TPS3161: A Multi-center, Open-Label Phase 1/1b Dose Finding, Safety, and Pharmacokinetic Study of MBRC-101, an Anti-EphA5 Monomethyl Auristatin (MMAE) Antibody Drug Conjugate, in Advanced Refractory Solid Tumors

Authors: Shiraj Sen¹, Mohamad Adham Salkeni², Andrae Vandross³, Costantine Albany⁴, Neel Jitendra Gandhi⁵, William Jeffery Edenfield⁶, Kellogg Parsons⁷, Isan Chen⁷, and John D. Powderly II⁵



2. Highly & selectively expressed in:

Non-small cell lung

cell carcinoma

Pancreatic ductal

carcinoma

carcinoma (NSCLC)

Breast cancer (including

• Head and neck squamous

Colorectal adenocarcinoma

HR+/HER2- & triple negative)

- Gastric adenocarcinoma
- Hepatocellular carcinoma

Phase 1 Escalation ($n \approx 30$)

Will identify potential optimal biologically

Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) at one or

Modified toxicity probability interval (mTPI-2)

method method will guide dose escalation

3. MBRC-101 is a novel antibody-drug conjugate (ADC) composed of:

- Humanized anti-EphA5 IgG1 antibody
- MMAE payload (DAR 4)
- A valine citrulline cleavable linker

currently enrolling patients (NCT06014658)



(n = 13 patients):







APRIL

2024

Enrollment to Dose Level 4 (2.0 mg/kg) began



MBRC-101-001 Phase 1/1b: Study Schema

 \rightarrow

First-in-human, Phase 1/1b, multicenter, open-label study of MBRC-101 in patients with advanced metastatic solid tumors refractory to standard treatment.

Tumor Types

n=13 patients



Primary Endpoints

relevant doses (OBRD)

more dosing regimens

Primary Endpoints

Cohort A

Cohort B

Cohort C



Investigator-Assessed Objective Response Rate (ORR) by RECIST v1.1 and clinical evaluation

Phase 1b Expansion ($n \approx 60$)

Non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)

Pancreatic, gastric, hepatic, ovarian

Breast Cancer (Triple negative or HR+/HER2-)

adenocarcinomas, squamous cell carcinomas,

and primary head and neck malignancies

n ≈ 20

n ≈ 20

n ≈ 20



Colorectal

Pancreas

Secondary Endpoints for Ph1 and 1b

