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Novel Therapies in Lymphoma

APRIL 4 - 5, 2025

**WESTIN CHICAGO RIVER NORTH
#IUCLS2025**



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This activity is jointly provided by:



Disclosure

- No relevant conflicts of interest to disclose
- Novel therapies without off-label or FDA approval will be discussed throughout the presentation

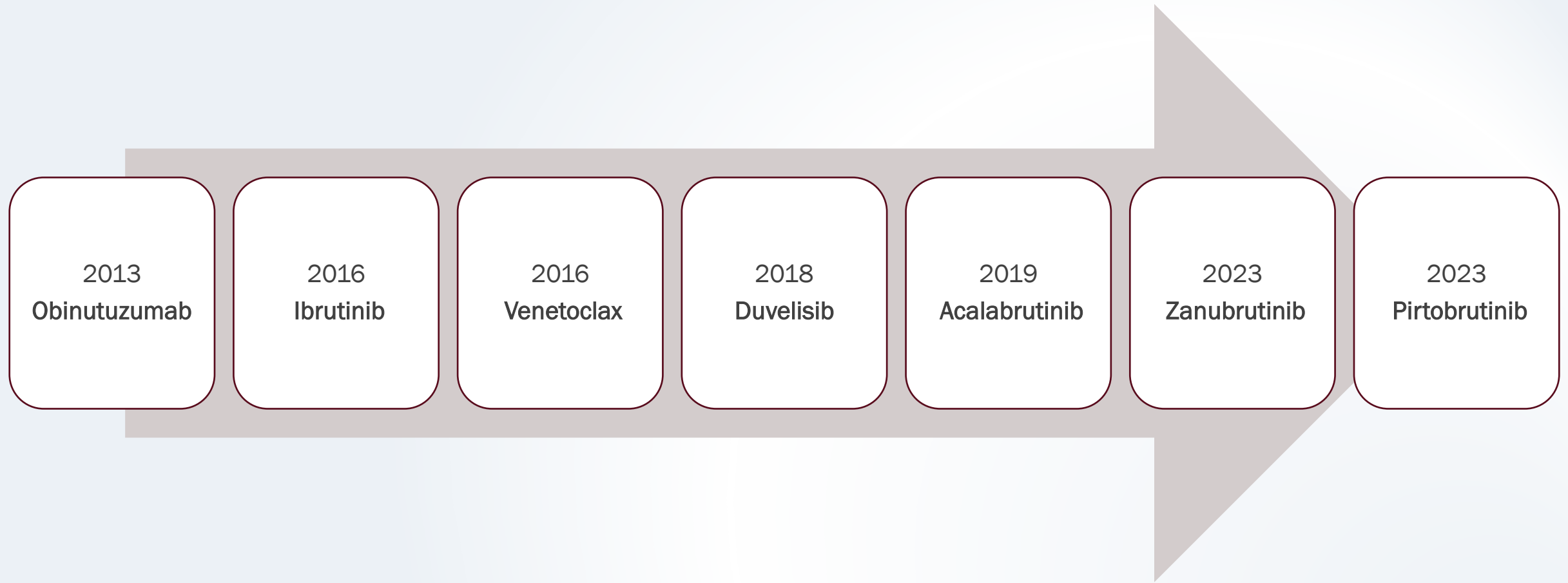
Objectives

1. Review the history of recent drug therapy approvals in lymphoma
2. Evaluate the mechanism and safety profiles of novel therapies in the pipeline
 - Cereblon E3 Ligase Modulator (CELMoDs)
 - Bruton Tyrosine Kinase (BTK) Degradators

Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Treatment Approval Timeline



CLL Treatment Approval Timeline



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Novel Therapies in the Pipeline

IMiDs vs. CELMoDs

Immunomodulatory Agents (IMiDs)

Mechanism of Action

Direct Antitumor Effects

G0/G1 cell cycle arrest

Decrease Proliferation

- Upregulation of cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor p21
- Downregulation of interferon regulatory factor 4 (IRF4)

Indirect Antitumor Effects

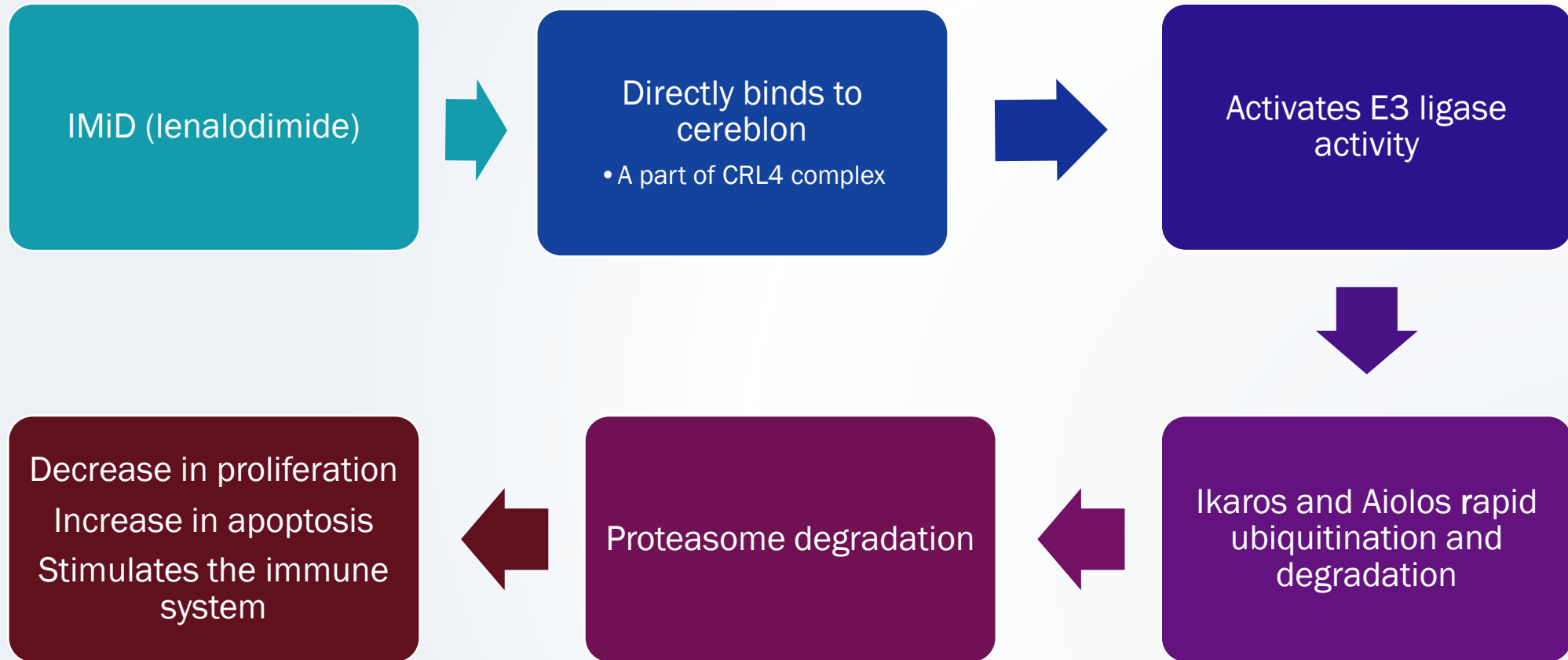
Co-stimulation and proliferation of T cells, NK cells, and cytokine production

Inhibits angiogenesis

Inhibits bone marrow stromal cell growth factor production

Cereblon as a Direct Target

- **Cereblon:** ubiquitously expressed E3 ligase protein
- **E3 ligase:** final enzyme in the ubiquitination cascade
- **Ikaros and Aiolos:** Transcriptions regulators of B and T-cell development
 - Selectively bound to cereblon



Cereblon E3 Ligase Modulator (CELMoDs)

Golcadomide

- Potential 10-100 fold potency vs. lenalidomide
 - Driving cereblon to closed formation (bound to Aiolos/Ikaros)
 - Demonstrates ability to cross blood brain barrier
 - Preclinical studies

Iberdomide

- Potential over 20 fold potency vs. lenalidomide
 - Driving cereblon to closed formation (bound to Aiolos/Ikaros)

CELMoD Safety Profile

Golcadomide Phase 1/2 in R/R NHL

- Part 1: Golcadomide monotherapy
- Part 2: Expansion to rituximab combination therapy (safety results)

| Adverse Events | Golcadomide 0.2 mg + Rituximab (n=24) | | Golcadomide 0.4 mg + Rituximab (n=20) | |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------------|------------|
| | All Grade (%) | Grade 3(+) | All Grade (%) | Grade 3(+) |
| Neutropenia | 67% | 46% | 70% | 60% |
| Diarrhea | 17% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Constipation | 8% | 0% | 10% | 0% |
| Anemia | 4% | 0% | 15% | 15% |
| Asthenia | 8% | 4% | 5% | 0% |
| Fatigue | 4% | 0% | 10% | 5% |
| Pyrexia | 4% | 0% | 10% | 5% |
| Lymphopenia | 0% | 0% | 15% | 0% |
| Thrombocytopenia | 0% | 0% | 15% | 15% |

CELMoD Safety Profile

Iberdomide +/- CD20 Therapy in Phase 1/2 Trial in R/R Lymphoma

Cohorts

- All lymphomas: Iberdomide
- BCL: with Rituximab
- MZL or FL: with obinutuzumab

| Adverse Events N=45 patients | All Grade (%) | Grade 3(+) |
|---------------------------------|---------------|------------|
| Neutropenia | 57% | 49% |
| Anemia | 24% | 15% |
| Thrombocytopenia | 22% | 13% |
| Constipation | 22% | n/a |
| Diarrhea | 13% | 2% |
| Pyrexia | 17% | 2% |
| Asthenia | 13% | |
| Back pain | 13% | |
| Muscle spasms | 11% | |
| Cough | 11% | |
| Blood creatinine increase | 11% | |

CELMoD Safety Profile

Avadomide + Rituximab in Phase 1b Trial in R/R DLBCL and FL

| Adverse Events N=68 patients | All Grade (%) | Grade 3(+) |
|---------------------------------|---------------|------------|
| Neutropenia | 92.6% | 66.2% |
| Febrile Neutropenia | 7.4% | 7.4% |
| Infections | 23.5% | 8.8% |
| Fatigue | 22.1% | 2.9% |
| Diarrhea | 19.1% | 2.9% |
| Rash | 13.2% | 1.5% |
| Nausea | 16.2% | 0% |

*GCSF permitted Cycle 2 and on

CELMoD Summary

In the Pipeline

Golcadomide

Iberdomide

Avadomide

Safety Takeaways

Neutropenia

Anemia

Thrombocytopenia

GI toxicity

Future Questions

Dosing and Frequency

Place in Therapy

- After lenalidomide?
- To be compared to lenalidomide?

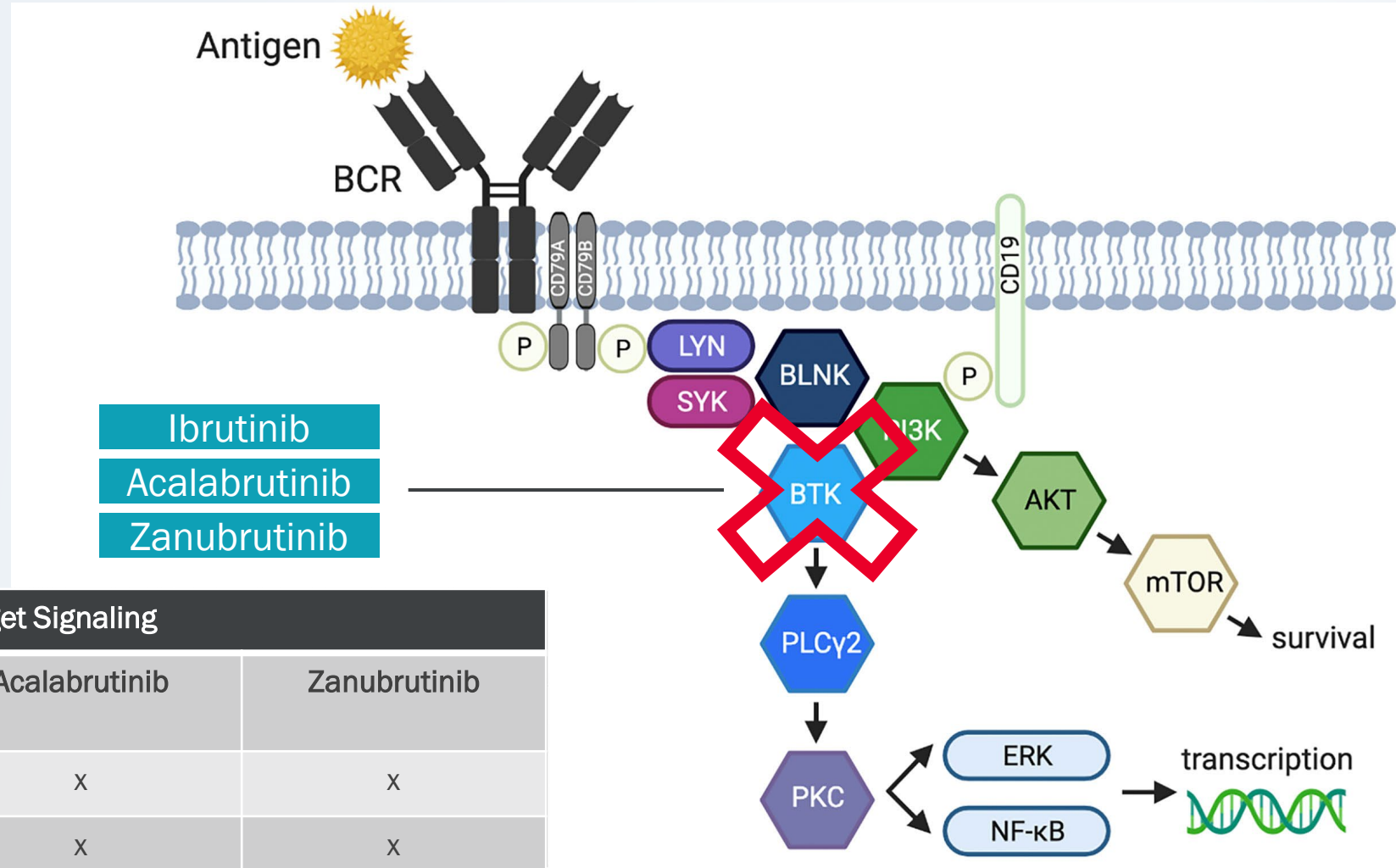
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Novel Therapies in the Pipeline

BTK Degraders

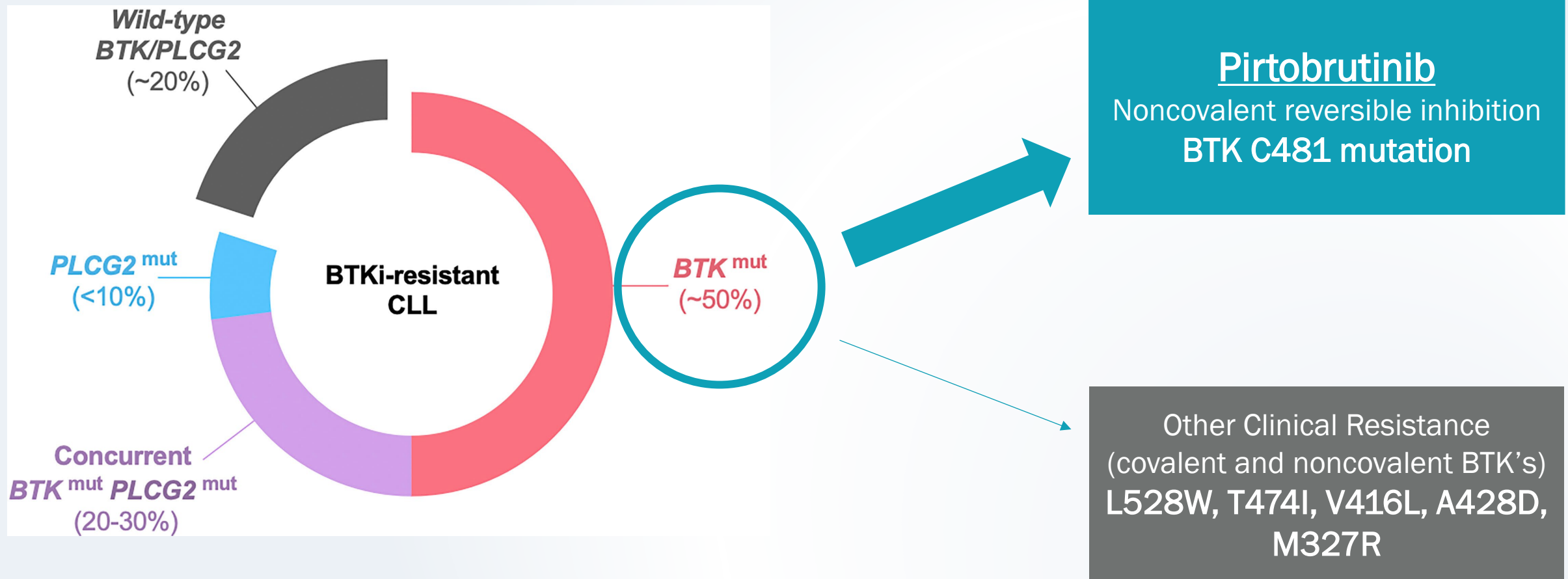
Bruton Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors (BTKi)



- Ibrutinib
- Acalabrutinib
- Zanubrutinib

| Off Target Signaling | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|
| | Ibrutinib | Acalabrutinib | Zanubrutinib |
| TEC | X | X | X |
| ITK | X | X | X |
| EGFR | X | X | X |

BTKi Resistance

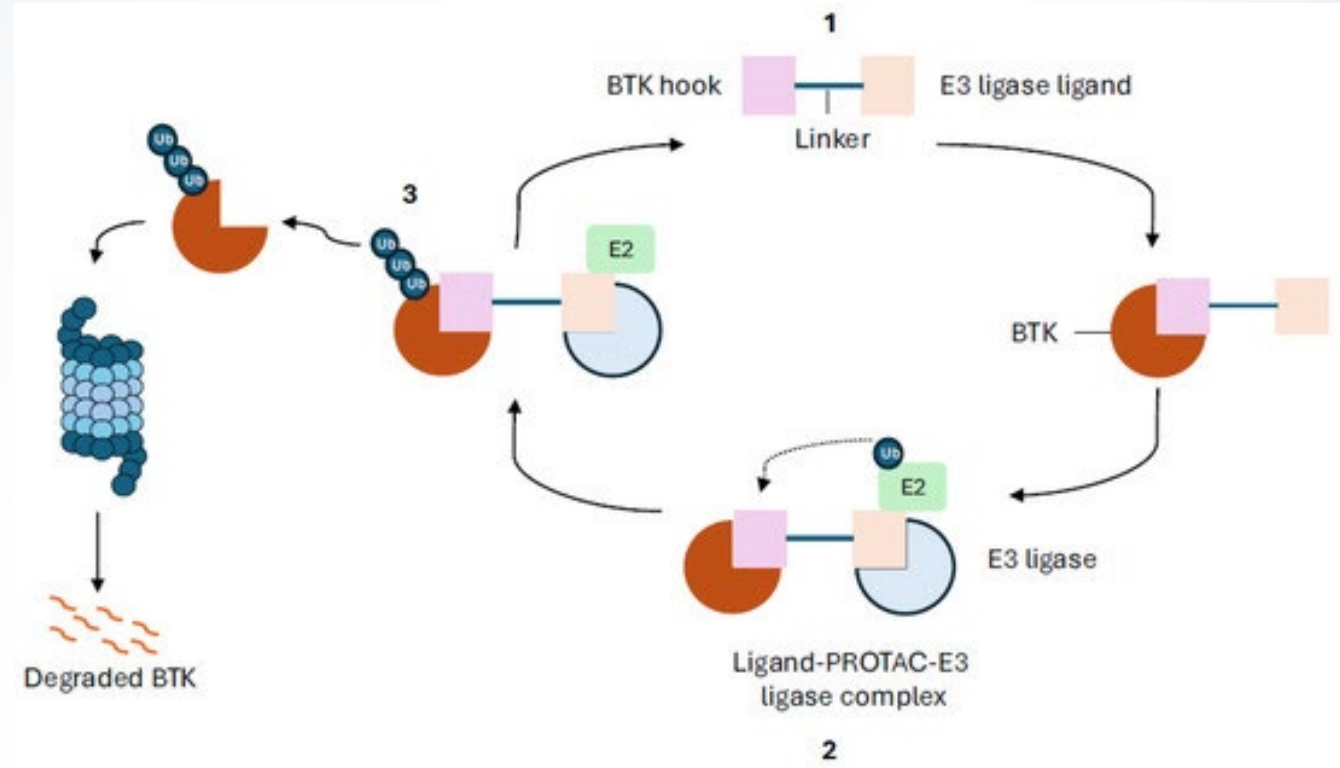


Mechanism of BTK Degradator

Degradator: Linker with a ligand for BTK and another for E3 ligase

The degrader binds to BTK protein and E3 ligase, forming a complex

Ubiquitination begins, leading to proteasome degradation



BTK Degradation Safety Profile

BGB-16673 Phase 1 in R/R CLL or SLL

- Degradation of both wild type and mutant forms of BTK
- Preliminary Pharmacokinetic data:
 - Metabolized by CYP3A4
 - Interaction with pH lowering medications

| Adverse Events N=49 patients | All Grade (%) | Grade 3+ (%) |
|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Fatigue | 33% | Not reported |
| Contusion | 29% | Not reported |
| Anemia | 22% | Not reported |
| Diarrhea | 22% | Not reported |
| Neutropenia | 22% | 20% |

*No hypertension, atrial fibrillation/flutter reported to date

BTK Degradation Safety Profile

NX-5948: Phase 1 in R/R B-cell malignancies

- Degradation of wild type and mutant forms of BTK
- Preliminary Pharmacokinetic data:
 - Ability to cross the blood-brain barrier

| Adverse Events N=87 patients | All Grade (%) | Grade 3+ (%) |
|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Purpura/contusion | 44.1% | 0% |
| Thrombocytopenia | 23.5% | 2.9% |
| Petechiae | 29.4% | 0% |
| Fatigue | 20.6% | 0% |
| Neutropenia | 17.6% | 14.7% |
| Rash | 23.5% | 2.9% |
| Headache | 23.5% | 0% |

*No new onset of atrial fibrillation/flutter or hypertension

BTK Degradator + Immunomodulatory Activity Safety Profile

NX-2127: Phase 1 in R/R B-cell malignancies

- BTK Degradator + ubiquitination of targets (Ikaros and Aiolos) to increase T-cell activation
- Degrades wild type and C481-mutated BTK protein

| Adverse Events N=47 patients | All Grade (%) | Grade 3(+) |
|---------------------------------|---------------|------------|
| Fatigue | 48.9% | n/a |
| Neutropenia | 38.3% | n/a |
| Hypertension | 14.9% | n/a |
| Anemia | 12.8% | n/a |
| Contusion | 27.7% | n/a |
| Atrial Fibrillation | 12.8% | 6.4% |

BTK Degraders Summary

In the Pipeline

BGB-16673

NX-5948

NX-2127

Safety Takeaways

Fatigue

Neutropenia

Bruising/thrombocytopenia

Atrial fibrillation and hypertension
• Only NX-2127 (so far)

Future Questions

Dosing and frequency

Place in Therapy

Summary

- Positive preliminary data so far utilizing CELMoDs and BTK Degraders to overcome resistance in the relapsed/refractory setting
- Future areas of interest
 - Safety and efficacy in combination therapy
 - Safety and efficacy in refractory patients with known resistance
 - Comparison to standard of care therapy

Clinical Trials at University of Chicago Medicine

- A Phase IB, Open-Label, Multicenter Study Evaluating the Safety, Pharmacokinetics, and Efficacy of Mosunetuzumab or Glofitamab in Combination with CC-220 and CC-99282 in Patients with B-Cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
- A Phase 1, Dose Escalation, Safety and Tolerability Study of NX-2127, a Bruton's Tyrosine Kinase (BTK) Degradar, in Adults with Relapsed/Refractory B-cell Malignancies.

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Questions?

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