

# “Advancing CAR T Cell Therapy for the Treatment of Recurrent Ovarian Cancer”

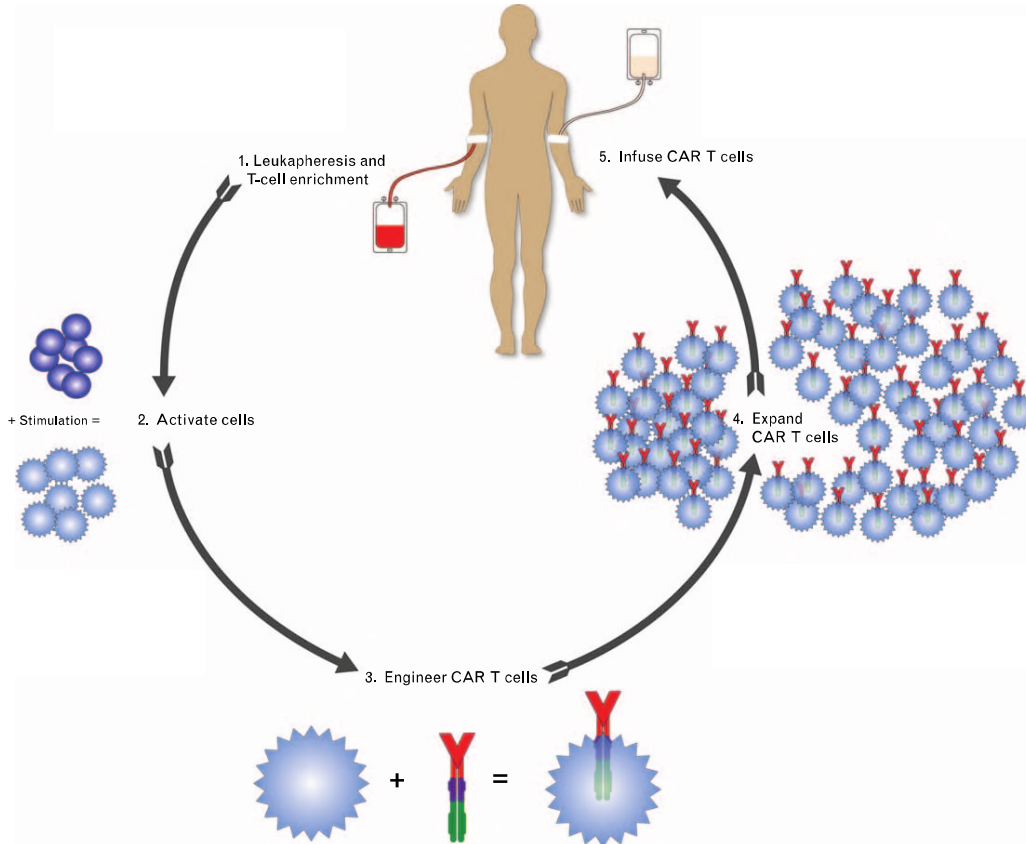
**Saul Priceman, Ph.D.**

Assistant Professor, Hematology/HCT and Immuno-Oncology

*Beckman Research Institute*

*City of Hope*

# CAR T Cell Therapy for Solid Tumors



**Prostate**

NCT03873805



**Breast-Brain Metastasis**



**Ovarian**

NCT05225363



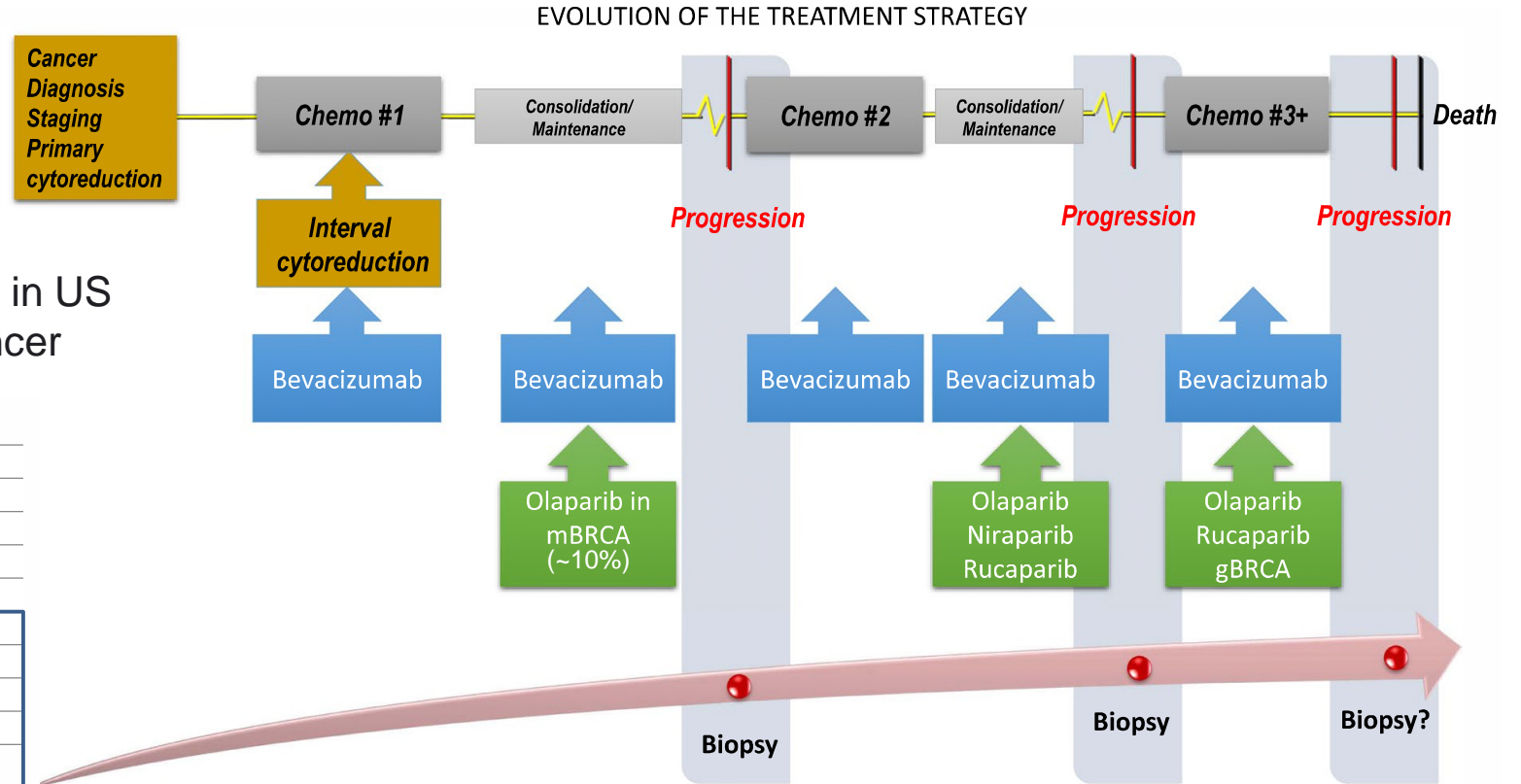
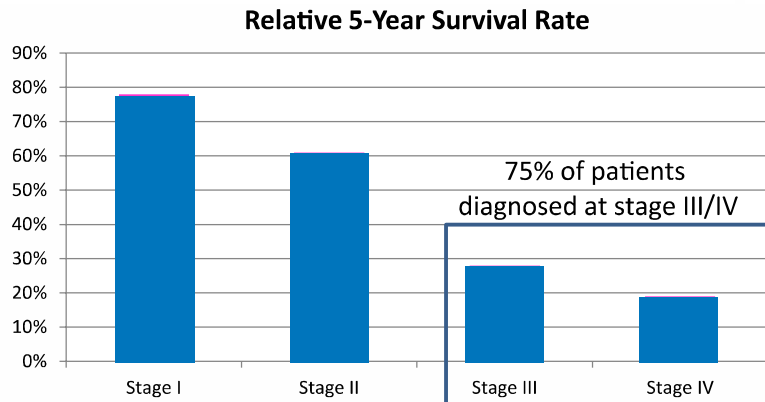
# Challenges Facing CAR T Cell Therapies for Solid Tumors

- Tumor antigen heterogeneity
- Immunosuppressive tumor microenvironment (TME)



# Ovarian Cancer Incidence and Treatment Landscape

~19,880 women new diagnoses per year in US  
 ~12,810 women will die from ovarian cancer



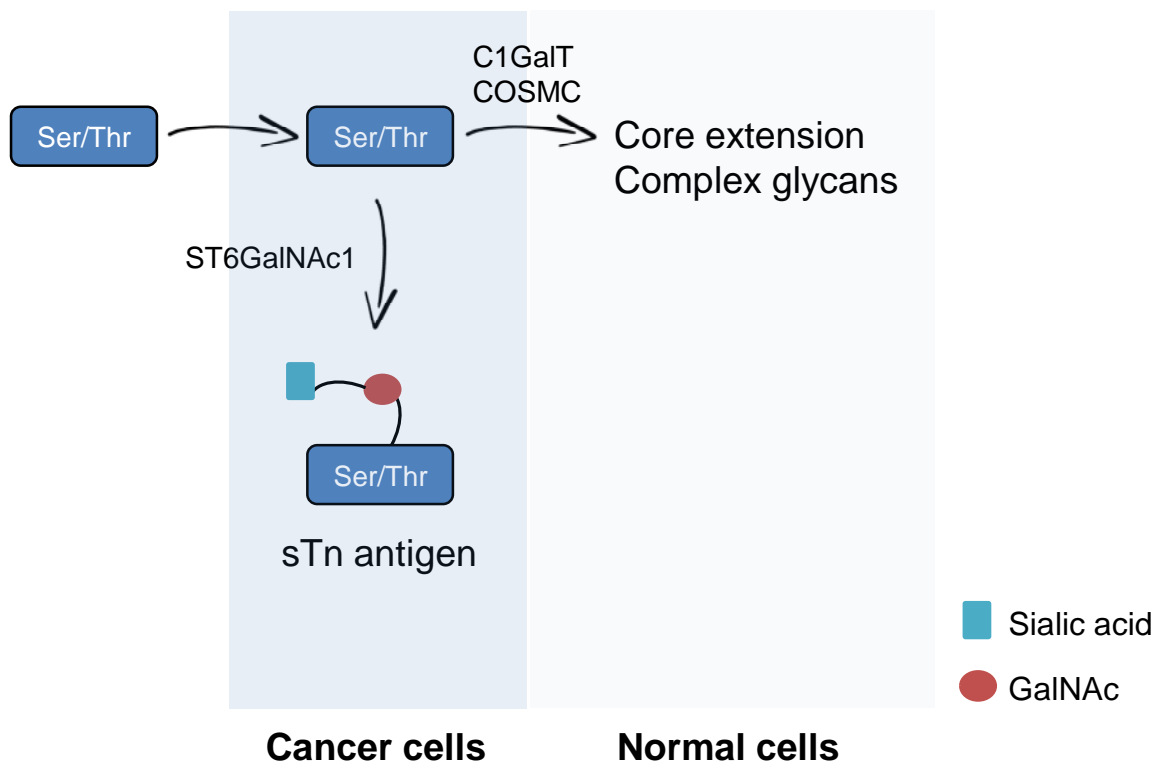
# Ovarian Cancer CAR Targets: Aberrant Glycosylation

**Hypothesis: Post-translational modification targets may change antigen escape kinetics compared with transcriptionally-regulated targets, and therefore impact CAR T cell durable therapeutic responses**

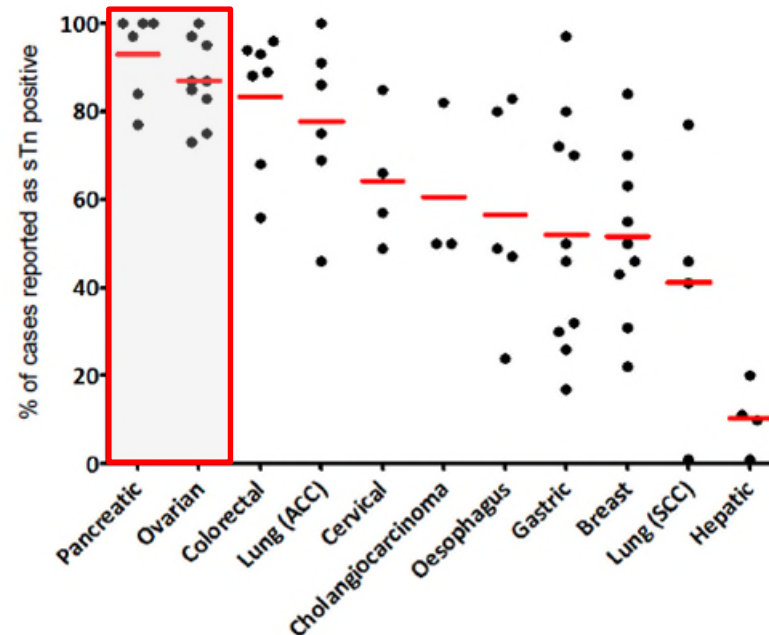
# Tumor-Associated Glycoprotein-72 (TAG72) as a CAR target

## Cancer Specific Glycosylation:

- Tn - O-glycans
- STn – truncated O-glycans (e.g., TAG72)



## Reported TAG72 expression:

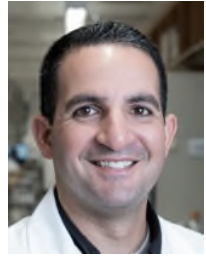


Adapted from Arabi et al., *Exp. Cell Research*, 2018

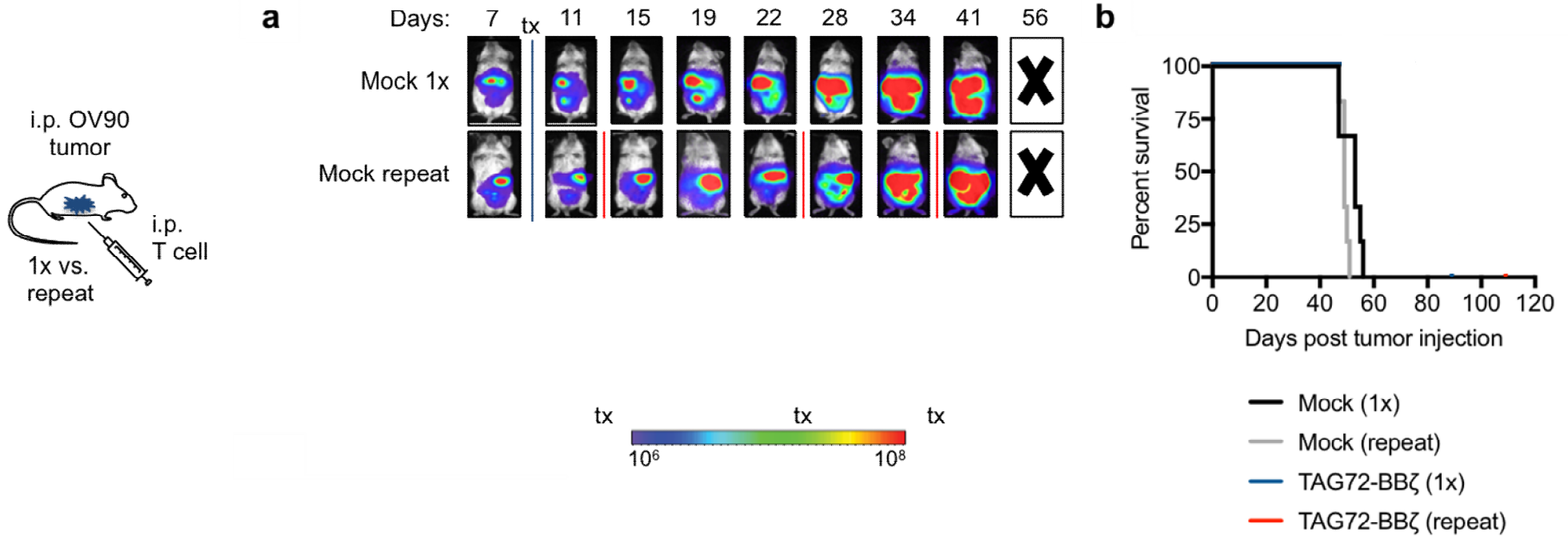
# Experience with TAG72 as a Therapeutic Target

- TAG72 is a pan-cancer antigen expressed in several tumor types including **ovarian**, breast, gastric, colorectal, endometrium, esophagus, and pancreas
- Theranostics target for multiple cancer types
- A first generation TAG72-CAR construct was made by Cell Genesys Inc over 10+ years ago. A phase 1/2 trial was conducted for stage IV colorectal cancer with liver metastases.
  - Safety with no DLTs at doses of  $10^{10}$  TAG72-CAR T cells
  - Reduction in TAG72 serum markers
  - Anti-tumor activity in one patient exhibiting stable disease, but no responses in advanced patients (Hege, et al JITC 2017)
- **Can a next-generation TAG72-CAR T cell offer therapeutic benefit for patients with ovarian cancer peritoneal metastasis?**

# TAG72-CAR T Cells Target Ovarian Cancer Peritoneal Metastasis



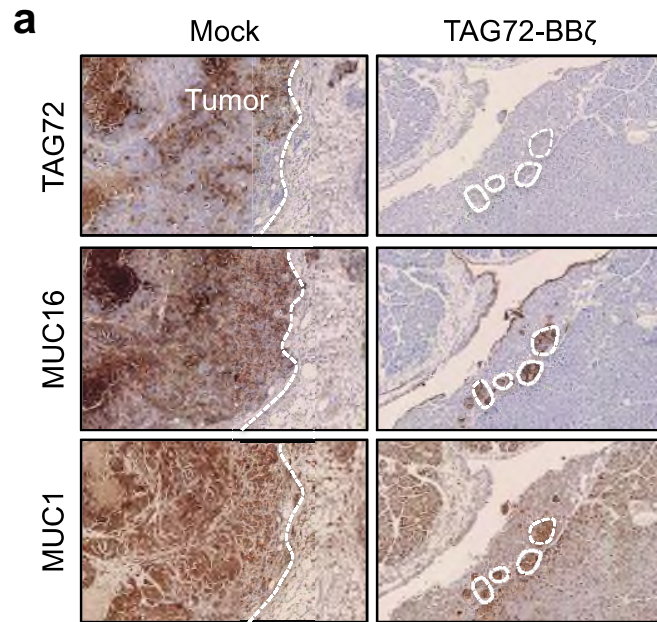
John Murad  
PhD



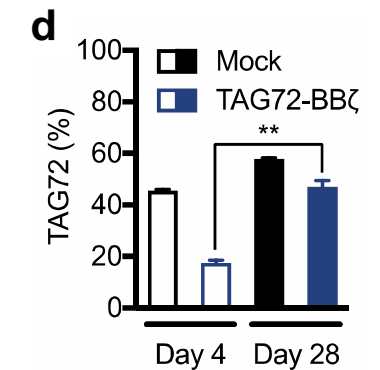
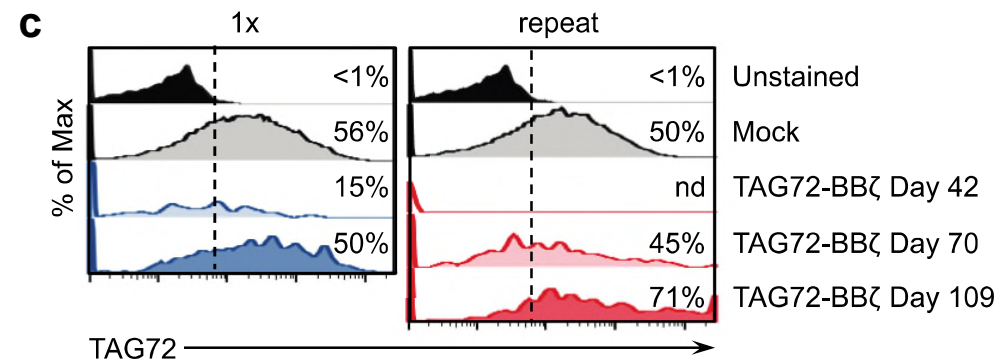
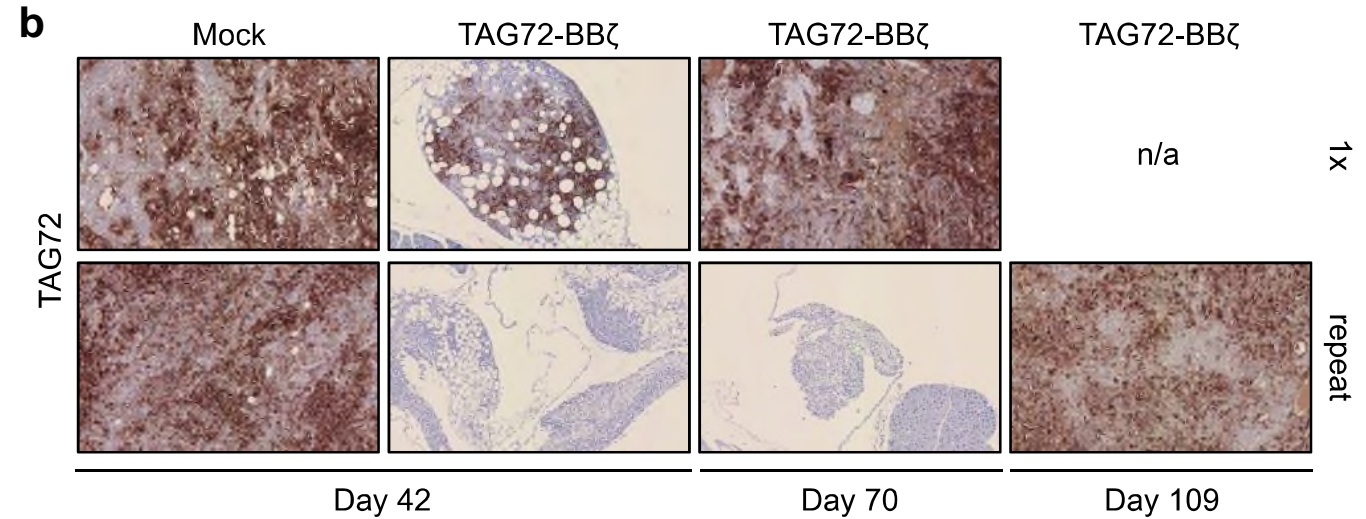
**-Repeat intraperitoneal** delivery of TAG72-CAR T cells extends controls of peritoneal ovarian tumors



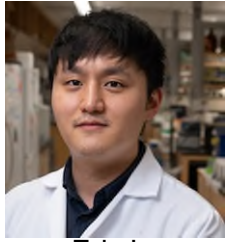
# Is Antigen Escape Responsible for Tumor Resistance?



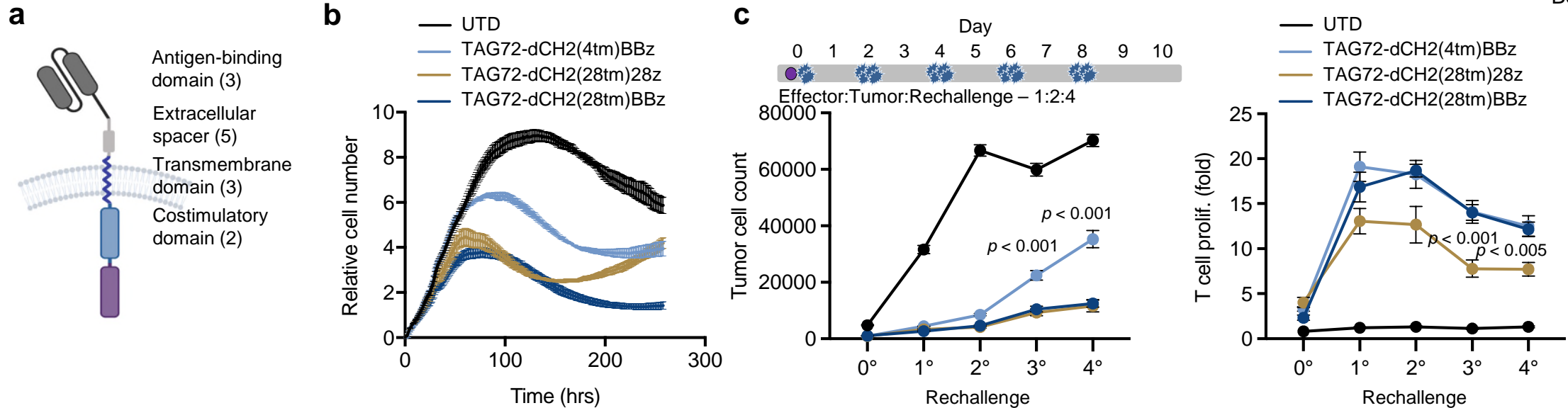
-TAG72 expression is transiently downregulated in early recurrences post CAR T cell therapy, but re-emerges in late recurrences



# Building Better CARs: Optimizing the CAR construct

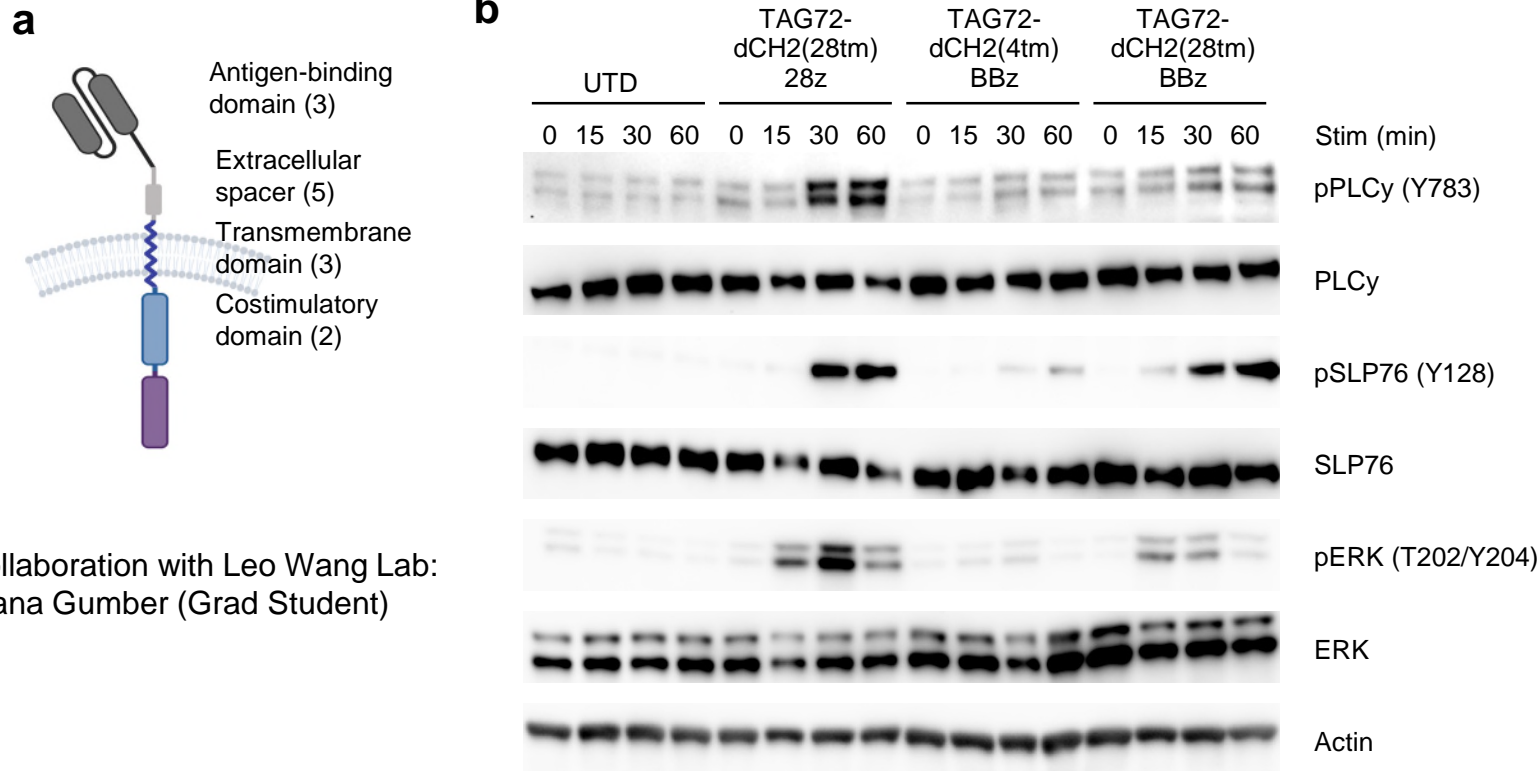


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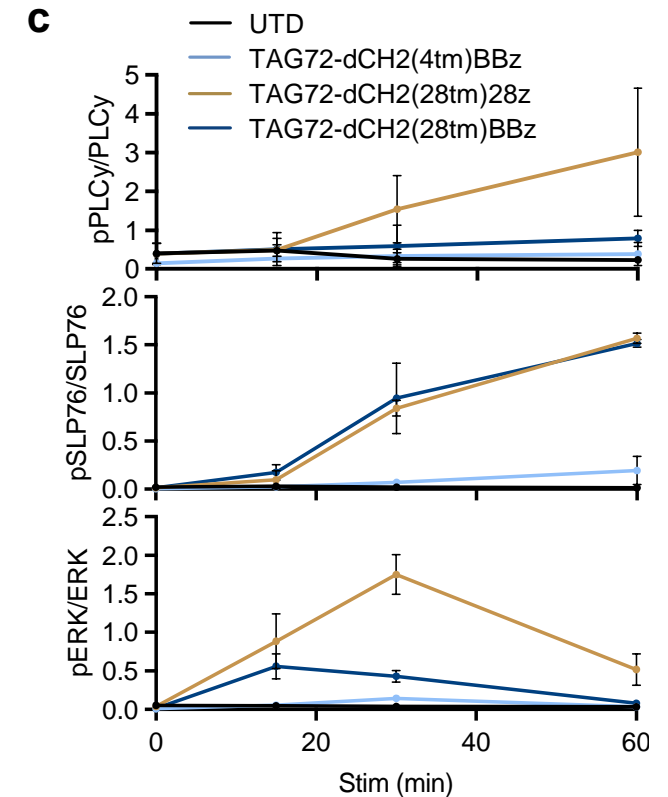


- TAG72-CARs with CD28 transmembrane domain with 4-1BB costimulation improves *in vitro* tumor cell killing and T cell expansion

# CD28 Transmembrane with 4-1BB Costimulation Shows Blended CD28/4-1BB Intracellular Signaling

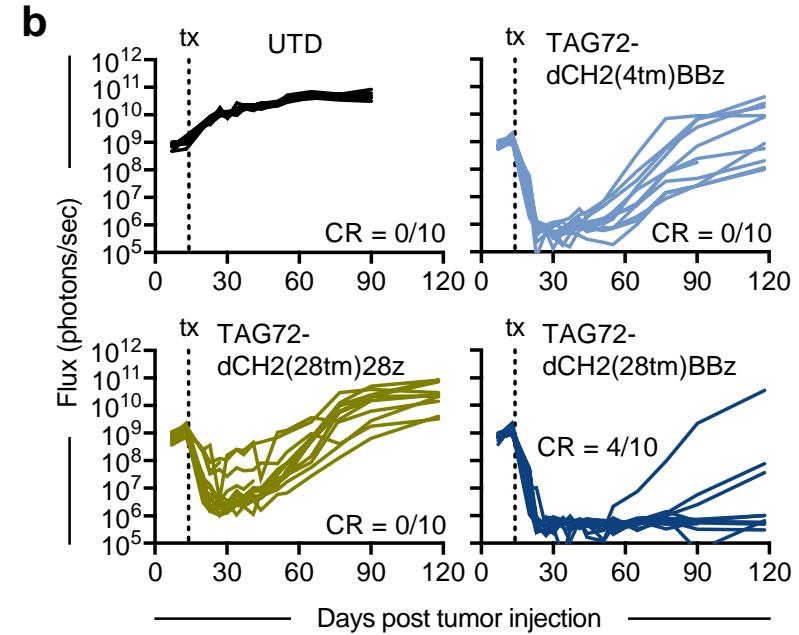
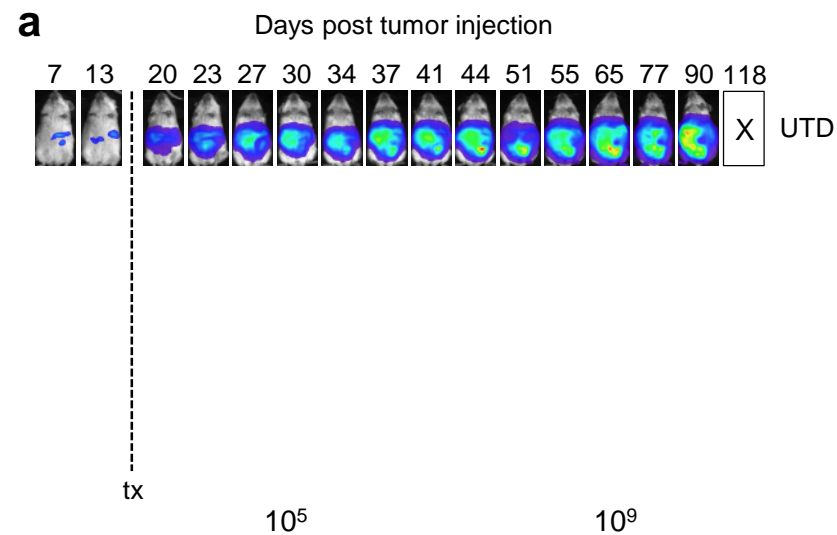


Collaboration with Leo Wang Lab:  
Diana Gumber (Grad Student)



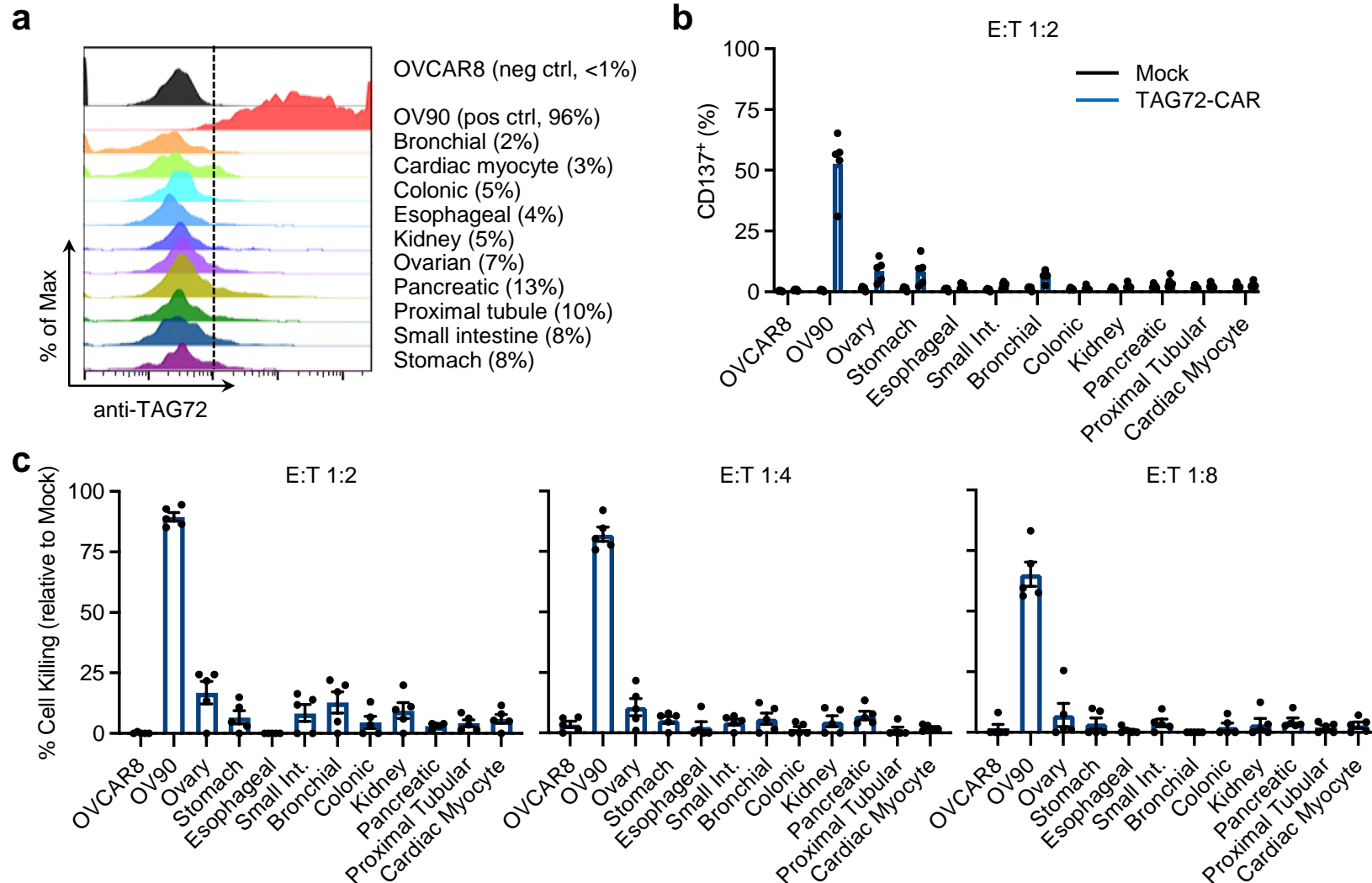
- TAG72-CARs with CD28 transmembrane domain with 4-1BB costimulation shows comparable pSLP76 but damped pPLCy and pERK signaling to CD28 costimulation

# TAG72-28tmBBz CAR T Cells Provide Curative Responses against Ovarian Cancer Peritoneal Metastasis Xenograft Models



- TAG72-CARs with CD28 transmembrane domain with 4-1BB costimulation greatly improves *in vivo* anti-tumor efficacy

# TAG72-28tmBBz CAR T Cells Demonstrate *In Vitro* Safety



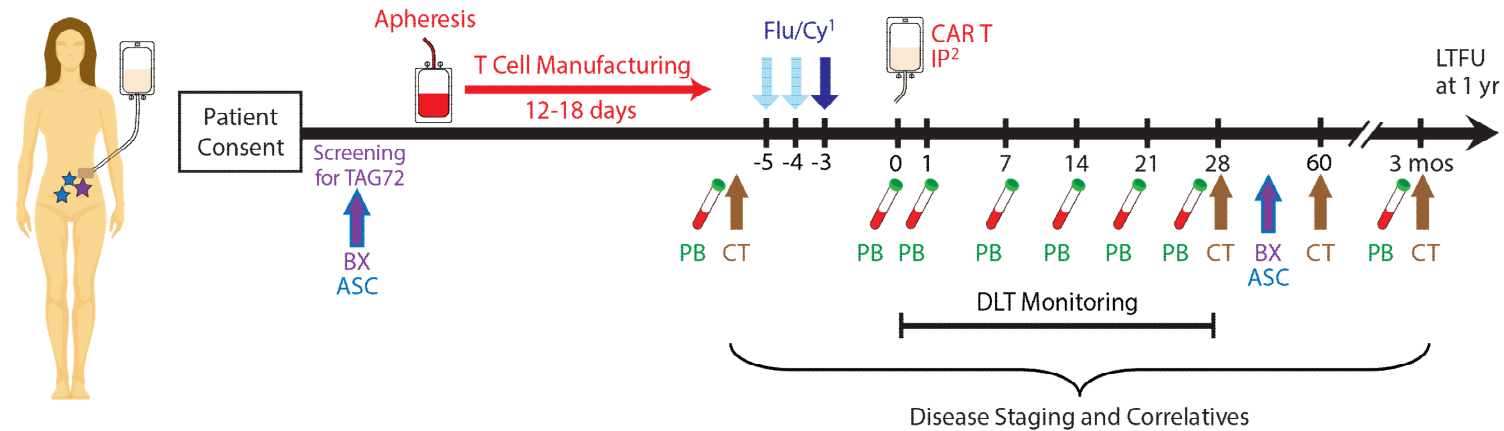
- TAG72-CAR T cells show *in vitro* safety against primary human normal cells

# Phase 1 Clinical Trial to Evaluate TAG72-28tmBBζ CAR T Cells in Epithelial Ovarian Cancer



Lorna Rodriguez MD

- TAG72+ platinum-resistant metastatic epithelial ovarian cancer**  
 (Clinical PI: Lorna Rodriguez, MD PhD, Research PI: Saul Priceman, PhD) – Open to enrollment



**Table 1. CAR+ Cell Dose Schedule**

Dose -1	Starting Dose 0a	Dose 0b	Dose 1	Dose 2
50M	<b>100M</b>	100M +precond.	300M +precond.	600M + precond.

# Challenges Facing CAR T Cell Therapies for Solid Tumors

- Tumor antigen heterogeneity
- Immunosuppressive tumor microenvironment (TME)

# Tethered IL-12: platform to increase T cell cytotoxicity of solid tumors and T cell expansion

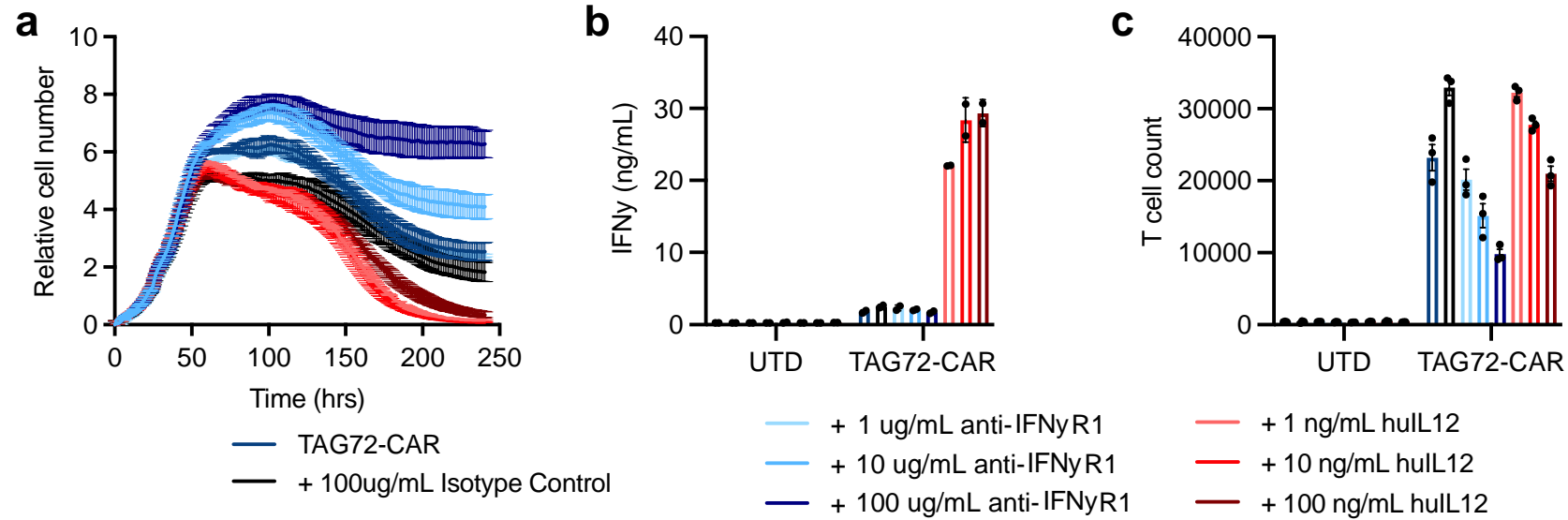
- The membrane-tethered IL12 molecule is a functional T cell intrinsic and tumor microenvironment modulating cytokine that we have shown potently increases T cell cytotoxicity of solid tumors, T cell expansion, and IFN $\gamma$  cytokine production of CAR T cells.
- We have also demonstrated that this molecule is antigen-dependent, and while it is constitutively made it is found largely intracellularly and non-functional until T cells are activated either by TCR or CAR stimulation. Upon stimulation, it is shuttled to the cell surface and enables downstream signaling.
- In preclinical mouse models, we show that engineering CAR T cells with membrane-tethered IL12 significantly improves anti-tumor responses and enhances the ability of CAR T cells to traffic to systemic sites of metastatic disease even from regional delivery (intraperitoneal for peritoneal metastasis disease models, and intracerebroventricular for brain metastatic disease models).
- We also demonstrate that engineering with membrane-tethered IL12 is a safe approach, compared with soluble injected IL12, using syngeneic mouse models.



# IFN $\gamma$ is Critical for CAR T Cell Therapy for Solid Tumors

- Tumor eradication by CAR T cells relies on IFN $\gamma$  signaling on tumor stroma cells (Textor et al. *Cancer Res* 2014)
- IFN $\gamma$  is critical for TME effects in solid tumors through bystander effects (Thibaut et al. *Nat Cancer* 2020, Hoekstra et al. *Nat Cancer* 2020)
- Suppressive M2 macrophages targeted by the combination of CAR T cells and immune checkpoint blockade requires IFN $\gamma$  signaling (Yamaguchi et al. *JITC* 2022)
- CAR T cells modulate myeloid cells in GBM through IFN $\gamma$  (Alizadeh et al. *Cancer Discov* 2021)
- IFN $\gamma$  is critical for CAR T cell killing of solid tumors, but not liquid tumors (Larson et al. *Nature* 2022)
- **How do we endow CAR T cells with tumor-specific IFN $\gamma$  signaling?**

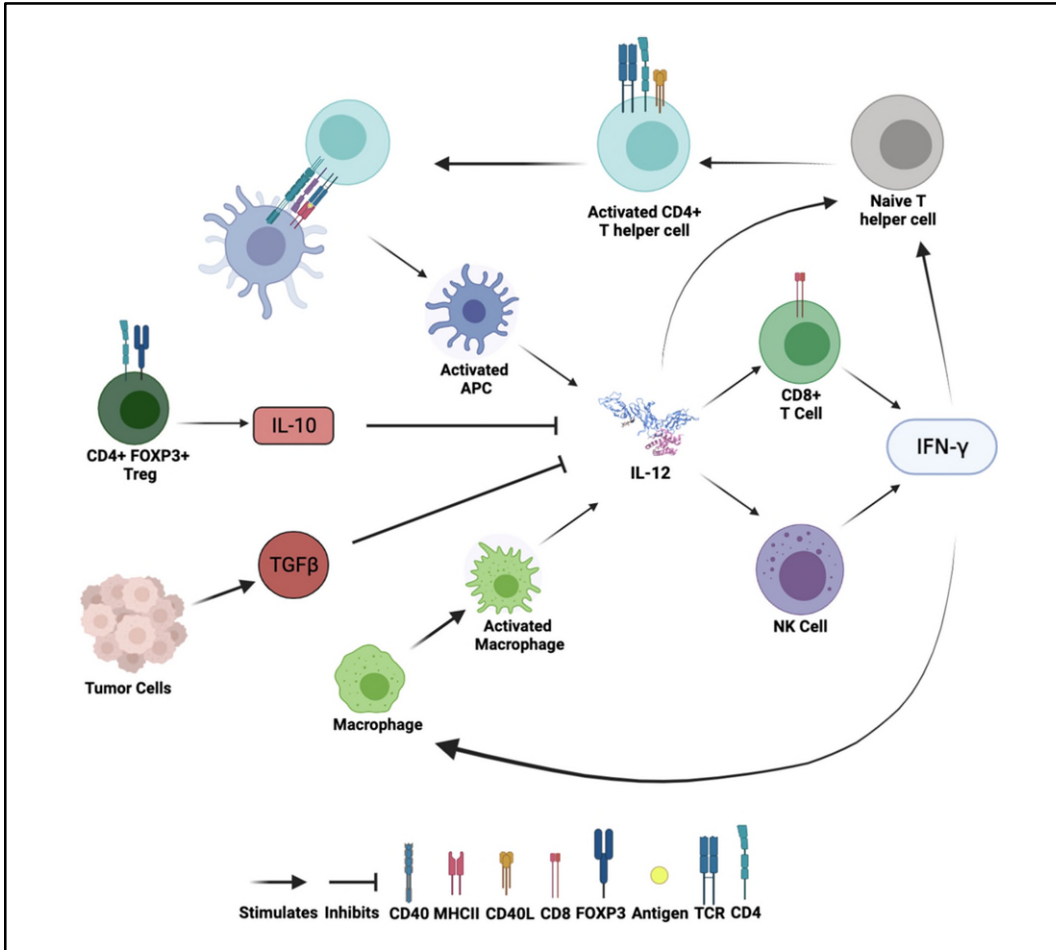
# IL-12 Drives CAR T Cell Cytotoxicity via IFN $\gamma$ Signaling



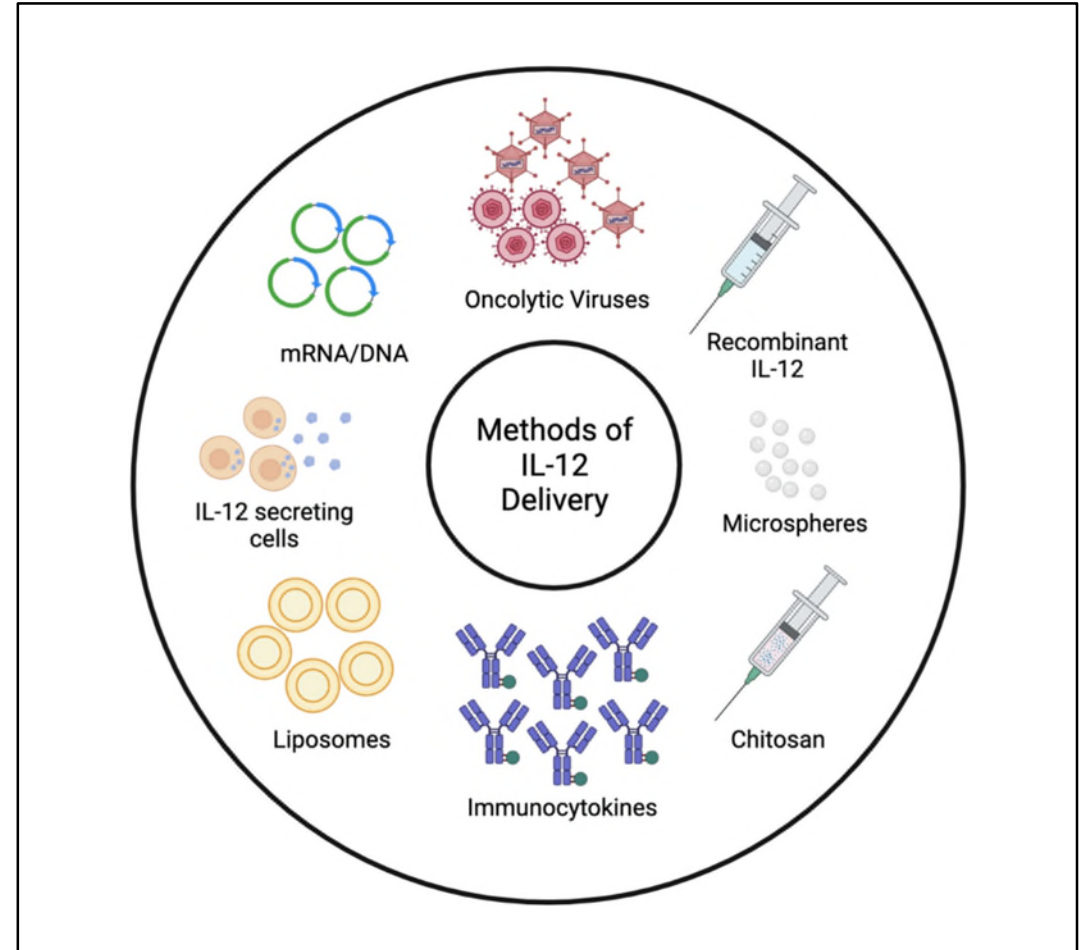
- IFN $\gamma$  is critical for tumor cell killing by TAG72-CAR T cells
- Exogenous IL-12 enhances tumor cell killing by TAG72-CAR T cells

# Overcoming TME Limitations on CAR T Cell Therapy: IL-12

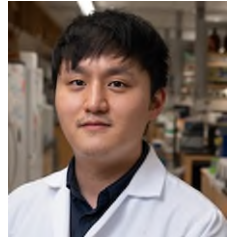
Roles of IL-12 Signaling in the TME



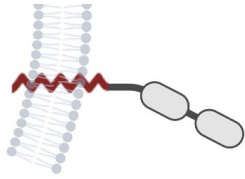
How to safely deliver IL-12 to the TME?



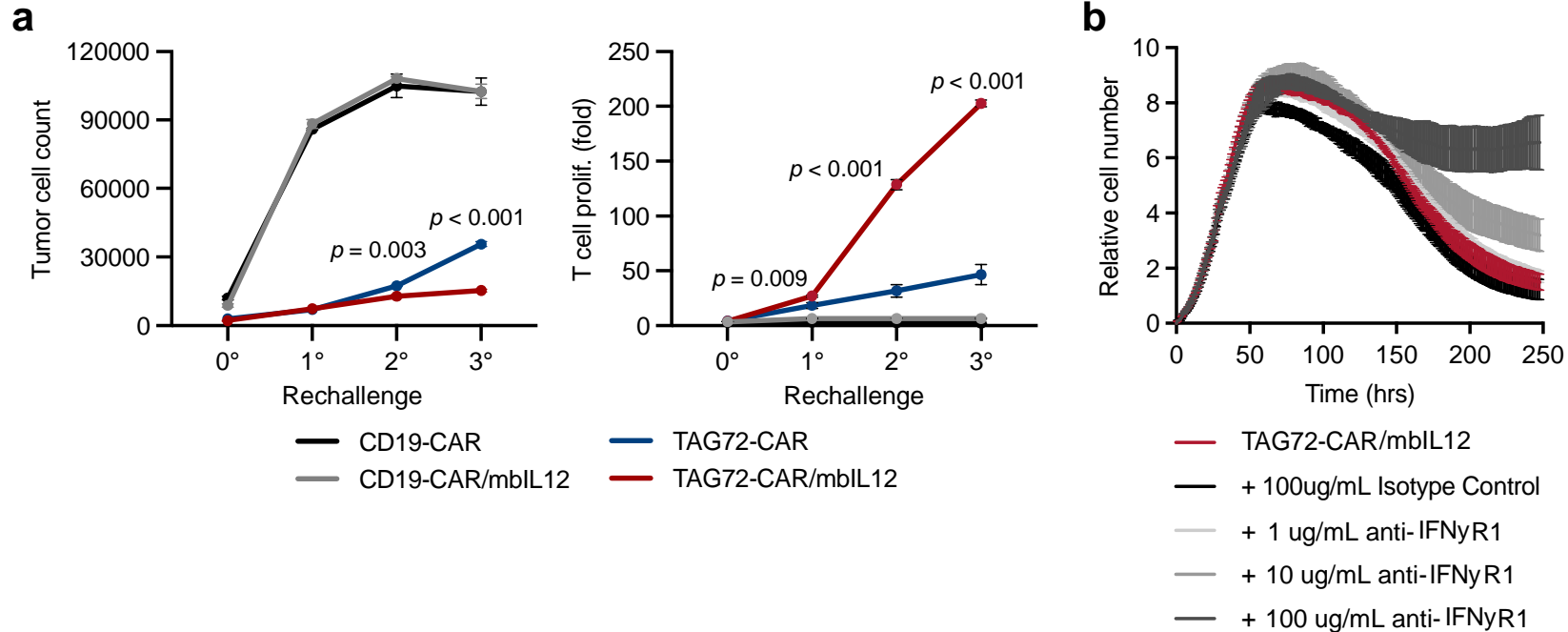
# Engineering Membrane-Tethered IL-12 Signaling Drives IFN $\gamma$ -Mediated T Cell Cytotoxicity



Eric Lee  
BS

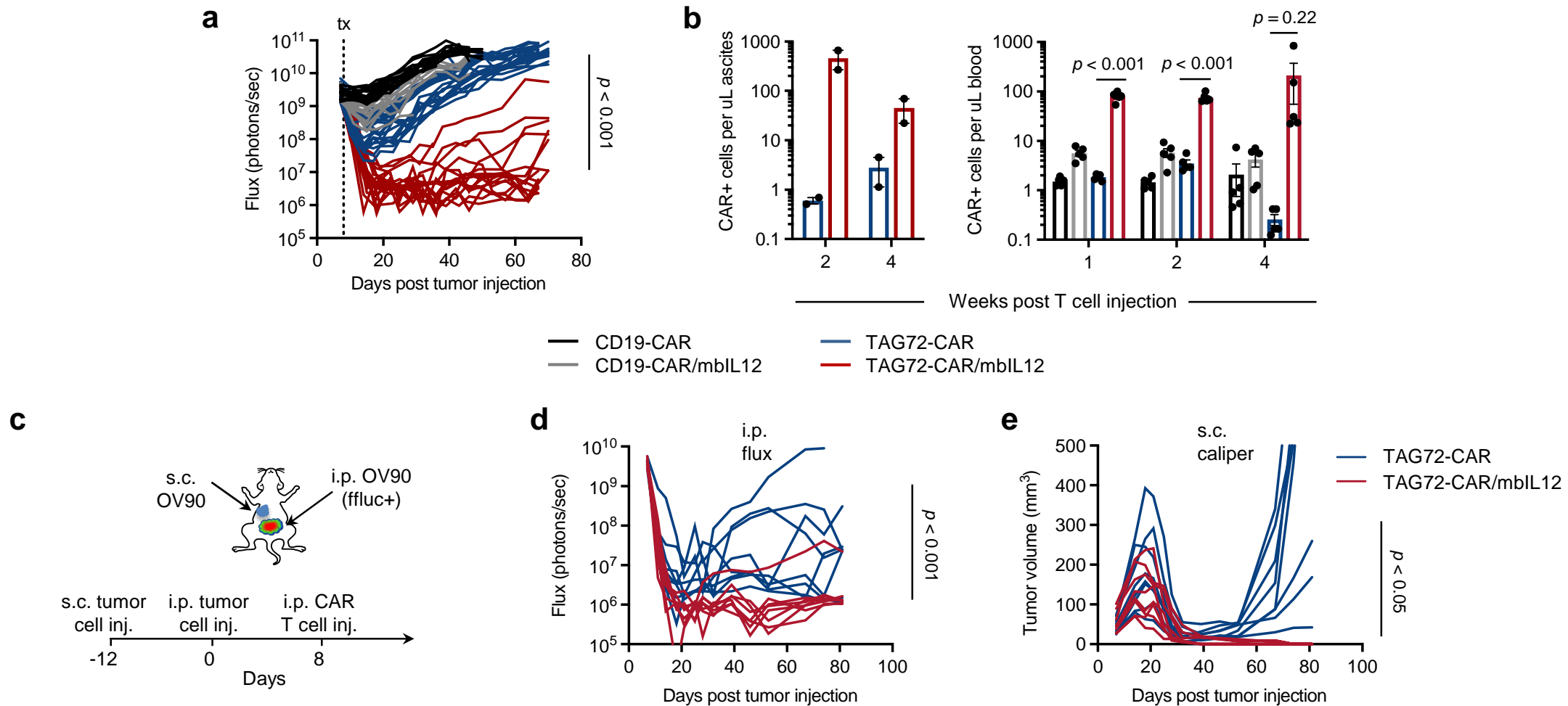


mbIL12



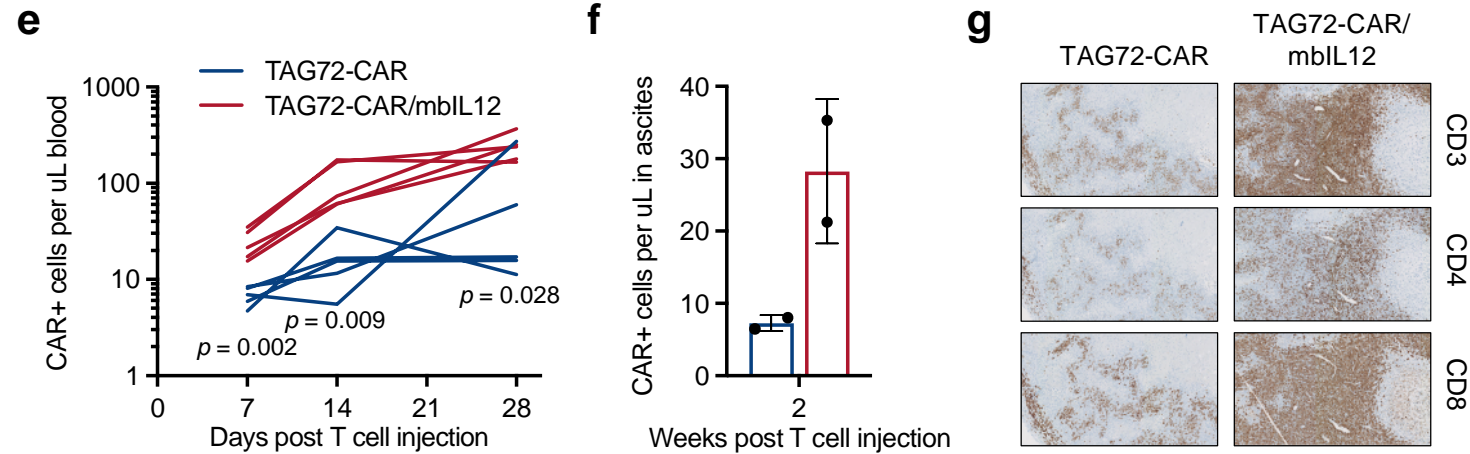
- mbIL12 enhances T cell proliferation and tumor cell killing by TAG72-CAR T cells

# Membrane-Tethered IL-12 Signaling Promotes Anti-Tumor Efficacy and Regional-to-Systemic Disease Targeting



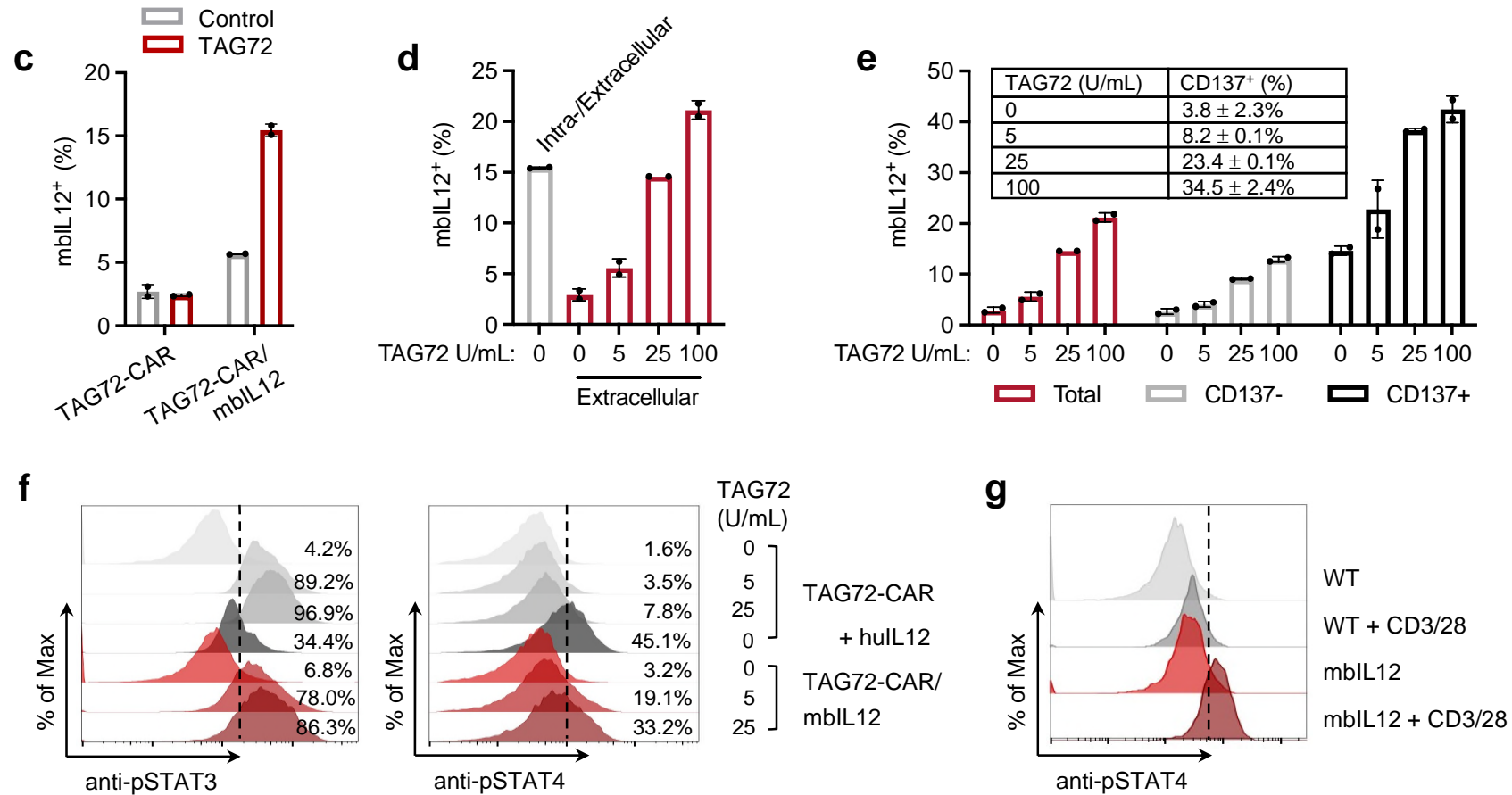
-Engineered mbIL12 cytokine signaling improves *in vivo* regional and systemic disease targeting

# Membrane-Tethered IL-12 Signaling Promotes Anti-Tumor Efficacy and Regional-to-Systemic Disease Targeting



-Engineered mbIL12 cytokine signaling improves *in vivo* peripheral expansion and tumor infiltration regionally administered CAR T cells

# Membrane-Tethered IL-12 Signaling is Antigen-Dependent



- mbIL12 is shuttled to cell surface and induces downstream signaling only after T cell activation
- mbIL12 can signal in *cis* and in *trans*



## CONTACT INFORMATION

Christoph Pittius, Ph.D.  
SVP, Research Business Development  
City of Hope  
1500 E Duarte Rd  
Duarte, CA 91010  
+1-626-222-5817  
[cpittius@coh.org](mailto:cpittius@coh.org)