K562/GM-CSF Vaccination in Combination with Imatinib Mesylate for Chronic Myeloid Leukemia

B. Douglas Smith¹, Yvette L. Kasamon¹, Carole B. Miller¹, Christina Chia¹, Kathleen Murphy¹, Christopher Gocke¹, Jeanne Kowalski¹, Hua-Ling Tsai¹, Rachel McCandless¹, Irena Tartakovsky¹, Barbara Biedrzycki¹, Richard J. Jones¹, Kristen Hege², and Hyam I. Levitsky¹

¹The Sidney Kimmel Comprehensive Cancer Center at Johns Hopkins, Baltimore, MD; and ²Cell Genesys, South San Francisco, CA

Disclosure: Conflict of Interest

"Under a licensing agreement between Cell Genesys, Inc. and the Johns Hopkins University, Dr. Levitsky (co-investigator) and the University are entitled to a share of milestone payments and royalty received on sales of products described in this presentation. The terms of this arrangement are being managed by the **Johns Hopkins University in accordance** with its conflict of interest policies."

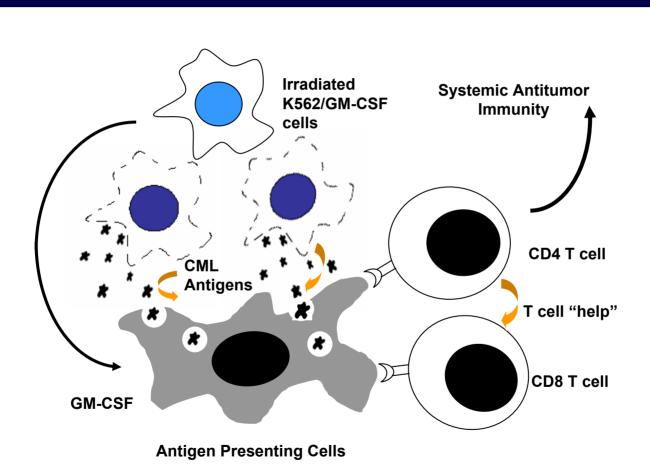
CML is an "Ideal Disease" to Study Impact of Immunotherapy

- **CML** is "immunoresponsive":
 - Allogeneic BMT = curative:
 - T cell deplete allogeneic BMT = increased relapse
 - **Donor lymphocytes are effective salvage**
- **Imatinib mesylate produces minimal residual state:**
 - Cytogenetic remissions ~ 80% newly diagnosed pts
- Tumor cell vaccine = K562/GM-CSF derived from CML erythroblast cell line offers potential target antigens:
 - BCR/ABL
- Survivin Proteinase-3

PRAME

- hTERT WT-1

Proposed Mechanism of T-cell Activation via K562/GM-CSF Immunotherapy



K562/GM-CSF Immunotherapy + Gleevec: Pilot Study

Primary Objectives:

- In pts treated with IM > 1 year, can K562/GM-CSF vaccination:
 - tumor burden?
 - † complete cytogenetic or molecular responses?
- Assess safety and tolerability

Secondary Objectives:

- Characterize T cells → CML associated antigens
- Quantify pre and post vaccine antigen-specific T cells
- Characterize the immunological effects of adding a topical toll-like receptor agonist at vaccination sites
- Characterize the cellular infiltrate at vaccine site

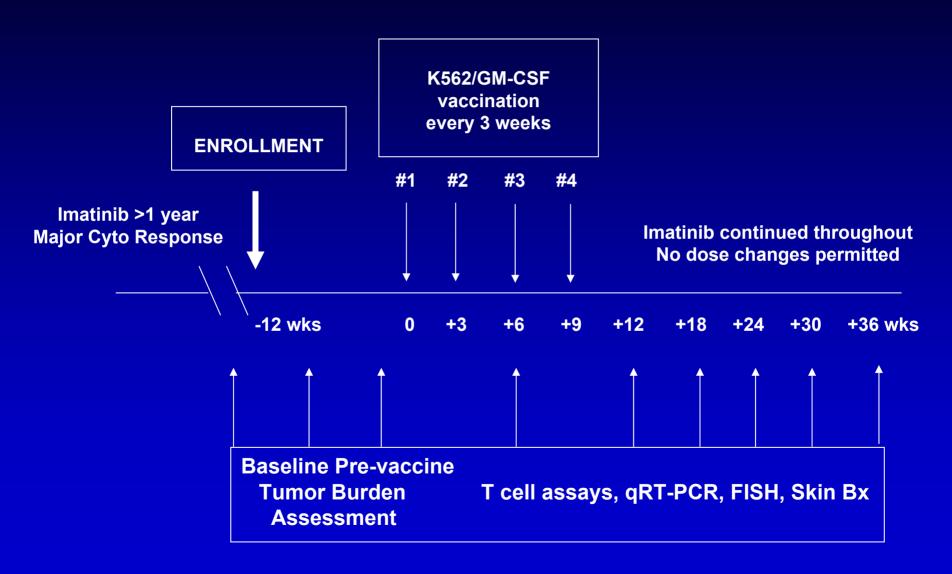
K562/GM-CSF Immunotherapy + Gleevec: Patient Eligibility

- Adults with chronic phase CML
 - Treated x 12 mos imatinib (minimum)
 - Imatinib dose unchanged throughout trial
- Major cytogenetic response
- Measurable disease burden:
 - peripheral blood = FISH
 - peripheral blood = PCR

PCR Assay: BCR-ABL

- Detection: BCR-ABL fusion mRNA using:
 - Taqman one step quantitative RT-PCR assay
 - Fusion Quant reagents (Ipsogen)
 - ABI Prism 7900 instrument
- Amplification: ABL mRNA = control gene
- <u>Standardization</u>: BCR-ABL and ABL curves generated with each run
- Quantification: ratio = copies BCR-ABL mRNA per 1000 copies ABL mRNA
- Limit of Detection: 1 in 1 x 10⁵ to 5 x 10⁵ copies
- Resolution: 0.5 1 log

K562/GM-CSF Immunotherapy + Gleevec: Treatment Schema



K562/GM-CSF Immunotherapy + Gleevec: Treatment Plan

- Four vaccines administered at 3 week intervals:
 - 1x108 irradiated K562/GM-CSF cells distributed over 10 sites
- 5% imiquimod (Aldara) = TLR-7 agonist:
 - Induction of cytokines from monocytes: IFN- α , TNF, IL-12
 - Enhance antigen presentation
 - Last 14 subjects received topical aldara
 - ~ 85 mg at 9 of 10 injection sites x 8 hours, QOD x 3
- Disease burden measured every 6 wks for 6 mos
 - Measures = 3 pre vaccine, 1 during, 5 post final vaccination
 - Every other sample was split at time of collection:
 - ½ processed = real time ½ batched = processed at end

K562/GM-CSF Immunotherapy + Gleevec: Patient Characteristics (n = 19)

Male : Female
 9 : 10

Median Age 52 (28-76) years

Median duration disease
 57 (16-111) months

Previous Therapy Gleevec (n = 19)

- Median dose 400 mg (300-800 mg) daily

- Median duration 37 (13-53) months

Previous Therapy Interferon (n = 16)

- Median dose (3-13 x 10⁶) units daily

- Median duration 13.5 (5-75) months

Best Response to Gleevec at enrollment:

• FISH Positive = 4 FISH Negative / PCR Positive = 15

K562/GM-CSF Immunotherapy + Gleevec: Immunotherapy Toxicities

- All patients experienced skin reactions at injection sites (grade 1-2)
 - 3 subjects with grade 3 = better with cold packs

- Other adverse reactions <u>possibly</u> related to vaccine, include:
 - Myalgias (grade 1-2) = 4 subjects
 - Temperatures (grade 1) = 3 subjects
 - Flu-like feelings = 2 subjects
 - Fatigue (grade 1-2) = 2 subjects
- No noted hematologic or autoimmune toxicities

K562/GMCSF Immunotherapy + Gleevec: Vaccination Site Evaluation



Vaccines administered horizontally across the extremities

Measure area of erythema and induration

Some patients had "recall" at old vaccine sites



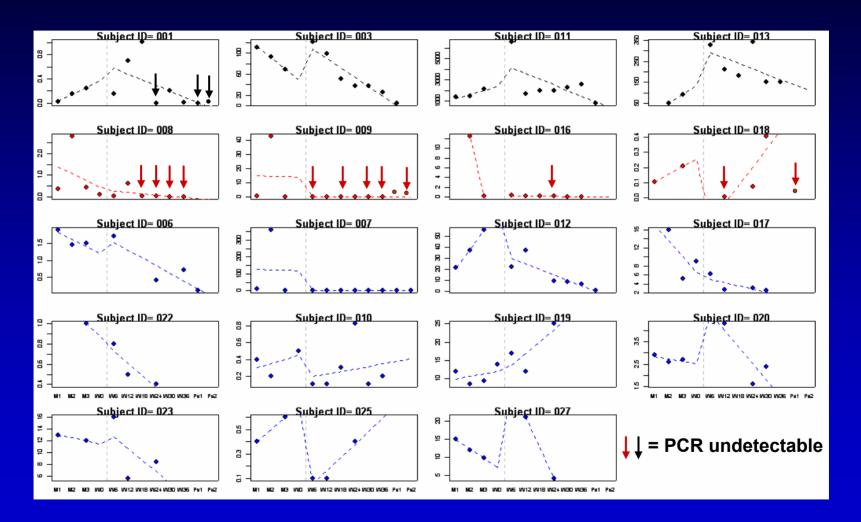
K562/GM-CSF Immunotherapy + Gleevec: Response Summary

- Overall "response rate" = 10/19 pts (53%)
- FISH pos (n = 4): 2 responses
 - 1 pt = FISH negative → PCR negative
 - 1 pt = FISH negative → PCR positive (> 1.5 log ↓)
- FISH neg / PCR pos (n = 15): 8 responses
 - 4 pts = PCR negative
 - 4 pts = > 1 log ↓ in PCR

K562/GM-CSF Immunotherapy + Gleevec: Statistical Analysis

- Analyses of Trends: an analysis was conducted to examine individual trends in PCR assay values over ALL available measures
- Generalized Estimating Equations: estimate weighted mean differences in PCR results pre- vs post- vaccination values over ALL available measures
- Chi-squared statistics: tested hypotheses that preand post- vaccination measures would be different (Type I error = 0.10 due to small sample size)

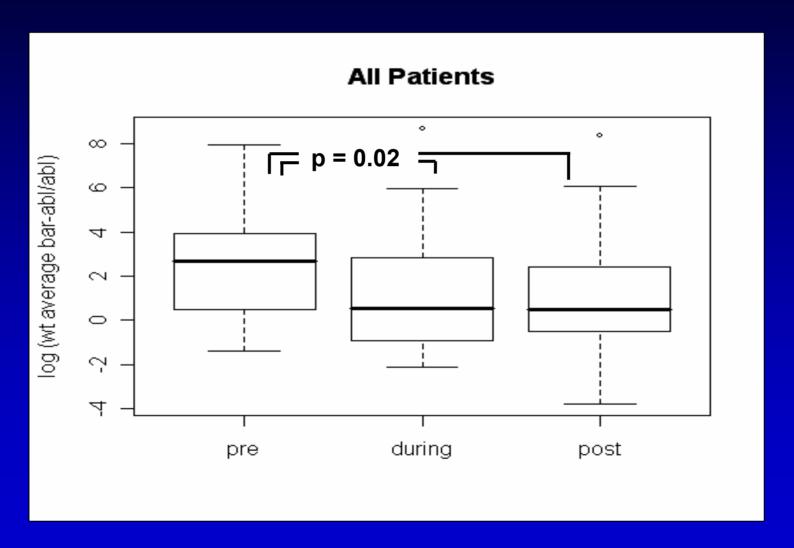
Statistical Analysis Scatterplots of PCR = Analysis of Trends



- PCR measures both batched + contemporaneous values used
- Generalized Estimating Equation = mean differences pre- and post-vaccine, p=0.02

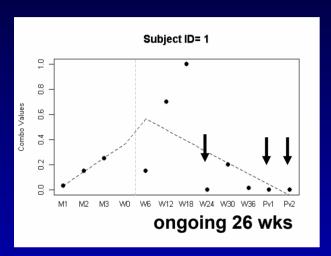
K562/GM-CSF Immunotherapy + Gleevec:

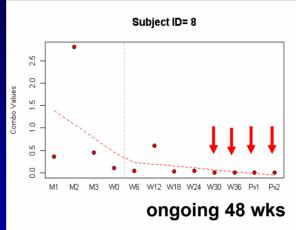
Change in PCR Pre, During, Post Vaccine

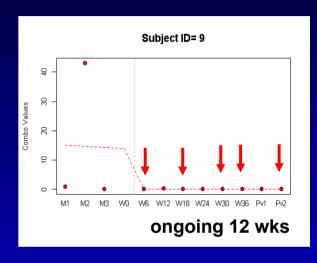


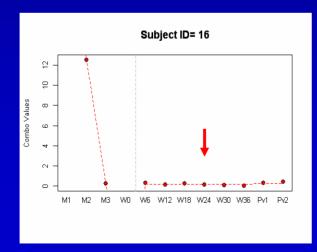
Significant ↓ between pre and post vaccine PCR values, p = 0.02

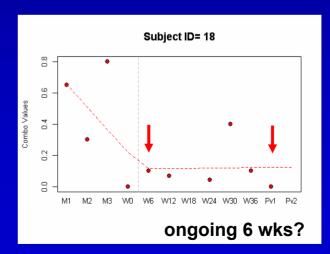
Statistical Analysis = PCR neg Scatterplots of PCR = Analysis of Trends









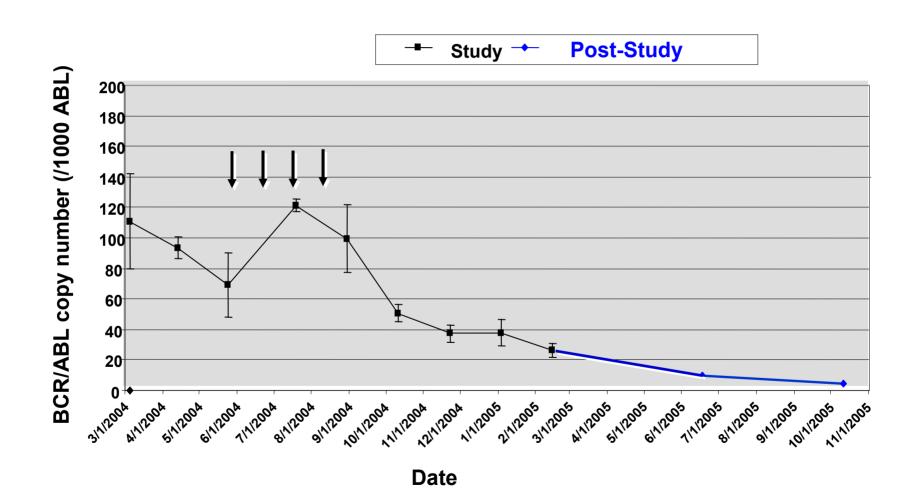


K562/GMCSF Immunotherapy + Gleevec: Patient 003 Clinical History

- 57 year old with minimal PMH
- Spring 1999, noted ↑ WBC routine evaluation
- Diagnosed with CML-CP
 - June 1999, Interferon x 10 mos = minor cyto response
 poorly tolerated
 - July 2000, initiated on STI-571 (110) = major cyto response
 - July 2003, lost maj cyto response = ↑ to 600 mg daily
 - Returned to major cyto response (never complete)
- March 2004 evaluated for vaccine trial

Change in PCR Over Time

Patient 003 - B. K.



K562/GM-CSF Immunotherapy + Gleevec:Responder Characteristics

	Molecular Remission					log reduction						
						(> 1)						
Duration of Disease	37	16	59	50	78	58	19	86	18	112		
Previous Interferon?	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+		
Duration of Gleevec	24	15	48	25	51	43	13	49	18	37		
Gleevec Dose (mg)	800	600	400	800	400	600	600	400	800	400		
Dx Burden (FISH)	+	-	-	•	-	+	-	-	•	-		

K562/GM-CSF Immunotherapy + Gleevec: Conclusions

- K562/GM-CSF vaccine is safe and improves individual responses in patients on imatinib:
 - Including achieving molecular remissions despite long-term imatinib treatment
 - Minimal toxicities observed
- Vaccine "responses" seen in both:
 - patients previously on interferon vs none
 - aldara and non-aldara arms
 - subjects with FISH (+) and FISH (-) disease burden
 - early (during) and late (after vaccination)
- Vaccine may eliminate residual leukemia following cytoreduction with imatinib mesylate

Acknowledgements

- Hy Levitsky
- Yvette Kasamon
- Christina Chia
- Ferdynand Kos
- Lu Qin
- Christopher Gocke
- Kathleen Murphy
- Cell Genesys:
 - Kristen Hege
 - Daniel Masylar

- Rick Jones
- Judy Karp
- Carole Miller
- Ivan Borrello
- Jeanne Kowalski

- Rachel McCandless
- Barbara Bierdrecki
- Valerie Ironside
- Irena Tartarovsky

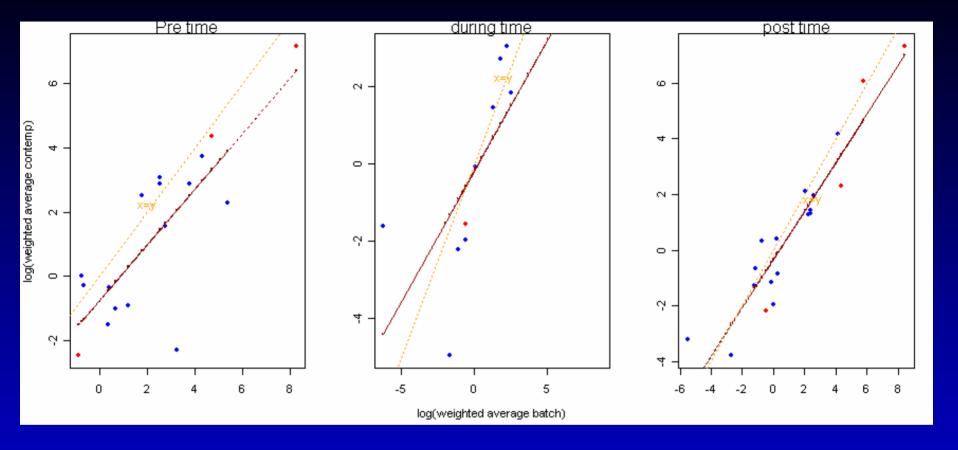
Clinical Response

* Aldara Patients

Sub	Age	Gleevec (Duration)	Fish Status Pre-Vaccine Best Response Post Vaccine		Time: Vaccine to Response	Current Status (months from vaccine)	
004	60	000 (04)		DOD was a ve 50 was also			
001	60	800 (24 mos)	FISH pos	PCR neg x 52 weeks	52 weeks	PCR neg (22 mos)	
003	57	600 (43 mos)	FISH pos	FISH neg x 52 wks,	36 weeks	FISH neg (23 mos)	
				> 1 log PCR			
011 *	65	800 (40 mos)	FISH pos	progression	6 weeks	Off study (17 mos)	
013 *	57	300 (53 mos)	FISH pos	stable disease		FISH pos (15 mos)	
008 *	28	600 (15 mos)	FISH-/ PCR+	PCR neg x 48 weeks	18 weeks	PCR neg (17 mos)	
009 *	56	400 (48 mos)	FISH-/ PCR+	PCR neg x 30 weeks	30 weeks	PCR neg (14 mos)	
016 *	34	800 (25 mos)	FISH-/ PCR+	PCR neg x 8 weeks	24 weeks	PCR pos (14 mos)	
018 *	51	400 (51 mos)	FISH-/ PCR+	PCR neg x 6 weeks	12 weeks	PCR neg (12 mos)	
006	35	600 (13 mos)	FISH-/ PCR+	> 1 log decrease	36 weeks	PCR pos (18 mos)	
007	60	400 (49 mos)	FISH-/ PCR+	> 1 log decrease	36 weeks	PCR pos (15 mos)	
012 *	47	800 (18 mos)	FISH-/ PCR+	> 1 log decrease	40 weeks	PCR pos (15 mos)	
017 *	77	400 (37 mos)	FISH-/ PCR+	.599 log decrease	12 weeks	PCR pos (11 mos)	
022 *	46	600 (13 mos)	FISH-/ PCR+	.599 log decrease	30 weeks	PCR pos (9 mos)	
010	66	400 (39 mos)	FISH-/ PCR+	stable disease		PCR pos (15 mos)	
019 *	59	600 (49 mos)	FISH-/ PCR+	stable disease		PCR pos (11 mos)	
020 *	44	400 (17 mos)	FISH-/ PCR+	stable disease		PCR pos (11 mos)	
023 *	47	600 (48 mos)	FISH-/ PCR+	stable disease		PCR pos (8 mos)	
025 *	45	800 (15 mos)	FISH-/ PCR+	stable disease		PCR pos (11 mos)	
027 *	36	400 (14 mos)	FISH-/ PCR+	stable disease		PCR pos (8 mos)	

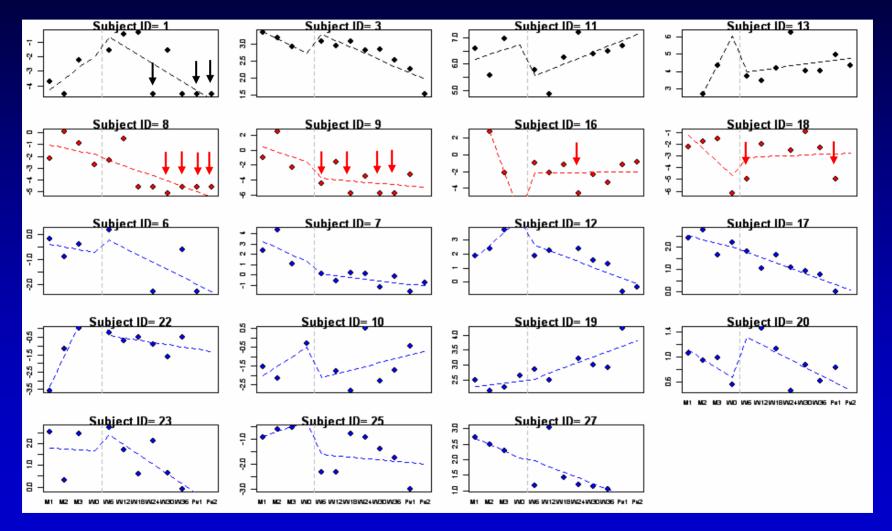
Measuring Bcr-Abl...

- Results were obtained in real-time (contemporaneous) and batched
- Controls were different between runs
- Some patient-visits contained contemporaneous results, some batch, and some had both available
- All results were placed on a common scale to eliminate scale effects between them by use of a regression model
- Batch results were 'converted' to contemporaneous and contemporaneous were left as observed, so all results are on contemporaneous scale
- Contemporaneous was selected as the common scale since such results will continue to be collected on this cohort and are typical of the type collected in practice



Scatterplot of log transformed, batch and contemporaneous (weighted) average over available evaluations within pre-, during and post-vaccination (FISH positive patients are shown in red; FISH negative are shown in blue). The orange line denotes equality (where batch equals contemporaneous weighted averages). The red line is the fitted regression.

Statistical AnalysisScatterplots of PCR = Analysis of Trends



- PCR measures converted to contemporaneous when possible
- Generalized Estimating Equation = mean difference between pre- and post-vaccine, p=0.02

K562/GM-CSF Immunotherapy + Gleevec: Responder Characteristics

	Mol	ecul	ar Re	emis	sion	log reduction				log reduction		
						(> 1)				(0.5 – 0.99)		
Duration of Disease	37	16	59	50	78	58	19	86	18	111	23	
Previous Interferon?	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	
Duration of Gleevec	24	15	48	25	51	43	13	49	18	37	13	
Gleevec Dose (mg)	800	600	400	800	400	600	600	400	800	400	600	
Dx Burden (FISH)	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	