Oxidized anthracycline payloads induce anti-tumor immunogenic cell-death and show linkerdependent tolerability when delivered as ADCs

Background

Anthracyclines in Oncology

- Systemic anthracyclines remain an important component of chemotherapy regimens
 - ABVD, BEACOPP Adriamycin (doxorubicin (1))
 - CHOP Hydroxydaunorubicin (doxorubicin (1))
- Treatment is limited by a cumulative dose-dependent cardiotoxicity Liposomal delivery strategies can partially alleviate this toxicity
- Anthracyclines display a unique MOA and are canonical inducers of ICD
- Diverse MOA includes Topo I/II inhibition, ROS generation, DNA intercalation/alkylation

ADCs and Anthracyclines

- ADCs (antibody-drug conjugates) continue to expand in clinical importance
- There is an ongoing need for new payloads and MOAs orthogonal to established technologies
- ICD induction and combinatorial activity with immune checkpoint inhibitors are desirable properties for new technologies in the clinic
- BR96-Doxorubicin was one of the earliest clinical ADCs
- Drug was attached via an unstable hydrazone linker
- Program discontinued due to dose limiting GI toxicities
- Modest activity of the drug necessitated high ADC doses

Oxidized Analogues and Free Drug Activity



- PNU-159682 (2) is a highly potent metabolite of nemorubicin
- This free drug can be modified via an oxidative cleavage of the hydroxy ketone
- Subsequent amidation of the revealed acid results in a range of free drug properties (Table 1)

Drug IC ₅₀ in nM	L540cy HL	SK-MEL-5 MEL	HL-60 AML	HL60/RV AML	786-O RCC
Doxorubicin, 1	13	24	16	388	29
PNU-159682, 2	0.01	<.0038	0.01	0.01	<.0038
PNU-CO ₂ H, 3	9	8	19	18	5
PNU-EDA, 4	2	1	1	139	7

 Table 1. Free Drug Potency, MDR+ cell lines

Joseph Z. Hamilton¹, Kerry Klussman¹, Rebecca Mazahreh¹, Jess Simmons¹, Michelle Ulrich¹, Shyra J. Gardai, Peter Senter¹, and Patrick J. Burke¹.

¹Seagen Inc., Seattle, WA

Drug Linkers and ADC Activity



DAR 4 ADCs (ng/mL)	L540cy HL	DEL ALCL	DEL/BVR ALCL	L-428 HL	Ramos BL (CD30-)
αCD30-5	0.8	0.6	1	3	>1K
αCD30-6	1	0.2	2	386	313
αCD30-7	4	0.9	>1K	>1K	320

Table 2. ADC Potency, , MDR+ cell lines

- Non-cleavable (5) and cleavable (6, 7) drug-linkers were synthesized and evaluated as α CD30 ADCs
- Non-cleavable linker 5 outperforms cleavable analogues in multi-drug resistant cell lines (Table 2)
- Modest off-target activity in CD30- cell lines observed with cleavable linkers 6 and 7

Bystander Activity

1:1 CoCulture L540cy (CD30+) and U266Luc+ (CD30-)



 An admixed Ag-/Ag+ luciferase coculture model shows strong bystander activity for cleavable linker 7, modest bystander for 6, and minimal bystander for non-cleavable 5

In Vivo Activity



- Anthracycline drug linkers were evaluated as drug-antibody ratio (DAR) 2 and DAR 4 ADCs with activity at 0.5 mg/kg
- ADC-5 showed superior drug-matched activity when DAR 2
- ADC-5 outperformed ADC-6 in the MDR+ DELBVR model, consistent with in vitro results

Rat Tolerability

- The highest tested dose of 10 mg/kg of ADC-5 at DAR 4 was tolerated
- Target organs common to all drug linkers included kidney (tubule degeneration), liver (hepatocellular necrosis and/or increased liver enzymes), bone marrow (depletion). • No microscopic cardiac toxicity Improved MDR+ activity and a broader therapeutic window led to prioritizing compound **5**

ADC	DAR	MTD	
	2	10 mg/kg	
mgG-3	4	≥10 mg/kg	
	2	10 mg/kg	
mgG-0	4	6 mg/kg	
	2	10 mg/kg	
mgG-1	4	6 mg/kg	

 Table 3. ADC single maximum
 tolerated doses (MTDs) in Sprague-Dawley rats (n=1)













Conclusions

- Novel ADCs bearing potent anthracycline payloads were active *in vitro* and *in vivo* with a broad rodent therapeutic window • Non-cleavable analogue 5 was prioritized due to improved activity and tolerability relative to cleavable analogues Activity improvements were most pronounced in MDR+ settings
 - These improvements correlated to reduced membrane permeability of the released payload (bystander activity)
- Anthracycline drug linkers demonstrate in vitro and in vivo hallmarks of immunogenic cell death on par with canonical inducer vcMMAE
- Further studies into immune memory and immune checkpoint inhibitor combinations are ongoing

ICD induction similar to vcMMAE

(A) Simple Western (Wes[™] Protein Simple) analysis of MIA PaCa-2 cells treated with ADC at 1 ug/mL (B) MIA-PaCa-2 cells expressing CHOP-driven luciferase reporter (Signosis, Inc.) were treated with ADCs at IC50 dose

• Endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress is important for ICD and can be monitored by JNK phosphorylation and CHOP induction





Supernatants were collected from MIA PaCa-2 pancreatic tumor cells treated with ADCs at IC50 doses for 72hr and ATP release determined by Cell Titer Glo and HMGB1 secretion by ELISA was performed.

• Release of damage associated molecular patterns (DAMPs) is a hallmark of ICD

Macrophage Recruitment, 3 mg/kg

Tissues from an MDAMB468 breast carcinoma xenograft were harvest on day 7 post-treated and analyzed by IHC for increased F4/80+ infiltrating immune cells • ADC-5 shows superior activity to vcMMAE at 1 and 3 mg/kg

Increased macrophage infiltration demonstrates an immunomodulatory impact to the tumor microenvironment



