

# Cancer



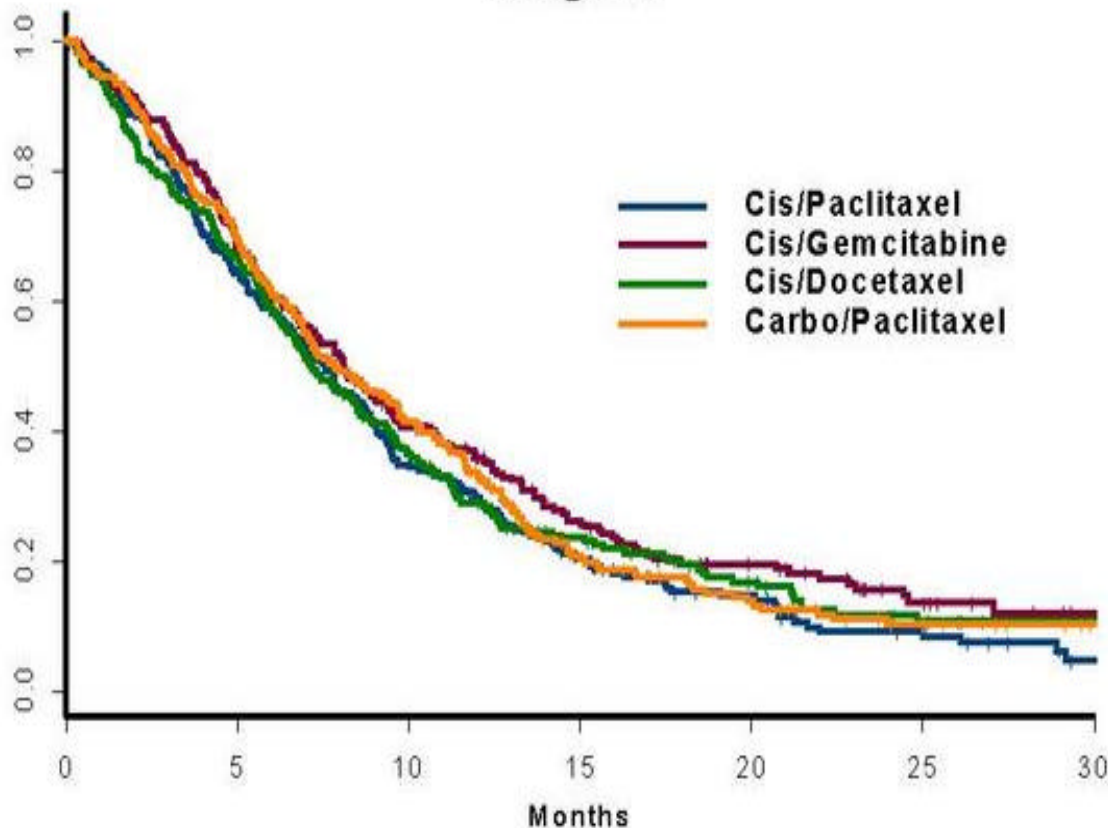
**Oncology represents the largest therapeutic area being commercialized in biotech:**

	<u>Oncology</u>	<u>CV</u>	<u>ID</u>	<u>CNS</u>
<b>Number of companies</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>&gt;100</b>	<b>&gt;100</b>
<b>Number of products In development</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>250</b>

# A Paradigm Shift Was Needed



Survival by Treatment Group  
Stage IV



All recent randomized studies have similar results.

No clear efficacy benefit for non-platin combinations or triplet combinations.

A paradigm shift is needed!!

Schiller JH et al. *NEJM* 2002

# Paradigm Shift



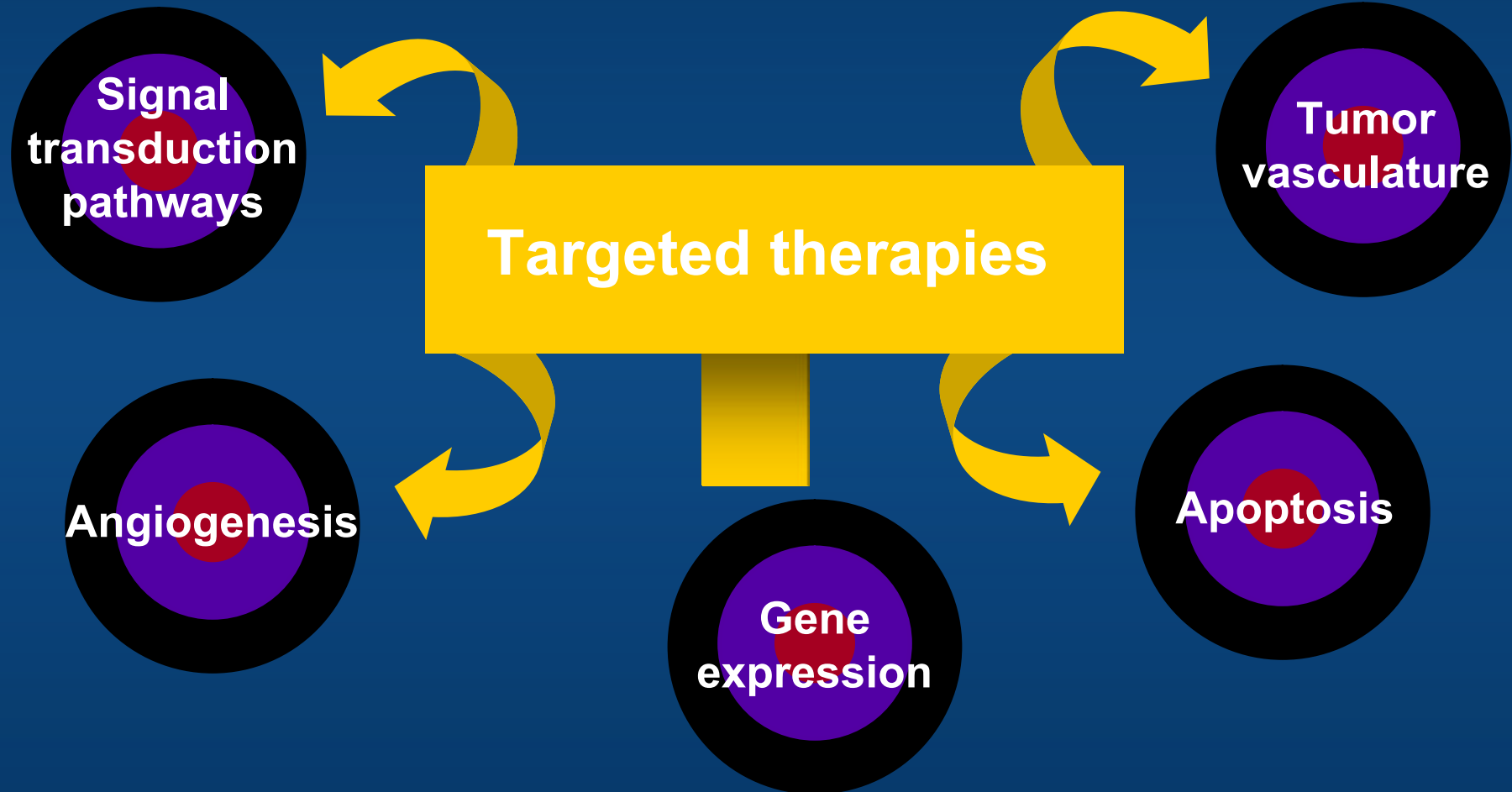
- **Old paradigm:**
  - **Kill tumor cells by interfering with rapidly dividing cells**
  - **Side effects: nausea, diarrhea, hair loss, weakened immune system**
- **New paradigm:**
  - **Control tumor cells by fixing the specific molecular problem and preventing their recurrence and spread**
  - **Side effects: hopefully, hardly any**

# New Paradigm: Targeted Therapy



- Medication that blocks the growth of cancer by interfering with specific targeted molecules that the cancer cells depend on for growth and/or metastasis.
- Absolute dependency – highly selective
  - **dependency on just one or few genes – “Achilles’ Heel”**
    - “Oncogene addiction” - e.g. Imatinib (bcr/abl), herceptin (Her-2)
    - BRAFi for V600Emutation, Tarceva for EGFR mutation, Crizotinib for ALK
    - Strong selective pressure for drug resistance mutations
    - Escape from oncogene addiction through mutations of other genes
      - e.g. K-Ras mutation in EGFR over expression
- Partial dependency - partial selectivity
  - **dependency on multiple genes**
    - Bevacizumab (Avastin), PARPi, SERMS, HDACi, Bortezomib (Velcade)

# Targeted Therapeutics



**more effective and less toxic**

# New Targets – Session 2



## Moderator:

- **Ivor Royston, MD**, *Forward Ventures*

## Panel:

- **Robert Forrester, COO**, *Verastem*
- **Scott Biller, PhD, CSO**, *Agios Pharmaceuticals*
- **Daniel Silver, MD, PhD, Asst Prof Medicine**, *Dana Farber*
- **Keith Flaherty, MD, Dir Develop Ther**, *Mass General*
- **Ellie Guardino, MD, PhD, Med Direc, T-DM1**, *Genentech*
- **Michael Myers, MD, VP Heme/Onc Compd Develop**, *J&J*

# Novel Targets with Recent Advances



- **Session 1**

- **PI3K(delta), MEK, mTOR**

- **Session 2**

- **Cancer Stem Cells** - (Verastem) - Mr. Forrester
  - **IDH1/2** - Brain Ca, AML (Agiros) - Dr. Biller
  - **PARP-1** - Breast ca (Sanofi, AstraZeneca, Abbott) – Dr. Silver
  - **BRAF** – Melanoma (Plexxikon/Roche, GSK) – Dr. Flaherty
  - **T-DM1** – Breast ca (Immunogen/Genentech) –Dr. Guardino
  - **CYP17** – Prostate ca (Cougar/J&J) – Dr. Meyers

# Additional Novel Targets



- Cellular Targets

  - **FLT3** – AML (Ambit)

  - **ALK** – NSCLC of lung (Pfizer)

  - **MET** - NSCLC (Pfizer, ArQule, Genentech)

  - **Cox-2** – NSCLC (Tragara)

  - **Hedgehog ligands** – Pancreatic Ca, basal cell ca (Genentech)

  - **CD30** – Hodgkin's Disease (Seattle Genetics)

- Stromal Targets

  - **Hyaluronic Acid** – Pancreatic Ca (Halozyme)

  - **Hedgehog ligands** – Pancreatic Ca (Genentech)

- Vascular Targets

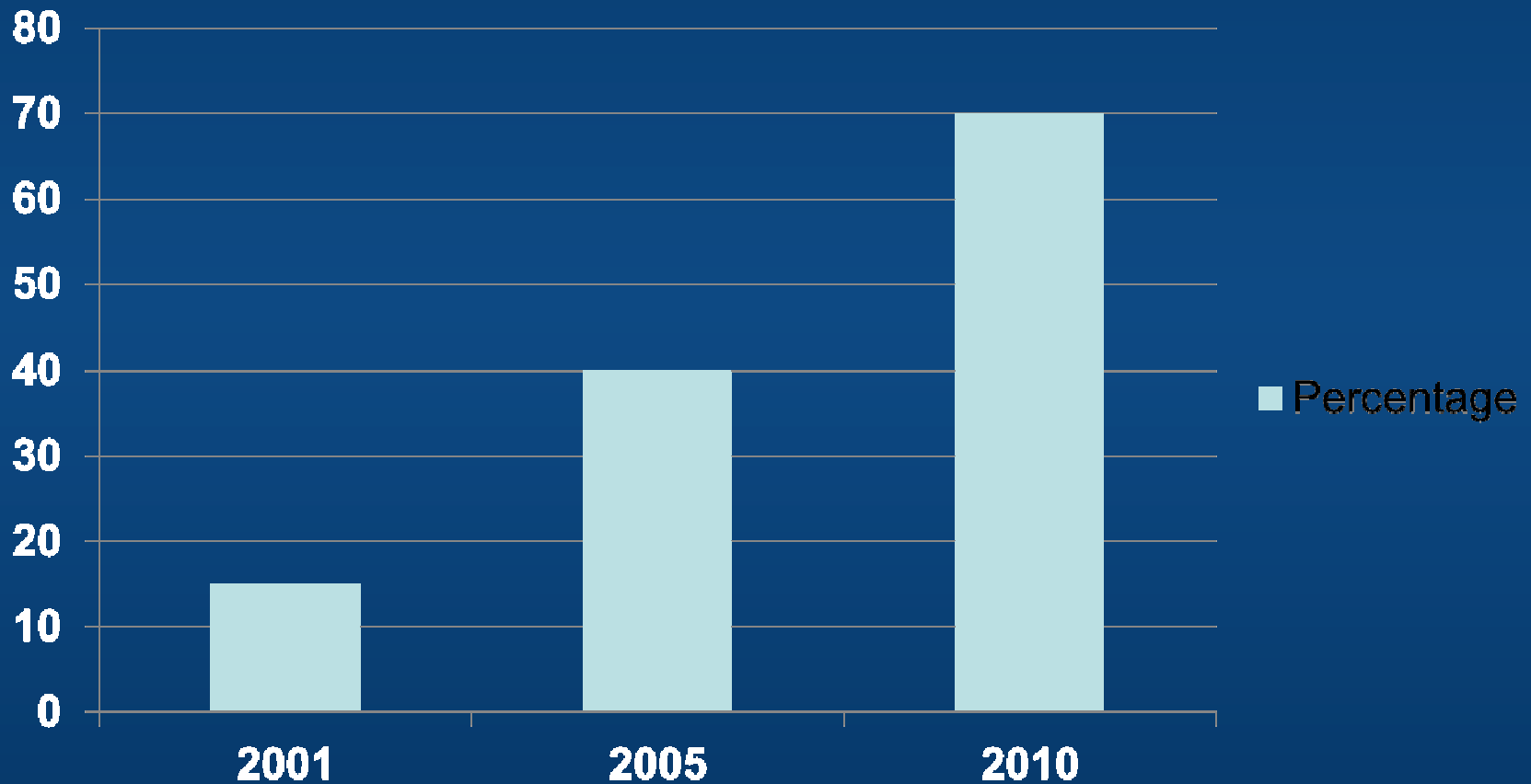
  - **Cytoskeleton** - NSCLC (Nereus)



# Biomarker-driven Clinical Trials



## Percentage of Phase II & III Drugs



# Challenges



- **Identification of relevant target cancer subpopulations**
- **Short duration of response - Overcoming resistance**
- **Validated companion diagnostics with less invasive techniques, e.g. CTC's**
- **Optimal combination use**
- **Side effects (common & unusual)**
- **Clinical trial endpoints**
- **Reimbursement for high value Diagnostics**