

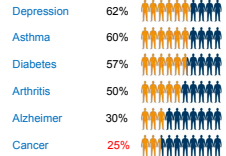
# NMR-metabolite-resonance predicts HR+ breast cancer patient response to CDK4/6 inhibitors

Bo Zhang,<sup>1</sup> Chen Dong,<sup>1</sup> Jason Warner,<sup>1</sup> Christopher Pinto,<sup>2</sup> Dejan Juric,<sup>2,3</sup> Elizabeth ODay<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Olaris, Inc., Cambridge, MA; <sup>2</sup>Massachusetts General Hospital Cancer Center, Boston, MA; <sup>3</sup>Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA. For correspondence email: eoday@olarisBoR.com

## RELIABLE DATA FOR CLINICIANS TO DETERMINE THE RIGHT THERAPY FOR THE RIGHT PATIENT AT THE RIGHT TIME

Percentage of the Patient population for which a particular drug is effective



### OLARIS MISSION

To fundamentally change how diseases are diagnosed and treated. With our pioneering metabolomics platform and machine learning algorithms we produce "Biomarkers of Response" (BoR) to readily differentiate drug responders (R) from non-responders (NR).

Source of data: Blum R, Sporn M, Hays R, et al. "Clinical Trials in Molecular Medicine". Wiley-Blackwell, Volume 7, Issue 1, 1 May 2001, Pages 201-204

### A Case Study: Uncovering A CDK4/6 BoR For Metastatic Breast Cancer

#### Prognosis

- 155,000 women in the US live with metastatic breast cancer (mBC)
- mBC is the second leading cause of death in women in the US, taking > 40,000 lives per year
- Less than 22% of mBC patients survive +5 years

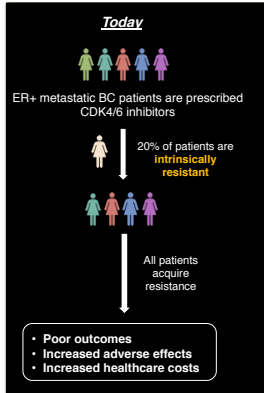
#### Cost of treatment

- mBC patients receive a CDK4/6 inhibitor costing \$168,000 per year

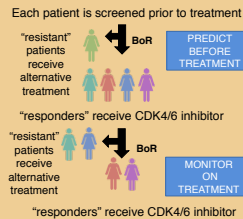
#### Response Rates

- 20% of mBC are intrinsic non-responders (NR) to CDK4/6 inhibitors
- All patients acquire resistance to CDK4/6 inhibitors

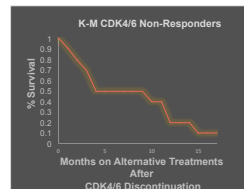
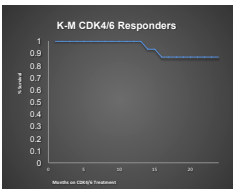
Structure	Drug	CDK IC50	Adverse Effects	Yearly Cost
	Ibrance (palbociclib)	CDK1: >10µM CDK2: >10µM CDK4: 9-11nM CDK6: 15nM	Neutropenia, infections	\$168,000
	Kisqali (ribociclib)	CDK1: >100µM CDK2: >50µM CDK4: 10nM CDK6: 39nM	Torsades, hepatotoxicity, neutropenia	\$168,000
	Verzenio (abemaciclib)	CDK1: >1µM CDK2: >500nM CDK4: 2nM CDK6: 5nM	Diarrhea, VTE, hepatotoxicity, neutropenia	\$168,000



### The Olaris Future

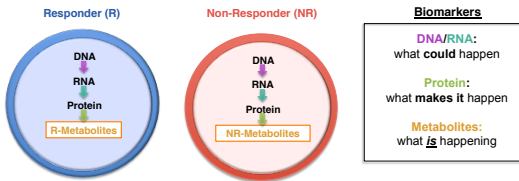


We performed a retrospective study analyzing plasma-based metabolites from a baseline (pre-dose) and ~2 months post treatment of 24 women with estrogen-receptor-positive (ER+) metastatic breast cancer treated with CDK4/6 inhibitors, Palbociclib or Ribociclib.



- 87% of Responders [patients who saw tumors decrease within first 6 months of treatment] are alive + 2 years
- 90% of Non-Responders [patients who saw tumors increase within first 6 months of treatment] are deceased within 12-15 months

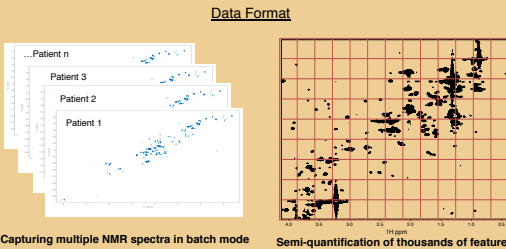
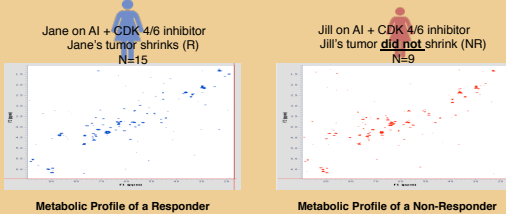
## METABOLOMICS PROVIDES QUANTITATIVE PHENOTYPING



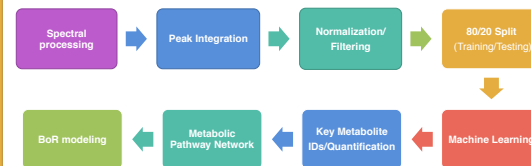
- Factors beyond genomics influence drug response (environment, nutrition, microbiome, drugs, diseases, etc.).
- By looking downstream of the genome metabolites provide the most accurate representation of phenotype
- The Olaris NMR-based-metabolomics platform can distinguish drug responder vs drug non-responder

## OLARIS TECHNOLOGY PROVIDES A METABOLITE FINGERPRINT FOR CDK4/6 R VS NR PATIENTS

### Study design: Jane vs Jill (R vs NR)



### Workflow Chart



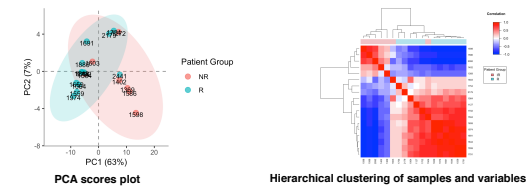
### ML Interface

Step 4 in Data Analysis Part - Statistical Comparison, Olaris Inc.

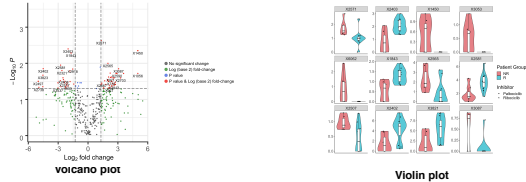


## METABOLOMICS + MACHINE LEARNING IDENTIFIES SIGNATURES PREDICTIVE OF DRUG RESPONSE

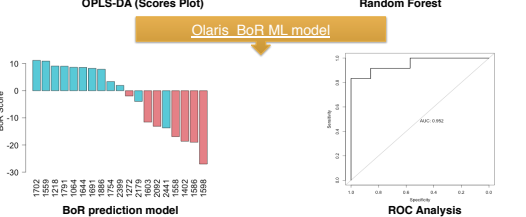
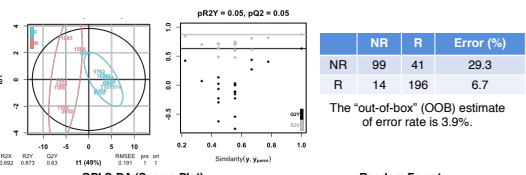
### Examples of Unsupervised Analysis



### Examples of Statistical Analysis



### Examples of Machine Learning Analysis

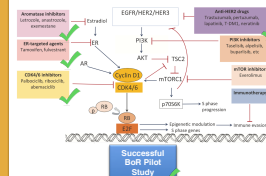


By correlating the metabolite expression profiles to clinical outcomes we were able to identify a metabolic signature that could differentiate the CDK4/6 R vs NR patients with a predictive accuracy > 90%. Furthermore, we were able to identify independent signatures predictive of response for individual CDK4/6 inhibitors palbociclib and ribociclib.

## CONCLUSION & FUTURE DIRECTIONS

The results of this study, suggest the Olaris BoR assay can differentiate metastatic breast cancer patients that will and will not benefit from a CDK4/6 inhibitor during the first 6 months of treatment. This could lead to a paradigm shift in the administration of CDK4/6 inhibitors wherein prior to treatment patient plasma is screened to determine whether that individual patient is responsive or resistant to a CDK4/6 inhibitor. While exciting, appropriate caution should be taken due to the sample size (N=24). Olaris is now repeating this study in larger patient cohorts to validate the clinical utility.

### Breast Cancer Drugs



### COLLABORATE WITH OLARIS:

We are fortunate to live in an era where we have access to phenomenal therapies. However, it remains difficult to determine which therapy will benefit a particular patient. Biomarkers of Response (BoR) can solve this problem.

Olaris aims to develop BoRs for all breast cancer drugs. Through collaborations Olaris has already identified BoRs for CDK4/6 inhibitors, tamoxifen, aromatase inhibitors and Herceptin. We want to partner with you to expand our BoR technology. Together we can get the right drug to the right patient.

