

HERIZON:

A Phase 2 Study of HER-Vaxx (IMU-131), a HER2-targeting Peptide Vaccine, Plus Standard of Care Chemotherapy in Patients with HER2-Overexpressing Metastatic or Advanced Gastric/GEJ Adenocarcinoma— Overall Survival Analysis

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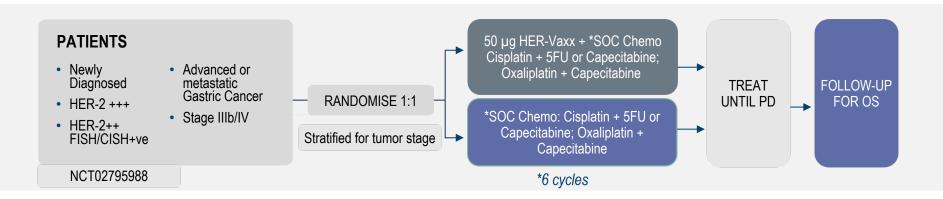
DECLARATION OF INTERESTS

Marina Maglakelidze, MD

Research funding paid to my institution by study sponsor, Imugene Limited, for role as site Principal Investigator in the HERIZON study



HER-Vaxx (IMU-131): B-cell Immunotherapy Vaccine Against HER-2



First patient dosed March 2019/last patient enrolled January 2021

Days	-21	0	14	21	35	42	63	77	84	105	126 +/- 42	140 +/- 63
HER-Vaxx administration		Ú	Í		1			Ú				Í
Chemotherapy Cycle		1		2		3	4		5	6		
PRIMARY ENDPOINT	OS					NO. OF P	ATIENTS	36				
SECONDARY ENDPOINTS	PFS, Sa	fety, Immu	ne Respons	e		SITE LOC	ATION	Easte	rn Europe,	India		



Baseline Demographics & Patient Characteristics

	HER-Vaxx plus Chemotherapy N=19 (%)	Chemotherapy N=17 (%)
Median Age [years] (range)	65 (48, 84)	68 (44, 79)
Male	10 (53)	13 (77)
ECOG performance grade, n (%)		
Grade 0	8 (42)	8 (47)
Grade 1/2	11 (58)	9 (53)
Initial tumor diagnosis type, n (%)		
Adenocarcinoma of gastroesophageal junction	2 (10)	2 (12)
Adenocarcinoma of the stomach	17 (90)	15 (88)
Tumor stage at screening, n (%)		
Stage IIIb	5 (26)	4 (24)
Stage V	14 (74)	13 (77)
Prior treatment n (%)		
Prior gastric cancer surgery	10 (53)	7 (41)
Prior gastric cancer drug therapy	4 (21)	2 (12)
Prior gastric cancer radiotherapy	1 (5)	0



HER-Vaxx Added No Significant Toxicity to Chemotherapy

Safety Overview

Adverse	Event in	> 10%	of Patients
Auvoiso		— 10 /0	or rancino

	HER-Vaxx + Chemotherapy N=19 (%)	Chemotherapy N=17 (%)			
Any TEAE	18 (95)	16 (94)			
Any serious TEAE	2 (11)	5 (29)			
≥ Grade 3	8 (42)	7 (42)			
Treatment-related TEAE	16 (84)	13 (77)			
TEAE leading to treatment discontinuation	2 (11)	4 (24)			
TEAE leading to treatment reduction or interruption	8 (42)	6 (35)			
Any TEAE leading to death	1 (5)	1 (6)			

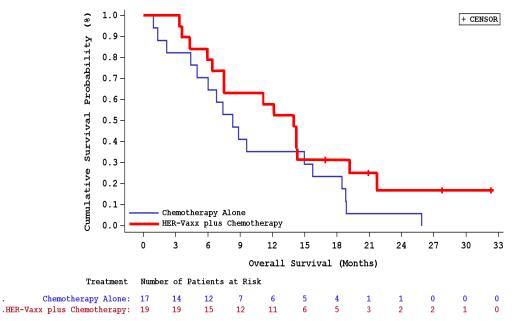
One patient in each arm experienced a grade 5 event:

- grade 5 Covid infection in the HER-Vaxx + Chemotherapy arm
- grade 5 respiratory failure in the Chemotherapy Alone arm.

	Chemo	Vaxx + therapy 9 (%)	Chemotherapy N=17 (%)		
	Grade 1/2	Grade ≥ 3	Grade 1/2	Grade ≥ 3	
Decreased appetite	5 (26)	0	1 (6)	0	
Headache	5 (26)	0	0	0	
Diarrhoea	4 (21)	1 (5)	3 (18)	0	
Nausea	4 (21)	0	1 (6)	0	
Fatigue	3 (16)	2 (11)	2 (12)	0	
Vomiting	3 (16)	0	3 (18)	0	
Anaemia	2 (11)	1 (5)	1 (6)	4 (24)	
Injection site reaction	2 (11)	0	0	0	
Pain in extremities	2 (11)	0	0	0	
Peripheral swelling	2 (11)	0	0	0	
Weight decreased	2 (11)	0	1 (6)	0	
Platelet count decreased	0	1 (5)	3 (18)	1 (6)	
Hypoalbuminemia	0	0	2 (12)	0	
Peripheral Neuropathy	0	0	2 (12)	0	



Overall Survival Benefit with HER-Vaxx Added to Chemotherapy



	HER-Vaxx + Chemotherapy	Chemotherapy	
Sample Size	19	17	
Events	15	17	
Median OS	13.9 months	8.3 months	
(2-sided 80% CI)	(7.5, 14.3)	(6.0, 9.6)	
Median Duration of Response	30 weeks	19 weeks	
HR	0.580		
2-sided 80%CI	(0.362, 0.927)		
Log-rank Test (1-sided p-value) *	0.066 *		

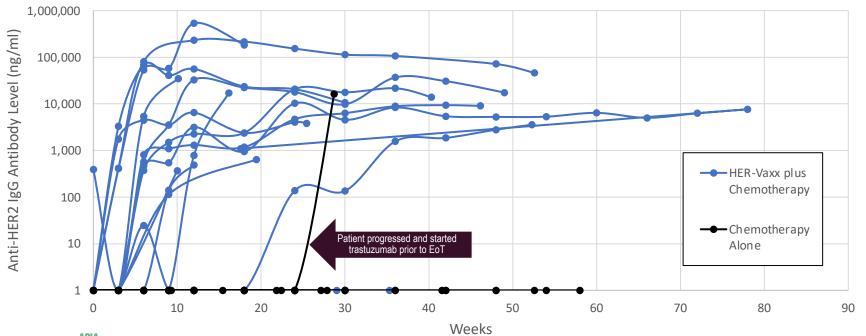
^{*}Significant, 1-sided p < 0.10



HER-Vaxx Produced Elevated and Sustained Anti-HER2 IgG Antibodies

HERIZON HER-2 ANTIBODY DEVELOPMENT PER PARTICIPANT

HER2-Specific IgG by Treatment Assignment and Study Visit - Logarithmic Scale





Conclusions

- HER-Vaxx (IMU-131) + chemotherapy showed a statistically significant 42% overall survival benefit compared to chemotherapy alone (13.9 vs 8.3 months).
- Duration of response was longer in HER-Vaxx + chemotherapy arm over chemotherapy alone arm (30 vs 19 weeks).
- Vaccination with HER-Vaxx induced persistent HER-2 specific antibodies which correlated with clinical response as proof of concept for a first-in-class B-cell immunotherapy based on HER-2 peptides.
- No significant additive toxicity was seen when HER-Vaxx was administered in combination with chemotherapy.

