FORBIUS

AVID200's Ability to Enhance Anti-tumor T-cell Activity and Promote Sensitivity to PD1 Blockade is Featured in a Poster Presentation at the 2018 BioCanRX Summit for Cancer Immunotherapy

(October 29, 2018) – Forbius, a clinical stage company developing biotherapeutics targeting EGFR and TGF-β pathways, announced today a poster presentation demonstrating the ability of AVID200, an isoform selective TGF-β inhibitor, to enhance the anti-tumor activity of T-cells. Notably, AVID200 significantly enhanced the activity of anti-PD-L1 immune checkpoint inhibition *in vivo.*

This presentation highlights the collaborative work done with the laboratory of Dr. James Koropatnick, Director of the Strategic Training Program in Cancer Research and Technology Transfer at the London Health Sciences Centre. This research is sponsored by the previously announced peer-reviewed BioCanRx grant with a total project value of CAD$1,655,297, and BioCanRx contributing CAD$675,000.

About AVID200

Forbius developed AVID200 to be a highly potent and isoform-selective TGF-β inhibitor. AVID200 neutralizes TGF-β1 and -β3 with pM potency. These isoforms are known to be drivers of fibrosis and tumor immune resistance. In contrast, TGF-β2 is a positive regulator of hematopoiesis and normal cardiac function, and blockade of TGF-β2 is therefore undesirable. The ability of AVID200 to selectively target TGF-β1 and -β3 positions it to be an effective and well-tolerated therapeutic in fibrotic diseases and immune oncology.

About Forbius: Targeting EGFR and TGF-β Pathways in Cancer and Fibrosis

Forbius is a clinical stage company that designs and develops biotherapeutics for the treatment of cancer and fibrotic diseases. We use our strength in biological understanding and diverse protein engineering technologies to design superior inhibitors of validated pathways. We have particularly deep expertise in targeting the transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-β) and epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) pathways. For both of these pathways, there is a significant body of evidence validating their role as drivers of multiple life-threatening conditions, including cancer and fibrosis. However, in the case of the EGFR pathway, the majority of patients do not benefit from currently marketed EGFR inhibitors; in the case of the TGF-β pathway, no agent targeting this pathway has yet been approved. By using multiple complementary platform technologies, Forbius' team overcame barriers that prevented the development of effective therapeutics targeting these pathways. For more information, please visit www.forbius.com.

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