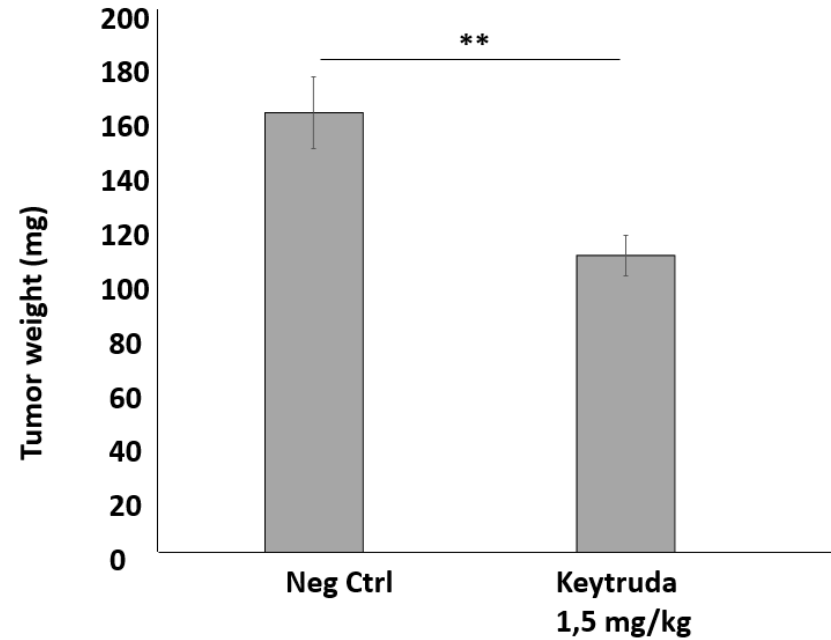


Annex 1

Efficacy evaluation of Keytruda on H460 (lung) tumor growth



Chick embryo model
Lung (H460)



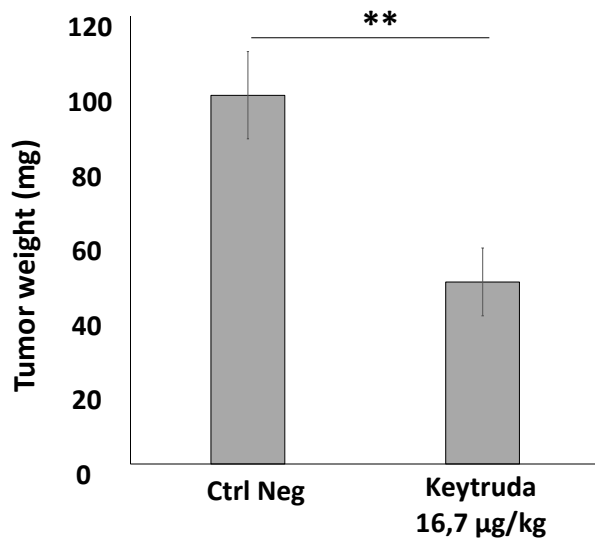
	n	Weight (mg)	SD	SEM	% regression	P value vs. Neg Ctrl	P value vs. Keytruda 1,5 mg/kg
Neg Ctrl	16	161,99	53,225	13,306	N/A	/	/
Keytruda 1,5 mg/kg	13	109,26	27,054	7,503	32,55	0,00316	/

- Efficacy evaluation of Keytruda on SU-DHL-4 (Lymphoma) tumor growth;
- Tumor infiltration analysis on CD3, CD4

Chick embryo model

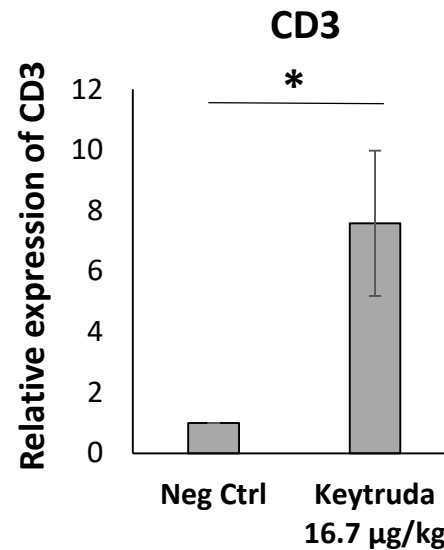
Lymphoma (SU-DHL-4)

Tumor Growth

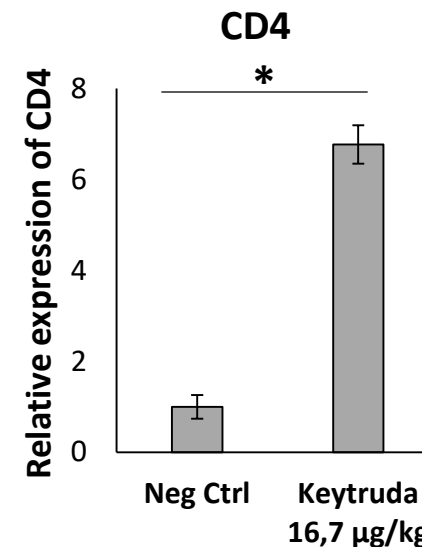


	n	Weight (mg)	SD	SEM	% regression	P value
Ctrl Neg	13	98,91	42,037	11,659	N/A	/
Keytruda	9	48,76	27,238	9,079	50,700	0,0051

Tumor Infiltration



CD3	n	RQ	SEM	p value
Neg Ctrl	5	1	0	N/A
Keytruda 16,7 µg/kg	5	7,583	2,394	0,0333



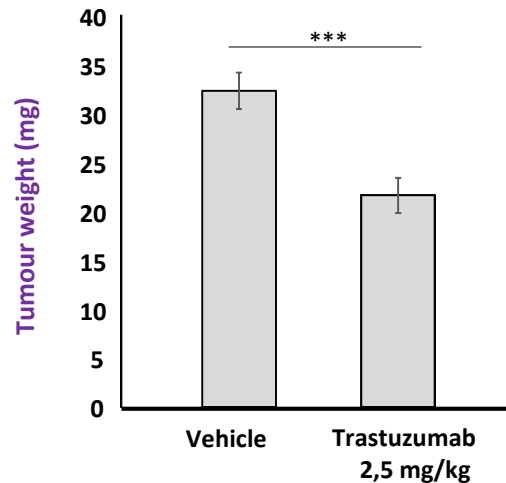
CD4	n	RQ	SEM	p value
Neg Ctrl	5	1	0,261	N/A
Keytruda 16,7 µg/kg	5	6,768	0,424	0,0001



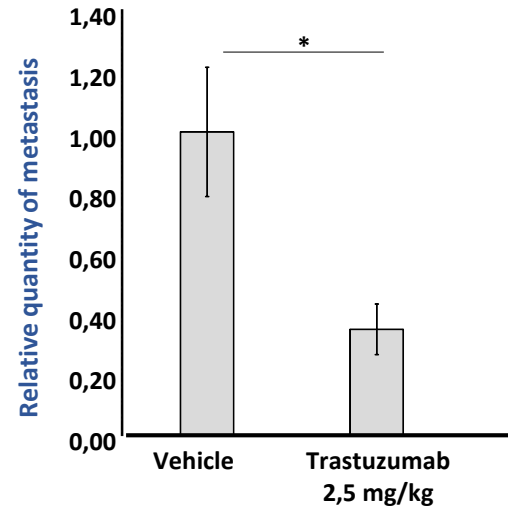
- Evaluation of Herceptin efficacy on NCI-NC87 (stomach) tumor growth
- Efficacy evaluation for metastatic invasion reduction of Herceptin on NCI-NC87
- A similar reduction has been observed with Herceptin in mice

Chick embryo model
Stomach (NCI-NC87)

Tumour Growth



Metastatic Invasion



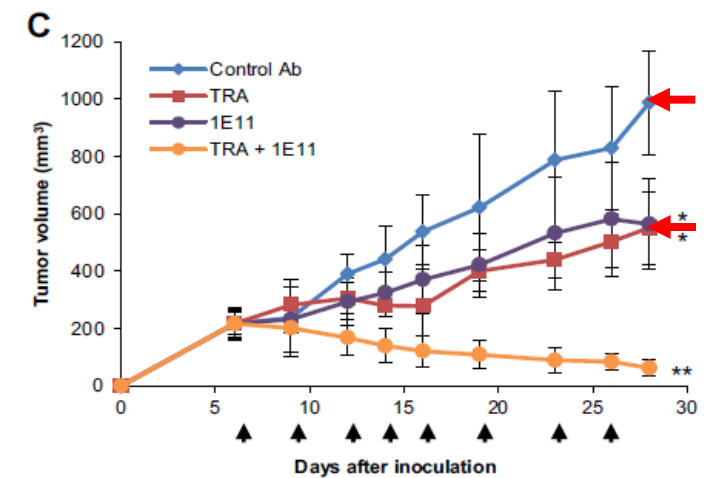
Treatment (every 2 days)	n	Weight (mg)	SD	SEM	Regression (%)	p value
Vehicle (Neg Ctrl)	17	32.38	7.43	1.80	N/A	/
Trastuzumab 2.5mg/kg	16	21.67	8.45	2.11	33.1	2,49E-04

Treatment (every 2 days)	n	RQ	SEM	Regression (%)	p value
Vehicle (Neg Ctrl)	8	1.00	0.21	N/A	/
Trastuzumab 2.5 mg/kg	8	0.35	0.08	65	1.31E-02

With 8 days of treatment

Mouse model
Stomach (NCI-NC87)

Tumour Growth



Treatment (twice a week)	n	Regression (%)	p value
Neg Ctrl	5	N/A	/
Trastuzumab 10mg/kg	5	46.3	<0,01

Adapted from Ko et al., 2015

With 21 days of treatment

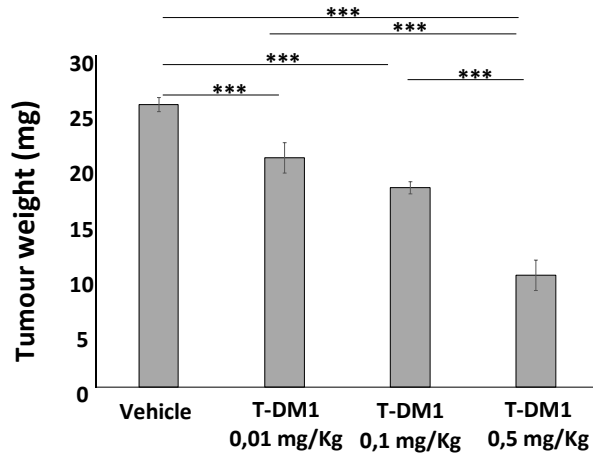


- Efficacy evaluation of Kadcyła on breast cancer, for tumor growth
- Efficacy evaluation for metastatic invasion reduction of Kadcyła on breast cancer
- A similar reduction has been observed with T-DM1 in mice

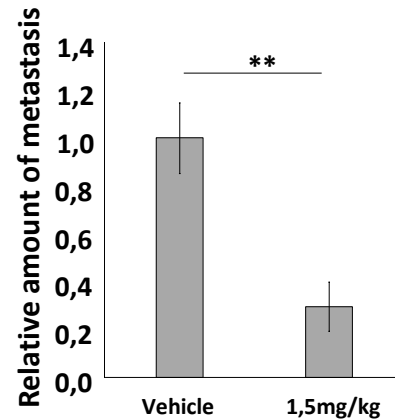
Chick embryo model

Breast cancer (BT-474)

Tumour Growth



Metastatic Invasion



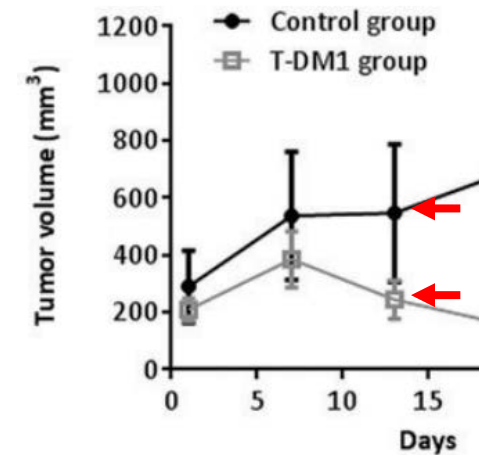
Treatment (every 2 d.)	n	Tumor analysis				p value versus		
		Weight (mg)	SD	SEM	Regression %	Neg Ctrl	0,01 mg/Kg	0,1 mg/Kg
Neg Ctrl	25	25.56	3.25	0.65	/	/	/	/
T-DM1 0.01 mg/Kg	12	20.77	4.79	1.38	18.75	9.96E-04	/	/
0.1 mg/Kg	15	18.04	2.08	0.54	29.42	1.06E-09	5.75E-02	/
0.5 mg/Kg	10	10.12	4.32	1.37	60.43	3.77E-13	2.59E-05	2.74E-06

With 8 days of treatment

Mouse model

Breast cancer (BT-474)

Tumour Growth



Treatment (single administration)	n	Regression (%)
Neg Ctrl	4	N/A
T-DM1 (15 mg/kg)	4	45.5

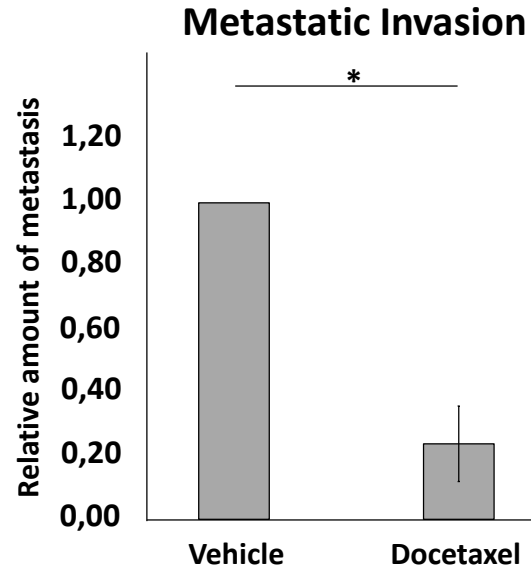
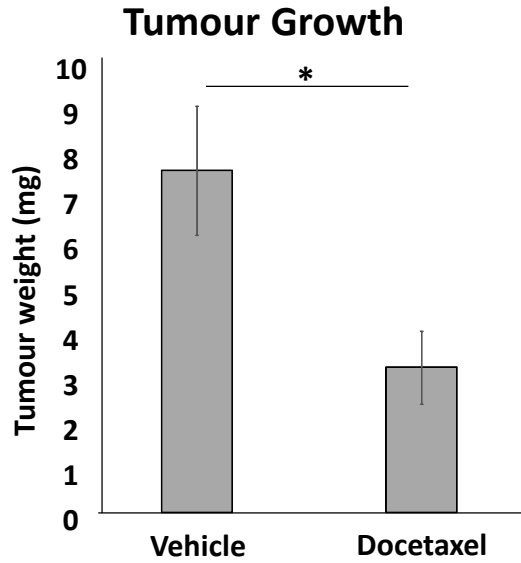
Adapted from Adriana V.F. Massicano *et al.* (2019)

With 14 days of treatment



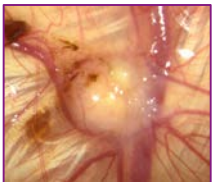
- Efficacy evaluation of Docetaxel on Prostate PDX, for tumor growth
- Efficacy evaluation for metastatic invasion reduction of Docetaxel on Prostate PDX
- A similar reduction has been observed with docetaxel in mice

Chick embryo model

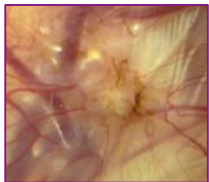


Treat (every 2 days)	n	Tumour weight (mg)	SD	SEM	Regression (%)	p value
Neg Ctrl	10	7.59	4.53	1.43	N/A	/
Docetaxel 1.35 µg/kg	7	3.22	2.14	0.81	57.6	0,03

Group	n	Relative quantity	SEM	Mean Cq	Regression (%)	p value
Neg Ctrl	7	1	0.29	30.6	N/A	/
Docetaxel 1.35 µg/kg	7	0.24	0.12	32.67	76.2	0.024



Neg Ctrl



Docetaxel

With 8 days of treatment

Mouse model

Treatment (once / week)	n	Tumour Volume	Regression (%)	p value
Neg Ctrl	9	11.63	N/A	/
Docetaxel 20 mg/kg	9	4.30	63	0.13

Adapted from M-E Legrier *et al.* (2007)

With 34 days of treatment

