CRG-023, A Novel Tri-specific CAR T Product Candidate Engineered To Prevent Antigen Escape And Sustain Durable Anti-tumor Functionality Against B-cell Malignancies

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ASH abstract

#### CRG-023, A Tri-specific CAR T Designed To Improve Patient Outcomes

**Antigen escape** Loss of co-stimulation Lack of T-cell persistence T-CELI T-CELL TUMOF CELL CELL ( 📚 **Multi-specificity New Co-Stim Technology Design & Engineering Expression of three specific** CAR-Engineered, New human binders, **CD2 technology** optimized CAR design, chimeric antigen receptors multi-cistronic engineering

## CRG-023 Expresses Three Independent CARs, Targeting CD19, CD20, CD22



# CAR-023 Sustained Anti-tumor Activity And Central Memory Phenotype In Long Term, Serial Stimulation Assays



#### Serial Stim w/ Raji (CD19+, CD20+, CD22+)



## CAR-023 Sustained Anti-tumor Function When Activated By Single Antigen



#### CAR-023 had Sustained Tumor Control Relative to Benchmarks



# CRG-023 Demonstrated Impressive In Vivo Efficacy At Low CAR T Doses And In Antigen Escape Models



n=10mice/group; 1 representative of 3 donors

n=5mice/group

## CRG-023 Results Showed Enhanced Durable Activity Against Pre-clinical Lymphoma Models



Durable antilymphoma activity was observed in vivo, even at the lowest dose levels assessed and in antigen loss models

CAR-023 had durable anti-tumor activity *in vitro* when tumor cells expressed three, two or even one antigen

CAR-023 outperformed benchmark controls

Mechanistic insights inform preclinical data to support the planned IND