

# **Dendritische celtherapie bij melanoom**

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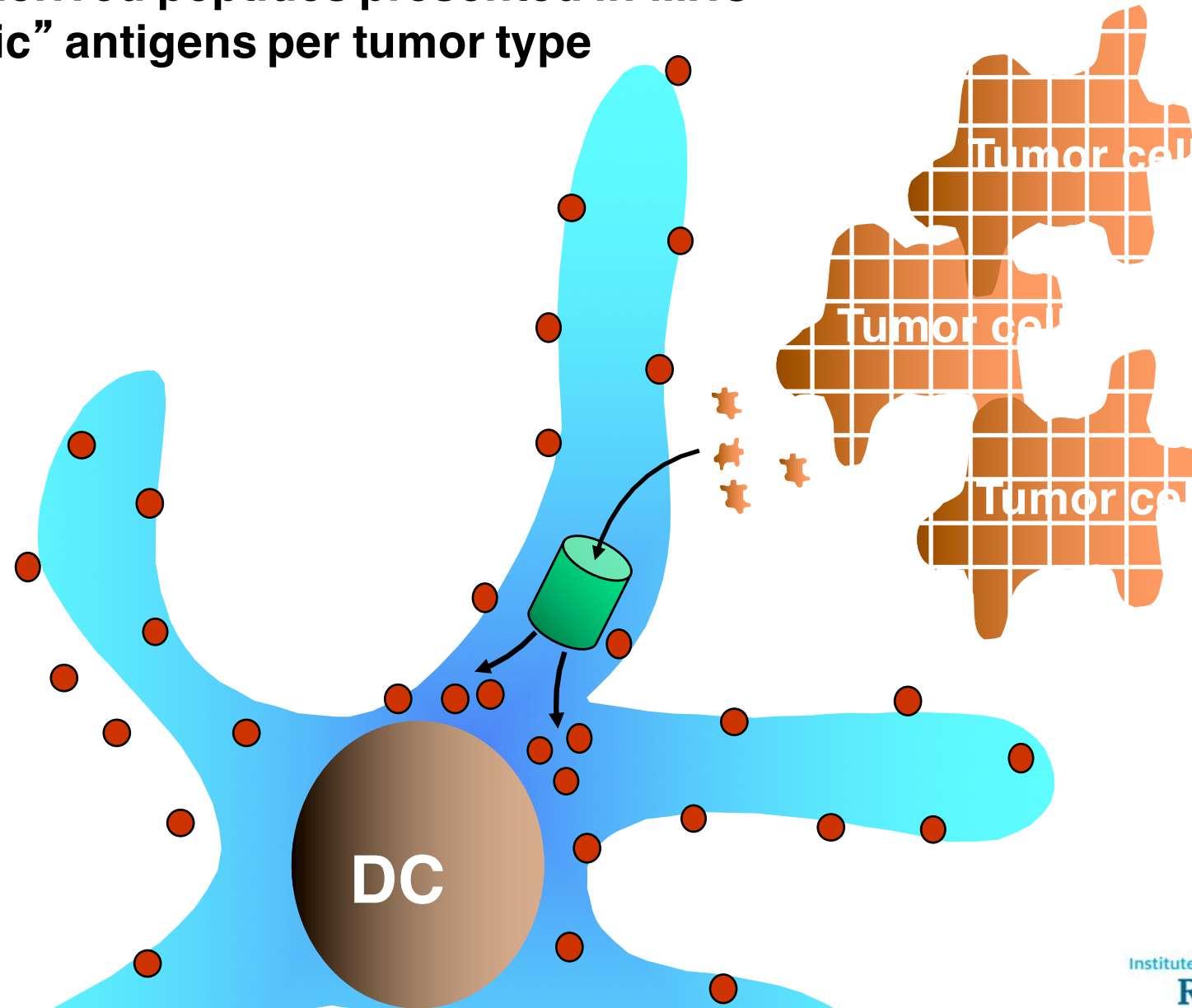


# Dendritic cell vaccines

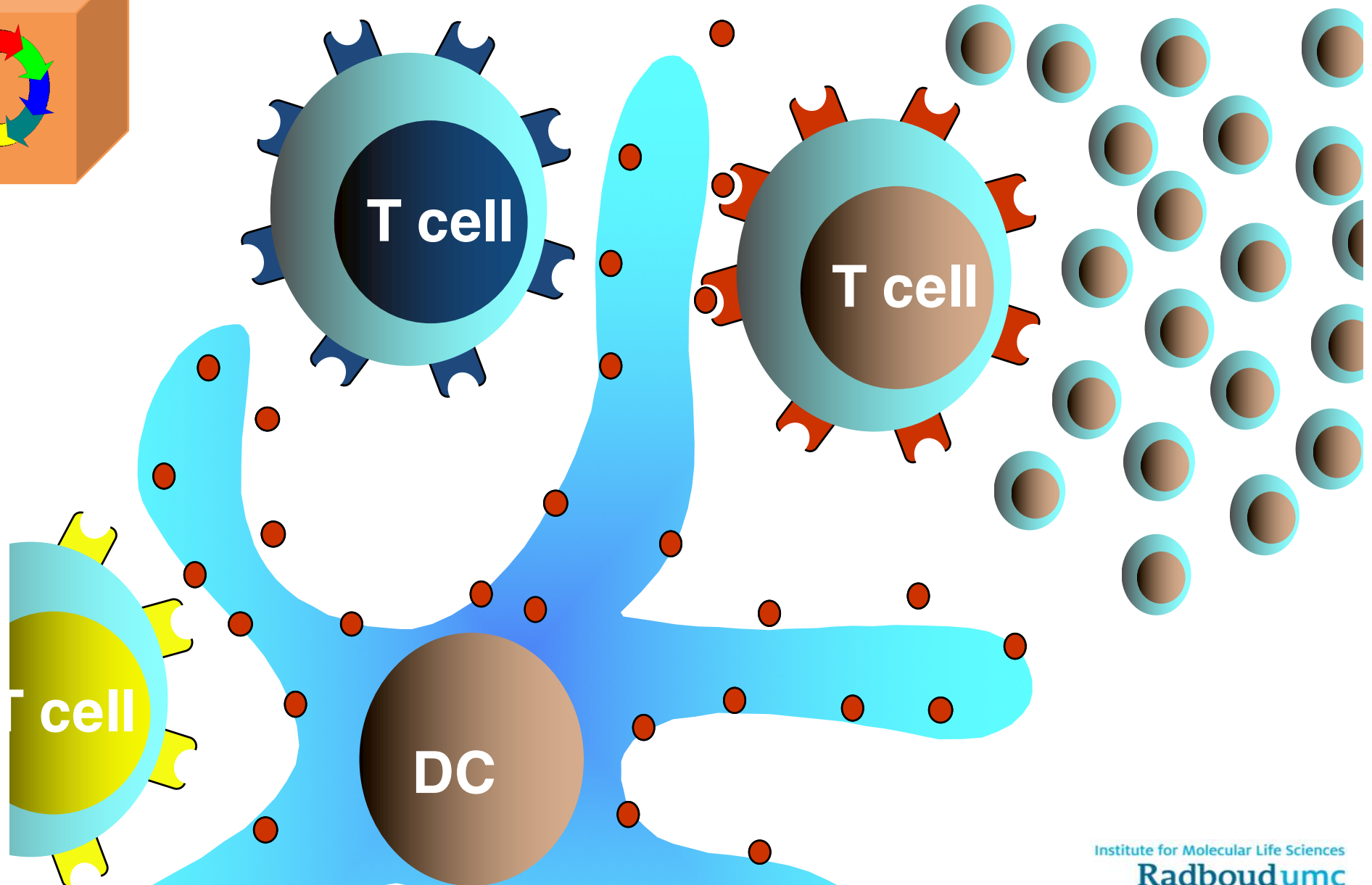
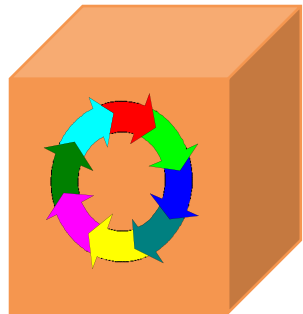
**Why DC?**

# Dendritic cells digest tumor cells

- tumor-derived peptides presented in MHC
- “specific” antigens per tumor type



# How DC stimulate T cells



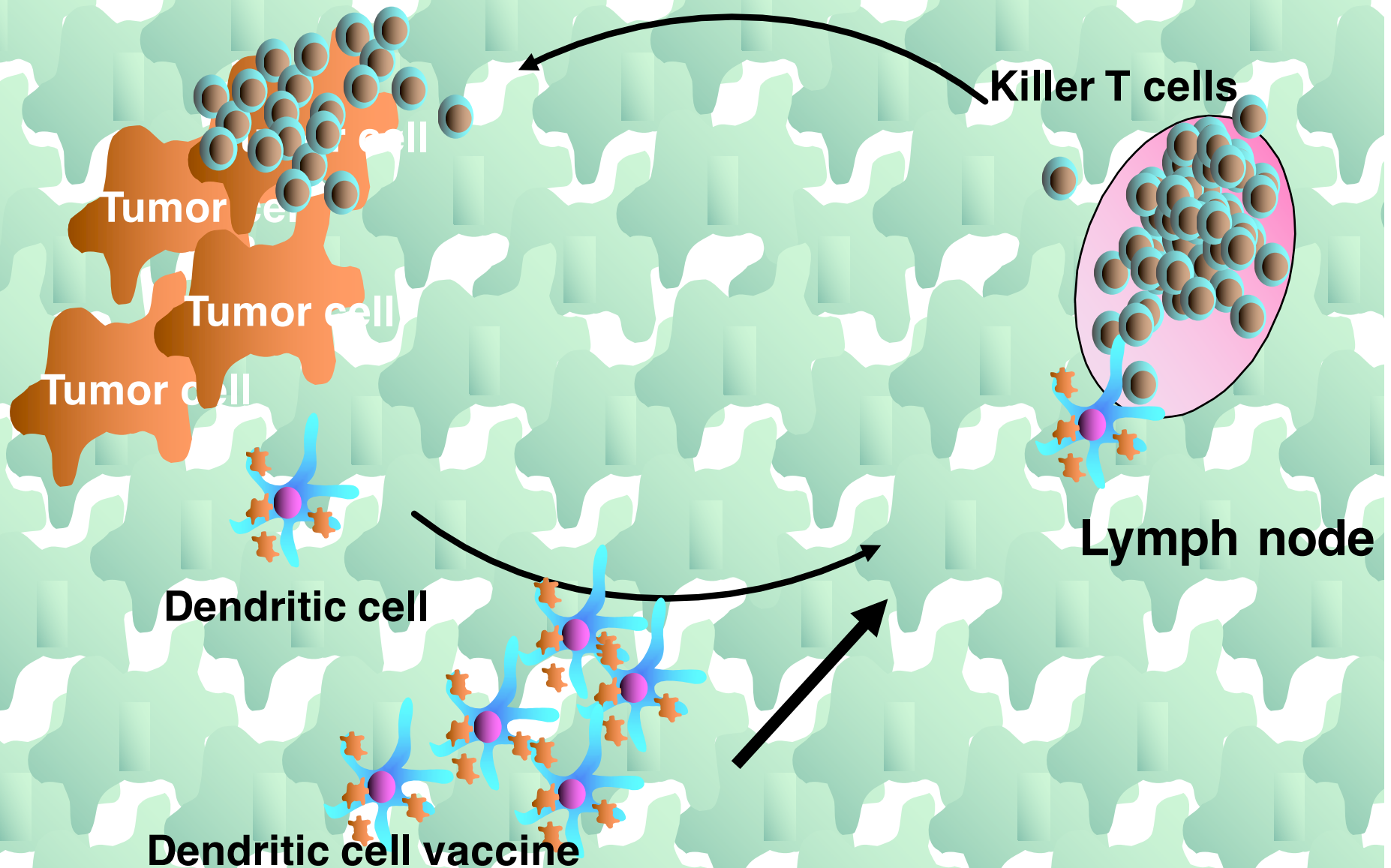


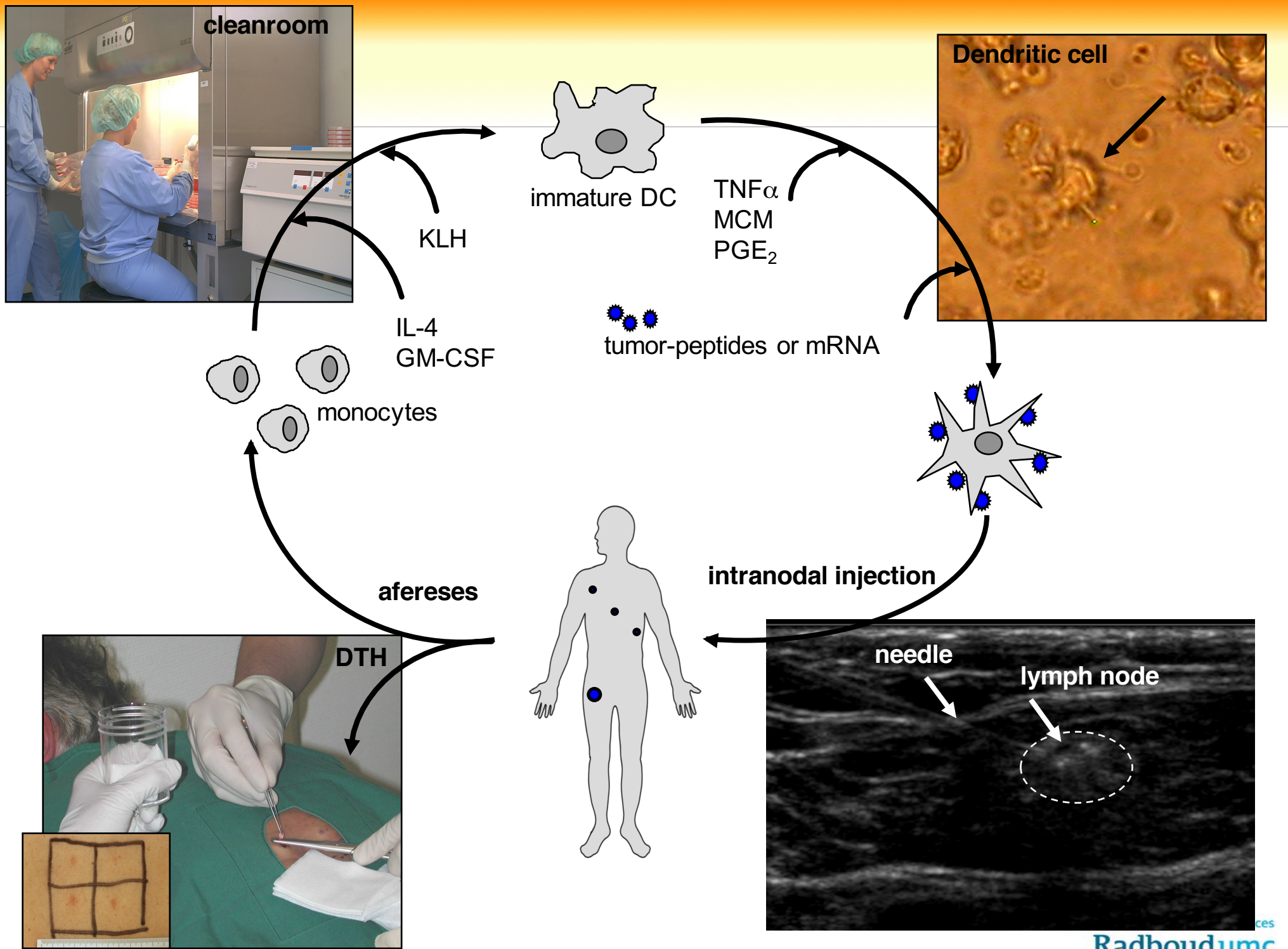
# Killer T cells

**Cytotoxic  
T-Lymphocyte  
Killing Target**

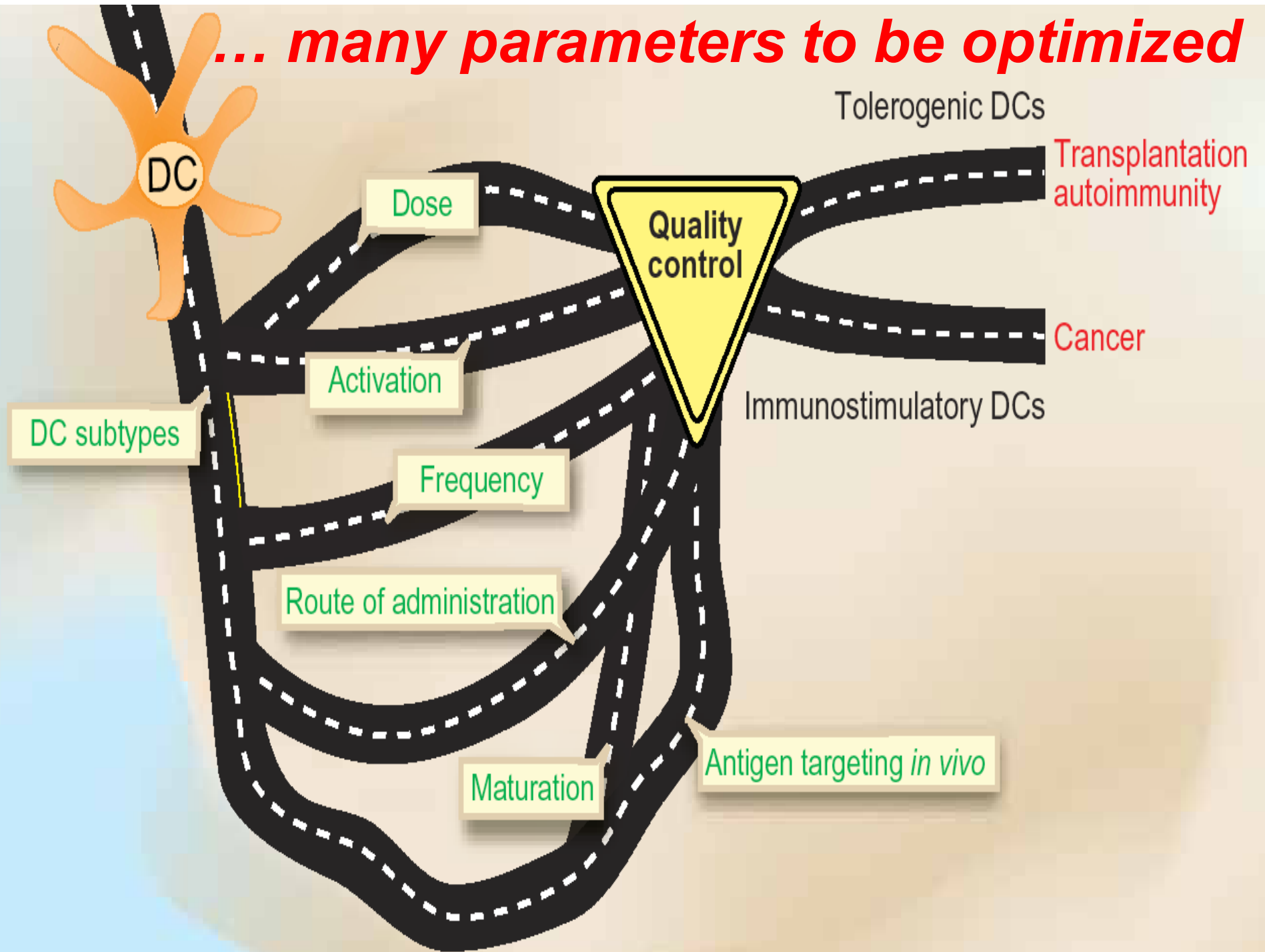
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# Immunotherapy with dendritic cells

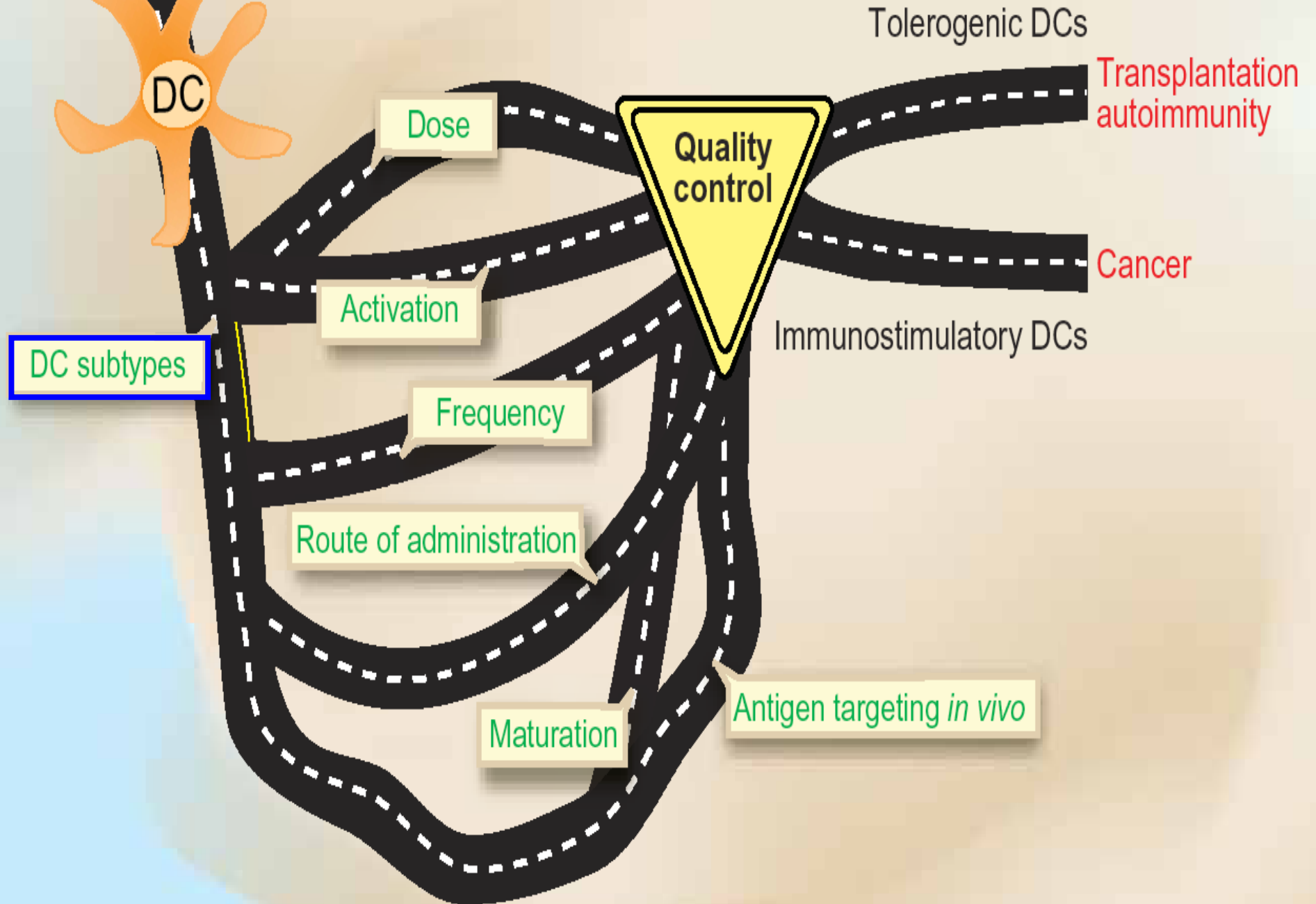




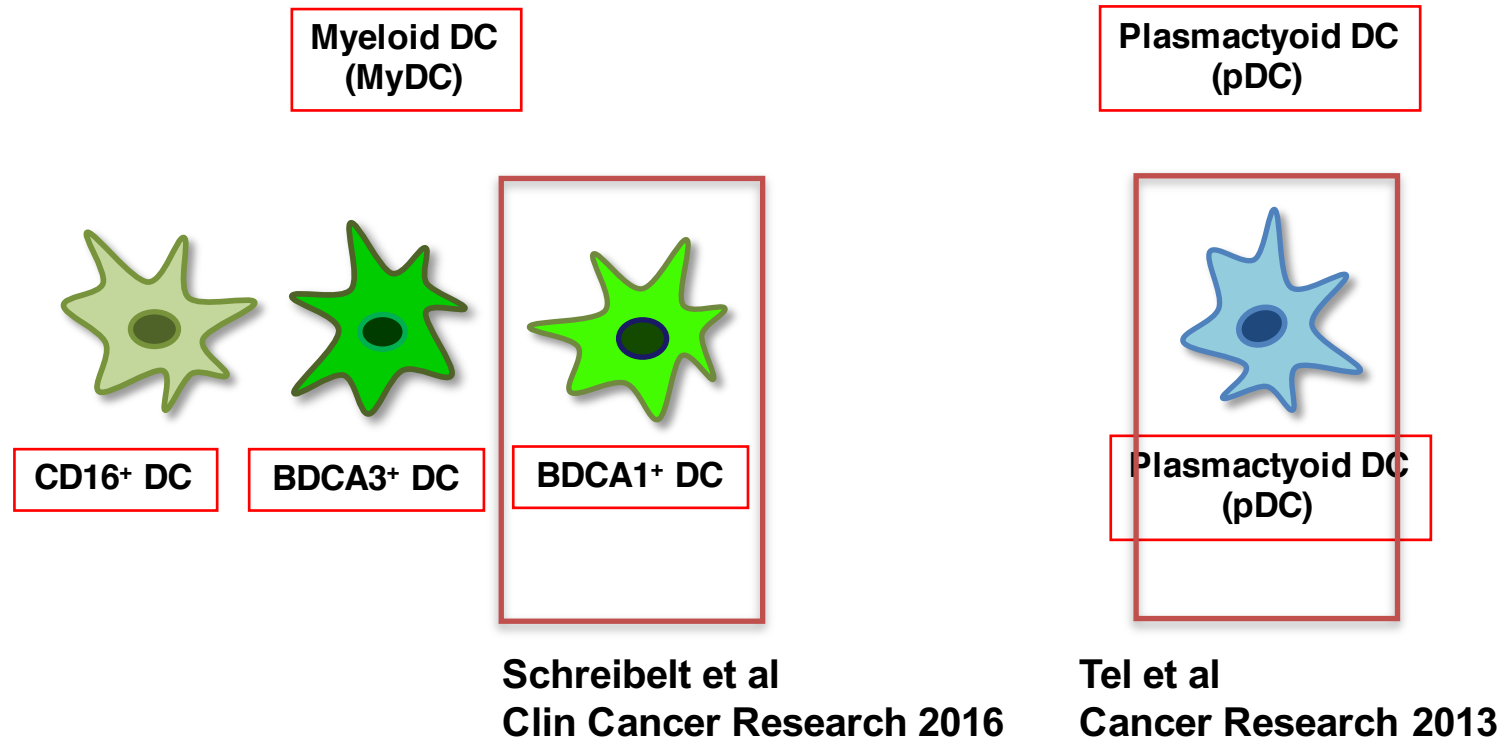
# ... many parameters to be optimized



# Dendritic Cell Immunotherapy: Mapping the way

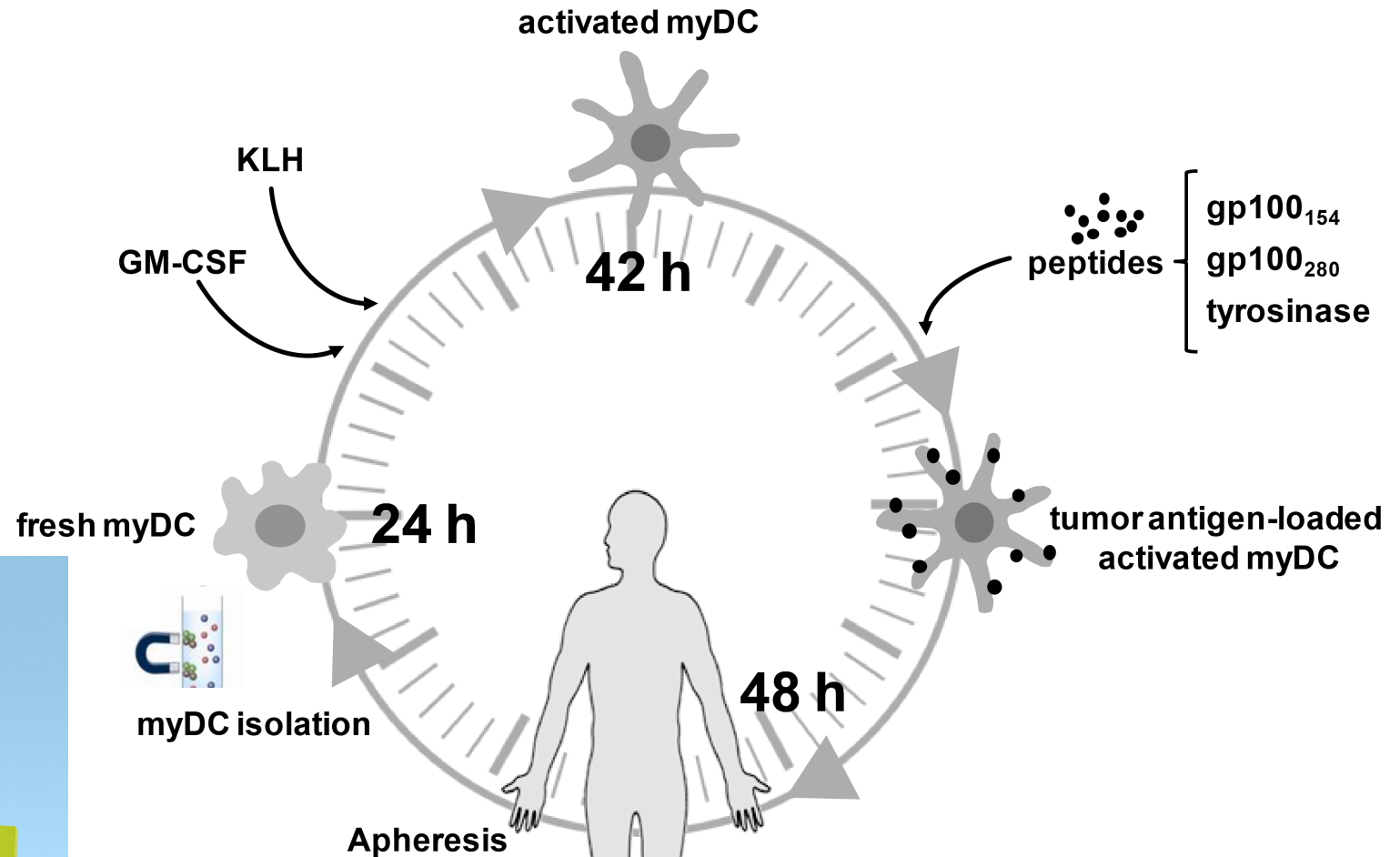


# Primary blood DC subsets





# Rapid BDCA-1+ myDC vaccine preparation



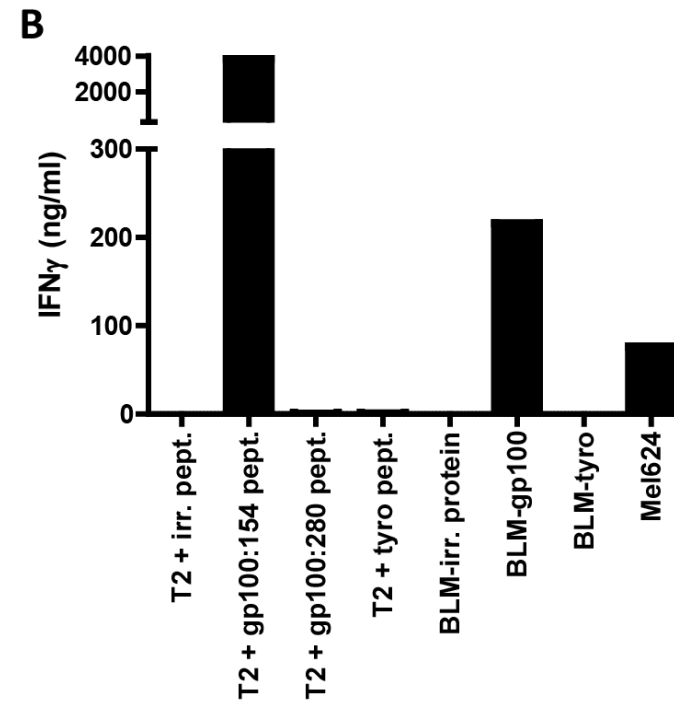
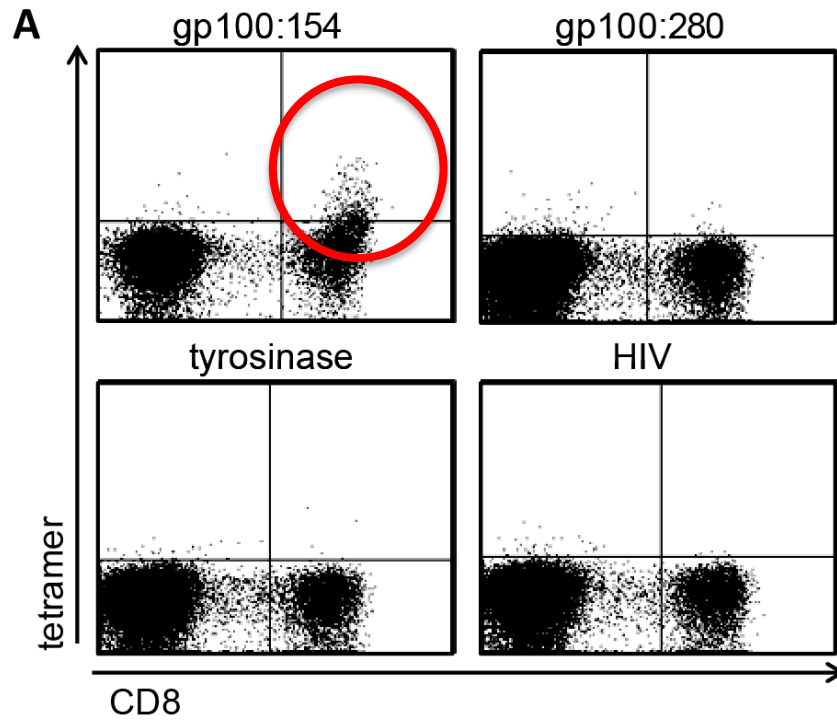
- stage IV melanoma
- HLA-A2.1+
- gp100+ tyrosinase+

## Intranodal injection

- vaccination 1: day 2
- vaccination 2: day 15
- vaccination 3: day 29
- DTH skin test: day 34



# Complete remission



Before

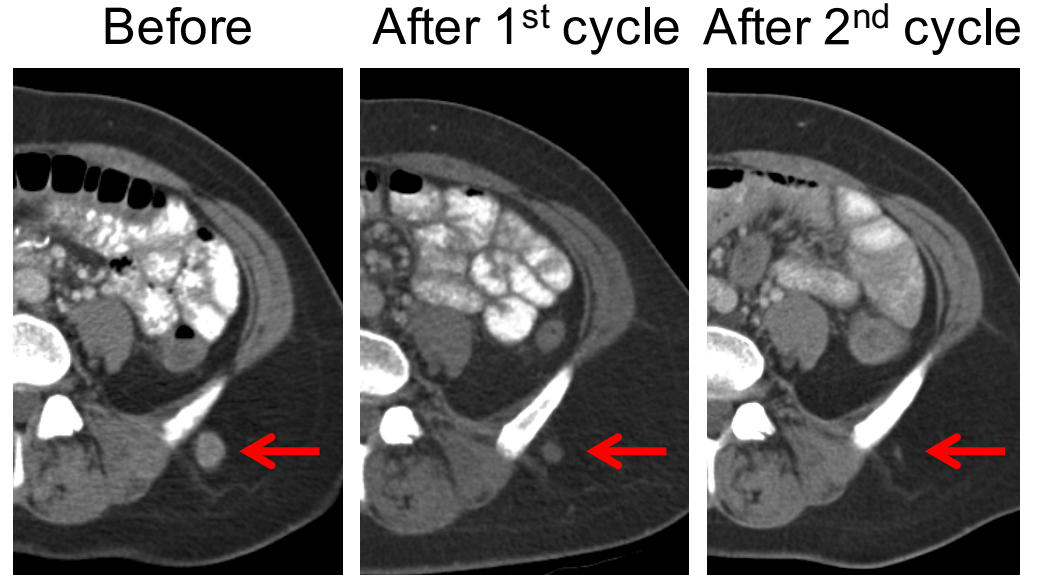
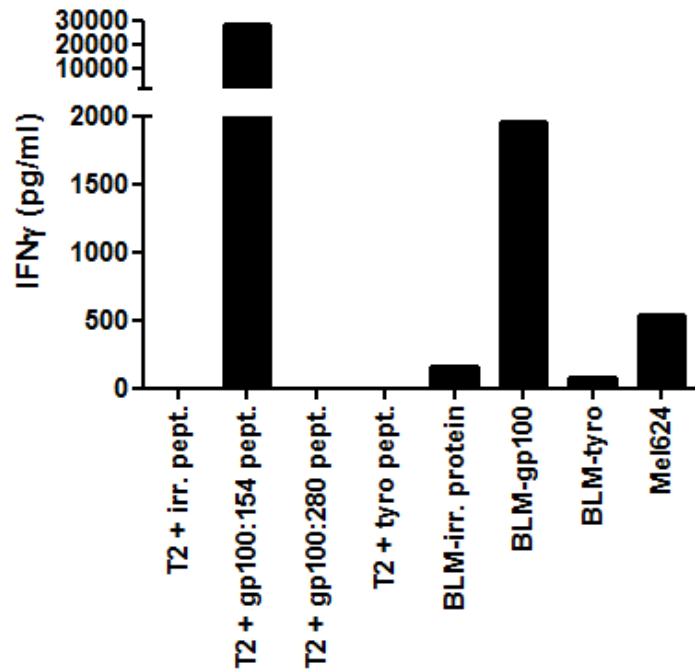
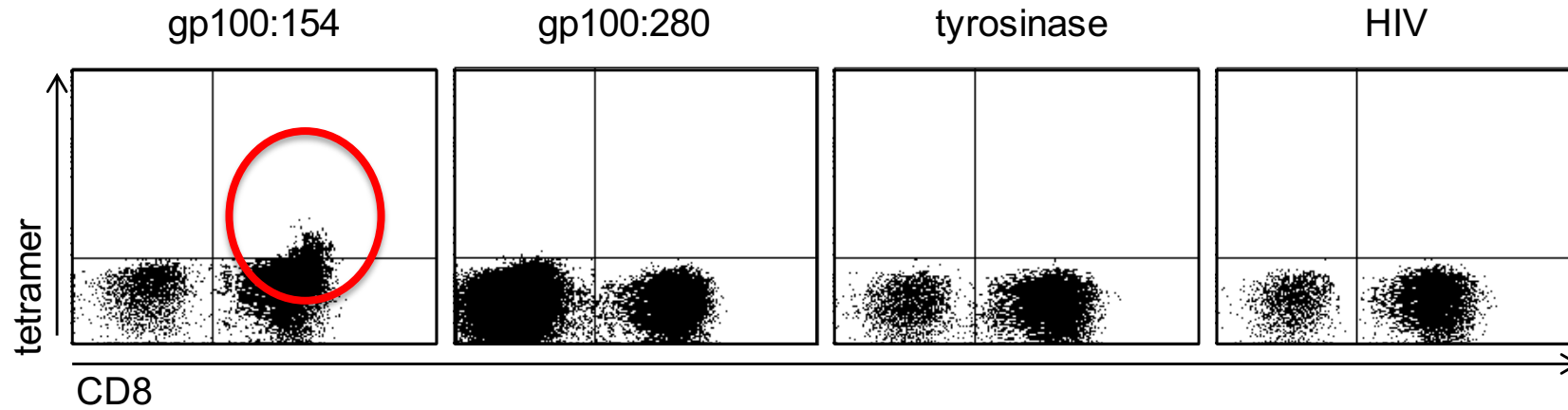
After 1<sup>st</sup> cycle

After 3<sup>rd</sup> cycle



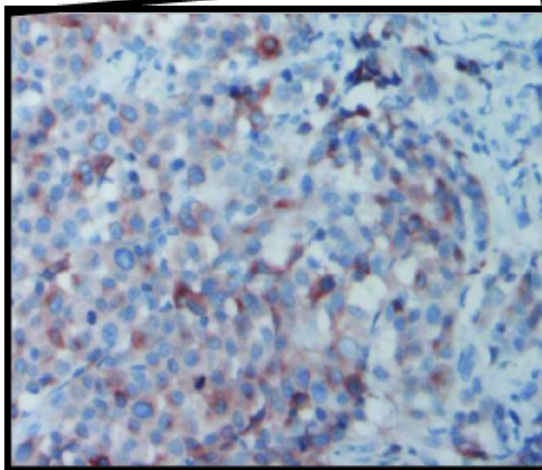
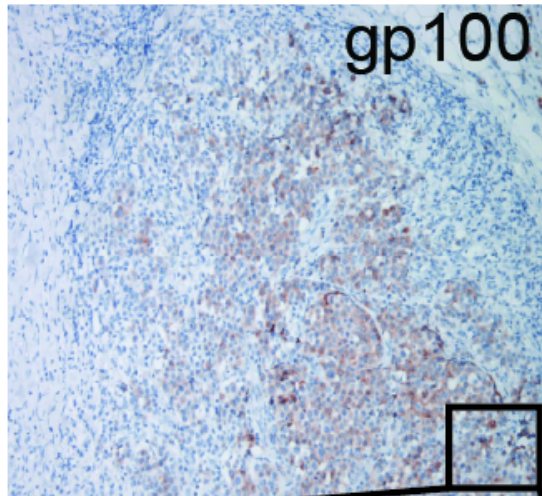


# Mixed response

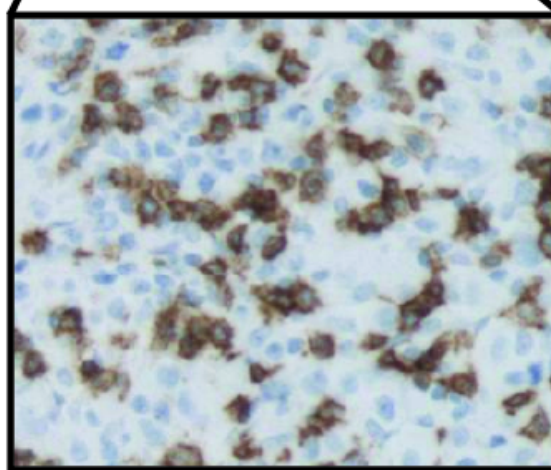
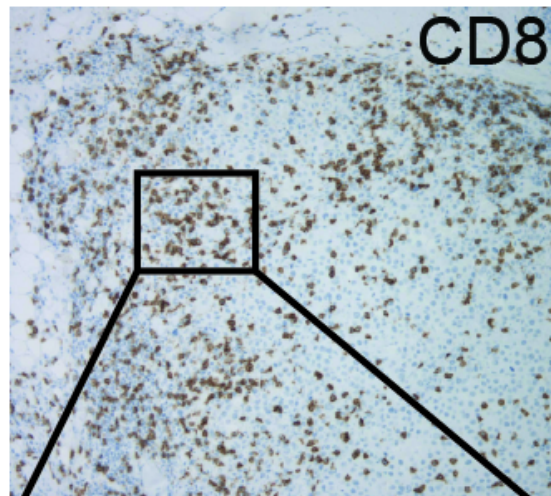


# Histochemistry of progressive tumor

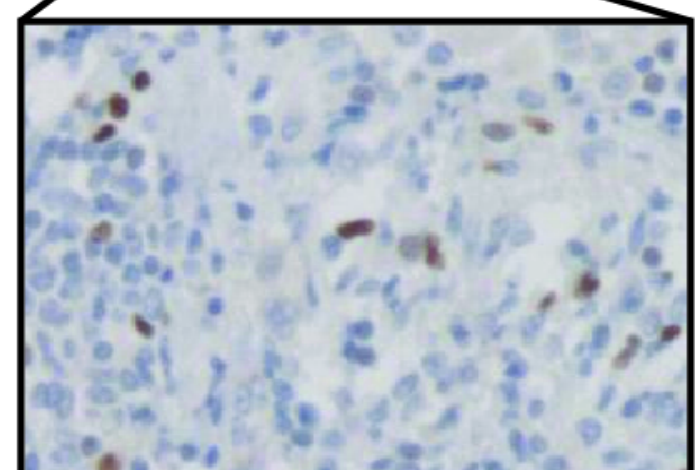
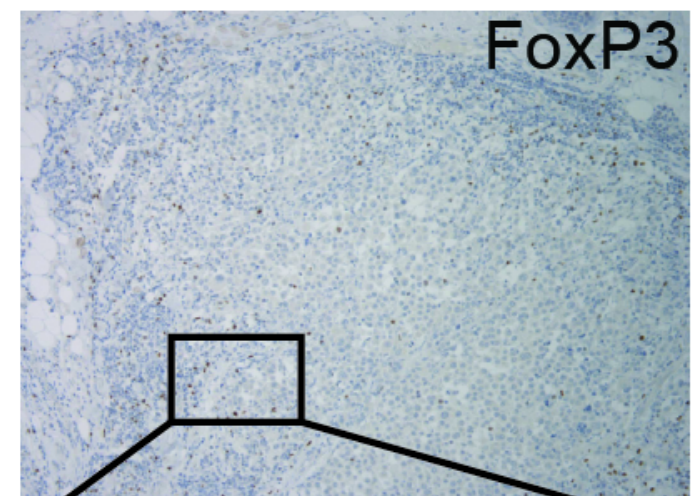
Tumor antigen



Cytotoxic T cells



Regulatory T cells



# Patient VI-B-08

- **myDC can induce anti-tumor responses in vivo**
- **Regulatory T cells may inhibit effective anti-tumor responses locally**
- **Is this the ideal candidate for checkpoint inhibitors like Ipilimumab or anti-PD-1/PD-L1?**
  - **no objective response to ipilimumab or vemurafenib**

# Clinical responses in stage IV melanoma patients after vaccination with primary CD1c+ myeloid DCs

Patient	clinical response	Progression free survival (months)	Overall survival (months)	T cells blood	T cells biopsies
VI-B-01	SD	18	22	+++	+++
VI-B-02	PD	<4	7	-	-
VI-B-03	SD	7	40	-	-
VI-B-04	PD	<4	3	n.a.	n.a.
VI-B-05	PD	<4	9	-	+
VI-B-06	SD	4	13	-	-
VI-B-07	PD	<4	11	-	-
VI-B-08	MR	15	29	+++	+++
VI-B-09	SD	12	15	-	-
VI-B-10	PD	<4	38	-	-
VI-B-11	PD	<4	6	+	-
VI-B-12	PD	<4	11	n.t.	-
VI-B-13	CR	35+	35+	+++	+++
VI-B-14	PD	<4	13	-	-

SD = stable disease

PD = progressive disease

CR = complete remission

MR = mixed response

+ = antigen-specific T cells present

+++ = functional specific T cells

Schreibelt, Clinical Cancer Research accepted

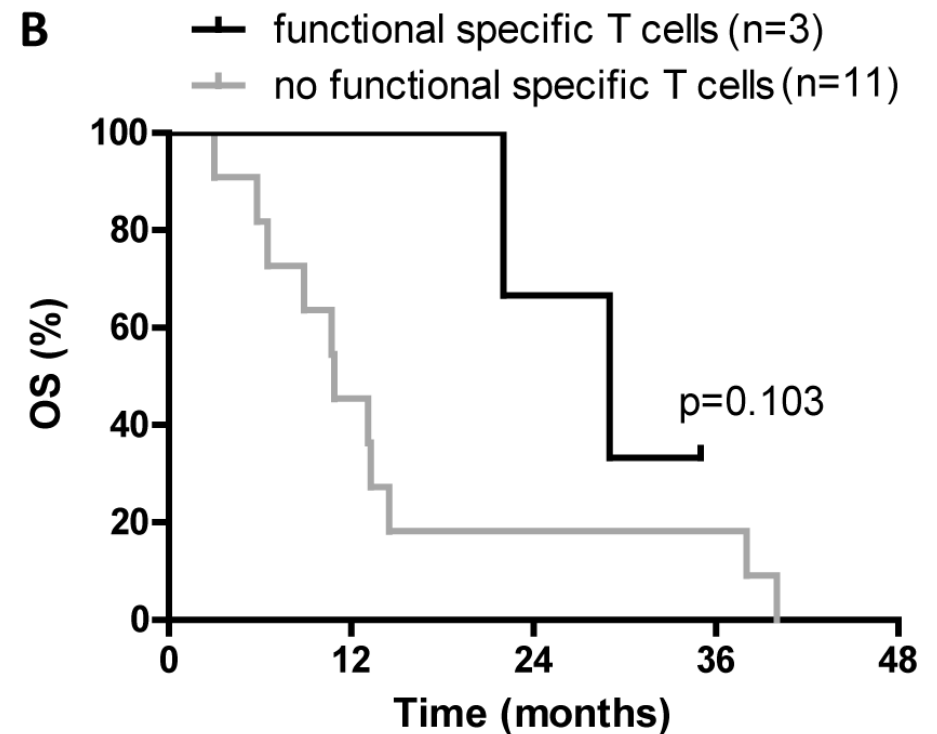
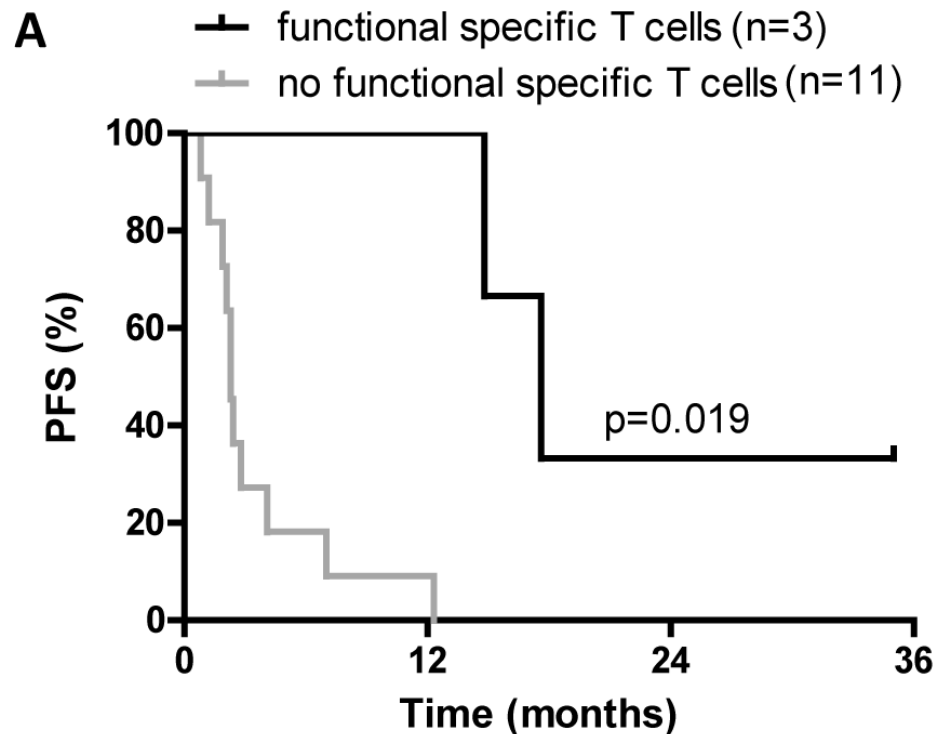
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Radboudumc

# Clinical outcome and functional T cell response

## Progression free survival

## Overall survival

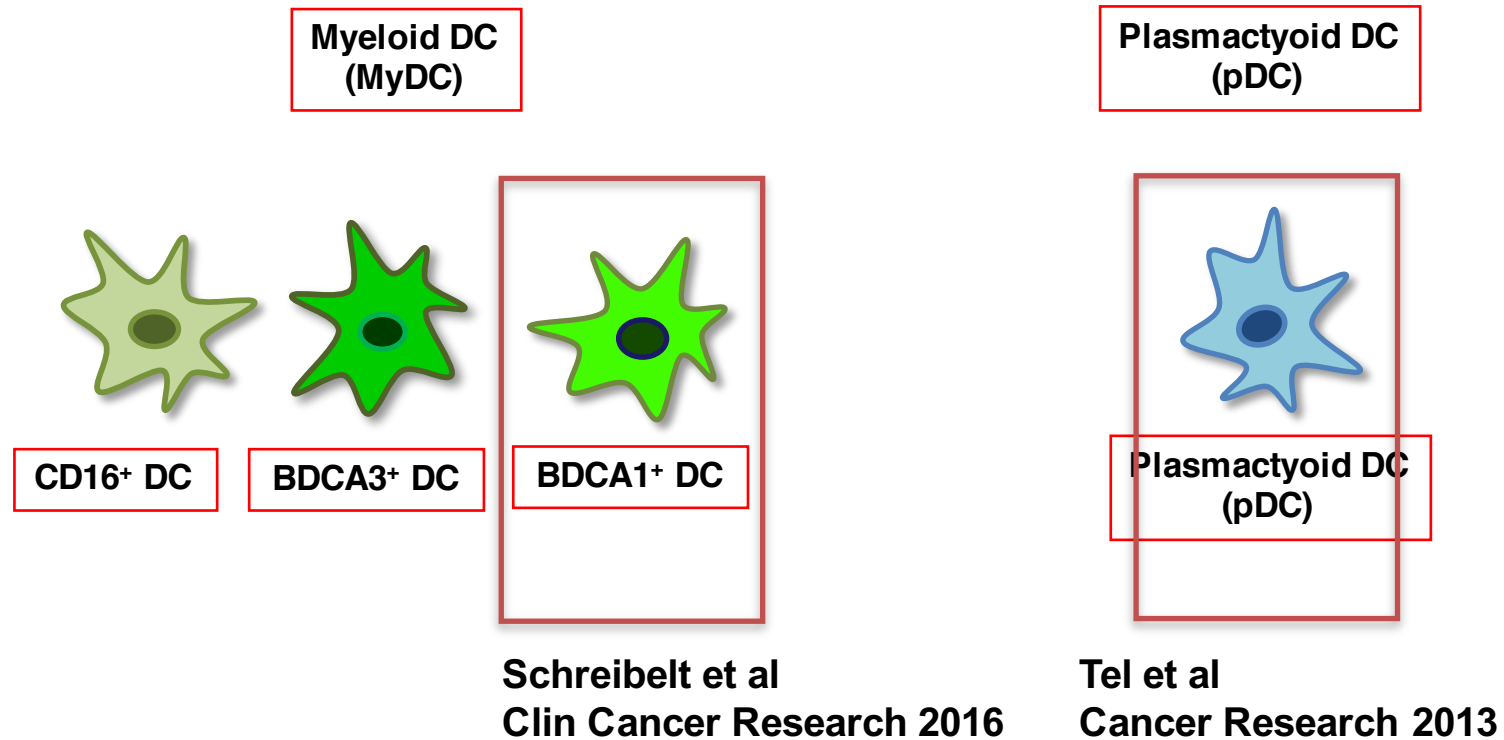




# Summary

- **Clinical trials with peptide-loaded primary BDCA1+ DCs are feasible and safe**
- **myDCs can induce strong de novo immune responses and objective clinical responses, even in advanced melanoma patients**
- **Clinical responses are associated with the presence of multifunctional tumor antigen-specific T cells in blood and DTH**
- **Next:**
  - **prove efficacy of DC vaccination with primary DC in a prospective randomized trial**
  - **combine myDC and pDC**
  - **combine primary blood DC with checkpoint inhibitors**

# Primary blood DC subsets



# pDC infiltrate solid tumors

**Breast cancer**

**Ovarian cancer**

**Head and neck cancer**

**Lung cancer**

**Skin cancer**

**Prostate cancer**

**Cervix cancer**

**Liver cancer**

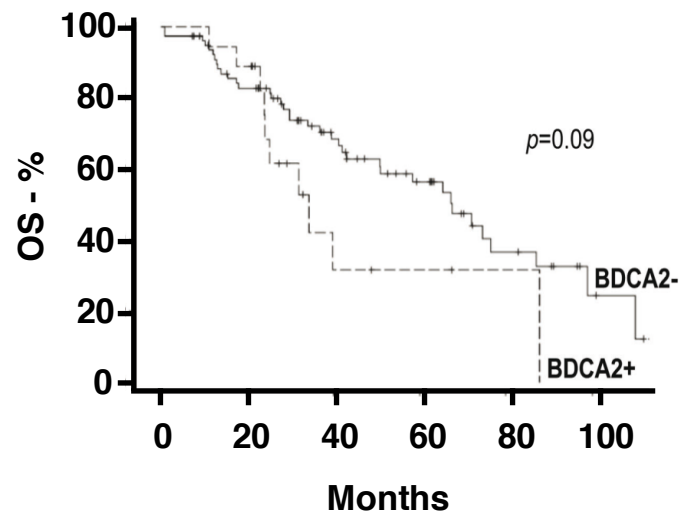
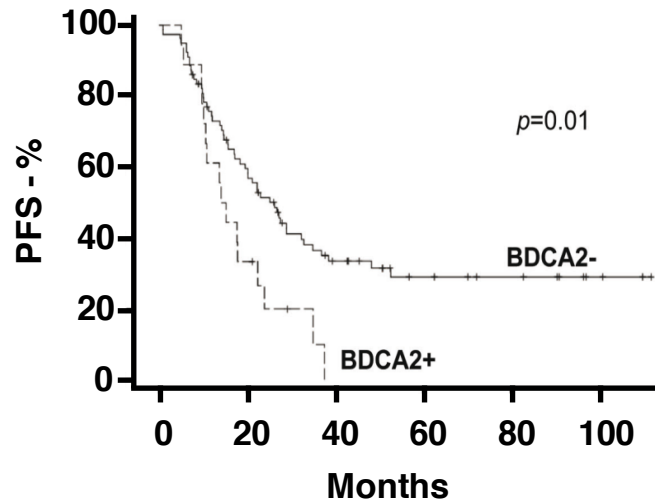
**Cutaneous melanoma**

**Lymphomas**

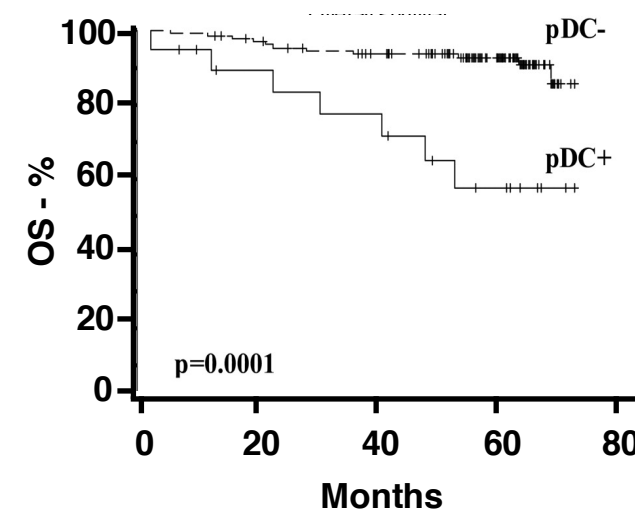
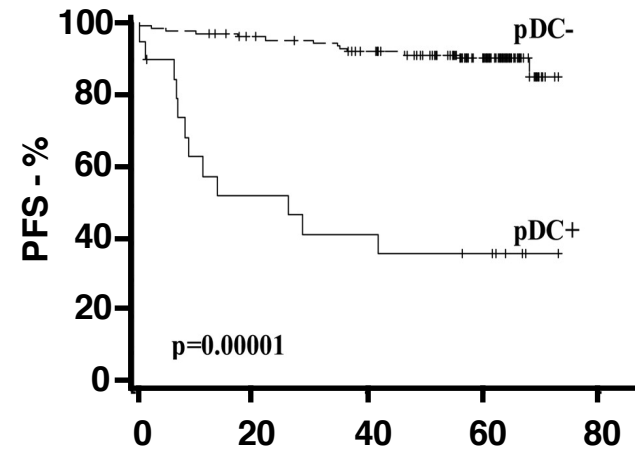


# Tumor infiltrating pDC correlate with bad prognosis

## Ovarian Cancer



## Breast Cancer



# pDC infiltrate solid tumors

## Summary studies:

- tumor infiltrating pDC are defective in IFN $\alpha$  production
- secrete immunosuppressive soluble factors
- responsible for tumor progression

**Why pDC for cancer immunotherapy?**

# DC vaccination: pDC

- **Type I IFN activates other cells of the (innate) immune system**
- **Type I IFN seems to yield more potent DC in terms of secretion of IL-12 and induction of tumor-specific CTL and Th1 *in vitro***
- **pDC can promote the ability of mDC to cross-prime CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells**
- **pDC create the appropriate environment for efficient CTL response against viruses**
- **Activated and injected together with mDC, pDC may improve the anti-tumor responses**

## ...TLR-ligand hurdle...

- **TLR 7/8 R848/ssRNA**
- **TLR 9 CpG-DNA**

For clinical studies we need GMP quality products.

**These compounds mimic microbes (virus/bacteria)**

**Can we use “clinical grade virus/bacteria” to activate pDCs?**

**Commonly used preventive vaccines**

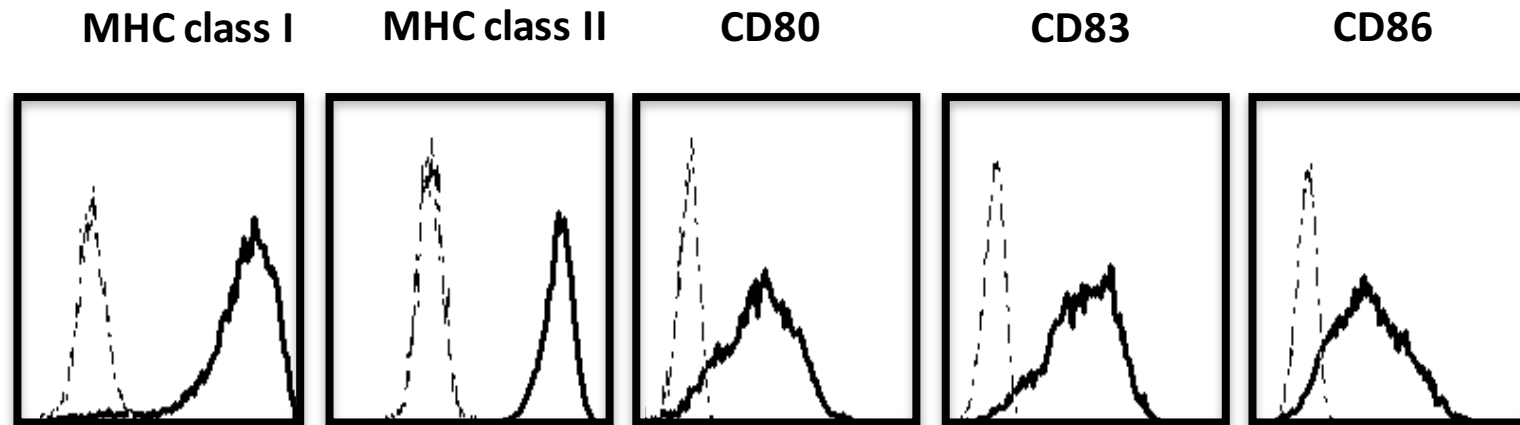
# Vaccines tested for TLR-mediated DC stimulation

Infectious agent	Vaccine	Disease	Type of vaccine	Supplier	Adjuvant
<b>bacteria</b>					
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	PREVENAR	Pneumonia, otitis media, meningitis	conjugated subunit	Wyeth	AlPO <sub>4</sub>
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	PNEUMO 23	Pneumonia, otitis media, meningitis	subunit	Aventis Pasteur	none
<i>Clostridium tetani</i>	Tetanus	Tetanus	subunit	NVI	AlPO <sub>4</sub> , thiomersal
<i>Salmonella typhi</i>	TYPHIM VI	Typhoid fever	subunit	Sanofi pasteur	none
<i>Haemophilis influenzae</i> type b	Act-HIB	Meningitis, epiglottitis, pneumonia type b	Conjugated subunit	Aventis Pasteur	Tetanus toxoid
<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>	NEISVAC-C	Meningitis, sepsis	Conjugated subunit	Baxter	Al(OH) <sub>3</sub> /Tetanus toxoid
<i>Mycobacterium bovis</i>	BCG	Tuberculosis	live attenuated	NVI	none
<b>viruses</b>					
Hepatitis A virus	HAVRIX	Liver disease, cancer	inactivated	Glaxo SmithKline	Al(OH)
Hepatitis B virus	HBVAXPRO	Liver disease, cancer	Recombinant subunit	Sanofi Pasteur	AlPO <sub>4</sub>
Tick-borne encephalitis virus	FSME	Tick-borne encephalitis	inactivated	Baxter	Al(OH) <sub>3</sub>
Rabies virus	Rabies	Rabies	inactivated	Sanofi Pasteur	Neomycin
Yellow fever virus	STAMARIL	Jaundice, kidney and liver failure	Live attenuated	Sanofi Pasteur	none
Measles virus	BMR	German measles, Respiratory tract infection, mumps, meningitis, orchitis	Live attenuated	NVI	none
Mumps virus					
Rubella virus					
<i>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</i>	INFANRIX-IPV	Difteria	subunit, inactivated,	Glaxo SmithKline	AlPO <sub>4</sub> , Al(OH),
<i>Clostridium tetani</i>	+HIB	Tetanus	conjugated		Tetanus toxoid
<i>Bordetella pertussis</i>		Pertussis			
Poliovirus		Poliomyelitis, paralysis			
<i>Haemophilis influenzae</i> type b		Meningitis, epiglottitis, pneumonia type b			
Influenzavirus A	INFLUVAC	Flu, respiratory diseases	Inactivated subunit	Solvay Pharma	none
Influenzavirus B	2006-2007, INFLUVAC 2007-2008				

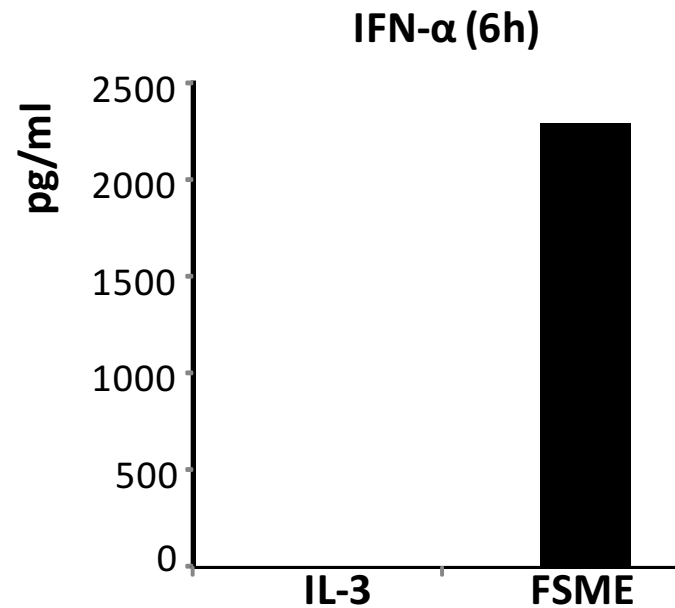
# Stimulation of pDC by preventive vaccines

Infectious agent	Vaccine	pDC survival	IFN- $\alpha$ by pDC	Maturation of pDC
<b>bacteria</b>				
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	PREVENAR	-	-	-
<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	PNEUMO 23	-	-	-
<i>Clostridium tetani</i>	Tetanus	-	-	-
<i>Salmonella typhi</i>	TYPHIM VI	+	-	-
<i>Haemophilis influenzae</i> type b	Act-HIB	+	-	+
<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>	NEISVAC-C	-	-	-
<i>Mycobacterium bovis</i>	BCG	+	-	+
<b>viruses</b>				
Hepatitis A virus	HAVRIX	-	-	-
Hepatitis B virus	HBVAXPRO	-	-	-
Tick-borne encephalitis virus	FSME	+	+	+
Rabies virus	Rabies	+	+	-
Yellow fever virus	STAMARIL	+	-	-
Measles virus	BMR	+	+	-
Mumps virus				
Rubella virus				
<i>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</i>	INFANRIX-			
<i>Clostridium tetani</i>	IPV+HIB	-	-	-
<i>Bordetella pertussis</i>				
Poliovirus				
<i>Haemophilis influenzae</i> type b				
Influenzavirus A	INFLUVAC			
Influenzavirus B	2006-2007,	-	-	-

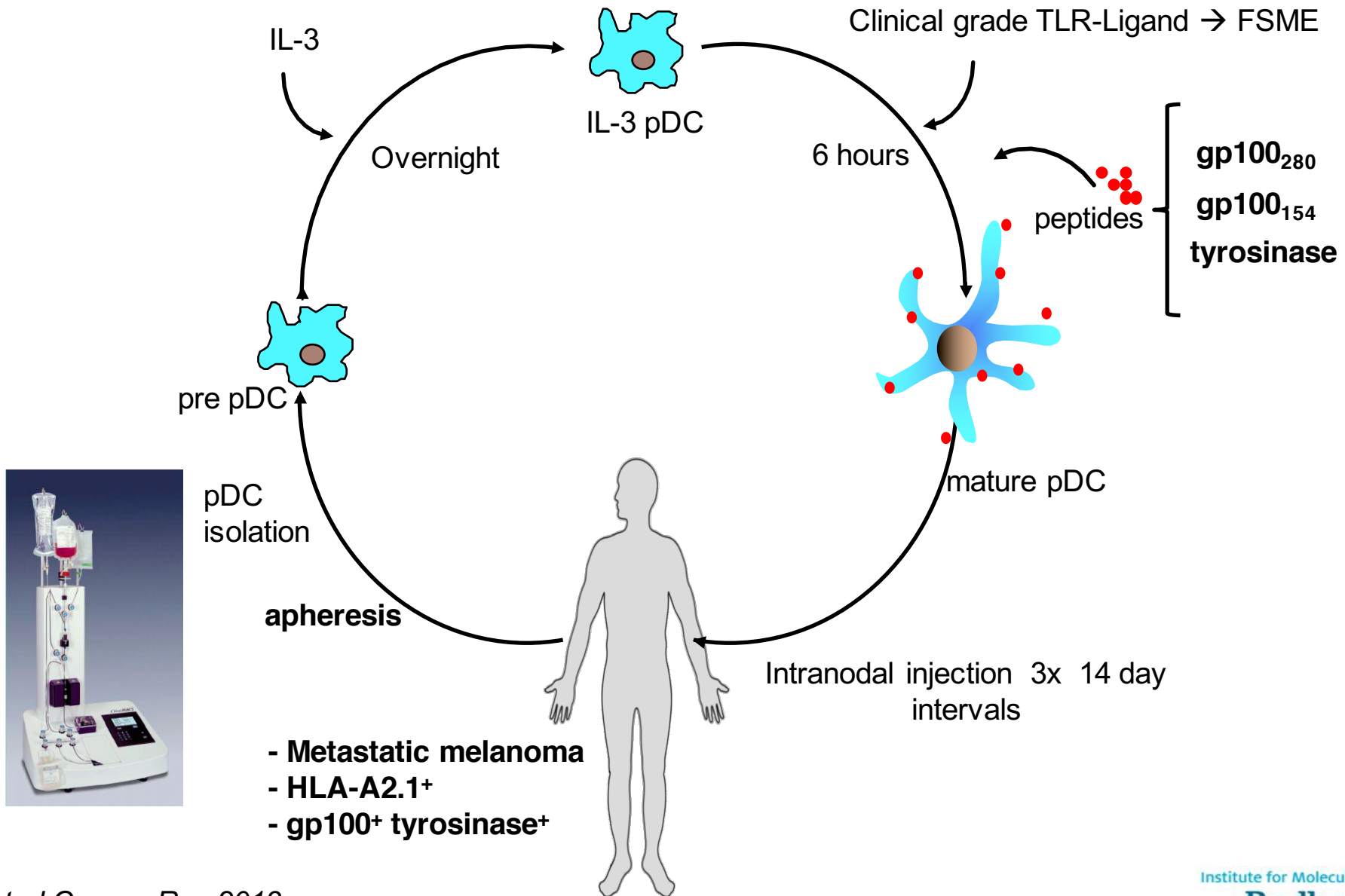
# Maturation of pDC by FSME



-- Fresh pDC  
— 6 hours FSME



# Vaccination & culture strategy





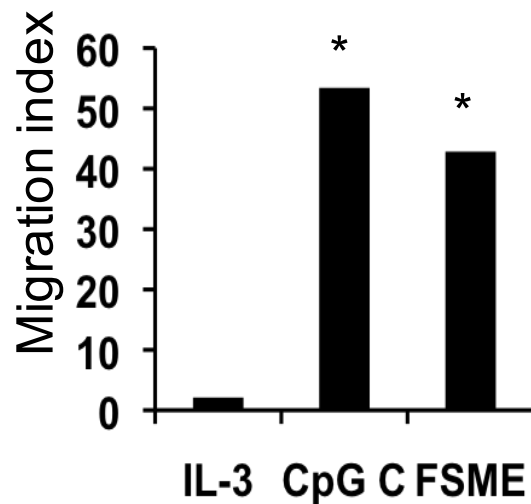


**What is the mechanism?**

# Migration of plasmacytoid DC

## In vitro

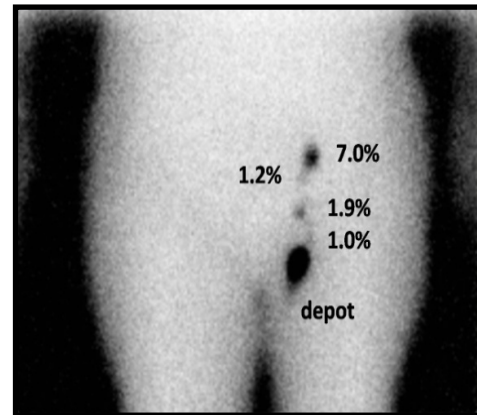
towards CCL21



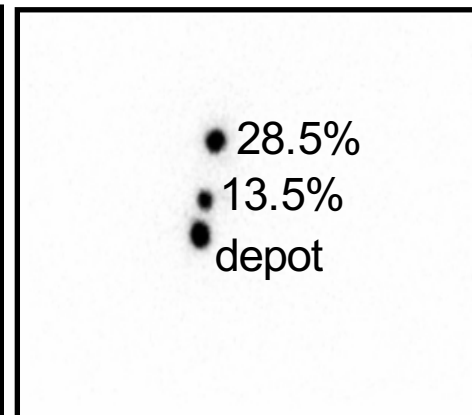
## In vivo

after intranodal injection

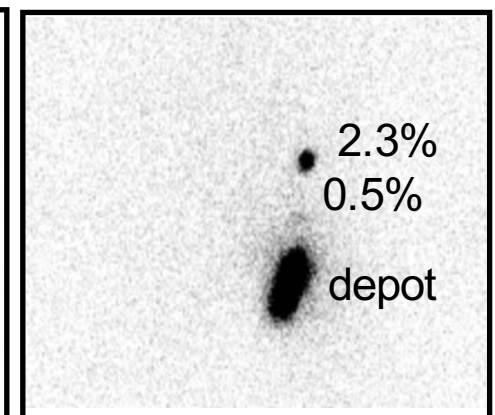
Patient 1



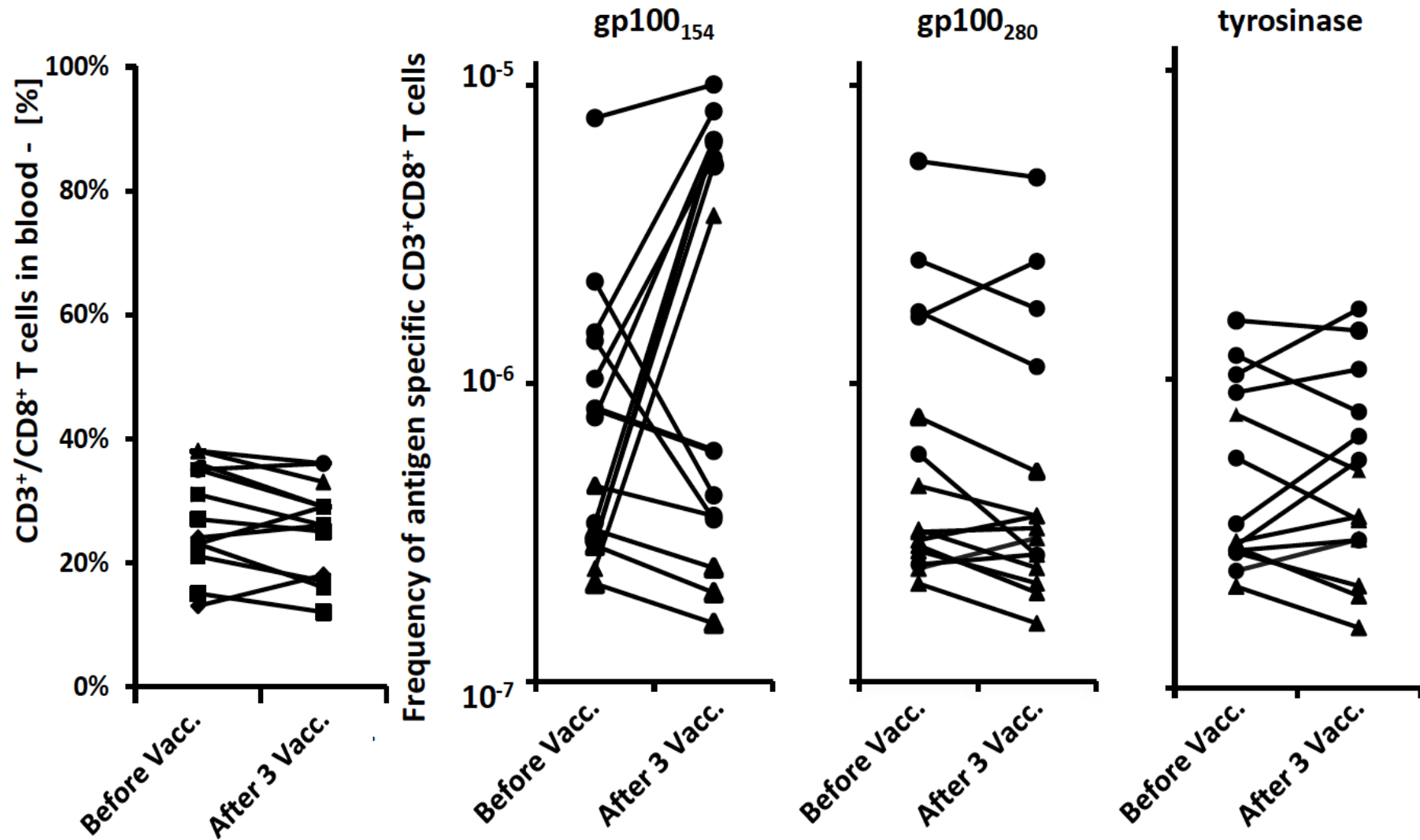
Patient 2



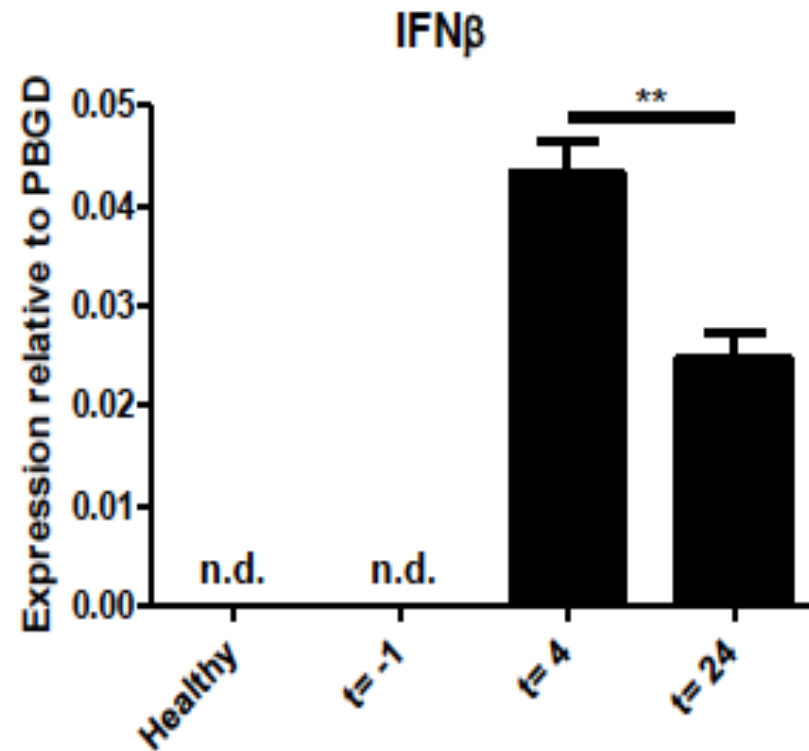
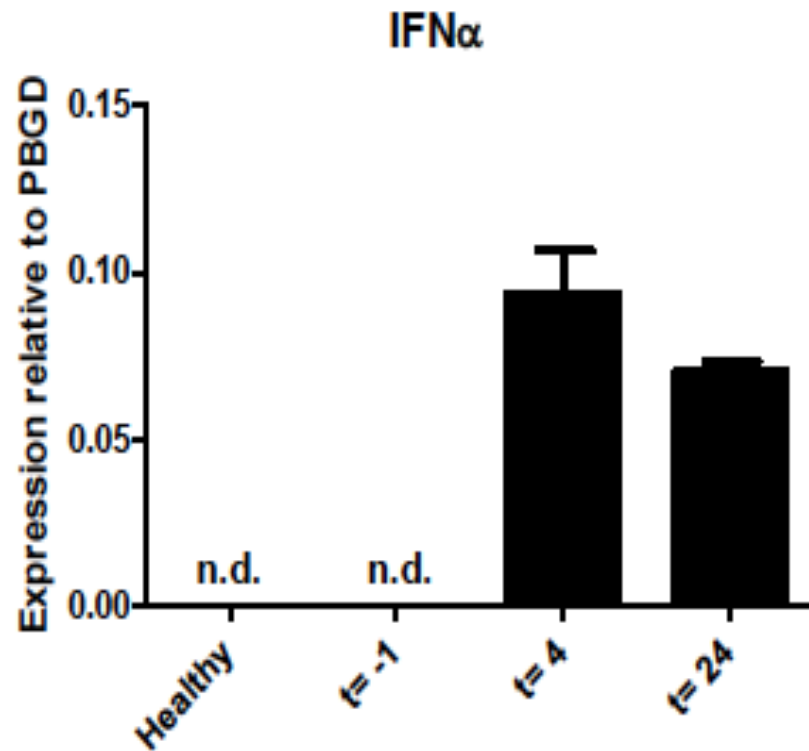
Patient 3



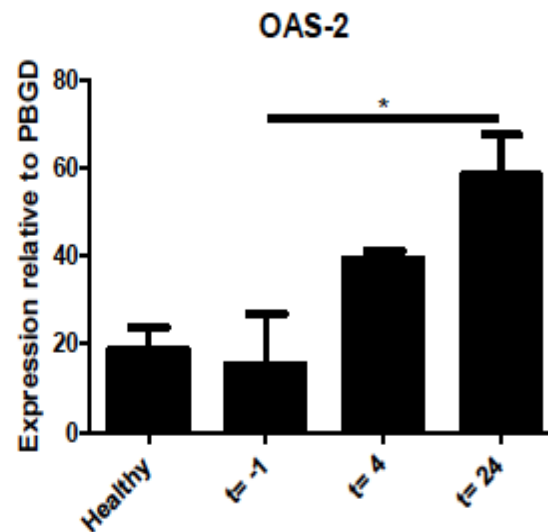
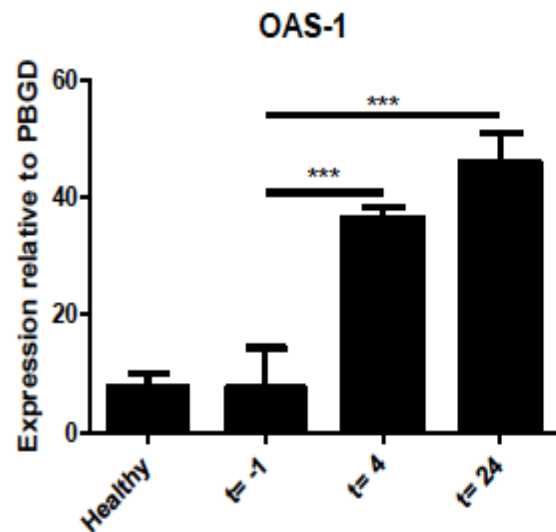
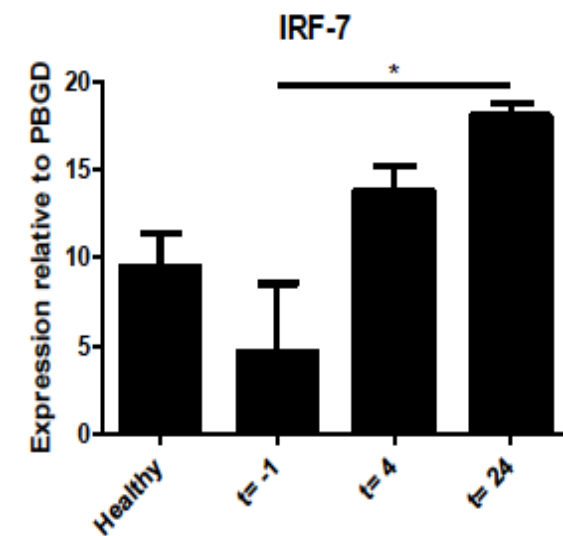
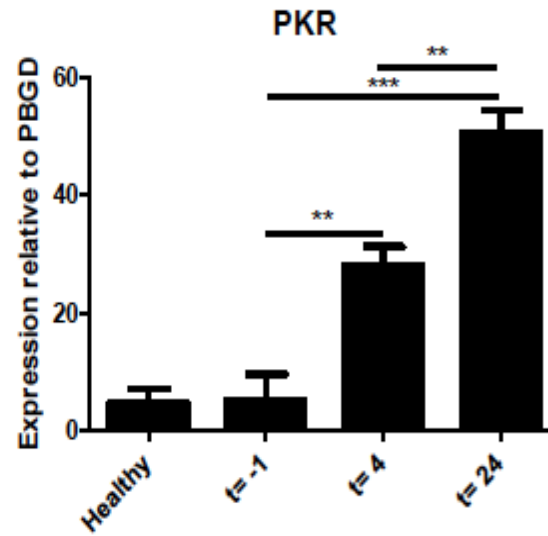
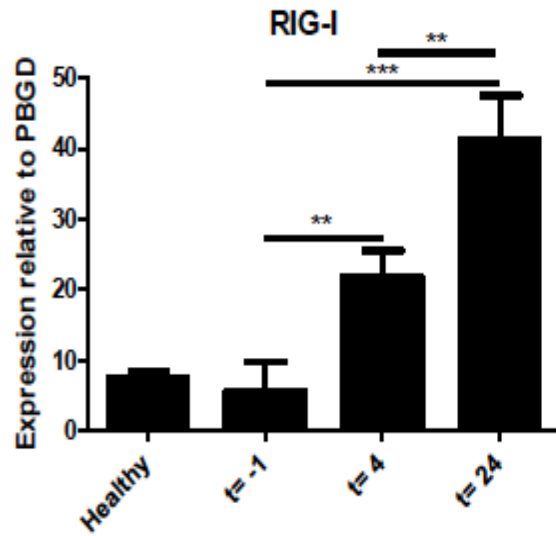
# Frequency of precursor T cells in PBMC



# mRNA expression of Interferons in blood

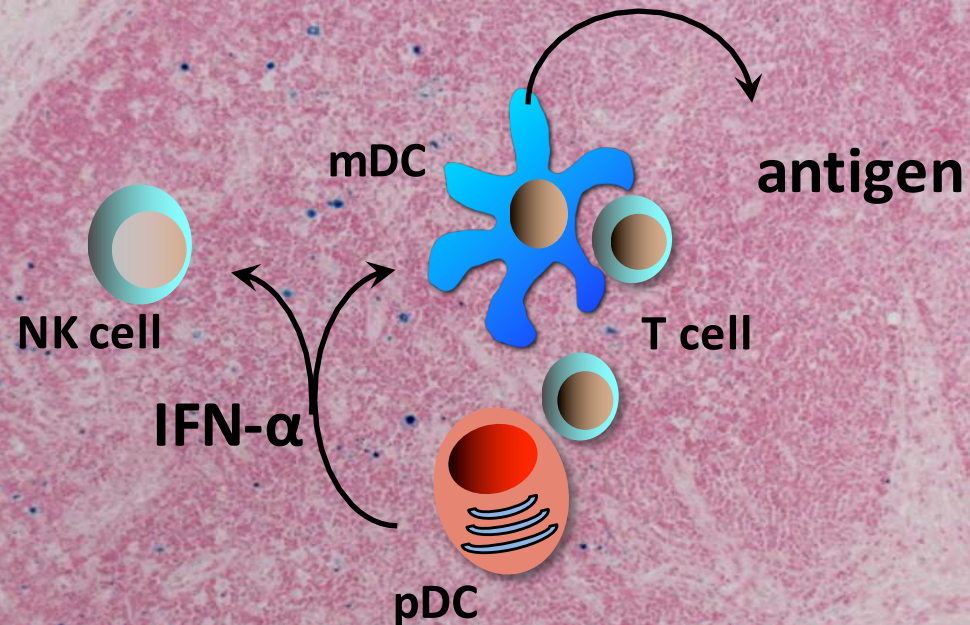


# mRNA expression of IFN-regulated genes in blood





# Mechanism?



Is it the IFN- $\alpha$  that activates cells of the innate immune system, such as NK cells?

Does it lead to activation of local mDC and presentation of endogenous antigens?

Is it better presentation of the tumor antigens loaded onto the pDC?

Is the massive FSME response the driving factor?

Is it reactivation of dormant effector T cells?

# Summary pDC vaccination

- **Clinical trials with peptide-loaded pDC are feasible**
- **No severe side effects nor toxicity has been observed**
- **Preliminary findings indicate that even small numbers of pDC can induce an immune response in cancer patients**
- **A first phase I/II study demonstrates significant increase in overall survival of stage IV melanoma patients**

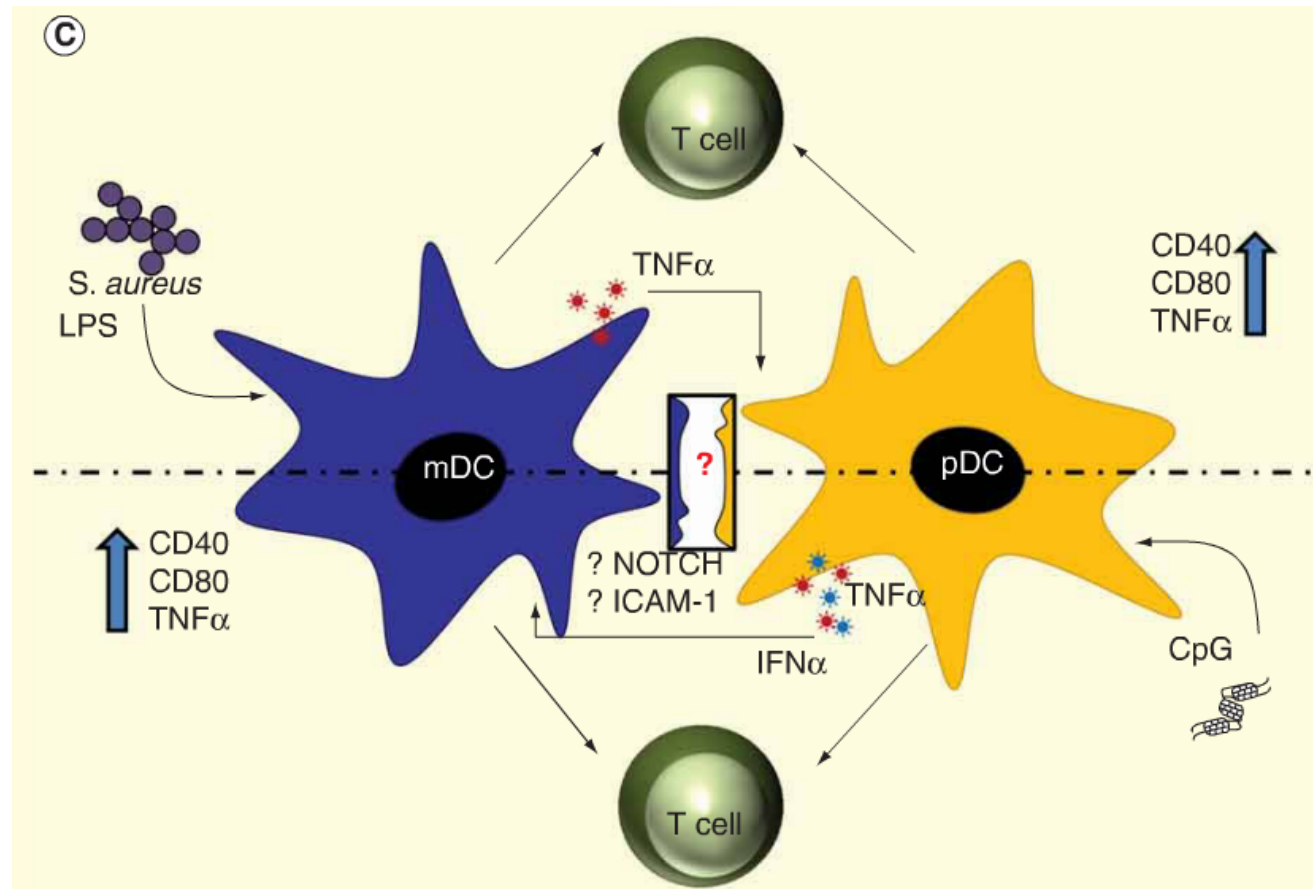
# Conclusions

- **Clinical trials with pDC and myDC are feasible**
- **Vaccines are rapidly produced**
- **No severe side effects nor toxicity has been observed**
- **Preliminary findings indicate that even small numbers of pDC or myDC can induce a response in cancer patients**
- **Increased overall survival correlates with Ag specific multifunctional T cells and SKILs**
- **Results primary DC are much better than with moDC**
- **pDC and myDC seem to exploit different mechanisms and a synergistic effect might be achieved if they are combined**



# Combine myDC and pDC

- pDC-myDC cross-talk
- Synergy in anti-pathogen and anti-tumor responses



# Future perspectives

- **Vaccination with primary DC subsets is a serious and non-toxic treatment option in melanoma.**
- **We need larger scale DC vaccination studies! A multicentre randomized phase II/III combined pDC and mDC trial is planned (210 pts), for the first time sponsored by the Dutch health authorities.**
- **Standardized vaccine production by fully automated Prodigy (Miltenyi) will greatly facilitate multicentre trials.**

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