Background

SL-801 Background • SL-801 is an oral, small-molecule (XPO1) inhibitor. • XPO1 is a key nuclear transport protein overexpressed in a variety of cancers. • Phase I trial of XPO1 has been already evaluated in multiple solid cancers. • SL-801 demonstrated potent in vitro and in vivo activity against a wide array of solid and hematologic malignancies. • SL-801 safety and tolerability profile are characterized by dose-limiting toxicity (DLT) and maximum tolerated dose (MTD) limited (55 mg). • Dose escalation ongoing, 10+ cohort (60 mg) currently in trial.

Multiple cases of stable disease (SD) in a heavily pretreated solid tumor population. • Pharmacokinetic (PK) analyses suggested dose-dependent increases in exposure, studies ongoing.

Additional SL-801, coupled with clinical validation of the XPO1 target, associated with poor prognosis, including being correlated with tumor histology (e.g., hormone resonance, histologic evidence), suggesting potential developments in therapy with prior 10+ days.

Efficacy (ORR, DCR, DoR, PFS and OS) and Safety profile

Efficacy and Safety

Inclusion / Exclusion Criteria

- Patients of at least 18 years old.
- Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) PS 0-2.
- Adequate organ function, including liver function, creatinine clearance, renal function, and bone marrow.
- At least 12 weeks since prior systemic therapy and at least 28 days since prior chemotherapy.
- A patient must have at least one measurable lesion with an area of at least 1 cm2.

Treatment Related Adverse Events (AEs)

Treatment Related Adverse Events (TRAEs)

Study Design

Mechanism of Action and Preclinical Rationale

Safety and Tolerability

- SL-801 is a reversible XPO1 inhibitor: Potential for improved safety profile / therapeutic window.

Preliminary preclinical in vitro and vivo activity against multiple cancer types.

- SL-801, in preclinical and clinical studies, has shown promising activity against a wide array of solid and hematologic malignancies, including breast, ovarian, colon, and pancreatic cancers, glioma, and leukemias, as well as hematologic malignancies, including acute myeloid leukemia, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, non-Hodgkin lymphoma.

- XPO1 overexpression has been associated with poor prognosis, including being correlated with tumor histology, suggesting potential developments in therapy with prior 10+ days.

- SL-801 has demonstrated potent in vitro and in vivo activity against a wide array of solid and hematologic malignancies.

- SL-801 safety and tolerability profile are characterized by dose-limiting toxicity (DLT) and maximum tolerated dose (MTD) limited (55 mg).

- Dose escalation ongoing, 10+ cohort (60 mg) currently in trial.

- Multiple cases of stable disease (SD) in a heavily pretreated solid tumor population.

- Pharmacokinetic (PK) analyses suggested dose-dependent increases in exposure, studies ongoing.

- Additional SL-801, coupled with clinical validation of the XPO1 target, associated with poor prognosis, including being correlated with tumor histology (e.g., hormone resonance), histologic evidence, suggesting potential developments in therapy with prior 10+ days.

- Efficacy (ORR, DCR, DoR, PFS and OS) and Safety profile.

- Ideal therapeutic dose not yet determined as dose escalation continues.

- Manageable safety and tolerability profile, largely grade 1.

- Summary

- Phase 1 results indicate promising activity of SL-801 in heavily pretreated patients with solid tumors.

- Phase 1 results (SL-801) show encouraging results in heavily pretreated patients with solid tumors.

- No dose limiting toxicity (DLT) or maximum tolerated dose (MTD) reached.

- Dose escalation ongoing, 10+ cohort (60 mg) currently in trial.

- Multiple cases of stable disease (SD) in a heavily pretreated solid tumor population.

- Pharmacokinetic (PK) analyses suggested dose-dependent increases in exposure, studies ongoing.

- Ideal therapeutic dose not yet determined as dose escalation continues.

- Further developments expected this year.

- Given favorable data profile thus far with SL-801, coupled with clinical validation of the XPO1 target, additional SL-801 trials, including in hematologic cancers and combination studies, planned.

- Interim Results from a Phase 1 Trial of SL-801, a Novel XPO1 Inhibitor, in Patients with Advanced Solid Tumors.