



# Pipeline assets and clinical trials appendix

Q2 2025

# Contents

Innovation: Pipeline growth

Clinical trials

Respiratory, Immunology and  
Inflammation (RI&I)

Oncology

HIV

Infectious Diseases



# Innovation: Pipeline growth

Overview of potential new vaccines and medicines

# 66 potential new vaccines and medicines in pipeline

## Phase III / Registration

16

|  |                                    |  |
|--|------------------------------------|--|
| depemokimab (GSK3511294)                                       | Long-acting anti-IL5 antibody*     | Asthma <sup>^**</sup>  |
| linerixibat (GSK2330672)                                       | IBAT inhibitor                     | Cholestatic pruritus in primary biliary cholangitis <sup>^</sup>     |
| Nucala (mepolizumab)   | Anti-IL5 antibody                  | COPD <sup>1^</sup>   |
| camlipixant (GSK5464714)                                       | P2X3 receptor antagonist           | Refractory chronic cough   |
| latozinemab (GSK4527223)                                       | Anti-sortilin antibody*            | Frontotemporal dementia <sup>2</sup>                                 |
| Low carbon version of MDI <sup>3</sup> , Ventolin (salbutamol) | Beta 2 adrenergic receptor agonist | Asthma   |
| Blenrep (belantamab mafodotin)                                 | Anti-BCMA ADC*                     | Multiple myeloma <sup>^</sup>  |
| cobolimab (GSK4069889)   | Anti-TIM-3 antibody*               | Non-small cell lung cancer   |
| Jemperli (dostarlimab)   | Anti-PD-1 antibody*                | dMMR/MSI-H colon cancer <sup>**</sup>                                |
| Zejula (niraparib)   | PARP inhibitor*                    | Newly diagnosed glioblastoma multiforme                              |
| Arexvy (RSV vaccine)   | Recombinant protein, adjuvanted*   | RSV adults (18-49 YoA <sup>4</sup> AIR <sup>5</sup> ) <sup>^**</sup> |
| bepirovirsen (GSK3228836)                                      | Antisense oligonucleotide*         | Chronic HBV <sup>6</sup> infection                                   |
| Bexsero (MenB vaccine)   | Recombinant protein, OMV           | Meningitis B (infants US)  |
| Blujepa (gepotidacin)  | BTI inhibitor*                     | Uncomplicated UTI <sup>7**</sup>                                     |
| GSK4178116   | Live, attenuated                   | Varicella new strain   |
| tebipenem pivoxil (GSK3778712)                                 | Antibacterial carbapenem*          | Complicated UTI <sup>7</sup>   |

# 66 potential new vaccines and medicines in pipeline

## Phase II

25

|                                   |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| <i>Benlysta</i> (belimumab)       | Anti-BLys antibody                           | Systemic sclerosis associated ILD <sup>1,2**</sup> |
| efimosfermin alfa (GSK6519754)    | FGF21 analog*                                | MASH <sup>3</sup>                                  |
| GSK3915393                        | TG2 inhibitor*                               | Pulmonary fibrosis                                 |
| GSK4527226 (AL-101)               | Anti-sortilin antibody*                      | Alzheimer's disease                                |
| GSK4532990                        | HSD17B13 RNA interference*                   | MASH <sup>3**</sup>                                |
| GSK5784283                        | TSLP monoclonal antibody*                    | Asthma   |
| GSK4381562                        | Anti-PVRIG antibody*                         | Cancer   |
| nelistotug (GSK6097608)           | Anti-CD96 antibody*                          | Cancer   |
| <i>Ojjaara/Omjara</i> (mometinib) | JAK1, JAK2 and ACVR1 inhibitor*              | Myelodysplastic syndrome**                         |
| cabotegravir (GSK1265744)         | Integrase inhibitor                          | HIV  |
| VH3810109                         | Broadly neutralizing antibody*               | HIV  |
| VH4011499                         | Capsid protein inhibitor                     | HIV  |
| VH4524184                         | Integrase inhibitor*                         | HIV  |
| alpipectir (BVL-GSK3729098)       | Ethionamide booster*                         | Tuberculosis                                       |
| ganfeborole (GSK3036656)          | Leucyl t-RNA synthetase inhibitor*           | Tuberculosis                                       |
| GSK3993129                        | Recombinant subunit, adjuvanted              | Cytomegalovirus <sup>4</sup>                       |
| GSK4023393                        | Recombinant protein, OMV, conjugated vaccine | MenABCWY, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Gen <sup>4</sup>         |
| GSK4077164                        | Bivalent GMMA and TCV*                       | Invasive non-typhoidal salmonella                  |
| GSK4382276                        | mRNA*  | Seasonal flu                                       |
| GSK4396687                        | mRNA*  | COVID-19   |
| GSK4406371                        | Live, attenuated                             | MMRV <sup>5</sup> new strain                       |
| GSK5101955                        | MAPS Pneumococcal 24-valent paed*            | Paediatric pneumococcal disease                    |
| GSK5102188                        | Recombinant subunit, adjuvanted              | UTI <sup>4,6</sup>                                 |
| GSK5536522                        | mRNA*  | Flu H5N1 pre-pandemic <sup>4</sup>                 |
| GSK5637608                        | Hepatitis B virus-targeted siRNA*            | Chronic HBV <sup>7</sup> infection                 |

# 66 potential new vaccines and medicines in pipeline

## Phase I

25

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| GSK3862995  | Anti-IL33 antibody                              | COPD <sup>1</sup>                               |
| GSK3888130  | Anti-IL7 antibody*                              | Autoimmune disease                              |
| GSK4172239  | DNMT1 inhibitor*                                | Sickle cell disease                             |
| GSK4347859  | Interferon pathway modulator                    | Systemic lupus erythematosus                    |
| GSK4527363  | B-cell modulator                                | Systemic lupus erythematosus                    |
| GSK4528287  | Anti-IL23-IL18 bispecific antibody*             | Inflammatory bowel disease                      |
| GSK4771261  | Monoclonal antibody against novel kidney target | Autosomal dominant PKD <sup>2</sup>             |
| GSK5462688  | RNA-editing oligonucleotide*                    | Alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency                  |
| GSK5926371  | Anti-CD19-CD20-CD3 trispecific antibody*        | Autoimmune disease                              |
| belantamab (GSK2857914)   | Anti-BCMA antibody                              | Multiple myeloma                                |
| GSK4418959  | Werner helicase inhibitor*                      | dMMR/MSI-H solid tumours <sup>3</sup>           |
| GSK4524101  | DNA polymerase theta inhibitor*                 | Cancer <sup>3</sup>                             |
| GSK5458514  | PSMAxCD3 T cell engaging bispecific antibody*   | Prostate cancer <sup>3</sup>                    |
| GSK5733584  | ADC targeting B7-H4*                            | Gynaecologic malignancies**                     |
| GSK5764227  | ADC targeting B7-H3*                            | Solid tumours**                                 |
| GSK6042981 (IDRX-42)  | KIT inhibitor*                                  | Gastrointestinal stromal tumours                |
| XMT-2056 <sup>4</sup><br>(wholly owned by Mersana Therapeutics) | STING agonist ADC*                              | Cancer  |
| VH4527079   | HIV entry inhibitor                             | HIV   |
| GSK3772701  | <i>P. falciparum</i> whole cell inhibitor*      | Malaria   |
| GSK3882347  | FimH antagonist*                                | Uncomplicated UTI <sup>5</sup>                  |
| GSK3923868  | PI4K beta inhibitor                             | Rhinovirus disease                              |
| GSK3965193  | PAPD5/PAPD7 inhibitor                           | Chronic HBV <sup>6</sup> infection <sup>3</sup> |
| GSK4024484  | <i>P. falciparum</i> whole cell inhibitor*      | Malaria   |
| GSK5251738  | TLR8 agonist*                                   | Chronic HBV <sup>6</sup> infection              |
| GSK5475152  | mRNA*   | Seasonal flu/COVID-19 <sup>3</sup>              |

\* In-license or other alliance relationship with third party \*\* Additional indications or candidates also under investigation

1. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 2. Polycystic kidney disease 3. In phase I/II study 4. GSK has an exclusive global license option to co-develop and commercialise the candidate 5. Urinary tract infection

6. Hepatitis B virus

# Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation pipeline

## Phase III / Registration

|  |                                    |  |
|--|------------------------------------|--|
| depemokimab (GSK3511294)                                       | Long-acting anti-IL5 antibody*     | Asthma <sup>^**</sup>  |
| linerixibat (GSK2330672)                                       | IBAT inhibitor                     | Cholestatic pruritus in primary biliary cholangitis <sup>^</sup> |
| Nucala (mepolizumab)   | Anti-IL5 antibody                  | COPD <sup>1^</sup>   |
| camlipixant (GSK5464714)                                       | P2X3 receptor antagonist           | Refractory chronic cough   |
| latozinemab (GSK4527223)                                       | Anti-sortilin antibody*            | Frontotemporal dementia <sup>2</sup>                             |
| Low carbon version of MDI <sup>3</sup> , Ventolin (salbutamol) | Beta 2 adrenergic receptor agonist | Asthma   |

6

## Phase II

|                                |                            |  |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Benlysta (belimumab)           | Anti-BLys antibody         | Systemic sclerosis associated ILD <sup>4,5**</sup> |
| efimosfermin alfa (GSK6519754) | FGF21 analog*              | MASH <sup>6</sup>                                  |
| GSK3915393                     | TG2 inhibitor*             | Pulmonary fibrosis                                 |
| GSK4527226 (AL-101)            | Anti-sortilin antibody*    | Alzheimer's disease                                |
| GSK4532990                     | HSD17B13 RNA interference* | MASH <sup>6**</sup>                                |
| GSK5784283                     | TSLP monoclonal antibody*  | Asthma   |

6

## Phase I

|            |   |                                     |
|------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| GSK3862995 | Anti-IL33 antibody                              | COPD <sup>1</sup>                   |
| GSK3888130 | Anti-IL7 antibody*                              | Autoimmune disease                  |
| GSK4172239 | DNMT1 inhibitor*                                | Sickle cell disease                 |
| GSK4347859 | Interferon pathway modulator                    | Systemic lupus erythematosus        |
| GSK4527363 | B-cell modulator                                | Systemic lupus erythematosus        |
| GSK4528287 | Anti-IL23-IL18 bispecific antibody*             | Inflammatory bowel disease          |
| GSK4771261 | Monoclonal antibody against novel kidney target | Autosomal dominant PKD <sup>7</sup> |
| GSK5462688 | RNA-editing oligonucleotide*                    | Alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency      |
| GSK5926371 | Anti-CD19-CD20-CD3 trispecific antibody*        | Autoimmune disease                  |

9

\* In-license or other alliance relationship with third party ^ In registration \*\* Additional indications or candidates also under investigation

1. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease 2. Phase III trial in patients with progranulin gene mutation 3. Metered dose inhaler 4. Interstitial lung disease 5. In phase II/III study 6. Metabolic dysfunction-associated steatohepatitis 7. Polycystic kidney disease

# Oncology pipeline

## Phase III / Registration

4

|                                       |                      |   |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| <i>Blenrep</i> (belantamab mafodotin) | Anti-BCMA ADC*       | Multiple myeloma <sup>^</sup>           |
| cobolimab (GSK4069889)                | Anti-TIM-3 antibody* | Non-small cell lung cancer              |
| <i>Jemperli</i> (dostarlimab)         | Anti-PD-1 antibody*  | dMMR/MSI-H colon cancer**               |
| <i>Zejula</i> (niraparib)             | PARP inhibitor*      | Newly diagnosed glioblastoma multiforme |

## Phase II

3

|                                     |                                 |                            |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| GSK4381562                          | Anti-PVRIG antibody*            | Cancer                     |
| nelistotug (GSK6097608)             | Anti-CD96 antibody*             | Cancer                     |
| <i>Ojjaara/Omjara</i> (mometotinib) | JAK1, JAK2 and ACVR1 inhibitor* | Myelodysplastic syndrome** |

## Phase I

8

|   |   |                                       |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| belantamab (GSK2857914)   | Anti-BCMA antibody                            | Multiple myeloma                      |
| GSK4418959  | Werner helicase inhibitor*                    | dMMR/MSI-H solid tumours <sup>1</sup> |
| GSK4524101  | DNA polymerase theta inhibitor*               | Cancer <sup>1</sup>                   |
| GSK5458514  | PSMAxCD3 T cell engaging bispecific antibody* | Prostate cancer <sup>1</sup>          |
| GSK5733584  | ADC targeting B7-H4*                          | Gynaecologic malignancies**           |
| GSK5764227  | ADC targeting B7-H3*                          | Solid tumours**                       |
| GSK6042981 (IDRX-42)  | KIT inhibitor*                                | Gastrointestinal stromal tumours      |
| XMT-2056 <sup>2</sup><br>(wholly owned by Mersana Therapeutics) | STING agonist ADC*                            | Cancer                                |



# HIV pipeline

RI&I  
Oncology  
HIV  
Infectious Diseases

## Phase II

4

|                           |                                |     |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|-----|
| cabotegravir (GSK1265744) | Integrase inhibitor            | HIV |
| VH3810109                 | Broadly neutralizing antibody* | HIV |
| VH4011499                 | Capsid protein inhibitor       | HIV |
| VH4524184                 | Integrase inhibitor*           | HIV |

## Phase I

1

|           |                     |     |
|-----------|---------------------|-----|
| VH4527079 | HIV entry inhibitor | HIV |
|-----------|---------------------|-----|

# Infectious Diseases pipeline

## Phase III / Registration

|                                       |                                  |   |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| <b>Arexvy</b> (RSV vaccine)           | Recombinant protein, adjuvanted* | RSV adults (18-49 YoA <sup>1</sup> AIR <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>^***</sup> |
| <b>bepirovirsen</b> (GSK3228836)      | Antisense oligonucleotide*       | Chronic HBV <sup>3</sup> infection                                    |
| <b>Bexsero</b> (MenB vaccine)         | Recombinant protein, OMV         | Meningitis B (infants US)   |
| <b>Blujepa</b> (gepotidacin)          | BTI inhibitor*                   | Uncomplicated UTI <sup>4**</sup>                                      |
| <b>GSK4178116</b>                     | Live, attenuated                 | Varicella new strain  |
| <b>tebipenem pivoxil</b> (GSK3778712) | Antibacterial carbapenem*        | Complicated UTI <sup>4</sup>  |

6

## Phase II

|                                    |  |  |
|------------------------------------|--|--|
| <b>alpipectir</b> (BVL-GSK3729098) | Ethionamide booster*                         | Tuberculosis                               |
| <b>ganfeborole</b> (GSK3036656)    | Leucyl t-RNA synthetase inhibitor*           | Tuberculosis                               |
| <b>GSK3993129</b>                  | Recombinant subunit, adjuvanted              | Cytomegalovirus <sup>5</sup>               |
| <b>GSK4023393</b>                  | Recombinant protein, OMV, conjugated vaccine | MenABCWY, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Gen <sup>5</sup> |
| <b>GSK4077164</b>                  | Bivalent GMMA and TCV*                       | Invasive non-typhoidal salmonella          |
| <b>GSK4382276</b>                  | mRNA*  | Seasonal flu                               |
| <b>GSK4396687</b>                  | mRNA*  | COVID-19                                   |
| <b>GSK4406371</b>                  | Live, attenuated                             | MMRV <sup>6</sup> new strain               |
| <b>GSK5101955</b>                  | MAPS Pneumococcal 24-valent paed*            | Paediatric pneumococcal disease            |
| <b>GSK5102188</b>                  | Recombinant subunit, adjuvanted              | UTI <sup>4,5</sup>                         |
| <b>GSK5536522</b>                  | mRNA*  | Flu H5N1 pre-pandemic <sup>5</sup>         |
| <b>GSK5637608</b>                  | Hepatitis B virus-targeted siRNA*            | Chronic HBV <sup>3</sup> infection         |

12

## Phase I

|                   |  |   |
|-------------------|--|---|
| <b>GSK3772701</b> | <i>P. falciparum</i> whole cell inhibitor* | Malaria   |
| <b>GSK3882347</b> | FimH antagonist*                           | Uncomplicated UTI <sup>4</sup>                  |
| <b>GSK3923868</b> | PI4K beta inhibitor                        | Rhinovirus disease                              |
| <b>GSK3965193</b> | PAPD5/PAPD7 inhibitor                      | Chronic HBV <sup>3</sup> infection <sup>5</sup> |
| <b>GSK4024484</b> | <i>P. falciparum</i> whole cell inhibitor* | Malaria   |
| <b>GSK5251738</b> | TLR8 agonist*                              | Chronic HBV <sup>3</sup> infection              |
| <b>GSK5475152</b> | mRNA*                                      | Seasonal flu/COVID-19 <sup>5</sup>              |

7

# Changes since Q1 2025

## Changes on pipeline

### New to Phase II

 efimosfermin alfa (GSK6519754): FGF21 analog, MASH<sup>1</sup>

### Progressed from Phase I to Phase II

 GSK5102188: Recombinant subunit, adjuvanted, UTI<sup>2</sup>

### New to Phase I

 GSK5458514: PSMAxCD3 T cell engaging bispecific antibody, Prostate Cancer


### Removed from Phase III

 belrestotug (GSK4428859): Anti-TIGIT antibody, Non-small cell lung cancer

 ibrexafungerp (GSK5458448): Antifungal glucan synthase inhibitor, Invasive candidiasis


### Removed from Phase II

 GSK3437949: Recombinant protein, adjuvanted, Malaria fractional dose

 GSK3536852: GMMA, Shigella

 sanfetrinem cilexetil (GV118819): Serine beta lactamase inhibitor, Tuberculosis

### Removed from Phase I

 GSK3536867: Bivalent conjugate, Salmonella (typhoid + paratyphoid A)

## Achieved pipeline catalysts

### Regulatory decisions

 *Nucala*: MATINEE, COPD<sup>3</sup> US

 *Blenrep*: DREAMM-7/8, 2L+ MM<sup>4</sup> EU, JP

 *Shingrix* liquid formulation US

### Regulatory submission acceptances

 linerixibat: GLISTEN, cholestatic pruritus in PBC<sup>5</sup> US, EU

 *Arexvy*: 18-49 YoA<sup>6</sup> AIR<sup>7</sup> US, JP

 *Arexvy*: 18+ YoA<sup>6</sup> EU

### Late-stage readouts

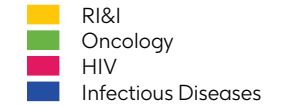
 depemokimab: AGILE, asthma - Positive phase III data readout

 cobolimab<sup>8</sup>: COSTAR, 2L NSCLC<sup>9</sup> - Phase III data readout

 tebipenem pivoxil: PIVOT-PO, complicated UTI<sup>2</sup> - Positive phase III data readout

### Other news

 *Blenrep*: DREAMM-7/8, 2L+ MM<sup>4</sup> - FDA Advisory Committee vote (US)



# Upcoming pipeline catalysts: 2025 and 2026

## H2 2025

### Regulatory decision

|   |    |
|---|----|
| depemokimab: SWIFT-1/2, asthma                          | US |
| depemokimab: ANCHOR-1/2, CRSwNP <sup>1</sup>            | US |
| <i>Blenrep</i> : DREAMM-7/8, 2L+ MM <sup>2</sup>        | US |
| <i>Blujepa</i> (gepotidacin): EAGLE-1, GC <sup>3</sup>  | US |
| <i>Shingrix</i> : 18+ YoA <sup>4</sup> AIR <sup>5</sup> | CN |

## H1 2026

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| depemokimab: SWIFT-1/2, asthma                                 | EU, CN, JP |
| depemokimab: ANCHOR-1/2, CRSwNP <sup>1</sup>                   | EU, CN, JP |
| linerixibat: GLISTEN, cholestatic pruritus in PBC <sup>6</sup> | US         |
| <i>Nucala</i> : MATINEE, COPD <sup>14</sup>                    | EU, CN     |
| <i>Blenrep</i> : DREAMM-7, 2L+ MM <sup>2</sup>                 | CN         |
| <i>Arexvy</i> : 18-49 YoA <sup>4</sup> AIR <sup>5</sup>        | US, JP     |
| <i>Arexvy</i> : 18+ YoA <sup>4</sup>                           | EU         |

## H2 2026

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| linerixibat: GLISTEN, cholestatic pruritus in PBC <sup>6</sup> | EU, CN, JP |
| <i>Ventolin</i> (low carbon MDI <sup>7</sup> ): asthma         | EU         |
| <i>Arexvy</i> : 18+ IC <sup>8</sup>                            | US, EU, JP |
| bepirovirsen: B-WELL-1/2, chronic HBV <sup>15</sup> infection  | US, JP     |
| <i>Bexsero</i> : Men B (infants US)                            | US         |
| tebipenem pivoxil: PIVOT-PO, cUTI <sup>9</sup>                 | US         |

### Regulatory submission acceptance

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| linerixibat: GLISTEN, cholestatic pruritus in PBC <sup>6</sup> | CN, JP     |
| <i>Ventolin</i> (low carbon MDI <sup>7</sup> ): asthma         | EU         |
| <i>Blenrep</i> : DREAMM-8, 2L+ MM <sup>2</sup>                 | CN         |
| <i>Arexvy</i> : 18+ IC <sup>8</sup>                            | US, EU, JP |
| <i>Blujepa</i> (gepotidacin): EAGLE-1, GC <sup>3</sup>         | US         |
| tebipenem pivoxil: PIVOT-PO, cUTI <sup>9</sup>                 | US         |

|   |                |
|---|----------------|
| <i>Arexvy</i> : Older adults 60+ YoA <sup>4</sup> (China)     | CN             |
| bepirovirsen: B-WELL-1/2, chronic HBV <sup>15</sup> infection | US, EU, CN, JP |
| <i>Bexsero</i> : Men B (infants US)                           | US             |

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| camlipixant: CALM-1/2, RCC <sup>10</sup>                     | US, EU, JP |
| latozinemab: INFRONT-3 <sup>12</sup> , FTD-GRN <sup>13</sup> | US, EU     |
| cabotegravir: Q4M PrEP <sup>16</sup> , HIV prevention        | US         |

### Late-stage Phase III readouts

|  |  |
|--|--|
| camlipixant: CALM-1, RCC <sup>10, 11</sup>                   |  |
| depemokimab: NIMBLE, asthma                                  |  |
| latozinemab: INFRONT-3 <sup>12</sup> , FTD-GRN <sup>13</sup> |  |
| <i>Ventolin</i> (low carbon MDI <sup>7</sup> ): asthma       |  |
| <i>Arexvy</i> : Older adults 60+ YoA <sup>4</sup> (China)    |  |
| <i>Bexsero</i> : Men B (infants US)                          |  |

|   |  |
|---|--|
| bepirovirsen: B-WELL-1/2, chronic HBV <sup>15</sup> infection |  |
|---|--|

|  |  |
|--|--|
| camlipixant: CALM-2, RCC <sup>10</sup>                                       |  |
| depemokimab: OCEAN, EGPA <sup>17</sup>                                       |  |
| <i>Jemperli</i> <sup>18</sup> : AZUR-1, Rectal cancer <sup>19, 20</sup>      |  |
| cabotegravir: Q4M PrEP <sup>16</sup> , HIV prevention <sup>20</sup>          |  |
| <i>Arexvy</i> : Older adults 18-59 YoA <sup>4</sup> AIR <sup>5</sup> (China) |  |

# Designations in our pipeline

## Breakthrough Designation

|   |                                   |  |        |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|--------|
| <b>Iatuzimab (GSK4527223)</b>             | Anti-sortilin antibody*           | Frontotemporal dementia <sup>1</sup>                     | US     |
| <b>Blenrep (belantamab mafodotin)</b>     | Anti-BCMA ADC*                    | Relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma                  | CN     |
| <b>Jemperli<sup>2</sup> (dostarlimab)</b> | Anti-PD-1 antibody*               | Locally advanced dMMR/MSI-H rectal cancer                | US     |
| <b>GSK5764227</b>                         | ADC targeting B7-H3*              | Relapsed or refractory extensive-stage SCLC <sup>3</sup> | US, EU |
| <b>GSK5764227</b>                         | ADC targeting B7-H3*              | Relapsed or refractory osteosarcoma                      | US     |
| <b>bepirovirsen (GSK3228836)</b>          | Antisense oligonucleotide*        | Chronic HBV <sup>4</sup> infection                       | CN     |
| <b>GSK5637608</b>                         | Hepatitis B virus-targeted siRNA* | Chronic HBV <sup>4</sup> infection                       | CN     |

## Fast Track

|   |                            |   |  |
|---|----------------------------|---|--|
| <b>Iatuzimab (GSK4527223)</b>             | Anti-sortilin antibody*    | Frontotemporal dementia <sup>1</sup>    |  |
| <b>GSK4172239</b>                         | DNMT1 inhibitor*           | Sickle cell disease                     |  |
| <b>GSK6042981 (IDRX-42)</b>               | KIT inhibitor*             | Gastrointestinal stromal tumours        |  |
| <b>Jemperli<sup>2</sup> (dostarlimab)</b> | Anti-PD-1 antibody*        | Neoadjuvant dMMR/MSI-H 1L rectal cancer |  |
| <b>alpipectir (BVL-GSK3729098)</b>        | Ethionamide booster*       | Tuberculosis                            |  |
| <b>bepirovirsen (GSK3228836)</b>          | Antisense oligonucleotide* | Chronic HBV <sup>4</sup> infection      |  |
| <b>Blujepa (gepotidacin)</b>              | BTI inhibitor*             | Urogenital gonorrhoea                   |  |
| <b>tebipenem pivoxil (GSK3778712)</b>     | Antibacterial carbapenem*  | Complicated UTI <sup>5</sup>            |  |
| <b>GSK4382276</b>                         | mRNA*                      | Seasonal flu                            |  |

## Orphan Drug Designation

|                                 |                                |   |            |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|------------|
| <b>Benlysta (belimumab)</b>     | Anti-BLys antibody             | Systemic sclerosis associated ILD <sup>6</sup>      | US         |
| <b>depemokimab (GSK3511294)</b> | Long-acting anti-IL5 antibody* | Hypereosinophilic syndrome                          | JP         |
| <b>Iatuzimab (GSK4527223)</b>   | Anti-sortilin antibody*        | Frontotemporal dementia <sup>1</sup>                | US, EU     |
| <b>linerixibat (GSK2330672)</b> | IBAT inhibitor                 | Cholestatic pruritus in primary biliary cholangitis | US, EU, JP |
| <b>GSK6042981 (IDRX-42)</b>     | KIT inhibitor*                 | Gastrointestinal stromal tumours                    | US, EU     |

## Priority Review

|                                       |                |   |    |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|---|----|
| <b>Blenrep (belantamab mafodotin)</b> | Anti-BCMA ADC* | Relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma | CN |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|---|----|

## Qualified Infectious Disease Product Designation

|                                       |                           |                              |  |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| <b>Blujepa (gepotidacin)</b>          | BTI inhibitor*            | Urogenital gonorrhoea        |  |
| <b>tebipenem pivoxil (GSK3778712)</b> | Antibacterial carbapenem* | Complicated UTI <sup>5</sup> |  |

## SENKU

|                                  |                            |                                    |  |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| <b>bepirovirsen (GSK3228836)</b> | Antisense oligonucleotide* | Chronic HBV <sup>4</sup> infection |  |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------------|--|

8

### ► BREAKTHROUGH DESIGNATION

US: Expedite development and review of drugs to treat serious conditions and may demonstrate substantial improvement over available therapy. Criteria includes preliminary clinical evidence that indicates substantial improvement on clinically significant endpoint over available therapies.

China: Enhance support for development of medicines to treat serious, life-threatening disease and target an unmet medical need

9

EU (PRIME): Enhance support for development of medicines that target an unmet medical need or a product expected to bring major therapeutic advantage.

► FAST TRACK (US) – Facilitate development and expedite review of drugs to treat serious conditions, including criteria that nonclinical or clinical data demonstrate potential to address unmet medical need

► OPHAN DRUG DESIGNATION – intended for treatment, diagnosis or prevention of rare diseases (US, EU, Japan)

### ► PRIORITY REVIEW

US: A process that directs resources to the evaluation of drugs that represent significant improvements in safety or effectiveness compared with standard applications, with a shorter User-Fee review time compared to standard review (6 months vs. 9 months)

China: Process to expedite products of major interest in terms of public health and therapeutic innovation

► Qualified Infectious Disease Product Designation (US) – an antibacterial or antifungal drug for human use intended to treat serious or life-threatening infections

1

► SENKU (Japan) – Increase early patient access to innovative medicines through an expedited review process to treat serious conditions and fill an unmet medical need

2

1

\* In-license or other alliance relationship with third party

1. In patients with progranulin gene mutation 2. Tesaro asset 3. Small-cell lung cancer  
4. Hepatitis B virus 5. Urinary tract infection 6. Interstitial lung disease

# Clinical Trials

# Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

# Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

## depemokimab

NCT04719832 - SWIFT-1

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | III  |
| Patient            | Adult and adolescents with severe uncontrolled asthma with an eosinophilic phenotype   |
| Subjects           | 395  |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: depemokimab + SoC<br>Arm B: placebo + SoC   |
| Description        | A 52-week, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-group, multi-centre trial of the efficacy and safety of depemokimab adjunctive therapy in adult and adolescent participants with severe uncontrolled asthma with an eosinophilic phenotype |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q1 2021<br>Data reported: Q2 2024   |
| Key end points     | Annualised rate of clinically significant exacerbations over 52 weeks  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

NCT04718103 - SWIFT-2

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | III  |
| Patient            | Adult and adolescents with severe uncontrolled asthma with an eosinophilic phenotype   |
| Subjects           | 397  |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: depemokimab + SoC<br>Arm B: placebo + SoC   |
| Description        | A 52-week, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-group, multi-centre trial of the efficacy and safety of depemokimab adjunctive therapy in adult and adolescent participants with severe uncontrolled asthma with an eosinophilic phenotype |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q1 2021<br>Data reported: Q2 2024   |
| Key end points     | Annualised rate of clinically significant exacerbations over 52 weeks  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |



# Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

## depemokimab

NCT05243680 - AGILE

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | III  |
| Patient            | Adult and adolescents with severe asthma with an eosinophilic phenotype from studies SWIFT-1 and SWIFT-2   |
| Subjects           | 641  |
| Treatment arms     | Participants diagnosed with asthma receiving depemokimab   |
| Description        | A 52-week, open label extension phase of SWIFT-1 and SWIFT-2 to assess the long-term safety and efficacy of depemokimab adjunctive therapy in adult and adolescent participants with severe uncontrolled asthma with an eosinophilic phenotype |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q1 2022<br>Data reported: Q2 2025   |
| Key end points     | Number of participants with AEs and SAEs and incidence of immunogenicity over 52 weeks   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

NCT04718389 - NIMBLE

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | III  |
| Patient            | Adult and adolescent severe asthmatic participants with an eosinophilic phenotype treated with depemokimab compared with mepolizumab or benralizumab   |
| Subjects           | 1719   |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: participants receiving depemokimab plus placebo matching prior anti-IL-5/5R treatment<br>Arm B: participants receiving prior anti-IL-5/5R treatment plus placebo matching depemokimab   |
| Description        | A 52-week, randomised, double-blind, double-dummy, parallel group, multi-centre, non-inferiority trial assessing exacerbation rate, additional measures of asthma control and safety in adult and adolescent severe asthmatic participants with an eosinophilic phenotype treated with depemokimab compared with mepolizumab or benralizumab |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q1 2021   |
| Key end points     | Annualised rate of clinically significant exacerbations over 52 weeks  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

# Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

## depemokimab

NCT05274750 - ANCHOR-1

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | III   |
| Patient            | Adults with chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps (CRSwNP)   |
| Subjects           | 276   |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: depemokimab + SoC<br>Arm B: placebo + SoC  |
| Description        | A randomized, double-blind, parallel group trial to assess the efficacy and safety of 100 mg subcutaneous depemokimab in patients with CRSwNP   |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q2 2022<br>Data reported: Q3 2024  |
| Key end points     | Change from baseline in total endoscopic nasal polyps (NP) score at week 52<br>Change from baseline in mean nasal obstruction verbal response scale (VRS) score from Week 49 through to Week 52 |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

NCT05281523 - ANCHOR-2

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | III   |
| Patient            | Adults with chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps (CRSwNP)   |
| Subjects           | 264   |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: depemokimab + SoC<br>Arm B: placebo + SoC  |
| Description        | A randomized, double-blind, parallel group trial to assess the efficacy and safety of 100 mg subcutaneous depemokimab in patients with CRSwNP   |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q2 2022<br>Data reported: Q3 2024  |
| Key end points     | Change from baseline in total endoscopic nasal polyps (NP) score at week 52<br>Change from baseline in mean nasal obstruction verbal response scale (VRS) score from Week 49 through to Week 52 |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

# Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

## depemokimab

NCT05263934 - OCEAN

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | III   |
| Patient            | Adults with relapsing or refractory eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis (EGPA) receiving standard of care therapy   |
| Subjects           | 160   |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: depemokimab + placebo matching mepolizumab + SoC<br>Arm B: mepolizumab + placebo matching depemokimab + SoC  |
| Description        | A 52-week randomised, double-blind, double-dummy, parallel-group, multicentre, non-inferiority trial to investigate the efficacy and safety of depemokimab compared with mepolizumab in adults with relapsing or refractory EGPA receiving standard of care therapy |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q3 2022  |
| Key end points     | Number of participants with remission up to 52 weeks  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

NCT05334368 - DESTINY

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | III   |
| Patient            | Adults with uncontrolled hypereosinophilic syndrome (HES) receiving standard of care therapy                                  |
| Subjects           | 123   |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: depemokimab + SoC<br>Arm B: placebo + SoC  |
| Description        | A randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial to investigate the efficacy and safety of depemokimab in adults with HES |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q3 2022  |
| Key end points     | Frequency of HES flares up to 52 weeks  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

# Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

## depemokimab

NCT06959095 - ENDURA-1

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | III  |
| Patient            | Adults with COPD with type 2 inflammation  |
| Subjects           | 981  |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: depemokimab + SoC<br>Arm B: placebo + SoC   |
| Description        | A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-group, multicenter study of the efficacy and safety of depemokimab in adult participants with COPD with type 2 inflammation |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q2 2025   |
| Key end points     | Annualized rate of moderate/severe exacerbations up to 104 weeks   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

NCT06961214 - ENDURA-2

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | III  |
| Patient            | Adults with COPD with type 2 inflammation  |
| Subjects           | 960  |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: depemokimab + SoC<br>Arm B: placebo + SoC   |
| Description        | A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-group, multicenter study of the efficacy and safety of depemokimab in adult participants with COPD with type 2 inflammation |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q2 2025   |
| Key end points     | Annualized rate of moderate/severe exacerbations up to 104 weeks   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

# Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

## linerixibat

NCT04950127 - GLISTEN

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | III  |
| Patient            | Participants with primary biliary cholangitis (PBC)  |
| Subjects           | 238  |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: linerixibat<br>Arm B: linerixibat followed by placebo<br>Arm C: placebo<br>Arm D: placebo followed by linerixibat   |
| Description        | A two-part randomised, placebo controlled, double blind, multicentre trial to evaluate the efficacy and safety of linerixibat for the treatment of cholestatic pruritus in participants with primary biliary cholangitis |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q3 2021<br>Data reported: Q4 2024   |
| Key end points     | Change from baseline in monthly itch scores over 24 weeks using Numerical Rating Scale (NRS)   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

# Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

## Nucala (mepolizumab)

NCT04133909 - MATINEE

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | III  |
| Patient            | Participants with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) experiencing frequent exacerbations and characterised by eosinophil levels  |
| Subjects           | 806  |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: placebo<br>Arm B: mepolizumab   |
| Description        | A multicentre randomised, double-blind, parallel-group, placebo-controlled trial of mepolizumab 100 mg subcutaneously as add-on treatment to triple therapy in participants with COPD experiencing frequent exacerbations and characterised by eosinophil levels |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q4 2019<br>Primary data reported: Q3 2024   |
| Key end points     | Annualised rate of moderate or severe exacerbations  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

# Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

## camlipixant

NCT05599191 - CALM-1

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | III   |
| Patient            | Adult participants with refractory chronic cough, including unexplained chronic cough   |
| Subjects           | 825   |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: camlipixant 25 mg twice a day<br>Arm B: camlipixant 50 mg twice a day<br>Placebo twice a day   |
| Description        | A 52-week, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-arm efficacy and safety study with open-label extension of camlipixant in adult participants with refractory chronic cough, including unexplained chronic cough |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q4 2022  |
| Key end points     | 24-hour cough frequency   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

NCT05600777 - CALM-2

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | III   |
| Patient            | Adult participants with refractory chronic cough, including unexplained chronic cough   |
| Subjects           | 975   |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: camlipixant 25 mg twice a day<br>Arm B: camlipixant 50 mg twice a day<br>Placebo twice a day   |
| Description        | A 24-week, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-arm efficacy and safety study with open-label extension of camlipixant in adult participants with refractory chronic cough, including unexplained chronic cough |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q1 2023  |
| Key end points     | 24-hour cough frequency   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

# Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

## *Ventolin* (low carbon version of MDI)

NCT06261957

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | III  |
| Patient            | Participants aged 12 years and above with asthma   |
| Subjects           | 412  |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: Salbutamol HFA-134a<br>Arm B: Salbutamol HFA-152a   |
| Description        | A randomized, double-blind, parallel group, multi-centre study to evaluate the long-term safety of salbutamol rescue medication when administered via metered dose inhalers containing the propellant HFA-152a or reference HFA-134a |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q2 2024   |
| Key end points     | AEs  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |



# Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

## Benlysta (belimumab)

NCT05878717 - BLISSc-ILD

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | II/III   |
| Patient            | Adults with systemic sclerosis associated interstitial lung disease (SSc-ILD)  |
| Subjects           | 300  |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: belimumab + standard therapy<br>Arm B: placebo + standard therapy   |
| Description        | A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-group trial to evaluate the efficacy and safety of belimumab administered subcutaneously in adults with SSc-ILD |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q3 2023   |
| Key end points     | Absolute change from baseline in Forced Vital Capacity (FVC) millilitre (mL) at week 52  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

NCT06572384 - BEconneCTD-ILD

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | III  |
| Patient            | Adults with Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD) associated with Connective Tissue Disease (CTD)  |
| Subjects           | 440  |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: belimumab + standard therapy<br>Arm B: placebo + standard therapy   |
| Description        | A randomized, double-blind, placebo controlled, parallel group study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of belimumab administered subcutaneously in adults with Interstitial Lung Disease (ILD) associated with Connective Tissue Disease (CTD) |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q3 2024   |
| Key end points     | Absolute change from baseline in Forced Vital Capacity (FVC) millilitre (mL) at week 52  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

# Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

## GSK3915393 (Pulmonary fibrosis)

NCT06317285

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | II  |
| Patient            | Participants with Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF)   |
| Subjects           | 150   |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: GSK3915393<br>Arm B: placebo   |
| Description        | A randomized, double-blind, placebo controlled, parallel group study (TRANSFORM) to evaluate the efficacy and safety of GSK3915393 in participants With Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF) |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q2 2024  |
| Key end points     | Absolute change from baseline in Forced Vital Capacity (FVC) in millilitres (mL) at Week 26   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

# Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

## GSK4527226 (Alzheimer's disease)

NCT06079190 - PROGRESS-AD

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | II   |
| Patient            | Participant must be in the Alzheimer's continuum as defined by the 2018 National Institute on Aging and Alzheimer's Association (NIAAA) Research Framework corresponding to the clinical categories of mild cognitive impairment (MCI) due to Alzheimer's disease and mild Alzheimer's disease dementia. |
| Subjects           | 367  |
| Treatment arms     | Arm 1: GSK4527226 Dose 1<br>Arm 2 GSK4527226 Dose 2<br>Arm 3: Placebo  |
| Description        | A parallel group, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, 3-arm, multicentre treatment study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of GSK4527226 (AL101) intravenous infusion compared with placebo in patients with early Alzheimer's Disease   |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q4 2023   |
| Key end points     | Clinical Dementia Rating - Sum of Boxes (CDR-SB) Score   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

# Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

## GSK4532990 (MASH)

NCT05583344 - HORIZON

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | IIb  |
| Patient            | Adults with non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) and advanced fibrosis   |
| Subjects           | 284  |
| Treatment arms     | Arm 1: high dose GSK4532990<br>Arm 2: low dose GSK4532990<br>Arm 3: placebo  |
| Description        | A placebo-controlled trial to evaluate the efficacy and safety of GSK4532990 in adults with advanced non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)  |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q1 2023   |
| Key end points     | Part 1: Percentage of participants achieving $\geq 1$ stage improvement in histological fibrosis with no worsening of NASH (at week 52)<br>Part 2: Percentage of participants achieving NASH resolution with no worsening of fibrosis (at week 52) |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

NCT06104319 - SKYLINE

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | IIa  |
| Patient            | Adult participants with NASH or suspected NASH   |
| Subjects           | 58   |
| Treatment arms     | Arm 1: GSK4532990 Dose 1<br>Arm 2: GSK4532990 Dose 2<br>Arm 3: GSK4532990 Dose 3<br>Arm 4: GSK4532990 Dose 4   |
| Description        | A single dose, open-label, dose exploration study to assess the PK-PD activity, safety, and tolerability of GSK4532990 in adult participants with NASH or suspected NASH |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q1 2024   |
| Key end points     | Predicted percent change from baseline in liver biopsy-derived HSD17B13 protein expression levels and mRNA expression levels   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

# Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

## GSK4532990 (ALD)

NCT06613698 - STARLIGHT

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | II  |
| Patient            | Adults with alcohol-related liver disease (ALD)   |
| Subjects           | 393   |
| Treatment arms     | Arm 1: GSK4532990 Dose 1<br>Arm 2: GSK4532990 Dose 2<br>Arm 3: GSK4532990 Dose 3<br>Arm 4: GSK4532990 Dose 4<br>Arm 5: Placebo  |
| Description        | A dose-finding, double-blind, placebo-controlled study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of GSK4532990 for steatohepatitis in adults with ALD   |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q4 2024  |
| Key end points     | AEs, SAEs<br>Change from baseline in Liver Stiffness measurement (LSM) reduction using FibroScan® at Week 28 (kiloPascal)<br>Liver stiffness will be measured by vibration-controlled transient elastography (VCTE) using the FibroScan® device.<br>Change from baseline in model for end-stage liver disease (MELD) score reduction at Week 28 |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

# Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

## GSK5784283 (Asthma)

NCT06748053

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | II  |
| Patient            | Adults aged 18 to 75 years of age with uncontrolled asthma  |
| Subjects           | 300   |
| Treatment arms     | Part A: Dose finding: GSK5784283 or placebo<br>Part B: Extended dosing: GSK5784283 or placebo   |
| Description        | A multicentre, randomized, double-blind, placebo controlled, dose finding phase 2 study of anti-TSLP antibody (GSK5784283) in adults aged 18 to 75 years of age with uncontrolled asthma. |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q1 2025  |
| Key end points     | Change from baseline in the fraction of exhaled nitric oxide (FeNo)   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

# Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

## GSK3862995 (COPD)

NCT06154837

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | I   |
| Patient            | Part A: Healthy participants<br>Part B: Participants with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease   |
| Subjects           | 130   |
| Treatment arms     | Part A: Single ascending dose (SAD) of GSK3862995B<br>Part B, arm A: Repeat doses GSK3862995B<br>Part B, arm B: Placebo   |
| Description        | A two-part randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study to investigate safety, tolerability, immunogenicity, pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of GSK3862995B following single ascending doses in healthy participants and repeat doses in participants with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q4 2023  |
| Key end points     | AEs and SAEs  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

# Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

## GSK4172239 (Sickle cell disease)

NCT05660265

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | I   |
| Patient            | Participants with sickle cell disease   |
| Subjects           | 40  |
| Treatment arms     | Cohort 1: GSK4172239D (Dose 1) or placebo<br>Cohort 2: GSK4172239D (Dose 2) or placebo<br>Cohort 3: GSK4172239D (Dose 3) or placebo<br>Cohort 4: GSK4172239D (Dose 4) or placebo<br>Cohort 5: GSK4172239D (Dose 5) or placebo<br>Food effect cohort |
| Description        | A randomised, placebo-controlled, double-blind (sponsor unblind), parallel group, single dose, dose escalation to evaluate the safety, tolerability and pharmacokinetics of GSK4172239D   |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q3 2023  |
| Key end points     | Area under curve zero to time infinity (AUC 0-inf) for GSK4106401 after a single oral dose of GSK4172239D   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |



# Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

## GSK4347859 (Systemic lupus erythematosus)

NCT06188507

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | I  |
| Patient            | Healthy participants   |
| Subjects           | 65   |
| Treatment arms     | Part 1, cohort 1: GSK4347859 or placebo<br>Part 1, cohort 2: GSK4347859 or placebo<br>Part 2, cohort 3: GSK4347859 (dose level A) or placebo<br>Part 2, cohort 4: GSK4347859 (dose level B) or placebo<br>Part 2, cohort 5: GSK4347859 (dose level C) or placebo |
| Description        | A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study to evaluate the safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of GSK3996401 following single and multiple ascending doses of GSK4347859 in healthy participants                               |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q1 2024   |
| Key end points     | AEs and SAEs<br>Maximum observed plasma concentration (C <sub>max</sub> ) of GSK3996401 following administration of GSK4347859   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

# Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

## GSK4527363 (Systemic lupus erythematosus)

NCT06576271

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | I   |
| Patient            | Part A: healthy participants<br>Part B: participants with active systemic lupus erythematosus<br>Part C: healthy participants of Chinese and Japanese descent   |
| Subjects           | 138   |
| Treatment arms     | Part A: Healthy participants receiving GSK4527363, placebo matching GSK4527363, or belimumab<br>Part B: Participants with SLE receiving GSK4527363 or belimumab<br>Part C: Healthy Japanese and Chinese participants receiving GSK4527363 or placebo matching GSK4527363  |
| Description        | A first-time-in-human, three-part study to evaluate the safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, and immunogenicity of GSK4527363  |
| Timeline           | Trial start Q3 2024   |
| Key end points     | AEs and SAEs<br>Clinically significant changes in physical examination, laboratory parameters, vital signs, and 12 lead electrocardiogram (ECG) findings<br>Number of participants with clinically significant changes in Columbia-Suicide Severity Rating Scale (C-SSRS) |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

# Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

## GSK4528287 (IBD)

NCT06681181

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | I  |
| Patient            | Healthy participants   |
| Subjects           | 48   |
| Treatment arms     | Part A: Dose 1 of GSK4528287<br>Part B: Dose 2 of GSK4528287<br>Part C: Dose 3 of GSK4528287<br>Part D: Dose 4 of GSK4528287<br>Part E: Dose 5 of GSK4528287<br>Part F: Dose 6 of GSK4528287<br>Part G: Placebo comparator |
| Description        | A randomized, double blind, placebo controlled, single dose escalation study to evaluate the safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics, and target engagement of GSK4528287 in healthy participants                           |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q4 2024   |
| Key end points     | AEs and SAEs   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

# Respiratory, Immunology and Inflammation

## GSK4771261 (Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease )

NCT06734234

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | I  |
| Patient            | Part A: Healthy participants<br>Part B: Participants with autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease (ADPKD)   |
| Subjects           | 84   |
| Treatment arms     | Part A: Health participants receiving different doses of GSK4771261, or placebo<br>Part B: Participants with ADPKD receiving different doses of GSK4771261, or placebo                       |
| Description        | A two-part randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, multi-centre study to evaluate safety, tolerability, and effects on blood and urine markers of single ascending doses of GSK4771261 |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q4 2024   |
| Key end points     | AEs and SAEs   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

# Oncology

# Oncology

## Blenrep (belantamab mafodotin)

NCT04246047 - DREAMM-7

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | III   |
| Patient            | Participants with relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM)   |
| Subjects           | 494   |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: belantamab mafodotin + bortezomib + dexamethasone (B-Vd)<br>Arm B: daratumumab, bortezomib + dexamethasone (D-Vd)  |
| Description        | A multicentre, open-label, randomised trial to evaluate the efficacy and safety of the combination of belantamab mafodotin, bortezomib and dexamethasone (B-Vd) compared with the combination of daratumumab, bortezomib and dexamethasone (D-Vd) |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q2 2020<br>Primary data reported: Q4 2023  |
| Key end points     | PFS, CRR, ORR, DoR, TTR, TTP, OS, PFS2, MRD negativity rate, safety   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

NCT04484623 - DREAMM-8

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | III  |
| Patient            | Participants with relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM)  |
| Subjects           | 302  |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: belantamab mafodotin+ pomalidomide + dexamethasone (B-Pd)<br>Arm B: Pomalidomide, bortezomib + dexamethasone (P-Vd)   |
| Description        | A multicentre, open-label, randomised trial to evaluate the efficacy and safety of belantamab mafodotin in combination with pomalidomide and dexamethasone (B-Pd) versus pomalidomide plus bortezomib and dexamethasone (P-Vd) |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q4 2020<br>Primary data reported: Q1 2024   |
| Key end points     | PFS, MRD negativity rate, ORR, CRR, VGPR or better rate, DoR, TTBR, TTR, TTP, OS, PFS2, safety   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

# Oncology

## Blenrep (belantamab mafodotin)

NCT04126200 - DREAMM-5

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | I/II   |
| Patient            | Participants with relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM)  |
| Subjects           | 209  |
| Treatment arms     | Substudy 1: belantamab mafodotin + OX40 (GSK3174998)<br>Substudy 2: belantamab mafodotin + feladilimab<br>Substudy 3: belantamab mafodotin + nirogacestat (GSI)<br>Substudy 4: belantamab mafodotin + dostarlimab<br>Substudy 5: belantamab mafodotin + isatuximab<br>Substudy 6: belantamab mafodotin + nirogacestat + lenalidomide + dexamethasone<br>Substudy 7: belantamab mafodotin + nirogacestat + pomalidomide + dexamethasone |
| Description        | A randomised, open-label platform trial utilizing a master protocol to trial belantamab mafodotin as monotherapy and in combination with anti-cancer treatments  |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q4 2019   |
| Key end points     | Dose escalation phase: DLT, safety, ORR<br>Cohort expansion phase: ORR, CBR, safety  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

NCT04091126 - DREAMM-9

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | I   |
| Patient            | Patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma (MM)   |
| Subjects           | 118   |
| Treatment arms     | Belantamab mafodotin, selected doses<br><br>Bortezomib, administered subcutaneously or intravenously approximately 1 hour after the belantamab mafodotin infusion until Cycle 8<br><br>Lenalidomide, administered as 25 or 10 mg orally, depending upon renal function.<br><br>Dexamethasone, administered orally as 20 mg in cycles 1-8 and 40 mg in Cycle 9 onwards |
| Description        | A randomised, dose and schedule evaluation trial to investigate the safety, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics and clinical activity of belantamab mafodotin administered in combination with standard of care  |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q4 2019  |
| Key end points     | DLT, safety, relative dose intensity of lenalidomide and bortezomib, PK, PD, ORR, CRR, VGPR or better   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

# Oncology

## Blenrep (belantamab mafodotin)

NCT06679101 - DREAMM-10

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | III  |
| Patient            | Newly diagnosed multiple myeloma who are ineligible for autologous stem cell transplantation (TI-NDMM)   |
| Subjects           | 520  |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: belantamab mafodotin + lenalidomide + dexamethasone<br>Arm B: daratumumab + lenalidomide + dexamethasone  |
| Description        | Open label trial of belantamab mafodotin in combination with lenalidomide and dexamethasone (BRd) to evaluate if this prolongs progression free survival and /or improves minimal residual disease negative status compared with daratumumab, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone (DRd) in participants with TI-NDMM |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q4 2024   |
| Key end points     | PFS, MRD negativity rate   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

NCT04398745 - DREAMM-12

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | I  |
| Patient            | Relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM) who have normal and varying degrees of impaired renal function |
| Subjects           | 36   |
| Treatment arms     | belantamab mafodotin monotherapy   |
| Description        | A trial to evaluate the pharmacokinetics and safety of belantamab mafodotin monotherapy                    |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q4 2020   |
| Key end points     | PK, change in vital signs, safety  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |



# Oncology

## Blenrep (belantamab mafodotin)

NCT04398680 - DREAMM-13

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | I   |
| Patient            | Relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM) who have normal and impaired hepatic function   |
| Subjects           | 28  |
| Treatment arms     | belantamab mafodotin monotherapy  |
| Description        | A trial to evaluate the pharmacokinetics and safety of belantamab mafodotin monotherapy in participants who have normal and impaired hepatic function |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q2 2021  |
| Key end points     | PK, change in vital signs, safety   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

NCT05064358 - DREAMM-14

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | II   |
| Patient            | Participants with relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM)  |
| Subjects           | 177  |
| Treatment arms     | belantamab mafodotin   |
| Description        | A randomised, parallel, open-label study to investigate the safety, efficacy and pharmacokinetics of various dosing regimens of single-agent belantamab mafodotin (GSK2857916) |
| Timeline           | Study start: Q1 2022   |
| Key end points     | % of patients with $\geq$ Gr 2 ocular events, safety, ORR, TTR, DoR, TTP, PFS, OS  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

# Oncology

## cobolimab

NCT04655976 - COSTAR LUNG

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | II/III   |
| Patient            | Patients with advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) who have progressed on prior anti-PD-(L)1 therapy and chemotherapy |
| Subjects           | 758  |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: cobolimab + dostarlimab + docetaxel<br>Arm B: dostarlimab + docetaxel<br>Arm C: docetaxel                             |
| Description        | A randomised, open label trial comparing cobolimab + dostarlimab + docetaxel to dostarlimab + docetaxel to docetaxel alone   |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q4 2020<br>Data reported: Q2 2025   |
| Key end points     | OS (primary), ORR, PFS, DoR, TTD   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

# Oncology

## Jemperli (dostarlimab)

NCT05855200 - AZUR-2

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | III  |
| Patient            | Participants with untreated T4N0 or Stage III (resectable), mismatch repair deficient/high microsatellite instability (dMMR/MSI-H) colon cancer                                      |
| Subjects           | 711  |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: dostarlimab<br>Arm B: Standard of care (FOLFOX/CAPEOX) or expectant observation post surgery.   |
| Description        | An open-label, randomized trial of perioperative dostarlimab monotherapy versus standard of care in participants with untreated T4N0 or Stage III dMMR/MSI-H resectable colon cancer |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q3 2023   |
| Key end points     | EFS assessed by Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR)  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

NCT05723562 - AZUR-1

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | II  |
| Patient            | Patients with untreated stage II/III mismatch repair deficient/high microsatellite instability (dMMR/MSI-H) locally advanced rectal cancer        |
| Subjects           | 154   |
| Treatment arms     | dostarlimab monotherapy   |
| Description        | A single-arm, open-label trial with dostarlimab monotherapy in participants with untreated stage II/III dMMR/MSI-H locally advanced rectal cancer |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q1 2023  |
| Key end points     | Sustained cCR for 12, 24 and 36 months, EFS at 3 years  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

# Oncology

## Jemperli (dostarlimab)

NCT06567782 - AZUR-4

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | II   |
| Patient            | Participants with previously untreated T4N0 or stage III MMRp/MSS colon cancer   |
| Subjects           | 120  |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: dostarlimab plus CAPEOX (chemotherapy)<br>Arm B: CAPEOX (chemotherapy)  |
| Description        | An open label, randomized study of neoadjuvant dostarlimab plus CAPEOX versus CAPEOX in participants with previously untreated T4N0 or stage III MMRp/MSS colon cancer |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q4 2024   |
| Key end points     | Major pathological response (mPR) rate, AEs, SAEs, immune-mediated AEs, and AEs leading to death or discontinuation of study intervention and by severity              |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

NCT06256588 - JADE

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | III  |
| Patient            | Participants have newly diagnosed unresected locally advanced histologically confirmed HNSCC of the oral cavity, oropharynx, hypopharynx or larynx and completed cisplatin plus radiotherapy (termed "CRT" in this protocol) with curative intent and has no evidence of distant metastatic disease. |
| Subjects           | 864  |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: dostarlimab<br>Arm B: Placebo   |
| Description        | A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study to evaluate dostarlimab as sequential therapy after chemoradiation in participants with locally advanced unresected head and neck squamous cell carcinoma   |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q1 2024   |
| Key end points     | EFS assessed by Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR)  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

# Oncology

## Jemperli (dostarlimab)

NCT02715284 - GARNET

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | I/II   |
| Patient            | Participants with advanced solid tumours   |
| Subjects           | 740  |
| Treatment arms     | Part 1: dostarlimab at ascending weight doses<br>Part 2A: dostarlimab fixed dose of 500mg Q3W or 1000mg administered Q6W dose<br>Part 2B: Cohort A1 dMMR/MSI-H endometrial<br>Part 2B: Cohort A2 MMR proficient/MSS endometrial<br>Part 2B: Cohort E: NSCLC<br>Part 2B: Cohort F non-endometrial dMMR/MSI-H & POLE-mutation<br>Part 2B: Cohort G PROC without known BRCA |
| Description        | A multi-centre, open-label, first-in-human trial evaluating dostarlimab in participants with advanced solid tumours who have limited available treatment options   |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q1 2016<br>Primary data reported: Q1 2019   |
| Key end points     | ORR, DoR, safety   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

# Oncology

## GSK4381562

NCT05277051 - PVRIG FTIH

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | I  |
| Patient            | Participants with selected advanced solid tumors   |
| Subjects           | 141  |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: GSK4381562 monotherapy<br>Arm B: GSK4381562 plus dostarlimab<br>Arm C: GSK4381562 plus dostarlimab plus belrestotug<br>Arm D: dostarlimab plus belrestotug<br>Arm E: dostarlimab plus belrestotug plus GSK4381562<br>Arm F: dostarlimab plus belrestotug plus nelistotug<br>Arm G: China Cohort: Participants receiving dostarlimab<br>Arm H: China Cohort: Participants receiving dostarlimab plus belrestotug<br>Arm I: GSK5764227 plus dostarlimab |
| Description        | An open-label study of GSK4381562 administered as monotherapy and in combination with anticancer agents  |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q1 2022   |
| Key end points     | DLT, Safety and PK   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

# Oncology

## nelistotug

NCT06062420 - GALAXIES H&N-202

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | II  |
| Patient            | Participants with recurrent/metastatic PD-L1 positive squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck  |
| Subjects           | 360   |
| Treatment arms     | dostarlimab monotherapy<br>Sub study 1: dostarlimab and belrestotug<br>Sub study 2: dostarlimab and nelistotug<br>Sub study 3: dostarlimab and belrestotug and nelistotug<br>Sub study 4: dostarlimab and GSK4381562                        |
| Description        | A randomized, open-label, platform study using a master protocol to evaluate novel immunotherapy combinations as first-line treatment in participants with recurrent/metastatic PD-L1 positive squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q4 2023  |
| Key end points     | ORR   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

NCT04446351 - nelistotug FTIH

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | I  |
| Patient            | Participants with advanced solid tumours   |
| Subjects           | 107  |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: nelistotug<br>Arm B: nelistotug + dostarlimab<br>Arm D dostarlimab<br>Arm E: dostarlimab + belrestotug<br>Arm F: dostarlimab + belrestotug + nelistotug<br>Arm G: dostarlimab + cobolimab |
| Description        | A first time in human, open-label trial of nelistotug (GSK6097608) administered as monotherapy and in combination with anticancer agents   |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q1 2020   |
| Key end points     | DLT, AEs and SAEs  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

# Oncology

## Ojjaara/ Omjjara (mometotinib)

NCT06847867 - MIDAS

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | II   |
| Patient            | Participants with low-risk myelodysplastic syndromes (LR-MDS).   |
| Subjects           | 80   |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: Dose Optimisation: momelotinib<br>Arm B: Dose Exploration: momelotinib  |
| Description        | A randomized, open-label, study of momelotinib in participants with anemia due to low-risk Myelodysplastic Syndrome                            |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q2 2025   |
| Key end points     | Percentage of participants with Red Blood Cells - transfusion independence (RBC-TI) for at least 12 weeks, rolling over 24 weeks<br>SAEs, AEs, |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

NCT06517875 - ODYSSEY

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | II  |
| Patient            | Participants with transfusion dependence (TD) primary myelofibrosis (PMF) or Post-polycythemia vera (PV)/ essential thrombocythemia (ET) myelofibrosis (MF) who are either janus kinase (JAK) inhibitor (JAKi) naïve or experienced |
| Subjects           | 56  |
| Treatment arms     | mometotinib + luspatercept  |
| Description        | An open-label study to evaluate momelotinib in combination with luspatercept in participants with transfusion dependent primary or secondary myelofibrosis  |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q1 2025  |
| Key end points     | Percentage of participants with TI response by Week 24, AEs, SAEs   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |



# Oncology

## belantamab

NCT05714839 - DREAMM-20

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | I/II   |
| Patient            | Relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM)  |
| Subjects           | 55   |
| Treatment arms     | Part 1: belantamab<br>Part 2: belantamab and Belamaf<br>For both parts, may switch to belantamab mafodotin in case of PD   |
| Description        | An open-lab multicentre, dose escalation and expansion trial to investigate the safety, tolerability and clinical activity of belantamab as monotherapy and in combination with other treatments in participants with multiple myeloma |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q2 2023   |
| Key end points     | Part 1: Safety and tolerability (including DLTs), PK and recommended Part 2 dose<br>Part 2: Safety and tolerability, PK, efficacy, and recommended phase II dose   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

# Oncology

## GSK4418959

NCT06710847 - SYLVER

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | I/II  |
| Patient            | Adult Participants With Mismatch Repair-deficient (dMMR) or Microsatellite Instability-High (MSI-H) Solid tumours   |
| Subjects           | 73  |
| Treatment arms     | Part 1: GSK4418959 dose escalation<br>Part 2: GSK4418959 dose expansion<br>Part 3: GSK4418959 dose escalation plus PD-1 inhibitor   |
| Description        | An open-label, multicentre, dose escalation and expansion study of the oral DNA Helicase Werner Inhibitor (WRNi) GSK4418959 alone or in combination with other anti-cancer agents       |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q4 2024  |
| Key end points     | Number of participants with dose limiting toxicities (DLTs), treatment emergent AEs, dose interruption, dose reductions, dose discontinuation within DLT period, and ORR per RECIST 1.1 |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

# Oncology

## GSK4524101

NCT06077877

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | I/II  |
| Patient            | Adult participants with solid tumours   |
| Subjects           | 135   |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A, Part 1: GSK4524101 monotherapy<br>Arm B, Part 1: GSK4524101 plus niraparib<br>Arm C, Part 1: GSK4524101 food effect cohort<br>Arm D, Part 2: GSK4524101 plus niraparib<br>Arm E, Part 2: Niraparib                           |
| Description        | A first-time-in-human, open-label, multicentre, dose escalation and expansion study of the oral DNA Polymerase Theta inhibitor (POLQi) GSK4524101 and the PARP inhibitor (PARPi) niraparib in adult participants with solid tumours |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q4 2023  |
| Key end points     | DLTs, AEs, SAEs, ORR  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

# Oncology

## GSK5458514

NCT06990880

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | Phase I/II   |
| Patient            | Adult participants with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC)  |
| Subjects           | 82   |
| Treatment arms     | Part 1: Dose escalation of GSK5458514 monotherapy<br>Part 2: Dose expansion of GSK5458514 monotherapy  |
| Description        | A first-time-in-human, open-label, multicentre, dose escalation and expansion study of GSK5458514 PSMA targeting T cell engager alone or in combination with other anti-cancer agents in adult participants with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q2 2025   |
| Key end points     | DLTs, safety, ORR  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

# Oncology

## GSK5733584

NCT06431594 (BEHOLD-1)

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | I  |
| Patient            | Adult participants with solid tumours  |
| Subjects           | 385  |
| Treatment arms     | Part 1: Dose escalation with GSK5733584<br>Part 2: Dose expansion with GSK5733584  |
| Description        | A trial to evaluate the safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics and clinical activity of GSK5733584 for injection in subjects with advanced solid tumours |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q3 2024   |
| Key end points     | Part 1: DLT<br>Part 2: ORR   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

NCT06796907 (BEHOLD-2)

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | I/II   |
| Patient            | Participants with advanced solid tumours who have either not responded to standard treatments or cannot tolerate them or have no available effective treatment.  |
| Subjects           | 360  |
| Treatment arms     | Arm 1: GSK5733584 + Anticancer therapy 1<br>Arm 2: GSK5733584 + Anticancer therapy 2<br>Arm 3: GSK5733584 + Anticancer therapy 1 + Anticancer therapy 2 + Anticancer therapy 3<br>Arm 4: GSK5733584 + Anticancer therapy 1 + Anticancer therapy 2 + Anticancer therapy 4 |
| Description        | A trial to evaluate the evaluate the safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics and clinical activity of GSK5733584 in combination with anti-cancer agents in participants with advanced solid tumours   |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q1 2025   |
| Key end points     | Part A: DLT, AEs, PFS, ORR<br>Part 2: ORR, OS  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

# Oncology

## GSK5764227

NCT06551142

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | I  |
| Patient            | Adult participants with advanced solid tumours   |
| Subjects           | 281  |
| Treatment arms     | Phase 1a: Dose escalation- GSK5764227 Monotherapy<br>Phase 1a: Dose escalation- Combination therapy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biological: GSK5764227</li> <li>• Drug: Cisplatin</li> <li>• Drug: Carboplatin</li> <li>• Biological: Atezolizumab</li> <li>• Biological: Pembrolizumab</li> <li>• Biological: Durvalumab</li> <li>• Biological: Cetuximab</li> <li>• Biological: Bevacizumab</li> </ul> Phase 1b: Dose optimisation/expansion- GSK5764227 Monotherapy |
| Description        | A clinical study to evaluate the safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics, and clinical activity of GSK5764227 as monotherapy and in combination in participants with advanced solid tumors  |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q3 2024   |
| Key end points     | Phase 1a: AEs, SAEs, DLTs<br>Phase 1b: PFS, ORR  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |



NCT06885034

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | I/II   |
| Patient            | Participants With Previously Treated Advanced Unresectable or Metastatic Gastrointestinal Solid Tumors   |
| Subjects           | 200  |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: GSK5764227 (low dose)<br>ARM B: GSK5764227(high dose)   |
| Description        | A multicentre, randomized, open-label study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of GSK5764227 alone and in combination in participants with previously treated advanced unresectable or metastatic gastrointestinal solid tumors |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q2 2025   |
| Key end points     | ORR, DoR, PFS, AEs   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

# Oncology

## GSK6042981 (IDRX-42)

NCT05489237 - StrateGIST 1

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | I  |
| Patient            | Adult participants with participants with advanced (metastatic and/or surgically unresectable) GIST.   |
| Subjects           | 269  |
| Treatment arms     | <p>Phase 1: GSK6042981</p> <p>Phase 1b: Cohort 1: Participants with GIST progression after first-line imatinib therapy</p> <p>Phase 1b: Cohort 2: Participants with GIST progression after 2 or more lines of TKI therapy</p> <p>Phase 1b: Cohort 3: Participants with GIST who are treatment naïve</p> <p>Phase 1b: Cohort 4: Participants with GIST progression who meet the same criteria as Cohort 2 (third line or greater TKI therapy) and have had prior treatment with investigational agents NB003 or THE-630 or a line of therapy of bezuclastinib plus sunitinib combination.</p> |
| Description        | A clinical study to evaluate the safety, tolerability, PK, and preliminary antitumor activity of IDRX-42 in adult participants with advanced (metastatic and/or surgically unresectable) GIST.   |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q1 2022   |
| Key end points     | <p>Phase 1: Safety, ORR, PFS</p> <p>Phase 1b: treatment emergent AEs, ORR, OS</p>  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

# HIV



# HIV

## cabotegravir ultra long-acting (ULA) for HIV Prevention

NCT06741397

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | IIb  |
| Patient            | Healthy adolescent and adult participants  |
| Subjects           | 200  |
| Treatment arms     | Participants receive lead-in injections comprising cabotegravir LA during month one and injections of a new formulation of CAB LA at Month 3, Month 5 and every 4 months thereafter to Month 29  |
| Description        | A single arm, repeat dose study to evaluate the pharmacokinetic profile, safety, and tolerability of a new formulation of cabotegravir LA injected intramuscularly Q4M in adolescent and adult participants at risk of HIV acquisition |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q4 2024   |
| Key end points     | CAB trough concentrations  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

NCT06786520

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | I  |
| Patient            | Healthy adult volunteers   |
| Subjects           | 60   |
| Treatment arms     | Participants will receive the CAB LA Q2M regimen up to Month 9 then will receive the CAB ULA Q4M regimen up to Month 23.   |
| Description        | A single arm, repeat dose study to evaluate the pharmacokinetics, safety, and tolerability of switching to cabotegravir ultra long-acting (CAB ULA) from cabotegravir long-acting (CAB LA) in healthy adult volunteers |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q1 2025   |
| Key end points     | Plasma concentration of CAB at the end of the CAB LA phase compared to plasma concentration of CAB at the end of the CAB ULA phase   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

# HIV

## cabotegravir

NCT05418868

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | I  |
| Patient            | Healthy adult volunteers   |
| Subjects           | 180  |
| Treatment arms     | Part A: Participants receiving CAB 200 mg/mL with rHuPH20<br>Part C: Participants receiving CAB 400 mg/mL<br>Part D: Participants receiving CAB 400 mg/mL with rHuPH20<br>Part E: Participants receiving rilpivirine (RPV) formulation         |
| Description        | A multi-centre, open-label, single dose escalation trial to evaluate the pharmacokinetics, safety and tolerability of long-acting cabotegravir co-administered with recombinant human hyaluronidase PH20 (rHuPH20) in healthy adult volunteers |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q2 2022   |
| Key end points     | Plasma concentrations of cabotegravir and rilpivirine  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

NCT06033547

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | I  |
| Patient            | Healthy adult volunteers   |
| Subjects           | 56   |
| Treatment arms     | Part A: Participants receiving cabotegravir Formulation F<br>Part B: Participants receiving cabotegravir Formulation G   |
| Description        | An open-label, single dose escalation study to evaluate the pharmacokinetics, safety and tolerability of two different formulations of long-acting cabotegravir administered to healthy adult participants |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q3 2023   |
| Key end points     | Plasma concentrations of cabotegravir  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

# HIV

## VH3810109

NCT05996471 - EMBRACE

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | IIb  |
| Patient            | Antiretroviral therapy (ART)-experienced adults living with HIV  |
| Subjects           | 135  |
| Treatment arms     | Group 1: VH3810109 + cabotegravir<br>Group 2 VH3810109 + rHuPH20 + cabotegravir<br>Group 3: Active comparator - Participants receiving standard of care (SoC) antiretroviral therapy (ART)   |
| Description        | A multicentre, randomised, open-label, trial comparing the efficacy, safety, PK, and tolerability of VH3810109, administered either intravenously or as a subcutaneous infusion with rHuPH20, in combination with cabotegravir given intramuscularly, to standard of care in virologically suppressed, antiretroviral therapy (ART)-experienced adults living with HIV |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q3 2023   |
| Key end points     | Safety, plasma HIV-1 levels  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

# HIV

## VH4011499

[NCT06012136](#)

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | I  |
| Patient            | Healthy adults   |
| Subjects           | 160  |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: VH4004280<br>Arm B: Placebo<br>Arm C: VH4011499   |
| Description        | A double-blind (sponsor-unblinded), placebo-controlled, randomized, single dose escalation study to evaluate the safety, tolerability, and pharmacokinetics of a parenterally administered suspension of investigational capsid inhibitors in healthy adults |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q3 2023   |
| Key end points     | AEs, PK  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

[NCT06724640](#)

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | I   |
| Patient            | Adults without HIV  |
| Subjects           | 168   |
| Treatment arms     | VH4011499 Active Group<br>VH4011499 Placebo Group   |
| Description        | A double-blind (sponsor-unblinded), placebo-controlled, randomized, single dose escalation study to investigate the safety, tolerability, and pharmacokinetics of parenterally administered long-acting formulations of VH4011499 in adults without HIV |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q4 2024  |
| Key end points     | AEs, PK   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

# HIV

## VH4527079

NCT06652958

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | I  |
| Patient            | Healthy adults and persons with HIV  |
| Subjects           | 86   |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A, Cohort 1: VH4527079 Dose 1 (lowest dose) by IV infusion.<br>Arm A, Cohort 2: VH4527079 Dose 2 (low dose) by IV infusion.<br>Arm A, Cohort 3: VH4527079 Dose 3 (mid-low dose) by IV infusion.<br>Arm A, Cohort 4: VH4527079 Dose 4 (mid-high dose) by IV infusion.<br>Arm A, Cohort 5: VH4527079 Dose 5 (high dose) by IV infusion.<br>Arm A, Cohort 6: VH4527079 Dose 6 (max dose) by IV infusion.<br>Arm A, Cohort 7: VH4527079 Dose 1 (lowest dose) by SC injection<br>Arm B, Cohort 8: three doses of VH4527079 dose that is selected in Arm A, by IV infusion, separated by a time interval.<br>Arm B, Cohort 9: Participants with HIV receive three doses of VH4527079 dose that is selected in Arm A, by IV infusion, separated by a time interval. |
| Description        | An open-label study of the safety and pharmacokinetics of a human monoclonal antibody, VH4527079, administered either intravenously or subcutaneously to healthy adults and persons with HIV   |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q4 2024   |
| Key end points     | Safety   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

# Infectious diseases

# Infectious diseases

## Arexvy (RSV Adults)

NCT04732871 - RSV OA=ADJ-004

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | III  |
| Patient            | Adults ≥60 years of age  |
| Subjects           | 1720   |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: RSVPreF3 OA Day 1, 12 months & 24 months<br>Arm B: RSVPreF3 OA Day 1, 24 and 48 months<br>Arm C: RSVPreF3 OA Day 1 then follow up, at month 36, re-randomization in 2 groups  |
| Description        | A randomised, open-label, multi-country trial to evaluate the immunogenicity, safety, reactogenicity and persistence of a single dose of the RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine and different revaccination schedules in adults aged 60 years and above |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q1 2021<br>Primary data reported: Q2 2022   |
| Key end points     | Humoral immune response  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

NCT04886596 - RSV OA=ADJ-006

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | III   |
| Patient            | Adults ≥60 years of age   |
| Subjects           | 26,668  |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: RSVPreF3 OA Lot 1<br>Arm B: RSVPreF3 OA Lot 2<br>Arm C: RSVPreF3 OA Lot 3<br>Arm D: RSVPreF3 OA Lot 4<br>Arm E: Placebo  |
| Description        | A randomised, placebo-controlled, observer-blind, multi-country trial to demonstrate the efficacy of a single dose and revaccination prior to Season 2 of GSK's RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine in adults aged 60 years and above |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q2 2021<br>Primary data reported: Q2 2022; season two data reported: Q2 2023; season three data reported: Q4 2024  |
| Key end points     | Efficacy of a single dose and revaccination prior to Season 2 of RSVPreF3 OA vaccine in the prevention of RSV-LRTD in adults ≥ 60 YoA   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

# Infectious diseases

## Arexvy (RSV Adults)

NCT04841577 - RSV OA=ADJ-007

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | III  |
| Patient            | Adults ≥60 years of age  |
| Subjects           | 976  |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: 1 dose of RSVPreF3 OA + 1 dose of FLU-QIV on Day 1<br>Arm B: 1 dose of FLU-QIV on Day 1, 1 dose of RSVPreF3 OA on Day 31  |
| Description        | An open-label, randomised, controlled, multi-country trial to evaluate the immune response, safety and reactogenicity of RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine when co-administered with FLU-QIV vaccine in adults aged 60 years and above |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q2 2021<br>Primary data reported: Q4 2022   |
| Key end points     | Humoral immune response 1 month post vaccination upon co-administration compared to the immune response when vaccine is administered alone   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

NCT05559476 - RSV OA=ADJ-008

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | III   |
| Patient            | Adults aged 65 years and above  |
| Subjects           | 1029  |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: 1 dose of RSVPreF3 OA + 1 dose of Flu-HD on day 1<br>Arm B: 1 dose of Flu HD on Day 1, 1 dose of RSVPreF3 OA on Day 31   |
| Description        | An open-label, randomised, controlled, multi-country trial to evaluate the immune response, safety and reactogenicity of RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine when co-administered with FLU HD vaccine in adults aged 65 years and above |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q4 2022<br>Primary data reported: Q2 2023  |
| Key end points     | Humoral immune response 1 month post vaccination upon co-administration compared to the immune response when vaccine is administered alone  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |



# Infectious diseases

## Arexvy (RSV Adults)

NCT05059301 - RSV OA=ADJ-009

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | III   |
| Patient            | Adults aged 60 years and above  |
| Subjects           | 770   |
| Treatment arms     | <p>Arm A: 1 dose of a combination of the RSVPreF3 antigen Lot 1 and AS01E adjuvant Lot A at day 1</p> <p>Arm B: 1 dose of a combination of the RSVPreF3 antigen Lot 2 and AS01E adjuvant Lot B at day 1</p> <p>Arm C: 1 dose of a combination of the RSVPreF3 antigen Lot 3 and AS01E adjuvant Lot C at Day 1</p> |
| Description        | A randomised, double-blind, multi-country trial to evaluate consistency, safety and reactogenicity of 3 lots of RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine administrated as a single dose in adults aged 60 years and above  |
| Timeline           | <p>Trial start: Q4 2021</p> <p>Trial end: Q2 2022</p>   |
| Key end points     | RSVPreF3-binding IgG concentrations at 1 month post vaccination for three lots of RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

NCT05568797 - RSV OA=ADJ-017

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | III   |
| Patient            | Adults aged 65 years and above  |
| Subjects           | 1045  |
| Treatment arms     | <p>Arm A: 1 dose RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine and 1 dose of FLU aQIV vaccine on Day 1</p> <p>Arm B: one dose of Flu aQIV on day 1 and 1 dose of RSVPreF3 OA on day 31</p>  |
| Description        | An open-label, randomised, controlled, multi-country trial to evaluate the immune response, safety and reactogenicity of an RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine when co-administered with FLU aQIV (inactivated influenza vaccine – adjuvanted) in adults aged 65 years and above |
| Timeline           | <p>Trial start: Q4 2022</p> <p>Primary data reported: Q2 2023</p>   |
| Key end points     | Humoral immune response 1 month post vaccination upon co-administration compared to the immune response when vaccine is administered alone  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

# Infectious diseases

## Arexvy (RSV Adults)

NCT05590403 - RSV OA-018

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | III   |
| Patient            | Adults 50-59 years of age, including adults at increased risk of respiratory syncytial virus lower respiratory tract disease, and older adults ≥60 years of age   |
| Subjects           | 1544  |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: adults HA-RSVPreF3 OA Group<br>Arm B: adults HA-Placebo Group<br>Arm C: adults AIR-RSVPreF3 OA Group<br>Arm D: adults AIR-Placebo Group<br>Arm E: OA-RSVPreF3 OA Group ≥60 years of age  |
| Description        | An observer-blind, randomised, placebo-controlled trial to evaluate the non-inferiority of the immune response and safety of the RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine in adults 50-59 years of age, including adults at increased risk of respiratory syncytial virus lower respiratory tract disease, compared to older adults ≥60 years of age |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q4 2022<br>Primary data reported: Q4 2023  |
| Key end points     | Humoral immune response in healthy participants 50-59 years of age and in participants 50-59 years of age at increased risk of RSV-LRTD compared to OA (≥ 60 YoA)   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

NCT05879107 - RSV OA=ADJ-019

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | III  |
| Patient            | Adults ≥60 years of age  |
| Subjects           | 1113   |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A (co-ad group): RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine co-administered with PCV20 vaccine<br>Arm B (control group): PCV20 vaccine on Day 1 and the RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine on Day 31.                            |
| Description        | An open-label, randomised, controlled, multi-country study to evaluate the immune response, safety and reactogenicity of RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine when co-administered with PCV20 in adults aged 60 years and older |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q2 2023   |
| Key end points     | Opsonophagocytic antibody titers for each of the pneumococcal vaccine serotypes and RSV-A & RSV-B serum neutralizing titers  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

# Infectious diseases

## Arexvy (RSV Adults)

NCT05966090 - RSV OA=ADJ-020

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | III  |
| Patient            | Adults aged 50 years and older   |
| Subjects           | 530  |
| Treatment arms     | <p>Arm A: Participants will be administered first dose of HZ/su vaccine and the RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine together on Day 1. A second dose of the HZ/su vaccine will be administered at Day 61.</p> <p>Arm B: Participants will be administered first dose HZ/su vaccine on Day 1, followed by the RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine on Day 31, and then second dose of HZ/su vaccine on Day 61.</p> |
| Description        | An open-label, randomised, controlled, multi-country study to evaluate the immune response, safety and reactogenicity of RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine when co-administered with Herpes Zoster recombinant subunit (HZ/su) vaccine in adults aged 50 years and older   |
| Timeline           | <p>Trial start: Q3 2023</p> <p>Primary data reported: Q3 2024</p>  |
| Key end points     | <p>Anti-gE antibody concentrations expressed as group geometric mean concentration ratio</p> <p>RSV-A &amp; -B serum neutralizing titers expressed as group geometric mean titer</p>   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

NCT05921903 - RSV OA=ADJ-023

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | IIb   |
| Patient            | Immunocompromised (IC) adults 50 years of age and above   |
| Subjects           | 387   |
| Treatment arms     | <p>Arm A: RSV_IC_1 group, IC patients receiving 1 dose of RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine at Visit 1 (Day 1).</p> <p>Arm B: RSV_IC_2 group, IC patients receiving 2 doses of RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine at Visit 1 (Day 1) and Visit 3 (Visit 1 + 30-60 days)</p> <p>Arm C: RSV_HA group, healthy participants receiving 1 dose of RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine at Visit 1 (Day 1).</p> |
| Description        | A randomised, controlled, open-label trial to evaluate the immune response and safety of the RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine in adults (≥50 years of age) when administered to lung and renal transplant recipients comparing one versus two doses and compared to healthy controls (≥50 years of age) receiving one dose   |
| Timeline           | <p>Trial start: Q3 2023</p> <p>Primary data reported: Q4 2024</p>   |
| Key end points     | RSV-A & -B serum neutralizing titers expressed as mean geometric increase post Dose 2 over post Dose 1  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

# Infectious diseases

## Arexvy (RSV Adults)

NCT06374394 - RSV OA=ADJ-013

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | III   |
| Patient            | Adults aged 50 years and above  |
| Subjects           | 842   |
| Treatment arms     | RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine<br>COVID-19 mRNA vaccine  |
| Description        | An open-label, randomized, controlled study to evaluate the immune response, safety and reactogenicity of RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine when co-administered with a COVID-19 mRNA vaccine (Omicron XBB.1.5) |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q2 2024  |
| Key end points     | RSV-A, RSV-B neutralization titers<br>SARS-CoV-2 Omicron XBB.1.5 neutralization titers  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

NCT06389487 - RSV OA=ADJ-025

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | IIIb   |
| Patient            | Adult participants, 18-49 YOA, at increased risk (AIR) for RSV disease and older adults (OA) participants, ≥60 YOA   |
| Subjects           | 1459   |
| Treatment arms     | Part A: RSV-A-AIR Group, RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine<br>Part A: RSV-OA Group, RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine<br>Part B: RSV-A-AIR Group, RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine  |
| Description        | An open-label study to evaluate the non-inferiority of the immune response and to evaluate the safety of the RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine in adults 18-49 years of age at increased risk for Respiratory Syncytial Virus disease, compared to older adults ≥60 years of age |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q2 2024<br>Primary data reported: Q3 2024   |
| Key end points     | RSV-A, RSV-B neutralizing titers<br>Seroresponse rate (SRR) in RSV-A and RSV-B neutralizing titers   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

# Infectious diseases

## Arexvy (RSV Adults)

NCT06551181 - RSV OA=ADJ-021

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | III   |
| Patient            | Adults aged 60 years and above  |
| Subjects           | 2600  |
| Treatment arms     | Overseas: RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine<br>China: RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine<br>China: Placebo   |
| Description        | A study on the immune response, safety and the occurrence of Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)-associated respiratory tract illness after administration of RSV OA vaccine in adults 60 years and older |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q3 2024  |
| Key end points     | RSV-A, RSV-B neutralization titers<br>Seroresponse rate (SRR) in RSV-A and RSV-B neutralizing titers  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

NCT06534892 RSV- OA=ADJ-012

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | IIIb  |
| Patient            | Adults aged 60 years and above  |
| Subjects           | 10356   |
| Treatment arms     | RSV_PreS4: Participants in this group will receive 1 dose of RSVPreF3 OA vaccine before RSV Season 4.<br>RSV_PreS5: Participants in this group will receive 1 dose of RSVPreF3 OA vaccine before RSV Season 5.<br>RSV_1Dose: Participants in this group will not receive any additional dose of RSV PreF3 OA vaccine.     |
| Description        | A randomized, open label, multicountry, multi-center, extension and crossover vaccination study to evaluate the immunogenicity and safety of different revaccination schedules and persistence of a single dose of the RSVPreF3 OA vaccine in adults aged 60 years and above who participated in the RSV OA=ADJ-006 study |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q3 2024  |
| Key end points     | RSV-A, RSV-B neutralization titers  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

# Infectious diseases

## bepirovirsen

NCT05630807 - B-WELL 1

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | III   |
| Patient            | Non-cirrhotic nucleos(t)ide analogue treated patients with chronic hepatitis B virus  |
| Subjects           | 981   |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: bepiovirsen for 24 weeks<br>Arm B: placebo   |
| Description        | A multicentre, randomised, double blind trial to confirm the efficacy and safety of treatment with bepiovirsen in participants with chronic hepatitis B virus |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q4 2022  |
| Key end points     | Number of participants with baseline HBsAg $\leq$ 3000IU/mL achieving functional cure (FC)  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

NCT05630820 - B-WELL 2

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | III   |
| Patient            | Non-cirrhotic nucleos(t)ide analogue treated patients with chronic hepatitis B virus  |
| Subjects           | 857   |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: bepiovirsen for 24 weeks<br>Arm B: placebo   |
| Description        | A multicentre, randomised, double blind trial to confirm the efficacy and safety of treatment with bepiovirsen in participants with chronic hepatitis B virus |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q4 2022  |
| Key end points     | Number of participants with baseline HBsAg $\leq$ 3000IU/mL achieving functional cure (FC)  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

# Infectious diseases

## Blujepa (gepotidacin)

NCT04020341 - EAGLE 2

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | III   |
| Patient            | Females with uUTI / acute cystitis  |
| Subjects           | 1531  |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: 1500 mg BID gepotidacin + placebo x 5 days<br>Arm B: 100 mg BID nitrofurantoin + placebo x 5 days  |
| Description        | A randomised, multicentre, parallel-group, double-blind, double-dummy trial in adolescent and adult female participants comparing the efficacy and safety of gepotidacin to nitrofurantoin in the treatment of uncomplicated urinary tract infection (acute cystitis) |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q4 2019<br>Data reported: Q2 2023  |
| Key end points     | Number of participants with therapeutic response (combined per participant clinical and microbiological response)   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

NCT04187144 - EAGLE 3

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | III   |
| Patient            | Females with uUTI / acute cystitis  |
| Subjects           | 1606  |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: 1500 mg BID gepotidacin + placebo x 5 days<br>Arm B: 100 mg BID nitrofurantoin + placebo x 5 days  |
| Description        | A randomised, multicentre, parallel-group, double-blind, double-dummy trial in adolescent and adult female participants comparing the efficacy and safety of gepotidacin to nitrofurantoin in the treatment of uncomplicated urinary tract infection (acute cystitis) |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q2 2020<br>Data reported: Q2 2023  |
| Key end points     | Number of participants with therapeutic response (combined per participant clinical and microbiological response)   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

# Infectious diseases

## Blujepa (gepotidacin)

NCT04010539 - EAGLE 1

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | III   |
| Patient            | Uncomplicated urogenital gonorrhoea caused by <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i>  |
| Subjects           | 628   |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: 2 x 3000 mg gepotidacin for one day<br>Arm B: ceftriaxone (500mg IM), 1 g azithromycin   |
| Description        | A randomised, multicentre, open-label trial in adolescent and adult participants comparing the efficacy and safety of gepotidacin to ceftriaxone plus azithromycin in the treatment of uncomplicated urogenital gonorrhoea caused by <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q4 2019<br>Data reported: Q1 2024  |
| Key end points     | Number of participants with culture-confirmed bacterial eradication 4-8 days post treatment   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |



# Infectious diseases

## GSK4178116 (Varicella new strain)

NCT06693895

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | III  |
| Patient            | Healthy children aged 12 to 15 months  |
| Subjects           | 750  |
| Treatment arms     | Participants receive 1 dose of a VNS vaccine, 1 dose of measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine, 1 dose of hepatitis A (HAV) vaccine, and 1 dose of PCV (either PCV 13 or Vaxneuvance or PCV 20) on Day 1.<br>Participants receive 1 dose of a marketed VV, 1 dose of MMR vaccine, 1 dose of HAV vaccine, and 1 dose of PCV (either PCV 13 or Vaxneuvance or PCV 20) on Day 1. |
| Description        | A Phase 3a, observer-blind, randomized, controlled study to evaluate the safety of an investigational varicella vaccine compared with Varivax, administered as a first dose to healthy children 12 to 15 months of age   |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q4 2024   |
| Key end points     | AEs, SAEs  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

NCT06740630

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | III   |
| Patient            | Healthy children 12 to 15 months of age   |
| Subjects           | 1840  |
| Treatment arms     | Participants receive 1 dose of the investigational VNS vaccine of Lot 1 or Lot 2 or Lot 3, 1 dose of measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine, 1 dose of hepatitis A vaccine (HAV), and 1 dose of PCV (either PCV 13 or Vaxneuvance or PCV 20) on Day 1.<br>Participants receive 1 dose of a marketed varicella vaccine (VV) of Lot 1 or Lot 2, 1 dose of MMR vaccine, 1 dose of HAV vaccine, and 1 dose of PCV (either PCV 13 or Vaxneuvance or PCV 20) on Day 1. |
| Description        | A Phase 3a, observer-blind, randomized, controlled study to demonstrate lot-to-lot consistency and evaluate the immunogenicity and safety of an investigational varicella vaccine compared with Varivax, administered as a first dose to healthy children 12 to 15 months of age  |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q1 2025  |
| Key end points     | Anti-glycoprotein-E antibodies at day 43  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

# Infectious diseases

## GSK4178116 (Varicella new strain)

NCT06806137

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| Phase          | III   |
| Patient        | Healthy children aged 12 to 15 months   |
| Subjects       | 600   |
| Treatment arms | <p>Participants receive 2 doses of a VV vaccine on Day 1 and Day 91. 1 dose of measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine, 1 dose of hepatitis A vaccine (HAV), and 1 dose of PCV (either PCV 13 or Vaxneuvance or PCV 20) on Day 1.</p> <p>Participants receive 2 doses of a VNS vaccine on Day 1 and Day 91. 1 doses of MMR vaccine, 1 dose of HAV vaccine, and 1 dose of PCV (either PCV 13, Vaxneuvance or PCV 20) on Day 1.</p> <p>Participants receive 1 dose of VV vaccine on Day 1, 1 dose of VNS Vaccine on Day 91. 1 doses of MMR vaccine, 1 dose of HAV, and 1 dose of PCV (either PCV 13, Vaxneuvance or PCV 20) on Day 1.</p> |
| Description    | A Phase 3a, Observer-blind, Randomized, Controlled, Study to Evaluate the Immunogenicity and Safety of an Investigational Varicella Vaccine Compared With Varivax, When Given as a Second Dose to Healthy Children, 3 Months After the Administration of a First Dose at 12 to 15 Months of Age   |
| Timeline       | Trial start: Q1 2025  |
| Key end points | % of participants with seroresponse to Varicella Zoster Virus (VZV) anti-glycoprotein E (gE) IgG and Geometric Mean Concentration (GMC) of anti-VZV gE IgG for 2 doses of VNS vaccine compared to 2 doses of VV   |

Clinicaltrials.gov [Link](#)

NCT06855160

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | III   |
| Patient            | Healthy children 12 to 15 months of age   |
| Subjects           | 900   |
| Treatment arms     | <p>Participants receive 1 dose of the candidate varicella vaccine (VNS vaccine), 1 dose of a measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine, 1 dose of a hepatitis A virus (HAV vaccine), and 1 dose of PCV (either PCV 13 or Vaxneuvance or PCV 20) on Day 1.</p> <p>Participants receive 1 dose of a Marketed varicella vaccine (VV), 1 dose of a MMR vaccine, 1 dose of a HAV vaccine, and 1 dose of PCV (either PCV 13 or Vaxneuvance or PCV 20) on Day 1.</p> |
| Description        | A Phase 3a, Open-Label, Randomized, Controlled Study to Evaluate the Immunogenicity and Safety of Intramuscular Administration of an Investigational Varicella Vaccine and Priorix Compared With Subcutaneous Administration of Varivax and Priorix, When Given as a First Dose to Healthy Children 12 to 15 Months of Age  |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q2 2025  |
| Key end points     | Percentage of participants with seroresponse to Varicella Zoster Virus (VZV) anti- glycoprotein E (gE) Immunoglobulin (IgG), AEs, SAEs  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

# Infectious diseases

## ganfeborole

NCT05382312

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | IIa  |
| Patient            | Males and females aged 18 to 65 years inclusive with drug-sensitive (rifampicin-susceptible) pulmonary tuberculosis  |
| Subjects           | 128  |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: Participants receiving GSK3036656+bedaquiline<br>Arm B: Participants receiving GSK3036656+delamanid<br>Arm C: Participants receiving bedaquiline+delamanid<br>Arm D: Participants receiving RIFAFOUR e-275  |
| Description        | A parallel group, randomised, open-label, 4 treatment arm trial to assess the early bactericidal activity, safety and tolerability of oral GSK3036656 in combination with either oral delamanid or oral bedaquiline, oral delamanid in combination with oral bedaquiline, or standard of care in males and females aged 18 to 65 years inclusive with drug-sensitive (rifampicin-susceptible) pulmonary tuberculosis |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q3 2022   |
| Key end points     | Change from baseline in log10 CFU of <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

# Infectious diseases

## GSK3993129 (Cytomegalovirus)

NCT05089630

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | I/II   |
| Patient            | Healthy adults 18 to 50 years of age   |
| Subjects           | 339  |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: pentamer (low)/gB(low)/adjuvant vaccine<br>Arm B: pentamer (med)/gB(low)/adjuvant vaccine<br>Arm C: pentamer (med)/gB(med)/adjuvant vaccine<br>Arm D: pentamer (high)/gB(med)/adjuvant vaccine<br>Arm E: placebo (saline) |
| Description        | A randomised, observer-blind, placebo-controlled, dose escalation trial to assess safety, reactogenicity and immunogenicity of a candidate CMV vaccine comprising recombinant protein and adjuvant                               |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q4 2021   |
| Key end points     | Safety, reactogenicity and immunogenicity  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

# Infectious diseases

## GSK4023393 (MenABCWY, 2<sup>nd</sup> Gen)

NCT05082285

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | II  |
| Patient            | Healthy infants   |
| Subjects           | 724   |
| Treatment arms     | Combination Product: MenABCWY-2Gen low dose vaccine<br>Combination Product: MenABCWY-2Gen high dose vaccine<br>Combination Product: MenABCWY<br>Combination Product: MenB + MenACWY-TT                |
| Description        | A randomised, partially blinded trial to assess the safety, tolerability and immunogenicity of meningococcal combined ABCWY vaccine when administered to healthy infants                              |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q4 2021  |
| Key end points     | AEs, including all SAEs, AEs leading to withdrawal and AEs of special interest (AESIs), medical attended events (MAE)<br>Immunogenicity by Human serum bactericidal assay (hSBA) to indicator strains |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

# Infectious diseases

## GSK4077164 (iNTS *S. typhimurium* + *S. enteritidis* + *S. Typhi*)

NCT06213506

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | IIa   |
| Patient            | Adults, children and infants, including dose-finding in infants in Africa (Ghana)   |
| Subjects           | 20 adults/40 children/60 infants 9 months/ 396 infants 6 weeks  |
| Treatment arms     | Stage 1: Age-de-escalation<br>Adults (dose C or control)<br>Children (dose B or C or control)<br>Infants, 9 months (dose A, B, C or control)<br>Infants, 6 months (dose A, B, C, or control)<br>Stage 2: Dose finding in infants 6 weeks of age   |
| Description        | An observer-blind, randomized, controlled, age-de-escalation, single centre interventional study to evaluate the safety, reactogenicity, and immune response of the GVGH iNTS vaccine against <i>S. typhimurium</i> and <i>S. enteritidis</i> , in adults, children and infants, including dose-finding in infants, in Africa (Ghana) |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q1 2024  |
| Key end points     | To evaluate the safety, reactogenicity and immunogenicity profile of iNTS-GMMA vaccine in adults, children and infants (Ghana)  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

# Infectious diseases

## GSK4382276 (mRNA Seasonal Flu)

NCT05823974

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | I/II  |
| Patient            | Healthy younger and older adults  |
| Subjects           | 1268  |
| Treatment arms     | Biological: Flu mRNA<br>Combination Product: Control 1<br>Combination Product: Control 2  |
| Description        | A randomized, dose-finding/dose-confirmation study to evaluate the reactogenicity, safety and immunogenicity of mRNA-based multivalent seasonal influenza vaccine candidates administered in healthy younger and older adults |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q2 2023  |
| Key end points     | Safety and reactogenicity, including number of participants reporting systemic and solicited administration site events<br>Serum anti-influenza antigen seroconversion rates and geometric mean titers                        |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

NCT06431607

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | IIa   |
| Patient            | Adults 18 years of age and older  |
| Subjects           | 843   |
| Treatment arms     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biological: Flu Seasonal mRNA Formulation 1</li> <li>• Biological: Flu Seasonal mRNA Formulation 2</li> <li>• Biological: Flu Seasonal mRNA Formulation 3</li> <li>• Biological: Flu Seasonal mRNA Formulation 4</li> <li>• Biological: Flu Seasonal mRNA Formulation 5</li> <li>• Biological: Flu Seasonal mRNA Formulation 6</li> <li>• Biological: Flu Seasonal mRNA Formulation 7</li> <li>• Biological: Flu Seasonal mRNA Formulation 8</li> <li>• Combination Product: Active Comparator 1</li> <li>• Combination Product: Active Comparator 2</li> <li>• Biological: Flu Seasonal mRNA Formulation 9</li> <li>• Biological: Flu Seasonal mRNA Formulation 10</li> <li>• Combination Product: Active Comparator 3</li> <li>• Combination Product: Active Comparator 4</li> </ul> |
| Description        | A randomized, observer-blind, dose-finding study to evaluate the immunogenicity and safety of mRNA-based multivalent seasonal influenza vaccine candidates in adults 18 years of age and older  |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q2 2024  |
| Key end points     | Antigen 1 antibody titres   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

# Infectious diseases

## GSK4406371 (MMRV new strain vaccine)

NCT05630846

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | II  |
| Patient            | Healthy children 4-6 years of age   |
| Subjects           | 801   |
| Treatment arms     | Investigational MMRV(H)NS vaccine<br>Investigational MM(H)RVNS vaccine<br>Investigational M(L)M(L)R(L)V(L)NS vaccine<br>Marketed MMRV_Lot 1 and Lot 2 vaccine   |
| Description        | A single-blind, randomized, controlled trial to evaluate the immunogenicity and safety of a measles, mumps, rubella, varicella vaccine compared with ProQuad, administered in healthy children 4-6 years of age |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q4 2022  |
| Key end points     | Anti-measles, anti-mumps, anti-rubella, and anti-glycoprotein H antibodies geometric mean concentrations  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |



# Infectious diseases

## GSK5101955 (Paediatric Pneumococcal disease)

NCT05412030

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | II   |
| Patient            | Healthy infants  |
| Subjects           | 472  |
| Treatment arms     | Arm A: 1 mcg AFX3772 administered intramuscularly 4 times within 12 months<br>Arm B: 2 mcg AFX3772 administered intramuscularly 4 times within 12 months<br>Arm C: 5 mcg AFX3772 administered intramuscularly 4 times within 12 months<br>Arm D: PCV13 and PCV20 administered intramuscularly 4 times within 12 months |
| Description        | A randomised, double-blind, multi-dose, dose finding trial to evaluate the safety, tolerability and immunogenicity of AFX3772 compared with PCV13 and PCV20 in healthy infants   |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q2 2022   |
| Key end points     | Safety, tolerability profiles of 3 different dose levels of AFX3772 compared with PCV13 and PCV20 with respect to the proportion of participants with AEs  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

# Infectious diseases

## GSK5536522 (mRNA Flu H5N1 pre-pandemic)

NCT06382311

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | I/II   |
| Patient            | Healthy younger and older adults   |
| Subjects           | 996  |
| Treatment arms     | Phase 1 cohort 1: Flu Pandemic mRNA (5 dose levels) and placebo<br>Phase 1 cohort 2: Flu Pandemic mRNA (5 dose levels) and placebo<br>Phase 2 Part A cohort 3: Flu Pandemic mRNA (5 dose levels) or placebo<br>Phase 2 Part A cohort 4: Flu Pandemic mRNA (5 dose levels) or placebo<br>Phase 2 Part B cohort 5: Flu Pandemic mRNA (7 dose levels) or placebo<br>Phase 2 Part B cohort 6: Flu Pandemic mRNA (7 dose levels) or placebo |
| Description        | A randomized, observer-blind, dose-finding/dose-confirmation study to evaluate the safety, reactogenicity and immunogenicity of the mRNA-based investigational pandemic H5 influenza vaccine candidate administered in healthy younger and older adults  |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q2 2024   |
| Key end points     | Percentage of participants with AEs, MAAEs, SAEs, and AESIs.   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

# Infectious diseases

## GSK5637608 (Chronic HBV infection)

NCT06537414 - B-UNITED

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | IIb   |
| Patient            | Participants with chronic hepatitis B virus on background nucleos(t)ide analogue therapy  |
| Subjects           | 280   |
| Treatment arms     | Arms 1A & 2A: daplusiran/tomligisiran dose level 1 + bepirovirsen<br>Arms 1B & 2B: daplusiran/tomligisiran dose level 2 + bepirovirsen<br>Arm 2C: placebo + bepirovirsen  |
| Description        | A multi-centre, randomized, partially placebo-controlled, double-blind study to investigate the safety and efficacy of sequential therapy with daplusiran/tomligisiran followed by bepirovirsen in participants with chronic hepatitis B virus on background nucleos(t)ide analogue therapy |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q4 2024  |
| Key end points     | Number of participants achieving functional cure  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

# Infectious diseases

## GSK3882347 (Uncomplicated UTI)

NCT05138822

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | Ib   |
| Patient            | Female participants with acute uncomplicated urinary tract infection   |
| Subjects           | 140  |
| Treatment arms     | GSK3882347<br>Nitrofurantoin   |
| Description        | A double-blind, double dummy, randomised, nitrofurantoin controlled, repeat oral dose trial to investigate the safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics and microbiological response of GSK3882347 in female participants with acute uncomplicated urinary tract infection |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q4 2022<br>Study completed: Q4 2024   |
| Key end points     | Numbers of participants with microbiological response (responder/non-responder of GSK3882347) at the TOC visit   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |

# Infectious diseases

## GSK3923868 (Rhinovirus disease)

NCT06597500

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | I   |
| Patient            | Healthy Participants  |
| Subjects           | 20  |
| Treatment arms     | Cohort 1: GSK3923868<br>Cohort 2: GSK3923868 + itraconazole   |
| Description        | A single-centre, open-label, single sequence study to evaluate the effect of itraconazole on the pharmacokinetics of single inhaled doses of GSK3923868 in healthy participants |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q4 2024  |
| Key end points     | Area under curve and Cmax after a single inhaled dose of GSK3923868 with or without itraconazole co-administration; AEs and SAEs  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

# Infectious diseases

## GSK3965193 (Chronic HBV infection)

NCT05330455

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | I/II  |
| Patient            | Healthy participants and those living with chronic hepatitis B infection  |
| Subjects           | 84  |
| Treatment arms     | Part 1 cohort 1: GSK3965193 and placebo<br>Part 1 cohort 2: GSK3965193 and placebo<br>Part 2A cohort 3: GSK3965193 or placebo<br>Part 2A cohort 4: GSK3965193 or placebo<br>Part 2A cohort 5: GSK3965193 or placebo<br>Part 2B cohort 6: GSK3965193<br>Part 3 cohort 7: GSK3965193 or placebo<br>Part 4 cohort 8: GSK3965193 and bepirovirsen or placebo and bepirovirsen |
| Description        | Four-part, randomised, double-blind (Parts 1, 2A, 3 and 4), multi-centre, placebo-controlled trial to assess the safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of GSK3965193 monotherapy in healthy participants and in participants living with chronic hepatitis B infection; and GSK3965193 in combination with bepirovirsen                             |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q2 2022  |
| Key end points     | Number of participants with AEs, SAEs, and withdrawals due to AEs<br>Part 3: Change from Baseline in HBsAg levels<br>Part 4 : Number of participants achieving sustained virologic response   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

# Infectious diseases

## GSK4024484 (Malaria)

NCT06171113

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | I   |
| Patient            | Healthy adults aged 18-60 years   |
| Subjects           | 144   |
| Treatment arms     | <p>Group/Arm 1: 6mg SAD GSK'484 or placebo (fasted state)</p> <p>Group/Arm 2: 12mg SAD GSK'484 or placebo (fasted state)</p> <p>Group/Arm 3: 24mg SAD GSK'484 or placebo (fasted state)</p> <p>Group/Arm 4: 40mg SAD GSK'484 or placebo (fasted state)</p> <p>Group/Arm 5: 60mg SAD GSK'484 or placebo (fasted state)</p> <p>Group/Arm 6: 80mg SAD GSK'484 or placebo (fasted state)</p> <p>Group/Arm 7: Food Effect (GSK'484 or placebo in fed state)</p> <p>Group/Arm 8: 100 mg SAD GSK'484 or matching placebo</p> <p>Group/Arm 9: Optional Group (dose escalation or dose level modification flexibility)</p> <p>Group/Arm 10: 10mg MAD GSK'484 or matching placebo</p> <p>Group/Arm 11: 20mg MAD GSK'484 or matching placebo</p> <p>Group/Arm 12: 30mg MAD GSK'484 or matching placebo</p> |
| Description        | A randomised, double-blind placebo-controlled, First Time in Human Study to evaluate the safety and pharmacokinetics of single and multiple oral doses and food effect of GSK4024484  |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q4 2023  |
| Key end points     | Number of participants with AEs and SAEs  |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

# Infectious diseases

## GSK5102188 (UTI)

NCT06702449

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase              | I/II   |
| Patient            | Adults 18 through 64 years of age  |
| Subjects           | 448  |
| Treatment arms     | Part 1 Group A1/A2: candidate UTI vaccine low dose formulation 1 or placebo<br>Part 1 Group B1/B2: candidate UTI vaccine low dose formulation 2 or placebo<br>Part 1 Group C1/C2: candidate UTI vaccine medium dose formulation 1 or placebo<br>Part 1 Group D1/D2: candidate UTI vaccine medium dose formulation 2 or placebo<br>Part 1 Group E1/E2: candidate UTI vaccine high dose formulation 1 or placebo<br>Part 1 Group F1/F2: candidate UTI vaccine high dose formulation 2 or placebo<br>Part 2 Group 1: candidate UTI vaccine HTD formulation 2<br>Part 2 Group 1: placebo |
| Description        | A seamless observer-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled, multicenter study to assess the safety and immunogenicity of a UTI vaccine when administered to adults 18 through 64 years of age and clinical efficacy when administered to females 18 through 64 years of age   |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q4 2024   |
| Key end points     | Part 1: Safety and immunogenicity<br>Part 2: Safety and immunogenicity; Efficacy- Incidence rate (IR) of the first occurrence of a urine culture confirmed uUTI due to E. coli in the investigational group compared to the IR in placebo group over 12 months   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>   |



# Infectious diseases

## GSK5475152 (mRNA Seasonal Flu/COVID-19 combo)

NCT06680375

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase              | I/II  |
| Patient            | Healthy adults  |
| Subjects           | 107   |
| Treatment arms     | mRNA Flu/COVID-19 Dose 1 Group<br>mRNA Flu/COVID-19 Dose 2 Group<br>Flu+COVID-19 Group<br>mRNA Flu Group<br>mRNA COVID-19 Dose 1 Group<br>mRNA COVID-19 Dose 2 Group                  |
| Description        | A Phase 1/2, Randomized, Controlled Study to Evaluate the Reactogenicity, Safety, and Immunogenicity of an Investigational Flu Seasonal/SARS-CoV-2 Combination mRNA Vaccine in Adults |
| Timeline           | Trial start: Q4 2024  |
| Key end points     | Safety, reactogenicity and immunogenicity   |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | <a href="#">Link</a>  |

# Glossary

# Glossary

|         |  |
|---------|--|
| ADC     | Antibody-drug conjugate                                |
| AE      | Adverse event  |
| AESI    | Adverse event of special interest                      |
| AIR     | At increased risk                                      |
| ALD     | Alcohol-related liver disease                          |
| ART     | Antiviral therapy                                      |
| BCMA    | B-cell maturation antigen                              |
| BICR    | Blinded Independent Central Review                     |
| CBR     | Clinical benefit rate                                  |
| cCR     | Complete clinical response                             |
| CHMP    | Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use         |
| CMV     | Cytomegalovirus  |
| CN      | China  |
| COPD    | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease                  |
| CRR     | Complete response rate                                 |
| CRSwNP  | Chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps               |
| CTD     | Connective tissue disease                              |
| cUTI    | Complicated urinary tract infection                    |
| DLT     | Dose-limiting toxicity                                 |
| dMMR    | Deficient mismatch repair                              |
| DoR     | Duration of response                                   |
| EFS     | Event-free survival                                    |
| EGPA    | Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis          |
| FTD-GRN | Frontotemporal dementia with progranulin gene mutation |
| GC      | Urogenital gonorrhea                                   |

|       |  |
|-------|--|
| GIST  | Gastrointestinal stromal tumor                   |
| GMMA  | Generalised Modules for Membrane Antigens        |
| HBV   | Hepatitis B virus                                |
| HES   | Hypereosinophilic syndrome                       |
| IC    | Immunocompromised                                |
| ILD   | Interstitial lung disease                        |
| iNTS  | Invasive non-typhoidal salmonella                |
| JP    | Japan  |
| MAD   | Multiple ascending dose                          |
| MASH  | Metabolic dysfunction-associated steatohepatitis |
| MDI   | Metered dose inhaler                             |
| MM    | Multiple myeloma                                 |
| MMRp  | Mismatch repair proficient                       |
| MMRV  | Measles, mumps, rubella and varicella            |
| MRD   | Multiple rising dose                             |
| MSI-H | Microsatellite instability high                  |
| MSS   | Microsatellite stability                         |
| NASH  | Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis                    |
| NSCLC | Non-small cell lung cancer                       |
| OMV   | Outer membrane vesicle                           |
| ORR   | Overall response rate                            |
| OS    | Overall survival                                 |
| PBC   | Primary biliary cholangitis                      |
| PD    | Pharmacodynamics                                 |
| PFS   | Progression-free survival                        |

|       |   |
|-------|---|
| PFS2  | Time to second disease progression or death |
| PK    | Pharmacokinetics                            |
| PKD   | Polycystic kidney disease                   |
| PrEP  | Pre-exposure prophylaxis                    |
| RCC   | Refractory chronic cough                    |
| RRMM  | Relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma        |
| RSV   | Respiratory syncytial virus                 |
| SAD   | Single ascending dose                       |
| SAE   | Serious adverse event                       |
| SCLC  | Small cell lung cancer                      |
| siRNA | Small interfering RNA                       |
| SLE   | Systemic lupus erythematosus                |
| SoC   | Standard of care                            |
| SSc   | Systemic sclerosis associated               |
| TCV   | Typhoid conjugate vaccine                   |
| TTBR  | Time to best response                       |
| TTD   | Time to treatment discontinuation           |
| TTP   | Time to tumour progression                  |
| TTR   | Time to treatment response                  |
| ULA   | Ultra long acting                           |
| UTI   | Urinary tract infection                     |
| uUTI  | Uncomplicated urinary tract infection       |
| VGPR  | Very good partial remission                 |
| YoA   | Years of age                                |