



Pan-mutant and isoform selective PI3K α inhibitor, RLY-2608, demonstrates selective targeting in a first-in-human study of *PIK3CA*-mutant solid tumor patients: ReDiscover trial

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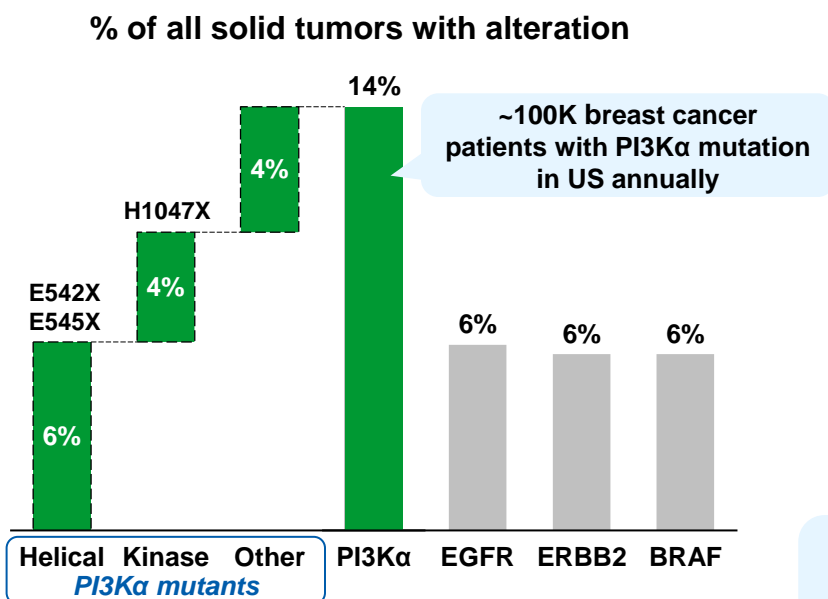
Disclosure Information

Andreas Varkaris, M.D., Ph.D.

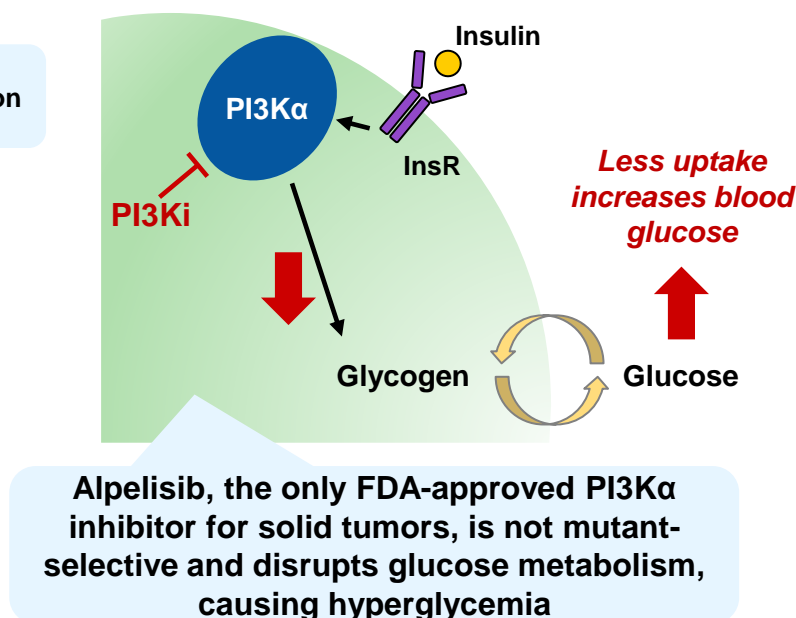
I have no financial relationships to disclose.

Mutant PI3K α is a Validated Cancer Target with Significant Unrealized Therapeutic Potential

PI3K α is the most frequently mutated kinase in solid tumors



PI3K α regulates glucose homeostasis



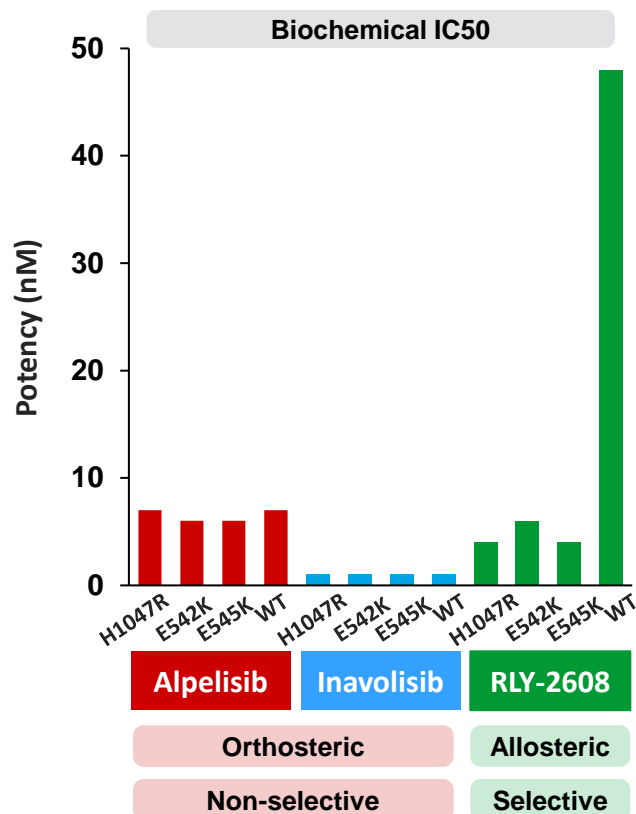
WT PI3K α and off-isoform toxicity limit the clinical benefit of alpelisib

AEs frequently leading to treatment discontinuation for alpelisib

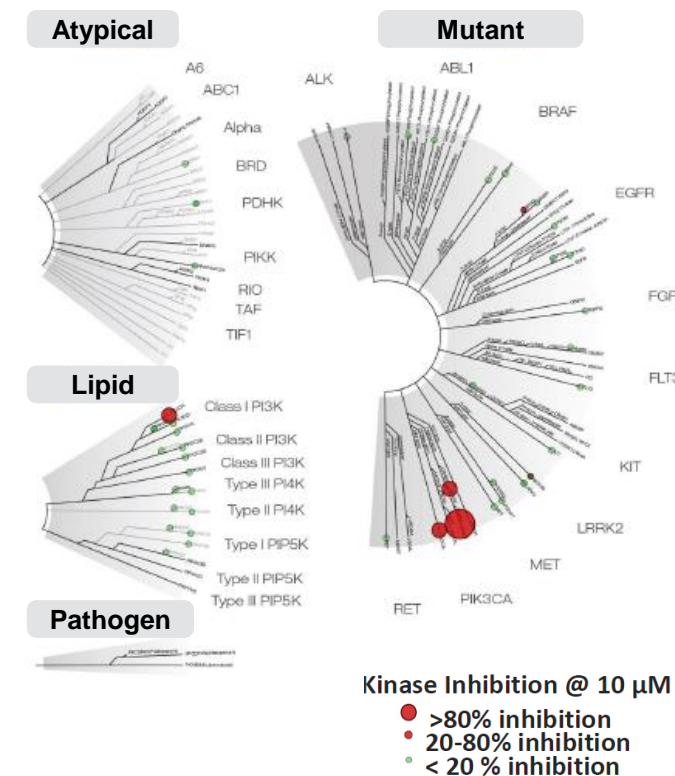
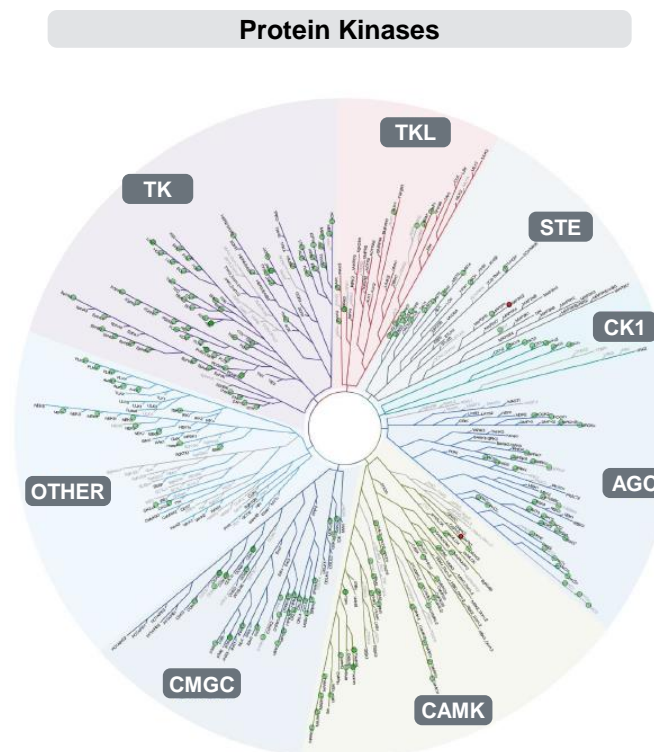
AE	All Gr (Gr3+)
Hyperglycemia	65% (37%)
Diarrhea	60% (7%)
Rash	36% (10%)

RLY-2608 is First Allosteric Mutant Selective PI3K α Inhibitor

RLY-2608 selectively
inhibits mutant PI3K α

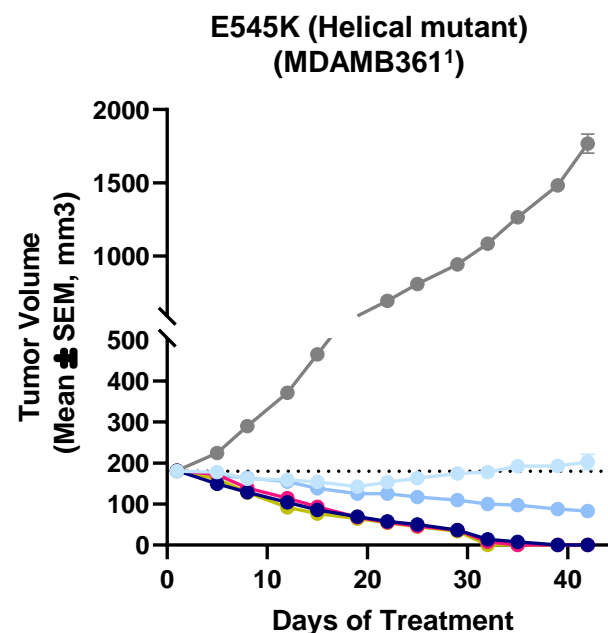
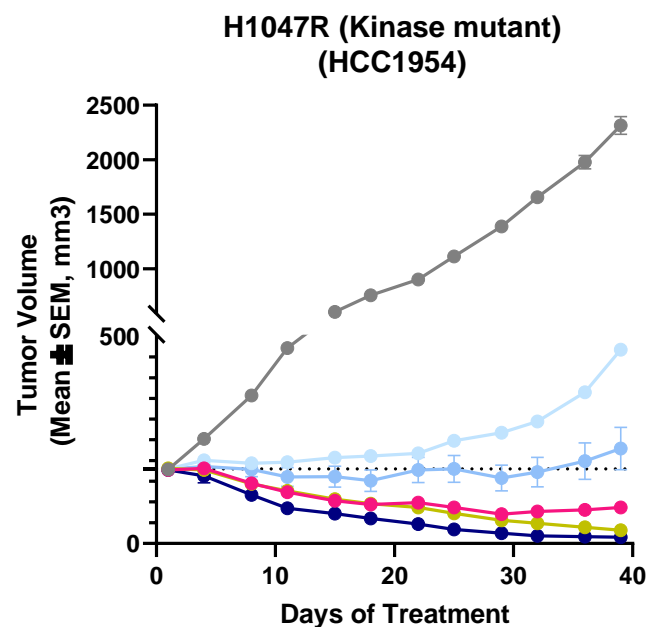


High selectivity over the kinome and within PI3K family

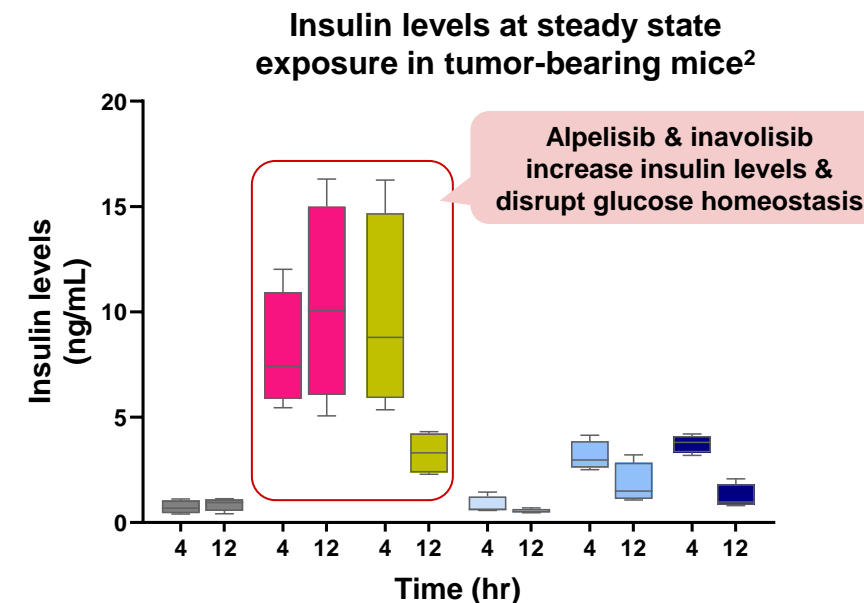


RLY-2608 - Robust Efficacy with Limited Impact on Glucose Homeostasis in Preclinical Models

Tumor regression in mutant *PIK3CA* mouse breast cancer models



Minimal perturbation of insulin levels



Higher doses/exposures lead to increased modulation of pAKT across *PIK3CA* mutant models

ReDiscover: First-in-Human Study of RLY-2608

Part 1: Dose Escalations (ongoing)

Part 2: Dose Expansion

RLY-2608
PIK3CA-mutant advanced
solid tumors

MTD/RP2D

PIK3CA-mutant solid tumors
(clear-cell ovarian cancer, HNSCC, cervical cancer,
PIK3CA double-mutant, other)

RLY-2608 + fulvestrant
PIK3CA-mutant, HR+, HER2–
advanced / metastatic
breast cancer*

MTD/RP2D

PIK3CA-mutant, HR+, HER2– advanced breast
cancer with no prior PI3Kα inhibitor

PIK3CA-mutant, HR+, HER2– advanced breast
cancer intolerant to PI3Kα inhibitor

Key Objectives:

- **Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) / Recommended Phase 2 Dose (RP2D), Safety, Pharmacokinetics, Anti-tumor activity**

NCT05216432. *PIK3CA* mutations in Part 1 and Part 2 identified per local assessment. No prior PI3K inhibitor treatment allowed.

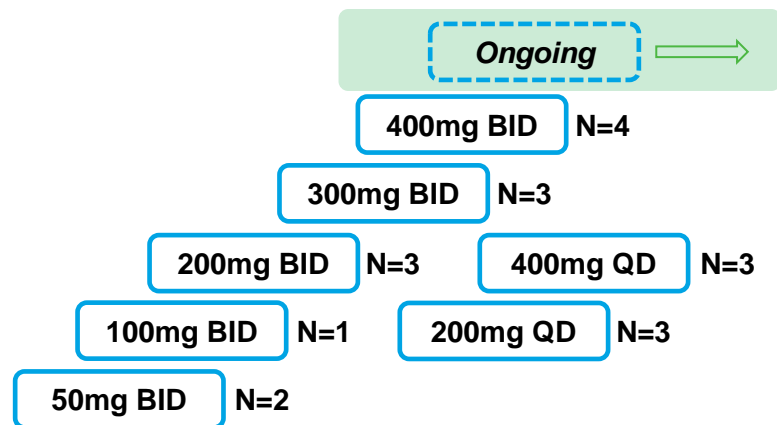
*Patients must have previous treatment with ≥1 chemotherapy, ≥1 CDK 4/6 inhibitor, and ≥1 anti-estrogen therapy. **Double mutation defined as one major *PIK3CA* mutation (E542K, E545X or H1047X) and ≥1 additional *PIK3CA* mutation. BOIN, Bayesian Optimal Interval; CDK, cyclin-dependent kinase; HER2–, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2-negative; HNSCC, head and neck squamous cell carcinoma; HR+, hormone receptor-positive; MTD, maximum tolerated dose; mut, mutated; PI3Kα, phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase alpha; *PIK3CA*, phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase catalytic subunit alpha; RP2D, recommended Phase 2 dose; RECIST, Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors.

ReDiscover: Interim Part 1 Results

Part 1: Dose Escalations – Bayesian optimal interval design with cohort enrichment
RLY-2608 daily via continuous oral administration

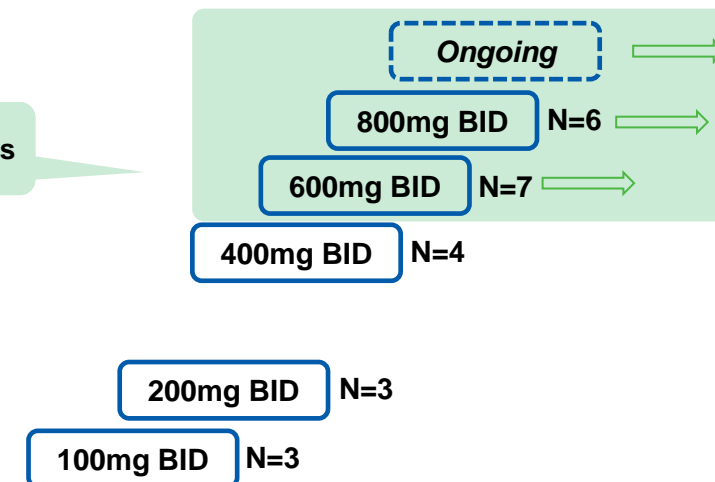
RLY-2608
PIK3CA-mutant advanced solid tumors (N=19)

Start: Dec 2021



RLY-2608 + fulvestrant
PIK3CA-mutant, HR+, HER2– advanced / metastatic breast cancer (N=23)

Start: April 2022



Across both dose escalation cohorts:

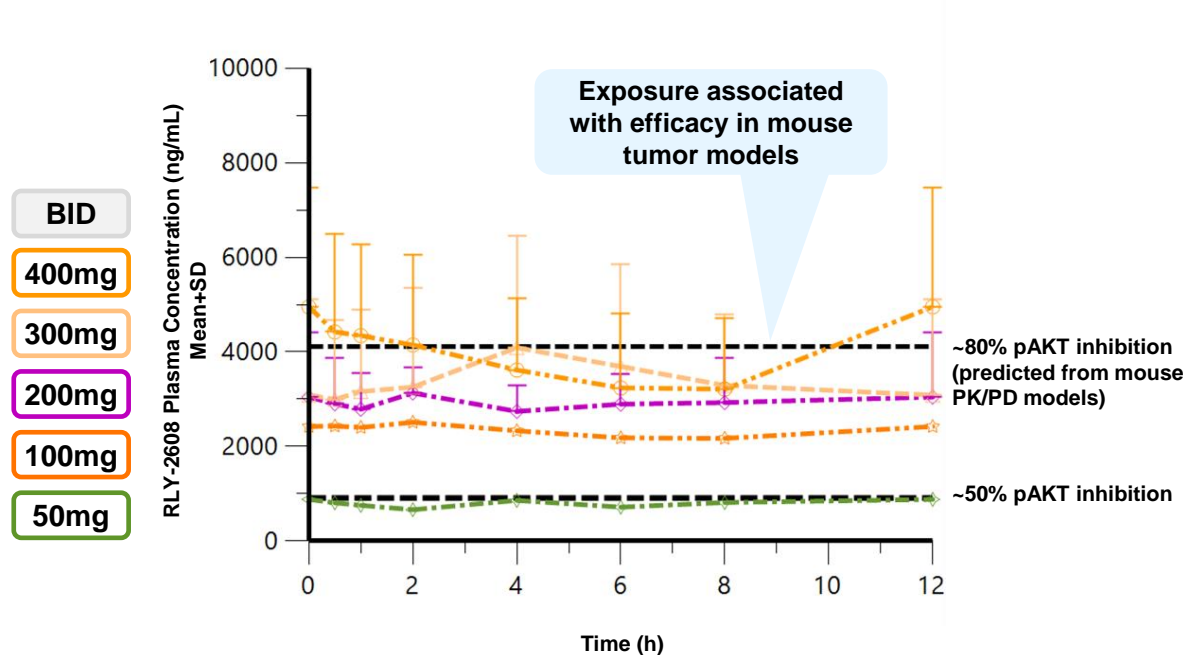
- No dose limiting toxicities (DLTs)
- MTD not reached & dose escalation continues
- Cohort enrichment ongoing

Baseline Demographics

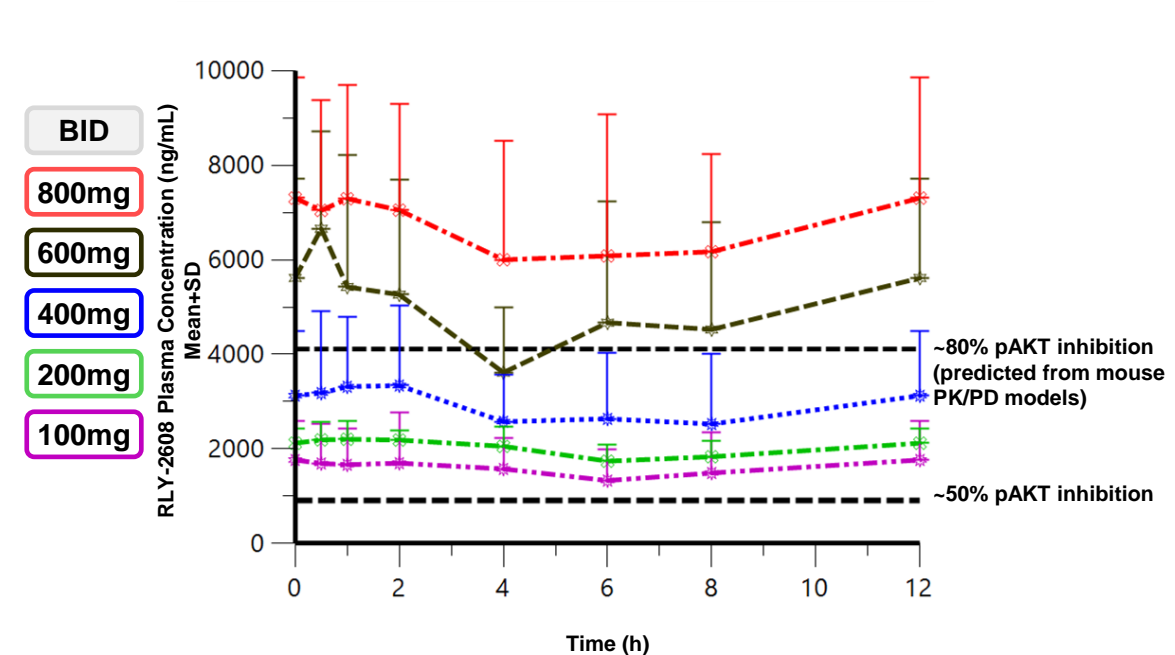
	RLY-2608 (N=19)	RLY-2608 + fulvestrant (N=23)	Total (N=42)
Age, median (range), years	63 (42-85)	57 (40-83)	60 (40-85)
Female, n (%)	11 (58%)	23 (100%)	34 (81%)
Ethnicity, %			
White / Asian / American Indian / Black / Unknown	95% / 0% / 0% / 0% / 5%	78% / 4% / 4% / 4% / 9%	86% / 2% / 2% / 2% / 7%
ECOG, %			
0 / 1	42% / 58%	57% / 39%	50% / 48%
BMI, kg/m ² , median (range)	25 (16-44)	25 (18-38)	25 (16-44)
<30 / ≥30, %	74% / 26%	74% / 26%	74% / 26%
Prior regimens of therapy in metastatic setting, median (range)	3 (0,12)	1 (1, 12)	2 (0,12)
0	1 (5%)	0	1 (2%)
1	4 (21%)	12 (52%)	16 (38%)
2	2 (11%)	3 (13%)	5 (12%)
3+	12 (63%)	8 (35%)	20 (48%)
Type of prior therapy, n (%)			
Endocrine therapy + CDK4/6 inhibitor	NA	23 (100%)	NA
Chemotherapy / ADC	12 (63%)	6 (26%)	18 (43%)
mTOR / AKT inhibitor	0	4 (17%)	4 (10%)
PIK3CA genotype, %			
Helical / Kinase / Other	63% / 16% / 21%	43% / 48% / 9%	52% / 33% / 14%

Favorable RLY-2608 PK Profile Optimizes Mutant-Selective Inhibition

RLY-2608 C1D15



RLY-2608 + fulvestrant C1D15



Dose-dependent increase in exposure and low peak to trough fluctuations across dose levels

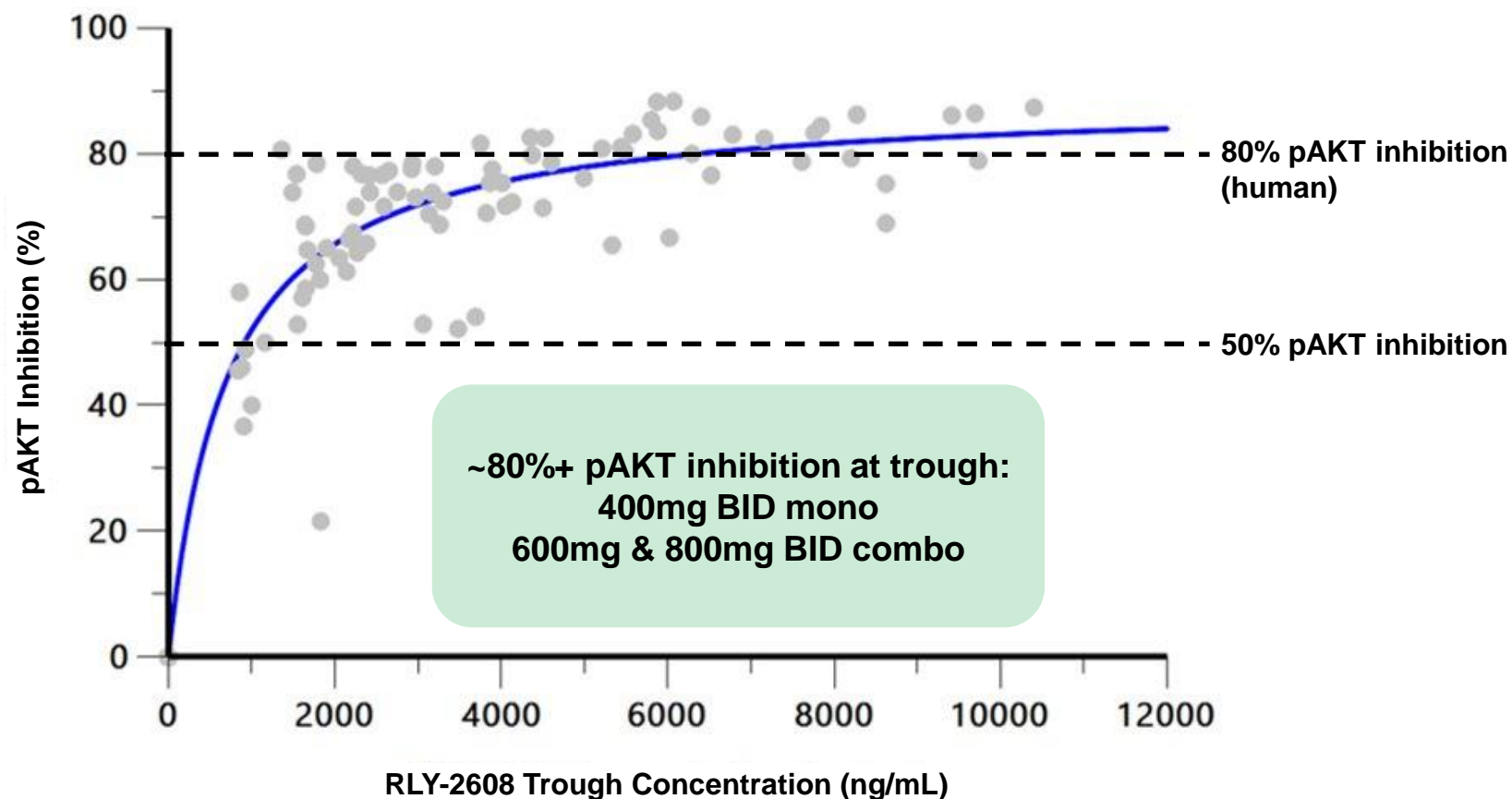
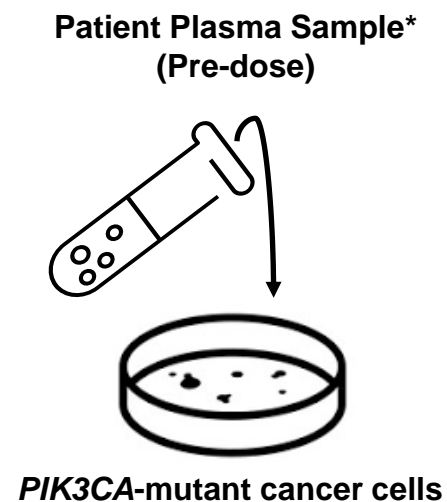
Continuous exposure over IC80 correlates with efficacy in preclinical models*

Constant coverage at IC80 across dosing interval at 400mg BID mono and 600mg and 800mg BID

* Fritsch et al *Mol Can Therapeutics* 2014 13(5) 1117-1129. Piqray - European Medicines Agency Public Assessment Report 28 May 2020

Ex Vivo Target Inhibition Shows Concentration-Dependent Pathway Suppression

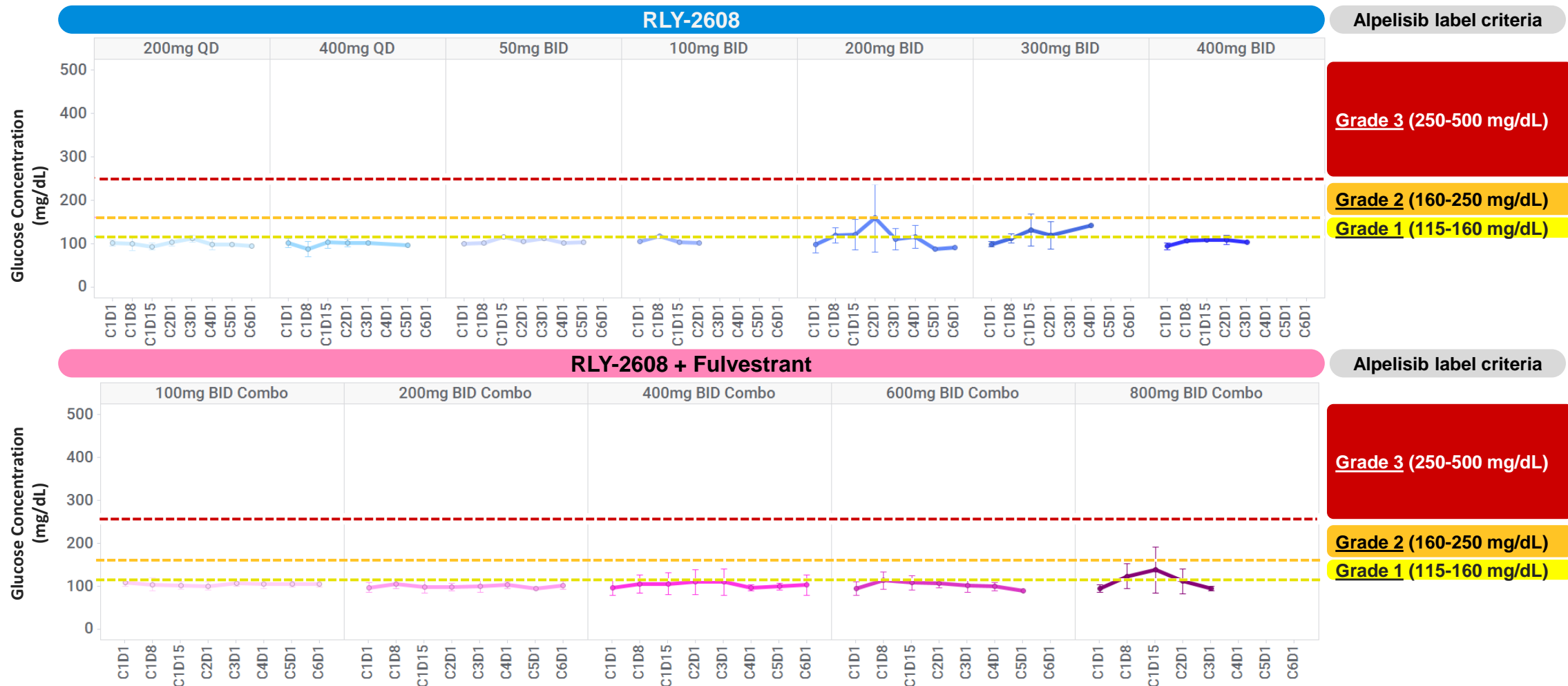
Ex-vivo suppression of pAKT in PIK3CA-mutant cancer cells



* Plasma samples taken at C1D1, C1D15, C2D1, C3D1, C4D1, then odd cycles starting at C5D1 until end of treatment

Minimal Impact on Glucose Homeostasis Confirms Mutant Selective Targeting

No Grade 3 hyperglycemia per CTCAE v5.0
No dose interruptions or dose reductions due to hyperglycemia



* Data represent mean per cohort +/- standard deviation

Preliminary data as of 03/09/2023

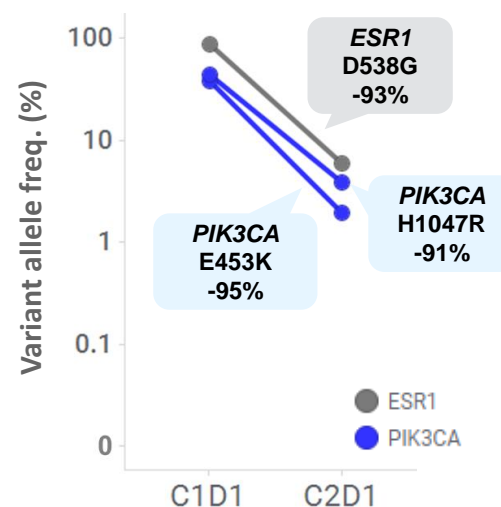
Partial Response per RECIST in *PIK3CA*-Mutant Breast Cancer*

uPR* with -36% tumor reduction per RECIST
Marked regression of multiple liver metastases
No adverse events reported

Baseline



ctDNA at 4 weeks



First Assessment (8 weeks)

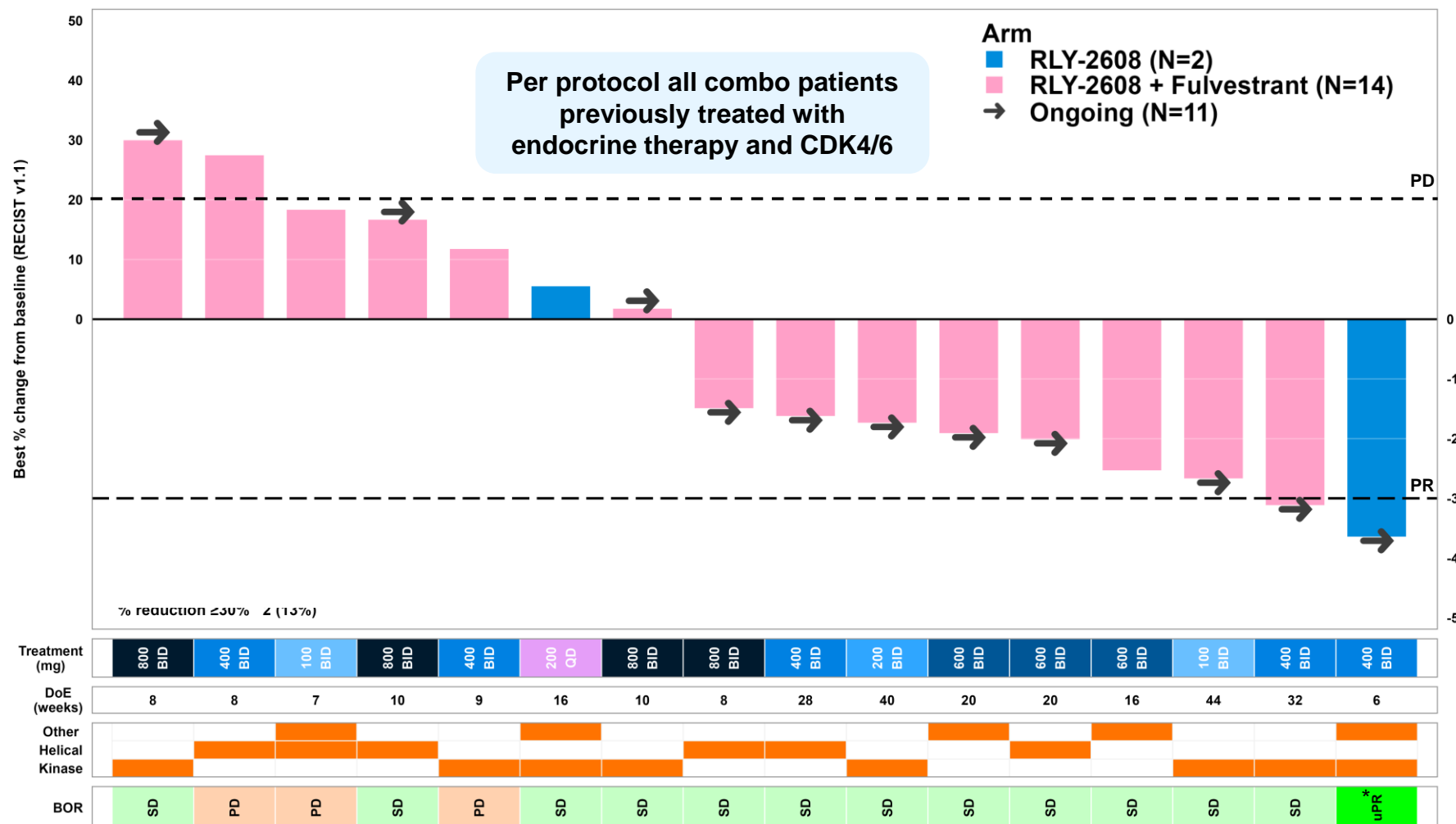


58 y/o female, *PIK3CA* H1047R + E453K mutations, HR+ HER2- (IHC2+FISH-)
12 prior lines of therapy (chemo, endocrine, multiple HER2-directed, including Enhertu)
RLY-2608 400mg BID monotherapy, ongoing in response as of data cut-off

* Response confirmed after data cut-off
Courtesy Varkaris, MGH

Radiographic Tumor Regression & Response Across *PIK3CA* Breast Cancer Genotypes

Breast Cancer Patients (RECIST Measurable Disease) N=16



56% of patients (9/16) exhibit radiographic tumor reductions

81% of patients (13/16) with SD/uPR* across genotypes

11/16 patients ongoing

BOR = Best Overall Response:

SD Stable Disease

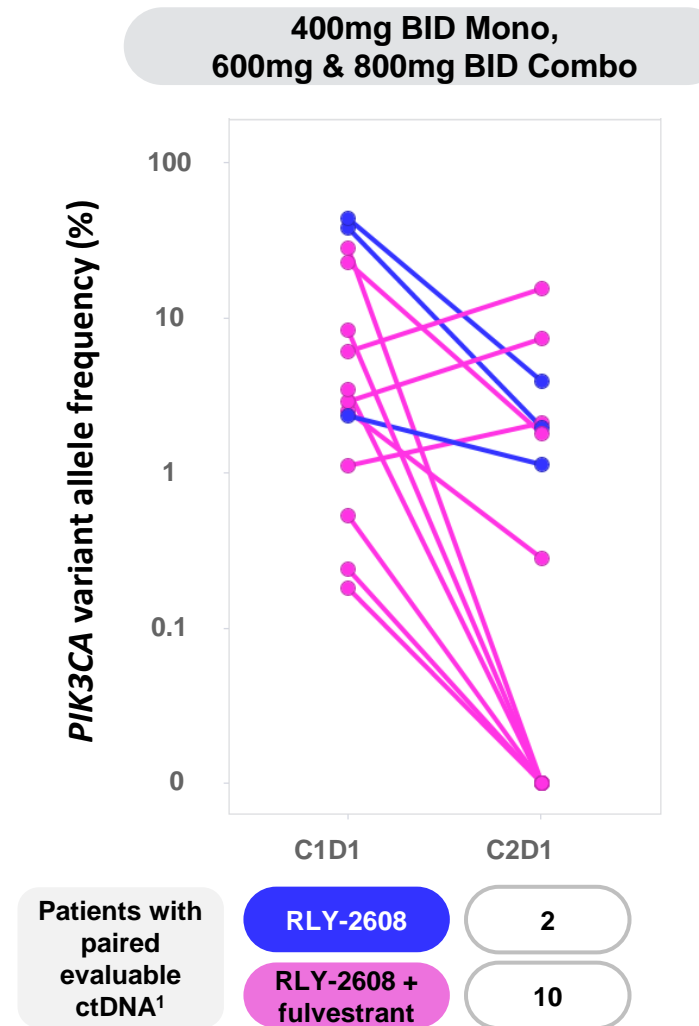
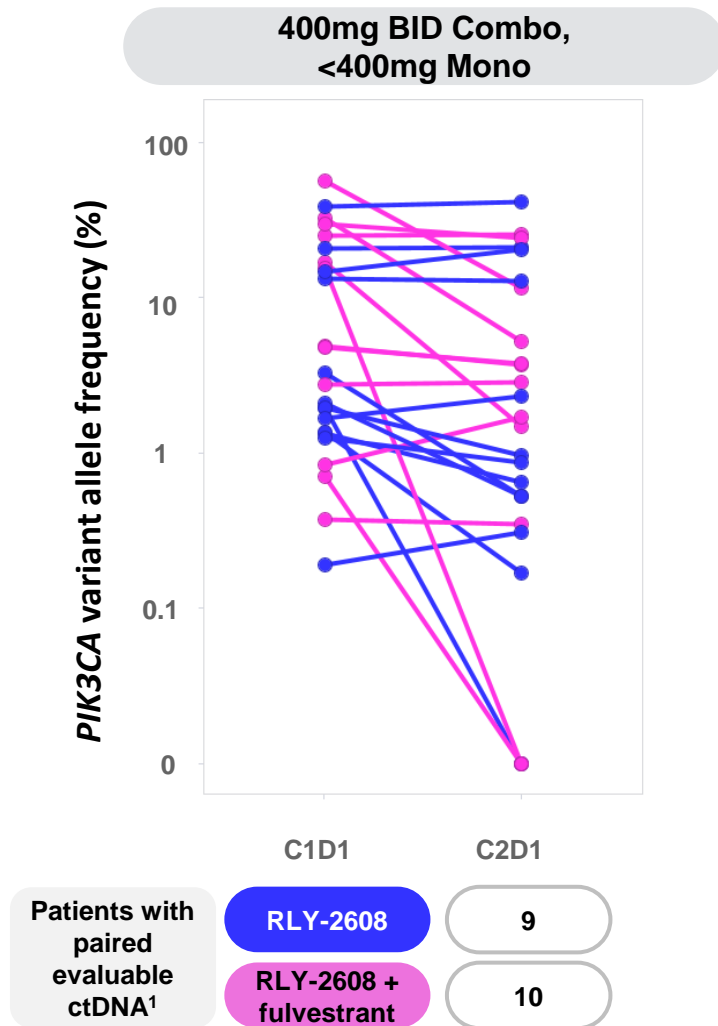
uPR Unconfirmed Partial Response*

PD Progressive Disease

*Response confirmed after data cut-off

Preliminary data as of 03/09/2023

RLY-2608 Induces Declines in Mutant *PIK3CA* ctDNA



31 patients with evaluable paired C1D1-C2D1 ctDNA samples

6 patients have ≥ 2 *PIK3CA* mutations

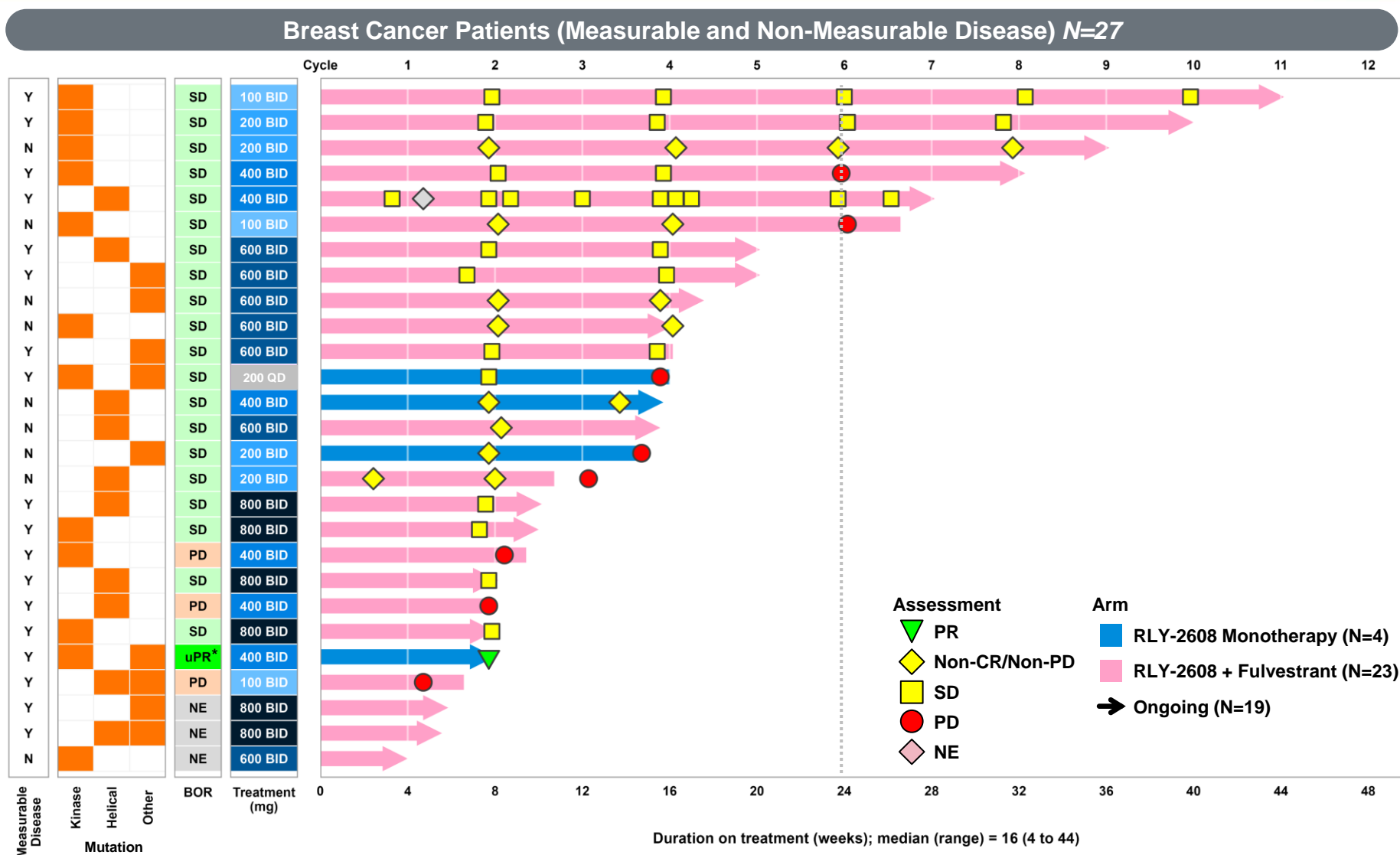
23 patients had declines in *PIK3CA* ctDNA

9 patients completely cleared mutant *PIK3CA* ctDNA by C2D1

● RLY-2608
● RLY-2608 + fulvestrant

1. 6 patients are represented by more than one *PIK3CA* mutation in the ctDNA graphs shown

Disease Stabilization Across *PIK3CA* Breast Cancer Genotypes



*Response confirmed after data cut-off

19/27 patients (70%) ongoing

Duration on treatment:

- Median: 16 weeks
- Range: 4 – 44 weeks

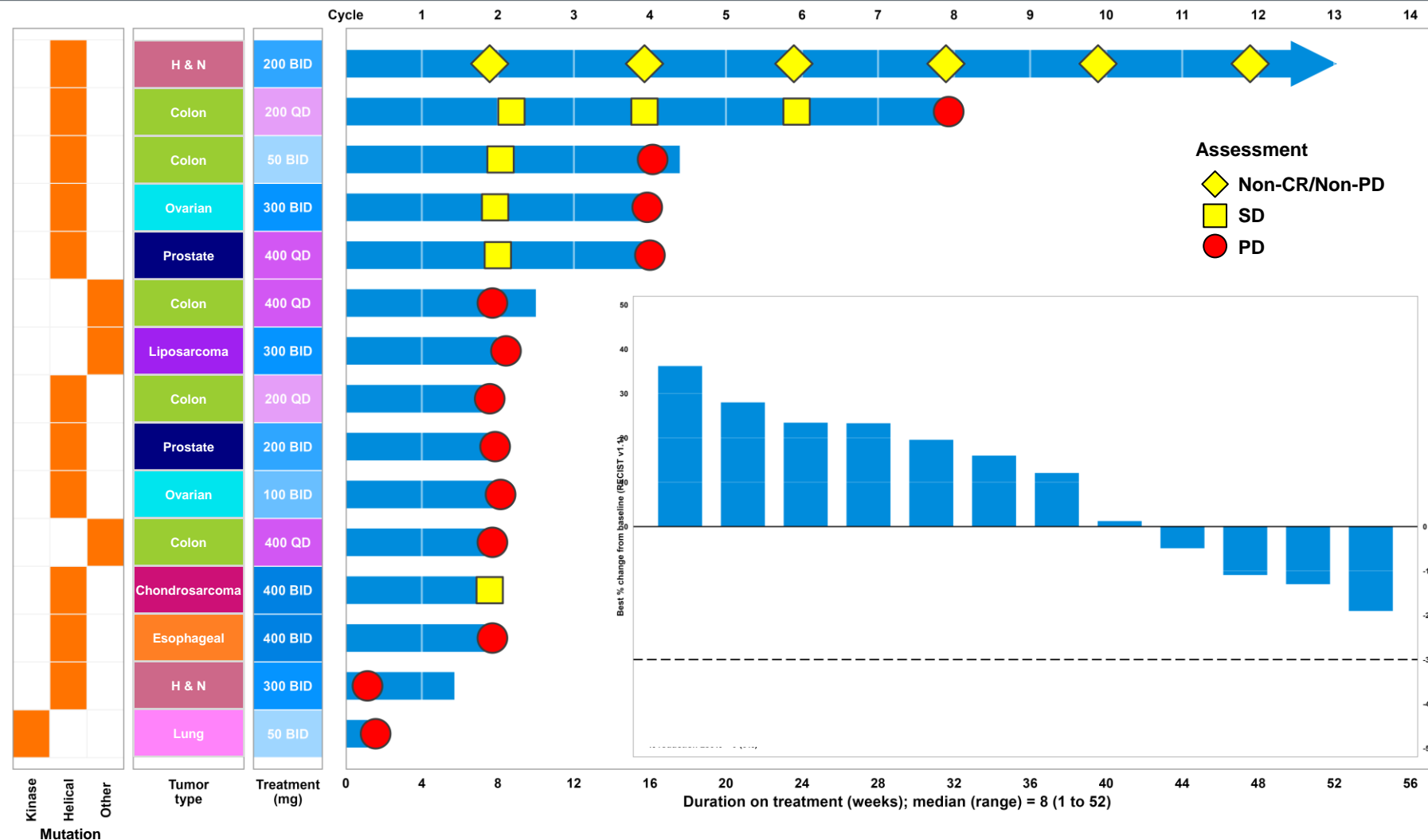
21/24 RECIST evaluable patients (88%) had non-CR/non-PD, SD or response

Most patients (7/8) discontinued due to progressive disease

- No AEs leading to treatment discontinuation

RLY-2608-101 Monotherapy – Other tumor types

RLY-2608 Non-Breast Cancer Patients *N*=15



Duration on treatment:

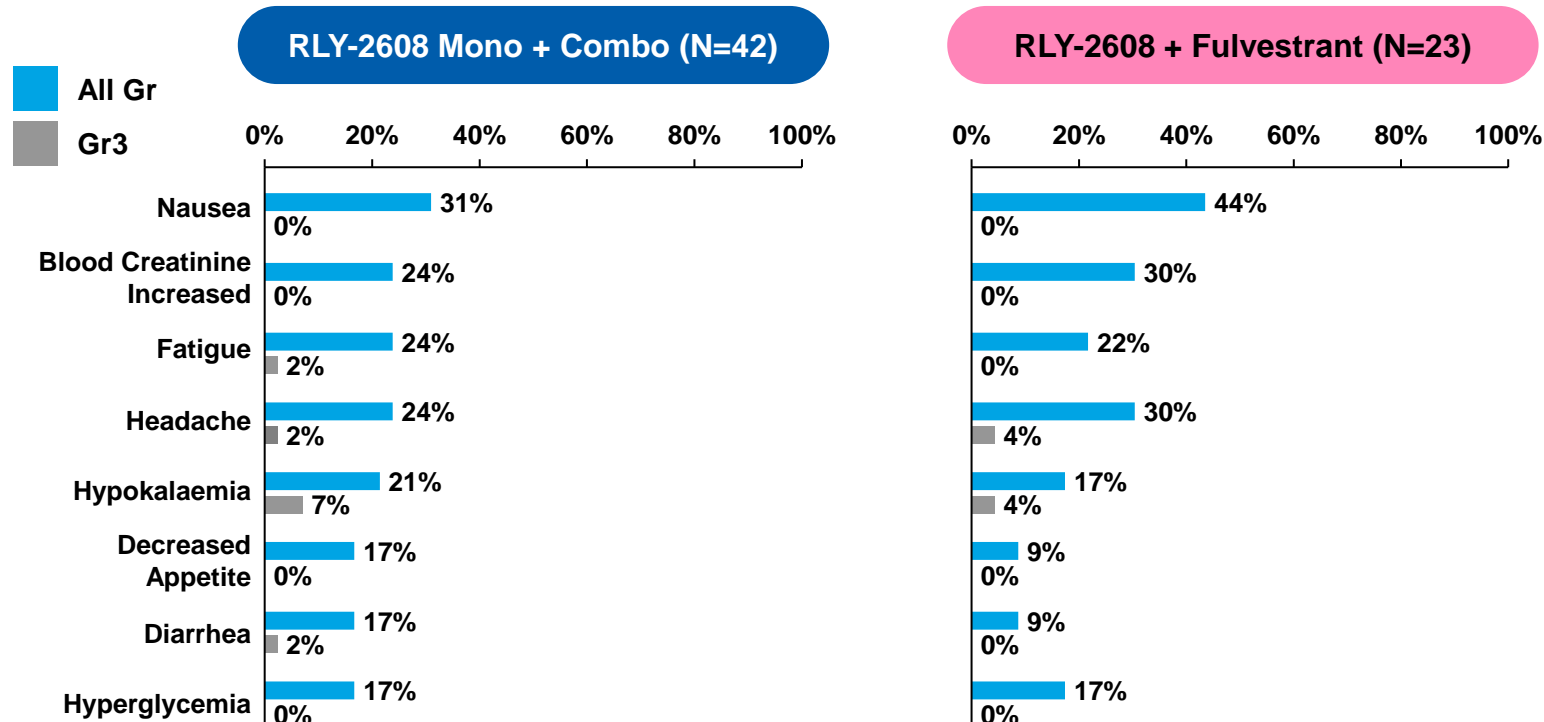
- Median: 8 weeks
- Range: 1 – 52 weeks

14/14 discontinued due to progressive disease

- No AEs leading to treatment discontinuation

Favorable Safety Profile Consistent with Mutant-Selective Inhibition

Treatment Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs) ≥15% Across All Doses (N=42)



**AEs leading to alpelisib discontinuation
observed with RLY-2608**
(for 400mg BID mono, ≥600mg BID combo; N=17)

AE	All Gr (Gr3+)
Hyperglycemia	18% (0%)
Diarrhea	0%
Rash	12% (0%)

Most AEs low grade, manageable, reversible
Grade 3 TEAEs 10/42 (24%); No Grade 4-5 AEs
Dose modifications due to AE: Interruptions 31%; Reductions 2%; Discontinuations 0%
Median Relative Dose Intensity: 98%

Conclusions

ReDiscover data validate proof of mechanism for RLY-2608 as the first allosteric, pan-mutant- and isoform-selective PI3K α inhibitor

Favorable PK-PD provides sustained target inhibition (~80%+) with minimal impact on glucose homeostasis

- Dose-dependent increase in exposure with low peak-to-trough fluctuation & pharmacologic activity across a wide dose range

Differentiated and favorable safety profile confirms mutant- and isoform-selectivity

- Most common adverse events were low grade, manageable events
 - Low rates of hyperglycemia, diarrhea, rash
 - No grade 3 hyperglycemia
- No DLTs and no AEs leading to treatment discontinuation with median dose intensity of 98%

Encouraging anti-tumor activity across PIK3CA genotypes in HR+HER2- breast cancer

- Declines in tumor markers and mutant ctDNAs with radiographic tumor reductions & response in RECIST-measurable patients

ReDiscover dose escalation and cohort enrichment continues with expected start of dose expansion 2H 2023

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