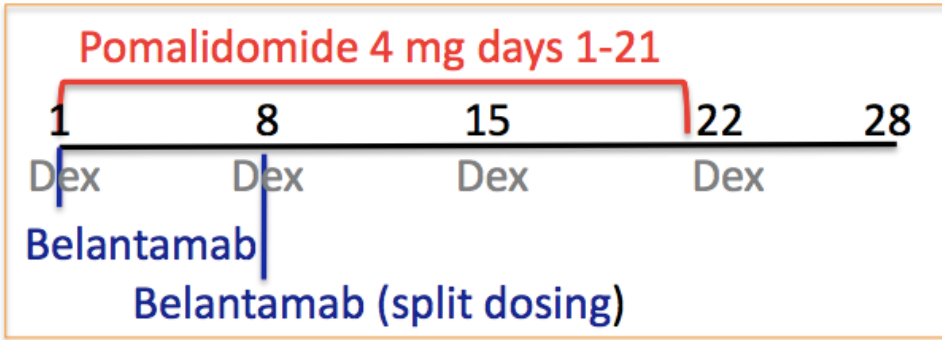


The ALGONQUIN Study: A Phase 1/2 Multi-Center, Dose Escalation Study to Determine the RP2D, Safety and Efficacy of GSK2857916 in Combination with Pomalidomide and Low Dose Dexamethasone in Subjects with RRMM

28 day cycles until progression



- Pomalidomide eligible patients
 - ✓ ≥ 2 prior lines of treatment and Len and PI exposed
- 7 patients enrolled at 2.5 mg/kg dose (cohort 1a)
 - ✓ 1 unevaluable for DLT assessment
 - ✓ 7 evaluable for response after at least one cycle

Determination of MTD and Recommended Phase 2 Dose (RP2D)

		POM mg Days 1-21	DEX mg Days 1.8.15.22	GSK2857916 mg/kg	
Phase I	Cohort -1	4	40 mg QD \leq 75 years of age	1.92	35 patients at the RP2D to determine (ORR)
	Cohort 1a	4	20 mg QD $>$ 75 years of age	2.5	
	Cohort 1b	4	20 mg QD $>$ 75 years of age	2.5 split	
	Cohort 2	4		3.4 split	

Algonquin Study: Demographics and Baseline Characteristics of patients enrolled at single 2.5 mg/kg dose (cohort 1a)

Characteristic	2.5 mg/kg cohort (N=7)
Age (years), median (min-max)	54 (49-68)
Females/males, %	29/71
Median prior lines, min-max	3 (2-5)
ASCT	6 (86)
IMiDs	7 (100)
Lenalidomide	7 (100)
Pomalidomide	0 (0)
Refractory to IMiD	6 (86)
Proteasome inhibitor	100 (100)
Bortezomib	7 (100)
Carfilzomib	3 (43)
Refractory to PI	5 (71)
Daratumumab	1 (14)
Refractory to daratumumab	1 (14)
Refractory to IMiD/PI	4 (57)
Refractory to IMiD/PI and prior daratumumab	1 (14)
Cytogenetics risk, n (%)*	
High risk	4 (57)
Missing	1 (14)

*Patients with any of the following genetic abnormalities were considered high risk: t(4;14); del17, t(14:16), t(14:20) or gain 1q.

Algonquin Study 2.5mg/kg cohort (cohort 1a): AEs Occurring in $\geq 30\%$ Regardless of Relationship

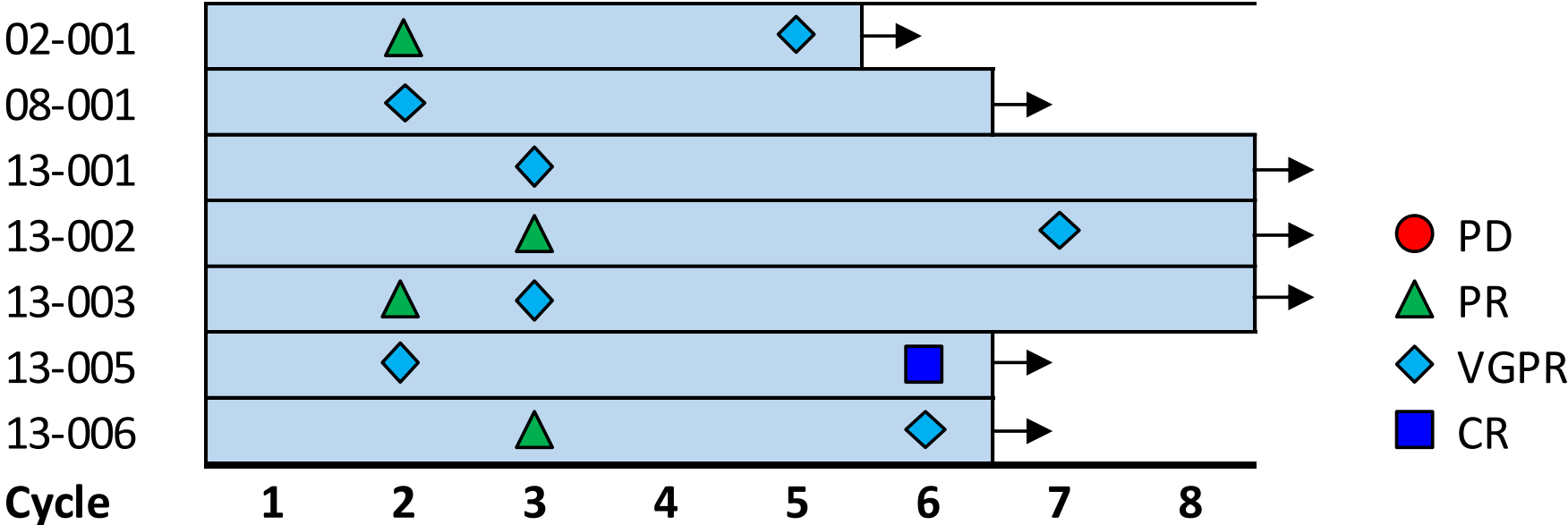
n (%)	N=7	
	Any grade	\geq Grade 3*
Any event	7 (100)	7 (100)
Thrombocytopenia	6 (86)	2 (29)
Neutropenia	5 (71)	1 (14)
Eye disorder	7 (100)	7 (100)
Glaucoma*	5 (71)	1 (14)
Fatigue	4 (57)	1 (14)
MSK and connective tissue disorder	5 (71)	0 (0)
Insomnia	4 (57)	0 (0)
Rash	3 (43)	0 (0)
Fever	3 (43)	0 (0)

- One DLT: grade 3 corneal toxicity
- With the exception of pneumonitis, no unexpected toxicity
- Most frequent \geq Grade 3 AEs were eye disorder (100%) and thrombocytopenia (29%)
- No AEs leading to study treatment discontinuation
- No Grade 4/5 events were reported
- No SAEs

data cut August 26, 2019

Algonquin Study 2.5 mg/kg cohort (cohort 1a): Maximum response and Duration of Study Treatment

ORR = 7/7 (100%)
 • 1 sCR, 6 VGPR



data cut August 26, 2019

CR, complete response; ORR, overall response rate; PR, partial response; sCR, stringent complete response; VGPR, very good partial response