Phase 2 Study of Bavituximab, a First-in-class Antibody Targeting Phosphatidylserine, Plus Pembrolizumab in Advanced Gastric or Gastroesophageal Junction Cancer

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Abstract

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BACKGROUND

- In tumour cells, phosphatidylserine (PS), an aminophospholipid, is restricted to the outer leaflet of the cell membrane and acts as an immunosuppressive receptor for multiple immune receptors, including TIM and TIM receptors.1

Bavituximab

- Bavituximab reverses tumour immunosuppression by binding PS (TIM/TAM) signaling, activating immune cells.

Pembrolizumab

- High-efficiency iTRAQ to monitor programmed cell death (PD)-1 receptor inhibits binding of programmed cell death (PD)-1 and PD-L1 to PD-1, blocking PD-1/PD-L1-mediated immunosuppression.

RATIONALE FOR BATIVUXIMAB IN COMBINATION WITH PEMBROLIZUMAB

- One of the most consistent findings of the current analyses was that baseline NLR may have a prognostic or predictive role.

METHODS

- In Group 1 (CPI-naive), 68% of patients were biomarker-positive and 32% were biomarker-negative compared with Group 2 (CPI relapse): 82% positive and 18% negative.

RESULT

- pembrolizumab.

OVERALL SAFETY

- No drug-related fatalities were observed during the safety run-in phase. Ten patients (13%) had treatment-emergent adverse events (AEs) of grade 3 or 4.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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REFERENCES