

HIF2a inhibitors RCC

Yousef Zakharia MD

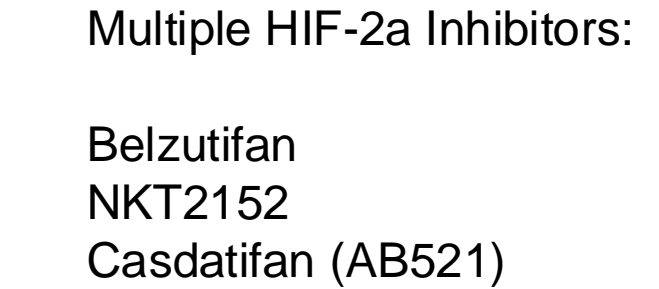
Professor of Medicine
Interim Chair, Genitourinary Malignancy Disease Group
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MaTOS
March 2025

NCI

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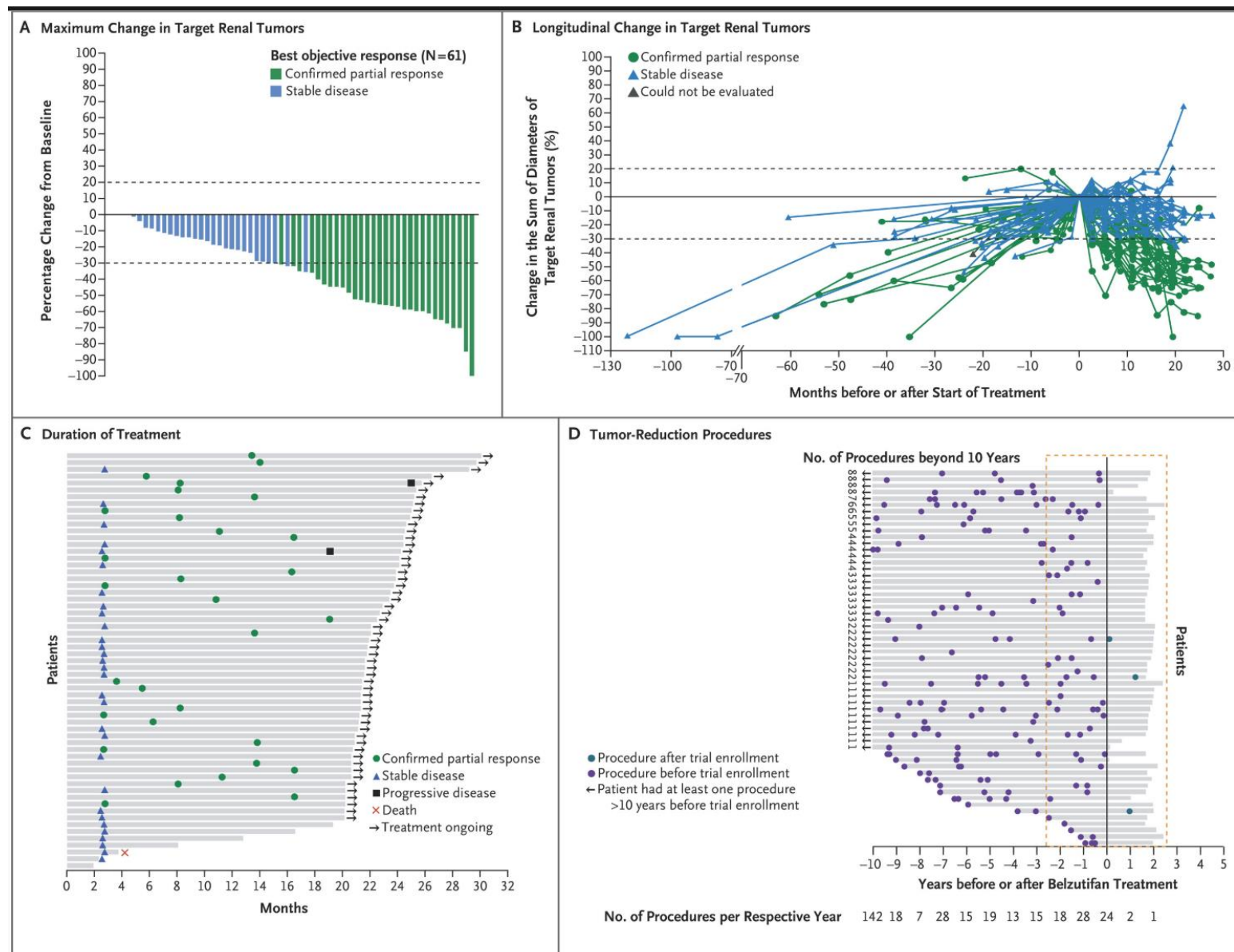


Choueiri T: Nature Medicine 2020

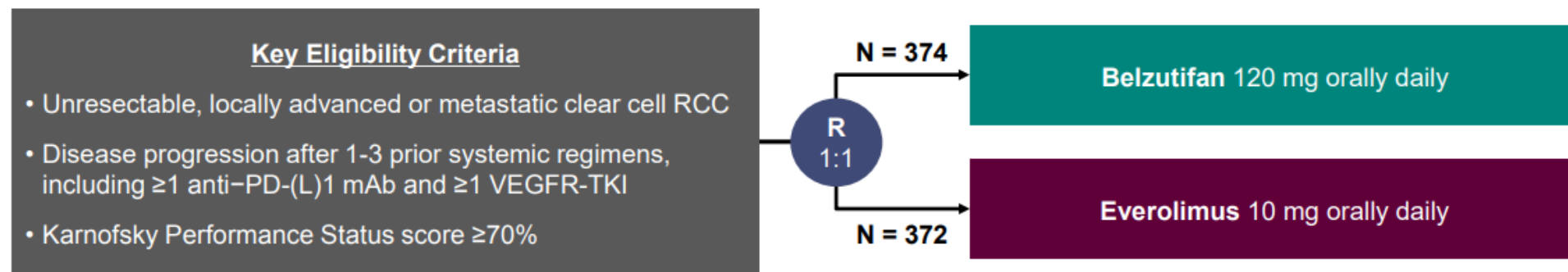
Belzutifan VHL Germline:



	RCC N = 61
ORR, % (95% CI)	64 (50.6-75.8)
Best response n (%)	
CR	4 (7)
PR	35 (57)
SD	21 (34)
PD	0
NE ^a	1 (2)



LITESPARK 005



Stratification Factors

- IMDC prognostic score^a: 0 vs 1-2 vs 3-6
- Prior VEGF/VEGFR-targeted therapies: 1 vs 2-3

Dual Primary Endpoints:

- PFS per RECIST 1.1 by BICR
- OS

Key Secondary Endpoint:

- ORR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR

Other Secondary Endpoints Include:

- DOR per RECIST 1.1 by BICR
- Safety
- Time to deterioration in FKSI-DRS and EORTC QLQ-C30 GHS/QoL

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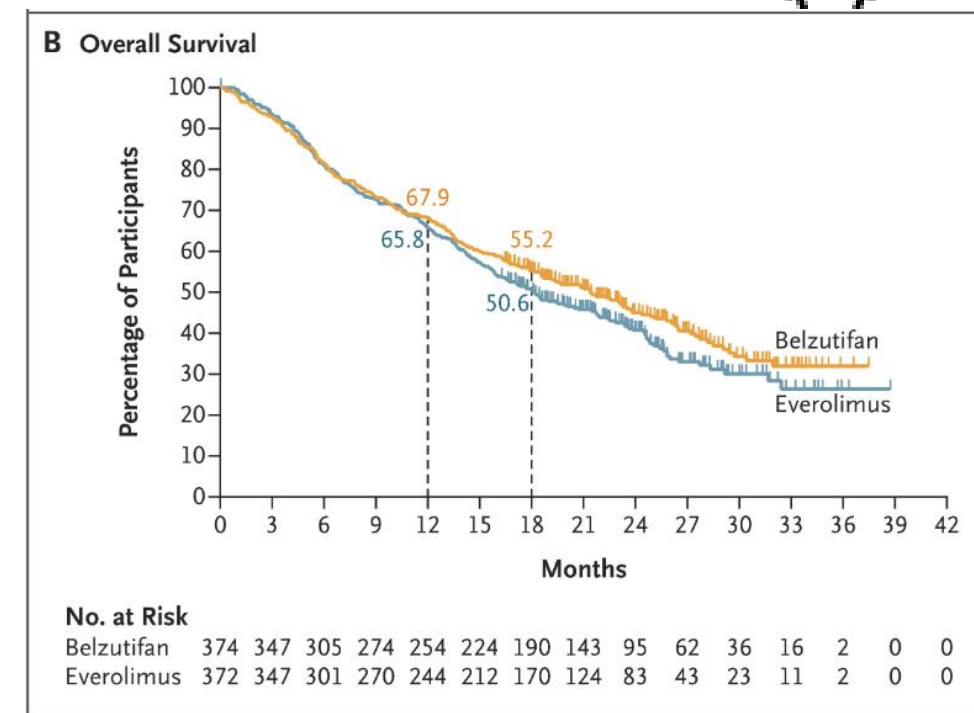
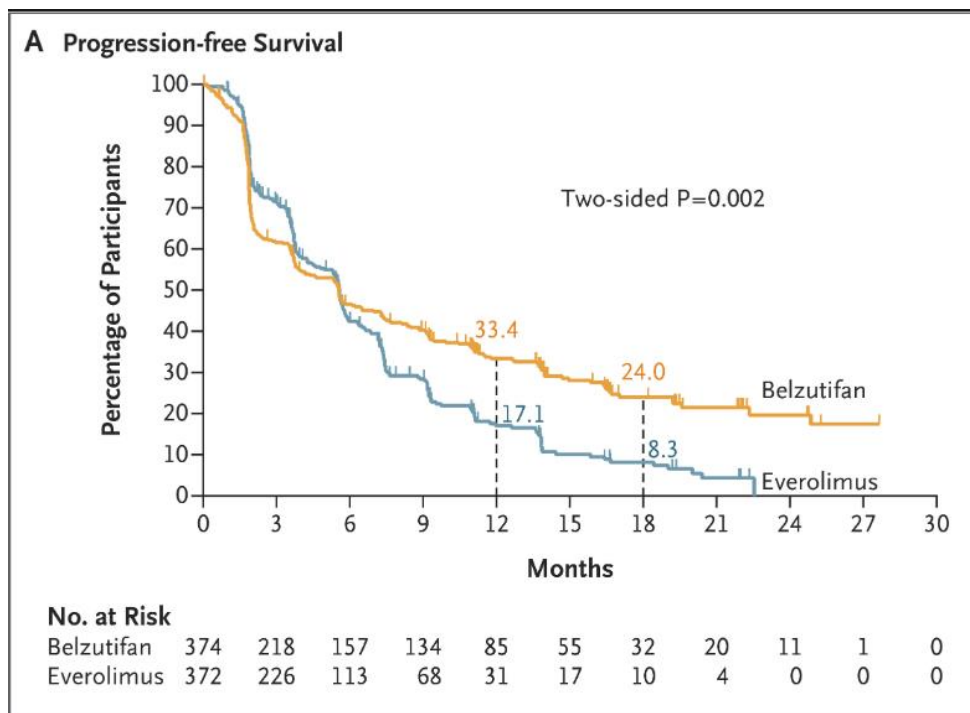
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Albiges; ESMO 2023



@ZakhariaYousef

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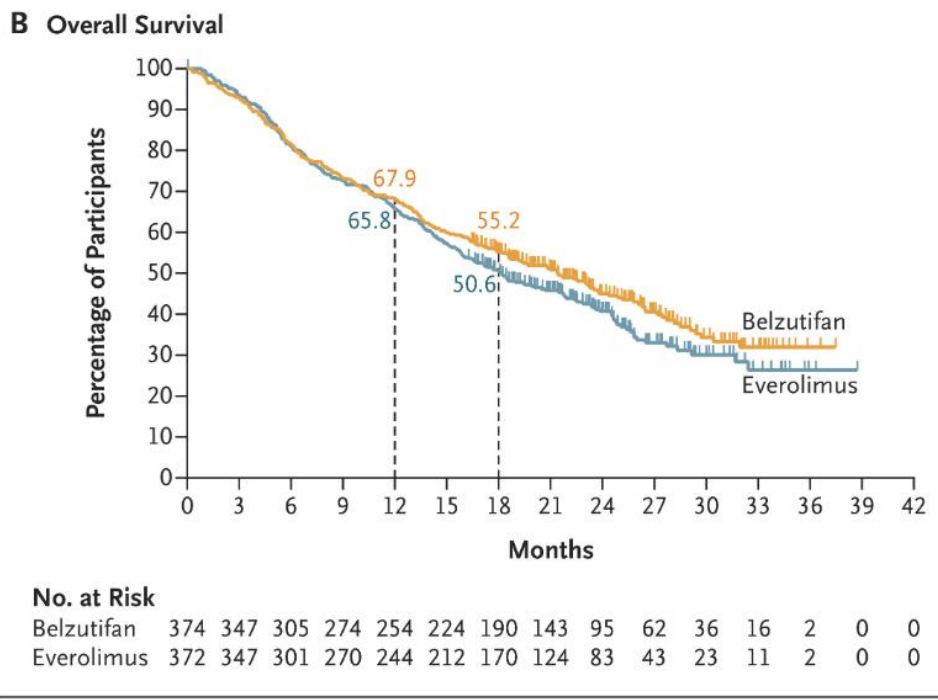
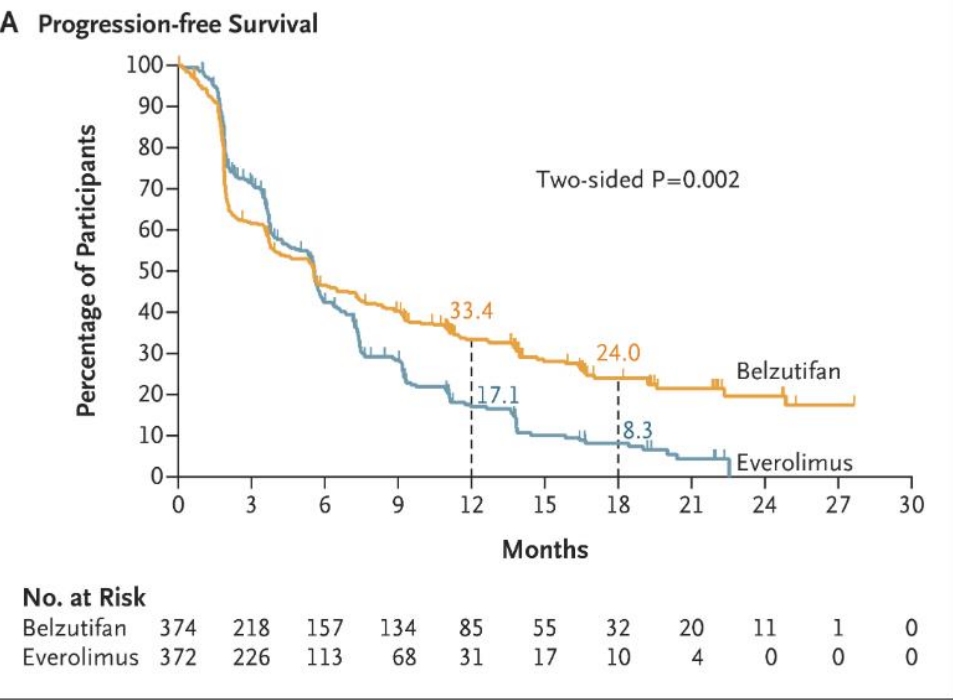
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Response

	Belzutifan (N=374)	Everolimus (N=372)
Objective response — % (95% CI)	21.9 (17.8–26.5)	3.5 (1.9–5.9)
Confirmed best overall response — no. (%)		
Complete response	10 (2.7)	0
Partial response	72 (19.3)	13 (3.5)
Stable disease†	147 (39.3)	245 (65.9)
Progressive disease	126 (33.7)	80 (21.5)

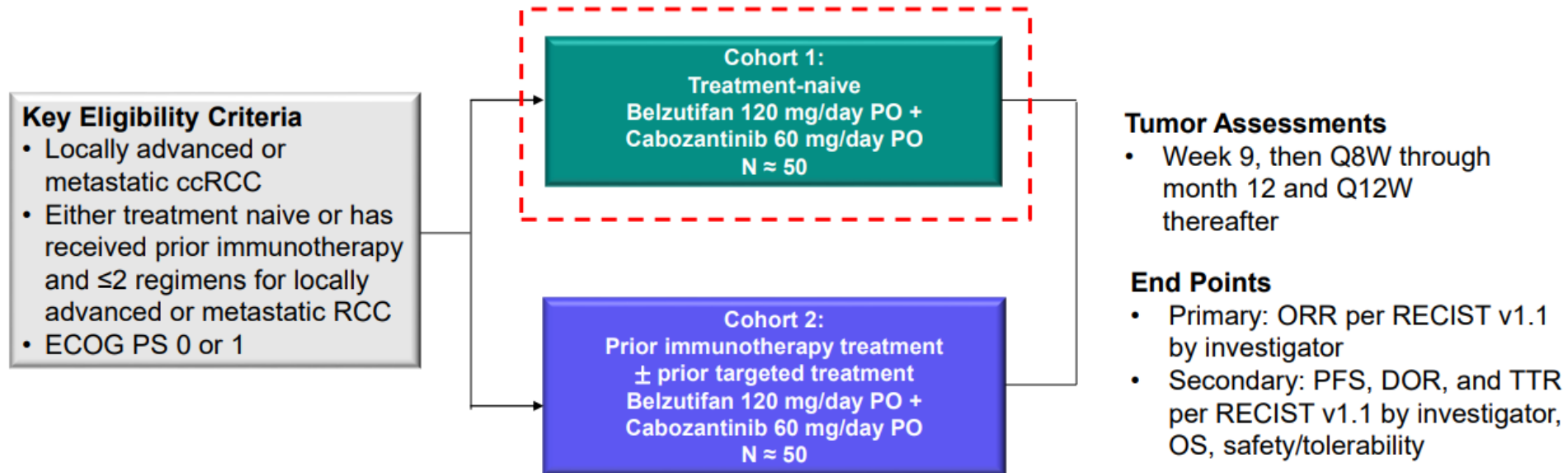
First Interim Analysis

Choueiri; NEJM 2024



LITESPARK 003

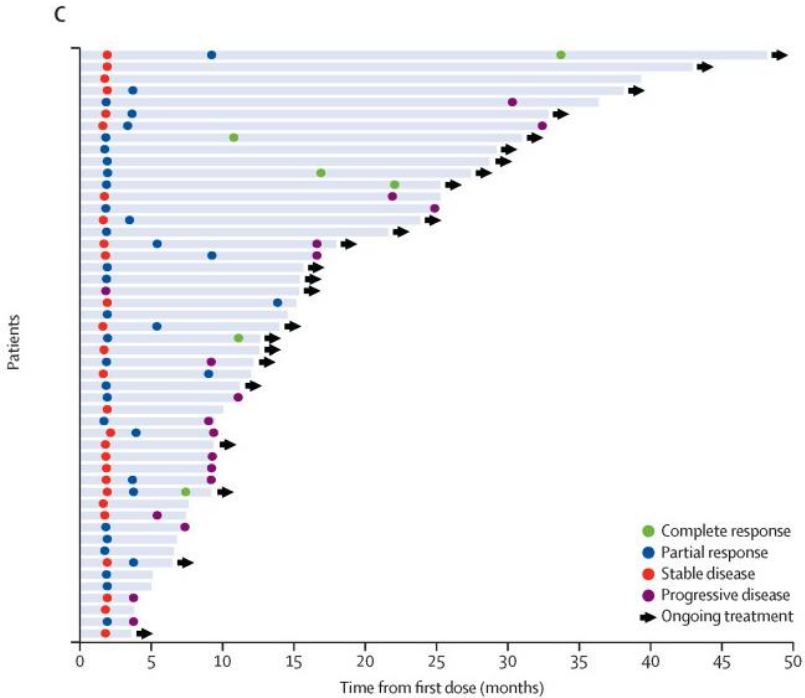
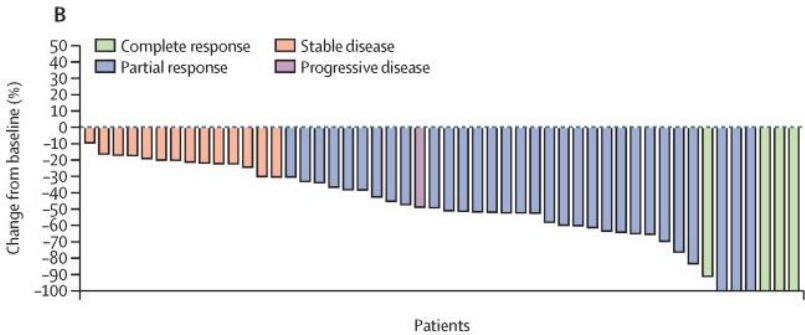
Study Design of LITESPARK-003 (NCT03634540)



COHORT 1

Table 2. Best overall response per Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors version 1.1 by investigator

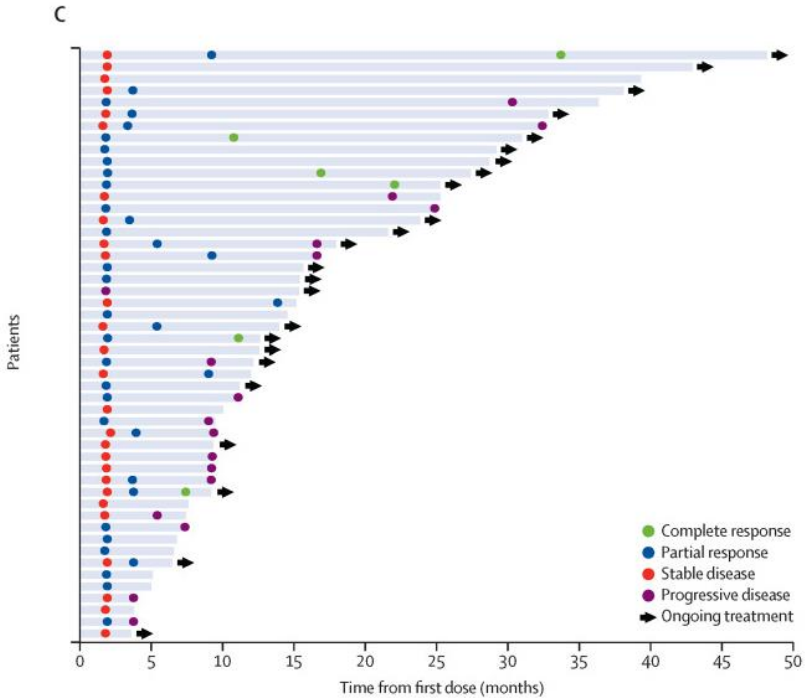
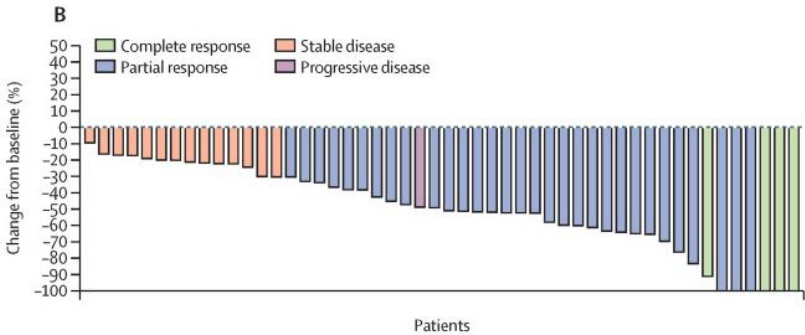
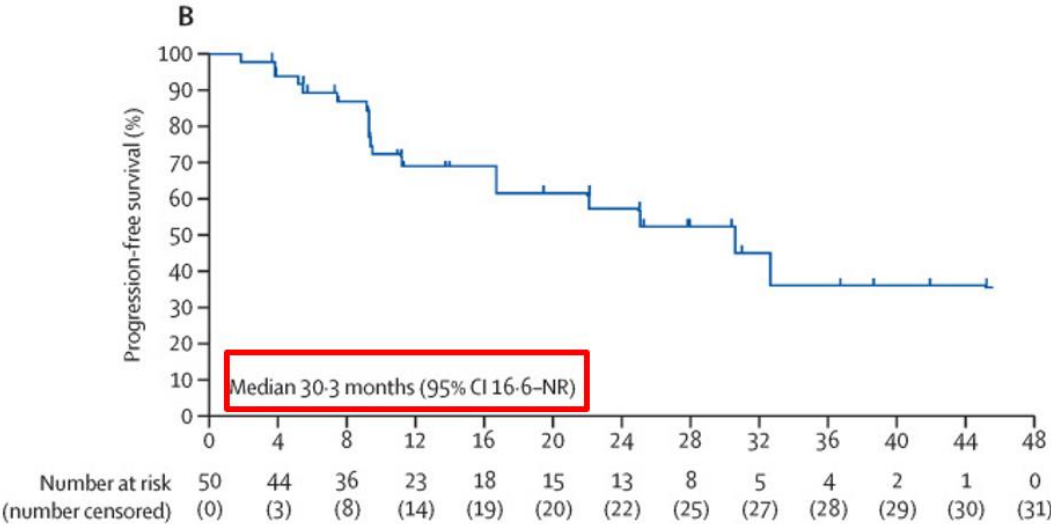
	Overall (n=50)	International Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma Database Consortium risk group*	
		Favourable (n=28)	Intermediate or poor (n=22)
Proportion of patients with confirmed objective response	35 (70%; 55–82)	22 (79%; 59–92)	13 (59%; 36–79)
Proportion of patients with disease control*	49 (98%; 89–100)	28 (100%; 88–100)	21 (96%; 77–100)
Best overall response			
Complete response	4 (8%)	3 (11%)	1 (5%)
Partial response	31 (62%)	19 (68%)	12 (55%)
Stable disease	14 (28%)	6 (21%)	8 (36%)
Progressive disease	1 (2%)	0	1 (5%)



COHORT 1

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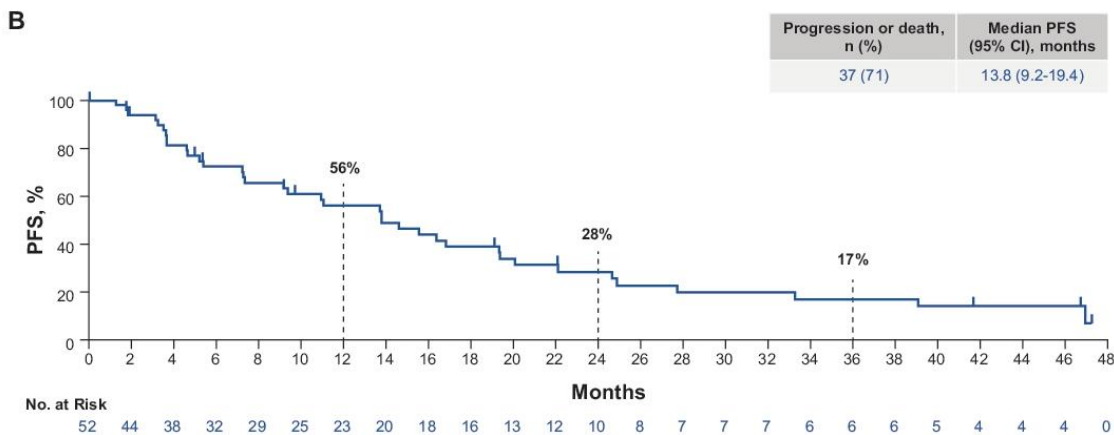
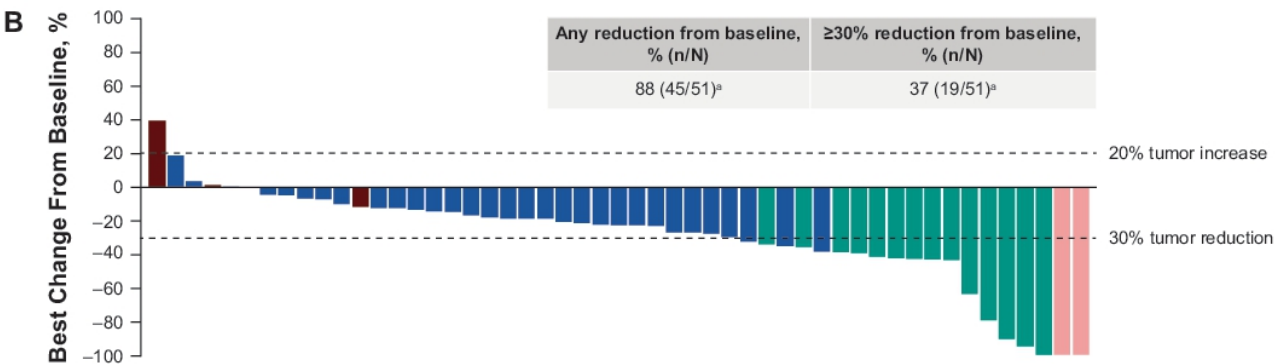
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COHORT 2



	Cohort 2 n = 52
ORR ^a (95% CI), %	31 (19-45)
DCR ^b (95% CI), %	92 (81-98)
Best response, n (%)	
CR	2 (4)
PR	14 (27)
SD	32 (62)
PD	3 (6)
Not available ^c	1 (2)
TTR, median (range), months	3.2 (1.5-16.6)
DOR, ^d median (range), months	30.4 (4.2+ to 45.6)
Participants with ≥24 months response duration, ^d % (95% CI)	52 (25-74)



NR, not reached.



LITESPARK-011



Key Eligibility Criteria

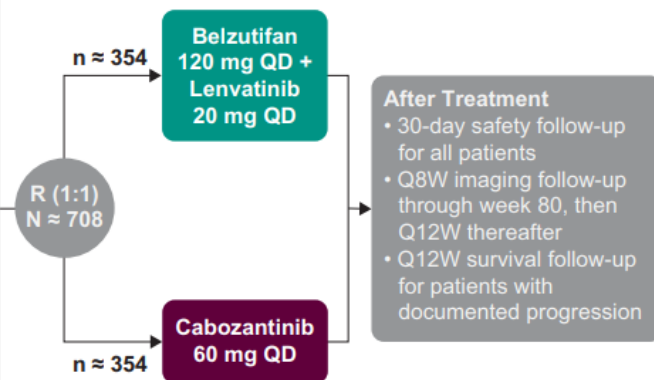
- Advanced or metastatic RCC with clear cell component
- Disease progression after first- or second-line anti-PD-1/L1 therapy or as adjuvant treatment or adjuvant/neoadjuvant with progression on or within 6 months of last dose
 - Therapy immediately preceding must be anti-PD-1/L1
- Has received no more than 2 prior systemic therapies including: One anti-PD-1/L1 containing adjuvant or neoadjuvant/adjuvant regimens with disease progression on or within 6 months from the last dose of that regimen **OR** 1-2 regimens for locoregional/advanced disease
- Measurable disease per RECIST v1.1
- KPS score $\geq 70\%$

Stratification

- IMDC prognostic scores (0 vs 1 or 2 vs 3-6)
- Number of prior lines of therapy (1 vs 2)
- Geographic region (North America vs Western Europe vs ROW)

Assessments

- Q8W for the first 80 weeks and then Q12W thereafter



End Points

- **Primary:** PFS, OS
- **Secondary:** ORR, DOR, safety and tolerability

Heng D; KCRS 2022

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LITESPARK-011

Key Eligibility Criteria

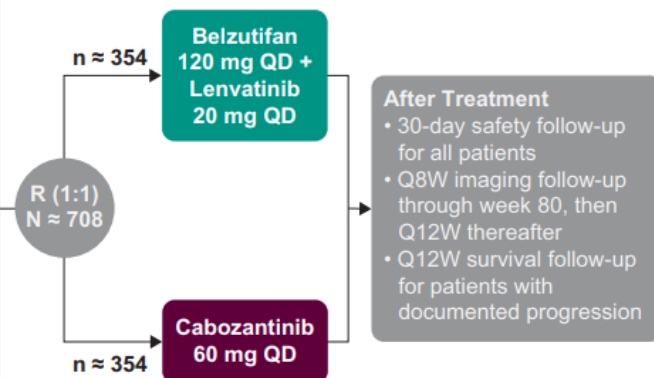
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Stratification

- IMDC prognostic scores (0 vs 1 or 2 vs 3-6)
- Number of prior lines of therapy (1 vs 2)
- Geographic region (North America vs Western Europe vs ROW)

Assessments

- Q8W for the first 80 weeks and then Q12W thereafter



After Treatment

- 30-day safety follow-up for all patients
- Q8W imaging follow-up through week 80, then Q12W thereafter
- Q12W survival follow-up for patients with documented progression

End Points

- **Primary:** PFS, OS
- **Secondary:** ORR, DOR, safety and tolerability

Heng D; KCRS 2022

LITESPARK-012

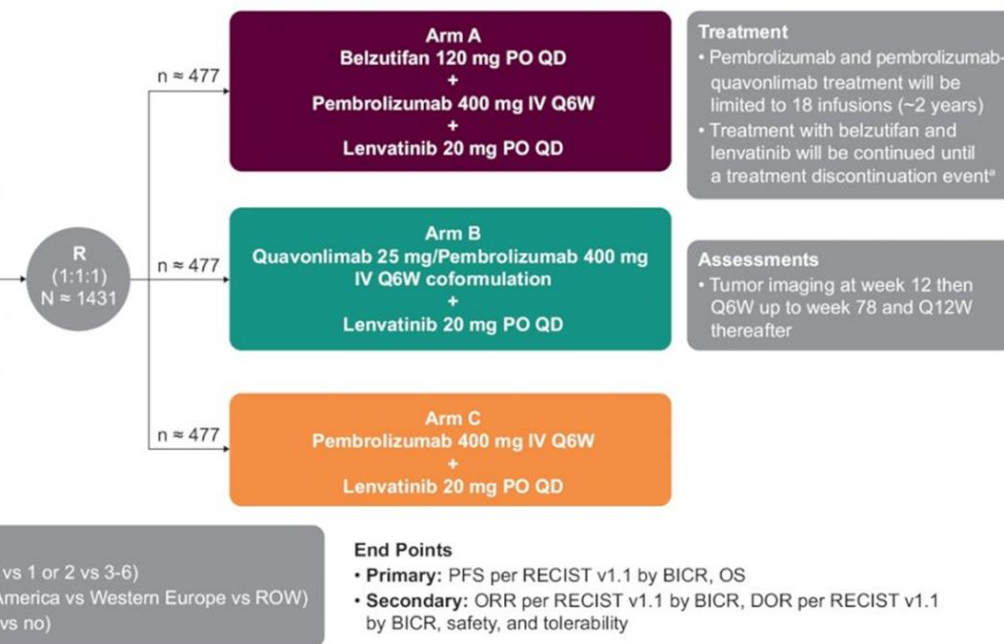


Key Eligibility Criteria

- Advanced or metastatic ccRCC
- No prior systemic therapy
- Measurable disease per RECIST v1.1
- KPS score $\geq 70\%$

Stratification

- IMDC prognostic scores (0 vs 1 or 2 vs 3-6)
- Geographic region (North America vs Western Europe vs ROW)
- Sarcomatoid features (yes vs no)



Treatment

- Pembrolizumab and pembrolizumab-quavonlimab treatment will be limited to 18 infusions (~2 years)
- Treatment with belzutifan and lenvatinib will be continued until a treatment discontinuation event*

Assessments

- Tumor imaging at week 12 then Q6W up to week 78 and Q12W thereafter

End Points

- **Primary:** PFS per RECIST v1.1 by BICR, OS
- **Secondary:** ORR per RECIST v1.1 by BICR, DOR per RECIST v1.1 by BICR, safety, and tolerability

Rini; ESMO 2021

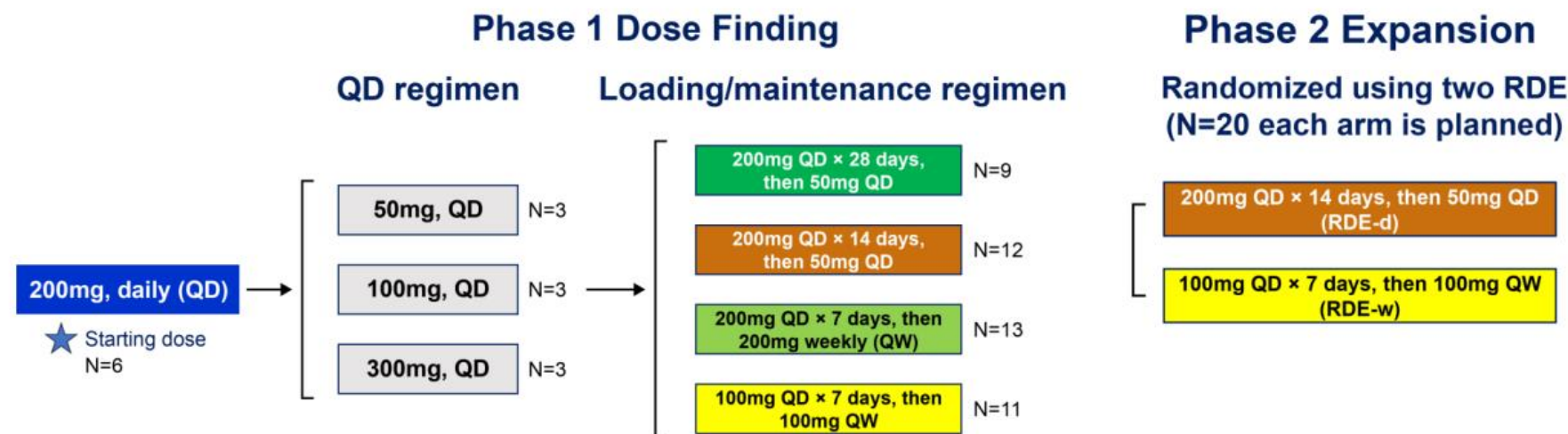
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NKT2152-101 Phase 1/2 Design

Four daily doses and four loading/maintenance dosing regimens were evaluated



Initial dose escalation with daily dosing. Significant accumulation was observed.

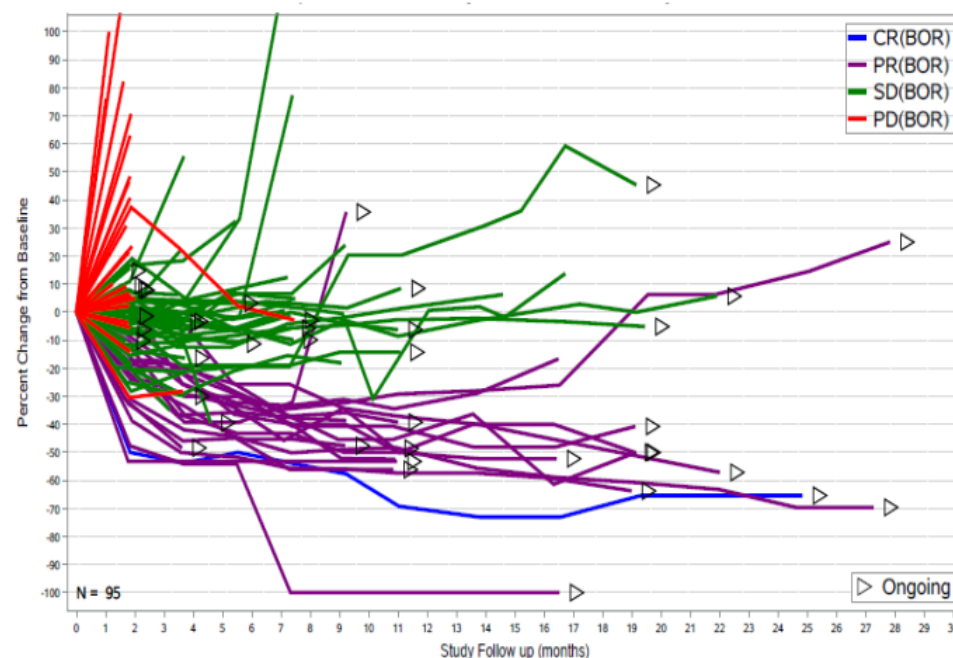
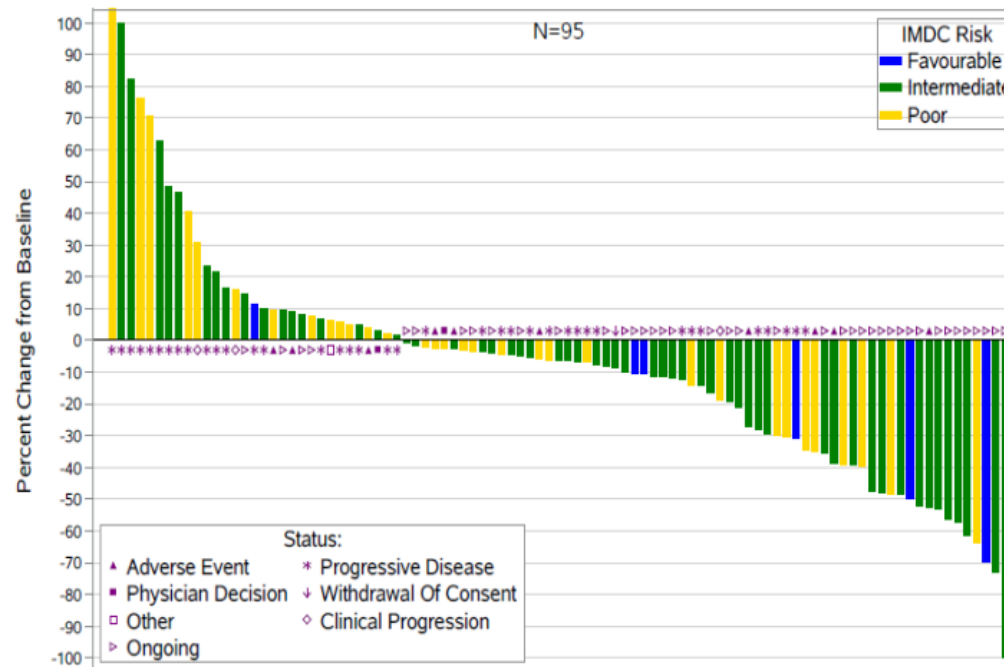
To rapidly achieve therapeutic exposures and then maintain them, loading/maintenance regimens were evaluated.

Randomized dose evaluation is ongoing

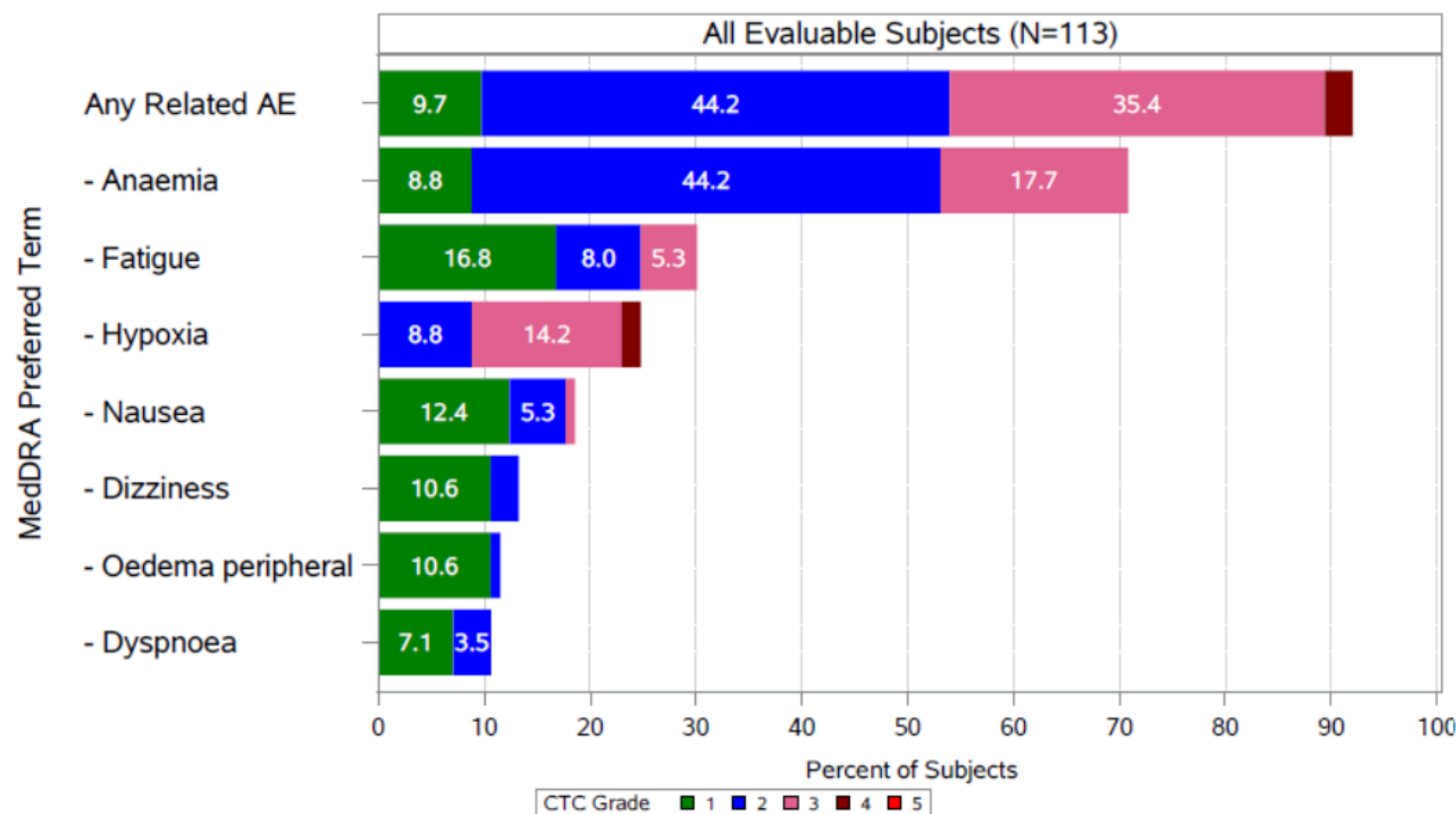
	All Patients (N=100)	Part 1 Patients (N=57)
Best Overall Response, n (%)		
CR	1 (1.00)	1 (1.75)
PR	19 (19.0)	14 (24.6)
SD	52 (52.0)	28 (49.1)
PD	28 (28.0)	14 (24.6)

Median TTR (range), months	3.7 (1.6-9.1)
Median DOR (95% CI)	NE (8.31, NE)
DCR (95% CI)	60% (50%, 70%)

Median PFS was 7.4



Related Adverse Events (AEs) Reported by ≥10% Subjects



The pattern of related AEs was similar across all dose levels.

Dose-limiting toxicity:

- Fatigue & Hypoxia in 1/12 subjects at 200mg QDx14, then 50mg QD
- Fatigue & Hypoxia in 1/9 subjects at 200mg QDx28, then 50mg QD

ARC-20 is a Phase 1 Dose-Escalation and Dose-Expansion Study of Casdatifan

3

KEY INCLUSION CRITERIA

- At least 1 measurable lesion per RECIST v1.1
- Adequate organ and marrow function

Dose Escalation

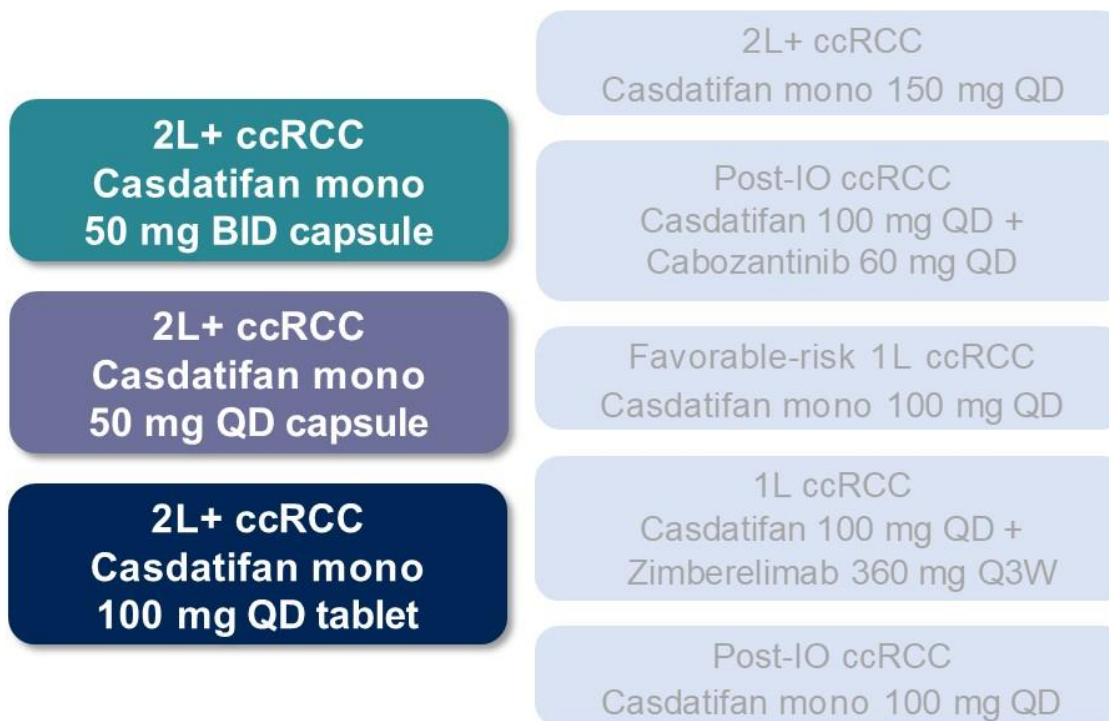
PATIENTS WITH ADVANCED SOLID TUMORS

Casdatifan monotherapy



Dose Expansion

N = ~30 per cohort



PRIMARY OUTCOMES:

AEs
DLTs

SECONDARY OUTCOMES:

ORR^a
PK/PD

EXPLORATORY OUTCOMES:

PFS
OS
Biomarkers

1L, first-line treatment setting; 2L+, second-line treatment setting or greater; DLT, dose-limiting toxicity; IO, immunotherapy.

^aAssessed by the investigator according to RECIST v1.1.

Baseline Characteristics in Patients With ccRCC Treated With Casdatifan

4

Safety-Evaluable Population ^a	50 mg BID (n = 33)	50 mg QD (n = 31)	100 mg QD (n = 29)
Age, years, median (range)	62 (41–79)	65 (43–82)	60 (45–77)
Sex, female/male, n (%)	8 (24) / 25 (76)	10 (32) / 21 (68)	4 (14) / 25 (86)
ECOG PS 0/1, n (%)	16 (49) / 17 (52)	18 (58) / 13 (42)	14 (48) / 15 (52)
IMDC risk score, n (%) ^b			
Favorable	10 (30)	8 (26)	6 (21)
Intermediate	21 (64)	17 (55)	19 (66)
Poor	2 (6)	5 (16)	3 (10)
Number of regimens, all settings, n (%)			
1	2 (6)	5 (16)	5 (17)
2+	31 (94)	26 (84)	24 (83)
Patients with both VEGFR-TKI and PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitor, n (%)	33 (100)	31 (100)	29 (100)

Data cutoff date: 03 January 2025.

Baseline is defined as the last nonmissing assessment before the first dosing of treatment.

^aThe safety-evaluable population included all dose expansion enrolled patients who received any amount of study treatment.

^bOne patient in the 50 mg QD group had an unknown IMDC risk score and one patient in the 100 mg QD group had a missing IMDC risk score.

Treatment With Casdatifan Showed Meaningful Clinical Activity and Disease Control Across Doses

5

Efficacy-Evaluable Population ^a	50 mg BID (n = 32)	50 mg QD (n = 28)	100 mg QD (n = 27)
Median follow-up, mo (range)	15 (7–19+)	12 (9–14+)	5 (2–6+)
Confirmed ORR, % (n) (95% CI)	25% (8) (11.5, 43.4)	29% (8) (13.2, 48.7)	33% (9) (16.5, 54.0)
Best Overall Response ^b , n (%)	10 (31%)	9 (32%)	9 (33%)
CR	0	1 (4%)	0
PR	10 (31%)	8 (29%)	9 (33%)
SD	16 (50%)	15 (54%)	14 (52%)
PD	6 (19%)	4 (14%)	2 ^c (7%)

Data cutoff date: 03 January 2025.

^aAll eligible patients who received any study treatment and have at least one post-baseline efficacy assessment or discontinued study treatment due to progressive disease or death.

^bUnconfirmed best overall response.

^cIn addition to the two patients with radiological progressive disease, 2 patients had clinical progression before first scan.

Casdatifan Was Well Tolerated With a Comparable Safety Profile Across Doses

7

Safety-Evaluable Population ^a	50 mg BID (n = 33)	50 mg QD (n = 31)	100 mg QD (n = 29)
Median follow-up, months (range)	15 (7–19+)	12 (9–14+)	5 (2–6+)
Any TEAEs, n (%)	32 (97)	30 (97)	28 (97)
Related to casdatifan	31 (94)	28 (90)	27 (93)
Any grade \geq 3 TEAEs, n (%)	17 (52)	16 (52)	12 (41)
Related to casdatifan	16 (49)	10 (32)	8 (28)
Any serious TEAEs, n (%)	5 (15)	9 (29)	7 (24)
Related to casdatifan	1 (3)	3 (10)	2 (7)
Anemia, n (%)			
All grades	29 (88)	28 (90)	23 (79)
Grade \geq 3 related to casdatifan	14 (42)	10 (32)	5 (17)
Related to casdatifan leading to interruptions	11 (33)	10 (32)	6 (21)
Leading to dose reductions	2 (6)	1 (3)	0
Leading to discontinuation	0	1 (3)	0
Hypoxia, n (%)			
All grades	5 (15)	4 (13)	4 (14)
Grade \geq 3 related to casdatifan	3 (9)	2 (7)	3 (10)
Related to casdatifan leading to interruptions	5 (15)	3 (10)	2 (7)
Leading to dose reductions	0	0	0
Leading to discontinuation	0	1 (3)	1 (3)

Data cutoff date: 03 January 2025.

^aThe safety-evaluable population included all dose expansion enrolled patients who received any amount of study treatment.

TEAEs, treatment-emergent adverse events.

Anticipated first half 2025



PATIENT POPULATION:

- Unresectable, locally advanced or metastatic ccRCC
- Measurable disease per RECIST v1.1
- Have had prior anti-PD-1/PD-L1
- Have not received cabozantinib
- HIF-2 α -inhibitor naive

N = ~700

R
2:1

**100 mg QD casdatifan +
60 mg cabozantinib**

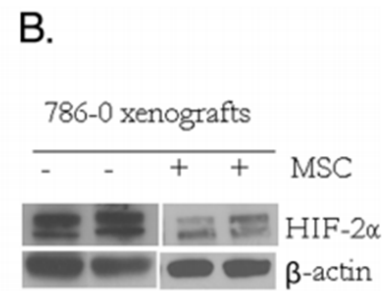
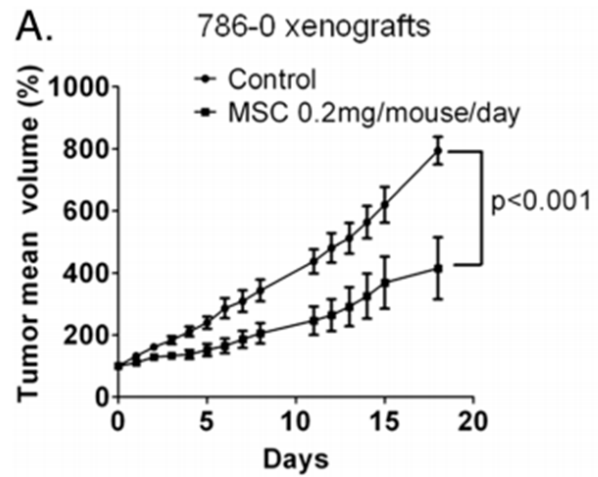
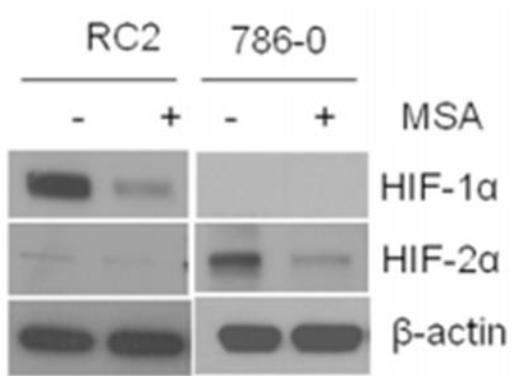
**Placebo + 60 mg
cabozantinib**

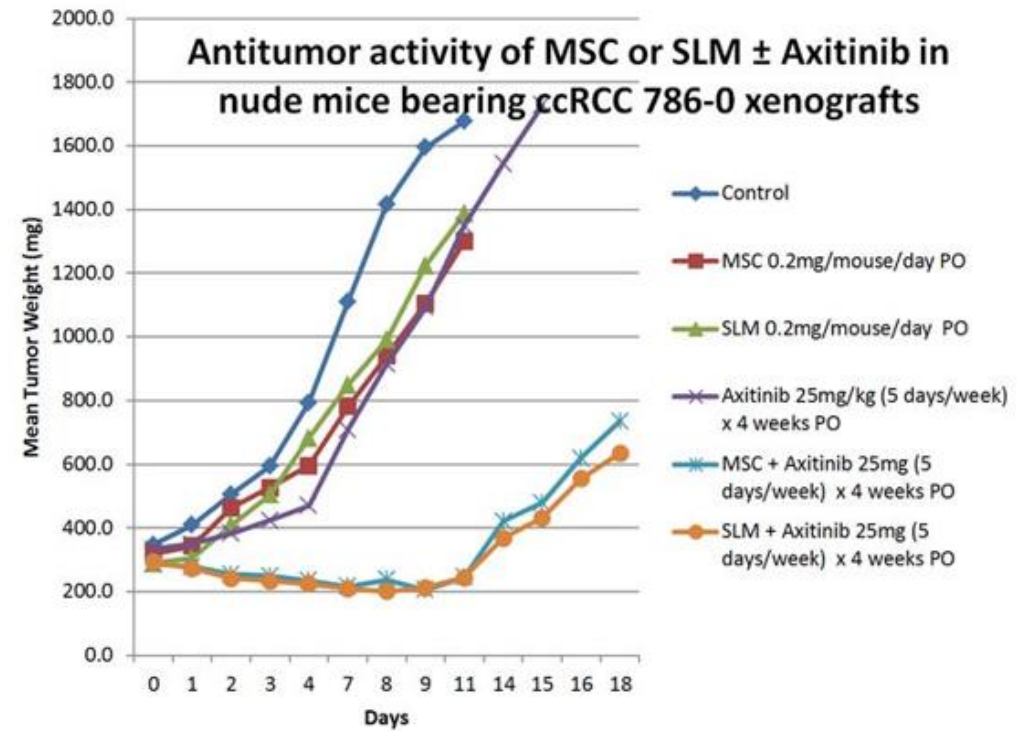
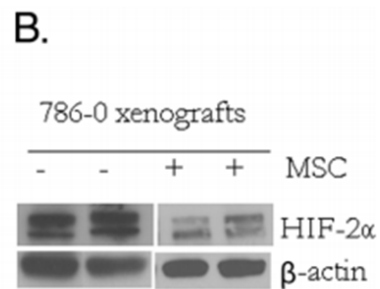
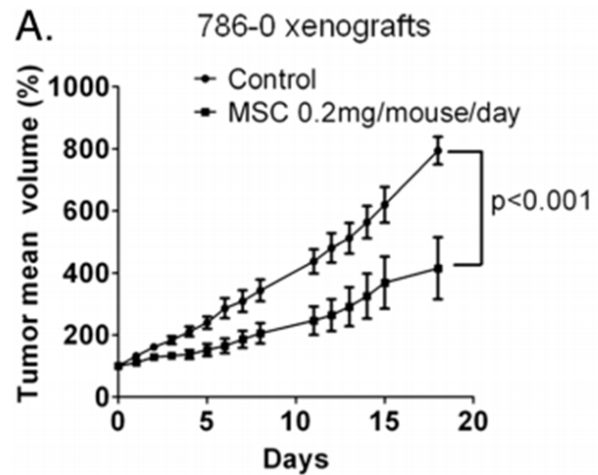
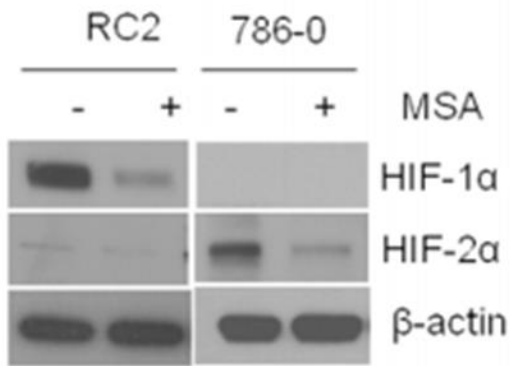
PRIMARY ENDPOINT:

- PFS

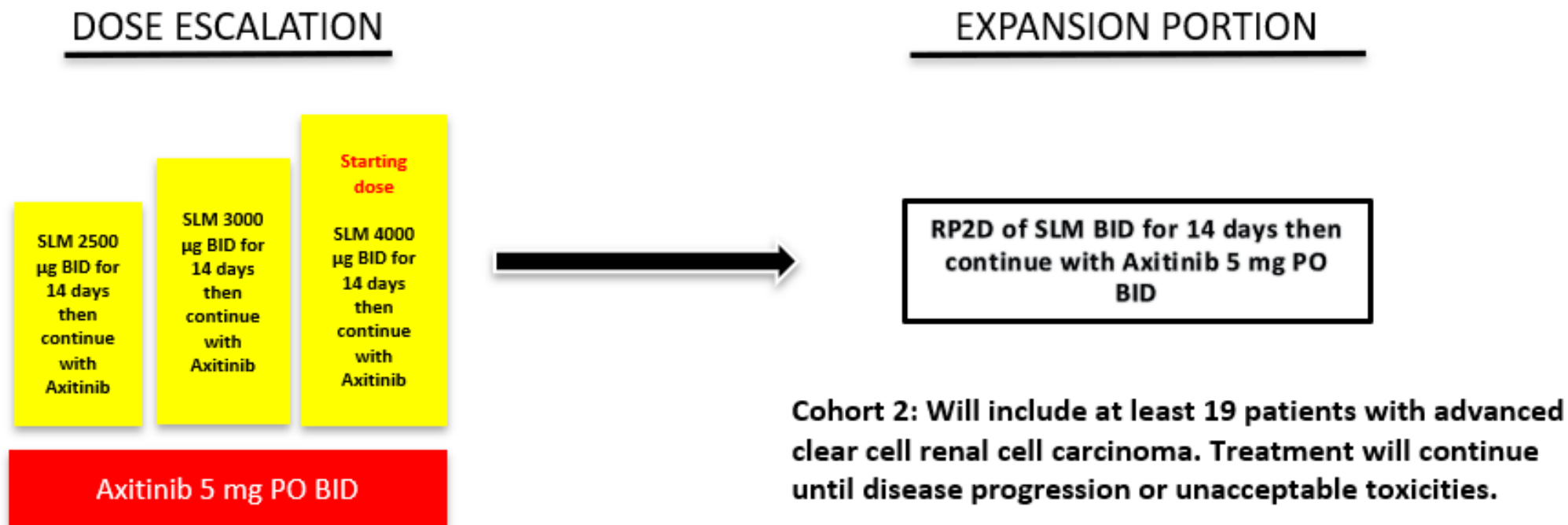
**KEY SECONDARY
ENDPOINTS:**

- OS
- ORR, DOR, DCR





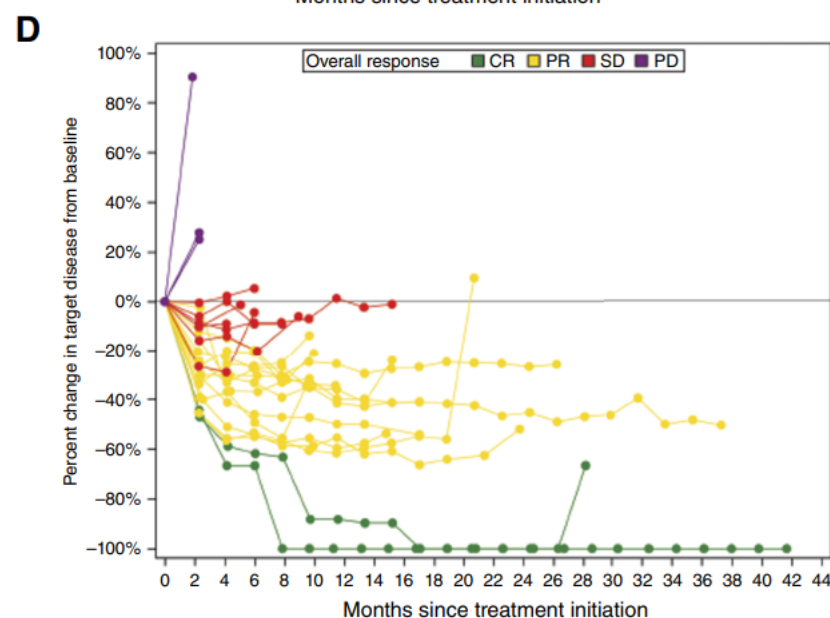
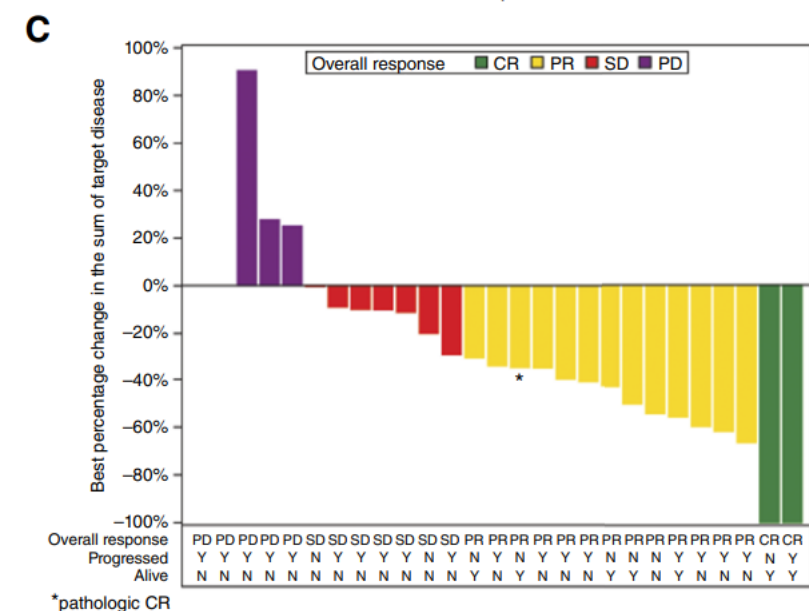
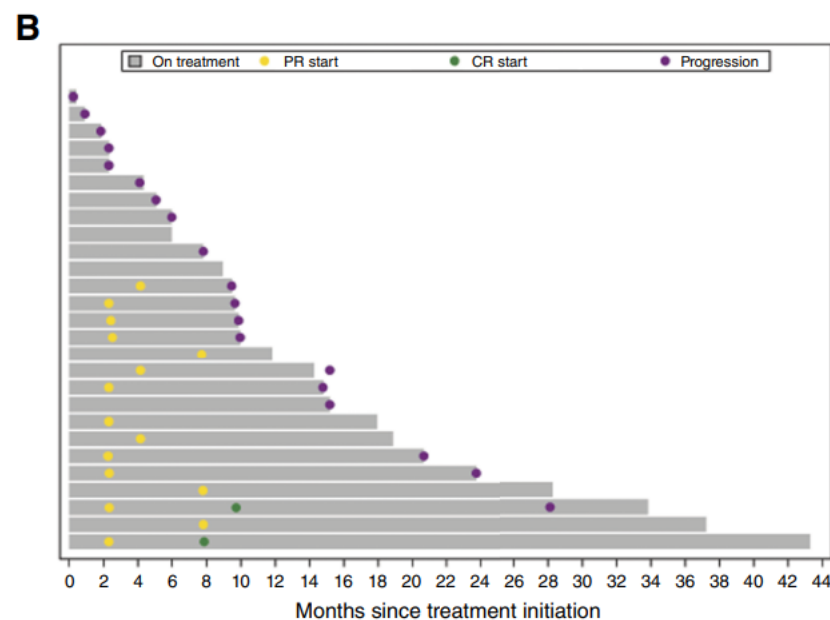
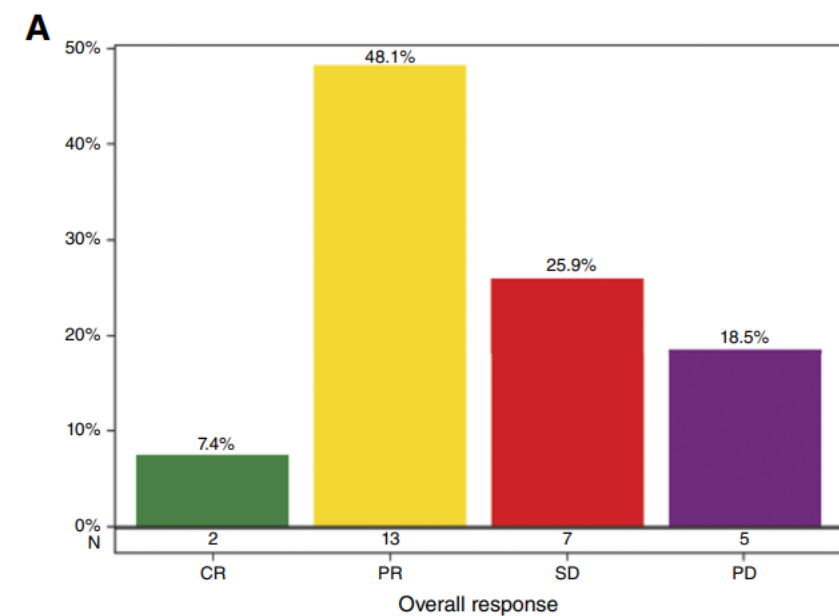
Trial Design (NCT02535533)



Adult patients with histologically-proven ccRCC and imaging confirmation of advanced disease are included. All patients are scheduled for a baseline and day 14 blood draw for miRNA studies via PCR, and up to 10 patients will complete baseline and day 14 biopsies for HIFs/VEGF and miRNA data.

Variable	N = 27
Age, median (min-max)	61 (39-76)
Sex, <i>n</i> (%)	
Female	4 (14.8%)
Male	23 (85.2%)
Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status, <i>n</i> (%)	
0	21 (77.8%)
1	6 (22.2%)
Race or ethnic group, <i>n</i> (%)	
White	26 (96%)
Black	1 (4%)
IMDC risk group, <i>n</i> (%)	
Favorable	6 (22.2%)
Intermediate	17 (63.0%)
Poor	4 (14.8%)
Sarcomatoid features, <i>n</i> (%)	3 (11.1%)
Prior systemic therapies, median (min-max)	2 (1-4)
Prior systemic therapies, <i>n</i> (%)	
1	13 (48.1%)
2	9 (33.3%)
≥3	5 (18.5%)
Prior anticancer therapies ^a , <i>n</i> (%)	
Ipilimumab + nivolumab	11 (40.7%)
Nivolumab	6 (22.2%)
Pazopanib	6 (22.2%)
Cabozantinib	6 (22.2%)
Sunitinib	5 (18.5%)
Durvalumab + guadecitabine	5 (18.5%)
Everolimus	3 (11.1%)
Sunitinib + AGS-003	2 (7.4%)
Axitinib + TRC105	1 (3.7%)
Axitinib + X4P	1 (3.7%)
IL-2	1 (3.7%)

Zakharia Y *et al*: CCR 2025



Median PFS: 14.8 months (95% CI, 6.0–20.7)
Median OS: 19.6 months (95% CI, 12.0–40.6)

Zakharia Y *et al*: CCR 2025

Closing Remarks



- HIF 2a important pathway in RCC
- Consistent safety and tolerability
- Perhaps earlier in the course of treatment
- Awaiting LITESPARK-012 if would position in 1st line setting

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I REMAIN MUCH MORE EXCITED ABOUT MY SLM IIT

Thank you!