

Results of a Phase 1 Trial of GDA-201, Nicotinamide-Expanded Allogeneic Natural Killer (NK) Cells in Patients with Refractory Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma and Multiple Myeloma

Veronika Bachanova, MD, PhD¹, Joseph Maakron, MD; David H. McKenna, MD², Qing Cao, MS, Todd E. DeFor, MS⁴, Fiona He, MD¹; Murali Janakiram, MD¹; Rose Wangen¹; Zuzan Cayci, MD⁵; Bartosz Grzywacz, MD², Ronit Simantov, MD⁶ Tracey Lodie, PhD⁶ and Jeffrey S. Miller, MD¹

^{1,2,4,5}Division of Hematology, Oncology and Transplantation, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN

⁶Gamida Cell, Boston, MA

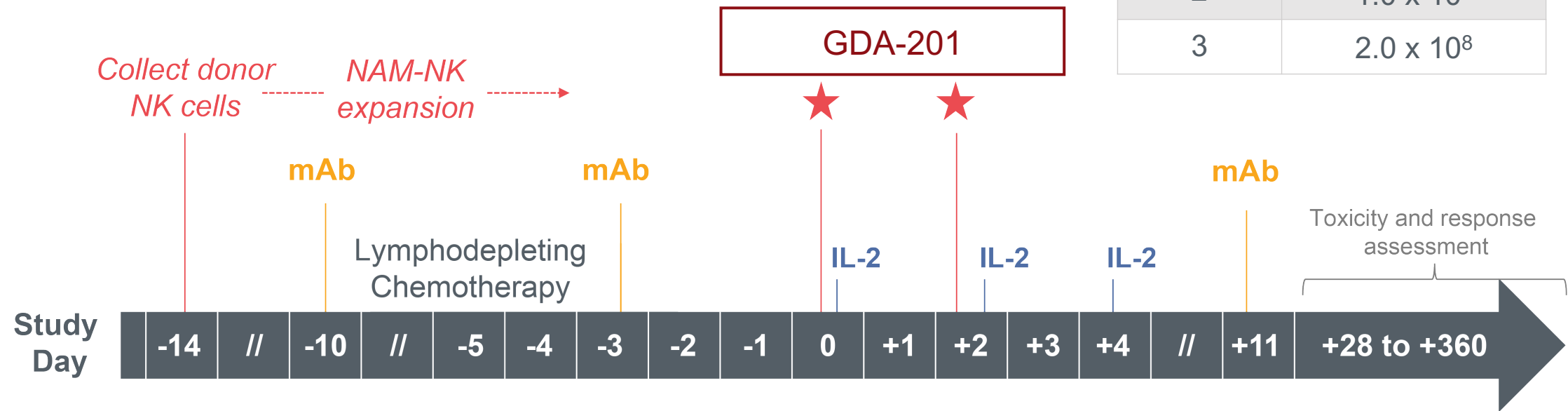
Phase 1 GDA-201 Study Schema and Dose Cohorts

Monoclonal antibodies (mAb): Rituximab (375 mg/m² IV) for B-cell lymphoma or Elotuzumab (10 mg/kg IV) for multiple myeloma,

Lymphodepleting chemotherapy: Cyclophosphamide (400 mg/m² IV) x 3d and fludarabine (30 mg/m² /d IV x 3d)

IL-2: 6 million units sc

| GDA-201 Cohort | Target TNC Dose (cells / kg) |
|----------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 2.0 x 10 ⁷ |
| 2 | 1.0 x 10 ⁸ |
| 3 | 2.0 x 10 ⁸ |



ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier NCT03019666

Phase 1 GDA-201 Study: Patient Demographics

| Patient and Disease Characteristics | Total N = 35 | NHL cohort n=19 |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|
| Age [median (range)] | 61 (46-83) | 60 (46-83) |
| Gender: male/female | 21/14 | 11/8 |
| Dg: MM NHL | 16 19 | 19 |
| Diffuse large B cell lymphoma | - | 8 |
| Follicular lymphoma | - | 10 |
| MCL | - | 1 |
| Disease status | | |
| Relapsed | 28 (80%) | 16 (89%) |
| Refractory | 7 (20%) | 3 (11%) |
| Stage III-IV (NHL only) | - | 15 (82%) |
| Number of lines of Therapies median (range) | 4.5 (1-10) | 3 (1-8) |
| Prior autologous transplant | 16 (47%) | 3 (17%) |
| Prior allogeneic transplant | 1 (3%) | 1 (5.6%) |
| KPS 80 or less | 16 (47%) | 8 (45%) |
| GDA-201 cell dose median in 10^{*7} /kg (range) | 14.3 (2.0-26.0) | 10.2 (2.0-26.0) |

Dose Limiting Toxicities

- No dose limiting toxicities.
- No GVHD
- No neurotoxicity events
- No marrow aplasia.
- One patient with MM died Day 27 due to E coli sepsis; reported as grade 3 CRS but not confirmed

Grade 3-5 Adverse Events (N=35)

- **Adverse events mostly attributed to lymphodepleting chemotherapy**
- **Most common adverse events were decreased neutrophil count, febrile neutropenia, anemia and low platelet counts**

| Event | Severity | | | Total |
|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| | Grade 3 | Grade 4 | Grade 5 | |
| Hematologic | 9 | 19 | 0 | 28 |
| Anemia | 3 | | | 3 |
| Febrile neutropenia | 4 | 3 | | 7 |
| Neutrophil count decreased | 2 | 10 | | 12 |
| Platelet count decreased | | 3 | | 3 |
| White blood cell decreased | | 3 | | 3 |
| Cardiac and Vascular | 8 | 2 | 0 | 10 |
| Arythmia | 3 | 1 | | 4 |
| Hypertension | 4 | | | 4 |
| Hypotension | 1 | 1 | | 2 |
| Pulmonary | 6 | 1 | 0 | 8 |
| Dyspnea/Tachypnea | 3 | | | 3 |
| Hypoxia | 2 | | | 2 |
| Pneumonia | | 1 | | 2 |
| Pulmonary Edema | 1 | 1 | | 2 |
| Infectious/Immune | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Cytokine release syndrome | 1 | | | 1 |
| Sepsis | | | 1 | 1 |
| Upper respiratory infection | 2 | | | 2 |
| Other | 18 | 2 | 0 | 20 |
| Fever | 2 | | | 2 |
| Pain | 4 | | | 4 |
| Electrolyte abnormality | 5 | | | 5 |
| Generalized weakness | 2 | | | 2 |
| Confusion | 1 | | | 1 |
| Rash | 1 | | | 1 |

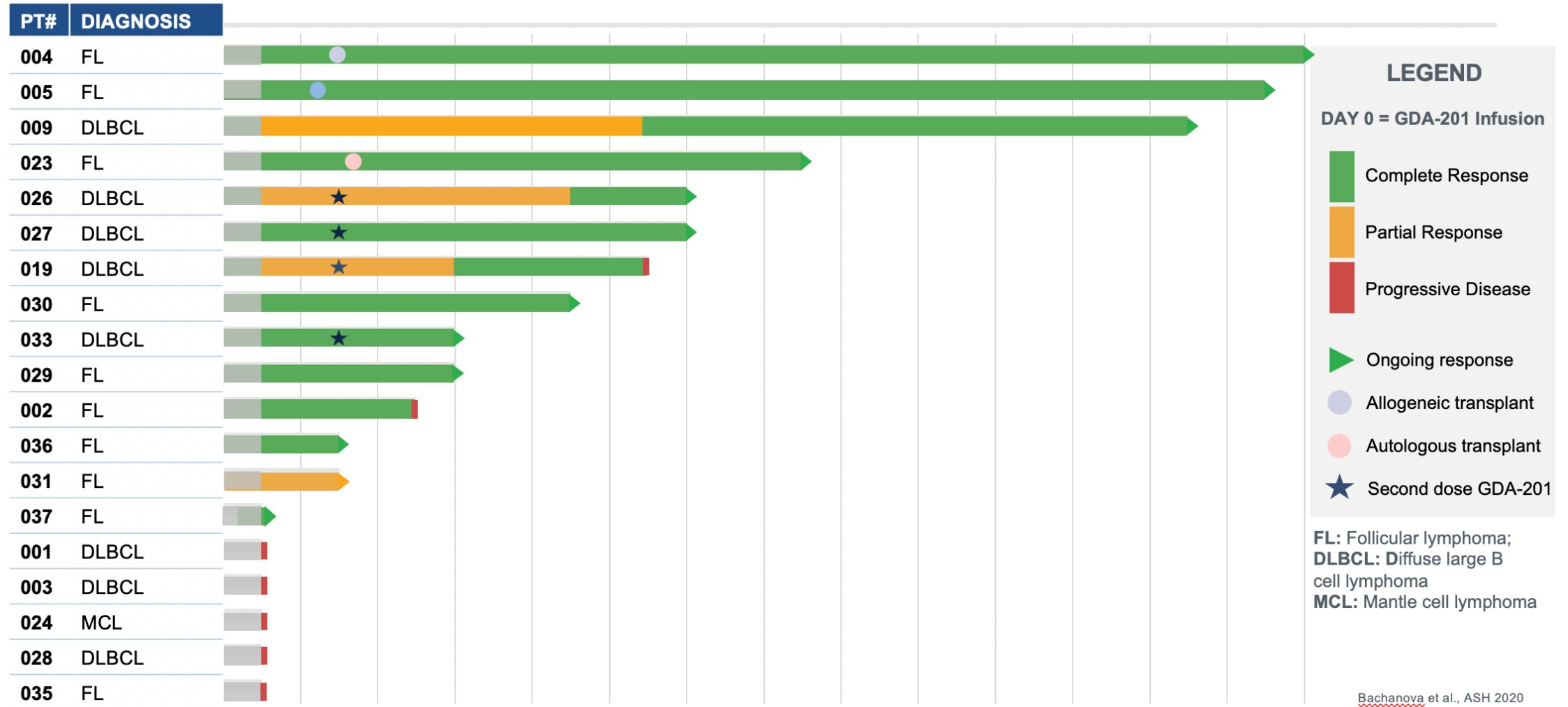
Response Rates

19 patients with NHL treated, median duration of follow-up 10 months

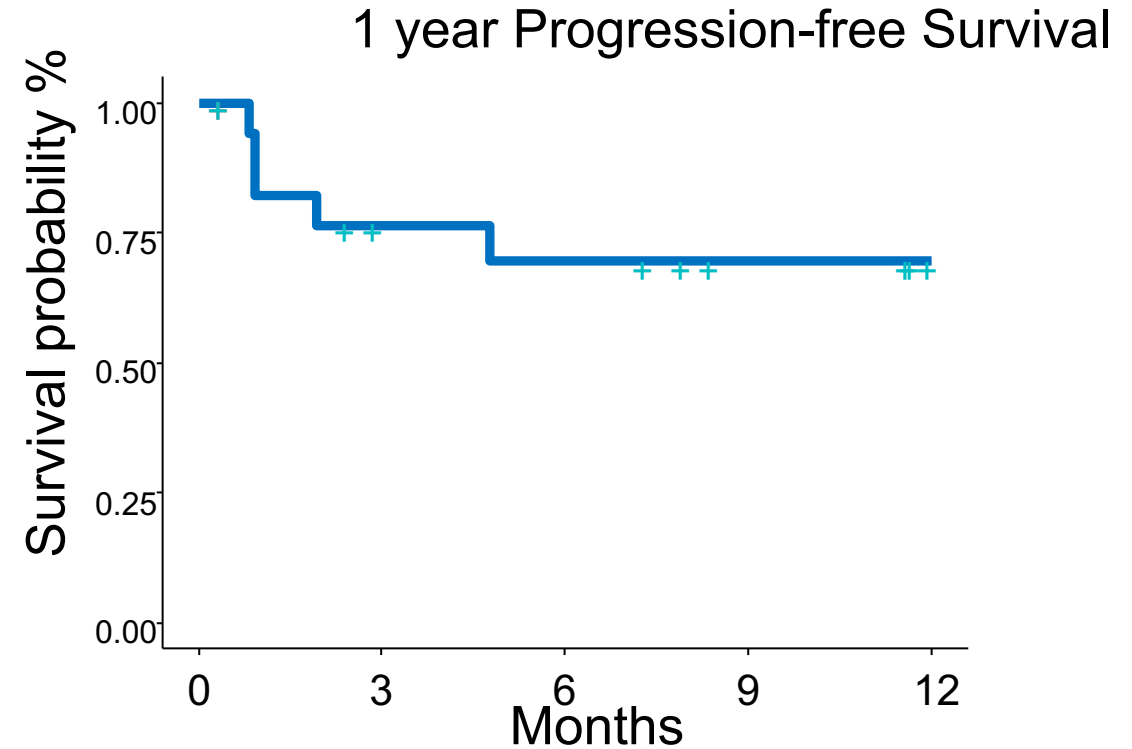
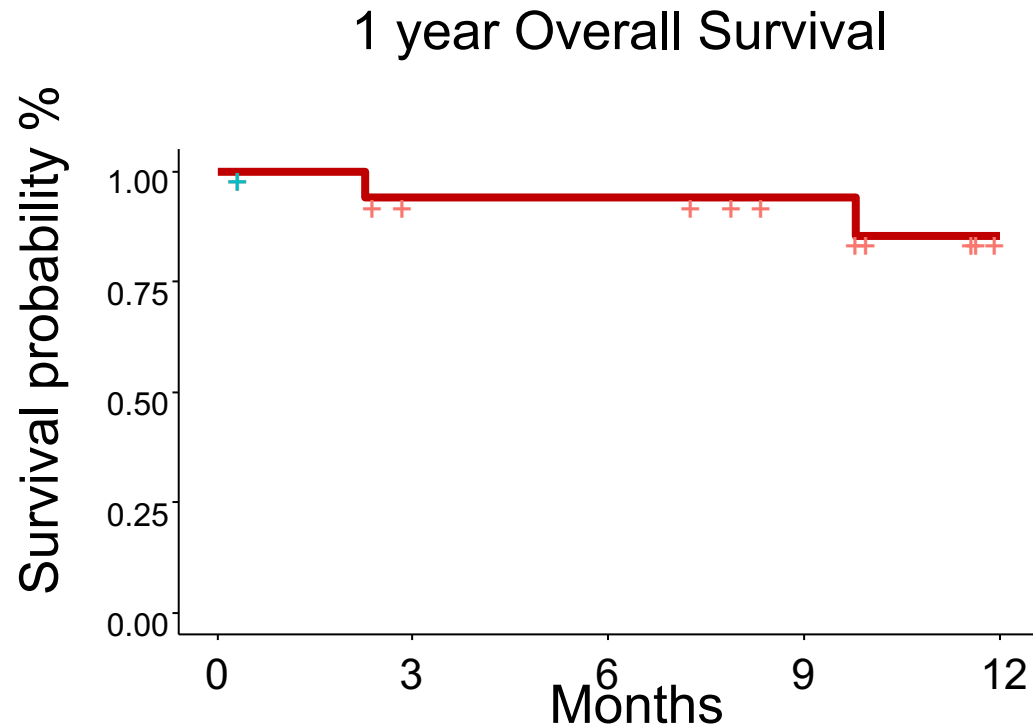
- 13 CR
- 1 PR
- 5 PD
- ORR: 74%
- CR rate: 68%

- **FL (n=11): 8 CR, 1PR**
- **DLBCL (n=8): 5 CR**

Swimmers' Plot



OS and PFS following GDA201



Median follow-up of alive patients is 10 months (range 1- 28 months)

Phase 1 GDA-201 Study: Conclusions

- GDA-201 is a novel cell product manufactured with nicotinamide without genetic engineering
- GDA-201 target dose of 2×10^8 cells/kg in multi-dose infusions is safe and well tolerated
- GDA-201 cells expand in blood, traffic to bone marrow and lymph nodes, and exhibited proliferative phenotype and cytotoxic function.
- Remarkable clinical response of 74% was observed in NHL with almost all complete remissions
- The median duration of response is 10 months with 14 out of 19 patients in ongoing remission
- Future directions include cryopreservation and exploration of multiple treatment cycles.

Data support multi-center Phase 1/2 study in 2021