

The tumor microenvironment can vary with anatomical site to affect responses to therapy

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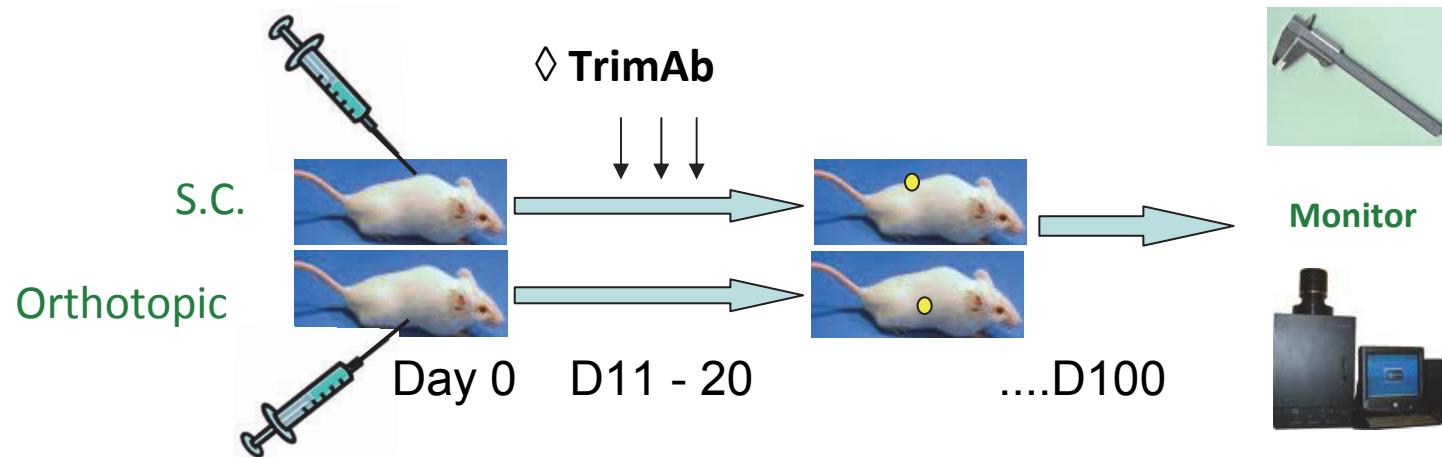
Presenter disclosure information:
No relationships or financial interests to disclose



Part 1 - Immunotherapy is less effective against orthotopic tumors

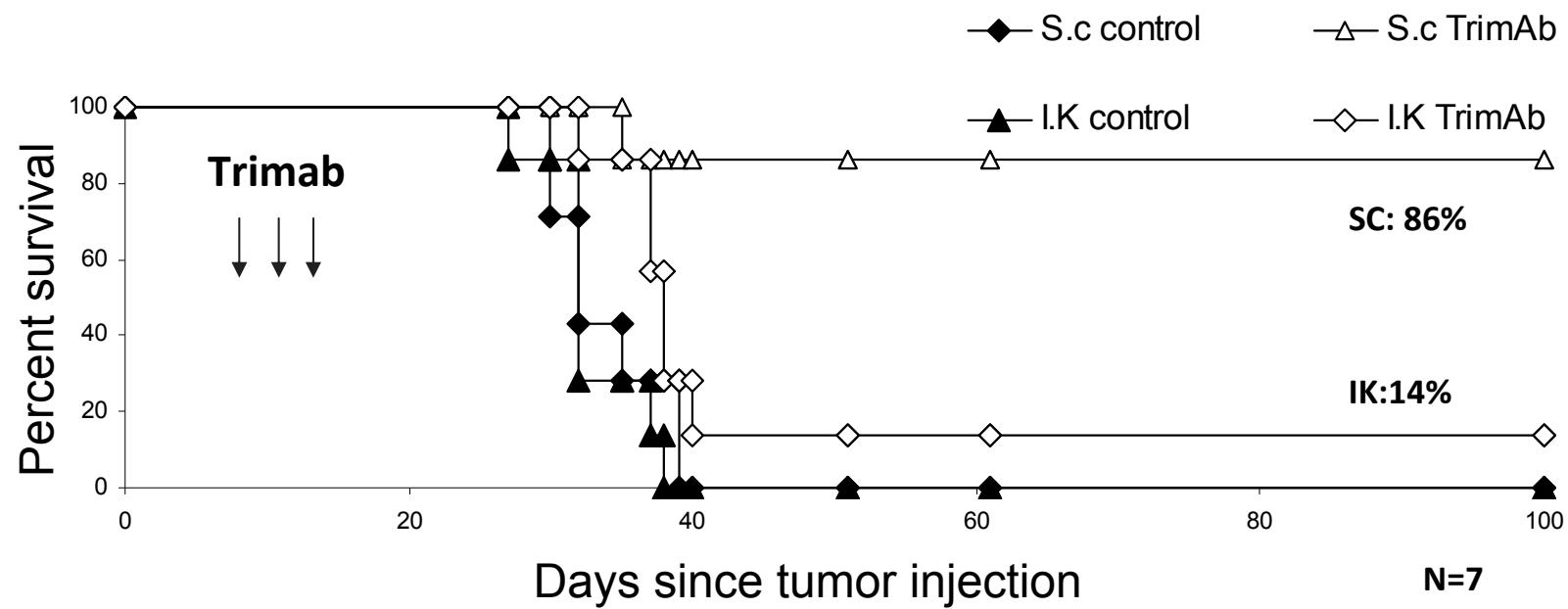
Tumor models and therapy

- Tumors: Renca (Ch^+Luc^+), CT26, RM-1



- Three agonist antibodies (Trimab)
 - DR5 (apoptosis)
 - CD40 (antigen presentation)
 - CD137 (4-1BB, T cell activation)
- CD8^+ T cells and $\text{IFN-}\gamma$ are essential

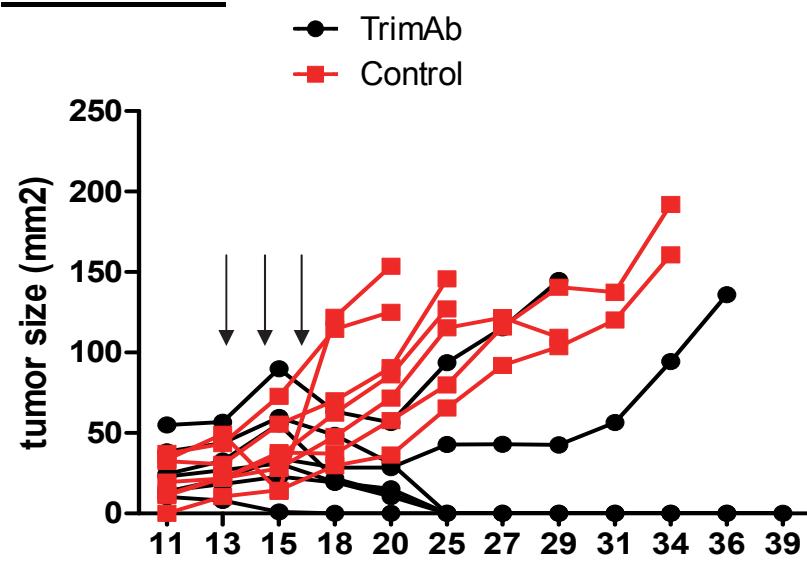
Orthotopic renal tumors respond less than subcutaneous tumors to Trimab therapy



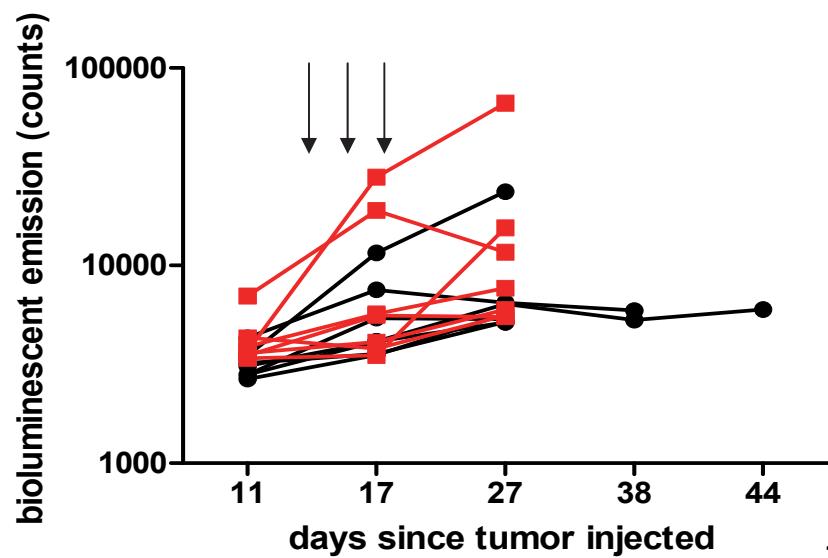
1 experiment representative of 3

Kidney tumors respond poorly to Trimab

➤ SC tumors

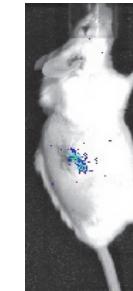
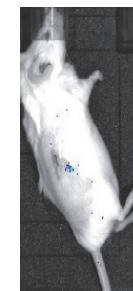


➤ IK tumors

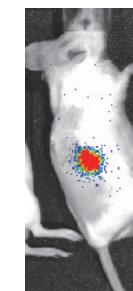
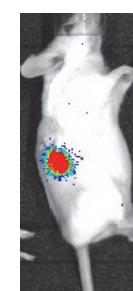


TrimAb Control

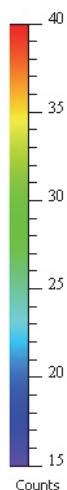
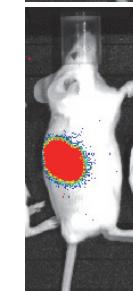
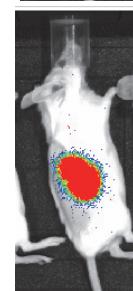
D11



D17

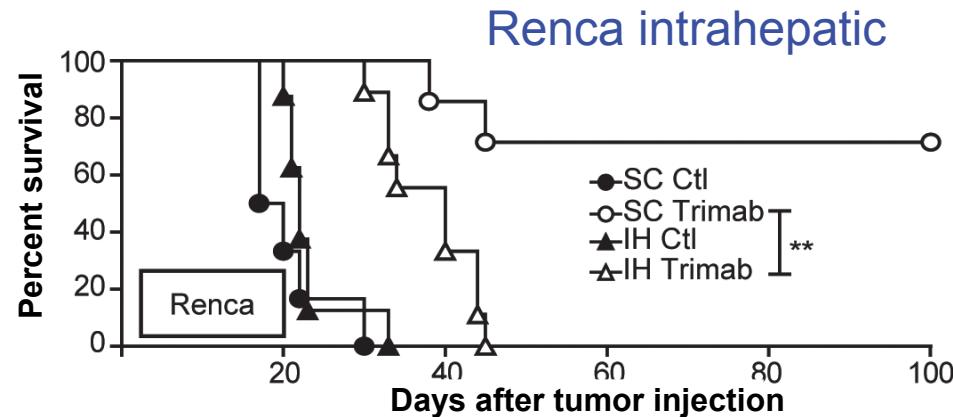


D27

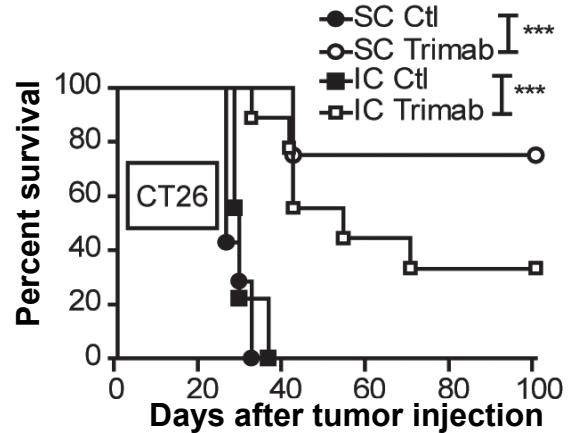


1 experiment representative of 3

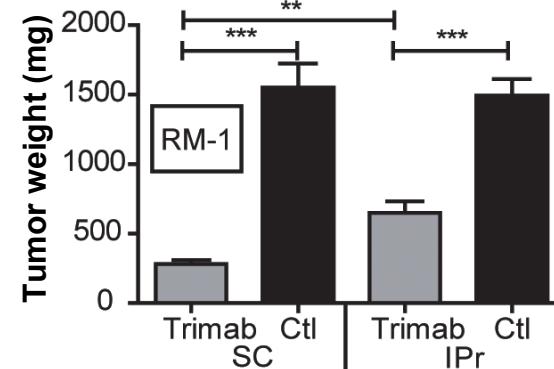
Differential responses to Trimab are also observed in other tumor models



CT26 colon cancer

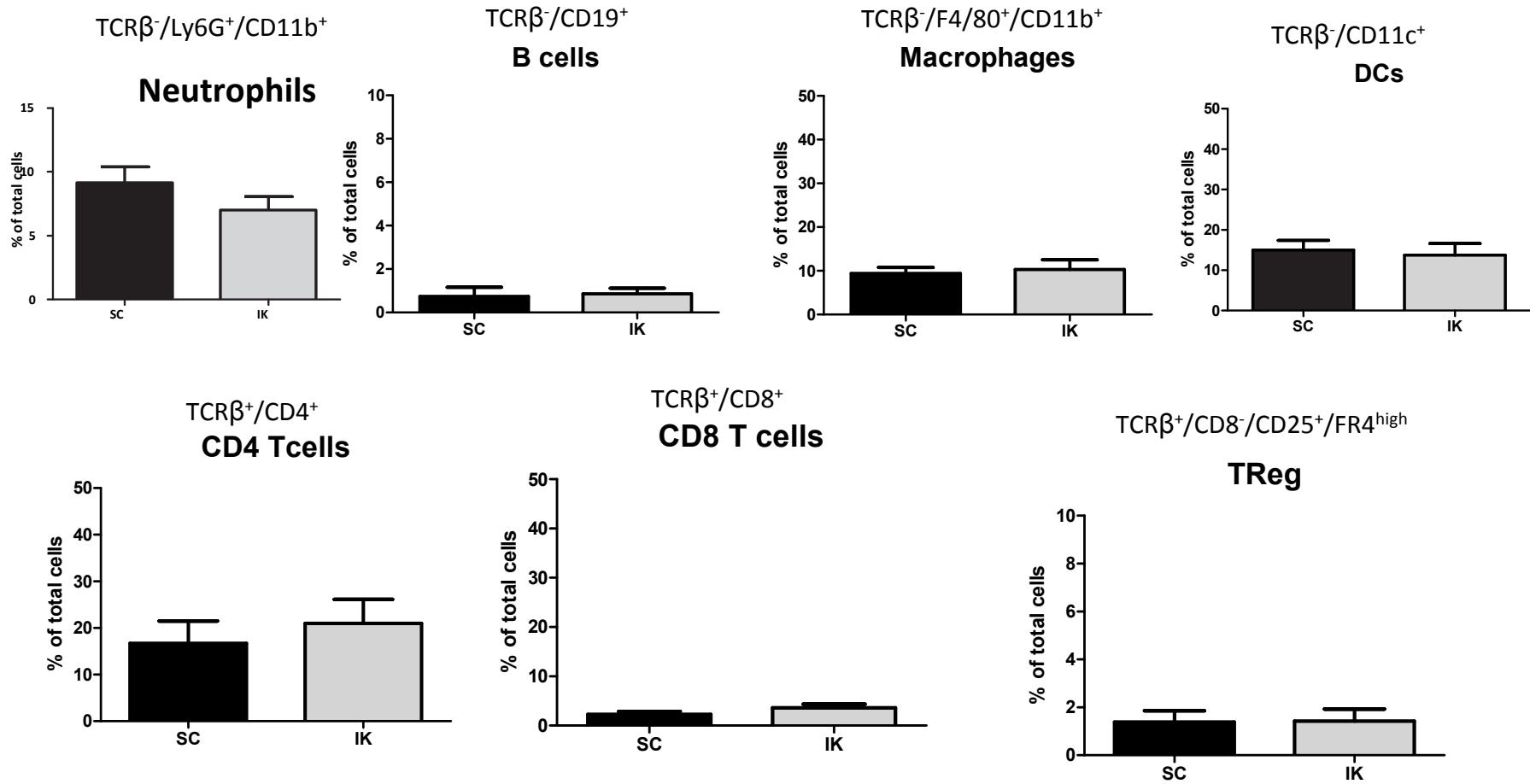


RM-1 prostate cancer



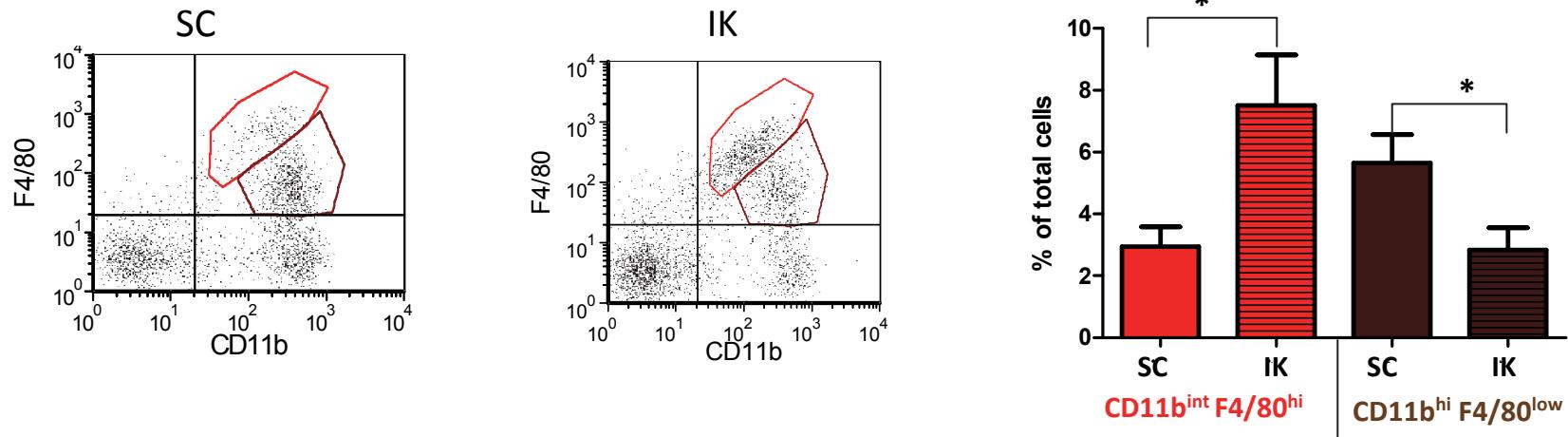
Part 2 - The microenvironment of tumors varies with anatomical site

No differences in frequency of immune cells in kidney tumors compared to subcutaneous tumors



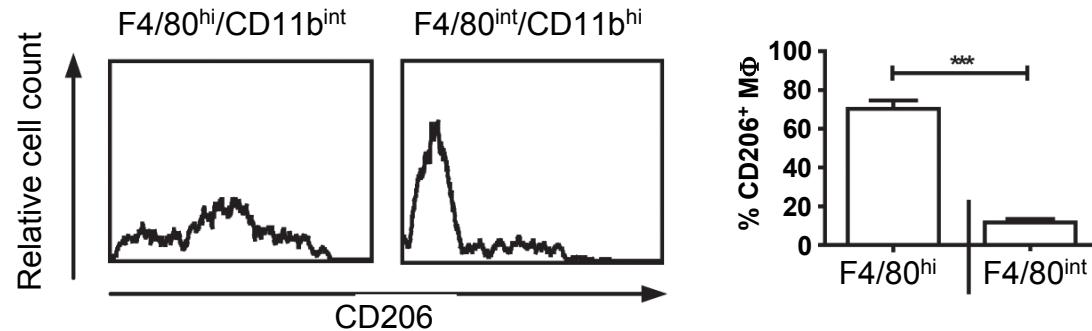
4 independent experiments pooled

More F4/80^{hi} macrophages are present in kidney tumors



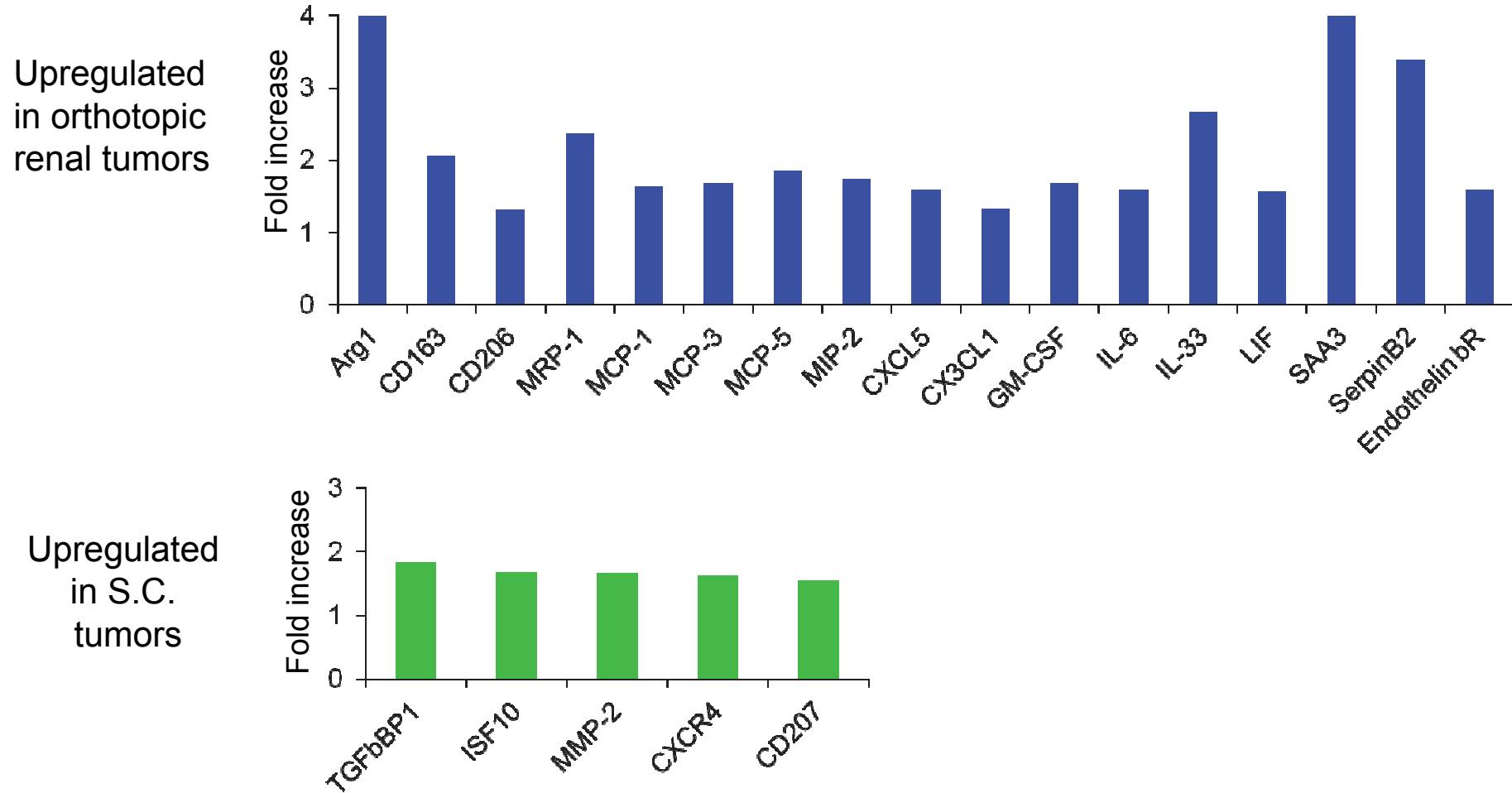
(>5 mice per group, > 5 expts)

F4/80^{hi} macrophages express CD206, mannose receptor

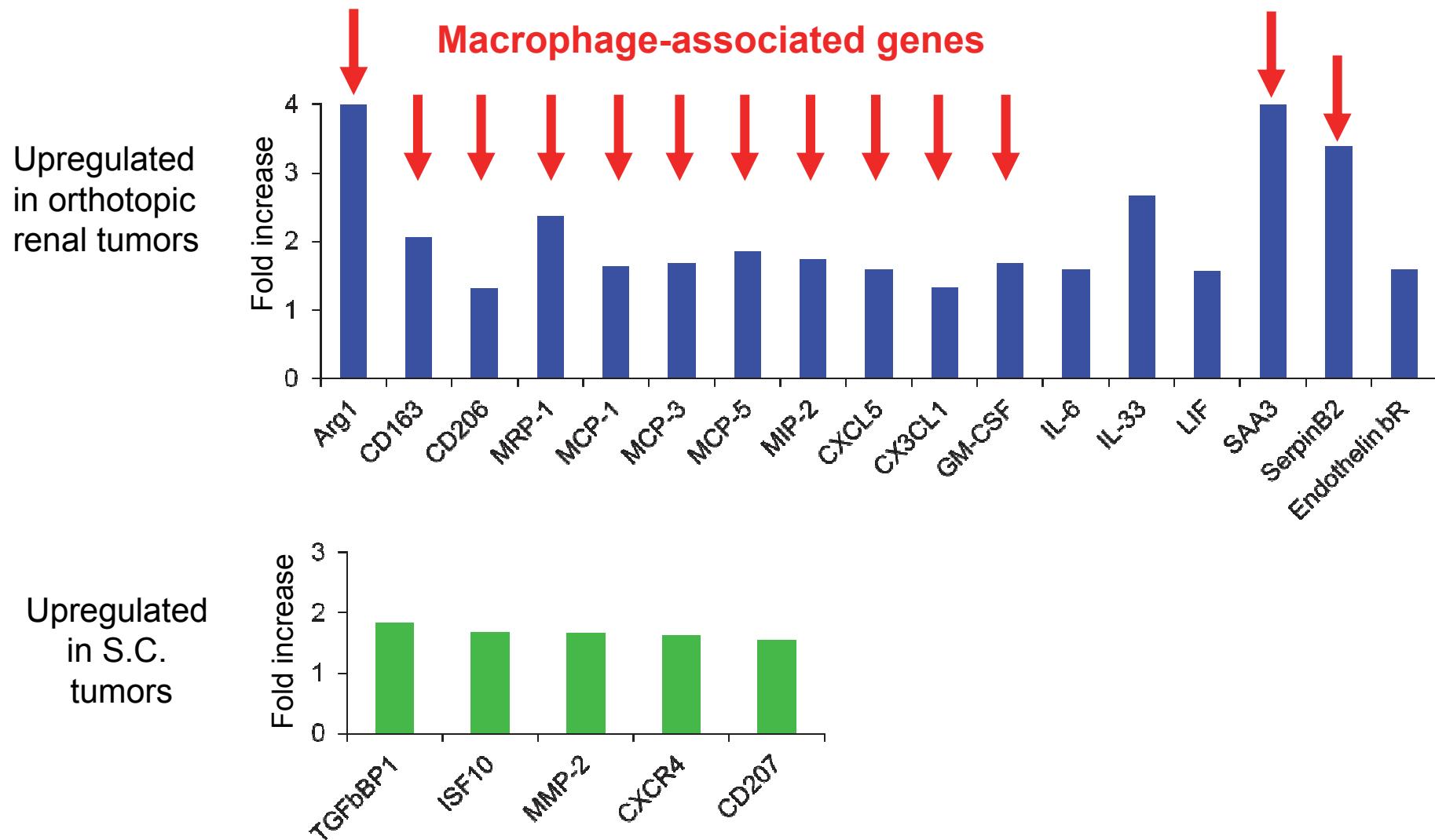


(5 mice per group, 3 expts)

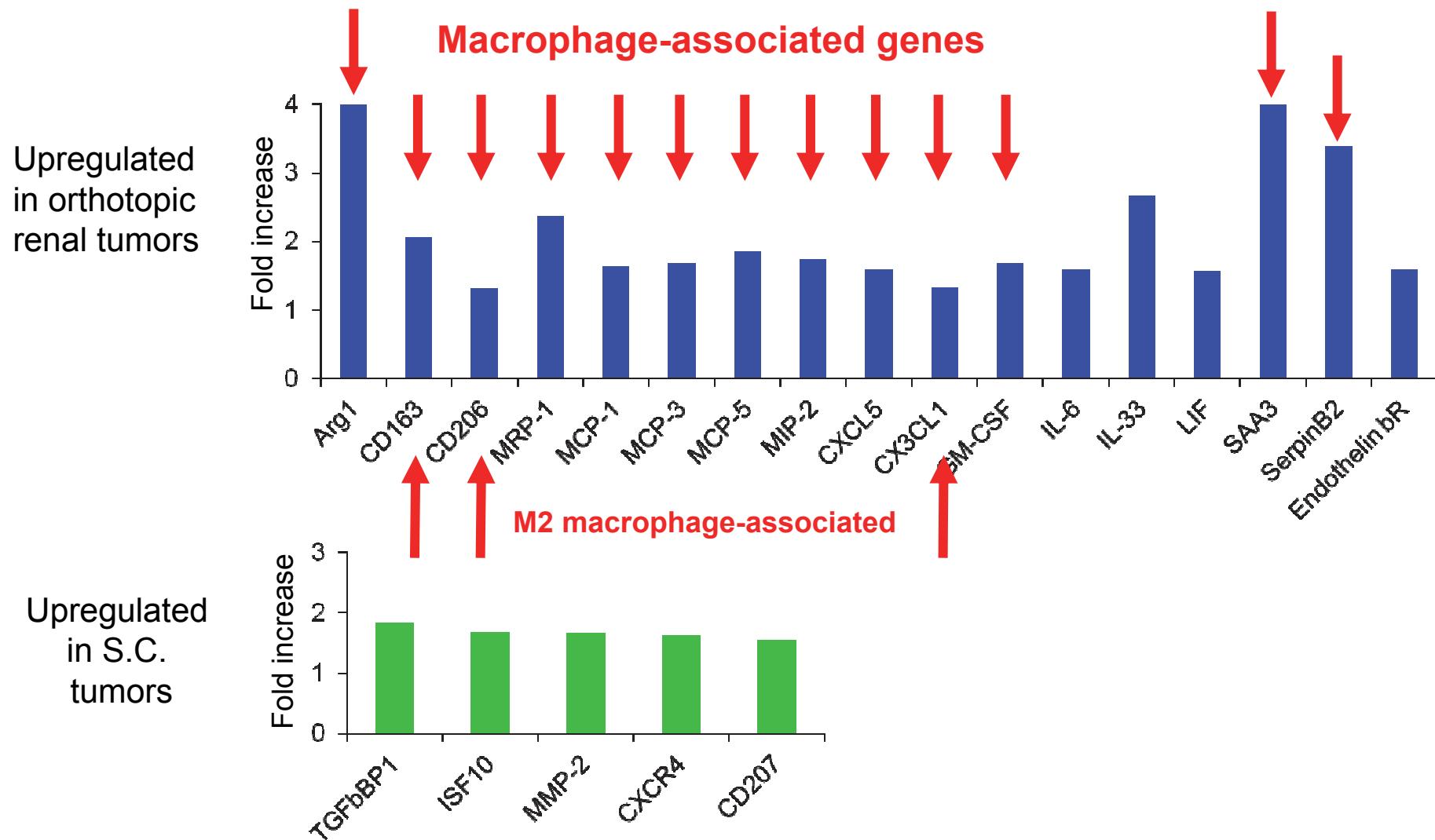
Immune gene expression differences between kidney and subcutaneous tumors (DNA microarray)



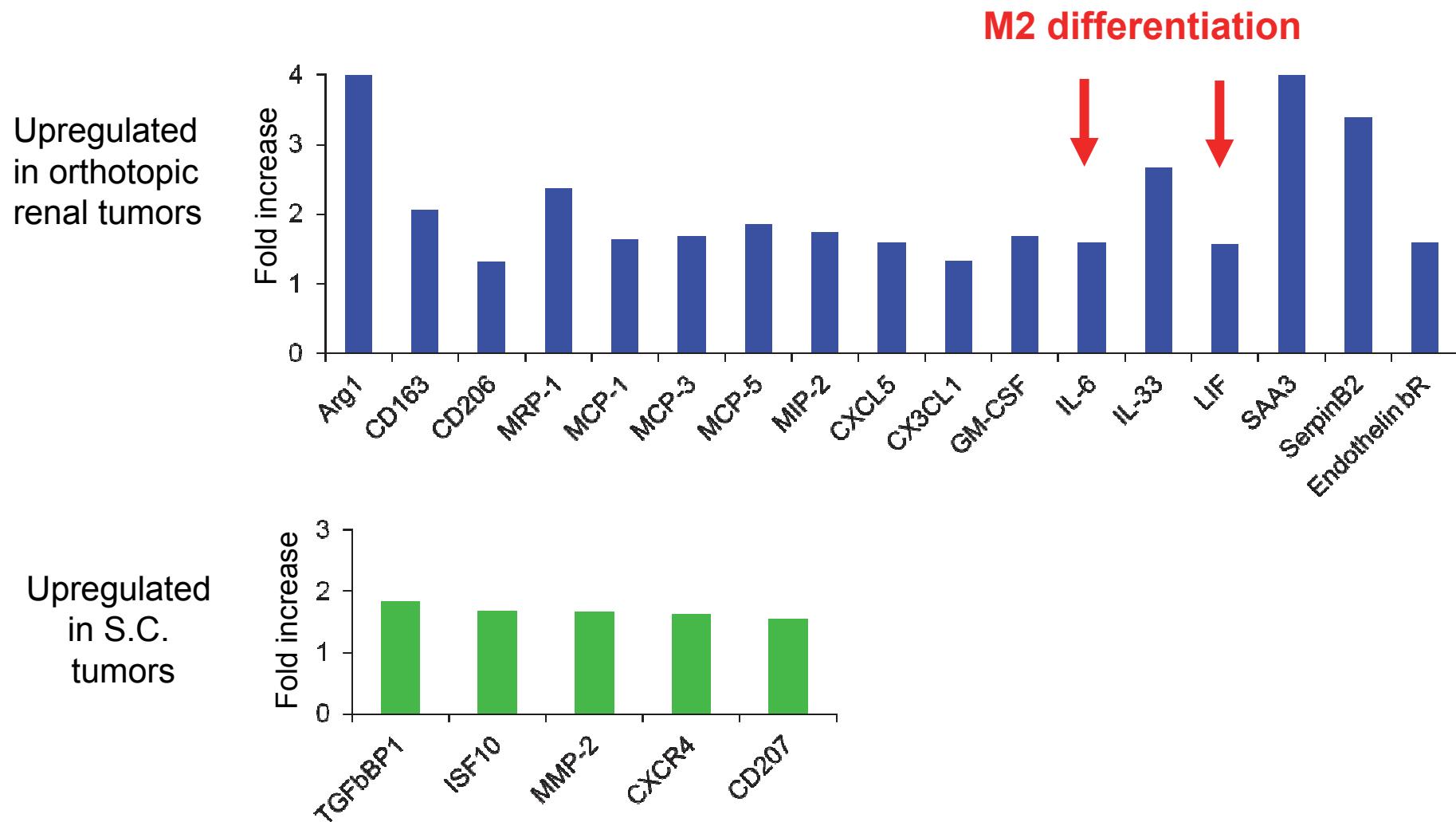
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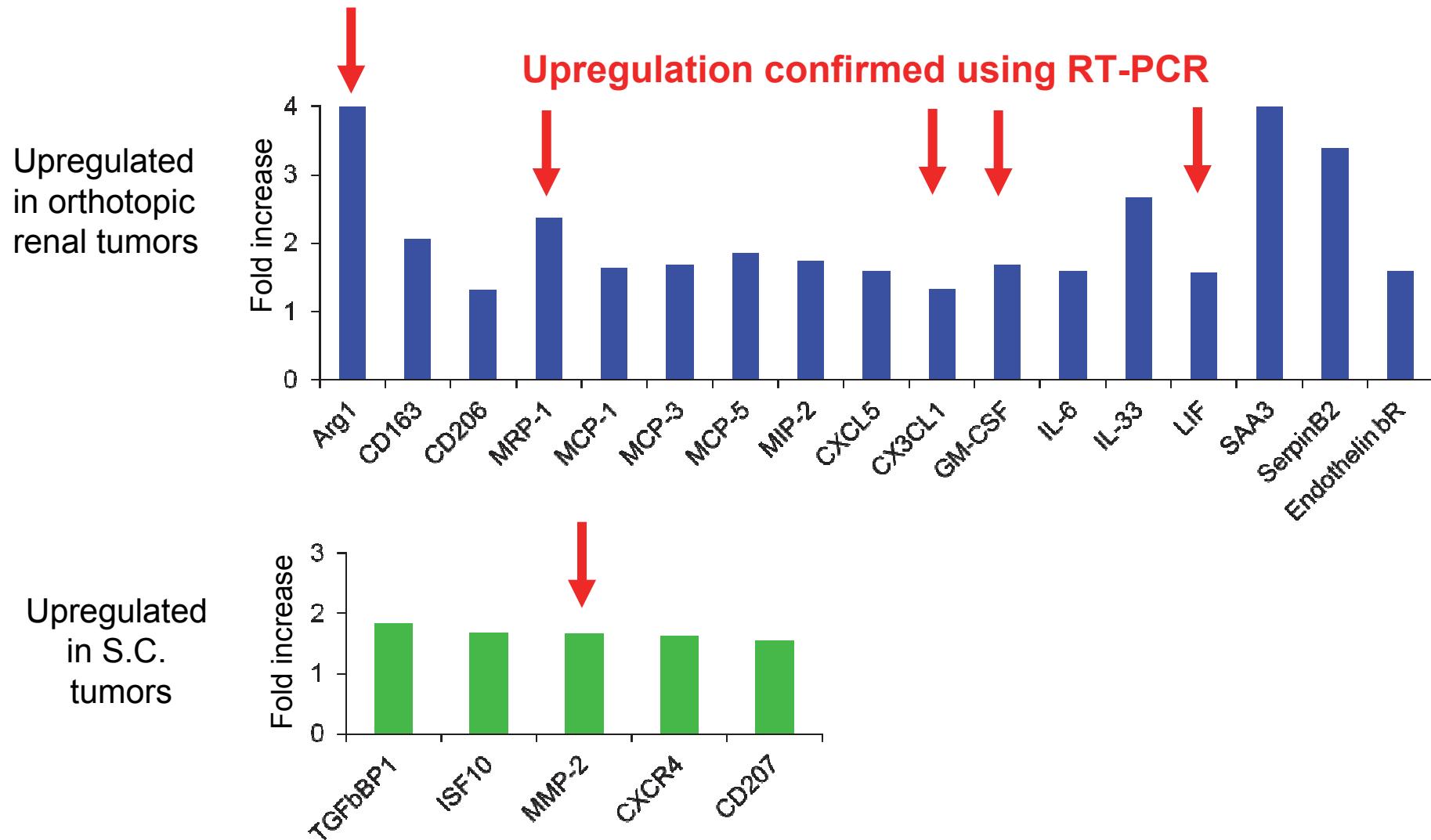
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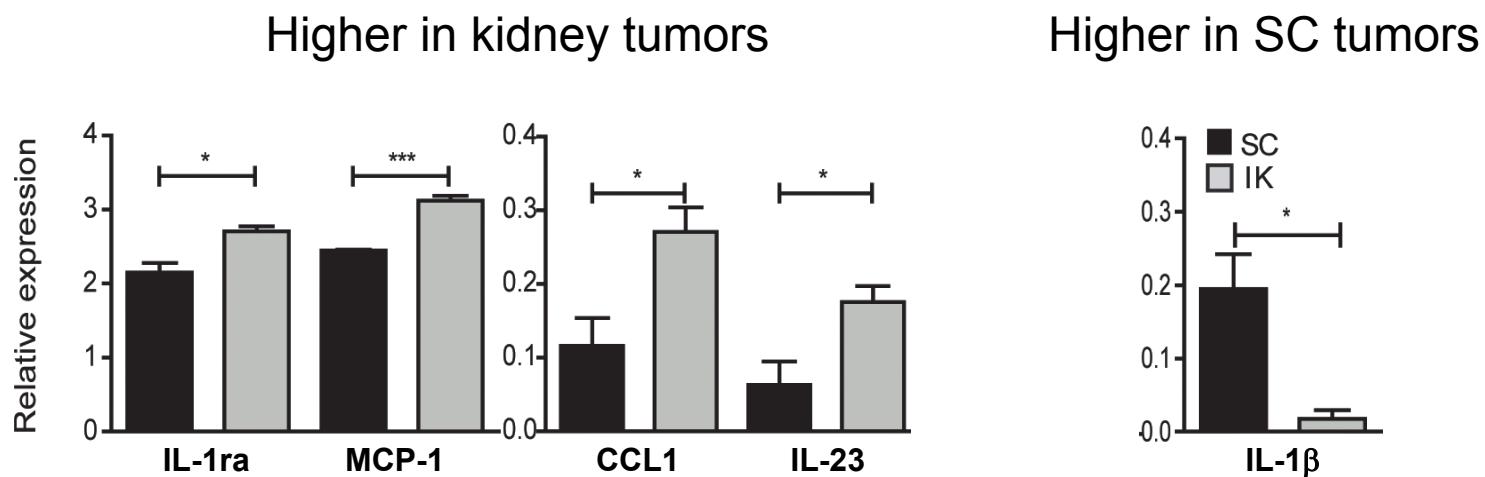
Immune gene expression differences between kidney and subcutaneous tumors (DNA microarray)



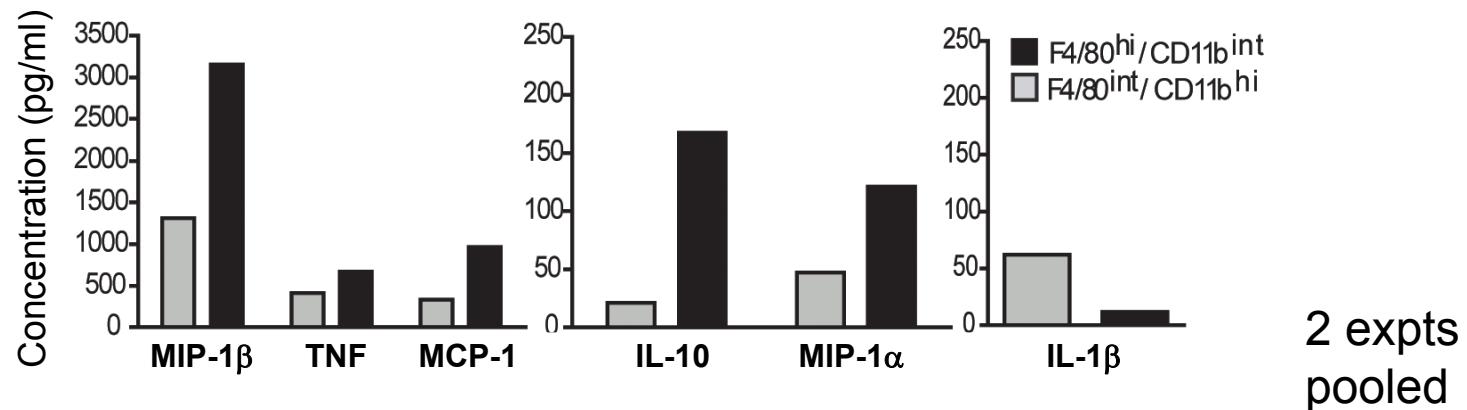
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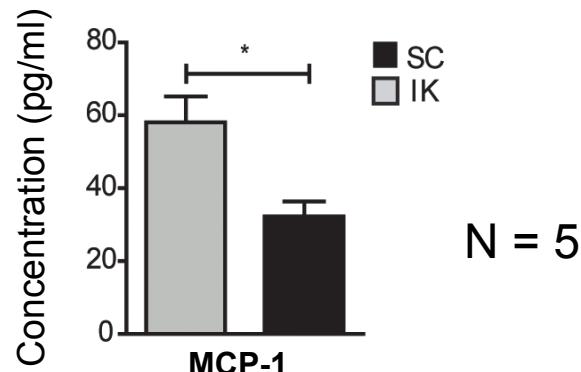
Differences in protein expression determined using protein array



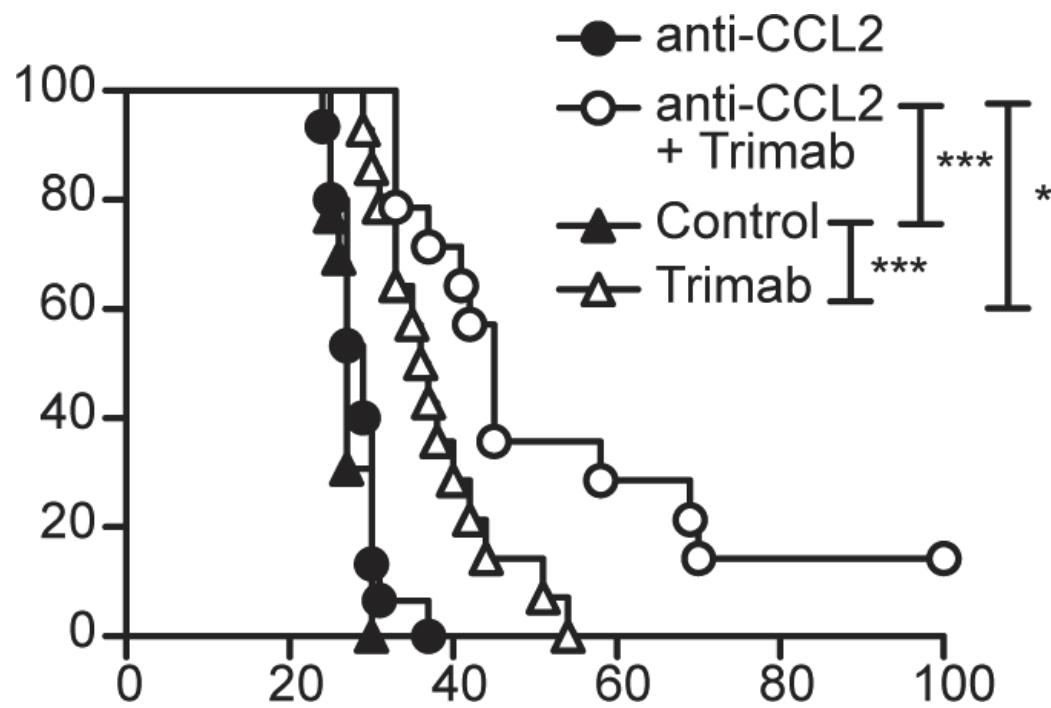
Cytokines and chemokines secreted by macrophages isolated from tumors



Higher level of CCL2 is present in the serum of mice bearing kidney tumors

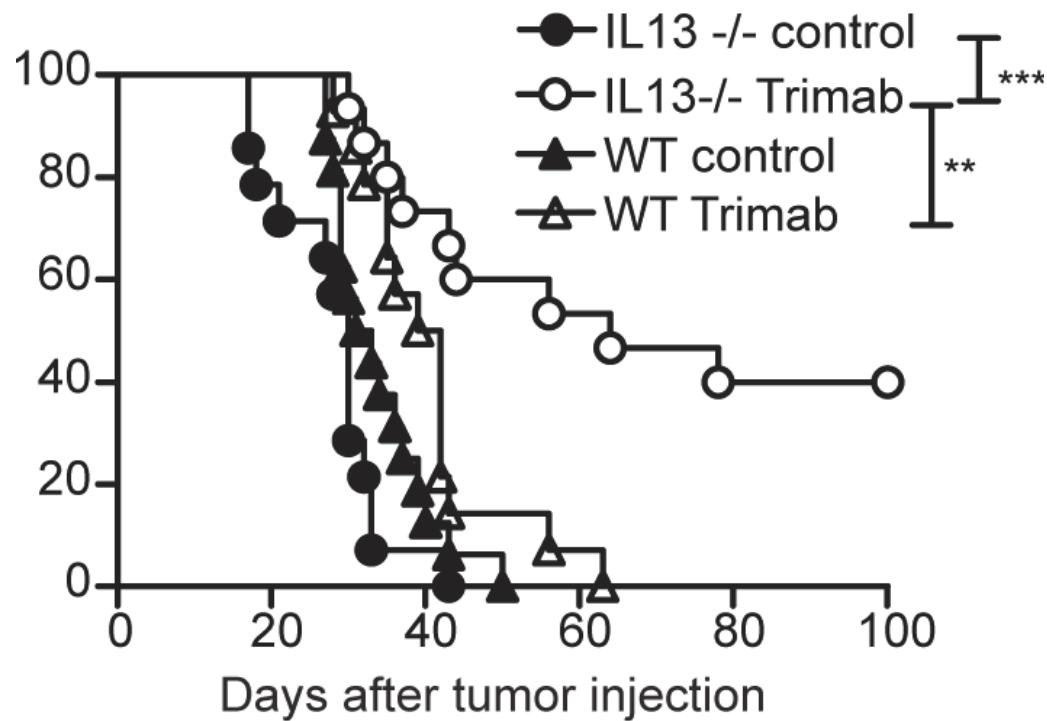


Trimab works better against kidney tumors when CCL2 is neutralized



2 experiments pooled
N = 13-14 per group

Trimab works better against kidney tumors in mice deficient in IL-13



2 experiments

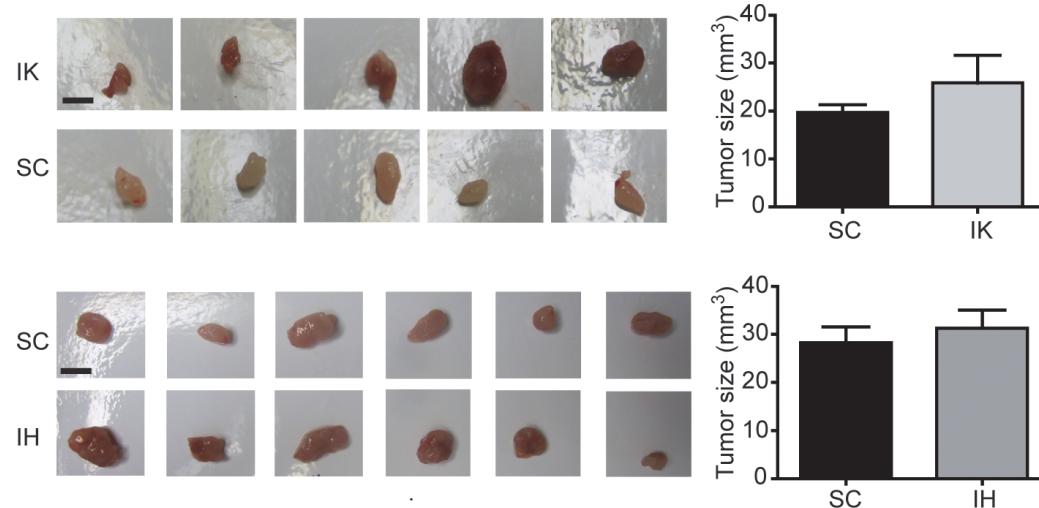
Summary Part 2 – markers of M2 macrophages and Th2 cells are associated with orthotopic tumors

- Kidney tumors
 - F4/80^{Hi}
 - CD206
 - CD163
 - MCP-1
 - MCP-3
 - MCP-5
 - MIP-1 α
 - MIP-1 β
 - IL-10
 - IL-13
 - IL-23
- Subcutaneous tumors
 - IL-1 β
 - MMP2
 - CD207

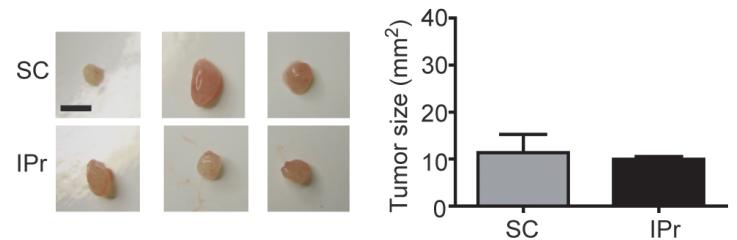
Part 3 - Tumors in different sites
differ intrinsically

Orthotopic tumors are similar in size to subcutaneous tumors

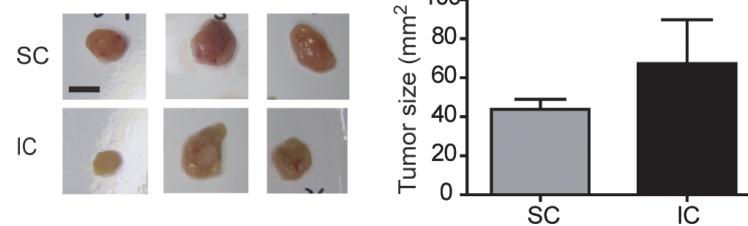
Renca
(kidney and liver)



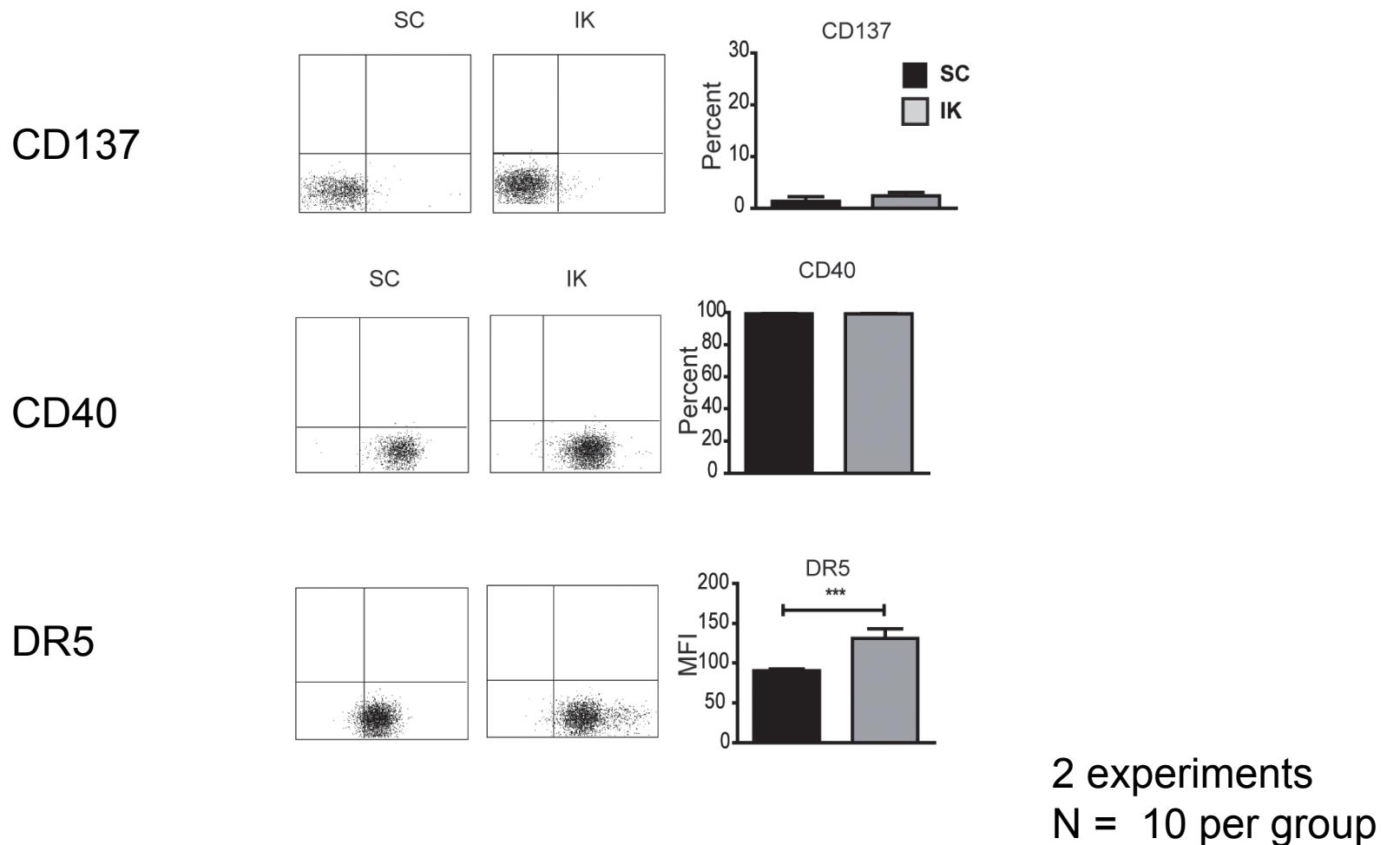
RM-1 prostate



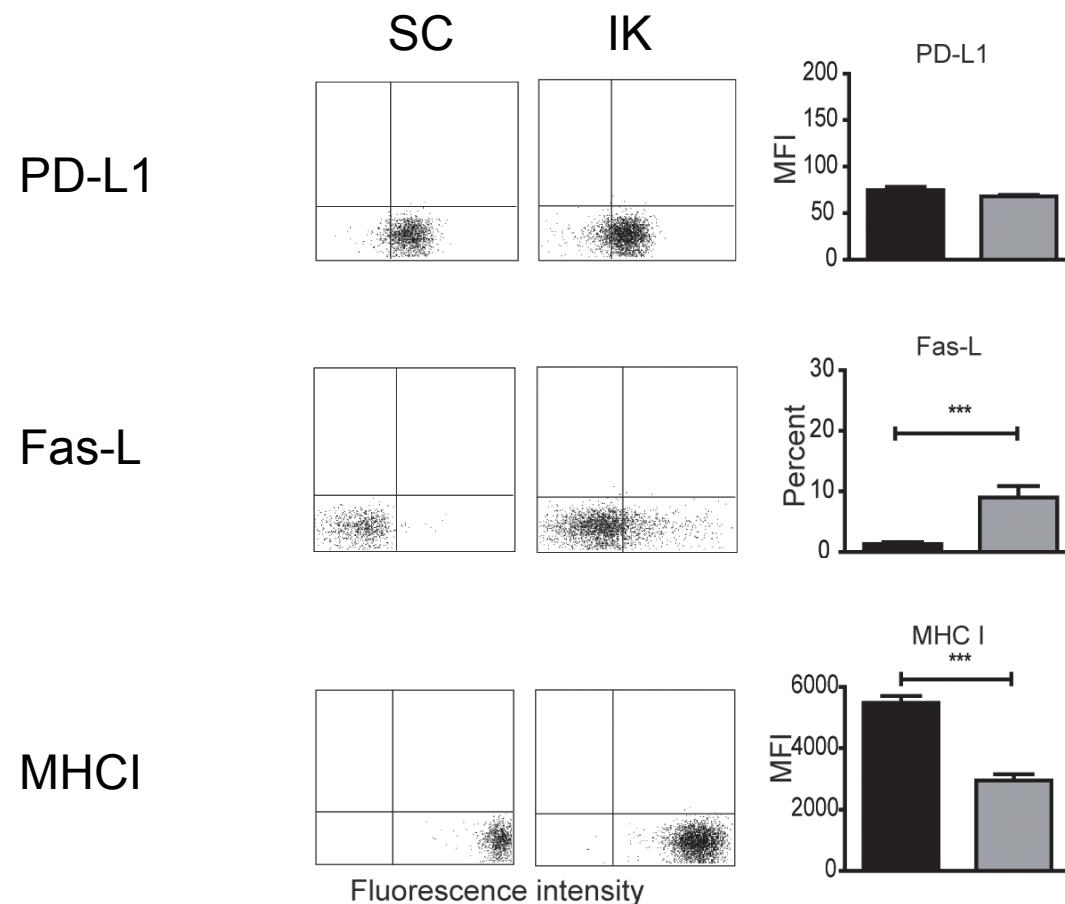
CT26 cecum



Subcutaneous and orthotopic kidney tumor cells express similar levels of Trimab target molecules

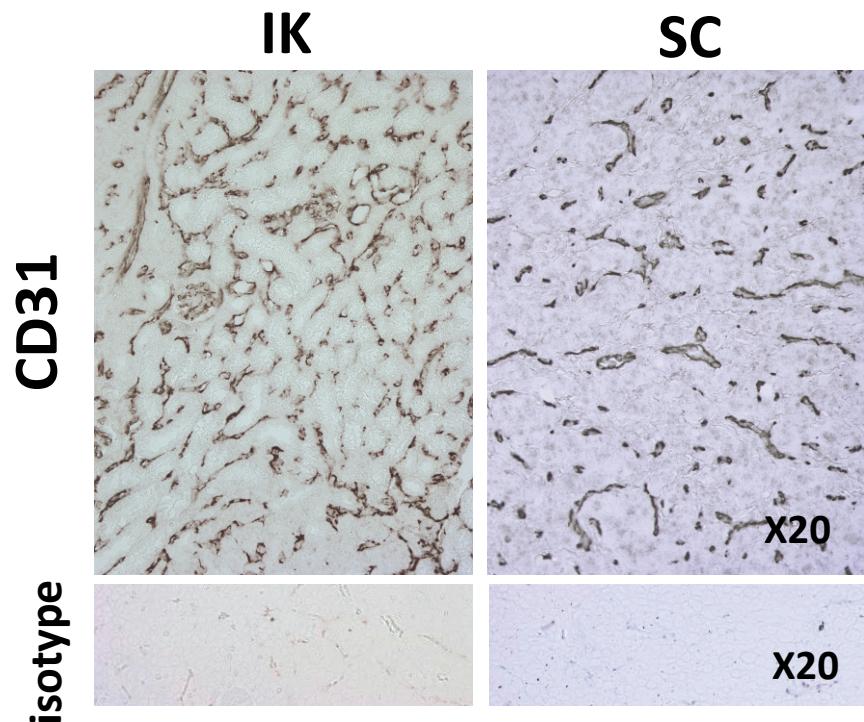
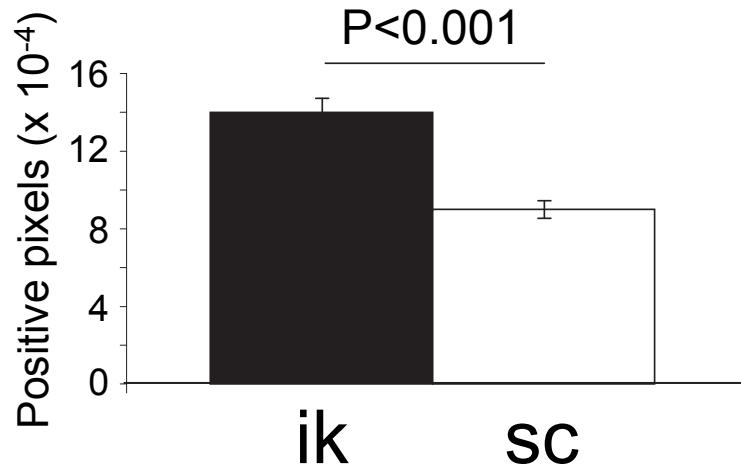


Expression of some immune markers varies on SC and IK tumor cells



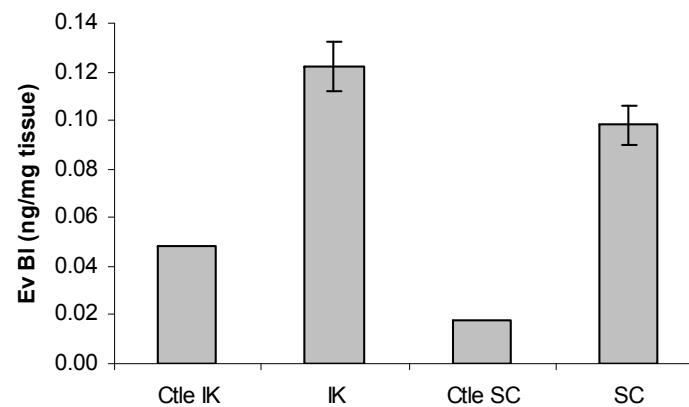
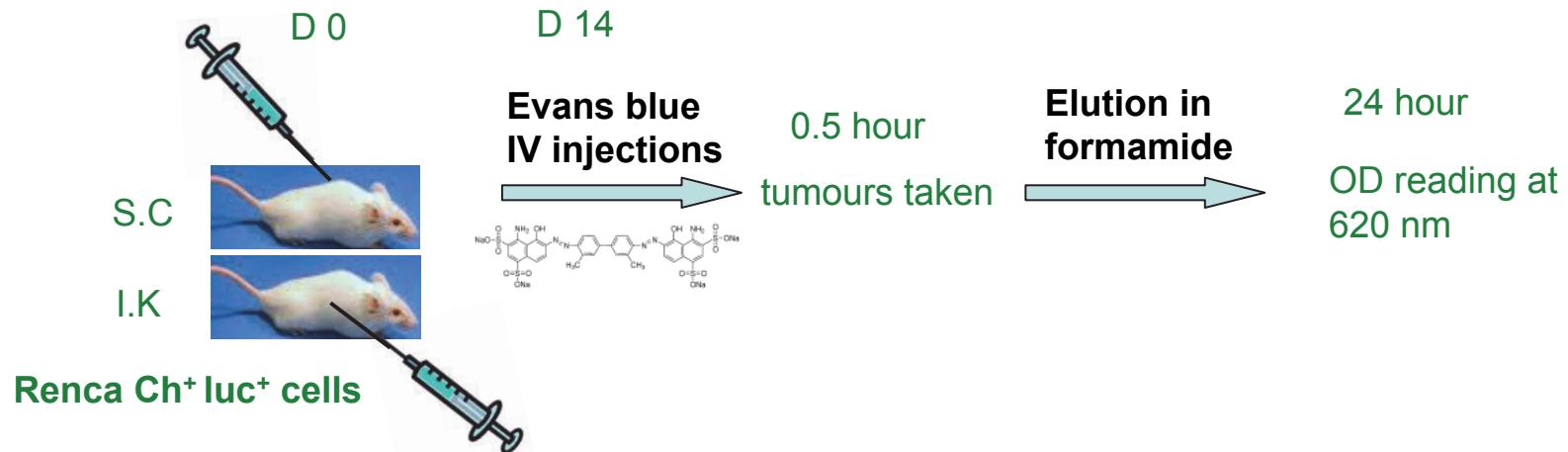
2 experiments
N = 10 per group

Kidney tumors are more highly vascularized



(5 tumors, 10 fields/tumor)

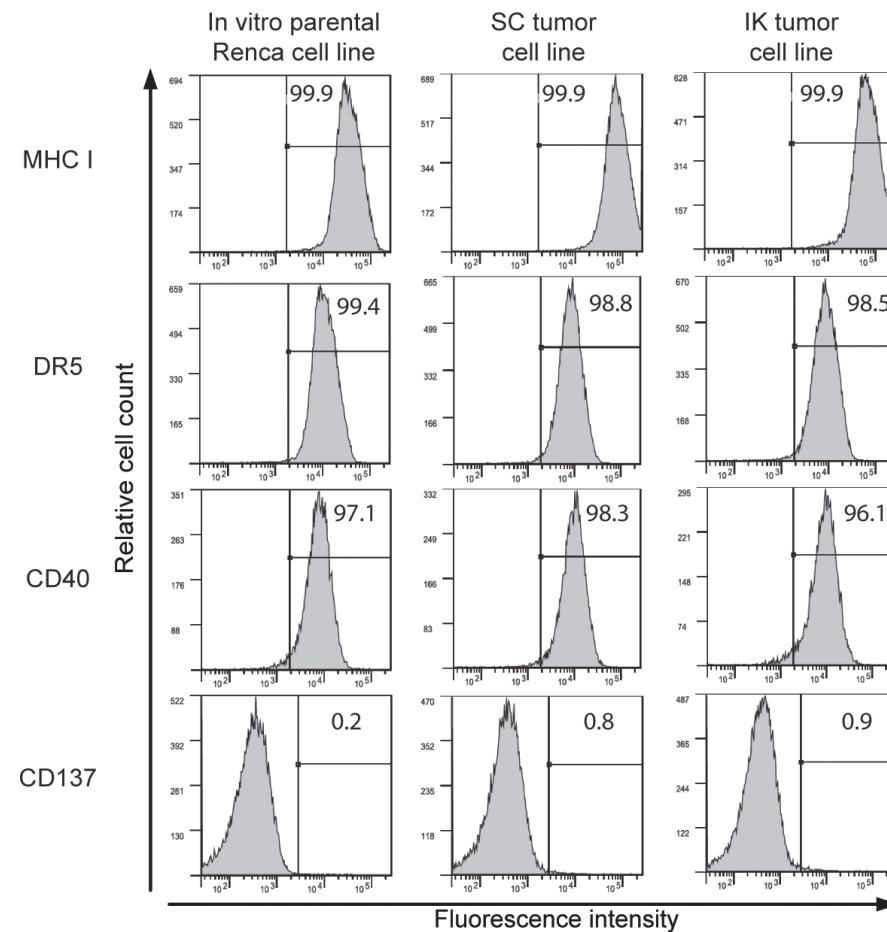
Similar vascular permeability in SC and IK tumors



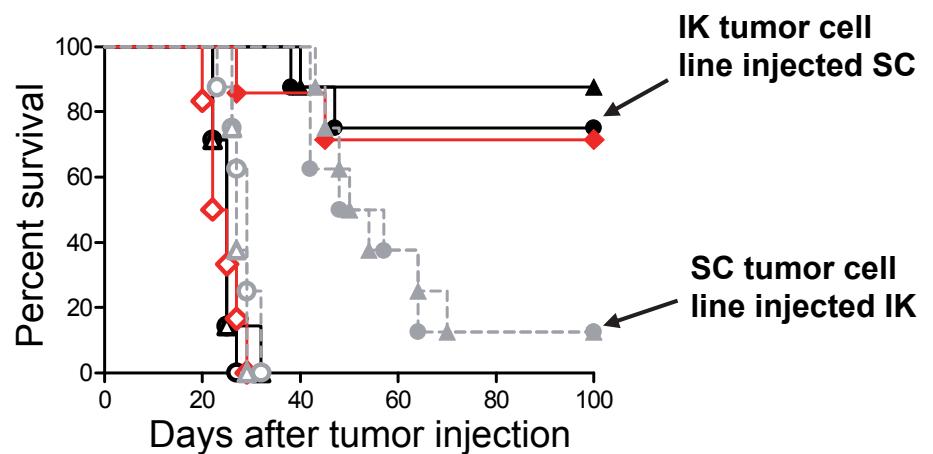
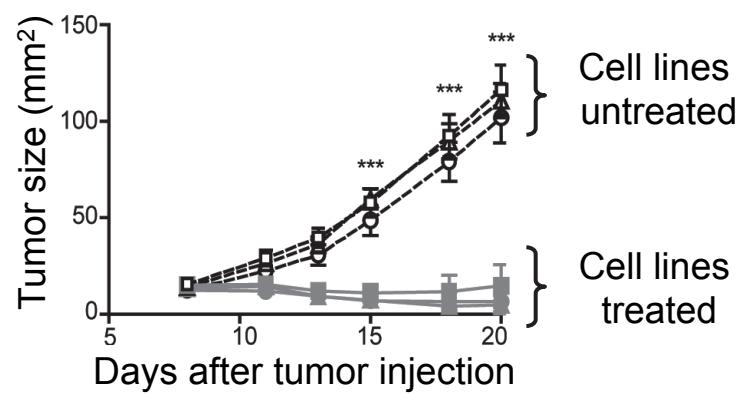
1 experiment of 3

Part 4 - The tissue can instruct the development of the tumor microenvironment

Kidney and SC tumor cells have a similar phenotype following culture ex vivo

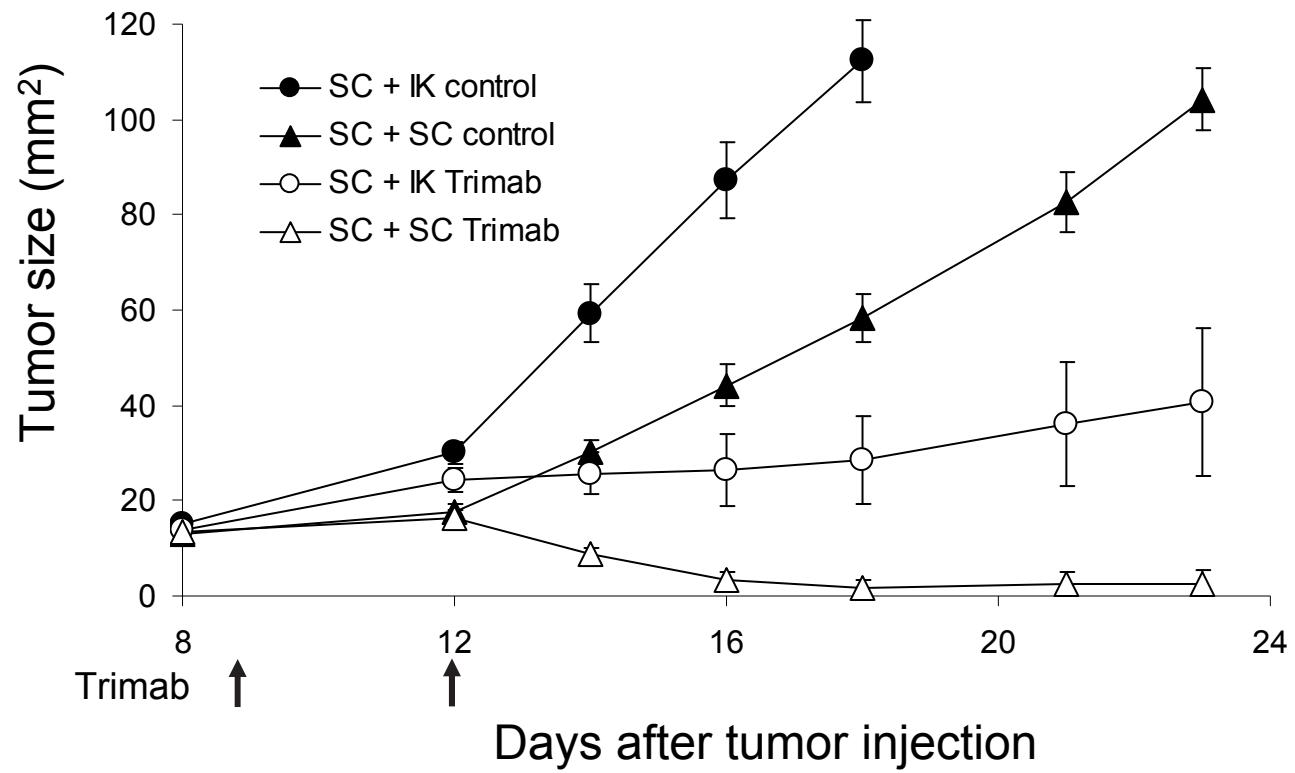


Cell line from kidney tumors, when injected SC, responds to Trimab (cross over experiment)



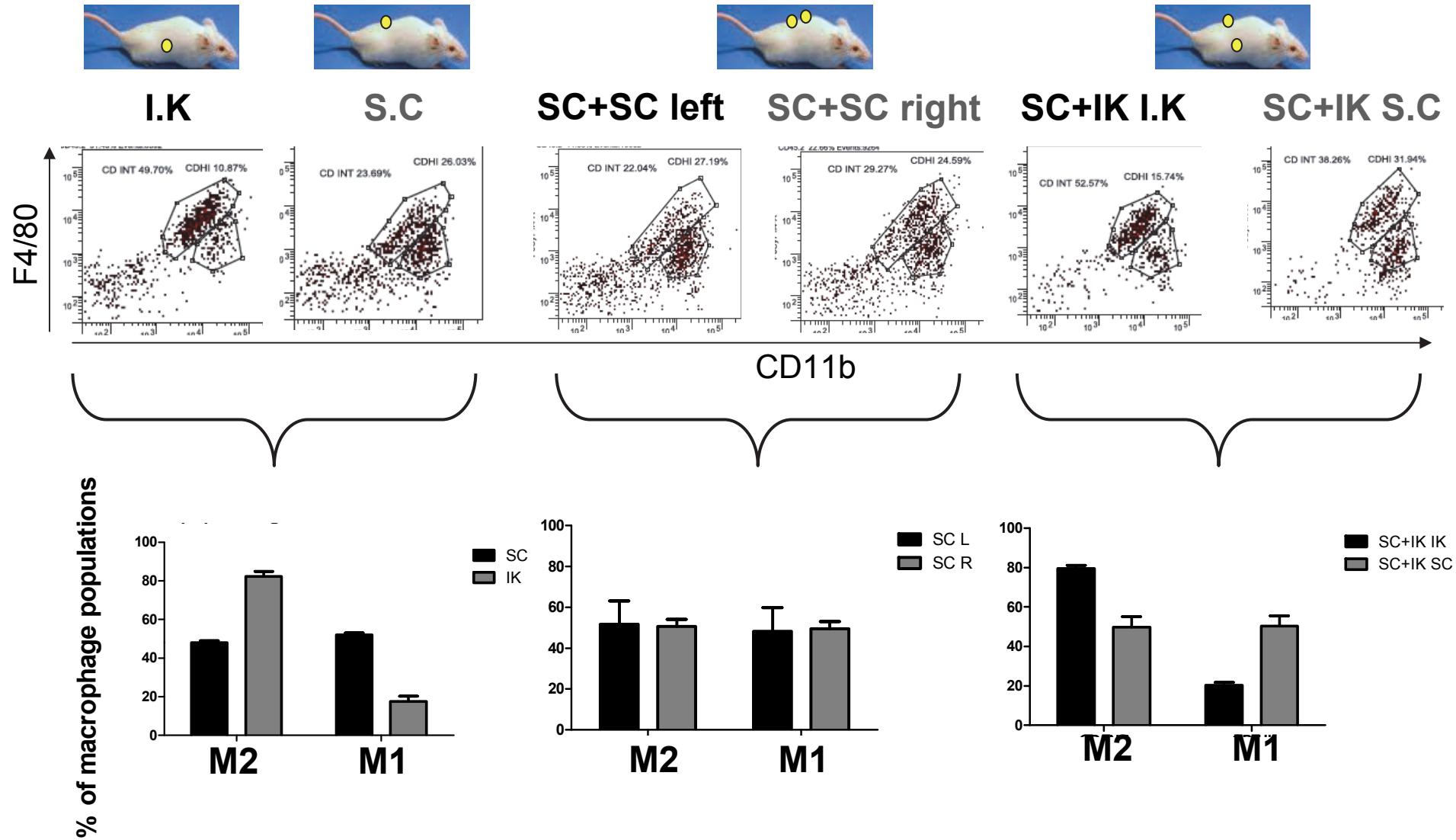
Part 5 - Orthotopic tumors can affect
the response of subcutaneous tumors
to immunotherapy

SC tumors respond less to therapy when IK tumors are present



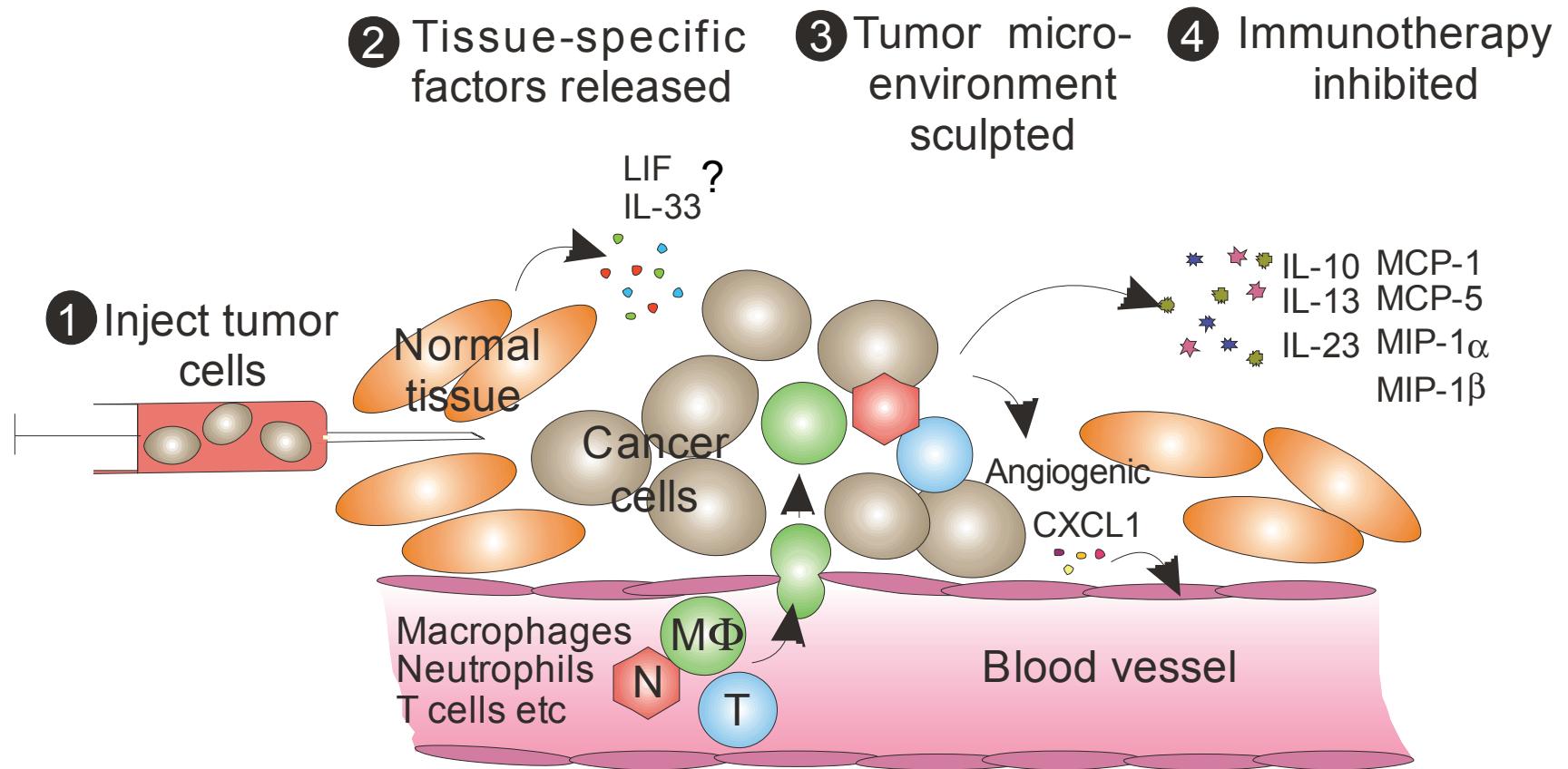
$n = 9-11$
2 expts

Similar macrophage profile in mice bearing 1 or 2 tumours



Points to make

- Immunotherapy is less effective against orthotopic tumors
- The microenvironment of tumors varies with anatomical site
- Tumors in different sites differ intrinsically
- The tissue can instruct the development of the tumor microenvironment
- Orthotopic tumors can affect the response of subcutaneous tumors to immunotherapy



Implications

- Tumor model is important when investigating immunotherapies
- Tumor location needs to be considered when deciding best therapy
- Identification of tissue instructing factors may enable early intervention strategies
- Removing immunosuppressive tumors may permit responses of other tumors to immunotherapy

Thanks

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➤ **Immunology program**

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Liza John

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