

Composite Predictors of Efficacy to Checkpoint Inhibitors and Mechanisms of Immune Escape:

Informing Combination Strategies via Personalized Cancer Immunotherapy

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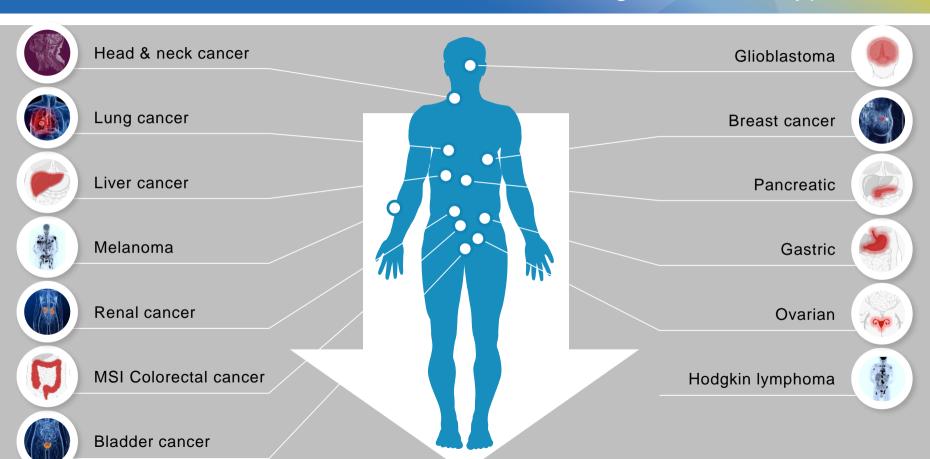
Director,

Oncology Biomarker Development

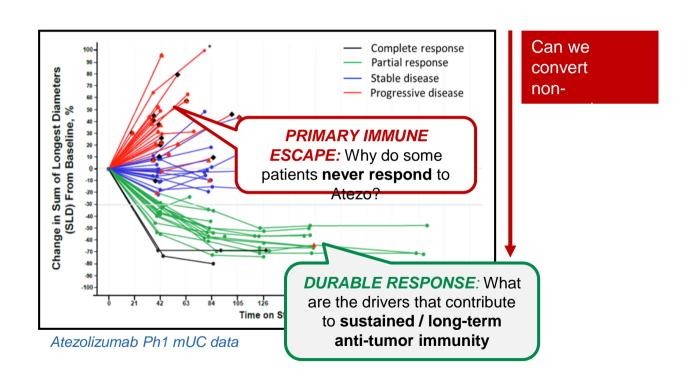
Genentech, Roche

Nov 8, 2017 SITC, Washington DC

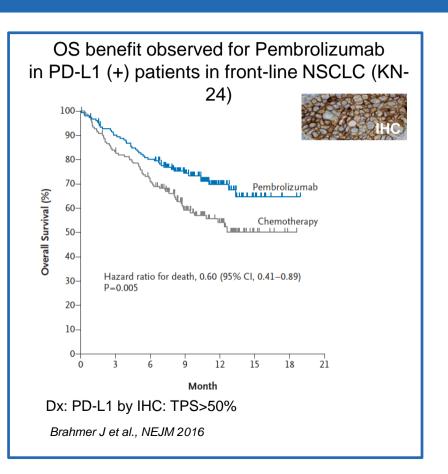
Anti-PDL1/PD-1 is Active Across a Wide Range of Tumor Types

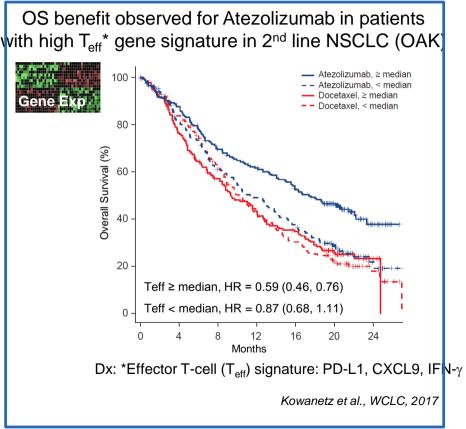


What are the drivers of efficacy and escape from CPI?



Inflamed tumors derive meaningful benefit from CPI





Effector-T cell gene signatures may be a more sensitive readout of PFS in inflamed tumors

OAK	PFS	
	PD-L1 IHC* +	T _{eff} Signature +
Prevalence	55%	51%
HR (95% CI)	0.93 (0.76, 1.15)	0.73 (0.58, 0.91)
HR (95% CI) BEP (N = 753)	0.94 (0.81, 1.10)	

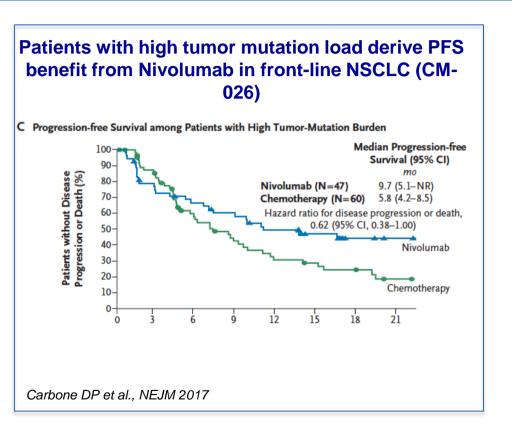
Dx: Effector T-cell (T_{eff}) signature: PD-L1, CXCL9, IFN-γ

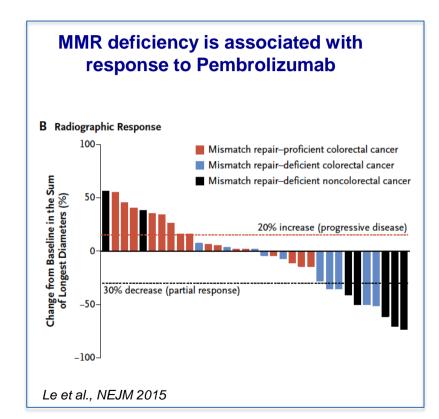
T_{eff} gene signature is a more sensitive biomarker of PFS than PD-L1 IHC

•At a similar prevalence, Teff gene expression identified patients who experienced a significant PFS benefit with atezolizumab therapy in 2nd line NSCLC

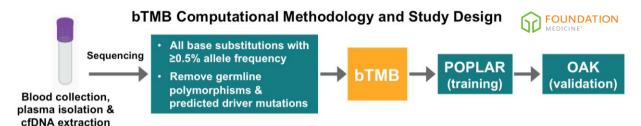
^{*}SP142; TC1 or IC1= TC or IC ≥ 1% PD-L1–expressing cells.

Tumor types with a high mutation load (TMB) may derive benefit from monotherapy CPI

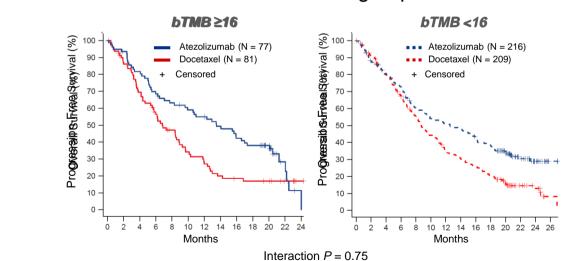


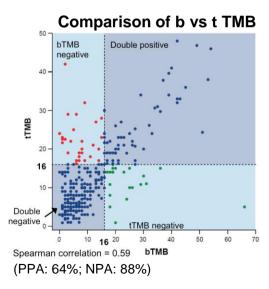


Exploring the utility of blood as a sensor for actionable tumor markers – eg. blood based TMB



Atezolizum Soin P 5 \$ NA Breath dindu T MB subgroups

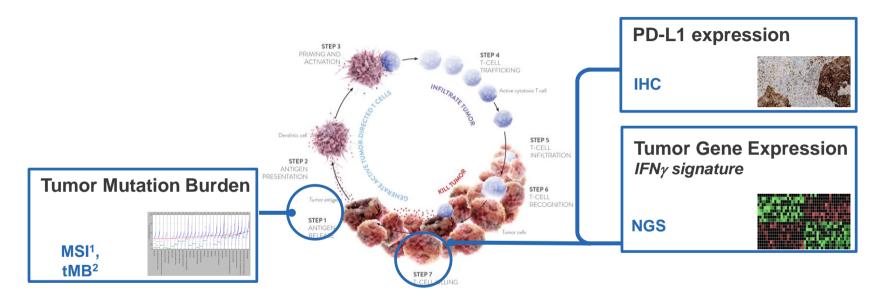




Gandara DL., et al., ESMO 2017; Manuscript in review

BFAST: Prospective trial to validate the biomarker

Where are we today with predictors for PD-L1/PD-1 targeted agents?



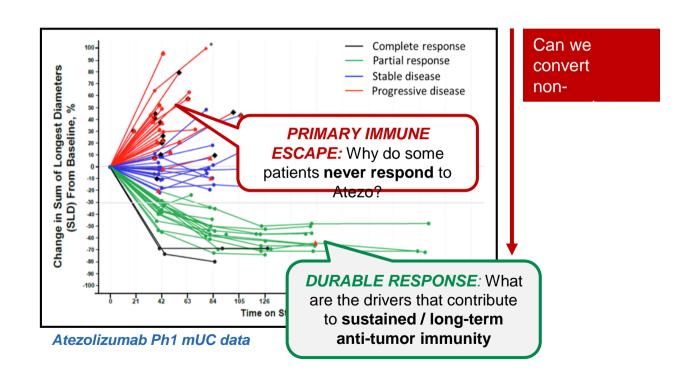
Chen and Mellman, Immunity, 2013

1Le et al., NEJM 2015

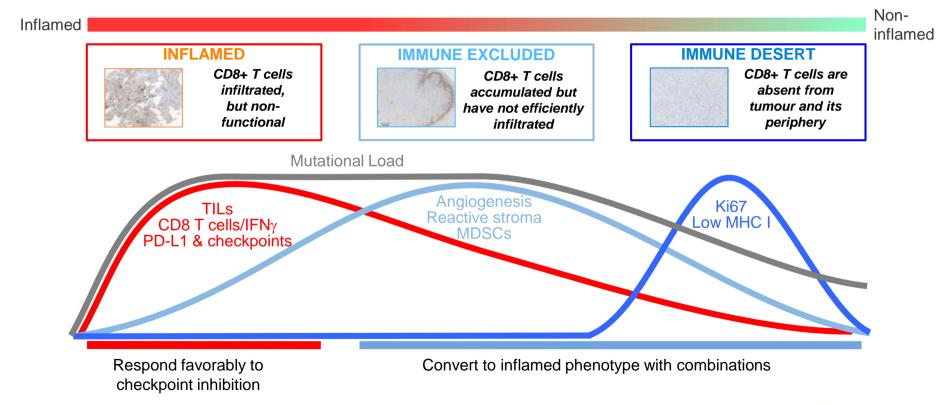
2 Powles T et al., Lancet 2017

No single biomarker fully describes patients who derive benefit from monotherapy CPIs

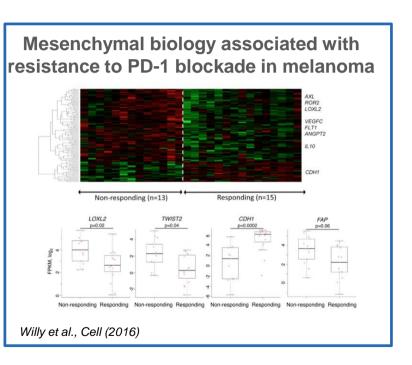
What are the drivers of escape from CPI?

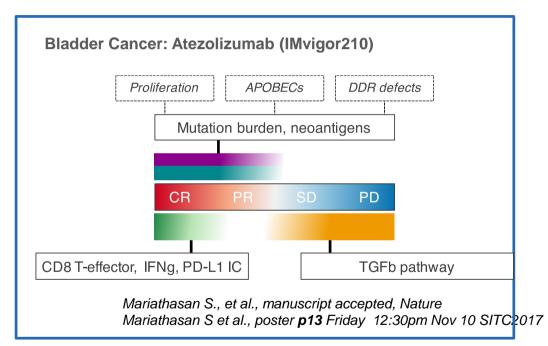


The Tumor Immunity Continuum- framework for combinations



Reactive Stromal biology may present an immune escape mechanism

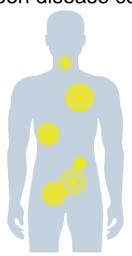




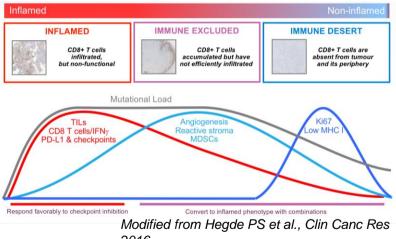
Development of Combinations

From a disease-centric to a biology-centric model

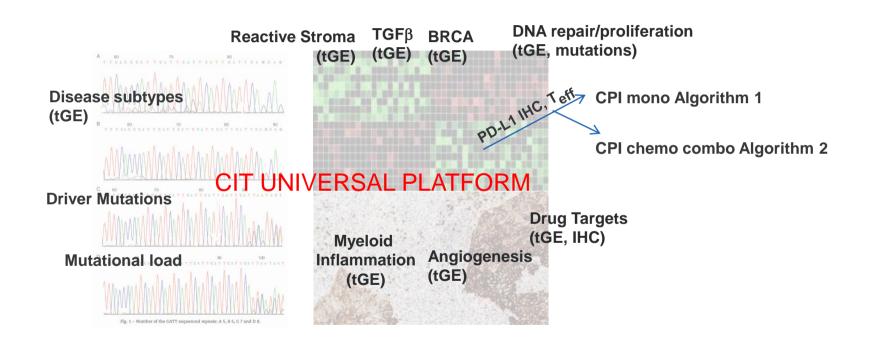
Diagnostic and treatment options in Oncology have traditionally been disease centric



In the era of CIT, treatment strategies will become disease agnostic and biology centric



Need for a composite testing platform

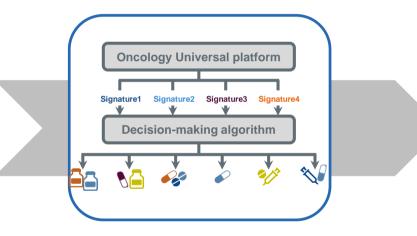


Treatment Decision Algorithms

Over 1500 trials ongoing with ~300,000 patients



Incorporate validated platform across all trials
Develop treatment decision algorithms



Patients receive best-in-disease tailored treatment



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Alex Huang

Kwame Okrah

Mark Lackner

Mark McLeland

Eka Kortkhonjia

David Shames

Erica Schleifman

Eric Peters

Sarah Paul

Nadia Haque

Richard Bourgon

Ron Mazumdar

Rich Price

Katja Schulze

Yan Li

Christophe Mancao

Wei Zou

Craig Cummings

Lukas Amler

Dan Chen

Cathi Ahearn

Gregg Fine

Marcus Ballinger

Alan Sandler

Jing Yi

Mark Davis

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