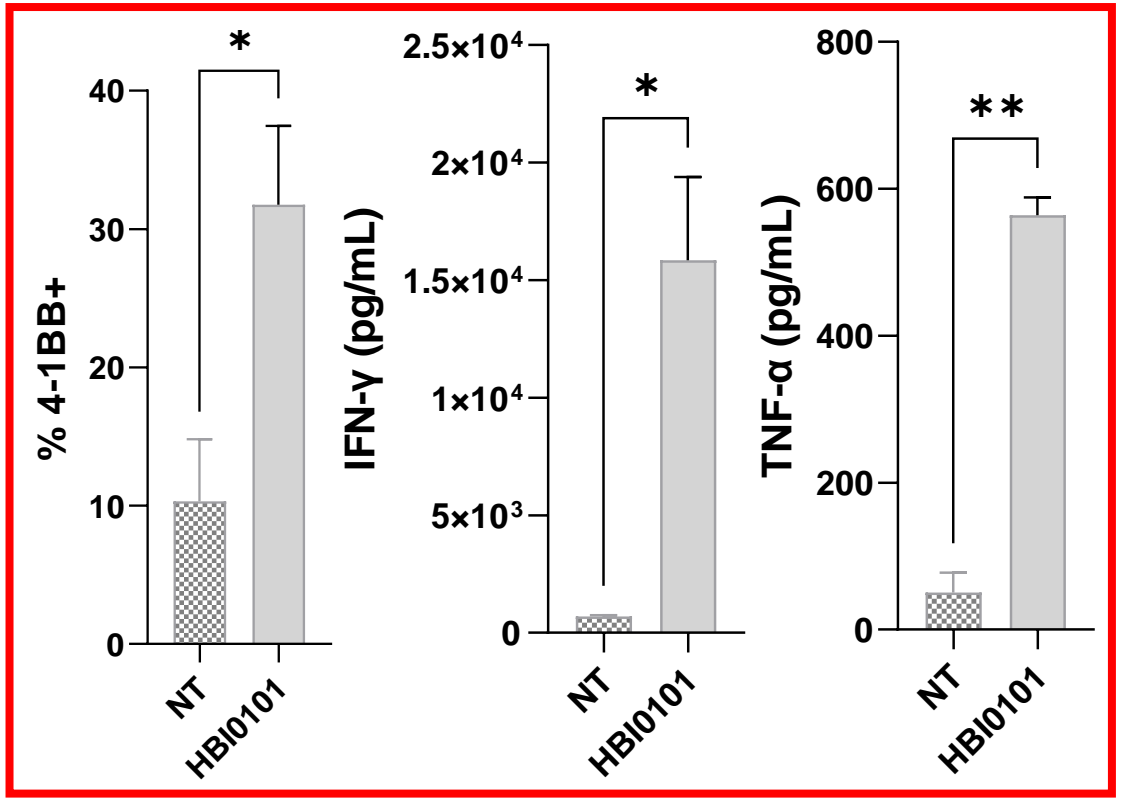
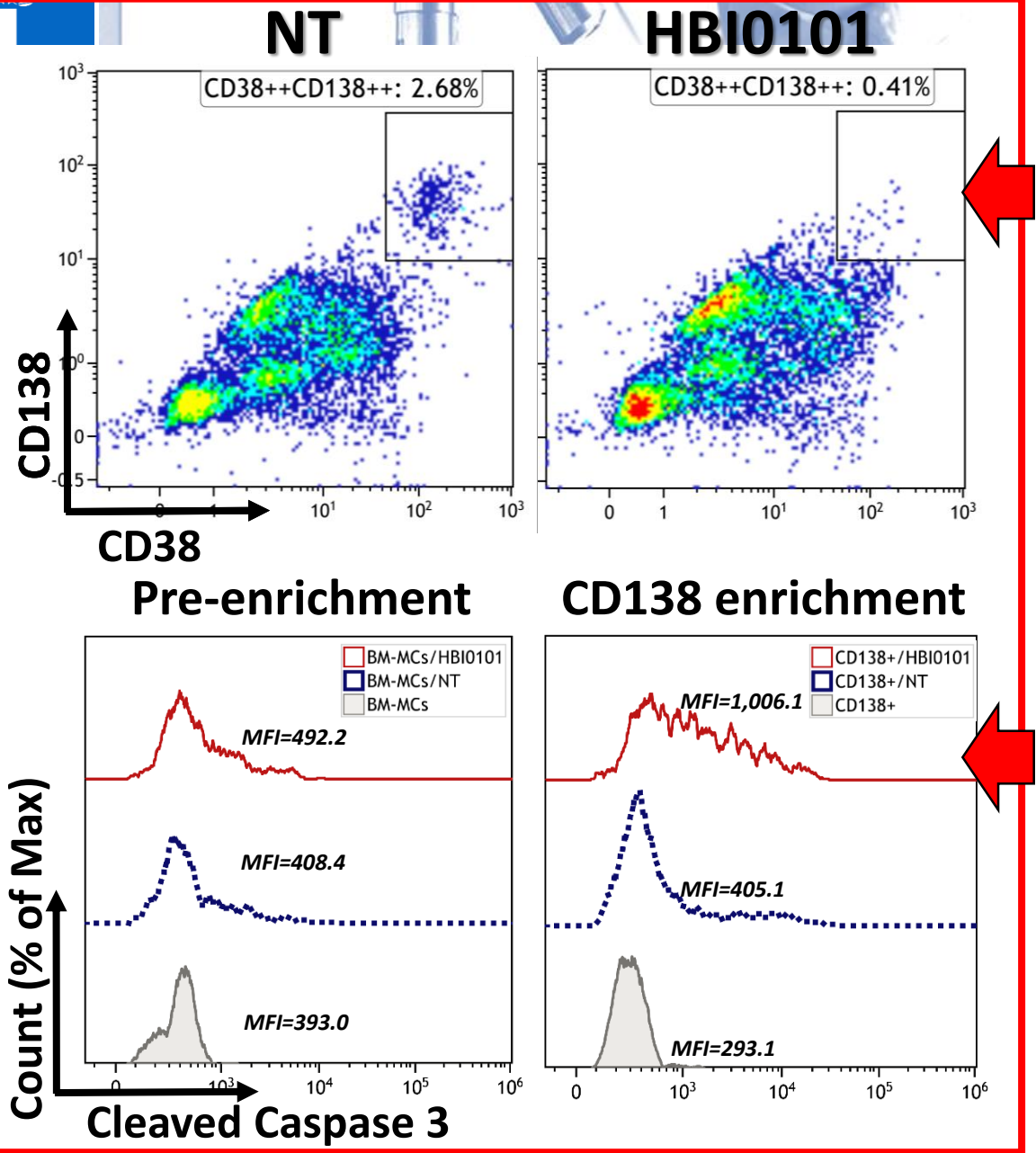
Anti-amyloidosis function of HBI0101

CLINICAL CANCER RESEARCH | TRANSLATIONAL CANCER MECHANISMS AND THERAPY



Feasibility of a Novel Academic BCMA-CART (HBI0101) for the Treatment of Relapsed and Refractory AL Amyloidosis

Shlomit Kfir-Erenfeld¹, Nathalie Asherie¹, Sigal Grisariu¹, Batia Avni¹, Eran Zimran^{1,2}, Miri Assayag¹, Tatyana Dubnikov Sharon¹, Marjorie Pick², Eyal Lebel², Adir Shaulov², Yael C. Cohen³, Irit Avivi³, Cyrille J. Cohen⁴, Polina Stepensky¹, and Moshe E. Gatt²



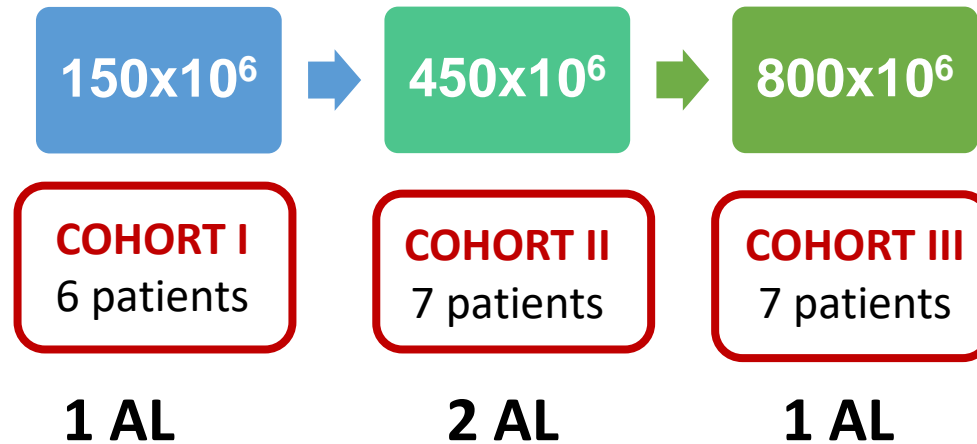


Clinical Study of HBI0101 in myeloma AND AL amyloidosis patients

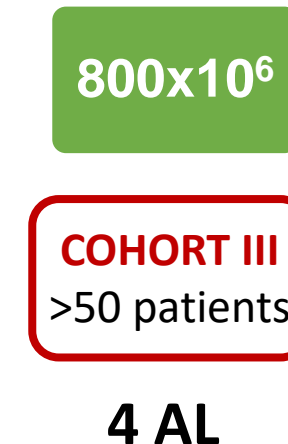
- A Phase Ia/Ib Dose Escalation and Safety Study of HBI0101 BCMA.CART in Relapsed Refractory Multiple Myeloma and AL amyloidosis Patients ([NCT04720313](https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/study/NCT04720313)).
- The Phase Ia was designed as a dose-escalation 3+3 protocol (20 patients).
- The Phase Ib/II is ongoing at 800 X10⁶ CAR+ cell dose.

Phase Ia

3+3 Dose Escalation Design:



Phase Ib/II



* 2 AL patients treated on a compassionate basis



Patients' baseline characteristics



	Pt 1*	Pt 2	Pt 3	Pt 4**	Pt 5*	Pt 6	Pt 7**	Pt 8*
Involved FLC (mg/L)	155	183	87	560	71	113	198	410
dFLC (mg/L)	143	177	50	550	51	103	196	408
Organ involvement	Cardiac, Renal, Autonomic	Cardiac, Renal, Hepatic	Renal, GI	Cardiac, Hepatic, Lung, Soft tissue, Autonomic	Cardiac, Soft tissue, PNS	Cardiac, Renal, Liver	Cardiac, Soft tissue	Cardiac, Renal, Soft tissue
NYHA stage	3	4	1	3	2	4	4	2
ProBNP (pg/ml)	7500	2008	119	2773	731	28000	6600	220
MAYO stage	3a	3a	1	3a	2	3B	2	1
ECOG PS	0	2	0	0	1	2	4	0
MAYO stage	3a	3a	1	3a	2	3B	2	1
ECOG PS	0	2	0	0	1	2	4	0

*Concomitant MM
 ** Compassionate



Patients' baseline characteristics

	Pt 1*	Pt 2	Pt 3	Pt 4**	Pt 5 *	Pt 6	Pt 7**	Pt 8*
Prior lines of therapy	8	6	6	10 and MDS	3	4	4	7
Best response/ which line	VGPR/ 3 rd	VGPR/ 2 nd	CR/ 1 st	CR/ 1 st + 4 th	VGPR/ 2 nd	VGPR/ 2 nd	VGPR/ 3 rd	VGPR/ 1 st + 2 nd
Previous ASCT	Yes	Yes	No	Yes (as salvage)	No	No	No	Yes
Triple-drug refractory	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Penta-drug refractory	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Belantamab refractory	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Last line refractory	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Years since diagnosis	10.5	4	15	4.5	2	3.5	0.8	11



Safety Results

	Pt 1	Pt 2	Pt 3	Pt 4	Pt 5	Pt 6	Pt 7	Pt 8
CAR+ cells infused (x10⁶)	150	450	800	450	800	800	800	800
Hematologic AEs (grades)								
Neutropenia	1	3	3	4	3	0	2	4
Anemia	0	1	2	3	1	0	0	0
Thrombocytopenia	0	2	1	4*	1	0	0	0
Duration of Hematologic ΔF** (days)	4	3	5	Ongoing >31	2	0	2	6
AL Organ deterioration	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
CHF exacerbation	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes (prior to CART)	No	No
Acute renal failure	No	No	No	No	No	Yes (prior to CART)	No	No
Hepatic dysfunction	No	Yes. Grade 3	No	No	No	No	No	No



HBI0101 induces fast, deep and durable responses

	Pt 1	Pt 2	Pt 3	Pt 4	Pt 5	Pt 6	Pt 7	Pt 8
CAR+ cells infused (x10 ⁶)	150	450	800	450	800	800	800	800
Best hematologic response	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	VGPR	PR	VGPR
iFLC at best response (mg/L)	0.6	0.9	1	7	0.4	0	56	36
dFLC at best response (mg/L)	0	0	0	1.4	0.2	20	50	30
MRD (10 ⁻⁵) negativity at Day 30	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	N/A	No
Day 180	Yes	Yes	Yes					
Time to best confirmed response (days)	27	57	17	17	30	25	34	45
Follow up (months)	10.5	14	17	7	9	3	5	3
DOR (months)	9.5	12	16.5	3	8	3	4	2.5

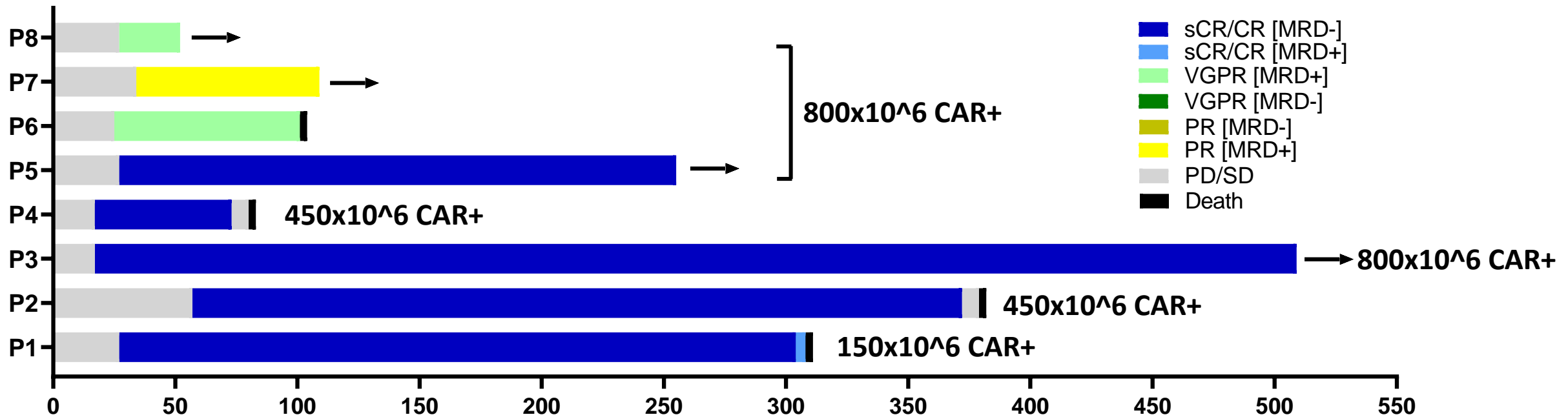


HBI0101 induces organ responses

	Pt 1	Pt 2	Pt 3	Pt 4	Pt 5	Pt 6	Pt 7	Pt 8
CAR+ cells infused (x10 ⁶)	150	450	800	450	800	800	800	800
Best hematologic response	CR	CR	CR	CR	CR	VGPR	PR	VGPR
Organ response	Yes	Yes	Yes complete	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Delta proBNP response (% reduction) (pg/ml)	-4800 (-64%)	-1295 (-64%)	NA	-1872 (-68%)	0	-4700 (-20%)	-3800 (-57%)	NA
Albuminuria (g/d)	NA	NA	-3 (-100%)	NA	NA	0	NA	NA
NYHA change	III to II	IV to II	NA	III to II	II	IV to III	IV to III	NA
Additional organ responses	NA	Hepatic: 280 to 150	NA	NA	NA	No	NA	NA
Alk Phos (u/l)								
Survival (mth)/	10.5	14	17	7	9	3.5	5	3
Cause of death	Covid	Disease		Disease		Disease		

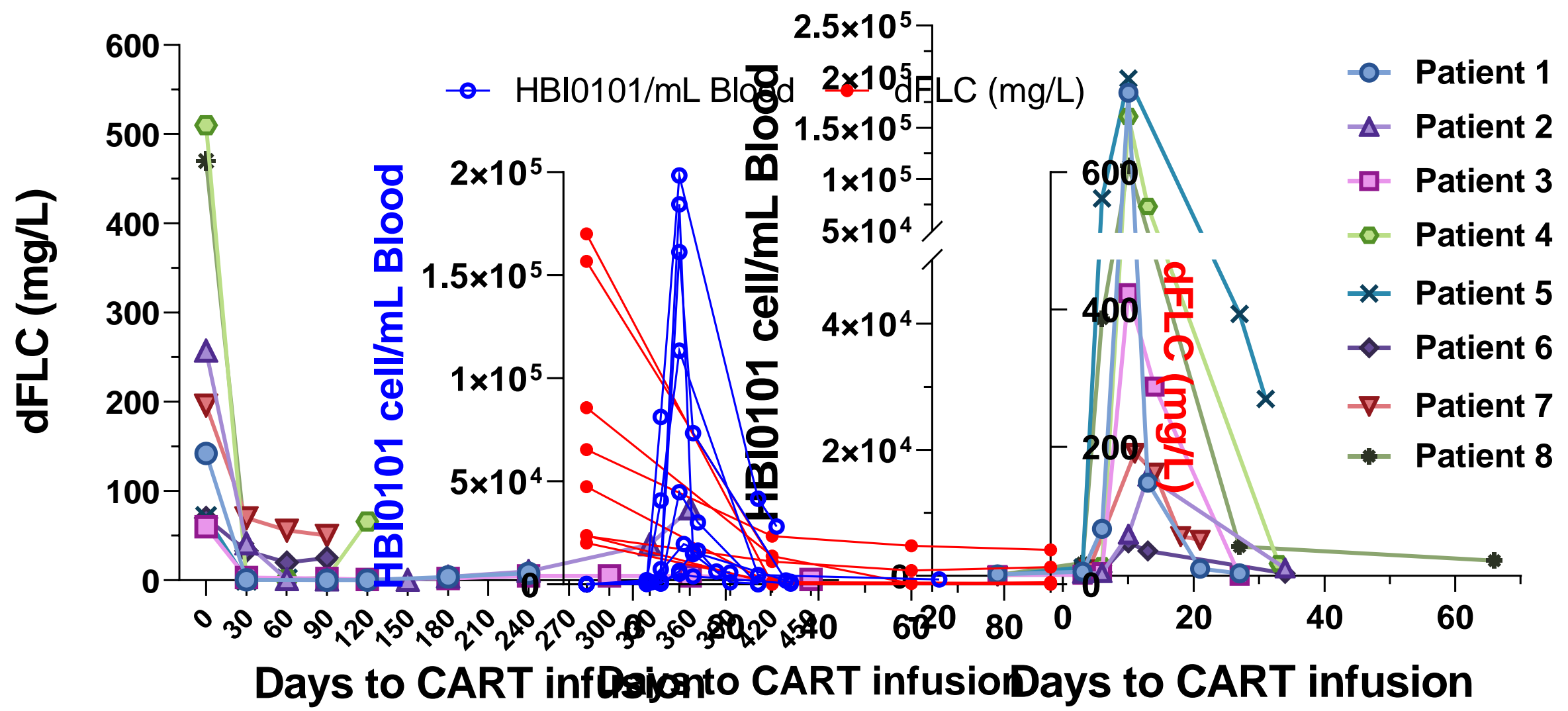


Patients' responses over time





Efficacy Results: Pharmacokinetics



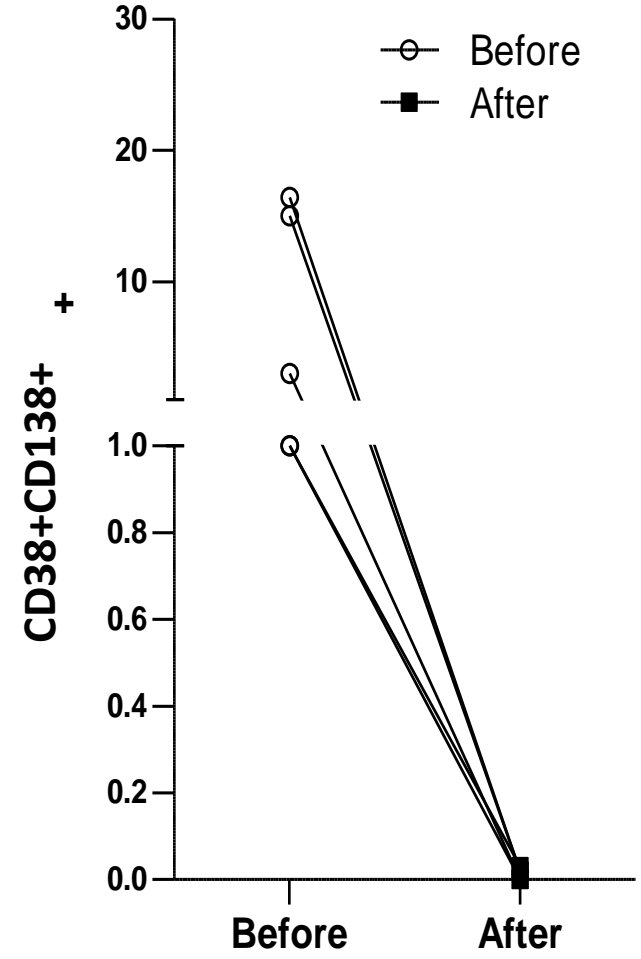
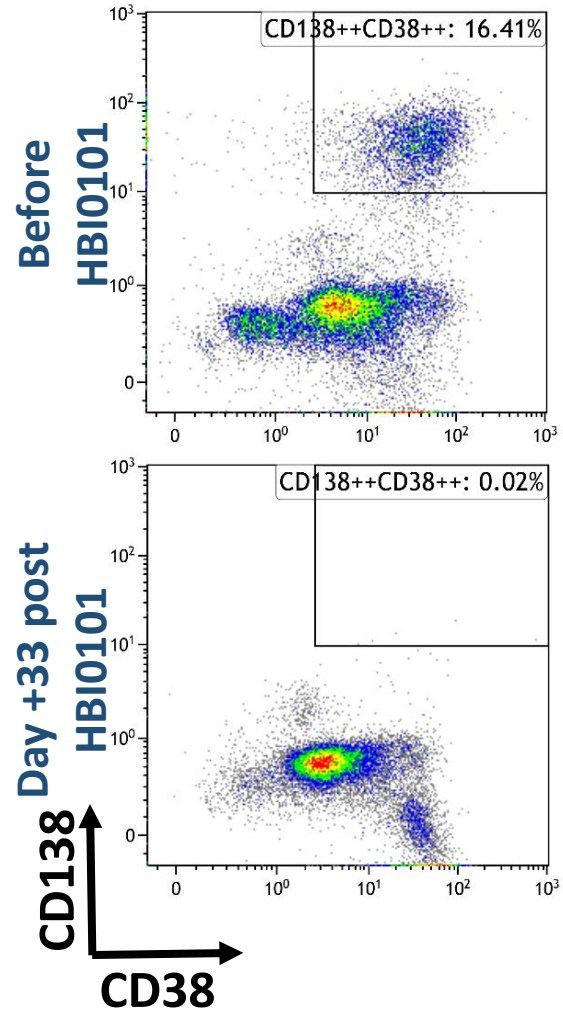
*dFLC (=involved FLC-uninvolved FLC)



Efficacy Results

Bone Marrow plasma cells elimination

Patient 4



FDG-PET avidity

Patient 1



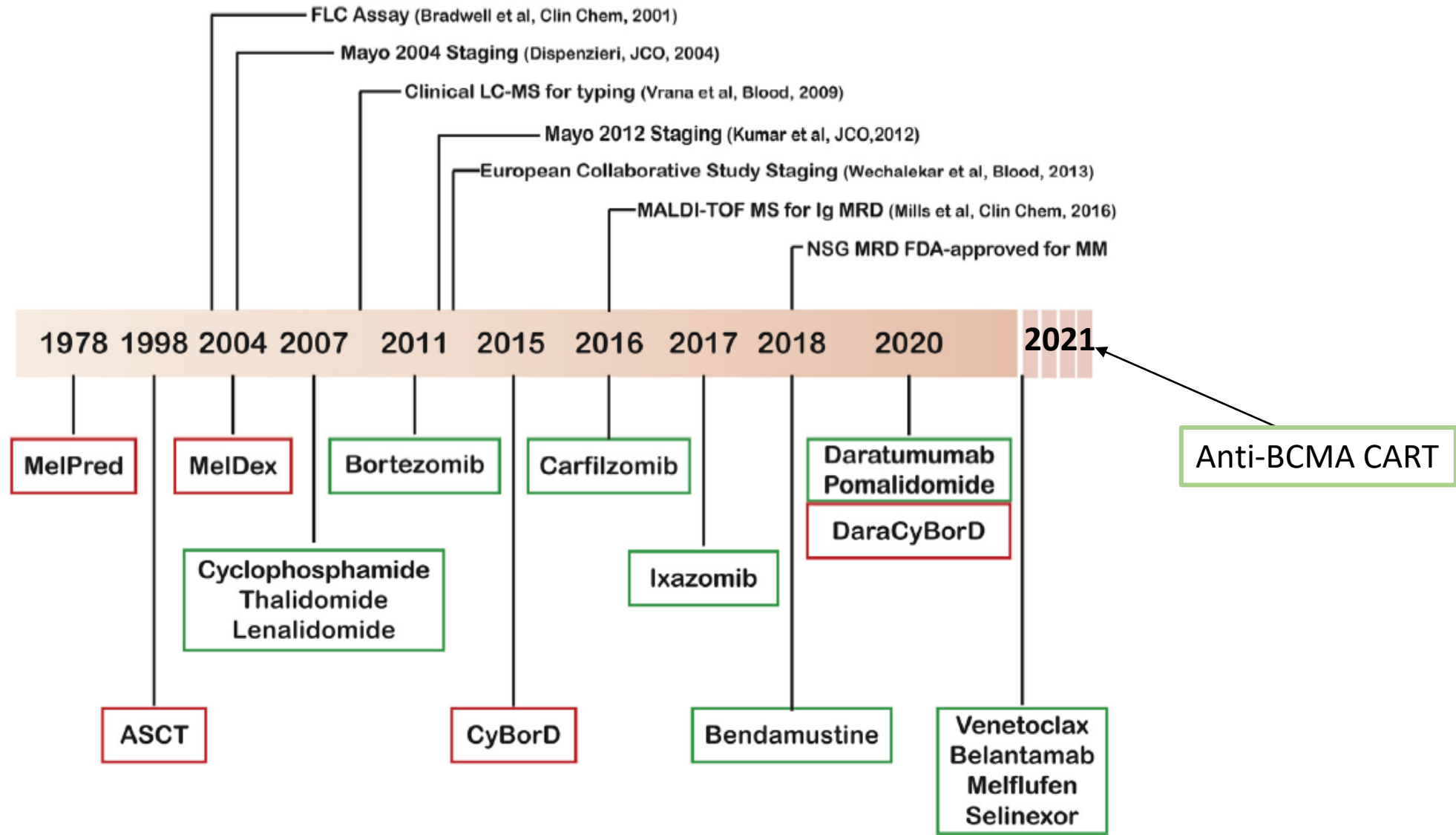


Anti-BCMA CART is a clinically tested novel modality of treatment for relapsed and refractory AL patients

- BCMA expression on AL amyloidosis plasma cell is sufficient for *in-vitro* and clinical targeting by CART.
- Largest cohort of AL amyloidosis patients (8 pts) treated with BCMA CART therapy described so far in the literature.
- The 8 patients described were able to endure CART therapy with relative **safety**.
- Rapid organ response is achieved owing to the fast reduction of free light chain toxicity.
- HBI0101 therapy provides a first proof-of-concept that BCMA CART therapy is safe enough and highly efficacious for the treatment of advanced, RR AL amyloidosis patients.



Evolution of Treatment in AL Amyloidosis



Adapted from Bianchi, G. et al. *JACC: CardioOncology*. 2021.



Expanding access to HBI0101 therapy





Acknowledgements

Prof. Polina Stepensky, MD



Hadassah Hebrew University Medical Center Directors and Management board

R&D lab:

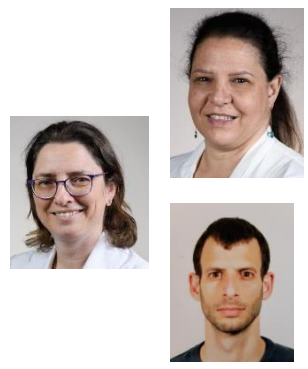
- Shlomit Kfir-Erenfeld, PhD
- Miri Assayag, PhD
- Taly Sharon, PhD
- Nomi Bessig, PhD
- Veronica Zelmanovich, PhD



Prof. Moshe Gatt, MD

Clinicians:

- Prof. Dina Ben-Yehuda, MD
- Sigal Grisariu, MD
- Batia Avni, MD
- Eyal Lebel, MD
- Eran Zimran, MD
- Adir Shaulov, MD
- Slomo Elias, MD



Cell manufacturing lab:

- Anna Dainov
- Gili Gruzman, MSc
- Nassreen Hussein
- Rivka Alexander Shani, MSc
- Alaa Sheaddeh, MSc
- Aseel Ashtai
- Shlomit Her, MSc
- Avigail Avraham



Collaborators:

- Prof. Cyrille Cohen
- Ortal Harush, MSc
- Prof. Yael Cohen
- Prof. Irit Avivi



Staff of the Department of Hematology and Department of Bone Marrow Transplantation and Cancer Immunotherapy Hadassah Hebrew University Medical Center

Generous donation from The Manfred Steinfeld and Cuniff Family