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Antibody-mediated clearance of soluble MIC significantly enhances response to CTLA4 blockade and reduces therapy-induced colitis

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Disclosure

I have no disclosure related to this presentation

“No alternative facts”

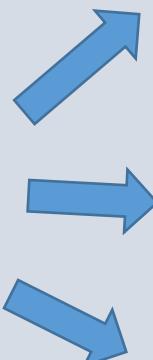
Versatile Signaling of NKG2D receptor

Diseased tissue

- Tumor
- Viral infected
- inflamed

NKG2D-L

NK, CD8,
 $\gamma\delta$ T, NKT
ILC subsets



Anti-tumor Immunity

- Co-stimulates CTL
- Activates NK cell
- Regulates Th1 and Th17

Viral clearance

Autoimmunity

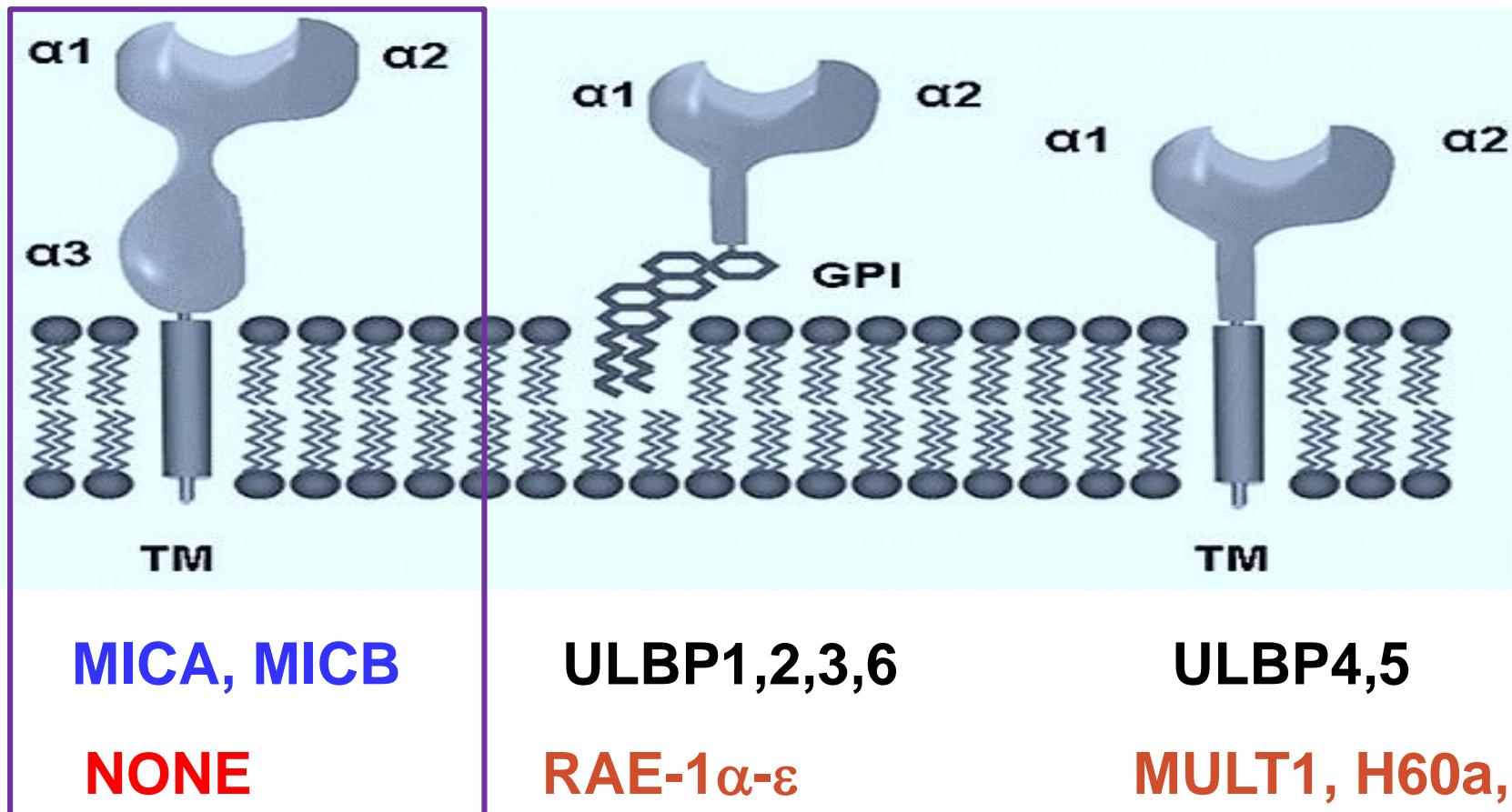
- Regulates ILC activation
- Activates pathogenic Th1/Th17
- Expands pathogenic NKG2D⁺CD4⁺
- Amplifies inflammation

Normal cell

NKG2D

NK, CD8,
 $\gamma\delta$ T, NKT
ILC subsets

Distinct NKG2D-L in Human and Mouse

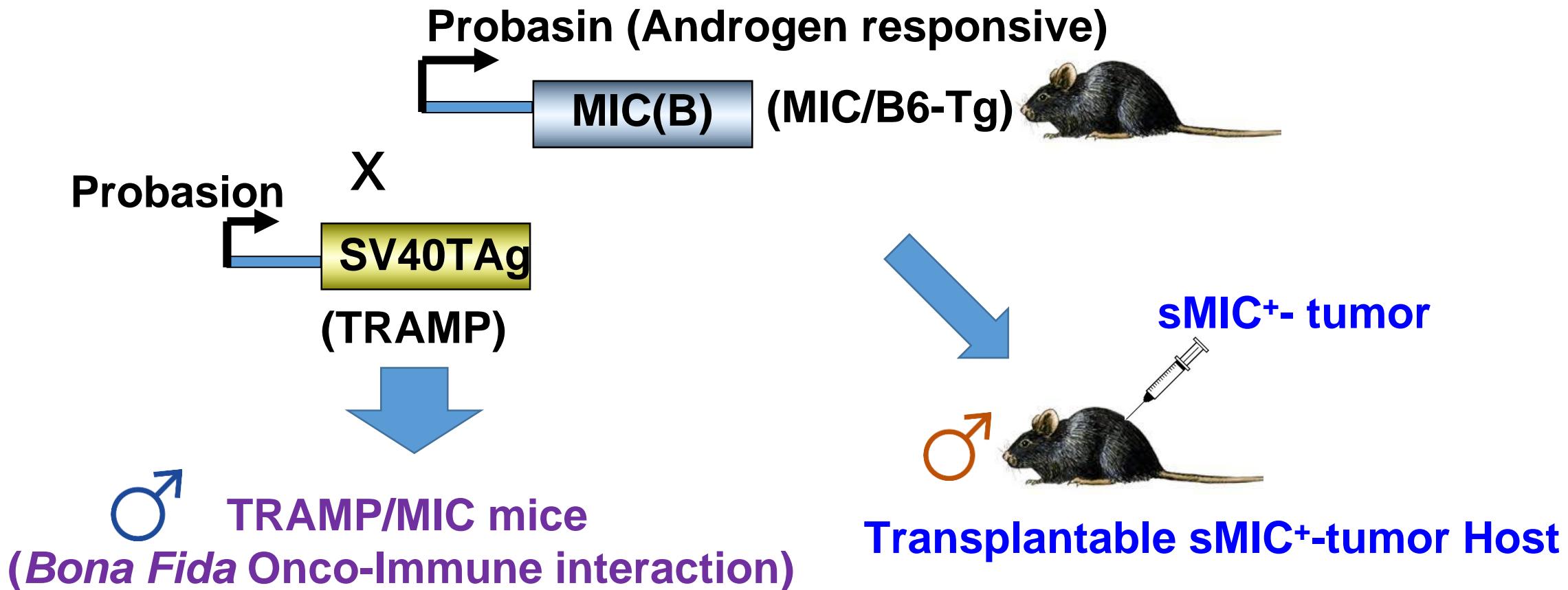


MIC = MHC I chain related molecule

ULBP = UL16 binding protein

(Modified From Huergo-Zapico et al.)

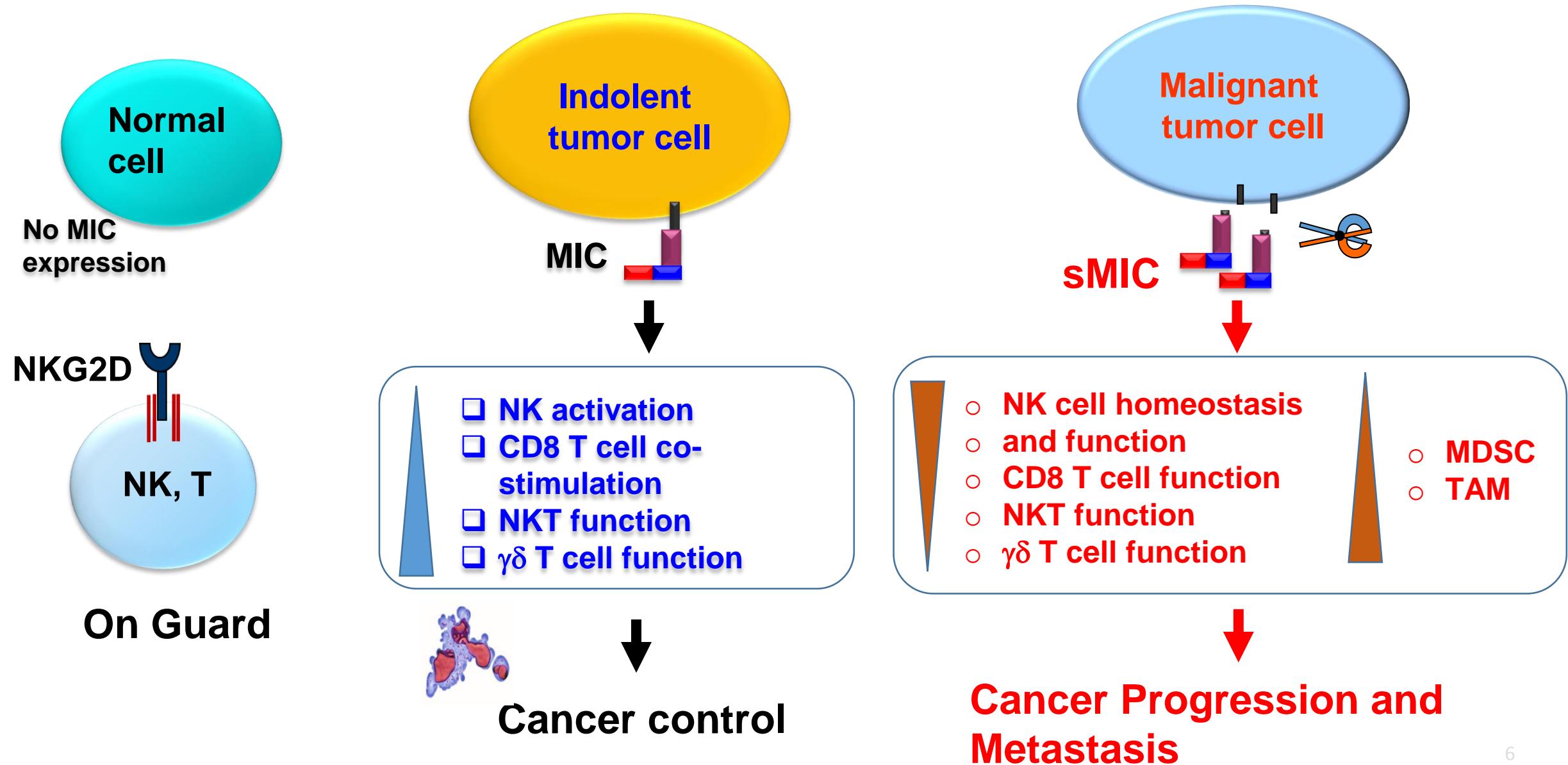
Animal models recapitulate onco-immune dynamics in human



(Liu et al, JCI 2013, Zhang, Sci. Adv., 2017)

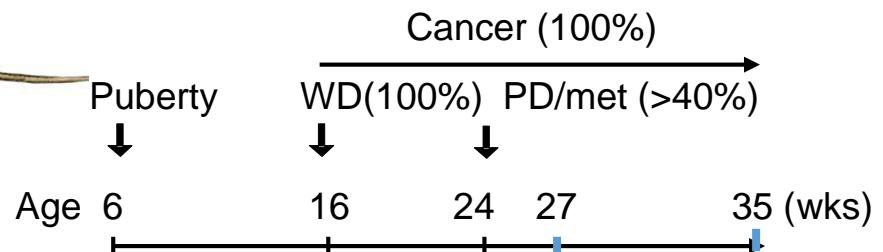
(Liu, et al, JCI, 2013; Lu et al., CCR, 2015; Basher, Oncotarget, 2015)

Opposite role of Human NKG2D-L MIC in tumor immunity

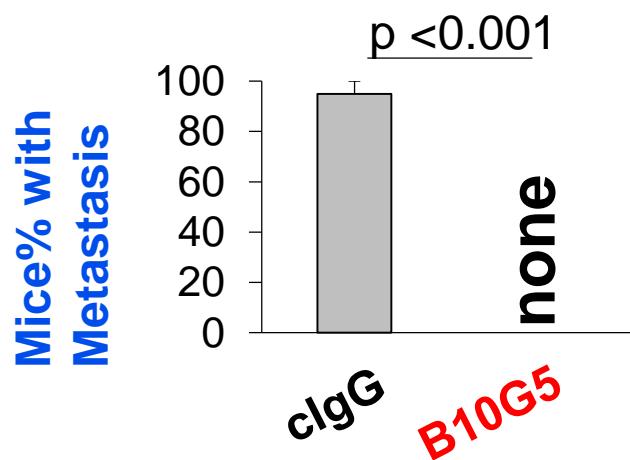
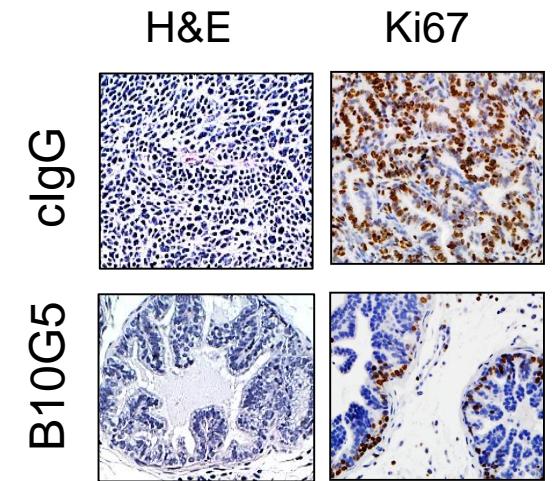
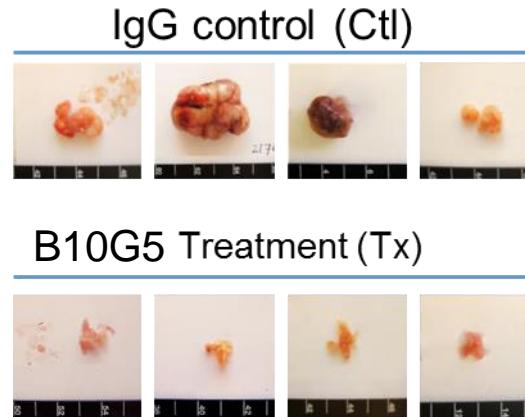
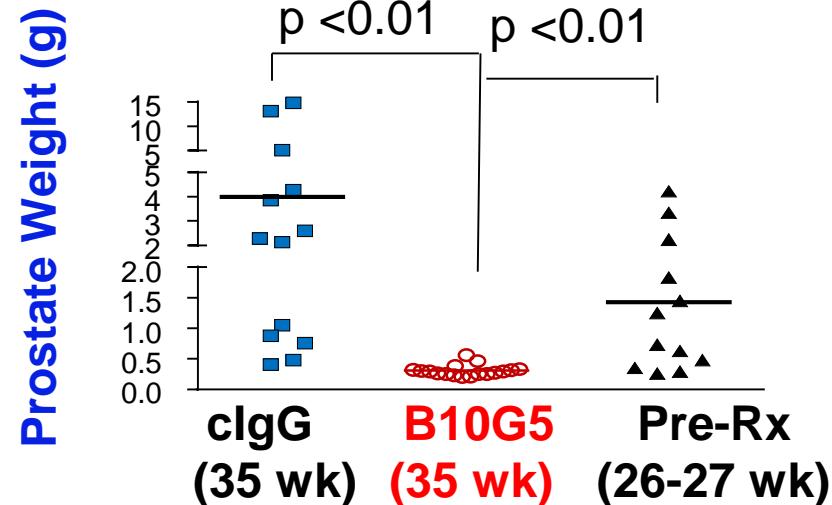
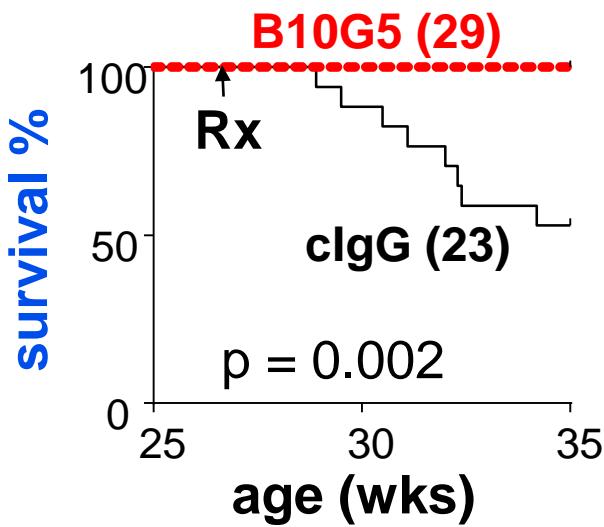


Targeting sMIC Induces Primary Tumor Regression and Eliminates Metastasis

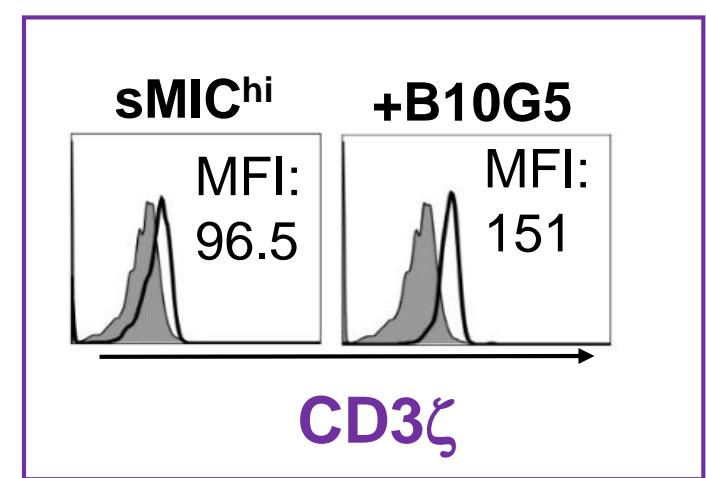
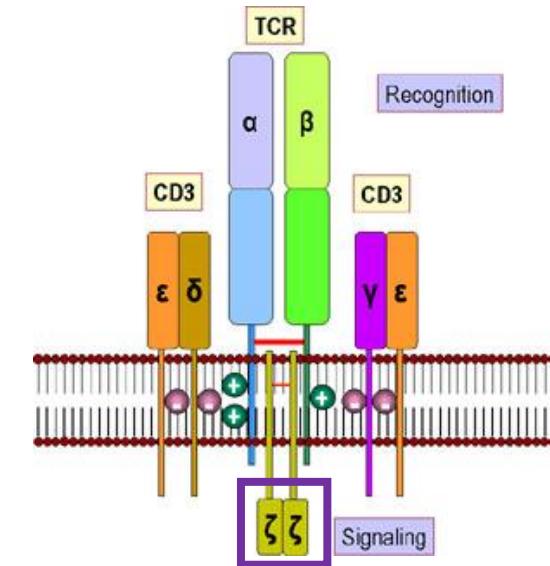
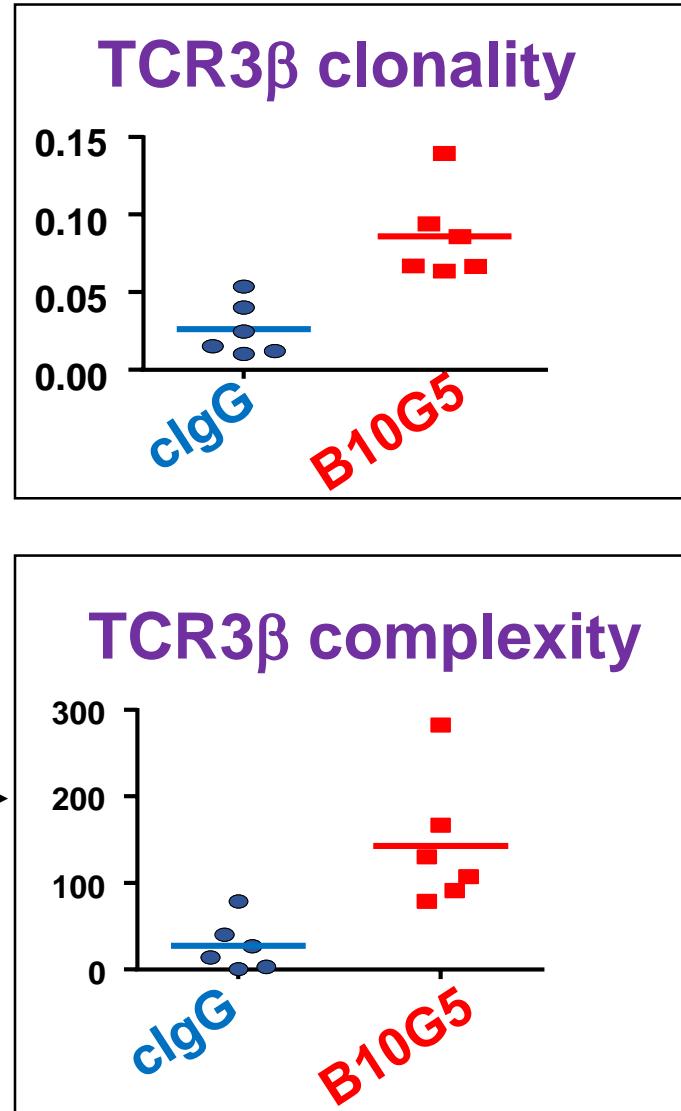
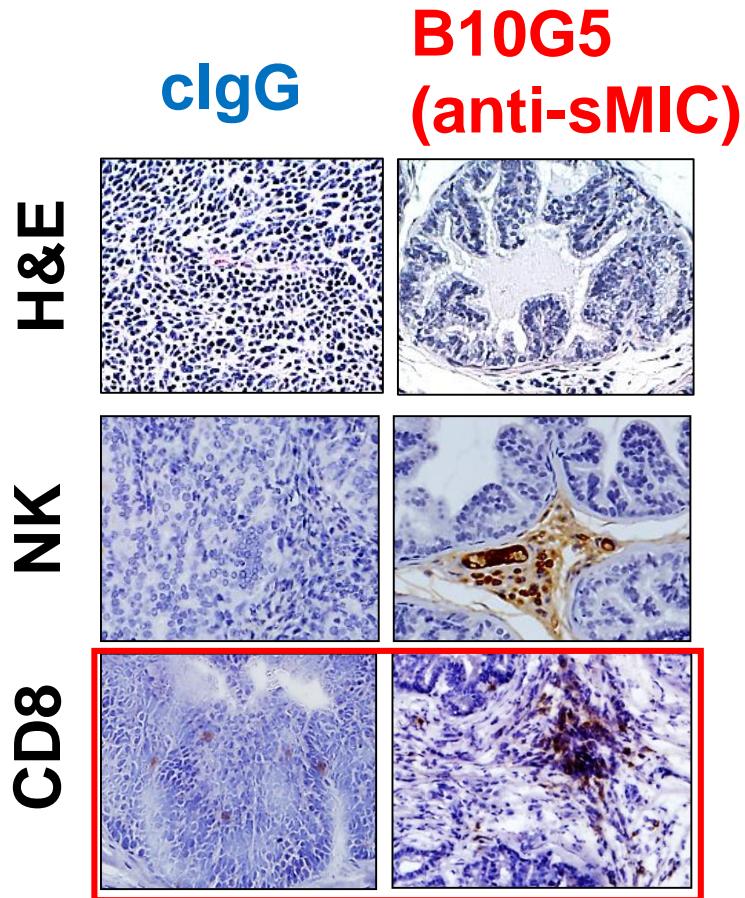
TRAMP/MIC mice



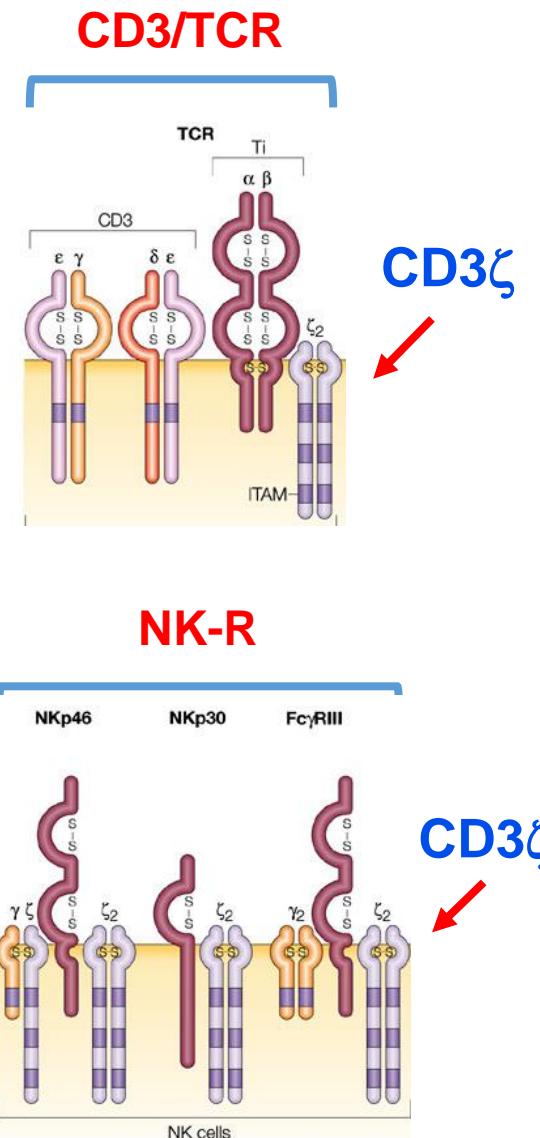
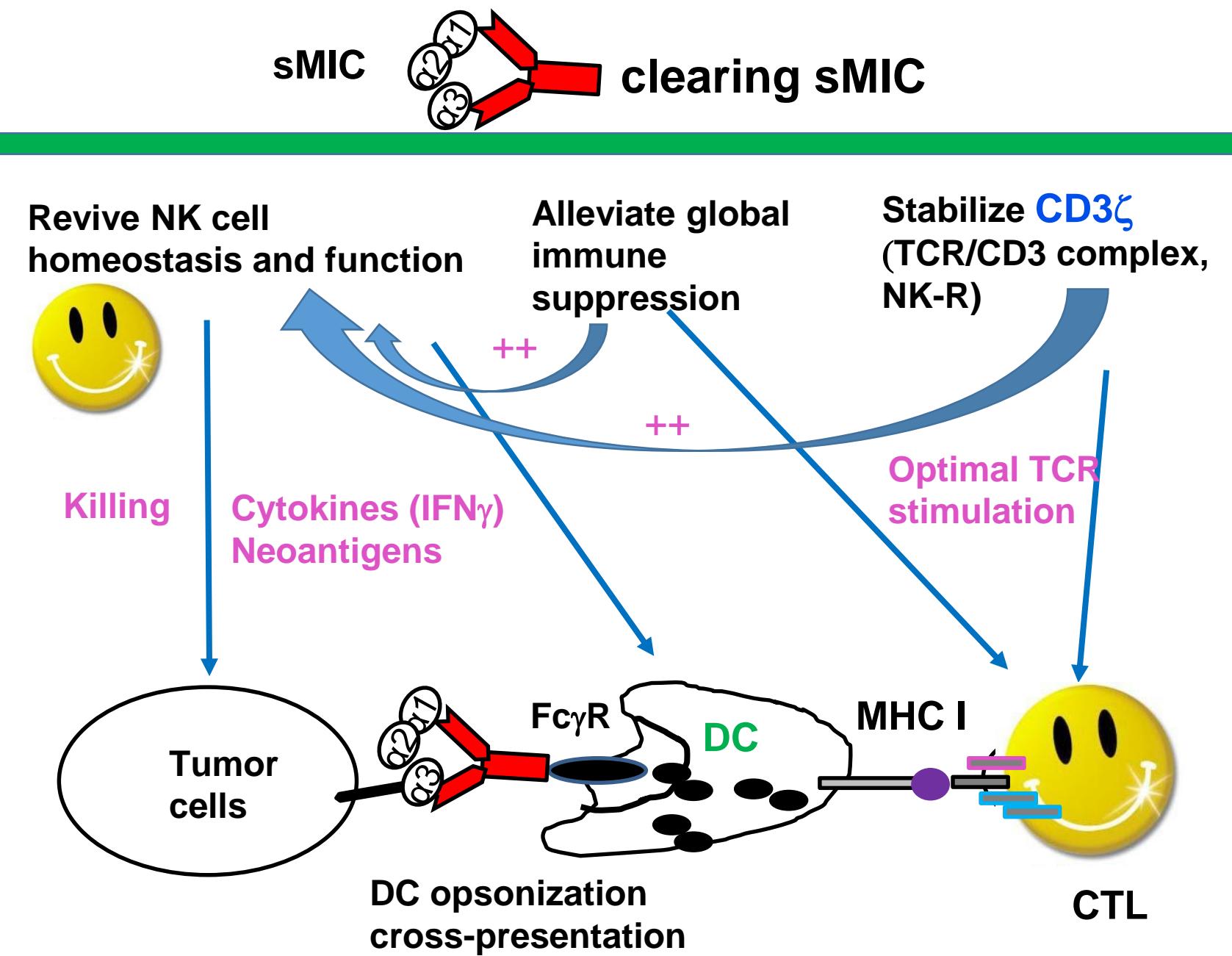
B10G5 (anti-sMIC):
 i.p., twice weekly, 4 mg/Kg



Clearing sMIC flares up a “cold” tumor

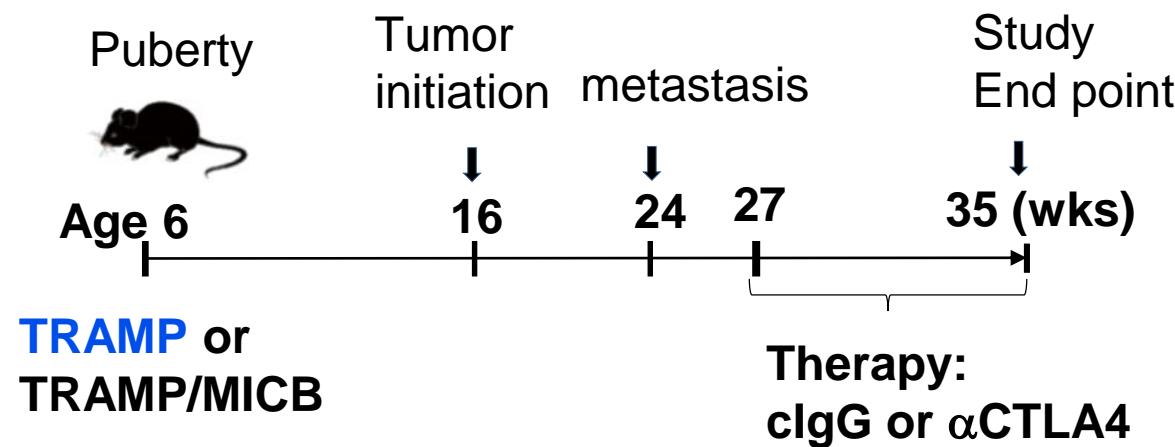


How does it work?

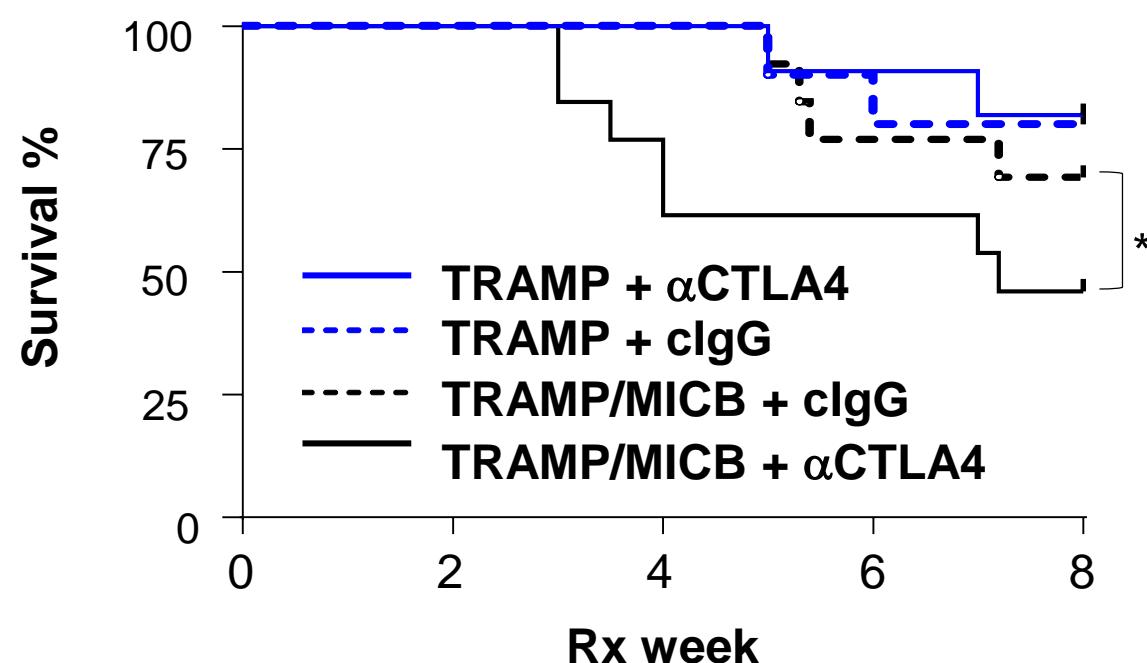


Poor response to anti-CTLA4 therapy in sMIC^{hi} mice

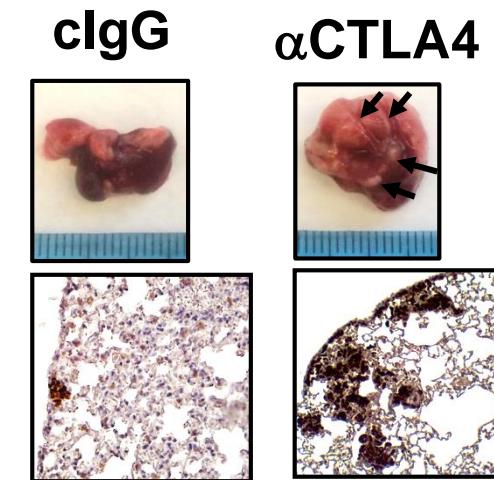
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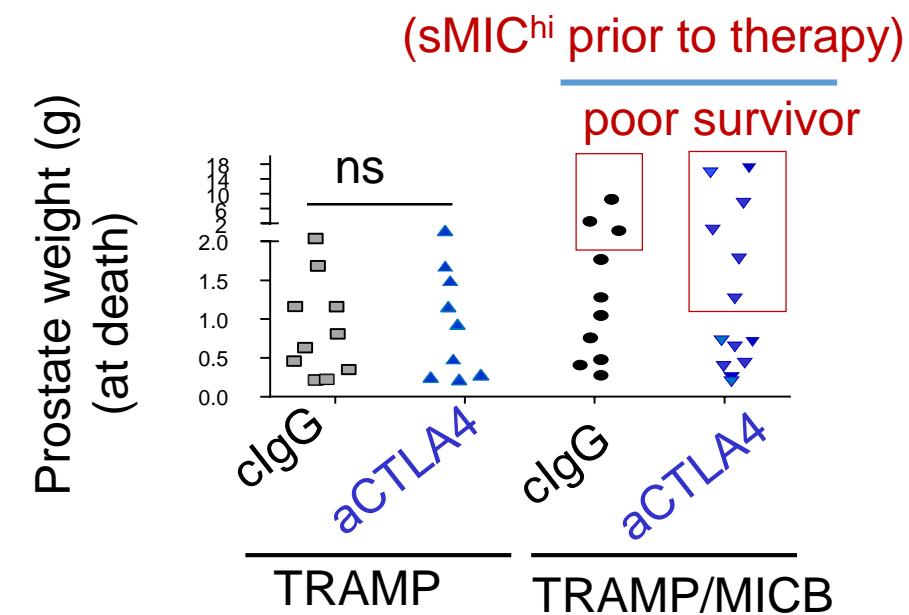
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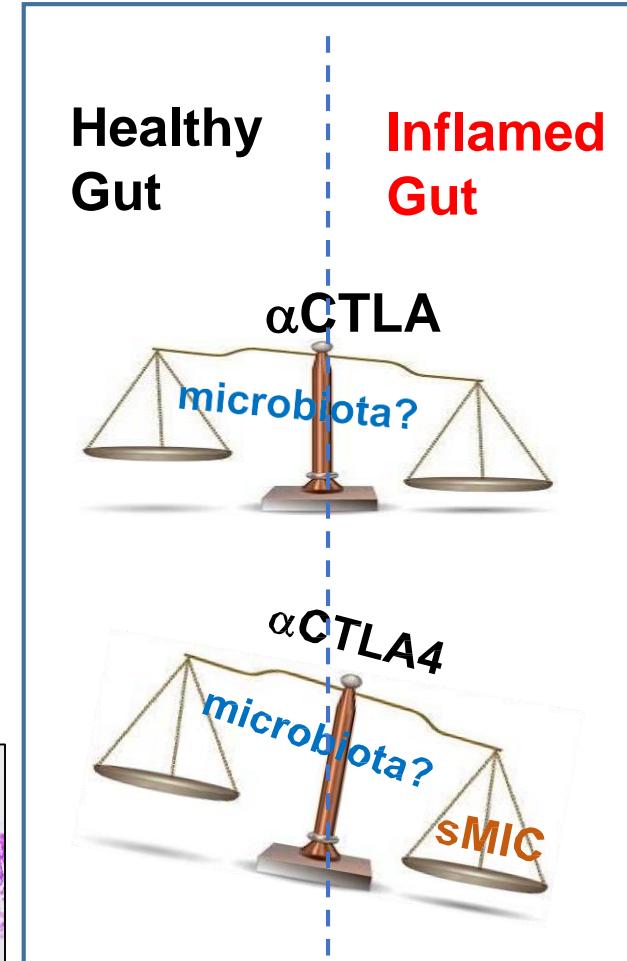
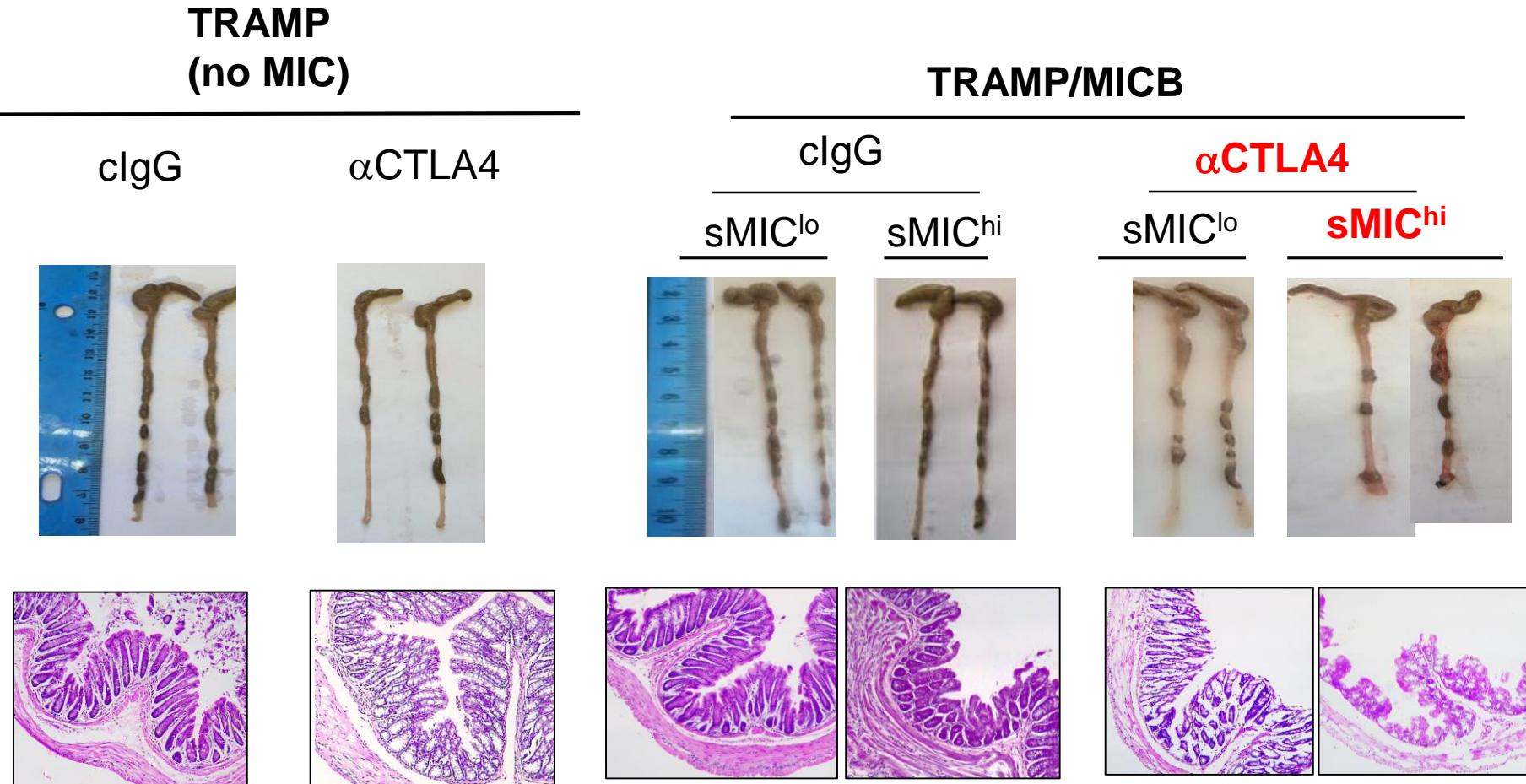
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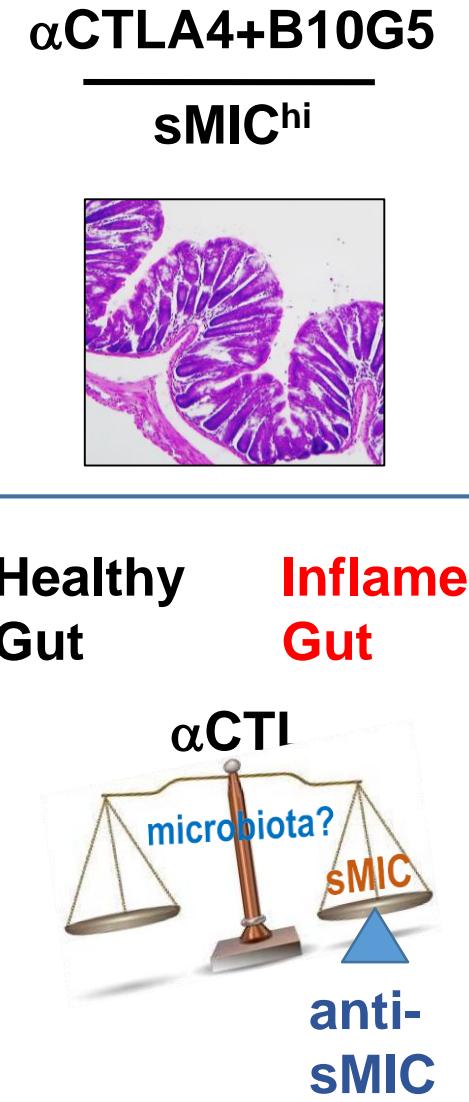
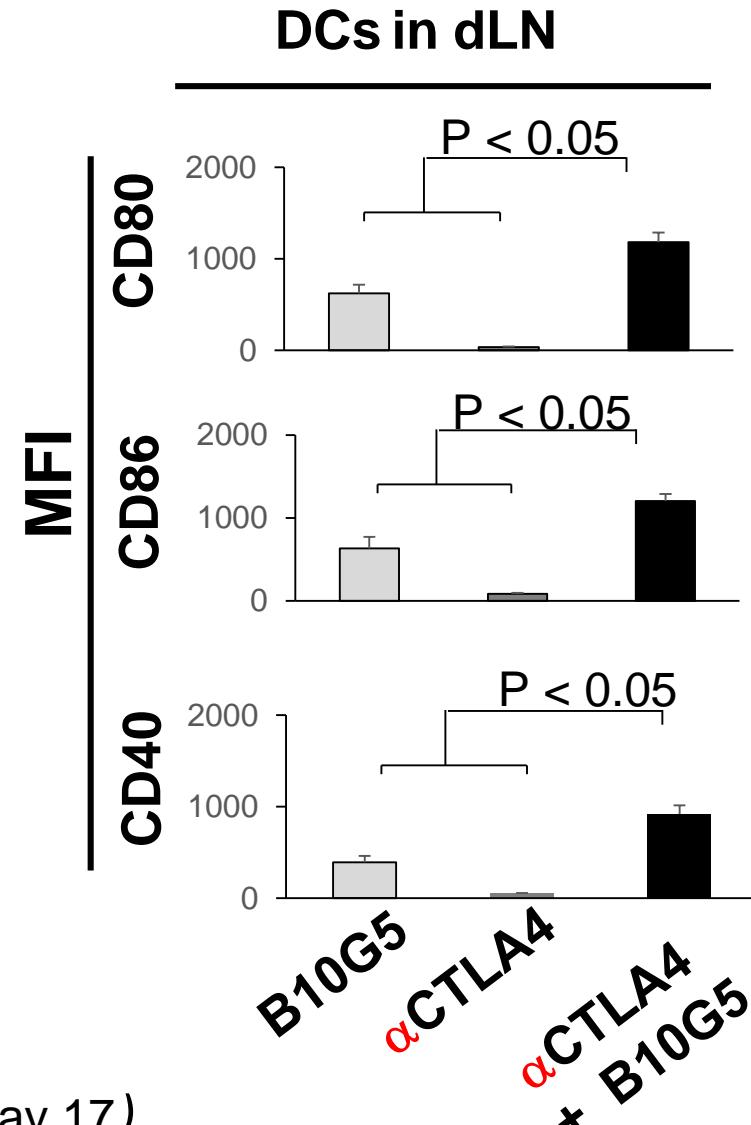
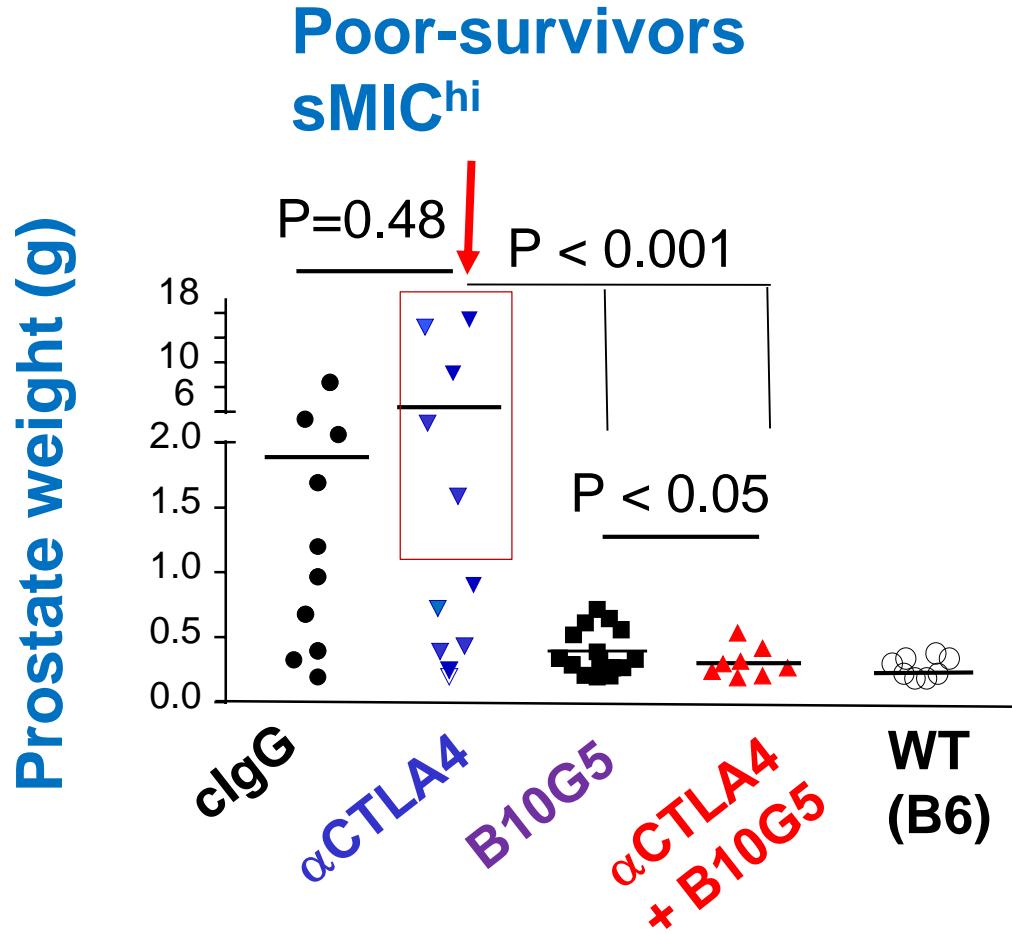
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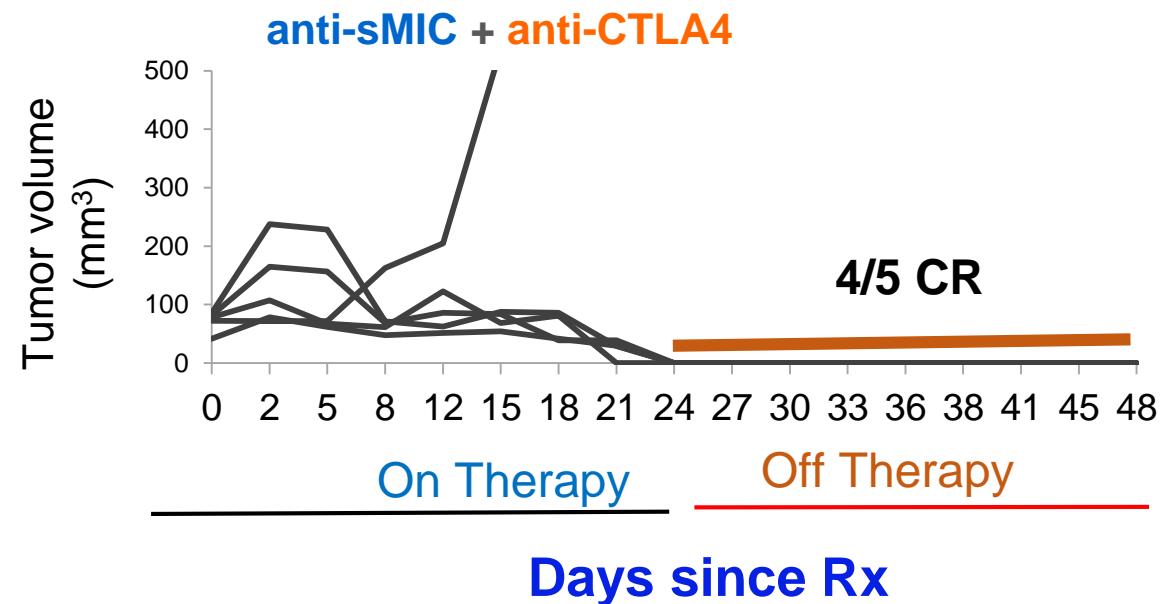
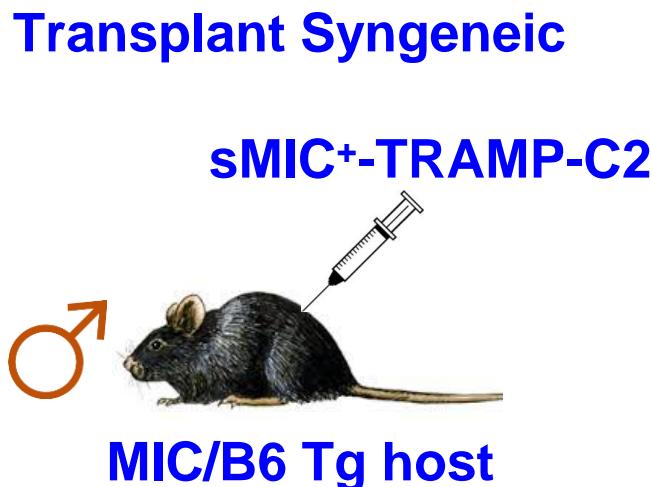
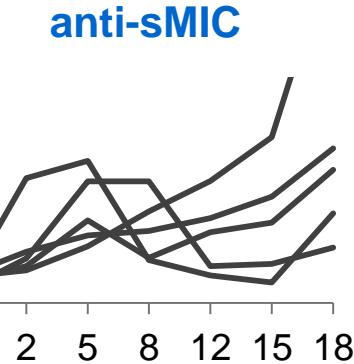
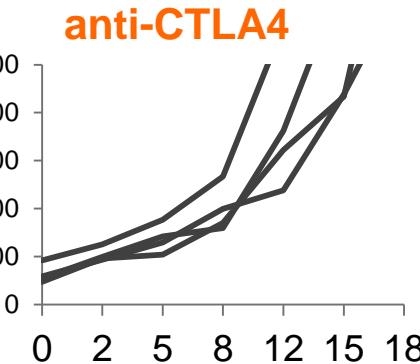
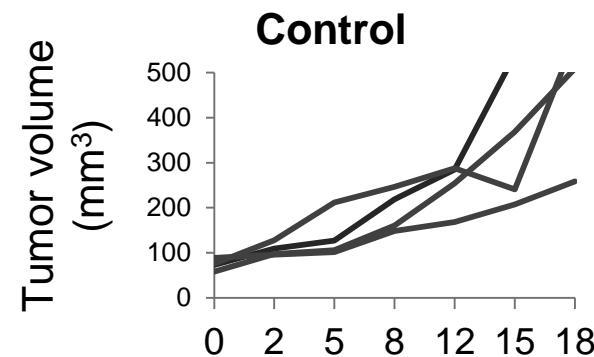
High circulating sMIC exacerbated anti-CTLA4-induced colon inflammation



Clearing sMIC enhanced anti-CTLA4 response and alleviates colitis



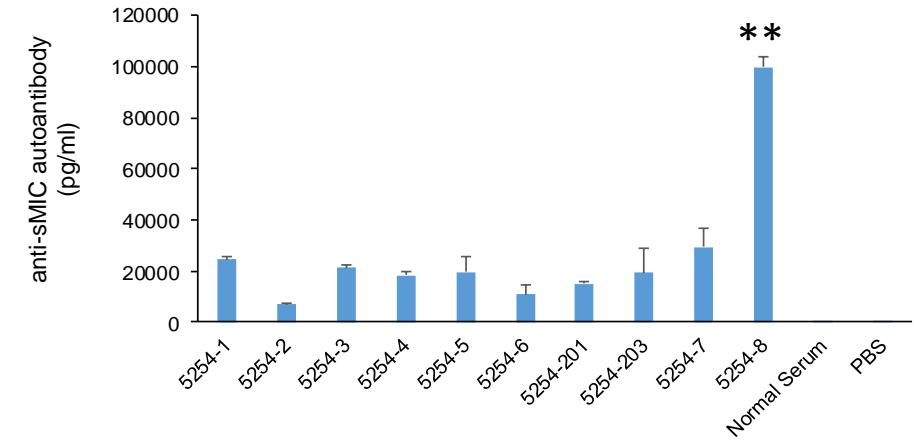
Optimal dosing of combination therapy induces CR of established tumors with no colitis



Development of anti-sMIC autoantibody associates with better clinical response to anti-CTLA4 or vaccine

Prostate Cancer

- A man with mCRPC developed anti-sMIC autoantibody at early cycle of **Ipilimumab** elicit durable response in combination with ADT, PSA 191 ng/ml → 4.6 ng/ml after 8 cycle. No colitis was developed in this patient.
(Zhang et al., Science Advances May 17, 2017)



Melanoma and Multiple Myeoloma

- Patients who developed anti-MIC autoantibodies during anti-CTLA4 or vaccine therapy elicited better clinical response (Jinushi M, Hodi FS, Dranoff G. PNAS 2006)

Take Home Message

- NKG2DL, sMIC can skew response anti-CTLA4 therapy
- Patients may be screened for serum sMIC to improve clinical outcome with anti-CTLA4 therapy
- Antibody clearing sMIC could potentiate anti-CTLA4 therapy and alleviate therapy-induced colon toxicity

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