### RESULTS

#### Safety analyses

- **TEAEs in >30% of all patients**
  - Diarrhea
  - Neutropenia
  - ALT increased
  - AST increased
  - Hypophosphatemia
  - Vomiting

- **Grade ≥ 3 TEAEs in >30% of all patients**
  - Diarrhea
  - Neutropenia
  - AST increased
  - ALT increased
  - Hypophosphatemia

- **ADRs**
  - AB928 discontinuation due to TEAEs

- **Dose Escalation**
  - Eight patients (23%) reported ≥1 TESAE. One patient experienced a Grade 3 TESAE of acute kidney injury that was deemed
    avoidable.

#### Efficacy analyses

- **Overall response rate (ORR)**
  - 6 PRs and 10 SDs for 53.4 mg AB928 QD + PD

- **Initial Results at the Recommended Dose for Expansion (ARC-3)**
  - ORR (PD) 41% (95% CI 23, 57), DCR 61% (95% CI 48, 73)

- **Encouraging deep responses were observed across 1L to 3L+ patients; five patients discontinued the study at the
  investigator’s discretion to undergo alternate therapy with curative intent.

- **Across the AB928 program, extensive tissue/blood biomarker characterization is ongoing to
  inform potential biomarker-driven selection for future trials.

### REFERENCES


### CONCLUSIONS

- AB928 with FOLFOX-6 has been well-tolerated with significant evidence of antitumor activity in patients with mCRC.
- Combination treatment was associated with durable disease control, including in expansion dose cohorts, and may
  translate to long-term survival benefit.
- Encouraging deep responses were observed across 1L to 3L+ patients; five patients discontinued the study at the
  investigator’s discretion to undergo alternate therapy with curative intent.
- Patients with late line disease previously treated with FOLFIRI or FOLFOX have shown clinical benefit (PD and ORR).
- Patient selection up to 63 patients is proceeding based on early efficacy metrics as of June 5, 2020. 18 patients are currently
  enrolled.
- Across the AB928 program, novel translational discoveries are driving ongoing.

### FUTURE DIRECTIONS

- Pharmacodynamic studies of AB928 + FOLFOX-6 in patients with tumors in vitro.
- Combination treatment was associated with durable disease control, including in expansion dose cohorts, and may
  translate to long-term survival benefit.
- Encouraging deep responses were observed across 1L to 3L+ patients; five patients discontinued the study at the
  investigator’s discretion to undergo alternate therapy with curative intent.
- Patients with late line disease previously treated with FOLFIRI or FOLFOX have shown clinical benefit (PD and ORR).
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- Across the AB928 program, novel translational discoveries are driving ongoing.

### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS AND DISCLOSURES

- This work was supported by grants to the University of California, San Francisco, from the National Institutes of Health and
  the Conquer Cancer Foundation.
- The authors have no conflicts of interest to disclose.

### WATERMARKING

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