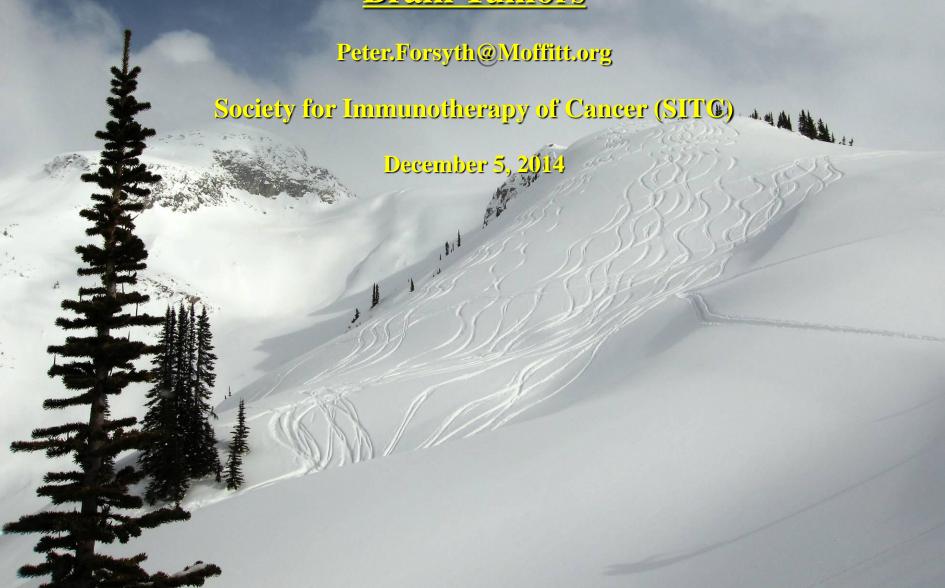
Bugs & Drugs: The Ying & Yang of the Immune Response in Oncolytic Virus Therapy in Brain Tumors



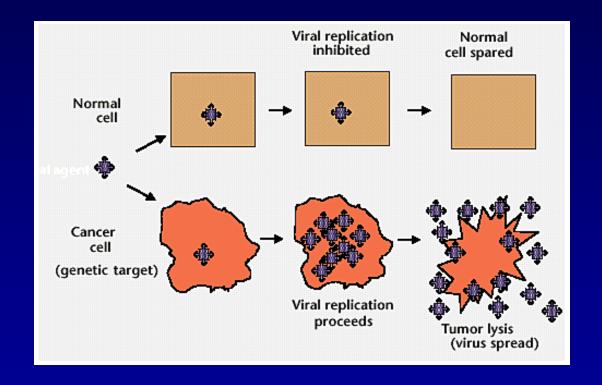
Summary

Oncolytic Viruses (Ovs) in Brain Cancer

- 1) Experiments & Patients
- 2) Myxoma Virus as an Experimental Therapeutic:
- Ying = Immune system limits infection and killing
- Yang = Immune system is required for killing

3) Lessons & Take Home Messages

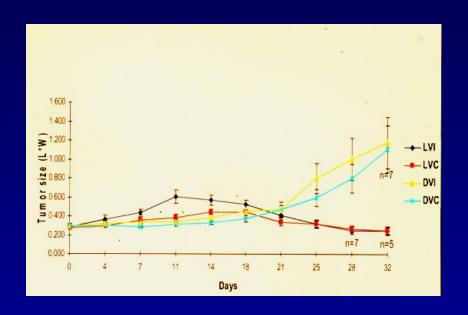
1) Oncolytic Viruses: The Old Concept

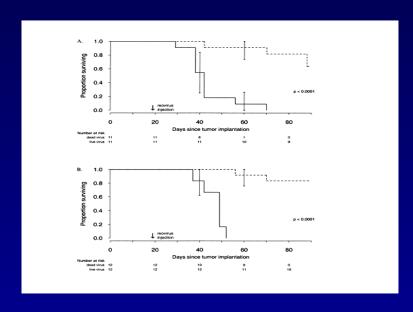


Tumor cells & viruses use similar pathways to proliferate & survive

Kirn Nat. Med 7: 781, 2001

Reovirus: naturally occurring segmented DS RNA virus - initial studies





Infected & killed tumors on the contralateral limb (s.c. U87)

Survival of MGs in the Brain: U251N (A) & U87 (B) tumors in Nudes

First Clinical Trial using Reovirus



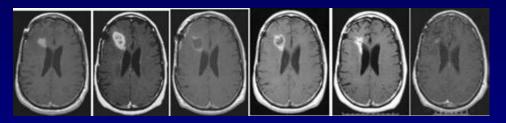


- Evidence of viral activity in 11/18 (61%) patients
- Safe

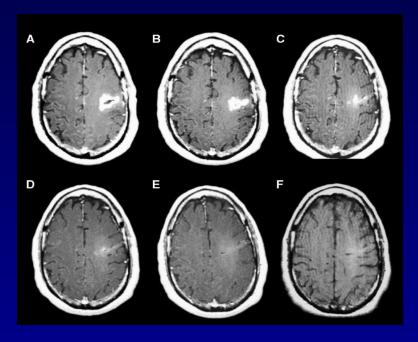
Tumor Response To Virus Treatment: Reovirus & New Castle Disease Virus (NDV)

Days after reovirus administration

0 3 43 88 167 537



- I .T. reovirus: 46 y.o. man with second recurrence of anaplastic astrocytoma. Survival > 5yrs
- 1/12 patients had a CR; 11/12 SD or PD



I.V. NDV.:
(A) Patient at baseline,
(B) (B) SD 1st F/U, (C) PR 2nd F/U,
(D) 20 wks, F) CR at 30 wks from start of virotherapy.

Clinical Trials of Ovs in MGs

<u>Virus</u>	<u>Genetics</u>	Study Type	<u>#Pts</u>	Dose/schedule/ <u>Route/Response</u>	<u>Reference</u>
HSV-1 (G207)	γ1-34.5 gene deletion lacZ insertion in UL39	Phase I	21	≤ 3x109pfu/single injection/ IT/No MTD	Markert, JM. 2000
HSV-1	γ1-34.5 gene deletion lacZ insertion in UL39	Phase I	9	≤ 1x109pfu/IT/pre-and post-resection/ No MTD	Markert, JM. 2000
HSV-1 (HS-1716)	γ1-34.5 gene deletion	Phase I	9	≤ 1x105pfu/IT/No MTD	Rampling, R. 2000
HSV-1 (HS-1716)	γ1-34.5 gene deletion	Phase I	12	≤ 1x105pfu/ IT/No MTD	Papanastassiou, N. 2002
HSV-1 (HS-1716)	γ1-34.5 gene deletion	Phase I	12	≤ 1x105pfu/IT/resection cavity/ No MTD	Harrow, S. 2004
AdV (ONYX-015)	E1B-55kD gene deletion	Phase I	24	$\leq 1 x 10^{10} pfu/single injection/tumour bed post-resection/No MTD$	Chiocca, EA. 2004
Reovirus	Wildtype virus	Phase I	12	≤ 1x10 ¹⁰ pfu/single injection/ /intratumoural/No MTD	Forsyth, P. 2008
NDV (NDV-HUJ)	selected NDV (lentogenic)	Phase I/II	14	≤ 1.1x10 ¹⁰ IU/No MTD	Freeman, AI. 2006
Reovirus	Wildtype virus	Phase I	18	$\leq 10^8 - 10^{10} \text{ TCID}_{50} / \text{CED}$	Markart, JM. Unpub.
Measels MV-CEA		Phase I	"40"	IT	Galanis, E. 2013

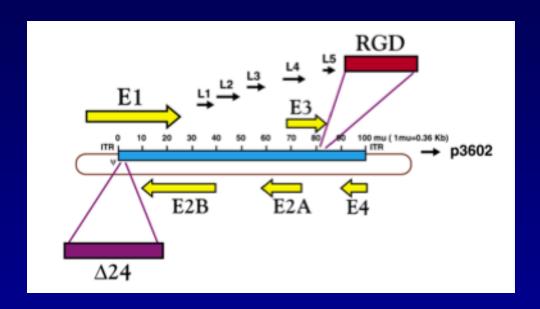
Clinical Trials of Ovs in MGs (cont'd)

<u>Virus</u>	<u>Genetics</u>	Study Type	<u>#Pts</u>	<u>Dose/Schedule/</u> <u>Route/</u>	<u>Reference</u>
Ad-24-RGD)	24bp deletion in E1A and RGD fiber	Phase I	28	1.T./≤ 3 X 10E10 PFUs	Lang F, unpubl
HSV-1 (HSV-1716)	ICP34.5 deletions	Phase III			www.crusadelab.co
HSV-1 (M032)	ICP34.5 deletions, expression of human IL-12 subunits	Planned			Parker JN
Poliovirus Gromier M (PV-RIPO)	Native IRES replaced with human	Phase I			
	rhinovirus type-2 IRES				unpubl.

Total = 7 viruses, \sim 120 patients, 0 DLT or MTD, several L.T. responses

Adenovirus with E1A deleted

(replicates in RB-activated cells & expresses RGD ("Ad-24-RGD")



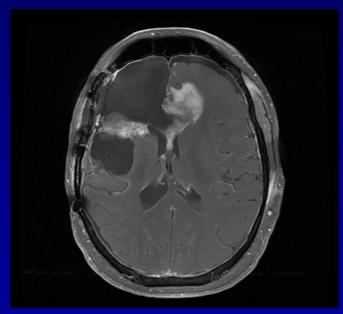
- Infection does not require CAR but is enhanced by α v integrins (present in tumors but not normal brain).

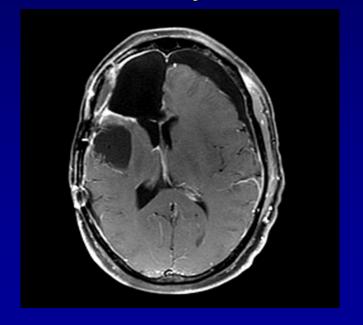
Fueyo J, JNCI 95: 652, 2003

Ad-24-RGD Treatment Results (Rx A)

- 28 pts $1X 10^7 3 X 10^{10}$ pfus I.T.
- Arm A: 4 CR, 3 PR and 6 SD; ? Immune response?
- Mdn. Survival is 15 mos. Longest CR is 40 months.

Patient #4-1: Injection of cavity



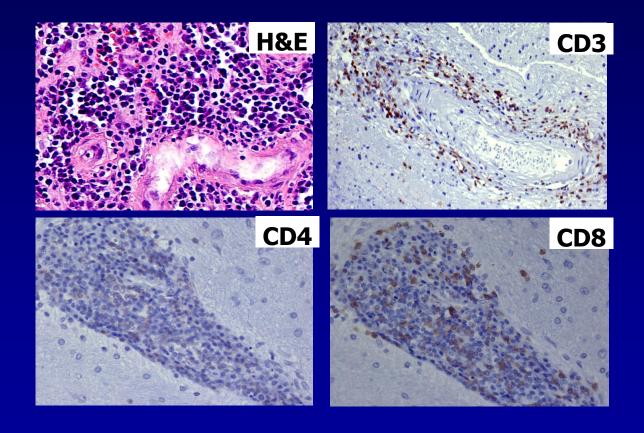


9/25/2012 3/19/2013

Courtesy Drs. F Lang, Fueyo, Conrad MDA & Tufaro DNAtrix; unpubl.

Ad-24-RGD Treatment (Rx B)

- Inflammatory infiltrates



Courtesy Drs. F Lang, Fueyo, Conrad MDA & Tufaro DNAtrix; unpubl.

What have we learned from clinical trials in MGs?

- Safe and well tolerated, no MTD
- All have a few "responders" and one "cure".
- MRIs may have to get worse before getting better ?immune response?
- Trials are small & little biology
- Immune contribution not understood





Myxoma Virus (MYXV)

Ying = Immune system limits infection and killing

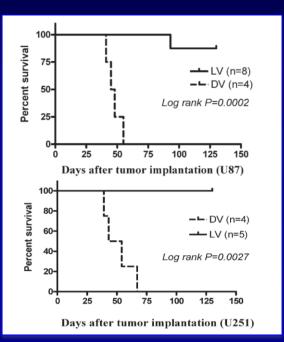


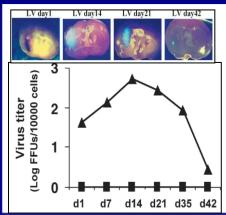
Myxomatosis in European Rabbit

- Selective for rabbits & cancer cells
- Large, engineerable genome
- No acquired immune responses
- Replicates in cytoplasm
- ~170 genes
- ~20 KO/transgenic viruses available
- Wonderful collaborator in Gainesville (McFadden)

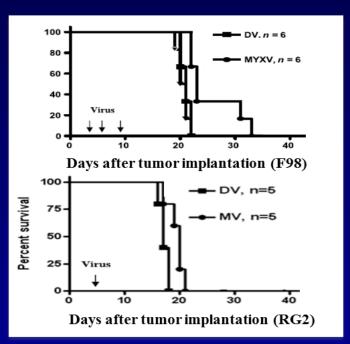
Little replication or cures in immunocompetent or syngeneic MGs

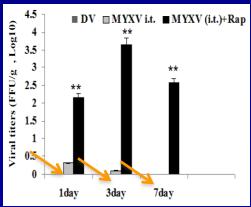
Xenografts in SCIDs



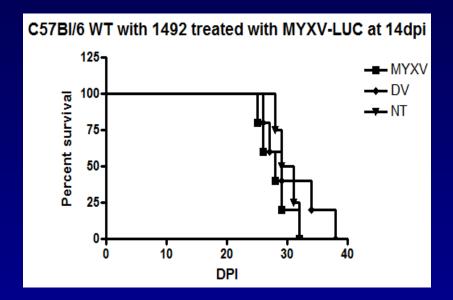


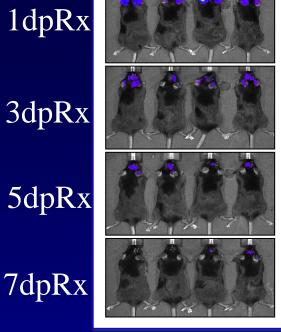
Syngeneic in Rats





T53+/- / NF+/- line 1492 susceptible in vitro but resistant in vivo







15000

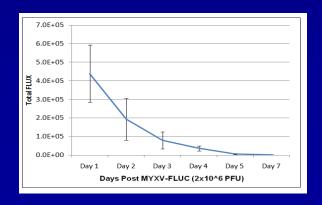
10000

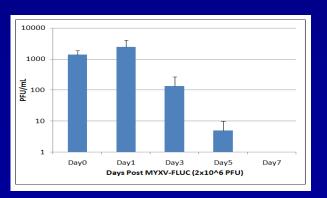
5000

Counts

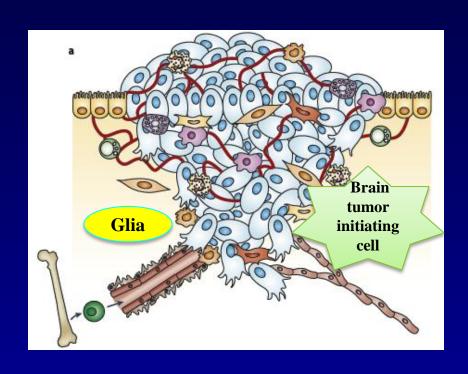
Color Bar

Min = 100 Max = 15000





MGs are a mixture of tumor cells, stromal cells and immunocytes



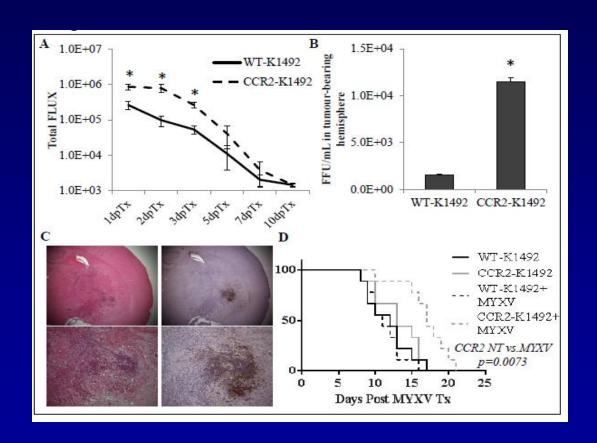
Macrophage MSC Dymphocyte Pericyte Invasive tumour cell

Meutrophil MSC Fibroblast Blood vessel endothelial cell

- Different immunocytes in limiting infection/distribution
- Identify factor that inhibits replication *in vivo*
- Macrophage/microglia, T & B cells, NK cells, TLRs) little importance here individually.
- Many overlapping & redundant immunocytes to protect the brain!

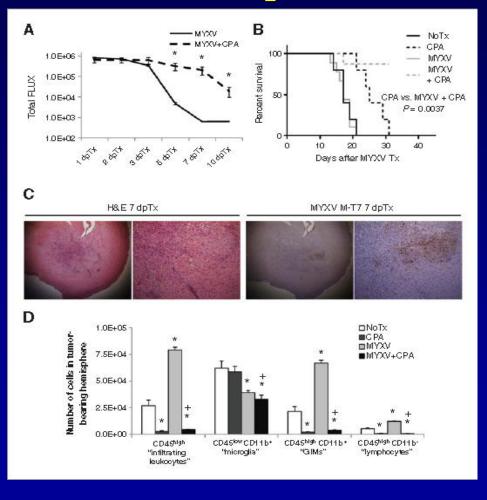
adapted from Joyce & Pollard. Nat. Rev. Cancer 9: 239, 2009

Myxoma virus initial replication is limited by CCL2 resident immunocytes (GIMs)- these will be tricky to deplete



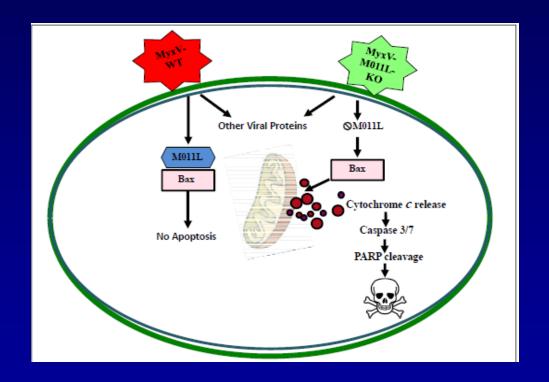
CCR2 -/- mice (don't recruit macrophages/monocytes)

Myxoma Virus & the Immunocyte-depleting Cyclophosphamide Prolongs Survival in Immunocompetent Mice



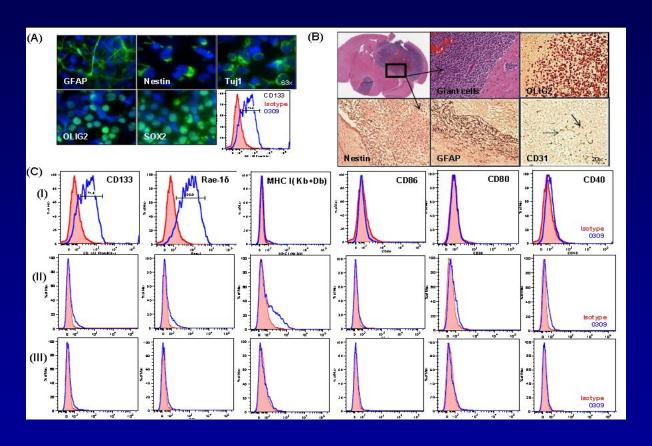
Myxoma virus produces immunomodulatory and anti-death signals

Yang = Immune system is required for killing



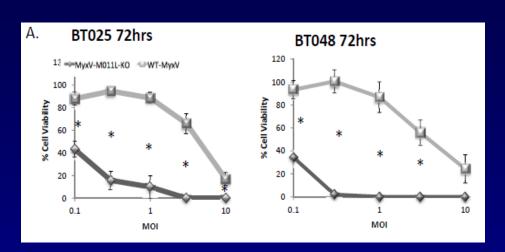
M11L is an anti-apoptotic protein encoded by wild type Myxoma Virus

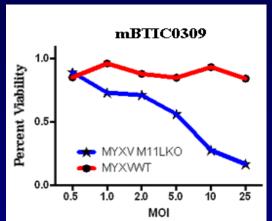
The murine BTIC 0309 in an immunocompetent host resembles a human GBM & stem cells



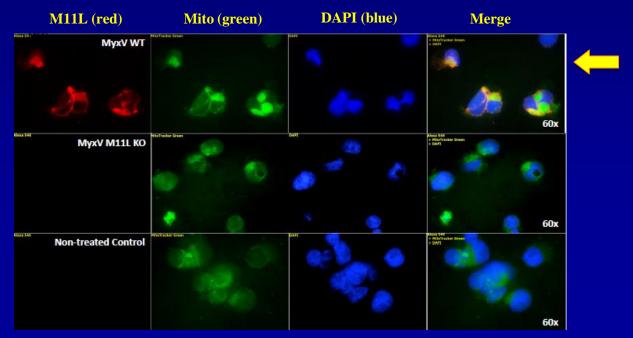
From gliomas arising in NF1+/- Tp53+/- mice & implanted in C57BL6 mice

Myxoma virus deleted for an anti-apoptotic protein (M011L KO) has superior killing in vitro

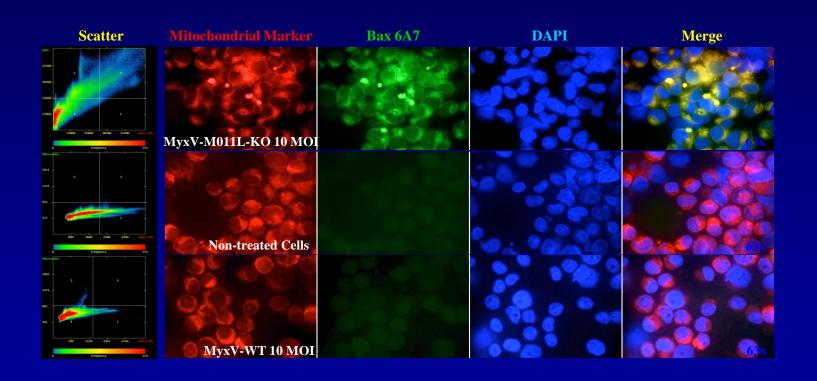




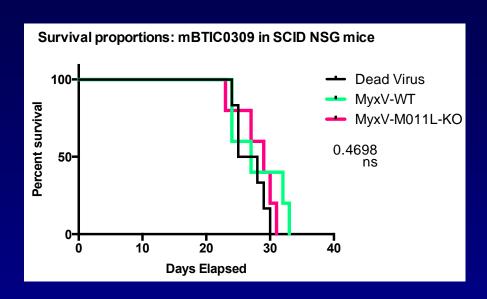
Murine BTIC

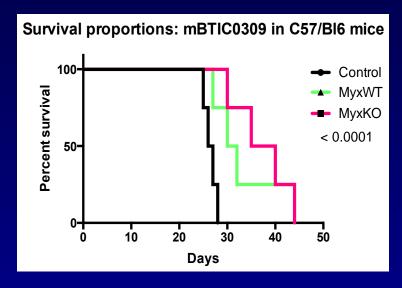


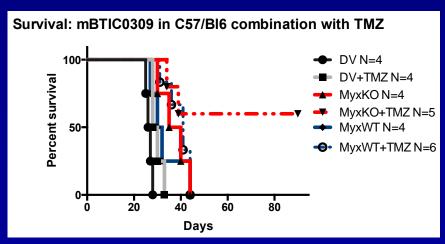
Bax localizes to mitochondria and causes apoptosis in myxoma virus deleted from M11L



M11L-KO MyxV prolongs survival in an immunocompetent murine BTIC model

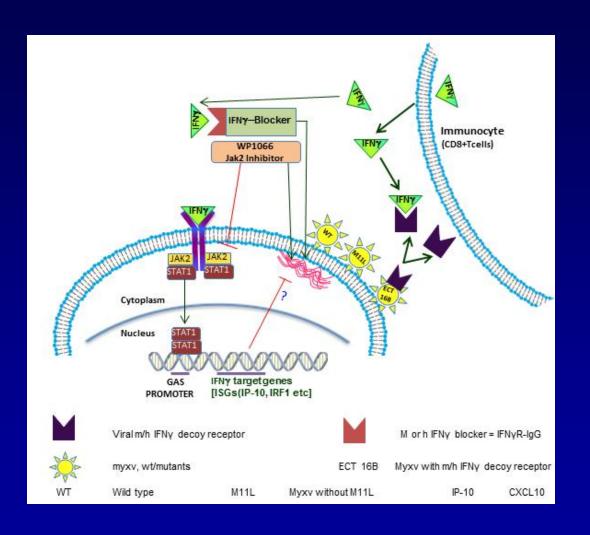






M11L pro-apoptotic virus with Temozolomide (TMZ) produces cures in immunocompetent mice

Manipulate INFg in Host and Virus





Lessons and Take Home Messages

- Key points: <u>Human</u> orthografts in <u>immunocomp. mice</u> are misleading
- Potential impact on the field: Too early to tell but promising
- Lessons learned:
 - Viruses in the brain are potential treatments for gliomas
 - Immune system can both "hurt" and "help" therapy
 - Much work remains to be done

Thanks!

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Anita Davis



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