

The Sting is dead; long live the Sting



[Madeleine Armstrong](#)



Yesterday's deal between GSK and Mersana threw the spotlight back on a forgotten oncology mechanism.

Given the previous failures of Sting agonists, yesterday's move by GSK for Mersana's XMT-2056 came as a surprise. But a look at the pipeline shows that Mersana is not alone in continuing to pursue this once-hot mechanism.

These contenders will have to hope that they can improve on the lacklustre efficacy that hit Merck & Co, and partners Novartis and Aduro; and some groups are taking interesting approaches to try and do just that.

As easy as ADC?

GSK already had a conventional small-molecule Sting agonist in the shape of GSK3745417. [Yesterday's deal](#) gave it an option over an antibody-drug conjugate targeting Her2 that has a Sting agonist payload. XMT-2056 is still preclinical, making GSK's \$100m up-front payment all the more remarkable.

Of projects that have already reached the clinic, only Takeda appears to be trying something similar. The Japanese group's TAK-500 is an ADC hitting CCR2, a [chemokine linked with various cancers](#), and delivering TAK-676, a Sting agonist that is also being trialled separately.

Codiak Biosciences is another company taking a novel tack: its exoSTING comprises exosomes loaded with a small-molecule Sting agonist, designed to allow delivery directly to antigen-presenting cells. The company reckons exoSTING is a hundredfold more potent than free Sting agonists while avoiding systemic exposure.

Codiak [reported phase 1/2 single-agent data in June](#), and plans to take the agent into phase 2 in bladder cancer next year.

Free Sting

There are also plenty of groups continuing to look at free Sting. Of these, F-Star, which [recently agreed to be bought by China's Sino Bio](#), claims that its candidate, SB 11285, is differentiated from the first generation as it is intravenously delivered, rather than being injected directly into a patient's tumour. This, the group says, will allow treatment of hard-to-reach cancers.

F-Star is due to report further data from a dose-escalation trial this year; whether SB 11285 will be a priority for the group's new owner is anybody's guess. The project originally came from Spring Bank, with which F-Star merged in 2020.

Aside from GSK and Takeda, some other big players still have an interest in Sting, including Bristol Myers Squibb, via its [2017 purchase of IFM Therapeutics](#). However, Abbvie has gone quiet on MAVU-104, the preclinical asset its [picked up with Mavupharma in 2019](#).

GSK's latest foray into this mechanism shows that there could be life here, but this story could still have a sting in its tail.

Sting pipeline			
Project	Company	Description	Trial details
Phase 1/2			
exoSTING	Codiak Biosciences	Exosomes loaded with small molecule Sting agonist	Ph1/2 monotherapy data in solid tumours reported , ph2 to start Q1 2023
IMSA101	Immunesensor Therapeutics	Intratumoral Sting agonist	NCT04020185 +/- checkpoint inhibitor in refractory cancers
Phase 1			
BI 1387446	Boehringer Ingelheim	Intratumoral Sting agonist	NCT04147234 +/- BI 754091 (PD-1 inhibitor) in solid tumours
BMS-986301	Bristol Myers Squibb	Intratumoral/IV Sting agonist	NCT03956680 +/- Opdivo + Yervoy in solid tumours
E7766	Eisai	Macrocyclic-bridged Sting agonist	Input-102 in bladder cancer withdrawn, Instal-101 monotherapy in solid tumours/lymphomas ongoing
GSK3745417	GSK	IV Sting agonist	NCT03843359 +/- Jemperli in solid tumours; NCT05424380 monotherapy in AML/HR-MDS
ONO-7914	Ono Pharmaceutical	Sting agonist	JRCT ID: jRCT2031210530 +/- Opdivo in solid tumours
SB 11285	F-star Therapeutics	"Next-gen" IV Sting agonist	NCT04096638 +/- Tecentriq in solid tumours
TAK-676	Takeda	Sting agonist	NCT04879849 & NCT04420884 +/- Keytruda in solid tumours
TAK-500	Takeda	ADC comprising anti-CCR2 antibody & TAK-676 payload	NCT05070247 +/- Keytruda in solid tumours
Fallen by the wayside			
ADU-S100	Novartis/Aduro	Intratumoral Sting agonist	Discontinued, Aduro became shell for Chinook Therapeutics
MK-1454	Merck & Co	Intratumoral Sting agonist	Disappointed at Esmo 2018 , presumed deprioritised
SYNB1891	Synlogic	Synthetic biotic strain of <i>E coli Nissle</i> that produces cyclic di-AMP, stimulator of Sting pathway	Ph1 data presented 2021, no further studies planned
Source: Evaluate Pharma & clinicaltrials.gov .			

This table has been updated to include IMSA101.

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