The Pheo Para Alliance (PPA) welcomes research that will advance our knowledge of pheochromocytomas and paragangliomas, as well as investigations that will help patients and their families cope with their condition. The purpose of this program is to share information with our patient population. We do not endorse any particular study or research.

The following information has been provided by the investigator.

Title of study: A Novel Therapeutic Vaccine (EO2401) in Metastatic Adrenocortical Carcinoma, or Malignant Pheochromocytoma/Paraganglioma (Spencer)

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1. Please list the names and contact information for researchers.

   Global Coordinating Investigator: Dr Eric Baudin- Institut Gustave Roussy- Villejuif- France Eric.baudin@gustaveroussy.fr ; USA Coordinating Investigator: Dr Vivek Subbiah- University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center- Houston- VSubbiah@mdanderson.org.

2. Please provide a brief "lay language" summary of the research, including the title of the study and its time frame.

   A phase 1/2 trial of EO2401, a novel microbial-derived peptide therapeutic vaccine, in combination with PD-1 check point blockade, for treatment of patients with locally advanced or metastatic adrenocortical carcinoma, or malignant pheochromocytoma/paraganglioma (Spencer study). The trial duration from start of recruitment until last patient visit will be approximately 30 months.

   The goal of this clinical research study is to learn about the safety and tolerability of EO2401 in combination with nivolumab that can be given to patients with advanced or metastatic (has spread) adrenocortical carcinoma or malignant pheochromocytoma/paraganglioma.

   This is the first study of EO2401 in humans. This is an investigational study. EO2401 is not FDA approved or commercially available. It is currently being used for research purposes only. Nivolumab is FDA approved and commercially available for the treatment of many different types of cancer, but it is not approved for the type of cancer you have. The combination of these treatments is considered investigational.

   EO2401 is a vaccine made from peptides (small proteins) related to the microorganisms and bacteria in your intestines. The study drugs may help to control the disease. There may be no benefits for you in this study. Future patients may benefit from what is learned from this study. Your participation is completely voluntary. Before choosing to take part in this study, you should discuss with the study team any concerns you may have, including side effects, potential expenses, and time commitment.

3. Has the study received ethics clearance from a hospital or university IRB? Please identify the IRB(s) and date of clearance.

   IRB name : U.T. M.D. Anderson Cancer Center Institutional Review Board IRB approval on 21 Nov 2020 ; Site initiation visit expected on Jan 2021

4. What is the funding source and funding duration for the research?

The company that provide investigational medicinal products (IMPs : EO2401 and nivolumab) is Enterome. Enterome is providing the EO2401 and nivolumab free of charge and is supporting the cost of the trial.

5. What are potential patient participants being asked to do as part of this study (e.g., fill in a survey, be interviewed, keep a journal)?

Visits on-site are required to confirm patient eligibility and follow protocol procedures. The age requirement to be eligible in this study is ≥ 18 years old.

If you are found to be eligible to take part in this study, you will be assigned to 1 of 2 study groups (or cohorts), depending on when you join the study, your treatment history, and the type of disease you have. The study drug is given in 2 phases: Priming Phase and Boosting Phase. During the Priming Phase, you will receive EO2401 as an injection under the skin (like a shot) about every 2 weeks for up to 8 weeks (4 doses total). Each injection will be given at a different place on your body (leg, arm, or chest). EO2401 will be mixed with Montanide, which is a special mixture of oil and water that help boost the immune response to EO2401. About 3 hours after each dose of EO2401, you will receive nivolumab by vein over about 30-60 minutes. During the Boosting Phase, you will receive EO2401 and nivolumab every 4 weeks as described above. Each clinic visit will take about 5-8 hours, depending on the visit. During those clinical visits, you will have a physical exam and blood (up to 5 tablespoons, depending on the visit)/urine will be drawn for safety assessments. The first visit with EO2401/administration will be performed within 35 calendar days after the screening CT scan. Then, you will have a CT scan to check the status of the disease at Week 9, and then every 8 weeks after that.

This is the first study of EO2401/Nivolumab in humans, so the side effects are not known yet. EO2401/Nivolumab combination works by boosting the immune system. It may cause injection site redness/pain. This may cause unknown side effects resulting from your immune system attacking your organs and tissue. This may cause inflammation and inflammation-related side effects in any organ or tissue. EO2401 is emulsified with the adjuvant Montanib. which may cause fatigue, nausea, flu-like symptoms (fatigue, chills, fever, headache), injection site reaction (pain, redness, inflammation, and/or lumps/nodules). Nivolumab has been approved for use for the treatment of multiple cancer type (but not for adrenocortical carcinoma or pheochromocytoma/paraganglioma) and has a manageable safety profile.

6. Are there any expectations for the PPA beyond distributing information about the study to potential participants? If so, please describe.

No

7. How will the research benefit individual participants, PPA, and/or the medical/scientific community?

Each individual participant will receive the investigational medicinal products free of charge, but we do not know if any participant will receive benefit. By participating in the trial, you will help to better understand the safety and effectiveness of EO2401 in combination with nivolumab and it may help future patients with the same disease.

8. How will individual participants and PPA receive feedback about the results of the study?

On completion of the study, results and data from the study may be published in accordance with regulatory requirements for scientific purposes, presented or posted electronically (for example, in a clinical trials registry database) or presented to scientific groups. In addition, we would agree to provide you with a lay language summary of the results of the study once available.