

Manipulating the immune system in GI cancer

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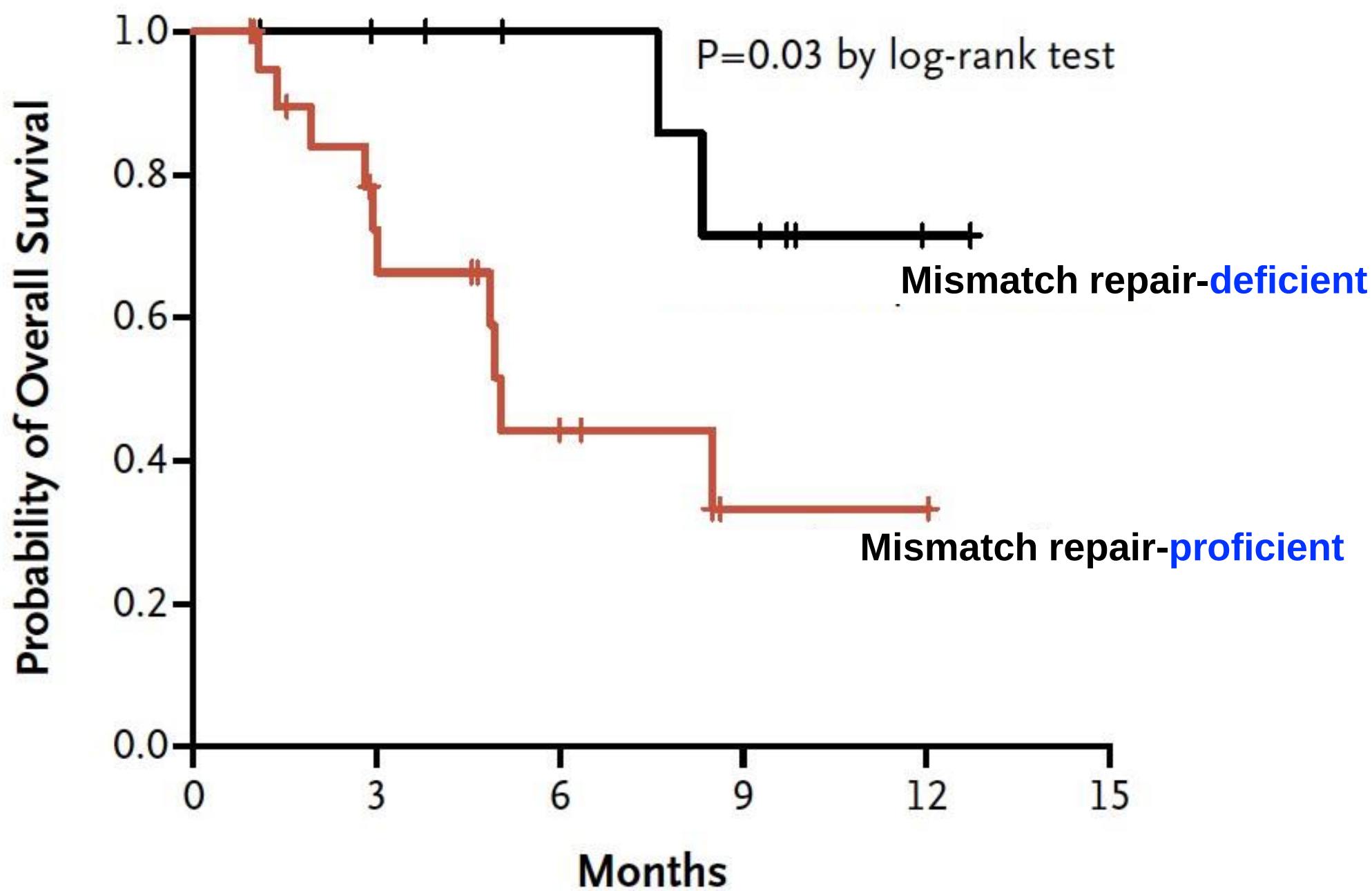
ESMO-Asia, Singapore, December 21, 2015

Disclosures

- iTeos Therapeutics: co-founder and consultant
- Amgen: consultant

Pembrolizumab in treatment-refractory progressive metastatic CRC

(anti-PD-1 IgG4)

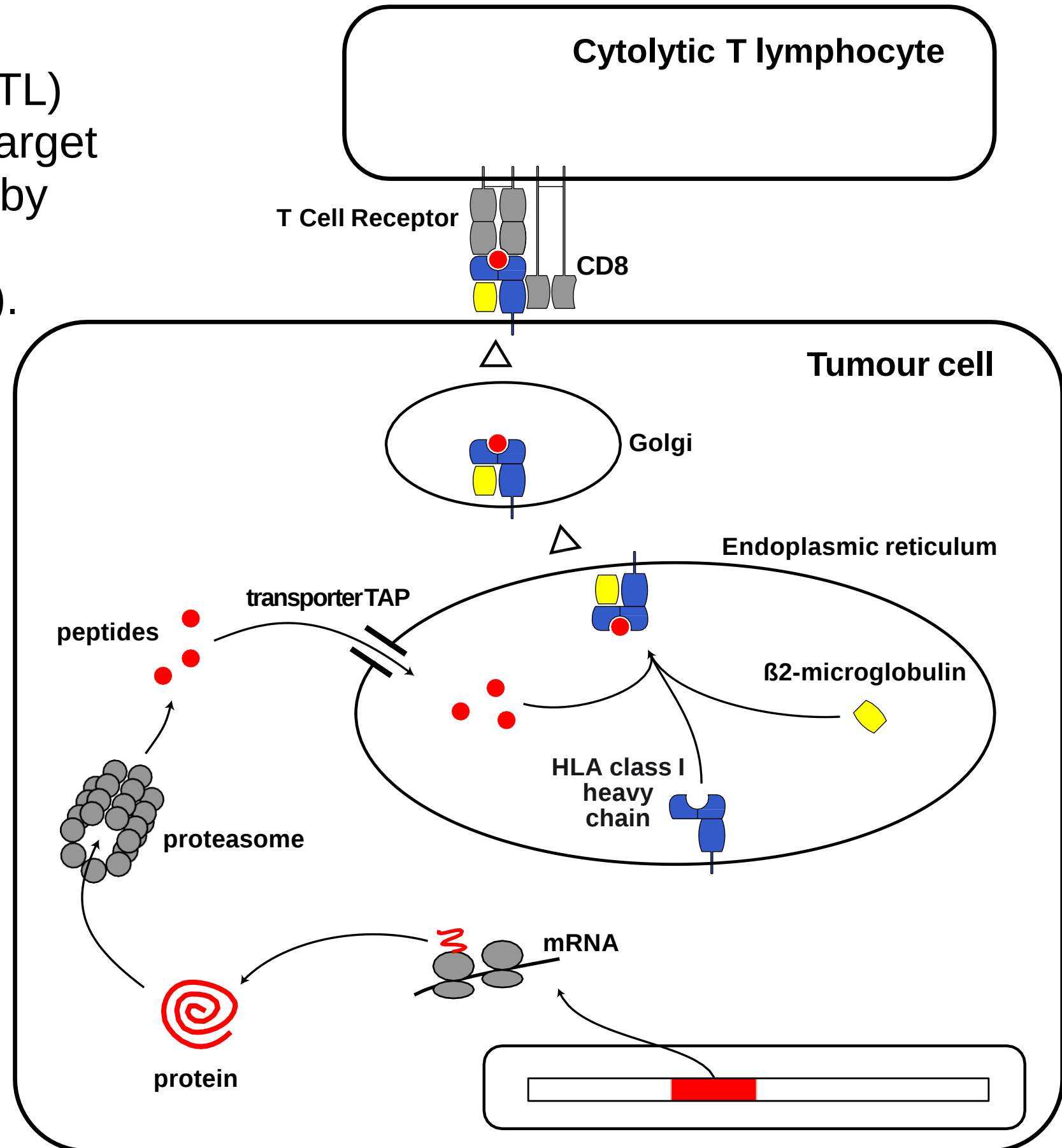


No. at Risk

Mismatch repair-deficient	11	9	7	5	1	0
Mismatch repair-proficient	21	12	5	1	1	0

Antigens recognized by CD8 T cells on the surface of tumor cells

Cytolytic T lymphocytes (CTL) recognize on the surface of target cells **peptides** presented by **HLA class I** molecules (HLA-A, B, C).

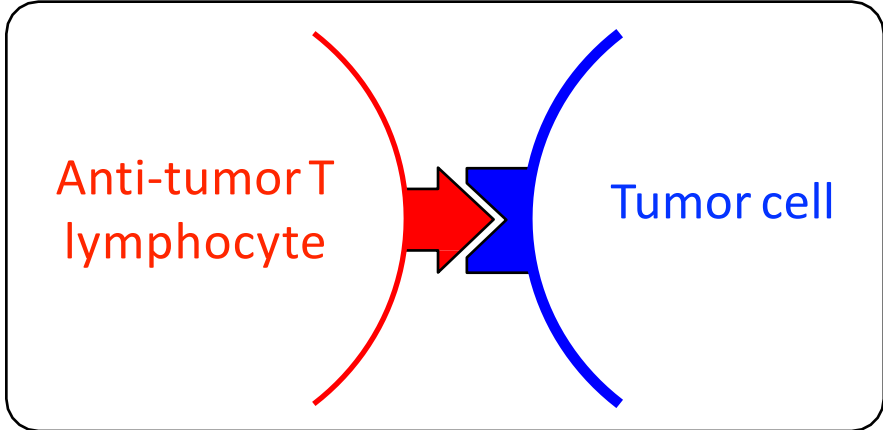


Five classes of tumor antigens recognized by CD8 T cells:

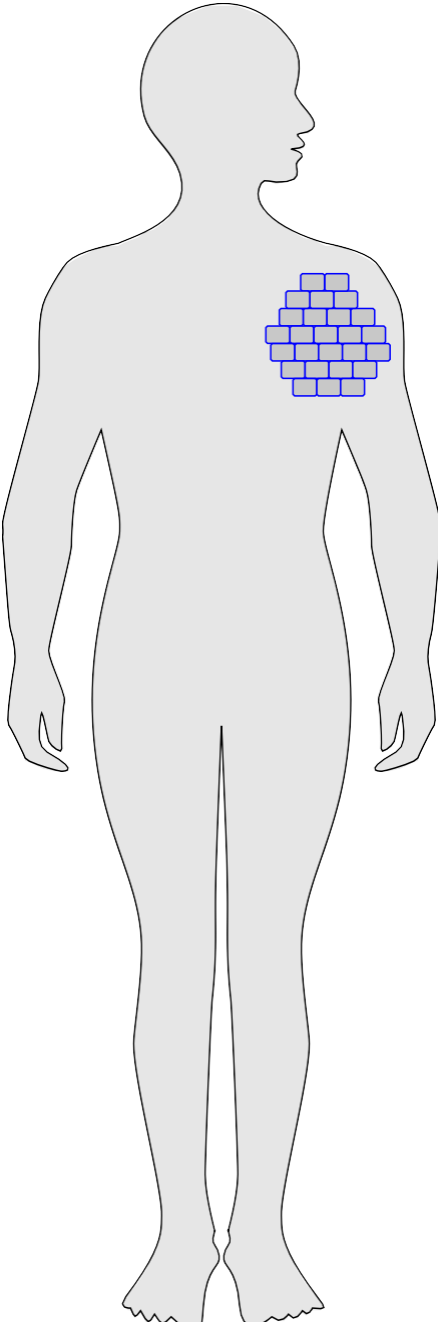
Antigen class	Advantages	Drawbacks
mutations	tumor-specific	individual
MAGE-type	tumor-specific (some exceptions) shared	tolerance ?
viruses	tumor-specific shared	only some tumor types
differentiation	shared	on normal cells (> autoimmunity)
overexpression	shared	on normal cells (> autoimmunity)

Only **some** tumor antigens recognized by T cells are tumor-**specific**

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Cancer immunotherapy: 3 main modalities

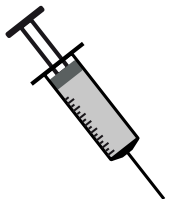
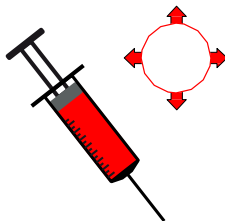
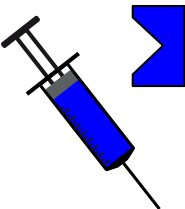


In patients:
weak «spontaneous»
activity of
anti-tumor T
lymphocytes

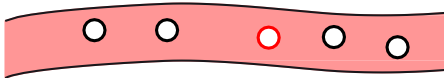
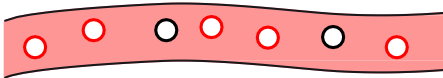
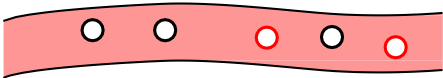
Therapeutic
vaccine

Adoptive transfer of
anti-tumor T
lymphocytes

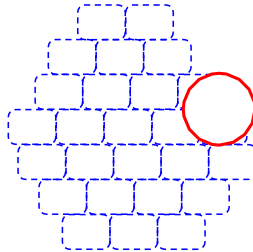
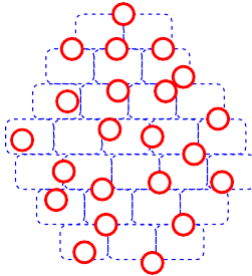
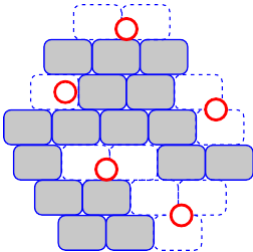
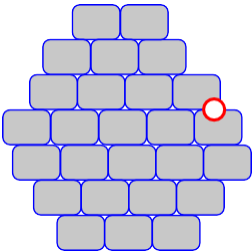
Immunostimulating
antibodies
anti-CTLA4
anti-PD1



blood

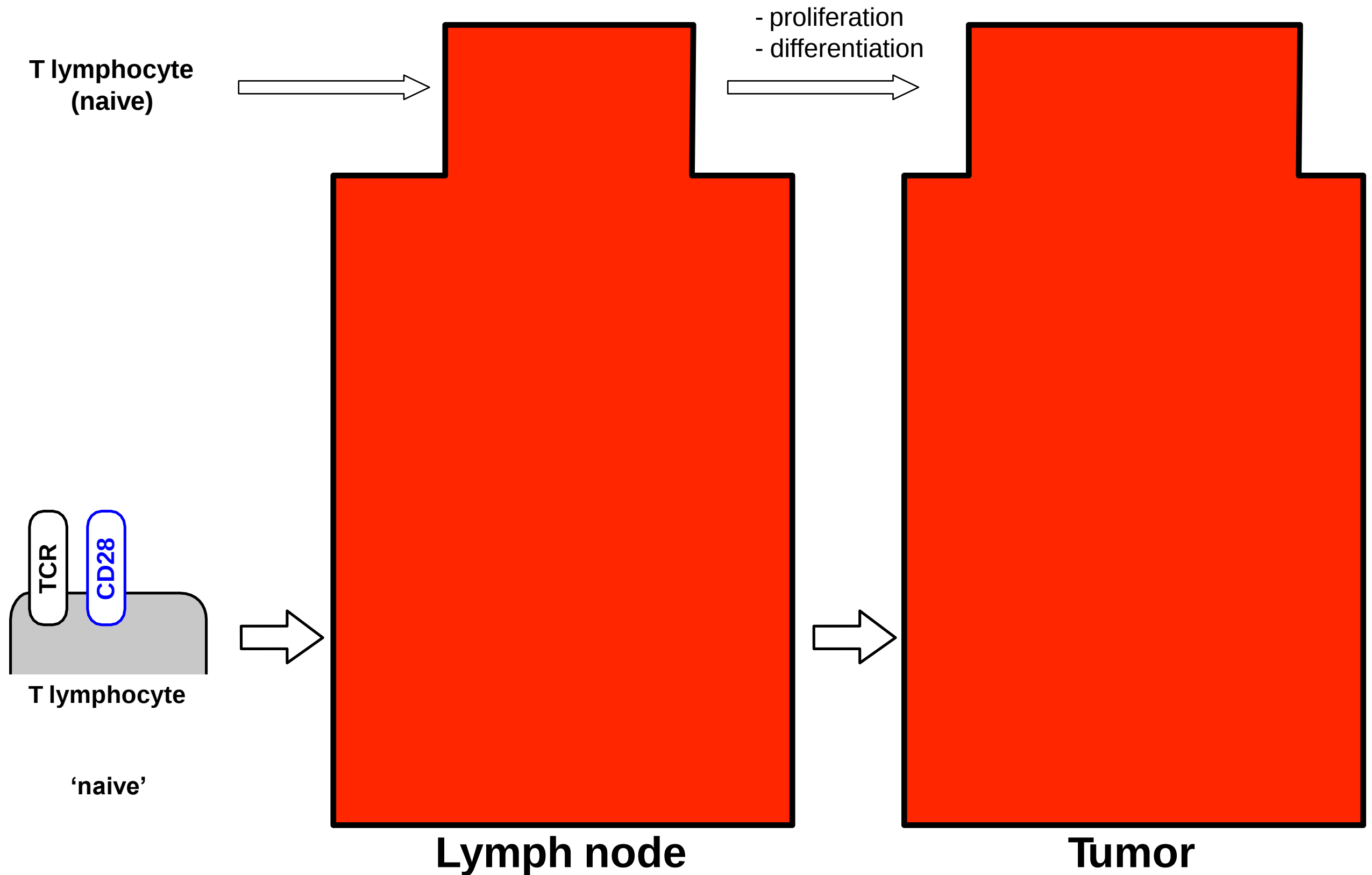


tumor

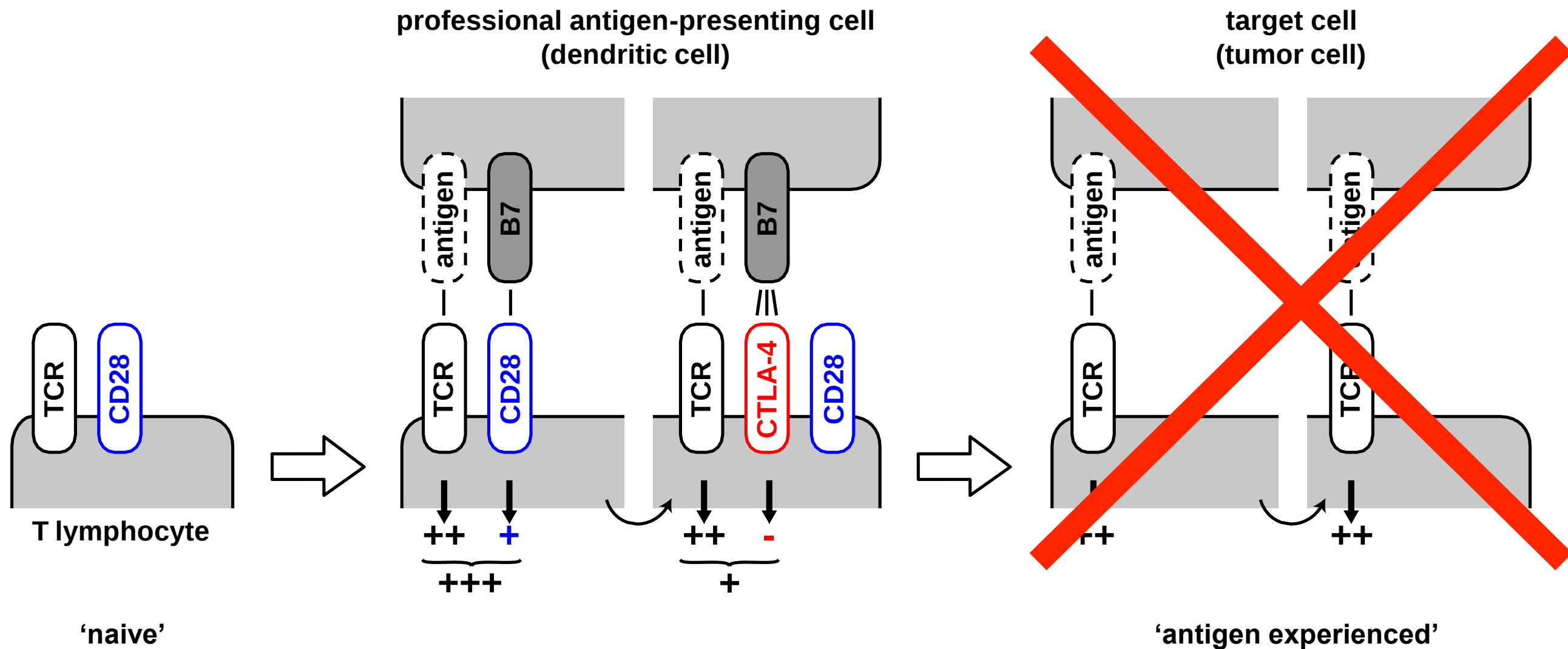


○ → auto-immune side effects

Two signals required for T cell priming

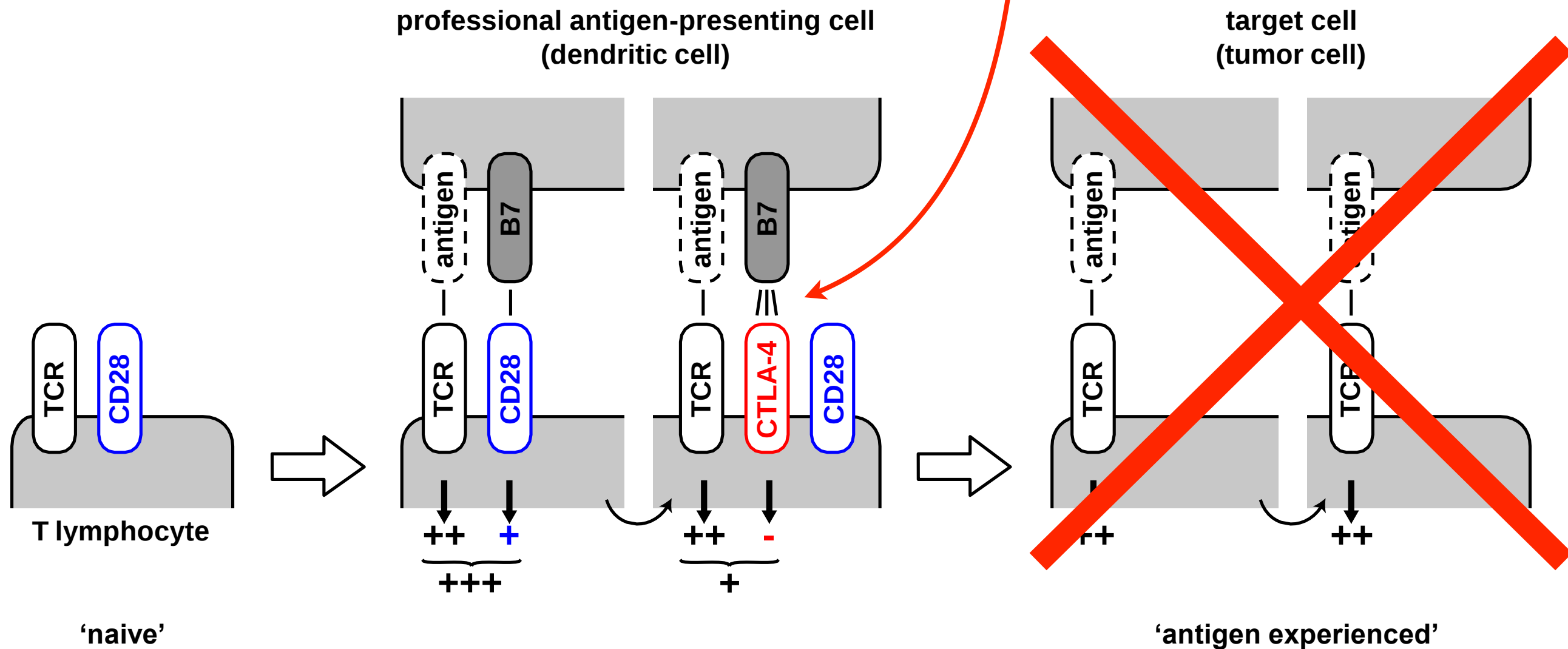


CTLA-4 surface expression 4-48h following T-cell activation

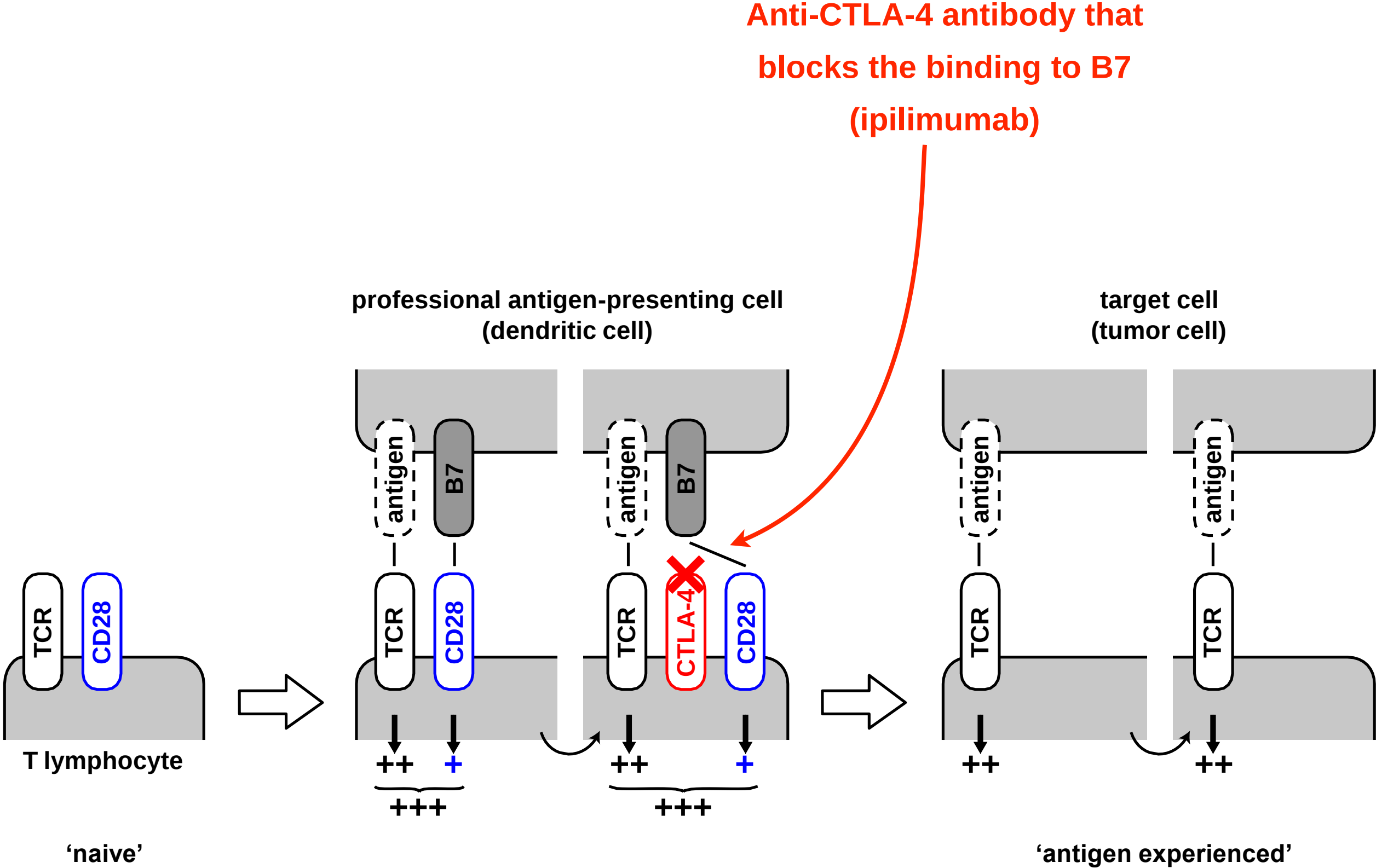


CTLA-4 is a physiological brake during T-cell activation

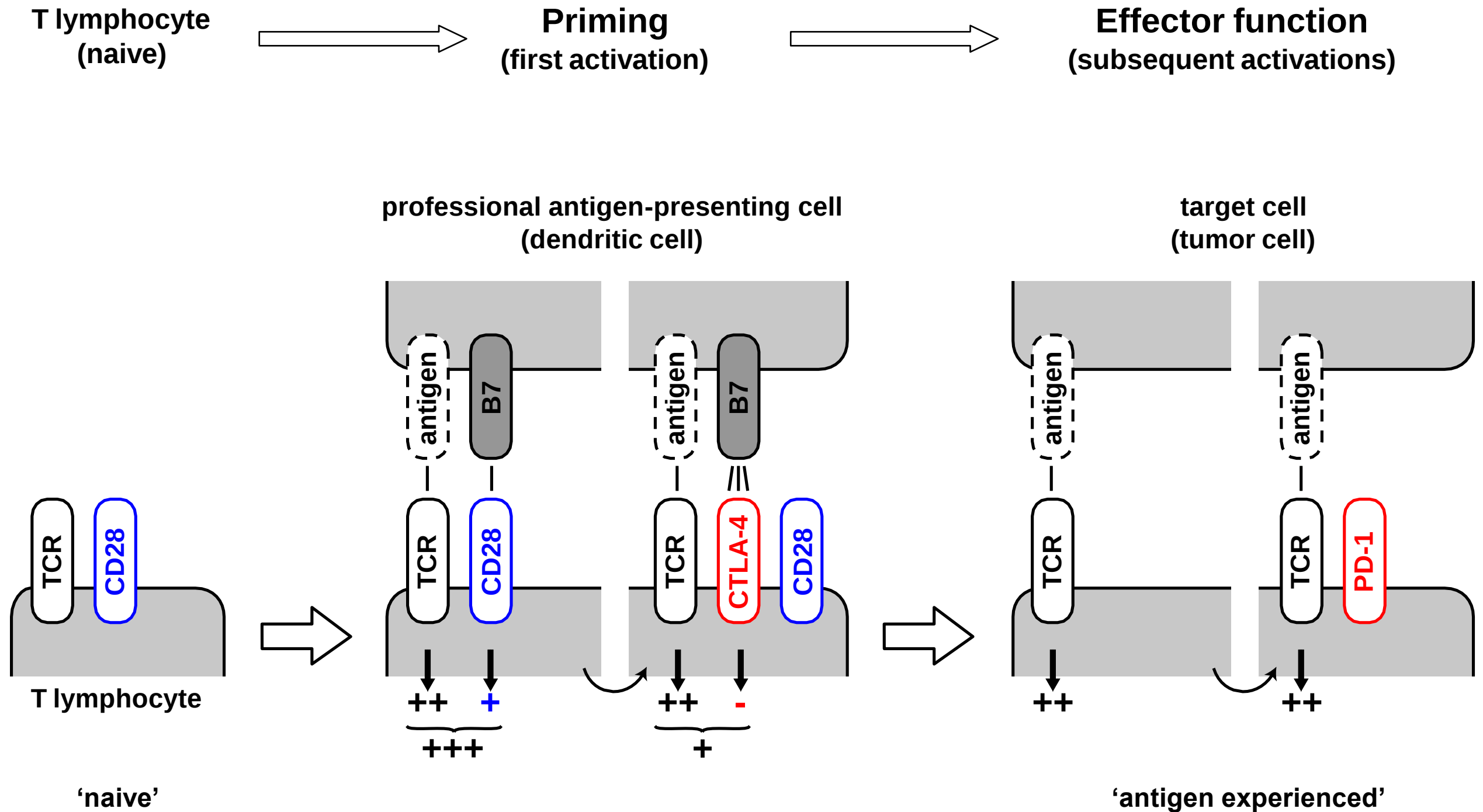
Affinity of CTLA-4 for B7:
30-fold higher than that of CD28



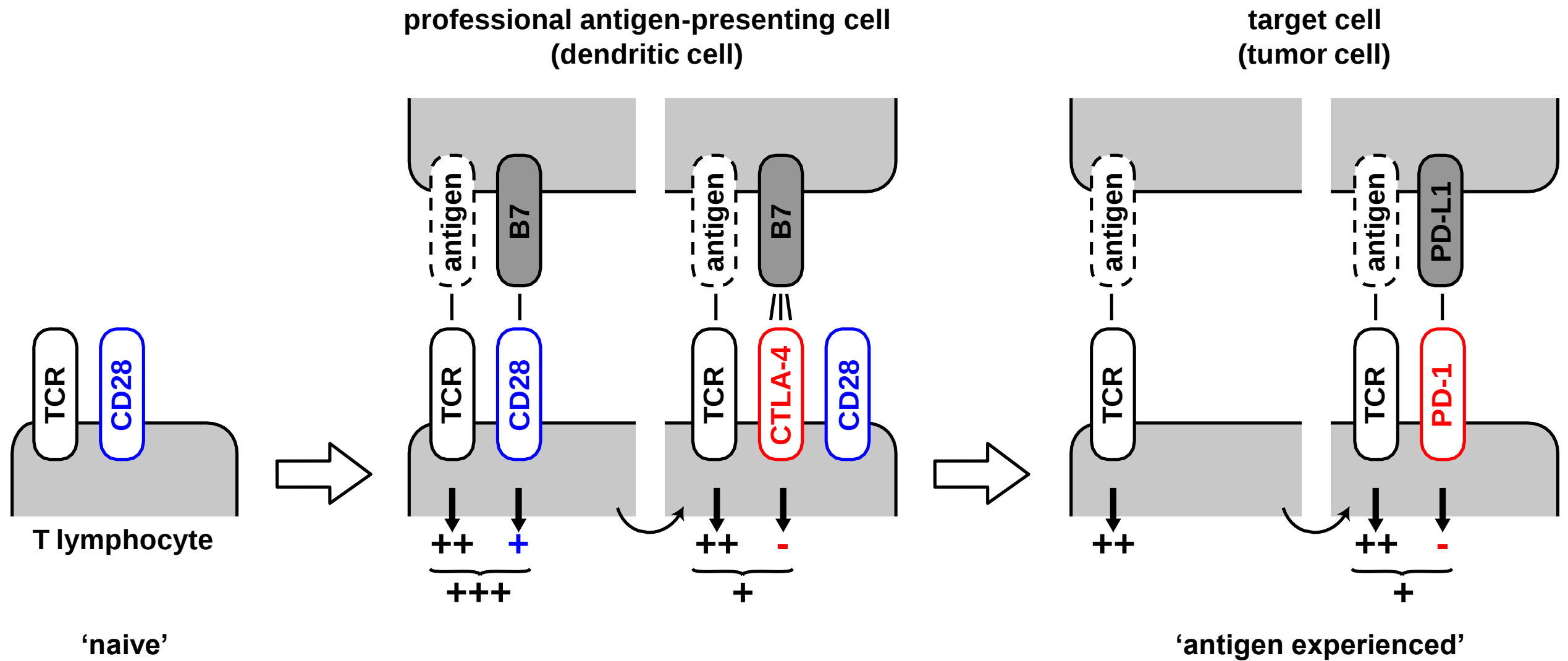
Immunostimulatory activity of anti-CTLA-4 antibodies



PD-1 expressed on activated effector T-cells



PD-1 dampens T cell activation

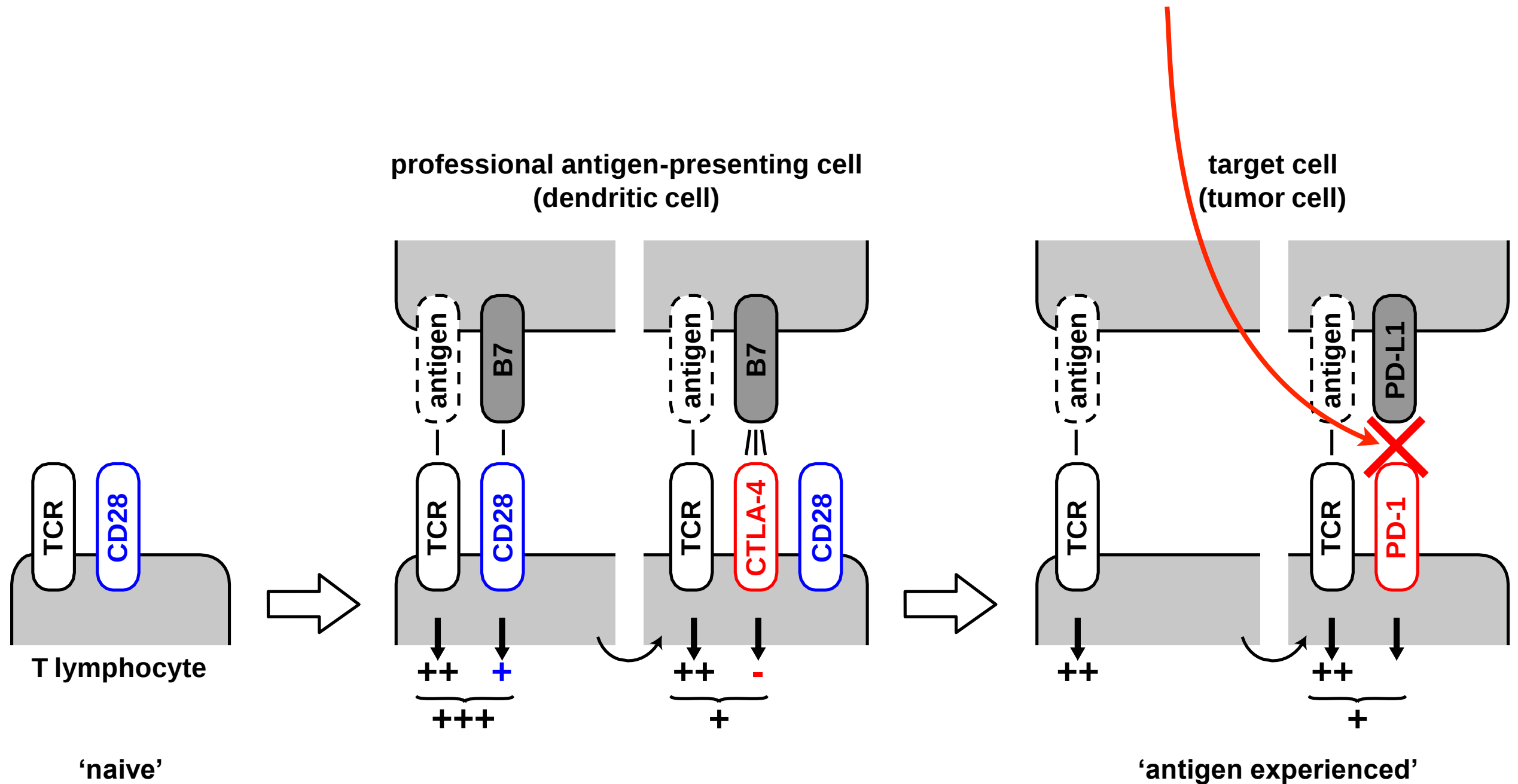


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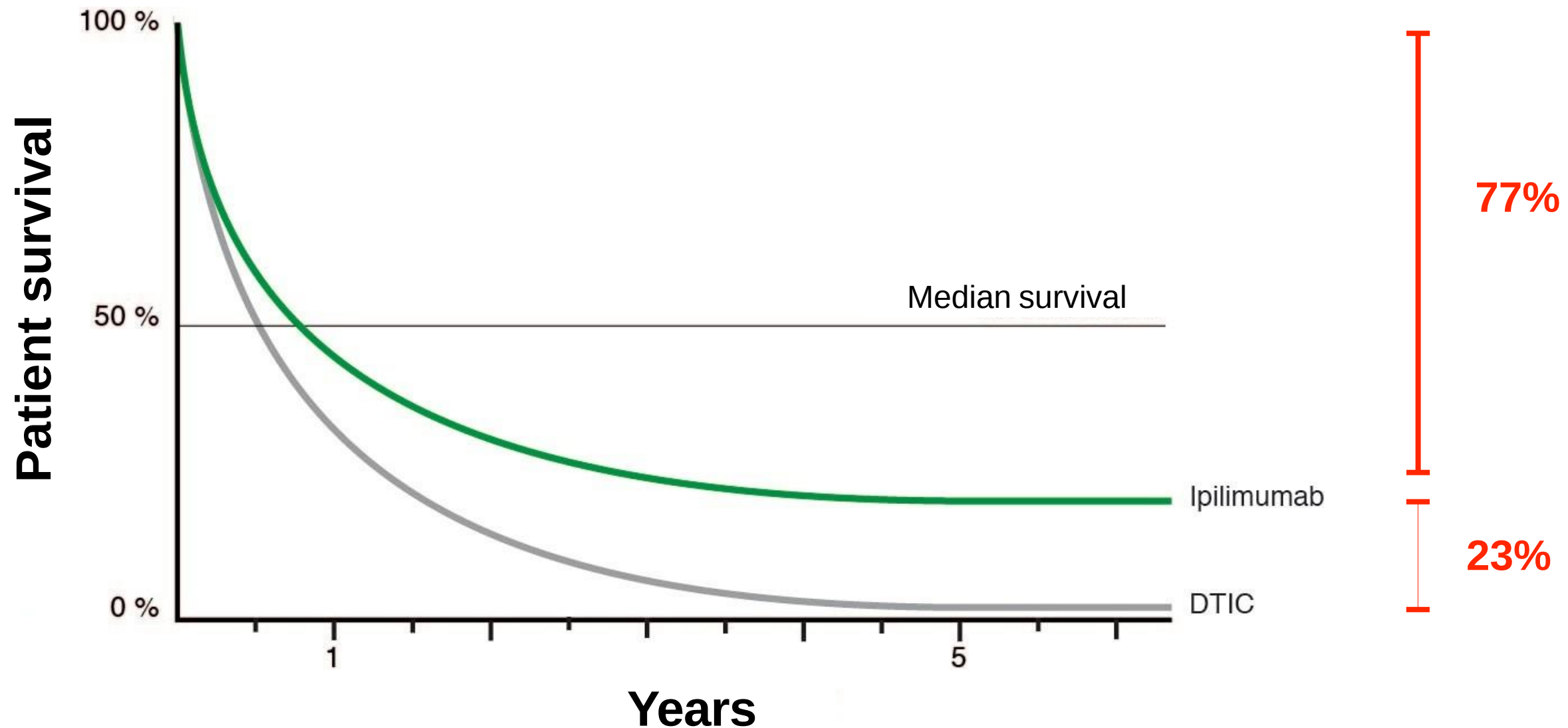
**anti-PD1 (or anti-PDL1) antibody that
blocks the PD1/PDL1 interaction**

anti-PD1: nivolumab, pembrolizumab

anti-PDL1: BMS-936559



Clinical success of immunotherapy in metastatic melanoma: 23% patients are still alive 5 years after ipilimumab (anti-CTLA4)



- long-term responses in a fraction of patients
- autoimmune toxicity, particularly with combos (anti-CTLA4 + anti-PD1)

Initial results with immunostimulatory antibodies in GI tumors

			Patients	RR	
CTLA-4	Tremelimumab	refractory CRC	49	2%	Chung et al - 2010 - JCO
PD-1	Nivolumab	refractory CRC	19	0%	Topalian et al - 2012 - NEJM
PD-L1	BMS-936559	refractory CRC	18	0%	Brahmer et al - 2012 - NEJM
PD-1	Pembrolizumab	advanced gastric cancer	39	22%	Muro et al - 2015 - ASCO

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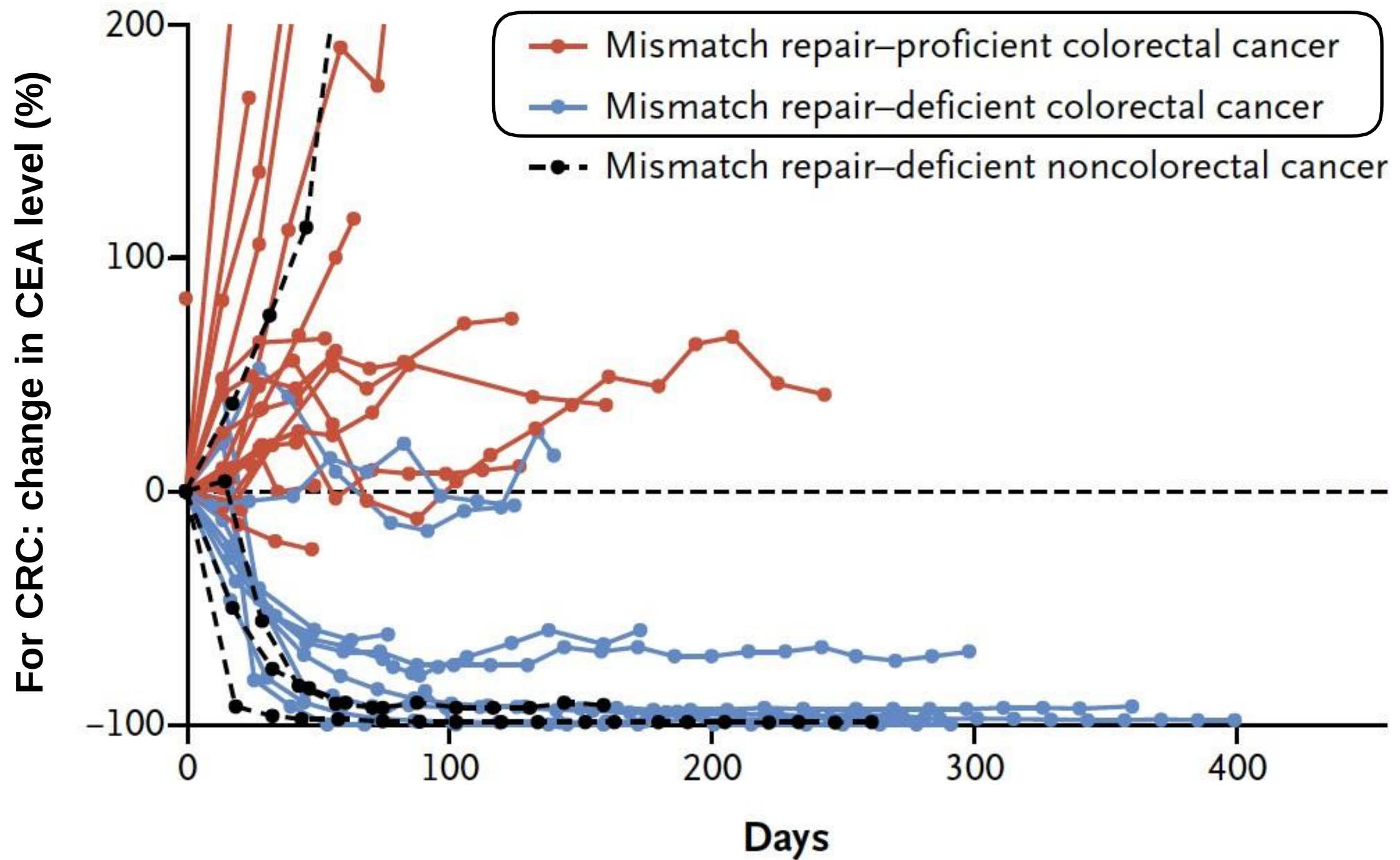
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one patient with a complete response, ongoing at 3 years: MSI-H

Lipson et al - 2013 - Clin Cancer Res

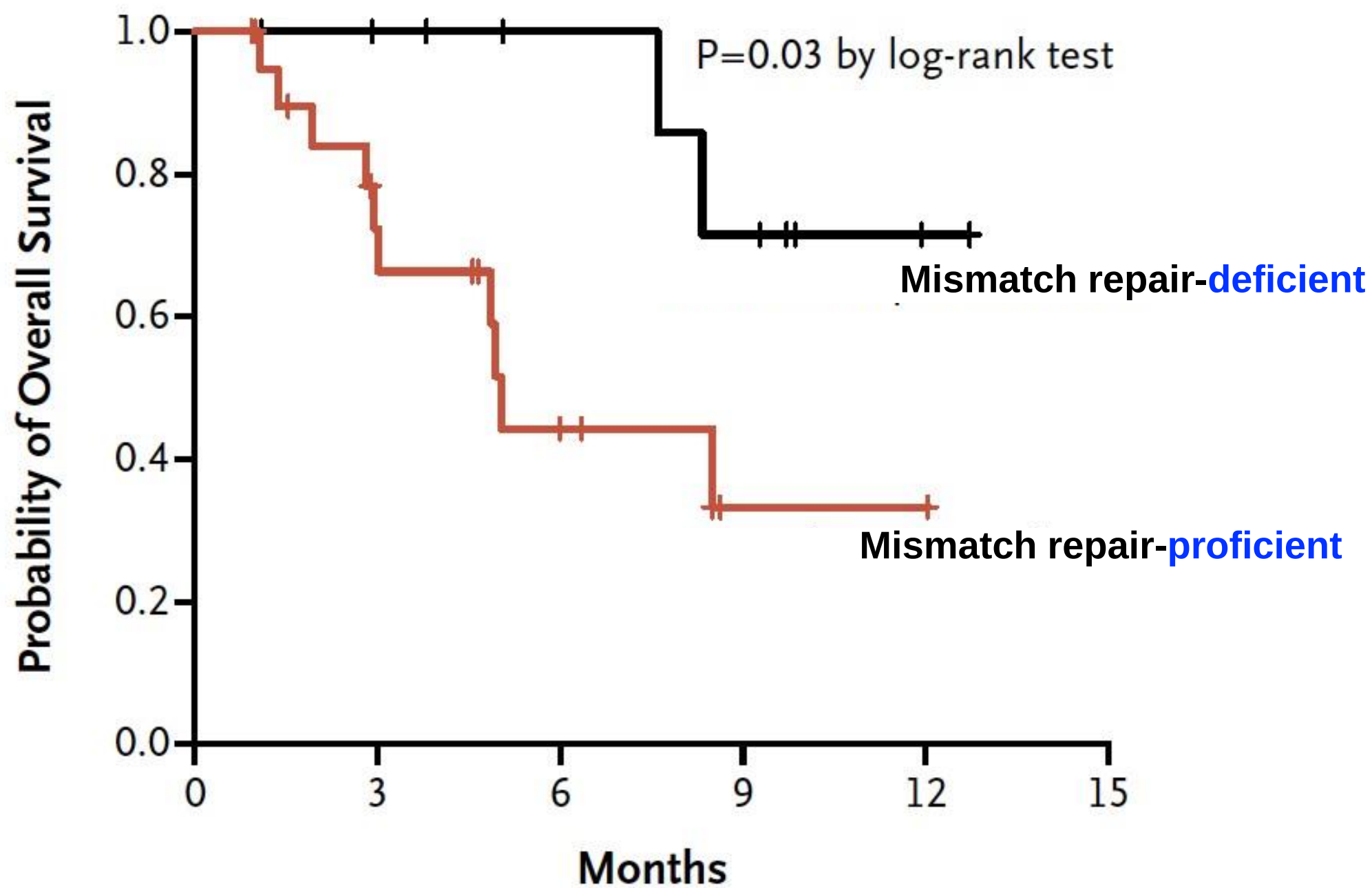
Pembrolizumab in treatment-refractory progressive metastatic cancer

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Pembrolizumab in treatment-refractory progressive metastatic CRC

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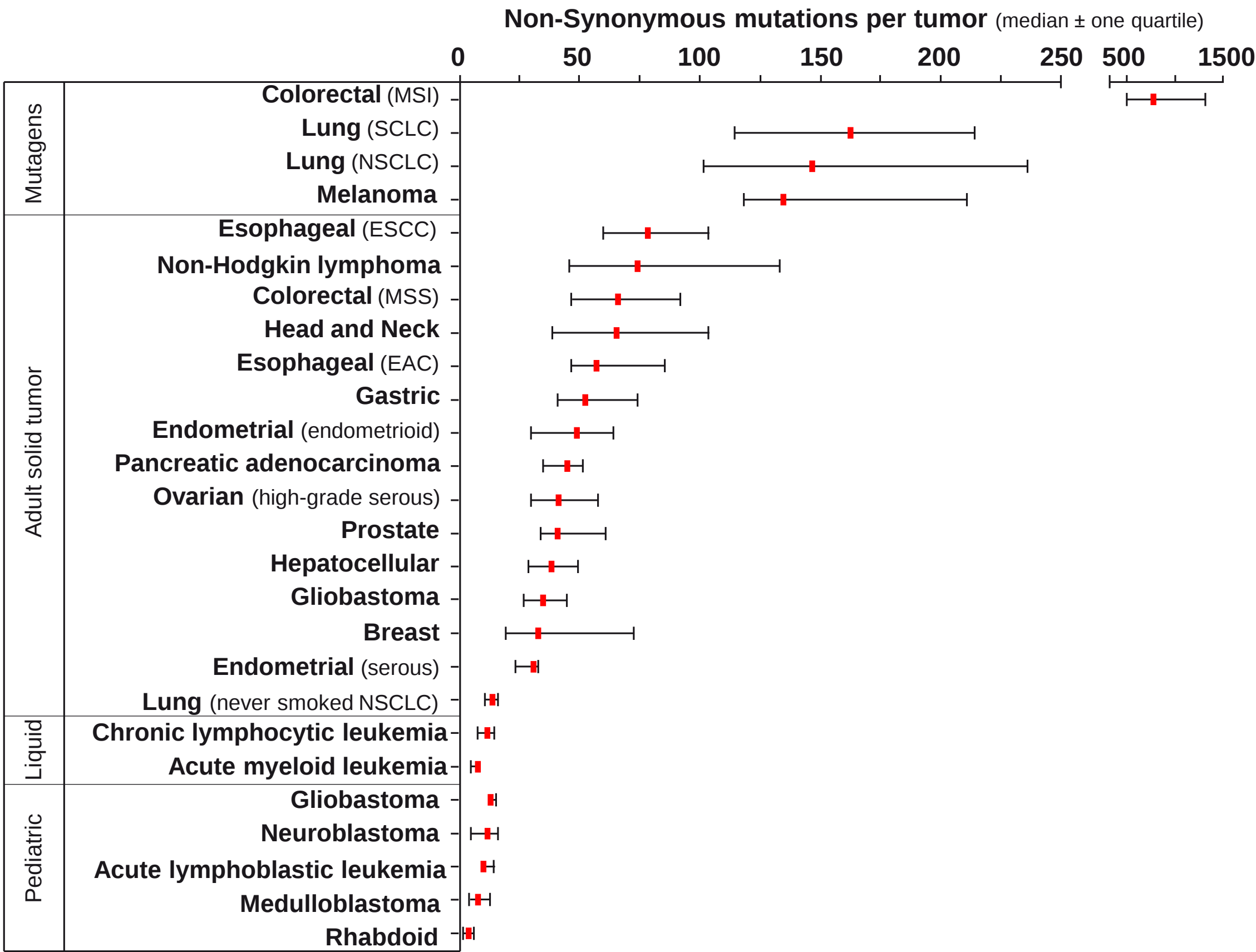
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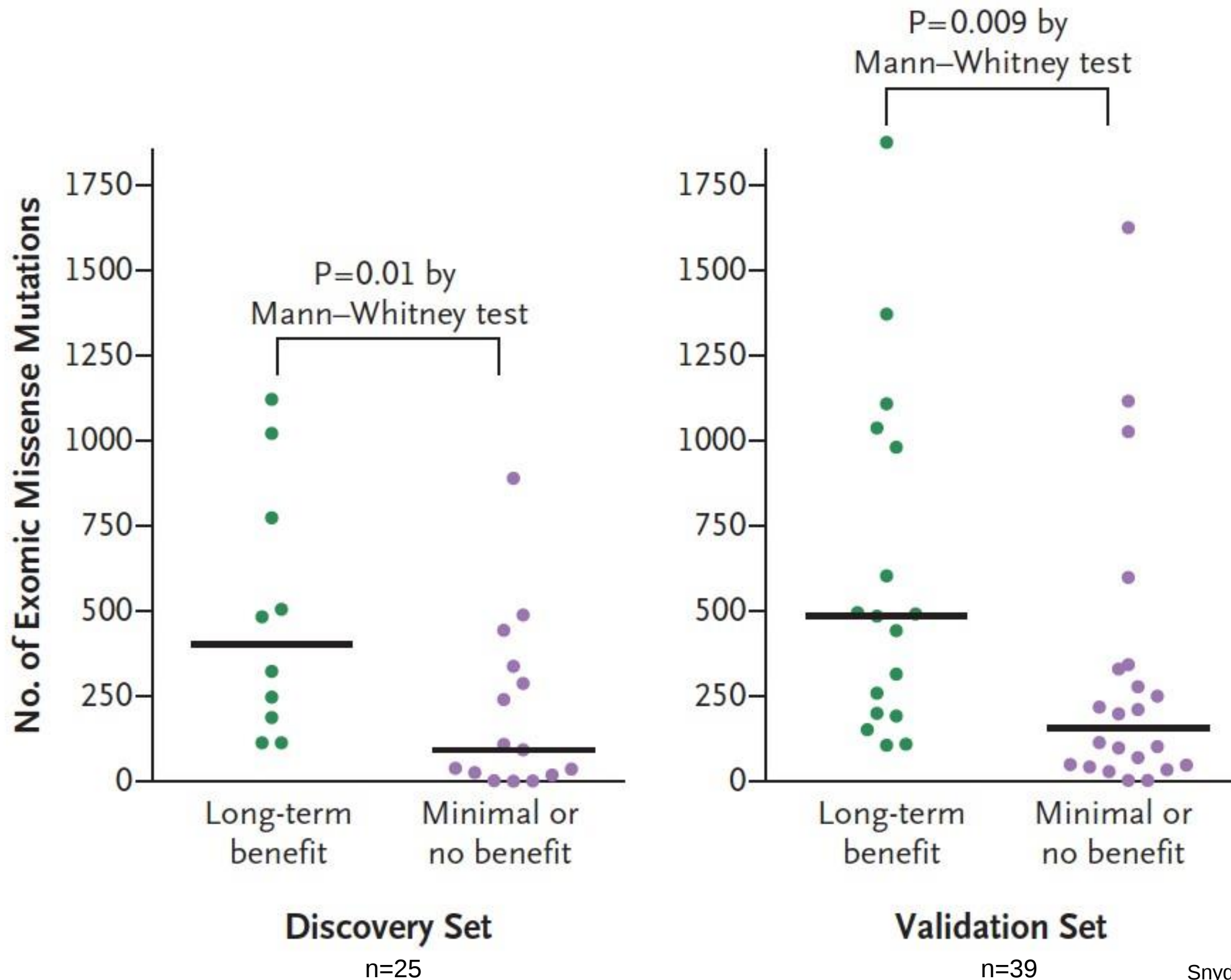
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Antigens resulting from mutations (single nucleotide variations)



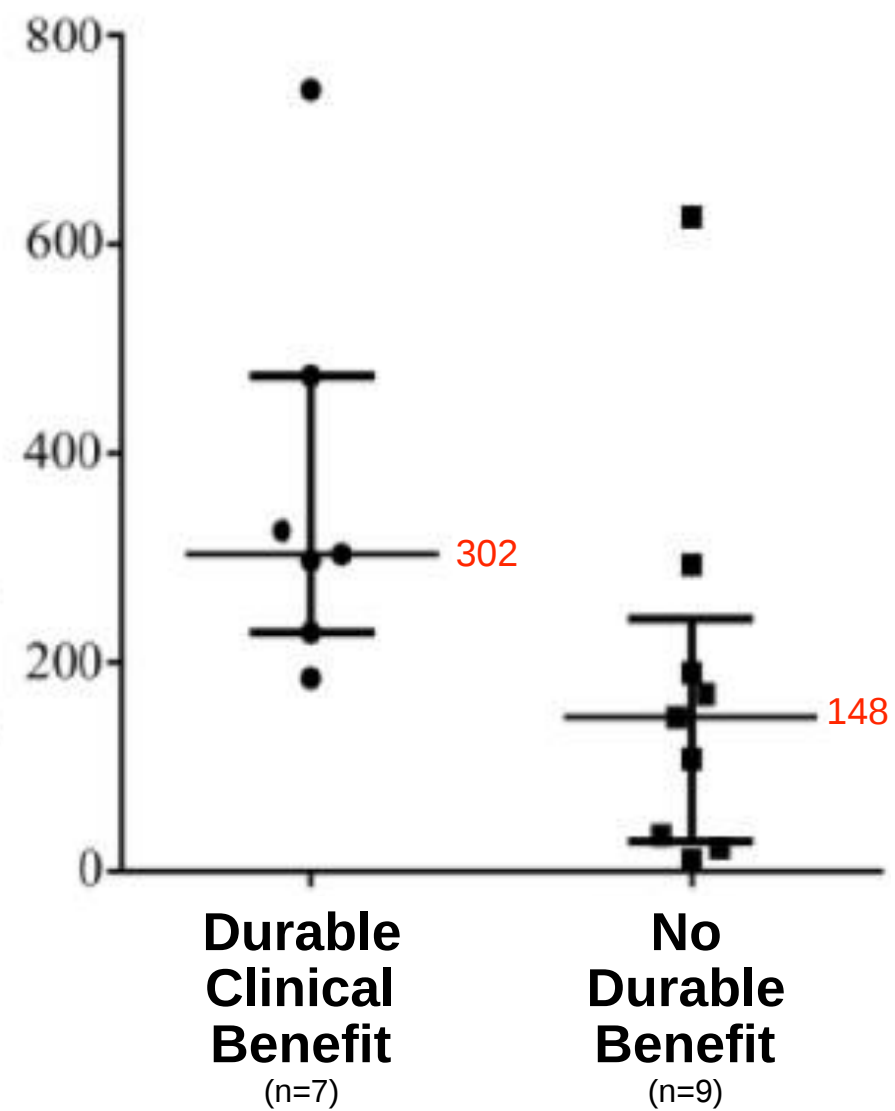
Mutational landscape of melanomas according to clinical benefit from ipilimumab treatment



Nonsynonymous mutation burden in NSCLC treated with anti-PD1

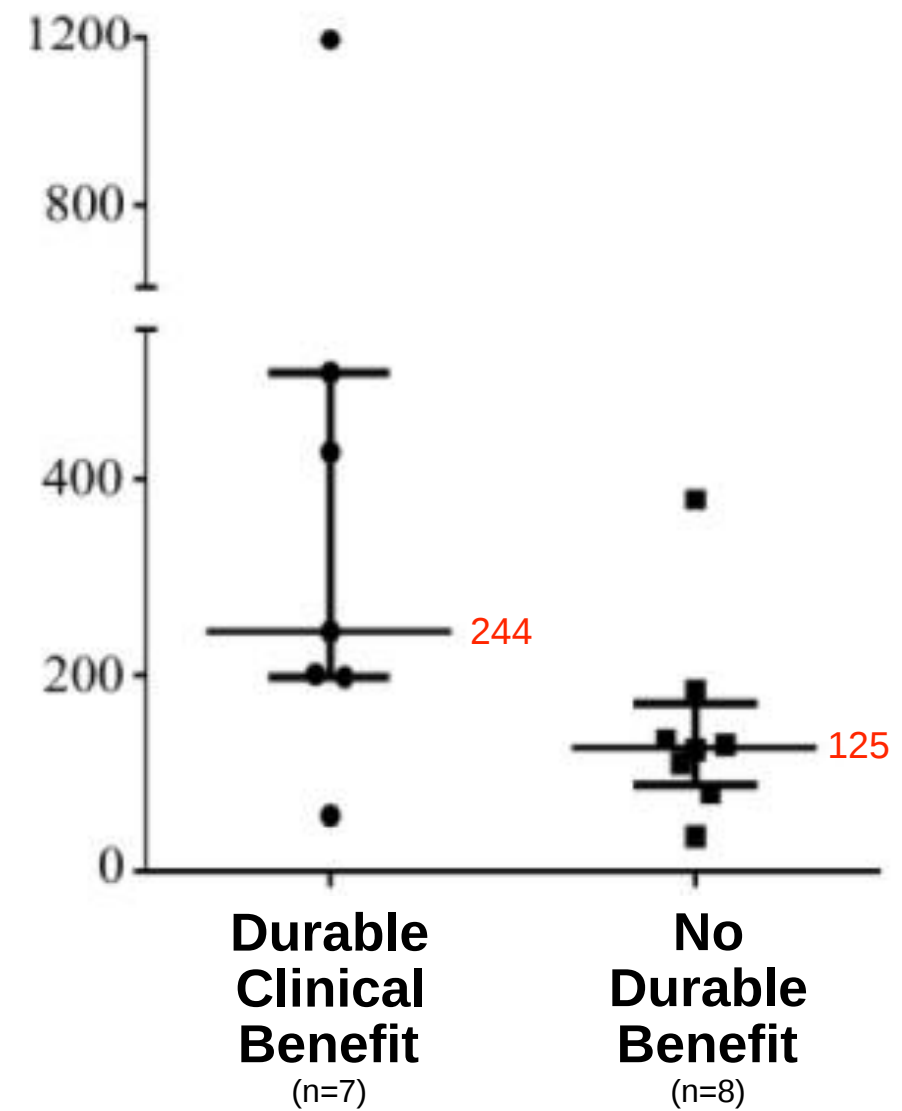
Nb Nonsynonymous mutations / tumor

Discovery Cohort



Mann-Whitney $P = 0.02$

Validation Cohort



Mann-Whitney $P = 0.04$

Immunotherapy for GI tumors: towards improvements

1. Combinations of several immunostimulatory antibodies

probl: autoimmune **toxicity** !

2. Understanding and counteracting tumor resistance

blocking local immunosuppression + immunostimulatory antibodies

IDO inhibitor

Treg inhibitor

Microbiota

...

3. Trigger anti-tumor immune responses in « cold » tumors (non-MSI)

- vaccines + immunostimulatory antibodies

individual mutated antigens (long peptides, RNA, viral vectors, ...)

MAGE-type antigens

viral antigens

- chemo ± radiotherapy + immunostimulatory antibodies

**antigen
presenting
cell**

B7-2

B7-1

HLA
+ peptide

PD-L1

PD-L2

T lymphocyte

CTLA-4

CD28

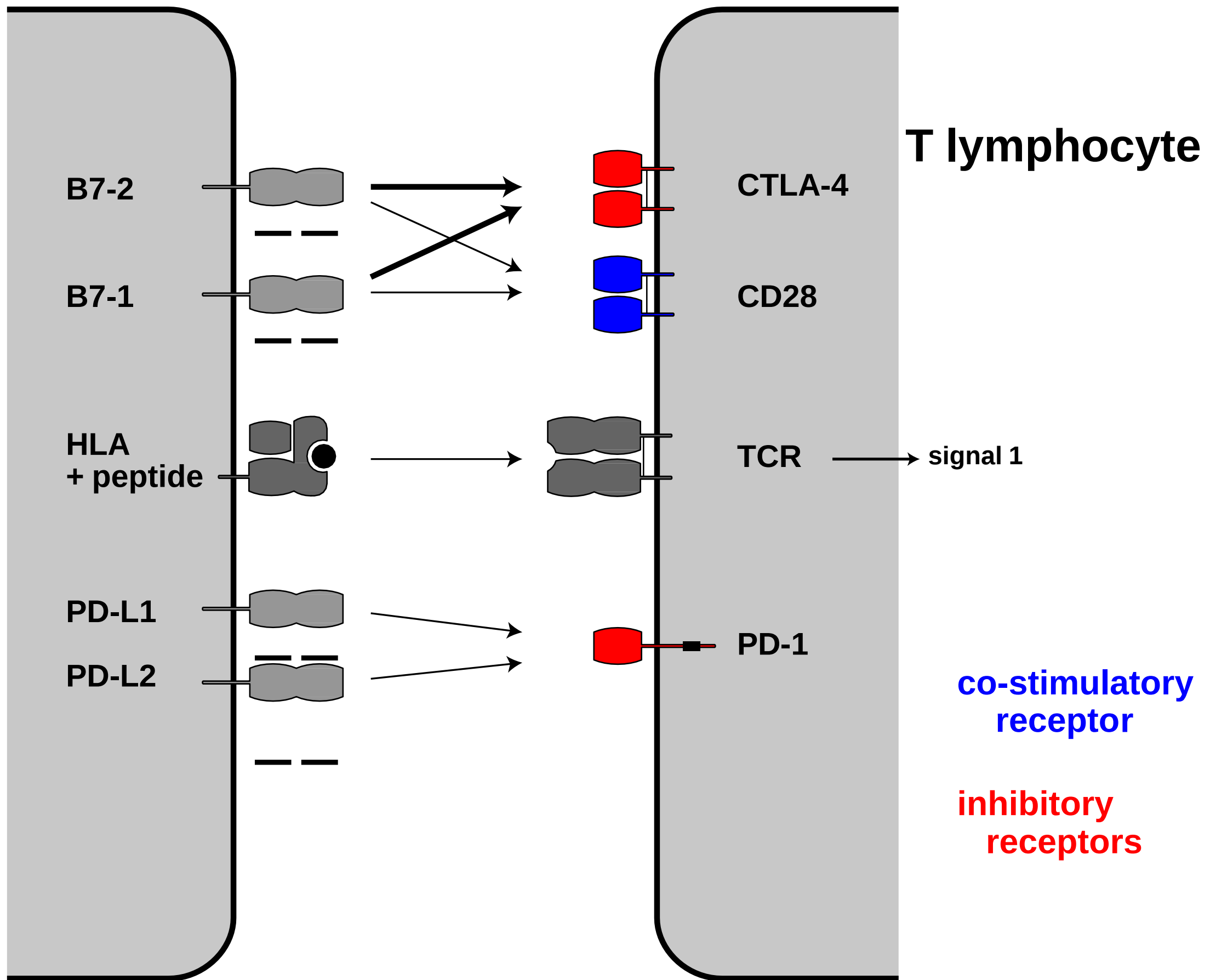
TCR

PD-1

signal 1

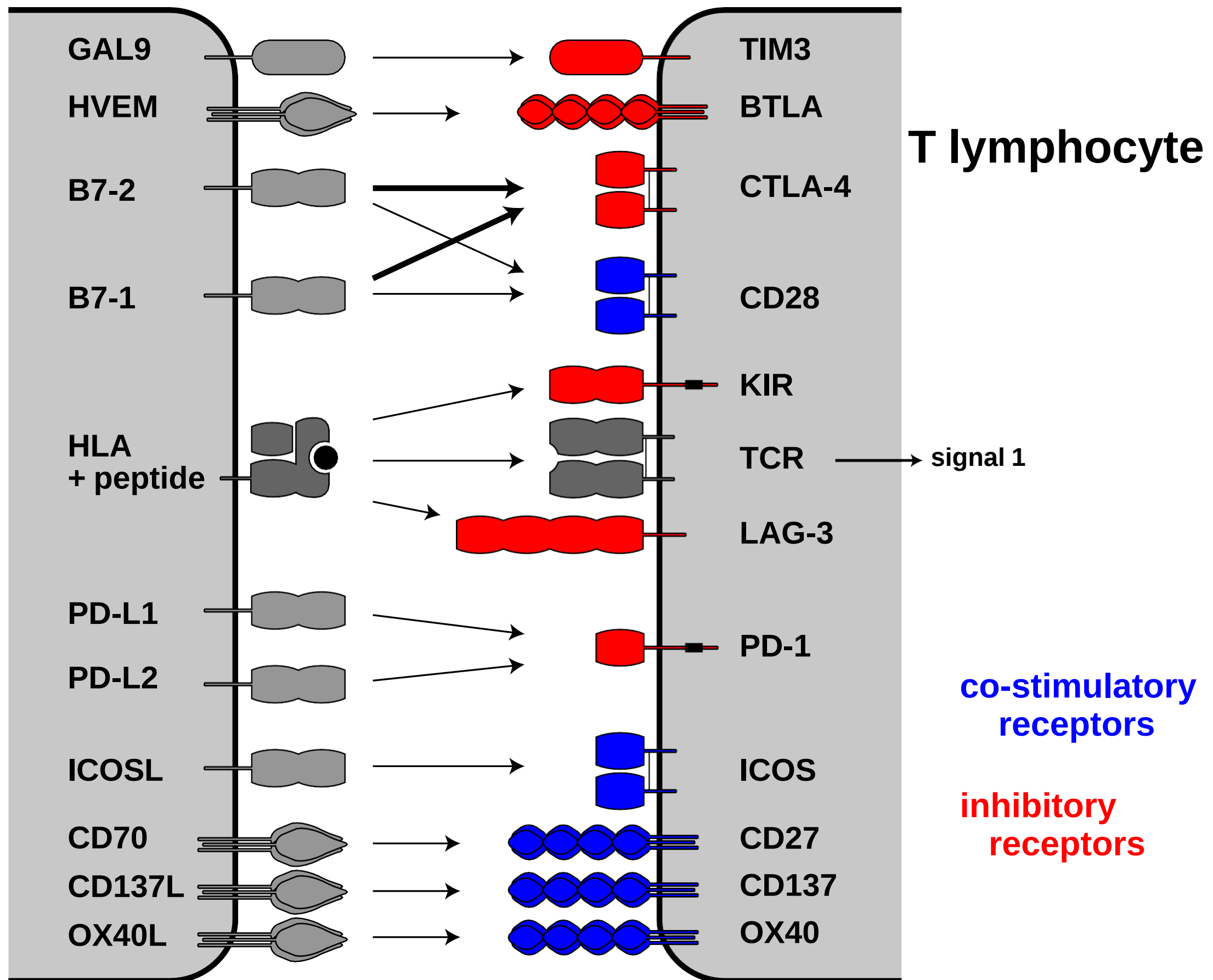
**co-stimulatory
receptor**

**inhibitory
receptors**



**antigen
presenting
cell**

T lymphocyte



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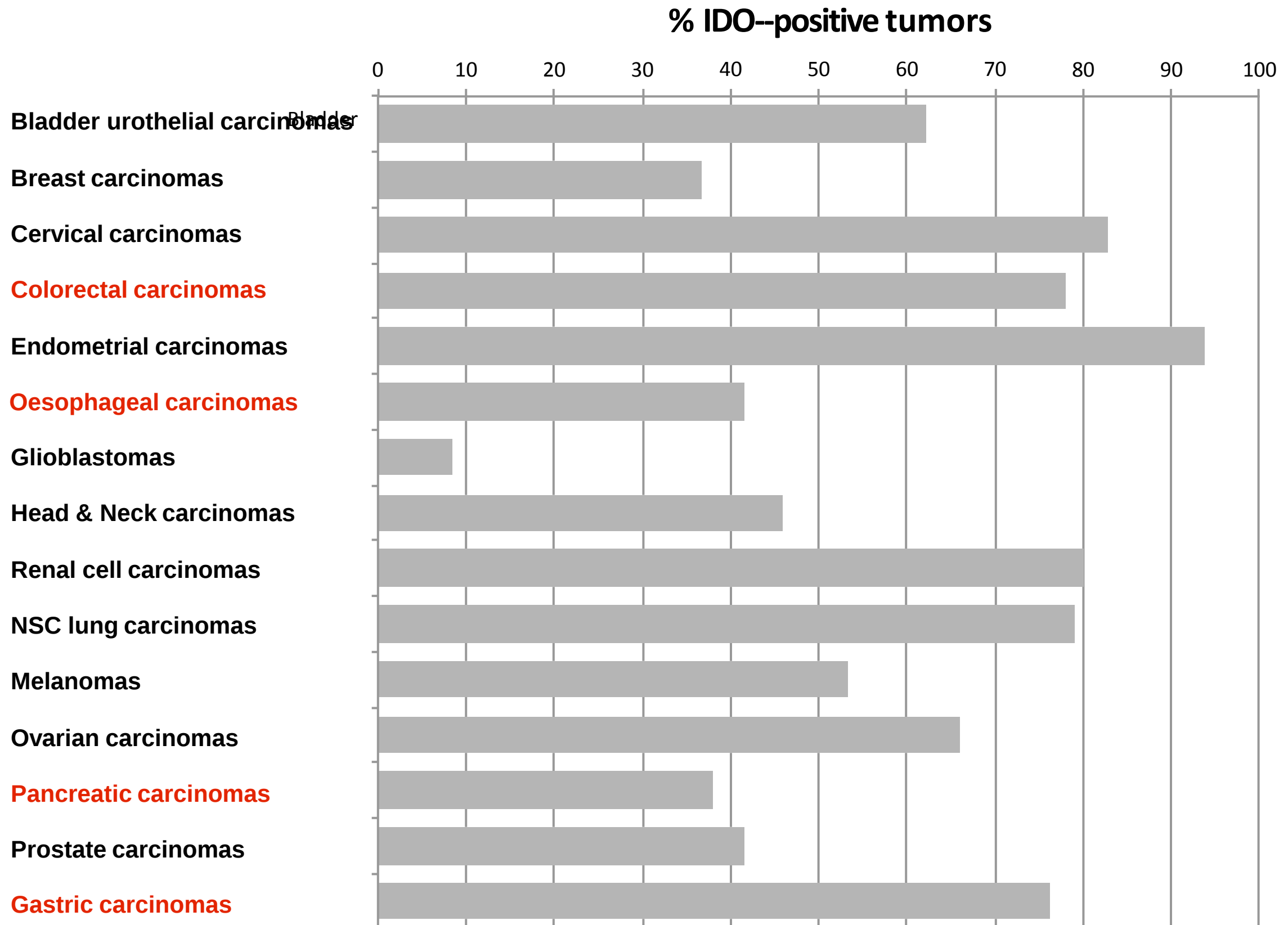
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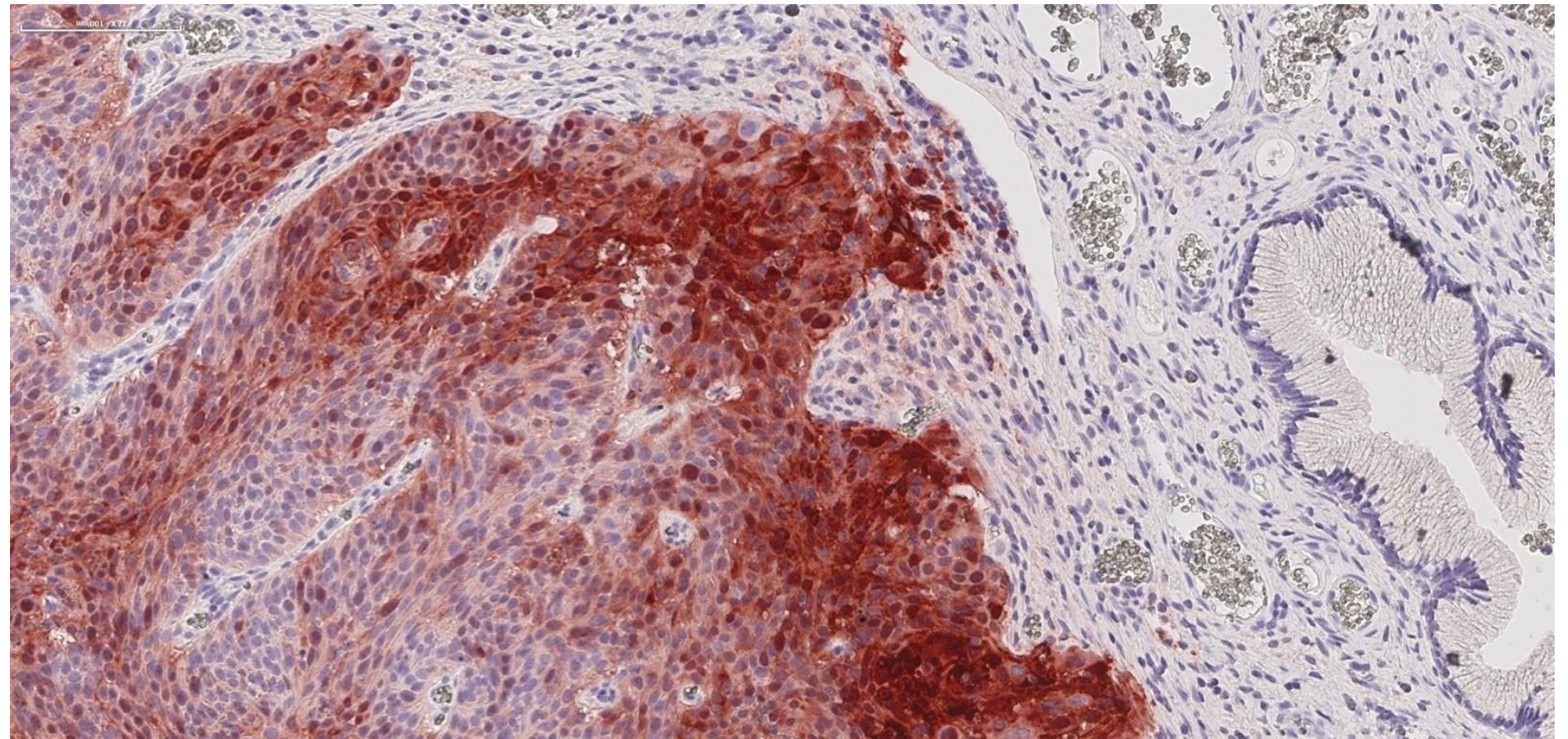
IDO1 protein expression (IHC) in human tumors (mAb 4.16H1)

(IDO: indoleamine dioxygenase)

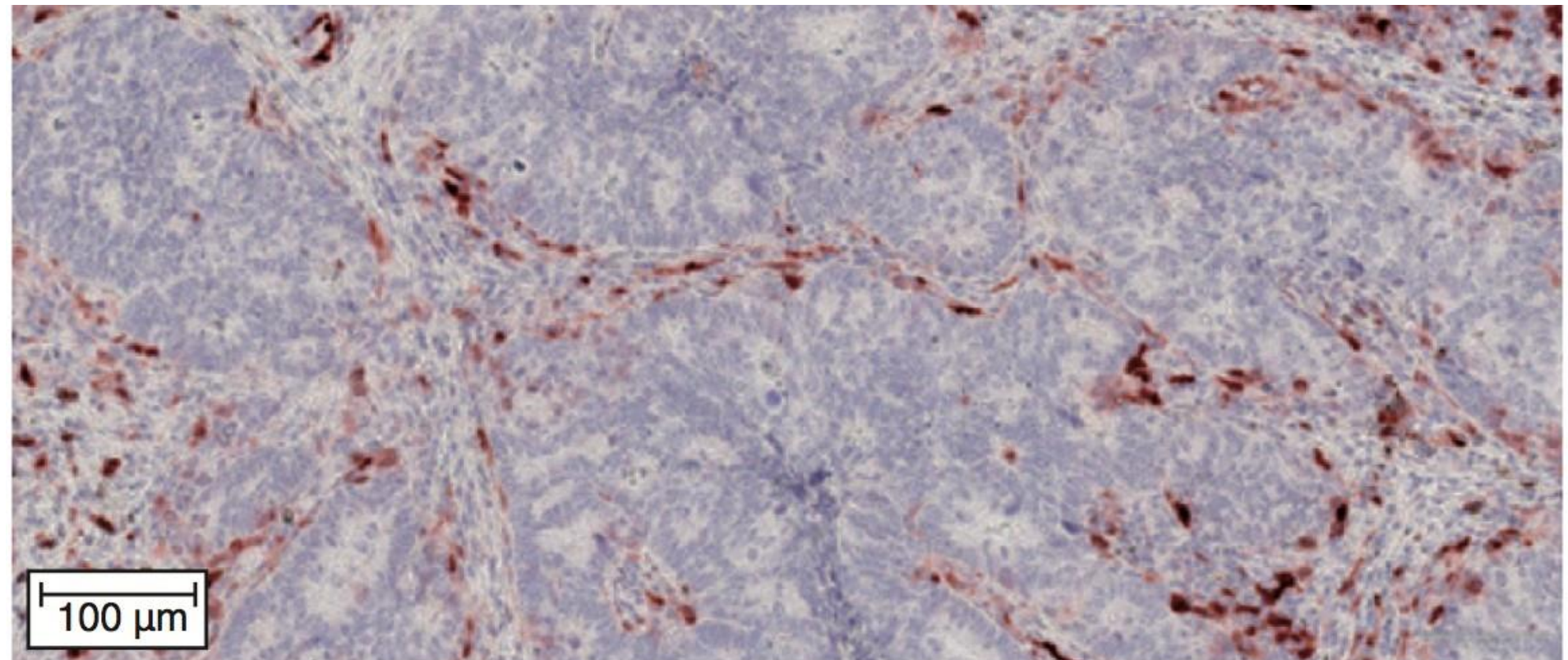


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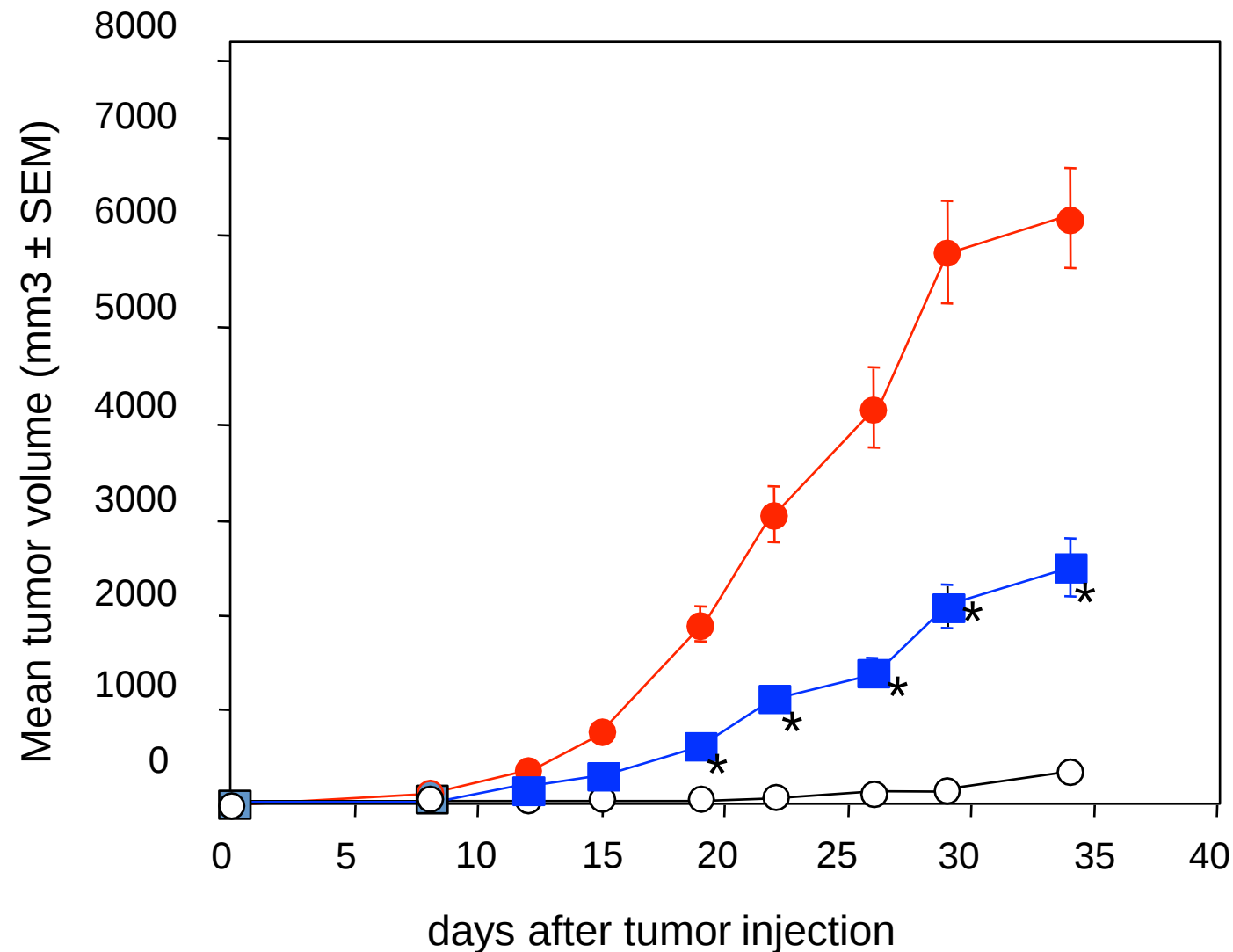
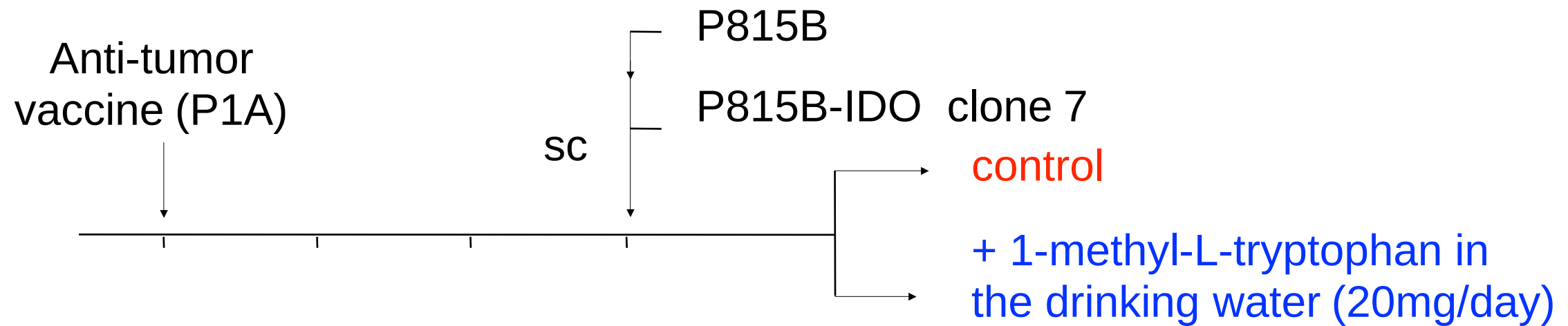
Cervical carcinoma



Gastric carcinoma



IDO1 inhibitors for cancer therapy



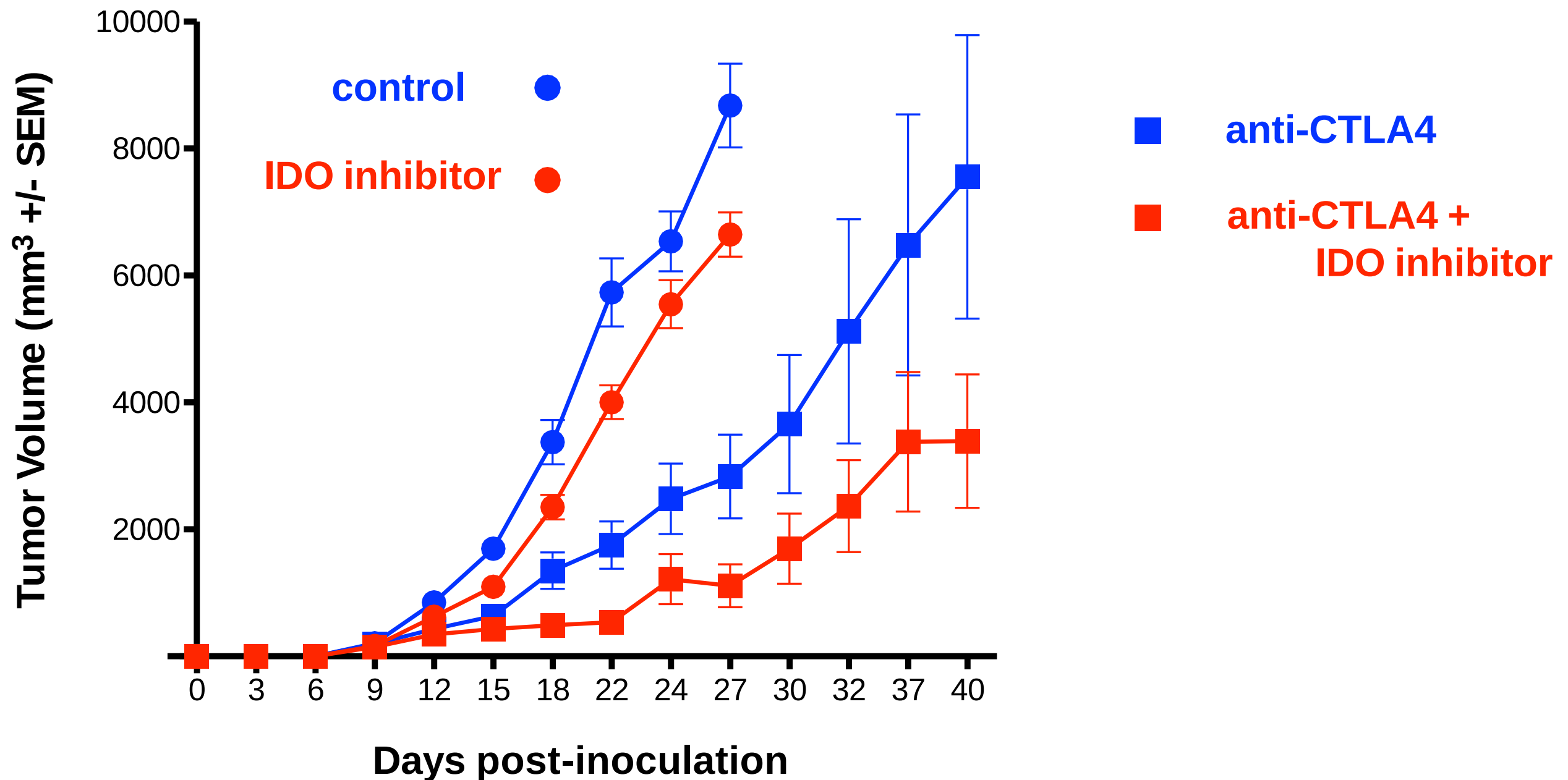
- P815B-IDO clone 7
- P815B-IDO clone 7 + 1-methyl-L-tryptophan
- P815B clone 1

Colon carcinoma model CT26

subcutaneous inoculation (5×10^5 cells)

oral treatment with IDO inhibitor MMG-0358 (1mM in the drinking water)

starting day 3 (palpable tumor)

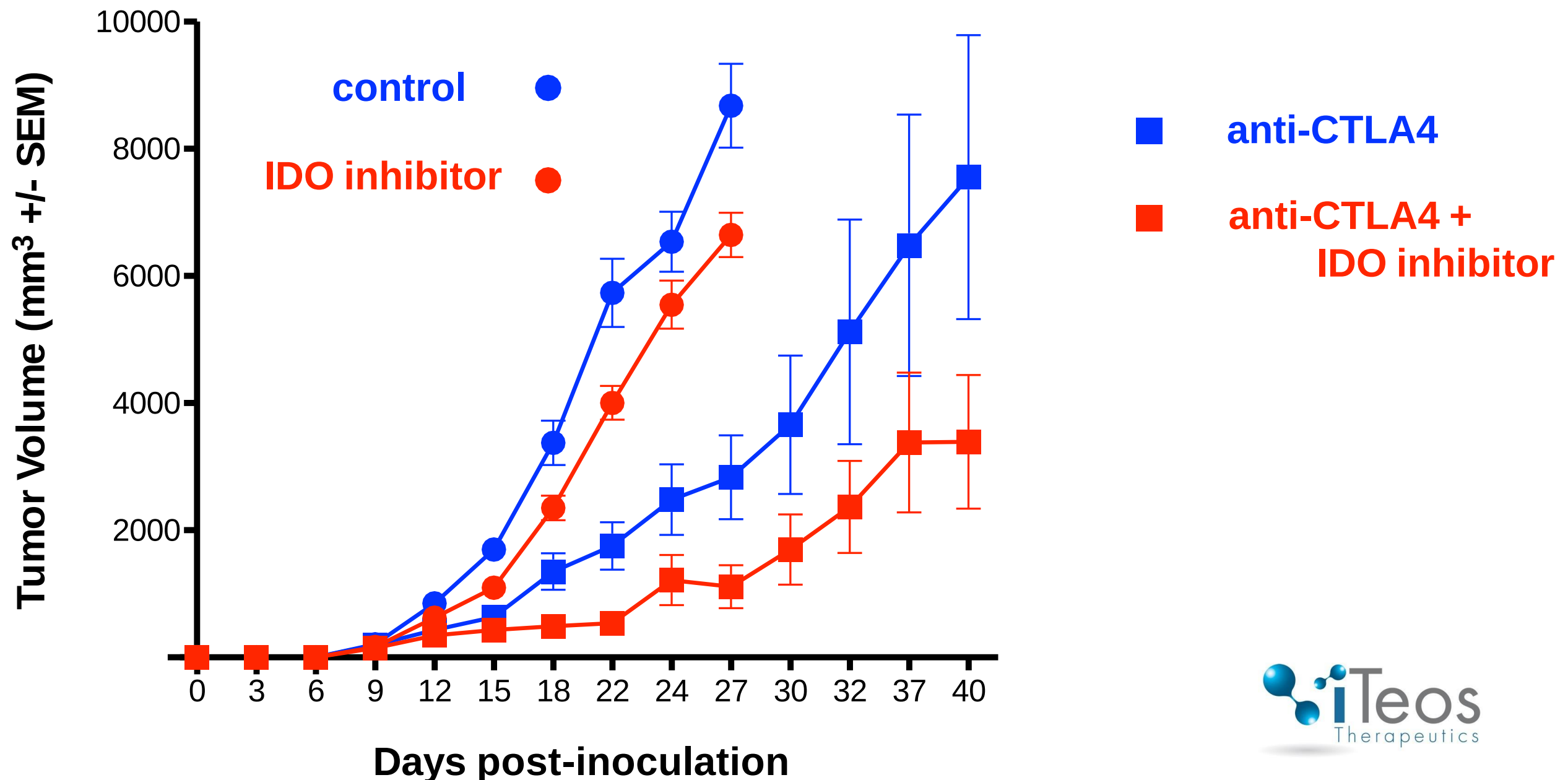


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Marine Blackman
Etienne De Plaen
Stefania Cane
Rui Cheng
Violette Ferrari
Veronica Finisguerra
Marc Hennequart
Delia Hoffmann
Simon Klaessens
Juliette Lamy

Wenbin Ma
Luc Pilotte
Céline Powis de Tenbossche
Florence Schramme
Marie Solvay
Vincent Stroobant
Catherine Uyttenhove
Nathalie Vigneron
JingJing Zhu

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