

Cellular Therapy: GPNMB CAR T-cell therapy for Alveolar Soft Part Sarcoma

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Clinical lead, iSARP

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Institute University of Calgary.
Department of Microbiology, Immunology, and Infectious Diseases

November 29th 2023



Disclosures

- Grants: IIT Alberta Cancer Foundation, CIHR.
- Slides: Scientists, clinicians and ACTION group
- Drs. Doug Mahoney, Mona Shafey and Scientific team



Designer T cell therapy for a rare sarcoma

A CALGARY PATIENT WITH AN INCURABLE RARE SARCOMA



- Diagnosed in 2016 with a rare sarcoma (ASPS)
- <20% chance of surviving 5 years
- 10 surgeries in last 6+ years to remove tumours from muscle, brain, lung, spine, colon and pancreas
- **Metastatic disease means that a cure is not currently believed to be possible**



Victor Lewis
Alberta Children's Hospital



Jan-Willem Henning
Tom Baker Cancer Center



Designer T cell therapy for a rare sarcoma

Can we develop a designer cell therapy for patient MH?



Franz Zemp



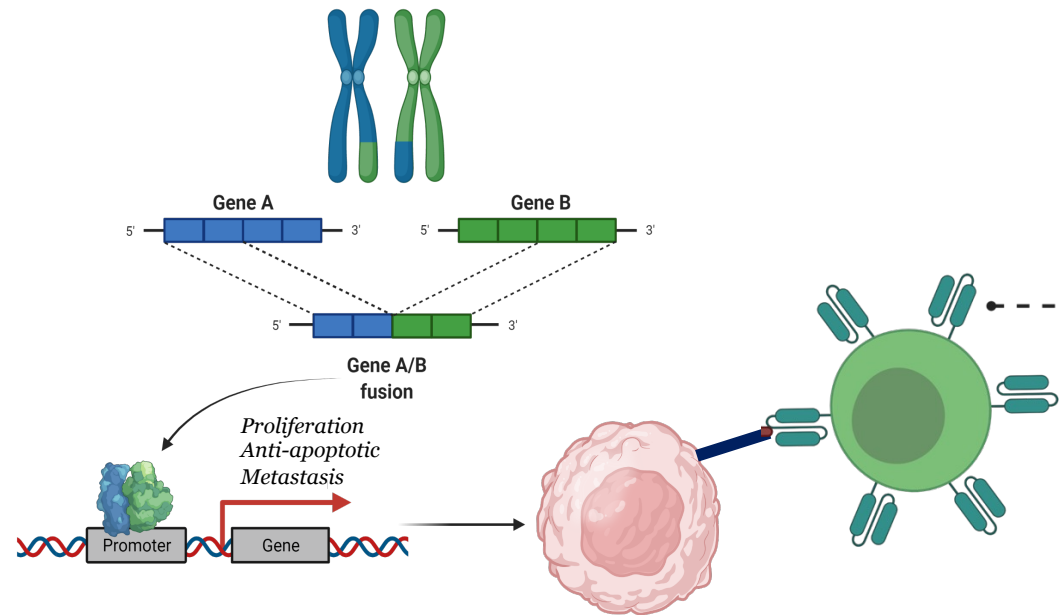
Designer T cell therapy for a rare sarcoma

Hypothesis:

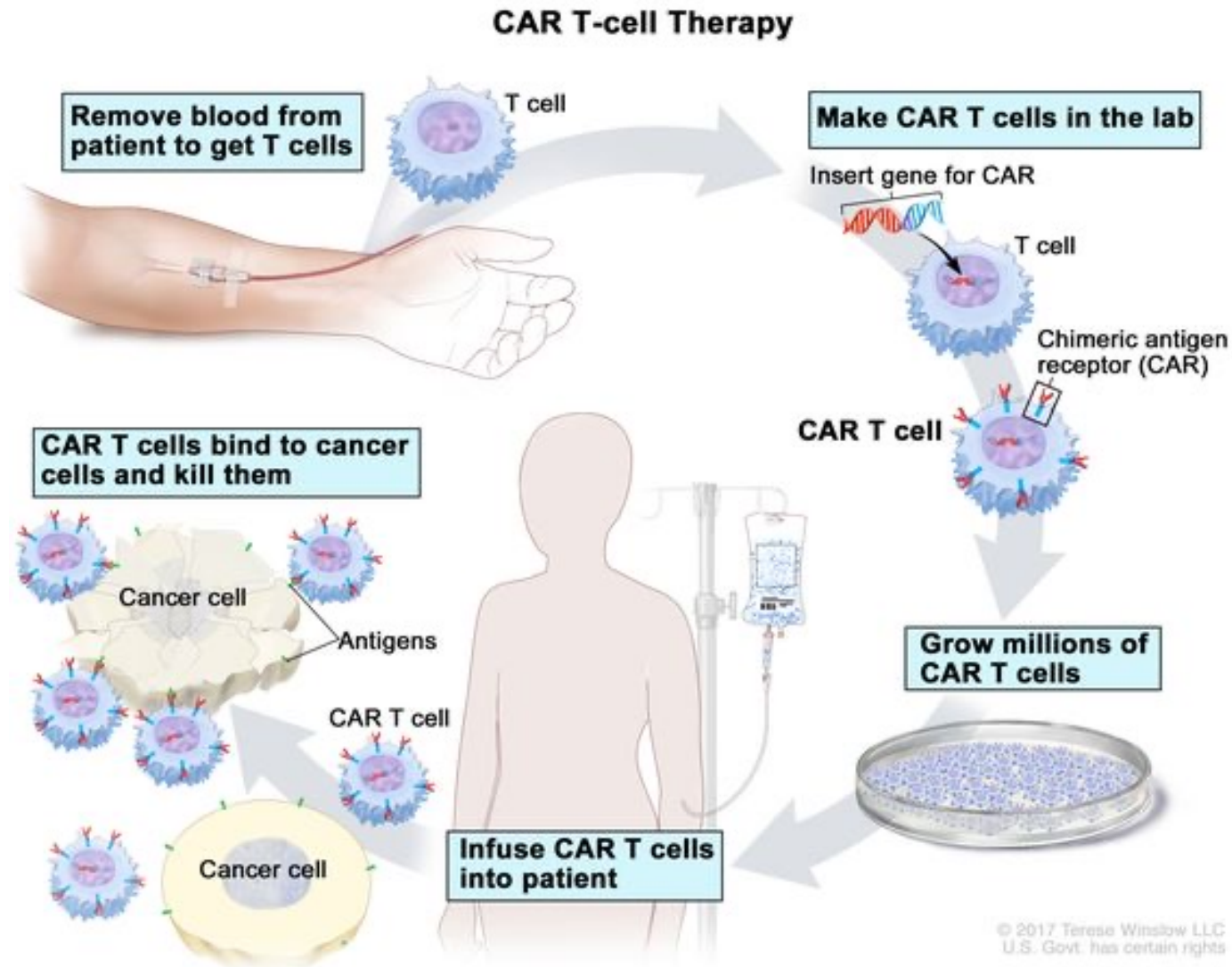
The ASPSCR1-TFE3 fusion oncoprotein will drive high-level and homogenous surface expression of proteins that can be targeted by CAR



Franz Zemp



Designer CAR T-cell therapy of cancer



CAR-T for

GD2-CART01 for Relapsed or Refractory High-Risk Neuroblastoma

F. Del Bufalo, B. De Angelis, I. Caruana, G. Del Baldo, M.A. De Ioris, A. Serra, A. Mastronuzzi, M.G. Cefalo, D. Pagliara, M. Amicucci, G. Li Pira, G. Leone, V. Bertaina, M. Sinibaldi, S. Di Cecca, M. Guercio, Z. Abbaszadeh, L. Iaffaldano, M. Gunetti, S. Iacovelli, R. Bugianesi, S. Macchia, M. Algeri, P. Merli, F. Galaverna, R. Abbas, M.C. Garganese, M.F. Villani, G.S. Colafati, F. Bonetti, M. Rabusin, K. Perruccio, V. Folsi, C. Quintarelli, and F. Locatelli, for the Precision Medicine Team–IRCCS Ospedale Pediatrico Bambino Gesù*

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND

Immunotherapy with chimeric antigen receptor (CAR)-expressing T cells that target the disialoganglioside GD2 expressed on tumor cells may be a therapeutic option for patients with high-risk neuroblastoma.

METHODS

In an academic, phase 1–2 clinical trial, we enrolled patients (1 to 25 years of age) with relapsed or refractory, high-risk neuroblastoma in order to test autologous, third-generation GD2-CAR T cells expressing the inducible caspase 9 suicide gene (GD2-CART01).

RESULTS

A total of 27 children with heavily pretreated neuroblastoma (12 with refractory disease, 14 with relapsed disease, and 1 with a complete response at the end of first-line therapy) were enrolled and received GD2-CART01. No failure to generate GD2-CART01 was observed. Three dose levels were tested (3-, 6-, and 10×10⁶ CAR-

therapy studies in solid organ malignancies*

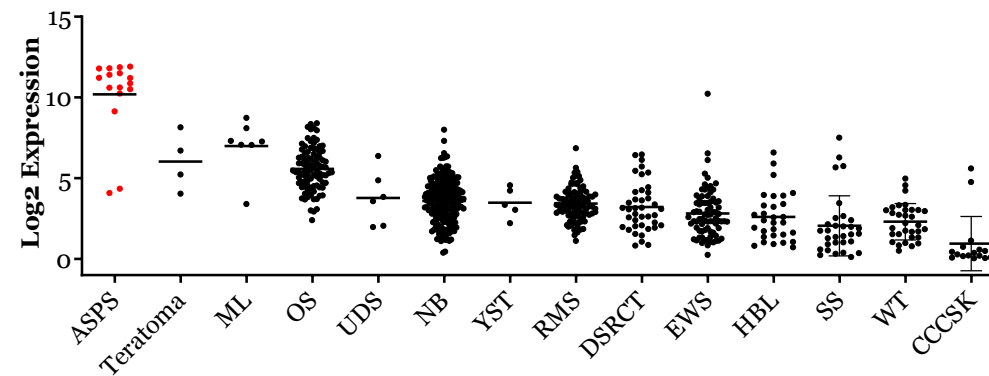
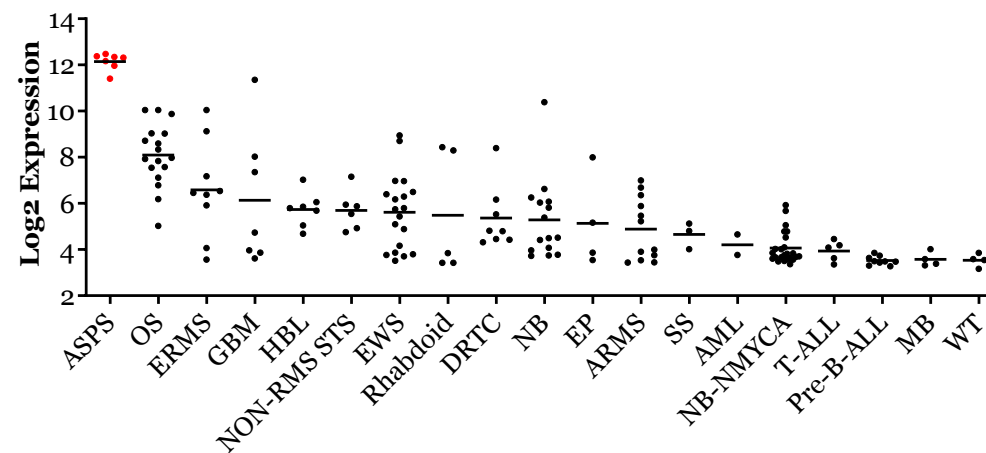
| Brief title | Cell target |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Genetically Modified T-cells in Treating Patients with Recurrent or Refractory Malignant Glioma | IL13Ra2 |
| CART-EGFRvIII + Pembrolizumab in GBM | EGFRvIII |
| CAR T Cell Receptor Immunotherapy Targeting EGFRvIII for Patients with Malignant Gliomas Expressing EGFRvIII | EGFRvIII |
| CMV-specific Cytotoxic T Lymphocytes Expressing CAR Targeting HER2 in Patients With GBM | HER2 |
| CEA-Expressing Liver Metastases Safety Study of Intrahepatic Infusions of Anti-CEA Designer T Cells | CEA |
| CAR-T Intraperitoneal Infusions for CEA-Expressing Adenocarcinoma Peritoneal Metastases or Malignant Ascites (IPC) | CEA |
| Autologous Redirected RNA Meso CART T Cells for Pancreatic Cancer | Mesothelin |
| CAR T Cell Immunotherapy for Pancreatic Cancer | Mesothelin |
| Clinical Study of CAR-CLD18 T Cells in Patients with Advanced Gastric Adenocarcinoma and Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma | Claudin 18.2 |
| Safety and Activity Study of PSCA-Targeted CAR-T Cells (BPX-601) in Subjects with Selected Advanced Solid Tumors | PSCA |
| | Carboxy-anhydrase IX (CAIX) |
| Safety and Efficacy of CCT301 CAR-T in Adult Subjects with Recurrent or Refractory Stage IV Renal Cell Carcinoma | AXL |
| CART-PSMA-TGFβRDN Cells for Castrate-Resistant Prostate Cancer | PSMA |
| PSCA-CAR T Cells in Treating Patients With PSCA+ Metastatic Castration Resistant Prostate Cancer | PSCA |
| MOv19-BBz CAR T Cells in aFR Expressing Recurrent High Grade Serous Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, or Primary Peritoneal Cancer | Folate receptor-alpha |
| Cyclophosphamide Followed by Intravenous and Intraperitoneal Infusion of Autologous T Cells Genetically Engineered to Secrete IL-12 and to Target the MUC16 ecto Antigen in Patients with Recurrent MUC16 ecto+ Solid Tumors | MUC16 |
| T-Cell Therapy for Advanced Breast Cancer | Mesothelin |
| T Cells Expressing HER2-specific Chimeric Antigen Receptors (CAR) for Patients with HER2-Positive CNS Tumors | HER2 |
| HER2-CAR T Cells in Treating Patients with Recurrent Brain or Leptomeningeal Metastases | HER2 |
| Autologous huMNC2-CAR44 T Cells for Breast Cancer Targeting Cleaved Form of MUC1 | MUC1 |
| Malignant Pleural Disease Treated with Autologous T Cells Genetically Engineered to Target the Cancer-Cell Surface Antigen Mesothelin | Mesothelin |
| CAR T Cells in Mesothelin Expressing Cancers | Mesothelin |
| Genetically Modified T-Cell Therapy in Treating Patients with Advanced ROR1+ Malignancies | ROR1 |

- Majority of diagnostic
 - Highly unmet clinical development exists
- Various targets identified pancreatic, breast CA, GPC3 for HCC,
- Slow progress due
 - Lack of tumor-associated antigens
 - Solid tumors are more heterogeneous expression between primary & metastatic stages
 - Immunosuppressive microenvironment
 - On-target, off-tumor toxicity threatening
- Extensive amount of data necessary to assess CAR T-cell therapy for solid tumors

Preclinical development

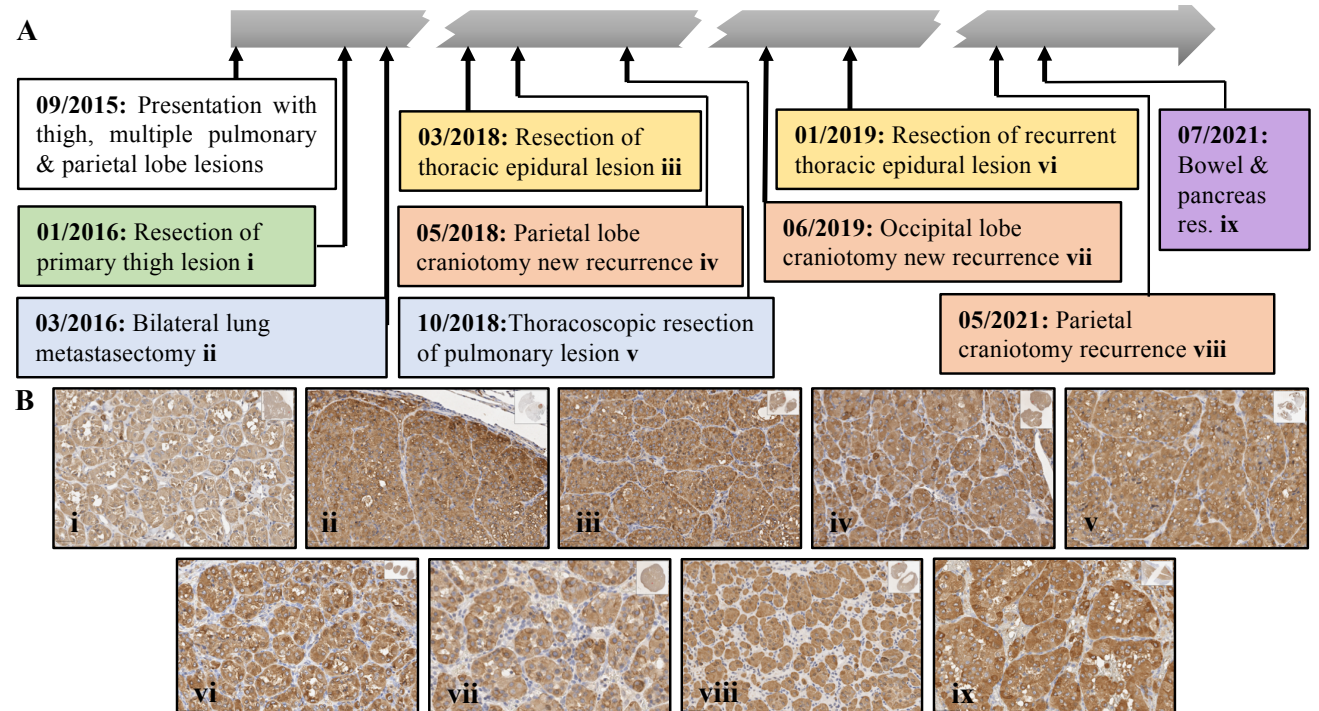
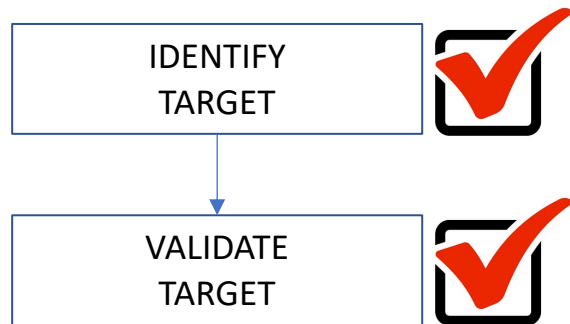
GPNMB is highly expressed in ASPS

IDENTIFY
TARGET



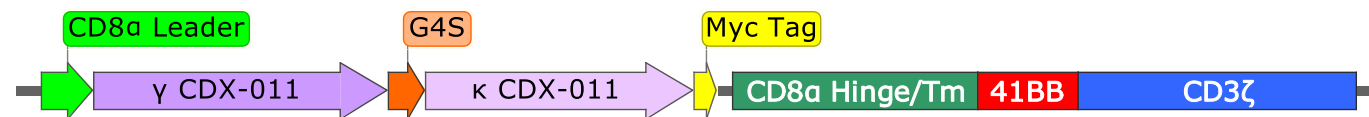
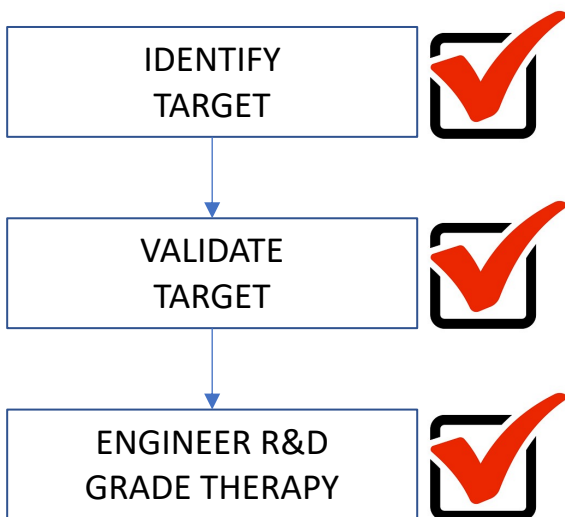
Preclinical development

GPNMB is homogenously expressed in ASPS across space and time



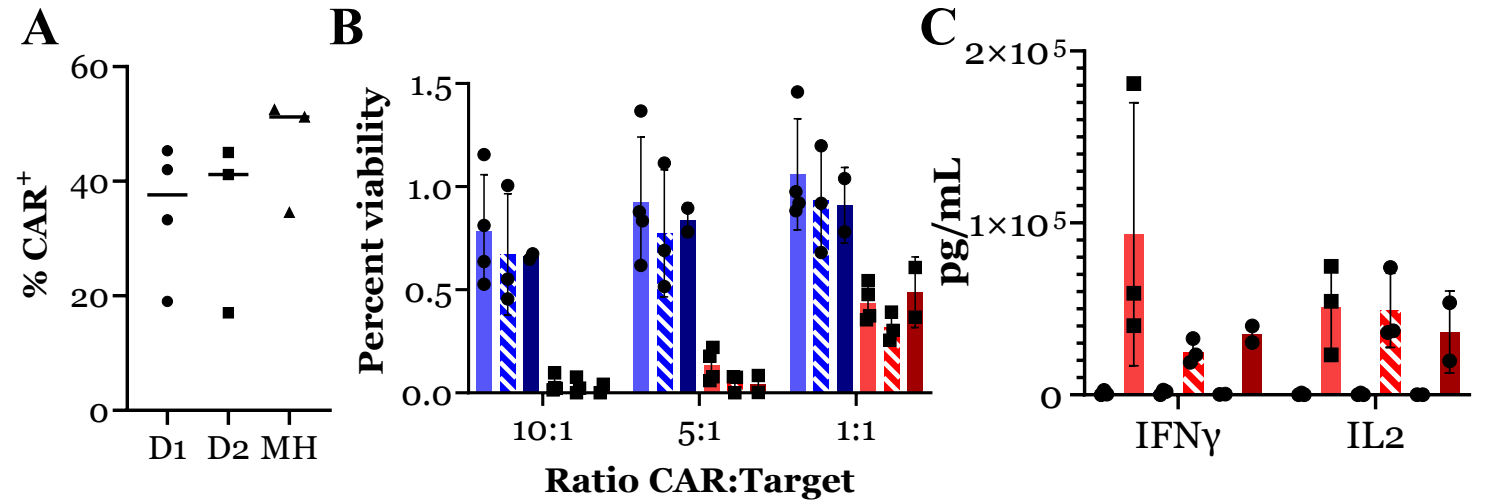
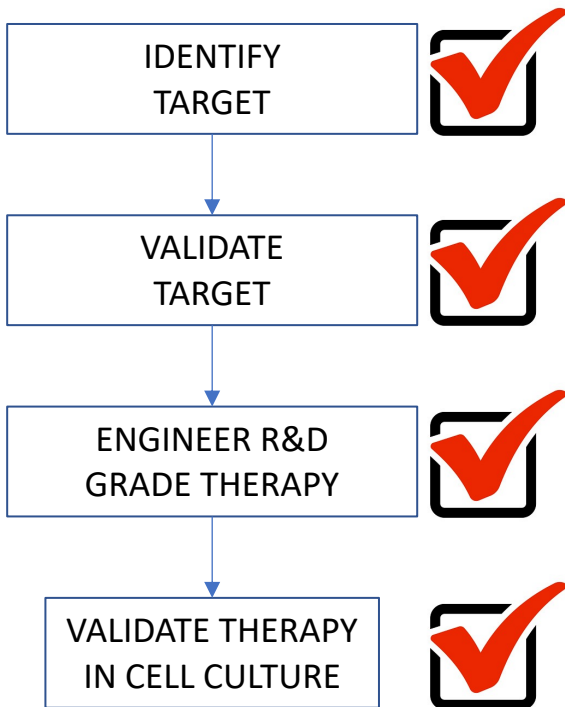
Preclinical development

Development of CLIC-GPNMB41bbζ



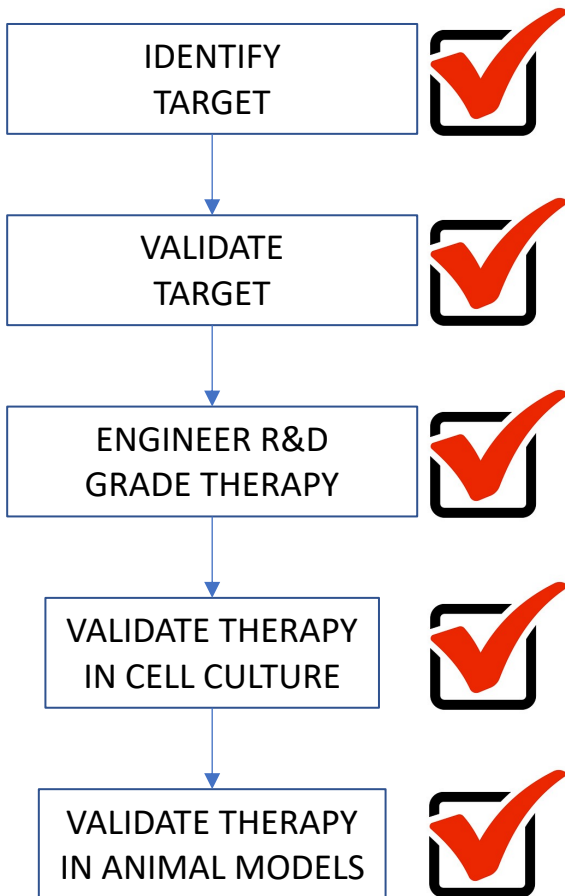
Preclinical development

CLIC-GPNMB41bb ζ efficiently kills ASPS cells

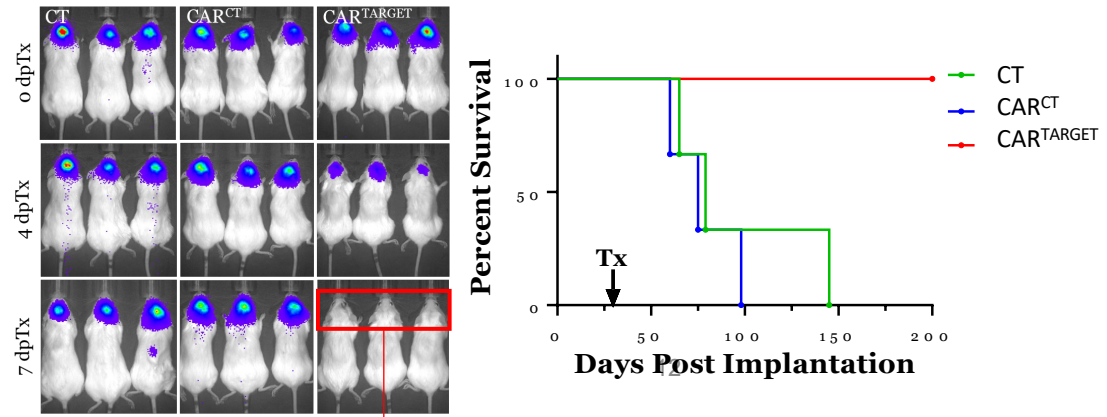


Preclinical development

CLIC-GPNMB41bb ζ treatment cures ASPS-bearing mice of their disease



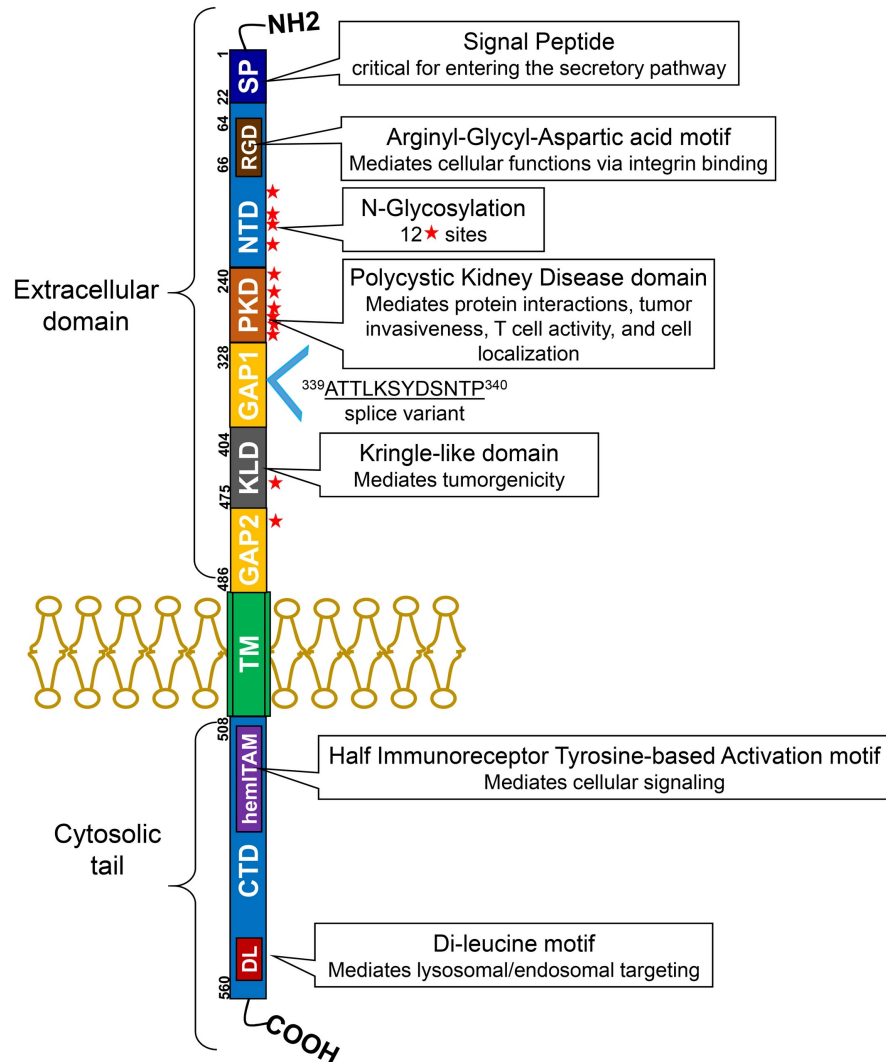
Our novel designer cell therapy cures an animal model of our patient's brain metastasis



Tumour cured within 7 days of treatment

CT: control (no treatment)
dpTx: days post-treatment
CAR: chimeric antigen receptor
CAR^{CT}: control CAR
CAR^{TARGET}: disease-targeting CAR

GPNMB structure and function



Skin: Melanocytes

- Function: Biogenesis of melanosomes
- Localization: Melanosomes (intracellular)

Bone: Osteoblasts & Osteoclasts

- Function: controls differentiation & osteogenesis
- Localization: Cell surface? Secreted

Brain: Microglia & Activated Astrocytes

- Function: Anti-inflammatory activity
- Localization: Cell-surface? Secreted

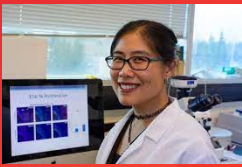
Immune System: Monocytes, **Macrophages (M2)**, DCs

- Function: Anti-inflammatory, wound-healing
- Localization: Cell surface, secreted

Cancer: **ASPS, OS, RCC, melanoma, breast cancer**

- Function: growth, invasion and metastasis
- Localization: Cell surface (other?)

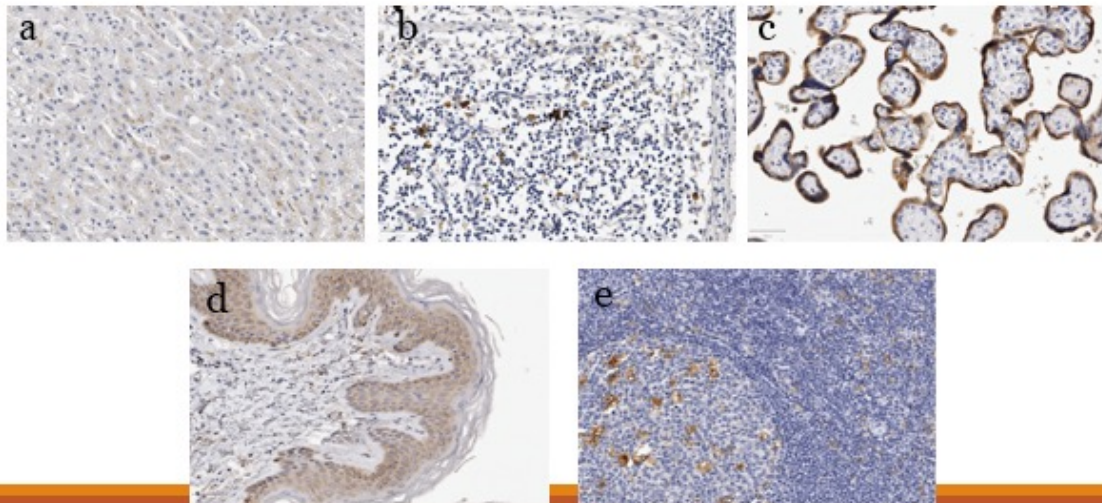




GNMB expression in normal tissue

Jennifer Chan

| Tissue | Array | Staining (0-3) | Cells staining | Stain location |
|------------|--------------|----------------|--|----------------|
| Heart | NBP2-30178 | 2 | Myocytes | C |
| | FDA-Standard | 2 | Myocytes | C |
| Lymph node | NBP2-30182 | 2 | Dendritic reticulum or interdigitating reticulum cells | C |
| Placenta | NBP2-30184 | 3 | Trophoblast | C + M |
| | FDA-Standard | 3 | Trophoblast | C + M |
| Skin | NBP2-30187 | 2 | Basal cells of epidermis | C |
| | FDA-Standard | 1 | Basal cells of epidermis | C |
| Tonsil | NBP2-30195 | 3 | Dendritic reticulum cells or interdigitating reticulum cells | M |



GNMB validation in clinical trials

antibody-drug conjugate called Glembatumumab vedotin (CDX-011)

| Cancer | Phase | Patient # | Age | Start | Finish | Adverse Effects |
|------------------|-------|-----------|-------|-------|--------|--------------------------|
| Melanoma | I/II | 117 | >18 | 2006 | 2011 | Generally Well Tolerated |
| Breast | I/II | 42 | >18 | 2008 | 2011 | Generally Well Tolerated |
| Breast Cancer | II | 120 | >18 | 2010 | 2012 | Well Tolerated |
| Osteosarcoma | II | 22 | 12-49 | 2016 | 2017 | Well Tolerated |
| TN Breast Cancer | II | 327 | >18 | 2013 | 2018 | Well Tolerated |
| Uveal Melanoma | II | 37 | >18 | 2015 | 2018 | Well Tolerated |

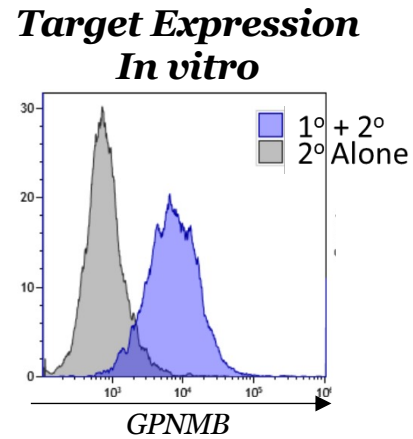
- Generally well tolerated in patients, including in children
- Some clinical responses, but development abandoned

GCAR1 validation in animal models

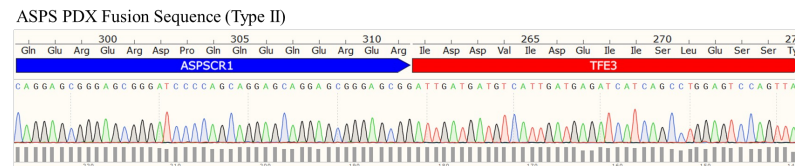
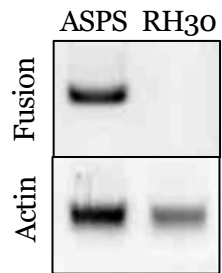
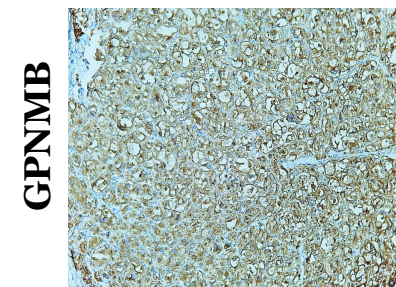
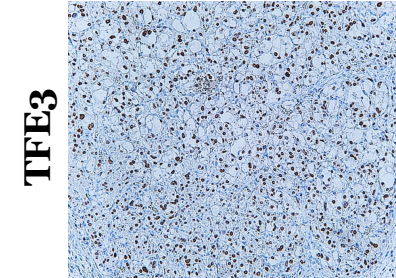
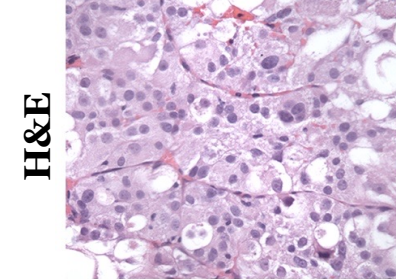
GPNMB protein is highly expressed in patient MH cancer cells and PDX



Donna Senger
McGill U.

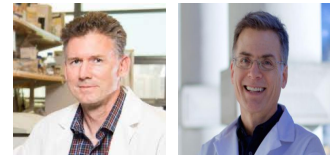
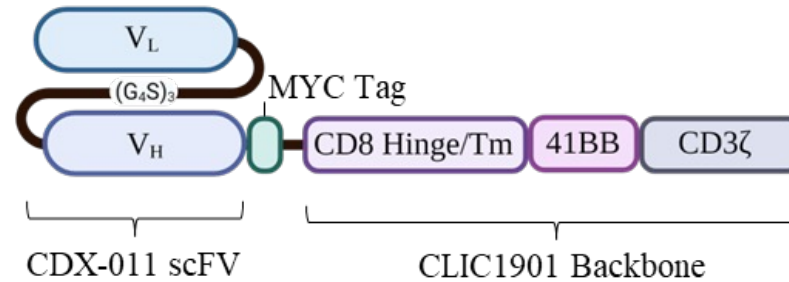


ASPS PDX in NSG



GCAR1: a 2nd generation CAR T therapy targeting GPNMB

Efficacy against patient MH cells in culture



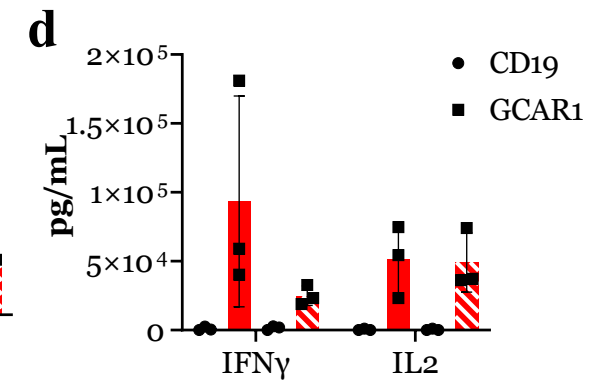
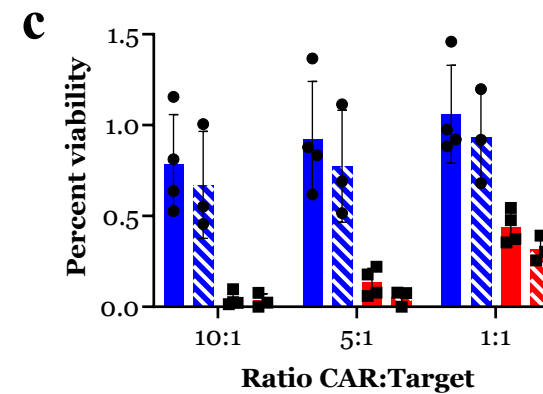
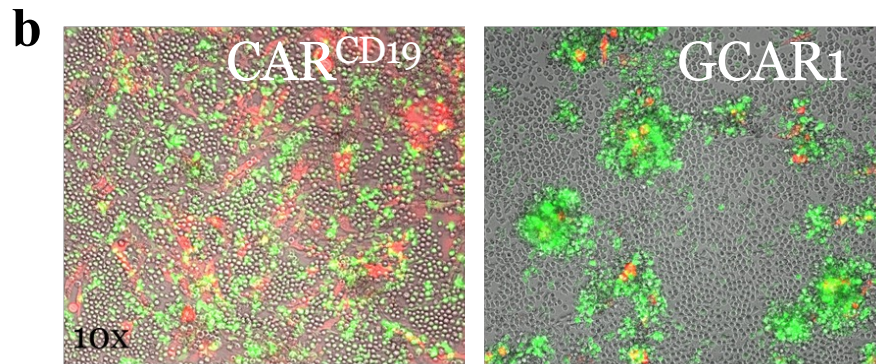
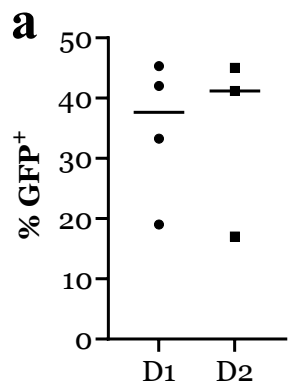
Rob Holt
BC Cancer

Brad Nelson
BC Cancer



John Bell
OHRI

Natasha Kekre
OHRI

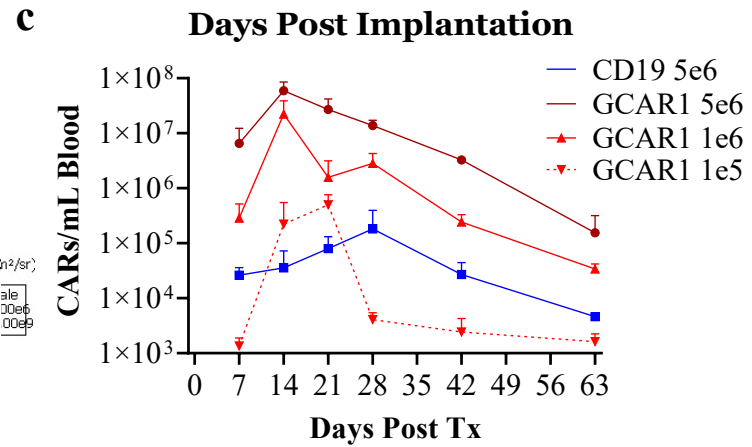
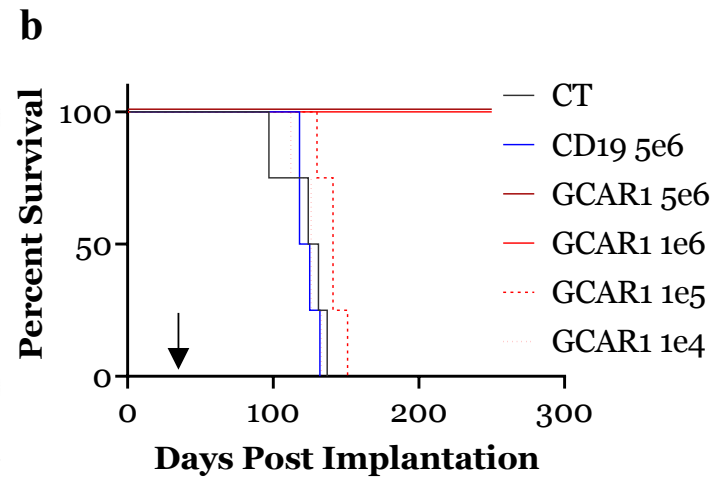
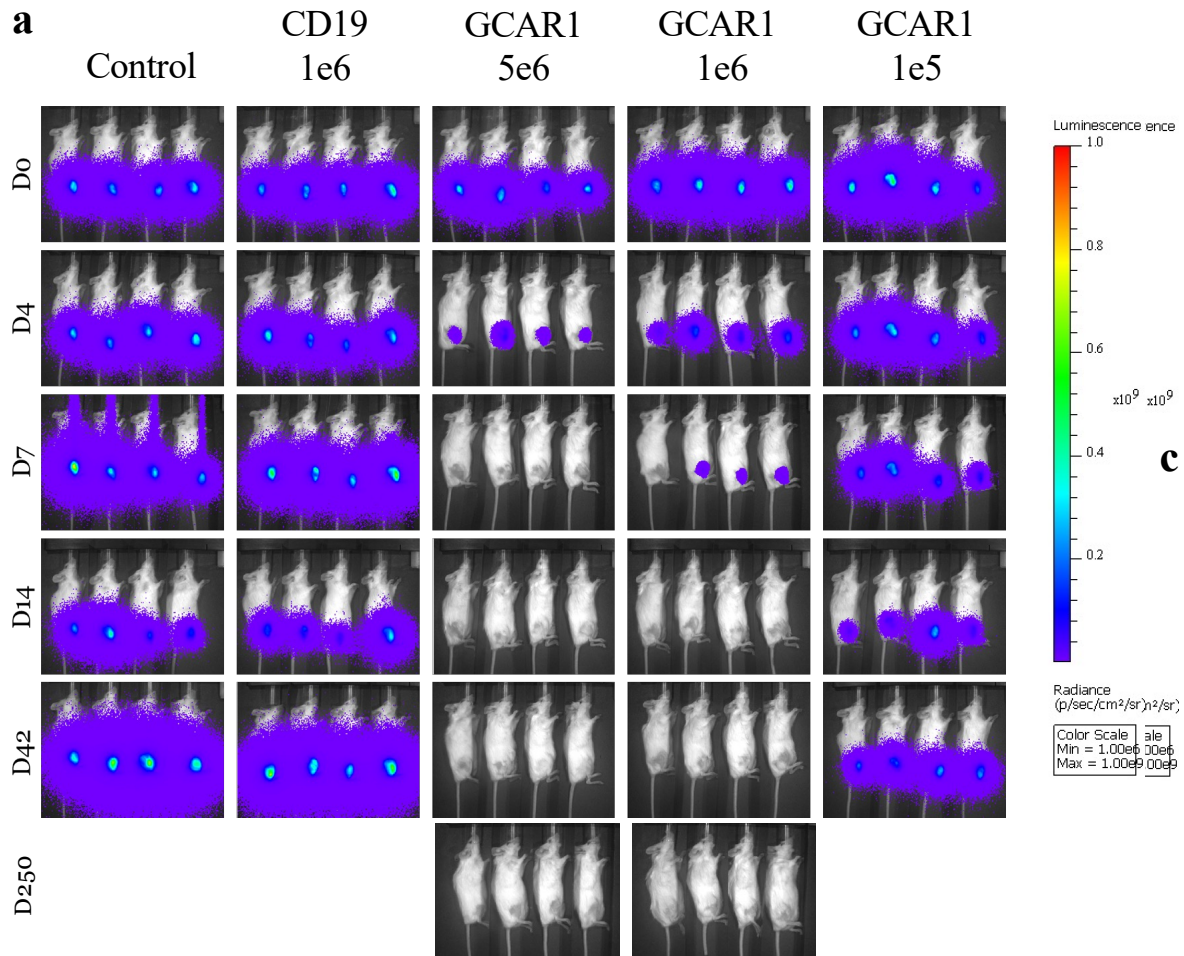


GCAR1 validation in animal models

Efficacy in mouse model of ASPS primary disease



Franz Zemp

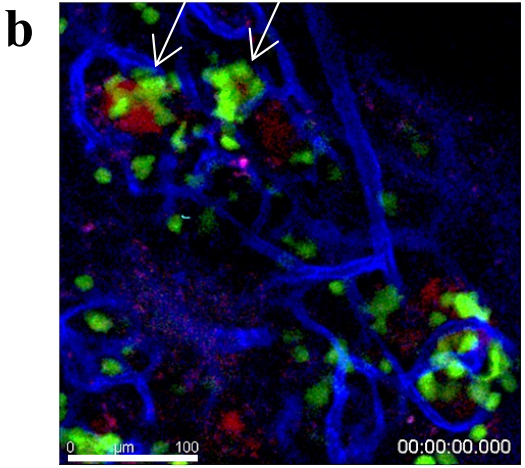
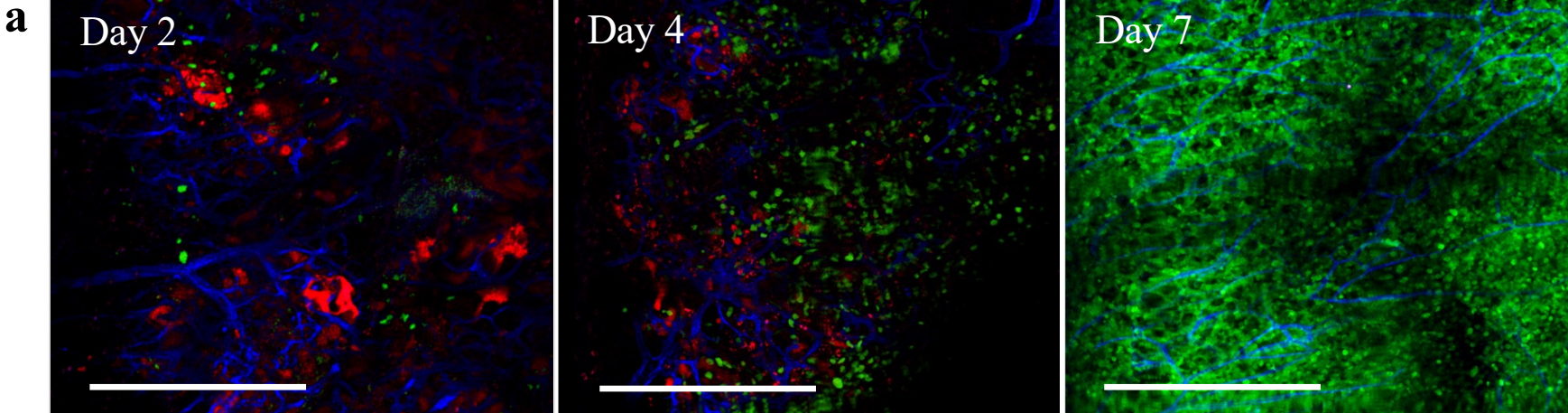


GCAR1 validation in animal models

Intratumoural GCAR1 expansion and targeting of ASPS cells



Franz Zemp



ASPS tumour cells
GCAR1 CAR T cells
ASPS blood vessels

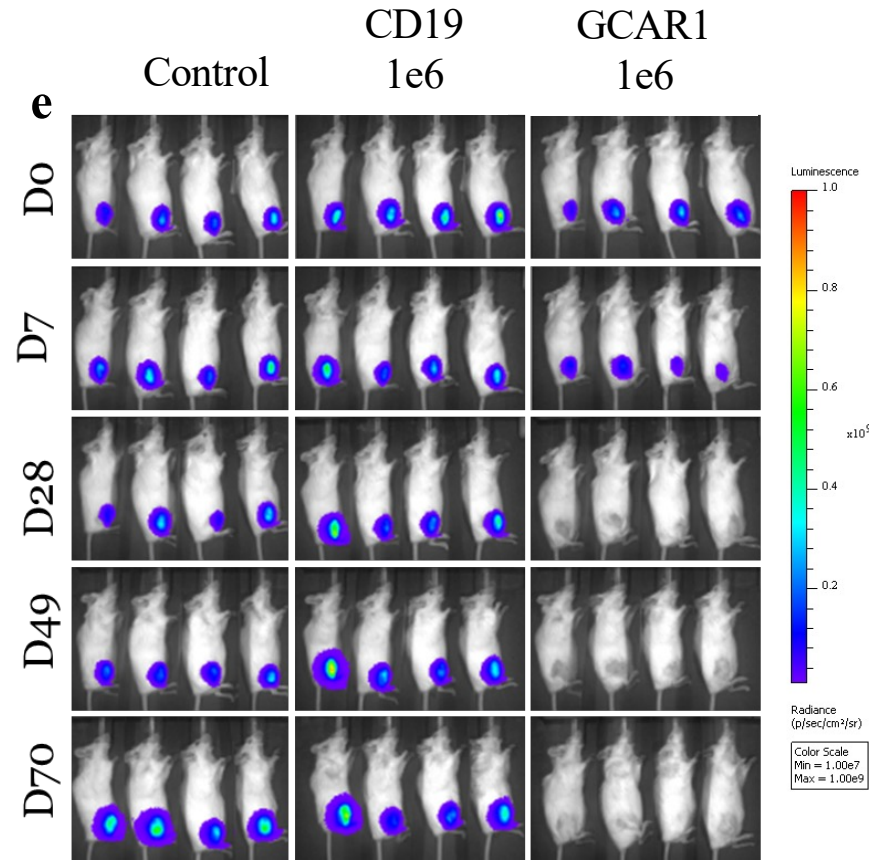
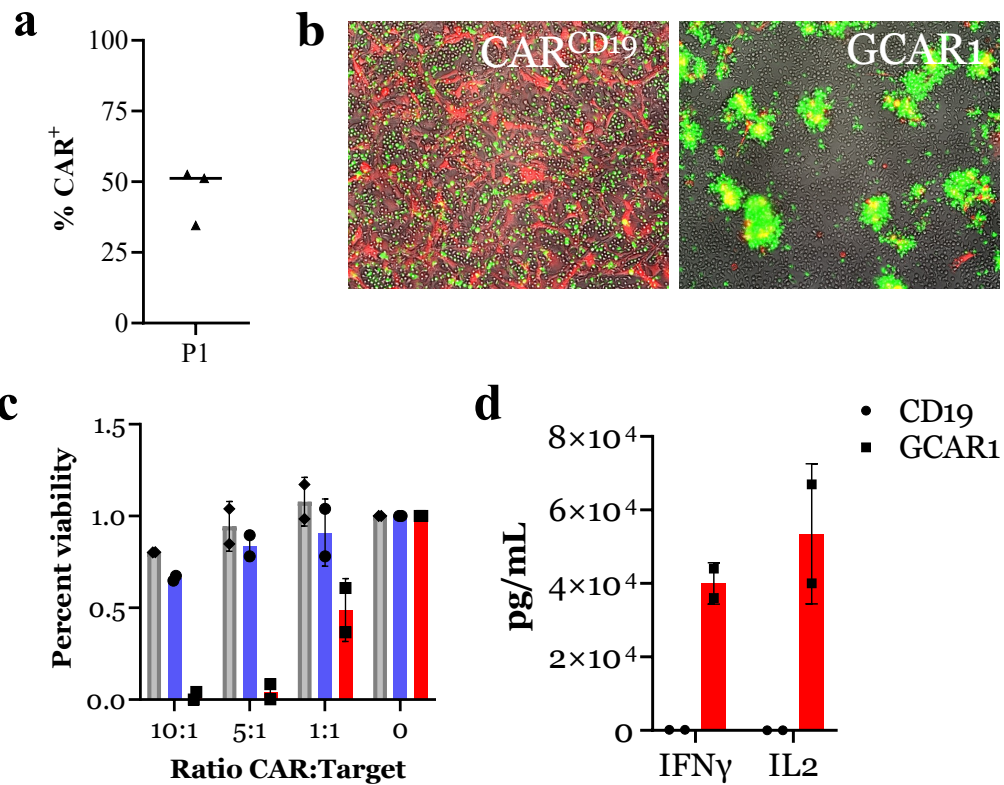


GCAR1 validation using patient MH T cells

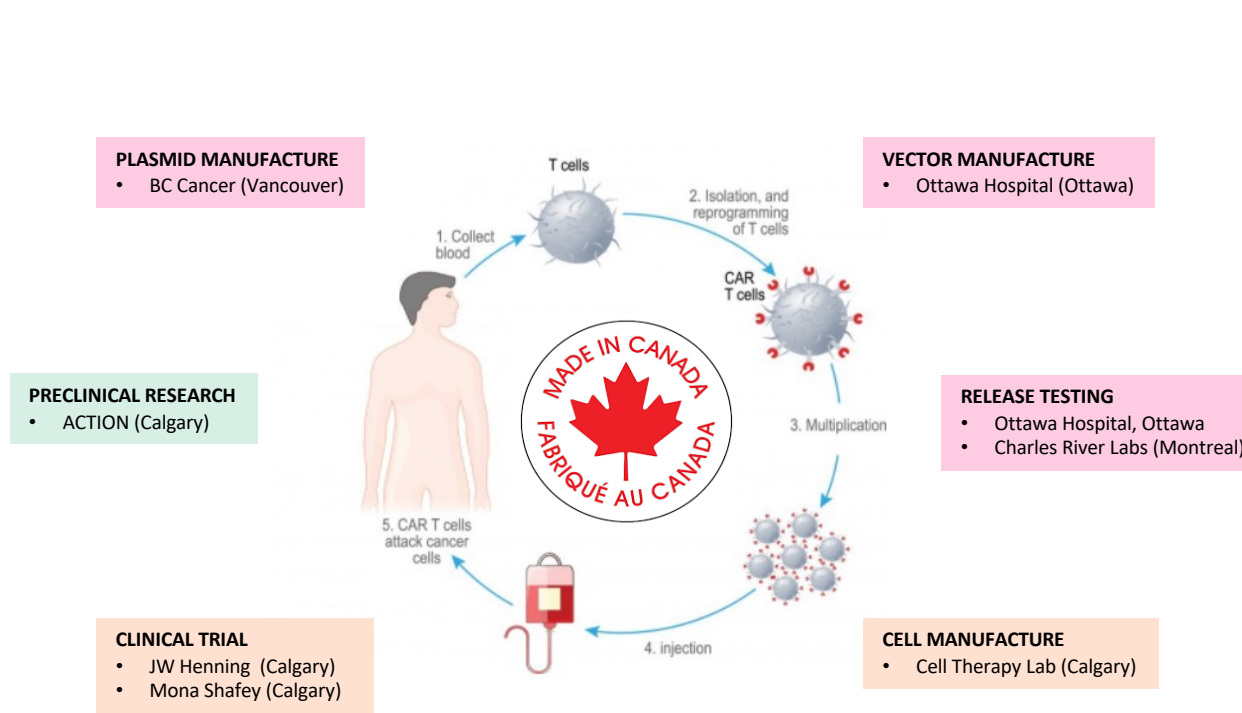
Efficacy against her own cells and xenograft



Patient MH and Franz Zemp
Calgary



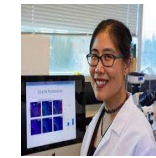
Translational pipeline for a single patient study



F. Zemp



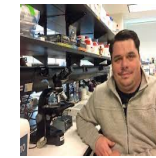
S. Morrissy



J. Chan



D. Senger



C. Jenne



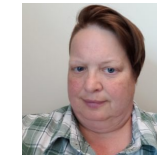
R. Holt
BC Cancer



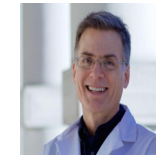
J. Bell
OHRI



J. Quizi
OHRI



N. Prokopyshin
APL



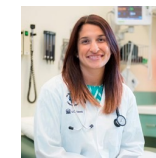
B. Nelson
BC Cancer



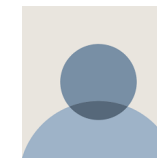
JW. Henning
TBCC



M. Shafey
TBCC



N. Kekre
OHRI



KB Roy
C17

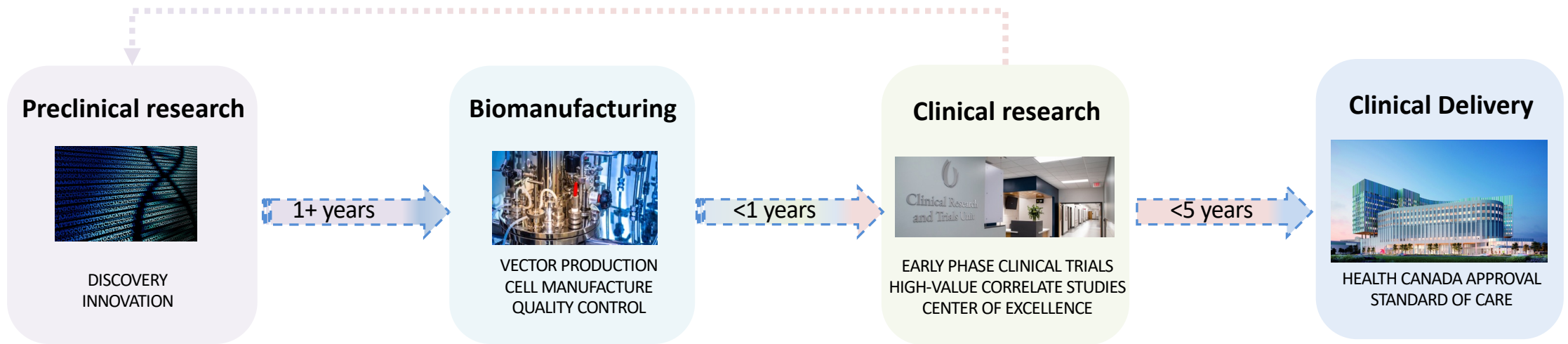


M. Heck
Calgary



ACTION: Alberta Cellular Therapy and Immune Oncology

A **BENCH TO BEDSIDE** pipeline for the development of novel designer cell therapies for cancer



Clinical Trial Development



CLIC-YYC-GPNMB-01: a single patient study for patient MH

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Title | GPNMB-targeting chimeric antigen receptor T-cell therapy for a patient with alveolar soft part sarcoma |
| Short Title | GPNMB-CAR |
| Protocol Number | CLIC-YYC-GPNMB-01 |
| Phase | Single Patient Study |
| Methodology | Open label |
| Study Duration | 3 years |
| Study Center(s) | Tom Baker Cancer Center |
| Objectives | To demonstrate the feasibility and safety of GPNMB-CAR T-cell therapy |
| Number of Subjects | 1 |
| Diagnosis and Main Inclusion Criteria | Relapsed alveolar soft part sarcoma. Patient is eligible when disease is not amenable to standard therapeutics (i.e., local surgical resection and/or radiation) and has received at least 1 prior line of systemic therapy |
| Study Product, Dose, Route, Regimen | The patient will receive at least one intravenous infusion of autologous GPNMB-CAR-T cells a dose of 1.0×10^6 CAR T cells/kg body weight without preceding lymphodepleting chemotherapy. Up to 4 additional infusions >6 weeks apart with preceded lymphodepleting chemotherapy will be administered after meeting specified safety and tolerability parameters. No further infusions will be permitted if the patient achieves a complete remission on disease assessment. |
| Duration of administration | Minimum one day, with potential for subsequent infusions |
| Reference therapy | No standard reference therapy |



Zack Breckenridge

- Health Canada CTA submission January 2023. Significant information request. Resubmission anticipated in June 2023.
- Patient relapsed with 7mm brain lesion in April 2023. Surgically resected. Patient currently doing well.
- **Current plan:** obtain NOL, ethics and hospital approval ASAP. Enroll on SPS when eligible.



Quebec patient

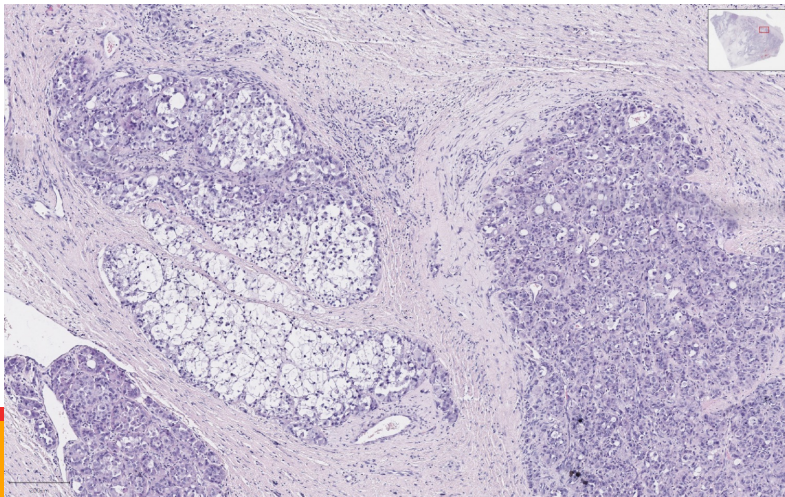
30F with metastatic, multiply relapsed ASPS

- 2019: resection of acoustic neuroma
- June 2022: rapidly growing left thigh mass diagnosed with biopsy as ASPS.
- July 2022: CT and PET revealed likely lower lobe nodules
- Aug 2022: neoadjuvant radiation to the primary site
- Sept 2022: surgical resection of thigh mass
- Oct 2022: Tx with Atezolizumab initiated
- Dec 2022: CT shows progressive metastatic disease in lung

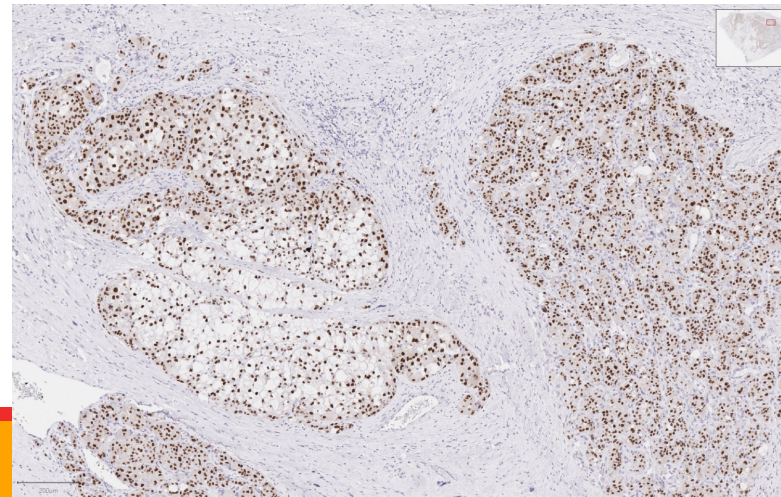


Ramy Saleh
McGill University Health Center

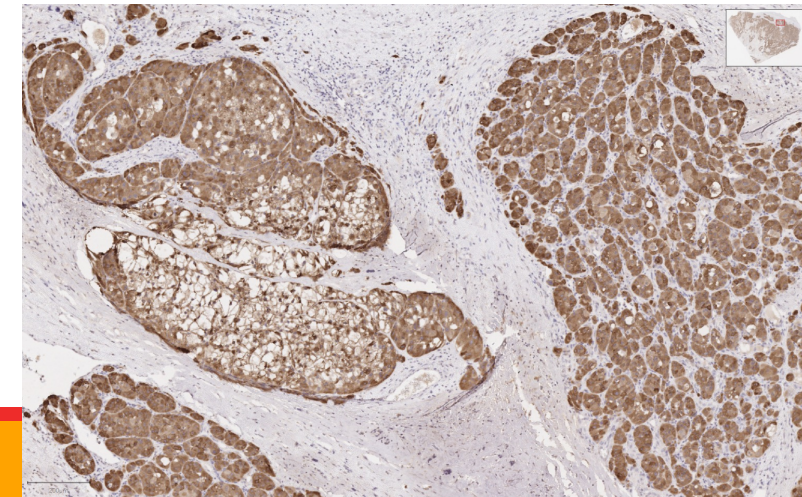
H&E



TFE3

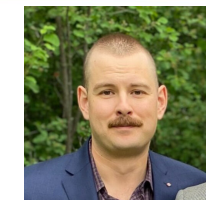


GPNMB



CLIC-YYC-GPNMB-02: a single patient study for Quebec patient

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Title | GPNMB-targeting chimeric antigen receptor T-cell therapy for a patient with alveolar soft part sarcoma |
| Short Title | GPNMB-CAR |
| Protocol Number | CLIC-YYC-GPNMB-01 |
| Phase | Single Patient Study |
| Methodology | Open label |
| Study Duration | 3 years |
| Study Center(s) | Tom Baker Cancer Center |
| Objectives | To demonstrate the feasibility and safety of GPNMB-CAR T-cell therapy |
| Number of Subjects | 1 |
| Diagnosis and Main Inclusion Criteria | Relapsed alveolar soft part sarcoma. Patient is eligible when disease is not amenable to standard therapeutics (i.e., local surgical resection and/or radiation) and has received at least 1 prior line of systemic therapy |
| Study Product, Dose, Route, Regimen | The patient will receive at least one intravenous infusion of autologous GPNMB-CAR-T cells a a dose of 1.0×10^6 CAR T cells/kg body weight without preceding lymphodepleting chemotherapy. Up to 4 additional infusions >6 weeks apart with preceded lymphodepleting chemotherapy will be administered after meeting specified safety and tolerability parameters. No further infusions will be permitted if the patient achieves a complete remission on disease assessment. |
| Duration of administration | Minimum one day, with potential for subsequent infusions |
| Reference therapy | No standard reference therapy |



Zack Breckenridge

- Interprovincial agreement anticipated in early June 2023
- Health Canada CTA submission anticipated in early June 2023.
- Ethics and hospital approval anticipate in mid June 2023
- Patient anticipated to travel to Calgary in late June 2023
- Apheresis and manufacturing slot secured for early July 2023
- **Enrolment on trial and 1st dose of GCAR 1 November 2023**



There might be obstacles

Woman's last hope for rare cancer is out-of-province trial, but Quebec won't cover part of costs

Oncologist is trying to 'buy her time,' hoping RAMQ reverses decision

 Rachel Watts · CBC News · Posted: Aug 19, 2023 2:00 AM MDT | Last Updated: August 19




Stéphanie Alain pictured with her partner and son. She is hoping Quebec's health insurance board will reverse its decision and cover part of the cost associated with an experimental treatment that could save her life. Her oncologist says there's no other option for the 31-year-old mom. (Submitted by Stéphanie Alain)

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Quebec woman with rare cancer will get out-of-province treatment after research fund steps up to cover costs

'I've found renewed hope,' says 31-year-old Stéphanie Alain, who'll head to Calgary

 Rachel Watts · CBC News · Posted: Aug 26, 2023 2:00 AM MDT | Last Updated: August 26

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The Future of GCAR-1



GCAR1 for GPNMB-expressing cancers

EXPANDING THE DISEASE SPACE: **PRECISION MEDICINE**



Glioblastoma multiforme



Undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma



Triple negative breast cancer

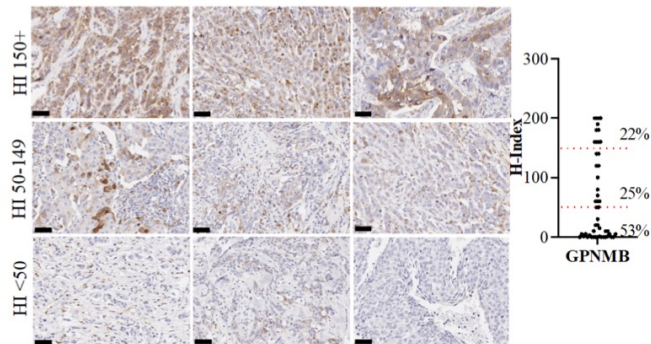


Renal cell carcinoma

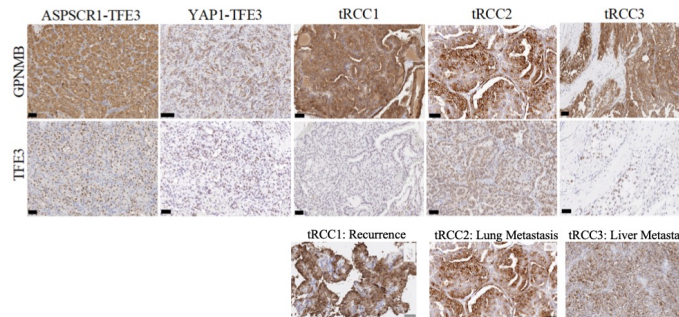


Epithelioid hemangioendothelioma

GPNMB expressing in TNBC



GPNMB expressing in MiT/TFE fusion-driven cancers



Multicentered phase I clinical trial for GPNMB-expressing cancers

CIHR Grant

CANADIAN CANCER TRIALS GROUP (CCTG)

A PHASE I FEASIBILITY AND SAFETY STUDY OF GCAR1, A CHIMERIC ANTIGEN RECEPTOR (CAR) T- CELL THERAPY FOR PATIENTS WITH RELAPSED/REFRACTORY GPNMB-EXPRESSING SOLID TUMORS

CCTG Protocol Number: XX.XX

STUDY CHAIR: Mona Shafey
TRIAL COMMITTEE: IND Disease Site Committee
SENIOR INVESTIGATOR: Janet Dancey
BIostatistician:
STUDY COORDINATOR:
REGULATORY SPONSOR: CCTG



Multicenter phase I clinical trial for GPNMB-expressing cancers

- **Pre-treatment**

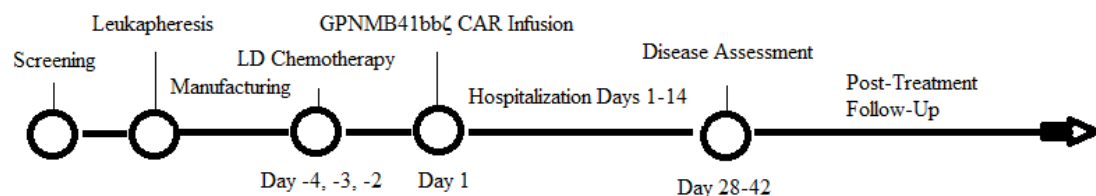
- Leukapheresis – standard leukapheresis for GCAR1 manufacturing
- Manufacturing will occur at central site (Calgary)

- **Treatment**

- LD chemotherapy (fludarabine/cyclophosphamide) followed by IV infusion of GCAR1 at assigned dose (standard 3+3 design)
 - Patient hospitalized Day 1-14 to monitor for acute toxicities
 - DLTs monitored for 6 weeks post infusion

- **Post-treatment follow-up**

- the patient will continue in post-treatment follow-up on protocol for 1 year after infusion of GCAR1. Following this, the patient will then enroll on existing institutional long-term follow-up period of 15 years, as per Health Canada requirements.



| DAY | Medication | Dose |
|-----|---------------------------------|---|
| -4 | Fludarabine | 40 mg/m ² |
| -3 | Fludarabine Cyclophosphamide | 40 mg/m ² 600 mg/m ² |
| -2 | Fludarabine Cyclophosphamide | 40 mg/m ² 600 mg/m ² |
| -1 | REST DAY | |
| 1 | GCAR1 | Assigned Dose |

| Dose Level | GPNMB-CAR T-cell Dose (cells/kg) | Minimum Number of Patients Entered |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | 1x10 ⁶ | 3 |
| 2 | 3x10 ⁶ | 6 |
| 3 | 1x10 ⁷ | 9 |
| 4 | 3x10 ⁷ | 12 |
| 5 | 1x10 ⁸ | 15 |
| -1 (De-escalation) | 3x10 ⁵ | |



Summary: Bench to Bedside Research is Possible

- Developed a novel CAR, called **GCAR1**, against the surface protein GPNMB, which is highly expressed from ASPS and other MiT/TFE fusion-driven cancers, and highly expressed in some patients with other cancers (e.g., RCC, TNBC, UPS, GBM)
- Manufactured a batch of **GCAR1** lentivirus to GMP and validated GMP-compliant cell manufacturing process using health donor (fresh) and patient (frozen) apheresis product
- **Three** single patient studies planned in Calgary and 1st patient currently undergoing treatment (QC)
- A Phase I multicentered clinical trial planned with CCTG – OPEN end of Q1 2024
- Phase 2 Basket Trial in consideration
- If successful – efficacy and safety; Development of SOC Delivery in Public Health Care Model



Acknowledgements

Discovery and Innovation

Sorana Morrissy *Franz Zemp
Jennifer Chan Louisa Guignard
Donna Senger Cini John
Patrick Schoffski Lindsay Suh
Lisa DiFrancesco Holly Liu
 Sacha Benaoudia
 Xueyang Guo
 Kyle Potts
 Hayley Todesco
 Heewon Seo
 Ted Verhey
 Coleen Anderson
 Bo-young Ahn
 Katalin Osz

Late Preclinical

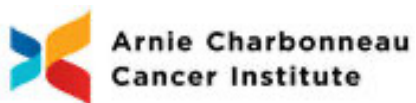
Holt Lab
Muruni Bala
Biotherapeutic Manufacturing Center
John Bell
Jenn Quizi
Lee Timms
Morgan Grant
Piriya Yoganathan
Dominique Vaillang
Nicole Prokopishyn

Clinical

Mona Shafey
Jan-Willem Henning
Victor Lewis
Melanie Finkbeiner
Jose Monzon/CRU
CLIC Team
Natasha Kekre
Mhairi Sigrist
John Webb
John Bell
Brad Nelson
C17 Team
Kathy Brodeur-Robb
Leah Young
CCTG
Annette Hay
Janet Dancey
Mariam Jaffri

Danny Heng
Tarek Bismar
Sheila Singh
Christine Simmons
Kevin Hay
Michael Chu
Abi Razak
Garth Nicholas
Jonathon Noujaim
Ramy Saleh

Patients and Families



**“Cancer impacts my life greatly,
but it doesn’t define who I am.
It’s a part of me. I don’t want to
see it as something I’m constantly
fighting. I choose to focus on what
I’ve accomplished because of it.
That’s how I can OWN.CANCER.”**

Milan Heck, cancer patient

OWNCANCER.CA with us.

