

First-in-Human Study of JNJ-79635322 (JNJ-5322), a Novel, Next-Generation Trispecific Antibody, in Patients With Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma: Initial Phase 1 Results

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Presented by NWCJ van de Donk at the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) Annual Meeting; May 30–June 3, 2025; Chicago, IL, USA & Virtual

<https://www.congresshub.com/Oncology/AM2025/Trispecific/Donk>

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JNJ-5322 BCMA×GPRC5D×CD3 Trispecific: The Next Generation of Targeted Immunotherapies Reduces Side Effects and Enhances Efficacy

100 mg Q4W SC with 1 step-up dose selected as RP2D

Dose escalation

Dose and schedule
optimization

Step-up dose
optimization

100 mg Q4W SC
(5 mg step-up dose)

Improved or similar GPRC5D TEAEs

Taste



Weight decrease



Skin

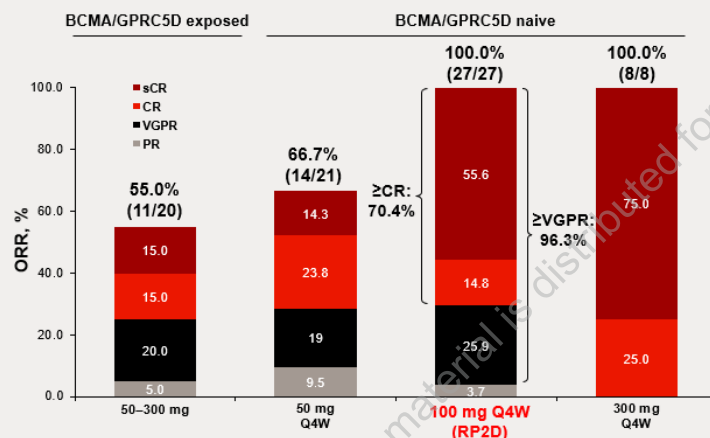


Nail

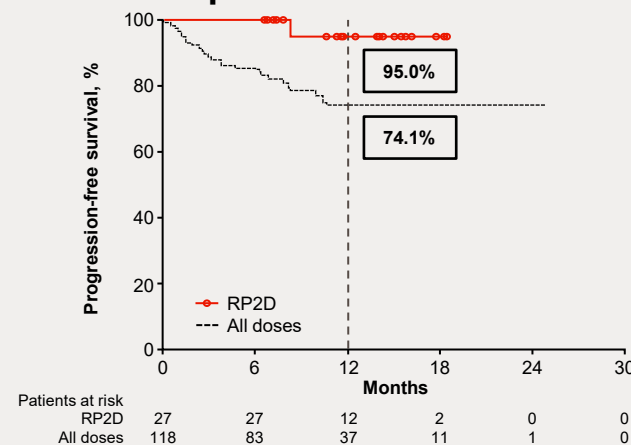


Low-grade GPRC5D TEAE profile

ORR 100% in patients naive to BCMA/GPRC5D at RP2D



12-month PFS rate 95% in patients naive to BCMA/GPRC5D at RP2D



JNJ-5322 Trispecific: Novel Binding Domains Targeting CD3, BCMA, and GPRC5D

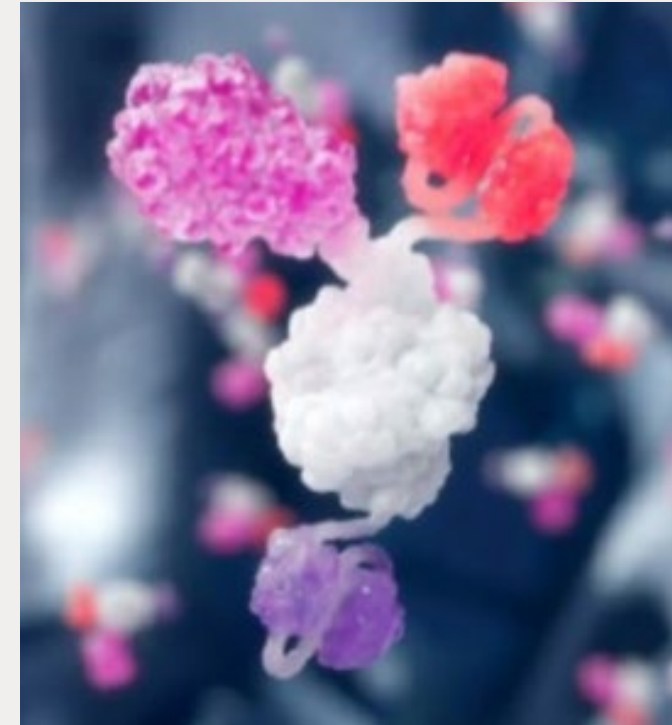
Molecule

Dual-Targeted Molecule to Bind Both BCMA and GPRC5D

Novel CD3, BCMA, and GPRC5D Binding Domains

Implications

- Enhanced myeloma cell targeting due to “**double lock-down**” effect of binding 2 myeloma antigens
- **More comprehensive targeting of myeloma cells**
 - BCMA-/GPRC5D+, BCMA+/GPRC5D-, and dual BCMA+/GPRC5D+
- Prevention of antigen escape
- Potential to improve GPRC5D-related safety profile
- Manageable CRS profile with only 1 step-up dose needed



JNJ-5322 Trispecific: Study Design

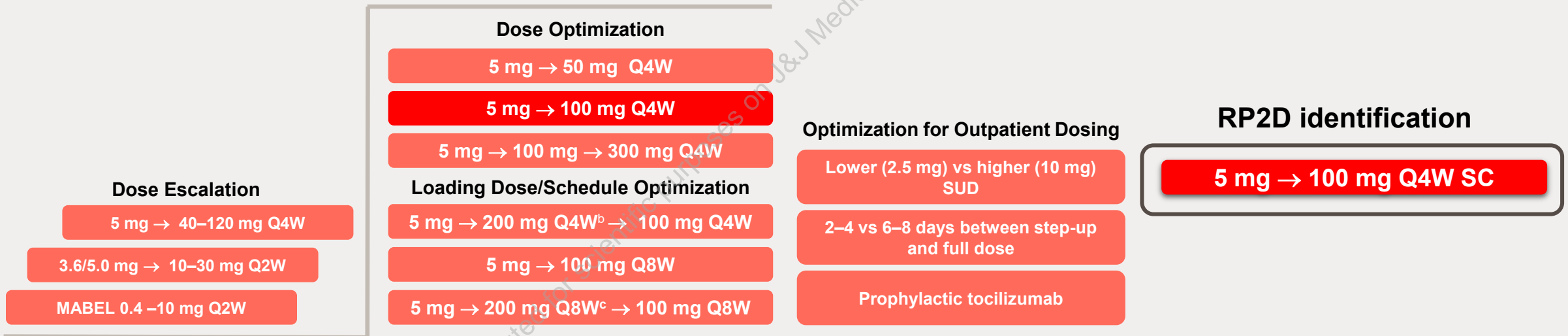
Key eligibility criteria

- Triple-class exposed RRMM^a

Key objectives

- Identify RP2D
- Safety, including DLTs
- Preliminary efficacy assessment

N=147 all doses investigated (all SC)



The RP2D with 1 SUD was determined based on safety-, PK-, and efficacy-guided endpoints; the MTD was not reached

^a≥3 prior LOT or triple-class refractory in the United States. ^b200 mg given Q4W for 4 doses, then switched to 100 mg. ^c200 mg given Q8W for 2 doses, then switched to 100 mg. DLT, dose-limiting toxicity; LOT, line of therapy; MTD, maximum tolerated dose; PK, pharmacokinetics; Q2W, every other week; Q4W, every 4 weeks; Q8W, every 8 weeks; RP2D, recommended phase 2 dose; RRMM, relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma; SC, subcutaneous; SUD, step-up dose.



JNJ-5322 Trispecific: Baseline Characteristics

Characteristic	RP2D (n=36)	All doses (N=147)
Median follow-up, months (range)	11.6 (0.4–18.6)	9.3 (0.3–25.8)
Median age, years (range)	67.5 (43–87)	64.0 (39–87)
Male, n (%)	22 (61.1)	87 (59.2)
Race, n (%)		
White	28 (77.8)	110 (74.8)
Black/African American	1 (2.8)	13 (8.8)
Asian	1 (2.8)	7 (4.8)
Multiple	2 (5.6)	2 (1.4)
Unknown/not reported	4 (11.1)	15 (10.2)
Extramedullary plasmacytomas ≥1, ^a n (%)	3 (8.3)	16 (10.9)
High-risk cytogenetics, ^b n (%)	9 (27.3)	39 (31.2)
ISS stage, ^c n (%)		
I	19 (52.8)	77 (53.1)
II	12 (33.3)	50 (34.5)
III	5 (13.9)	18 (12.4)
Years since diagnosis, ^d median (range)	7.0 (0.9–18.7)	6.9 (0.7–31.9)

Characteristic	RP2D (n=36)	All doses (N=147)
Median prior LOT, n (range)	4.0 (2–11)	4.0 (1–11)
Exposure status, n (%)		
Triple-class ^e	36 (100.0)	147 (100.0)
Penta-drug ^f	15 (41.7)	72 (49.0)
BCMA/GPRC5D exposed	9 (25.0)	29 (19.7)
Prior BCMA	8 (22.2)	26 (17.7)
Prior GPRC5D	1 (2.8)	5 (3.4)
BCMA/GPRC5D naive	27 (75.0)	118 (80.3)
Antibody-drug conjugate	2 (5.6)	7 (4.8)
CAR-T therapy	4 (11.1)	12 (8.2)
Bispecific antibody	6 (16.7)	16 (10.9)
Refractory status, n (%)		
PI	19 (52.8)	86 (58.5)
IMiD	36 (100.0)	136 (92.5)
Anti-CD38	36 (100.0)	138 (93.9)
Triple-class ^e	19 (52.8)	79 (53.7)
Penta-drug ^f	2 (5.6)	10 (6.8)
To last LOT	34 (94.4)	132 (89.8)

Data cut-off date: April 15, 2025. RP2D selected as 100 mg Q4W with one 5 mg SUD.

^a≥1 nonradiated, bone-independent lesion ≥2 cm. Patients with parosteal plasmacytomas were permitted but not counted as EMD. ^bFISH or karyotype testing in n=33 (RP2D) and n=125 (total). Defined as del(17p), t(4;14), or t(14;16).

^cIn n=145 (total). ^dIn n=35 (RP2D) and n=144 (total). ^e≥1 PI, ≥1 IMiD, and ≥1 anti-CD38 mAb. ^f≥2 PIs, ≥2 IMiDs, and ≥1 anti-CD38 mAb. BCMA, B-cell maturation antigen; CAR, chimeric antigen receptor; EMD, extramedullary disease; FISH, fluorescence in situ hybridization; GPRC5D, G protein-coupled receptor family C group 5 member D; IMiD, immunomodulatory drug; ISS, International Staging System; LOT, line of therapy; mAb, monoclonal antibody; PI, proteasome inhibitor; Q4W, every 4 weeks; RP2D, recommended phase 2 dose; SUD, step-up dose.



JNJ-5322 Trispecific: Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events

Most common TEAEs, ^a n (%)	RP2D (n=36)		All doses (N=147)	
	Any Grade	Grade 3/4	Any Grade	Grade 3/4
Hematologic TEAEs (≥10% of total)				
Neutropenia	15 (41.7)	11 (30.6)	72 (49.0)	61 (41.5)
Lymphopenia	16 (44.4)	15 (41.7)	55 (37.4)	52 (35.4)
Anemia	6 (16.7)	3 (8.3)	37 (25.2)	22 (15.0)
Thrombocytopenia	8 (22.2)	3 (8.3)	27 (18.4)	12 (8.2)
Leukopenia	5 (13.9)	3 (8.3)	19 (12.9)	11 (7.5)
Nonhematologic TEAEs (≥30% of total)				
Infections	29 (80.6)	12 (33.3)	111 (75.5)	42 (28.6)
Taste related ^b	21 (58.3)	NA	85 (57.8)	NA
CRS	19 (52.8)	0	83 (56.5)	0
Nail related ^c	22 (61.1)	0	81 (55.1)	0
Skin (non-rash) ^d	23 (63.9)	0	73 (49.7)	1 (0.7)
Hypogammaglobulinemia ^e	10 (27.8)	1 (2.8)	53 (36.1)	4 (2.7)
Diarrhea	11 (30.6)	1 (2.8)	49 (33.3)	5 (3.4)
Fatigue	13 (36.1)	3 (8.3)	48 (32.7)	4 (2.7)

- At the RP2D, 1 DLT (neutropenia) and 1 grade 5 TEAE (pneumonia)
- Across all other doses, 4 DLTs (maculopapular rash, palmar-plantar erythrodysesthesia syndrome, pneumonia, and respiratory failure) and 4 grade 5 TEAEs (adenoviral encephalitis [drug related], embolic stroke, multiple organ dysfunction syndrome, and pulmonary hemorrhage)

Data cut-off date: April 15, 2025. Median follow-up: 11.6 months (RP2D) and 9.3 months (all doses). RP2D selected as 100 mg Q4W with one 5 mg SUD. ^aTEAEs graded by CTCAE v5.0; CRS per ASTCT criteria. ^bDysgeusia, ageusia, hypogeusia, and taste disorder; maximum grade is 2 per CTCAE. ^cNail discoloration, nail disorder, onycholysis, onychomadesis, onychoclasia, nail dystrophy, nail toxicity, and nail ridging. ^dSkin exfoliation, dry skin, pruritus, and palmar-plantar erythrodysesthesia syndrome. ^ePresented as a TEAE only. ASTCT, American Society for Transplantation and Cellular Therapy; CRS, cytokine release syndrome; CTCAE, Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events; DLT, dose-limiting toxicity; NA, not applicable; Q4W, every 4 weeks; RP2D, recommended phase 2 dose; SUD, step-up dose; TEAE, treatment-emergent adverse event.



JNJ-5322 Trispecific: CRS, With or Without Prophylactic Tocilizumab, and ICANS

Parameter	100 mg without prophylactic tocilizumab (n=26)	100 mg with prophylactic tocilizumab (n=20)
Patients with CRS, ^a n (%)	18 (69.2)	4 (20.0)
Grade 1	14 (53.8)	4 (20.0)
Grade 2	4 (15.4)	0
Grade 3	0	0
Onset of CRS, ^b days, median (range)	2 (1–4)	1 (1–2)
Duration of CRS, days, median (range)	2 (1–5)	2 (2–2)
Timing of CRS, ^c n (%)		
SUD 1	12 (46.2)	2 (10.0)
First full dose	10 (38.5)	2 (10.0)
≥Second full dose	0	1 (5.0)
Supportive measures for CRS, ^d n (%)	17 (65.4)	4 (20.0)
Tocilizumab	12 (46.2)	2 (10.0)
Oxygen	3 (11.5)	0
Corticosteroids	1 (3.8)	2 (10.0)
Other	14 (53.8)	4 (20.0)
CRS recovered or resolved	18 (100.0)	4 (100.0)

- No ICANS at RP2D

Prophylactic tocilizumab decreased CRS incidence and severity

Data cut-off date: April 15, 2025. Median follow-up: 11.6 months (RP2D) and 9.3 months (all doses). RP2D selected as 100 mg Q4W with one 5 mg SUD.

^aCRS and ICANS graded per ASTCT criteria. ^bRelative to the most recent dose. ^cPatients could experience ≥1 event. ^dPatients could receive ≥1 supportive therapy. ASTCT, American Society for Transplantation and Cellular Therapy; CRS, cytokine release syndrome; ICANS, immune effector cell–associated neurotoxicity syndrome; Q4W, every 4 weeks; RP2D, recommended phase 2 dose; SUD, step-up dose.



JNJ-5322 Trispecific: Infections Summary

Most common infections (≥10% of total) ^a and hypogammaglobulinemia, ^b n (%)	RP2D (n=36)		All doses (N=147)	
	Any Grade	Grade 3/4	Any Grade	Grade 3/4
Infections	29 (80.6)	12 (33.3)	111 (75.5)	42 (28.6)
Upper respiratory tract infection	14 (38.9)	1 (2.8)	44 (29.9)	4 (2.7)
Pneumonia	6 (16.7)	4 (11.1)	28 (19.0)	21 (14.3)
COVID-19	5 (13.9)	0	21 (14.3)	1 (0.7)
Nasopharyngitis	4 (11.1)	0	15 (10.2)	0
Urinary tract infection	5 (13.9)	1 (2.8)	15 (10.2)	1 (0.7)
Hypogammaglobulinemia	18 (50.0)		90 (61.2)	
Patients receiving ≥1 dose of IVIG ^c	17 (47.2)		83 (56.5)	

- 2 patients died due to infections (adenoviral encephalitis, pneumonia, n=1 each) in setting of hypogammaglobulinemia (<200 mg/dL)

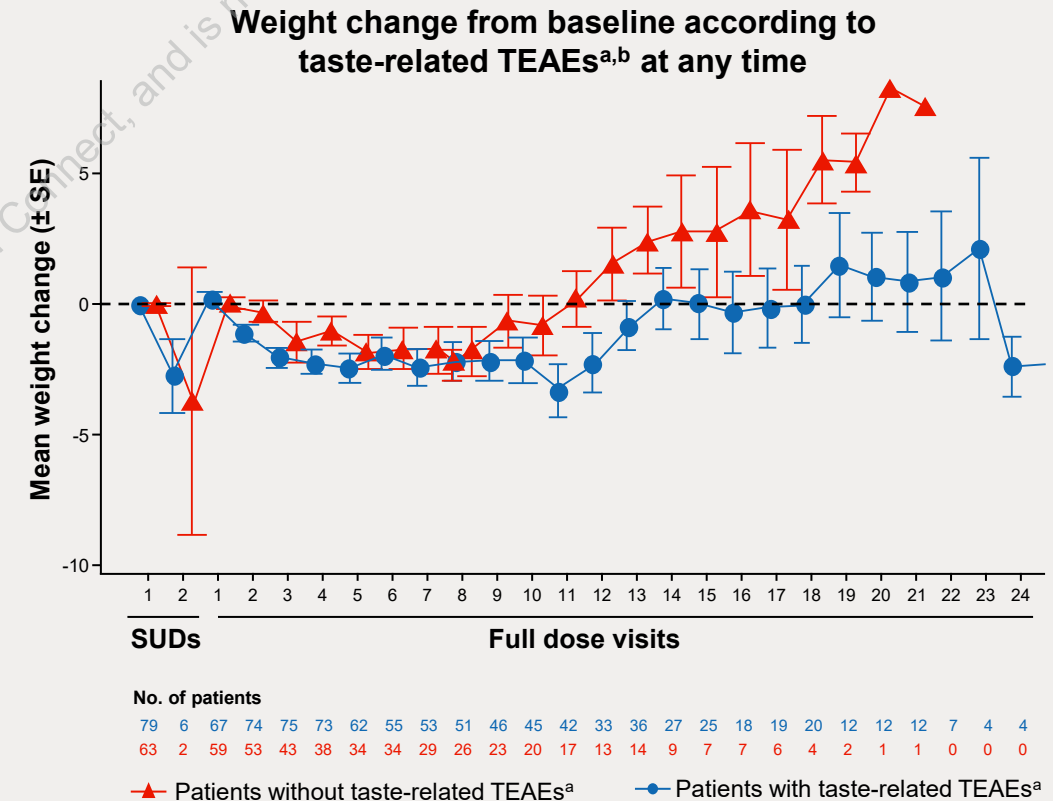
Infections can be managed with monthly IgG monitoring and Ig replacement to maintain IgG ≥400 mg/dL

Data cut-off date: April 15, 2025. Median follow-up: 11.6 months (RP2D) and 9.3 months (all doses). RP2D selected as 100 mg Q4W with one 5 mg SUD. ^aTEAEs graded by CTCAE v5.0. TEAEs listed by descending order of frequency in the total population. ^bPatients with ≥1 TEAE or postbaseline IgG value <400 mg/dL. ^cIncludes patients who started IVIG prior to treatment. CTCAE, Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events; IgG, Immunoglobulin G; IVIG, intravenous immunoglobulin; Q4W, every 4 weeks; RP2D, recommended phase 2 dose; SUD, step-up dose; TEAE, treatment-emergent adverse event.



JNJ-5322 Trispecific: GPRC5D Oral TEAEs and Weight Changes

Oral TEAEs, n (%)	RP2D (n=36)				All doses (N=147)			
	All Grade	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3/4	All Grade	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3/4
Taste-related^a	21 (58.3)	15 (41.7)	6 (16.7)	NA	85 (57.8)	62 (42.2)	23 (15.6)	NA
Non-taste-related								
Dry Mouth	9 (25.0)	9 (25.0)	0	0	26 (17.7)	25 (17.0)	1 (0.7)	0
Dysphagia	0	0	0	0	5 (3.4)	1 (0.7)	4 (2.7)	0
Glossitis	1 (2.8)	0	1 (2.8)	0	1 (0.7)	0	1 (0.7)	0
Stomatitis	1 (2.8)	1 (2.8)	0	0	5 (3.4)	3 (2.0)	2 (1.4)	0
Decreased appetite	5 (13.9)	2 (5.6)	2 (5.6)	1 (2.8)	19 (12.9)	12 (8.2)	5 (3.4)	2 (1.4)



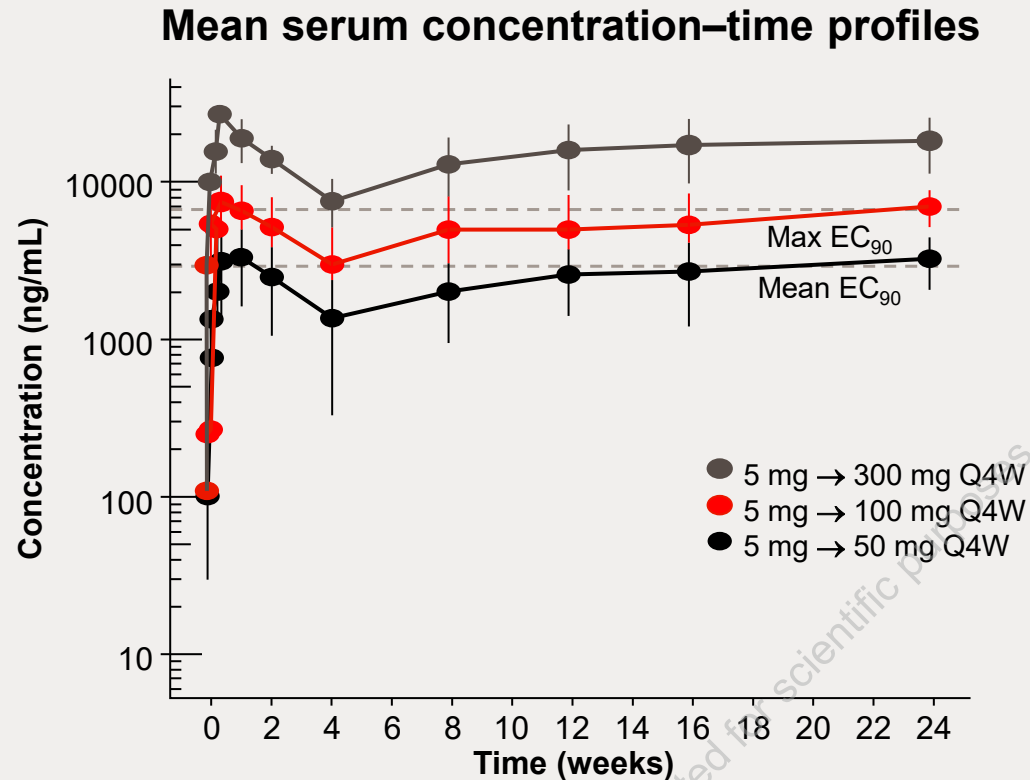
Grade 1/2 weight loss is usually transient and occurred in 6% (RP2D) and 12% (all doses). No grade ≥3 events

Data cut-off date: April 15, 2025. Median follow-up: 11.6 months (RP2D) and 9.3 months (all doses). RP2D selected as 100 mg Q4W with one 5 mg SUD.

^aIncludes dysgeusia, ageusia, hypogeusia, and taste disorder. ^bWeight measurements were used to assess weight loss, and then the percentage change from baseline was graded per CTCAE. CTCAE, Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events; GPRC5D, G protein-coupled receptor family C group 5 member D; NA, not applicable; Q4W, every 4 weeks; RP2D, recommended phase 2 dose; SE, standard error; SUD, step-up dose; TEAE, treatment-emergent adverse event.



JNJ-5322 Trispecific: Pharmacokinetics



- Exposure increased in an approximately dose-proportional manner across all doses
- Steady state was reached after 12 weeks, with an estimated steady state half-life of ~17 days
- After first dose administration, the mean serum concentration slowly increased across all doses, reaching a median maximum observed serum concentration after 7 days for Q4W dosing

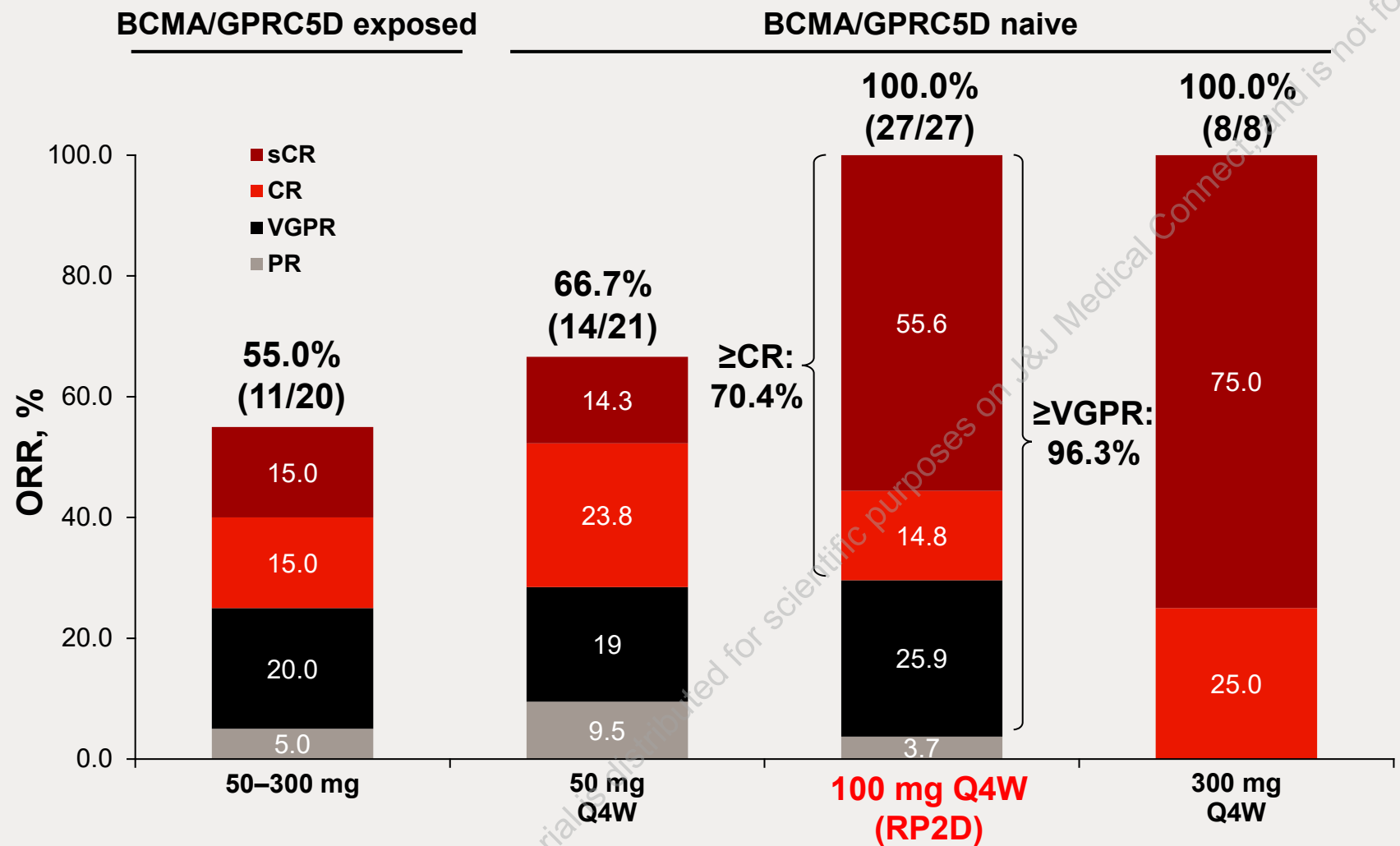
At the RP2D, the mean serum concentration was maintained above the mean EC₉₀

RP2D selected as 100 mg Q4W with one 5 mg SUD.

EC₉₀, 90% maximal effective concentration; Q4W, every 4 weeks; RP2D, recommended phase 2 dose; SUD, step-up dose.



JNJ-5322 Trispecific: ORR in Patients Naive or Exposed to BCMA/GPRC5D Therapies



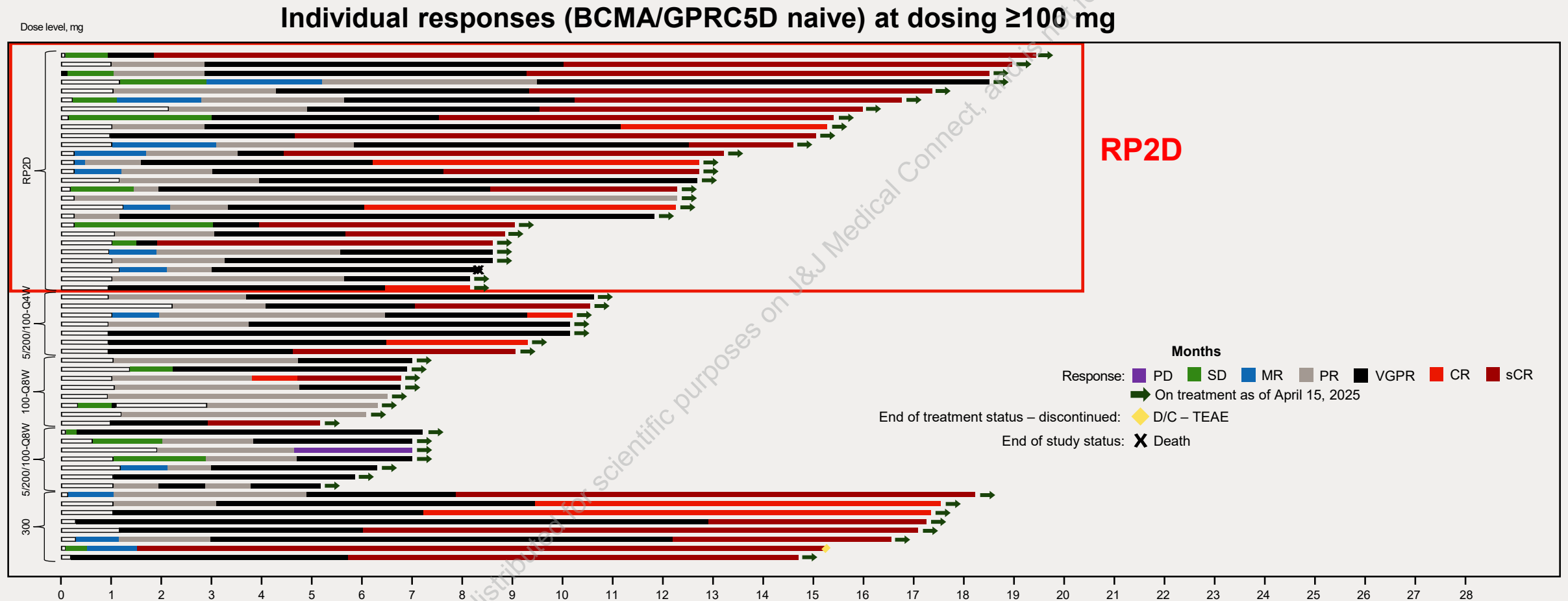
At the RP2D in patients naive to BCMA/GPRC5D (n=27)

Median follow-up, months (range)	12.2 (7.4–18.6)
Median time to first response, months (range)	1.2 (0.3–5.2)
Median time to best response, months (range)	5.9 (0.3–11.1)

Data cut-off date: April 15, 2025. Median follow-up 16.4 months in the 300 mg Q4W cohort. RP2D selected as 100 mg Q4W with one 5 mg SUD. BCMA, B-cell maturation antigen; CR, complete response; GPRC5D, G protein–coupled receptor family C group 5 member D; ORR, overall response rate; PR, partial response; Q4W, every 4 weeks; RP2D, recommended phase 2 dose; sCR, stringent complete response; SUD, step-up dose; VGPR, very good partial response.



JNJ-5322 Trispecific: Individual Response in Patients Naive to BCMA/GPRC5D Therapies



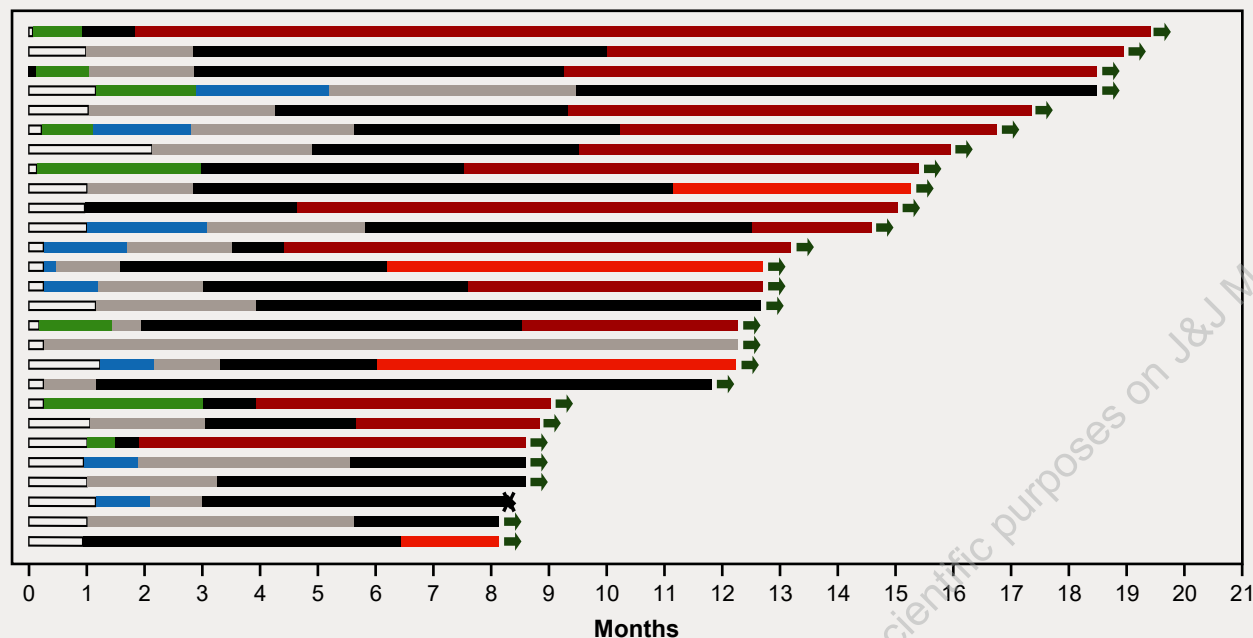
Almost all patients remain in response with 12 months of follow-up^a

Data cut-off date: April 15, 2025. RP2D selected as 100 mg Q4W with one 5 mg SUD. ^aOne patient was in response at time of death. BCMA, B-cell maturation antigen; CR, complete response; D/C, discontinued; GPRC5D, G protein-coupled receptor family C group 5 member D; MR, minimal response; PD, progressive disease; Q4W, every 4 weeks; Q8W, every 8 weeks; RP2D, recommended phase 2 dose; sCR, stringent complete response; SD, stable disease; SUD, step-up dose; TEAE, treatment-emergent adverse event; VGPR, very good partial response.



JNJ-5322 Trispecific: Individual Response and PFS at the RP2D (100 mg Q4W With One 5 mg SUD)

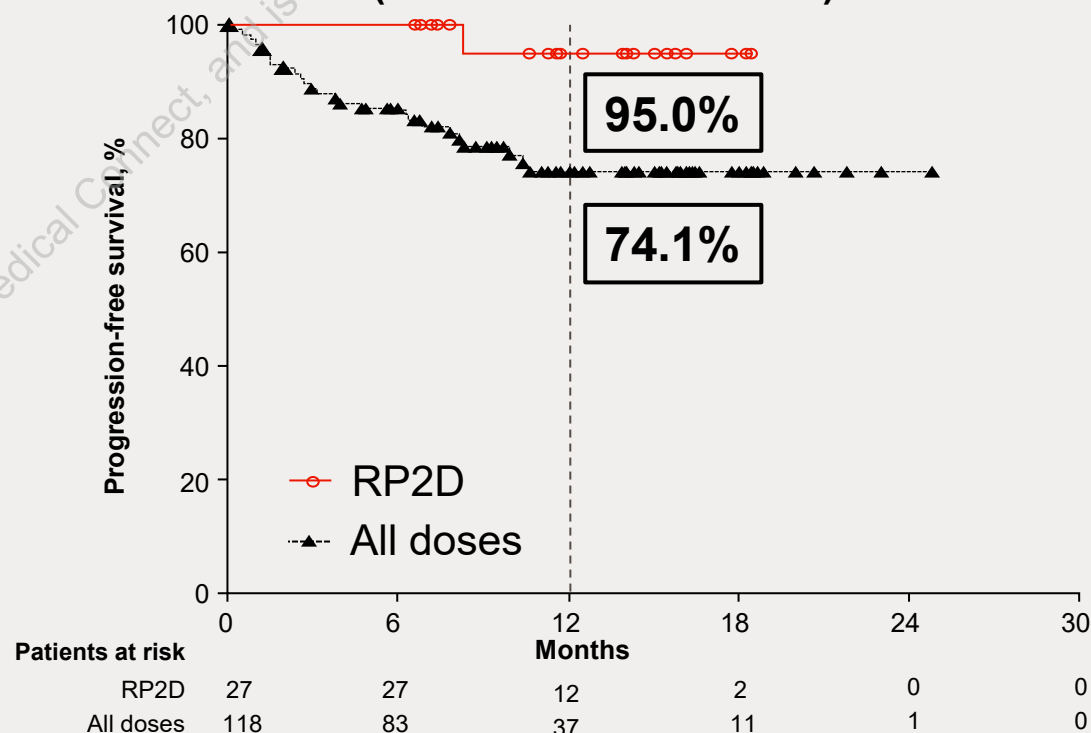
Individual responses (BCMA/GPRC5D naive) at RP2D



**1 discontinuation at the RP2D
(death while in VGPR)**

No progression or other discontinuations at RP2D to-date

PFS (BCMA/GPRC5D naive)



**12-month PFS 95.0% at the RP2D
(74.1% across all doses)
PFS data support the RP2D**

Data cut-off date: April 15, 2025. BCMA, B-cell maturation antigen; CR, complete response; GPRC5D, G protein-coupled receptor family C group 5 member D; MR, minimal response; PFS, progression-free survival; Q4W, every 4 weeks; RP2D, recommended phase 2 dose; sCR, stringent complete response; SD, stable disease; SUD, step-up dose; VGPR, very good partial response.



JNJ-5322 Trispecific: Potential Paradigm Shift With ORR Comparable to CAR-T

- JNJ-5322 100 mg Q4W SC with 1 SUD (2–8 days before first full dose) of 5 mg was selected as the RP2D
- JNJ-5322 appeared to have an improved or similar safety profile compared with bispecific antibodies targeting BCMA/GPRC5D
 - Grade 3/4 infection rate of 28.6% with appropriate infection management
 - Improved oral TEAE profile, with minimal to no weight loss
 - CRS events were low grade with only 1 SUD; prophylactic tocilizumab data support option for outpatient dosing
- ORR at the RP2D in patients naive to BCMA/GPRC5D of 100% (≥CR, 70.4%)
 - 12-month PFS of 95.0% at the RP2D in BCMA/GPRC5D-naive patients

JNJ-5322, a BCMA×GPRC5D T-cell engaging trispecific antibody, demonstrated manageable safety and an ORR comparable to CAR-T, with convenient, off-the-shelf, Q4W dosing with 1 SUD to facilitate outpatient dosing



Acknowledgments

- We thank Ashley Nguyen, Thomas Prior, Maria Krevvata, all study investigators, and the full JNJ-79635322 study group for their support and contributions to compound development, trial design and conduct, and data analysis and interpretation
- We thank the patients who participated in the study and their families and caregivers, the physicians and nurses who cared for patients and supported this clinical trial, staff members at the study sites, and staff members involved in data collection and analyses
- This study was funded by Johnson & Johnson
- Medical writing support was provided by Craig Turner, MSc, and Michelle Yang, PharmD, of Eloquent Scientific Solutions, and funded by Johnson & Johnson



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