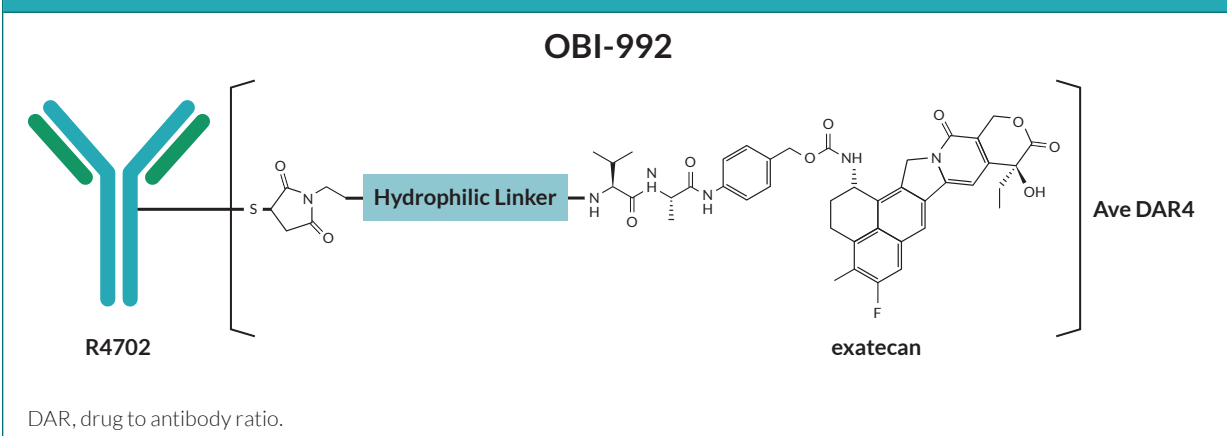


BACKGROUND

- Antibody-drug conjugates (ADCs) are promising anticancer therapeutics that have the potential for precise targeting using monoclonal antibodies conjugated to cytotoxic payloads through a chemical linker.^{1,2}
- Trophoblast cell surface antigen 2 (TROP2), a transmembrane glycoprotein widely expressed in epithelial cancers, has emerged as an attractive target for ADC development.^{3,4}
- Several ADCs are US Food and Drug Administration-approved or under clinical development, including the approved ADC sacituzumab govitecan, which is composed of the sacituzumab antibody conjugated to the topoisomerase inhibitor 1 (TOP1) SN-38 payload, and the investigational datopotamab deruxtecan (Dato-DXd), composed of the TROP2 antibody datopotamab conjugated to a Dxd payload.⁴
- Exatecan, a water-soluble camptothecin analog, exhibits enhanced suppression of TOP1 activity and superior tumor suppression capabilities compared with other TOP1 inhibitor payloads.⁵
- OBI-992 is an investigational ADC composed of a TROP2 antibody (R4702) conjugated to the exatecan payload via a hydrophilic enzyme-cleavable linker (Figure 1).
- Pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic data on OBI-992 and its antitumor activity in vivo are presented in AACR 2024 posters 7179 and 1893, respectively.

Figure 1. OBI-992 is Composed of the TROP2 Antibody R4702 Linked to the Payload Exatecan via a Hydrophilic Linker



METHODS

- The prognostic roles of TROP2 and TOP1 were determined by analyzing the "Kaplan-Meier Plotter" database⁶ for over 1055 patients with colon cancer.
- An enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) study was conducted to investigate the binding epitope of R4702.
 - The peptides of indicated TROP2 domains were incubated with R4702, and absorbances at 450 nm were measured.
- In competition binding assays, BxPC3 cells were sequentially treated with an unlabeled antibody, followed by incubation with a fluorescein-labeled antibody; mean fluorescence intensity was quantified using flow cytometry.
- Cell binding assays and surface plasmon resonance (SPR) were carried out to measure non-specific binding activity and binding affinity, respectively.
 - In cell binding assays, each TROP2 antibody was first immobilized on the protein A sensor chip. Data were fit globally to different binding schemes that corresponded to a 1:1 model binding in sensogram plots that were generated by SPR kinetic analysis.
 - In cell surface binding assays, MCF7 and NCI-N87 cells were incubated with TROP2 antibodies, and mean fluorescence intensity was quantified.
- Whole blood samples from two donors were incubated with fluorescein-labeled ADCs for 4 hours to assess the association with peripheral blood leukocytes. Mean fluorescence intensity of each leukocyte population was measured to represent the strength of cell association. Herceptin served as the human immunoglobulin G1 (IgG1) isotype control.
- To assess neutrophil viability, differentiated neutrophils were treated with ADCs for 6 days. Viable neutrophils (CD66b+PI-) were identified by fluorescence-activated cell sorting (FACS); absolute counts were determined by referring to Count-Bright Beads.
- DNA damage activity, cytotoxicity, and immunogenic cell death (ICD) effects of 3 TOP1 inhibitors exatecan, Dxd, and SN-38, were evaluated.
 - Luciferase assays of ICD markers including extracellular ATP and HMGB1 in TOP1 inhibitor (TOP1)-treated MC38 with over-expressed TROP2 were carried out.
 - A western blot analysis of DNA damage markers, RPA2 pS4/S8 and γH2AX in MDA-MB-231 cells treated with TOP1 for 3 hours was performed.
 - Cell viability was measured in cells treated with TOP1 for 6 days.
 - The cytotoxicity of OBI-992 and other ADCs was measured using 3 two-dimensional (2D) cancer cell lines (breast cancer MDA-MB-231, gastric cancer NCI-N87, and pancreatic cancer Capan-1) and 1 three-dimensional (3D) culture of prostate cancer DU145 cells.
- To examine ADC-resistant cell lines, western blot analyses of proteins were carried out in DLD1 cells.
 - TROP2 and breast cancer resistance protein (BCRP) expression and potential mutations in TOP1 were investigated in TROP2 ADC-induced resistant colon cancer cells.
 - To identify a TOP1 mutation in the ADC-resistant DLD1 cells, the RNA of TOP1 was extracted and sequenced by standard reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction amplification.
 - The crystal structure of the TOP1 inhibitor binding site of TOP1 (PDB = 1T81) was conducted using PyMOL software.
- The synergistic effects of the combination of OBI-992 with poly (ADP-ribose) polymerases (PARP) inhibitors were evaluated in vitro.

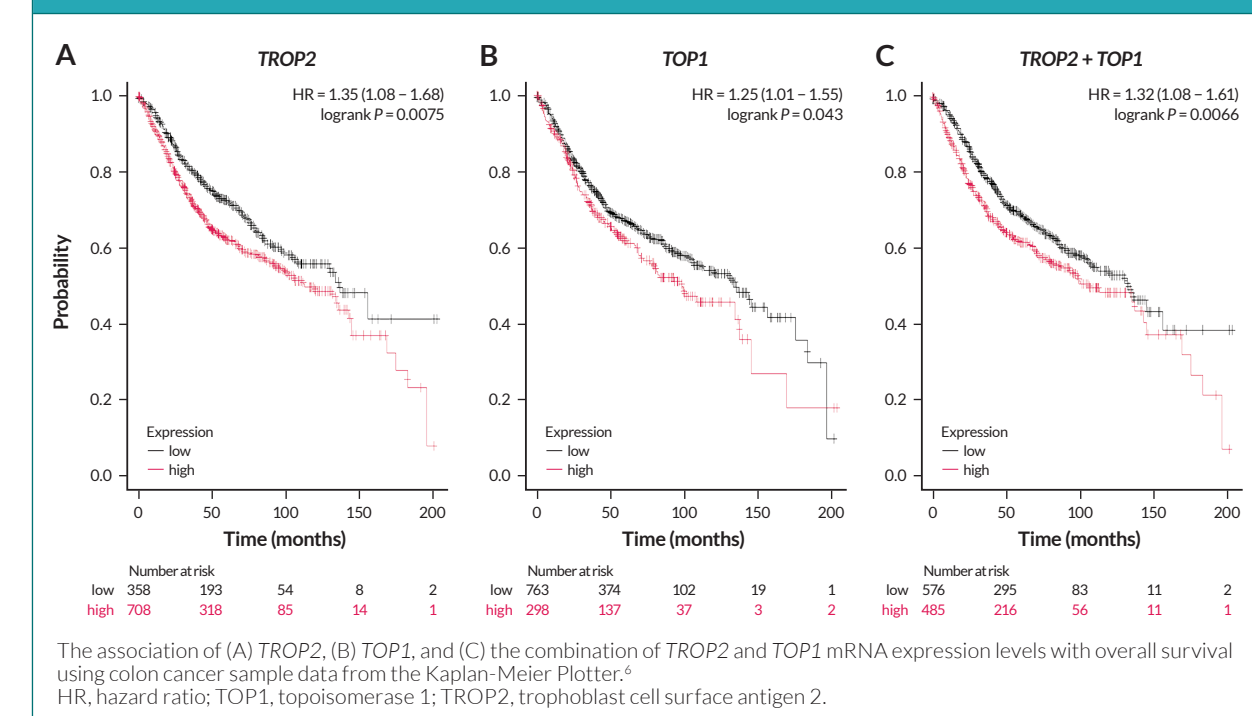
OBJECTIVE

To identify the prognostic value of TOP1 and TROP2 and to investigate and compare the characteristics of OBI-992 and its components with that of benchmarks sacituzumab govitecan and datopotamab deruxtecan.

RESULTS

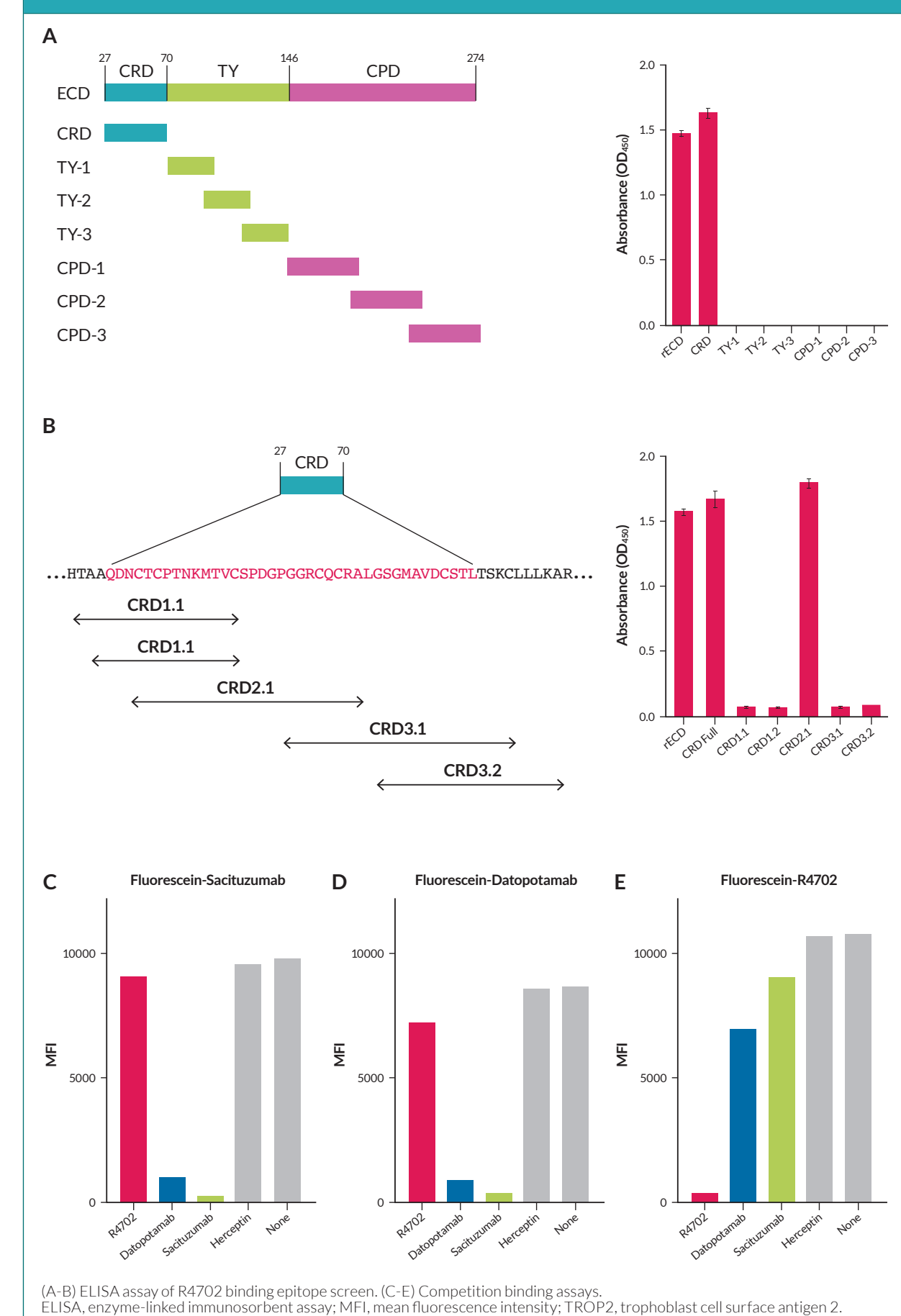
- High mRNA expression levels of both TROP2 and TOP1 significantly correlated with worse overall survival in patients with colon cancer (Figure 2).

Figure 2. Evaluation of Prognostic Value of TROP2(TACSTD2) and TOP1 mRNA Expression



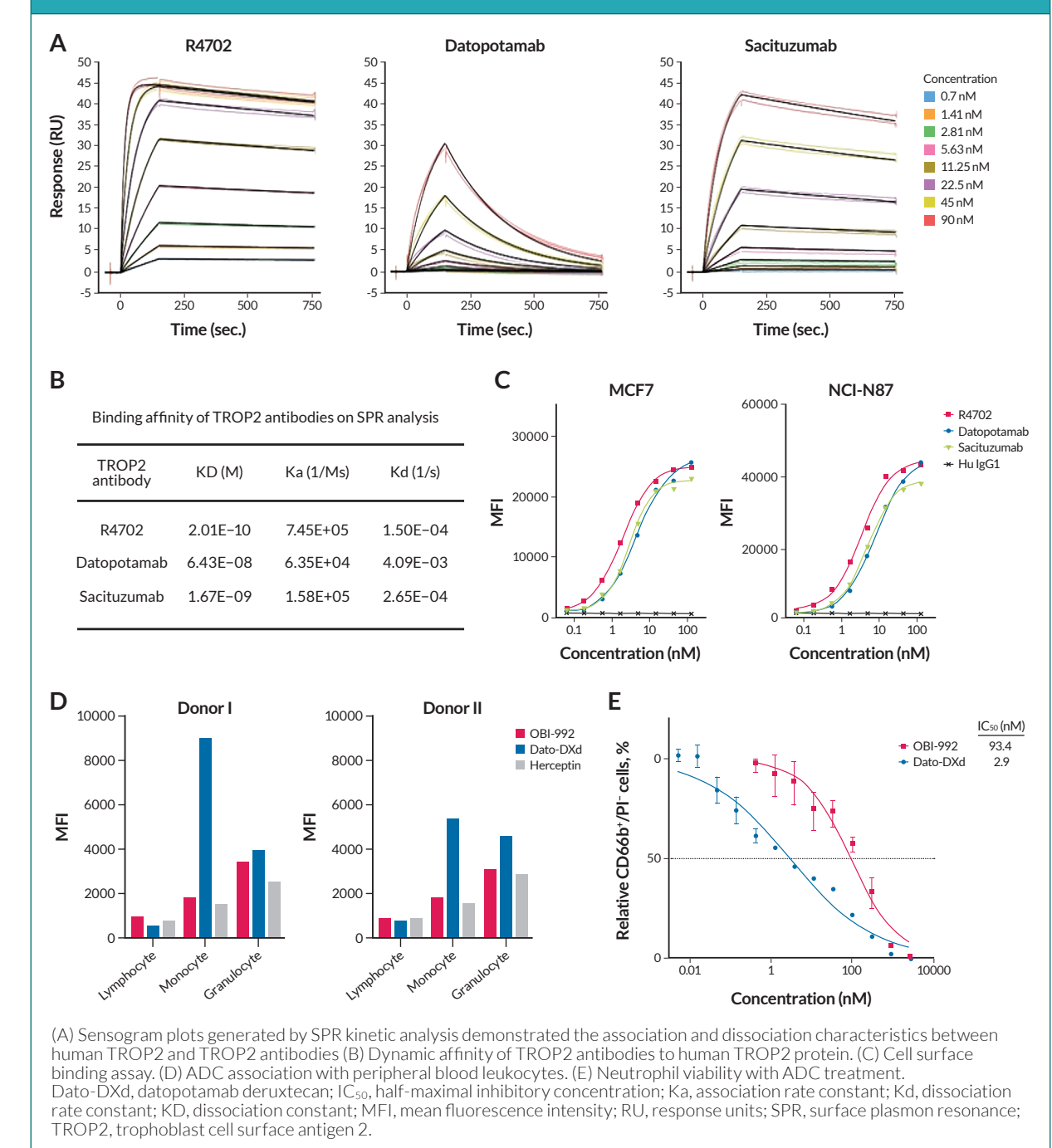
- The binding epitope of the TROP2 antibody R4702 is distinct from that of sacituzumab and datopotamab (Figure 3).

Figure 3. R4702 Binds to a Distinct Region on TROP2



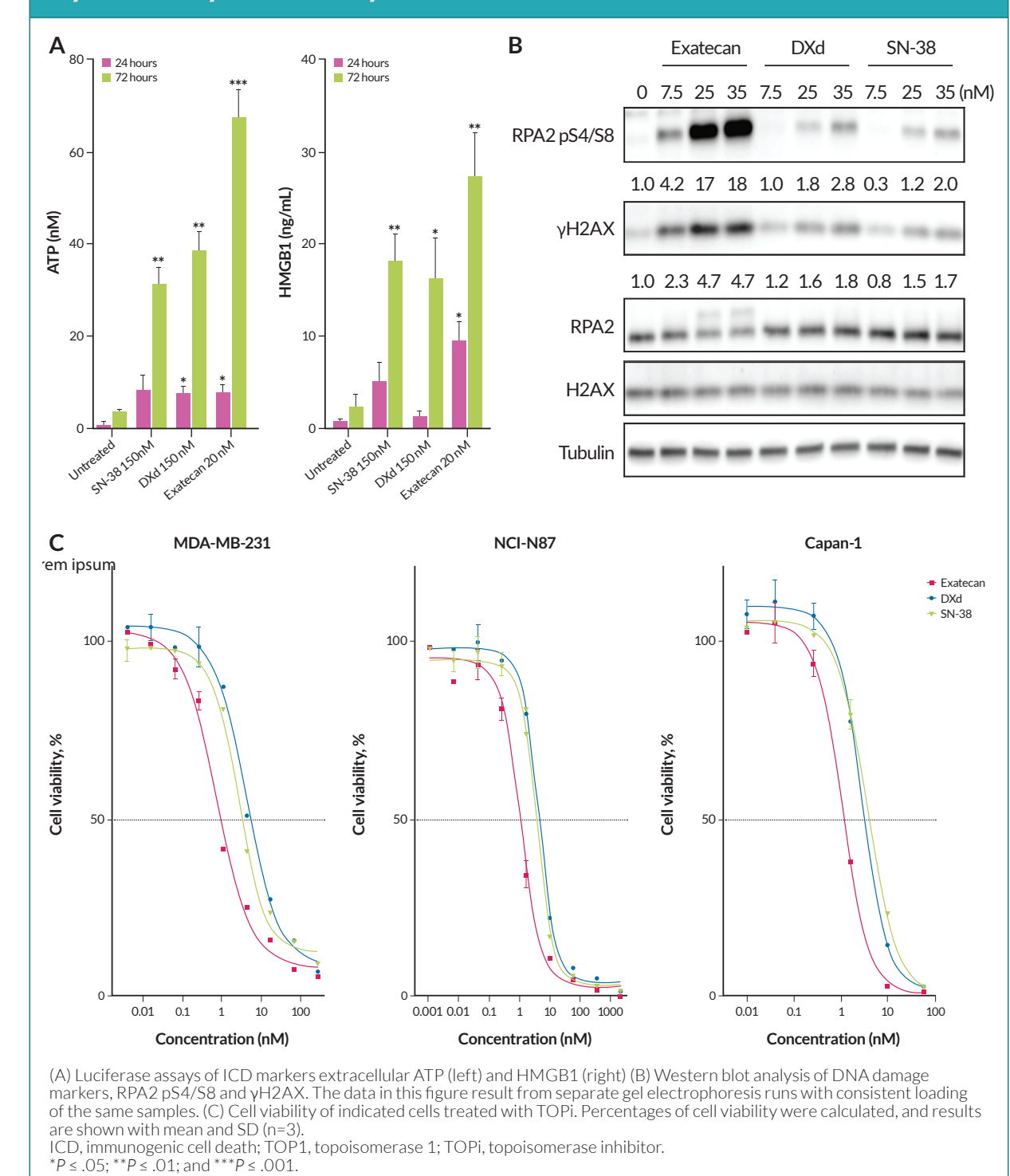
- R4702 and OBI-992 demonstrated a higher binding affinity and less non-specific binding than datopotamab (Figure 4).

Figure 4. R4702 Exhibits Higher Binding Affinity to the TROP2 Antigen Relative to Datopotamab



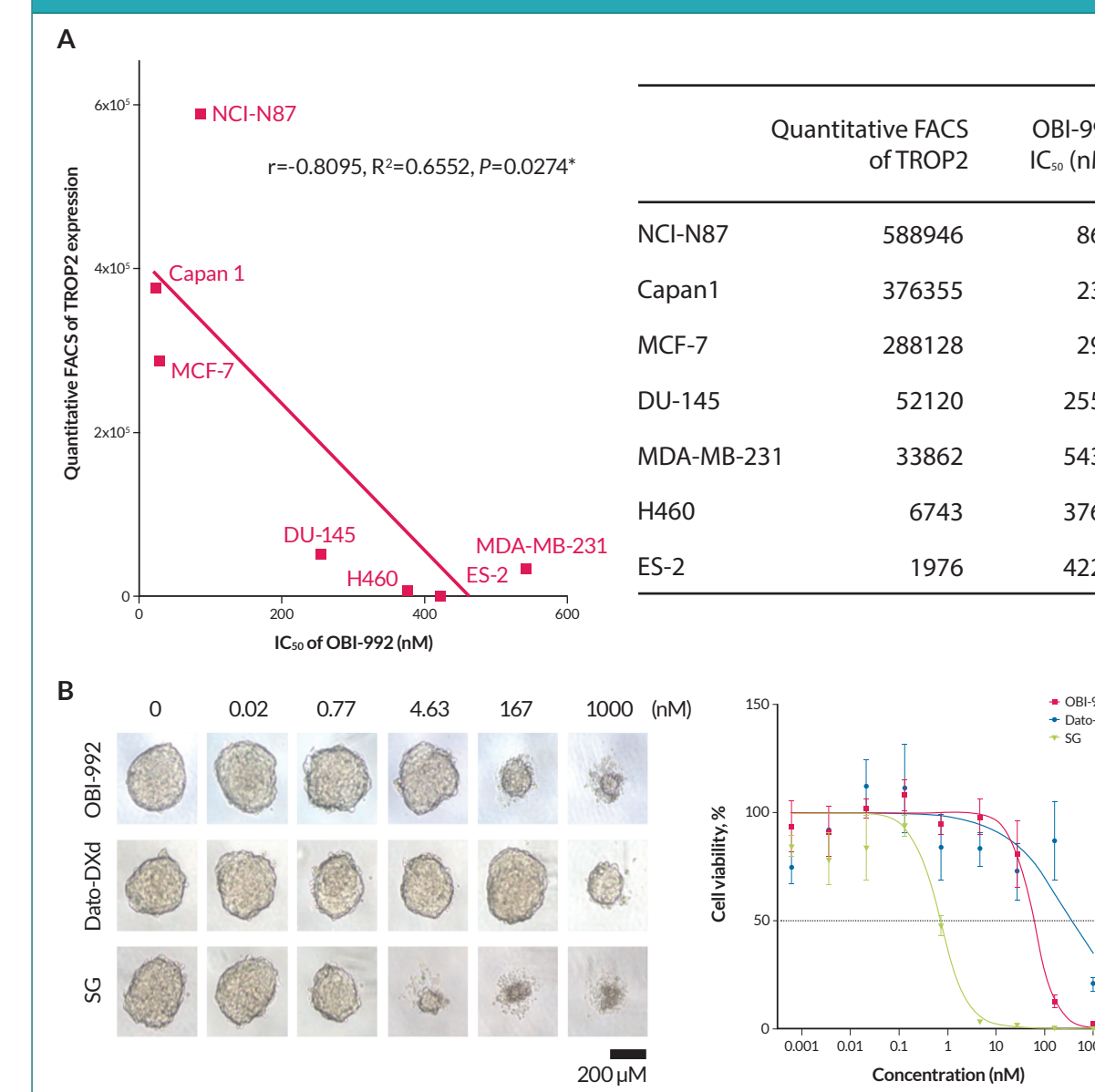
- The OBI-992 payload exatecan induced immunogenic cell death and demonstrated potent cancer-killing effects (Figure 5).

Figure 5. Expression of ICD Markers, DNA Damage, and Cytotoxicity Induced by TOP1 Inhibitors



- OBI-992 demonstrated high cytotoxic activity in both 2D and 3D cultures (Figure 6).

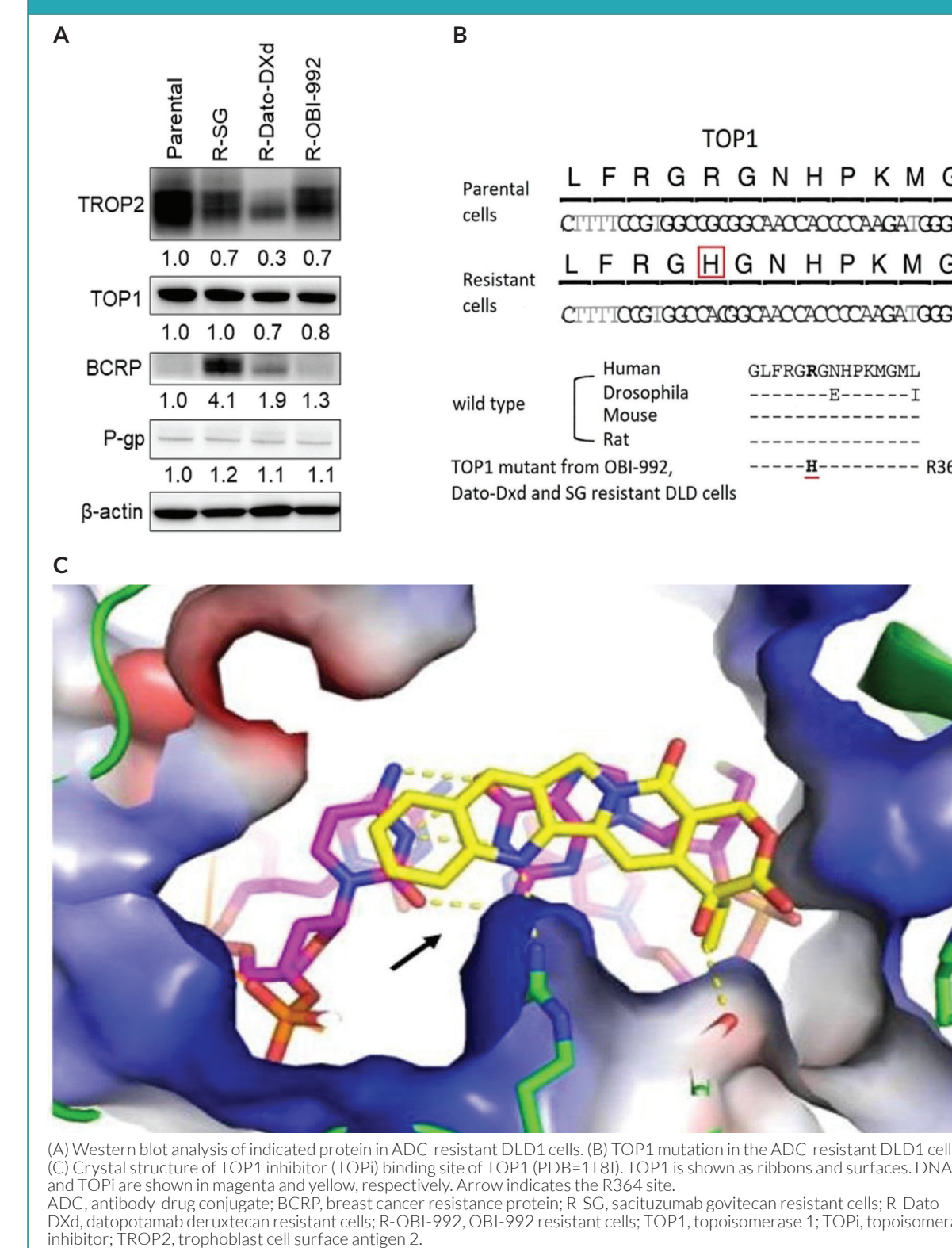
Figure 6. Positive Correlation Between OBI-992 Cytotoxicity and TROP2 Expression in Cancer Cells



(A) Cytotoxicity of OBI-992 in multiple cancer types. Quantitative FACS values were used to represent TROP2 expression. (B) Cell viability of prostate cancer DU145 3D spheroid cells treated with the indicated TROP2 ADC for 6 days. Representative images of the spheroid are shown (left). Percentages of cell viability are shown with mean and SD (n=3) (right). 3D, three-dimensional; Dato-DXd, datopotamab deruxtecan; FACS, fluorescence-activated cell sorting; IC₅₀, half-maximal inhibitory concentration; R², Pearson correlation value; SG, sacituzumab govitecan; SEM, standard error of mean; TROP2, trophoblast cell surface antigen 2.

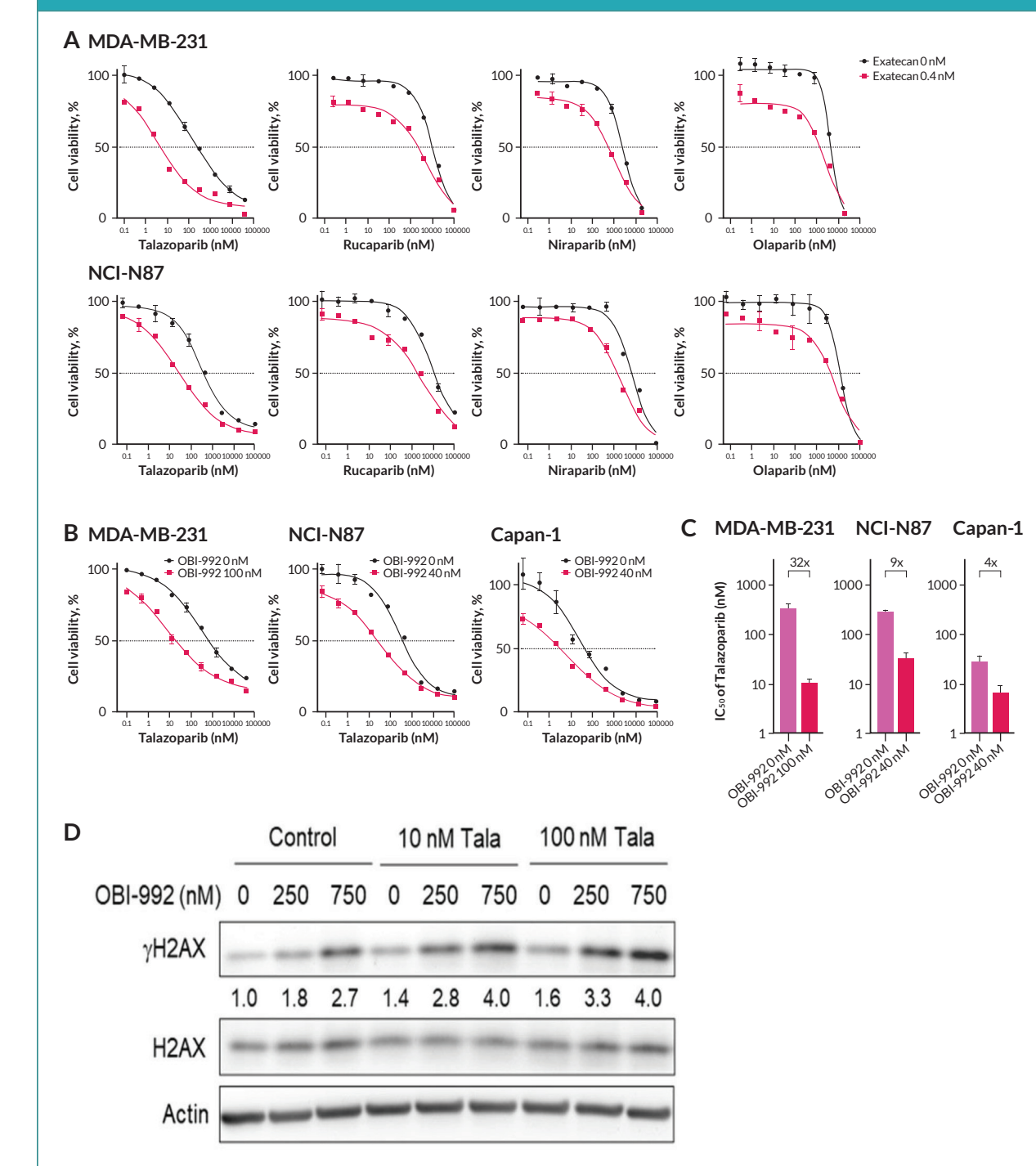
- An R364H mutation in TOP1 was identified in OBI-992-resistant cells, with a slight decrease in TROP2 expression and no major increase in BCRP protein expression (Figure 7).

Figure 7. Characterization of TROP2-ADC-Resistant Cell Lines



- OBI-992 demonstrated potential synergistic cytotoxicity when combined with PARP inhibitors (Figure 8).

Figure 8. Synergistic Effects of OBI-992 in Combination With PARP Inhibitors



(A) Cell viability of MDA-MB-231 and NCI-N87 cells treated with PARP inhibitors and exatecan at exatecan concentrations of 0 or 0.4 nM for 6 days. (B) Cell viability of indicated cells treated with PARP inhibitor and OBI-992 at OBI-992 concentrations of 40 nM or 100 nM for 6 days. Percentages of cell viability were calculated, and results were shown with mean and SD (n=3). The IC₅₀ values of each group were calculated by Prism. (C) Fold change of IC₅₀ half-maximal inhibitory concentration; R², Pearson correlation value; SG, sacituzumab govitecan; SEM, standard error of mean; TROP2, trophoblast cell surface antigen 2.

CONCLUSIONS

- OBI-992 is a novel TROP2-targeting ADC with a TOP1 inhibitor exatecan payload.
- High expression of both TROP2 and TOP1 is associated with poor survival in patients with colon cancer.
- R4702 is a novel TROP2 antibody with a unique binding epitope, high binding affinity, and low non-specific binding.
- Exatecan and the exatecan-conjugated ADC OBI-992 showed high cytotoxic activities.
- A slight decrease in TROP2 protein expression and no major change in BCRP expression was observed in OBI-992-resistant cells.
- Combining OBI-992 with PARP inhibitors has the potential for synergistic effects in TROP2-expressing malignancies.

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Disclosures

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Acknowledgments

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