

ESMO Gyn MAIA TiP Abstract Submission:

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Title

MAIA-ovarian (NCT06888921) Adaptive Platform Clinical Trial to Evaluate Safety and Efficacy of COM701 maintenance treatment in Relapsed Platinum Sensitive Ovarian Cancer (PSOC)

Background

COM701 is a potential 1st-in-class immune checkpoint inhibitor which blocks PVRIG-PVRL2 . PVRIG has a unique biology involving stem-like memory T cell-Dendritic cell interactions in immune aggregate niches in tumors . The pathway

is highly expressed in ovarian cancer, blocking it enhances anticancer immunity. In a post hoc pooled analysis, COM701 demonstrated preliminary clinical activity in platinum resistant ovarian cancer as monotherapy and in combination with other checkpoint inhibitors. The MAIA ovarian trial evaluates if COM701 delays disease progression when used as maintenance therapy in earlier lines of relapsed PSOC post response to most recent platinum chemotherapy.

Trial design

CPG-01201 (MAIA ovarian) is a global adaptive platform trial. Sub study 1 is double blinded, randomized, placebo controlled with monotherapy COM701 dosed IV every 3 weeks. Eligibility includes women ≥ 18 years with relapsed PSOC, without liver metastases at trial entry, ≥ 2 but < 4 prior lines of platinum therapy, with CR/PR on the most recent platinum therapy. Patients (Pts) must have received prior maintenance therapy with bevacizumab or a PARP inhibitor if eligible.

Primary objective: progression free survival (PFS). Secondary objectives: time to next therapy, overall survival, safety, and RECIST v1.1.

Statistical Considerations: Sub study 1: Approximately 60 participants will be randomized 2:1 to COM701 or placebo. Additional sub studies may follow based on data outcomes in sub study 1, to evaluate combos with other anti-cancer drugs or to test enrichment strategies.

Trial Status: Enrollment is ongoing in U.S., Israel, & France. First patient was dosed July 2025.

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier NCT06888921

1. Alteber Z, et.al.; PVRIG is Expressed on Stem-Like T Cells in Dendritic Cell-Rich Niches in Tumors and Its Blockade May Induce Immune Infiltration in Non-Inflamed Tumors. *Cancer Immunol Res.* 2024 Jul 2;12(7):876-890. doi: 10.1158/2326-6066.CIR-23-0752. PMID: 38752503.

2. 1196P COM701 in ovarian cancer: A pooled analysis of 3 Phase 1 clinical trials, Yeku, O. et al., *Annals of Oncology*, 2025 Volume 36, S730 - S731