Other Immunotherapy Targets and Agents (Advanced PD-L1)

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DISCLOSURES

Commercial Interest	Relationship(s)
Advisory Board	Daichi-Sankyo, Blueprint, EMD Serano
Consulting	Novartis, Boehringer Ingelheim
Research (to institution)	AstraZeneca, Merck, Spectrum, Novartis, Revolution Medicines



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CD47 Agonist Peptide PKHB1 Induced Cell Death in NSCLC via Triggering Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress

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Background

CD47, a transmembrane glycoprotein highly expressed on the surface of tumor cells, and inhibiting its binding to macrophage SIRP α promotes phagocytosis of tumor cells and engagement of the adaptive immune response^[1].

TSP-1, a natural ligand of CD47, its binding to CD47 can alter a variety of processes, including cell adhesion, growth, differentiation, and survival^[2].

4N1K (KRFYVVMWKK), a functional decapeptide derived from the C-terminus globular domain of TSP-1^[3].



ides Induce Selective Death in Tumor Cells: Design, Synthesis, and Structure-Activity Relationship Studies. J Med Chem, 2016. 59(18): p. 8412-21

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(A) qPCR on CD47 mRNA level in indicated NSCLC cell lines

(B) Flow cytometry analysis of the expression of CD47 protein in indicated NSCLC cell lines

(C) PKHB1 inhibited the NSCLC cells viability in dosedependent manner (2h)



PKHB1 induced cell apoptosis in NSCLC cell lines (2h)



(A) PKHB1 provoked apoptosis in NSCLC cells through triggering endoplasmic reticulum stress

А

(B) PKHB1 exerted antitumor effects in the PC9 xenograft nude mouse model





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- Control

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Conclusion

CD47 agonist peptide PKHB1 induced cell death in NSCLC via triggering endoplasmic reticulum stress, and may be a promising peptide-based therapeutic target for NSCLC.





Blocking CD47-SIRPa signaling with an anti-CD47 monoclonal antibody enhances macrophage-mediated phagocytosis of Cancer cells



Takimoto et al. Annals of Oncology 2019.



Table 1. Agents targeting CD47 in clinical development

Class	Anti-CD47 mo	noclonal ant	ibodies		SIRPa fusion protei	ns	
Compound	Hu5F9-G4	CC-90002	Ti-061	SRF231	TTI-621	TTI-622	ALX148
Molecule	lgG4 mAb	lgG4 mAb	lgG4 mAb	lgG4 mAb	Wild-type SIRP a -IgG1 Fc fusion	Wild-type SIRP a -IgG4 Fc fusion	High-affinity SIRP a -IgG1 fusion with inactive Fc
Clinical development start date	August 2014	March 2015	March 2017	March 2018	January 2016	May 2018	February 2017
Study phase Number of clinical trials	Phase II 6	Phase I 2	Phase I 1	Phase I 1	Phase I 2	Phase I 1	Phase I 1
Sponsor	Forty Seven Inc.	Celgene	Arch Oncology	Surface Oncology	Trillium Therapeutics	Trillium Therapeutics	ALX Oncology

Takimoto et al. Annals of Oncology 2019.



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PARP1 inhibitors enhanced IFNγ-induced PD-L1 expression in LKB1-mutant lung cancer

Presenter: Xue Bai

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Background

LKB1

- is a tumor suppressor encodes a serine/threonine kinase which coordinates cell growth, polarity, motility, and metabolism.
- exhibits a distinct T cell-excluded tumor immune microenvironment.
- negatively impacts PDL1 expression on tumor cells







Results Figure 2 LKB1 increased IFNγ-induced pSTAT1 by decreasing the catalytic activity of PARP1



Figure 3 PARP1 knockdown or inhibitors decreased poly(ADP-ribosyl)ation of STAT1 and enhanced its phosphorylated level in an IFNγ-dependent manner



Figure 4 PARP1 inhibitors combined with PD1 immunotherapy induced a "hot" tumor microenvironment







	Parameter	ABTL0812+ P/C n=22	Historical data*, n=281
	ORR, % (n)	54.5 (12)	31.7 (89)
	SD, % (n)	27.3 (6)	44.1 (124)
	PD, % (n)	18.2 (4)	13.9 (39)
	DOR, median (95% CI)	4.9 (1.4-14.5)	4.9
*Paz-A	Chemo cycles, median (95% CI) res. NE IM 2018	4.0 (2.8-4.5)	N.R.

Progression Free Survival







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PARPi in Combination with IO in NSCLC and LKB1/STK11 mutation

Skoulidis F et al, Cancer Discovery, 2018

Trial	Phase	Population	PARPi	Combo
				platinum-
NCT02944396	1/2	1st line NSCLC	veliparib	double/nivolumab
Javelin Parp		Solid		
Medley	1/2	Tumors/NSCLC	talazoparib	avelumab
NCT03308942		2 NSCLC	niraparib	PD-1
S1900C/Lung MA	λP	2 NSCLC	talazoparib	avelumab



Model for STING pathway activation in response to DDR targeting in SCLC

Sen et al. Cancer Discovery 2019



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TAKE HOME MESSAGE

- CD47-SIRP-alpha antibodies have potential acitivity in cancer including in lung cancer
- PARPi may potential immunotherapy in LKB1 mutant NSCLC via increase in IFN-alpha (currently being studies in mSWOG Lung MAP substudy with PD-L1+ PARPi combination
- PARPi may potentiate IO in SCLC via STING pathway activation in response to DDR targeting in SCLC



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