SIDNEY KIMMEL COMPREHENSIVE CANCER CENTER

BLOOMBERG~KIMMEL INSTITUTE FOR CANCER IMMUNOTHERAPY



Pancreatic Cancer is PRIMED to Become an Immunologic Disease SITC 2020 Annual Meeting Keynote Address

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Dana and Albert Broccoli Professor of Oncology The Skip Viragh Pancreatic Cancer Center

November 12th, 2020

Disclosure Information

I will be discussing the investigational use of:

- GVAX
- Listeria Monocytogenes mesothelin

Both licensed to Aduro Biotech; Dr. Jaffee and the Johns Hopkins University have the potential to receive royalties

Chief Medical Advisor for the Lustgarten Foundation

Co-Founder Abmeta Therapeutics

Scientific Adivisory Board activity:

- Genocea
- Adaptive Biotech
- *DragonFly
- **CSTONE**
- Achilles
- Parker Institute

Grants: Aduro Biotech, Bristol Myer Squibb

30 Years of Scientific Discoveries Created this Historic Time of Accelerated Approvals of Durable and Curable Immunotherapies



T Cell Therapy: From Development to Approval

The Field is now in a new era of precision immunotherapy



Immune checkpoint inhibitors have shown unprecedented responses against a number of advanced cancers

- High tumor mutational burden (TMB)
 - Single nucleotide variants
- Expression of other tumor antigens
 - Viral antigens (Merkel Cell)
 - Insertion and deletion (Indels) derived neoantigens (RCC)
 - Fusion proteins
- High expression of PD-L1 in TME
- Available tumor-recognizing T cells in tumor or tumor draining lymph nodes

TMB/Neoantigen and PD-L1 Status Identify Immunologic Subtypes of Cancer





Mark Yarchoan

Yarchoan et al. JCI Insight 2019

Challenges to Progress in Immune Resistant Tumors

- The tumor microenvironment of immunotherapy resistant cancers have multiple immune suppressive signals that need to be bypassed to achieve clinical responses
- Heterogeneity within tumors from the same patient has become an area that needs more understanding
- Quality T cells need to be induced for immune checkpoints to work!

What we know from pancreatic cancer – Hostile environment to T cells – Example of an Immune Resistant tumor



Emerging technologies and analysis platforms are providing the opportunity to understand the complex signaling networks

Invasive pancreatic tumors lack infiltration of effector T cells Stroma supports both pro-carcinogenic and anti-cancer inflammatory cells



Pancreatic cancers are infiltrated with immune suppressive regulatory T cells (Tregs) and MDSCS (not shown) Microsatellite instability high tumors are naturally infiltrated with effector T cells How can we convert an immunologically unresponsive tumor into one that responds to immune checkpoint therapy?

Naturally Non-Immunogenic Cancers Require at least a 2-Step Process to Reprogram the TME and Optimize Immunotherapy



(Neo)adjuvant Pancreatic Cancer Vaccine Study Provides Evidence Supporting T Cell Induction/Infiltration into Tumors Cancer Immunology Research, 2014



- Significant improvement in disease-free and overall survival
- Associated with expanded mesothelin-specific CD8⁺ T cell repertoire
- Increased T cell avidity associated with improved disease-free survival









Lei Zheng, M.D./Ph.D. Chris Wolfgang M.D./Ph.D. Dan Laheru, M.D.

Eric Lutz, Ph.D.

Lymphoid Aggregates found in 2 location patterns in vaccinated patients 2 weeks after a single vaccine



Intratumoral

Peri-tumoral

Lymphoid Aggregates Are Sites of Immune Activation and Regulation – Not Cytolysis



CD8 T cell activation in lymphoid aggregates produce IFNy which upregulates T cell inhibitory signals like PD-L1



Multiplex Immunohistochemistry Approach To Interrogate The TME

collaboration with Lisa Coussen's group



20 ga core biopsy, x2



Tsujikawa T, et al. Cell Reports, 2017





SCIENTIFIC PARTNER OF STAND UP TO CANCER



Takahiro Tsujikawa



Lisa Coussens



Conversion of multiplex IHC data into image cytometry allows for quantification of cell types



Tsujikawa T, et al. Cell Reports, 2017.



Tsujikawa T, et al. Cell Reports, 2017



Low myeloid content in CD45⁺ inflammed" areas is associated with improved survival

Tsujikawa, et al. Cell Reports, 2017.

Neoadjuvant GVAX therapy is associated with PD-L1 upregulation in myeloid cell lineages correlating with prognosis



Tsujikawa T, et al. Cell Reports, 2017

Low myeloid infiltration is associated with increased late effector and fewer exhausted T cells in lymphoid aggregates

High myeloid infiltration is associated with increased exhausted and early effector T cells in lymphoid aggregates



Tsujikawa T, et al. Cell Reports, 2017

Neo-Adjuvant Study of Vaccine +/- PD-1 Blockade



A Platform phase II clinical trial of neoadjuvant and adjuvant CY/GVAX vaccine with or without anti-PD-1 antibody and/or anti-CD137 agonist antibody for resectable pancreatic cancer



Three of 10 patients demonstrated partial pathologic response to one dose of the GVAX/aPD1/aCD137 treatment

Newer technologies provide new mechanistic insights into prior and ongoing clinical trials

- Mass Cytometry
- Multiplex immunohistochemistry
- T cell receptor (TCR) sequencing
- Single cell RNA sequencing
- Computational biology

Single cell analyses classifies immune functional states in association with immunotherapies



Pseudotime quantifies variation in functional phenotype for CD8⁺ T cell populations - one snapshot quantifying different stages shown with Violin Plots



Cellular state changes distinguish therapeutic regimens



Lei Zheng, Melanie Loth, Luciane Kagohara, Elana Fertig Unpublished data

Violin plots showing cellular state changes by therapeutic regimens and cell phenotypes





Lei Zheng, Melanie Loth, Luciane Kagohara, Elana Fertig Unpublished data



scTCR-seq integration shows enhanced numbers of activated T cell clones with vaccine+anti-PD-1 and vaccine + anti-PD-1 + anti-CD137



Melanie Loth, Ludmila Danilova, Janelle Montagne



NEXT STEPS: Combine Vaccines with Immune Modulators

Ipilimumab + Vaccine Improves Survival In Advanced Pancreatic Cancer Patients Le, et al., J Immunother 2013





Dr. Dung Le

- Metastatic patients failed >2 chemotherapies
- 7/15 patients in combo arm with clinical and/or biomarker response
- 0/15 in single Ipi arm with clinical and/or biomarker response

Radiographic Regressions After 14 Weeks Of Treatment with Ipilimumab (Ipi) + Vaccine

Baseline





Week 7 Ipi/Vaccine





Week 14 Ipi/Vaccine



Mass Cytometry (CyTOF) Analysis

- Flow cytometry variant using heavy metal ion tags for antibody labeling
 - 31 unique markers with T cell focus
- Analyzed 20 patients with paired week 0 and week 7 PBL samples
 - Analyzed ~>10 million cells
- · Analysis evaluated parameters in the context of patient clinical benefit
 - CA19.9 and CT scan data (9/20 benefited)
- Definition of Cohorts
 - Clinical Benefit = stable disease (did not meet recist for PR) or partial remission (met recist criteria)
 - **No Benefit** = progressive disease on therapy

Wu et al., Clin Ca Res 2020







Annie Wu



Elana Fertig

Single cell profiling identifies ipilimumab + vaccine induced signaling changes on multiple cell types

Changes demonstrate the heterogeneity of T cell populations and their functional responses



Phenograph of T cell clusters identified by FlowSOM algorithm: UMAP visualization confirms appropriate clustering



Wu et al., Clin Ca Res 2020

Ipilimumab + GVAX significantly promotes differentiation toward memory away from naïve in T cells regardless of clinical benefit status



Radar plots showing <u>differences in proportions (CD45%)</u> of immune cell types between week 7 and baseline for <u>individual</u> patients

Upregulation of checkpoint expression with Ipi+GVAX is similar regardless of clinical benefit



Upregulation of CD28 expression by Effector T cells, EM and CM T cells, and regulatory T cell populations regardless of clinical benefit CD28



Upregulation of costimulatory and activation markers in effector memory populations are similar regardless of clinical benefit



Changes in effector cytokine production in effector and effector memory T cells are similar regardless of the clinical benefit

nonbenefit pre vs. post
* benefit pre vs. post



Proposed mechanism of CTLA-4 T cell activation



- T cell changes similar regardless of clinical benefit
- These changes suggest simultaneous activation of effector and regulatory T cell populations

Summary:

- Blocking CTLA-4 on vaccine-inducing cancer specific T cells results in upregulation of both activating and regulatory checkpoint signals
- This is an expected and compensatory mechanism to prevent normal tissue destruction
- Additional signal modifications are needed to maintain active T cells
 until all tumor cells are gone

GVAX + CRS-207 Heterologous Prime Boost Vaccination with Programmed Death-1 (PD-1) Blockade





Dung Le

88 patients with previously treated metastatic pancreatic cancer randomized 1:1 to 2 treatment arms

GVAX + CRS-207 Heterologous Prime Boost Vaccination with Programmed Death-1 (PD-1) Blockade

Tsujikawa T et al, Clin Ca Res 2020



Baseline

Week 10



Pre-treatment Biopsy



Week 30



Dung Le



Multiplex Immunohistochemistry

- Analyzed 35 patients with paired week 0 and week 10 biopsy samples
 \$3 panels, 8 markers per slide
- Analysis evaluated parameters in the context of patient clinical benefit
 CA19.9 and CT scan data and overall survival



Lisa Coussens



Takahiro Tsujikawa

Le, Tsujikawa T, et al. Clin Ca Res, 2020

Multiplex IHC depicts evidence of T cell reinvigoration with GVAX/CRS207 + nivolumab in a responder





which enhances T cell infiltration and is associated with a less exhaution phenotype for CD8⁺ T cells

Post-vaccine increased EOMES expression

Le, Tsujikawa T, et al. Clin Ca Res, 2020

Fewer tumor associated macrophages (TAMs) at baseline and post-treatment correlates with longer overall survival



Le, Tsujikawa T, et al. Clin Ca Res, 2020

Longer overall survival correlates with high CD45+ lymphoid cell numbers detected after treatment



Le, Tsujikawa T, et al. Clin Ca Res, 2020



Next Steps: Can We Increase the Response Rate and Time to Response?

Sequential T cell receptor sequencing of PBL can predict immunotherapy responders

- PBL evaluated pre- and during treatment from 2 studies
- Patients treated with ipilimumab alone or with ipilimumab + vaccine
- Patients treated with vaccine alone or with vaccine + nivolumab

αCTLA-4 responders had significantly more expanded clones than non-responders (pre- vs post-treatment)





Alex Hopkins JCI Insights, 2018



Study designed based on TCRseq Data Currently Enrolling

Nivolumab (anti-PD-1) plus ipilimumab (anti-CTLA-4) and Listeria-mesothelin (CRS-207) with or without GVAX pancreatic cancer vaccine in patients with pancreatic adenocarcinoma



Addition of ipilimumab has increased rate and number of early responders

Responses seen in liver and peritoneal implants with combination lpi and Nivo

Nivo alone did not affect liver mets in pancreatic cancer patients



Pre-treatment



Post-2 treatment cycles 6 weeks after starting therapy



8 of 20 evidence of response so far

Dr. Dung Le



DO NOT POST

Vaccine + Ipilimumab + Nivolumab





DO NOT POST

Vaccine + Ipilimumab + Nivolumab



Biopsy proven implants

DO NOT POST

Next Steps: Myeloid Reprogramming





Won Ho & Katie Bever

ONGOING PLATFORM CLINICAL TRIAL DESIGN



The Future of Cancer Immunotherapy: **Micro-environment targeting combinations**



Murciano-Goroff, et al, Cell Research, 2020, 30:507-519

Scientific Partners

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