Progetto Ematologia Romagna Rimini 8 aprile 2017 Immunologia e Tumori

# C'è futuro senza rigetto?

M.Arpinati Istituto di Ematologia e Oncologia Medica "Seragnoli"

## Outline of the talk

- General mechanisms of alloreactivity
- Alloreactivity in HSC transpantation
- GVHD as a model to PREVENT alloreactivity
- **GVHD** as a model to TREAT alloreactivity

# The immunological barrier

Medawar 1944 described it in skin transplants in mice Starzl 1967 performs first successful allo liver transplant Don Thomas 1968 performs first successufl BMT



# HOST IMMUNITY rejection DONOR IMMUNITY GVHD

## **Biology of the immunological barrier**

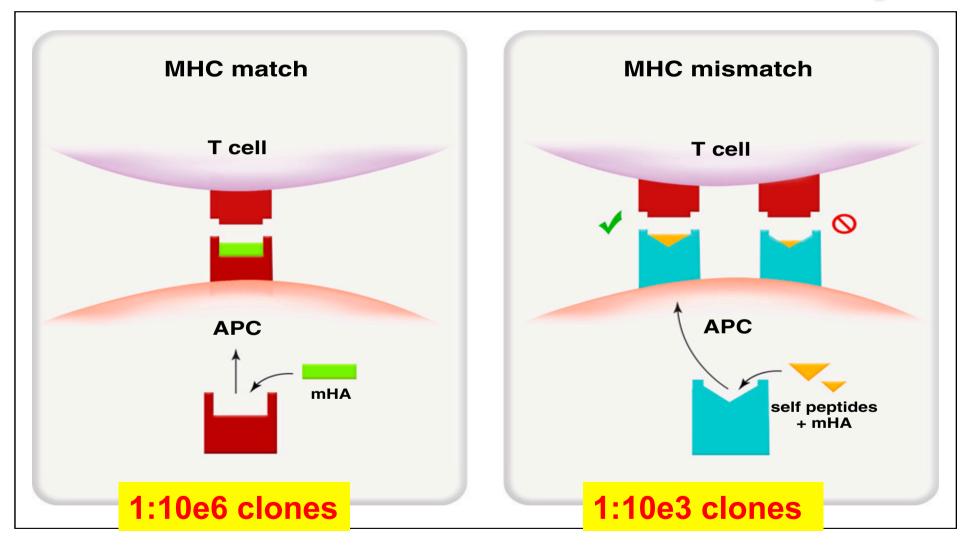
Mitchison1964 Billingham 1966 Thomson 1996 Schlomchick 1999

### Different antigens between host and donor

### Functional APC presenting antigens

### ➤T lymphocytes.

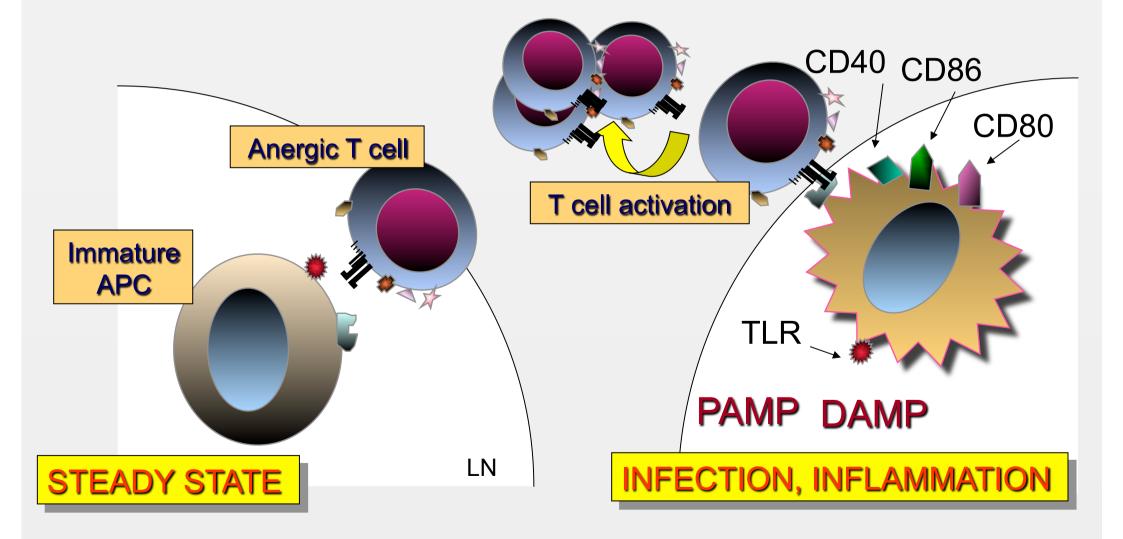
## **Molecular basis of alloreactivity**

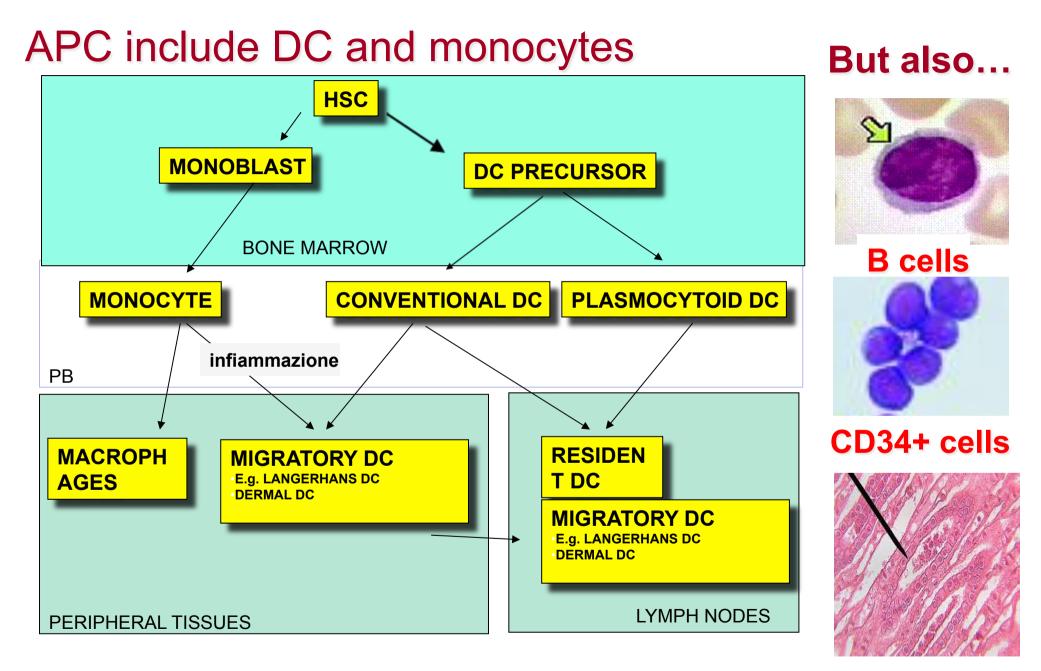


Holtan et al. Blood 2014

## APC sense DANGER to activate T cells

#### P Matzinger and R Steinman

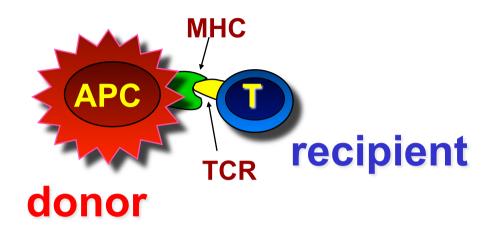




#### Stenger et al. Blood 2012

#### Non hematopoietic cells

### **DIRECT ANTIGEN PRESENTATION**

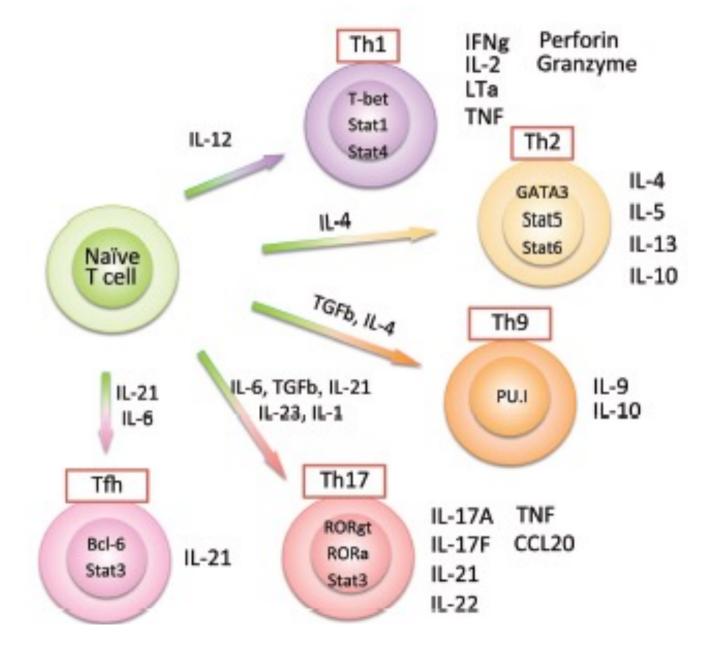


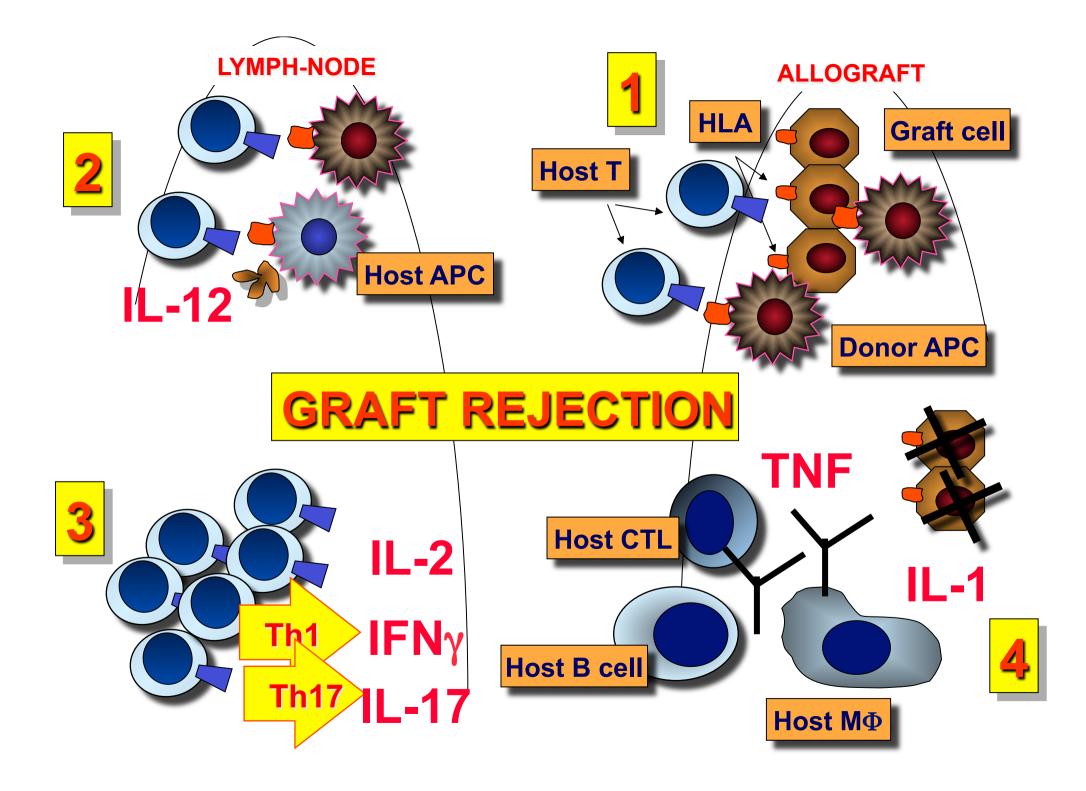


### **INDIRECT ANTIGEN PRESENTATION**

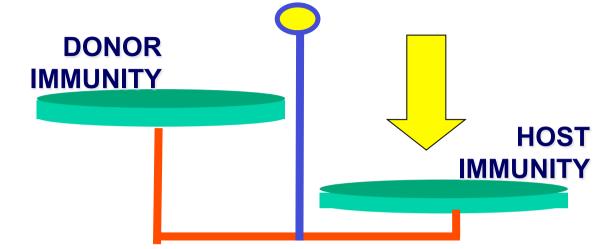


### T cell differentiation Wood et al Transplantation 2012

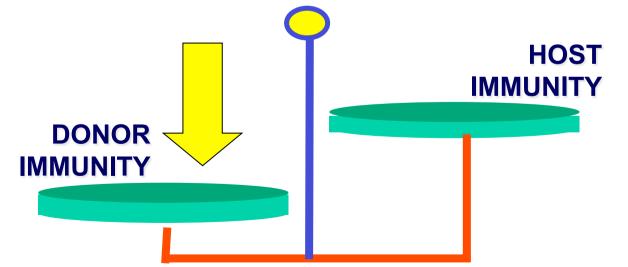




## In SOLID ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION

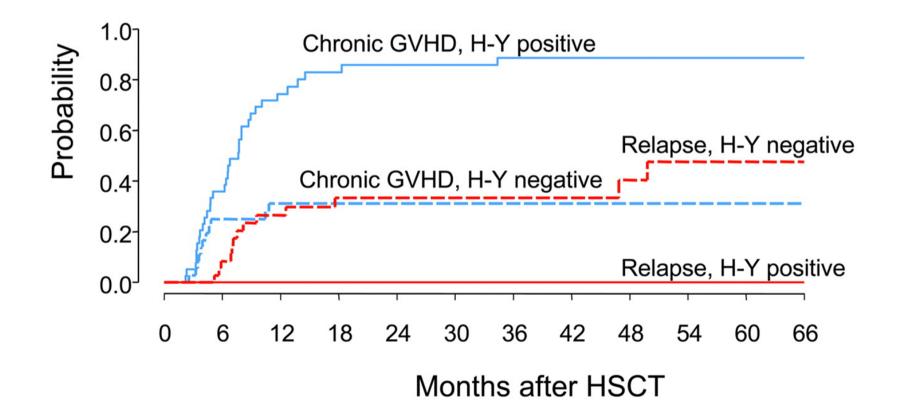


### In HSC TRANSPLANTATION



Institute "Seràgnoli", Univ. of Bologna

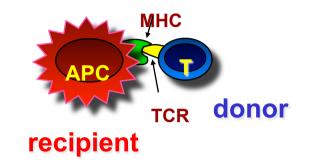
## Specificity of BMT I: Minor Histocompatibility Antigens (mHA)



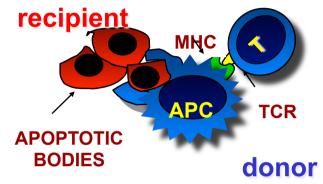
**Miklos Blood 2005** 

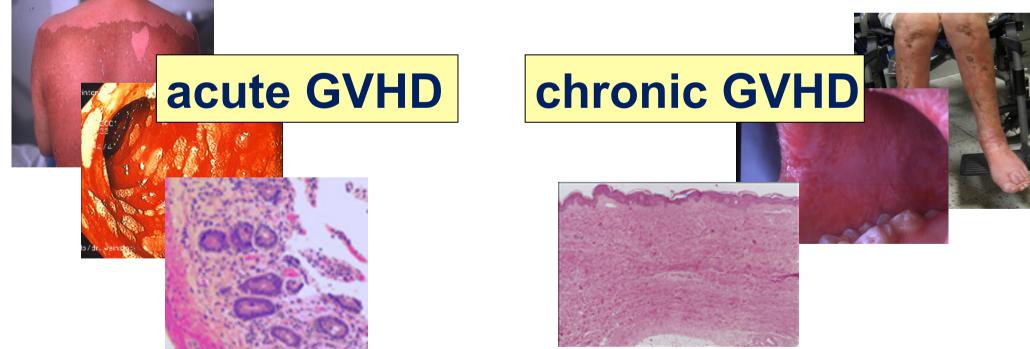
### Specificity of BMT II: DONOR vs RECIPIENT APC?

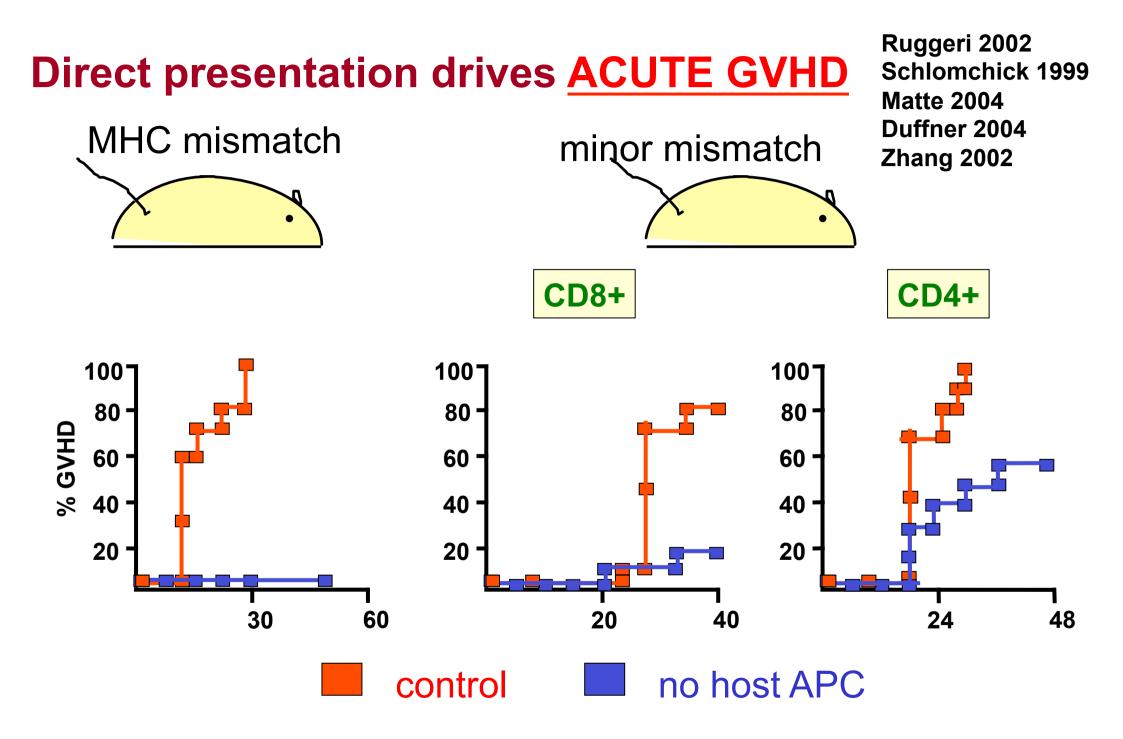
#### **DIRECT PRESENTATION**



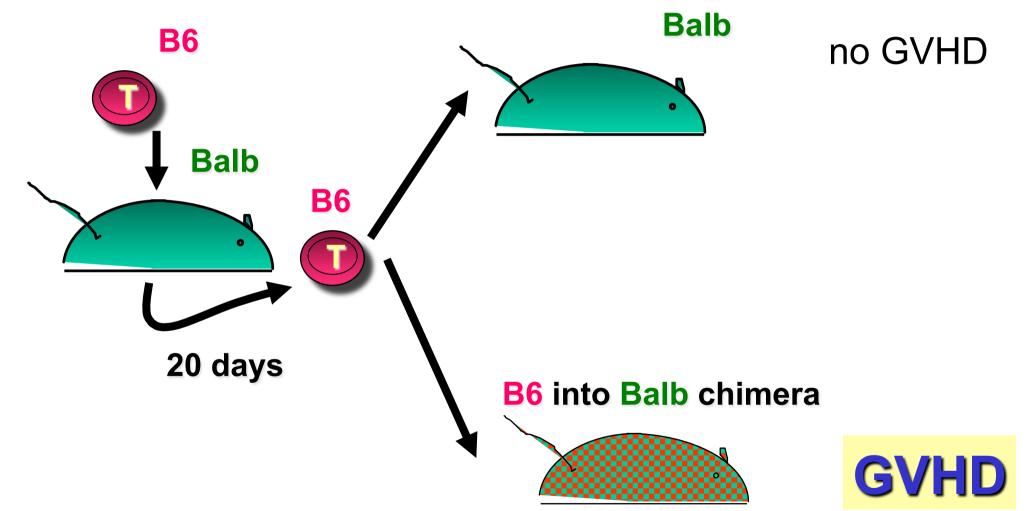
#### **INDIRECT PRESENTATION**







## donor APC maintain allo-reactive T cells in CHRONIC GVHD



## Evidence in

### <u>humans</u>

100

25

0

0

p=0.86

250

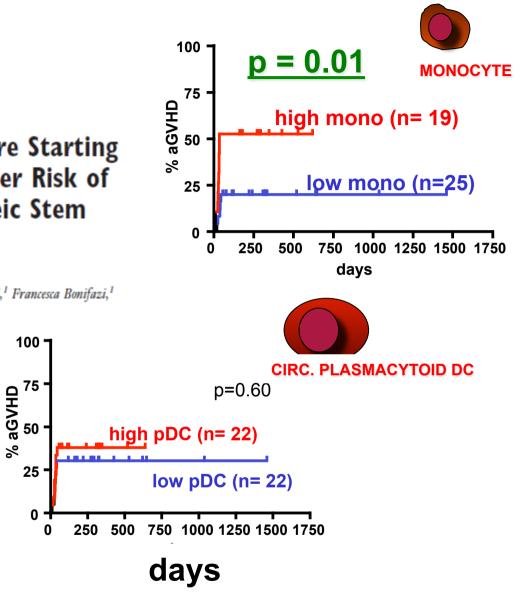
Higher Numbers of Blood CD14<sup>+</sup> Cells before Starting Conditioning Regimen Correlate with Greater Risk of Acute Graft-versus-Host Disease in Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplantation from Related Donors

> Mario Arpinati,<sup>1</sup> Gabriella Chirumbolo,<sup>1</sup> Yogen Saunthararajab,<sup>2</sup> Marta Stanzani,<sup>1</sup> Francesca Bonifazi,<sup>1</sup> Giuseppe Bandini,<sup>1</sup> Michele Baccarani,<sup>1</sup> Damiano Rondelli<sup>2</sup>

> > **CIRC. MYELOID DC**

high mDC (n=22)

500 750 1000 1250 1500 1750



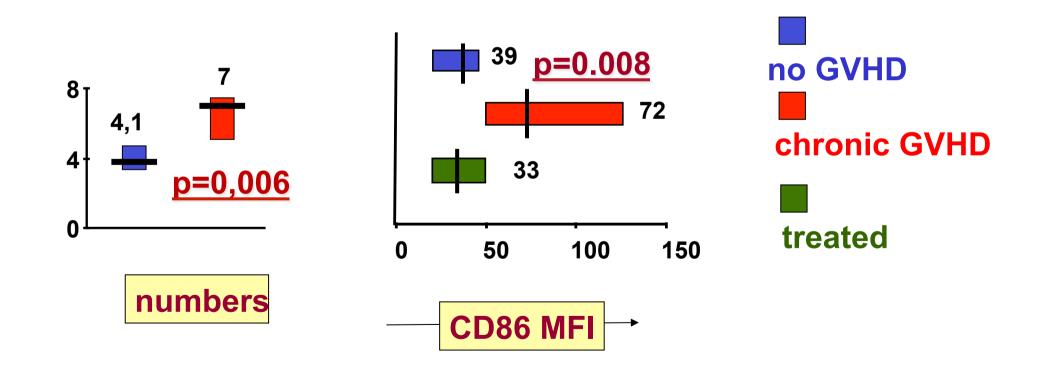
days

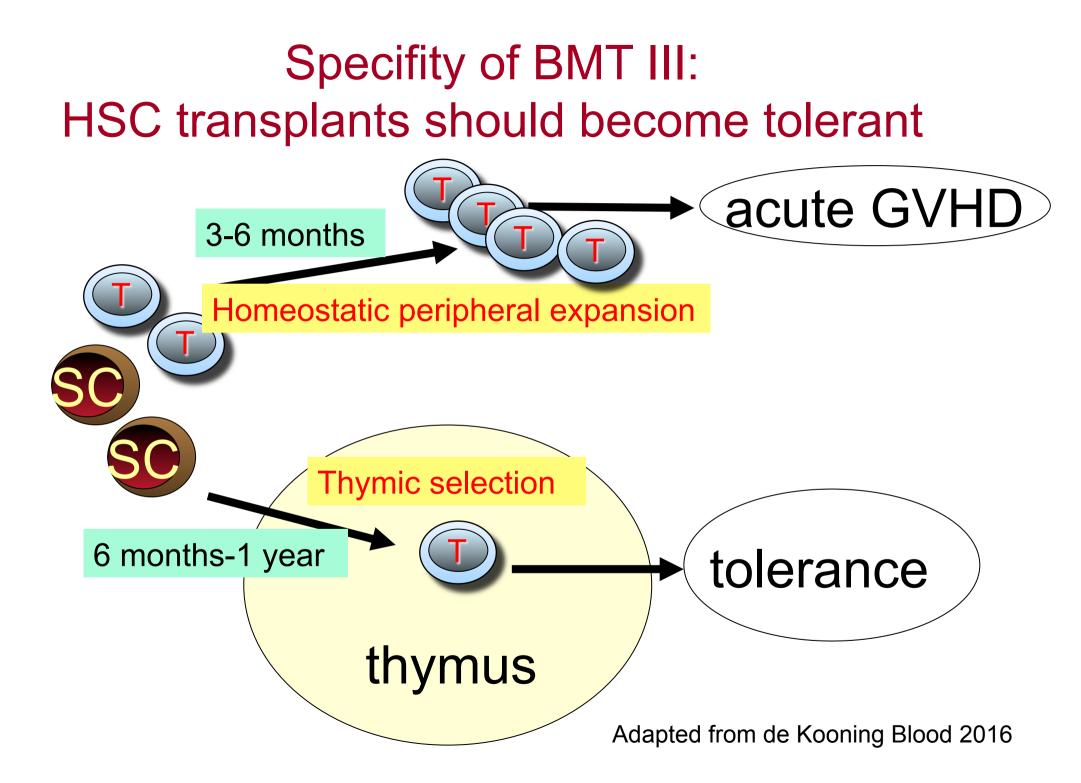
low mDC (n= 22)

#### Increased Donor CD86+CD14+ Cells in the Bone Marrow and Peripheral Blood of Patients With Chronic Graft-Versus-Host Disease

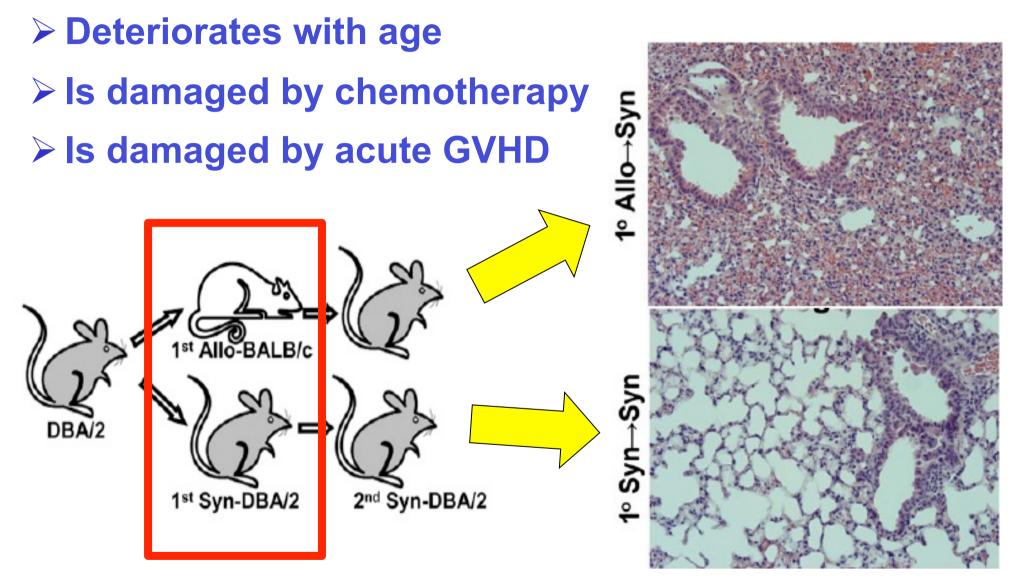
Mario Arpinati,<sup>1,3</sup> Gabriella Chirumbolo,<sup>1</sup> Giulia Marzocchi,<sup>1</sup> Michele Baccarani,<sup>1</sup> and Damiano Rondelli<sup>2</sup>

(Transplantation 2008;85: 1826-1832)





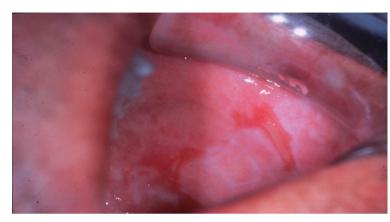
### However, the THYMUS...



thymectomised

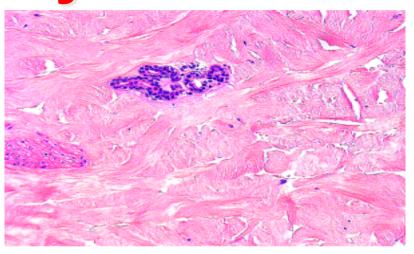
Zhao JI 2011

# Chronic GVHD as an autoimmune





# syndrome



- Clinical (mimicking autoimmune diseases)
- Serological (autoantibodies)
- Histological (fibrosis)
- Immunological (B cell hyperplasia)

Sociè and Ritz Blood 2014

# Standard Prophylaxis of GVHD

+60 +90 +120 +150 +180

#### calcineurin inhibitor

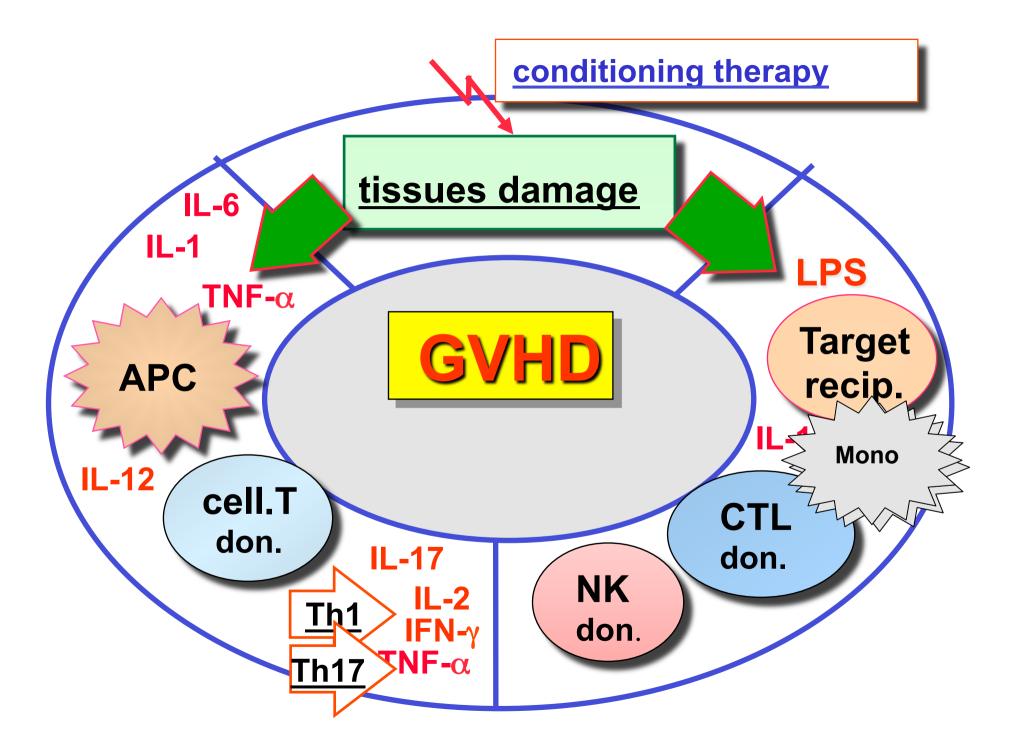
**MTX or MMF** 

+30

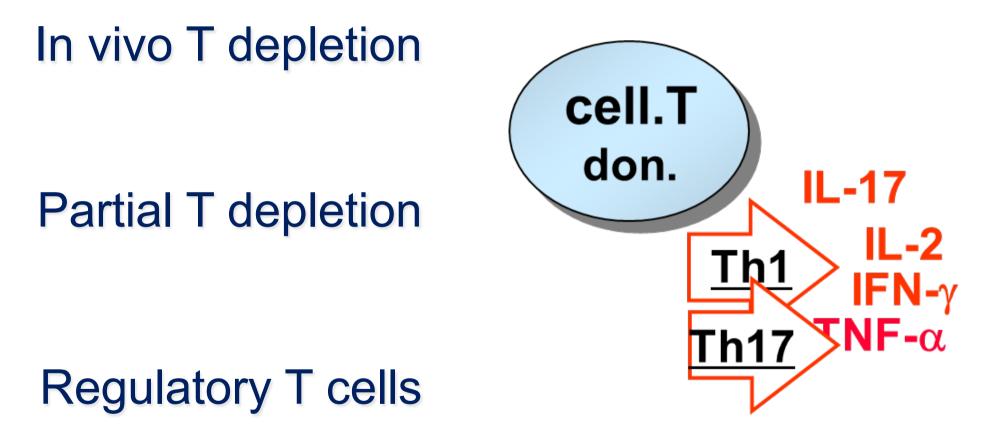
0

b	With		Without MTX		-	Risk Ratio Risk Ratio		atio
Study or Subgroup	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	M-H, Fixed, 95% Cl	M-H, Fixed,	
MTX+CsA vs. CsA								
Lee, BMT 2004	8	40	8	40	7.7%	1.00 [0.42, 2.40]		
Mrsic 1990	10	37	30	39	28.0%	0.35 [0.20, 0.61]		
Strob, Blood 1989	14	43	30	50	26.5%	0.54 [0.33, 0.88]		
Zikos, Blood 1998	11	32	17	28	17.4%	0.57 [0.32, 1.00]	-	
Subtotal (95% CI)		152		157	79.5%	0.52 [0.39, 0.70]	•	
Total events	43		85					
Heterogeneity: Chi <sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup> = 4.16, d	f = 3 ( <i>F</i>	<sup>2</sup> = 0.24);	l <sup>2</sup> = 2	8%			
Test for overall effe	ct: Z = 4.3	89 ( <i>P</i> <	0.0001)					
MTX+CsA+steroids	vs. CsA+	steroid	ls					
Chao, NEJM 1993	7	75	17	74	16.4%	0.41 [0.18, 0.92]		
Subtotal (95% CI)		75		74	16.4%	0.41 [0.18, 0.92]		
Total events	7		17					
Heterogeneity: Not	applicabl	е						
Test for overall effe	ct: Z = 2.	15 ( <i>P</i> =	0.03)					
MTX+tacrolimus vs	. tacrolim	nus						
Nash, Blood 1995	1	7	4	6	4.1%	0.21 [0.03, 1.43] ←		-
Subtotal (95% CI)		7		6	4.1%	0.21 [0.03, 1.43]	and the state of the	
Total events	1		4					
Heterogeneity: Not	applicabl	е						
Test for overall effe	ct: Z = 1.5	9 ( <i>P</i> =	0.11)					
		224		207	100.00/	0.40.00.00.0000	•	
Total (95% CI)	<b>F</b> 4	234	100	237	100.0%	0.49 [0.38, 0.65]		
Total events	51		106		- 1	F	- T - T	
Heterogeneity: Chi <sup>2</sup>					%	0.1	0.2 0.5 1	2 5 10
Test for overall effe	ct: Z = 5.1	3 (P <	0.00001)				Favours MTX	Favours non-
							arm	MTX arm

Ram BMT 2009

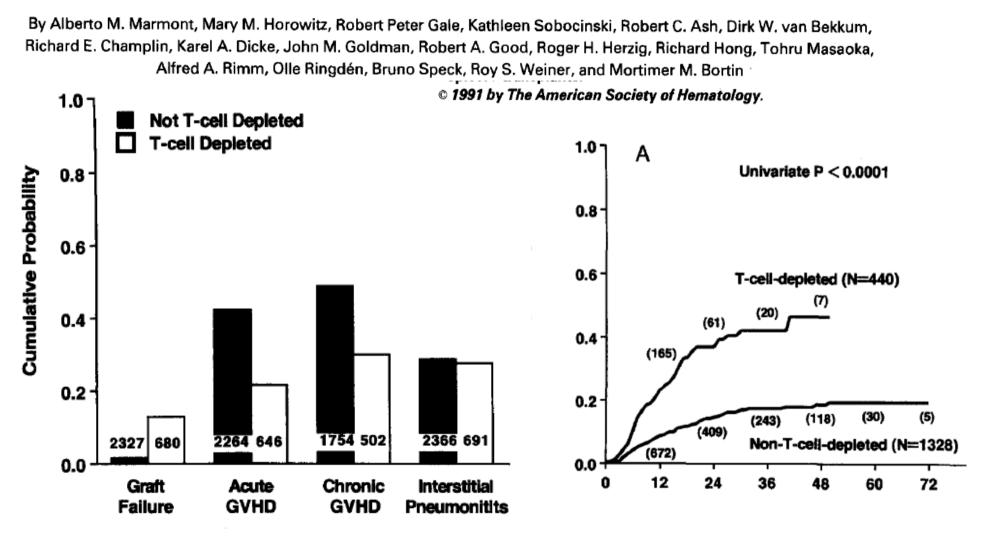


Discovery-based prophylaxis: Modulating T cell function



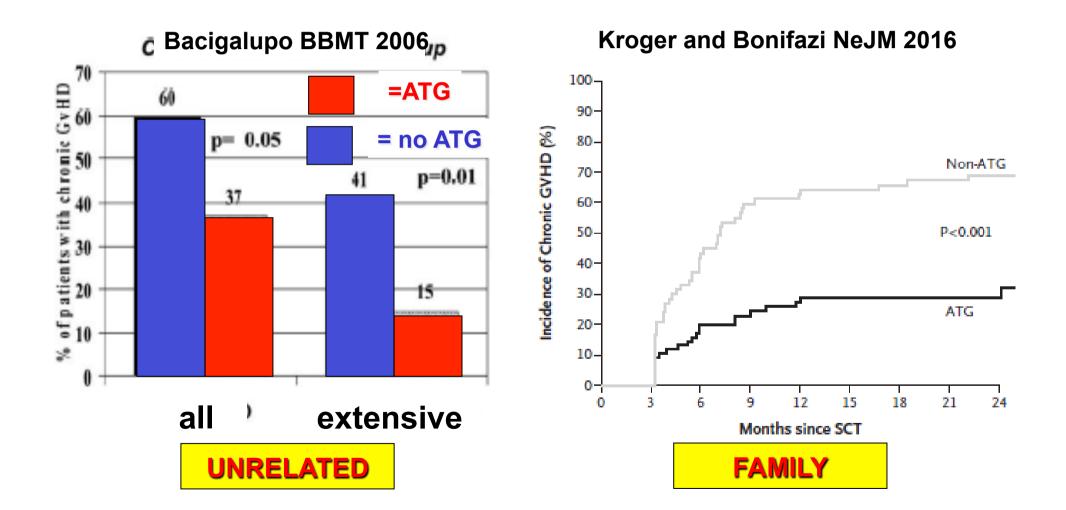
### Full in vitro T cell depletion increases relapse

#### **T-Cell Depletion of HLA-Identical Transplants in Leukemia**

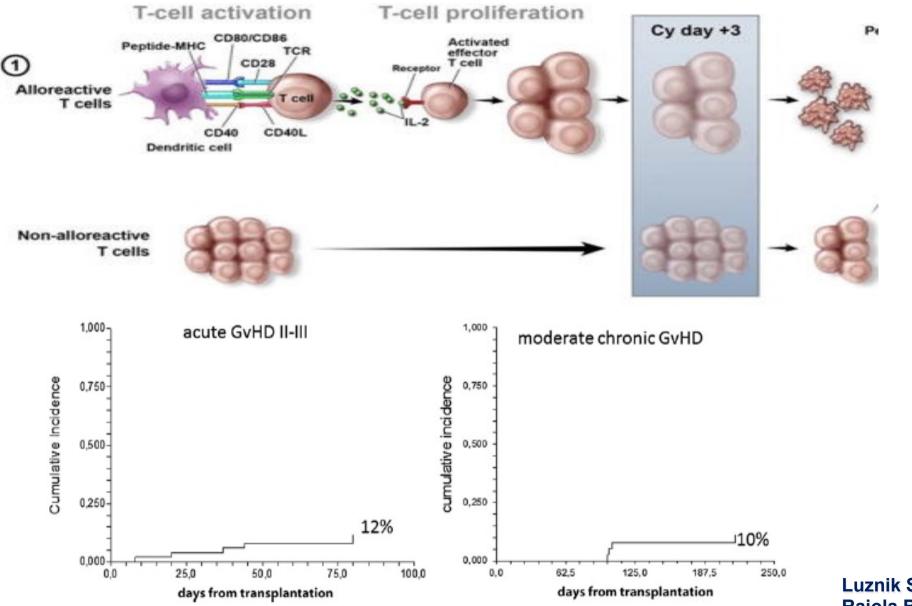


As well as infections and graft failure

## In vivo T depletion: ATG



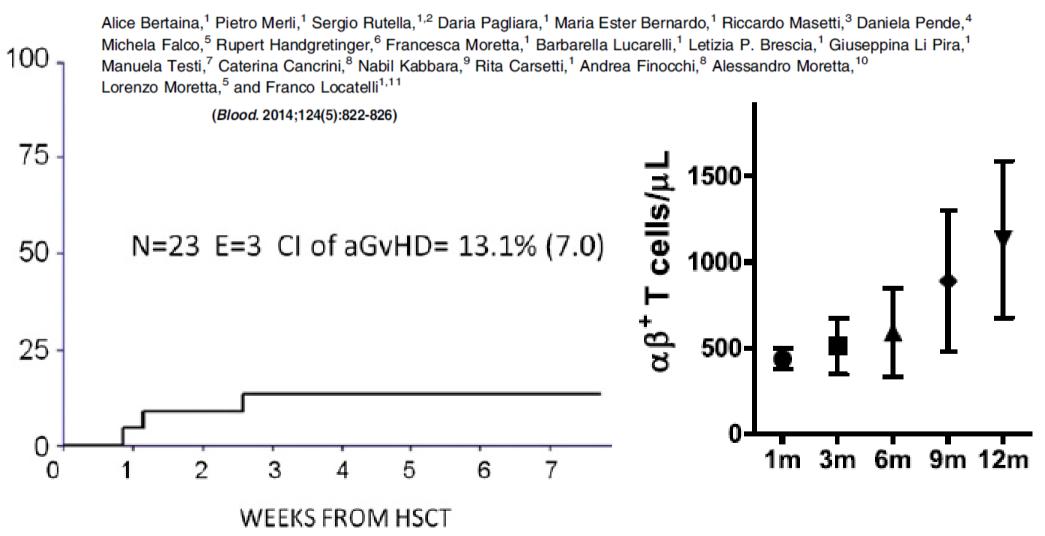
## In vivo T depletion: cyclophosphamide



Luznik Sem Oncol 2012 Raiola BBMT 2013

## Partial T depletion: alpha-beta T cells

#### HLA-haploidentical stem cell transplantation after removal of $\alpha\beta^+$ T and B cells in children with nonmalignant disorders



## TCD with modified T cell add back

Toxicity of conditioning regimen HS-tk-expressing T donor lymphocytes Viral context

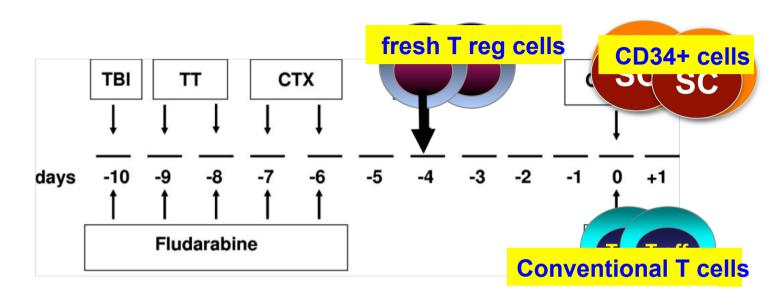
TABLE 1 | Clinical trials of TK-suicide gene therapy in allogeneic HSCT.

Clinical application	Vector (suicide gene/marker gene)	Days of culture	N° of treated patients	Clinical response (n of patients)	Incidence of GvHD n° pts	Complete response of GvHD to GCV
To treat disease	RV (HSV-TK/ALNGFr)	14	23	11 <sup>a</sup>	4	3/3 <sup>b</sup>
relapse occurring	RV (HSV-TK/NeoR)	Ne	23	6 <sup>a</sup>	0	Ne
after	RV (HSV-TK/NeoR)	Ne	3	1 <sup>8</sup>	1	Ne
HLA-identical	RV (HSV-TK/NeoR)	24-48	9	2ª	1	1/1
allogeneic HSCT	RV (HSV-TK/ALNGFr)	9–11	5	4 <sup>a</sup>	2	2/2
Day 0 in TCD	RV (HSV-TK/NeoR)	12	12	4 <sup>a</sup>	5	5/5°
allogeneic HSCT	RV (HSV-TK/NeoR)	_	3	1 <sup>a</sup>	1	1/1
Day 60 in TCD allogeneic HSCT	RV (HSV-TK/ALNGFr)	10	9	7a	1	1/1
Day 42 in TCD	RV (HSV-TK/ALNGFr)	14	8	3d	1	1/1
haploidentical	RV (HSV-TK/ALNGFr)	10	28	22 <sup>d</sup>	11	10/10 <sup>e</sup>
HSCT	RV (TKmut2/ALNGFr)	10	4	4 <sup>d</sup>	0	Ne
Total	- •		127	61	27	24/24

Greco, Bonini e Ciceri Front Immunol 201:

### **T regs prevent GVHD in HLA-haplo transplantation.**

Di lanni et al. Blood 2011



### 2 out 26 acute GVHD II 0 out of 26 chronic GVHD

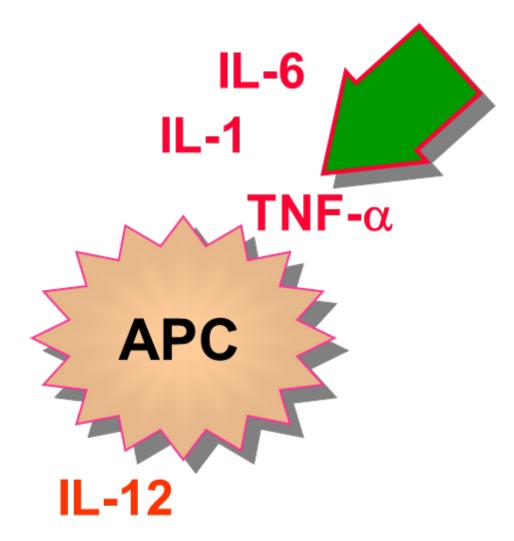
**Effective GVHD prevention** 

## Discovery-based prophylaxis: Modulating APC function

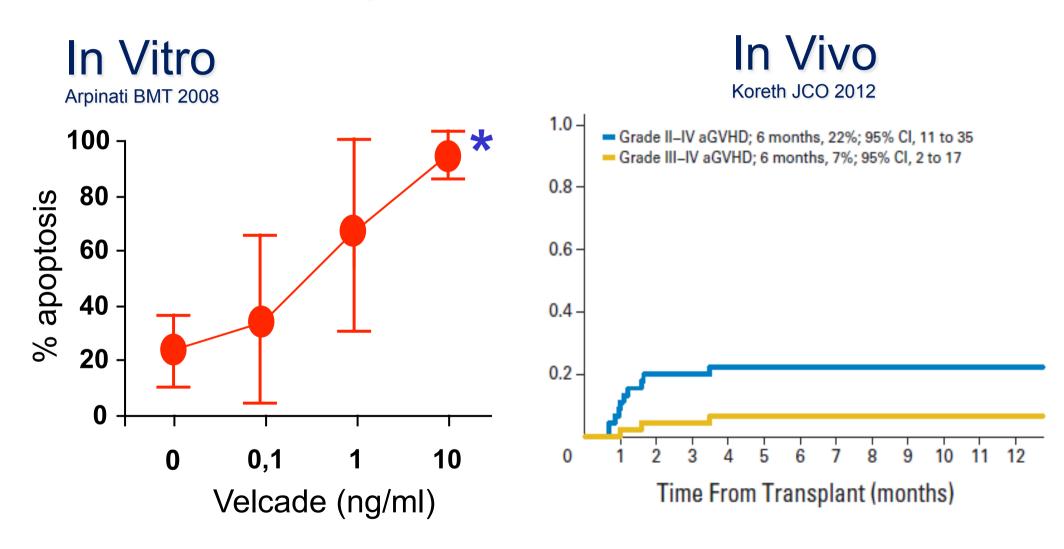
Cells e.g. donor NK cells

Antibodies e.g. Campath

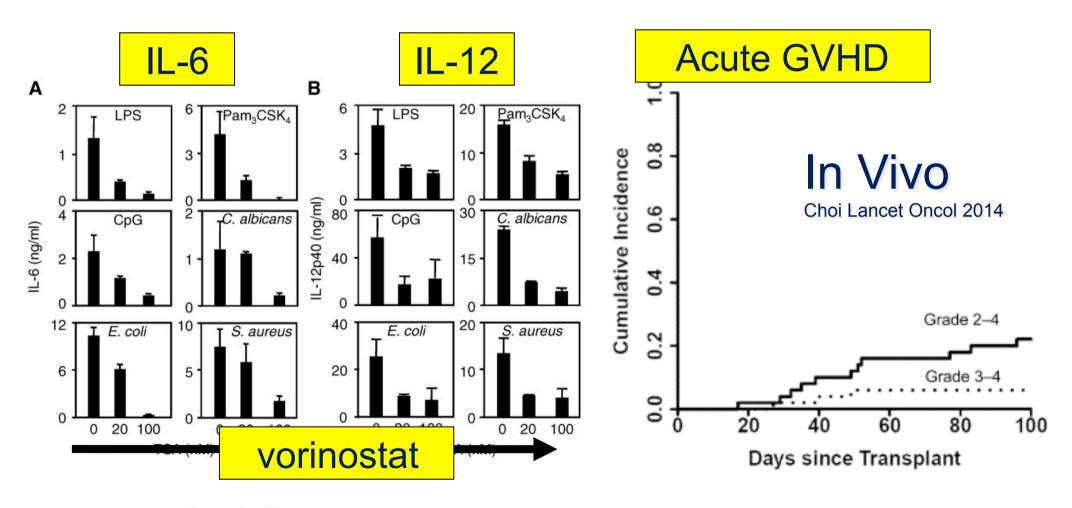
Drugs e.g. rapamycin bortezomib HDAC inhibitors



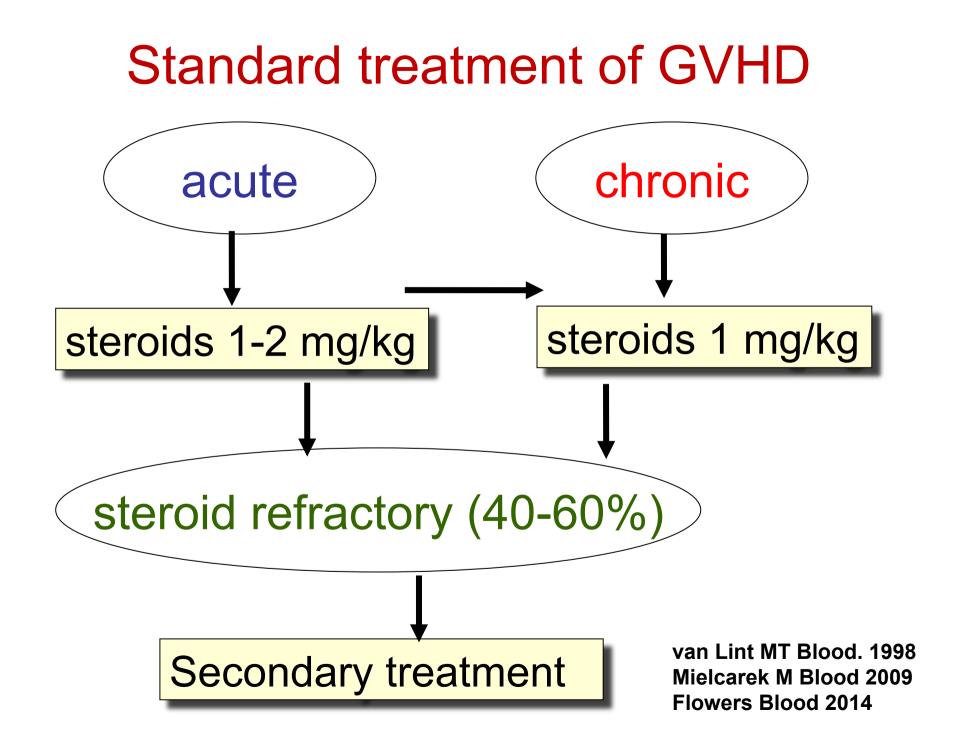
### Bortezomib kills APC in vitro and prevents GVHD in vivo



### Vorinostat kills APC in vitro and prevents GVHD in vivo

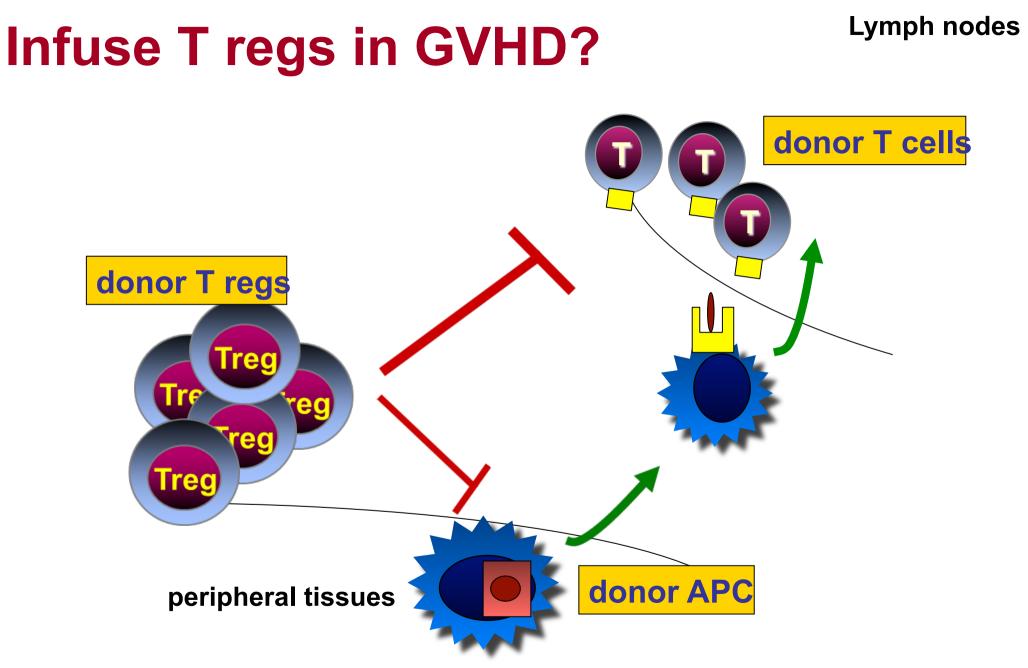


In Vitro Roger Blood 2011



## **Biologic treatment of GVHD**

Cell-based therapies			
MSCs	Suppress immune effector functions, secrete cytokines/growth factors for tissue repair and angiogenesis, can be obtained from related donors or third party	Phase 3, not yet reported in peer-reviewed literature (NCT00366145)	124,143
MAPCs	No expression of classical HLA class I markers (distinct from MSC), suppress T-cell activation via prostaglandin E2 synthesis, but only if colocalized with T cells at sites of activation	Preclinical (mouse)	144,145
Tregs	Expanded from umbilical cord blood, reduced aGVHD grade II-IV incidence from 61% to 43% in double UCB HCT (historical control); in haploidentical-related donors, Tregs reduced GVHD and enhanced immune reconstitution	Phase 1	54,146
TRAIL <sup>+</sup> T cells	Cytolytic mechanism against both tumor cells and alloreactive T cells	Preclinical (mouse)	147
NKs	GVHD protection only conferred if infusion was derived from Ly49-mismatched donor	Preclinical (mouse)	148
NKTs	Invariant NKTs attenuated murine GVHD in association with increased IL-2, IL-4, and IL-5 levels	Preclinical (mouse)	149
DCs	Tolerogenic DCs enhanced immunosuppressive cytokines in circulation, increased Tregs	Preclinical (mouse)	150
MDSCs	L-arginine depletion, contact-dependent immunosuppression	Preclinical (mouse)	59



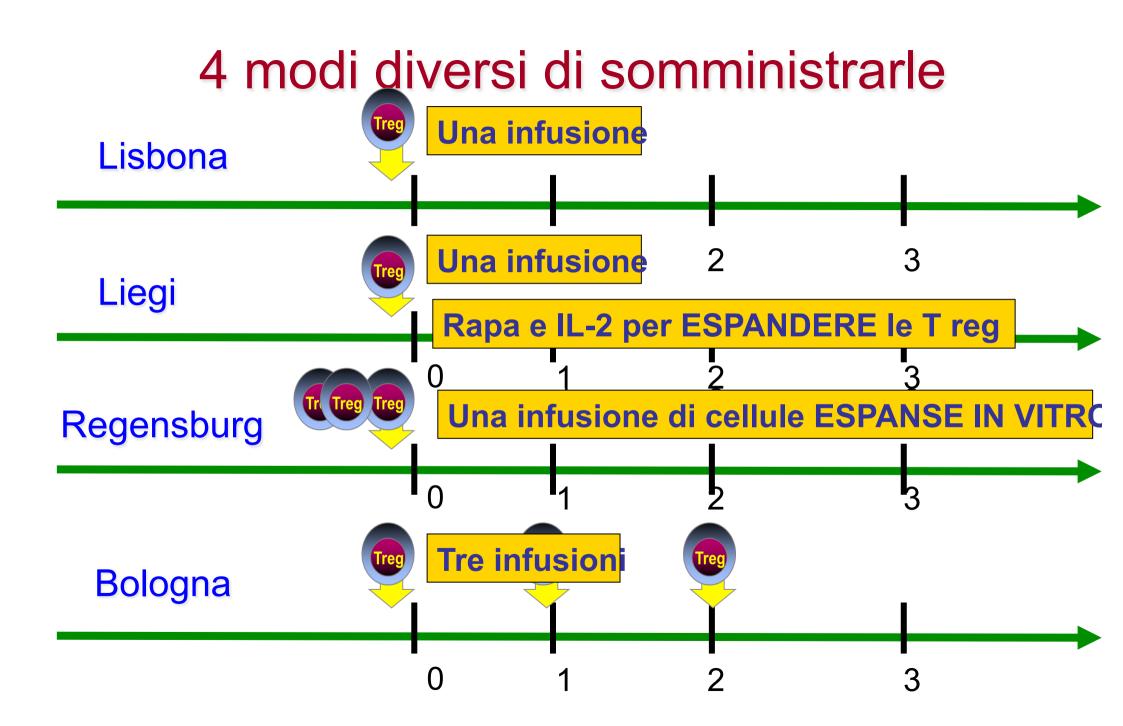
Adapted from Bruce R. Blazar et al Nature Reviews Immunology 12, 443-458 (June 2012)



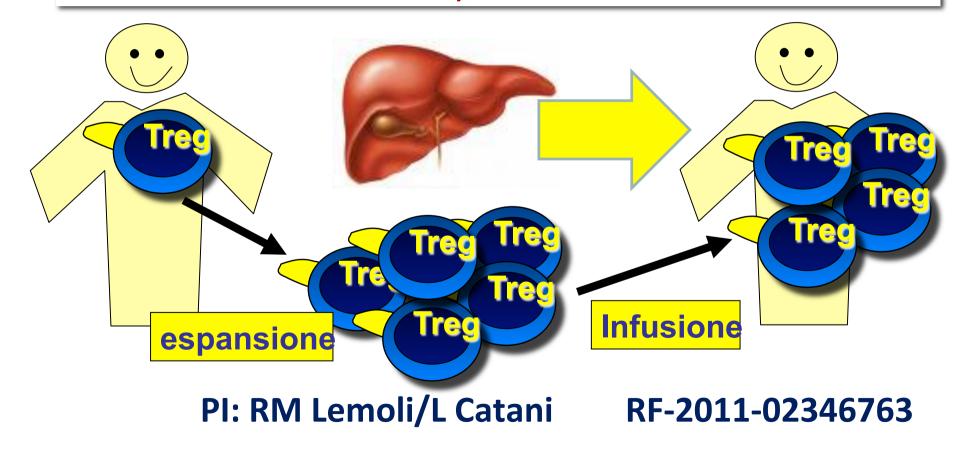
Multiple donor regulatory T cell (Treg) infusions (T reg DLI) for severe refractory chronic Graft Versus Host Disease (GVHD) after allogeneic Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation (HSCT).

N.	Proposer name	Country	
1	INSTITUTO DE MEDICINA MOLECULAR	PT	
2	KLINIKUM DER UNIVERSITAET REGENSBURG	DE	
3	UNIVERSITE DE LIEGE	BE	
4	AZIENDA OSPEDALIERO UNIVERSITARIA POLICLINICO S.	IT	
	ORSOLA MALPIGHI		
5	MAX PLANCK GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FOERDERUNG DER	DE	
Ŭ	WISSENSCHAFTEN E.V.		
6	ALACRIS THERANOSTICS GMBH	DE	
7	THE UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL	UK	
8	GABO:MI GESELLSCHAFT FUR	DE	
	ABLAUFORGANISATION:MILLIARIUM MBH & CO KG	DE	





Positive selection, expansion and transplantation of regulatory T cells to prevent cellular rejection and to induce tolerance in solid organ transplantation



## A jump to the future: CAR T-regs?

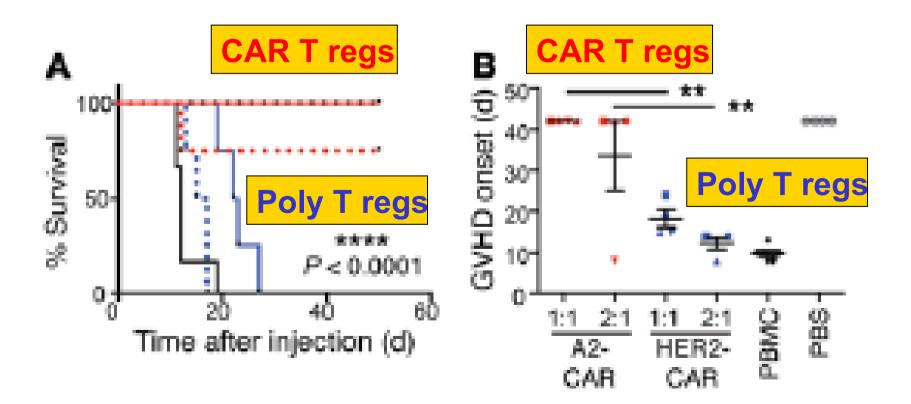
The Journal of Clinical Investigation

RESEARCH ARTICLE

## Alloantigen-specific regulatory T cells generated with a chimeric antigen receptor

Katherine G. MacDonald,' Romy E. Hoeppli,' Qing Huang,' Jana Gillies,' Dan S. Luciani,' Paul C. Orban,' Raewyn Broady,' and Megan K. Levings'

'Department of Surgery and 'Department of Medicine, University of British Columbia, and Child and Family Research Institute, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.



### La fine del rigetto (GVHD)? DONATORE congela reg re (T regs rea Anti-leucemia + Cellule staminali anti infezione se GVHD Se Ricaduta al trapianto