^{EDITION} HIV PERSISTENCE DURING THERAPY[™] Reservoirs & Eradication Strategies Workshop



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Broadly Neutralizing Antibodies in Cure Strategies: 3BNC117 and 10-1074 Studies

Marina Caskey The Rockefeller University December 16, 2022

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Conflict of Interest Statement

• Gilead Biosciences – Ad-Hoc SAB

Community Slide

Key Questions:

- Can bNAbs maintain viral suppression?
- Can bNAbs decrease the reservoir or improve control of the reservoir by immune responses?

Key Findings:

- Combinations of bNAbs can maintain suppression of sensitive viruses
- Early results suggest that bNAbs may:
 - Decrease the reservoir
 - Improve immune responses
- But the effects have not been sufficient to induce ART-free suppression (or control) of viral loads....consistently.

What comes next?

- Samples from completed trials are being studied carefully to better understand the effects
- We plan to evaluate bNAbs in **different study populations** (e.g in sub-Saharan Africa), and to test if **treatment for a longer period of time or in combination with other strategies** that improve immune response have greater effects.

3BNC117 and 10-1074: Clinical experience

- Well-tolerated following SC and IV administration, including repeated doses
- The bNAb combination leads to significant but transient decline in viremia.
- After ART discontinuation, the antibodies maintain viral suppression in individuals with sensitive viruses.
- Across all studies a subset of participants harbored viruses with baseline bNAb resistance.
- The LS variants have > 2-fold longer half-lives than parental antibodies



Caskey, Klein, et al. Nature. 2015 Scheid, et al. Nature 2016 Caskey, Schoofs, et al. Nat Med. 2017 Mendoza, et al., Nature 2018 Bar-On, et al., Nat Med. 2018 Cohen, et al., JEM 2018 Cohen, et al., PlosOne 2019 Gaebler, et al., Nature 2022 Sneller, et al., Nature 2022 Repeated doses of two bNAbs can maintain suppression of sensitive viruses in the absence of ART



- Participants not screened for sensitivity
 - 13/17 (76%) ppts maintained VL < 200 cp/ml through the dosing period of 20 weeks.
- Median time to rebound was 28.5 weeks (7- > 48 wks)

- Participants initiated on ART during acute/early HIV
- Participants not screened for sensitivity
 - ➢ 5/7 ppts maintained VL < 40 cp/ml for > 28wks
- Median time to rebound was 33 weeks (7-43 wks)

In addition to suppressing viremia, can bNAbs *perturb HIV-1 reservoirs* and *enhance immune responses*? Antibodies differ from standard ART in their potential to directly eliminate HIV-infected cell and enhance host immune responses



Bournazos et al., 2015

bNAbs accelerate clearance of HIV-infected cells in vivo



bNAb therapy leads to CD8-mediated control of SHIV-AD8_{EO} infection in subset of non-human primates



Can bNAbs *perturb HIV-1 reservoirs* and *enhance immune responses* in PLWH?

Enhancement of anti-HIV-1 humoral and cellular immune responses following bNAb therapy

Anti-HIV-1 humoral immune responses evolved following 3BNC117 during viremia

Gag-specific T cell responses were enhanced during bNAb-mediated viral suppression





Schoofs T et al, Science 2016 Niessl et al, Nat Med 2020



Combination Immunotherapy Strategies



Deeks / IAS, Nat Med 2022

BEAT2 Trial: PEG-IFN-A2B + 3BNC117 & 10-1074



Courtesy of Luis Montaner

BEAT-HIV

ROADMAP: Combination of **3BNC117** with Romidepsin during ART



No significant change in intact proviral DNA

✤ 17.5 d for gp A and 28 d for gp B (p=0.02)

Supported by amfAR. In collaboration with Ole Sogaard and Florian Klein

Gruell et al, Lancet Microbe 2022

eCLEAR Study: 3BNC117 +/- Romidepsin at ART Initiation



* 51% of participants in the trial harbored non-subtype B viruses

** Sensitivity by PhenoSense on pre-ART plasma viruses – IC_{90} < 1 mcg/ml

Gunst et al, Nat Med 2022 Rosás-Umbert et al, Nat Comm 2022

Increased T cell responses prior to ATI and delayed viral rebound among participants with 3BNC117 sensitive virus

Intact Proviruses by 3dPCR Baseline to 365 days

HIV-1 Gag Specific CD8+ T cells

= 0.0044

₽0.036

3BNC117 sensitive

ART + 3BNC117 +/- RMD

3BNC117 resistant

0 90 365

Time to loss of virologic control during 12 weeks of ATI



- Decrease in median intact

- Largest decreases among

interventional groups, but no

proviruses (3dPCR) in all groups

significant diff. between groups

- Enhanced HIV gag-specific CD8 T cell responses among participants harboring 3BNC117 sensitive pre-ART viruses pre-ART viruses

0 90 365

Time (days since ART initiation)

90 365



Delayed time to viral rebound after
 ATI among participants harboring
 3BNC117 sensitive pre-ART viruses

Gunst et al, Nat Med 2022 Rosás-Umbert et al, Nat Comm 2022

RIO Study: 3BNC117-LS+10-1074-LS during ATI and at ART re-start in PLWH treated during primary infection

Study Design



> Stage 2 prelim results: All four participants lost viral control after the 2nd ATI, but rebound kinetics appears slower compared to the 1st ATI



Courtesy of Ming Lee, Sarah Fidler, John Frater



Funding: BILL& MELINDA GATES foundation



HIV Viral Load

Imperial College London

3BNC117-LS Serum Conc



Summary

> Effects on viremia

- In viremic participants, 3BNC117+10-1074 (and LS variants) lead to transient decline in viremia (Bar-On *et al*, Nat Med 2018).
- Viral suppression is maintained with repeated dosing during ART interruption in participants harboring sensitive proviruses (Mendoza *et al*, Nat Med 2018, Gaebler *et al*, Nature 2022, *Sneller et al*, Nature 2022).

Effects on immune responses

- 3BNC117 enhanced humoral immune responses in HIV-infected individuals (Schoofs et al, Science 2015).
- HIV-1 specific T cell responses are enhanced during bNAb therapy after ART discontinuation (Niessl *et al*, Nat Med 2020) and following bNAb administration at ART initiation (Gunst *et al*, Nat Med 2022, Rosás-Umbert *et al*, Nat Comm 2022).

> Effects on the reservoir

- Immunotherapy with 3BNC117 and 10-1074 (over 6 months) is associated with changes in the size of the intact proviral reservoir without measurable effects on the defective reservoir (Gaebler *et al*, Nature *in* 2022).
- > Interventions at ART initiation may impact the course of HIV infection
- > However, viral diversity is a challenge to bNAb-based strategies.

Ongoing / Planned bNAb + Combination Immunotherapy Studies

Limit the Establishment

Reduce and Control the Reservoir



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Study participants

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National Institute of Infectious Diseases

enter for AIDS Re

BILL& MELINDA GATES foundation



We are looking for a clinical fellow/early career investigator Please reach out! mcaskey@rockefeller.edu

BIDMC Harvard Michael Seaman

LS Variants: Serum Antibody Levels in Viremic Participants



3BNC117-LS has an approx. half-life of 60 days and 10-1074-LS has an approx. half-life of 80 days in healthy volunteers and during ART suppression

Faster decay of both bNAbs in viremic participants – as seen with the parental antibodies

Kelly Seaton, Georgia Tomaras (Duke Univ)

LS Variants: Antiviral Activity Relates to Baseline Sensitivity of Plasma Viruses



Overall, reduction in plasma viremia of ~ 1.9 log₁₀ cp/ml.

Assessment of Baseline bNAb Sensitivity: Phenotypic and Genotypic Methods



Both genotypic and phenotypic sensitivity analyses of proviruses would not have reliably predicted clinical outcome and time to viral rebound in this cohort

Long-Term Viral Suppression after bNAbs in a Small Group of Participants from Two Studies



HLA-A*1 and A*29 B*38 and B*44 HLA-A*3 and A*25 B*18 and B*44

- HLA-A*3 and A*3
 B*38 and B*57
- HLA-A*2 and A*29 B*15 and B*44

3BNC117 10-1074

Are there common features implicated in long-term viral suppression?

Anti-HIV-1 bNAbs Targeting Different Epitopes in Clinical Trials



Karuna et al, Ann Rev Med 2020

01_AE

V2

CD4h

- MPER/gp41

IC₅₀ Titers (µg/ml)

0.0001

0.001

0.01

0.1

1.0

10.0

50.0 l

> 50.0

- ✤ Bi-specific & tri-specific
- ✤ AAV-delivery

Next steps:

Can prolonged exposure to bNAbs during ART suppression further impact the proviral reservoir?



Can bNAbs with N-803 (LRA+immune modulation) during ATI impact the reservoir and immune responses?



3BNC117 (CD4bs) and 10-1074 (V3 loop): In Vitro Neutralizing Activity

