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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Background

- Based on real-world evidence from a prospective observational study, LocoMMotion, the expected median PFS in patients with triple-class exposed RRMM is 4.6 months[1]
- T-cell redirecting immunotherapies targeting a single myeloma antigen, including CAR-T and bispecific antibodies, have improved outcomes in patients with RRMM[2-6]
- Phase 1 RedirecTT-1 results, with an ORR of 80% at the recommended phase 2 regimen of talquetamab + teclistamab, highlight the promise of dual-antigen targeting, including in patients with complex disease biology such as extramedullary disease[7]
- Despite these advances, there remains potential to further improve efficacy while reducing treatment burden

We report the first results from an ongoing phase 1 study[a] of JNJ-5322 in patients with triple-class exposed RRMM

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[a]NCT05652335.
ORR, overall response rate; PFS, progression-free survival.
1. Mateos MV, et al. *Leukemia*. 2024;38:2554-60. 2. Moreau P, et al. *N Engl J Med*. 2022;387:495-505. 3. Lesokhin A, et al. *Nat Med*. 2023;29:2259-2267. 4. Chari A, et al. *Lancet Hematol*. 2025;12:E269-E281.
5. Munshi NC, et al. *N Engl J Med*. 2021;384(8):705-716. 6. Berdeja JG, et al. *Lancet*. 2021;398(10297):314-324. 7. Cohen Y, et al. *N Engl J Med*. 2025;9;392:138-49.

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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**

CRS, cytokine release syndrome.

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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)

Dose Escalation

- 5 mg → 40–120 mg Q4W
- 3.6/5.0 mg → 10–30 mg Q2W
- MABEL 0.4 –10 mg Q2W

Dose Optimization

- 5 mg → 50 mg Q4W
- 5 mg → 100 mg Q4W
- 5 mg → 100 mg → 300 mg Q4W

Loading Dose/Schedule Optimization

- 5 mg → 200 mg Q4W[b] → 100 mg Q4W
- 5 mg → 100 mg Q8W
- 5 mg → 200 mg Q8W[c] → 100 mg Q8W

Optimization for Outpatient Dosing

- Lower (2.5 mg) vs higher (10 mg) SUD
- 2–4 vs 6–8 days between step-up and full dose
- Prophylactic tocilizumab

RP2D identification

- 5 mg SC → 100 mg Q4W 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. [b]200 mg given Q4W for 4 doses, then switched to 100 mg. [c]200 mg given Q8W for 2 doses, then switched to 100 mg.
SUD, step-up dose.

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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)

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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 paraskeletal plasmacytomas were permitted but not counted as EMD. [b]FISH or karyotype testing in n=33 (RP2D) and n=125 (total). Defined as del(17p), t(4;14), or t(14;16). [c]In n=145 (total). [d]In 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.

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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. [a]TEAEs graded by CTCAE v5.0; CRS per ASTCT criteria. [b]Dysgeusia, ageusia, hypogeusia, and taste disorder; maximum grade is 2 per CTCAE. [c]Nail discoloration, nail disorder, onycholysis, onychomadesis, onychoclasis, nail dystrophy, nail toxicity, and nail ridging. [d]Skin exfoliation, dry skin, pruritus, and palmar-plantar erythrodysesthesia syndrome. [e]Presented as a TEAE only.

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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 patients had ICANS at the 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.
[a]CRS and ICANS graded per ASTCT criteria. [b]Relative to the most recent dose. [c]Patients could experience ≥1 event. [d]Patients could receive ≥1 supportive therapy.

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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) 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. [a]TEAEs graded by CTCAE v5.0. TEAEs listed by descending order of frequency in the total population. [b]Patients with ≥1 TEAE or postbaseline IgG value <400 mg/dL. [c]Includes patients who started IVIG prior to treatment.

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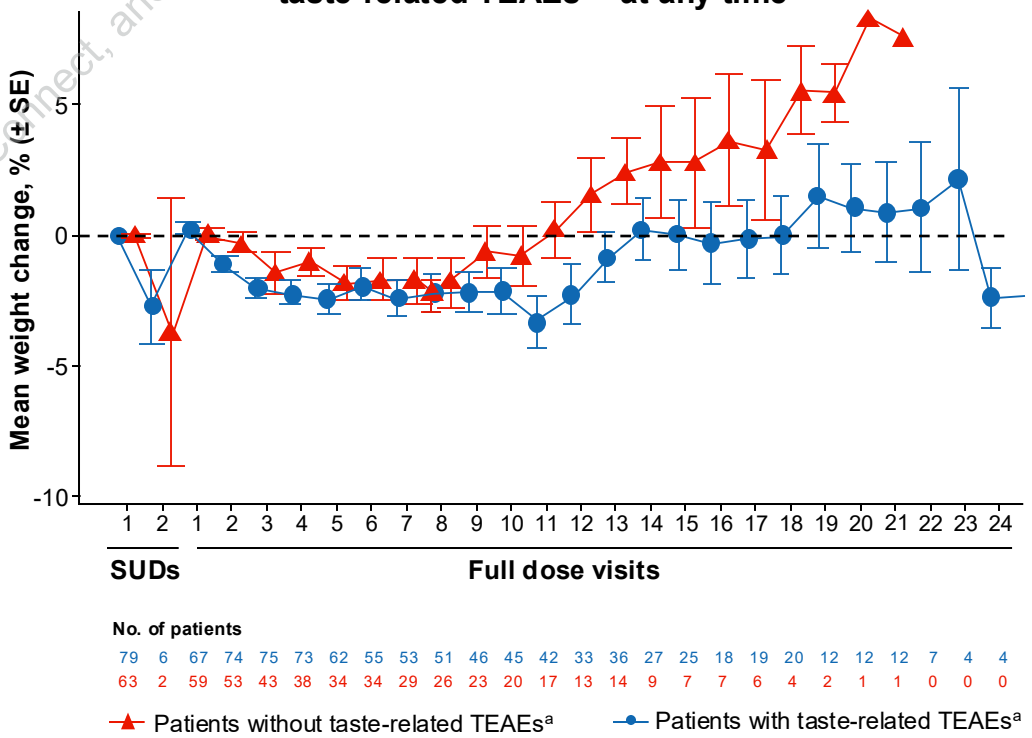
JNJ-5322 Trispecific: GPRC5D Oral TEAEs and Weight Changes

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)

Weight change from baseline according to taste-related TEAEs[a,b] at any time



Grade 1/2 weight loss is usually transient. 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.
[a]Includes dysgeusia, ageusia, hypogeusia, and taste disorder. [b]Weight measurements were used to assess weight loss, and then the percentage change from baseline was graded per CTCAE.

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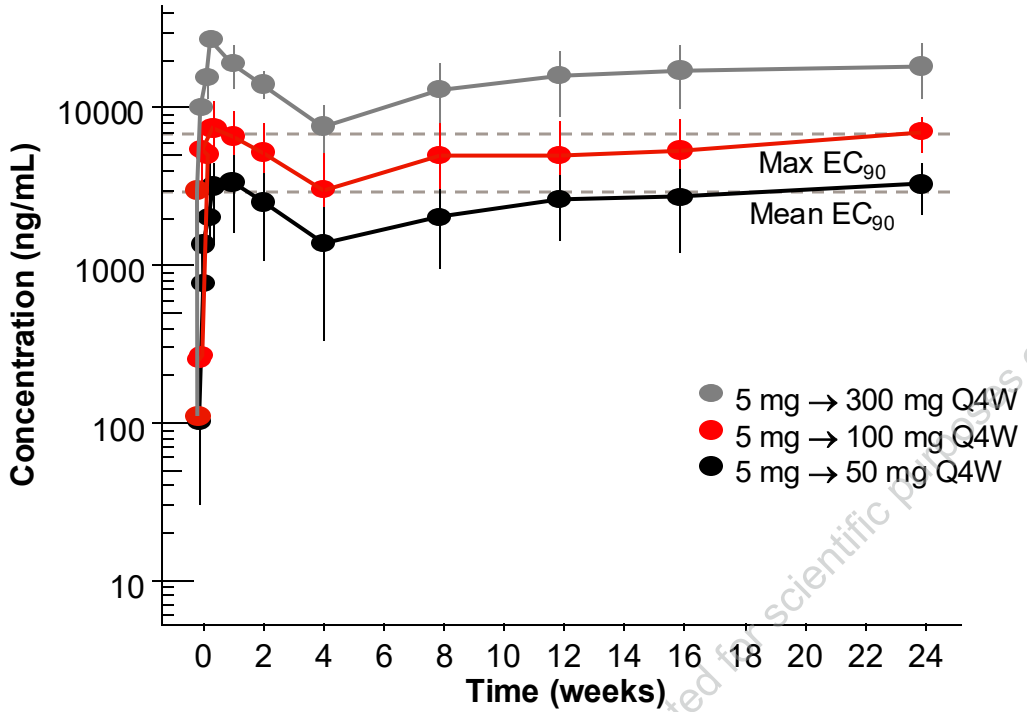
JNJ-5322 Trispecific: Pharmacokinetics

Mean serum concentration–time profiles



- 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 EC_{90}

RP2D selected as 100 mg Q4W with one 5 mg SUD.
EC_{90}, 90% maximal effective concentration.

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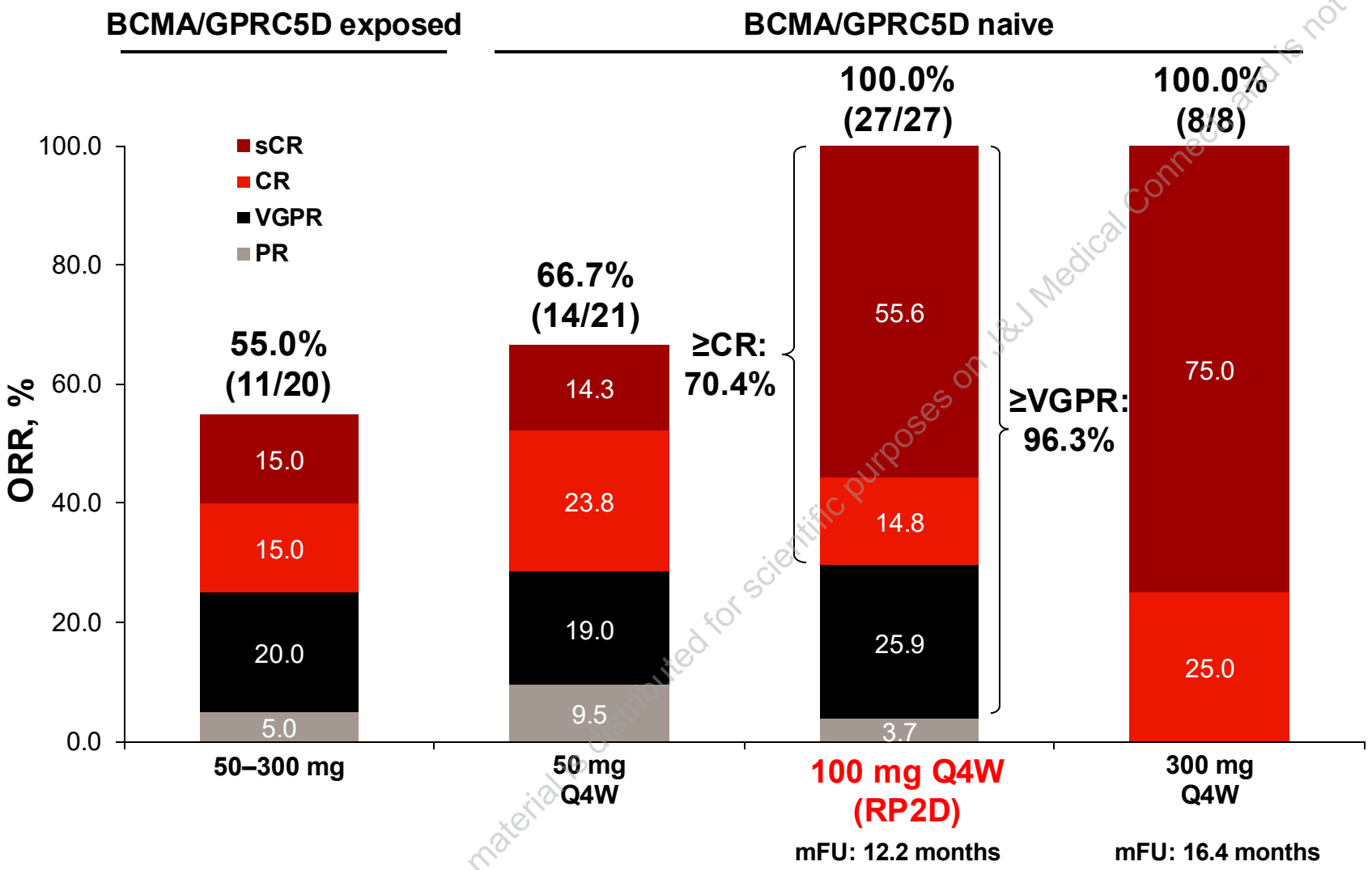
JNJ-5322 Trispecific:
ORR in Patients Naive or Exposed to BCMA/GPRC5D Therapies



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

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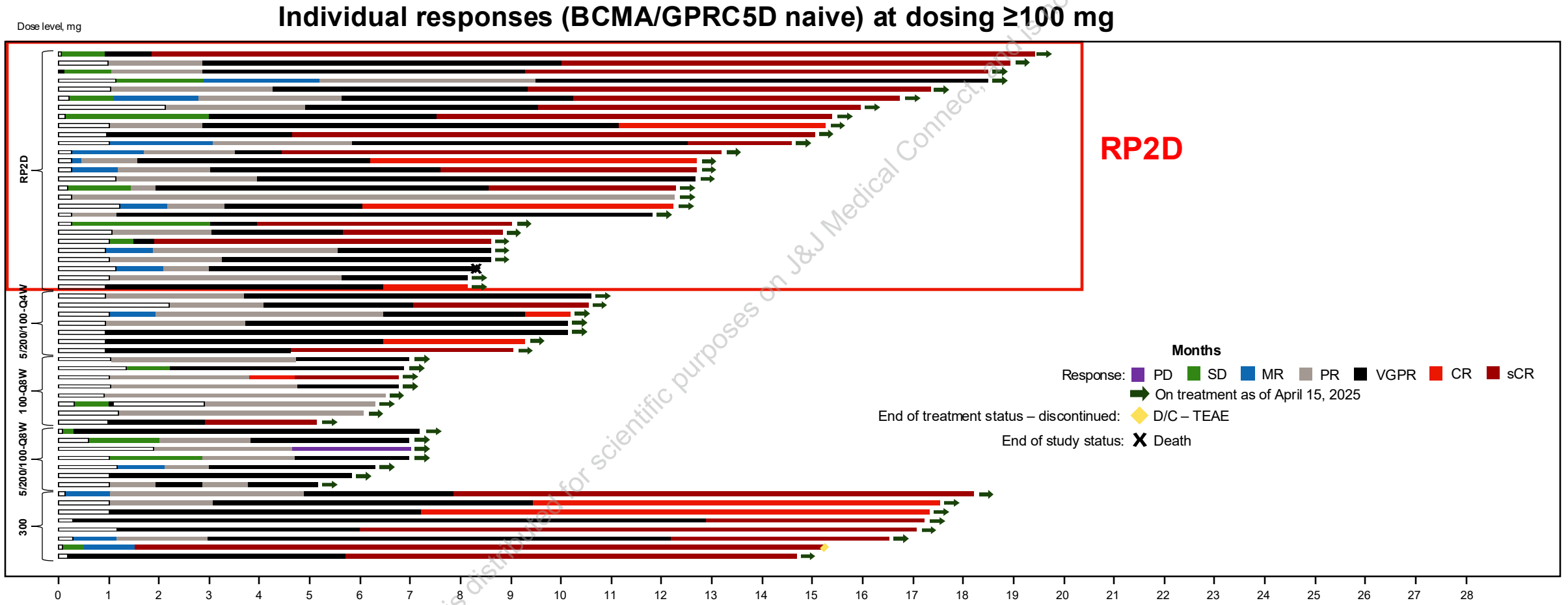
JNJ-5322 Trispecific: Individual Response in Patients Naive to BCMA/GPRC5D Therapies



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. [a]One patient was in response at time of death.
D/C, discontinued; MR, minimal response; PD, progressive disease; SD, stable disease.

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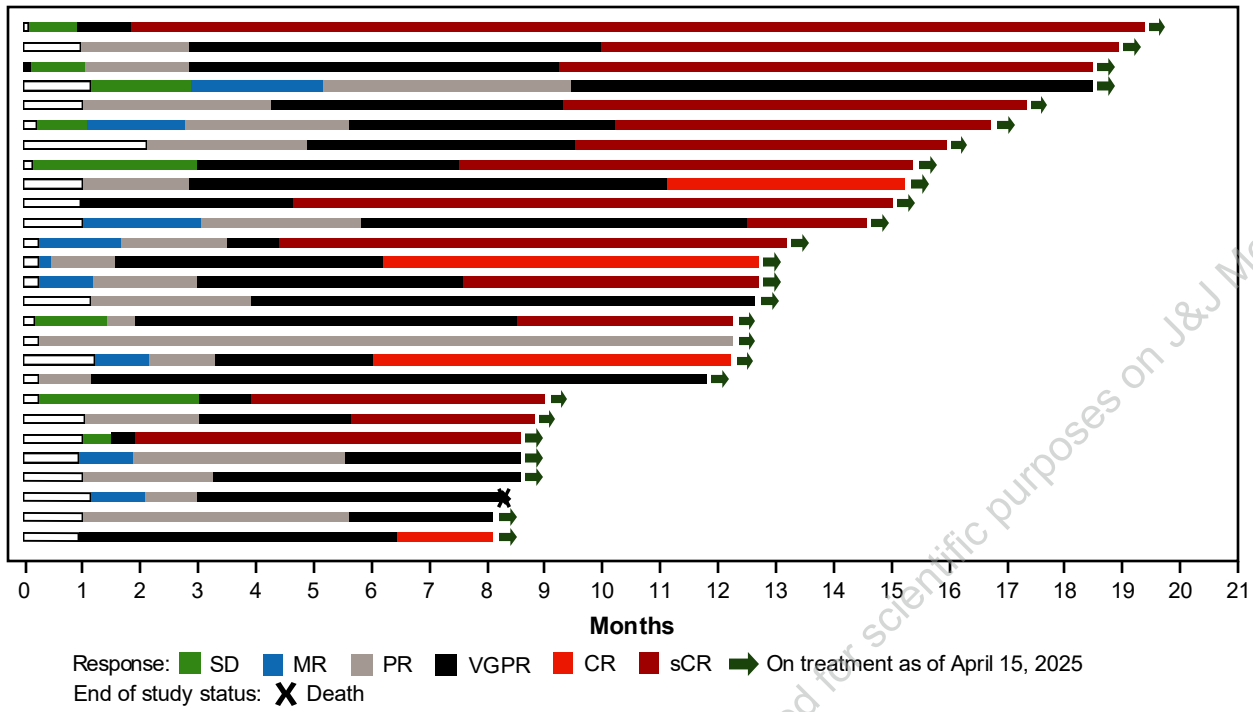
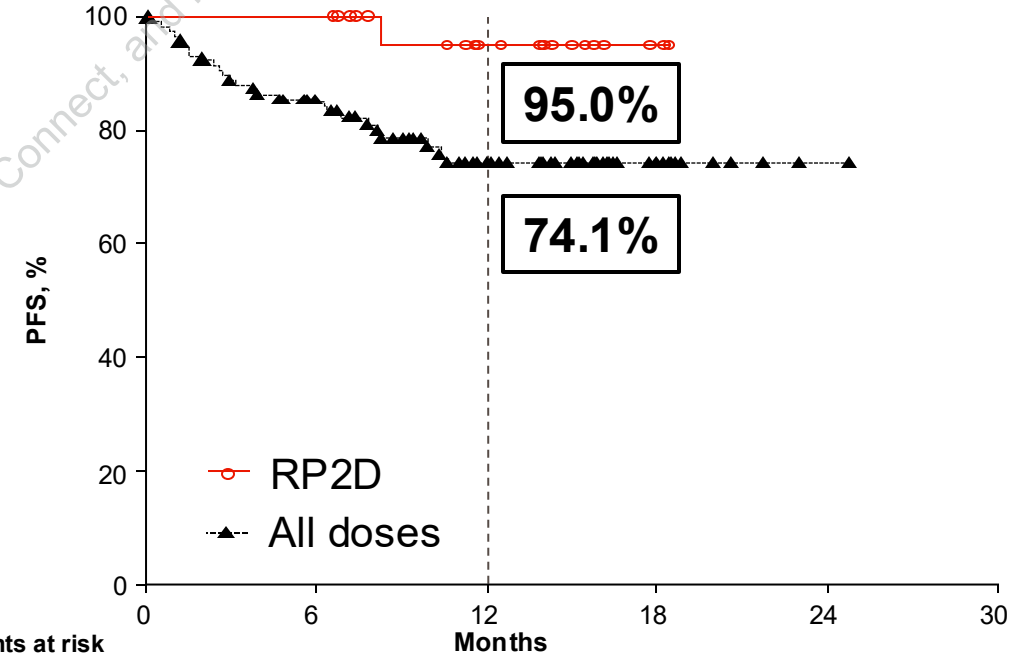
JNJ-5322 Trispecific: Individual Response and PFS at the RP2D (100 mg Q4W With One 5 mg SUD)

Individual responses (BCMA/GPRC5D naive) at RP2D



PFS (BCMA/GPRC5D naive)



Patients at risk

RP2D	27	27	12	2	0	0
All doses	118	83	37	11	1	0

1 discontinuation at the RP2D (death while in VGPR)
No progression or other discontinuations at RP2D to date

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

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Data cut-off date: April 15, 2025.

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 of 100% (≥CR, 70.4%) at the RP2D in patients naive to BCMA/GPRC5D**
  - 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

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Acknowledgments

- We thank 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
- Previously presented at the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) Annual Meeting; May 30–June 3, 2025; Chicago, IL, USA & Virtual.

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