

Targeting IRAK4 as Novel Therapy in Primary CNS Lymphoma

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Disclosures

- Consulting: Abbvie, Genmab, Bristol Myers Squibb, Curis Inc
- Research: Bristol Myers Squibb, Abbvie, Genmab, Fate Therapeutics, Curis Inc



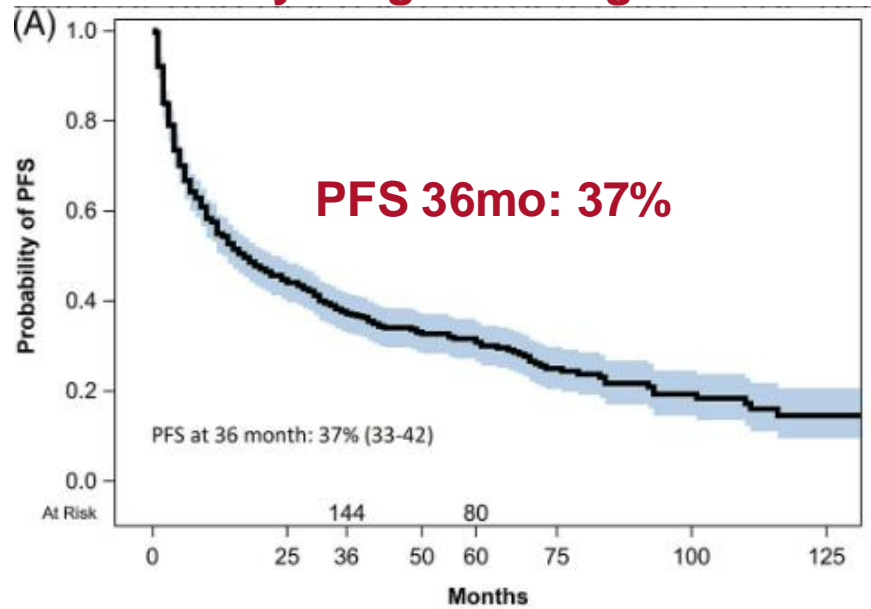
Objectives

- Discuss IRAK4 and the rationale for targeting IRAK4 in treating PCNSL
- Describe preliminary data on safety and efficacy for emavusertib + ibrutinib in r/r PCNSL resistant to BTKi



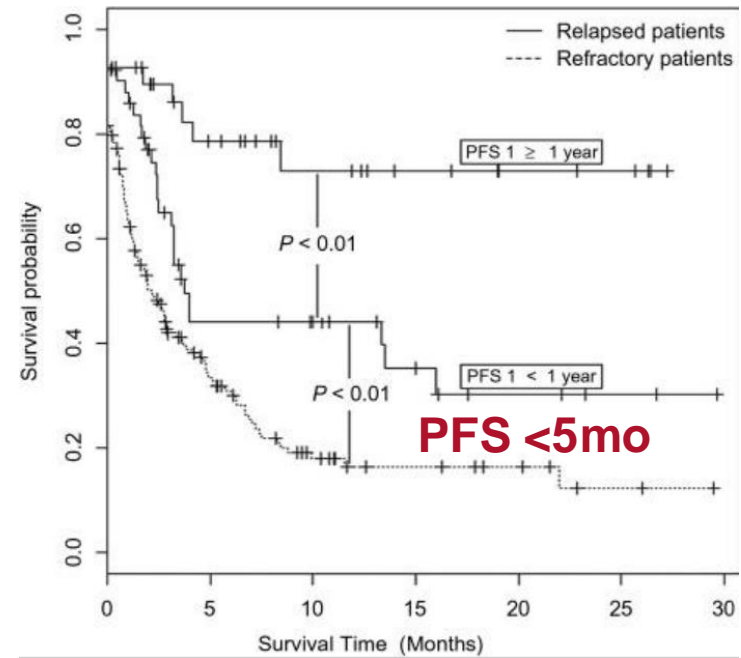
PCNSL Outcomes: Room for Improvement

Newly Diagnosed Age >60



David et al, *AJH* 2023

Relapsed/Refractory



Lagner-Lemerrier, *Neuro Oncol*, 2016



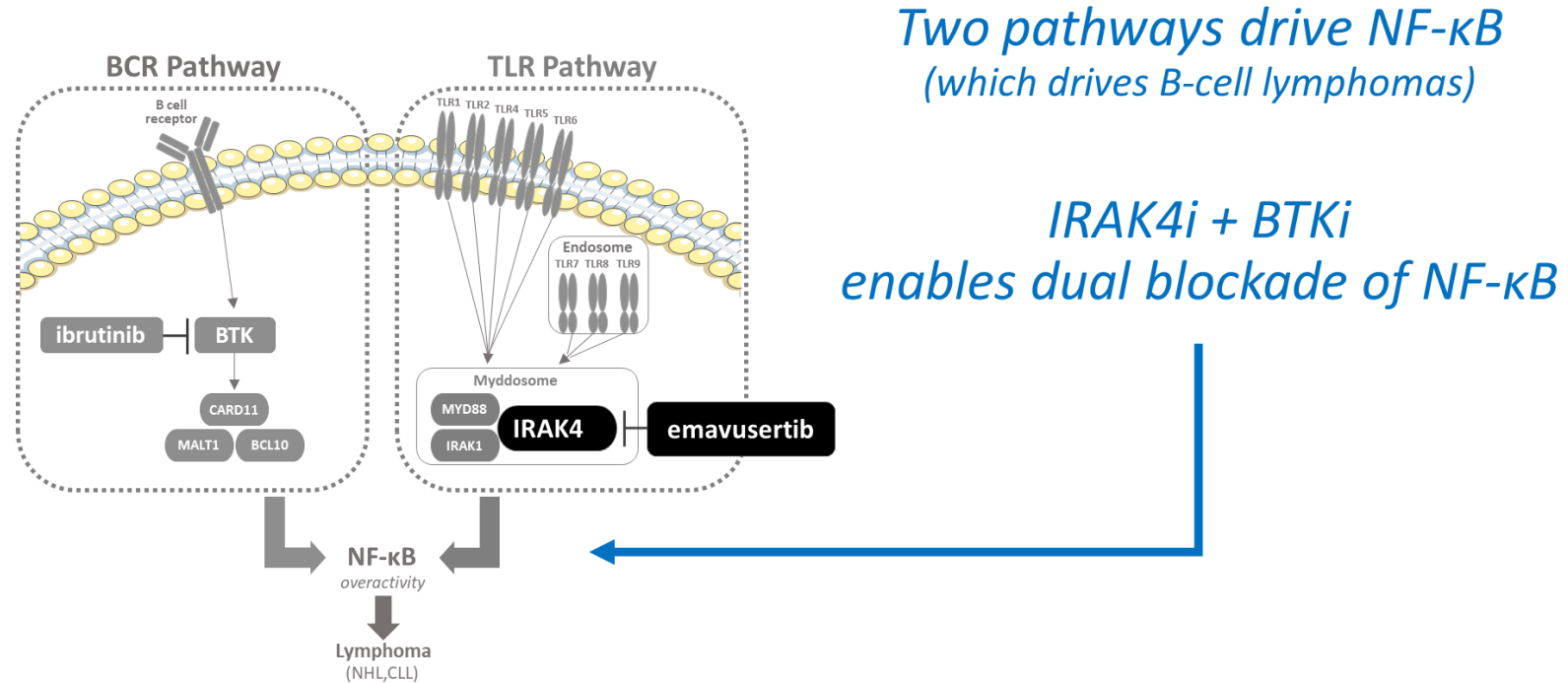
Relapsed/Refractory PCNSL Trials

Drug	ORR (CR)	PFS
Ibrutinib ¹	77% (39%)	4.6mo
Pomalidomide/dex ²	48% (32%)	5.3mo
Temozolomide ³	31% (25%)	2.8mo
revlimid-rituximab ⁴	35% (25%)	7.8mo

¹Grommes et al, *Cancer Discovery* 2017, ²Tun et al, *Blood* 2019, ³Reni et al, *Br J Cancer* 2007, ⁴Ghesquieres et al, *Annal Oncology*, 2019



IRAK4 Signaling in Lymphoma



*Two pathways drive NF-κB
(which drives B-cell lymphomas)*

*IRAK4i + BTKi
enables dual blockade of NF-κB*

**The “myddosome”: activates NF-κB and present in PCNSL
TME beyond cancer cells: astrocytes and immune cells**

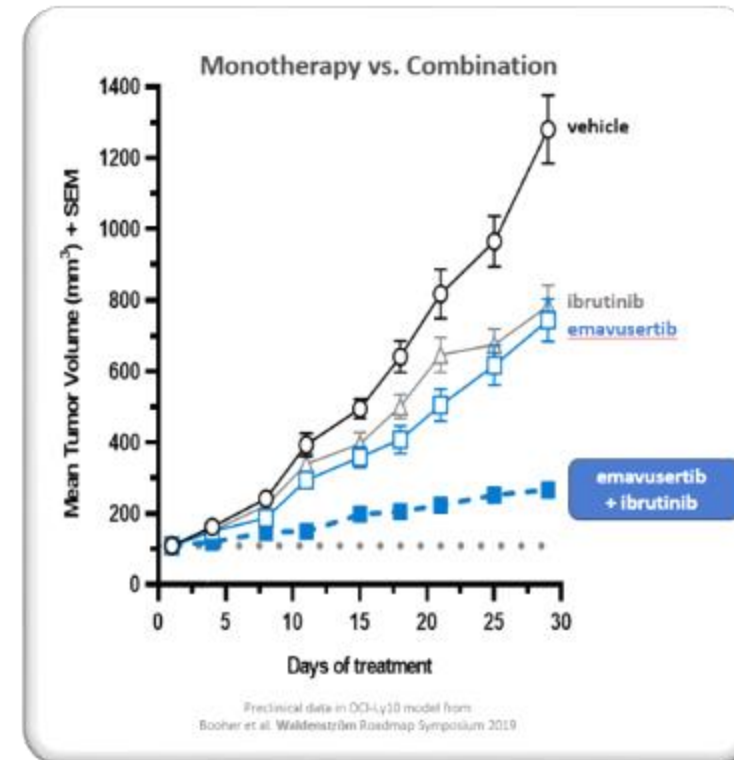


IRAK4 is synergistic with BTKi

emavusertib + ibrutinib

*blocking both BCR and TLR pathways
has been demonstrated to be better
than blocking either one alone*

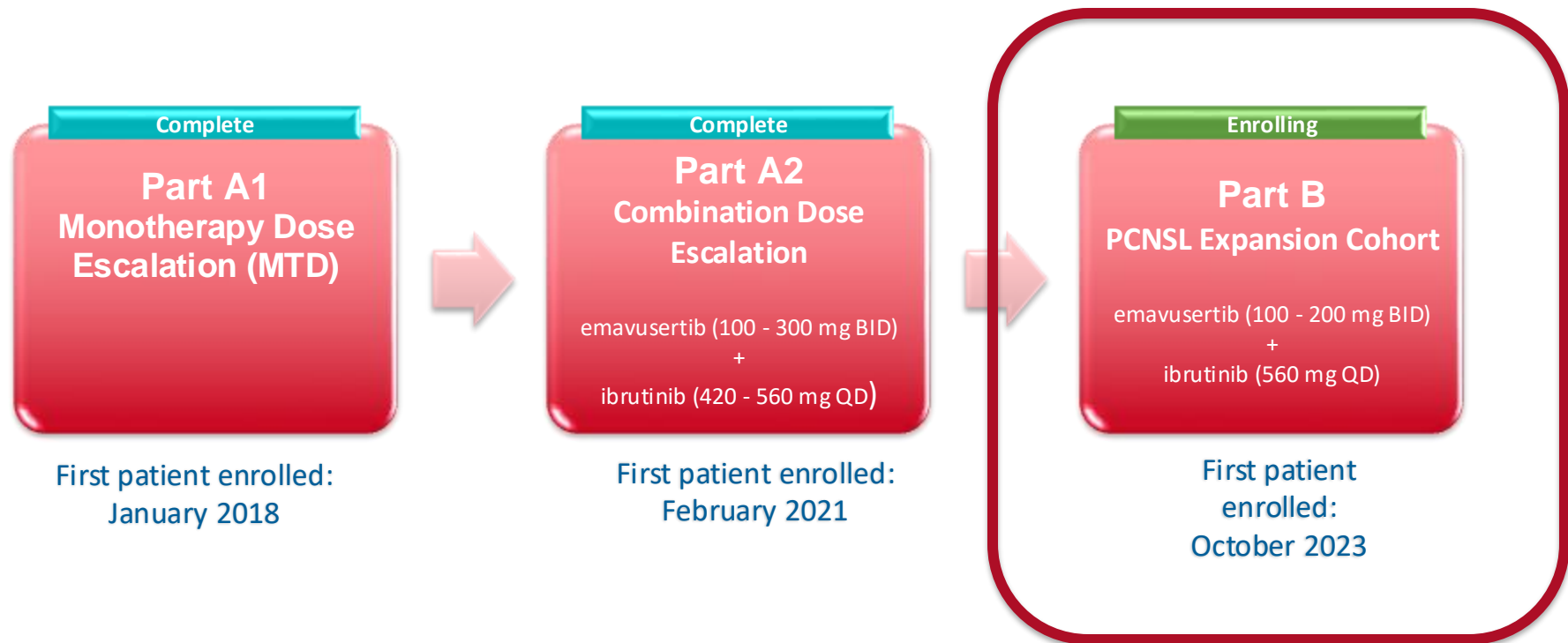
- IRAK4 inhibition synergizes with BTK inhibition to promote killing of **ABC-DLBCL**¹
- Concurrent treatment with IRAKi and ibrutinib was significantly more potent in patient **CLL** cells than either drug alone²
- “Our data suggest IRAK4 as a novel treatment target for **CLL**; inhibition of IRAK4 blocks survival and proliferation of CLL cells”³



TakeAim Lymphoma

Open-label expansion trial evaluating the safety, PK/PD, and clinical activity of emavusertib (CA-4948) + ibrutinib in R/R primary CNS lymphoma

NCT03328078



TakeAim Lymphoma

Study Design: PCNSL Expansion

Patient Population

- R/R PCNSL exposed/refractory to BTKi
- Absence of residual grade ≥ 2 toxicity from prior therapy

Study Treatment 28-day Cycle

Emavusertib
100-200 mg BID

+

Ibrutinib
560 mg QD

Endpoints

Primary:

- Safety (AEs)

Secondary:

- ORR, DOR, DCR, PFS, OS, PK



TakeAim Lymphoma

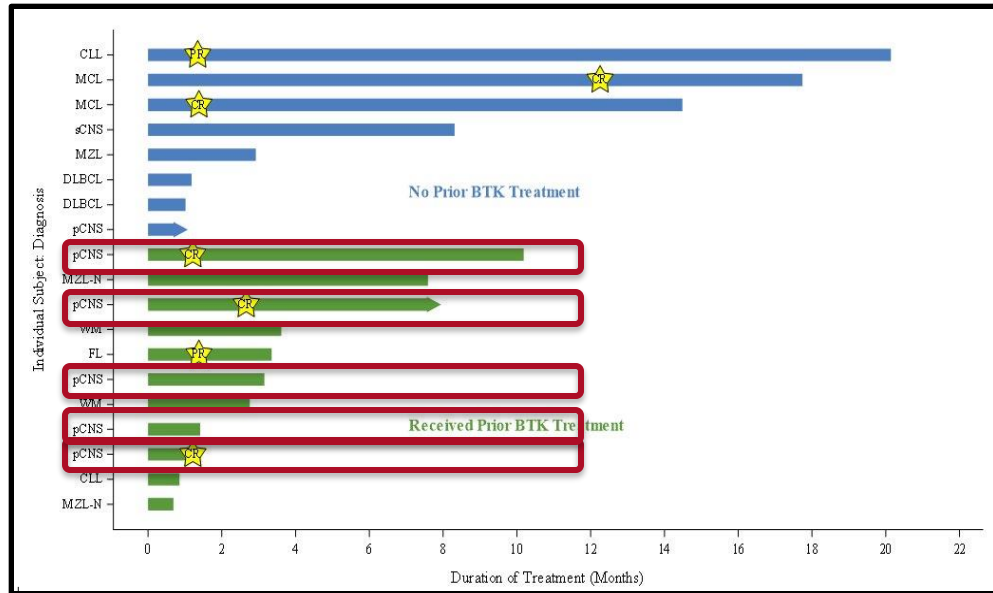
Well-tolerated and Manageable Adverse Event Profile at Multiple Dose Levels

Grade 3+ Treatment-Related Adverse Event Occurred in >1 Patient	100 mg BID+IBR	200 mg BID+IBR	300 mg BID+IBR	Total
N (%)	(N=2)	(N=10)	(N=7)	(N=19)
# patients having grade 3+ TRAEs	1 (50)	7 (70)	6 (86)	14 (74)
Platelet count decreased		2 (20)	1 (14)	3 (16)
Alanine aminotransferase increased		1 (10)	1 (14)	2 (11)
Aspartate aminotransferase increased		1 (10)	1 (14)	2 (11)
Fatigue		1 (10)	1 (14)	2 (11)
Hyponatraemia		2 (20)		2 (11)
Lipase increased	1 (50)	1 (10)		2 (11)

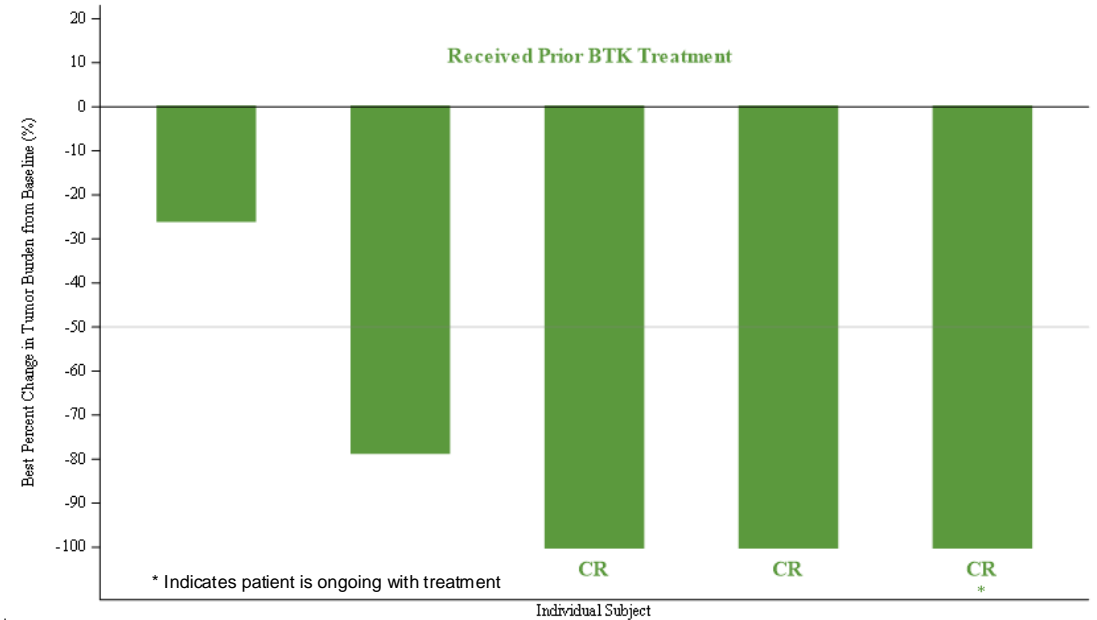


Preliminary Efficacy Results in PCNSL Population

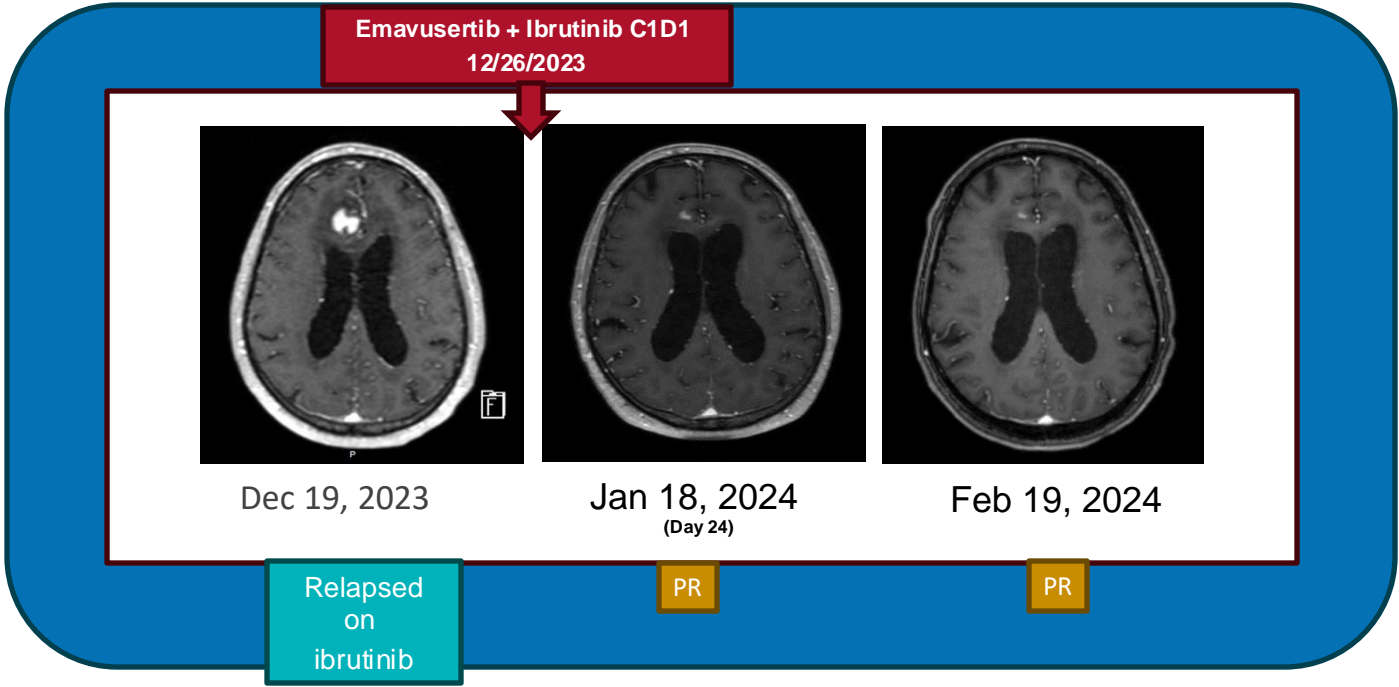
NHL Population: Duration



PCNSL Population



PCNSL patient achieved 95.3% PR on ibrutinib + emavusertib



**as of April 1, 2024*



Conclusions

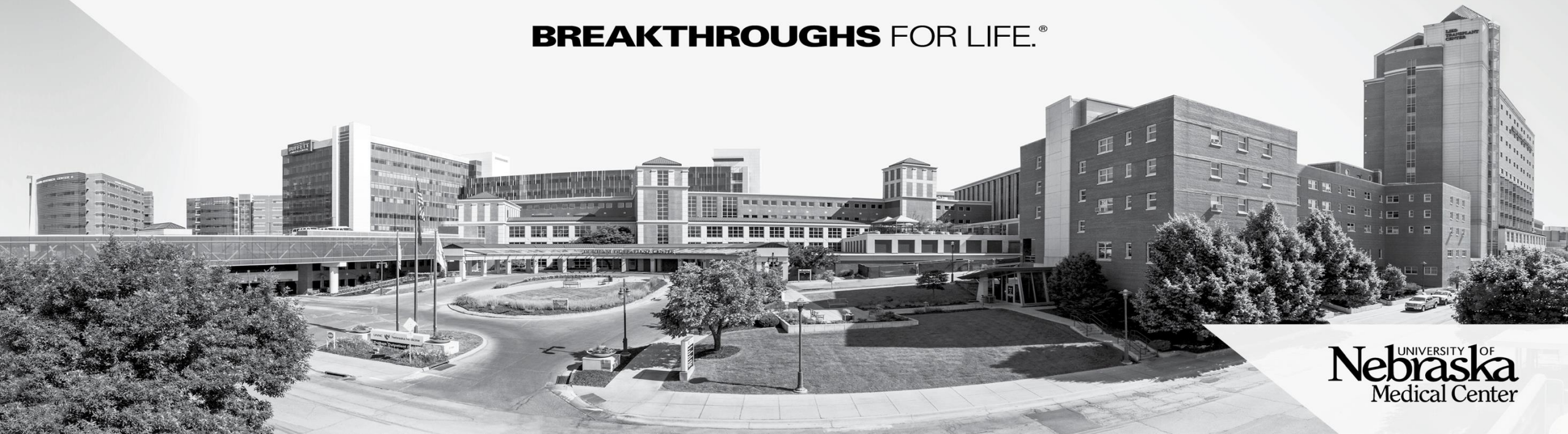
- R/R PCNSL carries a poor prognosis
- IRAK4 signaling is increased in PCNSL, targeted inhibition with emavusertib + ibrutinib shows strong preclinical efficacy
- Preliminary data of combo IRAK4 + BTKi demonstrates safety, with encouraging responses in BTKi exposed/refractory
- Study is actively enrolling in PCNSL-specific expansion





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