

13^a EDIZIONE
Progetto **CANOA**

CARCINOMA MAMMARIO:

QUALI NOVITA' PER IL 2023?

"Saper leggere" uno studio clinico per migliorare la pratica clinica

Antibody-drug Conjugates
nel Carcinoma mammario
L'inizio di una storia infinita?

Davide Massa



Disclosures

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- Eli Lilly: travel expenses

Outline

ADC: the beginning of a never ending story?

- ADC platform: components and mechanisms of action
- The beginning: anti-HER2 and TROP2
- ... a never ending story?
 - Fine-tuning the ADC platform
 - Biomarker-driven ADC selection
 - Rational combinatorial strategies: ADC-combos

Outline

ADC: the beginning of a never ending story?

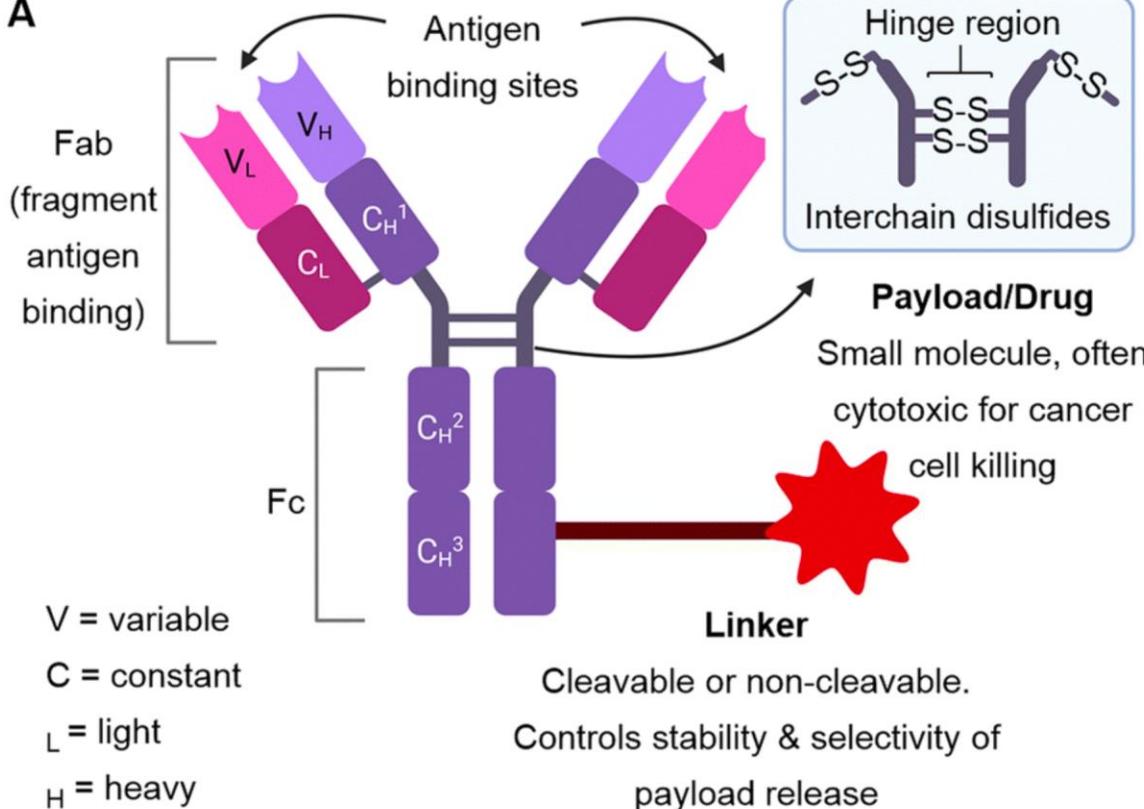
- **ADC platform: components and mechanisms of action**
- **The beginning: anti-HER2 and TROP2**
- **... a never ending story?**
 - Fine-tuning the ADC platform
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ADC platform



Design principle: Improve the therapeutic index of systemic chemotherapy

A



Selective distribution
into tumor tissue



Connecting payload
to antibody



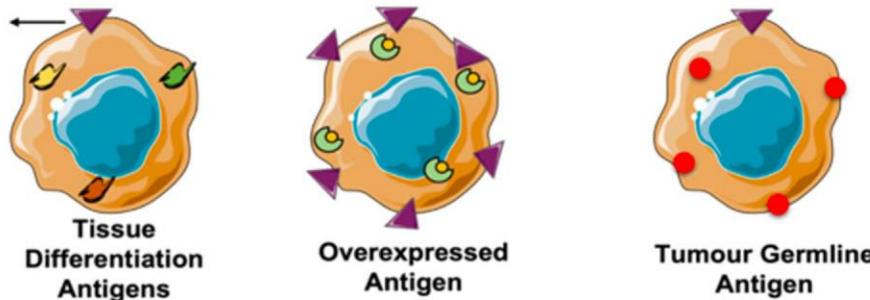
Apoptotic cell death

Target-antigen and Antibodies

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- **Surface expression**
- **Tumor specific antigens / tumor associated antigens**
- **Normal tissue expression:** on target, off-tumor toxicity
- **Internalization properties:** ADC transport into the cell
 - + lysosome processing and degradation influence payload activity
- **Oncogene role:** can influence activity, but not required



Target-antigen and Antibodies

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Antigen

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- **Tumor specific antigens / tumor associated antigens**
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Antibody

- **Antibody type:** serum half-life, complement fixation and FcR-binding (IgG1 more balanced, IgG3 have low half-life!)
- **Target specificity:** reduced interaction with other antigens
- **Reduced antigenicity** (humanized or fully human)
- **functional activity:** ADCC, ADCP, CDC
- **mAb as large proteins: limited solid tumor penetration**

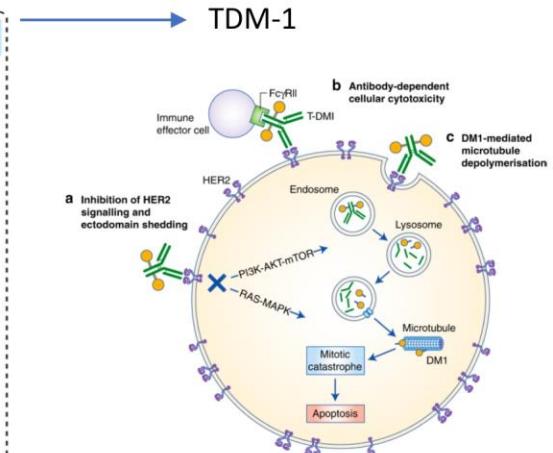
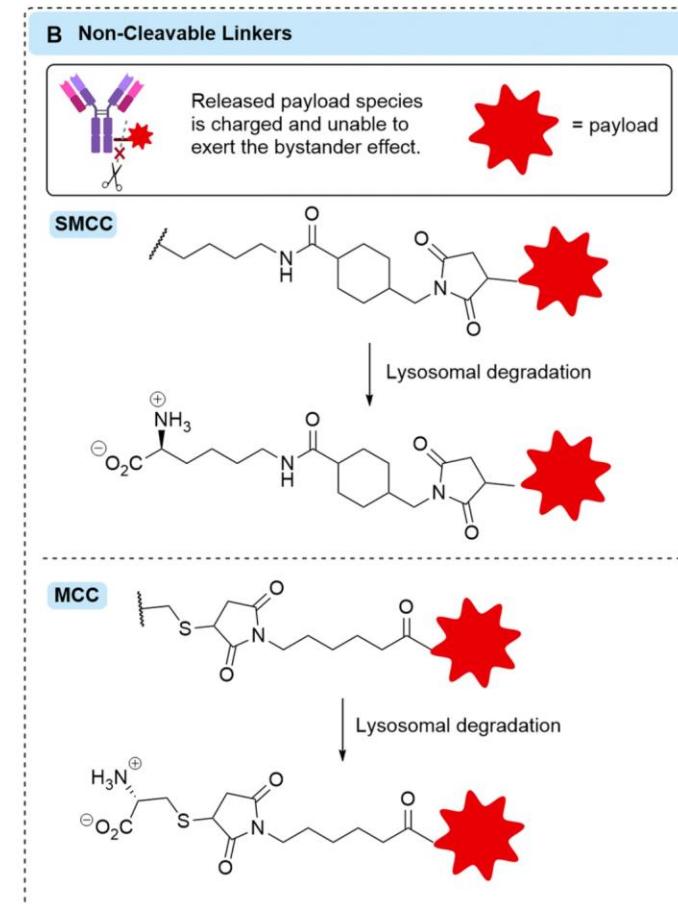
Antibodies	IgG1	IgG2	IgG3	IgG4
Serum half-life	21 days	21 days	7–21 days	21 days
C1q binding	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Fc γ avidity	High	Low	High	Moderate



Linker

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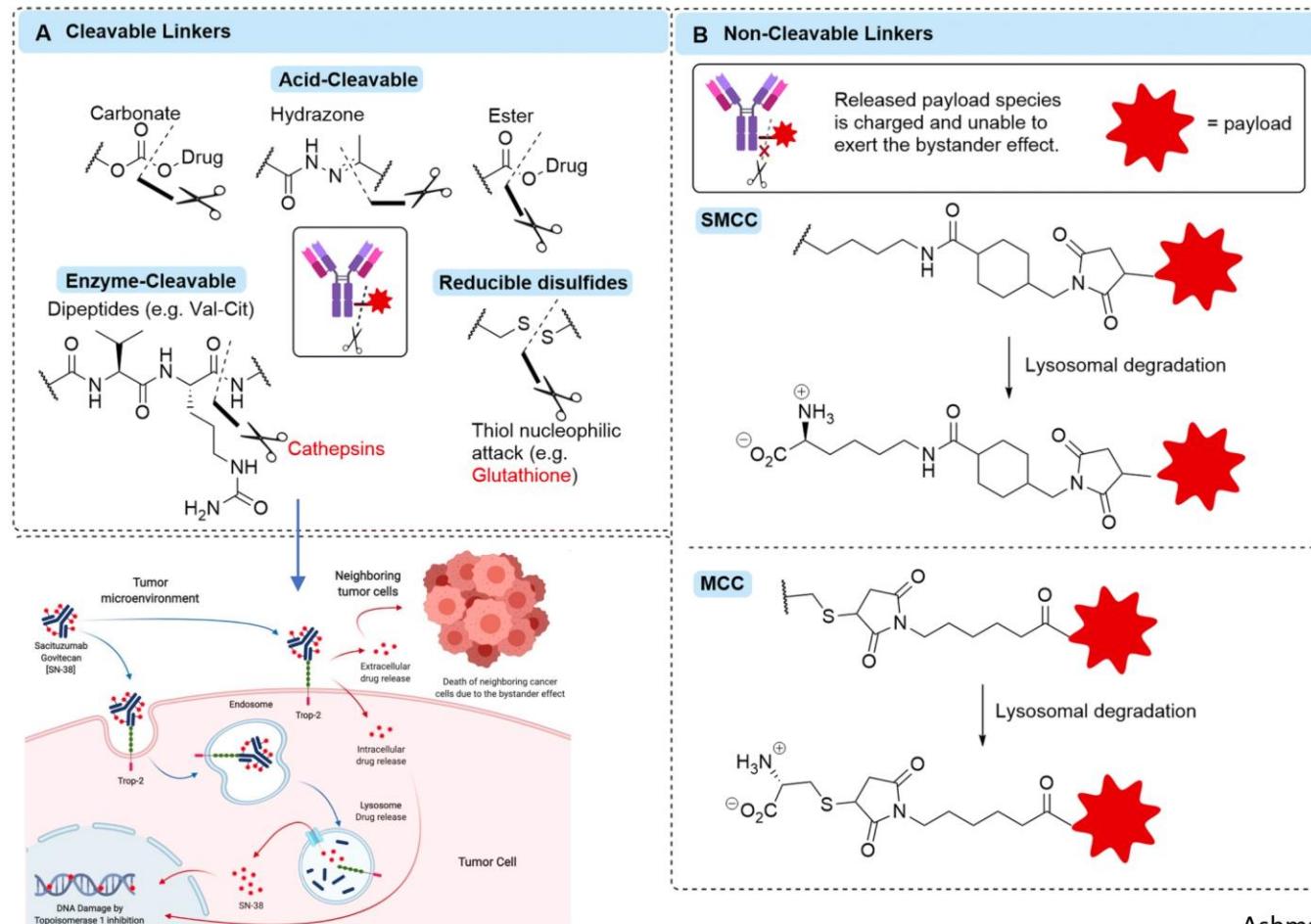
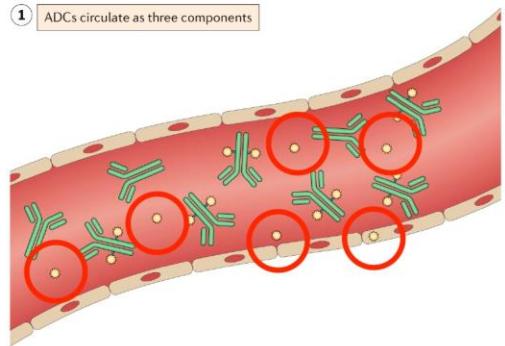
- **Non-cleavable:** plasma stability but requires lysosomal degradation, retention of charged payload and impact on cell permeability





Linker

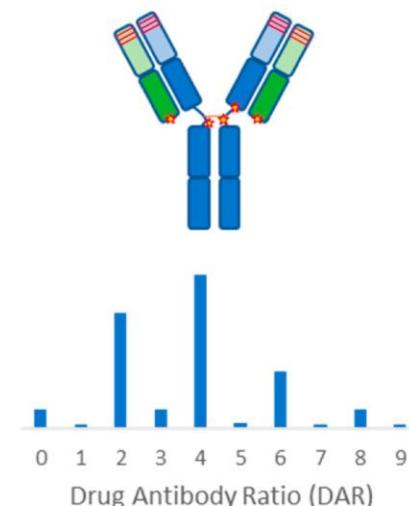
- **Non-cleavable:** plasma stability but requires lysosomal degradation, retention of charged payload and impact on cell permeability
- **Cleavable:** higher plasma instability (10-100x increase in circulating unconjugated payload for SG/TDxD compared to TDM-1) but potential for payload release in the TME and transmembrane diffusion (bystander effect)





Conjugation chemistry and Drug-antibody ratio

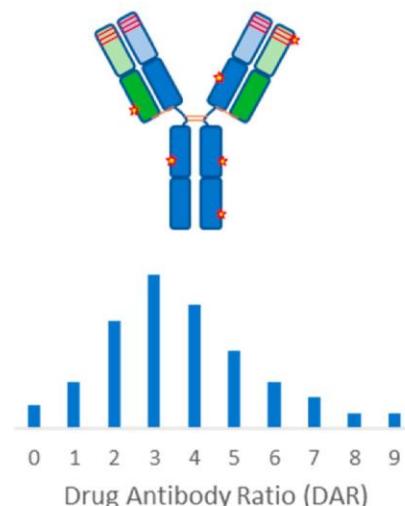
Stochastic



(a)

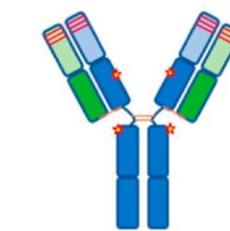
Native cysteines

Site-specific



(b)

Native lysines



* = Site Specific Conjugation
Defined DAR e.g. 2, 4, 6...

- Engineered residues
- Modified glycans
- Enzymatic ligations
- Cross-linkers

(c)

- Precise and homogenous payload
- Improved stability and reduced off-target payload loss
- Improved Therapeutic index



Payload

Potency

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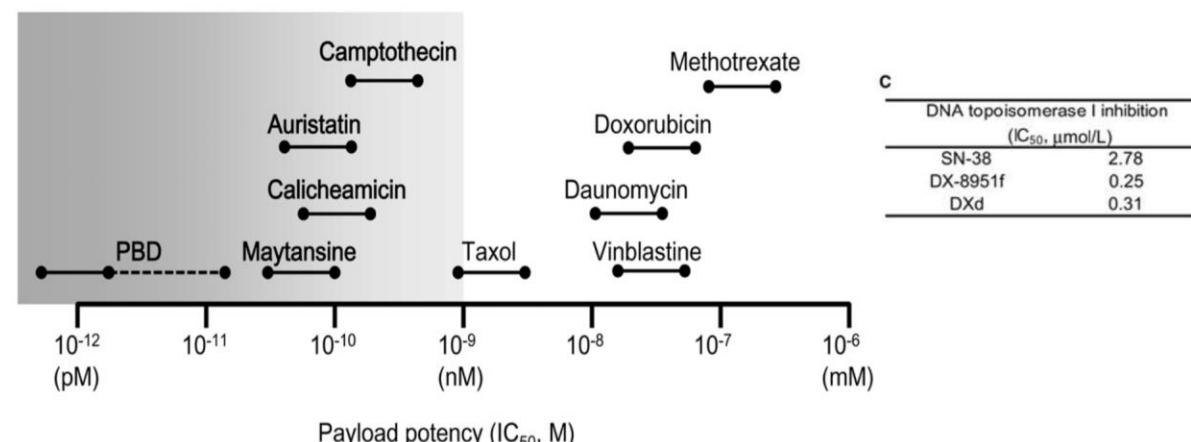
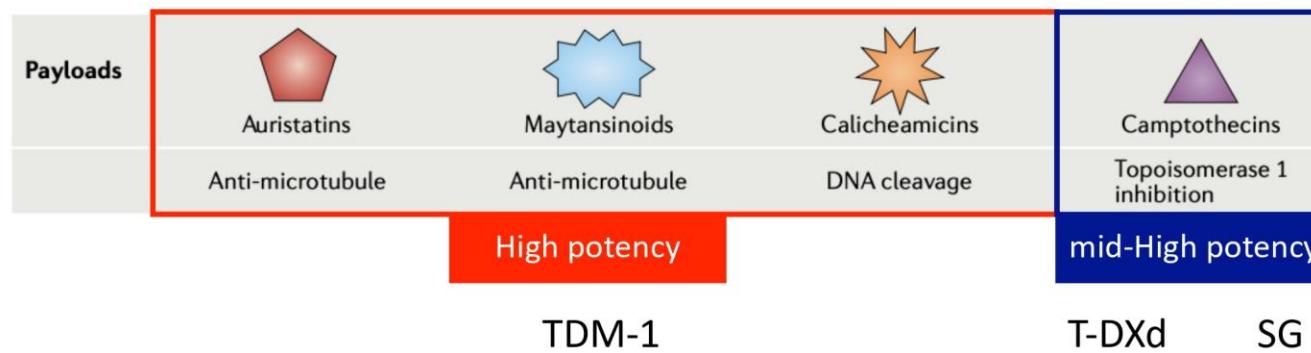
- *Due to large dimension of mAb, their tissue penetration is limited (Only 0.1% of Ab dose reaches cancer cells): higher potency required*



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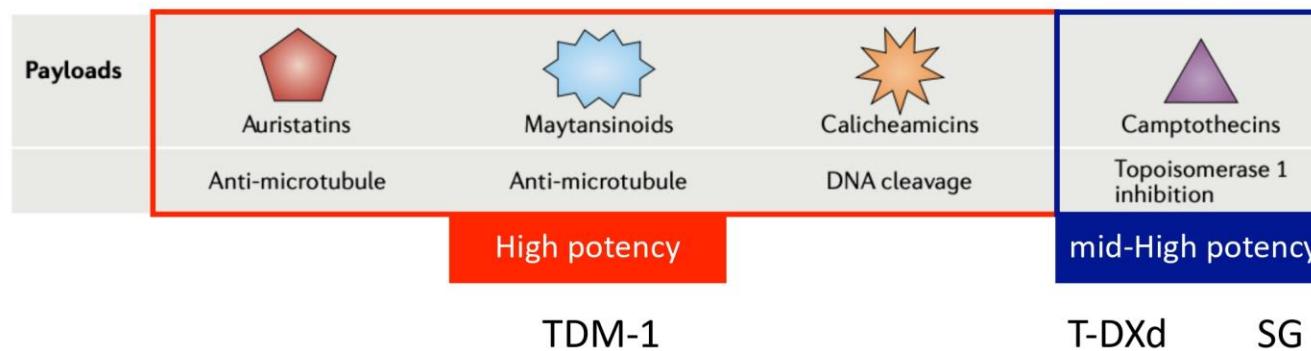




Payload

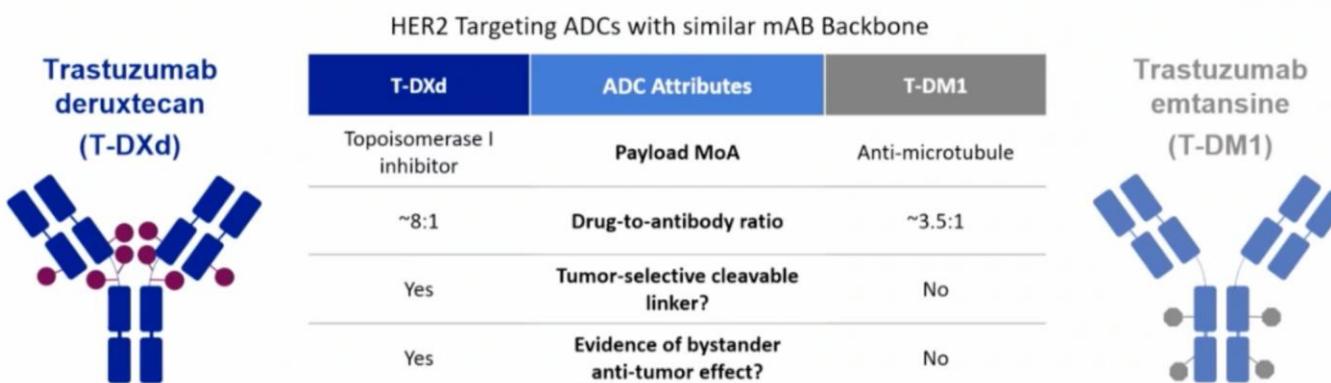
Potency

- Due to large dimension of mAb, their tissue penetration is limited (Only 0.1% of Ab dose reaches cancer cells): higher potency required*



Camptothecins:

- Mid-high potency**
- Higher DAR**





ADC platform

One of the most complex platform in oncology

- Target antigen binding
- Tumor/normal tissue expression and Off-target toxicity
- Internalization kinetics and lysosomal trafficking
- Fc effector functions: ADCC, ADCP, CDC

- Linker chemistry and Drug-antibody ratio (DAR)
- Control Stability/payload release: bystander effect and off-target toxicity
- Warhead-driven cell death: Therapeutic index and Biology-driven payload choice
- Permeability and Bystander effect

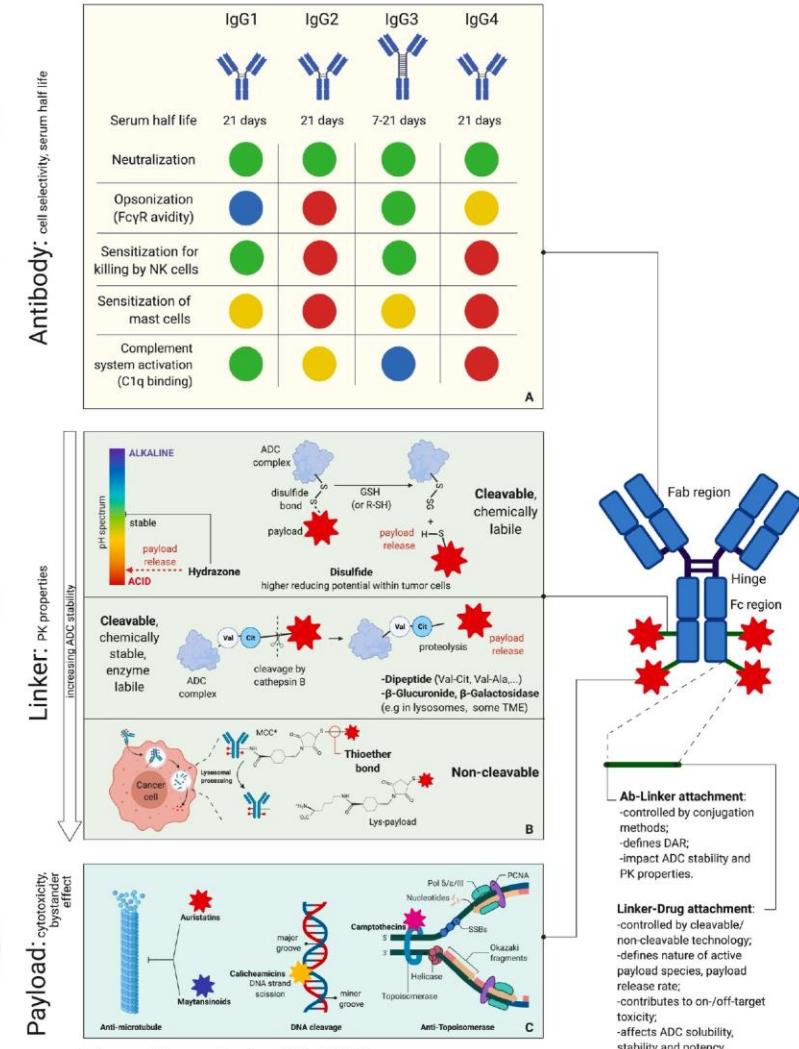
Selective distribution
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Connecting payload
to antibody



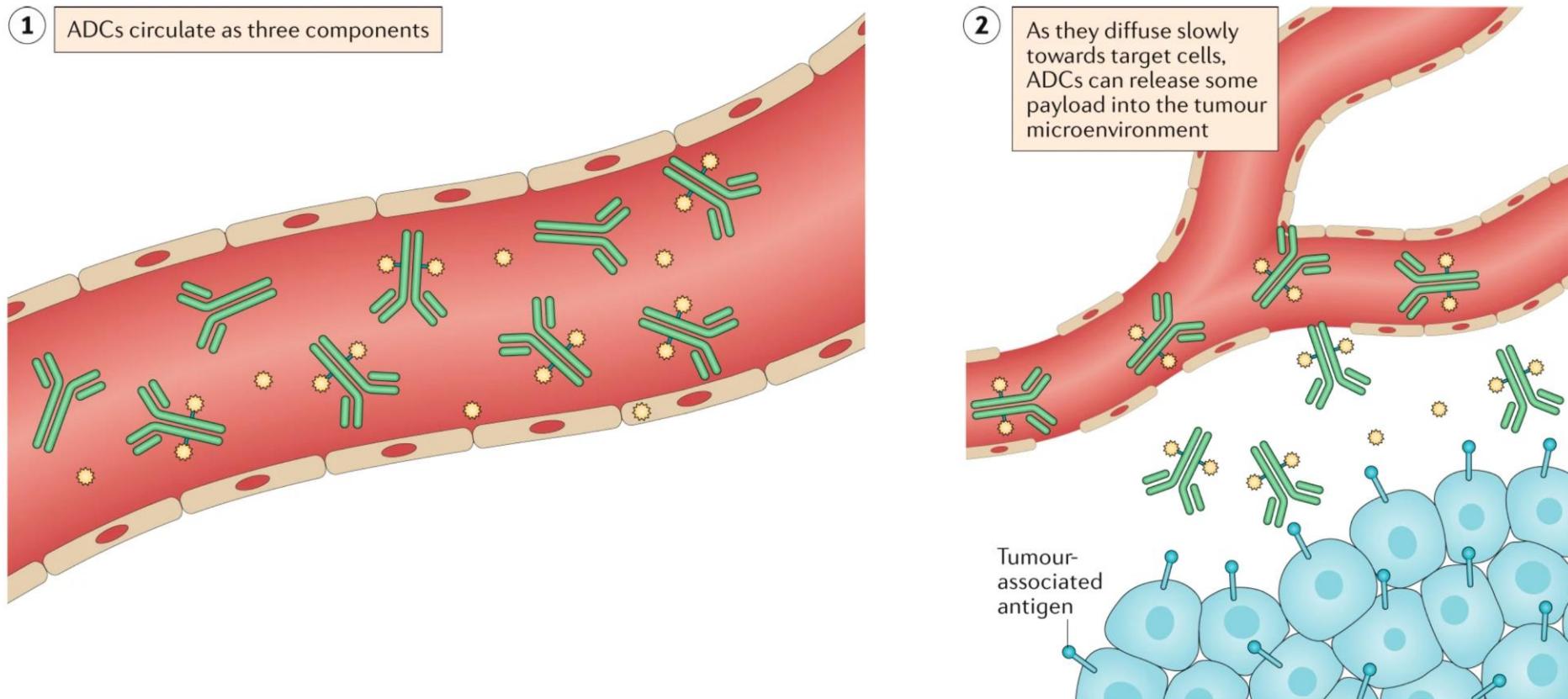
Apoptotic cell death



Mechanisms of action

ADCs as pro-drugs

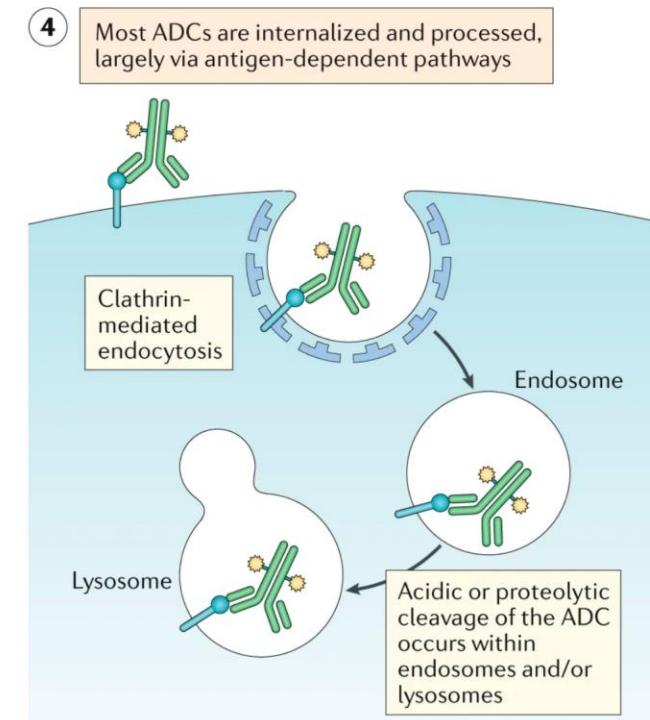
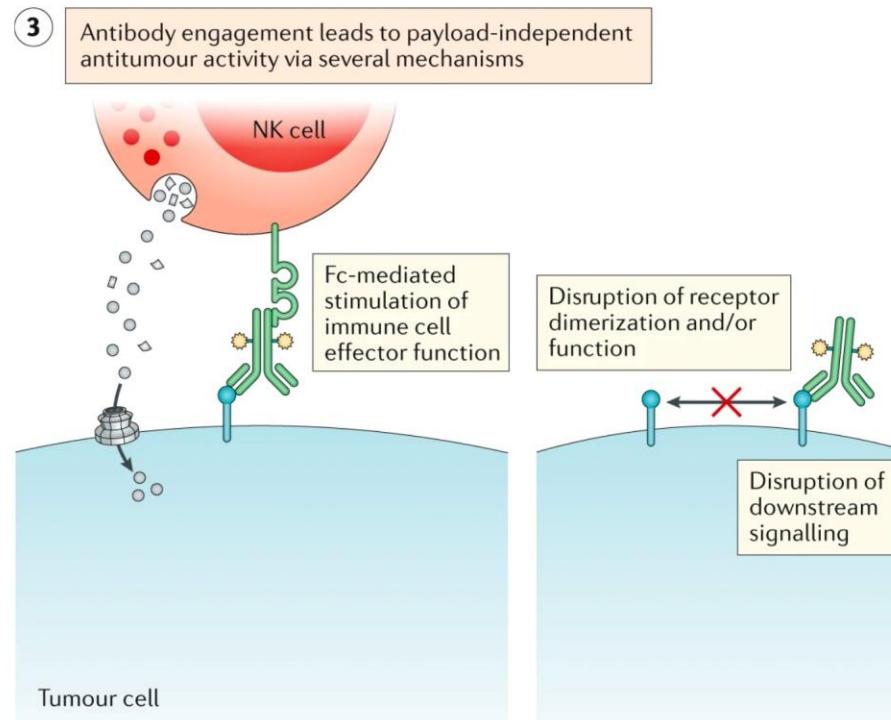
- ADCs circulate as admixture of 3 components: naked Ab, free payload and intact ADC (predominant)



Mechanisms of action

A Combined Endeavor

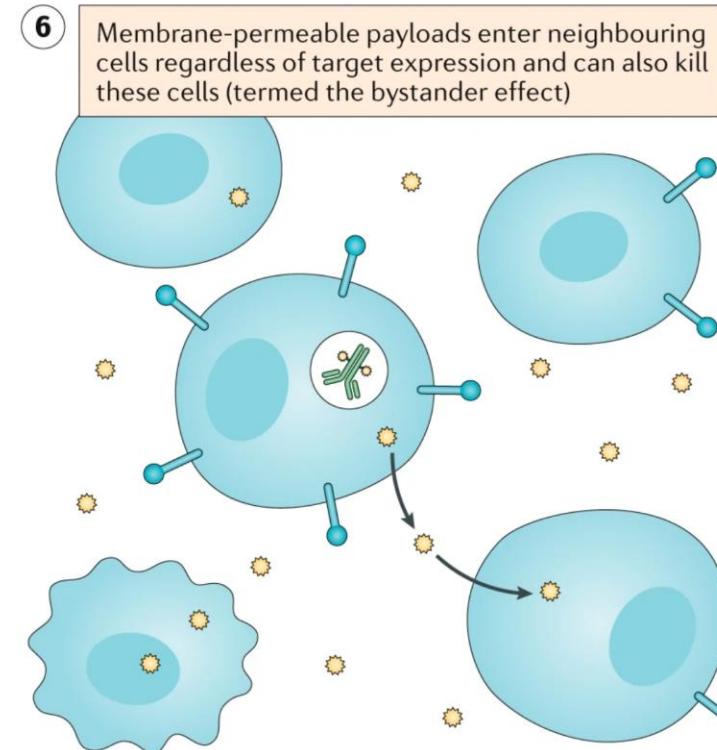
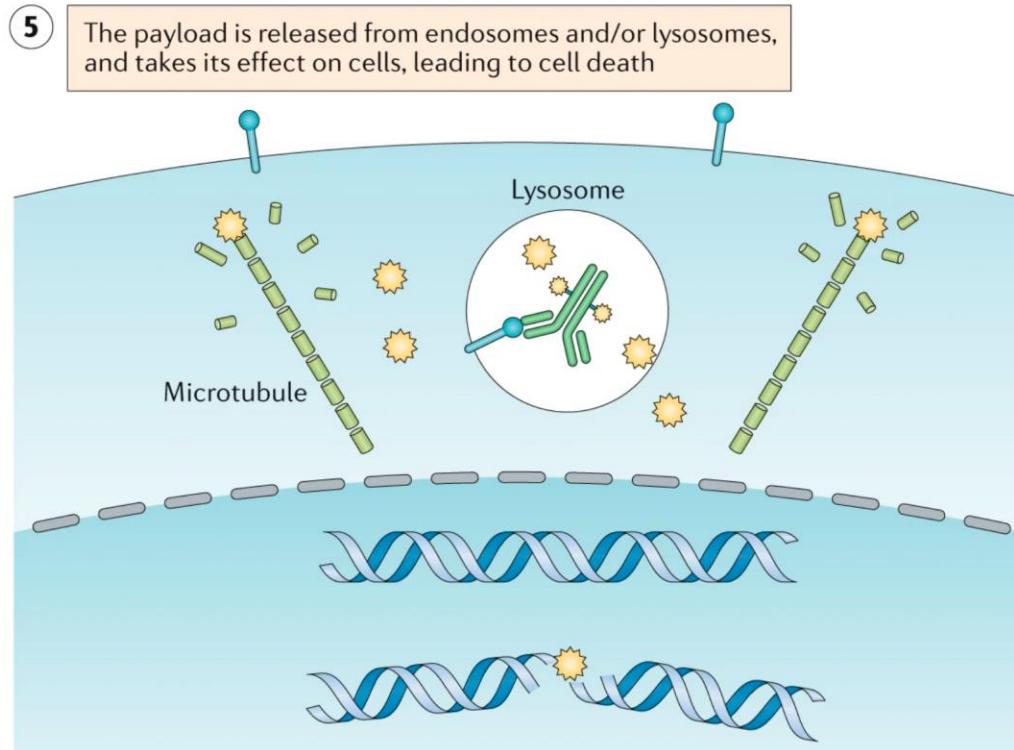
- Endocytosis of ADCs followed by payload release from Ab carrier into the cytoplasm - antitumor activity
- Payload-independent antitumor activity related to Fc-mediated immune cells stimulation (ADCC..) and inhibition of antigen-related oncogenicity



Mechanisms of action

A Combined Endeavor

- Free payload-dependent antitumor activity when payload is delivered into tumor microenvironment before or after internalization (bystander effect)



Outline

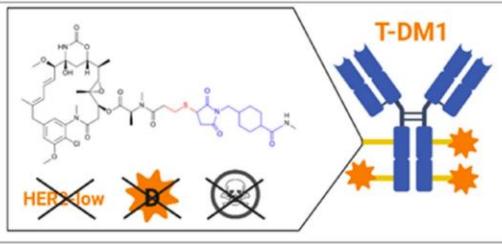
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ADCs approved in BC

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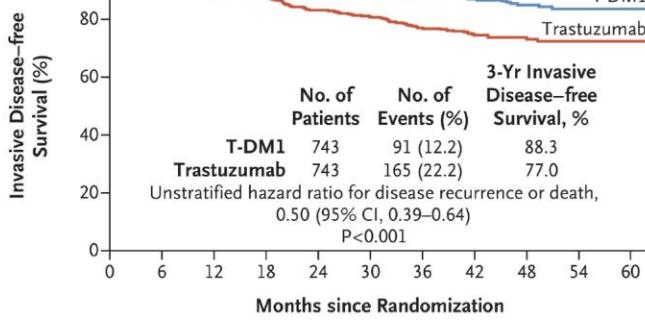
Target Antigen: HER2 (trastuzumab vehicle)
mAb isotype: IgG1
Linker type: non-cleavable
Payload (class): DM1 (Maytansinoid)
Payload action: Microtubule inhibitor
DAR: 3.5 (mean)



	Trial	Phase	Patients	Comparator	ORR	mPFS	mOS	Ref
TDM-1 HER2-positive	KATHERINE	III	1486	Trastuzumab		iDFS: 88% vs 77%	NR	Minckwitz et al. NEJM 2019
	TH3RESA	III	602	TPC	31.3%	6.2 vs 3.3	22.7 vs 15.8m	Krop et al Lancet 2017
	EMILIA	III	978	Lapatinib + Capecitabine	44%	9.6 vs 6.4m	30.9 vs 25.9m	Verma et al. NEJM 2012

Corti et al - Cancers 2022

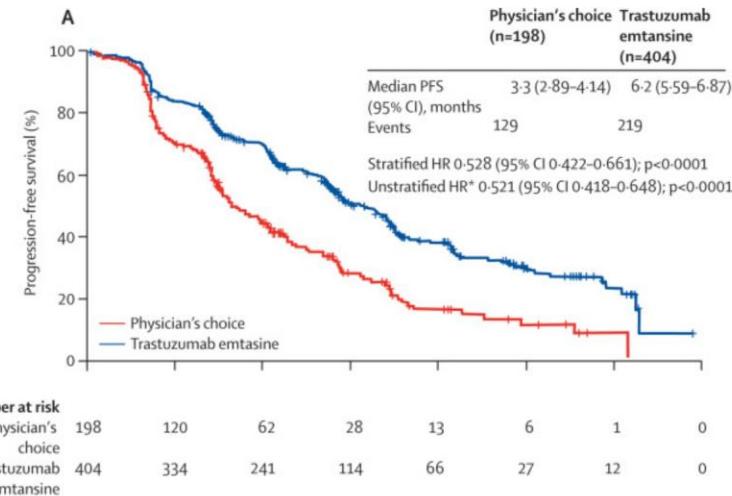
KATHERINE



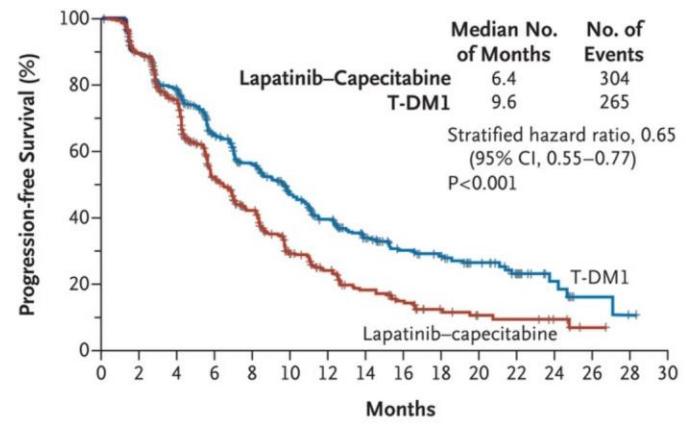
No. at Risk

T-DM1	743	707	681	658	633	561	409	255	142	44	4
Trastuzumab	743	676	635	594	555	501	342	220	119	38	4

TH3RESA



EMILIA



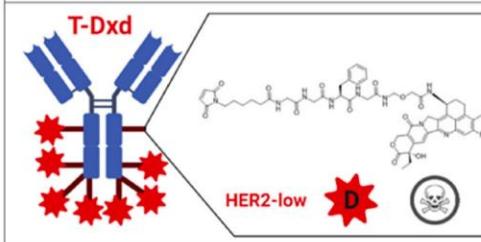
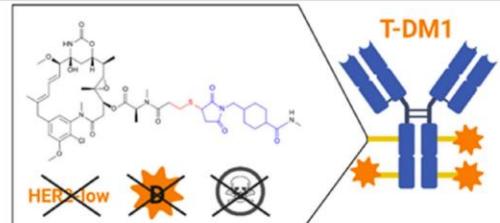
No. at Risk

Lapatinib-capecitabine	496	404	310	176	129	73	53	35	25	14	9	8	5	1	0	0	
T-DM1	495	419	341	236	183	130	101	72	54	44	30	18	9	3	1	0	0

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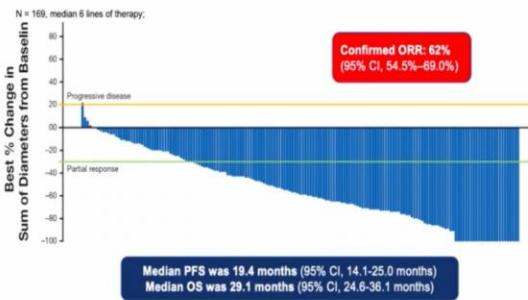


Target Antigen: HER2 (trastuzumab vehicle)
mAb isotype: IgG1
Linker type: cleavable
Payload (class): Dxd (Camptothecin)
Payload action: Topoisomerase-1 inhibitor
DAR: 8

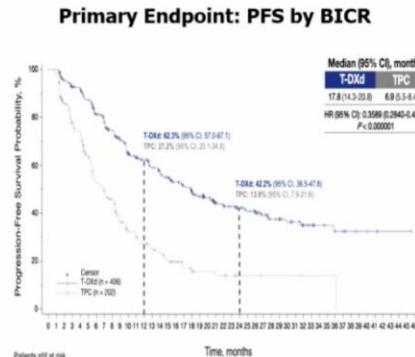
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	EMILIA	III	978	Lapatinib + Capecitabine	44%	9.6 vs 6.4m	30.9 vs 25.9m	Verma et al. NEJM 2012
T-DXd	Destiny-Breast 01	II	184		60.9%	16.4m	NR	Modi et al. NEJM 220
	Destiny-Breast 02	III	608	TPC (Trastuzumab + Capecitabine / Lapatinib + Capecitabine)	69.7%	17.8m vs 6.9m	39.2m vs 26.5m	Krop et al. SABC 2022
	Destiny-Breast 03	III	524	TDM-1	79.7%	12m PFS: 75.8% vs 34.1%	12m OS: 94.1% vs 85.9%	Cortes et al. NEJM 2022
	Destiny-Breast 04	III	557 (HR+ 88.7%)	TPC (capecitabine, eribulin, gemcitabine, paclitaxel, or nab-paclitaxel)	HR+: 52.6% HR-: 50.0%	HR+: 10.1 vs 5.4 HR-: 8.5m vs 2.9m	HR+: 23.9 vs 17.5 HR-: 18.2m vs 8.3m	Modi et al. NEJM 2022

Corti et al - Cancers 2022

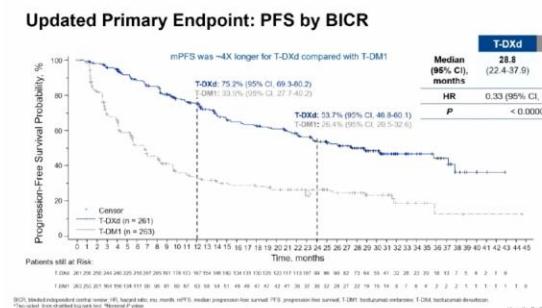
Destiny-Breast 01



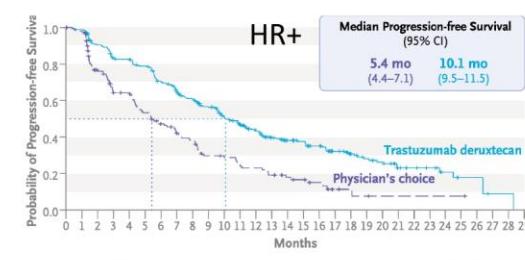
Destiny-Breast 02



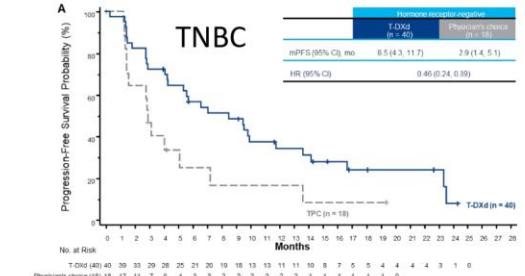
Destiny-Breast 03



Destiny-Breast 04



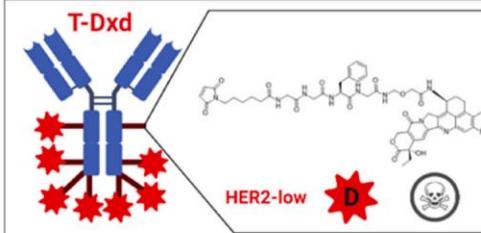
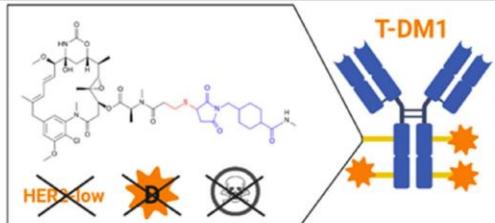
TNBC



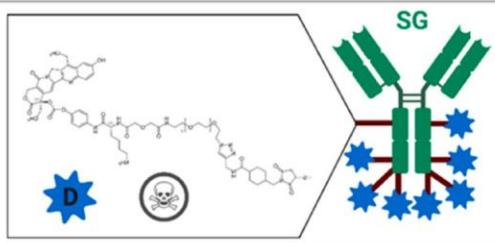
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Linker type: non-cleavable
Payload (class): DM1 (Maytansinoid)
Payload action: Microtubule inhibitor
DAR: 3.5 (mean)



Target Antigen: TROP2
mAb isotype: IgG1
Linker type: cleavable
Payload (class): SN-38, active metabolite of irinotecan (Camptothecin)
Payload action: Topoisomerase-1 inhibitor
DAR: 8



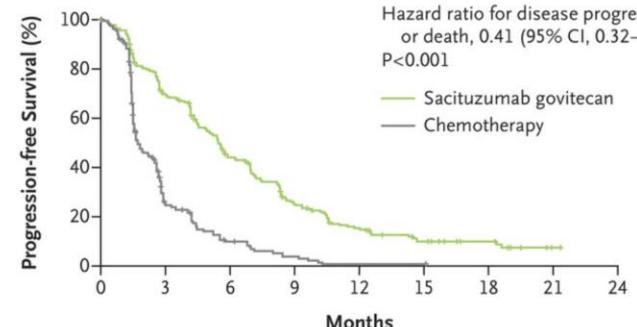
Legend: HER2-low = Targets HER2-low tumors

D = Diffusible cytotoxic moiety

= Bystander killing effect

	Trial	Phase	Patients	Comparator	ORR	mPFS	mOS	Ref	
TDM-1	KATHERINE	III	1486	Trastuzumab		iDFS: 88% vs 77%	NR	Minckwitz et al. NEJM 2019	
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	Destiny-Breast 03	III	524	TDM-1	79.7%	12m PFS: 75.8% vs 34.1%	12m OS: 94.1% vs 85.9%	Cortes et al. NEJM 2022	
SG	Destiny-Breast 04	III	557 (HR+ 88.7%)	TPC (capecitabine, eribulin, gemcitabine, paclitaxel, or nab-paclitaxel)	HR+: 52.6% HR-: 50.0%	HR+: 10.1 vs 5.4 HR-: 8.5m vs 2.9m	HR+: 23.9 vs 17.5 HR-: 18.2m vs 8.3m	Modi et al. NEJM 2022	
	TNBC	Ascent	III	529	TPC (eribulin, vinorelbine, capecitabine, or gemcitabine)	35%	5.6m vs 1.7m	12.1m vs 6.7m	Bardia et al - NEJM 2021
	HR+/HER2-	TROPICS-02	III	543	TPC (capecitabine, eribulin, vinorelbine, or gemcitabine)	21%	5.5m vs 4m	13.9 vs 12.3m	Rugo et al - ASCO 2022

Ascent



TROPICS-02



Corti et al - Cancers 2022

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ADC: the beginning of a never ending story?

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- ... a never ending story?
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 - Biomarker-driven ADC selection
 - Rational combination

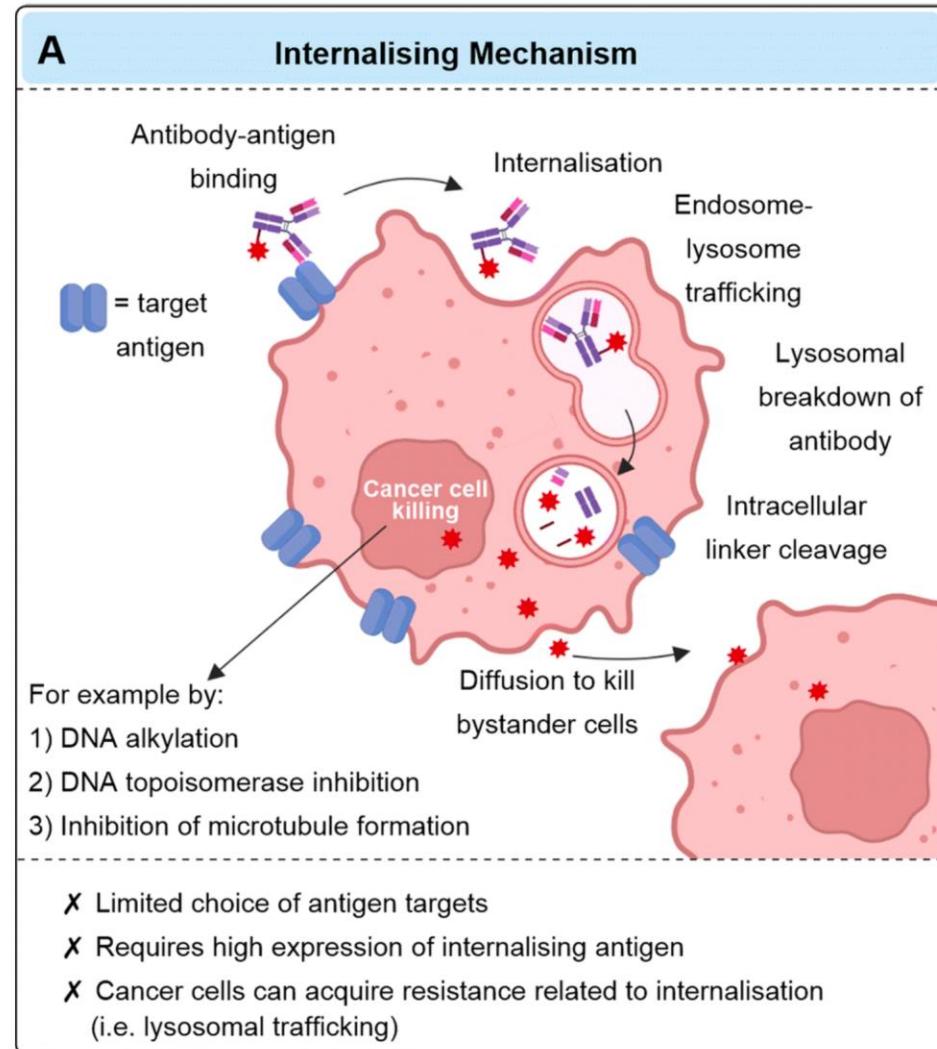
New Targets

Fine-tuning the ADC platform

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HER2	LIV1	B7-H3	PD-L1
TROP2	NECTIN4	CD166	CEACAM5
HER3	MESOTHELIN	ROR1	
ROR2	B7-H4	MUC1	

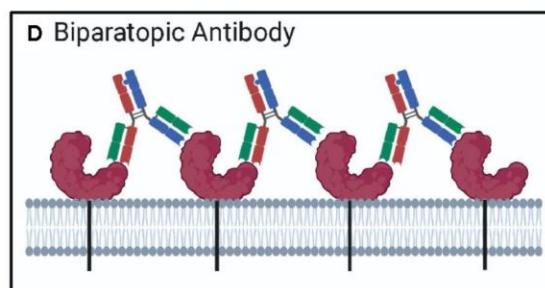
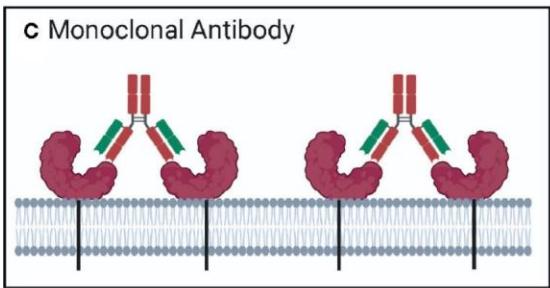
Target	Payload	ADC
LIV1	MMAE	Ladiratuzumab vedotin (SGN-LIV1a)
Nectin-4	MMAE	Enfortumab vedotin
CD166	DM4	CX2009.
HER3	DXd	Patritumab Deruxtecan
ROR2		BA3021-001
ROR1	MMAE	Zilovertamab vedotin
B7-H3	DXd	DS-7300
B7-H4	TOP1i	AZD205
MUC1 (CA-6)		SAR566658.
CEACAM5	DM4	Tusamitamab ravtansine



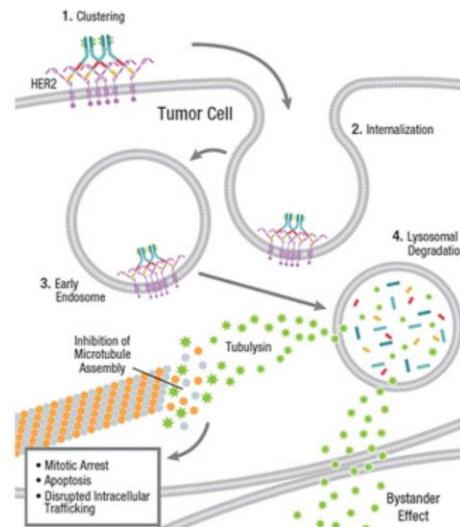
New Antibodies

Fine-tuning the ADC platform

Biparatropic-ADCs



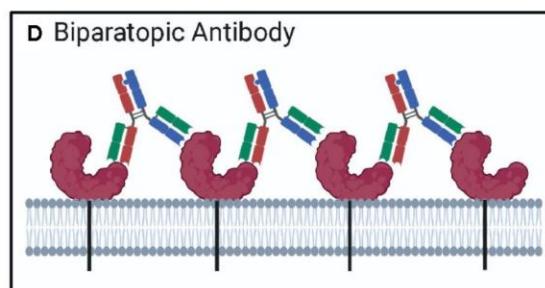
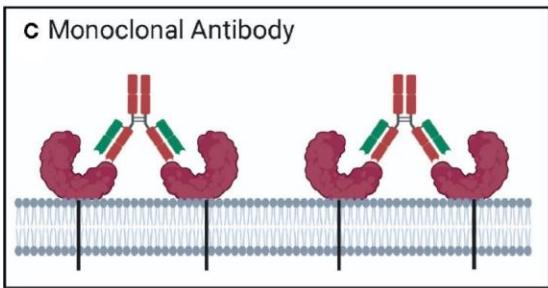
- Higher Receptor clustering
- Enhanced internalization
- Optimized payload delivery



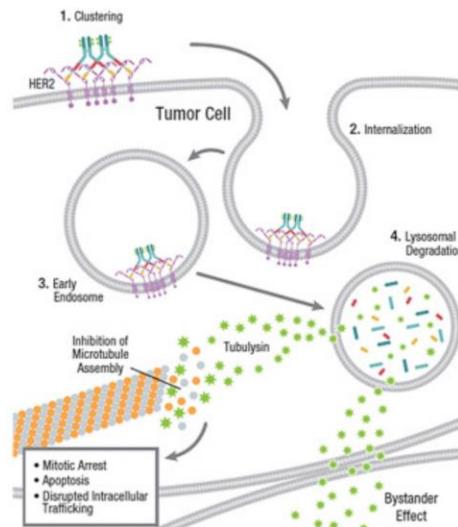
New Antibodies

Fine-tuning the ADC platform

Biparatropic-ADCs



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Bispecific-ADCs

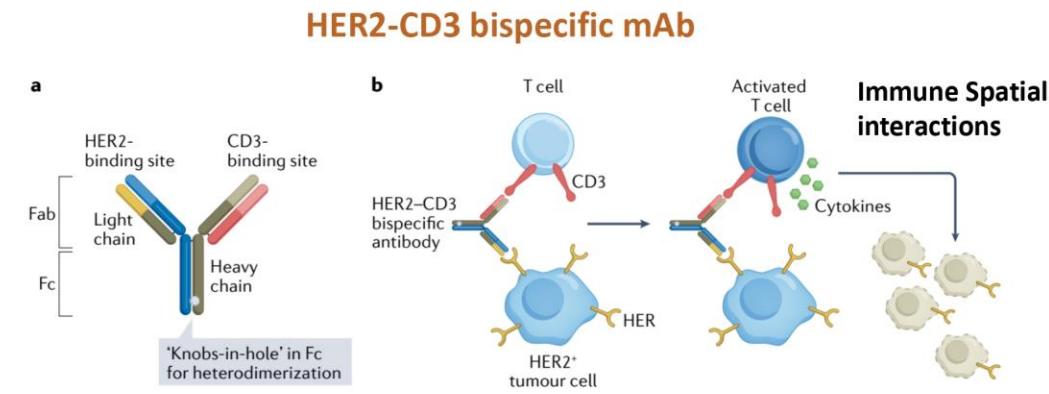


Table 3 | Immune bispecific agents under evaluation for HER2⁺ BC

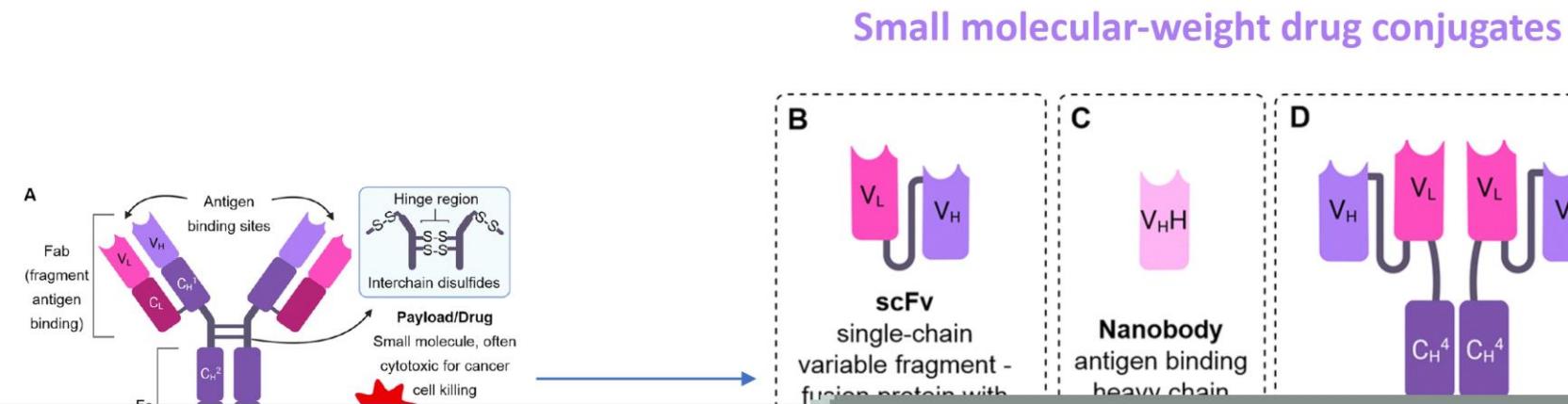
Therapeutic agent (institution/company)	Tumour-associated antigen	Immune target	Phase/clinical trial ID	Reference
In vitro data only				
HER2/CD3 BsAb (Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center)	HER2	CD3	Not applicable	Lopez-Albaitero et al. ²²⁵
M-802 (Huazhong University of Science and Technology)	HER2	CD3	Not applicable	Yu et al. ²¹⁶
p95HER2×CD3 T cell (Vall d'Hebron Institute of Oncology)	p95 ^{HER2}	CD3	Not applicable	Ruiz et al. ²²⁶
Tribody (HER2)2×CD16 (University Hospital Schleswig-Holstein, Christian-Albrechts University)	HER2	CD16	Not applicable	Oberg et al. ²²⁷
BePDL1×ErbB2 (QIMR Berghofer Medical Research Institute)	HER2	PDL1	Not applicable	Mittal et al. ²²⁸
In clinical trials				
Ranimotamab/BTRC4017A (Genentech, Inc.)	HER2	CD3	Phase I/NCT03448042	Not applicable
IBI315 (Innoven Biologics (Suzhou) Co. Ltd)	HER2	PDL1	Phase I/NCT04162327	Not applicable
PR3-343 (cirevabtaga alfa) (Pieris Pharmaceuticals, Inc.)	HER2	CD137	Phase I/NCT03650349	Ku et al. ²²⁹
SAR-443215 (Sanofi)	HER2	CD3/CD28	Phase I/NCT05013554	Sha et al. ²³⁰
BDC-1001 (Bolt Biotherapeutics, Inc.)	HER2	TLR7/8	Phase I/NCT0278144	Sharma et al. ²³⁰
NJH395 (Novartis Pharmaceuticals)	HER2	TLR7	Phase I/NCT03696771	Janku et al. ²³¹
SBT6050 (Silverback Therapeutics)	HER2	TLR8	Phase I/NCT04460456	Klemper et al. ²³²
HER2Bi-aTCAs/HER2BATs (University of Virginia)		CD3 ⁺ activated T cells	Phase I/I/NCT03272334	Lum et al. ²³¹
TACO1-HER2 (Triumviria Immunologics, Inc.)	HER2	CD3 and CD4 co-receptor domain	Phase I/I/NCT04727151	NCT04727151
DF-1001 (Dragonfly Therapeutics)	HER2	NK cells	Phase I/I/NCT04143711	NCT04143711
ACE1702 (Acepodia Biotech, Inc.)	HER2	NK cells	Phase I/I/NCT04319757	NCT04319757
BPX-603 (Bellusum Pharmaceuticals)	HER2	Dual switch CAR-T cells	Phase I/I/NCT04650451	NCT04650451
MT-5111 (Molecular Templates, Inc.)	HER2 scFv	De-immunized Shiga-like toxin-A subunit	Phase Ib/NCT04029922	Wainberg et al. ²³⁴

ATC, activated T cell; BsAb, bispecific antibody; CAR-T cell, chimeric antigen receptor-T cell; NK, natural killer; TLR, toll-like receptor.

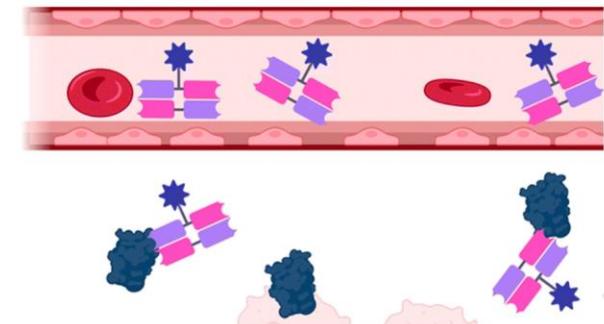
New Antibodies

Fine-tuning the ADC platform

Alternative antibody formats

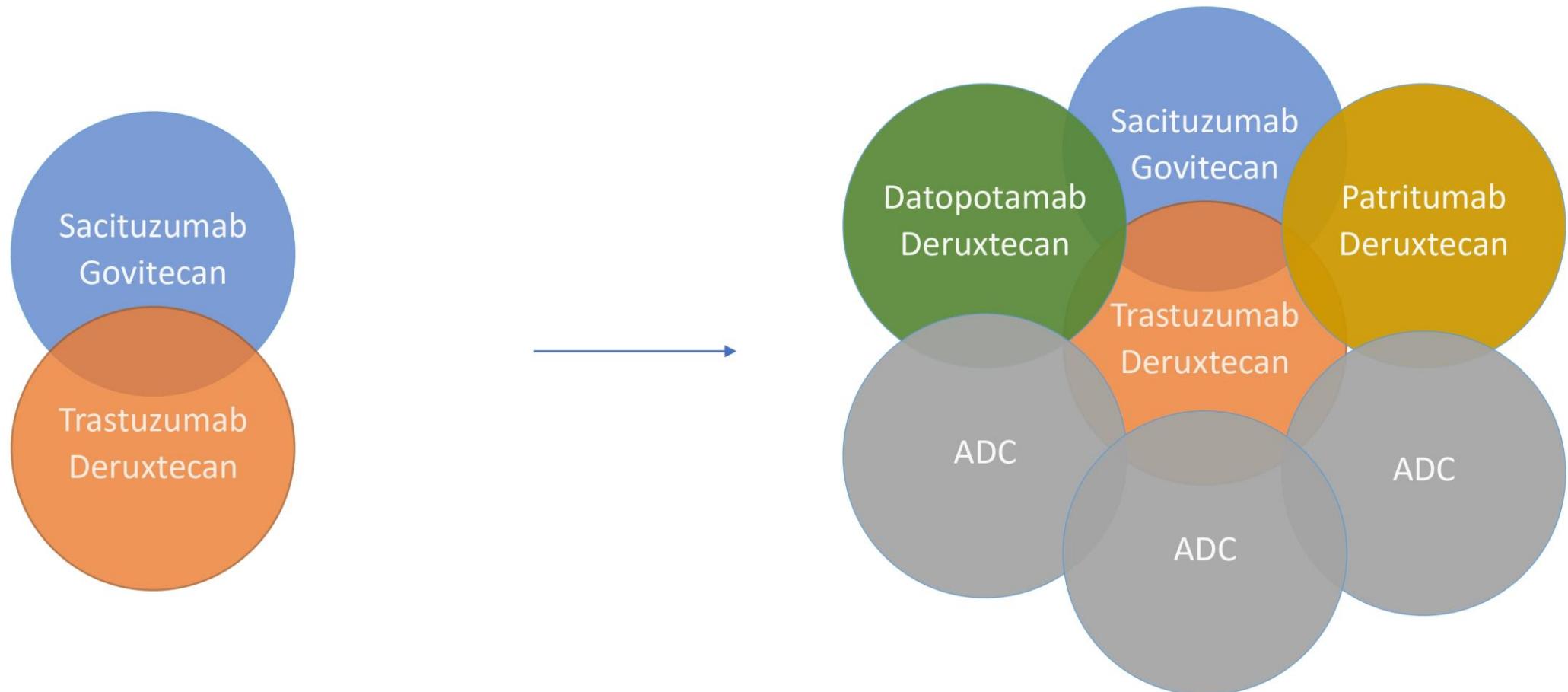


Improved tissue penetration



Biomarkers

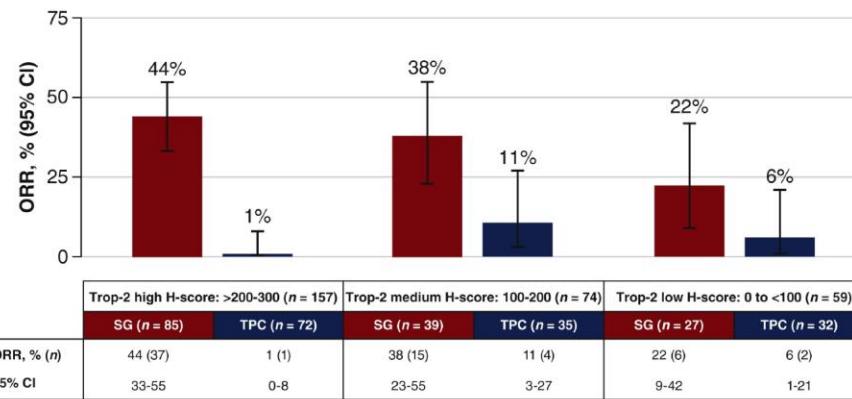
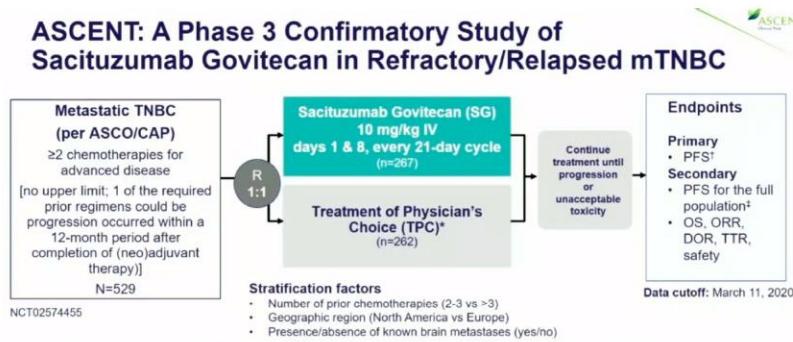
Ok but... what about Treatment prioritization and sequencing?



Antigen expression TROP2 expression

ASCENT: TNBC

ASCENT: A Phase 3 Confirmatory Study of Sacituzumab Govitecan in Refractory/Relapsed mTNBC

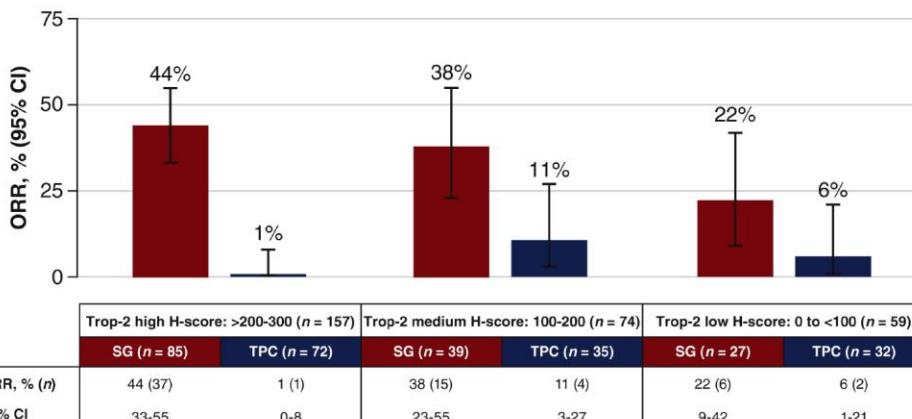
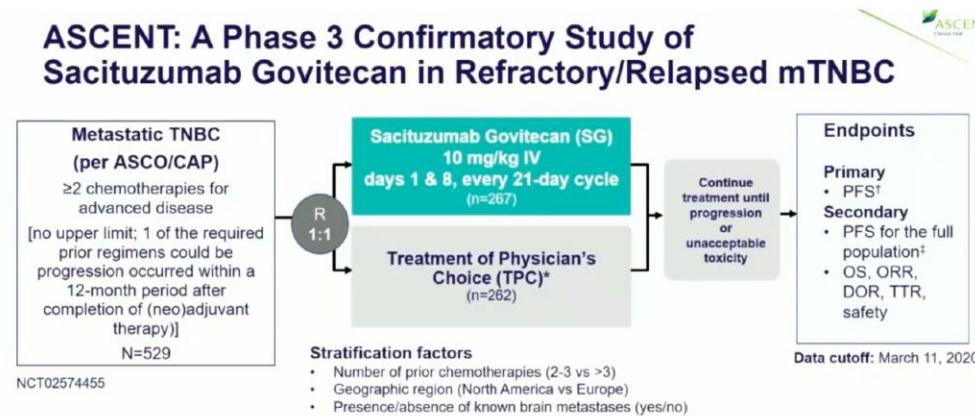


Antigen expression

TROP2 expression

ASCENT: TNBC

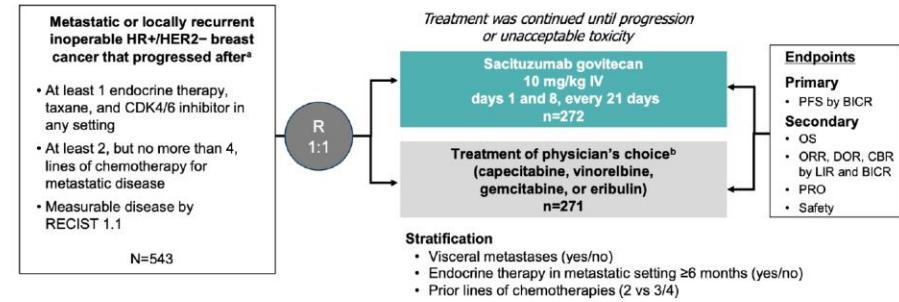
ASCENT: A Phase 3 Confirmatory Study of Sacituzumab Govitecan in Refractory/Relapsed mTNBC



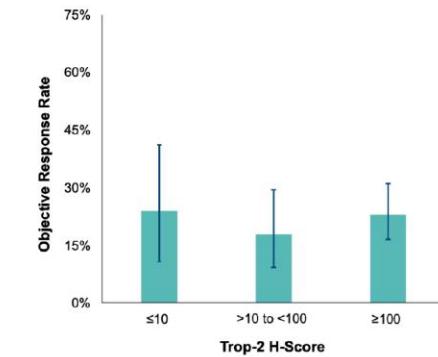
Cytotoxicity not proportional after a threshold of antigen expression is reached...?

TROPICS-02: HR+/HER2-

TROPICS-02: A Phase 3 Study of SG in HR+/HER2- Locally Recurrent Inoperable or Metastatic Breast Cancer



Objective Response Rates

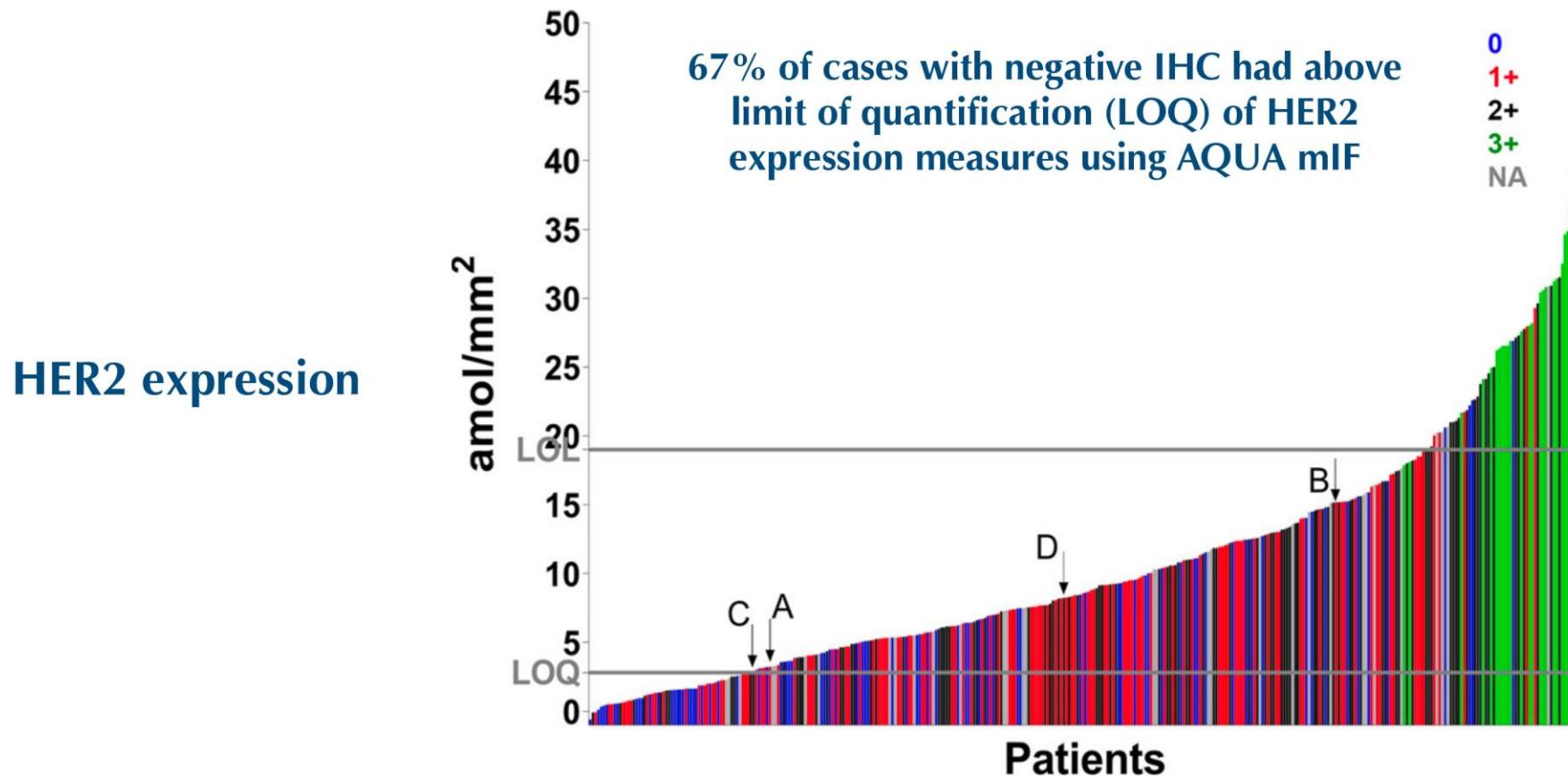


Trop-2 expression, H-score	ORR, n (%)	CBR, ^a n (%)	Median DOR, mo (95% CI)
≤10 (n=34)	8 (24)	11 (32)	7.5 (2.5-NR)
>10 to <100 (n=62)	11 (18)	17 (27)	7.4 (4.1-NR)
≥100 (n=142)	33 (23)	55 (39)	8.5 (5.9-16.9)

Response to SG are observed in all Trop-2 subgroups, including those with very low Trop-2 expression (H-score ≤10)

Antigen expression

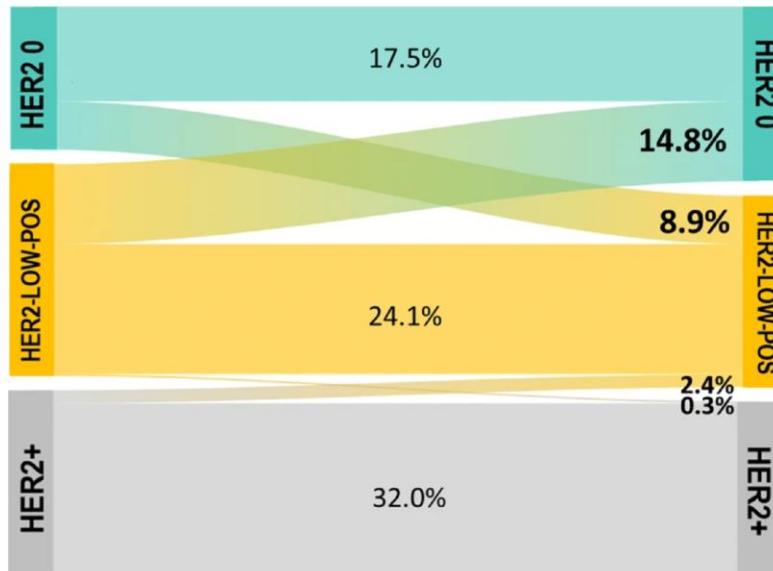
Is there a precise antigen expression threshold predictive of ADC efficacy?



Antigen selection

Temporal Heterogeneity: HER2 evolution

Biopsy to Residual disease after NAT



Primary to Recurrent



HER2 primary BC N, %	HER2 recurrence/metastasis N, %			Total
	0	Low	Positive	
	132 (24.1)	83 (15.2)	13 (2.4)	
Low	77 (14.1)	101 (18.5)	9 (1.6)	187 (34.2)
Positive	6 (1.1)	20 (3.7)	106 (19.4)	132 (24.1)
Total	215 (39.3)	204 (37.3)	128 (23.4)	547 (100)

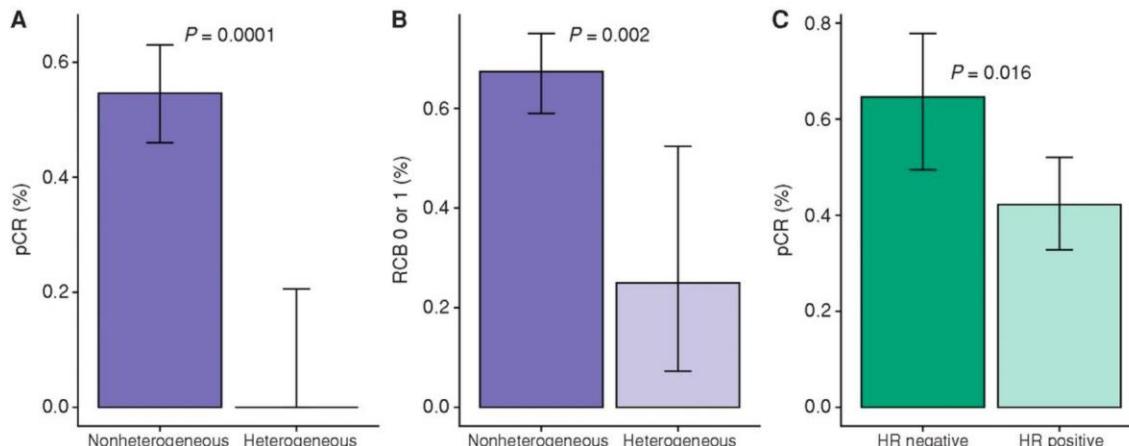
Overall rate of HER2 discordance: 26%

Overall rate of HER2 discordance: 38%

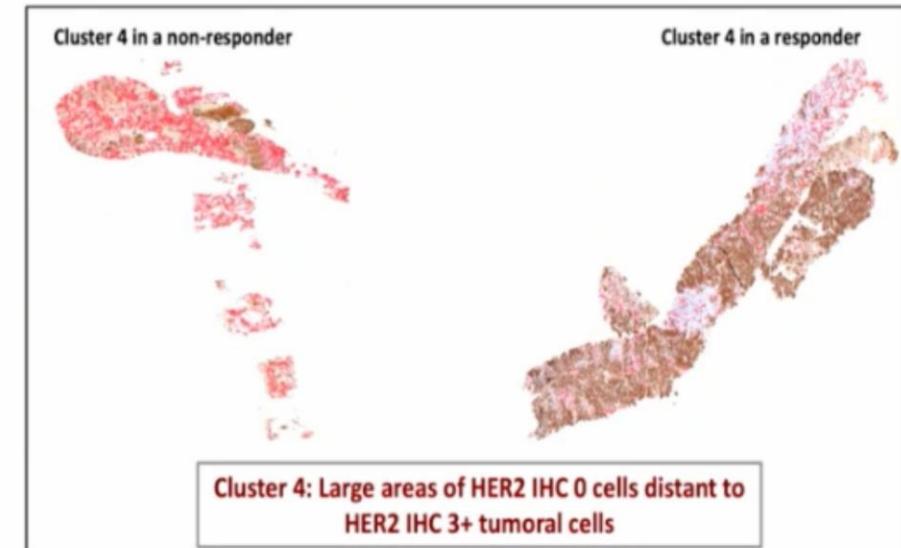
Antigen selection

Spatial characterization

Heterogeneous HER2 expression and response to TDM-1

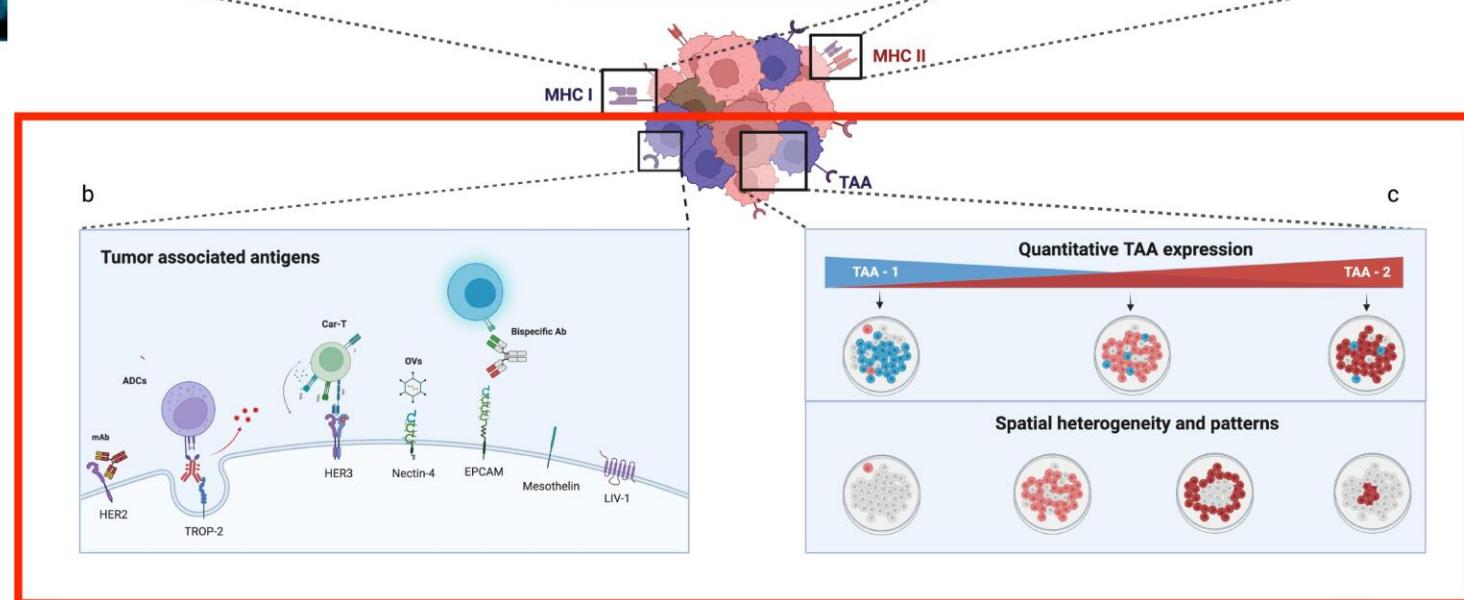
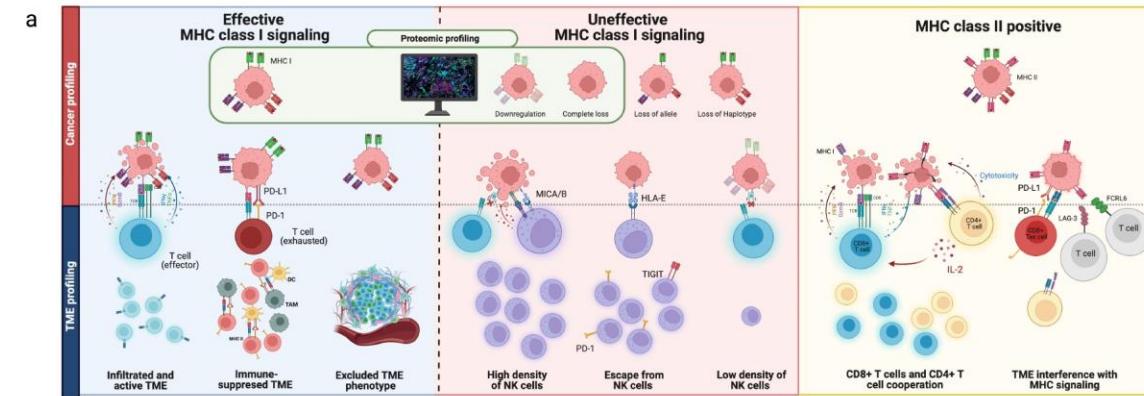
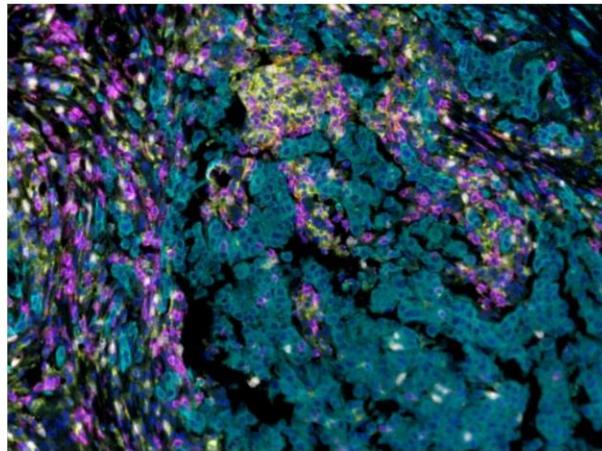


Spatial heterogeneity in HER2 antigen-expression correlates with response to T-DXd



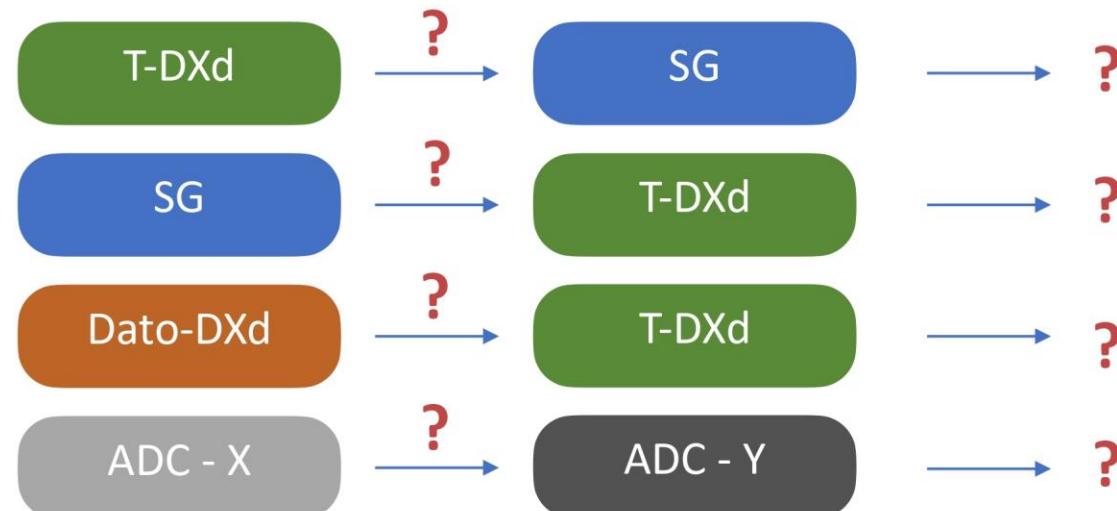
Antigen selection

Multiplexed multi-antigen quantitative spatial characterization

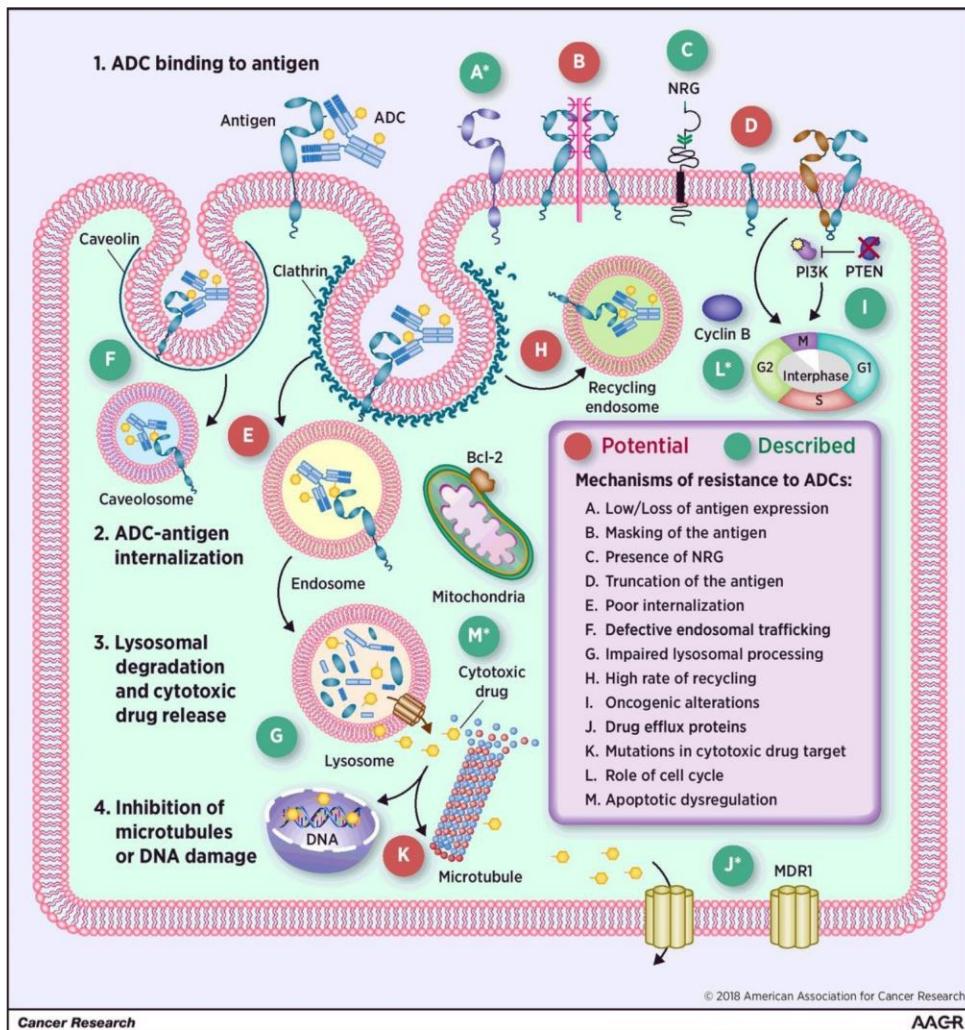


ADC selection and sequencing?

Biomarker-driven ADC selection

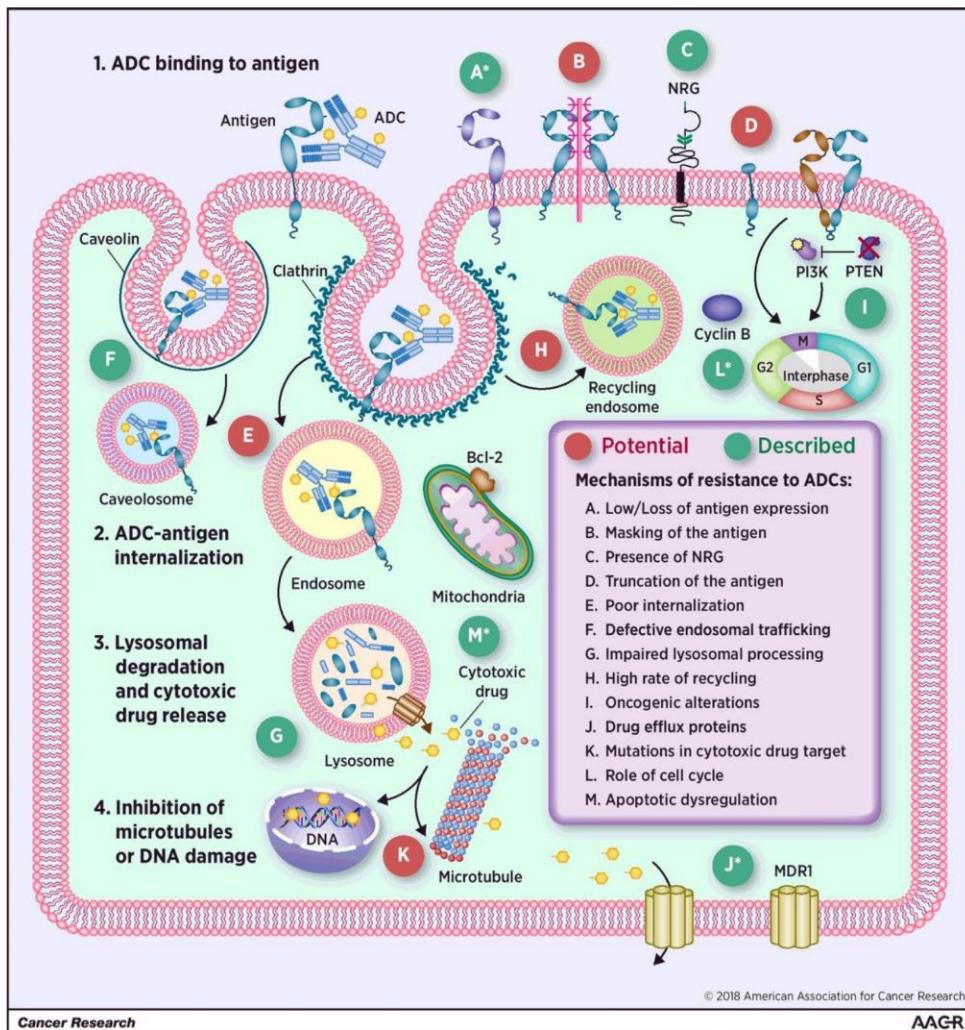


Resistance mechanisms



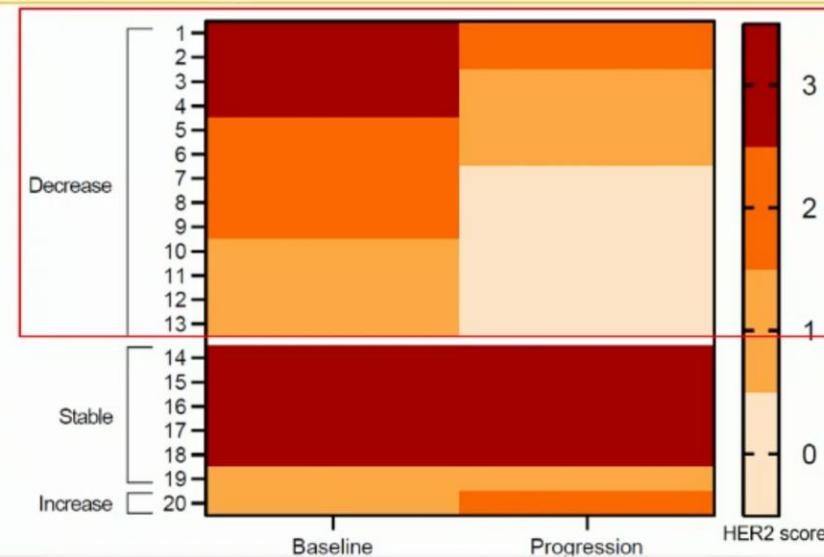
Target	Antibody	Linker	Payload	Tumor	TME
Expression	Target affinity	Stability	Mechanism	Payload sensitivity	Immune-checkpoints
Trafficking	Internalization rate	Cleavage mechanisms	Potency	Lysosome integrity	Immune-suppressive cells
Signaling	FC affinity/ADCC/ICD		Cell permeability	MDR/PGP	Metabolic competition
			Drug/Ab ratio	Target Addiction	Other

Resistance mechanisms



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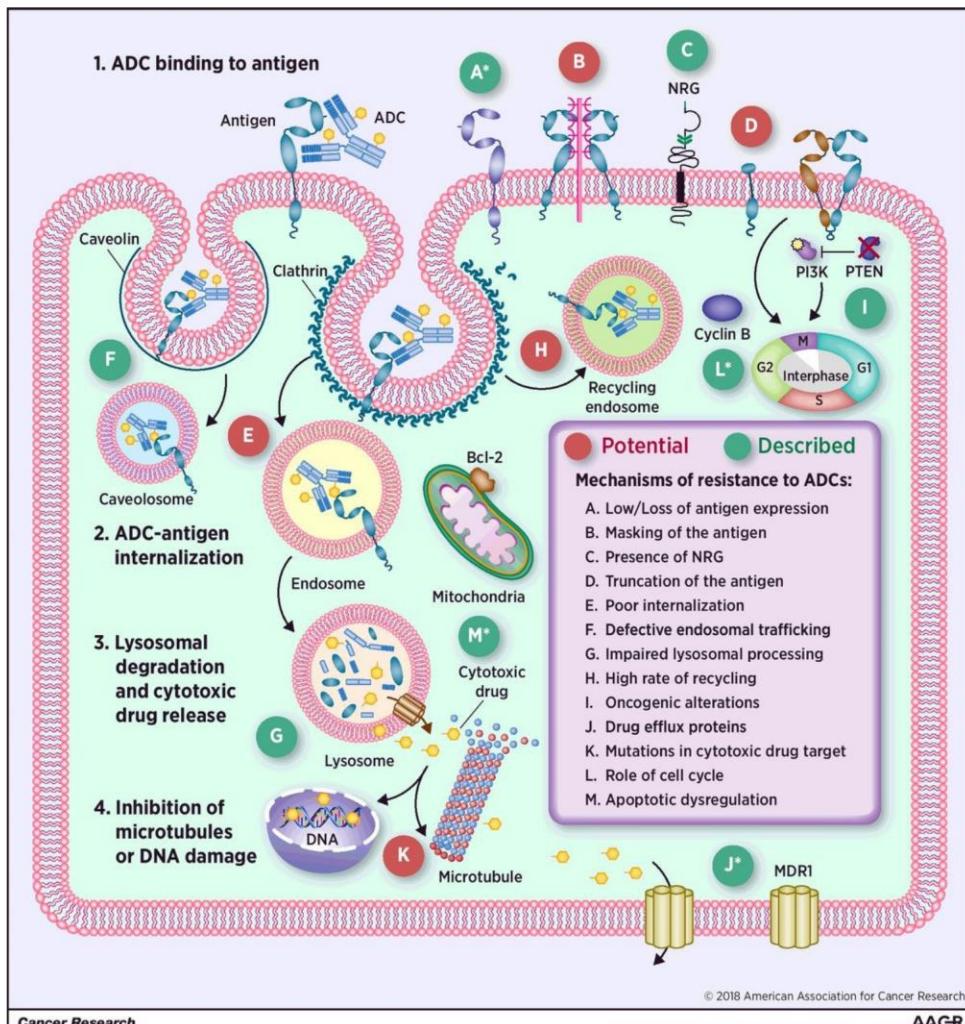
- 25 FFPE samples at baseline and progression: **9 HER2 IHC 3+ or IHC 2+/ISH+**; **11 HER2 IHC 2+/ISH-** or **IHC 1+**; **5 IHC 0**
- HER2 status by standard IHC



13 out of 20 (65%) patients presented a decrease of HER2 expression at progression

Mosele et al, ESMO Breast 2022

Resistance mechanisms



Target	Antibody	Linker	Payload	Tumor	TME
Expression	Target affinity	Stability	Mechanism	Payload sensitivity	Immune-checkpoints
Trafficking	Internalization rate	Cleavage mechanisms	Potency	Lysosome integrity	Immune-suppressive cells
Signaling	FC affinity/ADCC/ICD		Cell permeability	MDR/PGP	Metabolic competition
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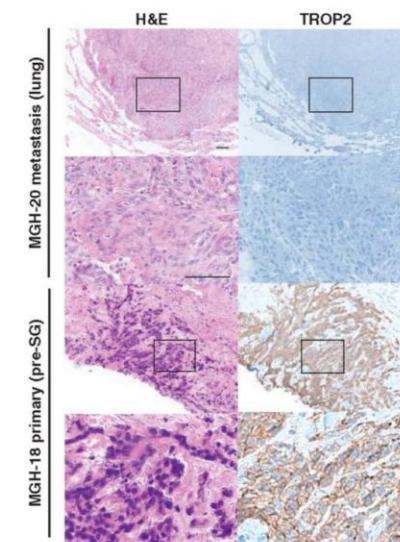
Post-progression (rapid autopsy) specimens from SG Progressors

A

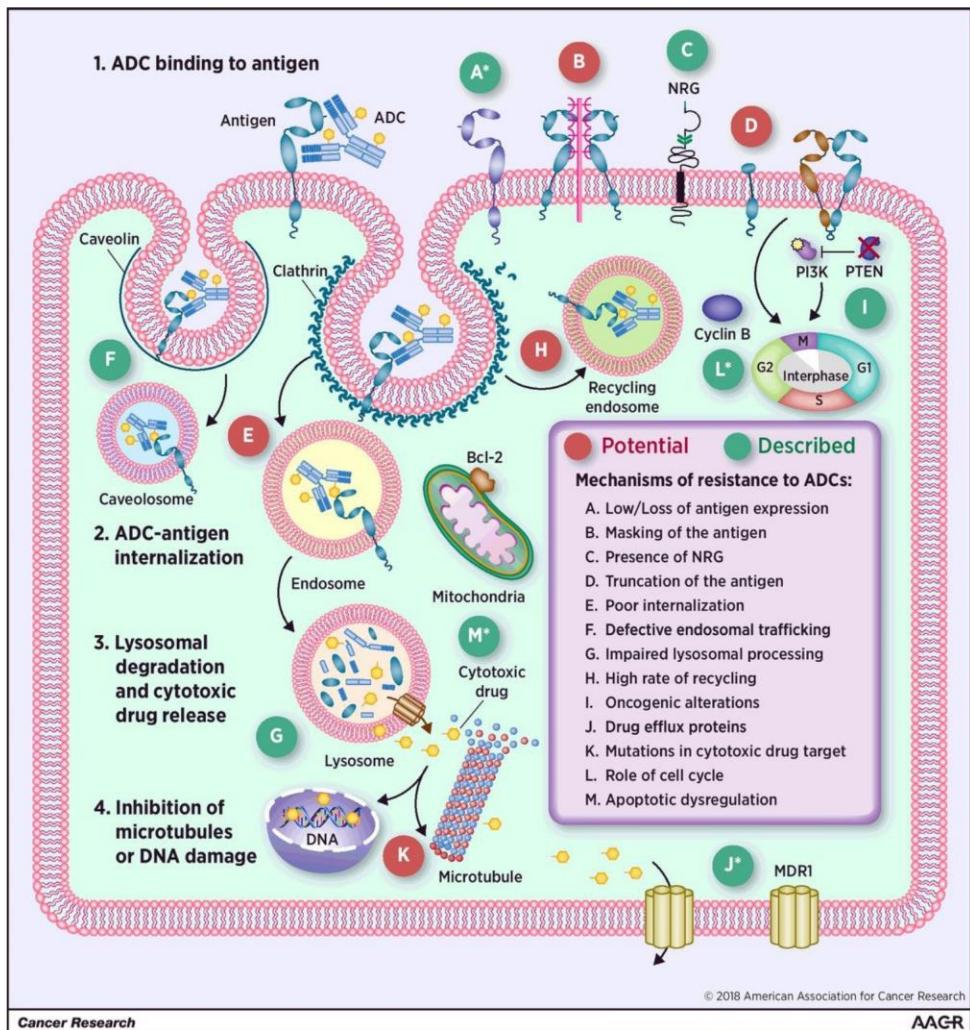
Participant ID	Molecular subtype	Age at diagnosis	Days on IMMU-132	Days from last dose SG to death	Treatments before SG	Treatments after SG	Lesions sequenced at autopsy	Best response (per RECIST)	Extent of best response (%)
MGH-18	TNBC	41	253	138	2	2	9	PR	-45.0
MGH-19	TNBC	59	150	305	5	4	8	SD	-21.9
MGH-20	TNBC	62	34	56	4	1	6	PD	+78.0

Non-responder

Responder

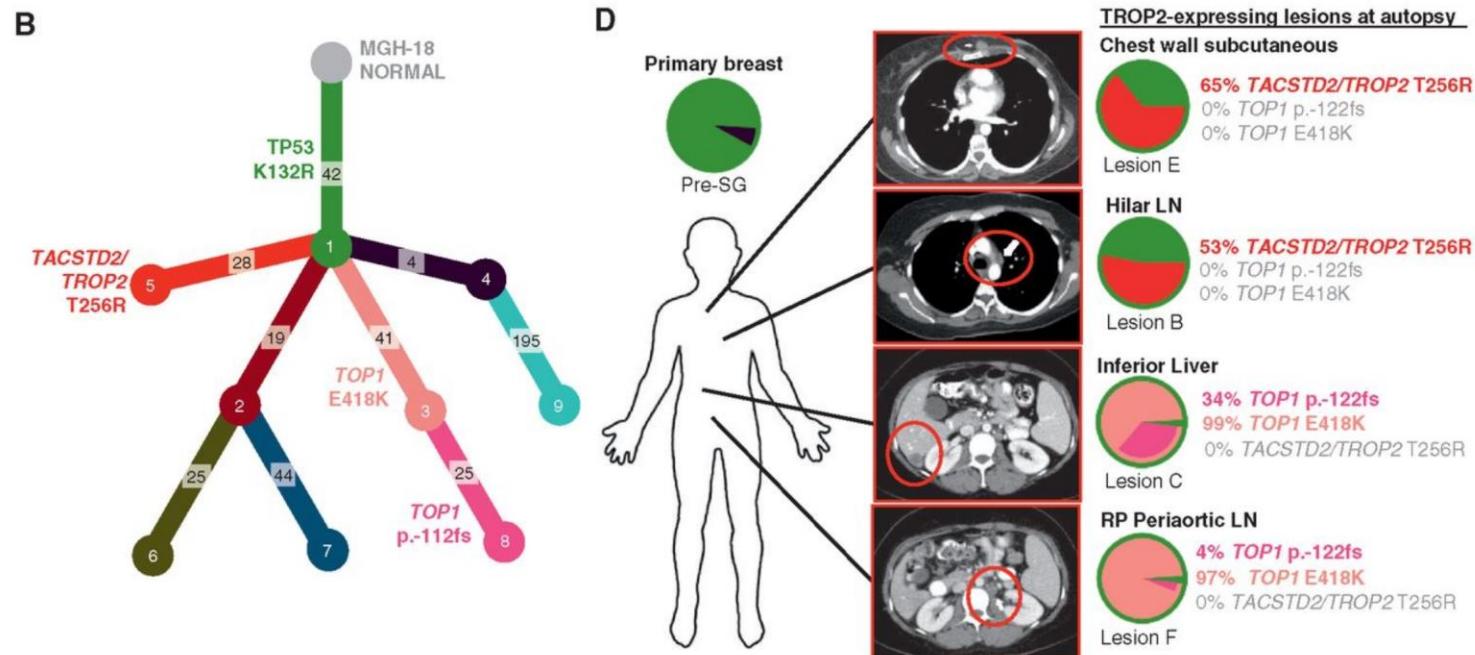


Resistance mechanisms



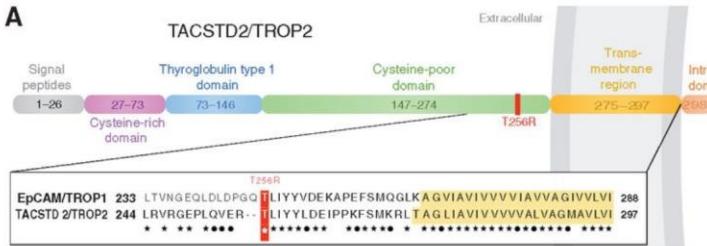
Target	Antibody	Linker	Payload	Tumor	TME
Expression	Target affinity	Stability	Mechanism	Payload sensitivity	Immune-checkpoints
Trafficking	Internalization rate	Cleavage mechanisms	Potency	Lysosome integrity	Immune-suppressive cells
Signaling	FC affinity/ADCC/ICD		Cell permeability	MDR/PGP	Metabolic competition
			Drug/Ab ratio	Target Addiction	Other

Post-progression (rapid autopsy) specimens from SG acquired progressor

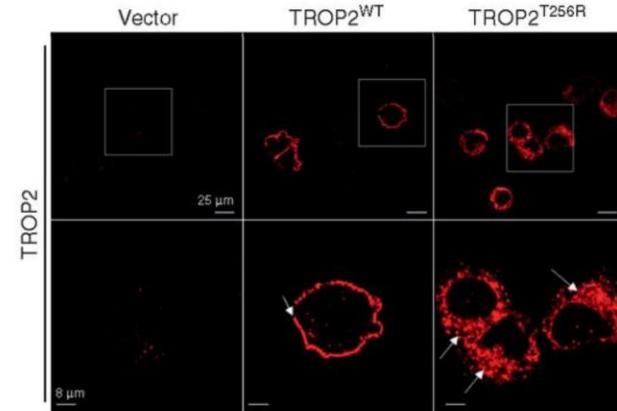


Resistance detection and ADC sequencing

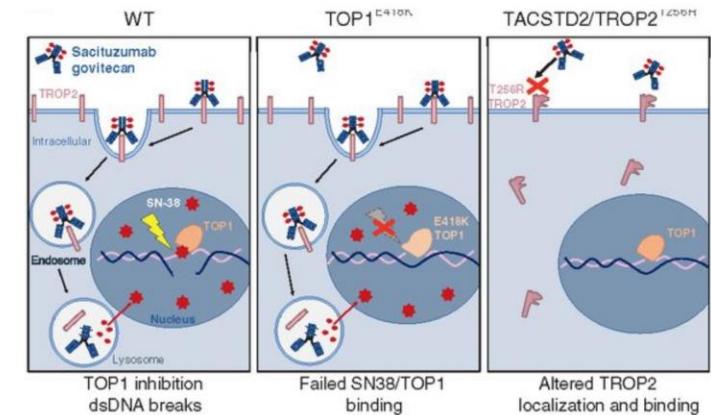
TROP2 receptor mutation



Altered TROP2 surface trafficking

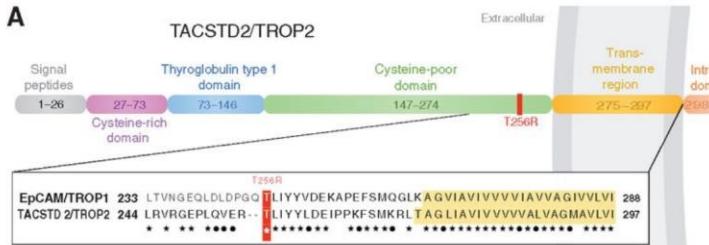


Proposed resistance mechanisms

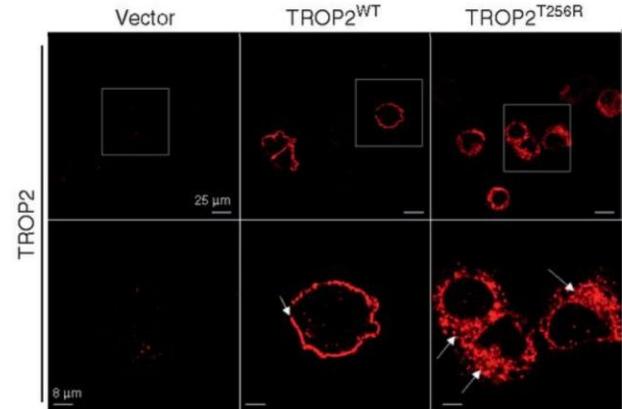


Resistance detection and ADC sequencing

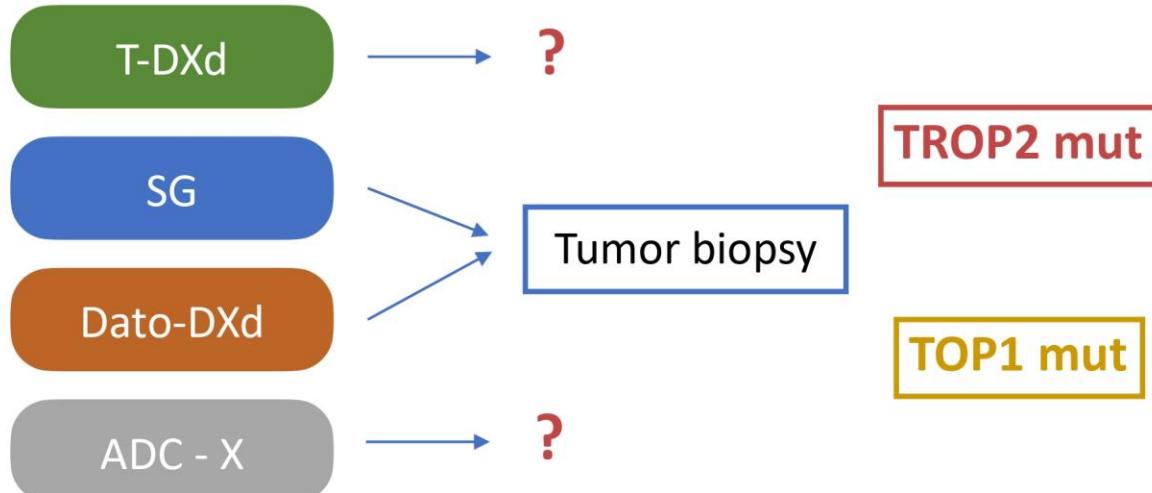
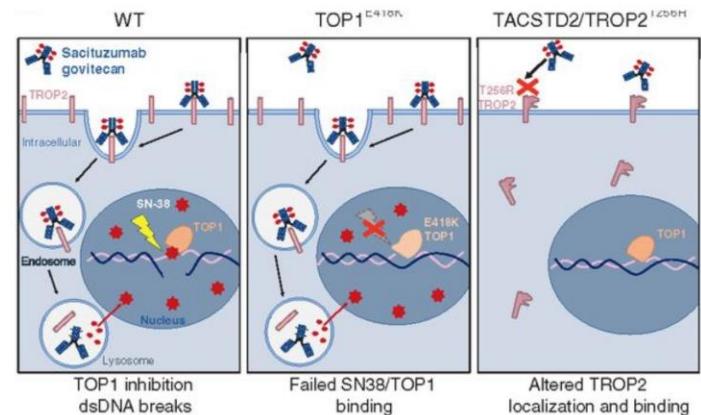
TROP2 receptor mutation



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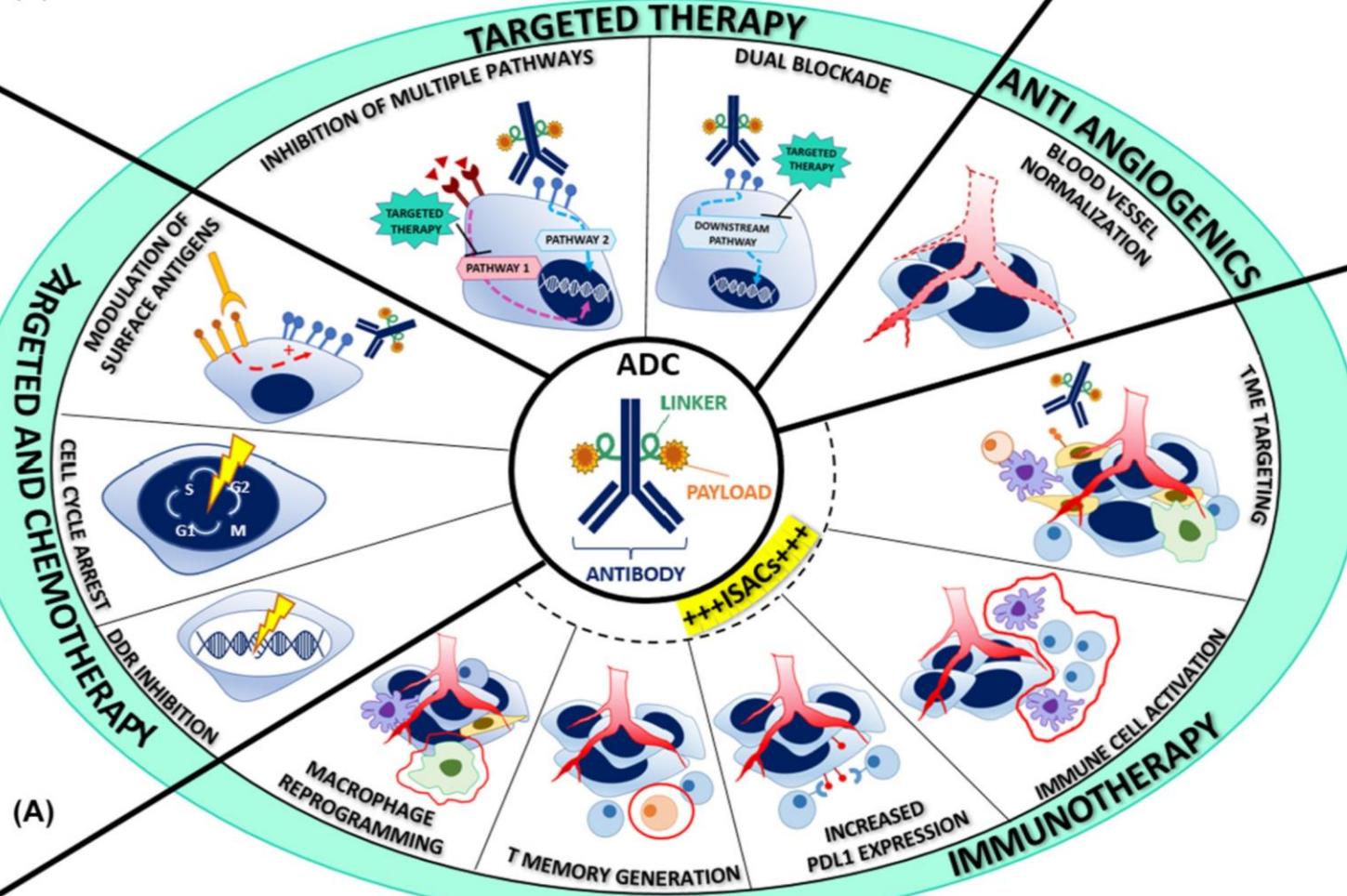


Proposed resistance mechanisms



Combinatorial approaches

(B)



(C)

Cancer site	Chemotherapy/Chemo-immunotherapy combinations	Targeted therapy combinations	Combination		Immunotherapy: Other combinations (e.g. Anti-VEGF combinations monocolonal antibodies)
			Anti-PD1/PDL1 and anti-CTLA-4 combinations	BMS-986148	
Breast	●	○○○○	●	●●●●	●○○○
Thyroid					
Lung	●	○○	○○	●●	○○○○
Prostate	○●		○		●
GI	●●	○○			○○○
GU	●	○○○	○○○○	●●●●	○○○○
Gynecologic	●●	○○○	○○○	●●●	○○○
Brain	●				○○○○
Solid tumors: General		○○○○	●●●●	●●●●	○○○○
Hematologic: Lymphoma	●●	○○○	●●	●●●●	○○○○
Hematologic: Myeloma		○○○	○○○	○○○	○○○○
Hematologic: Acute leukemia	●●	○○○	○○○	○○○	○○○○

Legend

- Published data on combination available
- Trial in progress

- TDM-1
- Trastuzumab deruxtecan
- Disitamab vedotin
- Sacituzumab govitecan
- Datopotamab deruxtecan
- Ladiratumab vedotin
- Tisotumab vedotin
- Telisotuzumab vedotin
- Enfortumab vedotin
- Mirvetuximab soravtansine
- BMS-986148
- Rovalpituzumab Tesirine
- Anetumab ravtansine
- Depatuxizumab mafodotin
- SGN-15
- Brentuximab vedotin
- Polatuzumab vedotin
- Pinatuzumab vedotin
- Belantamab mafodotin
- Gemtuzumab ozogamicin

Conclusions

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Take home messages

- ADC platform: *the most complex platform in oncology*
- The ADC revolution: *new antigens, mAb, linker technology and payloads*
- The beginning of an never ending story?
Yes!!!
- *The need for biomarker-based ADC selection and sequencing*

CARCINO^{MA} MAMMARIO:

QUALI NOVITA' PER IL 2023?

"Saper leggere" uno studio clinico per migliorare la pratica clinica

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Progetto CANOA

Grazie per l'attenzione!

