Discovery of a Novel SOS1-KRASmulti Inhibitor, HM101207, Demonstrates a Broad-Spectrum Antitumor Activity across KRAS-MAPK Mutant Cancers

Jaeyul Choi, Wongi Park, Soye Jeon, Heesun Moon, Yunju Kang, Eun Young Lee, Seung Hyun Jung, Jooyun Byun, Sang Hyun Lee, and Young Gil Ahn Hanmi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Seoul, Republic of Korea

Introduction

The RAS subfamily is a well-known oncogene with the highest mutation rate and poor prognosis among various cancers¹⁾. Among the RAS subfamily, KRAS is the most frequent mutation isoform, especially with a prevalence of approximately 35%~90% in NSCLC, CRC, and PDAC^{2,3)}. KRAS protein cycles between "off" (inactive) and "on" (active) states induce downstream signal transduction to promote cell proliferation and survival. Son of sevenless homolog 1 (SOS1) is one of guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) responsible for a binary molecular switch to activate KRAS as well as a node in the negative feedback loop in the RTK-KRAS-MAPK signaling pathway. Targeting SOS1-KRAS interaction has the potential to modulate the GDP-bound state of pan-KRAS, enabling to suppress the various KRAS-driven cancers.

Schematic Signaling Pathway of SOS1 to KRAS⁴⁾

Aberrant activation of MAPK signaling can be effectively attenuated through the inhibition of SOS1, a key upstream regulator involved in the pathway's negative feedback.⁵⁾



Differentiation / Proliferation /

Synergistic effects can be expected when combined with upstream/downstream signal target inhibitors and delay the development of resistance

Expected Binding Mode to SOS1 Protein

In vi **/101207** SOS1 • PDB ID: 7UKR • Ligand-receptor docking solution: Glide

In vi

Pharmacological & Pharmacokinetic Profiles

A. Target inhibition activity to SOS1-KRAS GTP exchange





B. Inhibition of ERK

C. Anti-cancer activity of 3D spheroid growth in KRAS-MAPK pathway mutant cancer cell lines



D. Pharmacokinetic profiles

Compound		HM101207
tro	Plasma stability	Moderate to highly stable (for all species)
	CYP isozyme inhibition	Very weak (for 7 isozymes)
	CYP3A TDI	Not calculatable (No TDI)
	PPB	Highly unbound fraction (for all species)
VO	Mouse / Rat / Dog	High bioavailability (≥85%)





- Trametinib + HM101207, QD + QD







- KRAS-mutated cancers.
- G12C or MEK inhibitors.

References

- Uprety D, et al., Cancer Treatment Reviews., 89, **2020**, 102070; Herdeis L, et al., Current Opinion in Structural Biology., 71, 2021, 136–147;





Concluding Remarks

• HM101207, a SOS1-KRASmulti inhibitor, presents a druggable profile as pan-KRAS therapeutics in

• This study revealed HM101207 as a therapeutics in patients with KRAS-addicted cancers by inhibition of KRAS signaling as well as interruption of negative feedback loop.

• In vitro and in vivo studies proved synergistic effects of SOS1 inhibitors when combined with KRAS

• HM101207 is currently preparing IND enabling GLP-toxicity studies and expected to begin in 2H 2025.

1) Singhal A, et al., Nature Medicine., 30, **2024**, 969–983;

Schematic illustration was created with BioRender.com:

Marasco M, et al., Cell Reports Medicine, 5, 2024, 101818;

6) Pantsar T, et al., Comput Struct Biotechnol J., 18, **2020**, 189–198.



Hanmi Pharm. Co., Ltd.