

Xavier Chauchet^{1*}, Elise Penarrieta¹, Nicolas Bosson¹, Sebastien Calloud¹, Louis Hellequin¹, Margaux Legrand¹, Alizée Viandier¹, Françoise Richard¹, Laura Cons¹, Laurence Chatel¹, Pauline Malinge¹, Tereza Bautzova¹, Jérémie Bourguignon¹, Guillemette Pontini¹, Mengzhu Sun², Ulla Ravn¹, Valéry Moine¹, Bruno Daubeuf¹, Yves Poitevin¹, Giovanni Magistrelli¹, Stéphanie Hugues², Nicolas Fischer¹, Limin Shang¹, Walter Ferlin¹ and Krzysztof Masternak¹

¹Light Chain Bioscience – Novimmune SA | Plan-Les-Ouates, Geneva | Switzerland

²Department of Pathology and Immunology, University of Geneva Medical School | Switzerland

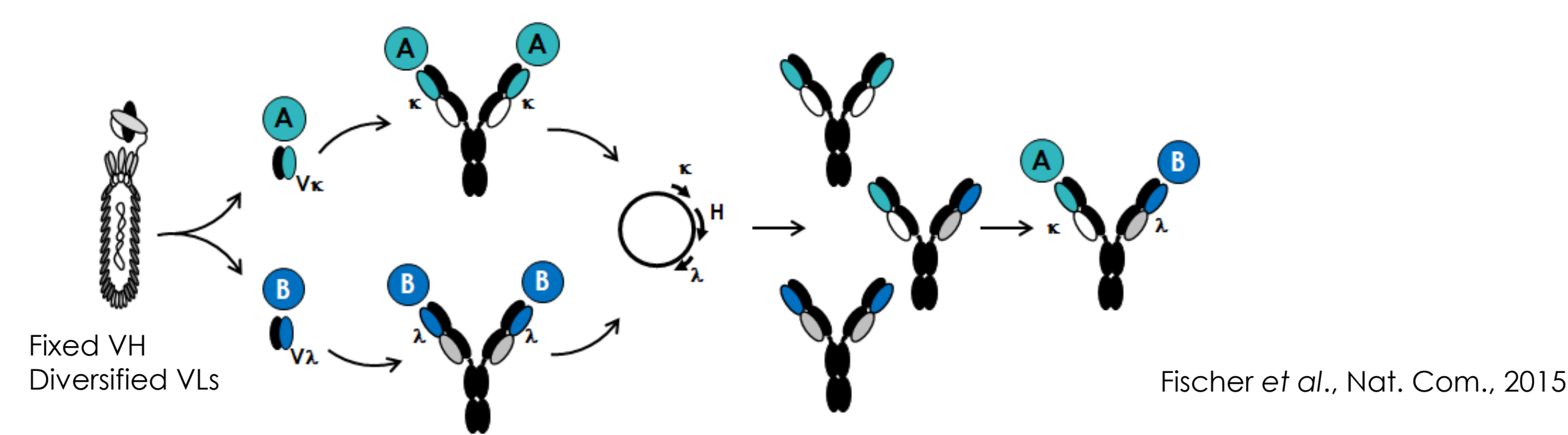
*Corresponding author: xavier.chauchet@lightchainbio.com

Background

- Two distinct PD-L1xCD47 bsAb approaches to enable preferential blockade of PD-1/PD-L1 and CD47/SIRPa immune checkpoints in the tumor microenvironment and limit safety and bioavailability concerns associated with anti-CD47 mAbs

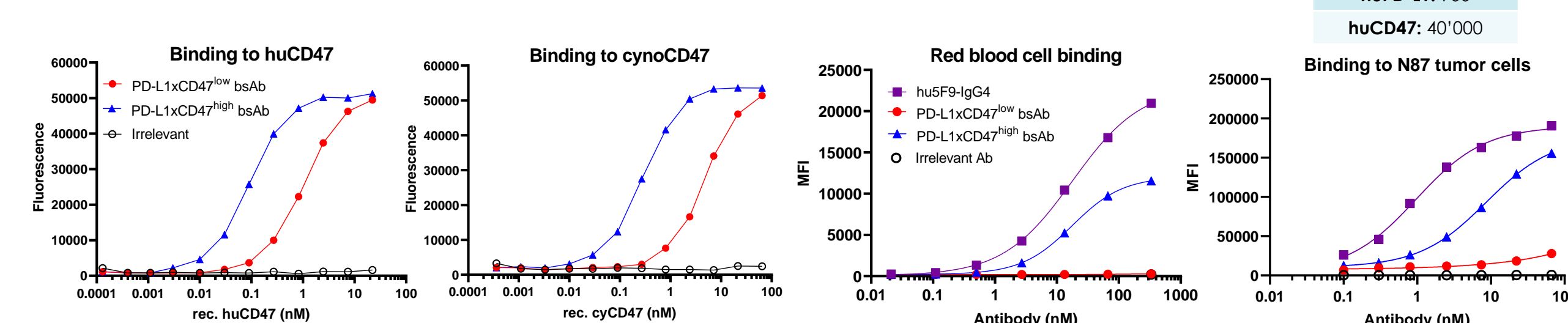
- The bsAbs, having different CD47 arm affinities and IgG Fc portions, were generated using the $\kappa\lambda$ bodyTM phage display platform:

- Native, non-engineered, human bispecific antibodies
- Standard antibody discovery using common heavy chain libraries
- $\kappa\lambda$ bodies assembly: 2 identical heavy chains and 2 different light chains: one kappa, one lambda

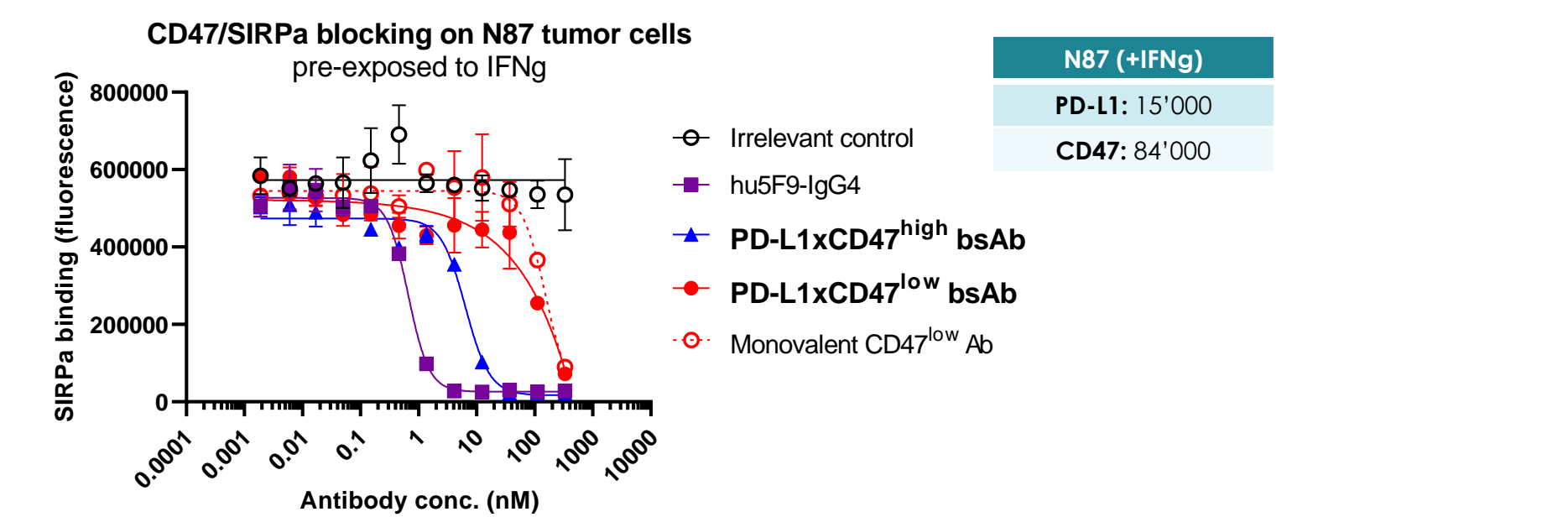


CD47 binding and CD47/SIRPa blocking

PD-L1xCD47 bsAbs show different binding profiles to CD47

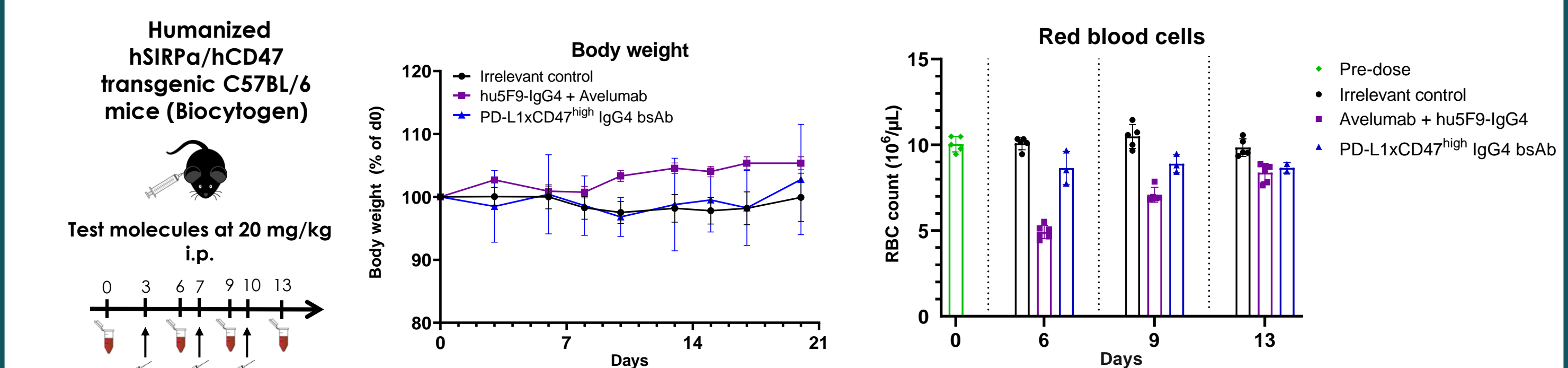


While PD-L1xCD47^{high} bsAb can effectively block CD47/SIRPa interaction independently of PD-L1 co-engagement, PD-L1xCD47^{low} bsAb will preferentially block CD47 once PD-L1 is engaged

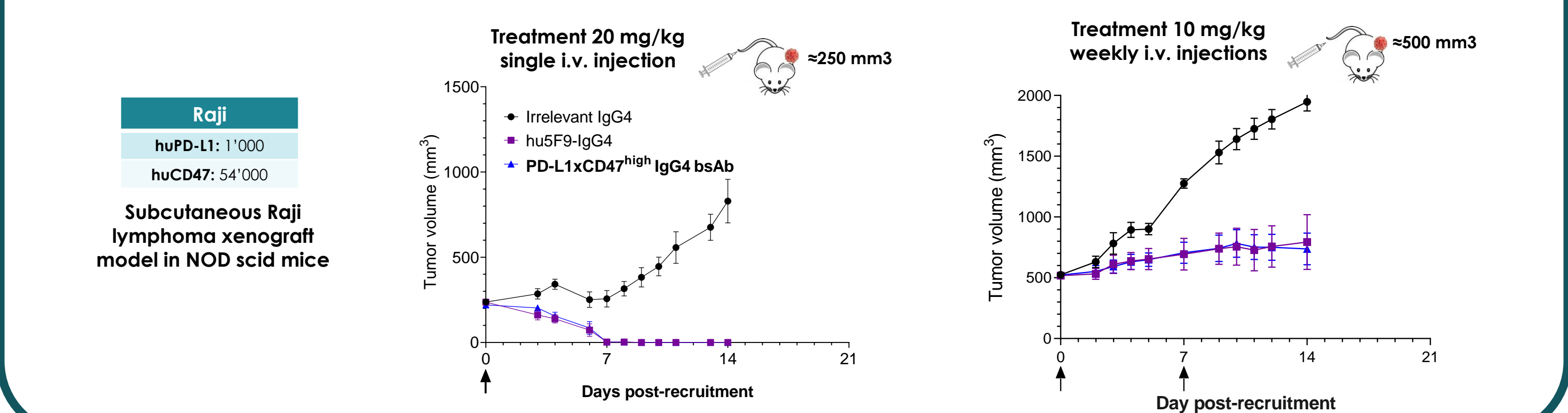


Tolerability and activity of the high-affinity CD47 arm in vivo

The CD47 arm of PD-L1xCD47^{high} bsAb is well-tolerated and does not cause anemia

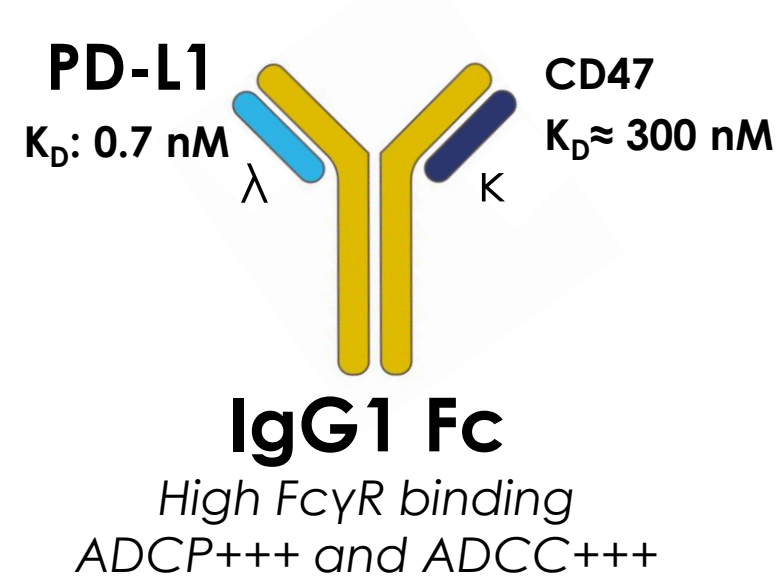


The CD47 arm of PD-L1xCD47^{high} bsAb shows activity in a xenograft model

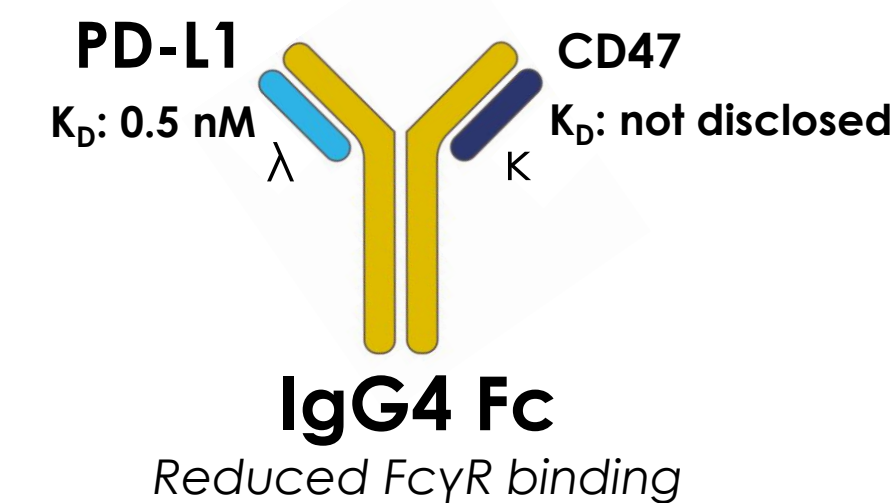


Two PD-L1xCD47 bsAb approaches

PD-L1xCD47^{low} bsAb (NI-2601)



PD-L1xCD47^{high} bsAb (NI-2901)

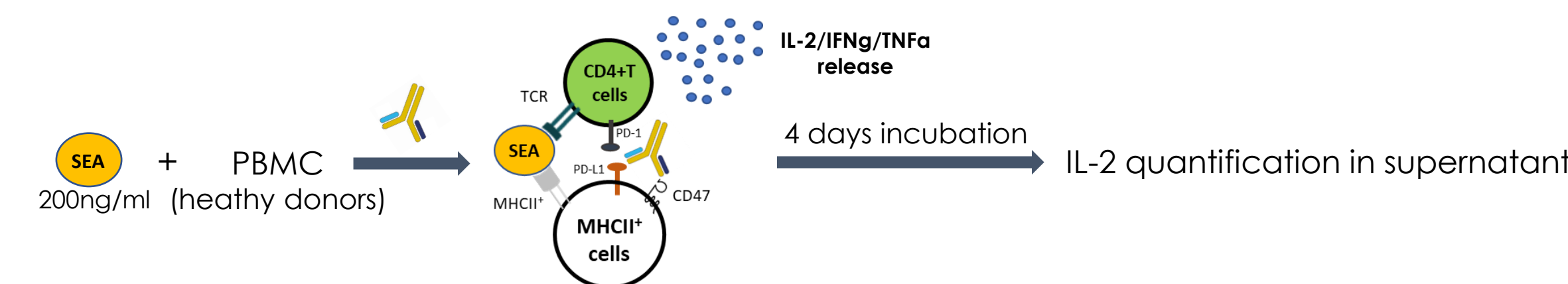


- Low affinity to CD47 prevents monovalent binding to PD-L1-negative cells
- PD-L1-guided inhibition of CD47/SIRPa
- High Fc-mediated effector functions

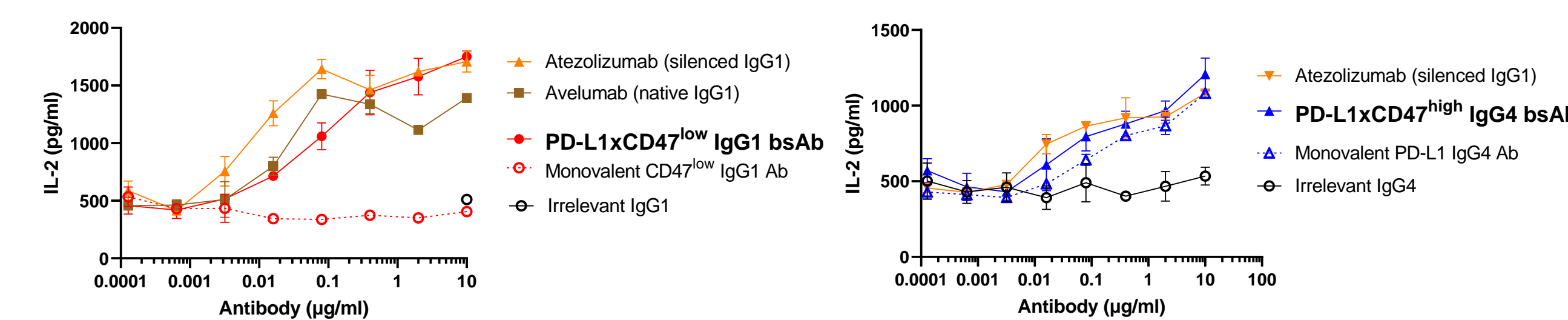
- Fine-tuned CD47 arm affinity to moderate binding to red blood cells and platelets
- CD47/SIRPa inhibition reinforced by PD-L1 co-engagement
- Low Fc-mediated effector functions

T-cell activation

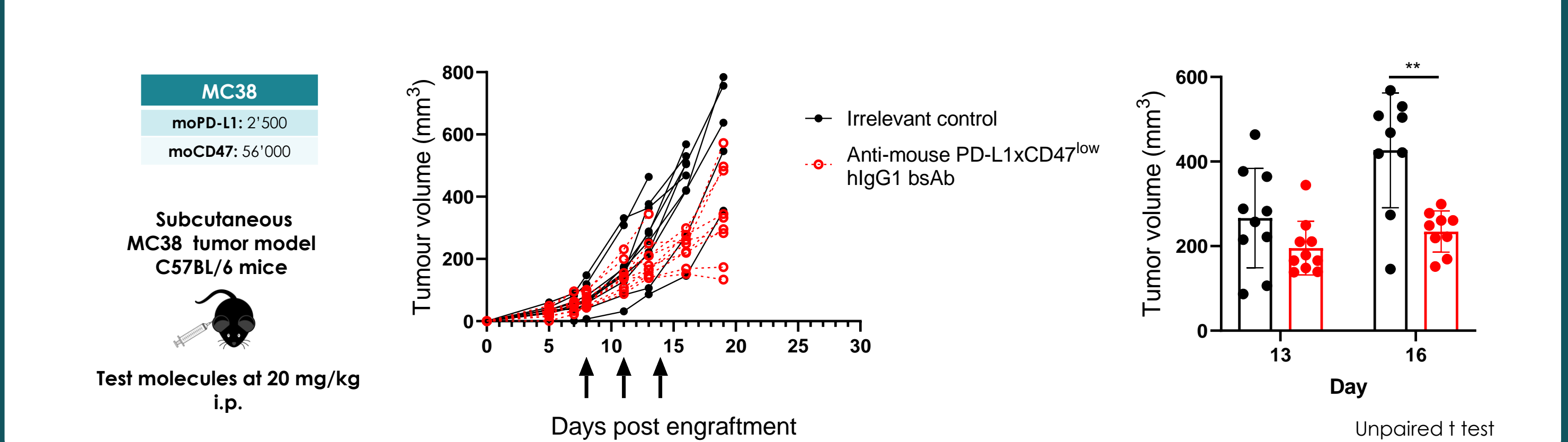
Stimulation of PBMC by *Staphylococcus aureus* enterotoxin A (SEA) to activate T-cells



T-cell activation is significantly enhanced with both bispecific approaches, similar to the anti-PD-L1 benchmarks

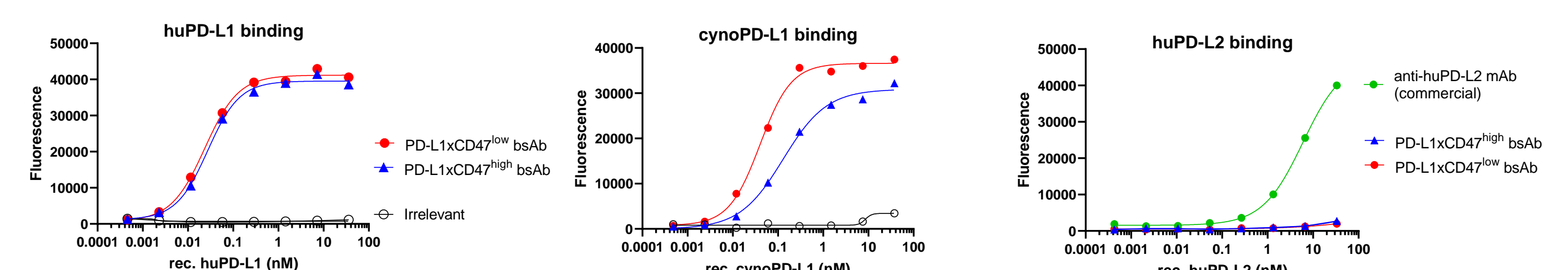


Surrogate PD-L1xCD47^{low} bsAb activity in vivo

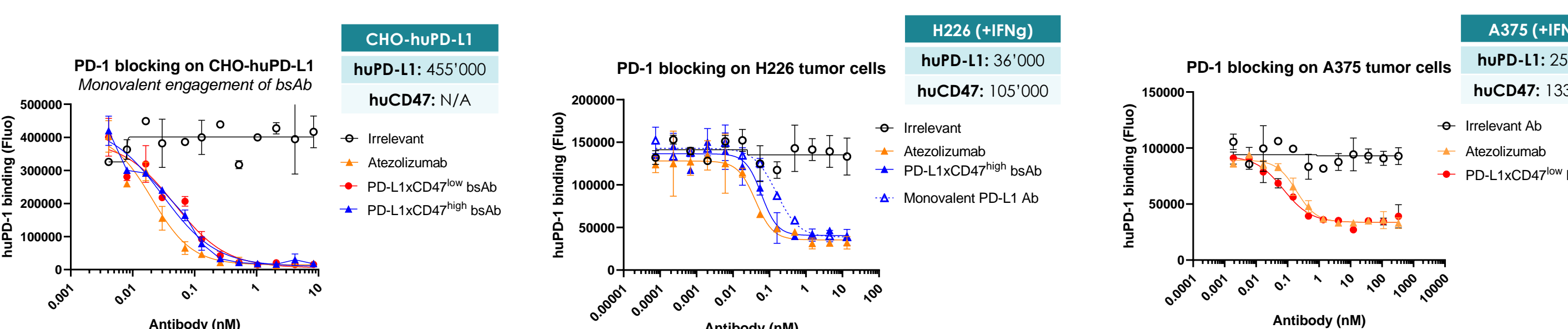


PD-L1 binding and PD-1/PD-L1 blocking

PD-L1xCD47 bsAbs bind to human PD-L1, are cross-reactive to cynomolgus and do not bind human PD-L2

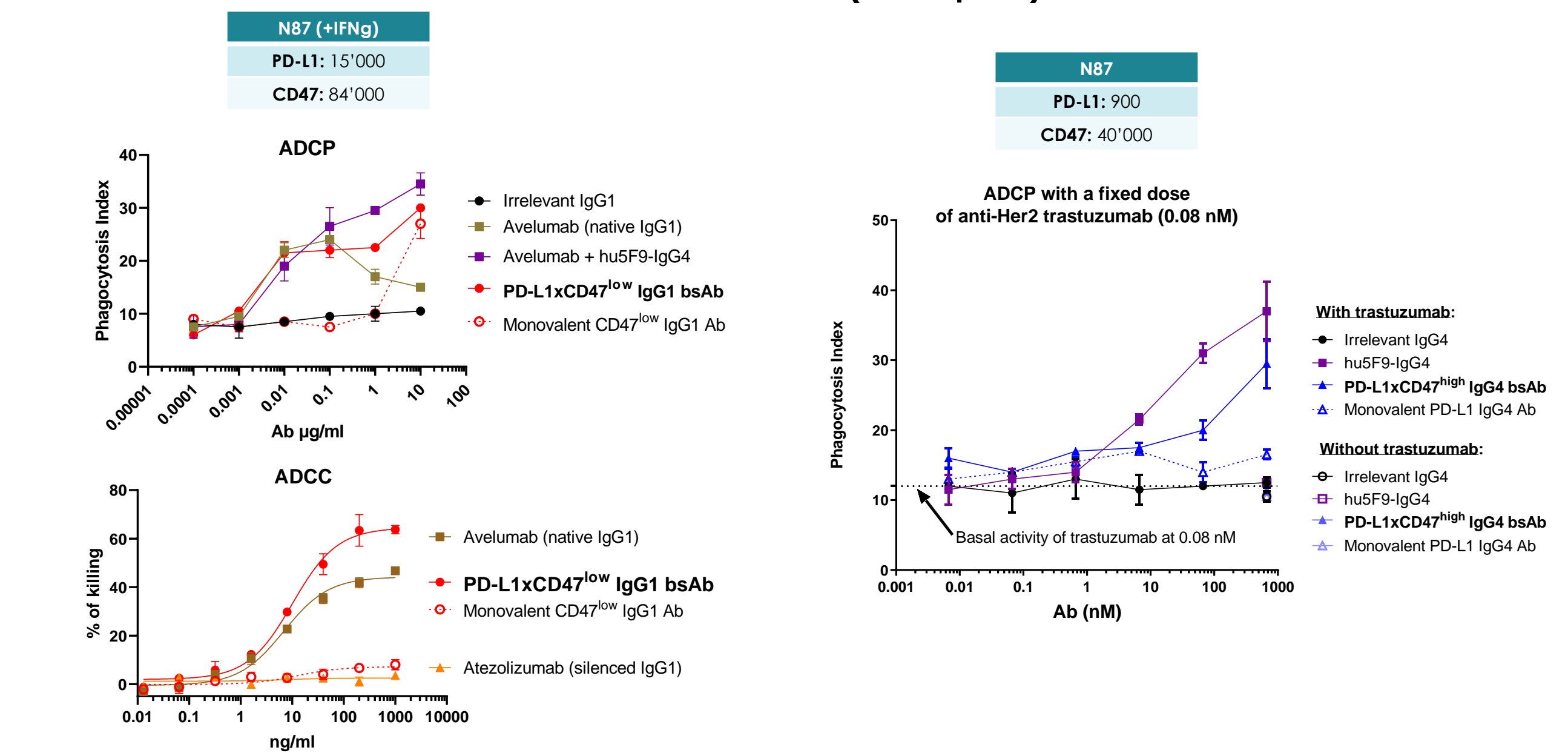


PD-L1xCD47 bsAbs block PD-1/PD-L1 interaction similar to atezolizumab

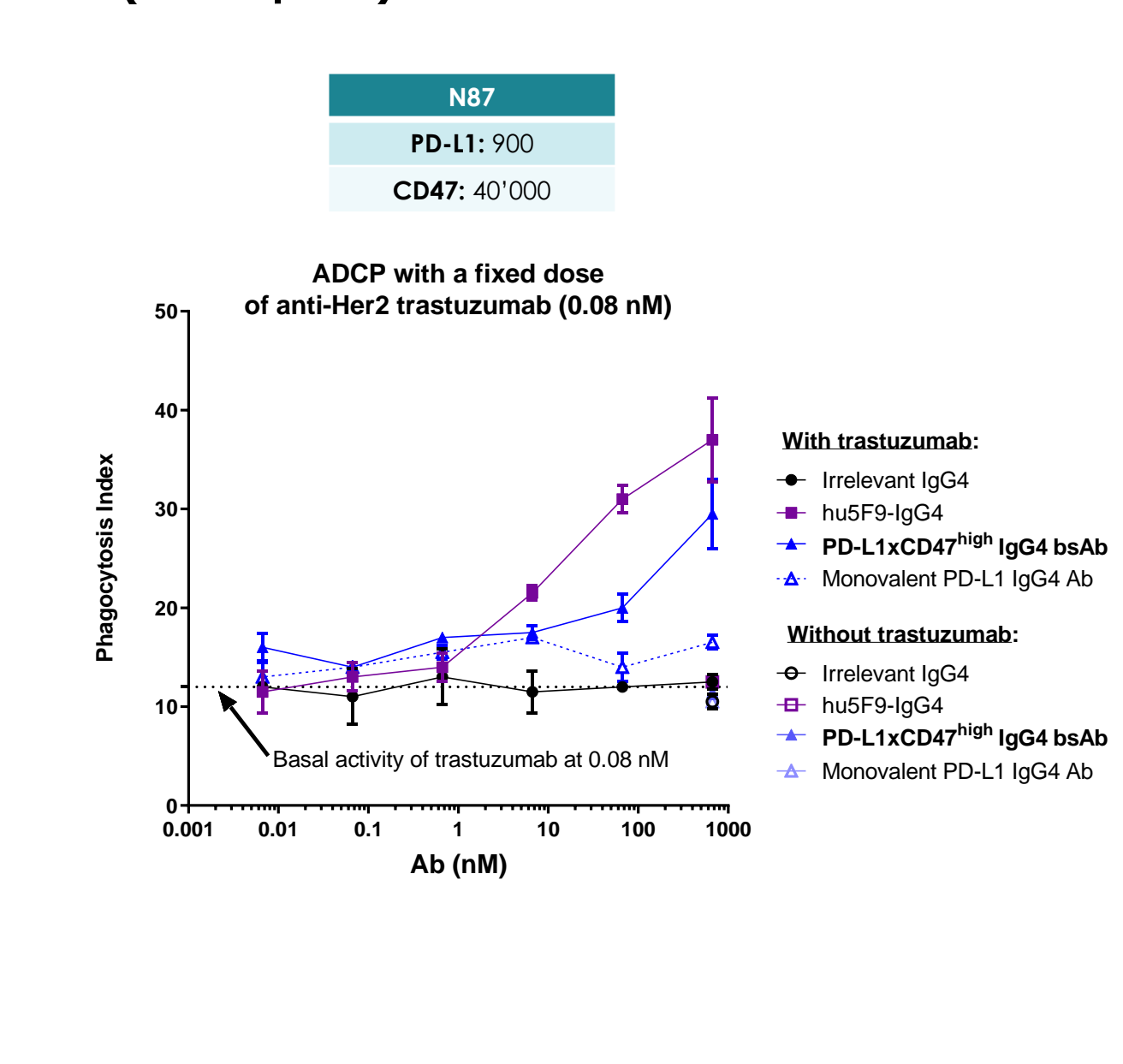


Fc-mediated effector function (ADCP, ADCC)

PD-L1xCD47^{low} bsAb with IgG1 Fc portion induces ADCP and ADCC of tumor cells

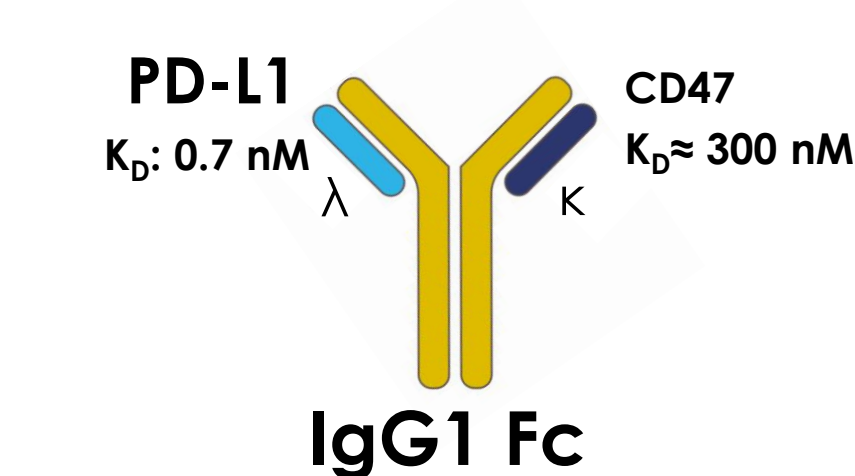


PD-L1xCD47^{high} bsAb with IgG4 Fc portion enhances ADCP induced by trastuzumab (Herceptin[®])



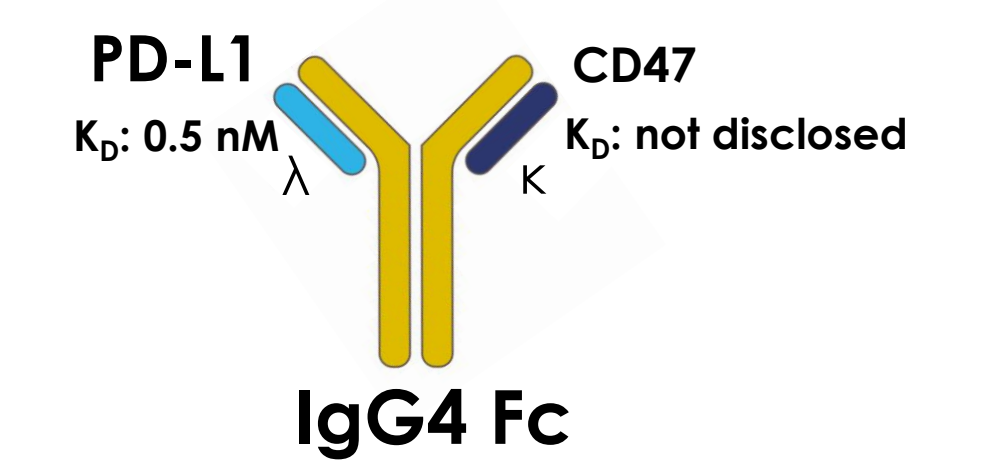
Conclusions and Perspectives

PD-L1xCD47^{low} bsAb (NI-2601)



- PD-L1-guided inhibition of CD47/SIRPa
- Fc-mediated killing of PD-L1⁺ cells
- Activity in vivo of a mouse surrogate

PD-L1xCD47^{high} bsAb (NI-2901)



- Blockade of PD-1/PD-L1 and CD47/SIRPa
- Tolerability and activity of the CD47 arm in vivo
- Potential combination option with approved anti-TAA mAbs (e.g. trastuzumab, cetuximab)

- NI-2601 and NI-2901 lead candidates have been identified, non-human primate studies and stable cell-line construction for GMP manufacture will start early 2022
- For partnering opportunities, please reach out to bd@lightchainbio.com

