BGB-11417-101

Sonrotoclax Plus Zanubrutinib
R/R CLL

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Baseline Characteristics and Demographics

Sonrotoclax + Zanubrutinib in R/R CLL/SLL

Characteristic	Sonro 40 mg + Zanu (n=4)	Sonro 80 mg + Zanu (n=9)	Sonro 160 mg + Zanu (n=6)	Sonro 320 mg + Zanu (n=22)	Sonro 640 mg + Zanu (n=6)	All (N=47)
Study follow-up, median (range), months	46.8 (10.2-48.6)	40.6 (22.9-47.3)	42.0 (41.1-43.6)	19.6 (13.2-39.7)	30.9 (23.8-35.5)	32.2 (10.2-48.6)
Age, median (range), years	60.0 (50-71)	62.0 (55-75)	61.5 (41-76)	67.0 (36-76)	59.5 (53-69)	65.0 (36-76)
Male, n (%)	4 (100)	8 (89)	3 (50)	18 (82)	2 (33)	35 (74)
ECOG PS						
0	4 (100)	5 (56)	4 (67)	11 (50)	4 (67)	28 (60)
1	0	3 (33)	2 (33)	10 (45)	2 (33)	17 (36)
del(17p), n/tested (%)	3/4 (75)	4/8 (50)	1/6 (17)	3/18 (17)	0	11/42 (26)
del(17p) and/or *TP53* mutation[a], n/tested (%)	**3/4 (75)**	**5/8 (63)**	**1/6 (17)**	**7/19 (37)**	**0**	**16/42 (38)**
Unmutated IGHV, n/tested (%)	**2/4 (50)**	**8/9 (89)**	**3/6 (50)**	**14/17 (82)**	**3/5 (60)**	**30/41 (73)**
Prior therapy						
No. of lines of prior therapy, median (range)	1.5 (1-2)	1.0 (1-2)	1.0 (1-2)	1.0 (1-3)	1.0 (1-1)	1.0 (1-3)
Prior BTK inhibitor, n (%)[b]	1 (25)	1 (11)	1 (17)	3 (14)	1 (17)	7 (15)
Prior BTK inhibitor duration, median (range), months	86.6 (86.6-86.6)	1.6 (1.6-1.6)	18.5 (18.5-18.5)	38.1 (34.2-49.1)	24.0 (24.0-24.0)	34.2 (1.6-86.6)

Data cutoff: March 1, 2025.
[a]TP53 mutations defined as ≥5% variant allele frequency. [b]BTK inhibitor was the last prior therapy for 7 patients; all discontinued due to toxicity.
BTK=Bruton tyrosine kinase, CLL=chronic lymphocytic leukemia, ECOG PS=Eastern Cooperative Oncology group performance status, sonro=sonrotoclax, zanu=zanubrutinib.
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BGB-11417-101

TEAE Summary

Sonrotoclax + Zanubrutinib in R/R CLL/SLL

- No DLTs occurred and MTD was not reached; the sonrotoclax 320 mg + zanubrutinib cohort was expanded as RP2D
- Sonrotoclax in combination with zanubrutinib was well tolerated, with low rates of treatment discontinuation and dose reductions; no deaths were observed

Patients, n (%)	Sonro 40 mg + Zanu (n=4)	Sonro 80 mg + Zanu (n=9)	Sonro 160 mg + Zanu (n=6)	Sonro 320 mg + Zanu (n=22)	Sonro 640 mg + Zanu (n=6)	All (N=47)
Any TEAEs	4 (100)	9 (100)	6 (100)	22 (100)	5 (83)	46 (98)
Grade ≥3	1 (25)	7 (78)	3 (50)	18 (82)	3 (50)	32 (68)
Serious TEAEs	1 (25)	3 (33)	3 (50)	11 (50)	3 (50)	21 (45)
Led to zanu discontinuation	0	1 (11)[a]	0	2 (9)[b]	1 (17)[c]	4 (8)
Led to zanu dose reduction	0	1 (11)[d]	0	2 (9)[e]	1 (17)[f]	4 (8)
Treated with sonro, n (%)	4 (100)	9 (100)	6 (100)	22 (100)	6 (100)	47 (100)
Led to sonro discontinuation	0	0	0	2 (9)[b]	1 (17)[c]	3 (6)
Led to sonro dose reduction	0	0	0	1 (4)[g]	1 (17)[f]	2 (4)

Data cutoff: March 1, 2025.
[a]Due to intracranial hemorrhage. [b]Discontinued sonro and zanu due to myelodysplastic syndrome and meningococcal sepsis, n=1 each. [c]Discontinued sonro and zanu due to plasma cell myeloma. [d]COVID-19. [e]Reduced zanu during lead-in due to neutropenia, n=1; COVID-19, n=1. [f]Reduced sonro and zanu due to COVID-19, n=1. [g]Due to cellulitis.
CLL=chronic lymphocytic leukemia, DLT=dose-limiting toxicity, MTD=maximum tolerated dose, RP2D=recommended phase 2 dose, sonro=sonrotoclax, TEAE=treatment-emergent adverse event, zanu=zanubrutinib.
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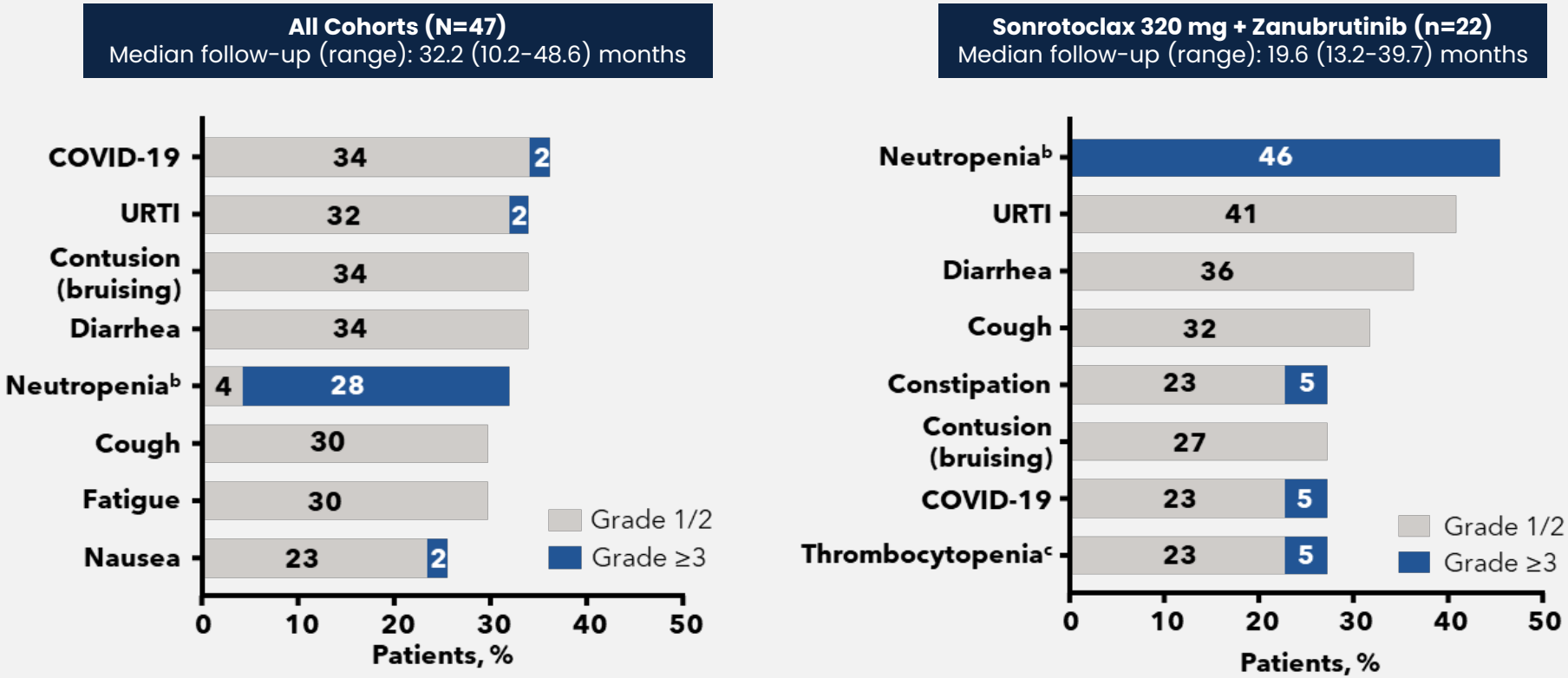
BGB-11417-101

Most Common TEAEs

Sonrotoclax + Zanubrutinib in R/R CLL/SLL

- Toxicities were comparable across all dose levels
- No TLS or febrile neutropenia
- No dose reductions occurred due to diarrhea

TEAEs in ≥25% of all patients and those treated at sonrotoclax RP2D of 320 mg[a]



Data cutoff: March 1, 2025.
[a]Grade is listed as worst grade experienced by patient on any drug. [b]Neutropenia combines preferred terms neutrophil count decreased and neutropenia. [c]Thrombocytopenia combines preferred terms platelet count decreased and thrombocytopenia.
CLL=chronic lymphocytic leukemia, RP2D=recommended phase 2 dose, TEAE=treatment-emergent adverse event, TLS=tumor lysis syndrome, URTI=upper respiratory tract infection.
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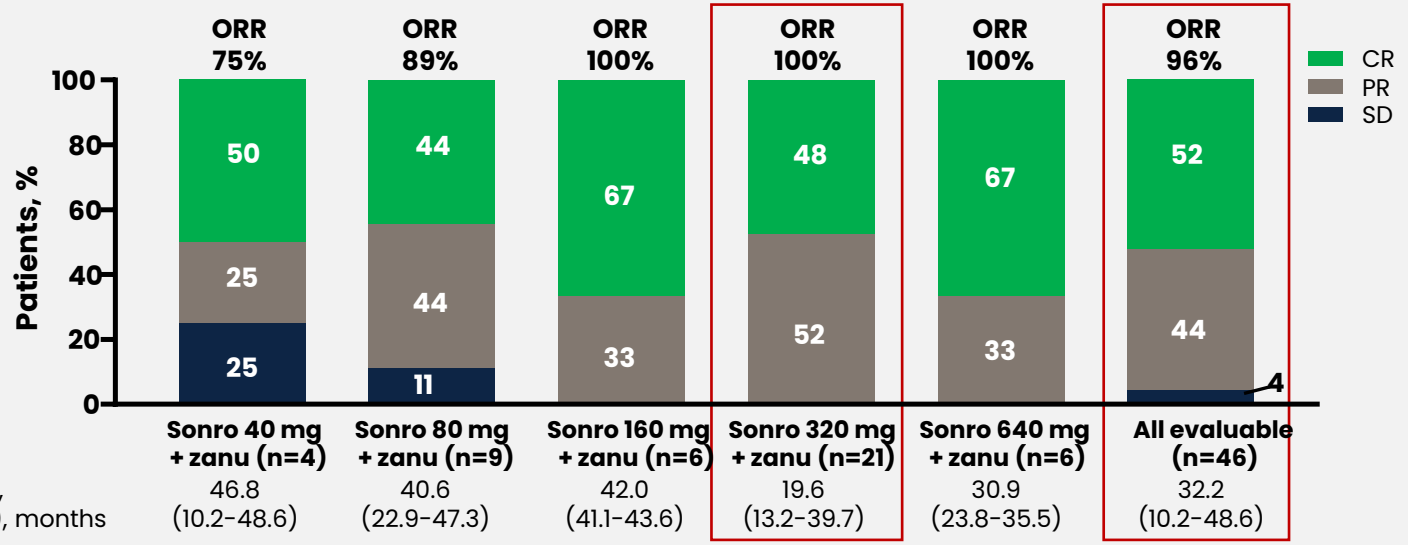
BGB-11417-101

Overall Response Rates

Sonrotoclax + Zanubrutinib in R/R CLL/SLL

- With a median study follow-up of 32.2 months, the ORR was 96%, with a 52% CR/CRi rate across all doses[a,b]
  - In the 320-mg cohort, the ORR was 100%, with a 48% CR/CRi rate
- The median time to CR or CRi was 10.3 months (range, 5.3-42.4 months)
  - In the 320-mg cohort, the median time to CR was 8.5 months (range, 5.3-22.8 months)
- Of 7 evaluable patients with prior BTK inhibitor therapy, 5 achieved PR and 1 achieved CR



Data cutoff: March 1, 2025.
[a]Responses were assessed per 2008 iwCLL criteria and percentage of response is based on number of patients who had ≥1 post-baseline tumor assessment after sonrotoclax dosing. [b]ORR = PR-L or better. [c]For all patients as treated (n=47).
BTK=Bruton tyrosine kinase, CLL=chronic lymphocytic leukemia, CR=complete response, CRi=complete response with incomplete hematologic recovery, ORR=overall response rate, PR=partial response, PR-L=PR with lymphocytosis, SD=stable disease, sonro=sonrotoclax, zanu=zanubrutinib.
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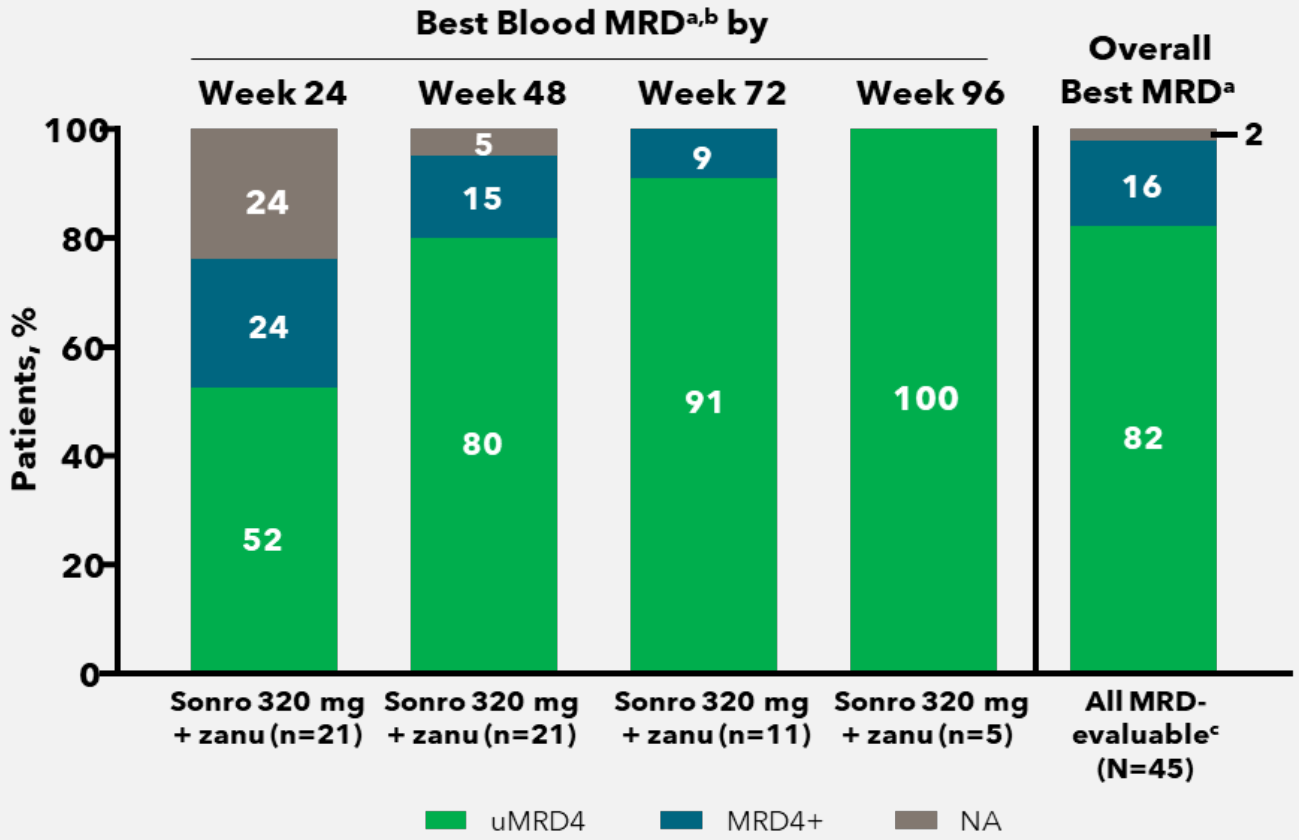
BGB-11417-101

Sonrotoclax + Zanubrutinib: uMRD4 Rates

Sonrotoclax + Zanubrutinib in R/R CLL/SLL

- Of 45 MRD-evaluable patients, 37 (82%) achieved uMRD4 at the time of data cutoff
- All patients in the 160-mg, 320-mg, and 640-mg cohorts who reached week 96 achieved uMRD4
- In the 320-mg cohort, 4/6 patients with del(17p) or TP53 mutation had uMRD4 by week 48



Data cutoff: March 1, 2025.
[a]Measured by an ERIC-approved flow cytometry method with 10^{-4} sensitivity. uMRD4 defined as $<10^{-4}$ CLL cells of total WBCs. MRD4+ defined as $\geq 10^{-4}$ CLL cells of total WBCs. MRD is best reported within a 2-week window following the week 24/week 48/week 72/week 96 day 1 MRD assessments. [b]Weeks 24, 48, 72, and 96 of treatment at target dose, following zanu monotherapy and sonro ramp-up to target dose. [c]All MRD-evaluable set includes patients with ≥1 post-baseline MRD sample or disease progression or death prior to MRD assessment, excluding those with baseline MRD level $<10^{-4}$.
CLL=chronic lymphocytic leukemia, MRD=measurable residual disease, sonro=sonrotoclax, uMRD=undetectable MRD, WBC=white blood cell, zanu=zanubrutinib.
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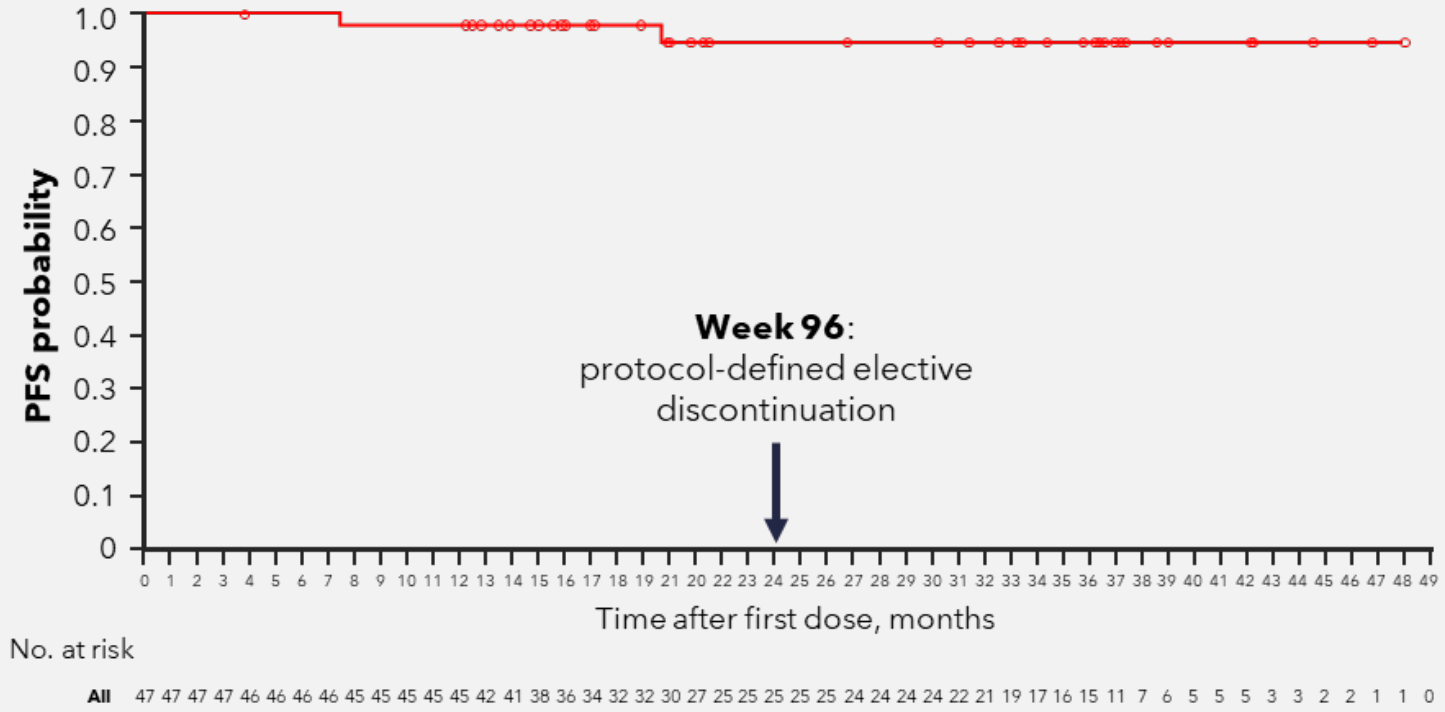
BGB-11417-101

Progression-free Survival

Sonrotoclax + Zanubrutinib in R/R CLL/SLL

- Thirteen patients electively discontinued treatment after at least 96 weeks of therapy; as of the data cutoff date, all were in remission and had a median time of 4.5 months off treatment (range,1.8-12.3 months)
- With median study follow-up time of 32.2 months, only 2 PFS events occurred on study:
  - 40 mg: del(17)p+
  - 320 mg: del(17)p+
- The 30-month PFS rate was 94.7% (95% CI, 79.9%-98.7%; median follow-up, 30.5 months)



Data cutoff: March 1, 2025.
CI=confidence interval, CLL=chronic lymphocytic leukemia, CR=complete response, MRD=measurable residual disease, uMRD=undetectable measurable residual disease, PFS=progression-free survival.
Cheah CY, et al. Oral Presentation at EHA 2025; S159.