

# Precision Nanomedicine-based Immunotherapy to Overcome Immunosuppression Against Melanoma Brain Metastasis

Helena F. Florindo

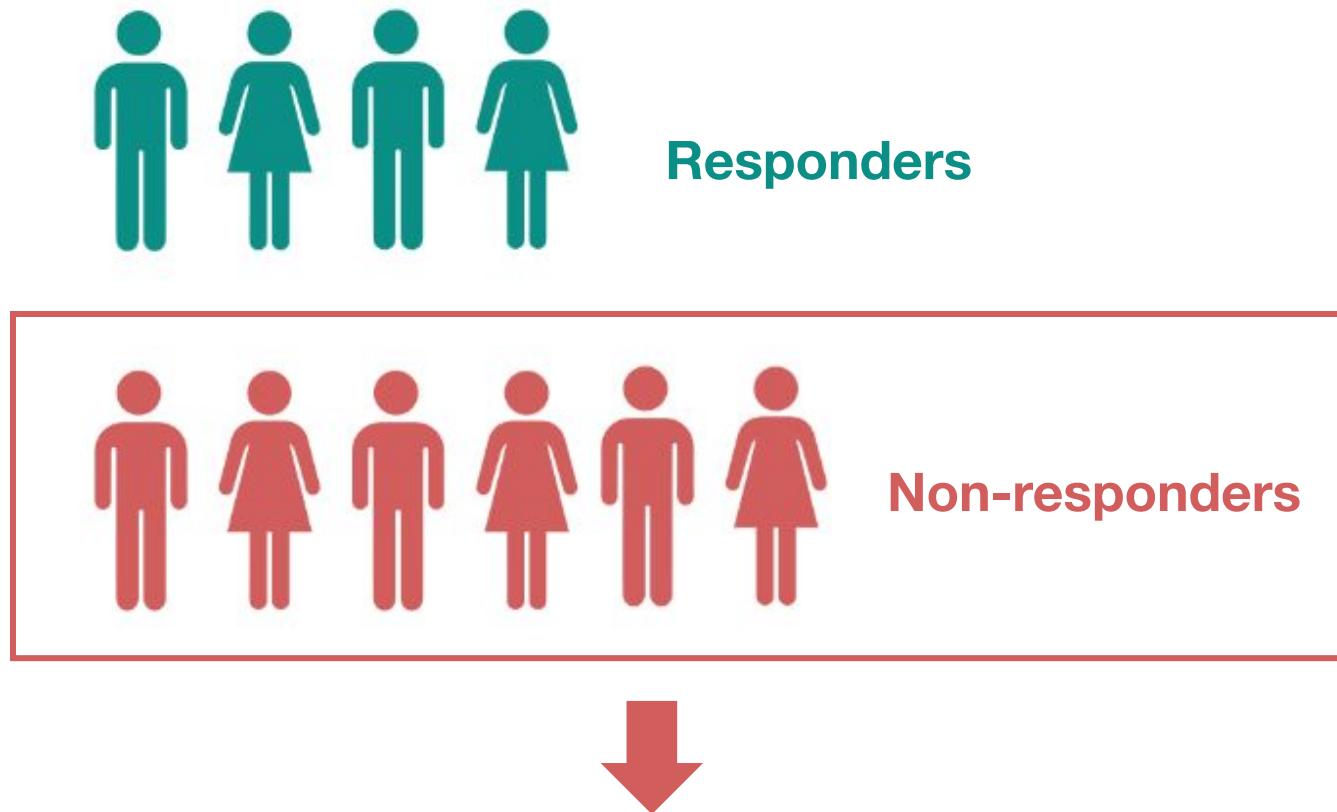
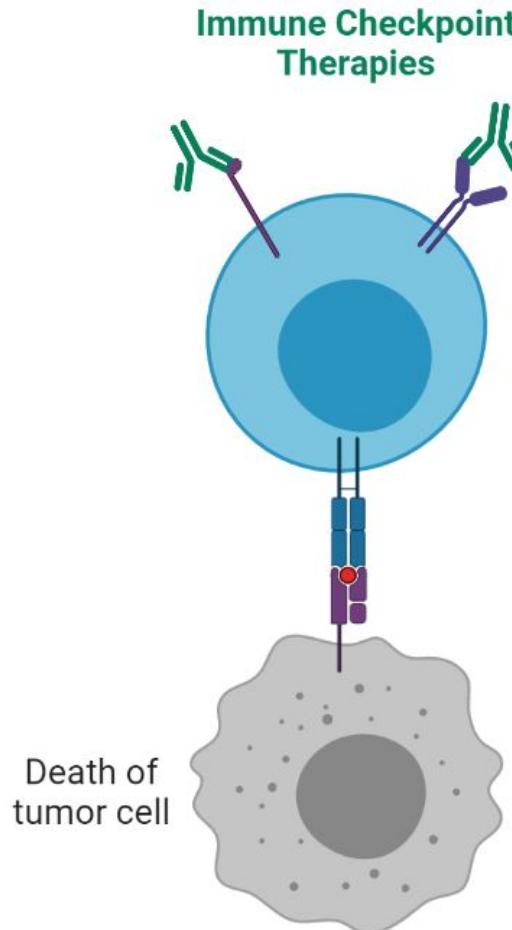
**CRS 2022 Annual Meeting & Expo**

July 11 – 15, 2022 | Montreal Congress Center, Montreal Canada

***Advanced Delivery Science***

## The Hurdle – Metastatic Melanoma

Immune checkpoint therapies have become standard of care for advanced melanoma patients

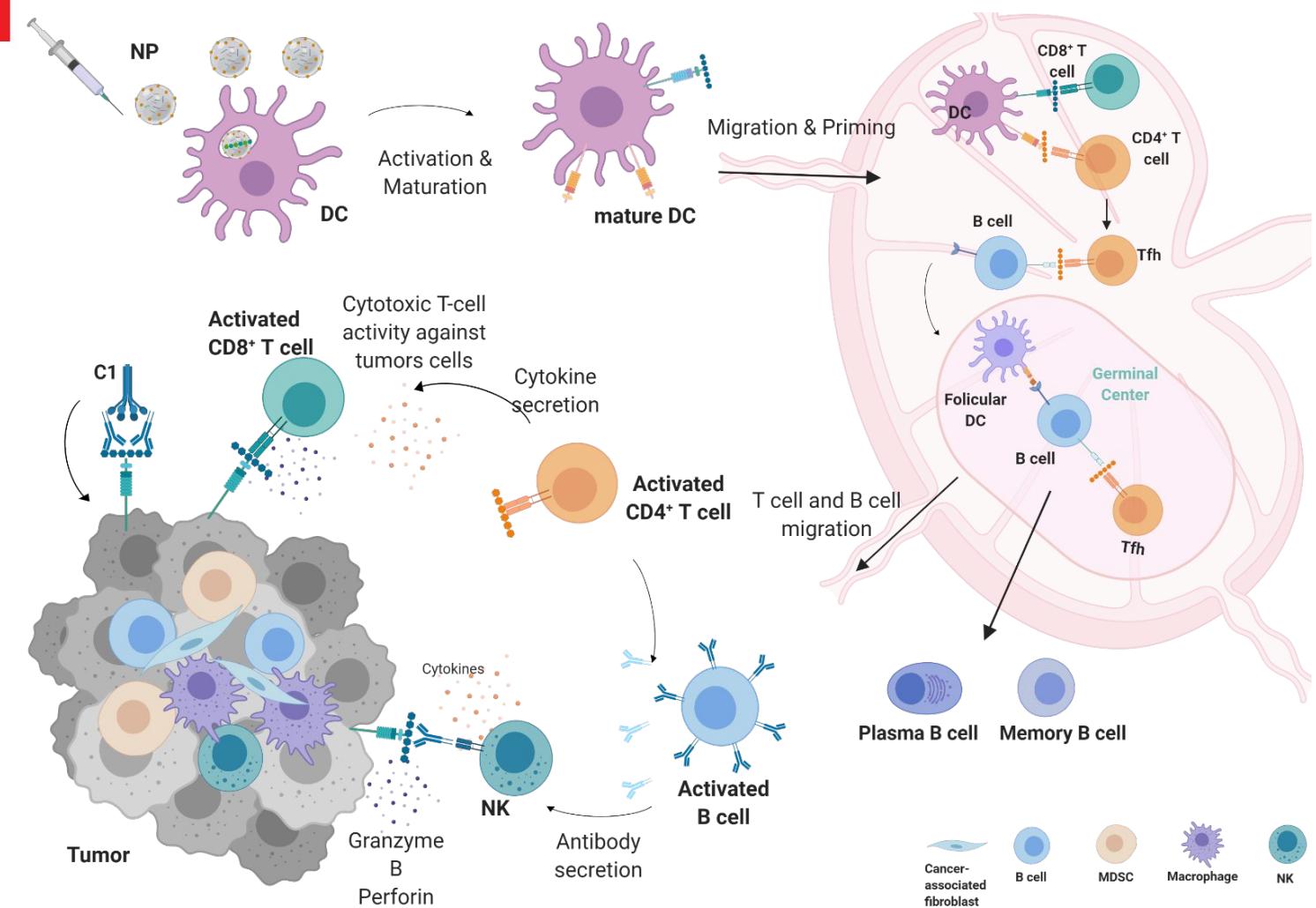
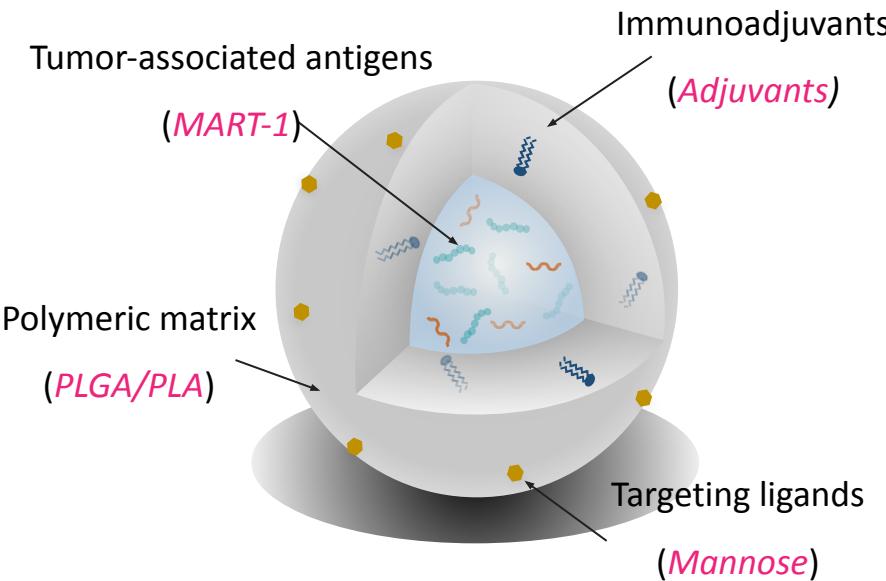


Yet, there is still an urgent, unmet need for **patients** whose **disease does not respond** to these therapies

# Our Approach – A Multifunctional Nanovaccine

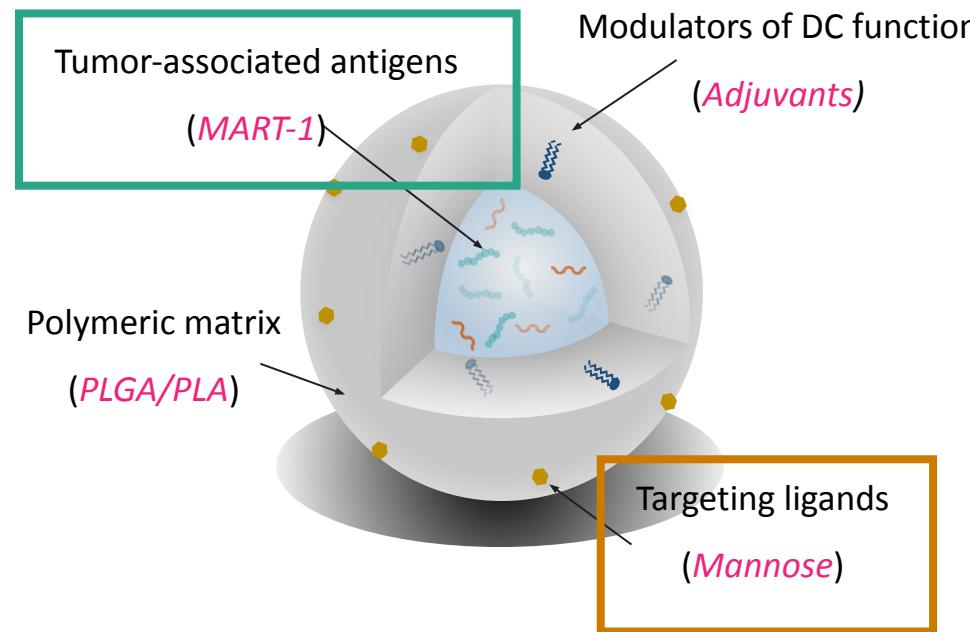


Immunization with mannosylated nanovaccines and inhibition of the immune-suppressing microenvironment sensitizes melanoma to immune checkpoint modulators

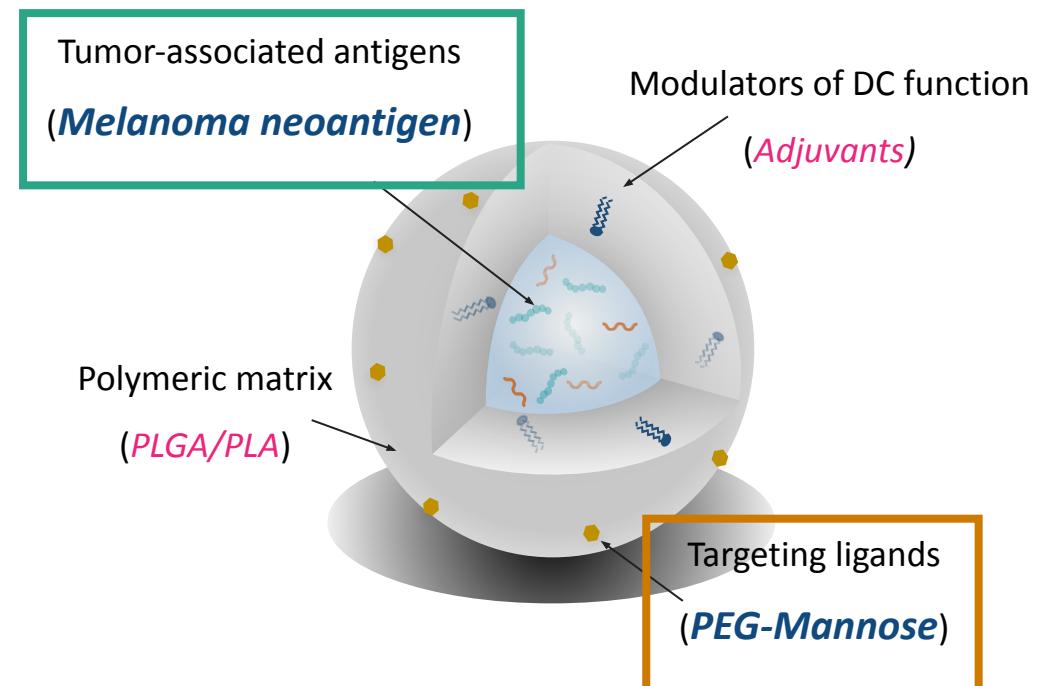


# Our Approach – A Multifunctional Nanovaccine

Immunization with mannosylated nanovaccines and inhibition of the immune-suppressing microenvironment sensitizes melanoma to immune checkpoint modulators

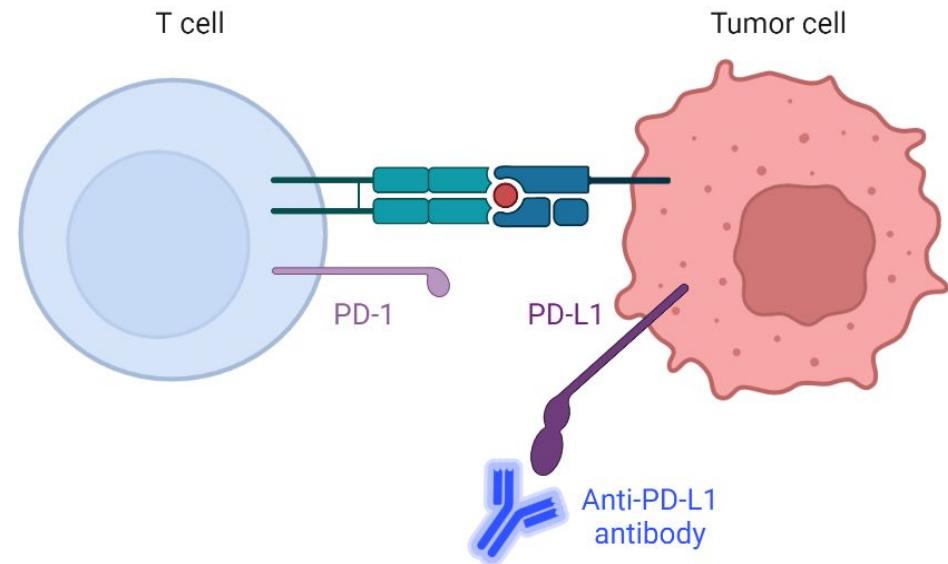
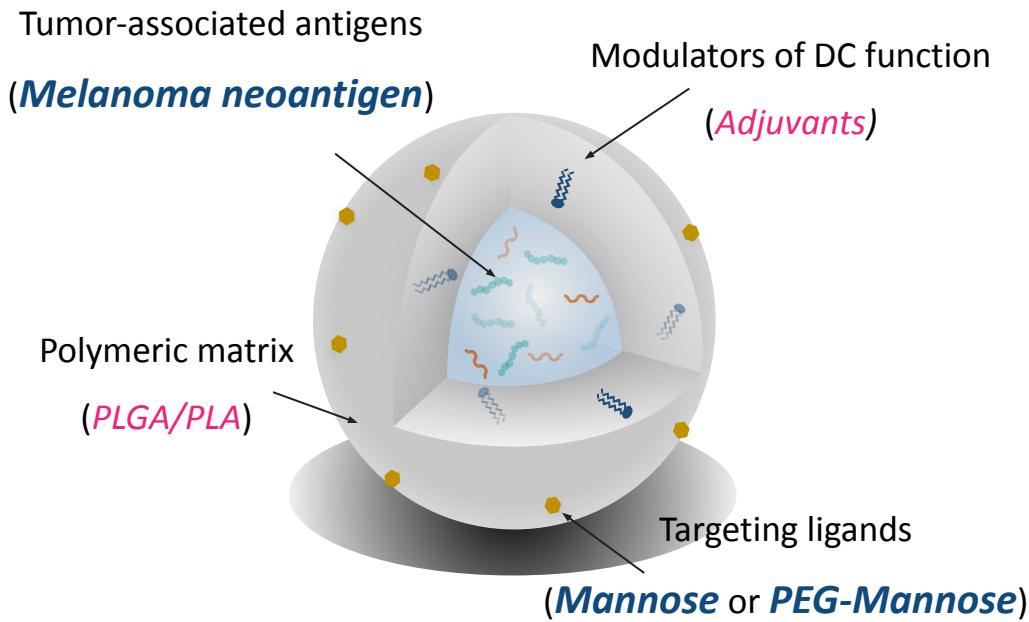


## Neoantigen – Increased immunogenicity



## Mannose-PEG spacer – enhanced active targeting to DC

# Our Approach – A Multifunctional Nanovaccine + PD-1/PD-L1 axis modulation



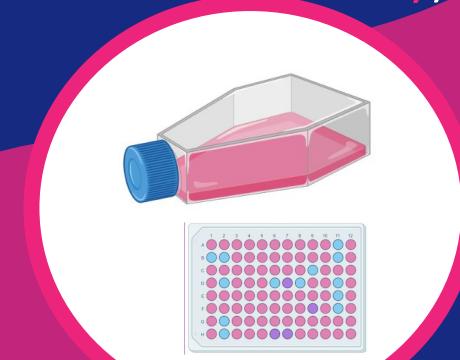
**Multifunctional Nanovaccine to modulate progression and immune evasion pathways to sensitize metastatic melanoma to immune checkpoint modulators**

# Project Design

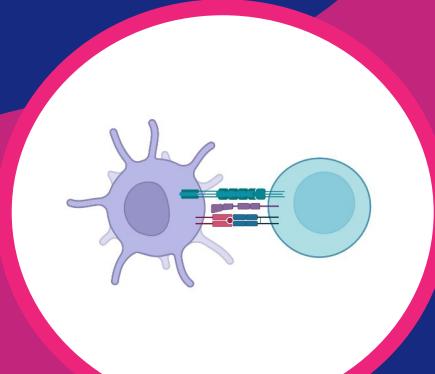
**Nanovaccine Preparation  
&  
Characterization  
(Polymeric Nanoparticles)**



**In vitro Nanovaccine  
Interaction with DC  
(Uptake and Cell Viability)**



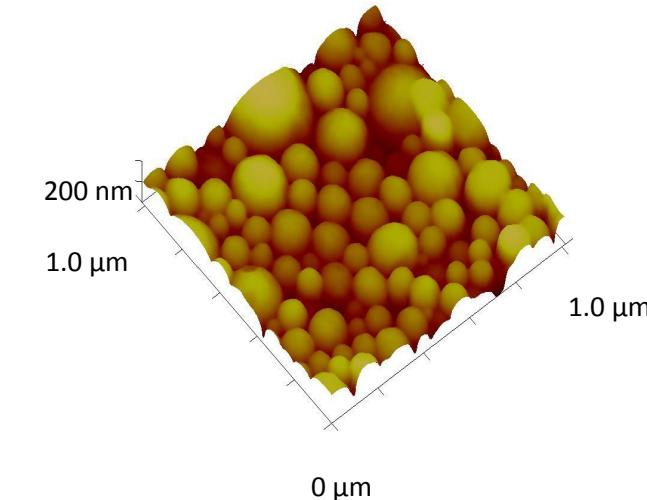
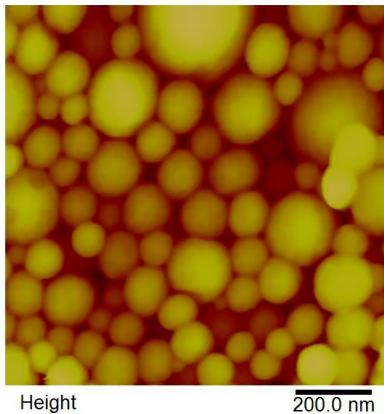
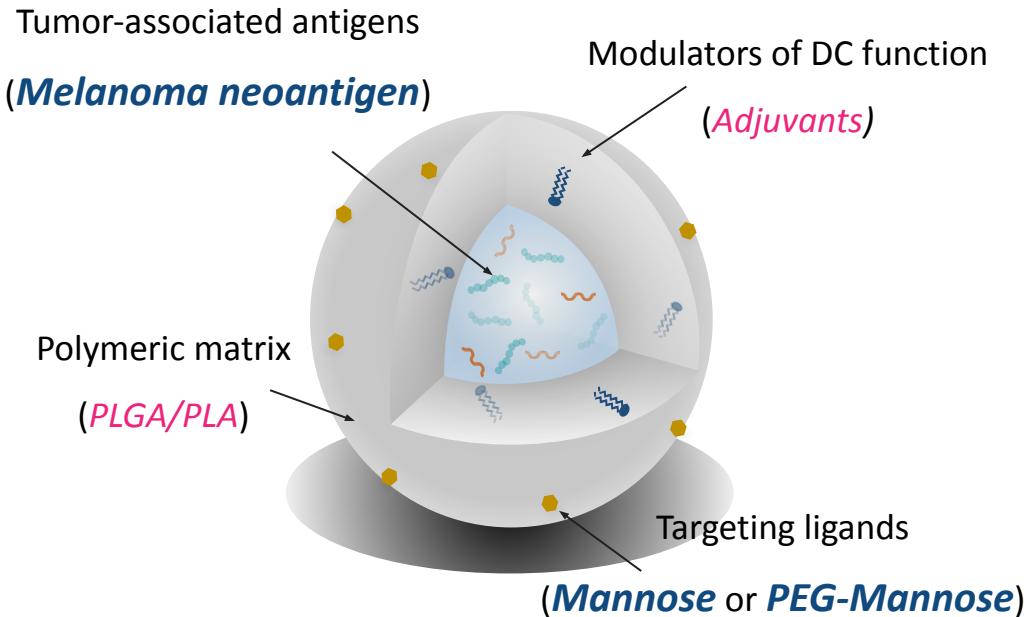
**In vivo DC & T cell activation  
(Maturation & Activation)**



**Nanovaccine Efficacy  
(Anti-tumor immune response)**



# Nanovaccine Physicochemical Characterization



**Target product specifications for optimal DC activation**

**Size: < 200 nm**

**PDI: < 0.2**

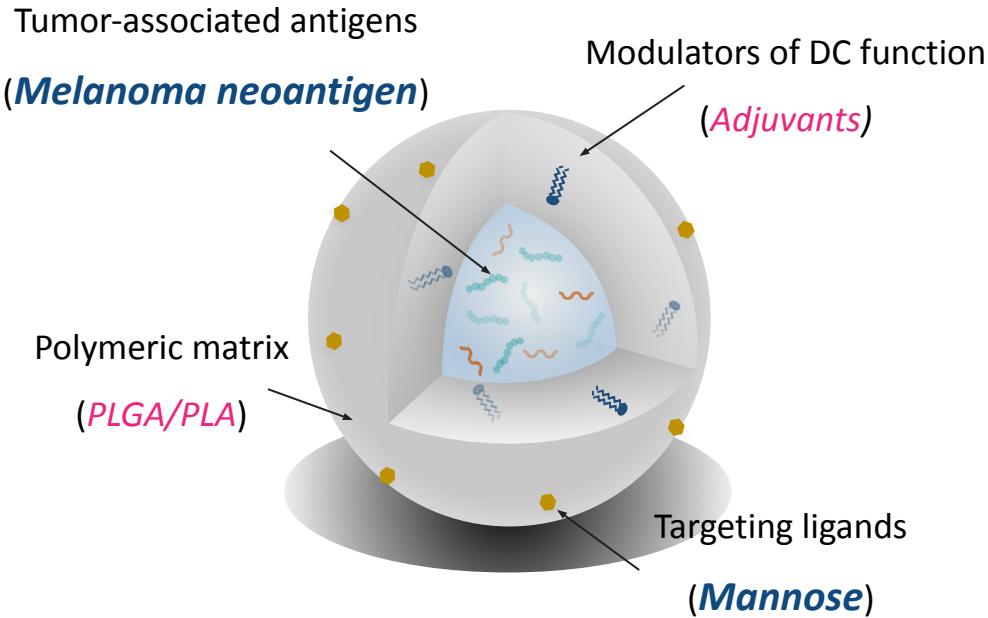
**Peptides: Moderate entrapment efficiency**

**Adjuvants: High entrapment efficiency**

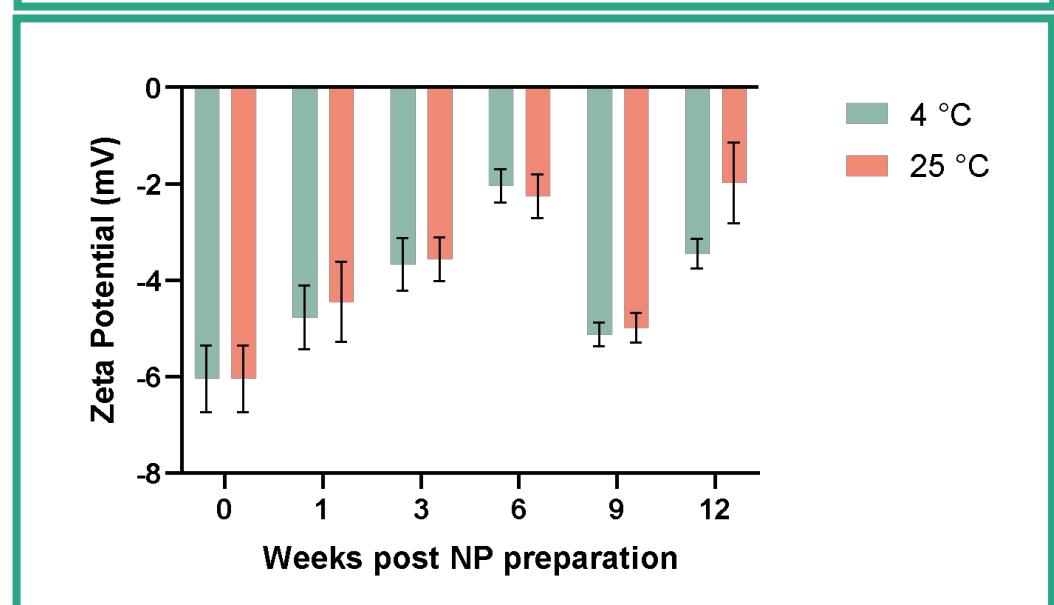
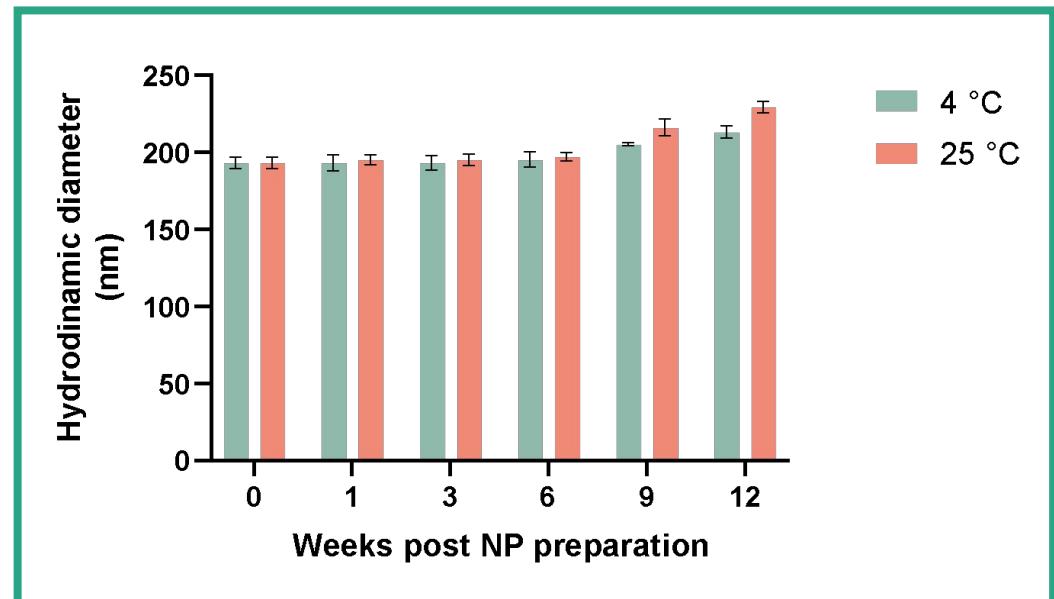
**Table 1. Nanoparticle (NP) size, polydispersity index (D), entrapment efficiency (EE) and loading capacity (LC) of antigens into NP.**

NP	Size <sup>1</sup> (nm $\pm$ SD <sup>2</sup> )	PdI $\pm$ SD <sup>2</sup>	Z-Potential (mV $\pm$ SD <sup>2</sup> )	Peptide EE (% $\pm$ SD <sup>2</sup> )	Peptide LC ( $\mu$ g/mg $\pm$ SD <sup>2</sup> )	Adj1 EE (% $\pm$ SD <sup>2</sup> )	Adj1 LC ( $\mu$ g/mg $\pm$ SD <sup>2</sup> )	Adj2 EE (% $\pm$ SD <sup>2</sup> )	Adj2 LC ( $\mu$ g/mg $\pm$ SD <sup>2</sup> )
NP	214 $\pm$ 8	0.14 $\pm$ 0.03	-5.24 $\pm$ 0.7	62.2 $\pm$ 4.2	31.1 $\pm$ 4.01	87.1 $\pm$ 4.2	4.5 $\pm$ 0.33	89.9 $\pm$ 4.7	10.0 $\pm$ 0.6
man-NP	198 $\pm$ 2	0.16 $\pm$ 0.02	-4.48 $\pm$ 0.6	60.8 $\pm$ 3.7	30.4 $\pm$ 3.27	82.0 $\pm$ 5.2	4.6 $\pm$ 0.65	93.2 $\pm$ 5.2	10.4 $\pm$ 0.9
man-PEG-NP	216 $\pm$ 2	0.15 $\pm$ 0.03	-4.96 $\pm$ 0.5	65.4 $\pm$ 3.9	32.7 $\pm$ 4.61	90.2 $\pm$ 3.9	4.6 $\pm$ 0.55	90.2 $\pm$ 3.9	10.1 $\pm$ 0.5

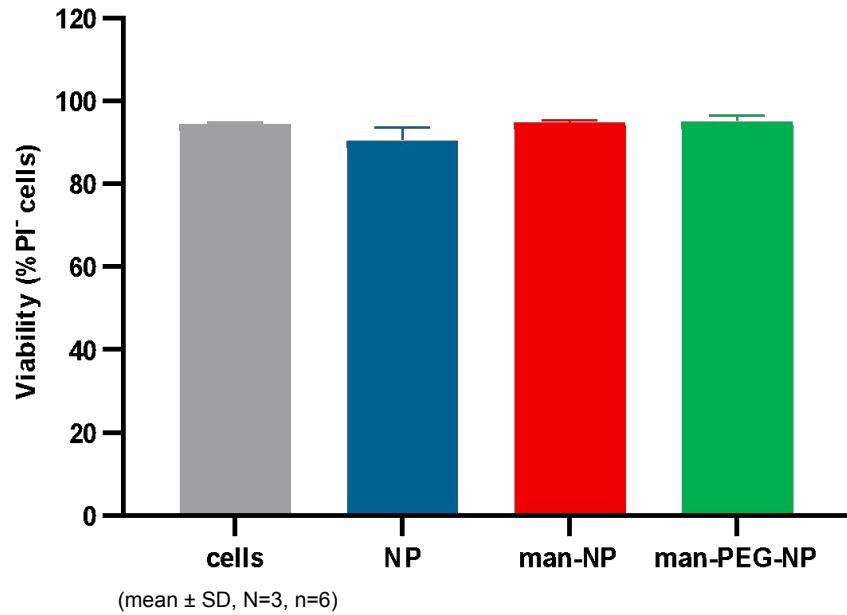
# Nanovaccine Physicochemical Characterization



**Nanoplatform stable as a powder.**  
NP mean diameters and D  
at different time-points and storage temperatures.

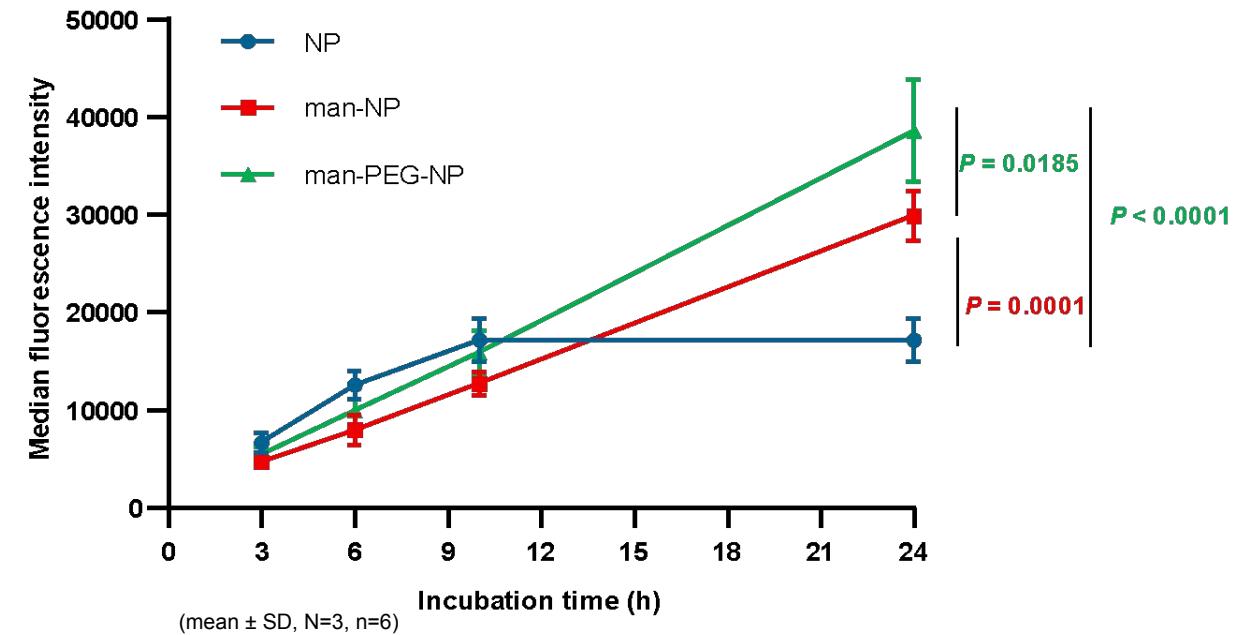


## Cellular Viability



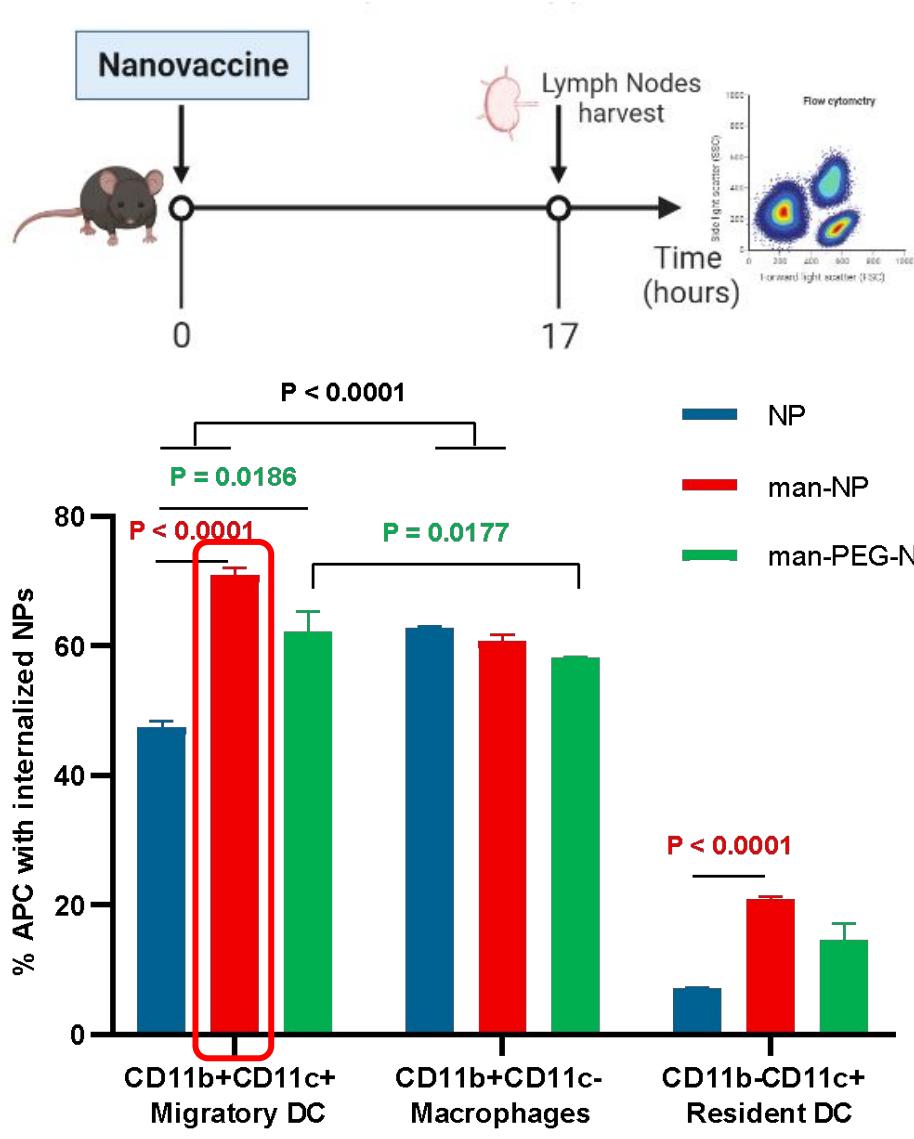
All Nanovaccines did not change  
cellular viability

## Cellular Internalization



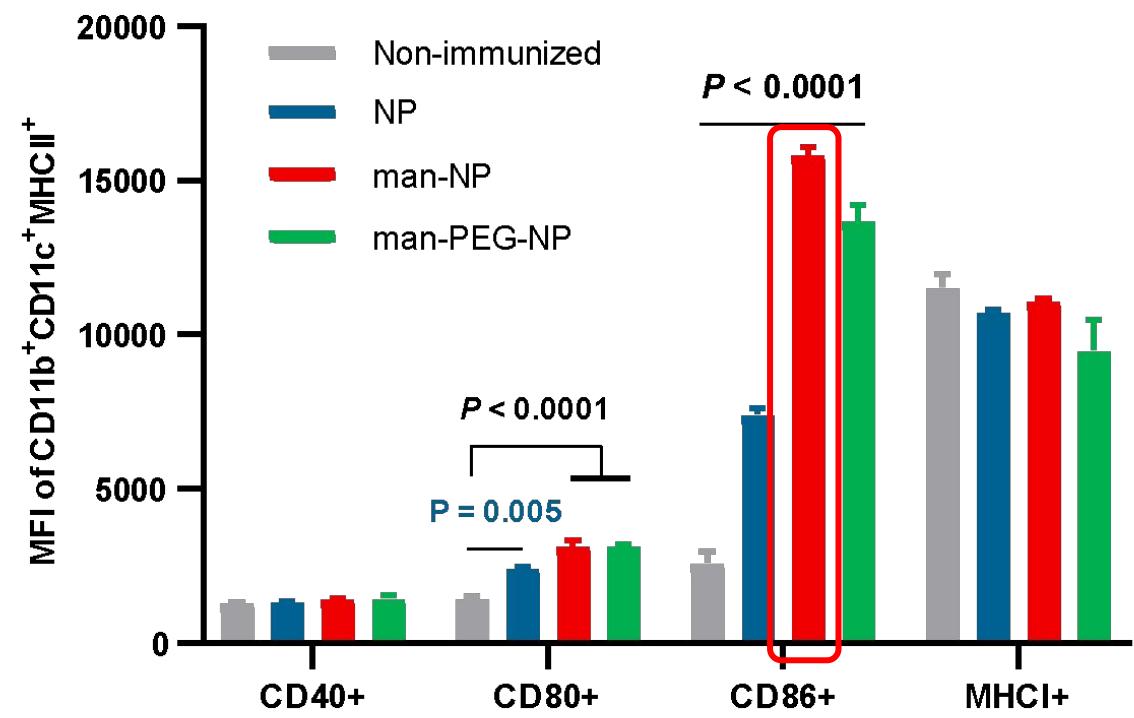
All Nanovaccines were efficiently  
internalized by iDC, with higher extent  
for mannosylated Nanovaccines

# Nanovaccine Impact on DC – *in vivo* studies

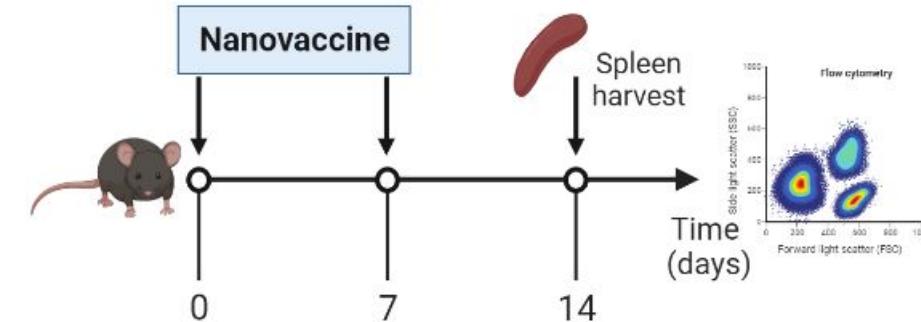


Nanovaccines were preferentially internalized by migratory DC

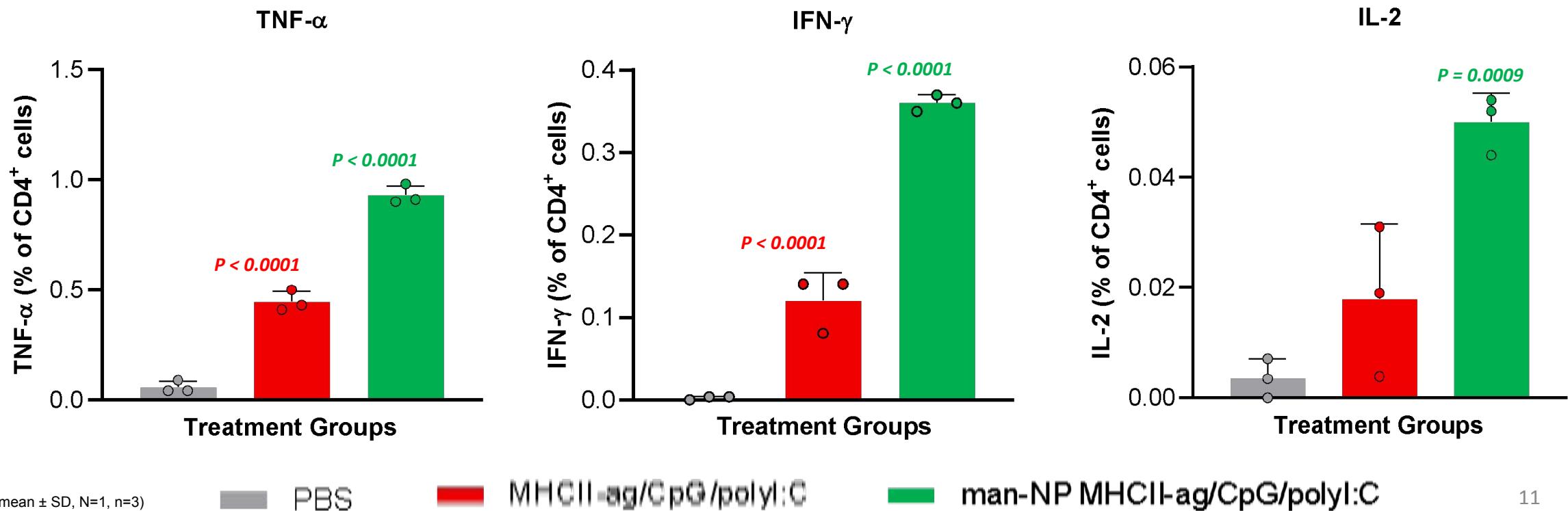
Nanovaccines triggered the activation of migratory DC, in particular man-NP

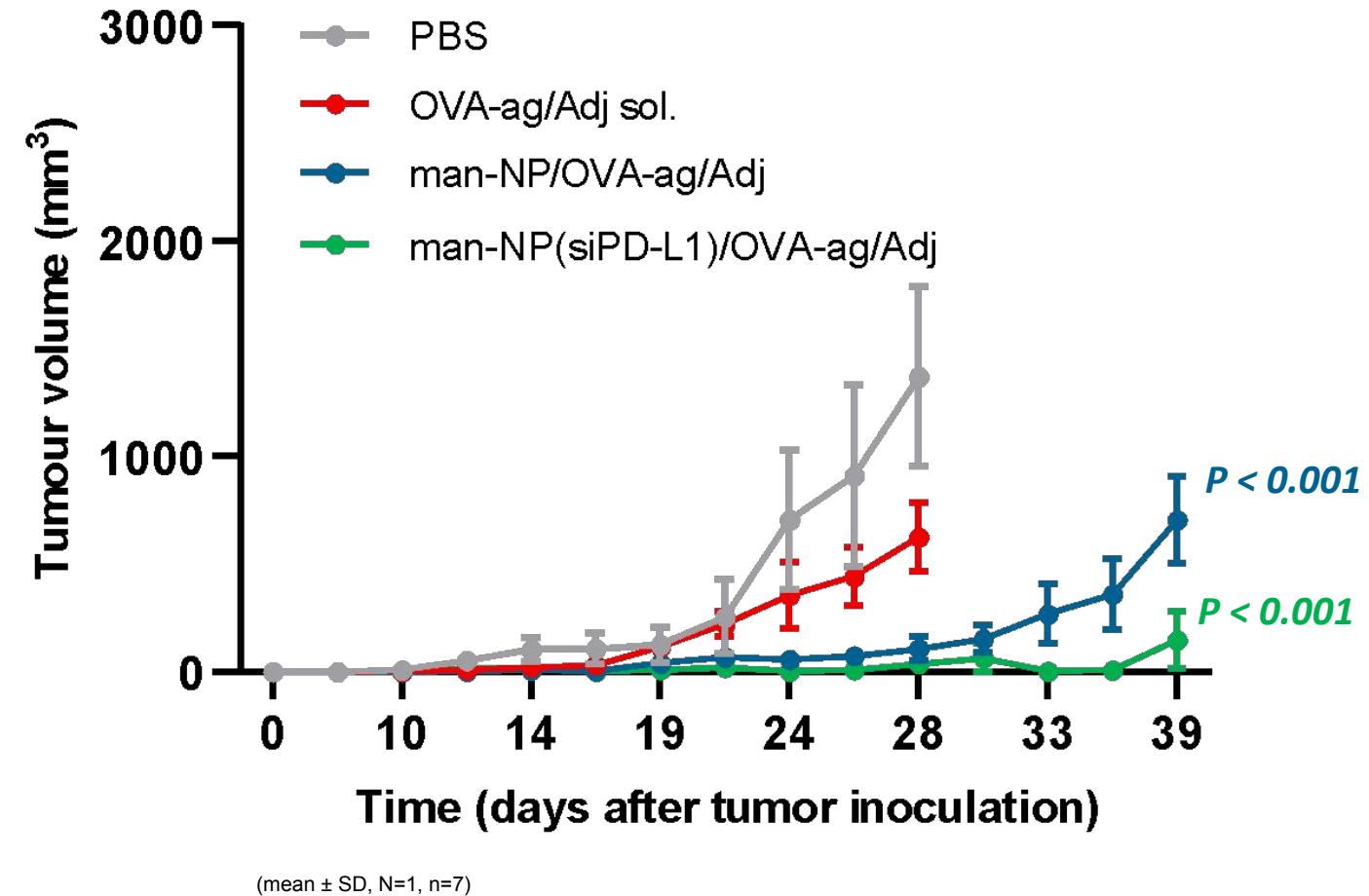
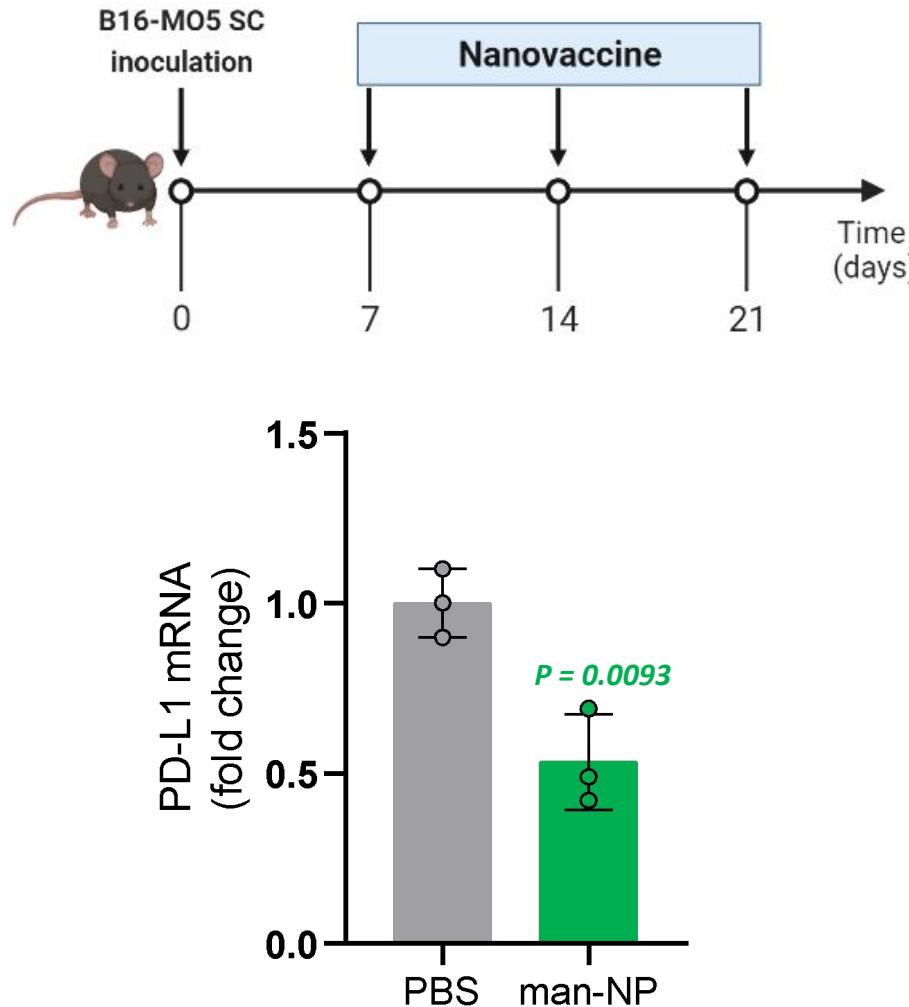


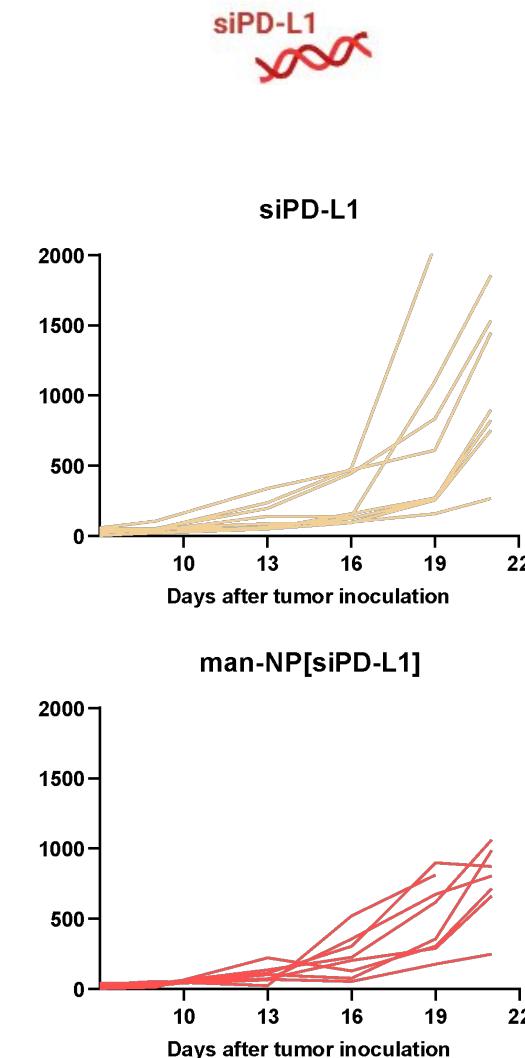
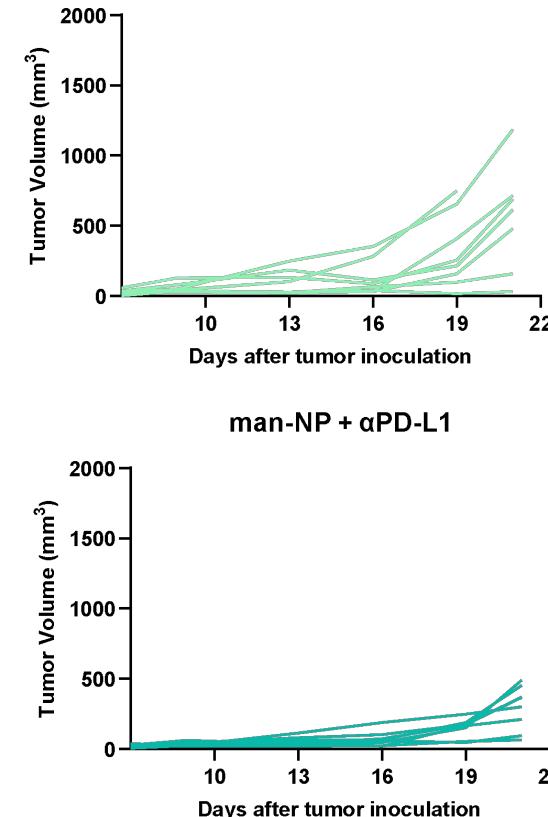
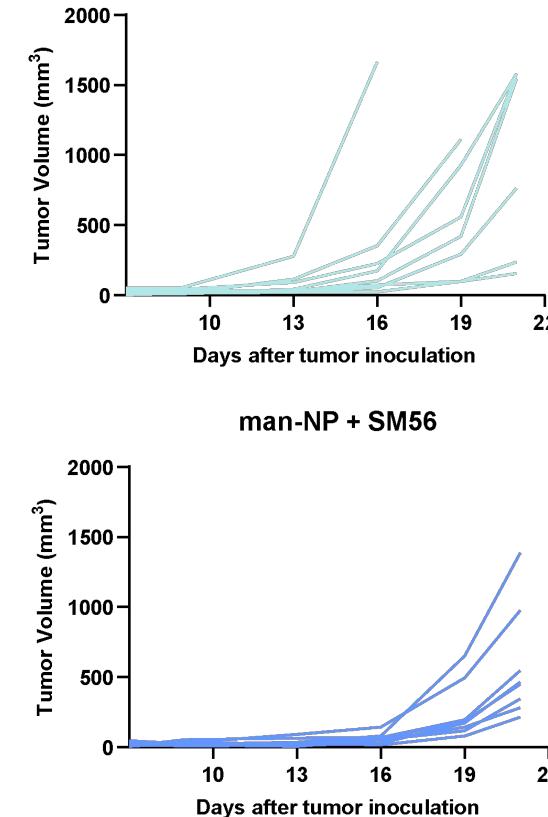
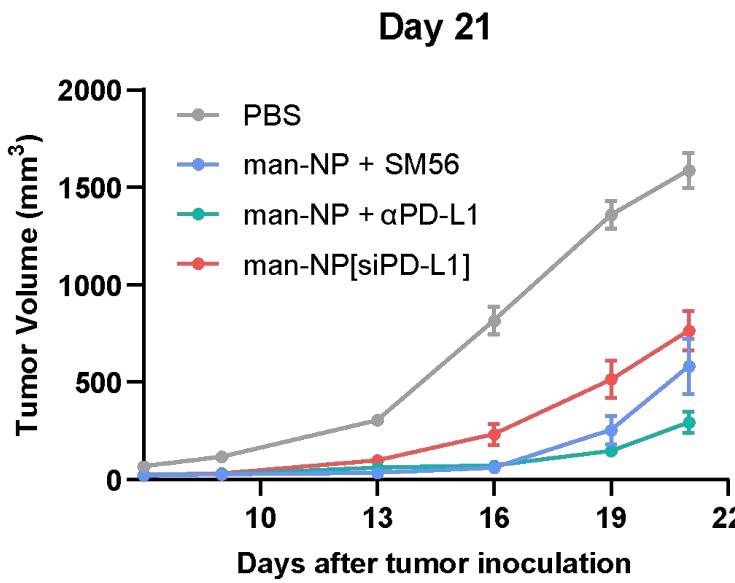
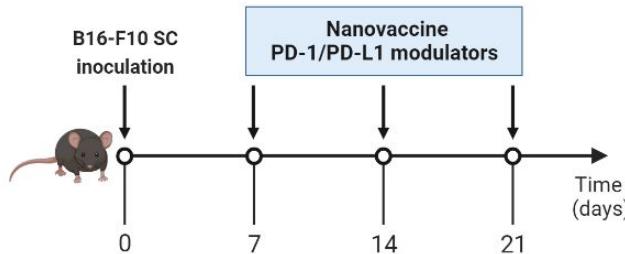
# Nanovaccine Impact on T-cell Activation – *in vivo* studies



**Nanovaccine elicits antigen-specific T-cell responses,**  
by the significant increase in the expression of **TNF- $\alpha$ ,**  
**IFN- $\gamma$  and IL-2 ( $T_H1$ -guided response)**

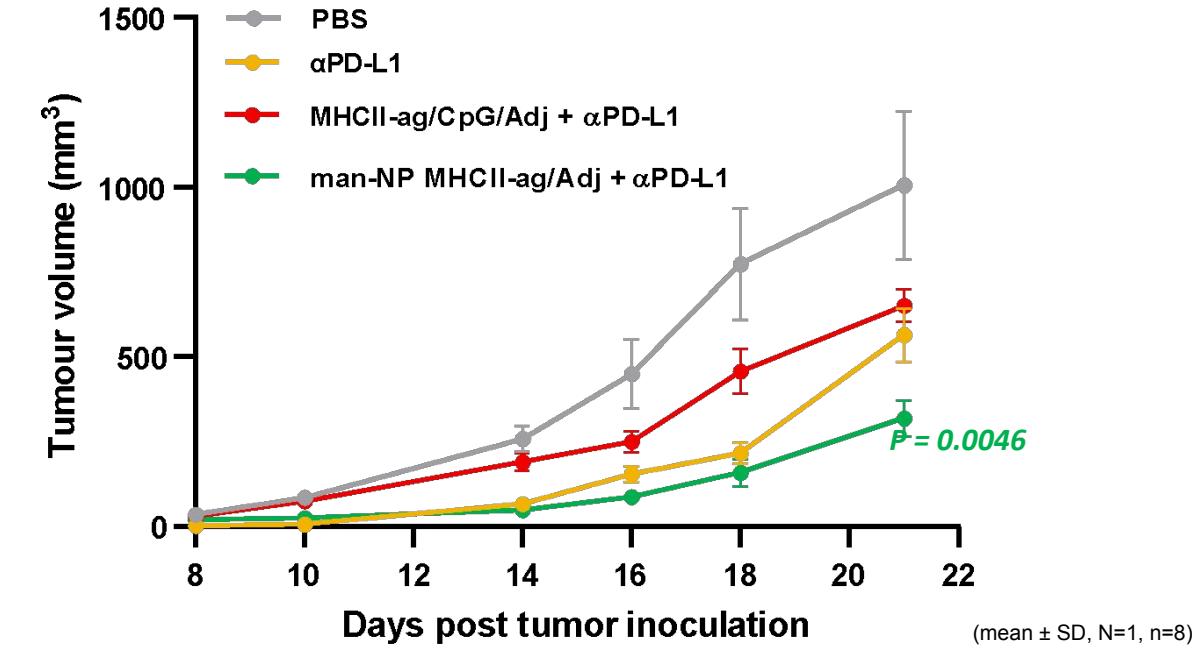
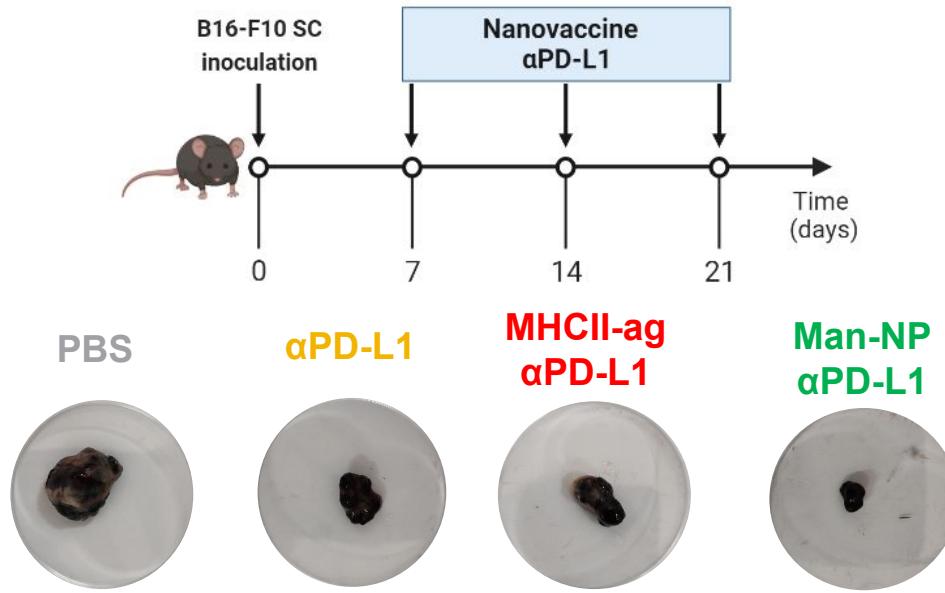




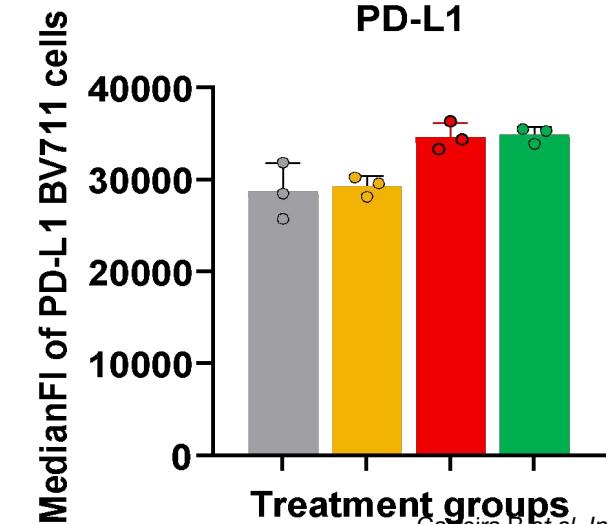
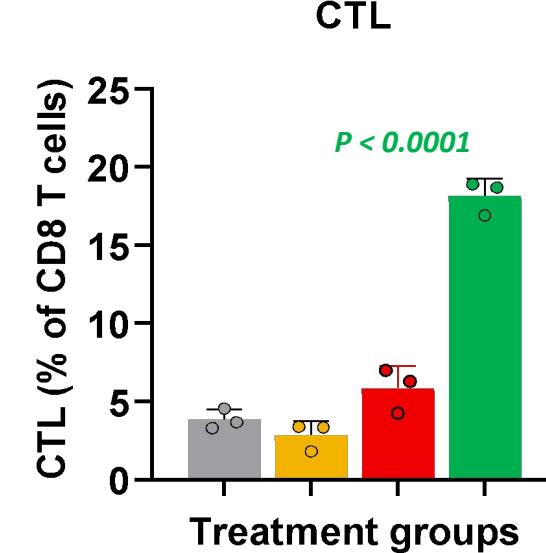
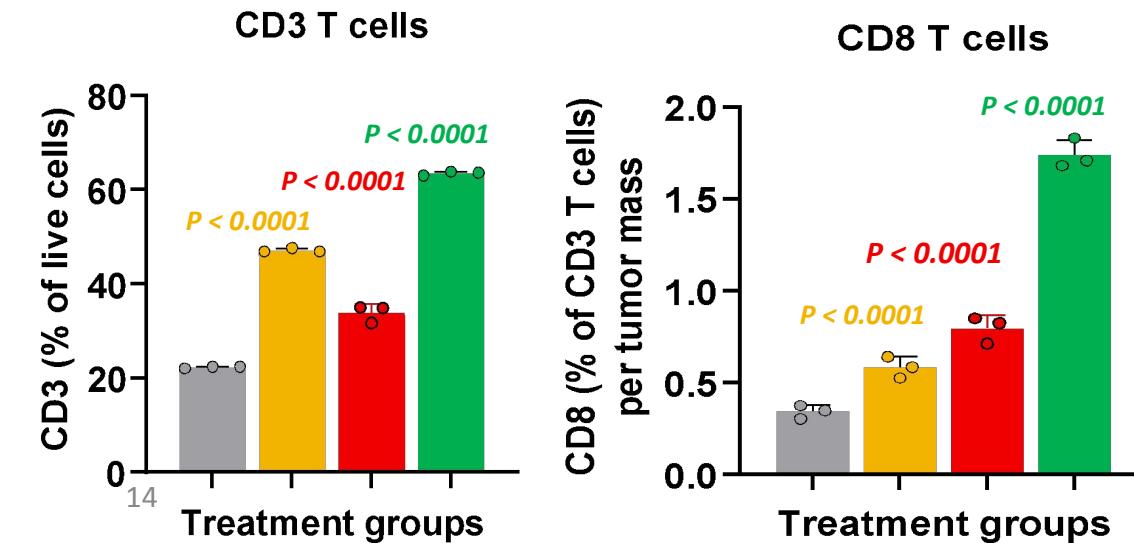


(mean  $\pm$  SD, N=1, n=8)

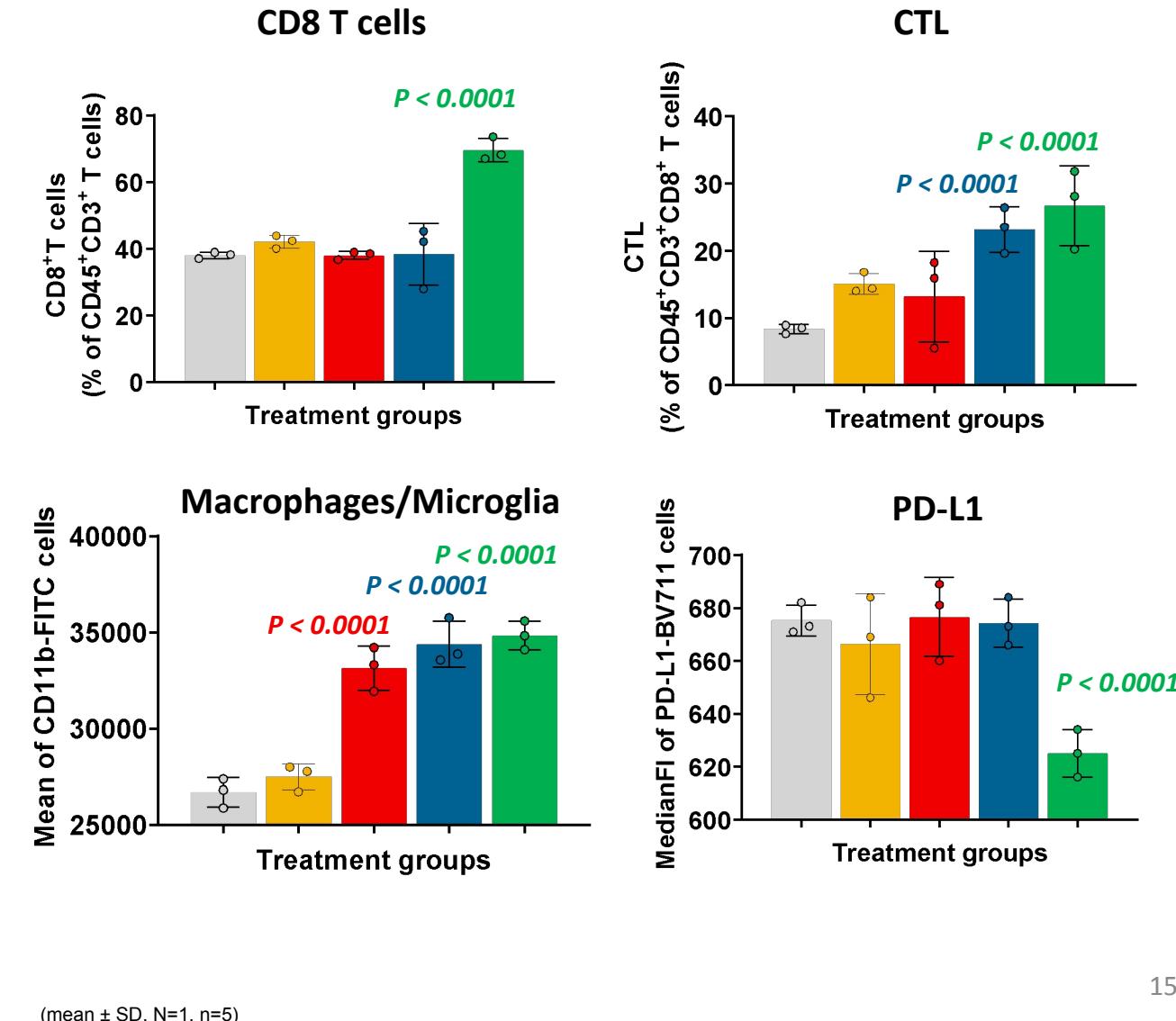
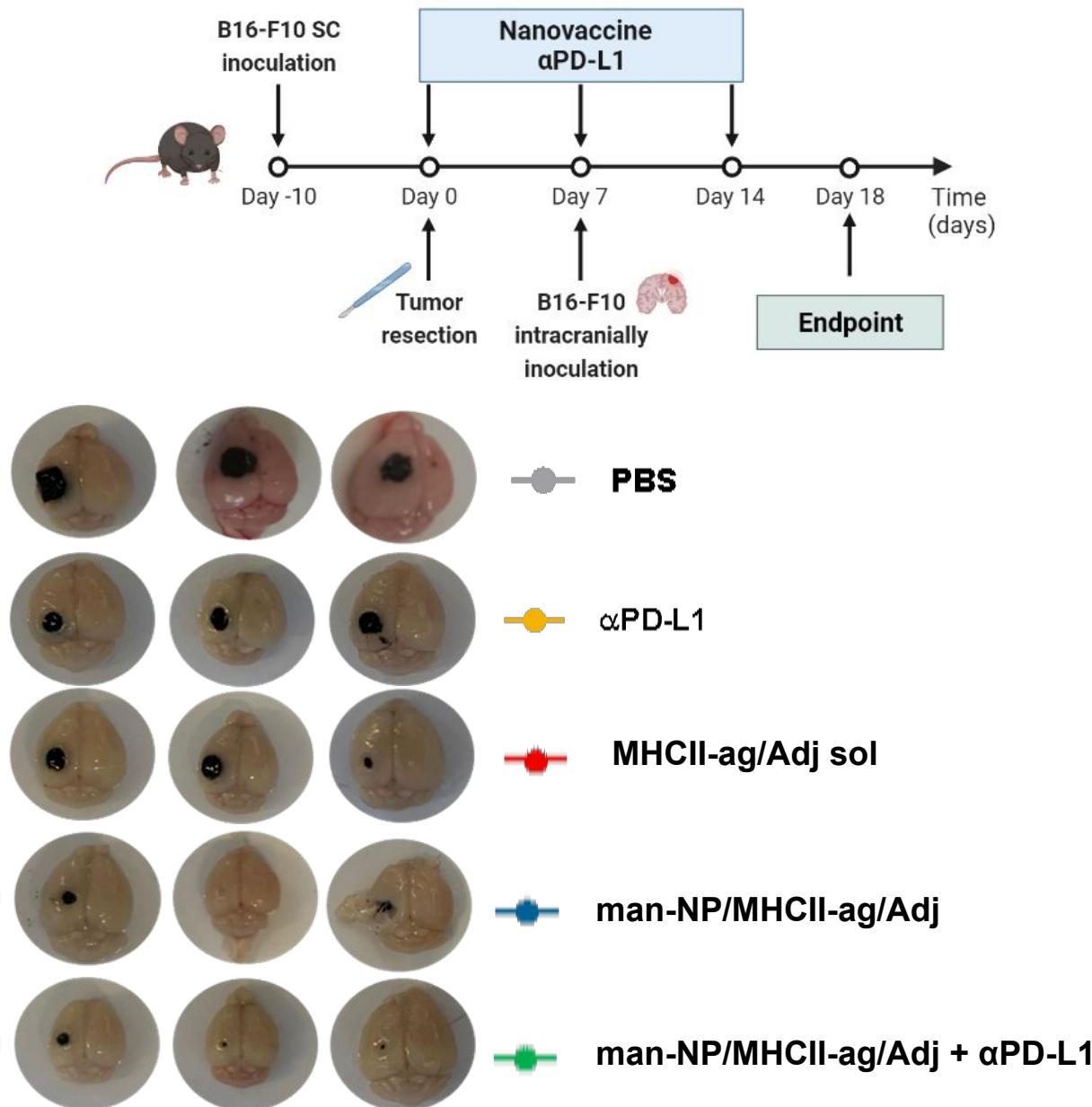
## Effective immune-mediated anti-tumor response induced by the combination of man-NP with anti-PD-L1



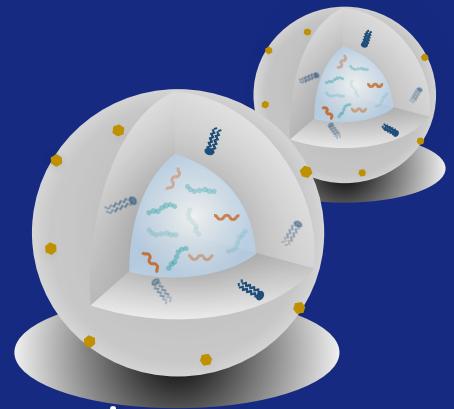
(mean ± SD, N=1, n=8)



# man-NP strongly restricts melanoma brain metastasis when combined with anti-PD-L1



- man-NP does not affect DC viability and were internalized by iDC.
- man-NP is preferentially taken-up *in vivo* by migratory DC, increasing the expression of activation markers.
- The combination of man-NP with aPD-L1 strongly inhibits tumor growth in both primary and metastatic melanoma mouse models.
- man-NP modulated DC function triggering a strong anti-tumor immune response while regulating the PD-L1 expression within tumor milieu.



## Acknowledgments



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PI: Ronit Satchi-Fainaro

- Sabina Pozzi
- Ron Kleiner
- Daniella Vaskovich

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*No breakthrough is too small*





# Thank you

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