



MAYO CLINIC
Cancer Center

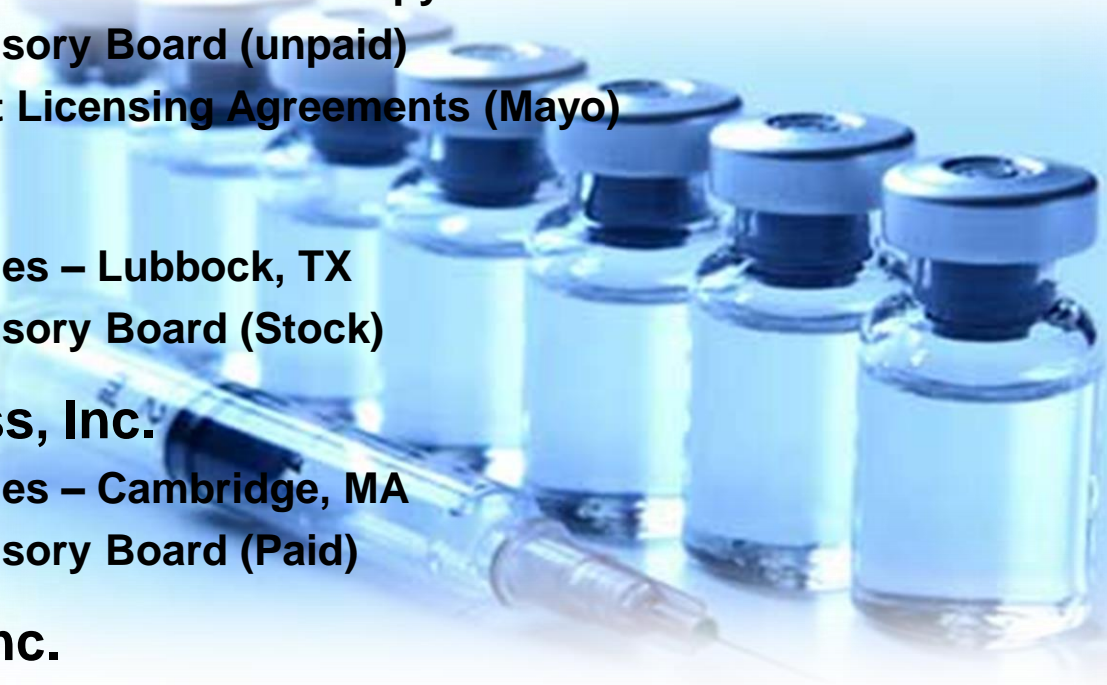
Vaccines for Breast Cancer

BCEA Annual Education Conference
Oct. 05,2019

Keith L. Knutson
Professor of Immunology
Department of Immunology

Conflict of Interest

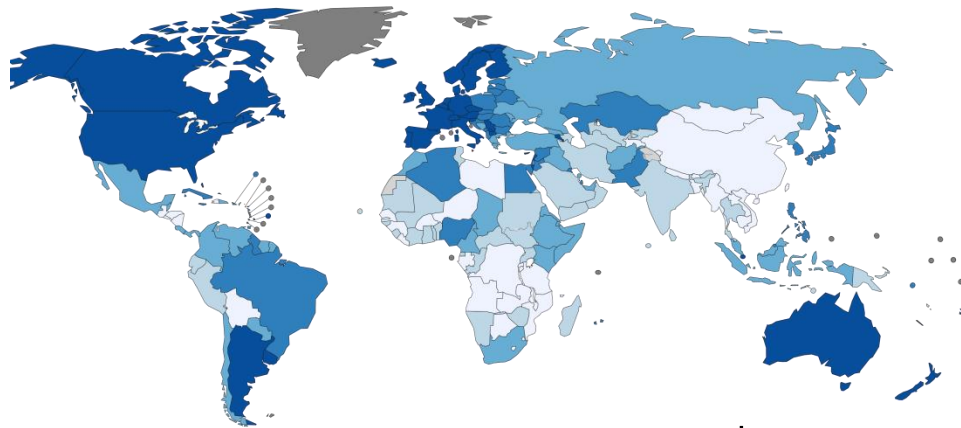
- **Marker Therapeutics, Inc.**
 - Cancer Vaccines and T Cell Therapy – Houston Tx
 - Scientific Advisory Board (unpaid)
 - Several Patent Licensing Agreements (Mayo)
- **Kiromic, Inc.**
 - Cancer Vaccines – Lubbock, TX
 - Scientific Advisory Board (Stock)
- **Antigen Express, Inc.**
 - Cancer Vaccines – Cambridge, MA
 - Scientific Advisory Board (Paid)
- **Macrogenics, Inc.**
 - Biologics – Bethesda, MD
 - Grant funding



Breast Cancer

Worldwide: 1950K cases/year, 650K deaths/year

USA BREAST: 240K cases/year, 40K deaths/year
USA OVARIAN: 22K cases/year, 14K deaths/year



Estimated USA Breast Cancer Costs: \$ 180,000,000,000
1% of the GDP

The adaptive immune system in the body's drug making machinery

CD4 "helper" T cells

- Inflammation (macrophages and neutrophils)
- Antibodies
- Induce/Enhance cytotoxic T cells
- Immune-surveillance
- Epitope-spreading

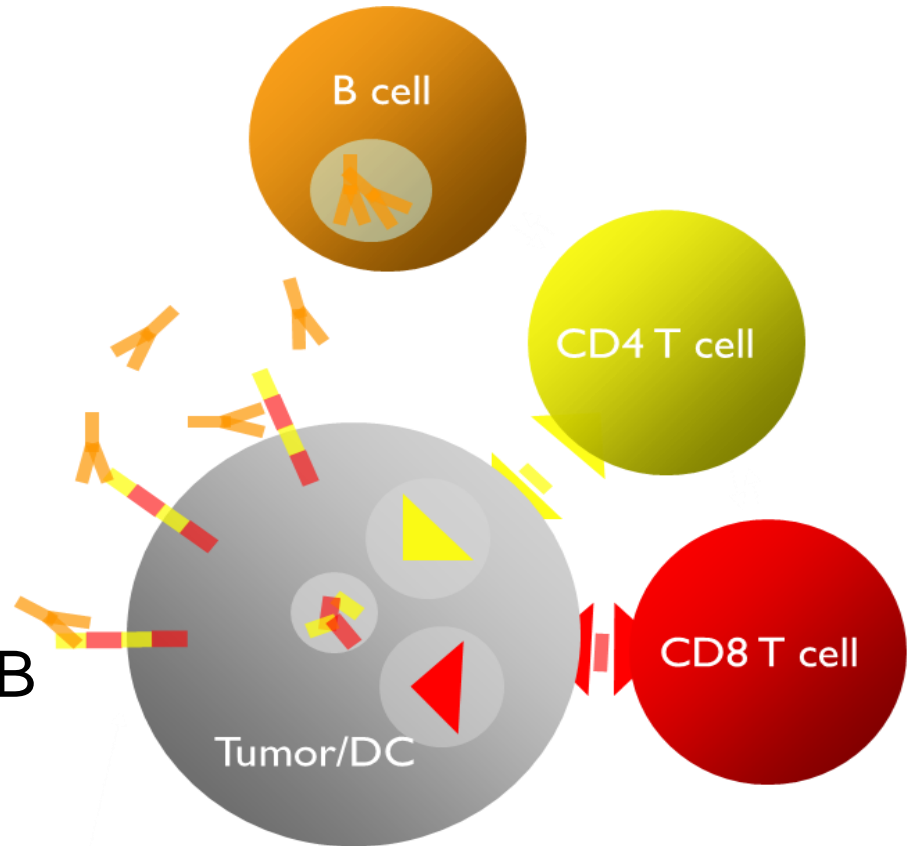
CD8 "cytolytic" T cells

- Tumor lysis

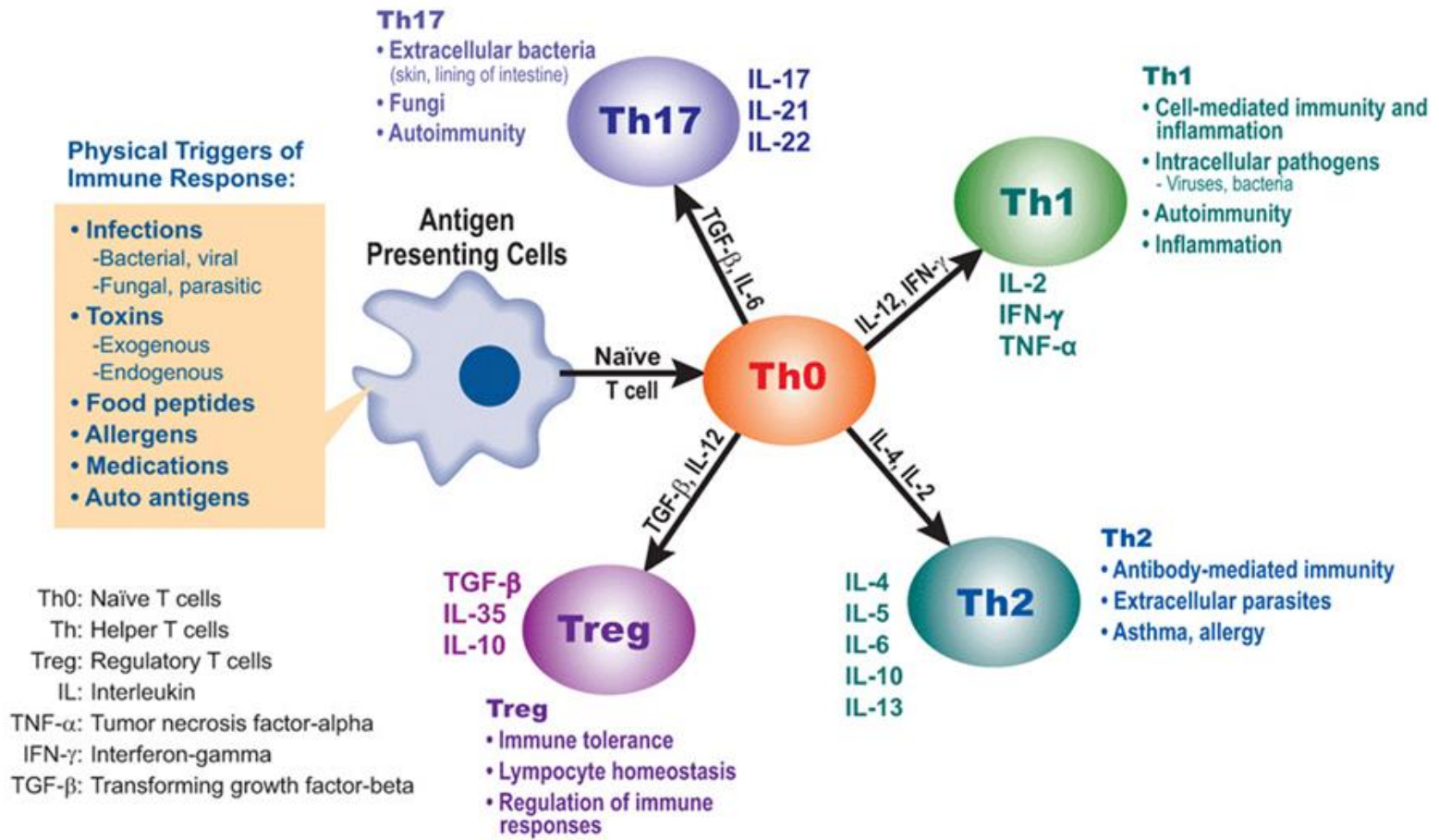
B cells

- Antibodies
- Signaling
- ADCC
- Complement

12 million
unique T and B
cells per
teaspoon of
blood



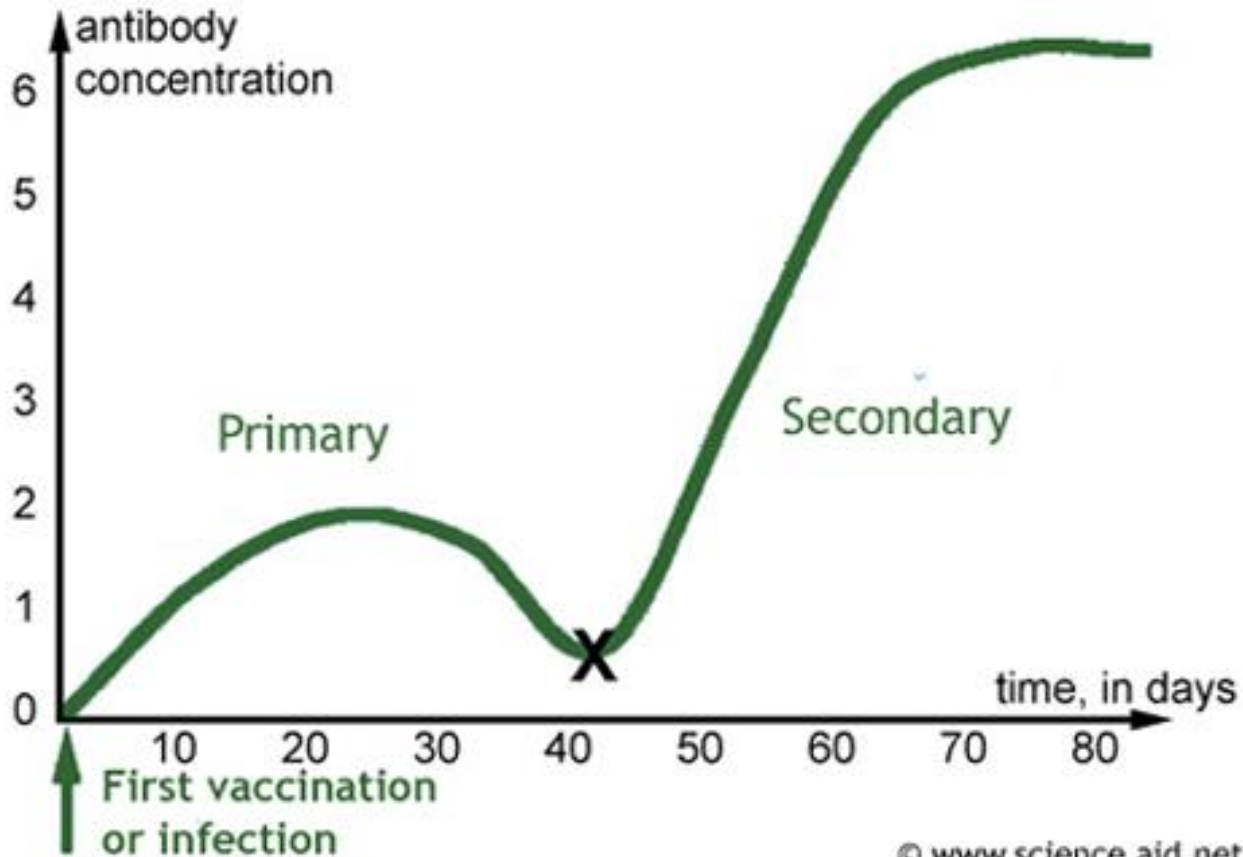
Differentiation of the adaptive immune response



Immune-based approaches for cancer

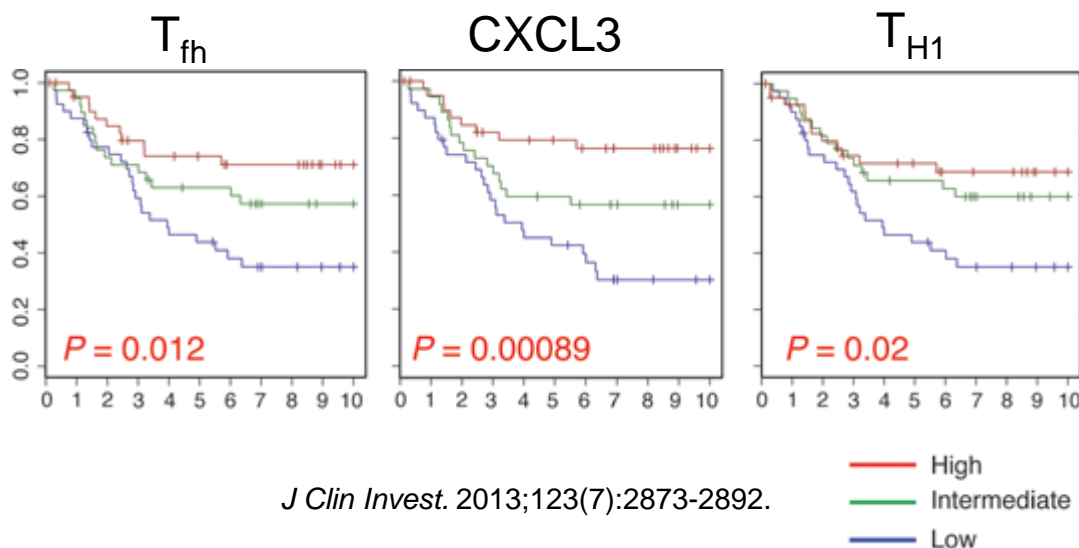
- Cancer vaccines
- Monoclonal and other antibodies
- Adoptive T cell therapies
- Immune checkpoint blockade and reversal of immune suppression

Vaccination is used to heighten the sensitivity of the immune system to tumor antigens



The Immune System Naturally Responds to Breast Cancer – The T Cell Response is Associated with Improved Survival

HER-2 Breast Cancer – 10 Year Survival Analysis



Patients with Breast Cancer Demonstrate Elevated T cell and Antibody Immunity to Several Tumor Antigens

Disis et al., 2000, *Breast Cancer Research and Treatment*

Kalli et al., 2008, *Cancer Research*

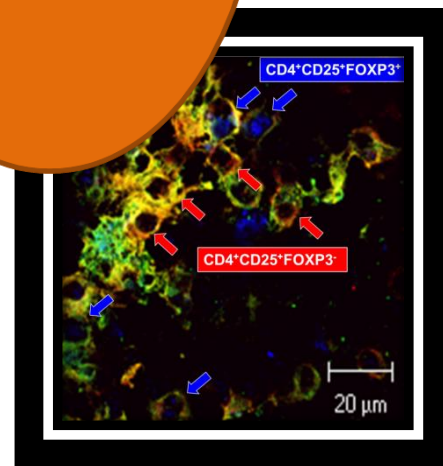
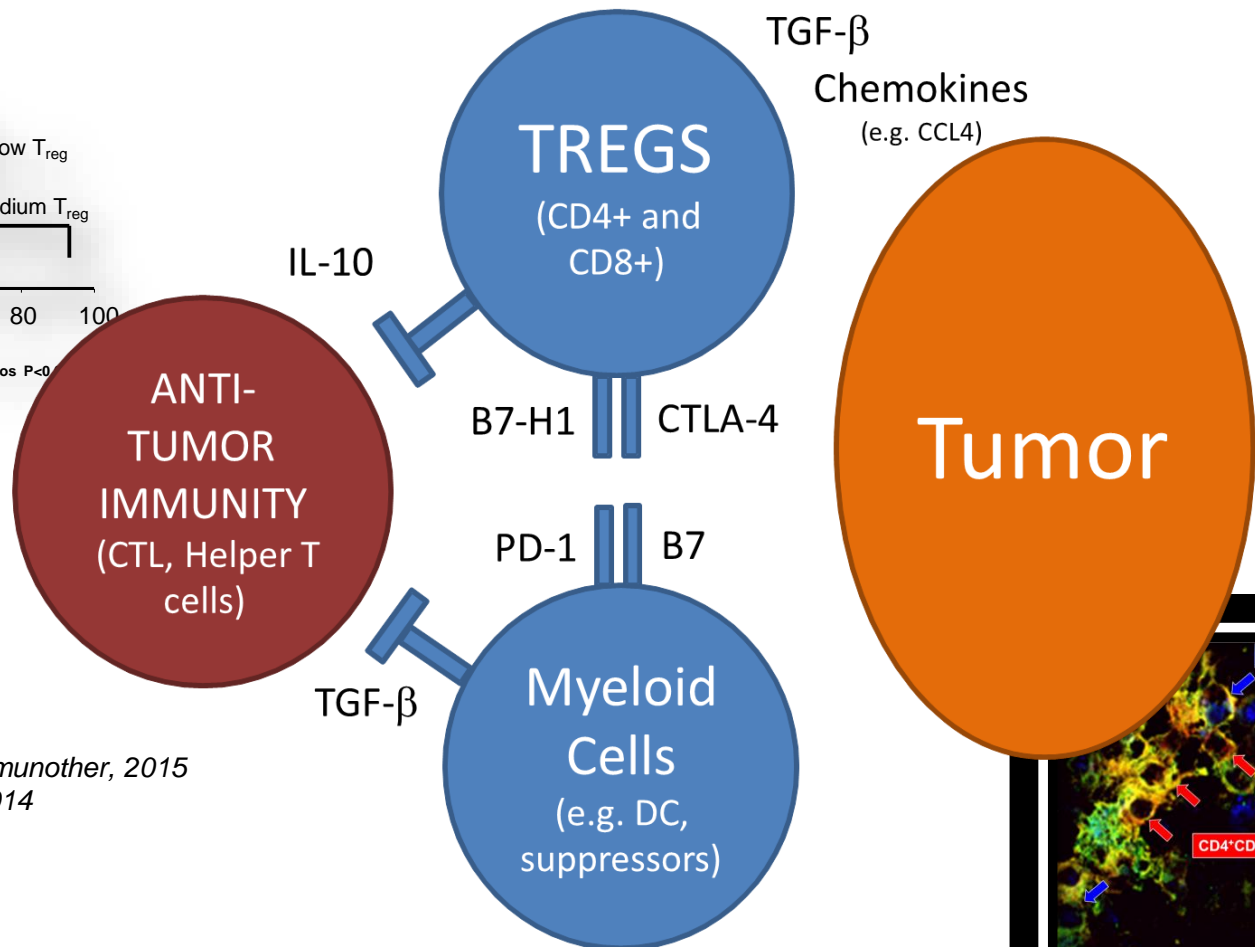
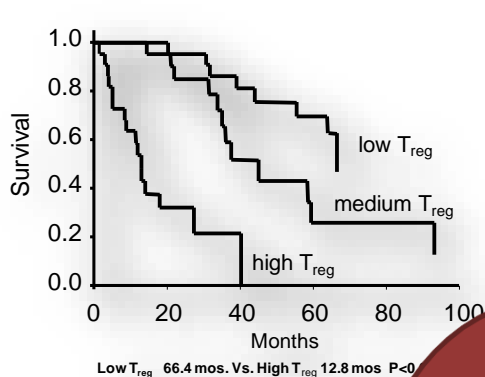
Karyampudi et al., 2013, *Plos One*

Krempski, et al. 2011, *Journal of Immunology*

Karyampudi, et al., 2014, *Cancer Research*

Knutson, et al., 2006, *Journal of Clinical Oncology*

Immune suppression in the cancer microenvironment blocks anti-tumor immunity



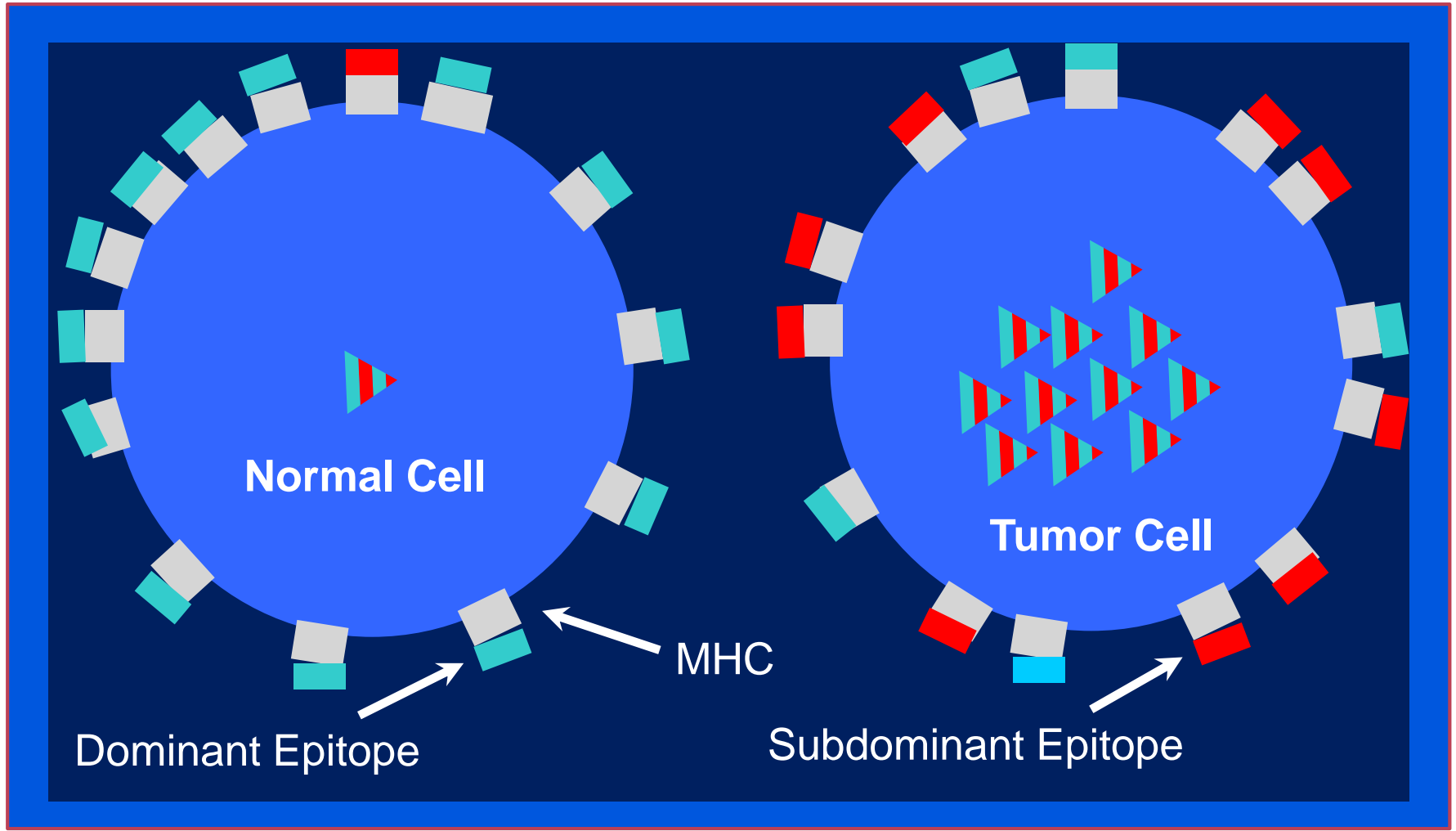
- Cancer Res, 2016
- Cancer Immunol and Immunother, 2015
- Cancer Immunol Res, 2014
- Plos One, 2013
- Plos One, 2011
- J Immunol 2013
- J Immunol 2009
- J Immunol 2006
- Nature Med 2004
- Nature Med 2003

Target neoantigen choices for a cancer vaccine

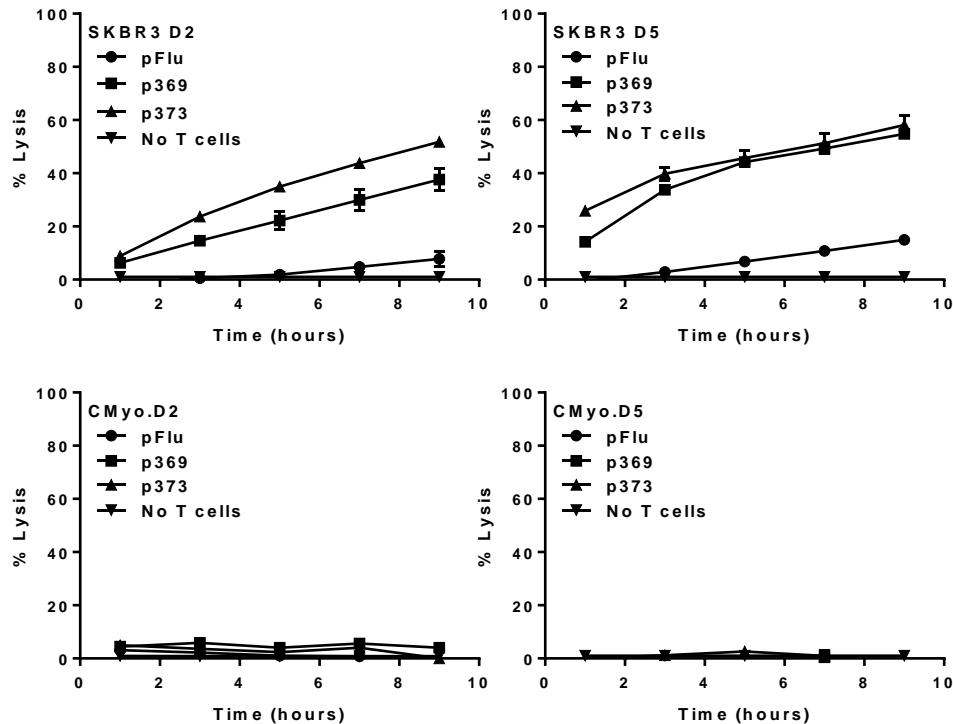
- **Microbial neoantigens**
- **Amino acid mutation neoantigens.**
- **Frameshift / fusion neoantigens**
- **Splicing variant neoantigens**
- **Indel neoantigens**
- **Nonmutated 'self' antigens (subdominant neoantigens)**

Mutation derived

Overexpressed self proteins as a source of tumor neoantigens



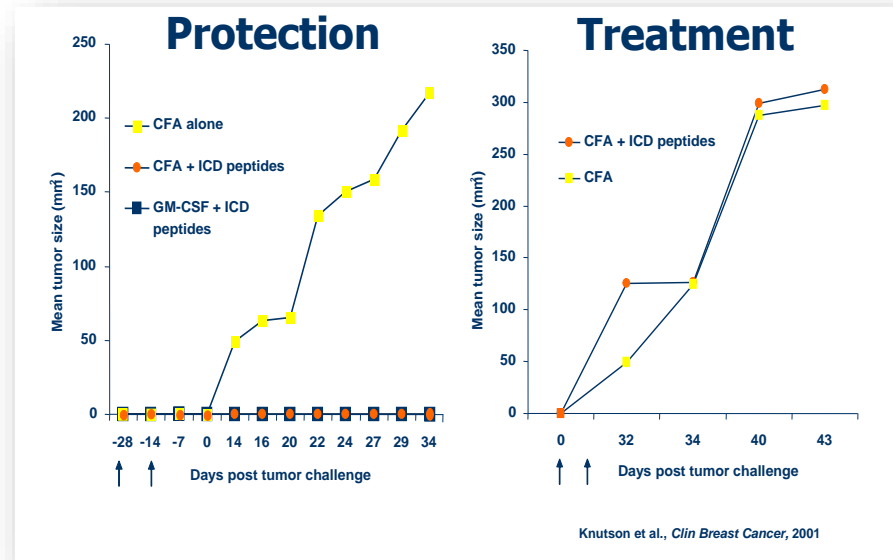
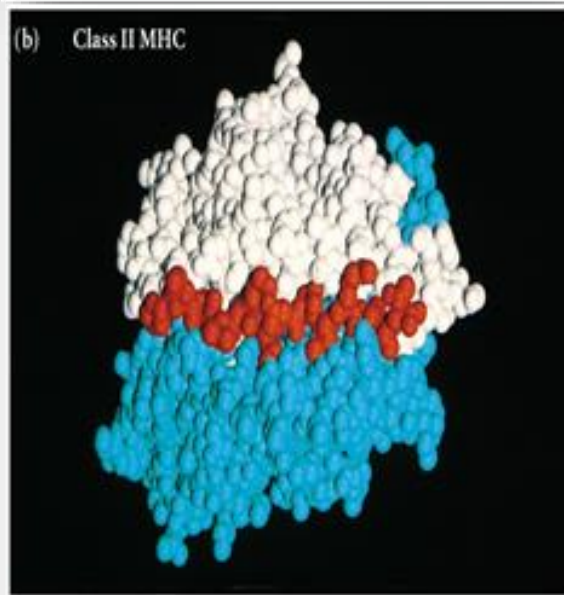
Normal healthy HER2+ cardiomyocytes are not recognized by HER2 neoepitope specific T cells



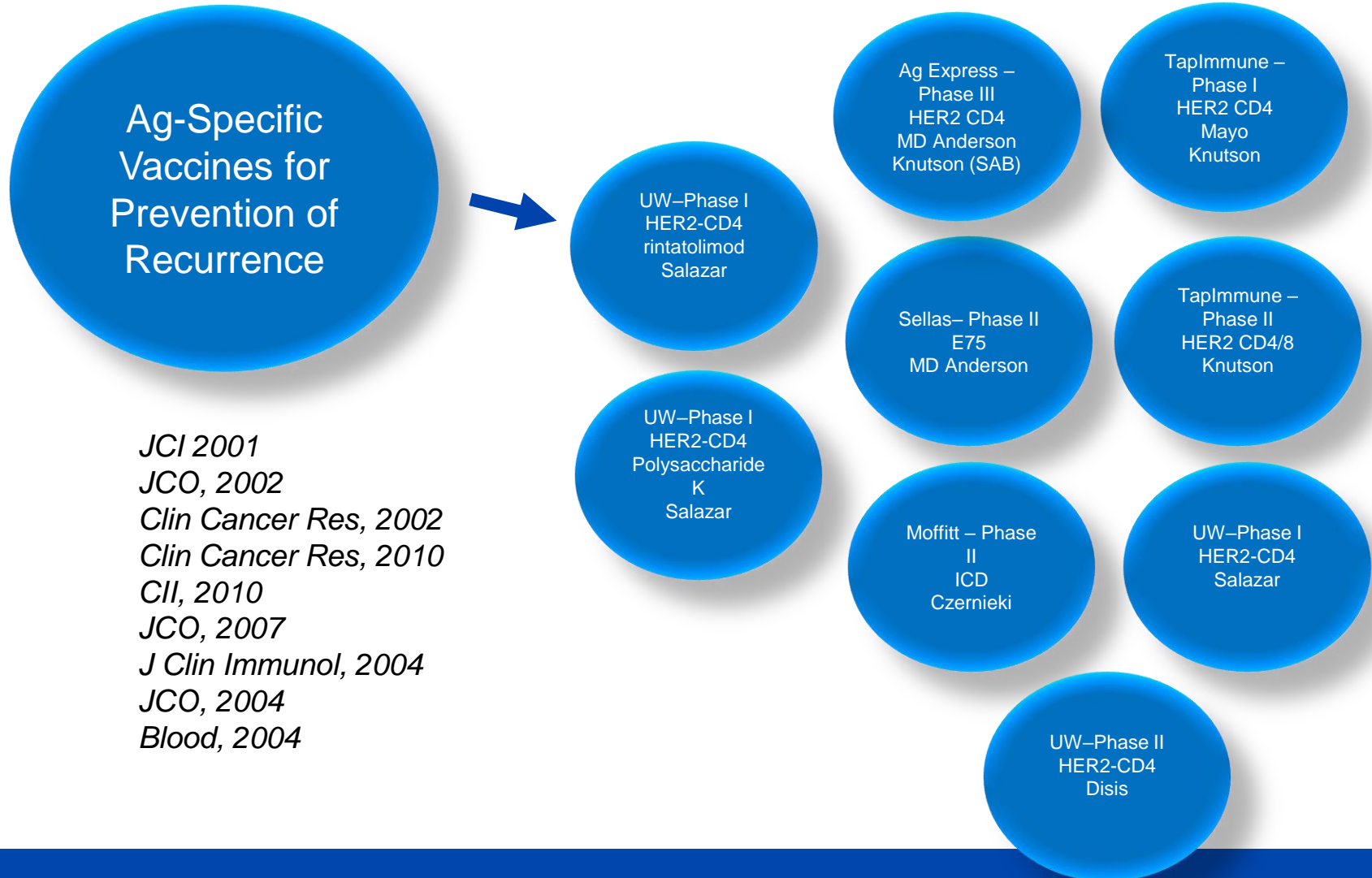
Early generation HER2 vaccines

- ECD Vaccine
- ICD Vaccine (Phase I/II)
- HLA-A2 Vaccine (Phase II)
- E75 Vaccine

Knutson KL, et al., JCI 2001
Disis ML, et al., JCO, 2002
Knutson KL, et al., Clin Cancer Res, 2002



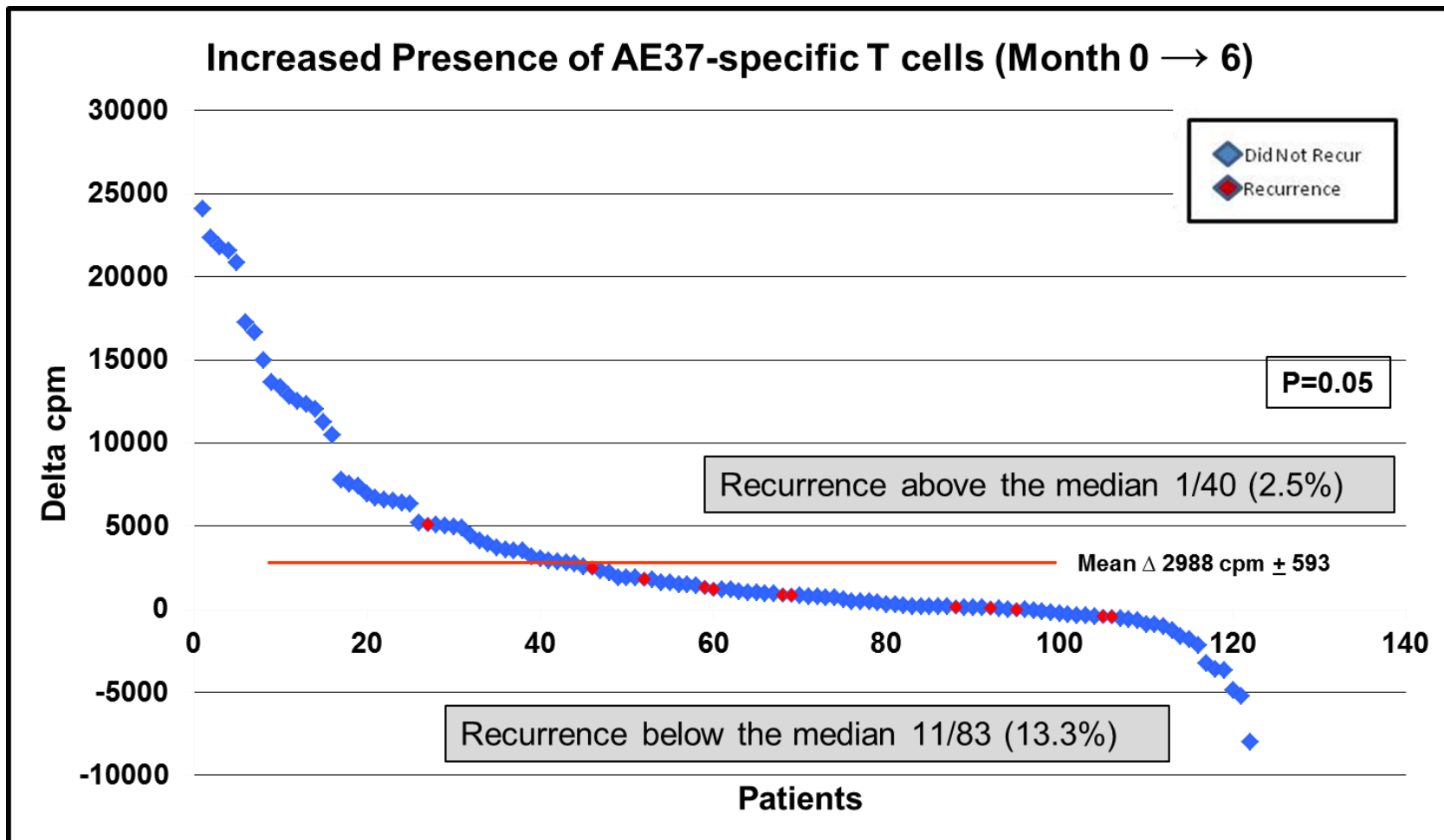
HER2 vaccines to protect against disease recurrence in breast cancer



JCI 2001
JCO, 2002
Clin Cancer Res, 2002
Clin Cancer Res, 2010
CII, 2010
JCO, 2007
J Clin Immunol, 2004
JCO, 2004
Blood, 2004

Development of immunity to vaccine is associated with reduced relapse

increased response – reduced relapse



Courtesy of Eric von Hofe

Vaccine Prolongs Remission in Triple-Negative Breast Cancer

SAN FRANCISCO -- Treatment with a novel peptide vaccine appeared to delay disease recurrence in triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC) patients with low HER2 expression, a subgroup analysis of a phase II trial found.

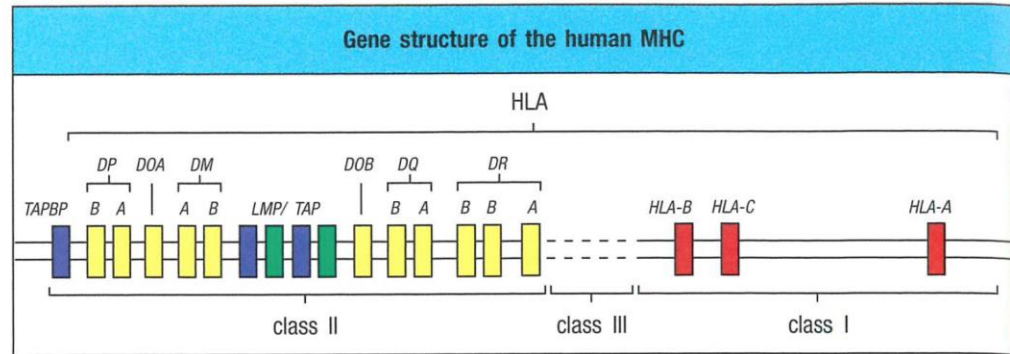
At a median follow-up of 26.1 months, disease recurrence occurred in 7.5% of TNBC patients who received nelipepimut-S (NeuVax) compared with 26.7% in the control arm (HR 0.26, 95% CI 0.08-0.81, $P=0.01$), reported Guy T. Clifton, MD, of San Antonio Military Medical Center in Texas.

"We think the results are intriguing in light of what we now understand as far as triple-negative breast cancer being a more immunogenic subtype of breast cancer that's more responsive to immunotherapy," he said during his presentation here at the [ASCO-SITC Clinical Immuno-Oncology Symposium](#).

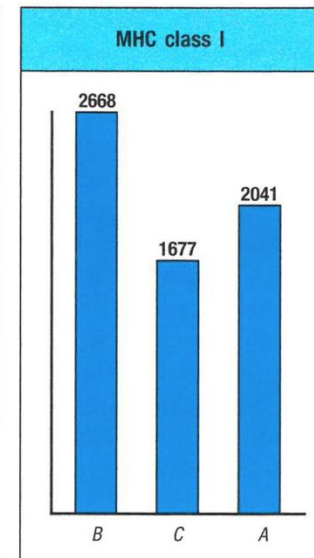
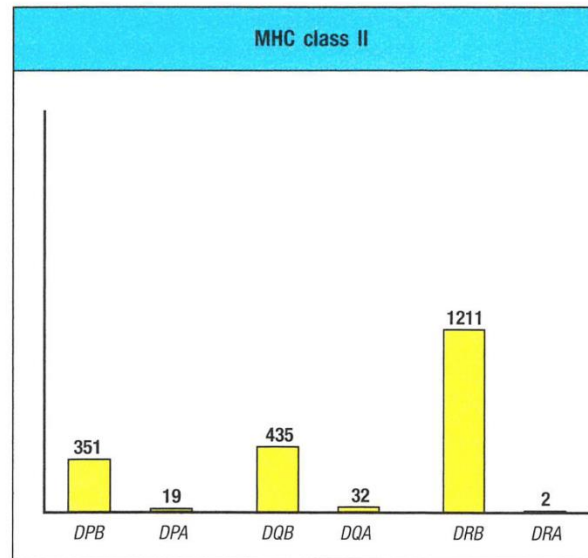
In the NeuVax and control arms, respectively, rates of disease-free survival (DFS) among the 97 TNBC patients were:

- 92.6% versus 70.2% at 24 months
- 82.3% versus 70.2% at 36 months

Human MHC Locus



DRB1*0101, DRB1*0301
 DRB1*0401, DRB1*0404
 DRB1*0405, DRB1*0701
 DRB1*0802, DRB1*0901
 DRB1*1101, DRB1*1201
 DRB1*1302, DRB1*1501
 DRB3*0101, DRB4*0101
 DRB5*0101



Janeway, 9th Ed

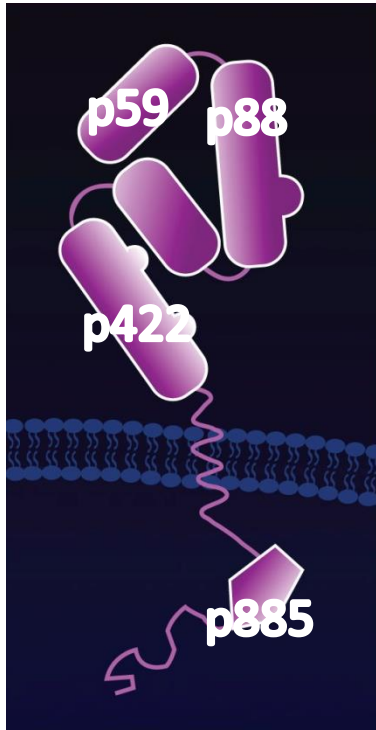
Binding of predicted HER2 neoantigens to purified HLA-DR

Sequence	Peptide Name	Position [†]	IC ₅₀ nM to purified HLA														
			DRB1 *0101	DRB1 *0301	DRB1 *0401	DRB1 *0404	DRB1 *0405	DRB1 *0701	DRB1 *0802	DRB1 *0901	DRB1 *1101	DRB1 *1201	DRB1 *1302	DRB1 *1501	DRB3 *0101	DRB4 *0101	DRB5 *0101
NLELYLPTNASLSF	HER-2/neu.59	59	4.9	7356	6.2	2.7	38	7.2	94	3055	30	141	105	23	ND	29	189
LYLPTNASLSFLQD	HER-2/neu.62	62	9.7	3364	19	16	80	15	426	4081	213	150	47	132	141	1633	173
IQEVQGYVLIHNQV	HER-2/neu.77	77	57	7763	111	178	102	35	213	302	165	3438	103	75	13,508	546	1361
YVLIHNQVRQVPLQ	HER-2/neu.83	83	28	454	53	104	1185	92	300	358	208	302	1.9	679	649	124	18
HNQVRQVPLQRLRIV	HER-2/neu.88	88	950	971	840	78	1303	80	85	6644	21	42	270	340	ND	18	173
MEHLREVRVAVTSANI	HER-2/neu.347	347	9.6	2970	533	12	200	9.7	95	4345	262	221	23	86	ND	81	216
LREVRVAVTSANIQEF	HER-2/neu.350	350	17	3913	43	8.2	50	12	456	5187	661	161	1.5	27	ND	163	94
LSVFQNLQVIRGRIL	HER-2/neu.422	422	1.3	345	6.3	33	26	7.1	148	859	9.6	486	80	33	ND	67	17
RGRILHNGAYSLTLQ	HER-2/neu.432	432	2.4	710	480	129	2845	5.6	5077	430	773	40	1.3	5.4	358	562	82
LRSLRELGSGLALIH	HER-2/neu.455	455	7.1	ND	896	14	603	142	1075	594	309	498	16	24	16,142	549	726
VLGVVFGILIKRRRQ	HER-2/neu.666	666	67	2449	177	335	101	17	35	ND	12	268	17	185	ND	958	38
SRLLGICLTSTVQLV	HER-2/neu.783	783	80	2923	85	13	90	9.0	634	137	80	446	4.7	39	3567	481	392
PIKWMALESILRRRF	HER-2/neu.885	885	12	30	14	250	161	664	312	3620	133	66	349	3.3	ND	62	3.4
IKWMALESILRRRFT	HER-2/neu.886	886	16	10	37	1075	435	1795	515	9282	136	241	1118	11	ND	340	3.3
FSRMARDPQRFFVIQ	HER-2/neu.976	976	29	35	512	2224	855	1423	798	1481	49	6867	240	1408	901	227	45

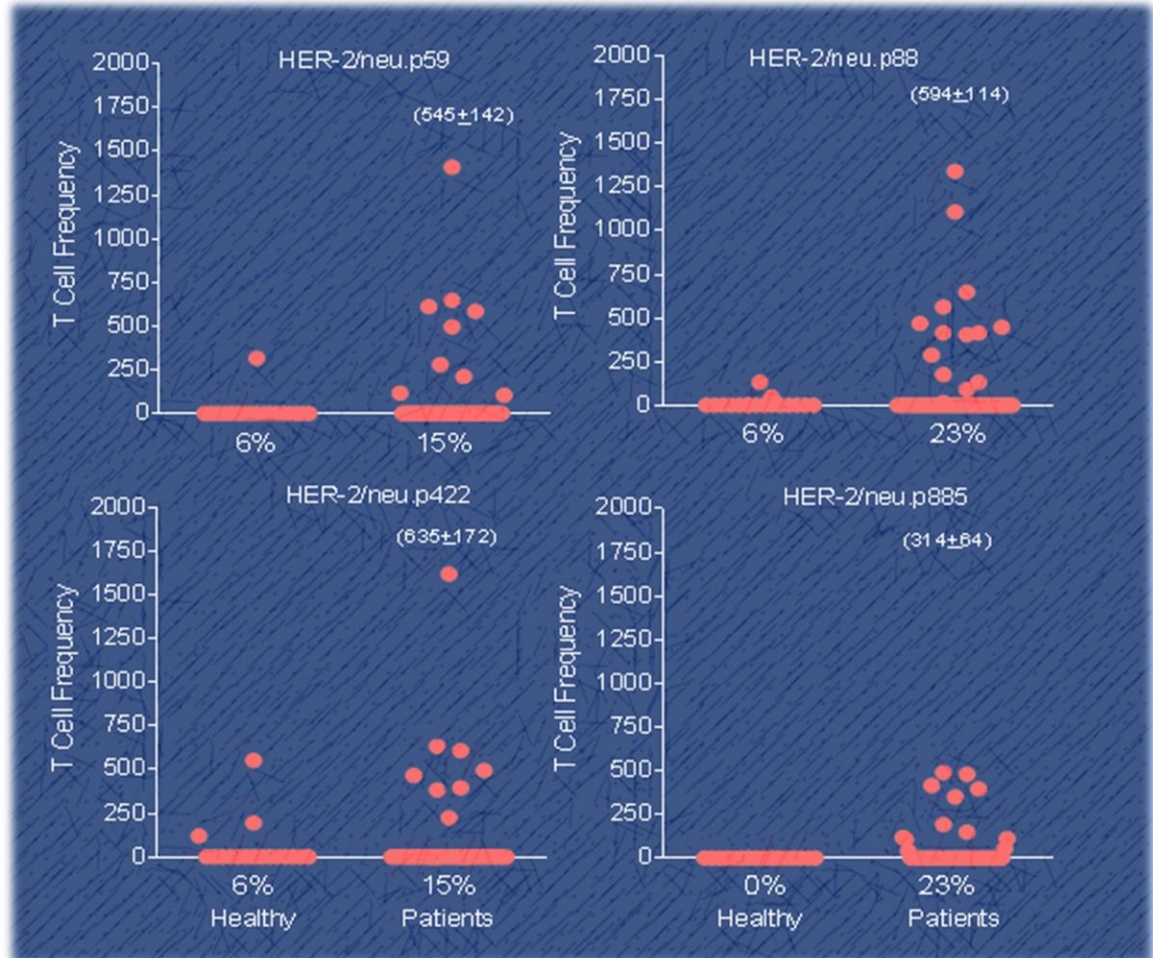
[†]Position of N-terminal amino acid; ND=not determined; Peptides that constitute degenerate pool are in bold

Karyampudi, *Cancer Res*, 2010

Detection of pre-existent immunity

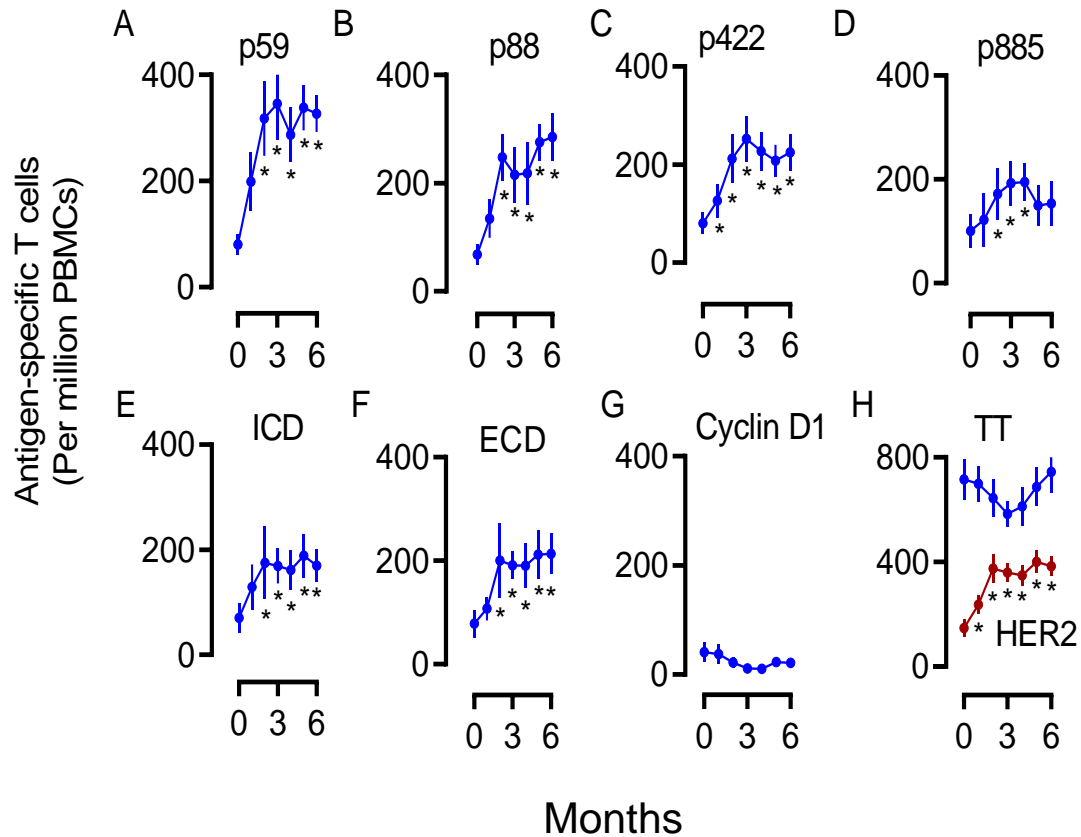


DRB1*0101, DRB1*0301
 DRB1*0401, DRB1*0404
 DRB1*0405, DRB1*0701
 DRB1*0802, DRB1*0901
 DRB1*1101, DRB1*1201
 DRB1*1302, DRB1*1501
 DRB3*0101, DRB4*0101
 DRB5*0101



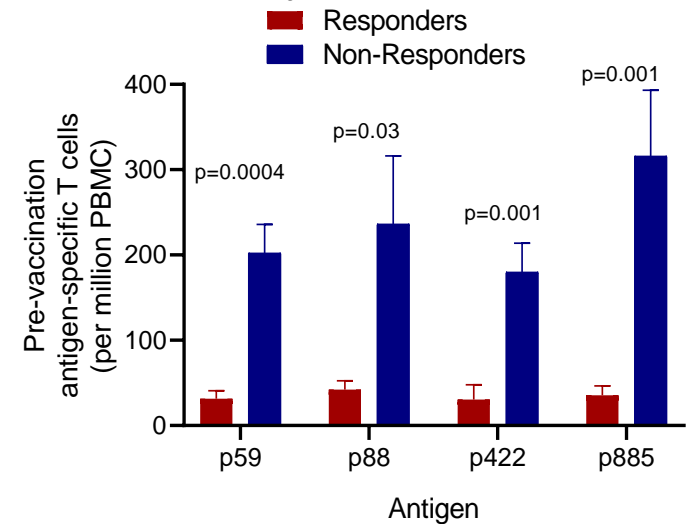
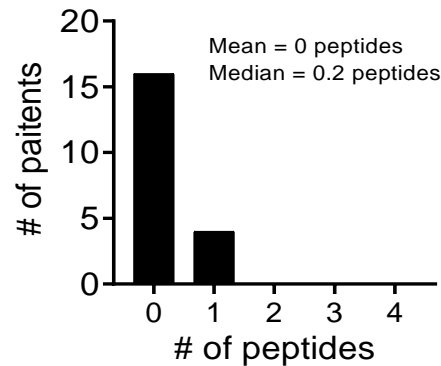
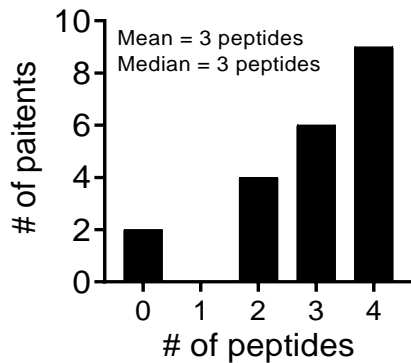
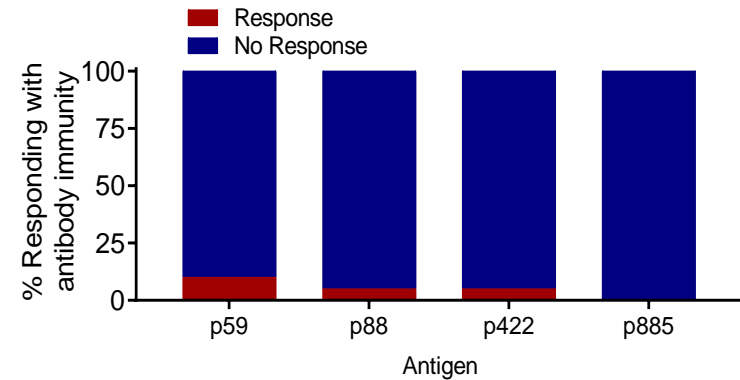
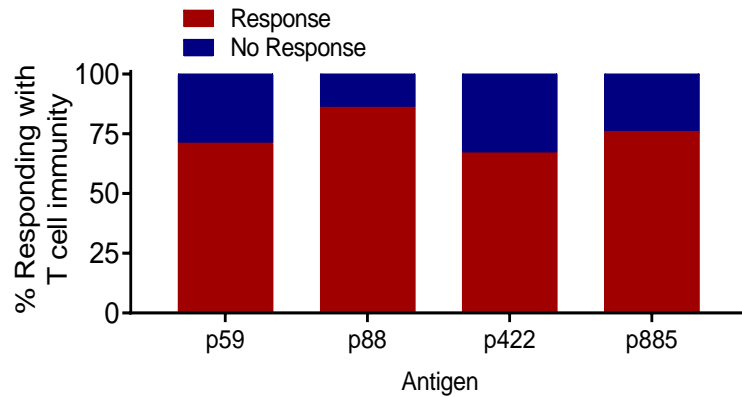
Karyampudi et. al., Clin Cancer Res. 2010
 Knutson KL and Ishioka G, 2007, HLA DR binding peptides and their uses. Patented 12/740,562.

Vaccine induces immunity to naturally processed antigens



Knutson et. al., 2019 under review

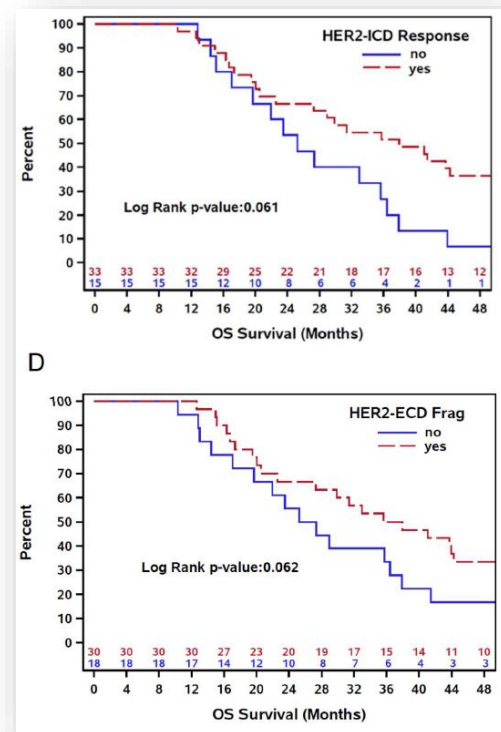
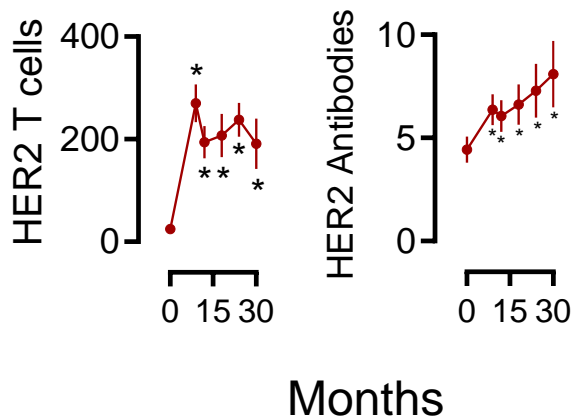
Majority of patients can be vaccinated



Generation of durable HER2-specific T cells in majority of patients with resected HER2 breast cancer



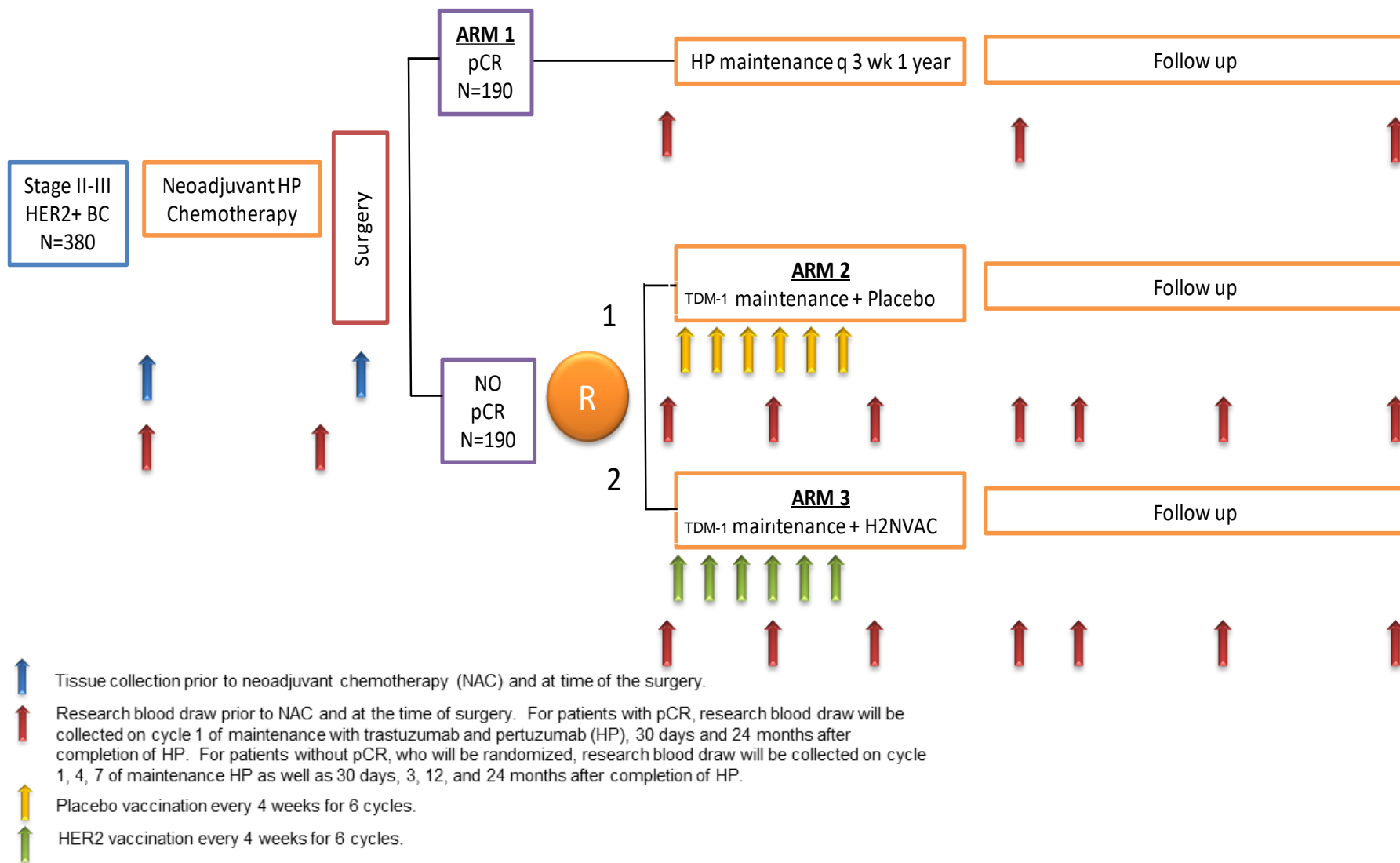
DRB1*0101, DRB1*0301
 DRB1*0401, DRB1*0404
 DRB1*0405, DRB1*0701
 DRB1*0802, DRB1*0901
 DRB1*1101, DRB1*1201
 DRB1*1302, DRB1*1501
 DRB3*0101, DRB4*0101
 DRB5*0101



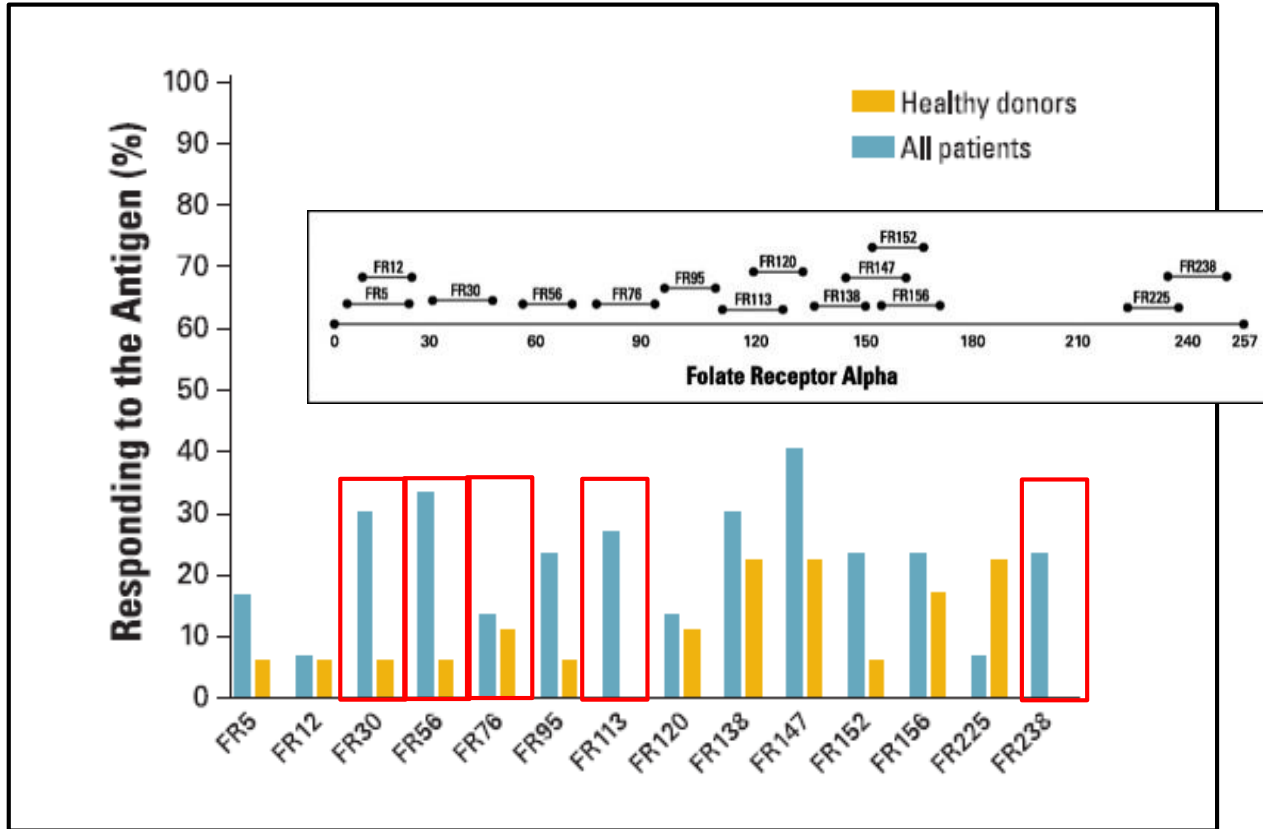
Knutson et. al., 2019 under review

Norton, *Breast Cancer Res Treat*, 2018
 Knutson, *Cancer Res* 2016
 Taylor, *Clin Cancer Res*, 2007

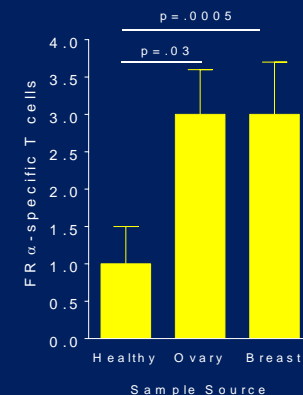
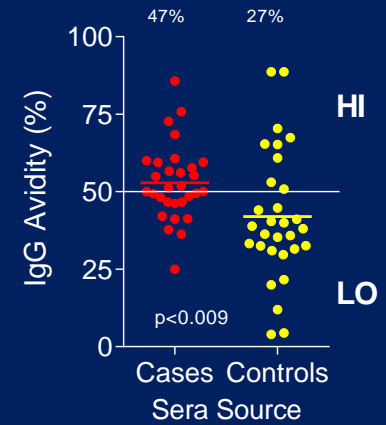
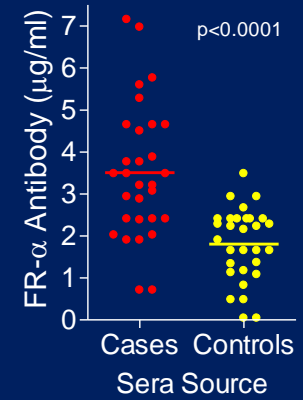
BC170530: Phase II resected advanced HER2+ breast cancer



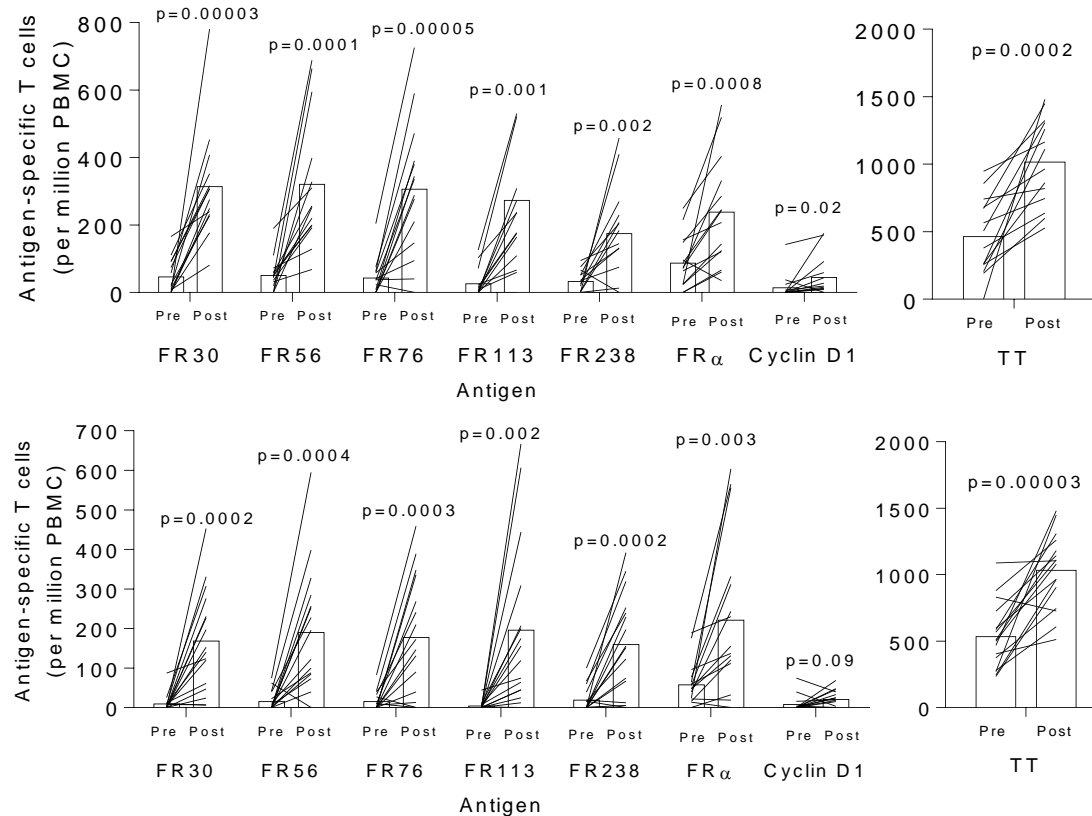
Spontaneous immunity to the folate receptor alpha in cancer patients



Knutson, K. L. et al. **JCO**; 24:4254-4261 2006



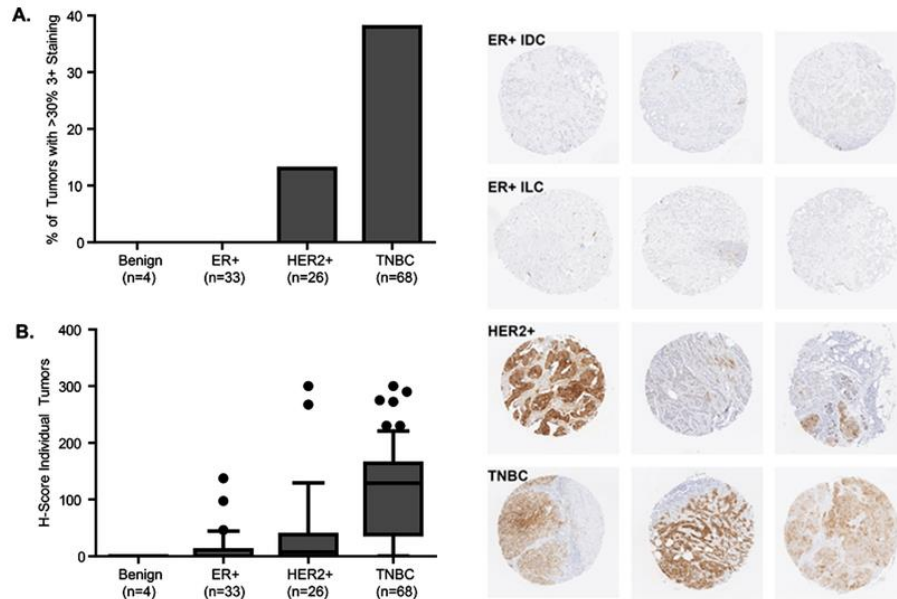
Folate receptor alpha peptide vaccine generates immunity in breast and ovarian cancer patients



Kalli, Block *Clin Cancer Res*, 2018

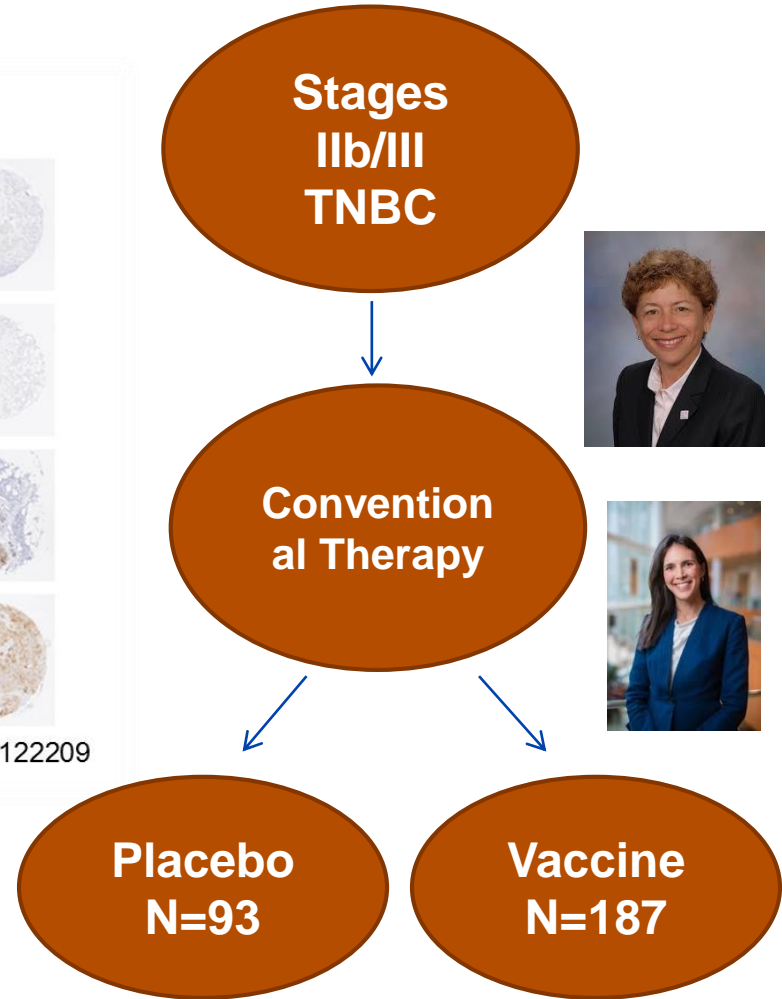
BC141410: FRa Vaccination to Prevent Progression of Triple Negative Breast Cancer

FRa is preferentially overexpressed in TNBC

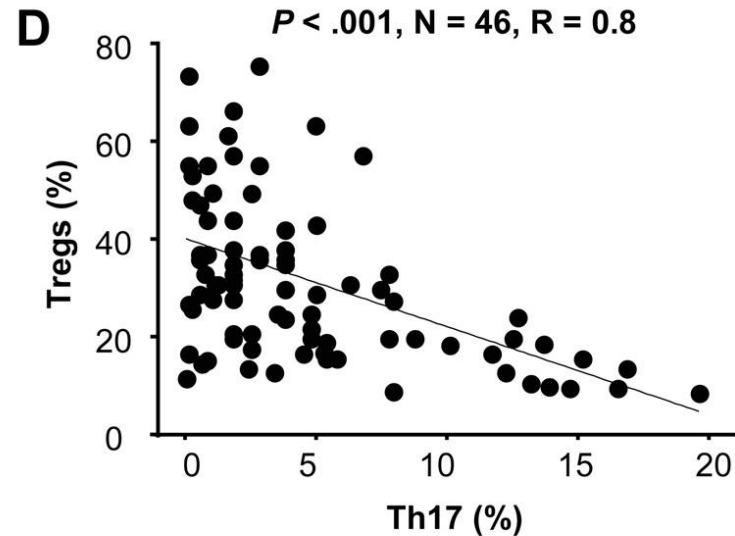
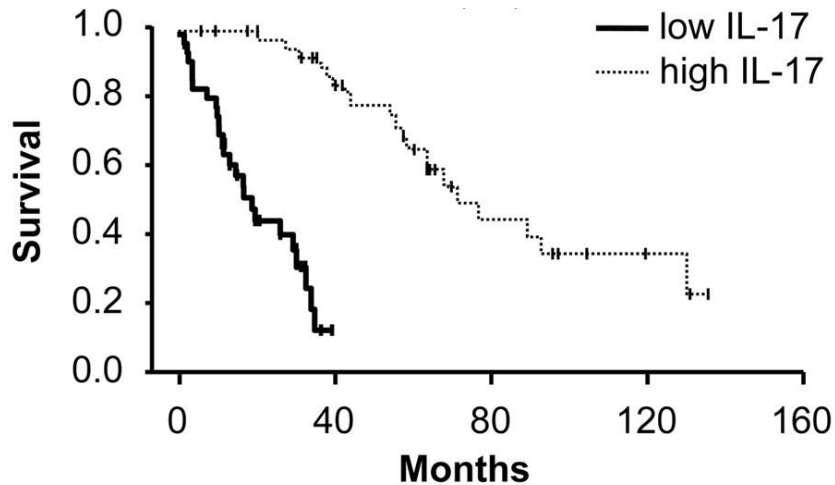


Necela BM, PLoS ONE 10(3): e0122209. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0122209

- **Multicenter Phase II Trial to Test Whether Vaccine Prevents Recurrence in Patients Diagnosed and Treated for TNBC**

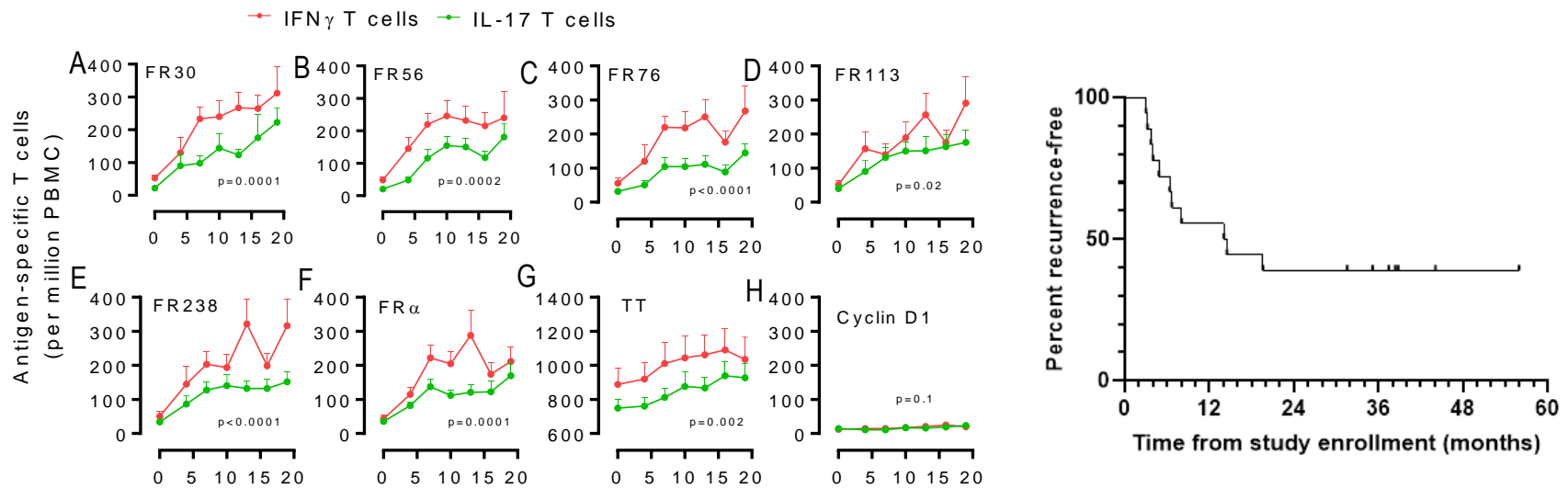


IL-17 association with improved survival in ovarian cancer



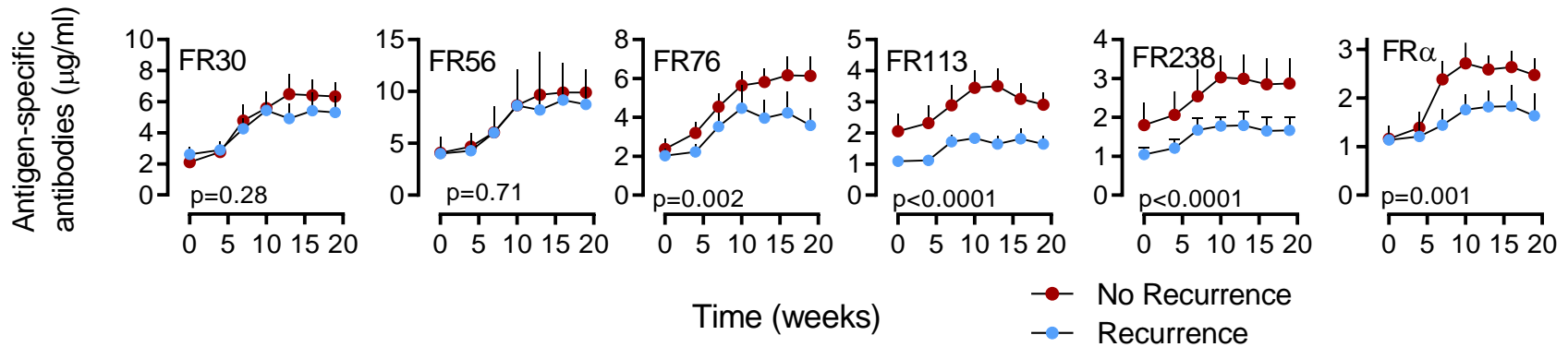
Kryczek et al., JI 2011

Th17-inducing vaccines generate Th1 and Th17 immunity



Block, 2017, Unpublished
Observations, SPORE P8

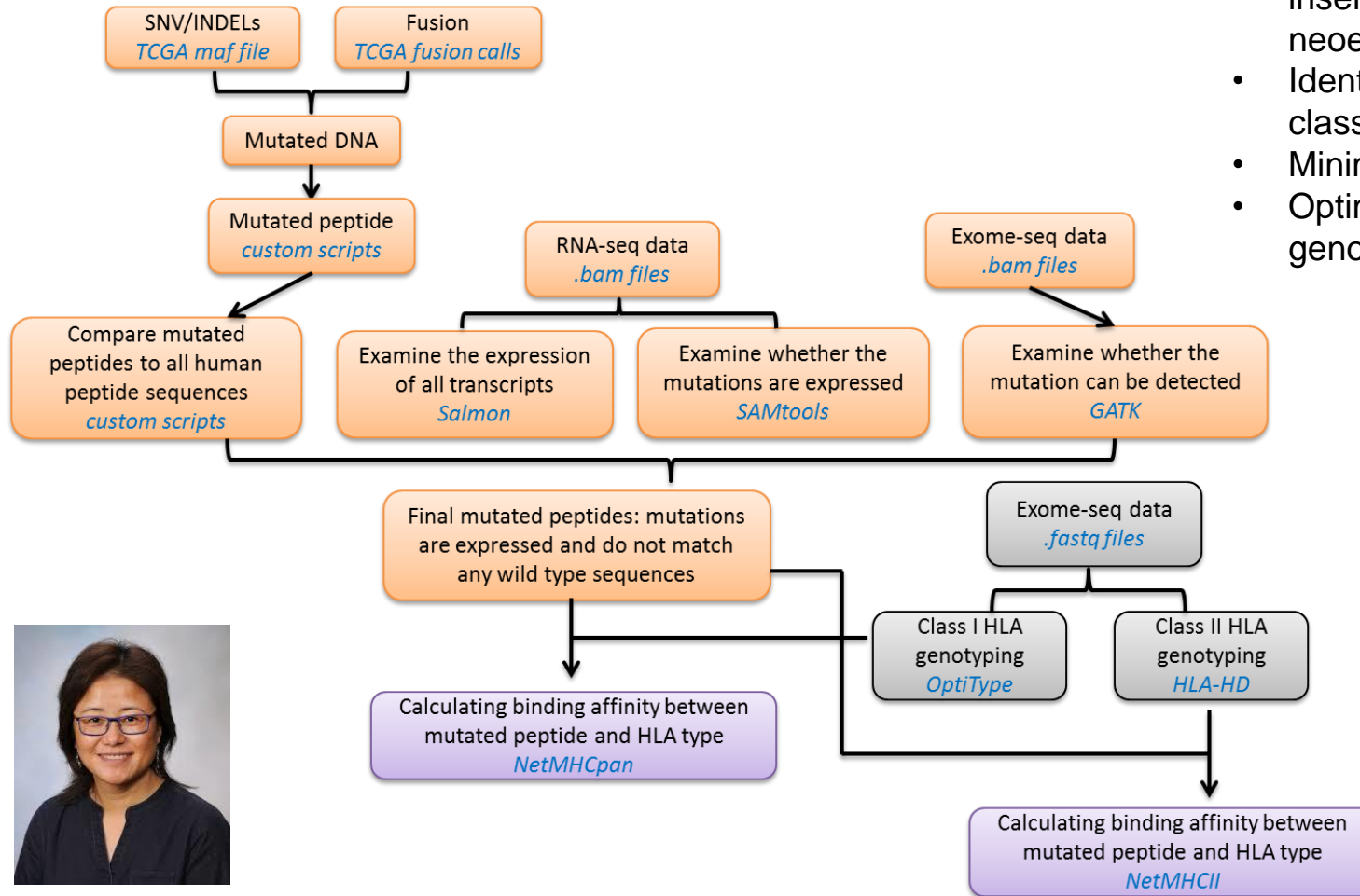
The generation of antibody immunity is associated with improved survival



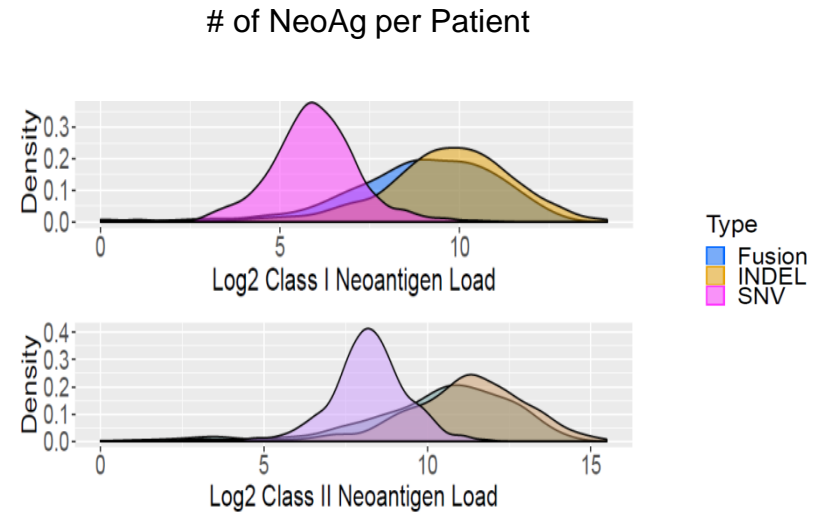
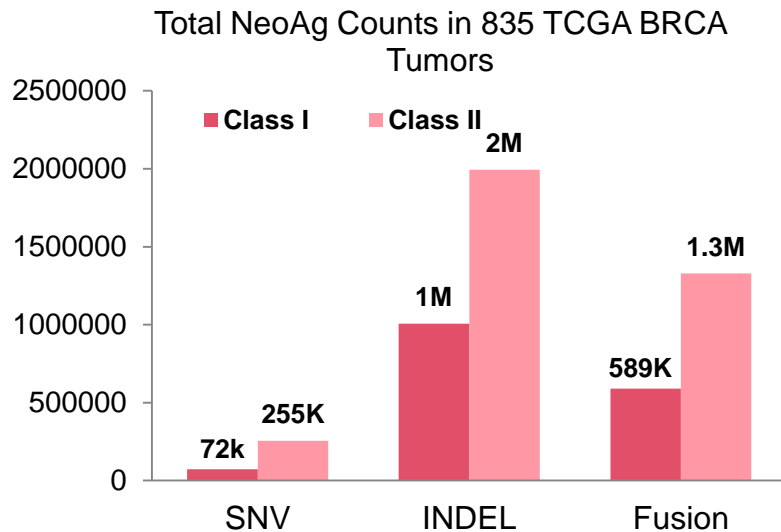
Block, 2017, Unpublished Observations, SPOR P8

Neoantigen discovery bioinformatics pipelines

- Maximized discovery of insertional and deletional neoepitopes
- Identification of MHC class I and class II
- Minimized cross-reactivity
- Optimized HLA genotyping

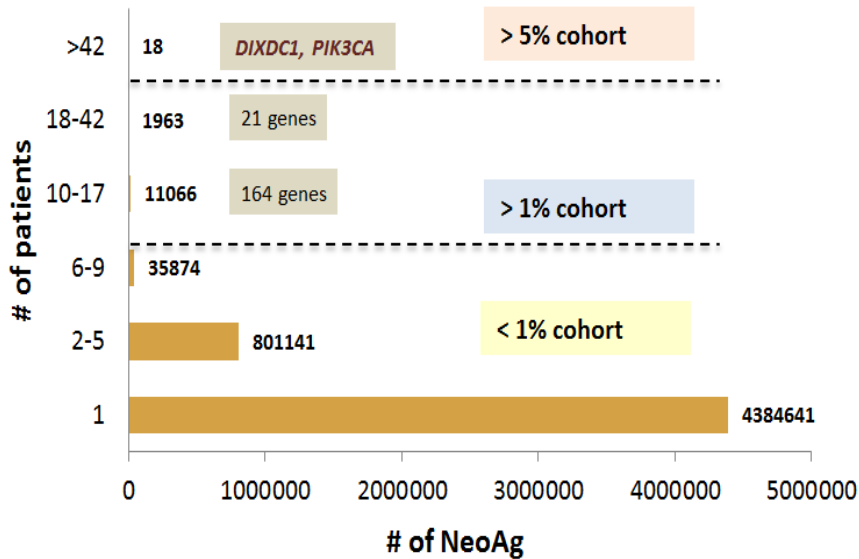


Breast cancer appears to be enriched in the type of neoantigens that are highly immunogenic



Neoantigens are largely private making every product different

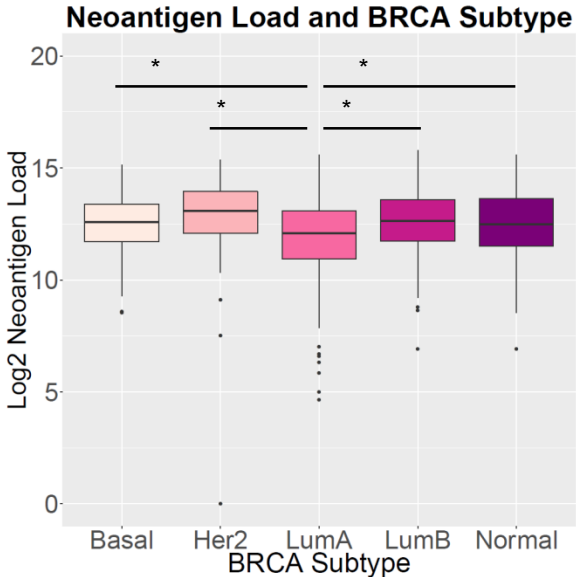
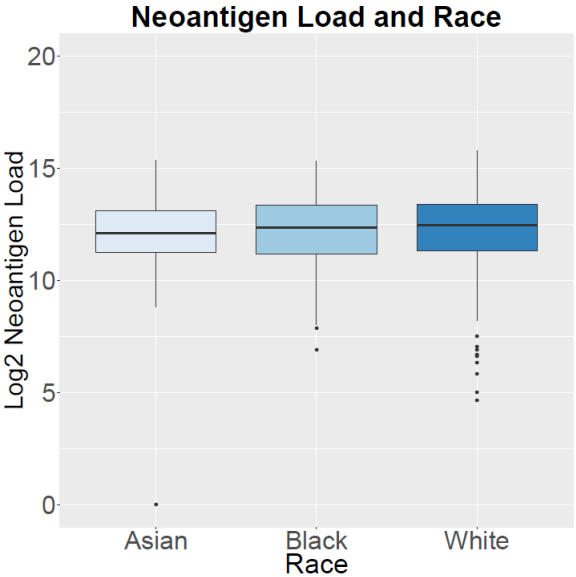
NeoAg Recurrence in the TCGA BRCA patients



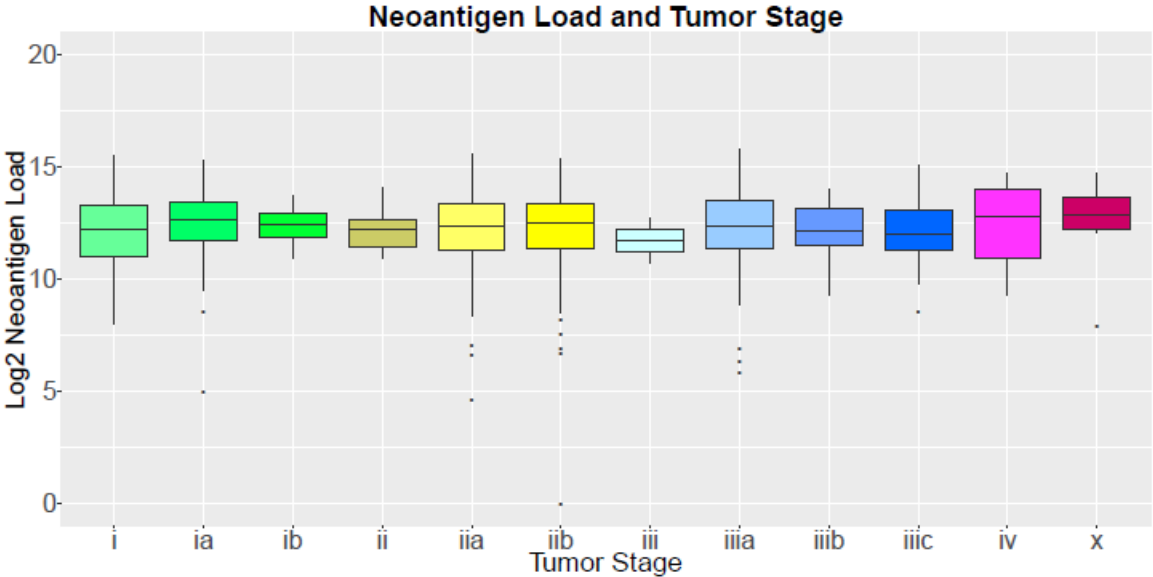
Peptide	# Patients	Gene	Mutation type	Mutation
EALEYFMKQMNDARH	71	PIK3CA	SNV	p.M1004I, p.H1047R
ALEYFMKQMNDARHG	70	PIK3CA	SNV	p.M1004I, p.H1047R
LEYFMKQMNDARHGG	70	PIK3CA	SNV	p.M1004I, p.H1047R
QEALEYFMKQMNDAR	68	PIK3CA	SNV	p.M1004I, p.H1047R
EYFMKQMNDARHGGW	66	PIK3CA	SNV	p.M1004I, p.H1047R
YFMKQMNDARHGGWT	57	PIK3CA	SNV	p.M1004I, p.H1047R
FMKQMNDARHGGWTT	47	PIK3CA	SNV	p.M1004I, p.H1047R
GRTAVGTTRIFRKRN	48	DIXDC1	FS INDEL	p.S60fs, p.P61fs, p.S271fs, p.P272fs
MGRTAVGTTRIFRKR	48	DIXDC1	FS INDEL	p.S60fs, p.P61fs, p.S271fs, p.P272fs
VTYALHGQY	48	DIXDC1	FS INDEL	p.S60fs, p.P61fs, p.S271fs, p.P272fs
KQWFSPSNGRKRSYF	47	DIXDC1	FS INDEL	p.S60fs, p.P61fs, p.S271fs, p.P272fs
LSKQWFSPSNGRKR	47	DIXDC1	FS INDEL	p.S60fs, p.P61fs, p.S271fs, p.P272fs
RTAVGTTRIFRKRNG	47	DIXDC1	FS INDEL	p.S60fs, p.P61fs, p.S271fs, p.P272fs
SKQWFSPSNGRKR	47	DIXDC1	FS INDEL	p.S60fs, p.P61fs, p.S271fs, p.P272fs
QWFSPSNGRKR	46	DIXDC1	FS INDEL	p.S60fs, p.P61fs, p.S271fs, p.P272fs
RIFRKRNGGSKENDI	45	DIXDC1	FS INDEL	p.S60fs, p.P61fs, p.S271fs, p.P272fs
TRIFRKRNGGSKEND	45	DIXDC1	FS INDEL	p.S60fs, p.P61fs, p.S271fs, p.P272fs
LMGRTAVGTTRIFR	44	DIXDC1	FS INDEL	p.S60fs, p.P61fs, p.S271fs, p.P272fs

7

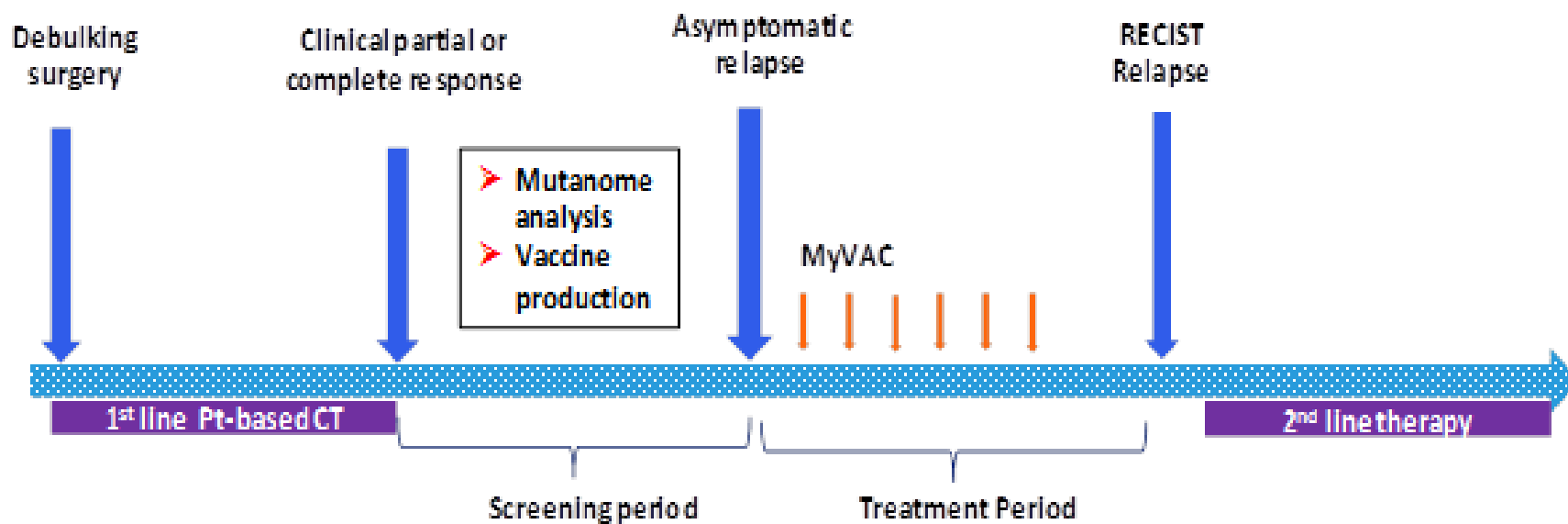
Mutation rates in different types of breast cancer



Mutation rates in different types of breast cancer

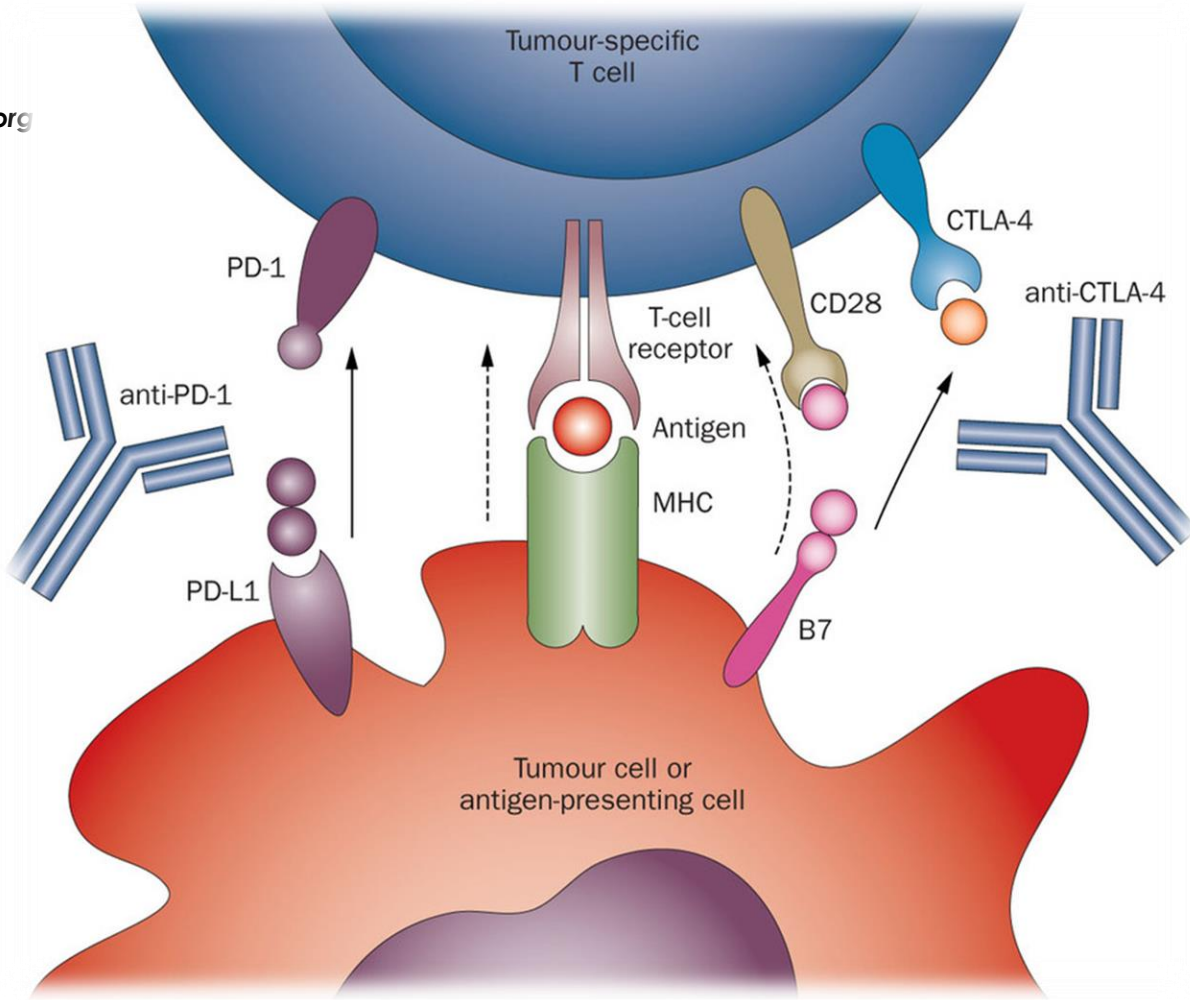


Neoantigen-based trial



The Checkpoint Blockade Revolution

Lymphomation.org



Immune checkpoint blockade for TNBC

2114

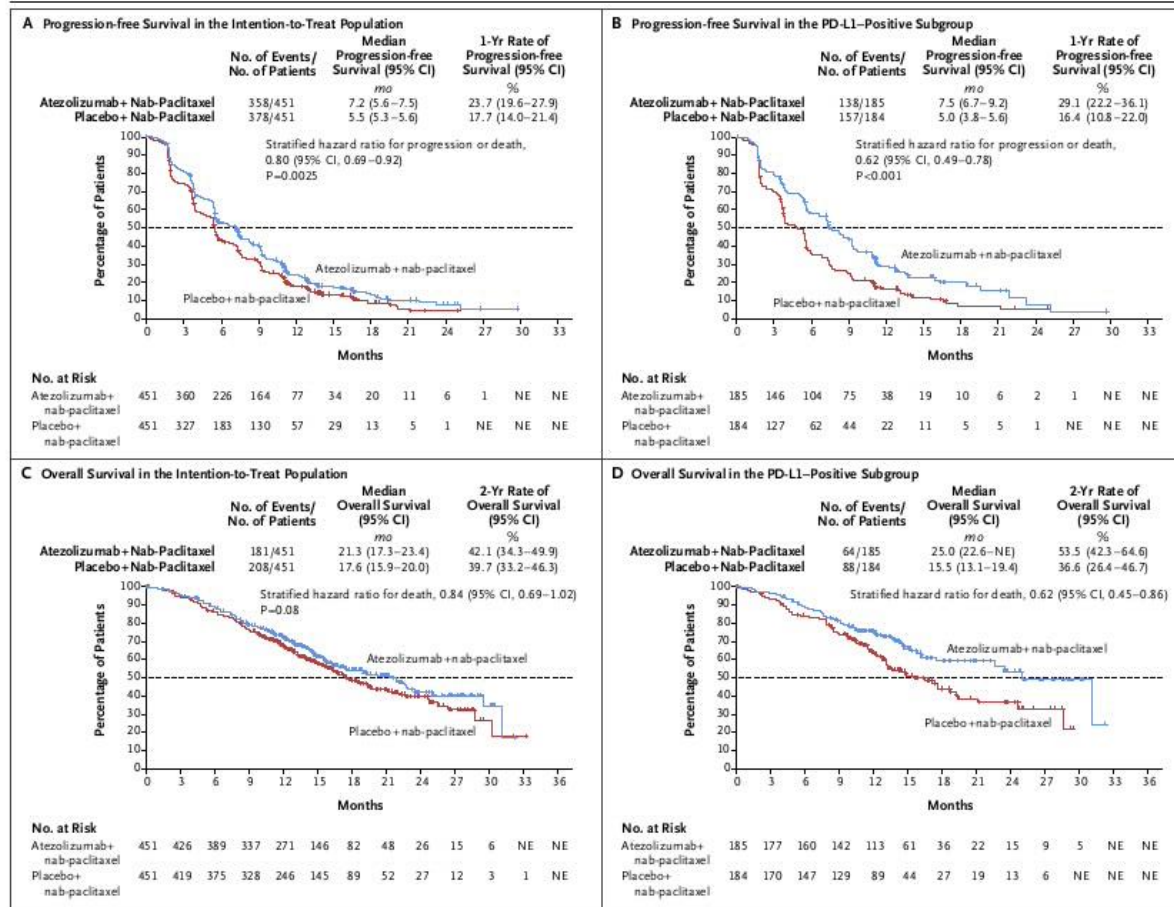
Downloaded from nsg.ing.org at MAYO CLINIC LIBRARY on March 25, 2019. For personal use only. No other uses without permission. Copyright © 2018 Massachusetts Medical Society. All rights reserved.

The New England Journal of Medicine

37922

29, 2018

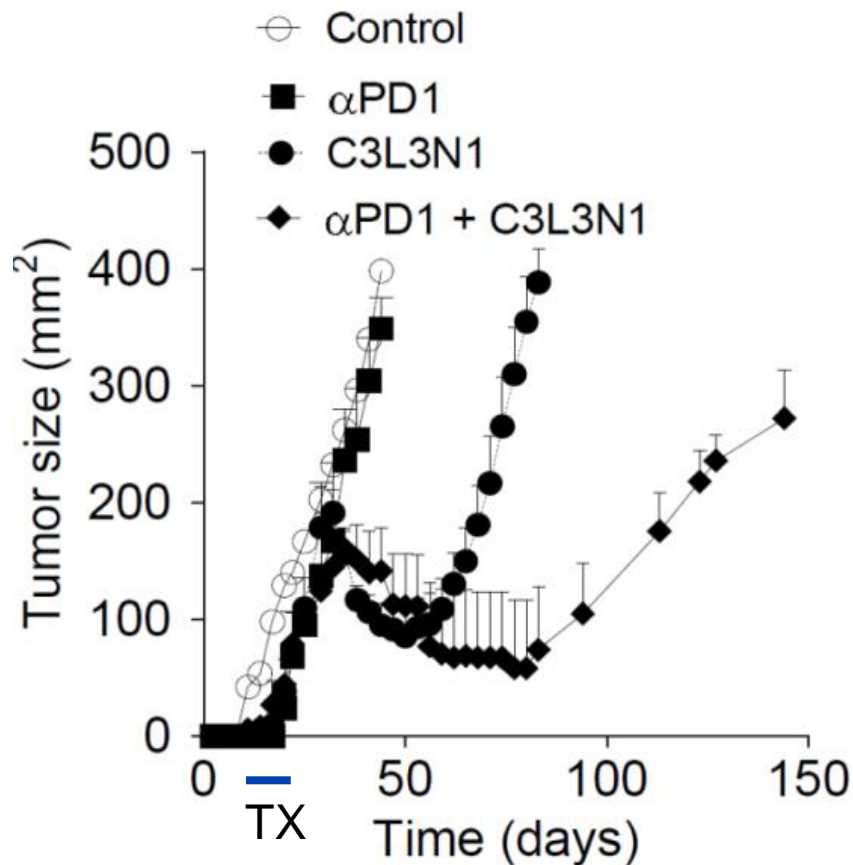
N



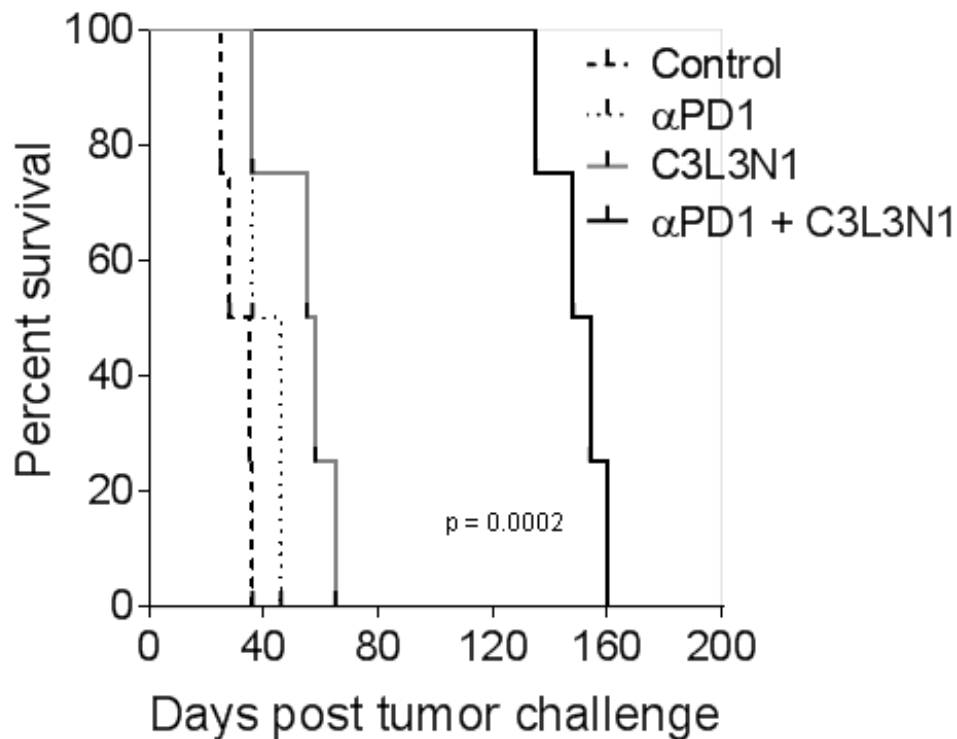
The

of

Combination therapy results in complete regression and sustained progression free survival

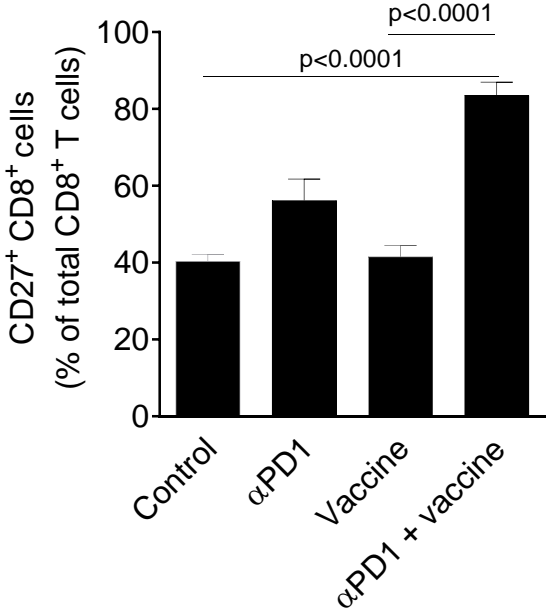
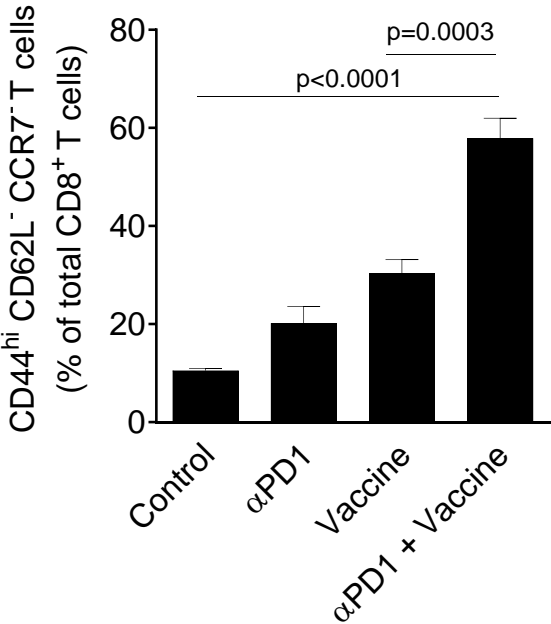


~75% Complete Regression Rate



Karyampudi, et al. *Cancer Res.* 2014

Combination therapy results higher infiltration of memory effector T cells



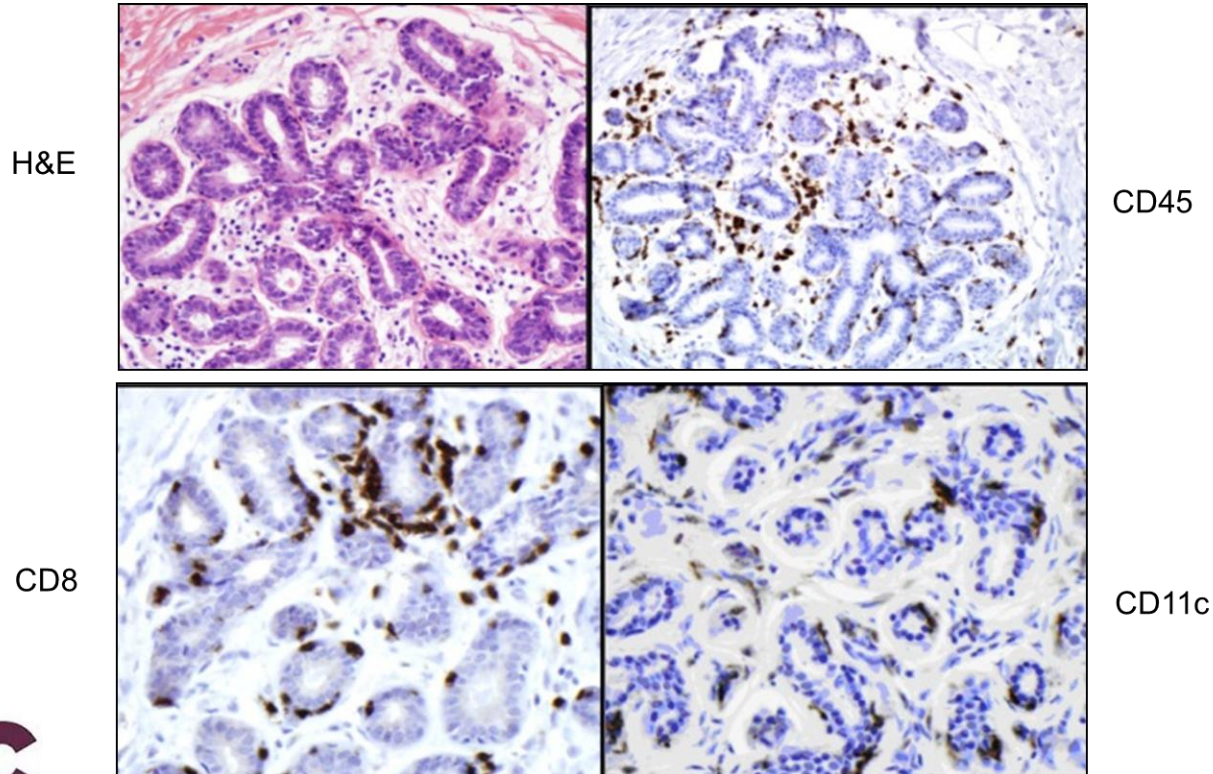
Karyampudi, et al. *Cancer Res.* 2014

Goals

- To develop a vaccine that targets all three major subsets of breast cancer
- To develop a vaccine that reduces the incidence of breast cancer
- To develop a vaccine that prevents death from breast cancer
- To develop a safe and cost-effective vaccine



The mammary gland has a mucosal immune system

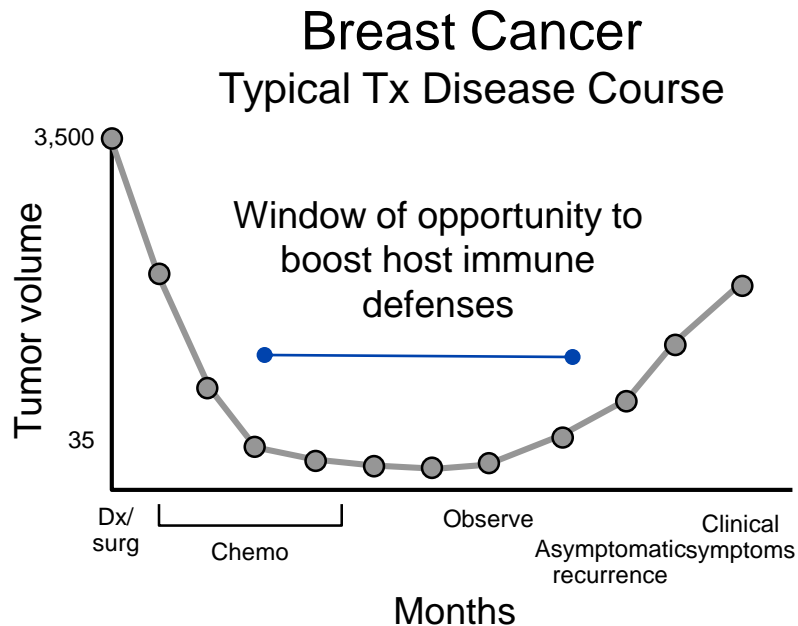


- **HER2/neu (185 kDa) (OC 30%)**
 - Cell surface growth factor receptor.
 - Angiogenesis, proliferation, embryonic development.
 - Expressed in majority of breast cancers and amplified in 20%.
 - Associated with aggressive behavior.
- **MAGE3 (34 kDa) (OC 100%)**
 - Limited to placental trophoblast cells and germ cells of the testes
 - Function is not known.
 - Expressed in ~50% of breast cancers.
- **MUC1 (225-500 kDa) (OC 95%)**
 - Large membrane glycosylated protein – lubrication/hydration.
 - Overexpressed and aberrantly glycosylated in 90% of breast cancer.
- **Survivin (16 kDa) (OC 85%)**
 - Anti-apoptosis protein.
 - Extensive expression in fetal and embryonic development. Not expressed in normal differentiated cells.
 - Expressed in more than 90% of breast cancer.
- **Mammaglobin A (10 kDa) (OC ?)**
 - Secretory protein of unknown function.
 - Very limited expression in normal healthy tissue and expressed 10 fold-higher in 40-80% of breast cancers.
- **hTERT (126 kDa) (OC 100%)**
 - Main protein component of the telomerase enzyme, an enzyme that maintains the length of chromosomes.
 - Not expressed in dividing cells but overexpressed in more than 90% of breast cancer.

- 1) To develop a vaccine that targets all three major subsets of breast cancer
- 2) To develop a vaccine that reduces the incidence of breast cancer
- 3) To develop a vaccine that prevents death from breast cancer
- 4) To develop a safe and cost-effective vaccine

Product	Indication	Preclinical	Phase 1	Phase 2
FR with anti-PD-L1	Ovarian Cancer			
FR DC Vaccine	DC			
FR	Triple-Negative Breast Cancer			
FR	Platinum-Sensitive Ovarian Cancer (Fast Track)			
HER2/neu	Surgically Resected Breast Cancer			
HER2/neu	DCIS			
HER2/neu, MUC1, hTERT, MammA, Survivin, MAGEA3	Prophylactic			

Conclusions



- More needs to be done in the disease free period to boost host immunity against cancers at high risk for relapse
- Vaccines can be developed that target aberrantly expressed proteins. Useful for preventing disease recurrence?
- Repolarizing immune response may improve outcomes.
- Checkpoint activity appears to be limited for TNBC but may be improved by inclusion of vaccines.

Acknowledgements

Mayo

Cathy Andorfer, Ph.D.
Michael Asiedu, Ph.D.
Alvaro Moreno Aspitia, M.D.
Karla Ballman, Ph.D.
Marshall Behrens, B.Sc.
Matt Block, M.D., Ph.D.
Amy Degnim, M.D.
Al Dietz, Ph.D.
Haidong Dong, Ph.D.
Courtney Erskine, B.Sc.
Matthew Goetz, M.D.
Karin Goodman, R.N.
Lynn Hartmann, M.D.
Karen Hedin, Ph.D.
Timothy Hobday, M.D.
Jim Ingle, Ph.D.
Kimberly Kalli, Ph.D.
Scott Kaufmann, M.D., Ph.D.
Judith Kaur, M.D.

Michael Kline, Ph.D.
James Krempski, B.Sc.
Yanyan Lou, M.D.
Puru Lamichhane, Ph.D.
Matt Maurer
Toni Kay Mangskau
Sharon Mercill, Ph.D.
Manu Nair
Aziza Nassar, M.D.
Douglas Padley
Edith Perez, M.D.
Claudia Preston, M.D.
Danell Puglisi-Knutson, B.A.
Barath Shreeder
Vera Suman, Ph.D.
Jennifer Reiman, Ph.D.
Katie Ruddy, MD
Marta Santisteban, M.D., Ph.D.
Mark Sherman, M.D.
Jean Stahl, R.N.
Winston Tan M.D.
Dan Visscher, M.D.

VGTI FL

Lavakumar Karyampudi, Ph.D.
Patrick Yeramian, M.D. Ph.D.
Richard Jove, Ph.D.
Kathleen Kemp
Shaun White, M.A.

NBCC

Frank Calzone, Ph.D.
Sylvia Formenti, M.D.
Alan Welm, Ph.D.
Fran Visco, J.D.

Other

Raphael Clynes, M.D. Ph.D. Columbia University
Martin Cannon, Ph.D. University of Arkansas
Nora Disis, M.D. UW
Mac Cheever, M.D. UW
Doug McNeel, M.D. Ph.D. Uwisc
Glynn Wilson, Ph.D. Tapimmune
Eric von Hofe, Ph.D. Antigen Express

Financial support

National Breast Cancer Coalition
VGTI FL
K01 100764
R01 113861
R01 152045
Mayo Ovarian Cancer SPORE
Mayo Breast Cancer SPORE
Mayo Comp Cancer Center
Komen Foundation
Mayo CTSA
MOCA
VaxOnco
TapImmune
Andersen Foundation
Cancerables
National Breast Cancer Coalition
Department of Defense BCRP
Department of Defense OCRP