

TeclistAMY (EMN40): A Phase 2 Trial of Teclistamab in Patients With Previously Treated Light-Chain Amyloidosis

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Overview

i TeclistAMY (EMN40) is an ongoing, international, phase 2 study that is evaluating the efficacy and safety of teclistamab monotherapy in patients with previously treated AL amyloidosis

i TeclistAMY (EMN40) aims to provide data on the use of teclistamab in patients with relapsed/refractory AL amyloidosis, for which there is currently no approved treatment regimen

i ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT06649695



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Poster

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Disclosures

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Introduction

- Systemic amyloid light-chain (AL) amyloidosis is a rare disorder that is characterized by the deposition of misfolded monoclonal immunoglobulin (Ig) light chains as insoluble amyloid fibrils in various tissues and organs, which leads to serious and life-threatening organ dysfunction^{1,2}
- Treatment mostly targets plasma cells to stop the production of the amyloid-forming light chains³
- Daratumumab, a human IgGκ monoclonal antibody targeting CD38, in combination with bortezomib, cyclophosphamide, and dexamethasone, is the first and only regimen indicated both in the United States and Europe for the treatment of newly diagnosed AL amyloidosis and has demonstrated high rates of hematologic and organ responses⁴⁻⁶
- Most patients with AL amyloidosis relapse or are refractory to initial therapy; however, there is no currently approved treatment regimen for patients with relapsed/refractory disease⁷
- Teclistamab (Tec) is a first-in-class B-cell maturation antigen (BCMA) × CD3 bispecific antibody that is approved for triple-class-exposed relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma⁸
- BCMA is widely expressed on both multiple myeloma and amyloid plasma cells; in vivo data confirm that soluble BCMA levels positively correlate with involved free light chain levels in patients with AL amyloidosis^{9,10}
- Two recent retrospective case series suggest that Tec may induce rapid and deep hematologic responses in patients with heavily pretreated AL amyloidosis, with no unexpected adverse events^{11,12}

Methods

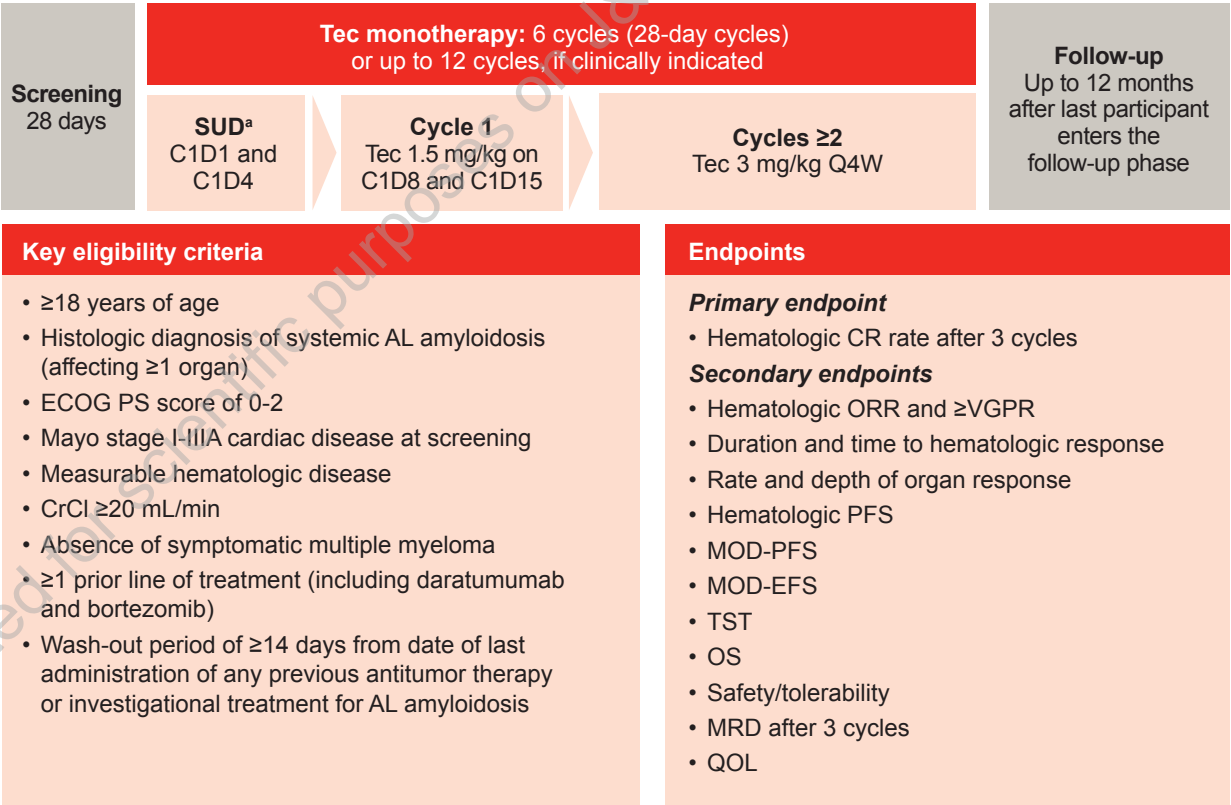
Study design and patients

- TeclistAMY (EMN40) is an ongoing, international, multicenter, open-label, single-arm, phase 2 study that is evaluating the safety and efficacy of Tec monotherapy in patients with previously treated AL amyloidosis (**Figure 1**)
- This study will enroll approximately 30 patients at 10 sites across 6 countries (Australia, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, and The Netherlands; **Figure 2**)
- A safety analysis will be performed by an independent data monitoring committee after 6 patients have completed ≥1 cycle of treatment; if no safety signals are observed, the trial will continue as planned

Statistical analysis

- Continuous and categorical variables will be summarized using descriptive statistics
- Time-to-event variables will be evaluated using the Kaplan-Meier method

Figure 1: TeclistAMY (EMN40) study design



^a0.06 mg/kg on C1D1 and 0.3 mg/kg on C1D4.
AL, amyloid light-chain; C, Cycle; CR, complete response; CrCl, creatinine clearance; D, Day; ECOG PS, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status; EFS, event-free survival; EMN, European Myeloma Network; MOD, major organ deterioration; MRD, minimal residual disease; ORR, overall response rate; OS, overall survival; PFS, progression-free survival; Q4W, every 4 weeks; QOL, quality of life; SUD, step-up dosing; Tec, teclistamab; TST, time to subsequent therapy; VGPR, very good partial response.

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Figure 2: Countries planned for participation in TeclistAMY (EMN40)



EMN, European Myeloma Network.

Current Status

- TeclistAMY (EMN40) is being conducted at 10 sites across 6 countries and is actively recruiting
- The first patient was enrolled on July 2, 2025
- As of October 7, 2025, 5 of the 10 sites have been activated, with 15 patients screened, 8 enrolled, and 7 treated

Hematologic Malignancies

