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Phase 1 Study of DLL3-targeted CAR-T Cells Armored With dnTGFR2 in Small-Cell Lung and Large-Cell Neuroendocrine Cancers

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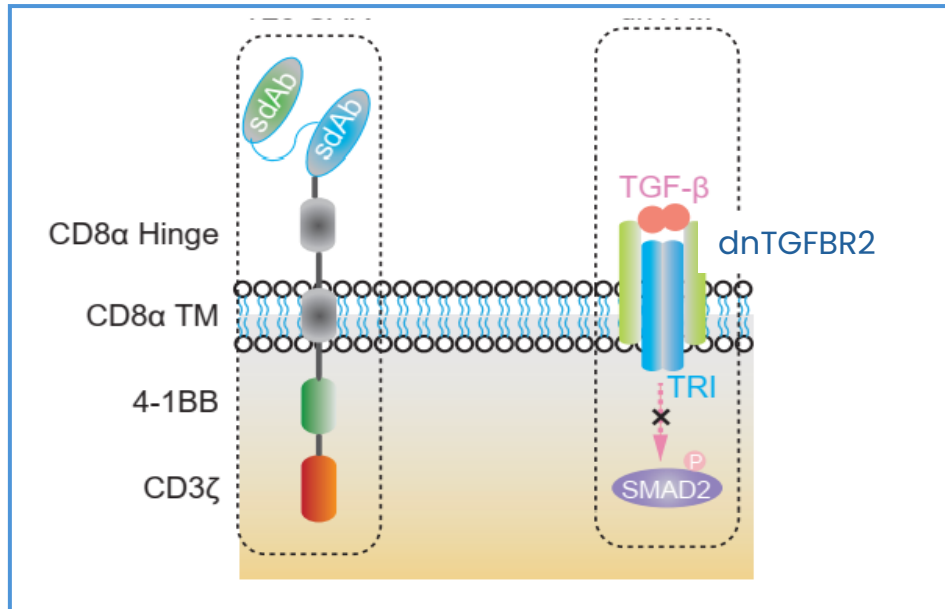
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ClinicalTrials.gov NCT05680922

CONQUERING LUNG AND OTHER THORACIC CANCERS WORLDWIDE IN THE 21ST CENTURY

LB2102 CAR-T Cell Design

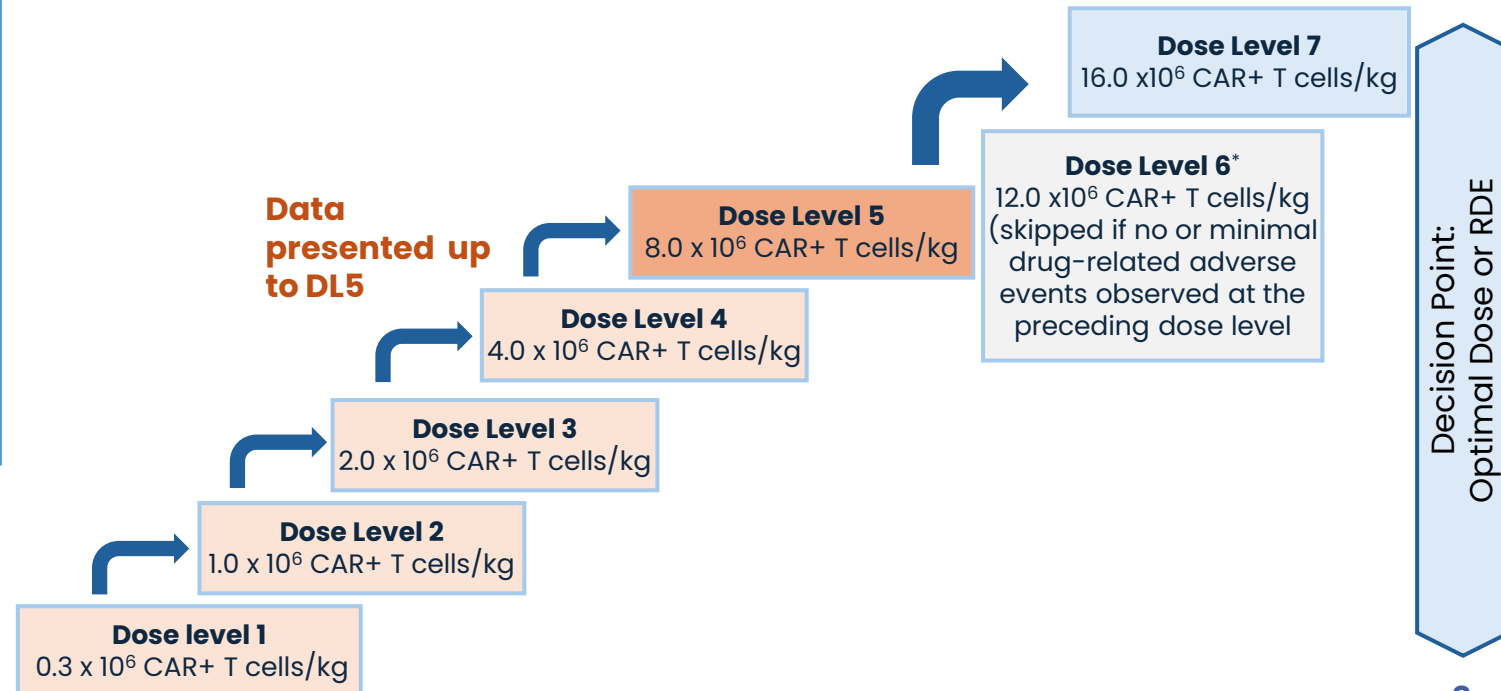
- DLL3 Targeting CAR-T: No cross-reactivity with DLL1, DLL4, or other membrane proteins
- Dominant-negative TGF- β receptor 2 (dnTGFR2): non-signaling receptor that blocks TGF- β -mediated SMAD signaling
- Increases CAR-T cell proliferation and reduces exhaustion



LB2102-1001 Phase 1 Study

- Data presented from 15 subjects with metastatic, relapsed or refractory SCLC (n=13) or LCNEC (n=2) that progressed following ≥ 1 prior line of standard treatment
- ECOG ≤ 1
- 9 (60.0%) subjects with history of brain metastases (none untreated or symptomatic)
- Median age, 56 years (20–68 years)
- 8 men (53.3%)
- Median 1 line of priory therapy (1–7 lines)
- Study ongoing, at Dose Level 7 (16×10^6 CAR+ T cells/kg)

Part A: Dose Escalation (i3+3) Study Design ($N_{\max}=36$)



LB2102 Safety and Pharmacokinetics (PK)

- No dose-limiting toxicities (DLTs), ICANS, delayed hypersensitivity reactions, or neurotoxicities have been observed
- There were 10 subjects with TEAEs related to LB2102, distributed across all dose levels (DLs)
- The most common TEAEs were hematopoietic (anemia, neutrophil and white blood cell decreases) and related to lymphodepletion (LD)
- There were 2 cases of Grade 1 cytokine-release syndrome; only one of them (at DL4) was an SAE
- CAR-T cell expansion, measured by qPCR analysis of the CAR transgene, was observed in all subjects starting at DL3 (2×10^6 CAR-T cells/kg)

	Dose Level 1 0.3×10^6 CAR-T cells/kg (N=3)	Dose Level 2 1.0×10^6 CAR-T cells/kg (N=3)	Dose Level 3 2.0×10^6 CAR-T cells/kg (N=3)	Dose Level 4 4.0×10^6 CAR-T cells/kg (N = 3)	Dose Level 5 8.0×10^6 CAR-T cells/kg (N = 3)
PK-evaluable subjects	1	1	3	3	3
C _{max} (copies/ug DNA) median (range)	647 (647, 647)	2509 (2509, 2509)	694 (46, 2257)	581 (564, 1126)	527 (251, 538)
T _{max} (day) median (range)	28 (28, 28)	13 (13, 13)	15 (10, 29)	15 (5, 20)	6 (6, 10)
AUC _{last} (day*copies/ug DNA) median (range)	5656 (5656, 5656)	6973 (6973, 6973)	8997 (138, 47329)	6728 (2883, 15873)	3351 (1661, 9298)

Efficacy

Disease control rate

(CR+PR+SD): 73.3% (n=11/15)

- At higher DLs: 88.9%

Objective response rate

(CR+PR): 13.3% (n=2/15)

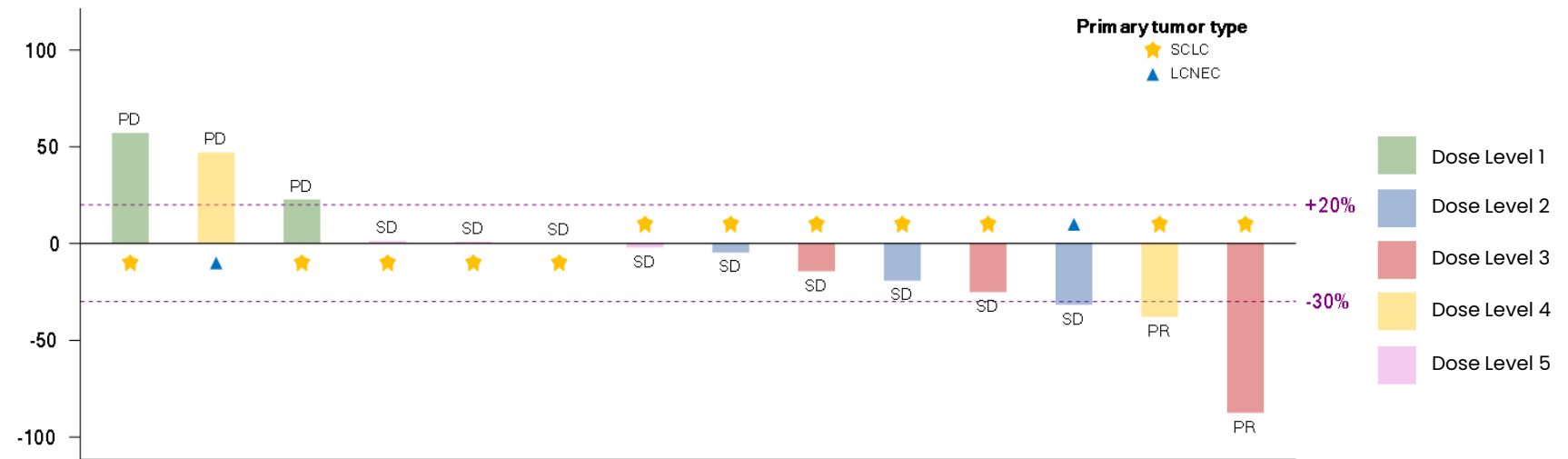
- At higher DLs: 22.2%

CR, complete responses; none at any dose

Best Overall Responses (per RECIST 1.1 criteria)

Dose level (DL)	Partial Response	Stable Disease	Progressive Disease	Objective Response Rate	Disease Control Rate
DL 1-2 ($\leq 1.0 \times 10^6$ CAR T cells/kg) N=6, n (%)	0	3 (50.0%)	3 (50.0%)	0	3 (50.0%)
DL 3-5 ($2.0-8.0 \times 10^6$ CAR T cells/kg) N=9, n (%)	2 (22.2%)	6 (66.7%)	1 (11.1%)	2 (22.2%)	8 (88.9%)
Total N=15, n (%)	2 (13.3%)	9 (60.0%)	4 (26.7)	2 (13.3%)	11 (73.3%)

Best Overall Response and Percent Change From Baseline in Target Tumor Lesion Size



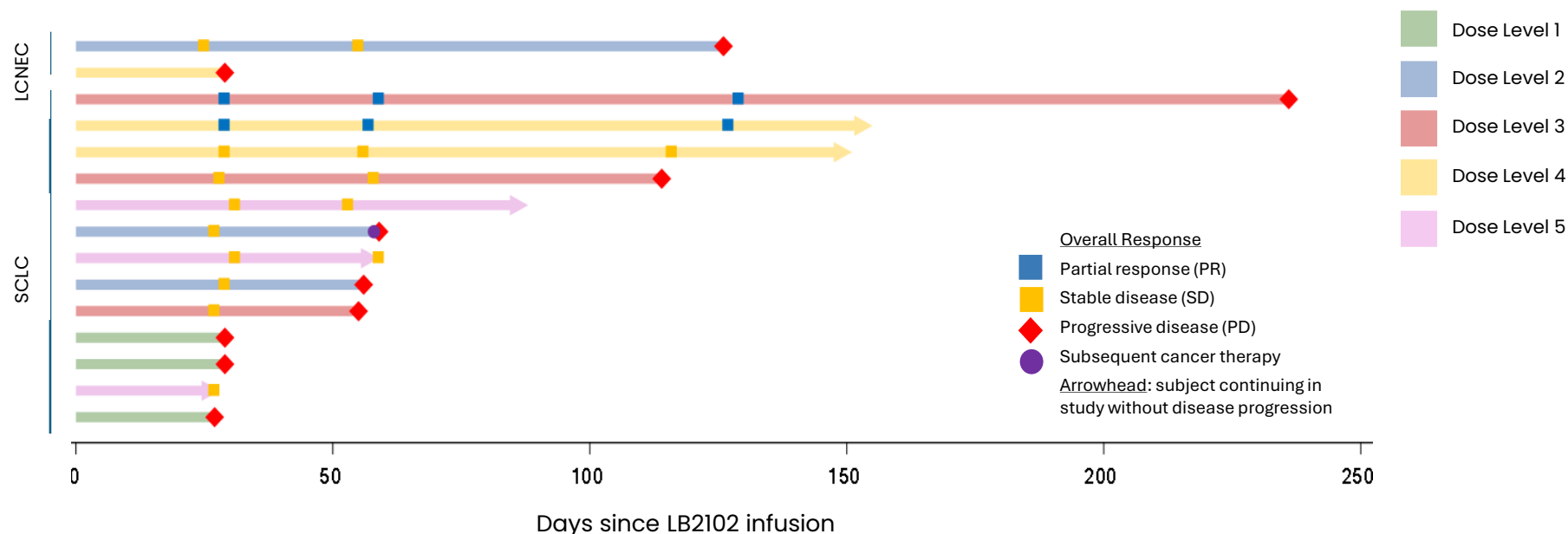
Subjects Receiving LB2102

PR, partial response; SD, stable disease; PD, progressive disease

Note: Percent change from baseline was not evaluable in 1 subject due to non-measurable disease at baseline per RECIST 1.1 criteria, so not presented in the figure.

Efficacy (cont)

Responses Over Time in Subjects Who Received LB2102



- **3 subjects** (1 SD at DL2, PR DL3; PR at DL4) had **sustained tumor shrinkage** over time
- Two patients at DL4 continue to respond at **5+ months (1 PR and 1 SD)**
- One patient at DL3 had **PR until month 8**.

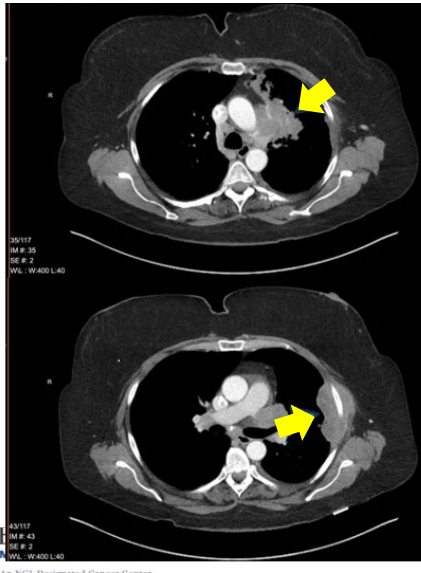
Not specified in above figures/efficacy summary: an additional subject treated off-protocol at DL3 also achieved durable PR, up to Month 8. [Ref: WCLC 2025 E-poster EP.13.29 Hao et al.](#)

CT Scans From 2 Subjects at DL3 (2.0 x 10⁶ CAR+ T cells/kg) at Time of Best Response

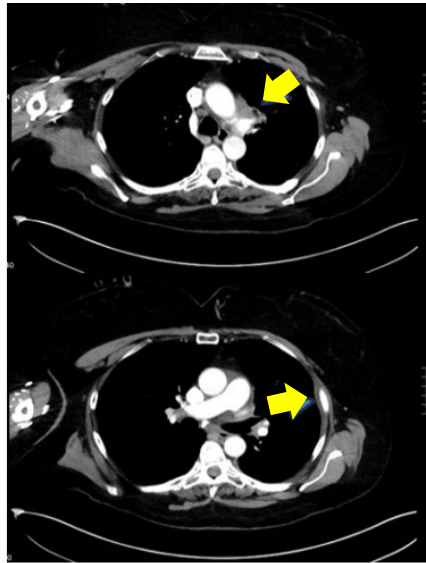
Subject # 8 in LB2102 Study

- Subject had Partial Response (**PR**) through Month 4 (target lesion **reduced by 69.8% from baseline**) with subsequent negative PET scan at Month 6

Baseline (before
LD chemotherapy
and LB2102)



4 months After LB2102

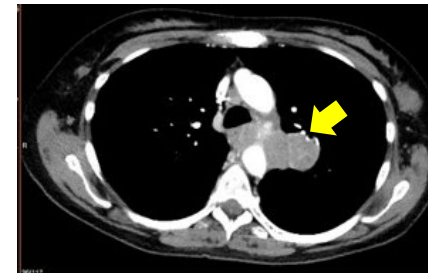


- At month 8**, despite continued target lesion shrinkage of 87.5%, disease progressed due to new lesions
- Subject is now receiving tarlatamab

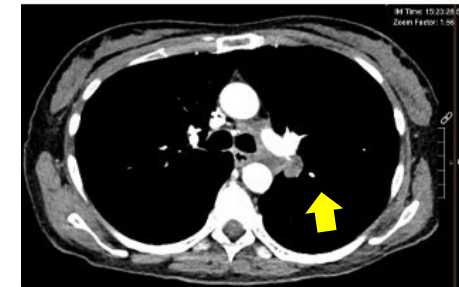
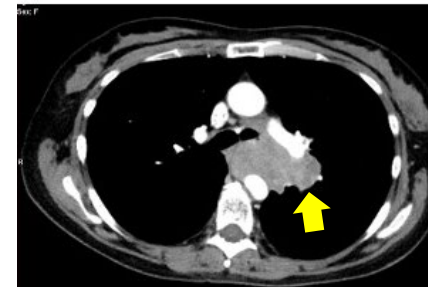
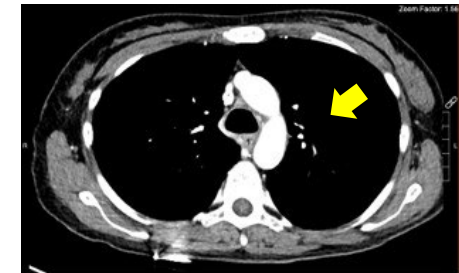
1 Subject Treated Off Protocol*

- Subject had a **PR through Month 6 (lesion reduced by 76% from baseline)***

Baseline (before
LD chemotherapy
and LB2102)



6 months After LB2102



- At month 8** subject continues PR and is pain- and treatment-free with ECOG-1*

Yellow arrows indicate tumor mass

CT images from Dr Z Hao, Markey Cancer Center, Lexington, KY

*Ref: WCLC 2025 E-poster Ref: WCLC 2025 E-poster EP.13.29 Hao et al.

Target Expression Persists Post-treatment

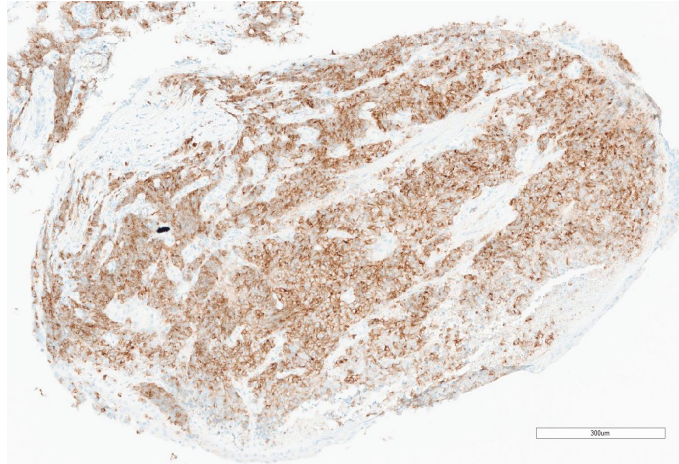
DLL3 Expression in Lung and Adrenal Gland Tumor Biopsy (Subject # 8 at DL3)

At Screening

- Lung tumor tissue is 99% DLL3 positive (brown)

At Month 4/5

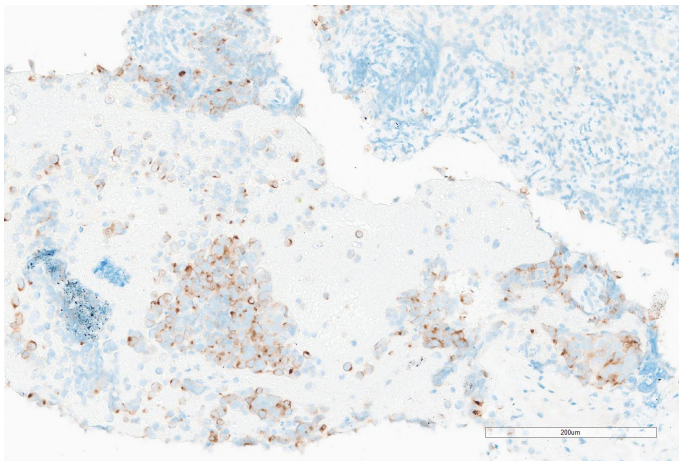
- Subject had PR (CT scan) at 4 months with negative PET result at 5 months



Scale bar 300 μm

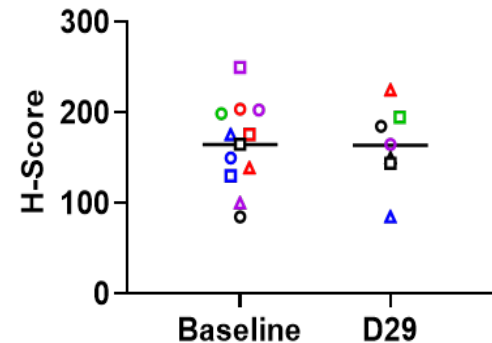
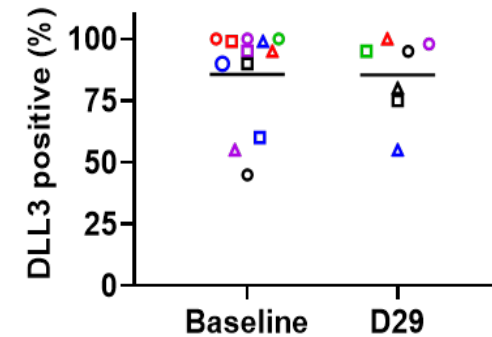
At Month 8

- Subject developed a new lesion in right adrenal gland
- 94% of new tumor lesion is DLL3-positive (brown)



Scale bar 200 μm

No Difference in Mean DLL3 Expression Before and After LB2102



- DLL3 expression was evaluable in tumor tissues from 80% (12 of 15) subjects in the LB2102-1001 study at **baseline** and 54% (7 of 13) LB2102-treated subjects at **Day 29**.
- Mean DLL3 expression and H-score were 86% and 165 at **baseline** and 85% and 164 at **Day 29**

Note: data for 1 patient (red triangle) is from Day 65 because no Day 29 biopsy was available

Conclusions

- LB2102 demonstrated **favorable safety profile** with no DLTs, ICANS or other safety signal up to DL5 (8.0×10^6 cells/kg)
- TEAEs were mainly **cytopenias**, co-related to lymphodepletion
- **Only 2 cases of cytokine-release syndrome (both Grade 1) were reported**
- Early signal for efficacy with partial responses starting at DL3.
 - **At DL3 or above, the overall response rate (ORR) was 22.2% and the disease control rate (DCR) was 88.9%**; across all DLs the ORR was 13.3% and DCR was 73.3%.
- Additionally, 1 subject treated off-protocol at DL3 also achieved **durable PR lasting 8+ months***
- High DLL3 expression persisted post-treatment
- Dose escalation is ongoing, at Dose Level 7 (16.0×10^6 CAR+ T cells/kg)

*Ref: See WCLC 2025, E-poster Ref: WCLC 2025 E-poster EP.13.29 Hao et al.



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[ClinicalTrials.gov NCT05680922](https://ClinicalTrials.gov/NCT05680922)