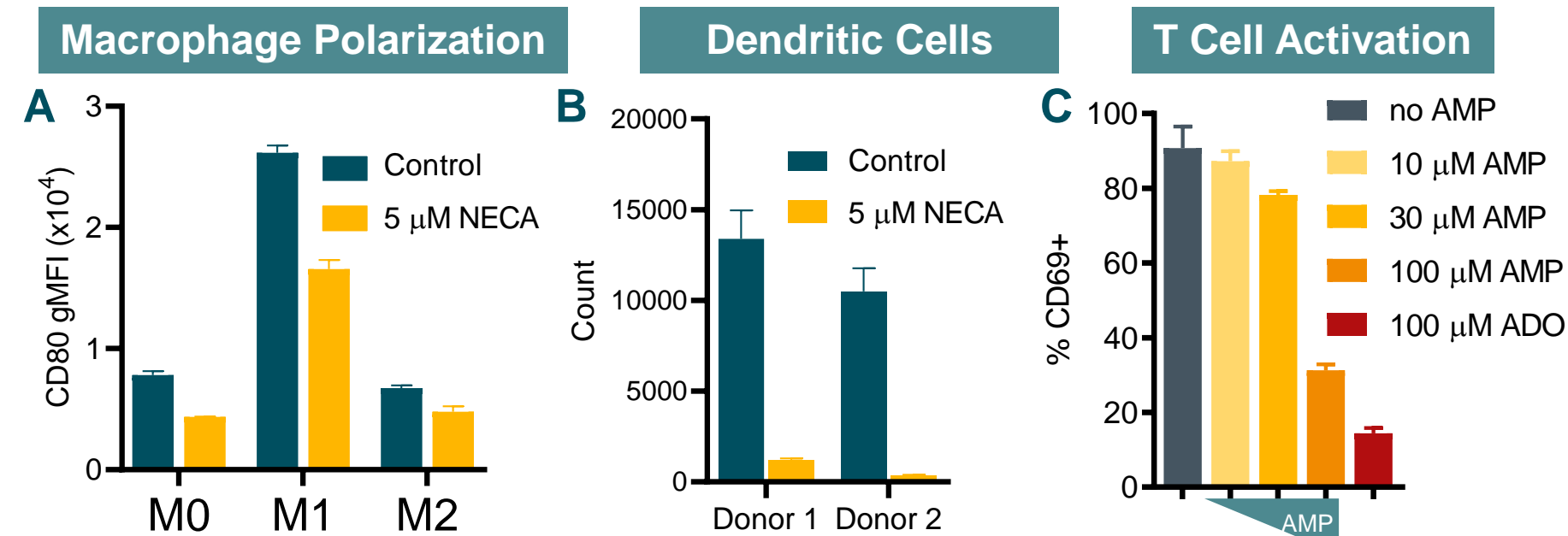
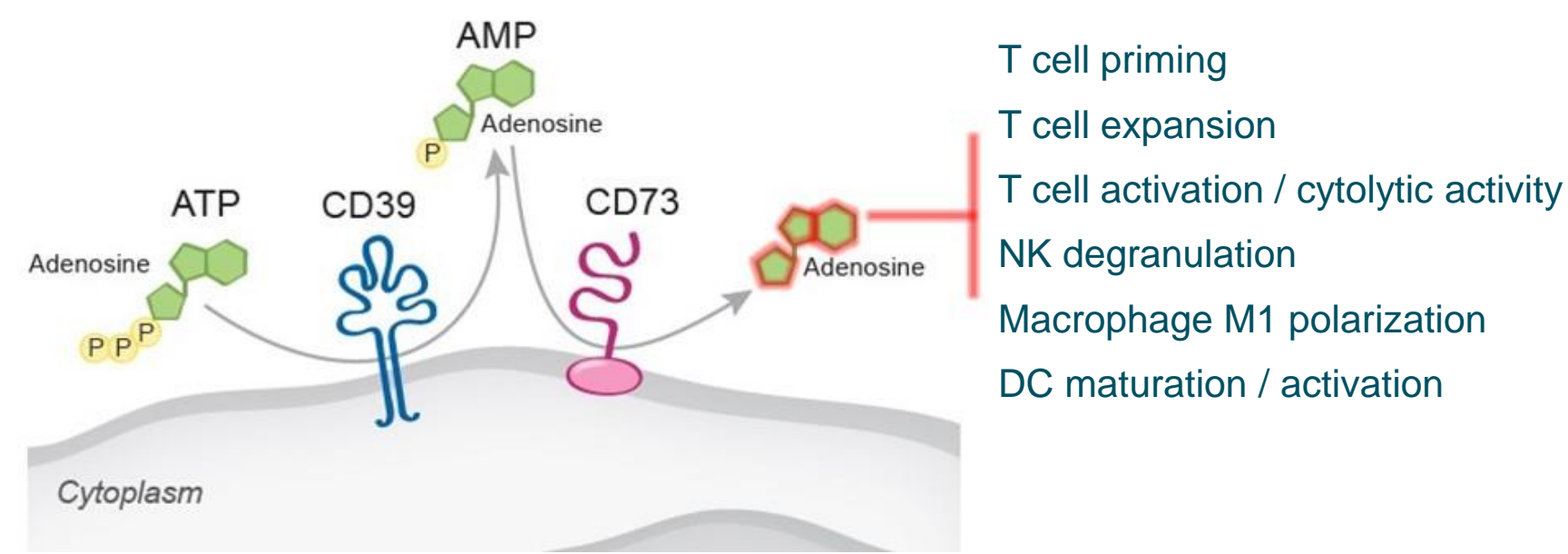


## BACKGROUND

### CD73 (ecto-5'-nucleotidase):

- Is required for adenosine (ADO) production and linked to therapy resistance
- Is overexpressed across cancer types driving local elevation of ADO
- Overexpression is correlated with poor prognosis
- Mediates immunosuppression and chemoresistance via ADO production

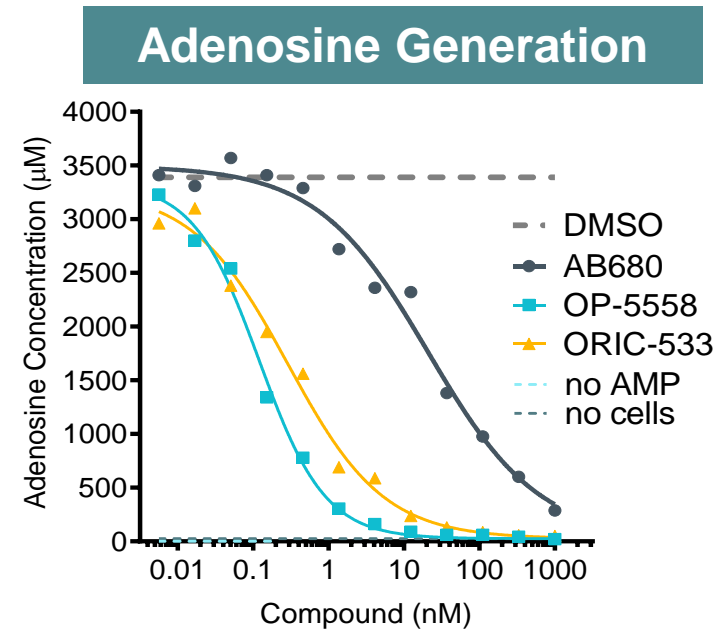
## 1. ADO signaling is broadly immunosuppressive



**Figure 1.** Adenosine signaling is immunosuppressive. **A.** Treatment of human CD14<sup>+</sup> monocytes with adenosine (ADO) analog, NECA, 5  $\mu$ M for 5d, then M-CSF (M0), M-CSF+LPS+IFN $\gamma$  (M1), or M-CSF+IL-4 (M2) +/- 5  $\mu$ M NECA for 1d impaired macrophage polarization. **B.** Treatment of DCs from C57BL/6 bone marrow with NECA also reduced rmFlt3L/rmGM-CSF-mediated DC proliferation. **C.** CD73-mediated generation of ADO from AMP reduced Balb/c T cell activation by anti-CD3 antibody treatment + 50  $\mu$ M EHNA +/- AMP or ADO for 1d. Mean and SD are shown.

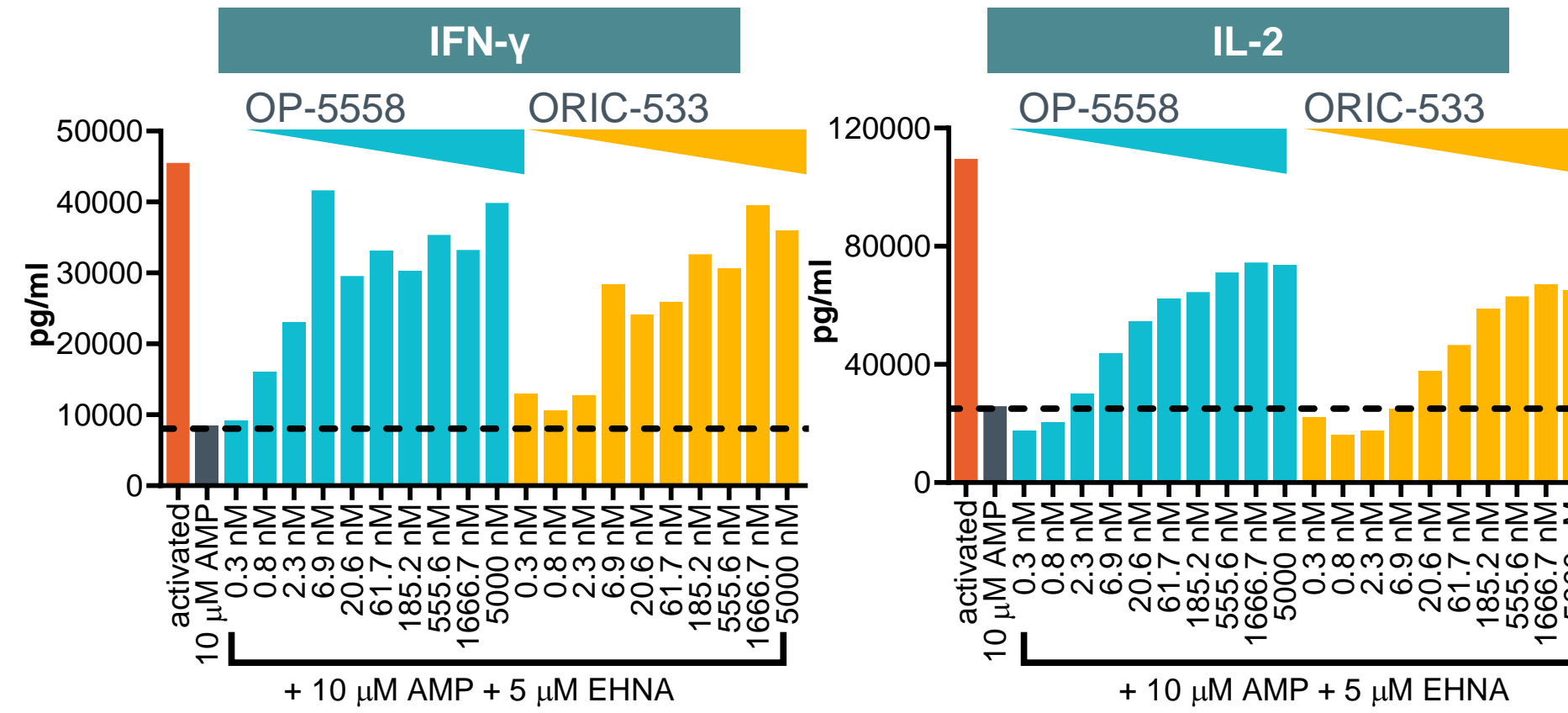
## 2. Discovery of potent and orally bioavailable CD73 inhibitors

Compound	Biochem	Murine CD8 <sup>+</sup>	EMT6	Mouse PO (150 mg/kg)		
	IC <sub>50</sub> (nM)	EC <sub>50</sub> (nM)	EC <sub>50</sub> (nM)	AUC <sub>0-12h</sub> (μM·h)	C <sub>max</sub> (μM)	t <sub>1/2</sub> (hr)
AB680*	0.8	21	210	IV formulation in clinical trial		
OP-5558	0.1	0.1	0.25	55.9	39.3	2.88
ORIC-533 clinical candidate	0.1	0.3	1.1	103	49.8	2.98



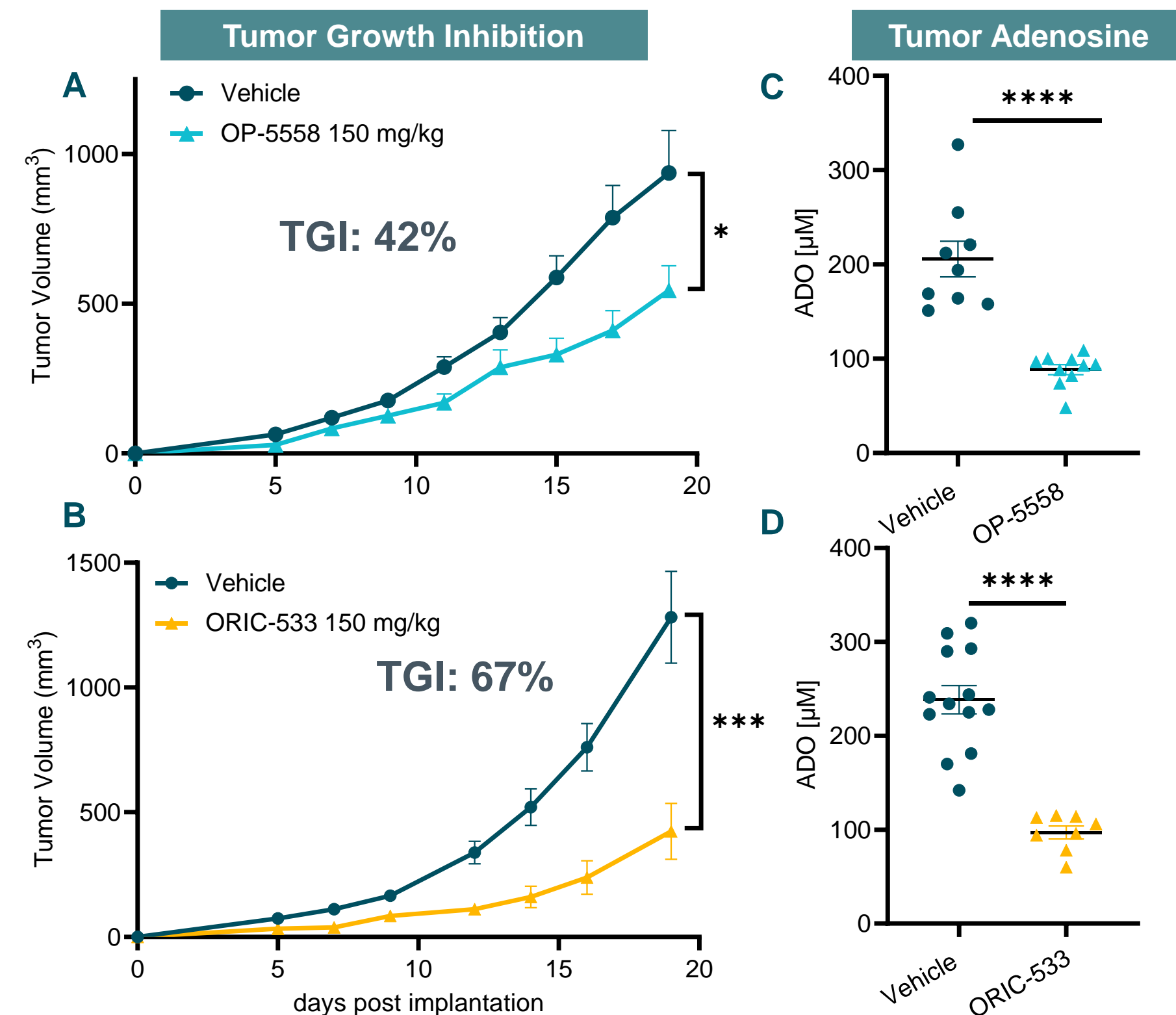
**Figure 2.** OP-5558 and ORIC-533 have greater oral bioavailability than a clinical-stage CD73 inhibitor. OP-5558 and ORIC-533 effectively inhibit in vitro adenosine generation from AMP in C57BL/6 CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells at nM concentrations, as compared to a clinical-stage CD73 inhibitor (right panel).

## 3. ORIC CD73 inhibitors rescue AMP-mediated CD8<sup>+</sup> T cell suppression



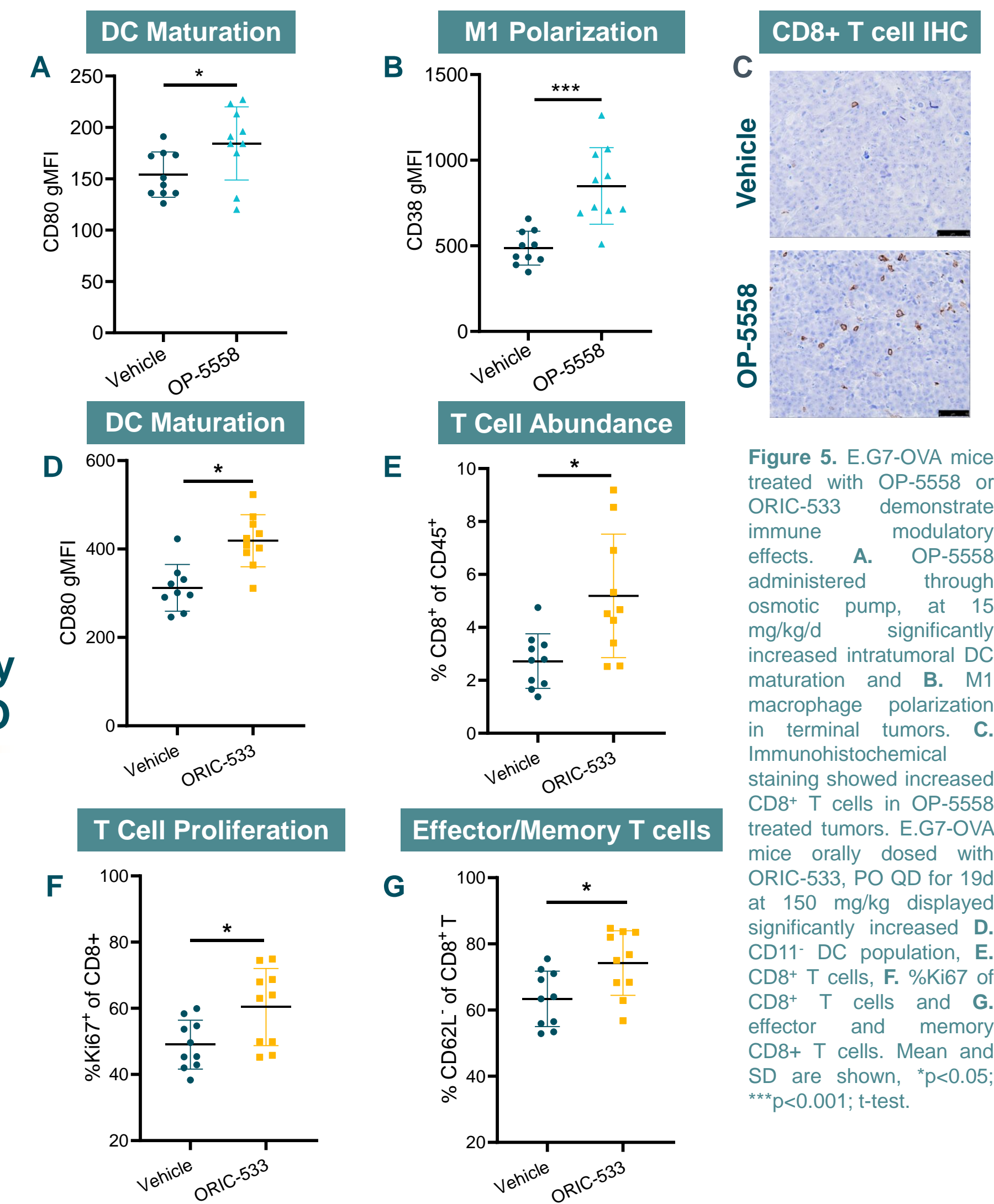
**Figure 3.** CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells isolated from C57BL/6 spleens were activated with CD3/CD28 Dynabeads, then treated with CD73 inhibitors and 10  $\mu$ M AMP + 5  $\mu$ M EHNA for 24hr. Cytokines in cell supernatants were measured by MSD ELISA. Dashed lines indicate cytokine secretion in the presence of AMP, without CD73 inhibitors.

## 4. Oral dosing of OP-5558 and ORIC-533 significantly inhibit tumor growth and reduce intratumoral ADO



**Figure 4.** E.G7-OVA mice were orally dosed with **A.** OP-5558 and **B.** ORIC-533, PO QD for 19d at 150 mg/kg. Intratumoral adenosine was also significantly reduced both with **C.** OP-5558 and **D.** ORIC-533, as assessed in terminal tumor. Mean and SEM are shown; \*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.001; \*\*\*\*p<0.0001; t-test.

## 5. ORIC CD73 inhibitors relieve intratumoral immune suppression



**Figure 5.** E.G7-OVA mice treated with OP-5558 or ORIC-533 demonstrate immune modulatory effects. **A.** OP-5558 administered through osmotic pump, at 15 mg/kg/d significantly increased intratumoral DC maturation and **B.** M1 macrophage polarization in terminal tumors. **C.** Immunohistochemical staining showed increased CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells in OP-5558 treated tumors. E.G7-OVA mice orally dosed with ORIC-533, PO QD for 19d at 150 mg/kg displayed significantly increased **D.** CD11<sup>+</sup> DC population, **E.** CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells, **F.** %Ki67 of CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells and **G.** effector and memory CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells. Mean and SD are shown, \*p<0.05; \*\*\*p<0.001; t-test.

## CONCLUSIONS

ORIC's orally bioavailable small molecule CD73 inhibitors:

- potently suppress ADO production in vitro
- restore cytokine secretion of ADO-suppressed CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells
- significantly reduce adenosine levels in tumors in vivo
- achieve significant tumor growth inhibition as single agents with oral delivery
- demonstrate in vivo immune modulation consistent with decreased immunosuppression

See also: [AACR 2020 Poster #4317](#) CD73 inhibition with a novel orally bioavailable small molecule blocks adenosine production and rescues T cell activation