



# BPR5K230: Small Molecule AXL and MERTK Dual Kinase Inhibitor as Anti-tumor and Immunomodulatory Agent

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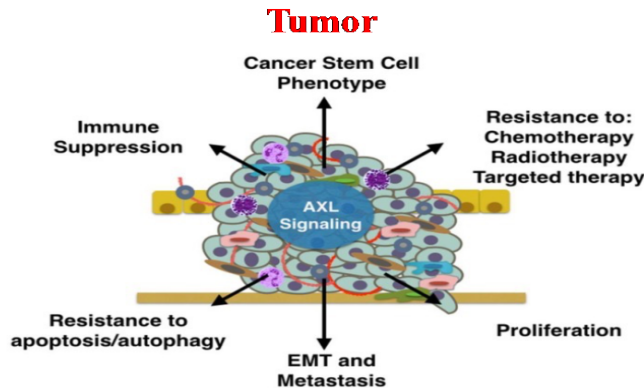


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# Disease Background and Market Size

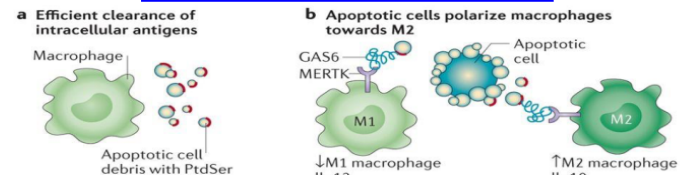
## AXL and MERTK Signaling in the Tumor and Tumor Microenvironment: Drivers for Tumor Progression, Metastasis, Treatment Resistance and Immune Suppression



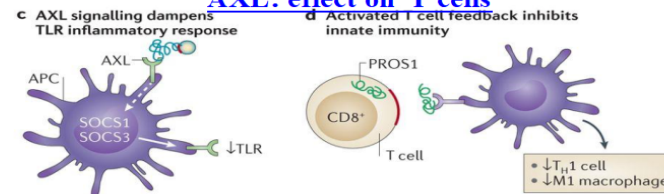
Rankin EB and Giaccia AJ. *Cancers* 8:103, 2016

### Tumor Microenvironment

#### MERTK: effect on macrophages



#### AXL: effect on T cells



Graham et al. *Nat Rev.* 14:765-785, 2014

### Market Size and Forecast

#### 2022-2031 Period

- Global immuno-oncology market size will be expected to exceed **USD261.7 billion** by 2031 with a **CAGR of 13.6%**
- Largest market share: **North America**

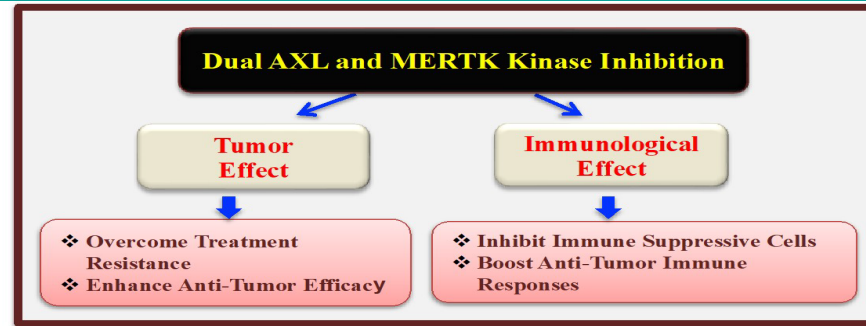
### Therapy Types

- Monoclonal Antibodies
- Checkpoint Inhibitors
- **Immunomodulators**
- Cancer Vaccines
- Cell Therapy
- Others

### Opportunities

- Increase in R/D infrastructure
- **Accuracy and newer therapy**

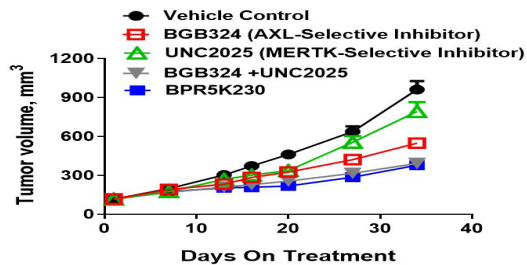
# Product Mechanism of Action and Key POC Data



## Axl and MERTK Dual Targeted Therapy

### MDA-MB231 Human Triple Negative Breast Tumor Model

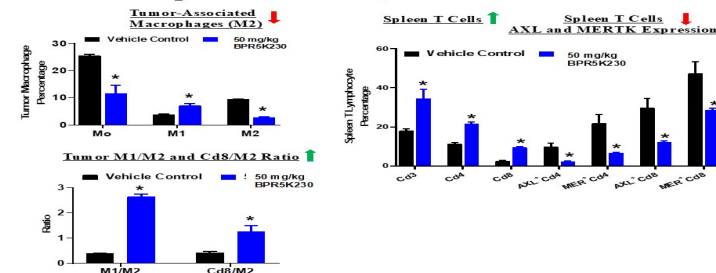
(AXL and MERTK Co-Expression on the Tumor Cells)



## Immunotherapy

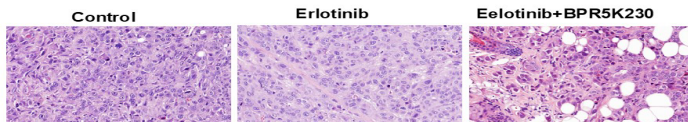
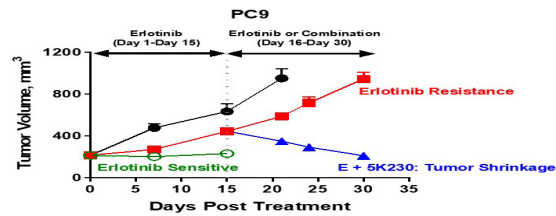
### MC38 Murine Colon Tumor

(AXL and MERTK Expression on the Immune Cells)



## Overcoming Acquired Drug Resistance

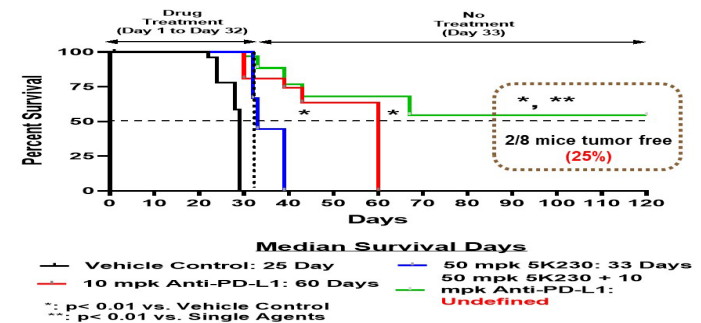
### Human EGFR mutated NSCLC Xenograft Tumor Model



## Combination Therapy

### EMT6 Murine Triple Negative Breast Tumor

(AXL Expression on the Tumor Cells and AXL and MERTK Expression on the Immune Cells)



# Competitor Landscape Analysis

## (Target Product Profiles)

Parameters	BPR5K230	Ono-7475
<b>Kinase Inhibitory Activities ( IC<sub>50</sub>)</b>	AXL: <b>7.2</b> nM, MERTK: <b>2.7</b> nM, TYRO3: <b>24.5</b> nM	AXL: 2.2 nM, MERTK: 13.9 nM, TYRO3: 5.6 nM
<b>Immunomodulatory Activities (MC38 tumors, % of Vehicle Control)</b>	Tumor M2 macrophage: <b>30%</b> Spleen Cd8: <b>400%</b> , Spleen Cd4: <b>200%</b> Spleen Cd8: AXL: <b>41%</b> , MERTK: <b>60%</b> , Pd1: <b>34%</b> Spleen Cd4: AXL: <b>24%</b> , MERTK: <b>31%</b> , Pd1: <b>43%</b>	NA
<b>Pharmacokinetics (PO, mouse: 10 mg/kg; rat : 1 mg/kg)</b>	<b>AUC (ng/g*hr)</b> Mouse = 8,588; Rat = 324 <b>F (%)</b> Mouse = <b>60%</b> ; Rat = <b>34%</b>	NA
<b>In Vivo Anti-tumor Efficacy (In combination with anti-tumor antibody therapeutics)</b>	<p><b>Single Agent TGI, % of Vehicle Control</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MC38 murine colon tumor: <b>86%</b></li> <li>4T1: murine TNBC <b>49%</b></li> <li>MDA-MB-231 human TNBC: <b>44%</b></li> <li>H1299 human NSCLC: <b>40%</b></li> <li>Hepa1-6 murine liver tumor: <b>60%</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Combination, TGI, %</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MC38 murine colon tumor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Combination: <b>52%</b> vs. anti-PD-L1 mAb</li> </ul> </li> <li>EMT-6 murine TNBC: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Combination: <b>50 %</b> vs. anti-PD-L1 mAb</li> </ul> </li> <li>Erlotinib-resistant PC9 human EGFR<sup>MT</sup> NSCLC: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5K230 + erlotinib <b>induced tumor regression</b> and <b>apoptotic cell death</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Median Survival Days:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4T1 murine TNBC: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Anti-PD-1: 30 days; Combination: <b>36 days</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>EMT-6 murine TNBC: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Anti-PD-L1: 60 days; Combination: <b>Undefined</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p><b>Single Agent TGI, % of Vehicle Control</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MC38 murine colon tumor: 45%</li> <li>4T1 murine TNBC: 12%</li> <li>MDA-MB-231 human TNBC: 9%</li> <li>Hepa 1-6 murine liver tumor: 16.7±12%</li> </ul>
<b>14-day Repeated Dose Toxicity (ICR mice)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No significant toxicity @ 10, 30 and 100 mg/kg/day; mild decline in kidney serum biomarker CRE @ 30 and 100 mg/kg</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No significant toxicity @ 100 mg/kg/day; mild decline in kidney serum biomarker CRE 100 mg/kg</li> </ul>

# Product Summary

## including IP and publication

### Key Features:

- ❖ BPR5K230 is a potent, orally bioavailable small molecule AXL and MERTK with anti-tumor and immunomodulatory activities
- ❖ BPR5K230 demonstrates single agent anti-tumor effect, prevent lung metastasis and prolongs median survival days in combination with immune checkpoint inhibitors in multiple preclinical murine tumor models
- ❖ BPR5K230 is most suitable for patients who fail current therapies and whose tumors and immune cells overexpress AXL and MERTK

### Intellectual Properties:

- ❖ US patent application

### Market Positioning:

- ❖ Novel AXL and MERTK dual kinase inhibitors can be positioned in kinase inhibitors markets, targeted cancer therapy market and immuno-oncology market.
- ❖ Drug and companion diagnostics (CDx) co-development would identify patients who are likely to benefit from BPR5K230, either alone or in combination with other agents, including chemotherapeutic agents, target agents or immune checkpoint inhibitors.

### Business Opportunities:

- ❖ License and/or collaboration and sponsored research