

Clinical trial of **ARV-766**, a PROTAC androgen receptor degrader, in men with **metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer**

This summary contains information from the scientific poster:

A phase 2 expansion study of ARV-766, a PROTAC androgen receptor degrader, in metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer

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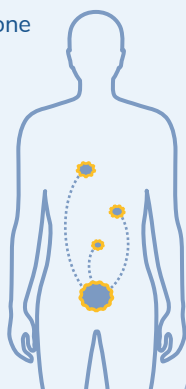
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What is prostate cancer?

Prostate cancer is cancer of the prostate gland. **Male hormones (androgens)**, including testosterone, **stimulate cancer growth by binding androgen receptors** on prostate cancer cells

- **Castration-sensitive** prostate cancer is cancer that is controlled by **keeping the testosterone level low** (called the **castrate level**)
- **Castration-resistant** prostate cancer is cancer that is still growing even when the testosterone levels are at or below the castrate level

Metastatic prostate cancer is cancer that **started in the prostate gland and has spread** to other parts of the body



What are the different types of treatments for metastatic prostate cancer?

Androgen-deprivation therapies reduce the levels of androgens (that is, testosterone) made in the testicles. This may slow or stop the growth of castration-sensitive cancer

Other hormone therapies, called **novel hormonal therapies**, work by either blocking testosterone production or by blocking the activity of testosterone on cancer cells. This may slow or stop cancer growth

Chemotherapy is a treatment that damages cancer cells

What is ARV-766?

ARV-766 is a drug that is being evaluated as a treatment for metastatic prostate cancer. It is a **PROteolysis TArgeting Chimera (PROTAC) androgen receptor degrader**

- PROTAC protein degraders are designed to bind specific proteins of interest in cells, which causes those proteins to be **marked for elimination** by a natural protein disposal system in the body
- ARV-766 works by **causing androgen receptors to be eliminated**, which blocks the activity of androgens and could potentially stop prostate tumors from growing or cause the tumors to shrink

The first part of a **clinical study** in men with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer evaluated the **safety and side effects of different doses of ARV-766**

- This information was used to select the doses of ARV-766 that would be evaluated in subsequent studies

This summary describes the **second part of the clinical study.**

Researchers are **testing 2 doses of ARV-766** in men with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer whose cancer got worse during treatment with novel hormonal therapies

The main aims of this study are to evaluate:

- If ARV-766 can cause tumors to stop growing or shrink
- If ARV-766 can lower prostate-specific antigen^a levels
- The side effects men who take ARV-766 may experience

^aProstate-specific antigen, or PSA, is a protein produced by prostate cancer cells as well as by normal prostate cells. The blood level of PSA is often elevated in men with prostate cancer and testing is used to monitor the progression of prostate cancer. If a man's PSA level begins to rise after prostate cancer treatment, it may be the first sign that the cancer is getting worse/coming back

Study Design

WHO CAN PARTICIPATE IN THE STUDY?



Adult men with **metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer** who also

- Were previously treated with **1–3 novel hormonal therapies**
- Had their cancer **get worse during treatment with novel hormonal therapies**
- Are currently **being treated with androgen-deprivation therapy** or had their **testicles removed**
- Are **physically healthy** and able to do regular daily activities

WHO CANNOT PARTICIPATE IN THE STUDY?



- Men who receive **certain types of cancer treatments in the 2–6 weeks before the study treatment** is scheduled to start
- Men who are treated with **radiation in the 4 weeks before the study treatment** is scheduled to start
- Men who have received a certain amount of **radiation treatment to their bone marrow**
- Men who were **previously treated with more than 2 chemotherapy regimens**

WHAT IS THE TREATMENT?

- Men will be **assigned at random** to receive **1 of 2 doses** of ARV-766
- ARV-766 will be taken as **pills by mouth every day**

WHAT WILL BE MEASURED IN THE STUDY?

Tumor size will be measured by scans to evaluate if ARV-766 treatment has any effect on slowing tumor growth or shrinking tumors

The levels of **prostate-specific antigen** in the blood will be measured to see if they are reduced in men taking ARV-766

The **side effects** experienced by men taking ARV-766

- This includes any **symptoms** felt by the men who volunteer in the study, **signs** observed in the men by the investigators, or **abnormalities** that are detected in their blood samples

Who sponsored this study?

This study is sponsored by **Arvinas Androgen Receptor, Inc.**

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Arvinas thanks the **men who volunteered to participate in this study** and their **caregivers**, as well as the **investigators, researchers, and coordinators** who are contributing to this study

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Where can I find more information?

For more information on **this study**

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