A Phase 1-2 Master Protocol to Study Intravenous ATTR-01 in Adult Participants with Select Epithelial Solid Tumours Under Multiple sub-protocols (ATTEST)

Submission date	Recruitment status Recruiting	[X] Prospectively registered		
22/08/2024		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status Ongoing Condition category Cancer	Statistical analysis plan		
29/01/2025		Results		
Last Edited		Individual participant data		
25/11/2025		[X] Record updated in last year		

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

This is a Phase 1-2 trial which is testing a new drug called ATTR-01 to find out if it may work to treat different types of cancer. ATTR-01 has not been approved as a medicine by any health authority.

What is ATTR-01 and how does it work?

ATTR-01 is a new drug designed to target cancer. ATTR-01 is made from a weakened adenovirus (Ad5). An Ad5 is a common human virus that causes cold like symptoms. Normally, an Ad5 will infect many cells in the body. ATTR-01 has been developed so that it should infect and only replicate (multiplies itself) in cancer cells. The drug is designed so that it does not kill healthy cells. This should make the drug better at killing cancer and cause fewer drug side effects. ATTR-01 is a type of immunotherapy (it stimulates the body's immune system). ATTR-01 is injected into a patient participants' blood stream. Once in the blood, ATTR-01 circulates and should infect cancer cells.

ATTR-01 may kill cancer cells in two ways:

1. Inside the cancer cell, ATTR-01 may force the cancer cell to make and release a potent (strong) drug. This drug can kill cancer cells by activating the body's immune system to fight the cancer.

2. ATTR-01 may kill cancer cells when the virus replicates (it bursts the cancer cell).

Who can use ATTR-01?

ATTR-01 has been developed to bind to a receptor (a type of 'hook') on cancer cells. Not all cancer types have this receptor on their surface. Only people with cancers that usually have this receptor may receive ATTR-01.

Who can participate?

Adult patients with solid epithelial tumours who meet the inclusion criteria.

What does the study involve?

Trial visits will take place at hospitals taking part in the trial. This may require more visits to the hospital than are usual for cancer care, but expenses will be paid for by Accession Therapeutics. A participant may be followed up for up to approximately five years in total. In the last four years, most follow-up can be as phone calls with the trial doctor. Participants can have other cancer treatments after ATTR-01, without having to leave trial follow-up. Participants can withdraw from the trial at any time, without giving any reason. Medical care or legal rights of a participant will not be affected if they choose to withdraw.

The trial will involve having tests and procedures to check health and find out about the cancer. The tests will include blood and urine samples, tumour biopsies and scans. Participants who receive ATTR-01 will have swabs to see how ATTR-01 leaves the body (mouth and rectal swabs). Accession Therapeutics will collect and use information (data) needed for the trial from the participants medical records and the samples they supply. Participant's data will be de-identified to protect their privacy (this means data is linked to a unique study code, and not the participant's actual name). The data that is held by Accession Therapeutics will be safely and securely stored on databases that are managed by it and the companies that work for Accession Therapeutics.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

This is the first time that ATTR-01 has been tested in humans. It is not yet known if the drug works or what the side effects may be. Participants that receive the drug may have mild cold-like symptoms, similar to receiving a vaccine. These could include fever, loss of appetite, tiredness, weakness, difficulty breathing, diarrhoea or inflamed bowel, feeling or being sick, skin changes (dryness, itching, rash), joint pains, urine infections and headaches. Taking part in a trial involves having more tests and hospital visits than in usual care. Taking part in research like this may not help you but may help other people with cancer in the future. There is no placebo drug in this trial.

It is not known if the virus may spread by sexual activity. The effect of ATTR-01 on unborn children or nursing infants is not known. For these reasons, participants must agree to the contraceptive requirements for the trial for up to a year after receiving the last dose of the drug.

Where is the study run from?
Accession Therapeutics Limited (UK)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? August 2024 to December 2034

Who is funding the study? Accession Therapeutics Limited (UK)

Who is the main contact?
Recruitment enquiries: clinical operations@accession the rapeutics.com

Contact information

Type(s)Scientific, Public

Contact nameProf Hardev Pandha

Contact details

Building 7600c, The Quorum, Alec Issigonis Way, ARC Oxford Oxford United Kingdom OX4 2JZ +44 1865-950220 clinicaloperations@accessiontherapeutics.com

Type(s)

Principal investigator

Contact name

Prof Adel Samson

Contact details

Beckett Street Leeds United Kingdom LS9 7TF +44 113 2068362 adel.samson@nhs.net

Additional identifiers

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

2024-516722-59-00

Integrated Research Application System (IRAS)

1010660

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

Nil known

Protocol serial number

ATTR-01-01, CPMS 57739

Study information

Scientific Title

A Phase 1-2 Master Protocol to Study Intravenous ATTR-01 in Adult Participants with Select Epithelial Solid Tumours Under Multiple Sub-protocols (ATTEST)

Acronym

ATTEST

Study objectives

Master protocol primary objectives:

- 1. Primary: To evaluate the safety and tolerability of ATTR-01 in participants with select epithelial solid tumours.
- 2. To evaluate the anti-tumour activity of ATTR-01 in participants with select epithelial solid tumours.

3. To determine the optimal dose of ATTR-01 for further development of ATTR-01 in participants with select epithelial solid tumours.

Master protocol secondary objectives:

- 1. To evaluate the viral persistence and immunogenicity of ATTR-01 in participants with select epithelial solid tumours.
- 2. To further evaluate the anti-tumour activity of ATTR-01 in participants with select epithelial solid tumours.

Objectives may differ per sub-protocol.

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval(s)

approved 30/12/2024, London - West London & GTAC Research Ethics Committee (2 Redman Place, Stratford, London, E20 1JQ, United Kingdom; +44 2071048075; westlondon.rec@hra.nhs.uk), ref: 24/LO/0686

Study design

Interventional non randomized

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Efficacy, Safety

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Select solid epithelial tumour; Pancreatic cancer; Lung cancer; Bladder cancer; Head and neck cancer; Endometrial cancer; Cholangiocarcinoma

Interventions

ATTR-01, the investigational medicinal product (IMP), is a Category 1/Biological Safety Level 1 genetically modified adenovirus type-5 (Ad5), which is targeted to specifically infect and replicate in tumour cells that express the protein alpha v beta 6 (α v β 6) integrin. ATTR-01 has been engineered to express a licensed anti-Programmed Death-Ligand 1 (PD-L1) human antibody cancer immune therapy, in cells expressing α v β 6 integrin. The proposed tumour types of participants to be enrolled in this study are epithelial solid tumours which typically demonstrate a high frequency (\geq 75%) of α v β 6 integrin expression.

The IMP is delivered intravenously. Multiple doses will be tested.

Trial ATTR-01-01 will study the IMP under a Master Protocol design whereby sub-protocol A is a first in human dose escalation.

The UK will only participate in sub-protocol A.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Phase I/II

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

ATTR-01

Primary outcome(s)

Main Protocol (MP):

- 1. Incidence of adverse events (AEs), serious adverse events (SAEs), dose-limiting toxicities (DLTs), discontinuation of the investigational medicinal product(s) (IMP) due to toxicity and clinically significant alterations in vital signs or other clinical safety assessments
- 2. Objective Response Rate (ORR) from the first scan onwards, per RECIST V1.1
- 3. Duration of Response (DoR)

Key secondary outcome(s))

Main Protocol per RECIST V1.1 from the first scan onwards:

- 1. Disease Control Rate (DCR)
- 2. Time To Response (TTR)
- 3. Progression Free Survival (PFS)
- 4. Overall Survival (OS)
- 5. Maximum reduction in tumour size

Individual sub-protocols may have modified outcome measures

Completion date

31/12/2034

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Main Protocol (MP): The following is applicable to all Sub-Protocols (SPs). Additional SP criteria may apply.

- 1. Consenting male and female adults (18 years of age) with select solid epithelial tumour indications known to have high frequency (75%) of $\alpha\nu\beta6$ integrin receptor expression as detailed in the applicable SP.
- 2. Received and failed/intolerant of Standard of Care (SoC) therapy where eligible (not including neoadjuvant).
- 3. Tumour lesion (not previously irradiated), suitable for safe pre- and post-treatment biopsies.
- 4. Measurable disease by Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours (RECIST) Version 1.1.
- 5. Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) Performance Status (PS) of 0 or 1.
- 6. Minimum life expectancy anticipated to be greater than three months
- 7. Willing to undertake appropriate measures of hygiene to prevent any spread of virus and protection of vulnerable individuals.
- 8. Adequate organ function.
- 9. Compliant with requirements for prior treatment washout and contraceptive measures applicable to genetically modified organisms (GMOs) and cancer therapies
- 10. Prior immune checkpoint antibody therapies as single agents or in combination with other anti-cancer agents is permissible.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed No Age group Mixed Lower age limit

Upper age limit

99 years

18 years

Sex

Αll

Total final enrolment

0

Key exclusion criteria

Master Protocol key exclusion criteria (additional sub-protocol specific criteria may apply):

- 1. Significant degree of fibrotic disease, including autoimmune diseases (e.g. systemic lupus, rheumatoid arthritis) or idiopathic and occupation-related pulmonary fibrosis.
- 2. Known prior history of intolerance to anti-programmed cell death protein 1 (PD-1) and/or anti-PD-L1 immunotherapy due to toxicity.
- 3. Has any of the comorbid conditions listed in the detailed exclusion criteria (MP or applicable SP).

Date of first enrolment 24/02/2025

Date of final enrolment 15/11/2029

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Scotland

Wales

Spain

Study participating centre St James University Hospital Beckett Street Bexley Wing Leeds England LS9 7TF

Study participating centre Churchill Hospital

Old Road Headington Oxford England OX3 7LE

Study participating centre Velindre Cancer Centre

Velindre Road Cardiff Wales CF14 2TL

Study participating centre Beatson West of Scotland Cancer Centre

1053 Great Western Rd Glasgow Scotland G61 1BD

Study participating centre Royal Preston Hospital

Sharoe Green Ln Fulwood Preston England PR2 9HT

Sponsor information

Organisation

Accession Therapeutics Limited

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

Accession Therapeutics Limited

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated and/or analysed during this study will be included in the subsequent results publication

IPD sharing plan summary

Published as a supplement to the results publication

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes