

# Manufacturing and application of CAR T cells to treat cancer: chances and safety matters

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# Disclosures

In relation to this presentation, I declare that there are no conflicts of interest.

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GEFÖRDERT VOM

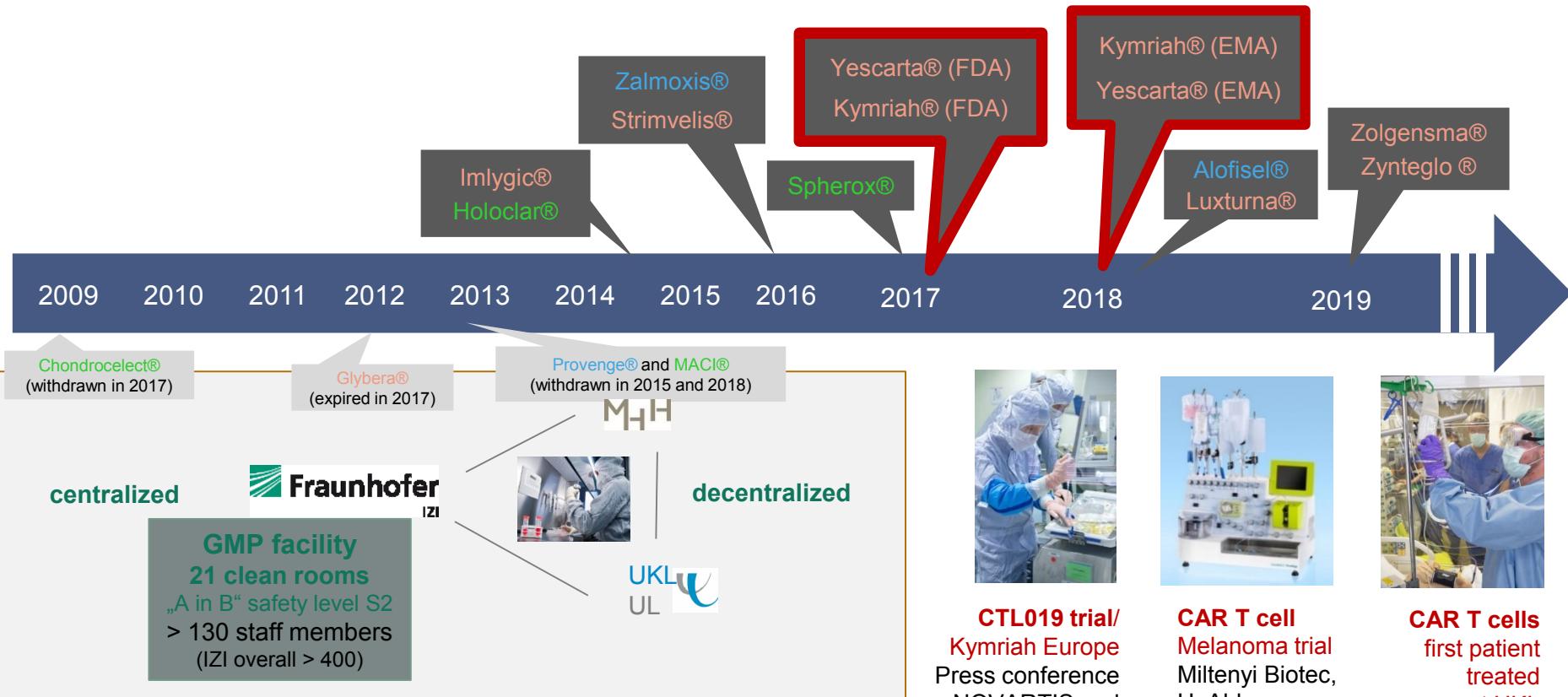


Bundesministerium  
für Bildung  
und Forschung

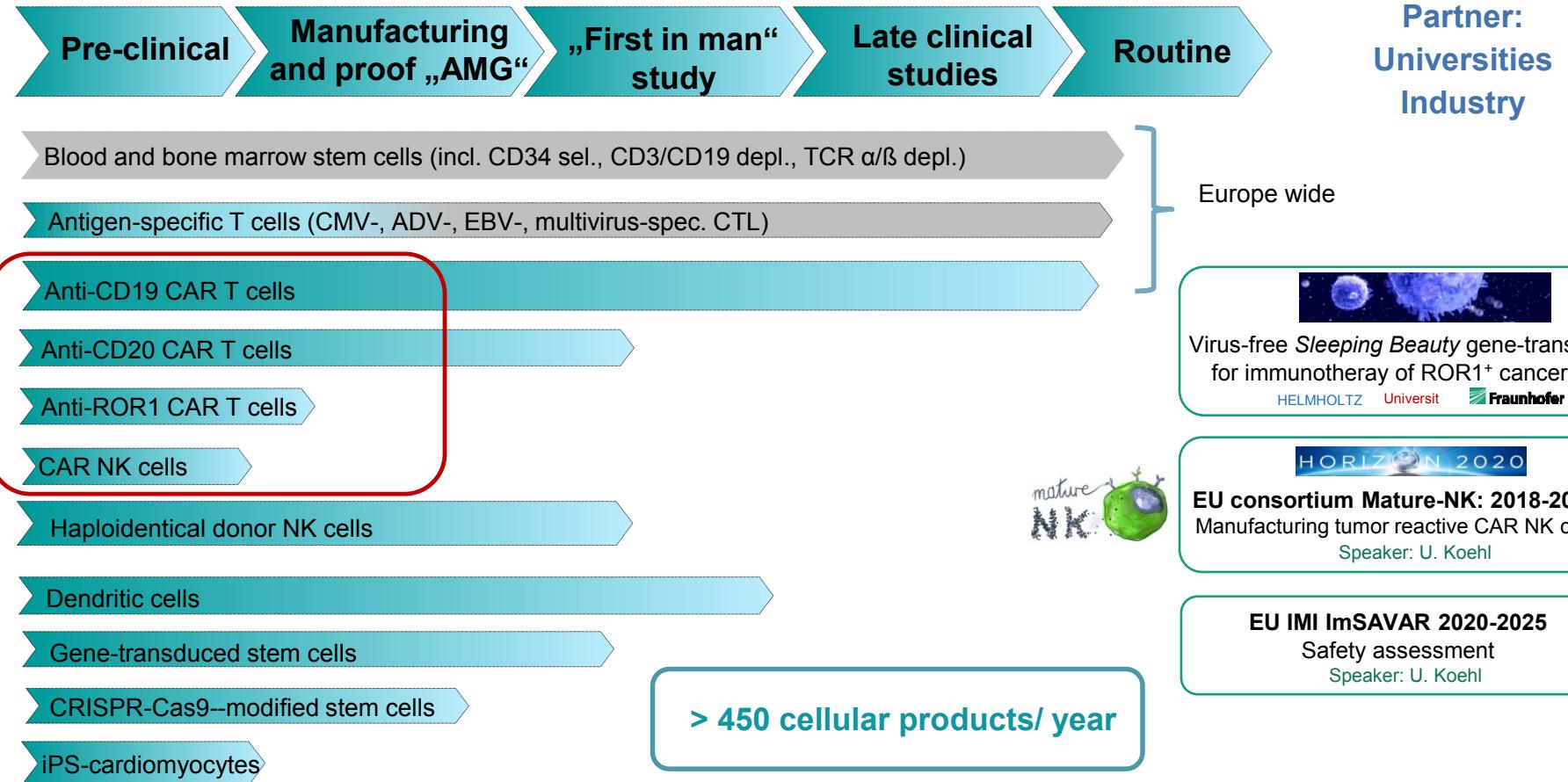


- CTL019 European study trial    NOVARTIS    Kymriah®
- Consulting: AstraZeneca, Affimed, Glycostem

# The Era of Advanced Therapy Medicinal Products



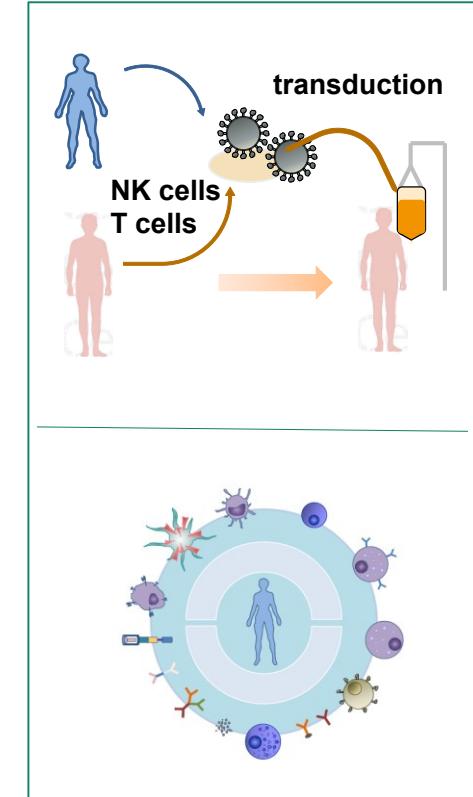
# Manufacturing of cell-based therapies



# Overview

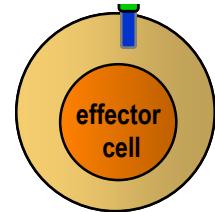
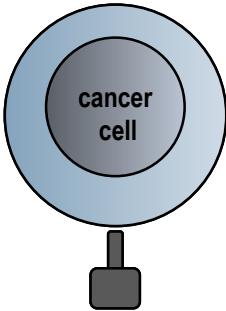
## CAR expressing T cells

- Clinical trials
- Risk and benefit
- Manufacturing challenge:  
From manual to automation and digitalization
- From personalized medicine to allogeneic  
“off the shelf” CAR effector cells



CAR = chimeric antigen receptor

# CAR-expressing effector cells - mechanism

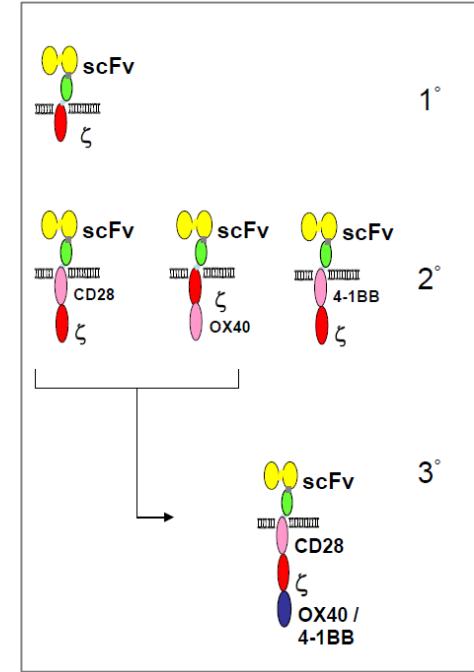
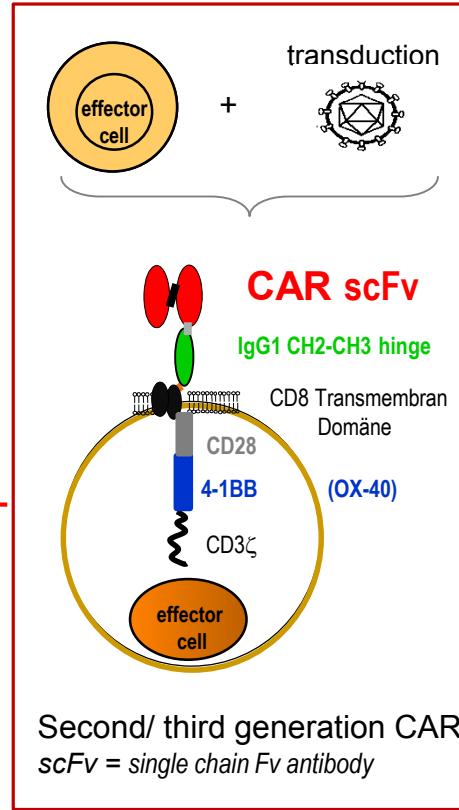


- MHC independent
- of high affinity / specificity
- not requiring co-receptors

activation of effector cells  
←  
**specific attack and killing of cancer cells**

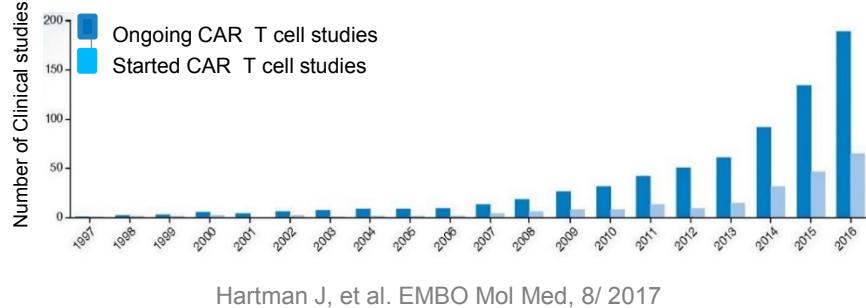
**CAR expressing T cell**

**CAR expressing NK cell**

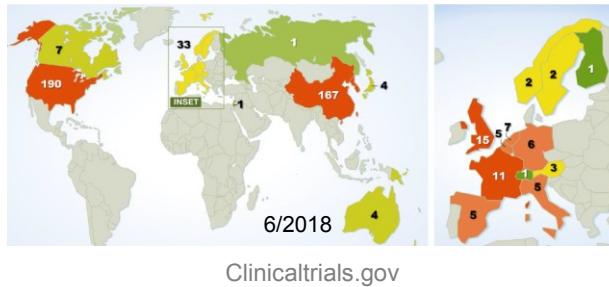


Adopted from: Hombach et al.,  
Curr. Mol. Med. 13, 1079-1088 (2013)

# Clinical CAR T cell studies



Hartman J, et al. EMBO Mol Med, 8/ 2017

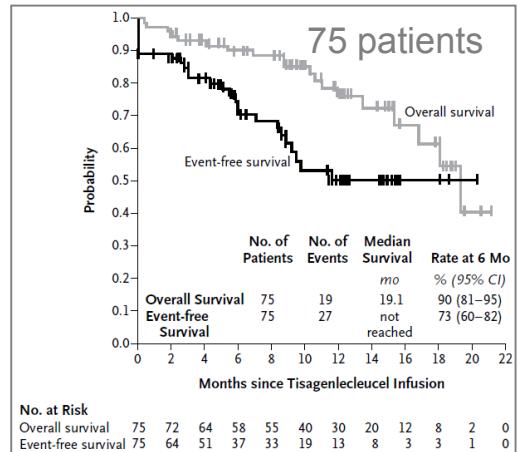


- > 500 (1000) clinical trials (10/2019)
- 10% of the studies in Europe, only
- Benefit in patients with Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia (ALL)



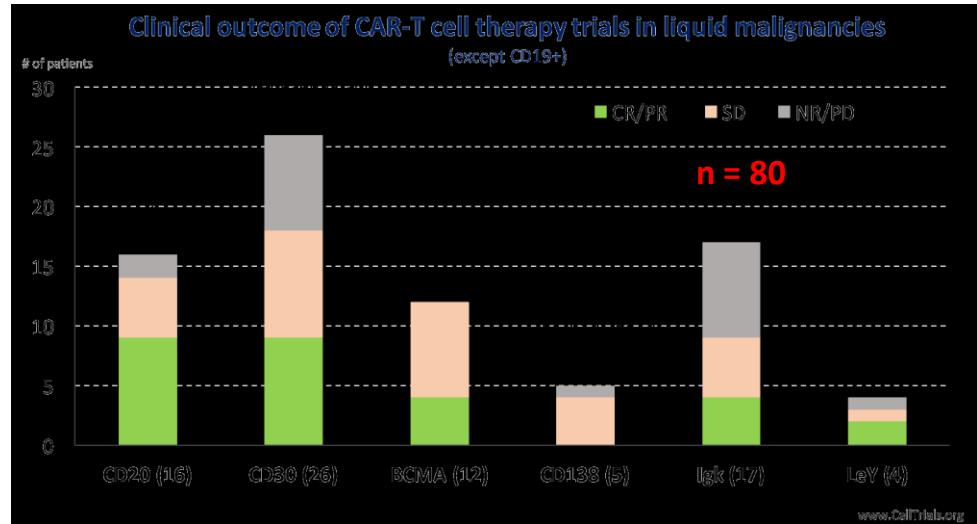
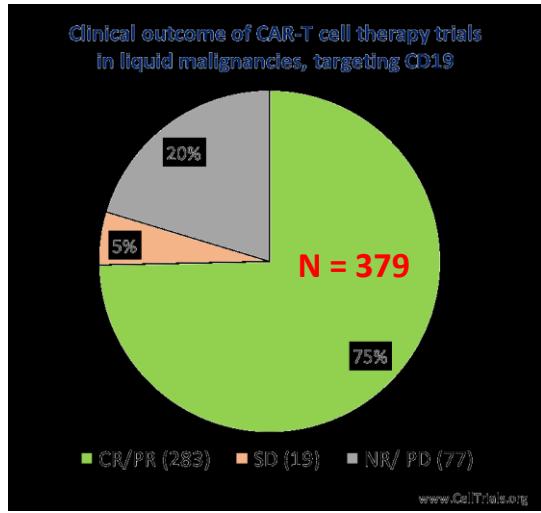
- r/r CD19+ Leukaemia: cure rate ~ 60-75%

## Paediatric r/r ALL – ELIANA



Maude SL et al. New Engl J Med 2018

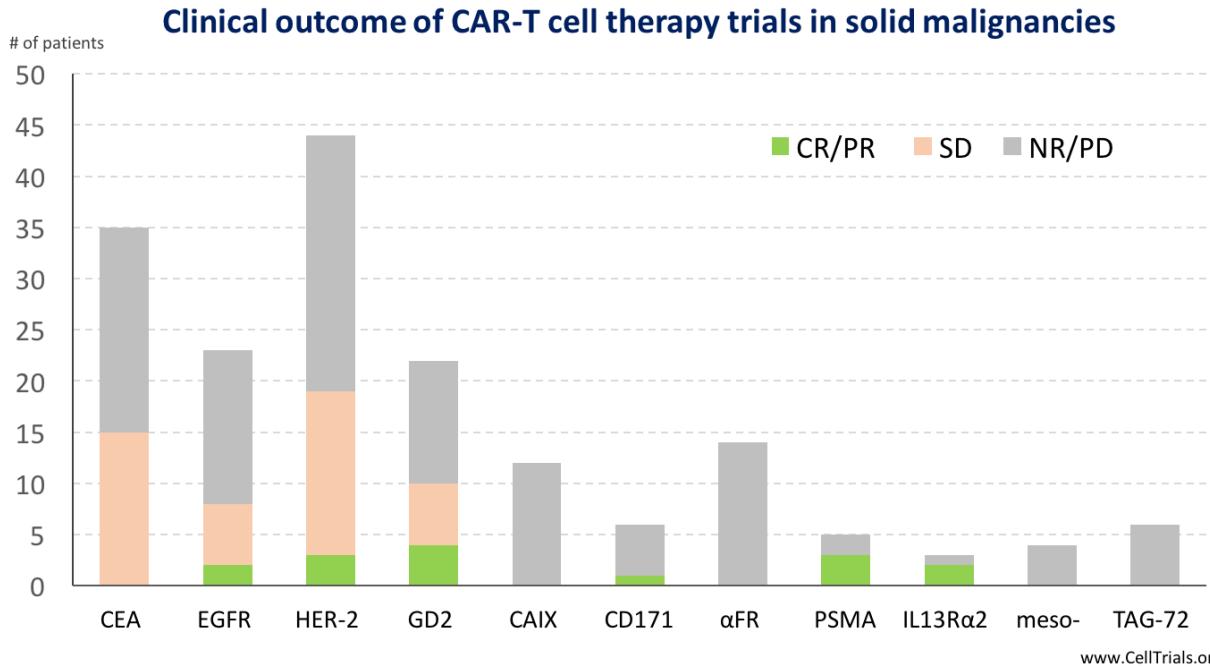
# CAR T cells – Update clinical studies (haematology)



- Successful results in CD19+ ALL and DLBCL
- However failure of complete remission in some diseases

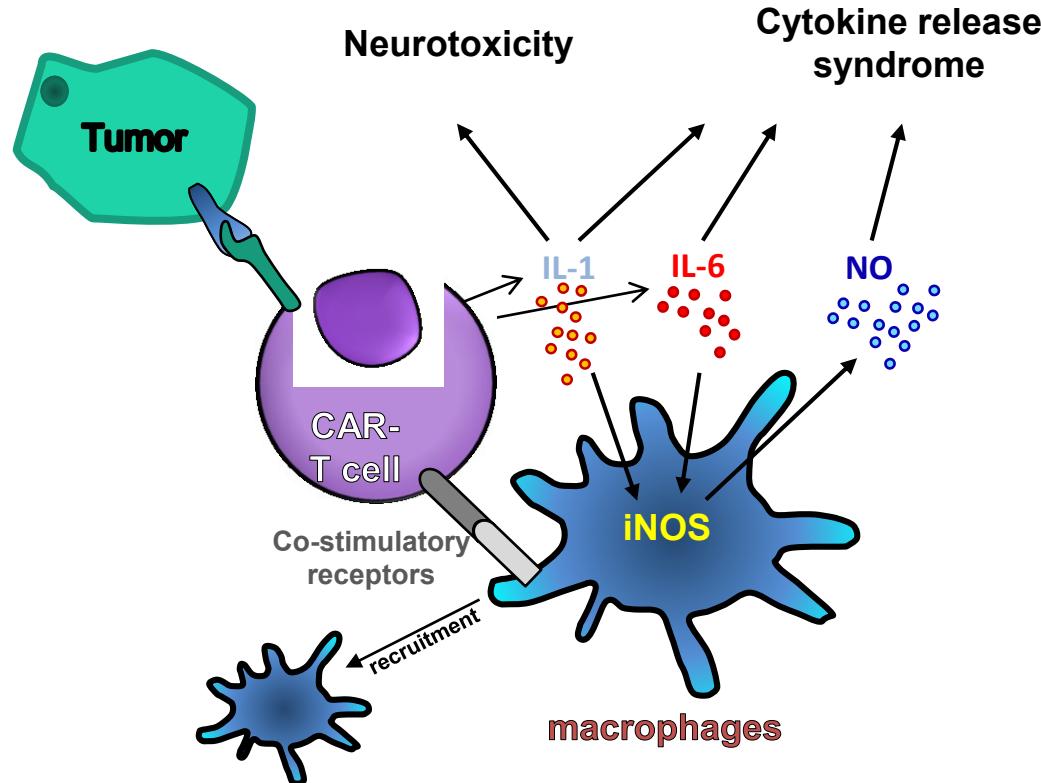
CLL = Chronic Lymphatic Leukaemia

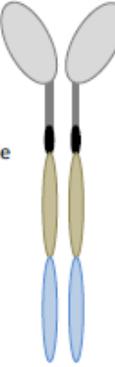
# CAR T cells – Update clinical studies (oncology)



- Breast cancer, glioblastoma, neuroblastoma, prostate cancer ....
- Very few complete or partial remissions! To date, less successful in tumors

# Side effects of CAR T cells



	Yescarta <sup>a</sup> Kite/Gilead	Kymriah <sup>b</sup> Novartis	JCAR017 <sup>c</sup> Celgene	UCART-19 <sup>d</sup> Celllectis/Servier	bb21217 (BCMA) <sup>e</sup> BlueBird/Celgene
scFv		anti-CD19 / FMC63	anti-CD19/ FMC63	anti-CD19/ FMC63	anti-CD19/ FMC63
Hinge					
Transmembrane		IgG1	CD8A	IgG4	CD8A
Costimulatory domain		CD28	4-1BB	4-1BB	4-1BB
Signalling domain		CD3ζ	CD3ζ	CD3ζ	CD3ζ
Cell population	PBMC	PB MC	CD4 <sup>+</sup> + CD8 <sup>+</sup>	PBMC	PBMC
Ablation/safety module	None	None	EGFR cetuximab	RQR8 rituximab	None
Other modification	None	None	None	TCRα/CD52 ko	None
Vector	Retrovirus	Lentivirus	Lentivirus	GE/Talen	Lentivirus
T-cell activation	CD3/IL-2	CD3/CD28	nk	nk	nk
Donor	Autologous	Autologous	Autologous	Allogeneic	Autologous
Dose	2 × 10 <sup>6</sup> – 2 × 10 <sup>8</sup> /kg CD3 <sup>+</sup> /CAR <sup>+</sup>	0.2 × 10 <sup>6</sup> – 2.5 × 10 <sup>8</sup> /kg CD3 <sup>+</sup> /CAR <sup>+</sup>	5 × 10 <sup>7</sup> or 1 × 10 <sup>8</sup> cells (total)	6 × 10 <sup>6</sup> * CAR <sup>+</sup> cells total	50 – 800 x 10 <sup>6</sup> CAR <sup>+</sup> T cells total
Indication	ALL	DLBCL	ALL	ALL	MM
Phase	MA/US	MA/US	Post Phl	Phl	Phl

# Manual manufacturing of personalized CAR T cells is complex



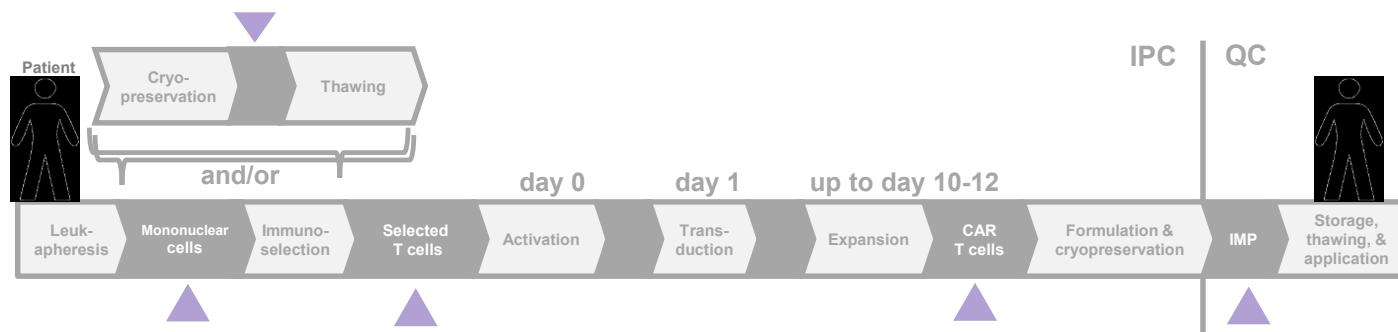
## Manufacturing of CAR T cells

- Coop. Fraunhofer IZI -  NOVARTIS
- Manual process well established
- Currently: > 150 products
- European CTL019 trial as well as Kymriah®



# Autologous CAR-T cell manufacturing and quality control is complex

## Cytological in-process (IPC), quality (QC), and complementary controls



### Bottle neck:

- No harmonized rules for QC
- Patient selection for leuka-pheresis unclear (WBC? CD3? ..?)
- Surrogate marker still missing to predict production failure

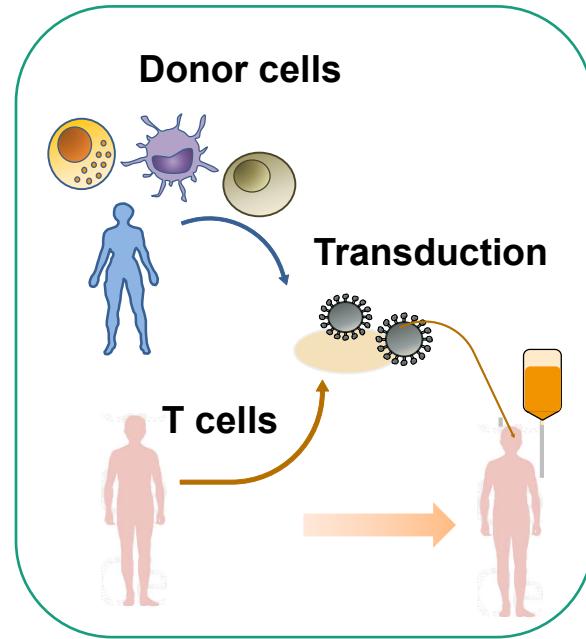
- Appearance & description
- Identity
- Safety
- Purity
- Impurities
- Quantity
- Potency

### exemplarily:

- EP 2.7.23 Flowcytometric analysis
- EP 2.6.21 Realtime PCR for VCN (vector copy number)
- EP 2.6.14 Bacterial Endotoxin test
- EP 2.6.27 Microbiological control
- EP 2.6.21 Mycoplasmas

# Limitation in autologous CAR T cells

- Identification of tumor-specific targets still not successful
  - Concepts are missing to address 100 fold more patients
  - Manufacturing of autologous cells is time consuming and expensive (>  $\frac{1}{4}$  Mill €/ product)
  - In some cases failure in manufacturing (heavily pre-treated patients): around 5-15% failure
  - Relapse due to contaminating transduced leukemic clone
- Technical challenge – Purification, automation, digitalization and non viral strategies to minimize costs
- Allogeneic „off the shelf“ CAR effector cells (e.g. NK cells)



# CD19-negative B-ALL relapse post CD19 CAR T cell therapy



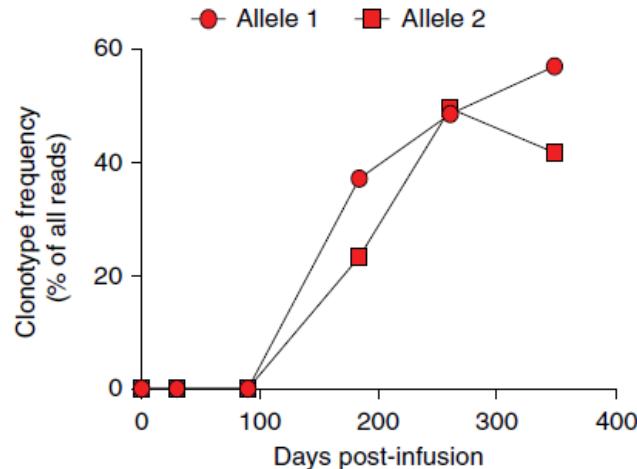
BRIEF COMMUNICATION  
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41591-018-0201-9>

## Induction of resistance to chimeric antigen receptor T cell therapy by transduction of a single leukemic B cell

Marco Ruella<sup>1,2,3,4,5,11</sup>, Jun Xu<sup>1,2,3,11</sup>, David M. Barrett<sup>6,11</sup>, Joseph A. Fraietta<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>, Tyler J. Reich<sup>3,1</sup>, David E. Ambrose<sup>1</sup>, Michael Klichinsky<sup>1,7</sup>, Olga Shestova<sup>1</sup>, Prachi R. Patel<sup>1</sup>, Irina Kulikovskaya<sup>1</sup>, Farzana Nazimuddin<sup>1</sup>, Vijay G. Bhoj<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Elena J. Orlando<sup>8</sup>, Terry J. Fry<sup>3,9</sup>, Hans Bitter<sup>5</sup>, Shannon L. Maude<sup>6</sup>, Bruce L. Levine<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Christopher L. Nobles<sup>10</sup>, Frederic D. Bushman<sup>10</sup>, Regina M. Young<sup>1</sup>, John Scholler<sup>1</sup>, Saar I. Gill<sup>1,3,5</sup>, Carl H. June<sup>3,12,34\*</sup>, Stephan A. Grupp<sup>6</sup>, Simon F. Lacey<sup>1,2,3,12</sup> and J. Joseph Melenhorst<sup>1,2,3,12\*</sup>

- Leukaemia – transduction of a single clone
- No CD19 expression via FACS but CD19 mRNA detectable
- CAR-19 binding in *cis*-conformation to CD19 on the cell surface – target epitope masked

Serial monitoring of IgH clonotypes over time in the bone marrow.

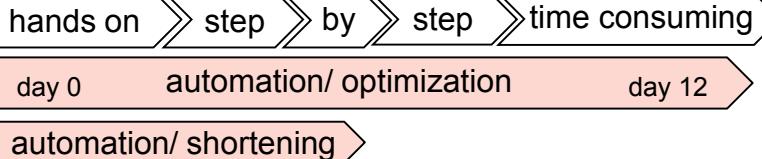


Improved manufacturing necessary?



# Automated manufacturing of selected CAR T cells

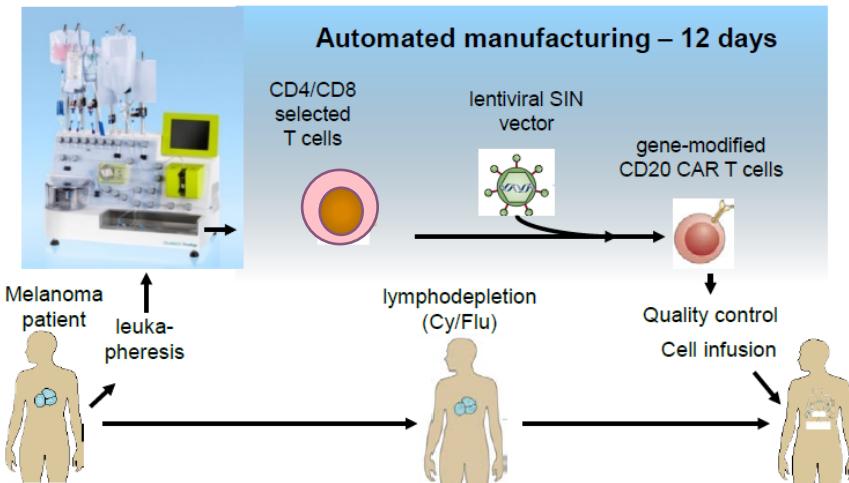
## Manufacturing of CAR T cells



CAR T Cells in Trials: Recent Achievements and Challenges that Remain in the Production of Modified T Cells for Clinical Applications

Ulrike Köhl,<sup>1-3</sup> Stanislava Arsenieva,<sup>1-3</sup> Astrid Holzinger,<sup>4,5</sup> and Hinrich Abken<sup>4,5,\*</sup>

Human Gene Therapy, Vol 29, No 5, 2018



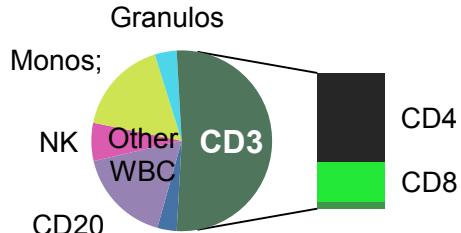
Multicenter trial (BMBF):  
Refractory metastatic Melanoma stage III/IV

- Coop.:Miltenyi Biotec (Sponser)  
H. Abken (FE)/ U. Köhl (Manufacturing)
- Clinical trial „3+3“ design - Cologne, Munich ...  
CD20 CAR T cells: 10e5 / 10e6 / 10e7/ kg BW

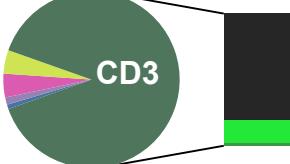
**First three patients treated**

# Automated manufacturing of CAR T cells

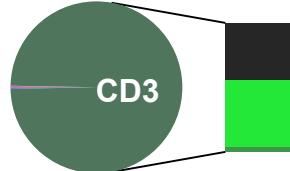
## Apheresis



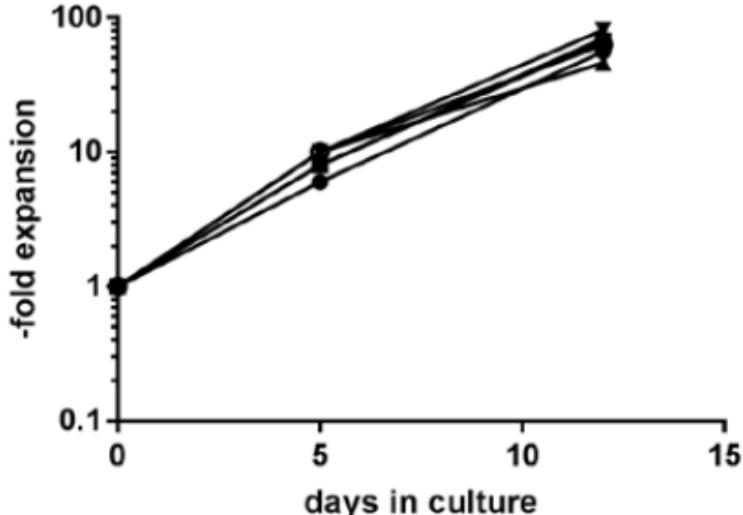
## CD4/CD8 selected cells



## Day 12 harvesting

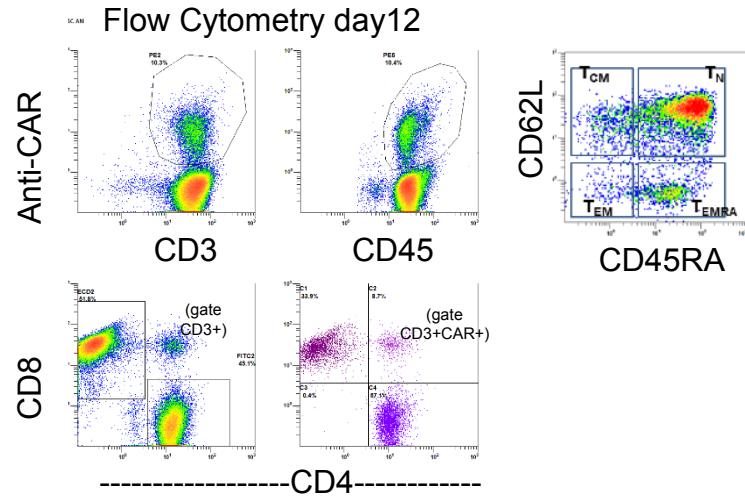
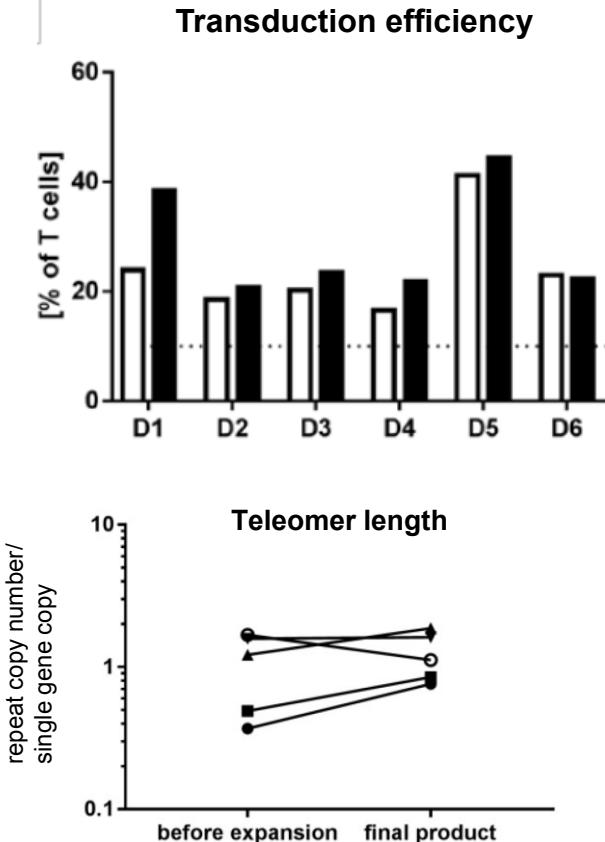


## Expansion of T cells



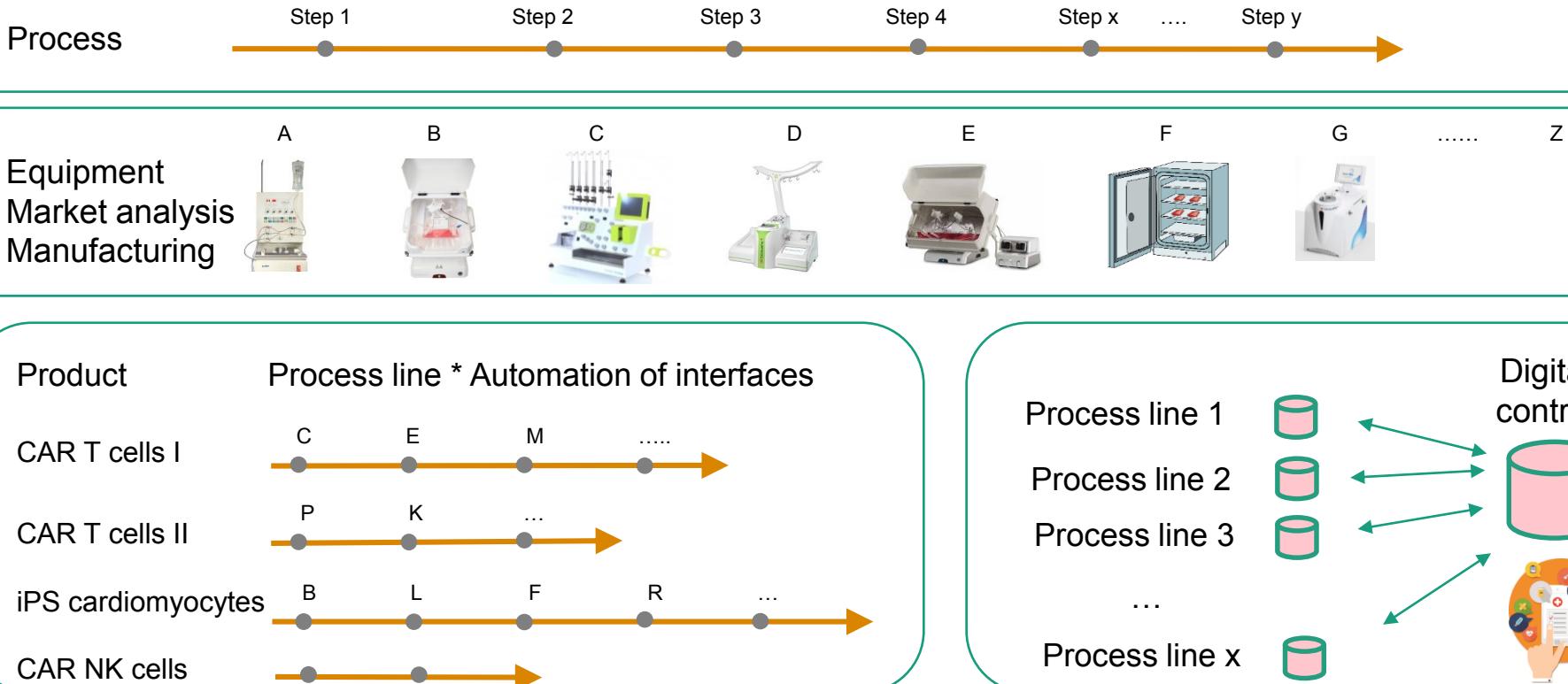
- Pure T cells at harvesting
- Homogenous expansion rate: median 30-fold (yield:  $6 \times 10^9$  total T cells)

# Final end product at harvesting



- Successful transduction efficiency  
(differences between CD4+ and CD8+ cells)
- Naive ( $T_N$ ) & central memory ( $T_{CM}$ ) T cells
- However: Differences in Senescence

# Automation and Digitalisation for manufacturing



# Clinical Trial: Allogeneic „off the shelf“ NK cells

NK-DLI = NK donor lymphocyte infusion  
coop.: J. Passweg, CH

REVIEW

OPEN ACCESS

## Advances in clinical NK cell studies: Donor selection, manufacturing and quality control

U. Koehl<sup>a</sup>, C. Kalberer<sup>b</sup>, J. Spanholtz<sup>c</sup>, D. A. Lee<sup>d</sup>, J. S. Miller<sup>e</sup>, S. Cooley<sup>e</sup>, M. Lowdell<sup>f</sup>, L. Uharek<sup>g</sup>, H. Klingemann<sup>h</sup>, A. Curti<sup>i</sup>, W. Leung<sup>j,\*</sup>, and E. Alici<sup>k,l,m,\*</sup>

ONCOIMMUNOLOGY

2016, VOL. 5, NO. 4, e1115178 (11 pages)

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/2162402X.2015.1115178>

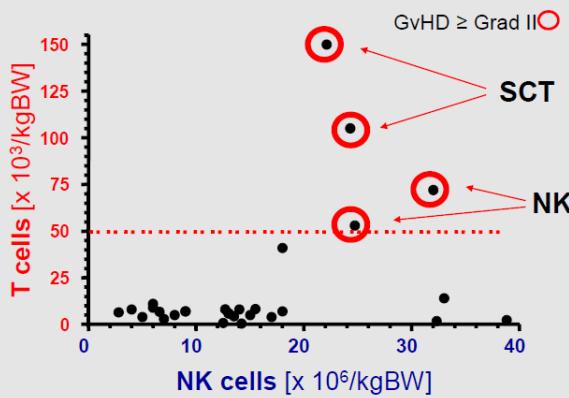
### Advantage

- No severe adverse events in patients
- Primary aim  $>10 \times 10^6$  CD56<sup>+</sup>CD3<sup>-</sup>/kgBW: 41/49
- No graft versus host disease if T cells  $< 25 \times 10^3$ /kg
- IL-2 stimulation → improved NK cell cytotoxicity

### Disadvantage

- Tumor immune escape mechanism (TIEMs)

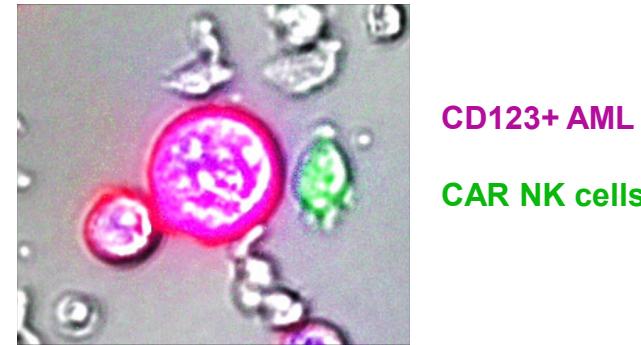
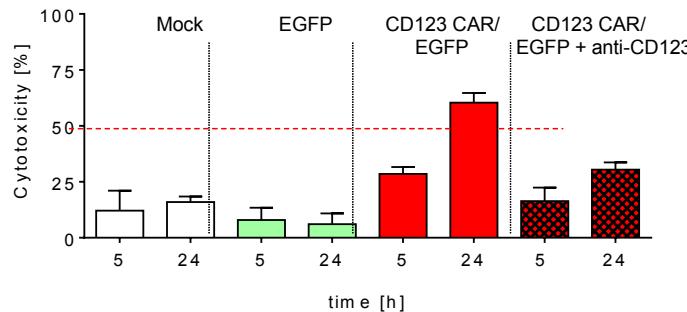
Kloess et al. Eur J Immunol 2010; Kloess et al. Oncoimmunol 2015



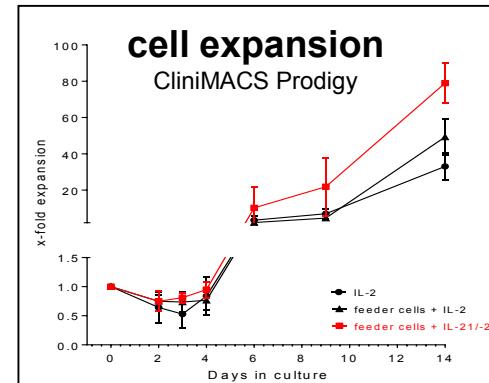
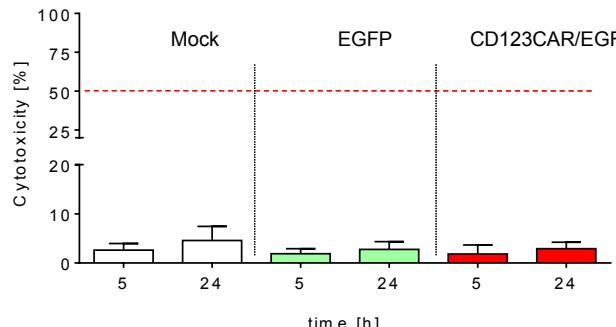
**To overcome those hurdles: CAR NK cells?**

# Retargeted CAR NK cells

## Cytotoxicity: „CAR NK“ vs. CD123 AML (patient cells)



## Side effects: “CAR NK” vs. HLMVEC (E/T: 1:1)



# Clinical trials using CAR NK cells

K. Rezvani

CAR:  
CD19-CD28-zeta-  
2A-iCasp9-IL15

Clinical identifier	trial	Target	Condition/disease	Origin of NK cells	Phase	Status	Location
	NCT03056339	CD19	Lymphoma and leukaemia (relapsed/refractory B-cell malignancy)	Cord blood	I/II	recruiting	Houston, Texas, United States
	NCT01974479	CD19	ALL	Haploididential donor NK cells	I	suspended	Singapore, Singapore
	NCT00995137	CD19	ALL	Expanded donor NK cells	I	completed	Memphis, Tennessee, United States
	NCT02892695	CD19	Lymphoma and leukaemia	NK92	I/II	recruiting	Suzhou, Jiangsu, China
	NCT02742727	CD7	Lymphoma and leukaemia	NK92	I/II	recruiting	Suzhou, Jiangsu, China
	NCT02944162	CD33	Acute myeloid leukaemia	NK92	I/II	recruiting	Suzhou, Jiangsu, China
	NCT02839954	MUC1	Solid tumours	Not specified	I/II	recruiting	Suzhou, Jiangsu, China
	NCT03415100	NKG2D ligands	Solid tumours	autologous or haploididential NK cells	I	recruiting	Guangzhou, Guangdong, China
	NCT03383978	HER2	Glioblastoma	NK92	I		Frankfurt, Germany
	NCT03579927	CD19	Lymphoma and leukaemia	Cord blood NK cells	I/II	not yet recruiting	MD Anderson Houston, USA
	NCT03656705	CCCR	Non-small Cell Lung	NK92	I	recruiting	Hospital of Xinxiang Henan, China

CCCR: Chimeric  
Costimulatory  
Converting Receptor

7/9 patients CR/PR  
no CRS  
(EBMT 03/2019)

# Conclusion and outlook

## CAR T cells:

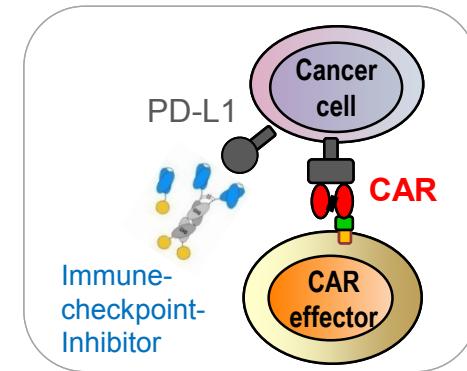
- > 500 (1000) clinical trials worldwide - with benefit in CD19+ malignancies
- Manufacturing is complex – results in automation are promising, however needs improvement
- Predictive markers are still missing: Leukapheresis → quality of the final end product

## Allogeneic „off the shelf CAR products“:

- Allogeneic haploidentical/ „third party NK cells“ → first successful trial
- CAR NK cells → e.g. elimination of CD123+ leukemic cells

## Improvement in future studies:

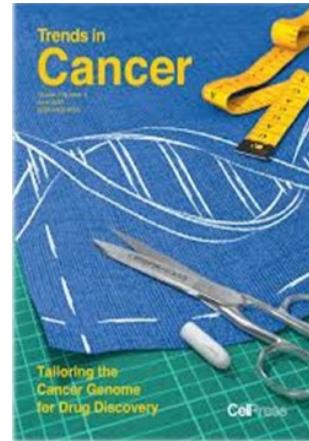
- “CAR cells” & checkpoint inhibitors → combination
- CAR effector cells with transient cytokine secretion
- Technical side: Digital control of automated process lines to address tumor patients







# Network for individualised stratified medicine using cell-based therapies



.... and thanks  
for listening

