



Mass General Brigham

Immune Tolerance Through Combined Bone Marrow and Organ Transplantation

Thomas R Spitzer, MD
Director Emeritus, Bone Marrow Transplant Program
Massachusetts General Hospital
Professor of Medicine
Harvard Medical School

Disclosures

BluebirdBio (DSMB member)

Qihan Biotech (SAB member)

Syneos Health (DSMB and Adjudication Committee member)

Ossium Health (SRC member)



The Holy Grail of Transplantation



BMT

Separation of GVHD and GVL

Organ Transplantation

Induction of specific tolerance

Immune Tolerance

The absence of a destructive immune response after organ transplantation without systemic immunosuppression

Specific Tolerance

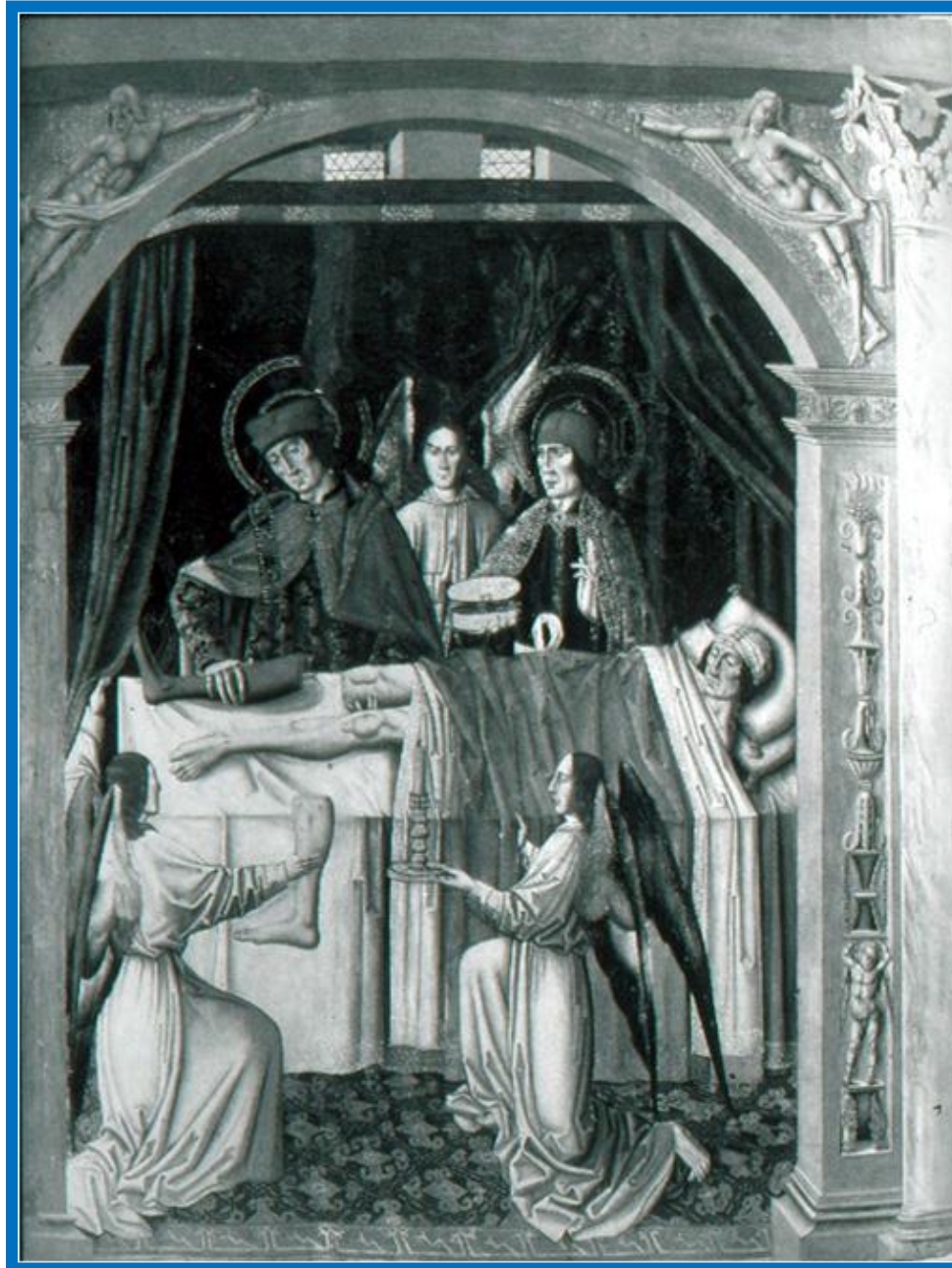
Preservation of third party immunity



Transplantation: An Historical Perspective



First Known Transplant



Gordon R. *The Alarming History of
Medicine*,
St Martin's Press, NY 1993



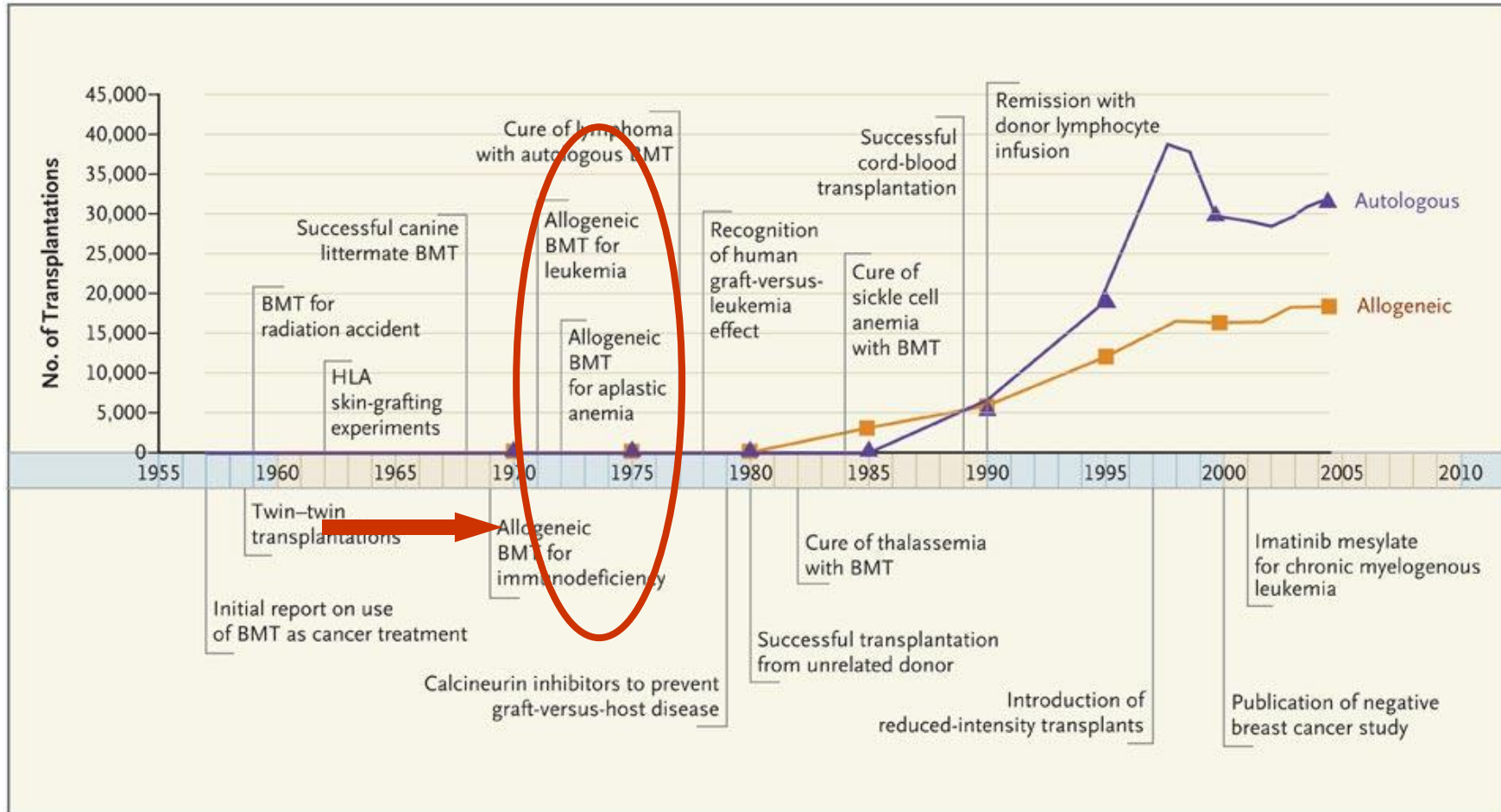
First Successful Human Kidney Transplantation

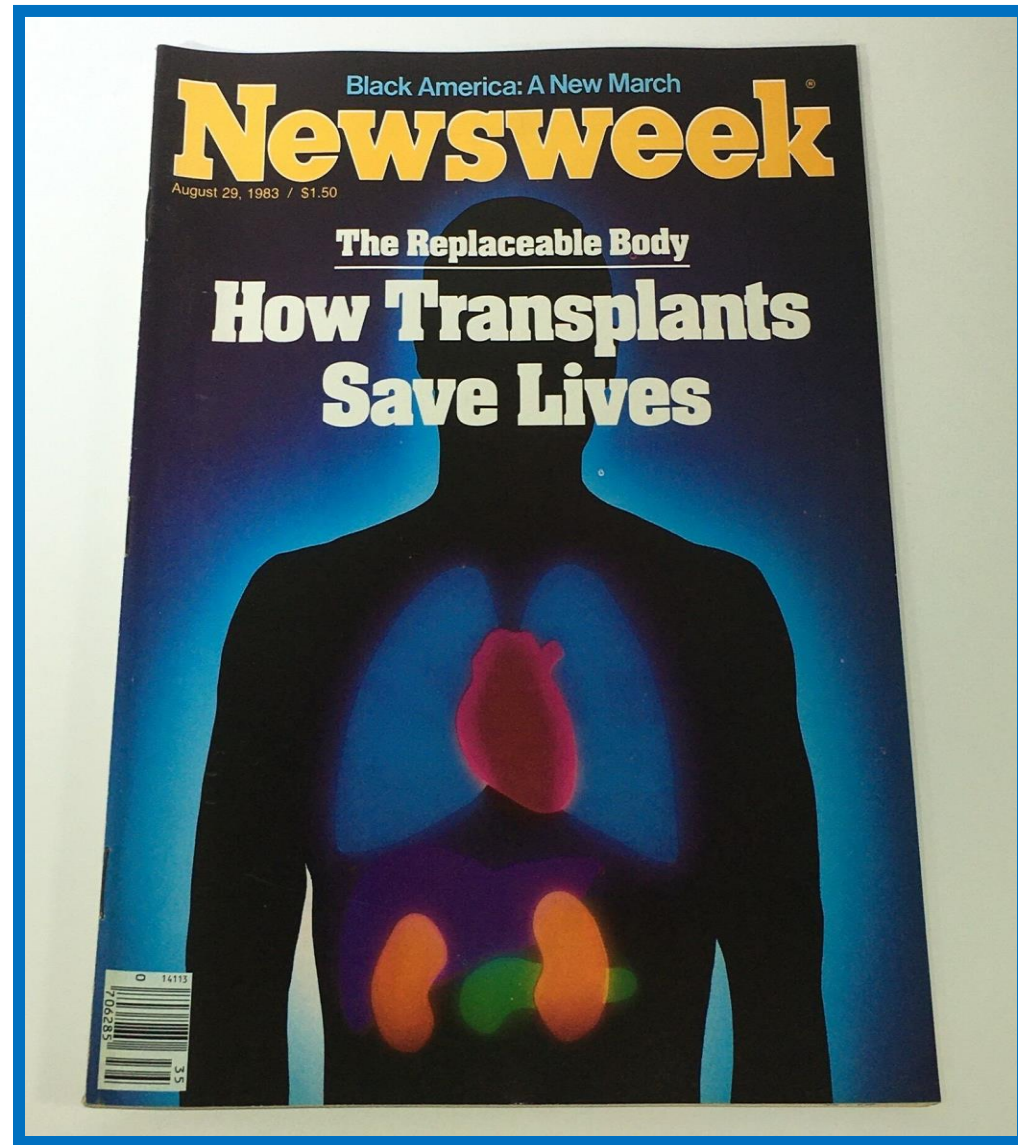
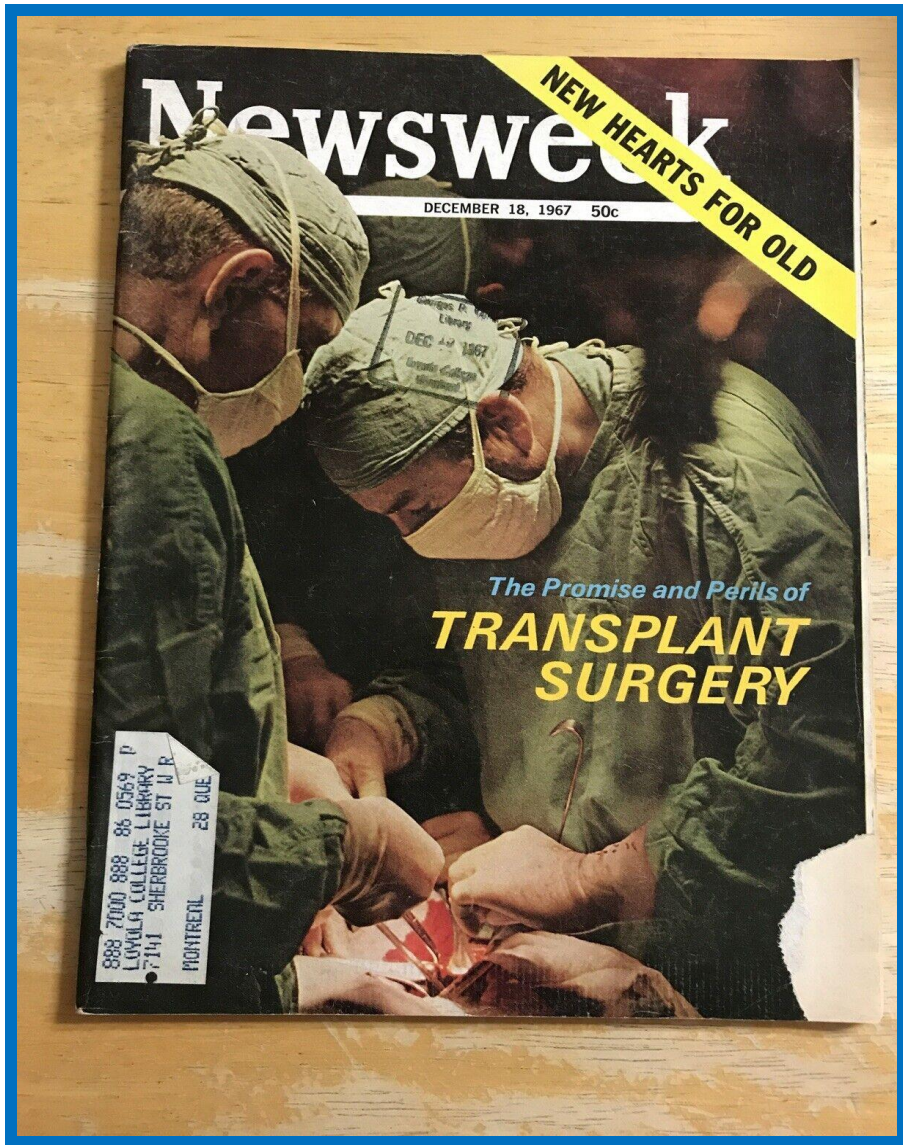
Peter Bent Brigham Hospital - 1954

- Identical twin donor
- No post-transplant immunosuppression
- Feasibility, technical aspects established



Bone Marrow Transplantation: A Brief History

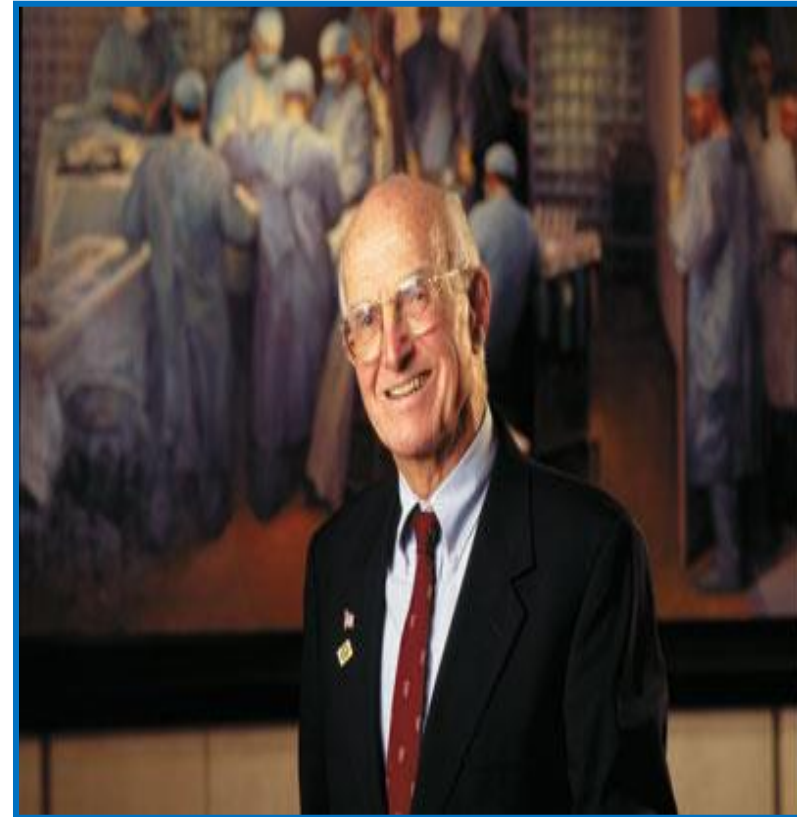




**Dr E. Donnall Thomas
(1920-2012)**



**Dr Joseph Murray
(1919-2012)**



Co-Awardees of the Nobel Prize in Medicine in 1990



ADVANCES IN ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION



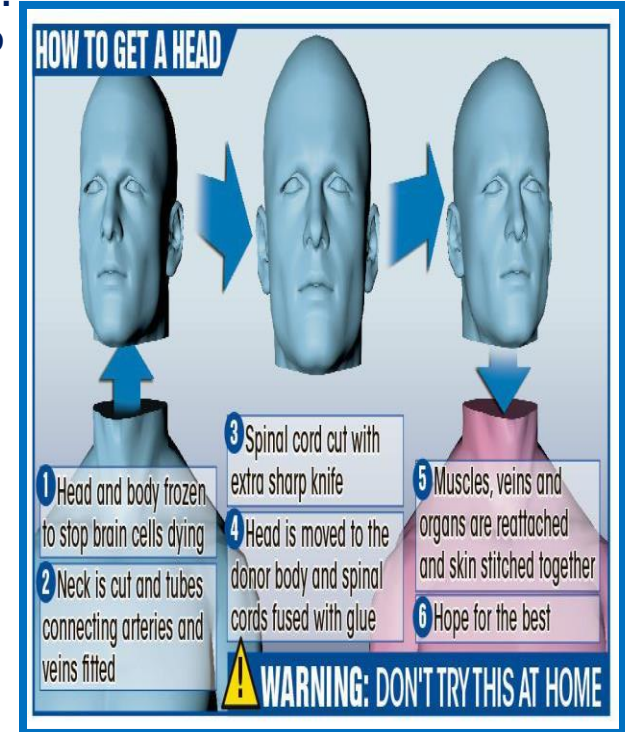
Has Dr. Sergio Canavero Already Performed a Human Head Transplant?

By the end of 2017, Italian doctor Sergio Canavero planned to carry out a highly controversial procedure: the first head human transplant between an anonymous recipient and a “brain-dead” body donor.

Second Nexus 1/18/18

The World’s First Head Transplant a Success After a Nineteen-Hour Operation? Reports that the world's first successful human head transplant has taken place in South Africa are **fake news.**

Good Morning Britain April 9, 2019





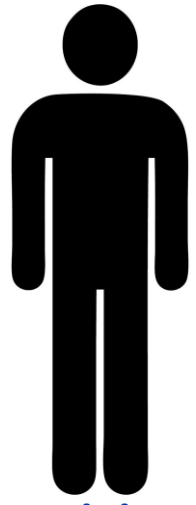
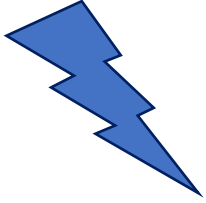
Not Every Cloud Has a Silver Lining

Principles of Transplantation and the Concept of Immune Vectors



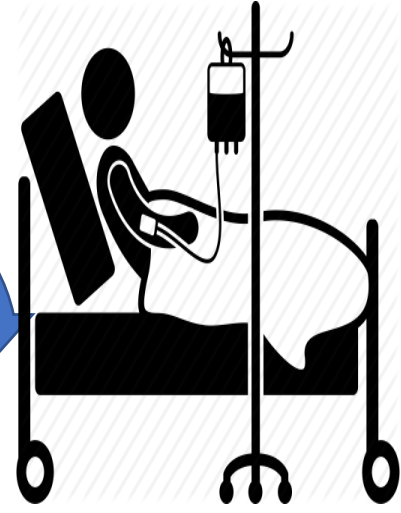
Allogeneic BMT (HCT) Schema

Conditioning Rx



Recipient

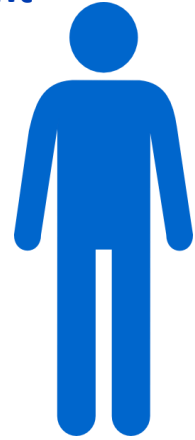
Infusion of stem cells



GVHD prophylaxis



Supportive care



Donor

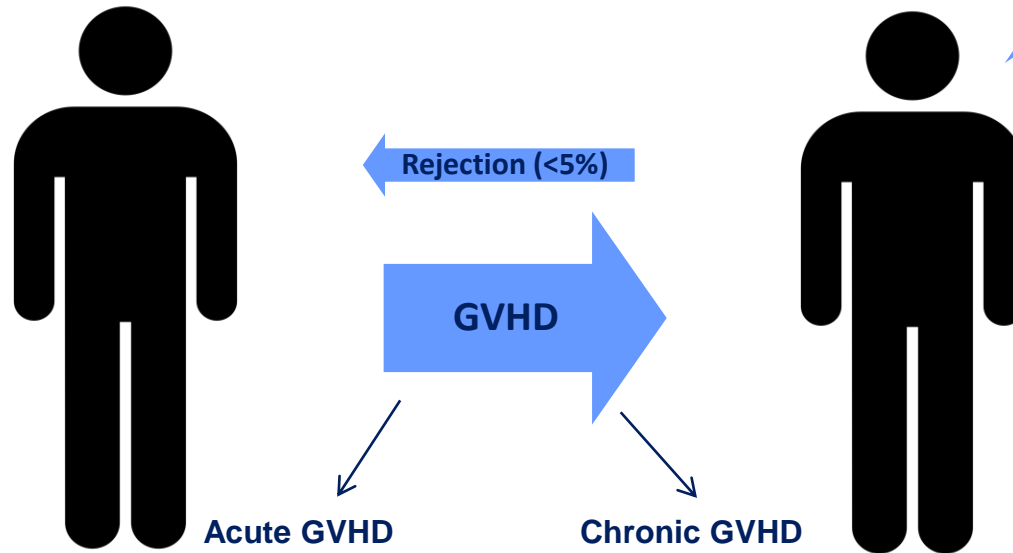
Collection of stem cells
(peripheral blood > marrow)



Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation (HCT) and the GVH Vector

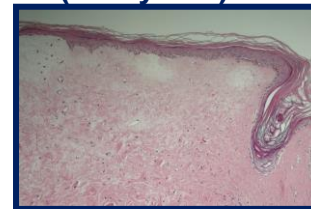
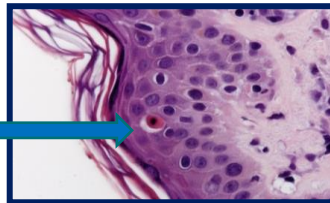
Immune
Competent
Donor

Immune
Deficient
Recipient
(by disease,
conditioning rx)



Acute GVHD
(< day 100)

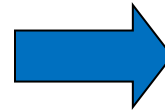
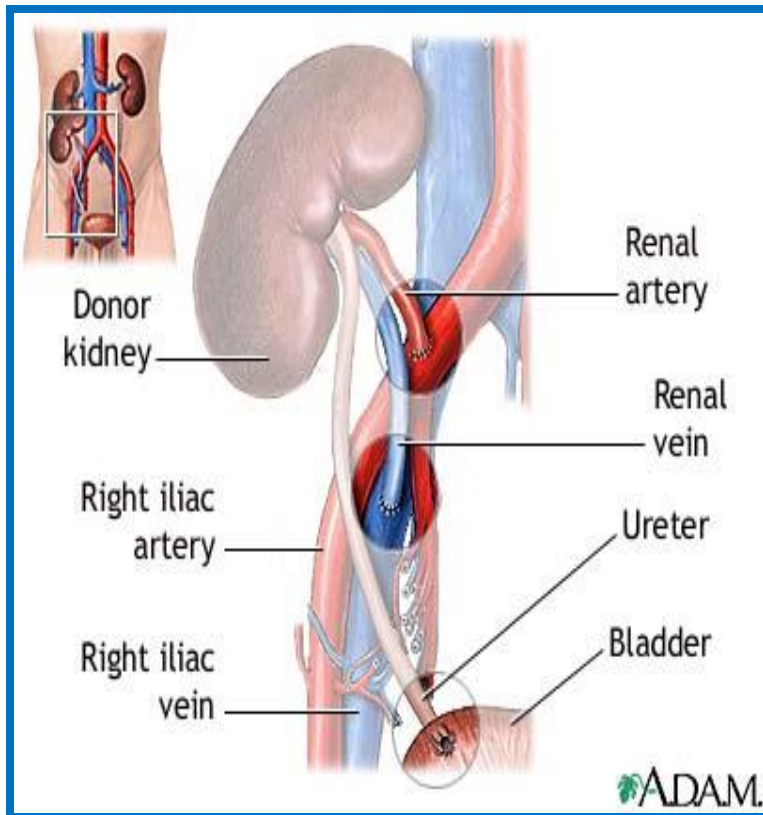
Chronic GVHD
(> Day 100)



30-50%

50-70%

Organ (Kidney) Transplantation

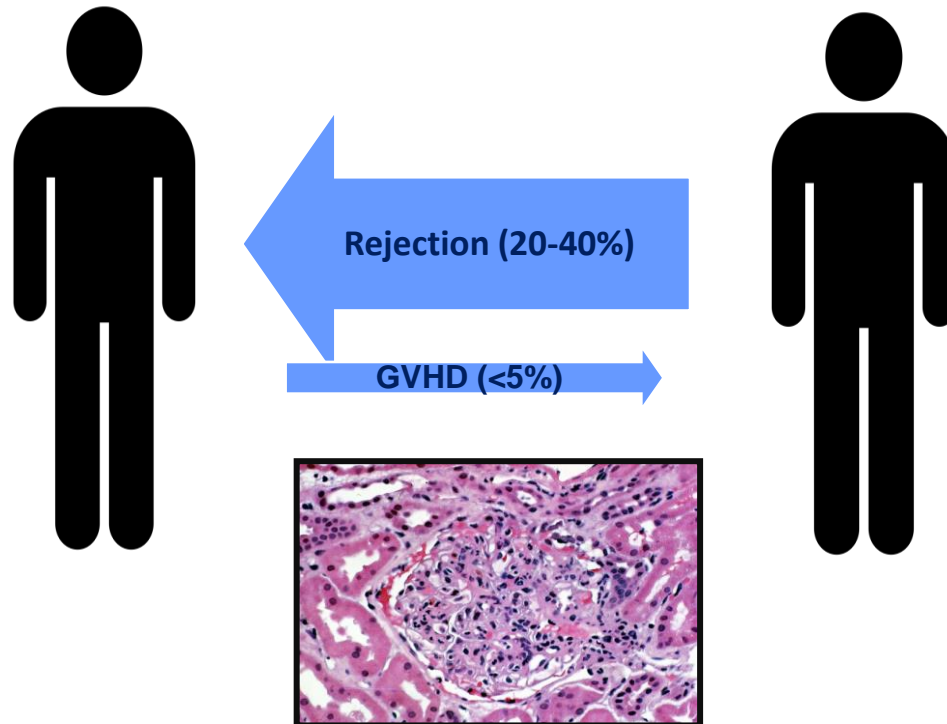


**Post-transplant
Immunosuppression**
Corticosteroids
CNI (cyclosporine or
tacrolimus)
MMF
ATG
Belatacept

SOT and the HVG Vector

Healthy Organ Donor

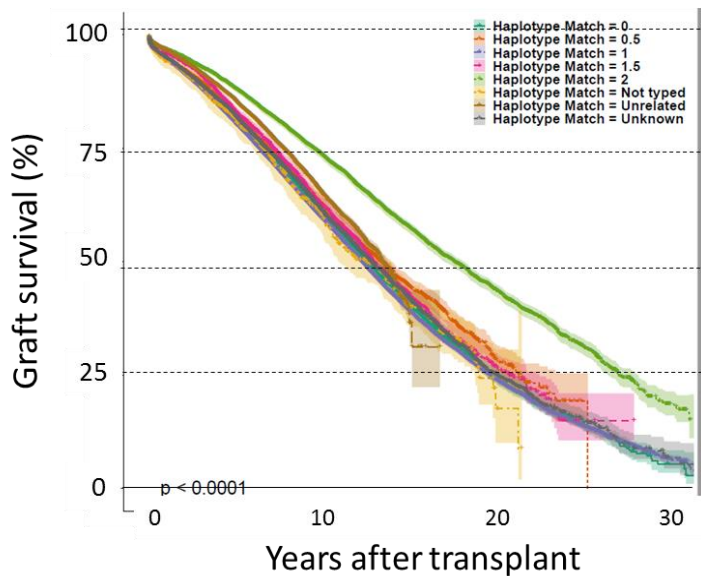
Relatively Immune
Competent Recipient



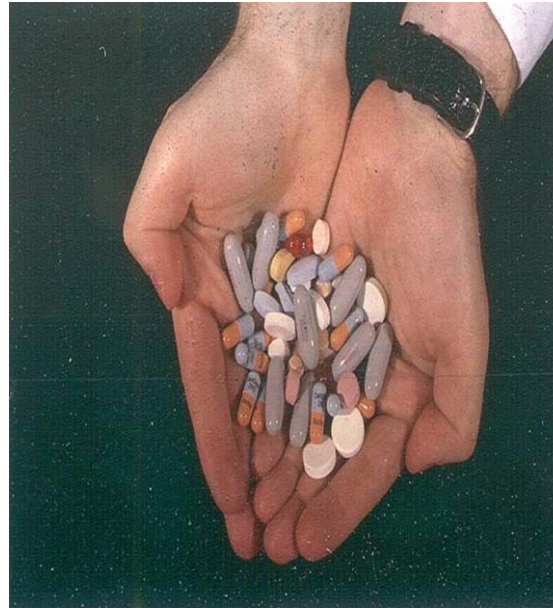
Why Pursue Tolerance?

Results of living donor kidney transplantation (HLA matched or mismatched) from UNOS data

Haplotype match 2= fully matched
Haplotype match 1=one haplotype match
Haplotype match 0= full mismatch



Courtesy of Nahel Elias, MD



One patient's daily pill burden

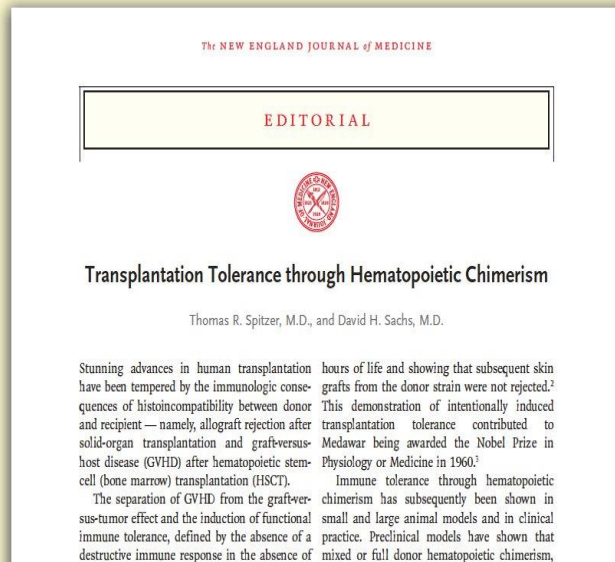
Side Effects of Lifelong Immunosuppression

- Opportunistic infection
- Nephrotoxicity
- Hypertension
- Hyperlipidemia
- Cataracts
- Osteoporosis/osteonecrosis
- Growth retardation
- Hirsutism
- Cushingoid habitus
- 2^o malignancy

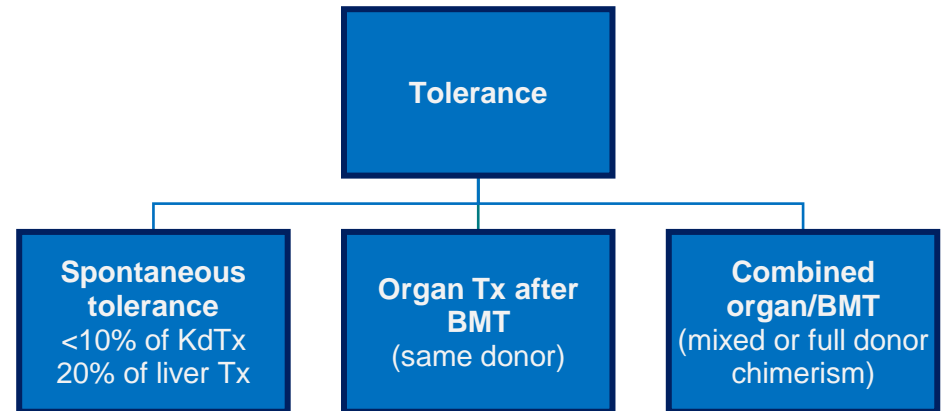
Reduction of immunosuppression

Allograft rejection or GVHD

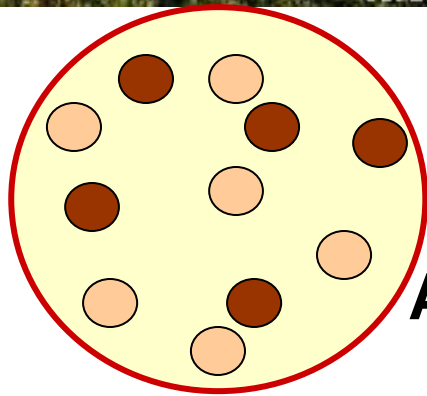
Pathways to Transplantation Tolerance



N Engl J Med 2022; 386:2332-2333

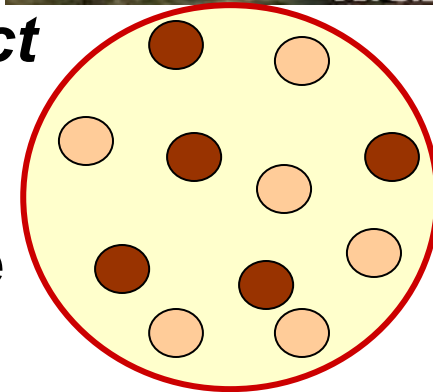


1945: Owen's Observation in Fraternal Bovine Twins



“a mixture of two distinct types of erythrocytes”

A naturally occurring state of mixed chimerism



1951: Medawar showed that these chimeric twins were tolerant to skin grafts from their twin sibling

Can mixed chimerism be induced in man as a platform for tolerance induction?

Yes.....Although reliably induced in preclinical small and large animal models.....

Stable mixed chimerism has been difficult to achieve clinically, particularly across HLA barriers

Transient mixed chimerism may be sufficient to induce sustained specific tolerance

Full donor chimerism may be associated with GVHD but is likely the means to an optimal GVT effect



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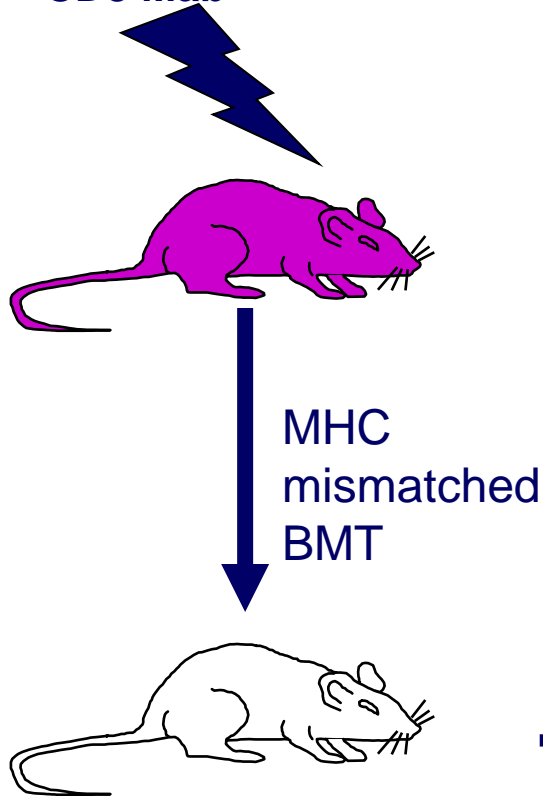
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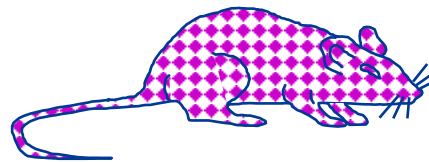


Cytoxan, Thymic
XRT
Anti-CD4 and
CD8 Mab

Conversion to full chimerism in CY/anti-T-cell mAb induced murine chimeras after administration of delayed DLI

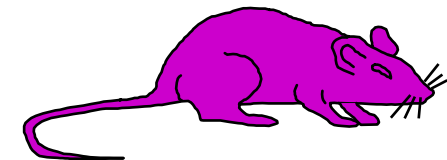


DLI



Mixed chimerism

Absence of GVHD
Platform for DLI
Donor specific tolerance



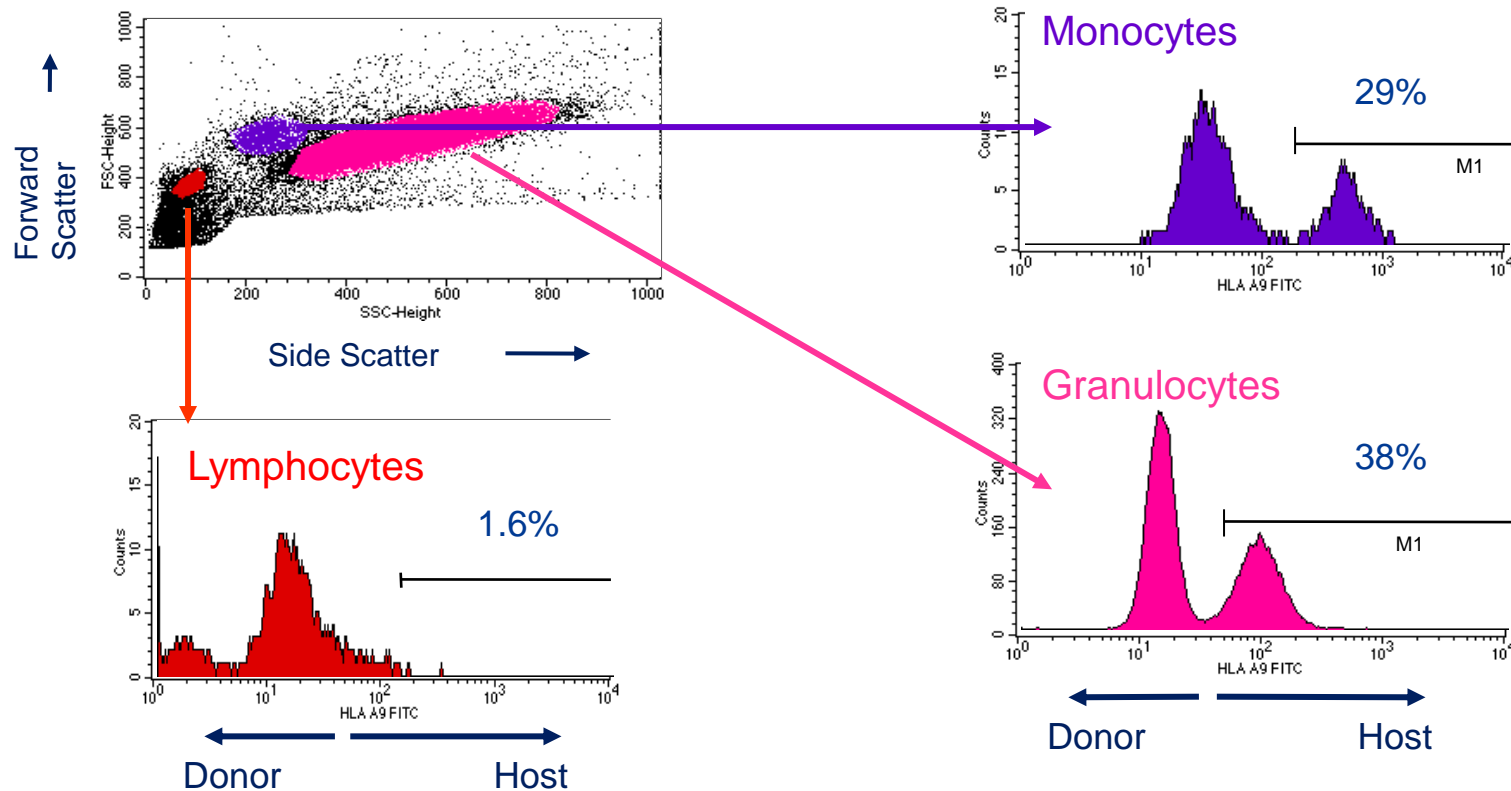
Full donor chimerism

Lymphohematopoietic GVHR
Absence of GVHD
Potent GVL effect (host APCs)



Sustained Mixed Chimerism at 2 Years in a Patient Who Received **Non-Myeloablative** Conditioning and HLA **Haploidentical** Donor Allogeneic BMT

Sykes M.....Spitzer TR. *Lancet*, 1998



Clinical Tolerance Approaches



Reasons for Considering Tolerance Approaches

Hematologic Malignancy

- Pts with myeloma or other malignancy and ESRD are not eligible for kidney or bone marrow transplantation
- Tolerance through chimerism
- GVHD acceptable if not severe
- Optimal GVT effect likely mediated through sustained full donor chimerism

No Malignancy

- Avoidance of long term immunosuppression
- Transient mixed chimerism only to avoid GVHD
- Need for peripheral mechanisms for durable tolerance



Patient #1

55 y/o female with kappa light chain multiple myeloma and renal failure

9/22/98 – combined HLA matched bone marrow + kidney transplant

Multi-lineage mixed chimerism for 105 days

Cyclosporine stopped on day 73

No GVHD or renal allograft rejection

Subclinical relapse of myeloma in 2012 treated with multiple DLI (none since 2/17)

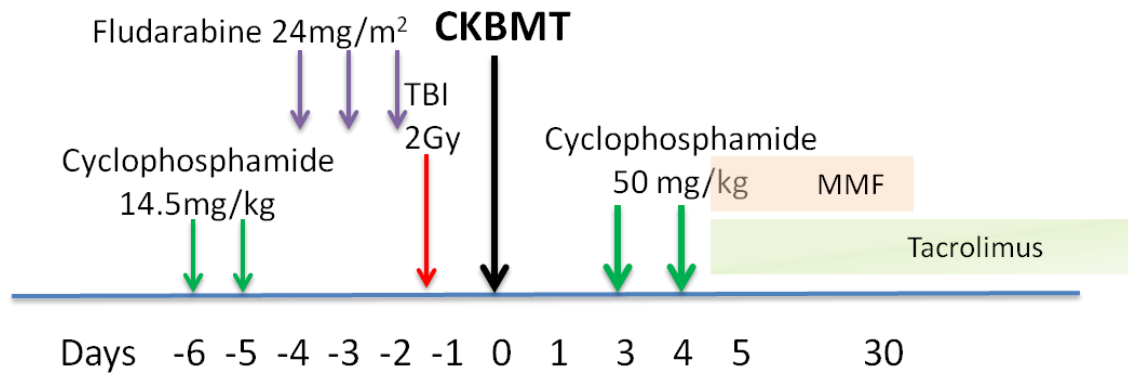
Creatinine in 3/23: 0.80 mg/dl

Went to college and received two degrees in art history

Applied for a position in the Peace Corps but was rejected!



Current MGH CKBMT Transplantation for HM with ESRD

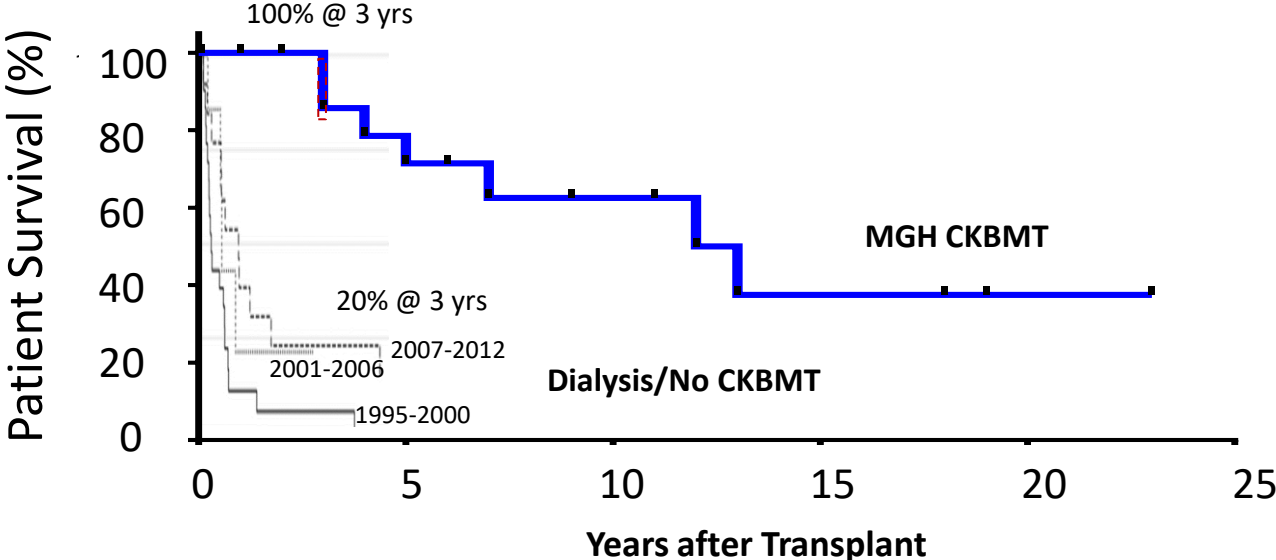


Eligibility Criteria

- Hematologic malignancy
- Related HLA-matched or haploidentical donor
- Acceptable organ function, performance status
- Insurance coverage



Survival of dialysis dependent myeloma patients vs. CKBMT

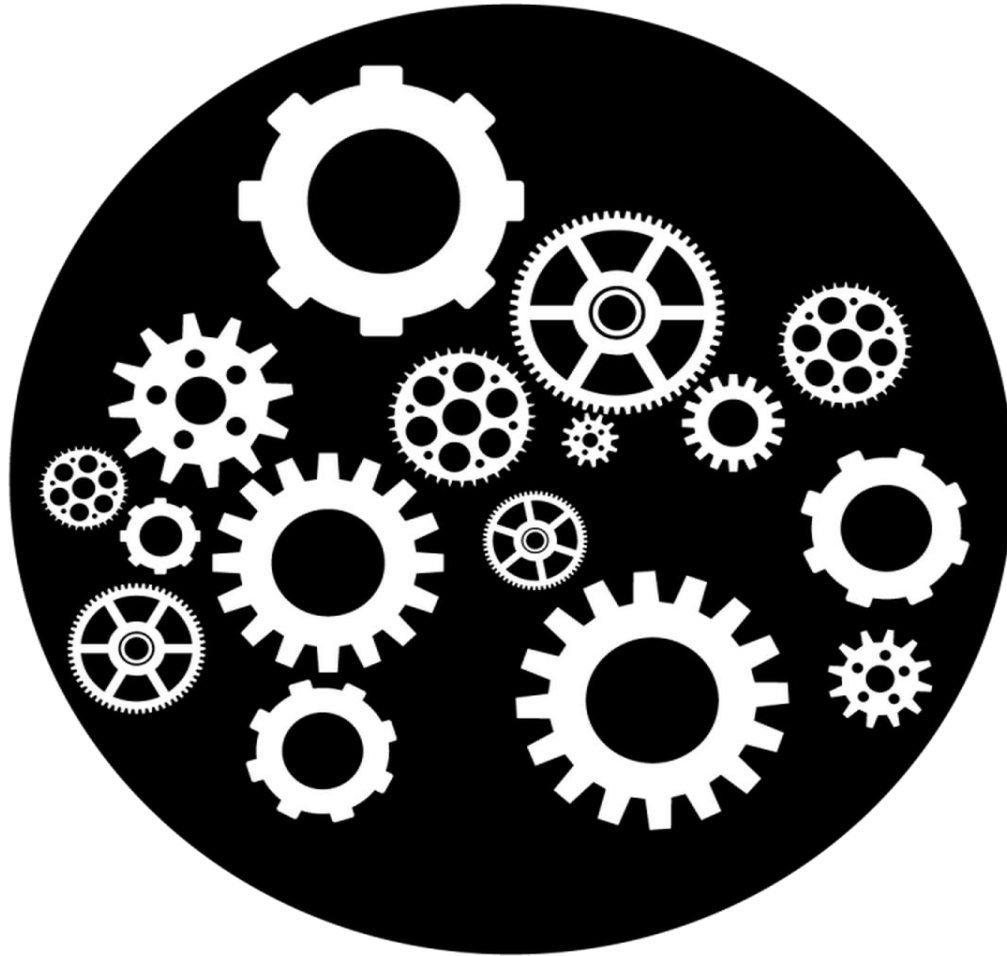


British Journal of Haematology
Volume 165, Issue 6, pages 890-891,

Courtesy of Tatsuo Kawai, MD



Shifting Gears: From ESRD With Malignancy to ESRD Without Malignancy



Reasons for Considering Tolerance Protocols

Hematologic Malignancy

- Pts with myeloma and ESRD not eligible for renal or bone marrow transplantation
- Tolerance through chimerism
- GVHD acceptable if not severe
- Optimal GVT effect likely mediated through sustained full donor chimerism

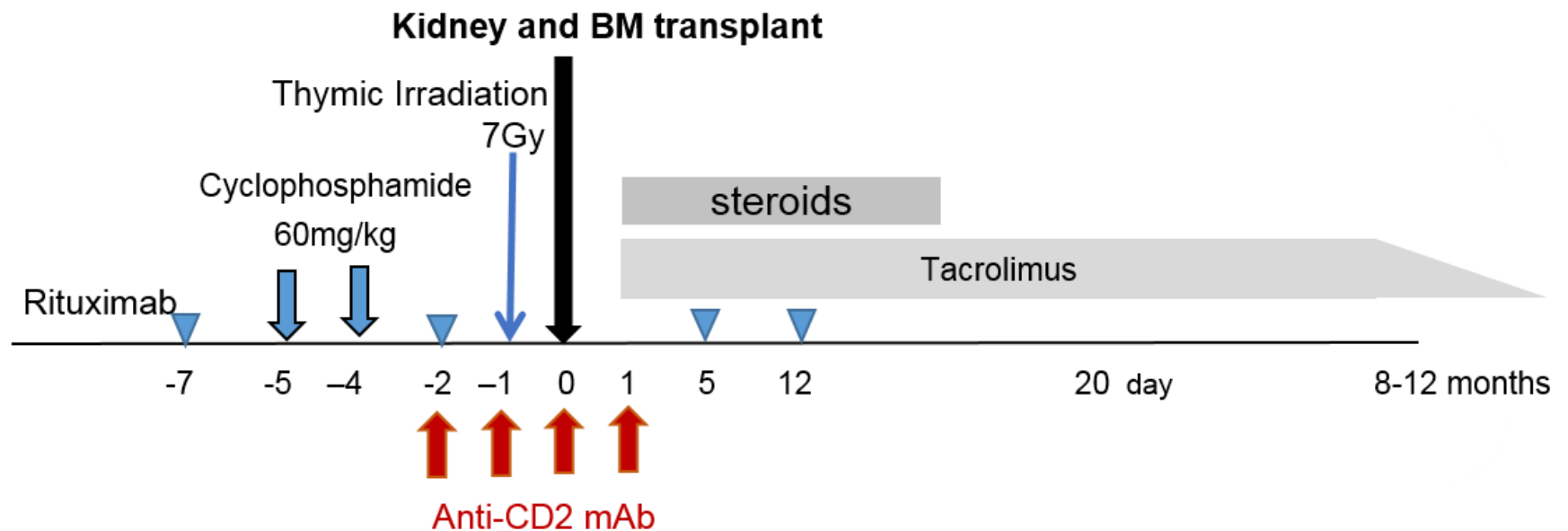
No Malignancy

- Freedom from long term immunosuppression is the sole goal
- GVHD is not acceptable
- Transient mixed chimerism sufficient for tolerance induction

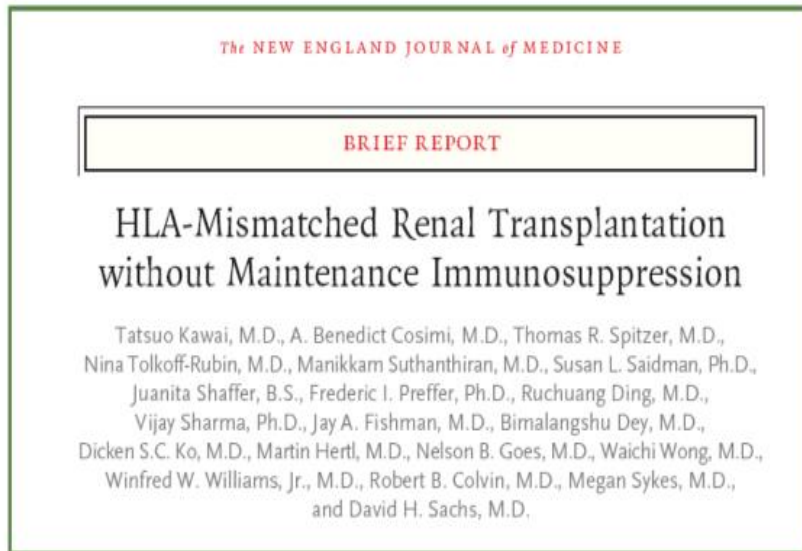


Renal Allograft Tolerance Can Be Induced By Transient Chimerism

MGH Tolerance Approach



Early Tolerance Outcomes



N ENGL J MED 358;4 January 24, 2008

7/10 patients off IST at 5 years

Principal problems:

- Short duration of chimerism

- Cytokine release syndrome during chimerism transition

- Late humoral rejection in 4 patients

- Loss of availability of siplizumab (MEDI-507)

Mechanism(s) of Tolerance Induction

Central

Abundant pre-clinical evidence for role of intra-thymic mixed chimerism

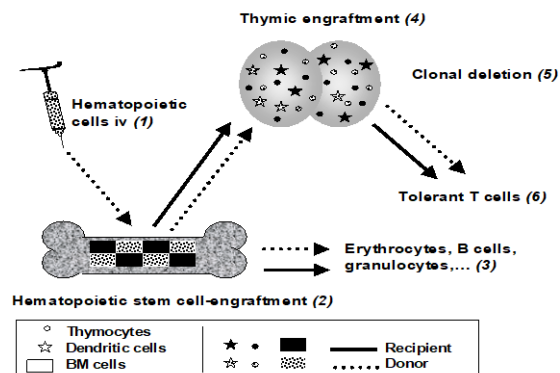
Role of central tolerance in patients with transient chimerism less clear

Peripheral

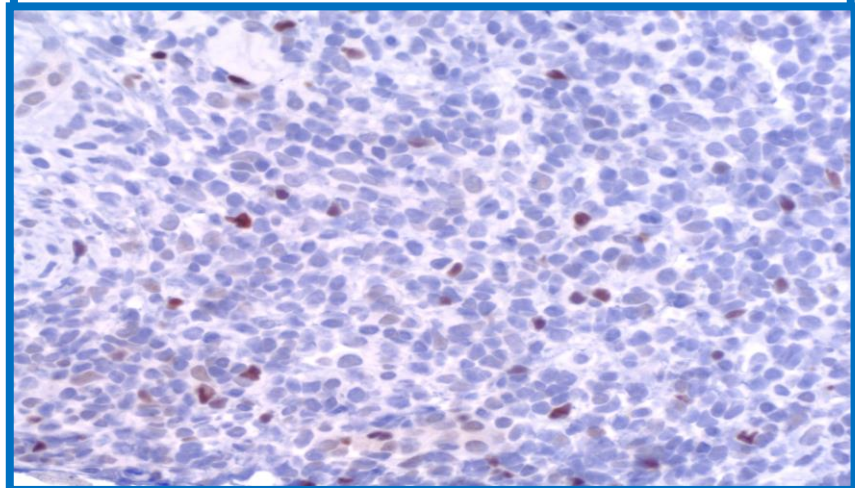
Increased intra-graft and peripheral Foxp3CD4+CD25+ donor specific T-regulatory cells

Gradual deletion of donor-reactive T cells

Role of the kidney allograft in tolerance induction



Wekerle et al Transplantation 1999; 68:459



Advantages/Limitations of Tolerance Approaches

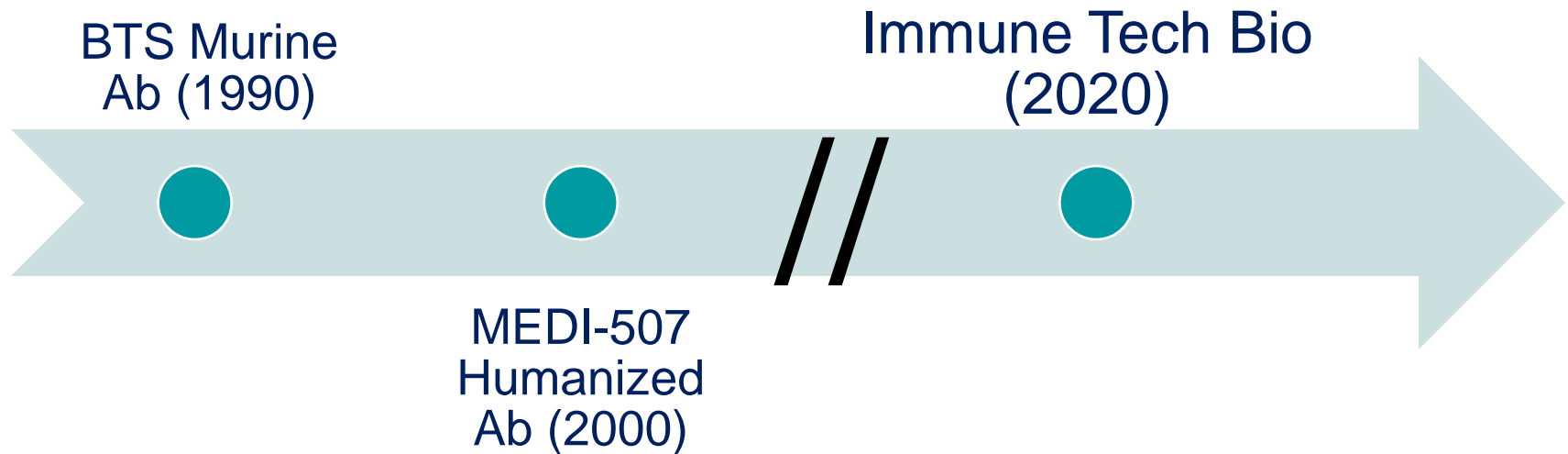
- Long IST free survival for the majority of patients
- Possible permanent specific tolerance
- Less IST related complications
- Early graft loss in 3/10 patients
- Short term chimerism (7-21 days)
- CRS (CTS) in the majority of patients with AKI
- Late rejection or recurrent disease



13 Year Anniversary of Tolerance Induction: 2014



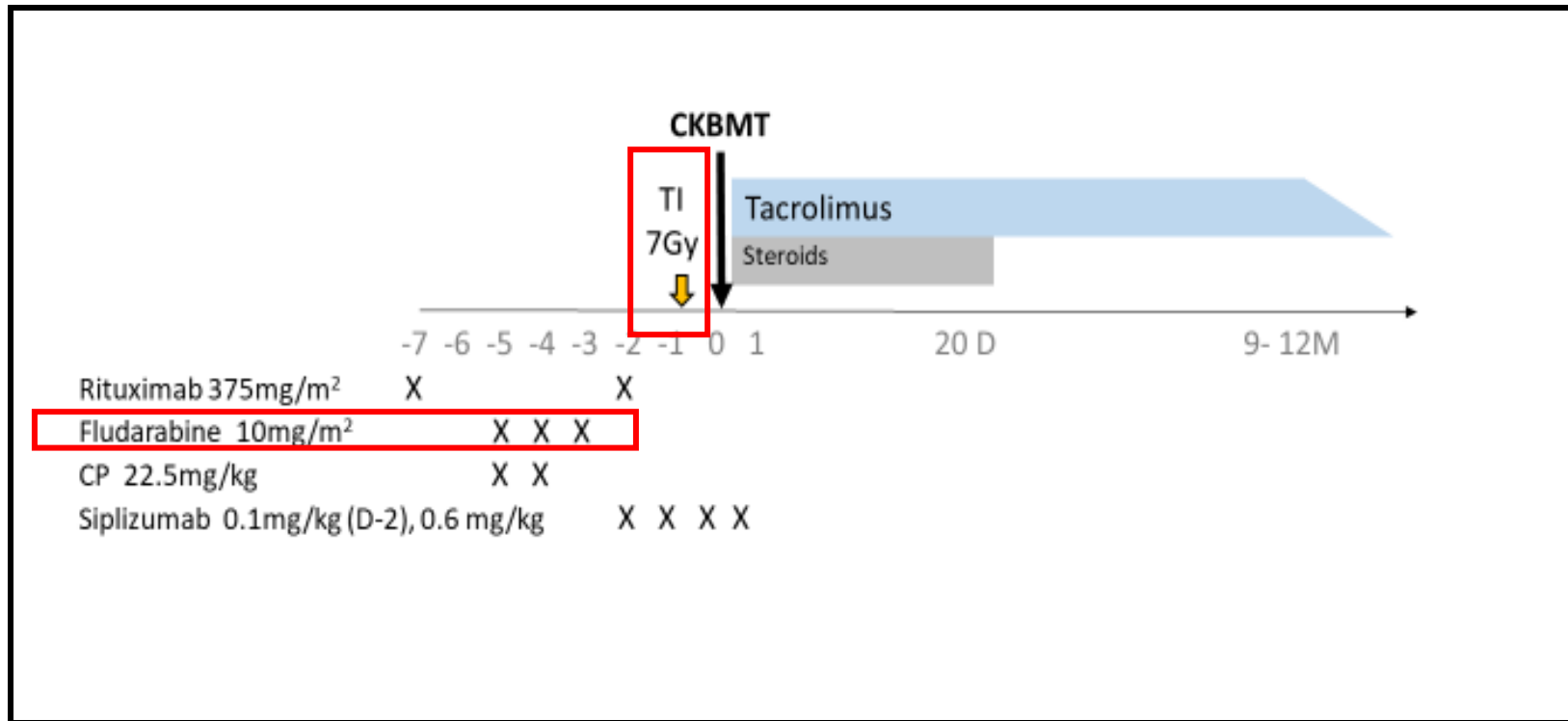
Siplizumab



Anti-CD2 monoclonal antibody

- Potent T-cell depletion
- Costimulatory blockade
- NK cell depletion
- T reg sparing

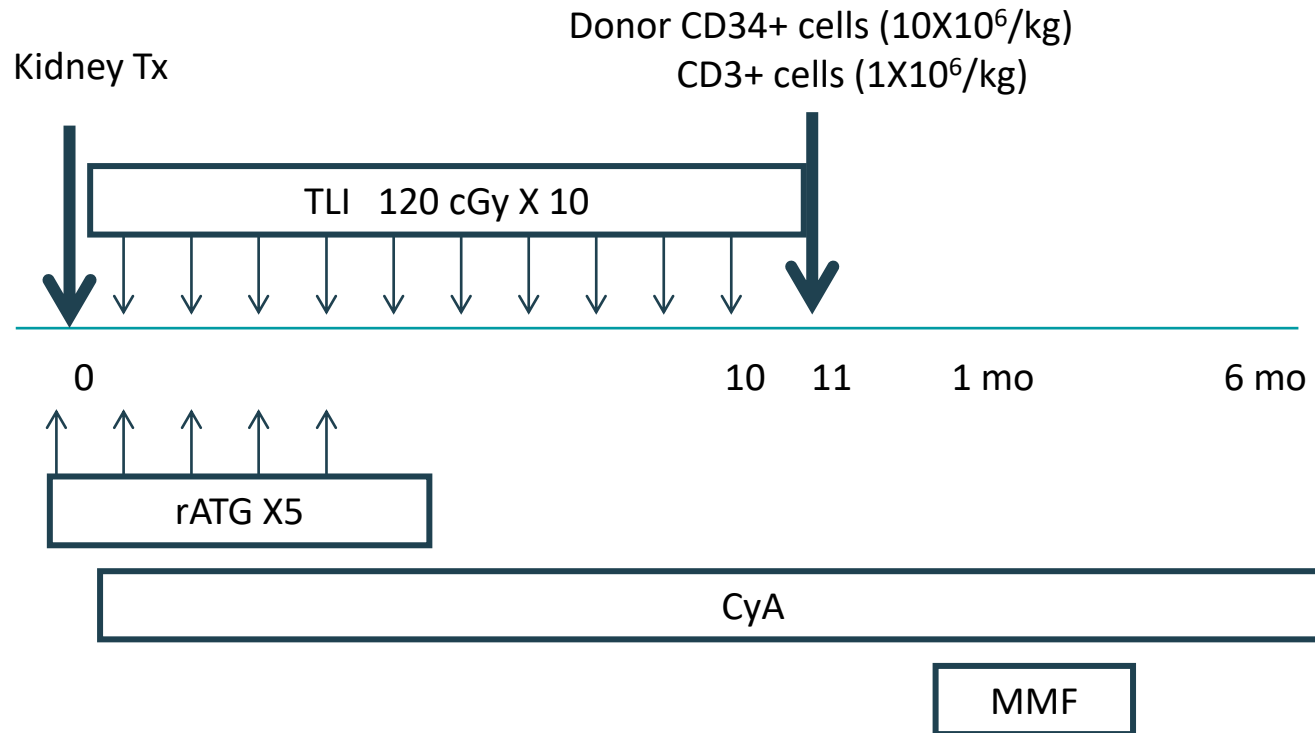
Current MGH Protocol



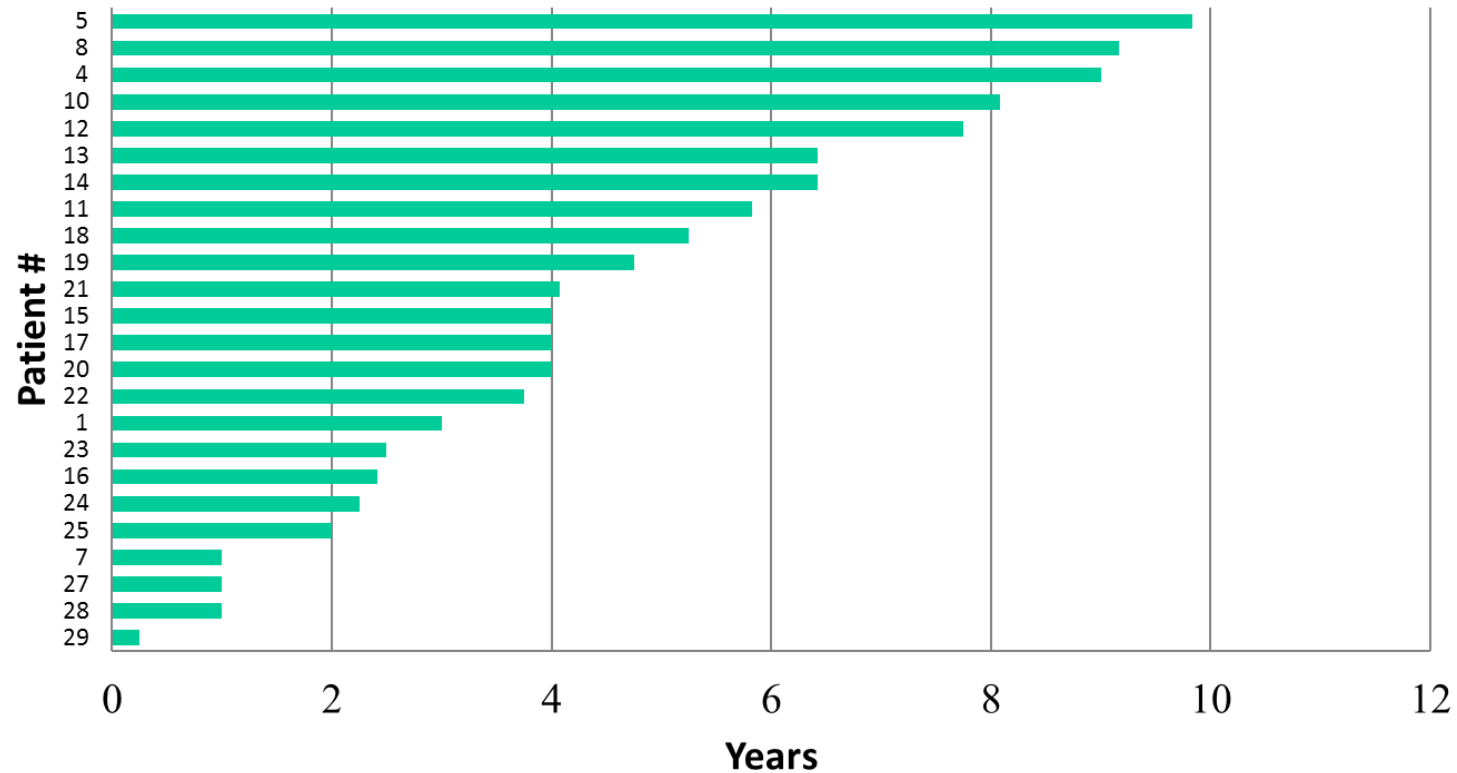
Tolerance Induction Elsewhere



Stanford Tolerance Protocol



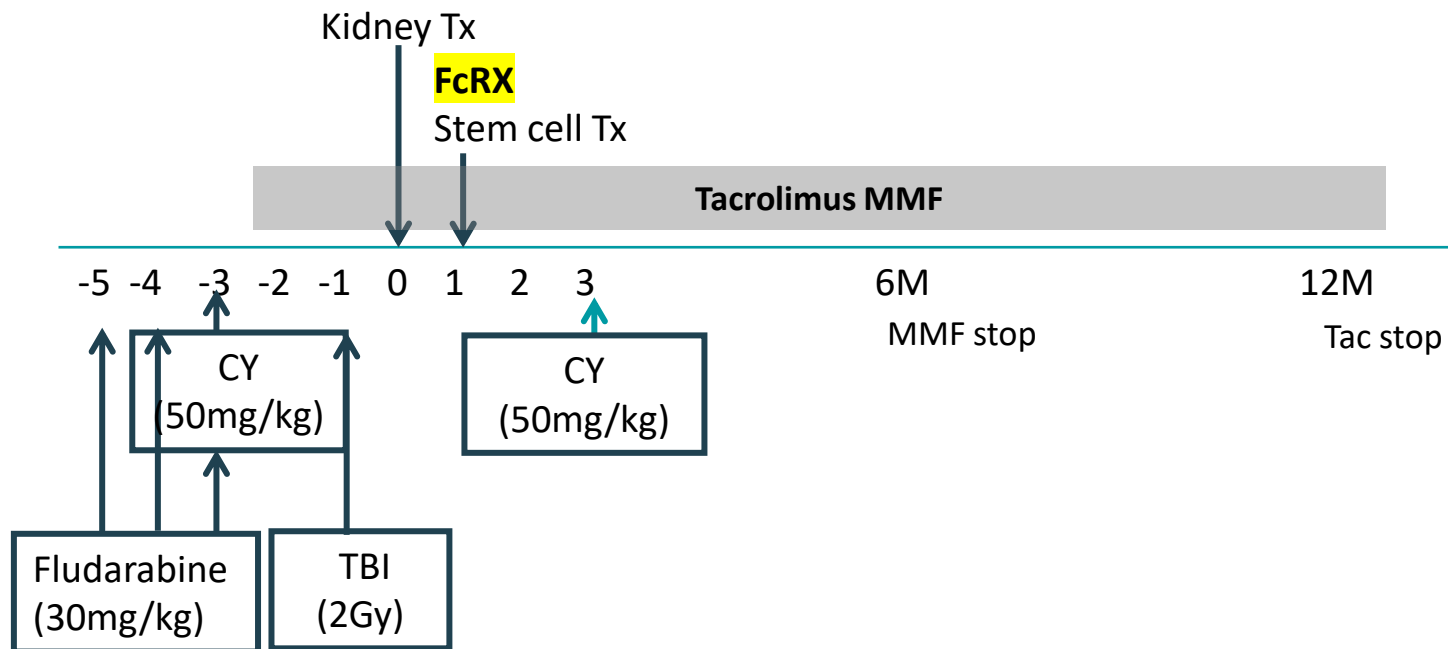
Stanford Tolerance Induction: HLA-Matched Duration off Immunosuppression



Courtesy of Sam Strober, MD



Northwestern Tolerance Protocol



Tolerance Through Chimerism: Northwestern The Role of the “Facilitating Cell”

- 37 HLA-mismatched combined transplants
- Of 31 patients @ >12months, 23 with durable chimerism (19 full) and 22 with tolerance
- Two lost the renal allograft due to infection
- 2 patients with GVHD, one fatal

Kawai T, Leventhal J, Wood K, Strober S. Am J Transplant 2018



Prospective Multicenter Clinical Trials for Tolerance Induction Through Hematopoietic Chimerism



Stanford Regimen

Randomization vs SOC

HLA matched donors

Goal of mixed chimerism without GVHD

Northwestern Regimen

Randomization vs SOC

Highly HLA mismatched donors

Use of FCR001 "activating cells" (Ildstadt)

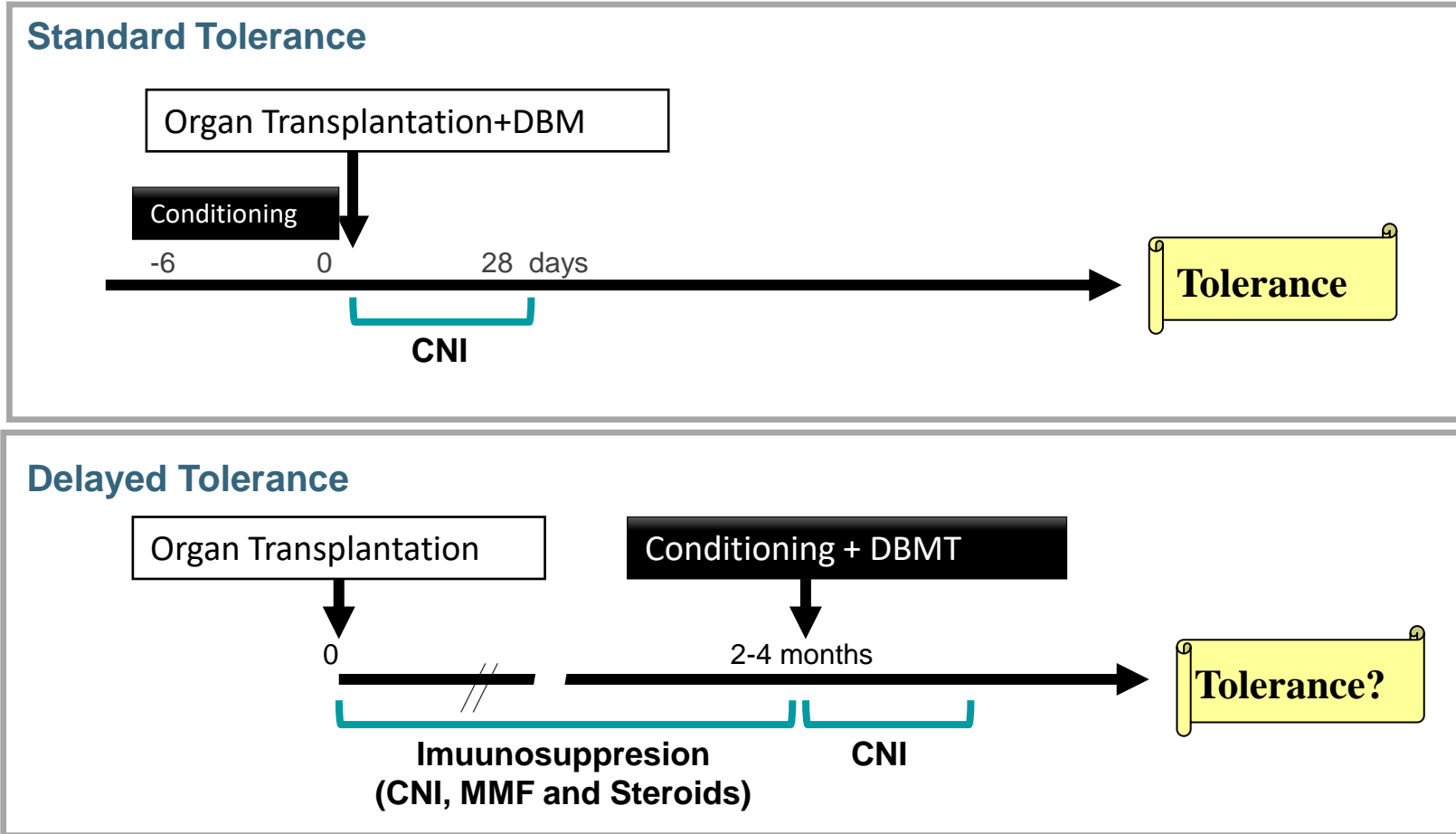
Goal of full donor chimerism without GVHD

MGH Regimen

- PANORAMA and PERSPECTIVE pilot trials
- HLA haploidentical donors
- Siplizumab based
- Goal of transient mixed chimerism



Delayed Tolerance Induction



Expanding The Scope of Immune Tolerance Through Hematopoietic Chimerism

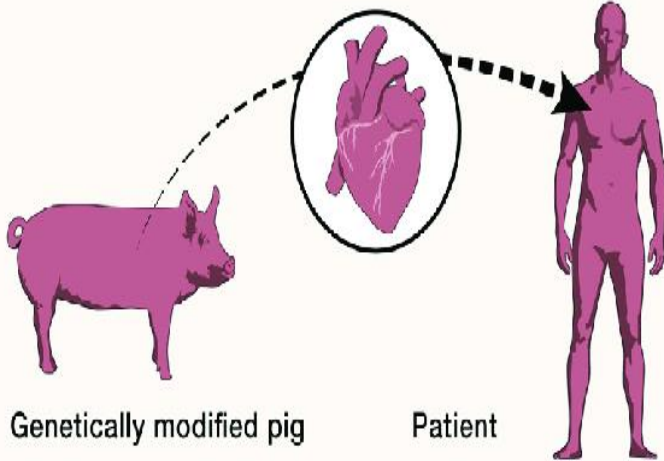
Application	Organ(s)	Strategy
Deceased donor	Kidney, liver, heart, etc.	Delayed BMT
VCA (vascularized composite allotransplantation)	Face, limb, etc.	Delayed BMT
Xenotransplantation	Heart, kidney, etc.	Genetically modified pig organs



Xenotransplantation: Crossing Species Barriers

Xenotransplantation: first pig heart into a human

January 7, 2022, at the University of Maryland Medical Center



Genetically modified pig

Patient

- 10 genes edited
- 3 glycosyl transferase genes knocked out that would have resulted in rejection
- 1 gene switched off to prevent excessive growth
- 6 human genes to enable human acceptance
- 57 year old male
- Ineligible for a human heart transplant or artificial heart
- Pig heart transplant was a compassionate-use effort to save his life
- Patient died on March 9, 2022
- Patient lived longer than first human heart transplant recipients



Bartley Griffith, MD



ResearchGate

Combined KdBMT for the Induction of Immune Tolerance

Conclusions and Future Direction

Combined living donor bone marrow and kidney transplantation for patients with MM or other HM and ESRD is feasible and may lead to

- *Sustained tolerance even with transient mixed chimerism*
- *Long term anti-tumor responses*

The principles learned from the HM experience have provided a foundation for combined KdBMT protocols involving patients with ESRD without an underlying malignancy

Future tolerance protocol questions:

- *What is the optimal strategy and what level of chimerism is acceptable/desirable?*
- *Will a delayed tolerance approach allow for cadaveric organ transplantation including other organs/tissues*

