

# Pivotal PYNNAACLE Phase 2 trial of rezatapopt in heavily pre-treated, advanced solid tumors with a TP53 Y220C mutation: Initial ovarian cancer analysis

**Tira J. Tan**,<sup>1</sup> Jung-Yun Lee,<sup>2</sup> David Shao Peng Tan,<sup>3</sup> Ecaterina Elena Dumbrava,<sup>4</sup> Jean-Sébastien Frenel,<sup>5</sup> Antoine Italiano,<sup>6</sup> Anna Fagotti,<sup>7</sup> Andrew L. Coveler,<sup>8</sup> Yohann Loriot,<sup>9</sup> Maria José de Miguel Luken,<sup>10</sup> Brian Christopher Orr,<sup>11</sup> Isabelle Laure Ray-Coquard,<sup>12</sup> Marcel Wiesweg,<sup>13</sup> Elisa Fontana,<sup>14</sup> Alastair Greystoke,<sup>15</sup> Peter S. Grimison,<sup>16</sup> Kim LeDuke,<sup>17</sup> Anita Schmid,<sup>17</sup> Deepika Jalota,<sup>17</sup> Marc Fellous,<sup>17</sup> Alison M. Schram<sup>18</sup>

<sup>1</sup>National Cancer Centre, Singapore, Singapore; <sup>2</sup>Severance Hospital Yonsei University, Seoul, South Korea; <sup>3</sup>National University of Singapore (NUS), Singapore, Singapore; <sup>4</sup>The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA; <sup>5</sup>Institut de Cancérologie de l'Ouest, Saint Herblain, France; <sup>6</sup>EDOG – Institut Bergonié – PPDS, Bordeaux, France; <sup>7</sup>Fondazione Policlinico Universitario Agostino Gemelli IRCCS, Rome, Italy; <sup>8</sup>University of Washington, Fred Hutch Cancer Center, Seattle, WA, USA; <sup>9</sup>Institut Gustave Roussy, Villejuif, France; <sup>10</sup>START MADRID, Hospital Universitario HM Sanchinarro, Madrid, Spain; <sup>11</sup>Hollings Cancer Center, Medical University of South Carolina, Charleston, SC, USA; <sup>12</sup>Centre Léon Bérard, Centre Régional de Lutte Contre Le Cancer de Lyon, Lyon, France; <sup>13</sup>Department of Medical Oncology, West German Cancer Center, University Hospital Essen, Essen, Germany; <sup>14</sup>Sarah Cannon Research Institute, London, UK; <sup>15</sup>Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle upon Tyne, UK; <sup>16</sup>Chris O'Brien Lifecare Hospital, Camperdown, NSW, Australia; <sup>17</sup>PMV Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Princeton, NJ, USA; <sup>18</sup>Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York City, NY, USA.

# Unlabeled/Investigational Uses

I will be discussing investigational uses of a pharmaceutical product.

Rezatapopt is an investigational treatment that has not been approved by the US Food and Drug Administration, European Medicines Agency, or any other regulatory agency for the treatment of cancer.

Here, I will present interim efficacy and safety data from patients with ovarian cancer harboring a *TP53* Y220C mutation treated with rezatapopt in the pivotal PYNNACLE Phase 2 clinical trial.

# Disclosure information

## Tira J. Tan

I have the following relevant financial relationships to disclose:

- Advisory boards: AstraZeneca, MSD, Daiichi Sankyo, Gilead, Novartis, and DKSH
- Invited speaker: AstraZeneca, MSD, Gilead, and Pillar Biosciences
- Institutional funding (local PI): Roche, Novartis, AstraZeneca, Daiichi Sankyo, Genentech, Inc., Sanofi, Loxo, Gilead, Bayer, Atavistik Bio, Boehringer Ingelheim, Iksuda, Pfizer, PMV Pharmaceuticals, Inc., and MSD
- Non-financial interests: Singapore Society of Oncology (Member)
- Conference sponsorship: AstraZeneca and Daiichi Sankyo

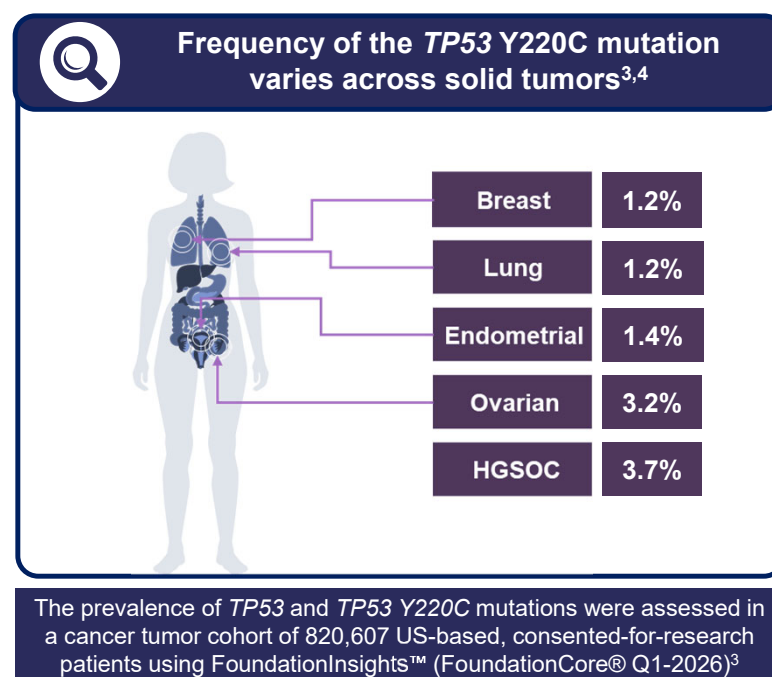
TJT, DT, ED, J-SF, AI, AF, AC, YL, ML, BO, IR-C, MW, EF, AG, PG, AS are principal investigators for the PYNNAACLE trial.

KL, AS, DJ, and MF are employees of PMV Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and own stock or options in PMV Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

Full disclosures for all authors provided at the end of the presentation.

# TP53 mutations play a major role in cancer

- The *TP53* gene, encoding the p53 protein, is the most frequently mutated gene across all cancers<sup>1</sup>
- *TP53* mutations destabilize the p53 protein, causing loss of p53 tumor suppressor function<sup>2</sup>
- *TP53* Y220C is a key hotspot *TP53* missense mutation present in ~1.2% of all solid tumors, ~3.2% of ovarian cancers ~3.7% of high-grade serous ovarian cancers<sup>3</sup>

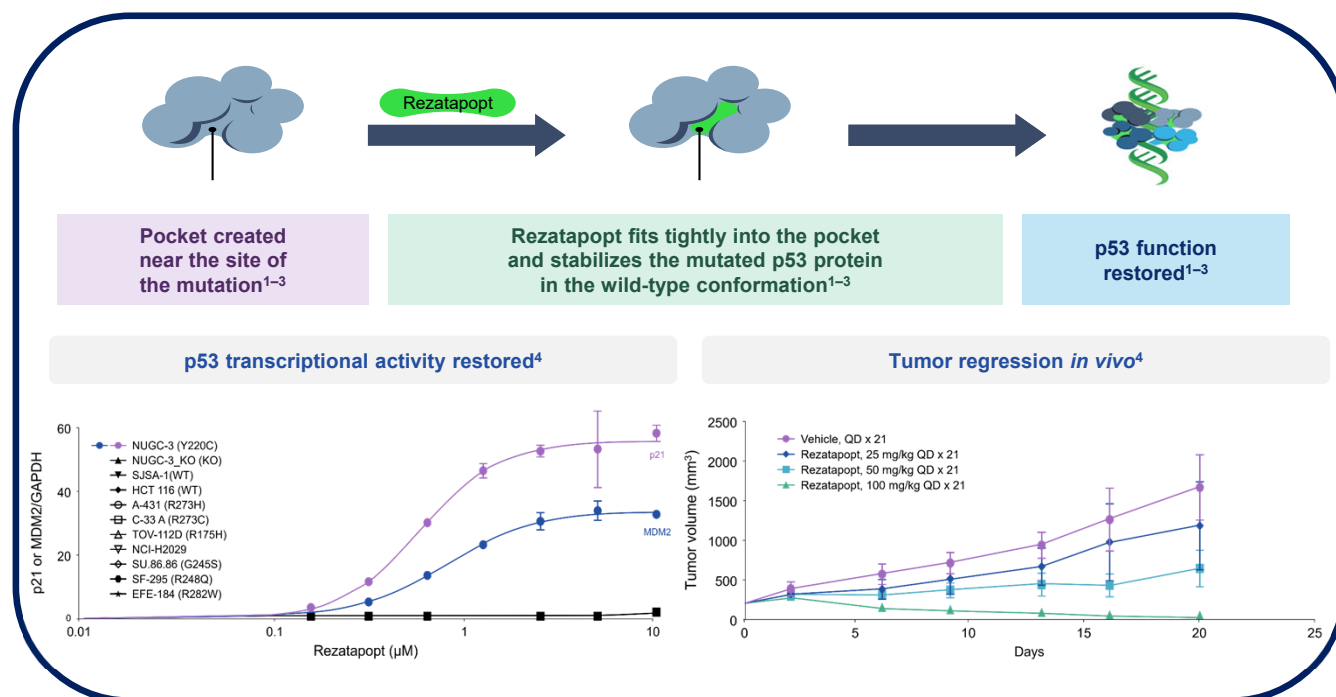


HGSOC, high-grade serous ovarian cancer.

1. Baugh EH, et al. *Cell Death Differ*. 2018;25:154–160; 2. Hassin O, et al. *Nat Rev Drug Discov*. 2023;22:127–144; 3. FoundationInsights™. A proprietary database (FoundationCore® Q1-2026) used under license with review and approval from Foundation Medicine®. Available at: <https://www.foundationmedicine.com/service/genomic-data-solutions>. Deduplicated data accessed May 2026; 4. Dumbrava EE, et al. *N Engl J Med*. 2026;394:872-883.

# Rezatapopt selectively reactivates mutant p53 Y220C and restores tumor suppressor function

- Rezatapopt is an investigational, first-in-class, selective p53 reactivator specific to the TP53 Y220C mutation<sup>1-3</sup>
- Rezatapopt stabilizes the mutated p53 Y220C protein in the wild-type p53 conformation by binding to a pocket created by the tyrosine-to-cysteine substitution; this restores p53 function<sup>4</sup>

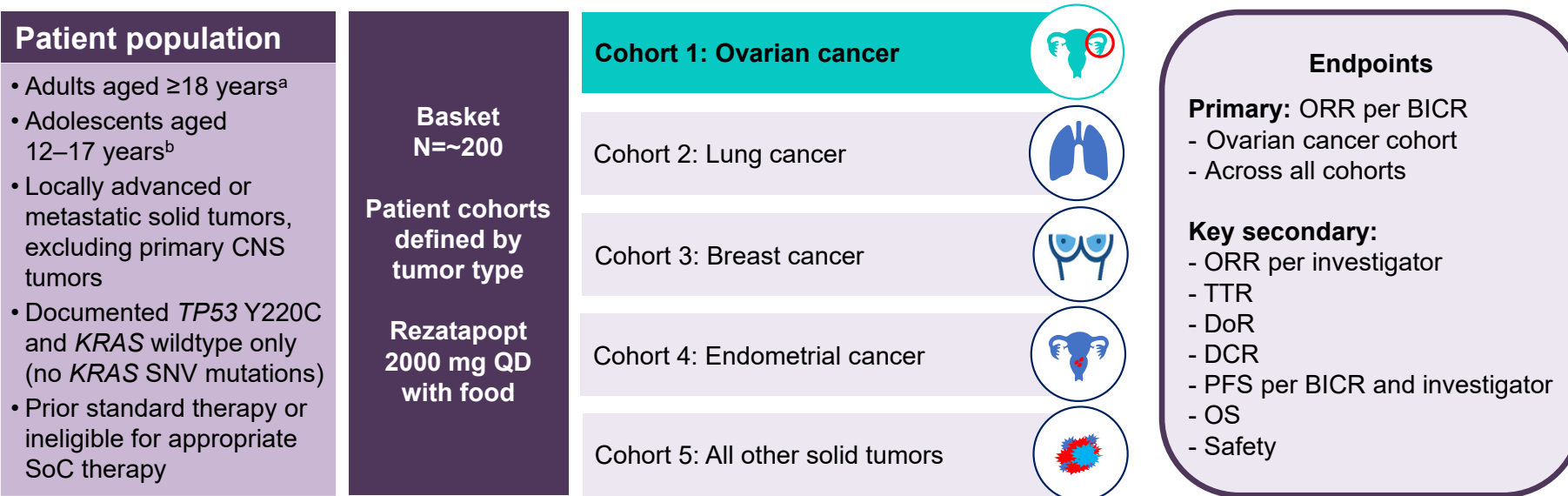


QD, once daily.

1. PYNACLE Study. Available at: <https://www.pynaclestudy.com/>. Accessed January 2026; 2. Vu BT, et al. *ACS Med Chem Lett.* 2024;16:34–39; 3. Puzio-Kuter AM, et al. *Cancer Discov.* 2025;15:1159–1179; 4. Dumble M, et al. *Cancer Res.* 2021;81(13\_Suppl):Abstract LB006.

# PYNNACLE pivotal Phase 2 study design assessing rezatapopt

**Pivotal Phase 2, global, multi-cohort clinical trial assessing rezatapopt in locally advanced or metastatic solid tumors with a *TP53* Y220C mutation and *KRAS* wildtype<sup>1,2</sup>**



<sup>a</sup> For all global sites except Singapore (must be ≥21 years of age) and Republic of Korea (must be ≥19 years of age). <sup>b</sup> If weighing ≥40 kg (in Australia, Republic of Korea [12–18 years of age], and the USA only).

BICR, blinded independent central review; CNS, central nervous system; DCR, disease control rate; DoR, duration of response; *KRAS*, Kirsten rat sarcoma virus; ORR, overall response rate; OS, overall survival; PFS, progression-free survival; QD, once daily; SNV, single nucleotide variant; SoC, standard of care; TTR, time to response.

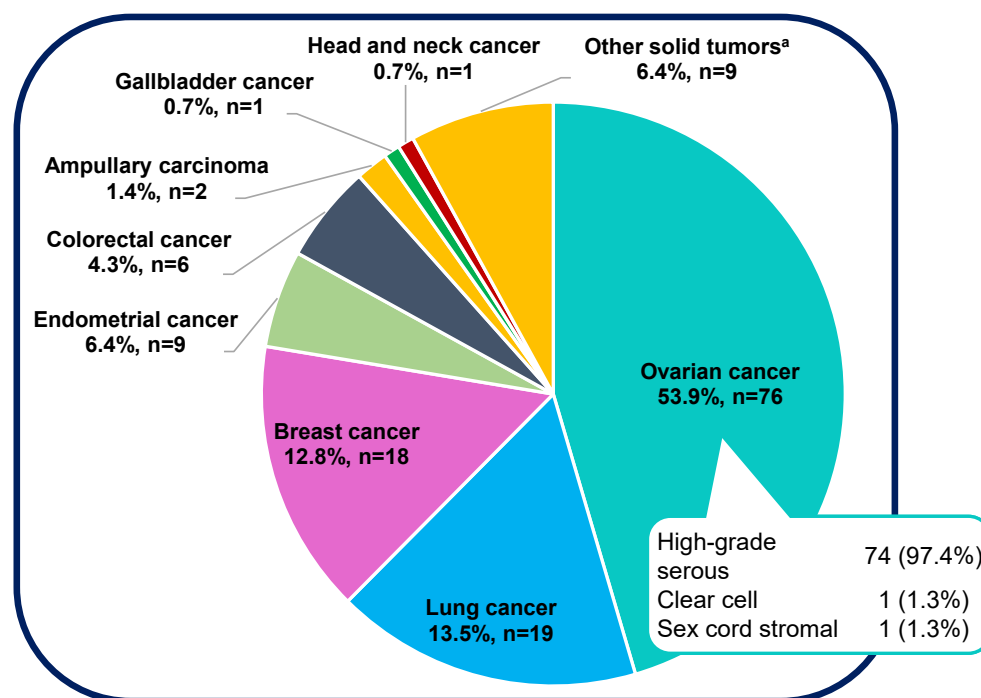
1. PYNNACLE Study. Available at: <https://www.pynnaclestudy.com/>. Accessed October 2025; 2. ClinicalTrials.gov. Available at: <https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT04585750>. Accessed October 2025.

# Patient demographics and disease characteristics: Heavily pretreated patients with advanced ovarian cancer

141 patients with solid tumors including 76 patients with ovarian cancer enrolled

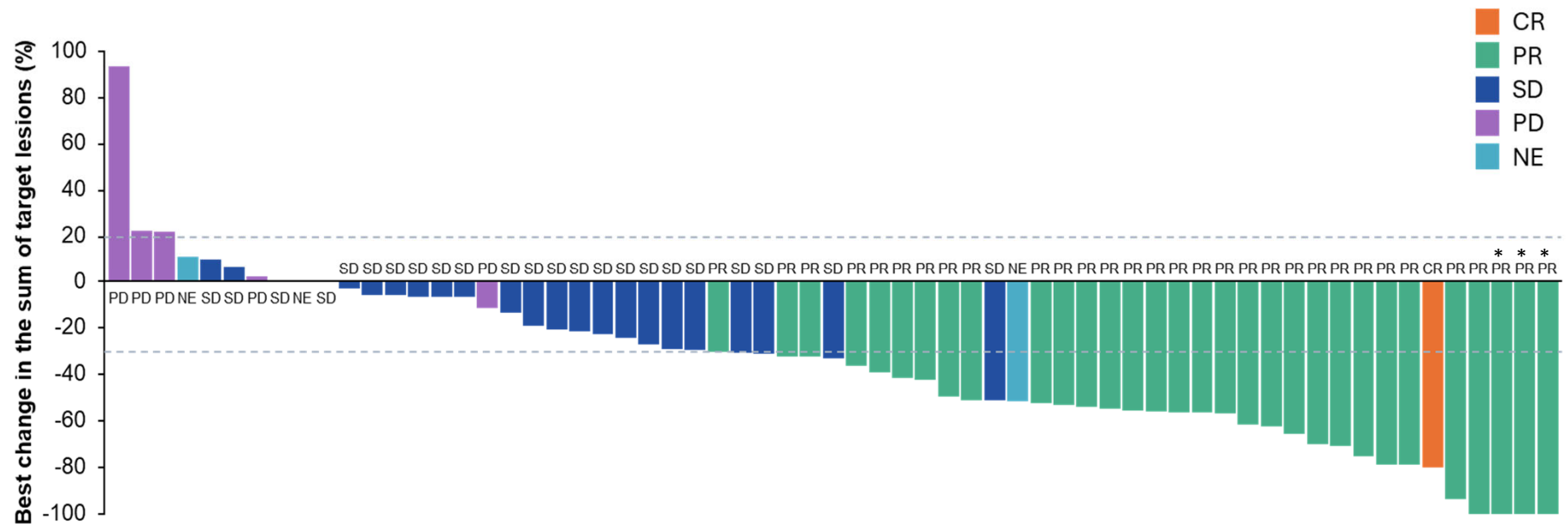
| Ovarian cancer cohort, n=76            |                   |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Median age, years (min–max)            | 66 (46–91)        |
| ECOG performance status, n (%)         |                   |
| 0 / 1                                  | 36 (47) / 40 (53) |
| Prior lines of systemic therapy, n (%) |                   |
| 1 / 2                                  | 3 (4) / 14 (18)   |
| 3                                      | 16 (21)           |
| ≥4                                     | 43 (57)           |
| Median (min–max)                       | 4 (1–10)          |
| Prior therapies, n (%)                 |                   |
| Bevacizumab                            | 61 (80)           |
| Platinum status, n (%)                 |                   |
| Sensitive                              | 3 (4)             |
| Resistant                              | 46 (61)           |
| Refractory                             | 27 (36)           |
| Primary platinum refractory            | 10 (13)           |
| FRα status, n (%)                      | n=63              |
| Positive / Negative                    | 30 (48) / 33 (52) |
| BRCA mutation, n (%)                   | 7 (9)             |
| Somatic BRCA 1/2 mutation              | 3 (4)             |
| Germline BRCA 1/2 mutation             | 4 (5)             |
| HRD status, n (%)                      | n=67              |
| Positive / Negative                    | 27 (40) / 40 (60) |

Data cutoff: March 29, 2026. <sup>a</sup> Includes gastric cancer (n=2), sarcoma (n=2), small intestine cancer (n=1), HCC (n=1), pancreatic cancer (n=1), thymic carcinoma (n=1), and esophagus carcinoma (n=1).  
BRCA, breast cancer gene; ECOG, Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; FRα, folate receptor alpha; HCC, hepatocellular carcinoma; HRD, homologous recombination deficiency.



# Deep tumor shrinkage observed in patients with ovarian cancer following rezatapopt treatment

**Target lesion reduction was observed in patients with ovarian cancer (n=63)<sup>a</sup>**



A \* denotes patients who achieved a confirmed PR as of the data cutoff and subsequently experienced an unconfirmed CR at last scan post data cutoff.

Data cutoff: March 29, 2026. Responses assessed per RECIST v1.1 by investigator assessment. Dotted line shows RECIST v1.1 criteria for PD (20%) and PR (−30%).

<sup>a</sup> Includes patients with ovarian cancer and a post-baseline target tumor measurement (n=63). Best overall responses are noted in the figure.

CR, complete response (confirmed); NE, non-evaluable; PD, progressive disease; PR, partial response (confirmed); RECIST, Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors; SD, stable disease.



# Clinically meaningful response rates observed across ovarian cancer subgroups following rezatapopt treatment

Responses were seen across subgroups of efficacy-evaluable<sup>a</sup> patients with ovarian cancer

|                                 | Ovarian cancer cohort<br>n=72 <sup>a</sup> | Platinum resistant<br>n=44 | Platinum refractory <sup>b</sup><br>n=25 | Prior bevacizumab<br>n=57 | Prior PARPi<br>n=38 | FRα positive <sup>c</sup><br>n=30 | FRα negative <sup>d</sup><br>n=31 |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ORR, <sup>e</sup> %<br>(95% CI) | 44.4<br>(32.7–56.6)                        | 45.5<br>(30.4–61.1)        | 44.0 <sup>f</sup><br>(24.4–65.1)         | 43.9<br>(30.7–57.6)       | 52.6<br>(35.8–69.0) | 50.0<br>(31.3–68.7)               | 41.9<br>(24.5–60.9)               |

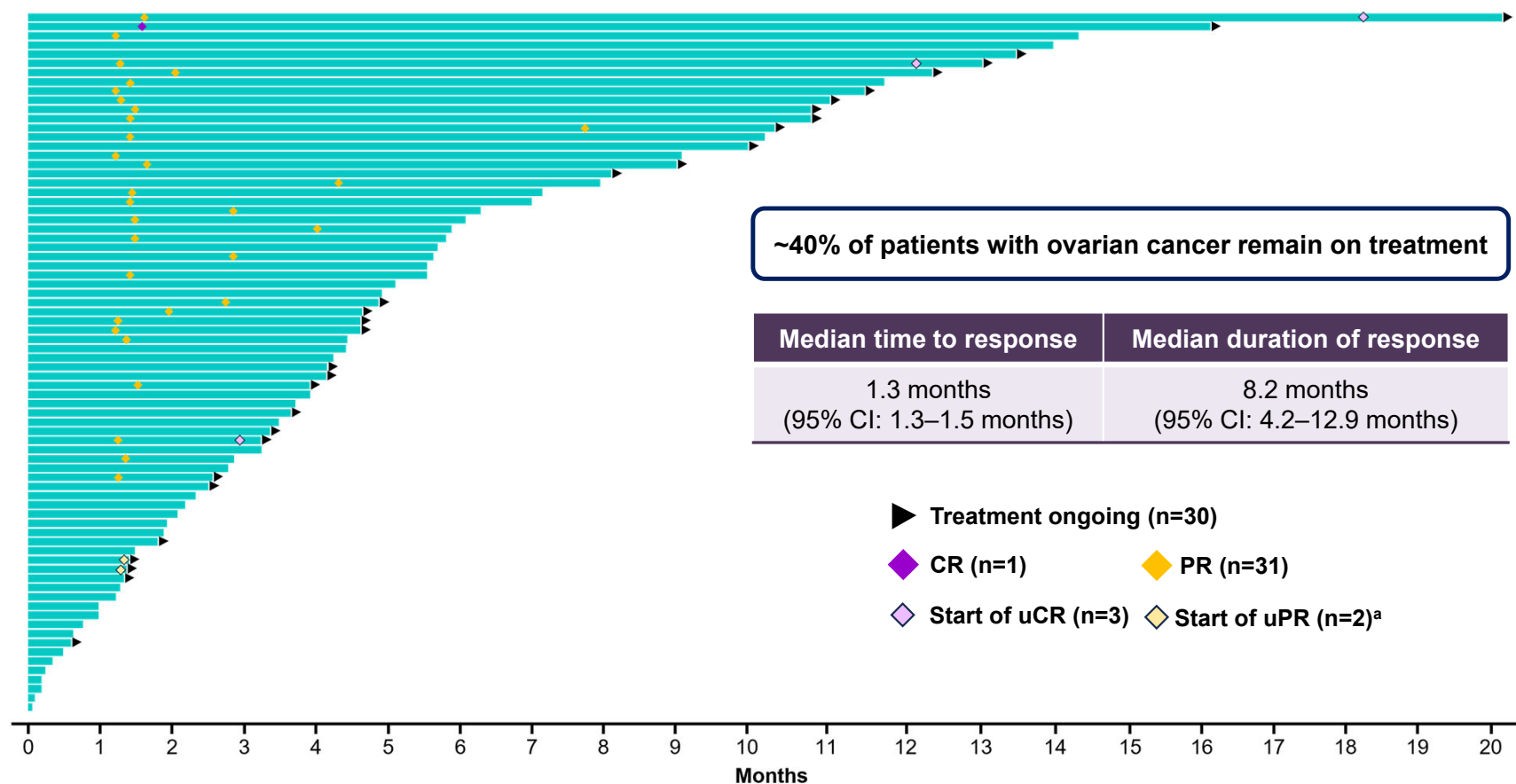
BOR, n (%)

|                 |                        |           |           |           |           |           |           |
|-----------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| CR              | 1 (1.4)                | 0 (0.0)   | 0 (0.0)   | 1 (1.8)   | 1 (2.6)   | 0 (0.0)   | 0 (0.0)   |
| PR <sup>g</sup> | 31 (43.1) <sup>h</sup> | 20 (45.5) | 11 (44.0) | 24 (42.1) | 19 (50.0) | 15 (50.0) | 13 (41.9) |
| SD              | 23 (31.9)              | 16 (36.4) | 6 (24.0)  | 18 (31.6) | 10 (26.3) | 13 (43.3) | 7 (22.6)  |
| PD              | 5 (6.9)                | 2 (4.5)   | 3 (12.0)  | 5 (8.8)   | 3 (7.9)   | 1 (3.3)   | 3 (9.7)   |
| NE <sup>a</sup> | 12 (16.7)              | 6 (13.6)  | 5 (20.0)  | 9 (15.8)  | 5 (13.2)  | 1 (3.3)   | 8 (25.8)  |

Data cutoff: March 29, 2026.

<sup>a</sup> Patients with the opportunity to reach first post-baseline scan. Patients discontinuing before the first post-baseline scan are included in the efficacy-evaluable population. Shown are results based on investigator assessment. <sup>b</sup> Platinum refractory: relapse during platinum therapy or within one month of the last dose of a platinum agent. <sup>c</sup> FRα positive: FRα expression ≥75% viable tumor cells. <sup>d</sup> FRα negative: FRα expression <75% viable tumor cells. <sup>e</sup> ORR is calculated from confirmed CR and confirmed PR. <sup>f</sup> Of the platinum refractory patients (n=25), 10 are primary platinum refractory (had PD during or within one month of last dose of a first-line platinum regimen); 4/10 primary refractory patients had a response including one CR, two PRs and one uPR. <sup>g</sup> 2 patients have experienced unconfirmed PRs post data cutoff at their first scans (34/74 [45.9%]). The first patient is platinum refractory, received prior bevacizumab, received prior PARPi, and has unknown FRα status. The second patient is platinum refractory, received prior bevacizumab, received prior PARPi, and is FRα negative. <sup>h</sup> 3 patients who achieved a confirmed PR as of the data cutoff experienced unconfirmed CR at last scan. BOR, best overall response; CI, confidence interval; CR, complete response; FRα, folate receptor alpha; NE, non-evaluable; ORR, overall response rate; PARPi, poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase inhibitor; PD, progressive disease; PR, partial response; RECIST, Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors; SD, stable disease; uPR, unconfirmed partial response.

# Rapid and durable responses were observed in the ovarian cancer cohort



Data cutoff: March 29, 2026. Overall duration of treatment measured in 76 patients. <sup>a</sup> Two unconfirmed PRs occurred after the data cutoff. CR, complete response; PR, partial response; uCR, unconfirmed complete response; uPR, unconfirmed partial response.

# Rezatapopt displays favorable safety and tolerability in the overall population

| Total safety population (N=141)<br>Patients, n (%) |           | Maximum CTCAE grade <sup>a</sup> |           |         |         |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| Preferred term                                     | Any grade | 1                                | 2         | 3       | 4       |
| Nausea                                             | 59 (41.8) | 41 (29.1)                        | 18 (12.8) | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| Fatigue                                            | 36 (25.5) | 15 (10.6)                        | 20 (14.2) | 1 (0.7) | 0 (0.0) |
| Blood creatinine increased                         | 31 (22.0) | 10 (7.1)                         | 19 (13.5) | 2 (1.4) | 0 (0.0) |
| ALT increased                                      | 26 (18.4) | 11 (7.8)                         | 5 (3.5)   | 8 (5.7) | 2 (1.4) |
| Anemia                                             | 26 (18.4) | 7 (5.0)                          | 11 (7.8)  | 8 (5.7) | 0 (0.0) |
| AST increased                                      | 26 (18.4) | 12 (8.5)                         | 5 (3.5)   | 8 (5.7) | 1 (0.7) |
| Vomiting                                           | 24 (17.0) | 16 (11.3)                        | 8 (5.7)   | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| Decreased appetite                                 | 18 (12.8) | 12 (8.5)                         | 6 (4.3)   | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| Diarrhea                                           | 16 (11.3) | 14 (9.9)                         | 1 (0.7)   | 1 (0.7) | 0 (0.0) |
| Pruritus                                           | 15 (10.6) | 10 (7.1)                         | 5 (3.5)   | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| Asthenia                                           | 13 (9.2)  | 6 (4.3)                          | 7 (5.0)   | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| Constipation                                       | 10 (7.1)  | 9 (6.4)                          | 1 (0.7)   | 0 (0.0) | 0 (0.0) |
| Platelet count decreased                           | 10 (7.1)  | 4 (2.8)                          | 2 (1.4)   | 2 (1.4) | 2 (1.4) |
| Headache                                           | 8 (5.7)   | 5 (3.5)                          | 2 (1.4)   | 1 (0.7) | 0 (0.0) |
| Rash maculopapular                                 | 8 (5.7)   | 1 (0.7)                          | 3 (2.1)   | 4 (2.8) | 0 (0.0) |

Data cutoff: March 29, 2026.

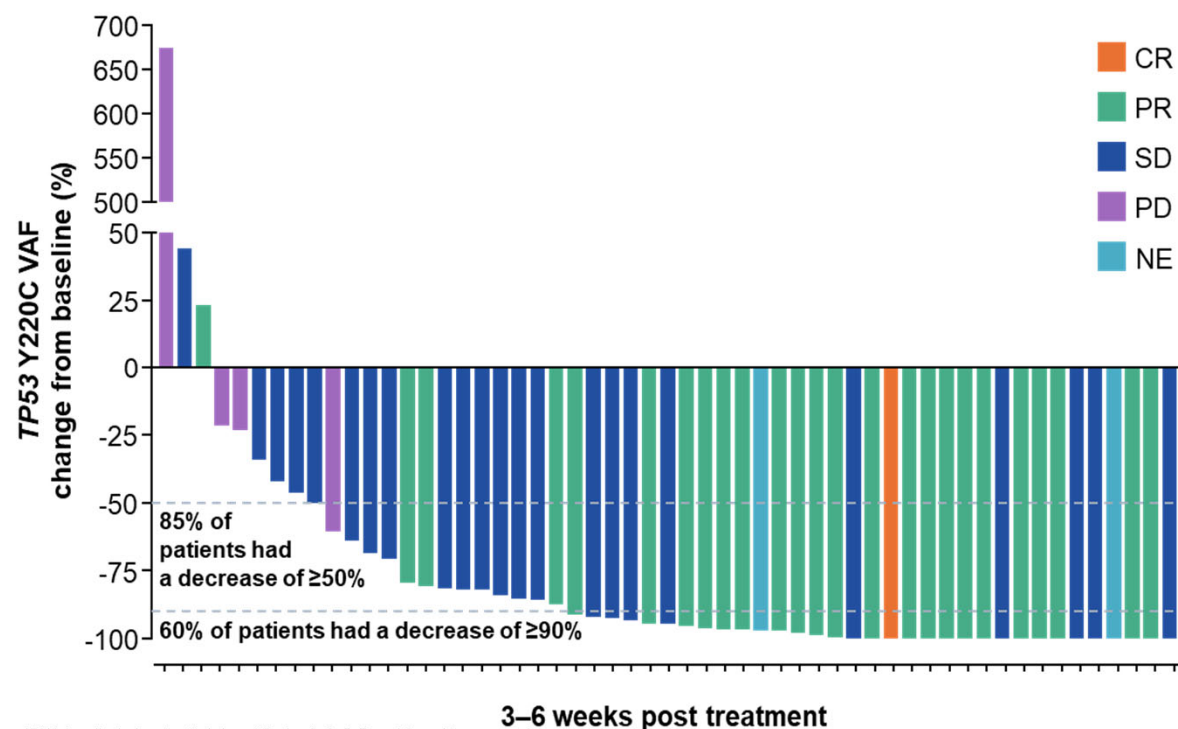
<sup>a</sup> No Grade 5 treatment-related adverse events were observed.

ALT, alanine aminotransferase; AST, aspartate aminotransferase; CTCAE, Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events; TRAE, treatment-related adverse event.

- TRAEs were mostly Grade 1 or 2
- Most frequent TRAEs: Nausea, fatigue, and blood creatinine increased
- Laboratory abnormalities were manageable / monitorable
  - Most cases were transient and reversible
- A similar safety profile was observed in patients with ovarian cancer
- 7/141 patients (5.0%) discontinued treatment due to TRAEs, including 4/76 patients (5.3%) with ovarian cancer

# Rezatapopt on-target activity supported by decreases in ctDNA *TP53* Y220C VAF in patients with ovarian cancer

Reduction in *TP53* Y220C VAF was seen in most patients with ovarian cancer who had available data (n=55)



- 55 patients had ctDNA *TP53* Y220C VAF data available at baseline and on treatment (3–6 weeks)
- Nearly all patients experiencing a response had a reduction in *TP53* Y220C VAF
- 52 patients (95%) had a reduction in *TP53* Y220C VAF
  - 85% had a reduction of  $\geq 50\%$

ctDNA is collected on the first day of Cycles 2, 3, 5, 7, and 9, and then every 9 weeks.

Data cutoff: March 30, 2026. CR, complete response; ctDNA, circulating tumor DNA; NE, non-evaluable; PD, progressive disease; PR, partial response; SD, stable disease; VAF, variant allele frequency.

## Case study

# Heavily pretreated patient with HGSOC experienced a complete response with rezatapopt

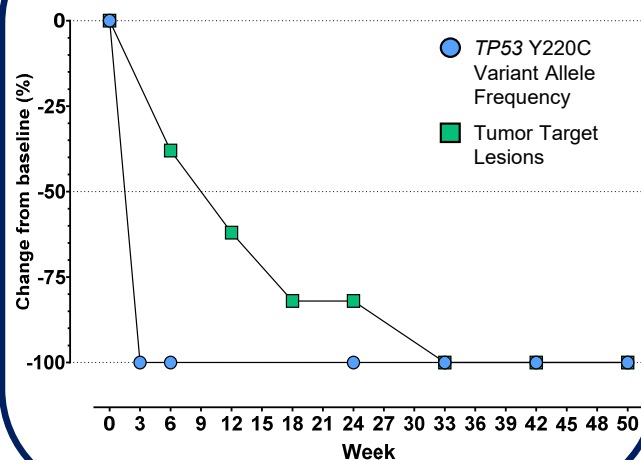
### 64-year-old Asian female with platinum-resistant HGSOC

- *BRCA1* (2 variants), HRD positive, FRα negative, MSS, metastases in lung and peritoneum
- Other known functional co-alterations: *EPHB1*, *PIK3CB*, *TP53* G187S, and a *TP53* splice site
- Heavily pretreated with four lines of prior therapy in the advanced setting:
  - Carboplatin / paclitaxel → olaparib
  - Carboplatin / liposomal doxorubicin
  - Carboplatin / gemcitabine
  - Prexasertib (CHK1 inhibitor)

### Rezatapopt: Started at 2000 mg once daily

- Treatment ongoing for 13.5 months+
- Well tolerated with transient treatment-related Grade 1 events including elevated bilirubin and ALT increase and Grade 2 vomiting, diarrhea, nausea, and rash, managed with dose interruptions
- No serious adverse events or dose reductions

### Radiographic tumor shrinkage and *TP53* Y220C variant allele frequency dynamics



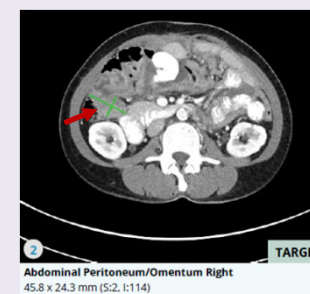
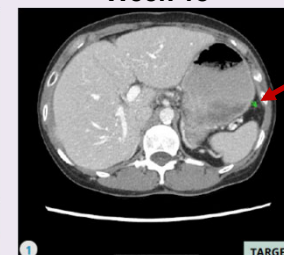
### Response to rezatapopt

- Week 18 target tumor reduction: 82%
- Week 50 target tumor reduction: 100%
- Duration of response: 12.3+ months
- Time to response: 1.2 months

#### Baseline



#### Week 18



Courtesy of Dr Andrew L. Coveler (University of Washington, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Center)

ALT, alanine aminotransferase; FRα, folate receptor alpha; HGSOC, high-grade serous ovarian cancer; HRD, homologous recombination deficiency; MSS, microsatellite stable.

# Conclusions

- In this interim analysis of the PYNNACLE Phase 2 clinical trial, single-agent rezatapopt showed clinically meaningful efficacy and a manageable safety profile in heavily pretreated patients with *TP53* Y220C-positive advanced ovarian cancer
  - Investigator-assessed ORR 44.4% (95% CI: 32.7–56.6%; n=72)
  - Median DoR 8.2 months (95% CI: 4.2–12.9 months)
  - 5.3% discontinuation rate due to a TRAE
- Rezatapopt offers a promising orally-administered, chemotherapy-free, targeted monotherapy for patients with ovarian cancer harboring a *TP53* Y220C mutation

CI, confidence interval; DoR, duration of response; ORR, overall response rate; TRAE, treatment-related adverse event.

# Acknowledgments

- **We would like to thank:**
  - All the patients, their families, and caregivers who have participated, and continue to participate, in this clinical trial
  - Investigators and research staff
  - PPD, part of Thermo Fisher Scientific
  - Foundation Medicine
- This clinical trial is sponsored by PMV Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
- Medical writing was provided by Nucleus Global, funded by PMV Pharmaceuticals, Inc.



# PYNNACLE Phase 2 clinical trial

## Sites and Principal Investigators

### Australia

- Peter Grimison: Chris O'Brien Lifehouse Hospital
- Michael Millward: Linear Clinical Research Ltd
- Christian Orłowski: Monash Health, Monash Medical Centre
- Catherine Shannon: Mater Cancer Care Centre
- Shawgi Sukumaran: Flinders Medical Centre

### France

- Xavier Durando: Centre Jean Perrin
- Lauriane Eberst: ICANS – Institut de Cancérologie Strasbourg Europe
- Frédéric Fiteni: Institut de Cancérologie du Gard/Chu de Nîmes
- Jean-Sébastien Frenel: Institut de Cancérologie de l'Ouest
- Carlos-Alberto Gomez-Roca: Institut Claudius Regaud
- Antoine Italiano: Institut Bergonie
- Aurélien Lambert: Institut de Cancérologie de Lorraine
- Yohann Lorient: Institut Gustave Roussy
- Isabelle Ray-Coquard: Centre Léon Bérard Centre Régional de Lutte Contre le Cancer

### Germany

- Dirk Arnold: Asklepios Klinik Altona
- Rainer Claus: Universitätsklinikum Augsburg
- Georg Martin Haag: Nationales Centrum für Tumorerkrankungen (NCT) Heidelberg
- Marcel Wiesweg: Universitätsklinikum Essen

### Italy

- Giuseppe Curigliano: Istituto Europeo di Oncologia
- Massimo Di Nicola: Fondazione IRCCS Istituto Nazionale dei Tumori
- Anna Fagotti: Fondazione Policlinico Universitario Agostino Gemelli IRCCS
- Lorenza Landi: Istituti Fisioterapici Ospitalieri – Istituto Nazionale Tumori Regina Elena
- Chiara Lazzari: Fondazione del Piemonte per l'Oncologia (IRCCS)
- Domenica Lorusso: Humanitas San Pio X
- Anna Passarelli: IRCCS – Istituto Nazionale Tumori – Fondazione G. Pascale
- Armando Santoro: Istituto Clinico Humanitas
- Salvatore Siena: ASST Grande Ospedale Metropolitano Niguarda

### Republic of Korea

- Chel Hun Choi: Samsung Medical Center
- Seock-Ah Im: Seoul National University Hospital
- Dae Ho Lee: Asan Medical Center
- Jung-Yun Lee: Severance Hospital Yonsei University
- Myong Cheol Lim: National Cancer Center

### Singapore

- David Shao Peng Tan: National University of Singapore (NUS), National University Hospital
- Tira J. Tan: National Cancer Centre of Singapore

### Spain

- Lorena Farinas: Instituto de Investigacion Oncologica Vall d'Hebron (VHIO) – EPON
- Elena Garralda: NEXT Oncology – Hospital Quironsalud Barcelona
- María José de Miguel Luken: START Rioja
- Irene Moreno: START MADRID – Hospital Universitario HM Sanchinarro – CIOCC
- Víctor Moreno García: START MADRID – Hospital Universitario Fundación Jiménez Díaz
- José Alejandro Pérez Fidalgo: Hospital Clínico Universitario de Valencia
- Santiago Ponce Aix: Hospital Universitario 12 de Octubre

### UK

- Elisa Fontana: Sarah Cannon Research Institute UK
- Alastair Greystoke: Freeman Hospital

### USA

- Ikechukwu Akunyili: WellSpan York Cancer Center
- Zhaohui Arter: University of California Irvine Chao Family Comprehensive Cancer Center
- Allen Cohn: Rocky Mountain Cancer Center
- Andrew L. Coveler: University of Washington, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Center
- Ecaterina E. Dumbrava: The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center
- Anthony El-Khoueiry: USC Norris Comprehensive Cancer Center
- Robert Holloway: Advent Health Florida
- June Hou: Columbia University
- Melissa Johnson: Sarah Cannon and HCA Research Institute
- Shumei Kato: University of California San Diego (UCSD) Moores Cancer Center
- Gottfried Konecny: UCLA Jonsson Comprehensive Cancer Center
- Shivaani Kummur: Oregon Health & Science University (OHSU) Knight Cancer Institute
- Gilberto de Lima Lopes: University of Miami – Sylvester Comprehensive Cancer Center
- Patricia LoRusso: Yale Cancer Center
- Lainie Martin: Abramson Cancer Center of the University of Pennsylvania
- Niharika Mettu: Duke University Cancer Institute
- David Miller: University Texas Southwestern (UTSW) – Moody Outpatient Center - Parkland Health
- David Miller: University Texas Southwestern (UTSW) Simmons Cancer Center
- Jamal Misleh: Medical Oncology Hematology Consultants (STAR)
- Aparna R. Parikh: Massachusetts General Hospital Cancer Center
- Ivor Percent: Florida Cancer Specialists South
- Debra Richardson: University of Oklahoma Peggy and Charles Stephenson Cancer Center
- Alison M. Schram: Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center
- Geoffrey Shapiro: Dana-Farber Cancer Institute
- Dale Shepard: Cleveland Clinic Taussig Cancer Center
- Alexander Spira: Virginia Cancer Specialists (Fairfax) – USOR
- Sarah Taylor: University of Pittsburgh Medical Center
- Anthony Tolcher: New Experimental Therapeutics – NEXT Oncology
- Anthony Tolcher: New Experimental Therapeutics of San Antonio – NEXT Oncology
- Nataliya Ubaha: University of Wisconsin Carbone Cancer Center
- Dipesh Uprety: Karmanos Cancer Institute



# All author full disclosure information

- **Tira J. Tan:** Advisory boards: AstraZeneca, MSD, Daiichi Sankyo, Gilead, Novartis, and DKS. Invited speaker: AstraZeneca, MSD, Gilead, and Pillar Biosciences. Institutional funding (local PI): Roche, Novartis, AstraZeneca, Daiichi Sankyo, Genentech, Inc., Sanofi, Loxo, Gilead, Bayer, Atavistik Bio, Boehringer Ingelheim, Iksuda, Pfizer, PMV Pharmaceuticals, Inc., and MSD. Non-financial interests: Singapore Society of Oncology (Member). Conference sponsorship: AstraZeneca and Daiichi Sankyo.
- **Jung-Yun Lee:** None.
- **David S.P. Tan:** Employee: National University Health System Singapore. Personal fees for advisory board membership: AstraZeneca, Bayer, BioNTech, Boehringer Ingelheim, Eisai, Genmab, GlaxoSmithKline, MSD, PMV Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Daiichi-Sankyo, Roche. Personal fees as an invited speaker: AstraZeneca, Eisai, GlaxoSmithKline, Merck Serono, MSD, Roche, and Takeda Pharmaceuticals. Ownership of stocks/shares: Asian Microbiome Library (AMiLi). Research funding to institution: AstraZeneca, Bayer, Karyopharm Therapeutics, Roche. Institutional funding as coordinating PI: AstraZeneca, MSD, Eisai, Roche, Bergen Bio. Institutional funding as local PI: Roche, BioNTech, PMV Pharmaceuticals, Inc., GlaxoSmithKline, Sutro Biopharma, Bayer, Byondis B.V., Zeria Pharmaceutical Co Ltd. Previous non-renumerated role as chair of the Asia Pacific Gynecologic Oncology Trials Group (APGOT); a previous non-renumerated role as the Society President of the Gynecologic Cancer Group Singapore; non-renumerated membership of the Board of Directors of the GCG. Research funding: National Medical Research Council (NMRC) Clinician Scientist Award Senior Investigator Grant (CSAS121jun-0003); Pangestu Family Foundation Gynaecological Cancer Research Fund. Product samples: AstraZeneca, Eisai, MSD (non-financial interest) for research trials.
- **Ecaterina E. Dumbrava:** Research or grant funding: Bayer HealthCare Pharmaceuticals Inc., Immunocore Ltd., Amgen, Aileron Therapeutics, Compugen Ltd., Gilead, BOLT Therapeutics, Aprea Therapeutics, Bellicum Pharmaceuticals, PMV Pharmaceuticals, Triumvira Immunologics, Seagen, Mereo BioPharma Inc., Sanofi, Rain Oncology, Astex Therapeutics, Sotio, Poseida, Mersana Therapeutics, Genentech, Inc., Boehringer Ingelheim, Dragonfly Therapeutics, A2A Pharmaceuticals, Volastra, AstraZeneca, Fate Therapeutics, Pfizer, Jacobio and Modex Therapeutics. Advisory board: BOLT Therapeutics, Mersana Therapeutics, Orum Therapeutics, Summit Therapeutics, Fate Therapeutics and PMV Pharmaceuticals. Speaker: PMV Pharmaceuticals and BOLT Therapeutics. Travel, accommodation, expenses: ASCO, LFSA Association, Rain Oncology, Banner MD Anderson Cancer Center, Triumvira Immunologics, KSMO and Boehringer Ingelheim.
- **Jean-Sébastien Frenel:** Personal fees and non-financial support: Novartis, Lilly, Daiichi Sankyo, Gilead and Pfizer. Grants, personal fees and non-financial support: GSK, AstraZeneca, MSD, and Abbvie.
- **Antoine Italiano:** Consulting or advisory role: Bayer, Boehringer Ingelheim, Daiichi Sankyo, Merck, MSD, Novartis and Roche. Research funding to institution: Bayer, BeiGene, BMS, Boehringer Ingelheim, Daiichi Sankyo, Invox Pharma, Merck, MSD, Novartis, PharmaMar and Roche.
- **Anna Fagotti:** Grant/Research Support: AstraZeneca & MSD. Speakers Bureau/Honoraria: Covidien/Medtronic, AbbVie AstraZeneca GmbH. Advisory Board: GlaxoSmithKline. Consultant for/Consulting fee: Oncoinvent AS.
- **Andrew L. Covel:** Consulting or advisory role: Actuate Therapeutics, Taiho. Research funding to institution: Seagen, AbGenomics International, Novocure, Amgen, Actuate Therapeutics, Surface Oncology, Nucana, Nextrast, AstraZeneca, Mirati Therapeutics, Kyowa Kirin, PMV Pharmaceuticals, Boundless Bio and BeiGene.
- **Yohann Lorient:** Lectures, advisory boards (personal, financial interest): Astellas, AstraZeneca, BMS, Janssen, MSD, Roche. Advisory board (personal, financial interest): Gilead, Pfizer, Seagen, Taiho, Merck KGaA. Local PI (institutional, financial interest): Astellas, AstraZeneca, BMS, Exelixis, Gilead, Incyte, Janssen, Merck KGaA, MSD, Pfizer. Steering Committee Member (no financial interest): Astellas, Gilead/Immunomedics, MSD, Taiho. Steering Committee Member (personal, financial interest): Basilea. Steering Committee Member (institutional, financial interest): Janssen. Research grant (institutional, financial interest): Celcius, Janssen, MSD, Roche, Sanofi. Coordinating PI (institutional, financial interest): Janssen. Non-financial interests: AACR (member), ARC (other, scientific committee), ASCO (member), ESMO (member).
- **Maria José de Miguel Luken:** Advisory board: MSD. Speaker: MSD, Janssen. Travel, accommodation: ESMO, ASCO, Novartis. Employee: HM Hospitals Group and START Program of Early Phase Clinical Drug Development in Oncology, Medical Oncologist, Clinical Investigator; Associate Director at START-Madrid HM Sanchinarro. Financial interest: Janssen, MSD, and Roche invited speaker; Syneos Health, MSD advisory role. Non-financial interest: Early-phase clinical trial PI role for MSD, Roche, PharmaMar, AstraZeneca, Genmab, Debiopharm, GSK, HiFiBio, Replimune, Merck, Novartis, AbbVie, Achilles, Amunix, Arcus, Furmo, BioNTech, Nektar, Catalym, Dizal, Genentech, Inc., Loxo, Eli Lilly, Numab, Bayer, Chugai, Servier.
- **Brian Orr:** None.
- **Isabelle Ray-Coquard:** Honoraria (personal): AbbVie, Adaptimmune, Agenus, Amgen, AstraZeneca, BMS, Clovis, CORCEPT, Daiichi Sankyo, Deciphera, Eisai, EQRx, GSK, GENMAB, Gilead, Immunocore, Lilly, MacroGenics, Merck Serono, Mersana, Novartis, Onxeo, Roche, Sutro Biopharma, SCORPION, and ITM Pharma. Honoraria (institution): MSD (translational research). Funding (institution): BMS, DSI, and GSK. Non-financial interests: PI REJOICE Ovarian01, P-President GINECO, and President ENGOT.
- **Marcel Wiesweg:** Honoraria and advisory role: Amgen, AstraZeneca, BeOne, BMS, Daiichi Sankyo, GlaxoSmithKline, Janssen, Eli Lilly, neoConnect GmbH, Novartis, Pfizer, Roche, Takeda. Travel costs: Amgen, Janssen, Daiichi Sankyo, Roche. Research funding: Amgen, BMS, Takeda.
- **Elisa Fontana:** Advisory board (personal): Astellas, Bicycles Therapeutics, BMS, Erasca, Pfizer. Invited Speaker, Conference Attendance (personal): Bicycles Therapeutics, CARIS Life Science, and Repair Therapeutics. Conference attendance (personal): Erasca, Sapience Pharma, and Seagen. Other (personal): ASCO Annual Meeting Scientific Programme Committee GI cancers, Colorectal and Anal Track (2024-2026), ESMO Advanced Course Faculty (invited speaker), and EORTC Officer. Other (institutional, financial interest): Alterome (sub-investigator), Amgen (coordinating PI), Apollo Therapeutics (sub-investigator), Aveo Pharmaceuticals (sub-investigator), Bioinvent (sub-investigator), Cellcentric (sub-investigator), Erasca (coordinating PI), GSK (sub-investigator), Keros Therapeutics (sub-investigator), PMV Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (coordinating PI), Pyxis Oncology (sub-investigator), Repair Therapeutics (coordinating PI), and Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd (coordinating PI). Full- or part-time employment (personal): Hospital Corporation of America (HCA) International. Local PI (institutional, financial interest): Acerta Pharma (local PI), ADC Therapeutics (local PI), Arcus Bioscience, Array Biopharma, Artios Pharma, Astellas, Astex, AstraZeneca, Basilea Pharmaceutica, Bayer, BeiGene, Bicycle Therapeutics, BioNTech SE, Blueprint, BMS, Boehringer Ingelheim, Calithera, Carrick Therapeutics, Capi Therapeutics, Clovis Oncology, Crescendo Biologics, CytomX Therapeutics, Daiichi Sankyo, Deciphera, Eli Lilly, Elipsees, Exelixis, Fore Biotherapeutics, G1 Therapeutics, Genentech, Inc., Gilead Science, GSK, H3 Biomedicine, HUTCHMED, Immunocore, Immunomedics, Incyte, Instil Bio, Iovance, Janssen, Jiangsu Hengrui Medicine, Kronos Bio, Lupin Limited, MacroGenics, Menarini, Merck KGaA, Mereo Biopharma, Merus, Millenium Pharmaceuticals, MSD, Nerviano Medica, Nurix Therapeutics, Oncologie, Oxford Vacmedix, Pfizer, Plexikon, PMV Pharmaceuticals, Inc., QED Therapeutics, Relay Therapeutics, Ribon Therapeutics, Roche, Sapience Pharma, Seagen, Servier, Synthon Biopharmaceuticals, Takeda, Tesaro, Turning Point Therapeutics. Non-financial interests: ASCO (member)
- **Alastair Greystoke:** Consultancy and speaker fees: AstraZeneca, Amgen, Boehringer Ingelheim, BMS, Janssen/Johnson & Johnson, MSD, Novartis, Pfizer, Eli Lilly, Takeda, Roche. Research funding: AstraZeneca. Other role: Clinical Director (Cancer), North East England Hull and Yorkshire Genomic Medicine Service.
- **Peter Grimison:** None.
- **Kim LeDuke:** Employee: PMV Pharmaceuticals, Inc. with stock options.
- **Anita Schmid:** Employee: PMV Pharmaceuticals, Inc. with stock options.
- **Deepika Jalota:** Employee: PMV Pharmaceuticals, Inc. with stock options.
- **Marc Fellous:** Employee: PMV Pharmaceuticals, Inc. with stock options.
- **Alison M. Schram:** Advisory board: Relay Therapeutics, Mersana, Merus, Partner Therapeutics, PMV Pharma, Schrödinger, Repare Therapeutics, Revolution Medicine, Endeavor Biomedicines, Day One Biopharmaceuticals, Transcode Therapeutics, Guardant, Boehringer Ingelheim. Advisory role: Merus, Pfizer, PMV Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Schrödinger, Repare Therapeutics, Relay Therapeutics. Research funding to institution: AstraZeneca, ArQule, BeiGene/Springworks, Black Diamond Therapeutics, Boehringer Ingelheim, Debiopharm, Elevar Therapeutics, Elevation Oncology, Kura, Lilly, Merus, Northern Biologics, Partner Therapeutics, Pfizer, Pheon Therapeutics, PMV Pharma, Relay, Repare Therapeutics, Revolution Medicine, and Surface Oncology.