

Immunotherapeutic Strategy: Immune Checkpoint Blockade

Sumit K. Subudhi, MD, PhD

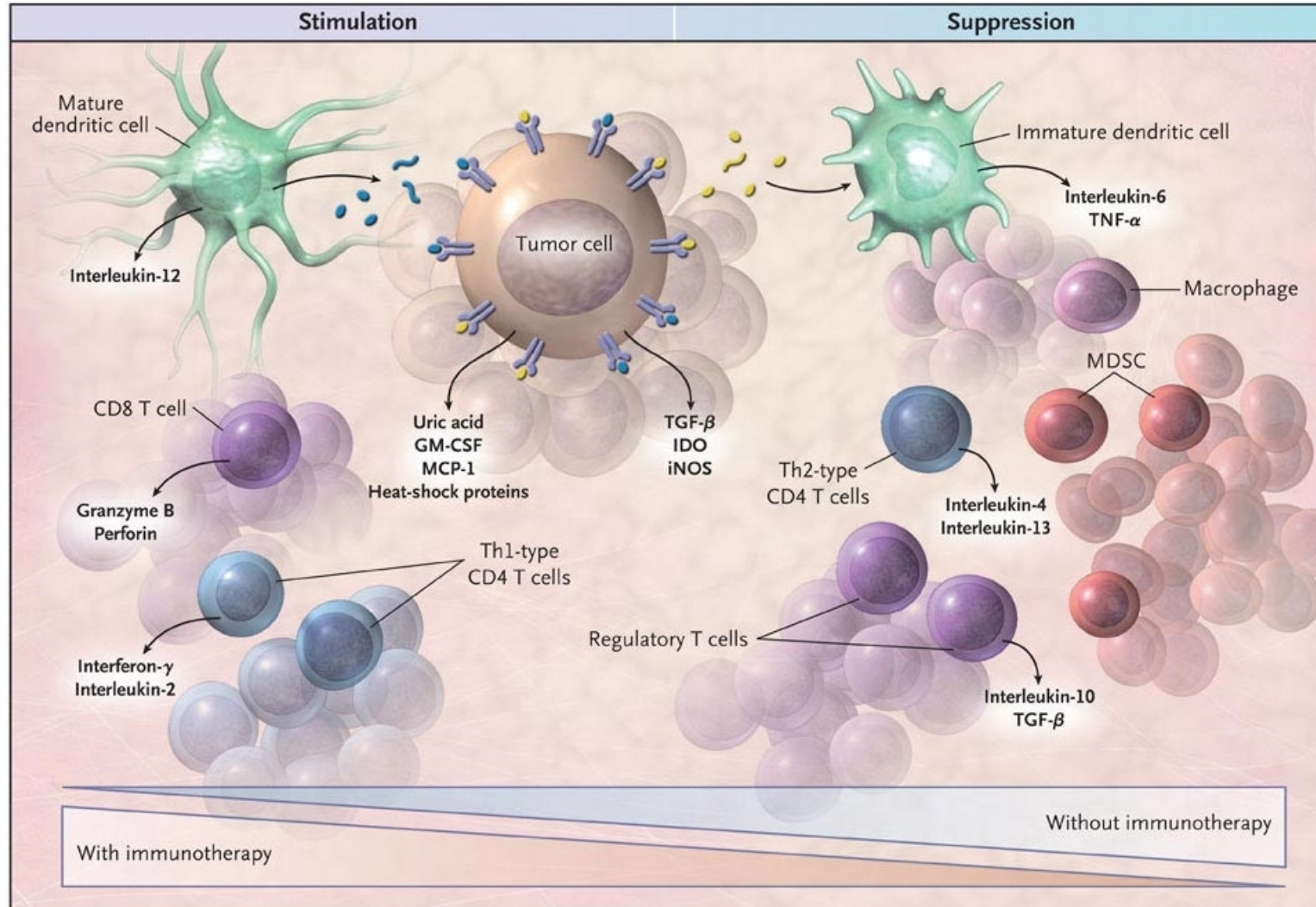
Associate Professor

Genitourinary Medical Oncology

Disclosures

- **Consulting or Advisory Role:** Amgen, Apricity Health, AstraZeneca, Bayer, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Dava Oncology, Dendreon, Exelixis, Janssen Oncology, and Kahr
- **Research Funding:** AstraZeneca, Bristol-Myers Squibb, and Janssen Oncology
- **Other (Joint Scientific Committee):** Janssen Oncology, Polaris
- I **will** be discussing non-FDA approved indications during my presentation.

Immune Tumor Microenvironment

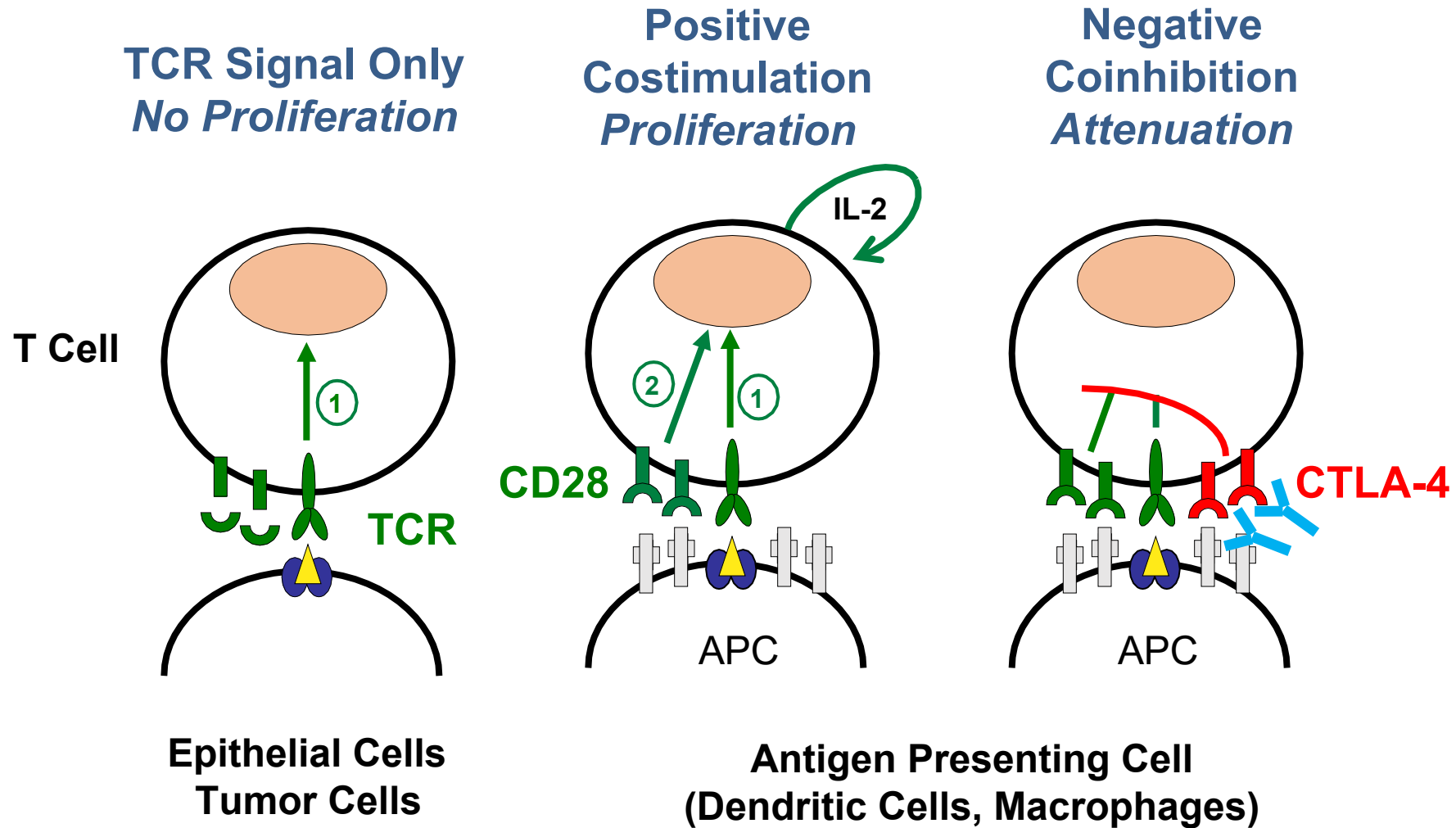


Immunotherapies

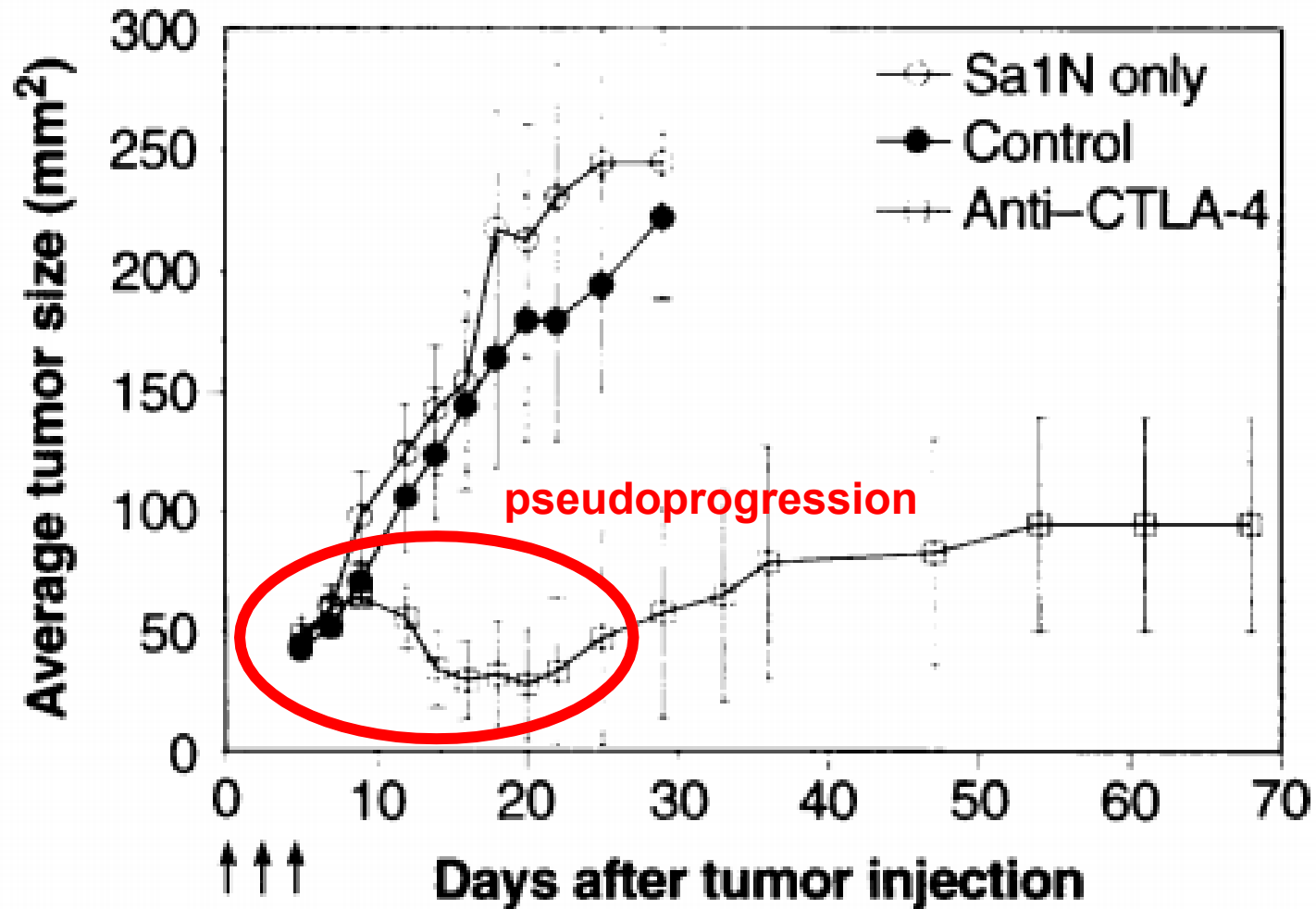
Not all the same!

- **Vaccines**
 - Directs immune system to focus on tumor antigen(s)
- **Cellular therapies**
 - CAR T cells target the tumor cells
- **Immune checkpoint therapies**
 - Increases T cell activation and function

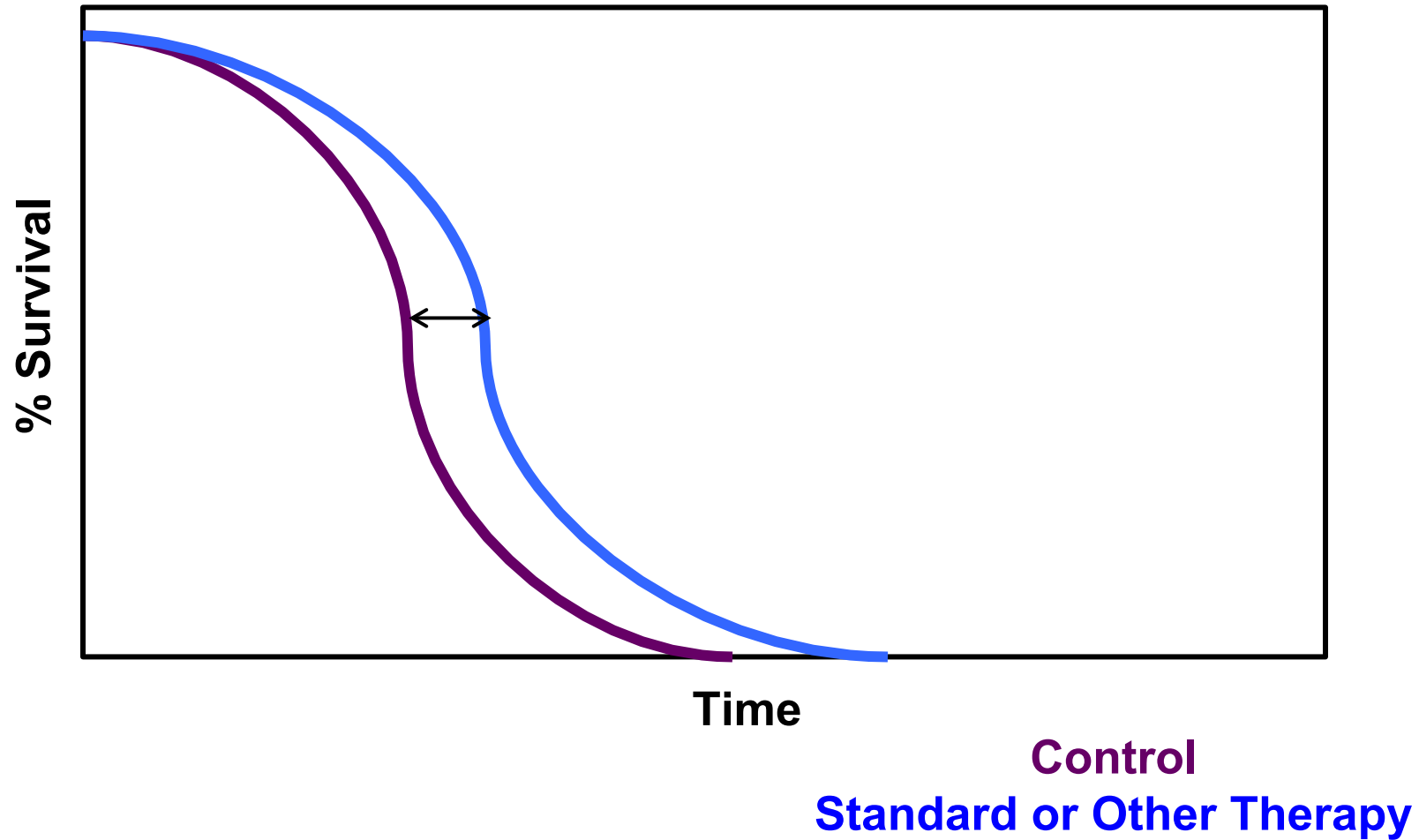
New Understanding of T Cell Regulation: Positive/Negative Signals Govern Responses



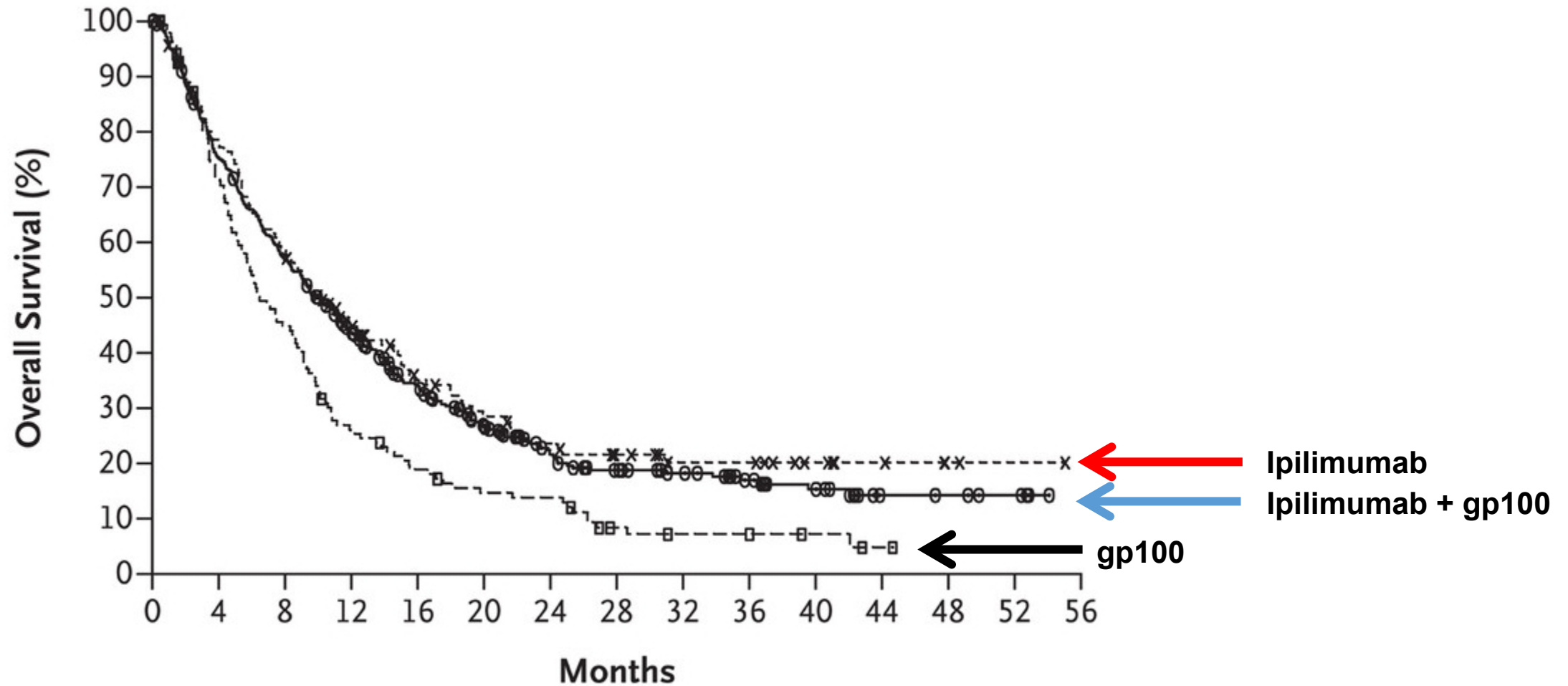
Anti-CTLA-4 Reduces Tumor Growth Rate



Improving Survival with a New Drug

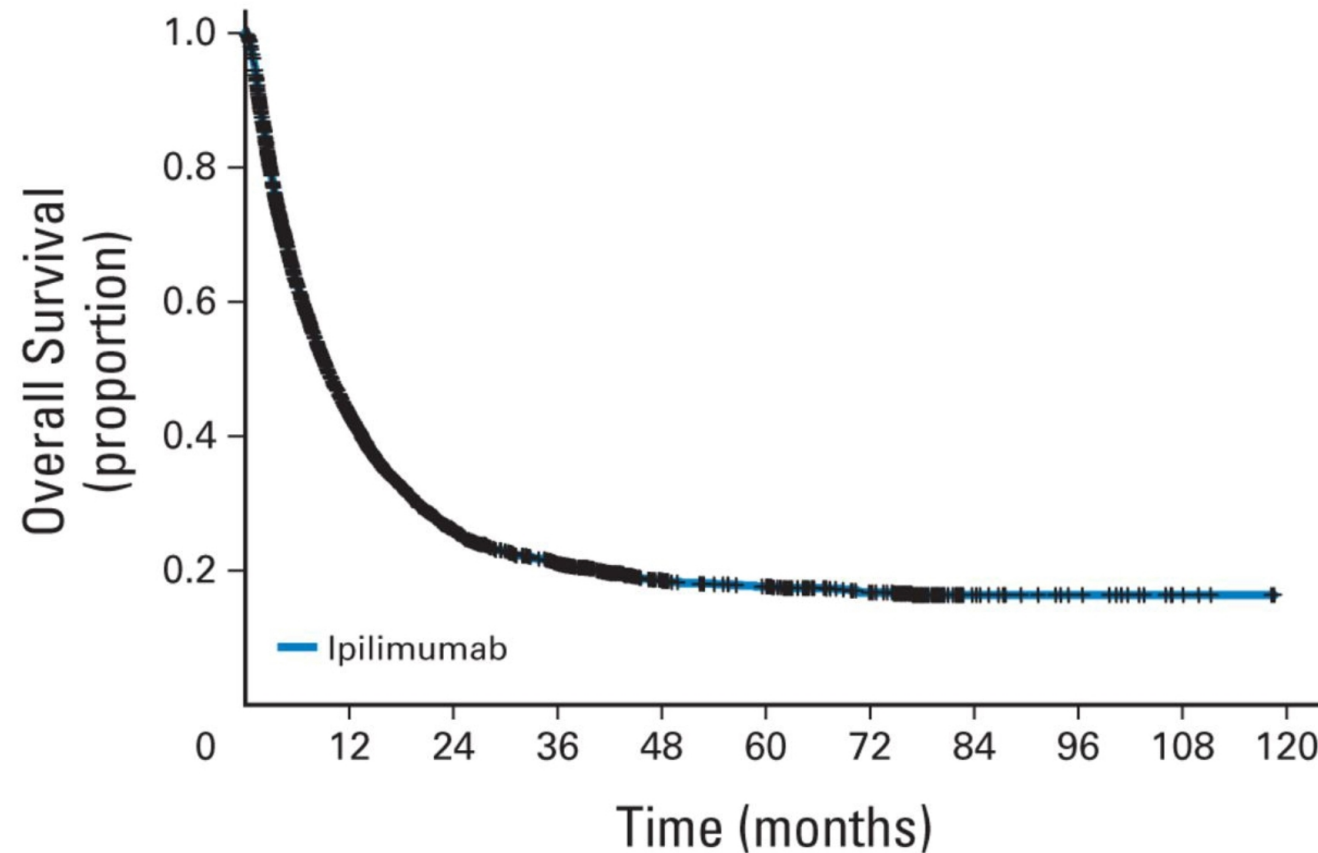


Anti-CTLA-4 (Ipilimumab) Improves Survival in Patients with Metastatic Melanoma



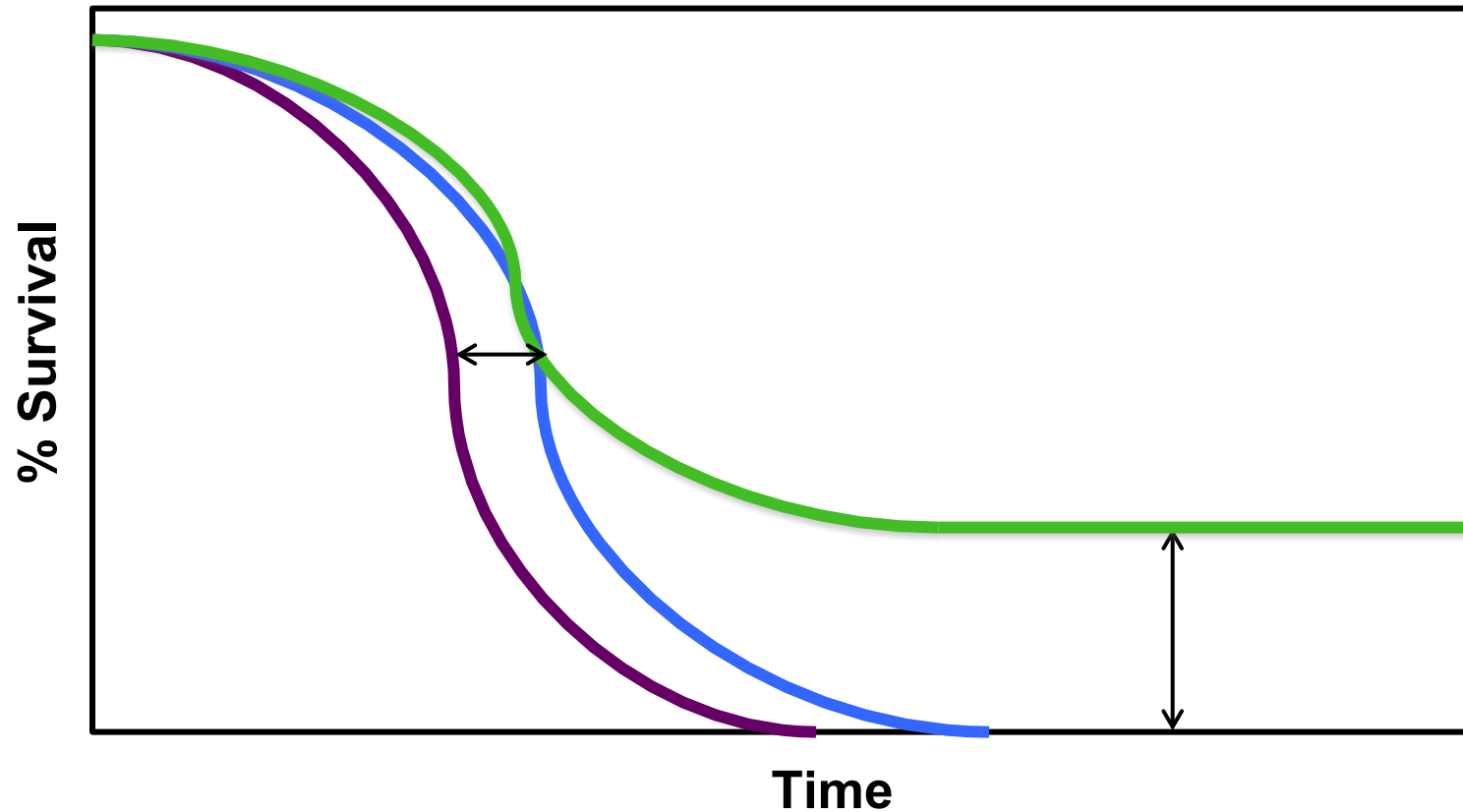
Hodi FS et al, *N Engl J Med*, 2010.

Anti-CTLA-4 Induces Durable Anti-Tumor Responses in Patients with Metastatic Melanoma



No. at risk
Ipilimumab 4,846 1,786 612 392 200 170 120 26 15 5 0

Improving Survival with Immune Checkpoint Therapy



Control

Standard or Other Therapy

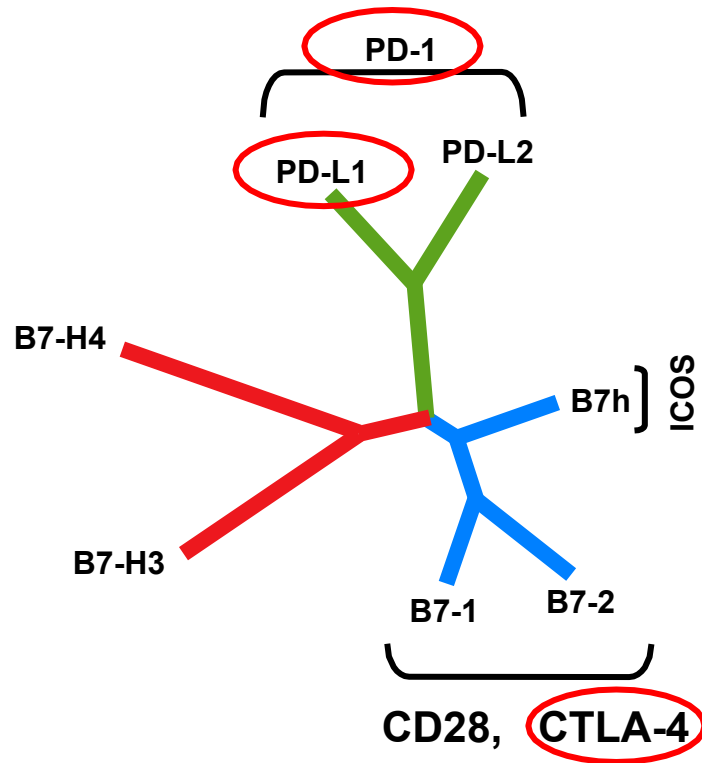
Immunotherapy (e.g. anti-CTLA-4)

2013: Breakthrough of the Year



December 20, 2013

FDA-Approved Immune Checkpoint Therapies



Zang, X et al., *Proc Natl Acad Sci*, 2003.

Melanoma

- Ipilimumab (2011)
- Nivolumab (2014)
- Ipilimumab + Nivolumab (2015)
- Pembrolizumab (2019)
- Atezolizumab (2020)

Lung Carcinoma

- Nivolumab (2015)
- Pembrolizumab (2015)
- Atezolizumab (2016)
- Durvalumab (2018)
- Ipilimumab + Nivolumab (2020)

Urothelial Carcinoma

- Atezolizumab (2016)
- Avelumab (2017)
- Durvalumab (2017)
- Nivolumab (2017)
- Pembrolizumab (2017)

Renal Cell Carcinoma

- Nivolumab (2015)
- Ipilimumab + Nivolumab (2018)
- Avelumab (2019)

Colorectal Carcinoma

- Nivolumab (2017)
- Pembrolizumab (2017)
- Ipilimumab + Nivolumab (2018)

Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma

- Nivolumab (2016)
- Pembrolizumab (2016)

Lymphoma

- Nivolumab (2016)
- Pembrolizumab (2017)

Hepatocellular Carcinoma

- Nivolumab (2017)
- Pembrolizumab (2018)
- Ipilimumab + Nivolumab (2020)

Merkel Cell Carcinoma

- Avelumab (2017)
- Pembrolizumab (2018)

Cutaneous Squamous Cell Carcinoma

- Cemiplimab (2018)
- Pembrolizumab (2020)

Esophageal Carcinoma

- Pembrolizumab (2019)
- Nivolumab (2020)

Gastric/Gastroesophageal Adenocarcinoma

- Pembrolizumab (2017)

Cervical Carcinoma

- Pembrolizumab (2018)

Breast Carcinoma

- Atezolizumab (2019)

Uterine Carcinoma

- Pembrolizumab (2019)

Mesothelioma

- Ipilimumab + Nivolumab (2020)

Basal Cell Carcinoma

- Cemiplimab (2020)

2018: Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine



© Nobel Media AB. Photo: A.
Mahmoud

James P. Allison



© Nobel Media AB. Photo: A.
Mahmoud

Tasuku Honjo

Differences Between Anti-CTLA-4 and Anti-PD-1

Anti-CTLA-4	Anti-PD-1

Challenges/Limitations of Immune Checkpoint Therapies

- **Measuring disease burden / treatment response**
 - Immune-related response criteria (irRC)
- **Subset of patients benefit**
- **Toxicities**
 - Immune-related adverse events (irAEs)

Delayed Responses with Ipilimumab

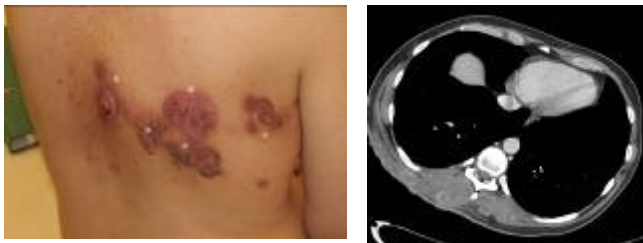
Screening



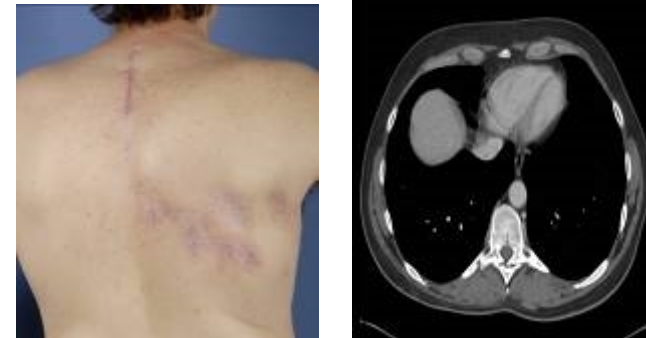
Week 12
Initial increase in
total tumour burden (mWHO PD)



Week 16
Responding



Week 72
Durable & ongoing response



Courtesy of K. Harmankaya

Moving Forward with Immune Checkpoint Therapies

- **Improving patient selection**
- **Turning “cold” tumors “hot” / Resistance mechanisms**
- **Understanding toxicities**

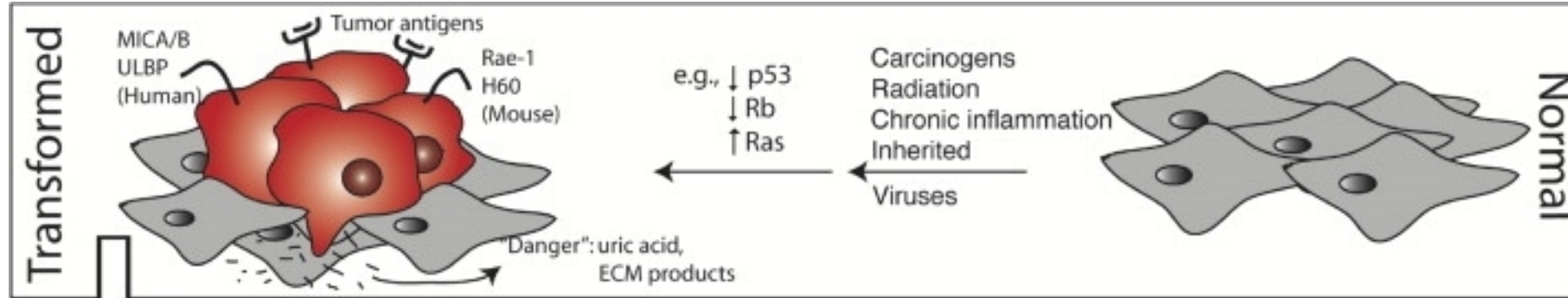
Moving Forward with Immune Checkpoint Therapies

- **Improving patient selection**
- **Turning “cold” tumors “hot” / Resistance mechanisms**
- **Understanding toxicities**

Ways to Improve Patient Selection

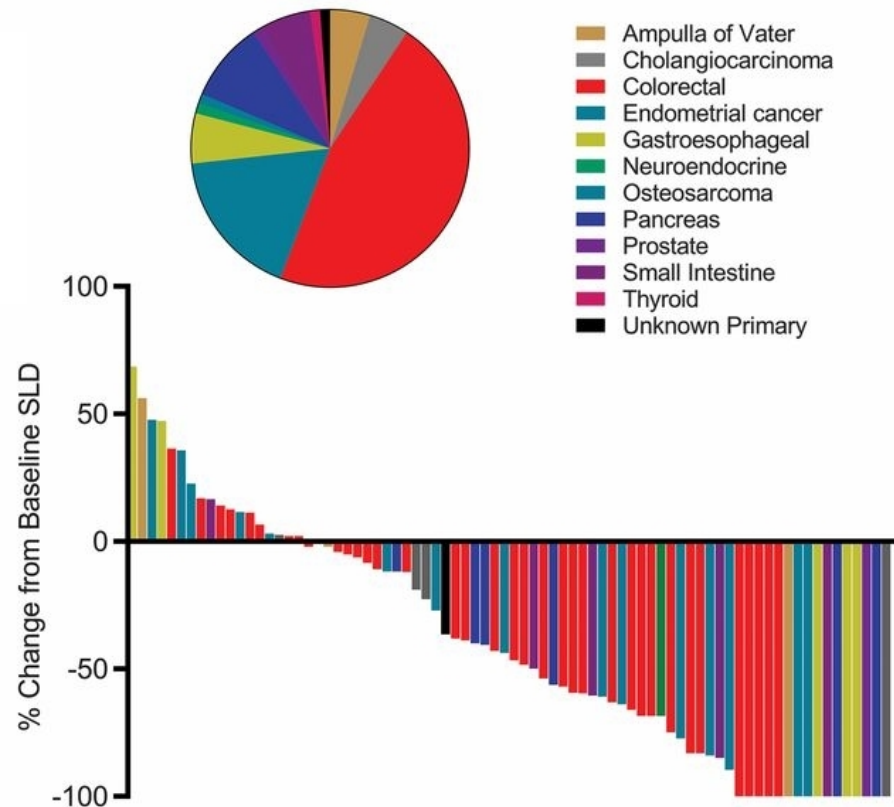
- **Identify patients who will more likely respond**
- **Exclude patients who will most likely not respond**

Tumor Neoantigens



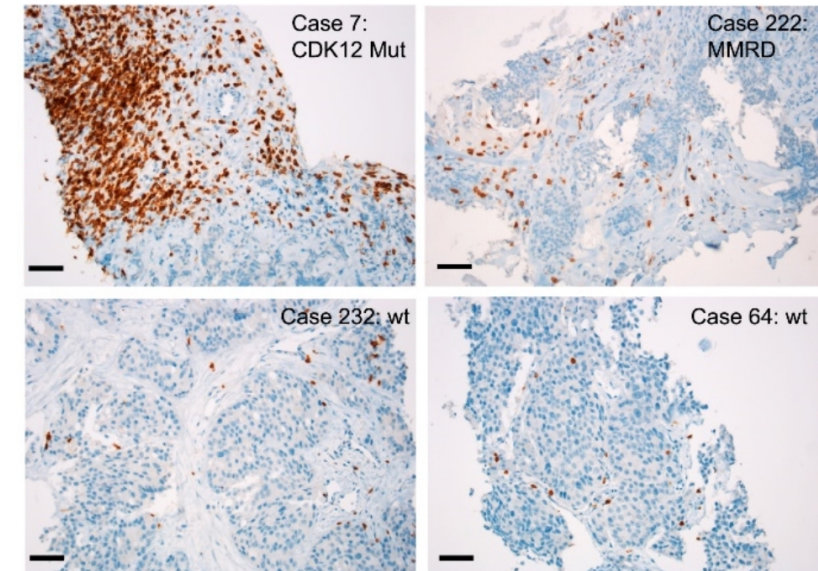
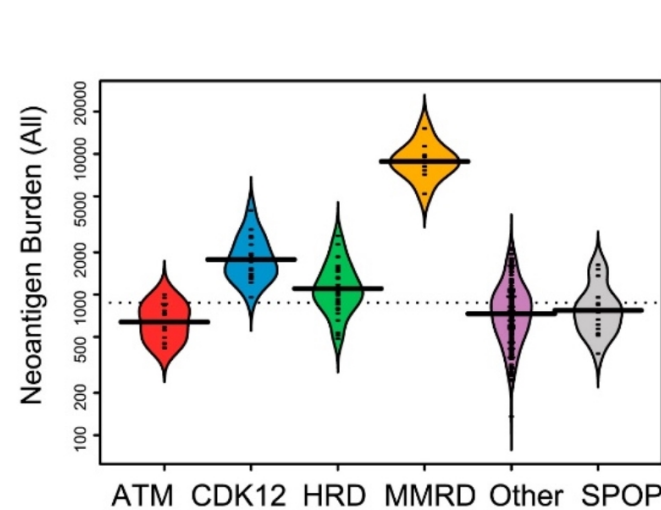
Genomic Defects that Increase Neoantigen Burden

Mismatch Repair (MMR) Defects



Le DT et al., *Science*, 2017.

CDK12 Mutations



Wu YM et al., *Cell*, 2018.

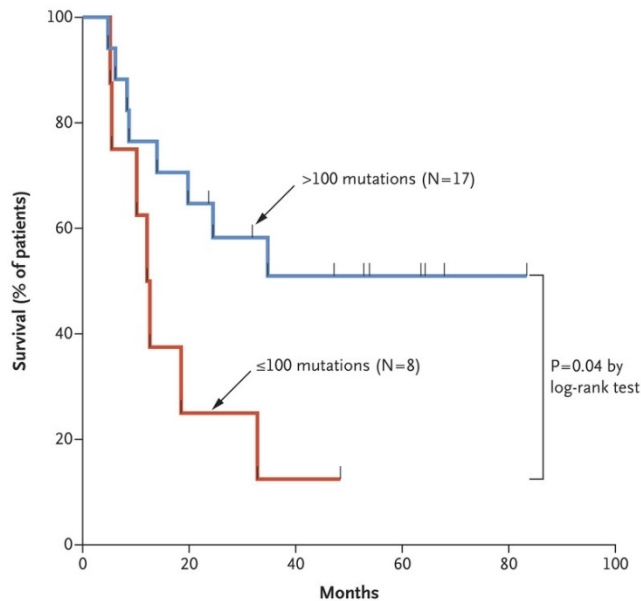
Neoantigens and Mutational Load Linked to Efficacy of Immune Checkpoint Therapies

THE NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Genetic Basis for Clinical Response to CTLA-4 Blockade in Melanoma

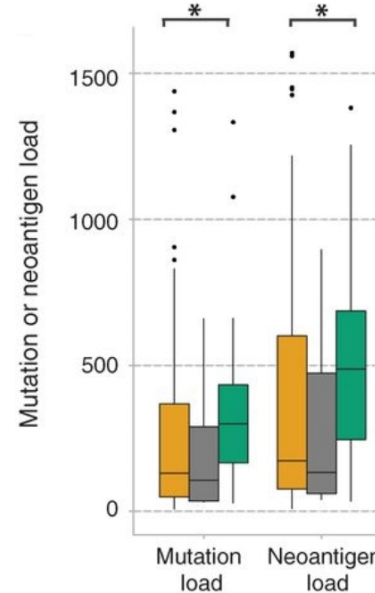
Alexandra Snyder, M.D., Vladimir Makarov, M.D., Taha Merghoub, Ph.D., Jianda Yuan, M.D., Ph.D., Jesse M. Zaretsky, B.S., Alexis Desrichard, Ph.D., Logan A. Walsh, Ph.D., Michael A. Postow, M.D., Phillip Wong, Ph.D., Teresa S. Ho, B.S., Travis J. Hollmann, M.D., Ph.D., Cameron Bruggeman, M.A., Kasthuri Kannan, Ph.D., Yanyun Li, M.D., Ph.D., Ceyhan Elipenahli, B.S., Cailian Liu, M.D., Christopher T. Harbison, Ph.D., Lisu Wang, M.D., Antoni Ribas, M.D., Ph.D., Jedd D. Wolchok, M.D., Ph.D., and Timothy A. Chan, M.D., Ph.D.



ONCOLOGY

Genomic correlates of response to CTLA-4 blockade in metastatic melanoma

Eliezer M. Van Allen,^{1,2,3*} Diana Miao,^{1,2*} Bastian Schilling,^{4,5*} Sachet A. Shukla,^{1,2} Christian Blank,⁶ Lisa Zimmer,^{4,5} Antje Sucker,^{4,5} Uwe Hillen,^{4,5} Marnix H. Geukes Foppen,⁶ Simone M. Goldinger,⁷ Jochen Utikal,^{5,8,9} Jessica C. Hassel,¹⁰ Benjamin Weide,¹¹ Katharina C. Kaehler,¹² Carmen Loquai,¹³ Peter Mohr,¹⁴ Ralf Gutzmer,¹⁵ Reinhard Dummer,⁷ Stacey Gabriel,² Catherine J. Wu,^{1,2} Dirk Schadendorf,^{4,5,†} Levi A. Garraway^{1,2,3,†}



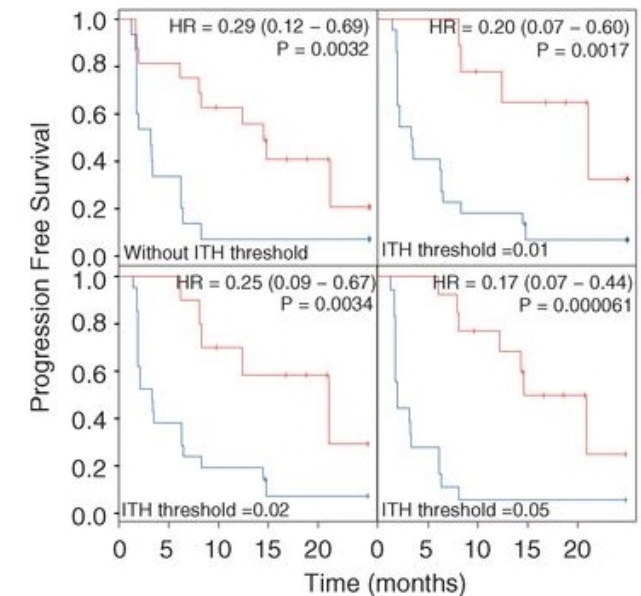
Science

REPORTS

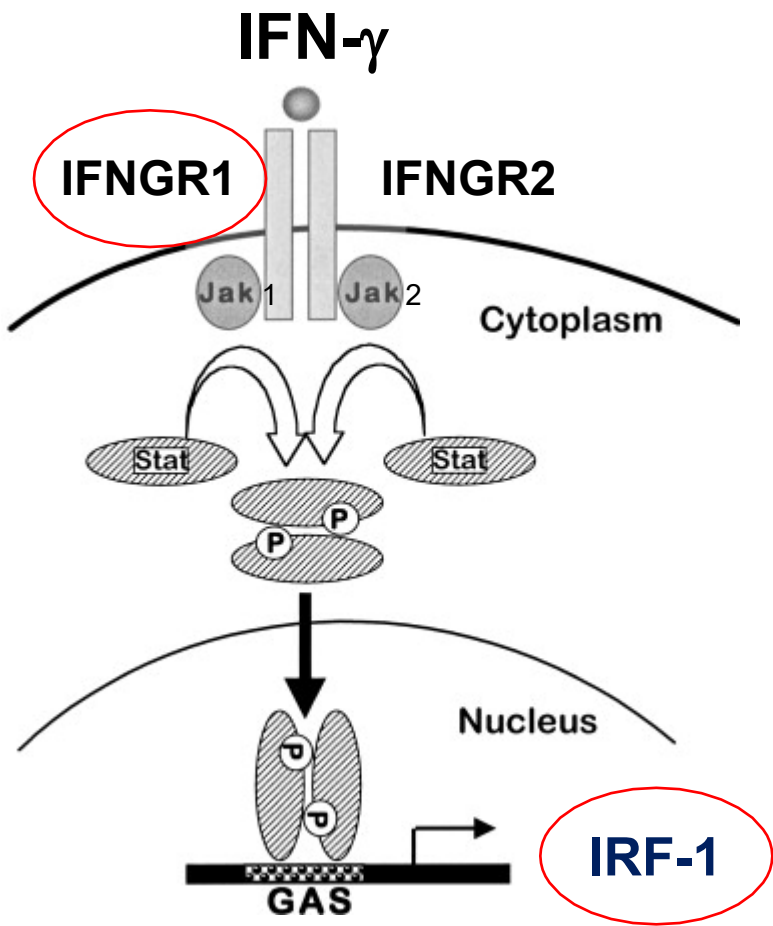
Cite as: N. McGranahan et al., *Science* 10.1126/science.1249000 (2016).

Clonal neoantigens elicit T cell immunoreactivity and sensitivity to immune checkpoint blockade

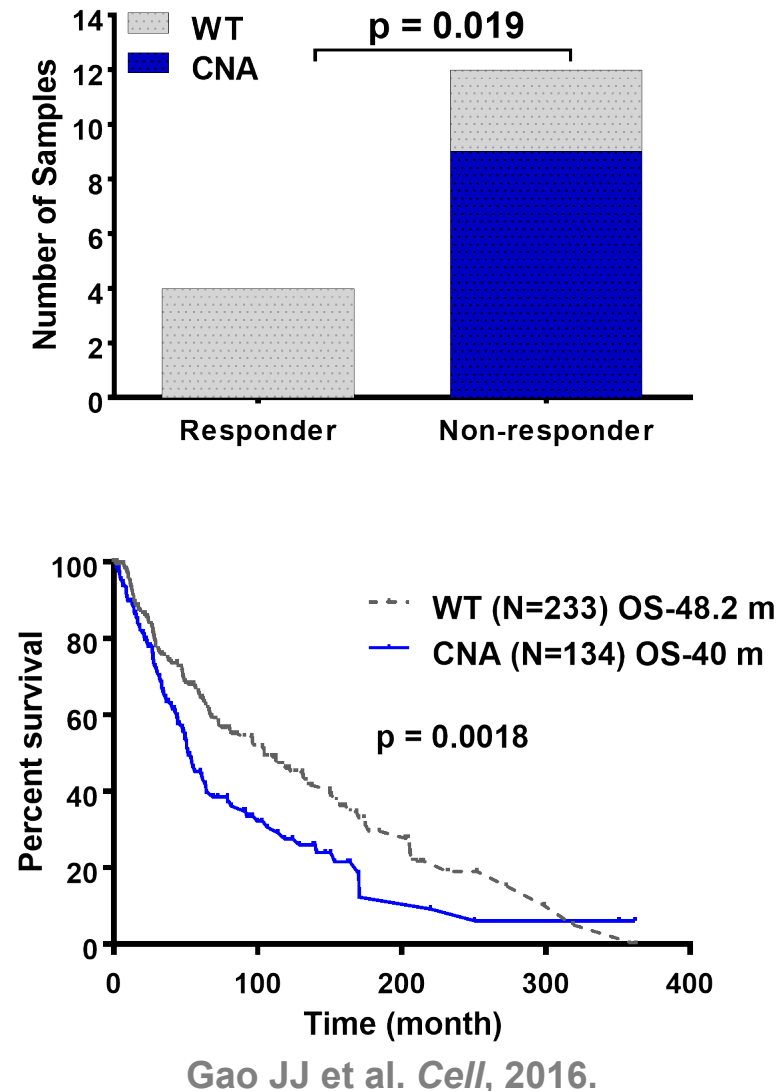
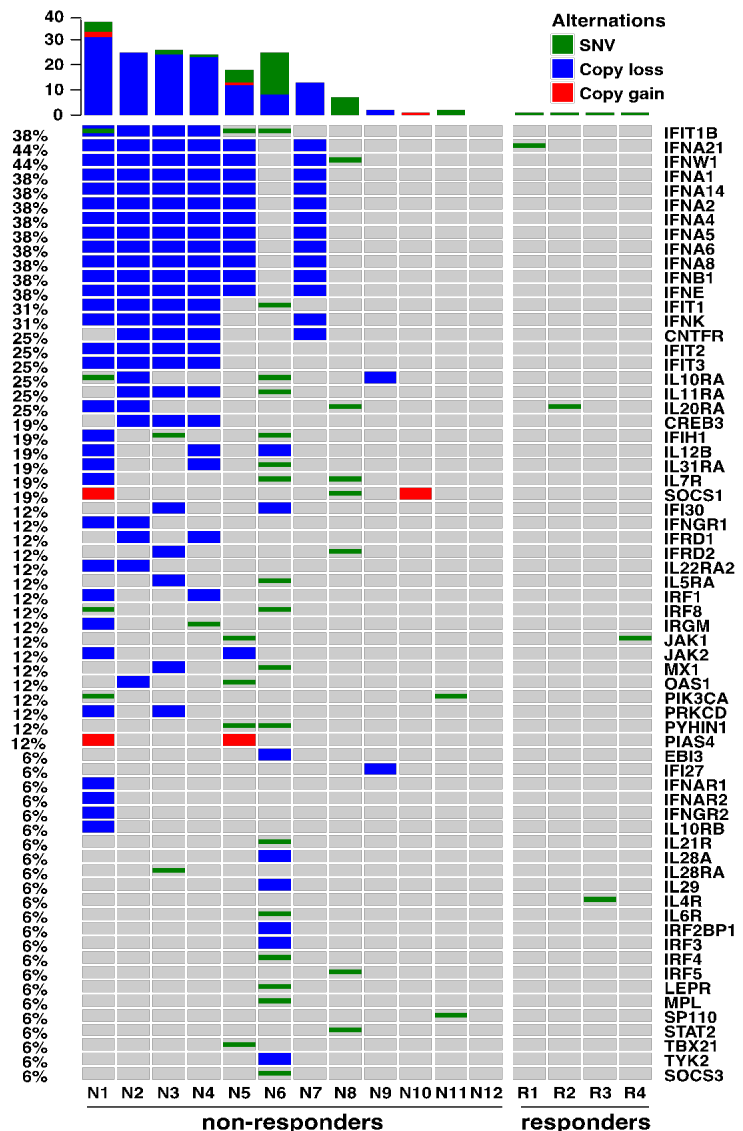
Nicholas McGranahan,^{1,2,3*} Andrew J. S. Furness,^{3,4*} Rachel Rosenthal,^{3*} Sofie Ramskov,¹ Rikke Lyngaa,¹ Sunil Kumar Saini,⁵ Mariam Jamal-Hanjani,² Gareth A. Wilson,^{1,3} Nicolai J. Birkbak,^{1,3} Crispin T. Hiley,^{1,3} Thomas B. K. Watkins,^{1,3} Seema Shafi,³ Nirupa Murugesu,² Richard Mitter,¹ Ayse U. Akarca,^{6,7} Joseph Linares,^{4,8} Teresa Marafioti,^{6,8} Jake Y. Henry,^{3,4} Eliezer M. Van Allen,^{7,8,9} Diana Miao,^{7,8} Bastian Schilling,^{10,11} Dirk Schadendorf,^{10,11} Levi A. Garraway,^{7,8,9} Vladimir Makarov,¹² Naiyer A. Rizvi,¹³ Alexandra Snyder,^{14,15} Matthew D. Hellmann,^{14,15} Taha Merghoub,^{14,16} Jedd D. Wolchok,^{14,15,16} Sachet A. Shukla,^{7,8} Catherine J. Wu,^{7,8,17,18} Karl S. Peggs,^{1,4} Timothy A. Chan,¹³ Sine R. Hadrup,⁵ Sergio A. Quezada,^{3,4,†} Charles Swanton^{1,2,†}



Defects in the IFN- γ Signaling Pathway Promote Resistance to Immune Checkpoint Therapies



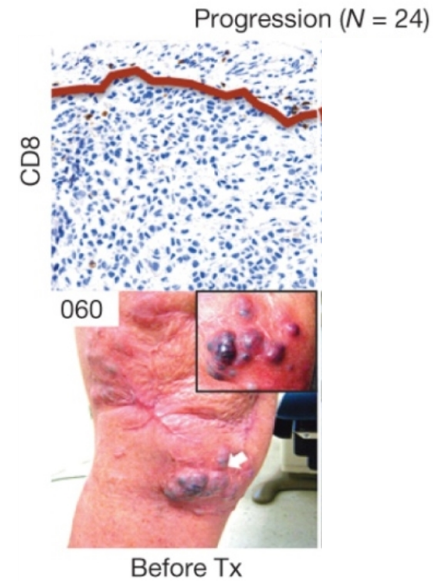
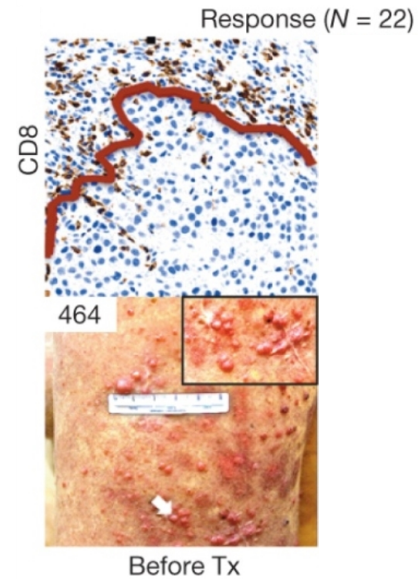
Modified from Kisseleva et al. *Gene*, 2002.



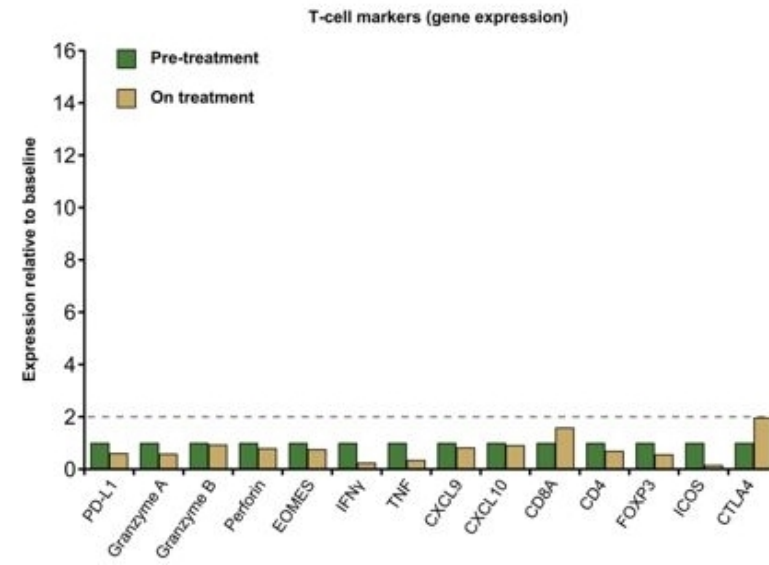
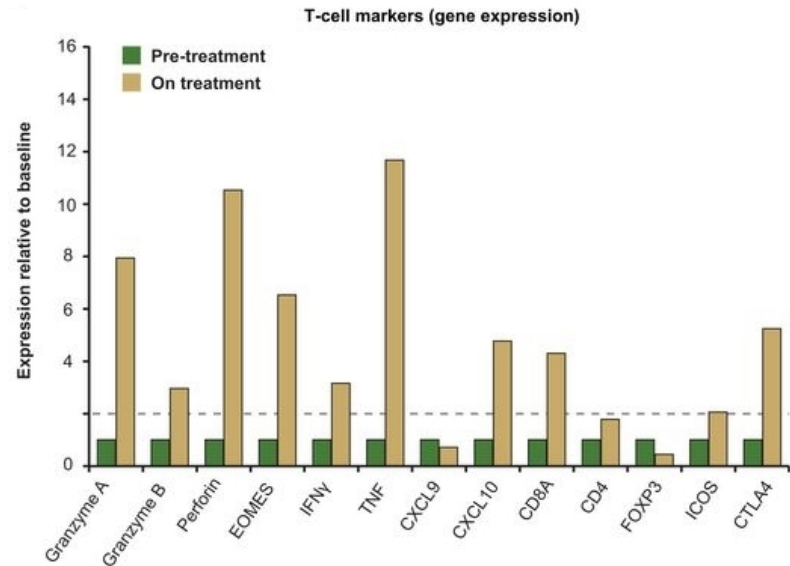
Moving Forward with Immune Checkpoint Therapies

- Improving patient selection
- **Turning “cold” tumors “hot” / Resistance mechanisms**
- Understanding toxicities

More CD8 T Cells Makes Anti-PD-1/PD-L1 Work Better

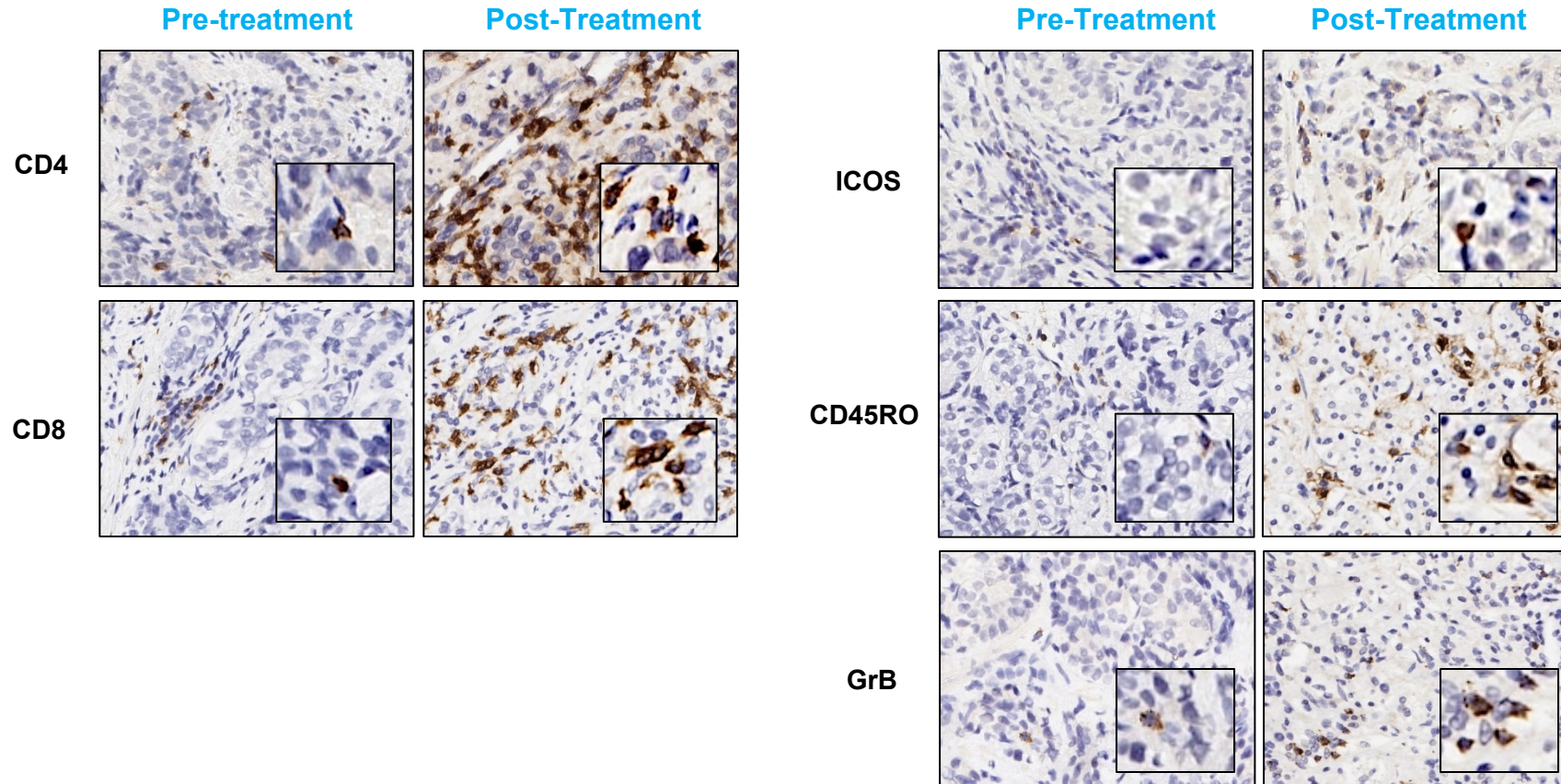


Tumeh PC et al. *Nature*. 2014.



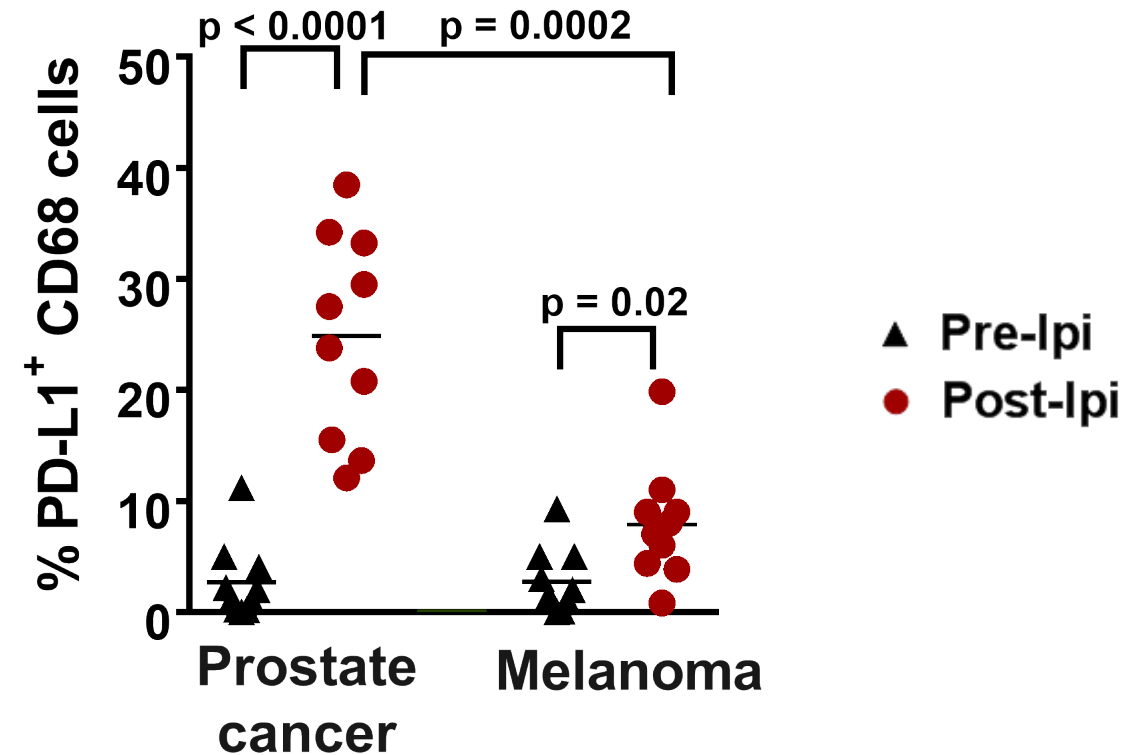
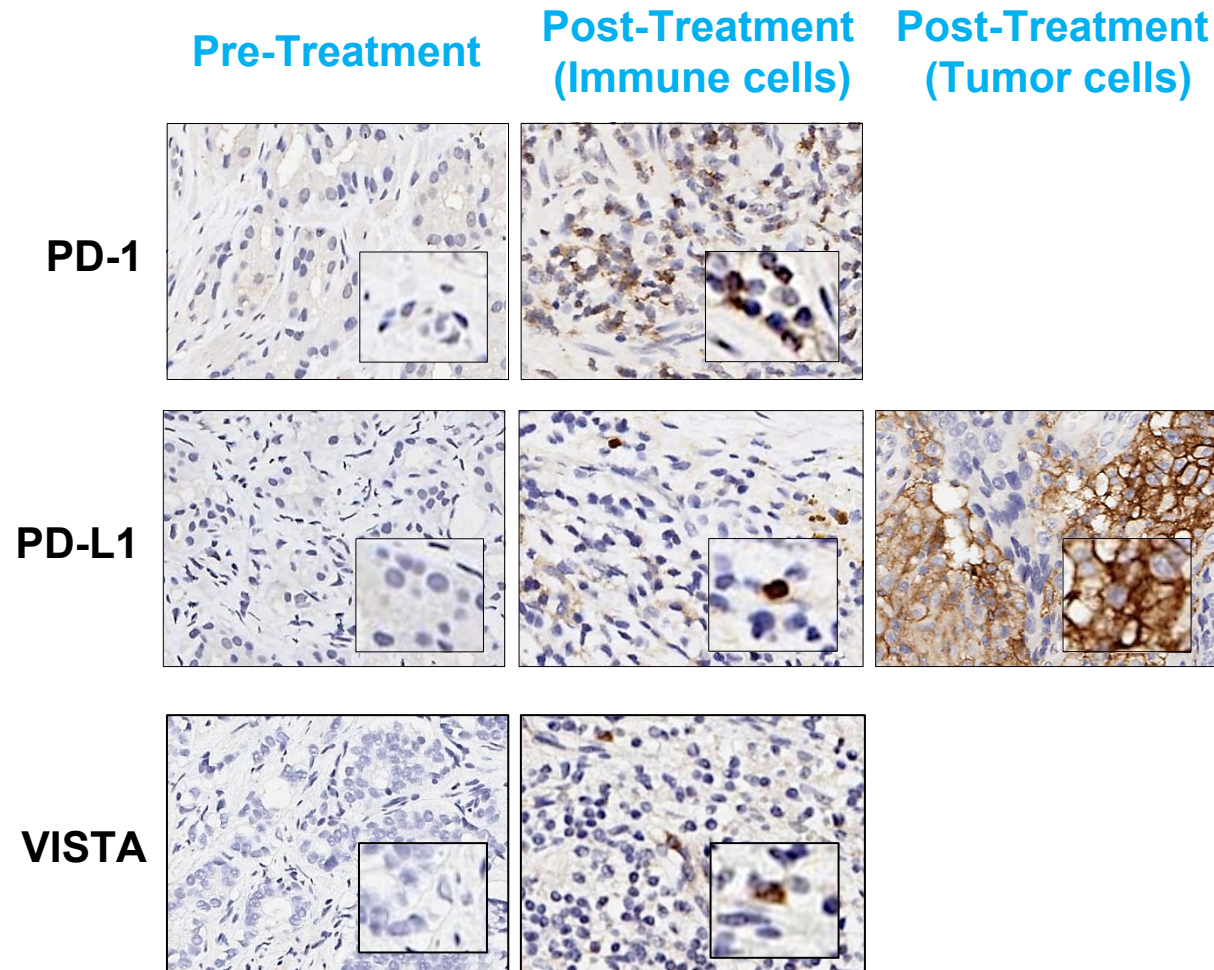
Herbst RS et al. *Nature*. 2014.

Ipilimumab Increases Immune Infiltration Within the Primary Prostate Tumor Microenvironment

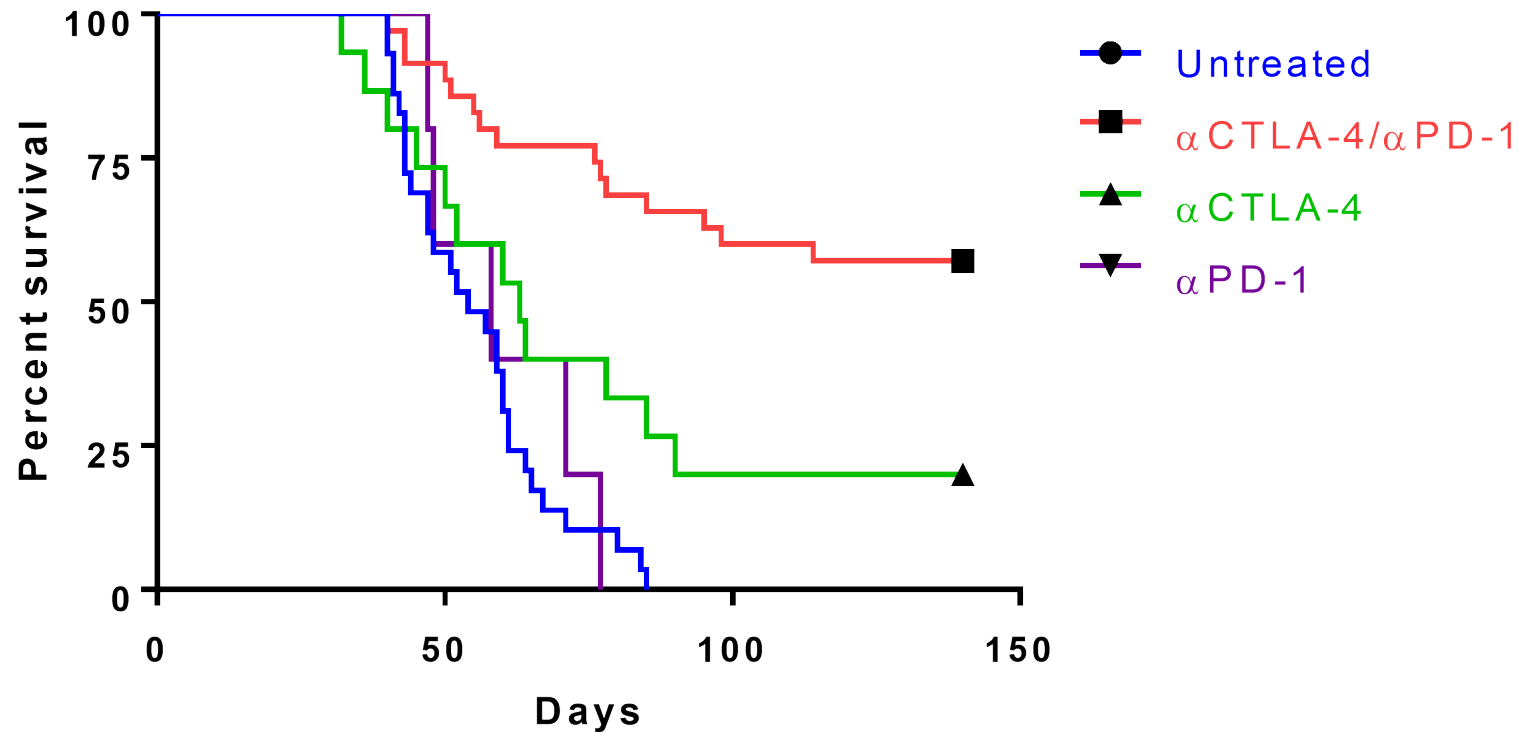


Gao JJ et al. *Nature Med*, 2017.

Increased Tumor-Infiltrating T Cells are Insufficient Due to Adaptive Resistance (PD-L1 Upregulation)



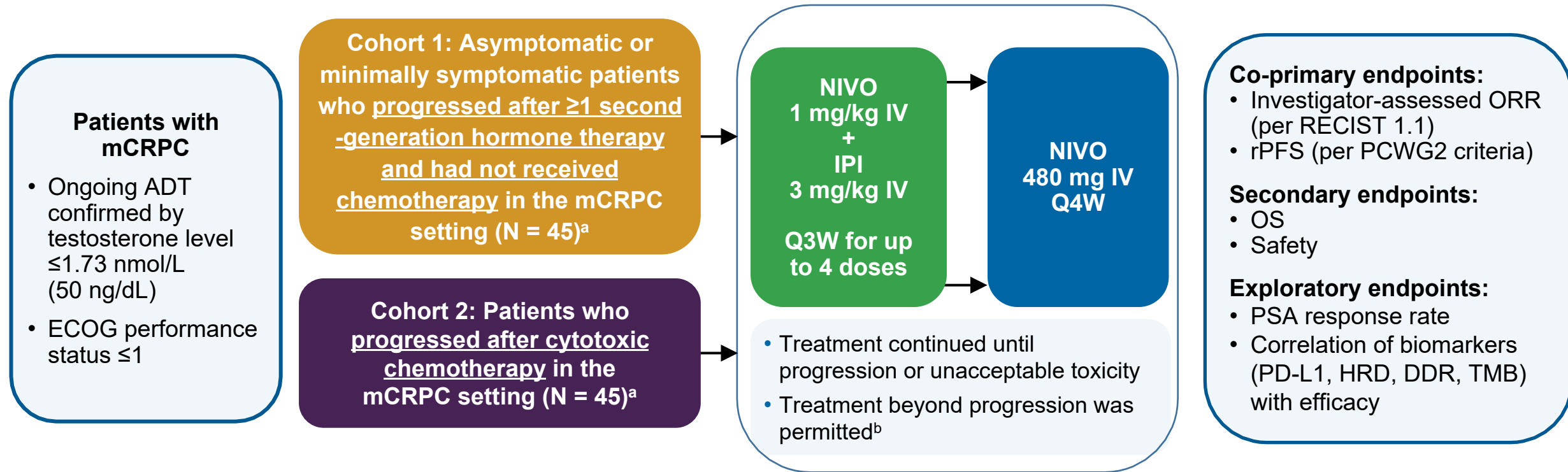
CTLA-4 and PD-1/PD-L1 Targeting in a Mouse Model of Prostate Cancer



**Combination of “immune checkpoint targets”
will improve efficacy**

Study Design for CheckMate 650 in Prostate Cancer

Open-label, multicenter, phase 2 study (NCT02985957)

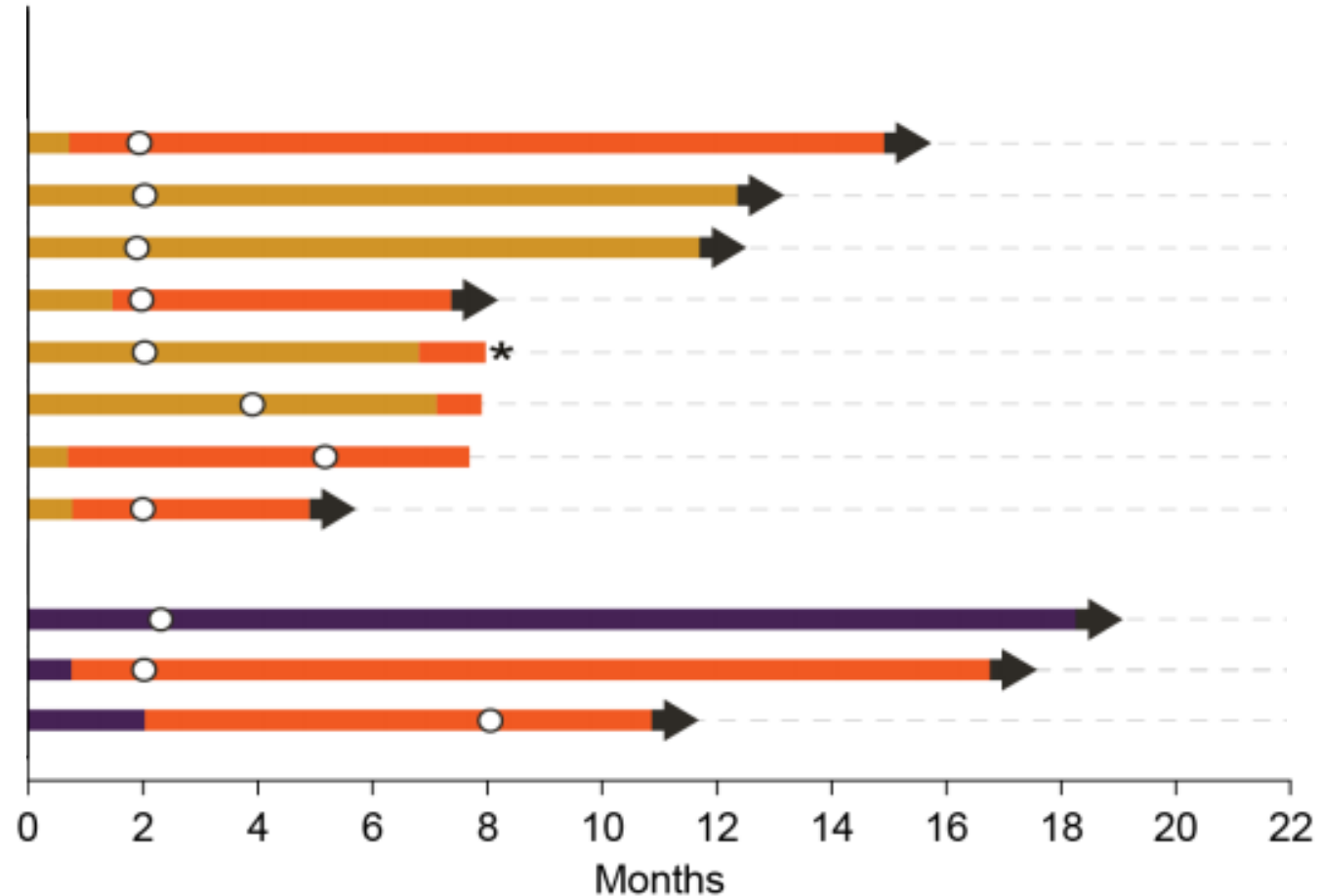


- Patients who had received ≥ 1 combination dose and who had toxicity that did not meet discontinuation criteria were permitted to begin NIVO maintenance before completion of all 4 combination doses

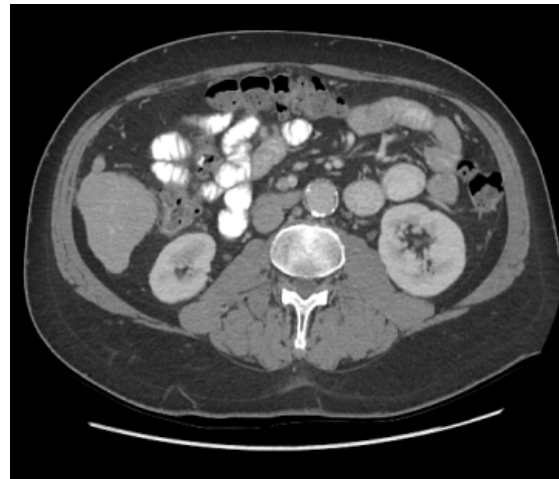
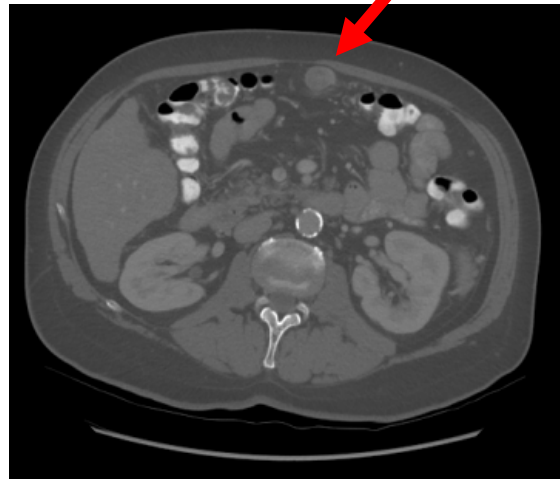
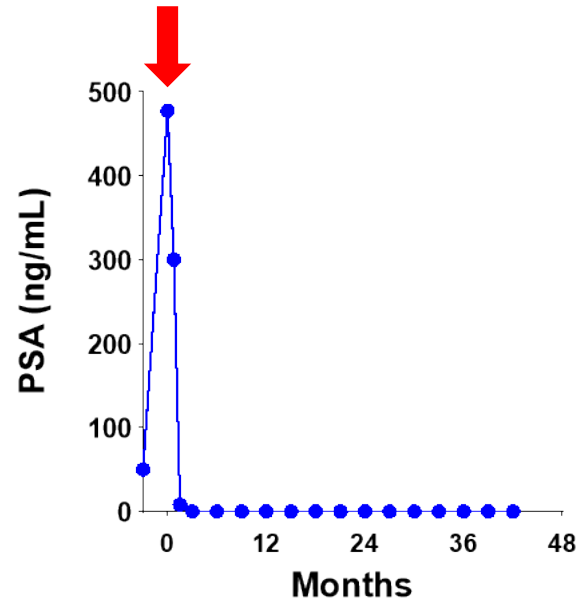
Prolonged Responses

■ Cohort 1 } On treatment ○ First response ➡ Ongoing objective response ■ Off treatment

■ Cohort 2

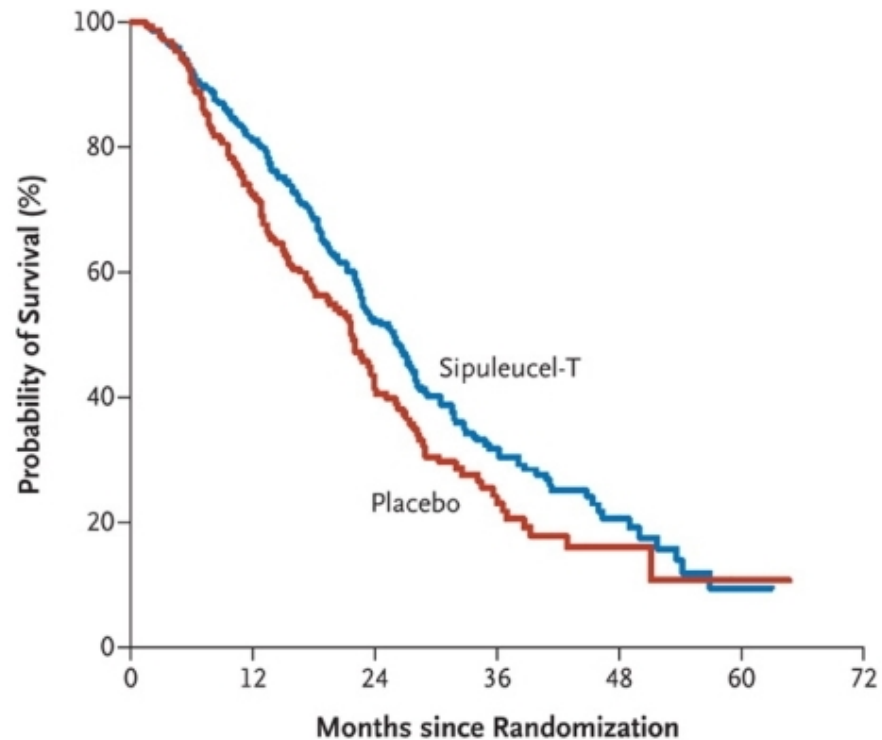


Responder at MD Anderson

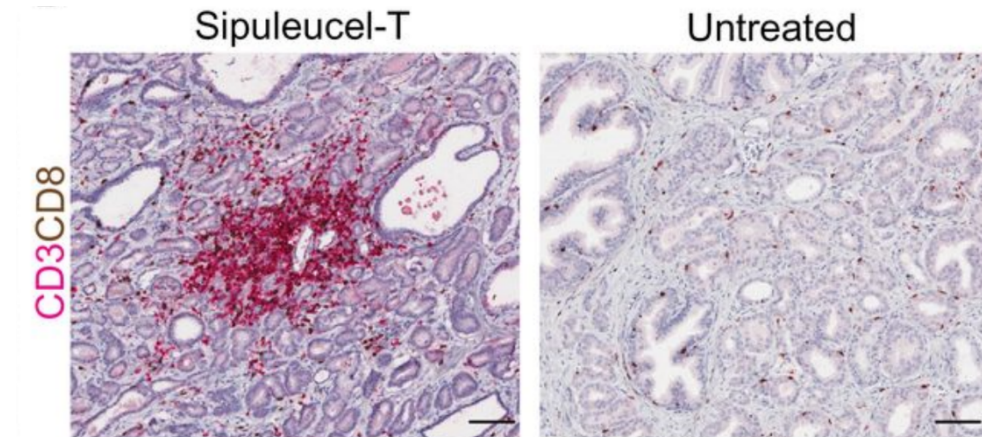


Targeting a Conventional Prostate Cancer Antigen Induces T Cell Infiltration into the Tumor Microenvironment

Sipuleucel-T (DC Vaccine)

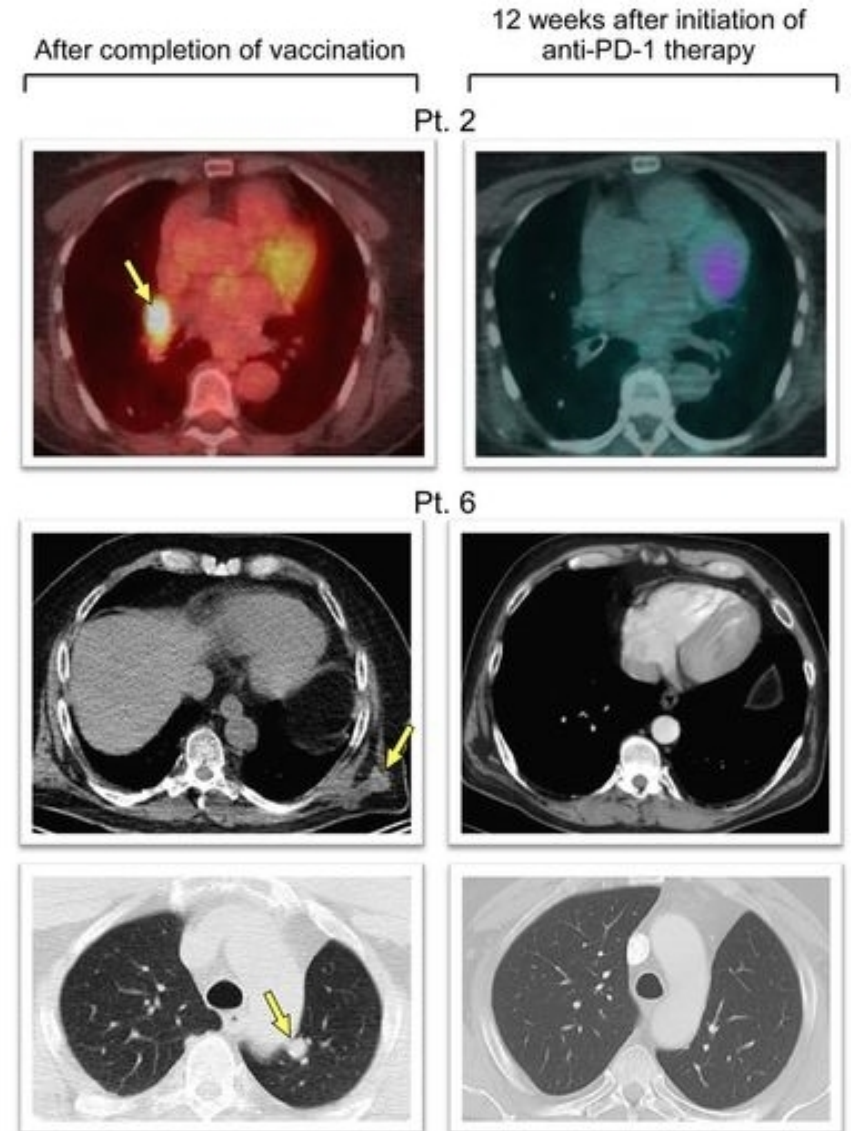
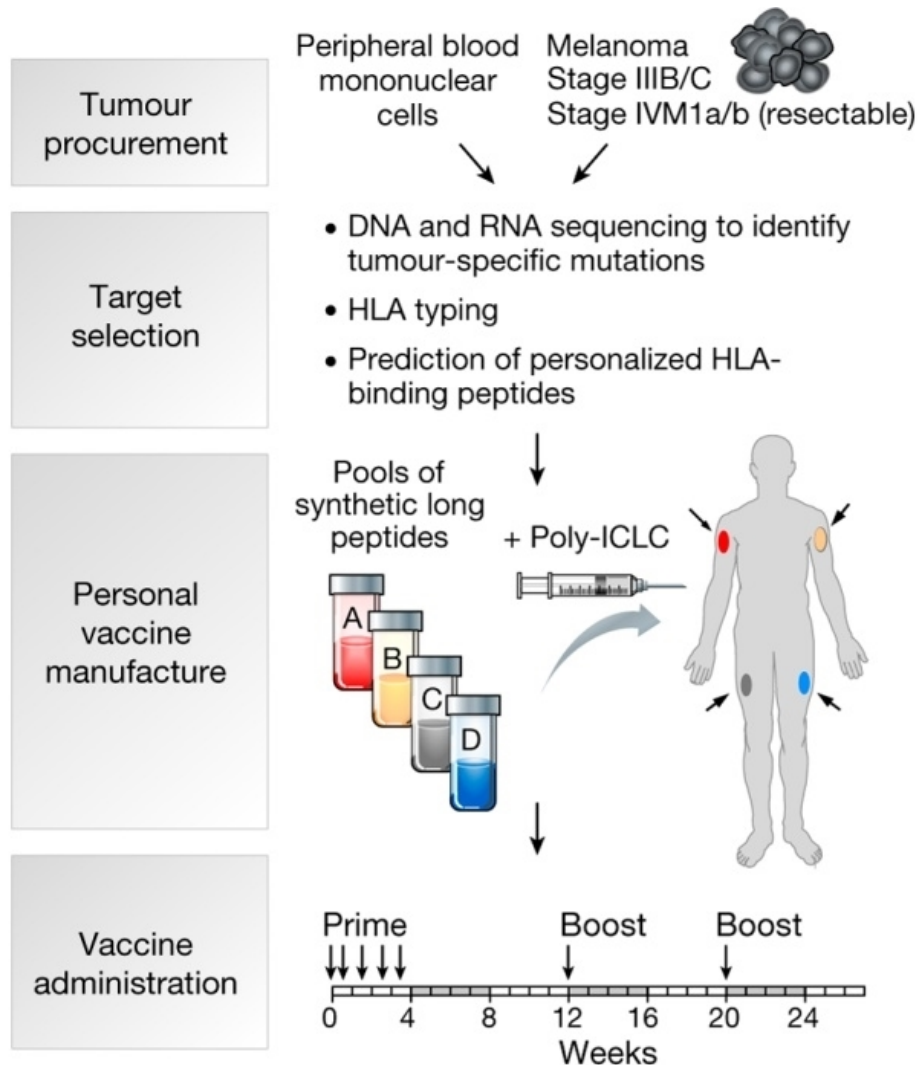


Kantoff, PW et al., *N Engl J Med*, 2010.



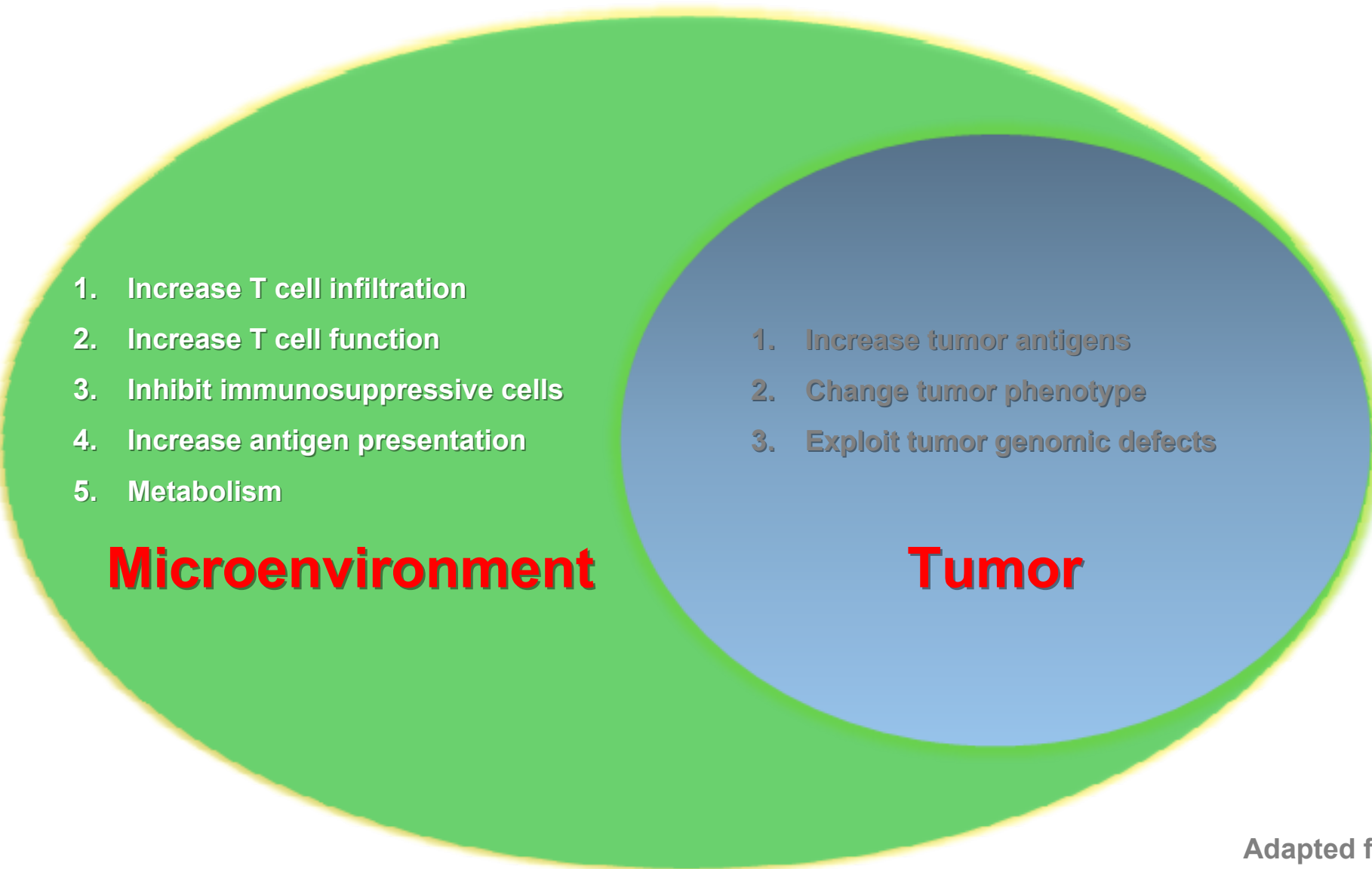
Fong, L et al., *J Natl Cancer Inst*, 2014.

Personal Multi-Peptide Neoantigen Vaccine for Patients with High-Risk Melanoma



Ott PA et al., *Nature*, 2017.

Making Immune Checkpoint Therapies More Effective

- 
- A Venn diagram with two overlapping circles. The left circle is green and labeled 'Microenvironment'. The right circle is blue and labeled 'Tumor'. The intersection of the two circles is shaded in a darker blue. Lists of strategies are provided for each circle and their intersection.
1. Increase T cell infiltration
 2. Increase T cell function
 3. Inhibit immunosuppressive cells
 4. Increase antigen presentation
 5. Metabolism

Microenvironment

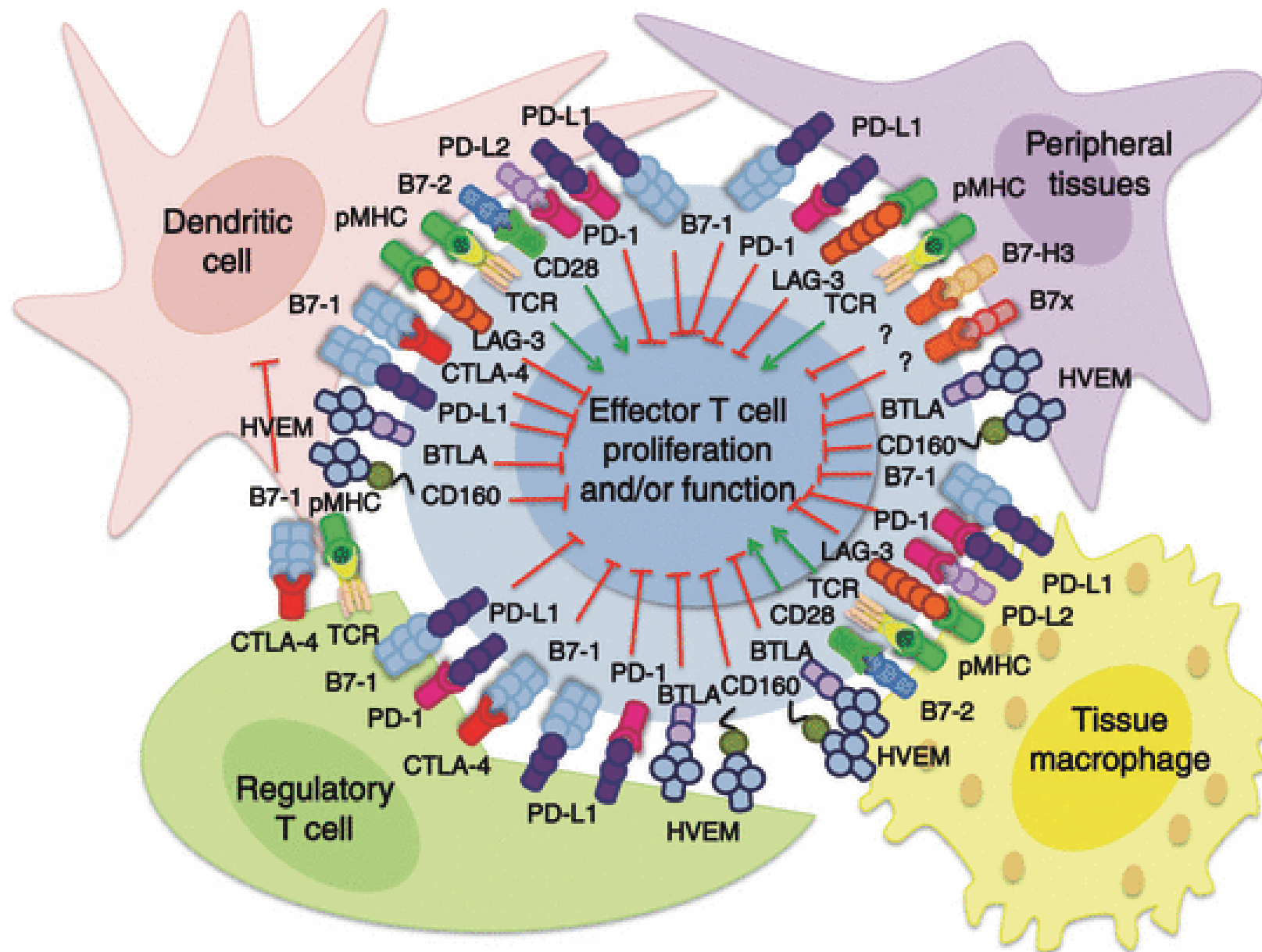
1. Increase tumor antigens
2. Change tumor phenotype
3. Exploit tumor genomic defects

Tumor

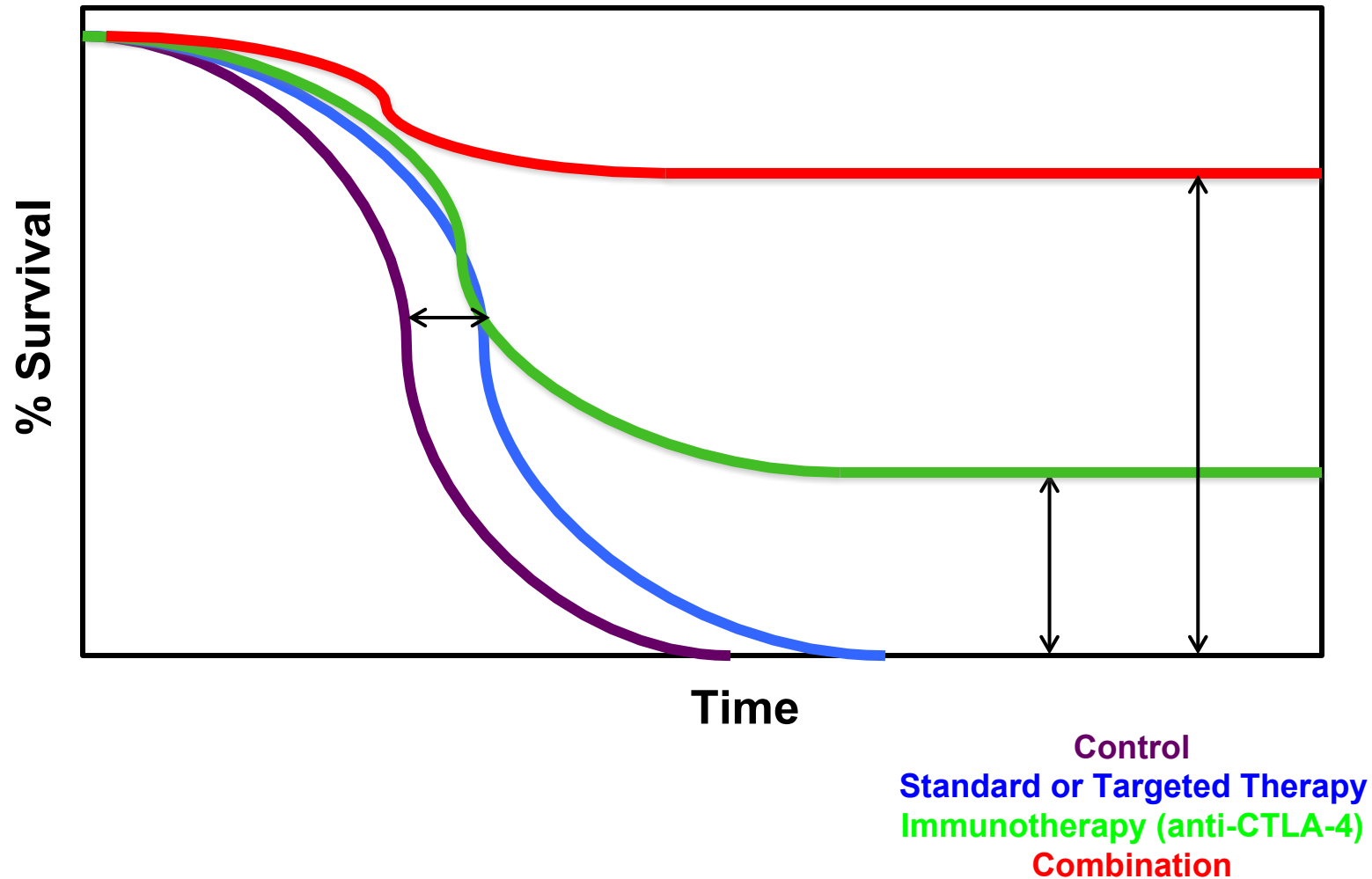
Targeting Strategies

- Immune checkpoints
- Chemotherapy
- XRT
- Hormone therapy
- PARP inhibitors
- Vaccines
- Cytokines
- Epigenetic modulators
- Metabolites

Novel Immunotherapy Targets



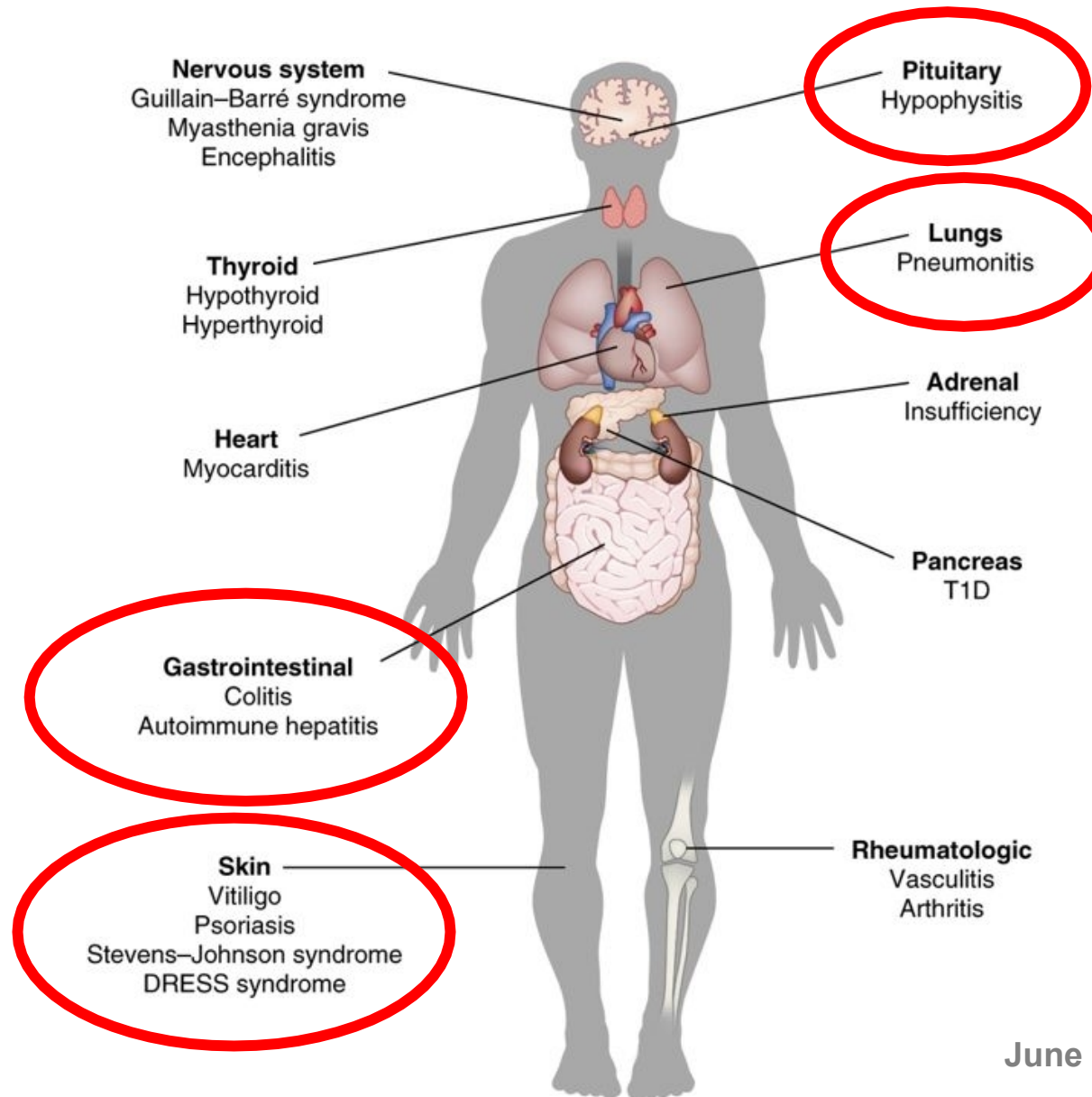
Improving Survival with Combination Therapy



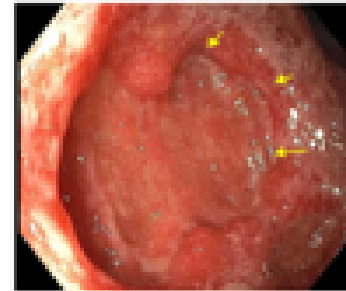
Moving Forward with Immune Checkpoint Therapies

- Improving patient selection
- Turning “cold” tumors “hot”
- **Understanding toxicities**

Organ-Specific Immune-Related Adverse Events (irAEs)



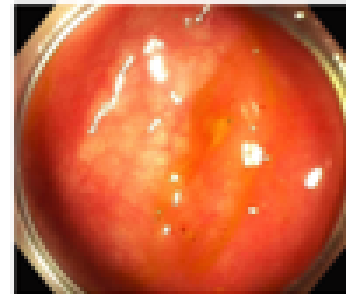
Immune-Related Colitis/Diarrhea



Diagnosis



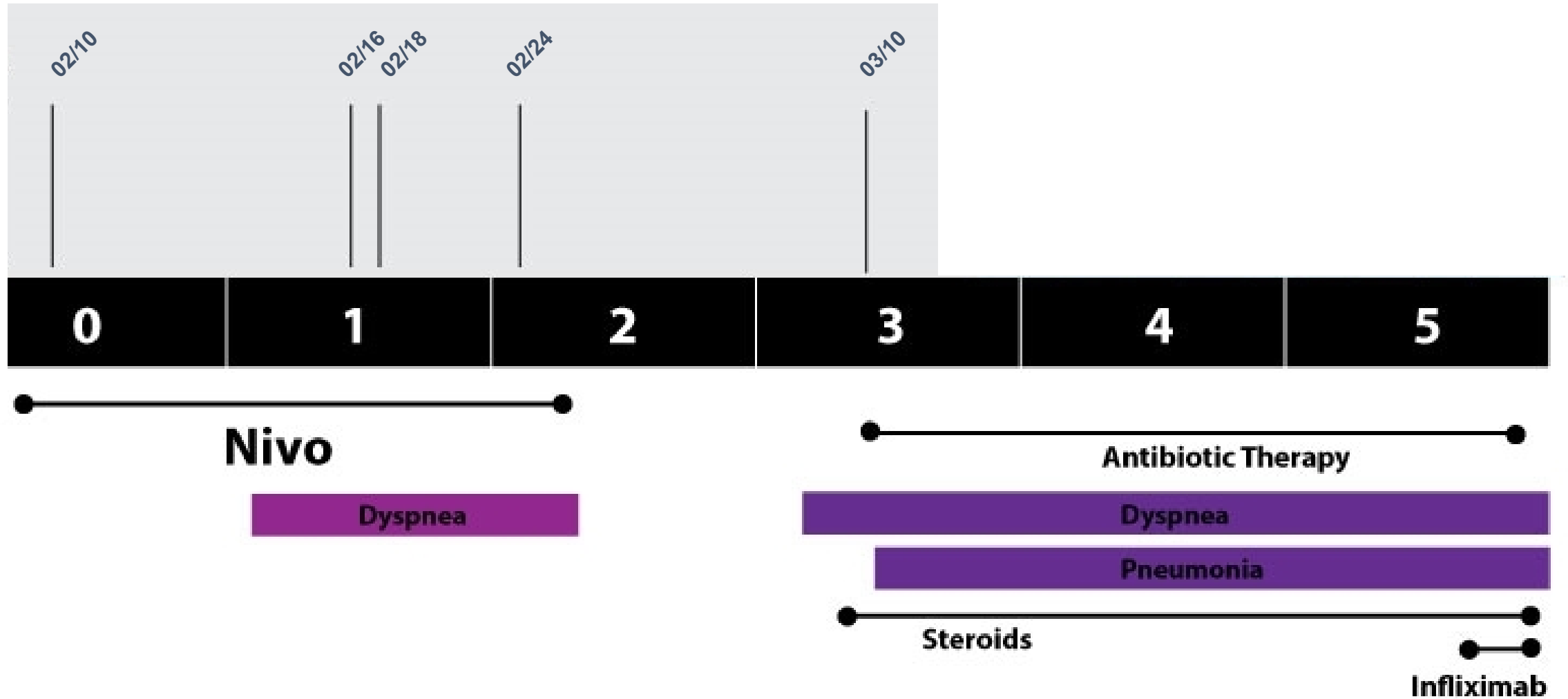
Following steroids and
2 doses infliximab and
1 dose vedolizumab



Post-FMT

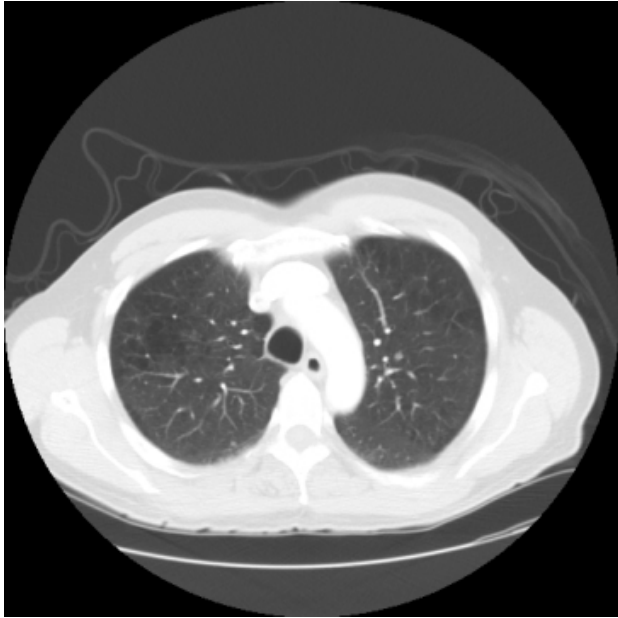
Wang Y et al., *Nat Med*, 2018.

Immune-Related Pneumonitis



Monday Morning Quarterback

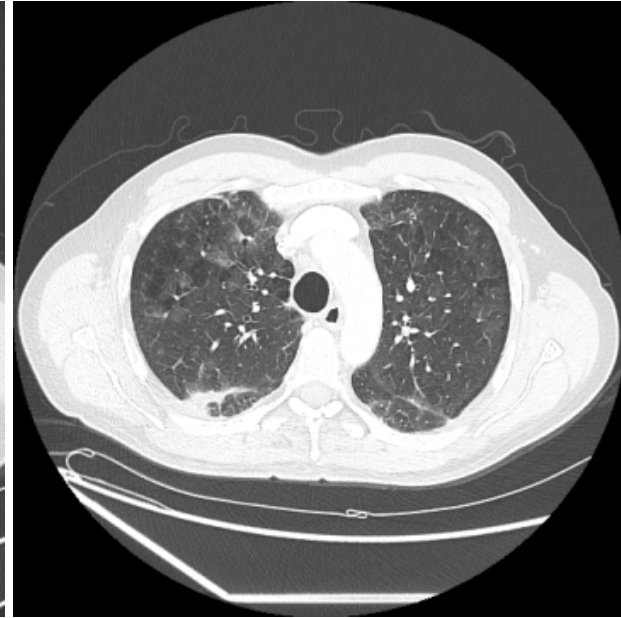
02/05/2015



02/18/2015



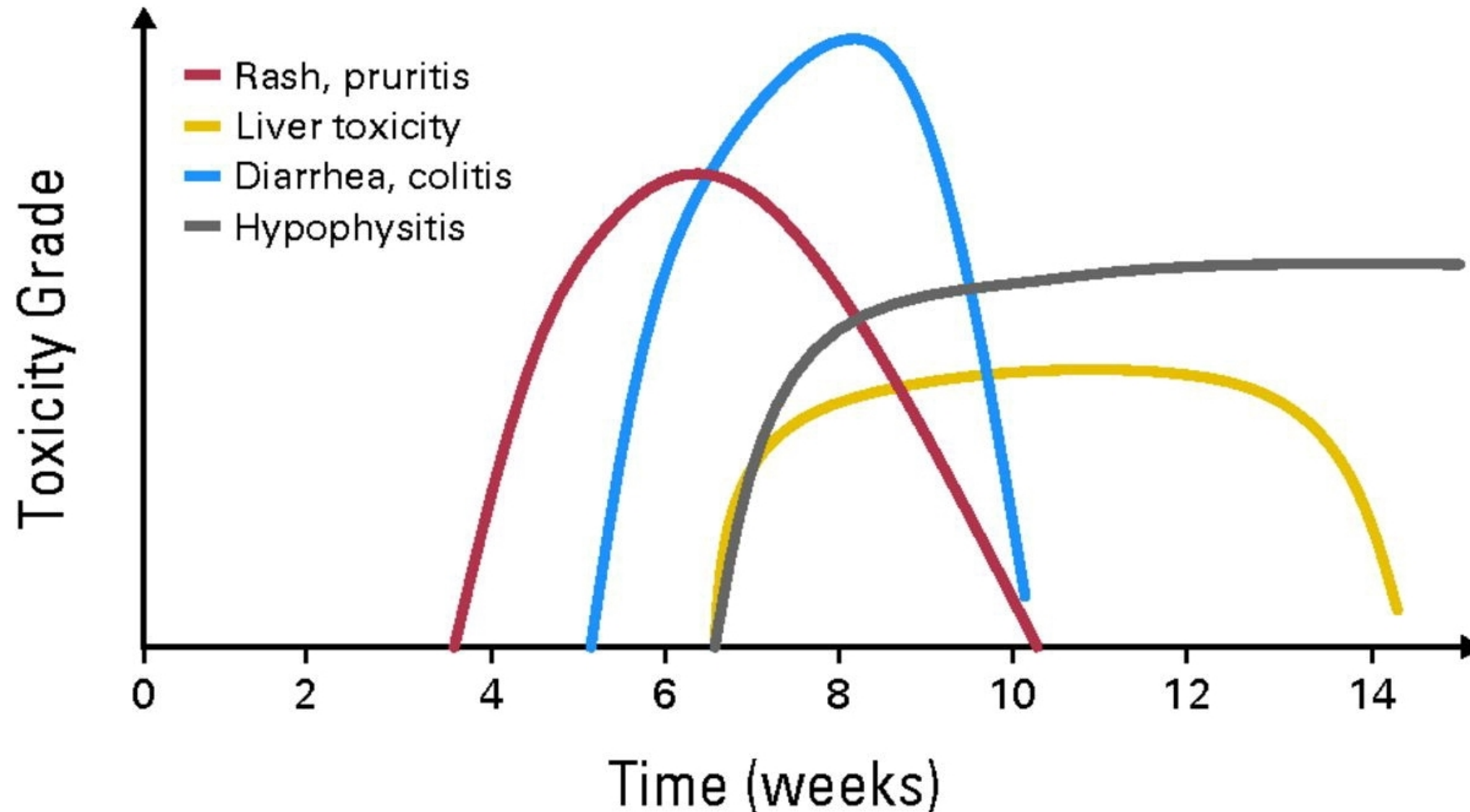
03/11/2015



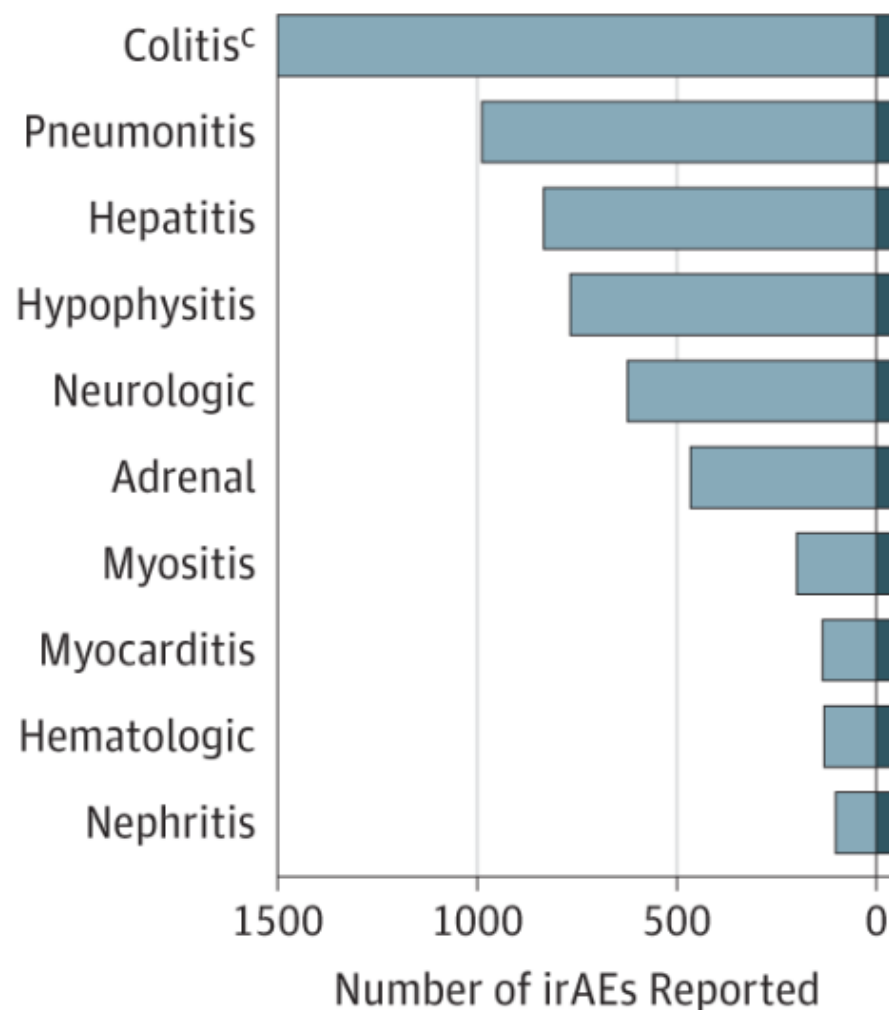
Safety Considerations

- **irAEs appear to be under-reported**
- **Early recognition/intervention with immunosuppressive/biological agents**
 - **Medical team**
 - **Patient/Family**
 - **Laboratory tests**
 - **Consult teams**

Kinetics of Appearance of irAEs

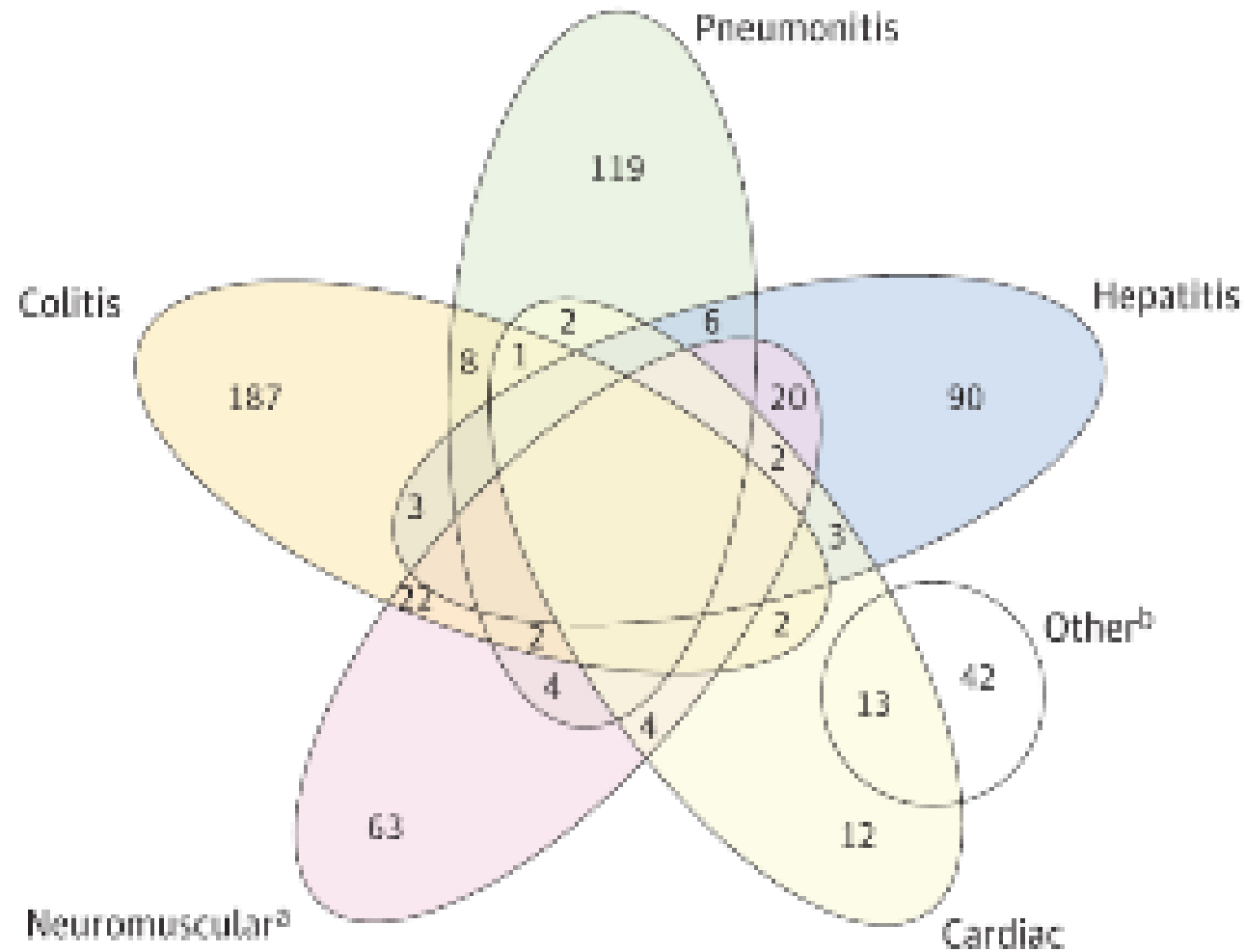


Cases and Fatality Rates for Different Types of irAEs



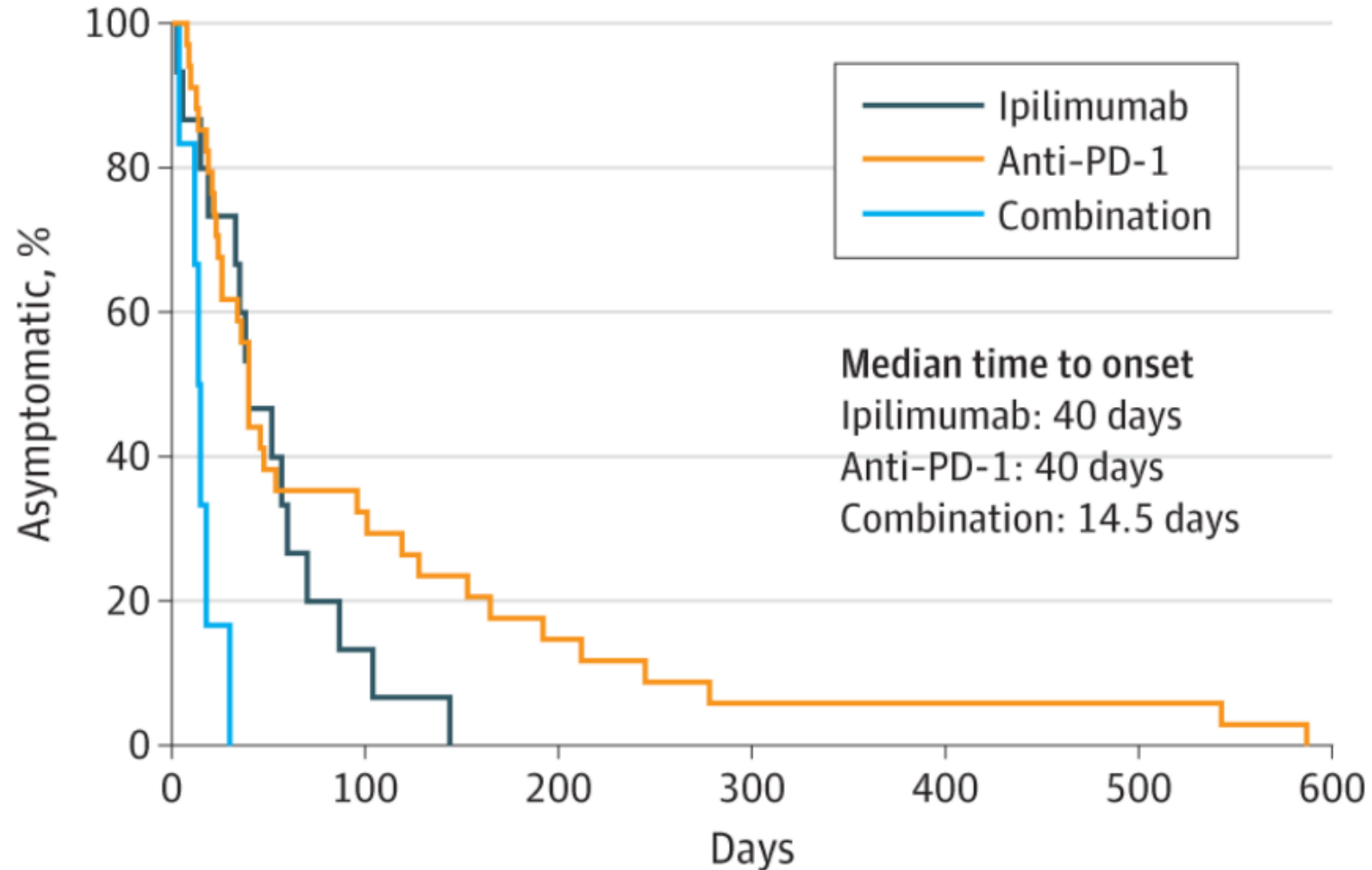
Wang DY et al., *JAMA Oncol*, 2018.

Co-Occurring Fatal irAEs

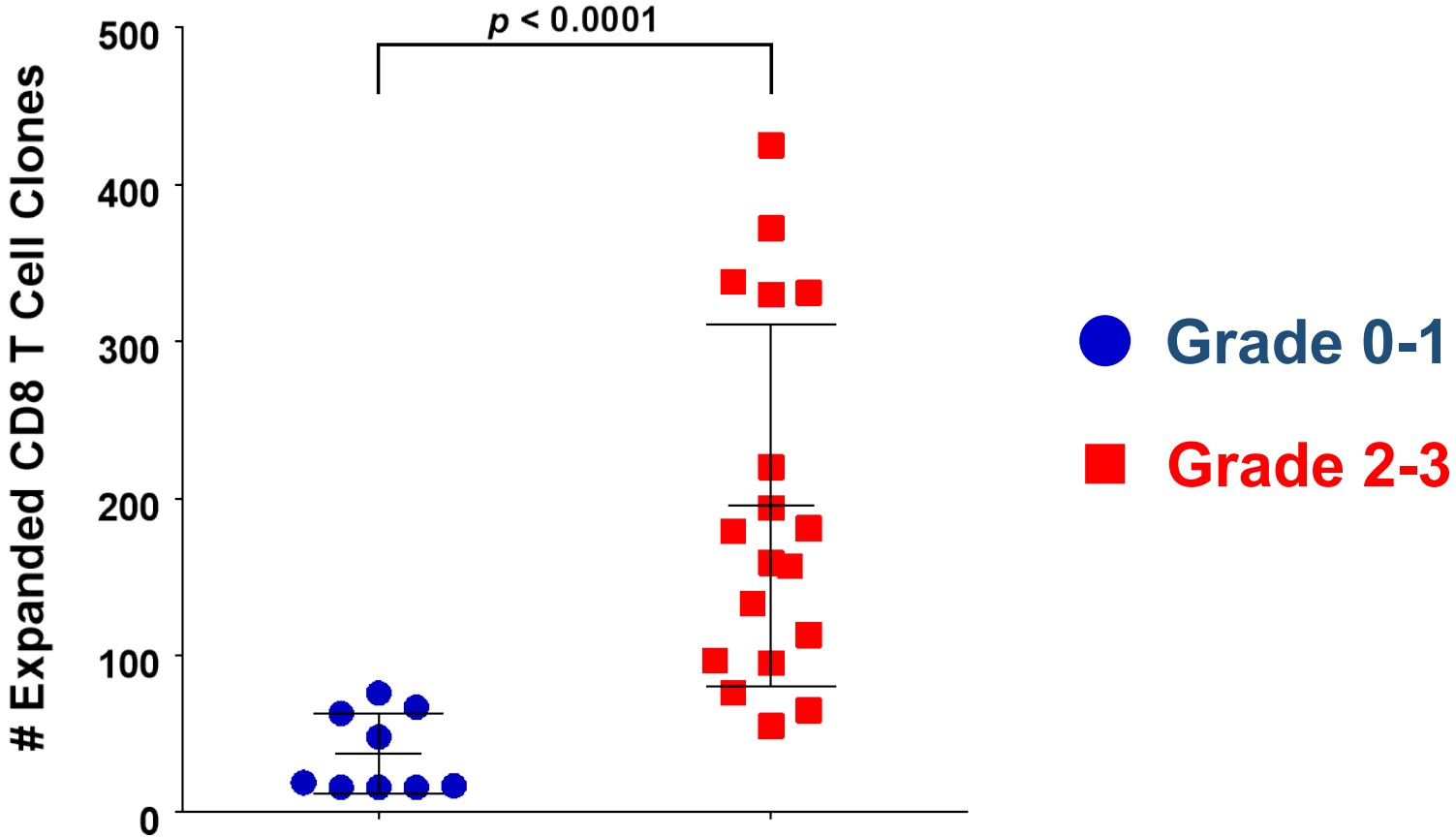


Wang DY et al., *JAMA Oncol*, 2018.

Time to Symptom Onset for irAEs



Systemic CD8 Clonal Expansion Precedes Grade 2-3 irAEs



Subudhi SK et al., *PNAS*, 2016.

Management of irAEs

VOLUME 36 • NUMBER 17 • JUNE 10, 2018

JOURNAL OF CLINICAL ONCOLOGY

ASCO SPECIAL ARTICLE

Management of Immune-Related Adverse Events in Patients Treated With Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor Therapy: American Society of Clinical Oncology Clinical Practice Guideline

Julie R. Brahmer, Christina Lacchetti, Bryan J. Schneider, Michael B. Atkins, Kelly J. Brassil, Jeffrey M. Caterino, Ian Chau, Marc S. Ernstoff, Jennifer M. Gardner, Pamela Ginex, Sigrun Hallmeyer, Jennifer Holter Chakrabarty, Natasha B. Leighl, Jennifer S. Mammen, David F. McDermott, Aung Naing, Loretta J. Nastoupil, Tanyanika Phillips, Laura D. Porter, Igor Puzanov, Cristina A. Reichner, Bianca D. Santomaso, Carole Seigel, Alexander Spira, Maria E. Suarez-Almazor, Yinghong Wang, Jeffrey S. Weber, Jedd D. Wolchok, and John A. Thompson in collaboration with the National Comprehensive Cancer Network

Conclusions for Immune Checkpoint Therapies

- **Each target has a different mechanism of action**
- **Induce durable responses in a subset of patients**
- **Responses are associated with TMB in some malignancies**
- **Can be used to turn “cold” tumors “hot”**
- **Toxicities can be fatal**
- **Better biomarkers are required to maximize efficacy and minimize toxicities**