

**Title:** First-in-human study of BG-C9074 (B7-H4–targeting ADC) in advanced solid tumors: dose escalation and safety expansion

**Authors:** Binghe Xu,<sup>1</sup> Linda Mileshekin,<sup>2</sup> Andrew Parsonson,<sup>3</sup> Qinglei Gao,<sup>4</sup> Amy Body,<sup>5</sup> Tongsen Zheng,<sup>6</sup> Wen Xu,<sup>7</sup> Jennifer R. Diamond,<sup>8</sup> Saana D`Alonzo,<sup>9</sup> Garret Winkler,<sup>10</sup> Hugh Giovino, <sup>10</sup> Juan Zhang,<sup>11</sup> Wei Tan,<sup>12</sup> Ramil Abdrashitov,<sup>13</sup> Cesar A. Perez<sup>14</sup>

**Affiliations:**

<sup>1</sup>Cancer Hospital Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Beijing, China; <sup>2</sup>Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre, Melbourne, Australia; <sup>3</sup>Macquarie University, Sydney, Australia; <sup>4</sup>Tongji Hospital of Tongji Medical College Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, China; <sup>5</sup>Monash Health and Monash University, Melbourne, Australia; <sup>6</sup>Harbin Medical University Cancer Hospital, Harbin, China; <sup>7</sup>Princess Alexandra Hospital, Brisbane, Australia; <sup>8</sup>University of Colorado Cancer Center, Denver, CO, USA; <sup>9</sup>BeOne Medicines Switzerland GmbH, Basel, Switzerland; <sup>10</sup>BeOne Medicines Ltd, San Carlos, CA, USA; <sup>11</sup>BeOne Medicines Ltd, Beijing, China; <sup>12</sup>BeOne Medicines Ltd, Shanghai, China; <sup>13</sup>BeOne Medicines Ltd, Gaithersburg, MD, USA; <sup>14</sup>SCRI at Florida Cancer Specialists-Lake Nona, Orlando, FL, USA

**Background:**

B7-H4, a transmembrane glycoprotein, has limited expression in normal tissue, but is upregulated in a variety of solid tumors. BG-C9074 is an investigational topoisomerase I inhibitor antibody-drug conjugate (ADC) that targets B7-H4. We present results of monotherapy dose escalation and safety expansion from the ongoing phase 1 study.

**Methods:**

BG-C9074-101 (NCT06233942) is a first-in-human, multicenter study of BG-C9074 as monotherapy and in combination with other anticancer therapies in patients (pts) with advanced solid tumors. Pts with advanced solid tumors, irrespective of B7-H4 expression, received BG-C9074 IV every 3 weeks in escalating doses from 1 to 9 mg/kg. Endpoints included safety, preliminary antitumor activity (per RECIST v1.1) and pharmacokinetics.

**Results:**

As of Dec 29, 2025, 123 pts with advanced solid tumors received BG-C9074 monotherapy in phase 1a (ovarian [OC], n=62; HR+/HER2- breast cancer, n=28; triple negative breast cancer [TNBC], n=18; cholangiocarcinoma, n=11; endometrial,

n=3; squamous non-small cell lung cancer, n=1). Median (range) prior lines were 4 (0-13).

8 pts experienced DLTs (thrombocytopenia [n=2, 6.5 mg/kg; n=1, 7 mg/kg], febrile neutropenia [n=1, 6.5 mg/kg; n=1, 7 mg/kg], neutropenic infection [n=1, 7 mg/kg], fatigue [n=1, 6 mg/kg], nausea [n=1, 9 mg/kg], and unexplained death [n=1, 9 mg/kg]). Treatment-related adverse events (TRAEs) occurred in 113 pts (91.9%); grade (gr)  $\geq 3$  in 30.1%. The most common TRAEs were nausea (53.7%; gr  $\geq 3$ , 4.1%), neutrophil count decreased/neutropenia (44.7%; gr  $\geq 3$ , 18.7%), and fatigue (37.4%; gr  $\geq 3$ , 2.4%). Hematologic and gastrointestinal toxicities were manageable with dose modifications and/or supportive care.

Among 114 efficacy-evaluable pts, confirmed ORR (cORR) was 28.1% (95% CI 20.1-37.3), including 2 CRs (1 OC, 6.5 mg/kg, 1 TNBC, 5 mg/kg) and 30 PRs (**Table**); unconfirmed ORR was 33.3% (24.8-42.8; 3 CRs, 35 PRs). Responses were observed across doses and levels of B7-H4 expression, without consistent association of response with B7-H4 expression across tumor types. Median (range) study follow-up was 6.0 (0.3-17.7) months.

ADC and free payload concentrations decreased in a biexponential manner with a half-life of  $\sim 7$  days for ADC. Exposure for ADC and free payload increased approximately dose proportionally.

### Conclusions:

BG-C9074 demonstrates a tolerable safety profile in pts with advanced solid tumors. Encouraging antitumor activity was observed in OC and TNBC. Dose expansion and optimization are ongoing.

	OC (n=55)	TNBC (n=16)	HR+/HER2- BC (n=28)	Total (N=114)
cORR, % (95% CI)	34.5 (22.2-48.6)	31.3 (11.0-58.7)	17.9 (6.1-36.9)	28.1 (20.1-37.3)
CR, n (%)	1 (1.8)	1 (6.3)	0 (0.0)	2 (1.8)
PR, n (%)	18 (32.7)	4 (25.0)	5 (17.9)	30 (26.3)
SD, n (%)	32 (58.2)	5 (31.3)	16 (57.1)	60 (52.6)
PD, n (%)	4 (7.3)	5 (31.3)	7 (25.0)	17 (14.9)
Not evaluable, n (%)	0 (0.0)	1 (6.3)	0 (0.0)	5 (4.4)