

---

**SITC 2015**



*BIOMARKERS IN CANCER  
IMMUNOTHERAPY:  
OASIS OR MIRAGE?*

*Sunday November 8*

---

November 4 – 8 • National Harbor, Maryland

---

# Biomarkers in Cancer Immunotherapy: Overview

**SITC 2015**



**9:30 a.m. – 9:45 a.m.**

**Welcome and The Science of Biomarkers**

**Daniel S. Chen, MD, PhD – Genentech**

**9:45 a.m. – 10:15 a.m.**

**Biomarkers for Cancer Immunotherapy Debate**

**Moderator: Maria Karasarides, PhD – AstraZeneca**

**Pro: Daniel S. Chen, MD, PhD – Genentech**

**Con: Steve Averbuch, MD – Bristol-Myers Squibb**

**10:15 a.m. – 11:05 a.m.**

**Panel Discussion with Open Audience Questions**

**Moderator: Maria Karasarides, PhD – AstraZeneca**

**Steve Averbuch, MD – Bristol-Myers Squibb**

**Daniel S. Chen, MD, PhD – Genentech**

**Marc Theoret, MD – US Food and Drug Administration**

**Thomas Gajewski, MD, PhD – University of Chicago**

**Jeffrey Weber, MD, PhD – New York University**

**11:05 a.m. – 11:35 a.m.**

**Other Topics in Biomarkers Discussion:**

**Blood-Based Markers**

**Tissue Markers**

**Moderator: Adrian Bot, MD, PhD – Kite Pharma, Inc.**

**Michael D. Kalos, PhD – Eli Lilly and Company**

**Naiyer Rizvi, MD – Columbia University Medical Center**

**11:35 a.m. – 11:55 a.m.**

**Future Biomarkers Panel Discussion**

**Moderator: Adrian Bot, MD, PhD – Kite Pharma, Inc.**

**Lisa H. Butterfield, PhD – University of Pittsburgh**

**Suzanne L. Topalian, MD – Johns Hopkins University**

**Michael D. Kalos, PhD – Eli Lilly and Company**

**Naiyer Rizvi, MD – Columbia University Medical Center**

**11:55 a.m. – Noon**

**Closing Remarks**

**Michelle Dawson, PhD – Bristol-Myers Squibb**

Celebrating 30 Years of Advancing Cancer Immunotherapy Worldwide



SITC-2015-071

## Biomarkers for Cancer Immunotherapy in 10 minutes.

*SITC Annual Meeting 2015*

**Daniel S. Chen MD PhD |**

Cancer Immunotherapy Franchise Head, Product Development, Genentech/Roche  
Adjunct Clinical Faculty, Stanford University

CancerImmunology



**Genentech**  
*A Member of the Roche Group*

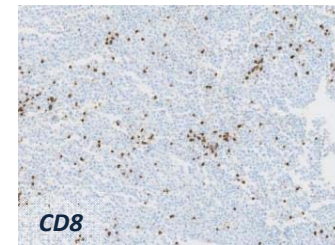
# Objectives

## Cancer Immunotherapy Biomarker Efforts

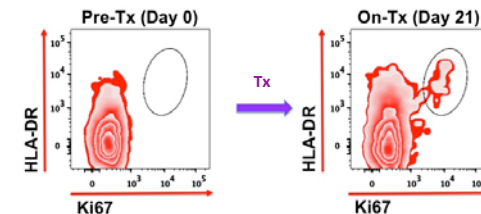
- **Predictive-** *Identifying subsets of patients for whom a cancer immunotherapy is most likely to be effective*



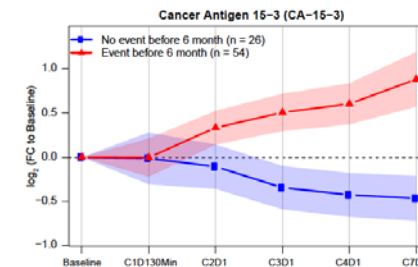
- **Prognostic-** *Identifying markers that are associated with a favorable or poor disease-related outcome*



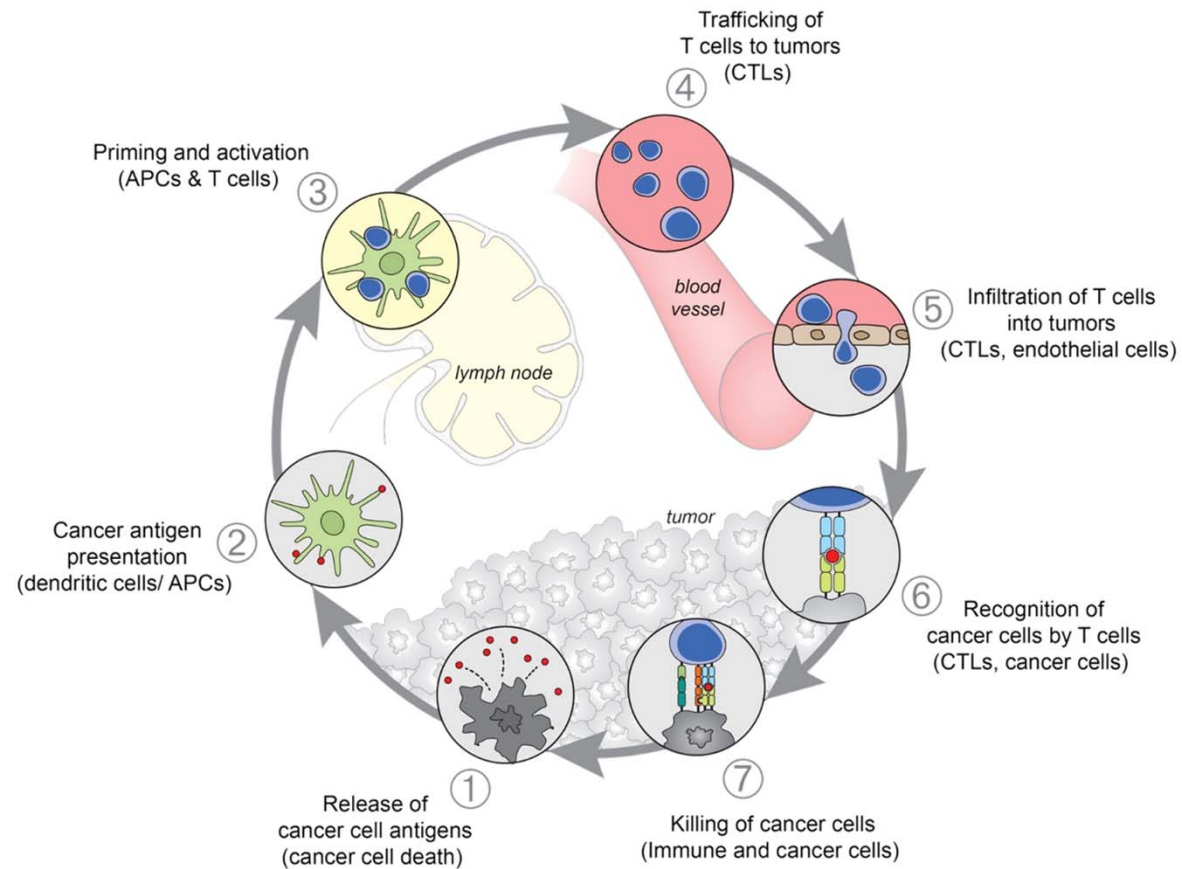
- **Pharmacodynamic-** *mechanism related biomarkers modulated by a therapeutic intervention*



- **On-treatment marker of efficacy-** biomarkers that are measured during or after a therapeutic intervention that are associated with biologic activity and clinical efficacy

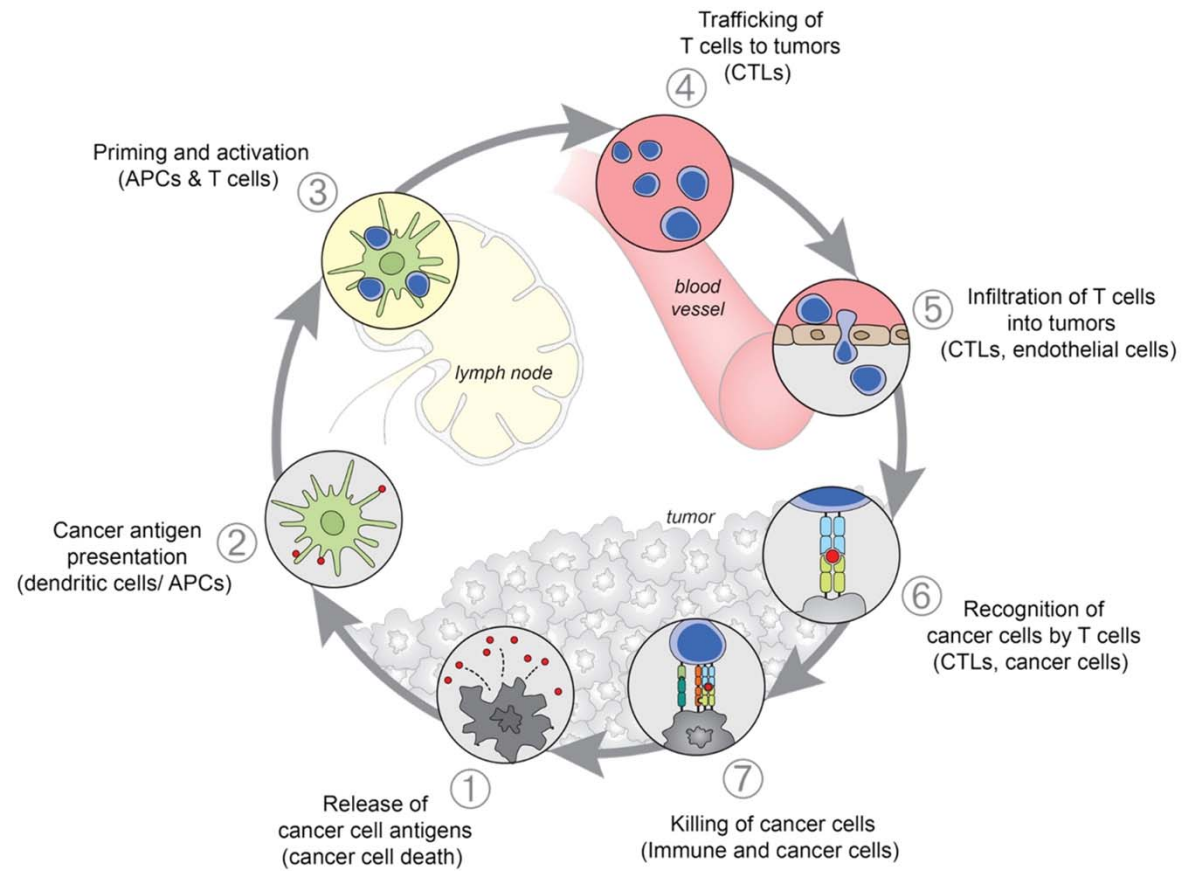


# Start with the Biology: The Cancer-Immunity Cycle

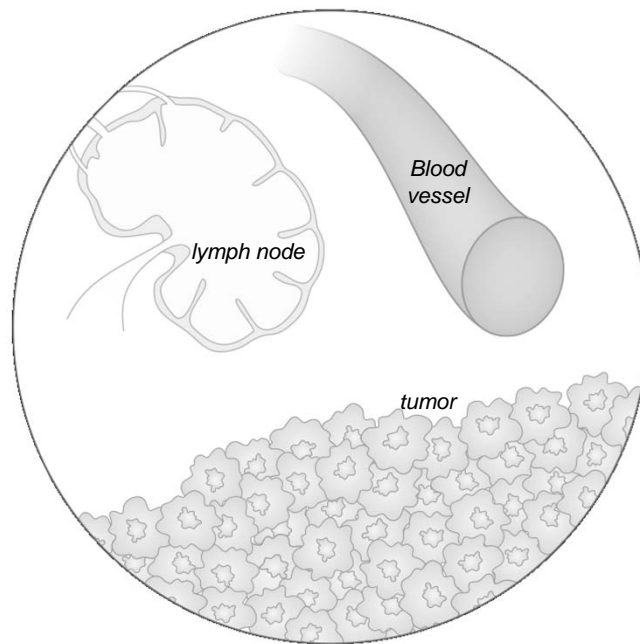




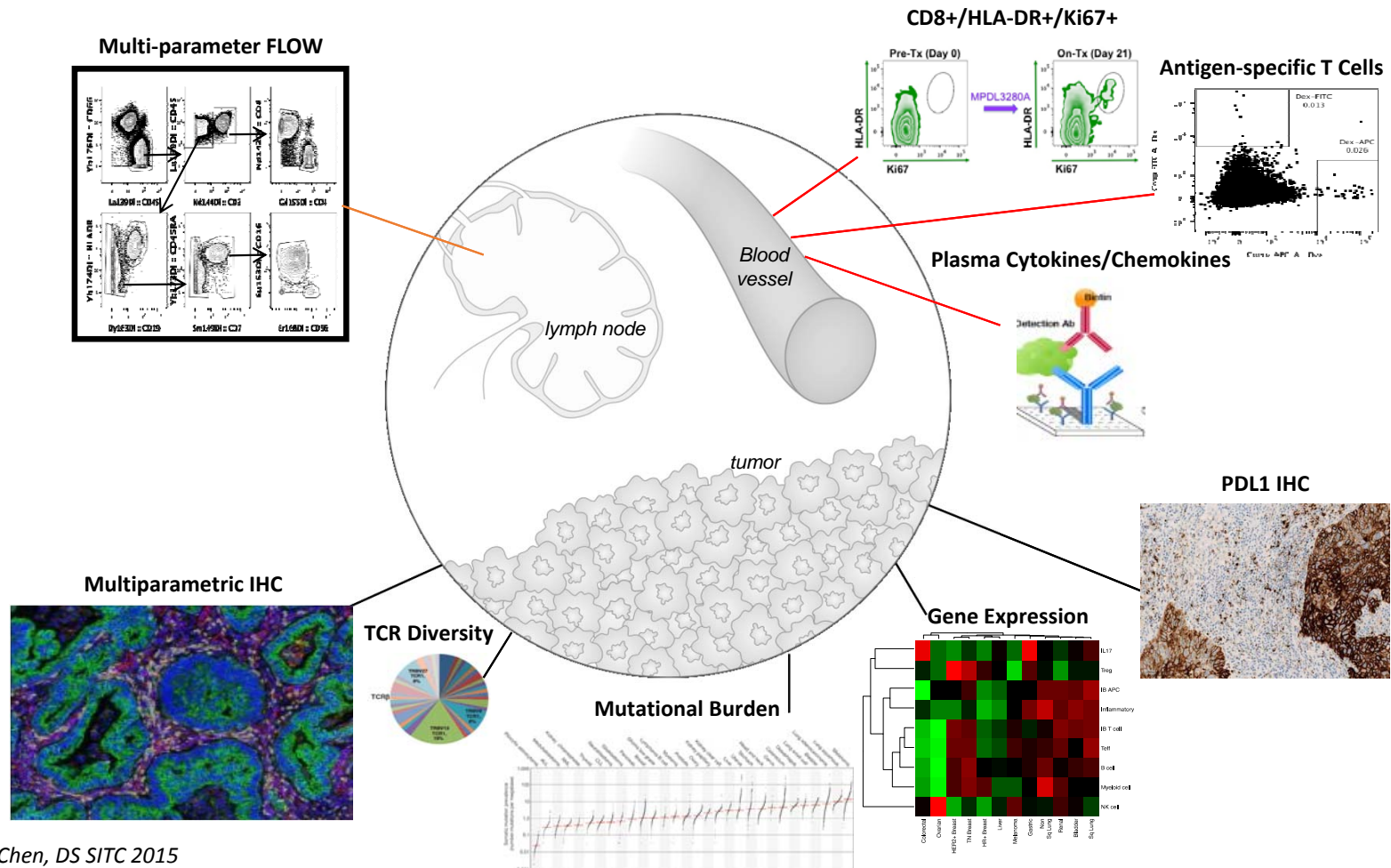
# Consider the Sample



# Consider the Sample

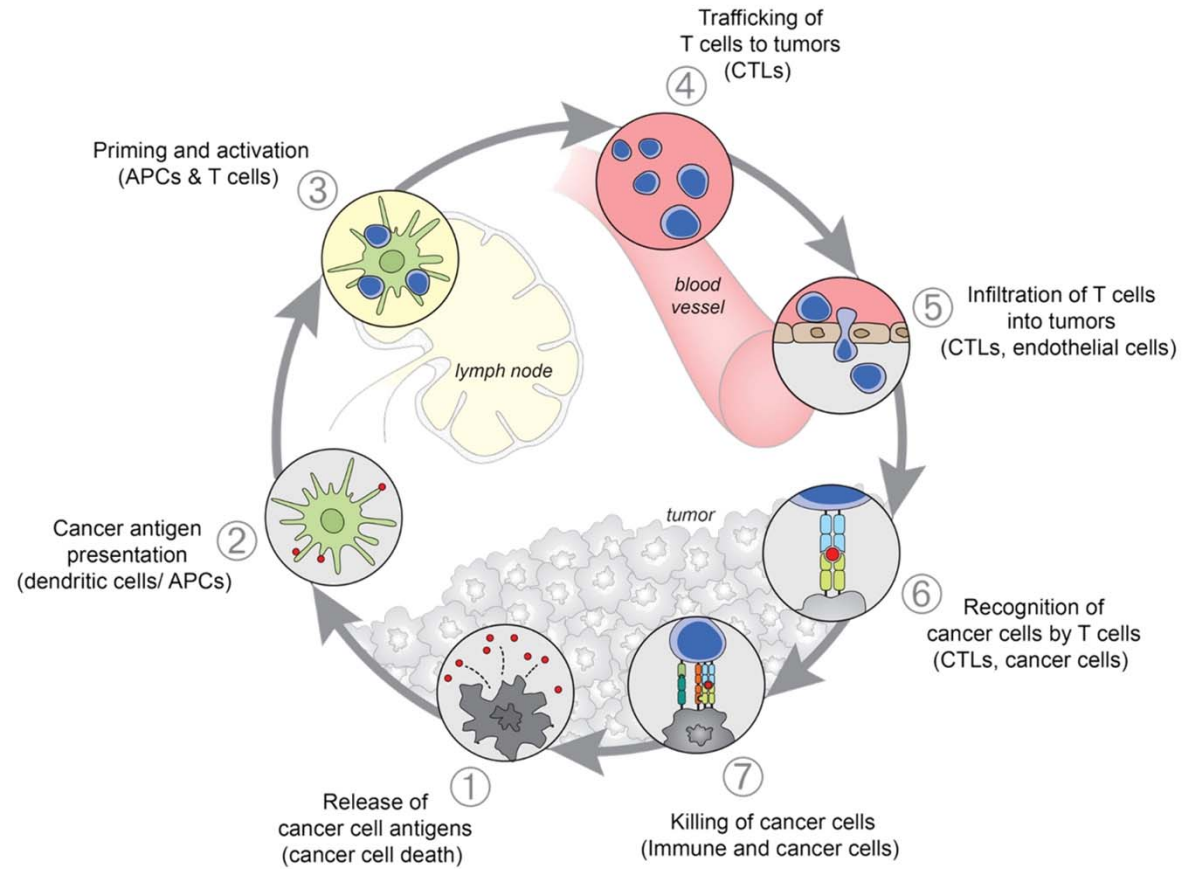


# Consider the Sample

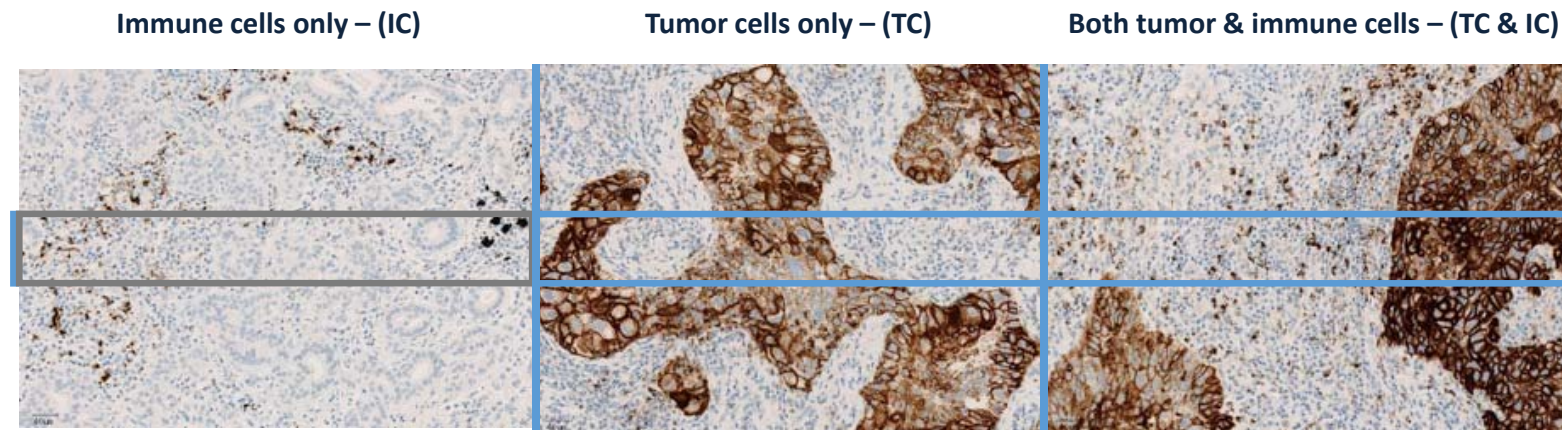




# Consider the Sample



# PD-L1 is a Critical Source of Immune Suppression in Cancer



Predictive of benefit in  
bladder cancer  
(ORR/OS)<sup>1</sup>

Predictive of benefit in lung  
cancer (ORR/PFS/OS)<sup>2</sup>

WCLC 2015

<sup>1</sup>IMvigor 210 ECC 2015, <sup>2</sup>POPLAR ECC 2015

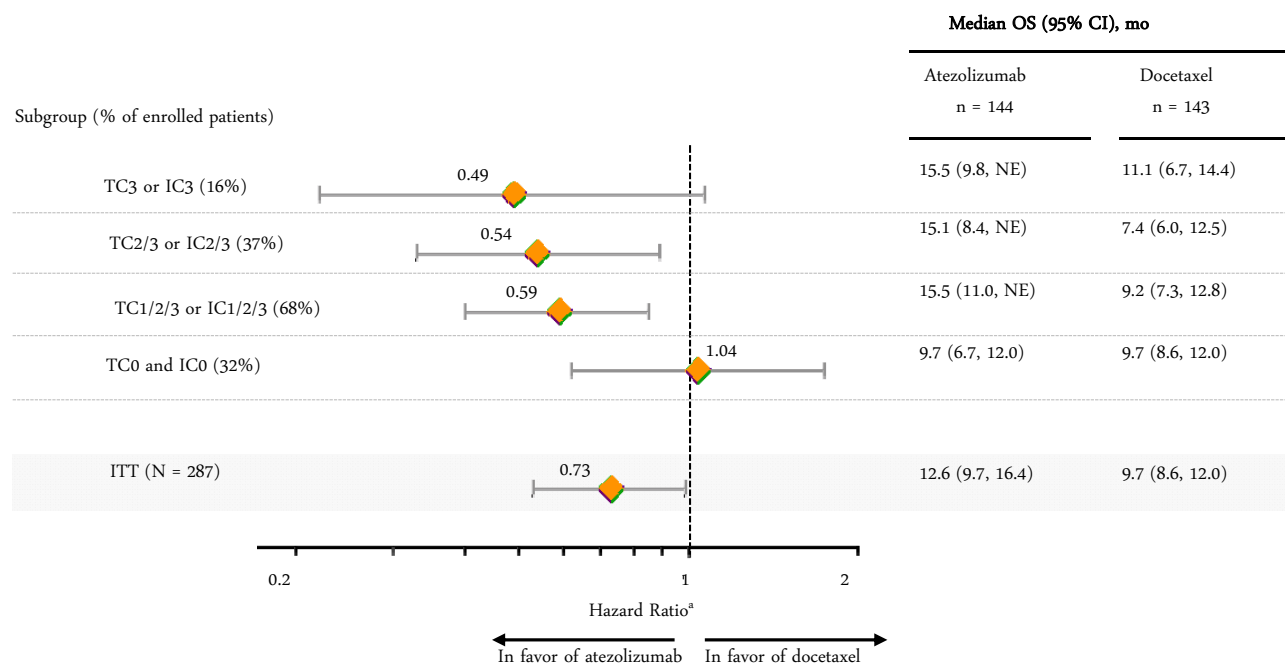
## Interpreting PD-L1 IHC Biomarker Data: a Checklist

- What IHC antibody is being used? In what disease?
- Does this IHC antibody reliably stain human FFPE tumor tissue?
- Can appropriately trained pathologists provide concordant scoring of stained tissue?
- What tissue is being used to assess PD-L1 by IHC?
- What is the definition of PD-L1+ with this assay?
  - Cutoffs?
  - PD-L1 on immune cells or tumor cells or both or neither?

*What is treatment effect on PD-L1+ vs PD-L1- from randomized studies on PFS and OS? Activity can be seen by ORR, but to define benefit generally requires PFS, OS (unless ORR is very high)*

# Atezolizumab: PDL1 biomarker and OS

## POPLAR: 2L+ NSCLC



Atezolizumab: Doubled likelihood of survival in PD-L1-high tumors (IC2/3 or TC2/3)

# Nivolumab and Pembrolizumab: PDL1 biomarker and OS

## Checkmate-057 and Checkmate-017: 2L+ NSq and 2L Sq NSCLC

Nivolumab efficacy (at 3mg/kg Q2W) in 2L+ NSq<sup>1</sup> and Sq<sup>2</sup> NSCLC

	ORR (%) <sup>*</sup>		mPFS (mos)		mOS (mos)		
	NSq	Sq	NSq	Sq	NSq	Sq	
All patients	19	20	2.3	3.5	<b>12.2</b>	<b>9.2</b>	← All Patients
≥1%	31	18	n/a	n/a	17.7	9.3	
≥5%	36	21	n/a	n/a	19.4	10	
≥10%	37	19	n/a	n/a	<b>19.9</b>	<b>11</b>	← PDL1 High

## Keynote-001: 2L+ NSq and Sq NSCLC

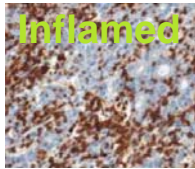
Pembrolizumab efficacy (at 10mg/kg Q2W or Q3W) in 2L+ NSCLC (both histology)<sup>3</sup>

	ORR (%) <sup>4</sup>	mPFS (mos)	mOS (mos)	
All patients	18	3.0	<b>11.3</b>	← All Patients
TPS ≥1%	9	2.1	8.6	
TPS 1-49%	15	2.3	7.8	
TPS ≥50%	41	5.8	<b>15.5</b>	← PDL1 High

<sup>1</sup> Paz-Ares et al., ASCO 2015; <sup>2</sup> Spigel et al., ASCO 2015; <sup>3</sup> Soria et al., ECC 2015; <sup>4</sup> Rivzi et al., NEJM 2015

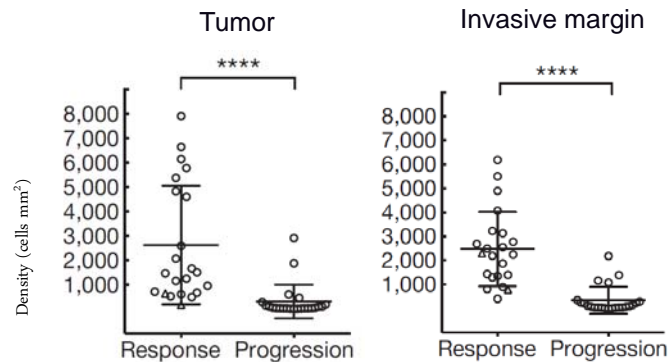


## Immune Biology and Biomarker Associations are Strong

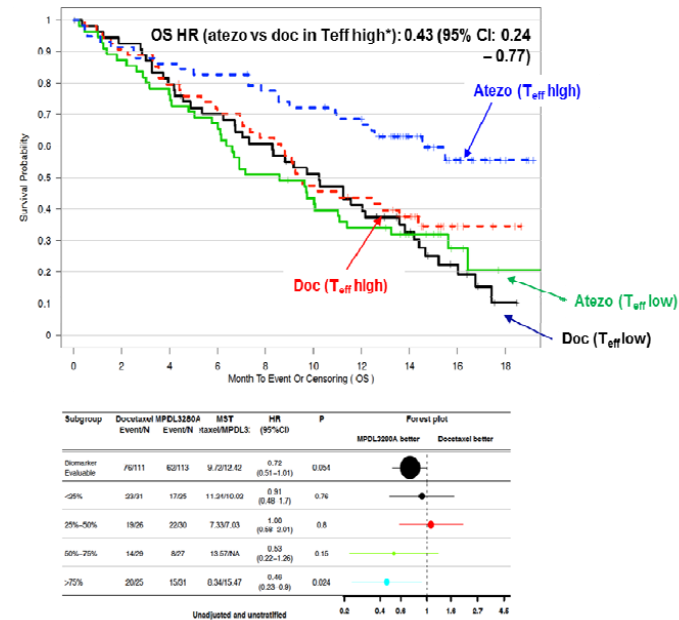


PD-L1 expression  
IFN- $\gamma$  producing CD8+ T cells  
Genomic instability  
Pre-existing immunity

## CD8+ T cell density associated with response to pembrolizumab in melanoma<sup>1</sup>

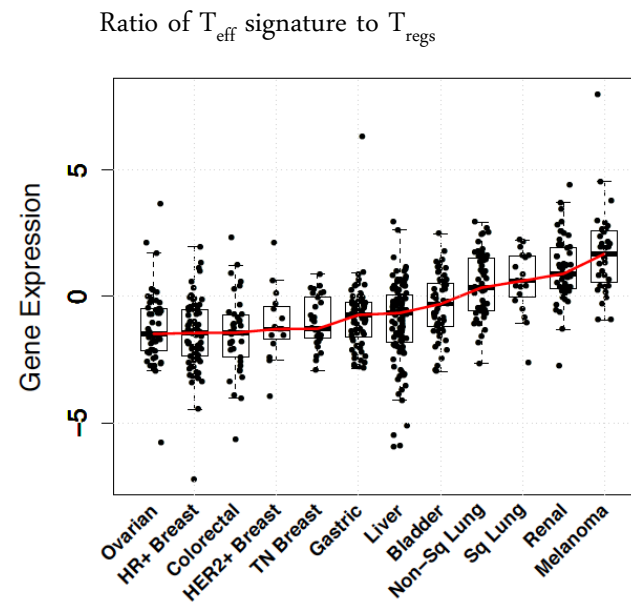
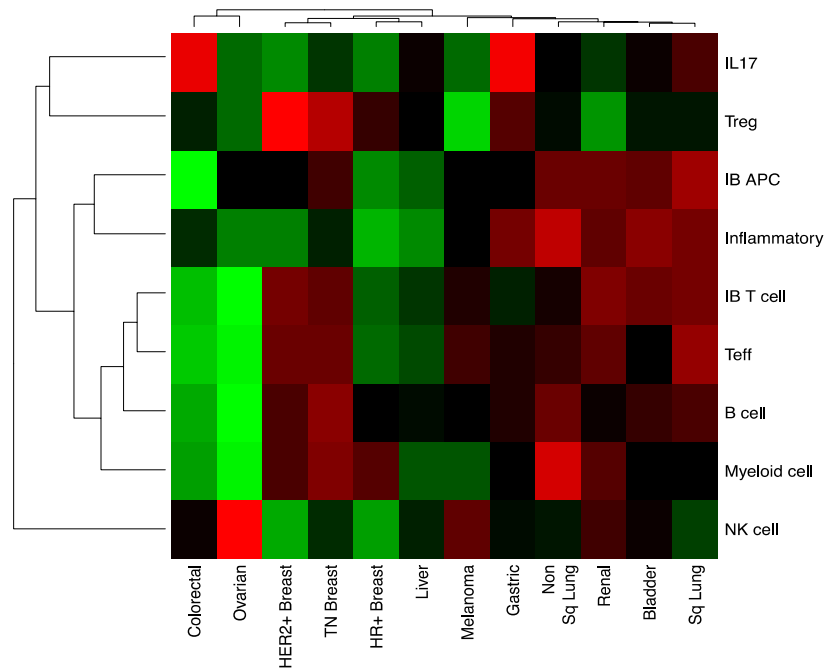


### Tumor T<sub>eff</sub> gene signature associated with OS with atezolizumab in NSCLC<sup>2</sup>



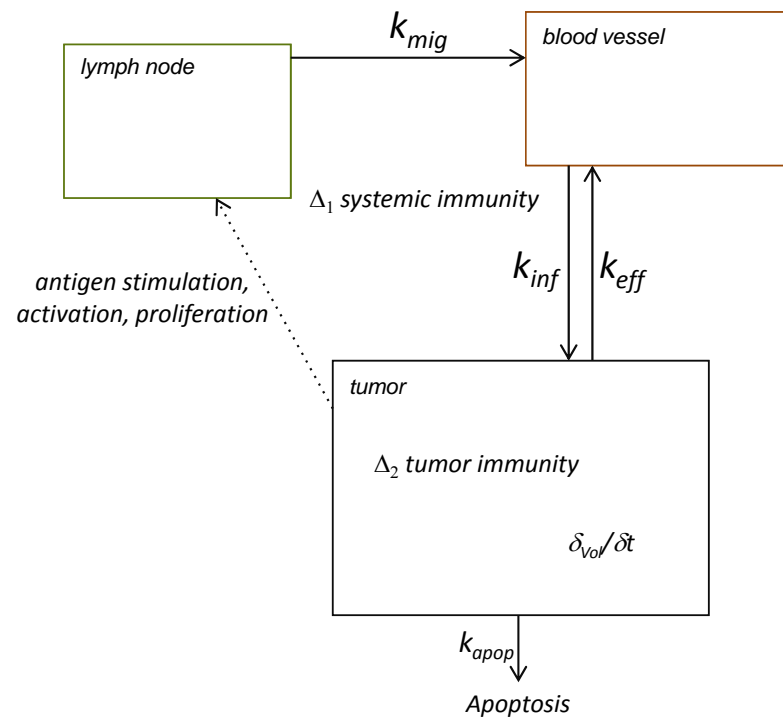
- 1. Tume, et al. Nature 2014
- 2. Schmid, et al. ECC 2015

# Diversity in the tumor immunome



# So What's the Problem?

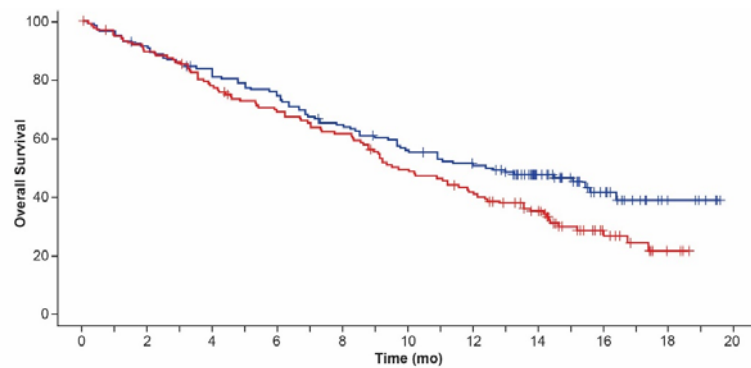
## A Complex System



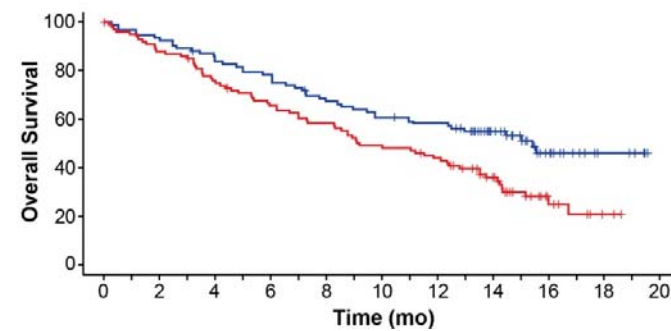
# So What's the Problem?

Some Biomarker Negative Patients will Benefit with Durable Responses

**Unselected Patients**



**Biomarker+ Patients**



**Biomarker- Patients**

