PROJECT TITLE

Humanized mouse models for validation of therapeutic oncolytic virus and biomarker validation

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Karen Mossman, McMaster University



SCIENTIFIC SUMMARY

Oncolytic viruses (OVs) are gaining traction as effective cancer immunotherapy tools given their ability to selectively target tumor cells and induce effective anti-tumor immune responses without the off-target side effects common with traditional cancer therapies. We have developed Bovine herpesvirus type 1 (BHV-1) as a novel OV based on its unique properties and ability to target multiple cancer indications, including hard-to-treat cancers bearing lesions in KRAS, including pancreatic, lung and colorectal cancers. Our partner Novatio Ventures has spun out the Ontario-based company 3io Therapeutics which has licensed our technology and related IP, which was converted to a PCT filing and is at the national phase with entry into several countries. Working with 3io Therapeutics, we have a four-stage path to clinical testing, including (1) selection of the lead candidate, (2) pre-clinical studies, (3) manufacturing and (4) formal (GLP) toxicity studies. Our previous work has identified our lead clinical candidate, BHV-1dgEmUL49.5. The focus of this proposal is pre-clinical studies to validate cancer indication(s), dosing schedule, route of administration and use of BHV-1dgEmUL49.5 as a single agent or in combination with checkpoint immunotherapy antibodies.

As development of pre-clinical models that translate to human immunity has been identified as the #1 key challenge for cancer immunotherapy, we have initiated studies to evaluate our lead candidate in HLA-matched humanized mouse models. Using this approach, we have preliminary data of single agent efficacy in HLA-A2.1 expressing CFPAC-1 (KRASG12V) pancreatic tumors in transgenic NRG-A2 mice that express HLA-A2.1. One major limitation to our studies is availability of humanized NRG-A2 mice that are generated in house. To enable translation into the clinic, we propose purchasing humanized NCG mice expressing HLA-A2.1 (NCG-HLA-A2.1) from Charles River to complete the following studies:

Aim 1:

Develop additional KRAS-mutated cancer models in HLA-A2 matched humanized mice Here we will evaluate engraftment and growth of HLA-A2.1 expressing CFPAC-1 (KRASG12V) pancreatic, HCT-116 (KRASG13D) colorectal and NCI-H1355 (KRASG13C) & NCI-H1792 (KRASG12C) lung cancer cells in NCG-HLA-A2.1 mice.

Aim 2:

Establish optimal dosing schedule of our lead OV In this Aim we will evaluate the therapeutic efficacy of BHV-1dgEmUL49.5 in tumor models optimized in Aim 1. Moreover, we will determine optimal dosing and route of administration parameters.

PROJECT TITLE

Humanized mouse models for validation of therapeutic oncolytic virus and biomarker validation

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Karen Mossman, McMaster University



SCIENTIFIC SUMMARY (CONTINUED)

Aim 3:

Establish biomarkers to predict therapeutic efficacy of our lead OV in patients In this aim, we will study blood samples harvested from experiments in Aim 2 to determine serum biomarkers from responders versus non-responders. We will monitor circulating immune cells, perform proteomic analyses on serum and test for viral sequences in clotted blood.

Collectively, these studies will enable the clinical translation of oncolytic BHV-1 to provide new therapy approaches for patients with hard-to-treat cancers, namely pancreatic, lung and colorectal cancers bearing KRAS lesions. Information will serve to inform clinical trial design and mechanisms to monitor efficacy.