P820

Presented at the
SITC 2020
November 11-14, 2020

MCLA-145 is a bispecific IgG1 antibody that inhibits PD-1/PD-L1 signaling while simultaneously activating CD137 signaling on T cells

Paul Tacken[1], Liang-Chuan Wang[2], Rinse Klooster[1], Pieter Fokko van Loo[1], Jing Zhou[2], Arpita Mondal[2], Yao-bin Liu[2], Arjen Kramer[1], Thomas Condamine[2], Alla Volgina[2], Linda Hendriks[1], Hans van der Maaden[1], Eric Rovers[1], Steef Engels[1], Floris Fransen[1], Renate den Blanken-Smit[1], Vanessa Zondag-van der Zande[1], Abdul Basmeleh[1], Willem Bartelink[1], Ashwini Kulkarni[2], Wilfred Marissen[1], Cheng-Yen Huang[2], Leslie Hall[2], Shane Harvey[2], Chrysi Kanellopoulou[2], Shaun Stewart[2], Horacio Nastri[2], Lex Bakker[1], Ton Logtenberg[1], Simon Plyte[1], Patrick Mayes[2], Mark Throsby[1], Cecile Geuijen[1]

[1]Merus NV, Utrecht, The Netherlands [2]Incyte Corporation, Wilmington, DE, USA

Merus closing in on cancer

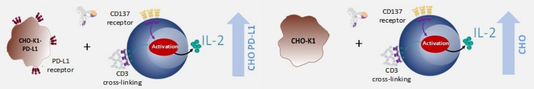
Incyte Research Institute | Incyte

Introduction

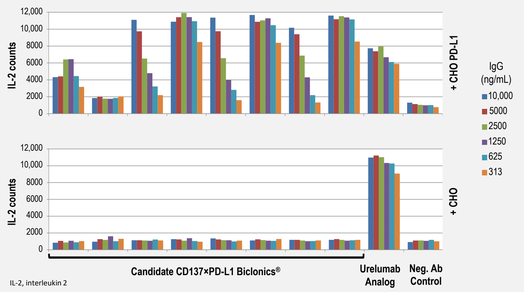
- CD137 (4-1BB) is a transmembrane costimulatory receptor on T and NK cells that enhances adaptive immune responses and is a critical mediator of antitumor immunity
- CD137 signaling requires receptor clustering by the trimeric CD137 ligand, agonistic monoclonal antibodies (mAbs), or indirectly via cross-linking of CD137-binding antibodies by Fcγ receptors on neighboring cells
- PD-L1 expression is frequently observed on tumor cells and mAb-based PD-L1 inhibitors have demonstrated durable tumor remission in patients with diverse advanced cancers in the clinic
- MCLA-145 is a CD137 X PD-L1 bispecific antibody that releases PD-L1 mediated T-cell inhibition and activates and expands T cells through agonism of CD137

Unbiased screening of Biclonics® library

- A library of >190 CD137 X PD-L1 Biclonics® was produced and purified
- CD137 X PD-L1 Biclonics® were screened in reporter and/or T cell transactivation assay in the absence and presence of PD-L1 expressing CHO cells
- CD137 X PD-L1 Biclonics® potently activate T cells in the presence of PD-L1
- MCLA-145 was selected based on its potency in multiple primary human immune cell assays

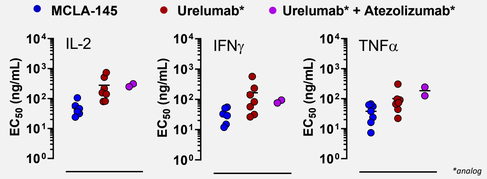


Example of T-Cell Activation Assay Screen on CD137 X PD-L1 Panel (IL-2 readout)

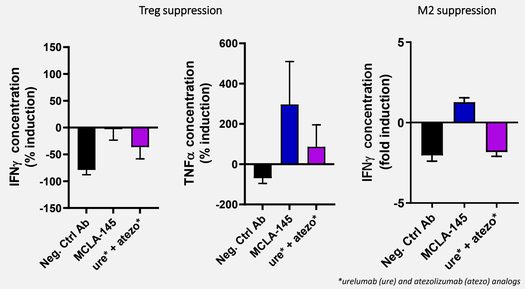


MCLA-145 activates T cells and overcomes suppression by M2 macrophages and Tregs

- EC_{50} of cytokine production was determined in anti-CD3 activated healthy donor T cells (n=7) in the presence of PD-L1 expressing cells

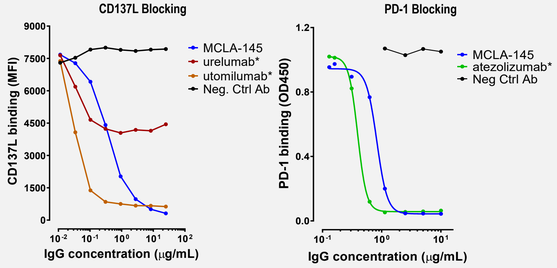


- Change in cytokine production by anti-CD3/CD28 activated human PBMC upon culturing with human regulatory T cells or M2-polarized macrophages



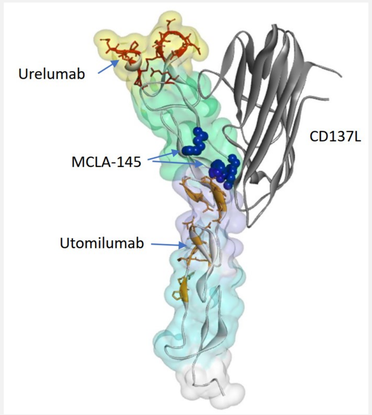
MCLA-145 blocks ligand binding

- MCLA-145 competes with CD137 ligand binding
- MCLA-145 blocks binding of CD137L to CD137 in a FACS-based ligand binding assay
- MCLA-145 blocks PD-1 binding to PD-L1 in an ELISA-based ligand binding assay
- Analogs are bivalent monospecific antibodies



MCLA-145 epitope on CD137

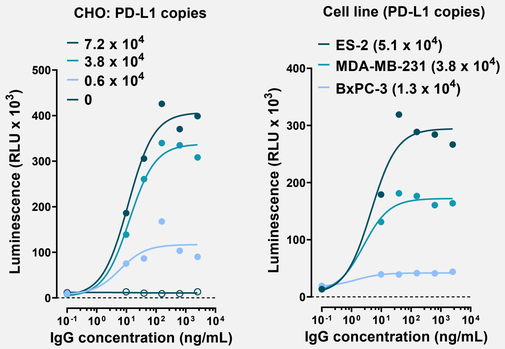
- Domain swap and alanine scanning approaches mapped the MCLA-145 epitope on CD137 to cysteine rich domain (CRD) 2



CRD1 - yellow
CRD2 - cyan
CRD3 - purple
CRD4 - light blue
MCLA-145 critical binding residues - solid blue circles

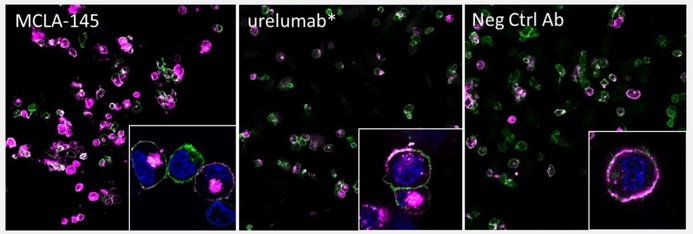
MCLA-145 activity correlates with PD-L1 expression levels

- CHO cell lines stably expressing various levels of human PD-L1 and human cell lines endogenously expressing PD-L1 were co-cultured with CD137 Jurkat NF-kB/luc reporter cells
- MCLA-145-mediated CD137 reporter cell signalling intensity correlates with PD-L1 expression levels on neighbouring cells



MCLA-145 induces CD137 internalization

- MCLA-145 mediates CD137 receptor internalization in human CD8+ T cells co-cultured with accessory cells expressing PD-L1

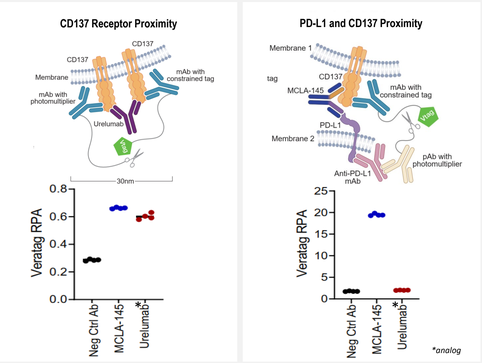


Magenta – CD137, green – CD8, blue – nuclear (DAPI)

*analog

MCLA-145 translocates PD-L1 and CD137 to cell contact zone

- CD137-expressing Jurkat T cells and PD-L1-expressing CHO cells cocultured with test antibody were measured for proximity of CD137 molecules (left panel) or CD137 and PD-L1 molecules (right panel) by a novel application of Veratag (Vtag) technology, capable of testing antigen clustering caused by MCLA-145
- Vtag is released if CD137 detection mAbs (left) or CD137 and PD-L1 detection mAbs (right) are within 30 – 100 nm distance
- MCLA-145 and urelumab analog induce clustering of CD137 molecules
- MCLA-145 brings CD137 and PD-L1 within the range of Vtag detection between neighboring cells



Conclusions

- MCLA-145 is an Fc-silenced Biclonics® that engages human PD-L1 and CD137 and blocks ligand binding to both receptors
- MCLA-145-induced CD137 signaling is licensed by PD-L1 and correlates with PD-L1 expression levels
- MCLA-145 relocates PD-L1 and CD137 to the cell/cell contact zone and clusters CD137 receptors on the T cell membrane

MCLA-145 is currently undergoing clinical investigation (NCT03922204)

Acknowledgments

This study was sponsored by Merus NV (Utrecht , The Netherlands) and Incyte Corporation (Wilmington, DE, USA).

Disclosures

Liang-Chuan Wang, Jing Zhou, Arpita Mondal, Yao-bin Liu, Thomas Condamine, Alla Volgina, Ashwini Kulkarni, Wilfred Marissen, Cheng-Yen Huang, Leslie Hall, Shane Harvey, Chrysi Kanellopoulou, Shaun Stewart, Horacio Nastri, Patrick Mayes: Employment and stock ownership – *Incyte Corporation;*

Paul Tacken, Rinse Klooster, Pieter Fokko van Loo, Arjen Kramer, Linda Hendriks, Hans van der Maaden, Eric Rovers, Steef Engels, Floris Fransen, Renate den Blanken-Smit, Vanessa Zondag-van der Zande, Abdul Basmeleh, Willem Bartelink, Wilfred Marissen, Lex Bakker, Ton Logtenberg, Simon Plyte, Mark Throsby, Cecile Geuijen: Employment and stock ownership – *Merus NV*