



Pipeline assets and clinical trials appendix
Q1 2024

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Infectious disease

HIV

Respiratory/Immunology

Oncology

Opportunity driven



Innovation: Pipeline growth

Overview of potential new vaccines and medicines

72 potential new vaccines and medicines in pipeline

Phase III / Registration – 18 assets

- Infectious diseases
- HIV (ViiV)
- Respiratory/Immunology
- Oncology
- Opportunity driven

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| Arexvy (RSV vaccine) | Recombinant protein, adjuvanted* | RSV older adults (50-59 YoA) [^] |
| gepotidacin (GSK2140944) | BTI inhibitor* | Uncomplicated UTI ^{**} |
| bepirovirsen (GSK3228836) | Antisense oligonucleotide* | Chronic HBV infection ^{**} |
| Bexsero (MenB vaccine) | Recombinant protein, OMV | Meningitis B (infants US) |
| MenABCWY vaccine (GSK3536819) | Recombinant protein, OMV, conjugated vaccine | MenABCWY, 1 st Gen [^] |
| tebipenem pivoxil (GSK3778712) | Antibacterial carbapenem* | Complicated UTI |
| ibrexafungerp (GSK5458448) | Antifungal glucan synthase inhibitor* | Invasive candidiasis |
| Nucala (mepolizumab) | Anti-IL5 antibody | COPD |
| depemokimab (GSK3511294) | Long-acting anti-IL5 antibody* | Asthma ^{**} |
| latozinemab (GSK4527223) | Anti-sortilin antibody* | Frontotemporal dementia ^{1**} |
| camlipixant (GSK5464714) | P2X3 receptor antagonist | Refractory chronic cough |
| Low carbon version of MDI², Ventolin (salbutamol) | Beta 2 adrenergic receptor agonist | Asthma ³ |
| Ojjaara/Omjara (momelotinib) | JAK1, JAK2 and ACVR1 inhibitor* | Myelofibrosis ^{^4} |
| Jemperli (dostarlimab) | Anti-PD-1 antibody* | Endometrial cancer ^{^**} |
| Zejula (niraparib) | PARP inhibitor* | Ovarian cancer ^{**} |
| Blenrep (belantamab mafodotin) | Anti-BCMA ADC* | Multiple myeloma |
| cobolimab (GSK4069889) | Anti-TIM-3 antibody* | Non-small cell lung cancer |
| limerixibat (GSK2330672) | IBAT inhibitor | Cholestatic pruritus in primary biliary cholangitis |



*In-license or other alliance relationship with third party ** Additional indications or candidates also under investigation [^] In registration
 1. Phase III trial in patients with progranulin gene mutation 2. Metered dose inhaler 3. Phase III start expected in 2024 4. Approved in US and EU

72 potential new vaccines and medicines in pipeline

Phase II – 33 assets

- Infectious diseases
- HIV (ViiV)
- Respiratory/Immunology
- Oncology
- Opportunity driven

| | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
| GSK3437949 | Recombinant protein, adjuvanted* | Malaria fractional dose |
| GSK4406371 | Live, attenuated | MMRV new strain |
| GSK3536852 | GMMA* | Shigella |
| GSK3528869 | Viral vector with recombinant protein, adjuvanted* | Chronic HBV infection ^{1**} |
| GSK4023393 | Recombinant protein, OMV, conjugated vaccine | MenABCWY, 2 nd Gen ¹ |
| GSK4178116 | Live, attenuated | Varicella new strain |
| GSK5101956 | MAPS Pneumococcal 24-valent* | Adult pneumococcal disease |
| GSK5101955 | MAPS Pneumococcal 24-valent paed* | Paediatric pneumococcal disease |
| GSK4106647 | Recombinant protein, adjuvanted* | Human papillomavirus ¹ |
| GSK4348413 | GMMA | Gonorrhoea ¹ |
| GSK4382276 | mRNA* | Seasonal flu |
| GSK4396687 | mRNA* | COVID-19 |
| GSK3993129 | Adjuvanted recombinant subunit | Cytomegalovirus ¹ |
| GSK3943104 | Recombinant protein, adjuvanted* | Therapeutic herpes simplex virus ¹ |
| GSK5637608 | Hepatitis B virus-targeted siRNA* | Chronic HBV infection |
| GSK4077164 | Bivalent GMMA | Invasive non-typhoidal salmonella** |
| ganfeborole (GSK3036656) | Leucyl t-RNA synthetase inhibitor* | Tuberculosis |
| sanfetrinem cilexetil (GV118819) | Serine beta lactamase inhibitor* | Tuberculosis |
| alpipectir (BVL-GSK3729098) | Ethionamide booster* | Tuberculosis |
| VH3810109 | Broadly neutralizing antibody* | HIV |
| VH3739937 | Maturation inhibitor | HIV |
| VH4004280 | Capsid protein inhibitor | HIV |
| VH4011499 | Capsid protein inhibitor | HIV |
| VH4524184 | Integrase inhibitor* | HIV |
| Benlysta (belimumab) | Anti-BLys antibody | Systemic sclerosis associated interstitial lung disease |
| GSK3858279 | Anti-CCL17 antibody* | Osteoarthritis pain** |
| GSK1070806 | Anti-IL18 antibody | Atopic dermatitis |
| GSK4527226 (AL-101) | Anti-sortilin antibody* | Alzheimer's disease |
| GSK3915393 | TG2 inhibitor* | Pulmonary fibrosis ² |
| GSK5784283 | TSLP monoclonal antibody* | Asthma ³ |
| belrestotug (GSK4428859) | Anti-TIGIT antibody* | Non-small cell lung cancer** |
| nelistotug (GSK6097608) | Anti-CD96 antibody* | Cancer |
| GSK4532990 | HSD17B13 siRNA* | Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis |

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

1. In phase I/II study 2. Phase II study start imminent
3. Phase II start expected in 2025

72 potential new vaccines and medicines in pipeline

Phase I – 21 assets

- Infectious diseases
- HIV (ViiV)
- Respiratory/Immunology
- Oncology
- Opportunity driven

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| GSK3536867 | Bivalent conjugate* | Salmonella (<i>typhoid + paratyphoid A</i>) |
| GSK2556286 | Mtb cholesterol dependent inhibitor* | Tuberculosis |
| GSK3494245 | Proteasome inhibitor* | Visceral leishmaniasis |
| GSK3772701 | <i>P. falciparum</i> whole cell inhibitor* | Malaria |
| GSK4024484 | <i>P. falciparum</i> whole cell inhibitor* | Malaria |
| GSK3882347 | FimH antagonist* | Uncomplicated UTI |
| GSK3923868 | PI4K beta inhibitor | Rhinovirus disease |
| GSK3965193 | PAPD5/PAPD7 inhibitor | Chronic HBV infection ¹ |
| GSK5251738 | TLR8 agonist* | Chronic HBV infection |
| cabotegravir (GSK1265744) | Integrase inhibitor | HIV |
| GSK3888130 | Anti-IL7 antibody* | Autoimmune disease |
| GSK3862995 | Anti-IL33 antibody | COPD |
| GSK5462688 | RNA-editing oligonucleotide* | Alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency |
| GSK4347859 | Interferon pathway modulator | Systemic lupus erythematosus |
| GSK4381562 | Anti-PVRIG antibody* | Cancer |
| XMT-2056 ² <small>(wholly owned by Mersana Therapeutics)</small> | STING agonist ADC* | Cancer |
| belantamab (GSK2857914) | Anti-BCMA antibody | Multiple myeloma |
| GSK4524101 | DNA polymerase theta inhibitor* | Cancer ¹ |
| GSK5764227 | ADC-targeting B7-H3* | Solid tumors |
| GSK5733584 | ADC-targeting B7-H4* | Gynecologic malignancies |
| GSK4172239 | DNMT1 inhibitor* | Sickle cell disease |



*In-license or other alliance relationship with third party
 1. In phase I/II study 2. GSK has an exclusive global license option to co-develop and commercialise the candidate

Infectious diseases pipeline

- Infectious diseases
- HIV (ViiV)
- Respiratory/Immunology
- Oncology
- Opportunity driven

Phase III / Registration – 7 assets

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| Arexvy (RSV vaccine) | Recombinant protein, adjuvanted* | RSV older adults (50-59 YoA)^ |
| gepotidacin (GSK2140944) | BTI inhibitor* | Uncomplicated UTI** |
| bepirovirsen (GSK3228836) | Antisense oligonucleotide* | Chronic HBV infection** |
| Bexsero (MenB vaccine) | Recombinant protein, OMV | Meningitis B (infants US) |
| MenABCWY vaccine (GSK3536819) | Recombinant protein, OMV, conjugated vaccine | MenABCWY, 1 st Gen^ |
| tebipenem pivoxil (GSK3778712) | Antibacterial carbapenem* | Complicated UTI |
| ibrexafungerp (GSK5458448) | Antifungal glucan synthase inhibitor* | Invasive candidiasis |

Phase II – 19 assets

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| GSK3437949 | Recombinant protein, adjuvanted* | Malaria fractional dose |
| GSK4406371 | Live, attenuated | MMRV new strain |
| GSK3536852 | GMMA* | Shigella |
| GSK3528869 | Viral vector with recombinant protein, adjuvanted* | Chronic HBV infection ¹ ** |
| GSK4023393 | Recombinant protein, OMV, conjugated vaccine | MenABCWY, 2 nd Gen ¹ |
| GSK4178116 | Live, attenuated | Varicella new strain |
| GSK5101956 | MAPS Pneumococcal 24-valent* | Adult pneumococcal disease |
| GSK5101955 | MAPS Pneumococcal 24-valent paed* | Paediatric pneumococcal disease |
| GSK4106647 | Recombinant protein, adjuvanted* | Human papillomavirus ¹ |
| GSK4348413 | GMMA | Gonorrhoea ¹ |
| GSK4382276 | mRNA* | Seasonal flu |
| GSK4396687 | mRNA* | COVID-19 |
| GSK3993129 | Adjuvanted recombinant subunit | Cytomegalovirus ¹ |
| GSK3943104 | Recombinant protein, adjuvanted* | Therapeutic herpes simplex virus ¹ |
| GSK5637608 | Hepatitis B virus-targeted siRNA* | Chronic HBV infection |
| GSK4077164 | Bivalent GMMA | Invasive non-typhoidal salmonella** |
| ganfeborole (GSK3036656) | Leucyl t-RNA synthetase inhibitor* | Tuberculosis |
| sanfetrinem cilexetil (GV118819) | Serine beta lactamase inhibitor* | Tuberculosis |
| alpipectir (BVL-GSK3729098) | Ethionamide booster* | Tuberculosis |

Phase I – 9 assets

| | | |
|-------------------|--|---|
| GSK3536867 | Bivalent conjugate* | Salmonella (<i>typhoid + paratyphoid A</i>) |
| GSK2556286 | Mtb cholesterol dependent inhibitor* | Tuberculosis |
| GSK3494245 | Proteasome inhibitor* | Visceral leishmaniasis |
| GSK3772701 | <i>P. falciparum</i> whole cell inhibitor* | Malaria |
| GSK4024484 | <i>P. falciparum</i> whole cell inhibitor* | Malaria |
| GSK3882347 | FimH antagonist* | Uncomplicated UTI |
| GSK3923868 | PI4K beta inhibitor | Rhinovirus disease |
| GSK3965193 | PAPD5/PAPD7 inhibitor | Chronic HBV infection ¹ |
| GSK5251738 | TLR8 agonist* | Chronic HBV infection |



*In-license or other alliance relationship with third party ** Additional indications or candidates also under investigation ^ In registration
1. In phase I/II study

HIV pipeline

Phase II – 5 assets

| | | |
|-----------|--------------------------------|-----|
| VH3810109 | Broadly neutralizing antibody* | HIV |
| VH3739937 | Maturation inhibitor | HIV |
| VH4004280 | Capsid protein inhibitor | HIV |
| VH4011499 | Capsid protein inhibitor | HIV |
| VH4524184 | Integrase inhibitor* | HIV |

Phase I – 1 asset

| | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-----|
| cabotegravir (GSK1265744) | Integrase inhibitor | HIV |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-----|

- Infectious diseases
- HIV (ViiV)
- Respiratory/Immunology
- Oncology
- Opportunity driven

Respiratory/Immunology pipeline

- Infectious diseases
- HIV (ViiV)
- Respiratory/Immunology
- Oncology
- Opportunity driven

Phase III / Registration – 5 assets

| | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--|
| <i>Nucala</i> (mepolizumab) | Anti-IL5 antibody | COPD |
| depemokimab (GSK3511294) | Long-acting anti-IL5 antibody* | Asthma** |
| latozinemab (GSK4527223) | Anti-sortilin antibody* | Frontotemporal dementia ^{1**} |
| camlipixant (GSK5464714) | P2X3 receptor antagonist | Refractory chronic cough |
| Low carbon version of MDI ² , <i>Ventolin</i> (salbutamol) | Beta 2 adrenergic receptor agonist | Asthma ³ |

Phase II – 6 assets

| | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| <i>Benlysta</i> (belimumab) | Anti-BLYS antibody | Systemic sclerosis associated interstitial lung disease |
| GSK3858279 | Anti-CCL17 antibody* | Osteoarthritis pain** |
| GSK1070806 | Anti-IL18 antibody | Atopic dermatitis |
| GSK4527226 (AL-101) | Anti-sortilin antibody* | Alzheimer's disease |
| GSK3915393 | TG2 inhibitor* | Pulmonary fibrosis ⁴ |
| GSK5784283 | TSLP monoclonal antibody* | Asthma ⁵ |

Phase I – 4 assets

| | | |
|------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| GSK3888130 | Anti-IL7 antibody* | Autoimmune disease |
| GSK3862995 | Anti-IL33 antibody | COPD |
| GSK5462688 | RNA-editing oligonucleotide* | Alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency |
| GSK4347859 | Interferon pathway modulator | Systemic lupus erythematosus |



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

1. Phase III trial in patients with progranulin gene mutation 2. Metered dose inhaler 3. Phase III start expected in 2024 4. Phase II study start imminent 5. Phase II start expected in 2025

Oncology pipeline

- Infectious diseases
- HIV (ViiV)
- Respiratory/Immunology
- Oncology
- Opportunity driven

Phase III / Registration – 5 assets

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Ojjaara/Omjjara (mometotinib) | JAK1, JAK2 and ACVR1 inhibitor* | Myelofibrosis ^{^1} |
| Jemperli (dostarlimab) | Anti-PD-1 antibody* | Endometrial cancer ^{^***} |
| Zejula (niraparib) | PARP inhibitor* | Ovarian cancer ^{**} |
| Blenrep (belantamab mafodotin) | Anti-BCMA ADC* | Multiple myeloma |
| cobolimab (GSK4069889) | Anti-TIM-3 antibody* | Non-small cell lung cancer |

Phase II – 2 assets

| | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| belrestotug (GSK4428859) | Anti-TIGIT antibody* | Non-small cell lung cancer ^{**} |
| nelistotug (GSK6097608) | Anti-CD96 antibody* | Cancer |

Phase I – 6 assets

| | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| GSK4381562 | Anti-PVRIG antibody* | Cancer |
| XMT-2056³ <small>(wholly owned by Mersana Therapeutics)</small> | STING agonist ADC* | Cancer |
| belantamab (GSK2857914) | Anti-BCMA antibody | Multiple myeloma |
| GSK4524101 | DNA polymerase theta inhibitor* | Cancer ² |
| GSK5764227 | ADC-targeting B7-H3* | Solid tumors |
| GSK5733584 | ADC-targeting B7-H4* | Gynecologic malignancies |



*In-license or other alliance relationship with third party ** Additional indications or candidates also under investigation ^ In registration
 1. Approved in US and EU 2. In phase I/II study 3. GSK has an exclusive global license option to co-develop and commercialise the candidate

Opportunity driven pipeline

Phase III / Registration – 1 asset

lincixibat (GSK2330672) IBAT inhibitor

Cholestatic pruritus in primary biliary cholangitis

Phase II – 1 asset

GSK4532990 HSD17B13 siRNA*

Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis

Phase I – 1 asset

GSK4172239 DNMT1 inhibitor*

Sickle cell disease

- Infectious diseases
- HIV (ViiV)
- Respiratory/Immunology
- Oncology
- Opportunity driven

Changes since Q4 2023

- Infectious diseases
- HIV (ViiV)
- Respiratory/Immunology
- Oncology
- Opportunity driven

Changes on pipeline

New to Phase I

GSK5764227: ADC targeting B7-H3, solid tumors

Removed from Phase I

GSK3186899: CRK-12 inhibitor, visceral leishmaniasis

Progressed from Phase I to Phase II

GSK3915393: TG2 inhibitor, pulmonary fibrosis

nelistotug (GSK6097608): anti-CD96 antibody, cancer

New to Phase II

GSK5784283: TSLP monoclonal antibody, asthma

Achieved pipeline catalysts

Regulatory submission acceptances

| | |
|--|----|
| Arexvy: 50-59 YoA submission | US |
| Men ABCWY vaccine 1st Gen | US |
| Shingrix: 18+ YoA | CN |
| Jemperli ¹ : RUBY (Part 1) ² : 1L EC | US |

Other events

| |
|--|
| bepirovirsen: Chronic HBV infection – FDA Fast Track Designation |
| gepotidacin: EAGLE-1, urogenital gonorrhoea – Positive phase III data readout |
| mRNA Seasonal flu – Phase II data readout |
| Cabenuva (cabotegravir + rilpivirine): LATITUDE positive phase III readout |
| latozinemab: Frontotemporal dementia ³ – FDA Breakthrough Therapy Designation |
| Blenrep: DREAMM-8, 2L+ MM – Positive phase III data readout |

Upcoming pipeline catalysts: 2024 and 2025

- Infectious diseases
- HIV (ViiV)
- Respiratory/Immunology
- Oncology
- Opportunity driven

H1 2024

| | | |
|---------------------|--|----|
| Regulatory decision | ■ <i>Arexvy</i> : 50-59 YoA ¹ | US |
| | ■ <i>Omjjara</i> : myelofibrosis | JP |

H2 2024

| | |
|---|--------|
| ■ <i>Arexvy</i> : 50-59 YoA ¹ | EU, JP |
| ■ <i>Nucala</i> : CRSwNP ² | JP |
| ■ <i>Jemperli</i> ³ : RUBY (Part 1) ⁴ : 1L EC ⁵ | US |

2025

| | |
|---|------------|
| ■ gepotidacin: EAGLE-2/3, uUTI ⁶ | US |
| ■ gepotidacin: EAGLE-1, GC ¹² | US |
| ■ MenABCWY vaccine 1st Gen | US |
| ■ <i>Shingrix</i> : 18+ YoA | CN |
| ■ depemokimab: SWIFT-1/2, asthma | US, JP |
| ■ depemokimab: ANCHOR-1/2, CRSwNP ² | US, JP |
| ■ <i>Nucala</i> : CRSwNP ² | CN |
| ■ <i>Nucala</i> : MATINEE, COPD ⁷ | US |
| ■ <i>Blenrep</i> : DREAMM-7/8, 2L+ MM ⁸ | US, EU, JP |
| ■ <i>Jemperli</i> ³ : RUBY (Part 1) ⁴ : 1L EC ⁵ | EU |
| ■ linerixibat: GLISTEN, cholestatic pruritus in PBC ¹¹ | US |

Regulatory submission acceptance

| | |
|---|------------|
| ■ gepotidacin: EAGLE-2/3, uUTI ⁶ | US |
| ■ MenABCWY vaccine 1st Gen | EU |
| ■ depemokimab: SWIFT-1/2, asthma | US |
| ■ depemokimab: ANCHOR-1/2, CRSwNP ² | US |
| ■ <i>Nucala</i> : MATINEE, COPD ⁷ | US |
| ■ <i>Blenrep</i> : DREAMM-7/8, 2L+ MM ⁸ | US, EU, JP |
| ■ <i>Blenrep</i> : DREAMM-7, 2L+ MM ⁸ | CN |
| ■ <i>Jemperli</i> ³ : RUBY (Part 1) ⁴ : 1L EC ⁵ | EU |

| | |
|---|----------------|
| ■ <i>Bexsero</i> (infants US) | US |
| ■ gepotidacin: EAGLE-1, GC ¹² | US |
| ■ gepotidacin: EAGLE-J, uUTI ⁶ | JP |
| ■ tebipenem pivoxil: PIVOT-PO, cUTI ¹³ | US |
| ■ camlipixant: CALM-1/2, RCC ¹⁴ | US, EU |
| ■ depemokimab: SWIFT-1/2, asthma | EU, CN, JP |
| ■ depemokimab: ANCHOR-1/2, CRSwNP ² | EU, CN, JP |
| ■ <i>Nucala</i> : MATINEE, COPD ⁷ | EU, CN |
| ■ <i>Blenrep</i> : DREAMM-8, 2L+ MM ⁸ | CN |
| ■ cobolimab ³ : COSTAR, 2L NSCLC ¹⁰ | US, EU |
| ■ linerixibat: GLISTEN, cholestatic pruritus in PBC ¹¹ | US, EU, CN, JP |

Late-stage phase III readouts

■ depemokimab: SWIFT-1/2, asthma

| |
|--|
| ■ <i>Bexsero</i> (infants US) |
| ■ depemokimab: ANCHOR-1/2, CRSwNP ² |
| ■ <i>Nucala</i> : MATINEE, COPD ⁷ |
| ■ <i>Zejula</i> ³ : FIRST, 1L maintenance OC ⁹ |
| ■ <i>Zejula</i> ³ : ZEAL, 1L maintenance NSCLC ¹⁰ |
| ■ linerixibat: GLISTEN, cholestatic pruritus in PBC ¹¹ |

| |
|--|
| ■ tebipenem pivoxil: PIVOT-PO, cUTI ¹³ |
| ■ camlipixant: CALM-1/2, RCC ¹⁴ |
| ■ depemokimab: OCEAN, EGPA ¹⁵ |
| ■ cobolimab ³ : COSTAR, 2L NSCLC ¹⁰ |

1. Years of age 2. Chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps 3. Tesaro asset 4. Overall population 5. Endometrial cancer
 6. Uncomplicated urinary tract infection 7. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder 8. Multiple myeloma 9. Ovarian cancer
 10. Non-small cell lung cancer 11. Primary biliary cholangitis 12. Urogenital gonorrhoea 13. Complicated urinary tract infection
 14. Refractory chronic cough 15. Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis polyps

Designations in our pipeline

- Infectious diseases
- HIV (ViiV)
- Respiratory/Immunology
- Oncology
- Opportunity driven

Breakthrough Designation

| | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| GSK5101956 | MAPS Pneumococcal 24-valent* | Adult pneumococcal disease |
| latozinemab (GSK4527223) | Anti-sortilin antibody* | Frontotemporal dementia ² |

2

BREAKTHROUGH DESIGNATION (US) – a process designed to expedite the development and review of medicines intended to treat serious conditions, where preliminary clinical evidence indicates the drug may demonstrate substantial improvement over available therapy

Fast Track

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| gepotidacin (GSK2140944) | BTI inhibitor* | Urogenital gonorrhoea |
| bepirovirsen (GSK3228836) | Antisense oligonucleotide* | Chronic HBV infection |
| GSK4382276 | mRNA* | Seasonal flu |
| alpipectir (BVL-GSK3729098) | Ethionamide booster* | Tuberculosis |
| GSK4348413 | GMMA | Gonorrhoea |
| tebipenem pivoxil (GSK3778712) | Antibacterial carbapenem* | Complicated UTI |
| ibrexafungerp (GSK5458448) | Antifungal glucan synthase inhibitor* | Invasive candidiasis |
| GSK3858279 | Anti-CCL17 antibody* | Osteoarthritis pain |
| GSK3858279 | Anti-CCL17 antibody* | Diabetic peripheral neuropathic pain |
| latozinemab (GSK4527223) | Anti-sortilin antibody* | Frontotemporal dementia ² |
| Jemperli ¹ (dostarlimab) | Anti-PD-1 antibody* | Neoadjuvant dMMR/MSI-H 1L rectal cancer |
| GSK4172239 | DNMT1 inhibitor* | Sickle cell disease |

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FAST TRACK (US) – a program designed to facilitate the expedited development and review of medicines to treat serious conditions and fill an unmet medical need

PRIORITY REVIEW (US) – indicated the US FDA's goal to take action on an application within 6 months (compared to 10 months under standard review)

OPHAN DRUG DESIGNATION – intended for treatment, diagnosis or prevention of rare disease/disorders that affect fewer than 200,000 patients in the US, or not more than 5 in 10,000 in the EU or that affect more than this number of patients but are not expected to recover the costs of developing and marketing a treatment drug, or if intended for use in less than 50,000 patients in Japan and for which there is a high medical need

Priority Review

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Arexvy (RSV vaccine) | Recombinant protein, adjuvanted* | RSV older adults (50-59 YoA) [^] |
| Jemperli ¹ (dostarlimab) | Anti-PD-1 antibody* | Endometrial cancer [^] |

2

QUALIFIED INFECTIOUS DISEASE PRODUCT DESIGNATION (US) – an antibacterial or antifungal drug for human use intended to treat serious or life-threatening infections

Orphan Drug Designation

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| ibrexafungerp (GSK5458448) US, EU | Antifungal glucan synthase inhibitor* | Invasive candidiasis |
| Benlysta (belimumab) US | Anti-BLys antibody | Systemic sclerosis associated interstitial lung disease |
| latozinemab (GSK4527223) US, EU | Anti-sortilin antibody* | Frontotemporal dementia ² |
| depemokimab (GSK3511294) JP | Long-acting anti-IL5 antibody* | Hypereosinophilic syndrome |
| limerixibat (GSK2330672) US, EU | IBAT inhibitor | Cholestatic pruritus in primary biliary cholangitis |

5

Qualified Infectious Disease Product Designation

| | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| gepotidacin (GSK2140944) | BTI inhibitor* | Uncomplicated UTI |
| gepotidacin (GSK2140944) | BTI inhibitor* | Urogenital gonorrhoea |
| tebipenem pivoxil (GSK3778712) | Antibacterial carbapenem* | Complicated UTI |
| ibrexafungerp (GSK5458448) | Antifungal glucan synthase inhibitor* | Invasive candidiasis |

4



*In-license or other alliance relationship with third party ^ In registration
 1. Tesaro asset 2. In patients with progranulin gene mutation

Clinical Trials

Infectious diseases

Infectious diseases

Arexvy (RSV Older 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 Arm B: RSVPreF3 OA Day 1, 24 and 48 months 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 Primary data reported: Q2 2022 |
| Key end points | Humoral immune response |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT04886596 - RSV OA=ADJ-006

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

Infectious diseases

Arexvy (RSV Older 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 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 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 | Link |

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 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 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 | Link |

Infectious diseases

Arexvy (RSV Older 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 administered 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 | Link |

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 | Link |

Infectious diseases

Arexvy (RSV Older 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 | 1576 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Arm A: adults HA-RSVPreF3 OA Group</p> <p>Arm B: adults HA-Placebo Group</p> <p>Arm C: adults AIR-RSVPreF3 OA Group</p> <p>Arm D: adults AIR-Placebo Group</p> <p>Arm E: OA-RSVPreF3 OA Group ≥ 60 years of age</p> |
| 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 | <p>Trial start: Q4 2022</p> <p>Primary data reported: Q4 2023</p> |
| 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 | Link |

NCT05879107 - RSV OA=ADJ-019

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Adults ≥ 60 years of age |
| Subjects | 1113 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Arm A (co-ad group): RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine co-administered with PCV20 vaccine</p> <p>Arm B (control group): PCV20 vaccine on Day 1 and the RSVPreF3 OA investigational vaccine on Day 31.</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 PCV20 in adults aged 60 years and older |
| Timeline | <p>Trial start: Q2 2023</p> <p>Data anticipated: H2 2024</p> |
| Key end points | Opsonophagocytic antibody titers for each of the pneumococcal vaccine serotypes and RSV-A & RSV-B serum neutralizing titers |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

Arexvy (RSV Older 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>Data anticipated: H2 2024</p> |
| Key end points | <p>Anti-gE antibody concentrations expressed as group geometric mean concentration ratio</p> <p>RSV-A & -B serum neutralizing titers expressed as group geometric mean titer</p> |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT05921903 - RSV OA=ADJ-023

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase | IIb |
| Patient | Immunocompromised (IC) adults 50 years of age and above |
| Subjects | 375 |
| 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>Data anticipated: 2025</p> |
| Key end points | RSV-A & -B serum neutralizing titers expressed as mean geometric increase post Dose 2 over post Dose 1 |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

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 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 Data reported: Q1 2024 |
| Key end points | Number of participants with culture-confirmed bacterial eradication 4-8 days post treatment |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

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 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 Data reported: Q2 2023 |
| Key end points | Number of participants with therapeutic response (combined per participant clinical and microbiological response) |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

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 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 Data reported: Q2 2023 |
| Key end points | Number of participants with therapeutic response (combined per participant clinical and microbiological response) |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

bepirovirsen

NCT05630807 - B-WELL 1

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Non-cirrhotic nucleos(t)ide analogue treated patients with chronic hepatitis B virus |
| Subjects | 900 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: bepiovirsen for 24 weeks 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: Q1 2023 Data anticipated: 2026+ |
| Key end points | Number of participants with baseline HBsAg \leq 3000IU/mL achieving functional cure (FC) |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT05630820 - B-WELL 2

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Non-cirrhotic nucleos(t)ide analogue treated patients with chronic hepatitis B virus |
| Subjects | 900 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: bepiovirsen for 24 weeks 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: Q1 2023 Data anticipated: 2026+ |
| Key end points | Number of participants with baseline HBsAg \leq 3000IU/mL achieving functional cure (FC) |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

bepirovirsen

NCT05276297

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Phase | II |
| Patient | HBV suppressed subjects under nucleo(s)tide treatment |
| Subjects | 184 |
| Treatment arms | <p>ASO24-targeted immunotherapy group (GSK3228836 (24-week treatment) followed by GSK3528869A)</p> <p>ASO24 group (GSK3228836 (24-week treatment) followed by non-active control)</p> <p>ASO12-targeted immunotherapy group (GSK3228836 (12-week treatment) followed by GSK3528869A)</p> <p>ASO12 group (GSK3228836 (12-week treatment) followed by non-active control)</p> |
| Description | A single-blinded, randomised, controlled multi-country trial to evaluate the safety, reactogenicity, efficacy and immune response following sequential treatment with an anti-sense oligonucleotide against Chronic Hepatitis B (CHB) followed by Chronic Hepatitis B Targeted Immunotherapy (CHB-TI) in CHB patients receiving nucleos(t)ide analogue (NA) therapy |
| Timeline | <p>Trial start: Q2 2022</p> <p>Data anticipated: 2025</p> |
| Key end points | Number of subjects reporting local and general AEs and percentage of participants with sustained virologic response |

Clinicaltrials.gov [Link](#)

Infectious diseases

MenABCWY

NCT04707391 - MenABCWY-019

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | IIIb |
| Patient | Healthy adolescents and adults aged 15-25 years |
| Subjects | 1250 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: 2 doses of MenABCWY days 1, 181 + placebo day 211 Arm B: 1 dose MenABCWY day 1; 2 doses of MenB on Day 181 and Day 211 |
| Description | A randomised, controlled, observer-blind trial to evaluate safety and immunogenicity of GSK's meningococcal ABCWY vaccine when administered in healthy adolescents and adults previously primed with meningococcal ACWY vaccine |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q1 2021 Data reported: Q1 2024 |
| Key end points | hSBA titers |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT04502693 - MenABCWY V72 72

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Healthy adolescents and adults ages 10-25 years |
| Subjects | 3657 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: rMenB+OMV NZ (2/3 dose schedule) plus MenACWY Arm B: rMenB+OMV NZ (2 dose schedule) plus MenACWY plus placebo Arm C: placebo + MenABCWY lot 1 Arm D: placebo + MenABCWY lot 2 Arm E: placebo + MenABCWY lot 3 Arm F: rMenB+OMV NZ + MenACWY + placebo |
| Description | Effectiveness of GSK Biologicals S.A.'s Meningococcal Group B and combined ABCWY vaccines in healthy adolescents and young adults |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q3 2020 Data reported: Q1 2023 |
| Key end points | hSBA titers |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

MenABCWY

NCT05087056 - MenABCWY-020

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | IIb |
| Patient | Healthy adolescents ≥ 11 to < 15 years of age |
| Subjects | 300 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: ABCWY-24 Group Arm B: ABCWY-48 Group |
| Description | A randomised, observer-blind trial to describe the safety, tolerability and immunogenicity of MenABCWY administered on different dosing schedules in healthy adolescents |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2021 Data anticipated: 2026+ |
| Key end points | hSBA titers \geq LLOQ of each <i>N. meningitidis</i> serogroup B indicator strain |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

GSK3437949 (Malaria fractional dose)

NCT03276962

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | IIb |
| Patient | Children aged 5-17 months |
| Subjects | 1500 |
| Treatment arms | <p>R012-20 Group: a full dose of RTS,S/AS01E at Month 0, Month 1, Month 2 and Month 20</p> <p>R012-14-mD Group: a full dose of RTS,S/AS01E at Month 0, Month 1, Month 2 Month 14, Month 26, Month 38</p> <p>Fx012-14-mFxD Group: a full dose of RTS,S/AS01E at Month 0, Month 1 and RTS,S/AS01E 1/5th dose at Month 2, Month 14, Month 26, Month 38</p> <p>Fx017-mFxD Group: a full dose of RTS,S/AS01E at Month 0, Month 1 and RTS,S/AS01E 1/5th dose at Month 7, Month 20, Month 32</p> <p>Control Group: Subjects will receive rabies vaccine at Month 0, Month 1, Month 2</p> |
| Description | A randomized, open-label, controlled, multi-centre trial of the efficacy, safety and immunogenicity of GSK Biologicals' candidate malaria vaccine RTS,S/AS01E evaluating schedules with or without fractional doses, early Dose 4 and yearly doses, in children 5-17 months of age living in sub-Saharan Africa. |
| Timeline | <p>Trial start: Q3 2017</p> <p>Data publication: Q4 2024</p> |
| Key end points | Incremental efficacy of a schedule with a fractional third dose at Month 2 over the standard schedule. To demonstrate the superiority of a 3-dose schedule of GSK Biologicals' malaria vaccine RTS,S/AS01E with a fractional third dose at Month 2 compared to a standard schedule of RTS,S/AS01E with three full doses in terms of vaccine efficacy against clinical malaria (primary case definition) over 12 months post-Dose 3. |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

GSK4406371 (MMRV new strain vaccine)

NCT05630846

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | II |
| Patient | Healthy children 4-6 years of age |
| Subjects | 800 |
| Treatment arms | Investigational MMRV(H)NS vaccine Investigational MM(H)RVNS vaccine Investigational M(L)M(L)R(L)V(L)NS vaccine 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 Data anticipated: H2 2024 |
| Key end points | Anti-measles, anti-mumps, anti-rubella, and anti-glycoprotein H antibodies geometric mean concentrations |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

GSK3536852 (Shigella)

NCT05073003

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Phase | I/II |
| Patient | Adults in Europe (Stage 1) followed by age de-escalation from adults to children and infants and dose finding in infants in Africa (Stage 2) |
| Subjects | 550 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Drug: altSonflex Placebo (adults stage 1 in Europe)</p> <p>Biological: altSonflex1-2-3 High Dose C (adults stage 1 in Europe, adults, children and infants stage 2 in Africa)</p> <p>Biological: altSonflex1-2-3 Medium Dose B (children and infants stage 2 in Africa)</p> <p>Biological: altSonflex1-2-3 Low Dose A (infants stage 2 in Africa)</p> <p>Comparators: Menveo and Boostrix (adults stage 2 in Africa)</p> <p>Comparators: Menveo and Typhim Vi (children stage 2 in Africa)</p> <p>Comparators: Menveo and Infanrix (infants stage 2 in Africa)</p> |
| Description | A staged observer-blind, randomised, controlled, multi-country trial to evaluate the safety, reactogenicity, and immune responses to the GVGH altSonflex1-2-3 vaccine against <i>S. sonnei</i> and <i>S. flexneri</i> serotypes 1b, 2a, and 3a, in adults in Europe (Stage 1) followed by age de-escalation from adults to children and infants, and dose-finding in infants in Africa (Stage 2) |
| Timeline | <p>Trial start: Q4 2021</p> <p>Data anticipated: 2025</p> |
| Key end points | Immune response to identify the preferred dose of each component of the altSonflex1-2-3 vaccine (low, medium, or high) for infants 9 months of age in Africa (Stage 2). To evaluate the safety and reactogenicity of the altSonflex1-2-3 vaccine in all participants in Europe and Africa (Stage 1 and Stage 2) |

Clinicaltrials.gov [Link](#)

Infectious diseases

GSK3528869 (Chronic HBV infection)

NCT03866187

| | | |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| Phase | I/II | |
| Patient | HBV suppressed subjects under nucleo(s)tide treatment | |
| Subjects | 148 | |
| Treatment arms | ChAd155-hli-HBV low dose formulation ChAd155-hli-HBV high dose formulation HBc-HBs/AS01B-4 low dose formulation HBc-HBs/AS01B-4 high dose formulation | MVA-HBV low dose formulation MVA-HBV high dose formulation Placebo |
| Description | A first time in human trial on GSK's therapeutic vaccines to evaluate the reactogenicity, safety, immunogenicity and efficacy on reduction of serum HBV surface antigen in HBV suppressed subjects under nucleo(s)tide treatment. | |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q1 2019 Data anticipated: 2025 | |
| Key end points | Safety and reactogenicity, as well as percentage of patients with >1 log decline of HBsAg | |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link | |

Infectious diseases

GSK4023393 (MenABCWY, 2nd Gen)

NCT04886154

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Phase | I/II |
| Patient | Healthy adults (phase I) and healthy adolescents and adults (phase II) |
| Subjects | 1429 |
| Treatment arms | Combination Product: MenABCWY-2Gen low dose vaccine Combination Product: MenABCWY-2Gen high dose vaccine Combination Product: Placebo Combination Product: MenB vaccine Biological: MenACWY vaccine |
| Description | A randomised, controlled trial to assess the safety, effectiveness and immune response of meningococcal combined ABCWY vaccine when administered to healthy adults (phase I) and to healthy adolescents and adults (phase II) |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q2 2021 Data anticipated: H1 2024 |
| Key end points | AEs, including all SAEs, AEs leading to withdrawal and AEs of special interest (AESIs) Immunological vaccine effectiveness by enc-hSBA and immunogenicity by hSBA on indicator strains |

Clinicaltrials.gov [Link](#)



NCT05082285

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | II |
| Patient | Healthy infants |
| Subjects | 724 |
| Treatment arms | Combination Product: MenABCWY-2Gen low dose vaccine Combination Product: MenABCWY-2Gen high dose vaccine Combination Product: MenABCWY 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 Data anticipated: 2025 |
| Key end points | AEs, including all SAEs, AEs leading to withdrawal and AEs of special interest (AESIs), medical attended events (MAE) Immunogenicity by hSBA to indicator strains |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

GSK4178116 (Varicella new strain)

NCT05084508

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | II |
| Patient | Healthy children between 12-15 months |
| Subjects | 800 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Arm A: low potency varicella NS vaccine, plus routine schedule</p> <p>Arm B: medium potency varicella NS vaccine, plus routine schedule</p> <p>Arm C: high potency varicella NS vaccine, plus routine schedule</p> <p>Arm D: marketed varicella vaccine lot 1, plus routine schedule</p> <p>Arm E: marketed varicella vaccine lot 2, plus routine schedule</p> |
| Description | A observer-blind, randomised, controlled trial to evaluate the immunogenicity and safety of a varicella vaccine at various potencies compared with Varivax as a first dose, administered in healthy children in their second year of life |
| Timeline | <p>Trial start: Q4 2021</p> <p>Data anticipated: H1 2024</p> |
| Key end points | Anti-glycoprotein-E antibodies at day 43 |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

GSK5101955 (Paediatric Pneumococcal disease)

NCT05412030

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | II |
| Patient | Healthy infants |
| Subjects | 760 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Arm A: 1 mcg AFX3772 administered intramuscularly 4 times within 12 months</p> <p>Arm B: 2 mcg AFX3772 administered intramuscularly 4 times within 12 months</p> <p>Arm C: 5 mcg AFX3772 administered intramuscularly 4 times within 12 months</p> <p>Arm D: PCV13 administered intramuscularly 4 times within 12 months</p> |
| Description | A randomised, double-blind, multi-dose, dose finding trial to evaluate the safety, tolerability and immunogenicity of AFX3772 compared with PCV13 in healthy infants |
| Timeline | <p>Trial start: Q2 2022</p> <p>Data anticipated: 2025</p> |
| Key end points | Safety, tolerability profiles of 3 different dose levels of AFX3772 compared with PCV13 with respect to the proportion of participants with AEs |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

GSK4106647 (Human papillomavirus)

NCT05496231

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | II |
| Patient | Healthy females 16 to 26 years of age |
| Subjects | 1080 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Arm A: HPV9 High formulation</p> <p>Arm B: HPV9 Medium formulation</p> <p>Arm C: HPV9 Low formulation</p> <p>Arm D: Gardasil 9</p> |
| Description | A randomized, observer-blinded, multi-country trial to evaluate safety and immunogenicity of investigational adjuvanted Human Papillomavirus Vaccine in females (16 to 26 years of age) |
| Timeline | <p>Trial start: Q3 2022</p> <p>Data anticipated: H1 2024</p> |
| Key end points | AEs, SAEs, anti-HPV IgG concentrations |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

GSK4348413 (Gonorrhoea)

NCT05630859

| | | |
|---------------------------|--|---|
| Phase | I/II | |
| Patient | Healthy adults 18 to 50 years of age | |
| Subjects | 774 | |
| Treatment arms | Phase I NgG low dose investigational vaccine NgG medium dose investigational vaccine NgG high dose investigational vaccine Placebo | Phase II NgG HTD investigational vaccine NgG below HTD investigational vaccine Placebo |
| Description | An observer-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled multi-country trial to assess safety and efficacy of GSK <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> GMMA (NgG) investigational vaccine when administered to healthy adults 18 to 50 years of age | |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2022 Data anticipated: 2025 | |
| Key end points | AEs and SAEs Incidence rates of gonorrhoeae in trial phase II | |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link | |

Infectious diseases

GSK4382276 (mRNA Seasonal Flu)

NCT05446740

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Phase | I | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Patient | Healthy younger and older adults | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Subjects | 324 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Treatment arms | <table border="0"> <tr> <td>GSK4382276A Dose level 1</td> <td>GSK4382276A Dose level 8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GSK4382276A Dose level 2</td> <td>GSK4382276A Dose level 9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GSK4382276A Dose level 3</td> <td>GSK4382276A Dose level 10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GSK4382276A Dose level 4</td> <td>GSK4382276A Dose level 11</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GSK4382276A Dose level 6</td> <td>Combination Product: FDQ21A-NH</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GSK4382276A Dose level 7</td> <td>Combination Product: FDQ22A-NH</td> </tr> </table> | GSK4382276A Dose level 1 | GSK4382276A Dose level 8 | GSK4382276A Dose level 2 | GSK4382276A Dose level 9 | GSK4382276A Dose level 3 | GSK4382276A Dose level 10 | GSK4382276A Dose level 4 | GSK4382276A Dose level 11 | GSK4382276A Dose level 6 | Combination Product: FDQ21A-NH | GSK4382276A Dose level 7 | Combination Product: FDQ22A-NH |
| GSK4382276A Dose level 1 | GSK4382276A Dose level 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GSK4382276A Dose level 2 | GSK4382276A Dose level 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GSK4382276A Dose level 3 | GSK4382276A Dose level 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GSK4382276A Dose level 4 | GSK4382276A Dose level 11 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GSK4382276A Dose level 6 | Combination Product: FDQ21A-NH | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GSK4382276A Dose level 7 | Combination Product: FDQ22A-NH | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Description | A randomized, observer-blind, dose-escalation trial to evaluate the safety, reactogenicity and immunogenicity of an mRNA-based monovalent influenza vaccine candidate in healthy younger and older adults | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Timeline | <p>Trial start: Q3 2022</p> <p>Final data anticipated: H1 2024</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Key end points | <p>Safety and reactogenicity, including number of participants reporting systemic and solicited administration site events</p> <p>Serum anti-influenza seroconversion rates and geometric mean titers</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Clinicaltrials.gov [Link](#)



NCT05823974

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | I/II |
| Patient | Healthy younger and older adults |
| Subjects | 1256 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Biological: Flu mRNA</p> <p>Combination Product: Control 1</p> <p>Combination Product: Control 2</p> |
| 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 | <p>Trial start: Q2 2023</p> <p>Final data anticipated: H2 2024</p> |
| Key end points | <p>Safety and reactogenicity, including number of participants reporting systemic and solicited administration site events</p> <p>Serum anti-influenza antigen seroconversion rates and geometric mean titers</p> |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

GSK4396687 (mRNA COVID-19)

NCT05960097

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | II |
| Patient | Adults at least 18 years old |
| Subjects | 675 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Arm A: CV0701 bivalent high dose</p> <p>Arm B: CV0701 bivalent medium dose</p> <p>Arm C: CV0701 bivalent low dose</p> <p>Arm D: CV0601 monovalent high dose</p> <p>Arm E: Control vaccine</p> |
| Description | A randomized, active-controlled, observer-blind study to assess the safety, reactogenicity, and immunogenicity of a booster dose of investigational COVID-19 mRNA vaccines in healthy adults who previously received a complete primary vaccination series with or without booster dose(s) |
| Timeline | <p>Trial start: Q3 2023</p> <p>Data anticipated: H2 2024</p> |
| Key end points | <p>Serum neutralizing titers against pseudoviruses bearing SARS-CoV-2 spike proteins at Day 29</p> <p>Percentage of participants with solicited local AE during 7 days after vaccination</p> |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

GSK3993129 (CMV)

NCT05089630

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | I/II |
| Patient | Healthy adults 18 to 50 years of age |
| Subjects | 329 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Arm A: pentamer (low)/gB(low)/adjuvant vaccine</p> <p>Arm B: pentamer (med)/gB(low)/adjuvant vaccine</p> <p>Arm C: pentamer (med)/gB(med)/adjuvant vaccine</p> <p>Arm D: pentamer (high)/gB(med)/adjuvant vaccine</p> <p>Arm F: placebo (saline)</p> |
| 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 | <p>Trial start: Q4 2021</p> <p>Data anticipated: 2026+</p> |
| Key end points | Safety, reactogenicity and immunogenicity |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

GSK3943104 (Therapeutic HSV)

NCT05298254

| | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|
| Phase | I/II | |
| Patient | Healthy participants aged 18-60 years negative for HSV-2 HSV-2 and HSV-1 patients with ≥ 3 episodes of GH in the previous year | |
| Subjects | Part 1: 245; Part 2: 240 | |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: non-adjuvanted HSV formulation 1 - part 1 group Arm B: non-adjuvanted HSV formulation 2 - part 1 group Arm C: non-adjuvanted HSV formulation 3 - part 1 group Arm D: HSV formulation 1 with adjuvant 1 - part 1 group Arm E: HSV formulation 2 with adjuvant 1 - part 1 group Arm F: HSV formulation 3 with adjuvant 1 - part 1 group Arm G: HSV formulation 1 with adjuvant 2 - part 1 group | Arm H: HSV formulation 2 with adjuvant 2 - part 1 group Arm I: HSV formulation 3 with adjuvant 2 - part 1 group Arm J: part 1 group (placebo) Arm K: selected formulation - part 2 group Arm L: selected formulation - part 2 group Arm M: part 2 group (placebo) |
| Description | An observer-blind, randomised, placebo-controlled, multi-country trial to evaluate reactogenicity, safety, immune response and efficacy of an HSV vaccine | |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q1 2022 Data anticipated: 2026+ | |
| Key end points | Part 1: Percentage of participants reporting each solicited administration site event; dose selection Part 2: Clinical efficacy (TTFE) | |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link | |

Infectious diseases

GSK4077164 (iNTS Typhimurium + Enteritidis)

NCT05480800

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | I/IIa |
| Patient | Healthy European and African adults |
| Subjects | 155 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Arm A: iNTS-TCV low dose group - Europe</p> <p>Arm B: iNTS-GMMA and TCV low doses group - Europe</p> <p>Arm C: Step 1 group (placebo) - Europe</p> <p>Arm D: iNTS-TCV full dose_1 group - Europe</p> <p>Arm E: iNTS-GMMA and TCV full doses_1 group - Europe</p> <p>Arm F: Step 2 group (placebo) - Europe</p> <p>Arm G: iNTS-TCV full dose_2 group - Africa</p> <p>Arm H: iNTS-GMMA and TCV full doses_2 group - Africa</p> <p>Arm I: Stage 2 group (control) - Africa</p> |
| Description | An observer-blind, randomised, controlled, two-stage, multi-country trial to evaluate the safety, reactogenicity and immune response of the trivalent vaccine against iNTS and Typhoid fever |
| Timeline | <p>Trial start: Q3 2022</p> <p>Data anticipated: H2 2024</p> |
| Key end points | To evaluate the safety, reactogenicity and immunogenicity profile of iNTS-TCV vaccine in healthy European/African adults |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

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 | <p>Stage 1: Age-de-escalation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adults (dose C or control) Children (dose B or C or control) Infants, 9 months (dose A, B, C or control) Infants, 6 months (dose A, B, C, or control) <p>Stage 2: Dose finding in infants 6 weeks of age</p> |
| Description | An observer-blind, randomized, controlled, age-de-escalation, single center 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 | <p>Trial start: Q1 2024</p> <p>Data anticipated: 2026+</p> |
| Key end points | To evaluate the safety, reactogenicity and immunogenicity profile of iNTS-GMMA vaccine in adults, children and infants (Ghana) |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

ganfeborole

NCT05382312

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | Ila |
| Patient | Males and females aged 18 to 65 years inclusive with drug-sensitive (rifampicin-susceptible) pulmonary tuberculosis |
| Subjects | 128 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Arm A: Participants receiving ganfeborole+bedaquiline</p> <p>Arm B: Participants receiving ganfeborole+delamanid</p> <p>Arm C: Participants receiving bedaquiline+delamanid</p> <p>Arm D: Participants receiving RIFAFOUR e-275</p> |
| Description | A parallel group, randomised, open-label, 4 treatment arm trial to assess the early bactericidal activity, safety and tolerability of oral ganfeborole 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 | <p>Trial start: Q3 2022</p> <p>Data anticipated: H2 2024</p> |
| Key end points | Change from baseline in log ₁₀ CFU of <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

GSK3536867 (Salmonella typhoid + paratyphoid A)

NCT05613205

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Phase | I |
| Patient | Healthy adults aged 18-50 years in Europe |
| Subjects | 96 |
| Treatment arms | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arm A: Step 1a low dose without adjuvant group Arm B: Step 1a control group Arm C: Step 1b low dose with adjuvant group Arm D: Step 1b control group Arm E: Step 2 full dose without adjuvant group Arm F: Step 2 full dose with adjuvant group Arm G: Step 2 control group |
| Description | An observer-blind, randomised, controlled, single-centre trial to evaluate the safety, reactogenicity and immune responses to an adjuvanted and non-adjuvanted conjugate vaccine against Salmonella Typhi and Salmonella Paratyphi A |
| Timeline | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trial start: Q4 2022 Data anticipated: H1 2024 |
| Key end points | Percentage of participants with solicited administration-site events, systemic events, unsolicited adverse event and any serious adverse events after the first vaccination |

Clinicaltrials.gov [Link](#)

Infectious diseases

GSK2556286 (Tuberculosis)

NCT04472897

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | I |
| Patient | Healthy adults |
| Subjects | 120 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Arm A: Part A - GSK2556286 with up to 11 cohorts</p> <p>Arm B: Part A - placebo</p> <p>Arm C: Part B - GSK2556286 with up to 4 cohorts</p> <p>Arm D: Part B - placebo</p> |
| Description | A randomised, double blind (sponsor unblinded), placebo-controlled, first time in human trial to evaluate the safety, tolerability and pharmacokinetics of single and repeat oral doses and the food effect of GSK2556286 |
| Timeline | <p>Trial start: Q4 2020</p> <p>Data anticipated: H2 2024</p> |
| Key end points | SAEs and non-SAEs |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

GSK3494245 (Visceral leishmaniasis)

NCT04504435

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | I |
| Patient | Healthy adult males |
| Subjects | 59 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Cohort 1: maximum of 3 ascending doses GSK3494245 starting at 20 mg and placebo (fasted)</p> <p>Cohort 2: maximum of 3 ascending doses GSK3494245 starting at dose level 5 and placebo (fasted)</p> <p>Cohort 3: Participants receiving GSK3494245 (fasted then fed)</p> <p>Cohort 3: Participants receiving GSK3494245 (fed then fasted)</p> |
| Description | A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, first time in human trial to evaluate the safety, tolerability and pharmacokinetics of single (in both fed and fasted states) doses of GSK3494245 in healthy participants |
| Timeline | <p>Trial start: Q3 2020</p> <p>Data available Q1 2024</p> |
| Key end points | Number of participants with AEs and SAEs |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

GSK4024484 (Malaria)

NCT06171113

| | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| Phase | I | |
| Patient | Healthy adults aged 18-60 years | |
| Subjects | 144 | |
| Treatment arms | Group/Arm 1: 6mg SAD GSK'484 or placebo (fasted state) Group/Arm 2: 12mg SAD GSK'484 or placebo (fasted state) Group/Arm 3: 24mg SAD GSK'484 or placebo (fasted state) Group/Arm 4: 40mg SAD GSK'484 or placebo (fasted state) Group/Arm 5: 60mg SAD GSK'484 or placebo (fasted state) Group/Arm 6: 80mg SAD GSK'484 or placebo (fasted state) Group/Arm 7: Food Effect (GSK'484 or placebo in fed state) | Group/Arm 8: 100 mg SAD GSK'484 or matching placebo Group/Arm 9: Optional Group (dose escalation or dose level modification flexibility) Group/Arm 10: 10mg MAD GSK'484 or matching placebo Group/Arm 11: 20mg MAD GSK'484 or matching placebo Group/Arm 12: 30mg MAD GSK'484 or matching placebo |
| 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 Data anticipated: 2025 | |
| Key end points | Number of participants with AEs and SAEs | |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link | |

Infectious diseases

GSK3923868 (Rhinovirus disease)

NCT05398198

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | Ib |
| Patient | Participants with mild asthma |
| Subjects | 68 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: GSK3923868 Arm B: placebo |
| Description | A randomised, double-blind, placebo controlled, repeat dose trial to assess the efficacy, safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of inhaled GSK3923868 during experimental human rhinovirus infection participants with mild asthma |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q2 2022 Data anticipated: H1 2024 |
| Key end points | AUC of CfB in LRTS score from day of inoculation up to discharge |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Infectious diseases

GSK3965193 (Chronic HBV infection)

NCT05330455

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Phase | I/II |
| Patient | Healthy participants and those living with chronic hepatitis B infection |
| Subjects | 132 |
| Treatment arms | Part 1 cohort 1: GSK3965193 and placebo Part 1 cohort 2: GSK3965193 and placebo Part 2A cohort 3: GSK3965193 or placebo Part 2A cohort 4: GSK3965193 or placebo Part 2A cohort 5: GSK3965193 or placebo Part 2B cohort 6: GSK3965193 Part 3 cohort 7: GSK3965193 or placebo 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 Data anticipated: 2026+ |
| Key end points | Number of participants with AEs, SAEs, and withdrawals due to AEs Part 3: Change from Baseline in HBsAg levels Part 4 : Number of participants achieving sustained virologic response |

Clinicaltrials.gov [Link](#)

HIV

HIV

VH3810109

NCT05996471 - EMBRACE

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | IIb |
| Patient | Antiretroviral therapy (ART)-experienced adults living with HIV |
| Subjects | 125 |
| Treatment arms | Group 1: VH3810109 + cabotegravir Group 2: VH3810109 + rHuPH20 + cabotegravir 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 Data anticipated: H2 2024 |
| Key end points | Safety, plasma HIV-1 levels |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

HIV

VH3739937

NCT06061081

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | II |
| Patient | Treatment-naïve adults living with HIV-1 |
| Subjects | 26 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: VH3738837 Arm B: placebo |
| Description | A randomized, double-blind (sponsor-unblinded), placebo-controlled, adaptive study to investigate the antiviral effect, safety, tolerability and pharmacokinetics of VH3739937 in treatment-naïve adults living with HIV-1 |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q1 2024 Data anticipated: H1 2024 |
| Key end points | AEs and SAEs, concentrations of VH3738837 |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

HIV

VH4004280 & VH4011499

NCT06012136

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase | I |
| Patient | Healthy adults |
| Subjects | 160 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: VH4004280 Arm B: Placebo 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 Data anticipated: 2025+ |
| Key end points | AEs, PK |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT06039579 - CINNAMON

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase | II |
| Patient | HIV-1 infected treatment-naïve adults |
| Subjects | 42 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: VH4004280 Arm B: VH4011499 Arm C: VH4004280-matching placebo Arm D: VH4011499-matching placebo |
| Description | A randomized, double-blind (sponsor-unblinded), placebo-controlled trial to investigate the antiviral effect, safety, tolerability and pharmacokinetics of orally administered investigational capsid inhibitor monotherapy in HIV-1 infected treatment-naïve adults |
| Timeline | Trial start anticipated: H2 2023 Data anticipated: H1 2024 |
| Key end points | Maximum change from baseline (Day 1) in plasma HIV-1 RNA |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

HIV

VH4524184

NCT06214052

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | IIa |
| Patient | HIV-1 infected treatment naïve adults |
| Subjects | 28 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: VH4524184 Arm B: Placebo |
| Description | A randomized, double-blind (sponsor unblinded), placebo-controlled study to investigate the antiviral effect, safety, tolerability and pharmacokinetics of VH4524184 in HIV-1 infected treatment naïve adults |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q1 2024 Data anticipated: H2 2024 |
| Key end points | Maximum change from baseline in log ₁₀ plasma HIV-1 RNA |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

HIV

cabotegravir

NCT05418868

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | I |
| Patient | Healthy adult volunteers |
| Subjects | 60 |
| Treatment arms | Part A: Participants receiving CAB 200 mg/mL with rHuPH20 Part C: Participants receiving CAB 400 mg/mL Part D: Participants receiving CAB 400 mg/mL with rHuPH20 |
| 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 Data anticipated: 2025 |
| Key end points | Plasma concentrations of cabotegravir |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT06033547

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | I |
| Patient | Healthy adult volunteers |
| Subjects | 48 |
| Treatment arms | Part A: Participants receiving cabotegravir Formulation F 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 Data anticipated: 2025 |
| Key end points | Plasma concentrations of cabotegravir |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Respiratory/Immunology

Respiratory/Immunology

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 Arm B: mepolizumab |
| Description | A multicentre randomised, double-blind, parallel-group, placebo-controlled trial of mepolizumab 100 mg subcutaneously as add-on treatment in participants with COPD experiencing frequent exacerbations and characterised by eosinophil levels |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2019 Data anticipated: H2 2024 |
| Key end points | Annualised rate of moderate or severe exacerbations |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Respiratory/Immunology

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 plus SoC Arm B: placebo plus 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 Data anticipated: H1 2024 |
| Key end points | Annualised rate of clinically significant exacerbations over 52 weeks |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT04718103 - SWIFT-2

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Adult and adolescents with severe uncontrolled asthma with an eosinophilic phenotype |
| Subjects | 397 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: depemokimab plus SoC Arm B: placebo plus 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 Data anticipated: H1 2024 |
| Key end points | Annualised rate of clinically significant exacerbations over 52 weeks |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Respiratory/Immunology

depemokimab

NCT05243680 - AGILE

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Adult and adolescents with severe asthma with an eosinophilic phenotype from studies SWIFT-1 and SWIFT-2 |
| Subjects | 637 |
| 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 Data anticipated: 2025 |
| Key end points | Number of participants with AEs and SAEs and incidence of immunogenicity over 52 weeks |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT04718389 - NIMBLE

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Adult and adolescent severe asthmatic participants with an eosinophilic phenotype treated with depemokimab compared with mepolizumab or benralizumab |
| Subjects | 1700 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: participants receiving depemokimab plus placebo matching prior anti-IL-5/5R treatment 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 Data anticipated: 2025 |
| Key end points | Annualised rate of clinically significant exacerbations over 52 weeks |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Respiratory/Immunology

depemokimab

NCT05274750 - ANCHOR-1

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Adults with chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps (CRSwNP) |
| Subjects | 276 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: depemokimab Arm B: placebo |
| 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 Data anticipated: H2 2024 |
| Key end points | Change from baseline in total endoscopic nasal polyps (NP) score at week 52 Change from baseline in mean nasal obstruction verbal response scale (VRS) score from Week 49 through to Week 52 |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT05281523 - ANCHOR-2

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Adults with chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps (CRSwNP) |
| Subjects | 264 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: depemokimab Arm B: placebo |
| 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 Data anticipated: H2 2024 |
| Key end points | Change from baseline in total endoscopic nasal polyps (NP) score at week 52 Change from baseline in mean nasal obstruction verbal response scale (VRS) score from Week 49 through to Week 52 |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Respiratory/Immunology

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 Arm B: mepolizumab + placebo matching depemokimab |
| 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 Data anticipated: 2025 |
| Key end points | Number of participants with remission |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT05334368 - DESTINY

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Adults with hypereosinophilic syndrome (HES) receiving standard of care therapy |
| Subjects | 120 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: depemokimab Arm B: placebo |
| 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 Data anticipated: 2026+ |
| Key end points | Frequency of HES flares |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Respiratory/Immunology

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 Arm B: camlipixant 50 mg twice a day 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 Data anticipated: 2025 |
| Key end points | 24-hour cough frequency |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT05600777 - CALM-2

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 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 Arm B: camlipixant 50 mg twice a day 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 Data anticipated: 2025 |
| Key end points | 24-hour cough frequency |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Respiratory/Immunology

Benlysta (belimumab)

NCT05878717

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase | II/III |
| Patient | Adults with systemic sclerosis associated interstitial lung disease (SSc-ILD) |
| Subjects | 300 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: belimumab + standard therapy 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: Q4 2023 Data anticipated: 2026+ |
| Key end points | Absolute change from baseline in Forced Vital Capacity (FVC) millilitre (mL) at week 52 |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Respiratory/Immunology

GSK3858279 (Osteoarthritis pain)

NCT05838742 - MARS-17

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Phase | II |
| Patient | Adult participants with moderate to severe pain due to knee osteoarthritis |
| Subjects | 420 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: GSK3858279 dose 1 Arm B: GSK3858279 dose 2 Arm C: GSK3858279 dose 3 Arm D: GSK3858279 dose 4 Arm E: placebo |
| Description | A multicentre, randomised, double-blind, placebo controlled, dose-finding trial of GSK3858279 in adult participants with moderate to severe pain due to knee osteoarthritis |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2023 Data anticipated: 2025 |
| Key end points | Change from baseline in the weekly average of average daily knee pain intensity at week 12, assessed on Numeric Rating Scale (NRS) |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT05838755 - NEPTUNE-17

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Phase | II |
| Patient | Adult participants with chronic diabetic peripheral neuropathic pain (DPNP) |
| Subjects | 240 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: GSK3858279 dose 1 Arm B: GSK3858279 dose 2 Arm C: placebo |
| Description | A multicentre, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial to evaluate efficacy, safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics and target engagement of GSK3858279 in adult participants with chronic DPNP |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2023 Data anticipated: 2025 |
| Key end points | Change from baseline in the weekly average of average daily pain intensity at week 12, assessed on Numeric Rating Scale (NRS) |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Respiratory/Immunology

GSK1070806 (Atopic dermatitis)

NCT05999799

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | IIb |
| Patient | Patients with moderate to severe atopic dermatitis |
| Subjects | 175 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Arm A: GSK1070806 dose 1</p> <p>Arm B: GSK1070806 dose 2</p> <p>Arm C: GSK1070806 dose 3</p> <p>Arm D: GSK1070806 dose 4</p> <p>placebo</p> |
| Description | A randomized, double-blind, parallel group, placebo-controlled dose finding study to evaluate the efficacy, safety, pharmacokinetics, and pharmacodynamics of GSK1070806 SC injection |
| Timeline | <p>Trial start: Q4 2023</p> <p>Data anticipated: 2025</p> |
| Key end points | Percent change from baseline in eczema area and severity index (EASI) at Week 16 |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Respiratory/Immunology

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 MCI due to AD and mild AD dementia. |
| Subjects | 282 |
| Treatment arms | Arm 1: GSK4527226 Dose 1 Arm 2 GSK4527226 Dose 2 Arm 3: Placebo |
| Description | A parallel group, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, 3-arm, multicenter 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: Q1 2024 Primary data reported: 2026+ |
| Key end points | CDR-SB, iADRS, ADAS-Cog14, ADCS-ADL-MCI, ADCS-iADL, ADCOMS |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Respiratory/Immunology

GSK3915393 (Pulmonary fibrosis)

NCT06317285

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | II |
| Patient | Participants with Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF) |
| Subjects | 150 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: GSK3915393 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 anticipated: Q2 2024 Data anticipated: 2026+ |
| Key end points | Absolute change from baseline in Forced Vital Capacity (FVC) in milliliters (mL) at Week 26 |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Respiratory/Immunology

GSK3862995 (COPD)

NCT06154837

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | I |
| Patient | Part A: Healthy participants Part B: Participants with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disorder |
| Subjects | 130 |
| Treatment arms | Part A: Single ascending dose (SAD) of GSK3862995B Part B, arm A: Repeat doses GSK3862995B 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 Data anticipated: 2026+ |
| Key end points | AEs and SAEs |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Respiratory/Immunology

GSK4347859 (Systemic lupus erythematosus)

NCT06188507

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Phase | I |
| Patient | Healthy participants |
| Subjects | 44 |
| Treatment arms | Part 1, cohort 1: GSK4347859 or placebo Part 1, cohort 2: GSK4347859 or placebo Part 2, cohort 3: GSK4347859 (dose level A) or placebo Part 2, cohort 4: GSK4347859 (dose level B) or placebo 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 Data anticipated: 2025 |
| Key end points | AEs and SAEs Maximum observed plasma concentration (C _{max}) of GSK3996401 following administration of GSK4347859 |

Clinicaltrials.gov [Link](#)

Oncology

Oncology

Jemperli (dostarlimab)

NCT03981796 - RUBY ENGOT-EN6 GOG-3031

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Patients with recurrent or primary advanced endometrial cancer |
| Subjects | 785 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: dostarlimab + SoC followed by dostarlimab Arm B: placebo + SoC followed by placebo Arm C: dostarlimab + SoC followed by dostarlimab+niraparib Arm D: placebo (+chemo) followed by PBO |
| Description | A randomised, double-blind, multi-centre trial of dostarlimab plus carboplatin-paclitaxel with and without niraparib maintenance versus placebo plus carboplatin-paclitaxel in patients with recurrent or primary advanced endometrial cancer |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q3 2019 Part 1 data reported: Q4 2022; Part 2 data reported: Q4 2023 |
| Key end points | Part 1: PFS by IA (dMMR/MSI-H and ITT) and OS (ITT) Part 2: PFS (ITT) |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT04581824 - PERLA

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | II |
| Patient | Participants with metastatic non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) |
| Subjects | 244 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: dostarlimab + chemotherapy Arm B: pembrolizumab + chemotherapy |
| Description | A randomised, double-blind trial to evaluate the efficacy of dostarlimab plus chemotherapy versus pembrolizumab plus chemotherapy in metastatic non-squamous NSCLC |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2020 Primary data reported: Q4 2022 |
| Key end points | ORR, OS, PFS |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Oncology

Jemperli (dostarlimab)

NCT02715284 - GARNET

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | I/II |
| Patient | Participants with advanced solid tumors |
| Subjects | 740 |
| Treatment arms | Part 1: dostarlimab at ascending weight doses Part 2A: dostarlimab fixed dose of 500mg Q3W or 1000mg administered Q6W dose Part 2B: Cohort A1 dMMR/MSI-H endometrial Part 2B: Cohort A2 MMR proficient/MSS endometrial Part 2B: Cohort E: NSCLC Part 2B: Cohort F non-endometrial dMMR/MSI-H & POLE-mutation 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 tumors who have limited available treatment options |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q1 2016 Primary data reported: Q1 2019 |
| Key end points | ORR, DoR, safety |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

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 | 150 |
| 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 Data anticipated: 2026+ |
| Key end points | Sustained cCR for 12, 24 and 36 months, EFS at 3 years |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

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 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 Data anticipated: 2026+ |
| Key end points | EFS assessed by Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

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 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 Data anticipated: 2026+ |
| Key end points | EFS assessed by Blinded Independent Central Review (BICR) |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Oncology

Zejula (niraparib)

NCT03602859 - FIRST

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Participants with Stage III or IV nonmucinous epithelial ovarian cancer |
| Subjects | 1402 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: SOC (carboplatin + paclitaxel ± bevacizumab) +placebo Arm B: SOC + niraparib Arm C: SOC + dostarlimab + niraparib |
| Description | A randomised, double-blind comparison of platinum-based therapy with TSR-042 and niraparib versus standard of care platinum-based therapy as first-line treatment of Stage III or IV nonmucinous epithelial ovarian cancer |
| Timeline | Study start: Q4 2018 Data anticipated: H2 2024 |
| Key end points | PFS for PD-L1 positive participants. Primary analysis is ARM B vs ARM C. |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT04475939 - ZEAL-1L

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Participants whose disease has remained stable or responded to 1L platinum-based chemo with pembrolizumab for stage IIIB/IIIC or IV NSCLC |
| Subjects | 666 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: niraparib plus pembrolizumab Arm B: placebo plus pembrolizumab |
| Description | A randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, multicentre study comparing niraparib plus pembrolizumab versus placebo plus pembrolizumab as maintenance therapy |
| Timeline | Study start: Q4 2020 Data anticipated: H2 2024 |
| Key end points | OS, PFS assessed by BICR using Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Oncology

Blenrep (belantamab mafodotin)

NCT04126200 - DREAMM-5

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | I/II |
| Patient | Participants with relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM) |
| Subjects | 464 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Substudy 1: belantamab mafodotin + OX40 (GSK3174998)</p> <p>Substudy 2: belantamab mafodotin + feladilimab</p> <p>Substudy 3: belantamab mafodotin + nirogacestat (GSI)</p> <p>Substudy 4: belantamab mafodotin + dostarlimab</p> <p>Substudy 5: belantamab mafodotin + isatuximab</p> <p>Substudy 6: belantamab mafodotin + nirogacestat + lenalidomide + dexamethasone</p> <p>Substudy 7: belantamab mafodotin + nirogacestat + pomalidomide + dexamethasone</p> |
| 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 | <p>Trial start: Q4 2019</p> <p>Data anticipated: 2026+</p> |
| Key end points | <p>Dose escalation phase: DLT, safety, ORR</p> <p>Cohort expansion phase: ORR, CBR, safety</p> |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT03544281 - DREAMM-6

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | I/II |
| Patient | Participants with relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM) |
| Subjects | 152 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Arm A: belantamab mafodotin + lenalidomide + dexamethasone</p> <p>Arm B: belantamab mafodotin + bortezomib + dexamethasone</p> |
| Description | An open-label, dose escalation and expansion trial to evaluate safety, tolerability and clinical activity of the antibody-drug conjugate belantamab mafodotin administered in combination with lenalidomide plus dexamethasone (Arm A), or bortezomib plus dexamethasone (Arm B) |
| Timeline | <p>Trial start: Q3 2018</p> <p>Data anticipated: H1 2024</p> |
| Key end points | DLT, safety, ORR, PK |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Oncology

Blenrep (belantamab mafodotin)

NCT04246047 - DREAMM-7

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Participants with relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM) |
| Subjects | 571 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: belantamab mafodotin + bortezomib + dexamethasone (B-Vd) 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 Data readout: Q4 2023 |
| Key end points | PFS, CRR, ORR, DoR, TTR, TTP, OS, PFS2, MRD negativity rate, safety |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT04246047 - DREAMM-8

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Participants with relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM) |
| Subjects | 300 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: belantamab mafodotin+ pomalidomide + dexamethasone (B-Pd) 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 (PVd) |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2020 Data readout: Q1 2024 |
| Key end points | PFS, MRD negativity rate, ORR, CRR, VGPR or better rate, DoR, TTBR, TTR, TTP, OS, PFS2, safety |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Oncology

Blenrep (belantamab mafodotin)

NCT04091126 - DREAMM-9

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | I |
| Patient | Patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma (MM) |
| Subjects | 144 |
| Treatment arms | Belantamab mafodotin, selected doses Bortezomib, administered subcutaneously or intravenously approximately 1 hour after the belantamab mafodotin infusion until Cycle 8 Lenalidomide, administered as 25 or 10 mg orally, depending upon renal function. 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 Data anticipated: 2025 |
| Key end points | DLT, safety, RDI of lenalidomide and bortezomib, PK, PD, ORR, CRR, VGPR or better |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

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 Data anticipated: 2025 |
| Key end points | PK, change in vital signs, safety |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

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 Data anticipated: 2025 |
| Key end points | PK, change in vital signs, safety |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT05064358 - DREAMM-14

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | II |
| Patient | Participants with relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM) |
| Subjects | 180 |
| 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 Data anticipated: H2 2024 |
| Key end points | % of patients with \geq Gr 2 ocular events, safety, ORR, TTR, DoR, TTP, PFS, OS |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

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 | 750 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: cobolimab + dostarlimab + docetaxel Arm B: dostarlimab + docetaxel Arm C: docetaxel |
| Description | A randomised, open label trial comparing cobolimab + dostarlimab + docetaxel to dostarlimab + docetaxel to docetaxel alone |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2020 Data anticipated: 2025 |
| Key end points | OS, ORR, PFS, DoR, TTD |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Oncology

belrestotug

NCT05565378 - GALAXIES LUNG-201

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | II |
| Patient | Participants with previously untreated, locally advanced/metastatic, Programmed Death Ligand 1-selected non small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) |
| Subjects | 300 |
| Treatment arms | Comparator Arm: pembrolizumab monotherapy Intervention Arm: dostarlimab monotherapy Substudy 1A: dostarlimab + belrestotug (Dose A) Substudy 1B: dostarlimab + belrestotug (Dose B) Substudy 1C: dostarlimab + belrestotug (Dose C) Substudy 2: dostarlimab + belrestotug + nelistotug |
| Description | A randomized, open-label, platform trial utilizing a master protocol to evaluate novel immunotherapy combinations in participants with previously untreated, locally advanced/metastatic, Programmed Death Ligand 1-selected NSCLC |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q4 2022 Data anticipated: 2025 |
| Key end points | ORR |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT03739710 – ENTRÉE

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | II |
| Patient | Participants with non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) |
| Subjects | 185 |
| Treatment arms | Arm B: dostarlimab + belrestotug Arm C: dostarlimab + belrestotug + nelistotug |
| Description | A randomized, open-label platform trial utilizing a master protocol to trial novel regimens versus standard of care treatment in NSCLC participants |
| Timeline | Trial start: Q1 2019 Data anticipated: 2025 |
| Key end points | Part 1: Number of participants with AEs, SAEs, DLT, clinically significant changes in vital signs, physical examination and laboratory parameters. Number of participants requiring dose modifications. Part 2: Overall survival |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Oncology

belrestotug

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 | Arm A: dostarlimab monotherapy Arm B: dostarlimab and belrestotug Arm C: dostarlimab and nelistotug Arm D: dostarlimab and belrestotug and nelistotug |
| 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 Data anticipated: 2026+ |
| Key end points | ORR |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Oncology

nelistotug

NCT04446351

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | I |
| Patient | Participants with advanced solid tumours |
| Subjects | 184 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Arm A: nelistotug</p> <p>Arm B: nelistotug + dostarlimab</p> <p>Arm C: dostarlimab</p> <p>Arm D: dostarlimab + belrestotug</p> <p>Arm E: dostarlimab + belrestotug + nelistotug</p> <p>Arm D: dostarlimab + cobolimab</p> |
| Description | A first time in human, open-label trial of nelistotug (GSK6097608) administered as monotherapy and in combination with anticancer agents |
| Timeline | <p>Trial start: Q1 2020</p> <p>Data anticipated: 2025</p> |
| Key end points | DLT, AEs and SAEs |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Oncology

GSK4381562

NCT05277051

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | I |
| Patient | Participants with selected advanced solid tumors |
| Subjects | 162 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Arm A: GSK4381562 monotherapy</p> <p>Arm B: GSK4381562 plus dostarlimab</p> <p>Arm C: GSK4381562 plus dostarlimab plus belrestotug</p> <p>Arm D: dostarlimab plus belrestotug</p> |
| Description | An open-label study of GSK4381562 administered as monotherapy and in combination with anticancer agents |
| Timeline | <p>Study start: Q1 2022</p> <p>Data anticipated: 2026+</p> |
| Key end points | Safety and PK |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Oncology

belantamab

NCT05714839 - DREAMM-20

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | I/II |
| Patient | Relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM) [Parts 1 and 2] Transplant-ineligible newly diagnosed multiple myeloma (TI NDMM) [Part 3] |
| Subjects | 124 |
| Treatment arms | Part 1: belantamab (may switch to belantamab mafodotin in case of PD) Part 2: Bela-xRd and Belamaf-xRd. The combination treatment xRd includes lenalidomide (R) and dexamethasone (d). x will be either a standard of care (SoC) or an emerging treatment. Part 3: Participants with TI NDMM will receive Bela-xRd and Belamaf-xRd. The combination treatment xRd includes lenalidomide (R) and dexamethasone (d). x will be either a standard of care (SoC) or an emerging treatment |
| 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: Q3 2023 Data anticipated: 2026+ |
| Key end points | Part 1: Safety and tolerability (including DLTs), PK and recommended Part 2 dose Part 2: Safety and tolerability, PK and recommended phase II dose Part 3: Safety and tolerability, PK and efficacy |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Oncology

GSK4524101

NCT06077877

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | I/II |
| Patient | Adult participants with solid tumors |
| Subjects | 135 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Arm A, Part 1: GSK4524101 monotherapy</p> <p>Arm B, Part 1: GSK4524101 plus niraparib</p> <p>Arm C, Part 1: GSK4524101 food effect cohort</p> <p>Arm D, Part 2: GSK4524101 plus niraparib</p> <p>Arm E, Part 2: niraparib</p> |
| 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) <i>Niraparib</i> in adult participants with solid tumors |
| Timeline | <p>Trial start: Q4 2023</p> <p>Data anticipated: 2026+</p> |
| Key end points | DLTs, AEs, SAEs, ORR |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Opportunity driven

Opportunity driven linerixibat

NCT04950127 - GLISTEN

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | III |
| Patient | Participants with primary biliary cholangitis (PBC) |
| Subjects | 230 |
| Treatment arms | Arm A: linerixibat Arm B: linerixibat followed by placebo Arm C: placebo 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 Data anticipated: H2 2024 |
| Key end points | Change from baseline in monthly itch scores over 24 weeks using Numerical Rating Scale (NRS) |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Opportunity driven

GSK4532990 (Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis)

NCT05583344 - HORIZON

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | IIb |
| Patient | Adults with non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH) and advanced fibrosis |
| Subjects | 246 |
| Treatment arms | Arm 1: high dose GSK4532990 Arm 2: low dose GSK4532990 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 Data anticipated: 2025 |
| Key end points | Part 1: Percentage of participants achieving ≥ 1 stage improvement in histological fibrosis with no worsening of NASH (at week 52) Part 2: Percentage of participants achieving NASH resolution with no worsening of fibrosis (at week 52) |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

NCT06104319 - SKYLINE

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Phase | IIa |
| Patient | Adult participants with NASH or suspected NASH |
| Subjects | 48 |
| Treatment arms | Arm 1: GSK4532990 Dose 1 Arm 2: GSK4532990 Dose 2 Arm 3: GSK4532990 Dose 3 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 Data anticipated: 2025 |
| Key end points | Predicted percent change from baseline in liver biopsy-derived HSD17B13 protein expression levels and mRNA expression levels |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Opportunity driven

GSK4172239 (Sickle cell disease)

NCT05660265

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Phase | I |
| Patient | Participants with sickle cell disease |
| Subjects | 40 |
| Treatment arms | <p>Cohort 1: GSK4172239D (Dose 1)</p> <p>Cohort 2: GSK4172239D (Dose 2)</p> <p>Cohort 3: GSK4172239D (Dose 3)</p> <p>Cohort 4: GSK4172239D (Dose 4)</p> <p>Cohort 5: GSK4172239D (Dose 5)</p> <p>Food effect cohort</p> |
| 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 | <p>Trial start: Q3 2023</p> <p>Data anticipated: 2025</p> |
| Key end points | Area under curve zero to time infinity (AUC 0-inf) for GSK4106401 after a single oral dose of GSK4172239D |
| Clinicaltrials.gov | Link |

Glossary

Glossary

| | |
|--------|--|
| ADC | Antibody drug conjugate |
| AE | Adverse event |
| AESI | Adverse event of special interest |
| AIR | At increased risk |
| AUC | Area under curve |
| BCMA | B-cell maturation antigen |
| BICR | Blinded Independent Central Review |
| BRCA | Breast cancer |
| CAE | Corneal adverse events |
| CBR | Clinical benefit rate |
| cCR | Complete clinical response |
| CKD | Chronic kidney disease |
| CfB | Change from baseline |
| CMV | Cytomegalovirus |
| CN | China |
| COPD | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease |
| CP | Cholestatic pruritus |
| CRR | Complete response rate |
| CRSwNP | Chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyps |
| cUTI | Complicated urinary tract infection |
| CV | Cardiovascular |
| DDI | Drug-drug interaction |
| DFS | Disease-free survival |
| DL | Dose level |
| DLT | Dose-limiting toxicity |
| dMMR | Deficient mismatch repair |
| DoR | Duration of response |
| DPNP | Diabetic peripheral neuropathic pain |
| EASI | Eczema Area and Severity Index |

| | |
|-------|---|
| EGPA | Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis |
| FVC | Forced vital capacity |
| GC | Urogenital gonorrhoea |
| GMMA | Generalised Modules for Membrane Antigens |
| GSI | Gamma secretase inhibitor |
| HA | Healthy adults |
| HBV | Hepatitis B virus |
| HES | Hypereosinophilic syndrome |
| Hgb | Hemoglobin |
| hSBA | Human serum bactericidal assay |
| HZ | Herpes zoster |
| IC | Immunocompromised |
| ICR | Independent central review |
| iNTS | Invasive non-typhoidal salmonella |
| ITT | Intention-to-treat |
| JP | Japan |
| LLOQ | Lower limit of quantitation |
| LRTS | Lower respiratory tract symptoms |
| MAD | Multiple ascending dose |
| MAE | Medical attended events |
| MDI | Metered dose inhaler |
| MAPS | Multiple Antigen Presenting System |
| MM | Multiple myeloma |
| MMR | Measles, mumps and rubella |
| MMRV | Measles, mumps, rubella and varicella |
| MRD | Multiple rising dose |
| MSI-H | Microsatellite instability high |
| NASH | Nonalcoholic steatohepatitis |
| NRS | Numeric Rating Scale |

| | |
|---------------|---|
| NSCLC | Non-small cell lung cancer |
| OMV | Outer membrane vesicle |
| ORR | Overall response rate |
| OS | Overall survival |
| PBC | Primary biliary cholangitis |
| PFS | Progression-free survival |
| PFS2 | Time to second disease progression or death |
| PK | Pharmacokinetic |
| PMF | Primary myelofibrosis |
| Post-PV/ET MF | Post-essential thrombocythemia myelofibrosis |
| RCC | Refractory chronic cough |
| RL | Repeat dose level |
| RRMM | Relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma |
| RSV | Respiratory syncytial virus |
| SAD | Single ascending dose |
| SAE | Serious adverse event |
| siRNA | Small interfering RNA |
| SoC | Standard of care |
| SSc-ILD | Systemic sclerosis associated interstitial lung disease |
| TOC | Test of cure |
| TTBR | Time to best response |
| TTD | Time to treatment discontinuation |
| TTP | Time to tumour progression |
| TTR | Time to treatment response |
| UTI | Urinary tract infection |
| uUTI | Uncomplicated urinary tract infection |
| VGPR | Very good partial remission |
| VSP | Vital sign parameters |
| YoA | Years of age |