

Pevonedistat, a first-in-class NEDD8-activating enzyme (NAE) inhibitor, combined with azacitidine, in patients with AML

Supplemental information

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Supplemental table 1A and 1B

Supplemental table 2

Supplemental table 3

Supplemental figure 1

Supplemental figure 2

Supplemental figure 3

Supplemental information

Supplemental table 1A. List of 116 genes included in the targeted NGS panel

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--------|-------|--------|---------|---------|-----------|----------|----------------------|--------|
| PHF6 | CARD11 | FGFR2 | JAK2 | NRAS | SOCS1 | CIITA | P2RY8 | UNC5D | PSMB10 |
| MLL | CBL | FGFR3 | JAK3 | PAX5 | TET2 | ETV6 | PASD1 | XPO1 | PSMB5 |
| APC | CDKN2A | FLT3 | KDM6A | PDGFRA | TNFAIP3 | GNA13 | PCLO | CCND1 | PSMB6 |
| EGFR | CEBPA | GATA1 | KIT | PIK3CA | TP53 | HIST1H1C | PIM1 | ERN1 | PSMB8 |
| MET | CREBBP | GATA2 | KRAS | PRDM1 | WT1 | HIST1H3B | POU2F2 | MAP3K7 (TAK1) | PSMB9 |
| STK11 | CRLF2 | GNAS | MPL | PTEN | ACTB | HLA-A | SOCS1 | TNFRSF11 A (RANK) | TRAF3 |
| ABL1 | CSF1R | HRAS | MT-ND4 | PTPN11 | B2M | KRTAP5-5 | STAT3 | TRAF2 | AKT2 |
| AKT1 | CTNNB1 | IDH1 | MYD88 | RB1 | BTG1 | LOC153328 | SYK | TRAF5 | FGFR1 |
| ASXL1 | DNMT3A | IDH2 | NF1 | RUNX1 | CCND3 | MEF2B | SYN2 | XBP1 | |
| ATM | EP300 | IKZF1 | NOTCH1 | SF3B1 | CD58 | MLL2 | TMSL3 | IKBa | |
| ATRX | EZH2 | IL7R | NOTCH2 | SMAD4 | CD70 | NFKBIA | TNFRSF14 | NFKB2 | |
| BRAF | FBXW7 | JAK1 | NPM1 | SMARCB1 | CD79B | OR6K3 | UBE2A | PSMB1 | |

Supplemental table 1B. List of 38 frequently mutated genes with mutations identified using the targeted NGS panel

| Gene | Amino acid ranges* | Truncating ranges* |
|-------------|---|---------------------------|
| ASXL1 | None | 327-1540 |
| DNMT3A | 290-374;626-910 | All |
| EZH2 | 1-340;428-476;502-611;617-738; | All |
| GATA1 | ExACFreq<0.01 | All |
| GNAS | 844-844;201-201 | None |
| IDH1 | 126-138 | None |
| IDH2 | 134-146;164-180 | None |
| IKZF1 | 142-196 | All |
| JAK2 | 505-547;617-617;683-683;867-867;873-873;933-933 | None |
| KRAS | ExACFreq<0.01 | None |
| MPL | 500-520 | None |
| NOTCH1 | 1530-1795; | 2061-2555 |
| NPM1 | None | All |
| NRAS | ExACFreq<0.01 | None |
| PHF6 | 197-353; | All |
| RUNX1 | ExACFreq<0.01 | All |
| SF3B1 | 600-780; | None |
| TET2 | 1104-1481;1843-2002; | All |
| TP53 | ExACFreq<0.01 | All |

*The accepted amino acid changes and truncating ranges used for mutation calling from NGS sequence data in frequently-mutated genes. 'None' indicates that no amino acid changes or truncating mutations are accepted. 'ExAcFreq<0.01' indicates that all mutations are accepted if the allele is present in less than 1% of the ExAC population. 'All' indicates that all of the truncating mutations are accepted.

Supplemental table 2: Response based on treatment cycles

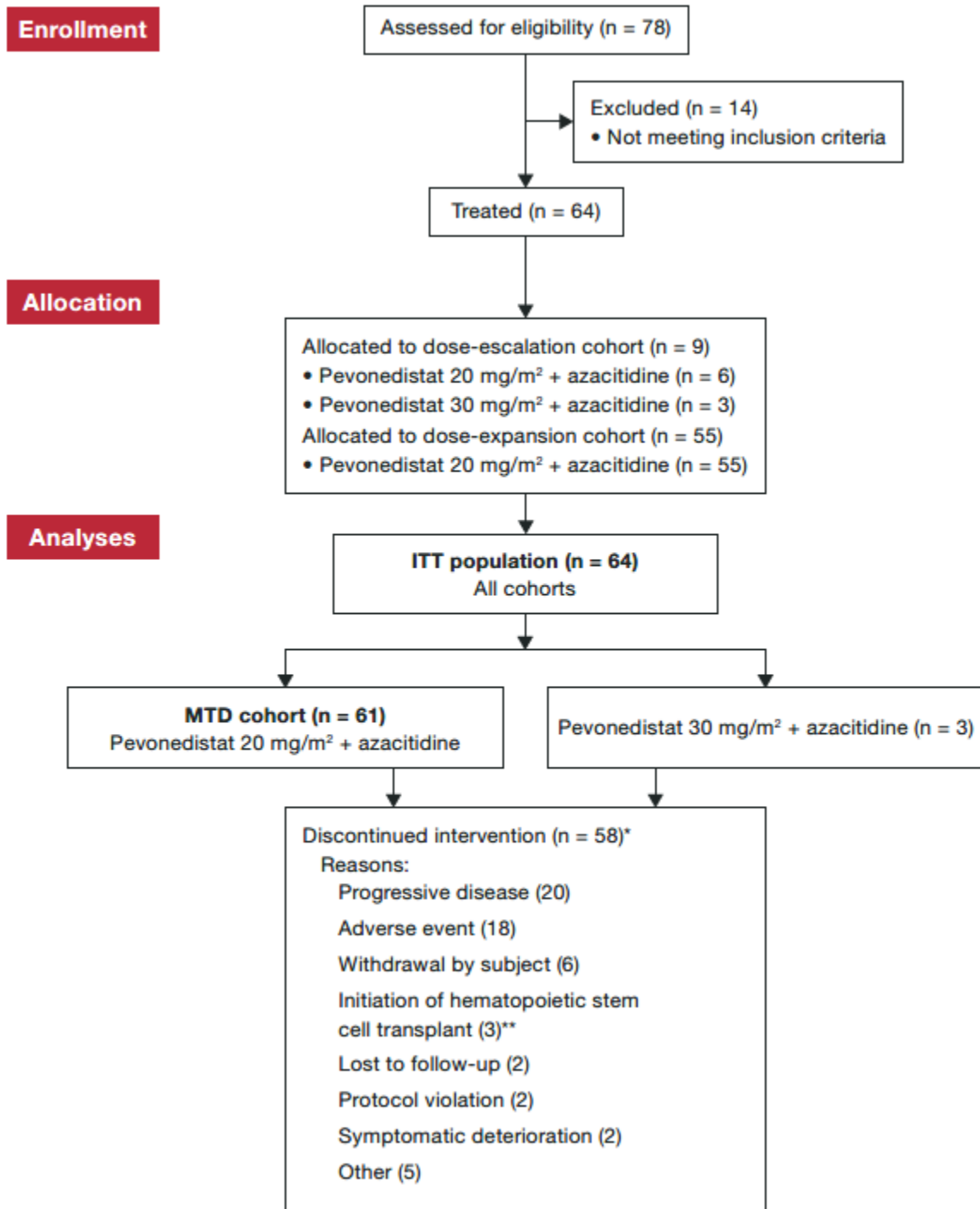
| Number of cycles treated with AZA+PEV | Responses observed at Cycle 1 | Responses observed at Cycle 2 | Responses observed at Cycle 4 | Responses observed at Cycle 7 | Total pts with objective responses | Patients |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| <6 cycles | 7 | 45 | 1 | 0 | 13 | 41 |
| ≥6 cycles | 6 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 19 | 23 |
| Total | 13 | 7 | 9 | 3 | 32 | 64 |

Supplemental table 3. Baseline characteristics for de novo AML versus secondary AML

| Characteristics | De novo AML (n = 36) | Secondary AML (n = 28) |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Median age, years (range) | 77 (66–89) | 73 (61–84) |
| Median haemoglobin, g/dL (range)† | 9.8 (8.2–12.4) | 10.5 (7.3–12.4) |
| ECOG PS, n (%) | | |
| 0 | 12 (33) | 15 (54) |
| 1 | 16 (44) | 7 (25) |
| 2 | 8 (22) | 6 (21) |
| Cytogenetics, n (%) | | |
| Adverse | 13 (36) | 5 (18) |
| Intermediate | 17 (47) | 15 (54) |
| Favorable | 1 (3) | 1 (4) |
| Unclassified | 4 (11) | 5 (18) |
| Not available | 1 (3) | 2 (7) |

†p=0.01; all other categories p= >0.05.

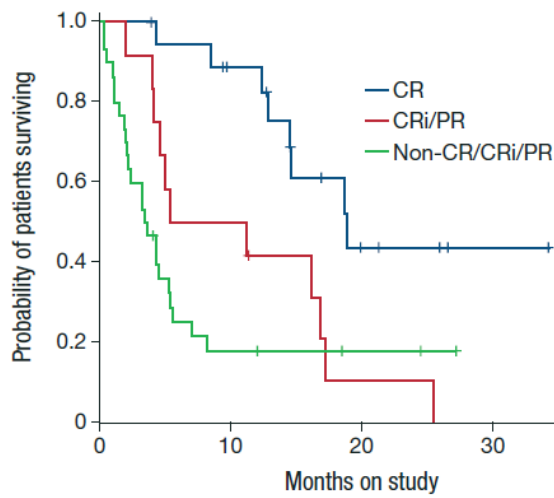
Supplemental figure 1. Study CONSORT diagram and patient disposition



* At the time of submission of manuscript, 6 patients remained active on study

**Three patients received HSCT: one patient had secondary AML and achieve CRi at treatment cycle 6 prior to HSCT; another patient had de novo AML and achieved CR at treatment cycle 4 prior to transitioning into HSCT; the third patient with de novo AML had achieved SD at treatment cycle 4 prior to HSCT

Supplemental figure 2. Kaplan-Meier survival analysis based on best response achieved in the MTD cohort

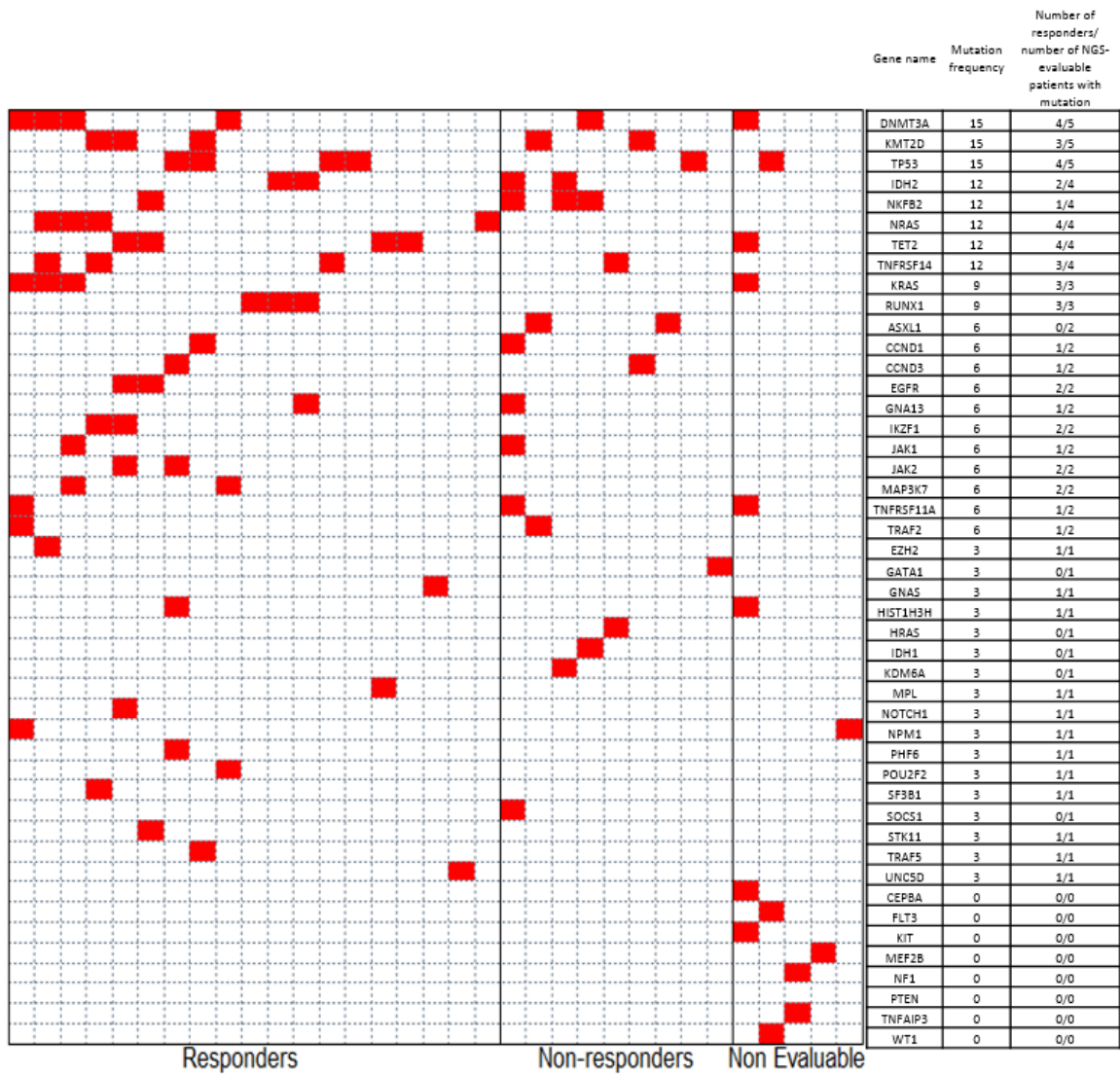


Number of patients at risk:

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------|----|----|----|---|---|---|---|
| CR | 19 | 17 | 14 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| CRi/PR | 12 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Non-CR/CRi/PR | 30 | 10 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |

N=61, log-rank p-value <0.05. Median overall survival for CR group: 18.8 months (95%CI: 13.0, NE); median overall survival for CRi/PR group: 8.3 months (95% CI: 4.0, 17.0)

Supplemental figure 3. Heatmap showing mutational status of all 46 mutated genes and response data for patients in the MTD cohort



Genetic mutation data identified by targeted NGS for all 46 genes that were found to be mutated in the 33 patients in MTD cohort are shown. Each column represents a single patient, and each row represents a single gene. Presence of a mutation in any gene is denoted as a red box in red.

*Mutation frequency = (# of patients with mutation/ # of NGS-evaluable patients) * 100.

^Responders = CR + CRi + PR.