

AL Amyloidosis Clinical Trials

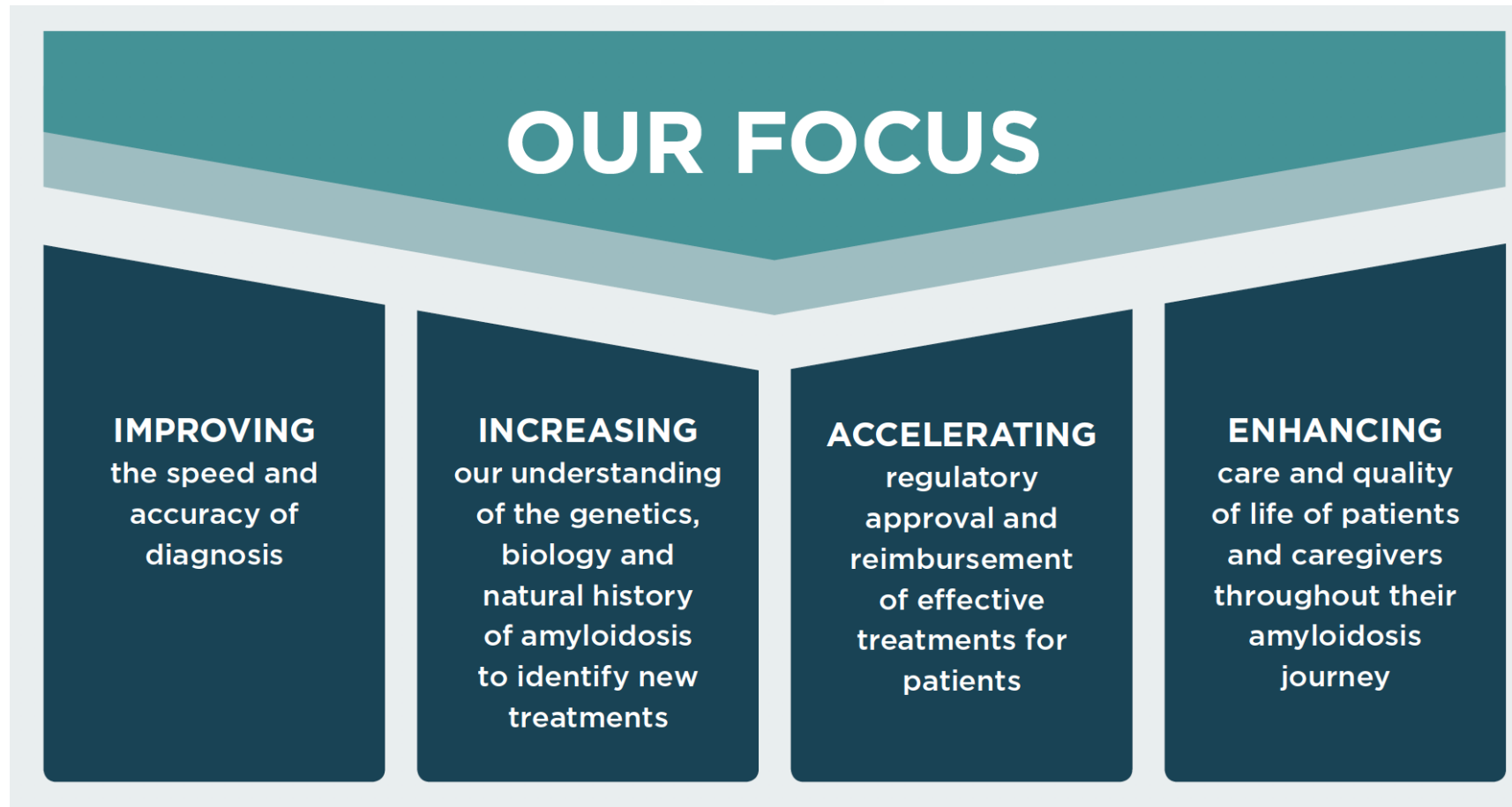
April 14 | 12pm - 1pm ET



Kristen Hsu

Executive Director of Research
Amyloidosis Research Consortium

ARC's mission is to improve and extend the lives of those with amyloidosis



ARC Talks Supported By



Before We Begin



This webinar is recorded.
We will post the webinar
on our website so you can
view it again later.



Submit your questions
anytime via the Q&A
box. We will try to
answer them at the end.



If you are having trouble
with the audio using your
computer, you can dial in
(check your email for info).

AL Amyloidosis Booklets



arci.org/booklets

AL Amyloidosis Clinical Trials

April 14 | 12pm - 1pm ET



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If you are here to learn about ATTR clinical trials...

...check out our July webinar focusing on ATTR amyloidosis clinical trials on our website or YouTube channel.
Our next ATTR amyloidosis clinical trials webinar is planned for July 2026

<https://arci.org/resources-category/webinars/>

The screenshot shows the website's navigation bar with 'Amyloidosis Research Consortium' and a '10 YEARS' anniversary logo. Below the navigation is a dark blue banner with the word 'Webinars'. A filter dropdown is set to 'All Webinars'. Three webinar entries are listed:

- Tips for Surviving & Thriving as a Care Partner**: Clinical Psychologist Rosalind Kalb, PhD shared helpful advice, self-care tips, and real-life strategies to make daily life a little easier for both Care Partners and loved ones. Linnie, an amyloidosis Care Partner, also shared experiences and perspectives from her own life. [READ MORE](#)
- Neuropathy and Amyloidosis**: Dr. Sami Khella, Professor of Neurology and co-founder of the Amyloidosis Program at the University of Pennsylvania discussed the latest in diagnosis, treatment, and management of neuropathy and amyloidosis. [READ MORE](#)
- ATTR Clinical Trial Updates**: ARC Executive Director of Research Kristen Hsu presented an overview of the different approaches to treating ATTR amyloidosis, as well as the most current updates for the clinical trial landscape, with a focus on ATTR trials. [READ MORE](#)

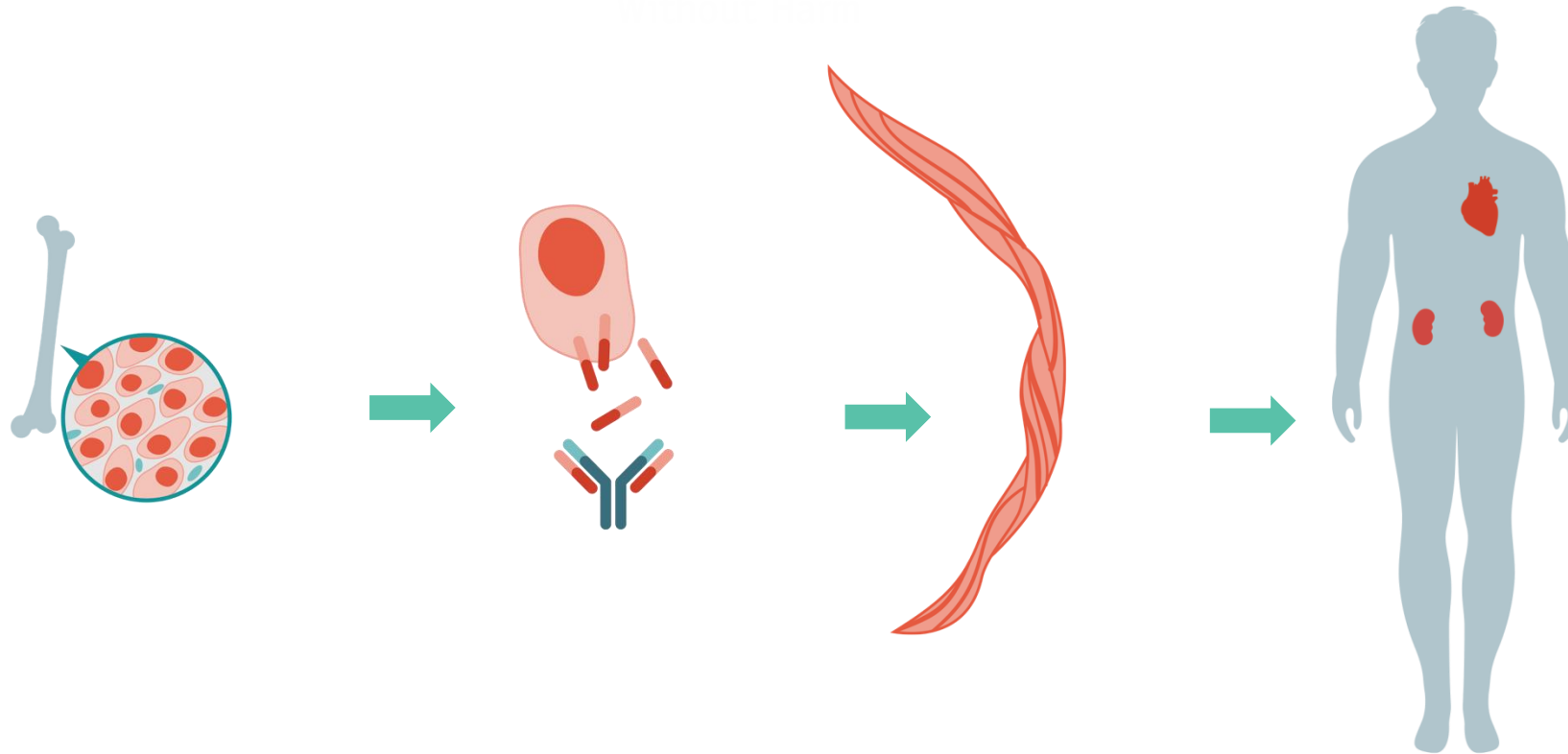
https://www.youtube.com/@Amyloidosis_ARC

The screenshot shows the YouTube channel page for 'Amyloidosis Research Consortium (ARC)'. The channel has 2.41K subscribers and 64 videos. The bio states: 'The Amyloidosis Research Consortium (ARC) is a nonprofit organization dedicated to driving...more' and includes a link to 'arci.org and 2 more links'. The video list is sorted by 'Latest' and includes:

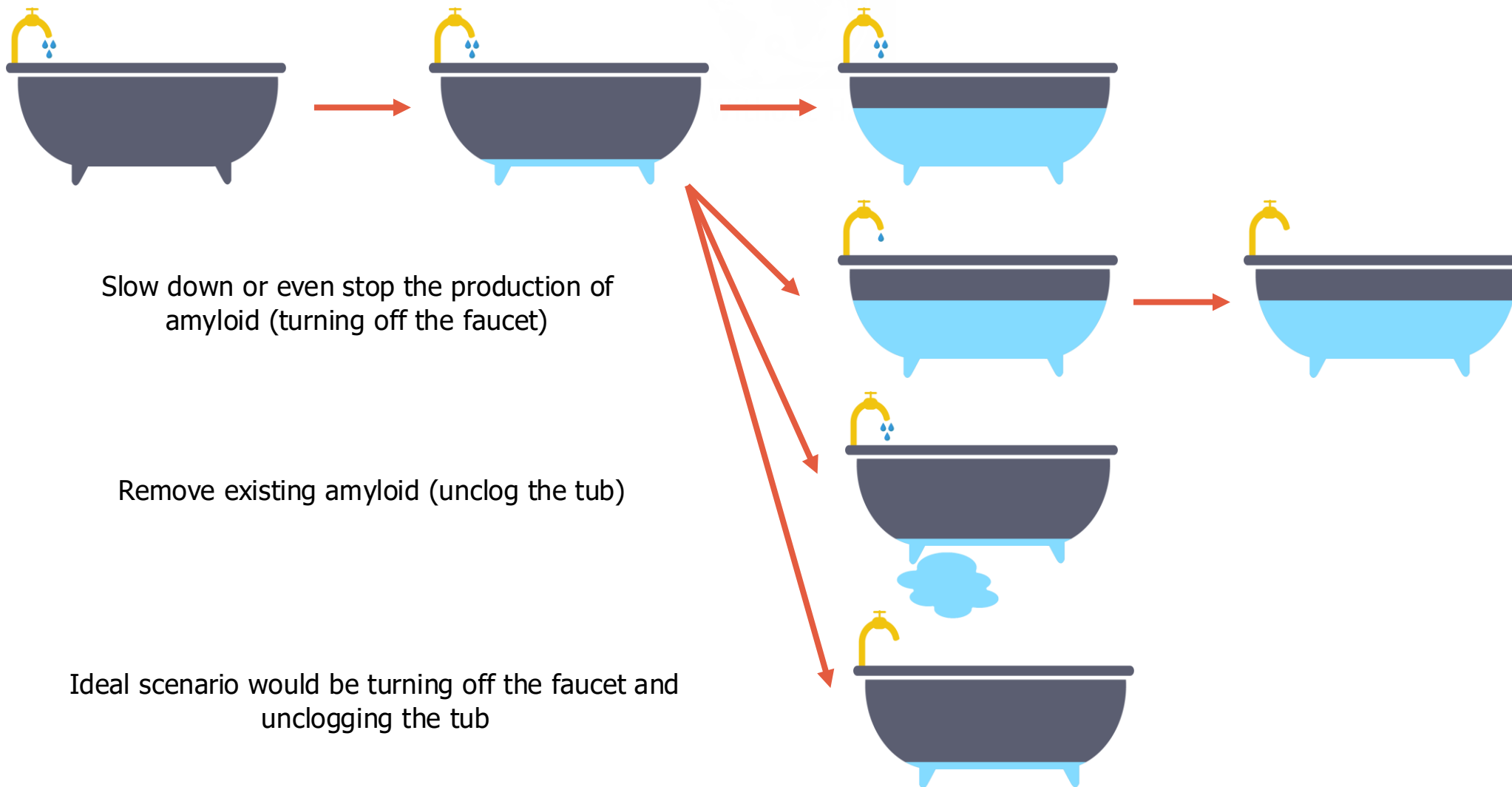
- The Amyloidosis Forum | October 22, 2025 | Morning Sessions (4 views • 26 minutes ago)
- ARC TALKS Webinar: Tips for Surviving & Thriving as a Care... (83 views • 2 weeks ago)
- ARC TALKS Webinar: Neuropathy and Amyloidosis (419 views • 1 month ago)
- ARC TALKS Webinar: ATTR Clinical Trial Updates (500 views • 3 months ago)

AL Amyloidosis Clinical trials

Investigative approaches to treating AL Amyloidosis....



...are like treating a clogged bathtub



Investigative Approaches to Treat AL Amyloidosis

Anti-plasma cell therapies

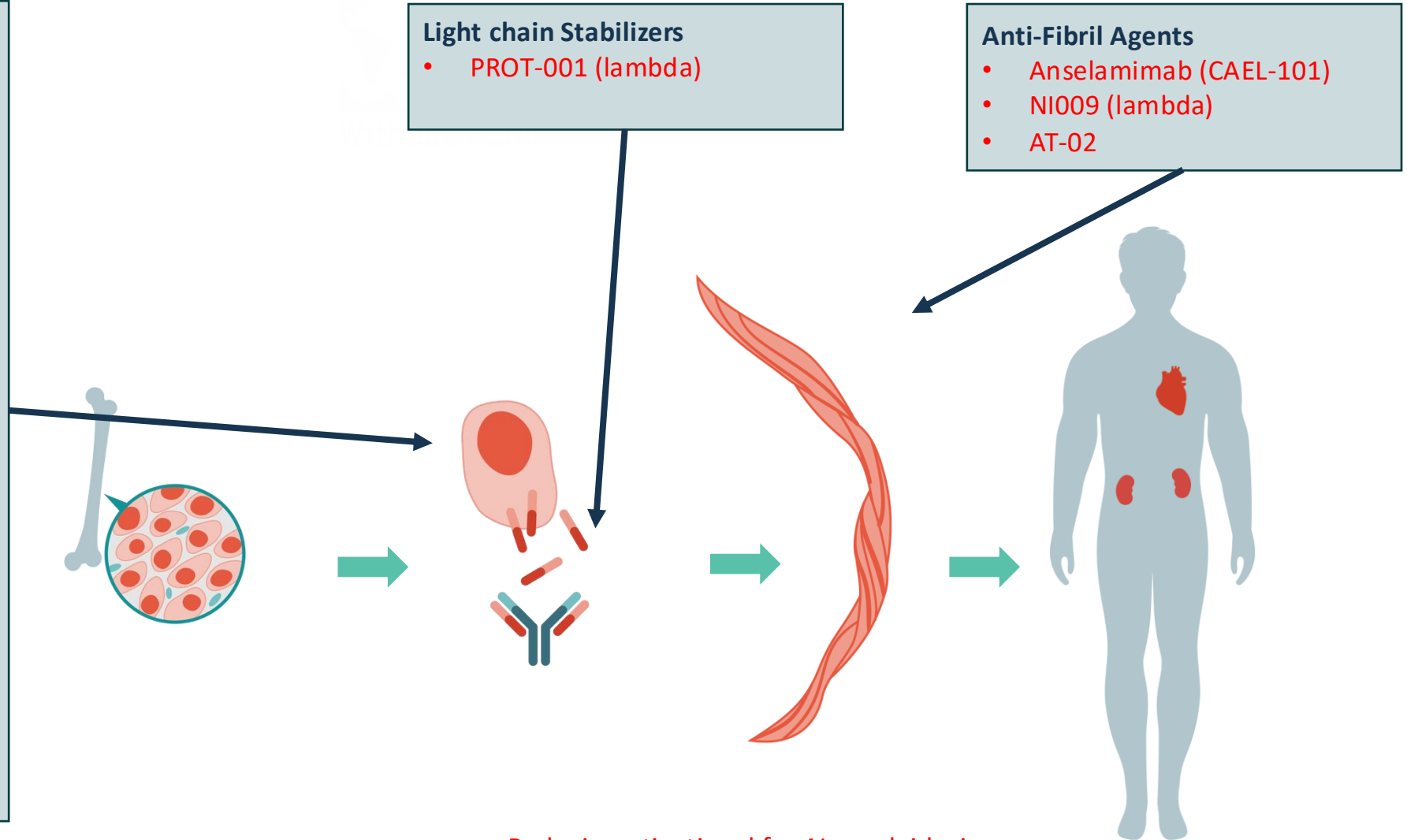
- Monoclonal antibodies
 - Daratumumab (DARZALEX)
 - Isatuximab (SARCLISA)
 - Elotuzumab (EMPLICITI)
 - Belantamab mafodotin (BLENREP)
- BCL-2 Inhibitors
 - Venetoclax (VENCLEXTA)
- Bispecific/Trispecific
 - Teclistamab (TECVAYLI)
 - Ramantamig (JNJ-79635322)
 - Linvoseltamab (LYNOZYFIC)
 - Etentamig (ABBV-383)
 - Elrantamab (ELREXFIO)
- Cellular Therapies
 - AZD0120
 - NXC-201
 - AUTO8

Light chain Stabilizers

- PROT-001 (lambda)

Anti-Fibril Agents

- Anselamimab (CAEL-101)
- NI009 (lambda)
- AT-02



Red = investigational for AL amyloidosis

Recruiting Trials for Novel AL Therapies in 2026

| | | | | Pre-clinical | Phase I | Phase II | Phase III | Commercial |
|------------------------------------|------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------|---------|----------|-----------|------------|
| Monoclonal Antibodies | Janssen | Daratumumab (Darzalex) | Approved | | | | | |
| | Sanofi | Isatuximab | Phase 2 IST status unk | | | | | |
| | BMS | Elotuzumab | Phase 2 IST status unk | | | | | |
| | GSK | Belantamab mafodotin | Phase 2 recruiting | | | | | |
| Bispecific/ Trispecific Antibodies | Janssen | Teclistamab | Phase 2 recruiting | | | | | |
| | | Ramantamig (JNJ-79635322) | Phase 1 recruiting | | | | | |
| | Regeneron | Linvoseltamab | Phase 1/2 recruiting | | | | | |
| | AbbVie | Etentamig (ABBV-383) | Phase 1b recruiting | | | | | |
| | Pfizer | Elrantamab | Phase 1/2 IST recruiting | | | | | |
| Cellular Therapies | Nexcella | NXC-201 | Phase 2 results Q3 2026 | | | | | |
| | Alexion/AZ | AZD0120 | Phase 1b/2 recruiting | | | | | |
| | Autolus | AUTO8 | Phase 1 recruiting | | | | | |
| BCL2 Inhibitors | AbbVie | Venetoclax | Phase 1/2 ISTs recruiting | | | | | |
| LC Stabilizer | Protego | PROT-001 (lambda AL) | Phase 2/3 planned 2026 | | | | | |
| Anti-Fibril Agents | Alexion/AZ | Anselamimab (CAEL-101) | P3 completed; benefit in kappa AL patients | | | | | |
| | | NI009 (lambda AL) | Preclinical | | | | | |
| | Attralus | AT-02 | Phase 2 (renal) ongoing | | | | | |

ALANIS (Belantamab Mafodotin; antibody-drug conjugate)

Newly diagnosed AL amyloidosis

| | |
|--|--|
| Study Phase | Phase 2 |
| Purpose of the study | Evaluate the efficacy and safety of belantamab mafodotin in combination with cyclophosphamide, bortezomib, and dexamethasone (CyBorD) in newly diagnosed AL |
| Primary endpoint | Overall complete hematologic response rate |
| Key eligibility criteria | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Newly diagnosed, no prior treatments• Not considered candidate for high-dose chemotherapy with autologous stem cell transplantation (ASCT) as part of first line of therapy• Mayo Stage I, II, or IIIa |
| Number of patients | 60 |
| Study Drug | Belantamab mafodotin (1 of 2 possible doses, given as an IV infusion) and CyBorD |
| Chance of receiving study drug? | All patients will receive study drug |
| How long? | Up to 2 years |

Recruiting ALANIS Countries (as of 09Apr2026)



IMPACT-AL (Teclistamab; BCMA-CD3 bispecific antibody)

Newly diagnosed AL amyloidosis

| | |
|--|--|
| Study Phase | Phase 2 |
| Purpose of the study | Assess the effectiveness and safety of teclistamab-daratumumab combination; evaluate whether this combination is able to effectively decrease the level light chains, avoiding organ damage, improving organ function, and prolonging life |
| Primary endpoint | Hematologic Complete Response (Heme-CR) |
| Key eligibility criteria | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• No prior plasma cell directed therapy• Measurable hematologic disease defined as dFLC \geq 50mg/L or serum M-protein \geq 5g/L• 1 of more organs involved |
| Number of patients | 25 |
| Study Drug | Teclistamab and Daratumumab (given as subcutaneous (under the skin) injections) - Teclistamab: Step up dosing for 1st week, weekly dosing until Month 1, then monthly dosing through Month 6 - Daratumumab: Weekly for 1 st 2 months, then biweekly (every 2 weeks) through Month 6 |
| Chance of receiving study drug? | All patients will receive study drug |
| How long? | 6 months |

Recruiting IMPACT-AL Centers (as of 09Apr2026)



Recruiting Centers:

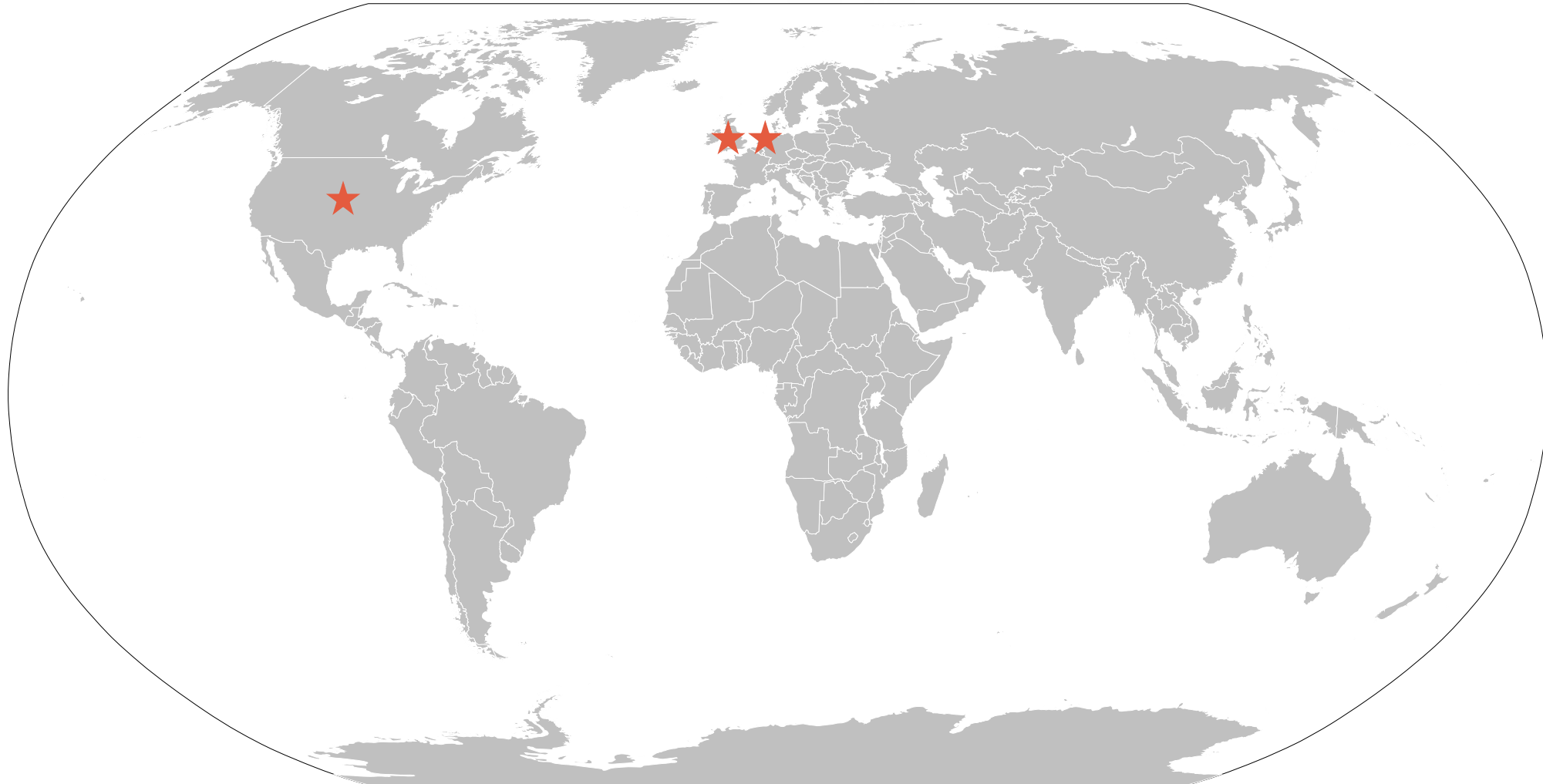
- **Massachusetts- Boston***
- **New York- New York**
- **Wisconsin- Milwaukee***
- *not yet recruiting

RAMANTAMIG study (JNJ-79635322; BCMA-GPRC5D-CD3 trispecific antibody)

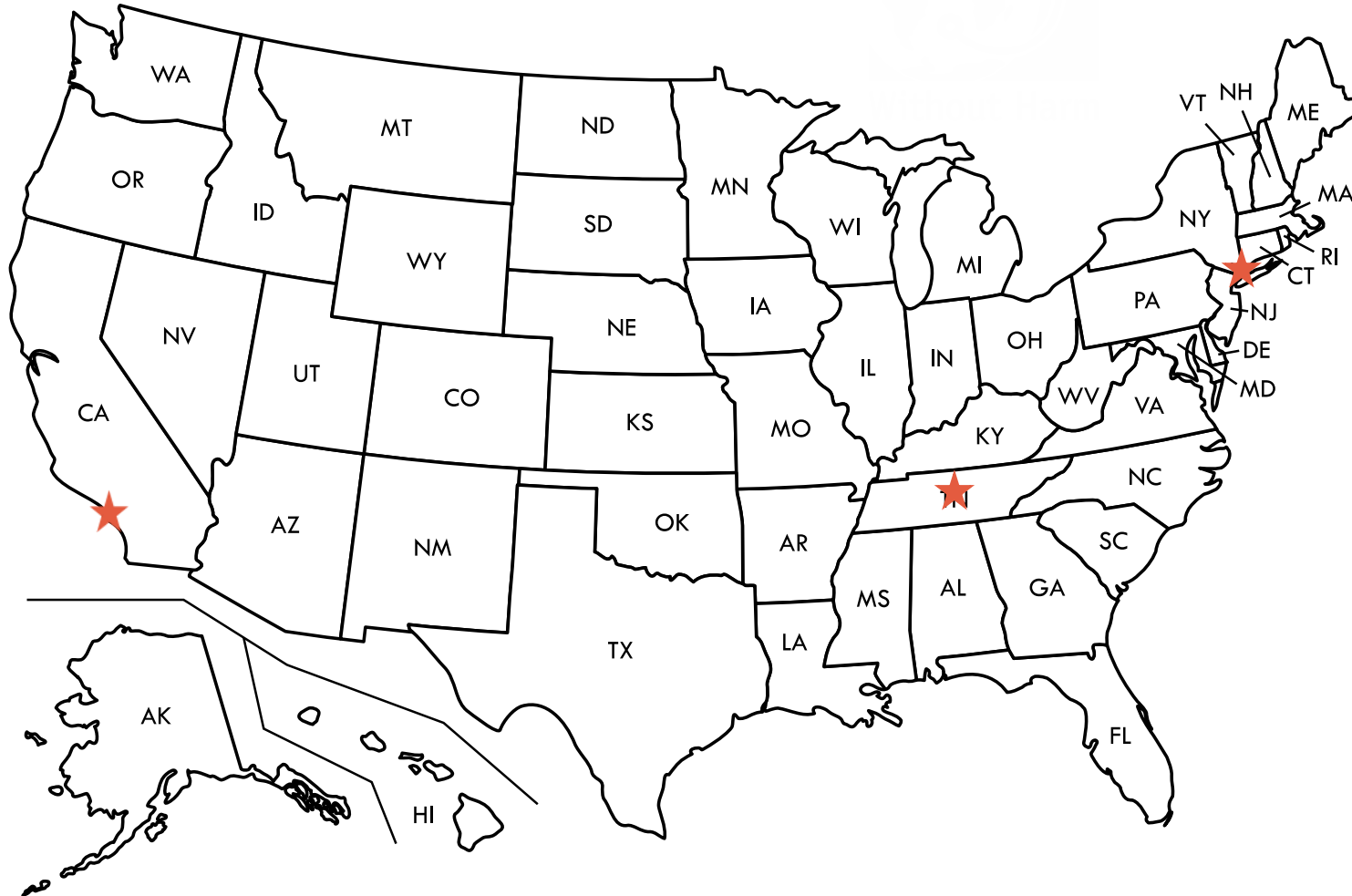
Previously treated AL amyloidosis

| | |
|--|---|
| Study Phase | Phase 1 |
| Purpose of the study | Part 1 (dose escalation): identify the recommended phase 2 dose and schedule(s) to be safe for Ramantamig Part 2 (dose expansion): characterize the safety and tolerability of Ramantamig at the selected doses and in disease subgroups |
| Primary endpoint | Dose limiting toxicities, adverse events, and abnormal lab values |
| Key eligibility criteria (AL amyloidosis) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• at least 3 cycles of 1 prior line of therapy or a total of at least 2 cycles of 2 or more prior lines of therapy for AL amyloidosis• Measurable hematologic disease defined as dFLC \geq 50mg/L or serum M-protein \geq 5g/L• 1 of more organs involved• Left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) \geq 45% |
| Number of patients | 10 AL amyloidosis patients (170 multiple myeloma) |
| Study Drug | Ramantamig, given as given as subcutaneous (under the skin) injections |
| Chance of receiving study drug? | All patients will receive study drug |
| How long? | Up to 2 Years 5 months |

Recruiting Ramantamig Centers (AL) (as of 09Apr2026)



Recruiting Ramantamig Centers (AL) (as of 09Apr2026)



Recruiting Centers:

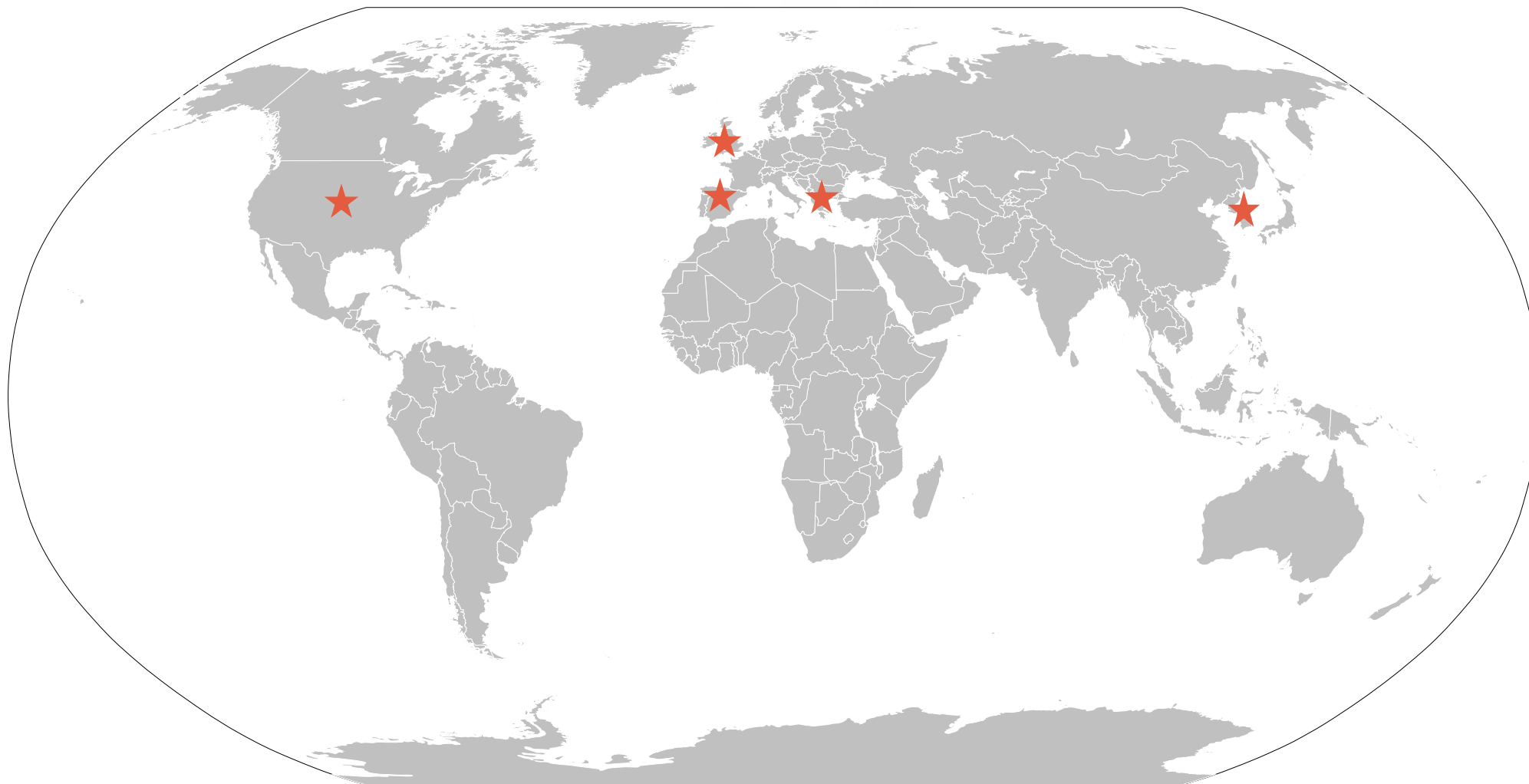
- **California-** Duarte
- **New York-** New York
- **Tennessee-** Nashville

LINKER-AL2 (linvoseltamab; BCMA-CD3 bispecific antibody)

Relapsed/refractory AL amyloidosis

| | |
|--|---|
| Study Phase | Phase 1/2 |
| Purpose of the study | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Phase 1: Evaluate the safety of linvoseltamab and determine recommended Phase 2 dose - Phase 2: Evaluate the safety and efficacy of linvoseltamab |
| Primary endpoint | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Phase 1: Evaluate the safety of linvoseltamab and determine recommended Phase 2 dose - Phase 2: Evaluate the safety and efficacy of linvoseltamab |
| Key eligibility criteria | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Measurable disease (serum difference between involved and uninvolved free light chains (dFLC) concentration) - Patients with at least 1 prior line of therapy and still requires further treatment - NT-proBNP \leq8500 ng/L |
| Number of patients | 220 |
| Study Drug | linvoseltamab |
| Chance of receiving study drug? | All patients will receive study drug |
| How long? | ~3 years |
| | https://clinicaltrials.regeneron.com/clinical-trials/a0MPr0000008ANBMA2/nct06292780 |
| | https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT05137054 |

Recruiting LINKER-AL2 Countries (as of 09Apr2026)



Recruiting LINKER-AL2 Centers (as of 09Apr2026)



Recruiting Centers:

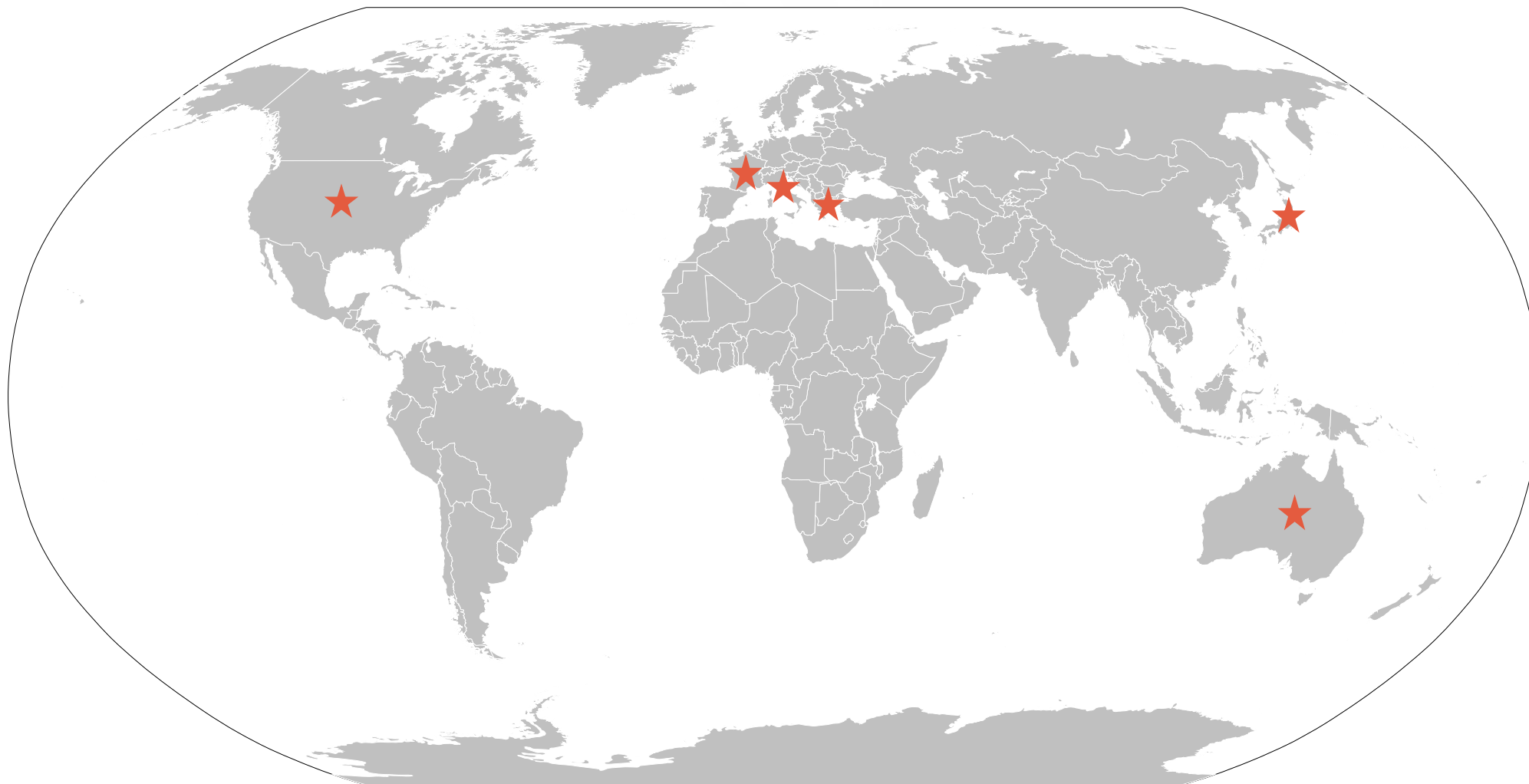
- **California-** Duarte
- **Colorado-** Denver
- **Michigan-** Detroit
- **New York-** Buffalo
- **Ohio-** Columbus
- **Texas-** Houston
- **Tennessee-** Nashville

ETENTAMIG (ABBV-383) study (BCMA-CD3 bispecific antibody)

Relapsed/refractory AL amyloidosis

| | |
|--|--|
| Study Phase | Phase 1b |
| Purpose of the study | Safety evaluation and preliminary activity |
| Primary endpoint | Dose limiting toxicities and recommended dose of etentamig monotherapy in AL amyloidosis (Secondary: preliminary activity of Etentamig monotherapy in AL amyloidosis) |
| Key eligibility criteria | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patients with at least 1 prior therapy that includes prior proteasome inhibitor and anti-CD38 • At least one organ historically involved • Measurable disease (difference between involved and uninvolved free light chains (dFLC) \geq 50 mg/L) • Must not have other non-AL amyloid disease, plasma cell leukemia, multiple myeloma, Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia |
| Number of patients | Approximately 76 patients |
| Study Drug | Infusions of etentamig every 4 weeks |
| Chance of receiving study drug? | All patients will receive study drug |
| How long? | Up to 2 years |

Recruiting Etentamig Countries (as of 09Apr2026)



Recruiting Etentamig Centers (as of 09Apr2026)



Recruiting Centers:

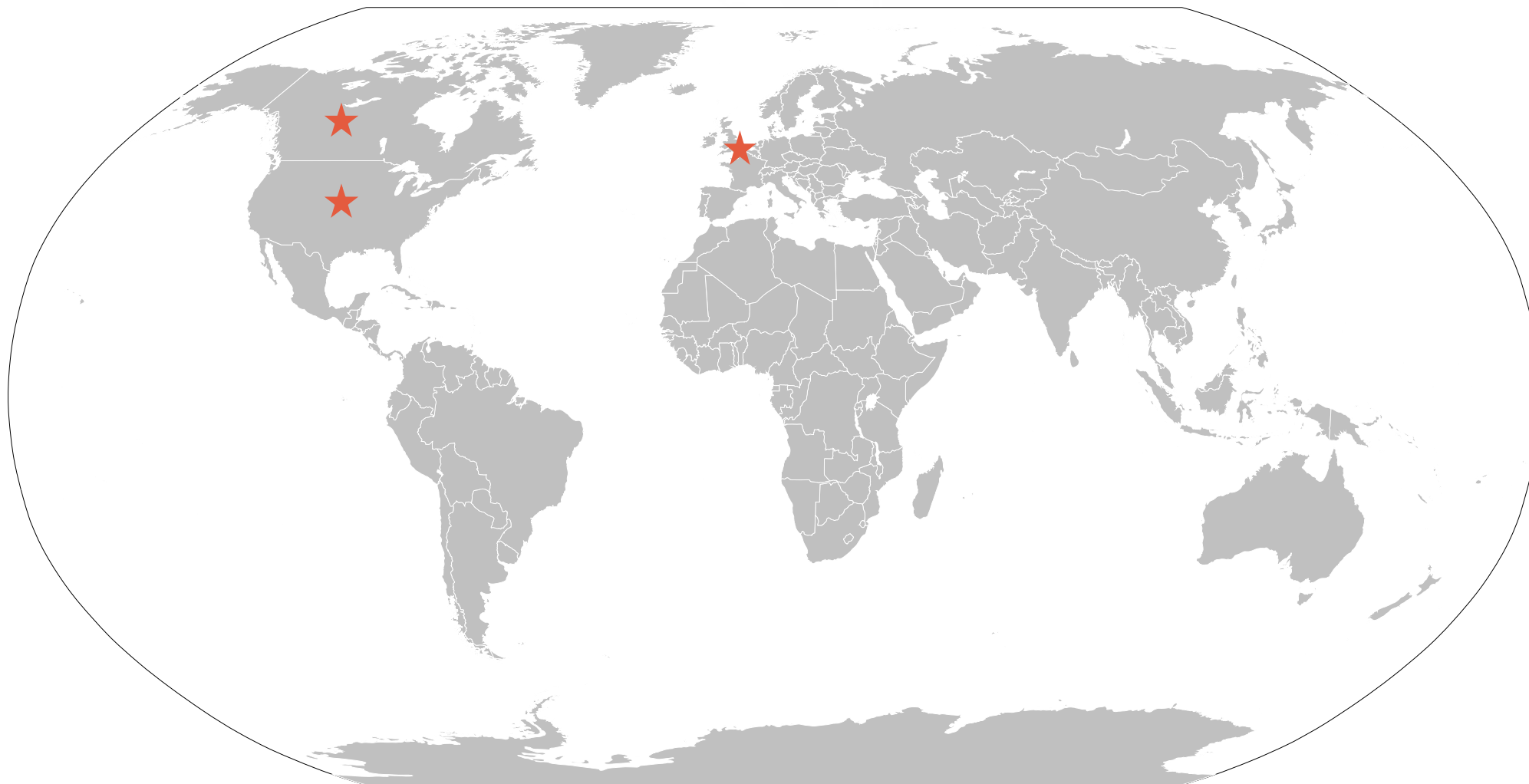
- **Florida-** Miami
- **Massachusetts-** Boston
- **Minnesota-** Rochester
- **New York-** New York (3 centers)
- **North Carolina-** Charlotte, Winston-Salem
- **Oregon-** Portland
- **Wisconsin-** Milwaukee

ALACRITY (AZD0120; CD19/BCMA chimeric antigen receptor T (CAR-T) cell therapy)

Relapsed/refractory AL amyloidosis

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|--|--|
| Study Phase | Phase 1b/2 |
| Purpose of the study | Evaluate the Safety and Tolerability of AZD0120 |
| Primary endpoint | Phase 1b: Number of participants with incidence and severity or treatment emergent adverse events Phase 2: Proportion of participants experiencing a complete response |
| Key eligibility criteria | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• At least 1 line of anti-plasma cell-directed therapy with need for additional therapy.• At least 1 organ currently or previously affected• Measurable hematological disease (difference between involved and uninvolved free light chains (dFLC) > 20mg/L or serum M-protein > 5g/L)• ECOG performance status: 0-1 (relatively active and healthy)• No prior CAR-T, no prior BCMA-targeting therapy, no prior treatment within last 6 months with bispecific or trispecifics |
| Number of patients | 91 |
| Study Drug | AZD0120; Single infusion following leukapheresis and lymphodepletion |
| Chance of receiving study drug? | All patients will receive AZD0120 |
| How long? | Minimum of 6 months |

Recruiting ALACRITY Countries (as of 09Apr2026)



Recruiting ALACRITY Centers (as of 09Apr2026)



Recruiting Centers:

- **Arizona-** Phoenix
- **California-** San Francisco*
- **Florida-** Tampa
- **Massachusetts-** Boston
- **Michigan-** Detroit
- **Minnesota-** Rochester
- **Missouri-** St. Louis
- **New York-** New York (x3)
- **Ohio-** Cleveland
- **Tennessee-** Nashville

*not yet recruiting

Planned Trials for Novel AL Therapies in 2026

| | | | | Pre-clinical | Phase I | Phase II | Phase III | Commercial |
|------------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|--|--------------|---------|----------|-----------|------------|
| Monoclonal Antibodies | Janssen | Daratumumab (Darzalex) | Approved | | | | | |
| | Sanofi | Isatuximab | Phase 2 IST status unk | | | | | |
| | BMS | Elotuzumab | Phase 2 IST status unk | | | | | |
| | GSK | Belantamab mafodotin | Phase 2 planned | | | | | |
| Bispecific/ Trispecific Antibodies | Janssen | Teclistamab | Phase 2 recruiting | | | | | |
| | | Ramantamig (JNJ-79635322) | Phase 1 recruiting | | | | | |
| | Regeneron | Linvoseltamab | Phase 1/2 recruiting | | | | | |
| | AbbVie | Etentamig (ABBV-383) | Phase 1b recruiting | | | | | |
| | Pfizer | Elrantamab | Phase 1/2 IST recruiting | | | | | |
| Cellular Therapies | Nexcella | NXC-201 | Phase 1b/2 recruiting | | | | | |
| | Alexion/AZ | AZD0120 | Phase 1b/2 recruiting | | | | | |
| | Autolus | AUTO8 | Phase 1 recruiting | | | | | |
| BCL2 Inhibitors | AbbVie | Venetoclax | Phase 1/2 ISTs recruiting | | | | | |
| LC Stabilizer | Protego | PROT-001 (lambdaAL) | Phase 2/3 planned 2026 | | | | | |
| Anti-Fibril Agents | Alexion/AZ | Anselamimab (CAEL-101) | P3 completed; benefit in kappa AL patients | | | | | |
| | | NI009 (lambda AL) | Preclinical | | | | | |
| | Attralus | AT-02 | Phase 2 (renal) ongoing | | | | | |

PROT-001 (lambda light chain stabilizer)

AL amyloidosis

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Study Phase | Phase 1 (complete) |
| Purpose of the study | Test PROT-001 for the first time in humans (healthy volunteers) to make sure it is safe and well tolerated |
| Primary endpoint | Safety and pharmacokinetic (how the drug moves through the body) measures |
| Number of patients | 102 |
| Study Drug | PROT-001, given as an oral pill |
| How long? | Up to 14 days |
| Next Study | Pivotal trial expected to start in 2 nd half of 2026 |

News and Upcoming Milestones for Novel AL Therapies in 2026

Amyloidosis research

| | | | | Pre-clinical | Phase I | Phase II | Phase III | Commercial |
|------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|--|--------------|---------|----------|-----------|------------|
| Monoclonal Antibodies | Janssen | Daratumumab (Darzalex) | Approved | | | | | |
| | Sanofi | Isatuximab | Phase 2 IST status unk | | | | | |
| | BMS | Elotuzumab | Phase 2 IST status unk | | | | | |
| | GSK | Belantamab mafodotin | Phase 2 planned | | | | | |
| Bispecific/ Trispecific Antibodies | Janssen | Teclistamab | Phase 2 recruiting | | | | | |
| | | Ramantamig (JNJ-79635322) | Phase 1 recruiting | | | | | |
| | Regeneron | Linvoseltamab | Phase 1/2 recruiting | | | | | |
| | AbbVie | Etentamig (ABBV-383) | Phase 1b recruiting | | | | | |
| | Pfizer | Elrantamab | Phase 1/2 IST recruiting | | | | | |
| Cellular Therapies | Nexcella | NXC-201 | Phase 1b/2 recruiting | | | | | |
| | Alexion/AZ | AZD0120 | Phase 1b/2 recruiting | | | | | |
| | Autolus | AUTO8 | Phase 1 recruiting | | | | | |
| BCL2 Inhibitors | AbbVie | Venetoclax | Phase 1/2 ISTs recruiting | | | | | |
| LC Stabilizer | Protego | PROT-001 (lambda AL) | Phase 2/3 planned 2026 | | | | | |
| Anti-Fibril Agents | Alexion/AZ | Anselamimab (CAEL-101) | P3 complete; benefit in kappa AL patients | | | | | |
| | | NI009 (lambda AL) | Preclinical | | | | | |
| | Attralus | AT-02 | Phase 2 (renal) data 2nd half 2026 | | | | | |

NEXICART-2 (NXC-201; BCMA-targeted investigational chimeric antigen receptor T (CAR-T) cell therapy)

Relapsed or refractory AL amyloidosis

| | |
|--|---|
| Study Phase | Phase 1b/ Phase 2 Expansion |
| Purpose of the study | Measure the safety and efficacy NXC-201 |
| Primary endpoint | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of patients with adverse events - Confirm the maximum tolerated dose and recommended dose |
| Key eligibility criteria | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ≥ 1 line of therapy with a CD38 monoclonal antibody and a proteasome inhibitor and not be in VGPR or CR at the time of inclusion. - No prior CAR-T therapy or BCMA targeted therapy - Measurable disease (difference between involved and uninvolved free light chains (dFLC) > 20 mg/L with an abnormal kappa:lambda ratio) - ECOG performance status: 0-2 (up and about more than half the day but not fully able to carry out normal activities) - Symptomatic organ involvement |
| Number of patients | 40 |
| Study Drug | NXC-201; Single infusion following leukapheresis and lymphodepletion |
| Chance of receiving study drug? | All patients will receive NXC-201 |
| How long? | 2 years |

CARES (anselamimab (CAEL-101); anti-fibril antibody)

Newly Diagnosed AL amyloidosis

| | |
|--|--|
| Study Phase | Phase 3 |
| Purpose of the study | Determine whether anselamimab improves overall survival, reduces cardiovascular related hospitalizations and it is safe and well tolerated in patients with stage IIIa or stage IIIb AL amyloidosis. |
| Primary endpoint | Measurement of (1 st) whether the treatment with anselamimab helps people live longer, and (2 nd) whether it reduces trips to the hospital for heart problems |
| Key eligibility criteria | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advanced AL amyloidosis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stage IIIa (elevated NT-proBNP and troponin), NT-proBNP > 650 ng/L and <8,5000 ng/L at Screening Stage IIIb (NT-proBNP > 8,500 ng/L) at Screening Heart involvement Planned treatment for plasma cell dyscrasia is CyBorD-based regimen as standard of care |
| Number of patients | 281 stage IIIa; 125 stage IIIb |
| Study Drug | Anselamimab combined with SoC plasma cell dyscrasia;intravenous (into a vein) infusions |
| Chance of receiving study drug? | 2/3 (66.7%) received anselamimab and standard of care 1/3 (33.3%) received placebo and standard of care |
| How long? | At least 18 months |

AT-02 (anti-fibril depleter)

AL amyloidosis with kidney disease

| | |
|--|--|
| Study Phase | Phase 2 |
| Purpose of the study | Evaluate the Long-term Safety and Tolerability of AT-02 |
| Primary endpoint | Incidence, frequency, and severity of treatment emergent adverse events Safety and tolerability of AT-02 through lab results |
| Key eligibility criteria | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must have already received plasma cell directed therapy achieved a very good partial response (VGPR) or complete response (CR); may be on daratumumab maintenance therapy • At least 6 months from that hematologic response. • Must meet one or both of these: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kidney function test (eGFR) between 20 and 75 mL/min/1.73m². • Ongoing protein in the urine that has not improved (urine protein/creatinine ratio not reduced by at least 25% in the past year or since treatment response) |
| Number of patients | 15 |
| Study Drug | AT-02, given as an IV infusion once every 2 weeks, for up to 24 weeks (6 months) |
| Chance of receiving study drug? | All patients will receive study drug |
| How long? | At least 6 months |

Other Recruiting and Planned Clinical Trials

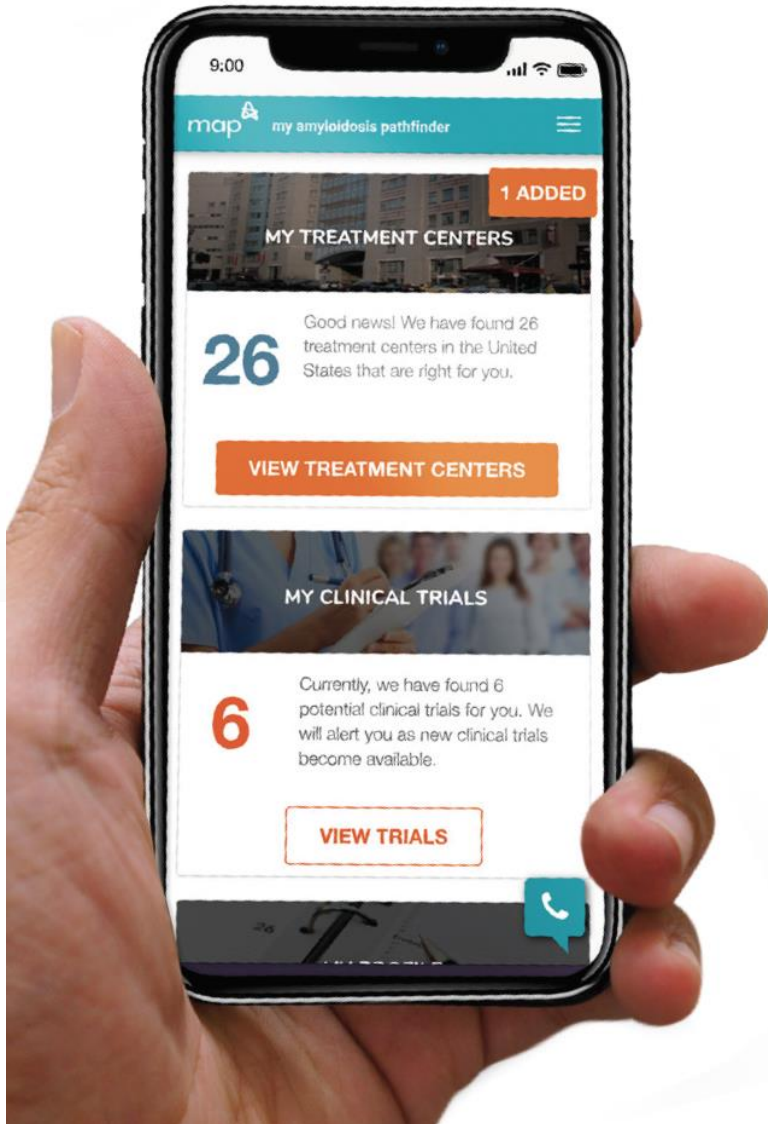
| | Investigational Product | Study Name/Description | Clinicaltrials.gov link |
|--|--|---|---|
| Investigator Sponsored and Single Center Trials | Venetoclax | Phase 1 Trial of Venetoclax, MLN9708 (Ixazomib Citrate) and Dexamethasone for the Treatment of Relapsed or Refractory AL Amyloidosis (24 patients, 15 locations); Dose expansion phase will open soon | https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT04847453 |
| | | Open-label Phase I/II Trial of Venetoclax-Dexamethasone in Relapsed and/or Refractory t(11;14) AL Amyloidosis (53 patients, MA MN, NY, WI) | https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT05451771 |
| | Daratumumab | Phase 3 Trial Comparing Dara-VCD Chemotherapy Plus Stem Cell Transplant to Dara-VCD Chemotherapy Alone for People Who Have Newly Diagnosed AL Amyloidosis (338 patients, 35 centers in the US) | https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT06022939 |
| | | EMILIA: Phase 2 Trial of Daratumumab Maintenance Therapy for Improving Survival in Patients With AL Amyloidosis (96 patients, MN, AZ) | https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT05898646 |
| | Belantamab Mafodotin | Phase 1/2a Study of Belantamab Mafodotin in Relapsed or Refractory AL Amyloidosis (37 patients, TX, CA, MA, MN) | https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT05145816 |
| | Elranatamab | A Phase I/II, Open Label, Study of Elranatamab in Patients With Relapsed or Refractory AL Amyloidosis (49 patients, MA) | https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT06569147 |
| | AUTO8 | ALARIC: A CAR T trial for AL Amyloidosis (University College London) | https://www.isrctn.com/ISRCTN49320109 |
| Imaging Trials | 124I Evuzamitide | REVEAL: Research With I-124 Evuzamitide to Elucidate Cardiac Amyloidosis (recruitment complete; results expected in 2026) | https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT06788535 |
| | | Characterizing Iodine-124 Evuzamitide (AT-01) in Systemic Amyloidosis (150 patients, OR) | https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT05758493 |
| | [18F]Florbetaben | CARDIAG: Efficacy of [18F]Florbetaben PET for Diagnosis of Cardiac AL Amyloidosis | https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT05184088 |
| | F-18 florbetapir PET, C-11 acetate PET, and MRI | Molecular Imaging of Primary Amyloid Cardiomyopathy (MICA) (171 patients, MA) | https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT02641145 |

Treatments by light chain type and disease status

| | | | Light chain type: Lambda vs kappa | Disease Status: Newly Diagnosed | Disease Status: Relapsed/Refractory |
|--|------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Monoclonal Antibodies | Janssen | Daratumumab (Darzalex) | | Approved | |
| | Sanofi | Isatuximab | | Clinical trial active not recruiting | Clinical trial status unknown |
| | BMS | Elotuzumab | | | Clinical trial status unknown |
| | GSK | Belantamab mafodotin | | Clinical trial recruiting | |
| Bispecific/ Trispecific Antibodies | Janssen | Teclistamab | | Clinical trial recruiting | |
| | | Ramantamig (JNJ-79635322) | | | Clinical trial recruiting |
| | Regeneron | Linvoseltamab | | | Clinical trial recruiting |
| | AbbVie | Etentamig (ABBV-383) | | | Clinical trial recruiting |
| | Pfizer | Elrantamab | | | Clinical trial recruiting |
| Cellular Therapies | Nexcella | NXC-201 | | | Clinical trial results Q3 2026 |
| | Alexion/AZ | AZD0120 | | | Clinical trial recruiting |
| | Autolus | AUTO8 | | | Clinical trial recruiting |
| BCL2 Inhibitors | AbbVie | Venetoclax | | | Clinical trials recruiting |
| LC Stabilizer | Protego | PROT-001 | Lambda | Clinical trial planned; disease status TBD | |
| Anti-Fibril Agents | Alexion/AZ | Anselamimab (CAEL-101) | Kappa | P3 benefit seen; pathway TBD | |
| | | NI009 | Lambda | Clinical trial planned; disease status unknown | |
| | Attralus | AT-02 (renal AL) | | | Clinical trial results 2H 2026 |

How to find clinical trials

- You can find and stay informed of clinical trials a few different ways:
 - [Clinicaltrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov)
 - Talk to your healthcare provider
 - Follow patient organizations like ARC, ASG, country specific groups, etc.
 - Sign up for My Amyloidosis Pathfinder (MAP)



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