



Individualized Neoantigen Therapy (INT)

The needle-to-needle process

Dr. Clemens Krepler

Executive Director - Asset Development Team Lead

Global Clinical Development - Oncology

MSD

Cancer Drug Development Forum

31 March 2025

Tumor associated antigen modalities fail to demonstrate meaningful clinical improvement; increased focus on neoantigens



mRNA and LNP advancements



Phase I mRNA-4157-P101 to study mRNA-4157 in patients with resected solid tumors and in combination with pembrolizumab in patients with resected and unresectable solid tumors



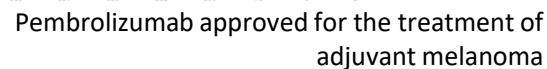
COVID-19 pandemic impacts clinical trials and provides PoC for mRNA-based modalities

PRIME Designation for V940
in melanoma granted

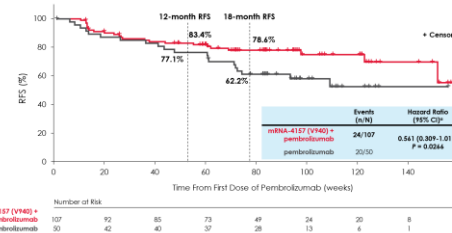
2024



Feb 2019

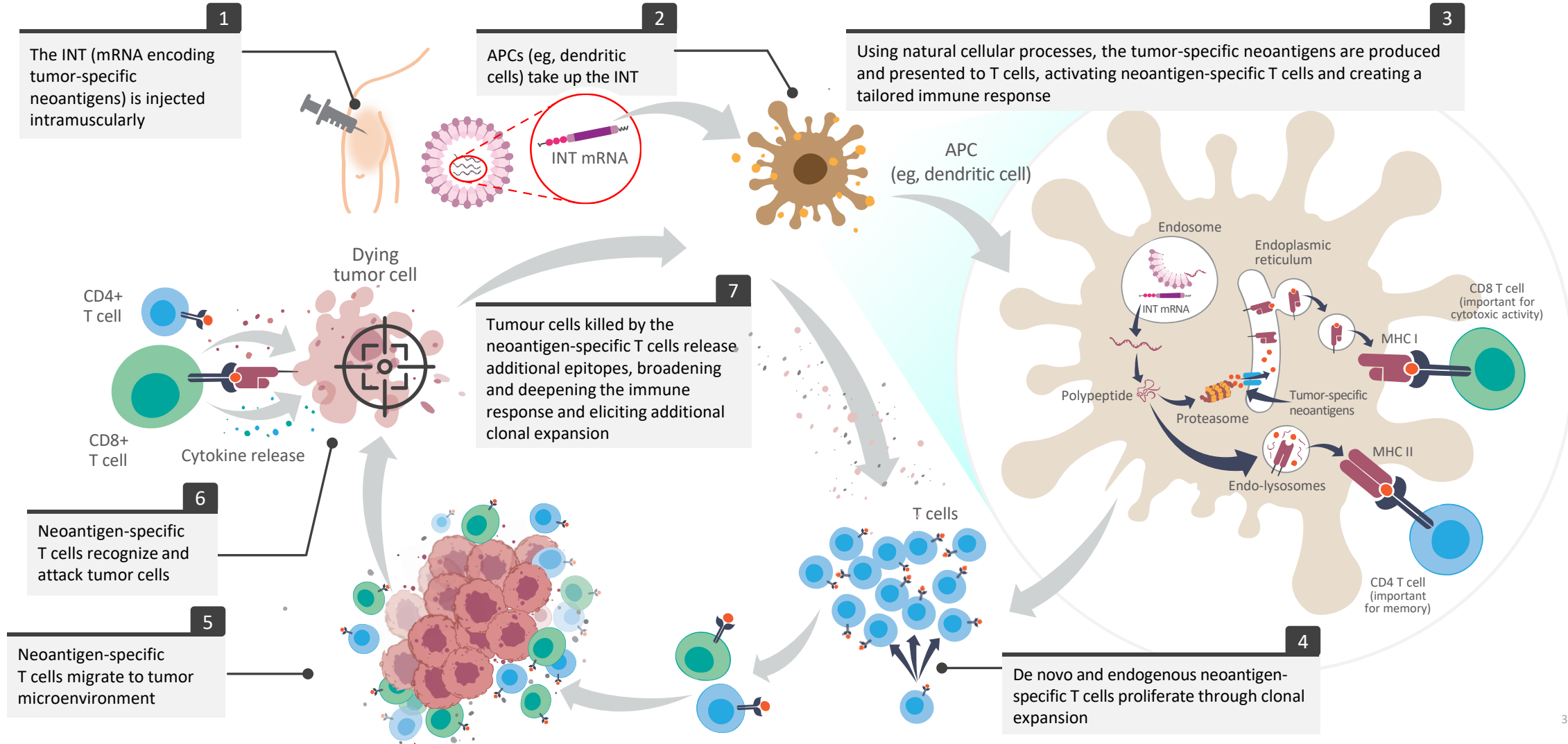


Nov 2022

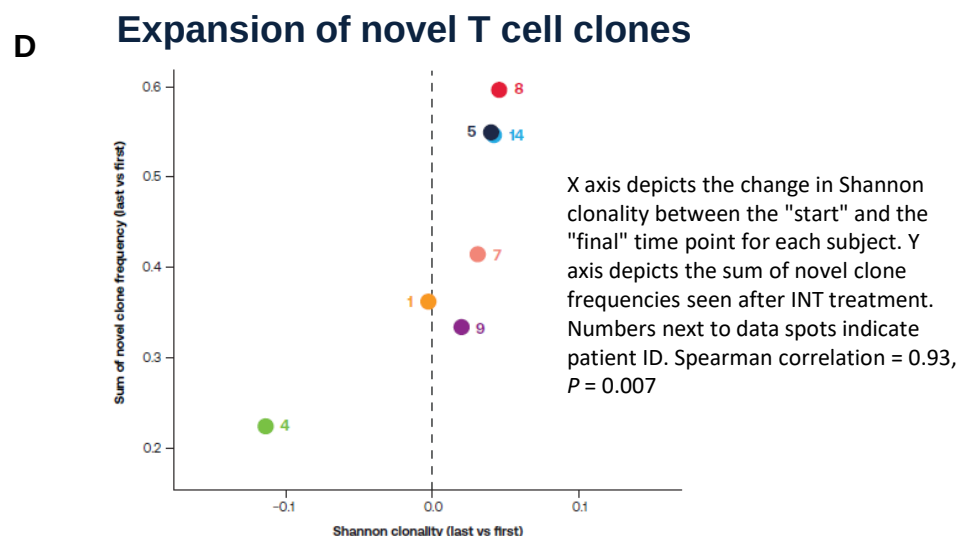
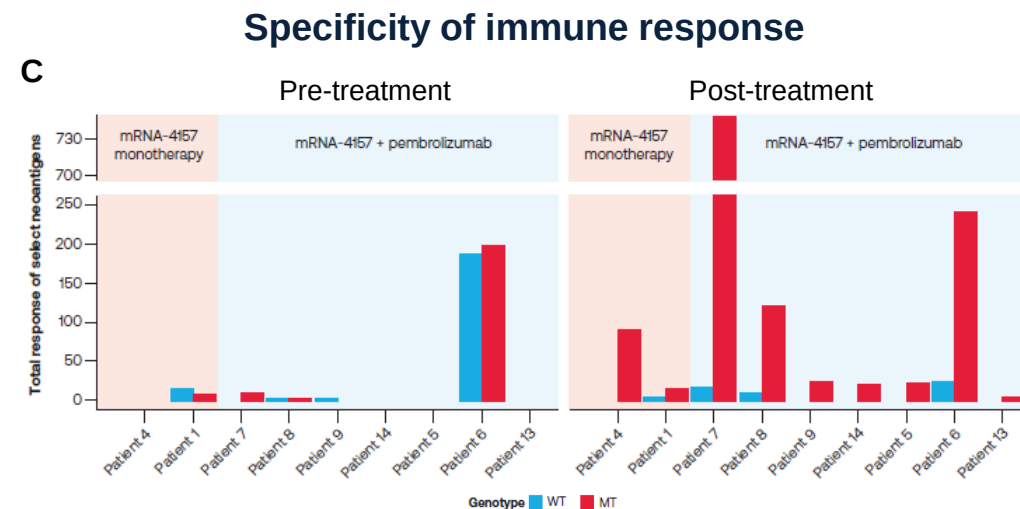
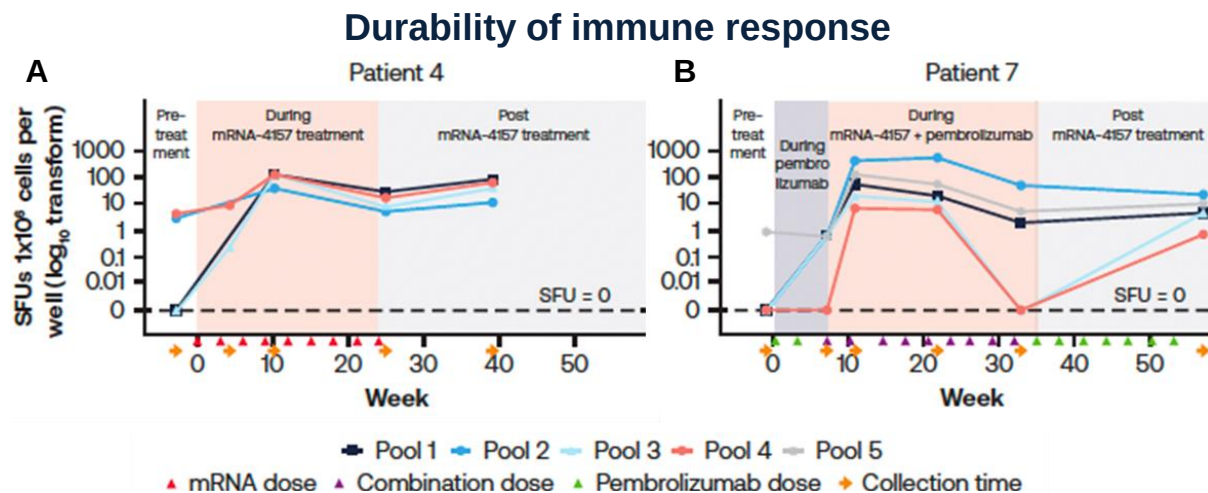


INT mechanism of action

INT trains the immune system's T cells to recognize and attack the patient's unique tumor cells



T cell immunogenicity assessment confirms mechanisms of action of V940/INT* (KN-603/P101)



- Immunogenicity observed as early as 2 cycles post mRNA-4157
- Immunogenicity observed >100 days post last dose of mRNA-4157
- Immunogenicity of INT is specific to the mutant neoantigen
- Expansion of Novel T cell clones observed post INT plus pembrolizumab treatment in adjuvant melanoma (P101, Part D)

mRNA Engineering/Formulation^{1,2}



1. Making an mRNA medicine

To protect the mRNA and help deliver it into cells, the mRNA is **wrapped** with lipids, or fats.



2. Deliver mRNA into the body

Individualized neoantigen therapy is given as an injection.



3. Creating the right protein

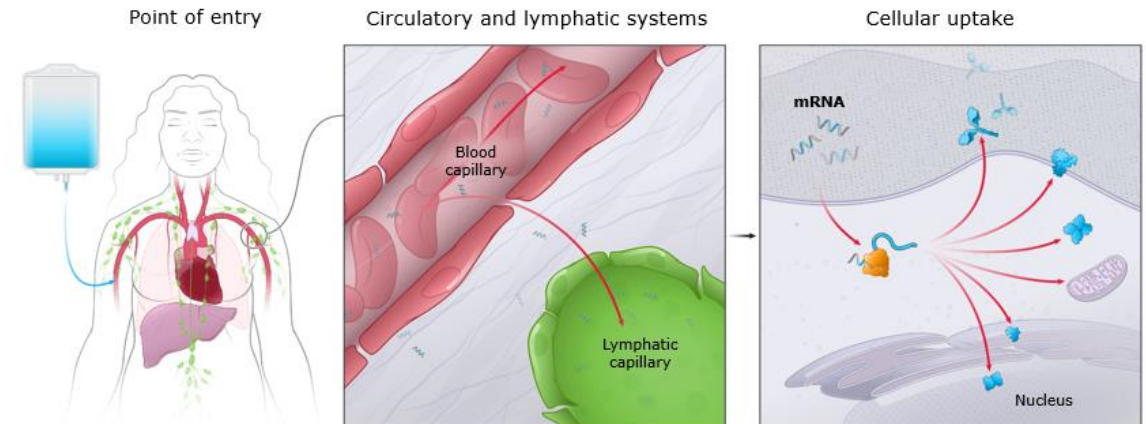
Once the individualized neoantigen therapy is delivered, the **body takes over** and makes the protein according to the **mRNA's instructions**.



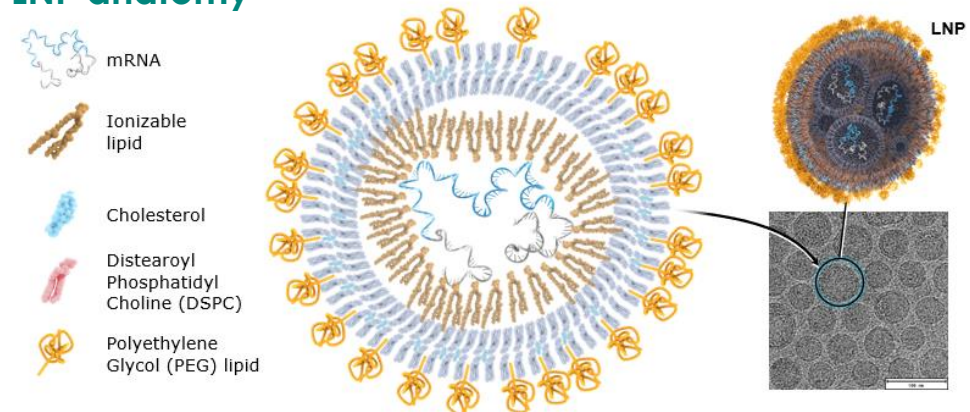
4. Breaking it down

mRNA doesn't stay in the body very long once its job is done, and it does not cause permanent changes or alter DNA.

mRNA medicines must overcome multiple biological barriers

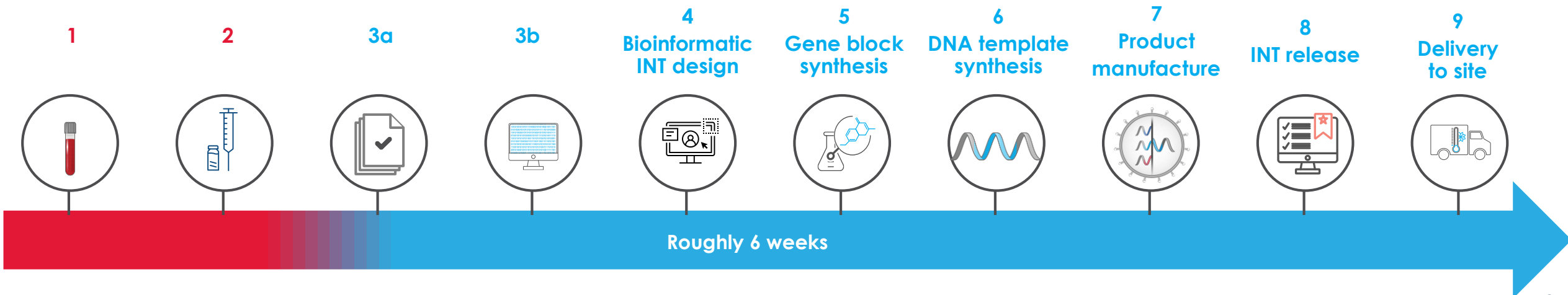
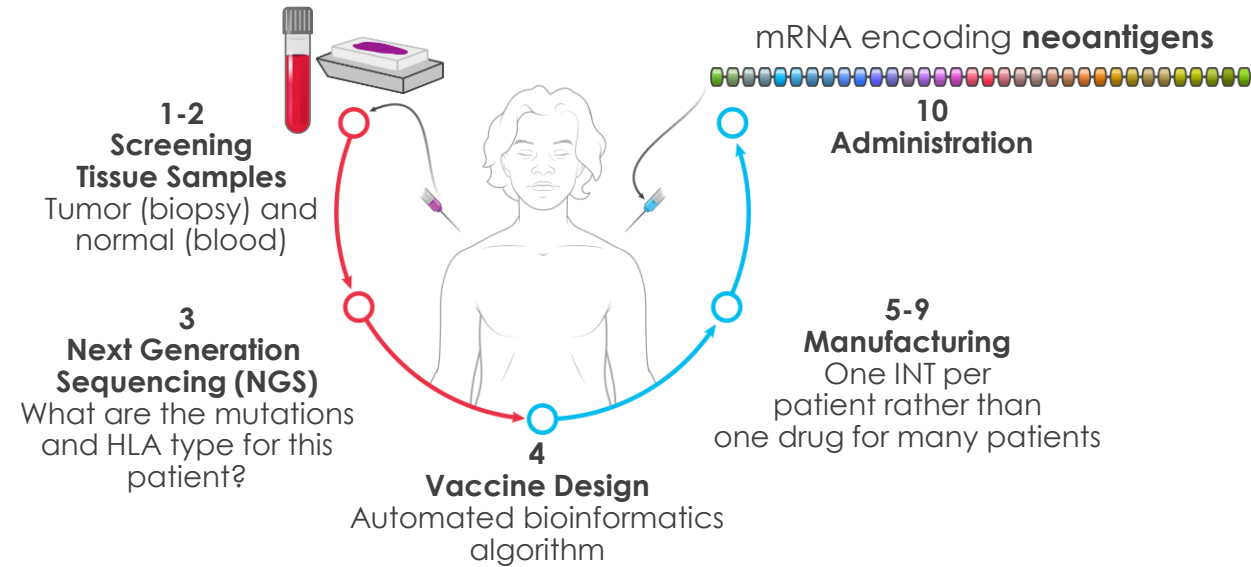


LNP anatomy

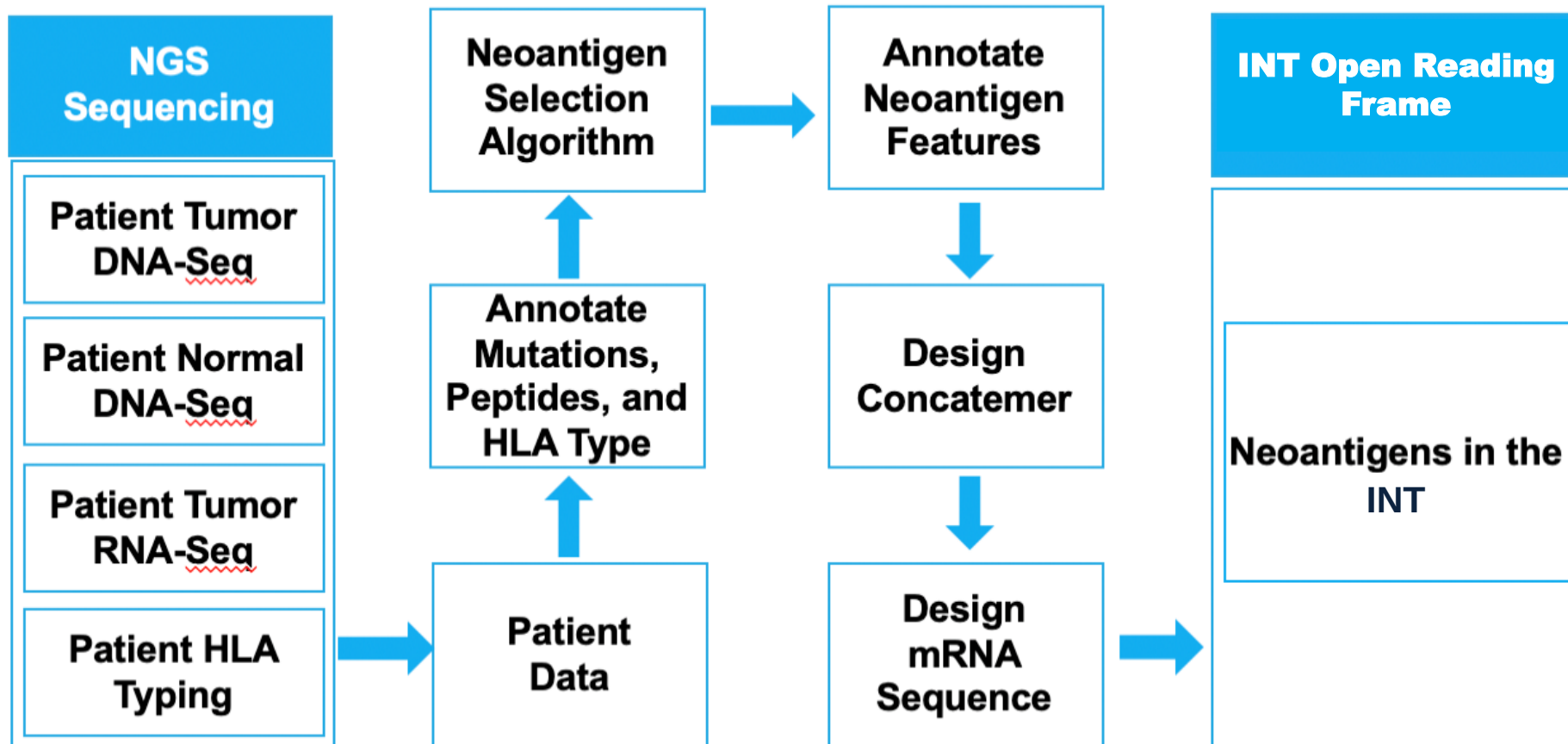


Needle-to-needle process to generate INT

A complex, well defined manufacturing process uses NGS outputs from patient blood and tissue samples to design INT



Algorithm process to design INT



Conclusions

INT has a **novel mode of action**, activating a comprehensive immune response by recognizing cancer neoantigens to mount a tailored anti-tumor effect

INT presents a **new treatment paradigm** as an **individualized product**, with important considerations for needle-to-needle delivery to patients

There are **unique aspects for manufacturing** (NGS and bioinformatics) and important considerations for **product release** (small batch size, and short release timeline)

INT has the potential to treat **different cancer types** and benefit a broad patient population including as a **curative treatment** of early-stage immune-responsive cancers

Thank you