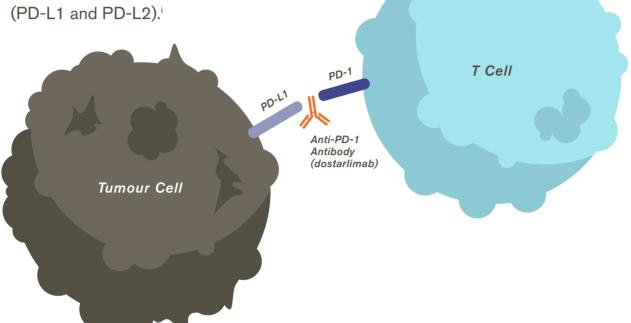
Dostarlimab



Dostarlimab is an investigational anti-programmed death (PD)-1 immunotherapy agent that is currently being evaluated for the treatment of recurrent or advanced endometrial cancer.i

Mechanism of Action

Dostarlimab binds with high affinity to the PD-1 receptor, working to block its interaction with programmed death receptor ligands 1 and 2 (PD-L1 and PD-L2).i



About Endometrial Cancer

Endometrial cancer is found in the inner lining of the uterus, known as the endometrium." It is the most common type of cancer that affects the female reproductive organs and is the sixth most prevalent cancer in women worldwide." Endometrial cancer has the highest rate of mismatch repair deficiency (dMMR) and microsatellite instability (MSI-H) of all tumours. Tumours with dMMR/MSI-H have increased mutation rates, making these tumours more likely to respond to anti-PD-1 or anti-PD-L1 therapv. iv,v

Currently, there are limited therapies for endometrial cancer patients who progress on or after platinum-based chemotherapy, and prognoses for these patients are poor."



Dostarlimab in Clinical Trials

Dostarlimab is also being investigated in a first-line setting for advanced endometrial cancer in combination with standard of care chemotherapy.vi

Additionally, dostarlimab is being evaluated in combination with other therapeutic agents for patients with advanced solid tumours or metastatic cancer, including combinations with niraparib, a poly ADP ribose polymerase (PARP) inhibitor, and other immuno-oncology agents.

Dostarlimab Clinical Trials in Gynaecological Cancers

Trial Name/ID	Status*	Study Description
GARNET [^] (NCT02715284)	Recruiting	Dostarlimab in advanced solid tumours
RUBY [†] (NCT03981796)	Recruiting	Dostarlimab plus carboplatin-paclitaxel versus placebo plus carboplatin-paclitaxel in recurrent or primary advanced endometrial cancer
MOONSTONE [†] (NCT03955471)	Recruiting	Dostarlimab and niraparib in platinum resistant ovarian cancer
FIRST [†] (NCT03602859)	Recruiting	Dostarlimab and niraparib versus standard of care platinum-based therapy in non-mucinous epithelial ovarian cancer in the front-line setting
OPAL [†] (NCT03574779)	Active, not recruiting	Dostarlimab and niraparib and bevacizumab in ovarian cancer

- ^ = Monotherapy
- t = In combination with other GSK therapies

The GSK compound discussed in this material is investigational. The information provided is not intended to imply clinical safety or efficacy of the compound or that it has or will receive regulatory approval

- Laken H, Kehry M, Mcneeley P, et al. Identification and characterization of TSR-042, a novel anti-human PD-1 therapeutic antibody. European Journal of Cancer. 2016;69,S102. doi:10.1016/s0959-8049(16)32902-1. Endometrial Cancer Treatment (PDQ®) - Health Professional Version. National Cancer Institute. https://www.cancer.gov/types/uterine/hp/endometrial-treatment-pdq. Accessed January 2020.
- Endometrial cancer statistics. World Cancer Research Fund. https://www.wcrf.org/dietandcancer/cancer-trends/worldwide-cancer-data. Published 2018. Accessed February 2020. w Bonneville R, Krook MA, Kautto EA, et al. Landscape of Microsatellite Instability Across 39 Cancer Types. JCO Precis Oncol. 2017, 1-15 (2017).
- ^v Le DT, Uram JN, Wang H, et al. PD-1 blockade in tumors with mismatch-repair deficiency. N Engl J Med 372: 2509-2520, 2015 4 A Study of Dostarlimab (TSR-042) Plus Carboplatin-paclitaxel Versus Placebo Plus Carboplatin-paclitaxel in Patients with Recurrent or Primary Advanced Endometrial Cancer (RUBY). ClinicalTrials.gov. https://clinicaltrials.gov/c12/show/NCT03981796. Accessed January 2020.