## HONORHEALTH RESEARCH INSTITUTE CARE FUNDED PROJECTS

2008 - 2011	2012 - 2014	2015 -2016	2017	2018	2019 - 2020
Breast & Prostate Cancer Research	Rapid Detection & Assessment of Response	Early Detection Program	Continued Investment in Early Detection Program	Cellular Therapy Research	Cellular Therapy Research
Clinical trials (mostly Phase 1):  Patients had slowed disease progression when treatment addressed abnormal proteins in tumor  Demonstrated promise of molecular profiling  Evaluated new treatments that remove the "cloak" surrounding breast CA cells  Studied efficacy vs toxicity  Studied new oral medications	Identified early markers for CA  Determined if a patient's treatment is working  Characterized the biological makeup of a patient's tumor  Studied the energy requirements and structural changes that occur as normal cells transform into CA	Funded CARE Medical Director of the Early Detection Program  Identified an individual's risk factors for CA to prevent disease and improve patient's responses to treatment  Gathered vital data in REDcap database	Enhanced rapid, large- scale next generation DNA sequencing through purchase of a key instrument for the core HHRI facility  Leveraged critical talent in support of the major multi-institutional center grant proposal to NIH  Seeded innovation in the Early Detection Program	Initial investment in Cellular Therapy Research Program enabled:  Recruitment of nationally recognized research scientists and physicians in targeted therapeutic areas  Capital resource investment in biobanking and lab equipment  Accelerated progress in applying cellular research advances to individual patient treatment:  • establishment of cutting-edge organoid program  • launch of novel Tumor Infiltrating Lymphocytes (TILs) therapy program	Scientists and physicians recruited in 2018 oversaw the development of a translational laboratory and biorepository, enabling the prospective collection, storing and analysis of bio specimens from individuals at risk of developing CA  Laboratory and biobanking was further expanded to include early detection of pancreatic, breast, ovarian and colorectal CA  TIL therapy program launched in 2018 expanded, enabling patients to be treated with their own sensitized TILs

## HONORHEALTH RESEARCH INSTITUTE CARE FUNDED PROJECTS

Arizona Rare

2021

The purpose of this effort will be to launch what is anticipated to be the first year of a two-year investment in this program.

**Cancer Initiative** 

The explicit intent of this donation is that no less than 75% of funds be used to seed fund pilot projects and research studies and that no more than 25% of this donation may be used to fund labor and benefit costs for the Rare Cancer Initiative key talent.

2022 - 2023

2022 - 2023

2024 - 2025

# Funding Two Projects

#### <u>Uveal Melanoma</u> (UM):

UM is a rare subtype that arises typically in the choroidal body of the eye.

HHRI's goal is to identify novel biomarkers for disease monitoring and diagnosis with the expectation that such biomarkers can be used to identify patients at highest risk for recurrence and utilize these biomarkers as a surrogate endpoint in the adjuvant setting.

# Funding Two **Projects**

## Tenosynovial Giant Cell Tumor (TGCT):

TGCT is a rare sarcomatous proliferation of the synovium lining the joints. This disorder typically occurs in young men and women and most often impact the large joints, particularly the knees.

HHRI is proposing to subject new diagnosed and untreated patients to a joint effusion aspiration as well as the necessary surgical biopsy (if not already performed) to develop an effusion-driven biomarker analysis allowing an alternate mechanism for securing the diagnosis of TGCT.

# **Funding Two Rare Cancer Initiatives**

#### **Uveal Melanoma**

(UM): Continuing
Research for the
Treatment of Uveal
Melanoma with an
Emphasis on
Understanding the
Relationship of Uveal
Melanoma Cancer
Metastasis to the Liver
and as applied to other
Cancers.

## Plant Extracellular Vesicles Initiative

(pEVs): HonorHealth is advancing a unique program exploring the therapeutic uses of plant extracellular vesicles. These vesicles can enwrap drugs and transport them directly to cancer cells, offering a more targeted and effective treatment approach.

#### MAYO CLINIC IN AZ CARE FUNDED PROJECTS

<b>Breast Cancer</b>
Research

1998 - 2006

Funded breast CA research directed by Dr. Svetomir Markovic Gendler

CARE "seed money" helped Dr. Gendler obtain SPORE (Specialized Program of Research Excellence) Grant from the National Institutes of Health to "develop a MUC1 glycopeptide vaccine," an early immunotherapy

## 2007 - 2009

#### Breast and Genitourinary Cancer Research

Continued funding of Dr. Gendler's research including Phase I & II clinical trials for MUC1 glycopeptide vaccine, which could effectively treat as many as 90% of breast CAs

Launched investment in research and infrastructure to support Drs. Alan Bryce, Erik Castle and Thai Ho's multifaceted prostate CA research enabling:

- creation of genitourinary biobank
- recruitment and hiring members of the research support team
- maintenance of CA cell lines

## 2010

## **Breast Cancer Research Programs**

Funded two initiatives of Dr. Barbara Pockaj in Breast CA

## **Translational Breast CA Research Program:**

Evaluated AR expression in triple negative breast CA finding immunotherapy benefit; substantiated efficacy of combination therapy with JAK-2 inhibitors; funded breast CA biobanking

#### Genomic Knowledge Generation Breast Cancer Research Program (GKGBCR):

Funded classification of breast CA subtypes leading to new therapeutic strategies and search for additional markers and genetic targets allowing for additional therapies

# Breast and Genitourinary Cancer Research

2011-2015

#### Year two funding of Dr. Pockaj's GKGBCR and renewed funding for genitourinary CA research:

- bladder CA and glycan metabolism study
- prostate CA stage 1 bioinformatics of treated CA cell lines
- prostate CA phase 1 trial design
- novel research in testicular CA and sequencing
- neoadjuvant trial for prostate CA

# Breast and Genitourinary Cancer Research Continued

2011-2015

## minority outreach for

- prostate CAcirculating tumor cell project in kidney CA
- publication of epidemiologic study in prostate CA metabolomics

# Liquid Biopsies & Optimizing Drug Delivery to Tumors

2016-2017

Invested in seed funding of research by Dr. Muhammed Murtaza to explore potential of liquid biopsies

 the potential for this minimally invasive technology would enable early detection of CA, monitoring of treatment response and early detection of therapy resistance

Invested in seed funding of research by Dr. Alan Bryce to match the right medicine to each CA patient:

- will cell lines respond to predicted targeted therapies?
- will cell lines validate novel drug combinations?

2020

INTERCEPT

**Project** 

2018

Invested in funding of Dr. Niloy Jewel Samadder's INTERCEPT study of >3500 CA patients in 4 cities focused on under-studied cohort whose CA is seemingly not explained by familial occurrence but whose incidence of gene mutation (thus familial) in the general population is thought to be as high as 20%.

Exploration of the risks of sporadic CA that may be inherited are not captured by current treatment guidelines.

Goal: Help expedite the personalization of current immunotherapies and transform clinical guidelines nationally

## INTERCEPT INHERIT

2019

Continued funding of Dr. Samadder's INTERCEPT study to strengthen data by increasing enrollment of minority patients beyond the <5% enrolled in the INTERCEPT pilot

**INHERIT** is an expansion of the same protocols used in INTERCEPT. It will enroll 400 African American (AA) CA patients from a site where the patient population is 30% AA. Background community work will take into account the history of distrust in the AA population with medical research – e.g. Tuskegee and Henrietta Lacks

## INHERIT GEMINI

**GEMINI** is yet a further expansion of the original **INTERCEPT &** INHERIT program. GEMINI will enroll 400 Hispanic-Latino and Native American and other minority populations cancer patients in Maricopa county. The expansion to these newly targeted populations will help buttress the data accrual in an effort to make a substantial difference in the care of cancer patients nationwide and have the greatest impact on national quidelines.

#### Multiple Myeloma adoptive T-Cell Therapy Clinical Trial

2021

Phase 1 clinical trial, to be conducted at Nyberg Human Cellular therapy lab. Enroll 18 patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma. Primary objectives are to determine the toxicity, feasibility and success rate of in-house manufacturing and administration of MUC1specific T-cells in patients with multiple myeloma. End goal is creation of a clinical protocol and manufacturing components for submission as an Investigational New Drug (IND) application to the Food and Drug Administration

## **Funding Two Projects**

2022

Predicting Metatasic
Potential Cutaneous
Squamous Cell
Carcinoma Using
Gene Expression
Profiling:

Cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma (cSCC) affects more than one million individuals annually in the United States.

There is a great need for more accurate identification of tumors with metastatic potential to truly characterize cSCC patients that are at high risk

### **Funding Two Projects**

2022

Targeting Metastatic
Prostate Cancer
With Novel Fn14
Inhibitory
Compound:

Prostate cancer (PCa) is the second leading cause of cancer related death in American men. Like normal prostate tissue, which requires androgen hormones produced by the body to function, so do prostate cancer cells. Thus, treatment for PCa frequently involves either reducing the supply of androgens by blocking androgen synthesis in the body or disrupting the stimulation of cancer cells through blockade of androgen receptor signals in cancer cells

#### 2023 2024-2025 **Tapestry Project Funding Two Projects** Invested in expanding **Pancreatic Cancer** multicancer early Research: We are detection testing to supporting the Tapestry patients development of novel study led by Dr. Jewel therapeutic Samadder. approaches, addressing the urgent The tapestry project recognizes that novel need for improved outcomes for genomic technologies ability to identify pancreatic cancer cancers early in the patients. blood that shed from **Prostate Cancer** tumor cells and tumor **Research:** Our funds cell free DNA would aid in the creation of result in substantial effective CAR-T cellgains and progress in based therapy to cancer treatment and enhance the quality survival rates. of life and survival The Tapestry program rates for those with study, with over prostate cancer, the 60,000 participants most common cancer has been ongoing at found in males in Mayo Clinic and is Arizona. expected to become part of a larger NIH study.