The ABIRISK integrated approach to identify and evaluate predictive markers of immunogenicity

Sophie Tourdot, PhD BioMedicine Design

"Predictive immunogenicity for better clinical outcomes" Sliver Spring, 2018



KI **Anti-Biopharmaceutical Immunization: Prediction and analysis** of clinical relevance to minimize the Risk

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A European IMI-funded project



Public Private Partnership innovative medicines initiative



37 partners 9 EFPIA companies 25 academic institutes 3 SMEs

ORLDWIDE RESEARCH & DEV

BioMedicine Design

Project Coordinator

Sebastian Spindeldreher, Novartis Dan Sikkema, GSK (2012-2016)

IMI JU Managing Entity

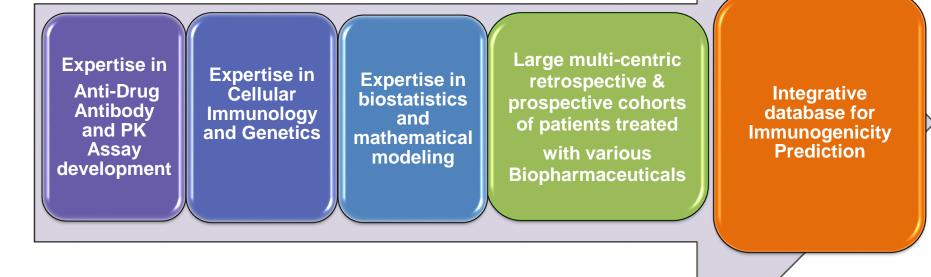
Marc Pallardy, INSERM

6 YEARS March 2012- February 2018 Total budget €34.9 million

¹*EFPIA*= European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries and Associations

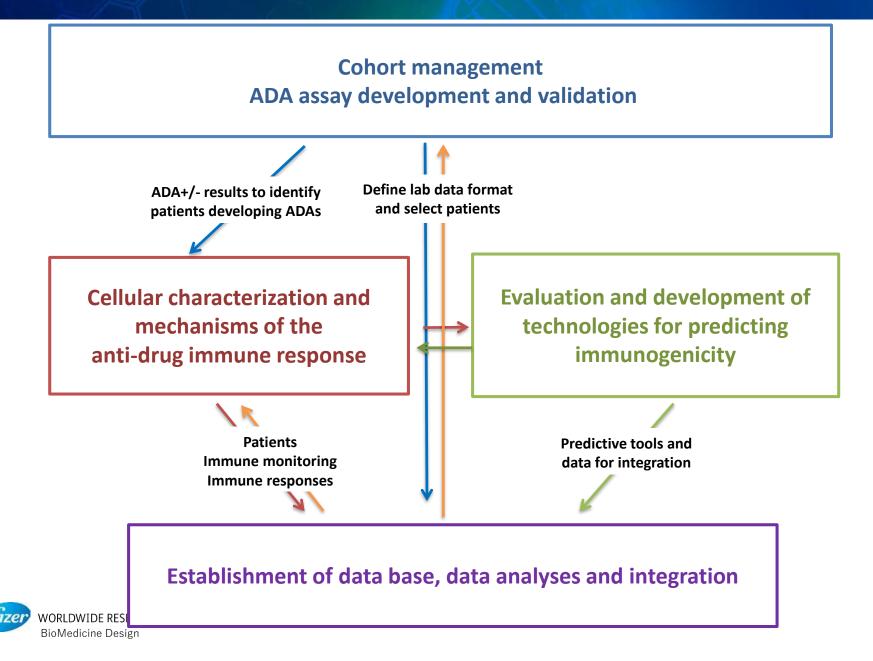


ABIRISK - Assets and driving force



- Haemophilia (HA) : Factor VIII
- Multiple Sclerosis (MS) :IFNβ, Natalizumab
- Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) : Rituximab
- Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD): Infliximab, Adalimumab
- Adult and Juvenile Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA): Infliximab, Adalimumab, Rituximab, Etanercept, Tocilizumab

ABIRISK work packages & workflow



Describe the natural history of anti-drugs antibodies (ADA) occurrence using validated and harmonized assays

Identify disease-specific and drug-specific **biomarkers associated** with immunogenicity, including markers of prediction

Provide insight into the basic mechanisms by which therapeutic proteins drive immune cell activation

Evaluate existing and new tools for **immunogenicity risk assessment**, including animal models

Develop mathematical models to predict :

the occurrence of ADA

the occurrence or absence of subsequent clinical outcomes



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Assay harmonization





Organization

Validated Assays

Biological Product	ADA Assay	PK Assay
Adalimumab	\checkmark	\checkmark
Infliximab	\checkmark	\checkmark
Etanercept	\checkmark	\checkmark
Rituximab	\checkmark	\checkmark
Natalizumab	\checkmark	\checkmark
IFNβ 1-a, 1-b	\checkmark	-
FVIII	\checkmark	-



Human Positive Controls

sa01.54

sa01.71

Biop

(IFNβ 1-a, Rebif[®])

			0	ganization	
Targeted opharmaceutical	Monoclonal Antibody	Type (Bab/Nab*)	Isotype		
Rituximab	RXA1 RXA3 RXA10	Nab Nab Nab	lgG1 lgG2 lgG1	к к к	
Natalizumab	NAA32 NAA80 NAA84 NAA96	Non-NAb Nab Nab Non-NAb	lgG1 lgG1 lgG1 lgG3	κ λ λ λ	
Infliximab	INA29 INA62 INA79 INA85	Nab Nab Nab Nab	lgG1 lgG4 lgG4 lgG4	κ κ κ	
Adalimumab	ADA19 ADA23 ADA44 ADA39	Nab Nab Nab Nab	lgG1 lgG1 lgG1 lgG1 lgG1	κ λ κ κ	
Interferon-β	sa01.53	Nab	lgG2	k	

Nab

Nab

lgG4

lgG1

k

λ

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Patient/treatment associated risk factors – Hemophilia A

Microsatellite polymorphism promoter at the HMOX1 is associated risk of ADA development to FVIII in severe hemophilia patients

Heme oxygenase HO-1 is inducible under inflammatory conditions Induction of HO-1 before FVIII treatment protect against inhibitor development in FVIII deficient mice

Genotype frequencies at the polymorphic locus.

Patients with severe hemophilia A								
Genotype	Inhibitor-positive N. (%)	Inhibitor-negative N. (%)	OR	95% CI	Р	aOR	95% CI	Р
L/L+L/M+L/S	31 (31.3)	45 (17.1)	2.21	1.30-3.76	0.004	2.13	1.24 - 3.64	0.006
S/S+M/S+M/M	68 (68.7)	218 (82.9)						

S, M, L stand for short (<21 GT repeats), medium and long (\geq 30 GT repeats), respectively. P values were assessed by the two-tailed Fisher's exact test; aOR: odds ratio adjusted on hemophilia-causing mutations; CI: confidence interval.

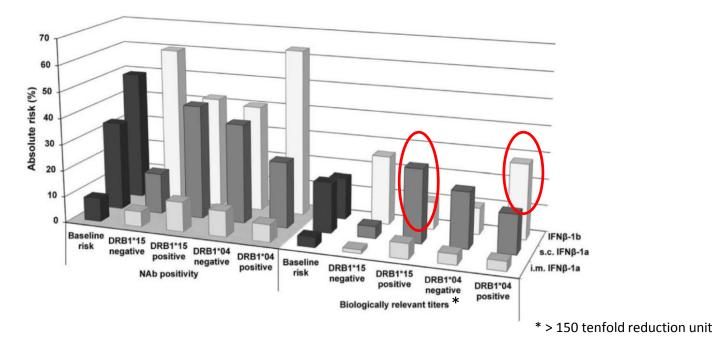
Class L allele (>= 30 GT repeat) subclass genotype is associated with increased inhibitor development in severe hemophilia A patients treated with FVIII



Repessé et al. 2013

Patient/treatment associated risk factors – Multiple sclerosis

HLA carriage and IFNβ products are associated with increased risk of ADA development in MS patients



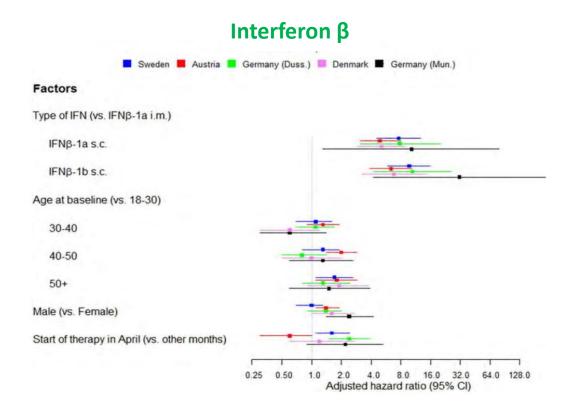
- HLA DRB1*15 carriage is associated with a higher risk of ADA development against IFNβ-1a i.m. and s.c.
- HLA DRB1*04 carriage is associated with a higher risk of ADA development against IFNβ-1b
- Choice of INFβ preparation remains the most significant determinant

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Link et al. 2014

Patient/treatment associated risk factors – Multiple sclerosis

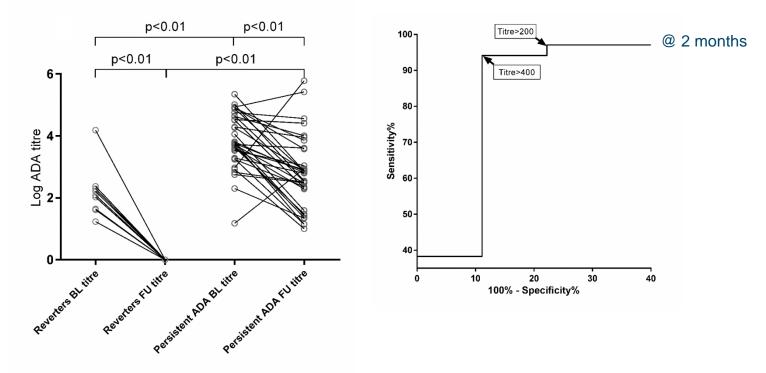
Product, sex, age at start of treatment are associated with increased risk of ADA development in MS patients



- Higher risk of NAb development associated with INFβ-1a and -1b s.c.
- Higher risk of NAb development associated with being Male and aged over 50 at start of treatment
 Bachelet et al. 2016

Predictive biomarkers - NAbs titers

High NAbs titers at 2 months predict persistence of response to Natalizumab in MS patients



Current recommendation : 2 consecutive low titer > discontinue ABIRISK recommendation : 1 high titer before 3 months > discontinue



Deisenhammer et al. 2018

Predictive biomarkers – PBMC immunosignature in MS

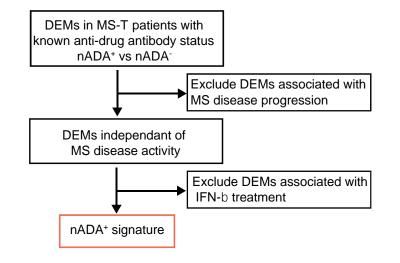
Decreased macrophage NOTCH2 expression and increased frequency of pro-inflammatory macrophages predict NAbs development to INFβ in MS patients

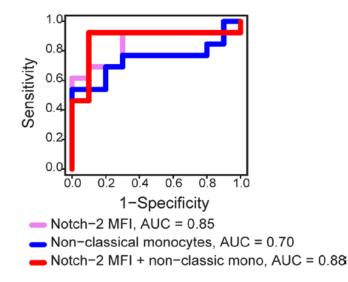


LEGENDScreen TM

High through-put immunophenotyping platform

cell surface markers





DEM : differentially expressed markers



Adriani et al. 2017

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Cellular responses associated with ADA⁺ status - 1

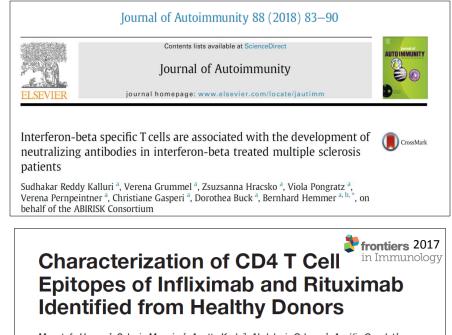
IL-10–Producing Infliximab-Specific T Cells Regulate the Antidrug T Cell Response in Exposed Patients

Alessandra Vultaggio,* Francesca Nencini,[†] Sara Pratesi,[†] Daniele Cammelli,* Maria Totaro,* Sergio Romagnani,[†] Enrico Maggi,[†] and Andrea Matucci* on behalf of the ABIRISK Consortium

The Journal of Immunology, 2017, 199: 1283-1289.

Clinical & Experimental Immunology The Journal of Translational Immunology		
Clinical and Experimental Immunology	ORIGINAL ARTICLE	doi:10.1111/cei.12858
-	iximab are detectable mainly -drug antibodies and hypers	

Vultaggio et al., 2016



Moustafa Hamze¹, Sylvain Meunier¹, Anette Karle², Abdelaziz Gdoura¹, Amélie Goudet¹, Natacha Szely³, Marc Pallardy³, Franck Carbonnel⁴, Sebastian Spindeldreher², Xavier Mariette⁵, Corinne Miceli-Richard⁵ and Bernard Maillère^{1*}

Antigen-specific CD4 T cells are associated with ADA development
 CD4 T cell cytokine profiles are diverse
 No difference in Tregs numbers observed so far



Cellular responses associated with ADA⁺ status - 2

(Some) On-going/Unpublished work

- Identification of a peripheral B cell immune signature predictive of ADA development in RA patients
- Development of a highly reproducible, sensitive method for early detection and characterization of antidrug T and B cell responses using RNA-seq :
 - NGS-based BCR analysis allows detection of BCR clonal repertoires in samples with undetectable B cells (<0.01 x109 cell/L, flow cytometry)
 - Peak levels of drug-specific T-cells are detected in blood of patients before the detection of anti-drug antibodies
 - The technology can be combined with T cell assay to identify epitope- specific T cells
- Pilot study in untreated, ADA+, ADA- and healthy controls reveals different T follicular helper cell populations in the 4 groups
- Pilot study in RA ADA+, ADA- patients identifies a subpopulation of CD24^{hi}CD38^{hi} IL-10 producing B cells



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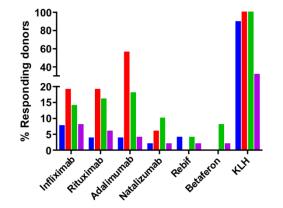


Evaluation of existing prediction tools - 1

Evaluation of in vitro T cell assays for immunogenicity risk assessment

Assays - not in same order as in graph

- EpiScreen[™] (Abzena)
- EpiBase[™] (Lonza)
- Immuno'line[™] (Platine)
- REVEAL® (Prolmmune)



	Infliximab	Rituximab	Adalimumab	Natalizumab	Betaferon	Rebif
Assay A	1	3	2	4	2	1
Assay B	3	2	1	4	N/A	N/A
Assay C	3	1	1	4	1	2
Assay D	1	2	3	4	1	1

Colour coding indicates ranking, from high to low *in vitro* immunogenicity

- Discrepancy between assays in their ranking of molecules
- Knowledge on the biology and mechanism of action of the drug is essential as they can interfere with assay

- One isolated assay cannot predict ADA incidence -

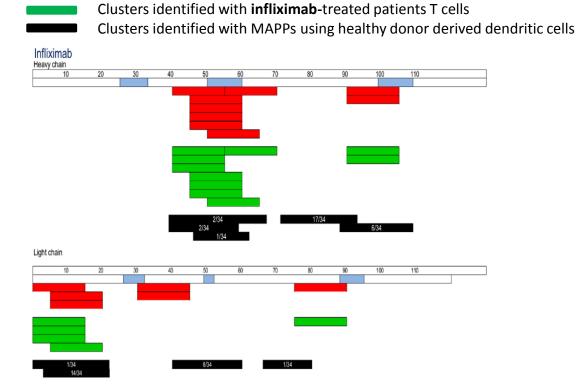


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Evaluation of existing prediction tools - 2

Clusters identified with healthy donors T cells

Evaluation of *in vitro* **assays for identification of immunogenic sequences**



An integrated use of *in silico* prediction, *in vitro* HLA binding, MAPPs and T cell assays identified

9 infliximab and 8 rituximab CD4 T cell epitopes

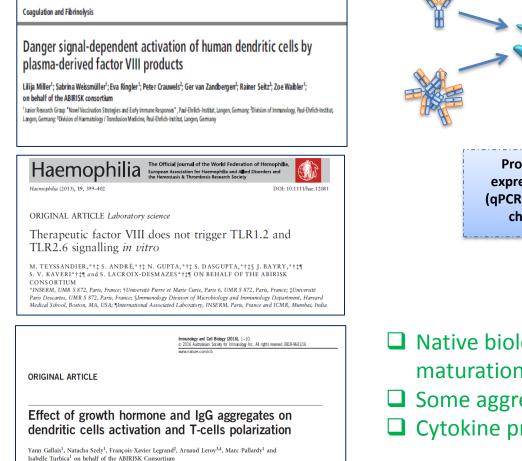
□ 2/3 of peptides identified in healthy donors **recall a T cell response in ADA+ patients**



Hamze et al. 2017

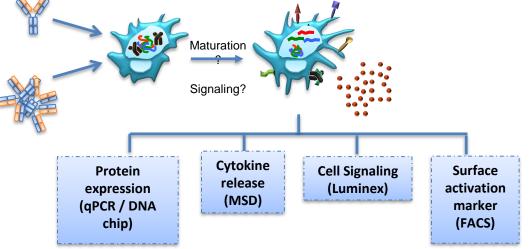
Development of novel prediction tools - 1

Comparison of DC activation readouts for danger signal evaluation



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Adapted from S. Spindeldreher, Coral Gables 2016

- Native biologics alone do not induce detectable DC maturation
- Some aggregated forms give a danger signal
- Cytokine profiles are diverse

Development of novel prediction tools - 2

Whole systems analysis of risk

No surrogate readout of immunogenicity : ADA induced by the protein drugs are measured

- ABIRISK new hemophilic mice
- State of the art humanized mice (Axenis BRGSF™)
- Human Artificial Lymph nodes (ProBiogen)

Results obtained with KLH as a model antigen as pilot experiment or with therapeutic drugs were inconclusive

Further exploration is required to assess the value of these models for immunogenicity prediction of therapeutic proteins



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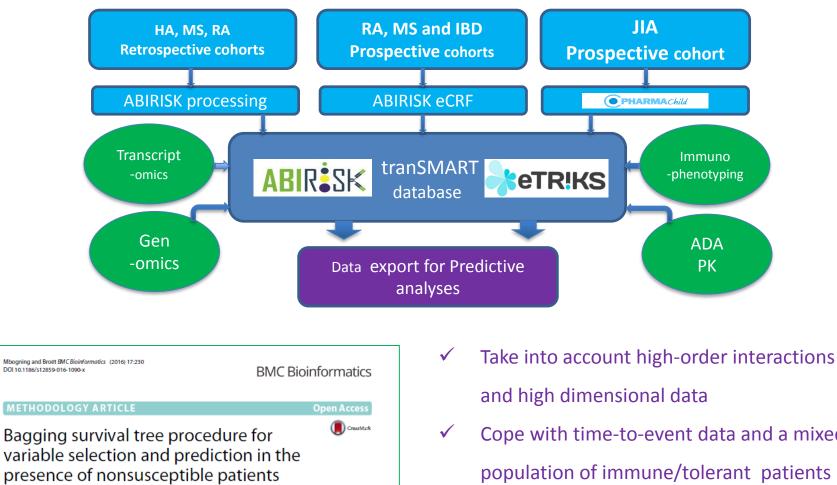
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Database & statistical model



Cyprien Mbogning^{1,2*} and Philippe Broët^{1,2,3,4}



https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages Comprehensive R Archive Network Project



- Cope with time-to-event data and a mixed
 - population of immune/tolerant patients
- \checkmark Provide biomarker selection for prediction
- \checkmark Provide stable and accurate individual prediction

Summary

ABIRISK legacy as of today

- ADA Human Positive Controls
- Harmonized ADA assays
- Confidence in the use of healthy donors for *in vitro* risk assessment T cell assays
- Identification of markers associated with ADA development, including predictive markers
- Position paper on Terms and Definitions
- Database
- Biobank

Looking forward : on-going analyses

- Validation of the statistical model of ADA occurrence prediction
- Clinical relevance of pre-existing, transient, low titer non-neutralizing antibodies
- Immune mechanisms pertaining to ADA development
- Disease/Product-specific predictive markers of ADA development

- ...



Acknowledgment : ABIRISK consortium participants



In particular

WD1		102		W/D2			
WP1	WP2			WP3		WP4	
 Florian Deisenhammer (IMU, AT) Mary Birchler (GSK, USA) Louis Christodoulou (UCB, GB) 	 Tim Hi (Pfizer) Claudi (UCL, 0) Vincer (Sanof) 	, USA) a Mauri GB) nt Mikol		 Bernard Maillère (CEA, FR) Sebastian Spindeldreher (Novartis, CH) Christian Ross Pedersen (NovoNordisk, DK) 		 Agnès Hincelin- Méry (Sanofi, FR) Philippe Broët (Inserm, FR) Pierre Dönnes (SciCross, SE) 	
WP5		Cohort leaders		Scientific Advisory Board			
 (Novartis, CH); Dan Sikkema (GSK, USA) Marc Pallardy (Inserm, FR) Riccardo Bertini (ALTA, IT) (AP-HI MARC PALLAR (AP-HI MARC PALLAR (AP-HI (AP-HI MARC PALLAR (AP-HI		(AP-HP, F • MS : An (KI, SE)	FR) nna Fogdell-Hahn • atthieu Allez •		 Amy Rosenberg (FDA, USA) Alessandro Sette (LJI,USA) Robin Thorpe (NIBSC, GB) 		





The **BIOPIA** initiative

Objectives

Raise awareness about biopharmaceuticals and their immunogenicity, with the aim of integrating testing of these factors in order to improve the care and overall health of patients



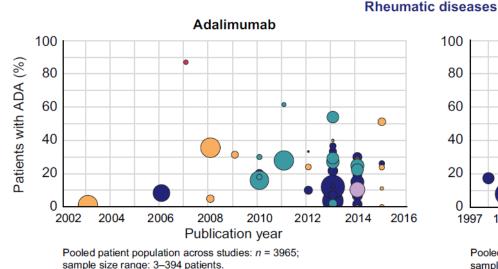
https://ki.se/en/cns/biopia

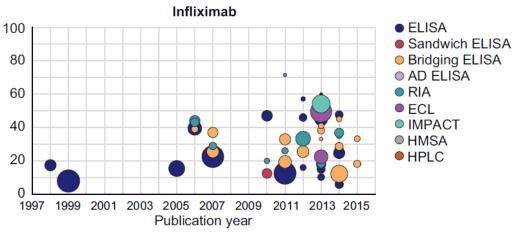
Means

- Provide easy, accessible information about ADA and drug level testing
- Create a site for clinicians to help them assess biologic responses in their patients and choose the correct treatment for each person
- Connect European labs together, with the goal of implementing routine, clinical testing for immunogenicity and drug levels

Contact : Anna Fogdell-Hahn - Anna.Fogdell-Hahn@ki.se

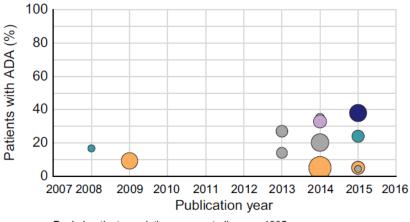
ADA incidence confounders: Assays and populations





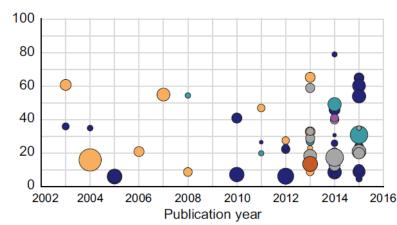
Pooled patient population across studies: n = 4495; sample size range: 5–340 patients.

Crohn's disease/ulcerative colitis



Pooled patient population across studies: *n* = 1305; sample size range: 23–240 patients.

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Pooled patient population across studies: n = 7080; sample size range: 13–514 patients.

Gorovits et al 2018 Clin Exp Immunol

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