

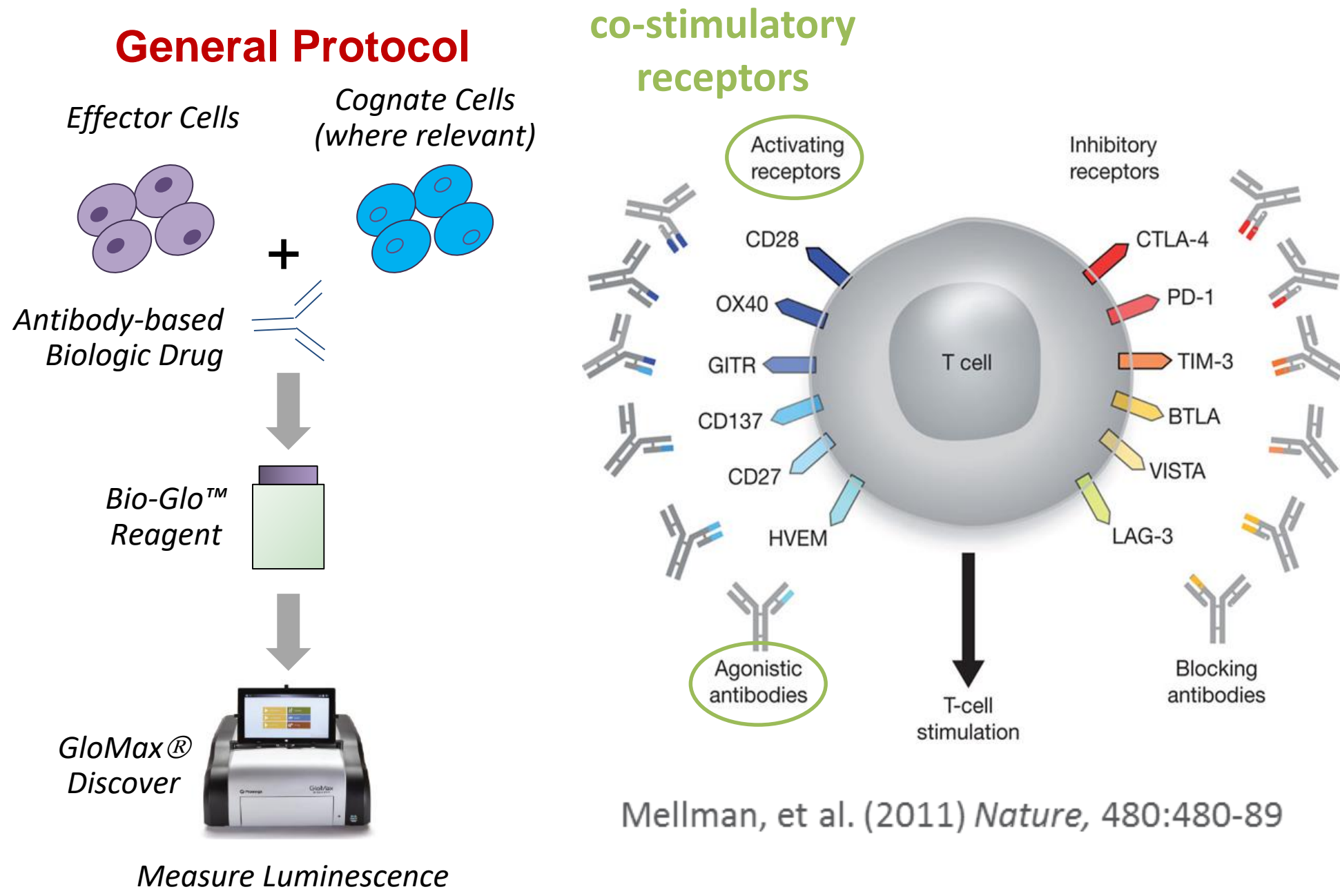
Hitting the Gas: Quantitative Cell-based Bioassays to Advance Immunotherapy Programs Targeting Co-stimulatory Immune Checkpoint Receptors

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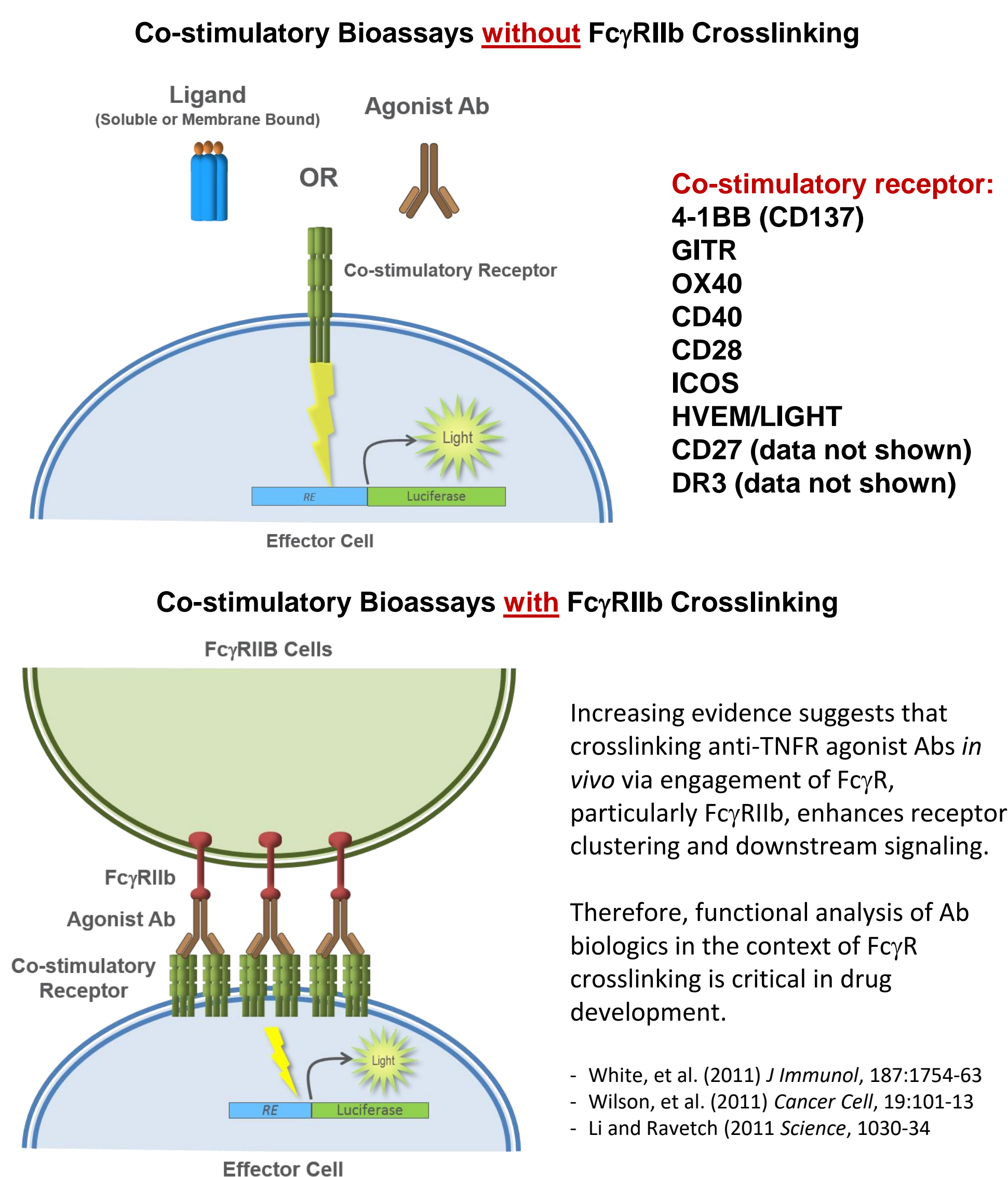


1. Introduction

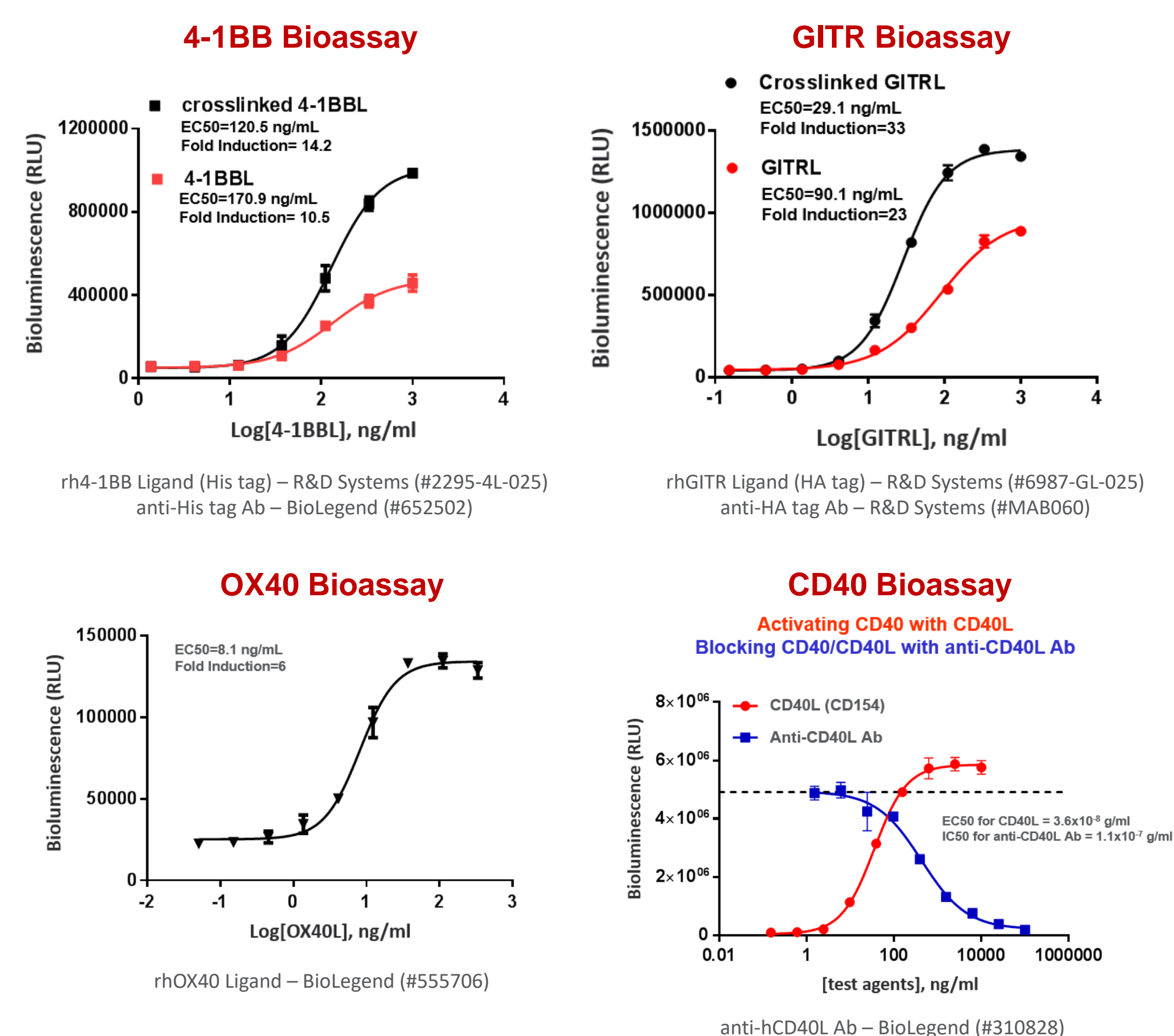
A major challenge in the development of antibody-based biologics drugs is access to quantitative and reproducible functional bioassays. Existing methods rely on primary cells and measurement of complex functional endpoints that are cumbersome, variable, and often fail to yield data quality required for drug development in a quality-controlled environment. We have developed a portfolio of functional cell-based reporter bioassays to measure the activity of biologics drugs designed to target immune checkpoint receptors including co-inhibitory (e.g. PD-1, CTLA-4, LAG-3, TIM-3) and co-stimulatory (e.g. 4-1BB, GITR, OX40, CD40, ICOS, CD28) receptors. These bioassays consist of stable cell lines that express luciferase under the precise control of receptor-mediated intracellular signals. Here we describe the application of MOA-based immune checkpoint co-stimulatory receptor bioassays for biologics drug discovery, development, potency and stability studies.



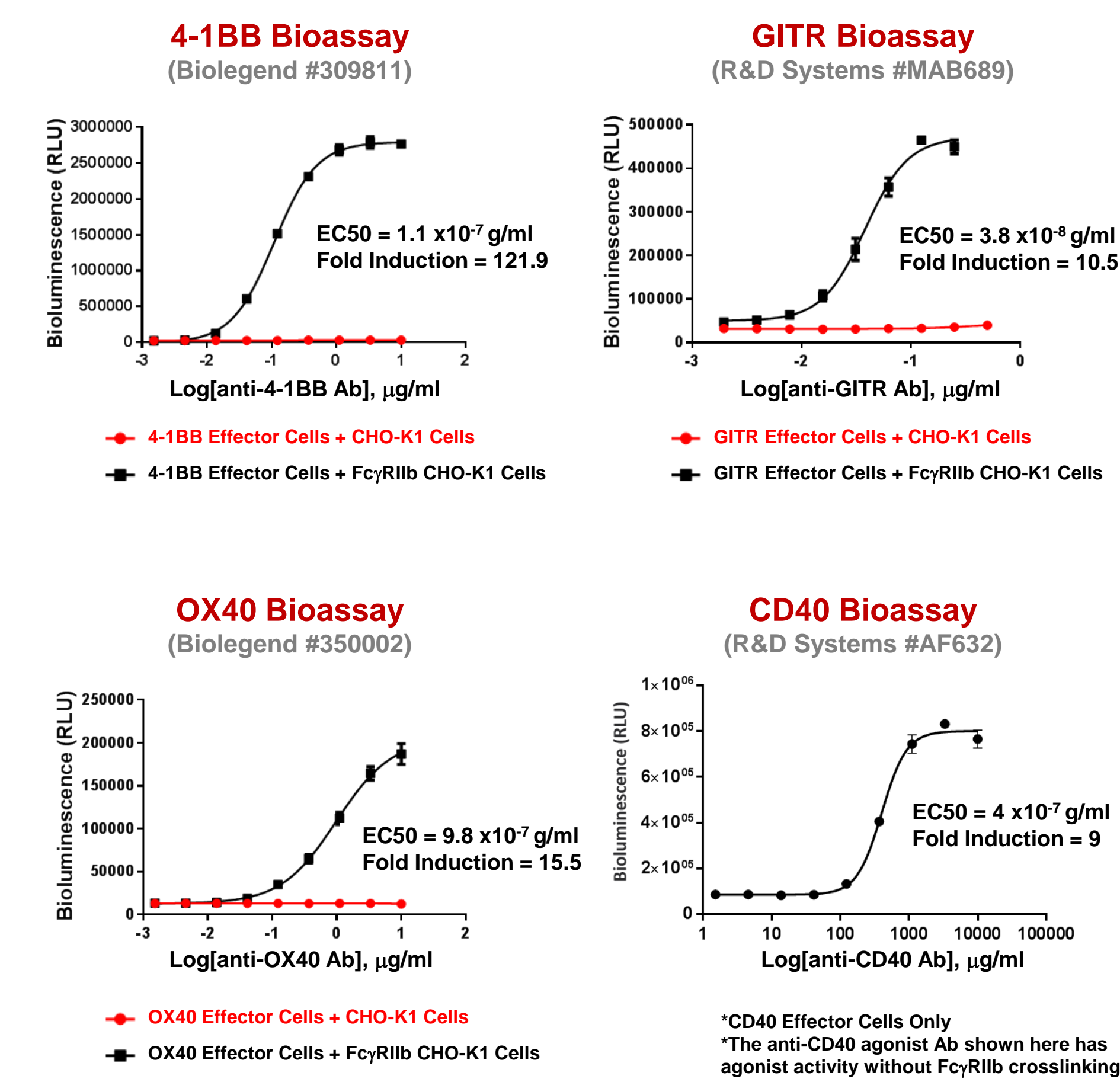
2. Co-stimulatory Bioassay Design



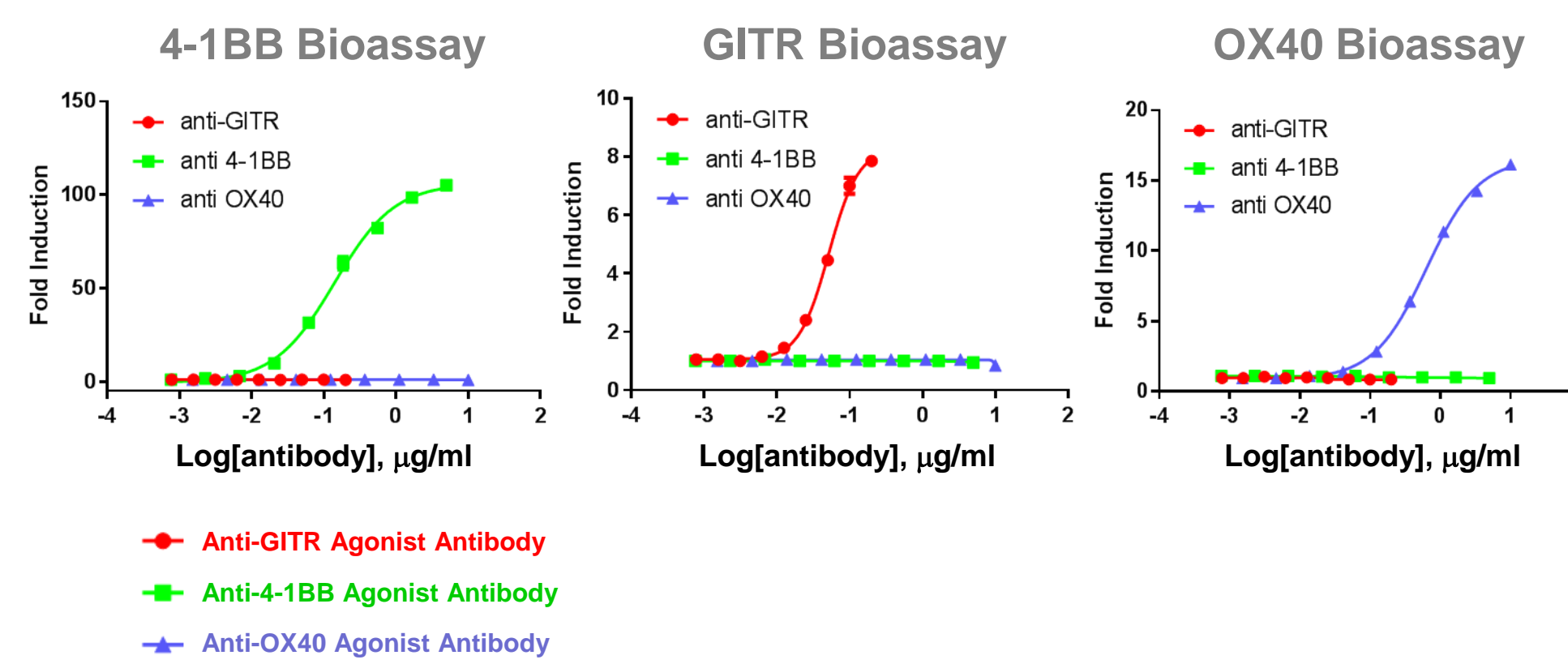
3. Ligand-induced Agonist Activity



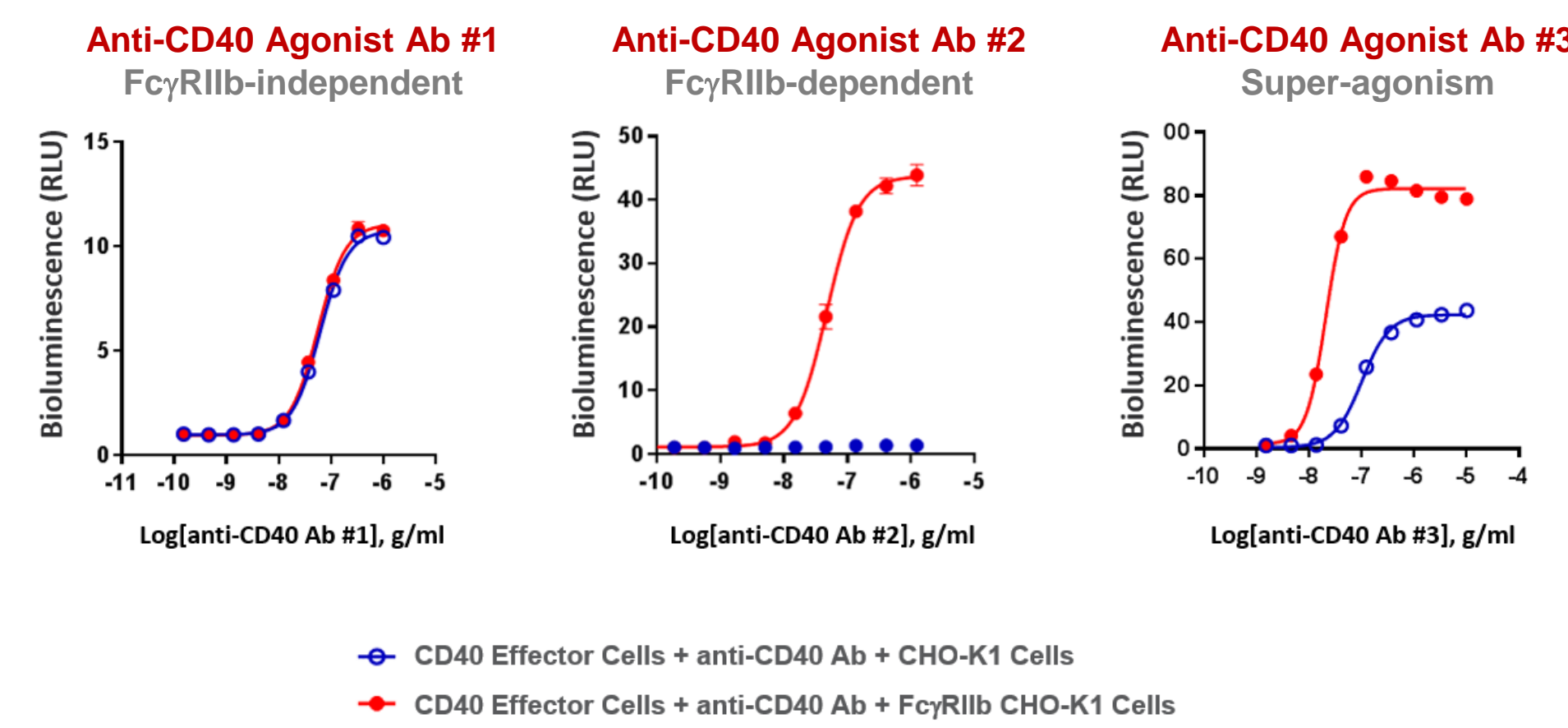
4. Fc γ RIIb-dependent Agonist Activity



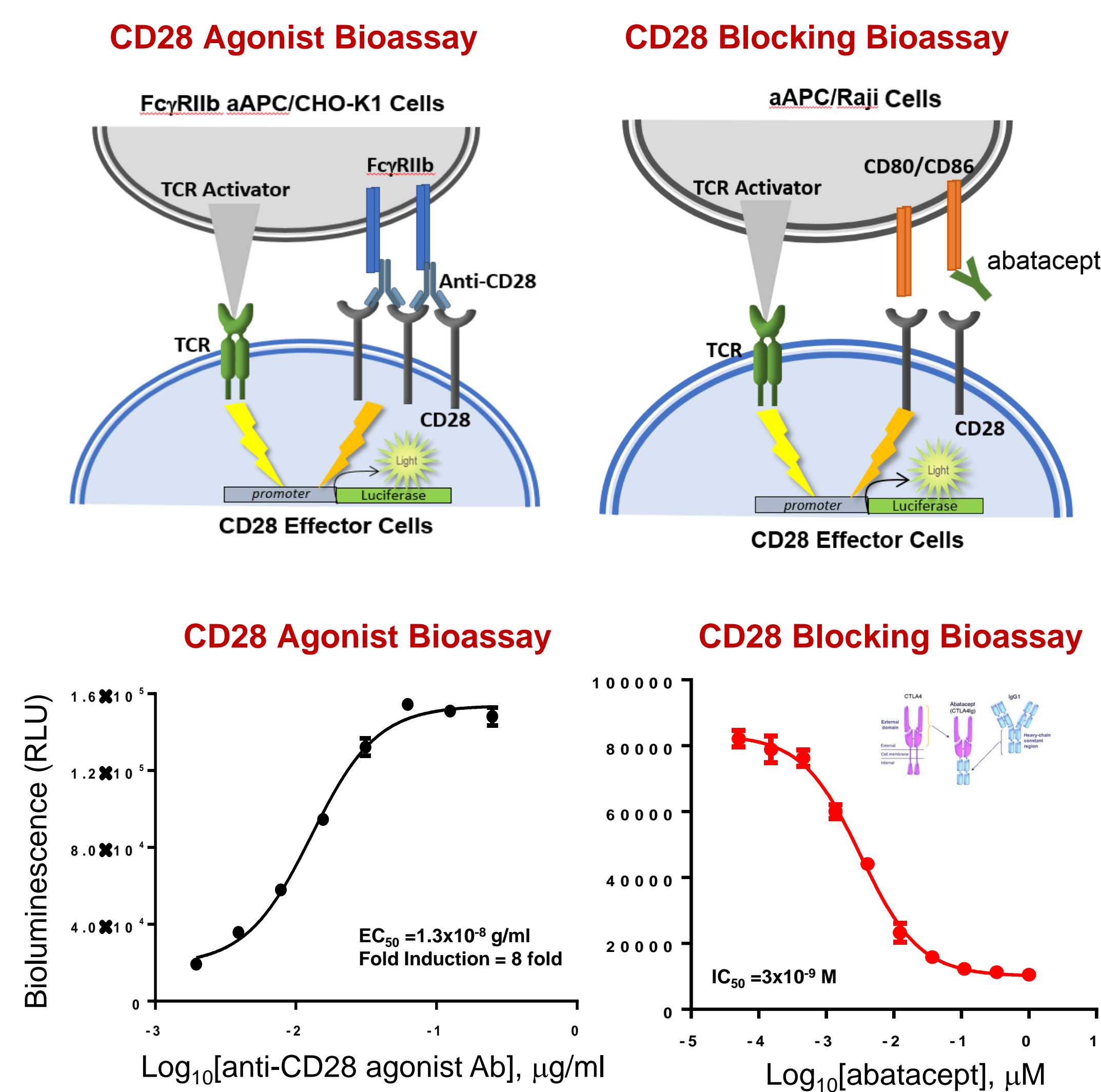
Co-stimulatory Bioassay Specificity



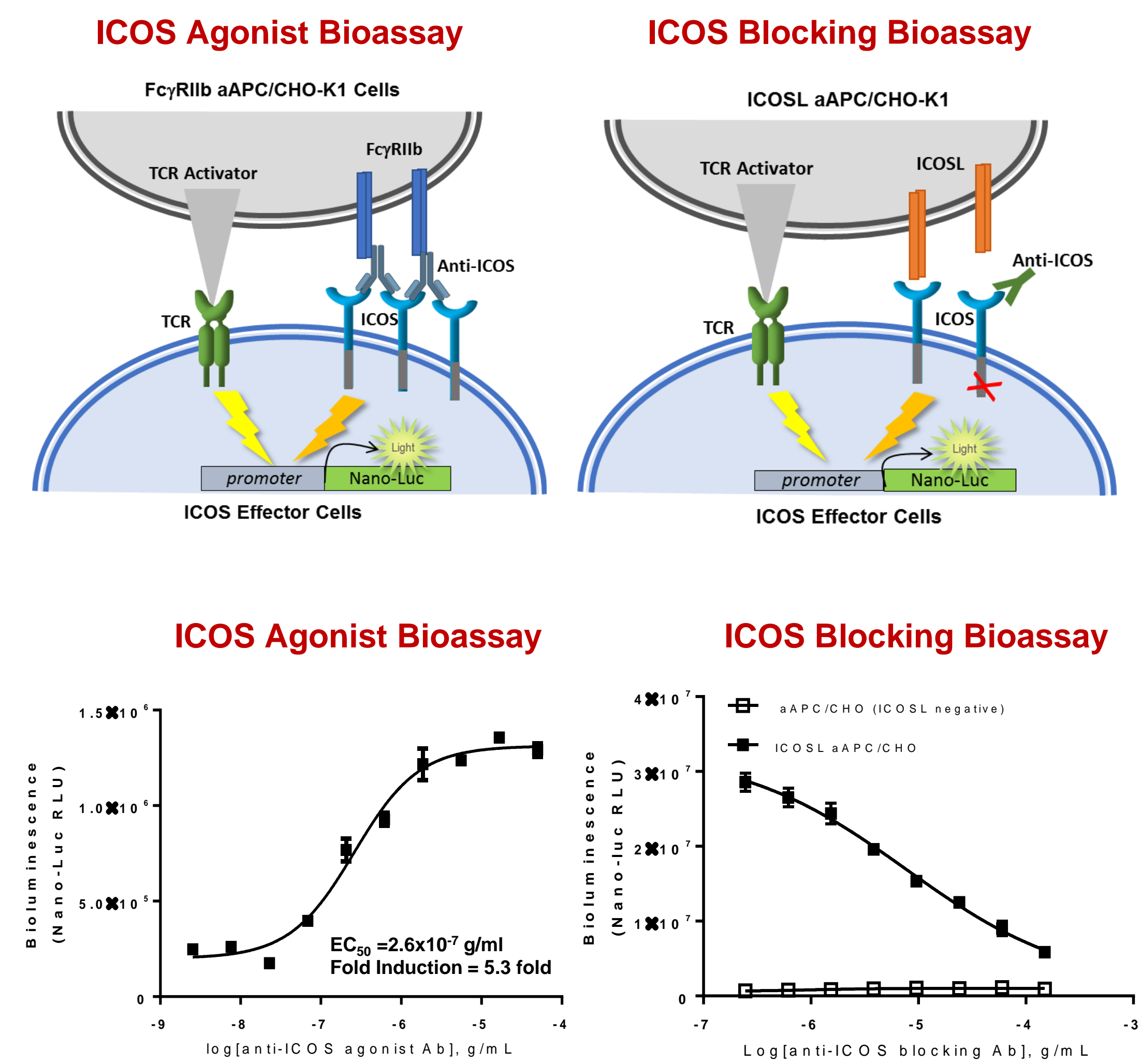
Panel of anti-CD40 Agonist Antibodies



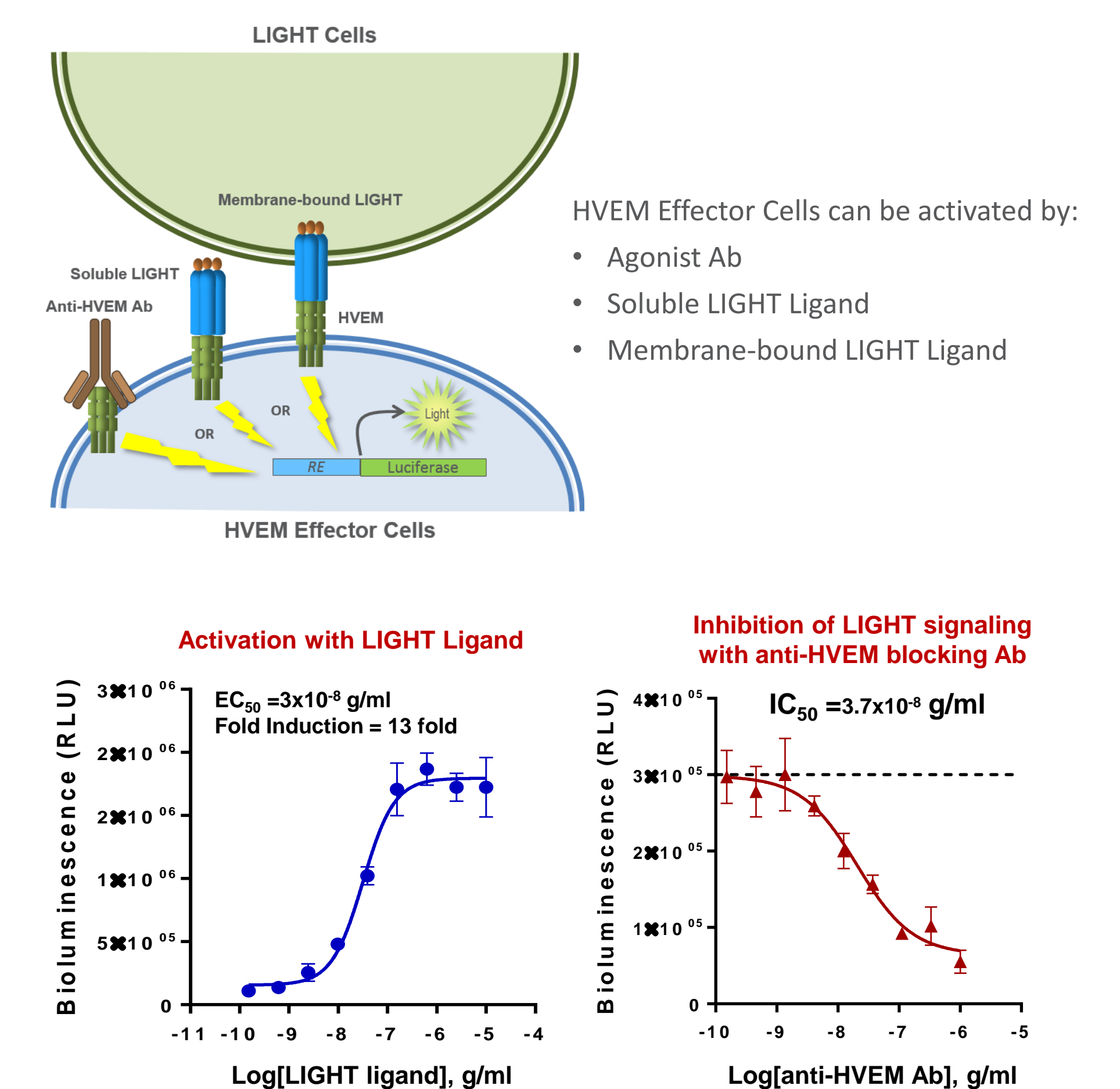
5. CD28 Bioassays for Agonist & Blocking Abs



6. ICOS Bioassays for Agonist & Blocking Abs



7. HVEM/LIGHT Bioassay



8. Conclusions

Cell-based reporter bioassays overcome the limitations of primary cell-based assays for functional characterization of antibody and other biologics drugs targeting individual or combination immune checkpoint receptors. Here we show a portfolio of MOA-based bioassays for co-stimulatory immune checkpoint receptors that can be used for antibody screening, characterization, potency and stability studies. These bioassays provide the following:

Biologically relevant measurement of antibody MOA

- Specific immune checkpoint regulated expression of luciferase that reflects the native biology of immune cells.
- Demonstrated critical role of Fc γ RIIb in modulating antibody activity, consistent with published data using primary cells.

Consistent and reliable, easy to implement

- All assays can be used as "Thaw-and-use" cell format, no cell culture required
- Rapid and convenient workflow
- Amenable to standard 96-well and 384-well plate formats