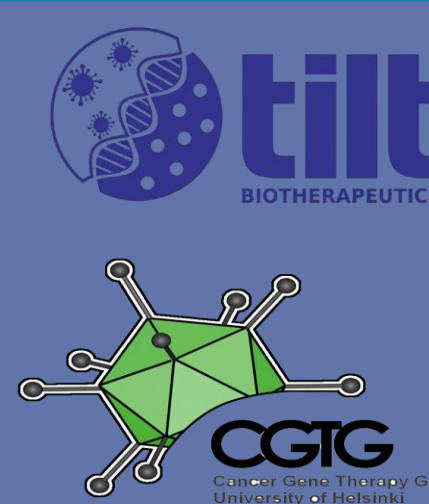


Effect of split intravenous dosing of oncolytic adenovirus TILT-123 on normal tissue versus tumor macrophages and virus bioavailability in patients with advanced solid tumors

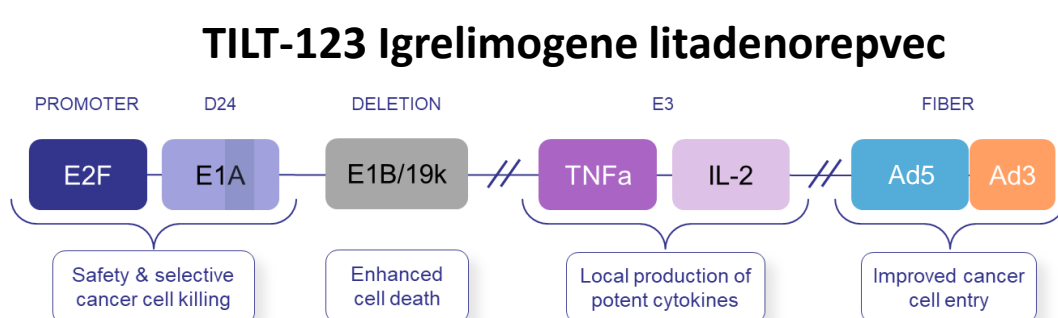


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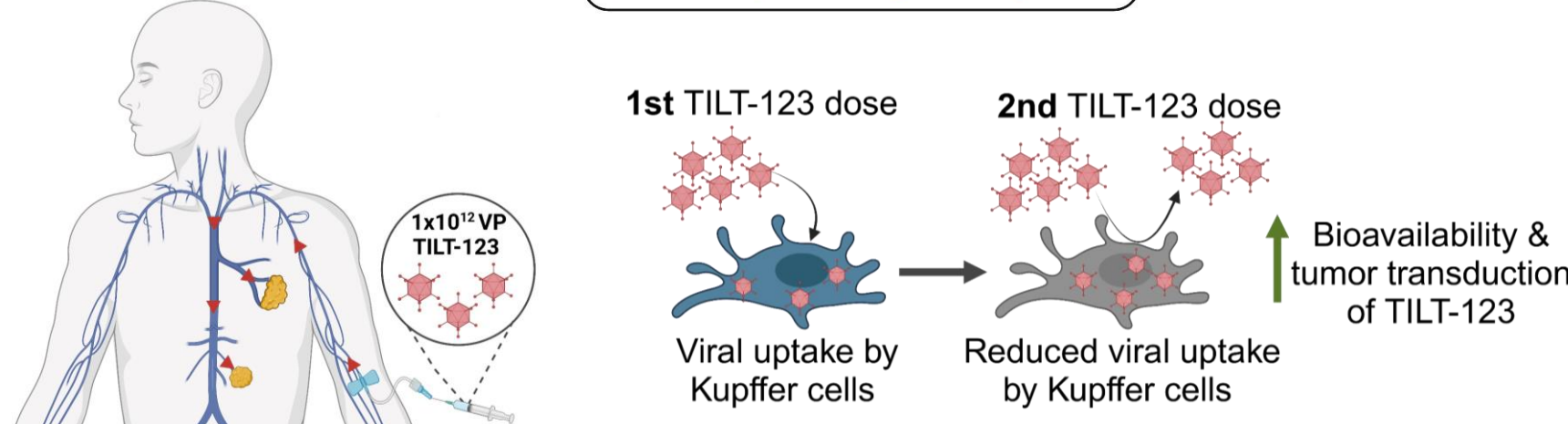
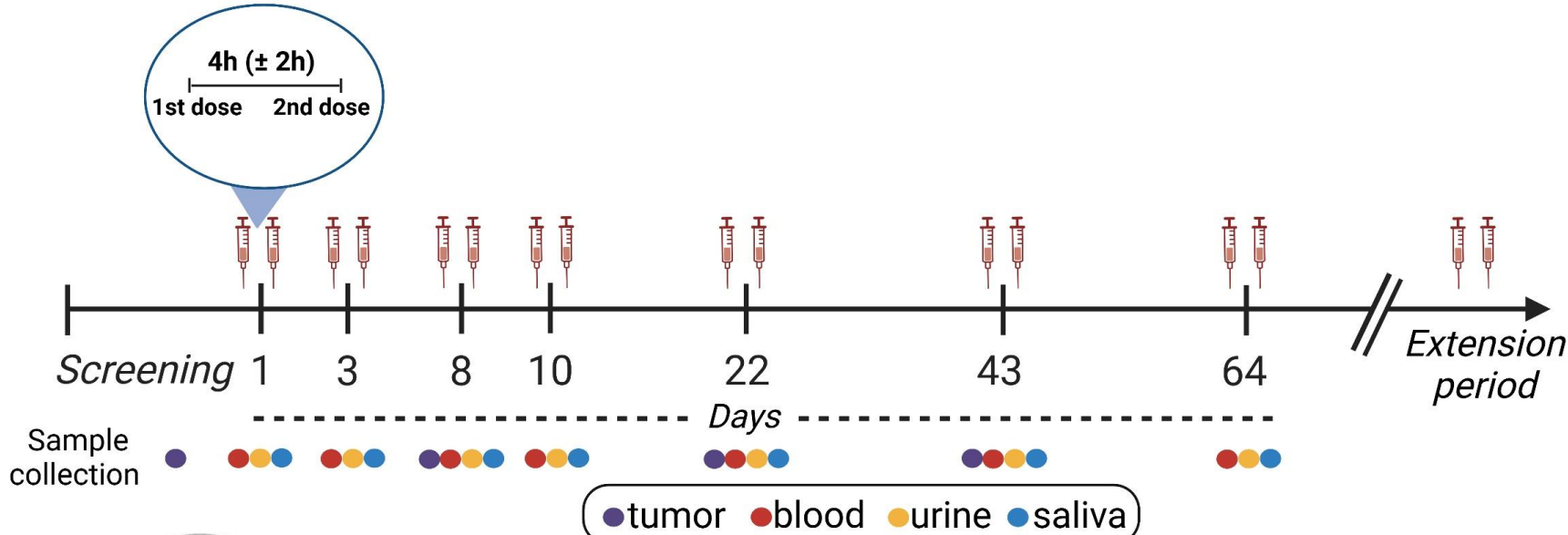
Background

- TILT-123 (Ad5/3-E2F-D24-hTNF α -IRES-hIL2), is an oncolytic adenovirus armed with immunostimulatory cytokines TNF α and IL-2.
- TILT-123 capsid chimerism enables intravenous delivery and dual selectivity devices restrict viral replication to cancer cells.
- A split dose regimen was designed to overcome Kupffer cell mediated clearance of intravenous (i.v.) virus
- A fully i.v. treatment schedule of TILT-123 was studied in an extension cohort of TUNIMO (NCT04695327).



Methods

Treatment regimen and sample collection scheme



Tumor Biopsy Analyses

- Immunohistochemistry for viral protein detection
- Multiplex immunofluorescence for immune cell analysis
- Quantitative PCR for detection of viral DNA

Blood Analyses

- Serum - Proteomic analysis
- Serum - Neutralizing antibody analysis
- Whole blood - Quantitative PCR for detection of viral DNA

Distribution of tumor types

- Liposarcoma (1)
- Gastric adenocarcinoma (1)
- PDAC (3)
- Rectal carcinoma (1)

6 patients with advanced solid tumors (stage IV) having received 6 median lines of therapy were treated.

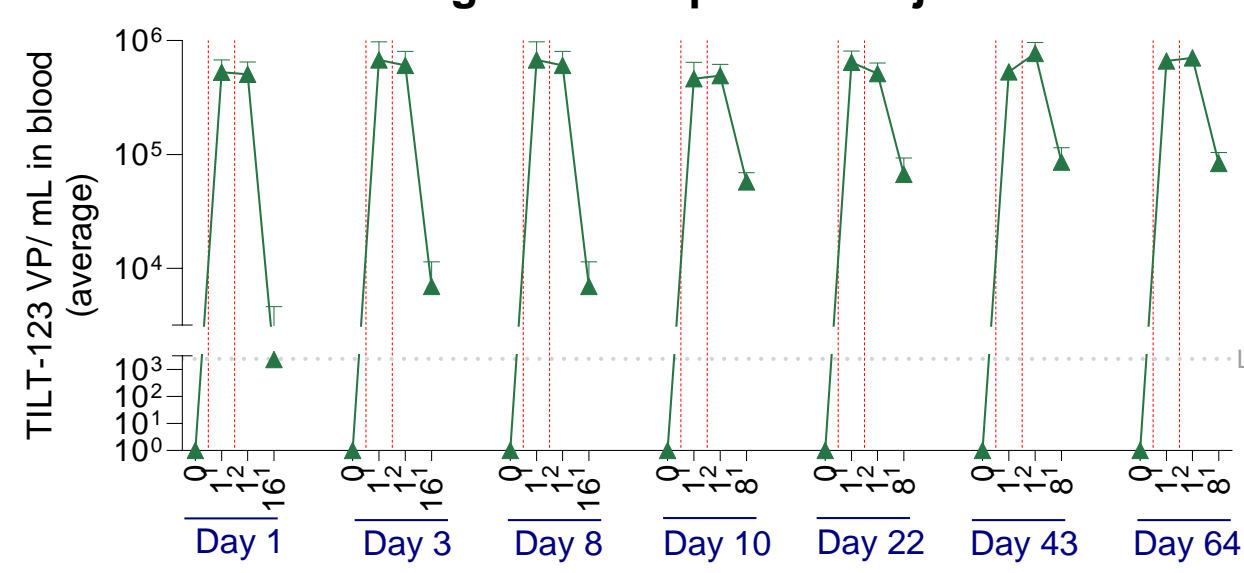
Safety & Bioavailability

Most frequent TILT-123 related adverse events

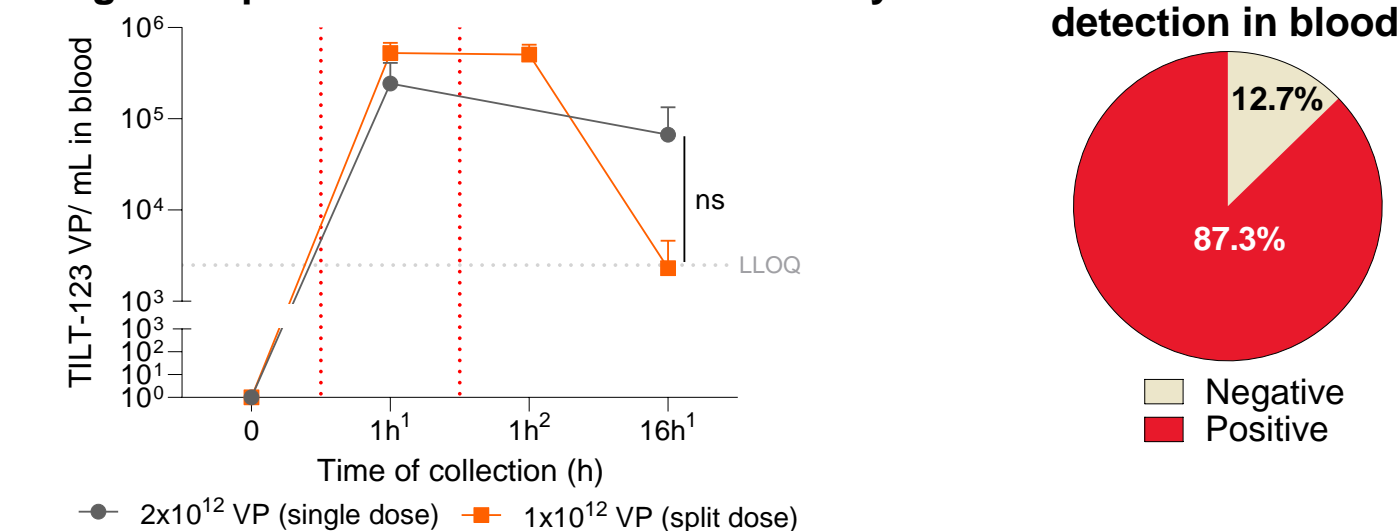
TILT-123 related adverse events, n (%)	Any grade	Grade \geq 3
Chills	14 (32.6%)	
Fever	9 (20.9%)	1 (2.3%)
Fatigue	4 (9.3%)	
Lymphocyte decrease	4 (9.3%)	2 (4.7%)
Alanine aminotransferase increased	2 (4.7%)	
Aspartate aminotransferase increased	2 (4.7%)	

- Multiple intravenous TILT-123 injections were safe and well-tolerated.
- Shedding analysis of urine and saliva revealed no detectable viral DNA above quantification limits.

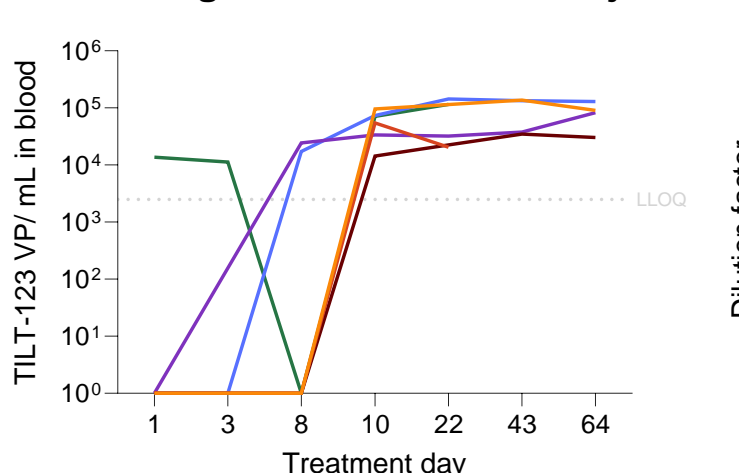
Circulating TILT-123 post i.v. injection



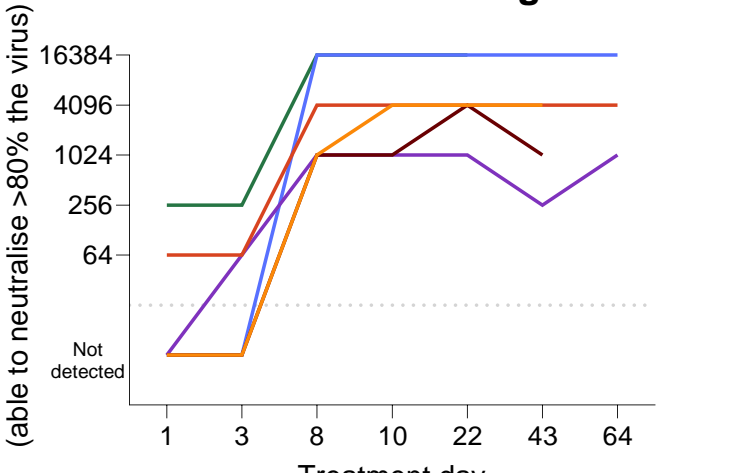
Single vs split dose - TILT-123 bioavailability



Circulating TILT-123 8-16 after injection



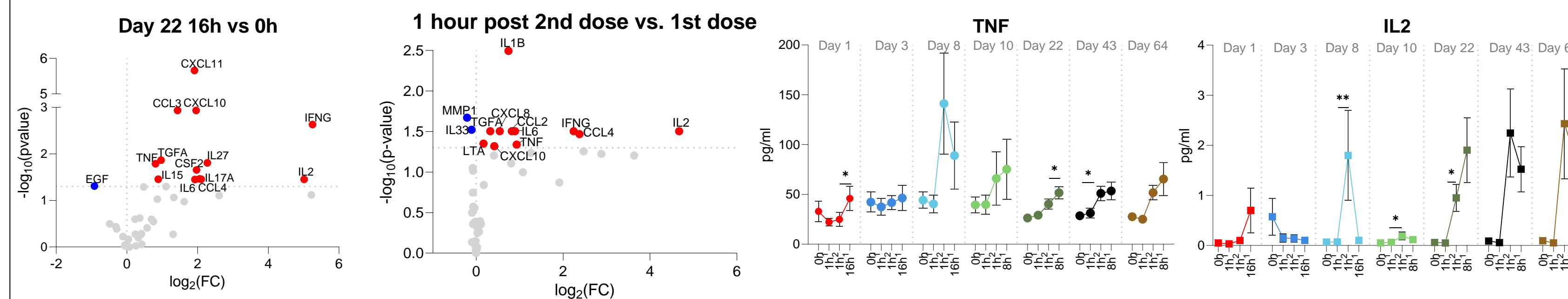
Post-treatment neutralizing antibodies



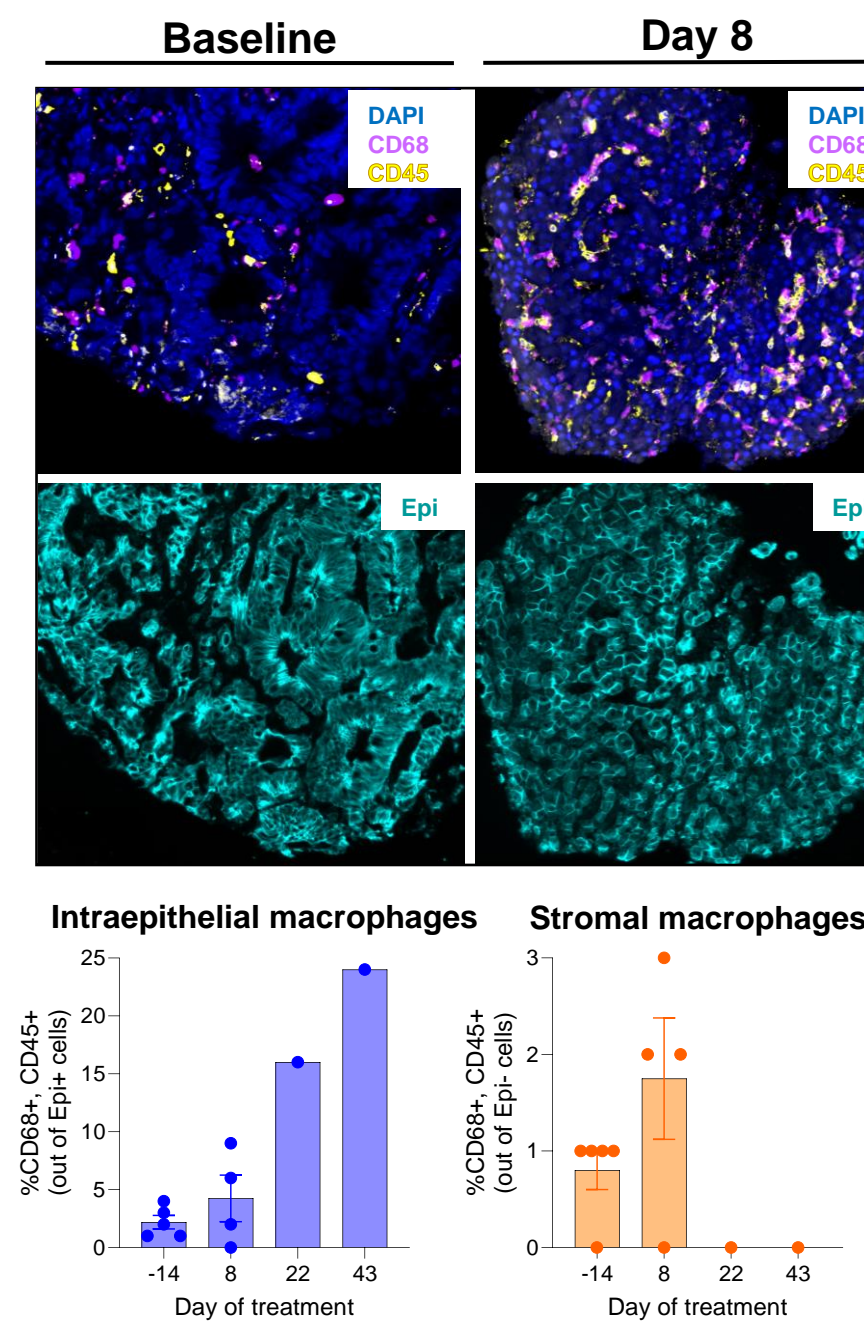
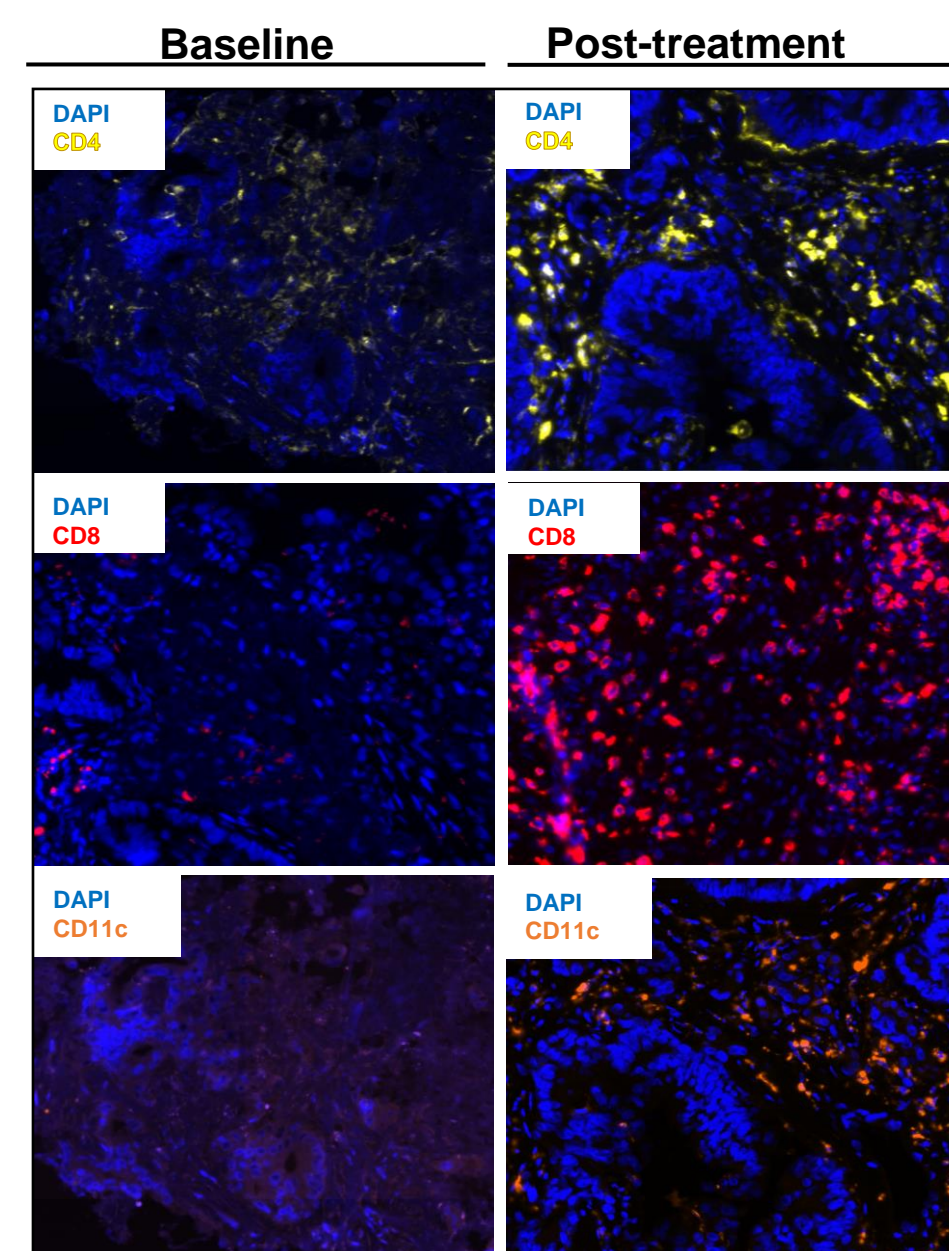
- Circulating TILT-123 remains detectable 8-16h post-administration despite presence of neutralizing antibodies.

Immunogenicity & Tumor Transduction

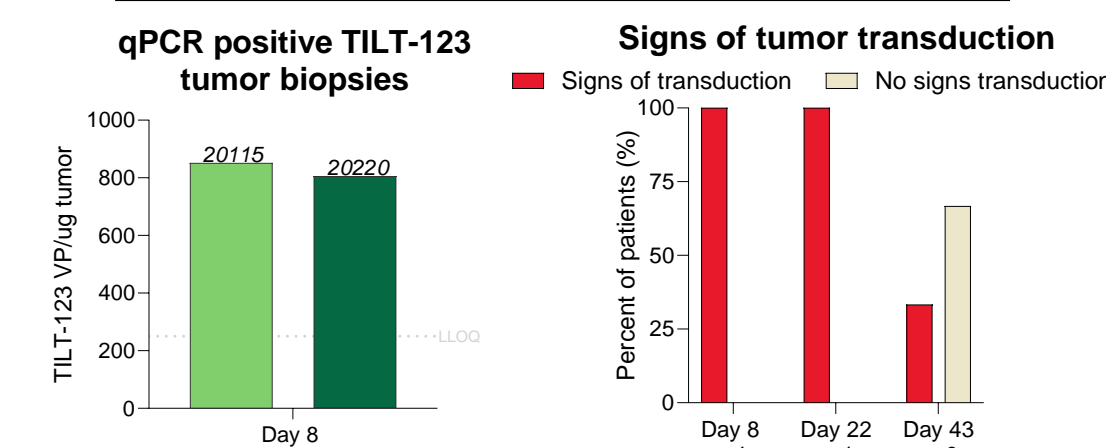
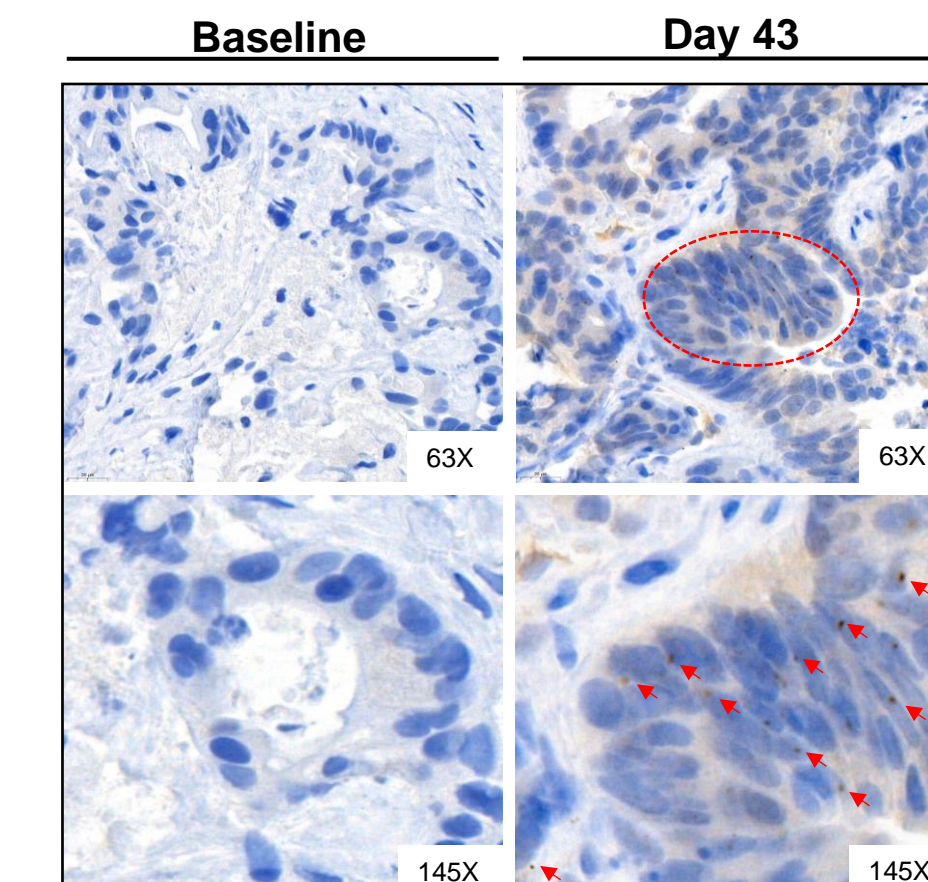
Serum cytokine and chemokine changes post-TILT-123



Immune cell infiltration of post-treatment biopsies



Viral protein and DNA detection in biopsies



Conclusion

- A fully intravenous TILT-123 treatment regimen is safe and well-tolerated in patients with advanced and difficult to treat solid tumors.
- Intravenous TILT-123 injections result in systemic activation and tumor transduction.
- The split-dose regimen resulted in increased intraepithelial and decreased stromal macrophages, as predicted by pre-clinical work.
- Tumor transduction was observed in 75% of tumors treated with multiple rounds of i.v. TILT-123.

Acknowledgements & Contact



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The presenting author has no COI to declare.

QR Code