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790MO Phase I study of fianlimab, a human lymphocyte activation gene-3 (LAG-3) monoclonal antibody, in combination with cemiplimab in advanced melanoma (mel)

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Phase I study of flanilamb, a human lymphocyte activation gene-3 (LAG-3) monoclonal antibody, in combination with cobimetinib in advanced melanoma (mel)


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Background: Concurrent blockade of LAG-3 may enhance efficacy of anti-programmed cell death-1 (PD-1) therapies. We present updated safety and clinical activity data from patients (pts) with advanced mel treated with concurrent anti-LAG-3 (flanilamb) and anti-PD-1 (cobimetinib).

Methods: This phase 1 study included pts with unresectable or metastatic melanoma (mel) whose disease had progressed after anti-PD-1 monotherapy within 12 mos for any solid tumor type. The safety profile of neoadjuvant cobimetinib is consistent with previous anti-PD-1 monotherapy experience. Ongoing follow-up will describe disease-free survival.

Clinical trial identification: NCT04154943.

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