

OKI-219 enhances activity of SOC therapies and drives combination responses in pre-clinical models of PI3K α^{H1047R} breast cancer



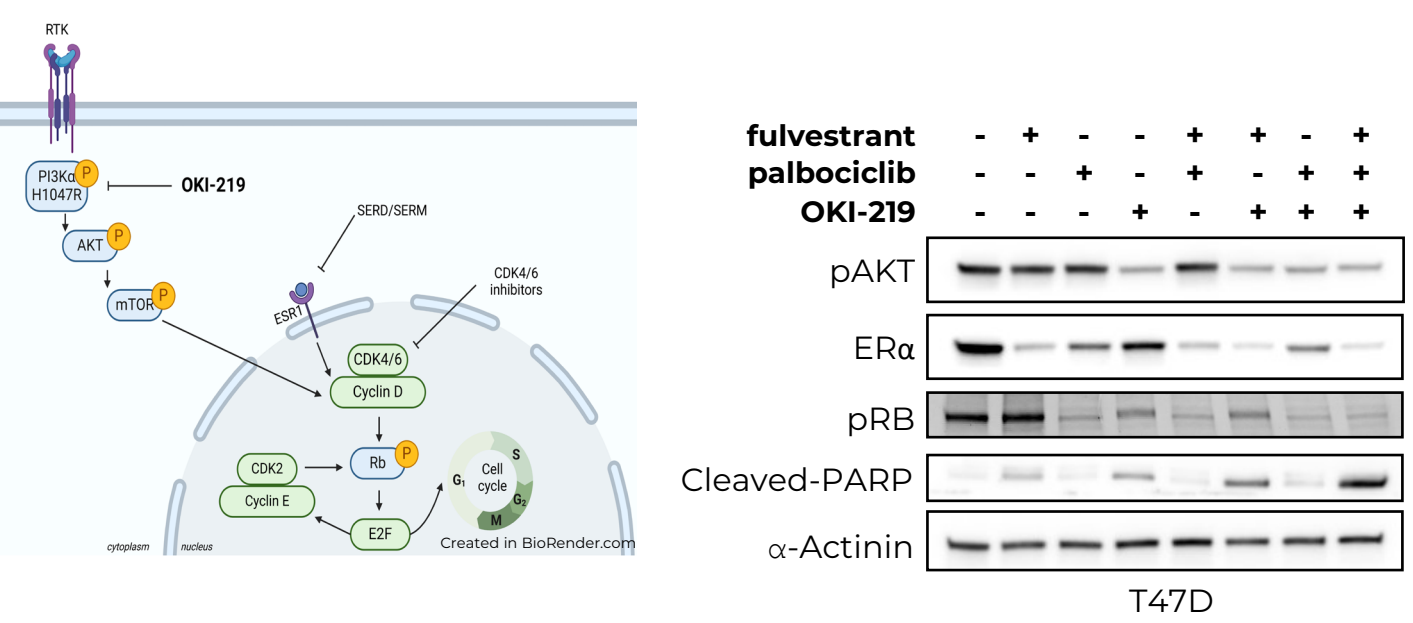
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OKI-219 is a potent & highly selective inhibitor of PI3K α^{H1047R}

- PIK3CA is the most frequently mutated oncogene in cancer - found in approximately 13% of human cancers¹
- OKI-219 is a PI3K α^{H1047R} -selective inhibitor with greater than 100-fold selectivity for PI3K α^{H1047R} over PI3K α^{WT2}
 - Directly targeting the PI3K α^{H1047R} mutation has potential to achieve greater target coverage while sparing inhibition of WT-PI3K, thus improving efficacy without on-target toxicity
- OKI-219 is active as a single agent in breast tumor models that have the PI3K α^{H1047R} mutation²
 - Active at low doses in xenograft models (<25 mg/kg per day)
 - Active in tumors heterozygous for PI3K $\alpha^{H1047R2}$
 - High selectivity *in vivo*: No on-target toxicity at doses >15-fold above those that drive tumor regressions
 - OKI-219 has superior preclinical activity compared to alpelisib at well-tolerated and clinically-achievable doses
 - OKI-219 shows high safety margins that support development in populations excluded by prior PI3Ki
- OKI-219 is brain penetrant and active in pre-clinical models of CNS disease³

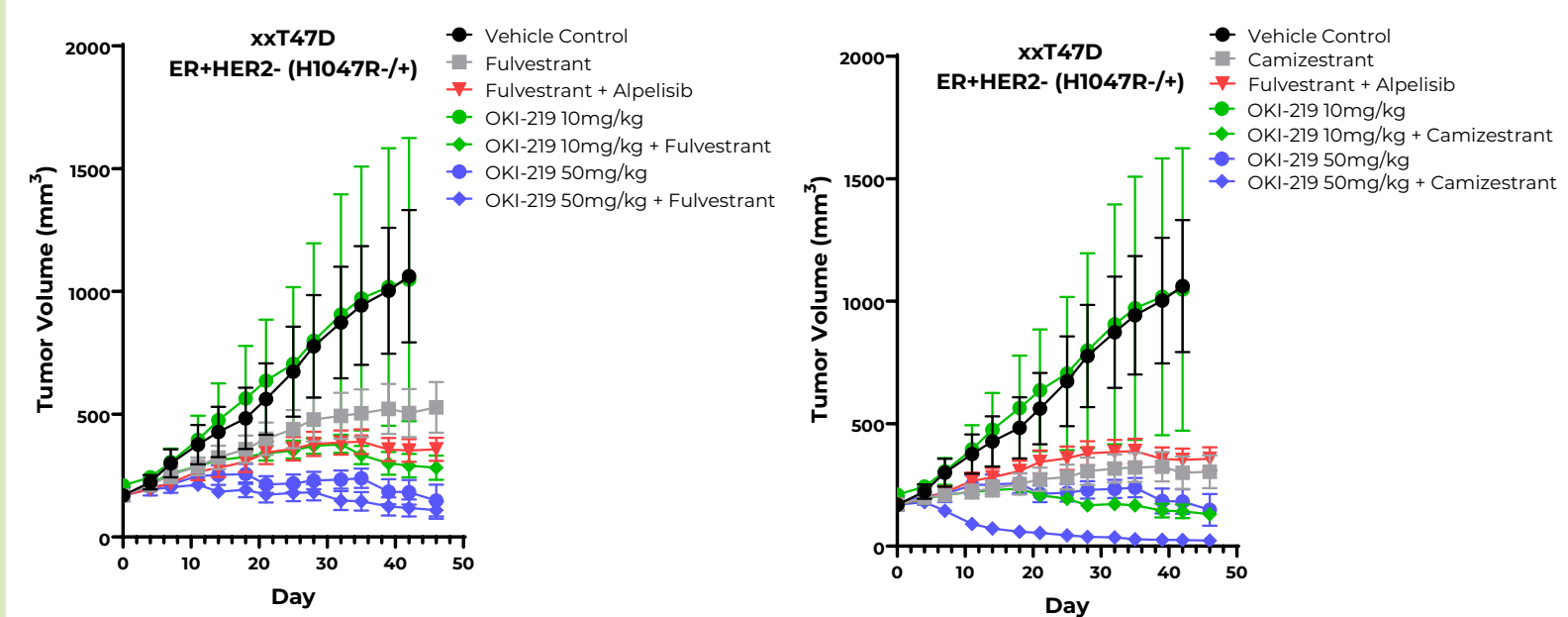
The triplet combination of OKI-219 + SERD + CDK4/6i drives enhanced anti-tumor activity



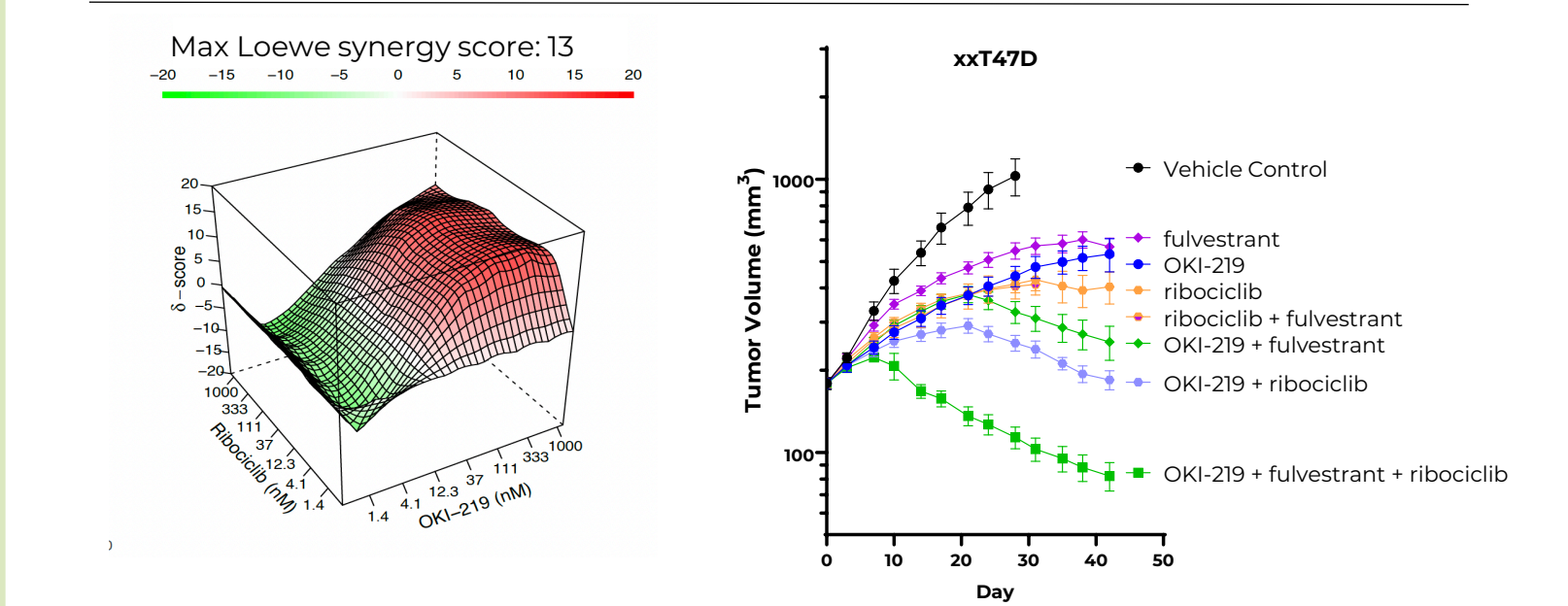
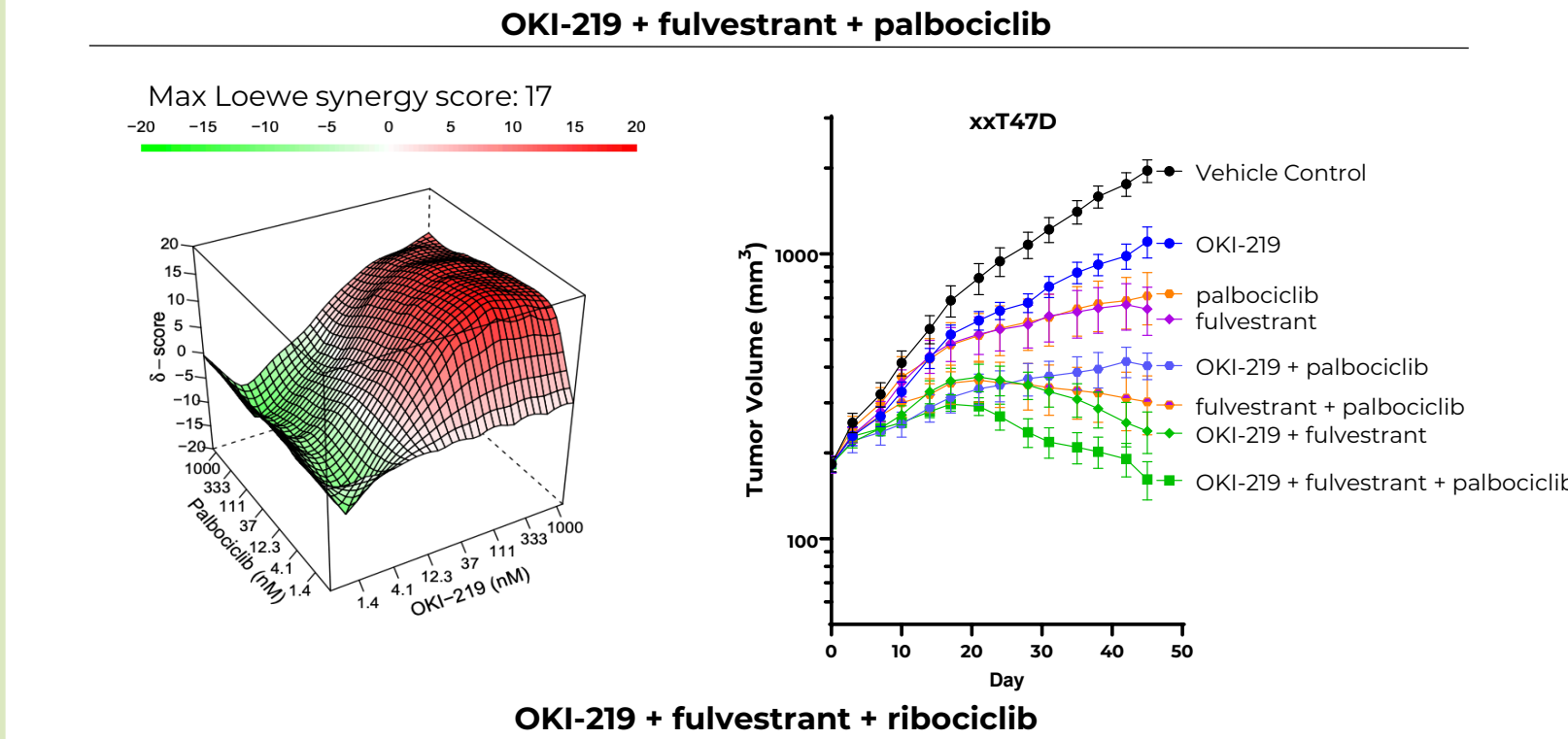
Inhibiting PI3K signaling, ER signaling and CDK4/6 signaling blocks three key signaling nodes which drive cell cycle progression (left) which leads to increases in cell death markers such as cleaved PARP (right).

OKI-219 shows strong combination activity in doublet with SERDs and in triplet with SERD + CDK4/6 inhibitors

In vivo OKI-219 shows anti-tumor activity with fulvestrant or camizestrant



In vitro OKI-219 shows synergy with fulvestrant + CDK4/6
In vivo OKI-219 shows anti-tumor activity with fulvestrant + CDK4/6

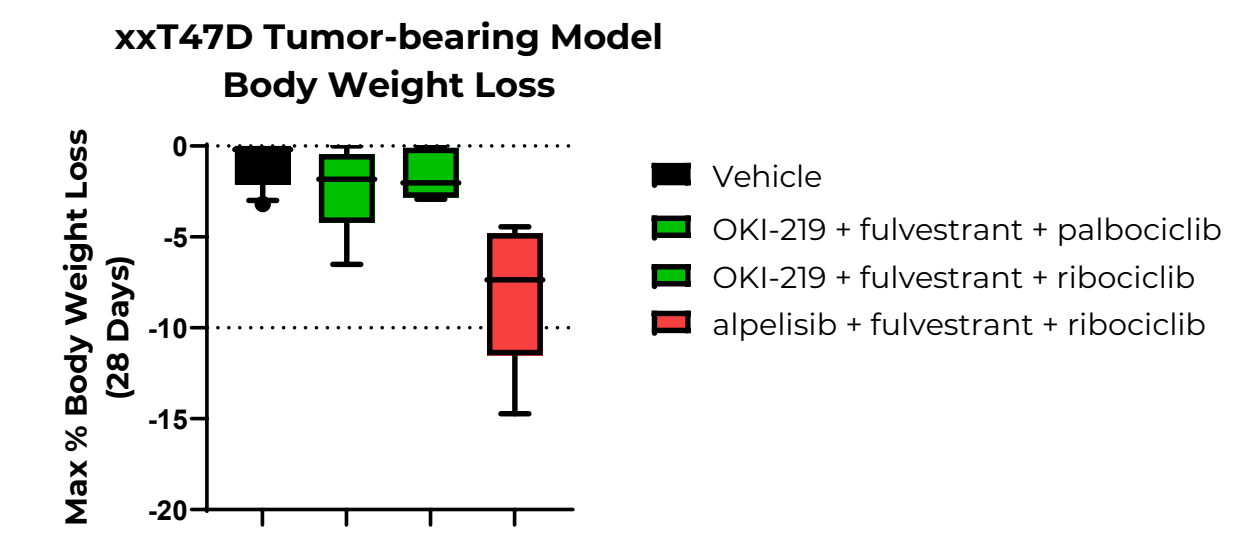


Investigation of OKI-219 with additional SERDs, CDKi, HER2i & other novel agents is ongoing

Top - *In vivo* tumor volume after treatment with OKI-219 dosed PO QD as indicated as monotherapy or in combination with fulvestrant (5mg/dose SC QW) or camizestrant (10mg/kg PO QD) compared to fulvestrant + alpelisib (20mg/kg PO QD). Bottom - *In vitro* 7-day proliferation assay (left). T47D cells were dosed with combination of OKI-219 + fulvestrant + palbociclib, or ribociclib. Fulvestrant was dosed at 10nM, while concentrations of OKI-219 or the CDK4/6 inhibitors (palbociclib or ribociclib) were dosed in 3-fold dilutions. Loewe synergy scores were generated using Synergy Finder. *In vivo*, xxT47D (T47D cells passaged 2x through Balb/c mice) tumor volume (right) after OKI-219 + fulvestrant + CDK4/6 (palbociclib or ribociclib) treatment as indicated. Dosing - OKI-219 25mg/kg PO QD, fulvestrant 5mg/mouse SC QW, palbociclib 10mg/kg PO BID, ribociclib 75mg/kg PO QD alone or in combination, n=6/group, error bars indicate +/- SEM.

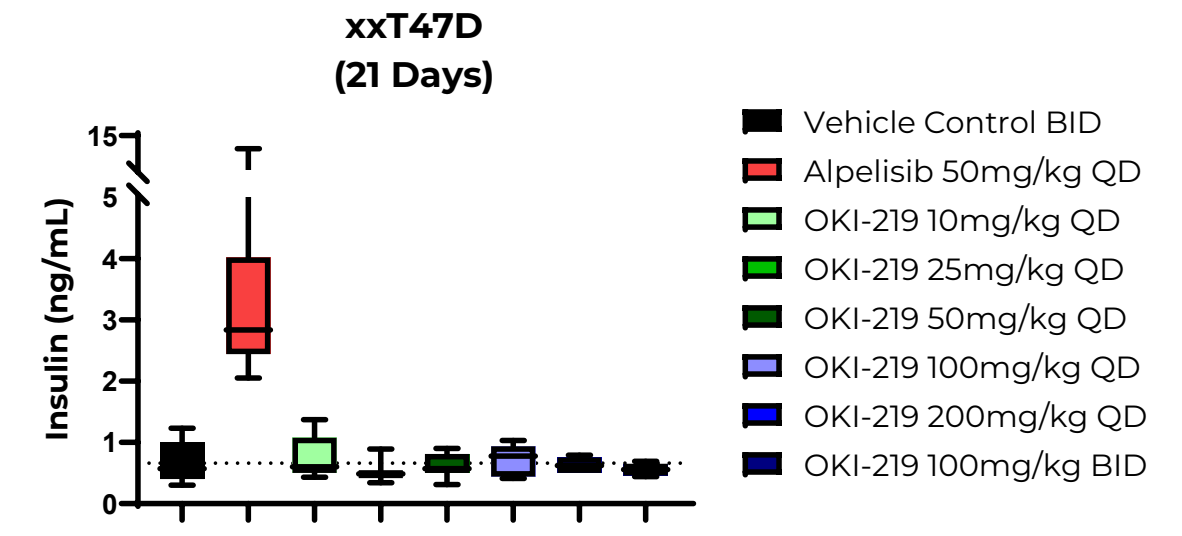
OKI-219 is well-tolerated and does not induce metabolic changes

OKI-219 is well-tolerated in triplet combinations



OKI-219 shows no body weight loss compared to vehicle
Alpelisib is not well tolerated in combination

OKI-219 does not affect markers of hyperglycemia



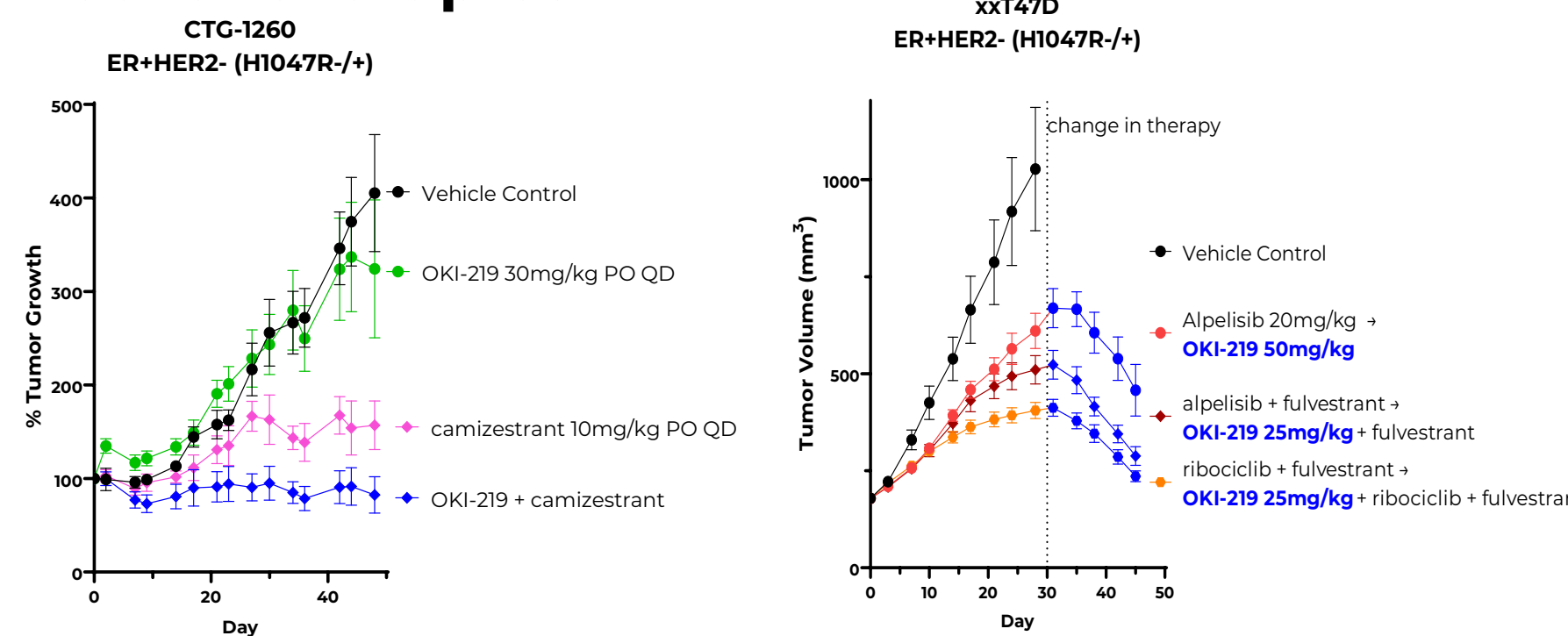
OKI-219 does not show any changes in insulin at 200mg/kg/day, a dose that is 8X higher than doses that induce strong activity in combinations

Maximum body weight loss measurements from xxT47D tumor-bearing animals over a 28-day dosing period with triplet combinations. Dosing: OKI-219 25mg/kg, alpelisib 20mg/kg PO QD, fulvestrant 5mg/mouse SC QW, palbociclib 10mg/kg PO BID, ribociclib 75mg/kg PO QD alone or in combination, n=6/group, error bars indicate +/- SEM (left). Insulin measured at 1 hr post dose after 21 days of dosing in Balb/c nude xxT47D tumor-bearing mice, error bars indicate +/- SEM (right).

OKI-219 combinations are active in breast cancer models that have progressed on other therapies

CTG-1260 PDX

- PI3K α double-mutated: H1047R, D350G
- Additional mutations of interest:
 - ESR1mut, PTEN LoF
- Patient responded then progressed on:
 - AI (anastrozole, letrozole)
 - SERD (fulvestrant)
 - PI3Ki+AI (taselisib + letrozole)
 - Chemo (capecitabine)



CTG-1260 PDX model taken from a patient with an ER+HER2- tumor that contained additional mutations of interest (PIK3CA D350G, ESR1, and one copy of PTEN LoF). The patient had responded, then progressed on AI (anastrozole, letrozole), SERD (fulvestrant), PI3Ki+AI (taselisib + letrozole), and chemo (capecitabine). n=6 animals/group (left). xxT47D tumors were treated for 30 days as indicated, then alpelisib was replaced with OKI-219 or OKI-219 was added to ribociclib + fulvestrant. Error bars indicate +/- SEM.

Summary

- OKI-219 shows synergy, inducing regressions in combination with SERD + CDK4/6 inhibitors
 - Informs the potential for exploring triplet combinations in the clinic in earlier lines of therapy
- High selectivity drives safety: No on-target toxicity at doses well above those needed for tumor regressions
- OKI-219 restores combination antitumor activity in models that progress on prior PI3Ki
 - Drives regressions in models that are progressing on or were previously treated with PI3K α inhibitors
- OKI-219 is the only PI3K α^{H1047R} -selective molecule in the clinic
- PIKture-01 Phase 1 clinical trial of OKI-219 is ongoing ([NCT06239467](https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/study/NCT06239467)). See Poster P3-08-19.

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