A first in human Phase I/IIa trial of personalised Tumour-Trained Lymphocytes, pTTL, derived from regional lymph nodes for treatment of colorectal

cancer

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Introduction

pTTL (personalised Tumour-Trained Lymphocytes) is a novel adoptive T cell therapy product targeting tumour neoantigens. It is applicable to **any cancer type** for which neoantigens can be identified.

pTTL therapy is **personalised**, tailored for the patient's own tumour and taking advantage of the patient's immune cells.

pTTL consists of autologuous regional lymph nodes (RLN) neoantigen selected T-cells.

A First-in Human trial of pTTL in stage IV **colorectal cancer** has been initiated.

pTTL production

pTTL – overview



Clinical study design

Phase I/IIa First-in-Human Trial

NCT05908643

Study design Dose escalation with four groups receiving an increasing dose

Part 1: Screening & pTTL manufacturing Part 2: Preconditioning, treatment & 6 months follow up Part 3: Long term follow up

Patients

Up to 16 (goal 12 evaluable) adult patients with colorectal cancer Stage IV :

- The bioinformatic software **PIOR®** Manufacturing is used for the identification, ranking and design of neoantigens for the manufacturing of pTTL.

- The **EpiTCer[®] technology** offers a novel approach for efficient antigen delivery and specific T cell activation.

- Starting material for pTTL manufacturing is RLNs, which harbour an enriched population of tumour-experienced T cells¹⁻⁵.

- pTTLs are produced in a **controlled and reproducible GMP** manufacturing process.

Marits et al 2006 Br J Cancer 94 1478-1484 2. Kim et al 1995 Cancer Biother 10:115–23 3. Triozzi et al 1995 J Natl Cancer 87: 1180 –1

4. Kim et al 1999 Cancer 86: 22-30

- 5. Zhen et al. 2015 Cancer Immunology, Imunotherapy 64:1083–1093 6. Sherif et al, 2010 Eur Urology 58: 105–111

1. Collection of tumour material and peripheral blood samples for next generation sequencing (NGS).

2. Analysis of NGS data by in house software system PIOR®Manufacturing for neoantigen identification, selection and

- ranking.
- 3. Production of EpiTCer® beads, including coupling of neoantigens to super-paramagnetic beads.
- 4 Surgical collection of RLNs and *in vitro* culture with EpiTCer® beads in GMP compliant T cell expansion.
- 5. pTTL formulation and infusion to the patient.

pTTL characterisation

T cell phenotype

- Patient's individual variation confers pTTL's phenotypic diversity (CD4⁺ and CD8⁺ T-cells).

- pTTLs are mainly composed of Tcm or Tem cells. Only a small proportion display a phenotype indicative of a limited *in vivo* functionality.



- that have received available "standard of care" (SoC), or for whom SoC is not in their best interest, or that are in a scheduled pause in SoC
- that have measurable disease (RECIST1.1)
- present with a minimum life expectancy of 3 months at treatment

Study endpoints

Primary endpoint: safety

- Secondary endpoints: standard clinical
- measurements:
- Objective response (iRESIST)
- time to and duration of response
- OS, PFS, disease-specific survival
- time to progression

Exploratory endpoints: - Biomarker analyses (e.g. TCRseq, ctDNA) - pTTL in vivo characterisation

T cell functionality

- pTTL shows neoantigen specific activation towards the personalised EpiTCer[®] beads used for neoantigen selective T cell expansion during pTTL production. - EpiTCer[®] bead stimulation does not favour regulatory T cell expansion.



pTTL tumour targeting by PIOR[®] Manufacturing

Neoantigen selection by PIOR[®]

neoantigen identification, ranking and neoantigen construct design





PIOR[®] Manufacturing is a software for identification, selection and ranking developed by NEOGAP Therapeutics. Neoantigen constructs for EpiTCer® beads is also performed by PIOR[®] Manufacturing. Six neoantigen epitopes is included per construct and EpiTCer[®] beads with 3-6 neoantigen constructs are used for pTTL manufacturing.

EpiTCer[®] technology

Neoantigen selective T cell expansion is achieved with the EpiTCer[®] technology





EpiTCer[®] beads are specially developed to promote efficient phagocytosis, neoantigen processing and presentation by APCs. The bead size, 1 µm, promotes phagocytosis. The process employs natural antigen processing, is **HLA agnostic** and **promotes crosspresentation**. The paramagnetic nature of the beads allows sterilization and robotic processing compatible with GMP production and enables efficient removal of the beads from the cell therapy product. EpiTcer[®] technology promotes efficient antigen delivery, superior to soluble antigen delivery.

Neoantigen delivery by EpiTCer[®] beads compared to soluble neoantigens

- Pretreatment with neoantigen EpiTCer beads, but not soluble ("free") neoantigen, delays tumour growth in the MC38 mouse tumour model



Phenotypic analysis by flow cytometry of 12 pTTL R&D batches.

A: Proportion of CD4⁺. CD8⁺ and double negative (CD3⁺CD4⁻CD8⁻: DN) T cells among CD3⁺ T-cells. B: Proportion of CD3⁺ T cells expressing activation markers PD1, CTLA4 and both PD1 and CTLA4. C: Proportion of CD3⁺CD4⁺ and CD3⁺CD8⁺ T cells expressing costimulatory receptor CD28 D: Differentiation state by proportion of central/effector memory T cells, Tcm+Tem CD45RA-CCR7^{+/-}, and fully differentiated T cells, Temra CD45RA+CCR7-, among CD3+CD4+ and CD3+CD8+ T cells.

T cell clonality

• The pTTL production process generates an **oligoclonal T cell product**.





Sum of the top 15 clones - TCR beta





A: Intracellular INFgamma analysis by flow cytometry of a pTTL product *in vitro* restimulated with "naked beads" (neg control), TC0301 (mix of 5 EpiTCer[®] beads) and two separate EpiTCer® beads, NagA and NagG. Gated on CD4+ and CD8⁺ CD3⁺ T

B: Fold increase of INFgamma positive CD4 and CD8 T cells compared to neg control (naked beads) after in vitro restimulation with TC0301 (mix of 5 EpiTCer® beads) and the 5 separate EpiTCer[®] beads, NagA, NagB, NagD, NagE and NagG, included in TC0301. Positive control=antiCD3 stimulation, unst= medium only. C: Proportion of bona fide regulatory T cells before (RLN cells) and after culture (pTTL) by analysis of *FOXP3* promoter demethylation (PureQuant[™] Treg assay).

- Overlapping T cell clonality from repeated pTTL productions of the same starting material supports specificity towards EpiTCer[®] presented neoantigens

TCR alpha V-J combinations



A development version of PIOR[®] software was used for the identification and ranking of mutations in murine MC38 carcinoma. Recombinantly produced neoantigens were either coupled to beads forming Neoantigen EpiTCer[®] beads or used as free neoantigens. These were applied in a prophylactic vaccination protocol, where mice were vaccinated three times (Day -43, Day -29 and Day -14) either with MC38 EpiTCer® beads (red curve, n=5), free neoantigens (brown curve, n=5) or control EpiTCer[®] beads (without neoantigen, blue curve, n=5) prior to transfer of MC38 adenocarcinoma cells (Day 0). Tumour size was measured as a readout for the tumour targeted immune response.



Day 14

Clonal expansion of T cells during pTTL production analysed by TCRalpha and TCRbeta sequences at baseline and in corresponding pTTL products. A: Sum proportion of the 15 largest clones at baseline, i.e. in RLN starting material, and for corresponding pTTL products are shown for TCR α and TCR β , based on sequences of the CDR1, CDR2 and CDR3 sections of the TCR chains. Batch #27 and #28 originates from the same starting material.

B: Graphical representation of T cell clones at baseline and in pTTL (Day 14) for the #24 pTTL product. Each circle represents a unique TCR sequence. Identity of clones is represented by color and abundance by circle size.



EpiTCer® beads



Comparing batches derived from the same starting material shows that the pattern of TCR alpha V-J combinations is very similar between both products with some overlap with the starting material and supports personalised EpiTCer[®] bead specificity.

D: TRA V-J combination heatmaps of RLN cells (starting material from CRC patient, upper panel) and two pTTL batches from the same starting material (lower panels).



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