BG-C9074 (B7-H4 ADC)

Disclaimer: This fact sheet is intended for media professionals only.
BG-C9074 is an investigational drug for which safety and efficacy have not been established.

WHAT IS BG-C9074?

BG-C9074 is an investigational ADC designed to selectively deliver a topoisomerase 1 inhibitor (TOP1i) to cancer cells expressing B7-H4, a protein found on some tumor types.

THE TARGET: B7-H4

B7-H4 is found at higher levels in several solid tumor types, including ovarian, breast, and endometrial cancers, and is associated with aggressive disease. Because it sits on the surface of tumor cells and can be internalized into the cell, it is an attractive target for antibody-drug conjugates (ADCs).

HOW DOES BG-C9074 WORK?

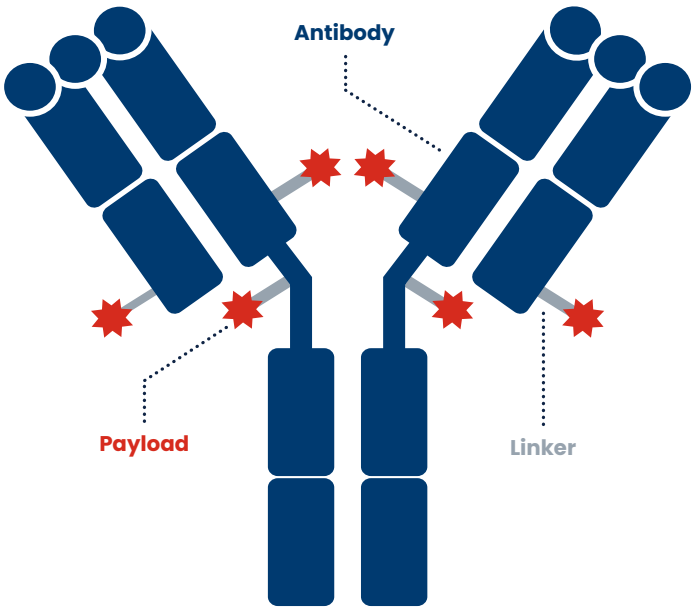
BG-C9074 is designed to work as a targeted delivery system.

An ADC has three main components:

ANTIBODY
The antibody recognizes and attaches to B7-H4 on cancer cells.

LINKER
The linker connects the antibody to the cancer-killing drug.

PAYLOAD
The payload is released inside or near the cancer cell to help destroy it.



Once BG-C9074 attaches to B7-H4 on the cancer cell, it enters the cell. **Then, it releases a TOP1i payload, which can damage the cancer cell's DNA and lead to cancer cell death.**

DIFFERENTIATION: TARGETED ADC DESIGN

Traditional chemotherapy can affect both cancer cells and healthy cells, which may lead to increased side effects. BG-C9074 is an ADC designed to deliver a potent cancer-killing payload more directly to tumor cells that express B7-H4.

TARGETED DELIVERY	POTENT PAYLOAD	BYSTANDER EFFECT	BALANCED PROFILE
BG-C9074 uses a high-affinity anti-B7-H4 antibody to recognize and bind to B7-H4 on cancer cells.	**BG-C9074 carries a TOP1i payload, which is designed to damage cancer cell DNA and stop cancer cells from dividing.**	**After the payload is released, it may also affect nearby cancer cells, even if those nearby cells have lower levels of B7-H4.**	**BG-C9074 carries an average of six cancer-killing drug molecules on each antibody (DAR6), a design intended to maximize anti-tumor activity while maintaining a favorable safety profile.**

Disclaimer: The clinical significance of data based on non-clinical studies has not been established

DEVELOPMENT HIGHLIGHTS

BG-C9074 is currently being evaluated in a **global clinical development program in patients with advanced ovarian cancer.**

Early Phase Clinical Data

- Results of the Phase 1 study evaluating the safety, tolerability, dosing, and preliminary anti-tumor activity of BG-C9074 in patients with advanced, metastatic, or unresectable solid tumors, irrespective of B7-H4 expression, were presented at the 2026 American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) Annual Meeting.
- The Phase 1 results showed promising anti-tumor activity in ovarian cancer at target doses, regardless of B7-H4 expression level.
- BG-C9074 has a potentially differentiated safety profile relative to other ADCs in this setting. This makes it a compelling potential option in first-line maintenance ovarian cancer, where minimizing toxicity with preserved efficacy is paramount, enabling prolonged treatment

duration by reducing the likelihood of dose modifications and treatment discontinuations due to adverse events.

Phase 3 Clinical Trial

- BeOne intends to initiate a global Phase 3 randomized clinical trial for the first-line treatment of patients with high-grade ovarian cancer who have not progressed after treatment with the current standard of care, chemotherapy plus bevacizumab.
- The study has a planned start date in the fourth quarter of 2026.