

Laura A. Vitale, Lawrence J. Thomas, Thomas O'Neill, Jenifer Widger, Laura Mills-Chen, Andrea Crocker, Anna Wasiuk, Eric Forsberg, James Boyer, Crystal Sisson, Jeffrey Weidlick, Shannon Renn-Bingham, Ioannis Papayannopoulos, Colleen Patterson, Russ Hammond, Joel Goldstein, Henry C. Marsh, Jr., Tibor Keler, Li-Zhen He. Celldex Therapeutics, Inc., Hampton, NJ 08827, Needham, MA 02494, and Fall River, MA 02723

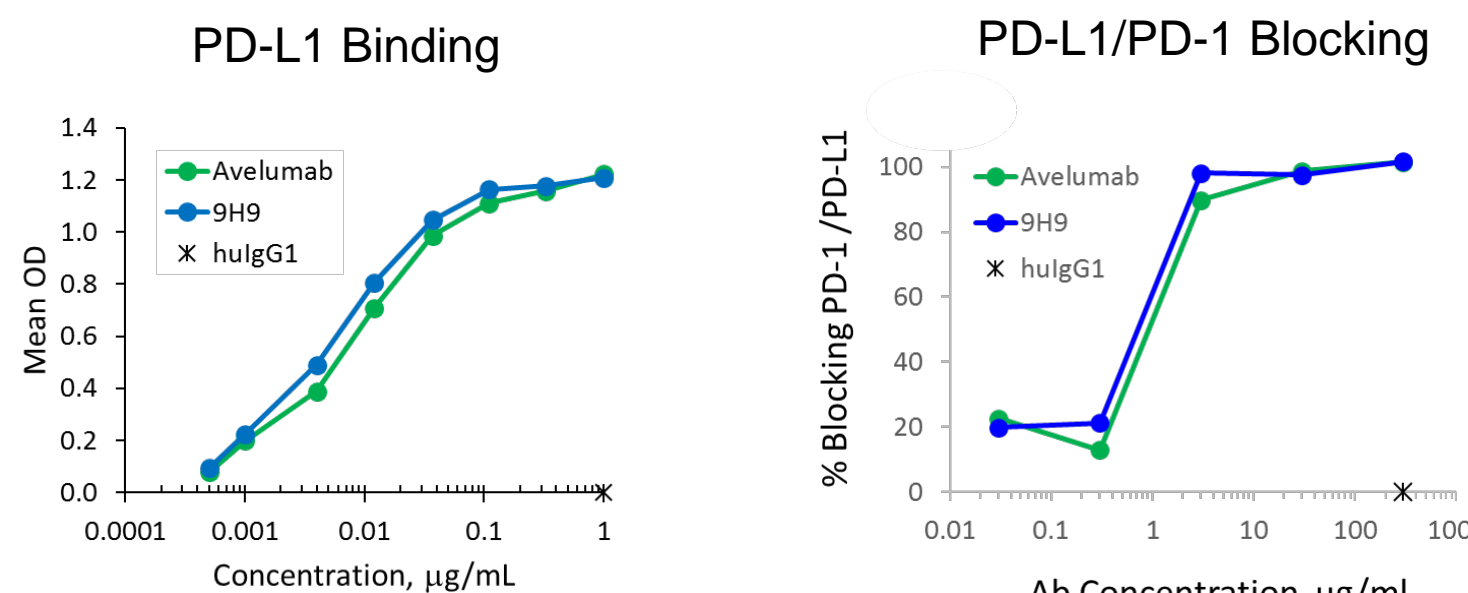
## Introduction

- The use of bispecific antibodies (BsAbs) provides opportunities to engage two independent pathways involved in controlling immune responses to tumors
- Preclinical and clinical studies support the safety and benefit of combining PD-1 blockade with a CD27 agonist<sup>1,2,3</sup>
- CDX-527 is a BsAb that combines blocking the PD-1 checkpoint pathway with CD27-mediated costimulation of T cells
- A full length IgG1 format was used to develop CDX-527 from novel and highly active PD-L1 and CD27 monoclonal antibodies (mAbs)
- CDX-527 was tested for PD-1 blockade and T cell activation *in vitro*
- A pilot study was performed in cynomolgus macaques to study the pharmacokinetics of CDX-527
- Using a surrogate BsAb the immune activation and anti-tumor activity was tested in mice

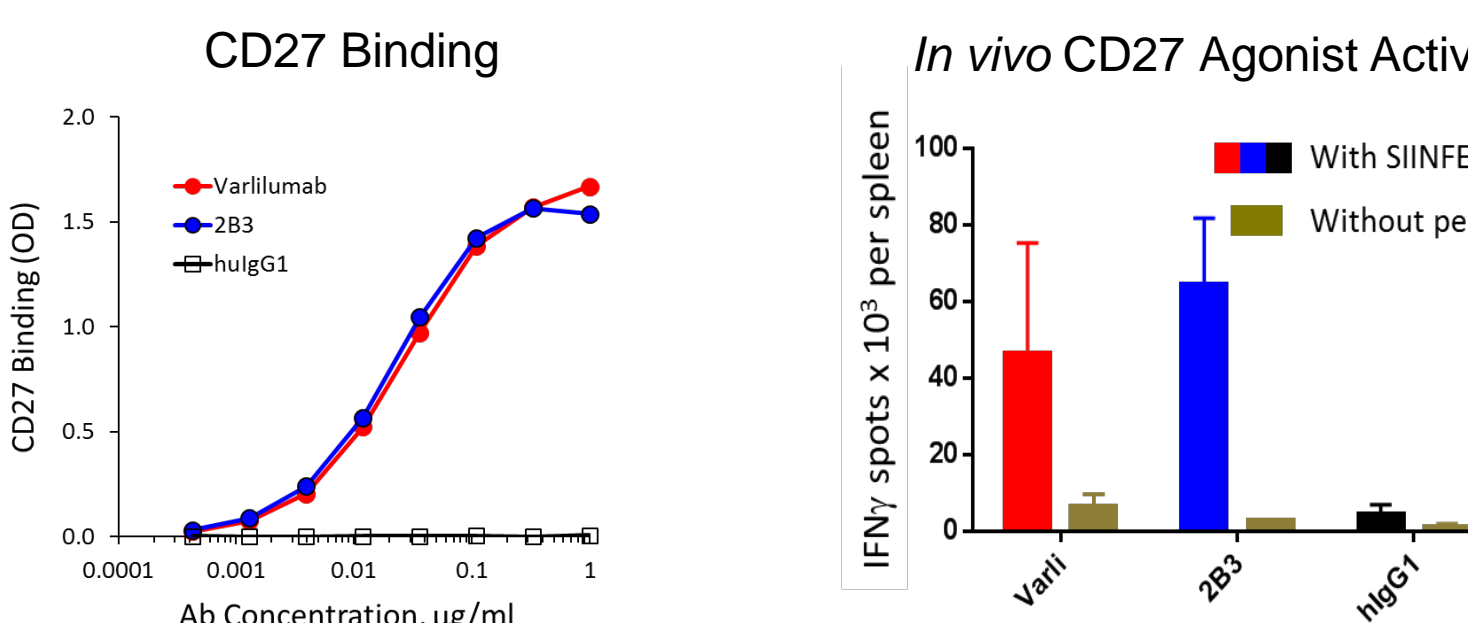
1. Buchan et al. Clin Cancer Res. 2018 2. Sanborn, R et al. ASCO 2018 3. Reardon, D et al. SNO 2018

## Characterization of PD-L1 and CD27 Precursor mAbs

- Anti-PD-L1 and anti-CD27 mAbs were generated by immunization of human Ig transgenic mice (H2L2 strain of Harbour® transgenic mice) with recombinant human PD-L1 and recombinant human CD27
- Lead candidates were cloned into a human IgG1κ expression vector
- Avelumab (PD-L1) and varilumab (CD27) were used as pos. controls
- The mAbs 9H9 (PD-L1) and 2B3 (CD27) were selected for BsAb based on binding and activity studies



- Recombinant human PD-L1 was bound to microtiter plates
- Ab were added and detected with hu IgG Fc-specific polyclonal reagent
- 293 cells expressing PD-L1 were incubated for 5 minutes with Abs, followed by the addition of human PD1-biotin
- PD1 binding was detected with streptavidin PE and analyzed by flow cytometry

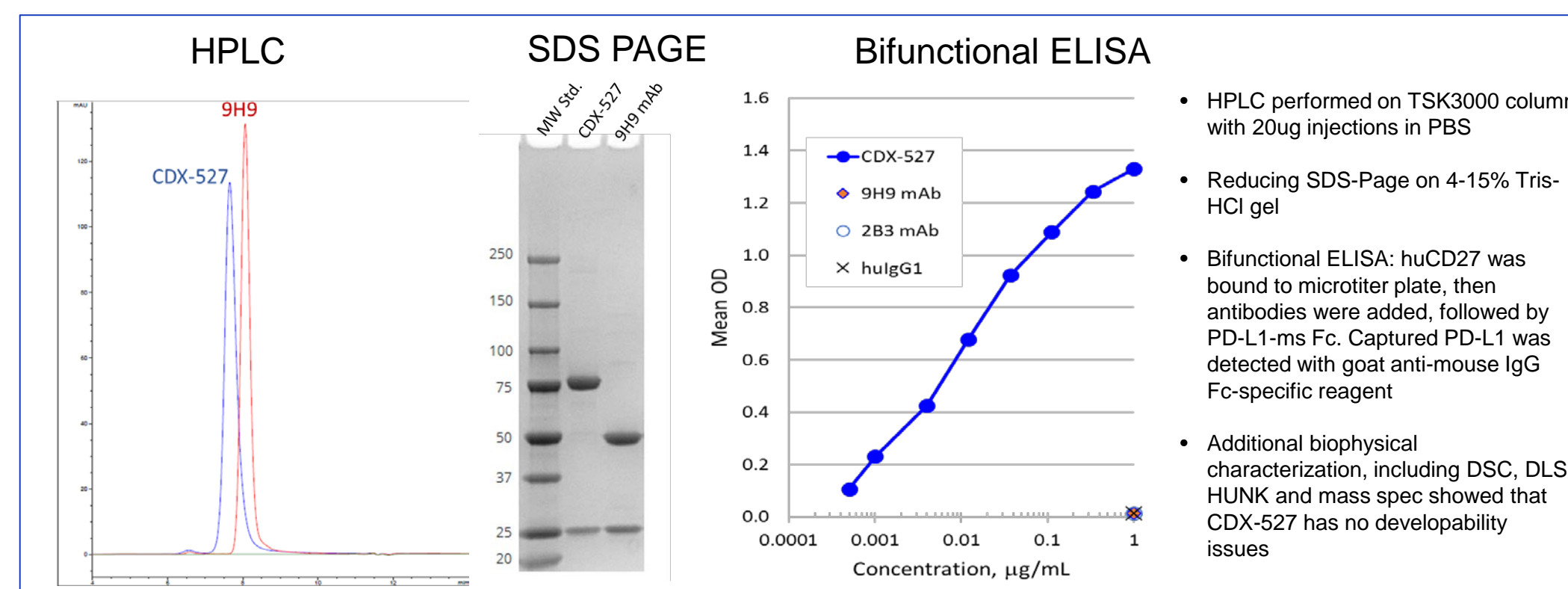
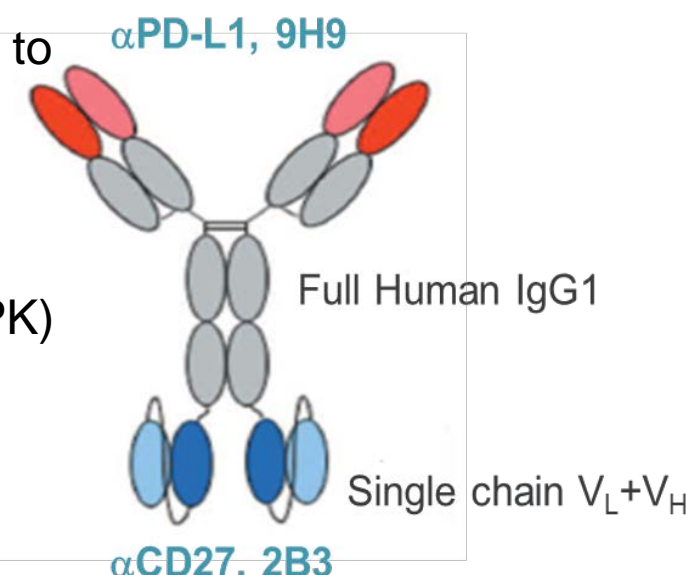


- Human CD27 Tg mice immunized with ovalbumin and administered 50 µg of CD27 mAbs (varilumab or 2B3 mAb) or control
- After 7 days, spleen cells are stimulated *in vitro* with ovalbumin derived CD8 peptide (SIINFEKL) and IFNγ producing cells analyzed by ELISpot
- Human CD27 Tg mice immunized with ovalbumin and administered 50 µg of CD27 mAbs (varilumab or 2B3 mAb) or control
- After 7 days, spleen cells are stimulated *in vitro* with ovalbumin derived CD8 peptide (SIINFEKL) and IFNγ producing cells analyzed by ELISpot

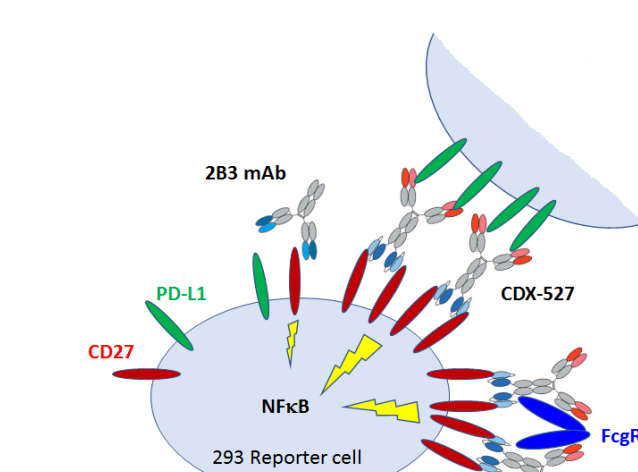
## CDX-527 Bispecific Antibody

Full length αPD-L1 mAb 9H9 (human IgG1κ) genetically linked to single chain variable domains of αCD27 mAb 2B3

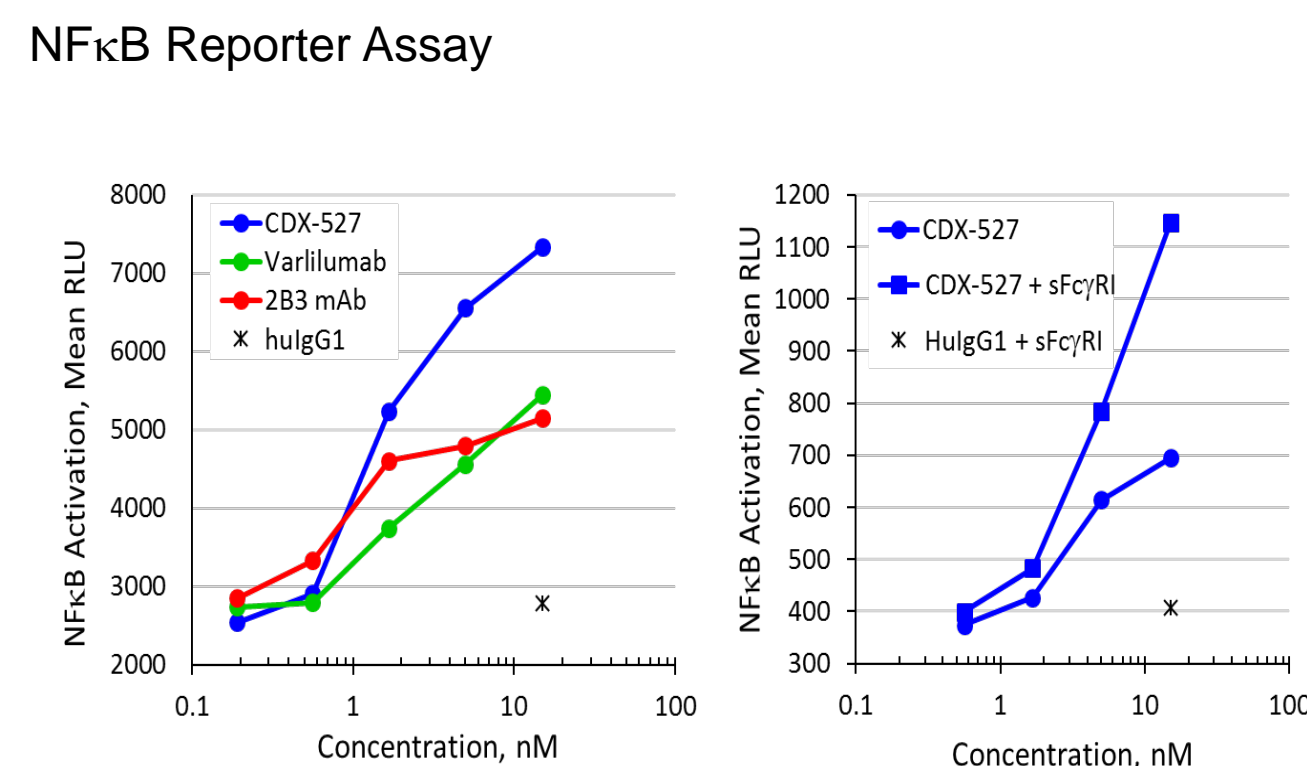
- Includes human Fc region as part of the BsAb construct
  - Retaining Fc receptor cross-linking for agonist activity
  - Retaining FcRn binding activity for extended half-life (PK)
  - Protein A purification
- Tetavalent molecule
  - Bivalent for CD27 and PD-L1



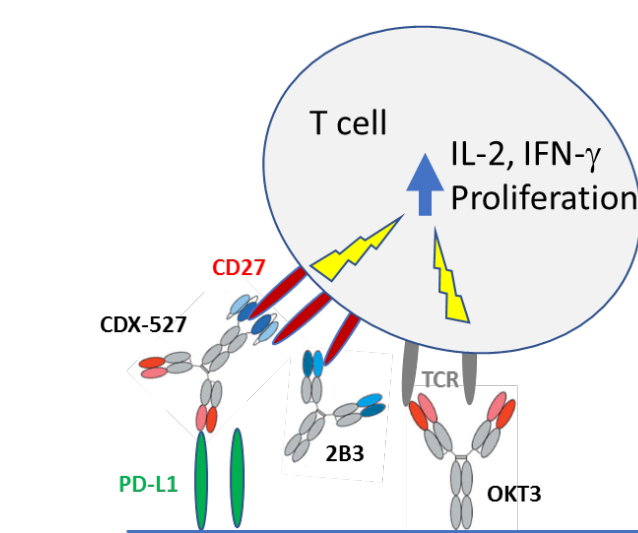
## Potent FcγRI-Independent CD27 Activation with CDX-527



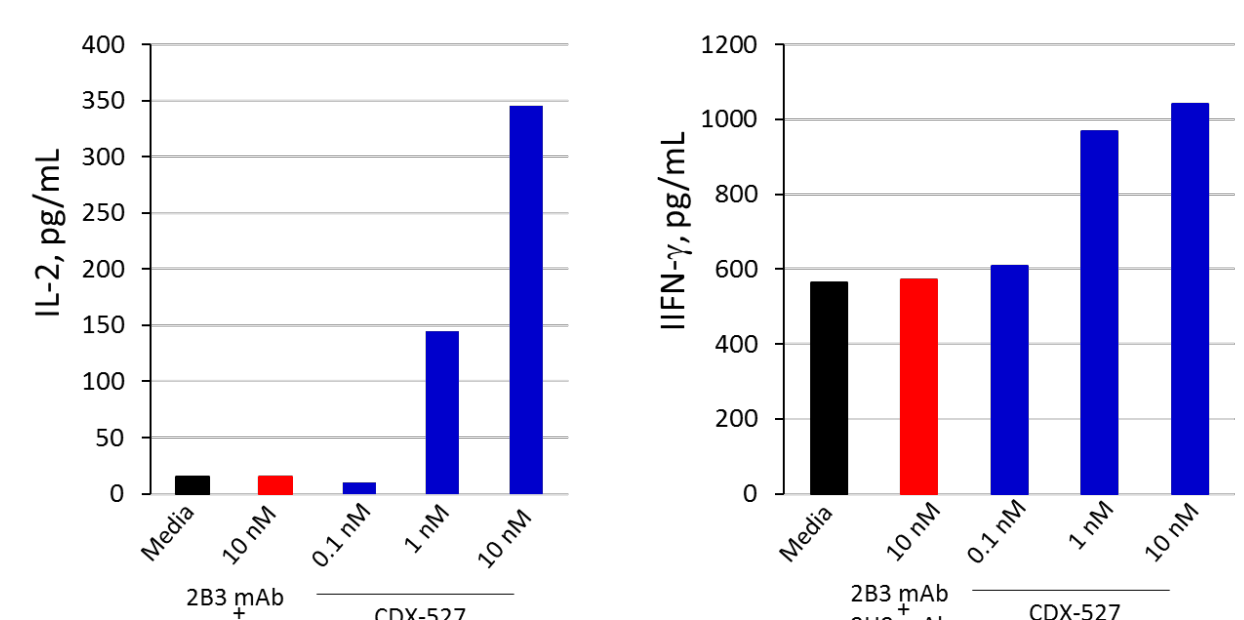
- CD27 activation by mAb 2B3 requires cross-linking for potent CD27 activation
- NFκB reporter cells express PD-L1 that can cross-link CDX-527
- Soluble FcγRI further enhances crosslinking of CDX-527



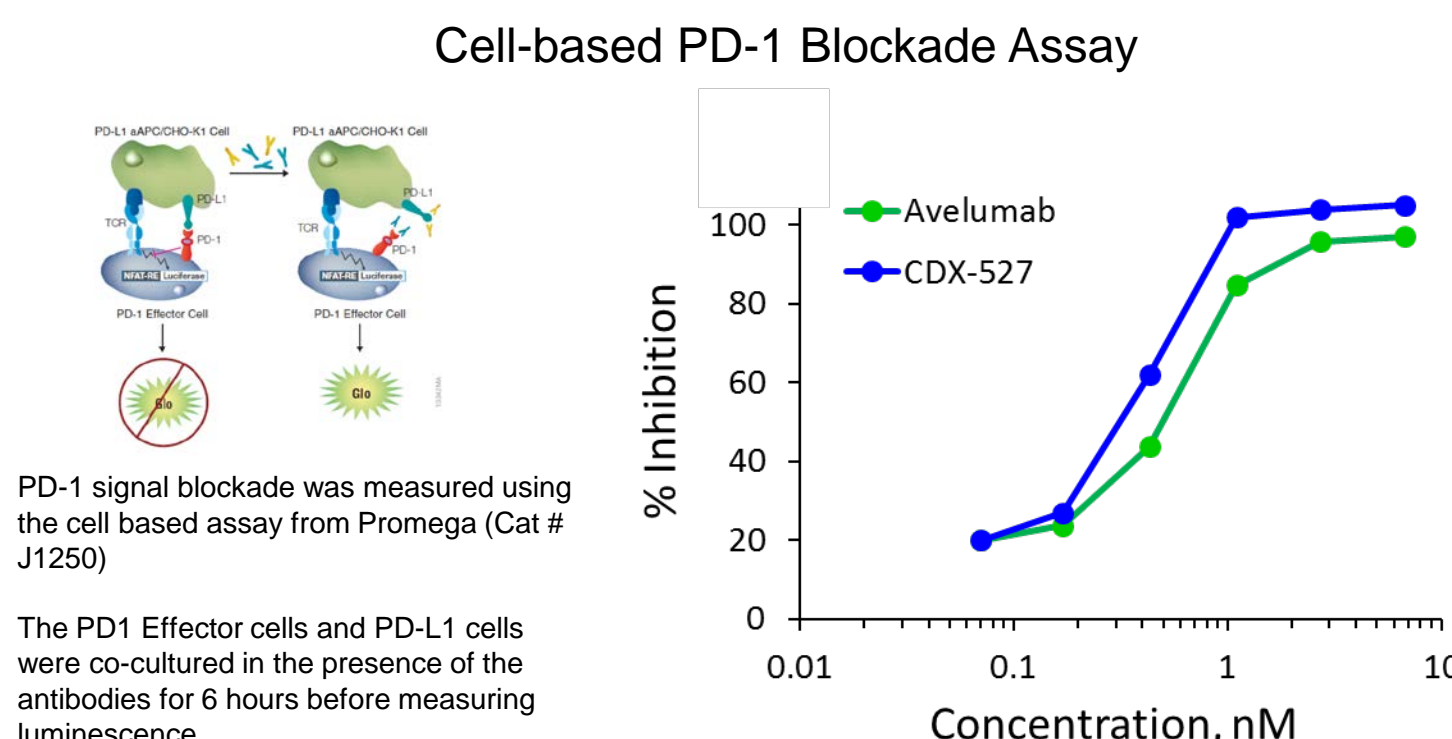
## T Cell Activation



- Plate coated with PD-L1 and sub-optimal amount of anti-CD3 mAb (OKT3)
- Antibodies are added, and then purified T cells
- IL-2 and IFNγ levels in supernatant are measured at 72 hrs. Similar results for proliferation



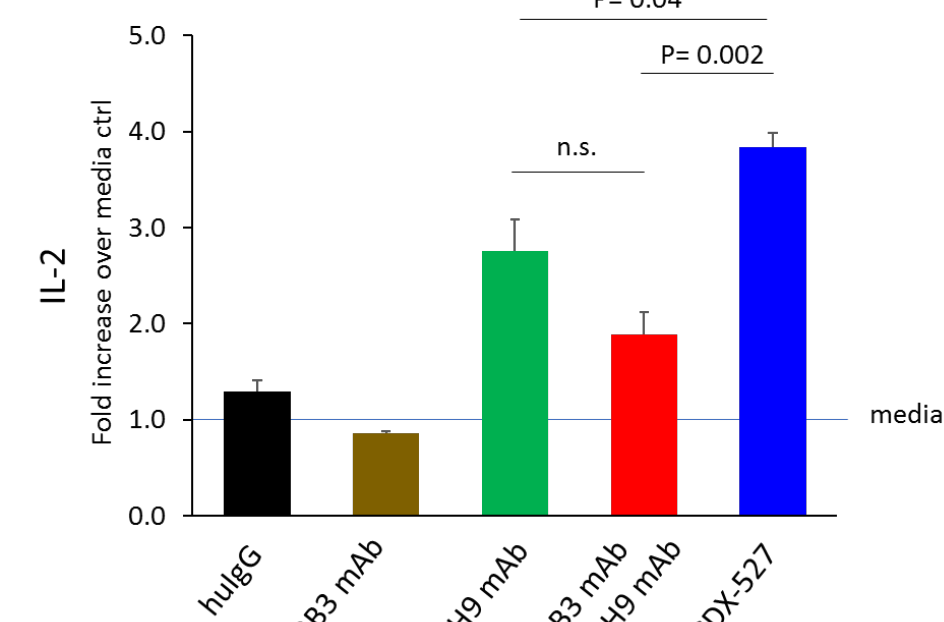
## CDX-527 is a Potent Inhibitor of the PD-1 Pathway



- PD-1 signal blockade was measured using the cell based assay from Promega (Cat # J1250)
- The PD1 Effector cells and PD-L1 cells were co-cultured in the presence of the antibodies for 6 hours before measuring luminescence

## Combined PD-1 Blockade and CD27 Activation by CDX-527 Enhances T cell Activation

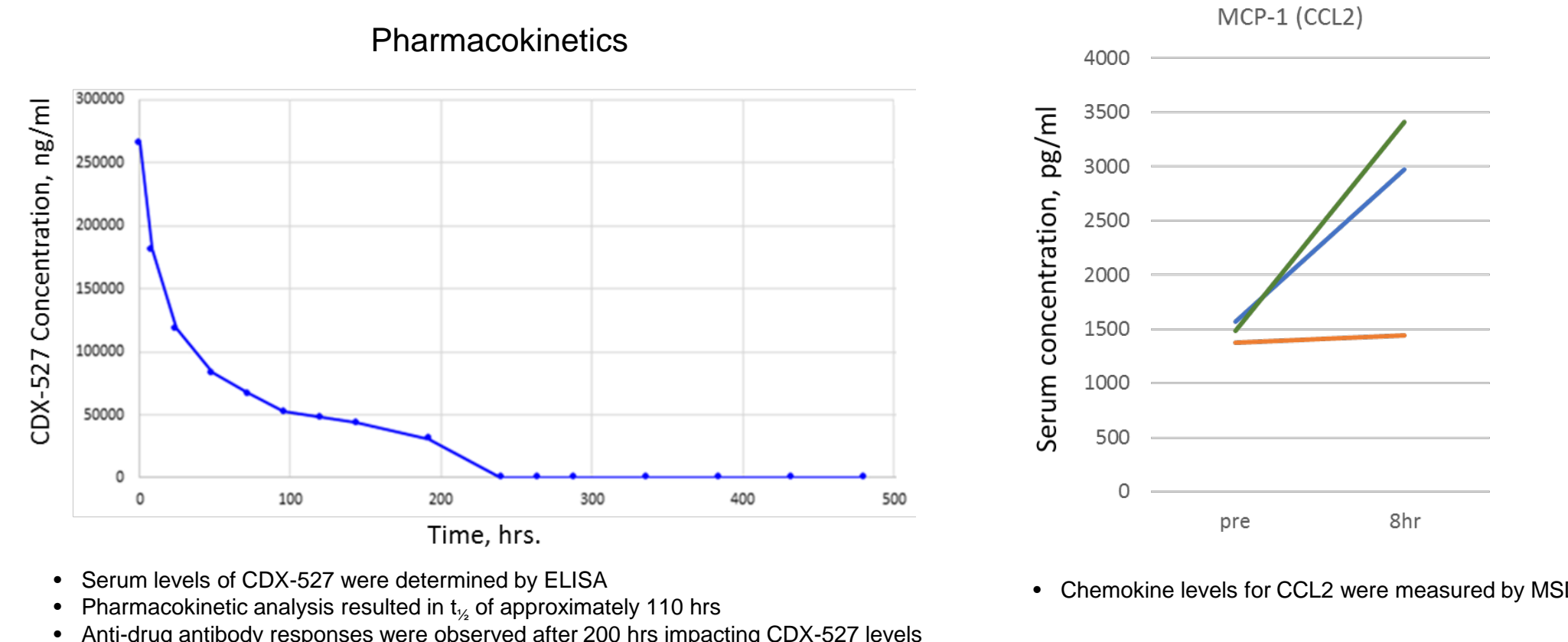
- CD4 T cells and dendritic cells were prepared from independent PBMCs (n = 3)
- CD4 cells were incubated in the presence of allogeneic dendritic cells and mAbs or CDX-527 for 3 days
- Supernatants were harvest and IL-2 levels were assessed by ELISA (R&D Systems).



## Pharmacokinetics, Pharmacodynamics and Tolerability of CDX-527 in Nonhuman Primates

Test Article	Number of Animals	Dose Level	Volume
CDX-527	3	7.0 mg/kg	3.0 ml/kg i.v.

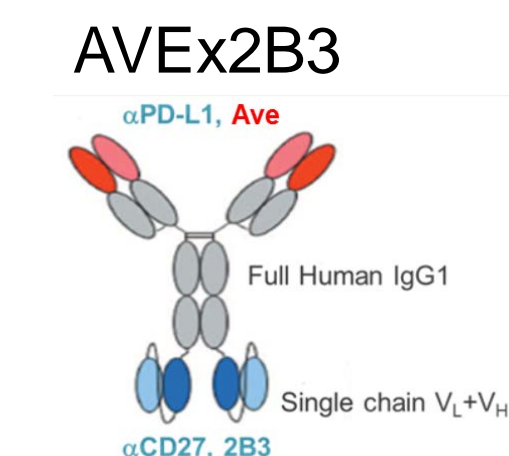
- No significant change was observed in any clinical parameters during the 21 day study



- Serum levels of CDX-527 were determined by ELISA
- Pharmacokinetic analysis resulted in  $t_{1/2}$  of approximately 110 hrs
- Anti-drug antibody responses were observed after 200 hrs impacting CDX-527 levels

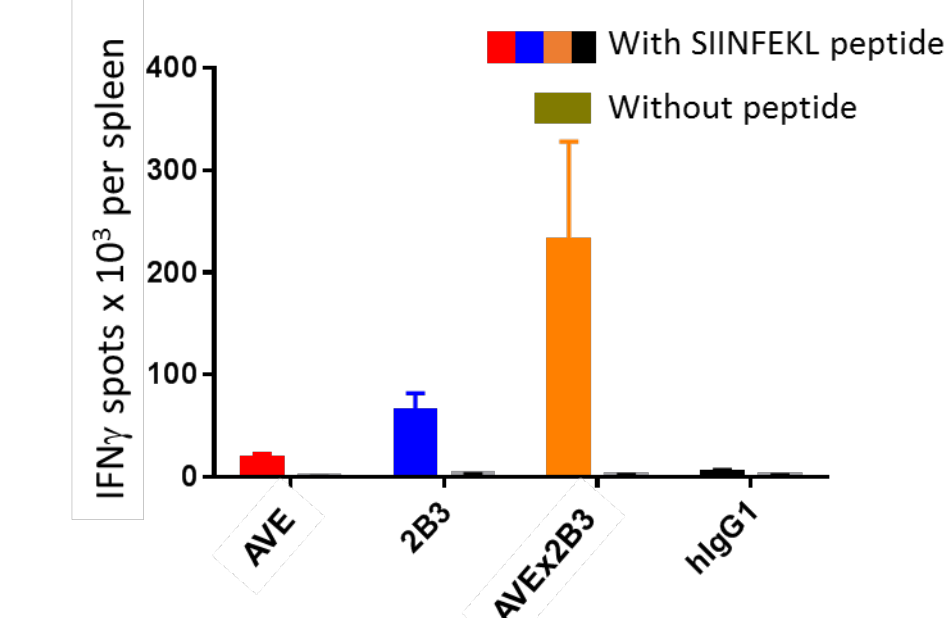
## CDX-527 Demonstrates Enhanced Pharmacodynamic and Antitumor Activity *In Vivo*

Surrogate construct replaces 9H9 PD-L1 mAb with sequences from avelumab. Avelumab binds to both human and mouse PD-L1

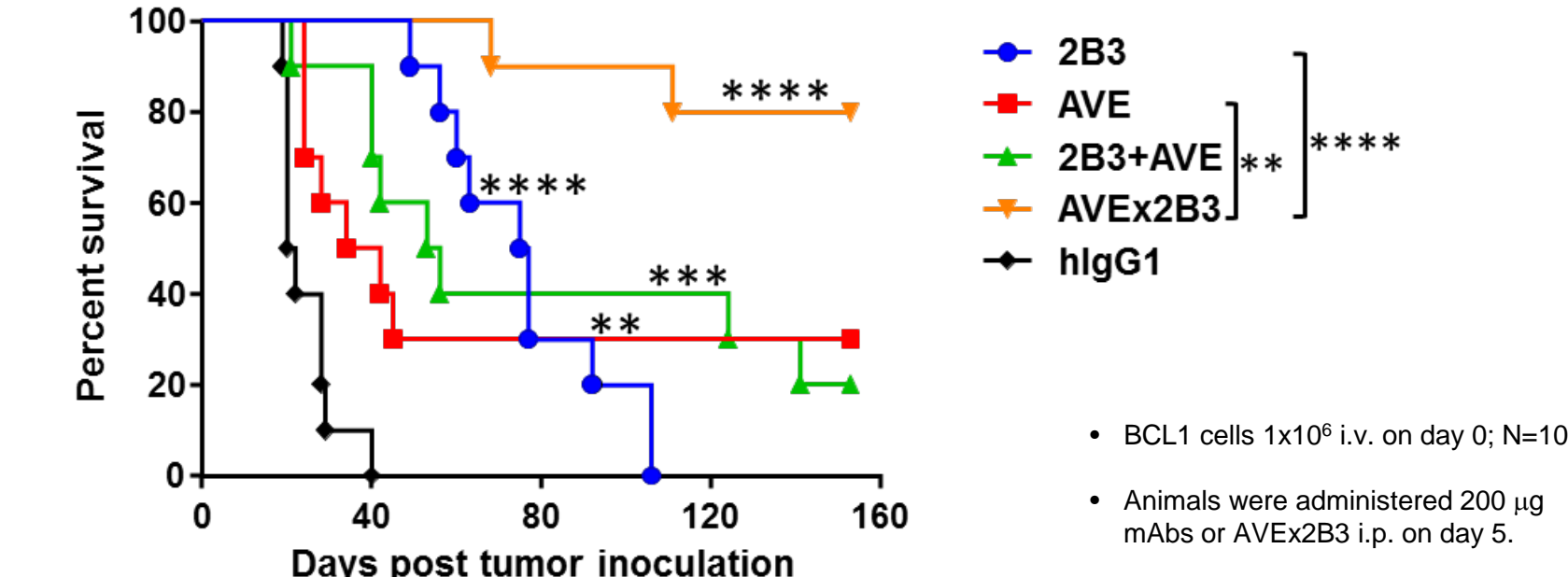


## Ovalbumin Vaccination Model

- Human CD27 Tg mice immunized with ovalbumin and administered 200 µg of mAbs or AVEx2B3
- After 7 days, spleen cells are stimulated *in vitro* with ovalbumin derived CD8 peptide (SIINFEKL) and IFNγ producing cells were analyzed by ELISpot



## BCL1 Lymphoma Model



- BCL1 cells 1x10<sup>6</sup> i.v. on day 0; N=10.
- Animals were administered 200 µg mAbs or AVEx2B3 i.p. on day 5.

## Conclusions and Next Steps

- Preclinical and clinical studies support combining PD-1 blockade and CD27 costimulation
- CDX-527 is a tetraivalent αPD-L1αCD27 BsAb using a fully human IgG1 backbone for the PD-L1 mAb and the scFv of the CD27 mAb genetically linked to the C-terminus of the heavy chain
- CDX-527 is a potent PD-1 inhibitor, and provides CD27 costimulatory signals that help prime and activate T cell responses
  - Has greater activity than combination of CD27 and PD-L1 mAbs
  - Pilot NHP study demonstrated mAb-like PK profile and was well tolerated
- CDX-527 has initiated manufacturing activities and IND-enabling studies

Scan QR code for a copy of this poster.

