

QUILT 3032: Final clinical results of pivotal trial of IL-15R α Fc superagonist N-803 with BCG in BCG-unresponsive CIS and papillary nonmuscle-invasive bladder cancer (NMIBC)

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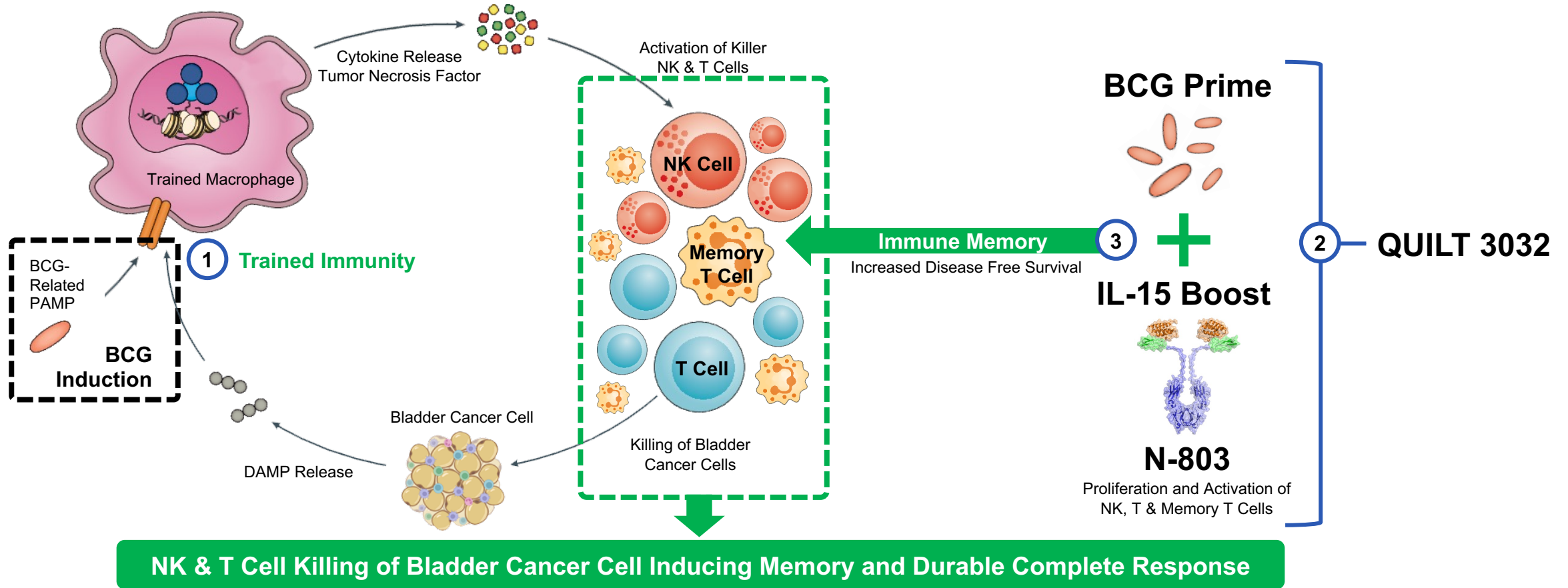
Dr. Karim Chamie, UCLA

Disclosures

- Urogen Pharma: Consultant and Scientific Advisory Board
- BMS: Speaker and Advisory Board
- Merck: Scientific Advisory Board
- ImmunityBio: Scientific Advisory Board

QUILT 3032: BCG Induces Trained Immunity

BCG (Prime) + N-803 (Boost) in NMIBC for Immune Memory



Mechanism of Action References

- ① **BCG**
 - NK Cells Are Essential for Effective BCG Immunotherapy. Sven Brandau, 2001 April. Wiley, Intl Journal of Cancer
 - Trained Immunity as a Molecular Mechanism for BCG Immunotherapy in Bladder Cancer. Jelmer H van Puffelen, 2020 Jul Nature Rev Urology
 - BCG therapy downregulates HLA-I on malignant cells to subvert antitumor immune responses in bladder cancer. Mathieu Rouanne et al., 2022 May, Journal of Clinical Investigation
- ② **N-803**
 - The IL-15-based superagonist N-803 promotes the antigen-independent conversion of memory CD8+ T cells into innate-like effector cells with antitumor activity. Hing Wong., 2013 Nov, OncoImmunology
 - IL-15 superagonist/IL-15RαSushi-Fc fusion complex markedly enhances specific subpopulations of NK & memory CD8+ T cells, & mediates potent anti-tumor activity. Peter S. Kim, 2016. Oncotarget
 - Phase I Trial Characterizing the Pharmacokinetic Profile of N-803, a Chimeric IL-15 Superagonist, in Healthy Volunteers. Mark P. Rubinstein et al., 2022 Feb. Journal of Immunology
- ③ **N-803 + BCG**
 - Intravesical N-803 and BCG treatment reduces tumor burden in a carcinogen induced bladder cancer rat model; a role for cytokine production and NK cell expansion. Evan Gomes-Giacoaia, June 2014 PLoS One
 - Innate Immune Memory is Associated with Increased Disease-Free Survival in Bladder Cancer Patients Treated with BCG. Charles H. Graham, 2021 Aug Can Urol Assoc J.
 - Intravesical BCG in Patients with Non-Muscle Invasive Bladder Cancer Induces Trained Immunity and Decreases Respiratory Infections. Jelmer H van Puffelen, 2021 Feb. BioRxiv

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Phase 2 / 3: IL-15R α Fc Superagonist N-803 with BCG in BCG-Unresponsive Non-Muscle Invasive Bladder Cancer CIS & Papillary

BCG Unresponsive Disease

- Histologically Confirmed
- Persistent or recurrent CIS (+/- recurrent Ta/T1 disease) within 12 months of receiving adequate BCG
- CIS (Cohort A), Papillary (Cohort B)

QUILT 3032 - Treatment

50 mg BCG **plus** 400 μ g N-803 intravesically weekly x 6 induction or re-induction x 6 + maintenance for up to two years with option to extend

Safety Endpoints

- Serious Adverse Events
- Immune Adverse Events

Efficacy Endpoints

Primary Endpoint:

- CR at any time, with lower bound 95% CI of $\geq 20\%$

Secondary Endpoints:

- Duration of CR,
- Cystectomy Avoidance
- Time to Cystectomy

Data extract: Nov 2021

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Demographics: Heavily Pre-treated NMIBC Subjects

| Demographics | Cohort A - CIS | Cohort B - Papillary |
|--------------|----------------|----------------------|
| N | 83 | 77 |
| AGE (yrs) | 73 | 72 |
| >65 yrs (%) | 84 | 74 |
| M:F (%) | 87 / 13 | 74 / 26 |
| ECOG 0 (%) | 82 | 77 |
| ECOG 1 (%) | 18 | 17 |
| ECOG 2 (%) | 0 | 6 |

Number of Prior TURBT

| | | |
|------|---|---|
| Mean | 4 | 4 |
|------|---|---|

| Disease Type | Cohort A - CIS | Cohort B - Papillary |
|--------------|----------------|----------------------|
| CIS | 70% | 1% |
| CIS / Ta | 19% | 1% |
| CIS / T1 | 11% | 5% |
| HG Ta | 0 | 43% |
| T1 | 0 | 44% |
| Ta / T1 | 0 | 4% |

Number Prior BCG Doses

| | | |
|------|------|------|
| Mean | 16.6 | 12.3 |
|------|------|------|

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Adverse Events: Cohorts A (CIS)

| Treatment-Related AE's | | Treatment-Related SAE's (CIS) | Immune-Related SAE (CIS) | Treatment-Related Discontinuation (CIS) |
|---|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| GRADE 1-2 (CIS & Papillary) <u>Adverse Event (AE)</u> % Dysuria 22% Pollakiuria 19% Haematuria 18% Fatigue 16% Micturition urgency 12% Chills 7% Bladder spasm 6% Pyrexia 5% Urinary tract infection 5% Cystitis noninfective 4% Nocturia 3% Diarrhoea 3% Nausea 2% Bacterial test positive 2% Cystitis 2% Influenza like illness 2% Urinary tract pain 2% | GRADE 3 (CIS & Papillary) <u>Adverse Event (AE)</u> % Arthralgia <1% Bacteraemia <1% Dysuria <1% Encephalopathy <1% Escherichia bacteraemia <1% Haematuria <1% Myalgia <1% Pain in extremity <1% Pollakiuria <1% Sepsis <1% Urinary tract infection <1% Urine flow decreased <1% | <h1>1%</h1> | <h1>0%</h1> | <h1>2%</h1> |
| No Treatment Related Grade 4 & 5 Events | | | | |

N-803 Activity is **Local to the Bladder** with **Zero Systemic IL-15** Levels per PK

Efficacy COHORT A (CIS)

(Data Cutoff: January 15, 2022)

Clinically Meaningful Efficacy Results Cohort A (CIS)

| | Overall Intent to Treat Population Efficacy | QUILT 3032 |
|-----------------------------|--|---|
| Complete Response | Complete Response (n) | 58 / 82 |
| | CR Rate | 71% (95% CI: 59.6, 80.3) |
| | Median DoR | Median Duration of Response in Months (95% CI: 9.9, Not Reached) |
| Duration of Response | Duration of Response \geq 12 Months per KM | 61.6% (95% CI: 47.3, 73.1) |
| | Duration of Response \geq 18 Months per KM | 56.4% (95% CI: 41.5, 68.8) |
| | Duration of Response \geq 24 Months per KM | 53.2% (95% CI: 38.0, 66.2) |
| | | |

Clinically Meaningful Efficacy Results Cohort A (CIS)

Duration of Follow Up

| Overall Intent to Treat Population | QUILT-3.032 |
|--|----------------------------|
| Median Duration of Follow Up | 23.9 Months |
| Cystectomy Rate | |
| Responders | 9% |
| Overall | 16% |
| Bladder Cancer Specific Progression Free Survival | |
| 12 Months per KM | 96.4% (95% CI: 86.2, 99.1) |
| 18 Months per KM | 96.4% (95% CI: 86.2, 99.1) |
| 24 Months per KM | 96.4% (95% CI: 86.2, 99.1) |
| Disease Specific Overall Survival | |
| Bladder Cancer Specific Overall Survival | 100% |

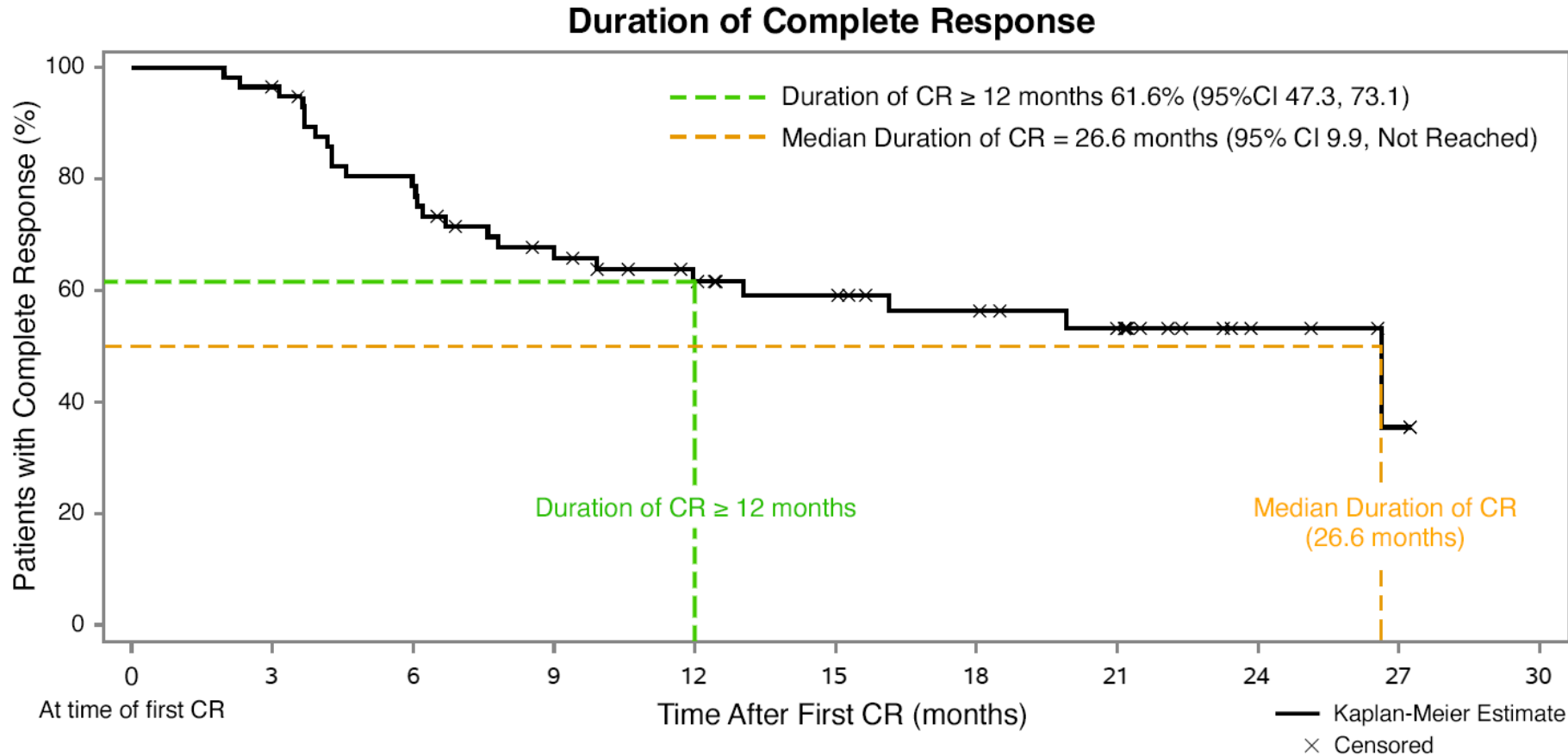
Cystectomy Rate

Bladder Cancer Specific Progression Free Survival

Disease Specific Overall Survival

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26.6 Month Durable Complete Remission in CIS (Cohort A)

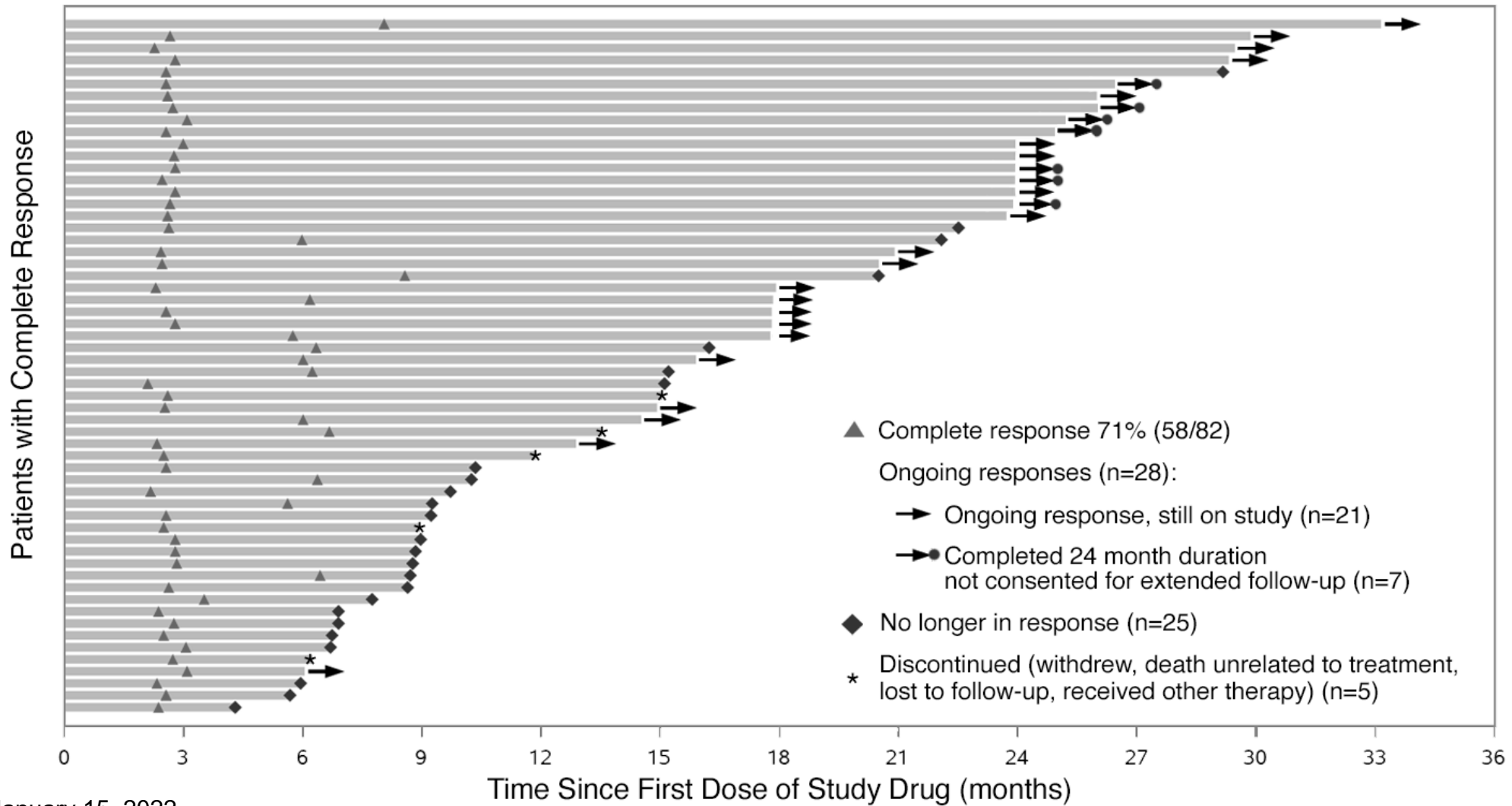


Median Duration of CR
26.6 Months

Ongoing Response,
Still on Study
21 / 58 (36%)

Overall Complete Response & Duration of Response

Time to Complete Response and Duration of Complete Response (Overall Responder Population)

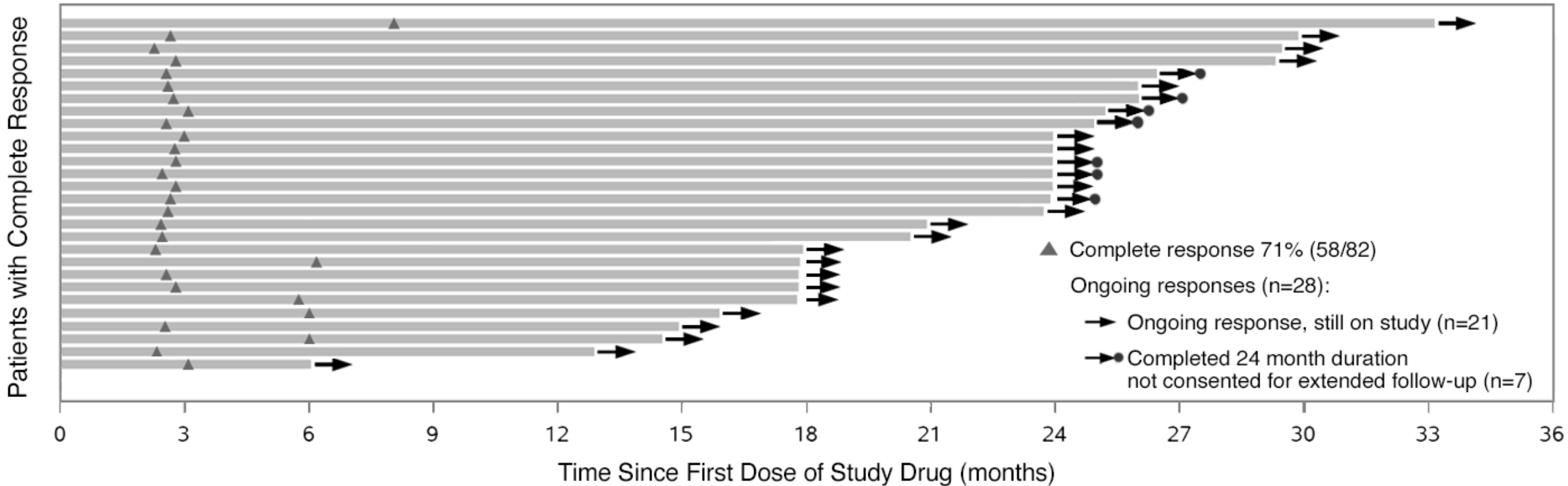


Data Cutoff: January 15, 2022

Durable Response: Responders Still Ongoing

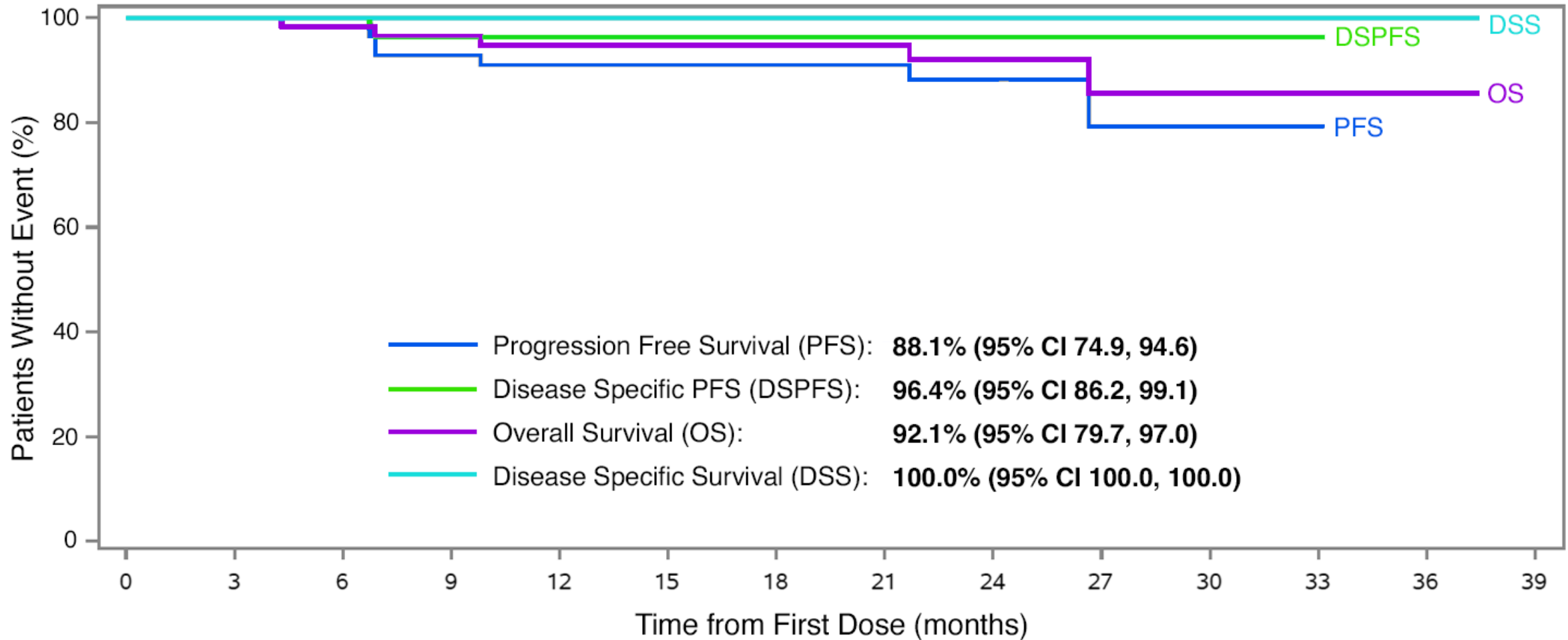
Data Cutoff: January 15, 2022

Time to Complete Response and Duration of Complete Response (Ongoing Responder Population)



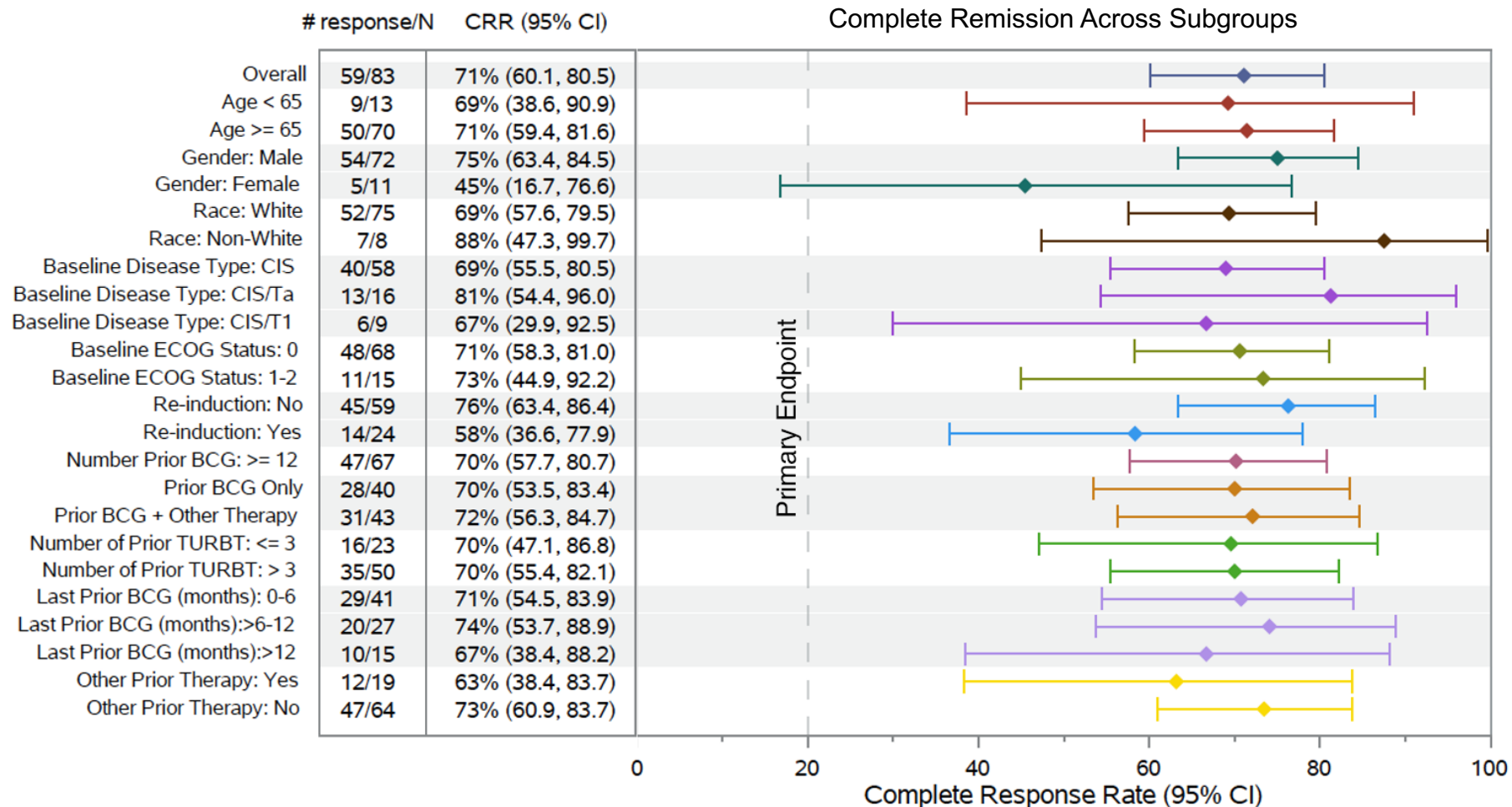
Progression Free Survival and Overall Survival (Cohort A: CIS)

Disease Progression and Survival in Responders



Efficacy Retained Across All Subgroups

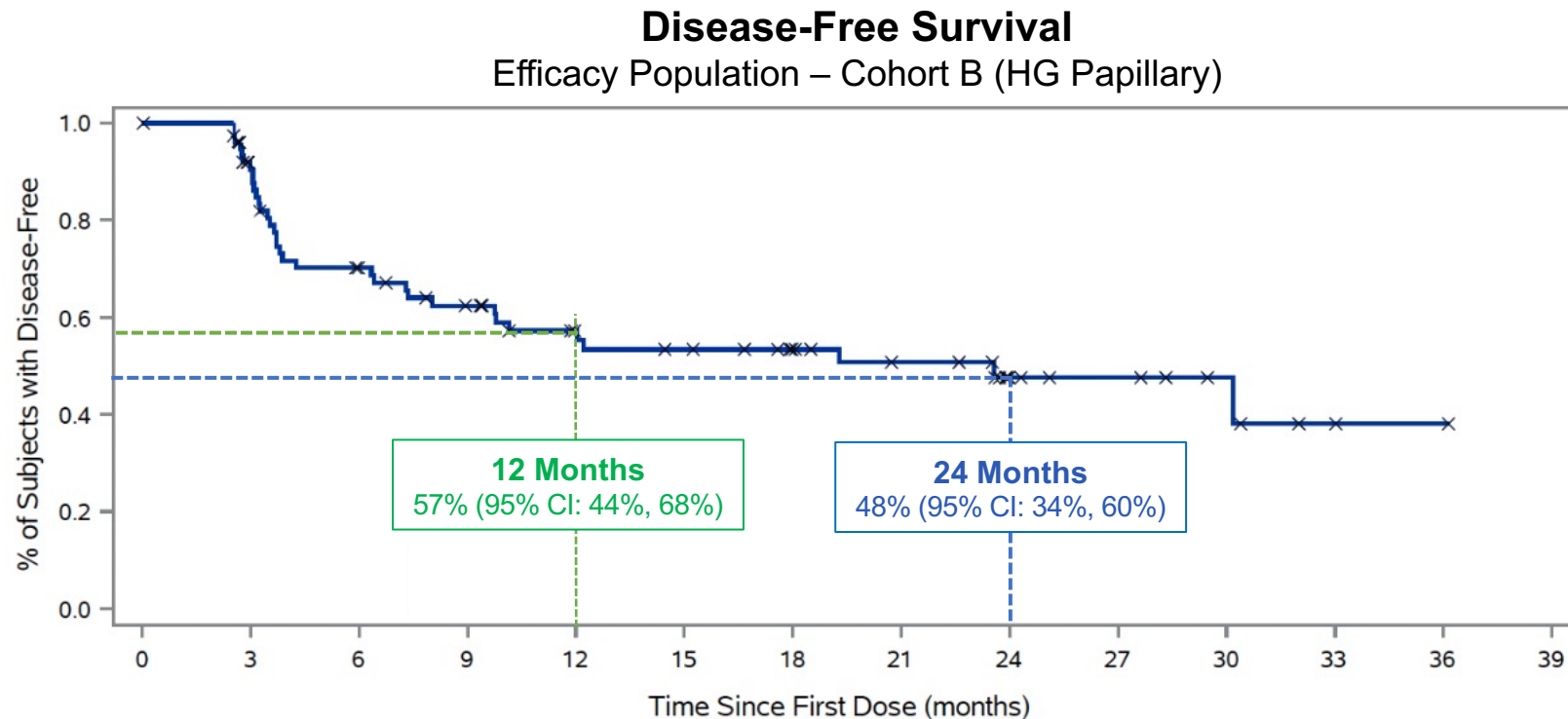
COHORT A (CIS +/- Ta T1)



Efficacy COHORT B (PAPILLARY)

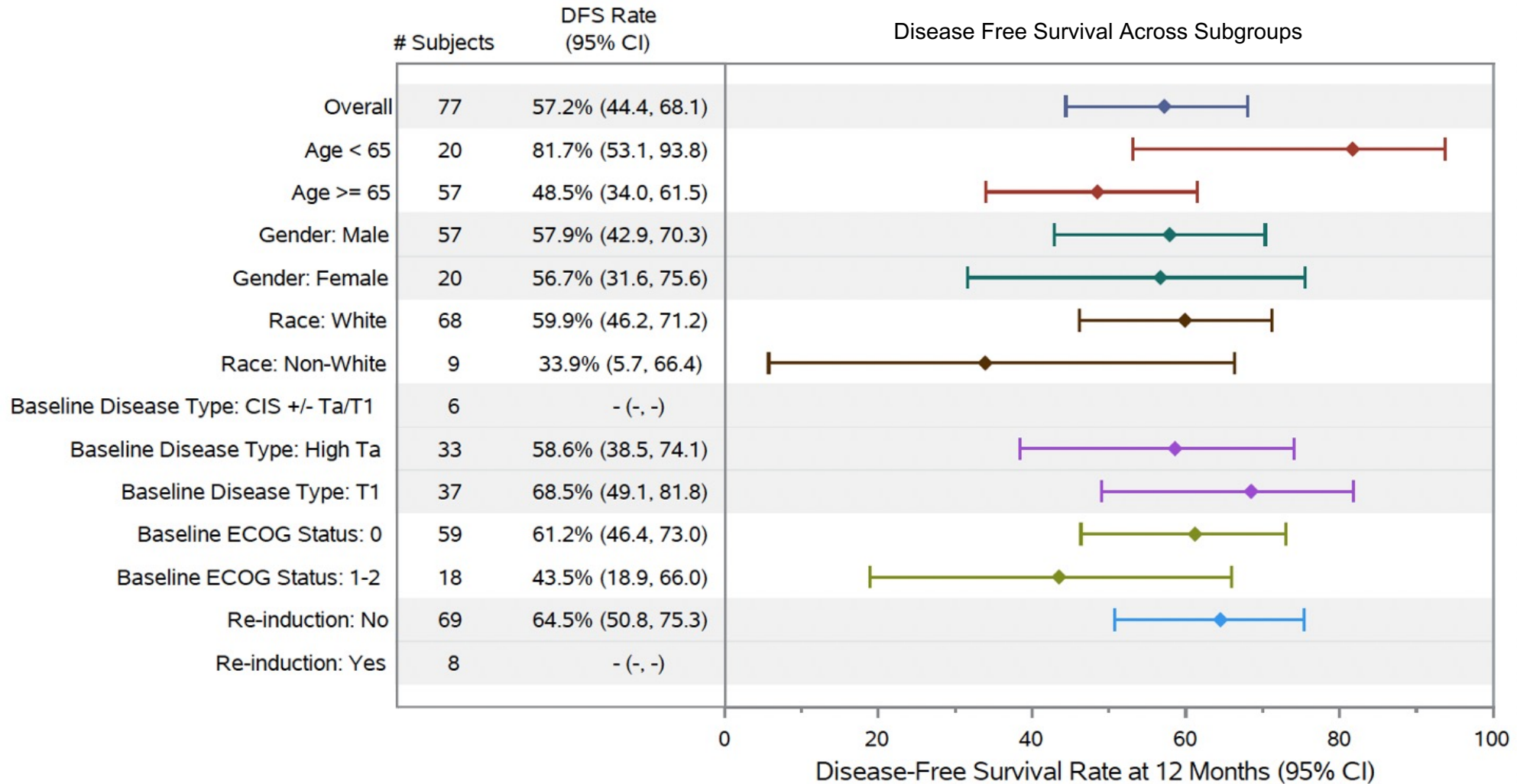
Durable 24 Month Disease Free Survival in Papillary

- 77 patients have been accrued
- Median DFS: 23.6 months
- 57% DFS rate at 12 months
- 53% DFS rate at 18 months
- 48% DFS rate at 24 months
- Primary endpoint met
- Median F/U is 20.7 months
- 73 of 77 (95%) radical cystectomy avoidance



Efficacy Retained Across All Subgroups

COHORT B Papillary (Ta /T1)



QUILT 3032: Clinically Meaningful Benefit: N-803 + BCG in CIS

High Efficacy Rate and Durable Response

- **71%** Complete remission (CR) rate at anytime
- **26.6** Months median durable complete remission
- **96%** Avoidance of bladder cancer progression at 24 months in responders
- **91%** Avoidance of cystectomy at 24 months in responders
- **100%** Bladder cancer specific overall survival at 24 months

Excellent Safety and Tolerability Profile Comparable to BCG Alone

- **1%** treatment related SAEs
- **0%** immune related SAEs
- **2%** treatment related discontinuation
- **0%** grade 4 and 5 AE

Favorable & Familiar Dosing Schedule with Activity Localized to the Bladder

QUILT 3032: Clinically Meaningful Benefit: N-803 + BCG in Papillary

High Efficacy Rate and Durable Response

- **56%** Disease free survival rate at 12 months
- **23.6 months** median disease free survival
- **99%** Overall bladder cancer specific survival
- **96%** Cystectomy avoidance rate

Excellent Safety and Tolerability Profile

- **0%** treatment related SAEs
- **0%** immune related SAEs
- **4%** treatment related discontinuation
- **0%** grade 4 and 5 AE

Favorable & Familiar Dosing Schedule with Activity Localized to the Bladder

| Institution | Location | PI |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Moffitt Cancer Center | Tampa, FL | Wade Sexton, MD |
| U of Hawaii, HI | Honolulu, HI | Sergei Tikhonenkov, MD |
| Roswell Park CC, NY | Buffalo, NY | Khurshid Guru, MD |
| University of Rochester, NY | Rochester, NY | Edward Messing, MD |
| Thomas Jefferson University, PA | Philadelphia, PA | Edouard Trabulsi, MD |
| Karmanos Cancer Center, MI | Detroit, MI | Michael Cher, MD |
| UCLA, CA | Los Angeles, CA | Karim Chamie, MD |
| Winthrop-NYU, NY | Garden City, NY | Aaron Katz, MD |
| Alaska CRC, AK | Anchorage, AK | William Clark, MD |
| Skyline Urology - Torrance, CA | Torrance, CA | Fredrick Wolk, MD |
| ECHO | Norwich, CT | Dennis Slater, MD |
| Skyline Urology - Sherman Oaks, CA | Sherman Oaks, CA | Richard David, MD |
| U of Miami | Miami, FL | Mark Gonzalzo, MD |
| Vanderbilt University, TN | Nashville, TN | Sam Chang, MD |
| Madigan Army Medical, WA | Tacoma, WA | Timothy Brand, MD |
| Clinical Research Solutions | Middleburg Heights, OH | Michael Barkoukis |
| Toledo Clinic | Toledo, OH | Rex Mowat, MD |
| Manhattan Medical, NY | New York, NY | Jed Kaminetsky, MD |
| West Coast Urology | Los Angeles, CA | Earnest Agatstein, MD |
| Urology Associates, CO | Denver, CO | Barrett Cowan, MD |
| U Chicago, IL | Chicago, IL | Scott Eggener, MD |
| Eisenhower Army Medical | Augusta, GA | Aaron Brothers, MD |
| Premier Medical, NY | Poughkeepsie, NY | Evan Goldfischer, MD |
| UNC Chapel Hill, NC | Chapel Hill, NC | Ray Tan, MD |
| Virginia Urology, VA | Richmond VA | Gene Kramolowsky, MD |
| Adult & Pediatric Urology, NE | Council Bluffs, NE | Andrew Trainer, MD |
| Assoc. Urologists, NC | Raleigh, NC | Mark Jalkut, MD |
| University of Michigan | Ann Arbor, MI | Samuel Kaffenberger, MD |
| Accument Rx, NM | Albuquerque, NM | Fredrick Snoy, MD |
| Arkansas Urology | Little Rock, AK | Richard D'Anna |
| Clinical Research Center FL | Pompano, FL | Herman Kester, MD |

**Thank You to all
the patients,
caregivers, and
investigators**