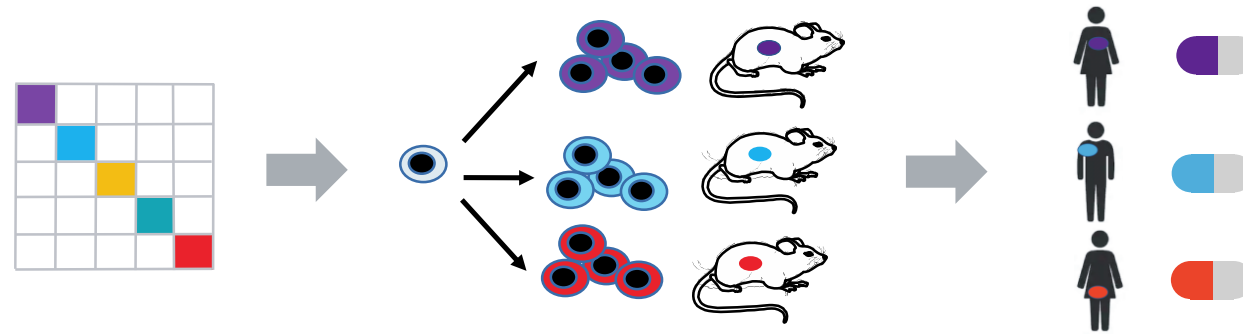


DGHO2023: Aggressive NHL Update

Molecular getriebene Therapien: Ready for Prime Time?



Björn Chapuy

Charité, University Medical Center Berlin

16. Oktober 2023

Disclosures of Prof. Dr. Björn Chapuy

- I have the following financial relationships to disclose:

- *Research support from*

Gilead Sciences:

Gilead Oncology Award Winner 2021 (with S. Dietrich)

Gilead Oncology Award Winner 2018

- *Honoraria for
invited talks*

BMS, Astra Zeneca, Gilead, Roche, Incyte, Sandoz, AbbVie, Sobi, Ono
KML, ars tempi

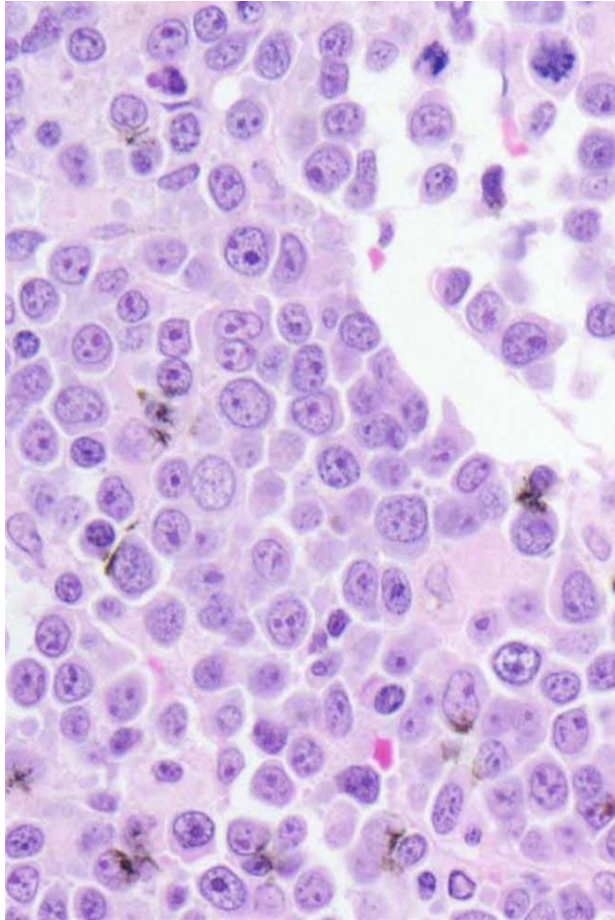
advisory boards

Regeneron, Roche, ADC, Incyte, BMS, AbbVie, Sobi

- *Patents*

I hold several patents on molecular subtyping of large B-cell lymphoma

Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma (DLBCL)

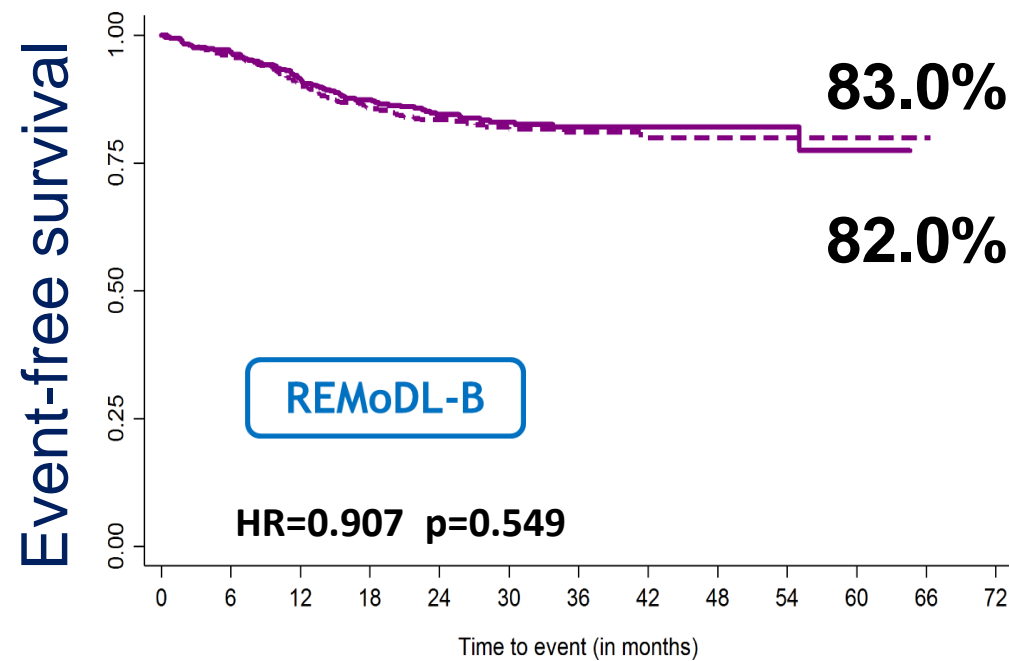
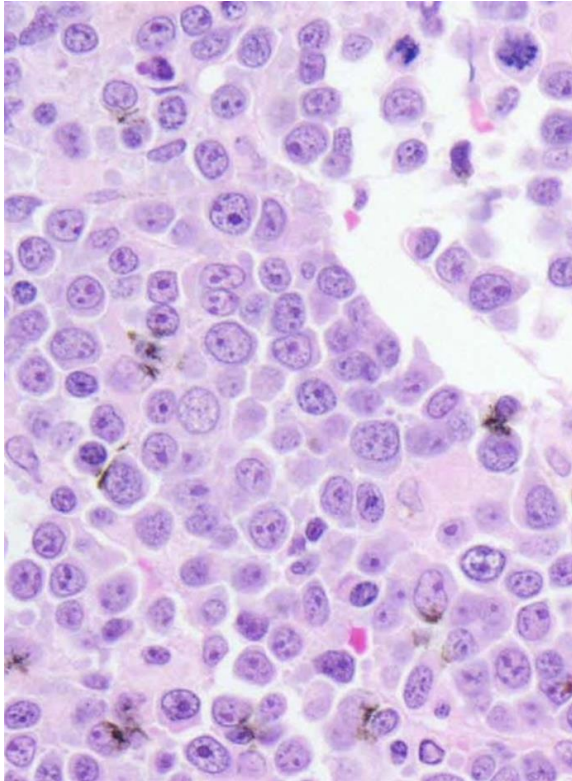


- Most common aggressive Non-Hodgkin lymphoma in adults.
- Arises from antigen-exposed germinal center B-cells.
- Molecular heterogeneous disease with recognized transcriptionally subtypes with distinct functional characteristics.
- Genetically-defined DLBCL subtypes recently discovered.

→ Despite a more granular picture on the molecular insights of DLBCL have the perspectives of patients over the last 20 years only marginally.

DLBCL

One disease, one treatment?



R-CHOP	459	429	399	336	269	173	127	69	36	16	4	1	0
RB-CHOP	459	424	394	322	257	182	131	82	51	20	6	0	0

--- R-CHOP — RB-CHOP

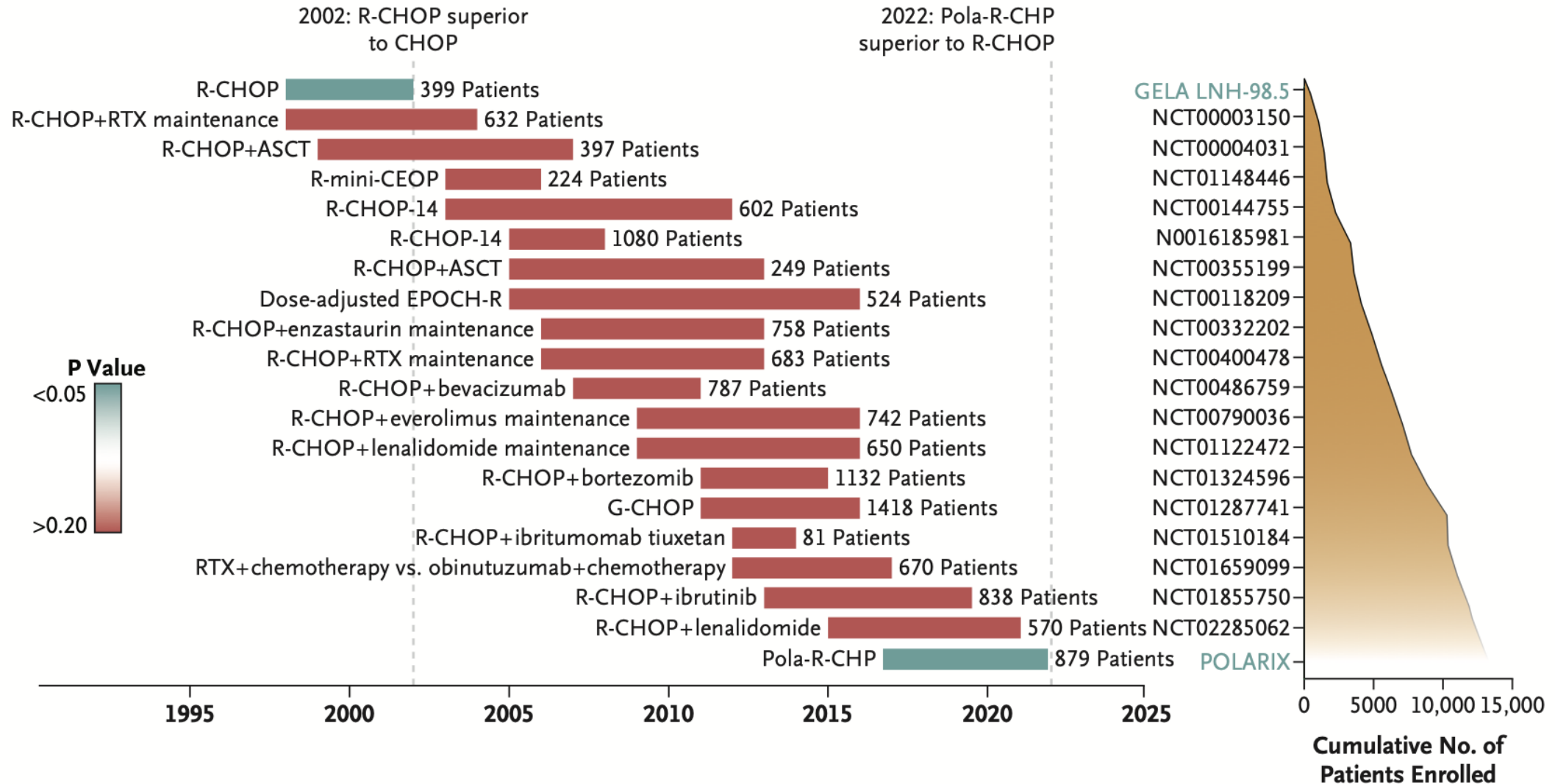
relapsed/
refractory

curable

→ R-CHOP-like treatments is the established standard since decades.

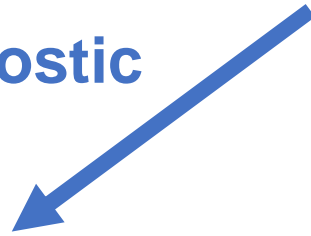
Empirical Optimization of R-CHOP - Not a Success Story

A Randomized, Controlled Trials for Previously Untreated DLBCL

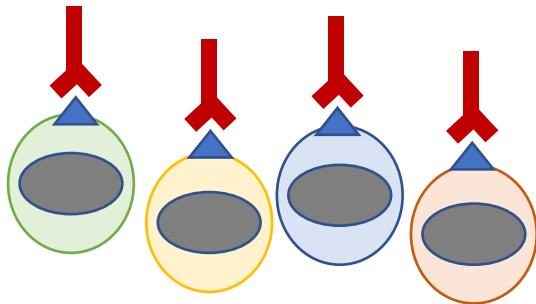


Current Strategies Towards Precision Medicine in Lymphoma

Molecular agnostic

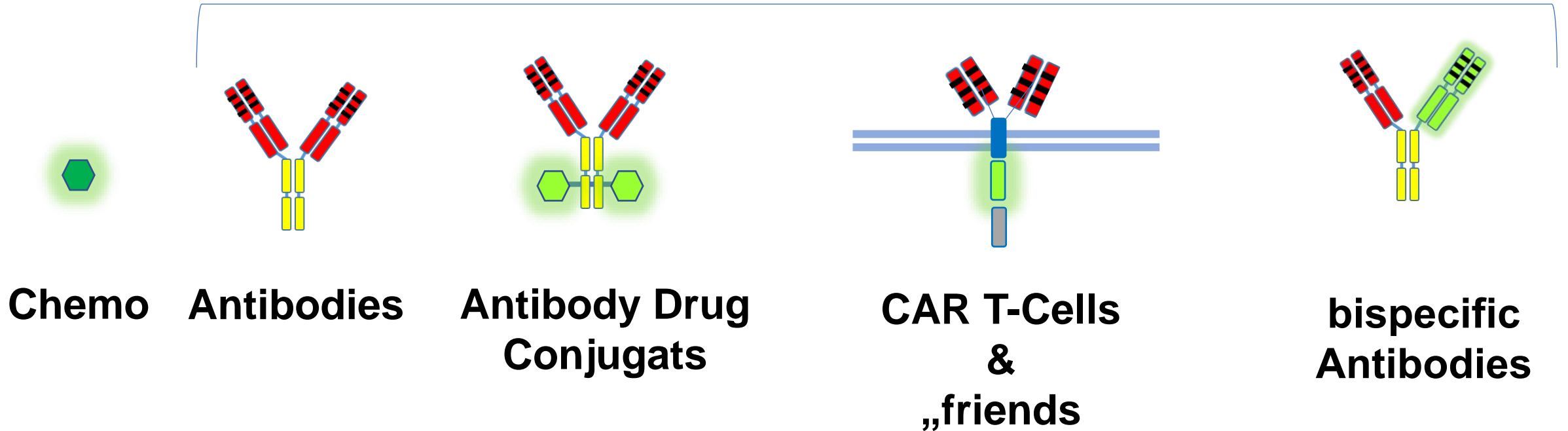


“All comer” Studies
Nowadays mainly targeting
surface epitopes



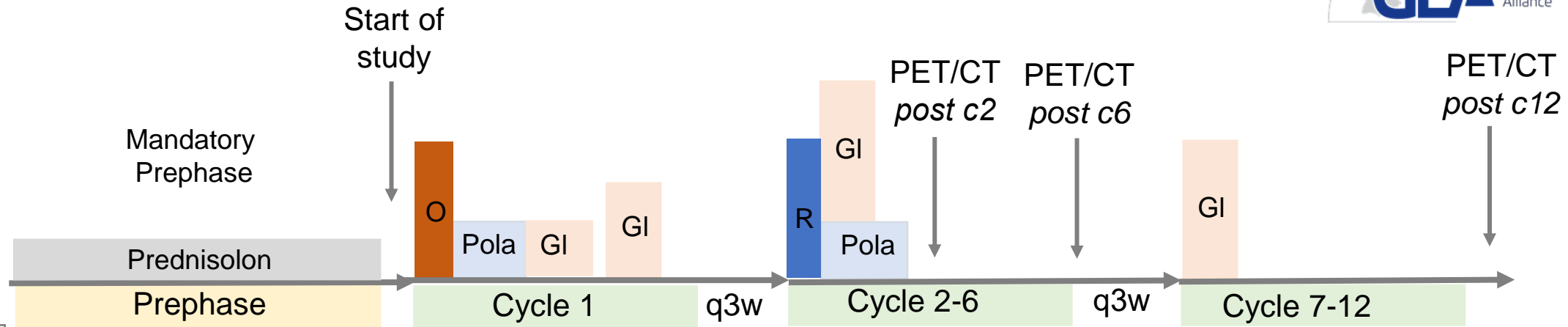
Armory of Lymphoma Treatment - New Bullets on the "Horizon"

Targeting Surface Epitopes



Empirical Strategy

- Combine as single agents or smart combinations in all-comer trials
- Biomarkers and understanding of molecular heterogeneity often only if primary end point is failed



- R Rituximab
- O Obinotuzumab
- Pola Polatuzumab
- GI Glofitamab

Debulking

D1-D5: Prednisolon 100mg
Can have started before enrollment

Polatuzumab + Glofitamab step-up dosing

D1: Obinotuzumab 1000mg
D2: Polatuzumab 1.8mg/kg
D8: Glofitamab 2.5mg
D15 Glofitamab 10mg

Pola + Glo target dose

D1: Rituximab 375mg/m²
D1: Polatuzumab 1.8mg/kg
D2: Glofitamab 30mg

Glo target dose consolidation

D1: Glofitamab 30mg

Inclusion criteria

- All fit pats >79yo, or
- Pat non fit pat not eligible for R-CHOP-like therapies

Study Design and End Points

One arm, multicentric Phase II in Germany/Austria
80 patients (30 centers – 24 Germany/6 Austria)

Primary end point

- 1y PFS rate

Secondary end points

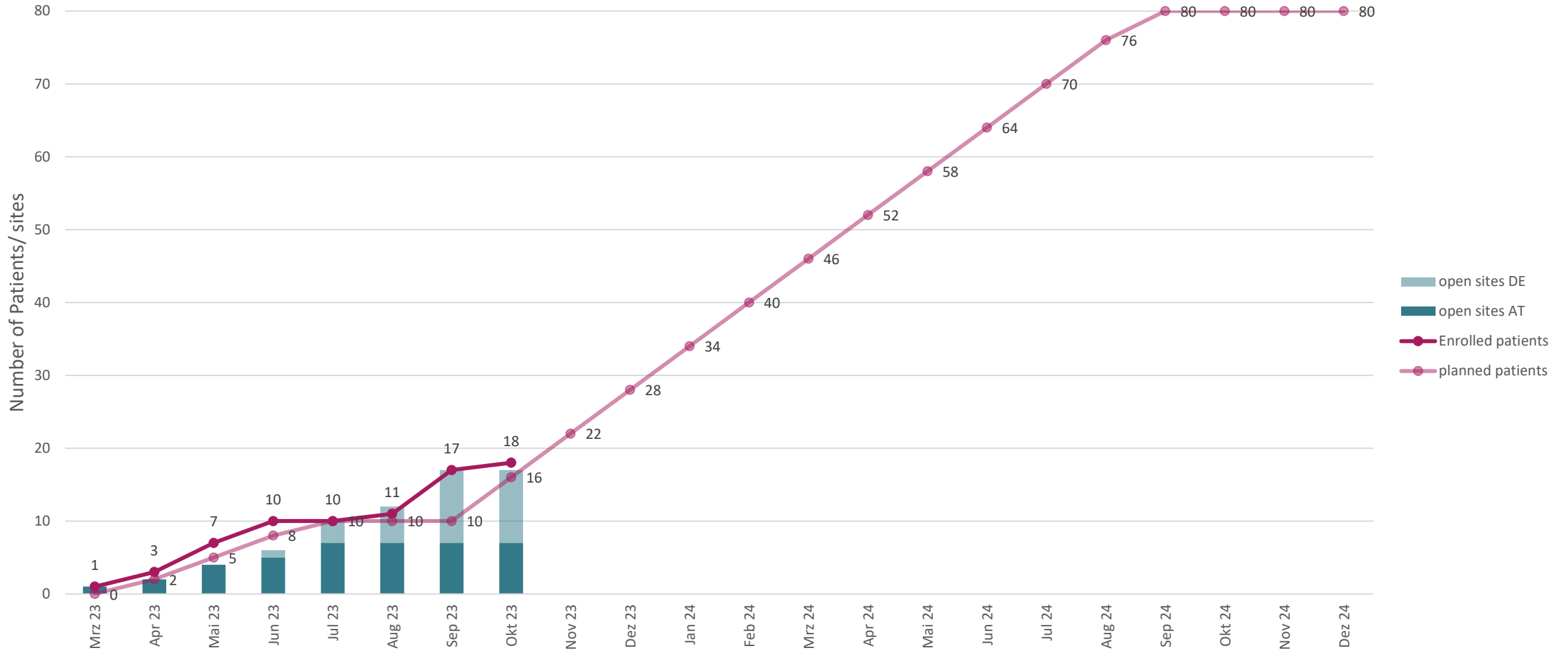
- Efficacy (EFS, OS, DOR, rate of mCR after cycle 6, Conversion rate in maintenance)
- Feasibility and Toxicities (SAE, AE, Adherence)
- Explorative (QoL and PET/ctDNA related MRD)

Correlative Studies

- Baseline proteogenomic molecular studies incl. COO, MYC/BCL2 Status, genetic subtypes, TME characterization
- Dynamic response assessment with liquid biopsy before, after each cycle and as f/u and correlation to PET/CT-based imaging
- Assessment of T-cell clones/T-cell diversity and MHC peptide loading

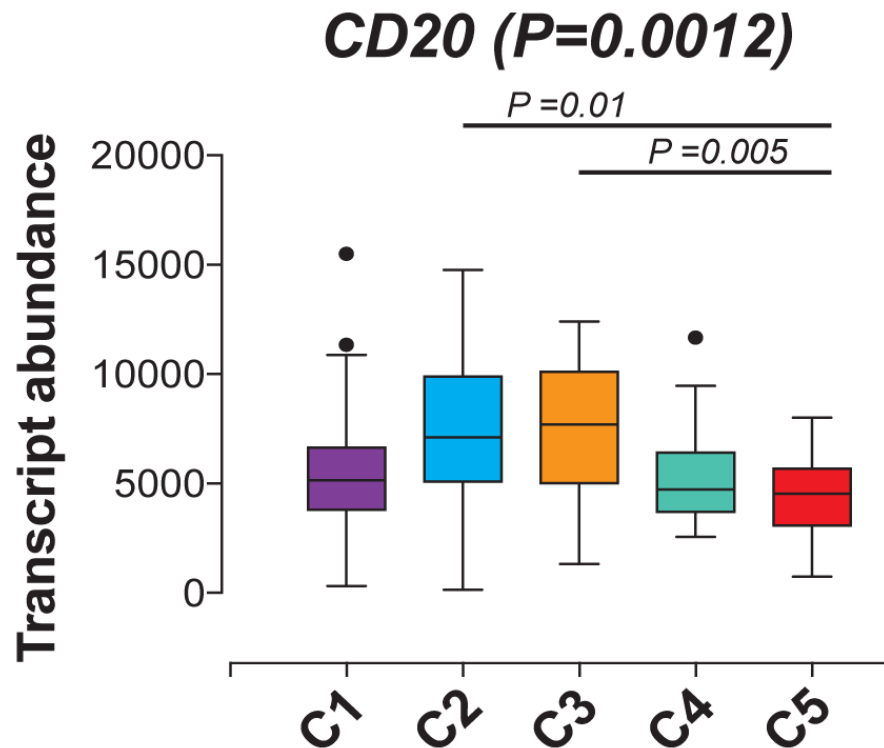
Recruitment of R-Pola-Glo

Recruitment Diagram R-Pola-Glo



THANK YOU!

Heterogenous Abundance of CD20 in Genetic C1-C5 DLBCL Subtypes

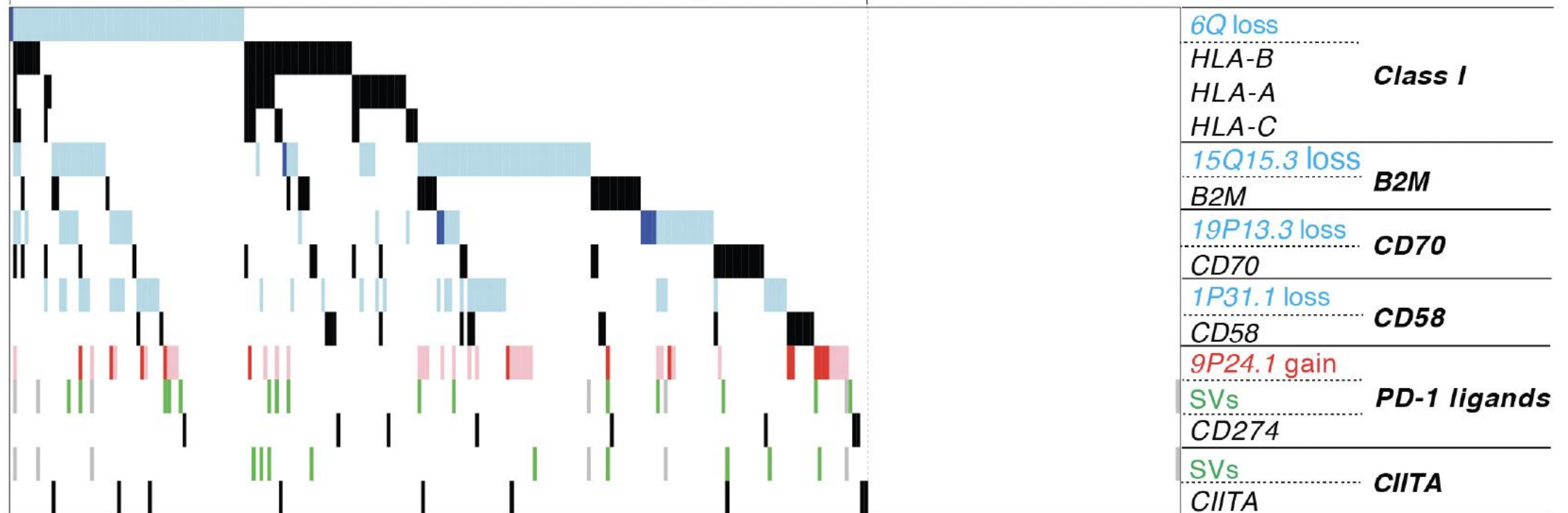


- CD20 transcript abundance is significantly different in genetically defined subtypes

➔ Highlights that epitope density varies for so called “agnostic” therapies

Frequent Genetic Bases of Immune Escape Pathways in Untreated DLBCL

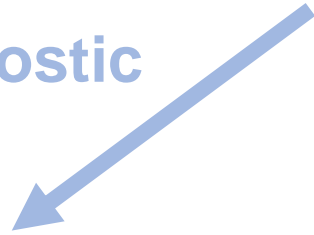
74% (229/304) of DLBCLs harbor alterations in immune escape members



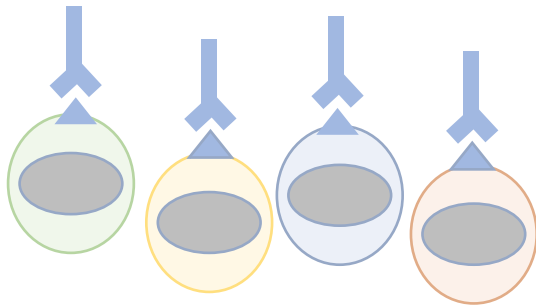
→ 2/3 of DLBCL patients have genetic alterations in a potent immune escape pathways

Current Strategies Towards Precision Medicine in Lymphoma

Molecular agnostic



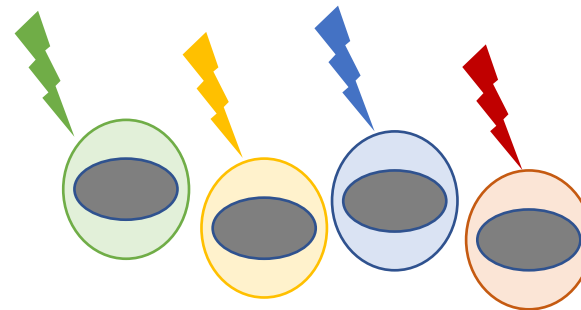
“All comer” Studies
Nowadays mainly targeting surface epitopes



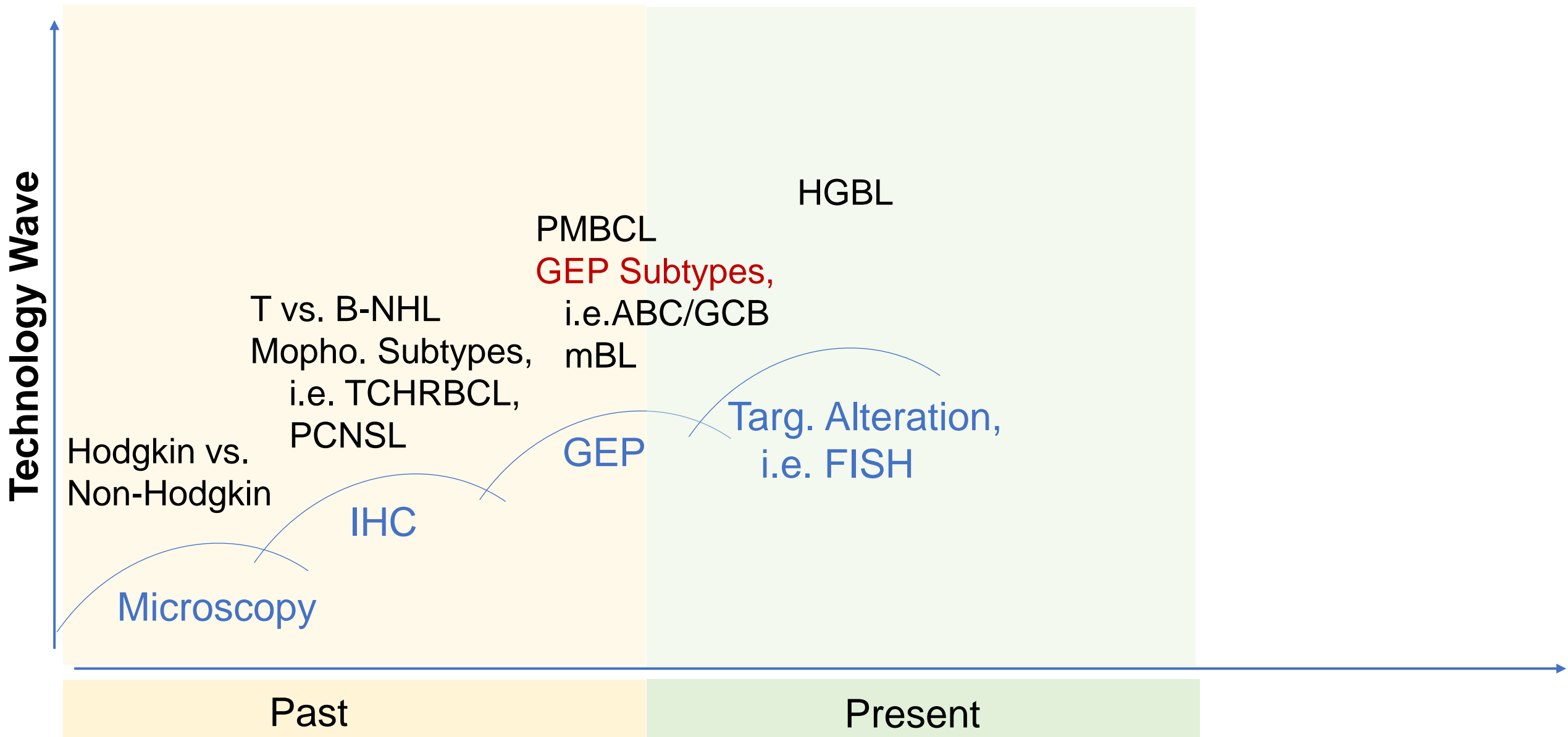
Molecular-driven



Understanding Molecular Heterogeneity
&
Targeting Actionable Alterations

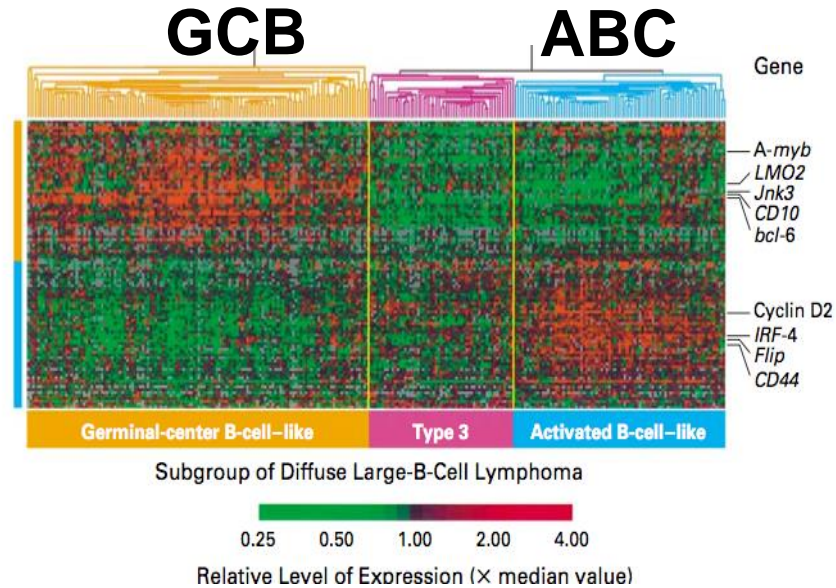


Evolving Molecular Heterogeneity with Technology



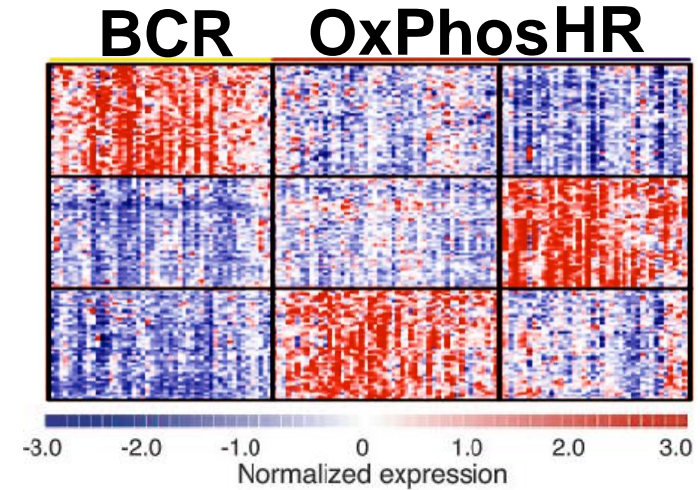
Transcriptional Heterogeneity in DLBCL

Cell of origin



Alizadeh et al, Nature 2000
Rosenwald et al, NEJM 2002
Lenz et al NEJM 2008
Lenz and Staudt NEJM 2010

Consensus Clusters



Monti et al, Blood 2005
Chen et al, Cancer Cell 2012
Caro et al, Cancer Cell 2013

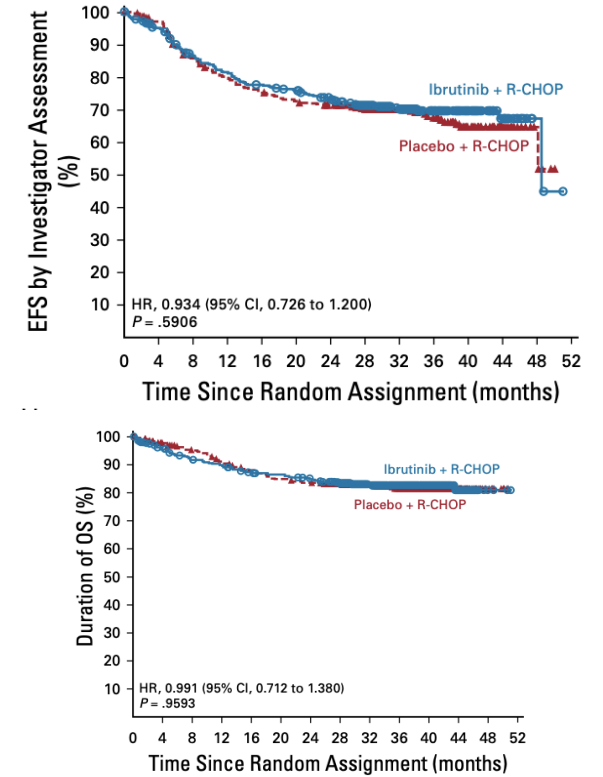
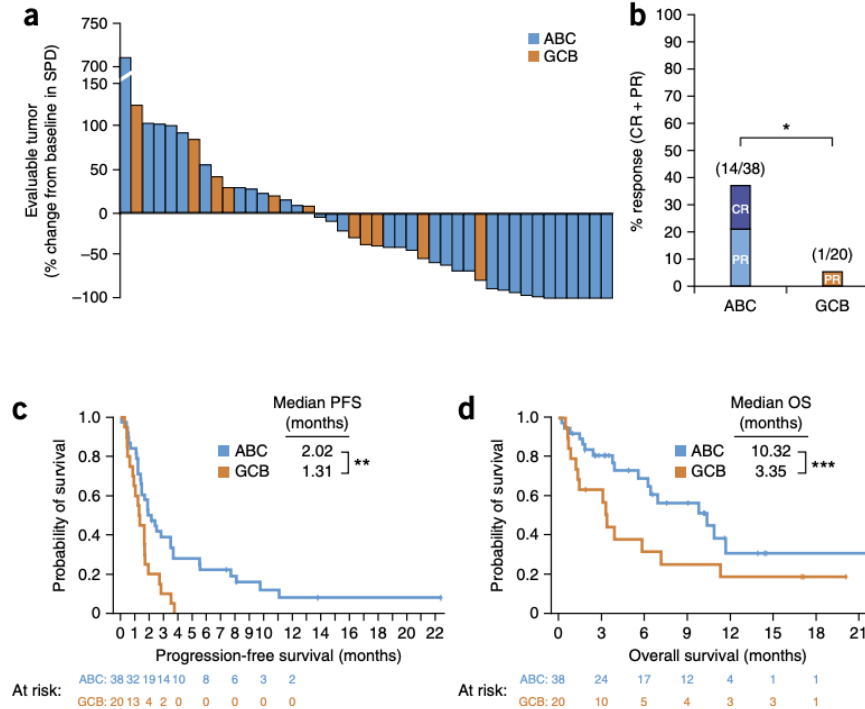
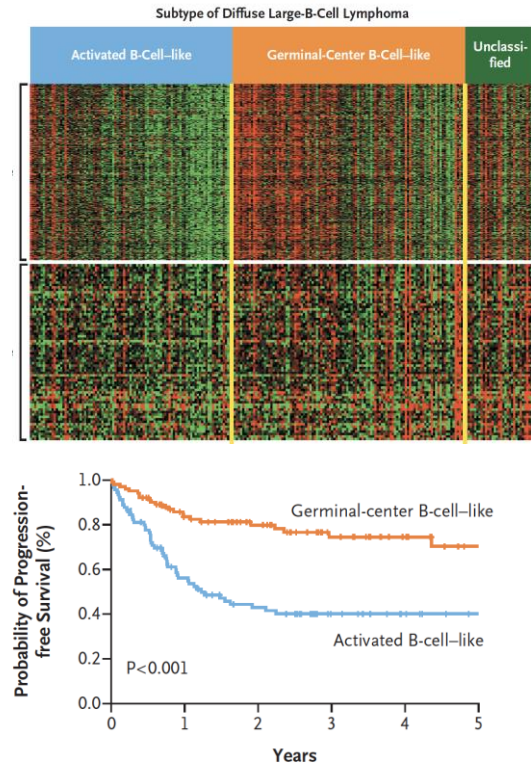
- Transcriptionally defined disease subtypes highlight specific aspects of DLBCL biology, suggest cancer cell dependencies and identify rational therapeutic targets.

Targeting ABC-type DLBCL

Transcriptional Heterogeneity of DLBCL

Vulnerability of ABC to BTK Inhibition

Phase III Trial Failed End Point



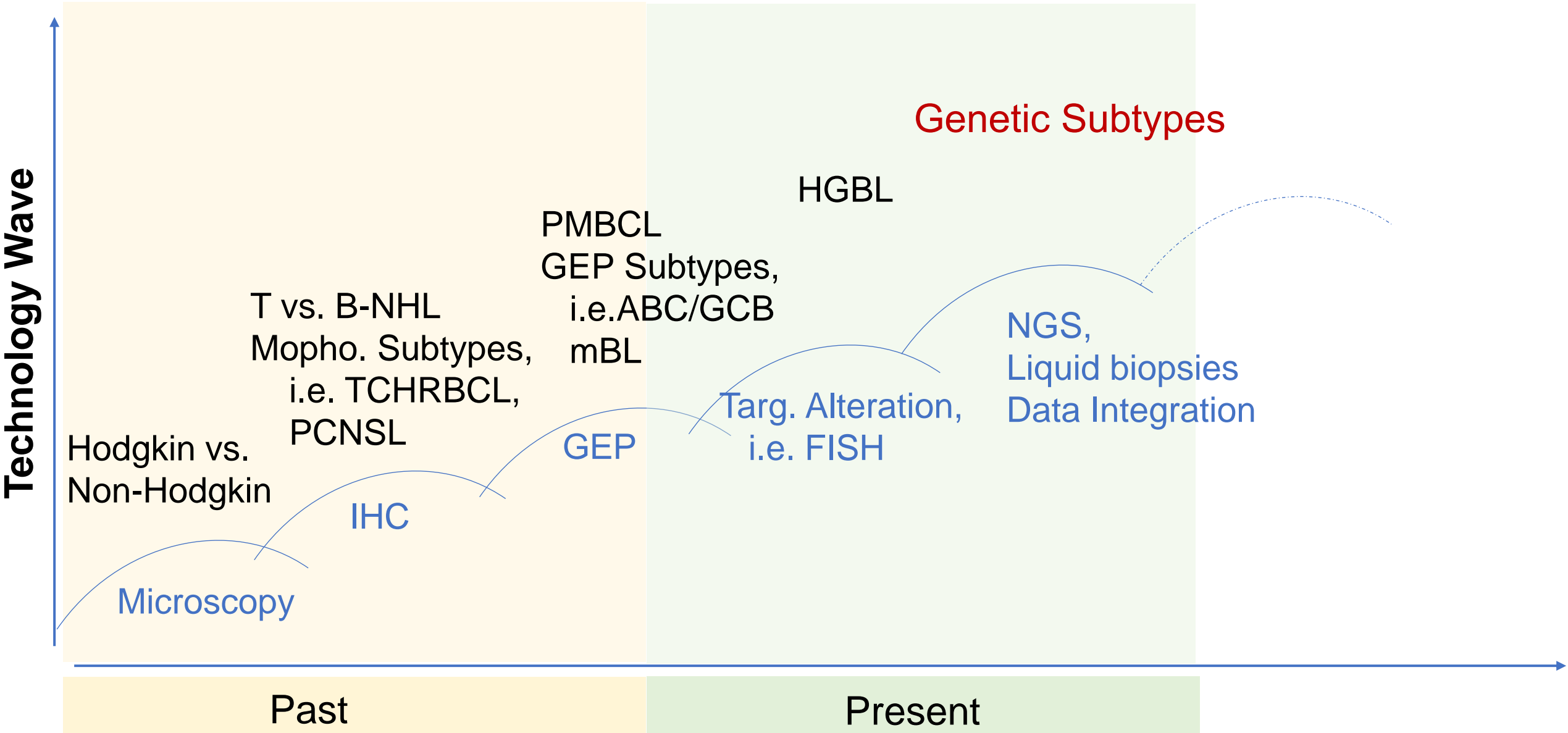
Lenz et al. *N Engl J Med* 2008;359:2313-23

Wilson et al. *Nat Med*. 2015; 21, 922–926.

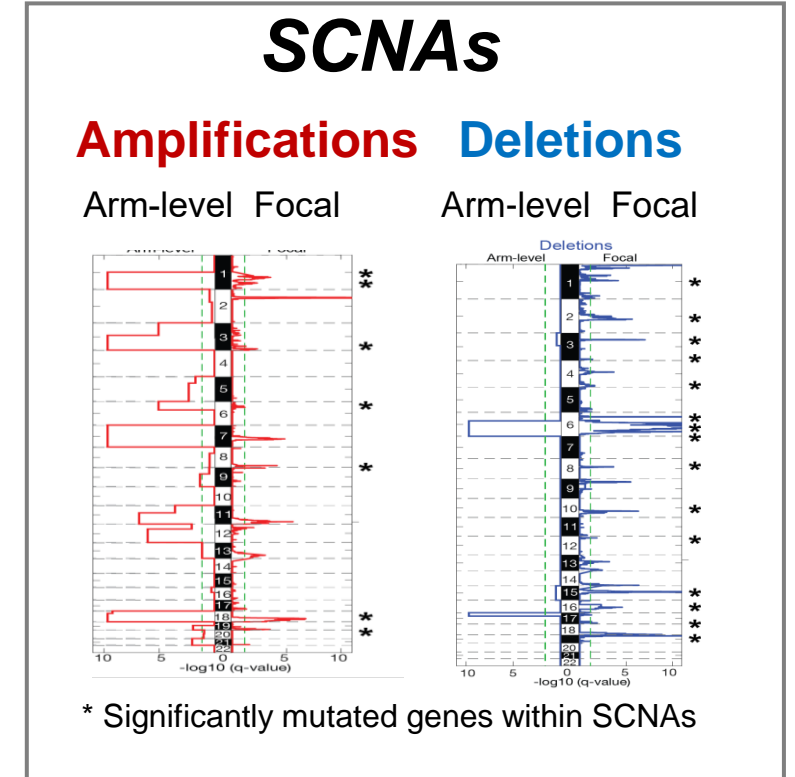
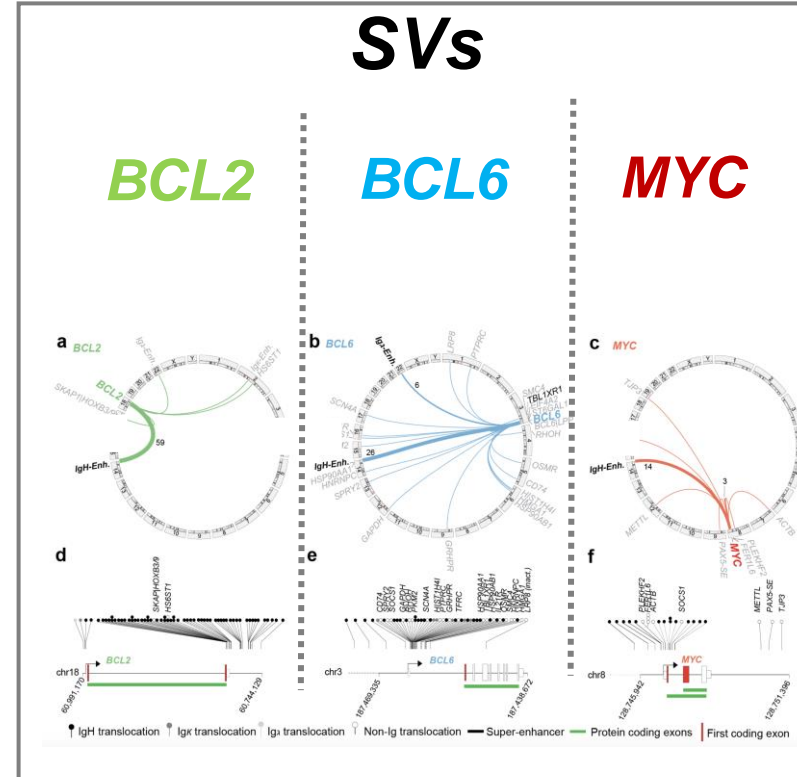
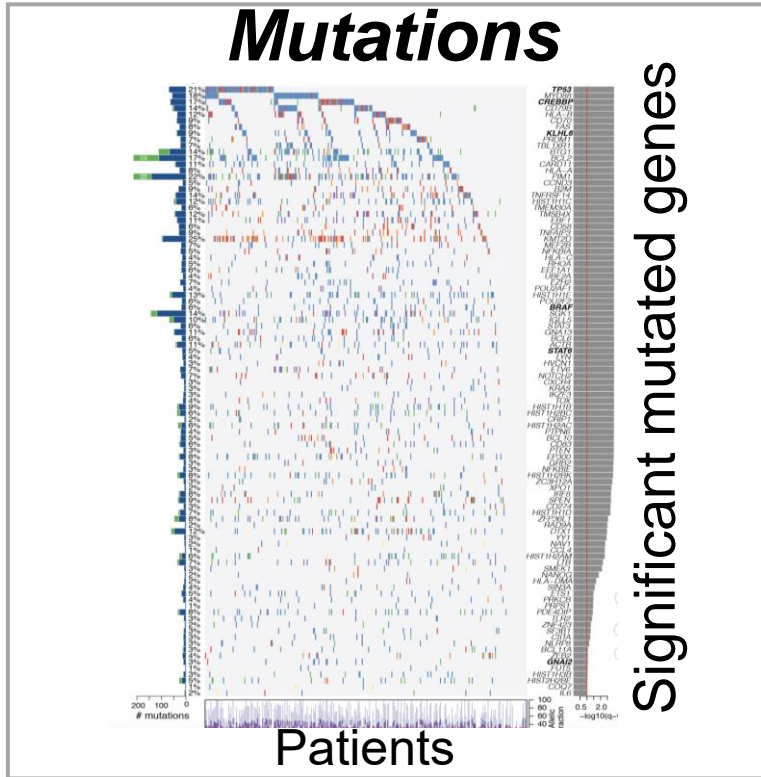
Younes et al. *JCO*. 2019; 20;37(15):1285-1295.

→ Suggested that there is additional molecular heterogeneity

Evolving Molecular Heterogeneity with Technology



Comprehensive Genomic Analysis of Primary DLBCL

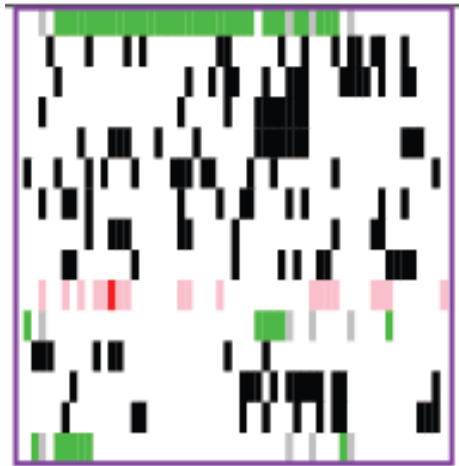


- Integration of recurrent mutations, somatic copy number alterations (SCNAs) and structural variants (SVs) in newly diagnosed DLBCLs.
- Median # of genetic driver alterations is **17 (1-48)**

GOAL: Define DLBCL genetic substructure

Genetically Distinct ABC-enriched DLBCLs

C1 DLBCLs

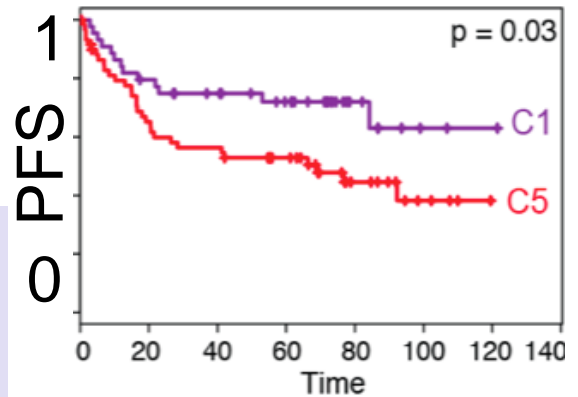
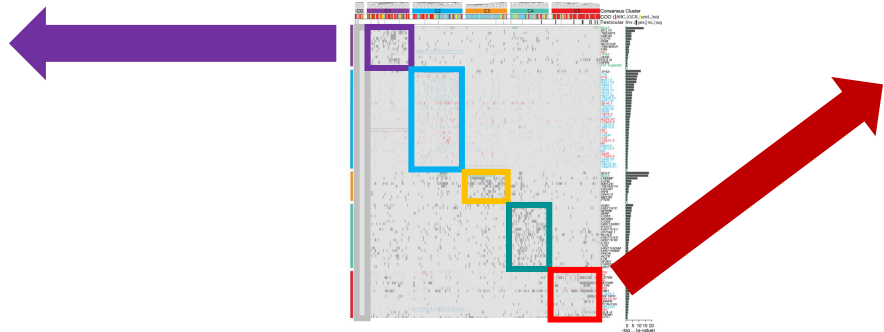


BCL6
BCL10
TNFAIP3
UBE2A
CD70
B2M
NOTCH2
TMEM30A
FAS
*5p**
TP63
ZEB2
HLA-B
SPEN
PD-1Ligands

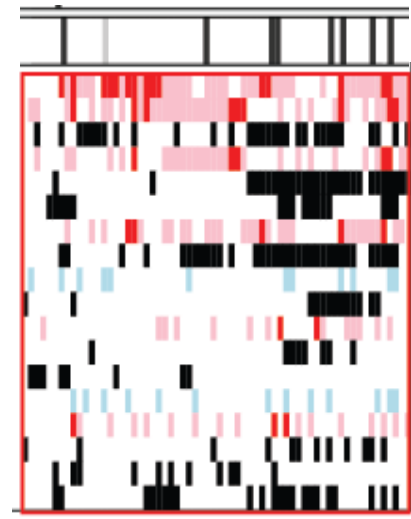
- Mutations as previously described in marginal zone lymphoma (MZL)¹⁻⁴
- *BCL6* SVs associated with transformed MZL⁵
- **Favorable** outcomes

→ 20% of DLBCLs occultly transformed MZL ?

¹ Zhang et al., Nat. Gen 1999
² Rossi et al., JEM 2012
³ Kiel et al., JEM 2012
⁴ Spina et al., Blood 2016
⁵ Flossbach et al., Int J Cancer 2011
⁶ Chapuy, Roemer et al., Blood 2016
⁷ Wright et al Cancer Cell 2020



C5 DLBCLs

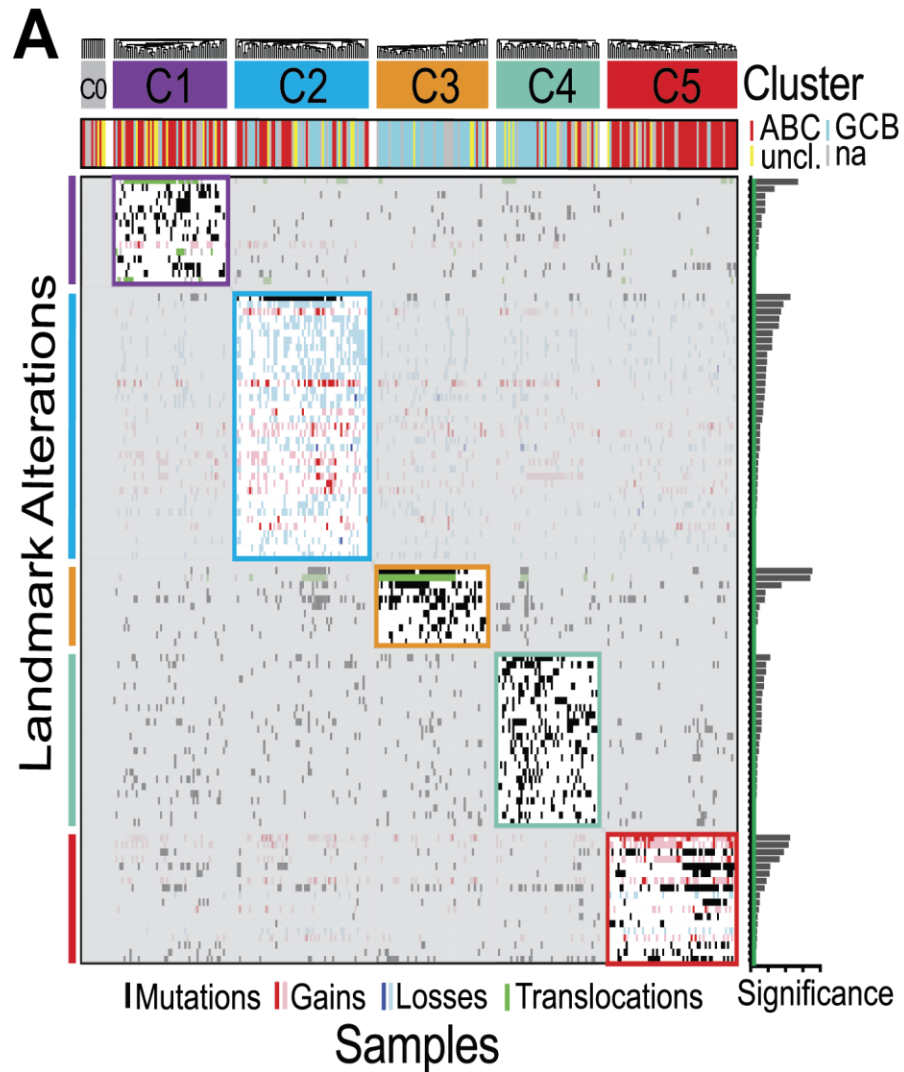


Testicular Involv.
18q
3q
CD79B
3p
MYD88
ETV6
18p
PIM1
17q25.1
TBL1XR1
19q13.42
GRHPR
ZC3H12A
19p13.2
*19q**
HLA-A
PRDM1
BTG1

- 18q/*BCL2* gain with concurrent mutations in *MYD88^{L265P}/CD79B*
- Resembled genetic sign. of PCNSL and PTL⁶ and other extranodal lymphoma⁷
- 8/9 DLBCL with testicular involvement
- **Unfavorable** outcome
- Coordinate genetic signature associated with extranodal tropism.

Chapuy, Stewart, Dunford et al. Nat Med; 2018
 Wienand and Chapuy. Hem Oncol 2021

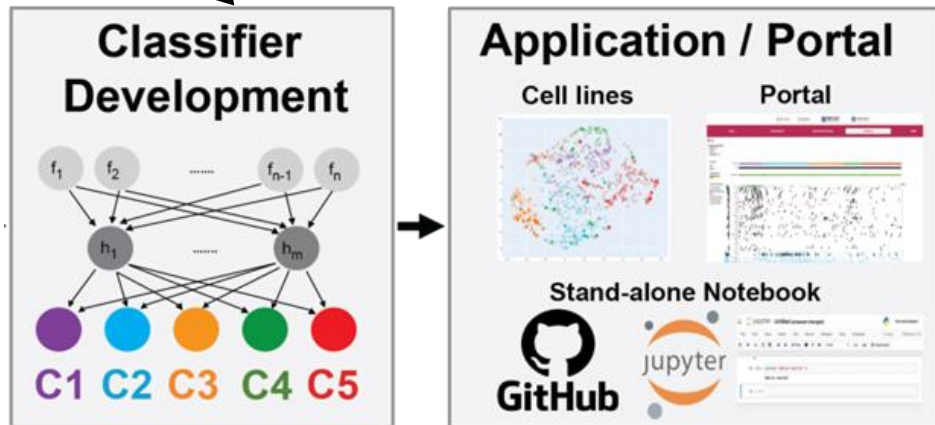
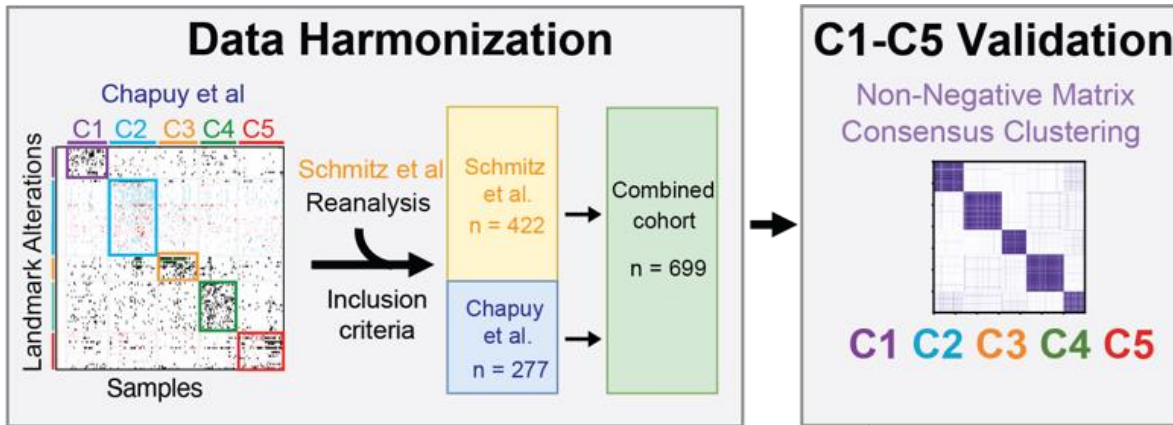
Genetically-distinct DLBCLs and their Associated Features



B

Genetic Subtype		Key Features	Transcriptional Subtype	Prognosis
DFCI	NCI			
C1	BN2	<i>BCL6</i> and NOTCH2- and NF- κ B and immune escape pathway alterations; occulty transformed MZL	ABC	Favorable
C2	(A53 / TP53)	Biallelic inactivation of <i>TP53</i> , 9p21.3/ <i>CDKN2A</i> ; genomic instability	ABC/GCB independent	Steady rate of progression
C3	EZB	<i>BCL2</i> SVs, inactivating <i>PTEN</i> alterations and alterations of epigenetic enzymes	GCB	Unfavorable
C4	ST2	BCR/PI3K-, JAK/STAT-, RAS-pathway and histone alterations	GCB	Favorable
C5	MCD	<i>BCL2</i> copy gain, activating <i>MYD88</i> and <i>CD79B</i> mutations; extranodal tropism	ABC	Unfavorable

Molecular Classifier for DLBclass

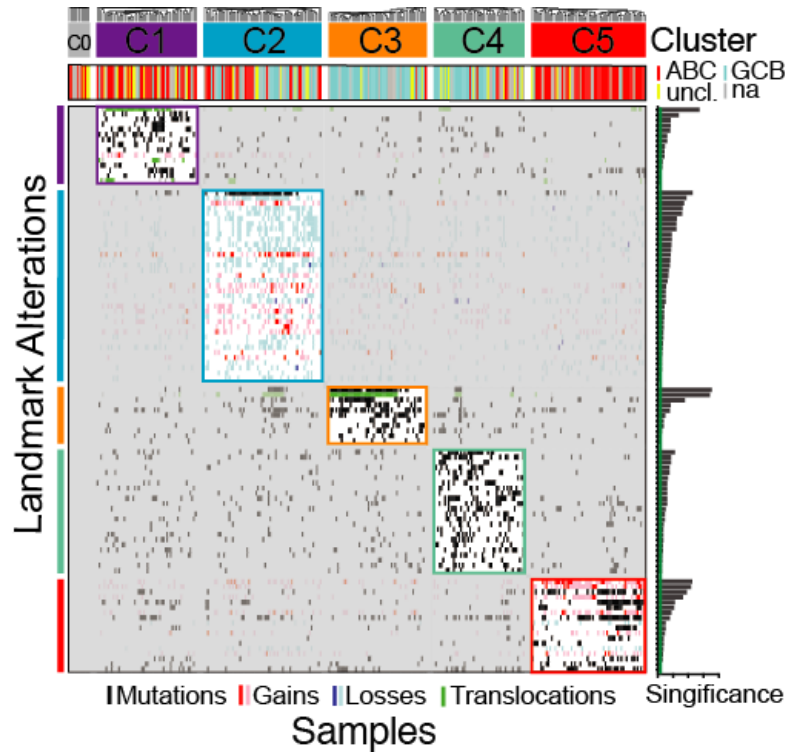


Properties

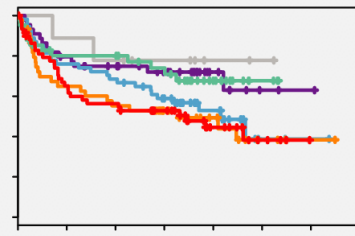
- Robust classification of single cases
- Output: C1-C5, probabilistic
- “easy-to-use” online tool

- Accurate identification of the C1-C5 DLBCL subtypes in newly diagnosed patients possible.
- Necessity for clinical translation.

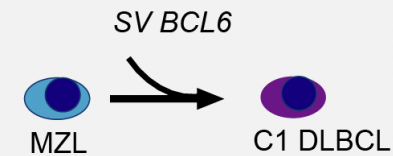
Genetically Distinct DLBCL Subtypes



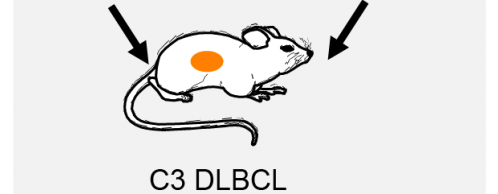
Outcome Prediction



Novel Insight into Lymphomagenesis



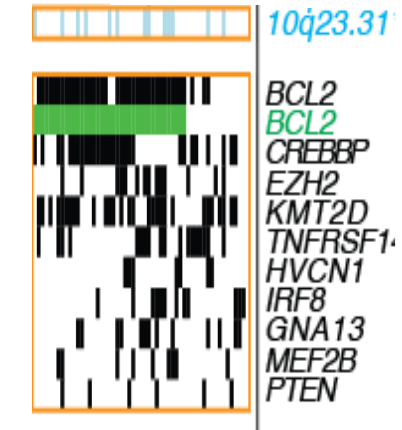
Combination of Targeted Therapies



➔ Genetically-defined DLBCL subsets (C1-C5) predict different outcomes, provide novel insights into lymphomagenesis and suggest certain combinations of targeted therapies.

Roadmap to Targeted Combination Therapies – PI3K $\alpha\delta$ /BCL2 Inhibition in C3 DLBCLs

A

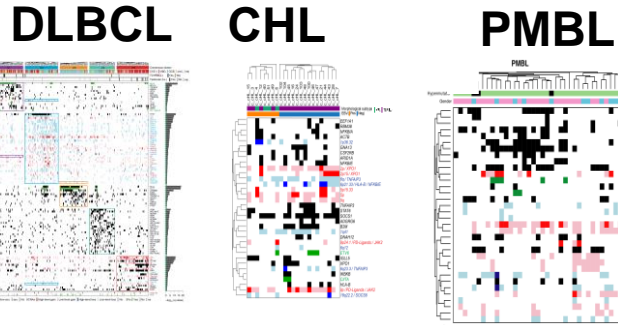


C3 DLBCLs

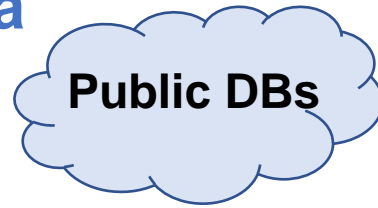
- Co-targeting of PI3K $\alpha\delta$ and BCL2 is highly synergistic in genetically-defined pre-clinical DLBCL models.
- ➔ Proof of concept that genetically-defined clusters provide a roadmap for rational (pre)clinical therapies

Molecular Lymphoma Board

~800 primary lymphoma

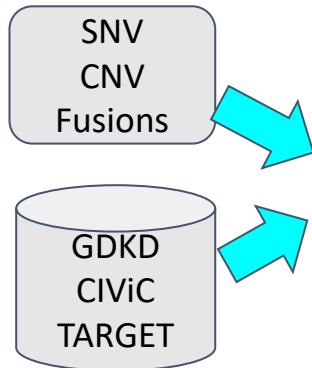


Genomic Signature



Molekular
Tumorboard
Onkopus

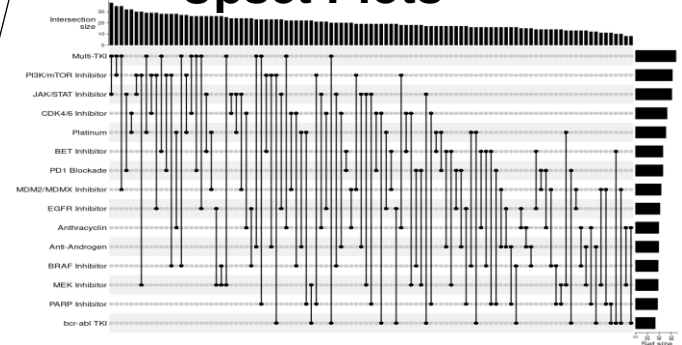
Prediction of
single- and
combination
therapies



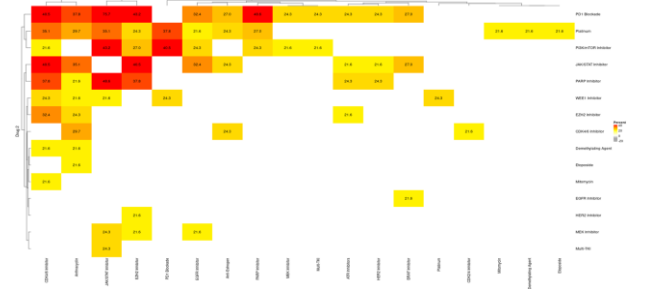
Classification of
therapy and
evidence level

	Approved	Clinical	Preclinical
Same Cancer	A1	A2	A3
Other Cancer	B1	B2	B3

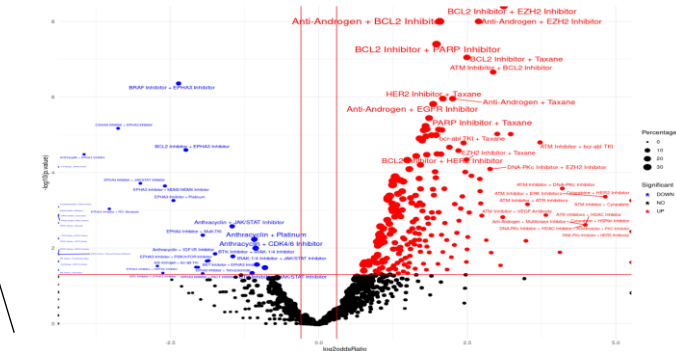
Upset Plots



Heatmaps



Vulcano Plots

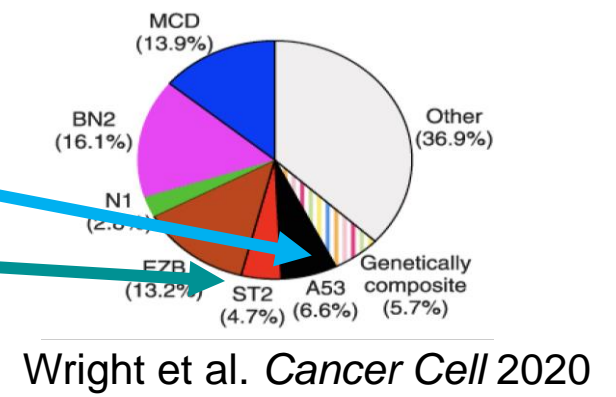
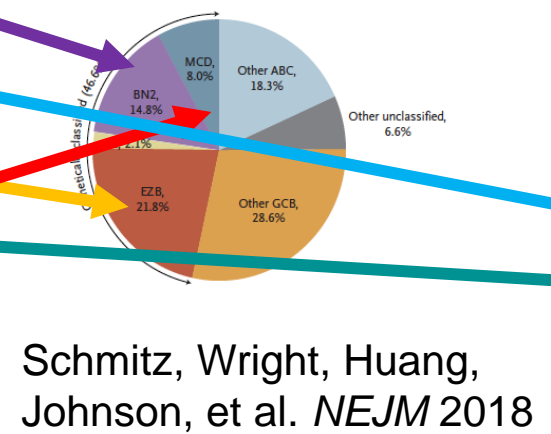
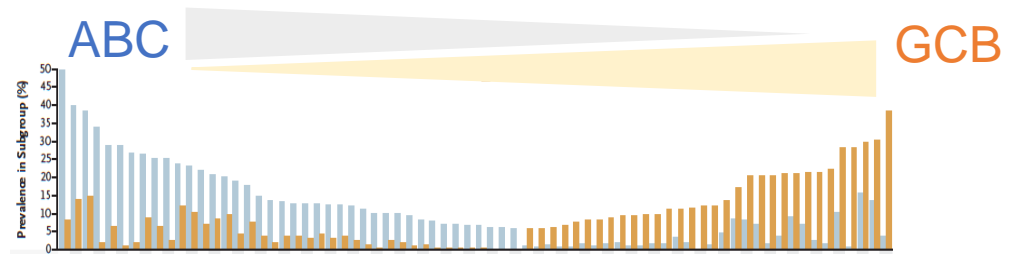
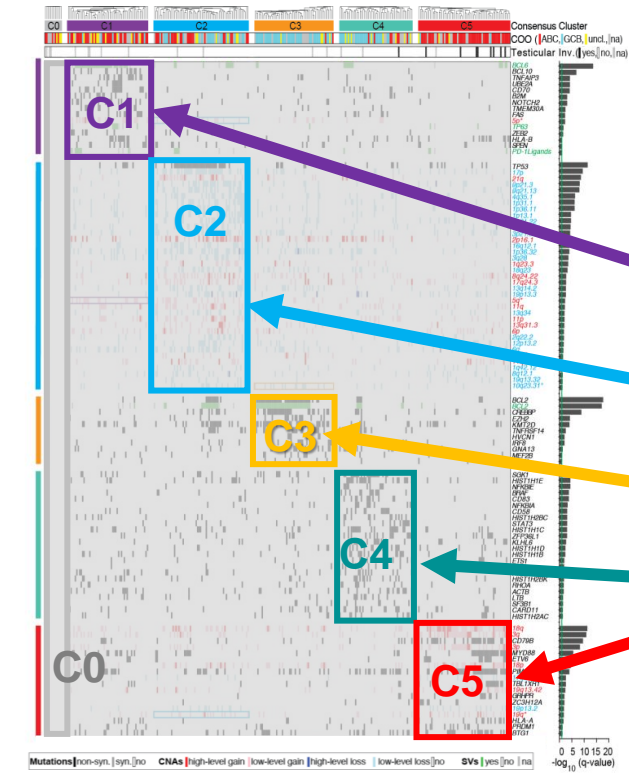


➔ Testable hypotheses are currently being evaluated in the wet-lab

In collaboration mit T. Beißbarth (UMG) und dem CADS Program des BIH

Genetic DLBCL Classifications

LymphGen



Chapuy, Stewart, Dunford, et al. *Nat. Med.* 2018

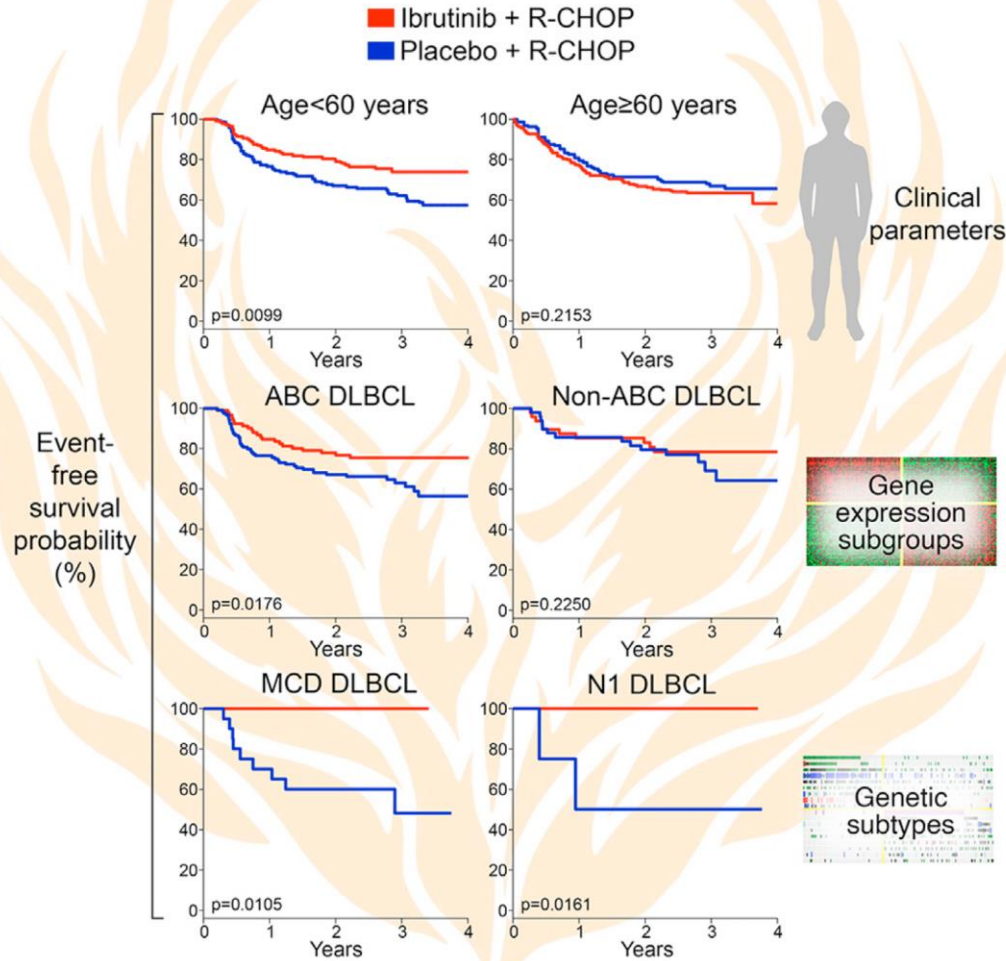
→ DLBCL is genetically a heterogeneous disease with multiple genetic subtypes.

→ Major subtypes have been validated using targeted approaches¹.

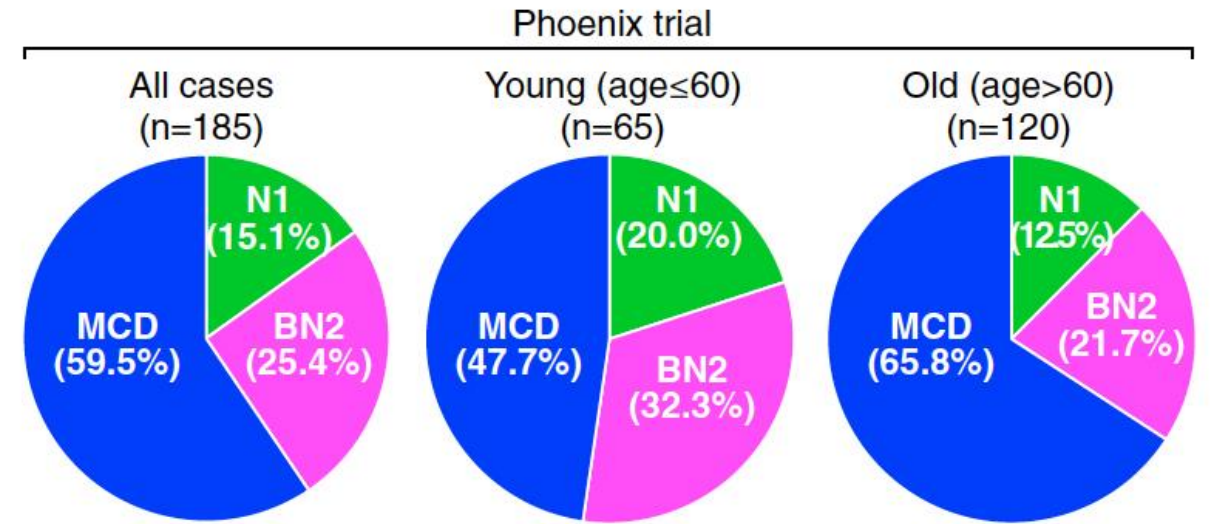
¹ Lacy et al *Blood* 2020

Effect of Ibrutinib with R-CHOP Chemotherapy in Genetic Subtypes of DLBCL

A Phoenix Phase III Clinical Trial in Previously Untreated Non-GCB Diffuse Large B Cell Lymphoma



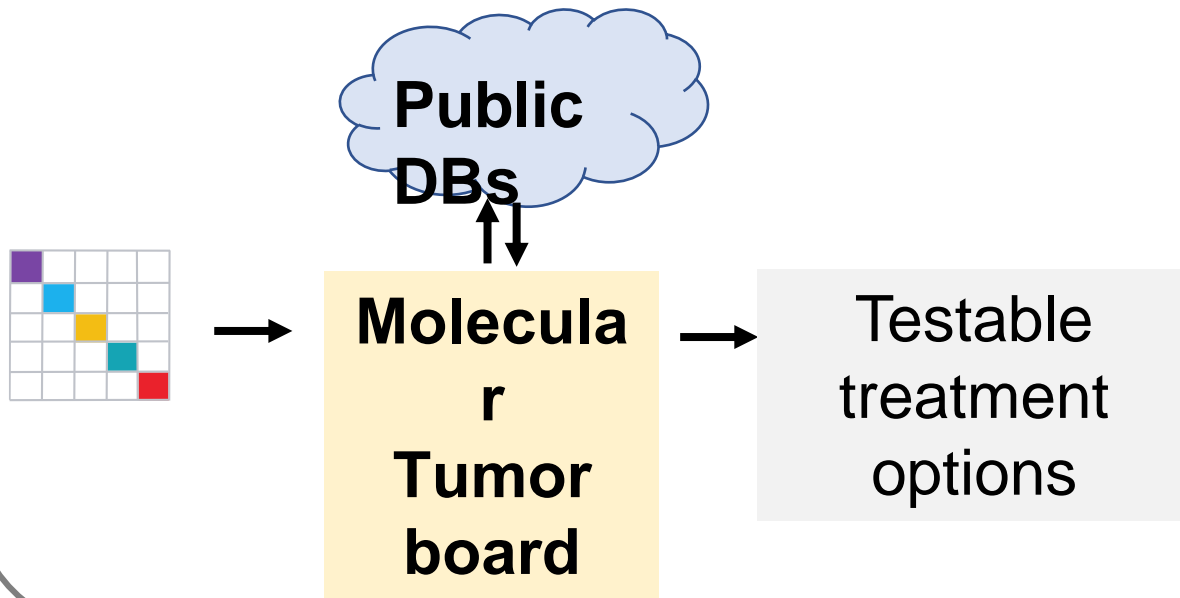
B



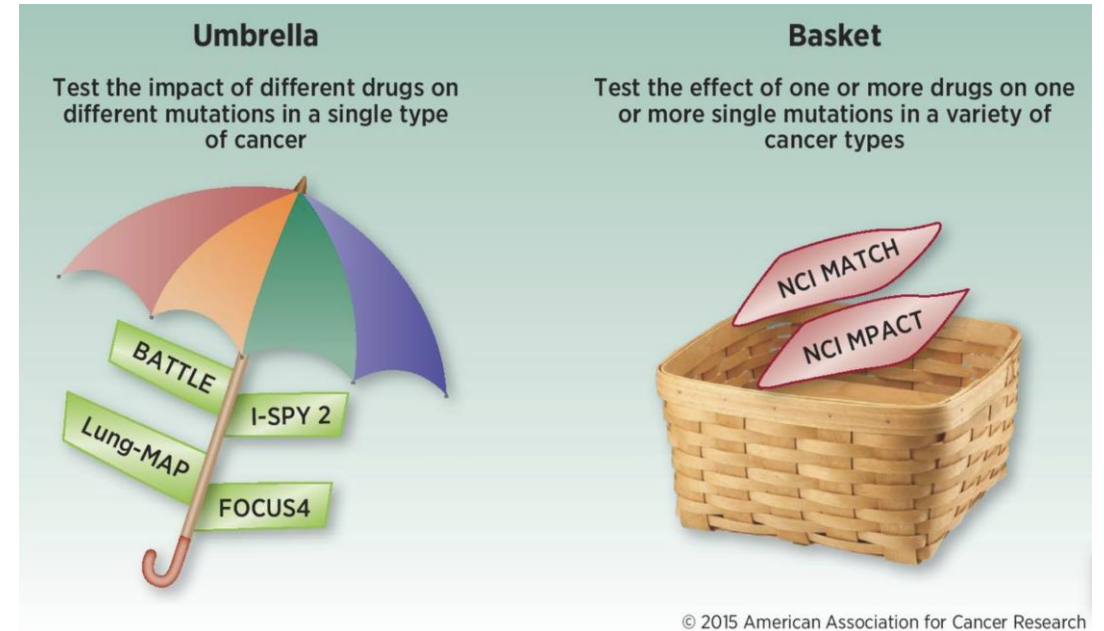
- BTK inhibitor ibrutinib plus R-CHOP is effective in younger patients with ABC DLBCL
- Patients with the MCD and N1 subtypes have 100% survival with ibrutinib plus R-CHOP

Change in Patient Management and Trial Culture

Molecular Tumor Boards

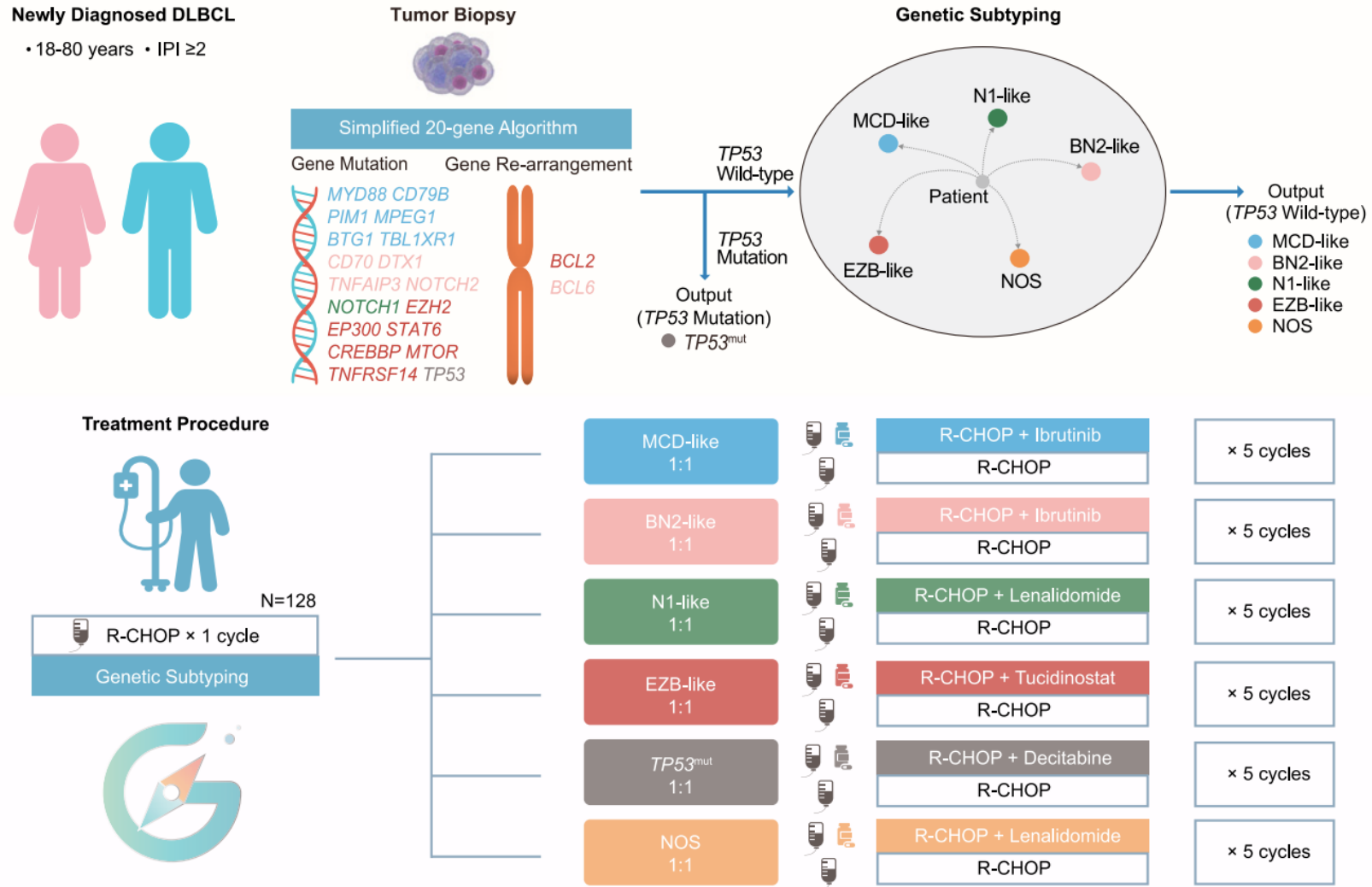


All Comer Trials become problematic

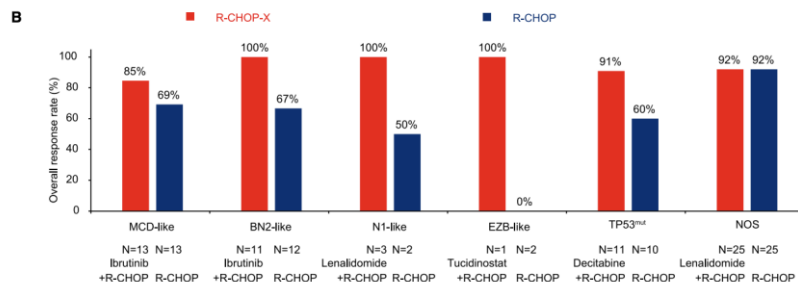
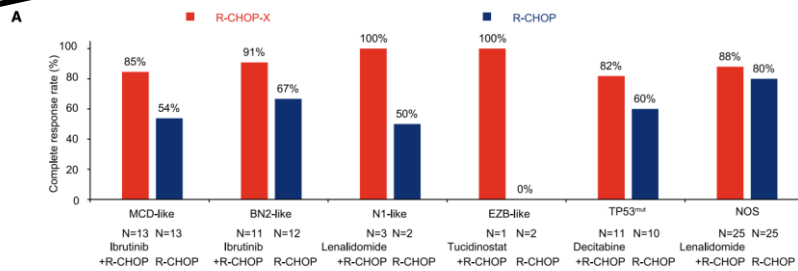
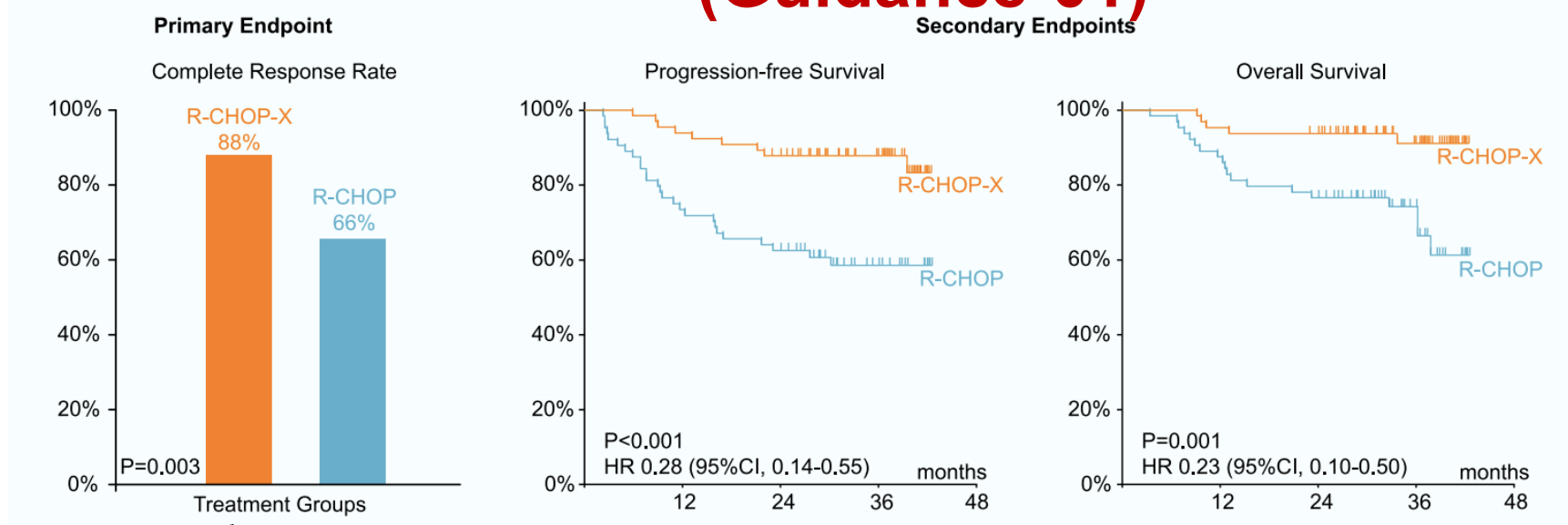


- Complex biology demands molecularly trained physician and clinically trained biologists/computational biologists
- Need to rethink clinical trial designs

Biomarker-guided Targeted Therapy in DLBCL – R-CHOP+X (Guidance-01)

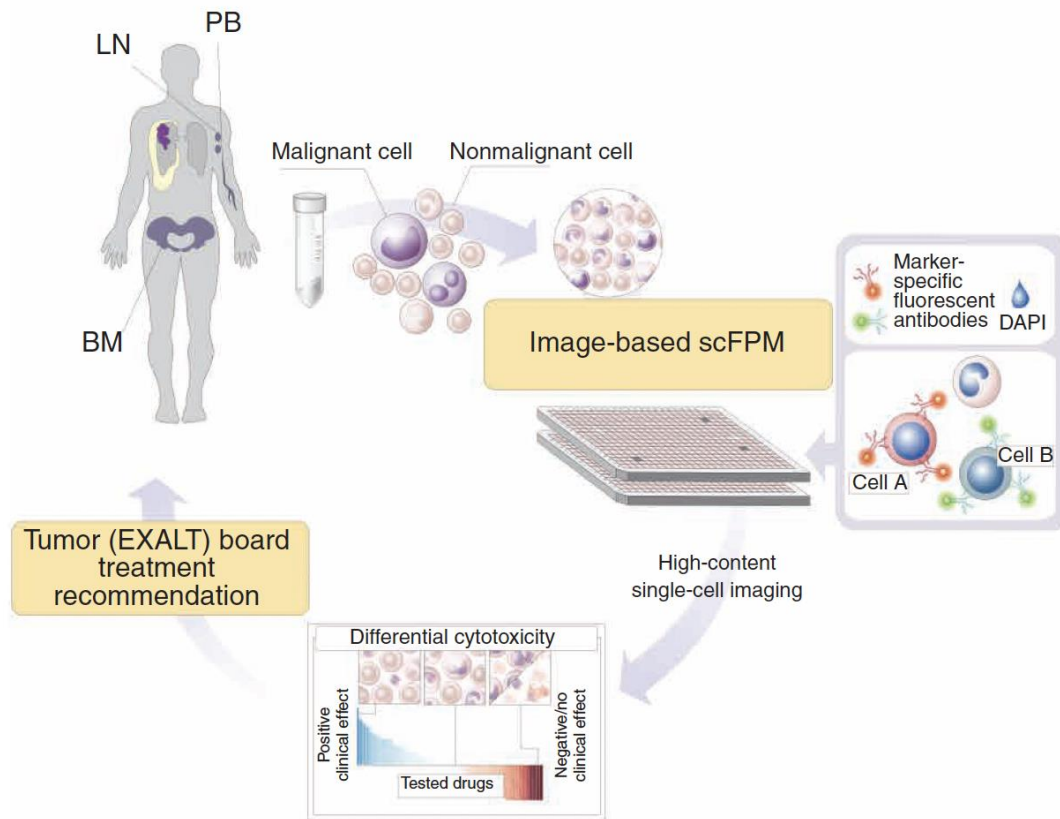


Biomarker-guided Targeted Therapy in DLBCL – R-CHOP+X (Guidance-01)



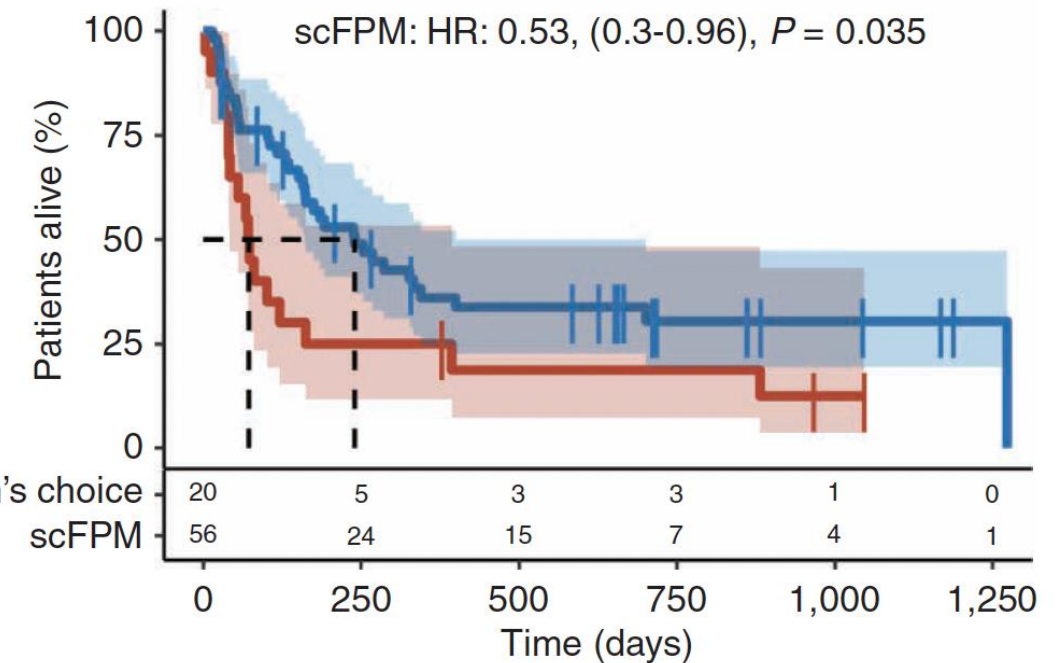
- ➔ Promising preliminary data
- ➔ Provides insights into feasibility of biomarker driven trials
- ➔ Cave: small numbers

EXALT TRIAL¹ – Proof of concept functional informed n of 1 trial in hematology



All evaluable patients ($n = 76$)

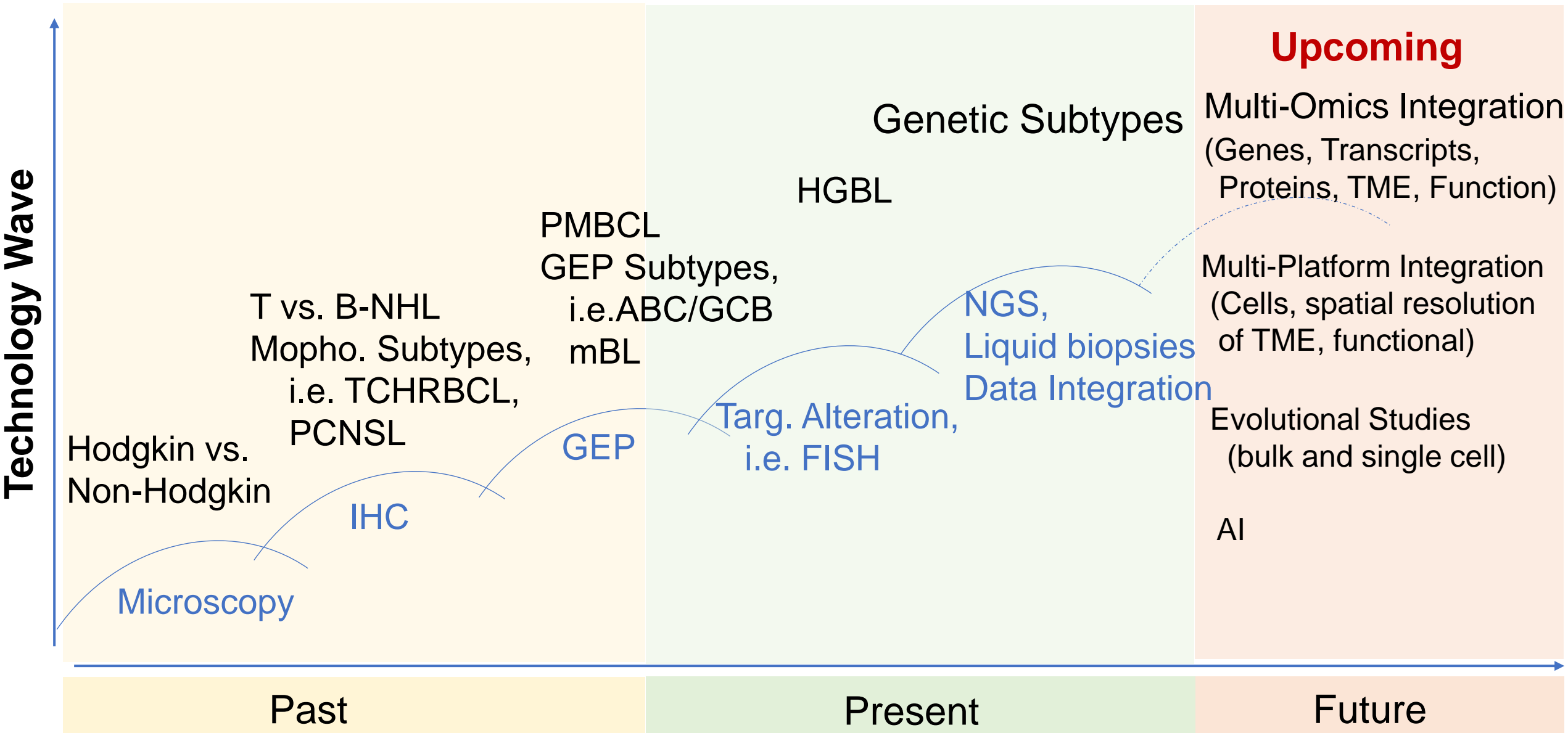
+ scFPM
 + Physician's choice



➔ Ex vivo drug screen to generate functional signatures.

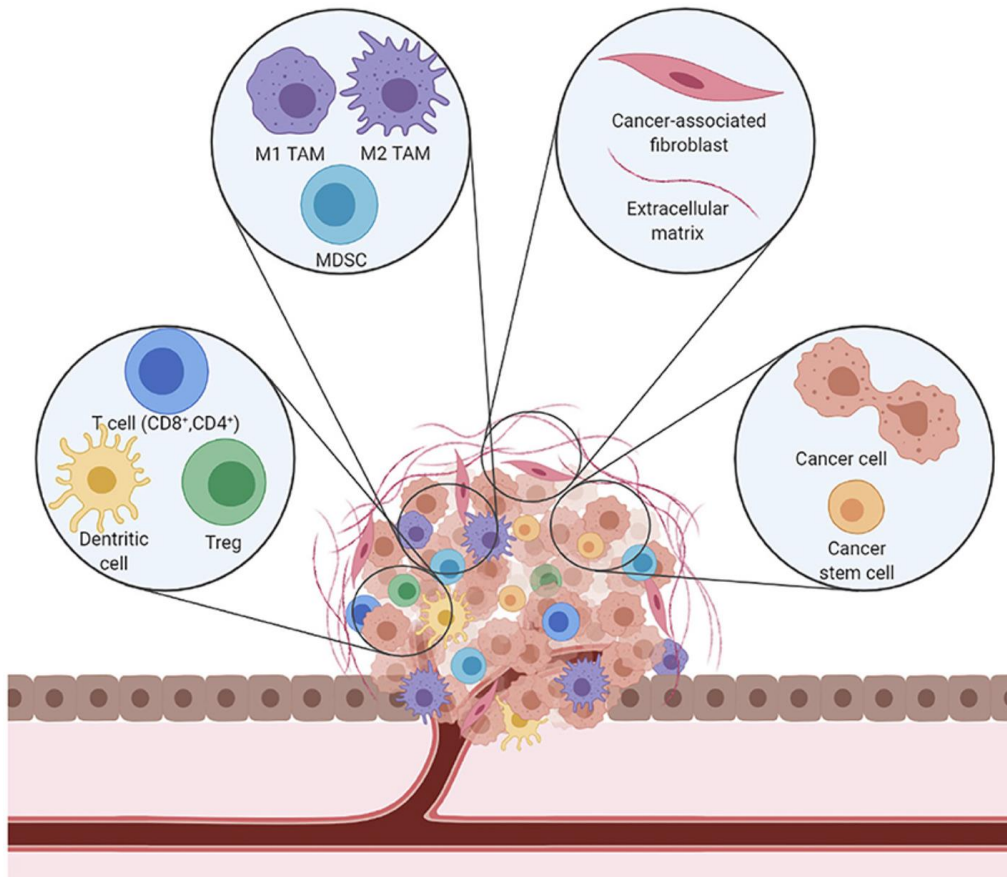
➔ Non-intervential SMARTtrial demonstrate feasibility in aggressive hematological diseases²

Evolving Molecular Heterogeneity with Technology



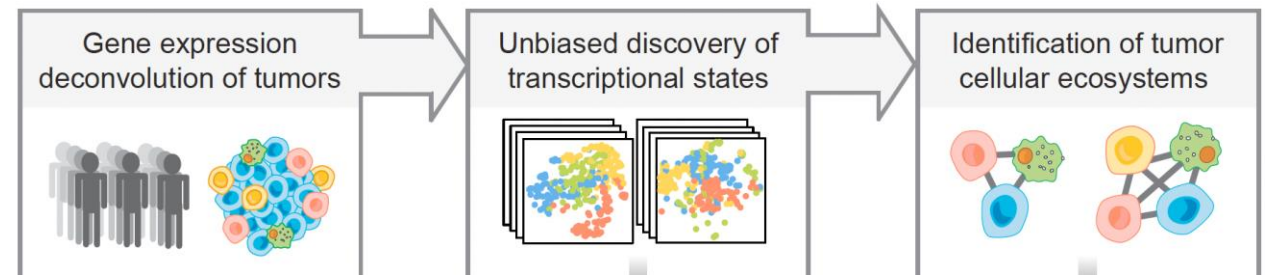
Beyond the Lymphoma Cell - Tumor as Organs

Lymphoma Microenvironment

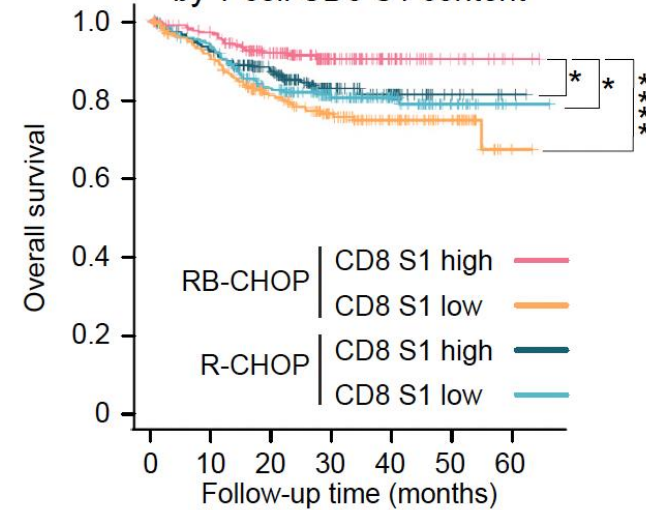


Benavente et al *Front in Oncol* 2020

"DLBCL Ecosystems"



Overall survival of patients stratified by T cell CD8 S1 content



Steen, Luca et al *Cancer Cell* 2021

➔ Different lymphoma microenvironment signatures exist that might be relevant for treatment?

Utility of Molecular Classifiers

Goals

- Improve accuracy of diagnosis
- Identify relevant molecular subtypes (= biologically meaningful)
- Develop prognostic models for standard treatments
- Stratify patients for targeted treatments (personalized treatments)

Can Molecular Classifiers help?

Yes

Yes

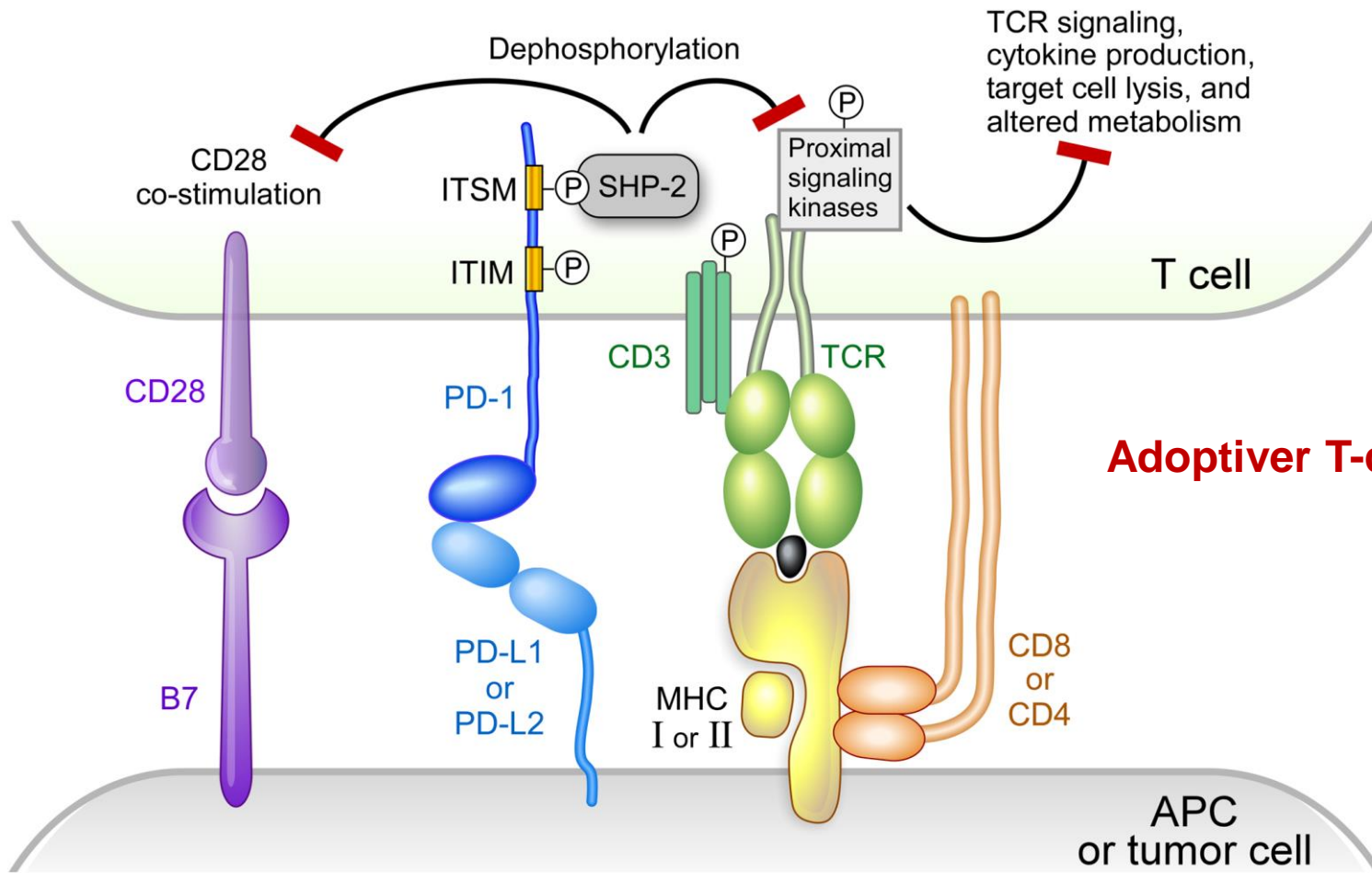
Yes

Very Likley

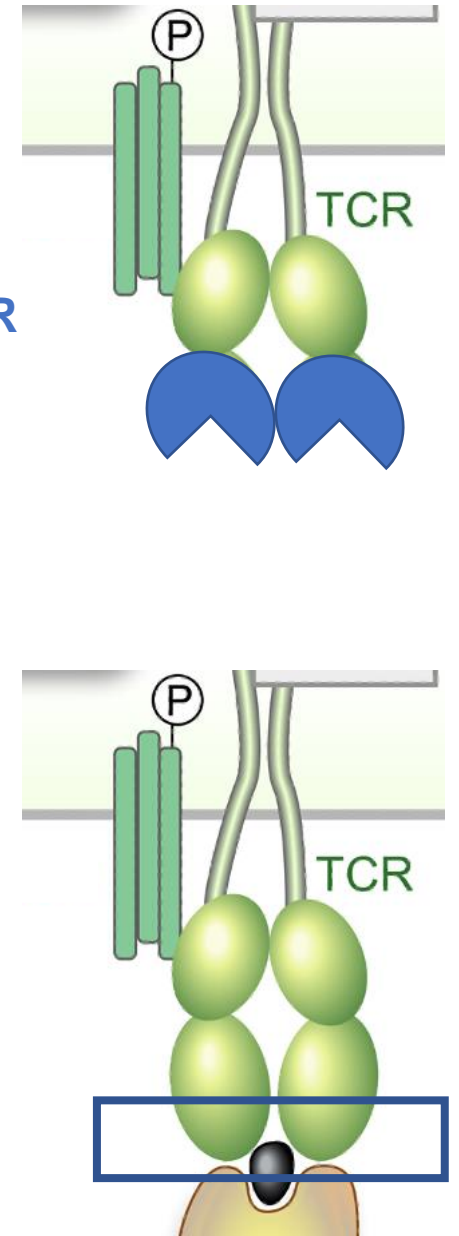
→ Adding genetic classification into the routine pathology diagnostic workflow **will soon be useful** to capture the full spectrum of molecular heterogeneity

→ **Without precision diagnostics no precision treatment!**

Immunologic Synapse – T-cell Activation



Adoptive T-cell Transfer



Modified from Baumeister *et al.* 2016; *Annu. Rev. Immunol.* 34:539-73

Off-the-shelf TCRs in Development

Precision immunotherapy with a *MyD88 L265P* specific TCR für R/R lymphoma

Preclinical development

Clinical development

Isolation

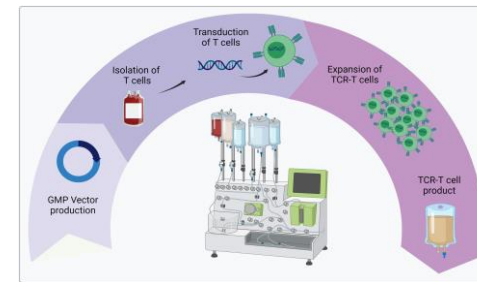
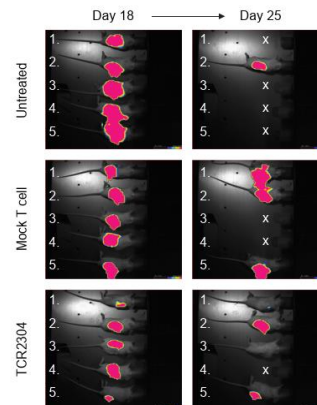
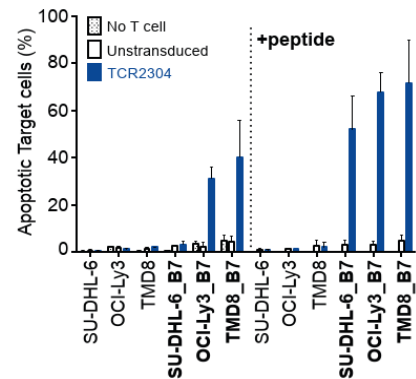
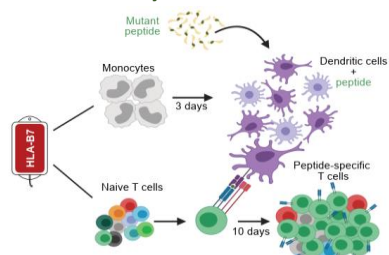
In vitro efficacy /
safety testing

In vivo
testing

Manufacturing
(Prodigy)

NCT
Multicenter Trial

Human, HLA-matched



Auto-TCR-T-cells
retroviral transduction

Charité-SCF

Berlin

Heidelberg

Würzburg

GLA

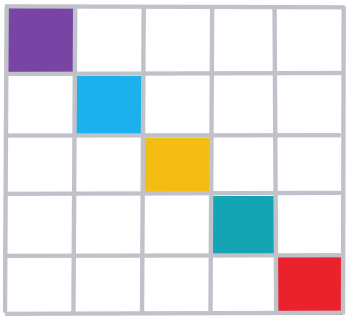
BMBF funding

First-patient-in Q1/2024

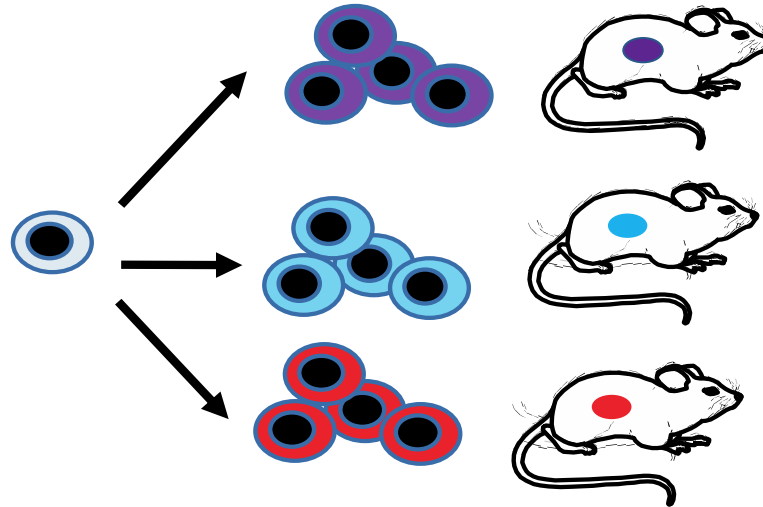
Antonia Busse

From Risk-Adapted to Biological-Informed Lymphoma Therapies

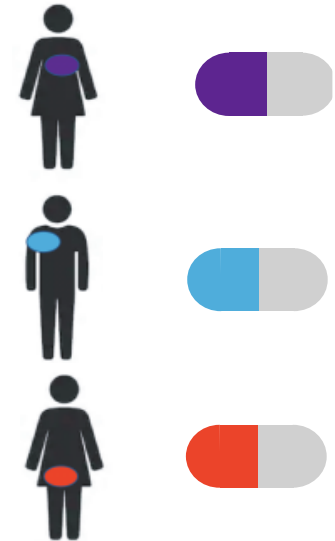
Identify Actionable
Molecular Signatures



Exploit Associated
Survival Pathways



Develop Rational
Therapies and Biomarkers



Interested?

Contact

bjoern.chapuy@charite.de

More Info

<https://go.umg.eu/ag-chapuy>

Team Effort – The Chapuy Laboratory



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D. Joopi

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MTAs

M. Schulz

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Thank you for your attention!

Looking forward to your questions?

