**Background & objective**

Ph II Study of Oral Selective AXL Inhibitor Bemcentinib (BGB324) in Combination with Pembrolizumab in Patients with Advanced NSCLC

**Stage 1 results - Promising clinical activity, particularly in patients with AXL positive disease including those with weak or no PD-L1 expression**

**Patient disposition, stage 1 - ITT analysis**

**AXL & PD-L1 prevalence**

**Pharmacodynamics**

**Safety: No grade 4 or 5 TRAEs reported**

**Antitumour activity: Change in tumour size from baseline by AXL status**

**Best overall response**

**Conclusions**

The studied patient population contained a large fraction of PD-L1 negative (95% of patients available for PD-L1) patients who are not expected to benefit from pembrolizumab monotherapy treatment.

Among 21 patients evaluable for AXL status, approximately half were AXL positive.

Promising clinical activity was seen overall and particularly in patients with AXL positive disease including those with weak or no PD-L1 expression.

The combination treatment of bemcentinib and pembrolizumab was overall well tolerated.

The clinical activity in stage 1 merits initiation of stage 2 of the combination trial.

**References**


[3] Simon-like two stage design enroling up to 48 patients

[4] Pembrolizumab as a single agent is indicated for the treatment of patients with metastatic NSCLC with disease progression on or after platinum-containing chemotherapy and whose tumours express PD-L1

[5] AXL is a receptor tyrosine kinase expressed on tumour and immune cells and a member of the TAM family (Tyro-AXL-Mer) of kinases

[6] AXL is overexpressed in response to a hostile tumour microenvironment and drives a tumour survival programme driving immune escape, anti-tumour therapy resistance & metastasis

[7] Bemcentinib, a first-in-class highly selective inhibitor of AXL, has been shown to potently improve the efficacy of checkpoint blockade in murine pre-clinical models of NSCLC

[8] AML/MDS

[9] NSCLC

[10] NORWAY

**Contact**

post@bergenbio.com

This presentation is the intellectual property of the presenter. Contact them at post@bergenbio.com for permission to reprint and/or distribute.