ENCORE 601: A Phase 2 study of entinostat (ENT) in combination with pembrolizumab (PEMBO) in patients with melanoma

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Biomarker Analysis

Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Biomarker</th>
<th>ENT alone (N=10)</th>
<th>Combination (N=10)</th>
<th>p-value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Original PD-L1</td>
<td>1.0 (0.1-10)</td>
<td>1.0 (0.1-10)</td>
<td>0.697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delta PD-L1</td>
<td>0.1 (0.1-10)</td>
<td>0.1 (0.1-10)</td>
<td>0.767</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RESULTS

As of the data cut-off presented in Table 2, 5 patients had a partial response (PR) and 6 patients had stable disease (SD) with a disease control rate of 100%.

Table 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>ENT alone (N=10)</th>
<th>Combination (N=10)</th>
<th>p-value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Site of metastases</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visceral</td>
<td>0 (0-0)</td>
<td>0 (0-0)</td>
<td>0.116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-visceral</td>
<td>10 (10-10)</td>
<td>10 (10-10)</td>
<td>0.606</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Table 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patient Response and Time on Treatment</th>
<th>ENT alone (N=10)</th>
<th>Combination (N=10)</th>
<th>p-value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PD-L1 status</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PD-L1 positive</td>
<td>10 (10-10)</td>
<td>10 (10-10)</td>
<td>0.606</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PD-L1 negative</td>
<td>0 (0-0)</td>
<td>0 (0-0)</td>
<td>0.116</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONCLUSIONS

In conclusion, we observed a high disease control rate with the combination therapy, and a confirmed partial response in 5 patients. This study demonstrates the potential efficacy of the combination of PEMBO and ENT in patients with melanoma, warranting further investigation in a larger clinical trial.

REFERENCES


ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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DISCLOSURE

The authors declare no conflicts of interest associated with this study. This study was presented in part at the American Society of Clinical Oncology Annual Meeting, June 2-6, 2017, McCormick Place, Chicago, Illinois.

METHODS

PATIENTS AND STUDY DESIGN

- This Phase 2-3 design study enrolled 130 patients, with a median follow-up of 21 months.
- Patients were randomized to receive either pembrolizumab (PEMBO) alone or in combination with entinostat (ENT).
- Patients were evaluated for efficacy by investigator-assessment per Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) v1.1 criteria.
- Patients with untreated melanoma were enrolled in the first stage of the Phase 2 study.

TREATMENT AND ASSESSMENTS

- Patients received PEMBO at 200 mg weekly or PEMBO + ENT at 400 mg weekly for 12 weeks, followed by the same dose of PEMBO every 2 weeks.
- Patients were treated for a minimum of 4 cycles or until disease progression.

EFFICACY

1. PD-L1 expression levels at baseline and after treatment were assessed by immunohistochemistry on tumor samples.
2. Tumor response and time on treatment were evaluated using RECIST v1.1. Patients achieving partial response (PR) were eligible for continued treatment.
3. Safety was assessed using the National Cancer Institute’s Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE).