Phase 1a/1b study of the safety, pharmacokinetics, and **TPS11578** antitumor activity of ziftomenib in combination with imatinib in patients with advanced gastrointestinal stromal tumors after imatinib failure

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Background

- Gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIST) are the most common mesenchymal neoplasm of the digestive tract and are often driven by gain-of-function oncogenic mutations in the receptor tyrosine kinase KIT¹
- Patients with GIST typically receive anti-KIT tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs) such as imatinib; however, few achieve a complete response, and many progress due to secondary *KIT* alterations¹⁻⁴

Methods

Study Design and Patients

- KOMET-015 (<u>NCT06655246</u>) is an open-label, Phase 1a/1b study to determine the safety, tolerability, recommended phase 2 dose (RP2D), and preliminary antitumor activity of ziftomenib plus imatinib 400 mg (or stable dose of imatinib as monotherapy) for patients with advanced/metastatic GIST
- The KOMET-015 study includes 3 parts: dose escalation, RP2D determination, and dose expansion (Figure 2)

Figure 2. KOMET-015 Study Design

Dose Escalation

RP2D Determination^a

- TKIs given in later lines have shown only moderate clinical outcomes^{1,5}
- Preclinically, the menin-KMT2A complex has been shown to sit on the *KIT* gene promotor and epigenetically upregulate *KIT* expression in GIST cells⁶ (**Figure 1**)
- Ziftomenib is a potent and highly selective oral menin inhibitor that disrupts formation of the menin-KMT2A complex
- Ziftomenib in combination with imatinib has demonstrated antitumor activity in imatinib-sensitive and -resistant **KIT-dependent GIST models**⁷:
- Ziftomenib plus imatinib reduced *KIT* expression levels
- The combination drove complete KIT protein depletion in a partially imatinib-resistant second-line patient-derived xenograft (PDX) model
- Ziftomenib significantly enhanced imatinib activity in an imatinib-sensitive first-line PDX model, while the combination was inactive in a KIT-independent model
- Ziftomenib plus imatinib combination is being investigated clinically in patients with imatinib-resistant advanced GIST

Figure 1. Signaling Pathways of *KIT*-Mutated GIST^{1,6,8}





^aUp to 2 doses will be selected for RP2D determination based on dose escalation data; ^bCohort C inclusion pending Safety Monitoring Committee review. 1L, first line; GIST, gastrointestinal stromal tumors; RP2D, recommended phase 2 dose.

Key eligibility criteria are shown in **Table 1**

Table 1. Key Eligibility Criteria

• Cohort A: Must have failed

progression on imatinib

• Cohort B: Previously failed

• Cohort C: Newly diagnosed

GIST with no prior treatment^b

as current therapy^a

therapy since failure

Committee review.

phase 2 dose.

imatinib as most recent therapy

before enrollment, or must have

imatinib and received additional

	Key Inclusion Criteria	K	ey Exclusion Criteria
•	≥ 18 years of age	•	Diagnosis of non- <i>KIT</i>
•	Biopsy-proven advanced/metastatic <i>KIT</i> -mutated GIST		 mutation-driven GIST, or known T670X <i>KIT</i> mutation-driven GIST Mean QTc interval by Fridericia's formula
•	≥ 1 measurable lesion per mRECIST		
•	ECOG performance status ≤ 2		
•	Adequate organ function		> 470 ms
	(liver, kidney, bone marrow)	•	LVEF < 50%
•	Prior imatinib therapy:		at screening
	 Dose escalation/RP2D determination: Must be failing or have failed imatinib in any prior 	•	Known active central nervous system metastases
	treatment line ^a	•	Any concomitant
	– Dose expansion:		médications other

Primary and secondary outcome measures are shown in **Table 2**

Table 2. Outcome Measures

ey Exclusion Criteria	Objectives	Endpoints
Diagnosis of non-KIT	Primary	
mutation-driven GIST,	Dose escalation	
or known T670X <i>KIT</i>	Determine safety and tolerability of ziftomenib in combination with imatinib	 Rate of DLTs per dose level
mutation-driven GIST		 AEs per NCI-CTCAE v5.0
Mean QTc interval by	RP2D determination	
Fridericia's formula > 470 ms	Determine RP2D of the combination	 Based on the totality of evidence (eg, PK, safety, pharmacodynamics, proliminary)
LVEF < 50% at screening		antitumor activity)
Known active control	Determine safety and tolerability	AEs per NCI-CTCAE v5.0
nervous system	of the combination	
metastases	Dose expansion	
Any concomitant	 Evaluate preliminary antitumor activity of the combination 	 CBR^a per mRECIST criteria
than those allowed	Determine safety and tolerability of the combination	AEs per NCI-CTCAE v5.0
at study entry	Secondary (all study parts)	
	 Evaluate survival and disease control outcomes of ziftomenib in combination with imatinib 	 CBR,^a ORR,^b progression-free survival, duration of response, and overall survival
	Characterize the PK of ziftomenib in combination with imatinib	 Multiple dose PK of ziftomenib: C_{max}, T_{max}, AUC_(0-last), AUC_(tau)
	 Characterize the PK of imatinib in combination with ziftomenib 	 Multiple dose PK of imatinib: C_{max}, T_{max}, AUC_(0-last), AUC_(tau)



GIST, gastrointestinal stromal tumors.

^aDefined as patients achieving a complete response, partial response, or stable disease (for \geq 16 weeks); ^bDefined as patients achieving a complete response or partial response.

AE, adverse event; AUC_(0-last), area under the concentration-time curve from 0 to the time of the last quantifiable concentration; $AUC_{(tau)}$, area under the concentration-time curve over a dosing interval; CBR, clinical benefit rate; C_{max} , maximum plasma concentration; DLT, dose-limiting toxicity; mRECIST, modified Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors; NCI CTCAE v5.0, National Cancer Institute Clinical Trial Criteria for Adverse Events, version 5.0; ORR, overall response rate; PK, pharmacokinetics; RP2D, recommended phase 2 dose; T_{max}, time to maximum plasma concentration.

Enrollment and Conclusions

^aThose receiving imatinib who did not achieve an objective response after ≥ 1 year

ECOG, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; GIST, gastrointestinal stromal

tumors; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; mRECIST, modified Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors; QTc, QT-corrected; RP2D, recommended

may be eligible per Medical Monitor; ^bCohort C inclusion pending Safety Monitoring

- KOMET-015 is exploring the safety, tolerability, and preliminary antitumor activity of ziftomenib plus imatinib in patients with advanced/metastatic GIST
- This trial is open and actively recruiting, with sites in the United States
- For more information, see <u>clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT06655246</u>

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Acknowledgments

Author Contributions

• The authors would like to acknowledge the patients, their families, and their caregivers, as well as the KOMET-015 study investigators and their study teams. • This study was sponsored by Kura Oncology, Inc.

 Medical writing support was provided by Oxford PharmaGenesis Inc., with funding from Kura Oncology, Inc.

Each author contributed to study conception/design or data collection/analysis/interpretation; and development of this poster or critical review of the content. Each author gave approval for the final poster.

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Poster presented at: The American Society of Clinical Oncology Annual Meeting; May 30–June 3, 2025; Chicago, IL, USA & Online