

Therapeutic Antibody Testing in Minipigs

Considerations for selecting the minipig as a pharmacologically relevant species

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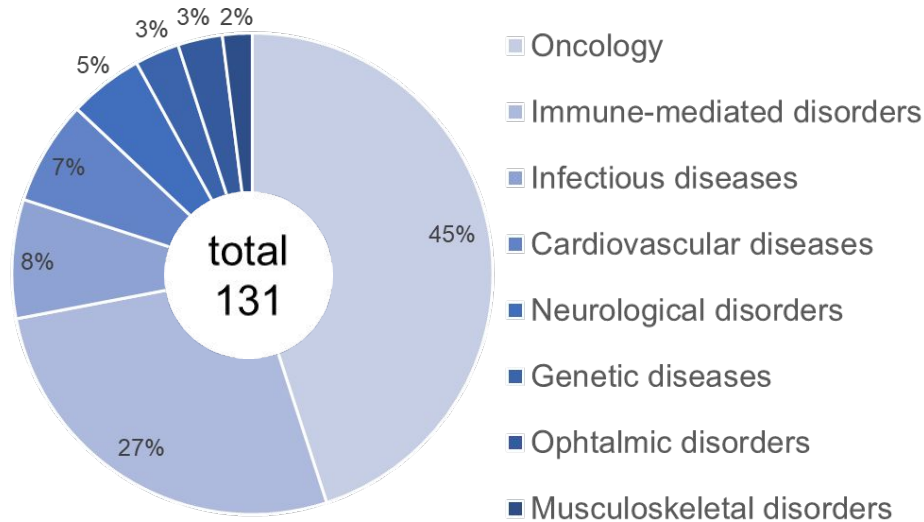
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Therapeutic antibodies

Antibodies are an important class of therapeutics that come in many flavors

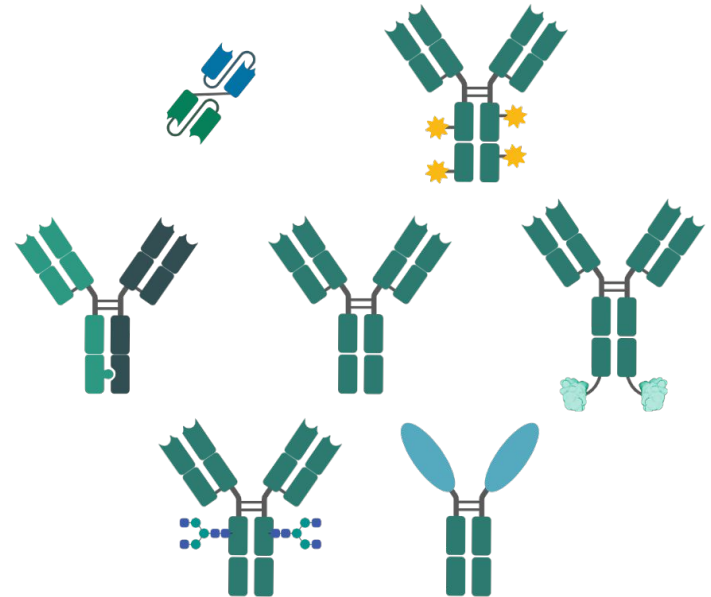
Antibody indications (2022)



Created with MS PowerPoint, Data from:

Kaplon H., et al. mAbs 2022 Antibodies to watch in 2022

High diversity of antibodies in development



*“Safety evaluation programs should include the use of **relevant species**. A relevant species is one in which the test material is **pharmacologically active** due to the expression of the receptor or an epitope (in the case of monoclonal antibodies).”*

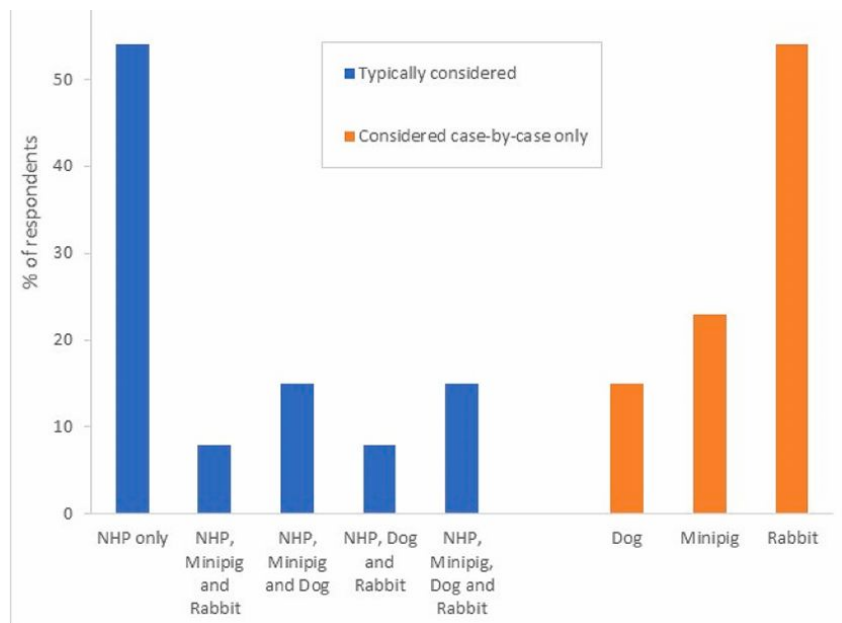
ICH guideline S6 (R1): preclinical safety evaluation of biotechnology-derived pharmaceuticals



The minipig as a tox species

Minipigs are a valuable animal model with potential to replace non-human primates

Non-rodent species considered for biologics

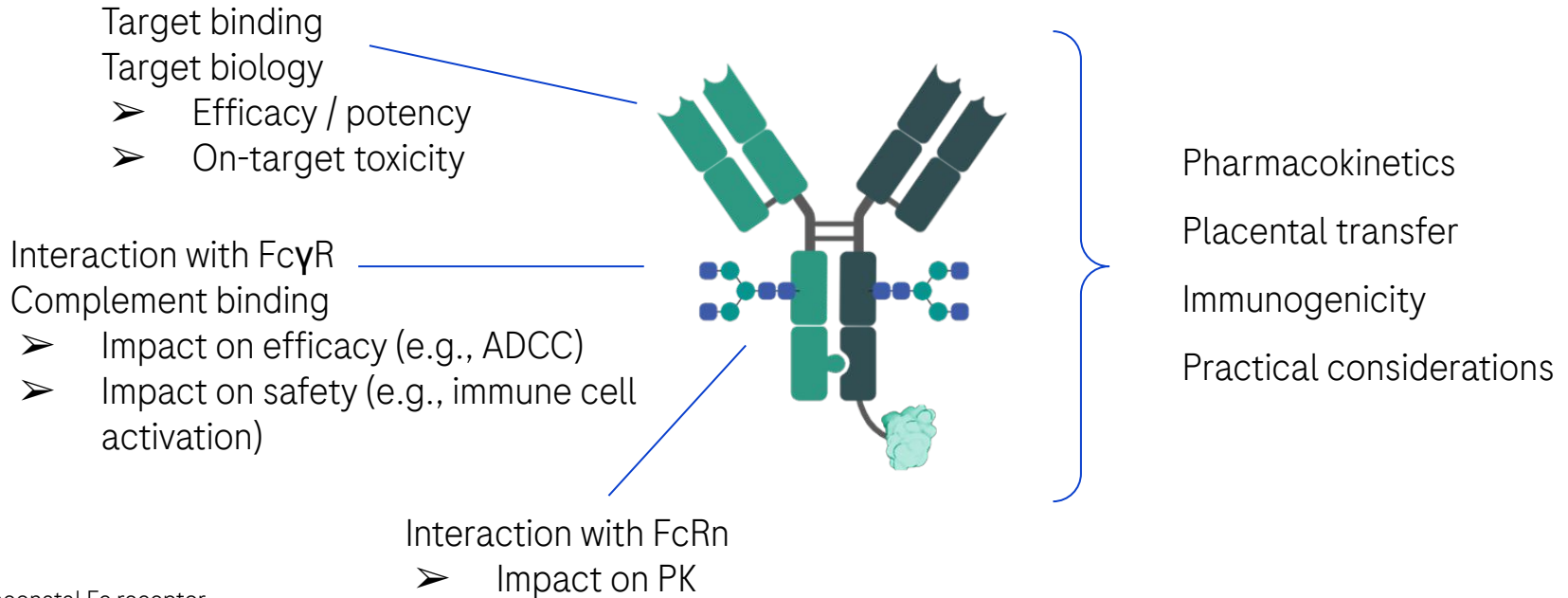


[Namdari R. et al. Species selection for nonclinical safety assessment of drug candidates: Examples of current industry practice. RTP 2021]

- Current shortage of non-human primate availability is a challenge for the industry
- Minipigs are highly similar to humans in anatomy, genetics, physiology, and immune system [Ganderup, N.C., et al., Int J Toxicol, 2012] [Pabst, R., Cell Tissue Res. 2020]
- Accepted animal model for regulatory tox studies, mainly used for small molecules
- However, the minipig is currently rarely used in regulatory tox studies with therapeutic antibodies [IQ DruSafe survey 2022; Presented at MRF 2023]
- Minipigs represent an important alternative to non-human primates

Pharmacologic activity of antibodies

Antibodies closely interact with the animal species to mediate effects



FcRn: neonatal Fc receptor

Fc γ R: Fc gamma receptor

PK: Pharmacokinetic

ADCC: Antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity

Target

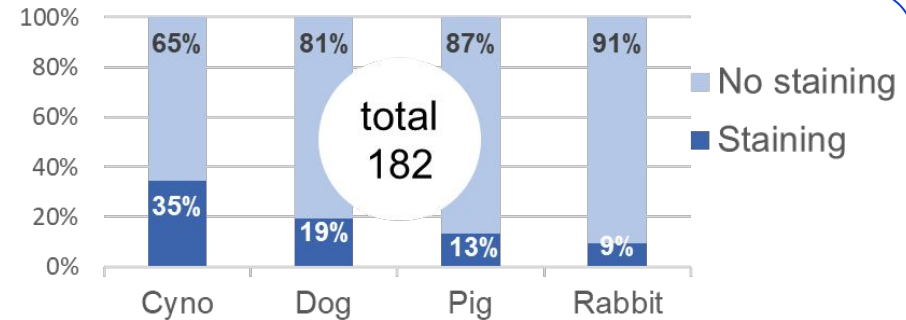
Target binding and biology must be investigated on a case-by-case basis

Considerations for selection of the minipig as a preclinical species

- Target homology
 - Sequence similarity to the human target (in silico)
 - Similar expression level and distribution to human target (RNA sequencing, IHC, microarray, flow)
- Target binding
 - Similar binding affinity to human target (SPR, ELISA, flow cytometry)
 - Target occupancy
- Target biology / potency
 - Similar downstream effects of target modulation
 - In vitro and in vivo kinetics, potency, biomarker

Likelihood of cross-reactivity of anti-human antibodies with pig targets

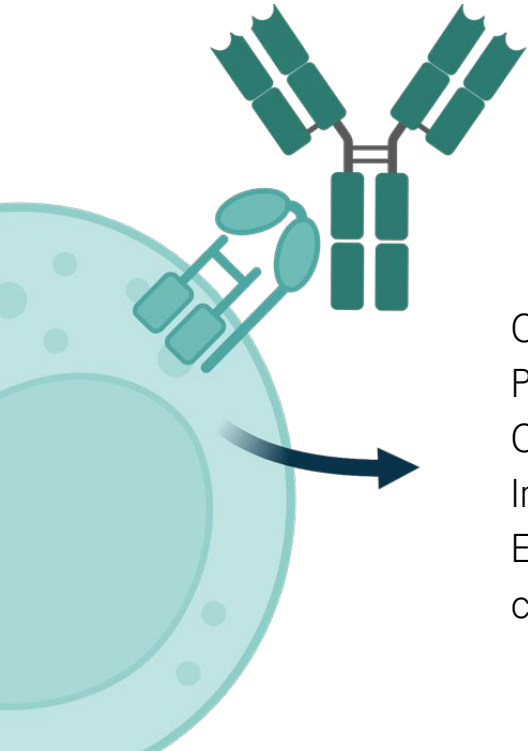
- “There is a clear orthology of sequences between most human and swine cytokines, chemokines, and growth factors” [Dawson et al., Res. Vet. Sci. 2020]



- 24/182 flow cytometry antibodies against human leukocyte differentiation antigens cross-react with pig [Saalmüller A., et al. Cellular Immunology 2005]

FcγRs and effector functions

Antibodies mediate effector functions by interaction with FcγRs



Human antibodies interact with porcine immune system via FcγRs

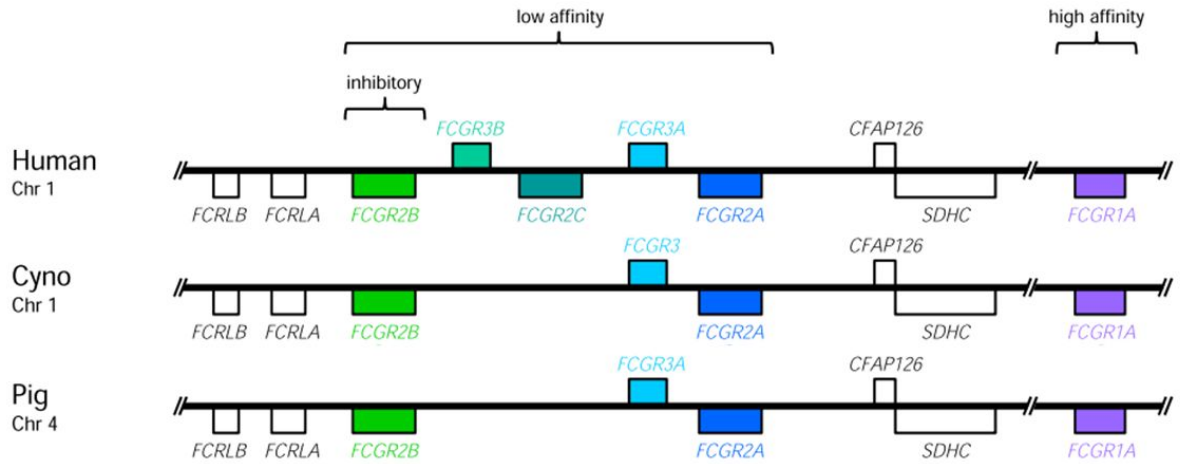
- Cytotoxicity (ADCC)
- Phagocytosis (ADCP)
- Cytokine induction
- Immunosuppression
- Endocytosis (clearance of immune complexes, antigen uptake)

Impact on safety and efficacy of therapeutic antibody

FcγR: Fc gamma receptor
 ADCC: Antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity
 ADCP: Antibody-dependent cellular phagocytosis

FcγR expression

Similar set of FcγRs in pig and non-human primates

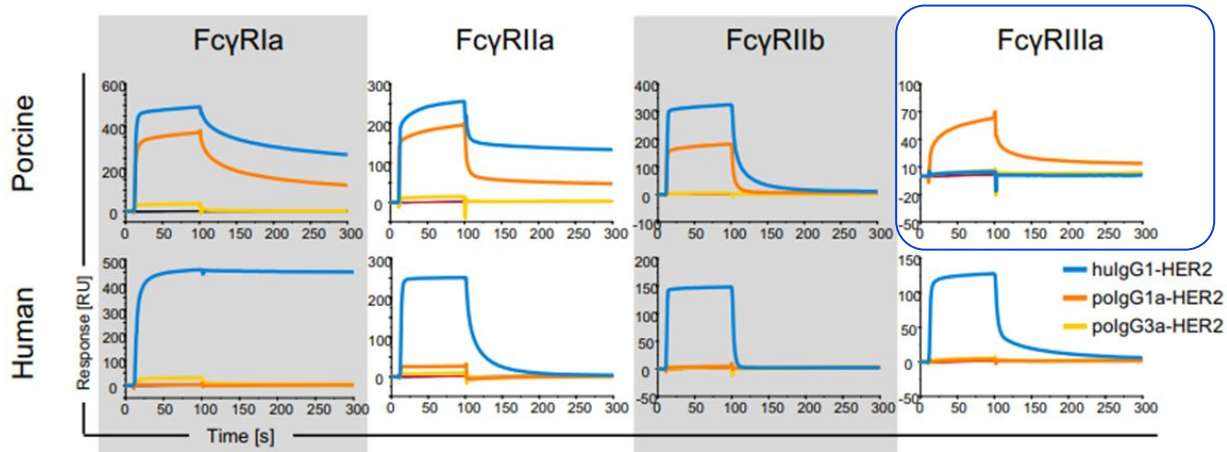


- FcγR genes are conserved between human, cynomolgus monkey and minipigs
 - FcγRIIa recently discovered in minipigs
 - FcγRIIc and FcγRIIIb are only expressed in humans
- Similar expression pattern in human and minipig
 - Differences in FcγRIIIb expression in monocytes

Egli J., et al., Immunogenet 2019

FcγR interaction

Therapeutic IgG1 antibodies interact with porcine FcγRs, except FcγRIII

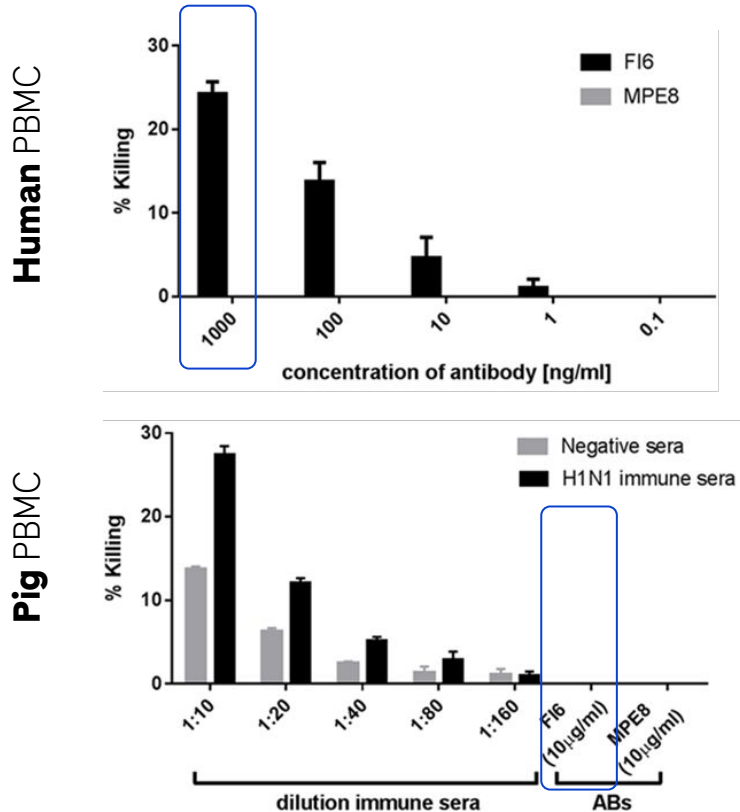


Egli J., et al., Pharm Res 2019

- Human IgG1 binds to porcine FcγRIa, Ila, I Ib
- Human IgG1 binding to porcine FcγRIIIa is absent [1] or 8x reduced compared to human FcγRIIIa binding [2]
- No / reduced NK cell-mediated ADCC expected

FcγR interaction and efficacy

Limited suitability of minipigs for antibodies dependent on FcγR interaction

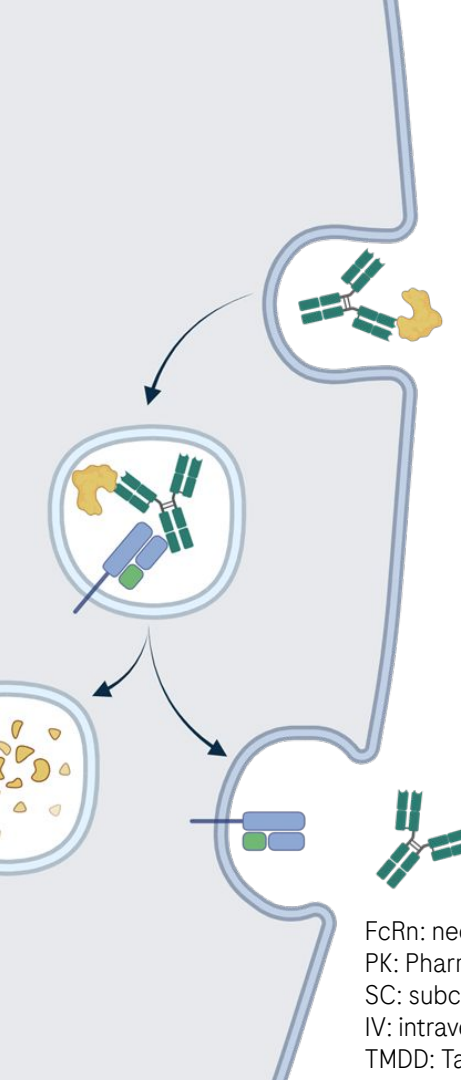


- Lack of efficacy of hemagglutinin-specific **human IgG1 antibody (F16)** administered IV or by aerosol in landrace pigs
 - Mode of action: reduction of viral load via FcγR-interaction and ADCC
- Killing of H1HA-expressing cells with F16 in the context of human PBMCs but not with porcine PBMCs
- Minipigs are not an adequate model to study ADCC of human antibodies

[Morgan, S.B., et al., Front. Immunol., 2018]

FcRn and PK

Minipigs are a translatable model for disposition of human antibodies



- FcRn promotes antibody recycling and prolongs half-life
- **Minipig FcRn binds human antibodies** [Zheng Y., et al. Mabs. 2012]
- PK studies reported with therapeutic antibodies in minipigs
 - **Glycoform-dependent PK** of **human model antibody** upon SC and IV administration in line with humans [Falck D., et al., Mabs 2022]
 - Suitable model **PK, PD, and immunogenicity** of **natalizumab** upon IV dosing [Grabowski T., et al. Biomed. Pharmacother. 2022]
 - Predictive **linear clearance** and weak correlation to human SC bioavailability of **adalimumab** and **8 human antibodies** [Zheng Y., et al. Mabs. 2012]
 - Translatable **bioavailability** of **tocilizumab** after SC administration behind the ear [Richter W., et al. AAPS Journal 2020]
- Caveat: TMDD only reflected if antibody binds porcine target

FcRn: neonatal Fc receptor
 PK: Pharmacokinetic
 SC: subcutaneous
 IV: intravenous
 TMDD: Target-mediated drug disposition

Minipig considered to be more predictive for human SC bioavailability than the non-human primate

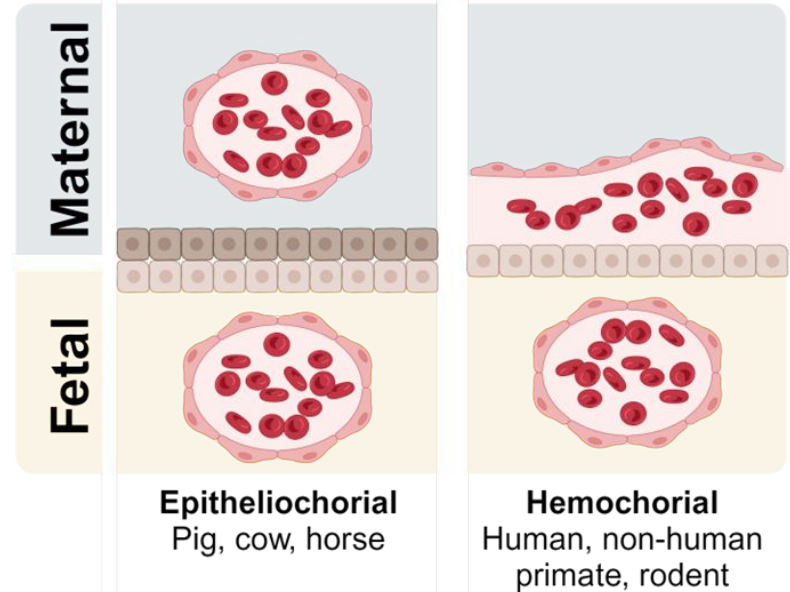
Placental transfer

Limited suitability of minipigs for DART studies with antibodies

- In humans, IgG is actively transported via FcRn from the mother to the fetus
- Minipig fetal (but not maternal) placenta and the fetal jejunum expresses FcRn [Jacobsen B., et al. Toxicol. Pathol. 2016]
- No placental transfer of chimeric IgG1 antibody **basiliximab** in minipigs [Hey A., et al. Reprod. Toxicol. 2020]
- Maternal IgG is transferred to the newborn via colostrum [Ke C., et al. Immunology 2021]

Minipigs are of limited use for developmental and reproductive tox studies with antibodies

Different morphology of placental barrier in pig and human



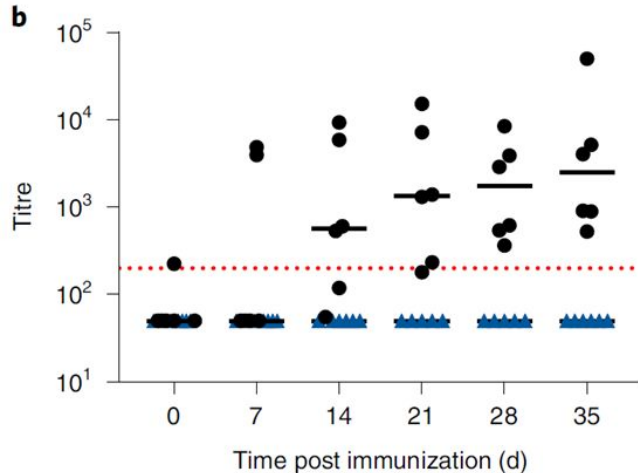
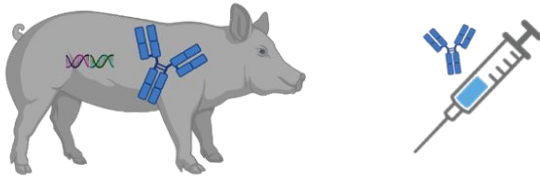
Immunogenicity

Anti-drug antibodies (ADA) in minipigs limit the translatable potential

- Human antibodies are foreign proteins in animals
- Most human biotherapeutics induce anti-drug antibodies in animals
 - Impact on exposure, efficacy, safety in preclinical studies
 - Immunogenicity limits the use of minipigs in preclinical tox studies
- **Adalimumab** but likely not **infliximab** induced ADA in minipigs leading to decreased plasma levels of the drug
 [Mierlo G.J.D., et al., J Immunotoxicol. 2014]
- **Human IgG4 antibody** targeting follicle stimulating hormone receptor (FSHR) in **8-weeks regulatory toxicology study** with daily SC administration triggered ADA in 4 out of 10 (5m/5f) minipigs.
 [Presented by Cristina Longobardi & Pascal Clayette at Ellegaard and ERBC Symposium 2023]

Immunogenicity

Humanized IgG1/4 Göttingen Minipigs for immunogenicity and long-term studies



- Transgenic minipigs expressing human IgG1/4 antibodies as self-proteins
 - No ADA responses against **bevacizumab** and **daratumumab**
 - **Atezolizumab** and **cergutuzumab amunaleukin** with high clinical ADA rates broke tolerance in transgenic minipigs
- Allows immunogenicity risk assessment via various drug delivery routes
 - E.g., ADAs tested in ocular fluids after intravitreal injection of **human IgG1 Fab fragment** in wt minipigs [Wessels U., et al. Bioanalysis 2018]
 - Caveat: immune responses are dependent on endogenous pig MHCII-TCR interactions
- Endogenous IgG expression can allow long-term pharmacological studies
 - Caveat: ADA formation against immunogenic antibodies

Practical considerations

- Established methods for drug delivery
 - Many methods established for minipigs, including IV, SC, oral, dermal, ocular, intrathecal, pulmonary via inhalation, etc.
- Use of active pharmaceutical ingredient
 - Minipigs gain weight quickly and are rather large compared to NHP
 - Smaller Göttingen Micropig (Growth hormone receptor KO) recently introduced
[Presented by Arne Hinrichs at Minipig Research Forum 2023]
- Availability of biomarkers, assays, and safety pharmacology readouts
 - Large range of flow cytometry markers, cytokine panels, and biomarker assays available
- Availability of background data and use cases
- The minipig is generally accepted by regulatory bodies, also for biopharmaceuticals
 - Full non-clinical development of recombinant protein in minipig to support non-oncology clinical trials. Accepted by health authorities for first in human and phase II studies
[Presented by Thierry Flandre at BioSafe meeting 2023]

Summary

? Target binding
? Target biology

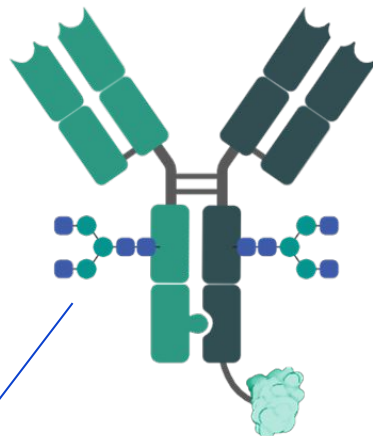
Y ➤ Multiple conserved targets with high genetic similarity

Interaction with FcγR

Complement binding

➤ No / low interaction of human IgG with porcine FcγRIIIa limiting ADCC effector functions

Y Interaction with FcRn
➤ Human IgG interacts with porcine FcRn



Y Pharmacokinetics

X Placental transfer

Y/? Immunogenicity

Y/? Practical considerations

FcRn: neonatal Fc receptor

FcγR: Fc gamma receptor

PK: Pharmacokinetic

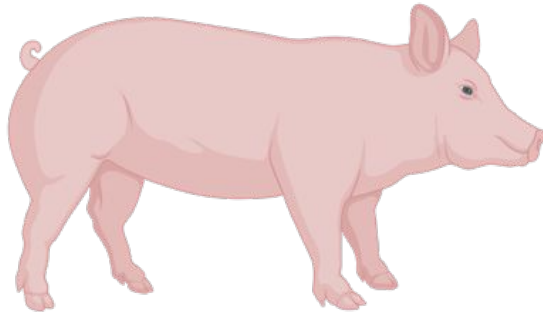
ADCC: Antibody-dependent cellular cytotoxicity

Conclusion

- Numerous studies with human antibodies in minipigs reported
- Minipigs are well suited for antibody testing in
 - PK studies (also without Target Mediated Drug Disposition)
 - IV vs SC bridging and local tolerability studies
 - Immunogenicity studies for special applications (e.g., intravitreal, intrathecal dosing)
 - Regulatory tox studies if pharmacologically relevant (e.g., oncology indications where DART studies are not required, and efficacy is not related to effector functions)
- Case-by-case evaluation of the suitability of minipigs is needed for every program

Acknowledgements

Thank
you!



Contribution to original work on minipig FcγR and IgG humanized minipigs

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Doing now what patients need next