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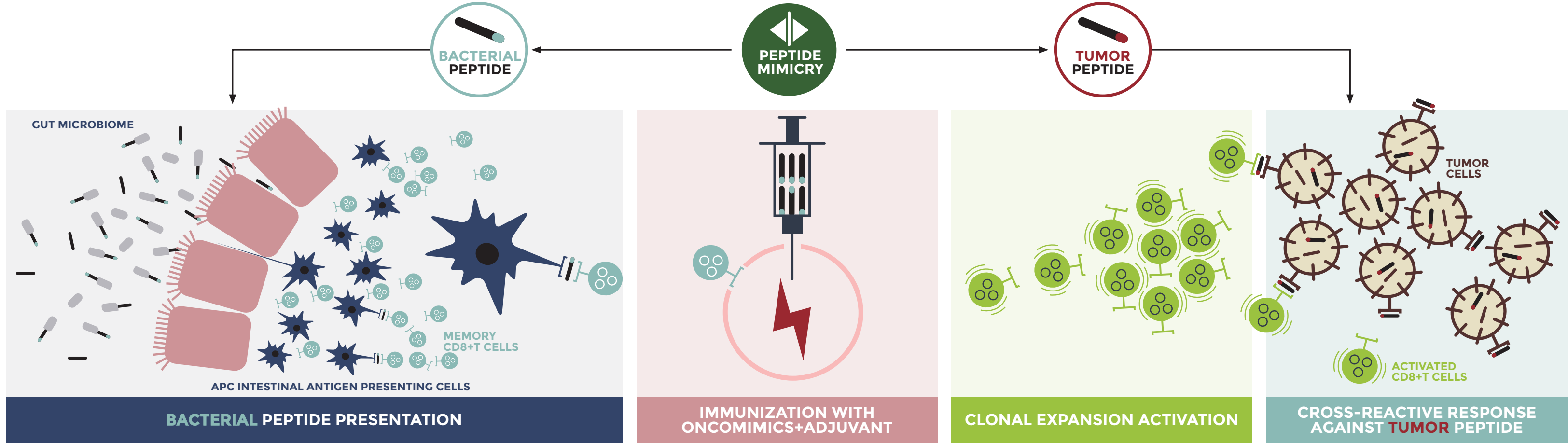
BACKGROUND

Single-agent rituximab is a common 1st-line therapy for patients with FL, especially those with low-tumor burden advanced stage disease or comorbidities.

EO2463 is a therapeutic vaccine generated from non-self protein sequences from gut bacteria, including 4 HLA-A2 CD8 T cell epitopes that mimic B cell-specific markers: CD20, CD22, CD37 and

BAFF-receptor. EO2463 also contains a CD4 helper epitope UCP2.

EO2463 expands pre-existing memory CD8 T cells recognizing non-self-protein sequences from gut bacteria which can cross-react with B cell antigens on tumor cells. The aim adding EO2463 to rituximab is to safely increase the depth and duration of responses.



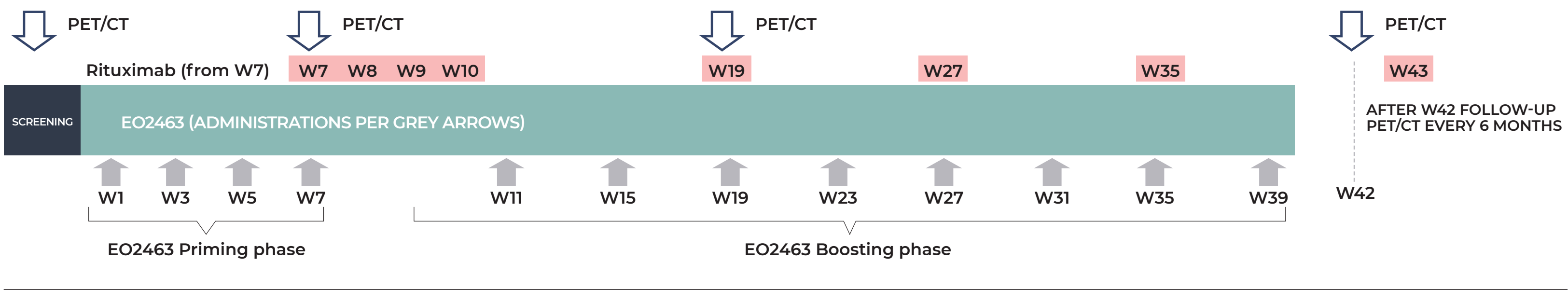
METHODS

Cohort 3 of trial EONHLI-20/SIDNEY includes patients with HLA-A2 and previously untreated low-tumor burden (GELF) FL grade 1-3A in need of treatment (per patient/treating physician).

Patients receive EO2463 (300µg/peptide) SC with adjuvant Montanide, q2 weeks (w) x 4, then q4w for a total of 12 doses, combined with rituximab starting at w7 (375 mg/m² IV q1w x4, then q8w x4).

The primary objective is to assess safety; secondary objectives include EO2463 immunogenicity and preliminary efficacy.

At data extract (2025-10-10 safety DB; 2025-10-18 efficacy DB), all planned 6 patients had started EO2463; 5 completed planned treatment, and 1 patient had ongoing treatment.

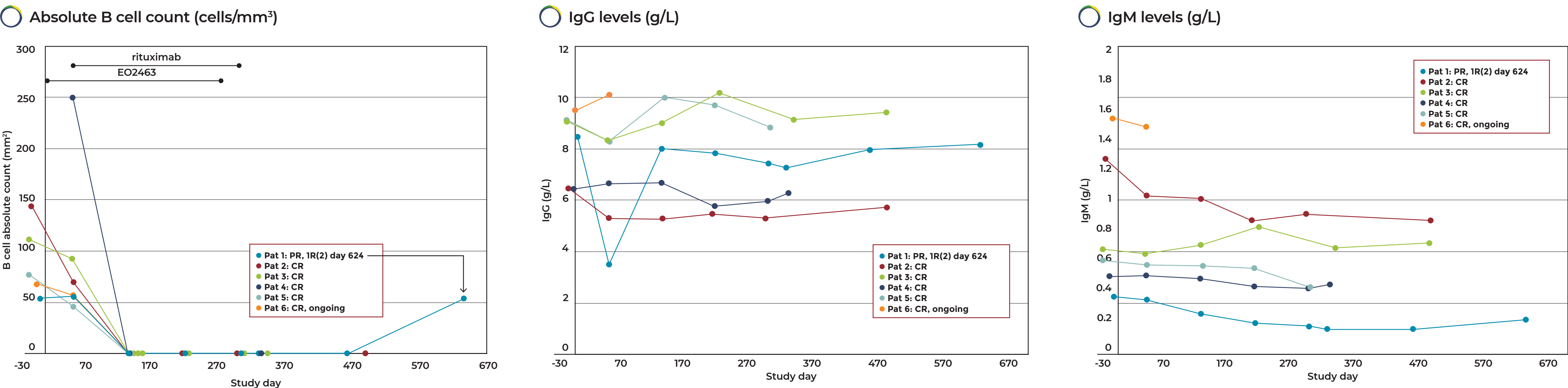


BASELINE CHARACTERISTICS

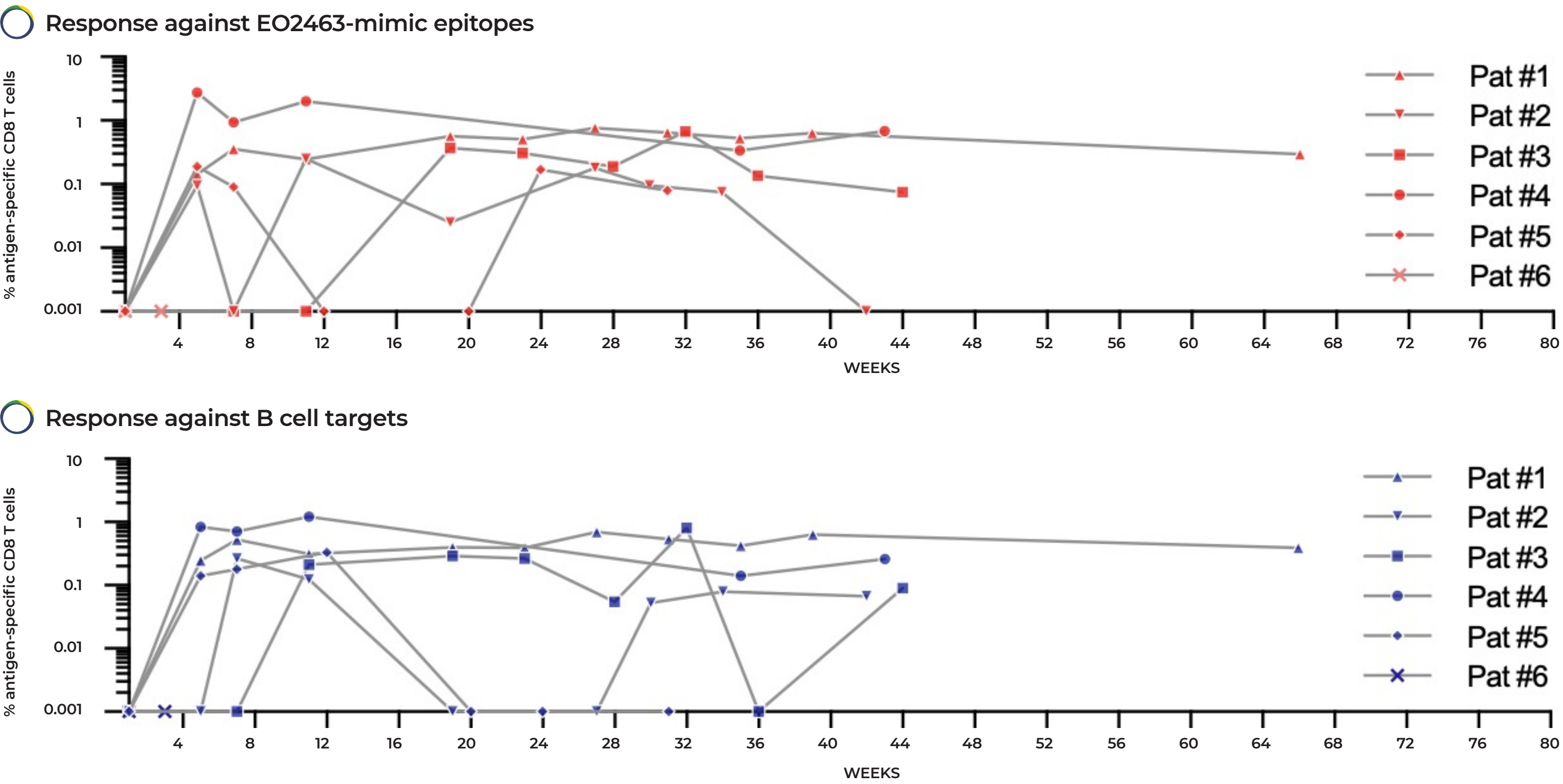
Baseline Characteristics EONHLI-20/SIDNEY, Cohort 3n = 6 patients		
Age (years)	Median (range)	66 (46-73)
Gender [n (%)]	Male / Female	4 (67%) / 2 (33%)
Ethnicity [n (%)]	Not Hispanic or Latino	6 (100%)
	White / Asian	5 (83%) / 1 (17%)
ECOG Performance status [n (%)]	0 / 1	6 (100%) / 0 (0%)
Primary diagnosis [n (%)]	Follicular lymphoma	6 (100%)
Time since primary diagnosis [months]; [time intervals, n (%)]	Median (range) ≤ 6 months	12.5 (11-83.0)
	>6 to ≤ 12 months	3 (50%)
	>12 to ≤ 24 months	0 (0%)
Ann Arbor stage [n (%)]	III / IV	1 (17%) / 5 (83%)
	Number of nodal sites	Median (range) 3 (0*-6)
FLIPI [n (%)]	Low / Intermediate / high risk	2 (33%) / 2 (33%) / 2 (33%)
FLIPI-2 [n (%)]	Low / Intermediate / high risk	2 (33%) / 4 (67%) / 0 (0%)
GELF [n (%)]	Negative / positive	6 (100%) / 0 (0%)

SAFETY

EONHLI-20/SIDNEY, Cohort 3, Safety (DB 2025-10-10)n = 6 patients			
	Irrespective of relationship	Related to EO2463 + rituximab	Other safety information
Any grade treatment emergent adverse events (TEAEs):	Any grade ≥20%, or corresponding to related	All related	Adverse events Grade 4: <ul style="list-style-type: none">none Adverse events leading to death: <ul style="list-style-type: none">none Serious adverse events: <ul style="list-style-type: none">none Adverse event leading to interruption of EO2463: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1 non-related Grade 2 COVID-19 Adverse event leading to early stop of EO2463: <ul style="list-style-type: none">1 related Grade 3 LASR Local administration site reactions (LASRs): <ul style="list-style-type: none">combined term including injection site reactions UNS, induration, erythema, painBy event: 83% Grade 1, 8% Grade 2, 8% Grade 3 [2 events in the same patient] MedDRA SOC Infections/Infestations: <ul style="list-style-type: none">3 (50%) patients having in total 3 events, of which 1 event was assessed as related to rituximab (Grade 2 Enterocolitis infectious)Two COVID-19 events, non-related, Grade 1 and 2 Rituximab infusion interruptions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">5 patients with rituximab infusion interruptions~4 infusion related reaction Grade 2~1 urticaria Grade 2all appearing at the 1st rituximab infusion In addition, one patient repeat infusion related reaction Grade 2 at 2nd infusion (rest of planned infusions without events)
Local administration site reaction (LASR)	6 (100%)	6 (100%)	
Fatigue	3 (50%)	2 (33%)	
COVID-19	2 (33%)	0 (0%)	
Urticaria	1 (17%)	1 (17%)	
Diarrhea	1 (17%)	1 (17%)	
Anemia	1 (17%)	1 (17%)	
Lymph node pain	1 (17%)	1 (17%)	
Headache	1 (17%)	1 (17%)	
Dizziness	1 (17%)	1 (17%)	
Enterocolitis infectious	1 (17%)	1 (17%)	
Urinary retention	1 (17%)	1 (17%)	
Flushing	1 (17%)	1 (17%)	
Grade 3 TEAEs	All Grade 3 events	All Grade 3 events	
Local administration site reaction (LASR)	1 (17%)	1 (17%)	



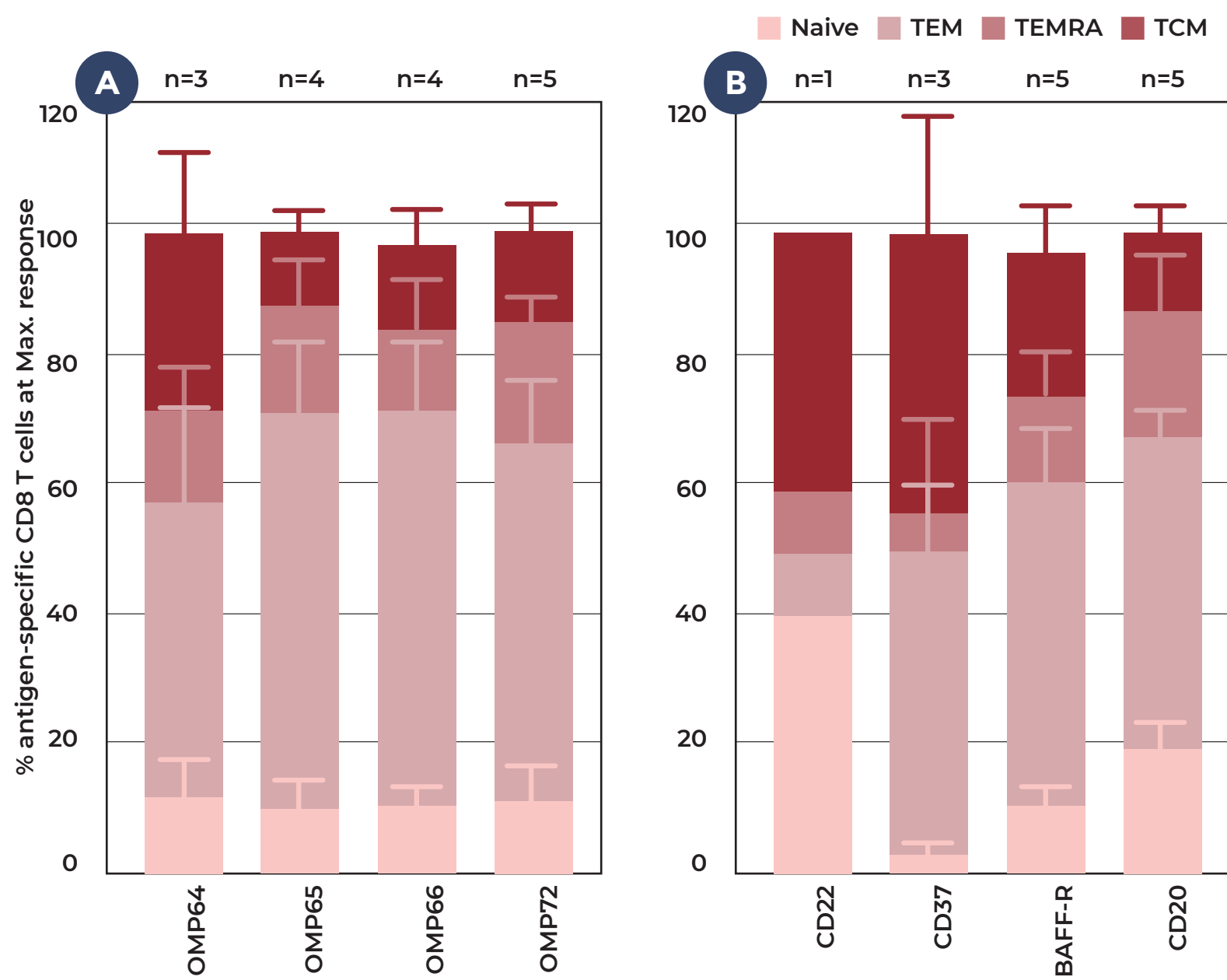
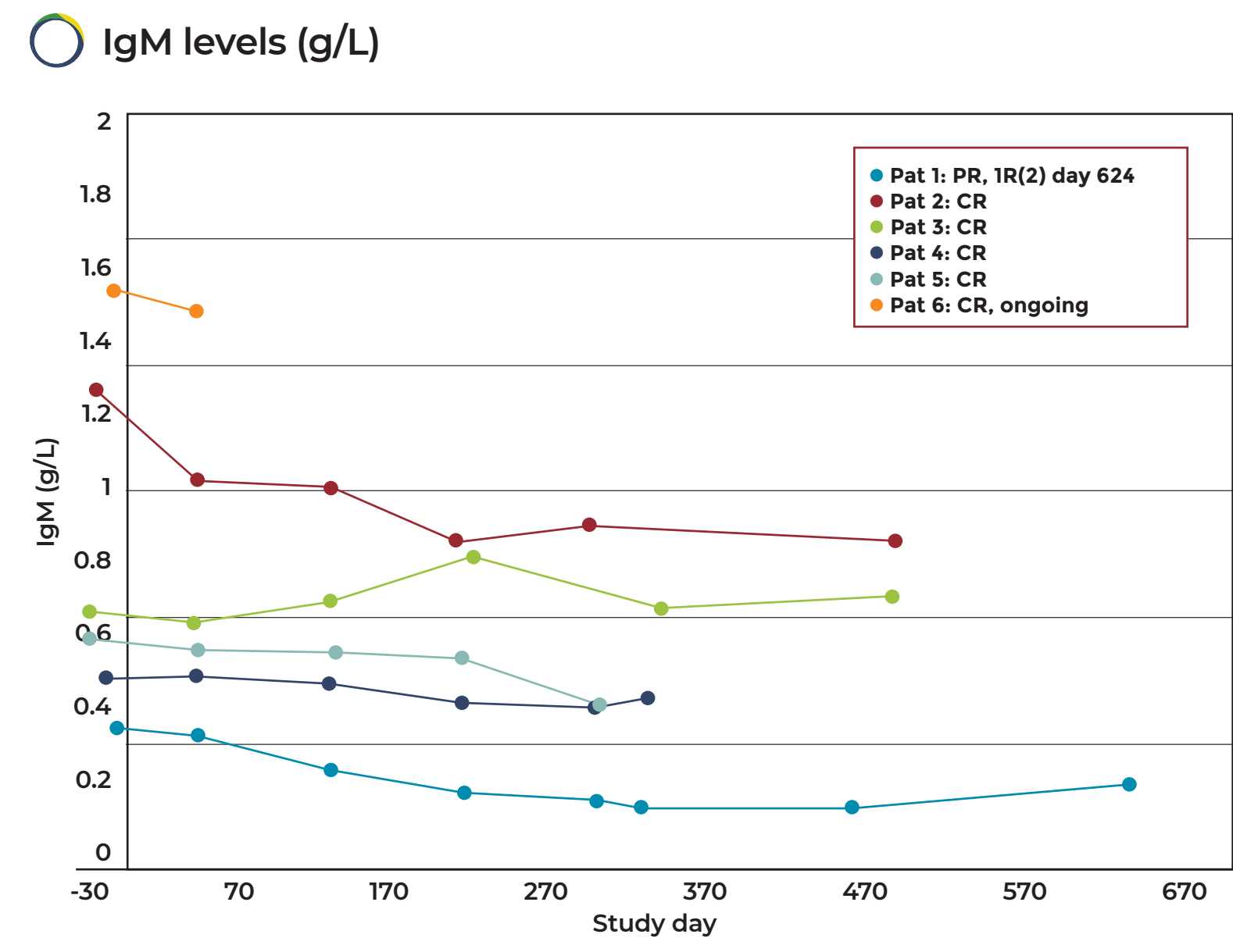
IMMUNE RESPONSE



Immune response to EO2463

CD8 T cells from PBMCs were stained ex vivo with tetramers at the indicated weeks to assess specific responses against EO2463-mimic (top) or B cell target (bottom) peptides. Zero values were set to 0.001 for logarithmic representation.

5 (83%) of 6 tested patients had expansion of CD8 T cells specific for EO2463-mimic and B cell target peptides during treatment. Note, the none-positive patient #6 has thus far only been tested at week 3 (after 1 administration of EO2463).



Phenotype of EO2463 induced immune response

CD8 T cells specific for EO2463-mimic (A; OMP64, OMP65, OMP66, OMP72) and B cell target peptides (B; epitopes on CD22, CD37, BAFF-R, CD20) were quantified using tetramers/flow cytometry on patient PBMCs ex vivo (time of maximal response). Memory phenotype was determined using CCR7 and CD45RA analysis within tetramer-positive populations. TEMRA: terminally differentiated effector memory T cells; TCM T central memory; TEM T effector memory.

CONCLUSIONS

- The combination of EO2463 and rituximab has a predictable and benign safety profile, with EO2463 only adding local administration site reactions to the well-known rituximab safety profile.
- EO2463 elicits a rapid and strong sustained expansion of CD8 T cells specific for EO2463-mimic and B cell target peptides.
- EO2463-expanded specific CD8 T cells have a memory phenotype dominated by effector memory cells (EM).
- In this feasibility cohort including patients with previously untreated low-tumor burden follicular lymphoma, 5 of 6 patients had a Lugano criteria complete response and 1 of 6 had a partial response; an objective response rate of 100%.
- Acknowledging the very limited number of patients, the CR-rate is encouraging as compared with the expected CR-rate on rituximab monotherapy.
- Study EONHLI-20/SIDNEY also includes cohorts, not covered in this presentation, exploring EO2463 monotherapy in the “watch-and-wait” setting, and EO2463 plus lenalidomide / rituximab in relapsed FL/MZL.
- The combination of EO2463 and rituximab given as first-line treatment in patients with low-tumor burden follicular lymphoma is feasible and should be evaluated in further studies.