

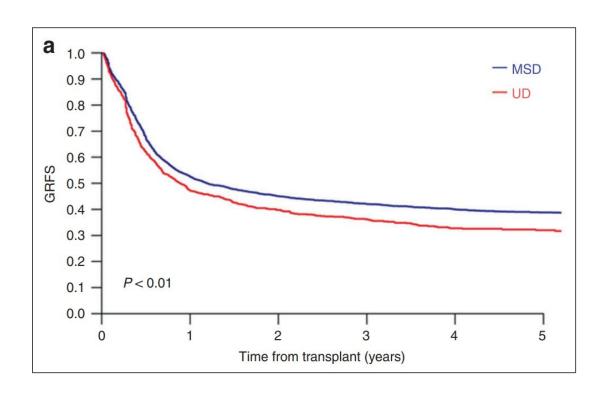
Precision-Engineered Cell Therapy Orca-T Demonstrates High Relapse-Free Survival at 1 Year While Reducing Graft-Versus-Host Disease and Toxicity

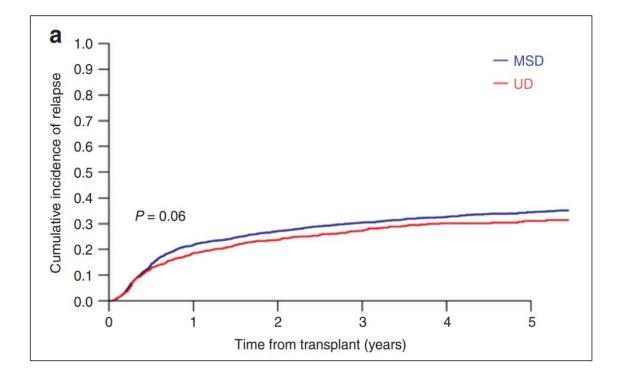
Caspian Oliai, Rasmus T. Hoeg, Anna Pavlova, Arpita Gandhi, Lori Muffly, Rohtesh S. Mehta, Samer A. Srour, Edmund K. Waller, Robert Lowsky, Sagar S. Patel, Bhagirathbhai Dholaria, Carlos Bachier, Jeremy M. Pantin, Amandeep Salhotra, Joseph P. McGuirk, Nathaniel B. Fernhoff, J Scott McClellan, Mehrdad Abedi, Robert S. Negrin and Everett H. Meyer

# HLA Matched Donor Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation Remains Challenging

GRFS and RFS after AlloHSCT from a Matched Donor

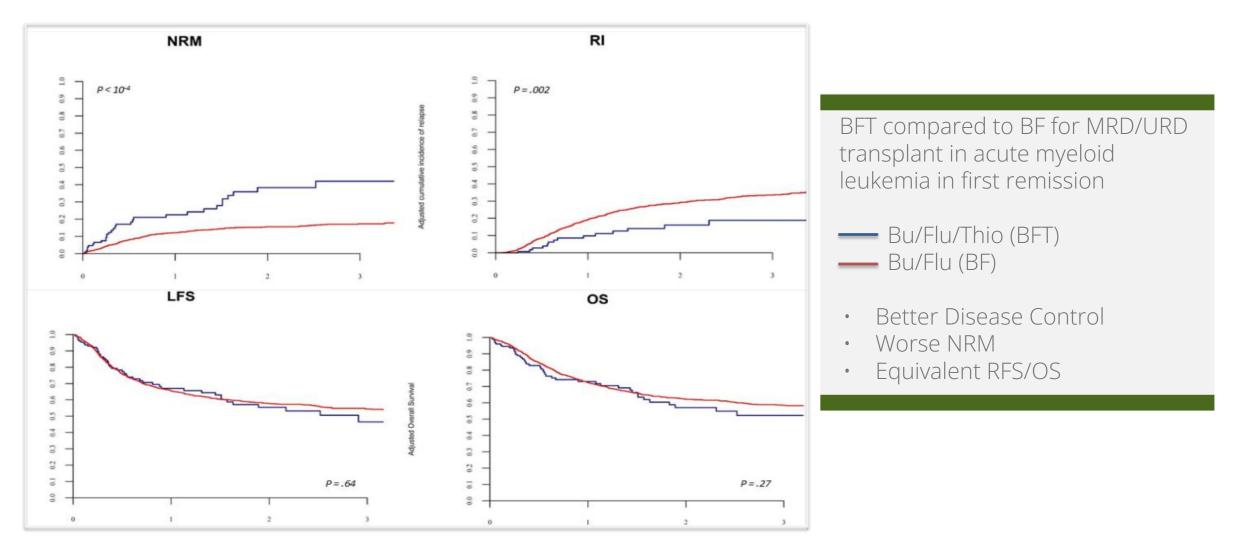
(Adults with AML with intermediate or unfavorable karyotype in first complete remission)







# Enabling Higher Intensity Conditioning to Reduce Relapse and Improve Survival Would Be Ideal





### Opportunity to Improve Clinical Outcomes from AlloHSCT with Precision Engineering

#### **Current Transplants**

Uncontrolled mix of over 50 cell types 10e8 – 10e9 cells/kg



- Hematopoietic stem cells
- Progenitor cells
- Conventional T cells
- T regulatory cells
- NK cells
- Invariant NKT cells
- Dendritic cells
- Myeloid derived suppressor cells

#### Orca Bio's Precision-Engineered Cell Therapy

Defined Cell Population of Tregs and Tcons



Long term blood and immune reconstitution

High purity to Prevent GvHD

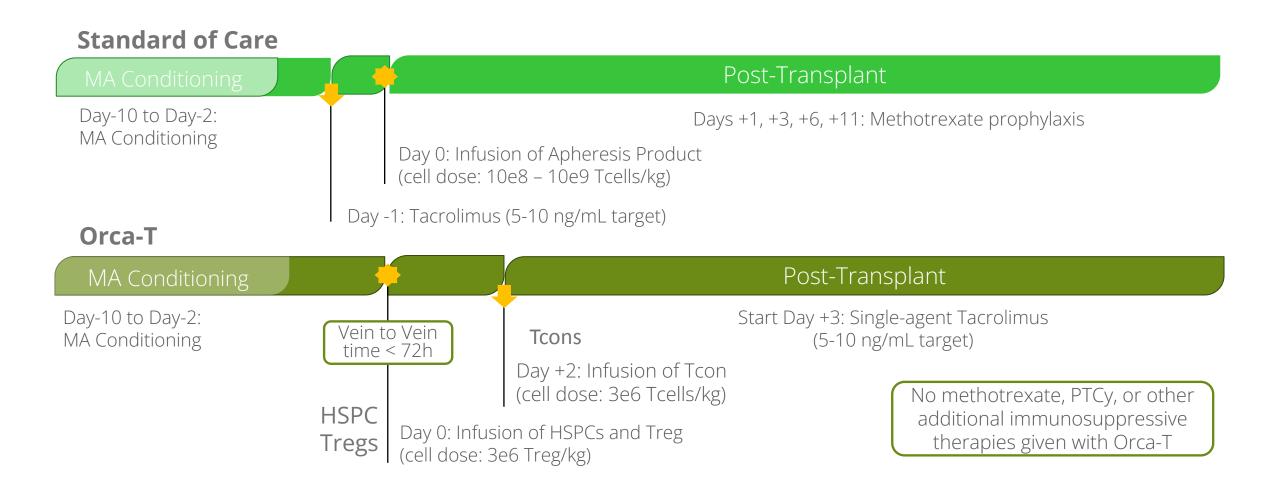




Bridge immune reconstitution
Disease control
Infection control



## Orca-T Treatment Consists of MAC with Single-Agent Tacrolimus





### Study Key Eligibility Criteria

#### Phase 1b/2 Trial

- Acute leukemia (AML, ALL, mixed phenotype), in CR
- Acute leukemia (AML, ALL, mixed phenotype), with active disease at time of transplant (≤ 10% BM blast burden)
- Myelodysplastic syndrome
- Myelofibrosis
- BPDCN
- CML in accelerated phase or blast crisis
- Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma\*

8/8 matched related or unrelated donor

 $HCT-CI \leq 4$ 

 $KPS \ge 70$ 

Age 18-65 (or 18 -72)\*

Adequate organ function



#### **Baseline Characteristics**

		CIBMTR Control (n = 375)	Phase 1b/2 Orca-T (n = 151)
Median age (range), years		52 (18 – 65)	48 (19-71)
Median follow-up in months (range)		30 (4 – 50)	15 (3-43)
Primary Disease	AML ALL MDS Other	47% 20% 33% n/a	44% 31% 15% 9%
Male		57%	57%
Donor (HLA matched)	Related Unrelated	45% 55%	52% 48%
Cond. Regimen	Busulfan-based TBI-based	77% 20%	77% 23%

As of 25 Oct 2022, 151 patients had received Orca-T and had ≥100 days of follow-up



# Overall Orca-T Study Population Outperforms Standard of Care AlloHSCT

	CIBMTR Control (n = 375)		Phase 1b/2 Orca-T (n = 151)	
	1 year	18 months	1 year	18 months
GvHD and Relapse-Free Survival	21%	19%	70%	65%
Non-relapse mortality	10%	10%	4%	4%
Overall survival	68%	64%	88%	84%

Outcomes with Orca-T appeared to be enhanced further with conditioning regimen consisting of busulfan, fludarabine, and thiotepa (BFT)



#### **Baseline Characteristics**

	Orca-T (Total n=151)	Orca-T + Bu/Flu/Thiotepa (n=71)
Median age (range), years	48 (19-71)	53 (19-71)
Median follow-up in months (range)	15 (3-43)	14 (4-35)
Male, %	57%	55%
Donor (HLA-matched) (%) Related Unrelated	52% 48%	51% 49%
Conditioning regimen (%) Busulfan-based TBI-based	77% 23%	100% 0%

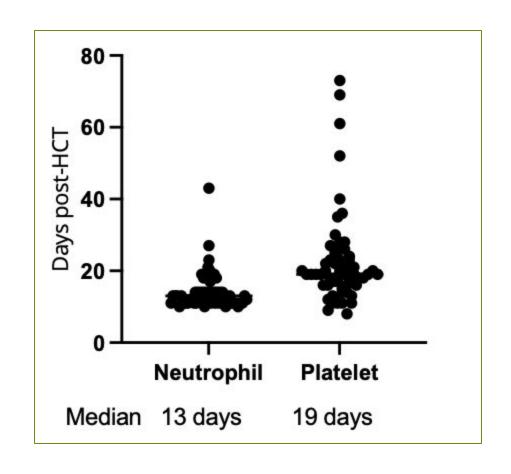


# Baseline Characteristics: Indication for Transplant

	Orca-T (Total n=151)	Orca-T + Bu/Flu/Thiotepa (n=71)
DISEASE		
AML	44%	59%
ALL	31%	11%
Mixed phenotype acute leukemia	3%	1%
MDS	15%	23%
CML	5%	6%
NHL	1%	0%
MRD STATUS (LEUKEMIA ONLY)		
MRD+	19%	27%
MRD-	54%	42%
Unknown MRD status	27%	31%
Active disease	3%	5%

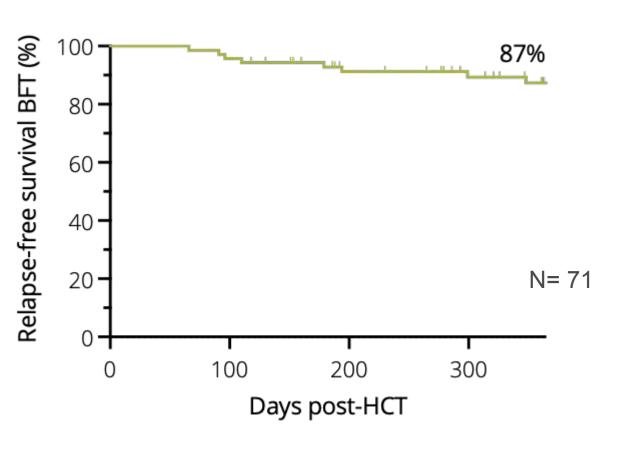


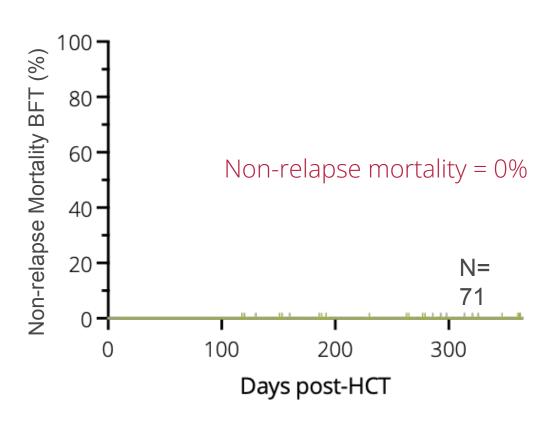
# Neutrophil and Platelet Engraftment





#### Relapse Free Survival, Orca-T & BFT Cohort at 1 Year

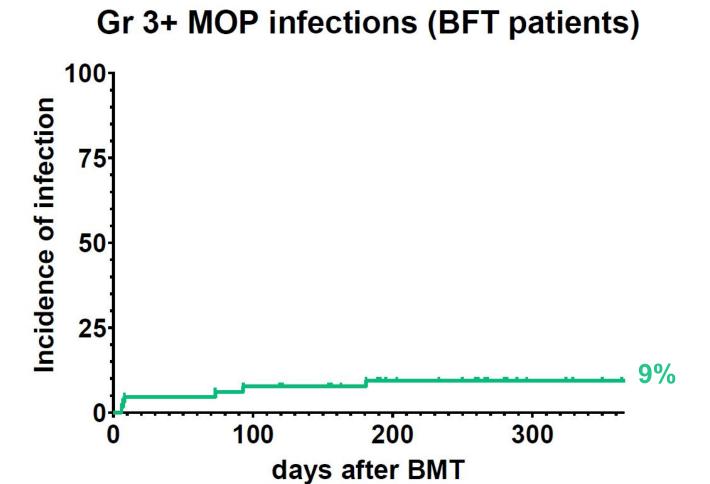




Median follow-up 413 days

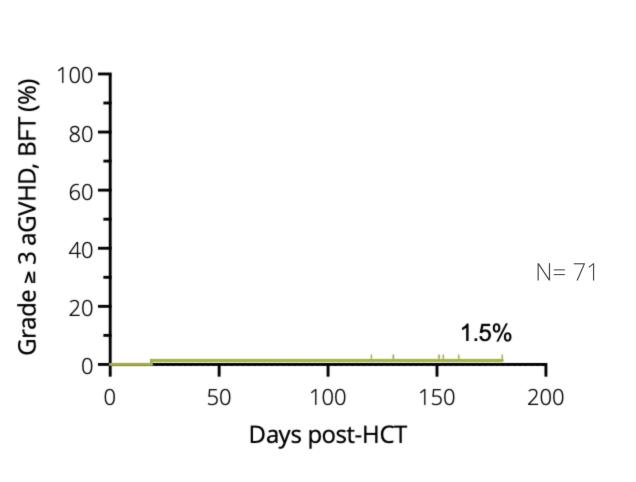


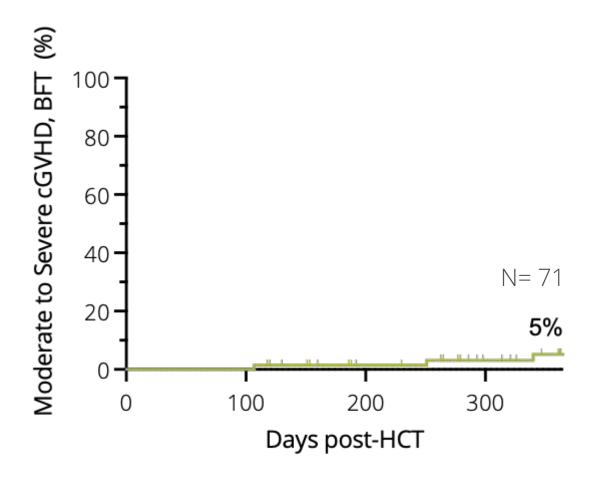
#### Severe Infection Was Uncommon with Orca-T





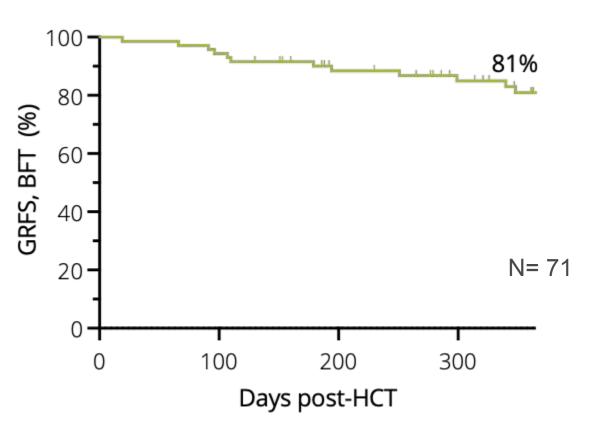
#### Acute and Chronic GvHD Incidence

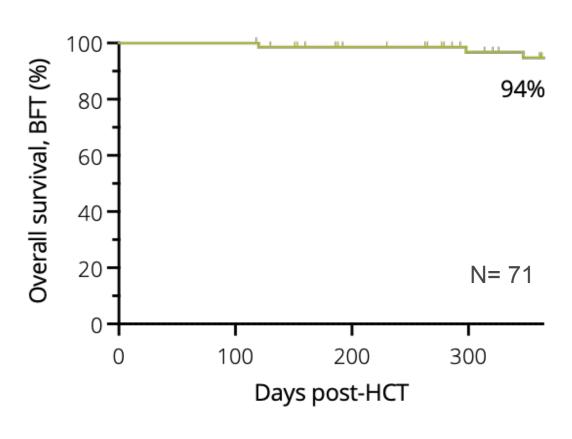






# GvHD and Relapse Free Survival and Overall Survival at 1 Year







# Phase 3 Randomized Precision-T Study is Currently Enrolling

#### **Orca Precision-T (NCT05316701)**

- AML, ALL, MPAL, undifferentiated, in CR or CRi
- Myelodysplastic syndrome (high-risk, therapy-related), including patients with active disease at time of transplant (≤ 10% BM blast burden)

Planned to undergo MA-alloHSCT including one of the following myeloablative conditioning regimens:

- BFT
- TBI/Etoposide
- TBI/Cy

8/8 matched related or unrelated donor

 $HCT-Cl \leq 4$ 

KPS ≥ 70

Age 18-65

Adequate organ function

#### **Study arms**

Experimental (n = 87)

Orca-T + single-agent Tac PPX

**Active comparator (n = 87)** 

SOC (unmanipulated allograft) + dual-agent Tac/Mtx prophylaxis

#### **Endpoints**

**Primary Endpoint** 

Chronic GvHD-free survival

**Secondary Endpoint** 

RFS, GRFS, moderate-severe cGvHD



### Summary

- In patients with acute leukemia and high risk MDS, >1-year outcomes with Orca-T, a high-precision cell-therapy, demonstrated:
  - o Robust graft-vs-leukemia and graft-vs-infection effects
  - Very low incidence of GvHD
  - o Markedly reduced treatment related mortality despite myeloablative conditioning
- These outcomes were accomplished with consistent and reliable cell manufacturing and distribution of Orca-T at a national scale
- A multi-center randomized controlled phase 3 trial comparing Orca-T to SOC, utilizing BFT or TBI-based conditioning, is currently enrolling across the U.S. (NCT05316701)



# Participating Centers & Acknowledgements

Many thanks to the patients, their families and caregivers, and study staff

**Stanford Hospital and Clinics** 

**University of California Davis** 

**MD Anderson Cancer Center** 

**UCLA Medical Center** 

**City of Hope** 

**Methodist Hospital** 

**University of Kansas** 

**Emory University** 

**Vanderbilt University** 

**University of Utah Health** 

Oregon Health Sciences
University

**Medical College of Wisconsin** 

TriStar Centennial Medical Center

**Be The Match Biotherapies** 

