

| Neoadjuvant - Nasopharyngeal                        |             |   |   |   |                 |
|---|-------------|---|---|---|-----------------|
| PI  | CRC         | Protocol #/Title  | Mechanism   | Primary In/Ex Criteria  | Status          |
| Dr. Nabar   | Krissy Ghio | NRG-HN001 Randomized Phase II and Phase III Studies of Individualized Treatment for Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma Based on Biomarker Epstein Barr Virus (EBV) Deoxyribonucleic Acid (DNA)                    | Adjuvant<br>Cisplatin/5FU vs<br>Gemcitabine/Paclitaxel  | Must have detectable EBV DNA<br>Biopsy proven stage II-IVB nasopharyngeal cancer with no distant metastasis<br>Must not have prior invasive malignancy          | Open to accrual |
| Adjuvant - Squamous Cell Carcinoma of Head and Neck |             |   |   |   |                 |
| PI  | CRC         | Protocol #/Title  | Mechanism   | Primary In/Ex Criteria  | Status          |
| Dr. Nabar   | Krissy Ghio | RTOG-1216: Randomized Phase II/III Trial of Adjuvant Radiation Therapy with Cisplatin, Docetaxel-Cetuximab, or Cisplatin-Atezolizumab in Pathologic High-Risk Squamous Cell Cancer of the Head and Neck | Group 1:<br>Radiation +<br>cisplatin<br>Group 3:<br>Radiation +<br>docetaxel +<br>cetuximab<br>Group 4:<br>Radiation +<br>cisplatin +<br>atezolizumab | Exclusion Criteria:<br>-Prior systemic therapy (chemotherapy is allowed if for a different cancer)<br>-Prior immunotherapy<br>-Prior radiotherapy to the region | Open to accrual |

| Basket Trials |                  |  |   |  |                 |
|---------------|------------------|--|---|--|-----------------|
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| Dr. Bota      | Mehir Tharani    | ECOG EAY131: Molecular Analysis for Therapy Choice (MATCH)   | Mutation based treatment  | Positive for Specific Mutations  | Open to accrual |
| Dr. Ou        | Anabel Serwanska | UCI 18-21: A Phase I/II Study of Oral LOXO-292 in Patients with Advanced Solid Tumors, Including RET Fusion-Positive Solid Tumors, Medullary Thyroid Cancer, and Other Tumors with RET Activation (LIBRETTO-001) | RET Receptor Tyrosine Kinase inhibitor that harbors RET alterations | Patient with RET fusion-positive solid tumor or an advanced solid tumor that harbors a RET gene alteration (excluding synonymous, frameshift, or nonsense mutation)  | Open to accrual |
| Dr. Zhu       | Anabel Serwanska | UCI 16-96: A Phase I Study of the Highly-selective RET Inhibitor, BLU-667, in Patients with Thyroid Cancer, Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) and Other Advanced Solid Tumors                                   | RET rearrangement/ fusion or mutation                               | Non-resectable advanced solid tumor that has progressed following SOC therapy<br>Has a known primary driver alteration other than RET  | Open to accrual |
| Dr. Ou        | Leo Inocencio    | UCI 18-78: A Phase I/II Multiple Expansion Cohort Trial of MRTX849 in Patients with Advanced Solid Tumors with KRAS G12C Mutation  | KRAS G12C   | Solid tumor malignancy; unresectable or metastatic disease; measurable lesions per RECIST 1.1; no available treatment or patient declines therapy EXCEPT phase 2, patients must have received at least platinum chemotherapy and checkpoint inhibitor therapy; | Open to accrual |

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| Dr. Ou        | Oliver Quines   | UCI 18-14: A Phase I, Open-Label, Multicenter Dose Escalation Study of RMC-4630 Monotherapy in Adult Patients with Relapsed/Refractory Solid Tumors  | Dose Expansion: RTK mutations, amplifications or rearrangements, KRASG12, BRAF Class 3, or NF1 LOF mutations | Have advanced solid tumors that have failed, are intolerant to, or are considered ineligible for standard of care anticancer treatments including approved drugs for oncogenic drivers in their tumor type  | Open to accrual |
| Dr. O'Brien   | Mashal Chhotani | NCICOVID: NCI COVID-19 in Cancer Patients Study (NCCAPS): A Longitudinal Natural History Study   | Data, specimen, and image collection   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Actively undergoing cancer treatment (chemotherapy, targeted therapy, immunotherapy, and/or radiation therapy) or follow-up care treatment that requires regular visits to UCI Health - Orange or Newport</li> <li>Must be currently testing for SARS-CoV-2 or has had first positive test &lt; 14 days</li> </ul> | Open to accrual |
| Dr. Bota      | Mehir Tharani   | UCI 19-99 A Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Phase III Study of Enzastaurin Added to Temozolomide During and Following Radiation Therapy in Newly Diagnosed Glioblastoma Patients Who Possess the Novel Genomic Biomarker DGM1 | Double blinded treatment with RT and Temozolomide plus Enzastaurin/Matching Placebo                          | <p>Newly diagnosed supratentorial glioblastoma (IDH mutant is excluded)</p> <p>Randomization must occur within 5 weeks of resection (patients undergoing biopsy only are excluded)</p> <p>No prior RT to the brain</p>  | Open to accrual |

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| Dr. Brém      | Blake Johnson  | ECOG-EA4151 A Randomized Phase III Trial of Consolidation with Autologous Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation Followed by Maintenance Rituximab vs. Maintenance Rituximab Alone for Patients with Mantle Cell Lymphoma In Minimal Residual Disease-Negative Firs | Auto HCT + Rituximab vs Rituximab   | Tumor tissue from original diagnostic biopsy required for pre-registration tissue submission; 18-70 years old; Must have cyclin D1 by immunohistochemical stains and/or t(11;14) by cytogenetics or FISH. | Open to accrual    |
| Dr. Bota      | Sherin Matthew | UCI 20-65 EF-32: Randomized, Open-Label Study of Tumor Treating Fields (Optune®, 200kHz) Concomitant with Radiation Therapy and Temozolomide for the Treatment of Newly Diagnosed Glioblastoma  | Treatment with TFields concomitantly with RT and TMZ followed by TFields and maintenance TMZ or Treatment with RT and TMZ followed by TFields and maintenance TMZ | Not available yet   | Pending Activation |

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| Dr. Bota      | Joanne Bacling<br>x509-2759      | UCI 18-83/Bota Pilot Study of Mirtazapine for the Dual Treatment of Depression and Temozolomide-Induced Nausea and Vomiting (CINV) in Newly-Diagnosed High-Grade Glioma Patients on Temozolomide Therapy | Mirtazapine                   | No prior treatment with temozolomide TMZ, Histologically confirmed diagnosis of glioma, Karnofsky Performance Score (KPS) of at least 60   | Open to accrual |
| Dr. Ou        | Oliver Quines                    | UCI 20-195/ Phase I/II Dose Escalation and Expansion Study Evaluating MCLA-129, a Human Anti-EGFR and Anti-C-MET Bispecific Antibody, in Patients with Advanced NSCLC and Other Solid Tumors             | MCLA-129                      | Histologically or cytologically confirmed solid tumors with evidence of metastatic or locally advanced unresected disease that is incurable.<br><br>Exclusion: CNS metastases that are untreated or symptomatic or require radiation, surgery or continued steroid therapy | Open to accrual |
| Dr. Tewari    | Kenya Gomez                      | UCI 20-88/A Phase Ib Study of ASP1951, a G1TR Agonistic Antibody, as a Single Agent and in Combination with Pembrolizumab in Subjects with Advanced Solid Tumors   | ASP1951<br>Pembrolizumab      | • Subject has locally-advanced unresectable) or metastatic solid tumor malignancy (no limit to the number of prior treatment regimens) that is confirmed by available pathology records or current biopsy  | Open to accrual |
| Dr. Ou        | Anabel Serwanska<br>714-456-8279 | UCI 20-68: A Phase II Study of Seribantumab (FTN100) in Adult Patients with Neuregulin-1 (NRG1) Fusion Positive Locally Advanced or Metastatic Solid Tumors  | Seribantumab (ERBB inhibitor) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NRG1 gene fusion</li> <li>• Advanced or metastatic (Stage IIIB or IV) or unresectable</li> <li>• 2nd or 3rd line treatment (no previous ERBB/HER2/HER3 treatment for cohort 1)</li> </ul>   | Open to accrual |

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| Dr. Ou        | Oliver Quines<br>714-456-6244 | UCI 20-185: A Phase I/IB, Open-Label, Dose Escalation and Expansion Study of SBT6050 Alone and in Combination with Pembrolizumab in Subjects with Advanced Solid Tumors Expressing HER2 | SBT6050 (anti-HER2)<br>+<br>pembrolizumab | <p>Part 1 (Dose Escalation Phase):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HER2-expressing (IHC 2+ or 3+) or HER2-amplified advanced cancers</li> </ul> <p>Part 2 (Dose Expansion Phase) for Locally Advanced and/or Metastatic Cancers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cohort A: HER2-positive (IHC 3+ or IHC2+/HER2 amplified) breast cancer</li> <li>• Cohort B: HER2-low-expressing (IHC 2+/HER2 non-amplified) breast cancer</li> <li>• Cohort C: HER2-positive (IHC 3+ or IHC2+/HER2 non-amplified) gastric or GEJ cancer</li> <li>• Cohort D: HER2-expressing (IHC 3+ or 2+) or HER2-amplified NSCLC</li> <li>• Cohort E: Other HER2-expressing (IHC 3+ or 2+) or HER2-amplified malignant solid tumors</li> </ul> <p>Part 3 and 4 (Dose Expansion Phase) for Locally Advanced and/or Metastatic Cancers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HER2-positive (IHC 3+ or IHC 2+/HER2 amplified) breast cancer, gastroesophageal cancer</li> <li>• HER2-expressing (IHC 3+ or 2+) or HER2 amplified colorectal cancer, endometrial cancer, biliary tract cancer, cholangiocarcinoma, NSCLC, HNSCC, urothelial cancer</li> </ul> | Open to Accrual |

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| Dr. Ou        | Celest Carrillo | UCI 20-194: A Phase I/II, Open-Label Study to Evaluate the Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics and Efficacy of D-1553 in Subject with Advanced or Metastatic Solid Tumors with KRasG12C Mutation | D-1553 (KRAS inhibitor)     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Histologically-proven, locally advanced, unresectable and/or metastatic solid tumor</li> <li>• KRasG12C mutation in tumor tissue or blood, pleural effusion, or other samples containing cancer cells or DNA (Phase I - historical local lab results &lt; 5 years may be used; Phase II - must be tested centrally)</li> </ul>  | Open to accrual |
| Dr. Ou        | Oliver Quines   | UCI 21-12: A Phase I/IB, Open-Label, Multicenter, Dose-Escalation Study of RMC-5552 Monotherapy in Adult Subjects with Relapsed/Refractory Solid Tumors   | RMC-5552 (mTORC1 inhibitor) | <p>Dose-Escalation Phase: participants with relapsed or refractory solid tumors who have failed, or are intolerant to, or are considered ineligible for standard-of-care therapies</p> <p>Dose-Expansion Phase: participants with relapsed or refractory solid tumors harboring certain specific mutations/rearrangements that result in hyperactivation of the mTOR pathway (e.g. PIK3CA, PTEN, TSC1/2, STK11, MTOR, MYC, MAPK - please contact CRC for specific aberrations)</p> | Open to accrual |

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| Dr. Valerin   | Parvin Keshmand<br>714-509-2739 | UCI 21-40: Phase I/II, First-in-Human, Multi-Part, Open-Label, Multiple-Ascending Dose Study to Investigate the Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics, Biological, and Clinical Activity of DF6002 as a Monotherapy and in Combination with Nivolumab in Patients with Locally Advanced or Metastatic Solid Tumors, and Expansion in Selected Indications | DF6002 and/or nivolumab | <p><b>Dose Escalation Phase:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Histologically or cytologically proven locally advanced or metastatic solid tumors, for which no standard therapy exists or standard therapy has failed: melanoma, NSCLC, small cell lung, HNSCC, urothelial, gastric, esophageal, cervical, HCC, Merkle cell, cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma, RCC, endometrial, TNBC, ovarian, and prostate</li> </ul> | Open to Accrual |
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