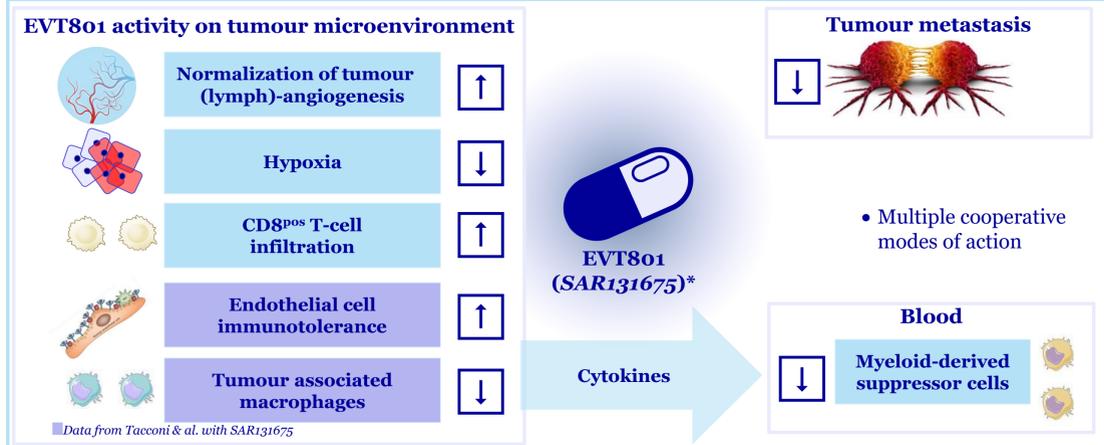


Carlos Gomez-Roca¹, Philippe Cassier², Philippe Rochaix¹, Jean-Pierre Delord¹, Lise Davenne³, Pierre-Benoit Ancy³, Oona Delpuech³, Vincent Piras³, Michael Paillasse³, John Friend⁴, Michael Fitzgerald⁴ & Pierre Fons^{3*}
 1) Oncopole IUCT, Toulouse, France, 2) Centre Léon Bérard, Lyon, France, 3) Evotec, Toulouse, France, 4) Kazia Therapeutics, Sydney, Australia
 *Corresponding author : pierre.fons@evotec.com

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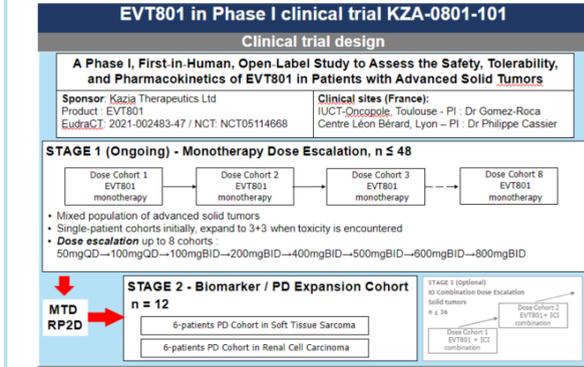
EVT801: A differentiating anti-tumour approach

Targeting tumour angiogenesis with the selective VEGFR-3 inhibitor EVT801 in combination with cancer immunotherapy
Cancer Research Communications (2022) 2 (11): 1504–1519.



EVT801 MoA hypothesis: EVT801 would induce VEGFR3^{POS} tumour blood vessels normalization, reducing hypoxia and improving CD8^{POS} T-cells infiltration

EVT801 in Phase I clinical trial KZA-0801-101



Approvals from regulatory bodies obtained in September 2021

- First-Patient-In in Oct 2021
- 2 clinical sites in France (Toulouse IUCT and Lyon CLB)

To date 26 patients included in stage I

- 20 patients treated
- 5 cohorts (doses) reached up to 400 BID

NCT05114668

EVT801 Biomarkers strategy

Patient characterization based on VEGFR-3/CAIX/CD8 expression on archival tissues and/or biopsies

- VEGFR-3 protein signature by histology
- VEGFR-3/CAIX/CD8/CD31/PD-L1

VEGFR-3 & Resistance to PD-1 mAb mRNA signatures on archival tissues and/or biopsies:

- VEGFR-3 mRNA signature by Fluidigm
- PD-1 mAb resistance mRNA signature

Safety biomarkers to control hypertension:

- Blood pressure measurement to control that EVT801 does not induce hypertension (as demonstrated in preclinical model)

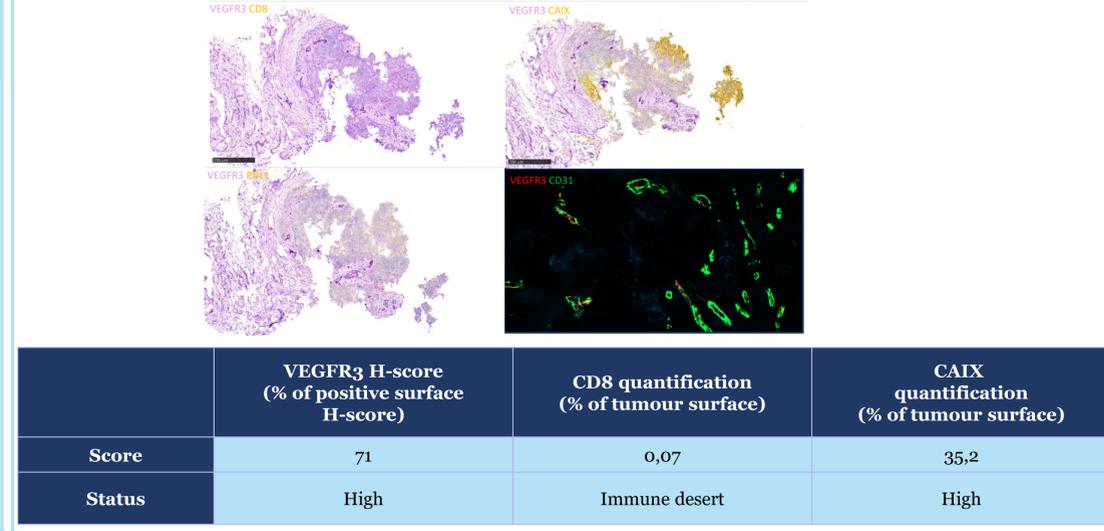
Circulating endpoint biomarkers:

- Immunomonitoring based on CD8^{POS} T-cells / MDSC ratio
- Proteins signature based on chemokines involved in inflammation & angiogenesis

Resting samples will include:

- Frozen plasma
- Frozen whole blood
- Frozen PBMCs

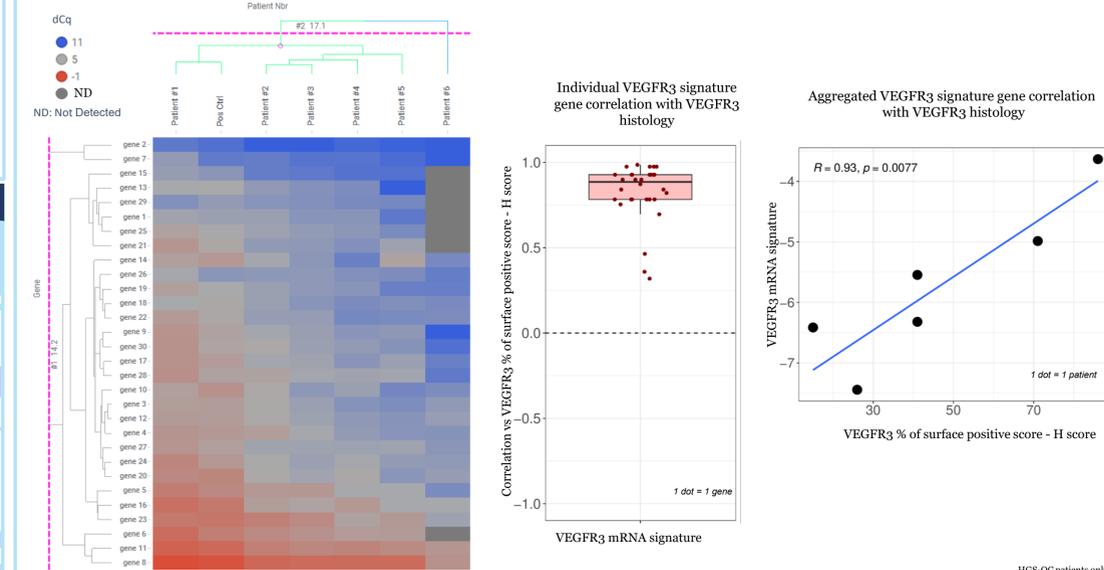
Example of histology labelling on HGS-OC patient



Correlation analysis in ovarian cancer patients

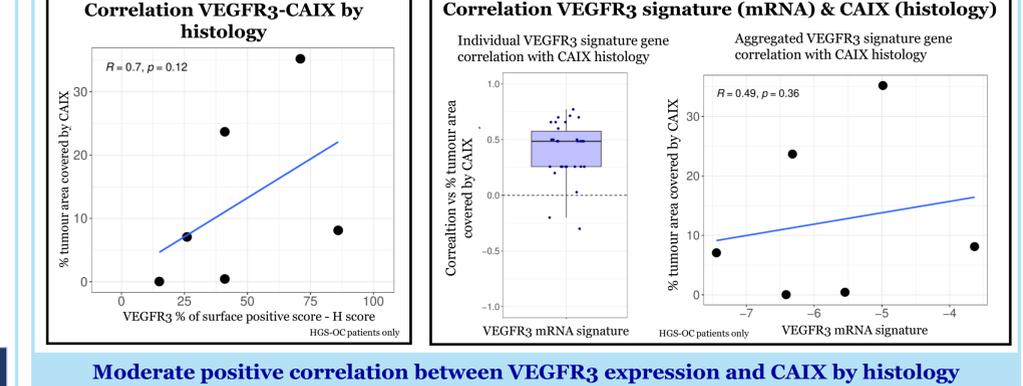
- Data analysis was performed on 6 patients with high grade serous ovarian cancer (HGS-OC) included into the clinical trial
- Hypotheses need to be confirmed with inclusion of new patients in different indications
- Bioinformatics team has designed signatures based on VEGFR3 associated genes and genes regulated differentially in resistant versus sensitive patients to PD1 mAb therapy
- Stage 2 will be pivotal to consolidate our hypotheses

Correlation of VEGFR3 expression detected by histology & mRNA



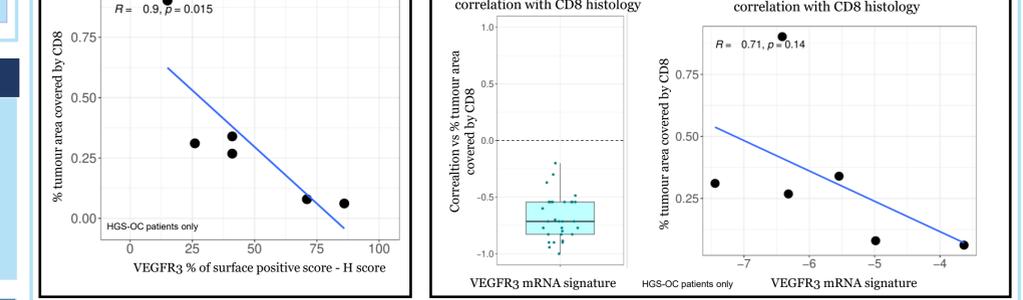
Very strong correlation between VEGFR3 by histology and VEGFR3 mRNA signature allowing to compare mRNA signatures with other histology readouts

Correlation between VEGFR3 and CAIX expression

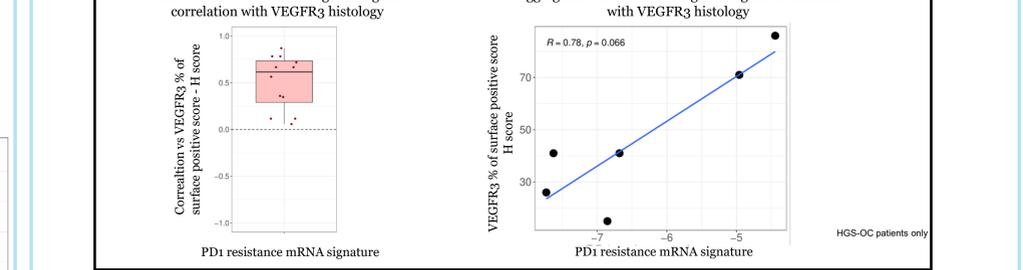


Moderate positive correlation between VEGFR3 expression and CAIX by histology

Correlation between VEGFR3 and immune profile



Correlation VEGFR3 (histology or mRNA signature) & PD1 mAb resistance signature



High inverse correlation between VEGFR3 expression & CD8 expression and positive correlation between VEGFR3 expression & PD1 mAb resistance signature

Conclusion and next steps

- In HGS-OC patients enrolled, VEGFR3 expression tends to be positively correlated with hypoxia and PD1 resistance signature & negatively correlated with CD8^{POS} T-cells infiltration.
- The correlations in HGS-OC patients are highly encouraging and informational while aligning with the EVT801 mechanism of action
- Patients with hypoxic HGS-OC tumour poorly infiltrated with CD8^{POS} T-cells and with high VEGFR3 expression could benefit from EVT801 treatment