

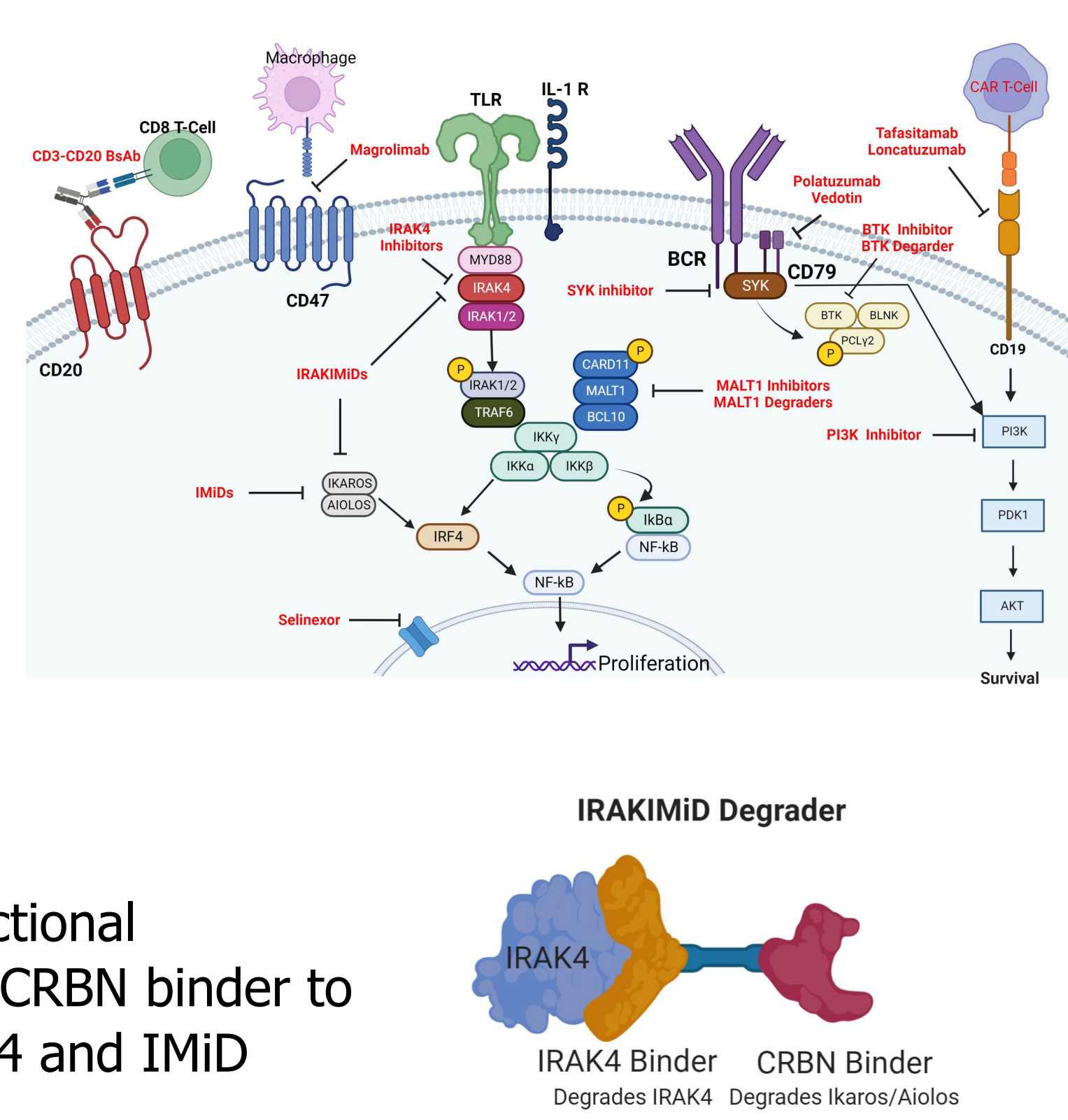
# Precision Targeting of MYD88 Mutant DLBCL Using the Novel Combination of IRAKIMiDs and BCL2 Inhibition

Andre M. Grilo, PhD<sup>1\*</sup>, Christine Klaus, BS<sup>2\*</sup>, Alice McDonald, PhD<sup>2\*</sup>, Jared Gollob, M.D.<sup>2\*</sup>, Matt Weiss, PhD<sup>2\*</sup>, Owen A. O'Connor, MD, PhD<sup>3</sup>, Gilles Salles, MD, PhD<sup>1</sup>, Jayanta Chaudhuri<sup>4\*</sup> and Jennifer Kimberly Lue, MD<sup>1</sup>

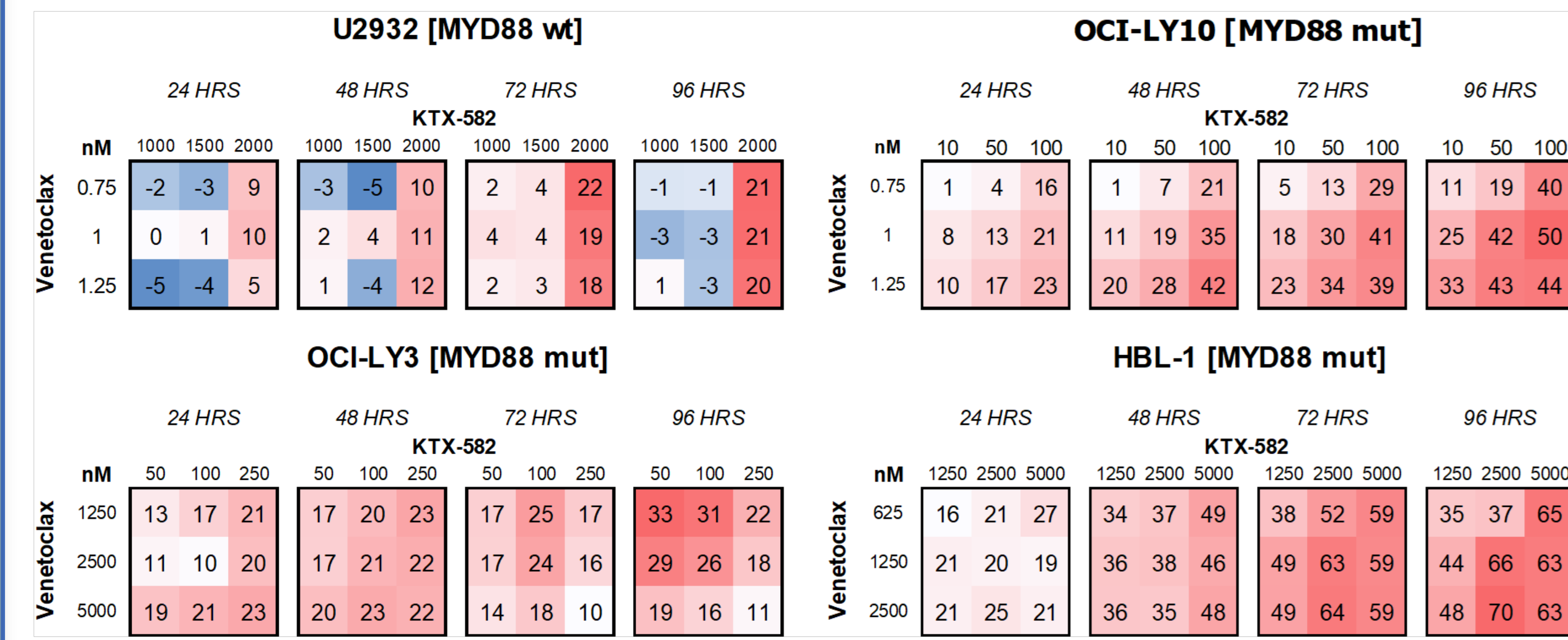
<sup>1</sup>Department of Medicine, Lymphoma Service, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY; <sup>2</sup>Kymera Therapeutics, Watertown, MA; <sup>3</sup>Program for T-Cell Lymphoma Research, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA; <sup>4</sup>Immunology Program, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY

## INTRODUCTION

- MYD88 mutations constitutively activate both NF- $\kappa$ B and AP1 pathways, promoting B-cell proliferation and survival
- Based on new genetic DLBCL classifications, co-mutations in MYD88 and CD79B (C5 and MCD subgroups) are associated with an inferior survival after R-CHOP
- IRAK4 is an integral component of MYD88 signaling, and has both kinase activity and scaffolding function
- IRAKIMiDs** are novel heterobifunctional degraders that utilize an IMiD as a CRBN binder to drive the degradation of both IRAK4 and IMiD substrates in a single molecule

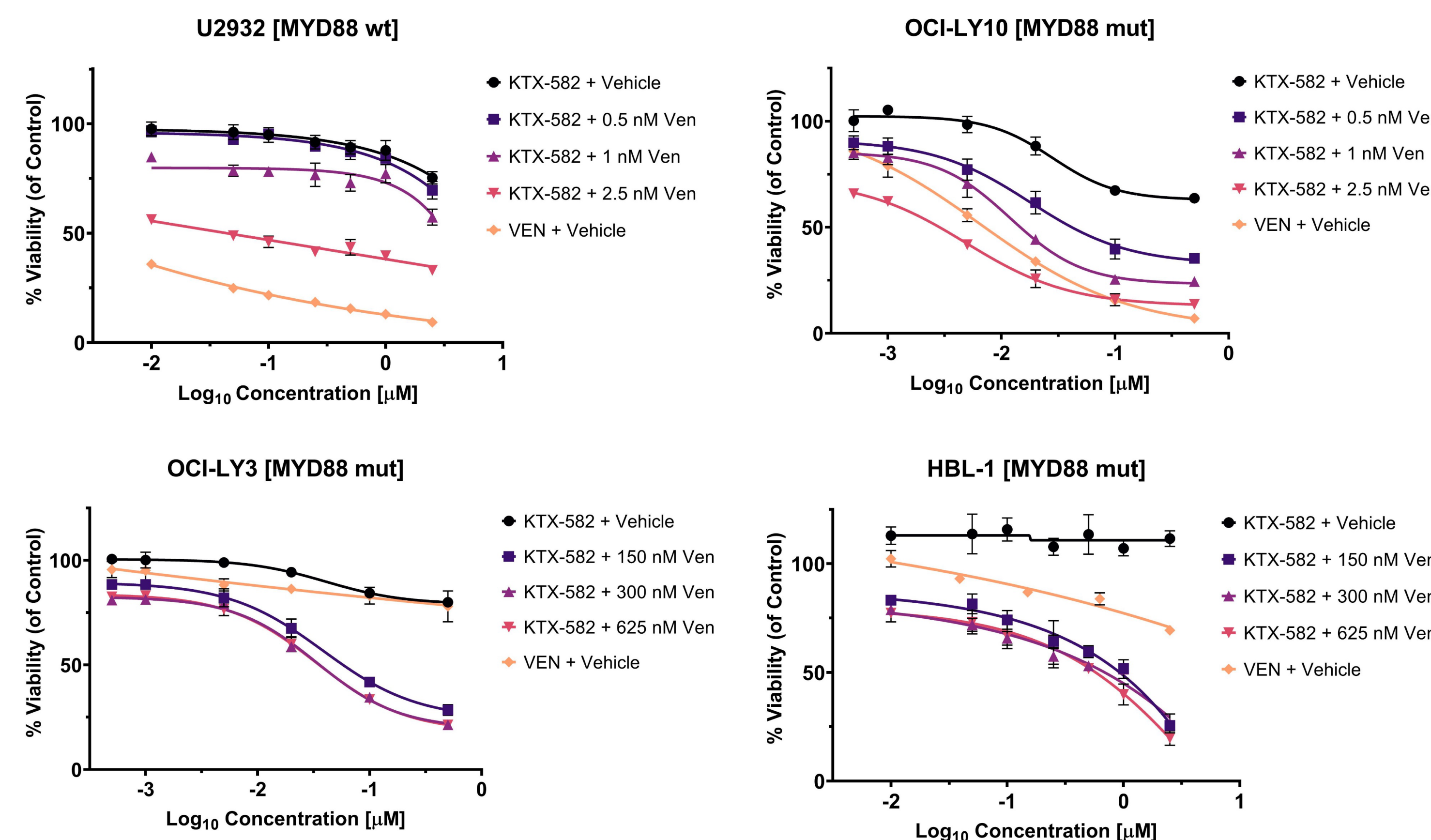


## KTX-582 In Combination with Venetoclax is Synergistic in MYD88<sup>Mut</sup> Lymphoma Cell Lines



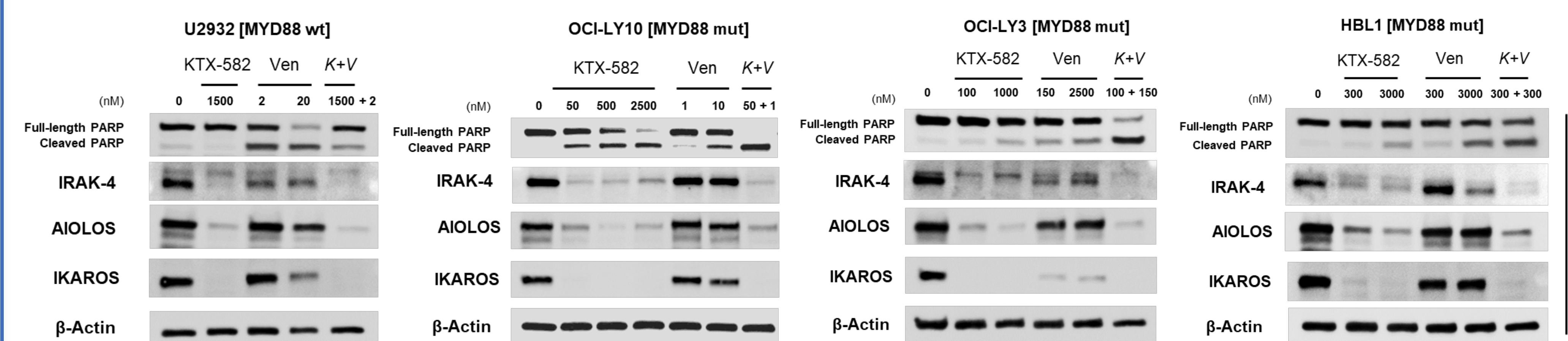
The combination of KTX-582 with venetoclax demonstrated potent synergy as assessed by excess over Bliss (EOB) in all MYD88 mut DLBCL cell lines, with maximum values peaking at 72-96 hours.

## KTX-582 and Venetoclax Leads To Enhanced Anti-Proliferative Activity *in vitro* in MYD88<sup>Mut</sup> Lymphoma Cell Lines



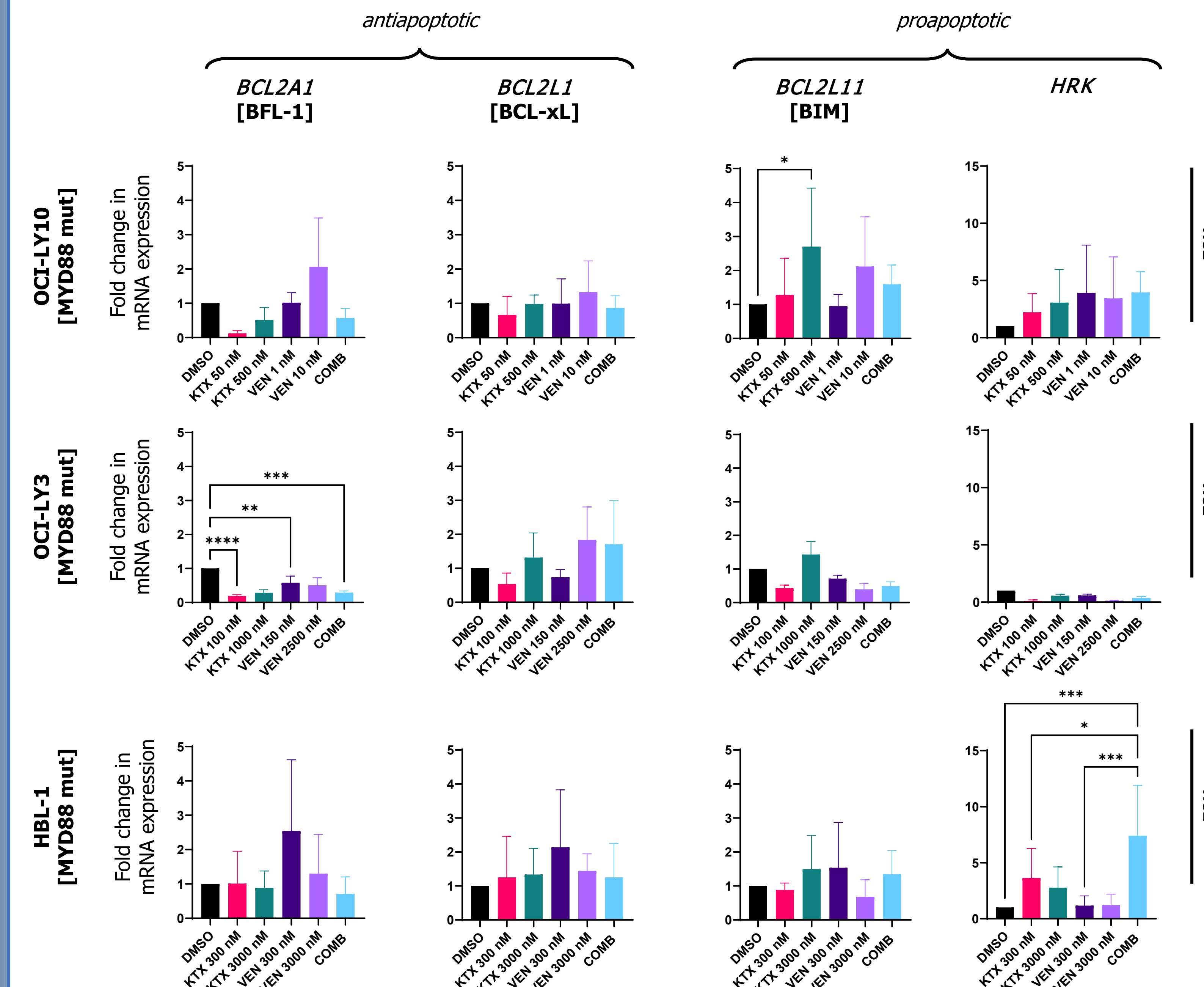
Combinational therapy enhanced the antiproliferative activity in MYD88 mut lymphoma cell lines when compared to either compound alone.

## KTX-582 and Venetoclax Induced Increased Apoptosis in MYD88<sup>Mut</sup> Cell Lines



Increase apoptosis with the combination was evaluated by western blot and flow cytometry. KTX-582 activity leads to degradation of IRAK4 and Aiolos/Ikaros. After dual exposure, the activity of KTX-582 was not impaired with the addition of venetoclax.

## KTX-582 and Venetoclax Leads to Differential Expression of BCL2 Family Members



HBL-1 demonstrated highly significant induction of the proapoptotic sensitizer, HRK, following the combinatory treatment with KTX-582 and venetoclax

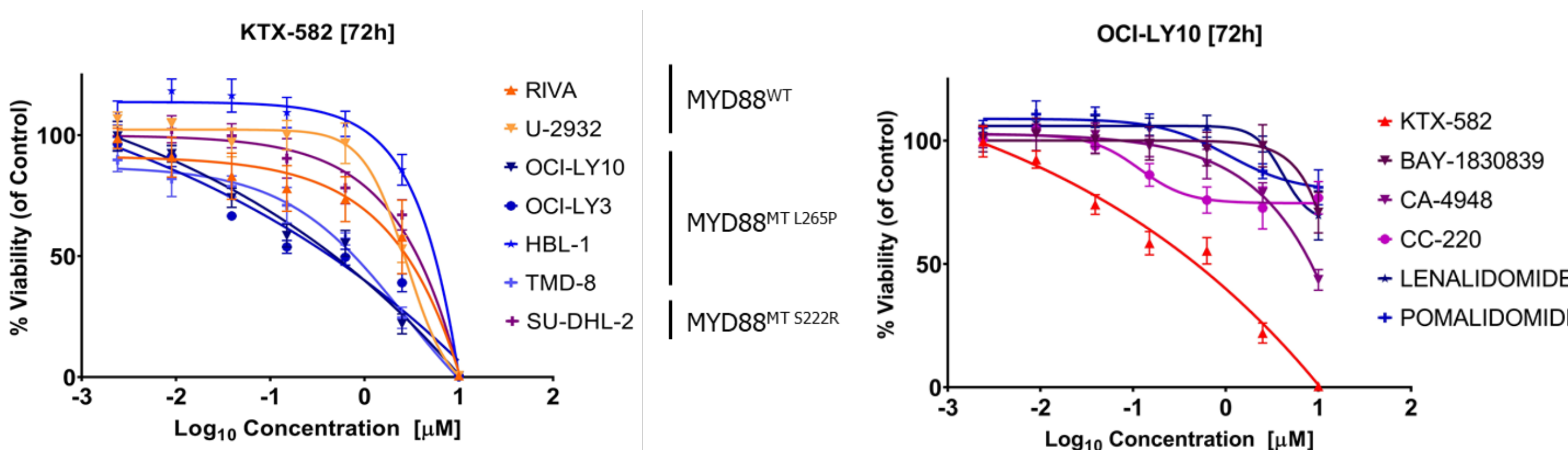
## CONCLUSION

- At nanomolar concentrations, KTX-582 and venetoclax synergistically suppressed cell growth and leads to increased apoptotic cell death
- KTX-582 in conjunction with venetoclax can differentially regulate expression of proapoptotic and antiapoptotic BCL2 family members in MYD88<sup>MT</sup> DLBCL
- These data suggest that inhibiting multiple pathways upstream and downstream of NF- $\kappa$ B activity is a viable and rational strategy for MYD88<sup>MT</sup> DLBCL
- Evaluating the molecular mechanisms underlying the activity of this novel combination is in progress, with the aim of identifying additional biomarkers that can predict for sensitivity to this combination, as well as translation and validation in mouse models.
- KT-413, an IRAKIMiD compound, is currently being evaluated in a Phase 1 clinical trial for Relapse/Refractory Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (NCT05233033).
- Our studies also support a potential combination with venetoclax in the future

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This work is supported by an American Cancer Society Clinician Scientist Development Grant 2020 (Lue JK)

## KTX-582 Demonstrates Potent *In Vitro* Activity in MYD88<sup>Mut</sup> Lymphoma Cell Lines



MYD88 mut ABC-DLBCL cell lines are more sensitive to IRAKIMiDs as compared to wildtype cell lines

IRAKIMiDs have superior activity in MYD88 mut cell line as compared to IRAK4 inhibitors and IMiD compounds

## OCI-LY10 [MYD88 mut]

Venetoclax	KTX-582			
	24 HRS	48 HRS	72 HRS	96 HRS
nM	10	50	100	
0.75	1	4	16	
1	8	13	21	
1.25	10	17	23	

Ibrutinib	KTX-582			
	24 HRS	48 HRS	72 HRS	96 HRS
nM	10	50	100	
0.25	-5	-4	-6	
0.5	-3	-2	-7	
0.75	-7	-6	-9	

Umbralesib	KTX-582			
	24 HRS	48 HRS	72 HRS	96 HRS
nM	10	50	100	
500	-8	-10	-5	
1000	-9	-8	-9	
5000	-7	-10	-8	

Potential synergistic drug combinations in conjunction with KTX-582 were evaluated to simultaneously inhibit several pathways contributing to NF- $\kappa$ B activation and downstream effects. Venetoclax was found to be the most potent in combination.