

Supplementary Materials

Pharmacokinetics, safety, and antitumor activity of talazoparib monotherapy in Chinese patients with advanced solid tumors

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Supplementary Table 1 Inclusion and exclusion criteria

Inclusion criteria
<i>Patient and disease characteristics</i> • Male or female patients aged ≥ 18 years^a • Histological or cytological diagnosis of locally advanced or metastatic solid tumor resistant to standard therapy or for which no standard therapy had been available • ECOG PS 0 or 1 • Adequate bone marrow,^b renal,^c and liver^d function • Resolution of acute effects of any prior therapy to baseline severity or CTCAE grade ≤ 1, except for adverse events not constituting a safety risk by investigator judgment
Exclusion criteria
<i>Medical conditions</i> • Brain metastases • Previous high-dose chemotherapy requiring stem cell rescue • Myocardial infarction ≤ 6 months before starting therapy, symptomatic congestive heart failure (New York Heart Association class III or IV), unstable angina, or unstable cardiac arrhythmia requiring medication^e • Hypertension that could not be controlled by medications ($>150/100$ mm Hg despite optimal medical therapy) • Known or suspected hypersensitivity to active ingredients/excipients <i>Prior or concomitant therapy</i> • Major surgery ≤ 4 weeks prior to the first dose of study treatment • Radiation therapy ≤ 4 weeks prior to the first dose of study treatment or palliative radiotherapy for the treatment of painful bony lesions ≤ 2 weeks prior to the first dose of study treatment • Any antitumor systemic cytotoxic therapies ≤ 4 weeks prior to the first dose of study treatment (6 weeks for nitrosoureas or mitomycin-C), treatment with immune modulators (including, but not limited to, corticosteroids [at a prednisone-equivalent dose of >10 mg/day], cyclosporine, and tacrolimus^f) • Prior irradiation to $>25\%$ of the bone marrow • Current or anticipated use of P-gp inhibitor and/or inducer within 7 days prior to study intervention from lead-in to end of Cycle 1; concomitant use of potent P-gp inhibitor after Cycle 1 until the end of treatment • Prior treatment with a PARP inhibitor

^aFemale patients were eligible to participate if they were not pregnant or breastfeeding. Patients of childbearing potential must have been willing to use a highly effective contraceptive method during the intervention period and for at least 7 months after the last dose of study intervention

^bANC $\geq 1500/\text{mm}^3$ or $\geq 1.5 \times 10^9/\text{L}$ without the use of growth factor ≤ 14 days before obtaining the hematology laboratory tests; platelets $\geq 100,000/\text{mm}^3$ or $\geq 100 \times 10^9/\text{L}$ without the use of platelet transfusions or growth factors within 14 days before obtaining the hematology laboratory tests; hemoglobin ≥ 9 g/dL, with last transfusion at least 14 days prior to the hematology laboratory tests

^cEstimated CLcr ≥ 60 mL/min as calculated using the Cockcroft-Gault Formula

^dSerum TBili $\leq 1.5 \times \text{ULN}$ unless the patient had documented Gilbert syndrome ($\leq 3 \times \text{ULN}$ for Gilbert syndrome); AST and ALT $\leq 2.5 \times \text{ULN}$ ($\leq 5.0 \times \text{ULN}$ if there was liver involvement by the tumor); alkaline phosphatase $\leq 2.5 \times \text{ULN}$ ($\leq 5 \times \text{ULN}$ in case of bone metastasis)

^eStable cardiac arrhythmia (eg, chronic atrial fibrillation controlled by medication) could be eligible

^fLocally active treatments (such as Beconase) were allowed within 4 weeks prior to the first dose of study treatment

ANC, absolute neutrophil count; ALT, alanine aminotransferase; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; CLcr, creatinine clearance; CTCAE, Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events; ECOG PS, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; PARP, poly(adenosine diphosphate-ribose) polymerase; P-gp, P-glycoprotein; TBili, total bilirubin; ULN, upper limit of normal

Supplementary Table 2 Summary of PK parameters from different study populations

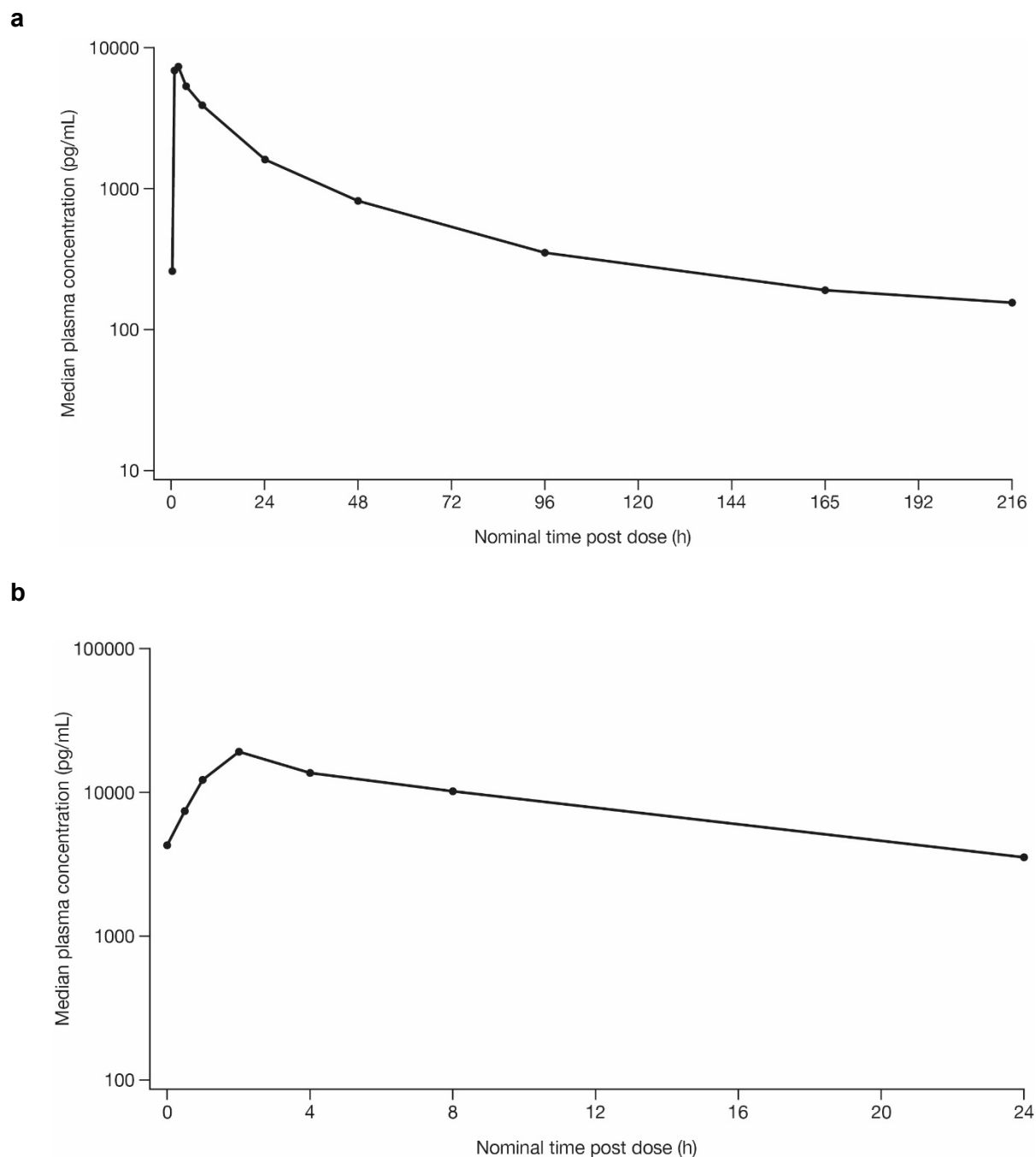
	This study NCT04635631 N=15 (single dose) N=14^a (multiple dose)	Naito et al 2021 [1] NCT03343054 N=6	de Bono et al 2017 [2] NCT01286987 N=5 (single dose) N=6 (multiple dose)
Dosing	1 mg QD orally	1 mg QD orally	1 mg QD orally
Population	100% Chinese	100% Japanese	Enrolled at 5 sites in the US and 1 in the UK
Parameters ^b			
Single dosing			
C _{max} , ng/mL	8.506 (41)	13.78 (26)	10.6 (4.22)
T _{max} , h	1.90 (0.517–7.63)	0.97 (0.5–2.0)	1.03 (0.73–2.07)
AUC _{last} , ng.h/mL	172.0 (32)	-	-
AUC _{tau} , ng.h/mL	86.54 (29)	-	182.00 (62.40)
CL/F, L/h	4.798 (31)	-	5.39 (1.59)
V _Z /F, L	456.8 (37)		415 (170)
t _{1/2} , h	67.00 ± 11.779	50.73 ± 10.1	52.9 ± 13.4
AUC _{inf} , ng.h/mL	208.3 (31)	199.7 (9)	-
Multiple dosing			
C _{max} , ng/mL	19.85 (32)	32.84 (14)	21.0 (7.99)
T _{max} , h	1.85 (0.533–4.27)	1.03 (0.7–1.9)	1.02 (0.75–2.00)
AUC _{tau} , ng.h/mL	192.9 (29)	244.7 (21)	-
CL/F, L/h	5.190 (29)	-	5.24 (1.39)
R _{ac}	2.286 (22)	2.32 (1.70–8.28)	-

^aOne patient was excluded from the multiple dosing analysis as PK were potentially impacted by an adverse event

^bData are geometric means (geometric %CV), except median (range) for T_{max}, arithmetic mean ± standard deviation for t_{1/2}, and median (range) for R_{ac} in Naito et al 2021.

AUC_{last}, area under the plasma concentration-time profile from time zero to the time of the last quantifiable concentration; AUC_{tau}, area under the plasma concentration-time profile from time zero to time tau (τ); CL/F, apparent clearance; C_{max}, maximum observed concentration; CV, coefficient of variation; h, hour; PK, pharmacokinetics; QD, once daily; R_{ac}, observed accumulation ratio; T_{max}, time to first occurrence of C_{max}; t_{1/2}, terminal half-life; V_Z/F, apparent volume of distribution

Supplementary Fig. 1 Semi-log median plasma talazoparib concentration-time profile following (a) single oral dose (lead-in)^a and (b) multiple oral doses (Day 22 steady state)^{a,b}



^aPK concentration population

^bOne patient was excluded as PK were potentially impacted by adverse event

Single dose: Pre-dose and 0.5, 1, 2, 4, 8, 24, 48, 96, 168, and 216 h post-dose on Day –9. The lower limit of quantification is 25.0 pg/mL

Multiple dose: Pre-dose and 0.5, 1, 2, 4, 8, and 24 h post-dose on Cycle 1 Day 22. The lower limit of quantification is 25.0 pg/mL. Summary statistics have been calculated by setting concentration values below the lower limit of quantification to zero

h, hour; PK, pharmacokinetics

References

1. Naito Y, Kuboki Y, Ikeda M, Harano K, Matsubara N, Toyozumi S, Mori Y, Hori N, Nagasawa T, Kogawa T (2021) Safety, pharmacokinetics, and preliminary efficacy of the PARP inhibitor talazoparib in Japanese patients with advanced solid tumors: phase 1 study. *Invest New Drugs* 39:1568-1576. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10637-021-01120-7>
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