Immunterapi og samhandling; utvikling og bruk av cellebasert terapiererfaring fra tverrfaglig samarbeide ved OUS





.....

### Seksjon for Celleterapi-historikk

- 1987: HMAS med renset benmarg. Prosessering av BM ved Tumorbiologisk avdeling (1 forskningsbioing + 1 lege)
- 1993: Stamcellelabben etablert ved hematologisk seksjon , s-lab (3 bioing + 1 lege)
- 1994: HMAS med perifere blod progenitor stamceller
- 1995: Stamcellelabben(3 bioing+1 lege) + Mikromet.programmet (5 bioing + 1 lege) Hematologisk seksjon flyttet til nye lokaler,s-lab
- 1996: Stamcellelabben flyttet til nye lokaler i U1
- 1998: Stamcellelabben (6 bioing + 1 lege) Mikromet. Progammet flyttet til pat. avd.
- 2001: DC prosjektet
- 2005: Stamcelleaktivitet fra IMMI flyttet til Avd. for Celleterapi (10 bioing. + 1 lege + 2 post.dok +1 stipendiat,)
- 2009: Stamcelleaktivitet fra Blodbanken, Ullevål, flyttes til Avd. for Celleterapi(14 bioing + 3 leger + 1stipendiat + 1 postdok)
- 2009: Flytter inn I nye lokaler på instituttet (24 ansatte)
- 2013: Immunmonitoreringsgruppen flytter fra Immunologisk Seksjon på Instituttet til celleterapi(6 ansatte)
- 2015: Pga plassmangel flytter Immunmonitoreringsgruppen fra celleterapi til OCC inkubatoreren
- 2018: 42 ansatte hvor bare 19,9 ansatte er budsjetterte faste stillinger selv om de fleste øvrige har rettigheter



## Department of Cellular Therapy - for GMP production of cell products - in size one of the largest in Europe













### THERAPEUTIC BIOBANK





.....



INSPECTED AND ACCREDITATED BY:

Norwegian Health and Social Department EU cell directive (2004/23/EC)

JACIE(FAHCT)

National Marrow Donor Program(NMDP)

The Norwegian Medicines Agency (SLV)

GMP production of cell products

(EU directive 2003/94EC/91/412/EC)

Paul Ehrlich Institute, Germany

GMP production of DCs for German AML patients



### **Department of Cellular Therapy, OUS, RAD**



•Universial T-cell killer?



•••

# Translational research and clinical activites on somatic stem cells at Department of Cellular Therapy

Translational research and clinical use of Somatic Stem Cells:

- •Hematopoietic stem cells auto/allo stem cell program
- Pancreatic Islets treatment in diabetes preclinical ... clinical 2013
- •Adipose Derived Stem Cells :
- •Vascular Stromal Fraction(SVF) and or Mesenchymal Cells (MSC)cells .... clinical program on non-healing chronic wounds following curative radiotherapy and in breast reconstruction after radiotherapy
- •Adipose derived MSCs: Translational research program on MSCs and hypoxia and future use in treatment of diabetes
- •MSCs delivery of therapies for brain disorders?



# Prognostic<sup>a</sup> tumour infiltrating lymphocytes are identified in many tumour types

- Example: presence of intratumoural T cells correlates with improved clinical outcome in advanced <u>ovarian carcinoma<sup>1</sup></u>
- Also seen in <u>NSCLC,<sup>2</sup> CRC,<sup>3</sup> breast,<sup>4,5</sup> melanoma,<sup>6,7</sup> renal,<sup>8,9</sup> prostate,<sup>10</sup> head and neck,<sup>11</sup> cervical<sup>12</sup>
  </u>



### <sup>a</sup>Correlation with improved overall or progression-free survival, disease stage, or therapy outcome; type of lymphocyte dictates where there is a correlation with improved or worsened outcome

Figures adapted from Zhang L, et al. N Engl J Med 2003;348(3):203–213, Copyright ©2003 Massachusetts Medical Society. Reprinted with permission from Massachusetts Medical Society.

Clin Oncol 2011;29(15):1949–1955; 5. Loi S, et al. J Clin Oncol 2013;31(7):860–867; 6. Piras F, et al. Cancer 2005;104(6):1246–1254; 7. Azimi F, et al. J Clin Oncol 2012;30(21):2678–2683 8. Bideigui SA, et al. Clin Cancer Res 2007;13(7):2075–2081; 9. Donskov F, et al. Br J Cancer 2002;87(2):194–201; 10. Flammiger A, et al. APMIS 2012;120(11):901–908 11. Bedigui SA, et al. Clin Cancer Res 2006;12(2):465–472; 12. Piersma SJ, et al. Cancer Res 2007;67(1):354–361

## How do we interprete these results?

- In a subgroup of patients, a spontaneous immune reaction results in T cells finding their way to the tumour <u>before</u> surgery
- The number and type of lymphocytes inside the tumour has an influence on survival
- The effect of the surgical treatment is consolidated by the immune system – <u>and</u>:
- Surgery has much less effect on survival if the immune system is not involved!
- But: no clue as to which antigens are recognized
- Challenge: how to make a "cold" tumor to become "hot"



## **Induced Tumor Immunity in man:**

- Immunogenic cell death as a <u>new paradigm</u> in cancer immunology
  - "Cryptic" vaccination induced by chemotherapy, irradiation, cryotherapy and targeted therapies
- Combination of local (in situ) treatment with systemic treatment (checkpoint blockade, cancer vaccines, adoptive T-cell therapy)



### **Cancer treatments**

#### **Classical mainstays**

Surgery

Radiation \*

Chemotherapy\*

\* Induces immunogenic cell death –low dose?

#### **Other treatments**

Hormone therapy\*

Small molecule targeted therapy

\* ADT induces immune-responses in prostate cancer Immunotherapy

Bone marrow transplantation

Antibody therapy Immune checkpoint blocking antibodies BITE

Cancer vaccines Peptides *Dendritic Cells* 

Adotive T-cell Therapy



### Immunotherapy programs at Department of Cellular Therapy

#### Academic protocols:

•Adjuvant DC vaccines in operable high risk prostate cancer – closed. Pi: Svein Dueland

•Randomized DC vaccines in operable Glioblastoma under development PI: Einar Vik-Mo

- •DCs in NHL. PI: A. Kolstad
- •NK cell therapy under development PI: Kalle Malmberg

•LMU DC AML (DCs produced in Oslo for patients treated in Munich) PI: Marion Subklwe

•TCR-CRC-001: MSI+ colon ca (REC approved) PI Svein Dueland

**Comercial protocols:** 

•Medigene DC AML – phase I/II only Norwegian patients. Pi Yngvar Fløisand

•Alden DCs in metastatic prostate cancer (DCs produced in Oslo for patients in Bergen)

•Norvartis CAR CD 19: Relapsed and refractory peadiatric ALL and adult NHL. PI ALL Jochen Buchner, PI NHL Harald Holte



••••

### DC based vaccines for treatment of cancer since 2000



Department of Cellular Therapy





### Dendritic cells (DCs) are the cells that stimulate immune responses

Dendritic cells (DCs) make contact with T cells and instruct them to become active killer cells Killer T cells activated by DCs search out tumor cells in the body and kill them by creating holes in their surface







# Robust GMP-production platform for Dendritic Cell vaccines is established



GMP production and analysis in the cleanroom facility of the **Department of Cellular Therapy at the Oslo University Hospital** 





Norwegian Regulatory Authority approval: 08/2013; 12/2014 German Regulatory Authority approval: 10/2013 15

#### Study flow chart



Oslo University Hospital

•••

### 2-step approach of OUH in two different clinical indications





.....

### **Progression Free Survial**



Historical controls matched by: - Age - ECOG - Pre- and postoperative tumor volume - Oncology treatment -No progression before 3 months

#### Median PFS 7.9 vs 19.9 months

### **Overall Survival**



Historical controls matched by: - Age - ECOG - Pre- and postoperative tumor volume - Oncology treatment -No progression before 3 months

#### Median OS 19.5 vs 25.3 months

### \* Minimum follow up time: 48 months



Oslo University Hospital



## Will DC cancer vaccines have a place in future immunotherapy programs and which patients can benefit of this?

- Treatment of patients with MRD following primary therapy
- Adjuvant treatment in high risk patients following radical surgery
- DC vaccine combined with check point inhibitors
- DC vaccines as boost following adoptive T-cell therapy in solid tumors



### CAR and TCR therapy



From http://www.adaptimmune.com/technology/

#### CAR:

- Clinical responses
- Not dependent on HLA
- Limited target antigens
- On-target toxicity

TCR:

- -Clinical responses
- -Many targets
- Toxicity
- HLA downregulation (tumour escape)



Dept. of Cellular Therapy

.....

### Novartis study

- Evaluate efficacy and safety of CTL019 CAR-cells
- Pediatric protocol: CCTL019B2202

Pediatric ALL	
Country	Site
US	14 sites (running in 13 sites per Oct 2015)
Spain	Barcelona
France	Paris
Germany	Frankfurt
Italy	Monza
Austria	Vienna
Norway	Oslo
Belgium	Ghent
Canada	2 sites
Australia	1 site
Japan	2 sites



## Clinical trial concept for CTL019

![](_page_23_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Figure_4.jpeg)

## Investigators at Oslo University Hospital

Program Chair for all CTL019 studies in Norway: Steinar Aamdal (OTM unit at DNR)

- PI Pediatric ALL trial: Jochen Büchner
- PI adult DLBCL trial: Harald Holte
- PI apheresis/cell processing/thawing and infusion CARS: Gunnar Kvalheim

![](_page_24_Picture_5.jpeg)

## Remission, Event-free Survival, and Overall Survival in pediatric relapsed B-cell ALL treated with CAR CD19

![](_page_25_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Picture_2.jpeg)

SL Maude et al. N Engl J Med 2018;378:439-448.

![](_page_25_Picture_4.jpeg)

### What have we learned from these studies?

Transfer of clinical knowhow to treat severe side effects

Cell collection, processing and freezing of starting cells for CAR production has been optimized

Slots for production of CARS suboptimal

Still to many relapses and further investigations needed to improve outcome !!!!!

**Need of novel B-cell CARS?** 

![](_page_26_Picture_6.jpeg)

#### **BASIC KNOWHOW AND DEVELOPMENT OF ADOPTIVE T-CELL THERAPY**

![](_page_27_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Picture_0.jpeg)

Immunomonitoring and R&D Laboratory Department of Cellular Therapy

#### FROM CANCER RESEARCH TO CURE

![](_page_28_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Picture_1.jpeg)

Department of Cellular Therapy: Dr Else Marit Inderberg & Dr Sebastien Walchli

![](_page_29_Picture_3.jpeg)

### **TCR platform**

![](_page_30_Figure_1.jpeg)

Oslo University Hospital

#### Dept of Cellular Therapy

•••

### Technology base - TCRs

## TGFβRII

hTERT

## KRAS

- MSI+ cancers
- Colorectal cancer (15%)
- Endometrial cancer
- Gastric cancer

- >90% of all cancers
- Lung cancer
- Melanoma
- Prostate cancer

- Pancreatic cancer (98%)
- Colorectal cancer (45%)
- Lung cancer (31%)
- Multiple Myeloma (23%)
- Potential to treat several high unmet need cancers...
- Patents licensed to ZELLUNA IMMUNOTHERAPY

![](_page_31_Picture_18.jpeg)

### **Gene transfer**

#### Integrating virus (gammaretro-, lenti-)

![](_page_32_Picture_2.jpeg)

- Constitutive expression
- Safety issues
- Regulatory/technologically demanding
- Expensive
- In vivo expansion and differentiation, memory

#### mRNA electroporation

![](_page_32_Picture_9.jpeg)

- Transient expression (7-9 days)
- Less risky safety profile
- Regulatory/technol. less demanding
- Less expensive
- No memory

![](_page_32_Picture_15.jpeg)

### GMP-production platform for CAR/TCR T-cell therapy

![](_page_33_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_33_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_33_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_33_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_33_Picture_5.jpeg)

# Documentation required on cellular therapy products

#### Investigational Medicinal Product Dossier (IMPD)

(e.g. Guideline on the requirements for quality documentation concerning biological investigational medicinal products in clinical trials, *EMA/CHMP/BWP/534898/2008*)

Quality Data \* Non-Clinical Data \*

**Clinical Data** 

**Study Protocol** 

**Investigator's Brochure** 

![](_page_34_Picture_7.jpeg)

### **Quality Data**

#### **Materials/Equipment**

#### **Manufacturing Process**

Cell preparation and culture Gene transfer Further manufacturing steps In process controls Process validation

### **Characterization \***

Identity Purity Potency

### **Quality Controls**

**Release Criteria** 

### **Stability Studies**

![](_page_35_Picture_9.jpeg)

## Rigorous characterization of genetically modified cell medicinal products- issues that should be addressed

identity, and viability

sequence and integrity of transgene,

identity and integrity of vector,

- gene copy number per cell,

vector integration profile,

transduction efficiency (e.g. percentage of transduced cells),

vector/transgenes removal or elimination (when applicable),

identity and activity of the expressed gene product,

cell phenotype / morphology,

homogeneity of the cell population (e.g. percentage of subpopulations),

proliferation and/or differentiation capacity of the genetically modified cells,

vector release from cells,

vector replication competence and possibility of reactivation, genetic stability upon in vitro proliferation and/or differentiation

![](_page_36_Picture_14.jpeg)

## Rigorous characterization of genetically modified cell medicinal products- issues that should be addressed

identity, and viability

sequence and integrity of transgene,

identity and integrity of vector,

- gene copy number per cell,

vector integration profile,

Vector/transgenes remove prelimination (when applicable), identity and activity of the expressed gene protuccially cell phenotype / morphology,

homogeneity of the cell population (e.g. percentage of subpopulations),

proliferation and/or differentiation capacity of the genetically modified cells,

vector release from cells,

vector replication competence and possibility of reactivation, genetic stability upon in vitro proliferation and/or differentiation

![](_page_37_Picture_11.jpeg)

# Documentation required on cellular therapy products

#### Investigational Medicinal Product Dossier (IMPD)

(e.g. Guideline on the requirements for quality documentation concerning biological investigational medicinal products in clinical trials, *EMA/CHMP/BWP/534898/2008*)

Quality Data \* Non-Clinical Data \*

**Clinical Data** 

**Study Protocol** 

### **Investigator's Brochure**

![](_page_38_Picture_7.jpeg)

••••

### **IMPD** documentation to the Medicine Agency

![](_page_39_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_39_Picture_2.jpeg)

•••

#### **Hospital Exemption**

#### REGULATION (EC) No 1394/2007 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 13 November 2007 on advanced therapy medicinal products and amending Directive 2001/83/EC and Regulation (EC) No 726/2004

Parqagraph (6)

"Advanced therapy medicinal products which are prepared on a non-routine basis according to specific quality standards, and used within the same Member State in a hospital under the exclusive professional responsibility of a medical practitioner, in order to comply with an individual medical prescription for a custom-made product for an individual patient, should be excluded from the scope of this Regulation whilst at the same time ensuring that relevant Community rules related to quality and safety are not undermined."

Article 28, Parqagraph 2

"Manufacturing of these products shall be authorised by the competent authority of the Member State."
Traceability
Pharmacovigilance
Quality standards
Have to be the same as for marked level products
Eligible patients
no other therapeutic options
urgency/emergency situations
life threatening condition

No marked authorisation

no circulation, product has to stay in the member state

![](_page_40_Picture_8.jpeg)

#### Hospital Exemption documentation to the Medicine Agency

![](_page_41_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_41_Picture_2.jpeg)

•••

### Radium-1 TCR in the clinic

#### 1<sup>st</sup> clinical TCR therapy in Scandinavia and first-in-man:

T Cell Receptor Based Therapy of Metastatic Colorectal Cancer (TCR-CRC-001), NCT03431311 PI: Svein Dueland

- Patients with metastatic, MSI colorectal cancer, TGFβRII frameshift mutation and HLA-A2+ (MHC I)
- One patient has completed the treatment
- Goal to enroll 3-5 patients under hospital exemption
- Data analysis: Blood chemistry, cellular analyses, cytokine analyses, radiological imaging and biopsy results

![](_page_42_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_42_Figure_8.jpeg)

![](_page_42_Figure_9.jpeg)

#### **CAR** pipeline

![](_page_43_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_43_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_43_Figure_3.jpeg)

## **Pre-clinical pipeline**

![](_page_44_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_44_Picture_2.jpeg)

Adoptive T-cell therapy- Industry/ Academia collaborations and how to bring it fast to patients!!!!

![](_page_45_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_45_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_45_Figure_3.jpeg)

#### Acknowledgements

Dept. of Cellular Therapy Gunnar Kvalheim **Dag Josefsen** Cecilie Nguyen Pedro Vaz de Carvalho Stein Sæbøe-Larssen Marianne Lundby Kirsti Hønnåshagen Lisbeth Skoge Grete Andreassen Anne-Merete Tryggestad Anne Brunsvia Sissel Nygren Lena Tieldhorn NORWEGIAN CANCER SOCIETY Guri Solum Imran Aydemir-Ay Jens Andreas Lindin-Jørgensen Lene Mowinckel

HELSE ••• SØR-ØST

![](_page_46_Picture_3.jpeg)

RADIUMHOSPITALETS LEGATER

inven2

![](_page_46_Picture_6.jpeg)

#### Sébastien Wälchli Else Marit Inderberg

Nadia Mensali Pierre Dillard Sylvie Pollmann Hakan Köksal Marit Myhre Anne Fåne Solveig M. Olafsrud Birthe M. Saberniak Hedvig Juul Amanda Ruud Lizet Baken Emmanuelle Benard Anand Soshee

#### Radiumhospitalets Forskningsstiftelse

THE NORWEGIAN RADIUM HOSPITAL RESEARCH FOUNDATION

Gunnar Kvalheim Gustav Gaudernack. Hilde Almåsbak (former) Grete Berntsen (former) Kari Lislerud (former) Marianne Dyrhaug (former) Dagny Merete S. Knudtzon (former) Merete Diupedal (former) Iris Bigalke (former) Elisabeth Lenschow (former)

![](_page_46_Picture_12.jpeg)

Visit: celltherapy.no

Section for Clinical Cancer Research Steinar Aamdal Paal Brunsvig Tormod Guren Svein Dueland Marta Nvakas Study nurses and coordinators

Dept. of Neuro-surgery Iver Langemoen Einar Vik-Mo

Section for Cancer Immunology Erlend Smeland June Myklebust

![](_page_46_Picture_17.jpeg)