Humanized mouse models for evaluation of cancer therapies

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INTRODUCTION

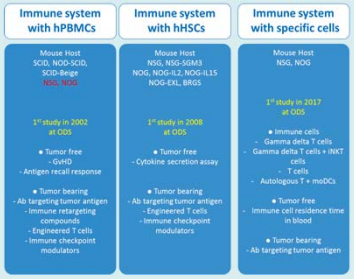
Generation of human immune system reconstituted mice

Mice with a humanized immune system **(HIS)**, so called "humanized" mouse models, can be used to study the complex interactions between the human immune system and tumor cells. In order to assess compounds efficiency in immune-oncology, the *in vivo* model should recapitulate the biological characteristics of the human tumor and the related immune microenvironment.

Human immune system is reconstituted in **immunodeficient mice** using either **human PBMCs or hematopoietic stem cells (HSCs) as well as specific human immune cells such as Dendritic Cells (DCs), T cells, subset of T cells (e.g. gamma9 delta2 T cells) and NK cells.** We also developed mouse humanization models using **combinations of immune subpopulations such as co-transfer of autologous T cells and DCs.**

Humanized mice bearing human target tumor cells constitute relevant models for **evaluation of cancer therapeutics** such as **bispecific antibodies**, **immune cell targeting antibodies**.

A comprehensive offer with solid experience and know-how



CONCLUSIONS

- Simultaneous implantation of human immune cells and tumor results in a humanized mouse model that recapitulates the development of human TILs and allows an assessment of tumor and immune system interaction.
- Humanized mouse models constitute **preclinical tools for studying immunologic process** and evaluating immunomodulating agents in complement of our syngeneic mouse model platform.
- **A large panel of humanized mouse models is available to address specific immune cancer cell questions**

American Association for Cancer Research (AACR) Annual Meeting / Chicago, *Illinois, USA. April 14-18, 2018*

RESULTS

Humanized mouse platform

Tumor cells drive the immune infiltration

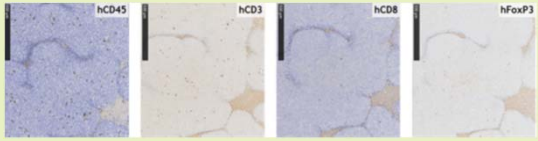
ID# PDX	Patient infiltrat	NOG–PBMC	NOG-EXL (HSCs)
OD-BRE-589	+/-	-	-
IM-BRE-044	+++	++	+++
IM-OVA-512	+/-	+/-	+/-
IM-OVA-535	+++	+/-	+

ID# PDX	Mouse model	hCD45	hCD3	hCD8	hFoxP3	hPD-L1
OD-BRE-589 (TNBC, poorly infiltrated in patient)	NOG-PBMC	-	-	-	-	-
	NOG-EXL (HSCs)	-	-	-	-	-
IM-BRE-044 (TNBC, highly infiltrated in patient)	NOG-PBMC	++	++	++	+	++
	NOG-EXL (HSCs)	+++	+++	+++	+++	++

Interactions between tumor cells and immunomodulators inside the tumor microenvironment play a key role in success of immunotherapy.

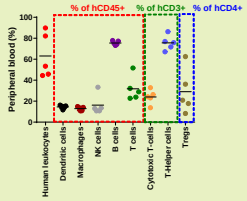
Level of TILs in PDX xenografted into humanized mice is correlated with immune cell infiltration in originating patient tumor

IM-BRE-044 tumor bearing NOG-EXL (HSCs) mice



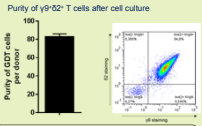
Selecting the best HIS model to address a specific question

NOG-EXL(HSCs) mice



Abundant T cells & B-cells, as well as macrophages, DC and NK cells are detected in blood in huNOG-EXL mice

γδ2 T cell culture setting

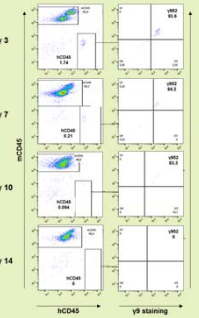


Proportion of γδ2 T cell in mouse blood over time

Impact of γδ2 T cell humanization on LoVo tumor growth

Parameters to consider for HIS model selection:

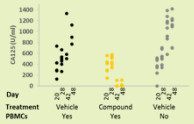
- **MOA of test molecule**
- **Mouse host**
- **Type of human cells engrafted and supported**
- **Advantages/limitations of each HIS model**



A protocol to culture and expand pure γδ2 T cell was set up. After injection in mice, γδ2 T cells could be detected up to 3 days, became rare events after 7 days and were undetectable after 10-14 days. Weekly injection of γδ2 T cells in NSG mice bearing LoVo tumors show that γδ2 T cells slightly decrease tumor progression.

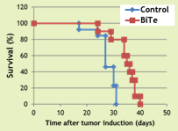
In vivo pharmacology studies using humanized mice

Circulating biomarker

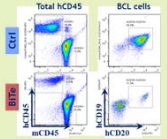


A bispecific antibody recruting human effector cells led to a significant reduction of CA125 biomarker in an ascitic NIH:OVCAR-3 ovarian tumor humanized mouse model

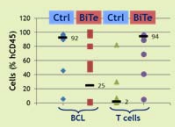
Survival increase



Tumor cell depletion

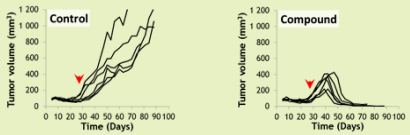


Immune cell recruitment



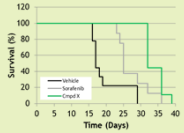
A BiTe therapy increased survival of hematological tumor bearing PBMC-engrafted mice. This improved survival was correlated with a tumor burden reduction and a T-cell recruitment

Tumor volume

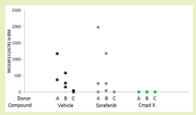


A bispecific antibody cured human breast BT-474 tumor in PBMC-reconstituted mice.

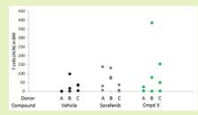
Survival increase



Tumor cell depletion



Immune cell recruitment



Survival of disseminated human AML in T-cell reconstituted mice was significantly increased and associated with tumor burden reduction and immune cell recruitment