Lorigerlimab, a Bispecific PD-1 × CTLA-4 DART® Molecule in Patients With Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer: A Phase 1 Expansion Cohort
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INTRODUCTION

Lorigerlimab (MGD019) is an investigational bispecific PD-1 × CTLA-4, Fc-bearing DART molecule that demonstrates inducible T-cell costimulator (ICOS) on CD4 T cells, receptor occupancy evident at doses ≥1 mg/kg, and advanced solid tumors peripheral PD-1 receptor occupancy for CD4 T cells collected 21 days after the second infusion.

METHODS

Efficacy assessment, mCRPC expansion cohort:
Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA, USA; 8 Earles A. Chiles Research Institute, Providence Cancer Institute, Portland, OR, USA; 9 Earles A. Chiles Research Institute, Providence Cancer Institute, Portland, OR, USA; 10 MacroGenics, Inc., Rockville, MD, USA; 115 Medical Research Institute of Oncology, Cracow Branch, Poland, and Pratia MCM Kraków, Kraków, Poland

Table 1. Demographics and Baseline Characteristics, mCRPC Cohort (N=42)

Table 2. Summary of AEs, Safety Population (N=127)

Table 3. Summary of AEs, Safety Population (N=127)

Figure 3. Pharmacokinetics and Receptor Occupancy

Figure 4. Longitudinal Phase 1 Dose Regimen Split

Figure 5. Longitudinal Phase 1 Dose Regimen Split

Figure 6. Longitudinal Phase 1 Dose Regimen Split

Figure 7. Status of the Responders with mCRPC (n=9)

Table 3. Demographics and Baseline Characteristics, mCRPC Cohort (N=42)

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Objective response assessments required for confirmatory responses were observed across each of the 4 therapy criteria in Solid Tumors; rPFS, radiographic progression-free survival. ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT03761017.

REFERENCES

AFFILIATIONS

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February 16-18, 2023, San Francisco, CA, USA.

Medical writing and/or editorial assistance was provided by Emily Cullinan, PhD, CMPP, and Francesca Balordi, PhD, CMPP, of The Lockwood Group.

Figure 6. Best Percent Change of Target Lesions to mCRPC Cohort

Table 4. Treatment History of the mCRPC Responders (n=9)

Figure 7. Status of the Responders with mCRPC (n=9)

Figure 8. Time to Progression in mCRPC Cohort

Table 5. Summary of AEs, Safety Population (N=127)

Figure 9. Time to Progression in mCRPC Cohort

Table 6. Summary of AEs, Safety Population (N=127)