



In Vivo CAR T-Cells

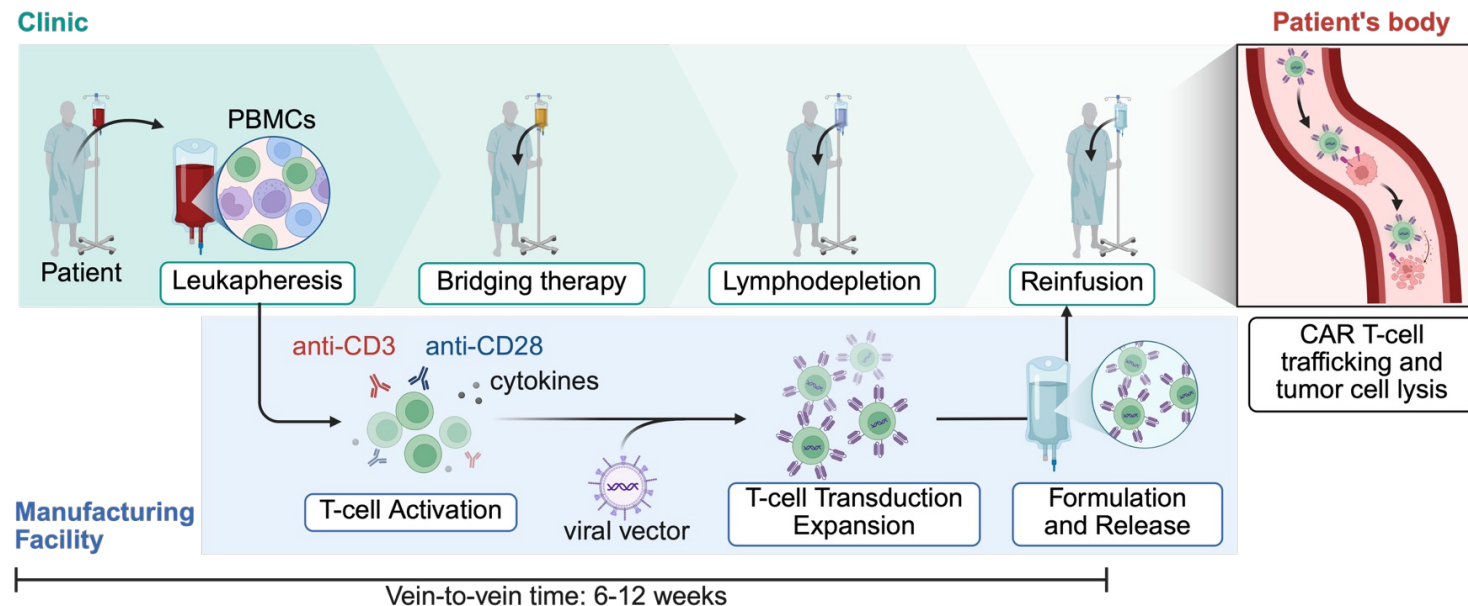
Laura Volta, PhD

Lab of Prof. Saar Gill, MD, PhD



Ex vivo generation of CAR T-cells

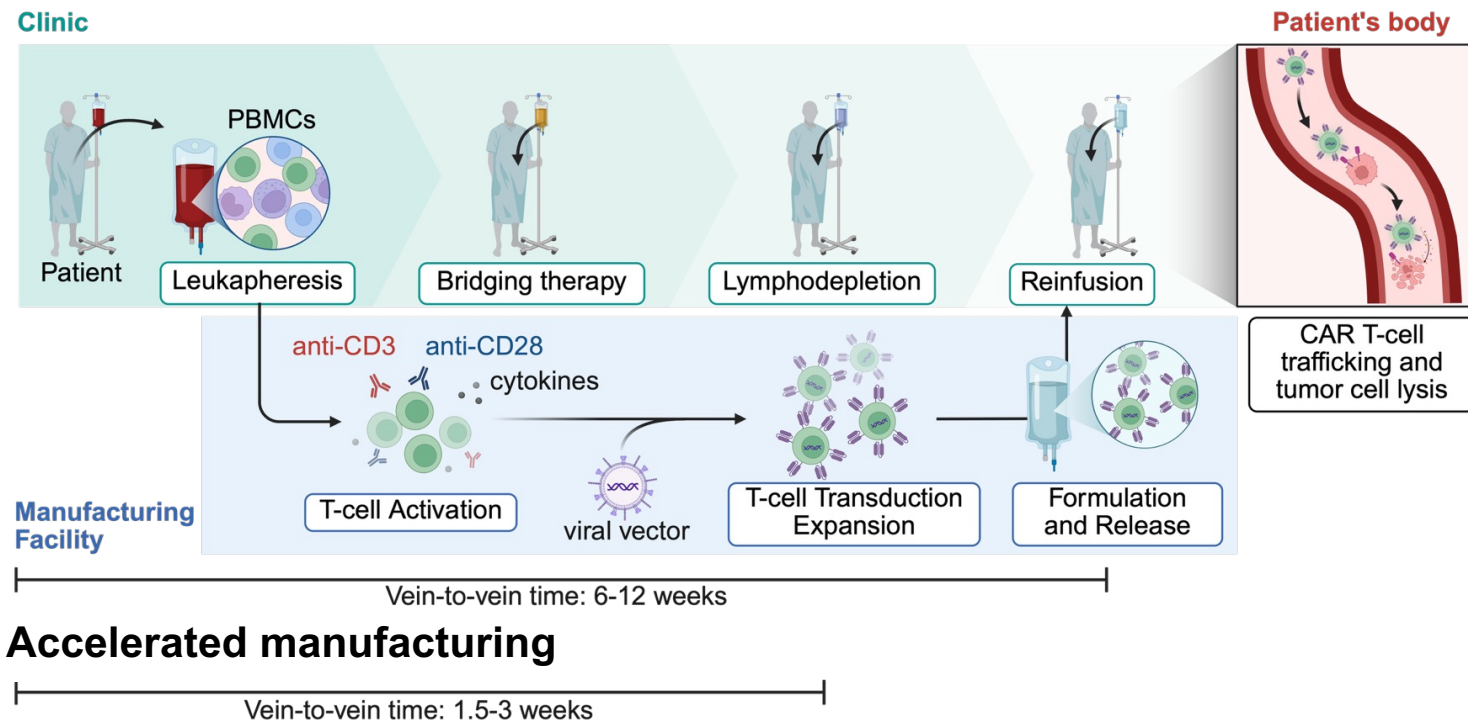
Traditional manufacturing



- **Autologous**
- **High manufacturing cost** → limitation to scalability, accessibility, and broader clinical implementation
- **Increased *ex vivo* culture** with supraphysiological levels of cytokines has been positively correlated with **decreased anti-tumor potency** (Ghassemi, S. et al. 2018. *Cancer Immunol. Res.*)

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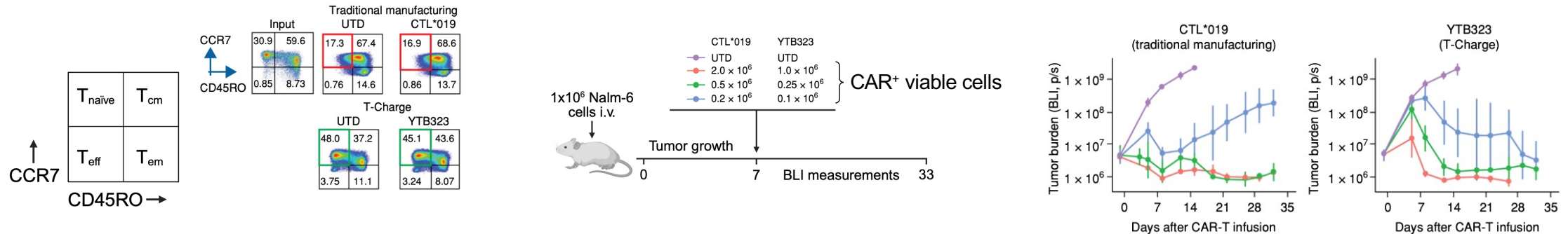
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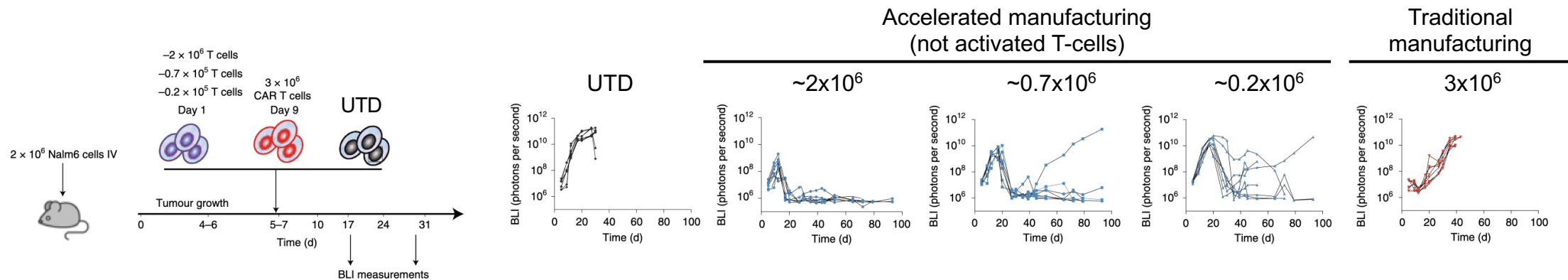
Accelerated CAR T-cell manufacturing

- Novartis' T-Charge platform (<2d ex vivo culture, activation)



Dickinson, M.J. et al. 2023. *Cancer Discov.*

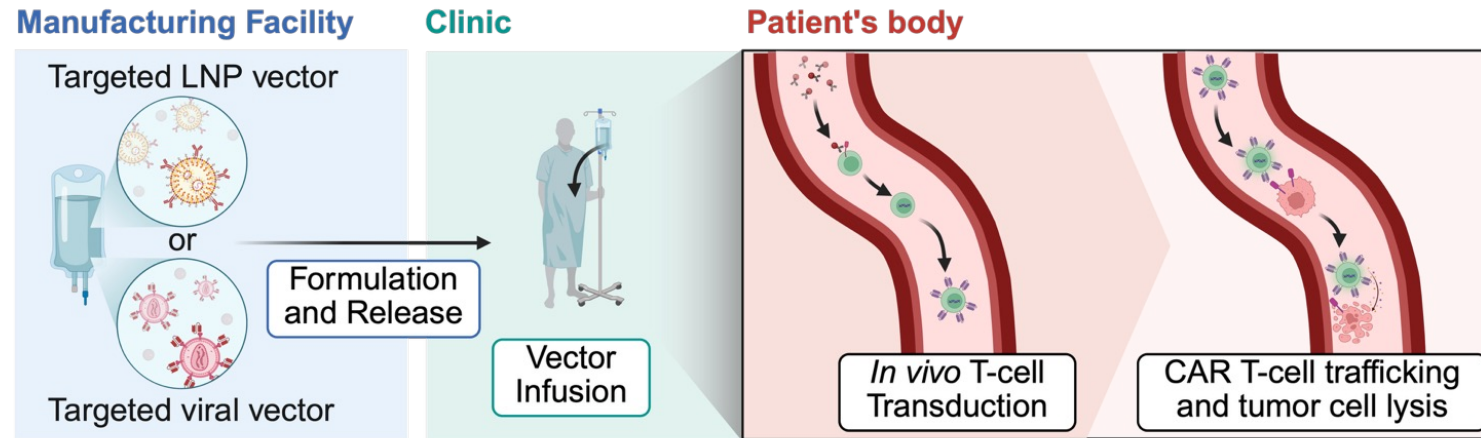
- UPenn platform (<1d ex vivo culture, no activation)



Ghassemi, S. et al. 2022. *Nat. Biomed. Eng.*

→ Reduced ex vivo expansion resulted in a superior product

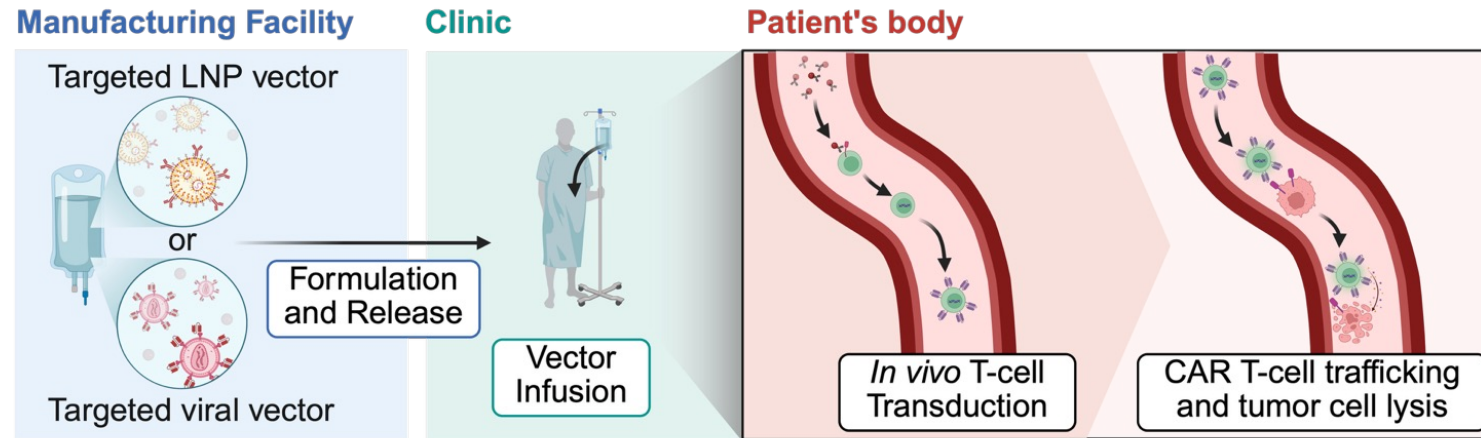
In vivo generation of CAR T-cells



Aim: Generate CAR T-cells by reprogramming T-cells directly within the patient, potentially enabling a more accessible and cost-effective therapeutic platform.

- **Specific delivery to a sufficient number of quality T-cells**

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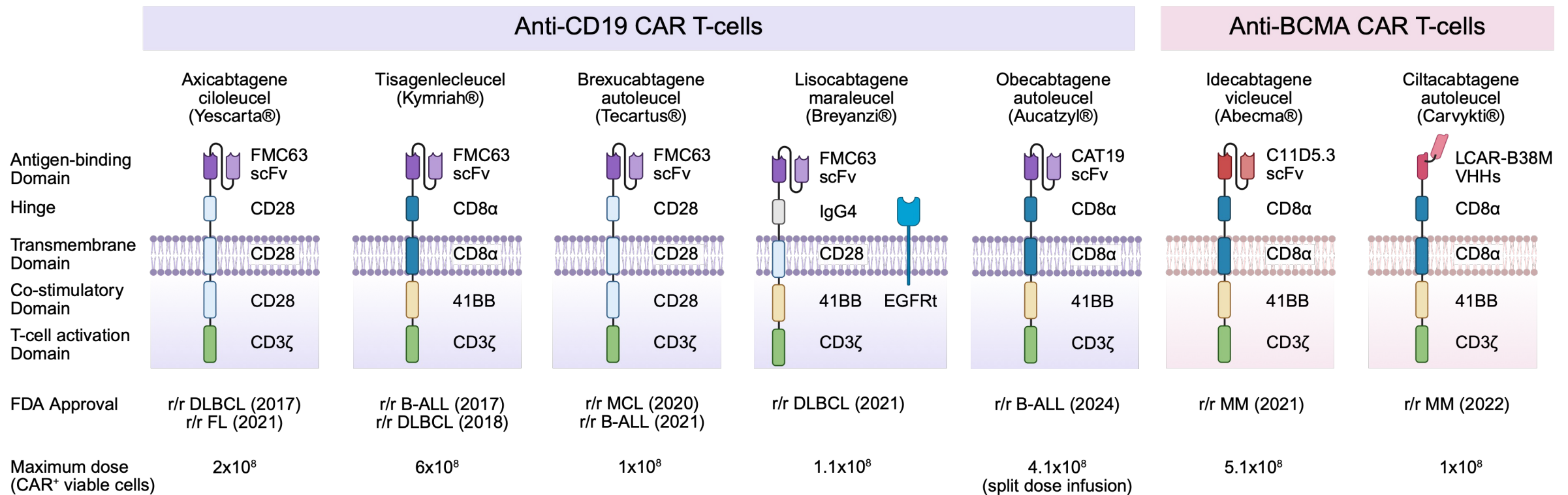
- **Specific delivery to a sufficient number of quality T-cells**

- Safety considerations: avoid off-target transduction to germ, somatic, and cancer cells
- Minimization of the competing mechanisms that reduce the effective on-target vector dose

In vivo generation of CAR T-cells

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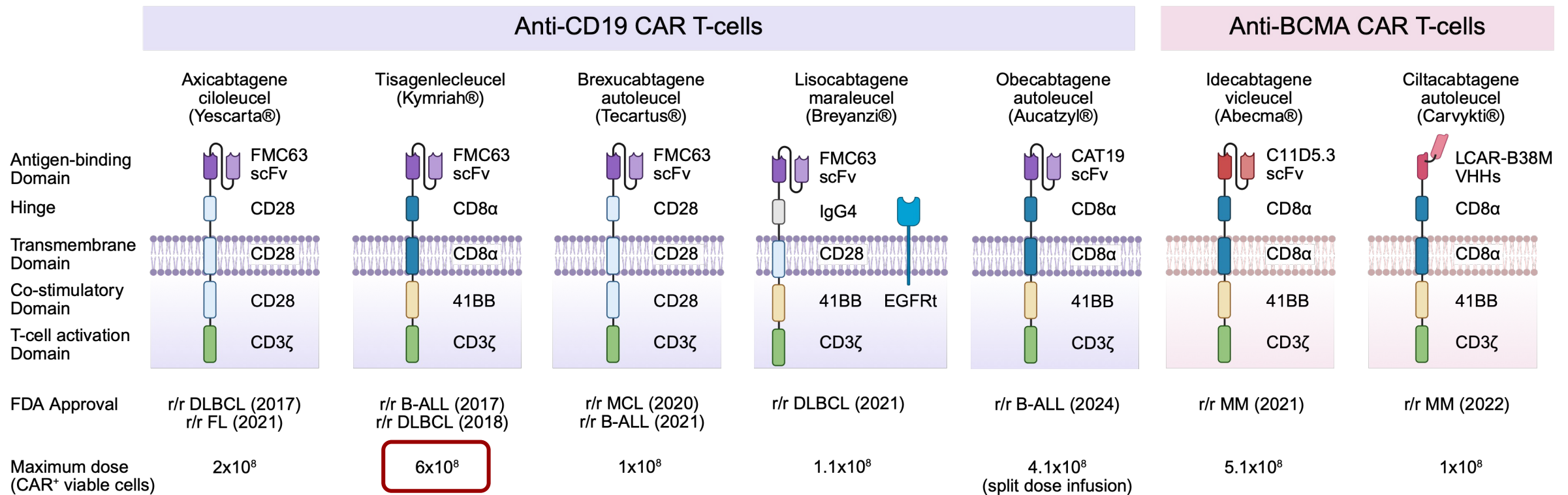
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Assuming that:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Max CAR T-cell administered dose} = 6 \times 10^8 \\ \text{Total T-cells in 5L blood} = \sim 10 \times 10^9 \end{array} \right\} \sim 2\%$$

In vivo generation of CAR T-cells

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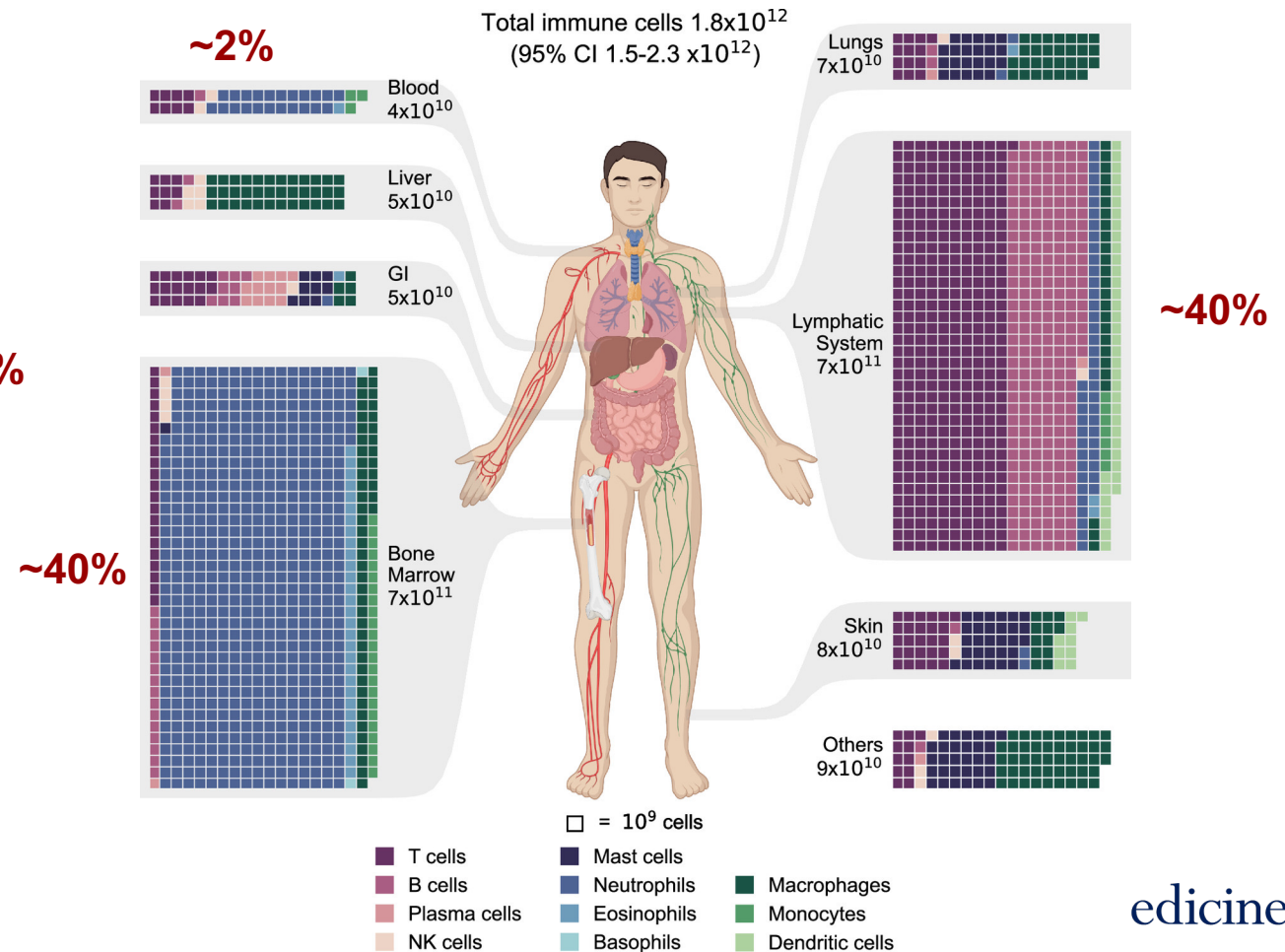
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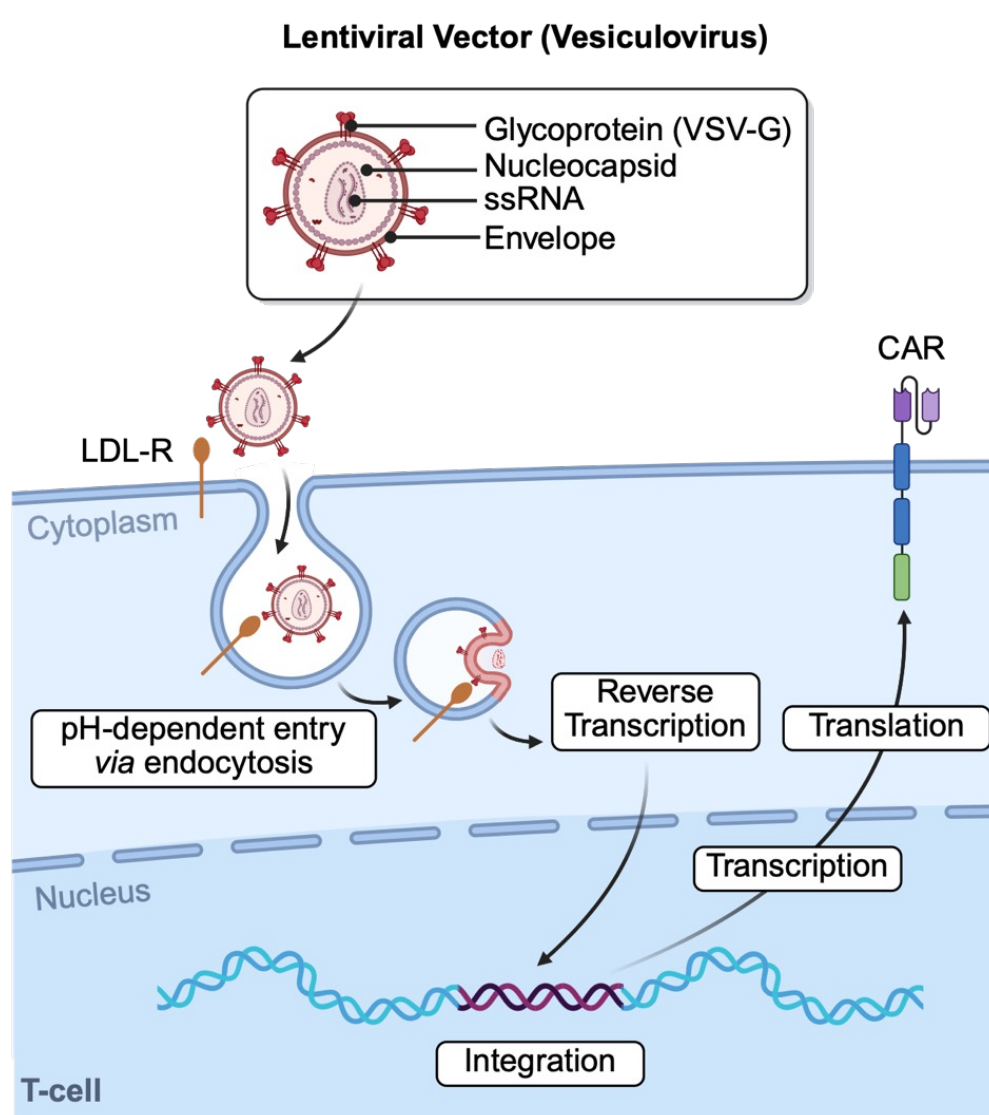
Max CAR T-cell administered dose = 6×10^8
Total T-cells in 5L **blood** = $\sim 10 \times 10^9$ } **~2%**

Max CAR T-cell administered dose = 6×10^8
Total T-cells in the **human body** = $\sim 5 \times 10^{11}$ } **~0.12%**

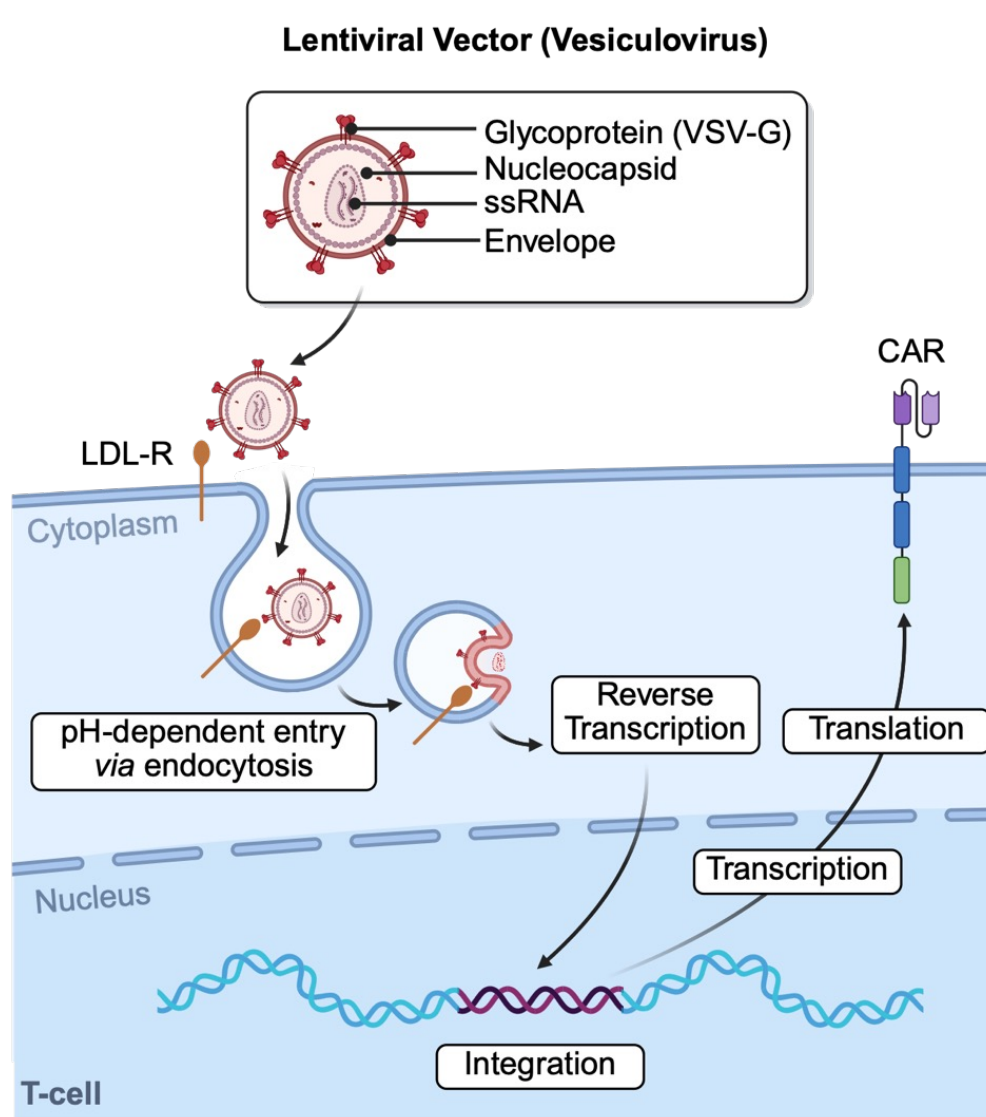
Sender, R. et al. 2023. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.*



Viral surface engineering for cellular targeting

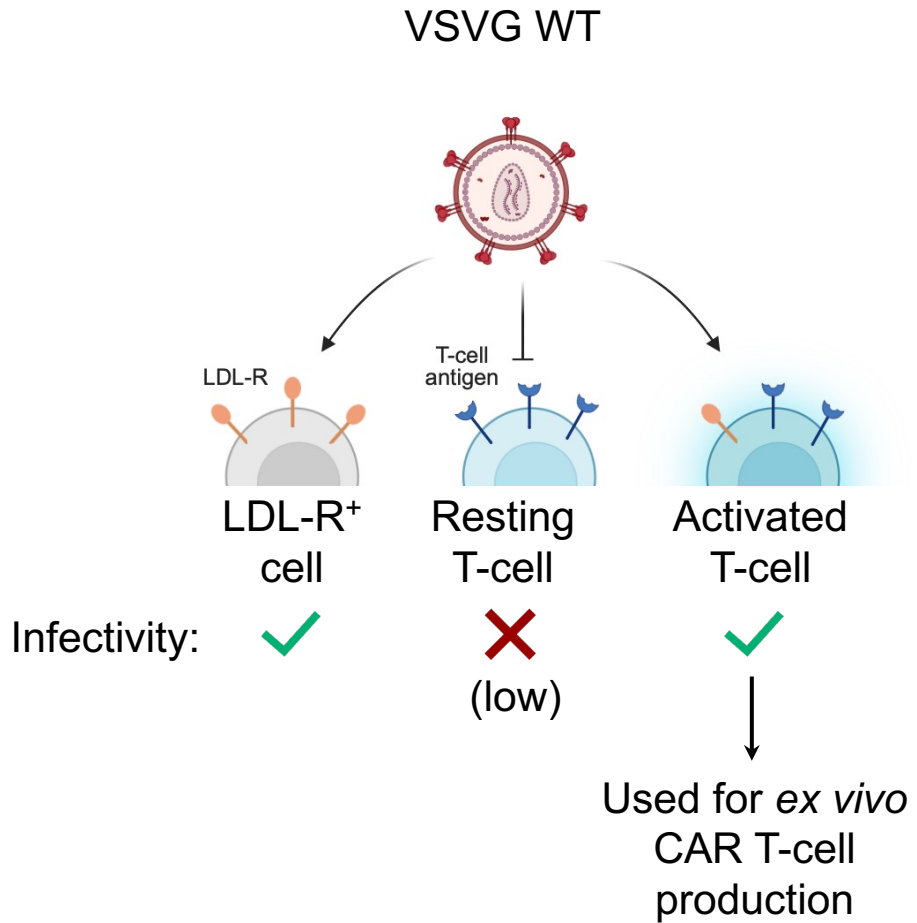


Viral surface engineering for cellular targeting

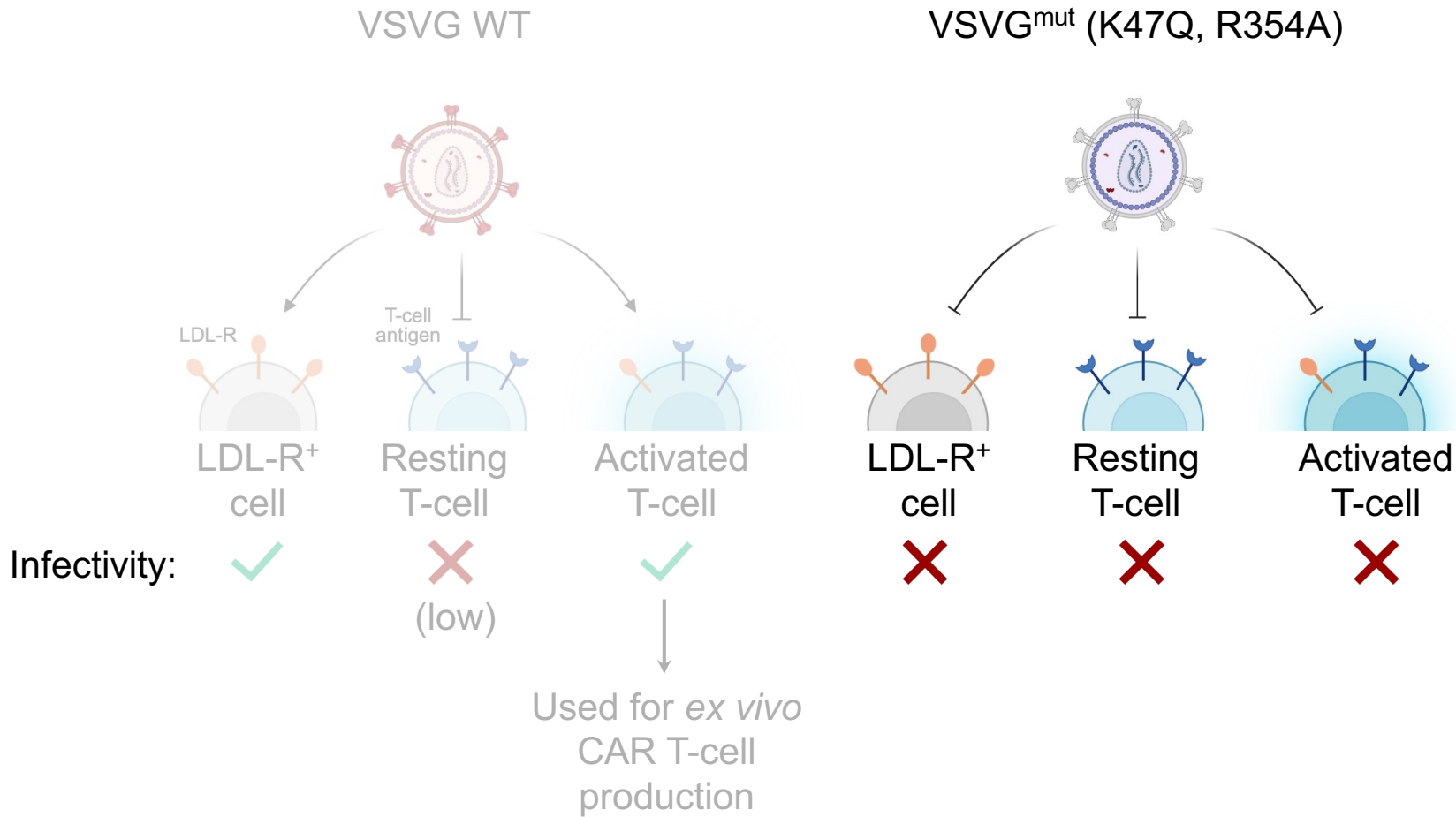


- Mutants K47Q and R354A render VSV-G unable to bind LDL-R, but are **not** required for fusion (Nikolic, J. et al. 2018. *Nat. Commun.*)
- It is possible to uncouple G fusion activity and receptor recognition
- It is thus crucial to functionalize the virus with a ligand that triggers internalization upon binding to target cell receptors

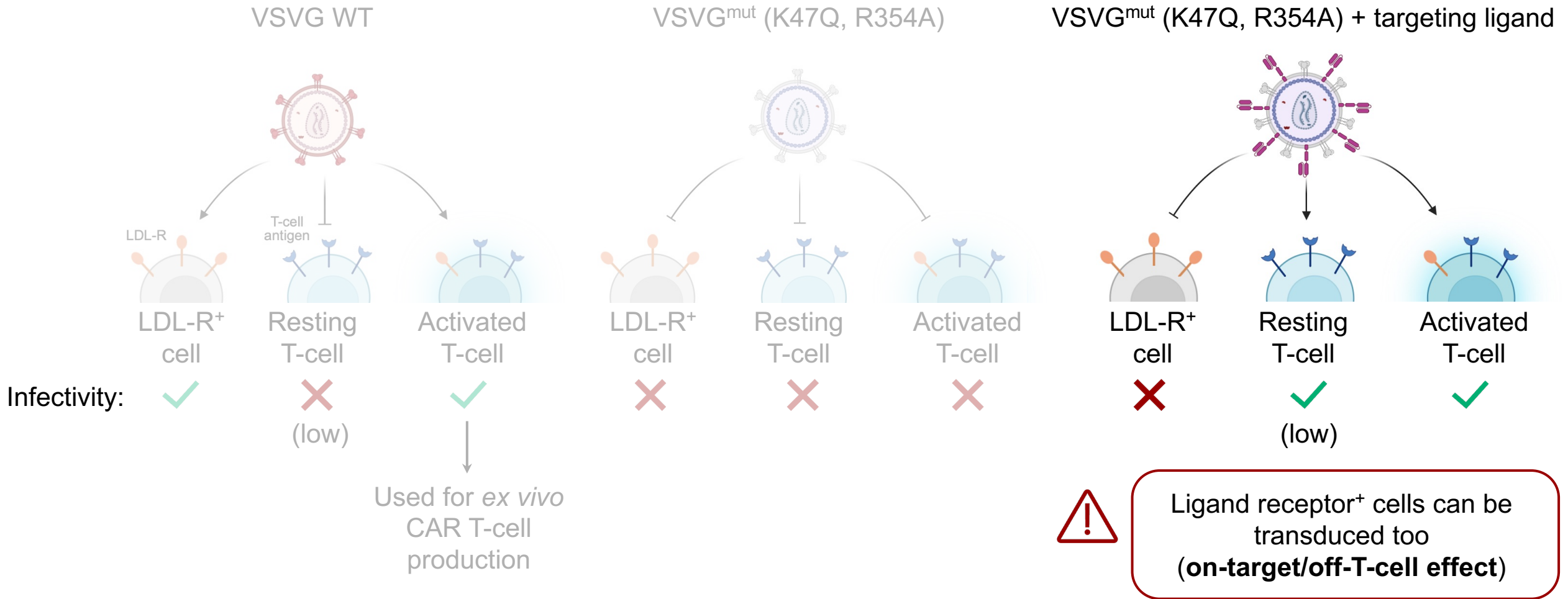
Viral surface engineering for cellular targeting



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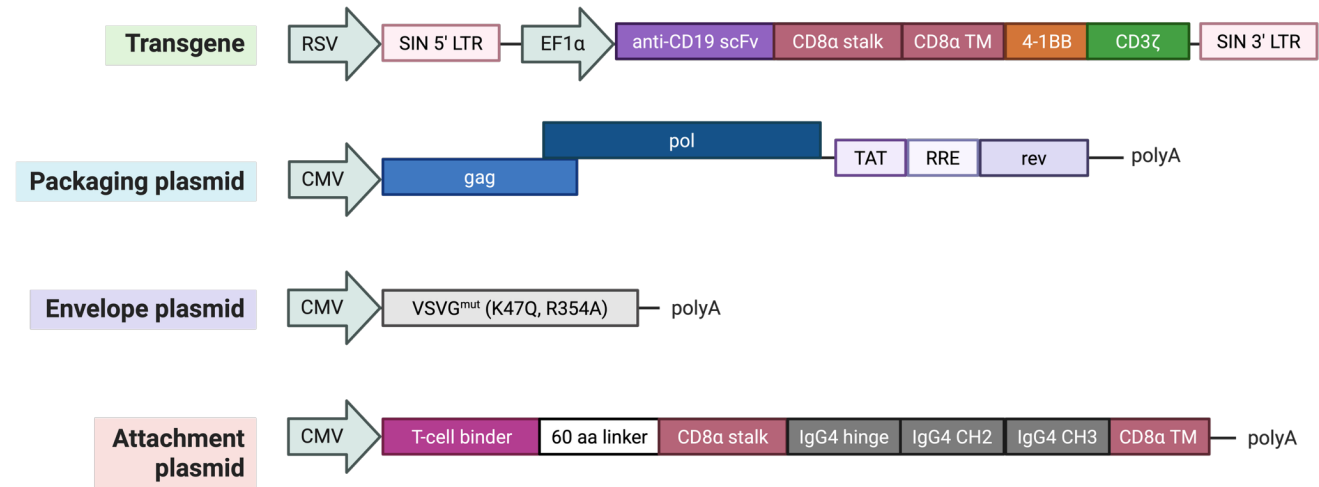
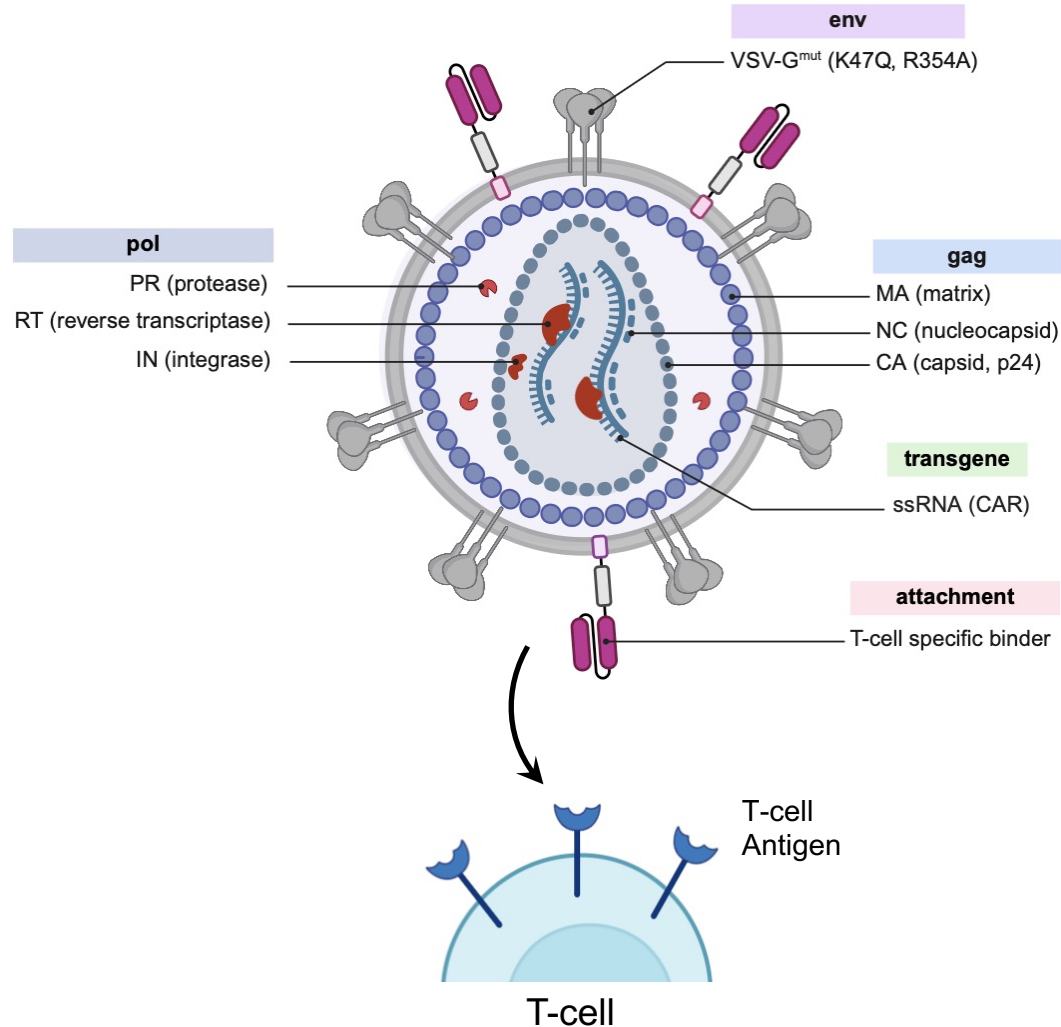


In vivo editing of T-cells: our system

2nd generation SIN LV vectors (in vivo CAR T-cells generation)



Miroslaw Kozlowski

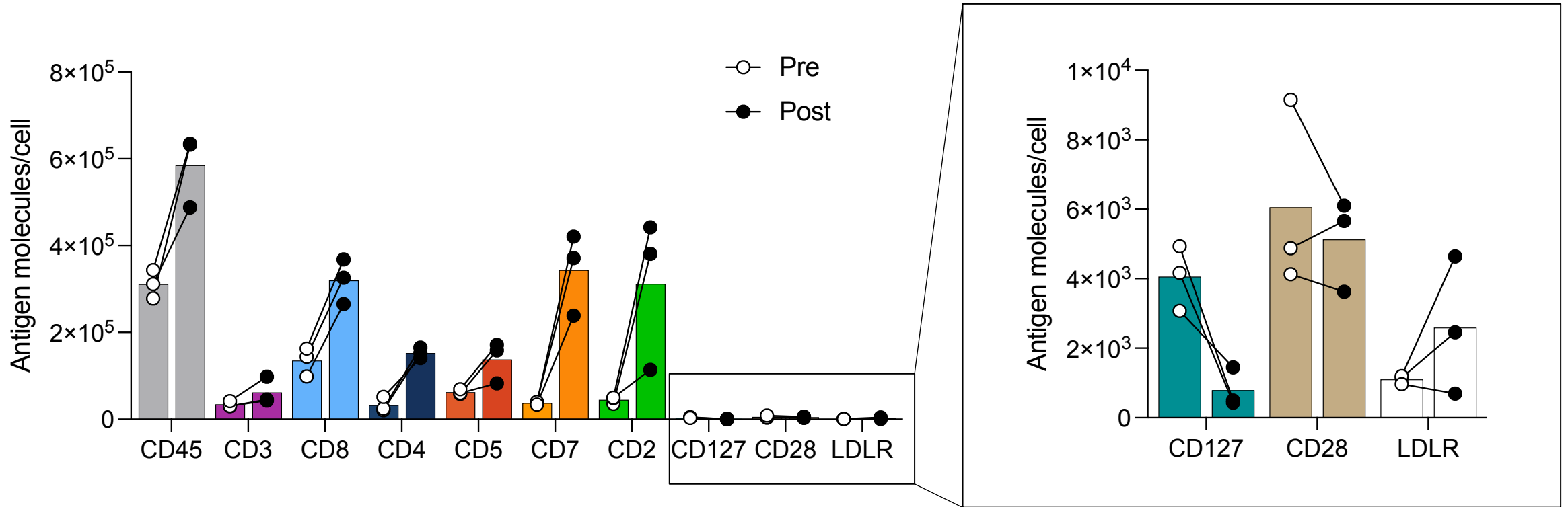


Preclinical efficacy data for a similar platform have already been reported in

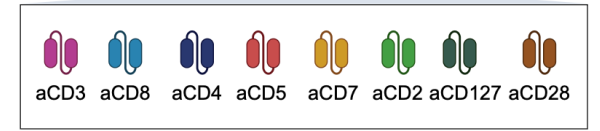
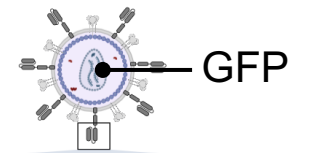
- Dobson, C.S. et al. 2022. *Nat. Methods*.
- Hamilton, J.R. et al. 2024. *Nat. Biotechnol.*

Antigen expression on T-cells pre and post activation

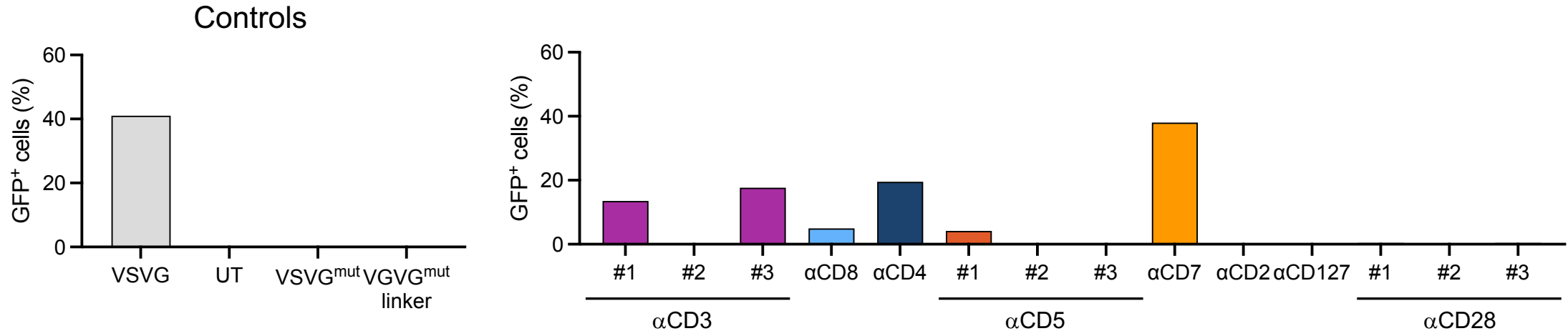
- Cells and Quantum™ Simply Cellular beads were processed as per manufacturer's instructions after collection and upon 3-day-long activation with CD3/CD28 beads (beads removed prior to staining)



Screening of T-cell binders for VSVG^{mut} pseudotyping



Activated T-cells (IL-2, no beads)



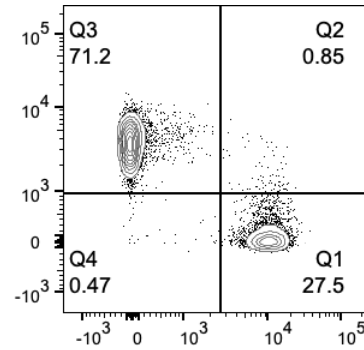
→ Lower transduction efficiency for VSVG^{mut} LVPs functionalized with scFvs compared to VSVG WT (100uL not unconcentrated virus suspension; LVPs batches produced in parallel)

Specificity of the platform

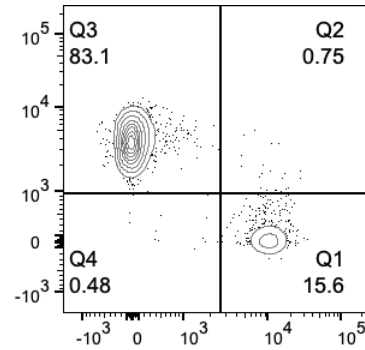
Pregating on live/GFP⁺ cells (+IL-2, no beads):

Pan T-cell Antigens

α CD7 scFv



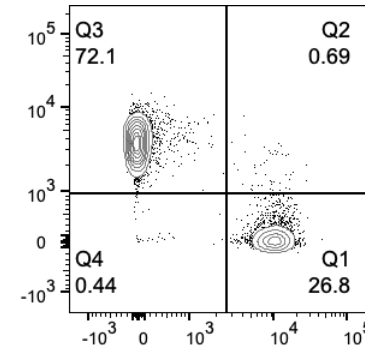
α CD5 scFv



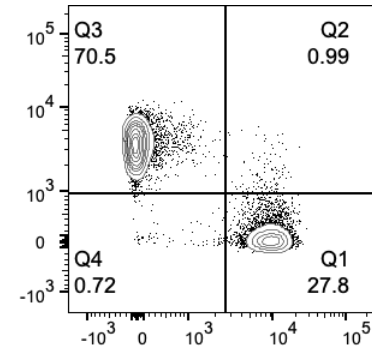
Clone 1

Signal 1

α CD3 scFv



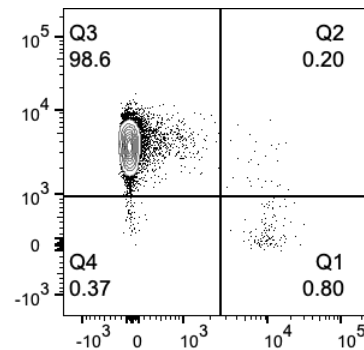
Clone 1



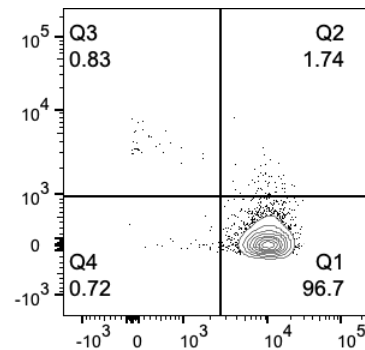
Clone 3

Co-Receptors

α CD4 Darpin

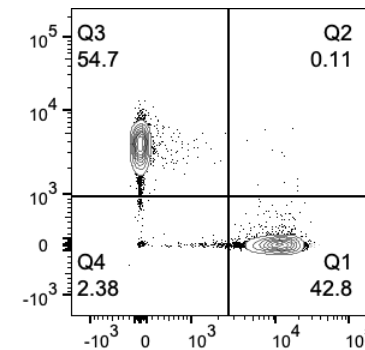


α CD8 scFv

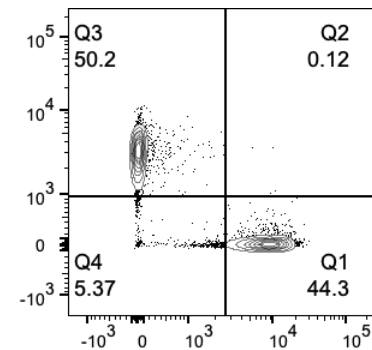


Controls

VSVG +ve ctrl



UT -ve ctrl



Pregated on live

CD4
↑
CD8
→

Acknowledgments

Prof. Saar Gill

The *in vivo* team

Mirosław Kozłowski
Federico Rossari
Bruno Casino Remondo

Shanay Desai
Conor Dickson

The whole lab!!

Orlando Arevalo

Joanne Baek
Anand Bhagwat
Astrid Beerlage
Asuncion Borrero

Dan Brown

Bryan Ciccarelli

Mara Davis

Elliot Goepfert-Waterman

Tim Grob

Neel Nabar

Winnie Nguy

Fiona O'Connell

Ryan O'Connell
Krystal Oon
Brandon Simone

Sara Sleiman

Max Shestov

Olga Shestova

Feng Shen

Taylor Tredinnick

Leo Torres

Nils Wellhausen





Supplementary Slides

Laura Volta, PhD

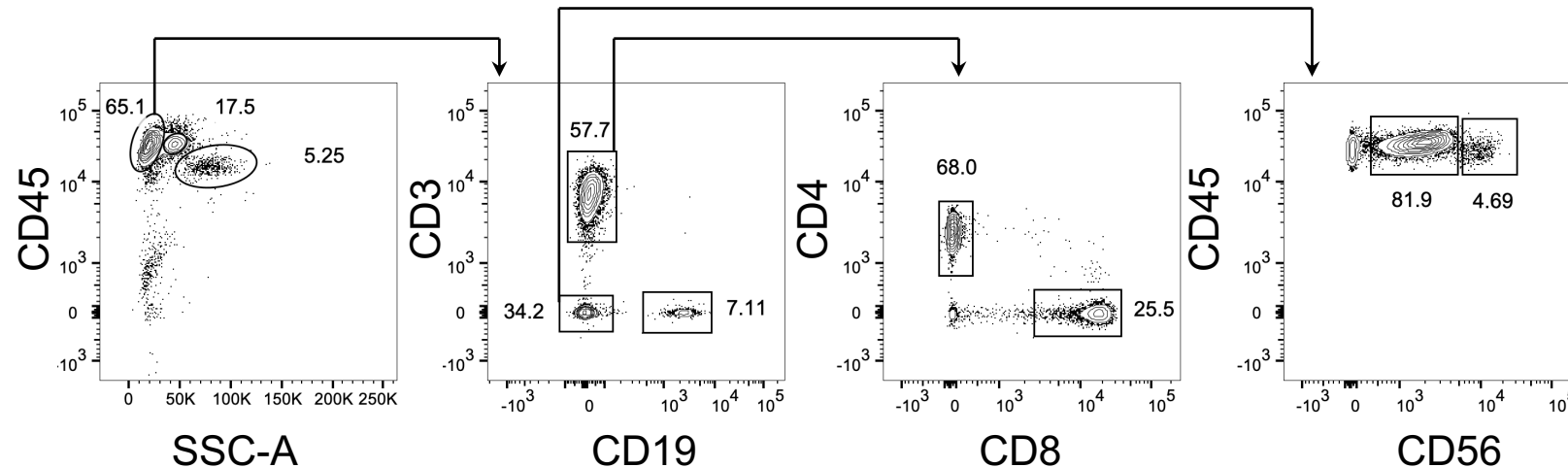
Lab of Prof. Saar Gill, MD, PhD



Antigen expression on T-cells

- PBMCs and ACK'd Ficoll pellet were mixed 1:1 ratio (n=3 donors)
- Cells were incubated with FcR blockers
- Cells and Quantum™ Simply Cellular beads were processed as per manufacturer's instructions after collection and upon 3-day-long activation with CD3/CD28 beads (beads removed prior to staining)

Gating strategy



Additional Slides

- Data with technical replicates from ND587 (squares), ND615 (circles), and ND365 (diamonds).

