SUMMARY

[0017] In one aspect, the present disclosure refers to use of an antibody-drug conjugate that binds to tissue factor (TF) for the manufacture of a medicament for treating cancer in a human subject, wherein the antibody-drug conjugate comprises an anti-TF antibody or an antigen-binding fragment thereof conjugated to an auristatin, wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is to be administered at a dose ranging from 0.9 mg/kg to 2.1 mg/kg, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of colorectal cancer, non-small cell lung cancer, pancreatic cancer, head and neck cancer, bladder cancer, endometrial cancer and esophageal cancer, and wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is tisotumab vedotin. Provided herein are methods of treating cancer in a subject, the method comprising administering to the subject an antibody-drug conjugate that binds to tissue factor (TF), wherein the antibody-drug conjugate comprises an anti-TF antibody or an antigen-binding fragment thereof conjugated to a monomethyl auristatin or a functional analog thereof or a functional derivative thereof, wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is administered at a dose ranging from about 1.5 mg/kg to about 2.1 mg/kg, and wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of colorectal cancer, non-small cell lung cancer, pancreatic cancer, head and neck cancer, bladder cancer, endometrial cancer, esophageal cancer and prostate cancer. In some examples, the antibody-drug conjugate is administered at a dose of about 2.0 mg/kg. In some examples, the antibody-drug conjugate is administered at a dose of 2.0 mg/kg. In some of any of the examples herein, the antibody-drug conjugate is administered once about every 1 week, 2 weeks, 3 weeks or 4 weeks. In some of any of the examples herein, the antibody-drug conjugate is administered once about every 3 weeks. In some of any of the examples herein, the subject has been previously treated with one or more therapeutic agents and did not respond to the treatment, wherein the one or more therapeutic agents is not the antibody-drug conjugate. In some of any of the examples herein, the subject has been previously treated with one or more therapeutic agents and relapsed after the treatment , wherein the one or more therapeutic agents is not the antibody-drug conjugate. In some of any of the examples herein, the subject has been previously treated with one or more therapeutic agents and has experienced disease progression during treatment, wherein the one or more therapeutic agents is not the antibody-drug conjugate. In some of any of the examples herein, the cancer is colorectal cancer. In some of any of the examples herein, the subject received prior systemic therapy and experienced

CLAIMS

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. Use of an antibody-drug conjugate that binds to tissue factor (TF) for the manufacture of a medicament for treating cancer in a human subject, wherein the antibody-drug conjugate comprises an anti-TF antibody or an antigen-binding fragment thereof conjugated to an auristatin, wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is to be administered at a dose ranging from 0.9 mg/kg to 2.1 mg/kg, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of colorectal cancer, non-small cell lung cancer, pancreatic cancer, head and neck cancer, bladder cancer, endometrial cancer and esophageal cancer, and wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is tisotumab vedotin.

2. The use of claim 1, wherein the dose is about 2.0 mg/kg.

3. The use of any one of claims 1-2, wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is to be administered once about every 1 week, 2 weeks, 3 weeks or 4 weeks.

4. The use of any one of claims 1-3, wherein the cancer is colorectal cancer.

5. The use of any one of claims 1-3, wherein the cancer is non-small cell lung cancer.

6. The use of any one of claims 1-3, wherein the cancer is pancreatic cancer.

7. The use of any one of claims 1-3, wherein the cancer is head and neck cancer.

8. The use of any one of claims 1-3, wherein the cancer is bladder cancer.

9. The use of any one of claims 1-3, wherein the cancer is endometrial cancer.

10. The use of any one of claims 1-3, wherein the cancer is esophageal cancer.

11. The use of any one of claims 1-10, wherein at least 0.1%, at least 1%, at least 2%, at least 3%, at least 4%, at least 5%, at least 6%, at least 7%, at least 8%, at least 9%, at least 10%, at

least 15%, at least 20%, at least 25%, at least 30%, at least 35%, at least 40%, at least 45%, at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, or at least 80% of the cancer cells express TF.

12. The use of any one of claims 1-11, wherein one or more therapeutic effects in the subject is improved after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate relative to a baseline.

13. The use of claim 12, wherein the one or more therapeutic effects is selected from the group consisting of: size of a tumor derived from the cancer, objective response rate, duration of response, time to response, progression free survival and overall survival.

14. The use of any one of claims 1-13, wherein the size of a tumor derived from the cancer is reduced by at least 10%, at least 15%, at least 20%, at least 25%, at least 30%, at least 35%, at least 40%, at least 45%, at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, or at least 80% relative to the size of the tumor derived from the cancer before administration of the antibody-drug conjugate.

15. The use of any one of claims 1-14, wherein the objective response rate is at least 20%, at least 25%, at least 30%, at least 35%, at least 40%, at least 45%, at least 50%, at least 60%, at least 70%, or at least 80%.

16. The use of any one of claims 1-15, wherein the subject exhibits progression-free survival of at least 1 month, at least 2 months, at least 3 months, at least 4 months, at least 5 months, at least 6 months, at least 7 months, at least 8 months, at least 9 months, at least 10 months, at least 11 months, at least 12 months, at least eighteen months, at least two years, at least three years, at least four years, or at least five years after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate.

17. The use of any one of claims 1-16, wherein the subject exhibits overall survival of at least 1 month, at least 2 months, at least 3 months, at least 4 months, at least 5 months, at least 6 months, at least 7 months, at least 8 months, at least 9 months, at least 10 months, at least 11 months, at least 12 months, at least eighteen months, at least two years, at least three years, at least four years, or at least five years after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate.

18. The use of any one of claims 1-17, wherein the duration of response to the antibody-drug conjugate is at least 1 month, at least 2 months, at least 3 months, at least 4 months, at least 5 months, at least 6 months, at least 7 months, at least 8 months, at least 9 months, at least 10 months, at least 11 months, at least 12 months, at least eighteen months, at least two years, at least three years, at least four years, or at least five years after administration of the antibody-drug conjugate.

19. The use of any one of claims 1-18, wherein the subject has one or more adverse events and is to be further administered an additional therapeutic agent to eliminate or reduce the severity of the one or more adverse events.

20. The use of claim 19, wherein the one or more adverse events is anemia, abdominal pain, hypokalemia, hyponatremia, epistaxis, fatigue, nausea, alopecia, conjunctivitis, constipation, decreased appetite, diarrhea, vomiting, peripheral neuropathy, or general physical health deterioration.

21. The use of claim 19 or claim 20, wherein the one or more adverse events is conjunctivitis and/or keratitis and the additional agent is a preservative-free lubricating eye drop, an ocular vasoconstrictor and/or a steroid eye drop.

22. The use of any one of claims 1-21, wherein the antibody-drug conjugate is to be administered as a monotherapy.