



Clinical trial results:

**A Phase 2, Open-label Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Single-Agent MLN0128 and the Combination of MLN0128+MLN1117 Compared With Everolimus in the Treatment of Adult Patients With Advanced or Metastatic Clear-Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma That Has Progressed on Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor-Targeted Therapy
Summary**

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| EudraCT number | 2015-002133-22 |
| Trial protocol | ES FR PL GB IT |
| Global end of trial date | 13 October 2020 |

Results information

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| Result version number | v1 (current) |
| This version publication date | 29 October 2021 |
| First version publication date | 29 October 2021 |

Trial information

Trial identification

| | |
|-----------------------|--------|
| Sponsor protocol code | C31005 |
|-----------------------|--------|

Additional study identifiers

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| ISRCTN number | - |
| ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number) | NCT02724020 |
| WHO universal trial number (UTN) | U1111-1172-1808 |

Notes:

Sponsors

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Sponsor organisation name | Takeda |
| Sponsor organisation address | 95 Hayden Avenue, Lexington, MA, United States, 02421 |
| Public contact | Study Director , Takeda, TrialDisclosures@takeda.com |
| Scientific contact | Study Director , Takeda, TrialDisclosures@takeda.com |

Notes:

Paediatric regulatory details

| | |
|--|----|
| Is trial part of an agreed paediatric investigation plan (PIP) | No |
| Does article 45 of REGULATION (EC) No 1901/2006 apply to this trial? | No |
| Does article 46 of REGULATION (EC) No 1901/2006 apply to this trial? | No |

Notes:

Results analysis stage

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Analysis stage | Final |
| Date of interim/final analysis | 13 October 2020 |
| Is this the analysis of the primary completion data? | No |
| Global end of trial reached? | Yes |
| Global end of trial date | 13 October 2020 |
| Was the trial ended prematurely? | No |

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

The main objective of this study is to evaluate the efficacy and safety of single-agent MLN0128 and the combination of MLN0128 + MLN1117 compared with everolimus in the treatment of participants with metastatic clear-cell renal cell carcinoma (mccRCC) that have progressed on vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)-targeted therapy.

Protection of trial subjects:

All study participants were required to read and sign an Informed Consent Form.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Actual start date of recruitment | 30 June 2016 |
| Long term follow-up planned | No |
| Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement? | No |

Notes:

Population of trial subjects

Subjects enrolled per country

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Poland: 5 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Spain: 19 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | United Kingdom: 17 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | France: 8 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Czechia: 4 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Italy: 24 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Canada: 5 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | United States: 14 |
| Worldwide total number of subjects | 96 |
| EEA total number of subjects | 60 |

Notes:

Subjects enrolled per age group

| | |
|---|---|
| In utero | 0 |
| Preterm newborn - gestational age < 37 wk | 0 |
| Newborns (0-27 days) | 0 |
| Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months) | 0 |

| | |
|---------------------------|----|
| Children (2-11 years) | 0 |
| Adolescents (12-17 years) | 0 |
| Adults (18-64 years) | 49 |
| From 65 to 84 years | 47 |
| 85 years and over | 0 |

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details:

Participants took part in the study at approximately 60-70 investigative sites in Czech Republic, France, Italy, Poland, Spain, United Kingdom, Canada and United States from 30 June 2016 to 13 October 2020.

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

Participants with a diagnosis of metastatic clear-cell renal cell carcinoma were randomised at a ratio of 1 :1 :1 to open label treatment period with single-agent MLN0128 and the combination of MLN0128 and MLN1117 compared with single-agent everolimus.

Period 1

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Period 1 title | Overall Study (overall period) |
| Is this the baseline period? | Yes |
| Allocation method | Randomised - controlled |
| Blinding used | Not blinded |

Arms

| | |
|------------------------------|-----|
| Are arms mutually exclusive? | Yes |
|------------------------------|-----|

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Arm title | Arm A: Single-agent Everolimus 10 mg QD |
|------------------|---|

Arm description:

Everolimus 10 mg capsules, orally, once daily in a 28-day treatment cycle until disease progression, consent withdrawal, death, or transfer to the Post-trial Access (PTA) program (Median duration of treatment was 15.43 weeks up to end of study).

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Arm type | Active comparator |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Everolimus |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Capsule |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

Everolimus capsules.

| | |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Arm title | Arm B: Single-agent MLN0128 30 mg QW |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|

Arm description:

MLN0128 30 mg capsules, orally, once weekly on Days 1, 8, 15, and 22 of a 28-day treatment cycle until disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, consent withdrawal, death, or transfer to the PTA program (Median duration of treatment was 9.64 weeks up to end of study).

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Arm type | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | MLN0128 |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | TAK-228, INK0128 |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Capsule |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

MLN0128 capsules.

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Arm title | Arm C: Combination of MLN0128 4 mg QD + MLN1117 200 mg QD |
|------------------|---|

Arm description:

MLN0128 4 mg and MLN1117 200 mg capsules, orally, both once daily for 3 days per week (QD X 3) on Days 1-3, 8-10, 15-17, and 22-24 of a 28-day treatment cycle until disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, consent withdrawal, death, or transfer to the PTA program (Median duration of treatment was 9.43 weeks up to end of study).

| | |
|----------|--------------|
| Arm type | Experimental |
|----------|--------------|

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Investigational medicinal product name | MLN0128 |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | TAK-228, INK0128 |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Capsule |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

MLN0128 capsules.

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Investigational medicinal product name | MLN1117 |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | TAK-117, INK1117 |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Capsule |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

MLN1117 capsules.

| Number of subjects in period 1 | Arm A: Single-agent Everolimus 10 mg QD | Arm B: Single-agent MLN0128 30 mg QW | Arm C: Combination of MLN0128 4 mg QD + MLN1117 200 mg QD |
|--------------------------------|---|---|--|
| | | | |
| Started | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| Treated (Safety Analysis Set) | 32 | 32 | 31 |
| Completed | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not completed | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| Death | 16 | 18 | 19 |
| Withdrawal by Subject | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| Site Terminated by Sponsor | 15 | 8 | 8 |
| Lost to follow-up | - | 3 | - |

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Reporting group title | Arm A: Single-agent Everolimus 10 mg QD |
|-----------------------|---|

Reporting group description:

Everolimus 10 mg capsules, orally, once daily in a 28-day treatment cycle until disease progression, consent withdrawal, death, or transfer to the Post-trial Access (PTA) program (Median duration of treatment was 15.43 weeks up to end of study).

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Reporting group title | Arm B: Single-agent MLN0128 30 mg QW |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|

Reporting group description:

MLN0128 30 mg capsules, orally, once weekly on Days 1, 8, 15, and 22 of a 28-day treatment cycle until disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, consent withdrawal, death, or transfer to the PTA program (Median duration of treatment was 9.64 weeks up to end of study).

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Reporting group title | Arm C: Combination of MLN0128 4 mg QD + MLN1117 200 mg QD |
|-----------------------|---|

Reporting group description:

MLN0128 4 mg and MLN1117 200 mg capsules, orally, both once daily for 3 days per week (QD X 3) on Days 1-3, 8-10, 15-17, and 22-24 of a 28-day treatment cycle until disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, consent withdrawal, death, or transfer to the PTA program (Median duration of treatment was 9.43 weeks up to end of study).

| Reporting group values | Arm A: Single-agent Everolimus 10 mg QD | Arm B: Single-agent MLN0128 30 mg QW | Arm C: Combination of MLN0128 4 mg QD + MLN1117 200 mg QD |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| Number of subjects | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| Age categorical Units: Subjects | | | |
| Adults (18-64 years) | 15 | 20 | 14 |
| From 65-84 years | 17 | 12 | 18 |
| Age continuous Units: years | | | |
| arithmetic mean | 64.7 | 61.6 | 63.3 |
| standard deviation | ± 11.41 | ± 8.90 | ± 9.06 |
| Gender categorical Units: Subjects | | | |
| Female | 6 | 10 | 7 |
| Male | 26 | 22 | 25 |
| Ethnicity (NIH/OMB) Units: Subjects | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 28 | 30 | 27 |
| Unknown or Not Reported | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| Race (NIH/OMB) Units: Subjects | | | |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Asian | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Black or African American | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| White | 27 | 29 | 27 |
| More than one race | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unknown or Not Reported | 4 | 3 | 4 |

| | | | |
|--|----------|----------|----------|
| Region of Enrollment Units: Subjects | | | |
| Czech Republic | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| France | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Italy | 11 | 9 | 4 |
| Poland | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Spain | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| United Kingdom | 4 | 4 | 9 |
| Canada | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| United States | 2 | 7 | 5 |
| Height | | | |
| Number analyzed is the number of participants with data available for height at Baseline. n= 31, 32, 31. | | | |
| Units: cm | | | |
| arithmetic mean | 170.23 | 171.16 | 172.01 |
| standard deviation | ± 8.489 | ± 10.626 | ± 8.349 |
| Weight | | | |
| Number analyzed is the number of participants with data available for weight at Baseline. n= 31, 32, 32. | | | |
| Units: kg | | | |
| arithmetic mean | 75.69 | 78.12 | 80.40 |
| standard deviation | ± 12.449 | ± 15.473 | ± 17.896 |

| | | | |
|---|-------|--|--|
| Reporting group values | Total | | |
| Number of subjects | 96 | | |
| Age categorical Units: Subjects | | | |
| Adults (18-64 years) | 49 | | |
| From 65-84 years | 47 | | |
| Age continuous Units: years | | | |
| arithmetic mean | - | | |
| standard deviation | - | | |
| Gender categorical Units: Subjects | | | |
| Female | 23 | | |
| Male | 73 | | |
| Ethnicity (NIH/OMB) Units: Subjects | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino | 2 | | |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | 85 | | |
| Unknown or Not Reported | 9 | | |
| Race (NIH/OMB) Units: Subjects | | | |
| American Indian or Alaska Native | 0 | | |
| Asian | 1 | | |
| Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander | 0 | | |
| Black or African American | 1 | | |
| White | 83 | | |
| More than one race | 0 | | |
| Unknown or Not Reported | 11 | | |
| Region of Enrollment Units: Subjects | | | |

| | | | |
|--|----|--|--|
| Czech Republic | 4 | | |
| France | 8 | | |
| Italy | 24 | | |
| Poland | 5 | | |
| Spain | 19 | | |
| United Kingdom | 17 | | |
| Canada | 5 | | |
| United States | 14 | | |
| Height | | | |
| Number analyzed is the number of participants with data available for height at Baseline. n= 31, 32, 31. | | | |
| Units: cm | | | |
| arithmetic mean | | | |
| standard deviation | - | | |
| Weight | | | |
| Number analyzed is the number of participants with data available for weight at Baseline. n= 31, 32, 32. | | | |
| Units: kg | | | |
| arithmetic mean | | | |
| standard deviation | - | | |

End points

End points reporting groups

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Reporting group title | Arm A: Single-agent Everolimus 10 mg QD |
| Reporting group description: | Everolimus 10 mg capsules, orally, once daily in a 28-day treatment cycle until disease progression, consent withdrawal, death, or transfer to the Post-trial Access (PTA) program (Median duration of treatment was 15.43 weeks up to end of study). |
| Reporting group title | Arm B: Single-agent MLN0128 30 mg QW |
| Reporting group description: | MLN0128 30 mg capsules, orally, once weekly on Days 1, 8, 15, and 22 of a 28-day treatment cycle until disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, consent withdrawal, death, or transfer to the PTA program (Median duration of treatment was 9.64 weeks up to end of study). |
| Reporting group title | Arm C: Combination of MLN0128 4 mg QD + MLN1117 200 mg QD |
| Reporting group description: | MLN0128 4 mg and MLN1117 200 mg capsules, orally, both once daily for 3 days per week (QD X 3) on Days 1-3, 8-10, 15-17, and 22-24 of a 28-day treatment cycle until disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, consent withdrawal, death, or transfer to the PTA program (Median duration of treatment was 9.43 weeks up to end of study). |

Primary: Progression-Free Survival (PFS)

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| End point title | Progression-Free Survival (PFS) |
| End point description: | PFS was defined as the time from the date of randomization to the date of first documentation of progressive disease (PD) or death due to any cause, whichever occurs first. Per Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) v1 .1 criteria. PD was defined as at least a 20% increase in the sum of the longest diameter (LD) of target lesions, taking as reference the smallest sum LD recorded since the treatment started or the appearance of one or more new lesions. Full Analysis Set included all randomised participants. |
| End point type | Primary |
| End point timeframe: | From first dose of study drug up to disease progression or death (up to 51 months) |

| End point values | Arm A: Single-agent Everolimus 10 mg QD | Arm B: Single-agent MLN0128 30 mg QW | Arm C: Combination of MLN0128 4 mg QD + MLN1117 200 mg QD | |
|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 32 | 32 | 32 | |
| Units: months | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 3.8 (2.0 to 5.4) | 3.6 (1.9 to 5.7) | 3.1 (1.9 to 5.4) | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Statistical analysis title | Statistical Analysis 1 for PFS |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|

Statistical analysis description:

HR obtained by stratified Cox proportion hazard model adjusted for prior lines of therapy and the International Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma Database Consortium risk category. A hazard ratio < 1 indicates an advantage compared to Everolimus.

| | |
|---|--|
| Comparison groups | Arm A: Single-agent Everolimus 10 mg QD v Arm B: Single-agent MLN0128 30 mg QW |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 64 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | = 0.388 |
| Method | Stratified Log-rank Test |
| Parameter estimate | Hazard ratio (HR) |
| Point estimate | 1.33 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.75 |
| upper limit | 2.36 |

Statistical analysis title

Statistical Analysis 2 for PFS

Statistical analysis description:

HR obtained by stratified Cox proportion hazard model adjusted for prior lines of therapy and the International Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma Database Consortium risk category. A hazard ratio < 1 indicates an advantage compared to Everolimus.

| | |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | Arm C: Combination of MLN0128 4 mg QD + MLN1117 200 mg QD v Arm A: Single-agent Everolimus 10 mg QD |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 64 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | = 0.667 |
| Method | Stratified Log-rank Test |
| Parameter estimate | Hazard ratio (HR) |
| Point estimate | 1.37 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.75 |
| upper limit | 2.52 |

Secondary: Number of Participants with Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs)

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Number of Participants with Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs) |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

An AE was defined as any untoward medical occurrence in participants administered a pharmaceutical product; the untoward medical occurrence does not necessarily have a causal relationship with this treatment. An AE can therefore be any unfavorable and unintended sign (including an abnormal laboratory finding), symptom, or disease temporally associated with the use of a medicinal (investigational) product whether or not it is related to the medicinal product. TEAE was defined as the event that occur after administration of the first dose of study drug and through 30 days after the last

dose of study drug. Safety Analysis Set included participants who receive at least 1 dose of study drug.

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
|----------------|-----------|

End point timeframe:

From first dose of study drug through 30 days after the last dose of study drug (approximately up to 31 months)

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| End point values | Arm A: Single-agent Everolimus 10 mg QD | Arm B: Single-agent MLN0128 30 mg QW | Arm C: Combination of MLN0128 4 mg QD + MLN1117 200 mg QD | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 32 | 32 | 31 | |
| Units: participants | 32 | 30 | 31 | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Overall Survival (OS)

| | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| End point title | Overall Survival (OS) |
|-----------------|-----------------------|

End point description:

Overall survival in months was defined as the time from the date of randomisation to the date of death. Full Analysis Set included all randomised participants. 99999 indicates upper limit of 95% CI was not estimable due to fewer number of participants with events.

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
|----------------|-----------|

End point timeframe:

From first dose of study drug through 30 days after the last dose of study drug (up to 51 months)

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| End point values | Arm A: Single-agent Everolimus 10 mg QD | Arm B: Single-agent MLN0128 30 mg QW | Arm C: Combination of MLN0128 4 mg QD + MLN1117 200 mg QD | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 32 | 32 | 32 | |
| Units: months | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 22.4 (8.2 to 99999) | 16.2 (9.0 to 19.9) | 18.1 (6.2 to 23.4) | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Statistical analysis title | Statistical Analysis 1 for OS |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|

Statistical analysis description:

HR obtained by stratified Cox proportion hazard model adjusted for prior lines of therapy and the

International Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma Database Consortium risk category. A hazard ratio < 1 indicates an advantage compared to Everolimus.

| | |
|---|--|
| Comparison groups | Arm A: Single-agent Everolimus 10 mg QD v Arm B: Single-agent MLN0128 30 mg QW |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 64 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | = 0.212 |
| Method | Stratified Log-rank Test |
| Parameter estimate | Hazard ratio (HR) |
| Point estimate | 1.76 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.89 |
| upper limit | 3.49 |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Statistical analysis title | Statistical Analysis 2 for OS |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|

Statistical analysis description:

HR obtained by stratified Cox proportion hazard model adjusted for prior lines of therapy and the International Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma Database Consortium risk category. A hazard ratio < 1 indicates an advantage compared to Everolimus.

| | |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | Arm A: Single-agent Everolimus 10 mg QD v Arm C: Combination of MLN0128 4 mg QD + MLN1117 200 mg QD |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 64 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | = 0.546 |
| Method | Stratified Log-rank Test |
| Parameter estimate | Hazard ratio (HR) |
| Point estimate | 1.51 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.77 |
| upper limit | 2.98 |

Secondary: Time-to-progression (TTP)

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|
| End point title | Time-to-progression (TTP) |
|-----------------|---------------------------|

End point description:

TTP in months is defined as the time from the date of randomisation to the date of first documentation of progression. Per RECIST v1 .1, PD was defined as at least a 20% increase in the sum of the LD of target lesions, taking as reference the smallest sum LD recorded since the treatment started or the appearance of one or more new lesions. Full Analysis Set included all randomised participants.

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
|----------------|-----------|

End point timeframe:

From first dose of study drug up to disease progression or death (up to 51 months)

| End point values | Arm A: Single-agent Everolimus 10 mg QD | Arm B: Single-agent MLN0128 30 mg QW | Arm C: Combination of MLN0128 4 mg QD + MLN1117 200 mg QD | |
|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 32 | 32 | 32 | |
| Units: months | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 3.8 (2.0 to 15.6) | 3.5 (1.9 to 7.4) | 3.7 (1.9 to 10.5) | |

Statistical analyses

| Statistical analysis title | Statistical Analysis 1 for TTP |
|--|--|
| Statistical analysis description: | |
| HR obtained by stratified Cox proportion hazard model adjusted for prior lines of therapy and the International Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma Database Consortium risk category. A hazard ratio < 1 indicates an advantage compared to Everolimus. | |
| Comparison groups | Arm A: Single-agent Everolimus 10 mg QD v Arm B: Single-agent MLN0128 30 mg QW |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 64 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | = 0.156 |
| Method | Logrank |
| Parameter estimate | Hazard ratio (HR) |
| Point estimate | 1.57 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.81 |
| upper limit | 3.05 |

| Statistical analysis title | Statistical Analysis 2 for TTP |
|--|---|
| Statistical analysis description: | |
| HR obtained by stratified Cox proportion hazard model adjusted for prior lines of therapy and the International Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma Database Consortium risk category. A hazard ratio < 1 indicates an advantage compared to Everolimus. | |
| Comparison groups | Arm A: Single-agent Everolimus 10 mg QD v Arm C: Combination of MLN0128 4 mg QD + MLN1117 200 mg QD |

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 64 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| P-value | = 0.667 |
| Method | Logrank |
| Parameter estimate | Hazard ratio (HR) |
| Point estimate | 1.42 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.72 |
| upper limit | 2.79 |

Secondary: Objective Response Rate (ORR)

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| End point title | Objective Response Rate (ORR) |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|

End point description:

ORR was defined as the percentage of participants among response evaluable analysis set who achieve a best overall response of complete response (CR) or partial response (PR) based on investigators assessment of response following RECIST 1.1. CR was defined as disappearance of all target lesions, non-target lesions, no new lesions, and normalization of tumor marker level. PR was defined as at least a 30% decrease in the sum of diameters of target lesions, no progression in non-target lesion, and no new lesions. Response Evaluable Analysis Set included participants who receive at least 1 dose of study drug, have measurable disease at Baseline and have 1 postbaseline disease assessment.

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
|----------------|-----------|

End point timeframe:

From first dose of study drug to disease progression or death (up to 51 months)

| End point values | Arm A: Single-agent Everolimus 10 mg QD | Arm B: Single-agent MLN0128 30 mg QW | Arm C: Combination of MLN0128 4 mg QD + MLN1117 200 mg QD | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 32 | 32 | 31 | |
| Units: percentage of participants | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | 15.6 | 0 | 6.5 | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Statistical analysis title | Statistical Analysis for ORR |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|

Statistical analysis description:

Odds ratio and 95% CI was obtained using a stratified Cochran–Mantel–Haenszel (CMH) model with prior lines of therapy and the international metastatic renal cell carcinoma database consortium risk category. As prespecified in protocol, the statistical analysis was performed between arms - Arm A: Single-agent Everolimus 10 mg QD and Arm C: Combination of MLN0128 4 mg QD + MLN1117 200 mg QD only.

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Comparison groups | Arm A: Single-agent Everolimus 10 mg QD v Arm C: Combination of MLN0128 4 mg QD + MLN1117 200 mg QD |
|-------------------|---|

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 63 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 0.41 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.08 |
| upper limit | 2.22 |

Secondary: Clinical Benefit Rate (CBR)

| | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| End point title | Clinical Benefit Rate (CBR) |
| End point description: | |
| <p>CBR is defined as the percentage of participants who achieve a best response of CR, PR or stable disease (SD) of any duration. CR was defined as disappearance of all target lesions, non-target lesions, no new lesions, and normalization of tumor marker level. PR was defined as at least a 30% decrease in the sum of diameters of target lesions, no progression in non-target lesion, and no new lesions. SD was defined as neither sufficient shrinkage to qualify for PR nor sufficient increase to qualify for PD. Response Evaluable Analysis Set included participants who receive at least 1 dose of study drug, have measurable disease at Baseline and have 1 postbaseline disease assessment.</p> | |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| From first dose of study drug up to disease progression or death (up to 51 months) | |

| End point values | Arm A: Single-agent Everolimus 10 mg QD | Arm B: Single-agent MLN0128 30 mg QW | Arm C: Combination of MLN0128 4 mg QD + MLN1117 200 mg QD | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 32 | 32 | 31 | |
| Units: percentage of participants | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | 62.5 | 50.0 | 54.8 | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|---|--|
| Statistical analysis title | Statistical Analysis 1 for CBR |
| Statistical analysis description: | |
| <p>Odds ratio and 95% CI was obtained using a stratified CMH model with prior lines of therapy and the international metastatic renal cell carcinoma database consortium risk category.</p> | |
| Comparison groups | Arm A: Single-agent Everolimus 10 mg QD v Arm B: Single-agent MLN0128 30 mg QW |

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 64 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 0.64 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.24 |
| upper limit | 1.69 |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Statistical analysis title | Statistical Analysis 2 for CBR |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|

Statistical analysis description:

Odds ratio and 95% CI was obtained using a stratified CMH model with prior lines of therapy and the international metastatic renal cell carcinoma database consortium risk category.

| | |
|---|---|
| Comparison groups | Arm A: Single-agent Everolimus 10 mg QD v Arm C: Combination of MLN0128 4 mg QD + MLN1117 200 mg QD |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 63 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 0.79 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.28 |
| upper limit | 2.21 |

Secondary: CBR with SD Duration of at least 16 Weeks

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | CBR with SD Duration of at least 16 Weeks |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

CBR with SD duration of at least 4 months (CBR-16) was defined as the percentage of participants who achieve CR or PR of any duration or have SD with duration of at least 16 weeks. CR was defined as disappearance of all target lesions, non-target lesions, no new lesions, and normalization of tumor marker level. PR was defined as at least a 30% decrease in the sum of diameters of target lesions, no progression in non-target lesion, and no new lesions. SD was defined as neither sufficient shrinkage to qualify for PR nor sufficient increase to qualify for PD. Response Evaluable Analysis Set included participants who receive at least 1 dose of study drug, have measurable disease at Baseline and have 1 postbaseline disease assessment.

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
|----------------|-----------|

End point timeframe:

Up to Week 16

| End point values | Arm A: Single-agent Everolimus 10 mg QD | Arm B: Single-agent MLN0128 30 mg QW | Arm C: Combination of MLN0128 4 mg QD + MLN1117 200 mg QD | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | Reporting group | Reporting group | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 32 | 32 | 31 | |
| Units: percentage of participants | | | | |
| number (not applicable) | 40.6 | 25.0 | 29.0 | |

Statistical analyses

| Statistical analysis title | Statistical Analysis 1 for CBR (16 weeks) |
|--|--|
| Statistical analysis description: | |
| Odds ratio and 95% CI was obtained using a stratified CMH model with prior lines of therapy and the international metastatic renal cell carcinoma database consortium risk category. | |
| Comparison groups | Arm A: Single-agent Everolimus 10 mg QD v Arm B: Single-agent MLN0128 30 mg QW |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 64 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 0.47 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.16 |
| upper limit | 1.38 |

| Statistical analysis title | Statistical Analysis 2 for CBR (16 weeks) |
|--|---|
| Statistical analysis description: | |
| Odds ratio and 95% CI was obtained using a stratified CMH model with prior lines of therapy and the international metastatic renal cell carcinoma database consortium risk category. | |
| Comparison groups | Arm A: Single-agent Everolimus 10 mg QD v Arm C: Combination of MLN0128 4 mg QD + MLN1117 200 mg QD |
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 63 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | superiority |
| Parameter estimate | Odds ratio (OR) |
| Point estimate | 0.6 |
| Confidence interval | |
| level | 95 % |
| sides | 2-sided |
| lower limit | 0.2 |
| upper limit | 1.8 |

Adverse events

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

Deaths: From first dose of study drug through end of the study (up to 51 months); Serious and other (non-serious) AEs: From first dose of study drug through 30 days after the last dose of study drug (up to 31 months)

Adverse event reporting additional description:

At each visit the investigator had to document any occurrence of AEs and abnormal laboratory findings to report irrespective of relation to study treatment. Deaths: Data is reported for FAS: all randomised participants. Adverse Events: Data for is reported for Safety Analysis Set: participants who received ≥ 1 dose of study drug.

| | |
|-----------------|------------|
| Assessment type | Systematic |
|-----------------|------------|

Dictionary used

| | |
|--------------------|--------|
| Dictionary name | MedDRA |
| Dictionary version | 23.0 |

Reporting groups

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Reporting group title | Arm A: Single-agent Everolimus 10 mg QD |
|-----------------------|---|

Reporting group description:

Everolimus 10 mg capsules, orally, once daily in a 28-day treatment cycle until disease progression, consent withdrawal, death, or transfer to the Post-trial Access (PTA) program (Median duration of treatment was 15.43 weeks up to end of study).

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Reporting group title | Arm B: Single-agent MLN0128 30 mg QW |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|

Reporting group description:

MLN0128 30 mg capsules, orally, once weekly on Days 1, 8, 15, and 22 of a 28-day treatment cycle until disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, consent withdrawal, death, or transfer to the PTA program (Median duration of treatment was 9.64 weeks up to end of study).

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Reporting group title | Arm C: Combination of MLN0128 4 mg QD + MLN1117 200 mg QD |
|-----------------------|---|

Reporting group description:

MLN0128 4 mg and MLN1117 200 mg capsules, orally, both once daily for 3 days per week (QD X 3) on Days 1-3, 8-10, 15-17, and 22-24 of a 28-day treatment cycle until disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, consent withdrawal, death, or transfer to the PTA program (Median duration of treatment was 9.43 weeks up to end of study).

| Serious adverse events | Arm A: Single-agent Everolimus 10 mg QD | Arm B: Single-agent MLN0128 30 mg QW | Arm C: Combination of MLN0128 4 mg QD + MLN1117 200 mg QD |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| Total subjects affected by serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 19 / 32 (59.38%) | 13 / 32 (40.63%) | 15 / 31 (48.39%) |
| number of deaths (all causes) | 16 | 18 | 19 |
| number of deaths resulting from adverse events | | | |
| Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps) | | | |
| Metastatic renal cell carcinoma | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 0 / 31 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 3 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 2 | 0 / 0 |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Clear cell renal cell carcinoma subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 31 (3.23%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| T-cell lymphoma subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 31 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Vascular disorders | | | |
| Hypotension | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 31 (3.23%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Infarction | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 0 / 31 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| General disorders and administration site conditions | | | |
| Asthenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 1 / 31 (3.23%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 2 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| General physical health deterioration | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 31 (3.23%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 |
| Pyrexia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 31 (3.23%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Fatigue | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 31 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Immune system disorders | | | |
| Hypersensitivity | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 0 / 31 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders | | | |
| Dyspnoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 31 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Dyspnoea at rest | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 31 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Hiccups | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 31 (3.23%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Pleural effusion | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 0 / 31 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Psychiatric disorders | | | |
| Confusional state | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 31 (3.23%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Investigations | | | |
| Haemoglobin decreased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 0 / 31 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Transaminases increased | | | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 31 (3.23%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications | | | |
| Accidental overdose | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 31 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Femur fracture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 31 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Pelvic fracture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 0 / 31 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Road traffic accident | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 0 / 31 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Cardiac disorders | | | |
| Acute myocardial infarction | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 0 / 31 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Cardiac failure | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 0 / 31 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Nervous system disorders | | | |
| Cerebellar haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 0 / 31 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders | | | |
| Anaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 2 / 31 (6.45%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 2 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Gastrointestinal disorders | | | |
| Abdominal pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 1 / 31 (3.23%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 2 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Ascites | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 2 / 31 (6.45%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 2 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Diarrhoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 0 / 31 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Stomatitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 0 / 31 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders | | | |
| Rash maculo-papular | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 0 / 31 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Renal and urinary disorders | | | |
| Acute kidney injury | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 1 / 31 (3.23%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 2 / 3 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Chronic kidney disease | | | |

| | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 0 / 31 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Haematuria | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 31 (3.23%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Renal failure | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 31 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Urinary retention | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 31 (3.23%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 2 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders | | | |
| Bone pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 0 / 31 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Muscular weakness | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 31 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Pathological fracture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 31 (3.23%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Infections and infestations | | | |
| Pneumonia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 32 (9.38%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 0 / 31 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 3 / 4 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Sepsis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 31 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 3 | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Septic shock | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 1 / 31 (3.23%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | 1 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| Abscess jaw | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 0 / 31 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Pulmonary sepsis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 31 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders | | | |
| Dehydration | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 31 (0.00%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | 1 / 1 | 0 / 0 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Hypercalcaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 31 (3.23%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |
| Hyperglycaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 31 (3.23%) |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 1 |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 | 0 / 0 |

Frequency threshold for reporting non-serious adverse events: 5 %

| Non-serious adverse events | Arm A: Single-agent Everolimus 10 mg QD | Arm B: Single-agent MLN0128 30 mg QW | Arm C: Combination of MLN0128 4 mg QD + MLN1117 200 mg QD |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events subjects affected / exposed | 32 / 32 (100.00%) | 29 / 32 (90.63%) | 31 / 31 (100.00%) |
| Vascular disorders | | | |
| Hypertension subjects affected / exposed | 6 / 32 (18.75%) | 3 / 32 (9.38%) | 4 / 31 (12.90%) |
| occurrences (all) | 8 | 4 | 4 |
| Hypotension subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 32 (12.50%) | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 1 / 31 (3.23%) |
| occurrences (all) | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| General disorders and administration site conditions | | | |
| Asthenia subjects affected / exposed | 19 / 32 (59.38%) | 12 / 32 (37.50%) | 9 / 31 (29.03%) |
| occurrences (all) | 27 | 19 | 11 |
| Fatigue subjects affected / exposed | 10 / 32 (31.25%) | 6 / 32 (18.75%) | 12 / 31 (38.71%) |
| occurrences (all) | 12 | 9 | 16 |
| Pyrexia subjects affected / exposed | 10 / 32 (31.25%) | 3 / 32 (9.38%) | 5 / 31 (16.13%) |
| occurrences (all) | 24 | 4 | 8 |
| Chest pain subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 3 / 32 (9.38%) | 1 / 31 (3.23%) |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Influenza like illness subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 32 (12.50%) | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 1 / 31 (3.23%) |
| occurrences (all) | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Chills subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 1 / 31 (3.23%) |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Oedema peripheral subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 32 (12.50%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 0 / 31 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| Pain subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 2 / 31 (6.45%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 1 | 2 |

| | | | |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Peripheral swelling subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 32 (9.38%) 4 | 0 / 32 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 31 (0.00%) 0 |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders | | | |
| Dyspnoea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 10 / 32 (31.25%) 12 | 10 / 32 (31.25%) 14 | 5 / 31 (16.13%) 5 |
| Cough subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 11 / 32 (34.38%) 24 | 10 / 32 (31.25%) 12 | 3 / 31 (9.68%) 5 |
| Dyspnoea exertional subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 32 (6.25%) 2 | 2 / 32 (6.25%) 2 | 0 / 31 (0.00%) 0 |
| Epistaxis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 4 / 32 (12.50%) 4 | 0 / 32 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 31 (0.00%) 0 |
| Nasal dryness subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 32 (6.25%) 2 | 0 / 32 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 31 (0.00%) 0 |
| Psychiatric disorders | | | |
| Anxiety subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 32 (9.38%) 4 | 2 / 32 (6.25%) 2 | 2 / 31 (6.45%) 2 |
| Insomnia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 32 (9.38%) 3 | 2 / 32 (6.25%) 2 | 2 / 31 (6.45%) 2 |
| Investigations | | | |
| Weight decreased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 4 / 32 (12.50%) 4 | 9 / 32 (28.13%) 9 | 5 / 31 (16.13%) 5 |
| Blood creatinine increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 32 (6.25%) 2 | 3 / 32 (9.38%) 4 | 2 / 31 (6.45%) 2 |
| Alanine aminotransferase increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 32 (3.13%) 1 | 4 / 31 (12.90%) 6 |

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Gamma-glutamyltransferase increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 4 / 31 (12.90%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 2 | 5 |
| Blood lactate dehydrogenase increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 0 / 31 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Amylase increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 0 / 31 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Aspartate aminotransferase increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 2 / 31 (6.45%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Haemoglobin decreased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 0 / 31 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Lipase increased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 0 / 31 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Nervous system disorders | | | |
| Headache | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 6 / 32 (18.75%) | 4 / 32 (12.50%) | 4 / 31 (12.90%) |
| occurrences (all) | 8 | 5 | 5 |
| Dizziness | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 32 (9.38%) | 4 / 32 (12.50%) | 0 / 31 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| Dysgeusia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 32 (9.38%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 3 / 31 (9.68%) |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Presyncope | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 32 (9.38%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 0 / 31 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Tremor | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 32 (3.13%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 2 / 31 (6.45%) |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Memory impairment | | | |

| | | | |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 32 (6.25%) 2 | 0 / 32 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 31 (0.00%) 0 |
| Somnolence subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 32 (6.25%) 2 | 0 / 32 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 31 (0.00%) 0 |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders | | | |
| Anaemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 4 / 32 (12.50%) 4 | 6 / 32 (18.75%) 7 | 4 / 31 (12.90%) 5 |
| Leukocytosis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 32 (6.25%) 2 | 0 / 32 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 31 (0.00%) 0 |
| Gastrointestinal disorders | | | |
| Nausea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 7 / 32 (21.88%) 12 | 22 / 32 (68.75%) 43 | 17 / 31 (54.84%) 28 |
| Vomiting subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 7 / 32 (21.88%) 9 | 14 / 32 (43.75%) 32 | 13 / 31 (41.94%) 23 |
| Diarrhoea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 13 / 32 (40.63%) 20 | 8 / 32 (25.00%) 15 | 11 / 31 (35.48%) 17 |
| Constipation subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 9 / 32 (28.13%) 11 | 12 / 32 (37.50%) 19 | 5 / 31 (16.13%) 6 |
| Stomatitis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 12 / 32 (37.50%) 16 | 6 / 32 (18.75%) 7 | 3 / 31 (9.68%) 3 |
| Abdominal pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 5 / 32 (15.63%) 5 | 5 / 32 (15.63%) 5 | 6 / 31 (19.35%) 7 |
| Dyspepsia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 4 / 32 (12.50%) 5 | 4 / 32 (12.50%) 5 | 3 / 31 (9.68%) 4 |
| Dry mouth | | | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 32 (3.13%) 1 | 2 / 32 (6.25%) 3 | 5 / 31 (16.13%) 5 |
| Gastroesophageal reflux disease subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 32 (9.38%) 3 | 1 / 32 (3.13%) 1 | 3 / 31 (9.68%) 3 |
| Abdominal pain upper subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 32 (6.25%) 2 | 1 / 32 (3.13%) 2 | 2 / 31 (6.45%) 2 |
| Mouth ulceration subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 32 (9.38%) 6 | 0 / 32 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 31 (3.23%) 1 |
| Dysphagia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 32 (3.13%) 1 | 2 / 32 (6.25%) 2 | 0 / 31 (0.00%) 0 |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders | | | |
| Pruritus subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 32 (9.38%) 3 | 12 / 32 (37.50%) 21 | 6 / 31 (19.35%) 6 |
| Rash subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 32 (9.38%) 3 | 3 / 32 (9.38%) 6 | 5 / 31 (16.13%) 5 |
| Dermatitis acneiform subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 6 / 32 (18.75%) 7 | 2 / 32 (6.25%) 2 | 0 / 31 (0.00%) 0 |
| Dry skin subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 4 / 32 (12.50%) 5 | 0 / 32 (0.00%) 0 | 3 / 31 (9.68%) 3 |
| Rash maculo-papular subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 32 (3.13%) 2 | 1 / 32 (3.13%) 1 | 3 / 31 (9.68%) 3 |
| Erythema subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 32 (6.25%) 2 | 0 / 32 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 31 (0.00%) 0 |
| Renal and urinary disorders | | | |
| Haematuria | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 32 (6.25%) 2 | 1 / 32 (3.13%) 1 | 1 / 31 (3.23%) 1 |
| Dysuria subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 32 (6.25%) 2 | 1 / 32 (3.13%) 1 | 0 / 31 (0.00%) 0 |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders | | | |
| Back pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 5 / 32 (15.63%) 6 | 7 / 32 (21.88%) 7 | 2 / 31 (6.45%) 2 |
| Pain in extremity subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 6 / 32 (18.75%) 13 | 2 / 32 (6.25%) 2 | 2 / 31 (6.45%) 2 |
| Arthralgia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 4 / 32 (12.50%) 5 | 1 / 32 (3.13%) 1 | 3 / 31 (9.68%) 4 |
| Musculoskeletal pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 32 (6.25%) 3 | 2 / 32 (6.25%) 3 | 0 / 31 (0.00%) 0 |
| Bone pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 32 (6.25%) 4 | 1 / 32 (3.13%) 1 | 0 / 31 (0.00%) 0 |
| Groin pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) 0 | 2 / 32 (6.25%) 2 | 0 / 31 (0.00%) 0 |
| Infections and infestations | | | |
| Urinary tract infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 32 (6.25%) 5 | 2 / 32 (6.25%) 2 | 2 / 31 (6.45%) 2 |
| Influenza subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 32 (6.25%) 2 | 0 / 32 (0.00%) 0 | 2 / 31 (6.45%) 2 |
| Lower respiratory tract infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) 0 | 1 / 32 (3.13%) 1 | 2 / 31 (6.45%) 2 |
| Pneumonia | | | |

| | | | |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 32 (6.25%) 3 | 1 / 32 (3.13%) 1 | 0 / 31 (0.00%) 0 |
| Upper respiratory tract infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 32 (3.13%) 1 | 2 / 32 (6.25%) 2 | 0 / 31 (0.00%) 0 |
| Nasopharyngitis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 32 (6.25%) 2 | 0 / 32 (0.00%) 0 | 0 / 31 (0.00%) 0 |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders | | | |
| Decreased appetite subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 15 / 32 (46.88%) 19 | 10 / 32 (31.25%) 15 | 11 / 31 (35.48%) 14 |
| Hyperglycaemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 4 / 32 (12.50%) 5 | 4 / 32 (12.50%) 6 | 8 / 31 (25.81%) 13 |
| Hypertriglyceridaemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 5 / 32 (15.63%) 6 | 2 / 32 (6.25%) 2 | 1 / 31 (3.23%) 1 |
| Hyperkalaemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) 0 | 5 / 32 (15.63%) 7 | 2 / 31 (6.45%) 3 |
| Dehydration subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 32 (3.13%) 1 | 2 / 32 (6.25%) 2 | 1 / 31 (3.23%) 1 |
| Hypercalcaemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) 0 | 2 / 32 (6.25%) 3 | 2 / 31 (6.45%) 2 |
| Hypophosphataemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 32 (3.13%) 1 | 1 / 32 (3.13%) 2 | 2 / 31 (6.45%) 3 |
| Hyperuricaemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) 0 | 3 / 32 (9.38%) 3 | 0 / 31 (0.00%) 0 |
| Hypernatraemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) 0 | 2 / 32 (6.25%) 2 | 0 / 31 (0.00%) 0 |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Iron deficiency | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 0 / 31 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Metabolic acidosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 32 (0.00%) | 2 / 32 (6.25%) | 0 / 31 (0.00%) |
| occurrences (all) | 0 | 2 | 0 |

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

| Date | Amendment |
|------------------|--|
| 17 April 2017 | The primary purpose of Amendment 4 was to make following changes. Change the dosing conditions for participants receiving weekly MLN0128 in Arm B, such that participants take their doses with a light meal. Add a PK sample collection at 3 to 6 hours post-dose on Cycle 1 Day 1 for participants receiving weekly MLN0128 in Arm B. Clarify that disease assessment images will be collected and reviewed by a sponsor-specified central imaging vendor. Update the description of investigator responsibilities. Clarify the procedures for fasting serum glucose monitoring. Clarify that study drugs should be taken with approximately 240 mL of water. Clarify the instructions for dose modification due to adverse events of alanine aminotransferase or aspartate aminotransferase elevation. |
| 03 October 2017 | The primary purpose of Amendment 6 was to make following changes. Remove the exclusion criterion relating to treatment with strong cytochrome P450 (CYP) inhibitors or inducers. Update the list of concomitant medications prohibited during the study. Update the description of potential drug-drug interactions. Update the list of relevant CYP inhibitors and inducers. Remove dietary restrictions related to CYP inhibitors and inducers. Clarify language surrounding the use of contrast with magnetic resonance imaging (MRI). |
| 03 December 2018 | The primary purpose of Amendment 9 was to make following changes. Removed long-term follow-up, the option for cross-over treatment from Arm A to Arm B or Arm C and added the option for participants to transfer to a Post-Trial Access (PTA) program. Study closure was defined as when the last participant discontinues treatment. A new section was added detailing the PTA program. Modified the exclusion criterion relating to proton-pump inhibitors (PPIs). Revised the restrictions on concomitant use of proton-pump inhibitors (PPIs). Physical examinations after Screening were changed to symptom-directed physical examinations. The requirement for a confirmatory scan 4 weeks from the previous scan for participants with a complete response (CR) or partial response (PR) was removed. A recommendation was added for radiographic assessment every 6 months after 12 cycles of treatment. The requirement for weight to be measured at Day 15 of Cycles 1 and 2 was removed. |

Notes:

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

None reported