Clinical Study Results

This summary reports the results of only one study. Researchers must look at the results of many types of studies to understand if a study medication works, how it works, and if it is safe to prescribe to patients. The results of this study might be different than the results of other studies that the researchers review.

Sponsor:	Pfizer Inc.
Medicine Studied:	PF-07265028
Protocol Number:	C4731001
Dates of Study:	24 February 2022 to 16 October 2023
Title of this Study:	Phase 1 Study of PF-07265028 in Participants With Selected Advanced Solid Tumors [A Phase 1, Open-Label, Dose Escalation and Expansion Study of PF-07265028 as a Single Agent and in Combination With Sasanlimab Evaluating the Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics, Pharmacodynamics, and Anti-Tumor Activity of PF-07265028 in Participants With Advanced or Metastatic Solid Tumors]
Date of this Report:	16 October 2024

– Thank You –

If you participated in this study, Pfizer, the Sponsor, would like to thank you for your participation.

This summary will describe the study results. If you have any questions about the study or the results, please contact the doctor or staff at your study site.

Why was this study done?

What are solid tumors?

Solid tumors are abnormal masses of tissue that can be found in organs like the lungs, liver, or bones. Solid tumors may be benign (not cancer) or malignant (cancer).

Advanced or metastatic solid tumors are cancers that have grown in an uncontrolled way and are unlikely to be cured.

- With a **locally advanced solid tumor**, the cancer has spread from where it first started to nearby tissues or lymph nodes.
- With a **metastatic solid tumor**, the cancer has spread further from where it first started to distant parts of the body.

What is PF-07265028?

PF-07265028, the study medication, is a tablet that is swallowed. Researchers think that PF-07265028 may help the body's immune (defense) system to find and destroy solid tumors.

In this study, PF-07265028 was given to humans for the first time.

What was the purpose of this study?

The purpose of this study was to learn about the safety and effects of treatment with PF-07265028 given on its own and together with another medicine called sasanlimab.

The study was divided into 2 parts:

- **Part 1** was further divided into 2 sub-parts: **Part 1A** and **Part 1B**.
- **Part 2** was further divided into 2 sub-parts: **Part 2A** and **Part 2B**.

This report only includes what happened in **Part 1A**, which wanted to find out if PF-07265028 is safe for participants.

Parts 1B, 2A, and 2B, which had planned to learn more about PF-07265028 given with or without sasanlimab, were not started because the Sponsor ended the study earlier than planned. The decision to end the study early was based on business-related reasons and not based on any safety concerns with PF-07265028.

Researchers wanted to know:

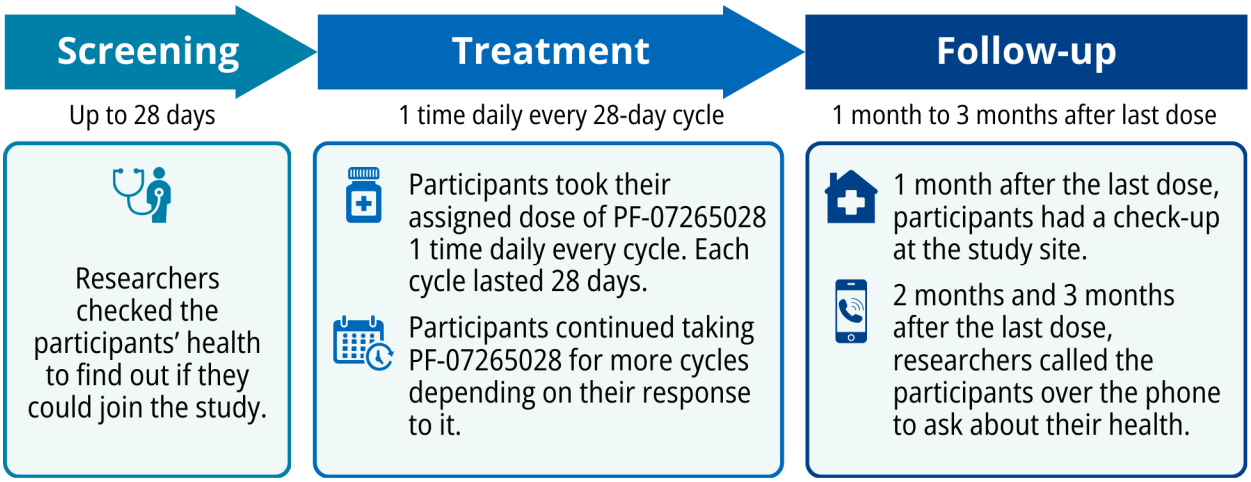
- **Were participants able to tolerate different doses of PF-07265028?**
- **What medical problems did participants have during the study?**

What happened during the study?

How was the study done?

Figure 1 below shows how the study was done.

Figure 1. How was the study done?



This was the study plan for Part 1A only. Parts 1B, 2A, and 2B were not started.

Screening period:

Researchers checked the participants' health to find out if they met the requirements to join this study. Screening lasted up to 28 days.

Treatment period:

Participants got an assigned dose level of PF-07265028 in this study. They took PF-07265028 1 time daily every cycle. Each cycle lasted 28 days.

The first groups of participants that joined the study were given 25 milligrams (mg) of PF-07265028. After researchers made sure that the participants could safely take (tolerate) this dose of PF-07265028, a new group of participants was then given a higher dose. This step-by-step process continued, with each new group of participants getting their assigned dose, until researchers found the optimal dose for Part 2 (not started).

> **Optimal dose** is the dose of a drug that can provide the drug's desired effect and can be safely given to participants without causing severe or unacceptable medical problems.

In this study, researchers tested 5 dose levels of PF-07265028: 25, 50, 80, 100, and 125 mg. The participants and researchers knew the dose level of PF-07265028 that participants got during the study. This is known as an **open-label** study.

Participants could have continued taking PF-07265028 up to 2 years from first dosing or until any of the events listed below happened (whichever came first):

- Their cancer got worse,
- They had medical problems that made them unable to tolerate their assigned dose of PF-07265028,
- They or their study doctor decided to stop treatment with PF-07265028, or
- End of the study.

At planned visits during the treatment period:

- Participants had regular check-ups at the study site every treatment cycle.
- Researchers took samples of blood and urine from participants. Researchers also checked the participants' health and asked them how they were feeling.
- Participants had computed tomography (CT), magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), or bone scans to monitor the size and location of their cancer.

Follow-up period:

- About 1 month after their last dose, participants had a check-up at the study site. Researchers took samples of blood and urine from participants during this visit.
- About 2 months and 3 months after their last dose, researchers or the staff contacted the participants by telephone to ask about their health and any medicines they may be taking.
- Researchers could have asked participants to return to the study site for additional visits.

Where did this study take place?

The Sponsor ran this study at 7 locations in 2 countries: Japan and the United States.

When did this study take place?

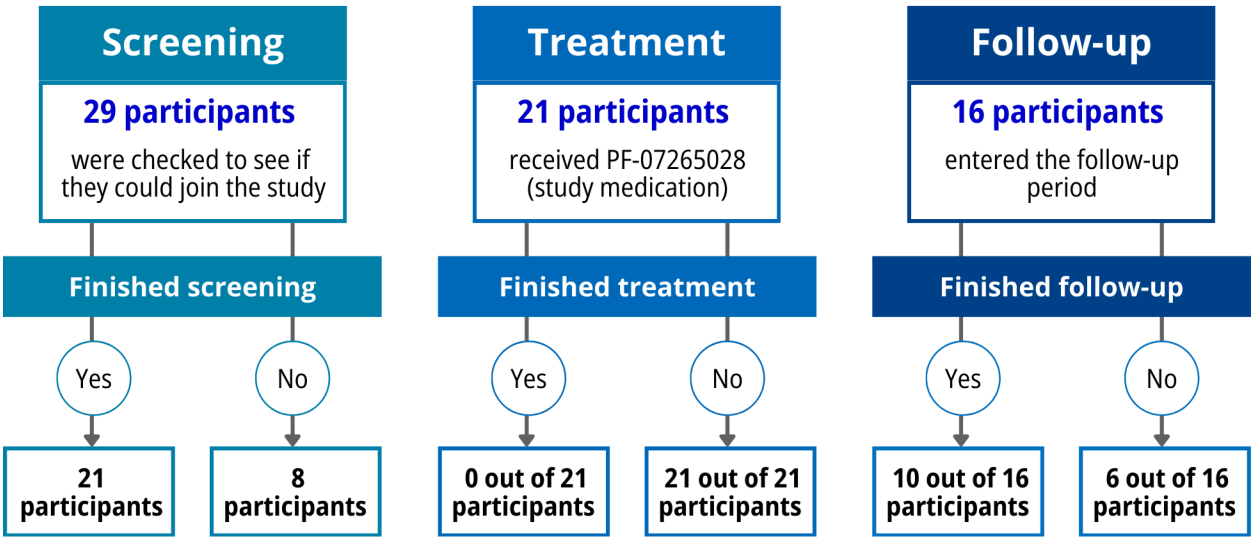
The study began on 24 February 2022 and ended on 16 October 2023.

Who participated in this study?

The study included adults with an advanced or metastatic solid tumor that got worse after systemic anti-cancer therapy, did not respond to or could not tolerate standard therapy, or for which no standard therapy was available. "Systemic" means throughout the body.

Figure 2 below shows how many participants took part in the study.

Figure 2. Number of participants in the study



Out of 29 participants who were screened to join this study, 21 participants finished the screening.

All 21 participants were treated with PF-07265028.

- A total of 15 men and 6 women participated. All participants were between the ages of 33 and 81 years.
- All of them stopped the treatment period at some point during the study, with the most common reason being cancer that got worse in 14 out of 21 participants (66.7%).

A total of 16 out of 21 participants (76.2%) entered the follow-up period. Of these 16 participants, 10 participants (47.6%) finished and 6 participants (28.6%) did not finish the follow-up period. The reason for not finishing the follow-up period was because the participant either died or could not be contacted for follow-up.

How long did the study last?

Participants were in the study for different lengths of time depending on how long they took PF-07265028. In this study, the shortest time that a participant took PF-07265028 was 2 weeks (14 days), and the longest time that a participant took PF-07265028 was about 7 months (196 days). The study ran for about 1 year and 8 months before it was ended early.

> The Sponsor ended the study earlier than planned. The decision to end the study early was based on business-related reasons and not based on any safety concerns with PF-07265028.

When the study ended in October 2023, the Sponsor began reviewing the information collected. The Sponsor then created a report of the results. This is a summary of that report.

What were the results of the study?

Were participants able to tolerate different doses of PF-07265028?

To answer this question, researchers checked the medical problems that participants had during Cycle 1 and during the study. Researchers also checked the blood test results of participants during the study.

Researchers found that participants were generally able to tolerate different doses of PF-07265028.

This does not mean that everyone in this study had these results. This is a summary of just some of the main results of this study. Other studies may have different results.

What medical problems did participants have during the study?

The researchers recorded any medical problems the participants had during the study. Participants could have had medical problems for reasons not related to the study (for example, caused by an underlying disease or by chance). Or, medical problems could also have been caused by a study treatment or by another medicine the participant was taking. Sometimes the cause of a medical problem is unknown. By comparing medical problems across many treatment groups in many studies, doctors try to understand what effects a study medication might have on a participant.

The medical problems were graded based on their severity.

Grade 1	Mild or no symptoms
Grade 2	Moderate
Grade 3	Severe or medically important; needs hospital care
Grade 4	Life-threatening complications
Grade 5	Death related to the medical problem

Did participants have medical problems that were considered dose-limiting toxicities during the first treatment cycle?

Dose-limiting toxicity is a medical problem during Cycle 1 that made participants unable to tolerate their assigned dose level of PF-07265028.

A total of 2 participants had dose-limiting toxicities. Both participants belonged to the **125-mg** PF-07265028 group. Of these 2 participants:

- 1 participant had Grade 2 **high levels of bilirubin** and Grade 3 **high levels of GGT** (**g**amma-**g**lutamyl **t**ransferase), **AST** (**as**partate amino**t**ransferase), and **ALT** (**al**anine amino**t**ransaminase).

  Researchers believe that these medical problems may have been related to PF-07265028. The participant stopped taking part in the study because of the high levels of AST and ALT.

- 1 participant had Grade 3 **high levels of ALT and AST**.

  Researchers believe that these medical problems were not related to PF-07265028.

The amount of bilirubin, ALT, AST, and GGT can tell doctors about a person's liver health.

Did participants have abnormal blood test results that were considered medical problems during the study?

The list below shows the most common abnormal blood test results that were considered maximum **Grade 3 to 4** medical problems during the study.

Grade 3	
• **High levels of AST and ALT**: 3 participants each in the **125-mg** PF-07265028 group • **High levels of sodium**: 1 participant in the **100-mg** PF-07265028 group and 2 participants in the **125-mg** PF-07265028 group)	• **Low levels of white blood cells called lymphocytes**: 1 participant in the **100-mg** PF-07265028 group and 2 participants in the **125-mg** PF-07265028 group • **Low levels of red blood cells (anemia)**: 1 participant in the **125-mg** PF-07265028 group
Grade 4	
• **High levels of lipase** (an enzyme in the pancreas): 1 participant in the **80-mg** PF-07265028 group	• **High levels of AST and bilirubin**: 1 participant each in the **125-mg** PF-07265028 group

None of the participants in any PF-07265028 dose group had abnormal blood test results that were reported as **Grade 5** medical problems.

How many participants had any medical problems during the study?

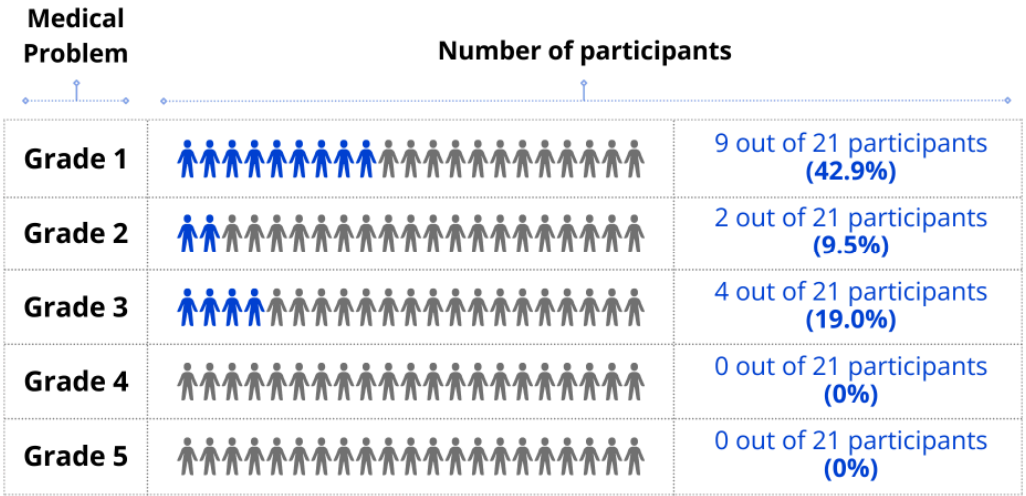
All 21 participants had at least 1 medical problem of **any grade (Grade 1 to 5)** during the study.

A total of 2 participants stopped taking PF-07265028 because of medical problems during the study. These medical problems were **stroke** in 1 participant in the **25-mg** PF-07265028 group and **high levels of ALT and AST** in 1 participant in the **125-mg** PF-07265028 group. Researchers believe that these medical problems were not related to PF-07265028.

Figure 3 below shows how many participants had maximum **Grade 1 to 5** medical problems that researchers believe may have been related to PF-07265028:

- 15 out of 21 participants (71.4%) had maximum **Grade 1 to 3** medical problems.
- None of the 21 participants (0%) had **Grade 4 or 5** medical problems.

Figure 3. How many participants had maximum Grade 1 to 5 medical problems that researchers believe may have been related to PF-07265028?



The list below shows the most common medical problems of **any grade** – those reported by over 20% of participants across the different dose groups – that researchers believe may have been related to PF-07265028:

- **Nausea** in 7 out of 21 participants (33.3%)
- **Diarrhea** (loose stools) in 5 out of 21 participants (23.8%)

Did study participants have any serious medical problems?

A medical problem is considered "serious" when it is life-threatening, needs hospital care, or causes lasting problems.

How many participants had any serious medical problems during the study?

In total, 5 out of 21 participants (23.8%) had serious medical problems of **any grade (Grade 1 to 5)** during the study.

Overall, 1 out of 21 participants (4.8%) had a maximum **Grade 1** serious medical problem that researchers believe may have been related to PF-07265028. The participant, who was part of the **80-mg** PF-07265028 group, had **fever**. No other participant had serious medical problems that researchers believe may have been related to PF-07265028.

Overall, 6 out of 21 participants (28.6%) in this study died. Researchers believe that none of the deaths were related to PF-07265028. Of these 6 participants:

- 2 died due to medical problems during the study: 1 participant in the **25-mg** PF-07265028 group died from **stroke**, and 1 participant in the **100-mg** PF-07265028 group died from **cancer that got worse**
- 4 died due to their **cancer**

Where can I learn more about this study?

If you have questions about the results of your study, please speak with the doctor or staff at your study site.

For more details on your study protocol, please visit:

www.pfizer.com/research/research_clinical_trials/trial_results	Use the protocol number C4731001

The full scientific report of this study is available online at:

www.clinicaltrials.gov	Use the study identifier **NCT05233436**

Please remember that researchers look at the results of many studies to find out which medicines can work and are safe for patients.

Again, if you participated in this study, **thank you** for volunteering. We do research to try to find the best ways to help patients, and you helped us to do that!