

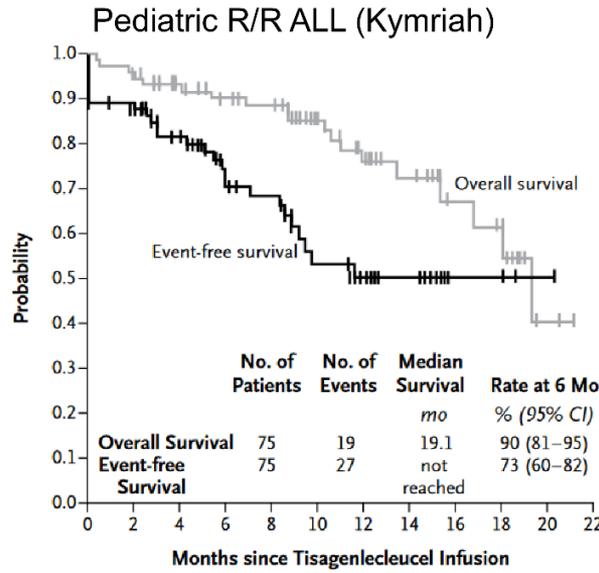
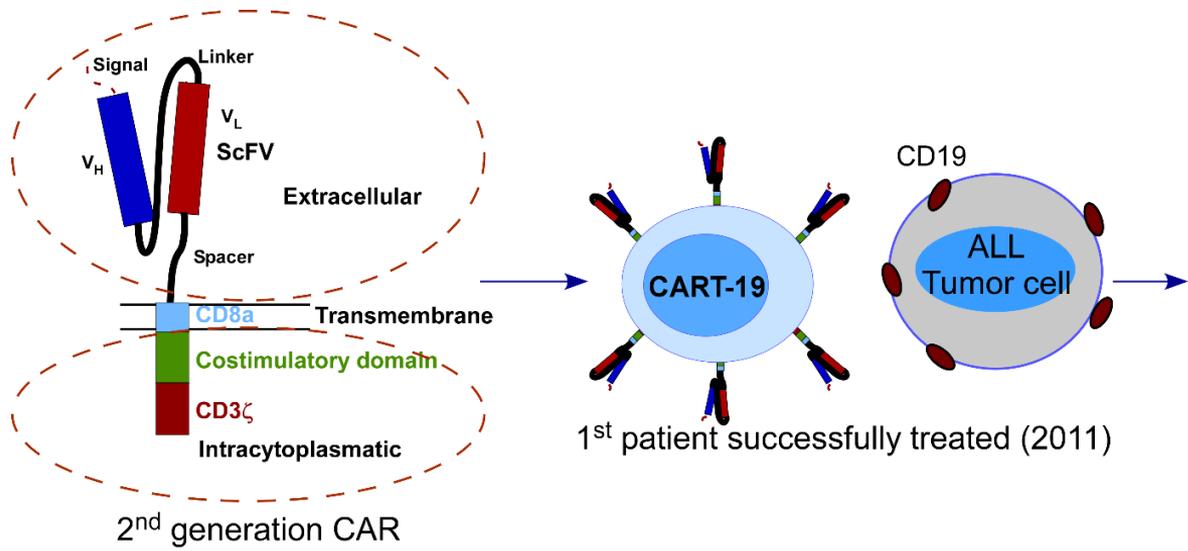
ÁREA: CÁNCER

Grupo: Hematología Experimental
(Inmunoterapia celular)

Inmunoterapia con células CAR-T: limitaciones y estrategias para mejorar la persistencia y eficacia del tratamiento

Beatriz Martín-Antonio
beatriz.antonio@quironsalud.es

CAR-T cell immunotherapy



1st CARs approved in EU (2018): 1) [Yescarta](#) (Gilead/Kite Pharma): CART19 (CD28) 2) [Kymriah](#) (Novartis): CART19 (4-1BB)

R/R some types of NHL, follicular lymphoma.
DFS: 51%

R/R B-ALL up to 25 years old, adults R/R DLBCL.
DFS: 62% ALL, 64% DLBCL

Currently: 6 FDA-approved CAR-T cell therapies (CD19 and BCMA) in R/R patients:

- Tecartus (MCL, ALL)
- Abecma (MM)
- Breyanzi (NHL)
- Carvykti (MM)

None in solid tumors

Failure to CAR-T treatment

Failure of production of autologous CAR-T cells
(Universal allogeneic CARs)

CAR-T cell infusion to the patient

Lack of initial efficacy: early disappearance of CAR-T
(CAR construct: AICD, immunogenicity)

Objective responses

Relapses

Permanent responses

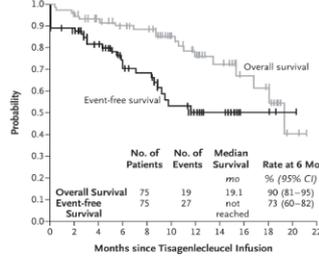
Loss of expression of the target Ag
(related to the Ag)

Lack of persistence/efficacy of CAR-T cells

Kymriah: CART19 (4-1BB) Pediatric/young ALL

OR= 81%; CR=60%

At relapse:
68% pat have lost CD19



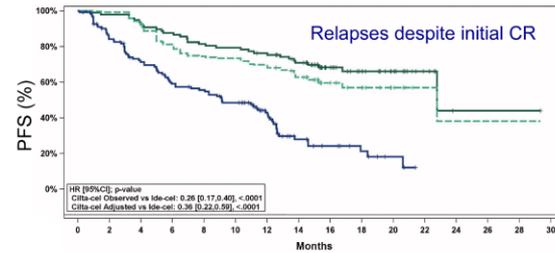
Maude SL, et al. NEJM, 2018

CART-BCMA in R/R MM

CILTA-CEL (JNJ4528) vs IDE-CEL: FDA/EMA approved

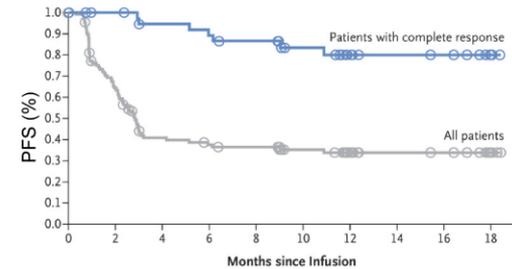
OR=98, CR=80% OR=73%, CR=33%

At relapse:
Loss of BCMA suspected in 4% pat.



Kymriah in R/R DLBCL

OR= 52%; CR=40%



Schuster SJ, et al. NEJM, 2019

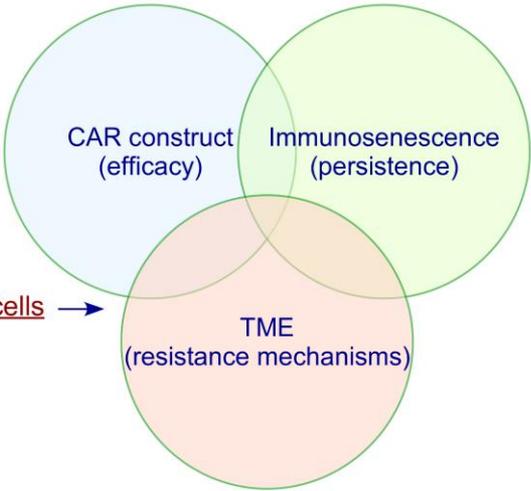
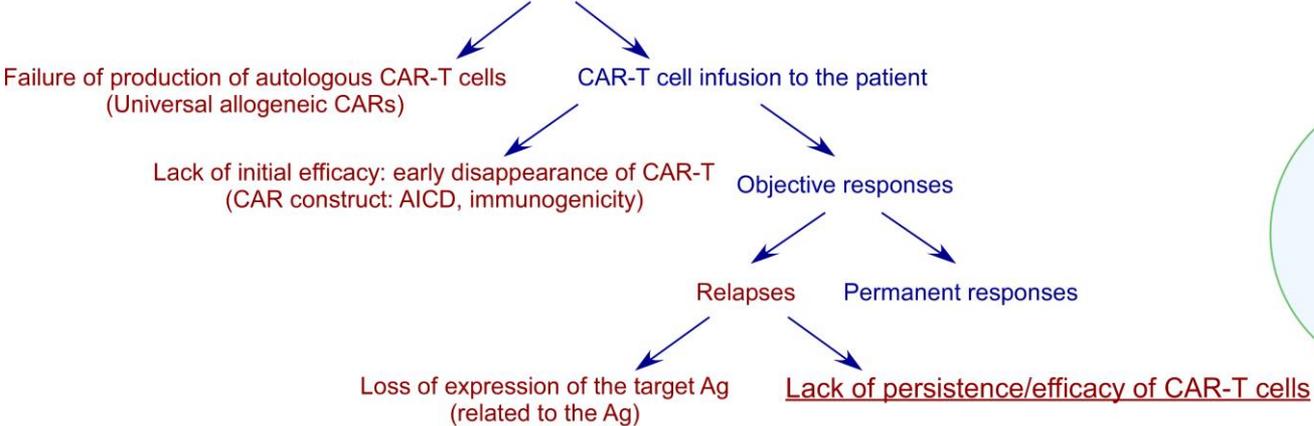
Compared to SOC, 2nd line

No superiority (Kymriah):
Bishop, M. et al. NEJM. 2022

Superiority (Yescarta)
Locke, F.L. et al. NEJM. 2022

CAR-T cell immunotherapy: strategies to improve

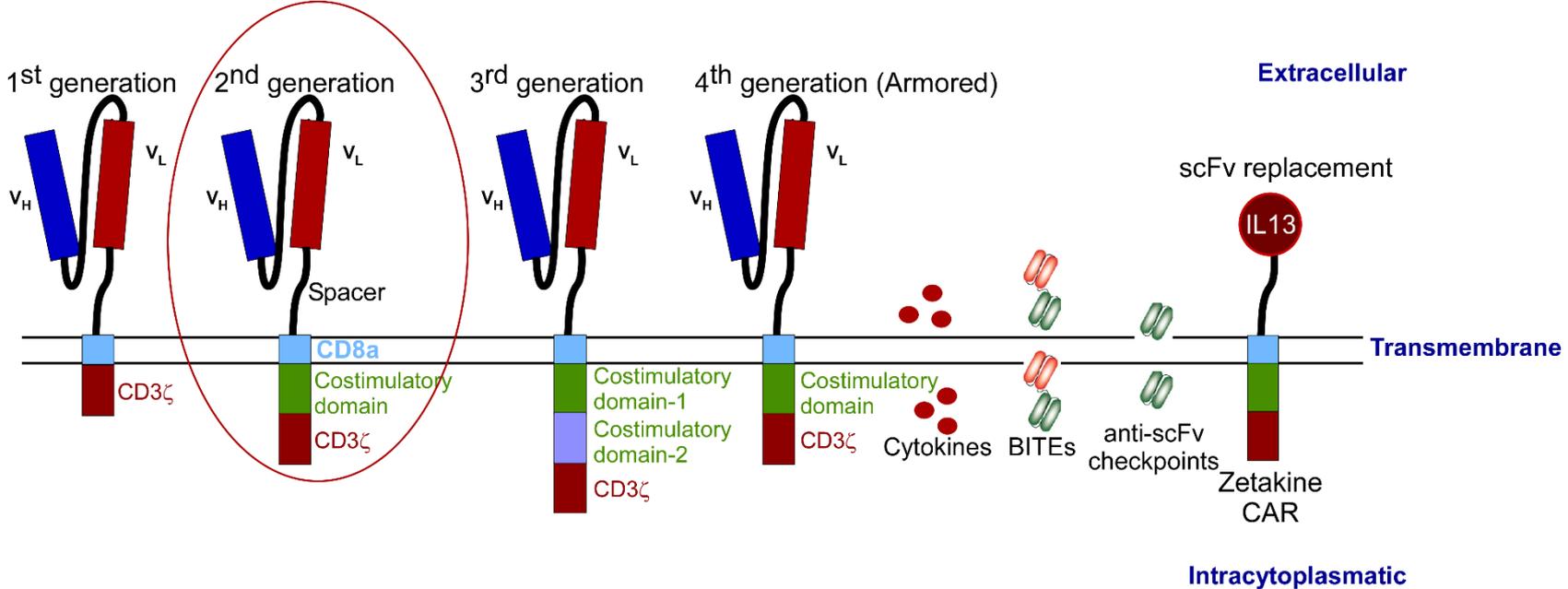
Failure to CAR-T treatment



Main targets in our group:

- Mature B-cell malignancies (NHL and MM)
- Solid tumors (collaborations)

CAR construct: increased efficacy



Source of monoclonal Ab

Hinge/spacer

Transmembrane

Costimulatory domain

Duals, bicistronic, cocktail of CARs, other immune cells

Phenotype of T cell, selection of cell populations

Suicide genes

Source of cell: Universal CARs

Multiple CARs from one construct: SUPRA CARs

Affinity Tuning CARs

Our previous results: CART cells against BCMA in MM (ARI2h cells)

Plasma Cell Disorders

Preclinical development of a humanized chimeric antigen receptor against B-cell maturation antigen for multiple myeloma

Lorena Perez-Amill,¹ Guillermo Suñe,¹ Asier Antoñana-Vildosola,¹ Maria Castella,¹ Amer Najjar,² Jaume Bonet,³ Narcis Fernández-Fuentes,⁴ Susana Inogés,⁵ Ascensión López,⁵ Clara Bueno,⁶ Manel Juan,⁷ Alvaro Urbano-Ispizua^{1,8,9} and Beatriz Martín-Antonio^{1,8}

¹Department of Hematology, Hospital Clinic, IDIBAPS, Barcelona, Spain; ²Department of Pediatrics - Research, The University of Texas M. D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, USA; ³Laboratory of Protein Design and Immunoengineering, École Polytechnique



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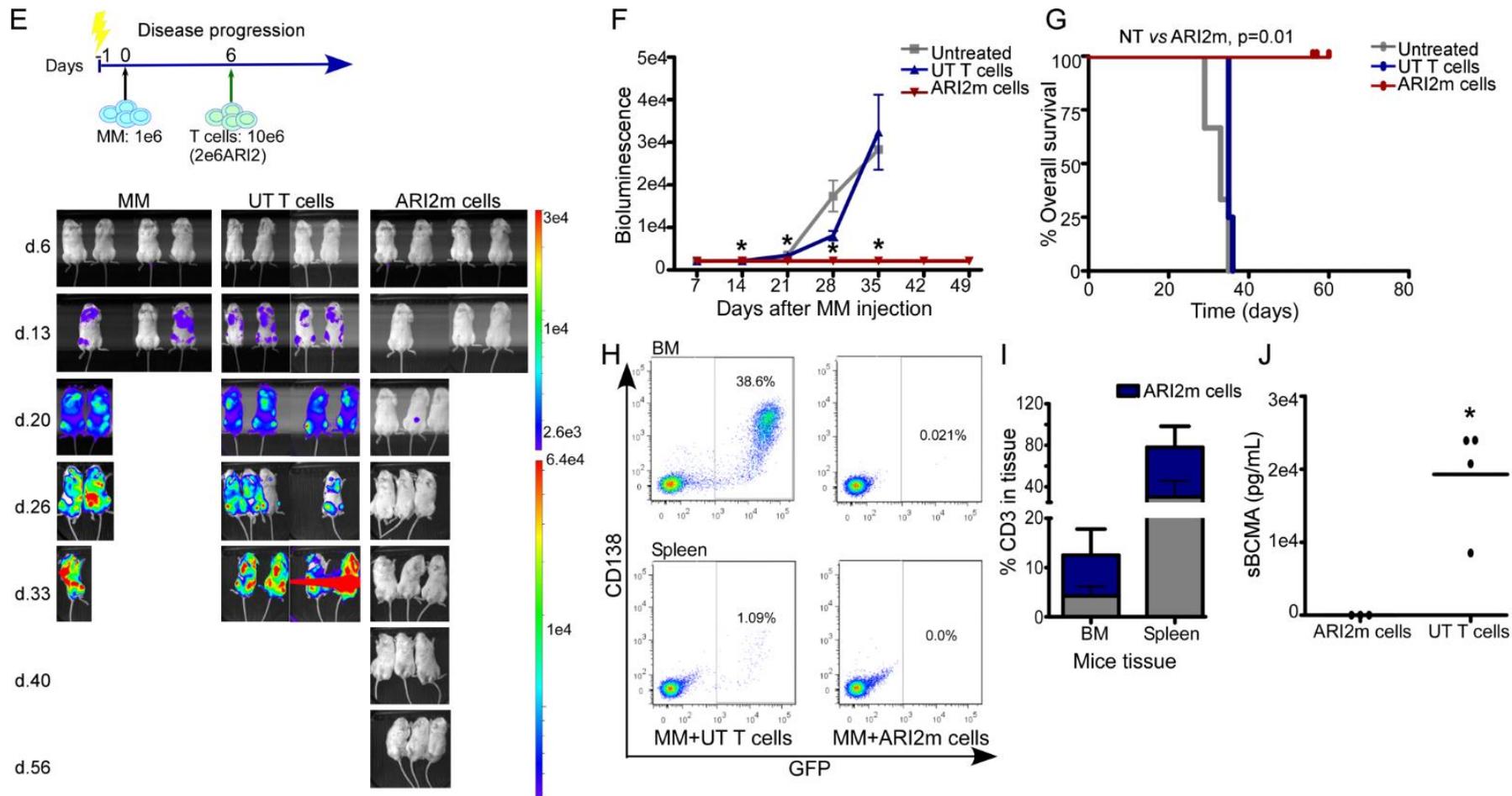
Original research



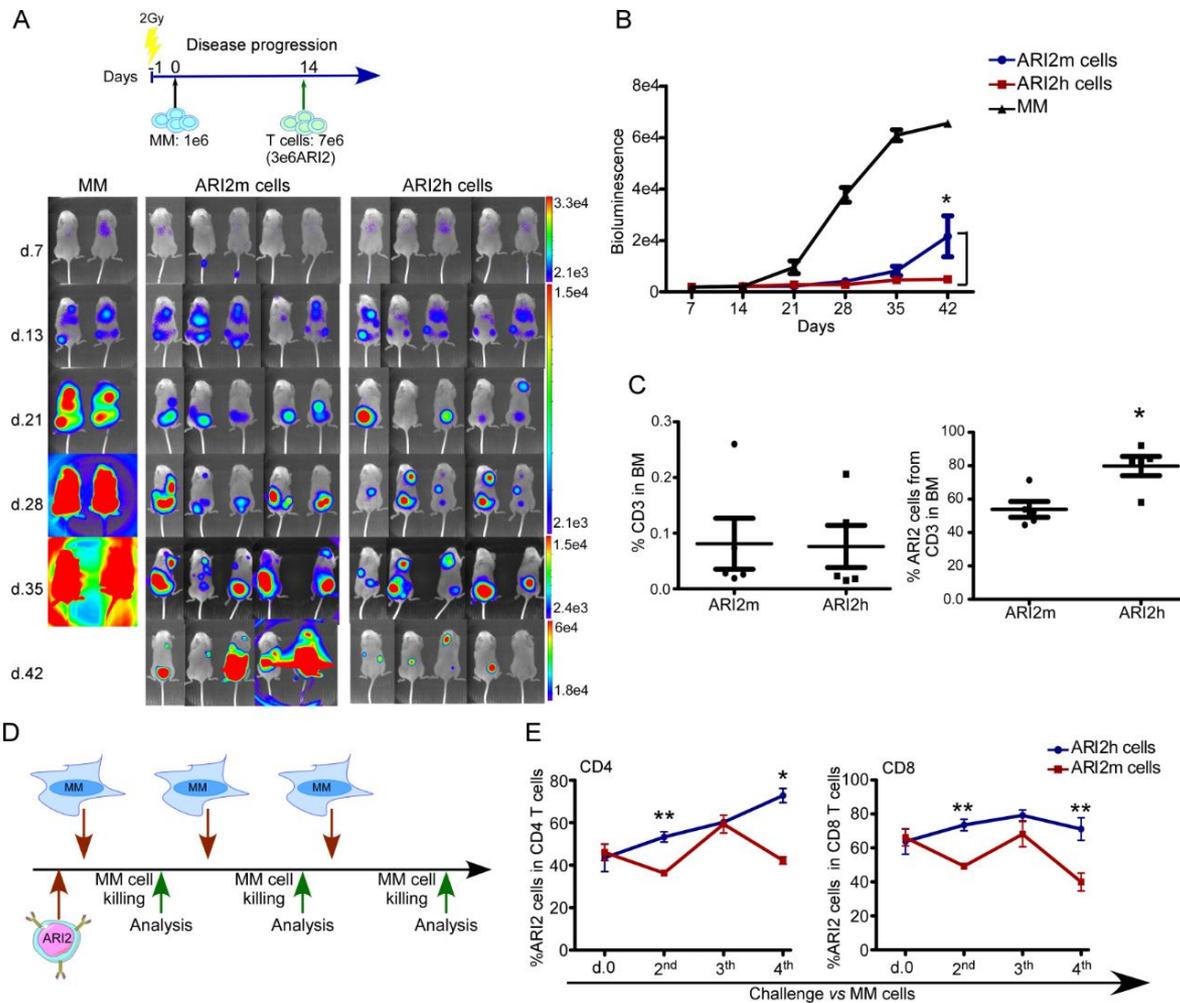
NK cells enhance CAR-T cell antitumor efficacy by enhancing immune/tumor cells cluster formation and improving CAR-T cell fitness

Mireia Bachiller,¹ Lorena Perez-Amill,¹ Anthony Matthew Battram ¹,
Sebastian Ciro Carné,¹ Amer Najjar,² Els Verhoeyen,^{3,4} Manel Juan ^{5,6},
Alvaro Urbano-Ispizua,^{7,8} Beatriz Martín-Antonio ⁹

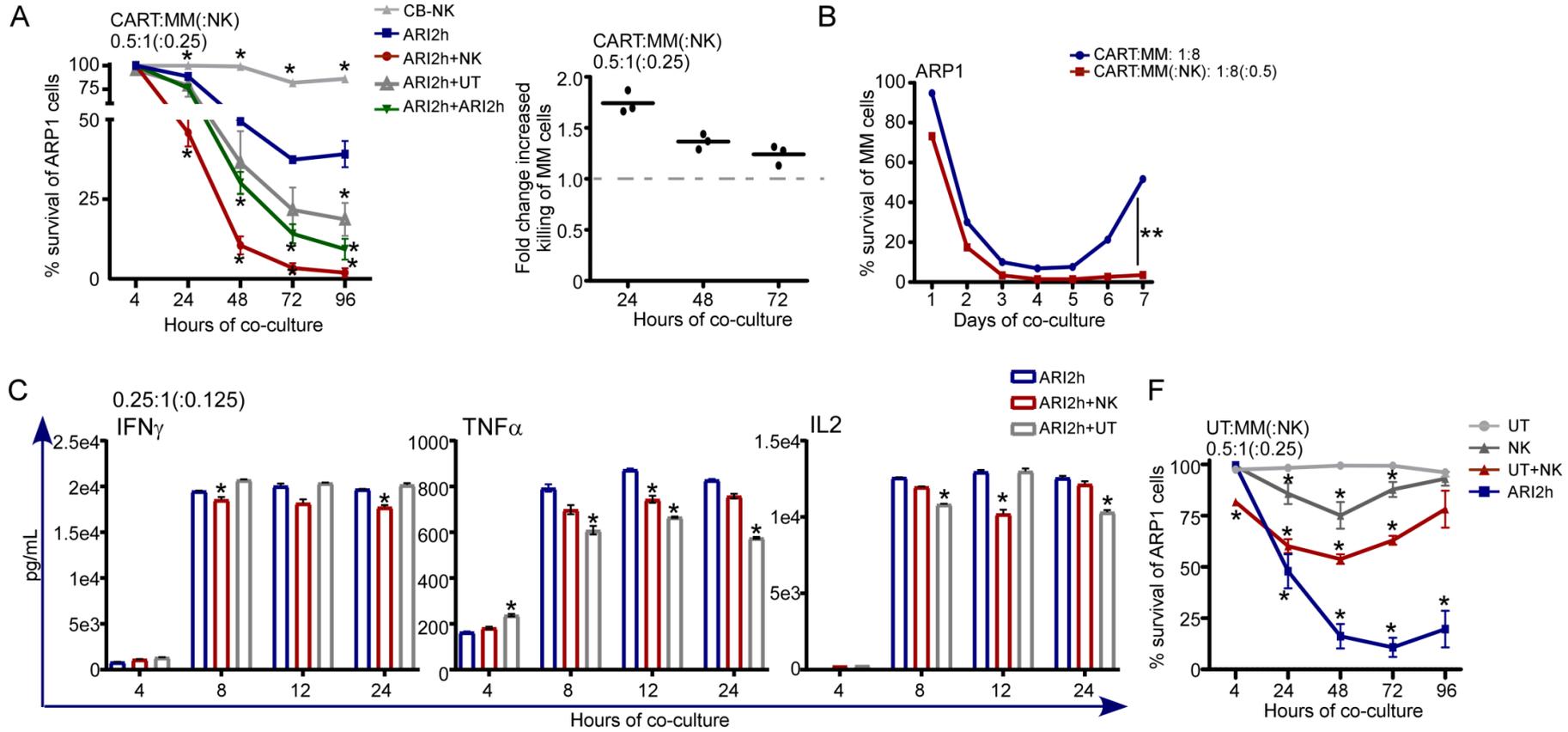
Pre-clinical development of ARI2m and ARI2h cells for the treatment of MM:



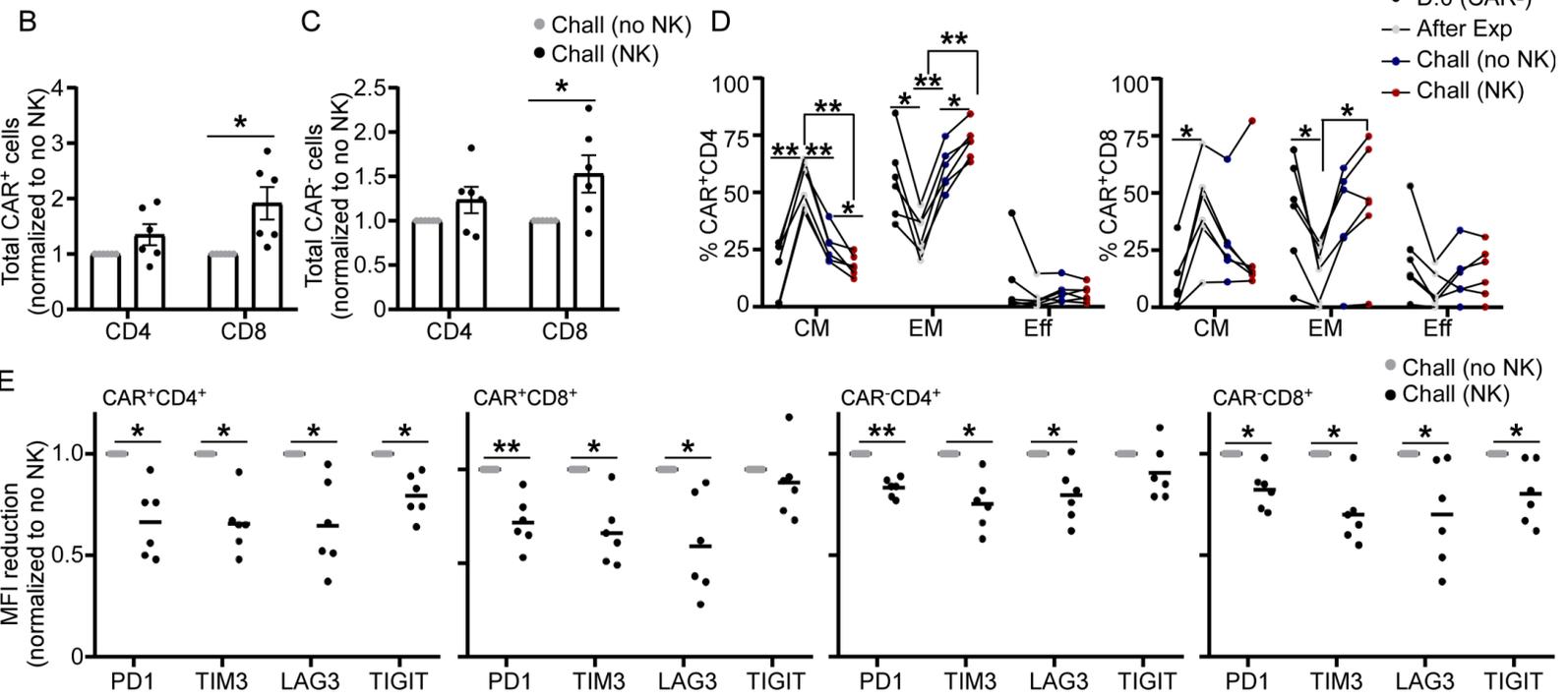
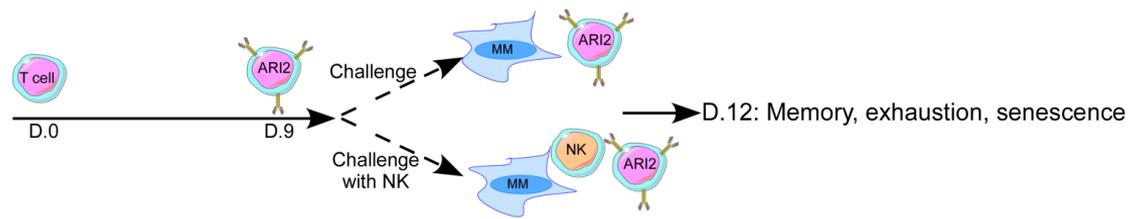
ARI2h and ARI2m in a model of high tumor burden: ARI2h shows superiority to ARI2m:



CB-NK enhances *in vitro* ARI2h and UT T cell efficacy, with no increased cytokine production



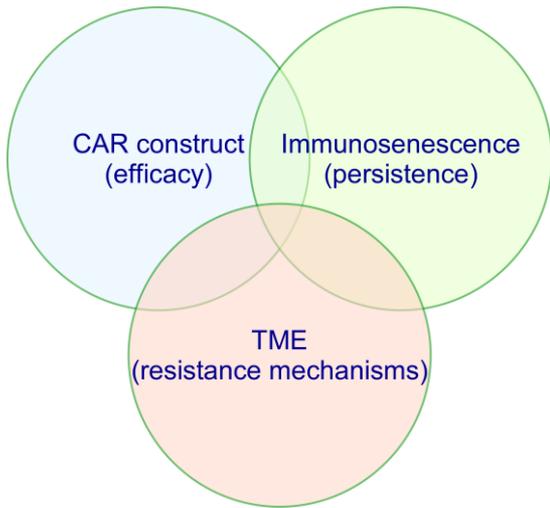
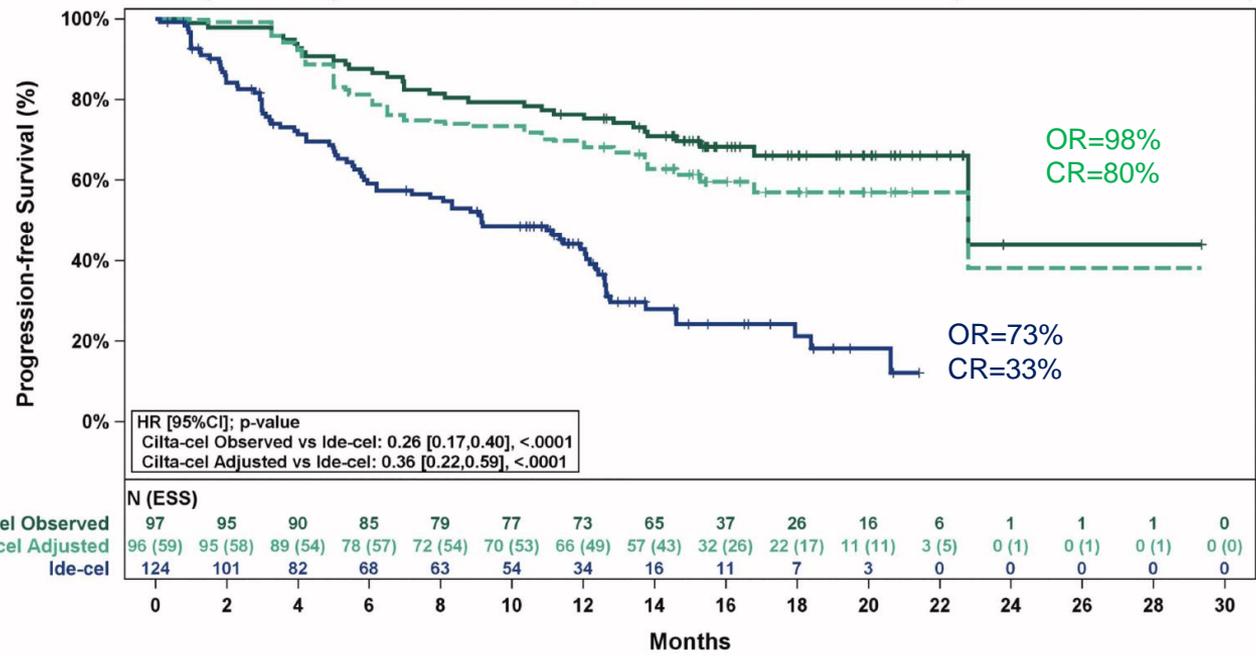
CB-NK increases ARI2h fitness



Immunosenescence: deterioration of the immune system associated to aging

Multiple myeloma: elderly population

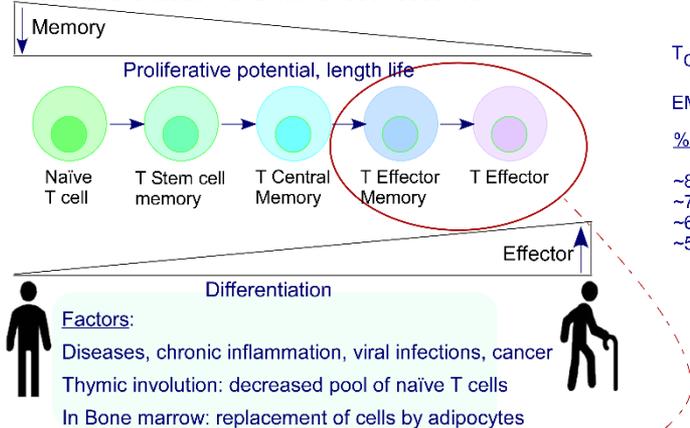
KARMMA (IDE-CEL): FDA and EMA approved CARTITUDE (CILTA-CEL, JNJ4528)



Relapses despite initial CR → CAR-T cell disappearance
Dysfunctional T cells

Progressive decline in the immune function associated to aging (Multiple myeloma)

T cell differentiation and immunosenescence



T_{CM} : permanent responses (>10 yrs)

EM and Effector: short life

% Naïve T cells in Healthy children:

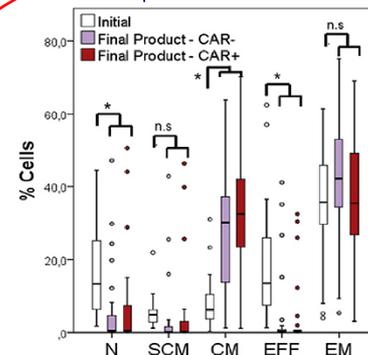
~80%: 0-2 years

~70%: 2-6 years

~60%: 6-12 years

~50%: 18 years

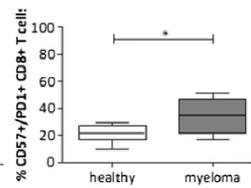
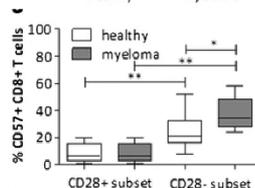
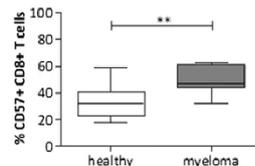
Clinical production of CART cells



Castella M, et. al.
Front. Immunol, 2020

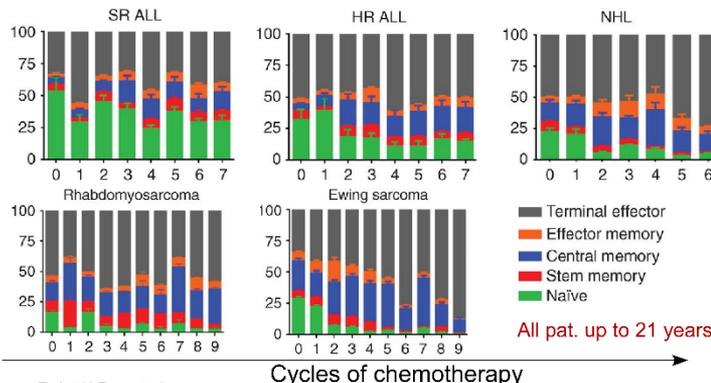
Enhanced in MM

CD8: exhausted and senescent



Claudia Zelle-Rieser, et al.
J Hematol Oncol. 2016

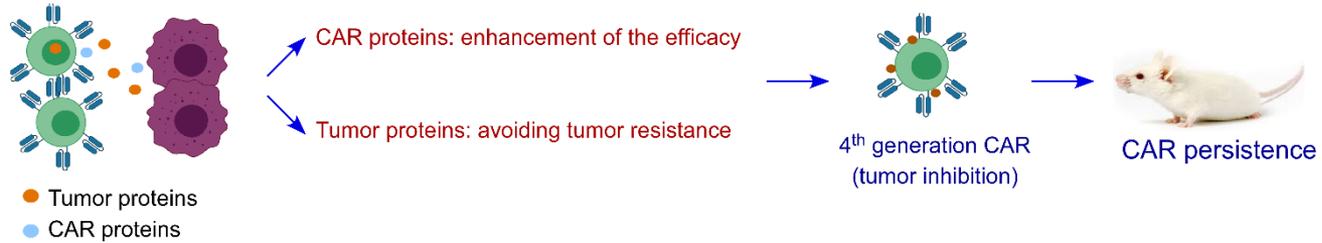
Chemotherapy induced immunosenescence in T cells in cancer patients



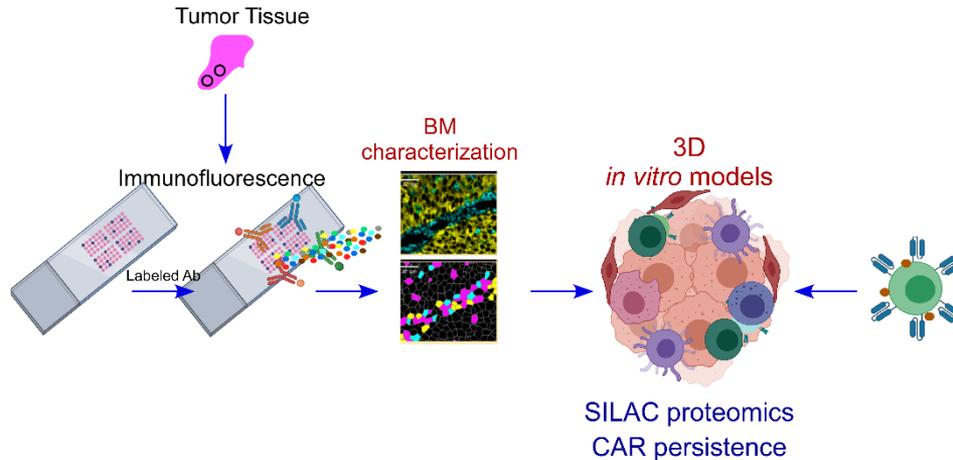
Rajat K Das et al.
Cancer Discov. 2019;9(4)

Tumor microenvironment: resistance mechanisms

1) SILAC proteomics



2) TME characterization



- *Oferta/Demanda:*

1. Oferta: *Producción de células inmunes para inmunoterapia (CARs, NK), modelos NSG in vivo de inmunoterapia.*

2. Demanda: *mejora en el análisis de datos “omicos”, preparación de TMA para posterior análisis del TME, immunocompetent in vivo models*