



*Reimagined*  
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Society for Immunotherapy of Cancer



## Dasatinib as a rapid pharmacological ON/OFF switch for T cell bispecific antibody-induced T cell activation and cytokine release

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# Disclosure

I declare employment and patents with Roche.

# Content of the presentation

## 1. Background:

- T cell bispecific antibodies-related toxicity risks
- Dasatinib mode of action

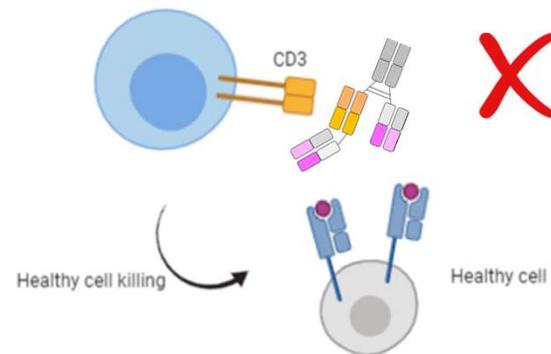
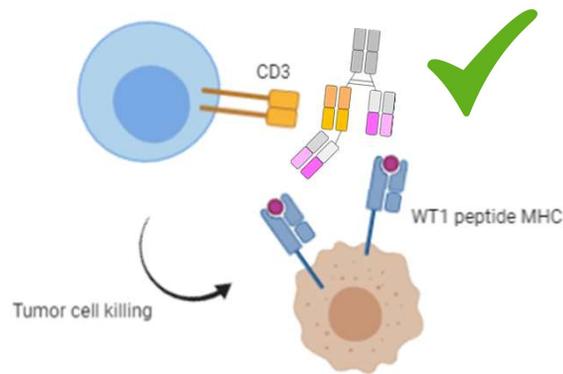
## 2. Results :

- Dose-dependent and reversible effect of dasatinib
- Dasatinib as an on-off switch for TCB-induced T cell activation and cytokine release

## 3. Take-home messages

# On-target, off-tumor toxicity risks associated with T cell bispecific antibodies (TCBs)

*Example of on-target off tumor toxicity risk associated to HLA-A2 WT1-TCB*

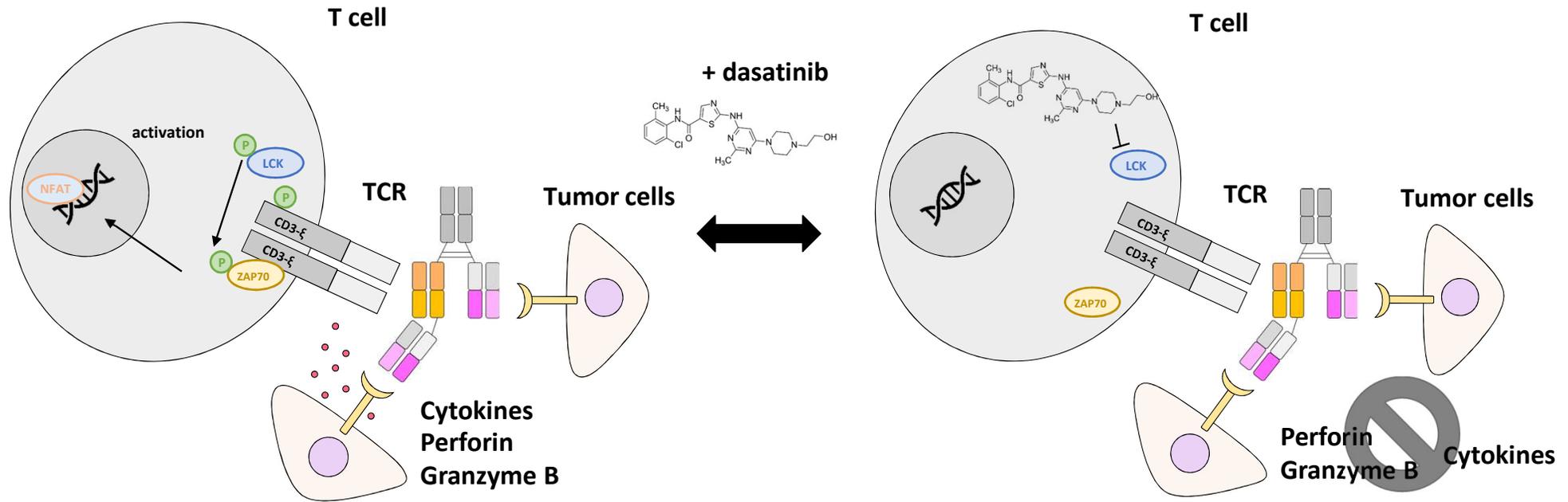


Illustrations made with Biorender

Expression of tumor associated antigen on healthy cells could lead to unwanted T cell activation and potential tissue damage after treatment with TCB.

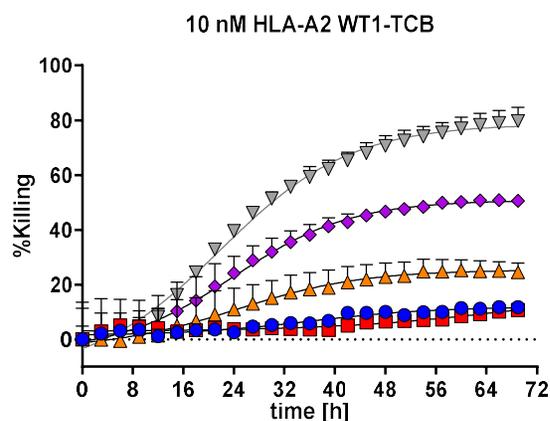
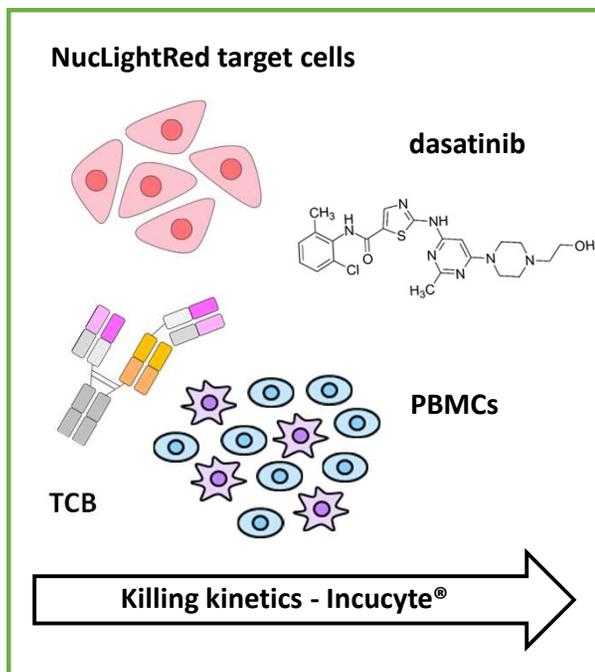
Recognition of non-WT1 expressing cells presenting homologous peptide on HLA-A2 could lead to killing of healthy cells after treatment with HLA-A2 WT1-TCB.

# Proposed mode of action of dasatinib

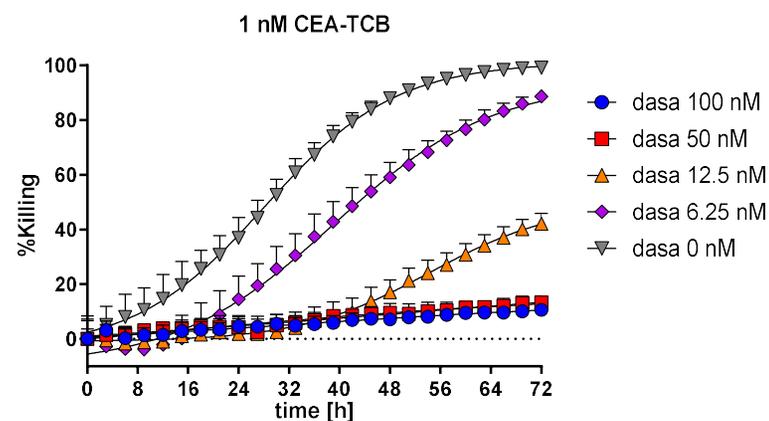


[Re CAR-T: Weber, Lynn et al. 2019 / Mestermann, Giavridis et al. 2019]

# Dasatinib prevents TCB-mediated target cell killing at pharmacologically active dose



dasatinib [ng/mL]	dasatinib [nM]	% inhibition
48.8	100	86.5
24.4	50	89.0
6.1	12.5	69.0
3.05	6.25	35.4
0	0	0.0



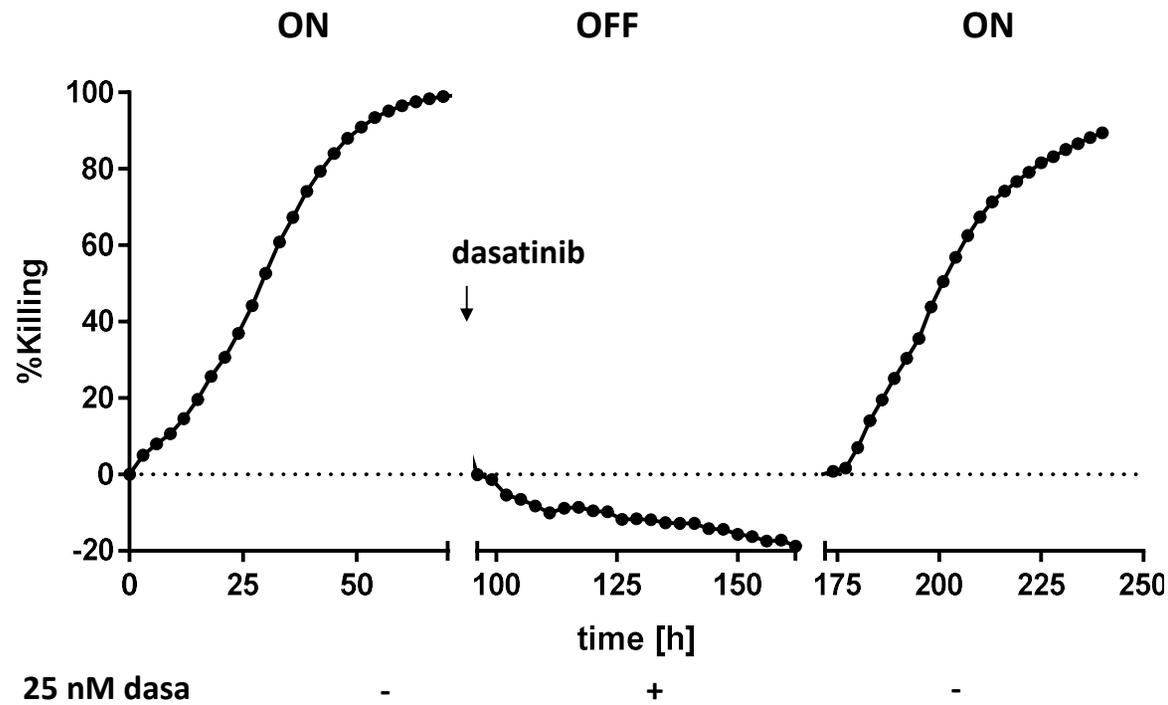
dasatinib [ng/mL]	dasatinib [nM]	% inhibition
48.8	100	90.4
24.4	50	88.2
6.1	12.5	78.2
3.05	6.25	34.4
0	0	0.0

The dose of dasatinib recommended for the patient is 100 mg Q.D. which leads to  $C_{\min} = 2.61 \text{ ng/mL} \sim 53 \text{ nM}$  and  $C_{\max} = 54.6 \text{ ng/mL} \sim 112 \text{ nM}^*$

\*Wang et al. 2013

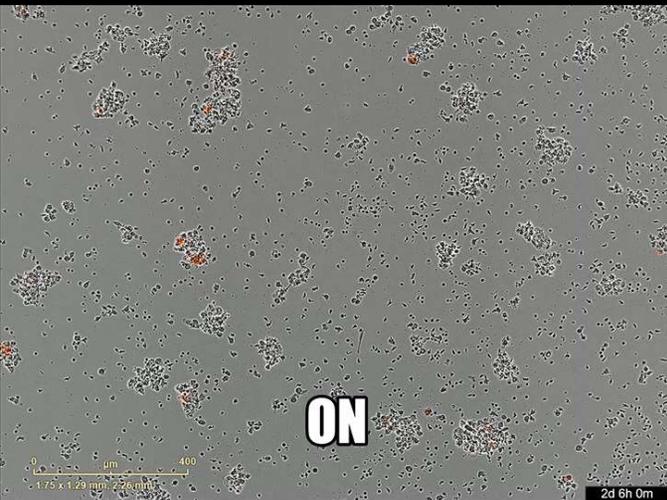
# The blockade of TCB-mediated target cell killing by dasatinib is reversible

1 nM CEA-TCB

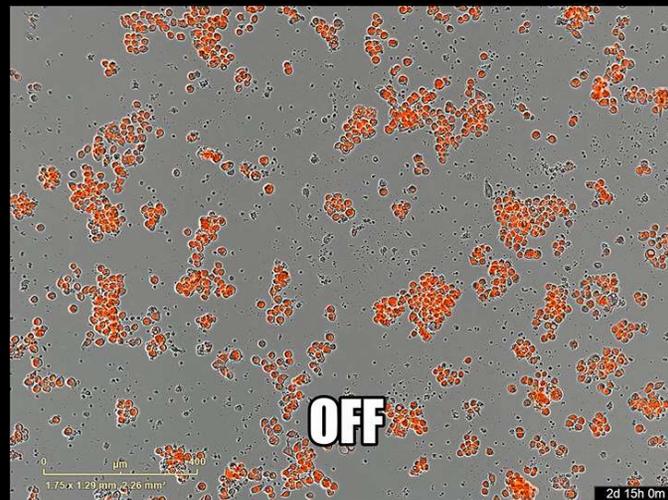


## 1 nM CEA-TCB

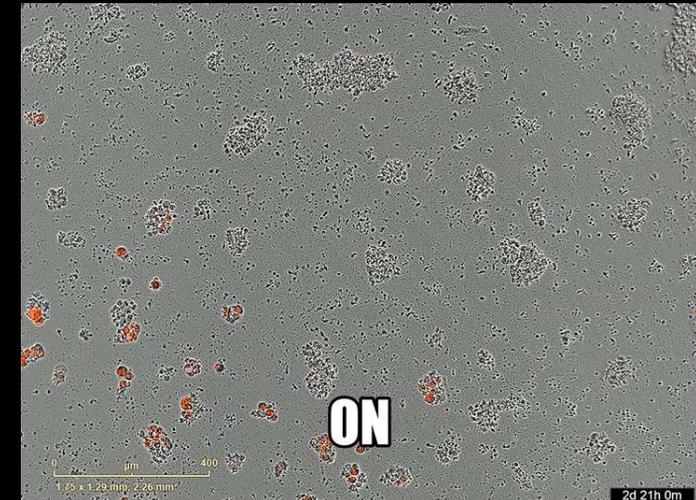
+ 0 nM dasatinib



+ 100 nM dasatinib



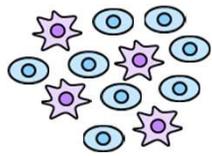
+ 0 nM dasatinib



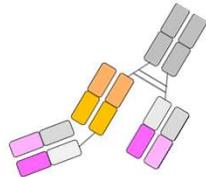
Real time killing of MKN45 NuLightRed cells by CEA-TCB followed by Incucyte®.  
Last scan of 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, and 3<sup>rd</sup> stimulation,  
zoom 10x, phase and red, 400ms acquisition time.

# Can dasatinib switch off TCB-activated T cells?

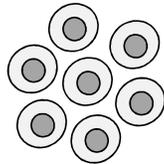
CellTrace™ Violet  
PBMCs



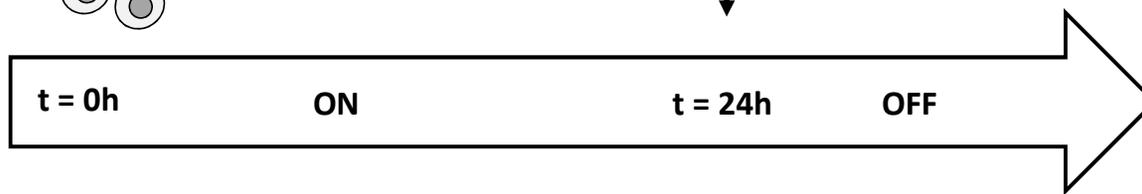
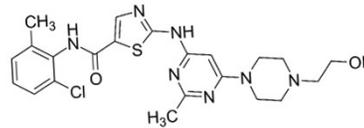
10 nM  
HLA-A2 WT1-TCB



SKM-1 cells



100 nM dasatinib



Readouts:

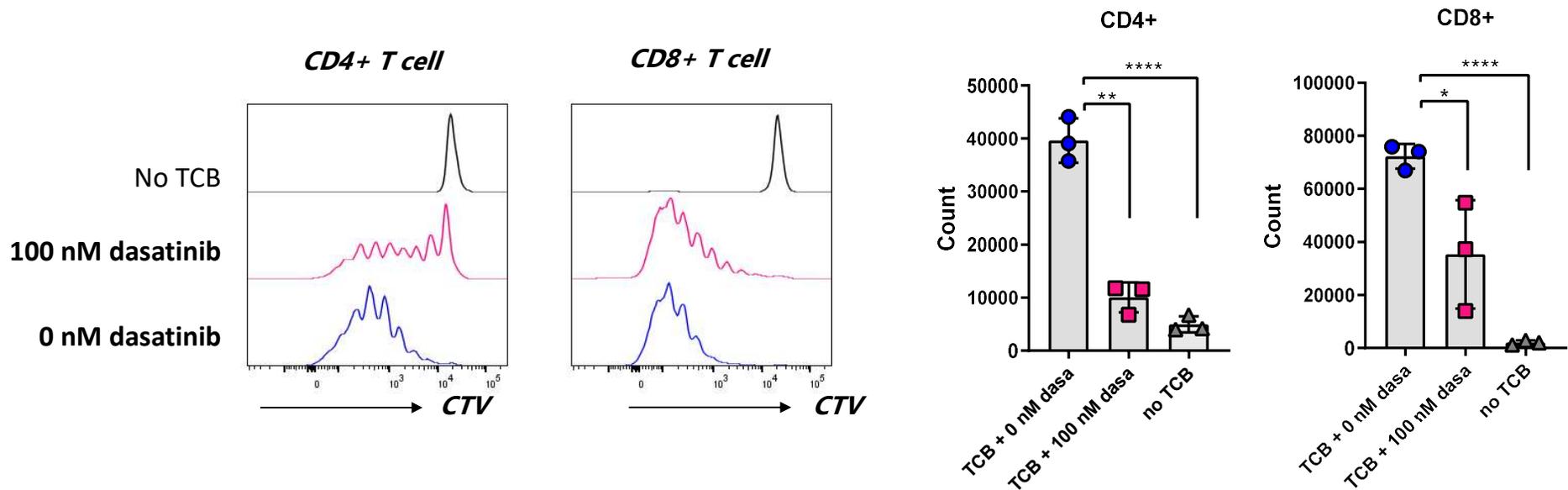
T cell proliferation (144h)

T cell activation (24h and 48h)

Cytokine release (24h and 48h)

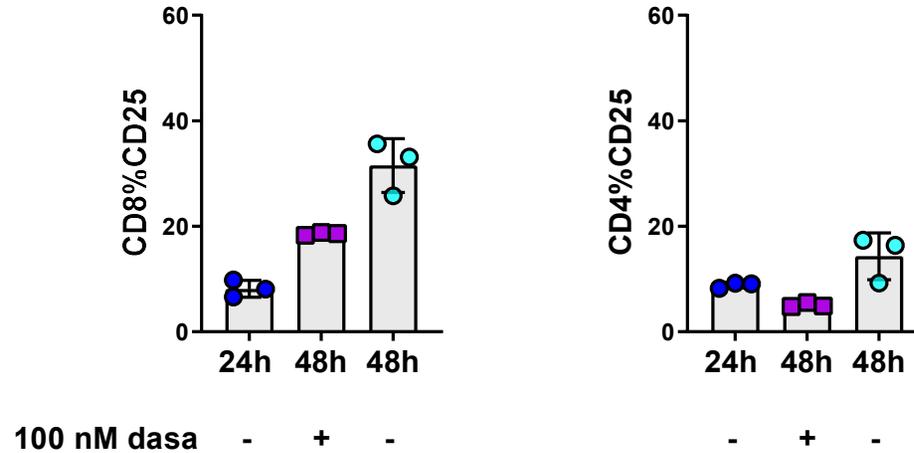
# Dasatinib reduces T cell proliferation induced by HLA-A2 WT1-TCB in the presence of SKM-1 target cells

10 nM HLA-A2 WT1-TCB



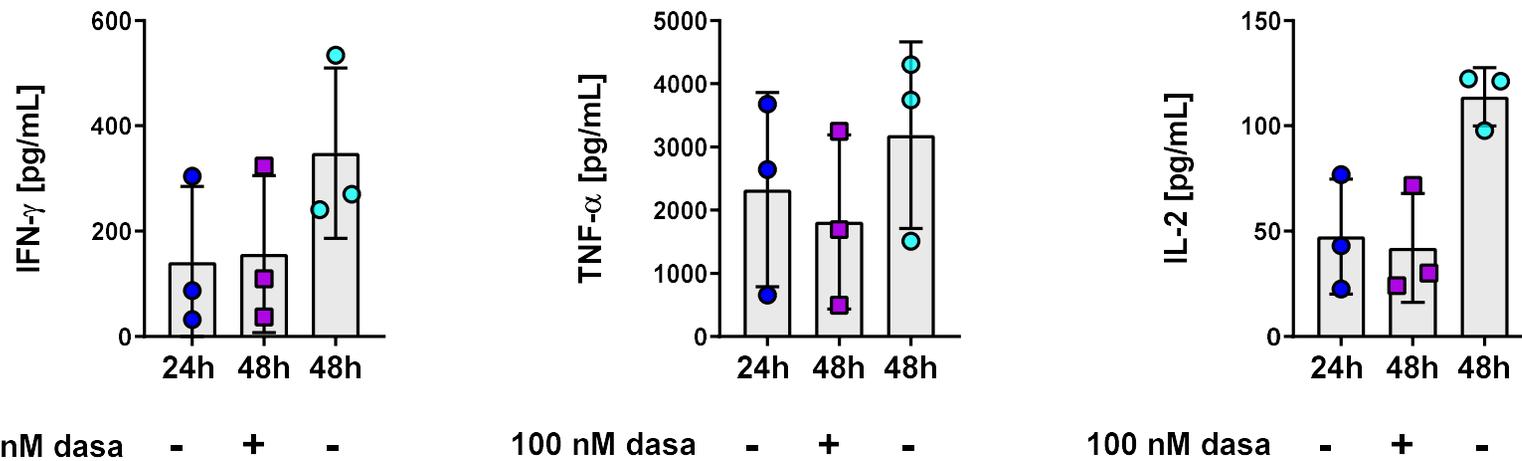
Dilution of the CellTrace™ Violet dye and counts of CD4+ and CD8+ cells was measured by flow cytometry 6 days after the assay start for n= 3 donors.

# Dasatinib stops T cell activation induced by HLA-A2 WT1-TCB in the presence of SKM-1 target cells



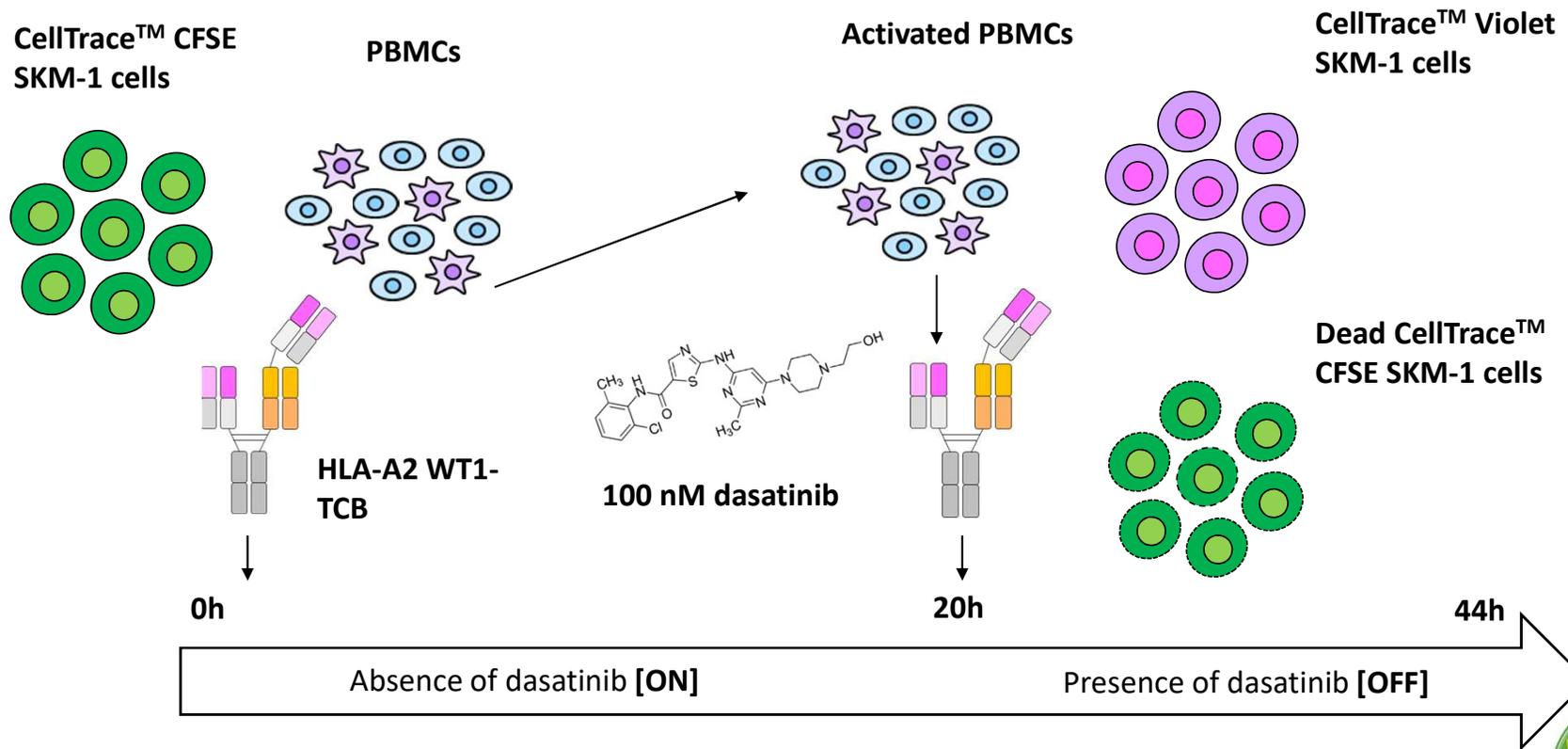
Expression of CD25 on CD4+ and CD8+ T cells was measured by flow cytometry at 24 hours and at 48 hours in the presence and absence of dasatinib for n=3 donors.

# Dasatinib stops cytokine release induced by HLA-A2 WT1-TCB in the presence of SKM-1 target cells



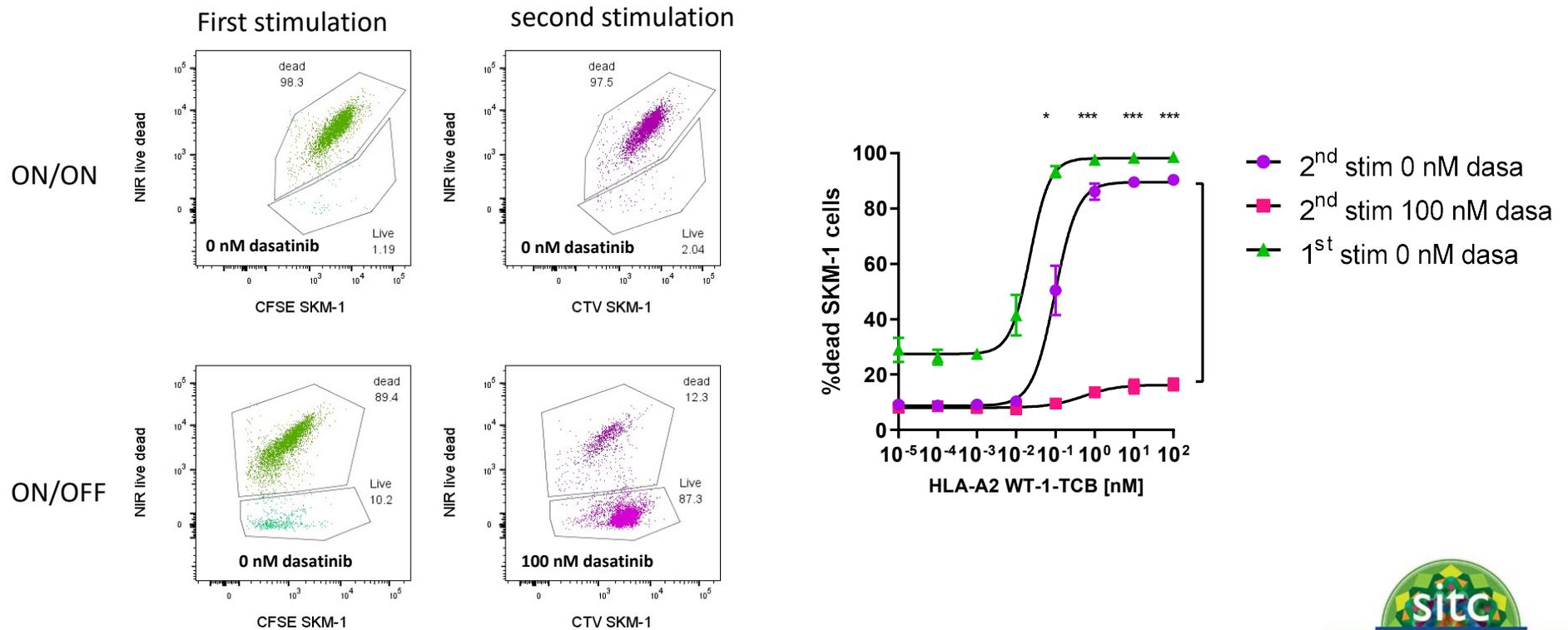
PBMCs were stimulated with 10 nM HLA-A2 WT1-TCB in the presence of SKM-1 cells. Cytokines were detected in the supernatants using Luminex at 24 hours and at 48h in the presence and absence of dasatinib.

# Does dasatinib prevent TCB-mediated target cell killing?

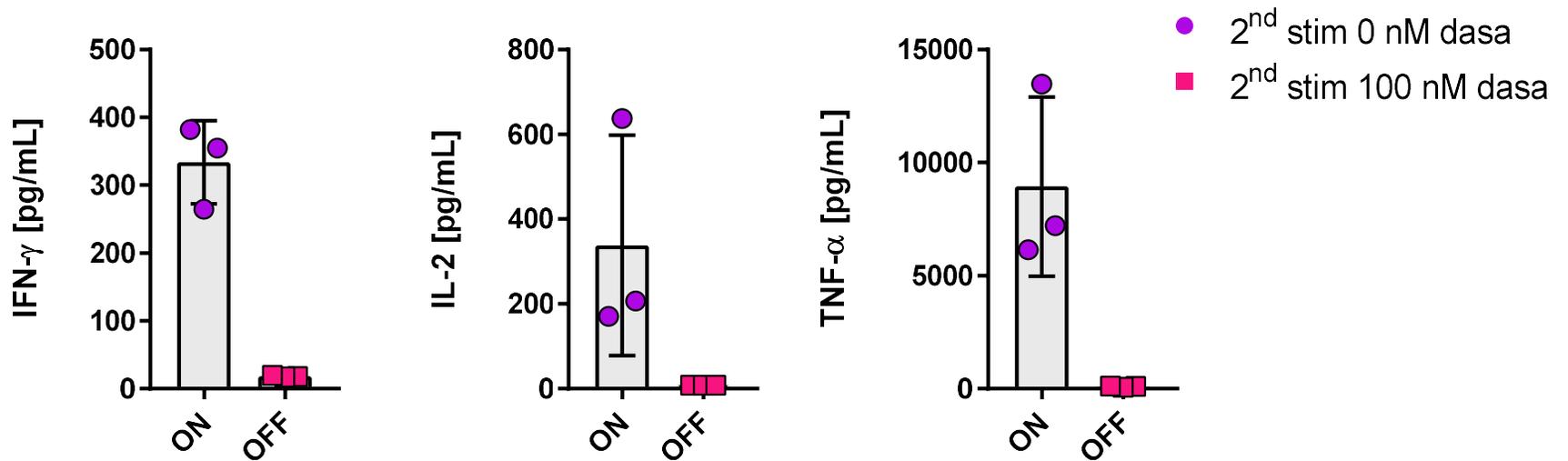


# Dasatinib prevents target cell killing upon second TCB stimulation

## 10 nM HLA-A2 WT-1-TCB



# Dasatinib switches off cytokine release by PBMCs upon second TCB stimulation



Cytokines are detected in the supernatant by Luminex 24 hours after second stimulation with 10 nM HLA-A2 WT-1-TCB in the presence and absence of dasatinib.

## Take-home messages

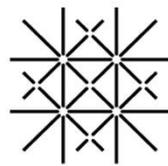
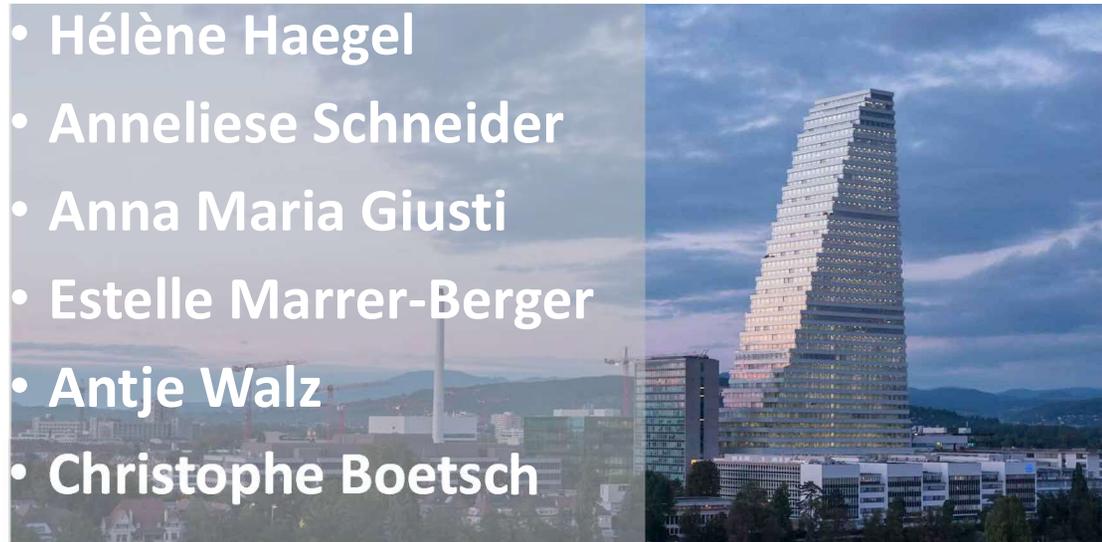
It was shown that dasatinib:

- Is effective at pharmacological active dose (100 mg Q.D.)
- Reversibly switches off TCB-activated T cells
- Efficiently stops HLA-A2 WT1-TCB-induced T cell proliferation, activation and cytokine release
- Efficiently prevents HLA-A2 WT1-TCB-induced target cell killing
- Inhibits the release of IL-2, TNF- $\alpha$  and IFN- $\gamma$  by activated T cells

Dasatinib could be a promising mitigation strategy for off-tumor related toxicities or high grade cytokine release syndrome induced by T cell engaging therapies.

The *in vivo* proof-of concept study is on-going.

## Acknowledgment



University  
of Basel

Prof. Alex Odermatt



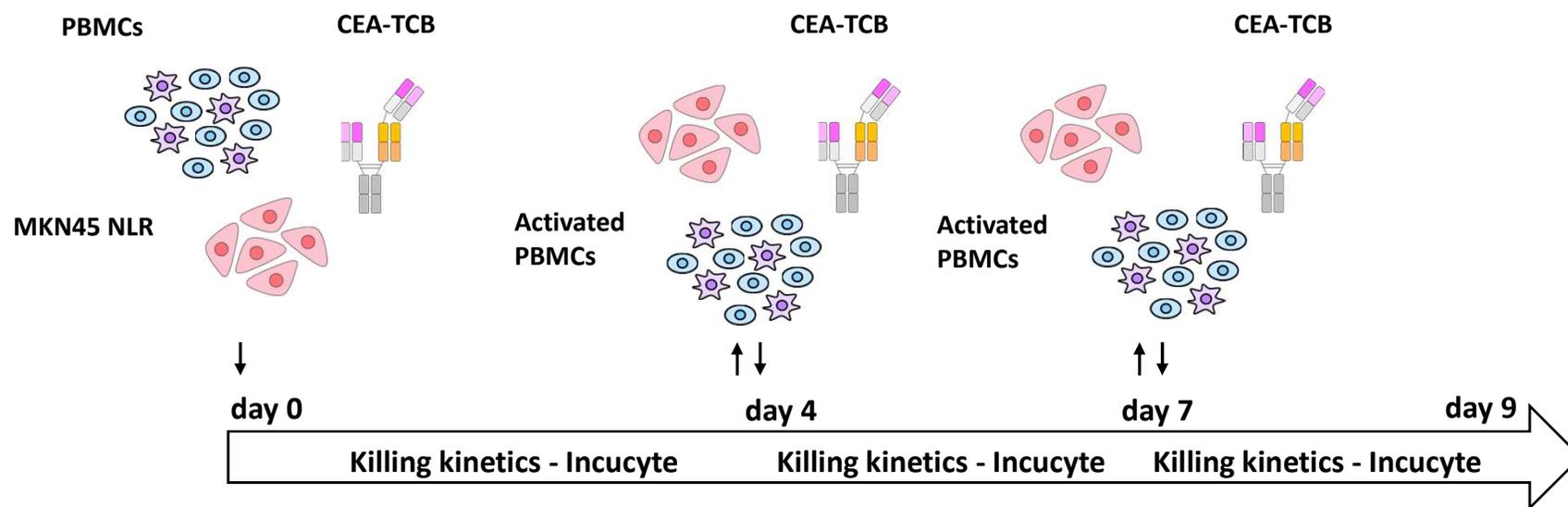
Back-up slides



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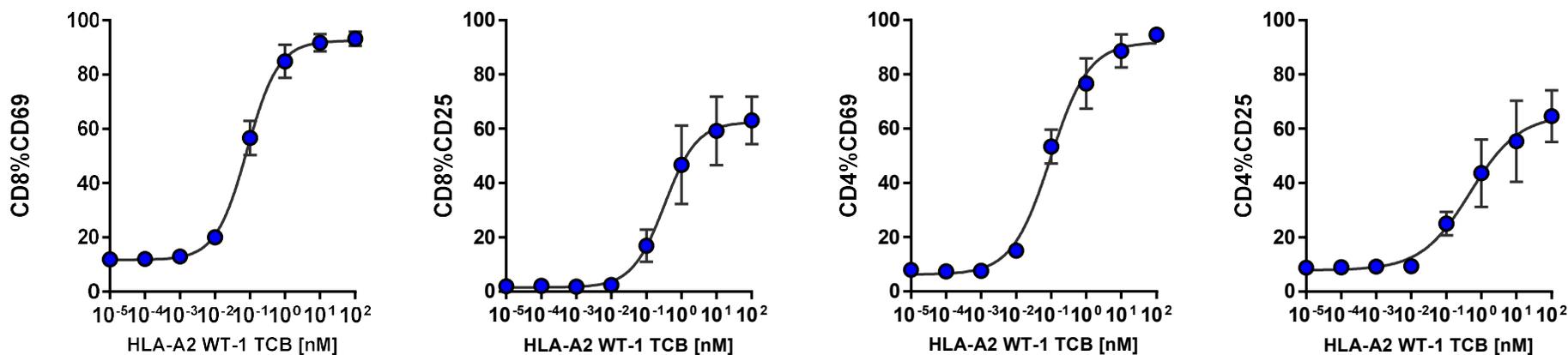
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# Is T cell activation blockade with dasatinib reversible?



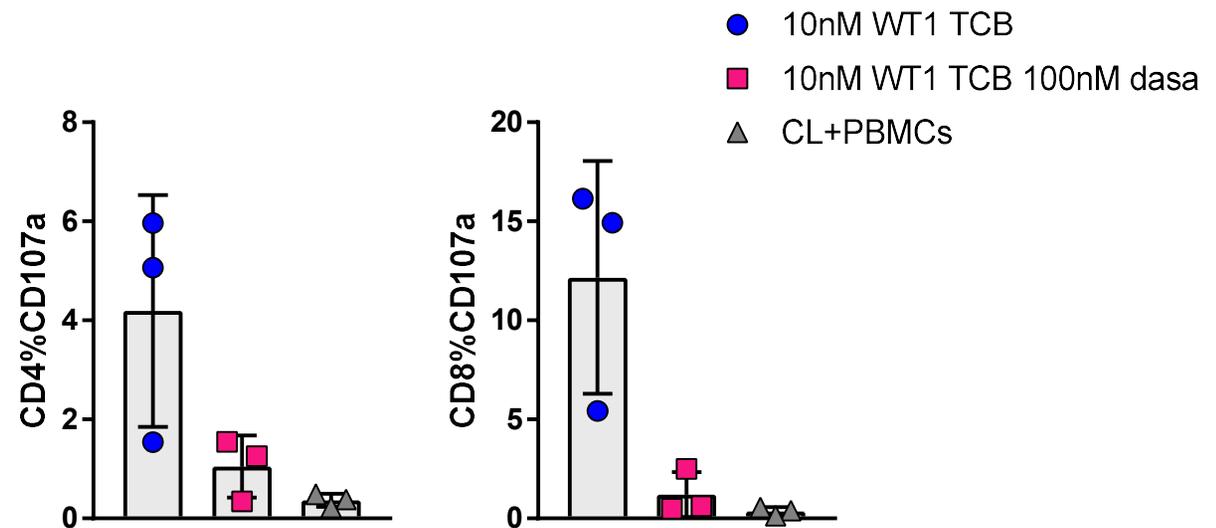
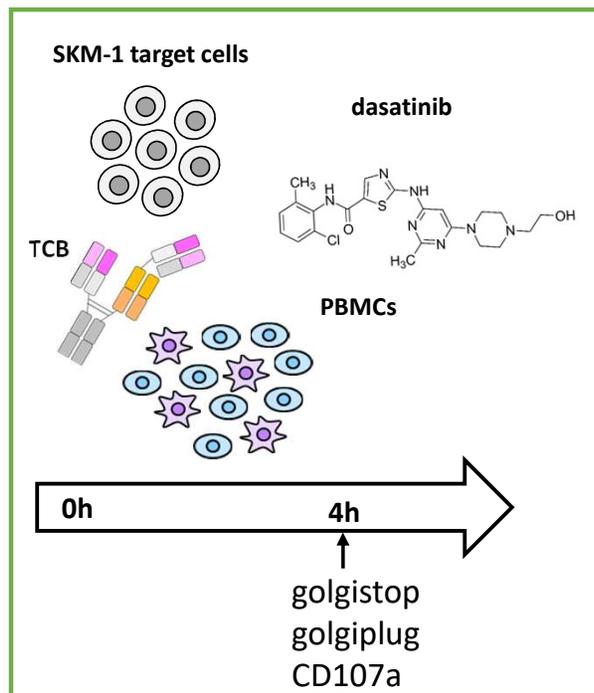
	1 <sup>st</sup> stimulation	2 <sup>nd</sup> stimulation	3 <sup>rd</sup> stimulation	
dasatinib	-	+	-	ON/OFF/ON
	+	-	+	OFF/ON/OFF

# T cells are activated following first TCB stimulation (20 hours)



CD69 and CD25 expression on CD4+ and CD8+ T cell was measured by FACS at 24h. Data are shown as mean of 3 donors +/- SEM.

# Dasatinib prevents TCB-induced T cell degranulation



CD107a expression on CD4+ and CD8+ T cell was measured by FACS at 24h. Data are shown as mean of 3 donors +/- SEM.