



# DBPR117:

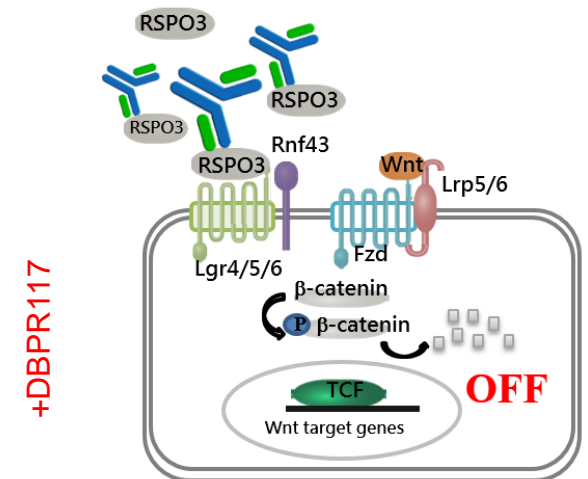
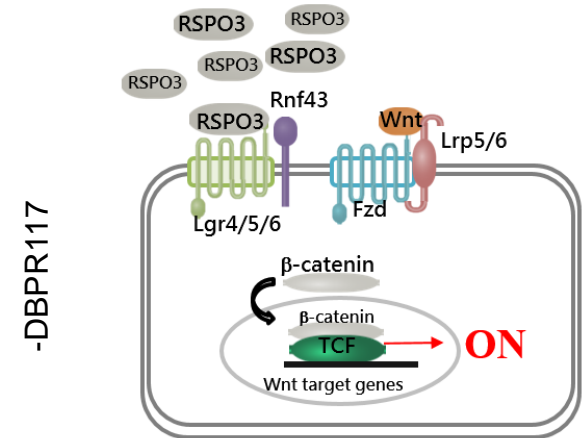
**A precision medicine (mAb) targeting RSPO3/Wnt signaling and PD-1 blockade efficacy**

Institute of Biotechnology and Pharmaceutical Research  
National Health Research Institutes

# Anti-RSPO3 Antibody DBPR117 : Executive summary

Several lines of evidence supported that anti-RSPO3 antibody is effective in treating cancers with RSPO3 dysregulation.

- DBPR117, alone or in combination with other drugs, can be used to treat cancers with RSPO3-fusion / overexpression.
- DBPR117 in combination with anti-PD1 antibody would synergize to combat melanoma cancers in a B16F10 syngeneic murine models.
- DBPR117 can be used for diagnosis of RSPO3 levels using ELISA, IHC.
- DBPR117, when conjugated with an image probes, can be used to identify or trace RSPO3-overexpression cancers in animals.



# RSPO3-dependent cancers with unmet medical needs

## Market Niche I

### CRC (mtKRAS)

Incidence : 50% of CRC  
 genotype : KRAS<sup>G12C</sup>  
 RSPO3<sup>high</sup>



Treatment options	Response Rate	PFS	Resistance development
Trametinib	26%	8.7 mos	High

### NSCLC (mtKRAS, wt EGFR)

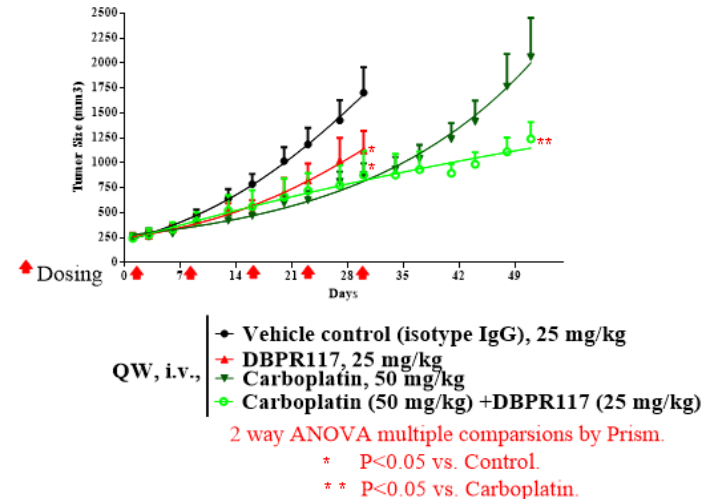
Incidence : 24 % of NSCLC  
 genotype : KRAS<sup>G12C</sup>  
 RSPO3<sup>high</sup>



Treatment options	Response Rate	PFS	Resistance development
Trametinib	12%	12 wks	
Docetaxel	12%	11 wks	NA

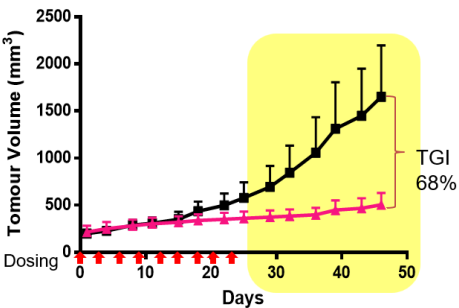
Lung cancer CDX model NCI-H2030 cells  
 RSPO3 Overexpression

Genotype: TP53<sup>G262V</sup>, KRAS<sup>G12C</sup>, **RSPO3<sup>high</sup>**, STK11<sup>E317</sup>



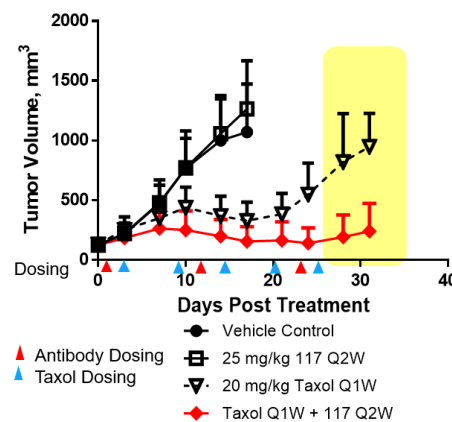
### CR3150 PDX model

(PTPRKe1-RSPO3e2, KRAS<sup>G12V</sup>)



### SNU-1411 CDX model

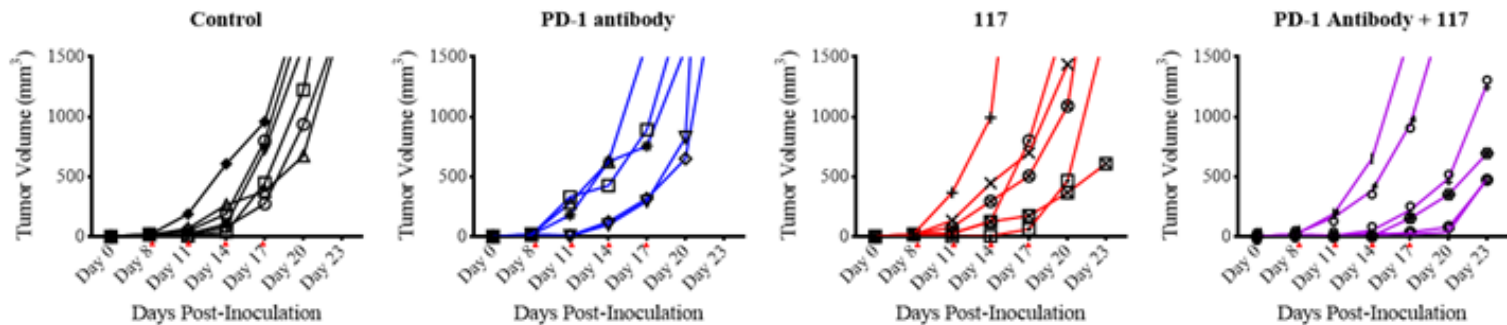
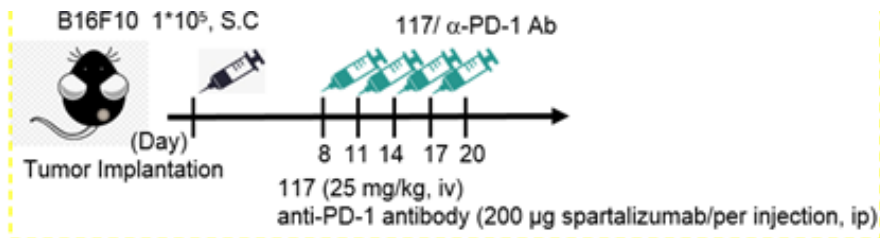
(PTPRKe13-RSPO3e2, KRAS<sup>G12C</sup>)



# Wnt/ $\beta$ -catenin pathway and immune activation – clinical correlation

## Market Niche II

Interactions between RSPO/Wnt and PD-1/PD-L1 pathway:  
Implications for treatment of malignant melanoma.



### Overall Survival Rate on day 23



DBPR117 can turn the cold B16-derived tumors hot (no longer inert to PD1 blockade).



# Major Advantages and Differentiation of DBPR117

- DBPR117 is capable of binding specifically to the human RSPO3 with novel amino acid sequences in the complementary determining regions (CDRs).
- DBPR117 may target a novel epitope of the RSPO3 Furin region (56-75 residues) to neutralize RSPO-WNT pathway.
- Compared to OncoMed's Rosmantuzumab, DBPR117 has different binding and dissociation mode and DBPR117 was superior to Rosmantuzumab in the NCI-H2030 Lung cancer CDX model.
- Targeting RSPO3 as a secreted angiogenic factor may provide novel opportunities for DBPR117 (Park *et al.*, J. Biol. Chem., 2018)