



# Adoptive T-cell Therapy

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Professor and Chairman Departments of  
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Co-Director Center for Cancer Immunology Research  
The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center

**SITC 2018 33<sup>rd</sup> Annual Meeting**  
**Pre-Conference Primer on Tumor Immunotherapy**  
**and Cancer Immunotherapy**  
**Thursday, November 8, 2018**

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

**MD Anderson**  
**Cancer Center**

Making Cancer History®

# Disclosures

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## **Scientific Advisory Board:**

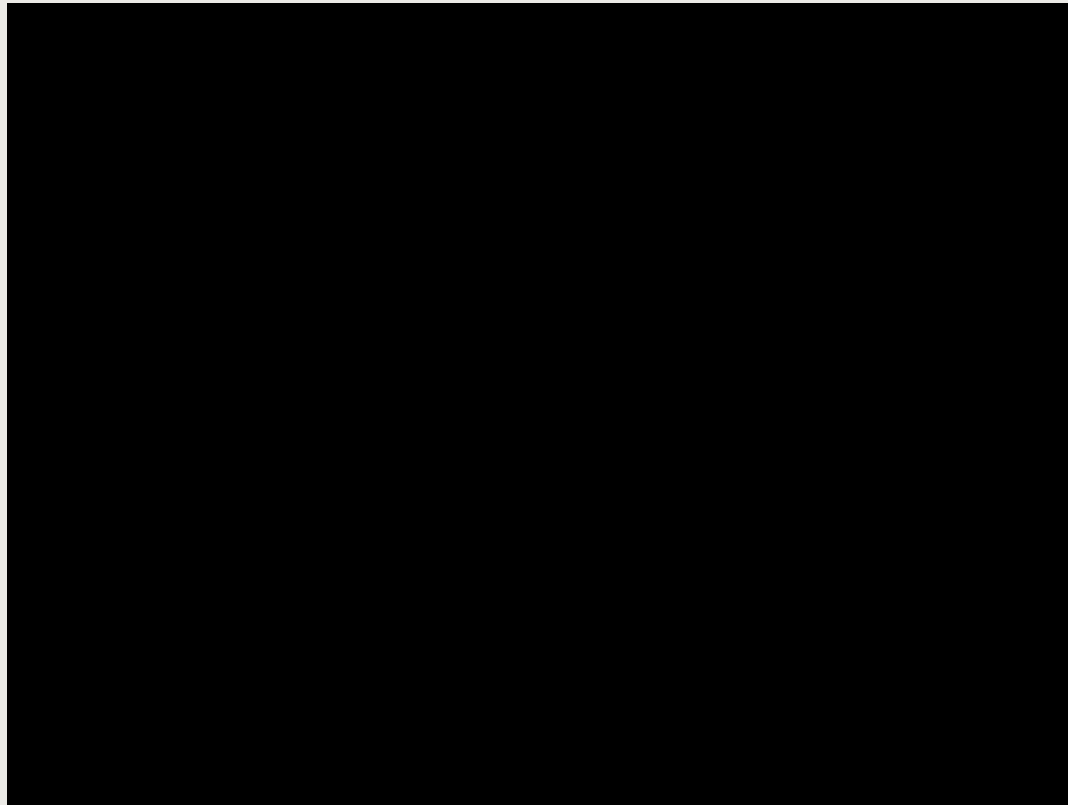
**Immatics US, Inc.**

**Dragonfly**

**Sanofi**

**GlaxoSmithKline**

# Cytotoxic T-lymphocytes Can Recognize and Kill Tumor Cells



(From UVA)

# Necessary Steps for a Productive Immune Response

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- **Proliferation and activation of antigen-specific T-cells**
- **Migration of T-cells to the site of tumor or infection**
- **Recognition and killing of tumor cells or infected tissue**

# Generation of Antigen Specific T-cells

- **Adoptive T-cell Transfer**
  - TIL
  - Chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) transduced T-cells
  - TCR-transduced T-cells
- **Vaccines**
  - Peptides vs. Viral vs. Nucleic Acid Strategies
- **Intratumoral Immunomodulation**
  - Viruses
  - TLR Agonists
  - Antibodies (for example, anti-CD40)



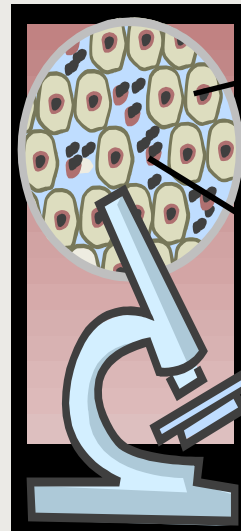
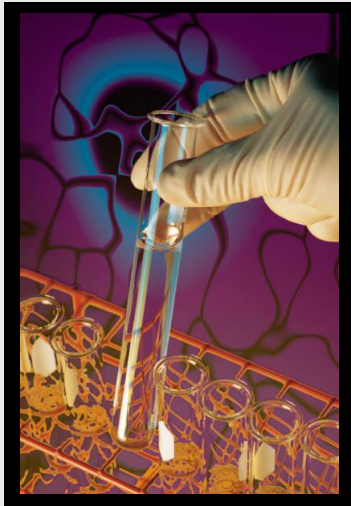
**Neoantigens  
vs. Shared  
Antigen  
Strategies**

# Adoptive Cell Therapy (ACT) with Antigen Specific T-cells

**Surgical  
Removal of  
Cancer Nodule**

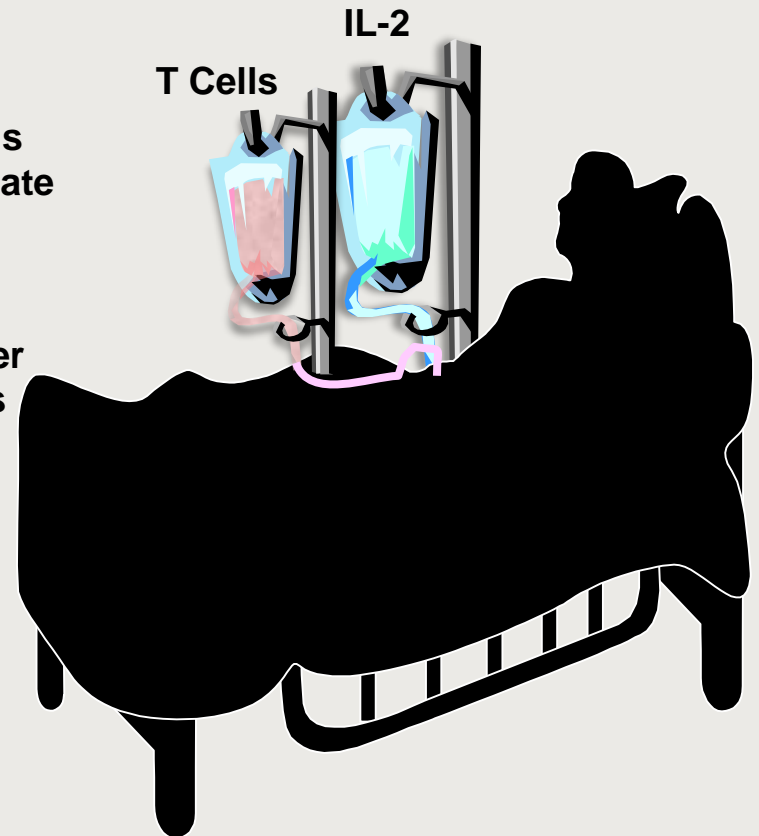


**Single Cell  
Suspension  
Incubated with IL-2**



**T Cells  
Proliferate**

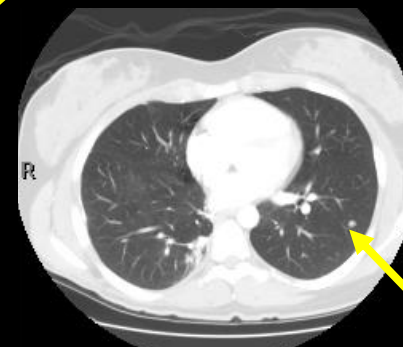
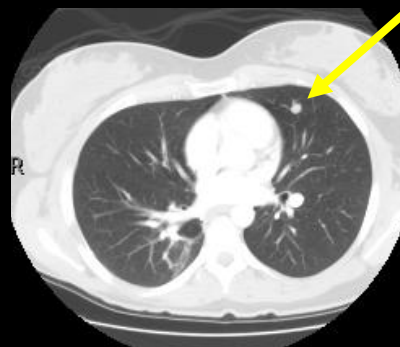
**Cancer  
Cells  
Die**



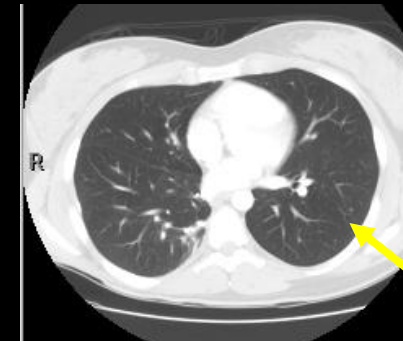
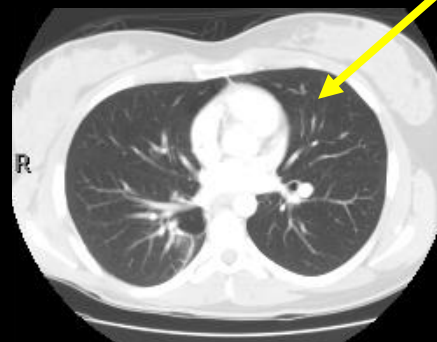
# Clinical Response following Lymphodepletion + T-lymphocyte Infusion



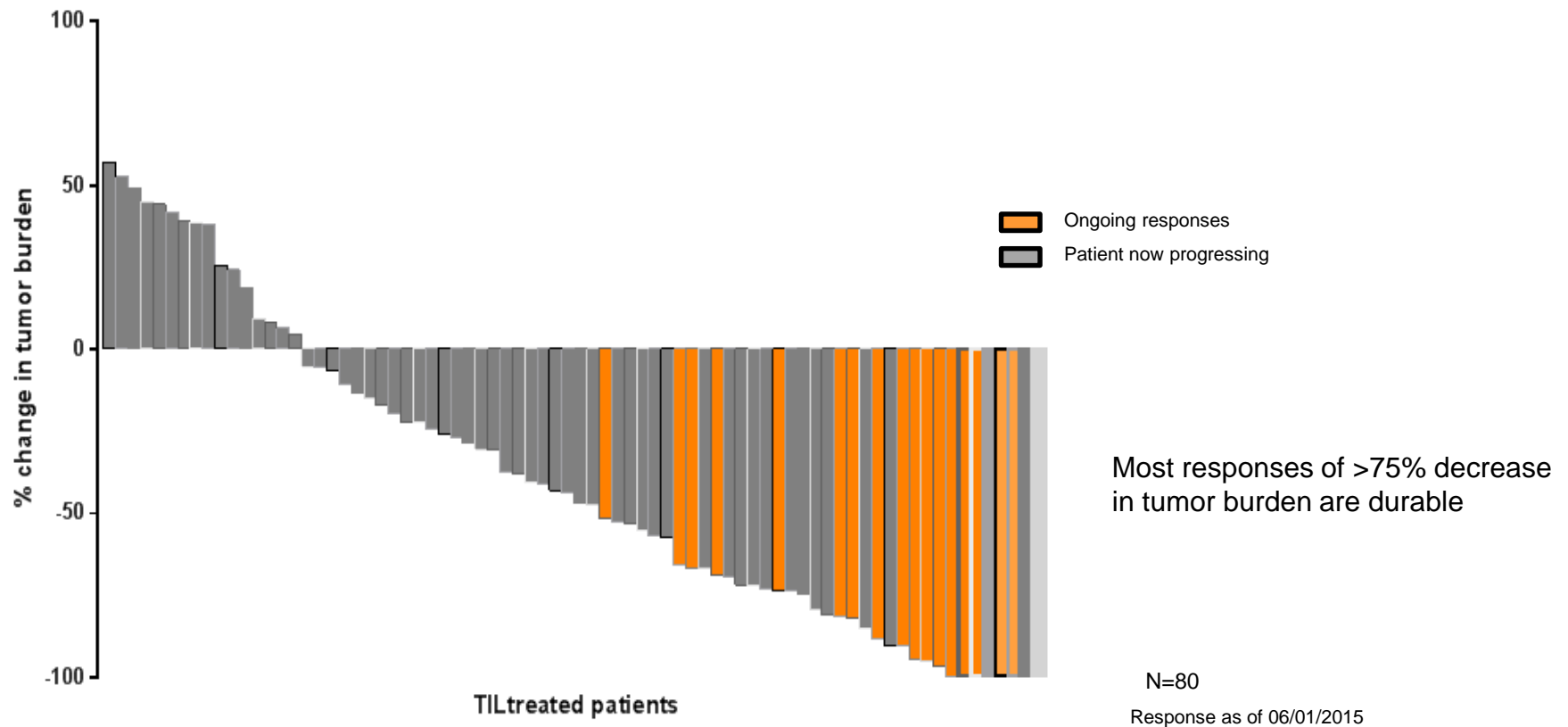
Before TIL Infusion



After TIL Infusion

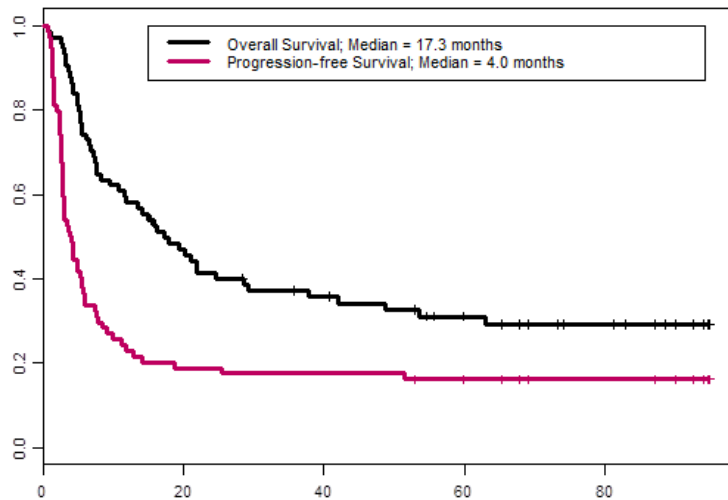


# Best Overall Response in TIL Treated Patients at MDACC





# Objective Tumor Response in Patients Receiving TIL Therapy at MDACC: 2007-2017



Number of Patients	CR	PR	CR + PR (%)
74	8 (11%)	23 (31%)	31 (42%)

Number of Patients	Prior anti-CTLA4	Prior anti-PD1	CR	PR	CR + PR (%)
43	No	No	5	15	20 (47%)
21 <sup>1</sup>	Yes	No	3	5	8 (38%)
9 <sup>1</sup>	Yes	Yes	0	3	3 (33%)
1	No	Yes	0	0	0

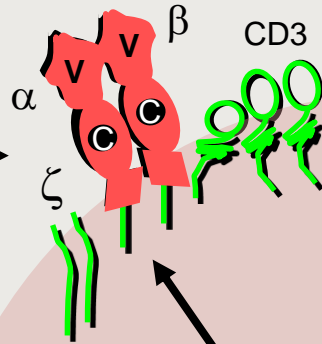
<sup>1</sup> Of the 30 patients treated after anti-CTLA4 therapy, 21 had TIL harvest after anti-CTLA4 and 9 had TIL harvest before anti-CTLA4

## **Response Rate to TIL Therapy has Decreased in the Modern Era of Checkpoint Inhibition**

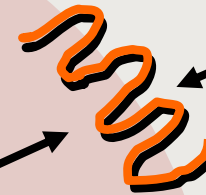
- ORR 25% at NCI in patients with prior anti PD-1 therapy**
- ORR 29% for 14 anti PD-1 refractory patients treated on multicenter Lion/lovance melanoma trial**

# Insertion of Genes into Lymphocytes to Enhance Antitumor Properties

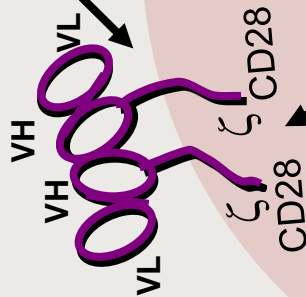
Native TCR genes to direct cell specificities against the tumor



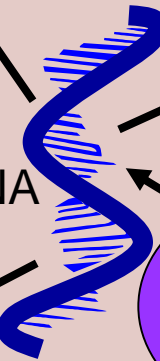
Chemokine receptors to enhance migration of T-cells to tumor



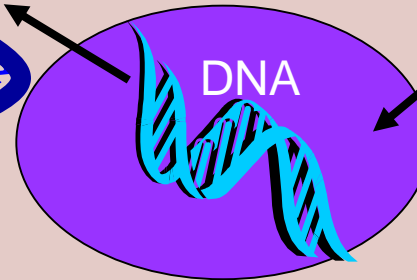
Chimeric receptors to enhance T-Cell activation and costimulation



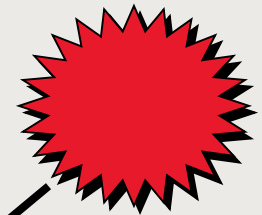
RNA



DNA

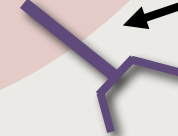


Retroviral vectors can insert novel genes into lymphocytes



Lymphocyte

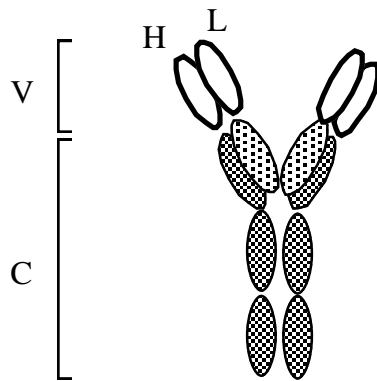
TGFβDNRII



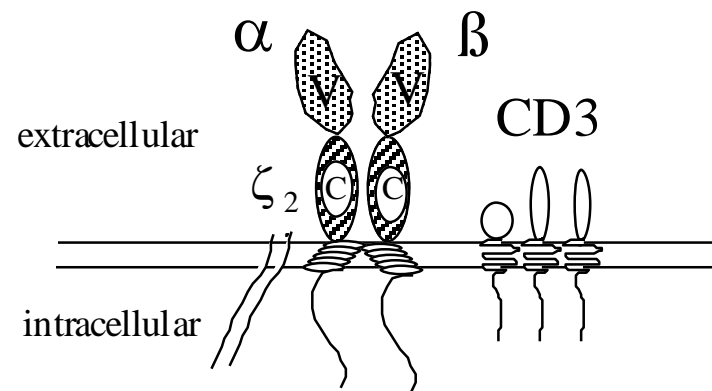
TGFβDNRII makes T-cells resistant to TGFβ in the tumor microenvironment

# Chimeric Antibody / T-cell Receptor: Combines Antibody V Region and T-cell Signaling Chains

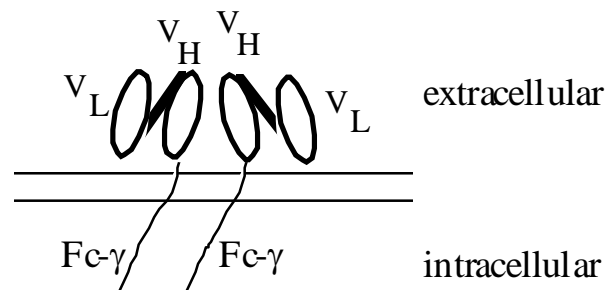
Antibody



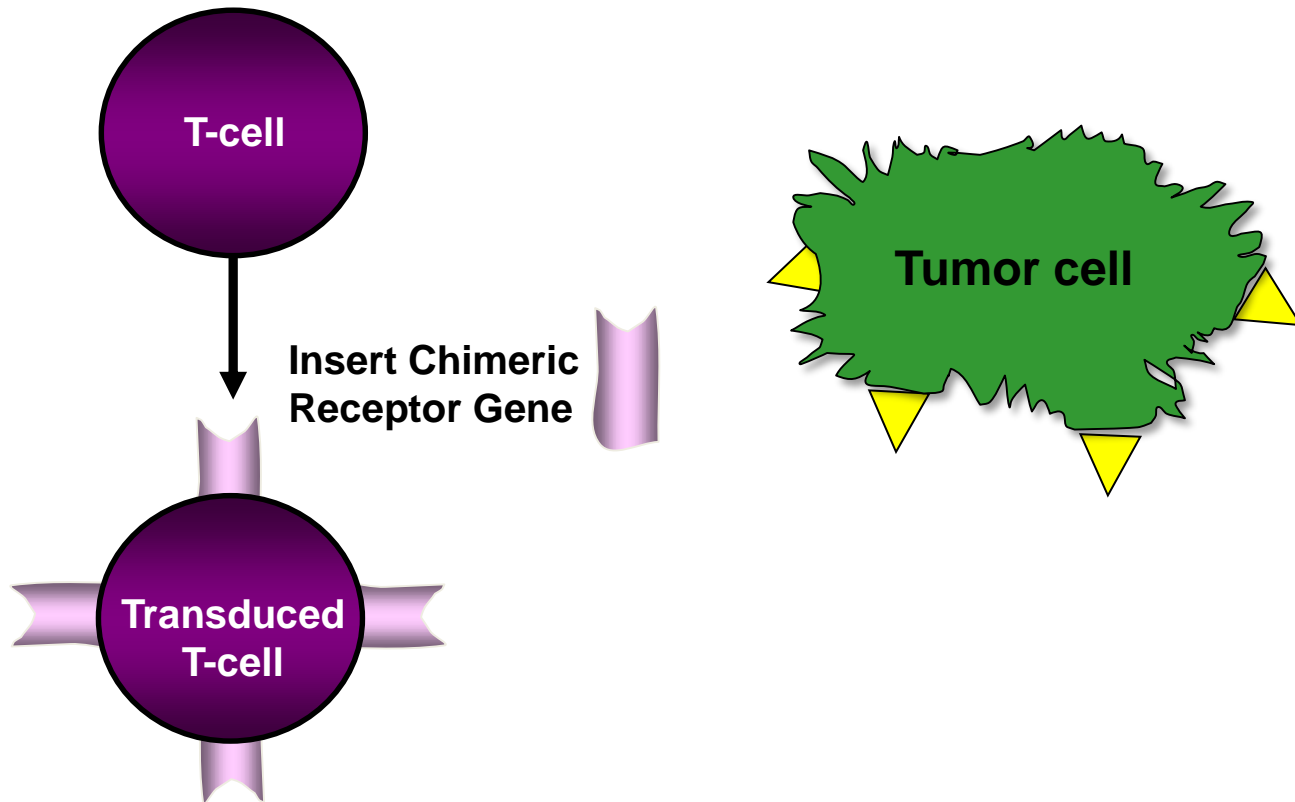
TCR



scFv- $\gamma$



# Transduction of T-cells with Chimeric Receptor Genes to Direct T-cell Specificity



Brief Definitive Report

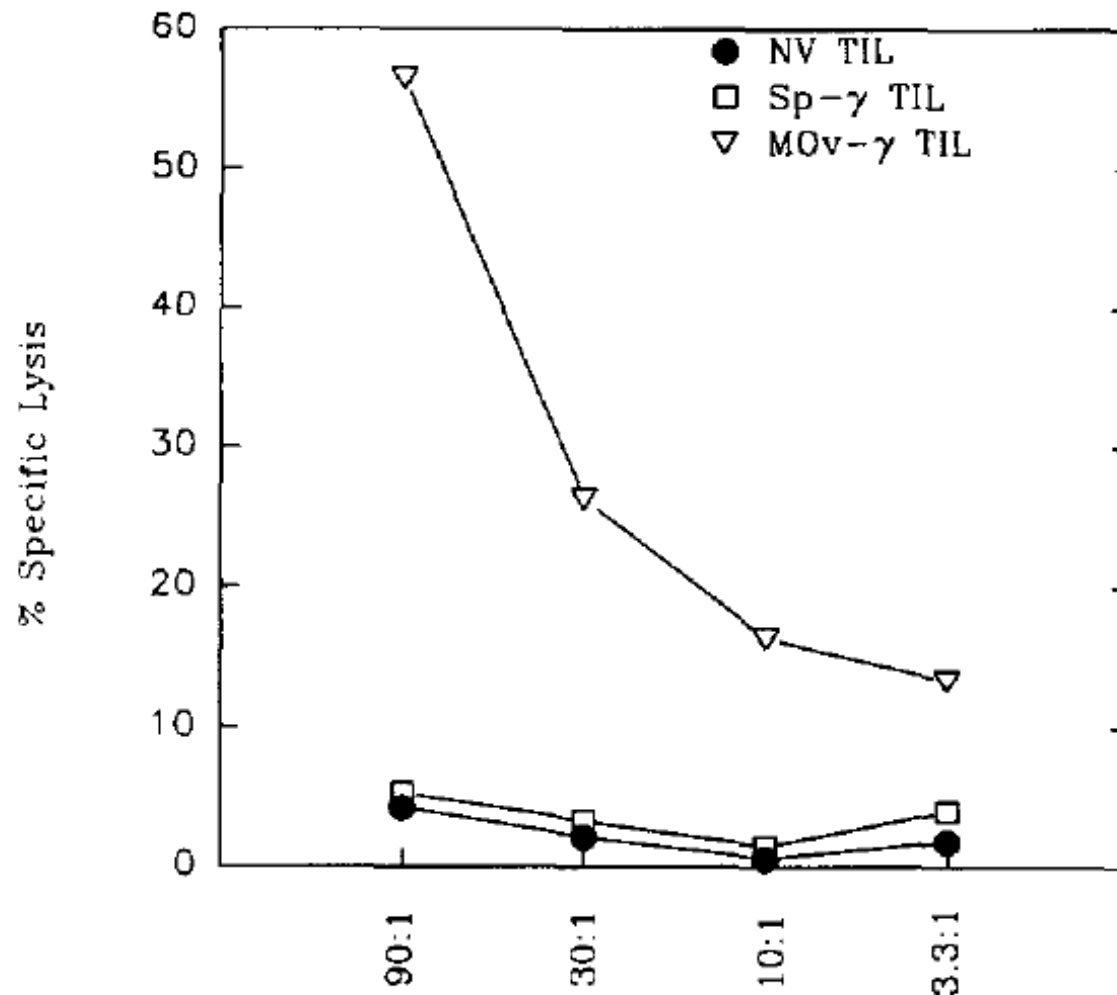
Lysis of Ovarian Cancer Cells by Human Lymphocytes Redirected with a Chimeric Gene Composed of an Antibody Variable Region and the Fc Receptor Gamma Chain.

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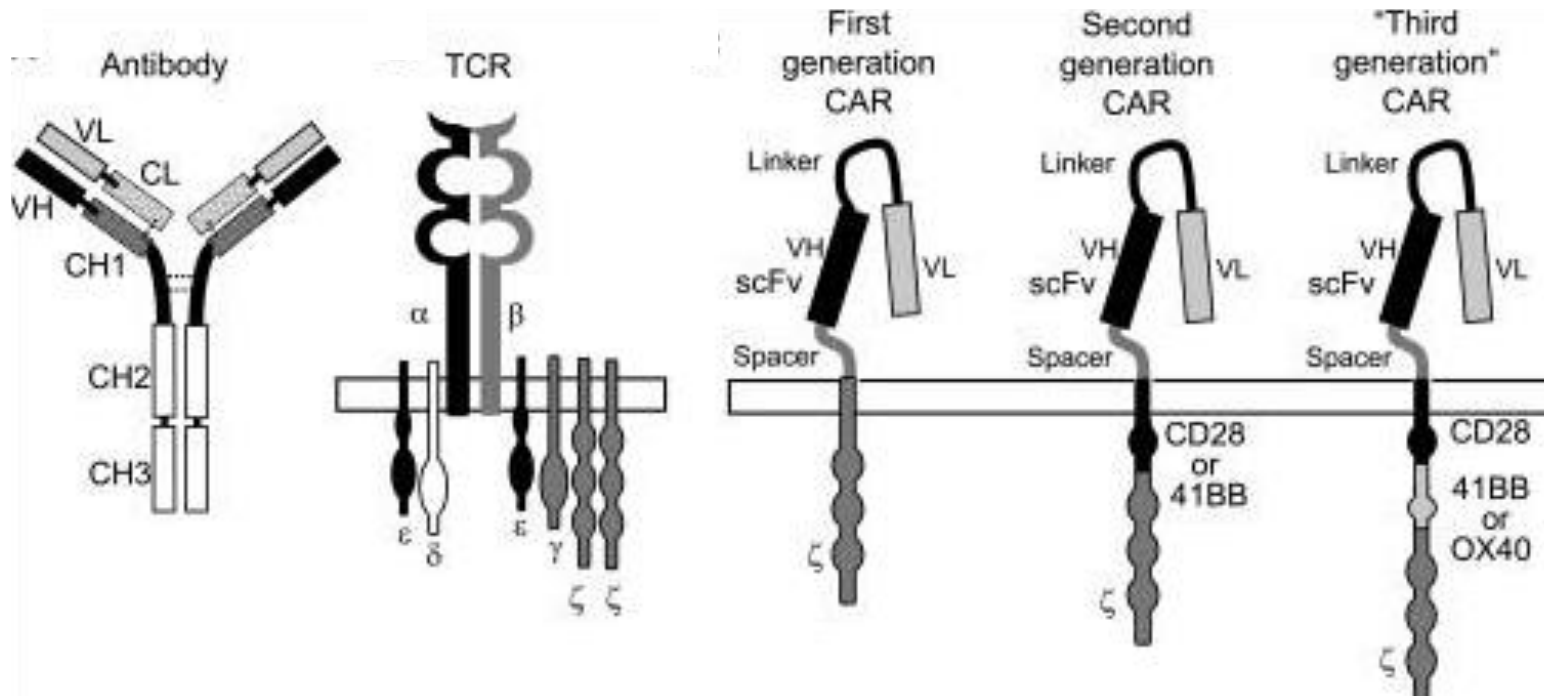
By Patrick Hwu,\* G. E. Shafer,\* J. Treisman,\* G. Schindler,‡  
G. Gross,‡ R. Cowherd,\* S.A. Rosenberg,\* and Z. Eshhar‡

*From the \*Surgery Branch, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health Bethesda, Maryland 20892; and the ‡Department of Chemical Immunology, Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot 76100, Israel*

# The Human Ovarian Carcinoma Cell Line IGROV-1 is Specifically Lysed by Mov- $\gamma$ TIL

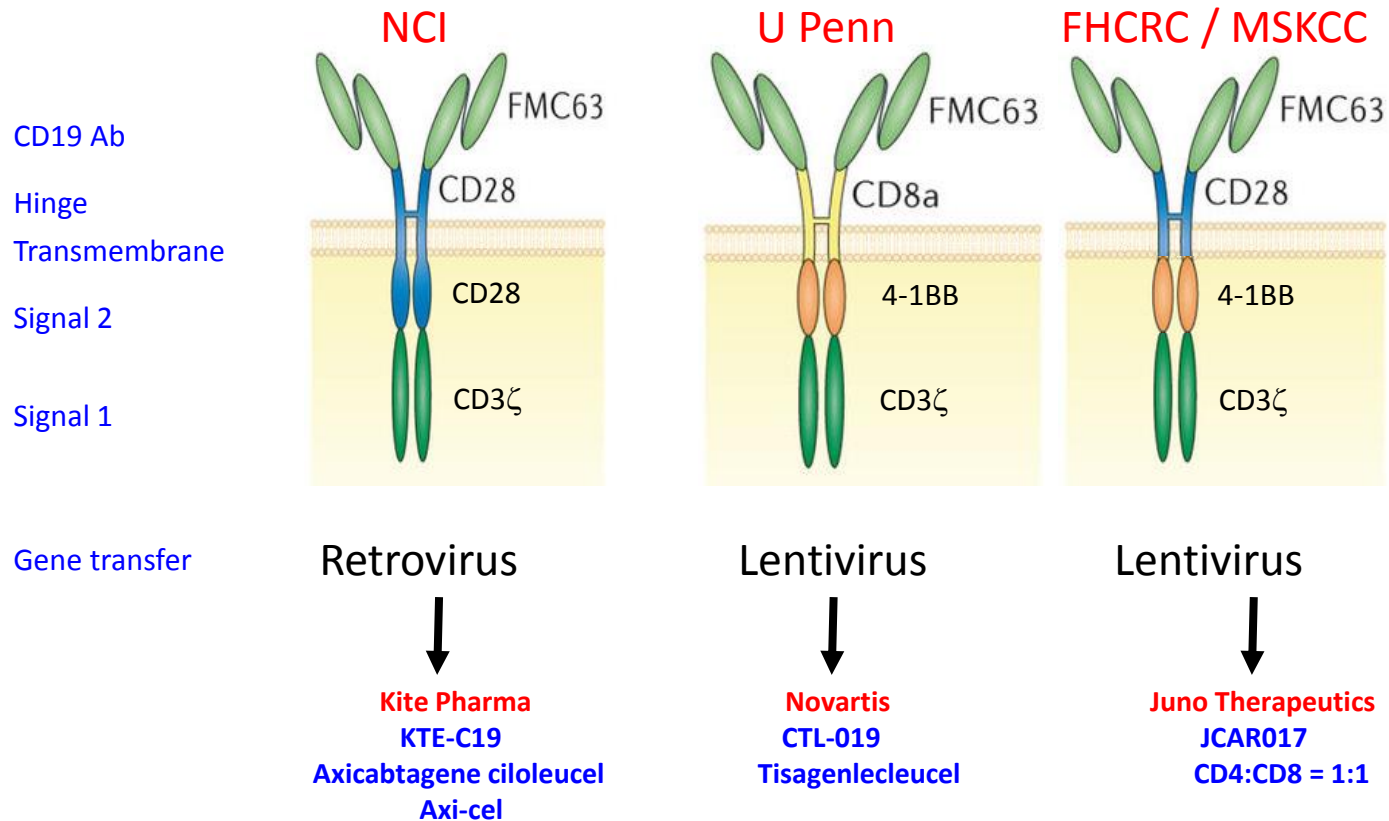


# Chimeric Antigen Receptors

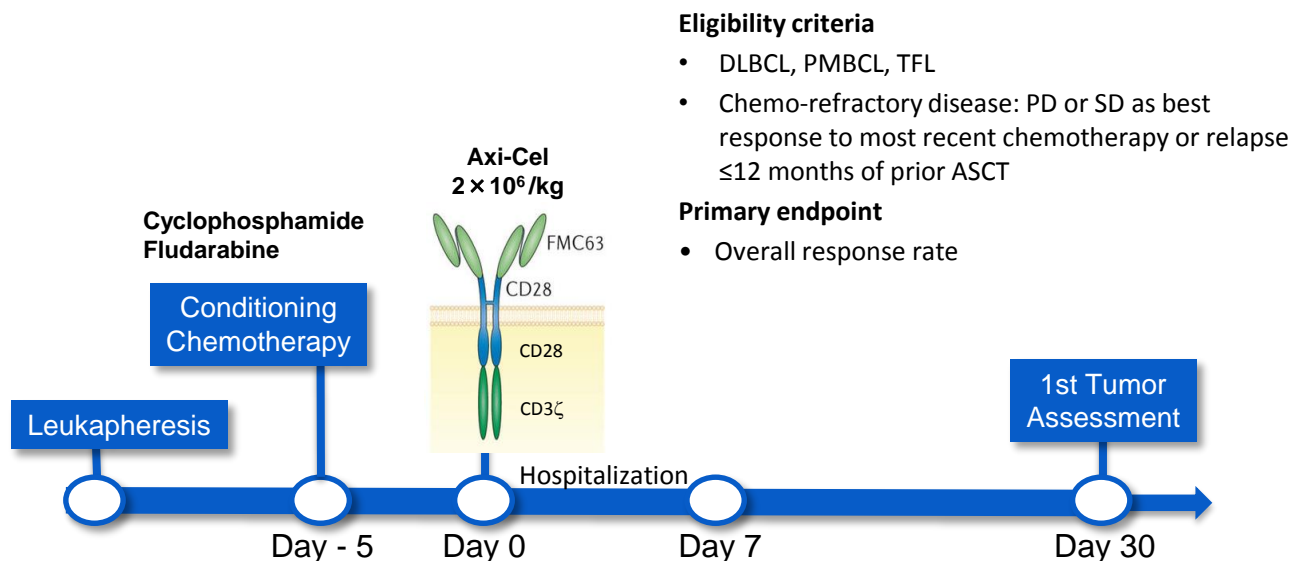




# CD19 CAR T Products in Pivotal Trials in ALL and NHL



# ZUMA1: 1st Multicenter Phase 2 Trial of CD19 CAR T-cell Therapy in Refractory Aggressive B-cell NHL



- 111 patients enrolled at 22 sites; 99% manufacturing success rate
- 17-day average turnaround time from apheresis to delivery to clinical site
- 91% (N=101) of enrolled patients received axi-cel

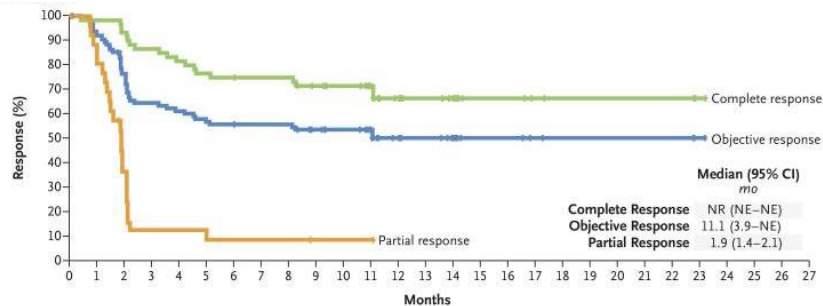
# ZUMA1: Efficacy with Axi-cel

	DLBCL (N= 77)		PMBCL/TFL (N=24)		Combined (N=101)	
	ORR (%)	CR (%)	ORR (%)	CR (%)	ORR (%)	CR (%)
<b>Best response</b>	82	49	83	71	82	54
<b>Med f/u 8.7 mo</b>	36	31	67	63	44	39

- Study met primary endpoint for ORR ( $p < 0.0001$ ) at primary analysis
- Compares favorably with historical data (ORR-26%, CR-8%)

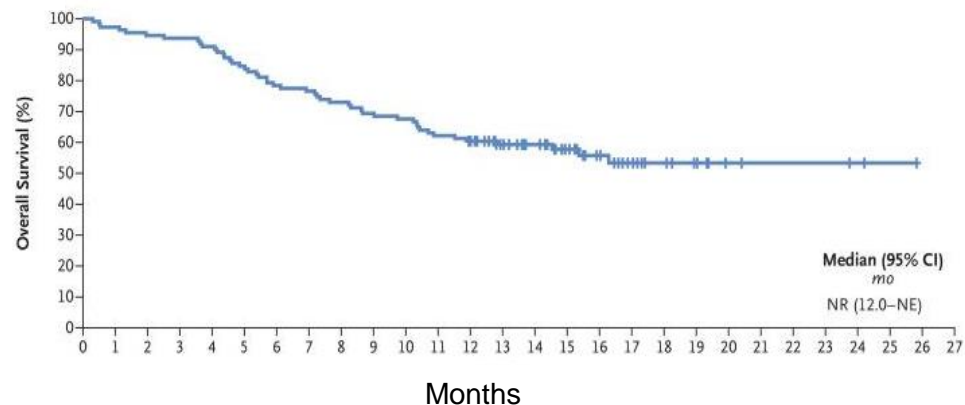
# ZUMA1: Duration of Response and Overall Survival in NHL

**Duration of Response**



No. at Risk																											
Complete response	63	61	58	53	50	47	46	45	45	41	37	30	19	16	12	6	6	4	3	3	3	3	1	0			
Objective response	89	82	67	56	53	49	48	47	47	42	38	31	19	16	12	6	6	4	3	3	3	3	1	0			
Partial response	26	21	9	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	0														

**Overall Survival**

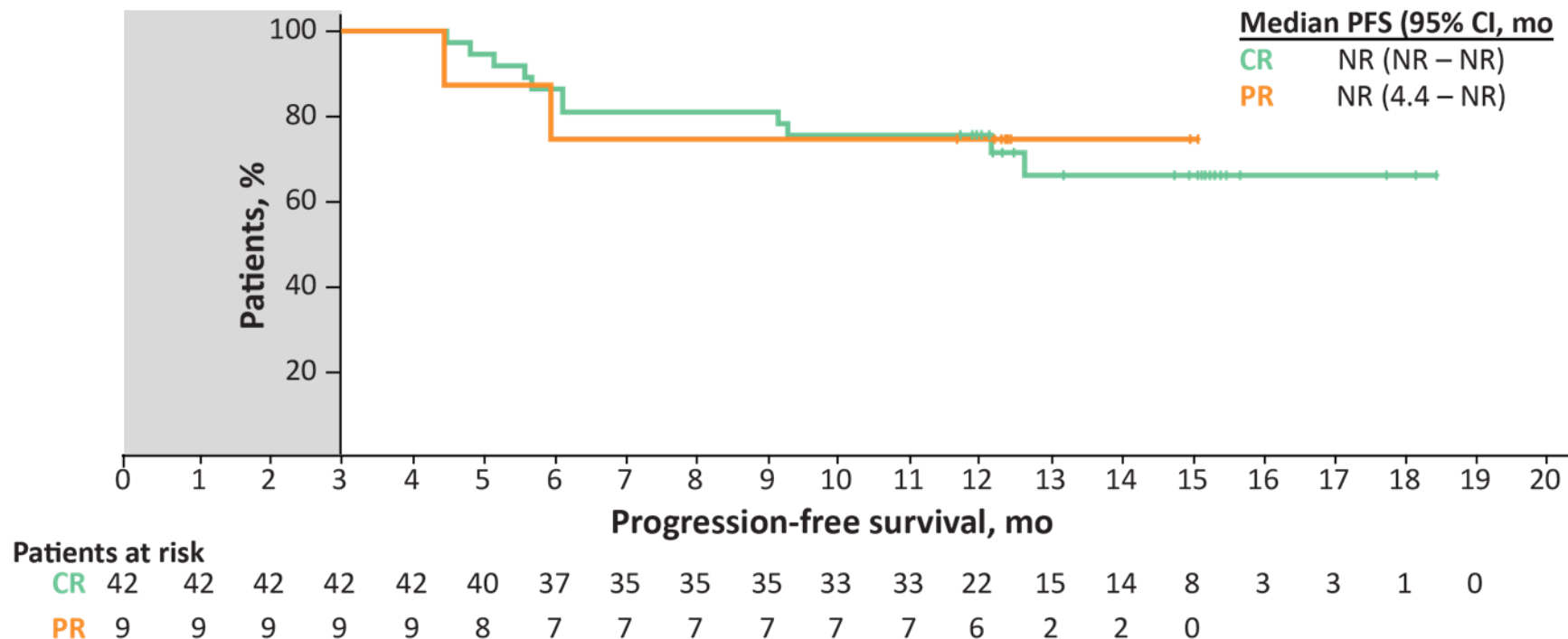


CR, complete response; NR, not reached;  
ORR, objective response rate.

FDA approval of axicabtagene ciloleucel (Yescarta) on October 18, 2017 for adults with relapsed or refractory large B-cell lymphoma failing at least two lines of systemic therapy

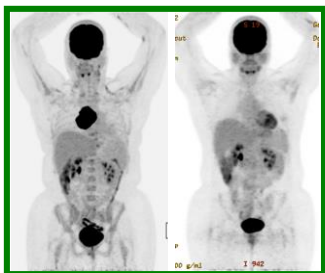
- DLBCL, PMBCL, High-grade B-cell lymphoma, Transformed follicular lymphoma

# ZUMA1: Phase 2 Study of Axi-Cel in Patients with Refractory Large B-cell Lymphoma PFS by Response at Month 3

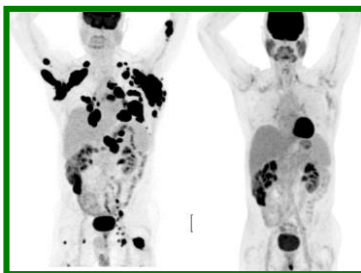


Includes 1 patient who converted from SD to CR at >Month 12. Forty-one percent (41%; 18/44) patients with PR converted to CR.  
BOR, best objective response

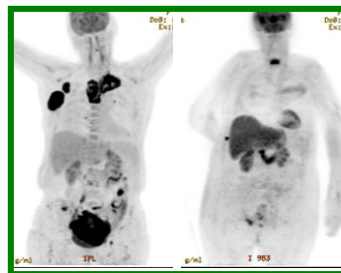
# ZUMA1: Representative CRs after Axi-cel



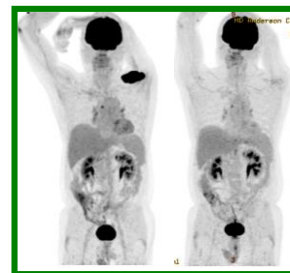
28/F/PMBCL  
 • R-CHOP - SD  
 • R-ICE - PR  
 • R-DHAP - PD



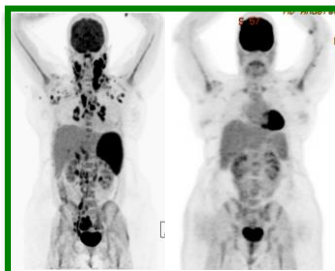
62/M/DLBCL  
 • R-CHOP - PR  
 • R-GDP - PD  
 • R-ICE - PD  
 • R-Rev - PD



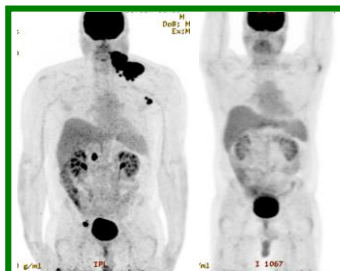
66/F/DLBCL  
 • R-CHOP - PR R-EPOCH - PD  
 • R-ICE - SD O-DHAP - PD  
 • Ofat-lbr - PD  
 • Idela - PD



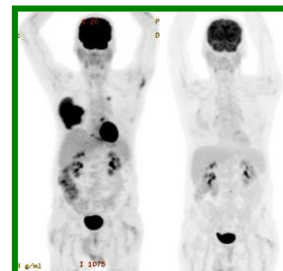
60/M/TFL  
 • R-Benda - CR  
 • R-EPOCH - PD  
 • R-HCVAD - PD



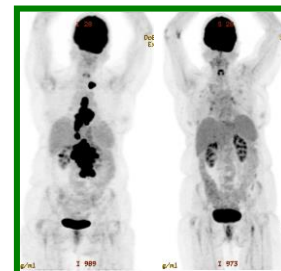
40/F/DLBCL  
 • R-CHOP - CR PNT2258 - PD  
 • R-ICE - CR R-Gem-Ox - PD  
 • ASCT - CR



59/M/DLBCL  
 • R-CHOP - CR  
 • R-ICE - PD  
 • R-Gem-Ox - PD

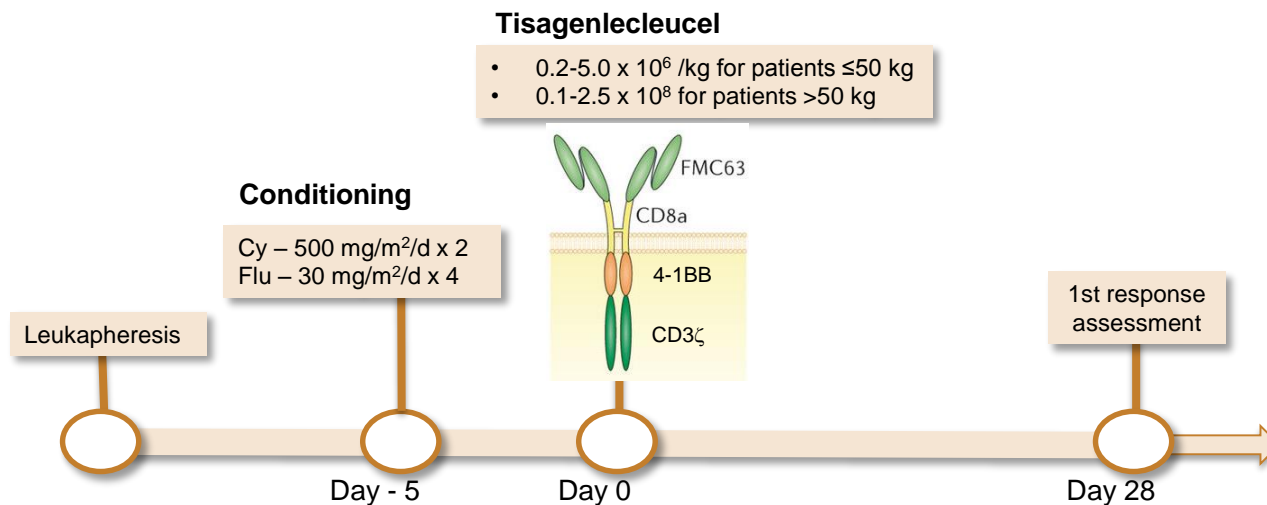


75/M/DLBCL  
 • R-EPOCH - PD  
 • R-Gem-Ox - PD



66/F/TFL  
 • R-CHOP - CR  
 • R-ICE - PD

# ELIANA: 1st Multicenter Trial of CTL019 in Relapsed/Refractory Pediatric and Young Adult ALL



- **Eligibility**

- r/r ALL with ≥5% lymphoblasts in BM
- Ages 3 yrs at screening to 21 yrs at initial diagnosis

- **Primary Endpoint**

- ORR within 3 months, 4-week maintenance of remission

# ELIANA: Efficacy with Tisagenlecleucel (N = 63)

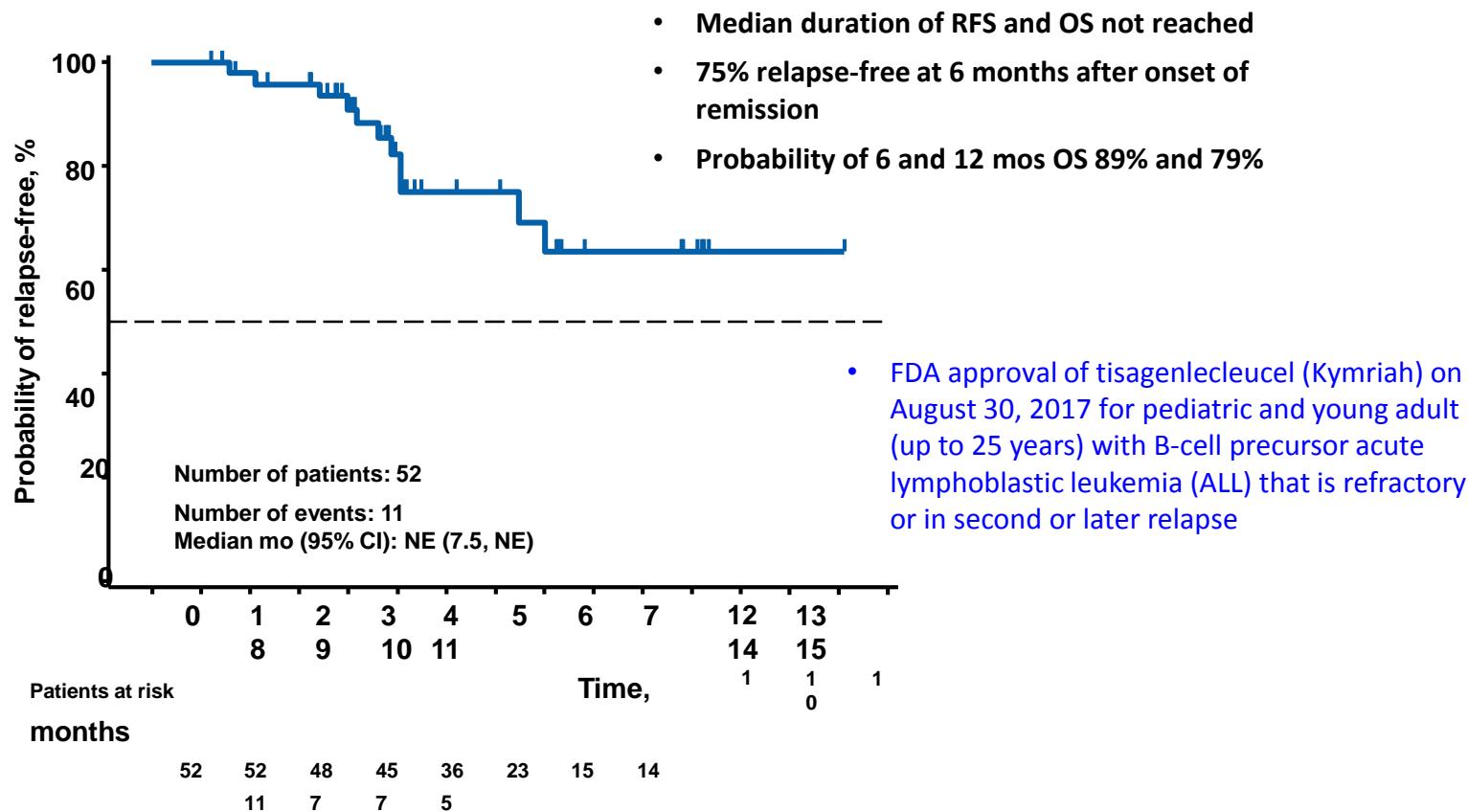
	N (%)
ORR (CR+CRi) within 3 months	52 (83)*
CR	40 (63)
CRi	12 (19)
Day 28 response	53 (84)
CR or CRi with MRD negative bone marrow	52 (83)*

**\* $P < 0.0001$**

- CR = Complete remission
- CRi = Complete remission with incomplete blood count recovery
- MRD negative = Flow cytometry of  $< 0.01\%$



# ELIANA: Duration of Response in ALL



# CD19 CAR T-cell Therapy: Safety

## ZUMA1: Safety (N = 101)

Adverse Event	All Grades	Grade $\geq 3$
CRS	93%	13%
CRES	64%	28%

- CRS – Cytokine Release Syndrome
- CRES – CAR-Related Encephalopathy Syndrome
- 3 deaths on ZUMA1 due to AEs – 2 CRS and 1 pulmonary embolism

## ELIANA: Safety (N = 62)

Adverse Event	All Grades	Grade $\geq 3$
CRS	79%	48%
CRES	45%	15%

- 2 deaths within 30 days of CTL019 ( 1 ALL, 1 cerebral hemorrhage)
- All patients who achieved CR/CRi developed B-cell aplasia

# Enhancing Patient Safety: MD Anderson CARTOX Program

**Drs. George Wilding, Aman Buzdar, Patrick Hwu**

**Co-Chairs – EJ Shpall, MD and Sattva Neelapu, MD**

**Charles Levenback, MD**

Chief Quality Officer

## **Oncologists**

### **Leukemia**

- William Wierda
- Nitin Jain

### **Lymphoma and Myeloma**

- Sattva Neelapu
- Jason Westin
- Michael Wang

### **Stem Cell Transplantation and Cellular Therapy**

- Elizabeth Shpall
- Partow Kebriaei

### **Gynecologic Oncology**

- Amir Jazaeri

### **Investigational Cancer Therapeutics**

- David Hong

### **Pediatrics**

- Michael Rytting

### **Sarcoma Medical Oncology**

- Dejka Araujo

### **Thoracic / Head and Neck Medical Oncology**

- John Heymach
- George Blumenschein
- Vincent Lam

### **Quality Audit Team**

- Uday Popat, MD
- Krina Patel, MD
- Naveen Pemmaraju, MD
- Dejka Araujo, MD
- Sajad Khazal, MD

## **Consultants**

### **Cardiology**

- Jose Banchs

### **Critical Care**

- Cristina Gutierrez
- Joseph Nates

### **Emergency Medicine**

- Patricia Brock
- Terry Rice

### **Neuro-Oncology**

- Sudhakar Tummala
- Monica Loghin
- John de Groot

### **Neuroradiology**

- Linda Chi

### **Nursing**

- Patty Johnston
- Joaquin Buitrago
- Venice McDougale

### **Pharmacy**

- Alison Gulbis
- Sandra Horowitz

### **EHR / Information Services**

- Andrew Lee
- Cary Goodman

# MD Anderson CARTOX Program Activities

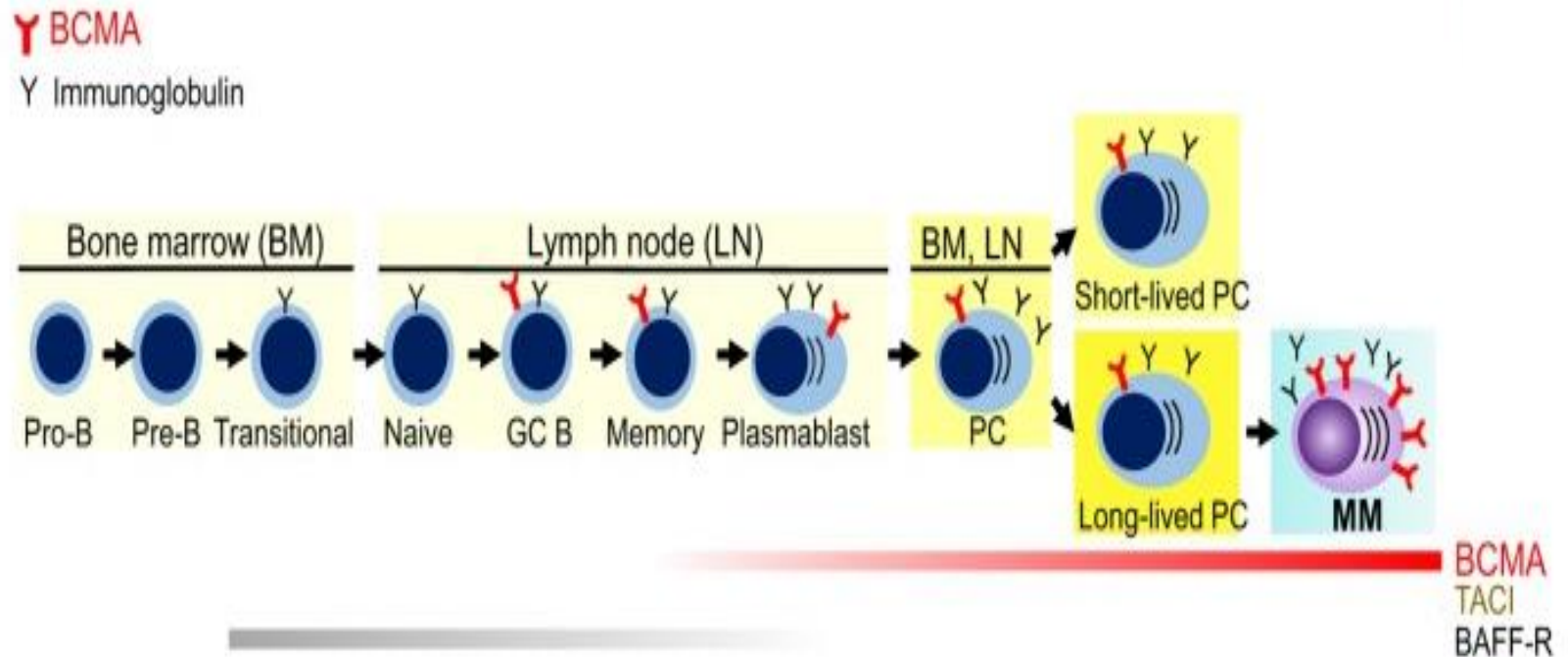
## REVIEWS

*Nat Rev Clin Oncol, Sep 2017*

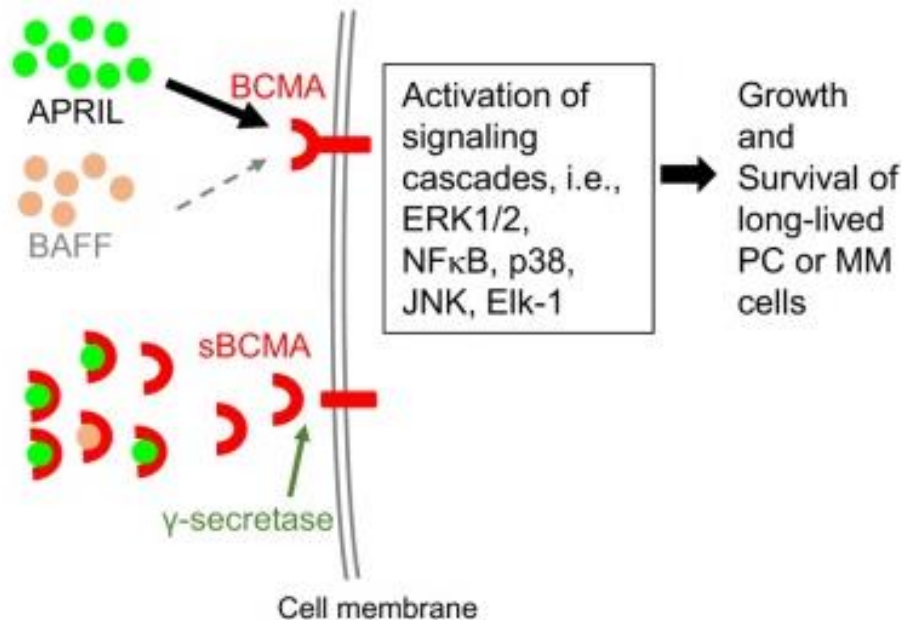
### Chimeric antigen receptor T-cell therapy — assessment and management of toxicities

*Sattva S. Neelapu<sup>1</sup>, Sudhakar Tummala<sup>2</sup>, Partow Kebriaei<sup>3</sup>, William Wierda<sup>4</sup>,  
Cristina Gutierrez<sup>5</sup>, Frederick L. Locke<sup>6</sup>, Krishna V. Komanduri<sup>7</sup>, Yi Lin<sup>8</sup>, Nitin Jain<sup>4</sup>,  
Naval Daver<sup>4</sup>, Jason Westin<sup>1</sup>, Alison M. Gulbis<sup>9</sup>, Monica E. Loghin<sup>2</sup>, John F. de Groot<sup>2</sup>,  
Sherry Adkins<sup>1</sup>, Suzanne E. Davis<sup>10</sup>, Katayoun Rezvani<sup>3</sup>, Patrick Hwu<sup>10</sup>,  
Elizabeth J. Shpall<sup>3</sup>*

# BCMA is Selectively Induced During Plasma Cell Differentiation



# A Proliferation-inducing Ligand (APRIL) and BAFF are Two Natural Ligands for BCMA



## BCMA expression in PC

In normal physical functions

- Support survival of long-lived PCs
- Production of antibodies
- Class switch of immunoglobulin

In MM

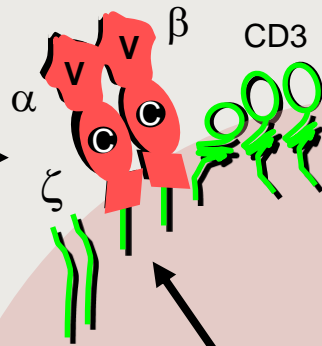
- Promote proliferation and survival of MM cells.
- Associated with immunosuppressive BM microenvironment.
- Increased sBCMA level is associated with disease progression and poorer outcome.

# BCMA CAR-T Trials

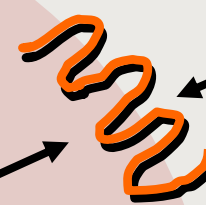
Anti-BCMA chimeric antigen receptor (CAR)	National Cancer Institute	Phase 1
Bb2121	Bluebird Bio / Celgene	Phase 1
LCAR-B38M	Nanjing Legend Biotech	Phase 1
CART-BCMA	Novartis	Phase 1
KITE-585	Kite Pharma	Preclinical
BCMA CAR	Pfizer / Cellectis SA	Preclinical
P-BCMA-101	Poseida Therapeutics	Preclinical
FHVH74-CD828Z FHVH32-CD828Z FHVH33-CD828Z FHVH93-CD828Z	Tenebrio	Preclinical
Descartes-08	Cartesian Therapeutics	Preclinical
P-BCMA-ALLO1	Poseida Therapeutics	Preclinical
EGFRt/BCMA-41BBz	Juno	Phase 1 (recruiting)

# Insertion of Genes into Lymphocytes to Enhance Antitumor Properties

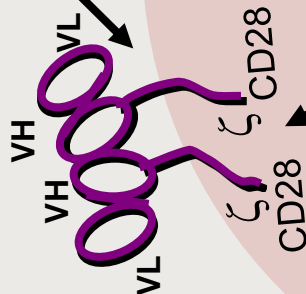
Native TCR genes to direct cell specificities against the tumor



Chemokine receptors to enhance migration of T-cells to tumor



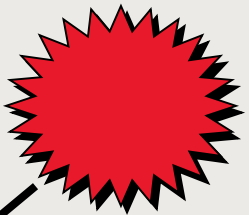
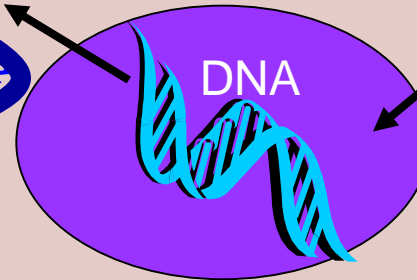
Chimeric receptors to enhance T-Cell activation and costimulation



RNA



DNA



Retroviral vectors can insert novel genes into lymphocytes

TGFβDNRII



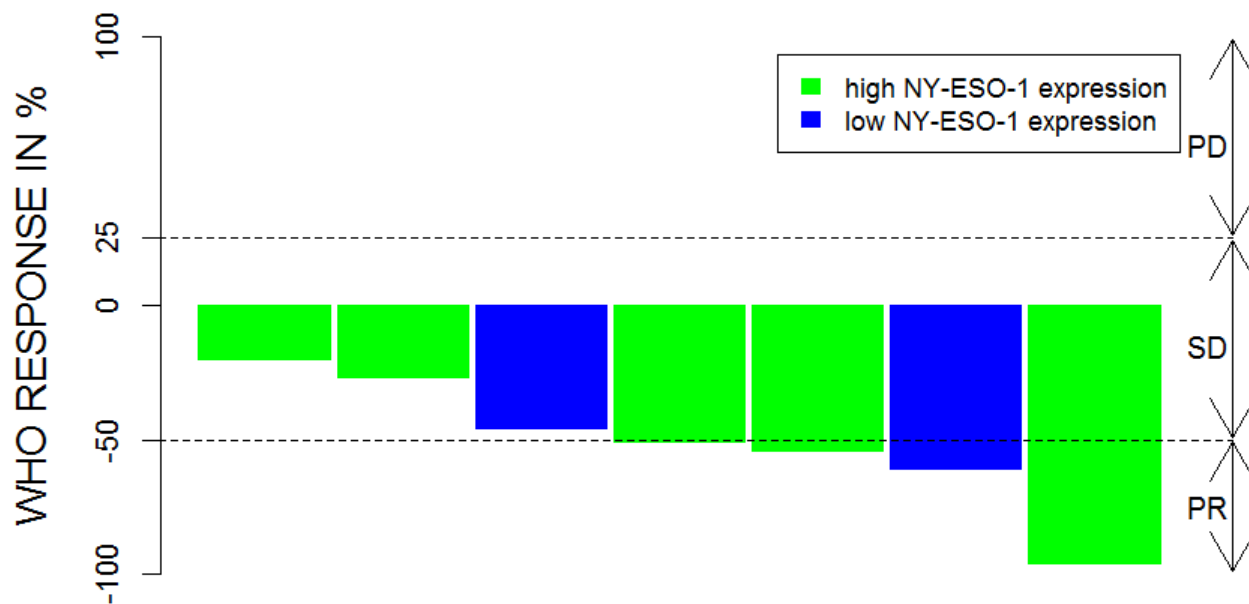
TGFβDNRII makes T-cells resistant to TGFβ in the tumor microenvironment

Lymphocyte



# T-cell Therapy for Synovial Sarcoma

## Best Response: WHO Criteria

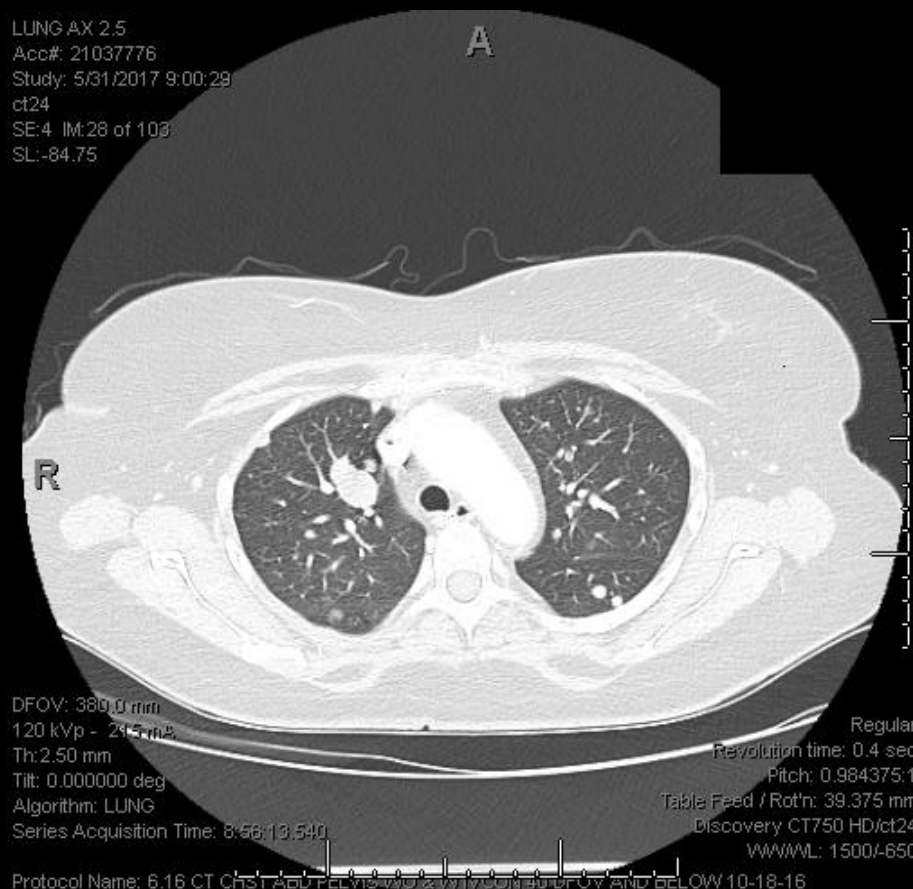


Source: Dejka Araujo  
Assoc. Professor Sarcoma Medical Oncology  
M.D. Anderson Cancer Center

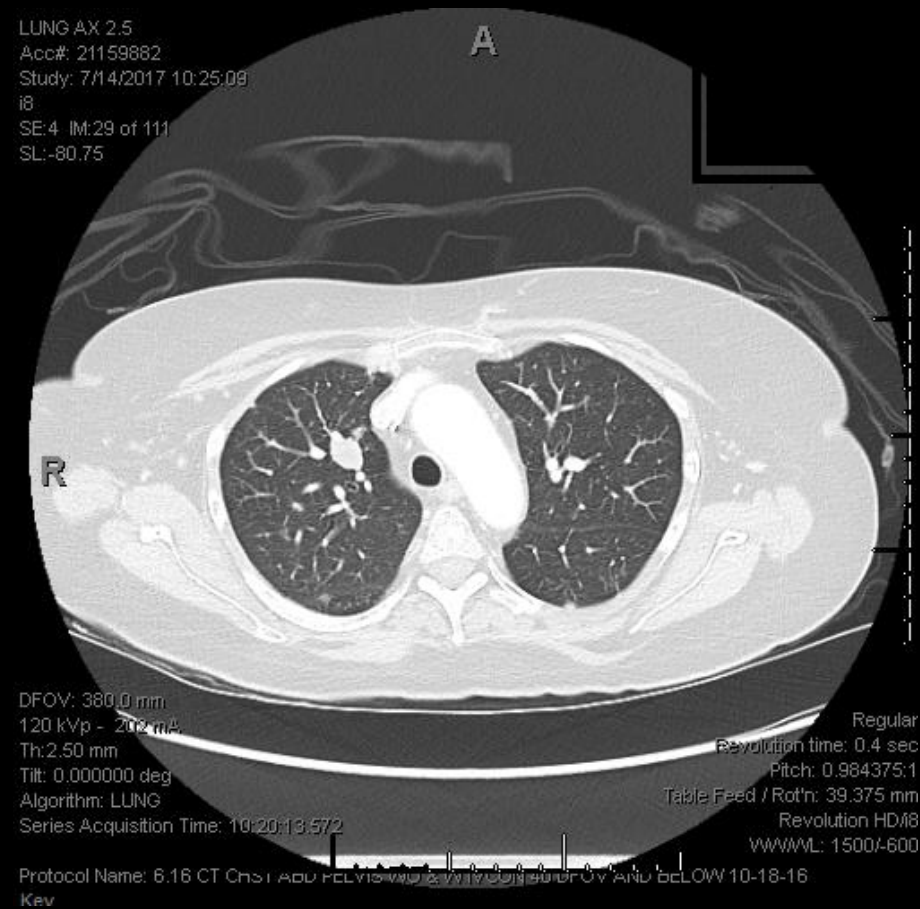
# T-cell Therapy for Synovial Sarcoma

## Patient 7: SD - 29% at Week 4

LUNG AX 2.5  
Acc#: 21037776  
Study: 5/31/2017 9:00:29  
ct24  
SE:4 IM:28 of 103  
SL:-84.75



LUNG AX 2.5  
Acc#: 21159882  
Study: 7/14/2017 10:25:09  
i8  
SE:4 IM:29 of 111  
SL:-80.75



Source: Dejka Araujo  
Assoc. Professor Sarcoma Medical Oncology  
M.D. Anderson Cancer Center

# T-cell Therapy for Synovial Sarcoma

## Patient 4: PR, -84% at Week 8

CHST/EN/DEL ST+ N15/11/17 A0  
Acc#: 20819578  
Study: 2/13/2017 22:09:57  
CT7  
SE:2 IM:16 of 239  
SL:-94.25

A

R

DFOV: 380.0 mm  
120 kVp - 208 mA  
Th: 5.00 mm  
Tilt: 0.000000 deg  
Algorithm: STANDARD  
Series Acquisition Time: 22:09:51.086

Protocol Name: 6.16 CT CHST ADD PELVIS VIO 6 VV TV CON 40 DFOV AND BELOW 10-18-16  
Key

Regular  
Revolution time: 0.4 sec  
Pitch: 0.984375:1  
Table Feed / Rot'n: 39.375 mm  
Discovery CT750 HD/CT7  
WW/MWL: 500/55

CAP AX 5  
Acc#: 21011510  
Study: 5/24/2017 9:12:46  
I8  
SE:2 IM:15 of 260  
SL:-73.991

A

R

DFOV: 380.0 mm  
120 kVp - 376 mA  
Th: 5.00 mm  
Tilt: 0.000000 deg  
Algorithm: STANDARD  
Series Acquisition Time: 5/24/2017 9:12:46.786

Protocol Name: 6.1 CAP 40-8 BELOW DFOV MEDICAL IM

Regular  
Revolution time: 0.35 sec  
Pitch: 0.9921874046325684:1  
Table Feed / Rot'n: 79.67499237080547 mm  
Revolution CT/8  
WW/MWL: 400/40

Source: Dejka Araujo  
Assoc. Professor Sarcoma Medical Oncology  
M.D. Anderson Cancer Center

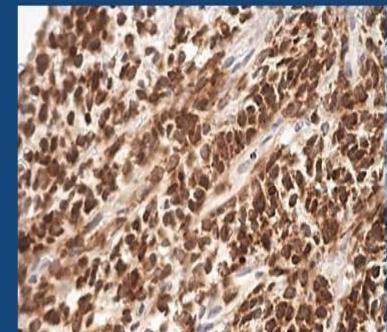
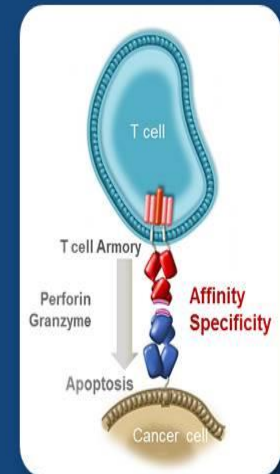
# NY-ESO-1<sup>c259</sup>TCR: Efficacy in Synovial Sarcoma

NY-ESO-1<sup>c259</sup>TCR is an affinity-matured HLA-A\*02-restricted TCR recognizing NY-ESO-1 peptide (*SLLMWITQC*)

NY-ESO-1<sup>c259</sup>TCR led to responses in 50% of synovial sarcoma patients (D'Angelo *et al. Cancer Discovery*, in press)

NY-ESO-1 is expressed in 80-90% of MRCLS

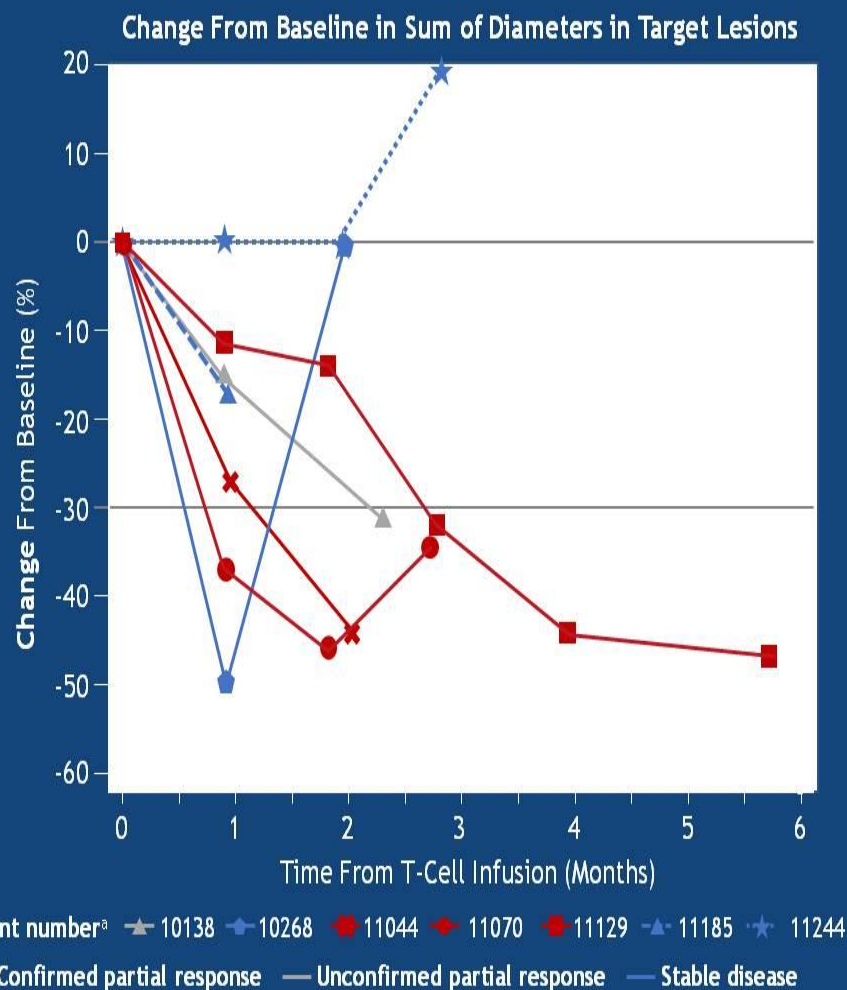
This experience prompted interest in exploring a similar approach in MRCLS



NY-ESO-1 IHC staining of MRCLS tissue



# Response Summary



## Best Overall Response (BOR) N=8

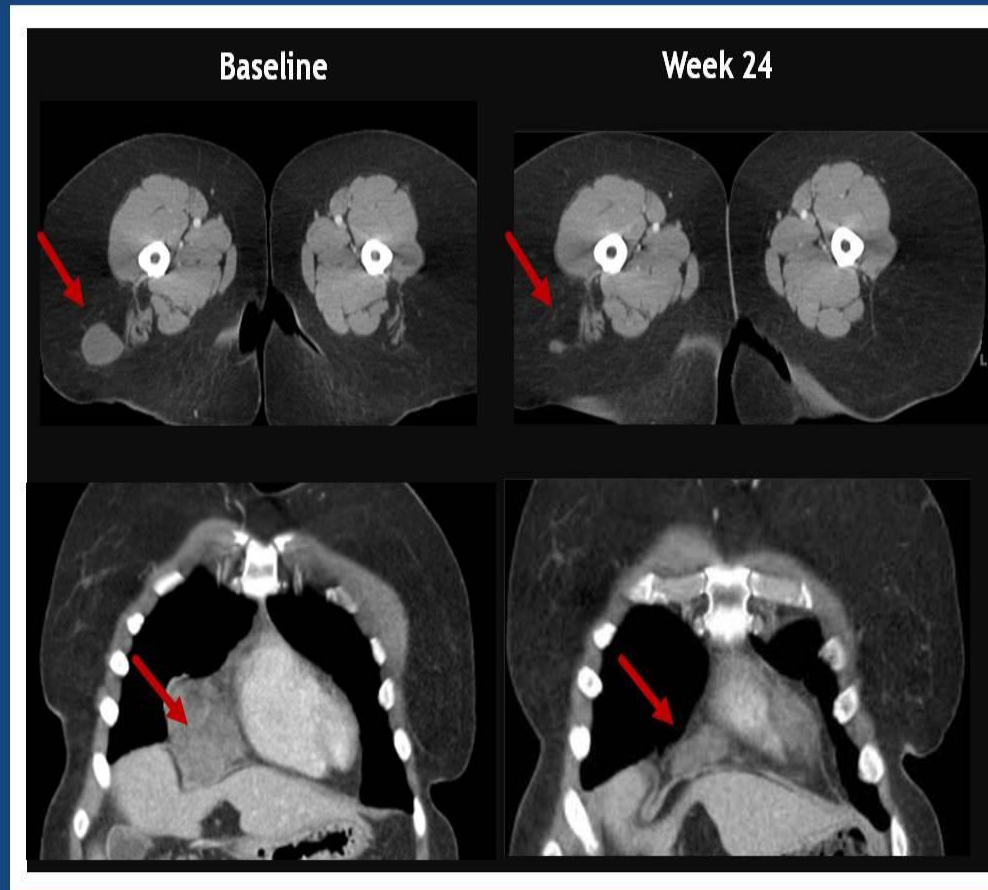
Confirmed complete response	0
Confirmed partial response	3
Unconfirmed partial response	1
Stable disease	3
Progressive disease <sup>b</sup>	0
Not assessed <sup>a</sup>	1
<b>Overall (Unconfirmed) Response</b>	<b>4</b>

<sup>a</sup>Patient 11832 recently treated and post-infusion disease assessment is not yet available

<sup>b</sup>Three patients have progressed

Data cutoff May 30, 2018

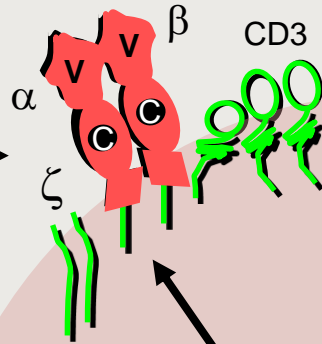
# Patient 11129: Radiographic Assessments Demonstrate Tumor Shrinkage



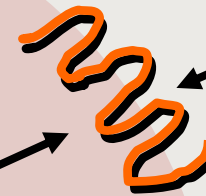
Images from patient at  
Washington University in  
St. Louis

# Insertion of Genes into Lymphocytes to Enhance Antitumor Properties

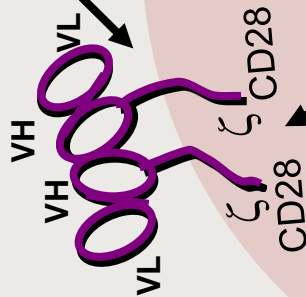
Native TCR genes to direct cell specificities against the tumor



Chemokine receptors to enhance migration of T-cells to tumor



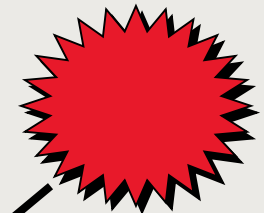
Chimeric receptors to enhance T-Cell activation and costimulation



RNA

DNA

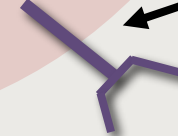
Retroviral vectors can insert novel genes into lymphocytes



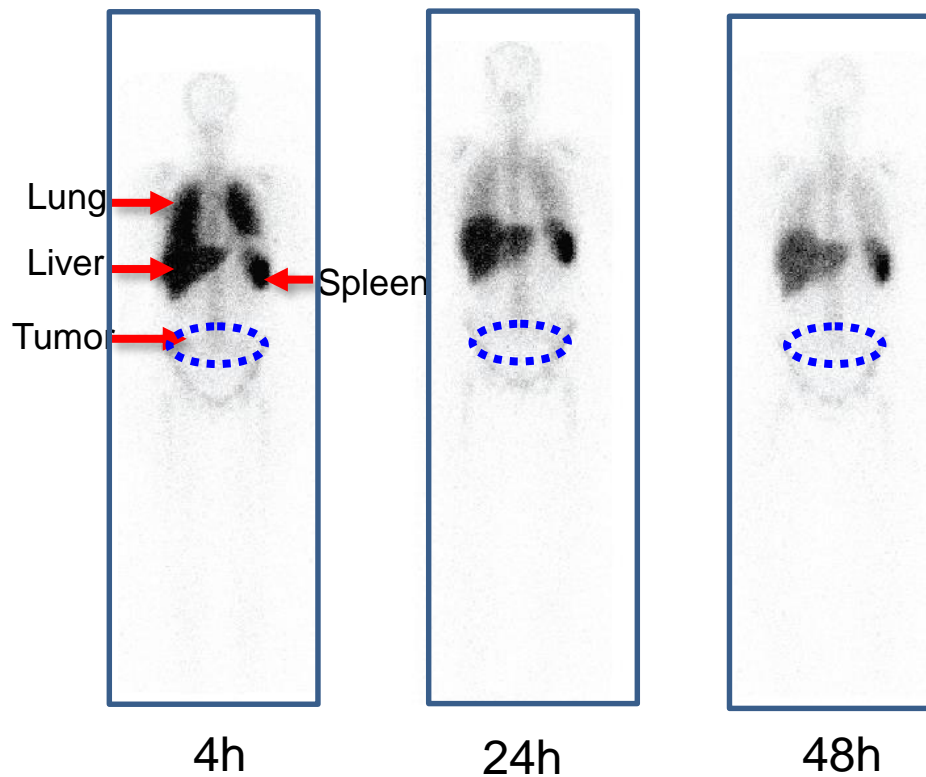
Lymphocyte

TGFβDNRII

TGFβDNRII makes T-cells resistant to TGFβ in the tumor microenvironment

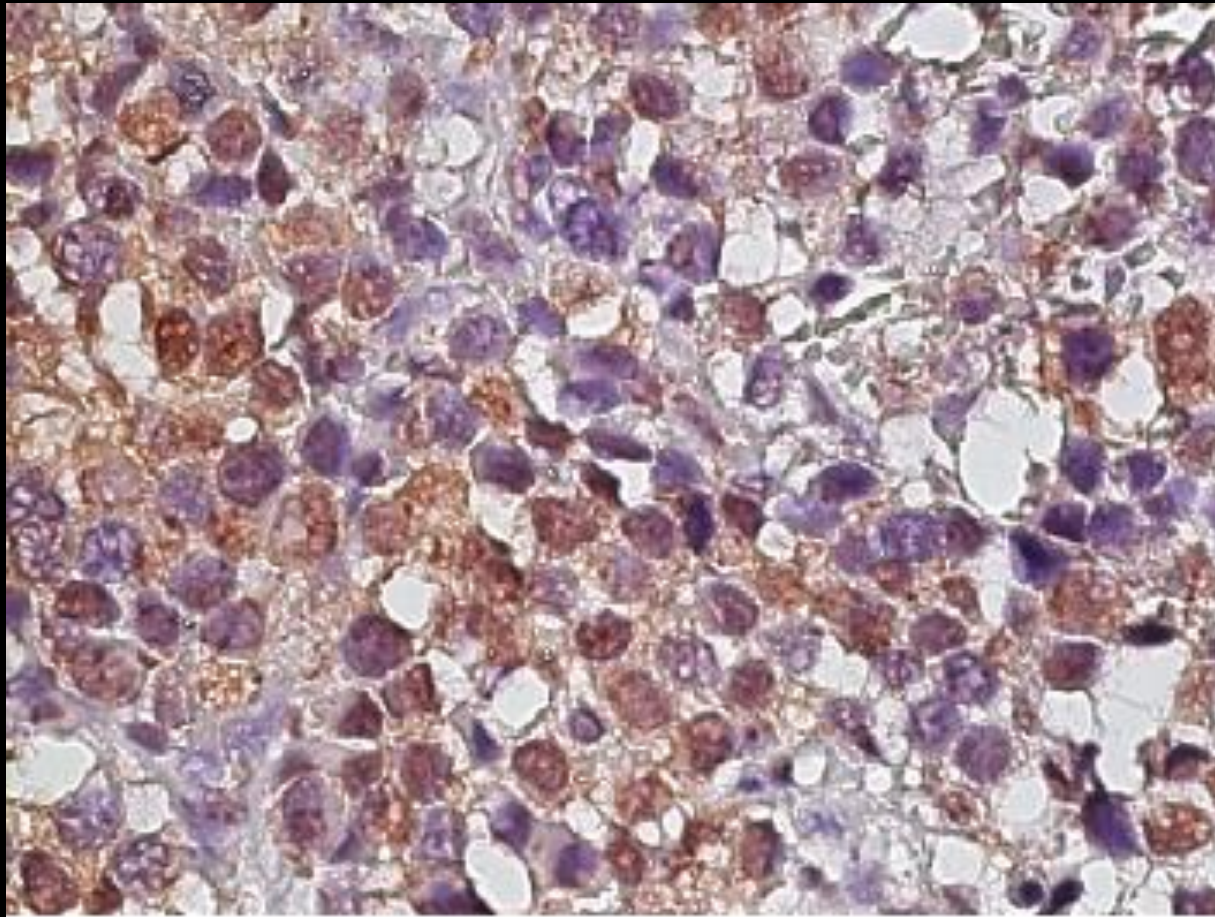


# One of the Rate-limiting Steps in ACT is the Inefficient Migration of T-cells to Tumor



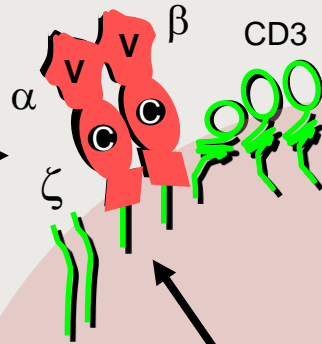


# The Presence of CXCL1 in the Tumor Microenvironment

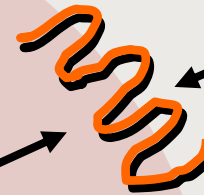


# Insertion of Genes into Lymphocytes to Enhance Antitumor Properties

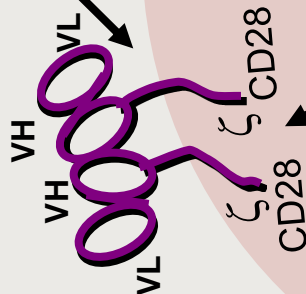
Native TCR genes to direct cell specificities against the tumor



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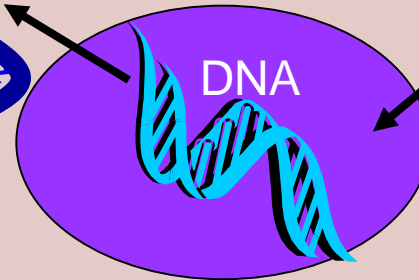
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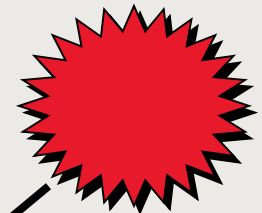
RNA



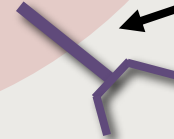
DNA



Retroviral vectors can insert novel genes into lymphocytes



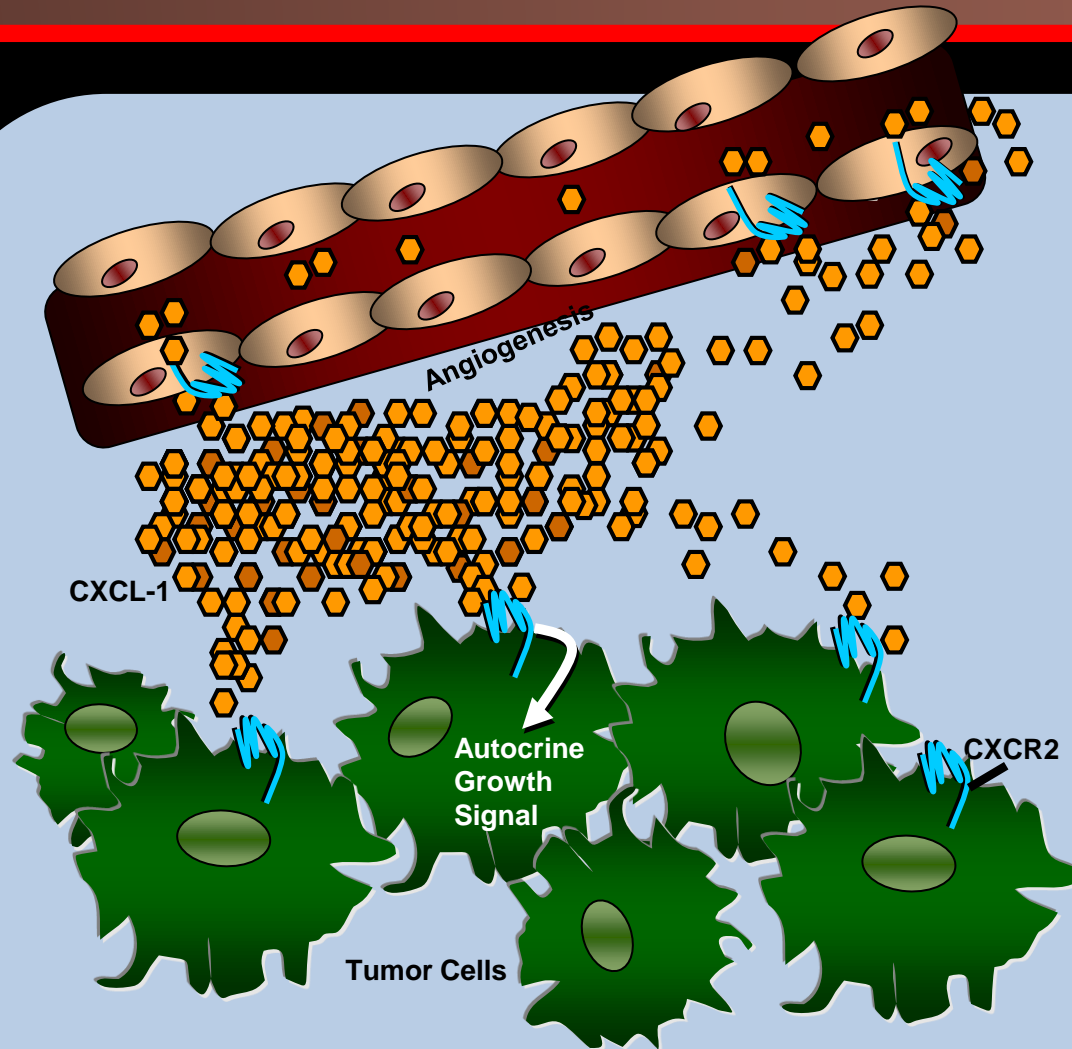
TGF $\beta$ DNRII



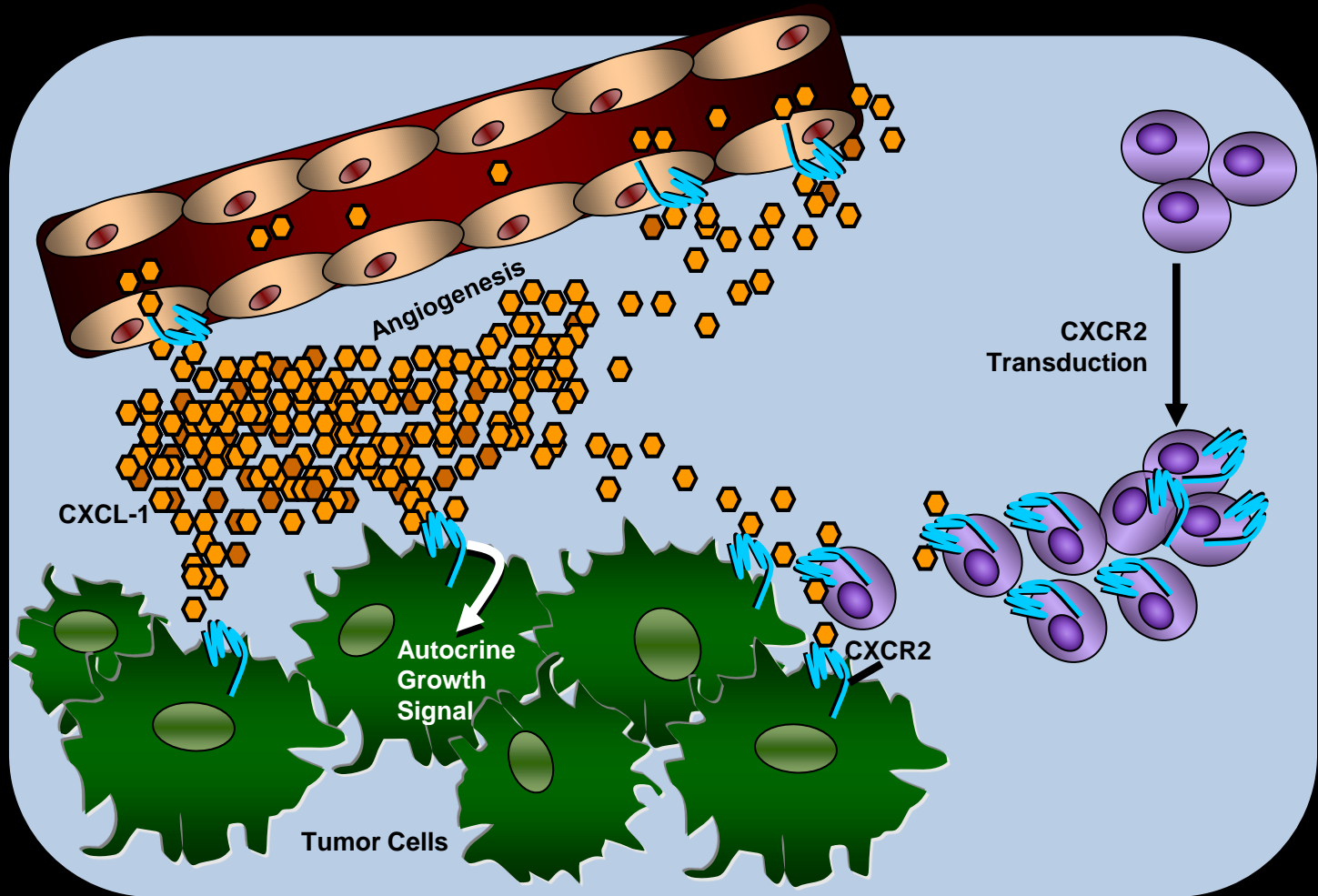
TGF $\beta$ DNRII makes T-cells resistant to TGF $\beta$  in the tumor microenvironment

Lymphocyte

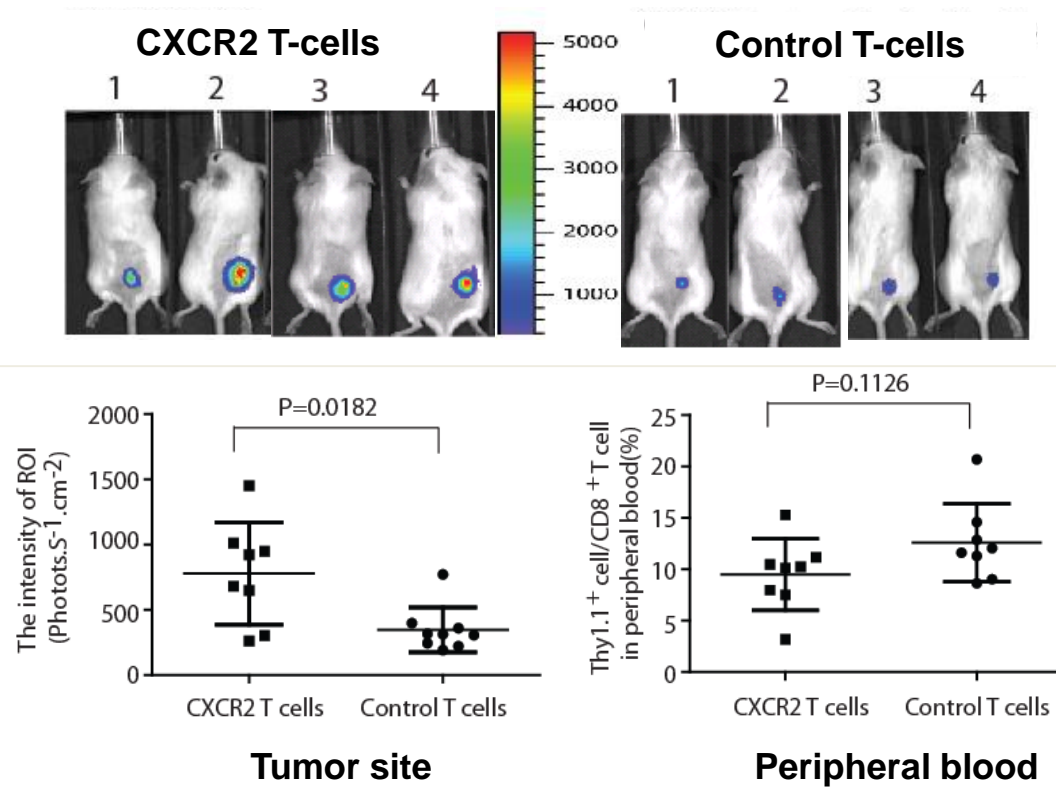
# Melanoma Cells Produce CXCL1 which Serves as an Autocrine Growth Factor and Stimulates Angiogenesis



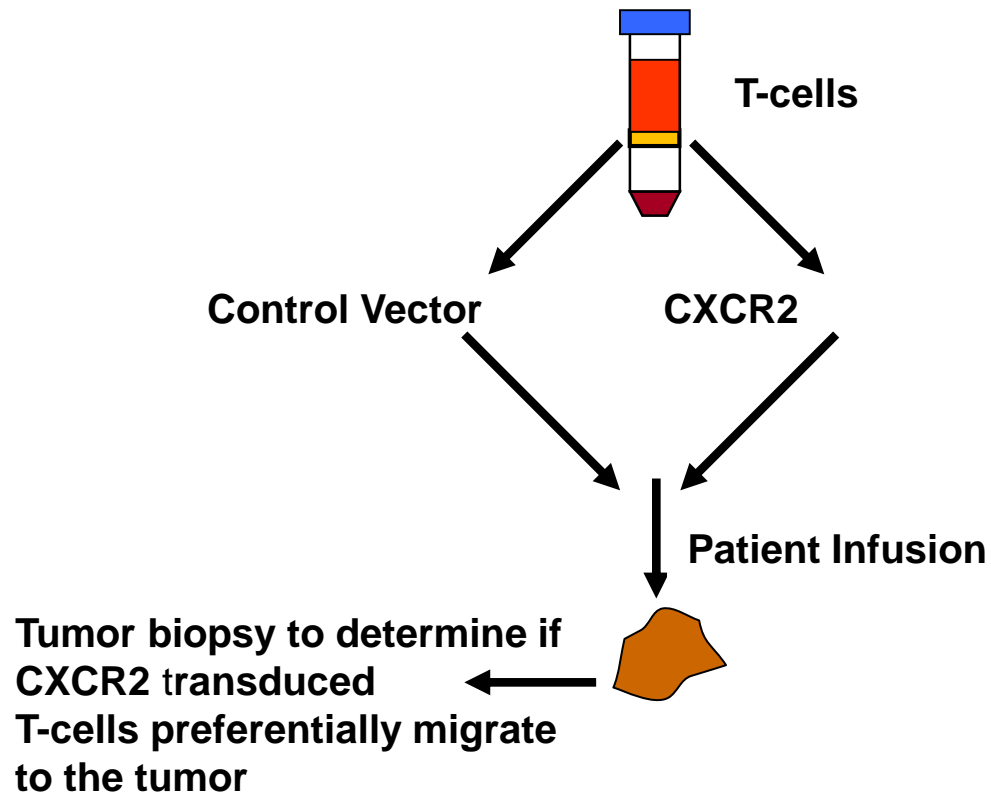
# Transduction of T-cells with CXCR2 May Allow Them to Migrate to Tumor Sites



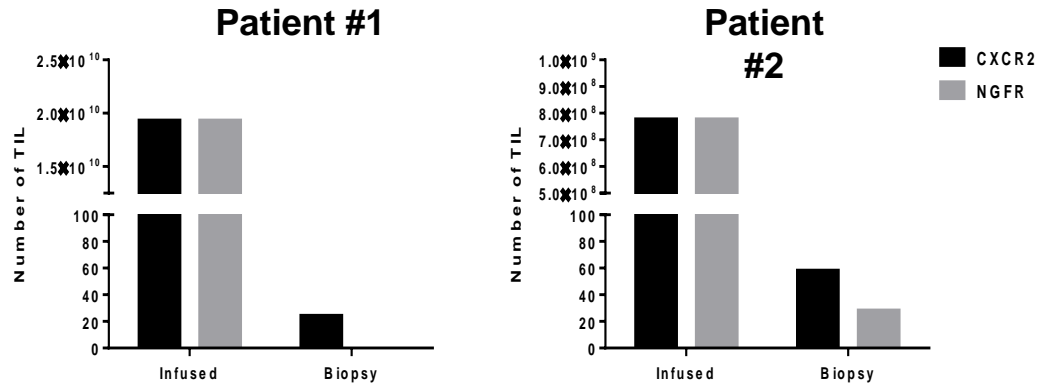
# CXCR2-expressing T-cells Display Enhanced Accumulation in Tumor Site



# Clinical Trial Plans



# MDACC TIL ACT Treatment with CXCR2 Genetically Modified TIL



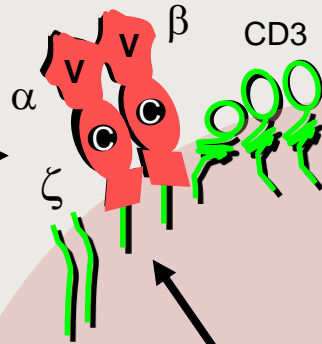
Courtesy Cara Haymaker

Number of CXCR2 or NGFR positive cells infused and at time of post treatment biopsy (D21-D26)

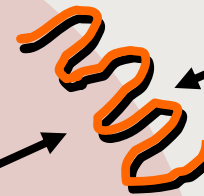


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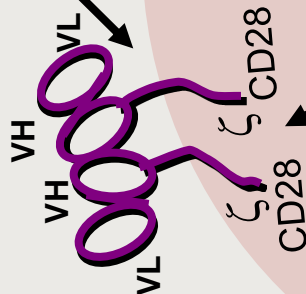
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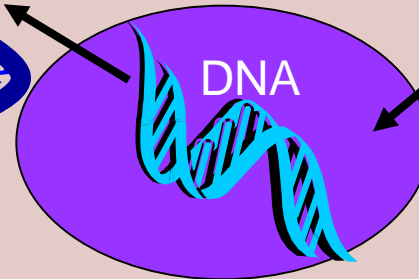
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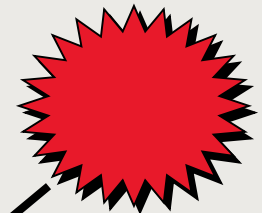
RNA



DNA

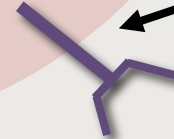


Retroviral vectors can insert novel genes into lymphocytes



Lymphocyte

TGFβDNRII

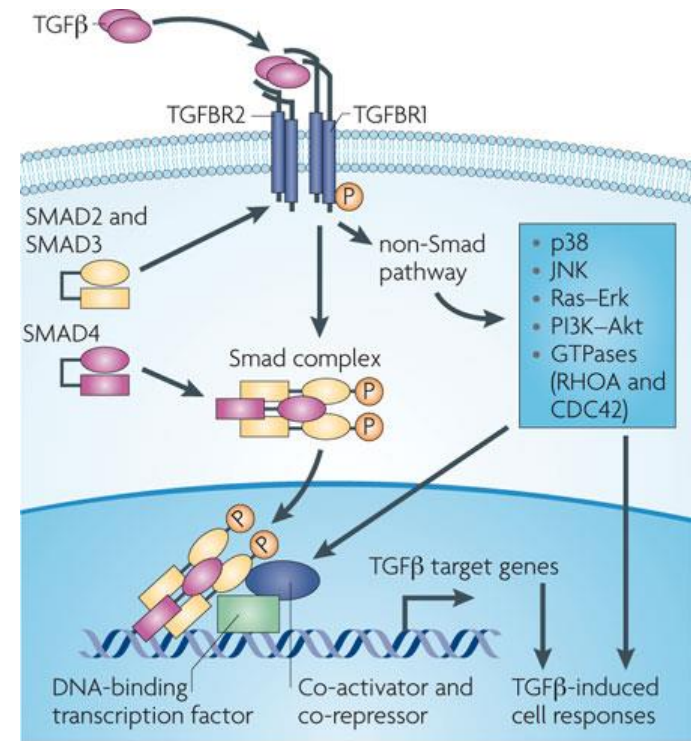


TGFβDNRII makes T-cells resistant to TGFβ in the tumor microenvironment



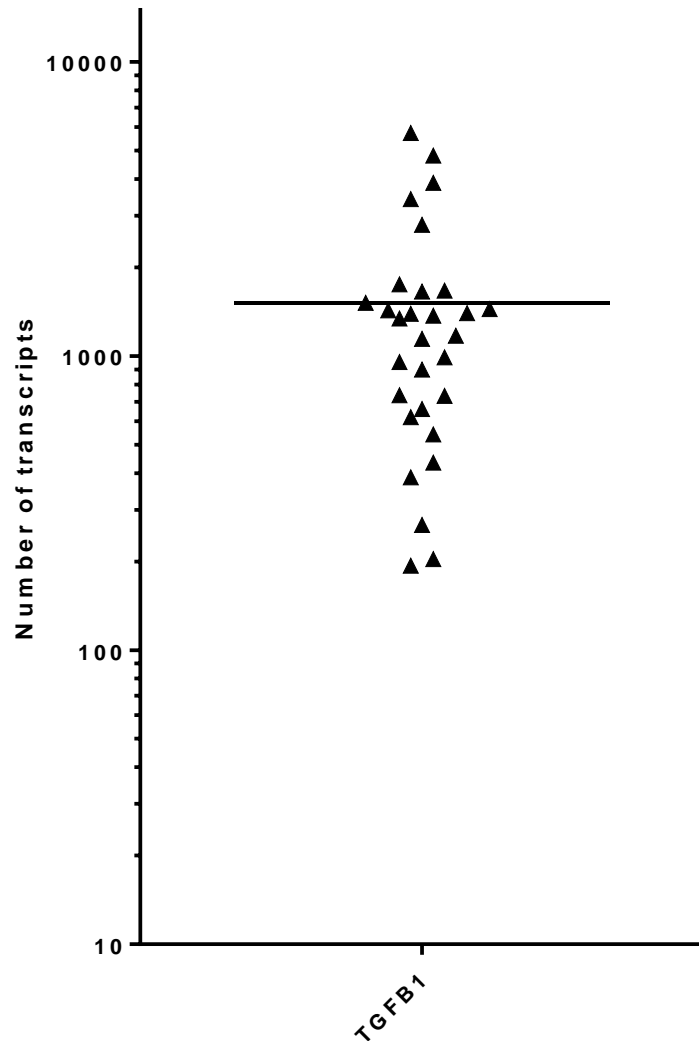
# Transforming Growth Factor- $\beta$

- Ubiquitous cytokine with pleiotropic effects on cell growth and differentiation
  - Tumor suppressive in early cancer stages and becomes tumor promotional with later-stage malignancies
  - Limits immune responses to antigen presentation by inducing immune tolerance
  - Inhibits the function and proliferation of T-cells
  - Found elevated in the blood in patients with advanced stage cancer



Nature Reviews | Cancer

# Advanced Stage Melanomas have Elevated TGF- $\beta$ Levels

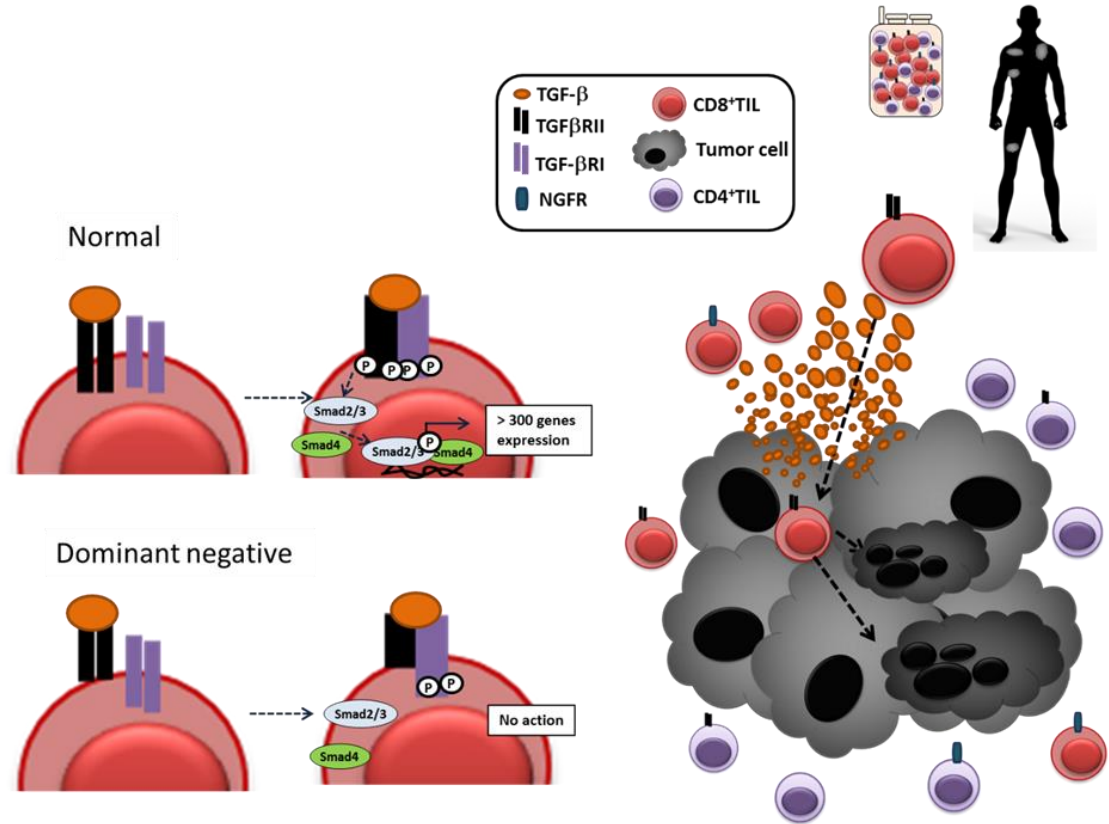


N = 30, metastatic melanoma tissue

Number of TGFB1 RNA transcripts  
measured by Nanostring

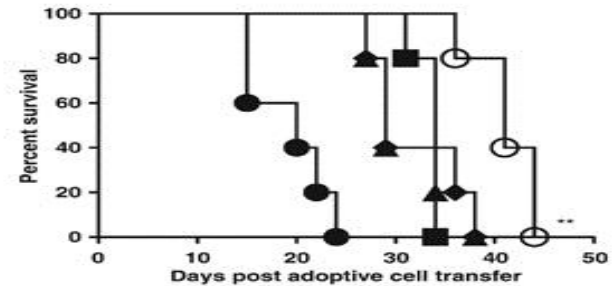
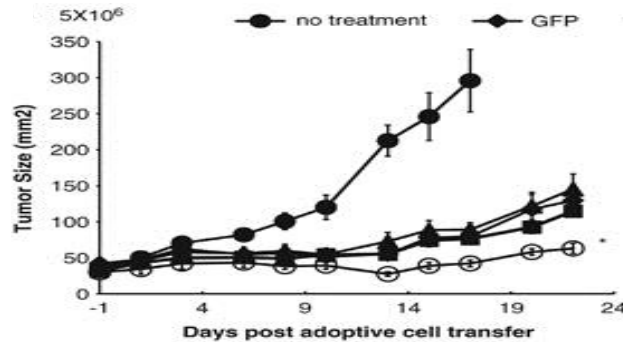
# TGF $\beta$ -DNRII Transduced TIL

- TGF- $\beta$  dominant negative receptor has been engineered to have a truncated intracellular domain. It fails to transmit signals/activation of SMAD transcription factors to abrogate TGF- $\beta$  signaling.
- TGF- $\beta$  DNR can be efficiently introduced into TIL by a retroviral vector (over 60% transduction efficacy)
- Viral transduction of TIL does not affect the ability to expand TIL
- A truncated version of the nerve growth factor receptor (NGFR) is used as a control. Each patient becomes their own control.

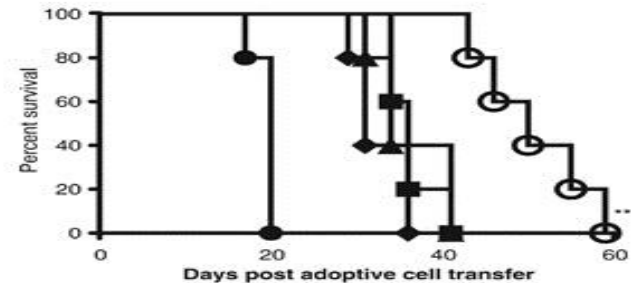
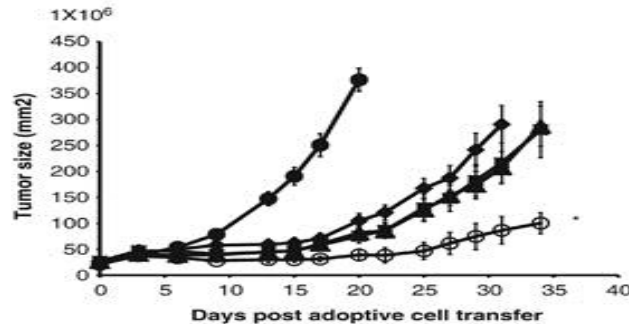


# DNR II Expressing pmel-1 T-cells had Enhanced Anti-Tumor Activity Against B16 Melanoma

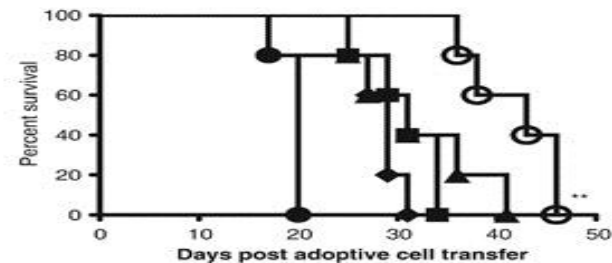
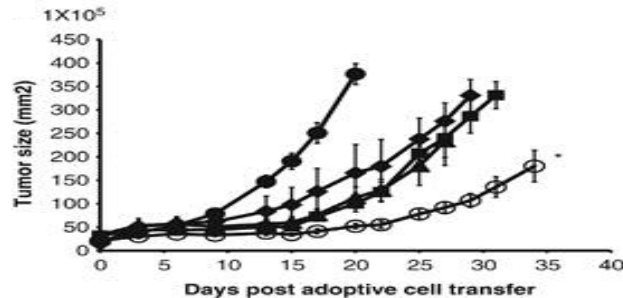
$5 \times 10^6$



$1 \times 10^6$

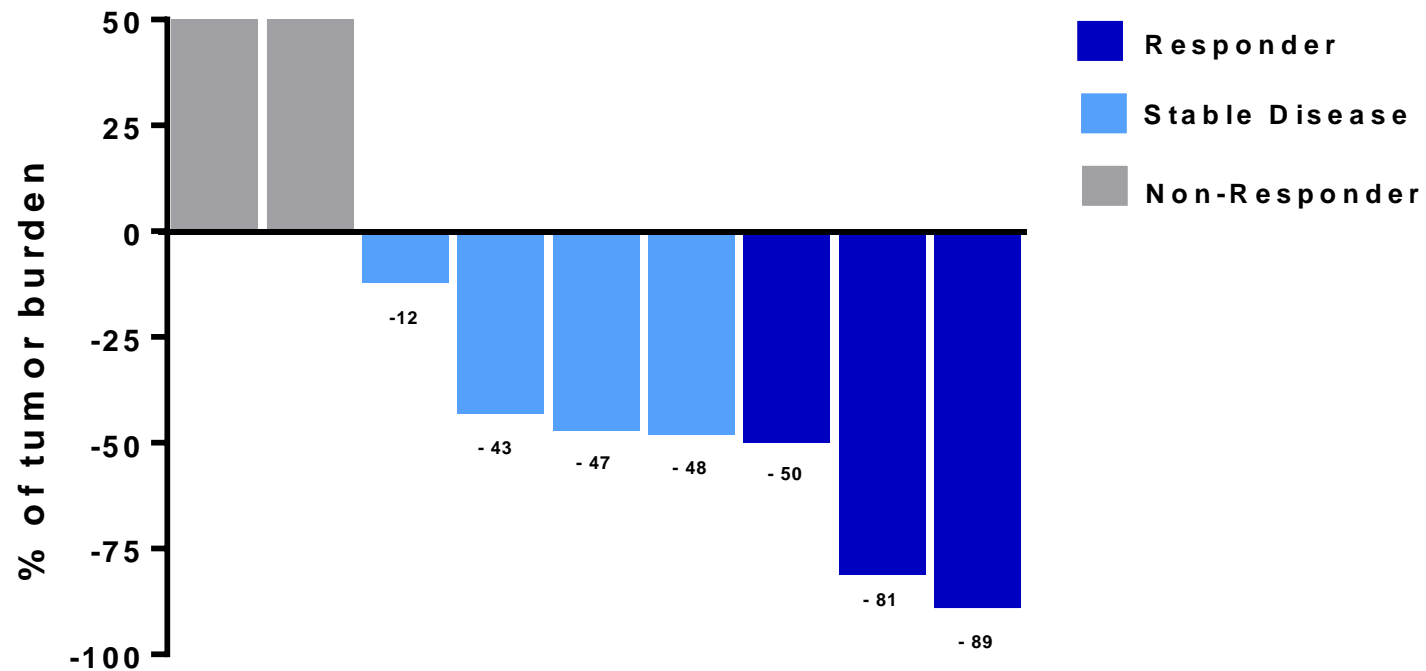


$1 \times 10^5$



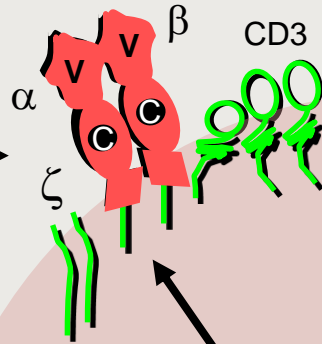
# Clinical Response for the TGFbDNRII TIL Trial

## Best overall response

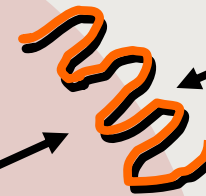


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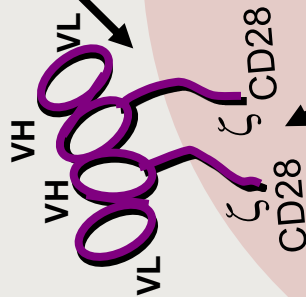
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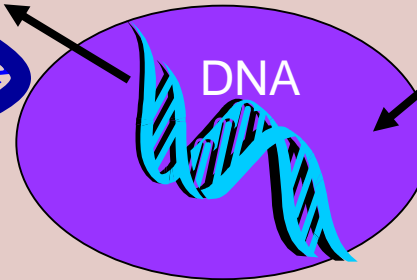
Chimeric receptors to enhance T-Cell activation and costimulation



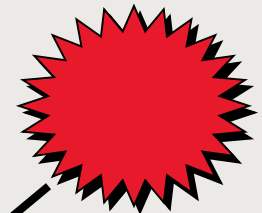
RNA



DNA

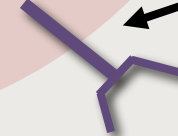


Retroviral vectors can insert novel genes into lymphocytes



Lymphocyte

TGFβDNRII



TGFβDNRII makes T-cells resistant to TGFβ in the tumor microenvironment

# Acknowledgements

## Preclinical Data and Laboratory Endpoints

- Minying Zhang
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- Luis Vence
- Sattva Neelapu

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- Neeta Somaiah

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  - OJ Fulbright
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  - Arly Wahl
  - Esteban Flores
  - Shawne Thorsen

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Prometheus

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MDACC / Melanoma Moon Shot

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- Hussein Tawbi – Isabella Glitza
- Sapna Patel – Mike Davies
- Scott Woodman

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- Jeff E. Lee – Anthony Lucci
- Merrick Ross – Janice Cormier
- Jeff Gershenwald – Richard Royal

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- Victor Prieto – Michael Tetzlaff
- Carlos Torres Cabala – Doina Ivan

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- Anna Vardeleon – Timothy Woody
- Suzanne Cain

### GMP Lab:

- EJ Shpall
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