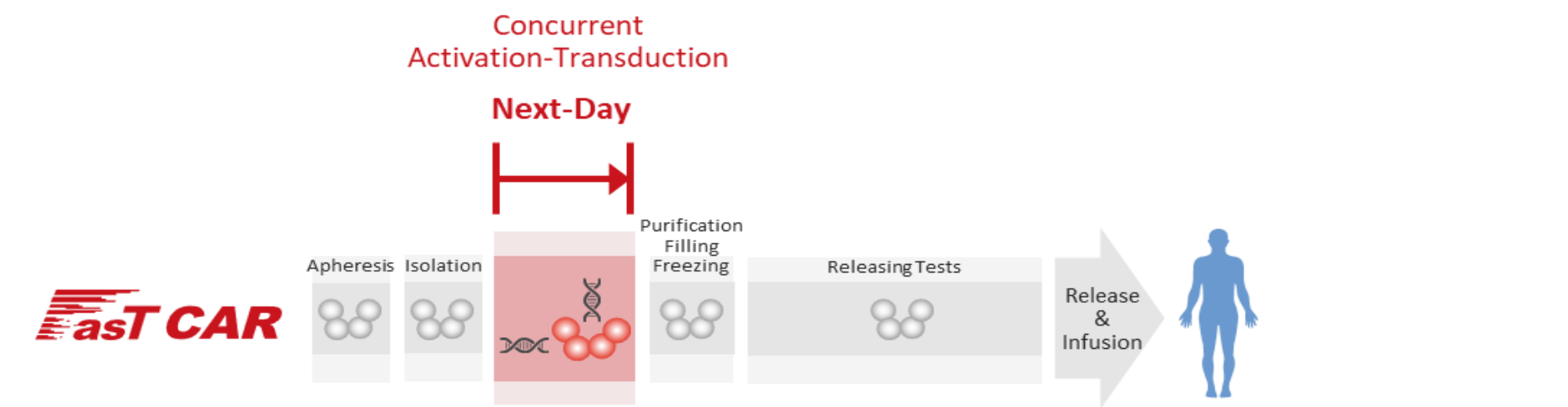
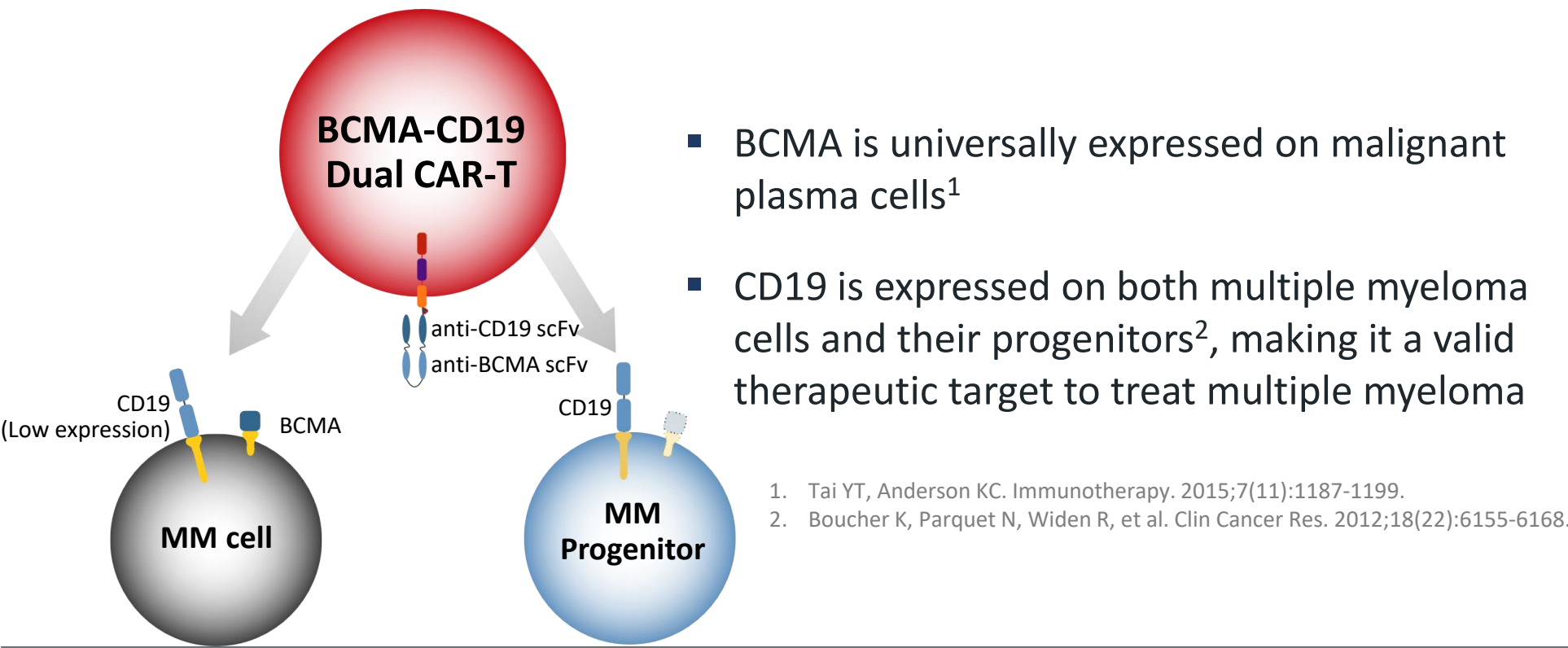


INTRODUCTION

GC012F: Targeting BCMA/CD19 is designed to drive fast, deep and durable responses in multiple myeloma (MM) patients

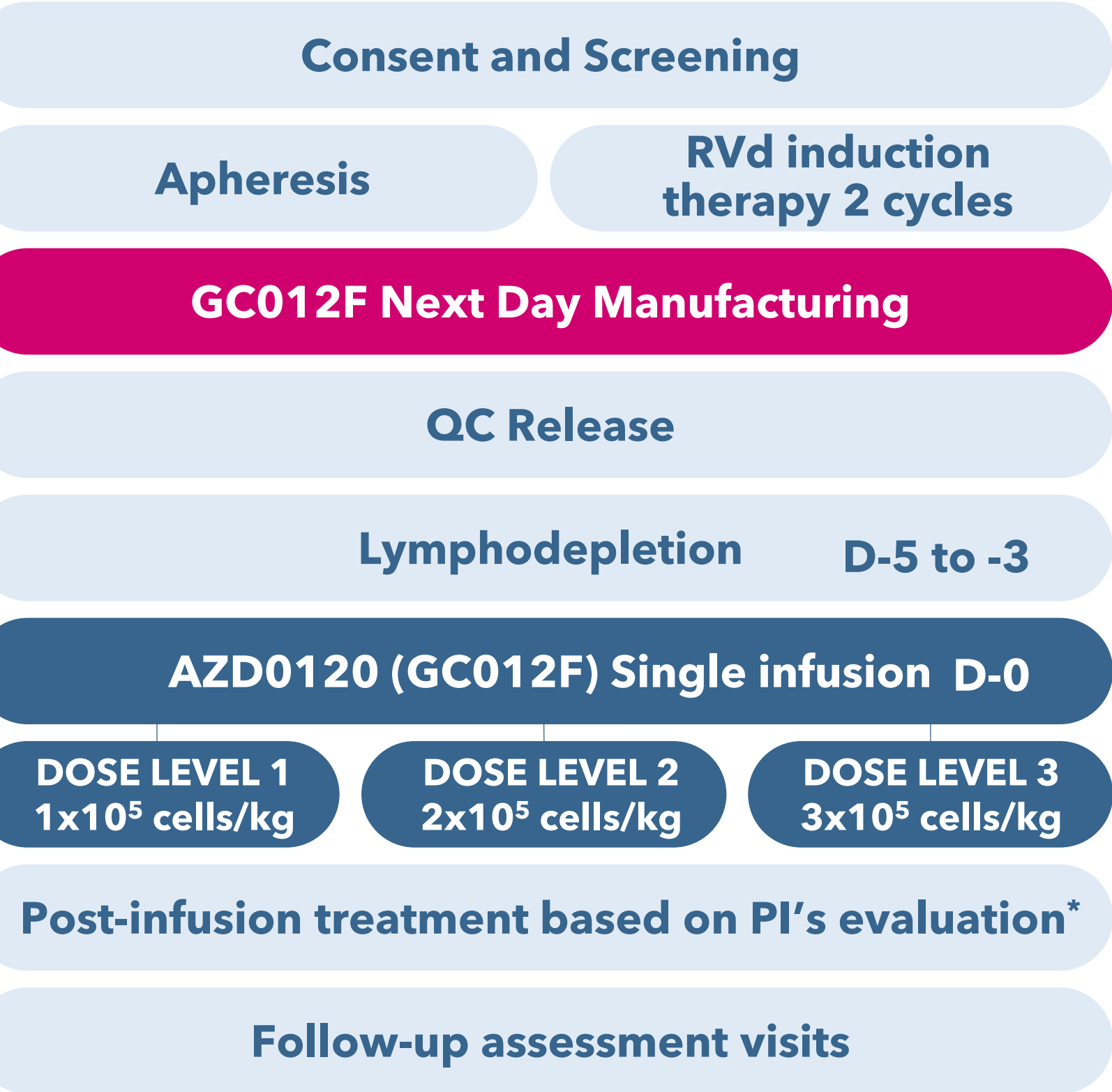


- Designed to address major challenges faced by conventional autologous CAR-T
- Key advantages:
 - Faster to patient
 - Enhanced CAR-T cell quality and materially higher concentration of young phenotype T cells

AIM

This is a phase I single-arm study conducted in the first-line setting for TE HR NDMM pts to evaluate the safety and feasibility of GC012F/AZD0120 CAR-T cell therapy (NCT04935580) .

METHOD



Key Eligibility Criteria:

- High-risk, transplant eligible, NDMM
- 18-70 years old
- ECOG 0-2

All patients received two cycles induction therapy of RVd (bortezomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone) prior to CAR-T infusion.

*Lenalidomide maintenance therapy at 6 months post infusion was initiated per PI's discretion

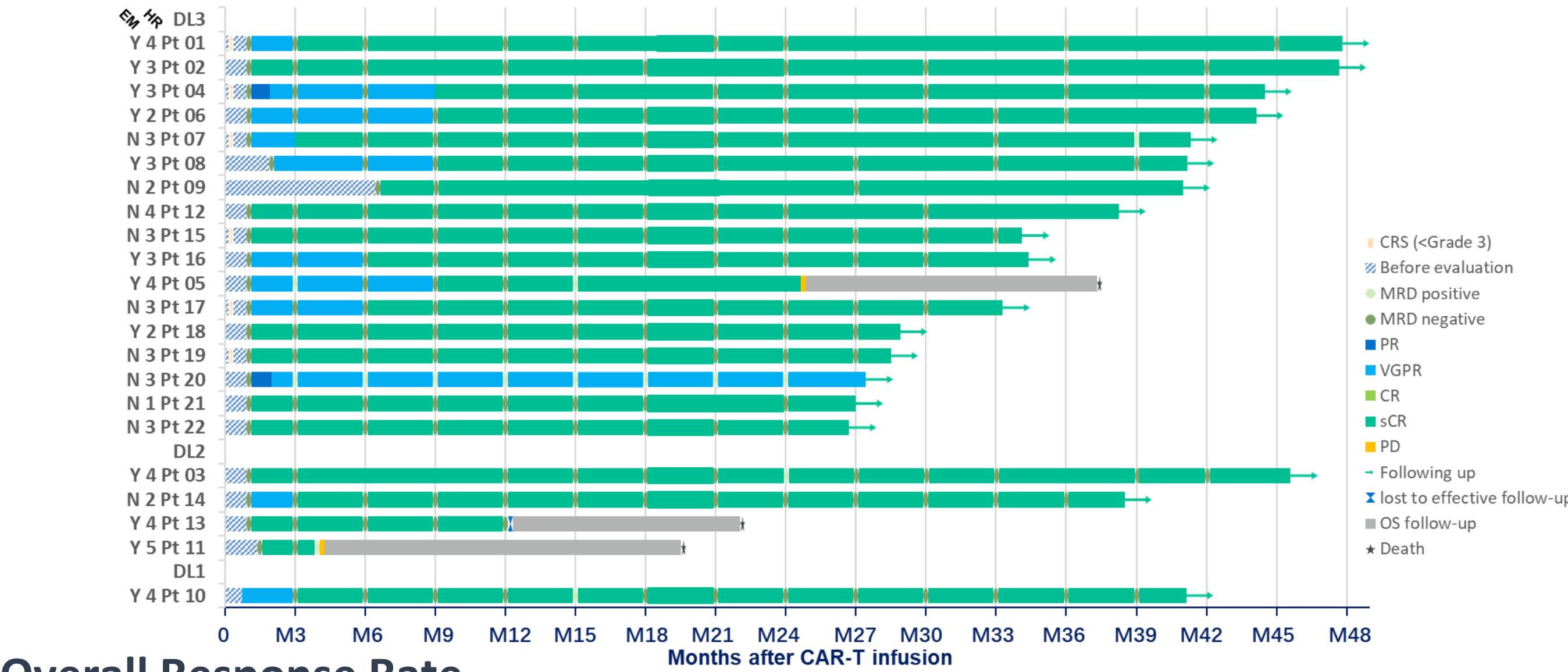
RESULTS

Baseline Characteristics	Total N=22
Median age, years (range)	59 (43-69)
Male, n (%)	14 (64)
Type of myeloma, n (%)	
IgG	9 (41)
IgA	7 (32)
IgD	2 (9)
Light chain	4 (18)
Induction therapy, n (%)	
2 cycles RVd	21 (95)
High-risk, n (%)	22 (100)
R-ISS stage II/III	20 (91)
High-risk cytogenetics ¹	11 (52)
Extramedullary disease	12 (55)
ECOG performance status, n (%)	
0	5 (23)
1	11 (50)
2	6 (27)

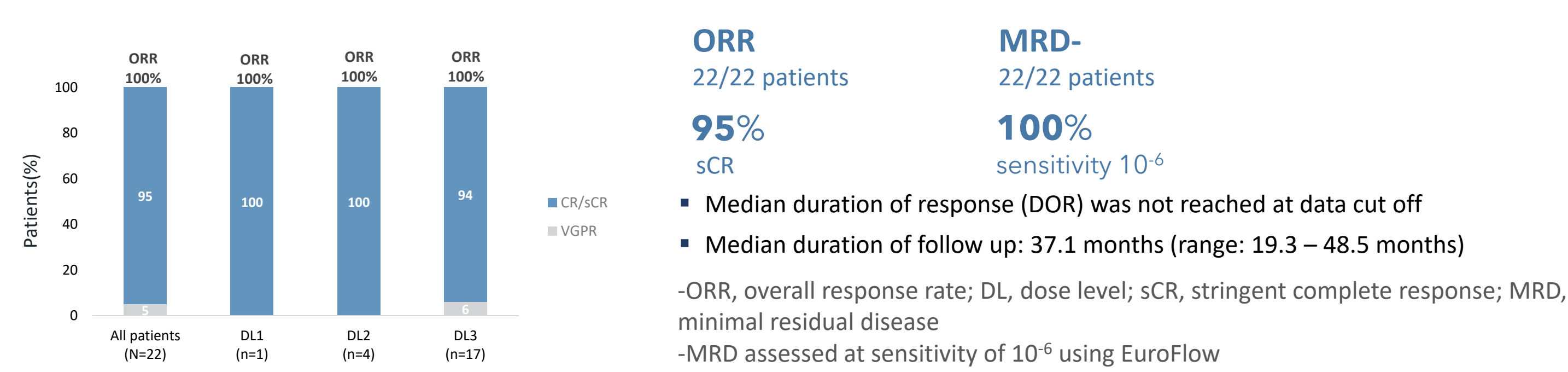
1. High-risk cytogenetics: del17p, t(4;14), t(14;16), or amp(1q21).

Efficacy Profile

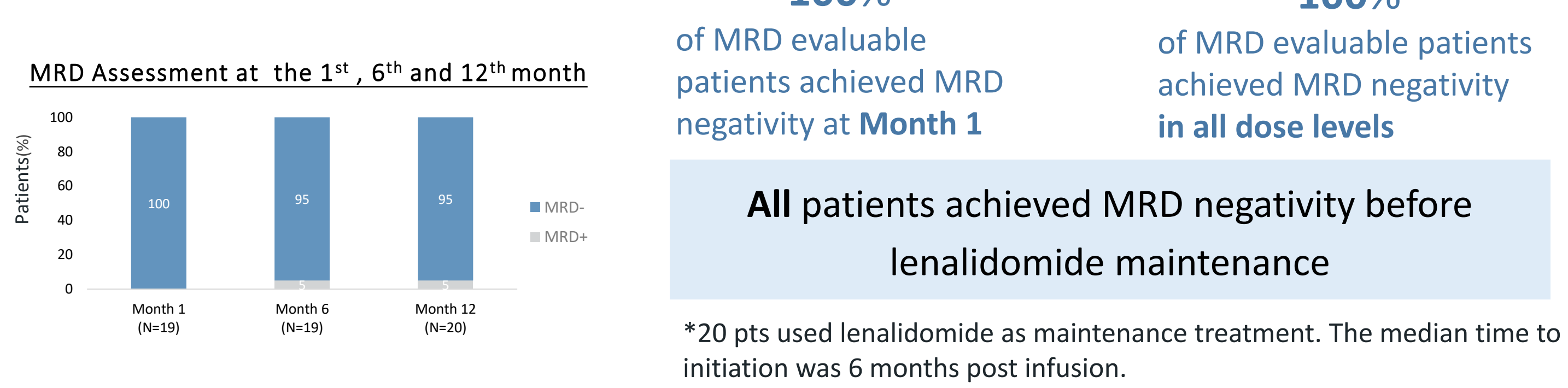
Swimmer Plot Data cut-off on Apr 28th 2025



Overall Response Rate



MRD Assessment



Safety Profile

All CRS were Grade 1 or 2 and resolved within 4 days

No ICANS or Neurotoxicity was observed²

N=22	CRS ¹ n (%)	ICANS ² n (%)	All Grades n (%)	Grade ≥3 n (%)
Grade 1	5 (23)	0 (0)		
Grade 2	1 (5)	0 (0)		
Grade ≥ 3	0 (0)	0 (0)		
All grade	6 (27)	0 (0)		
Hematologic TEAEs*				
Neutropenia	17 (77)	9 (41)		
Leukopenia	19 (86)	10 (45)		
Thrombocytopenia	6 (27)	0 (0)		
Lymphopenia	17 (77)	14 (64)		
Anemia	8 (36)	1 (5)		
Non-Hematologic TEAEs*				
Infection	6 (27)	4 (18)		
LDH increased	9 (41)	0 (0)		
Hypoalbuminemia	9 (41)	0 (0)		

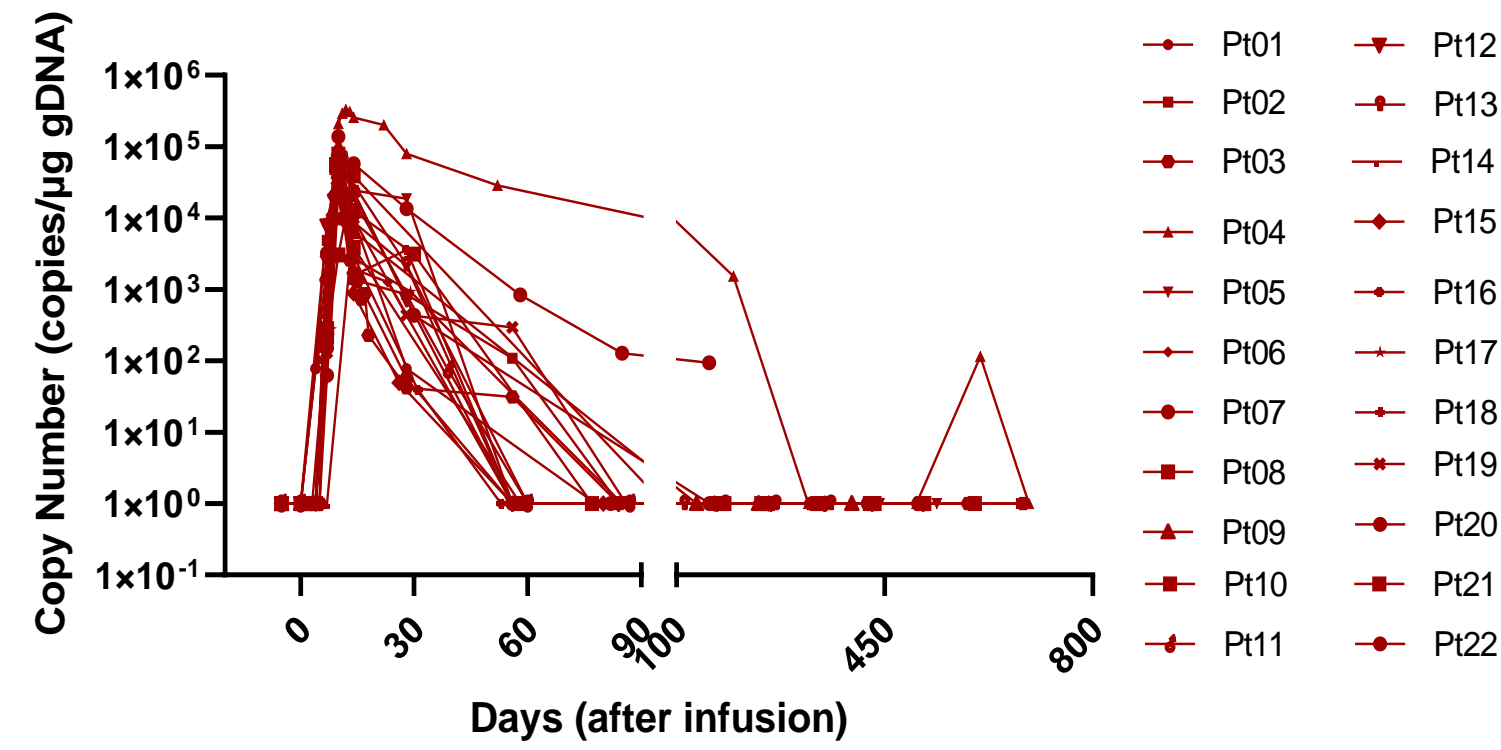
CRS - cytokine release syndrome, ICANS - immune effector cell-associated neurotoxicity syndrome

1 CRS graded by ASTCT Consensus criteria; one patient was treated with tocilizumab.

2 ICANS graded by ASTCT Consensus.

* AEs were graded according to CTCAE v5.0; TEAE - treatment emergent adverse event; LDH - lactase dehydrogenase.

Pharmacokinetics Profile



- Median C_{max} (copies/μg gDNA) : 60652 (8754–331159)
- Median AUC₀₋₂₈ (copies/μg gDNA*Days): 289685 (80181–3985420)
- Median T_{max} (Days): 10 (9-14)

CONCLUSIONS

- GC012F shows a favorable safety profile in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma patients
 - Only 27% (6/22) patients experienced Grade 1-2 CRS
 - No Grade ≥3 CRS and no ICANS or any neurotoxicity observed
- 100% (22/22) ORR in high risk population
 - 95% sCR
 - Patients continue being followed up for durable response
- 100% (22/22) MRD negativity at sensitivity of 10⁻⁶
- FAST and DEEP responses with median DOR not reached
- GC012F BCMA/CD19 dual-targeting CAR-T cell therapy shows very encouraging anti-tumor activity in transplant-eligible, high risk, newly diagnosed multiple myeloma patients

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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CONTACT INFORMATION

Contact E-mail: juan_du@live.com