

Immunomedics announces multiple collaborations with cancer research institutions

30 July 2018 | News

Clinical Collaboration with Yale University to Evaluate Sacituzumab Govitecan in Two Phase 2 Studies in Endometrial and Cervical Cancers



Singapore- Immunomedics, a biopharmaceutical company in the area of antibody-drug conjugates (ADC), announced a collaboration with the Yale Cancer Center at the Yale University School of Medicine to evaluate Immunomedics' lead ADC product candidate, sacituzumab govitecan, as a single agent in two Phase 2 studies in patients with persistent or recurrent endometrial and cervical cancers.

"The treatment of advanced/metastatic endometrial and cervical cancers is challenging and therapeutic options for these patients are limited," stated the lead investigator of the studies, Alessandro D. Santin, MD, Professor of Obstetrics, Gynecology, and Reproductive Sciences, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, CT. "My team has previously reported high Trop-2 expression in endometrial and cervical cancer cell lines, which are highly sensitive to immunotherapy with hRS7, the Trop-2-targeting antibody used in sacituzumab govitecan."

In addition to the planned Phase 2 studies, Dr. Santin will also be conducting preclinical evaluation of sacituzumab govitecan as a single agent and in combination with poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP) inhibitors in animal in vivo models of gynecologic cancers.

Following that principle, the Company has also entered into a research collaboration with the Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center to assess sacituzumab govitecan as a single agent and in combination with epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) and phosphoinositide 3-kinase (PI3K) inhibitors, and cisplatin in head and neck cancer in vitro and in vivo models. Furthermore, a separate research collaboration was also established between the Company and Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center to investigate sacituzumab govitecan and labetuzumab govitecan (IMMU-130), an ADC that targets CEACAM5, as single agent and in combination in prostate cancer xenograft models.