

Directions and Challenges as the Immune Effector Cell Field Explodes – From Bench to Clinic and From Collection to Manufacturing to Patient

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MABB Spring Seminar April 4th, 2023



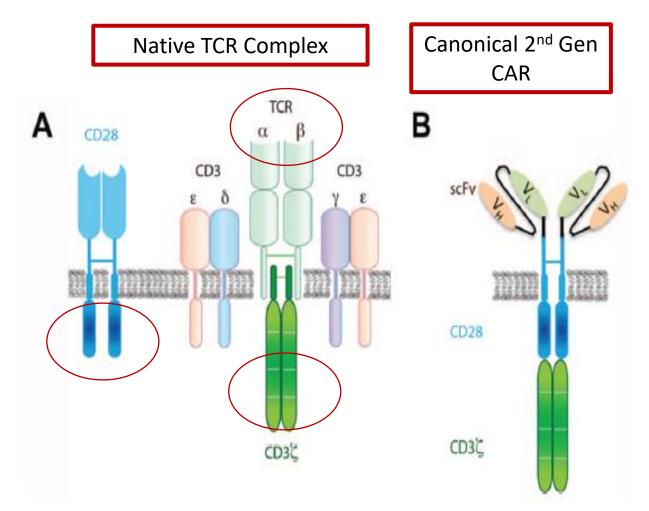


Ad Hoc Advisory Boards for Glaxo Smith Kline, Iovance, Kite/Gilead, SmartImmune, and Sobi

Overview

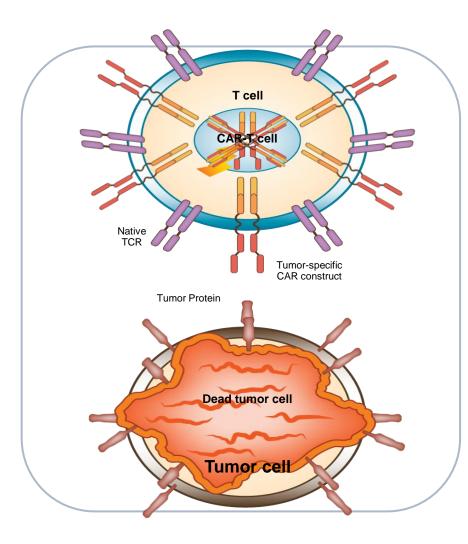
- Chimeric Antigen Receptor T Cells the base model
- Future CAR directions and other makes and models
- It Takes a Village
- Standardization will be key to sustainability

Chimeric Antigen Receptor Design and Rationale

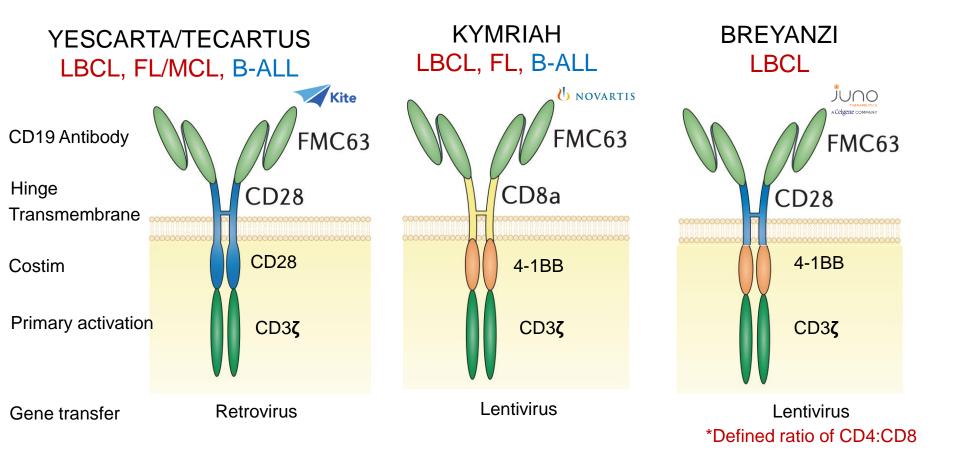


CAR T Cells

- These T cells exploit <u>native antibody or T</u> <u>cell recognition</u> and signaling pathways
- <u>Genetic engineering</u> and introduction of unique combinations of proteins through <u>viral vectors</u> allows generation of T cells recognizing a particular <u>tumor protein</u>
- These cells are a <u>"living drug"</u>, expanding dramatically after infusion, and effectively killing tumor cells



CD19 Chimeric antigen receptor-T cells available commerically: LBCL + MCL + B-ALL Late line and 2nd line



Adapted from Nat Rev Drug Discov. 2015 Jul; 14(7): 499–509.

CD19 CAR T-cells for DLBCL: 40% Durable **Remission Rate**

80

40

20

80

40

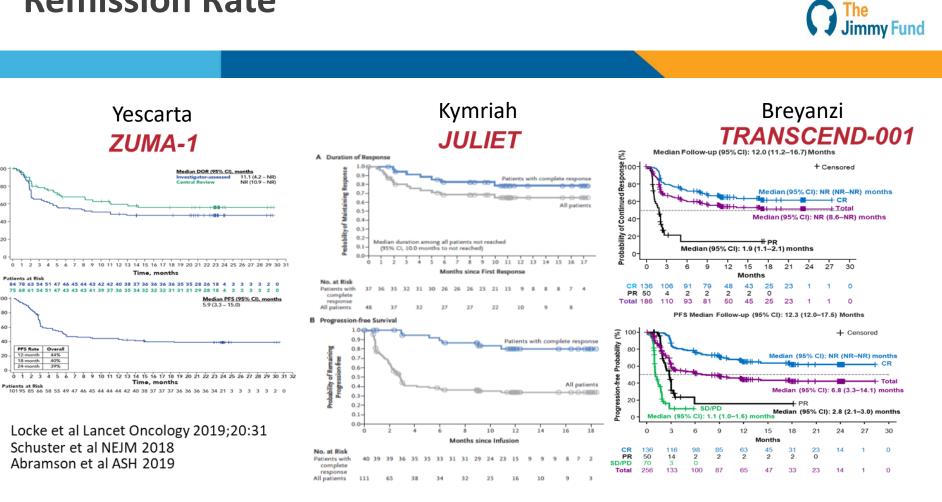
20

ж 60

PFS,

* 60

DOR,



Dana-Farber **Cancer Institute**

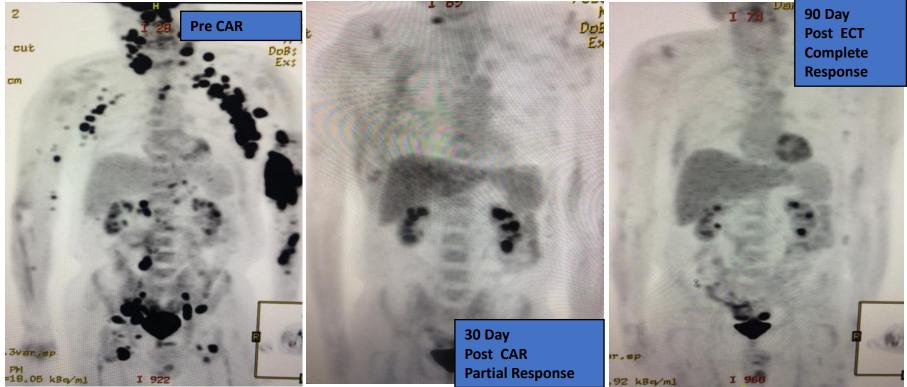








Case Study - DLBCL

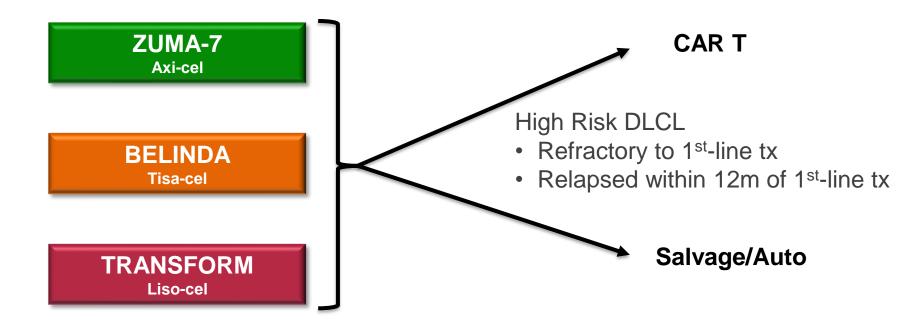






Moving to earlier lines of therapy...

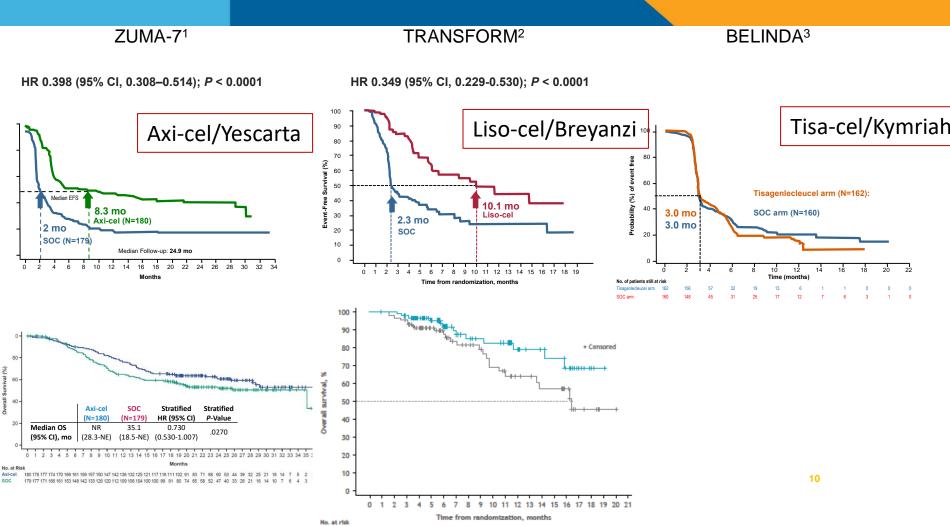
Will CAR T-cells Replace Auto-transplant?



ZUMA7, TRANSFORM, BELINDA EFS and OS => Approval of Yescarta and Breyanzi in 2nd Line



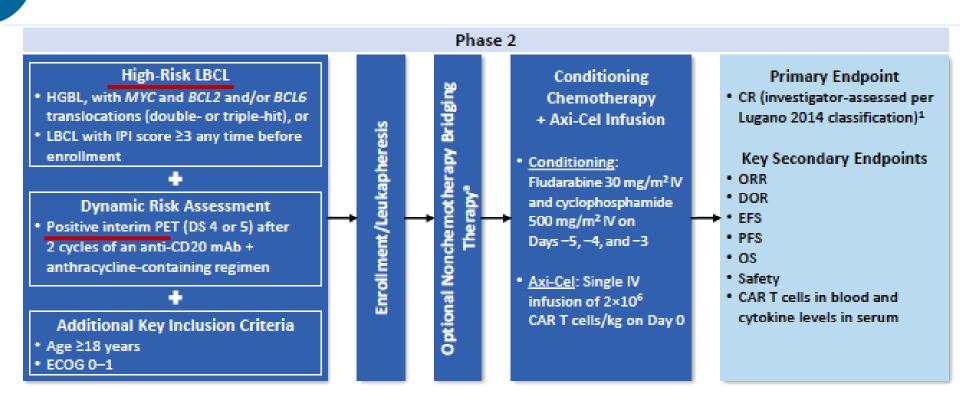




 Uso-cel arm
 92
 91
 91
 87
 75
 64
 53
 42
 37
 31
 22
 18
 17
 15
 12
 7
 2
 1
 0

 SOC arm
 92
 91
 89
 86
 72
 59
 48
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 33
 28
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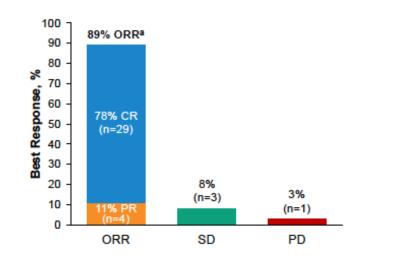
ZUMA 12: Axi-cel in Frontline High-risk LBCL



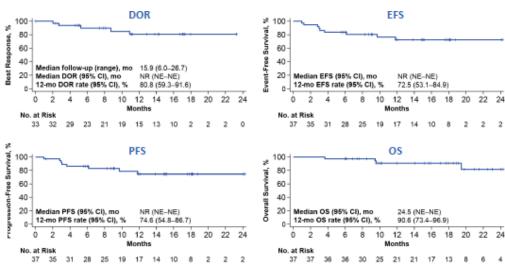
ZUMA12 RESULTS => Frontline Randomized Study







Parameter, Median (Range)	ZUMA-12 [®] (N=40)	ZUMA-1 Cohort 1 ^b (N=77)	
Total no. of T cells infused×10 ⁶	304 (165 –603)	295 (149–760)	
Total no. of CAR T cells infused×10 ⁶	165 (95–200)	160 (96–200)	
Total no. of CCR7+CD45RA+ T cells ^c infused×10 ⁶	105 (33–254)	40 (2–215)	
CCR7+CD45RA+ T cells ^c , %	35 (7–80)	14 (1–76)	
Doubling time, days	1.6 (1.3–3.4)	1.5 (1.0–3.8)	
IFN-γ, pg/mL	4013 (529–14,700)	5826 (858–17,800)	

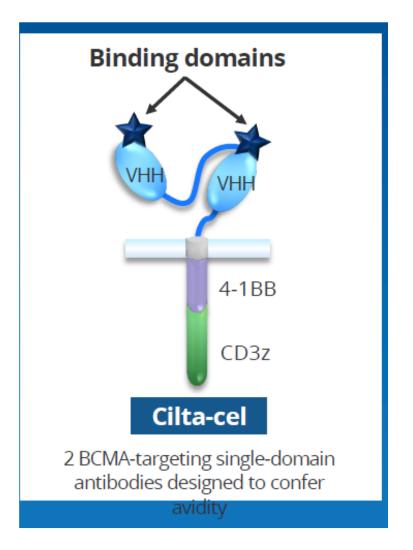


Combinations for safety and efficacy Central Nervous System Dz

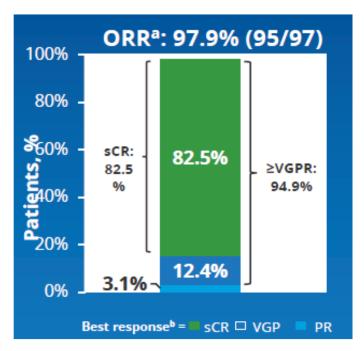
Commercial CAR T cells in Multiple Myeloma

- These CAR T cells are second generation CAR T cells, each using a costimulatory domain (41BB) and a CD3 -ζ Activation Domain
- CAR-T cells are "anti-BCMA" (B-cell maturing antigen); BCMA is uniquely expressed on plasma cells and a small subset of B-cells
- *Generally* fewer/lower grade side effects as compared to CAR-T cells in lymphoma.
- Construct of an Anti-BCMA CAR T Cell
 - 1. Abecma/Ide-cel (BMS):
 - costimulatory domain is 41BB→ slower onset/lower peak of cell expansion (MM)
 - 2. Carvykti/Cilta-cel (Janssen): costimulatory domain is 41BB. Less frequent and highly predictable kinetics.

>80% responses rates in both. Durability different. Manufacturing issues...

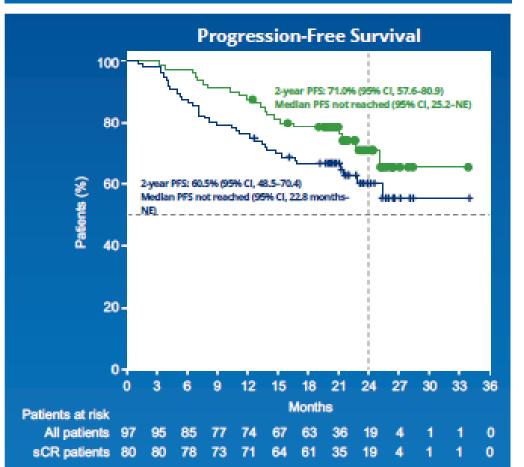


CARTITUDE-1: Efficacy Response



Responses deepened over time from the 1year follow-up

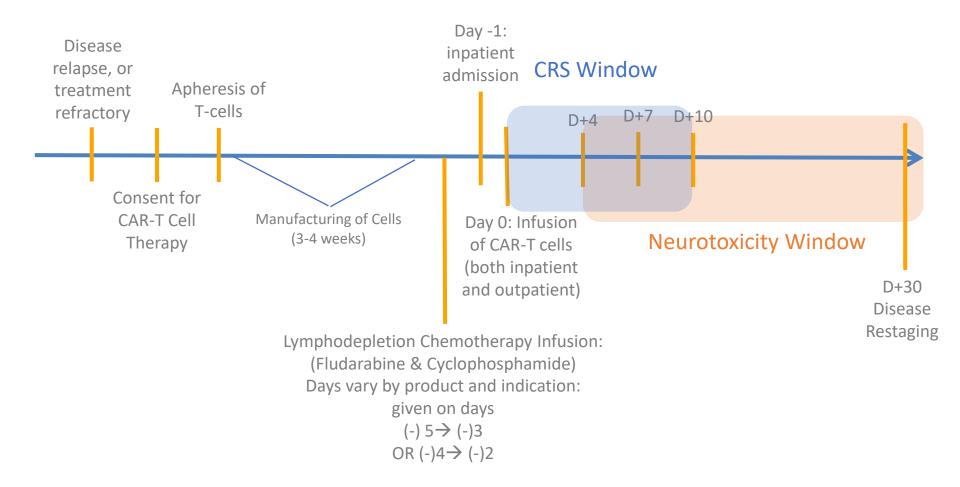
Best response	Median–1 year	Median–2 years		
at any time	follow-up	follow-up		
sCR, %	67	83		



Ide-cel vs. Cilta-cel

	Cilta-Cel	Ide-Cel
	SAFETY	
CRS (all; grade 3 or 4)	95% (5%)	84% (5%)
Median Onset CRS	7 days	1 day
ICANS (all, gr 3 or 4)	17% (2%)	18% (3%)
Infections (all, gr 3 or 4)	58% (20%)	69% (22%)
Grade 3 or 4 neutropenia > 1 mo	10%	41%
Grade 3 or 4 thrombocytopenia > 1 mo	25%	48%
Delayed neurotoxicity (all, gr 3 or 4)	12% (9%)	None
	EFFICACY	
ORR: CR rate	98%; 82.5%	73%; 33%
MRD negativity	92% (evaluable)	26%
PFS	NR; 24 mo 60.5%	Median 8.8 months
OS NR; 24 mo: 74%		Median 19 mo

Treatment Trajectory



Toxicities can be SIGNIFICANT!! ASTCT Cytokine Release Syndrome Grading

Lee DW et al. Biol Blood Marrow Transplant. 2019; 625-638.

CRS Parameter	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	
Fever	Temperature <u>></u> 38℃	Temperature <u>></u> 38℃	Temperature <u>></u> 38°C	Temperature <u>></u> 38°C	
		With	ı		
Hypotension	None	Not requiring vasopressors	Requiring a vasopressor with/without vasopressin	Requiring multiple vasopressors (excluding vasopressin)	
And/or					
Нурохіа	None	Requiring low- flow nasal cannula or blow-by	Requiring high-flow nasal cannula, facemask, nonrebreather mask or venturi mask	Requiring positive pressure (CPAP, BiPAP, intubation and mechanical ventilation)	

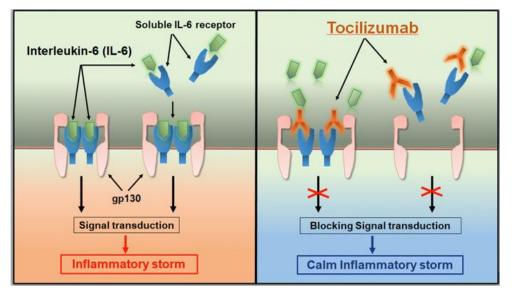
All commercial CARs to date have been issued with a RISK EVALUATION and MITIGATION STRATEGY

CRS Management

Tocilizumab: antagonist of IL-6 receptor

- Blocks the receptor of a cytokine released/upregulated in CRS; decreases fever curve, etc.
- Does NOT decrease efficacy of CAR T cells
- Does NOT cross blood brain barrier
- Dose: 8mg/kg IV can be given every 8 hours x4 total doses, not to exceed 3 doses in a 24 hour period

Dexamethasone: steroid; dampens immune response; crosses blood-brain barrier



Fu, B. J Transl Med. 2020.

ASTCT Immune Effector Cell-Associated Neurotoxicity Grading

Neurotoxicity Domain	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
ICE* score	7-9	3-6	0-2	0 (patient is unarousable and unable to perform ICE)
Depressed level of consciousness	Awakens spontaneously	Awakens to voice	Awakens only to tactile stimulus	Patient is unarousable or requires vigorous or repetitive tactile stimuli to arouse. Stupor or coma
Seizure	N/A	N/A	Any clinical seizure focal or generalized that resolves rapidly or nonconvulsive seizures on EEG that resolve with intervention	Life-threatening prolonged seizure (>5 min); or Repetitive clinical or electrical seizures without return to baseline in between
Motor findings	N/A	N/A		Deep focal motor weakness such as hemiparesis or paraparesis
Elevated ICP/cerebral edema	N/A	N/A	Focal/local edema on neuroimaging	Diffuse cerebral edema on neuroimaging; decerebrate or decorticate posturing; or cranial nerve VI palsy; or papilledema; or Cushing's triad

 *ICE Encephalopathy Assessment Tool
 <u>Orientation:</u> Orientation to year, month, city, hospital; 4 points <u>Naming:</u> Ability to name 3 objects; 3 points
 <u>Following commands</u>: Ability to follow commands; 1 point <u>Writing:</u> Ability to write a standard sentence; 1 point Attention: Ability to count backwards from 100 by 10; 1 point

CD19 CAR T-cells for DLBCL: Outcomes in the Real World

TOTALLY Match Trial Data....and toxicities improving with time

		Jacobson et al, JCO 2020	Nastoupil et al, JCO 2020	Axi-cel CIBMTR	Tisa-cel CIBMTR		T-cell ortium	UK Exp	erience
Р	Product	Axi-cel	Axi-cel	Axi-cel	Tisa-cel	Axi-cel	Tisa-cel	Axi-cel	Tisa-cel
#	treated	122	275	533	155	158	86	62	29
C	DRR/CR	70/50	82/64	74/54	62/40	75/53	59/42	37/21	17/29
6	OKK	41	NK	NK	34	~51	~35-40	~35	o-40
C	CRS (%)	93	91	83	45	85	41	Ν	IR
Gr 3	8+ CRS (%)	16	7	9	5	8	1	1	.1
	NT (%)	70	69	53	18	53	14	Ν	IR
Gr	3+ NT (%)	35	31	17	5	33	0	1	.3

Jacobson et al JCO 2020Pasquini et al ASH 2020Riedell et al TCT 2020Nastoupil et al JCO 2020Pasquini et al Blood Adv 2020Kuhl et al ASH 2019

2017-2018 2019 2020 2021 **CRS Grade 3 or higher** 4% 1% 15% 2% **Neurotox Grade 3 or higher** 40% 26% 30% 15% **ICU Transfer** 21% 9.7% 25% 8%

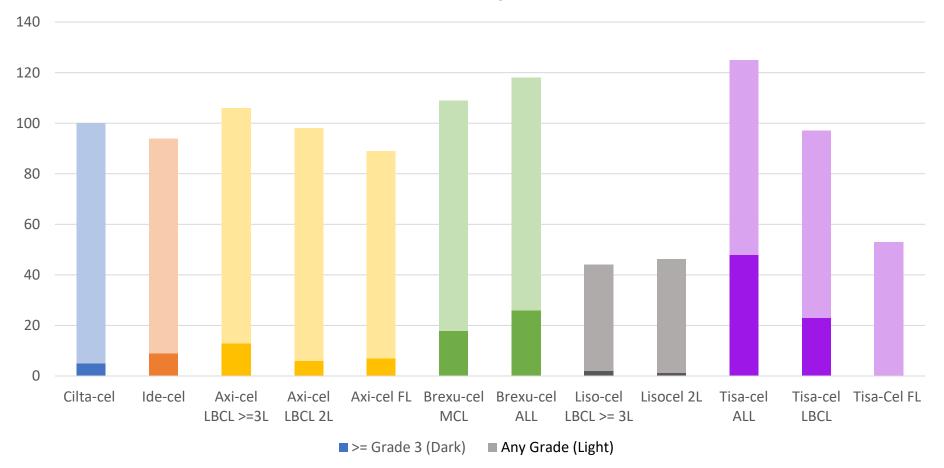
Risk Factors for Development of CRS and ICANS

	Risk factors for CRS	Risk factors for ICANS
•	Disease burden Higher CAR T-cell doses CARs containing CD28 costimulatory domains	 Disease burden Peak CAR T-cell expansion Extramedullary disease Younger age Pre-existing neurological comorbidities Higher CAR T-cell doses High-grade CRS CD19 targeting CAR T-cell therapies

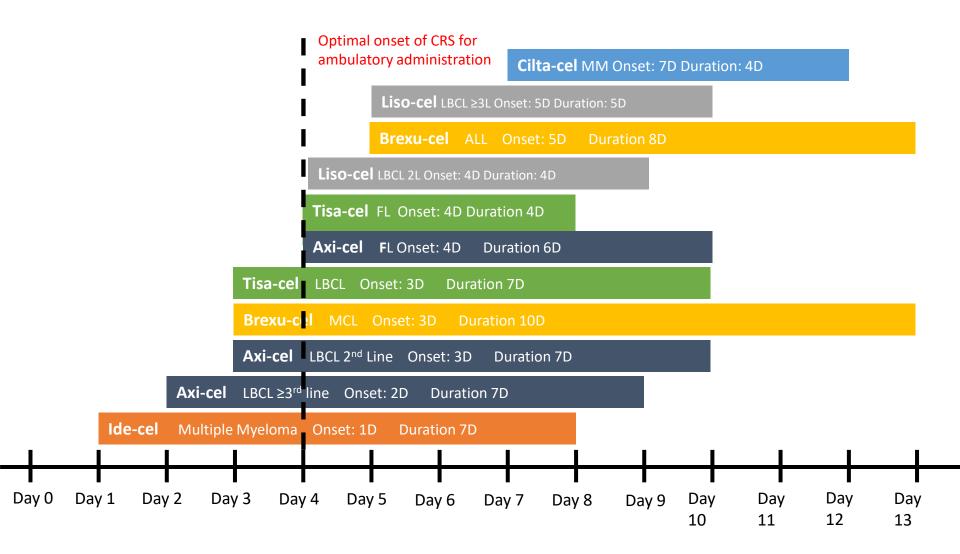
Maus WV et al. J Immunother Cancer. 2020;8:1-25.

• Earlier use of tocilizumab and steroids for early and lower grade toxicities is common

CRS Grade By Product



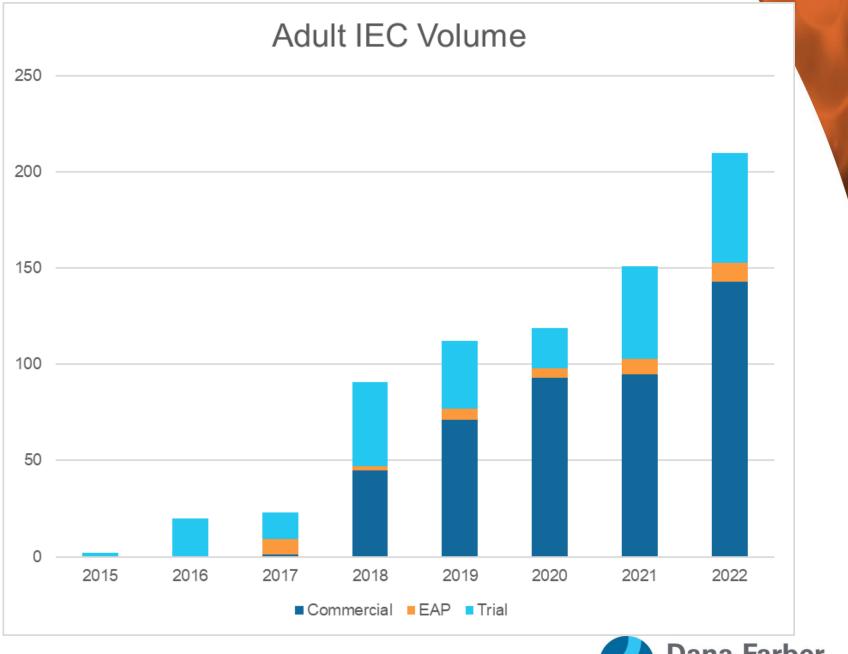
CRS: Median Onset and Duration by Product



Increased demand has put strain on inpatient bed resources => Migration to outpatient administration

Other Possible Side Effects – always learning

- Prolonged Cytopenias
 - For NHL typically give Neulasta on day -2 to prevent this
- Hypogammaglobinemia
 - The CAR T cells target CD 19+ B Cells, which can also result in the destruction of normal B cells.... Causing B cell aplasia and thus, hypogammaglobinemia
- Infection
- HLH/MAS
 - severe hyperinflammatory syndrome induced by aberrantly activated macrophages and cytotoxic T cells
 - Many features overlap with CRS
 - fever, splenomegaly, cytopenias, liver dysfunction, sepsis like picture, hypertriglycemia, increased serum ferritin, soluble CD25, and can lead to multiorgan failure
 - BMBx for diagnosis→ Hemophagocytosis in bone marrow or spleen or lymph nodes.
- Parkinsonian side effects esp Carvykti

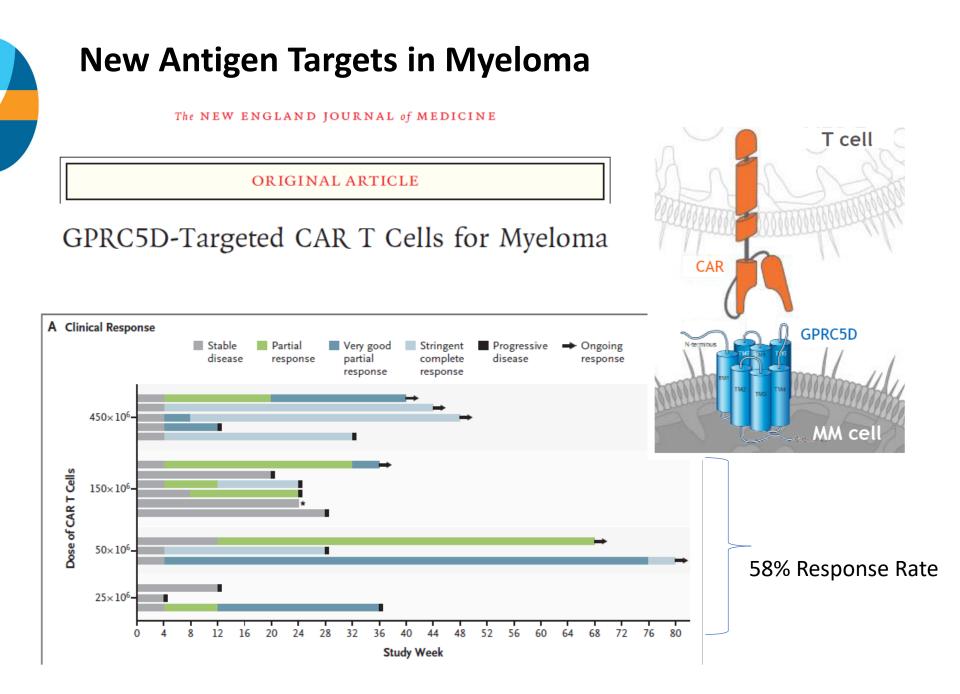








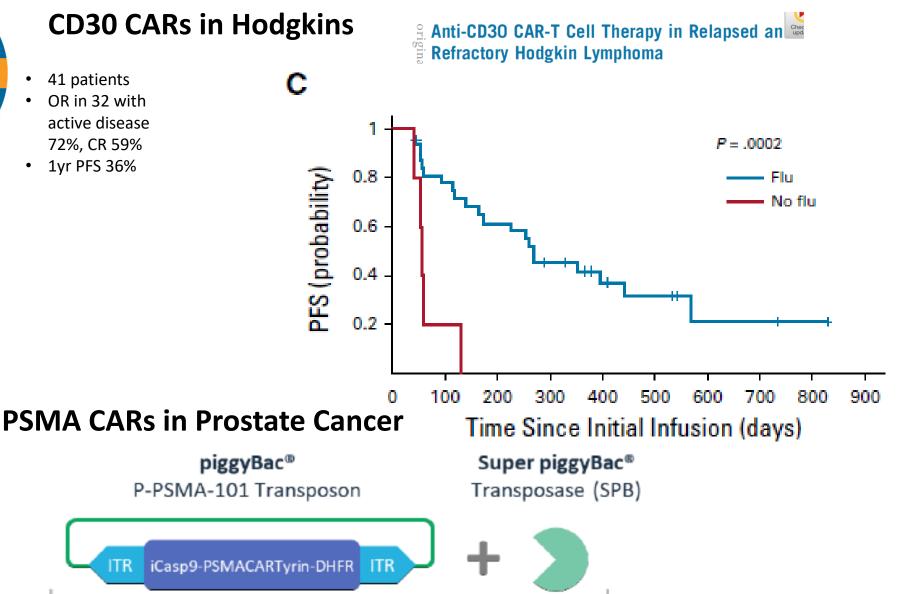
New CAR Targets/Allogeneic CARs



CD30 CARs in Hodgkins

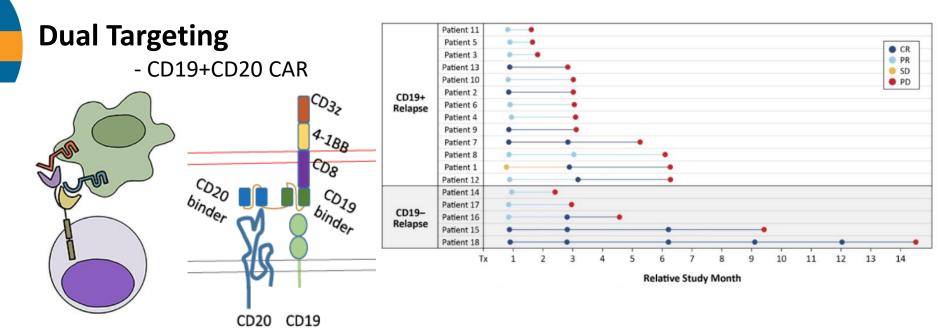
- 41 patients ٠
- OR in 32 with ٠ active disease 72%, CR 59%
- 1yr PFS 36% ٠

ITR

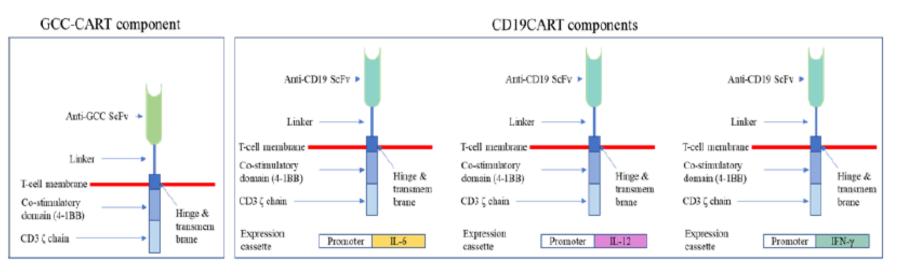


Two trials (Poseida & Tmunity) on hold by FDA/closed for toxicities

Targeting Relapse and Persistence in Multiple Ways



Extra stimulation



Allogeneic/Off-the-Shelf Options Ready Availability vs Persistence vs Toxicity

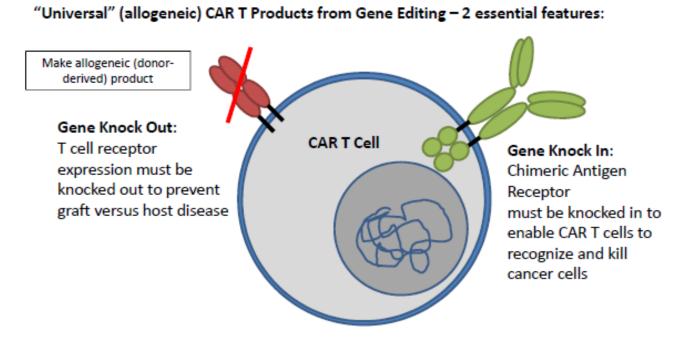
Allogeneic:

- CD19 CAR in NHL and ALL

CAR T: Gene Modifications

CAR – Adeno-associated viral vector TCR knock out thru ARCUS nuclease mRNA electroporation





These two essential features can be produced at the same time by using HDR to achieve targeted knock-in of a CAR gene into the TCR alpha chain locus



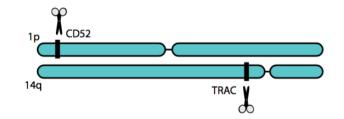
Additional Approaches

ALL

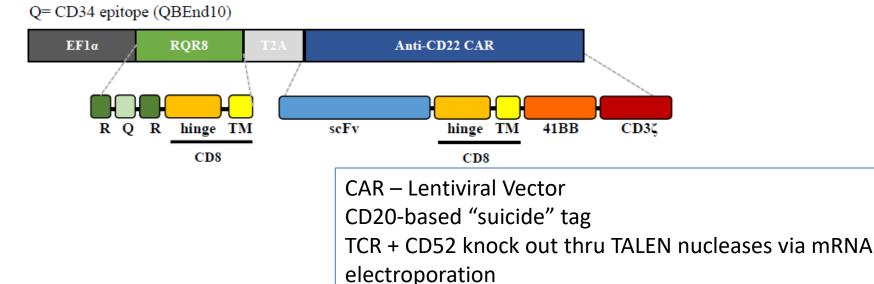
Low affinity CD19 CAR – faster dissociation kinetics
 Allogeneic CD22 CAR

AML

Allogeneic CD123 CAR
 NKG2D NK cell CAR



R= CD20 mimetope (rituximab)

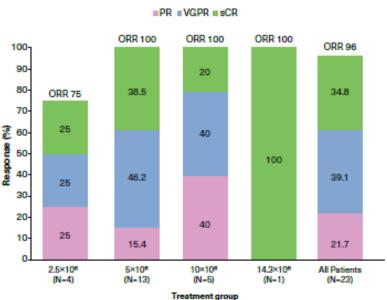


Shorter Manufacturing Time – More Memory Phenotype

Study Design

Screening

Phase I Study Data Update of PHE885, a Fully Human BCMA-Directed CAR-T Cell **Therapy Manufactured** Using the T-Charge[™] Platform for Patients With **Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma**

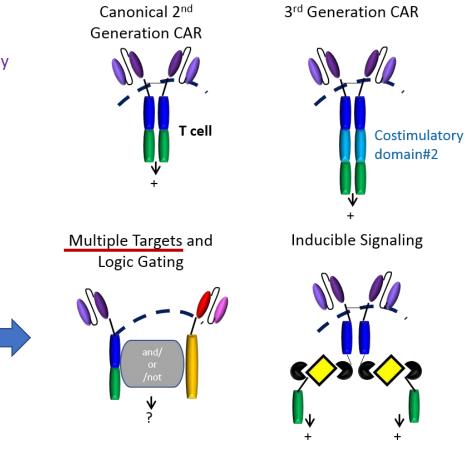




Ongoing CAR Engineering

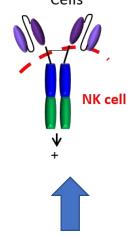
Antigen recognition- Antibody scFv moieties Costimulatory domain#1

Activation domain $\,-\,\text{CD3}\zeta$





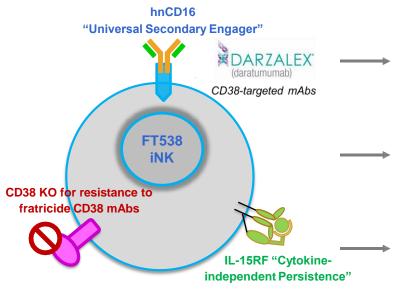
TRUCKs – Cytokine Payload



Induced Pluripotent Stem Cell-Based Cell Therapies

FT538: hnCD16 + IL-15RF + CD38KO NK Cell Product Candidate First-ever CRISPR-edited iPSC-derived Cell Therapy

Engineered with Three Components to Enhance Multiple Mechanisms of Innate Immunity



hnCD16: High-affinity 158V, non-cleavable CD16 Fc receptor that has been modified to augment antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity by preventing CD16 down-regulation and enhancing CD16 binding to tumor-targeting antibodies

CD38KO: Deletion of CD38 to eliminate anti-CD38 antibody mediated NK cell fratricide. Also shown to improve NK cell biology and potency through optimization of metabolic signaling

IL-15RF: Interleukin-15 receptor fusion, a potent cytokine complex that promotes survival, proliferation and trans-activation of NK cells and CD8 T cells

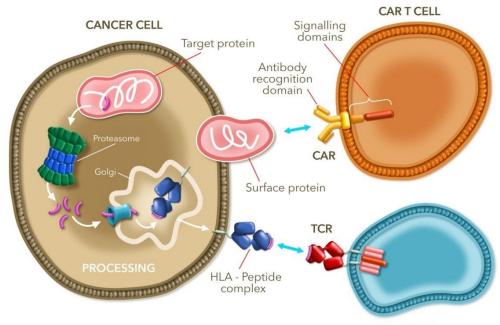




Beyond CARs

Different Types of Antigen-Detection

• Genetically Engineered – CARs vs Engineered TCRs CARs are not MHC restricted but only see see surface proteins



HLA-A02 NY-ESO-1 peptide and MAGE-A4 peptide Sarcoma

HLA-A02 E16 HPV peptide H&N cancer

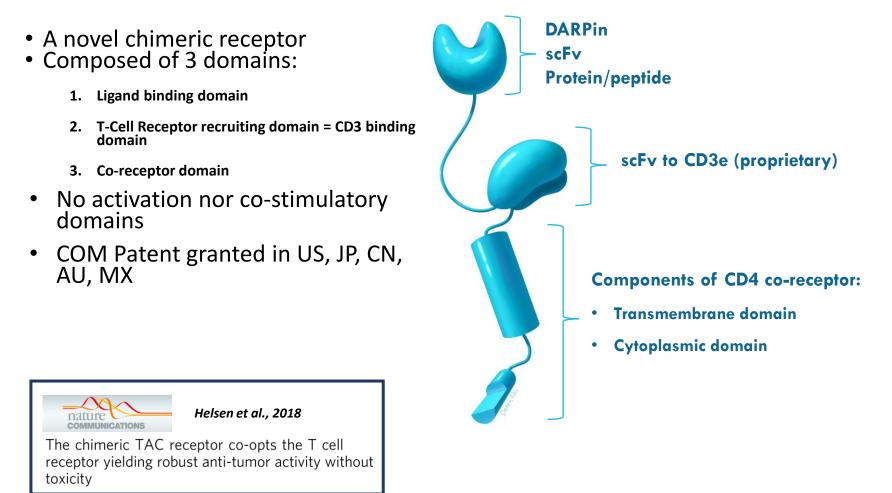
TCR T CELL



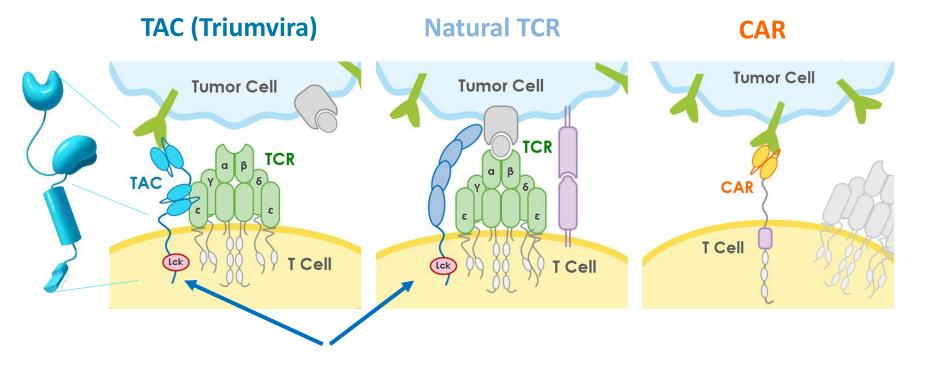


- Only HLA-A02+ patients with synovial or myxoid round-cell sarcoma + others
- All with progression after at least 1 prior therapy
- **38** infused with **Afami-cel**
- Cohorts based on dosing of Flu/cy and expression levels of MAGE-A4
- ORR 24% (44% in synovial sarcoma)
- Persistence of cells detected to 18 months
- Complications of "low-grade, reversible" CRS in 55%, no ICANS in synovial sarcoma pts
- 45% incidence of >/= Grade 3 cytopenias but "low" clinical sequelae
- BLA registration initiated

The T Cell Antigen Coupler (TAC) Receptor



TAC vs TCR vs CAR

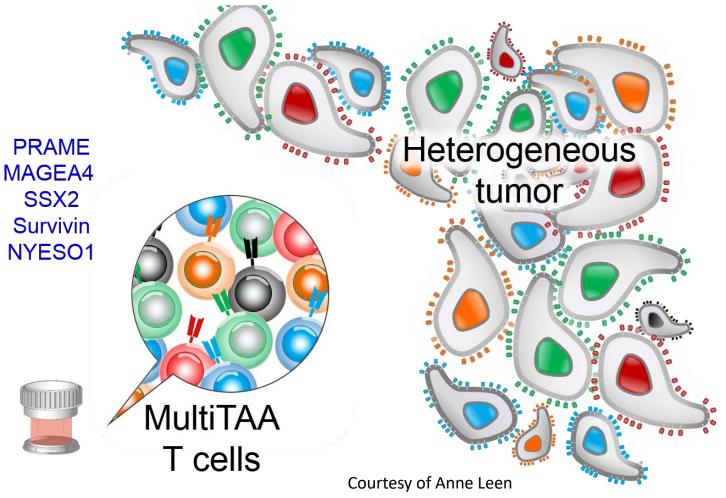


TAC provides the intracellular Co-Receptor function and co-opts the natural TCR,

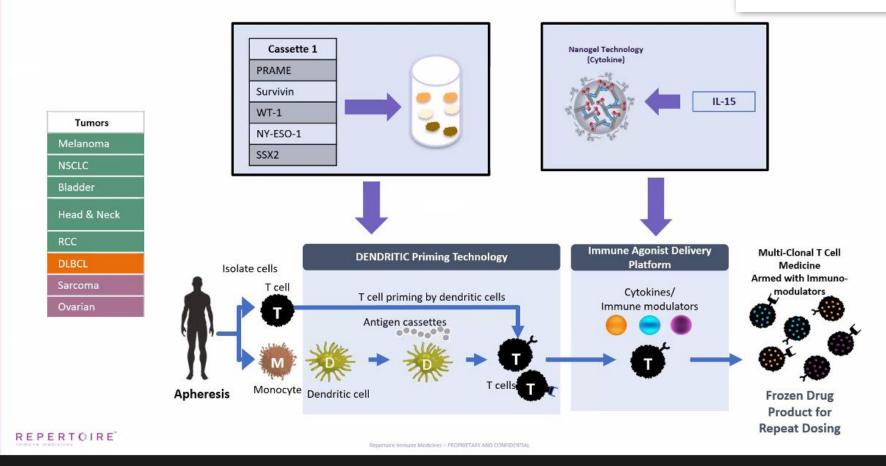
designed to mimic normal TCR activation

No Genetic Engineering – Selection for Specific Antigens/Attributes

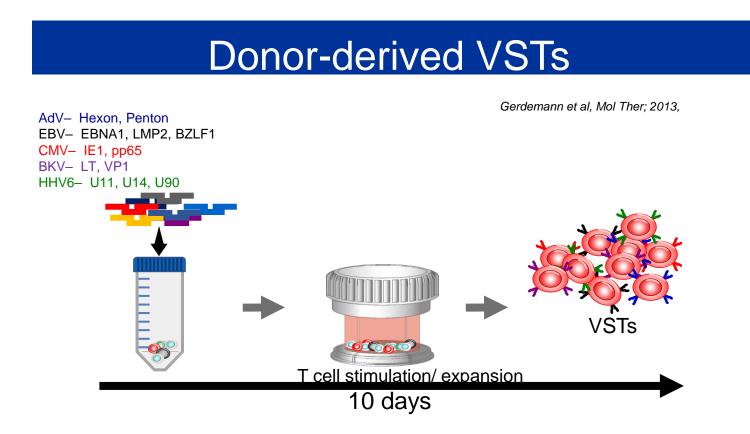
Cytotoxic T cell therapy for Leukemia/Lymphoma



A Phase 1/2 Study of PRIME IL-15 Loaded T Cells Alone and in Combinatic Pembrolizumab in Patients with Select Solid Tumors and Lymphomas

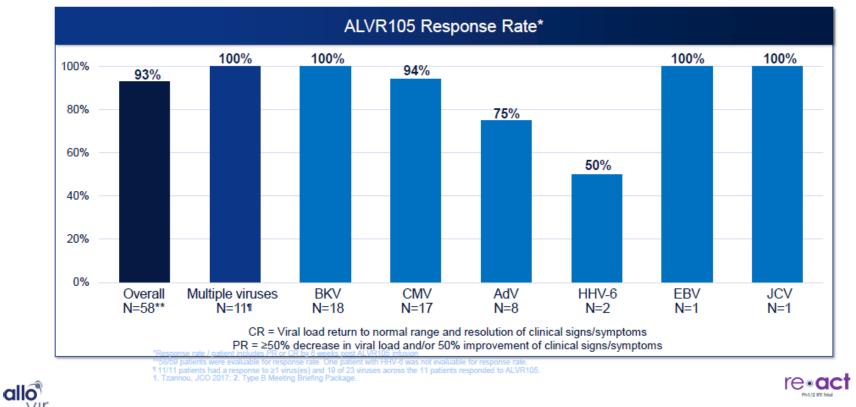


Applications in Infectious Diseases as well as Cancers



CONFIDENTIAL & PROPRIETAR

93% of Patients Achieved a Clinical Response by 6 Weeks Post ALVR105 Treatment^{1,2}



CHARMS Trial post Allogeneic HSCT, Tzannou et al, JCO, 2017

Trials for treatment, prophylaxis....and against respiratory viruses

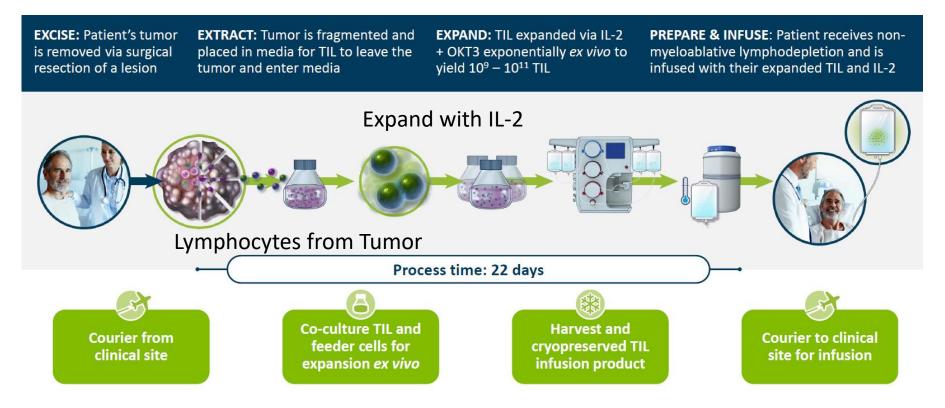




Tumor Infiltrating Lymphocytes

Different Types of Cells

- Non-Genetically Engineered
 - Simple Numerical Expansion but of Cells INSIDE Tumors



Initial Iovance Trial Outcomes Data

INVANCE BIOTHERAPEUTICS	Cohort Size	Mean # Prior Therapies	Objective Response Rate (ORR)	Disease Control Rate (DCR)	Median Duration of Response (DOR)
Melanoma	66	3.3	36.4%	80.3%	Not reached as of 18.7 months of follow-up
Cervical Cancer	24	2.4	44%	85%	Not reached as of 7.4 months of follow-up
Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	12	n/a	25%	n/a	Not reached

Source: https://ir.iovance.com/static-files/dd026048-1c0a-42ff-bf4d-bec7f9acbd98

BLA filed with FDA in Metastatic Melanoma



Cell Pharmacy by CMCF SCT to support over 35 Cell Therapy clinical trials under DF/HCC

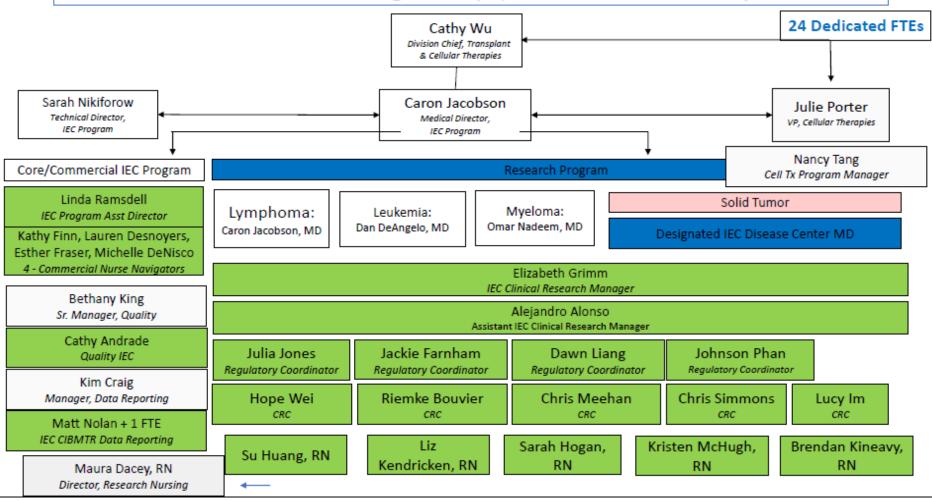
Manufactured-Off-Site (MOS)

- 35 IEC Clinical Trials, 6 Licensed IEC products, 2 licensed gene therapy stemcell products where products are manufactured off site (MOS)
- CMCF serves as the intermediary to maintain chain-of-identity (COI) and chain-of-custody (COC)
- Responsible for shipping, inventory, thaw and release for infusion
- Diseases treated include:
 - Licensed CARs B-ALL, B-NHL, Myeloma DFCI; B-ALL BCH
 - Licensed Stem Cell Gene Therapy beta-Thalassemia, ALD BCH
 - Trials B-ALL, AML, Myeloma, Breast, GI (Gastric, Colon, Anal), Head&Neck, Liver Lung, Prostate, Sarcoma, Viral Diseases – DFCI, BCH
- Types of Cells Delivered: Autologous and Allogeneic T-cell CAR, T-cell Activating Complex T cells, Anti-tumor antigen CTLs, Anti-viral CTLs, iPSCderived NK-cell CARs

Overview

- Chimeric Antigen Receptor T Cells the base model Here to stay!!
- Future CAR directions and other makes and models
 Allogeneic/off-the-shelf options
 Suicide switches and other alterations for safety
 Engineered TCRs and other linkers, esp. in solid tumors
 Non-genetically engineered cells antigen-specific or TILS
- It Takes a Village
- Standardization will be key to sustainability

DFCI IEC Program (updated Feb 2023)



Current IEC Program Meetings:

IEC Portfolio Review* (Monthly)	Inpatient/Outpatient Clinical Workgroup* (Weekly)	Cell Processing & Manipulation Workgroup (Monthly)	IEC QA Review Meeting (Monthly) FACT Review (3 months)
Centralized and streamlined review process of: • Clinical volume • Research portfolio • Safety and efficacy outcomes • Financial updates and concerns • Upcoming trials with safety and/or capacity concerns	 Discussion of clinical communication workflows and tools Review of current inpatients, upcoming patients, recently treated patients with clinical issue MDs, Nursing, Pharmacy, Specialists, Social Work, Financial Clearance 	 Optimizing general workflows between apheresis, cell processing and nursing Design of interfaces within DFHCC and with sponsor Analysis of chain of custody, identity of products Training re: upcoming trials * 	 Review and appraisal of SOPs and data management and reporting issues Assessment of REMS & FACT compliance Preparation for commercial and accrediting agency audits Data reporting to CIBMTR
Disease +/- Group Upstrea Evaluation Huddle	• •		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

IEC Inpatient Service *

- PA-run service = PALS
- All PAs and attendings are IEC and REMS trained
- Patients all admitted to IEC and REMS trained pods
 - Ongoing involvement by specific IEC-trained neurologists, intensivist, and cardiologists in patient care

Streamlining Apheresis Resources

Before Feb. 2018, autologous MM collection target for patients under 65 years old was 8x10e6 CD34+cells/kg, allowing for two potential transplants.

Data reviewed for 2012, 2014, and 2016 (n=165 MM patients collected):

- Overall 70.9% of patients (range/year, 63 - 80%) received a first transplant/reinfusion
- Only 1.2% of those initially transplanted received a second transplant
- Over 50% of cells collected remained in storage

MM patients under 65	2012	2014	2016
Patients collected:	55	62	48
# getting 1 st transplant	44	43	30
# getting 2 nd transplant:	2	0	0
# of bags collected:	264	324	164
# of bags stored:	146 (55.3%)	178 (54.9%)	83 (50.6%)

Apheresis

Pre: Prior to the change, (Jul. to Dec. 2017), MM patients under 65 (n=65):

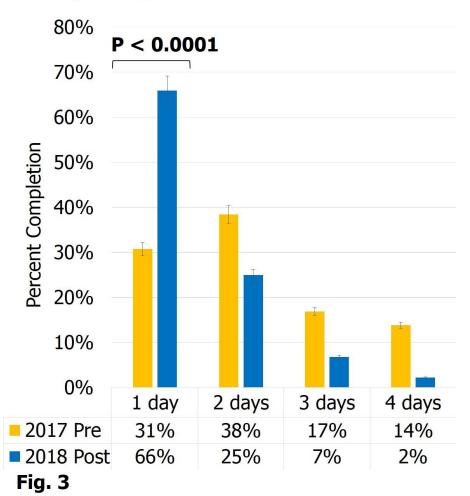
- Utilized mean bed-days per collection of 2.13 (range 1-4 days, SE 0.13)
- 31% completed collection in 1 day

Post: After targets changed, (Feb. – Jul. 2018), MM patients under 65 (n=44):

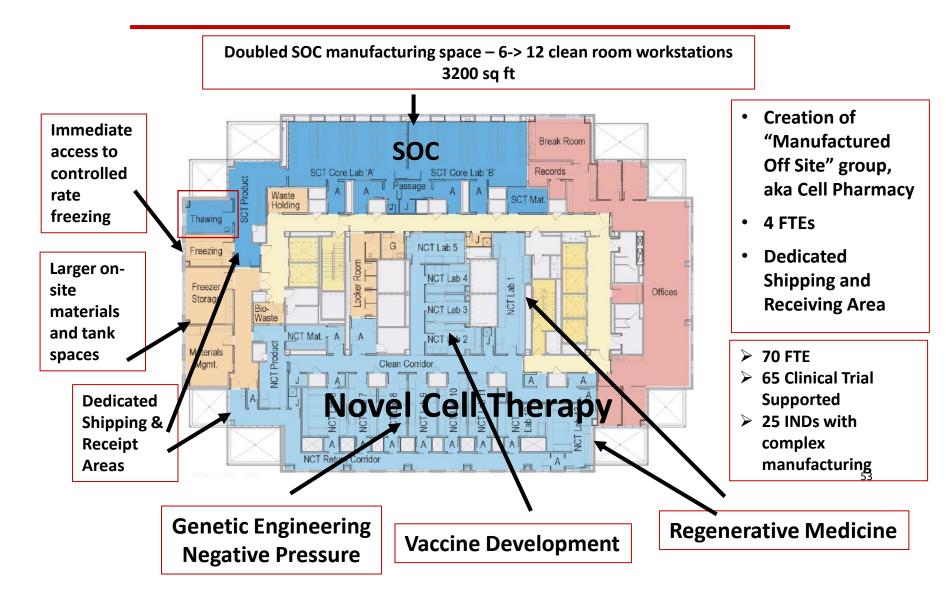
- Utilized mean bed-days per collection of 1.45 (range 1-4, SE 0.11, p < 0.01)
- 66% completed collection in 1 day (p < 0.0001) (Fig. 3)
- Allogeneic stem cell collections increased by 43% (p < 0.0001)
- MNC collections increased by 146% (p < 0.0001)

Continued reevaluation required Clinical practice patterns impact this

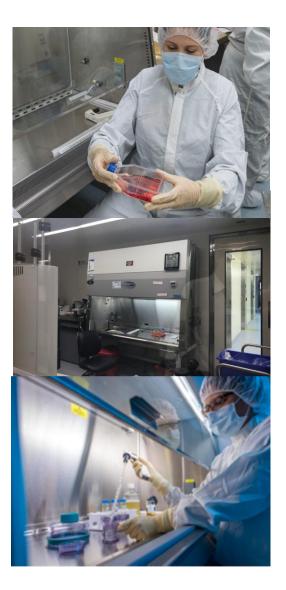
Days Required for Collection - MM



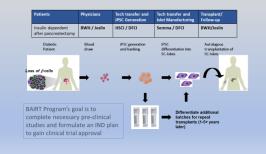
CMCF- Smith 12th Floor Cell Pharmacy AND Complex Manufacturing



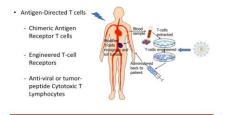
CMCF's NCT – Novel Cell Therapy Lab



BAIRT - Boston Autologous Islet Replacement Therapy



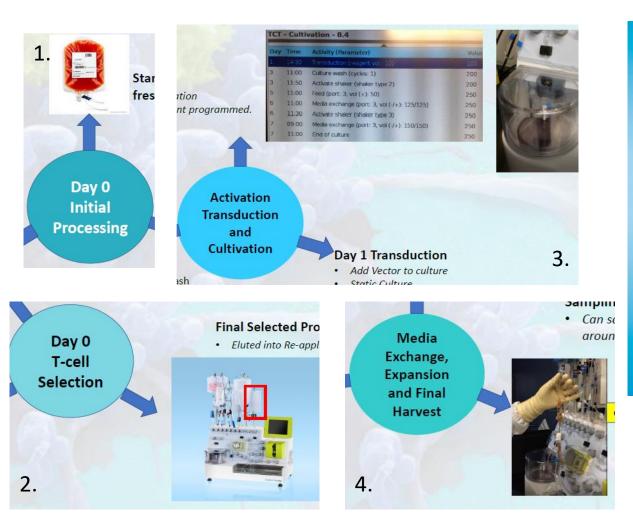
Explosion in Non-Stem Cell Therapies







Closed Automated Processing Enabling Point-of-Care CAR Manufacturing





>140 runs on Miltenyi Prodigy

ASTCT 80/20 Updates over last year +

- Tailor accreditation approach
 - **Centralize REMS** and eventually **transition to SOC** processes/audit
 - Streamline REMS reporting
 Engagement with CTLM
 - Centralize education for treatment center staff
 Engagement with SITC, Webinars
 - Create common IT platform(s) Clinician Engagement w/Deloitte, Accenture
 - Use **universal language** and labelling

Improve communication between centers and manufacturers Workshop Q2 2023

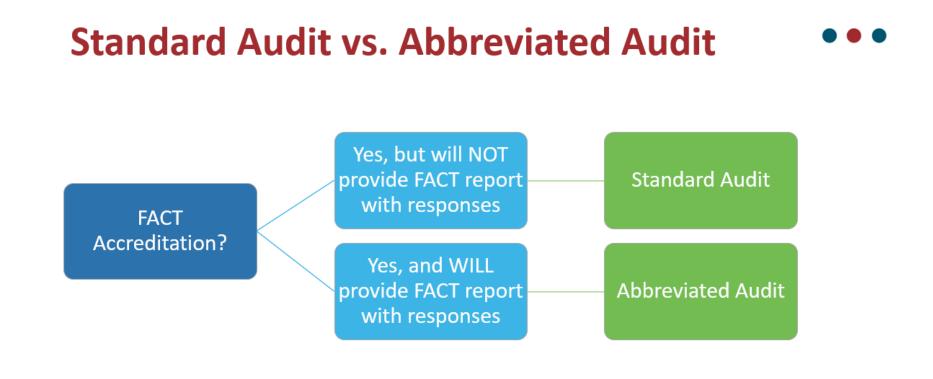
o Maintain communication with FDA

Engagement with CTLM

Standards Coordinating Body/ICBBA

FACT Audit Modularization

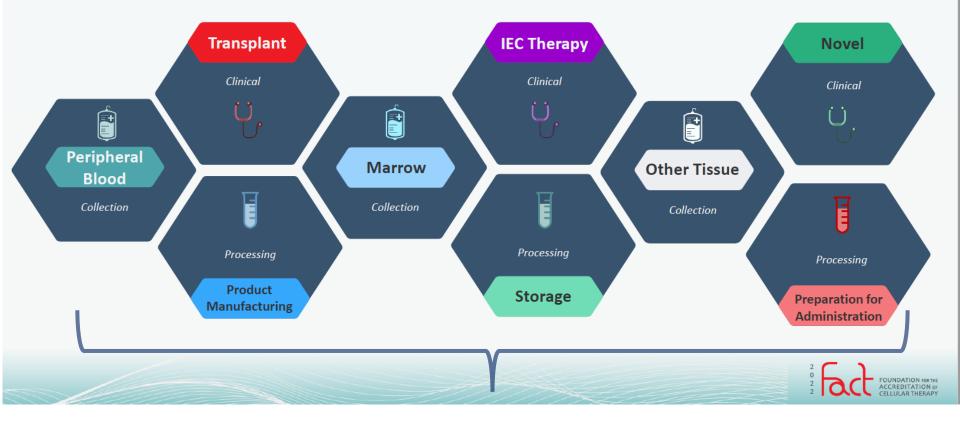
White Paper Published in TCT Journal



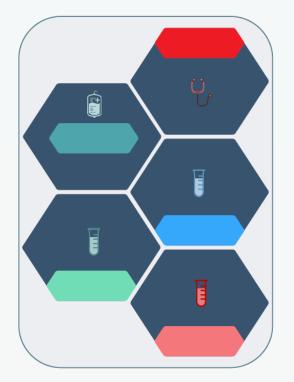


Slide courtesy of Tracey Hlucky, Kite/Gilead As presented at public <u>AcCELLerate</u> Forum Nov 2021

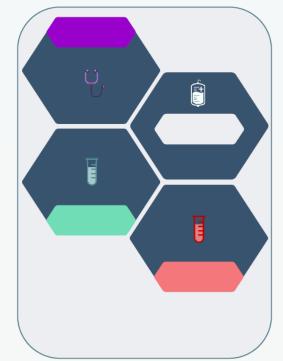
Modular Accreditation to Match an Organization's Activities Enabled by Customized Inspection Checklists



Examples of Accredited Services at a Single Program Transparently displayed on FACT Website



Transplant, peripheral blood, manufacturing, storage, and preparation for administration



IEC therapy, other tissue, storage, and preparation for administration



Stand-alone peripheral blood collection site. As of September 19, 2022, 26 such sites are FACT accredited.



Stand-alone collection site for other tissues, such as tumor resection



Cell Therapy

A team effort!!







Cell Manipulation Core Facility









Development of lentiviral vector targeting BCL11A

Background	BCL11A is a validated repressor of HbF		
Approach	Knock down BCL11A via short hairpin RNAi to allow erythroid-lineage-specific knockdown and thus induce γ-globin expression		
Advantage	Harness the physiologic switch machinery \rightarrow Simultaneously increase HbF and decrease HbS		
SinLTR	miRNA derived scaffold BCL11A targeting seq. β-globin pr. HS2 HS3 sinLTR		

* GMP vector produced and supplied to BCH by bluebird bio

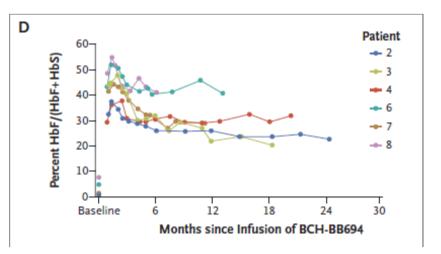




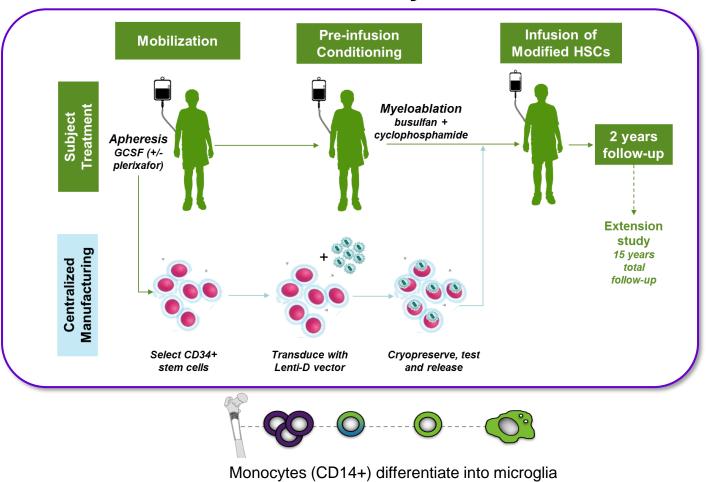
Post-Transcriptional Genetic Silencing of *BCL11A* to Treat Sickle Cell Disease

- 6 patients with median follow-up 18 months (range, 7-29)
- All patients engrafted
- Robust and stable HbF induction (20.4-41.3%)
- Clinical manifestations of sickle cell disease reduced or absent
- Academic/Industry collaboration
- Transfusion medicine partnering invaluable
- Scaling and new analytics a challenge
- *** Caution re . Genetic engineering and 2ndary malignancies!!

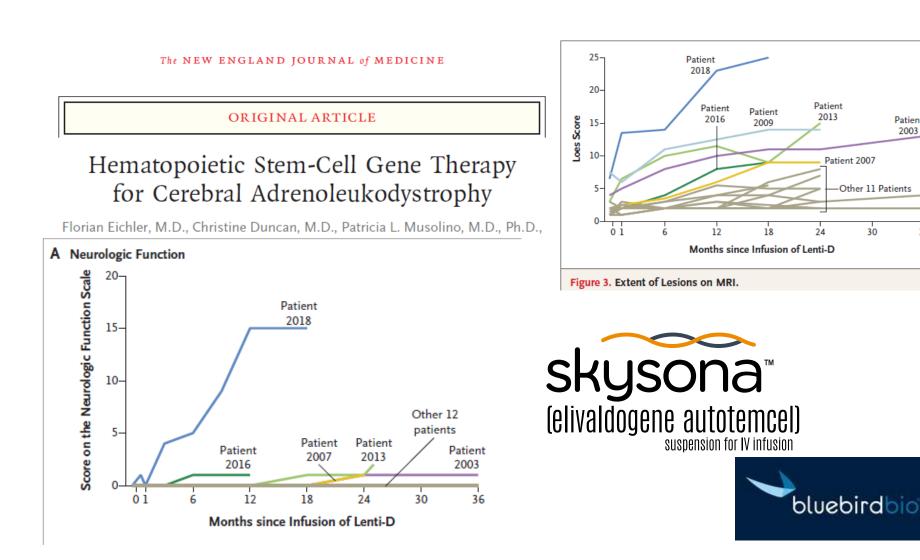
Months Patient since Number Infusion	since	No. of Transfusions (Annualized)		No. of Severe Sickle Cell Clinical Events†		
	Prestudy	After Engraftment	Prestudy	After Gene Therapy (<5 mo)	After Gene Therapy (≥5 mo)	
2	29	12.5	0	0	0	0
3	19	10.5	5.7	0	0	0
4	20	2	0	13	5	l‡
6	16	3	0	6	0	0
7	12	11	0	0	0	0
8	7	1	0	3	0	0



Starbeam Study: Treatment Protocol



Lenti-D Drug Product (DP) consists of an autologous CD34+ cell-enriched population that contains cells transduced with lentiviral vector that encodes an *ABCD1* cDNA for human ALDP



Patient