

CONVERGE-01: Dosimetry, randomized dose optimization, dose escalation, and efficacy of Ac-225 rosopatomab tetraxetan in participants with PSMA-positive castration-resistant prostate cancer

TPS
289

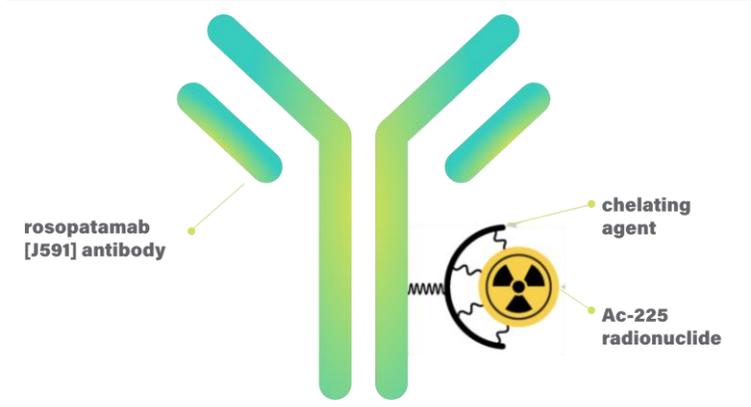
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Background

- Prostate specific membrane antigen (PSMA) is a validated target in metastatic castration resistant prostate cancer (CRPC)
- Use of an alpha emitter as a radionuclide and a high affinity monoclonal antibody for protein targeting in PSMA-targeted radiopharmaceutical therapy (TRT) offer the promise of improved precision and potency as compared to alternative approaches
- Ac-225 rosopatomab tetraxetan (CONV01- α , formerly Ac-225-J591) has been evaluated for safety and efficacy in sequential investigator-initiated trials (Tagawa *et al.* JCO 2024¹, Nauseef *et al.* AACR 2023²) with encouraging results in patients with and without prior exposure to PSMA-directed Lu-177-small molecule-based TRT

Central Hypothesis

Delivery of a high energy alpha emitter via a high affinity monoclonal antibody will be safe and efficacious in patients with CRPC



Trial Design

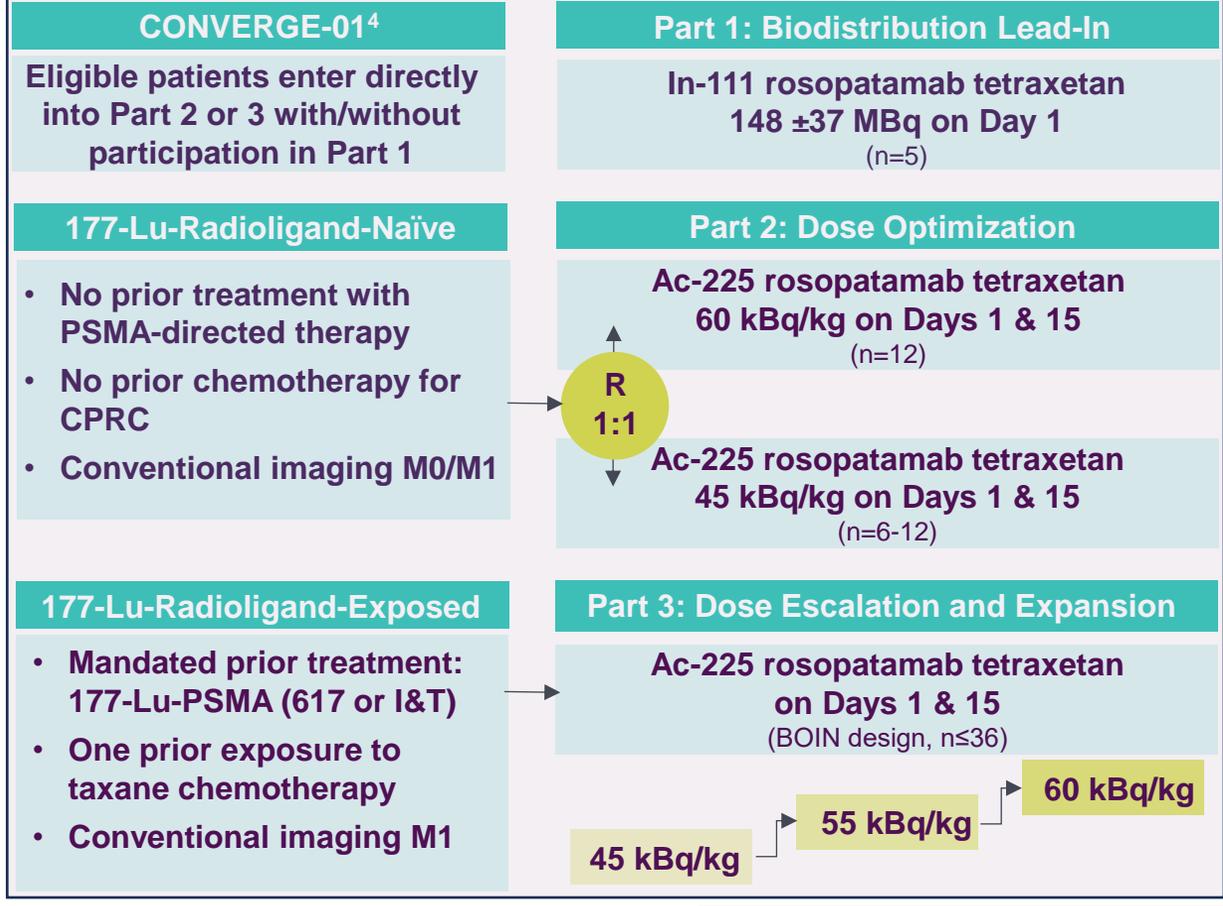
Key Study-wide Inclusion Criteria

- Progressive CRPC
- PSMA PET+ via VISION³
- Prior treatment with ≥ 1 ARSI
- No prior PARPi, platinum chemotherapy
- History of 177-Lu-PSMA-RL: Without - Part 2; With - Part 3

Select Objectives and Endpoints

- Part 1:** Biodistribution of radiolabeled rosopatomab tetraxetan
- Part 2:**
- Safety and tolerability (CTCAE v5)
 - Efficacy via proportion of PSA50s
 - Biodistribution and PK profile
 - Characterize 225-Ac dosimetry via Fr-221 and Bi-213
- Part 3:**
- Safety and tolerability (CTCAE v5)
 - RP2D in 177-Lu-RL exposed patients
 - Efficacy via proportion of PSA50s in patients treated at RP2D

Study Schema



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Citations

- Tagawa *et al.* 2024. JCO. PMID:37922438
- Nauseef *et al.* 2023. AACR.
- Kuo *et al.* 2022. JNM. PMID: 35086895
- <https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT06549465>