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# Comparative Biodistribution and Radiotherapeutic Efficacy of the Fibroblast Activation Protein (FAP)–Targeting Agents FAP-2286 and FAPI-46

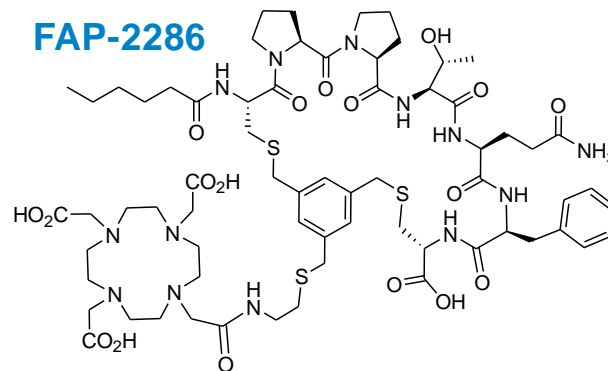
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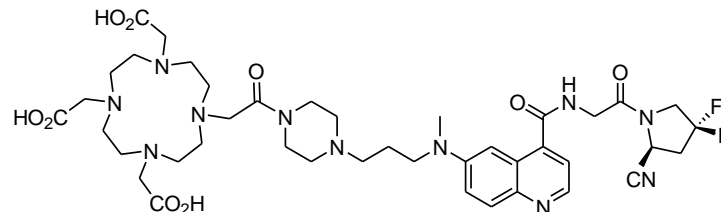
# Introduction

- Fibroblast activation protein (FAP) is a membrane-bound protease under investigation as a pan-cancer target given its limited expression in normal adult tissues but high expression on cancer-associated fibroblasts<sup>1</sup>
- FAP-targeting agents, FAP-2286 and FAPI-46, have shown great promise as positron emission tomography (PET) imaging agents when chelated to Gallium-68
- The goals of these studies were to evaluate the biodistribution of FAP-2286 and FAPI-46, when chelated to the beta emitter Lutetium-177, and to correlate these results with the efficacy observed in the HEK-FAP mouse tumor model

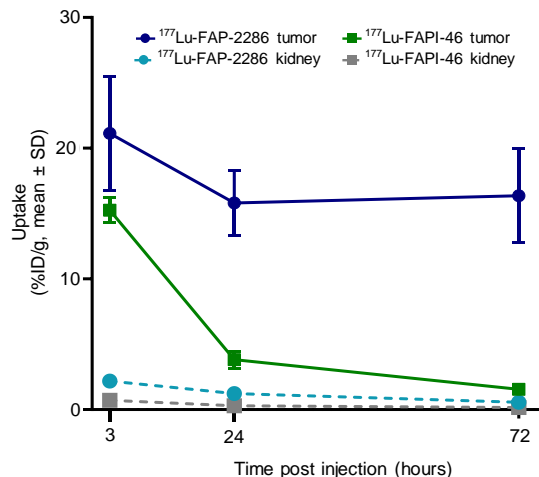
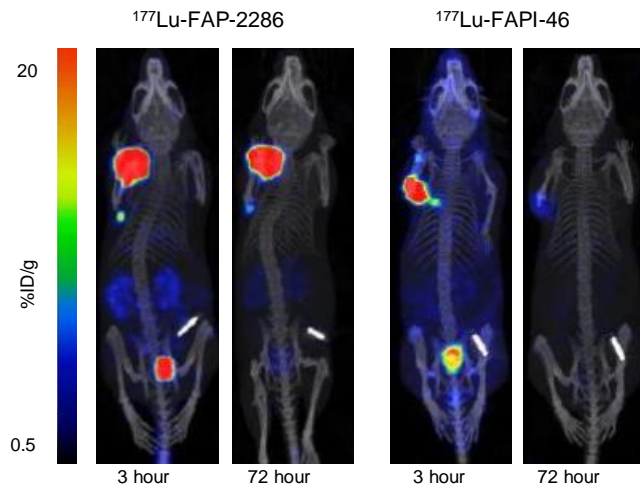
**FAP-2286**



**FAPI-46**



# SPECT/CT Imaging in HEK-FAP Mice

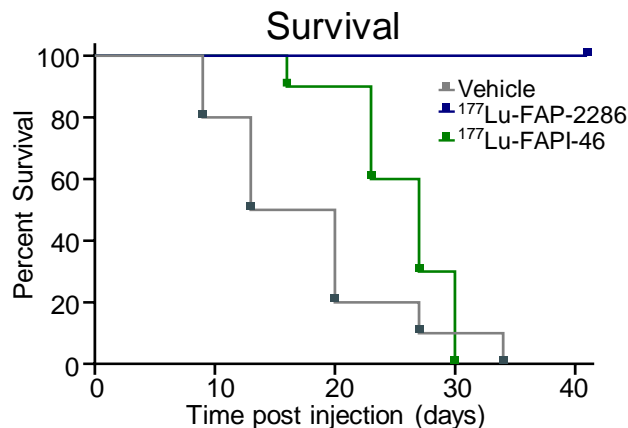
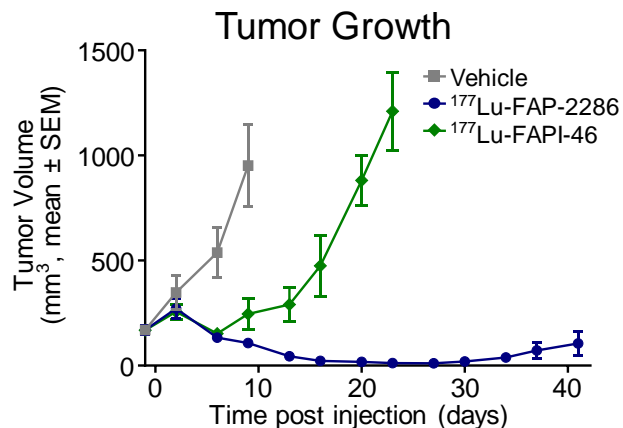


SPECT/CT imaging showed longer HEK-FAP tumor retention of <sup>177</sup>Lu-FAP-2286 compared with <sup>177</sup>Lu-FAPI-46, resulting in more than 8-fold higher absorbed dose delivered to the tumors

**Tumor Uptake in HEK-FAP Xenograft Model**

Compound	Tumor uptake (%ID/g, mean ± SD)			TIAC (MBq*h/MBq)	Absorbed dose (Gy/MBq)
	3 hour	24 hour	72 hour		
<sup>177</sup> Lu-FAP-2286	21.1 ± 4.4	15.8 ± 2.5	16.4 ± 3.6	6.6	1.6
<sup>177</sup> Lu-FAPI-46	15.3 ± 1.0	3.8 ± 0.7	1.6 ± 0.4	0.7	0.2

# Tumor Efficacy in HEK-FAP Mice



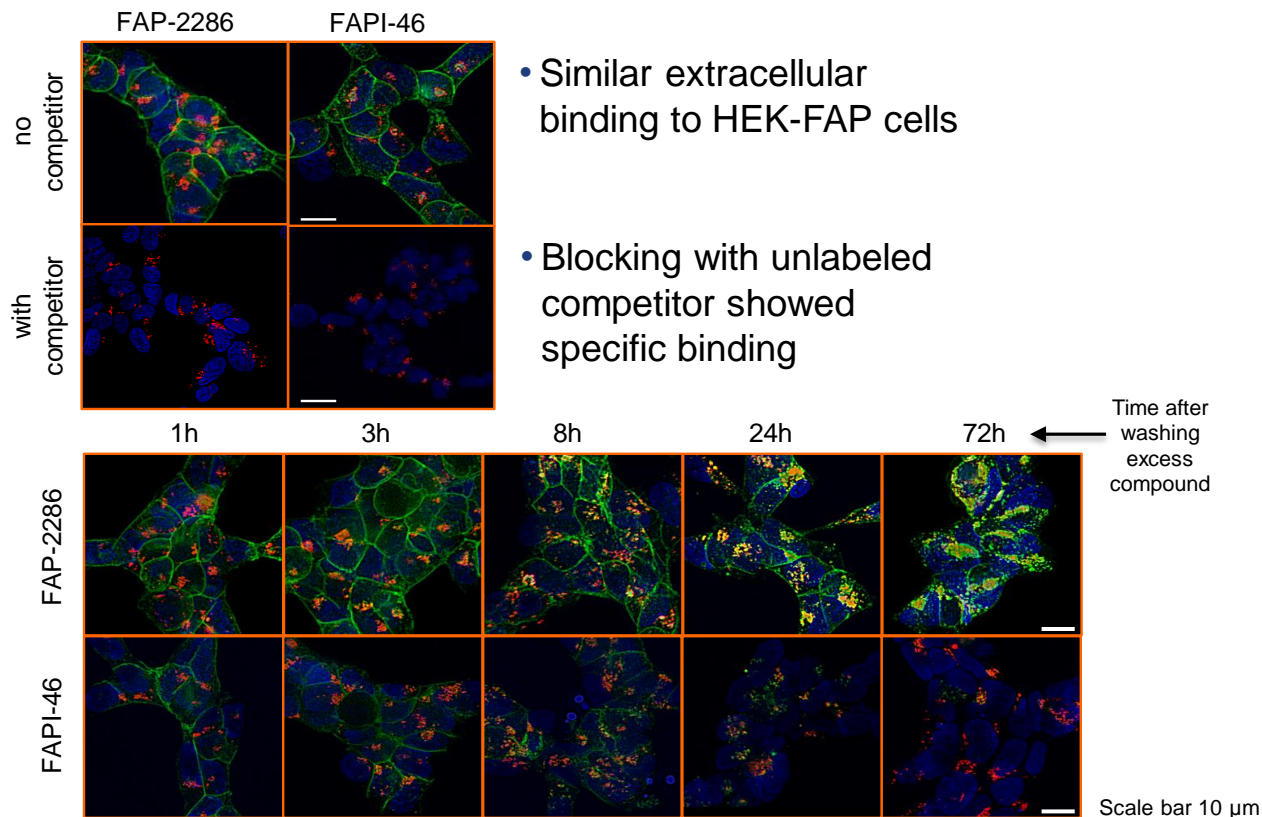
<sup>177</sup>Lu-FAP-2286 demonstrated greater HEK-FAP tumor growth inhibition compared with <sup>177</sup>Lu-FAPI-46

## Tumor Efficacy in HEK-FAP Xenograft Model

Compound	MTV ± SEM (mm <sup>3</sup> , day 0)	MTV ± SEM (mm <sup>3</sup> , P value, day 9)	MTV ± SEM (mm <sup>3</sup> , day 23)	TGI (% day 9)	MST (day)
Vehicle	169 ± 21	952 ± 195	NA	NA	16.5
<sup>177</sup> Lu-FAP-2286	169 ± 23	107 ± 15 ( <i>P</i> <0.0001)*	12 ± 4	108	undefined
<sup>177</sup> Lu-FAPI-46	168 ± 22	245 ± 76 ( <i>P</i> =0.0006)*	1210 ± 185 ( <i>P</i> <0.0001)*	90	27.5

MST, median survival time; MTV, mean tumor volume; TGI, tumor growth inhibition  
\**P* value was determined for day 9 comparisons to the vehicle group (n=10 for all groups), while day 23 comparison was between <sup>177</sup>Lu-FAP-2286 (n=10) and <sup>177</sup>Lu-FAPI-46 (n=9).

# Live Cell Fluorescence Microscopy



Live cell fluorescence microscopy with AlexaFluor488-labeled compounds showed longer intracellular retention for FAP-2286 compared to FAPI-46

# Summary

- $^{177}\text{Lu}$ -FAP-2286 showed longer tumor retention, resulting in greater tumor growth inhibition as compared to  $^{177}\text{Lu}$ -FAPI-46
- The prolonged tumor retention of FAP-2286 correlated with a higher intracellular accumulation
- The phase 1/2 LuMIERE clinical trial (NCT04939610) is evaluating FAP-2286 as a therapeutic ( $^{177}\text{Lu}$ -FAP-2286) and imaging ( $^{68}\text{Ga}$ -FAP-2286) agent in multiple FAP-expressing tumor types

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**Poster**



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