Abstract

Imprime PGG (Imprime) is a novel immunotherapeutic that acts as a non-agonist signal to activate the innate immune system and coordinate an adaptive immune response in multiple preclinical tumor models, significantly enhances anti-tumor efficacy of multiple immune checkpoint inhibitors (ICI) mechanisms. Imprime directly binds to immune effector cells via the CD40 receptor (CD40L) and activates the immune system, thus it is a potential therapeutic for various indications

Imprime Mechanism of Action

Imprime PGG (Imprime) plus pembrolizumab (PEM): a phase 2 immunotherapeutic combination in patients selected for an Imprime-specific biomarker.

Imprime and CPI: Preclinical Efficacy

Imprime and ABA: Retrospective Studies

Imprime and Pembro: CPI Experienced Metastatic Melanoma

Imprime + Pembro: Early Experience

Imprime Mechanism of Action

Imprime PGG (Imprime) is a novel immunotherapeutic that acts as a non-agonist signal to activate the innate immune system and coordinate an adaptive immune response in multiple preclinical tumor models, significantly enhances anti-tumor efficacy of multiple immune checkpoint inhibitors (CI). Mechanistically, Imprime directly binds to immune effector cells via the CD40 receptor (CD40L) and activates the immune system, thus it is a potential therapeutic for various indications.

Proposed mechanism of action ignites a fully functional immune response against cancer

1. Imprime PGG: An Immunological “Ignition Switch”

2. Binds to and up-regulates 3 critical receptors

   - CD40
   - CD14
   - CCR2

3. Receptor up-regulation provides activation signal

   - CD40
   - CD14
   - CCR2

4. Induce effector activation

   - Dendritic cells
   - Macrophages
   - Myeloid cells

5. Activate innate immune cells

   - Monocytes
   - Neutrophils

6. Activates antigen presentation

   - Major histocompatibility complex (MHC)

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