



# Checkpoint Blockers and Repurposing Cancer Drugs : *What can we learn from the oncology field?*

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French society for Immuno-Therapy of Cancers (FITC)*

Session 6: Managing Malignancies in PIDs

Nov 10<sup>th</sup> 2023

# DISCLOSURES - OVER THE PAST 5 YEARS (2018-2023)

**Principal Investigator of Clinical Trials from the following companies:** Roche/Genentech, BMS, Merck (MSD), Pfizer, Lytix pharma, Eisai, Astra Zeneca/Medimmune, Tesaro, Chugai, OSE immunotherapeutics, SOTIO, Molecular Partners, IMCheck.

**Principal Investigator of the following academic trials:** ACSE NIVOLUMAB/NCT03012581 (funding: INCa, Ligue contre le Cancer & BMS; drug supply: BMS, Ligue contre le Cancer & BMS; sponsor Unicancer), ISI-JX/NCT02977156 (funding & drug supply: Transgene; sponsor Leon Berard Cancer Center), NIVIPIT/NCT02857569 (funding & drug supply: BMS; sponsor Gustave Roussy), PEMBIB/NCT02856425 (funding Boehringer Ingelheim; drug supply: Boehringer Ingelheim & MSD; sponsor Gustave Roussy); PRIMO/ NCT04270864 (funding: Charities; drug supply: BMS & IDERA; sponsor Gustave Roussy).

**Member of Clinical Trial Steering Committee:** NCT02528357 (GSK), NCT03334617 (AZ).

**Member of Data Safety and Monitoring Board:** NCT02423863 (Sponsor: Oncovir), NCT03818685 (Sponsor: Centre Léon Bérard).

**Member of Scientific Advisory Boards :** Merck Serono, Lytix pharma, Novartis, BMS, Symphogen, Genmab, Amgen, Tesaro/GSK, Pfizer, Astra Zeneca/Medimmune, Servier, Gritstone, Molecular Partners, Bayer, Sanofi, Pierre Fabre, RedX pharma, OSE Immunotherapeutics, Medicxi, HiFiBio, IMCheck, Dekabiosciences, HotSpot Therapeutics, Clover, Grey Wolf, BiolineRx, Innate Pharma, J&J, Adagene, Marengo Therapeutics, Pathios, Pega One.

**Teaching/Speaker activities:** Roche/Genentech, BMS, Merck (MSD), Merck Serono, Astra Zeneca/Medimmune, Amgen, Sanofi, Servier, Innate Pharma.

**Scientific & Medical Consulting :** Roche, Pierre Fabre, EISAI, Bayer, Rigontec, Daichii Sankyo, Sanofi/BioNTech, Molecular Partners, Pillar Partners, BPI, Faron, Sanofi, Atreca, Takeda.

**Non-Financial Support (travel expenses):** Astra Zeneca, BMS, Merck (MSD), Roche.

**Shareholder:** Centessa, HiFiBio, Shattuck Labs, BiolineRx, Lytix Biopharma, Imcheck, Dekabiosciences, Adagene, Hot Spot, Marengo.

**Patent holder:** Patent Issued (not licensed): “Humanized and Chimeric Monoclonal Antibodies to CD81”, Stanford Office of Technology Licensing, 3000 El Camino Real, Bldg. 5, Suite 300, Palo Alto, CA 94306-2100. U.S. Application Serial No. 62/351,054.

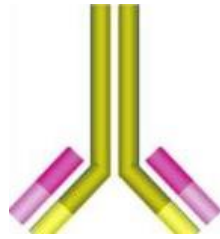
**Member of the following scholar societies:** European Society for Medical Oncology (ESMO), American Society for Clinical Oncology (ASCO), American Association for Cancer Research (AACR), European Academy for Tumor Immunology (EATI). Founder and president of the French society for Immunotherapy of Cancer (FITC). Member of the board of the Immuno-Oncology Group at the French Network of Comprehensive Cancer Centers (Unicancer).

**Member of the Editorial Boards** of the European Journal of Cancer and ESMO IO Tech.

# Immuno-Oncology 1.0: Paradigm Shift

*Cancer is an Auto-Dysimmune Disease*

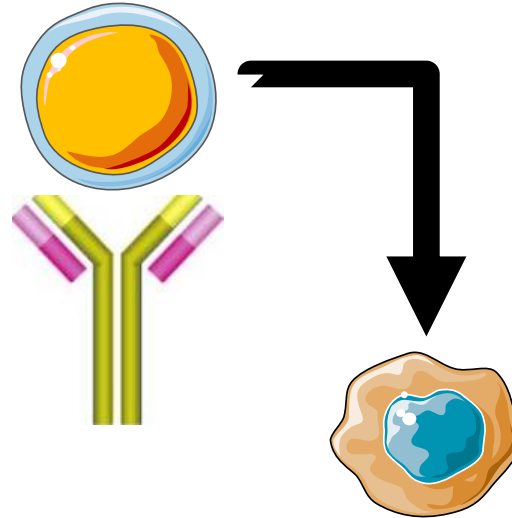
**Historical Paradigm:  
Targeting Cancer Cells**



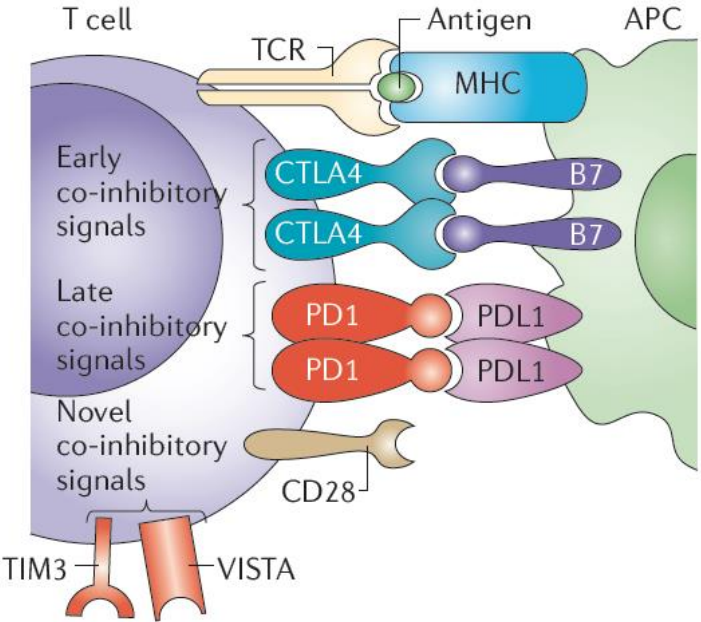
**Cancer Cell**

**New Paradigm:  
Targeting Immune Cells**

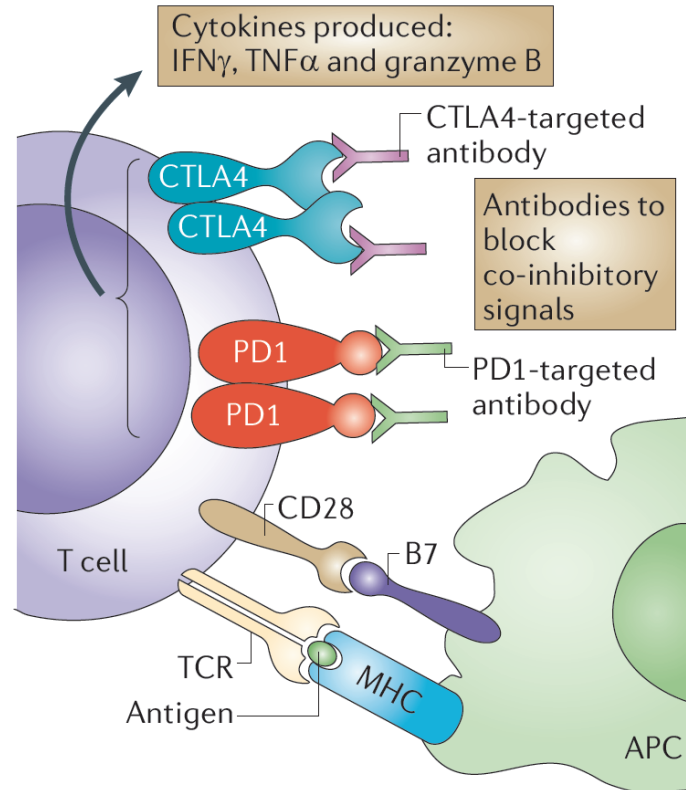
**Lymphocyte**



# Lymphocyte Inhibition



# Immune Checkpoint Targeted Therapy



# FDA/EMA Approved Immune Checkpoint Targeted Antibodies

## Anti-CTLA-4

Ipilimumab  
(BMS)

YERVOY™

Tremelimumab  
(AZ)

IMJUDO®

## Anti-PD-1

Nivolumab (BMS)

OPDIVO™

Pembrolizumab (MSD)

KEYTRUDA®

Cemiplimab  
(Regeneron/Sanofi)

LIBTAYO®

Dostarlimab (GSK)

Jemperli  
(dostarlimab-gxly) Injection 500 mg

## Anti-PD-L1

Atezolizumab  
(Roche/Genentech)

TECENTRIQ™

Durvalumab  
(AZ/Medimmune)

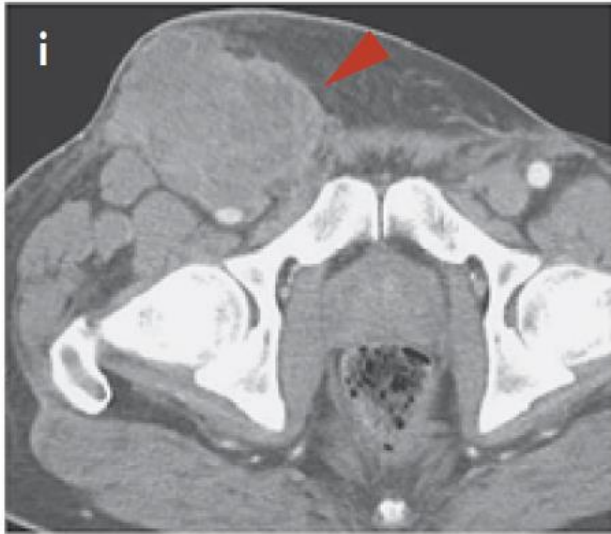
IMFINZI™

Avelumab (Pfizer)

BAVENCIO®

# Safety, Activity, and Immune Correlates of Anti-PD-1 Antibody in Cancer

Suzanne L. Topalian, M.D., F. Stephen Hodi, M.D., Julie R. Brahmer, M.D., Scott N. Gettinger, M.D.,  
N Engl J Med 2012;366:2443-54.



Patient with Melanoma

# Metastatic RCC (Nivolumab, Anti-PD1)

## Case studies

- 57-year-old male patient
- Developed progressive disease following radical surgery and treatment with sunitinib, temsirolimus, sorafenib, and pazopanib

**Pretreatment**



**6 Months**

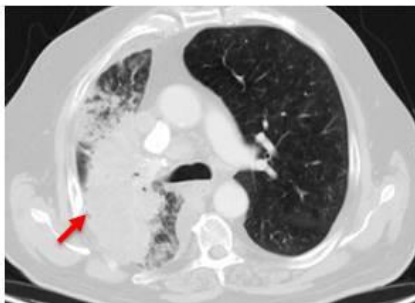


RCC = renal cell cancer



# Rapid Response in an NSCLC Patient Treated With MPDL3280A Monotherapy

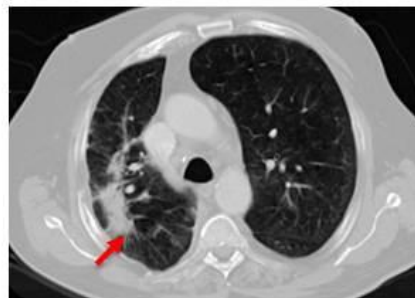
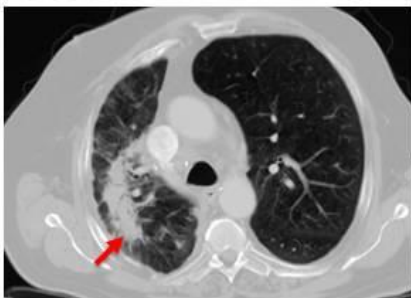
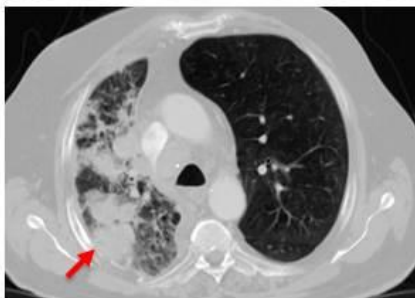
Baseline



Post C2 (Week 6)



Post C4 (Week 12)



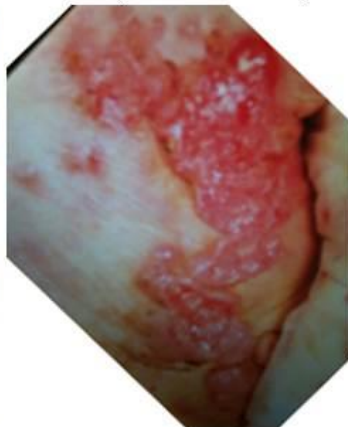
64-year-old male with squamous NSCLC s/p R lobectomy, cisplatin + gemcitabine, docetaxel, erlotinib, PD-L1 positive

# Rapid Response to MPDL3280A in Head and Neck Cancer With Metastatic SCC of the Tongue

Baseline



Week 2 (prior to C2D1)



Week 3 (after C2D1)

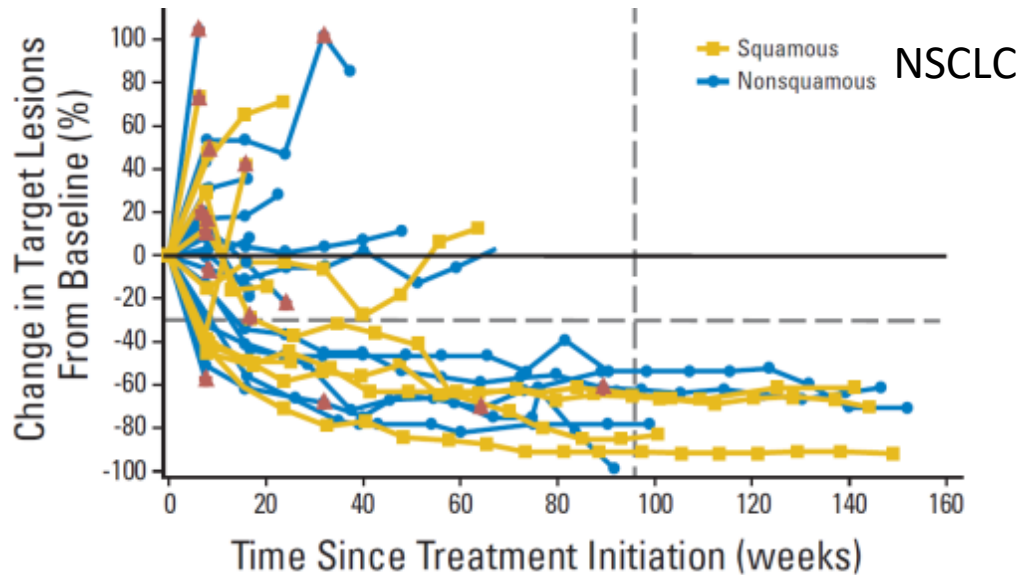


Week 6 (after C3D1)



78-year-old female with HNSCC s/p carboplatin + radiation, paclitaxel + cetuximab, carboplatin + paclitaxel + cetuximab, cisplatin + 5FU, PD-L1 positive

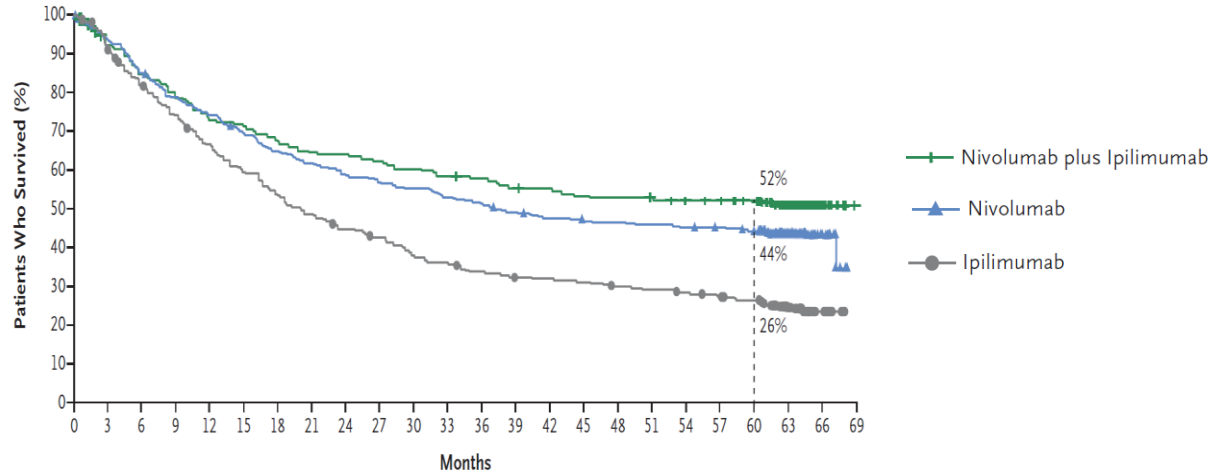
# Long Duration of Responses



JCO, April 20, 2015.

# 5 years OS benefits in Metastatic Melanoma

A Overall Survival

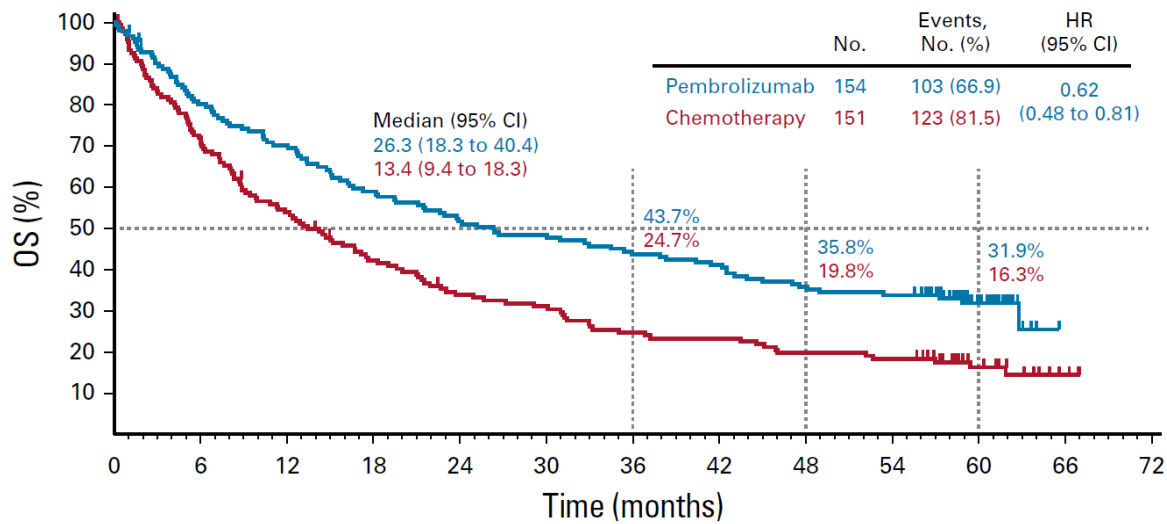


No. at Risk

Nivolumab plus ipilimumab	314	292	265	248	227	222	210	201	199	193	187	181	179	172	169	164	163	159	157	155	150	92	14	0
Nivolumab	316	292	266	245	231	214	201	191	181	175	171	164	158	150	145	142	141	139	137	135	130	78	14	0
Ipilimumab	315	285	253	227	203	181	163	148	135	128	113	107	100	95	94	91	87	84	81	77	73	36	12	0

Larkin J, et al. Five-Year Survival with Combined Nivolumab and Ipilimumab in Advanced Melanoma. *N Engl J Med* 2019;NEJMoa1910836.

# Anti-PD1 for 1L M+ NSCLC with PD-L1>50%



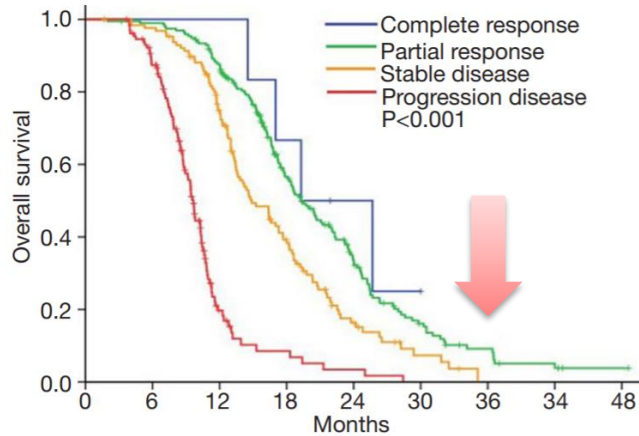
No. at risk:

Pembrolizumab	154	121	106	89	78	73	66	62	54	51	20	0	0
Chemotherapy	151	108	80	61	48	44	35	33	28	26	13	3	0

Reck, M., et al. (2021). Five-Year Outcomes With Pembrolizumab Versus Chemotherapy for Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer With PD-L1 Tumor Proportion Score  $\geq$  50%. *J. Clin. Oncol.* 39, 2339–2349.

# Paradigm Shift in Clinical Cancer Research Methodology

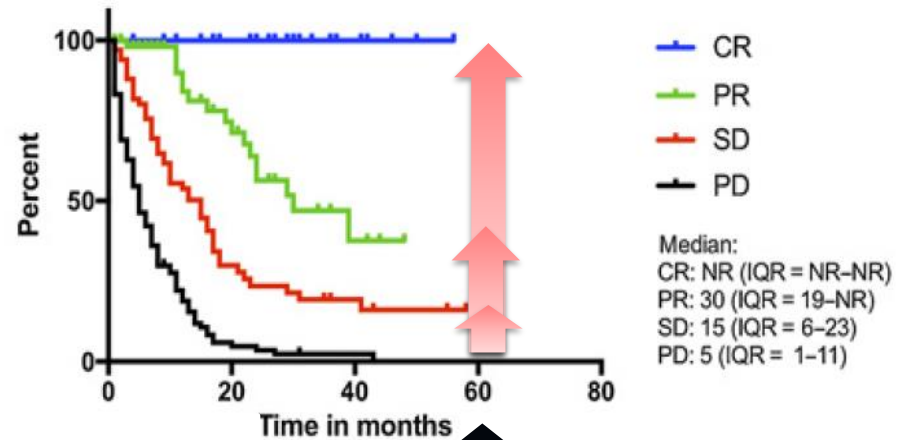
## CHEMO+RADIO THERAPIES



3 years

Chen Y, et al. Outcomes of concurrent chemoradiotherapy versus chemotherapy alone for esophageal squamous cell cancer patients presenting with oligometastases. *J Thorac Dis* Vol 11, No 4 (April 2019) *J Thorac Dis* 2019.

## IMMUNOTHERAPIES



5 years

Gauci M-L, et al. Long-Term Survival in Patients Responding to Anti-PD-1/PD-L1 Therapy and Disease Outcome upon Treatment Discontinuation. *Clin Cancer Res* 2019;25:946-56.

# Why Immune Checkpoint Targeted Therapies provide Survival Benefits?

Adaptive anti-tumor immunity is polyclonal:

→ *better control of tumor heterogeneity*

Adaptive anti-tumor immunity has memory:

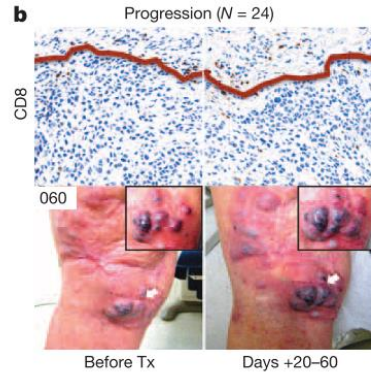
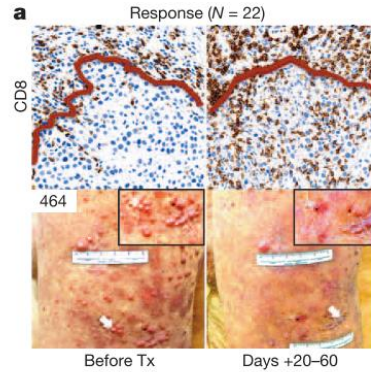
→ *durable remissions*

And immune cells can cross the BBB

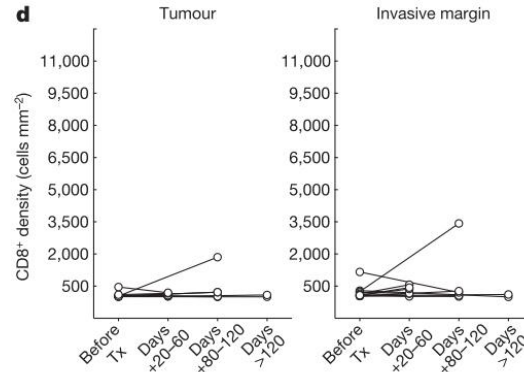
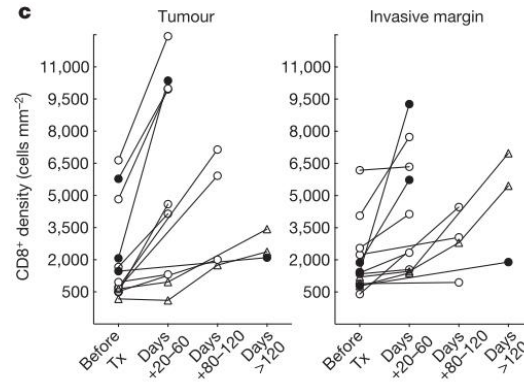
*(whereas most drugs can't)*

# Anti-PD(L)1 & CD8+ T-Cell Anti-Tumor Immunity

Responding  
Patient

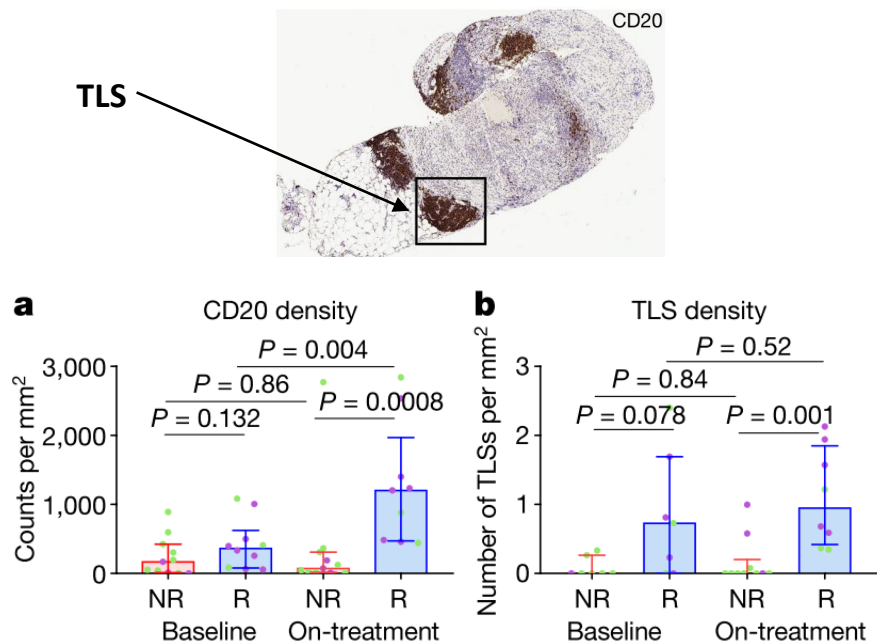


Non  
Responding  
Patient

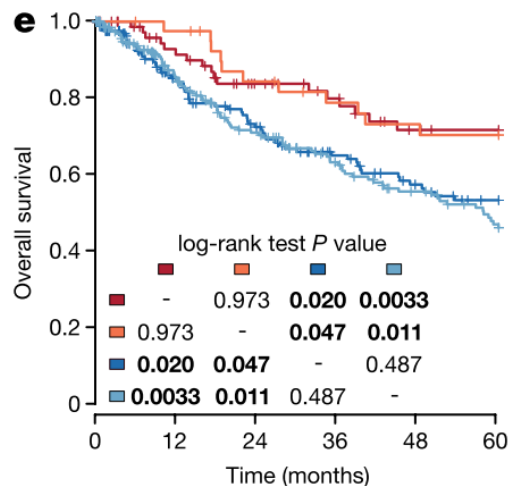




# Anti-PD(L)1 & B-Cell Anti-Tumor Immunity



*Helmink BA, et al. B cells and tertiary lymphoid structures promote immunotherapy response. Nature. 2020;577:549–55.*

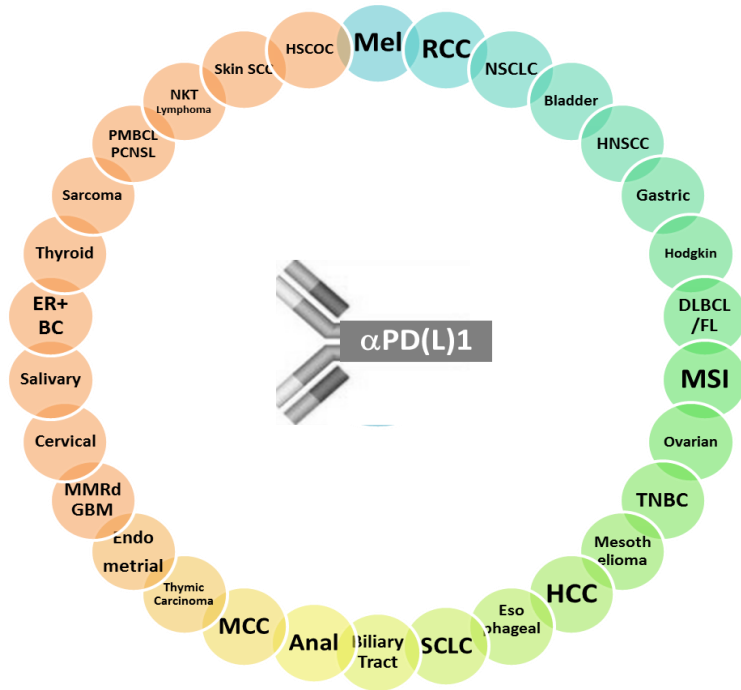


**B lineage/CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells**

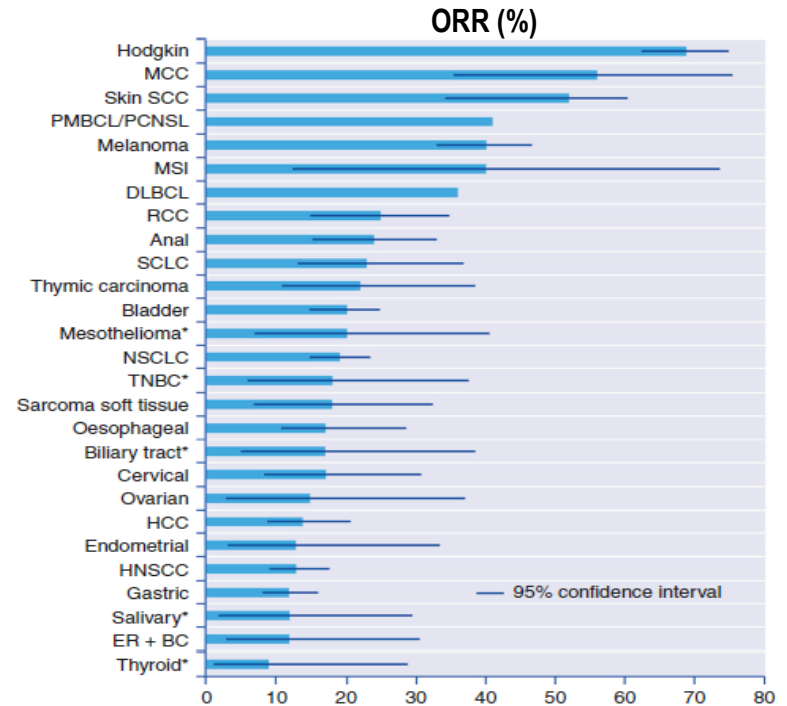
Number at risk							
■	Hi/Hi	82	62	48	41	32	30
■	Hi/Lo	42	39	32	28	26	25
■	Lo/Hi	165	117	91	71	57	48
■	Lo/Lo207	143	143	108	85	68	53

*Petitprez F, et al. B cells are associated with survival and immunotherapy response in sarcoma. Nature. 2020;577:556–60.*

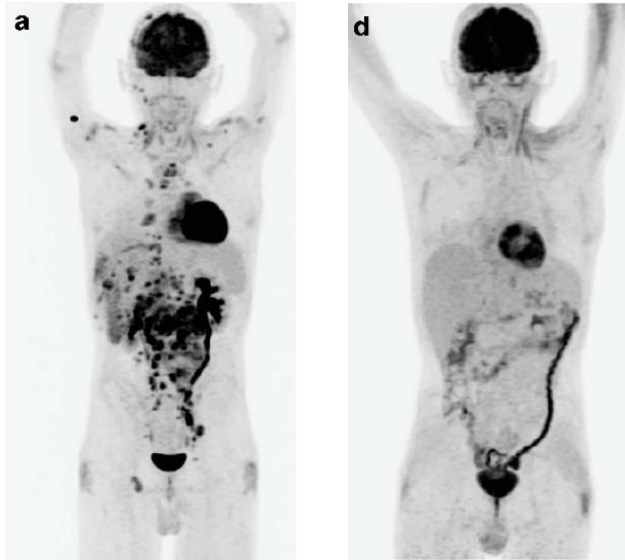
# All Cancer Types can be sensitive to Cancer Immunotherapies



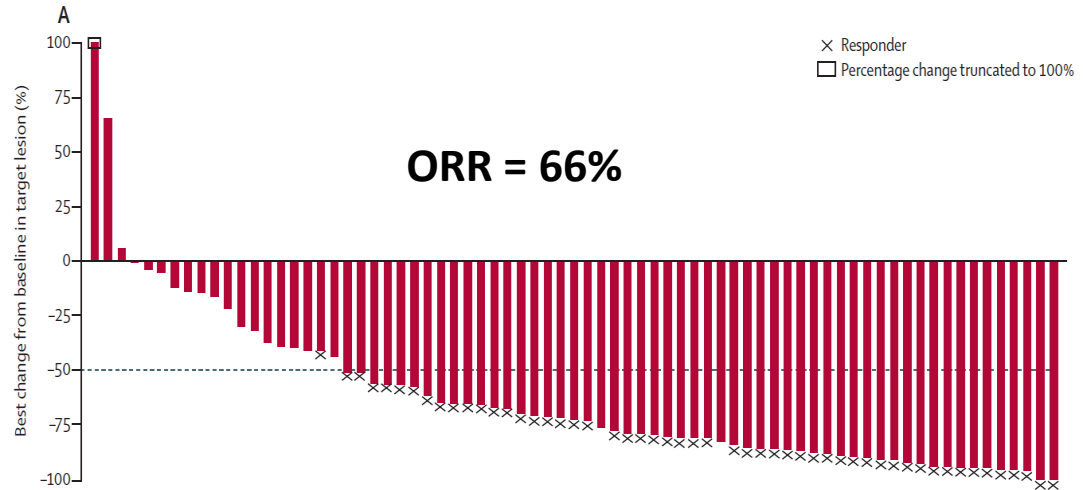
# ORR varies across indications, lines of treatment, patients subgroups



# Anti-PD1 (Nivolumab) in Relapsing / Refractory classical Hodgkin's lymphoma



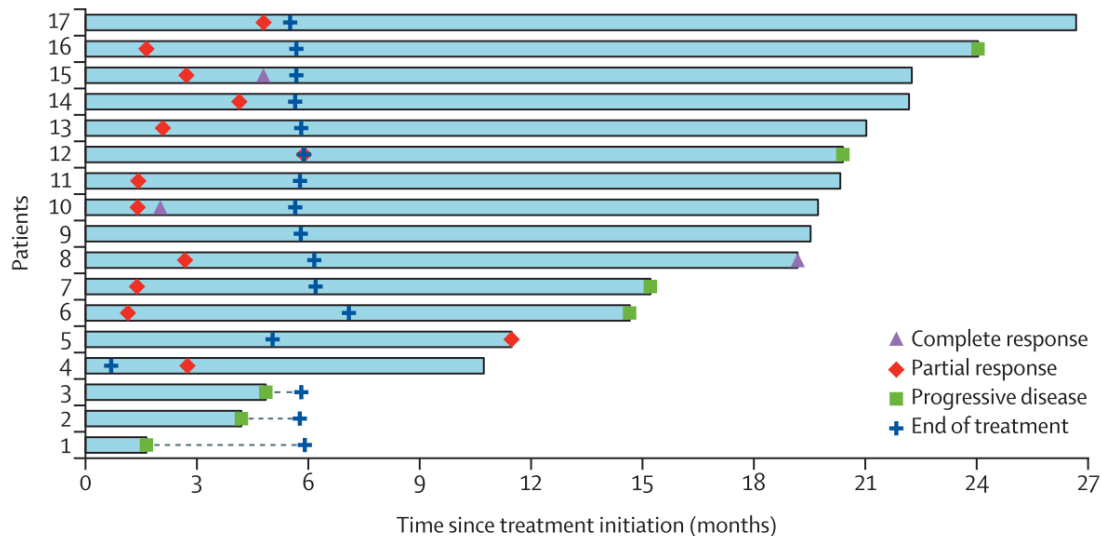
Angenendt, L., T., et al. (2016). Nivolumab in a patient with refractory Hodgkin's lymphoma after allogeneic stem cell transplantation. *Bone Marrow Transplant.* 51, 443–445.



Younes, A., et al. (2016). Nivolumab for classical Hodgkin's lymphoma after failure of both autologous stem-cell transplantation and brentuximab vedotin: a multicentre, multicohort, single-arm phase 2 trial. *Lancet Oncol.* 17, 1283–1294.

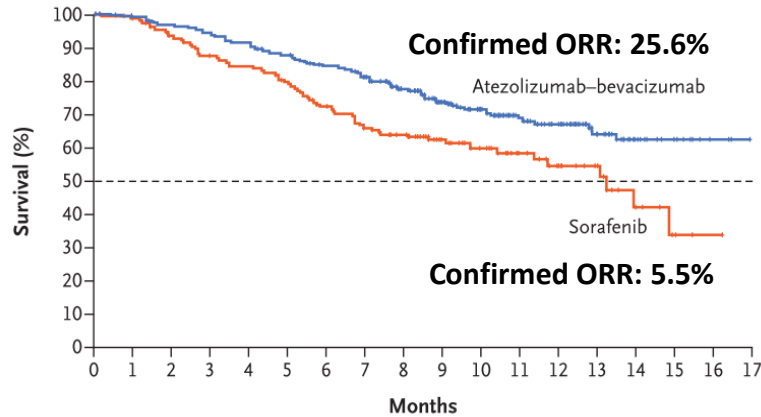
# Anti-PD1 in *Classic or Endemic* Kaposi Sarcoma

Best Overall Response Rate of 71%



Delyon, J., et al. (2022). PD-1 blockade with pembrolizumab in classic or endemic Kaposi's sarcoma: a multicentre, single-arm, phase 2 study. *Lancet Oncol.* 23, 491–500.

# Anti-PD-L1 (atezolizumab) & Anti-VEGF (bevacizumab) in HCC



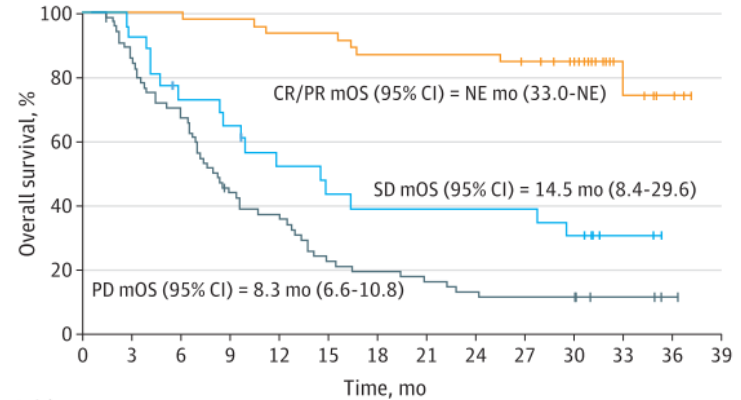
## No. at Risk

Atezolizumab+ bevacizumab	336	329	320	312	302	288	275	255	222	165	118	87	64	40	20	11	3	NE
Sorafenib	165	157	143	132	127	118	105	94	86	60	45	33	24	16	7	3	1	NE

Finn, R.S., et al. (2020). Atezolizumab plus Bevacizumab in Unresectable Hepatocellular Carcinoma. *N. Engl. J. Med.* 382, 1894–1905.

# Anti-P1 (nivolumab) + Anti-CTLA4 (ipilimumab) in HCC

**B** Participants with CR/PR, SD, and PD

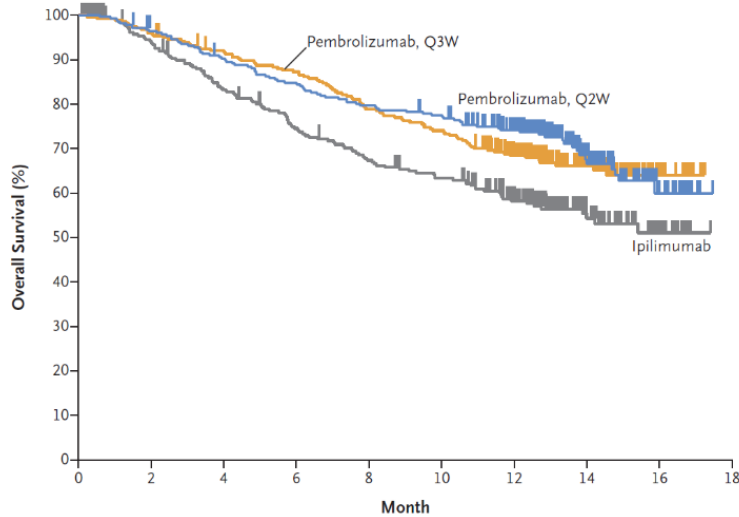


## No. at risk (censored)<sup>a</sup>

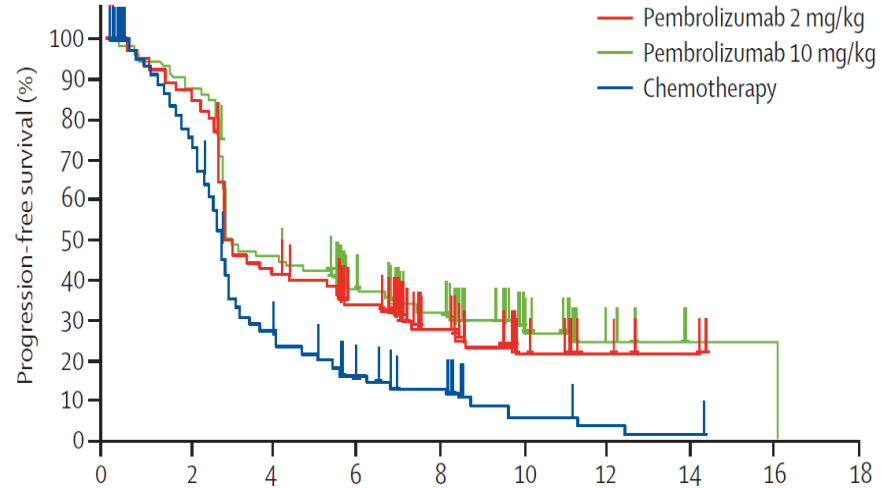
CR/PR	46	46	46	45	43	43	40	40	40	38	33	7	3	0
SD <sup>b</sup>	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(6)	(31)	(35)	(38)
PD	65	55	45	27	23	14	12	10	8	7	7	4	2	0
	(0)	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(5)	(7)	(9)

Yau, T., et al. (2020). Efficacy and Safety of Nivolumab plus Ipilimumab in Patients with Advanced Hepatocellular Carcinoma Previously Treated with Sorafenib: The CheckMate 040 Randomized Clinical Trial. *JAMA Oncol.* 6, 1–8.

# $\alpha$ PD-1/ $\alpha$ PD-L1: No Dose/Efficacy/Toxicity Correlation

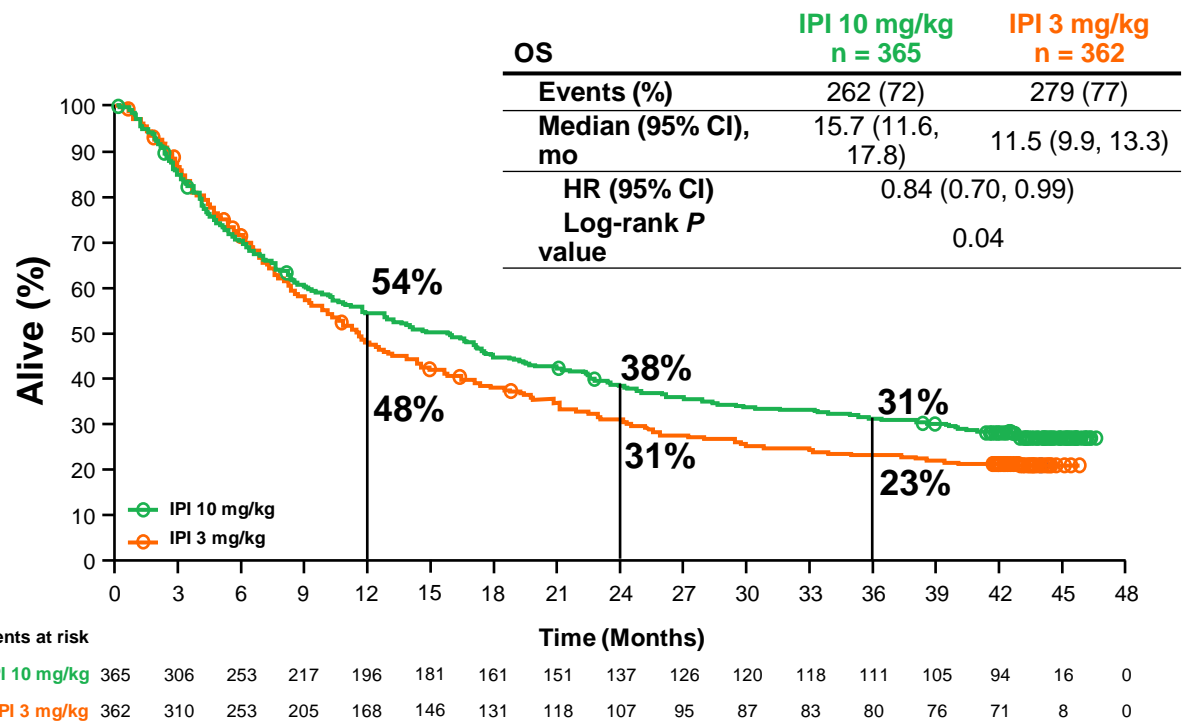


**Robert C, et al. Pembrolizumab versus Ipilimumab in Advanced Melanoma.  
N Engl J Med. 2015;372:2521–32.**



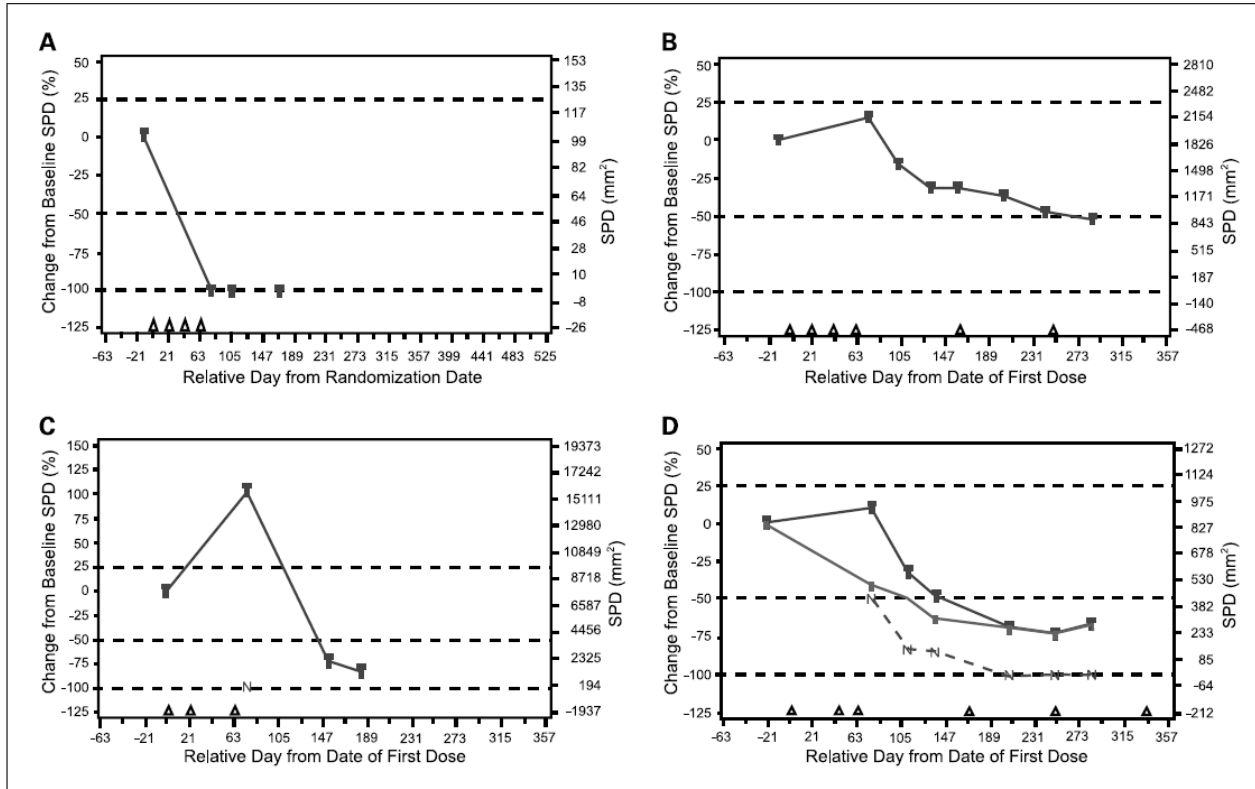
**Ribas A, et al. Pembrolizumab versus investigator-choice chemotherapy for ipilimumab-refractory melanoma (KEYNOTE-002): a randomised, controlled, phase 2 trial.  
Lancet Oncol. 2015;**

# Anti-CTLA4 (ipilimumab) 10 mg/kg vs 3 mg/kg



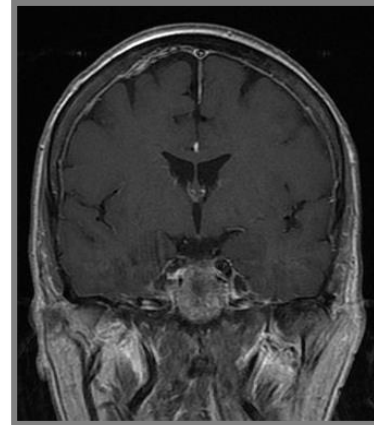
Minimum OS follow-up: ~43 months

# New Types of Responses in Oncology



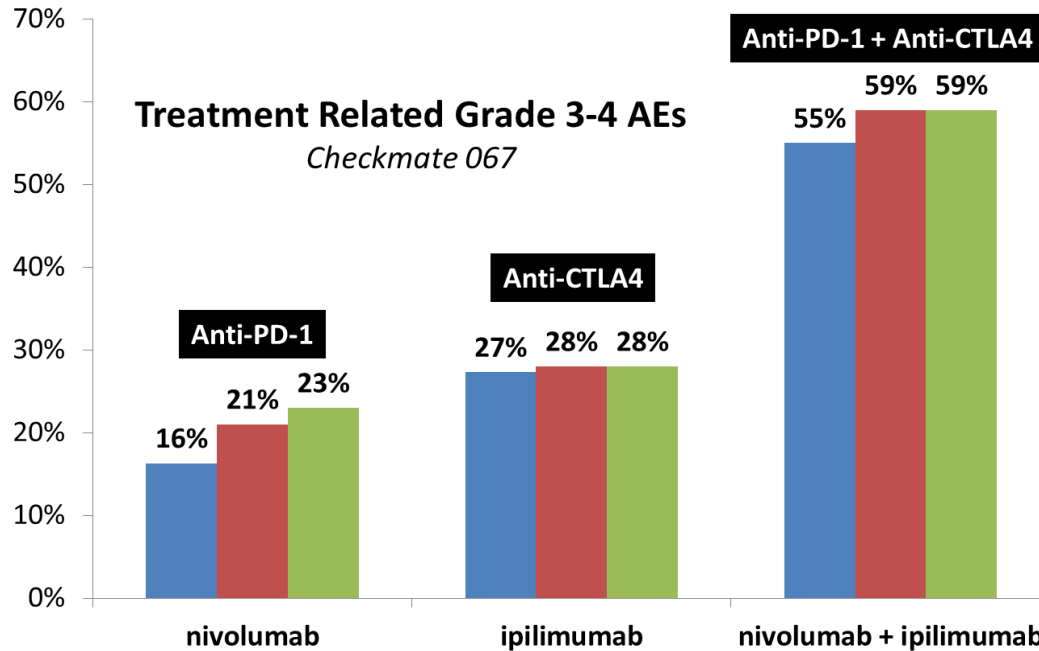


# New Types of Toxicities in Oncology



# Immune Related Adverse Events

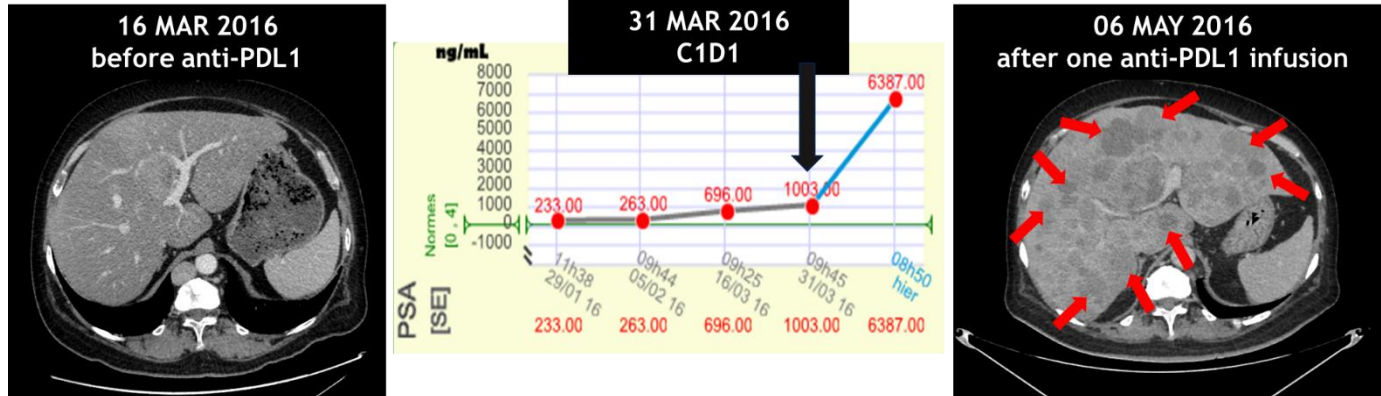
## On-target / Off-tumor Effects



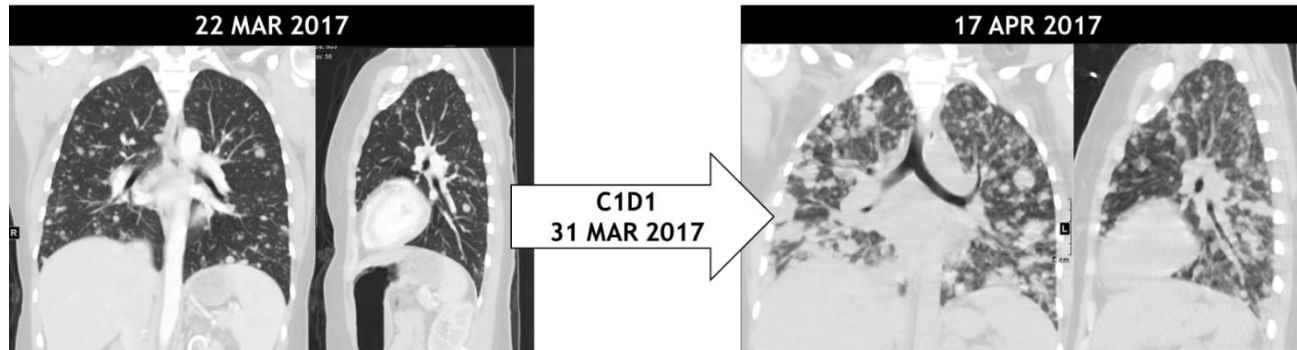
- Larkin, J., et al. NEJM. (2015); 373, 23–34.
- Wolchok, J. D. et al. NEJM. (2017); 377, 1345–1356.
- Larkin J, et al. NEJM. (2019); 381:1535–46.

# Hyperprogression: Paradoxical Cancer Acceleration on Immunotherapy

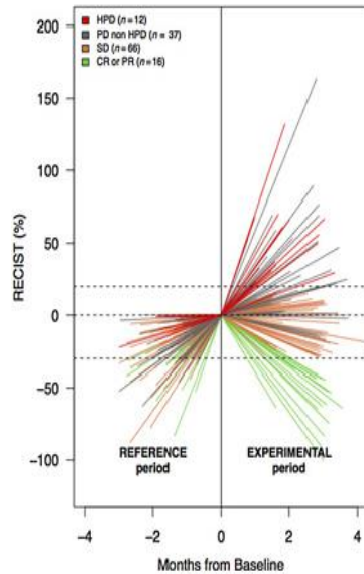
## *Prostate Cancer on Anti-PD-L1*



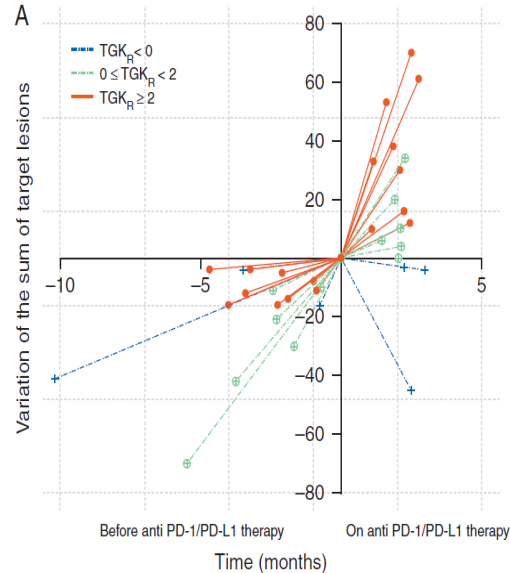
## *Urothelial carcinoma on anti-PD-1*



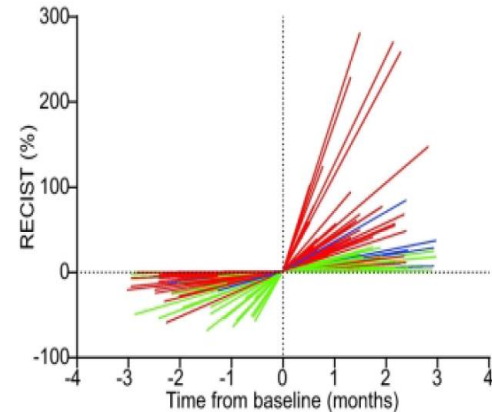
# Some Patient Increase their Tumor Growth Under Anti-PD(L)1



Champiat S, et al.  
*Clin Cancer Res* 2017;23:1920–8.



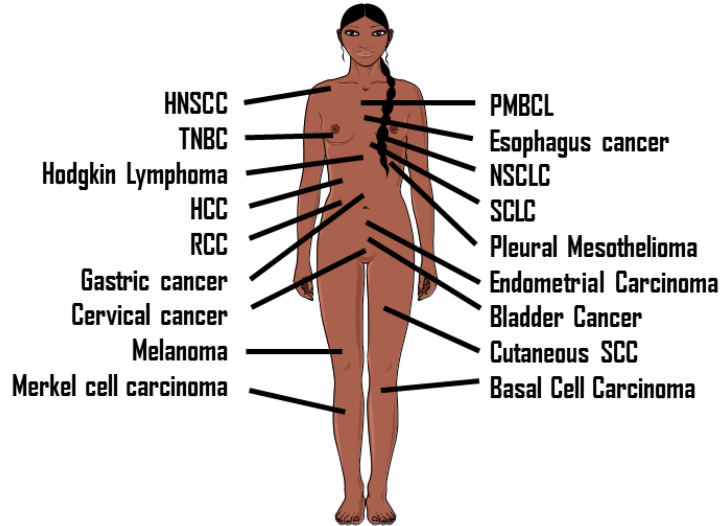
Saâda-Bouzid E, et al. *Ann Oncol*  
2017;1605–11.  
doi:10.1093/annonc/mdx178.



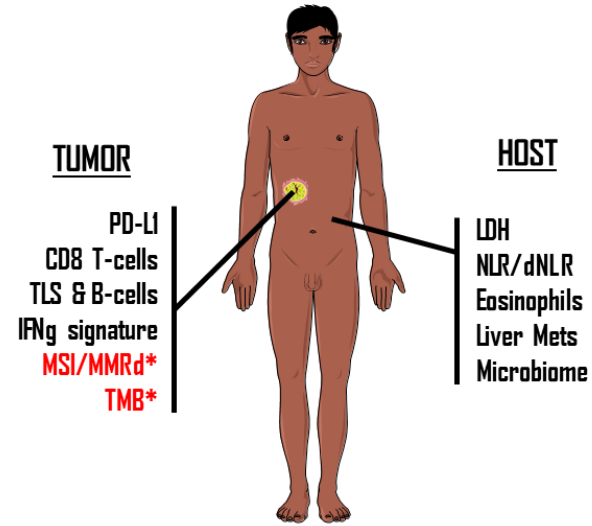
Kim CG, et al. *Ann Oncol* 2019.  
doi:10.1093/annonc/mdz123.

# Biology (not Histology) Drives the Efficacy of Cancer Immunotherapies

## Histology Based Approvals for Immunotherapy



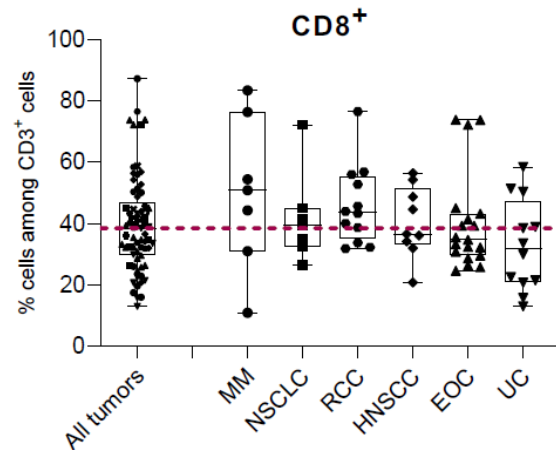
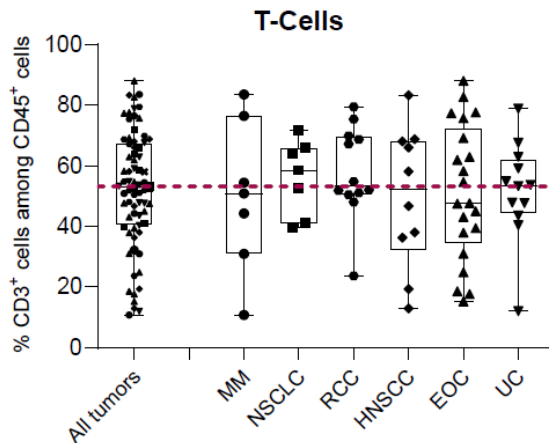
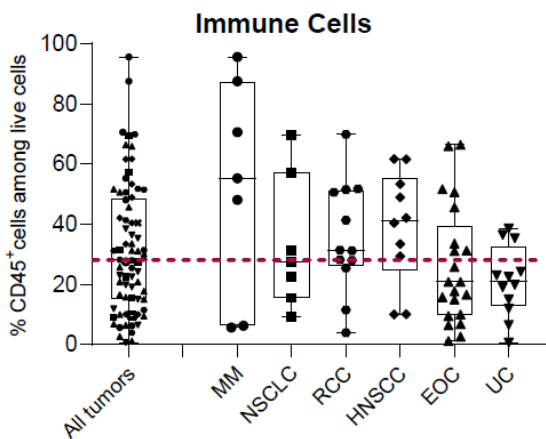
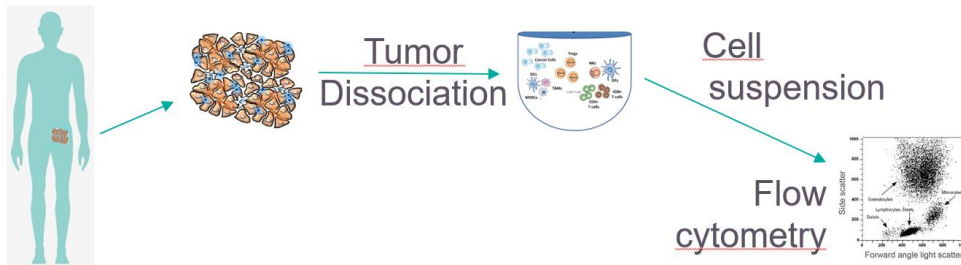
## Histology Independent Biomarkers Driving Efficacy of Immunotherapies



\*Approved by the FDA but not by the EMA

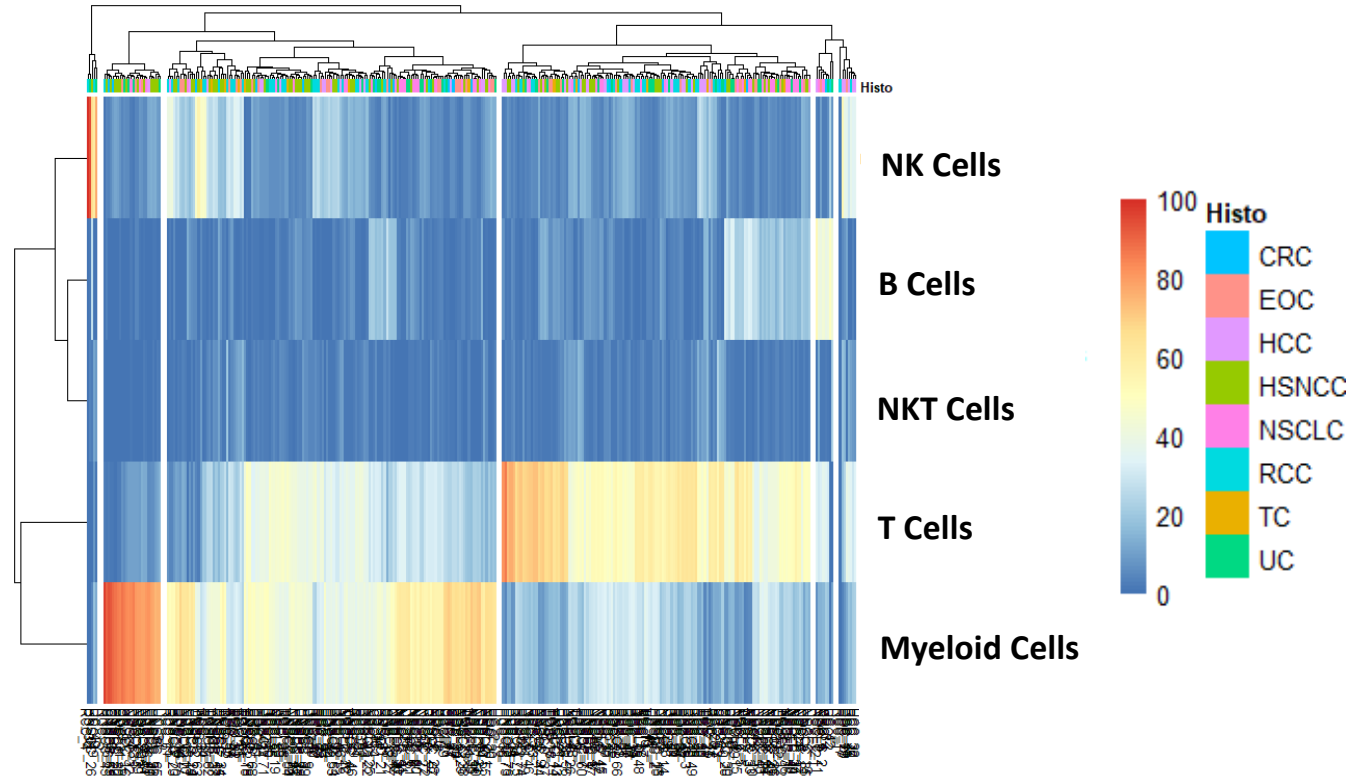
*Bonvalet et al. Cancer immunotherapy efficacy is driven by tumour biology, not by its histology. Impact on drug development and approvals. Eur. J. Cancer 162, 130–132. (2022).*

# Pathology Does Not Dictate Tumor Immune Infiltrates



*Bredel et al. (2023); Immune Checkpoints are Predominantly Co-Expressed by Clonally Expanded CD4<sup>+</sup>FoxP3<sup>+</sup> Intratumoral T-cells in Human Cancers. (under review)*

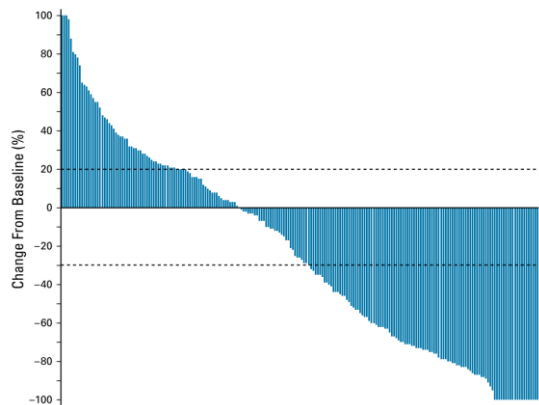
# But Common Immune Contextures are found across Indications



Bonvalet et al. Subset of Immune Cells in 300+ Human Cancers (Flow Cytometry). Unpublished Data.

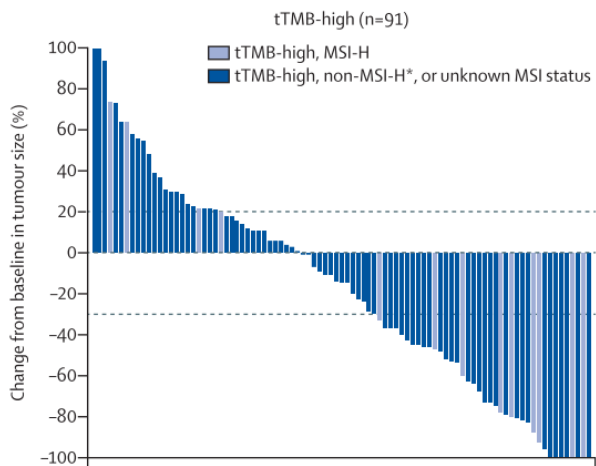
# Tumor Agnostic Indications Are Accumulating

## MSI-H / MMRd



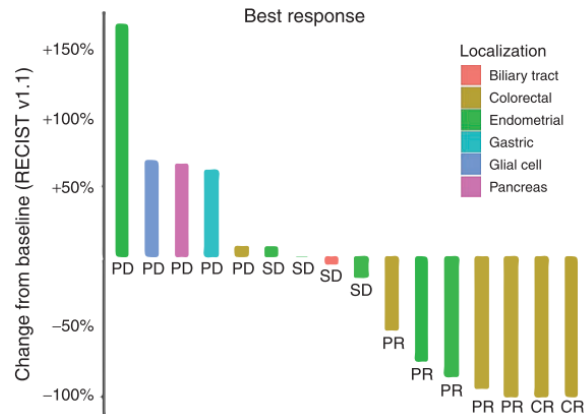
Marabelle, A., et al. (2020).  
J. Clin. Oncol. 38, 1–10.

## TMB-H



Marabelle, A., et al. (2020).  
Lancet Oncol. 21, 1353–1365.

## POLEd

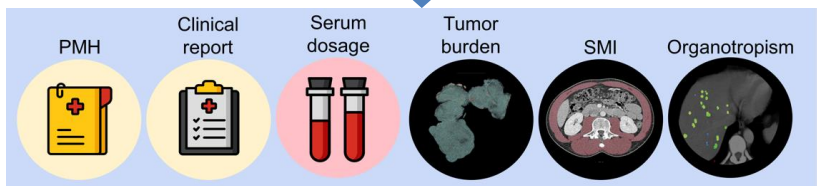


Rousseau, B., et al. (2022).  
Cancer Discov. 12, 1435–1448.



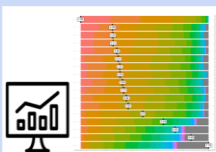
# All Patients in a Given Indication are not Equivalent: LDH & Liver Mets

## Survival of cancer patients treated with anti-PD(L)1



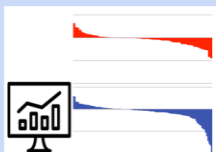
### Prediction of survival Signature selection

Cohorts 'melanoma',  
'nonmelanoma'



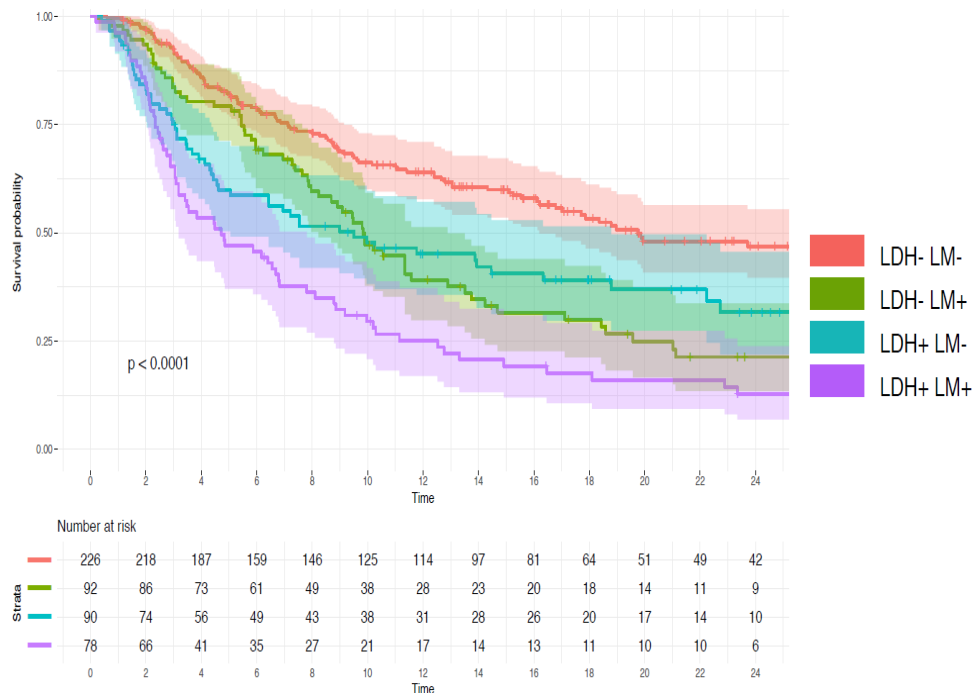
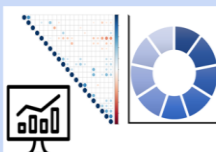
### Association with tumor growth rate Signature selection

Cohorts 'melanoma',  
'nonmelanoma'



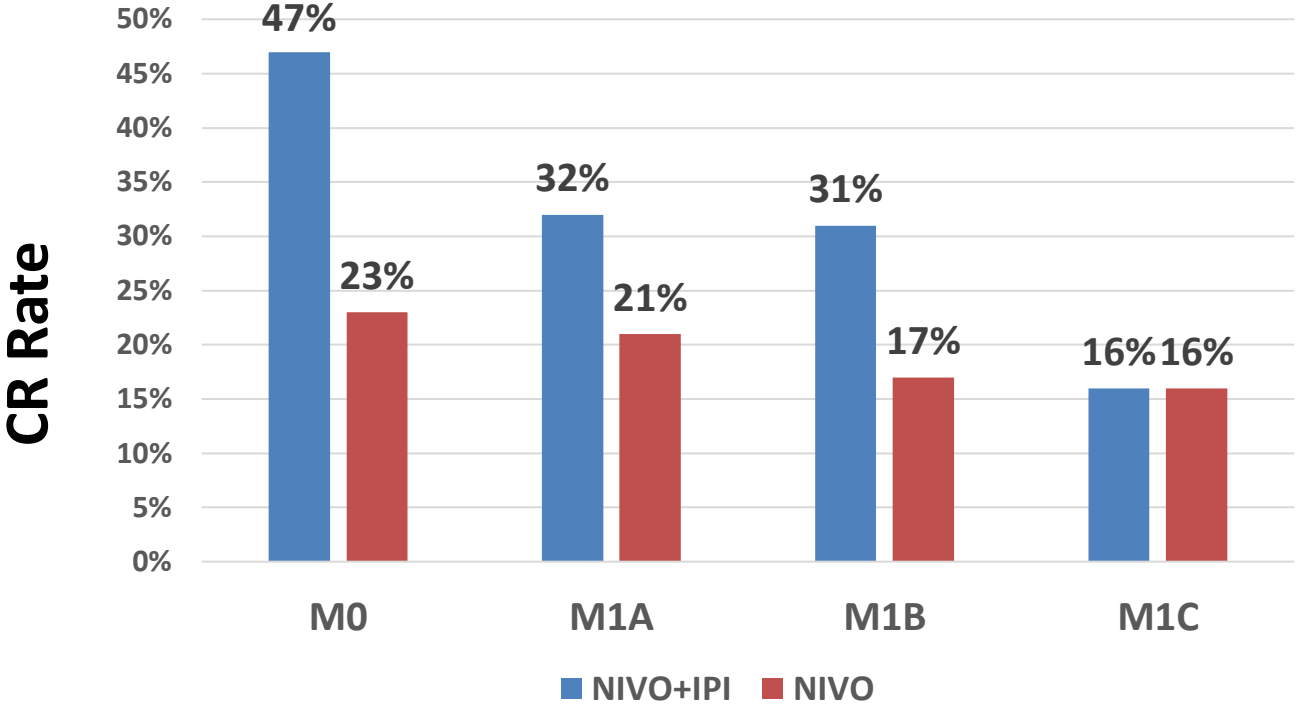
### Dimension reduction and biomarkers ranking Signature selection

Cohorts 'melanoma',  
'nonmelanoma'



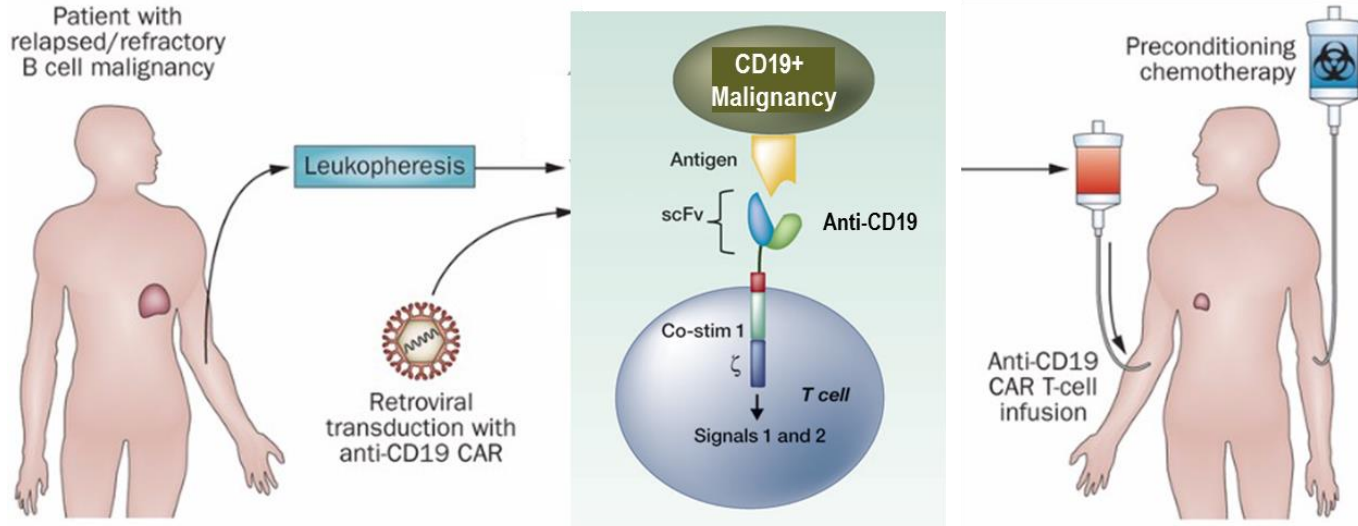
Derclé L. et al. (2022). High serum LDH and liver metastases are the dominant predictors of primary cancer resistance to anti-PD(L)1 immunotherapy. *Eur. J. Cancer* 177, 80–93.

# Efficacy of anti-CTLA4 in Melanoma is stage dependent



Robert, C. *et al.* 1082MO 5-year characterization of complete responses in patients with advanced melanoma who received nivolumab plus ipilimumab (NIVO+IPI) or NIVO alone. *Ann. Oncol.* **31**, S734–S735 (2020).

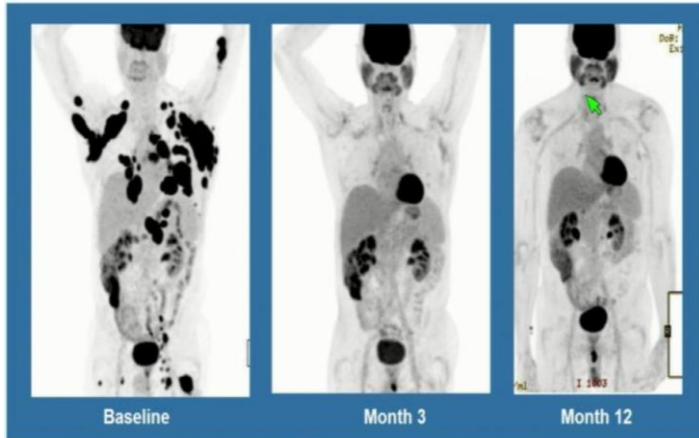
# Chimeric Antigen Receptor (CAR-T) Cell Therapy



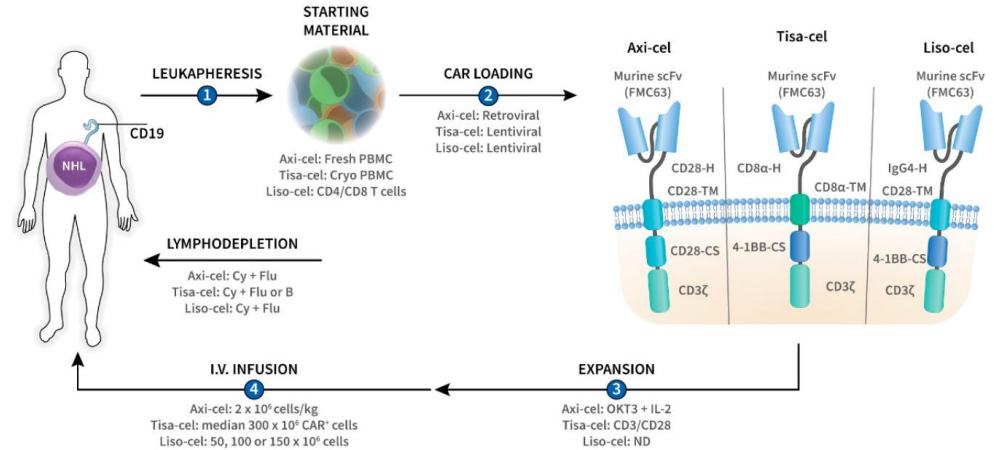
© AACR 2012

# $\alpha$ CD19 CAR-T in R/R B-Cell Lymphoma

62-Year-Old Man With Refractory DLBCL



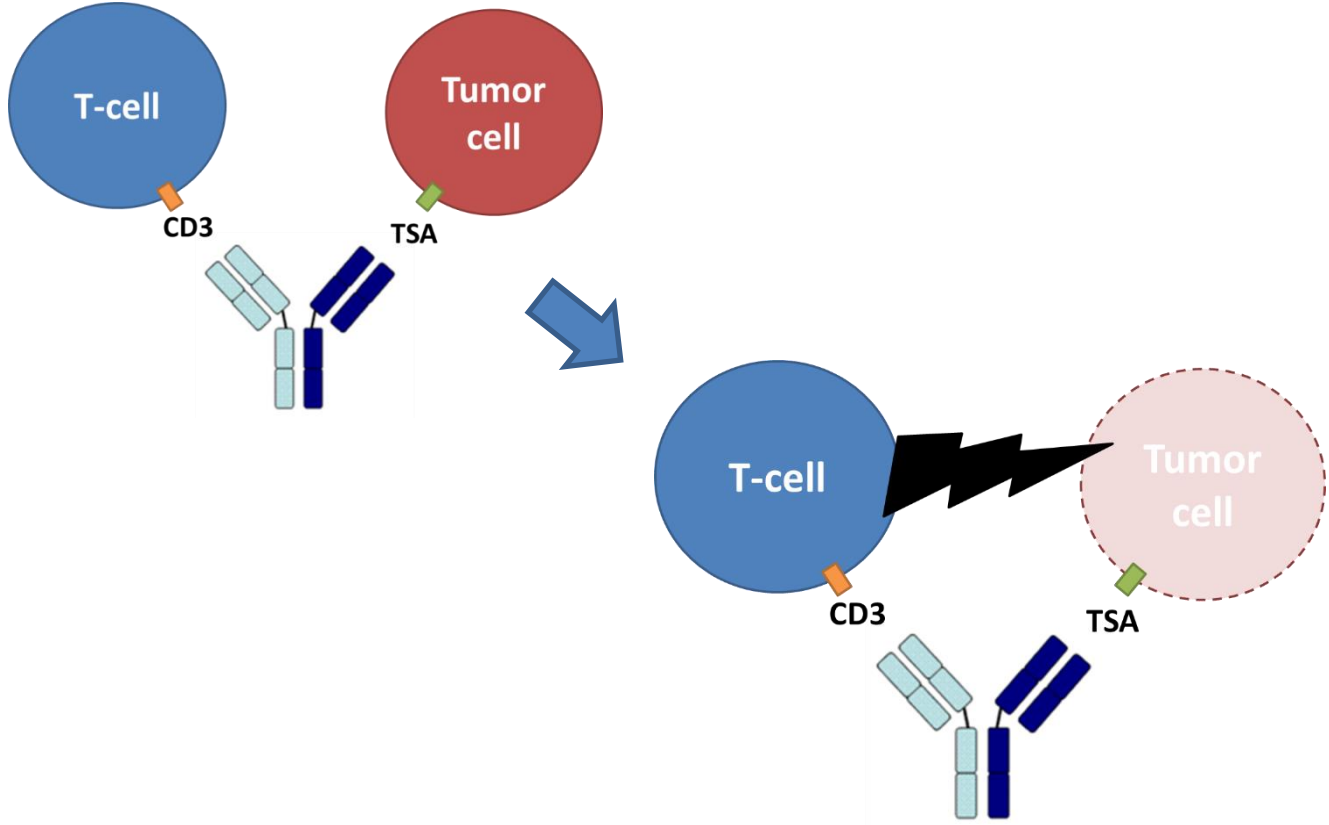
Locke et al. AACR 2017.



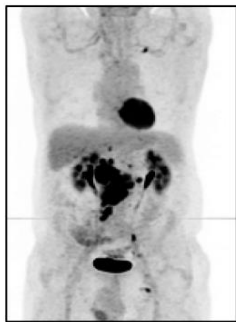
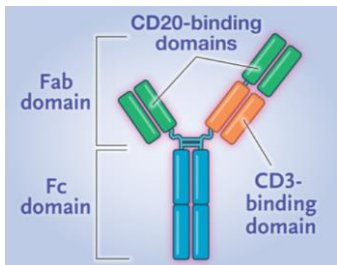
Cell Product	axi-cel	tisa-cel	liso-cel
Trial [ref.]	ZUMA-1 [17,18]	JULIET [19,20]	TRANSCEND [21-23]
N enrolled (infused)	111 (101)	165 (111)	344 (269 + 25 #)
N response-evaluable	101	93	256
<b>Best ORR (CR)</b>	<b>83% (58%)</b>	<b>52% (40%)</b>	<b>73% (53%)</b>

Roex, G., et al. (2020). Chimeric antigen receptor-T-cell therapy for B-cell hematological malignancies: An update of the pivotal clinical trial data. *Pharmaceutics* 12.

# Bispecific T-cell Activating mAbs



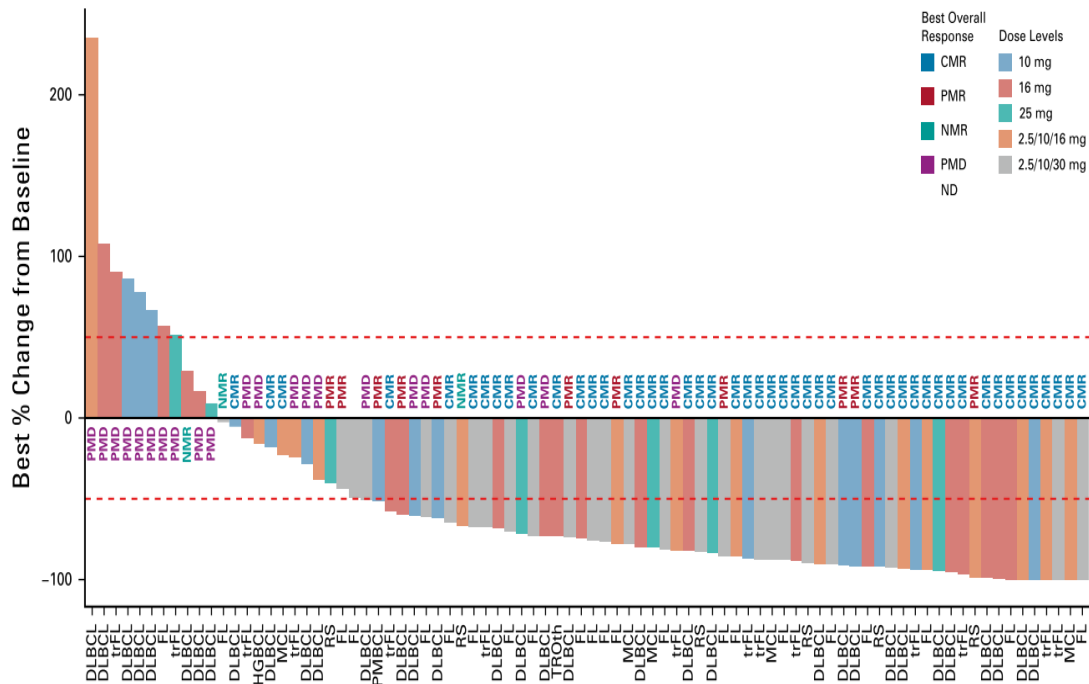
# Anti-CD20 x Anti-CD3 (Glofitamab) for Relapsed or Refractory Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma



Baseline



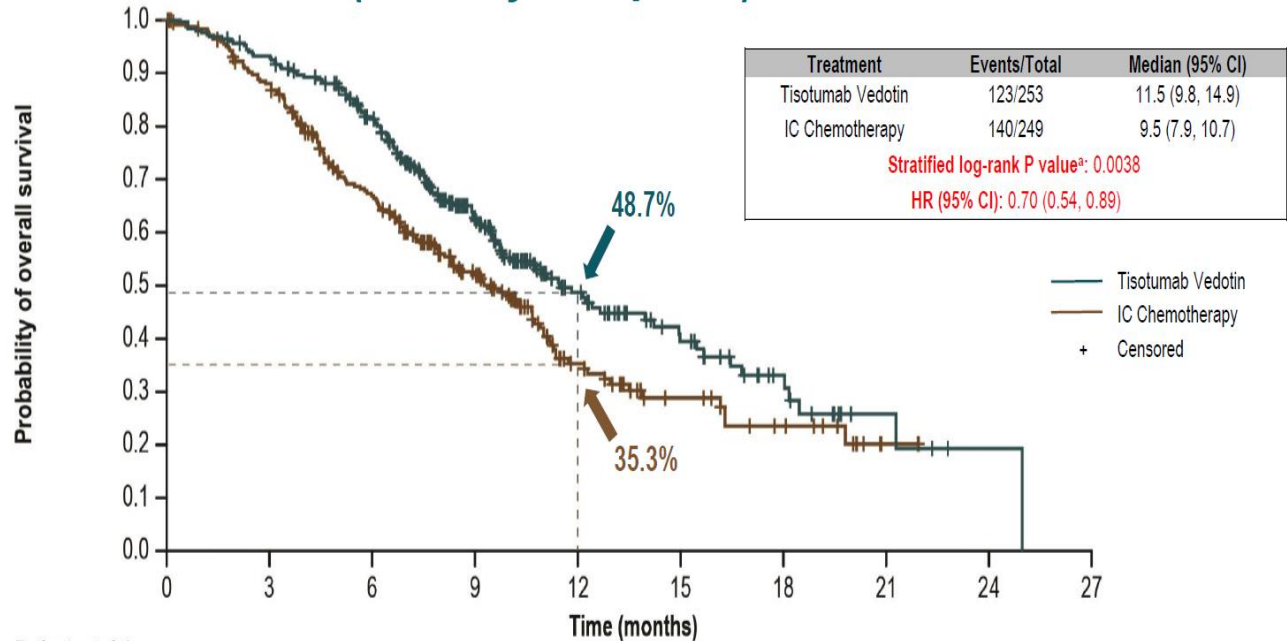
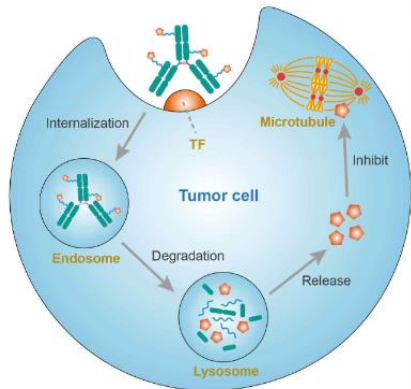
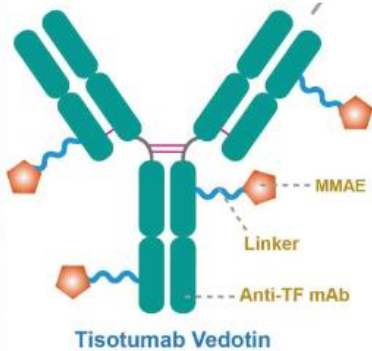
Precycle 3  
Assessment



Hutchings, M., et al. (2021). Glofitamab, a Novel, Bivalent CD20-targeting t-cell-engaging bispecific antibody, induces durable complete remissions in relapsed or refractory B-Cell Lymphoma: A phase I trial. *J. Clin. Oncol.* 39, 1959–1970.

<b>CAR-Ts</b>	<b>BISPECIFIC T-CELL ENGAGERS</b>
<b>MHC-I BYPASS</b>	
<b>POTENT ON TARGET ACTIVITY</b>	<b>LIMITED ON TARGET ACTIVITY</b>
<b>HIGH OFF TARGET TOXICITY</b>	
<b>LIMITED (IF ANY) ANTIGEN SPREADING / CLONAL SELECTION</b>	
<b>CAN CROSS THE BBB</b>	<b>DO NOT CROSS THE BBB</b>
<b>COMPLICATED TO IMPLEMENT</b>	<b>EASIER TO IMPLEMENT</b>
<b>VERY EXPENSIVE</b>	<b>CHEAPER</b>

# Antibody Drug Conjugate (ADC) against Tissue Factor in Cervical Cancer



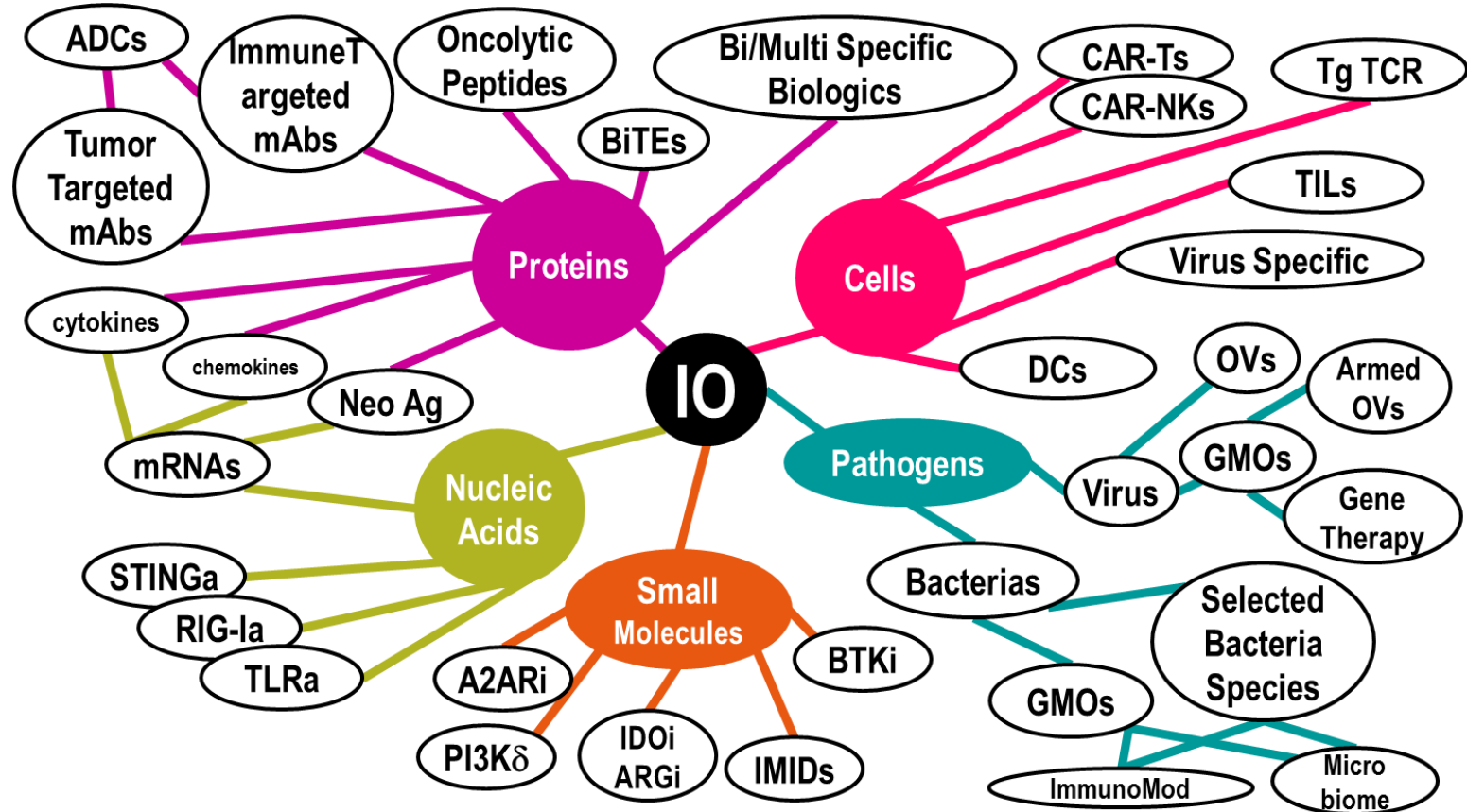
## Patients at risk

Tisotumab vedotin	253	234	191	109	52	29	14	4	1	0
IC Chemotherapy	249	212	150	87	37	19	11	1	0	0

\*The threshold for statistical significance is 0.0226 (2-sided), based on the actual number of OS events at interim analysis.

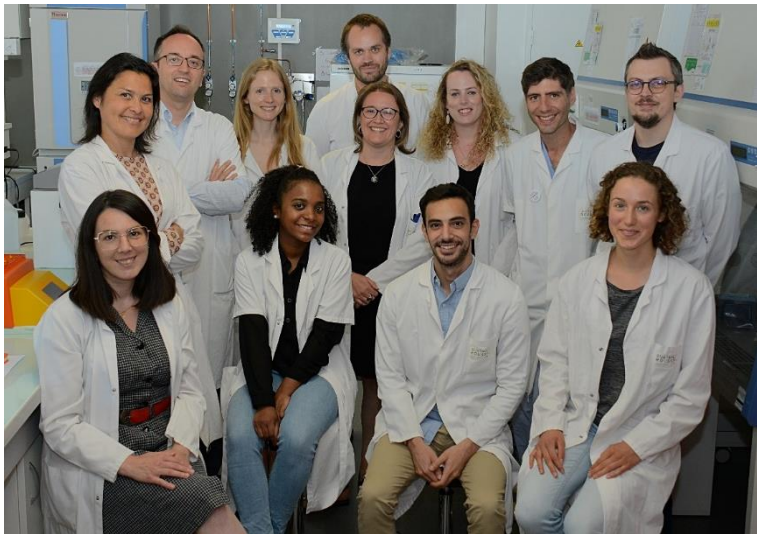


# Immuno-Oncology 2.0: Versatility



# Laboratoire de Recherche Translationnelle en Immunothérapie

# CIC BIOTHERIS: Biotherapies for Anti-Tumor *In Situ* Immunization





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