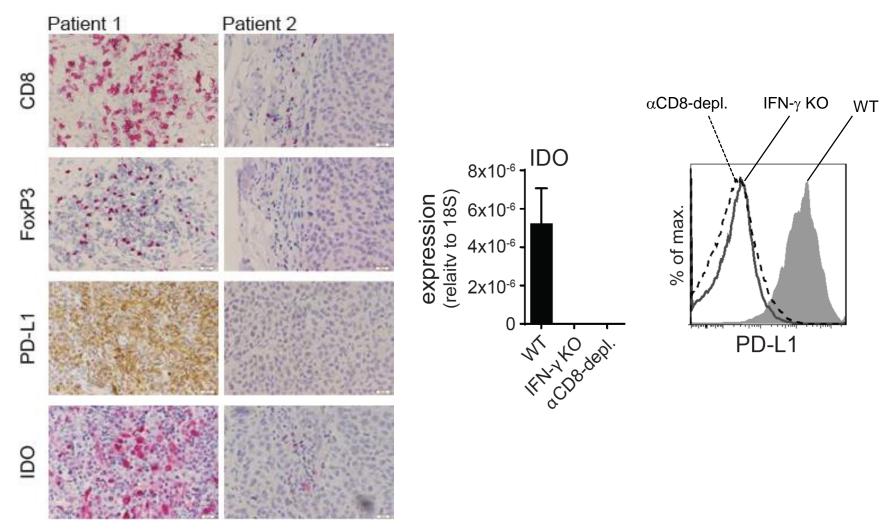
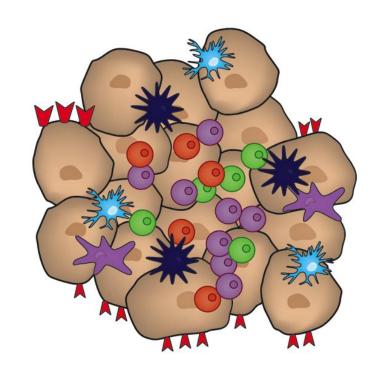
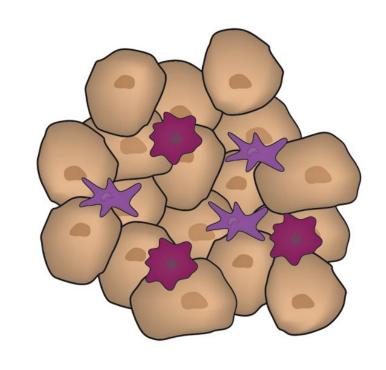
Transcriptional Patterns of Distinct Immune Landscapes

CD8+ T cell inflammation is associated with an increased response to checkpoint blockade therapy



Non-T cell-inflamed Tumor T cell-inflamed Tumor







PD-L1

effector T cell



dysfunctional T cell



regulatory T cell





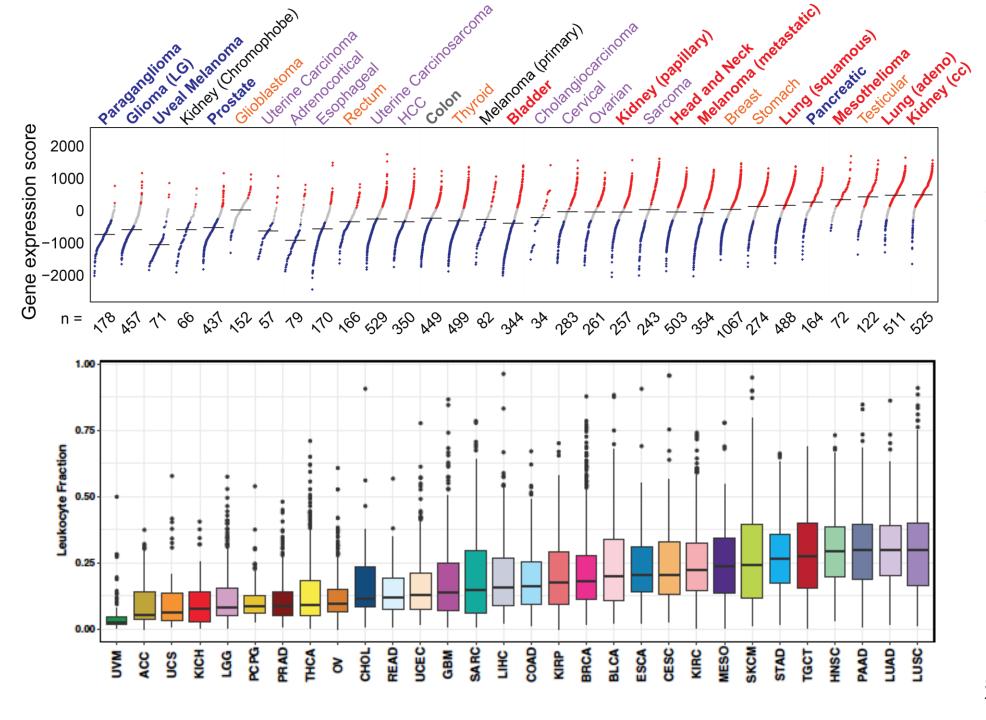
CD8α/CD103+ DC



macrophage

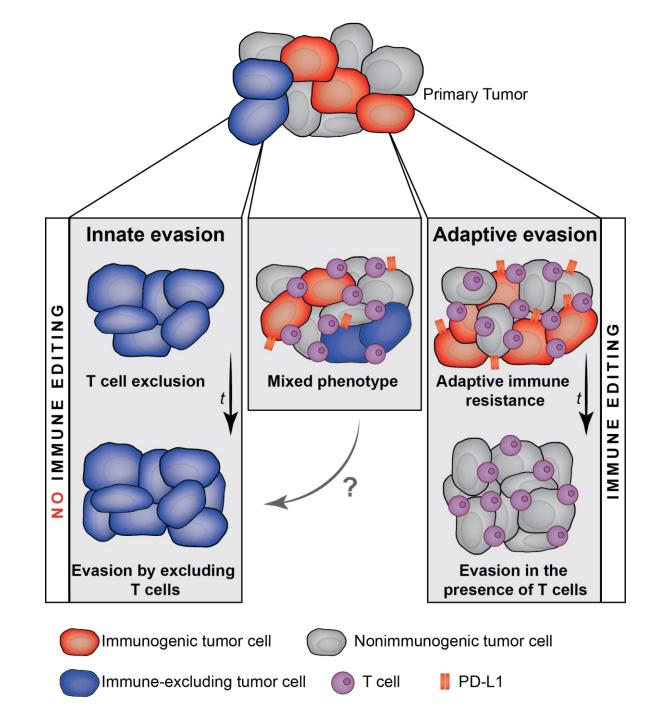


tumor-associated macrophage/DC

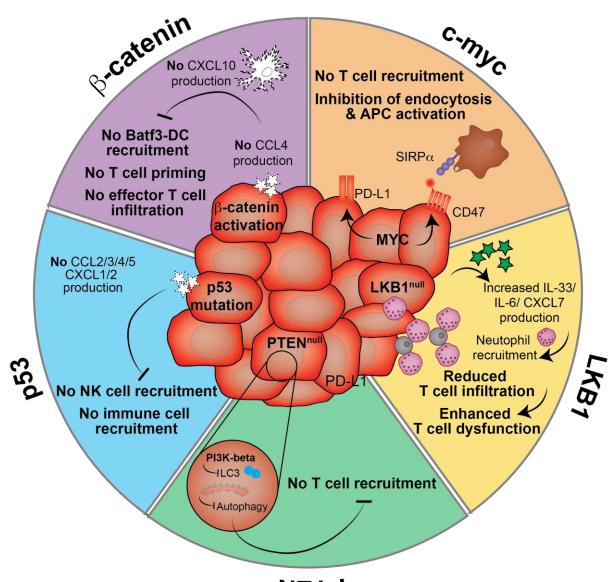


- T cell-inflamed
- non-T cell-inflamed

Spranger and Luke et al., PNAS 2016 Thorsson et al. Immunity 2018

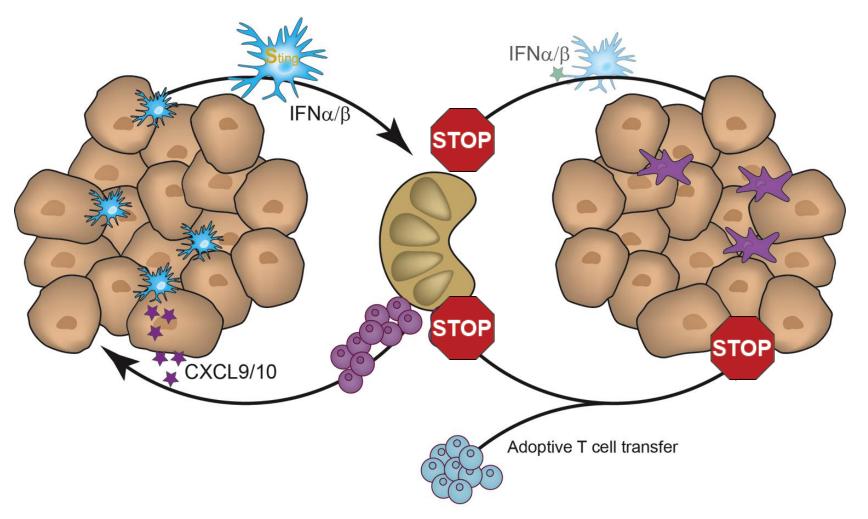


Mechanisms of immune exclusion



Mechanisms of immune exclusion

T cell-inflamed Tumor non-T cell-inflamed Tumor



- 1. Which tumor cell-intrinsic signaling pathway alterations are mediating a non-T cell-inflamed tumor microenvironment?
- 2. Which transcriptional alterations are found primarily in secondary resistance and which are mediating T cell exclusion within a treatment naïve tumor?
- 3. What will be more beneficial: targeting directly the alterations in signaling pathways or changing the immune infiltrate by targeting immune cells directly?
- 4. What are the best approaches to a) model the non-T cell-inflamed TME in mice and b) elucidate new pathways/immunological mechanisms of T cell exclusion in humans?

1. Which tumor cell-intrinsic signaling pathway alterations are mediating a non-T cell-inflamed tumor microenvironment?

Which transcriptional signature have been defined/should be defined to study the TME.

Immune signatures:

T cells (CD8 focused)
Type-I interferon
Type-II interferon
Interferon
T cell dysfunction

T cell memory/effector

NK cells

Myeloid cells

Antigen presenting cells

Batf3-DC

1. Which tumor cell-intrinsic signaling pathway alterations are mediating a non-T cell-inflamed tumor microenvironment?

Which transcriptional signature have been defined/should be defined to study the TME.

Tumor/stroma signatures: Oncogenic/tumor suppressor

Mesenchymal (EMT) pathways:

DNA damage LKB1

Aneuploidy CTNNB1

Genomic integrity TGFb

Angiogenesis PTEN

CAF p53

Fibrosis

Metabolomics

Mitochondrial dynamics

1. Which tumor cell-intrinsic signaling pathway alterations are mediating a non-T cell-inflamed tumor microenvironment?

Which transcriptional signature have been defined/should be defined to study the TME.

Immune tumor interactions:

TCR sequencing and matching pMHC complexes Paired with identification of neo-antigens

Critical points for compiling the "best" signature: Generalizable, overcome tumor heterogeneity, testable using currently available assays

Recommendation of RNA-sequencing combined with multiplex IF

2. Which transcriptional alterations are found primarily in secondary resistance and which are mediating T cell exclusion within a treatment naïve tumor?

Academic definitions of resistance:

Primary resistance Secondary resistance Acquired resistance

Mouse models (mostly) one tumor

2. Which transcriptional alterations are found primarily in secondary resistance and which are mediating T cell exclusion within a treatment naïve tumor?

Academic definitions of resistance: Clinical criteria:

Primary resistance Progressive disease

Secondary resistance Stable disease

Acquired resistance Complete response

Mouse models (mostly) one tumor Patients (mostly) multiple lesions

2. Which transcriptional alterations are found primarily in secondary resistance and which are mediating T cell exclusion within a treatment naïve tumor?

Academic definitions of resistance: Clinical criteria:

Primary resistance Progressive disease

Secondary resistance Stable disease

Acquired resistance Complete response

Mouse models (mostly) one tumor Patients (mostly) multiple lesions

Problem: not all lesions are responding equally and multiple mechanisms are at play contributing to resistance.

Lesions should be categorized independently as progressing, stable or regressing.

3. What will be more beneficial: targeting directly the alterations in signaling pathways or changing the immune infiltrate by targeting immune cells directly?

Cancer cells are driving evasion vs. immune system is not properly functioning

Targeting should be cancer type specific

Chemotherapy
Targeted therapy
Irradiation

. . .

Targeting can be **generalizable if mechanisms** of action applies to multiple cancer types

3. What will be more beneficial: targeting directly the alterations in signaling pathways or changing the immune infiltrate by targeting immune cells directly?

Consensus:

- Debulking
- IO interventions
- Progressive disease biomarker informed personalized decision

4. What are the best approaches to a) model the non-T cell-inflamed TME in mice and b) elucidate new pathways/immunological mechanisms of T cell exclusion in humans?

Mouse models

For exploratory/ mechanistic studies:

Models that recapitulate best the human biology (GEMM, orthotopic)

For preclinical testing:

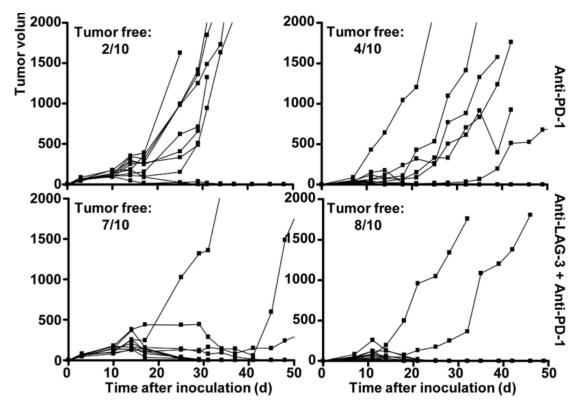
Models that recapitulate the biology targeted (syngeneic, orthotopic)

Can we use models to understand heterogeneity in patient populations?

Mouse models

Can we use models to understand heterogeneity in patient populations?

Why are some mice not responding while littermates are? Is there an unused opportunity?



Woo et al. (DOI 10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-11-1620)

4. What are the best approaches to a) model the non-T cell-inflamed TME in mice and b) elucidate new pathways/immunological mechanisms of T cell exclusion in humans?

Overall approach

Available databases (TGCA)

Generate disease specific hypothesis

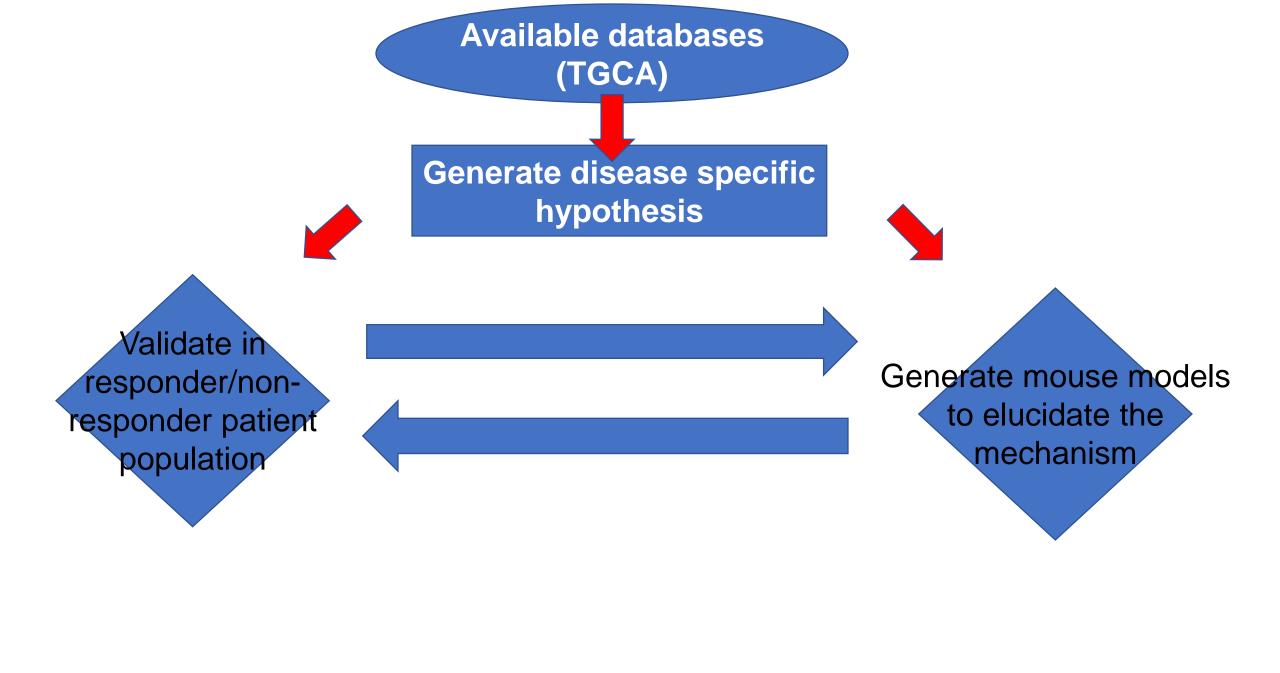
Available databases (TGCA)

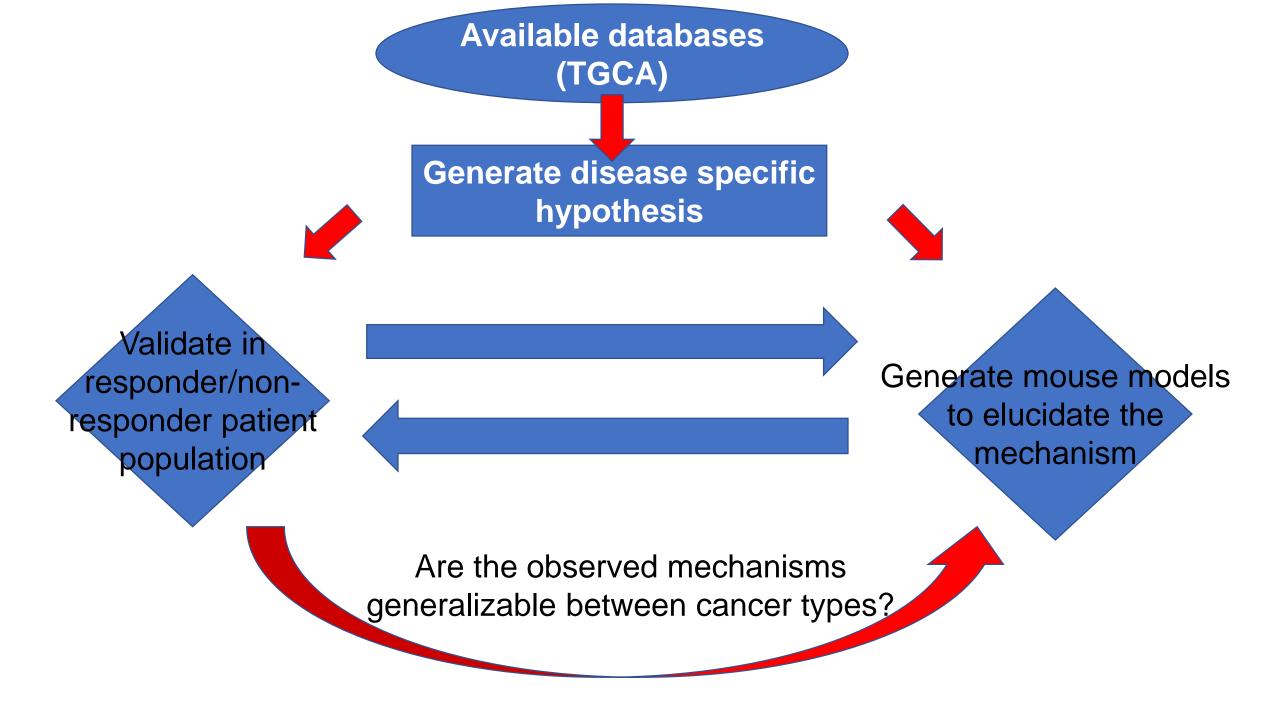
Generate disease specific hypothesis



Validate in responder/non-responder patient population

Generate mouse models to elucidate the mechanism





4. What are the best approaches to a) model the non-T cell-inflamed TME in mice and b) elucidate new pathways/immunological mechanisms of T cell exclusion in humans?

Resources:

Patient data repository to validate hypothesis

Data base for preclinical mouse models recapitulating certain TMEs