

# **POSTER PRESENTATION**

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# Anti-mesothelin vaccine CRS-207 with or without low-dose cyclophosphamide plus chemotherapy as front-line treatment for malignant pleural mesothelioma (MPM)

Raffit Hassan<sup>1\*</sup>, Evan Alley<sup>2</sup>, Hedy Kindler<sup>3</sup>, Scott Antonia<sup>4</sup>, Thierry Jahan<sup>5</sup>, Anish Thomas<sup>1</sup>, Somayeh Honarmand<sup>6</sup>, Aimee L Murphy<sup>6</sup>, John J Grous<sup>7</sup>, Dirk G Brockstedt<sup>6</sup>

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# Background

CRS-207 is live-attenuated, double-deleted *Listeria monocytogenes* (LADD) engineered to express the tumor-associated antigen mesothelin which is highly expressed in malignant pleural mesothelioma (MPM). CRS-207 stimulates potent innate and adaptive immunity and in combination with chemotherapy may act synergistically to alter the tumor environment to be more susceptible to immune-mediated killing. Preliminary data of 32 patients who received CRS-207 in combination with pemetrexed/cisplatin showed 60% partial responses and 94% disease control[1]. Low-dose cyclophosphamide (Cy) in combination with LADD improved immune and anti-tumor responses and overall survival in preclinical studies.

## Methods

Up to 60 subjects are planned to be enrolled in 2 mutually exclusive, sequential cohorts at 5 clinical trial sites. Patients must be chemotherapy-naïve, have unresectable MPM, good performance status (ECOG 0 or 1) and adequate organ function. Eligible patients in Cohort 1 receive 2 prime vaccinations with CRS-207 ( $1 \times 10^9$  CFU; 250 mL IV over 2 hours) 2 weeks apart, followed by up to 6 cycles of pemetrexed (500 mg/m<sup>2</sup>) and cisplatin (75 mg/m<sup>2</sup>) 3 weeks apart and 2 CRS-207 boost vaccinations 3 weeks apart. Subjects are followed every 8 weeks until disease progression. Clinically stable patients continue CRS-207

 $^{\overline{1}}$  Center for Cancer Research at the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, USA

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



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maintenance vaccinations every 8 weeks. Patients in Cohort 2 receive low-dose Cy ( $200 \text{ mg/m}^2$ ) 1 day prior to each CRS-207 vaccination. Objectives of the study are safety, immunogenicity, objective tumor responses and tumor marker kinetics.

### Authors' details

<sup>1</sup>Center for Cancer Research at the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, USA. <sup>2</sup>University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, USA. <sup>3</sup>The University of Chicago Medicine, Chicago, IL, USA. <sup>4</sup>H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, Tampa, FL, USA. <sup>5</sup>University of California San Francisco, San Francisco, CA, USA. <sup>6</sup>Aduro Biotech Inc., Berkeley, CA, USA. <sup>7</sup>Aduro Biotech Inc., Hopedale, MA, USA.

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