A Phase 1/2, first-in-human, open-label, dose-escalation study of TAK-186, an EGFR × CD3ε COBRA T-cell engager, in adult patients with unresectable, locally advanced, or metastatic solid tumors

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Background

- Overexpression of epidermal growth factor receptor (*EGFR*) and increased protease activity in the TME relative to healthy tissue are observed in many solid tumors, including head and neck squamous cell carcinoma, colorectal cancer, and lung cancer.¹⁻³
- CD3 is a transmembrane complex of proteins expressed almost exclusively by T cells.⁴
- TAK-186 is a COnditional Bispecific Redirected Activation (COBRA) T-cell engager designed to bind to both EGFR and CD3ε following the conditional activation in the TME (**Figure 1**).





- Upon binding of the TAK-186 prodrug to EGFR on tumor cells, the elevated levels of active proteases in the TME compared with normal tissue⁶ lead to preferential cleavage of the prodrug in TME and activation of the molecule (Figure 2).
- The activated molecule binds to EGFR on tumor cells and associates to form active dimers.
- Dimerization of the TAK-186 molecules allows the T-cell-engaging domain to bind to and activate T cells via the CD3ɛ-binding domain.
- Preclinical studies have confirmed the mechanism of action of TAK-186 and support the clinical evaluation of its safety and tolerability.







References

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Abbreviations

AUC, a area under the plasma concentration-time curve from time 0 to infinity; AUC_{last}, area under the plasma concentration-time curve from time 0 to last quantifiable concentration; AUC, area under the plasma concentration-time curve for a dosing interval; CD, cluster of differentiation; CL, clearance; C_{max}, maximum observed plasma concentration; CRC, colorectal cancer; CT, computed tomography; , trough plasma concentration; DLT, dose-limiting toxicity; ECOG; Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group: EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor; HNSCC, head and neck squamous cell carcinoma;

HSA, human serum albumin; IV, intravenous; NSCLC, non-small cell lung cancer; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging; QW, once weekly; RECIST, Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors; RDE, recommended dose for expansion; sdAb, single-domain antibody $t_{1/2}$, half-life; T_{max} , time of first occurrence of maximum observed plasma concentration; TME, tumor microenvironment; V_{H/l}, heavy/light chain variable domain; V_{ss}, volume of distribution at steady state.

Study schema





atients who do not experience DLT or other unacceptable toxicity may receive up to 6 additional 8-week treatment cycles (total of 7 cycles) depending on response to study treatment. The Day 49 (Cycle 1)/Day 56 (all other cycles) tumor evaluation should be reviewed before initiating the next cycle of TAK-186. The DLT evaluation p s defined as the time between the initial TAK-186 dose and Cycle 1 Day 28.

^bAll patients will be followed for survival at 30 days following last treatment, then every 12 weeks for 52 weeks until the patient has died or is lost to follow-up, or the follow-up has continued for a total of 52 weeks after the last dose. capable of being biopsied. Patients starting at the 30 µg/kg dos Starting in the Cohort Expans Phase, patients must have at least 1

during Dose Escalation must agree to provide fresh tumor biopsy samples during Screening and undergo a second tumor biopsy if the patient has an easily accessible lesion.

Patient eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria	Exclusion criteria
Age ≥18 years	History of known autoimn (with exceptions)
ECOG performance status ≤1	Naior aurgony or traumati
Histologically proven, unresectable, locally advanced or metastatic solid tumors that based on prior literature reports are	8 weeks before first dose still unhealed
considered to express EGFR	Radiation therapy <2 we TAK-186 initiation
Able to provide informed consent and comply with study procedures	Clinically significant cardi vascular, or gastrointestir
Life expectancy ≥12 weeks	or pulmonary compromise
Measurable disease per RECIST v1.1	Treatment with >10 mg p prednisone (or equivalent
Checkpoint inhibitor immune-related toxicity resolved to either Grade ≤1 or baseline	immunosuppressive drug prior to the initiation of stu
	Active viral, bacterial, or s infection requiring parente 7 days prior to the initiatio

Primary and secondary endpoints

•	Number of participants with treatment-emergen
	adverse events

Primary endpoints

- Number of participants with DLTs
- Number of participants with cytokine release syndrome/infusion reactions

Secondary endpoints

- RDE C_{max}, T_{max}, AUC_{tau}, AUC_{last}, AUC_{inf}, C_{trough}, CL, V_{ss} , and $t_{1/2}$ of TAK-186
- Number of participants with anti-drug antibodies for TAK-186 in plasma
- Preliminary anti-tumor activity of TAK-186
- Objective response rate
- Duration of response
- Progression-free survival
- Overall survival

Study status

- Status: Recruiting
- Estimated enrollment: 228
- Estimated number of sites: 35
- Estimated primary completion date: 27 September 2025
- Estimated study completion date: 01 November 2026

Disclosures

AW: honoraria from Eisai and Merck Sharp & Dohme; advisory role for Bristol Myers Squibb and Merck Sharp & Dohme; speakers bureau for Astellas Pharma; travel, accommodations, and expenses from Astellas Pharma, Ipsen, and Merck Sharp & Dohme. SF and CL: nothing to disclose JS: employee of Takeda Pharmaceuticals; stockholder in Biomarin Pharmaceuticals, Gilead, Pfizer, and Takeda Pharmaceuticals. JY: employee of and stockholder in Takeda Pharmaceuticals. WLT: employee of, shareholder in, and recipient of patents, royalties, or other intellectual property from Takeda Pharmaceuticals. CG: employee of and stockholder in Takeda Pharmaceuticals. GK: employee of and leadership role at Southern Oncology Clinical Research Unit; research grants from Aucentra, Henlius, and Takeda Pharmaceuticals

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