



Immuno Oncology: Trends and Developments on The Horizon

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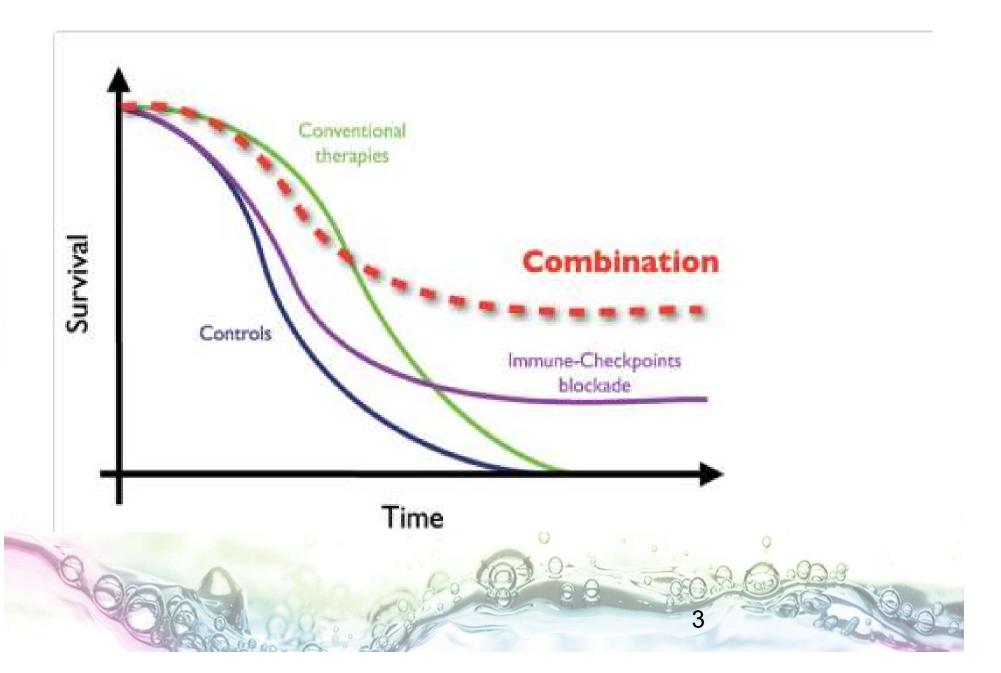
Basics of Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor Treatment of Cancer

Video

http://players.brightcove.net/2696240571001/VyQDdgBTI_default/index.html?videoId=5230623752001

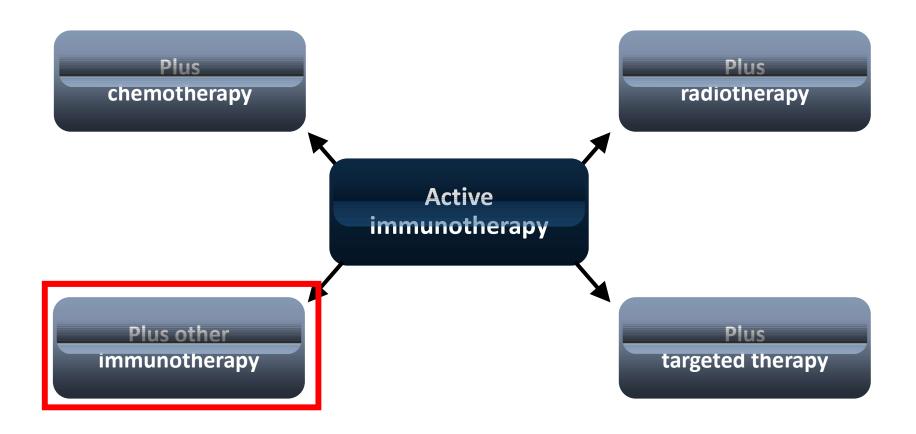


IMUGENE





New Approaches to Build on Active Immunotherapies to Maximize Clinical Benefit



Drake CG. *Ann Oncol.* 2012;23(suppl 8):viii41–viii46; Hannani D, et al. *Cancer J.* 2011;17:351–358; Ménard C, et al. *Cancer Immunol Immunother*. 2008;57:1579–1587; Ribas A, et al. *Curr Opin Immunol*. 2013:25:291–296.



Immuno Oncology: Examples of Partners for Combination > 2017

- Combination Checkpoint Blockade
- Checkpoint-Blockade plus
 - Immune-Stimulatory Agents
 - Metabolic Modulators
 - Other Immune Modulators
 - Macrophage Inhibitors
 - Injectable Therapies
 - Cancer Vaccines
 - Adoptive Cell Transfer

IMUGENE Combination of Immune Checkpoint Inhibition and **Vaccines**

Efficacy for combined PD-1 inhibitor and cancer vaccine in HPV-16-positive cancer

A reduction in T-cell activity via tumourmediated CTLA-4 and PD-1 signalling may contribute to the disappointing lack of success experienced with tumour vaccines in the clinic.1 The introduction of checkpoint inhibitors as cancer treatments has led to a growing interest in cancer vaccines in combination with these new agents.

In a presentation yesterday, Professor Bonnie Glisson from MD Anderson Cancer Center. Houston, TX, USA, reported data from a phase II trial demonstrating the promising efficacy of a combination of nivolumab and the human papillomavirus (HPV)-16 vaccine, ISA 101, in 24 patients with recurrent, incurable HPV-16positive cancer (Abstract 11360).

The trial met its primary endpoint, achieving an overall response rate (ORR) of 33%.



"The ORR of 36% in 22 patients with oropharyngeal cancer compares favourably with the 16% achieved with nivolumab monotherapy in similar patients in CheckMate 141," said Professor Glisson. At a median follow-up of 8.6 months, the median overall survival had not

"These data suggest that anti-PD-1 therapy can enhance the effects of cancer vaccines by counteracting the immunosuppressive tumour microenvironment, and the findings should be confirmed in a larger, randomised trial," observed Professor Glisson.

Ali OA, et al. Cancer Immunol Res 2016;4:95–100



Immuno Oncology

- Revolutionary Change in Treatment Paradigm of Malignancies
- Currently, we are witnessing ONLY the End of the Beginning







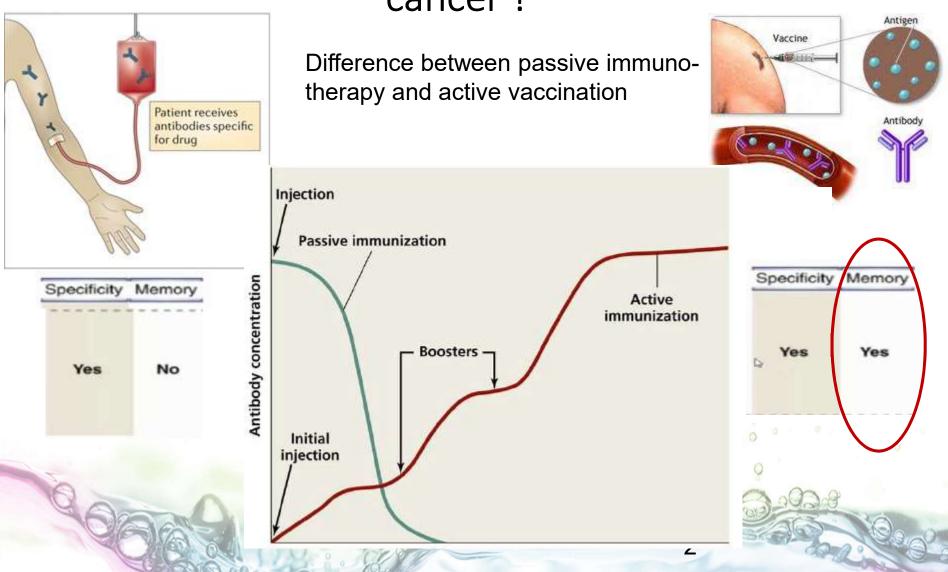
The future of vaccines against cancer

Univ. Prof. Dr. Ursula Wiedermann Institute of Specific Prophylaxis & Tropical Medicine Medical University of Vienna, Austria, Europe





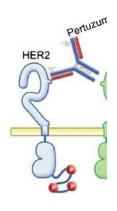
Why go for Active Immunization against cancer?







Action of monoclonal antibodies Herceptin and/or Perjeta





Trastuzumab reduces the growth signal

By binding to HER2 and preventing dimerization



Trastuzumab flags tumor cells for ADCC

 By binding to HER2 and the FC receptors of immune cells

BUT:

Action and efficacy depends on continous application of the monoclonal antibodies



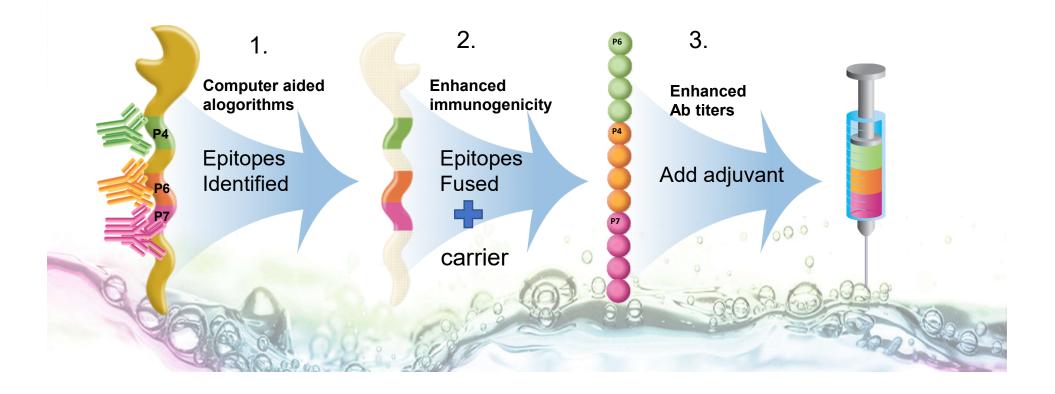
HER-Vaxx: Vaccine better than monoclonal antibodies

 Advanced B-cell vaccine designed to stimulate a patient's own immune system to repeatedly attack the cancer

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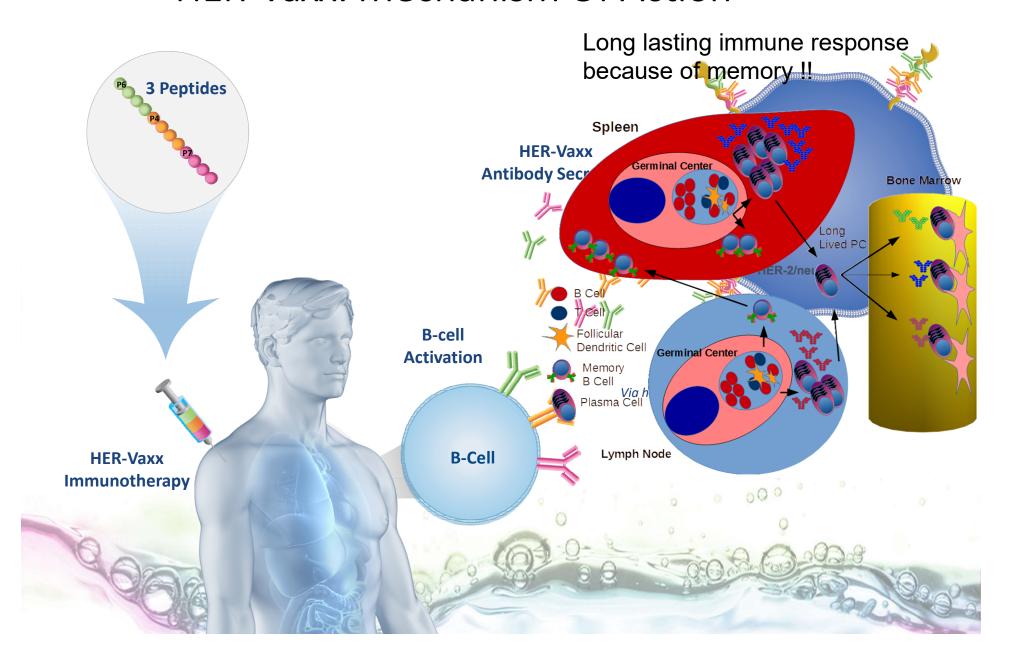
- Stimulates a patient's B cells to produce **polyclonal antibodies** that target cells with overexpressing HER-2 receptors on their surface
- HER-Vaxx consists (1) of three fused peptides from the HER-2 receptor conjugated to (2) a carrier plus (3) an adjuvant





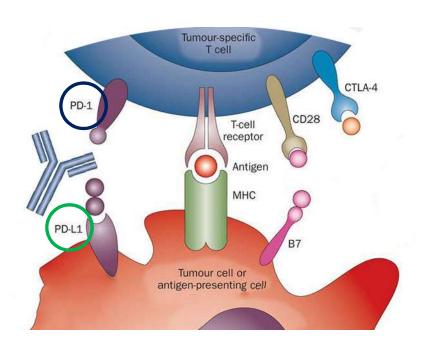


HER-Vaxx: Mechanism Of Action





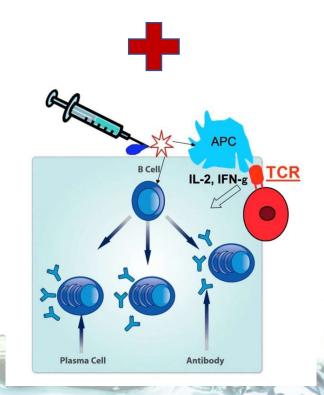
Immune-checkpoint antibodies combined with cancer vaccines



PD-1: Programmed cell Death 1

PD-L1: PD-1 ligand

CTLA-4 etc.



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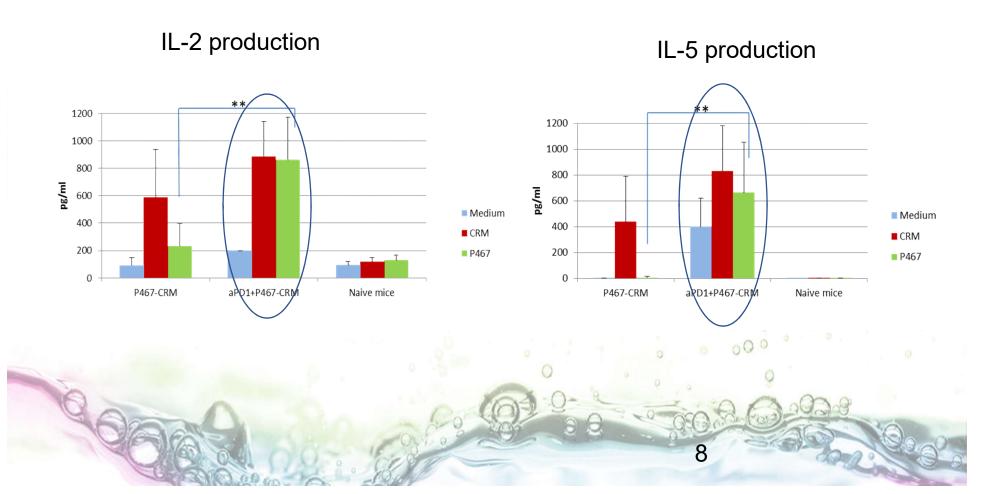
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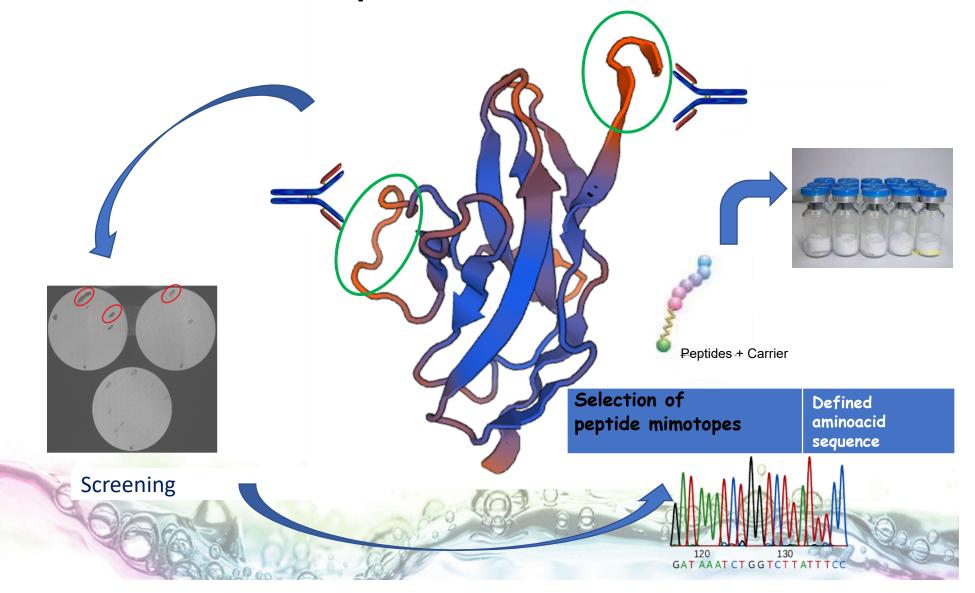
HerVaxx and PD1 monoclonal antibody leads to enhanced anti-Her-2 responses at the cellular level







Identification of Mimotope – Vaccine candiates







Mimotope Plattform for generation of vaccine candidates of interest

Generation and use of library with overlapping bio-peptides

Screening for positive clones (E. coli) using the corresponding mAb

Retrieving the sequence of the peptide (i.e. mimotope)

Examining the solubility of the identified mimotope

Purification of the identified mimotope

Specific characterization of the purified mimotope (mimicry or inhibition ELISA)

Production of vaccine formulation and Immunization studies





R&D Team at the Medical University of Vienna



Thank you for your attention!



Joshua Tobias, PhD



Garner-Spitzer, PhD Joanna Jasinska Dipl Ing



Karin Baier



Kathi Ambroz