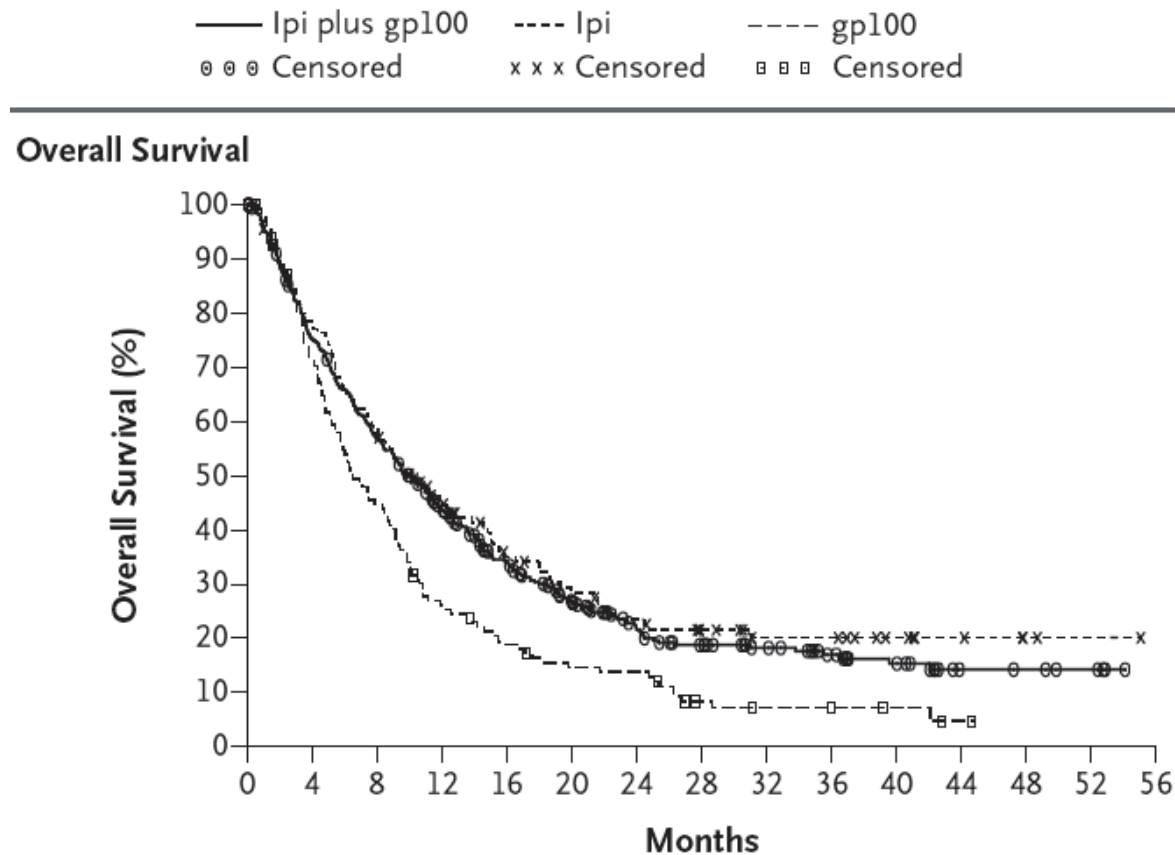


Dissection of anti-CTLA4-induced cytotoxic T cell responses in melanoma

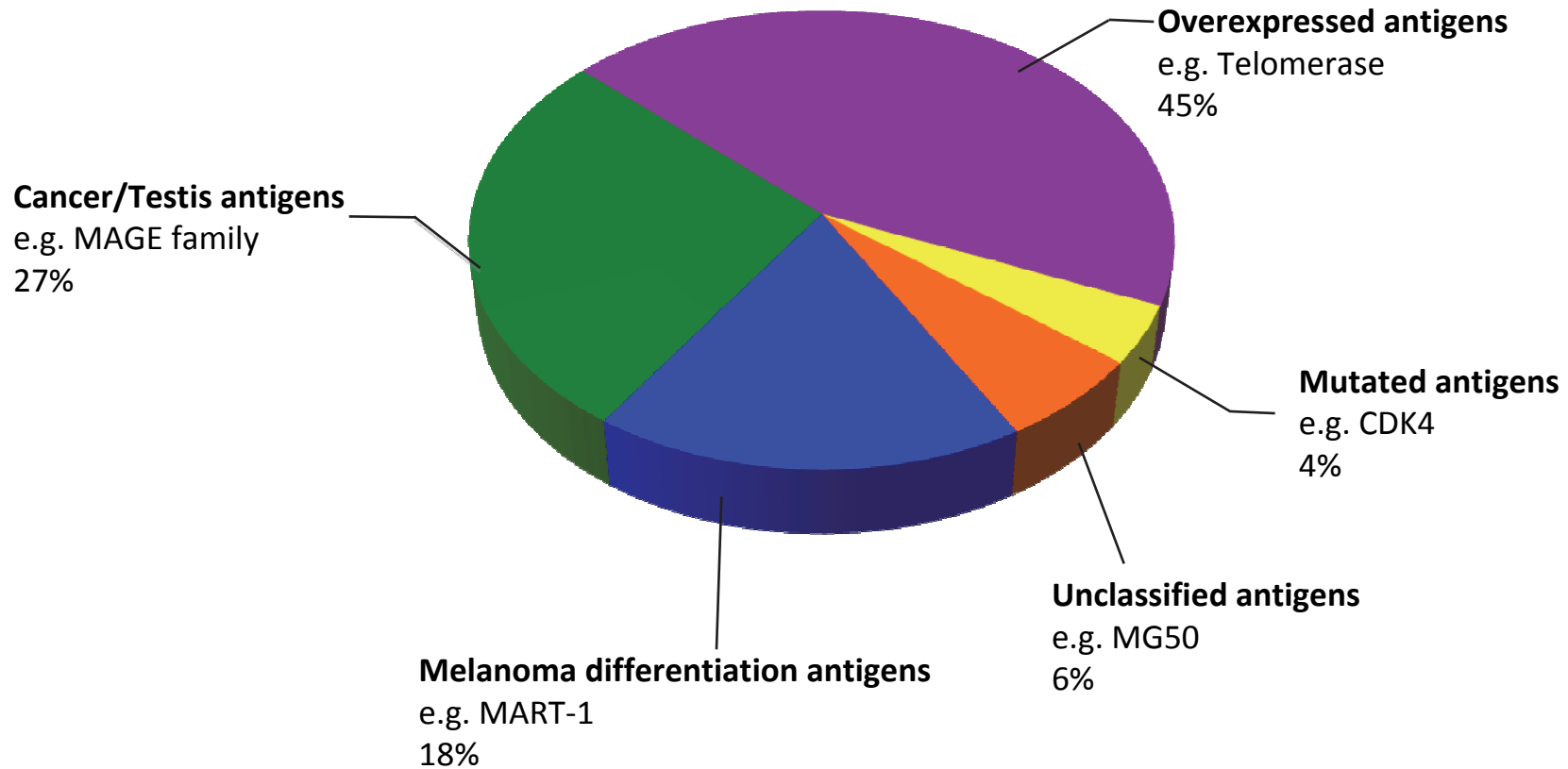
Ipilimumab: clinical data phase III



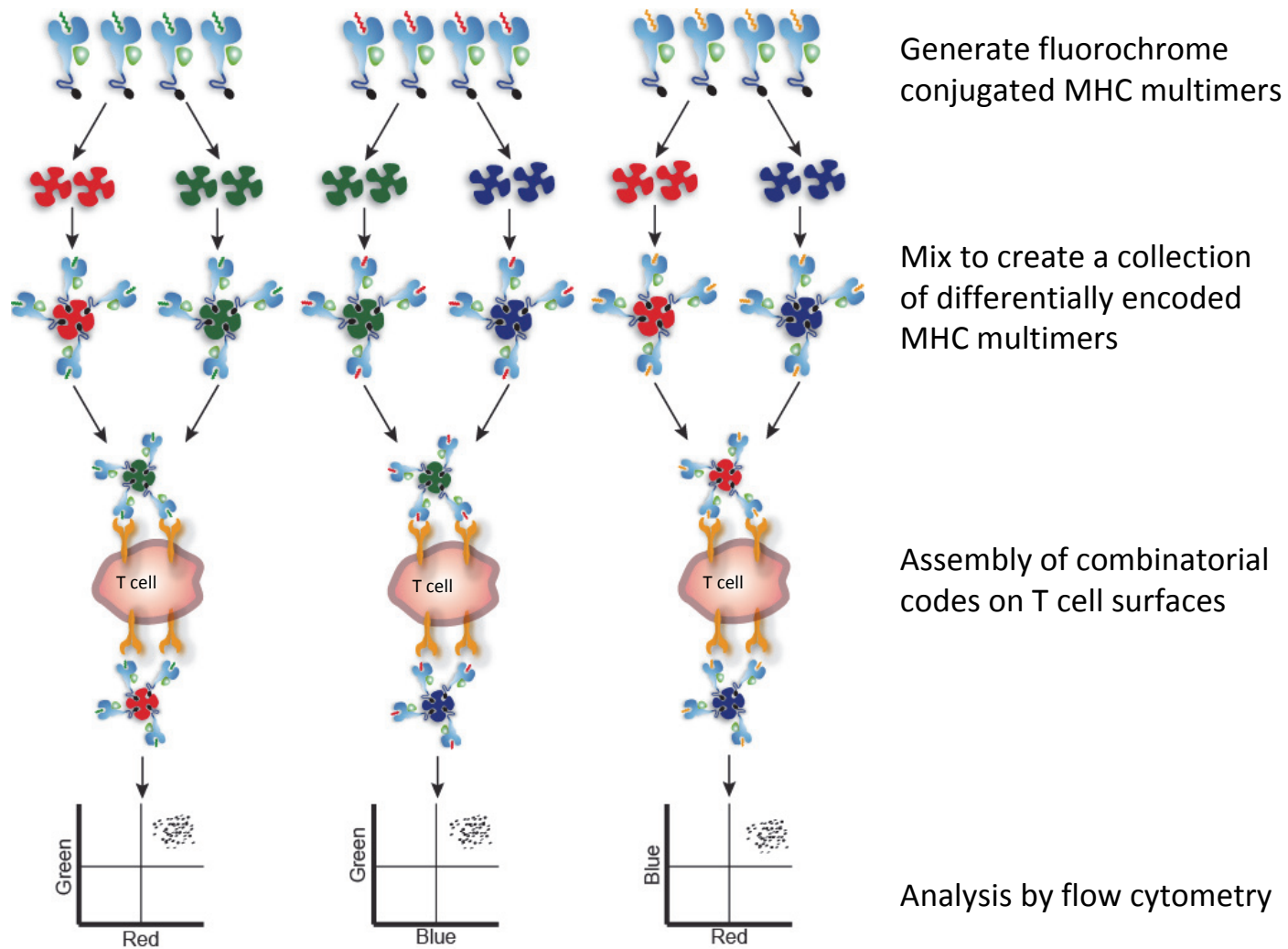
- Survival benefit in metastatic disease
- Data from murine models suggest a role for cytotoxic T cells

Melanoma associated epitope panel

HLA-A2 restricted peptide panel includes 145 epitopes

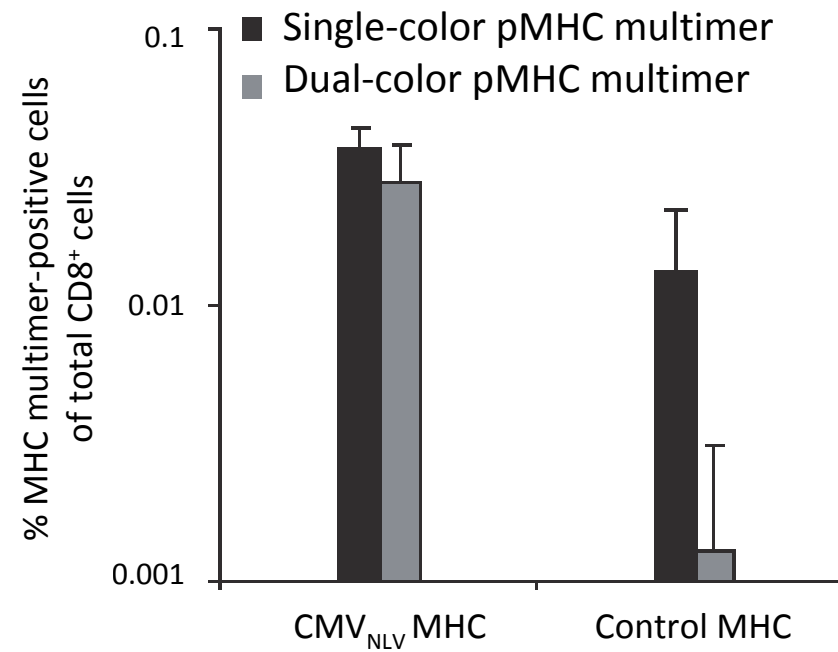


Self-assembling molecular codes



Increased sensitivity

Dual color staining of T cells result in reduced background signal



Example of T cell reactivities detected in Ipilimumab treated patients

Pre-therapy sample

Post therapy sample



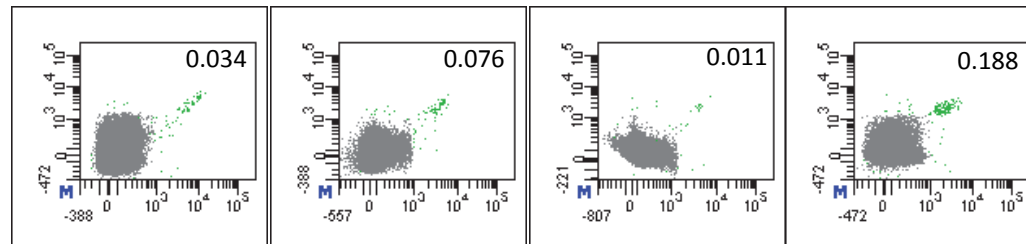
Pre-treatment

MAGE C2_{KVL}

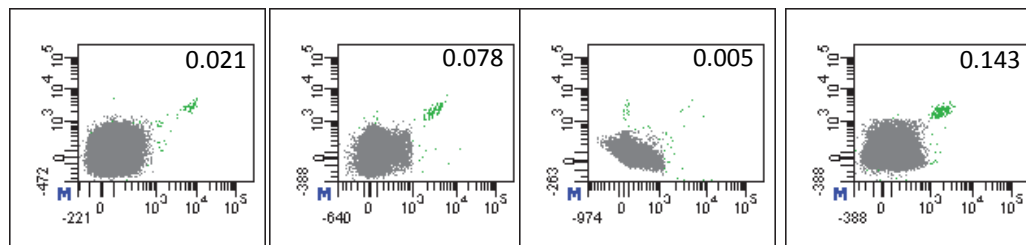
MART-1_{ELA}

gp100_{YLE}

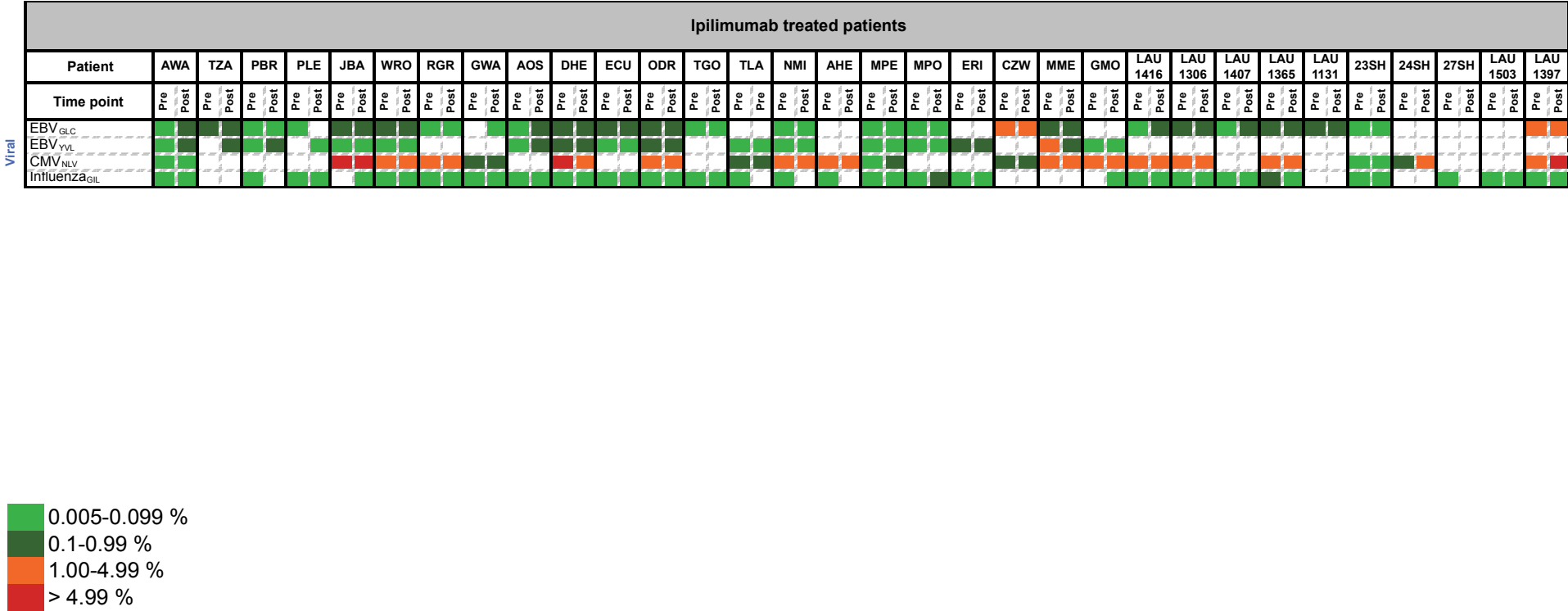
gp100_{IMD}



Post-treatment

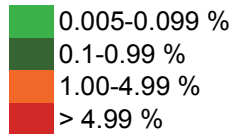


Viral responses can be detected in all patients

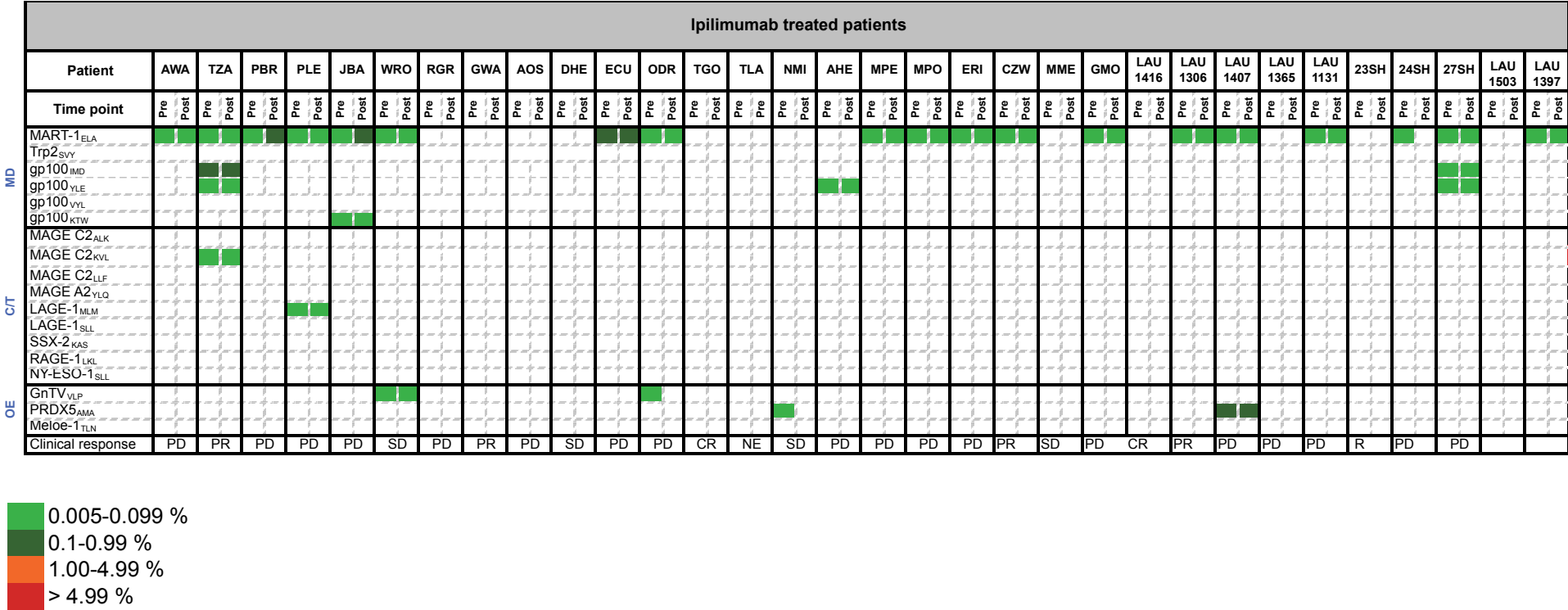


Melanoma-specific T cell responses detected pre-therapy:

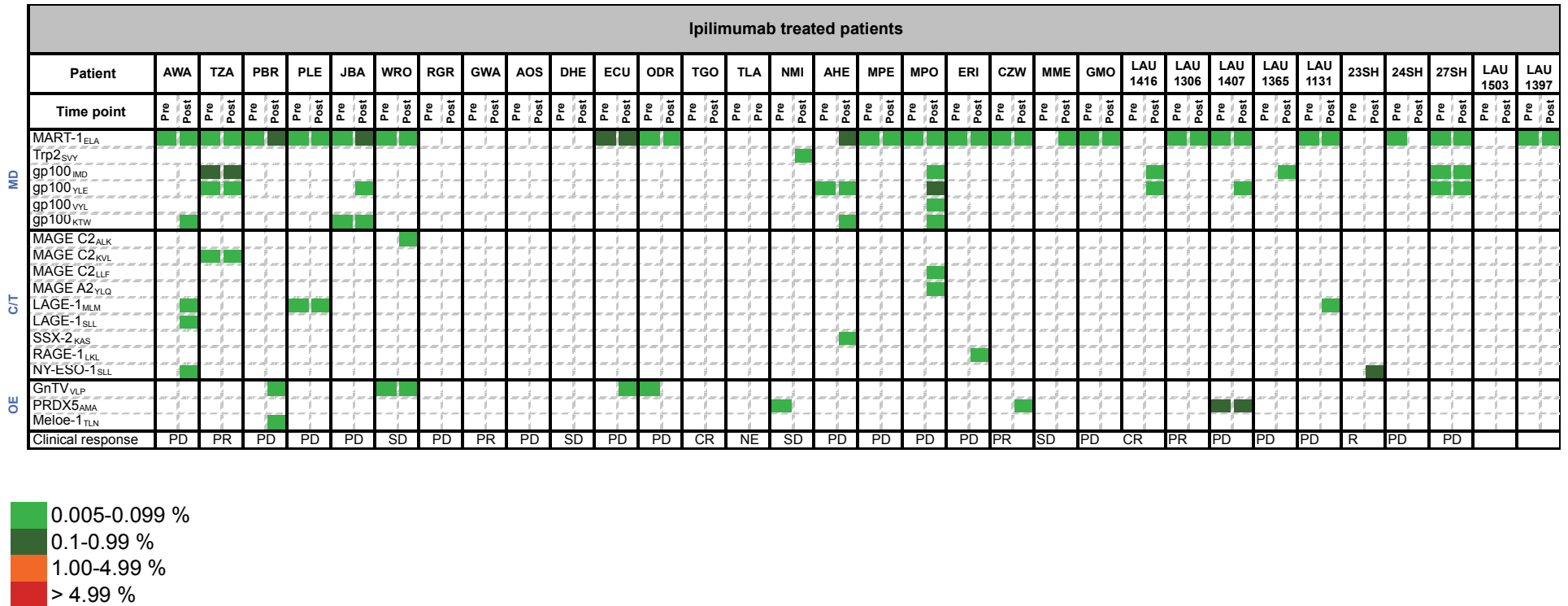
Ipilimumab treated patients																																				
Patient		AWA	TZA	PBR	PLE	JBA	WRO	RGR	GWA	AOS	DHE	ECU	ODR	TGO	TLA	NMI	AHE	MPE	MPO	ERI	CZW	MME	GMO	LAU 1416	LAU 1306	LAU 1407	LAU 1365	LAU 1131	23SH	24SH	27SH	LAU 1503	LAU 1397			
Time point		Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	
MD	MART-1 _{ELA}																																			
	Trp2 _{SVY}																																			
	gp100 _{IMD}																																			
	gp100 _{YLE}																																			
	gp100 _{VYL}																																			
	gp100 _{KTW}																																			
C/T	MAGE C2 _{ALK}																																			
	MAGE C2 _{KVL}																																			
	MAGE C2 _{LLF}																																			
	MAGE A2 _{YLQ}																																			
	LAGE-1 _{MLM}																																			
	LAGE-1 _{SLL}																																			
	SSX-2 _{KAS}																																			
	RAGE-1 _{LKL}																																			
OE	NY-ESO-1 _{SLL}																																			
	GnTV _{VLP}																																			
	PRDX5 _{AMA}																																			
	Meloe-1 _{TLN}																																			
Clinical response		PD	PR	PD	PD	PD	SD	PD	PR	PD	SD	PD	PD	CR	NE	SD	PD	PD	PD	PD	PR	SD	PD	CR	PR	PD	PD	PD	R	PD	PD					



Magnitude of these pre-existing responses is generally unaltered by Ipi treatment

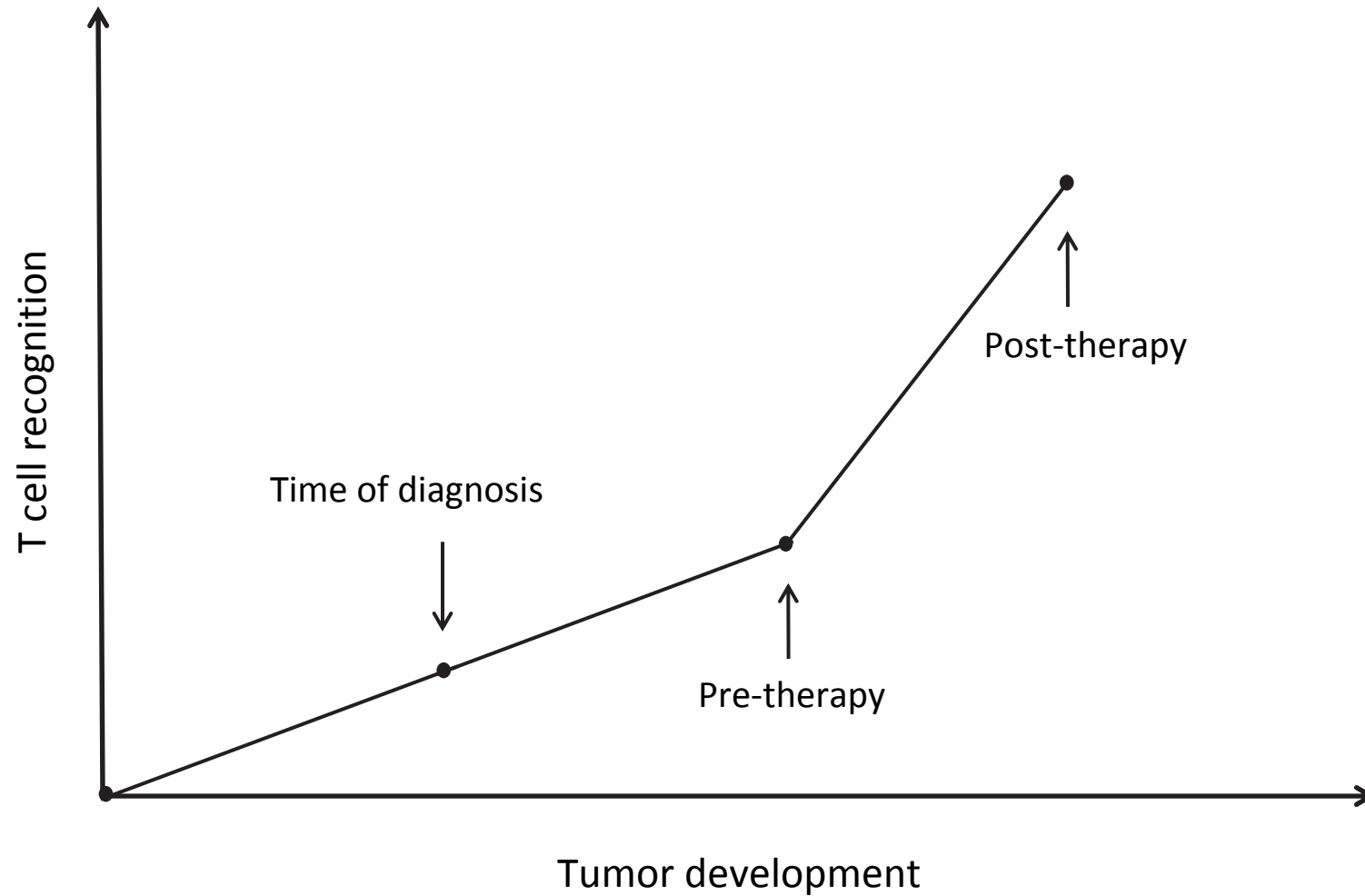


But a broadening of the T cell response is detected in many patients

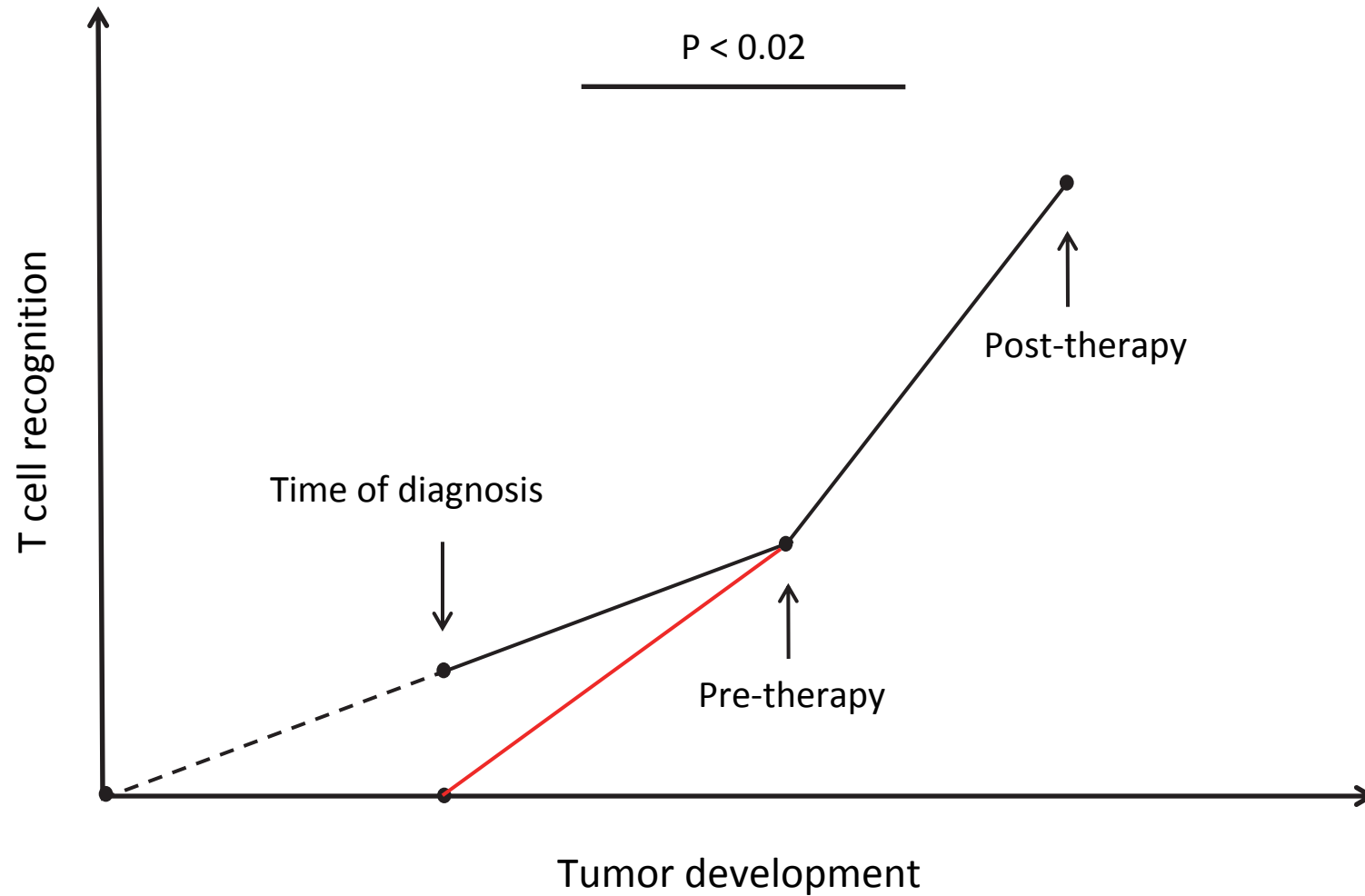


Broadening in the number of T cell responses in 16/32 patients (50%)

Broadening of T cell responses: therapy induced ?

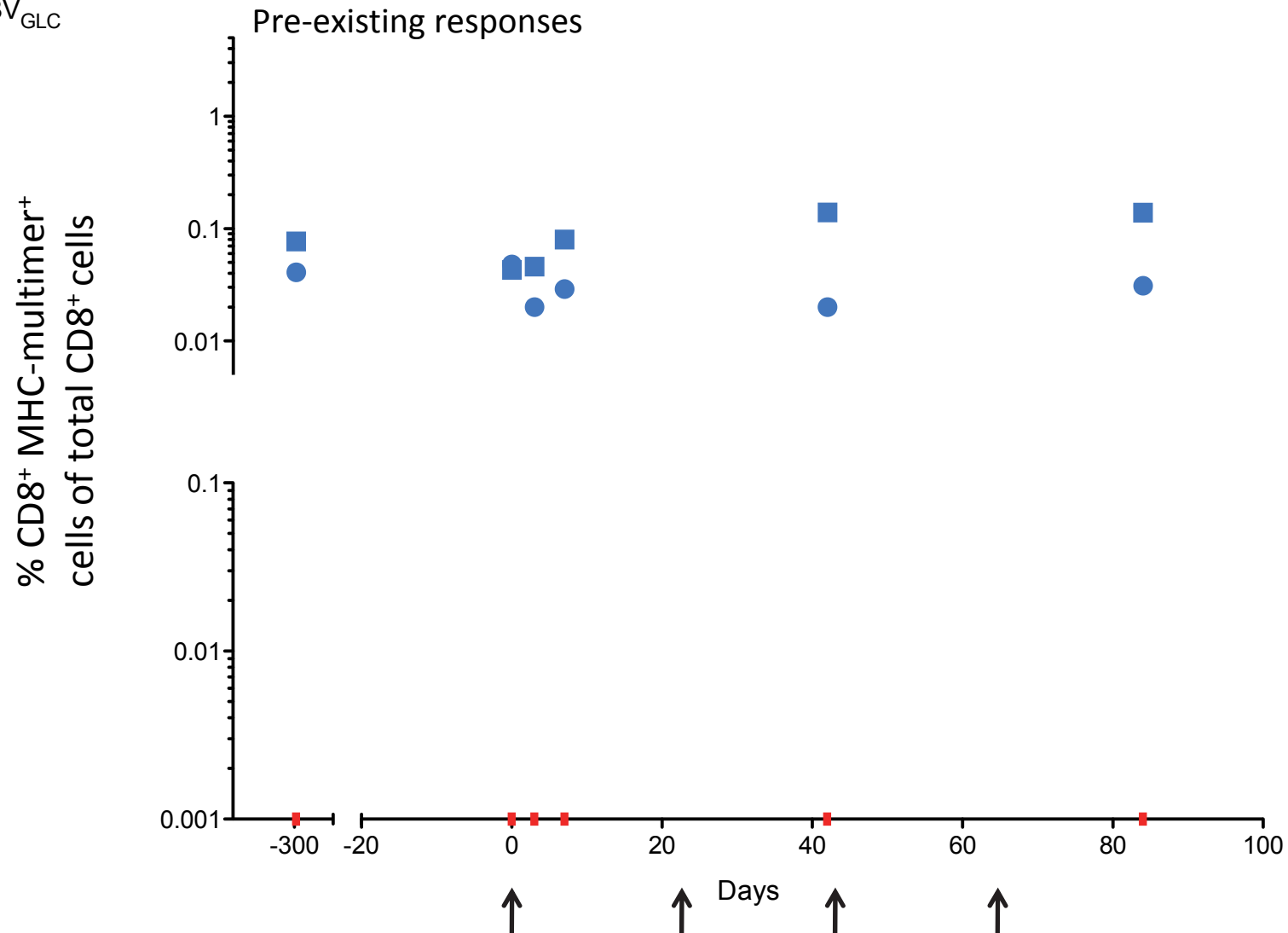


Broadening of T cell responses: therapy induced ?



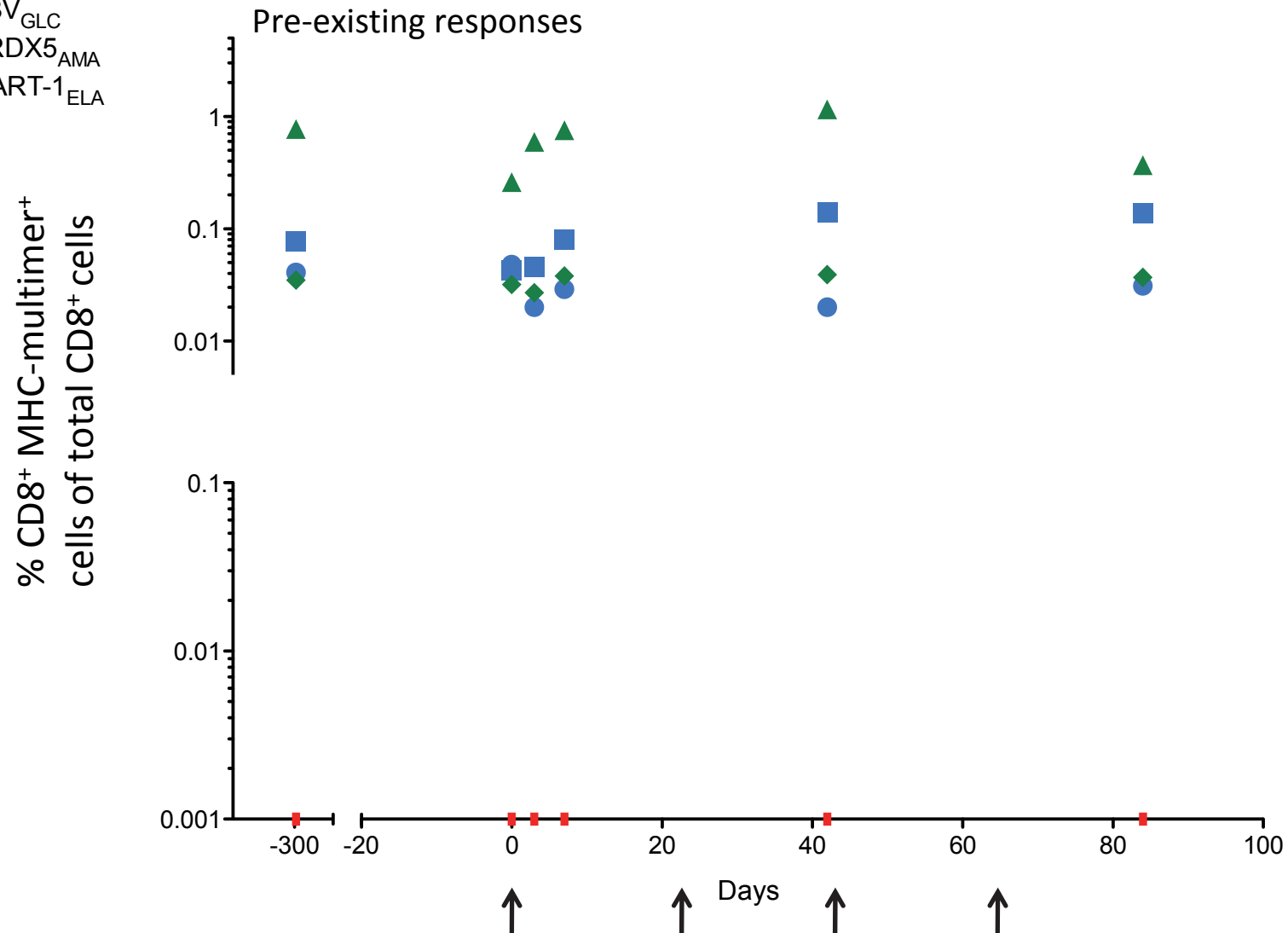
Kinetics of T cell responses during Ipilimumab treatment

- Influenza_{GIL}
- EBV_{GLC}



Kinetics of T cell responses during Ipilimumab treatment

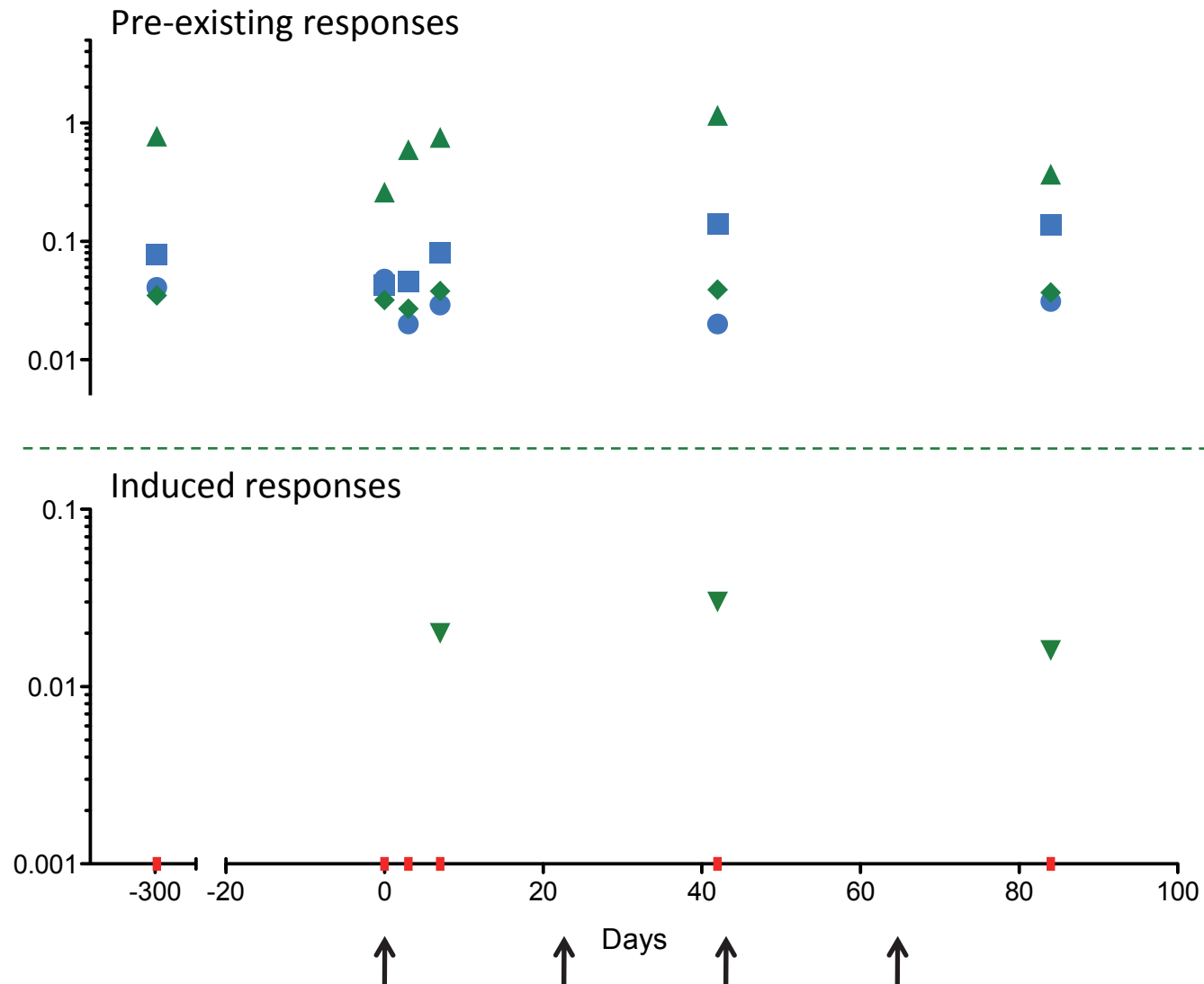
- Influenza_{GIL}
- EBV_{GLC}
- ▲ PRDX5_{AMA}
- ◆ MART-1_{ELA}



Kinetics of T cell responses during Ipilimumab treatment

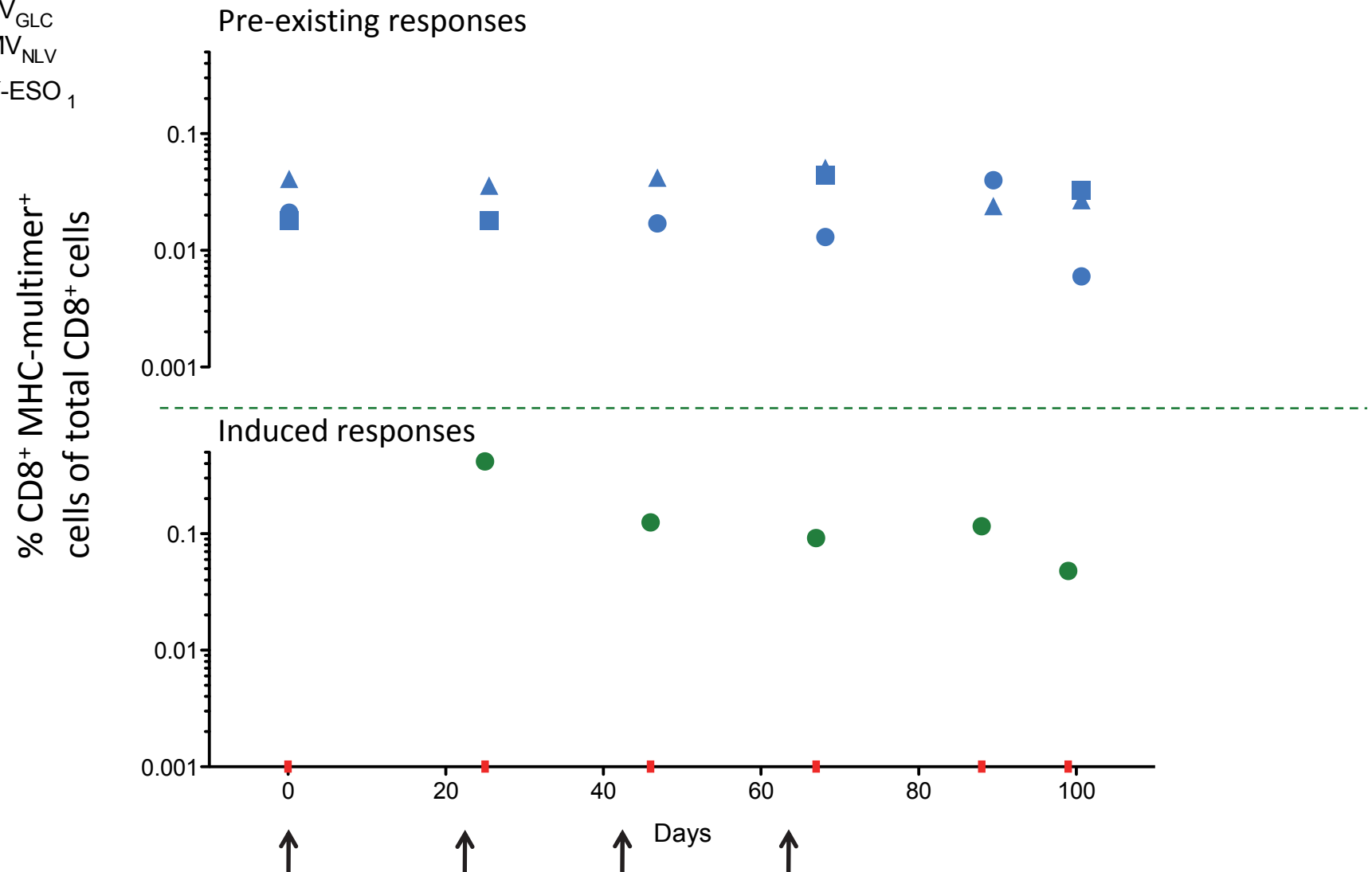
- Influenza_{GIL}
- EBV_{GLC}
- ▲ PRDX5_{AMA}
- ◆ MART-1_{ELA}
- ▼ gp100_{YVL}

% CD8⁺ MHC-multimer⁺
cells of total CD8⁺ cells

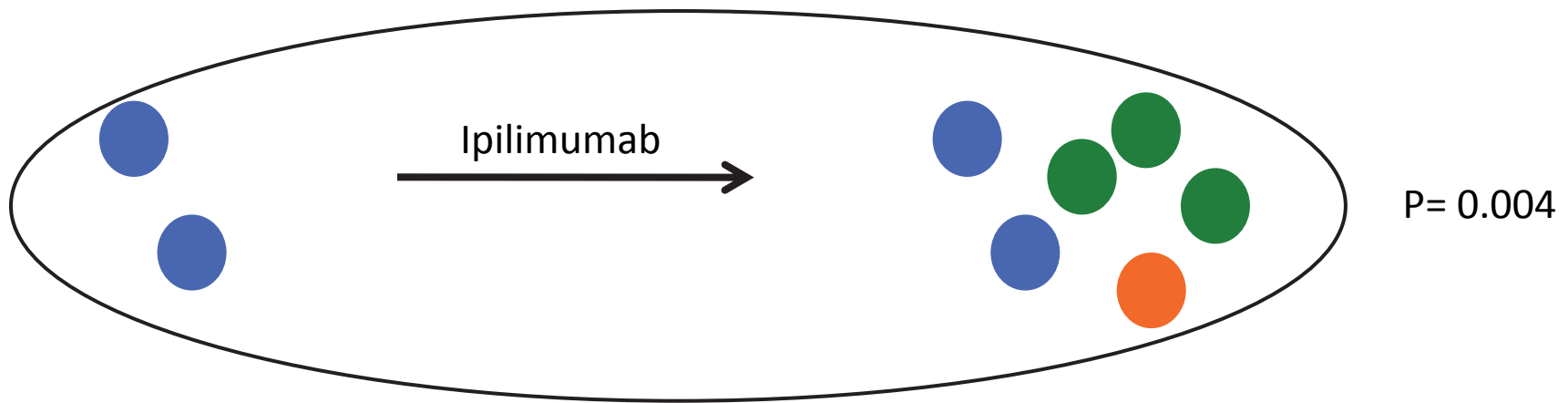
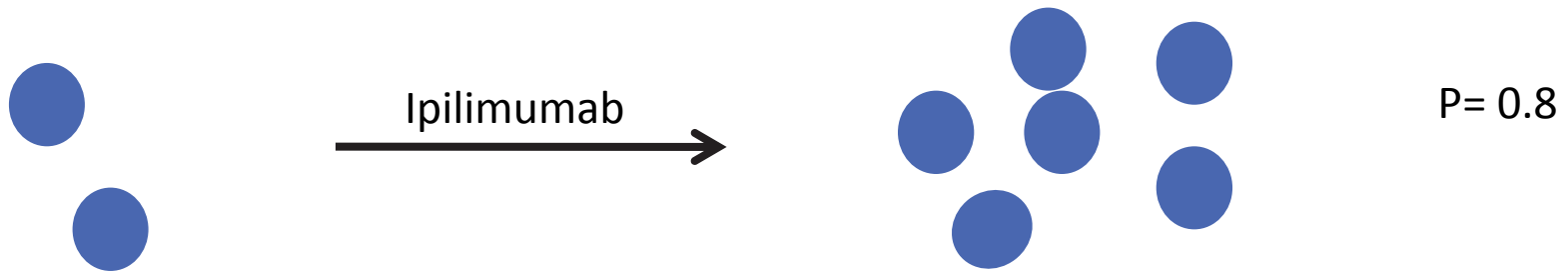


Kinetics of T cell responses during Ipilimumab treatment

- Influenza_{GIL}
- EBV_{GLC}
- ▲ CMV_{NLV}
- NY-ESO₁



Two possible scenarios:

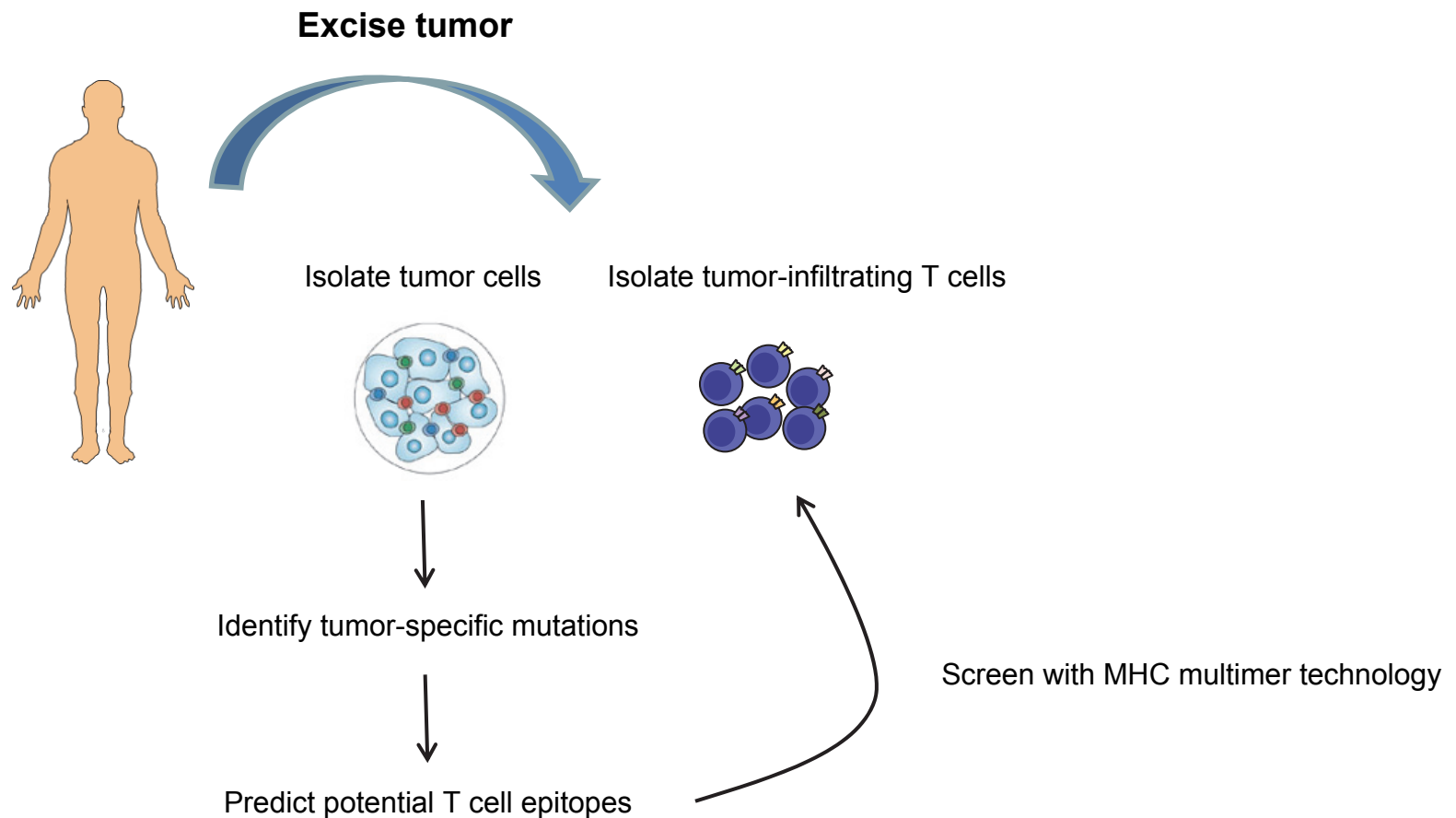


Summary

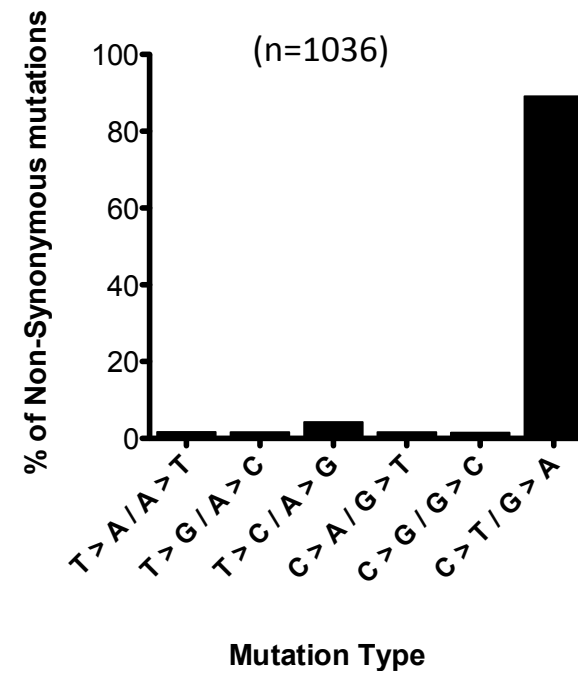
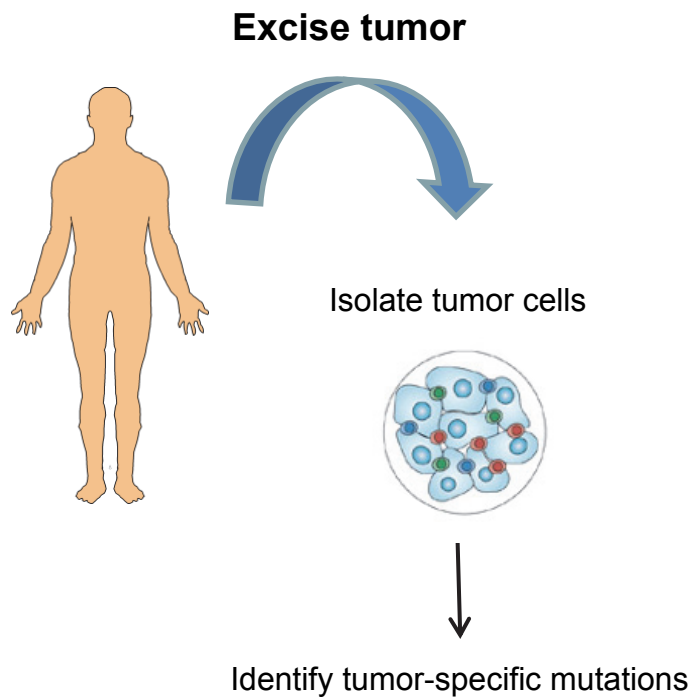
- ❖ Magnitude of pre-existing responses is in general unaltered by Ipilimumab therapy
- ❖ Broadening of T cell responses can be detected after Ipilimumab therapy
- ❖ Kinetic data strongly suggest post-therapy broadening is therapy-induced
- ❖ We have developed and validated technology for high-throughput detection of therapy-induced antigen-specific CD8⁺ T cell reactivity

Analyzing the neo-antigen-specific T cell repertoire in human cancer?

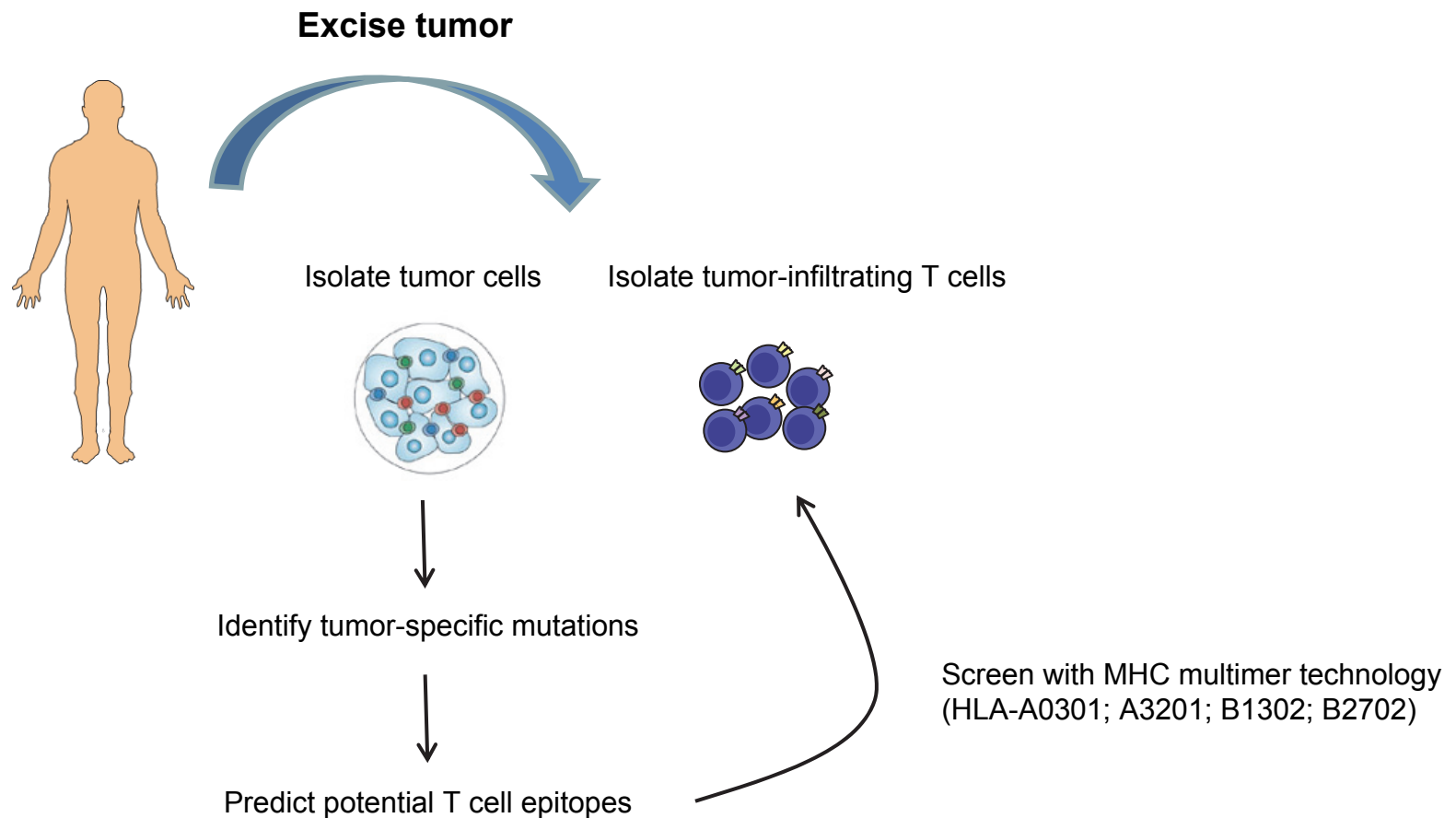
- ❖ Could we utilize this technology to analyze patient-specific tumor-reactive T cell responses?



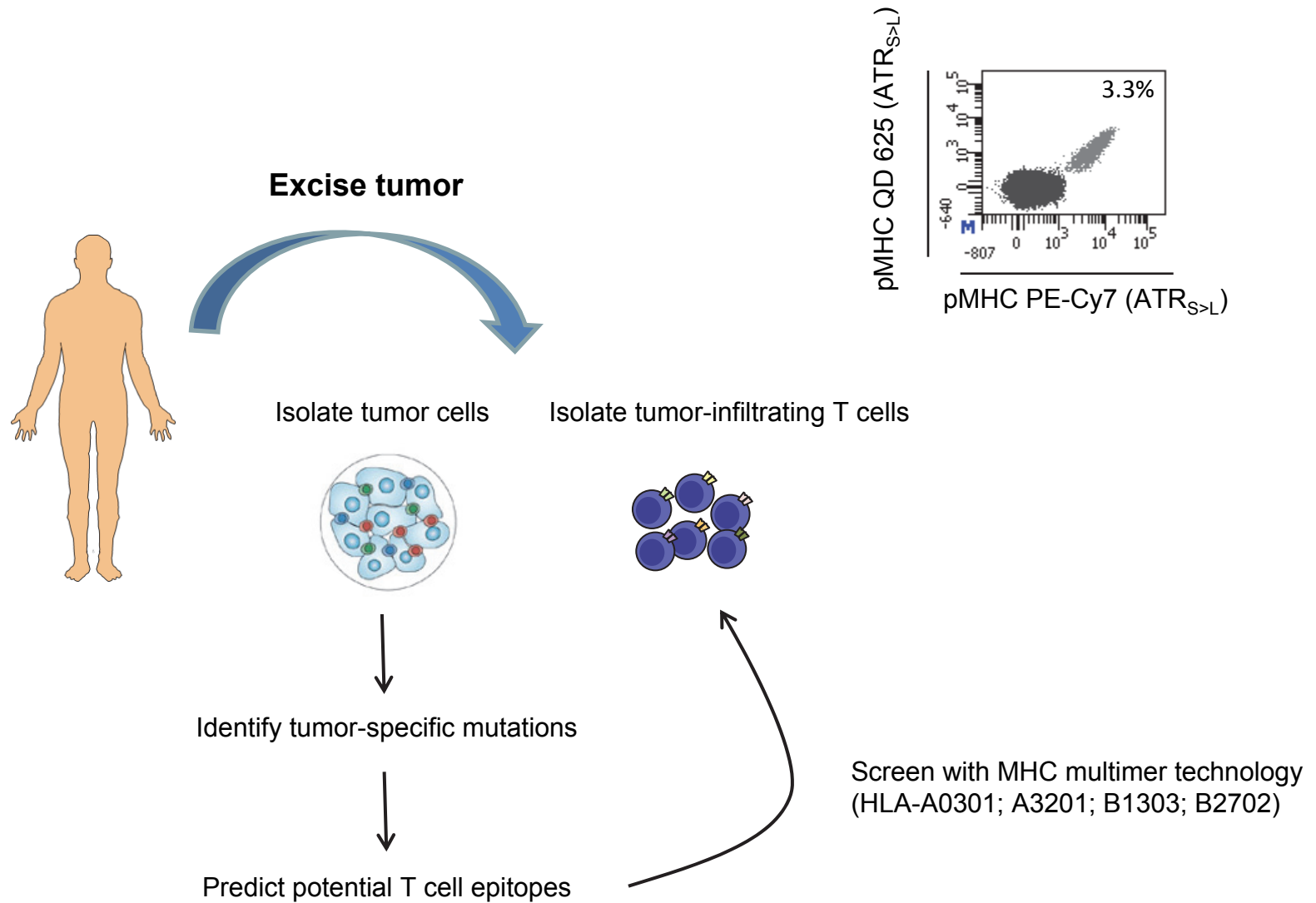
Analyzing the neo-antigen-specific T cell repertoire in human cancer?



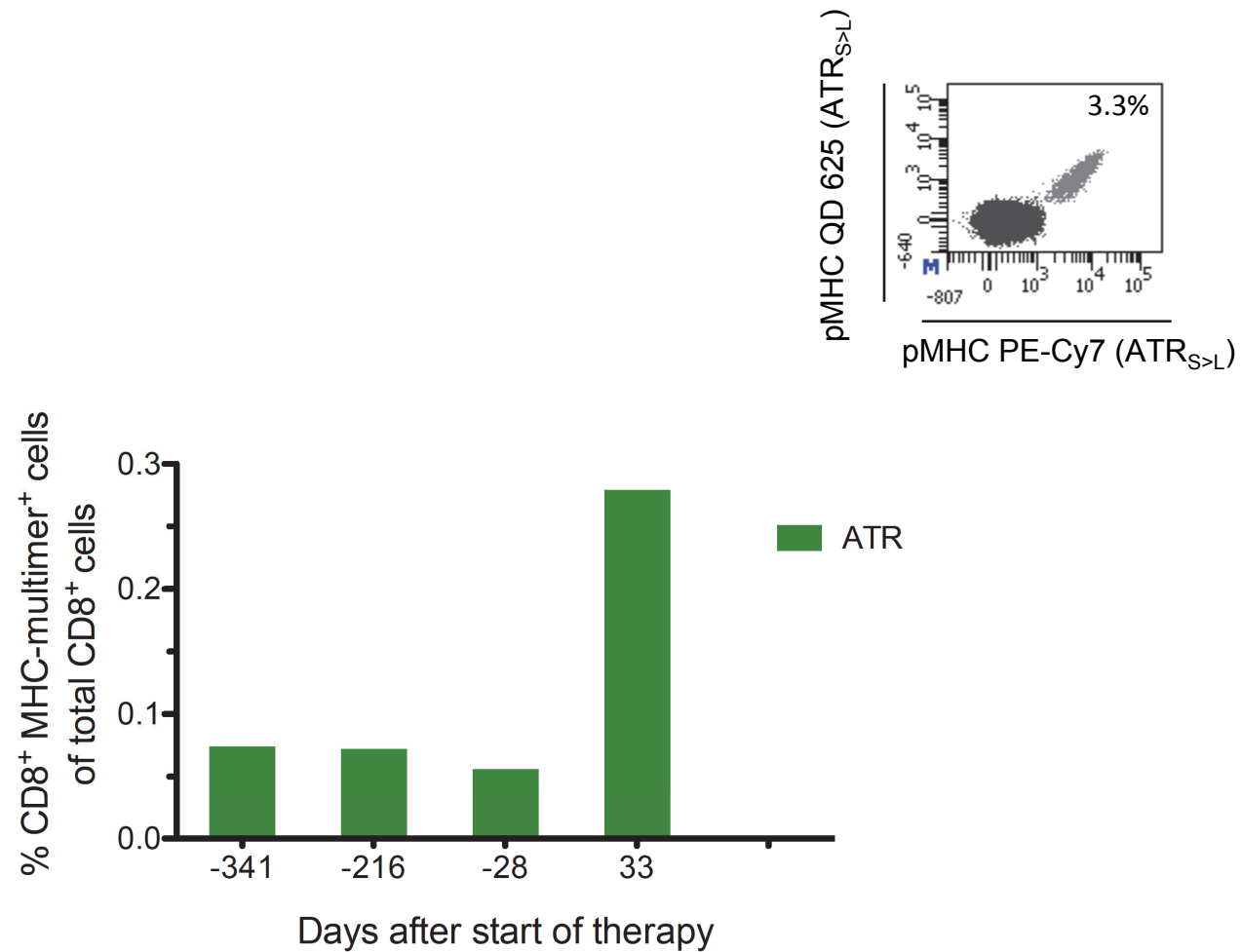
Analyzing the neo-antigen-specific T cell repertoire in human cancer?



Strong T cell response against an ATR_{S>L} epitope in TIL

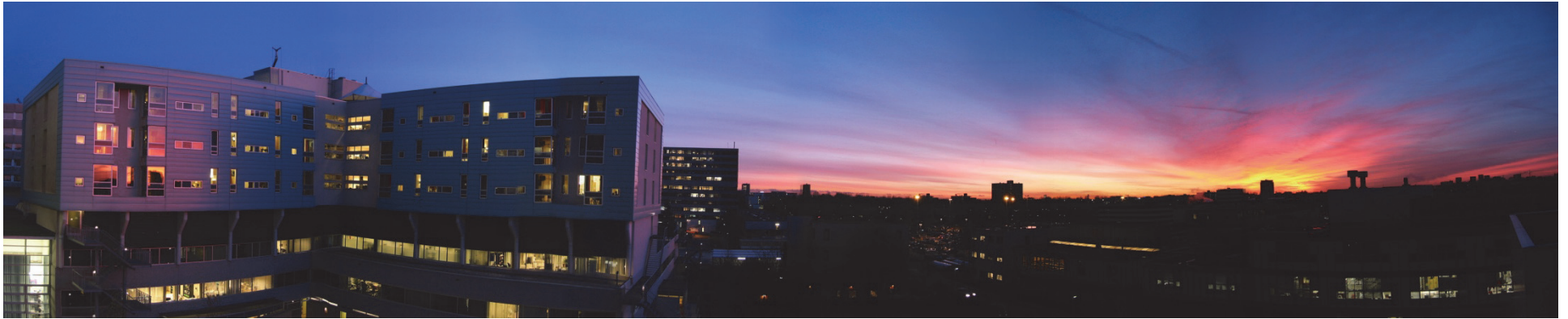


Increased magnitude of neo-antigen-specific T cell response under Ipi



Summary

- ❖ Magnitude of pre-existing responses is in general unaltered by Ipilimumab therapy
- ❖ Broadening of T cell responses can be detected after Ipilimumab therapy
- ❖ Kinetic data strongly suggest post-therapy broadening is therapy-induced
- ❖ We have developed and validated technology for high-throughput detection of therapy-induced antigen-specific CD8⁺ T cell reactivity
- ❖ Analysis of neo-antigen specific T cell responses is possible using this approach



MHC-based monitoring

Daisy Philips
Marit van Buuren
Laura van Dijk
Mireille Toebes

Clinical translation

Nienke van Rooij
Bianca Heemskerk
Sander Kelderman
Christian Blank

CCIT, Copenhagen

Sine Reker Hadrup
Charlotte Albæk Thruø
PerThor Straten

Lausanne

Daniel Speiser

Immune monitoring

Willeke van de Kastele
Trees de Jong

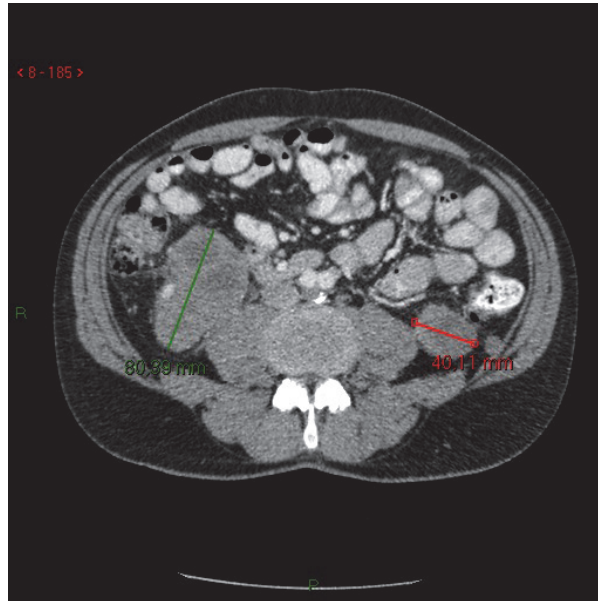
John Haanen
Ton Schumacher

SH University Hospitals

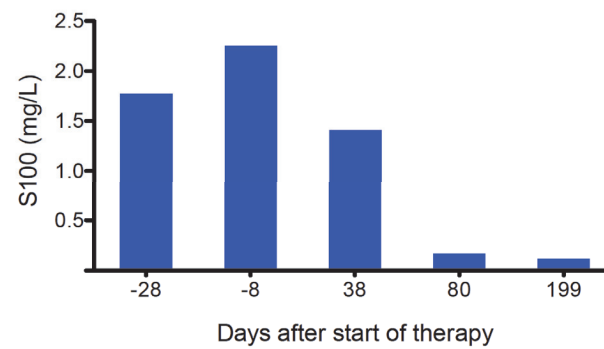
Christian Ottensmeier

Pt 002: Partial response upon Ipilimumab

Aug 2010

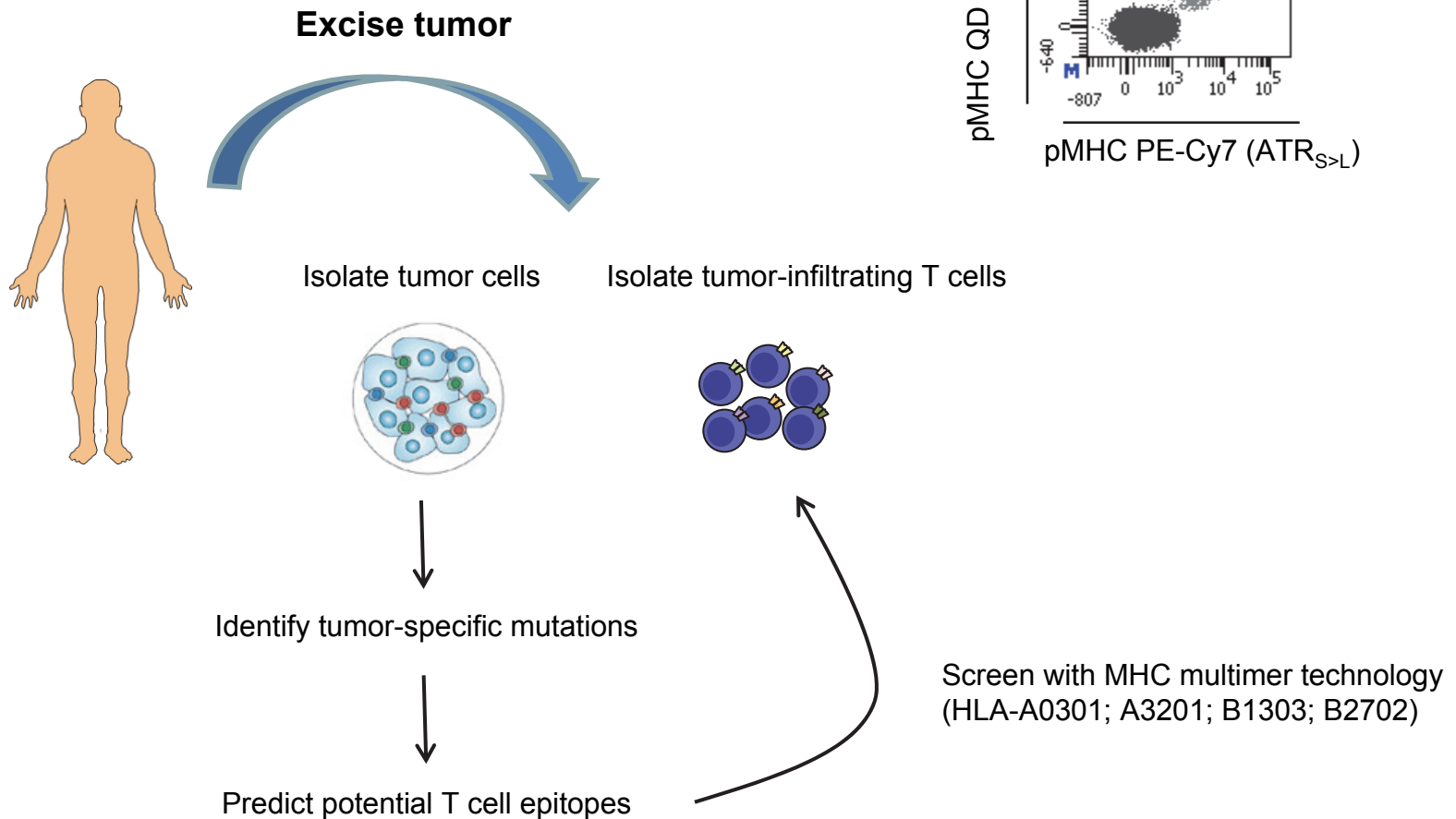
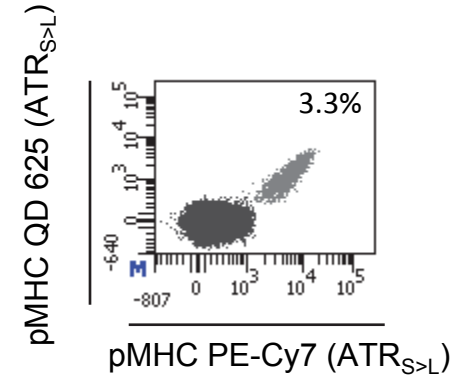


Dec 2010

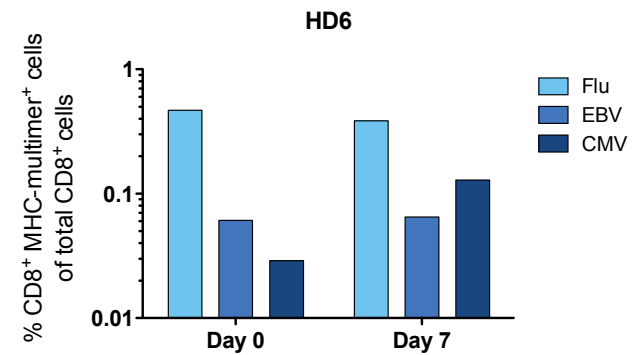
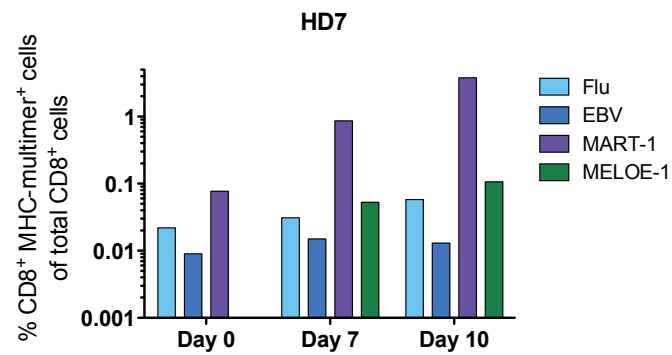
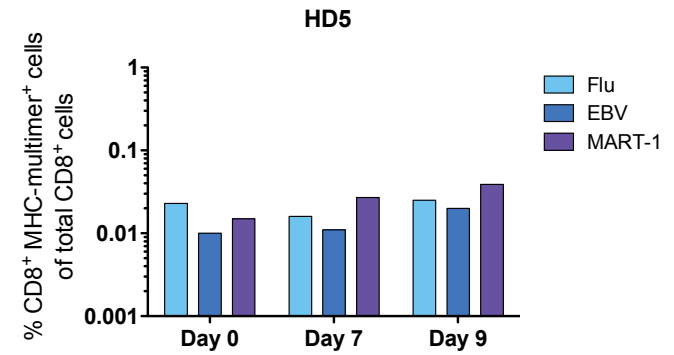
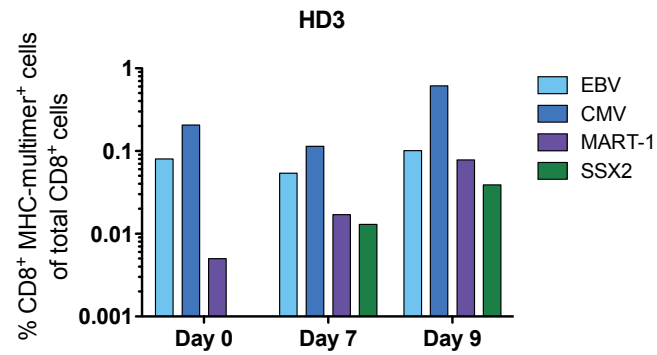
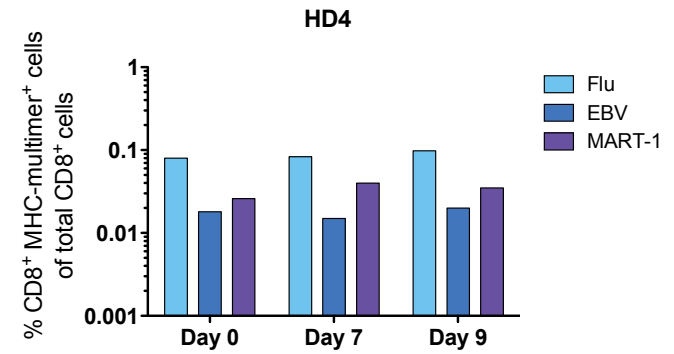
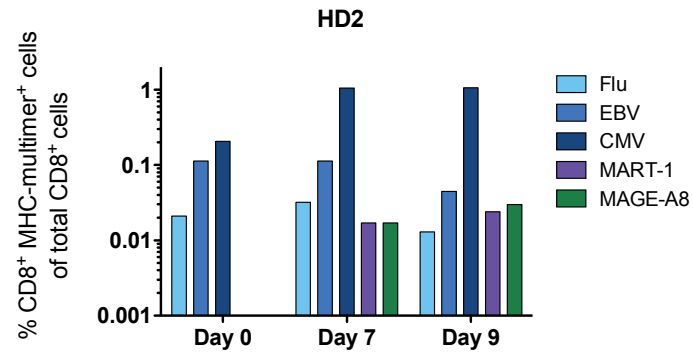


Strong T cell response against an ATR_{S>L} epitope in TIL

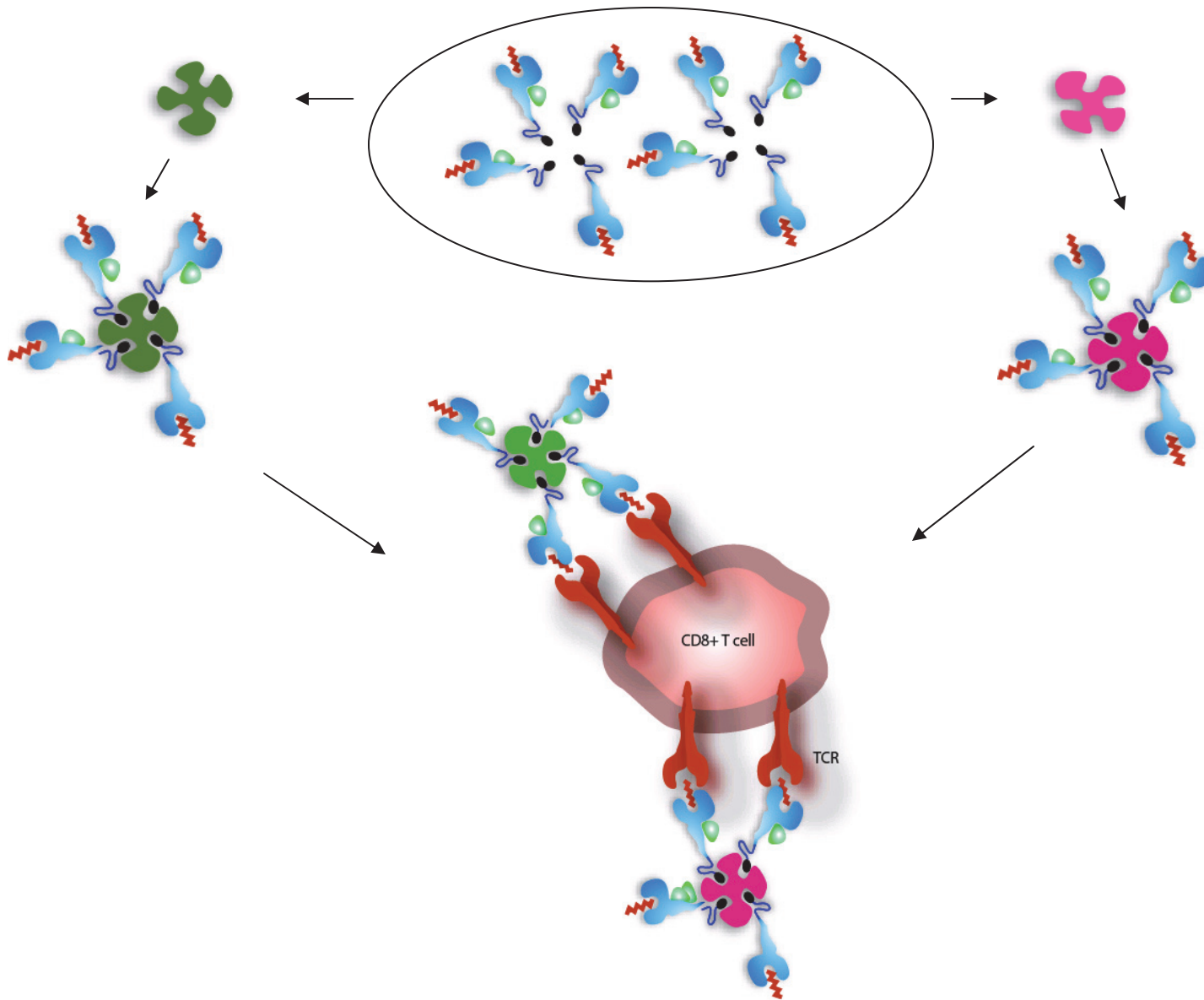
Reads tumor: WT 109 Mut 189
Reads matched healthy tissue: WT 274 Mut 0
Q score: 225, RNA⁺



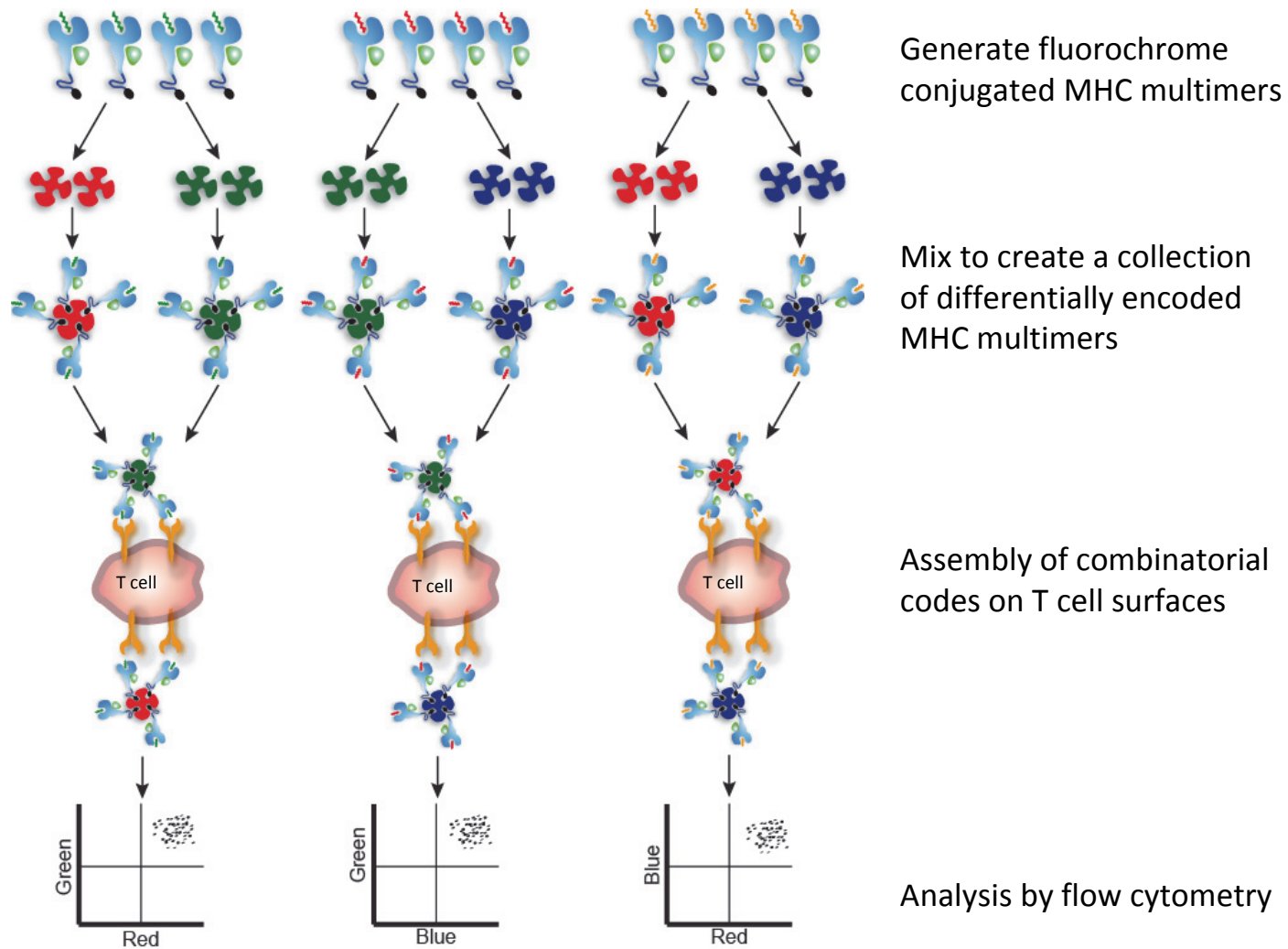
In vitro stimulation



Self-assembling molecular codes



Dual color combinatorial coding



Example of a combinatorial coding read-out



8 colors = 28 unique two-color codes

Combinatorial Coding Gating Strategy

