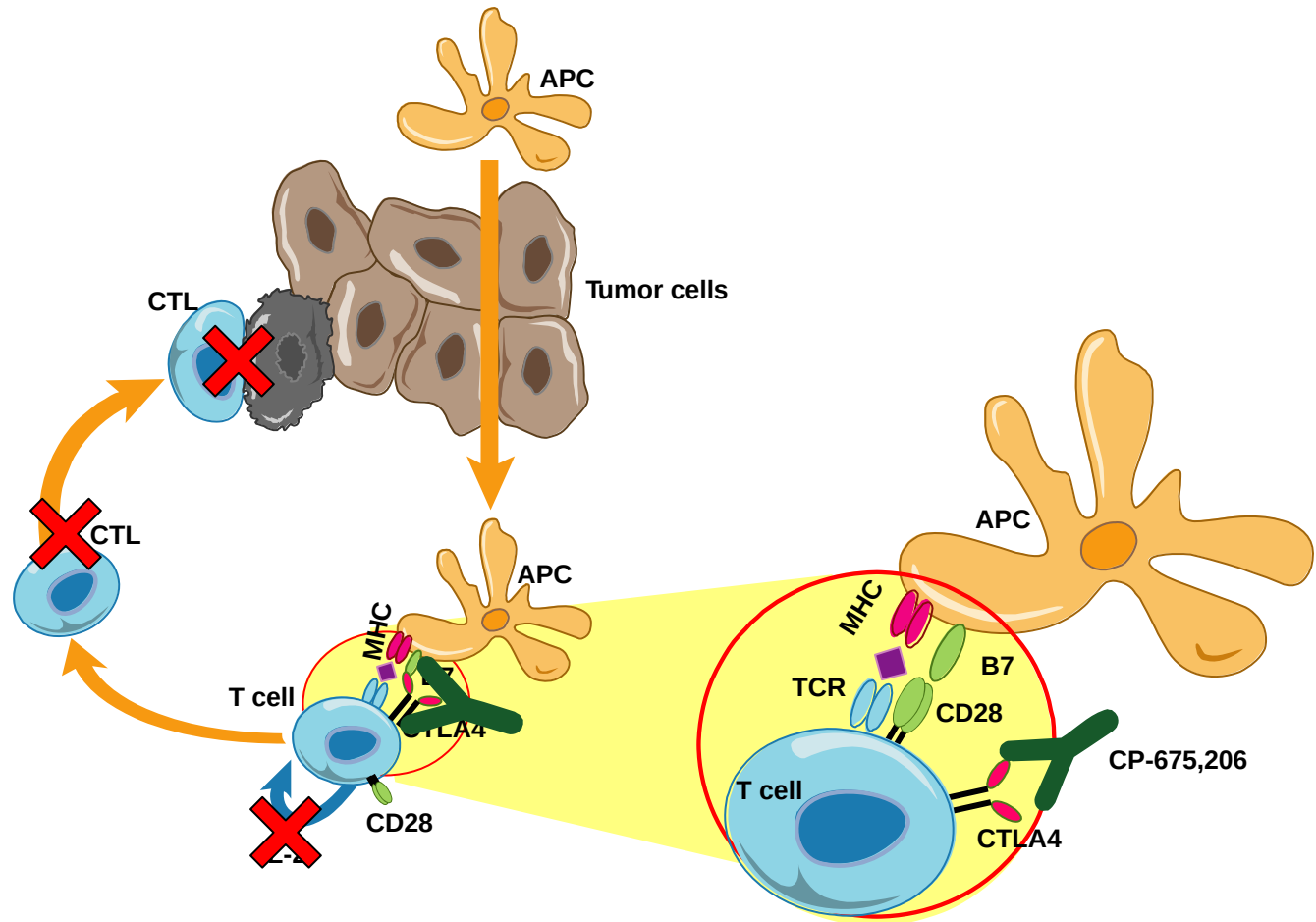


Changes in Intratumoral Immune Cell Infiltrates, FoxP3, and Indoleamine 2, 3-Dioxygenase (IDO) Expression with the CTLA4 Blocking mAb CP-675,206

Antoni Ribas, Timothy R. Donahue,
Begonya Comin-Anduix, Pilar de la Rocha,
John A. Glaspy, James S. Economou,
Jesus Gomez-Navarro, Alistair J. Cochran.

University of California Los Angeles, CA, and
Pfizer Global Research and Development, New
London, CT.

Rationale for CTLA-4 Blockade to Induce Antitumor Immune Responses

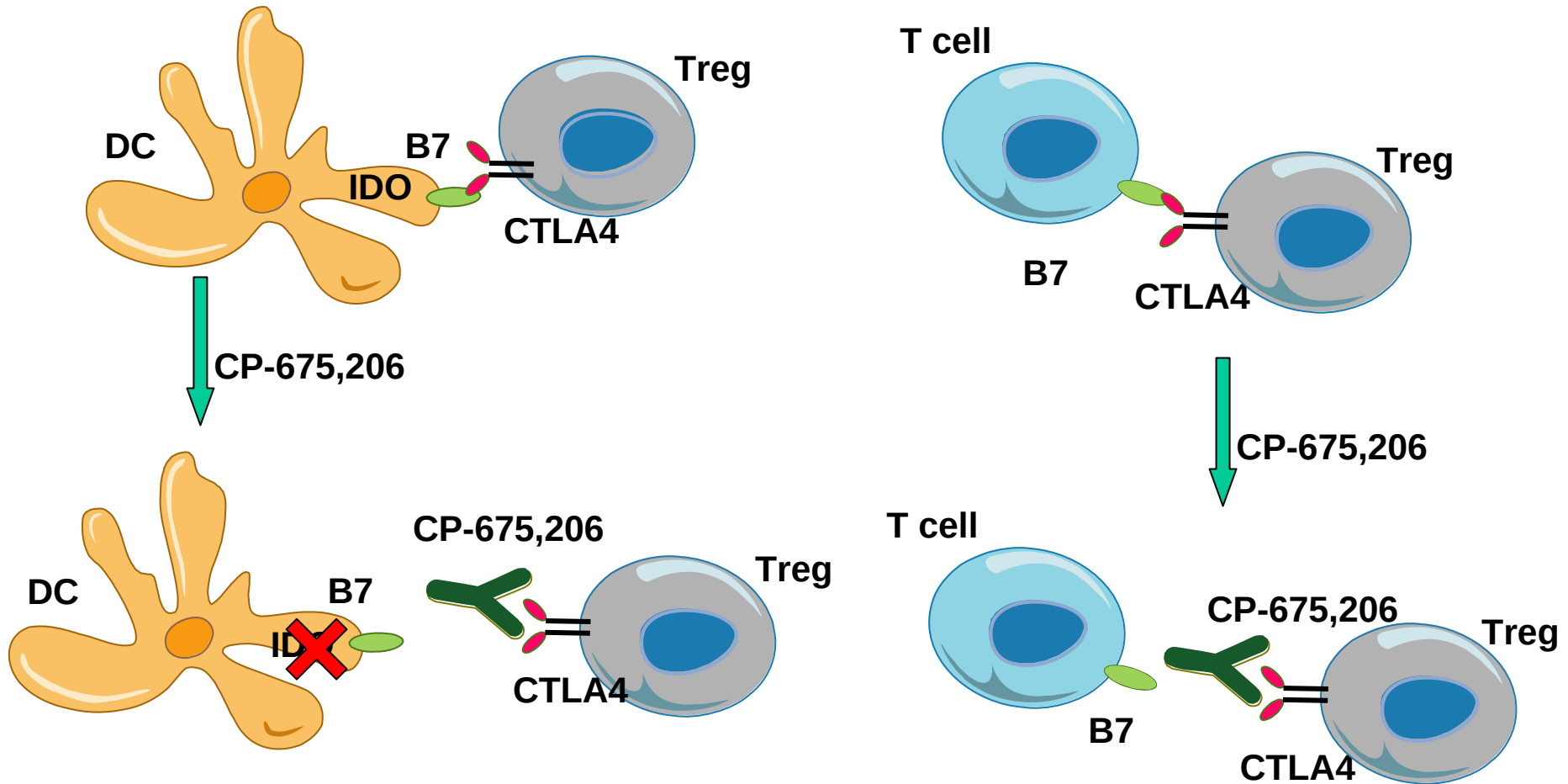


Leach, D. R., Krummel, M. F., and Allison, J. P. Enhancement of antitumor immunity by CTLA-4 blockade. *Science*, 271: 1734-1736., 1996.

Lee, K. M., *et al.* Molecular basis of T cell inactivation by CTLA-4. *Science*, 282: 2263-2266, 1998.

Korman, A. J., Peggs, K. S., and Allison, J. P. Checkpoint blockade in cancer immunotherapy. *Adv Immunol*, 90: 297-339, 2006.

Additional Potential Mechanisms of Action of CTLA4 Blocking Monoclonal Antibodies



Grohmann, Fallarino *et al.* Nat Immunol. 3, 1097 (2002), Nat Immunol. 4, 1206 (2003).

Munn, Mellor *et al.* J Clin Invest. 114, 280 (2004), Int Immunol. 16, 1391 (2004).

Paust, Cantor *et al.* Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 101, 10398 (2004).

Background

- Role of immune cell subsets in melanoma responses to anti-CTLA4 antibodies:
 - CD4 and/or CD8 cells:
 - Involved: Hodi *et al.* PNAS 03, Phan *et al.* PNAS 03, Attia *et al.* JCO 05, Sanderson *et al.* JCO 05, Maker *et al.* J Immunol 05, Reuben *et al.* Cancer 06, Maker *et al.* J Immunother 06
 - Treg:
 - Involved: Reuben *et al.* Cancer 06.
 - Not involved: Maker *et al.* J Immunol 06, Comin-Anduix *et al.* iSBTc 06
 - IDO pDC: No reports to date.
- Where should immune activation be studied?
 - Peripheral blood: Maker *et al.* J Immunol 06, Comin-Anduix *et al.* iSBTc 06
 - Lymph nodes: No reports to date
 - Tumor: Anecdotal reports to date

Materials and Methods

- 89 patients have received dosing with CP-675,206 at UCLA, and a small subset of patients underwent tumor biopsies
- Samples collected for:
 - Diagnostic or therapeutic need (more likely on progressing patients)
 - Research purposes under UCLA IRB# 02-08-067 (more likely on responding patients)
- IHC staining for:
 - Melanoma markers: S-100, HMB45, MART-1, tyrosinase
 - Immune cell subset markers: CD1a, CD3, CD4, CD8, CD20
 - Treg marker: FoxP3
 - Immune suppressive DC marker: IDO
- IHC scoring by Dr. Alistair Cochran:
 - Frequency (0-3+) of reactive cells
 - Distribution (diffuse or patchy) of reactive cells

Patient Characteristics and Timing of Biopsies

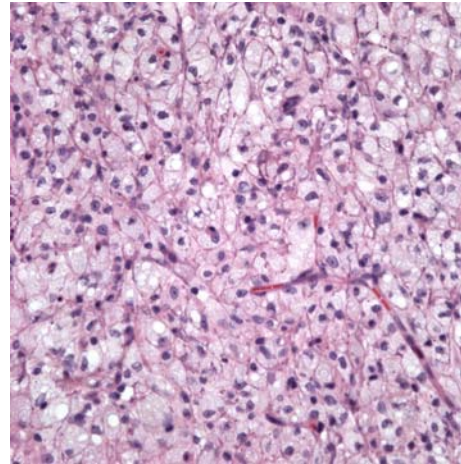
Patient No.	Age	Sex	CP-675,206 Regimen	Response	Toxicity	Timing of Biopsy (first dose/last dose)
1	39	M	15 mg/kg q3mo	PR	-	Pre
						Post (3 mo/3mo)
2	78	M	10 mg/kg qmo	PR	G2 arthritis	Pre
						Post (2 mo/1 mo)
3	64	M	10 mg/kg qmo	pPR	G2 asthenia	Pre
						Post (9 mo/1 mo)
4	90	M	10 mg/kg qmo	PR	-	Post Progressing
						Post Stable
						Post Responding (8 mo/1 mo)
5	57	F	10 mg/kg qmo	PD	-	Post (4 mo/1 mo)
6	62	M	10 mg/kg qmo	PD	G3 diarrhea	Post (8 mo/6 mo)

Patient 1: PR (26+ mo) to skin, adrenal, liver and lung metastasis

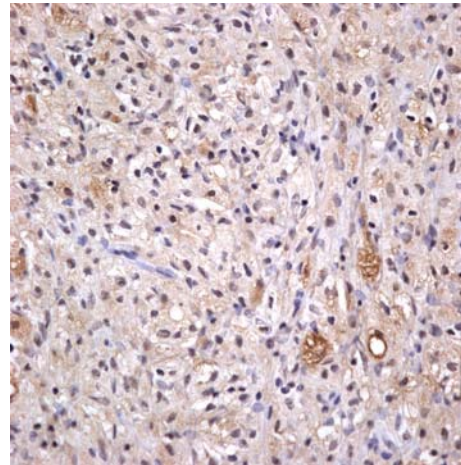
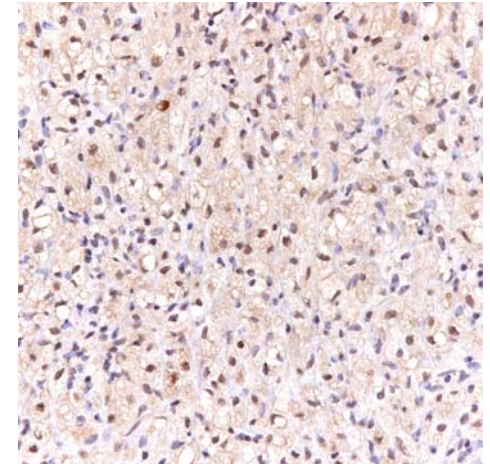
6/04 Pre-Dose



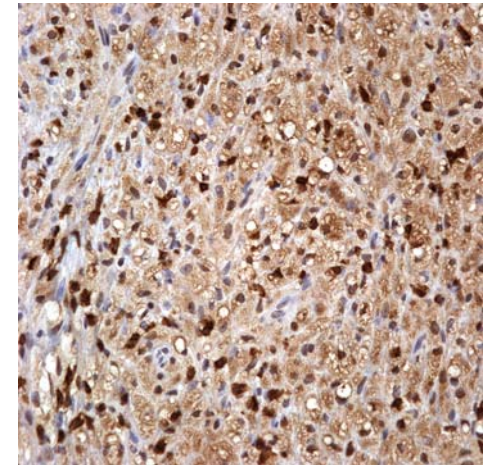
H&E



MART-1



CD4



CD8

40x

10/04 Post-Dose

Patient 2: PR (11+ mo) to in-transit metastasis

Pre: 11/05

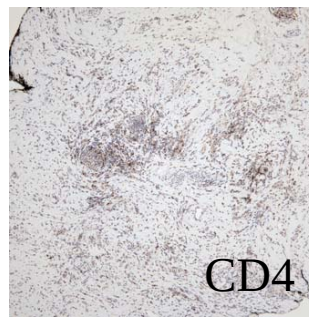
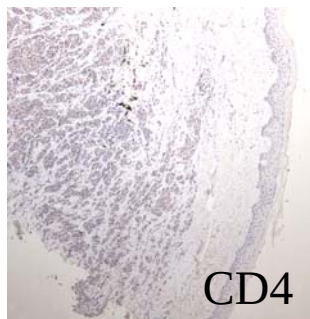
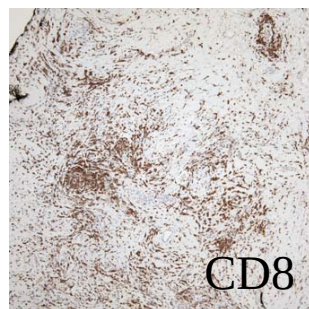
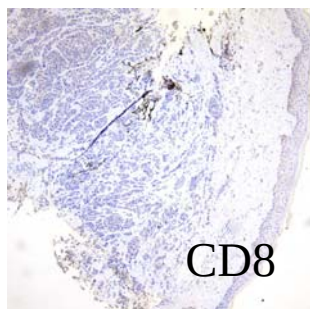
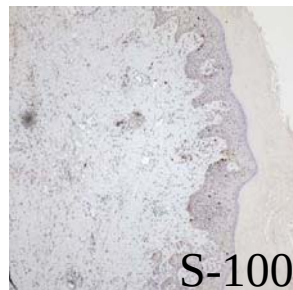
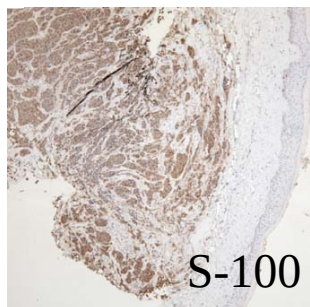


Post: 1/06



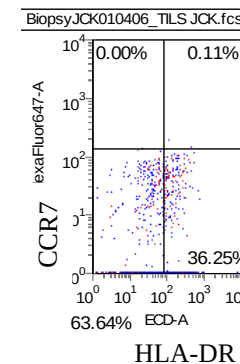
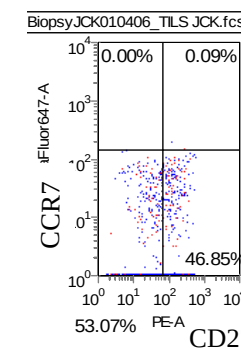
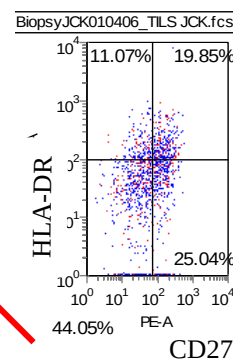
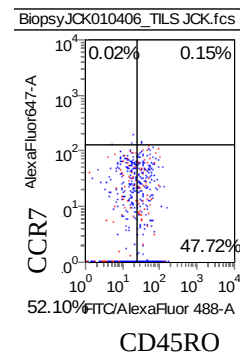
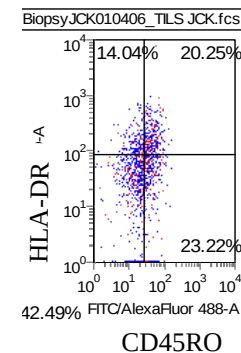
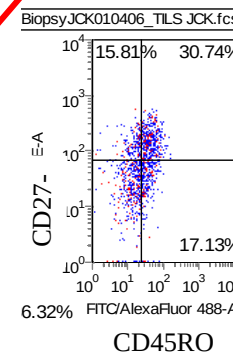
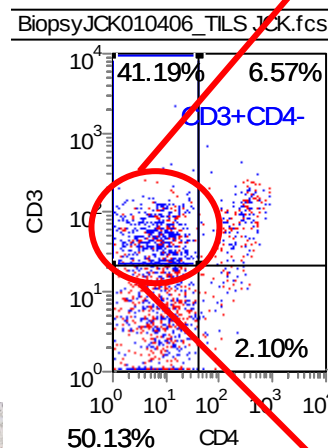
Pre

Post



Color	Marker
AlexaFluor405/PacificBlue	CD3
FITC	CD45RO
PE	CD27
PC5/7AAD (Dump Channel)	CD19/CD56
ECD	HLA-DR
APC/AlexaFluor647	CCR7
APC-Cy7/APC-AF750	CD4

CD8⁺: 41%, CD4⁺: 6.5%

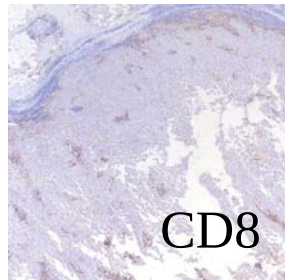
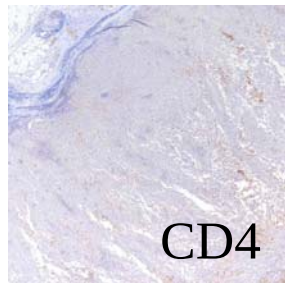
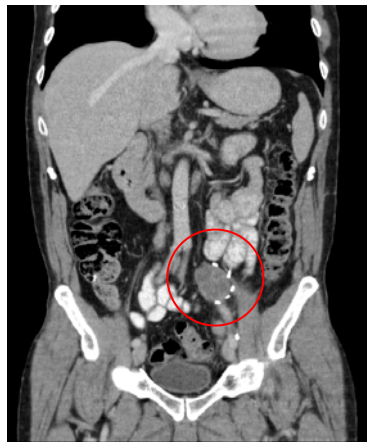
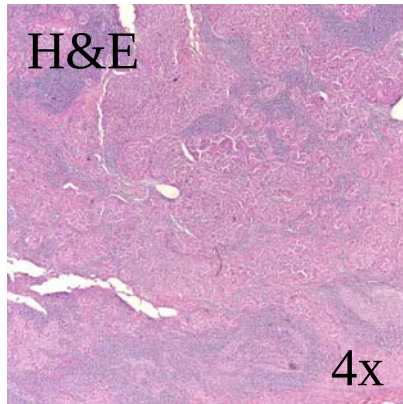


Phenotype CD8⁺: HLA-DR⁺CD45RO⁺⁺⁺CD27⁺⁺CCR7⁻
(T early memory)

Patient 3: PET and Pathological PR (pPR)

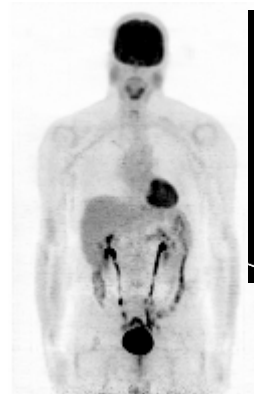
Pre

3/05

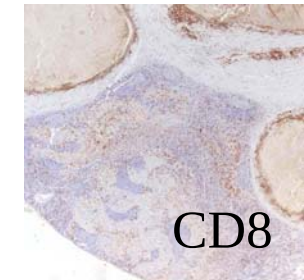
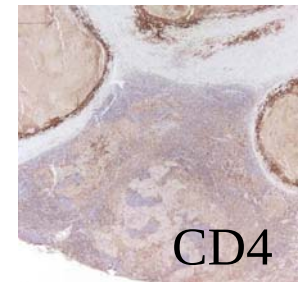
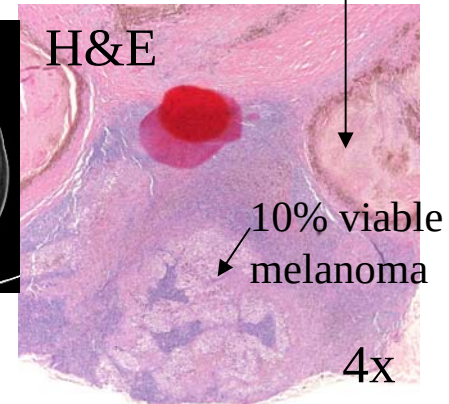
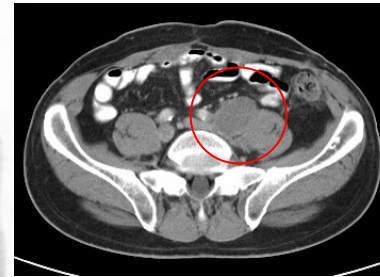


Post

7/05



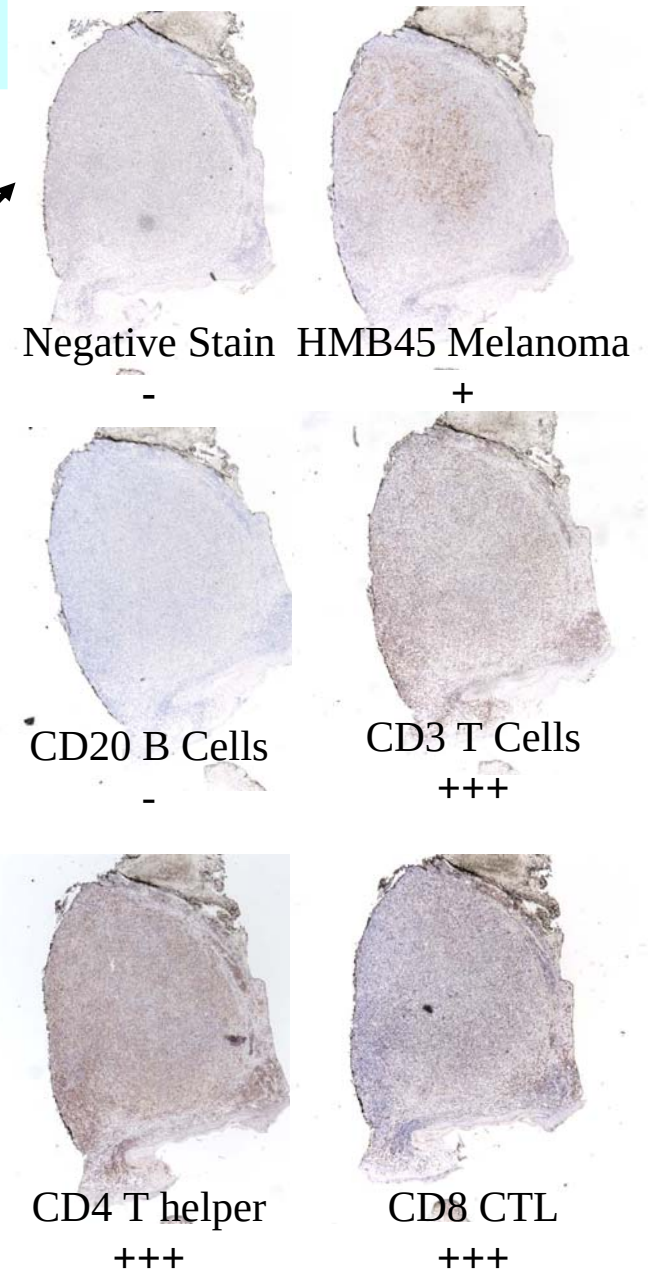
1/06



Patient 4: PR (19+ mo) to bulky in-transit metastasis



Post



Patient 4 (PR): Co-existing responding and progressing lesions

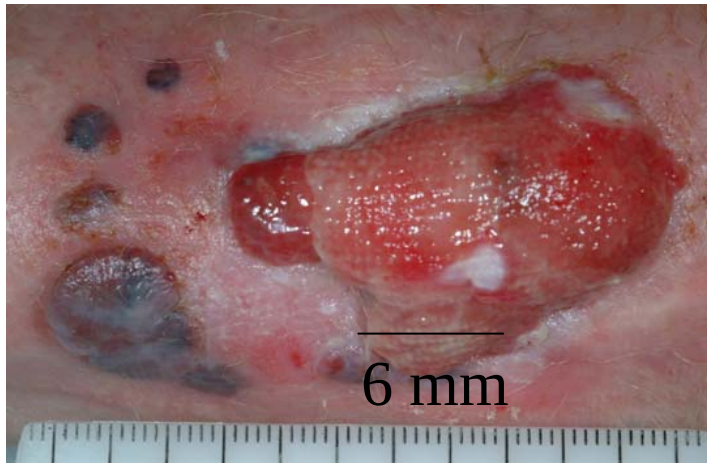
6/05



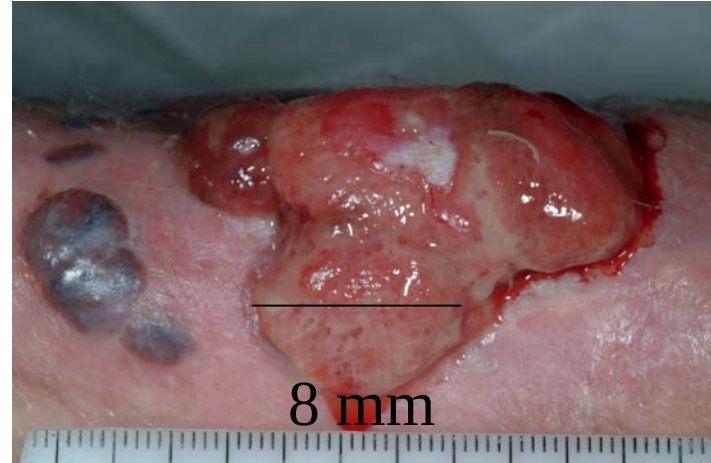
7/05



8/05

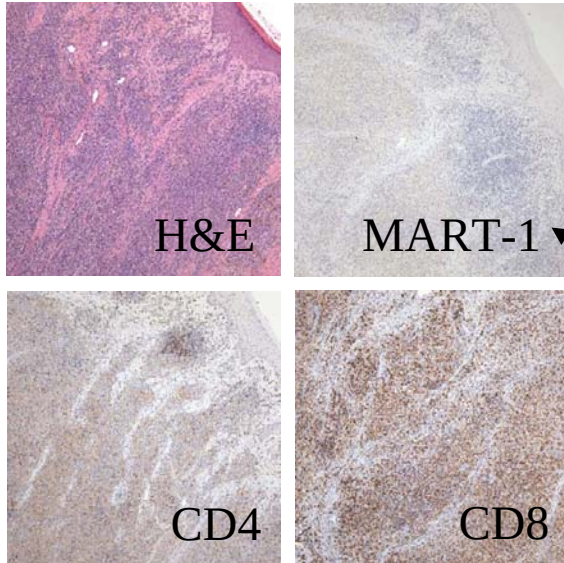


9/05

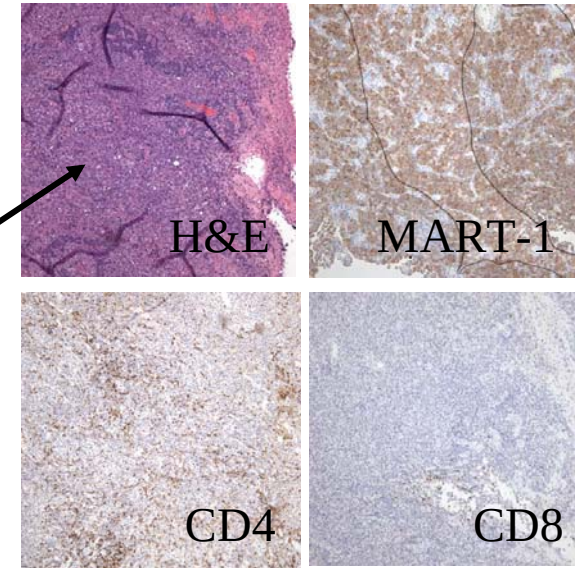


Patient 4 (PR): Simultaneous Analysis of Regressing and Progressing Lesions

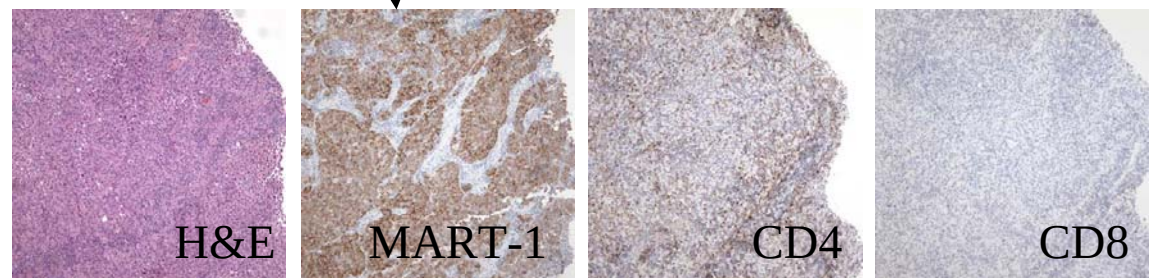
Regressing



Stable



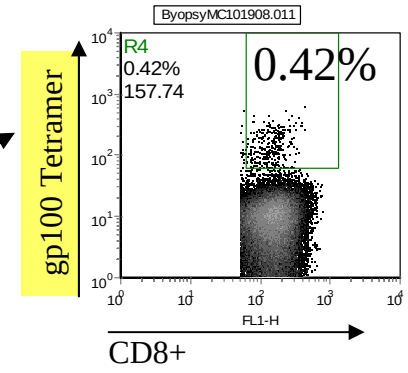
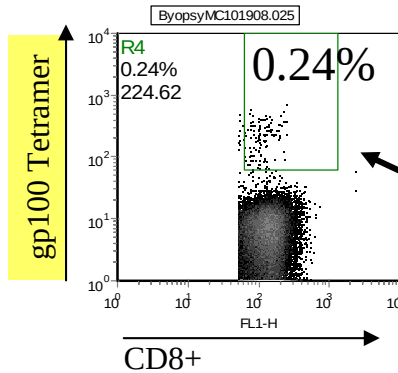
Progressing



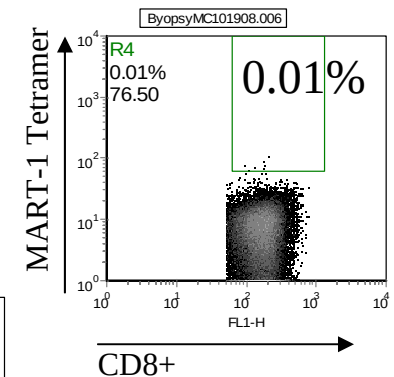
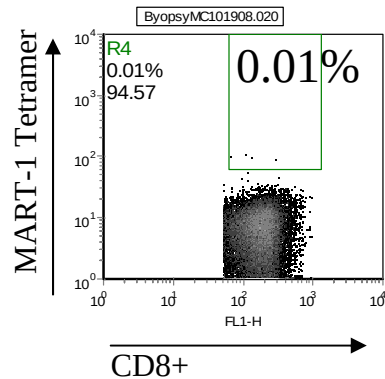
Patient 4 (PR): gp100 Tetramer Analysis

Regressing

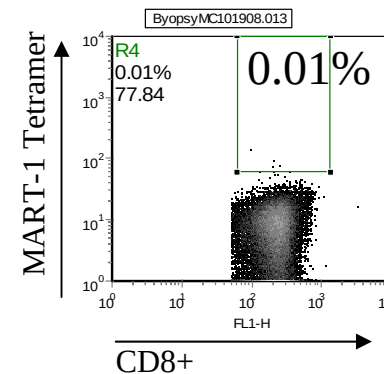
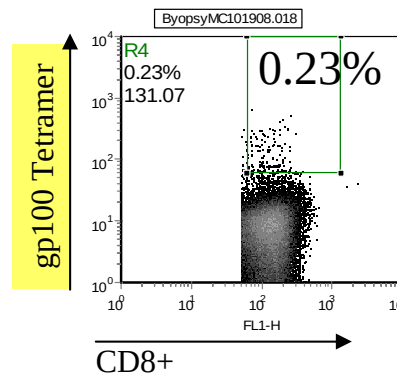
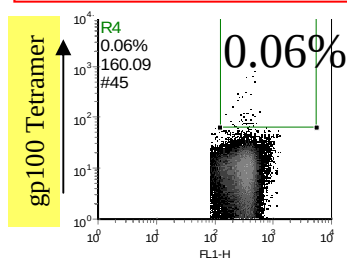
Stable



Progressing



Peripheral blood

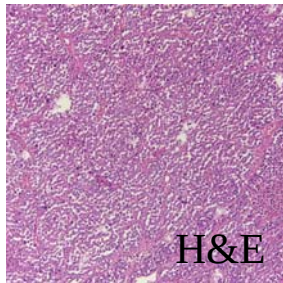


Patient 5 (PD): Progressive Abdominal Mass

Pre



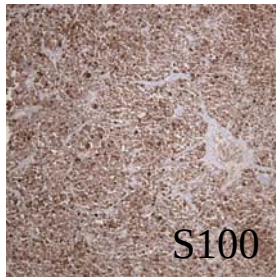
Post



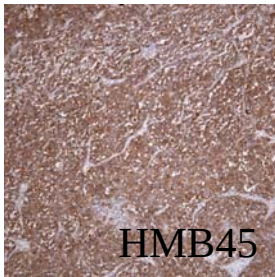
H&E



Neg



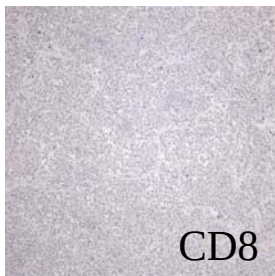
S100



HMB45



CD4

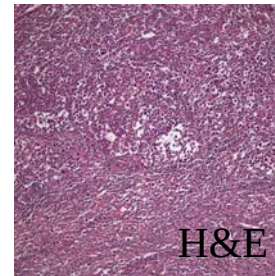


CD8

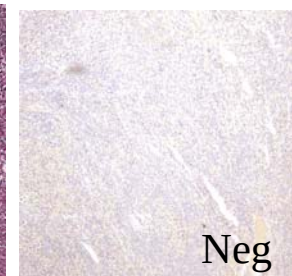
10x

Patient 6 (PD): Progressive Lymph Node Metastasis

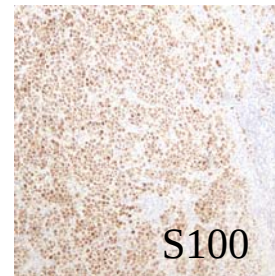
Post



H&E



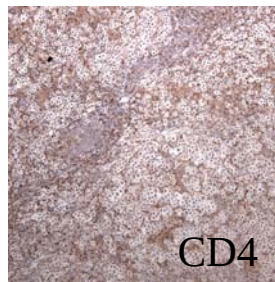
Neg



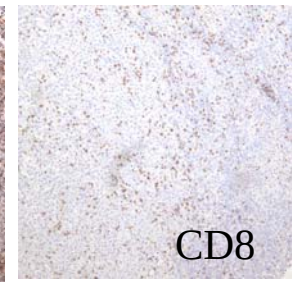
S100



MART-1



CD4



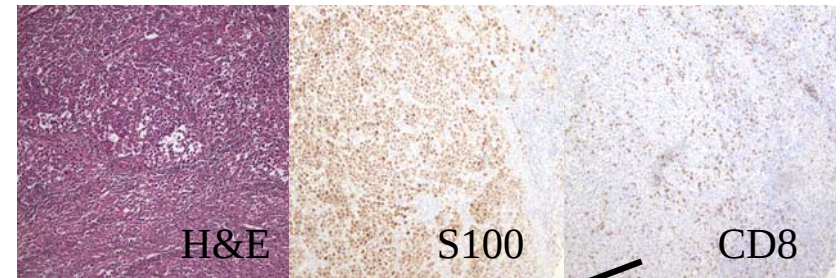
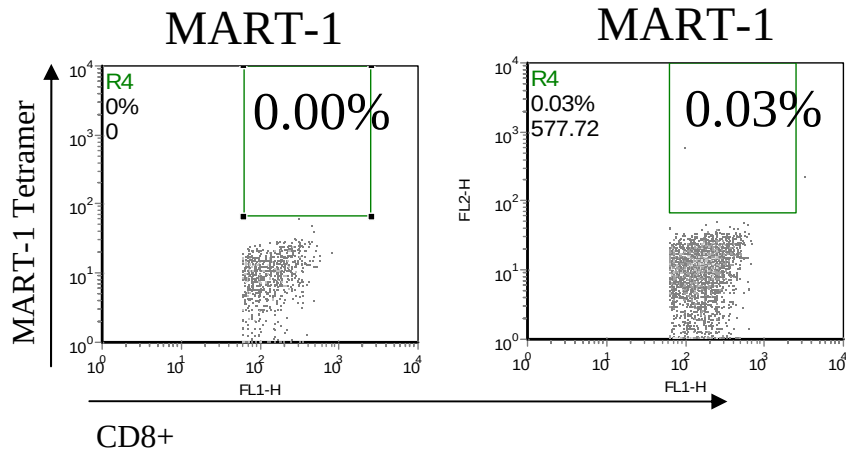
CD8

10x

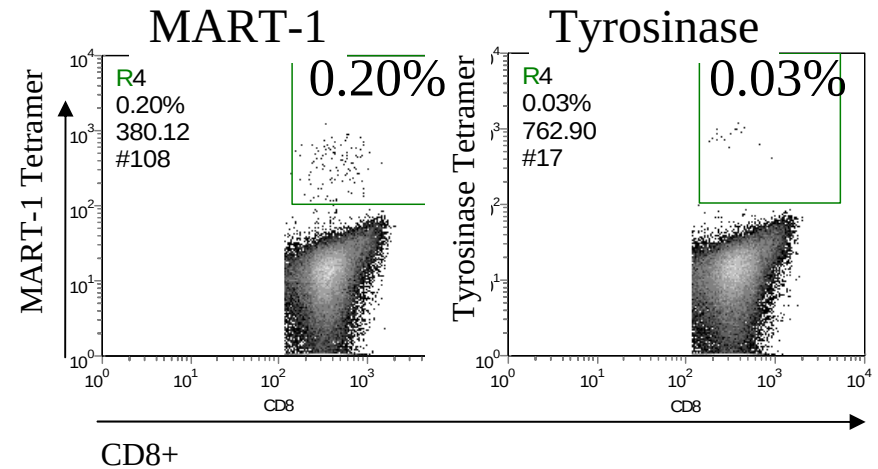
Patient 6 (PD): Tetramer Analysis in PBMC and TIL

10x

Peripheral Blood



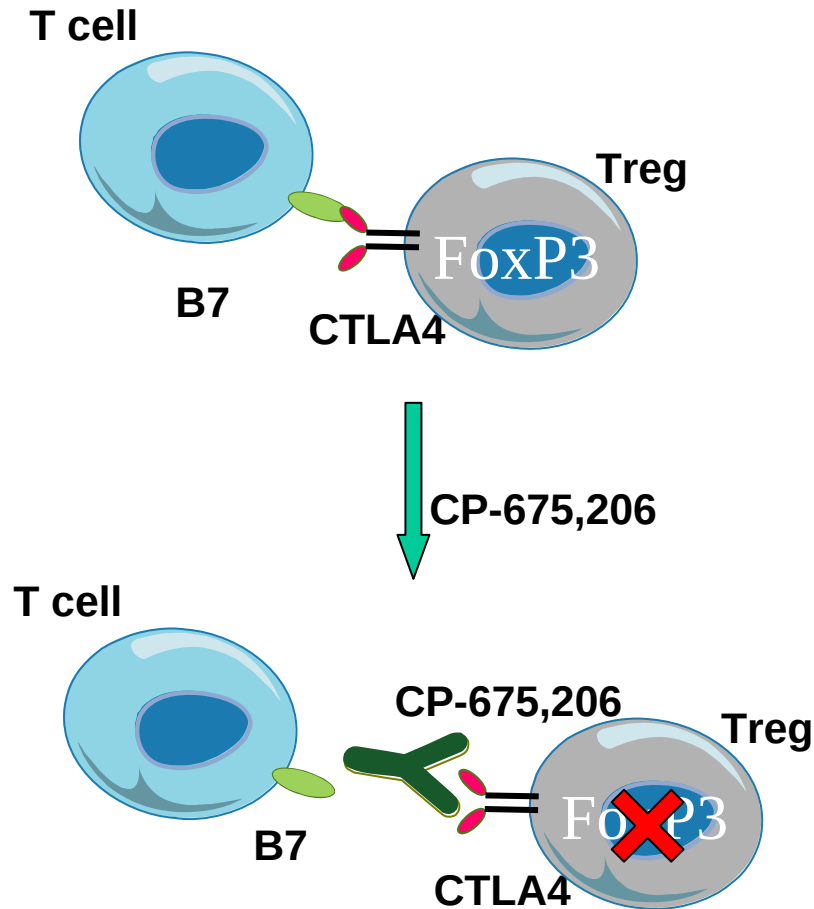
TIL:



Intratumoral CD8 and CD4 Cells

Patient No.	Response	Timing of Biopsy (first dose/last dose)	CD8	CD4	Change
1	PR	Pre	0	NA	
		Post (3 mo/3mo)	+++ diffuse	++ diffuse	↑
2	PR	Pre	0	0	
		Post (2 mo/1 mo)	++ diffuse	+ diffuse	↑
3	pPR	Pre	++ patchy	+ patchy	
		Post (9 mo/1 mo)	++ diffuse	+++ diffuse	↑
4	PR	Post Progressing	+ patchy	+++ diffuse	
		Post Stable	+ patchy	+++ diffuse	
		Post Responding (8 mo/1 mo)	+++ diffuse	++ diffuse	↑ CD8 ↓ CD4
5	PD	Post (4 mo/1 mo)	+/-	++ diffuse	
6	PD	Post (8 mo/6 mo)	+ diffuse	+++ diffuse	

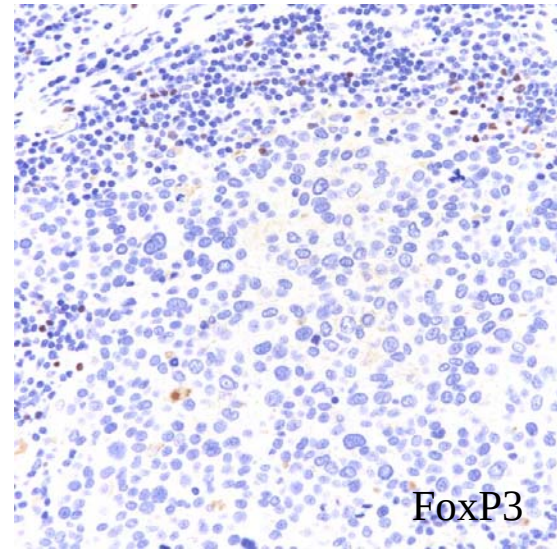
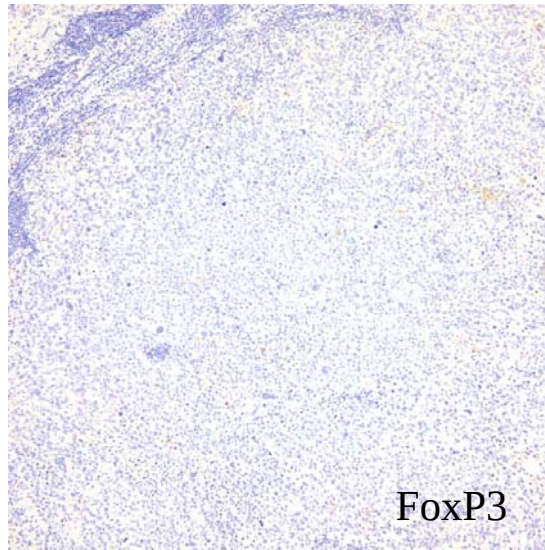
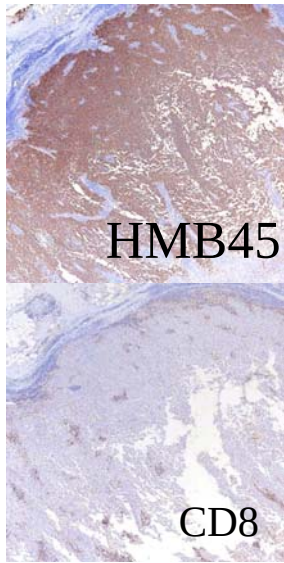
Treg Depletion with CTLA4 Blocking Monoclonal Antibodies



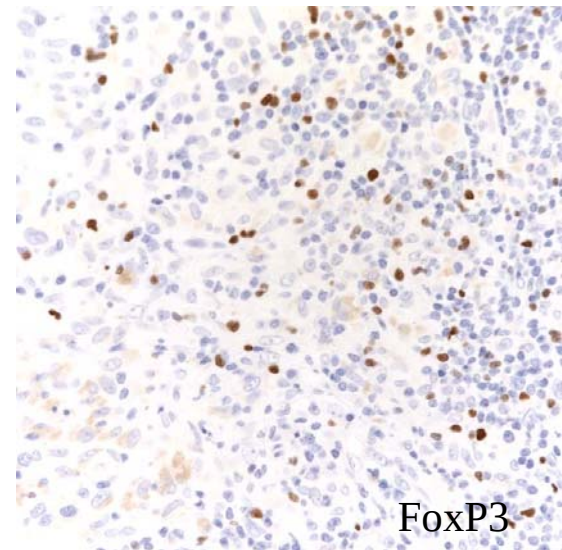
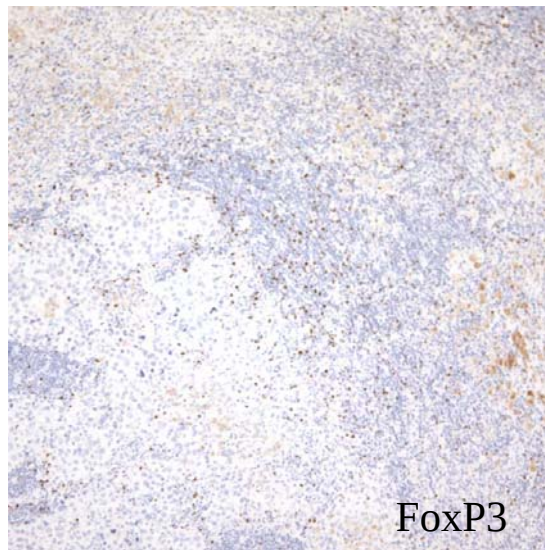
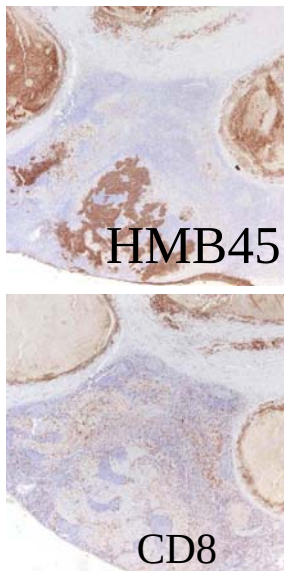
- Treg depletion in peripheral blood with anti-CTLA4 mAb:
 - Reuben *et al.* Cancer 2006
- No Treg depletion in peripheral blood with anti-CTLA4 mAb:
 - Maker *et al.* J Immunol 2005
 - Comin-Anduix *et al.* iSBTc 2006

Patient 3 (pPR): FoxP3 Pre and Post CP-675,206

Pre



Post



4x

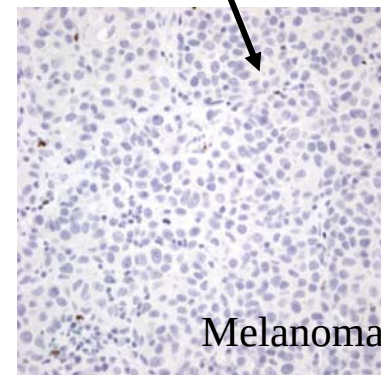
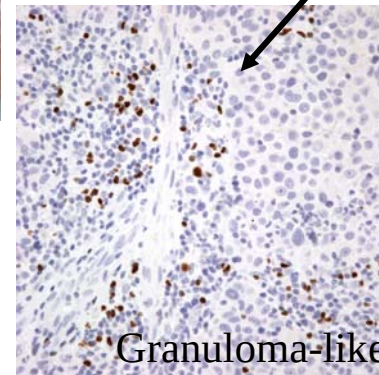
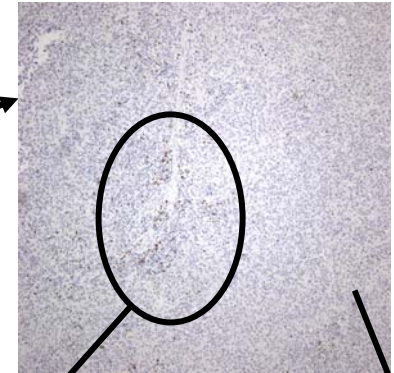
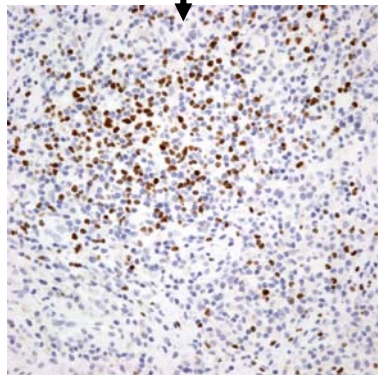
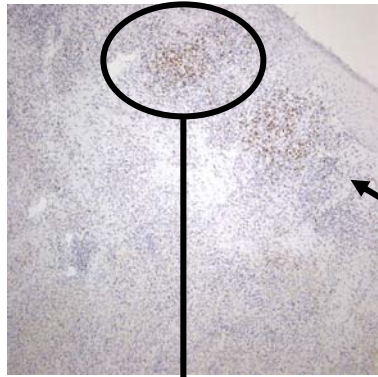
10x

40x

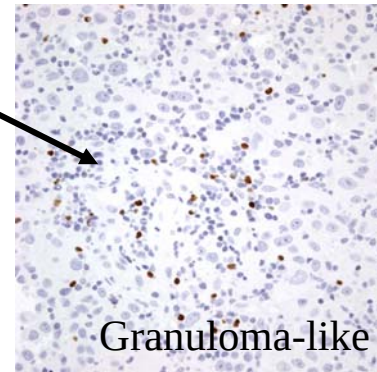
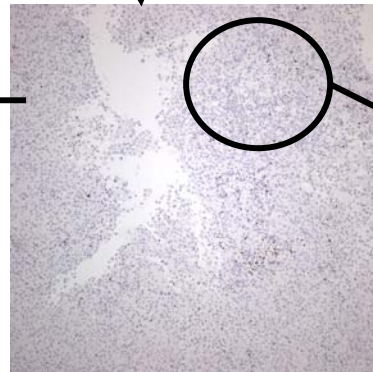
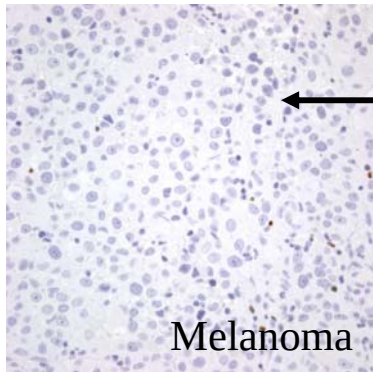
Patient 4 (PR): FoxP3 in Regressing and Non-regressing Lesions

Regressing

Stable



Progressing



FoxP3

Melanoma

Granuloma-like

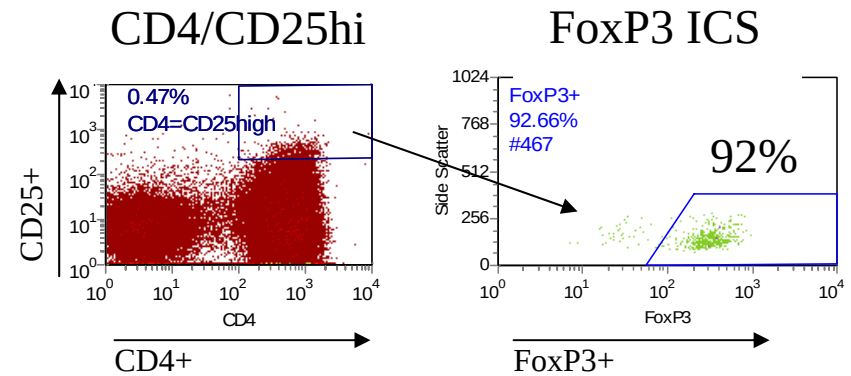
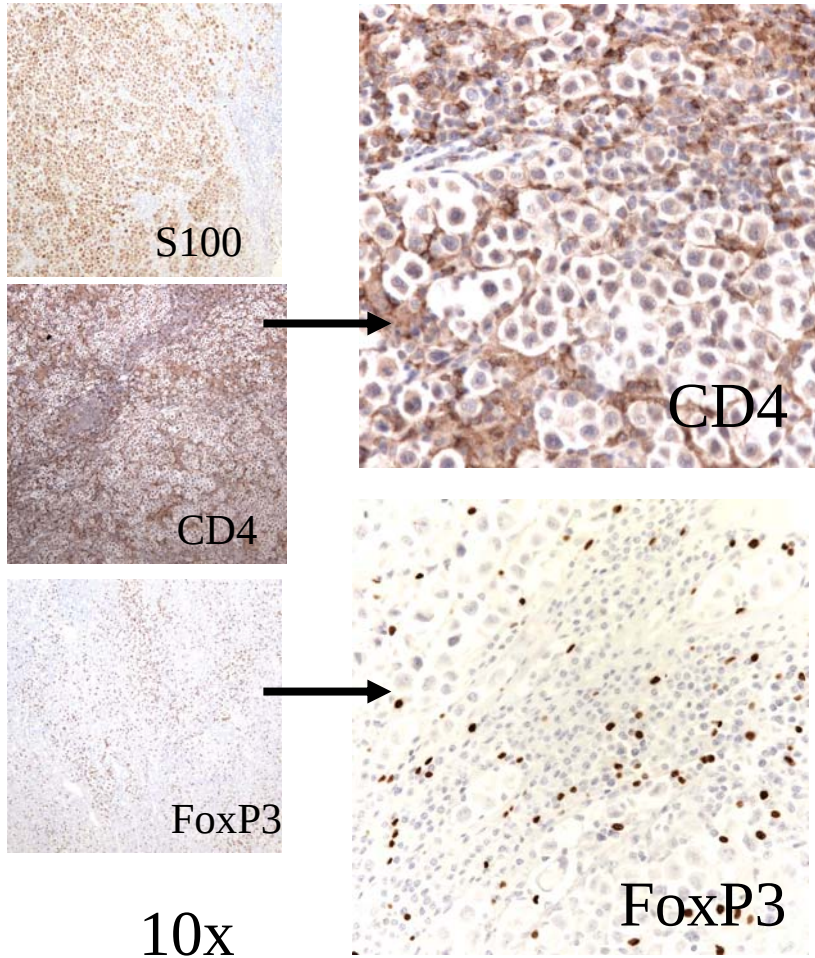
Melanoma

Patient 6 (PD): FoxP3 by IHC or ICS in TIL

Post

FoxP3 in TIL by IHC

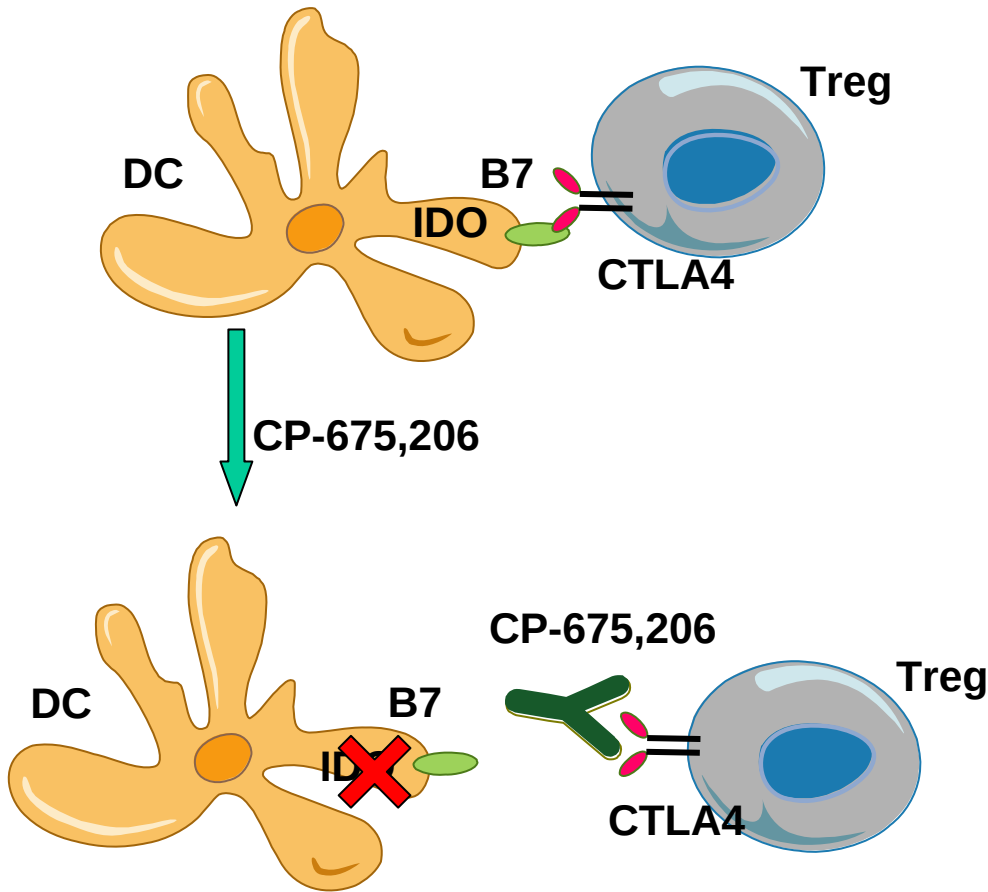
FoxP3 in TIL by ICS



Intratumoral FoxP3+ Treg

Patient No.	Response	Timing of Biopsy	FoxP3	Change
1	PR	Pre	0	
		Post (3 mo/3mo)	+ patchy	↑
2	PR	Pre	0	
		Post (2 mo/1 mo)	+ patchy	↑
3	pPR	Pre	+ patchy	
		Post (9 mo/1 mo)	++ patchy	↑
4	PR	Post Progressing	+ patchy	
		Post Stable	+ patchy	
		Post Responding (8 mo/1 mo)	+ patchy	-
5	PD	Post (4 mo/1 mo)	+/-	
6	PD	Post (8 mo/6 mo)	+++ diffuse	

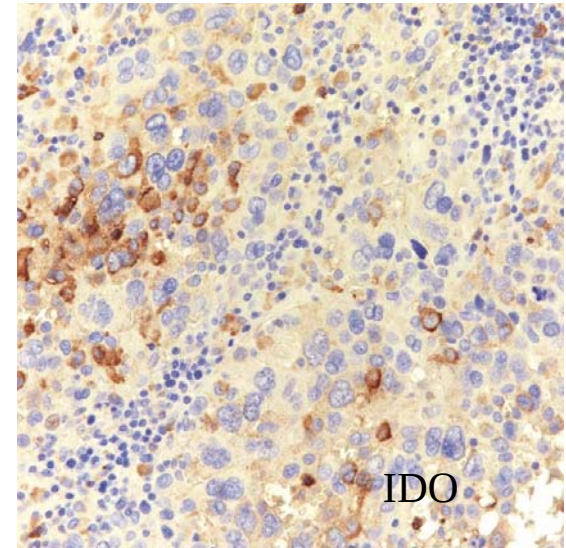
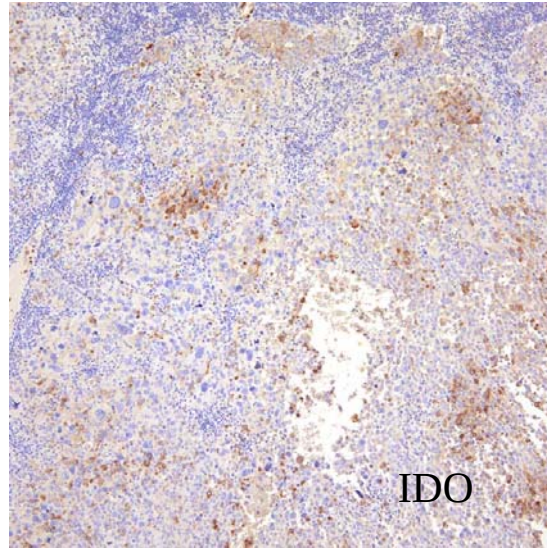
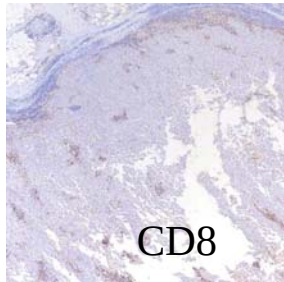
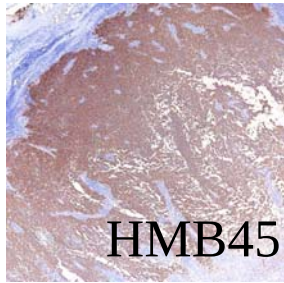
Inhibition of IDO by CTLA4 Blocking Monoclonal Antibodies



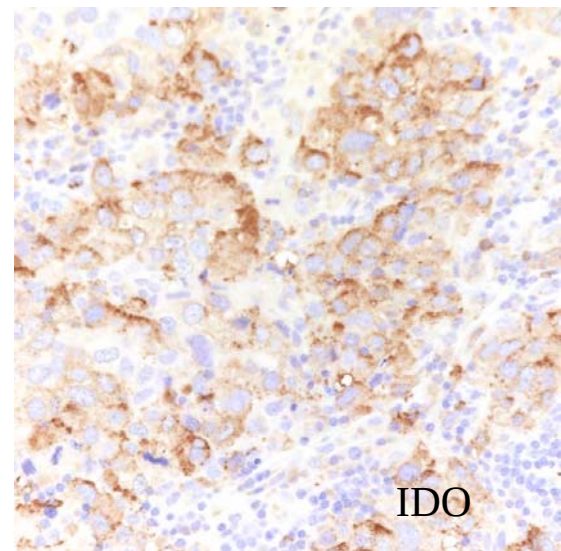
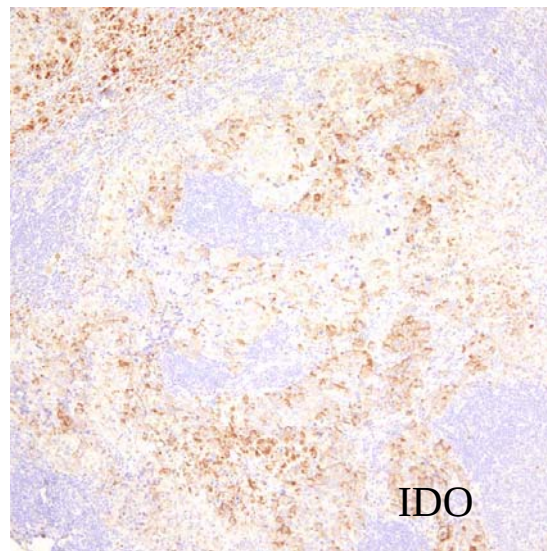
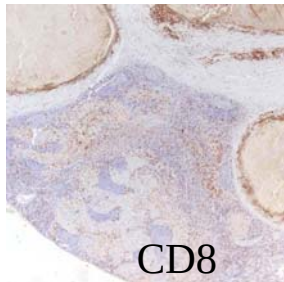
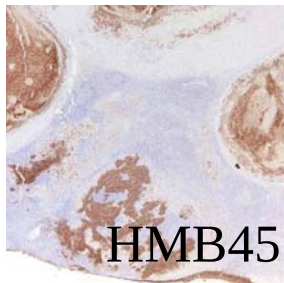
- Grohmann, Fallarino *et al.* Nat Immunol. 3, 1097 (2002)
- Grohmann, Fallarino *et al.* Nat Immunol. 4, 1206 (2003)
- Munn, Mellor *et al.* J Clin Invest. 114, 280 (2004)
- Munn, Mellor *et al.* Int Immunol. 16, 1391 (2004)

Patient 3 (pPR): IDO Pre and Post CP-675,206

Pre



Post



4x

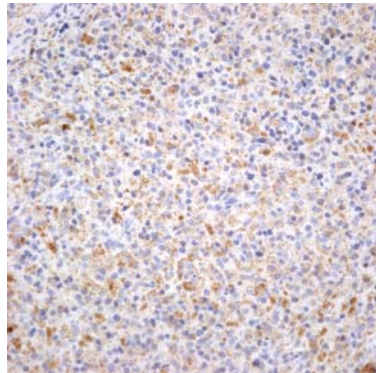
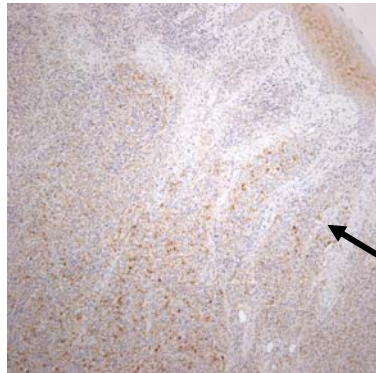
10x

40x

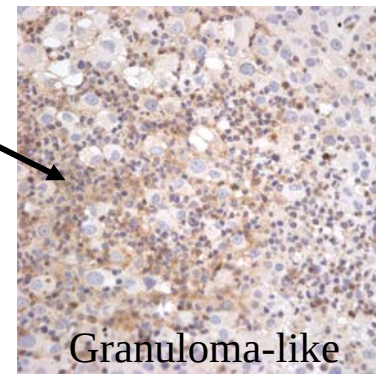
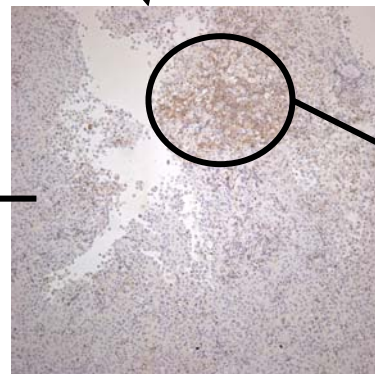
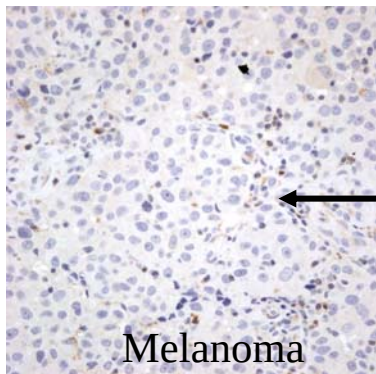
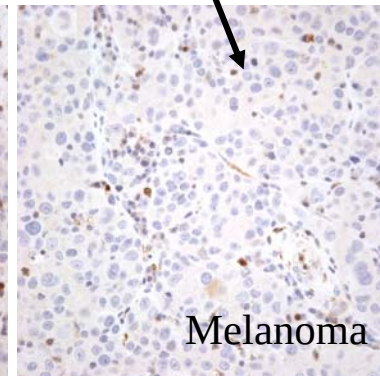
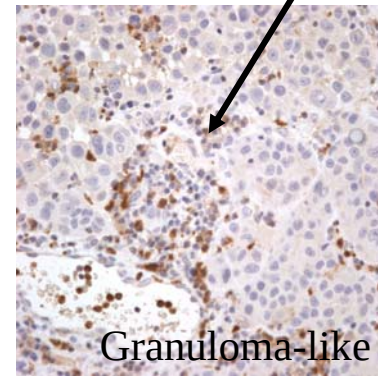
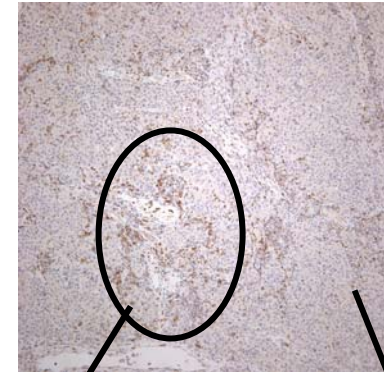
Patient 4 (PR): IDO in Regressing and Non-regressing Lesions

Regressing

Stable



Progressing



IDO

Intratumoral IDO+ Cells

Patient No.	Response	Timing of Biopsy	IDO	Change
1	PR	Pre	++ diffuse	
		Post (3 mo/3mo)	+ patchy	↓
2	PR	Pre	+ patchy	
		Post (2 mo/1 mo)	+ patchy	-
3	pPR	Pre	+ patchy	
		Post (9 mo/1 mo)	+ patchy	-
4	PR	Post Progressing	++ patchy	
		Post Stable	++ patchy	
		Post Responding (8 mo/1 mo)	+++ patchy	↑
5	PD	Post (4 mo/1 mo)	++ patchy	
6	PD	Post (8 mo/6 mo)	+ patchy	

Conclusions

- Regressing lesions after CTLA4 blockade with CP-675,206 have:
 - Dense intratumoral infiltrates by CD8⁺ CTL, and variable CD4⁺ T helper infiltrates
 - No consistent decrease in intratumoral infiltrates by FoxP3⁺ Tregs and no inhibition of IDO expression
- Contrary to the posed hypothesis, FoxP3 and IDO positive cells may cluster at areas of active immune response against melanoma

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