

Inmunoterapia con células NK y CAR-T en el cáncer infantil



Antonio Pérez-Martínez^{1,2,3,4}

¹Translational Research in Pediatric Oncology, Hematopoietic Transplantation and Cell Therapy Unit, Hospital Universitario La Paz, Madrid (Spain),
²Instituto de Genética Médica y Molecular (INGEMM), Hospital Universitario La Paz, Madrid (Spain), ³Profesor Titular de Pediatría de la UAM, ⁴Jefe de Servicio de Hemato-Oncología Pediátrica, Hospital Universitario La Paz, Madrid (Spain)

- 1. Antecedentes de la inmunoterapia**
- 2. Inmunoterapia con células NK**
- 3. Inmunoterapia con células CAR-T**
- 4. Transformación de nuestro hospital**

1. Antecedentes de la inmunoterapia

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Cytotoxic lymphocyte



James A Sullivan. Quill Graphics. Charlottesville, VA, USA

“From immune hypothesis to drug development”



Paul Ehrlich:
Hypothesis that host defense forces may prevent neoplastic cells from developing tumors.

Gross and Foley: first clear demonstration of specific capability of tumours to stimulate immune response.

1909

1953

1957

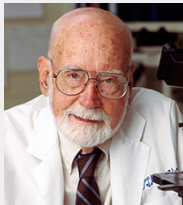
2002

2012

2018



aminopterin



Next generation sequencing

Immunotherapy

Total chemotherapy		HSCT		Clinical trials	Personalized medicine	Cell therapy and advances therapies
1955-1990		1990	2000	2005	2010	

“From immune surveillance to cancer immunoediting”



Paul Ehrlich:
Hypothesis that host defense forces may prevent neoplastic cells from developing tumors.

1909

Gross and Foley: first clear demonstration of specific capability of tumours to stimulate immune response.

1953

Lewis Thomas and MacFarlane Burnet:
The theory of immune surveillance.

1957

Ralph Schreiber:
The theory of immunoediting.



2002

Tasuku Honio and James P Allison:
The checkpoint inhibitors

2012

2018

MILESTONES IN IMMUNOTHERAPY OF CANCER

1957 Bone Marrow Trasplant

1984 IL-2
Immunotherapy

1988 Adoptive T
cell

Donald Thomas

Premio Nobel

1990



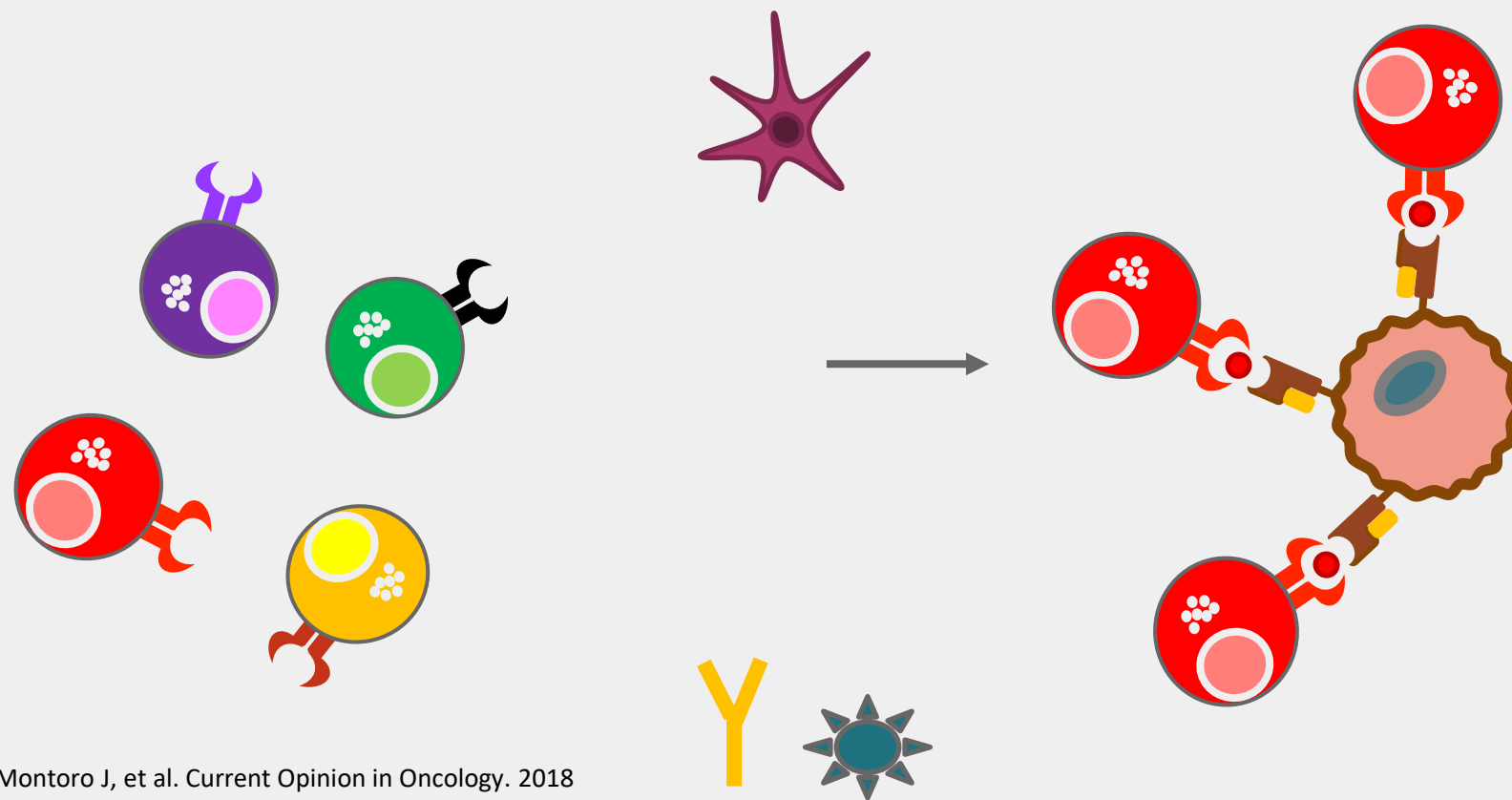
Tasuku Honio James P Allison

1997 Antibody
therapy
2002 NK cell
alloreactivity

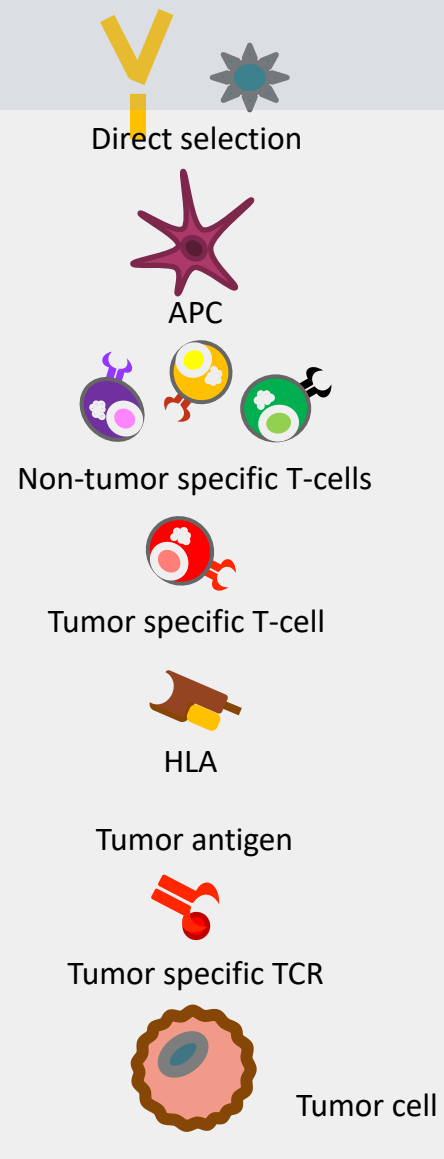


2012 Dendritic cell vaccines
2013 Checkpoint inhibitor
2017 CART cell therapies

Cytotoxic T lymphocytes



Montoro J, et al. Current Opinion in Oncology. 2018



Bi-specific antibodies

Perforin and granzymes



CD3xCD19 BsAb



CD19



CD3



Non-tumor specific T-cells



Tumor specific T-cell



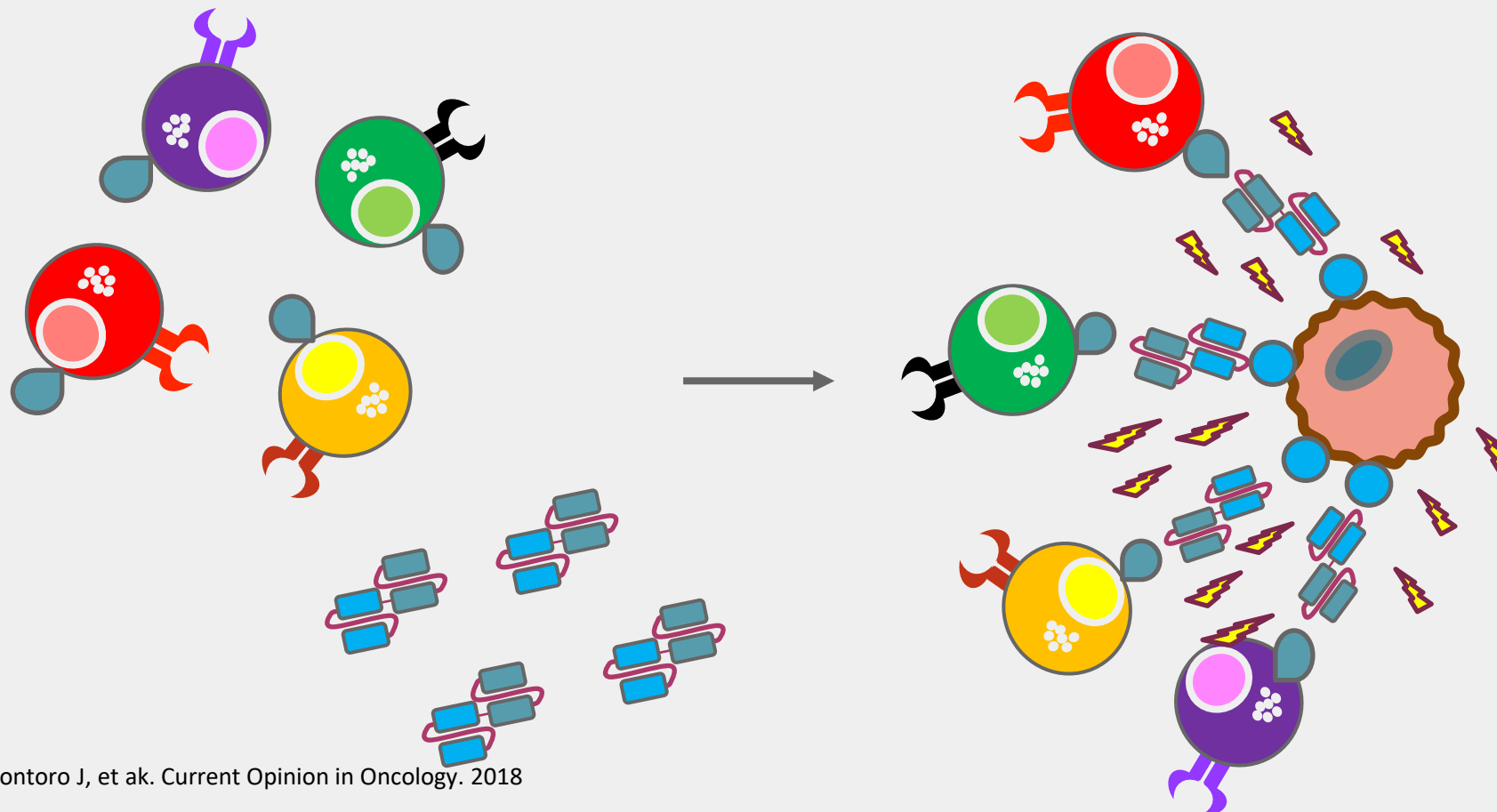
HLA



Tumor antigen



Tumor cell



Montoro J, et al. Current Opinion in Oncology. 2018

CHIMERIC ANTIGEN RECEPTOR (CAR)-T-CELL



CD19



CD19-CAR



Non-tumor specific T-cells



Tumor specific T-cell



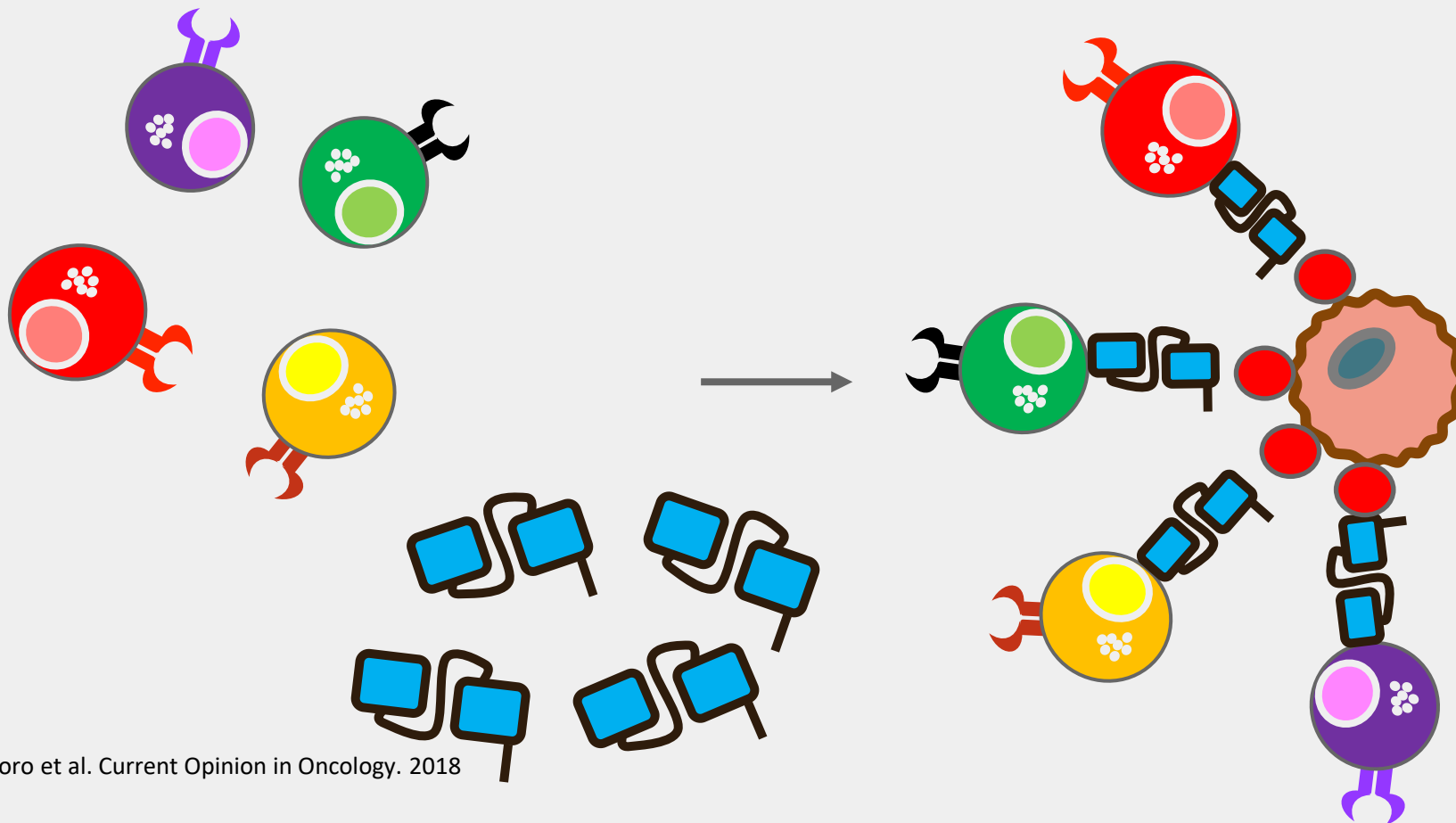
HLA



Tumor antigen



Tumor specific TCR



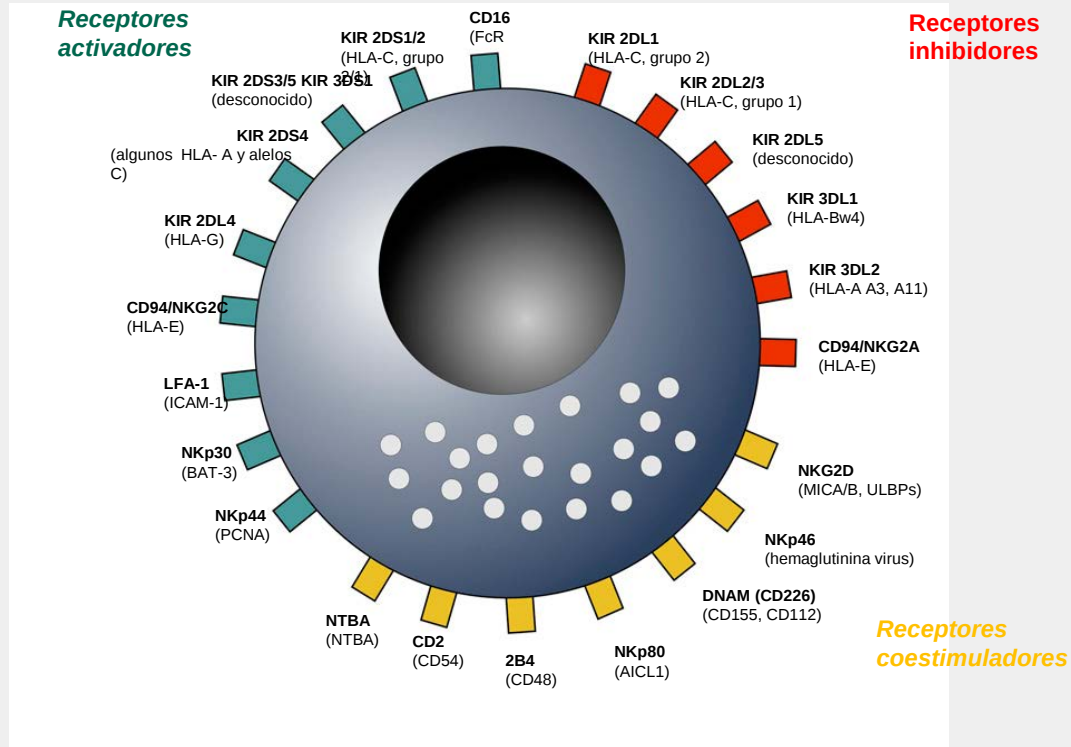
Montoro et al. Current Opinion in Oncology. 2018

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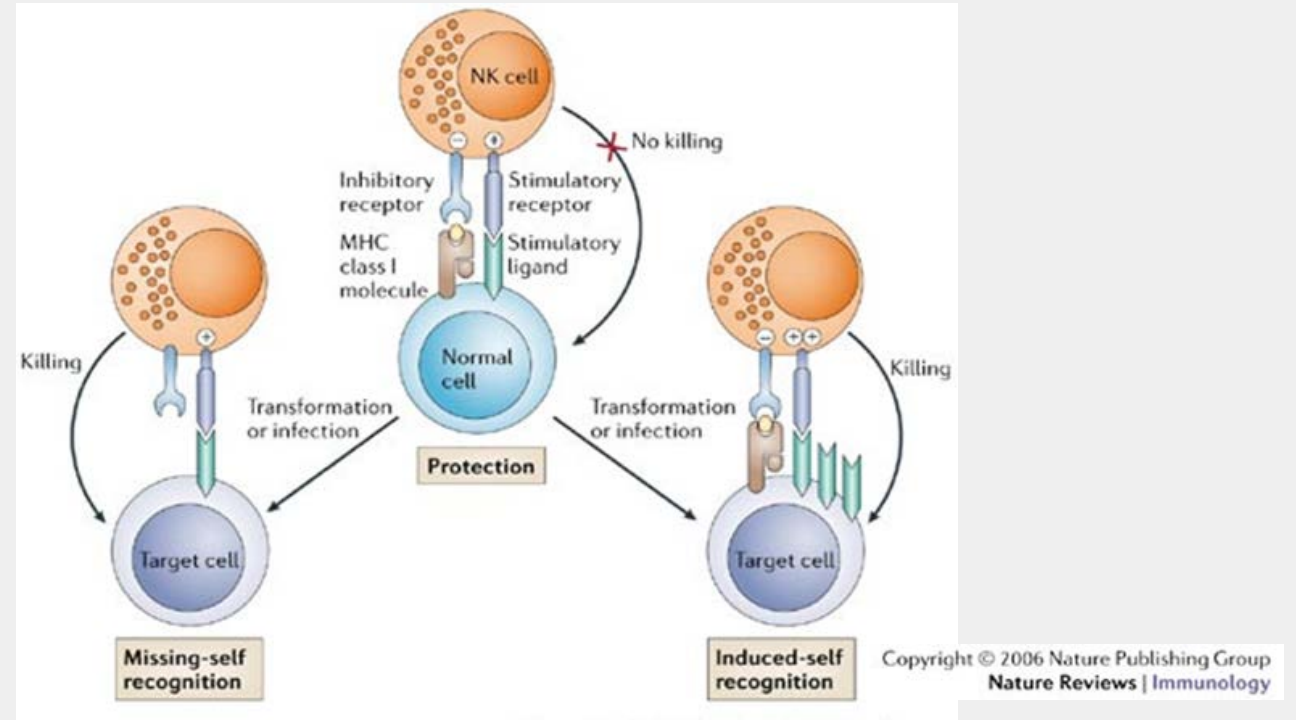
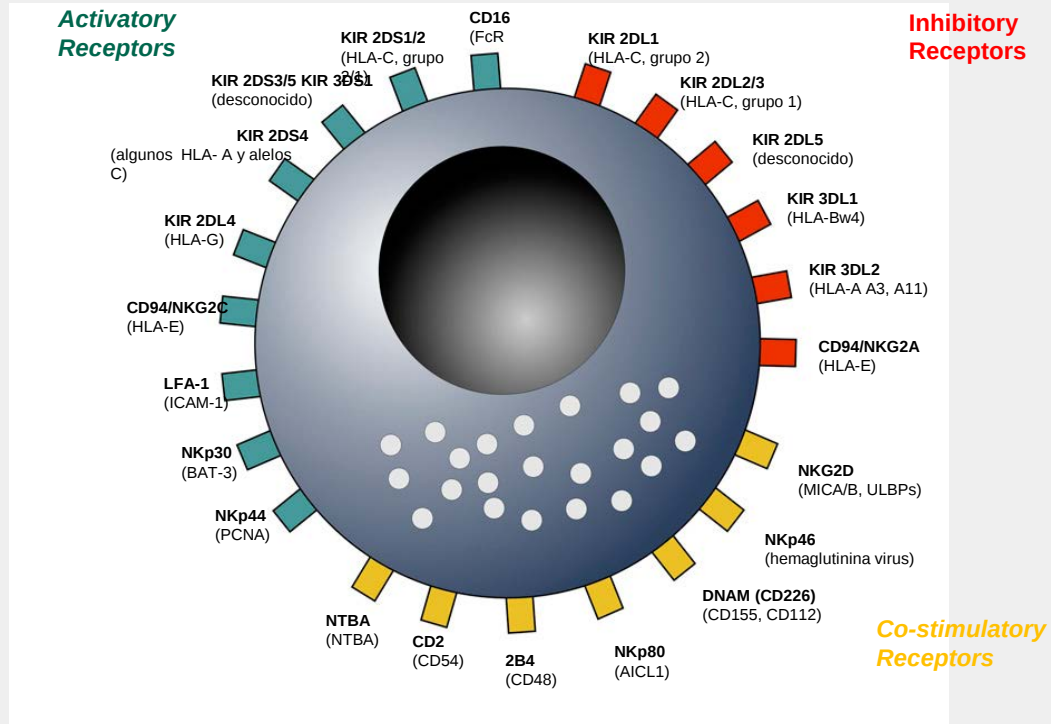
Natural Killer cells for cancer cell therapy



- ✓ Its activation is regulated by a dynamic equilibrium between the activating and inhibiting receptors and their ligands (HLA class I molecules and others).



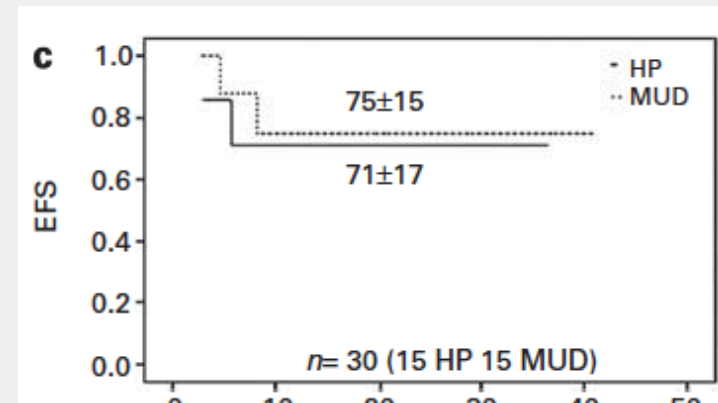
Natural Killer cells for cancer cell therapy



- ✓ These functions are performed in the context of a learning process ("licensing") regulated mainly by inhibitory KIR receptors and their ligands (HLA class I molecules, in humans).
- ✓ In a basal situation the cells of the different tissues express their own ligands (self), HLA class I, so they are protected.

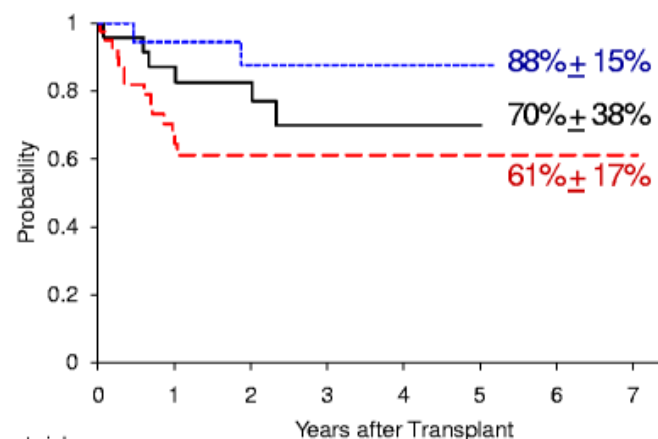
Effectiveness of Donor Natural Killer Cell Alloreactivity in Mismatched Hematopoietic Transplants

Loredana Ruggeri,¹ Marusca Capanni,¹ Elena Urbani,¹
Katia Perruccio,¹ Warren D. Shlomchik,² Antonella Tosti,¹
Sabrina Posati,¹ Daniela Rogaia,¹ Francesco Frassoni,³
Franco Aversa,¹ Massimo F. Martelli,¹ Andrea Velardi^{1*}



Pérez-Martínez A. BMT 2012:1-9.

Survival of Recent Cohorts

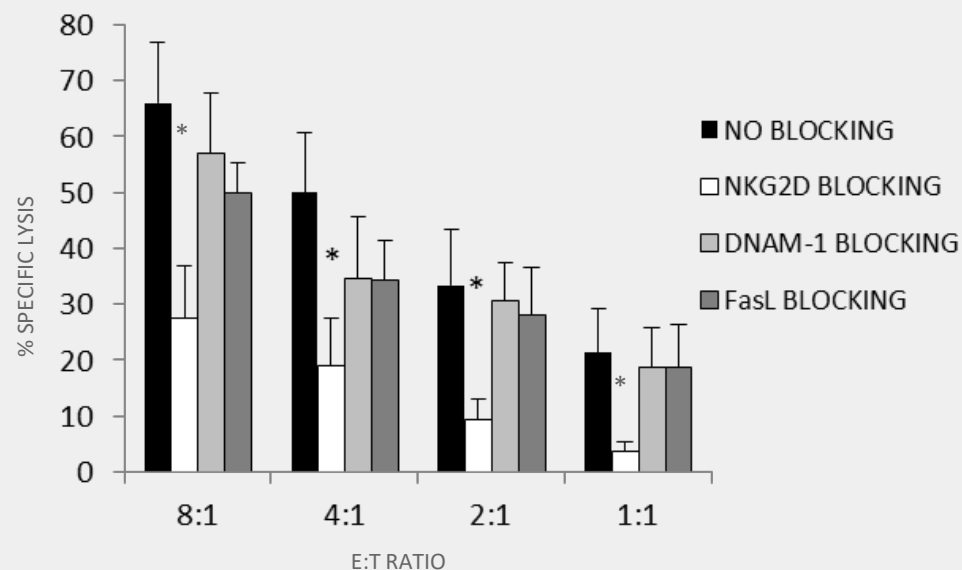


— Sibling - - - Unrelated ···· Haploidentical

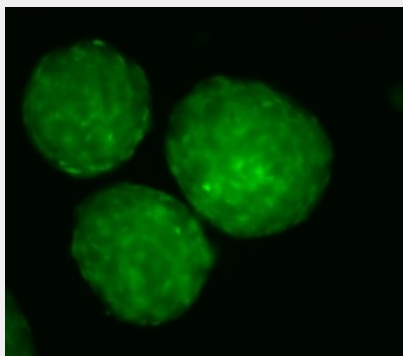
Natural Killer cells for cancer cell therapy



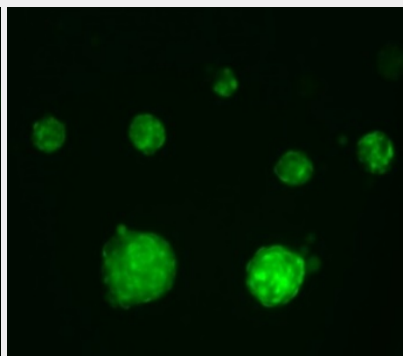
NKAE cells target OS TICs using NKG2D-NKG2DL interactions



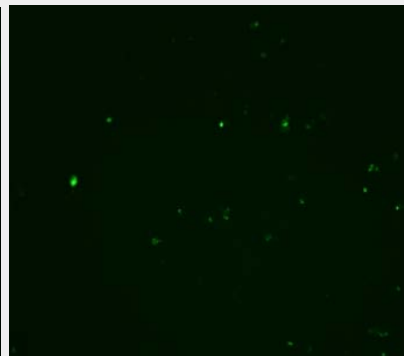
MG-63 UNTREATED



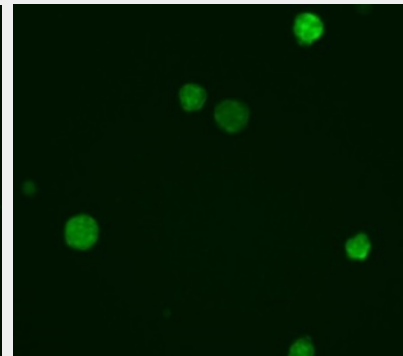
MG-63 +NKAEs 4h



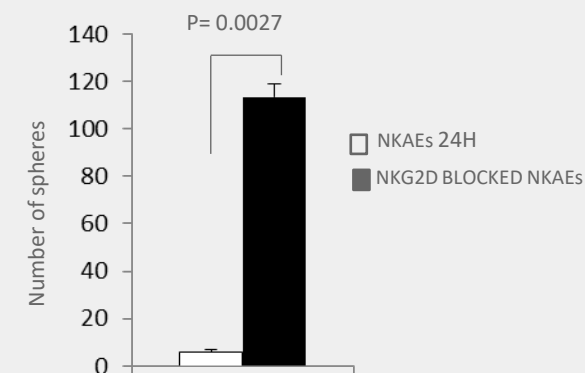
MG-63 +NKAEs 24h



MG-63 +NKG2D BLOCKED NKAEs 24h

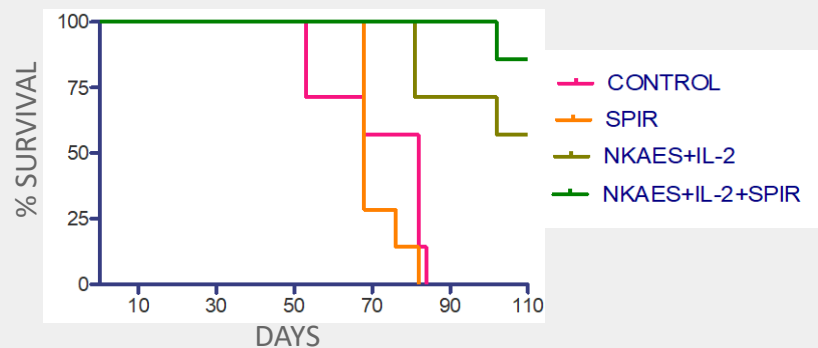
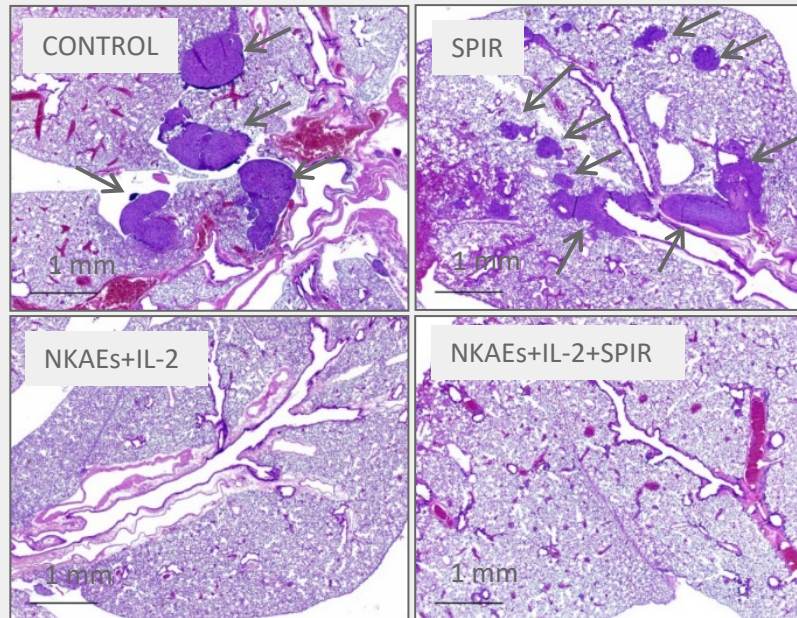
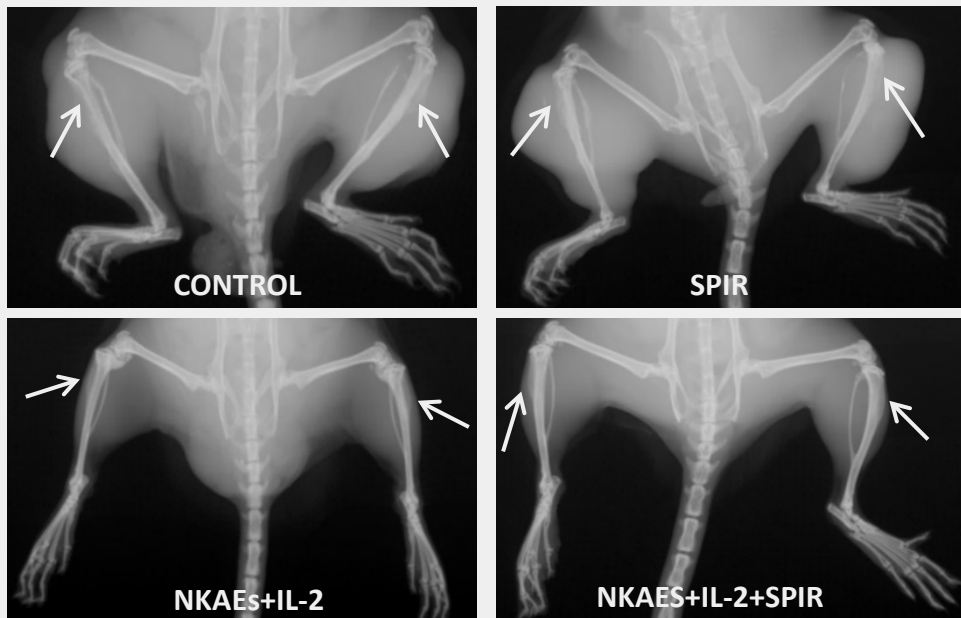


100µm



Natural Killer cells for cancer cell therapy

***In vivo*, NKAE cells reduce tumor burden, avoid metastases and prolong survival**



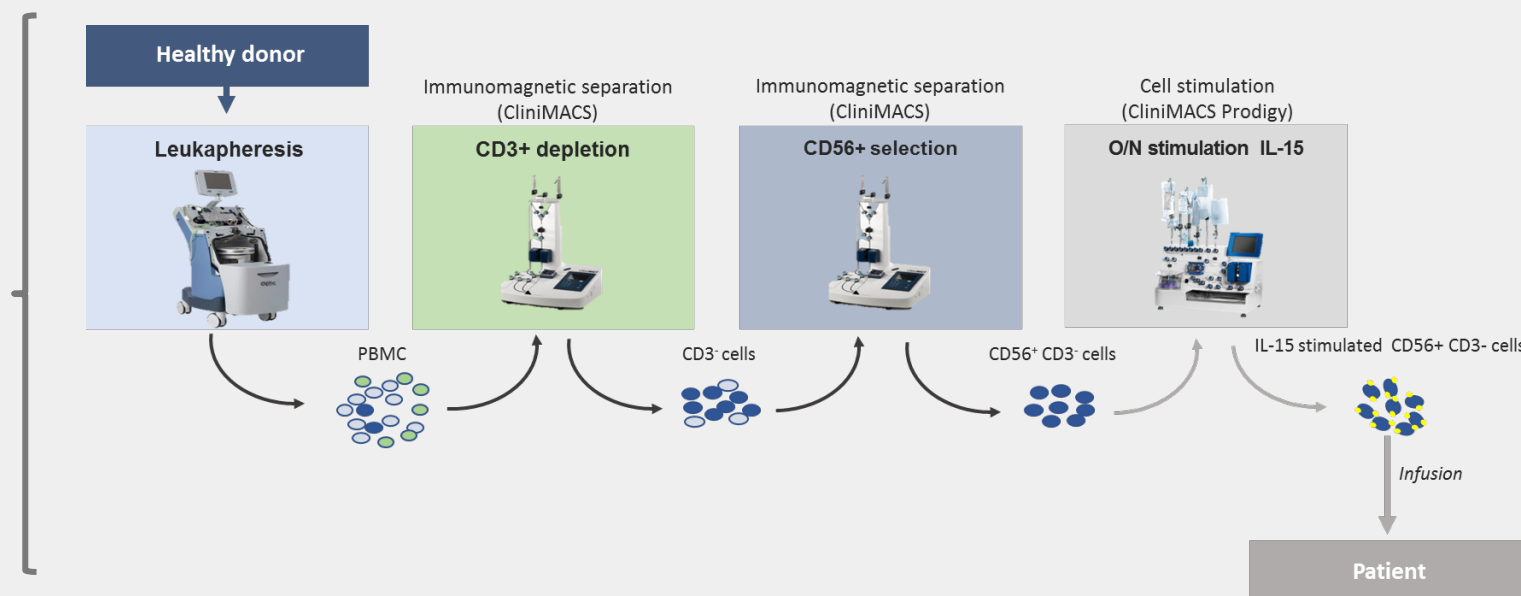
Fernández L et al. Cancer Letter 2016.

Activation and expansion protocols:

- ❖ Overnight stimulation with IL-15
- ❖ 15-21 days co-culture with K562-mb15-4.1bbl

Activation and expansion protocols:

❖ Overnight stimulation with IL-15

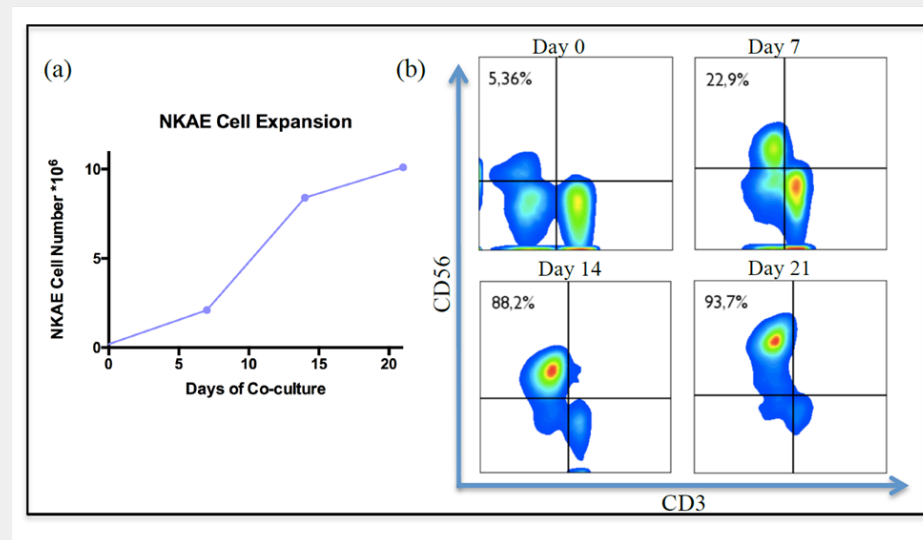
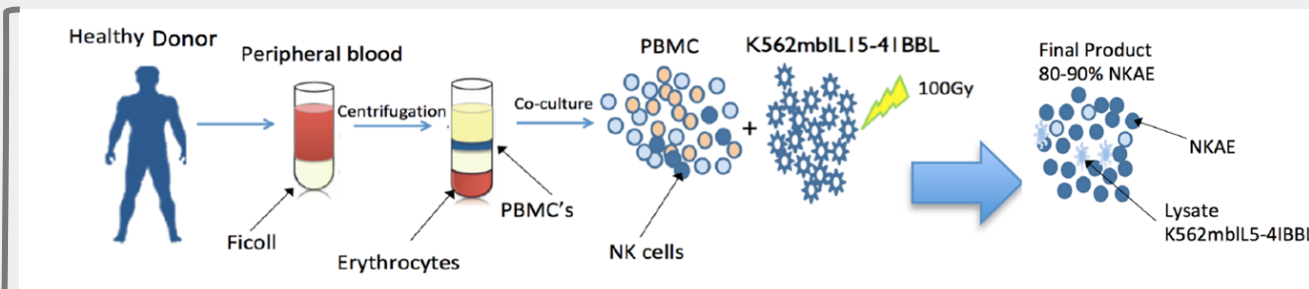


❖ 15-21 days co-culture with K562-mb15-4.1bbl

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❖ 15-21 days co-culture with K562-mb15-4.1bbl

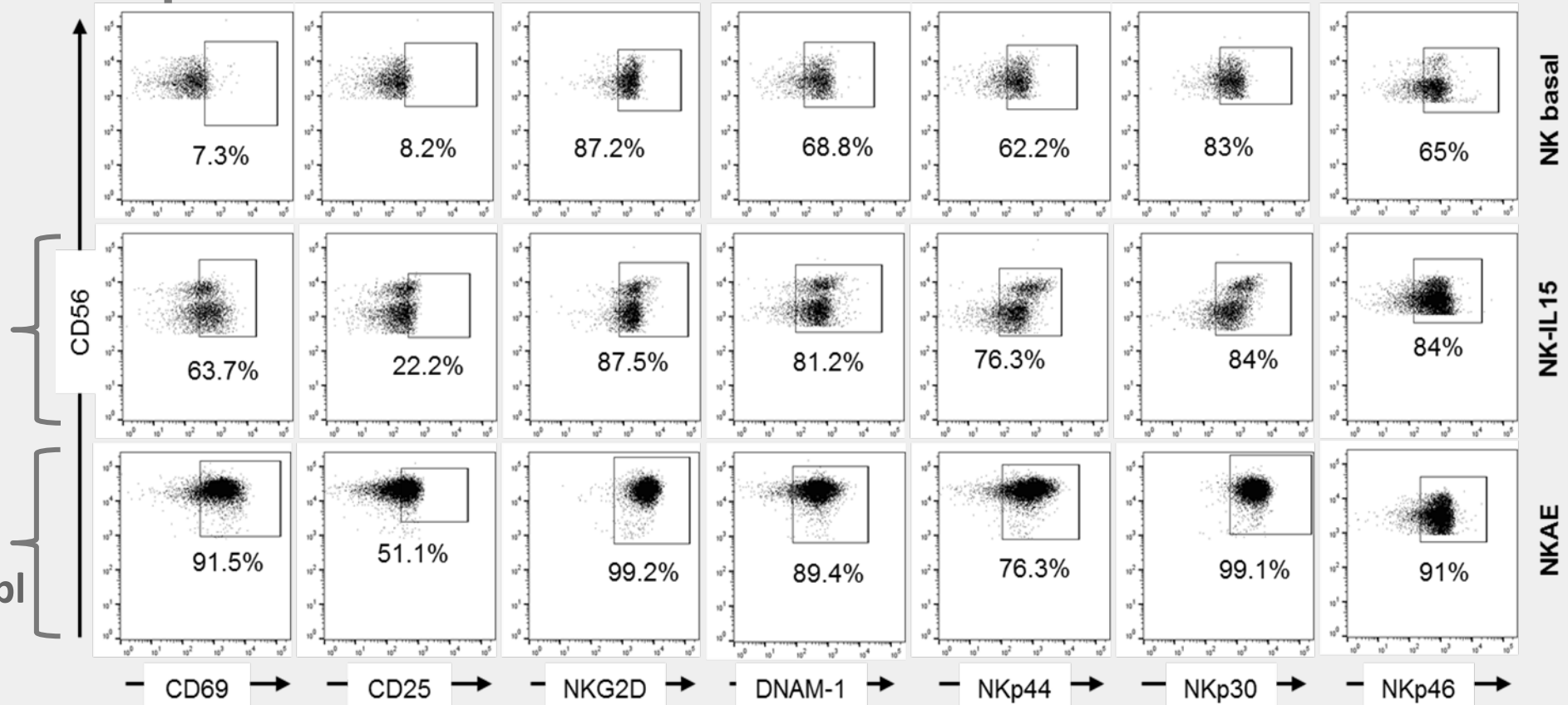


Natural Killer cells for cancer cell therapy

Activation and expansion protocols:

❖ Overnight stimulation
with IL-15

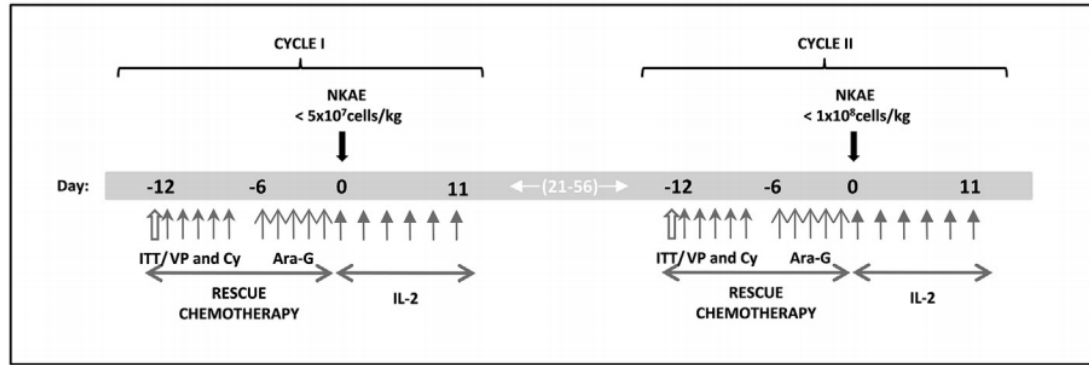
❖ 15-21 days co-culture
with K562-mb15-4.1bbl



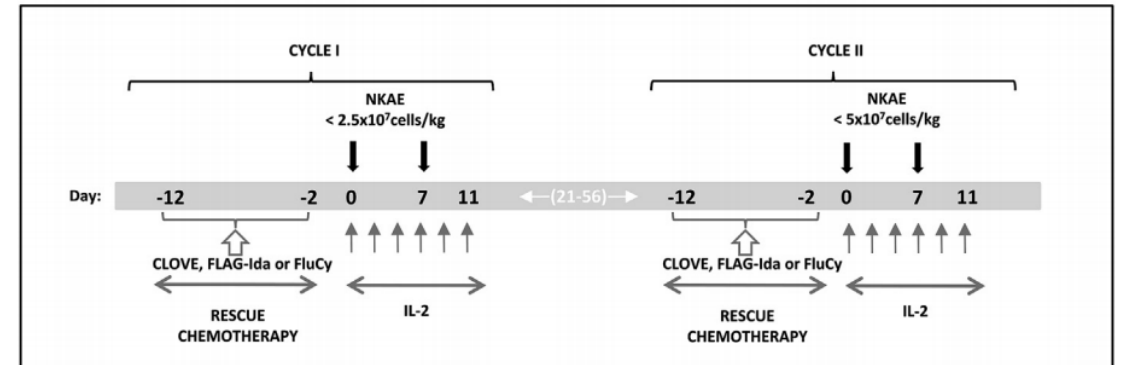
Fernández F, et al. Transfusion 2018. How do we manufacture clinical-grade interleukin-15-stimulated natural killer cell products for cancer treatment?

Natural Killer cells for cancer cell therapy

❖ HNJ-NKAES-2012



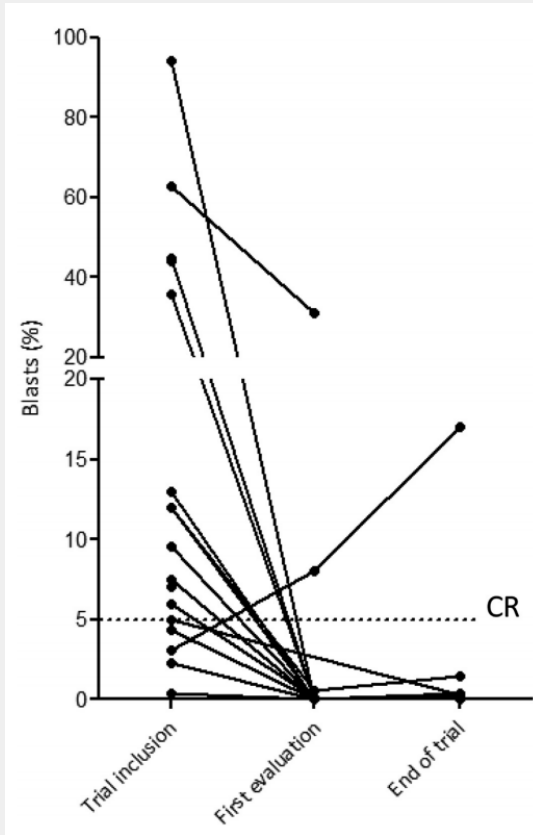
❖ LYDIA



➤ In both cases, two cycles of rescue chemotherapy followed by NKAE and IL-2 infusions were administered

Vela M, et al. Cancer Lett. 2018. Haploidentical IL-15/41BBL activated and expanded natural killer cell infusion therapy after salvage chemotherapy in children with relapsed and refractory leukemia.

Natural Killer cells for cancer cell therapy



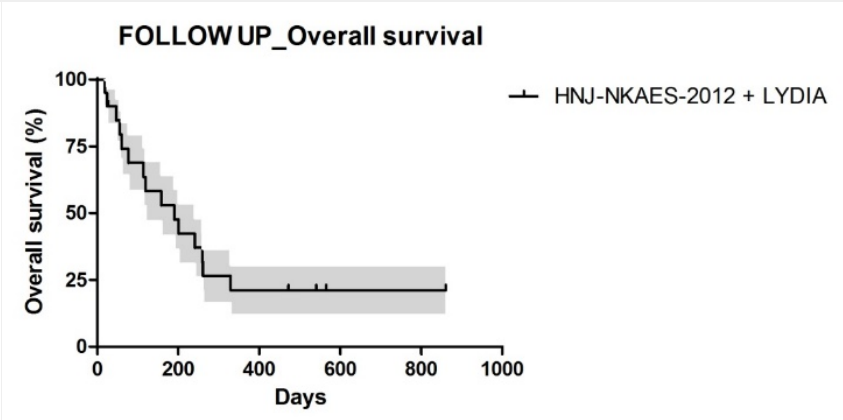
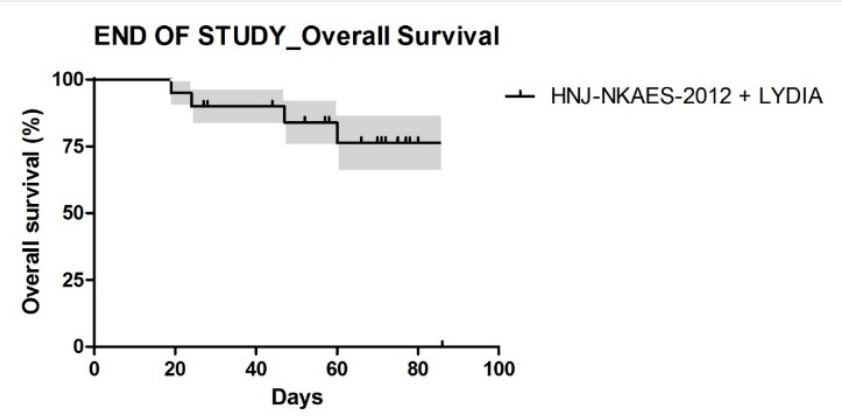
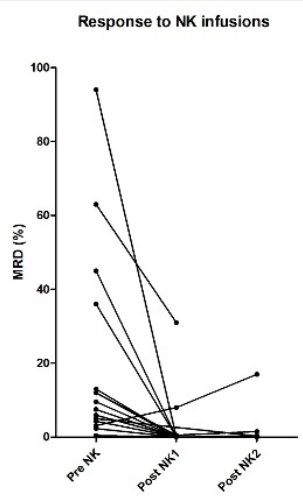
➤ **Bone marrow response to treatment.**

Percentage of blasts of each patient at trial inclusion, after first treatment cycle and at the end of the study are indicated.

Vela M, et al. Cancer Lett. 2018. Haploidentical IL-15/41BBL activated and expanded natural killer cell infusion therapy after salvage chemotherapy in children with relapsed and refractory leukemia.

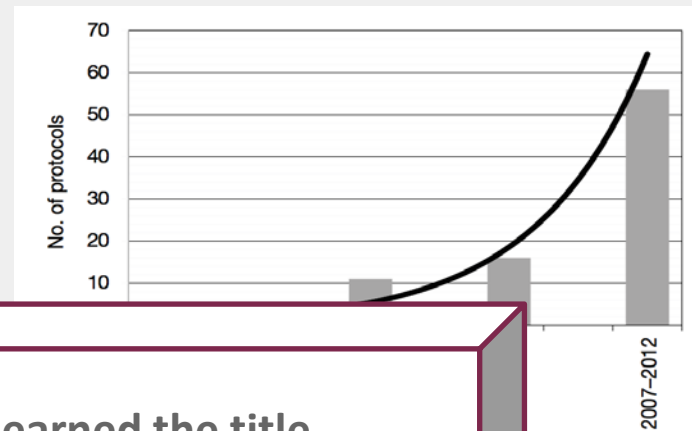
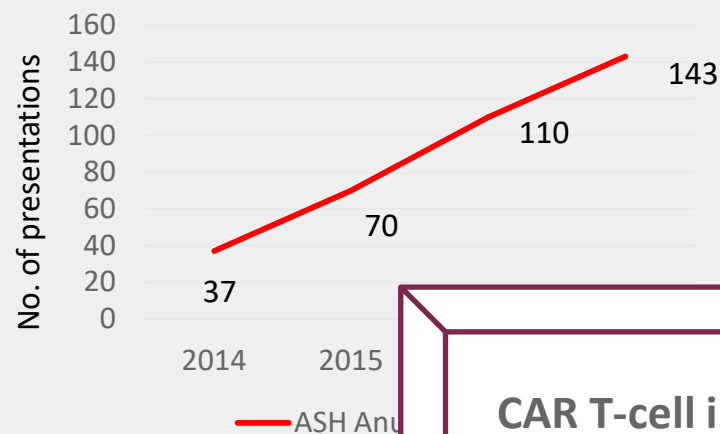
Natural Killer cells for cancer cell therapy

	NCT01944982	NCT02074657	
	HNJ-NKAEs (EudraCT: 2012-005146-38)	LANK-2/LYDIA (EudraCT: 2012-000054-63)	Total
Characteristic	7	13	20
Response (%)			
Cytological remission	3 (42)	4 (30)	7 (35)
MRD negative	2 (28)	5 (38)	7 (35)
Progression	1(16)	1 (16)	2 (10)
Died because toxicity	1(16)	3 (23)	4 (20)
Get a HSCT (%)	3 (42)	7 (53)	10 (50)
Status			
Alive without disease	1 (14)	5 (38)	6 (30)
Follow-up (days)	150 (27-230)	177 (19-350)	164 (19-350)

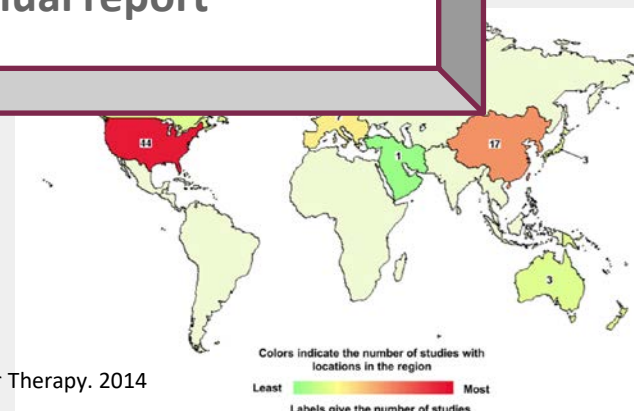
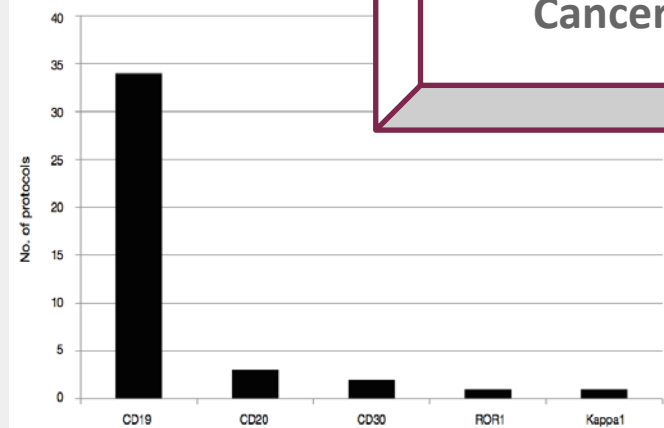


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CARs: State of the science



**CAR T-cell immunotherapy earned the title
“Advance of the Year” in the ASCO Clinical
Cancer Advances 2018 annual report**



Corrigan-Curay J., et al. Molecular Therapy. 2014

First two CAR-T cell medicines recommended for approval in EU



Novartis LAL <25 y: 475,000 \$ / patient
response) 408 m€

Soon in April that LAL in Adults and later
NHL

NICE = £282,000 per patient (Sep 5, 2018)
317 m€

axicabtagene ciloleucel
YESCARTA™

Kite Pharma, Inc.
Site: FXX

Cell Order: 1234567

LOT: 123456789-01

Mfg Address Street, City, State Postal Code
(XXX) XXX-XXXX

Pending Pr

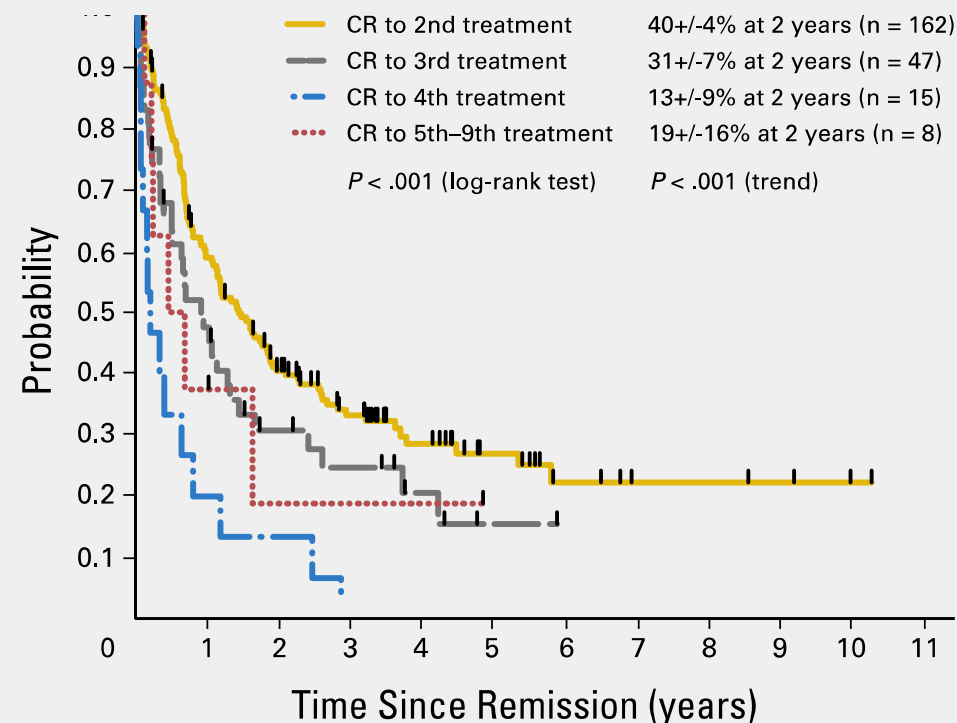
AS-00730



Kite NHL DLBCL: 373,000 \$ / patient

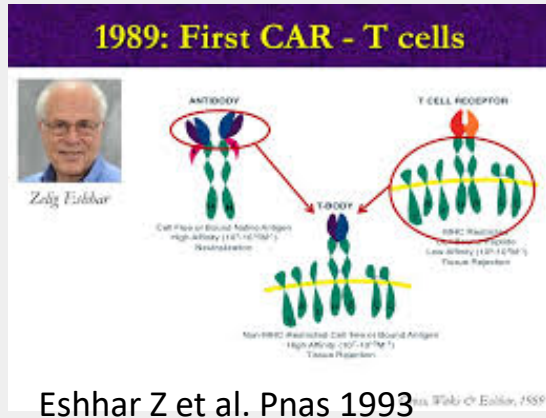
Childhood leukemia

- By contrast with the steadily improved outcome of patients with newly diagnosed ALL, little progress has been made in the treatment of relapsed ALL
- r/r ALL: clofarabine+cy+etoposide. Toxic-related mortality 24%



CAR-T cells : “from the T-cell body approach to first class FDA approval”

The T-body approach



T-Body
1993

HER2-CAR
1994

GD2-CAR
2001

CD28 CAR
2002

41BB CAR
2004

CD19-CAR
2003



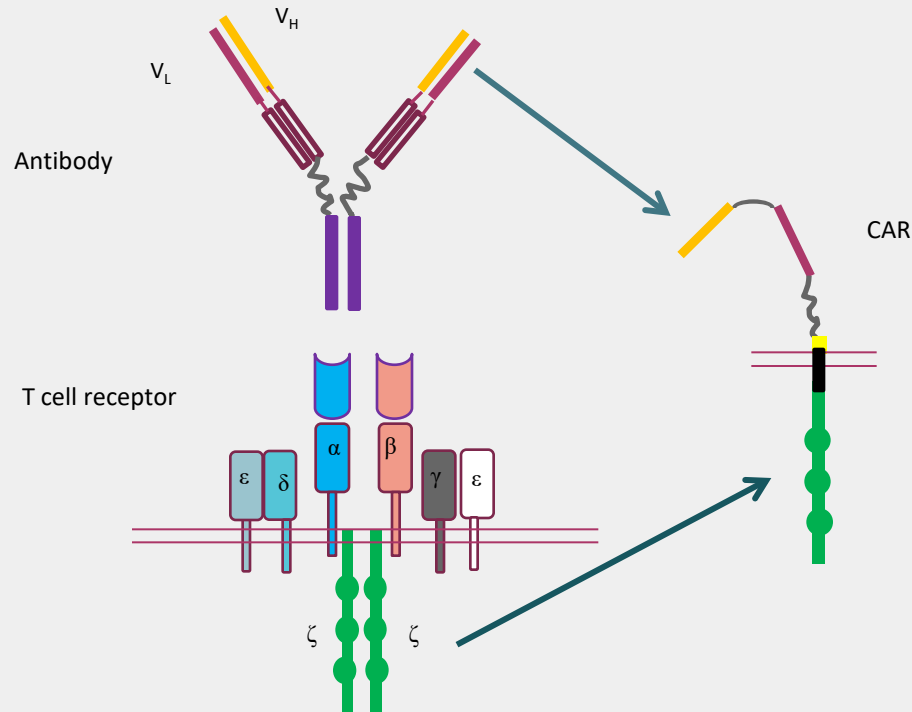
Kymriah, Novartis Pharmaceuticals
(Tisagenlecleucel)

FDA approval
8/30/2017

STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION

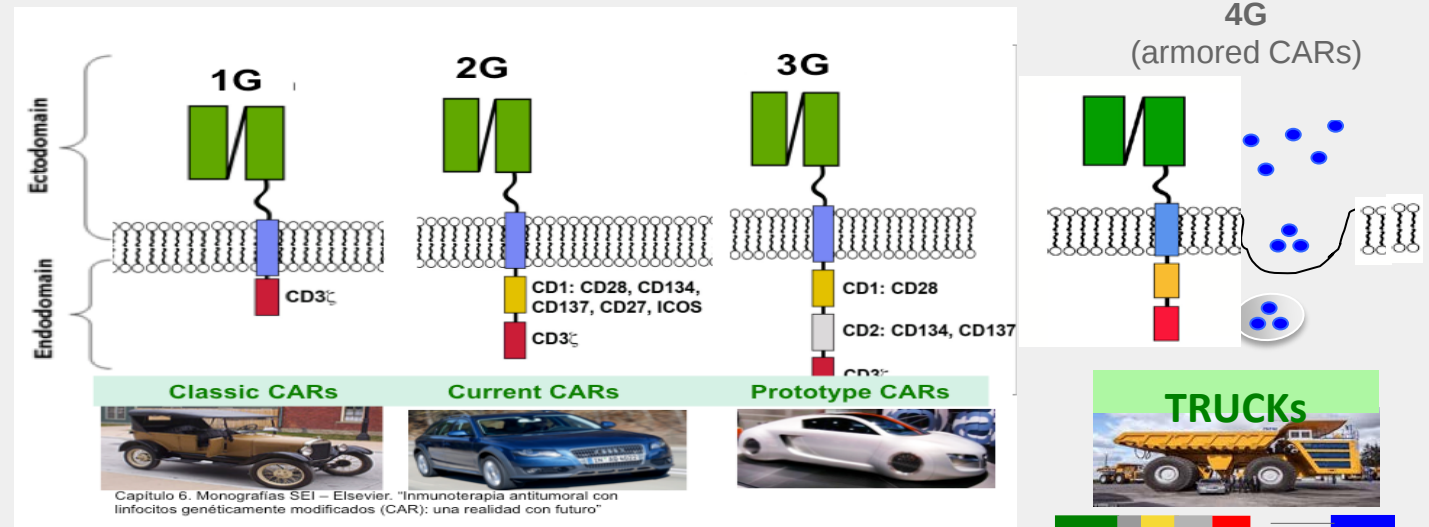
- Engineered receptor → redirect immune cells

Phusion protein: Recognition Domain + Cytotoxic domain (CD3 ζ) [+ costimulation (CD28/4-1BB)]



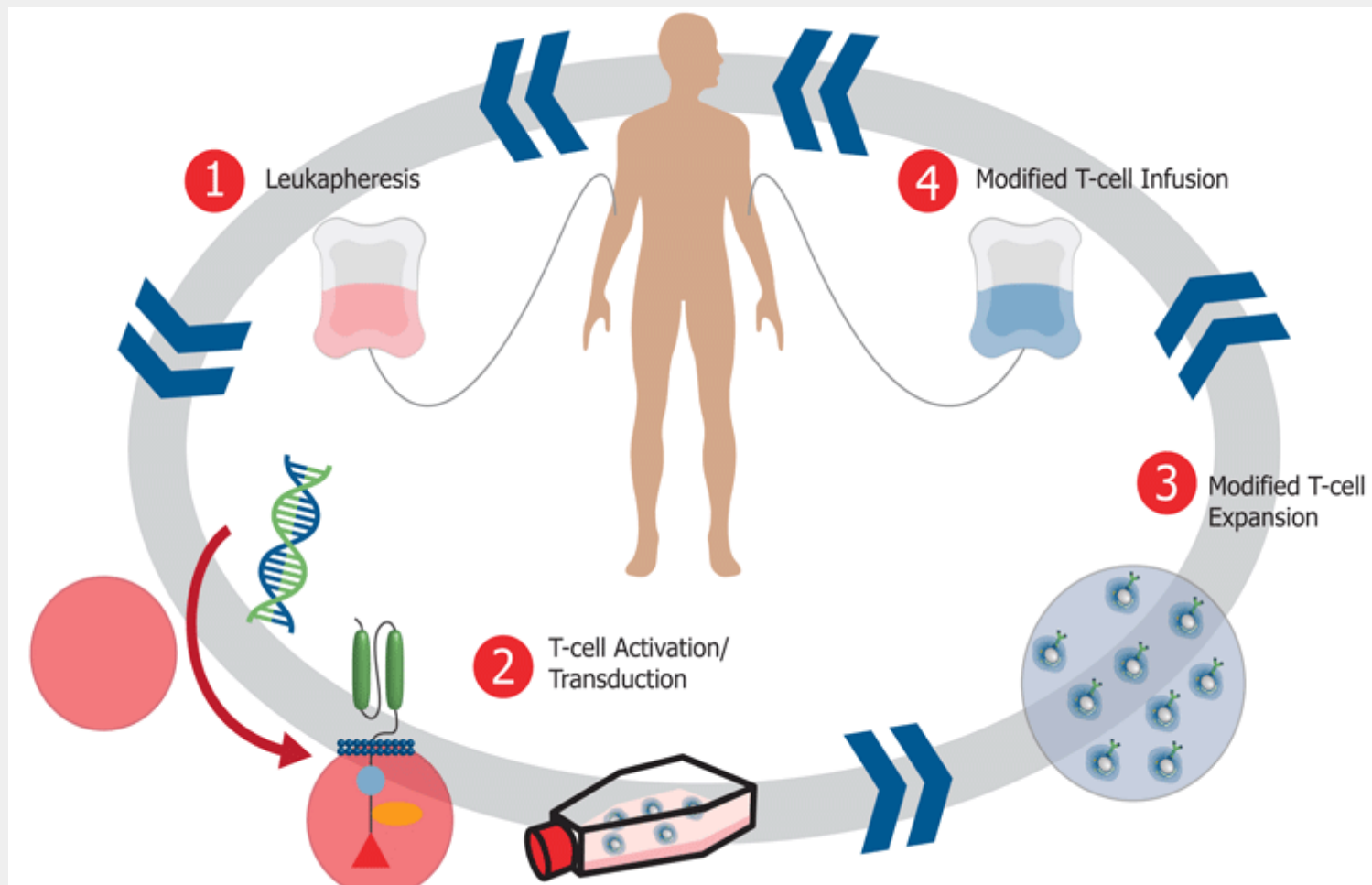
Adapted from:

B. Savoldo, G. Dotti / *Immunology Letters* 155 (2013) 40–42



T cells Redirected for
Universal Cytokine
Killing

CAR-T cell therapy

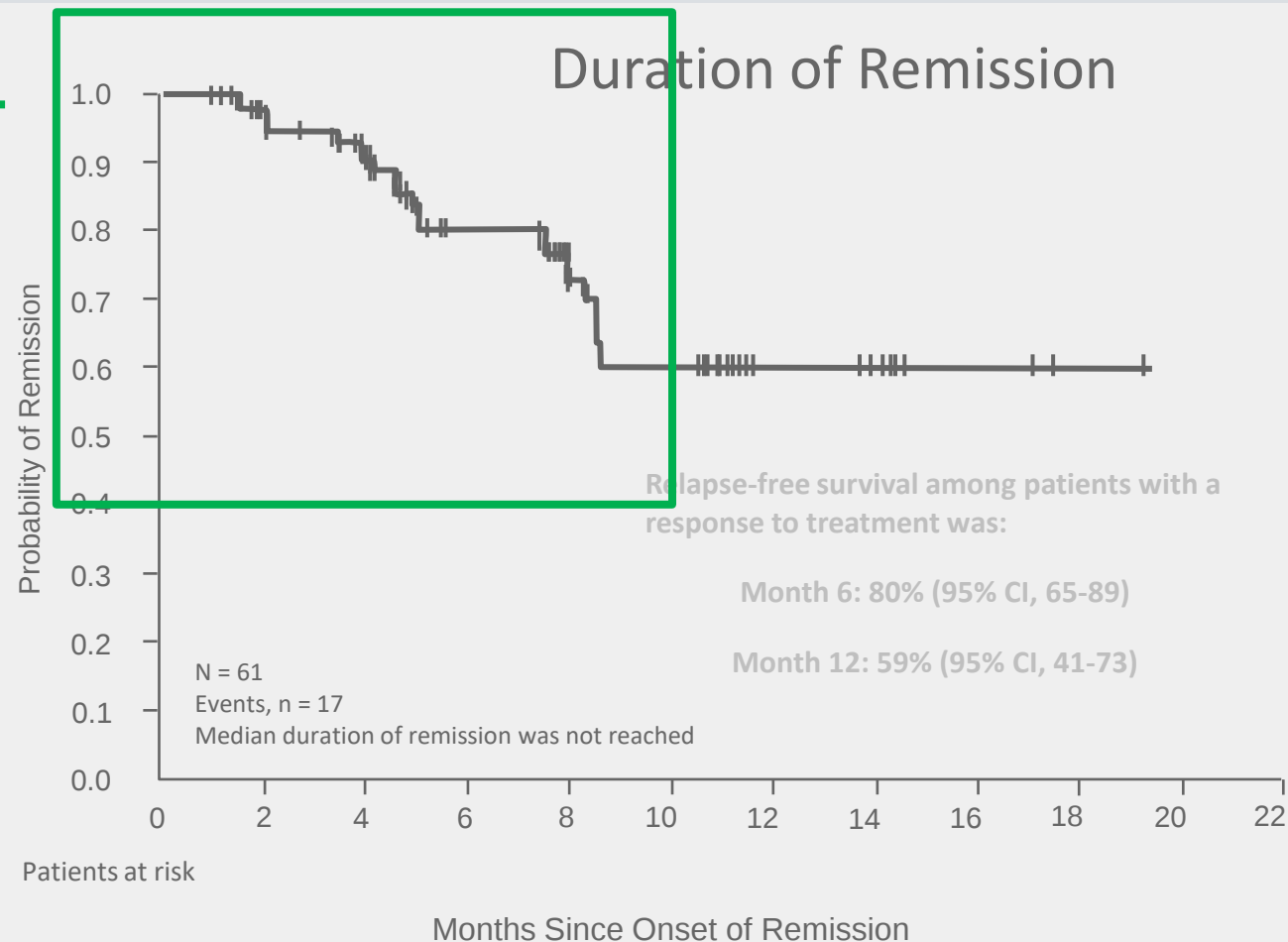


Rockland Immunochemicals®

CART19 Efficacy

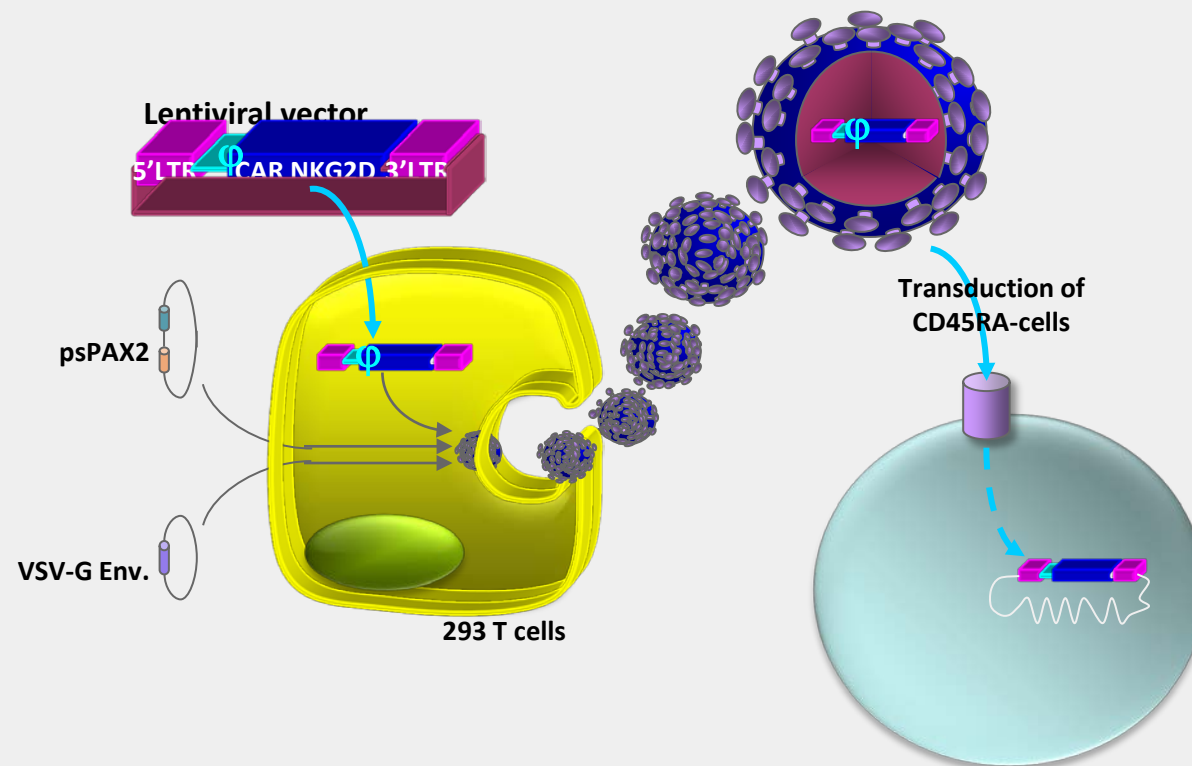
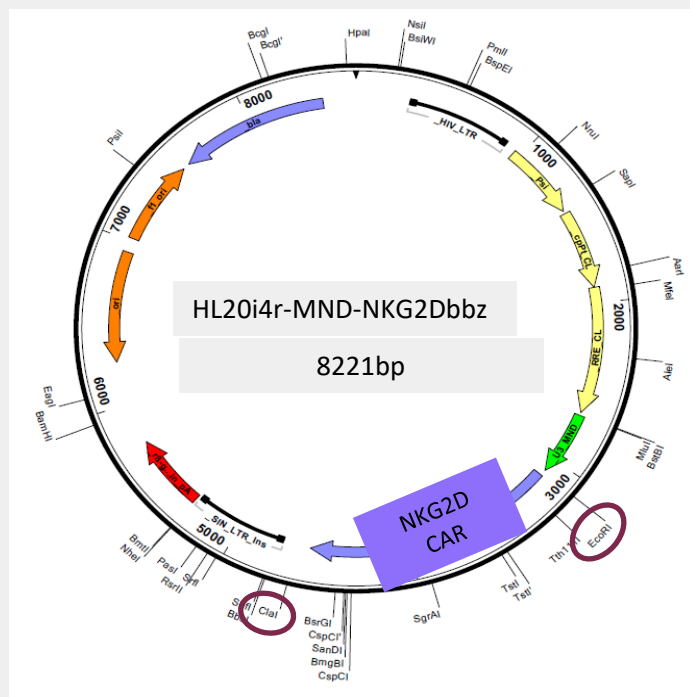
75 patients who received a tisagenlecleucel infusion and had at least 3 months of follow-up:

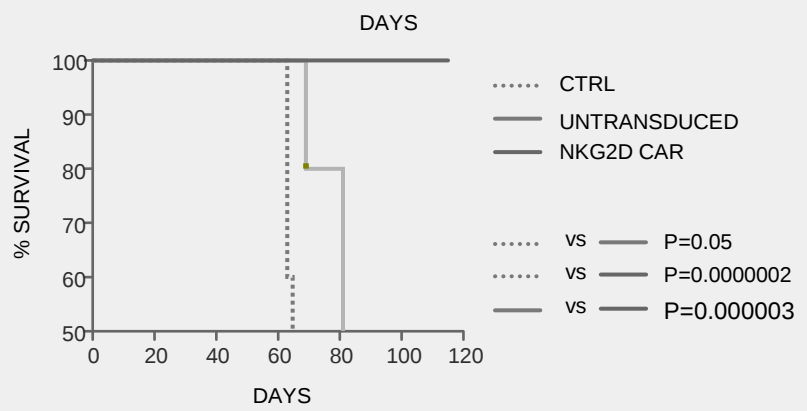
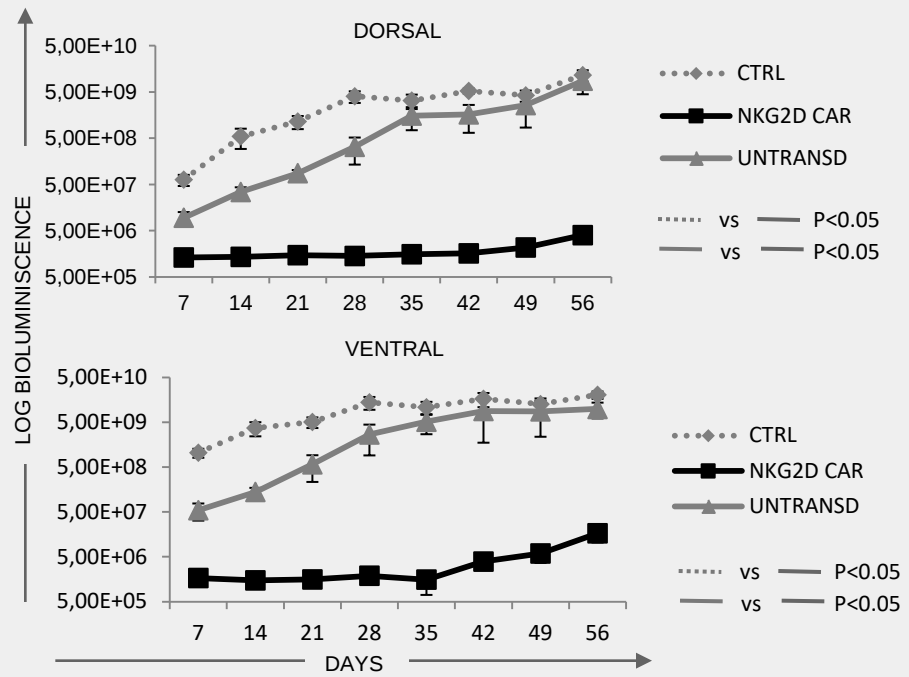
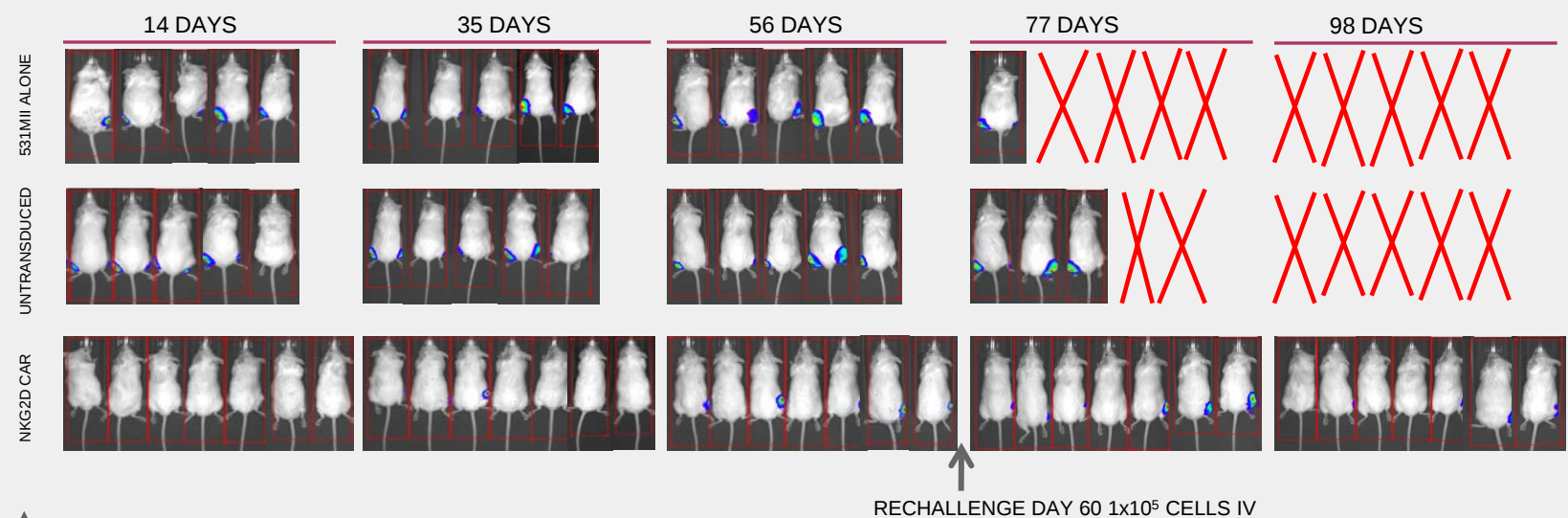
- Overall remission rate was 81% (95% CI, 71 to 89)
 - 45 patients (60%) had complete remission
 - 16 (21%) had complete remission with incomplete hematologic recovery.
 - All of them were negative for minimal residual disease

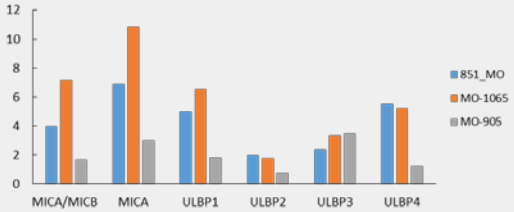
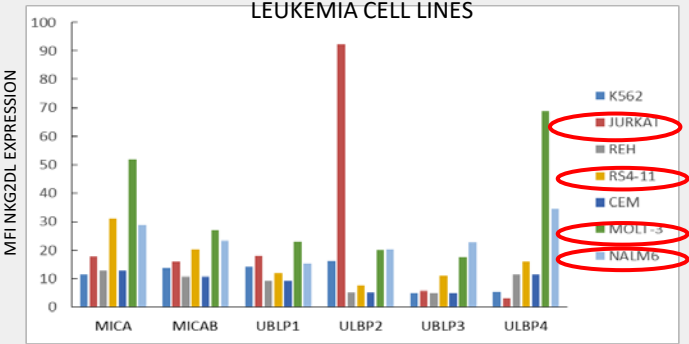
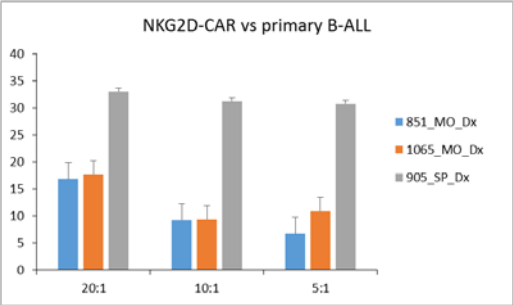
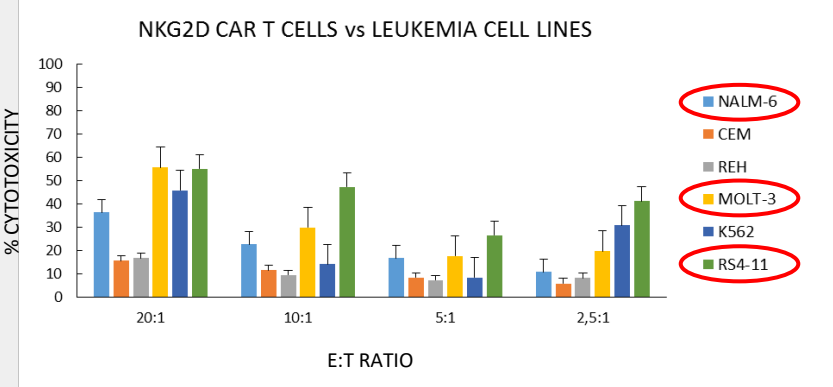


1 CD19+
15 CD19-
No CNS relapse

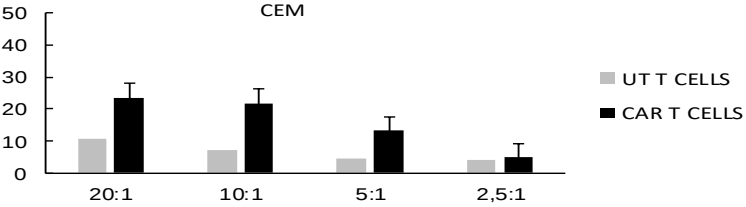
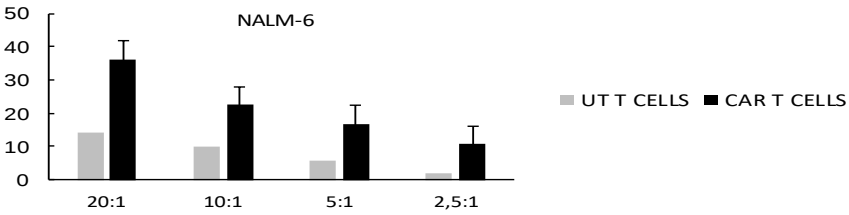
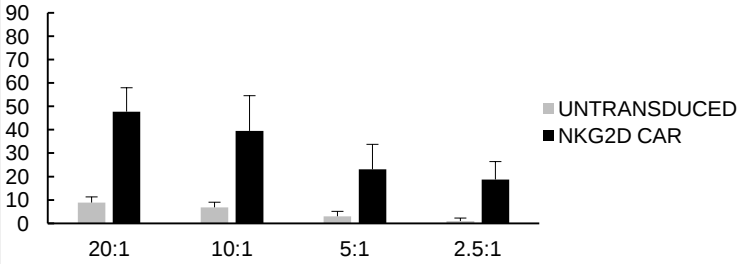
The T-NK approach

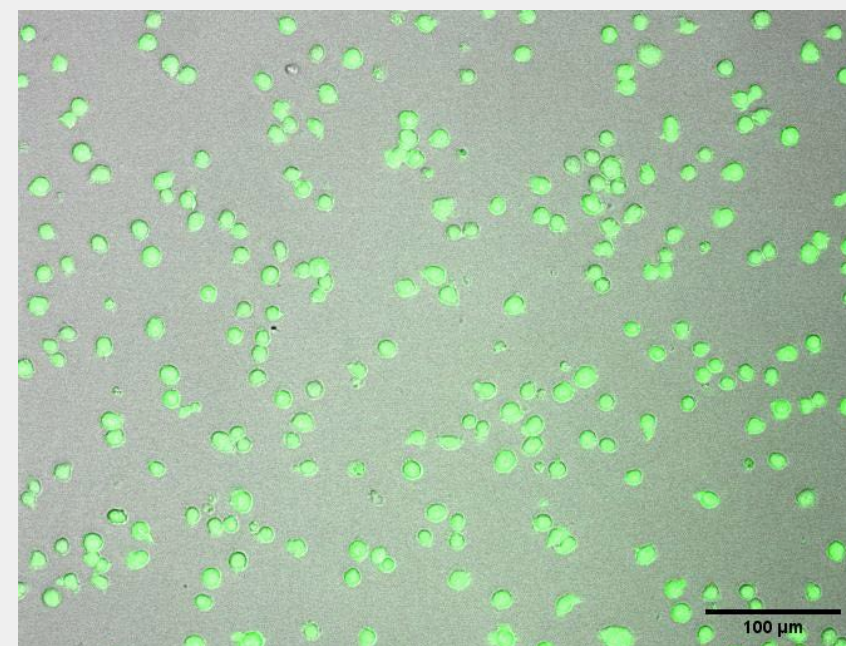
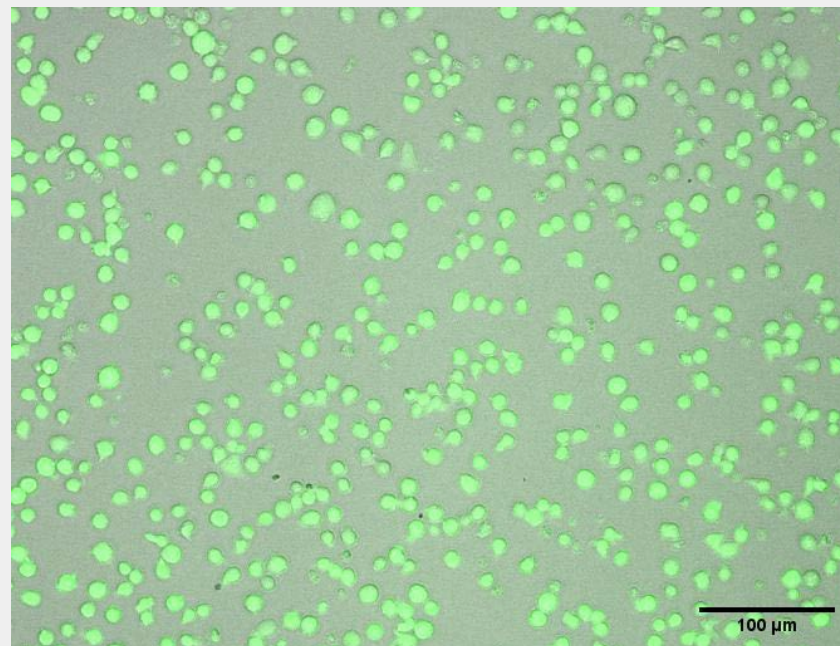
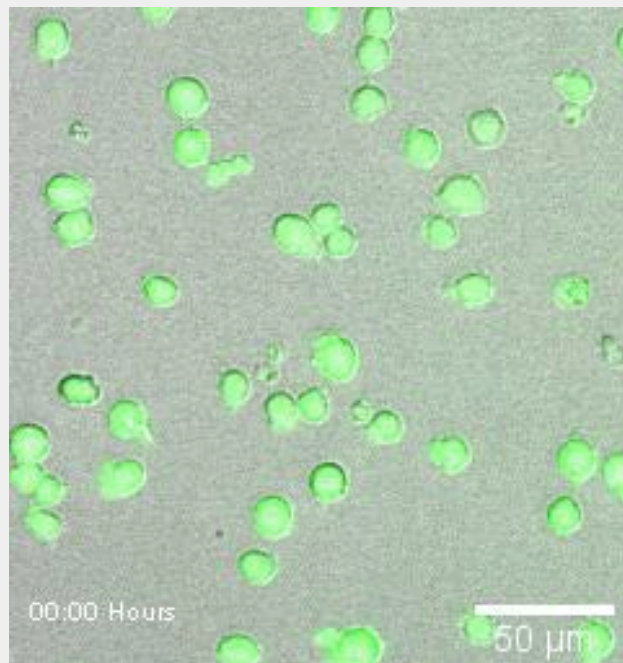




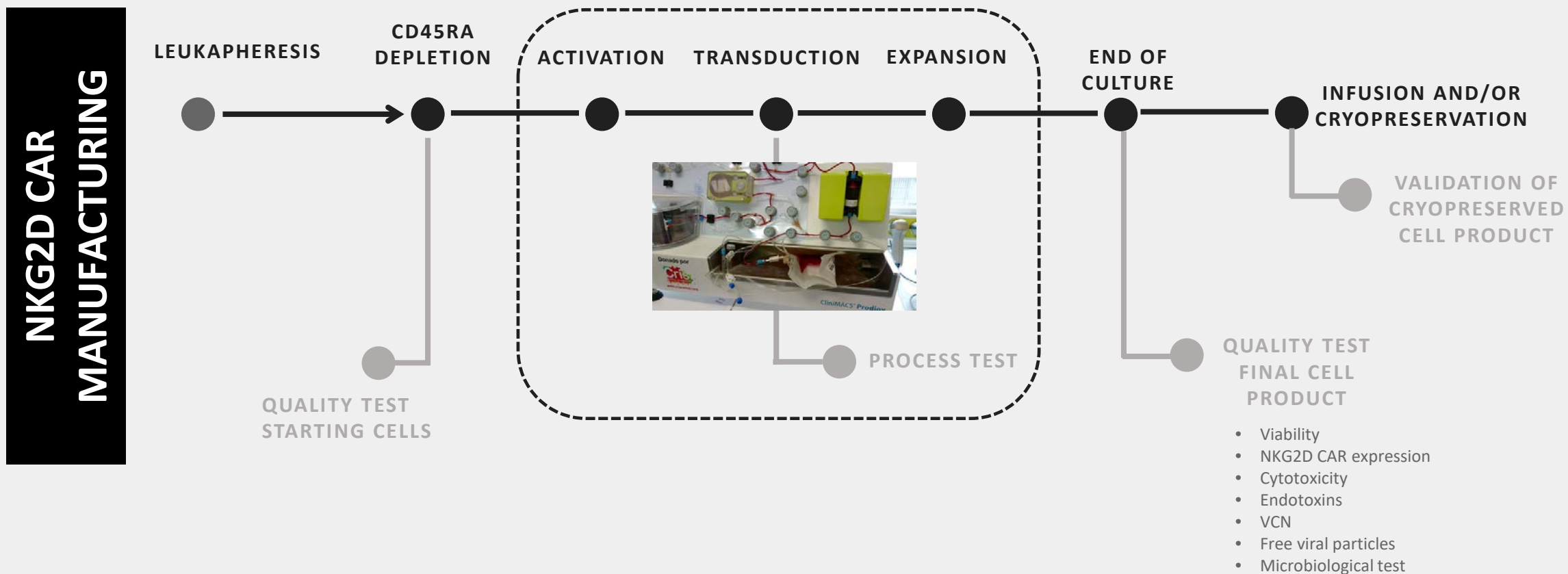


MOLT-3: T-ALL
RS 4-11: ALL t(4;11).
NALM-6: LYMPHOMA
K562: CML





Clinical grade automated production of NKG2D-CAR T cells

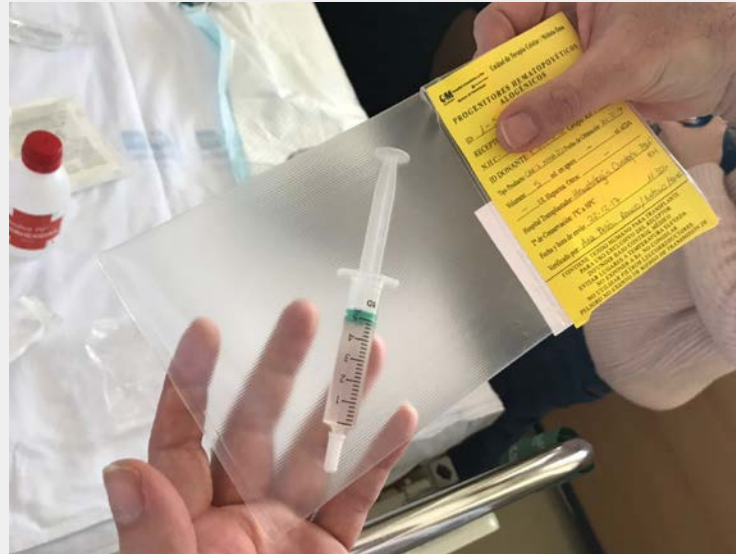


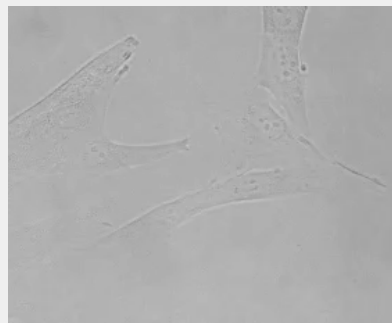
Characteristics of manufactured NKG2D-CAR T cells

Test	Specification	1-565-2	1-518-3	1-595
Number of cells ($\times 10^6$)	N/A	2740	2140	1350
Cell viability	$\geq 60\%$	65%	81.4%	82%
NKG2D expression	$\geq 50\%$	55%	87.4%	91%
Potency	vs. Jurkat: $\geq 20\%$ vs. 531MII: $\geq 20\%$	vs. Jurkat: 100% vs. 531MII: 20%	vs. Jurkat: 80% vs. 531MII: 42%	vs. Jurkat: N/A vs. 531MII: N/A
Mycoplasma/Sterility	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative
Endotoxins	< 0.25 EU/ml	0.019 EU/ml	0.0035 EU/ml	0.01 EU/ml
Genome integrated copy/cell	≤ 5 copies/cell	3.62	12.32	2.43
Oncogenic gene expression (myc, tert)	No overexpression	No overexpression	No overexpression	Myc overexpression
Genetic stability	Normal CGH	Normal CGH	Normal CGH	Normal CGH



CliniMACS Prodigy (Miltenyi Biotec)





**Instituto de Investigación Hospital
Universitario La paz (IdiPAZ)**
**Centro Nacional de Investigaciones
Oncológicas (CNIO)**

Experimentación preclínica
Actividad anti tumoral de los linfocitos T
de memoria CAR-NKG2D

**Comunidad
científica**

Publicaciones

Fernández et al. Clin. Cancer Res. 2017 (D1)

**Ud. Terapias Avanzadas
(Hospital La Paz)**

Producción celular
Células T memoria CAR-NKG2D a escala clínica



**UNIDAD DE HEMATO-
ONCOLOGÍA PEDIÁTRICA**

TRATAMIENTOS PERSONALIZADOS

Pacientes

Leucemia refractaria tratamientos
convencionales

**Ud. Calidad Terapias avanzadas
(Hospital La Paz)**

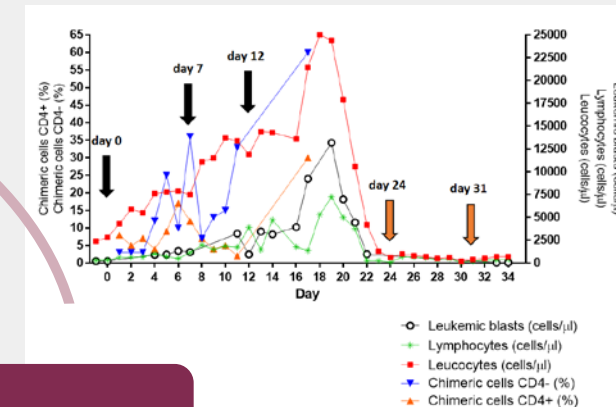
Agencias reguladoras

IMPD, Guía de producción

Familias

Donantes sanos

Selección donante óptimo

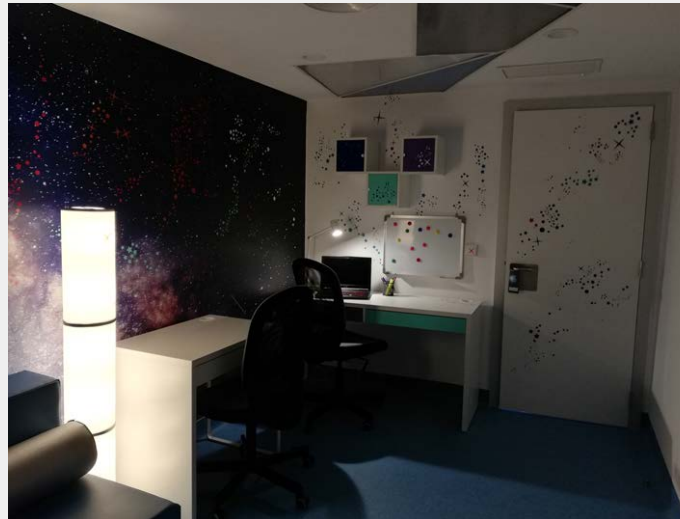


1. Antecedentes de la inmunoterapia
2. Inmunoterapia con células NK
3. Inmunoterapia con células CAR-T
- 4. Transformación de nuestro hospital**



HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO DE INVESTIGACIÓN LA PAZ

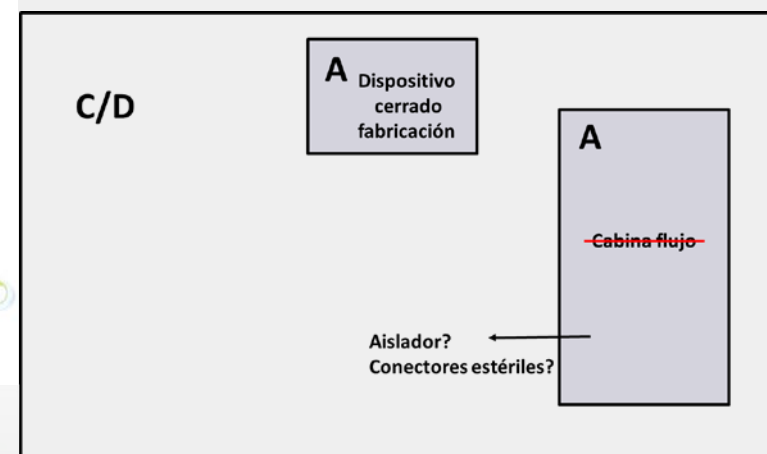
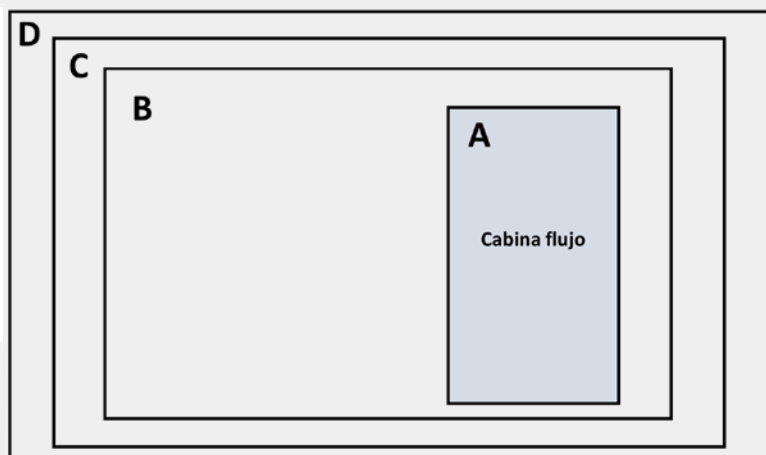




Cualificación

- Si la fabricación de CART cells fuese “manual” toda la manipulación se realizaría en grado A con un entorno B y las subsiguientes zonas de salida en gradiente descendente de clasificación (mayor complejidad a nivel de infraestructura, personal, etc).

- Para la fabricación de células CART en dispositivos cerrados éstos deben situarse en un entorno grado C o D. Las manipulaciones del producto o reactivos que van a ir en contacto con el mismo deben hacerse en grado A.





Inmunoterapia



Reconocimiento Ag tumoral

Ag específicos de tumor o asociados a tumor



Múltiples posibilidades

Múltiples dianas
Múltiples células



Consideraciones

Carga tumoral
Microbiota (virus)
Tumor dinámico en el tiempo



Buscar biomarcadores de respuesta

Muchas dianas pero desconocemos respuesta de los pacientes

Equipo multidisciplinario



XII CONFERENCIA ANUAL

DE LAS PLATAFORMAS TECNOLÓGICAS
DE INVESTIGACIÓN BIOMÉDICA



Creación del grupo de Investigación Clínica Traslacional en Cáncer Infantil, Trasplante Hematopoyético y Terapia Celular

Departamento de Inmunidad Innata, Instituto de Investigación del Hospital Universitario La Paz (IdiPAZ)

Composición:

- Dr. Antonio Pérez Martínez (IP y facultativo hematooncología infantil)
- Dra. María Vela
- Jaime Valentín
- Pablo González
- Ariadna Brito

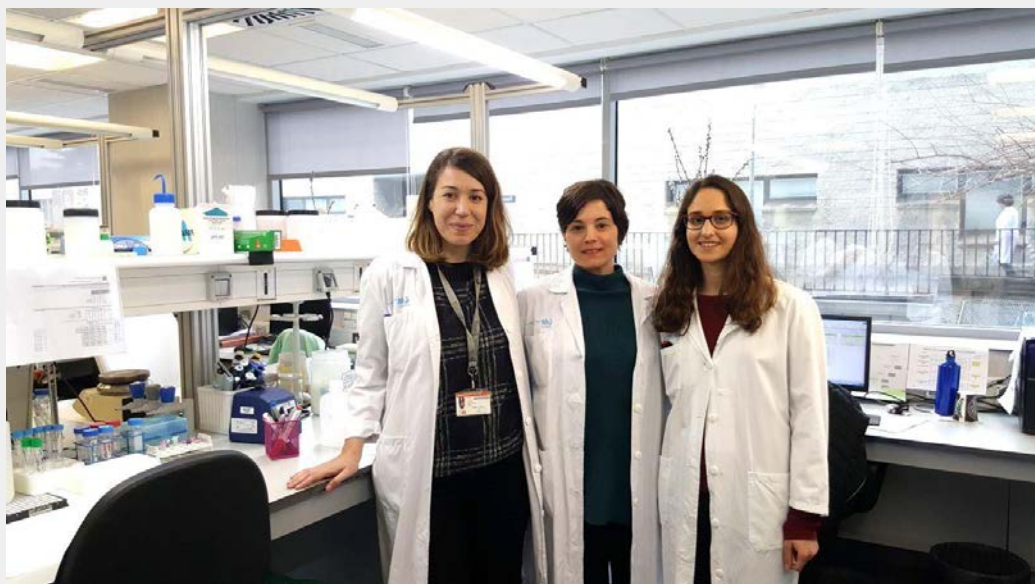


Creación del laboratorio de Hemato-Oncología pediátrica molecular

Sección 12, Instituto de Genética Médica y Molecular (INGEMM)

Composición:

- Dr. Antonio Pérez Martínez (IP y facultativo hemaotoncología infantil)
- Dra. Adela Escudero (Genetista)
- Dra. Leila Cardoso (Genetista/técnico)
- Beatriz Ruz (bioinformática)



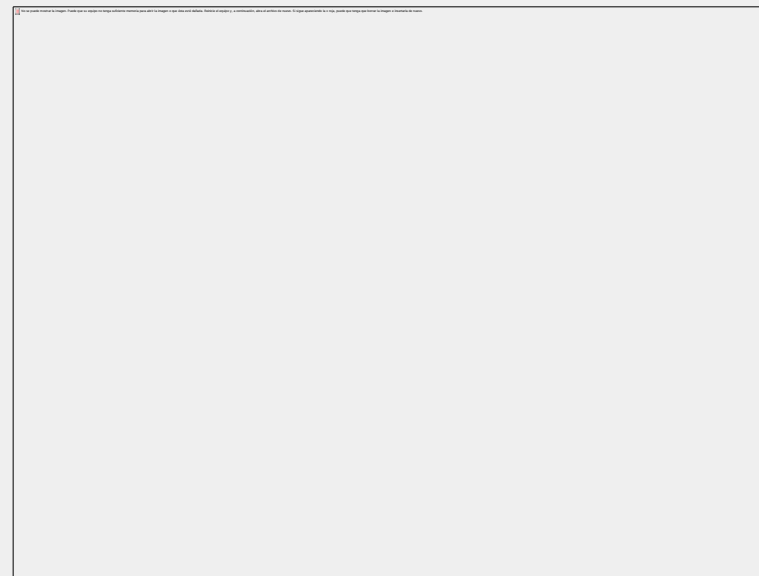
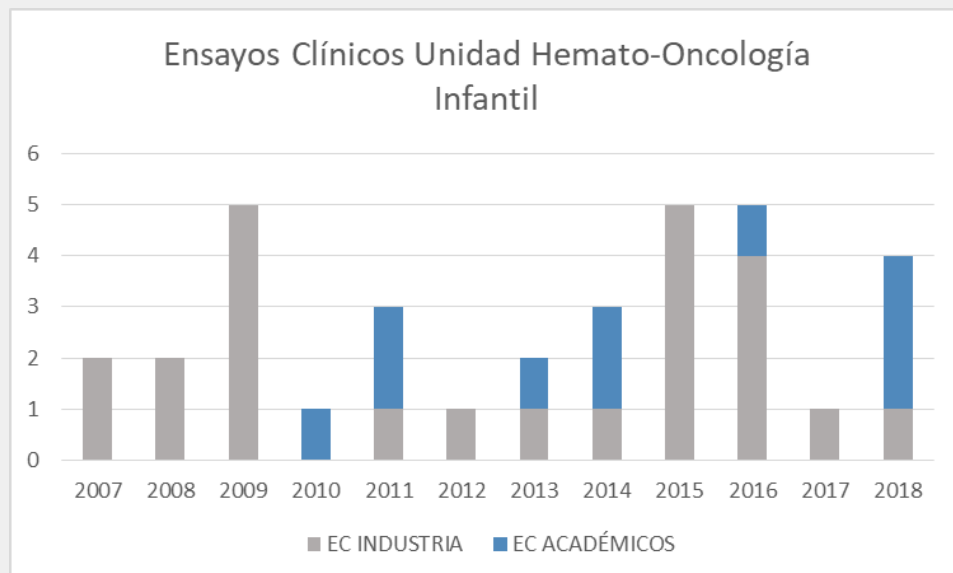
Creación de Unidad de Ensayos Clínicos en Oncohematología Infantil-UCICEC:

- 37 Ensayos Clínicos en total desde el año 2007 (industria y académicos)
- 15 Ensayos clínicos desde el 2015 en 10 de los cuales el investigador principal es el candidato (industria y académicos)

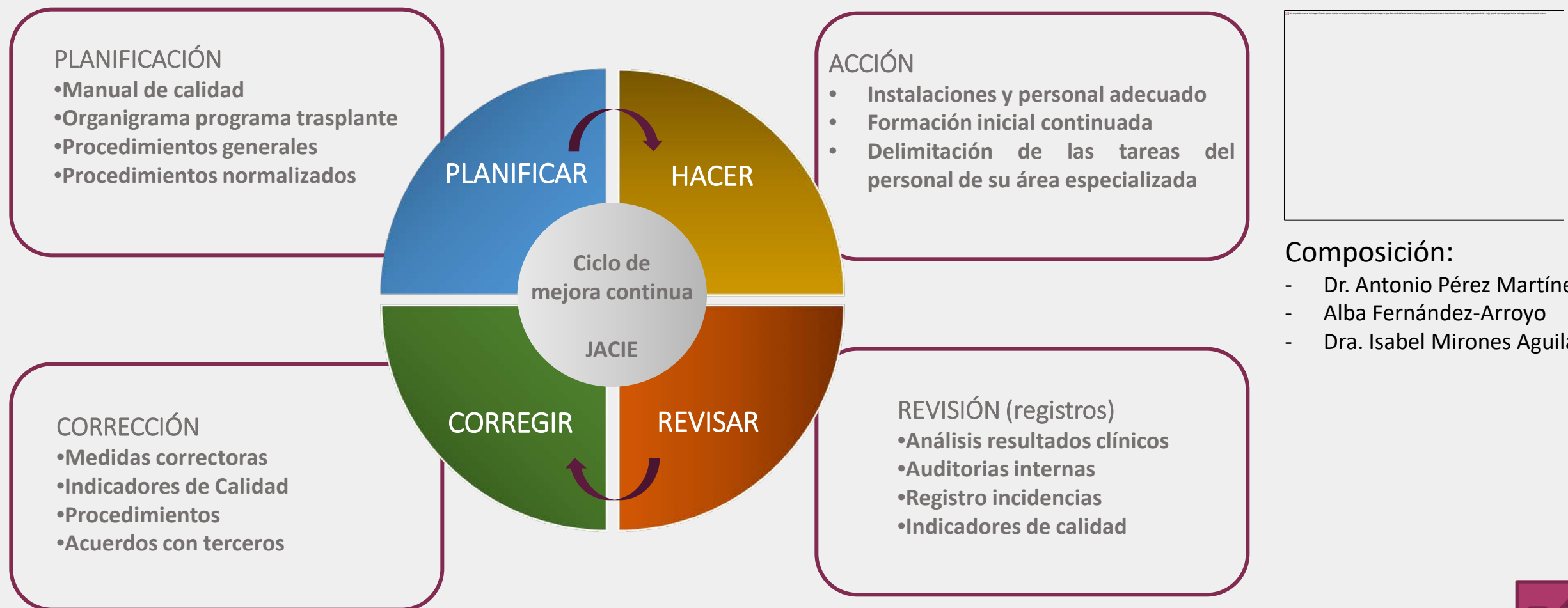
Composición:

- Dr. Antonio Pérez Martínez (IP y facultativo hemaotoncología infantil)
- Mario Muñoz
- Dra. Isabel Mirones Aguilar

BOCM número 234 2/10/2017

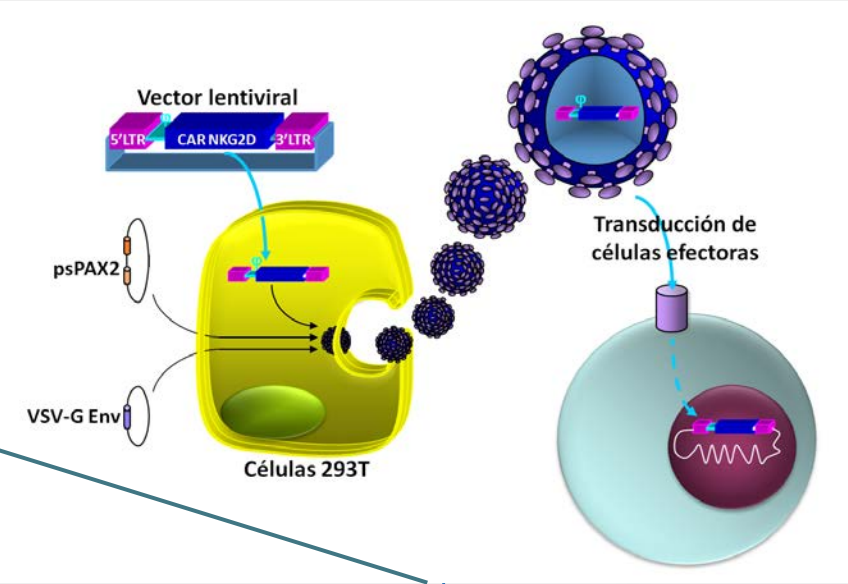
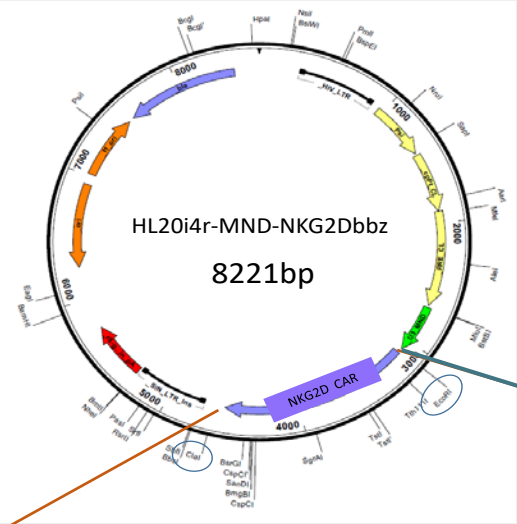
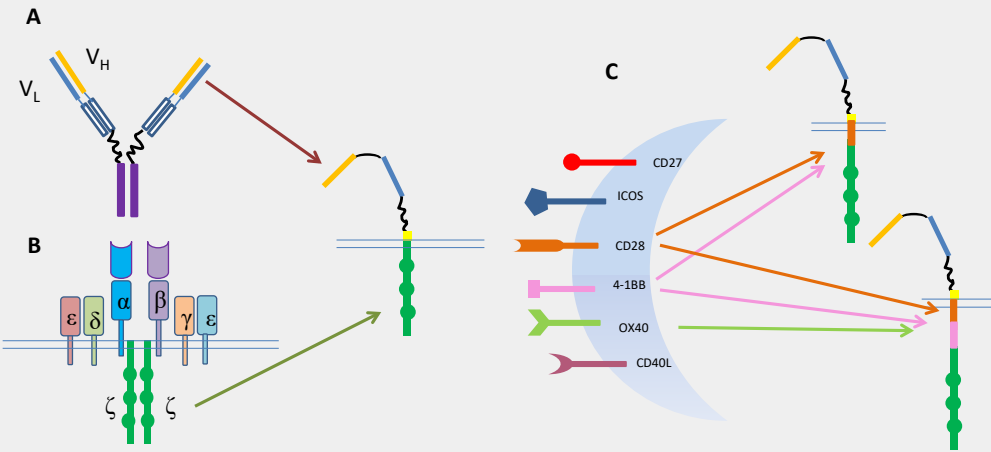


Acreditación JACIE (calidad) en el área clínica del Trasplante de Progenitores Hematopoyéticos

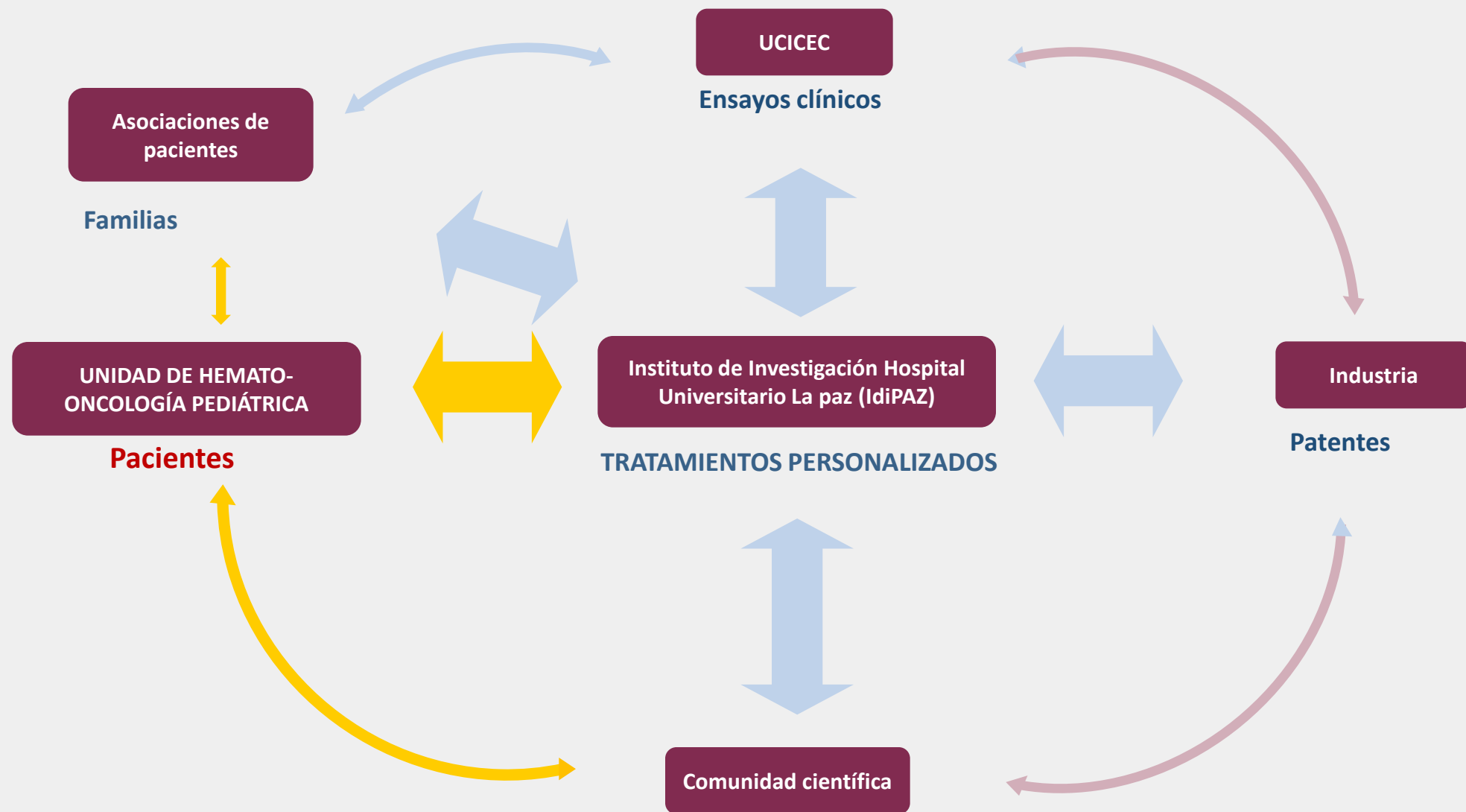


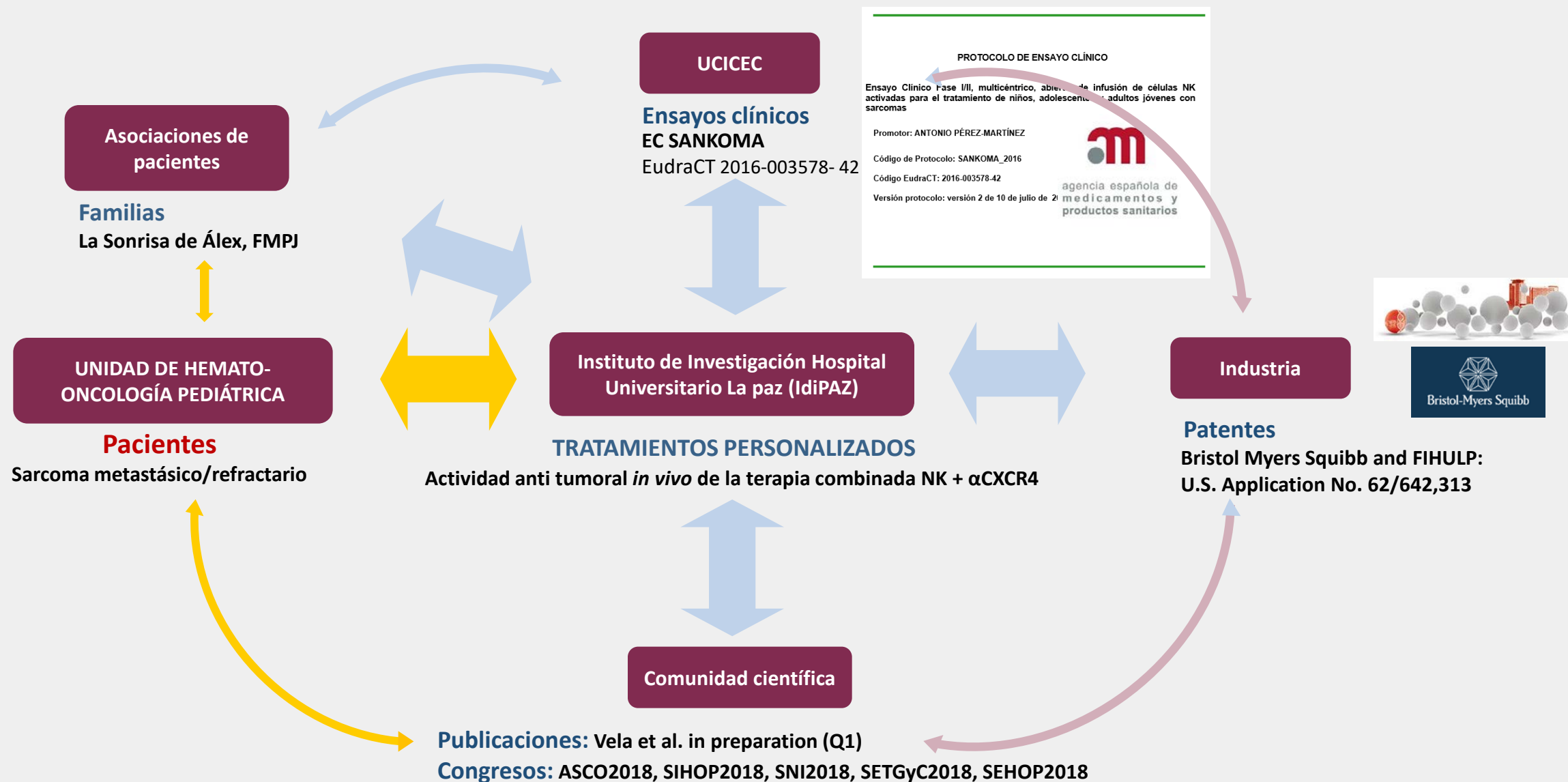
Desarrollo de tratamientos:

- **Oncología (osteosarcoma):** Terapia celular con linfocitos T de memoria transducidos con CAR-NKG2D
- Oncología (rabdomyosarcoma): Terapia combinada células NK y anticuerpos terapéuticos (α CXCR4)
- Terapia celular para la optimización del trasplante de órgano sólido (trasplante intestinal y renal)
- Optimización de los métodos de producción celular en condiciones GMP para el TPH y terapia celular



CD8 Sec señaliz	NKG2D dominio extracelular	CD8 dominio bisagra y transmembrana	4-1BB dominio de señalización	CD3ζ dominio de señalización
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Trial name	Title	Code	EudraCT	NCT
HNJ-NK-2009	TRASPLANTE DE PROGENITORES HEMATOPOYÉTICOS E INFUSIÓN DE CÉLULAS NK IL-15 EN TUMORES SÓLIDOS PEDIÁTRICOS REFRACTARIOS	HNJ-NK-01/2009	2009-010186-23	NCT01337544
HNJ-NKAES-2012	INFUSIÓN DE <u>CÉLULAS NATURAL KILLER</u> EN COMBINACIÓN CON QUIMIOTERAPIA EN PACIENTES PEDIÁTRICOS CON <u>LEUCEMIA/LINFOMA T REFRACTARIA</u>	HJN-NKAES-2012	2012-000054-63	NCT01944982
LYDIA	LANK-2: INMUNOTERAPIA CON <u>CÉLULAS NATURAL KILLER</u> ACTIVADAS Y EXPANDIDAS JUNTO CON QUIMIOTERAPIA DE RESCATE EN NIÑOS, ADOLESCENTES Y ADULTOS JÓVENES CON <u>LEUCEMIA AGUDA EN RECAIDA O REFRACTARIEDAD</u>	LANK-2	2012-005146-38	NCT02074657
LYDIA II	FASE II: INFUSION DE CÉLULAS NATURAL KILLER COMO TRATAMIENTO DE CONSOLIDACION EN NINOS Y ADOLESCENTES CON LEUCEMIA MIELOBLÁSTICA AGUDA	NKCell_LMA_2015	2015-001901-1	NCT02763475
SANKOMA	ENSAYO CLÍNICO FASE I/II, MULTICÉNTRICO, ABIERTO, DE INFUSIÓN DE CÉLULAS NATURAL KILLER ACTIVADAS PARA EL TRATAMIENTO DE NIÑOS, ADOLESCENTES Y ADULTOS JÓVENES CON SARCOMAS	SANKOMA_2016	2016-003578-42	No disponible
GABY	<u>RECEPTOR ANTIGÉNICO QUIMÉRICO NKG2D</u> PARA EL TRATAMIENTO DE PACIENTES PEDIÁTRICOS <u>CON LEUCEMIA AGUDA Y LEUCEMIA MIELOMONOCÍTICA JUVENIL</u> : VALIDACIÓN A ESCALA CLÍNICA Y PRIMER ESTUDIO DE SEGURIDAD EN PACIENTES	No disponible	No disponible	No disponible
PHINK	INFUSIÓN DE CÉLULAS NATURAL KILLER ALOREACTIVAS O ESTIMULADAS TRAS TRASPLANTE HAPLOIDÉNTICO DE PROGENITORES HEMATOPOYÉTICOS EN PACIENTES PEDIÁTRICOS CON NEOPLASIAS HEMATOLOGICAS	No disponible	No disponible	No disponible



“The cure of cancer starts with research”

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

RESEARCH (CNIO)

Adrián Fernández

Alejo

Joan

Flore

Cor

Ani

RE

Ma

Jain

Pa

MO

Ad

Lei

Be

Pila

UC

Isab

Ma

Alb

Bel

PEDIATRIC HEMATO-ONCOLOGY



APY

Inmunoterapia con células NK y CAR-T en el cáncer infantil



Antonio Pérez-Martínez^{1,2,3,4}

¹Translational Research in Pediatric Oncology, Hematopoietic Transplantation and Cell Therapy Unit, Hospital Universitario La Paz, Madrid (Spain),
²Instituto de Genética Médica y Molecular (INGEMM), Hospital Universitario La Paz, Madrid (Spain), ³Profesor Titular de Pediatría de la UAM, ⁴Jefe de Servicio de Hemato-Oncología Pediátrica, Hospital Universitario La Paz, Madrid (Spain)