	Phase 1 POD Current Portfolio						
Protocol	Status	PI/SC	MOA	Protocol Title	Available Cohort's Populations	Slots	
849-001 (Mirati)	OPEN	Weiss/Olivia	KRAS inhibition in combination with immune checkpoint inhibitor	A Phase 1/2 Multiple Expansion Cohort Trial of MRTX849 in Patients with Advanced Solid Tumors with KRAS G12C Mutation	Phase 1b Cetux in NSCLC or PDAC Phase 2 Cohort D: Other Tumor Types		
APL-101-01	OPEN	Dees/Elizabeth	Novel, selective small molecule MET inhibitor. MET is a receptor tyrosine kinase that, after binding with its ligand, hepatocyte growth factor, activates a wide range of different cellular signaling pathways, including those involved in proliferation, motility, migration, and invasion.	Phase 1 / 2 Multicenter Study of the Safety, Pharmacokinetics, and Preliminary Efficacy of APL-101 in Subjects with Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer with c-Met EXON 14 skip mutations and c- Met Dysregulation Advance Solid Tumors	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer with c-Met EXON 14 skip mutations and c-Met Dysregulation Advance Solid Tumors. Cohorts: • A-1 (NSCLC harboring Exon 14 skipping mutations, untreated) • A-2 (NSCLC harboring Exon 14 skipping mutations, previously treated) • C (MET amplification basket tumor types excluding primary CNS tumors) • C-1 (NSCLC with MET amplification, MET naive), • D (c-Met-gene fusion basket type) • E (Primary CNS tumors with MET alterations)	Cohort A-1: OPEN Cohort A2: OPEN Cohort B: CLOSED Cohort C: CLOSED Cohort C1: OPEN Cohort D: CLOSED Cohort E: CLOSED	
TAPUR	OPEN	Patel/Elizabeth		Testing the Use of Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Approved Drugs That Target a Specific Abnormality in a Tumor Gene in People With Advanced Stage Cancer (TAPUR)	Catch all advanced solid tumors - treatment assigned based on molecular profiling. Patient (age ≥ 12 years*) with a histologically-proven locally advanced or metastatic solid tumor, multiple myeloma or B cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma who is no longer benefitting from standard anti-cancer treatment or for whom, in the opinion of the treating physician, no such treatment is available or indicated.	Open cohort info: https://old- prod.asco.org/sites/new- www.asco.org/files/content- files/research- data/documents/Public- facing Cohort Report.pdf	
NX-1607- 101	OPEN	Weiss/Elizabeth	Casitas B-lineage lymphoma proto-oncogene (CBL-B) inhibitor	A Phase 1a, Dose Escalation, Safety and Tolerability Study of NX-1607, a Casitas B-lineage lymphoma proto-oncogene (CBL-B) inhibitor, in Adults with Advanced Malignancies, with Phase 1b Expansion in Select Tumor Types	Must have metastatic, unresectable disease, not candidates for SOC. Cancer types: platinum-resistant epithelial ovarian cancer (EOC), gastric cancer, squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck (HNSCC), recurrent and either metastatic or unresectable melanoma, non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC), malignant pleural mesothelioma (MPM), triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC), locally advanced or metastatic urothelial cancer, cervical cancer, microsatellite stable colorectal cancer (MSS CRC), and diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) including patients with Richter transformation (DLBCL-RT).	Ask Elizabeth for availability	

NCI 10486	OPEN	Patel/Elizabeth	the BET inhibitor, ZEN003694 (ZEN-3694), and the PARP Inhibitor Talazoparib	Phase 2 Trial of the Combination of the BET inhibitor, ZEN003694 (ZEN-3694), and the PARP Inhibitor Talazoparib, in Patients with Molecularly-Selected Solid Tumors (ComBET)	Must have metastatic, unresectable disease, not candidates for SOC. <u>Biopsy is required</u> . Mutations included are: <u>Cohort 1</u> : BRCA1 or BRCA2; <u>Cohort 2</u> : BARD1, FANCA, BRIP1, PALB2, RAD51, RAD51C, RAD51D, with no evidence of mutations in BRCA1 or BRCA2; <u>Cohort 3</u> : C patients who have had PR/CR on prior PARPi monotherapy or PARPi combination treatment; (ii) patients with no evidence of BRCA1 or BRCA2 mutations or any of the relevant DDR aberrations listed in cohort 2; and (iii) patients with no intervening therapy following prior PARP inhibitor-based treatment;	
PBI-MST-01 (Presage)	Open	Sheth/Olivia	MEDICAL DEVICE TRIAL, NO THERAPUTIC INTENT Phase 0 trial for patients scheduled for tumor excision	A Phase 0 Master Protocol Using the CIVO® Platform to Evaluate Intratumoral Microdoses of Anti-Cancer Therapies in Patients With Solid Tumors	Assessing localized PD of anti-cancer therapies within the TME when administered intratumorally in microdose quantities via the CIVO device in patients with surface accessible solid tumors for which there is a scheduled surgical intervention. At least one lesion (primary tumor, recurrent tumor, or effaced metastatic lymph node) ≥ 2 cm in the shortest diameter that is surface accessible for CIVO injection that may be guided by ultrasound if appropriate and for which there is a planned surgical intervention.	Enrollment suspended until new cohort opens. Date TBD.
PT217X1101 (Phanes)	OPEN	Weiss/ Elizabeth	Bispecific antibody (bsAb) against Delta like canonical Notch ligand (DLL3) and cluster of differentiation 47 (CD47)	A Phase 1 Open-label, Multicenter, Dose Escalation and Dose Expansion Study of PT217 in Patients with Advanced Refractory Cancers Expressing DLL3	Histologically or cytologically confirmed unresectable advanced or metastatic small cell lung cancer (SCLC), large cell neuroendocrine cancer (LCNEC), neuroendocrine prostate cancer (NEPC) and gastroenteropancreatic neuroendocrine carcinomas (GEP-NEC), previously treated with all existing standard of care treatments	More information upon opening
EGFR-008- 001 (Janux)	OPEN	Weiss/ Olivia	recombinant tri-specific biologic, which binds epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR), cluster of differentiation 3 (CD3), and albumin	An Open-Label, Multicenter, Phase 1/1b Study of JANX008 in Subjects with Advanced or Metastatic Solid Tumor Malignancies	Metastatic NSCLC, SCCHN, CRC, or RCC that are EGFR positive	More information upon opening
1042-CLN01 (Iconovir)	ON INTERNAL HOLD	Sheth/Olivia	Oncovirus	Phase 1 First-in-Human Dose Escalation and Expansion Study to Assess Safety and Tolerability of Intravenous Administration of ICVB-1042 in Patients with Advanced Solid Tumors	 Histological or cytologically confirmed solid tumor malignancy that is locally advanced or metastatic. Progression on or after at least one prior standard of care (SOC) therapy including immune checkpoint inhibitors and therapies 	
LCCC 1937	OPEN	Ishizawar/			Key Eligibility:	

				Immuno-Oncology Database and Bioregistry: Identifying mechanisms of autoimmune diseases in the era of cancer immunotherapy	- Diagnosis of cancer, pathology or imaging corroboration preferred but not required if cancer care team is starting ICI treatment -Starting initial ICI therapy (treatment naive) or re-starting ICI treatment after a 2-year gap in ICI treatment (including off-label use) at UNC-CH using any currently approved ICI's (Table 1). Prior conventional therapy (chemo, radiation, surgery) is allowed	
LCCC1736 (GI/Melano ma)	OPEN	Moschos/Doug	Ulixertinib and Palbociclib - Ulixertinib is a small molecule that potently inhibits both ERK1 and ERK2 protein kinases in the subnanomolar range, while not significantly inhibiting any of an array of kinases even at 1000-fold greater concentrations. Ulixertinib potently inhibits growth and survival in cultured cancer cell lines; melanoma, colorectal and pancreatic lines harboring BRAF or RAS mutations are among those most susceptible to the drug.	A Phase I Trial of Ulixertinib (BVD-523) in Combination with Palbociclib in Patients with Advanced Solid Tumors with Expansion Cohort in Previously Treated Metastatic Pancreatic Cancer and Metastatic RAS-mutant Melanoma	Expansion Cohort: Histologically confirmed unresectable stage III or stage IV melanoma with the following additional eligibility requirements: -Molecular profiling documenting any of the following genetic aberrations: NRASG12/G13/Q61, KRASG12/G13, HRASG12/G13, any amplifications of the NRAS, KRAS, or HRAS genes - Documented disease refractory to at least one PD1/PD-L1 inhibitor - Previously received treatment with ipilimumab	Inquire with Twomey/Griffin
RGX-202- 001 (GI)	OPEN	Sanoff/Griffin and Jones	RGX-202-01 + FOLFIRI + Bev - RGX-202-01 is a small molecule inhibitor of the creatine transporter, SLC6a8, a novel metabolic pathway that drives gastrointestinal cancer progression. RGX-202-01 is the hemi-succinate salt of RGX-202 (also known as the endogenous compound, β-guanidinopropionic acid or β-GPA). RGX202-01 tablets will be administered PO.	A phase I study of RGX-202-01, small molecular inhibitor of creatine transporter with FOLFIRI	Expansion Phase: -2 nd line CRC with FOLFIRI + Bev + RGX -Could have received only one prior regimen considered SOC for colorectal cancer in the advanced/metastatic setting, and it must have been an oxaliplatin-containing regimen	~12 slots as of 5/3/23, Have Griffin/Jones check with sponsor
NCI10464 (GI)	PENDING/ NEW	Somasundaram/Ha irston	Olaparib with Druvalumab and Concurrent RT	A Phase 1 Study of Olaparib in Combination with Durvalumab (MEDI4736) and Concurrent Radiation Therapy Following First-Line Chemotherapy in Locally Advanced Unresectable Pancreatic Cancer	Locally Advanced Unresectable Pancreatic Cancer on First-Line Chemotherapy for At Least 16 weeks Without Progression	

NCI10522 (GI)	PENDING/ NEW	Somasundaram/Gri ffin	CA-4948 with Gemcitabine and Nab-Paclitaxel - CA-4948 (also known as AU-4948 in nonclinical studies) is a synthetic novel, orally available small molecule that is a potent and selective inhibitor of the interleukin-1 receptor-associated kinase 4 (IRAK4) and FMS-like tyrosine kinase 3 (FLT3).	A Phase 1 Clinical Trial of CA-4948 in Combination with Gemcitabine and Nab- Paclitaxel in Metastatic or Unresectable Pancreatic Ductal Carcinoma	2 nd line metastatic or unresectable PDAC Part A: Dose Escalation (up to 18) CA4948 +gemcitabine/nab-paclitaxel (D1, 8 q21d) Part B: Dose Confirmation/Expansion (up to 18) Gemcitabine/nab-paclitaxel + CA4948 3 cycles	
ZL-1211-001 (GI)	PENDING/ NEW	Somasundaram/Gri ffin	ZL-1211 - ZL-1211 is a humanized IgG1 monoclonal antibody that was discovered by Zai BioPharma. ZL-1211 specifically binds to CLDN18.2 on the cell surface and is engineered to carry a mutation in the Fc region that drives enhanced ADCC and CDC.	A Phase I/II, First-in-Human, Open-Label, Dose Escalation Study of ZL-1211 in Patients with Unresectable or Metastatic Solid Tumor	Phase I: Dose Escalation Phase II: Cohort Expansion Cohort A: GC/GEJ (15-40) Cohort B: Pancreatic (15-40) Cohort C: Other solid tumors (15-40)	
AT148007/ ASPEN (GU)	OPEN	Milowsky/Messeng er	 ALX148 with Enfortumab Vedotin and/or Other Anticancer Therapies ALX148 is a fusion protein comprised of the N-terminal D1 domain of SIRPα variant 1 (v1) genetically linked to a modified Fc domain from human immunoglobulin G (IgG1). 	A Phase 1, Open-label, Multicenter, Safety, Pharmacokinetic, Pharmacodynamic Study of ALX148 in Combination with Enfortumab Vedotin and/or Other Anticancer Therapies in Subjects with Urothelial Carcinoma	Phase 1a: Dose Escalation (15 per dose level) Dose Level 1: ALX148 20mg/kg IV Q2W + Enfortumab vedotin Dose Level 2: ALX148 30 mg/kg IV Q2W + Enfortumab vedotin	Inquire with Messenger
LOXO-FG3- 22001 (GU)	PENDING/ NEW	Milowsky/Holmes	LOXO-435 - LOXO-435 is a potent, isoform-selective inhibitor of FGFR3 that is being developed to treat advanced solid tumors, including advanced urothelial cancer, with activating gene alterations in FGFR3.	A Phase 1 a/b study of LOXO-435 in advanced solid tumor malignancies with FGFR3 alterations	Dose Escalation Cohort A: All Solid Tumors (LOXO-435 monotherapy) Dose Expansion Cohorts Cohort B: Urothelial Carcinoma B1: LOXO-435 monotherapy (have received prior FGFR inhibitor) B2: LOXO-435 monotherapy (FGFR inhibitor naïve) B3: LOXO-435 + Pembrolizumabv(FGFR inhibitor naïve) Cohort C: All Non-urothelial Advanced Solid Tumors C1: LOXO-435 monotherapy (FGFR inhibitor naïve)	Inquire with Holmes

CT-0508- 101 (CARISMA)	OPEN	Abdou/ Cheng (CT pod)	CT-0508: Adenovirally transduced autologous macrophages engineered to contain anti-HER2 chimeric antigen receptor (CAR-M)	A Phase 1, First in Human Study of Adenovirally Transduced Autologous Macrophages Engineered to Contain an Anti-HER2 Chimeric Antigen Receptor in Subjects with HER2 Overexpressing Solid Tumors	Group 1: first 9 patients- intra-subject dose escalation of IV administrations of CT-0508 up to 0.5 x 10^9 cells on Day 1, up to 1.5 x 10^9 cells on Day 2, and 3 x 10^9 cells on Day 5 Group 2: if no more than 2 DLTs are observed in Group 1, enrollment will begin on Group 2; approximately 9 patients will receive up to 5 x 10^9 CT-0508 cells on Day 1	Slots available.
LCCC 1743- ATL	OPEN	Hucks/ Babinec (CT pod)	iC9.GD2.CAR.IL-15 T cells: GD2-directed chimeric antigen receptor T-cells (CAR-T), containing both IL15 cassette and inducible caspase 9 (iC9) safety switch	A Phase I Study of Autologous Activated T-Cells Expressing a 2nd Generation GD2 Chimeric Antigen Receptor, IL-15, and iCaspase9 Safety Switch Administered To Patients with Relapsed/Refractory Neuroblastoma or Relapsed/Refractory Osteosarcoma	Exploring 6 different dose levels in pediatric cohorts (0.5×10^6 to 1.0×10^7 cells/kg) and 4 different dose levels in adult cohort (2.5×10^6 to 1.0×10^7 cells/kg)	Slots available. Currently enrolling to Dose Level 1 in adult cohorts and Dose Level 3 in pediatric cohorts

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