

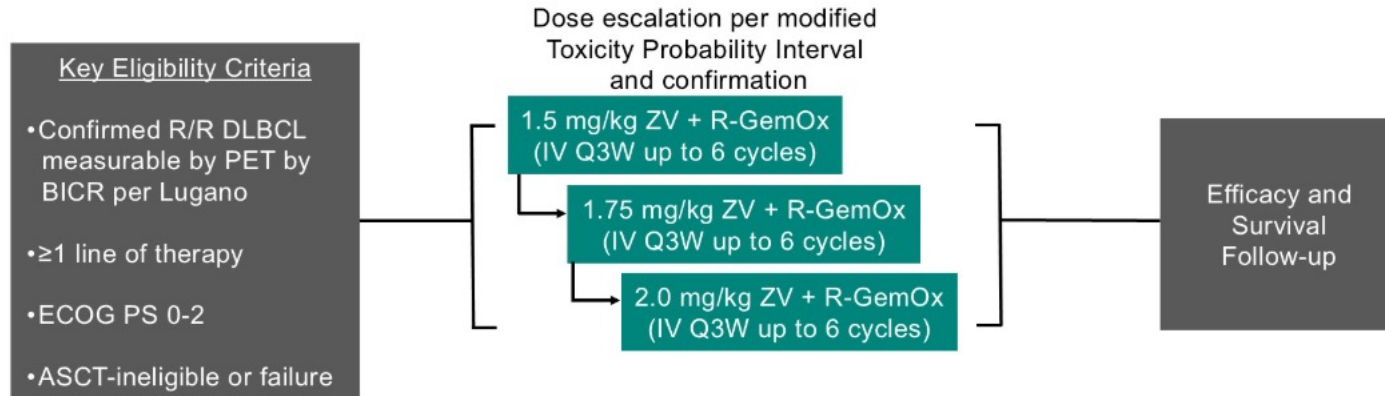
**waveLINE-003: Phase 2/3 Trial of
Zilovertamab Vedotin plus Standard of
Care in Relapsed/ Refractory Diffuse
Large B-cell Lymphoma**

Background

- The receptor tyrosine kinase-like orphan receptor 1 (ROR-1) is a cell-surface protein overexpressed in most lymphoid cancers including DLBCL^{1,2}
- Zilovetamab vedotin (ZV) is a novel ROR1-targeting ADC with a MMAE payload that showed monotherapy activity in early phase in participants with R/R DLBCL (ORR 29%)³
- R-GemOx is a frequent therapy option given after first line to ASCT-ineligible patients with DLBCL
 - ZV should be combinable with R-GemOx given its distinct target and mechanism of action
- The phase 2/3 waveLINE-003 (NCT05139017) study is evaluating the safety and efficacy of ZV in combination with R-GemOx in this population

waveLINE-003 Phase 2 Study Design (NCT05139017)

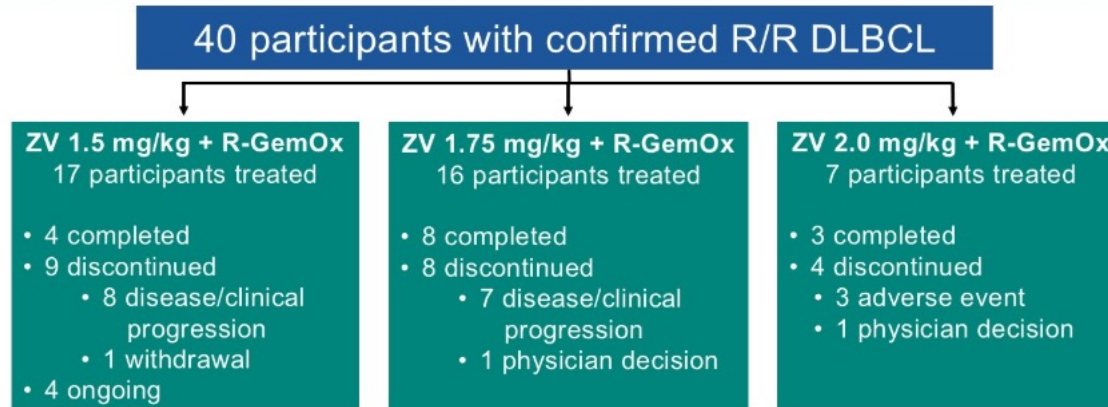
Phase 2/3, open label study of zilovetamab vedotin in combination with R-GemOx in DLBCL



Endpoints:

- Primary: Safety and RP2D
- Tertiary/Exploratory: Objective response and duration of response per Lugano criteria by BICR, and overall survival

Treatment Disposition



- Median follow-up for all participants: 9.8 months (range, 2.4-30.0)
 - 18.1 months (range, 2.4 - 23.3) for ZV 1.5 mg/kg + R-GemOx
 - 9.9 months (range, 4.0 - 30.0) for ZV 1.75 mg/kg + R-GemOx
 - 9.3 months (range, 6.0 - 10.0) for ZV 2.0 mg/kg + R-GemOx

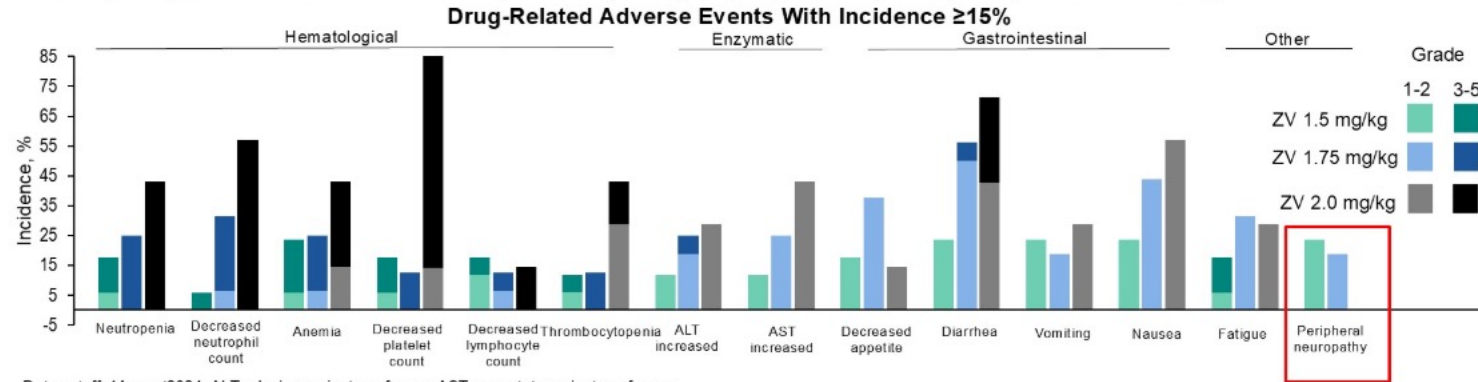
Summary of Dose-Limiting Toxicity

- A total of 7 DLTs occurred in all participants
 - One participant receiving ZV 1.5 mg/kg had **Grade 4 febrile neutropenia**
 - Two participants receiving ZV 1.75 mg/kg had **Grade 3 alanine aminotransferase increased** or **intestinal obstruction** (1 in each)
 - Four participants receiving ZV 2.0 mg/kg had Grade 3 and 4 DLTs:
 - One participant had **Grade 3 diarrhea**
 - One participant had **Grade 4 neutrophil count decreased**
 - One participant had **Grade 4 thrombocytopenia**
 - One participant had **Grade 3 febrile neutropenia** and **Grade 4 neutrophil count decreased**
- Participants did not initially receive mandatory GCsF prophylaxis, protocol was amended subsequently

Summary of Adverse Events

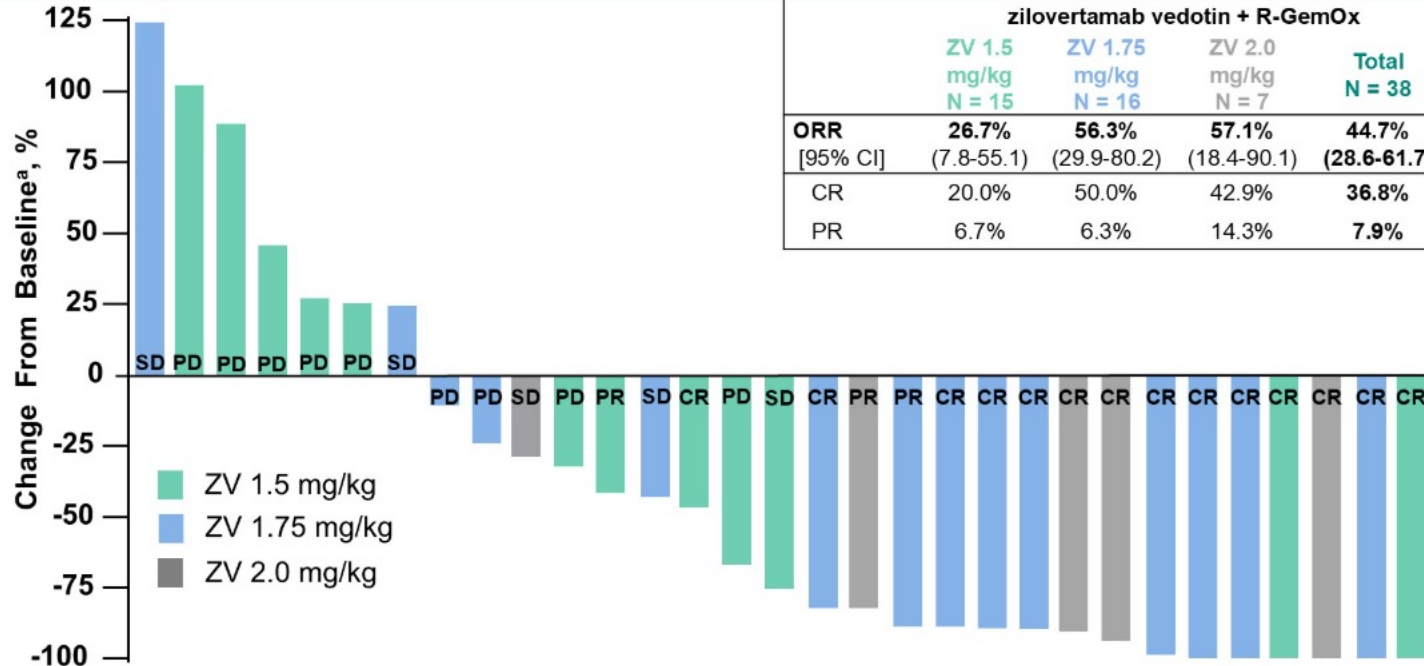
Adverse events, n (%)	zilovertamab vedotin + R-GemOx			
	ZV 1.5 mg/kg N = 17	ZV 1.75 mg/kg N = 16	ZV 2.0 mg/kg N = 7	Total N = 40
All cause	16 (94)	16 (100)	7 (100)	39 (98)
Drug-related adverse events	16 (94)	16 (100)	7 (100)	39 (98)
Serious	4 (24)	5 (31)	4 (57)	13 (33)
Grade 3-4	9 (53)	10 (63)	6 (86)	25 (63)
Drug-discontinued	0	0	2 (29)	2 (5)
Death	0	0	1 (14)	1 (3)

Two participants discontinued ZV due to sepsis or respiratory fatigue (1 in each). One participant died due to sepsis



Data cutoff: 1 August 2024; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; AST, aspartate aminotransferase.

Overall Response Rate



Data cutoff: 1August2024. aBest percentage change from baseline SPD

Summary and Conclusions

- In the dose confirmation phase of the waveLINE-003 study the RP2D was determined to be 1.75 mg/kg ZV in combination with R-GemOx
- Zilovetamab vedotin in combination with R-GemOx demonstrated a manageable safety profile
- Compared to the historical estimates of R-GemOx^{1,2}, the ORR (56%) and CRR (50%) of ZV + R-GemOx at the RP2D suggest improved activity in R/R DLBCL
- This study is currently enrolling in the Phase 3 portion randomizing participants to receive ZV plus R-GemOx or R-GemOx
- ZV is also being evaluated in combination with R-CHP versus R-CHOP (waveLINE-010, NCT06717347) as first line treatment in DLBCL, and versus polatuzumab vedotin with R-CHP (waveLINE-011, NCT06890884) as first line treatment in GCB subtype DLBCL