

BGB-11417-201

Sonrotoclax Monotherapy in R/R MCL



Baseline Characteristics



Parameters	Sonrotoclax 320 mg (n=115)
Age, median (range), years	68 (39-85)
≥65 years, n (%)	74 (64.3)
Male, n (%)	87 (75.7)
Race, n (%)	
Asian	45 (39.1)
Black or African American	3 (2.6)
White	61 (53.0)
Other/not reported	6 (5.2)
Ethnicity, n (%)	
Not Hispanic or Latino	87 (75.7)
Hispanic or Latino	25 (21.7)
ECOG performance status, n (%)	
0	34 (29.6)
1	74 (64.3)
2	7 (6.1)
Disease stage at study entry, n (%)	
III	11 (9.6)
IV	90 (78.3)
Disease status to last prior therapy, n (%)	
Refractory ^a	100 (87.0)
Relapsed ^b	14 (12.2)
MIPI, n (%)	
High	39 (33.9)
Intermediate	41 (35.7)

Parameters	Sonrotoclax 320 mg (n=115)
Bulky disease status, n (%)	
LDi ≥5 cm	46 (40.0)
LDi ≥10 cm	12 (10.4)
Bone marrow involvement at baseline, n (%)	58 (50.4)
Ki67 status, n/N with known status (%)	
Positive	92/98 (93.9)
≥30%	41/98 (41.8)
TP53 mutation, n/N with known status (%)	27/78 (34.6)
Prior lines of therapy, median (range)	3 (1-8)
≥3 prior lines, n (%)	68 (59.1)
Prior BTK inhibitor treatment, n (%)	115 (100)
≥2 prior BTK inhibitors	22 (19.1)
Prior ASCT, n (%)	17 (14.8)
Prior CAR-T therapy, n (%)	3 (2.6)
Reason for ending last line of anticancer therapy, n (%)	
Progressive disease	79 (68.7)
Treatment completed	17 (14.8)
Toxicity	12 (10.4)
Other	7 (6.1)

Data cutoff: July 18, 2025.

^aNon-responsive to last line or progressive disease within 6 months after the last line end date. ^bInitial treatment response followed by progressive disease >6 months after the last line end date.

ASCT=autologous stem cell transplant, BTK=Bruton tyrosine kinase, CAR-T=chimeric antigen receptor T-cell, LDi=longest diameter, MIPI=Mantle Cell Lymphoma International Prognostic Index.

Wang M, et al. Oral Presentation at ASH 2025;7671.

Safety Summary and Most Common TEAEs

- Sonrotoclax was generally well-tolerated and adverse events were manageable

Patients, n (%)	Sonrotoclax 320 mg (n=115)
Any TEAE	111 (96.5)
Treatment-related	92 (80.0)
Grade ≥3 TEAE	60 (52.2)
Treatment-related	42 (36.5)
Serious TEAE	43 (37.4)
Treatment-related	20 (17.4)
Leading to death	15 (13.0)
Treatment-related	4 (3.5)
Leading to treatment discontinuation	16 (13.9)
Leading to treatment modification	31 (27.0)
Dose interruption	31 (27.0)
Dose reduction	1 (0.9)

Patients, n (%)	Sonrotoclax 320 mg (n=115)	
	Any grade	Grade ≥3
Neutropenia ^a	41 (35.7)	22 (19.1)
Thrombocytopenia ^b	28 (24.3)	11 (9.6)
Anemia ^c	28 (24.3)	9 (7.8)
White blood cell count decreased	25 (21.7)	3 (2.6)
Hyperuricemia	22 (19.1)	0
Hypokalemia	20 (17.4)	0
Pneumonia	18 (15.7)	12 (10.4)
Diarrhea	16 (13.9)	5 (4.3)
AST increased	14 (12.2)	1 (0.9)
ALT increased	12 (10.4)	0
Constipation	12 (10.4)	0
Lymphopenia ^d	12 (10.4)	7 (6.1)
Select TEAEs by category/AE/SOC		
Infections (SOC)	45 (39.1)	19 (16.5)
Febrile neutropenia	2 (1.7)	2 (1.7)
TLS (AE)	8 (7.0)	8 (7.0)

Data cutoff: July 18, 2025.

aIncludes preferred terms neutrophil count decreased, neutropenia, and febrile neutropenia. bIncludes preferred terms thrombocytopenia and platelet count decreased. cIncludes preferred terms anemia and hemoglobin decreased. dIncludes preferred terms lymphocyte count decreased and lymphopenia.

AE=adverse event, ALT=alanine aminotransferase, AST=aspartate aminotransferase, DLT=dose-limiting toxicity, MTD=maximum tolerated dose, QD=once daily, RDI=relative dose intensity, RP2D=recommended phase 2 dose, R/R=relapsed/refractory, SOC=system organ class, TEAE=treatment-emergent adverse event, TLS=tumor lysis syndrome.

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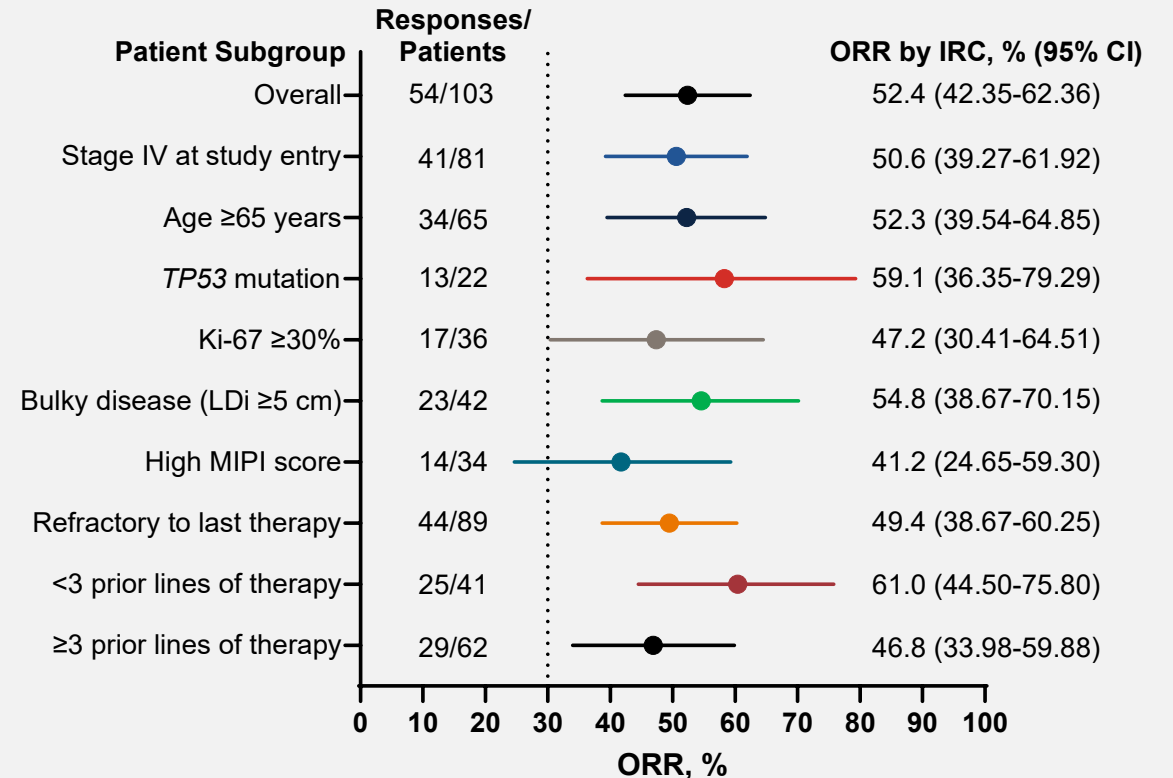
Efficacy for Sonrotoclax at RP2D 320 mg QD

- Primary endpoint was met: relative to the historical control ORR of 30%, IRC-assessed ORR of 52.4% represents a clinically meaningful improvement
- Median study follow-up: 14.2 months (range, 0.3-24.9 months)
- All subgroups with ≥5 patients in part 2 showed a consistent superior ORR benefit relative to the historical control of 30%

Part 2: Sonrotoclax 320 mg (n=103)

Parameters	IRC- assessed	INV- assessed
ORR, n (%)	54 (52.4)	49 (47.6)
95% CI, %	42.4-62.4	37.6-57.6
1-sided P value	<.0001	N/A
CR rate, n (%)	16 (15.5)	23 (22.3)
95% CI, %	9.1-24.0	14.7-31.6
TTR, median (range), months	1.9 (1.6-6.2)	1.9 (1.6-4.0)

IRC-assessed ORR benefit was consistent across patients with high-risk disease subtypes



Data cutoff: July 18, 2025.

Dotted line represents the historical control ORR of 30%.

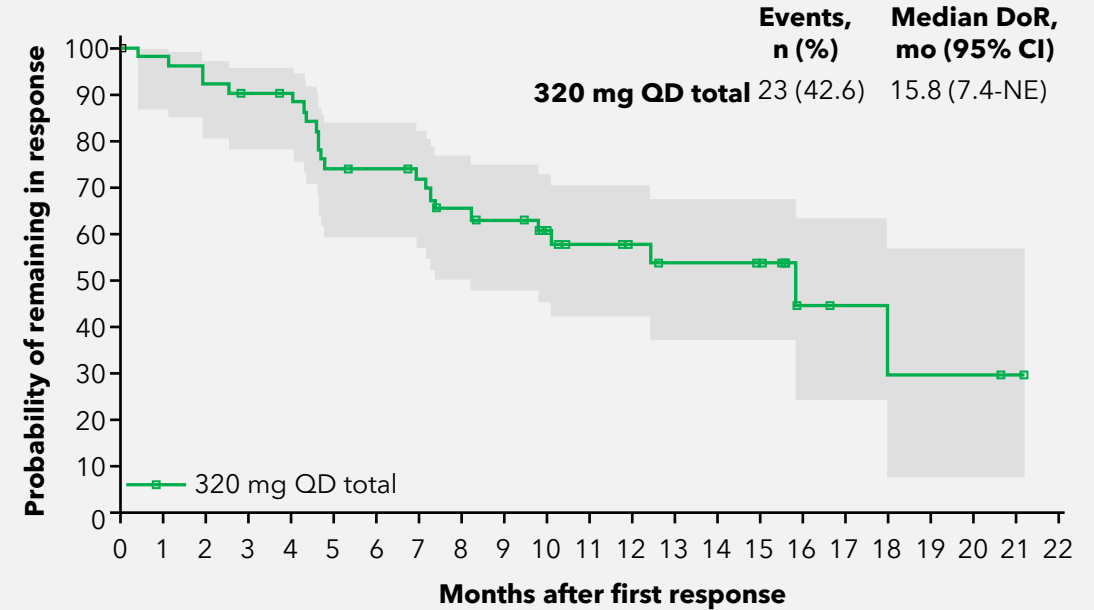
CI=confidence interval, CR=complete response, INV=investigator, IRC=independent review committee, LDi=longest diameter, MIPI=Mantle Cell Lymphoma International Prognostic Index, N/A=not applicable, ORR=overall response rate, QD=once daily, RP2D=recommended phase 2 dose, TTR=time to response.

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DoR, PFS, OS



- Promising efficacy in heavily pretreated patients with sonrotoclax 320 mg QD across multiple endpoints
- With a median study follow-up of 14.2 months, patients who received sonrotoclax 320 mg in part 2 demonstrated:
 - Median DoR by IRC was 15.8 months (95% CI, 7.4 months-NE); 63% of patients who responded remained in remission after 9 months
 - Median PFS by IRC was 6.5 months (95% CI, 4.0-10.4 months)
 - Median OS was not reached (95% CI, 14.8 months-NE)



No. at risk:

320 mg QD total	54	50	47	45	44	36	35	33	29	27	21	17	14	12	12	11	4	3	2	2	2	1	0
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