Anti-EGFRvIII

High ADCC mAb Against Tumor-Specific EGFRvIII Cells

EGFRvIII for Glioblastoma and Other Cancers

Target Mechanism

Binding a tumor-specific mutation of EGFR variant III with an afucosylated antibody for high ADCC.

EGFRvIII is constantly "switched on" which can lead to the development of a range of different cancers.

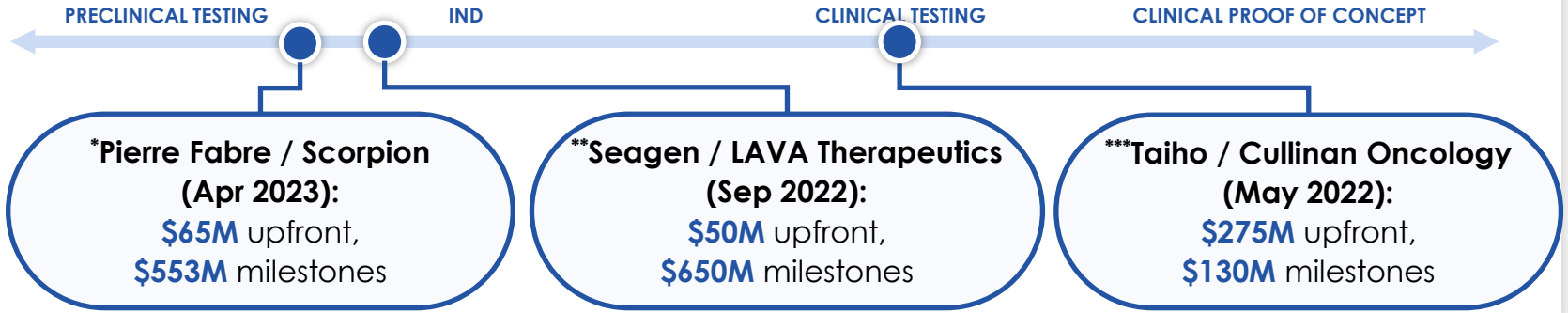
Potential Indications

- Glioblastoma
- Head & neck cancer
- Non-small cell lung cancer

Differentiation / Opportunity

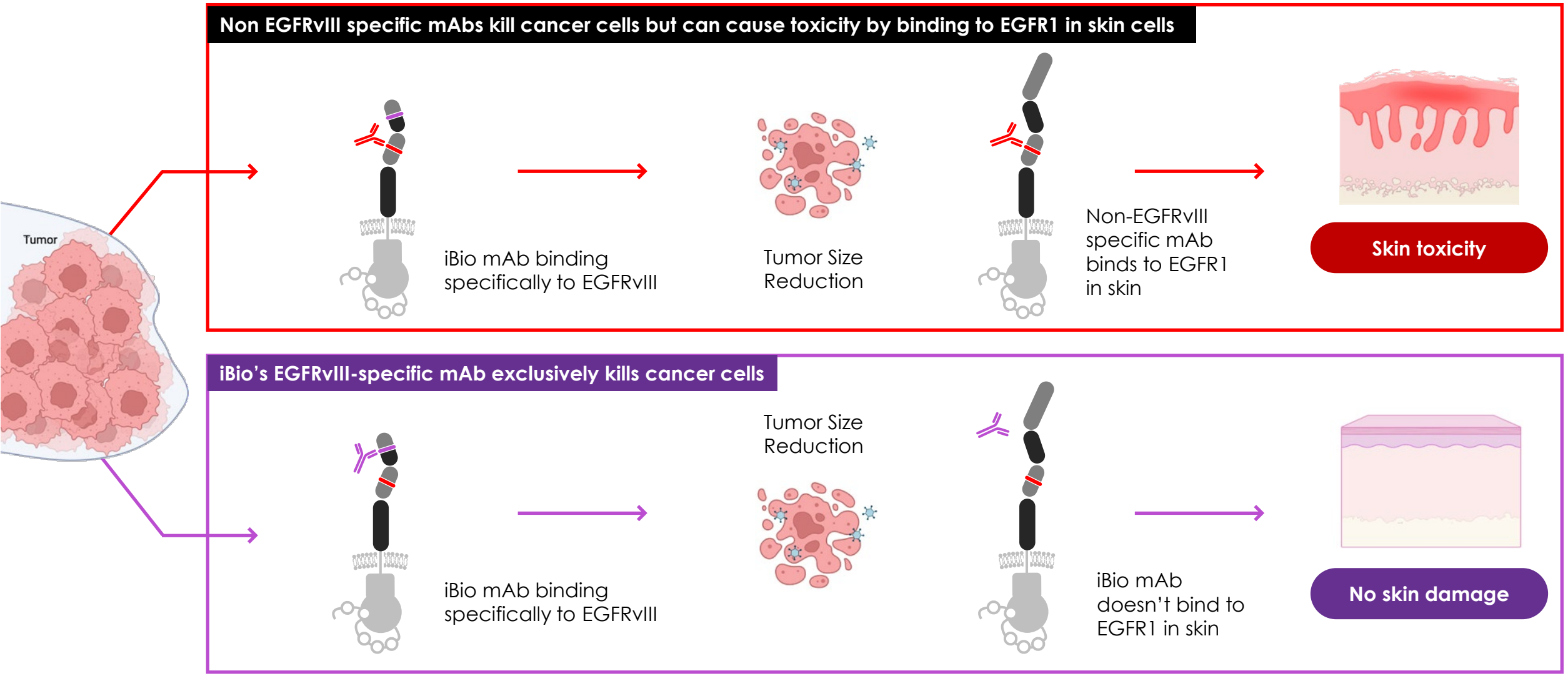
- Novel EGFRvIII high ADCC mechanism, potentially further reducing toxicity & expanding therapeutic window
- Other enabling modalities: T Cell engager, ADC, CAR-T

Recent Transactions & Milestones

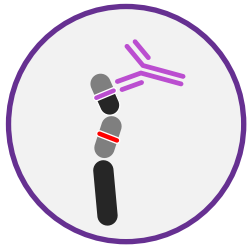


** Pierre Fabre / Scorpion: Scorpion licensed two preclinical-stage programs to Pierre Fabre which are targeted to specific EGFR mutations in lung cancer.*
***Seagen transaction with LAVA Therapeutics was an exclusive license to LAVA-1223 (EGFR program), plus additional projects using Lava's platform.*
****Taiho transaction to acquire Cullinan Oncology's subsidiary, Cullinan Pearl, which has worldwide rights outside of Japan to CLN-081/TAS6417 (EGFR mutant mAb).*

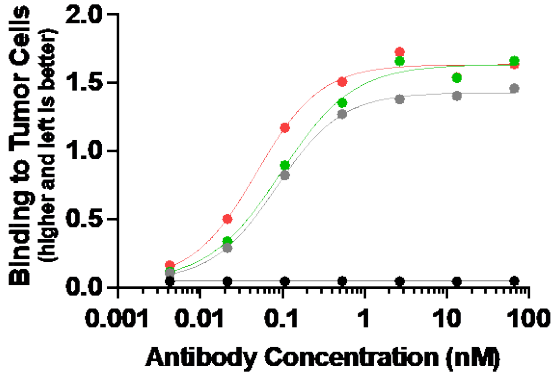
iBio's Anti-EGFRvIII mAbs Selectively Kill EGFRvIII-Positive Tumor Cells and Not EGFR1-Expressing Cells in Healthy Tissues



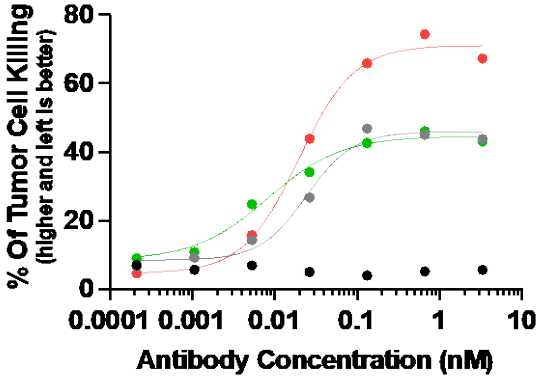
iBio's EGFRvIII-Selective mAbs Kill Tumor Cells without Affecting Healthy Cells

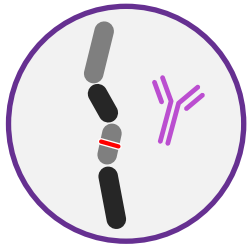


iBio EGFRvIII mAbs bind recombinant EGFRvIII

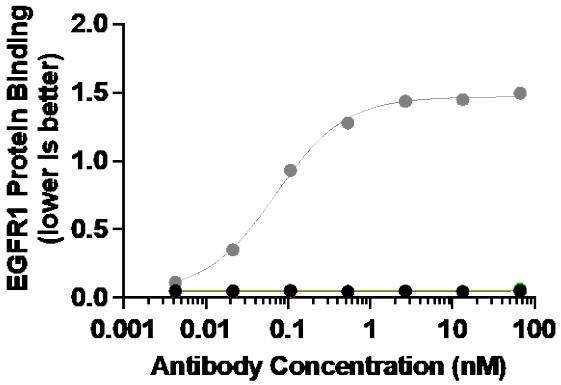


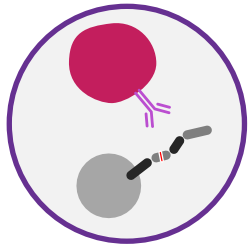
which leads to tumor cell killing



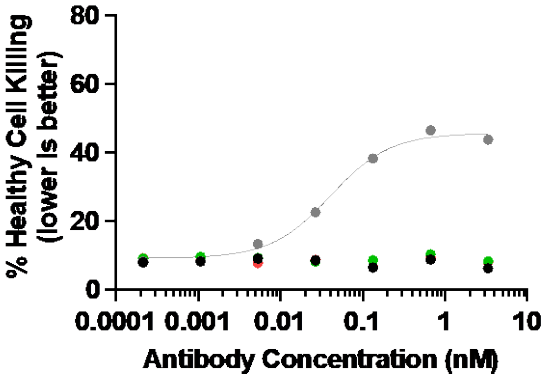


but not binding wild-type EGFR1





and thus not affecting healthy cells



- Negative control, EC_{50} = no binding
- Cetuximab, EC_{50} = 0.018 nM
- SD-233883, EC_{50} = 0.008 nM
- SD-710726, EC_{50} = 0.020 nM

iBio's EGFRvIII-Specific High-ADCC Antibody Inhibits Tumor Growth in an EGFRvIII Tumor Xenograft Mouse Model