

# L-DOS47 Tumor Microenvironment



#### **Tumour Microenvironment**



Joyce and Pollard, Nature Reviews Cancer 9: 239 (2009)



## Acidosis – Warburg effect



Vander Heiden et al. Science 324: 1029 (2009)



## Acidic and Hypoxic Environment



MCF-7 fluorescent ratio imaging



Gatenby and Gillies, Nature Reviews Cancer 4:891 (2004)



## Acidosis and Hypoxia

Нурохіа	Acidosis
Radioresistance	Increased radioresistance
Drug resistance	Resistance to anthracyclines
Metastasis and Invasion	Increased metastases
Increased mutation rate	Increased migration and invasion
Gene expression induced hypoxia- inducible factor	Mutagenesis / clastogenesis
Apoptosis	Apoptosis



Gatenby and Gillies, Nature Reviews Cancer 4:891 (2004)

## DOS47 – Proposed MOA

Reverse Tumour Acidity
 Apply Natural Metabolic Toxin
 Induce Chemo-optimized Environment





#### DOS47 MCF7 and A549 Xenograft





Wong et al. Journal of Experimental Therapeutics and Oncology 5:93-99 (2005)



## Llama Antibody



Zhang et al, Journal of Molecular Biology 341:161 (2004)



#### **Cell Surface Specific**





A549 cell

A549 tumour slide



#### **CEACAM Family**





## Conjugation

#### SIAB (N-succinimidyl(4-iodoacetyl]aminobenzoate)



Synthesis of L-DOS47 conjugate product is a two-step reaction. Step 1 is an activation of antibody AFAIKL2 using SIAB and Step 2 involves conjugation of activated antibody with urease enzyme to form the antibody-urease conjugate L-DOS47



#### L-DOS47





## Conjugation



Electropherogram of L-DOS47 (lane 1 from Figure 3) showing the discrete peaks for urease subunits linked with 0-4 antibody molecules. The numbers 1-11 on the x-axis are the peak numbers; 3\* represents the lowest MW marker peak and 11\* is the highest MW marker peak for the internal MW standard.



## L-DOS47 Imaging





## L-DOS47 Imaging



Time post injection (hours)



## Flow Cytometry



Flow cytometry analysis of CEACAM6 expression in CEACAM6-transfected H23 cell line. The transfected cells (clone 7) co-express GFP from the same mRNA as CEACAM6. Cells were sorted directly after incubation with Cy5.5 labelled L-DOS47. (A) Untransfected H23 control cells incubated with Cy5.5-L-DOS47 (B) CEACAM6-transfected cells (C) CEACAM6-transfected cells after incubation with Cy5.5-L-DOS47. P6 represents transfected cells with Cy5.5 fluorescence, corresponding to CEACAM6 expression on the cell surface.



#### **Bioactivity**



	Cell lines	Binding assay	Cytotoxicity assay	
A549	Lung carcinoma	++	+	
H23	Lung adenocarcinoma	-	+	
BxPC-3	Pancreatic adenocarcinoma	+++	+++	
Capan-1	Pancreatic adenocarcinoma	+++	++	
MIA PaCa-2	Pancreatic carcinoma	+	+	
MDA-MB231	Breast adenocarcinoma	-	-	
MCF-7	Breast carcinoma	-	-	
ZR-75-30	Breast ductal carcinoma	+++	+++	
LS174T	Colon adenocarcinoma	++	++	



L-DOS47 inhibits BxPC-3 xenograft tumor growth in nude mice. Significant inhibition of tumor growth was observed in all three L-DOS47 treatment groups (7 (green), 35 (orange), and 175 (red)  $\mu$ g/kg) and Paclitaxel control (blue) as compared to the vehicle-treated group (open). Values are means (n=5) ± S.E.M.



#### **Bioactivity**













Treated

#### Effect of L-DOS47 and Vinorelbine on A549





## Human Cancer Tissue Screening

Samples	Tumour	Tumour Tissue		
	Positive	Negative	Negative	
Kidney carcinoma		12/12	12/12	
Parathyroid adenoma		1/1	n/a	
Plaenta, umbilical cord, allantois	n	n/a		
Myofibroblastic tumor		1/1	n/a	
Prostate carcinoma		4/4	4/4	
Thyroid carcinoma		2/2	2/2	
Pancreas adenocarcinoma	7/57 weak 8/57 v. weak	42/57	25/25	
Neuroendocrine tumors		9/9	n/a	
Brain, heart muscle, testis, spleen	n	n/a		
Testis - teratoma and seminoma		3/3	3/3	
Parotis tumor		1/1	1/1	
Cervix squamous carcinoma		2/2	n/a	
Thymoma		2/2	n/a	
Colon adenocarcinoma	14/24 weak	10/24	24/24	
<ul> <li>lymph node metastasis</li> </ul>		3/3	24/24	
Breast adenocarcinoma		13/13	12/12	
- lymph node metastasis		2/2	- 13/13	
Leiomoma - lung metastasis		1/1	n/a	
Ovary carcinoma		4/4	n/a	
Bladder carcinoma		42/42		
- lymph node metastasis	1/1 strong		36/36	
- squamous carcinoma metastasis		2/2		
Lung - small cell carcinoma		1/1	E / F	
- adenocarcinoma	5/5 strong			
Stomach adenocarcinoma		3/3	3/3	
Liver carcinoma		4/4	4/4	
Soft tissue tumors		3/3	n/a	
Melanoma		48/48	10/10	
- metastasis		18/18	18/18	



## **Clinical Trials**

- Polish Phase I/II, an open-label study to evaluate the safety, tolerability and preliminary efficacy of ascending doses of L-DOS47, initially as a monotherapy, in patients with inoperable, locally advanced, recurrent or metastatic, nonsquamous, stage IIIb/IV NSCLC.
  - Prof. Dariusz Kowalski MD, PhD at The Maria Sklodowska-Curie Memorial Cancer Center & Institute of Oncology, Prof. Cezary Szczylik, MD, PhD at the Military Medical Institute, Prof. Elzbieta Wiatr, MD, PhD at the National Tuberculosis and Lung Diseases Research Institute, Dr. Aleksandra Szczensa, MD, PhD at the Mazovian Center of Pulmonary Diseases and Tuberculosis in Otwock, Prof. Rodryg Ramlau, MD, PhD at the Med Polonia Sp. z.o.o., Poznan.
- U.S. Phase I, open label, dose-escalation study to evaluate the safety and tolerability of ascending doses of L-DOS47 in combination with pemetrexed/carboplatin in patients with Stage IV recurrent or metastatic nonsquamous NSCLC
  - Dr. Sarina Piha-Paul at the MD Anderson Cancer Center, and Dr. Chandra Belani at Penn State University and at the Milton S., Hershey Medical Center and Dr. Afshin Dowlati at University Hospitals Case Medical Center



## **Clinical Trial Updates**

- Polish Phase I/II monotherapy
  - Doses of 0.12, 0.21, 0.33, 0.46, 0.59, 0.78, 1.04, 1.38, 1.84, 2.45 and 3.26 ug/kg of L-DOS47 have been successfully administered
  - An interim data review for the first eight dosing cohorts was conducted last September.
     The review included all available data, including patient demographics, safety assessments, PK data, immunogenicity and radiological tumour assessments.
    - adverse events reported are those expected for investigational product and population under study
    - no dose limiting toxicities have been reported
    - stable disease observed in radiological assessments of 12 of 24 (50%) of patients treated; and two patients completed six cycles of treatment
- US Phase I combo study
  - First patient dosed (April 2015)





National Research Council of Canada Helix R/D Team and advisors Clinical CROs

Helix BioPharma Corp

#### THANK YOU