

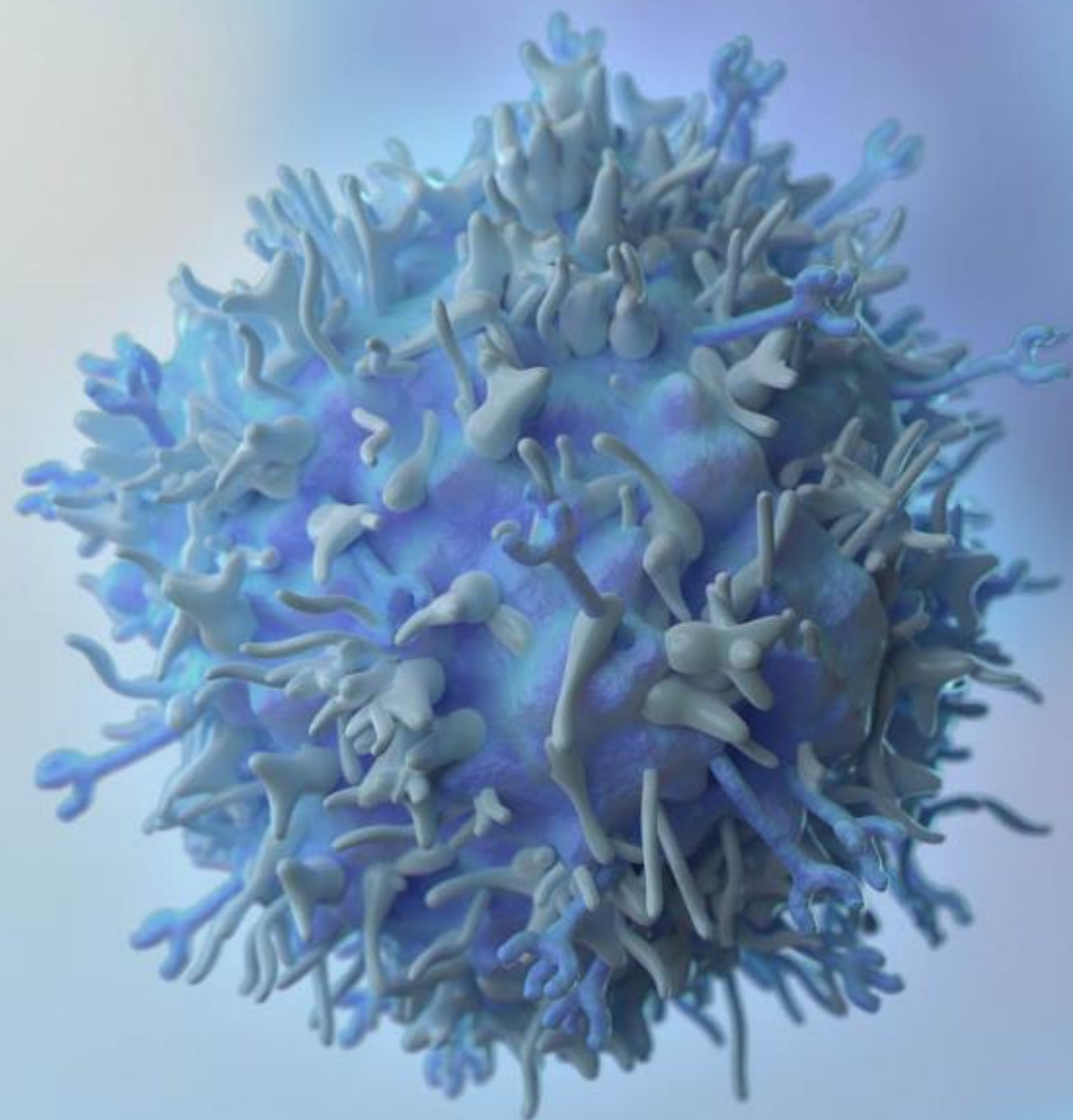


Pre- and post-treatment immune contexture  
correlates with long term response in large B  
cell lymphoma patients treated with  
Axicabtagene ciloleucel (axi-cel)

Mike Mattie, Ph.D.

Director of Translational Sciences and  
External Collaborations

**ASH 2023**



# Five-year follow-up of ZUMA-1 supports the curative potential of axicabtagene ciloleucel in refractory large B-cell lymphoma

Sattva S. Neelapu,<sup>1,\*</sup> Caron A. Jacobson,<sup>2</sup> Armin Ghobadi,<sup>3</sup> David B. Miklos,<sup>4</sup> Lazaros J. Lekakis,<sup>5</sup> Olalekan O. Oluwole,<sup>6</sup> Yi Lin,<sup>7</sup> Ira Braunschweig,<sup>8</sup> Brian T. Hill,<sup>9</sup> John M. Timmerman,<sup>10</sup> Abhinav Deol,<sup>11</sup> Patrick M. Reagan,<sup>12</sup> Patrick Stiff,<sup>13</sup> Ian W. Flinn,<sup>14</sup> Umar Farooq,<sup>15</sup> Andre H. Goy,<sup>16</sup> Peter A. McSweeney,<sup>17</sup> Javier Munoz,<sup>18</sup> Tanya Siddiqi,<sup>19</sup> Julio C. Chavez,<sup>20</sup> Alex F. Herrera,<sup>19</sup> Nancy L. Bartlett,<sup>21</sup> Adrian A. Bot,<sup>22</sup> Rhine R. Shen,<sup>22</sup> Jinghui Dong,<sup>22</sup> Kanwarjit Singh,<sup>22</sup> Harry Miao,<sup>22</sup> Jenny J. Kim,<sup>22</sup> Yan Zheng,<sup>22</sup> and Frederick L. Locke<sup>20,\*</sup>

## Clinical response

Objective response rate was 83%

58% complete response rate  
(Locke et al. Lancet Oncol. 2019)

- at 5 years follow up an OS rate of 42.6%
- 5 years durable response  
& 5 years disease specific survival at 51%  
(Neelapu et al. Blood 2023)

OPEN

## Tumor immune contexture is a determinant of anti-CD19 CAR T cell efficacy in large B cell lymphoma

Nathalie Scholler<sup>1,2</sup>, Regis Perbost<sup>3</sup>, Frederick L. Locke<sup>4</sup>, Michael D. Jain<sup>4</sup>, Sarah Turcan<sup>3</sup>, Corinne Danan<sup>3</sup>, Edmund C. Chang<sup>1</sup>, Sattva S. Neelapu<sup>5</sup>, David B. Miklos<sup>6</sup>, Caron A. Jacobson<sup>7</sup>, Lazaros J. Lekakis<sup>8</sup>, Yi Lin<sup>9</sup>, Armin Ghobadi<sup>10</sup>, Jenny J. Kim<sup>1</sup>, Justin Chou<sup>1</sup>, Vicki Plaks<sup>1</sup>, Zixing Wang<sup>1</sup>, Allen Xue<sup>1</sup>, Mike Mattie<sup>1</sup>, John M. Rossi<sup>1</sup>, Adrian Bot<sup>1,11</sup> and Jérôme Galon<sup>3,12</sup> ✉

## Previous pharmacodynamic results

- ❓ T cell-related biology (Immunosign 21; Immunoscore<sup>®</sup>IC) measured pretreatment in the tumor microenvironment was associated with response to axi-cel (Scholler et al. Nature Medicine 2022).
- ❓ Increased density of activated PD-1+LAG-3+/-TIM-3-CD8+ T cells, measurable pretreatment (multiplex IHC), facilitates clinical response in pts post-axi-cel.

# Tumor immune contexture analysis

The association between immune cell subset density and probability to **relapse** was evaluated in a subset of ZUMA-1 patients.

## ? SAMPLING

26 patients treated

? 11 relapsed (6 CR/5 PR)

? 15 durable response (15 CR)

32 tumor biopsies

? 15 at baseline (13 CR/2 PR)

? 17 post-infusion (13 CR/4 PR)

## ? MULTIOMICS ANALYSIS

? **Brightplex® T cell infiltration**

CD3 CD8 FOXP3 TIM3 PD1 LAG3 TOX

? **Brightplex® regulatory T cell subtyping**

CD3 CD8 GATA3 TBET RORg BCL6 FOXP3

? **Brightplex® T cell activation/exhaustion**

CD3 CD8 TIM3 LAG3 PD1 GZMB KI67

? **Brightplex® Macrophage**

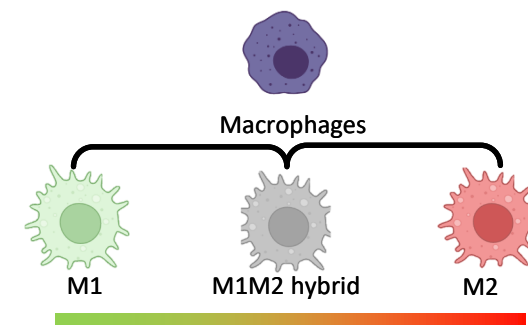
CD68 CD64 CD163 CD204 CD206 PDL1

? **Brightplex® MDSC**

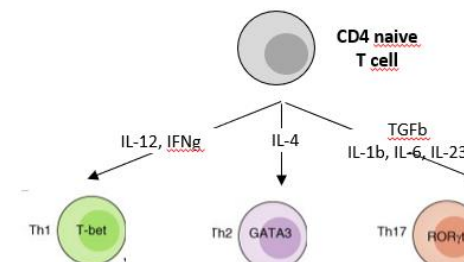
CD3 CD11B CD68 CD14 CD15 LOX1 S100A9

+ Transcriptomic analysis, nCounter® PanCancer panel

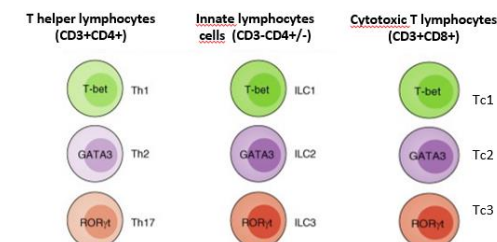
## Macrophage plasticity



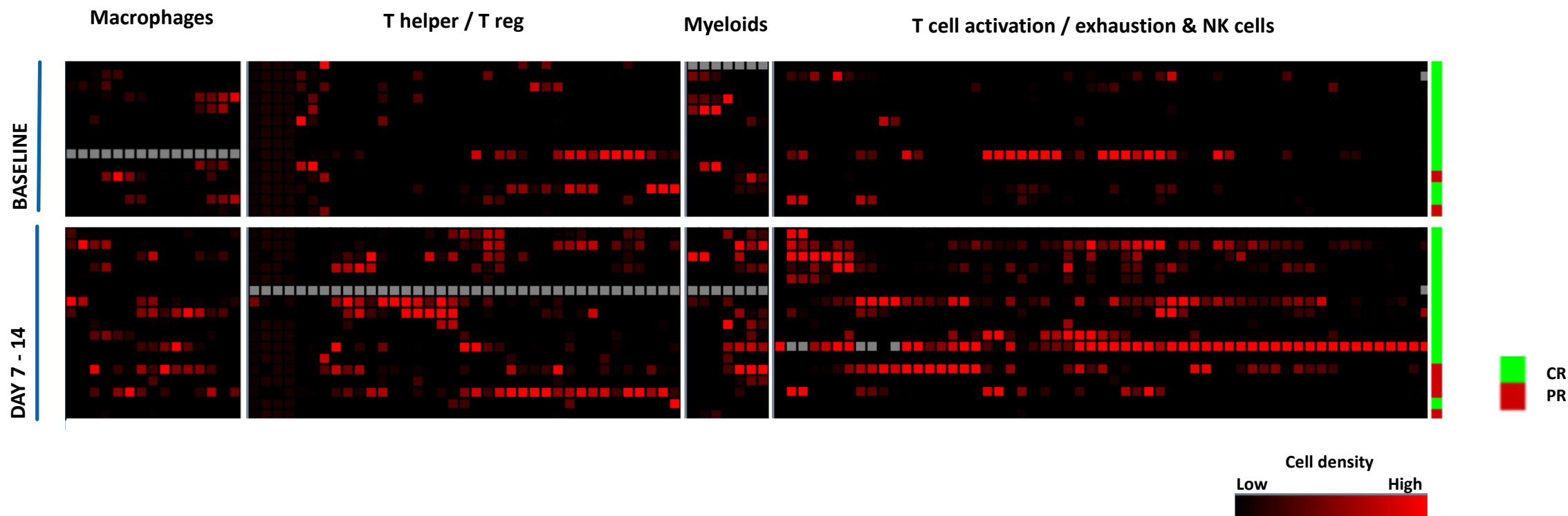
## T helper Lineage



## T cell subset



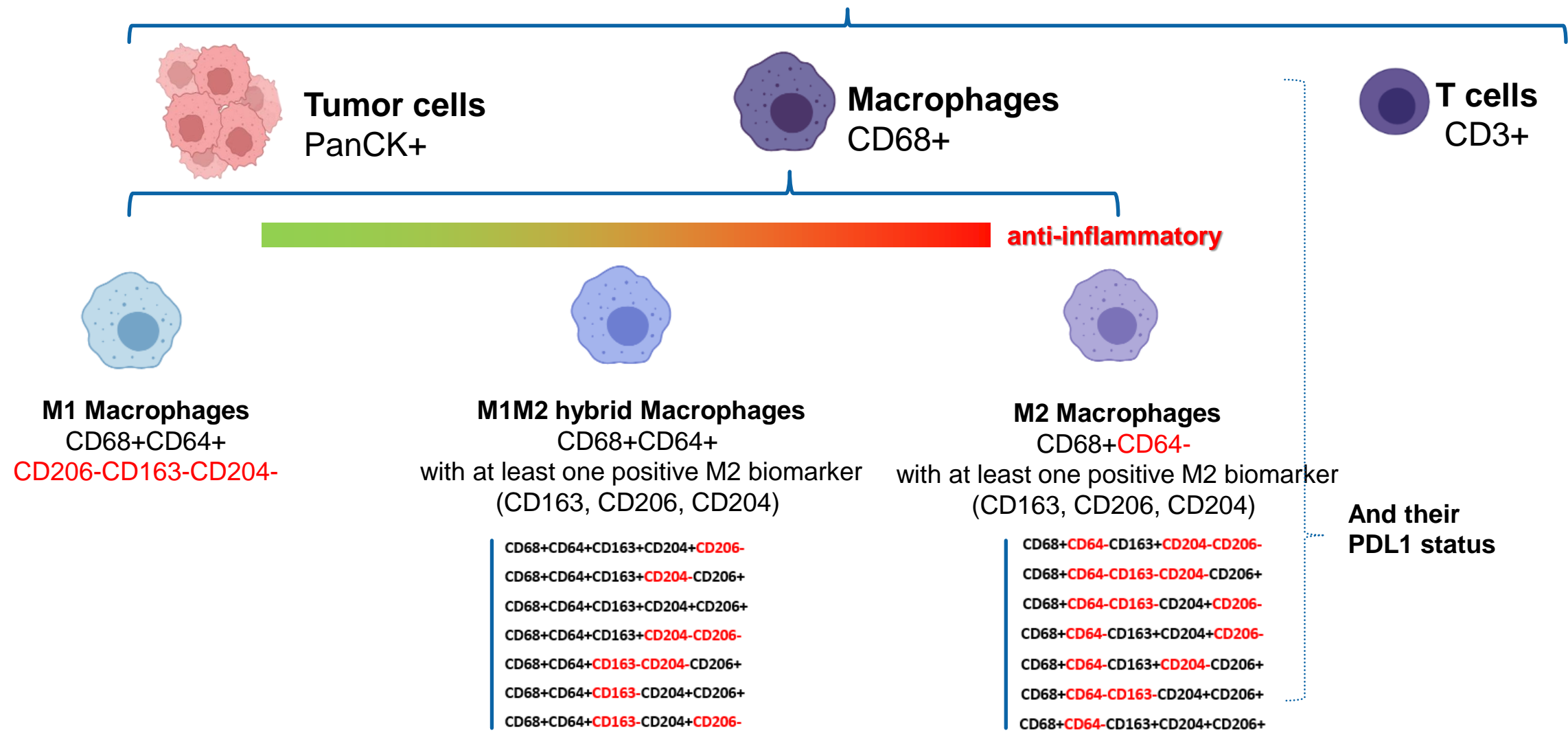
# Global impact of axi-cel infusion on immune contexture – increased densities of immune cells post-infusion



Proteomic data based on Brightplex technology

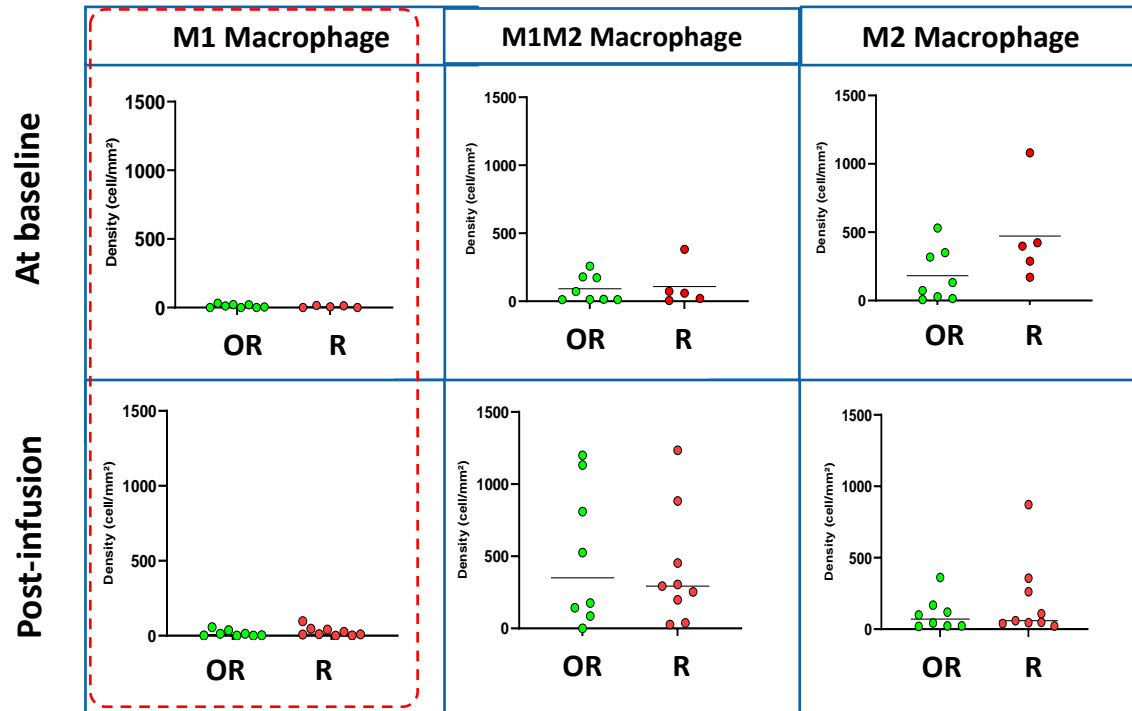
# Brightplex® panel Macrophages & PD-L1

CD11b CD64, CD68, CD163, CD206, CD204, PDL1, PANCK



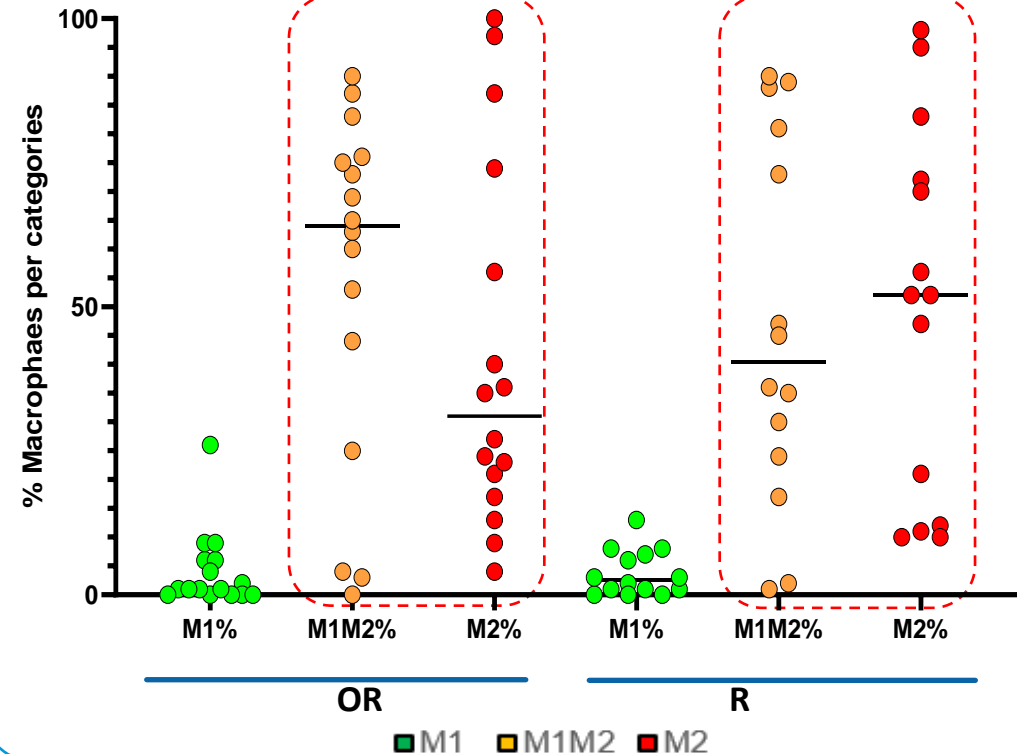
# Tumor macrophage densities do not differ, but relative proportions skew differently between relapsed and ongoing responders

## Macrophage Density



relapsed *versus* ongoing response

## Macrophage proportion at baseline in ongoing response (OR) *versus* relapse (R)



### At baseline & post-infusion:

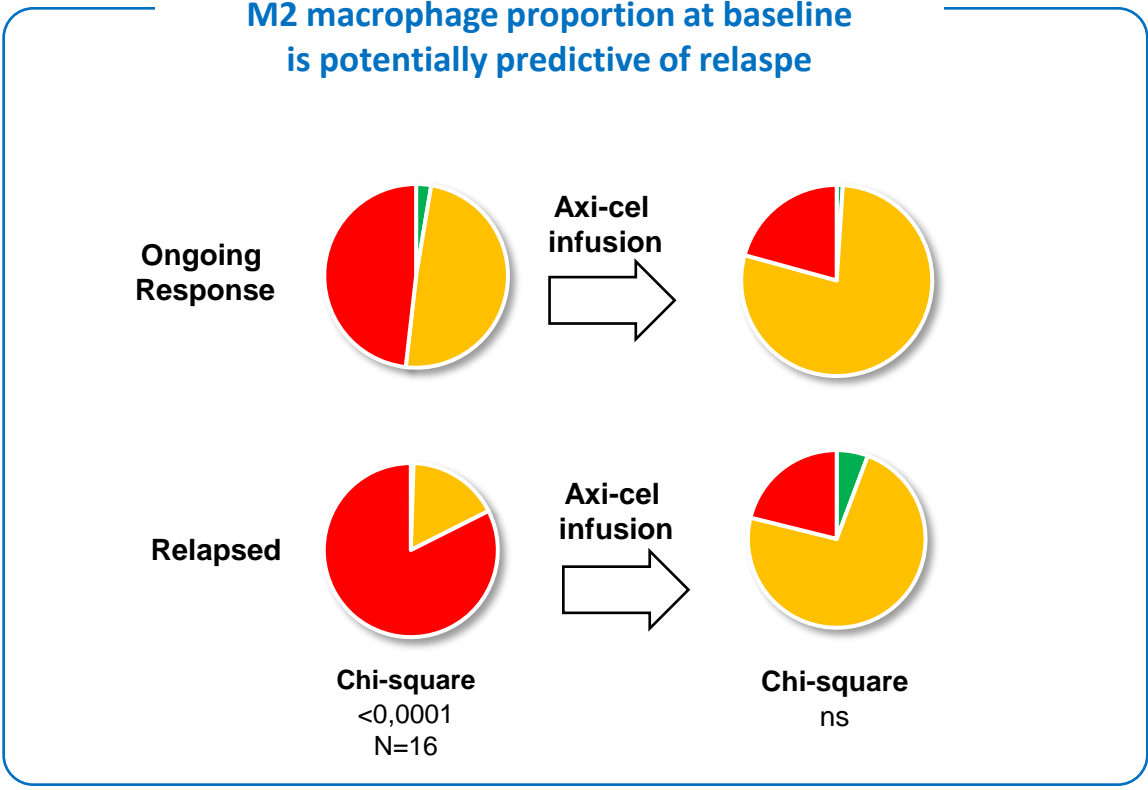
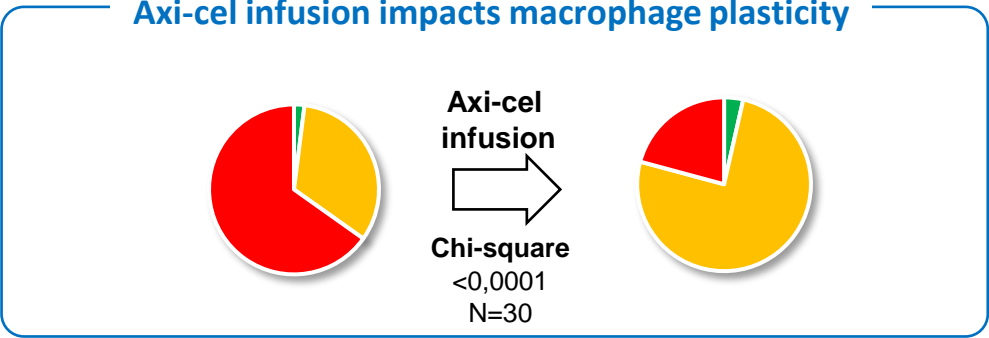
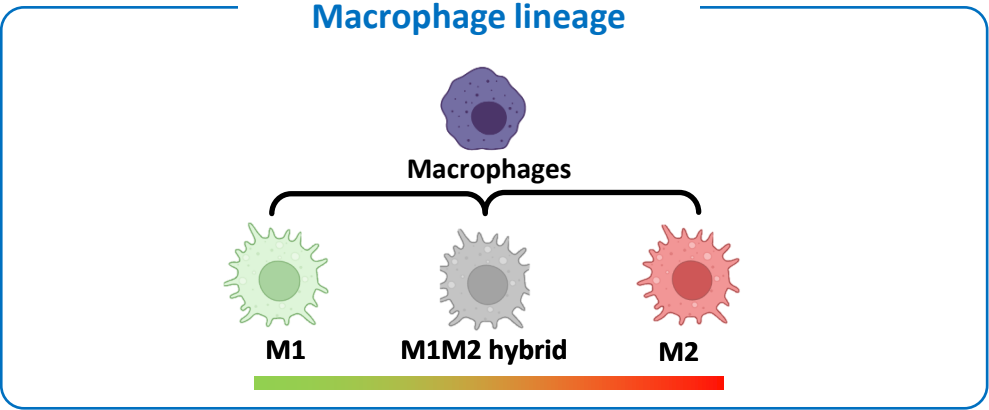
Low pro inflammatory M1 macrophage density in both groups. No differences in subtype densities.

### At baseline:

Inverse Proportion of M1M2 *versus* M2 macrophages



# A higher proportion of protumoral macrophage at baseline is associated with relapse after axi-cel in patients with large B cell lymphoma



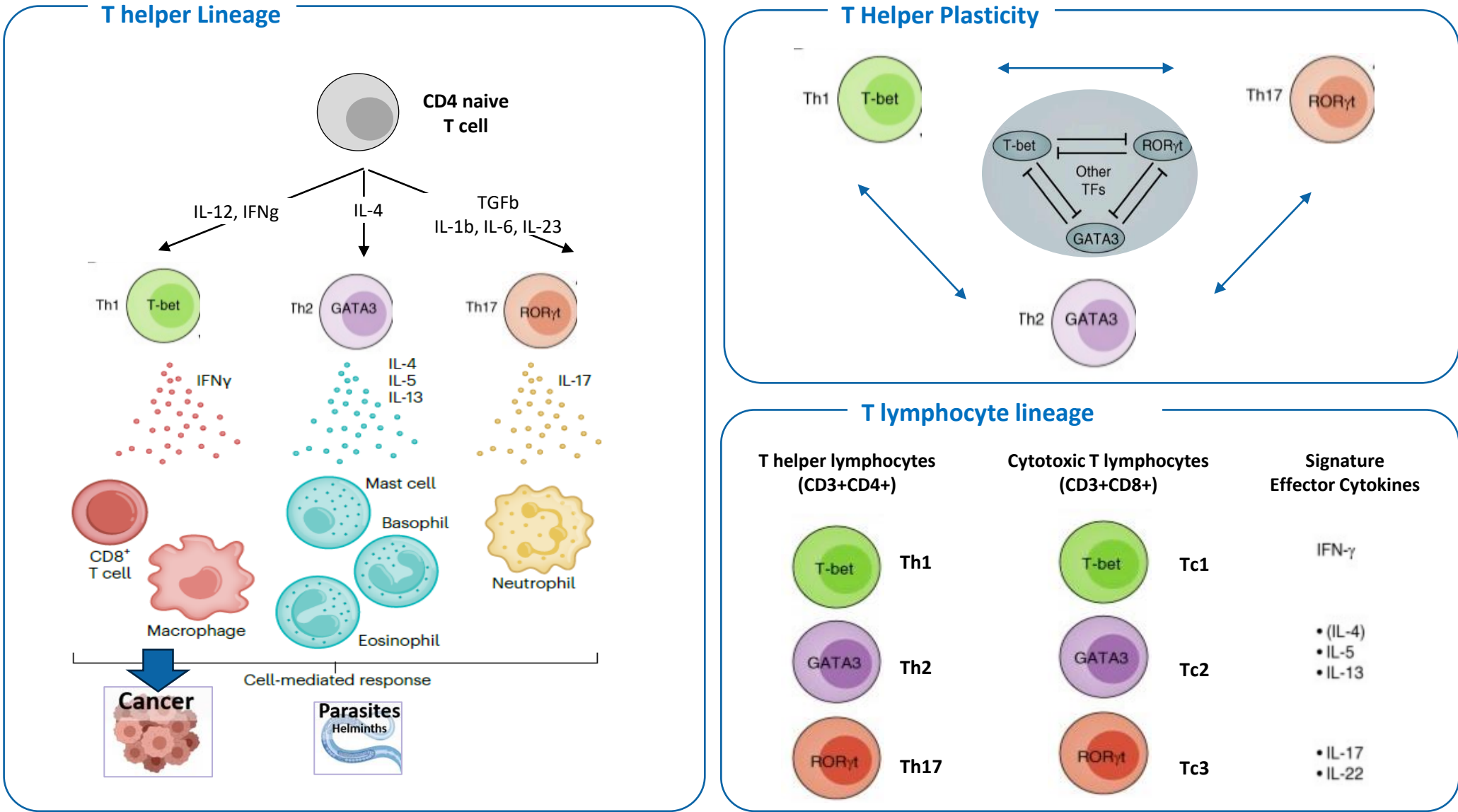
■ M1 ■ M1M2 ■ M2

After axi-cel infusion  
Significant switch from M2 to M1M2  
macrophage phenotype

At baseline, a higher proportion of M2 macrophages is associated with relapse after axi-cel  
→ M2 proportion as a putative predictive biomarker for axi-cel relapse

# Lymphocyte T lineage – State of the art

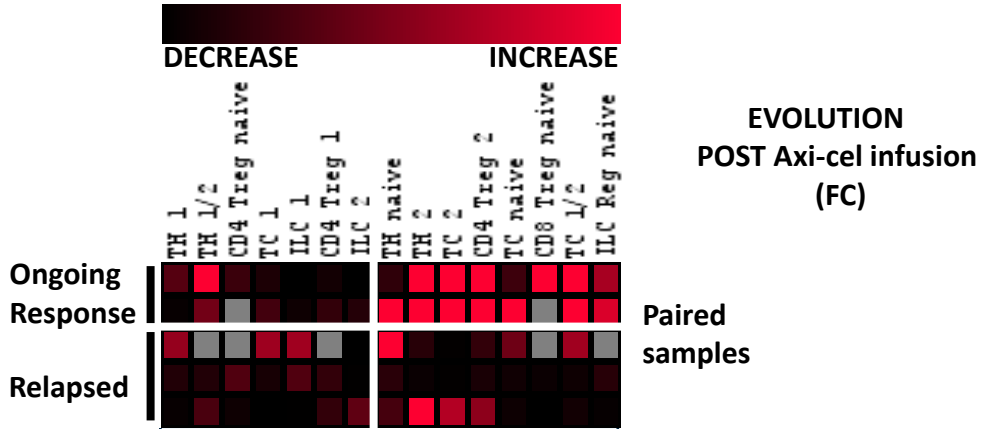
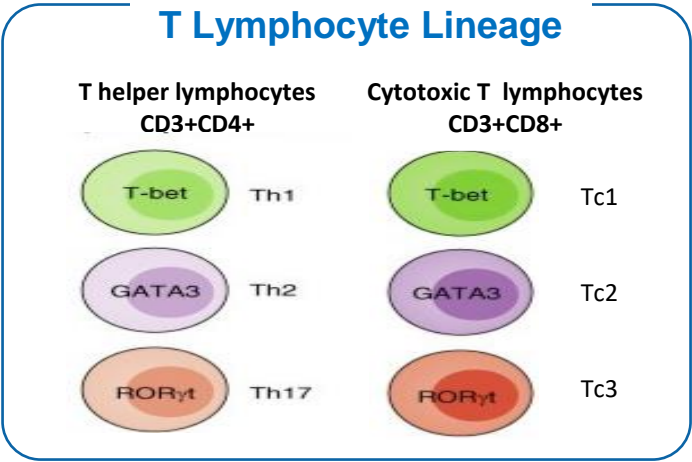
Brightplex® regulatory T cell subtyping  
CD3 CD8 GATA3 TBET RORγt BCL6 FOXP3



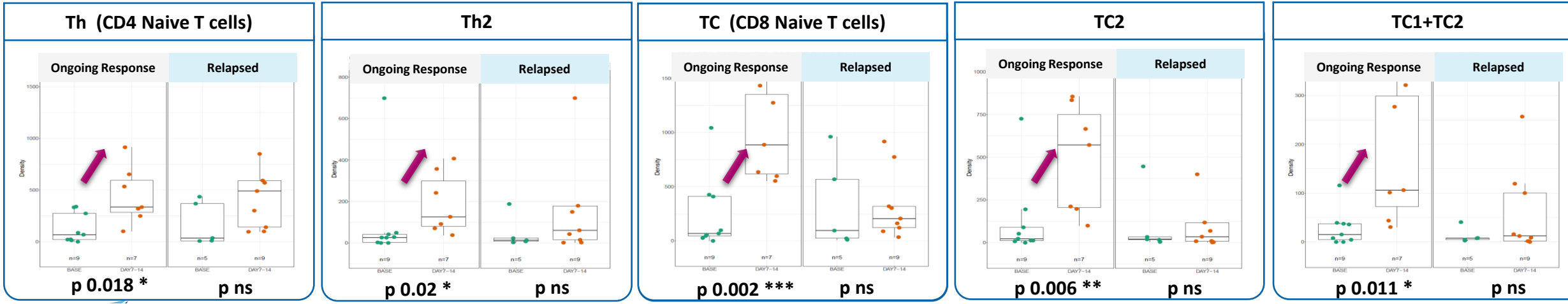
adapted from Fang & Zhu, JEM 2017, Künzli & Masopust, Nature Imm 2023



# Global impact of axi-cel on T lymphocyte subpopulations

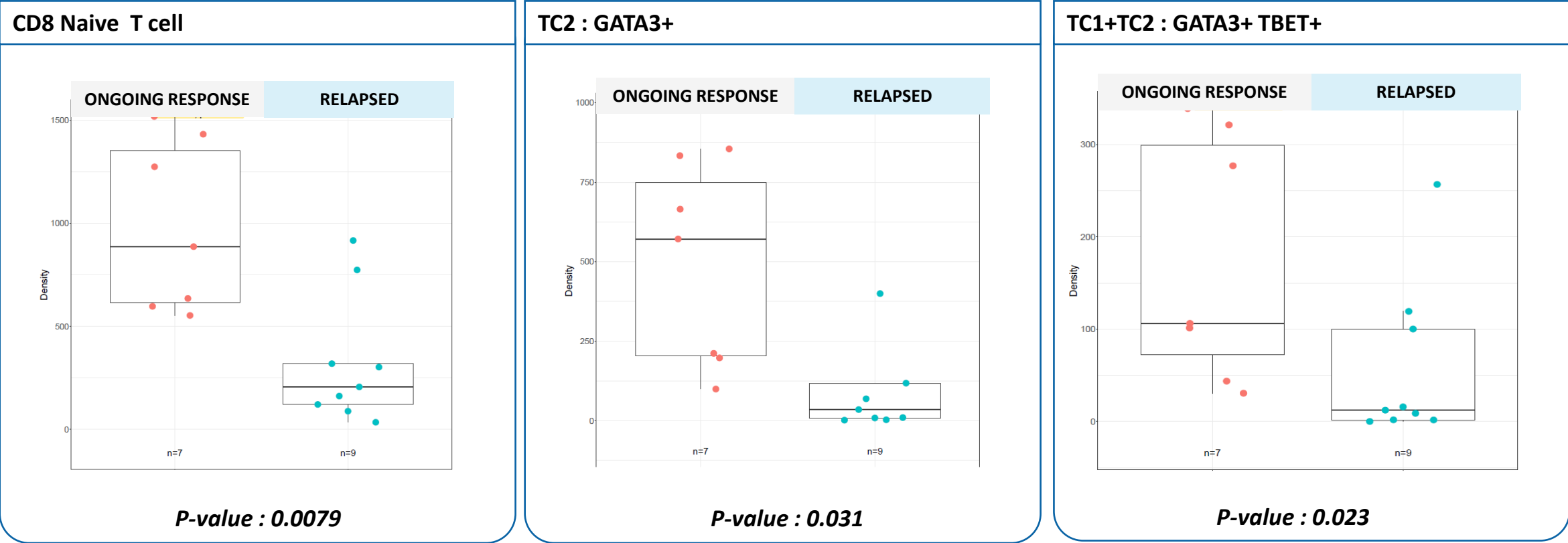


unpaired analysis



➡ Significant Change < 0.05 \* < 0.01 \*\* < 0.005 \*\*\*

# Higher CD8 naïve, TC2 and TC1+TC2 infiltration post-infusion in ongoing responders



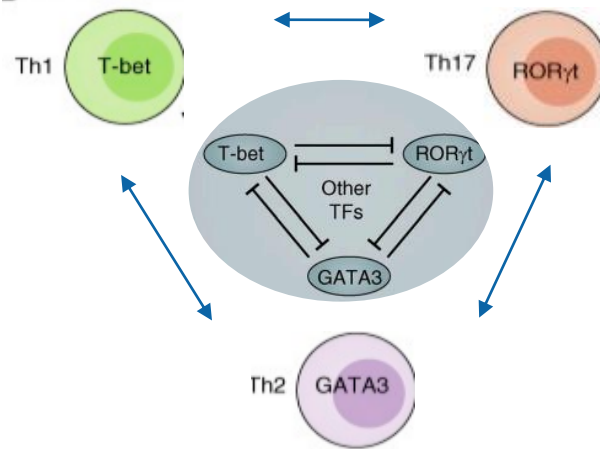
(no significant difference observed in Th cell subpopulations)

# Axi-cel impact on Tumor Immune Contexture in DLBCL

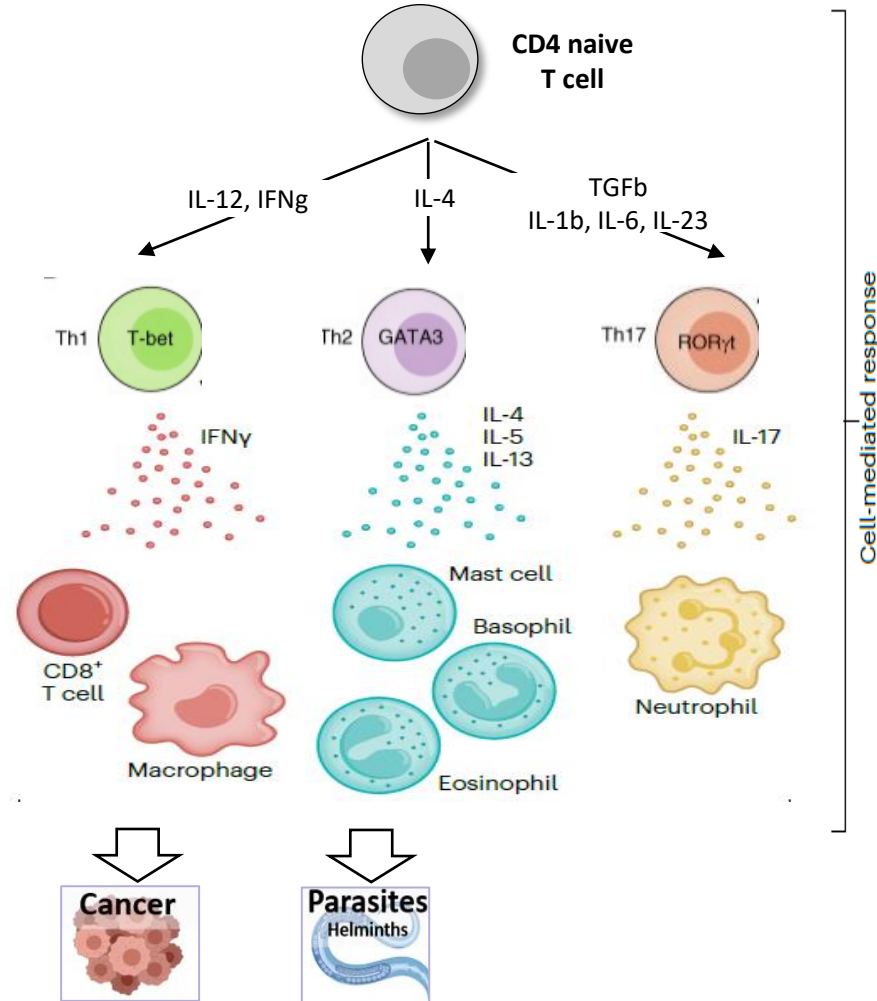
## Th cell mediated response

- **Th1** : **Cancer** (Intracellular pathogens, Tissus repair, Foreign Bodies)
- **Th2** : **Allergen, Parasite, ..**
- **Th17** : **Extracellular pathogen**, chronic neutrophil inflammation, ..

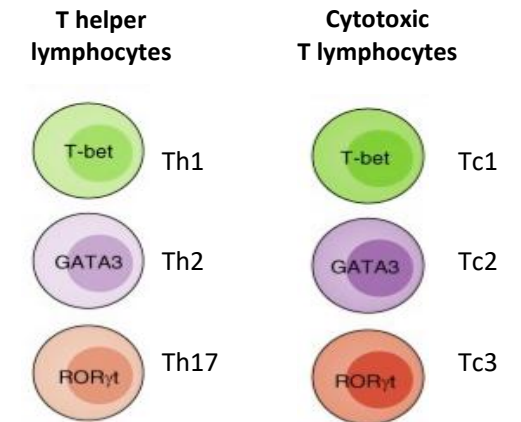
## Impact of Axi-cel on Th Plasticity



## Impact of Axi-cel on Th cell Lineage



## Axi-cel induces increase in T cell subsets Th1/Th2 balance important

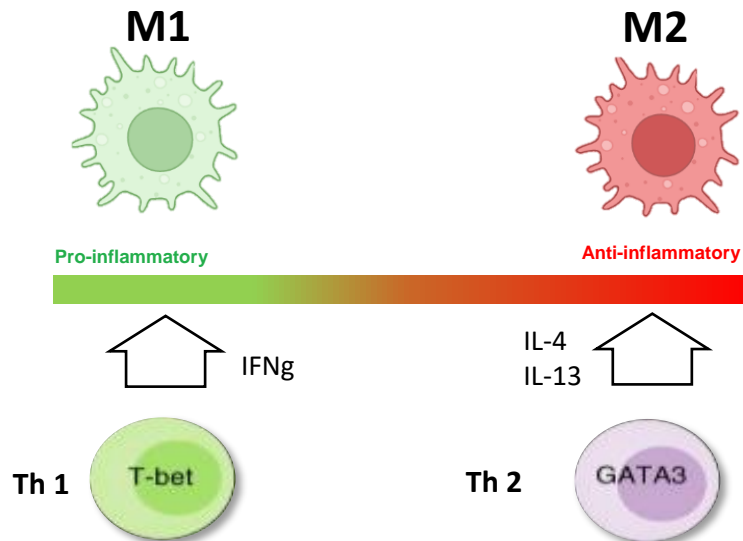


**In DLBCL, Axi-cel infusion  
impacts Immune contexture,  
Especially T lymphocyte subsets**

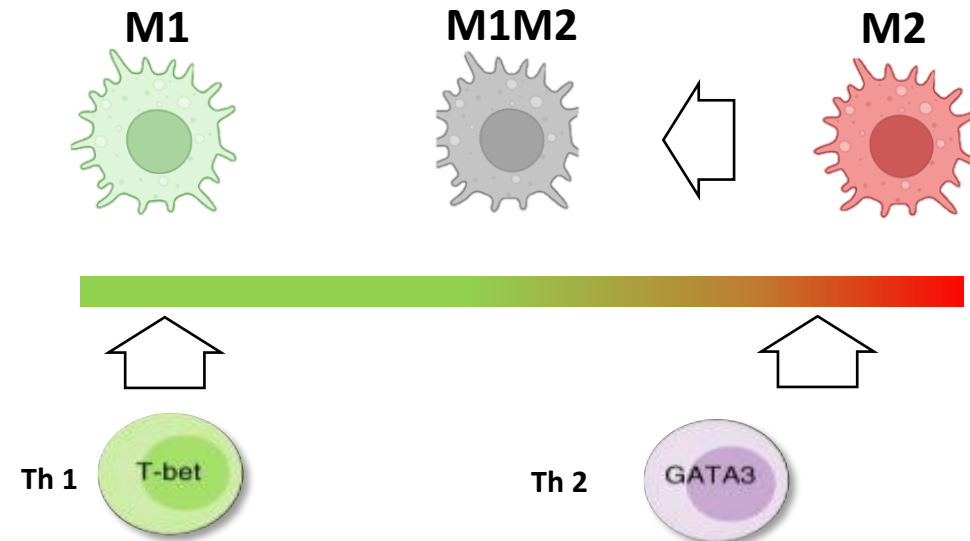
**Which correlates  
with Ongoing Response**

# Axicele impact on Tumor Immune Contexture in DLBCL

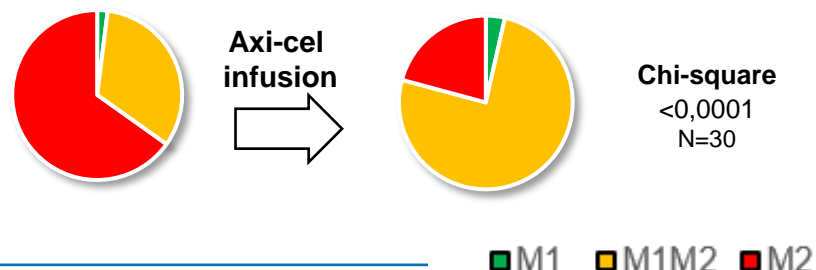
## Th2 mediates M2 Polarization



## Axi-cel promotes M2 to M1M2 polarization



## Axi-cel infusion impacts macrophage plasticity



## After Axi-cel infusion

- Switch from M2 protumoral macrophages to hybrid M1M2 macrophages phenotype ( $p < 0.0001$ )
- Global increase of T lymphocyte subset cell density (Especially in Ongoing Responder: TC1+TC2  $p = 0.023$ )

→ Axi-cel drastically impacts the tumor immune contexture correlated with ongoing response

# SUMMARY

## Results

- Low proinflammatory M1 macrophage density seen at baseline and post-infusion
- In relapsed patients, a higher proportion of protumoral M2 macrophage was observed at baseline ( $p < 0.0001$ )

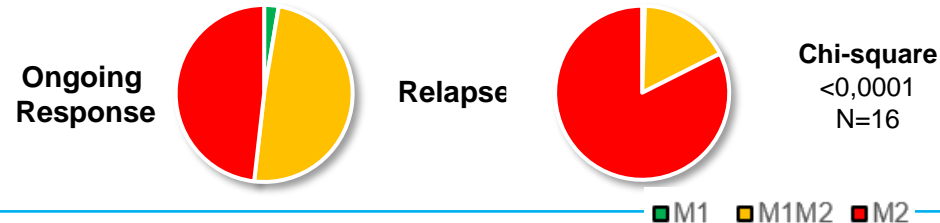
After axi-cel infusion

- Post-infusion, a significant shift in M2 to M1M2 macrophage proportions (M1, M1M2, M2) ( $p < 0.0001$ ) was observed.
- Ongoing response was associated with a significant increase of cell densities:
  - ✓ CD4 and CD8 naïve T cells
  - ✓ T helper Th2
  - ✓ Cytotoxic T lymphocyte TC2 and TC1+TC2

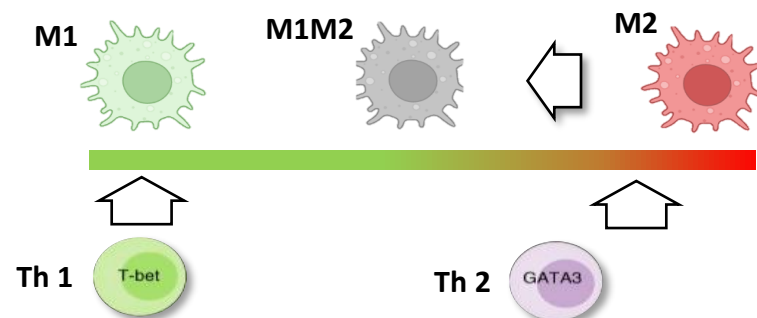
## Conclusion

- Warrants validation to determine if baseline proportion of protumor M2 macrophage predicts axi-cel relapse.
  - Axi-cel treatment significantly impacts densities of various T cell subpopulations and macrophage proportions
- Leading to a drastic change of the tumor immune contexture correlated with ongoing response.

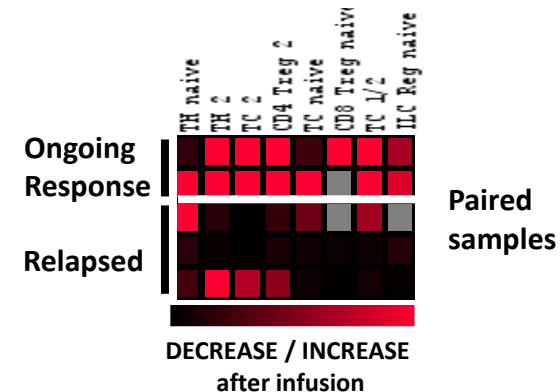
M2 macrophage proportion at baseline could predict axi-cel relapse



Axi-cel promotes M2 to M1M2 polarization



T lymphocyte change after infusion correlates with OR



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Thank you