

NaPi2b Expression in High-Grade Serous Ovarian Cancer: Results From Combined Data Sets



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BACKGROUND

- NaPi2b is a sodium-dependent phosphate transporter broadly expressed in high-grade serous ovarian cancer (HGSOC), with limited expression in normal tissues¹⁻³
 - NaPi2b is the target of the antibody-drug conjugate (ADC) upifitamab rilsodotin (UpRi), which is under clinical investigation for the treatment of HGSOC in the platinum-sensitive and platinum-resistant space³
 - Safety and efficacy results from a Phase 1b study of UpRi in patients with platinum-resistant HGSOC have been presented⁴
- Prevalence of NaPi2b-positive HGSOC tumors and NaPi2b expression over time in HGSOC has not been well characterized**
- Understanding the expression of NaPi2b over time and the effect of treatment on expression is critical to biomarker-targeted therapy

METHODS

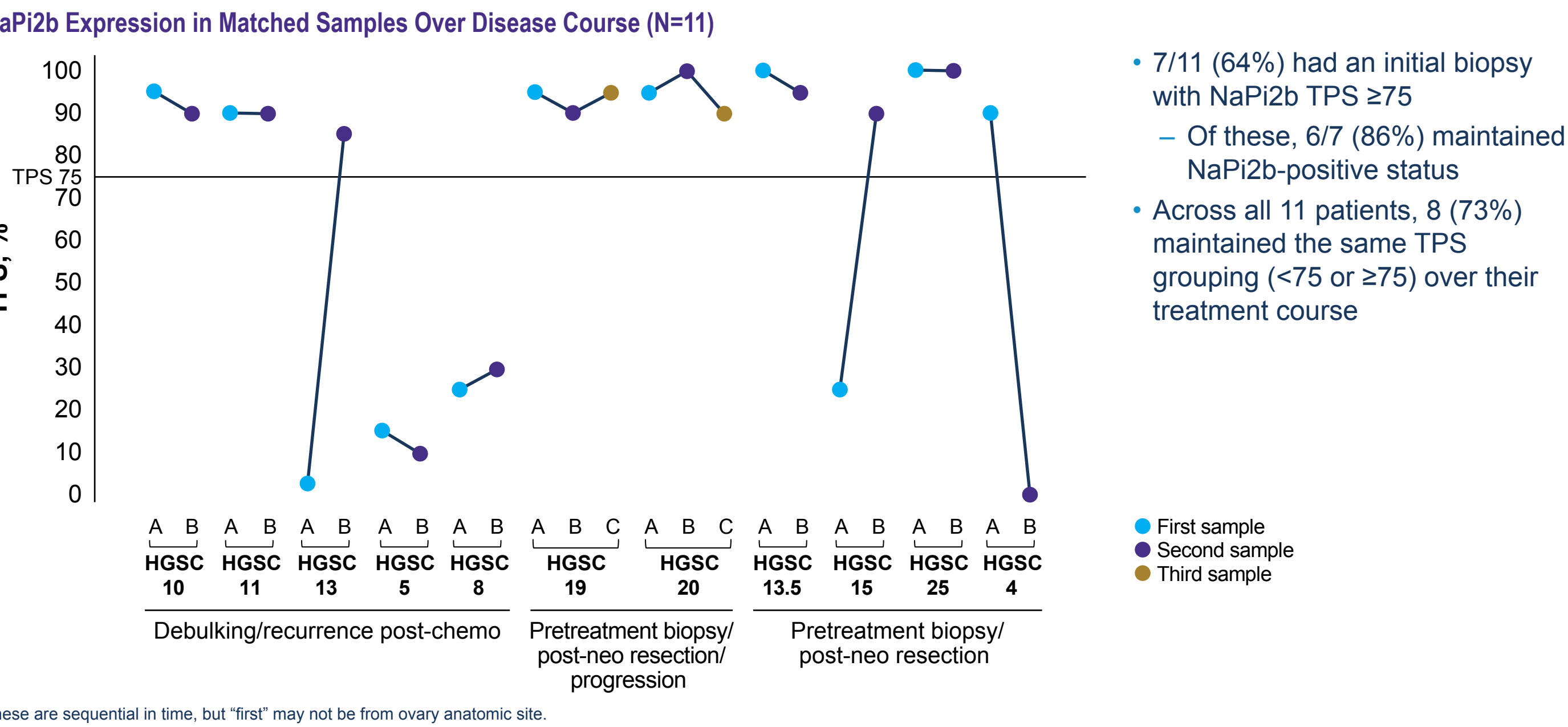
Three Sets of HGSOC Tissue Samples Were Collected

Longitudinal tissue series	Primary and synchronous metastatic paired samples	Fresh and archival samples
N=11 patients	N=18 pairs	N=56 patients
Samples were collected at multiple timepoints throughout disease course	Samples were collected synchronously from primary and metastatic lesions	Matched metachronous samples were obtained from patients in the Phase 1b dose expansion study of UpRi
Samples were obtained from Ovarian Cancer Research Center Tumor BioTrust Collection (RRID SCR_02287) at University of Pennsylvania and had well-annotated treatment history	Samples were procured from tissue banks	Freshly biopsied and/or archival tissue samples were collected from the UpRi Phase 1b study (NCT03319628)

- NaPi2b expression was assessed by QualTek Molecular Laboratories (Discovery Life Sciences) using an immunohistochemistry (IHC) Good Laboratory Practices assay and assigned a tumor proportion score (TPS)
 - In a separate retrospective analysis, TPS of ≥ 75 was shown to identify patients with a higher likelihood of response and was thus determined as the cutoff used to define "NaPi2b positive"⁵
 - Data has been presented in part previously at IGCS 2022^{6,7}

RESULTS

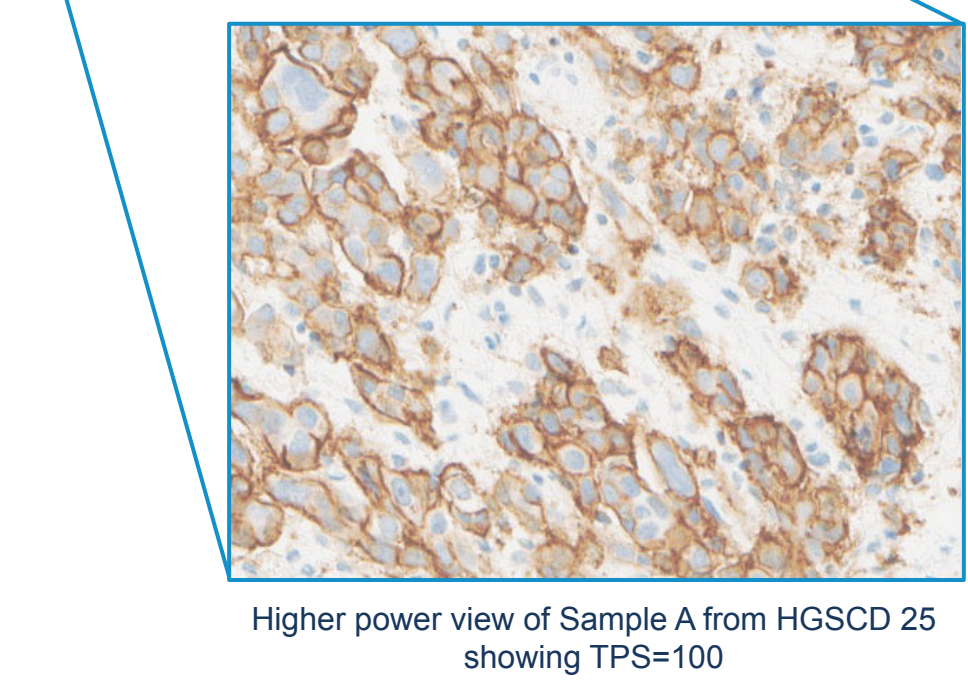
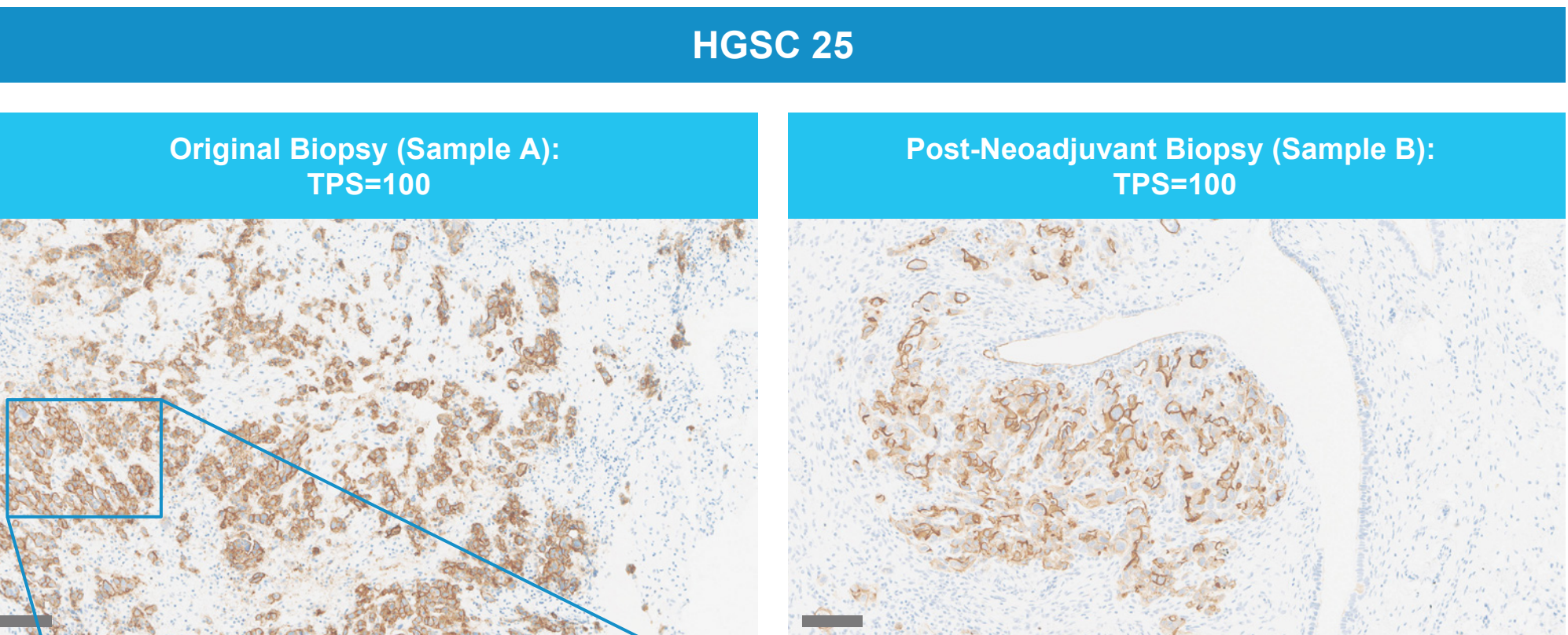
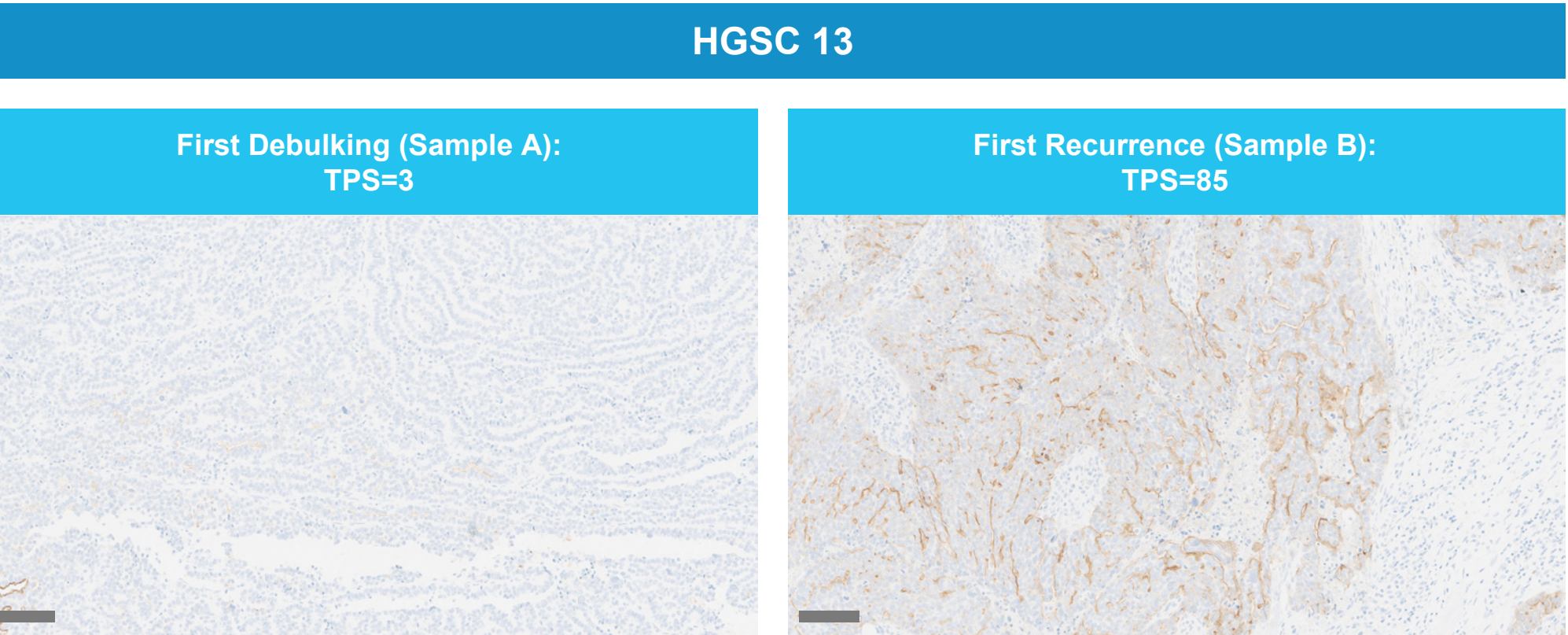
LONGITUDINAL TISSUE SERIES^{6,7}



- 7/11 (64%) had an initial biopsy with NaPi2b TPS ≥ 75
 - Of these, 6/7 (86%) maintained NaPi2b-positive status
- Across all 11 patients, 8 (73%) maintained the same TPS grouping (< 75 or ≥ 75) over their treatment course

RESULTS (cont'd)

Representative IHC of Matched HGSOC Tissue Samples^{6,7}



Scale bars = 100 μ m

SYNCHRONOUS PRIMARY/ METASTATIC PAIRS^{6,7}

- NaPi2b expression between synchronous primary and metastatic tissue pairs had a concordance rate of 72%
 - 13/18 pairs (72%) had the same NaPi2b expression status (TPS ≥ 75 vs TPS < 75) across primary and metastatic samples
 - 7/18 (39%) primary tumor samples were NaPi2b positive
 - 10/18 (56%) metastatic tumor samples were NaPi2b positive

FRESH VS ARCHIVAL TISSUE SAMPLES^{6,7}

- Overall, 64% of samples (36/56) were deemed NaPi2b positive based on either fresh or archival tissue⁴
- The concordance between fresh and archival tissues was 75% (42/56)
 - 76% (22/29) maintained NaPi2b-positive status between archival and fresh tissues
 - 74% (20/27) maintained NaPi2b-negative status between archival and fresh tissues
- The concordance between archival and fresh tissues is not affected by the interval between archival and fresh tissue sample collection
 - 11 patients were NaPi2b positive based on archive samples that were aged < 2 years; at fresh biopsy, 8 remained NaPi2b positive (73%)
 - 18 patients were NaPi2b positive based on archival samples that were aged ≥ 2 years; at fresh biopsy, 14 remained NaPi2b positive (78%)

NaPi2b Expression Concordance Between Fresh and Archival Tissues^{6,7}

Fresh samples (N=56)	Archival samples (N=56)		
	NaPi2b high (TPS ≥ 75)	NaPi2b low (TPS < 75)	Total (archival samples)
	NaPi2b high (TPS ≥ 75)	7 (12.5%)	29 (52%)
	NaPi2b low (TPS < 75)	20 (35.7%)	27 (48%)
Total (fresh samples)	29 (52%)	27 (48%)	

22/56 samples maintained high and 20/56 samples maintained low NaPi2b expression between fresh and archival samples for a concordance of 75% (42/56)

Kappa = 0.5 (0.27, 0.73, moderate agreement). Percentages shown are based on a denominator of 56.

NaPi2b Expression Concordance Between Fresh and Archival Tissues Based on Timing of Archival Sample Collection

Fresh samples	Archival samples aged < 2 years (n=29)		
	NaPi2b high (TPS ≥ 75)	NaPi2b low (TPS < 75)	Total
	NaPi2b high (TPS ≥ 75)	4 (13.8%)	12 (41%)
	NaPi2b low (TPS < 75)	14 (48.3%)	17 (59%)
Total	11 (38%)	18 (62%)	

Total concordance: 76% (22/29)

Percentages shown are based on a denominator of 29.

Fresh samples	Archival samples aged ≥ 2 years (n=27)		
	NaPi2b high (TPS ≥ 75)	NaPi2b low (TPS < 75)	Total
	NaPi2b high (TPS ≥ 75)	3 (11.1%)	17 (63%)
	NaPi2b low (TPS < 75)	6 (22.2%)	10 (37%)
Total	18 (67%)	9 (33%)	

Total concordance: 74% (20/27)

Percentages shown are based on a denominator of 27.

CONCLUSIONS^{6,7}

- NaPi2b is a biomarker that appears to be highly expressed in the majority of HGSOC tumors (**59⁸–64%**)
- These assessments suggest that NaPi2b expression remains stable **over time, between sites, and throughout treatment**, with a concordance from **72–75%**
- Findings show high concordance between fresh and archival tissue samples, with no difference based on interval between sample collection, which **support the use of archival tissue for NaPi2b biomarker analysis**
- Analysis of NaPi2b expression in the UPLIFT trial will be presented in the future
- Overall, these findings support the rationale of NaPi2b testing early in the disease course and provide evidence that NaPi2b is a rational biomarker to consider for drug development in HGSOC

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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