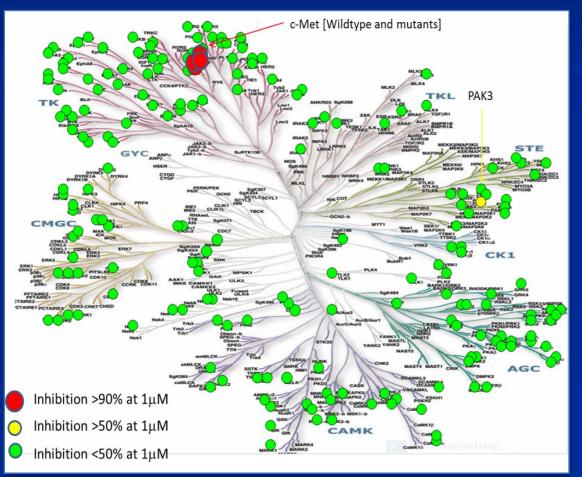
Phase Ib Trial of the Safety and Antitumor Activity of Savolitinib in Advanced Gastric Cancer Patients with Aberrant c-MET

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Savolitinib (AZD6094, HMPL-504) Highly selective c-MET kinase inhibitor



IC ₅₀ (nM) / Inhibition (%) at 1mM
4.6 ^a
5 ^b
481 ^b
596 ^a
244 ^b
51% ^c
<50% ^c

a: the IC_{50} was determined by TranscreenerTM KINASE Assay b, c: The data were generated by UBI.

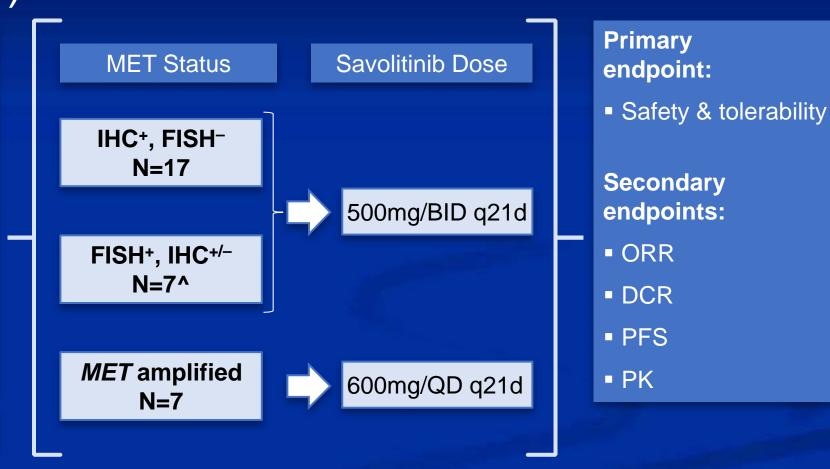


Gastric cancer cohort in Phase Ib study (NCT01985555)

Locally advanced or metastatic gastric cancer patients (including adenocarcinoma of gastroesophageal junction)

- ≥ 2L treatment failed
- Platinum, fluorouracil and taxane combo therapy failed
- Unwilling or not suitable for chemotherapy

N=31



^ 3 of whom met the MET amplification criteria



Baseline information

Baseline info	N=31
Age (y): Median age (range)	54.0 (25-72)
Sex, n (%): Male/Female	24 / 7 (77% / 23%)
TNM Stage, n (%): ∣∨	31 (100%)
Lauren's Criteria, n (%): Diffuse / Intestinal / Mixed	13 (42%) / 17 (55%) / 1 (3%)
Pathological grade, n (%): Poorly differentiated Moderately differentiated Well differentiated	19 (61%) 9 (29%) 3 (10%)
Previous systemic chemotherapy: <2L / ≥2L	4 (13%) / 27 (87%)
Savolitinib dose, n (%): 500mg BID / 600mg QD	24 (77%) / 7 (23%)

MET screening	
Patients screened, n	441
Patients with aberrant <i>MET</i> , n (%)	58 (13.2%)
Patients with <i>MET</i> amp. n (%)	22 (5.0%)
Aberrant MET patients enrolled, n	31
FISH+, IHC+ or IHC-, n (%)	7* (22.6%)
IHC⁺ and FISH⁻, n (%)	17 (54.8%)
<i>MET</i> amp, n (%)	10 (32.3%)

³ of whom met the criteria of MET amplification



Safety summary

Common AEs (occurred in ≥10% of patients)			
N=31			
	n (%)		
All	28 (90.3%)		
Hepatic function abnormal	12 (38.7%)		
Decreased appetite	10 (32.3%)		
Anemia	8 (25.8%)		
Edema	7 (22.6%)		
Vomit	5 (16.1%)		
Nausea	5 (16.1%)		
Weight decreased	5 (16.1%)		
Diarrhea	5 (16.1%)		
Bloating	5 (16.1%)		
Platelet count decreased	4 (12.9%)		
Fatigue	4 (12.9%)		
Hypoalbuminemia	4 (12.9%)		
Hypoproteinemia	4 (12.9%)		

≥Grade 3 Common AEs (occurred in ≥2 patients)		
N=31		
	n (%)	
All	16 (51.6%)*	
Hepatic function abnormal	4 (12.9%)	
Gastrointestinal bleeding	3 (9.7%)	
Appetite decreased	3 (9.7%)	
Diarrhea	2 (6.4%)	

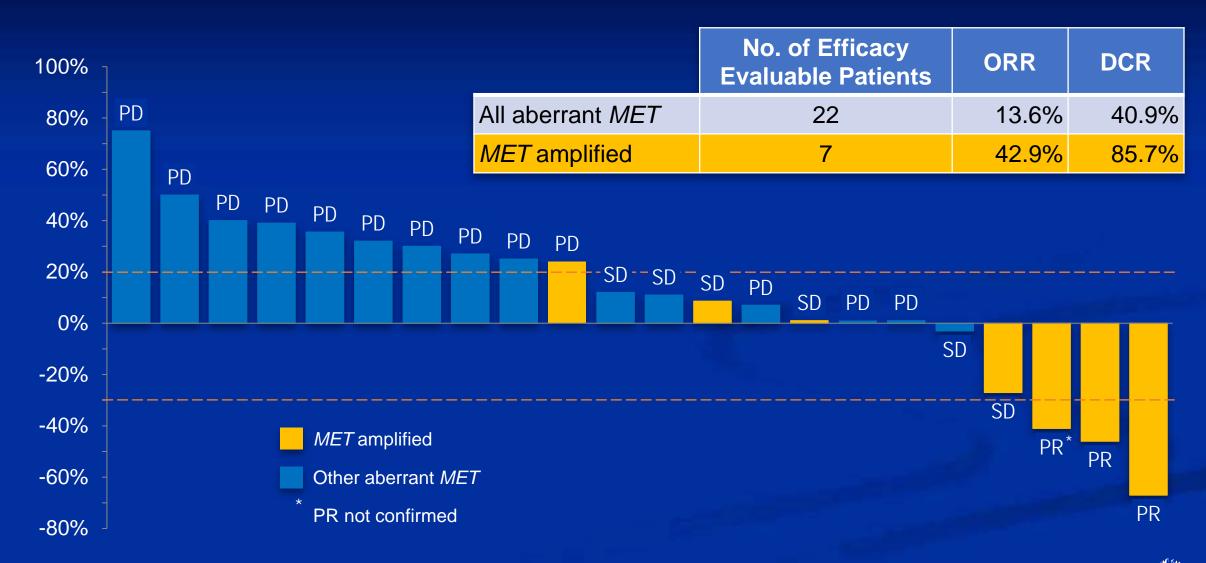
Gastrointestinal perforation



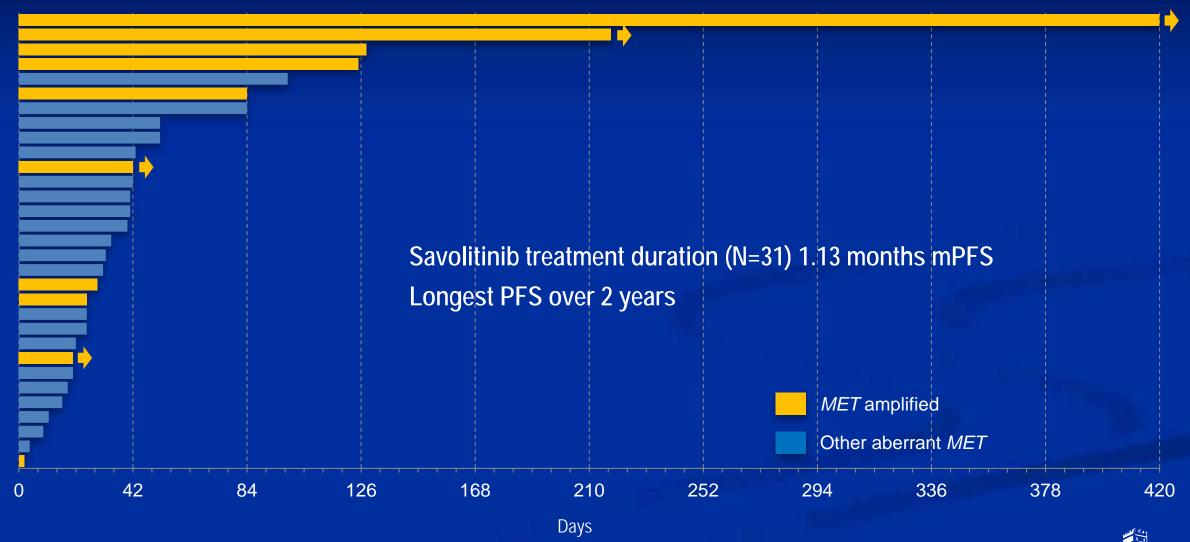
2 (6.4%)

^{* ≥}Grade 3 AEs all occurred in 500mg BID dosage group, except one AE (appetite decreased) in 600mg QD dosage group

Efficacy summary

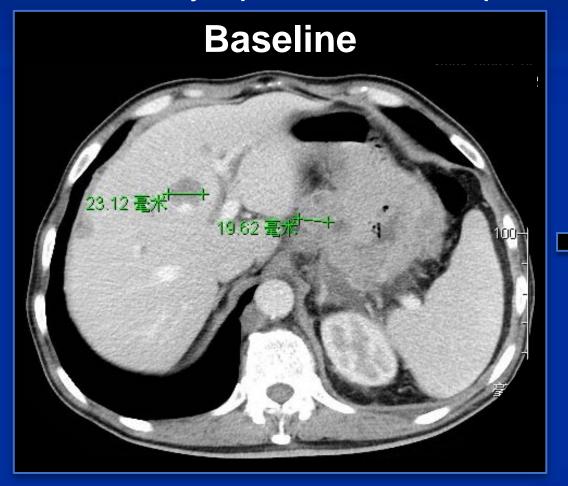


Efficacy summary



Case Report

55y Male, mixed adenocarcinoma, previous 3L chemotherapy, liver and lymph nodes multiple metastases





Discussion and Conclusion

- Savolitinib monotherapy demonstrated promising anti-tumor efficacy in GC patients with MET gene amplification, suggesting that patients with MET gene amplification may potentially benefit from *MET* inhibitors – warrants further exploration
- Savolitinib monotherapy is well tolerated in patients with advanced gastric cancer
- Incidence of MET gene amplification is low in patients with advanced gastric cancer

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