ASCO GI 2026

A Phase 1b/2 Study on the Efficacy and Safety of BXQ-350 in Combination with mFOLFOX7 and Bevacizumab in Newly Diagnosed Metastatic Colorectal Cancer (mCRC) Patients

R. Patel [1], D. Flora [2], F. Lee [3], A. Pimentel [4], J. Gemmill [5], D. Sohal [6], V. Sharma [7], S. Sharif [8], N. Gabrail [9], K. Chung [10], J. Villano [11], D. Outlaw [12], A. Baron [13], B. Boulmay [14] G. Tapolsky [15], J. Beach [15], M. Gazda [15], T. Arshad [15]

Bexion PHARMACEUTICALS

1. Background: Sphingolipids are bioactive signaling molecules implicated in cancer

- **Ceramides** are pro-apoptotic and promote an anti-tumoral immune environment
- **Sphingosine-1-phosphate** (S1P) promotes tumor progression and a pro-tumoral immune environment
- **Several studies have shown elevated ceramide or low S1P levels** are associated with **improved survival and better prognosis in CRC patients**

2. BXQ-350 is a nanovesicle formulation of Saposin C, an allosteric activator of sphingolipid metabolism

- normalizes dysregulated sphingolipid metabolism, lowering S1P and increasing ceramides levels

3. BXQ-350 was investigated in a Phase 1 study in all-comer cancer patients with recurrent solid malignancies (NCT02859857)

- BXQ-350 was **safe and well-tolerated**

4. BXQ-350 + mFOLFOX7 & Bevacizumab study design:

Phase 1b/2 study in combination with mFOLFOX7 and Bevacizumab in newly diagnosed mCRC patients

- **Phase 1b/2:**
  - Safety dose escalation to establish RP2D. Patients to start at 1.8 mg/kg BXQ-350 in combination with mFOLFOX7 and Bevacizumab; if no MTD, BXQ-350 increased to 2.4 mg/kg which would be the RP2D (if no MTD).
  - 30 patient expansion cohort at the RP2D

Primary objectives Phase 1b/2:

- Select **RP2D** (safety profile, DLTs)
- **Preliminary efficacy** of the combination based on **ORR (Overall Response Rate), COD (Cumulative Oxaliplatin Dose)**

Secondary objectives Phase 1b/2:

- Overall safety and tolerability of combination
- Efficacy of BXQ-350 + mFOLFOX7 & Bevacizumab based on **DCR (Disease Control Rate), OS (Overall Survival), PFS (Progression Free Survival)**
- Assess whether BXQ-350 decreases development, intensity or duration of CIPN based on neuropathy scores from EORTC questionnaires (QLQ-C30 and CIPN20)

Trial in Progress: Abstract Number: TPS273 Poster Board Number: L7 Session Title: Trials in Progress Poster Session C: Cancers of the Colon, Rectum, and Anus
CIPN Outcomes Poster: Session C Abstract Number: 105 Poster Board Number: D17

Summary

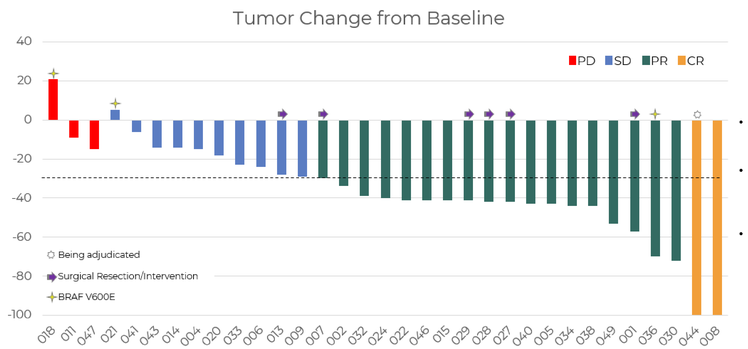
- BXQ-350 is a novel biologic and a nanovesicle formulation of Saposin C, an allosteric activator of enzymes involved in sphingolipid metabolism
- BXQ-350 modulates sphingolipid metabolism, lowering S1P and increasing ceramide levels
- BXQ-350 is well-tolerated and showed signs of single agent activity across 20 refractory solid tumors types in a Phase 1 study of 87 patients
- Potential biomarkers based on S1P & Ceramide, Cytokines, PBMCs, ctDNA and NfLs

Current Status:

- Enrollment completed and in active follow-up
- Total of 32 evaluable patients enrolled
- 30 patients (94%, all but 2 PD patients) achieved at least 8 cycles of oxaliplatin; 33% achieved at least 12 cycles.
- 94% of patients received > 6 cycles of oxaliplatin which is significantly higher than historical controls, 68% of patients ≥ 6 cycles of oxaliplatin (TRIBE and TRIBE 2 pooled analysis, R. Moretto *et al.*, Eur J Cancer 2025, 115470)
- Disease control rate (DCR) is 91%, ORR is 61% and mPFS is currently 10.6m
- Safety profile for the combination appears better than historical safety data for mFOLFOX7 + Bevacizumab, including CIPN

The University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY [1] St Elizabeth Healthcare, Edgewood, KY [2] University of California, Irvine, CA [3] University of Miami, Miami, FL [4] Stony Brook University Hospital, New York, NY [5] University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH [6] University of Louisville, Louisville, KY [7] University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA [8] Gabrail Cancer Center, Canton, OH [9] PRISMA Health Cancer Institute, Boiling Springs, SC [10] University of Kentucky Markey Cancer Center, Lexington, KY [11] University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham, AL [12] Pacific Hematology Oncology, San Francisco, CA [13] Louisiana State University Health New Orleans, New Orleans, LA [14] Bexion Pharmaceuticals, Covington, KY [15]

Acknowledgement: Patients who participated in the trials and their families, clinicians and staff at investigational sites, Bexion's personnel



ORR 61%
DCR 91%
mPFS 10.6 months

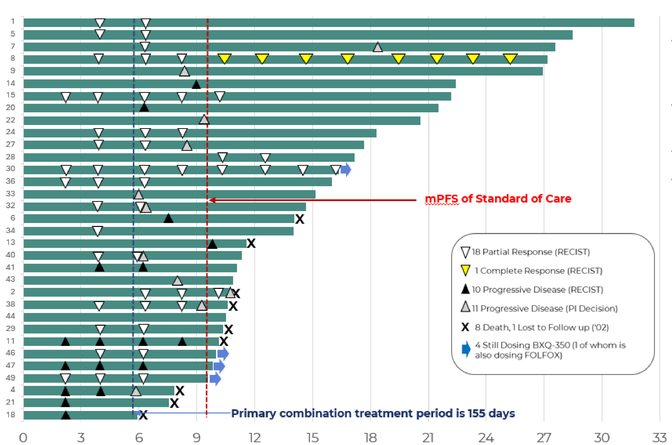
- 5 of these patients left study to receive surgical resection of their tumors
- 2 additional patients left study early for surgical resection (1 PR, 1 SD, both not evaluable)
- 1 patient (029) received radioembolization treatment of liver lesion

The data are provisional and are subject to change based on future updates.

TRIBE2 Study	6+ Doses	<6 Doses
% Achieving	68%	32%
Progression Free Survival	10.1 months	8.8 months

Bexion Study	6+ Doses	<6 Doses
% Achieving	94%	6%
Progression Free Survival	10.6 months	

Cremolini et al, European Journal of Cancer (2025) – 334 patients



- Primary treatment period of BXQ-350 contemporaneous with mFOLFOX7 – 155 Days
- Pts 1, 2 dosed at 1.8 mg/kg, remainder at RP2D of 2.4 mg/kg
- **ORR D113 19/32 = 59%**
- Subject '008:
  - Oxaliplatin dosing completed D155
  - 2 years dosing BXQ-350
  - Complete response on D299 scan

Central scan data as of Aug 7, 2025