

SCEMBLIX - Mechanism of action (MOA) - HCP

[Prescribing information](#)

Image



Image



 **SCEMBLIX[®]** ▼
(asciminib) 20 mg, 40 mg tablets

SCEMBLIX▼ (asciminib) is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with Philadelphia chromosome-positive chronic myeloid leukaemia (Ph + CML) in chronic phase (CP), previously treated with two or more tyrosine kinase inhibitors, and without a known T315I mutation.¹

The below content is for healthcare professionals in Great Britain only. If you require information for Northern Ireland please refer to the [Northern Ireland prescribing information](#).

Mechanism of action (MOA)

SCEMBLIX® (asciminib) is the first and only STAMP inhibitor²⁻⁴

Learn how the unique MOA of SCEMBLIX enhances its specificity in treating CML.²

SCEMBLIX targets a different site on BCR-ABL1 - the myristoyl pocket²⁻⁴

A Different Way to Treat CML: SCEMBLIX¹⁻³

 **SCEMBLIX**[®] 
(asciminib) 20 mg, 40 mg tablets

STAMP, Specifically Targeting the ABL1 Myristoyl Pocket¹

 NOVARTIS

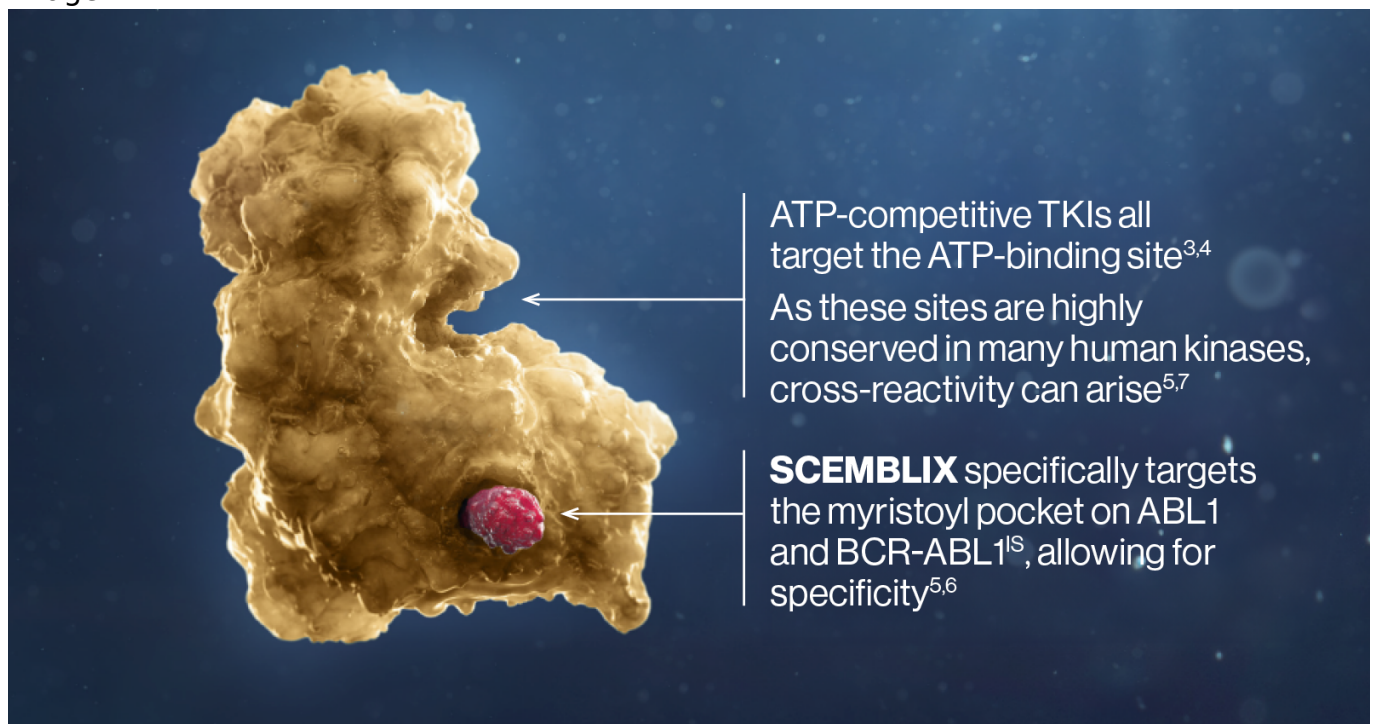
Prescribing information can be found via the link above this video

VIDEO

In people who do not have CML, the myristoyl pocket is occupied by the N-terminal portion of ABL1, maintaining the protein in an inactive conformation.^{5,6}

In BCR-ABL1, the myristoyl pocket is vacant, activating the kinase.^{5,6}

Image



SCEMBLIX is a first-in-class STAMP inhibitor. Binding specifically to the myristoyl pocket, it potently inactivates BCR-ABL1 via allosteric inhibition.²

With its unique MOA, SCEMBLIX offers a different approach for treating CML.⁵⁻⁷

SCEMBLIX demonstrated superior efficacy and a favourable safety profile vs bosutinib at Week 24²

[Explore the data](#)

ATP, adenosine triphosphate; CI, confidence interval; CML, chronic myeloid leukaemia; CP, chronic phase; MMR, major molecular response; MOA, mechanism of action; Ph + CML, Philadelphia chromosome-positive chronic myeloid leukaemia; STAMP, specifically targeting the ABL1 myristoyl pocket; TKI, tyrosine kinase inhibitor.

For further information please refer to the [Summary of Product Characteristics](#).

References:

1. SCEMBLIX (asciminib) Summary of Product Characteristics.
2. Réa D, et al. *Blood* 2021;138(21):2031-2041.
3. Redaelli S, et al. *J Clin Oncol* 2009;27(3):469-471.
4. Schoepfer J, et al. *J Med Chem* 2018;61(18):8120-8135.
5. Hughes TP, et al. *N Engl J Med* 2019;381(24):2315-2326.
6. Manley PW, et al. *Leuk Res* 2020;98:106458.
7. Iacob RE, et al. *PLoS One* 2011;6(1):e15929.

UK | October 2024 | 444805

Adverse events should be reported. Reporting forms and information can be found at www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard. Adverse events should also be reported to Novartis online through the pharmacovigilance intake (PVI) tool at www.novartis.com/report, or

alternatively email medinfo.uk@novartis.com or call 01276 698370.

Source URL:

<https://prod.pro.novartis.com/uk-en/medicines/haematology/scemblix/mechanism-of-action>