

The Production and Characterisation of Affimer® In-Line Fusion Formats with High Affinity hPD-L1 Blockade and Half-life Extension for Immunotherapy

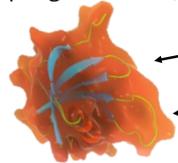
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Introduction

Affimer® Platform Technology

- The Affimer biotherapeutic protein scaffold is based on human Stefin A, a protease inhibitor
- Two binding surface 9aa loops engineered into the scaffold backbone
- Phage display compatible - large Affimer phage libraries (3×10^{10})



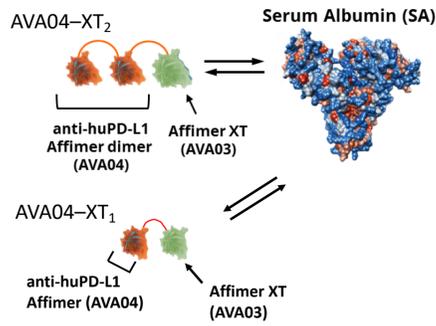
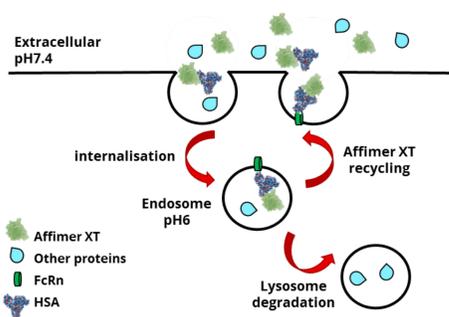
Binding loops: Two randomised x9 amino acid loop regions

Benefits of Affimer® Therapeutics

- Small size:** 15 kDa monomer, 1/10th the size of a mAb
- High expression:** >200 mg/L in shake flasks from *E.coli*
- Ease of production and formatting:** In-line fusion (ILF) formatting gives the potential to generate multi-specific drugs for blockade of multiple disease pathways with half-life extension

Half-life Extension of hPD-L1 Antagonists

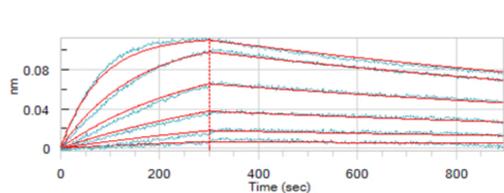
- Human programmed death-ligand 1 (hPD-L1) plays an important role in down-regulating the immune system allowing tumour cells to evade destruction and metastasize. This project aims to discover Affimer proteins that block hPD-1/hPD-L1 binding, preventing immune checkpoint inhibition and so reactivating T cells
- An antagonist that specifically binds hPD-L1 with nanomolar affinity was identified following phage selections (AVA04)
- The Lead Affimer protein was formatted as in-line fusions (ILF) genetically fused to a human serum albumin (HSA) binding Affimer (XT) in order to extend the half-life *in vivo* via the FcRn recycling pathway. AVA04-XT₁ and AVA04-XT₂ schematics are represented below



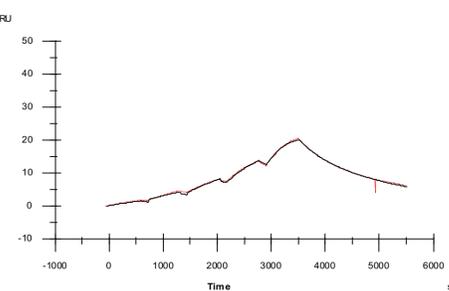
Schematic representation of the FcRn recycling of a serum albumin binding Affimer (AVA03) monomer protein

Schematic representation of ILF AVA04-XT₁ and AVA04-XT₂ formatted with one AVA03-42 Affimer used for half-life extension

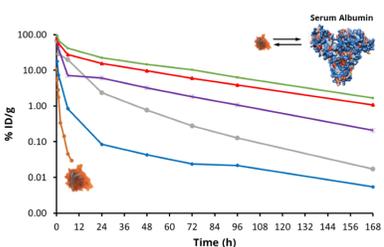
Monomer Affimer Characterisation



Affimer	k_a (1/Ms)	k_d (1/s)	K_D (M)	χ^2 (RU ²)
Biacore - AVA04	2.58E+06	1.40E-03	5.40E-10	0.0681
Octet - AVA04	5.95E+05	5.86E-04	9.84E-10	0.9951



- PD-L1 binding by AVA04 monomer was shown to have similar K_D (M) in the sub-nanomolar range using Octet and Biacore

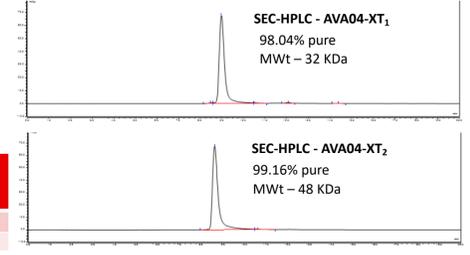
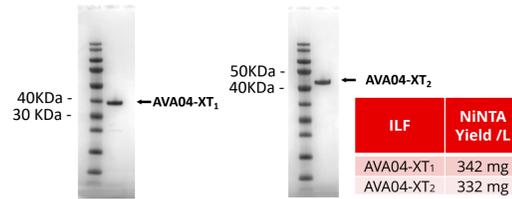


Affimer	$T_{1/2}$ (h)	AUC 0-t h* μ g/mL
AVA03-42	38.2	5,670
AVA03-37	37.7	3,435
AVA03-21	30.6	1,401
AVA03-19	24.3	1,059
AVA03-32	29.0	112
SQT-Gly	1.6	18.1

- Anti-serum albumin Affimer proteins were radiolabelled using I-125 and dosed at 10 mg/kg as a bolus IV injection, 3 mice per time point
- Serum concentration of Affimer proteins was determined over 7 days by measurement of radioactivity
- All Affimer proteins tested were well tolerated *in vivo*
- AVA03-42 Affimer monomer protein was determined to be the longest half-life extension clone for ILF formatting

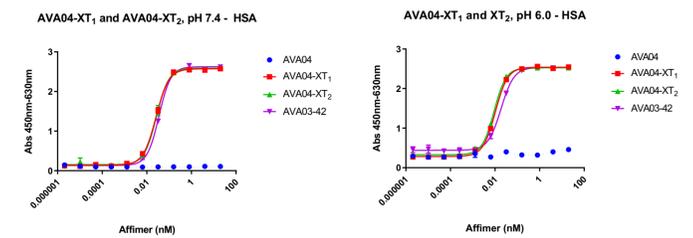
ILF XT - Expression and Purification

SDS-PAGE following 2 stage purification - NiNTA & preparative SEC

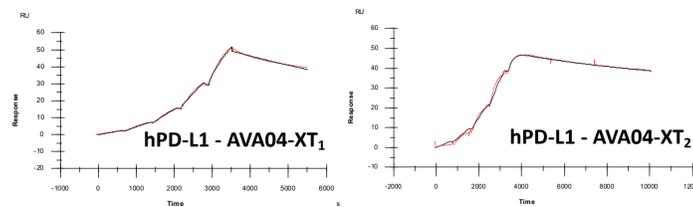


- Eluted protein was buffer exchanged into PBS and purified with a preparative SEC 26/600 200 μ g column. The final protein batch purity was analysed by SEC-HPLC using an Acclaim-SEC 300 column (Thermo). High purity of AVA04-XT₁ and AVA04-XT₂ following a two stage purification strategy

ILF XT - ELISA HSA & hPD-L1 SPR



- ELISA results confirm the binding at both pH 7.4 and pH 6.0 for both XT ILFs which is comparable to AVA03-42 monomer.
- This recreates the conditions seen throughout the FcRn recycling pathway



- Protein A capture of hPD-L1-Fc antigen (R&D Systems), Affimers run in solution, analysed using single cycle kinetics, data blank subtracted and fitted to a 1:1 binding model

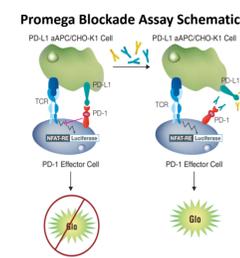
ILF AVA04-XT₁ & AVA04-XT₂ Binding to hPD-L1 by SPR

Affimer	k_a (1/Ms)	k_d (1/s)	K_D (M)	χ^2 (RU ²)
AVA04-XT ₁	4.57E+05	1.30E-04	2.84E-10	0.264
AVA04-XT ₂	1.41E+07	4.23E-05	3.01E-12	0.584

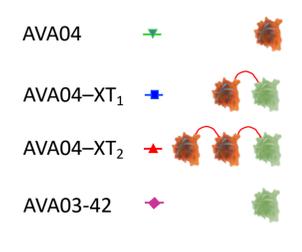
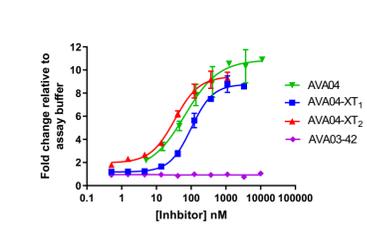
- No change is seen with binding to target proteins after ILF formatting AVA04-XT₁ or XT₂
- Increased avidity to hPD-L1 is seen with the AVA04-XT₂ format

ILF XT Promega cell based assay

- Promega cell based blockade assay confirms the AVA04-XT₁ and AVA04-XT₂ can block the hPD-L1/PD-1 interaction on cells as well as the AVA04 monomer protein

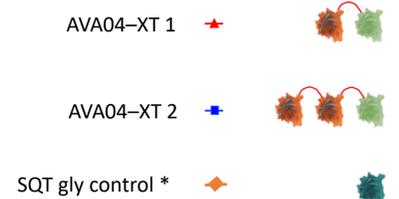
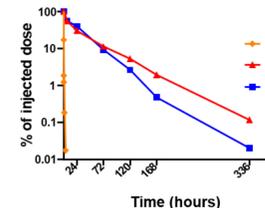


Functional PD-L1/PD-1 gene reporter assay (Promega)



Half-life Extended Formats - Mouse PK

Total Product Quantitation by ELISA in Mouse Serum



- Mice dosed intravenously with 5mg/kg of Affimer and ILF XT formats. Affimer in serum samples were detected by ELISA at multiple time points. PD-L1 ILF XT Affimer formats demonstrate half-life extension in PK mouse study with AVA04-XT₁ and AVA04-XT₂ half-life being over 28 hours (*Note: non-specific Affimer SQT gly control data taken from previous PK study)

Conclusions

- Half-life extended ILF Affimer proteins generate novel formats which were shown to maintain binding to their targets, activity in hPD-L1/PD-1 blockade assay and prolonged half-life *in vivo* through PK Studies
- This data demonstrates that high affinity Affimer therapeutics can be formatted with ease to generate stable binding proteins with extended half-life capability and can be taken forward as a format for an immunotherapy