

# Multispecific Antibodies for HIV and Infectious Diseases

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HIV PERSISTENCE DURING THERAPY

Dec 13, 2024



# CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

- **Listed as an inventor on NIH patents related to HIV antibodies**
- **Chief Scientific Officer of ModeX Therapeutics, an OPKO Health Company;  
ModeX/OPKO has filed patent applications on multispecific antibodies**

# Talk outline

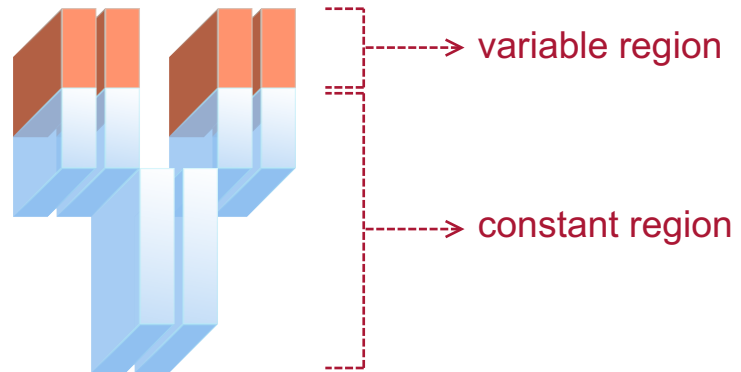
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- **What are multispecific antibodies and how to we make them?**
- **Development of a broadly reactive multispecific antibody for COVID-19**
- **Multispecific antibodies for HIV: Prevention, Treatment and Functional Cure**

# What are Multispecific Antibodies?

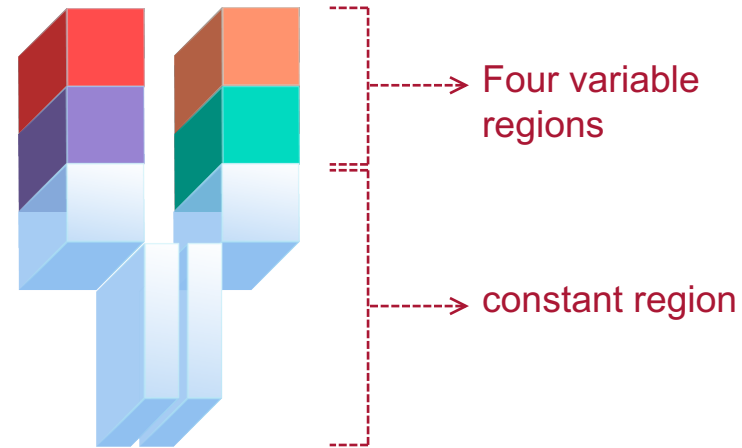
## Standard mAb

Bivalent and monospecific  
(Binds one antigen)

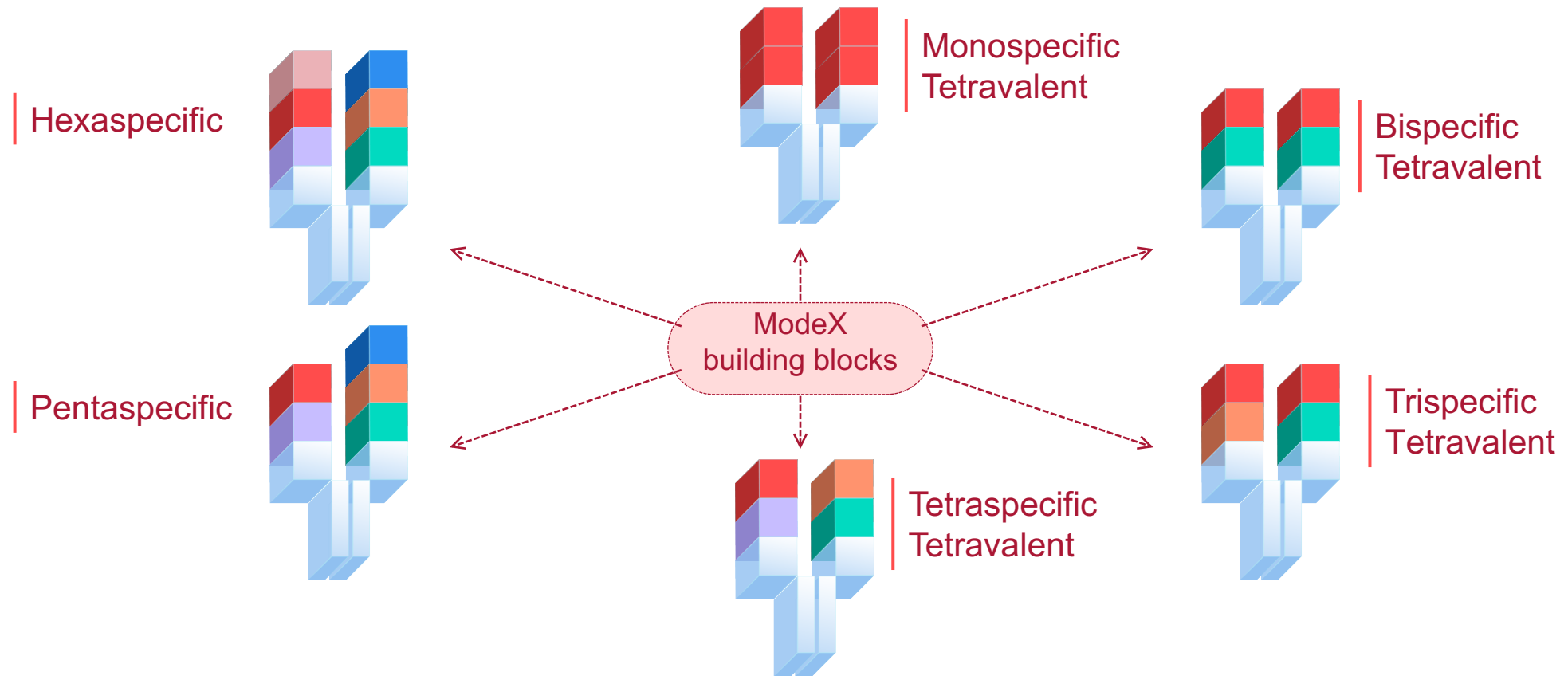


## Multispecific Antibody

Tetravalent and Tetraspecific  
(Bind more than one antigen)

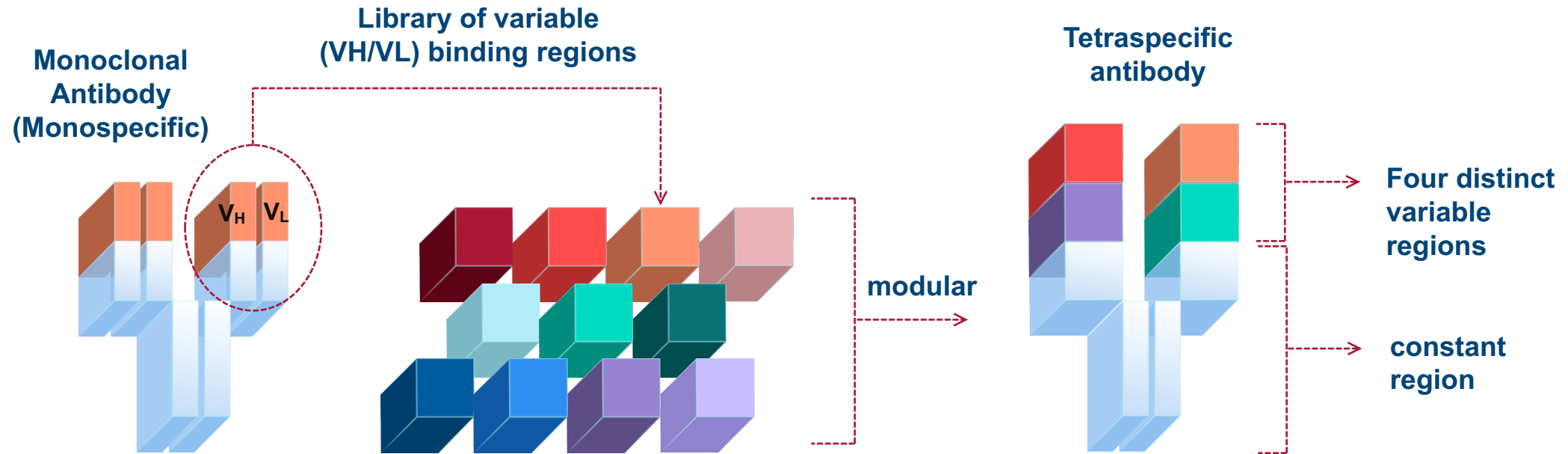


# MSTAR Technology Advantages: Modulate Specificity and Valency to Fit Biology



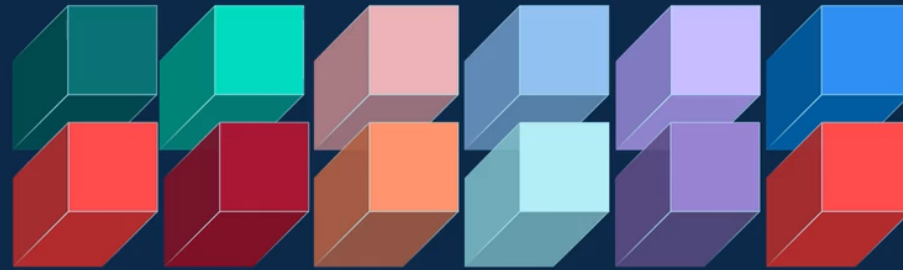
- Modular design enables screening large numbers of diverse candidates in weeks time
- Exploit various specificities, orientations and valencies to optimize function
- Leverage both *in silico* rational design and machine learning to accelerate candidate selection

# The ModeX Multispecific Antibody Platform

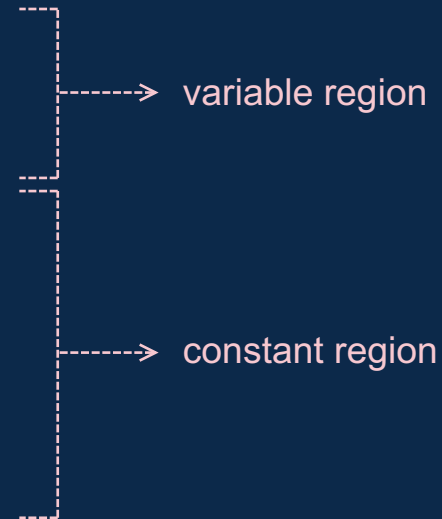


# Modular Multispecific Antibody Platform

Antibody library of VH/VL binding regions

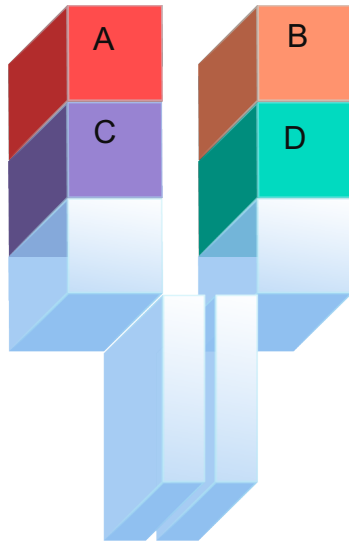


multispecific antibody



# Multispecifics: Advantages for Infectious Diseases

Multispecific Antibody

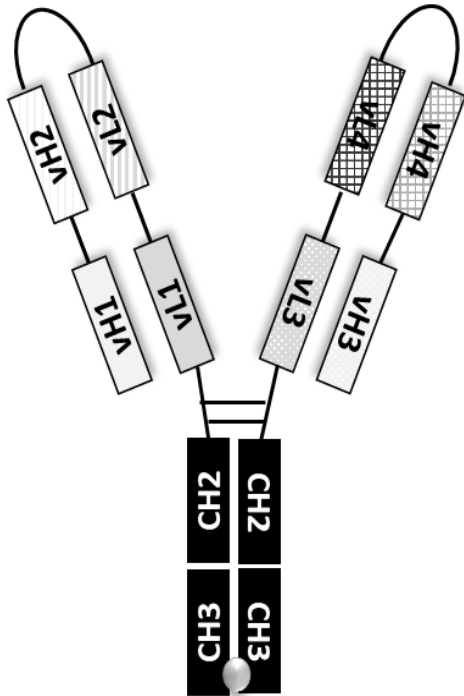


- **High potency with wider breadth of coverage against multiple strains of a pathogen**
- **More resilient to pathogen evolution and viral escape**
- **Single antibody replaces 3-4 antibodies; less complicated therapeutic and decreases cost of goods**



# MSTAR Antibodies: Design Advantages

## MSTAR Platform



- Each arm is a single ORF with two binding domains that properly fold
- Simplifies gene delivery; i.e. Bispecific tetravalent antibody can be encoded with one mRNA



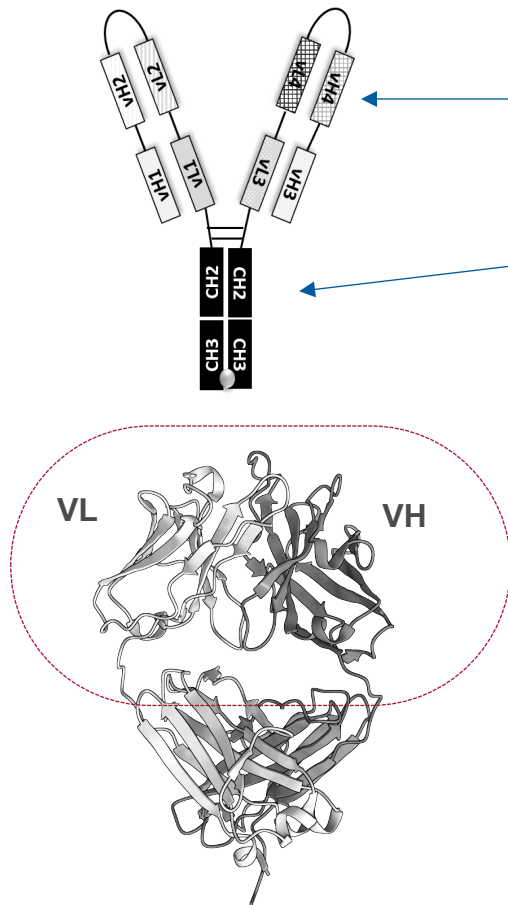
Bispecific  
Tetravalent



Single DNA or  
mRNA

# MSTAR Antibodies: Design Advantages

## MSTAR Platform



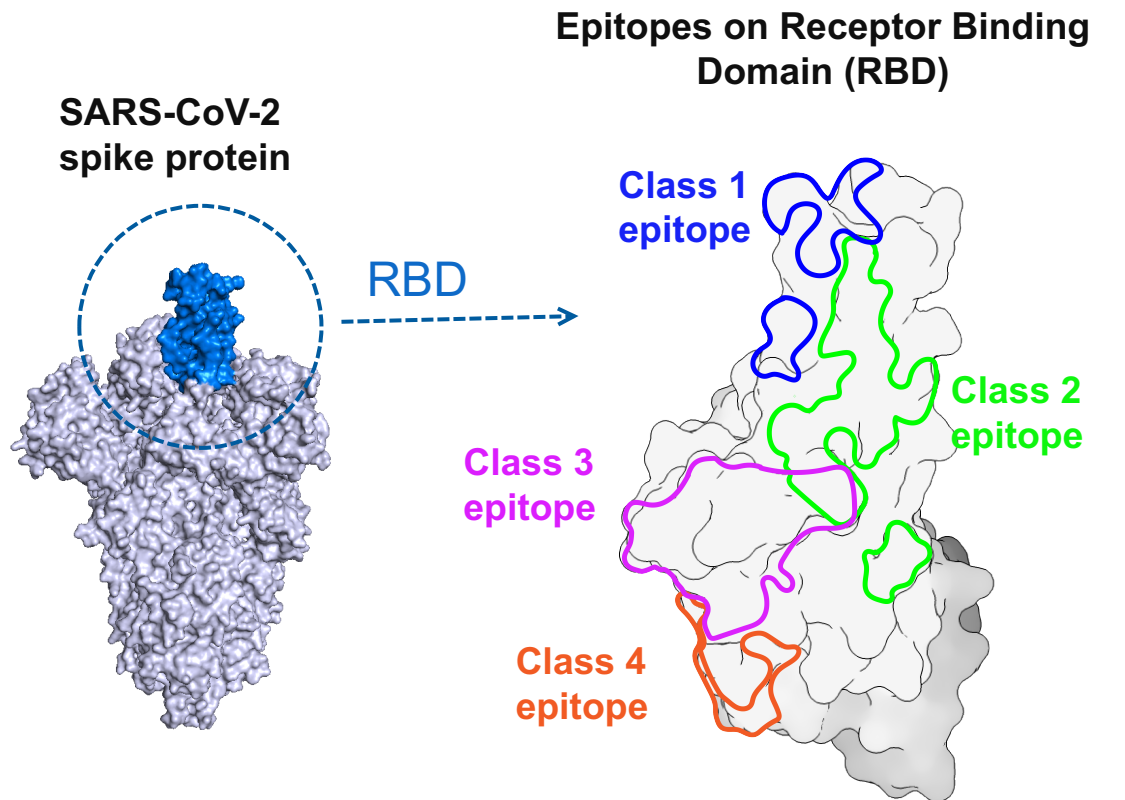
- Efficient single chain design eliminates heavy/light chain mispairing
- Antibody constant (Fc) region to modulate Fc effector functions and to extend antibody half-life
- Binding domains are structurally superposable to those of standard IgG Fab

# Talk outline

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- What are multispecific antibodies and how to we make them?
- **Development of a broadly reactive multispecific antibody for COVID-19**
- Multispecific antibodies for HIV: Prevention, Treatment and Functional Cure

# Structural Knowledge to Address SARS-CoV-2 Diversity

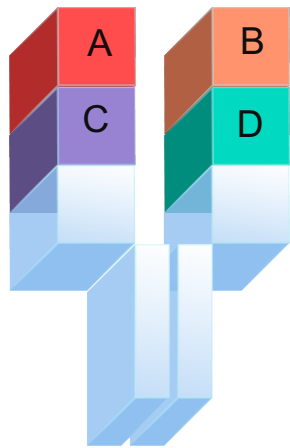


Major neutralizing antibody target epitopes on SARS-CoV-2 Spike RBD  
*Barnes et al., Nature 2020*

RBD is a clinically validated target for effective COVID antibodies

Goal: Develop a multispecific antibody that targets distinct regions of RBD and demonstrates high neutralization potency against all historical and current SARS-CoV-2 variants

# Tetravalent Tetraspecific Antibody Potently Neutralizes All SARS-CoV-2 Variants



**MDX 2202**  
Tetravalent  
Tetraspecific

	IC <sub>50</sub> (ng/ml)	
Jan 2020	WA-1	52
Alpha	B.1.1.7	26
	B.1.351	19
Gamma	P.1	11
Zeta	P.2	18
	B.1.427	47
Delta	B.1.429	14
	B.1.525	45
	B.1.526	16
	B.1.617.1	10
	B.1.617.2	48

Omicron  
Nov 2021



IC <sub>50</sub> (ng/ml)	
B.A.1	5
BA.4/5	8
B.1.621	20
CH.1.1	16
XBB	8
XBB.1.5	12
XBB.2.3.2	17
BA.2.86	6
EG.5.1	8
FL.1.5.1	14
XBB.1.16.6	9
HV.1	6
HK.3	6
JD.1.1	10
JF.1	13
JN.1	15
KP.3	20

# Talk outline

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# HIV Multispecific Development: Guided by Detailed Structural Knowledge of Vulnerable Regions HIV

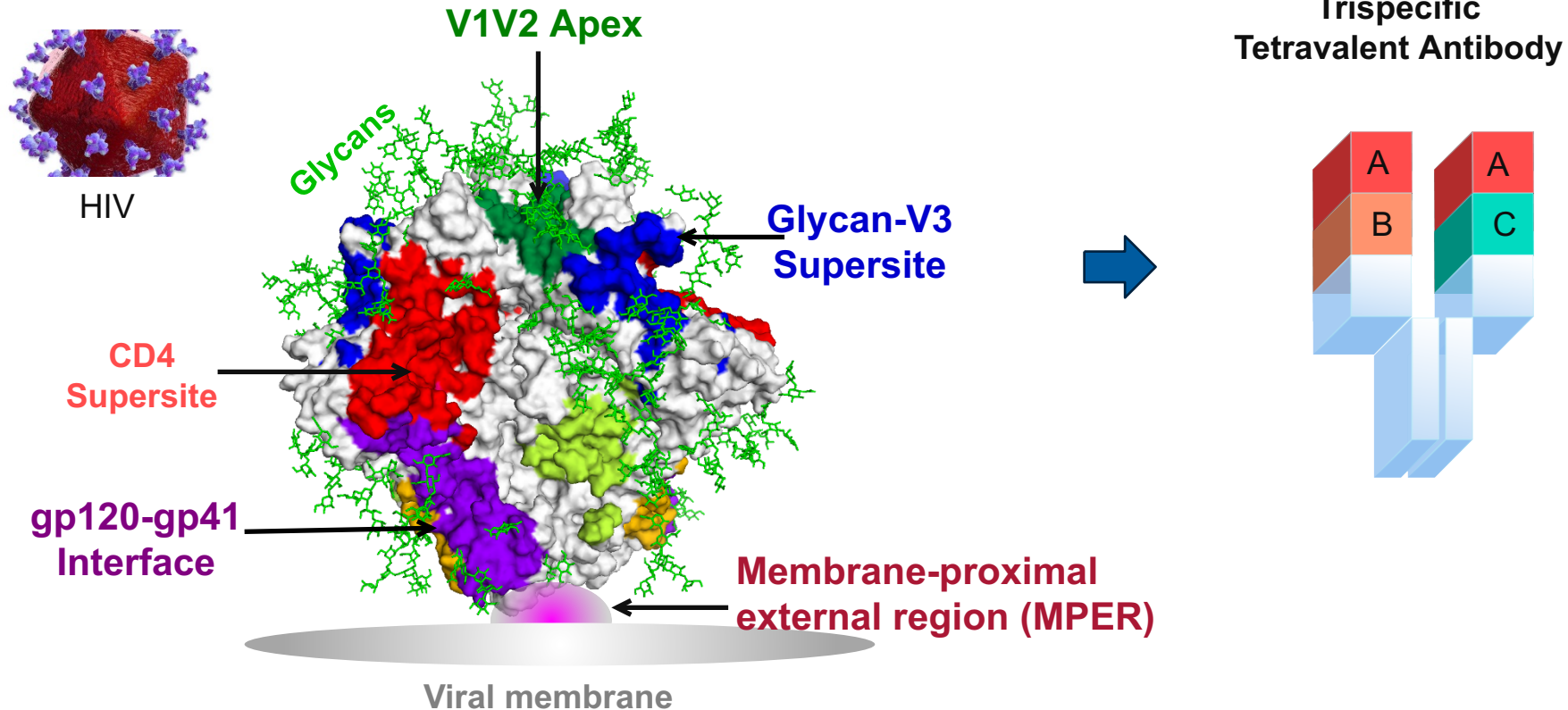
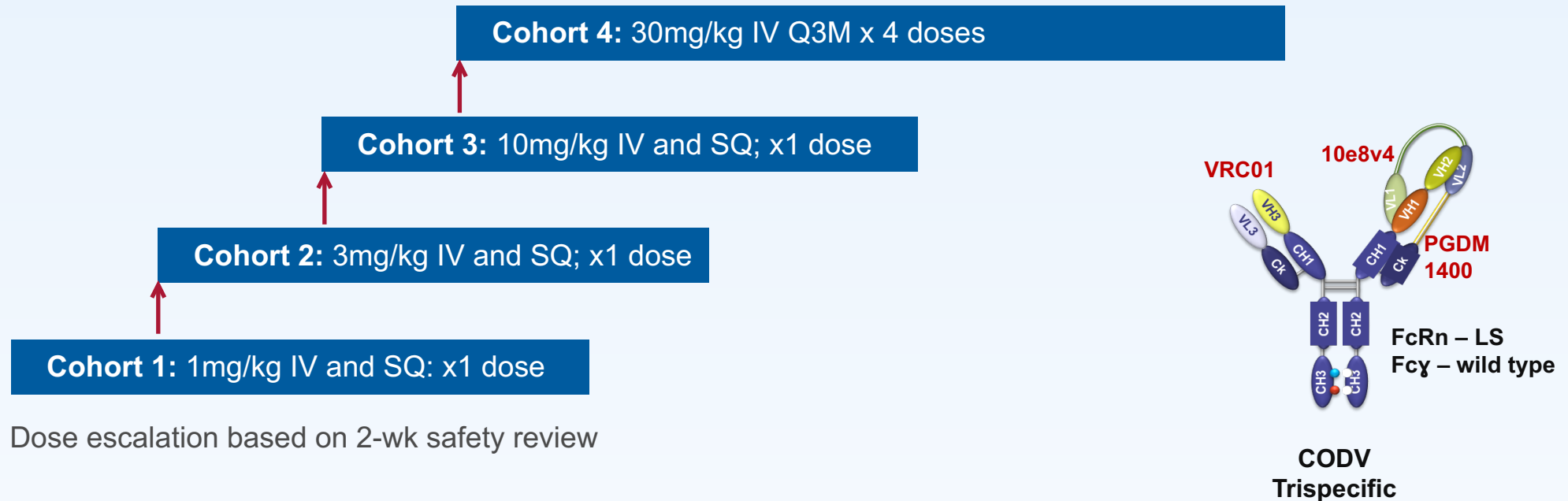


Image by Stewart-Jones, Doria-Rose, Stuckey  
Adapted from Stewart-Jones et al.  
Cell 2016 and Pancera et al. Nature 2014

# Phase I Study of SAR441236, a Trispecific Broadly Neutralizing Antibody, in Participants with HIV

Athe Tsibris, Pablo Tebas, R Tressler and ACTG investigators; CROI March 2024



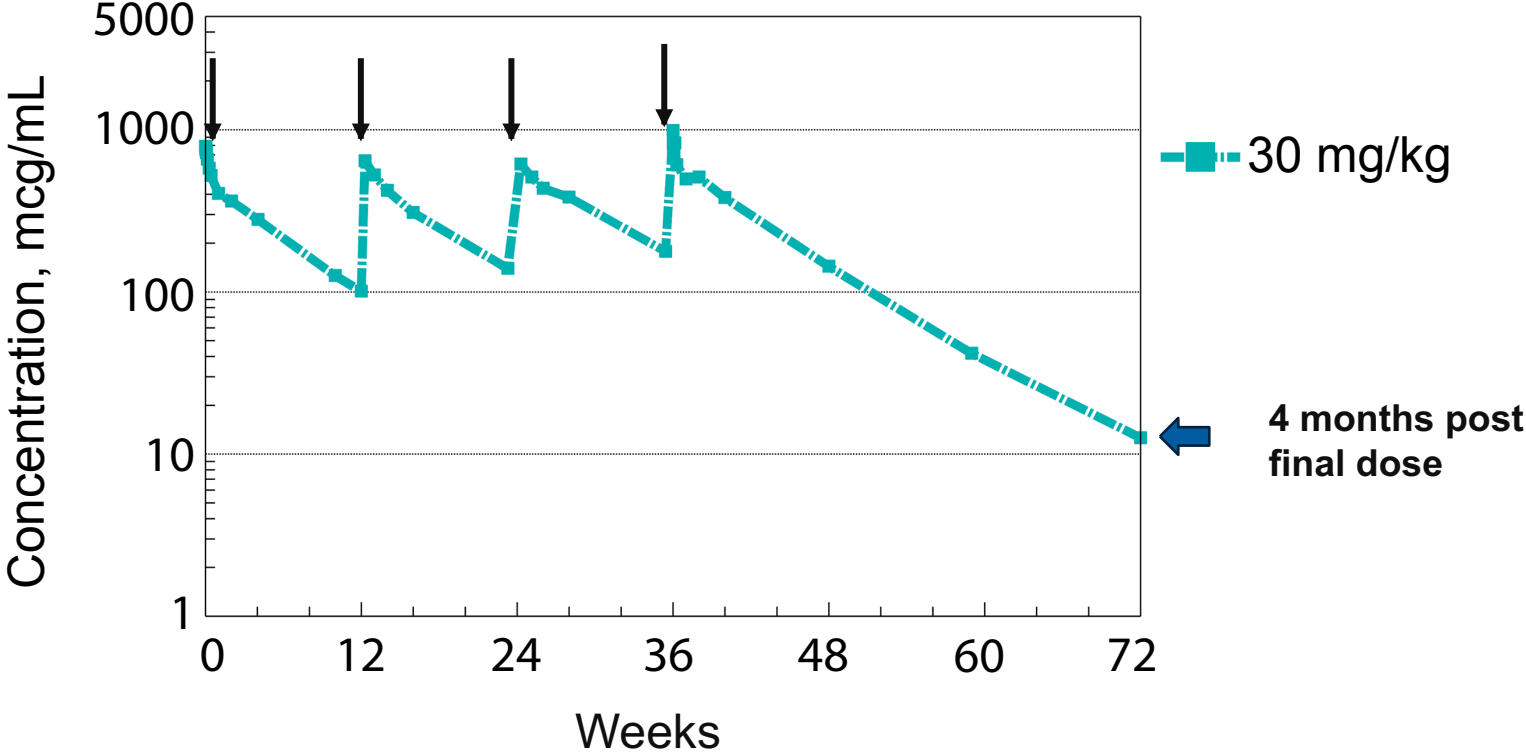
Phase 1: Safe and well tolerated by IV and SQ route  
Half Life ~ 40 days



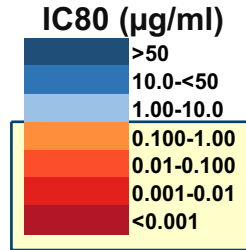
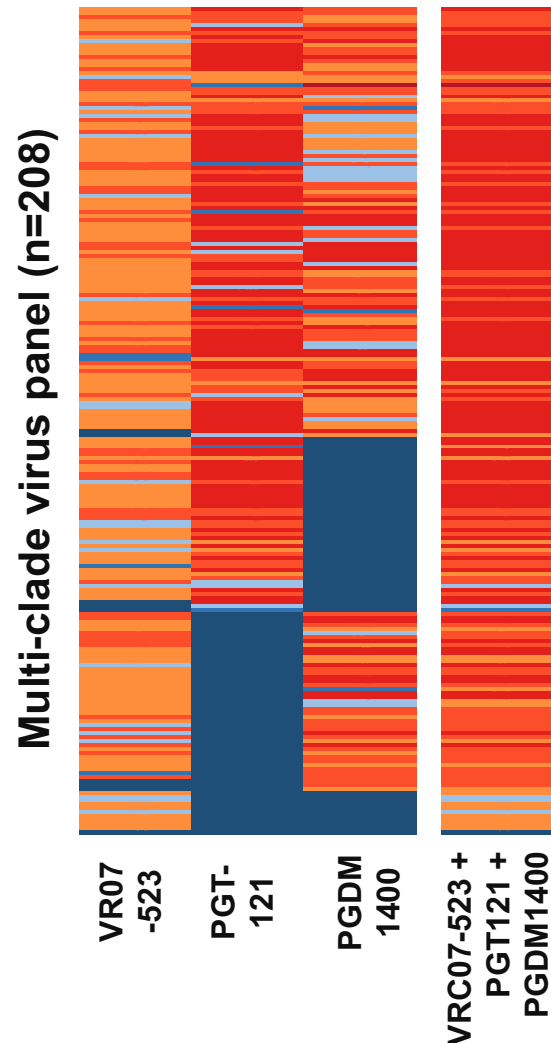


# Trispecific: Multiple Administrations

Administered 4 times, 12 weeks apart  
Consistent PK without development of ADA



# Triple mAb Combination: Complementary Neutralization Profiles; High Potency and Breadth of Coverage



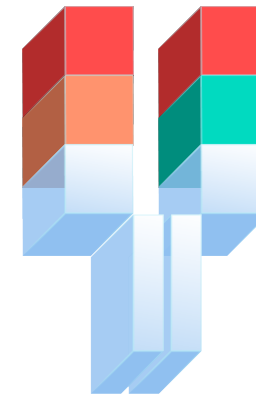
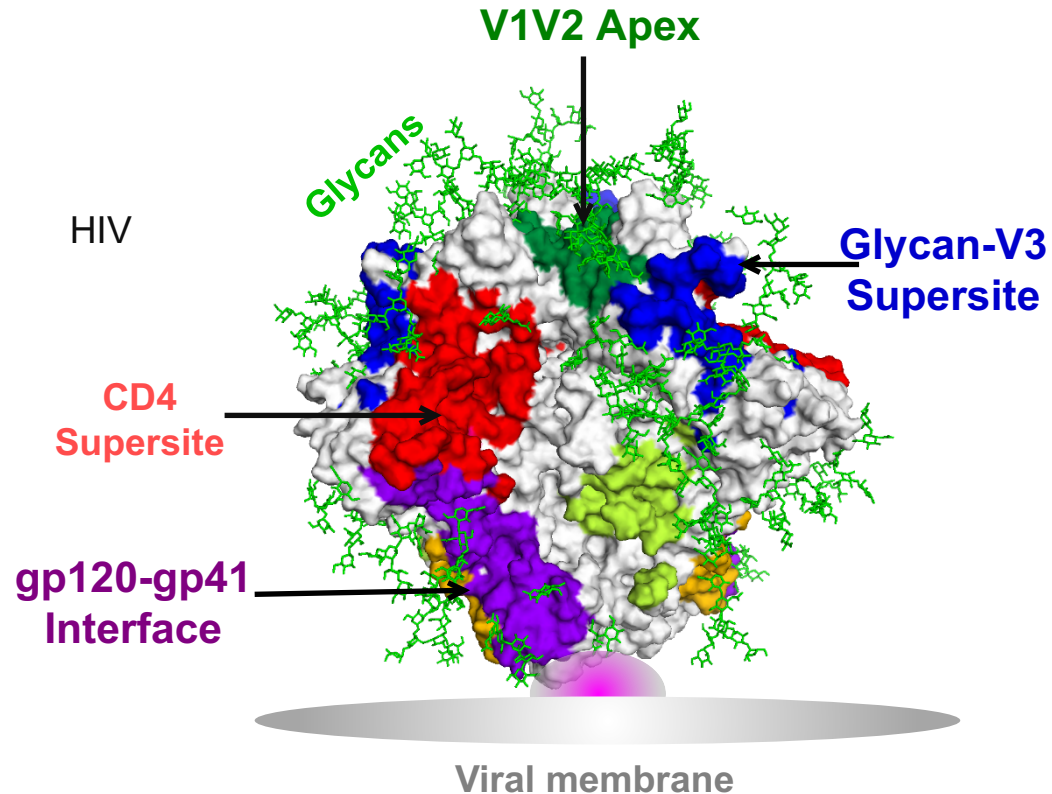
- CD4bs: VRC07-523
- V3-glycan: PGT121
- V1V2 Apex: PGDM1400

Neutralizes 97% of diverse viral strains at IC<sub>80</sub> < 1.0 ug/ml

Median IC<sub>80</sub> = 0.010 ug/ml

Collaboration between ModeX, Vaccine Research Center (VRC), NIH; Scripps Research and International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI)

# HIV Trispecific Antibody: Contains 3 Distinct Specificities



Trispecific Tetravalent Antibody

- V3-glycan: New version of PGT121
- CD4bs: VRC07-523
- V1V2 apex: PGDM1400

Image by Stewart-Jones, Doria-Rose, Stuckey  
Adapted from Stewart-Jones et al.  
Cell 2016 and Pancera et al. Nature 2014

# Neutralization Assessment on Contemporary Virus Strains from AMP\* Study

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

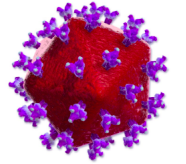
March 2021

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

## Two Randomized Trials of Neutralizing Antibodies to Prevent HIV-1 Acquisition

L. Corey, P.B. Gilbert, M. Juraska, D.C. Montefiori, L. Morris, S.T. Karuna, S. Edupuganti, N.M. Mgodhi, A.C. deCamp, E. Rudnicki, Y. Huang, P. Gonzales, R. Cabello, C. Orrell, J.R. Lama, F. Laher, E.M. Lazarus, J. Sanchez, I. Frank, J. Hinojosa, M.E. Sobieszczyk, K.E. Marshall, P.G. Mukwekwerere, J. Makhema, L.R. Baden, J.I. Mullins, C. Williamson, J. Hural, M.J. McElrath, C. Bentley, S. Takuva, M.M. Gomez Lorenzo, D.N. Burns, N. Espy, A.K. Randhawa, N. Kochar, E. Piwowar-Manning, D.J. Donnell, N. Sista, P. Andrew, J.G. Kublin, G. Gray, J.E. Ledgerwood, J.R. Mascola, and M.S. Cohen, for the HVTN 704/HPTN 085 and HVTN 703/HPTN 081 Study Teams\*

Contemporary clade C and clade B viral strains from placebo recipients in Africa and the U.S



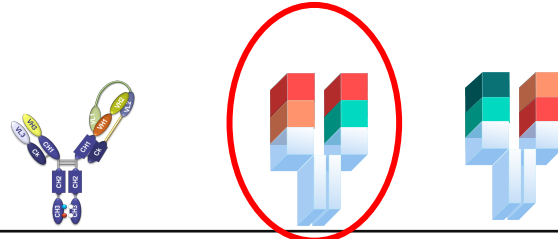
Collaboration with:

- International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI)
- Duke University/HVTN/HPTN
- VRC/NIAID

\*Antibody Mediated Protection (AMP) study conducted by NIAID networks HVTN/HPTN

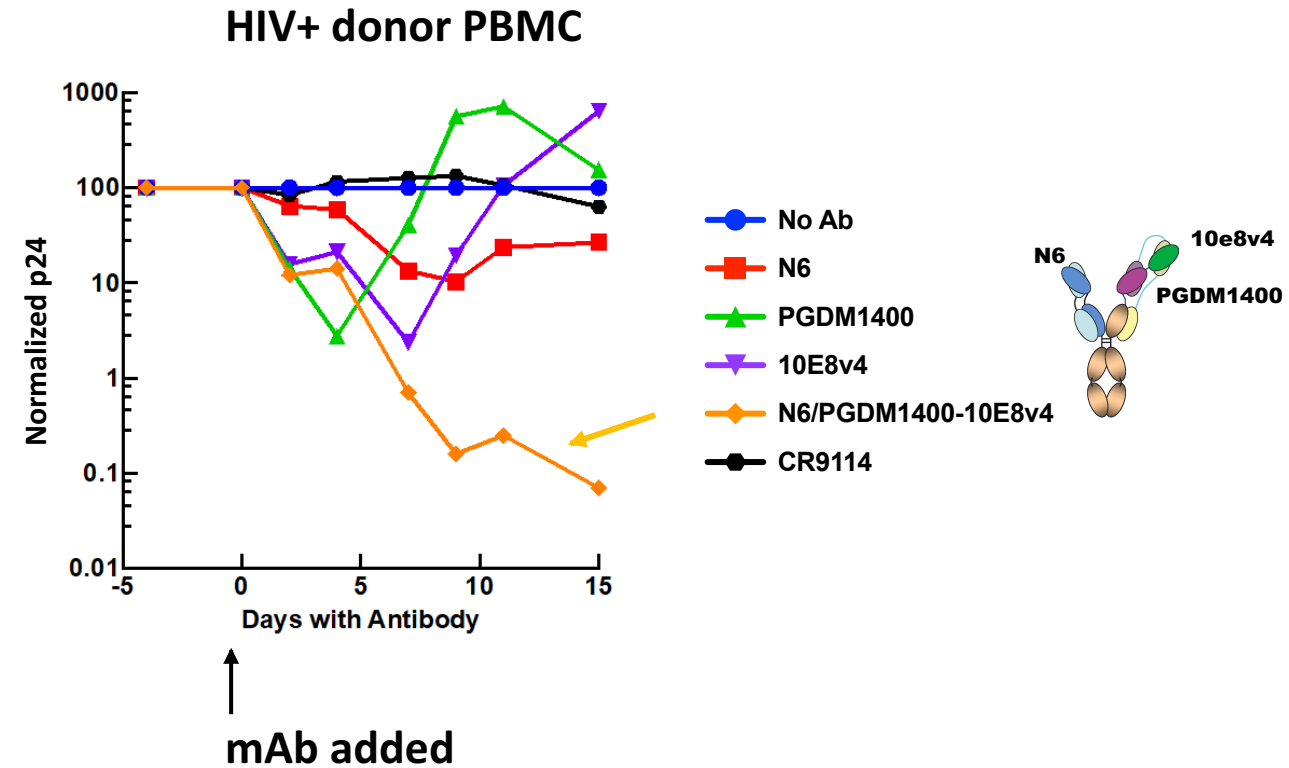
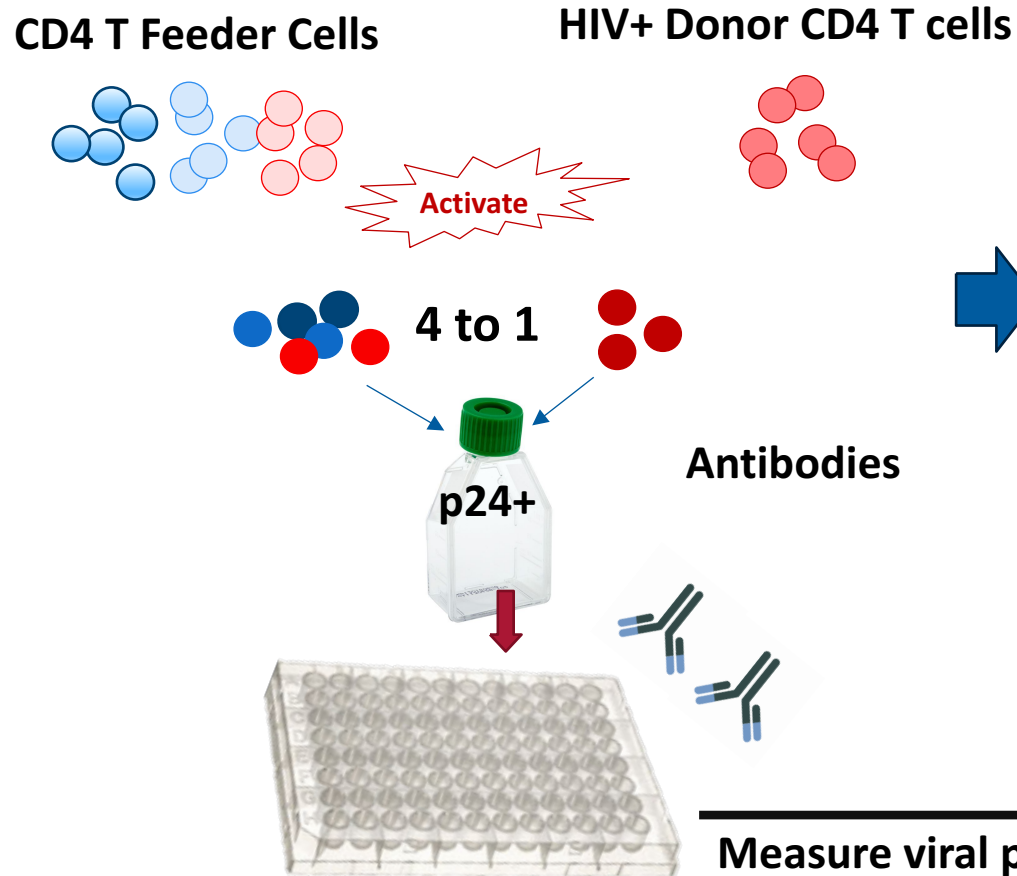
# MSTAR Multispecific Abs are Broader and More Potent than First Generation Trispecific Antibody

Panel of 24 viral strains from AMP study

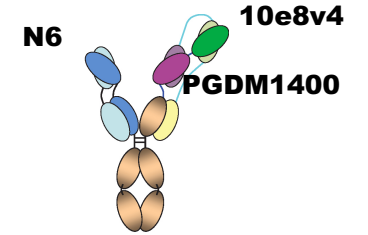


	1st Gen	Version 1	Version 2
# Viruses	24	24	24
Total VS Neutralized			
IC80 <1 µg/ml	15	23	24
IC80 <0.1 µg/ml	9	17	15
% VS Neutralized			
IC80 <1 µg/ml	63	96	96
IC80 <0.1 µg/ml	38	71	63
Median IC80 (ug/ml)	0.177	0.044	0.035
Geometric Mean (ug/ml)	0.227	0.035	0.038

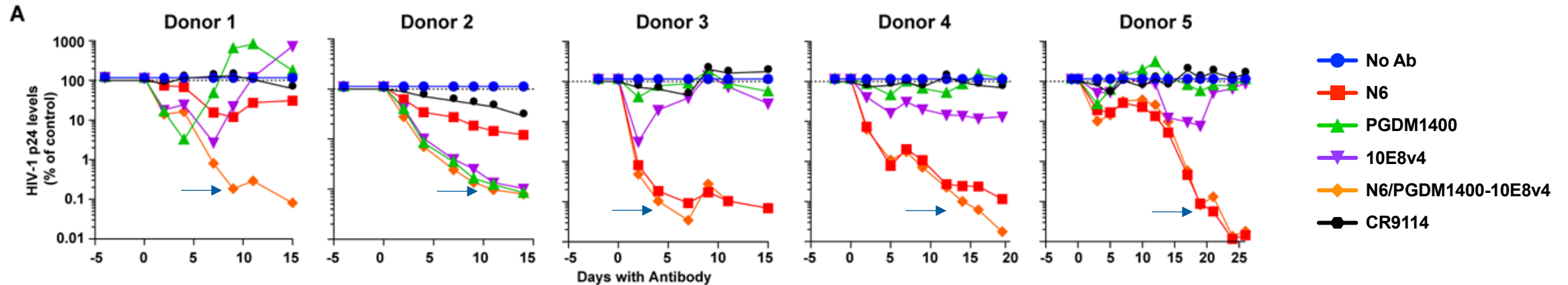
# Viral outgrowth assay: Improved suppression of viral replication compared to single antibodies



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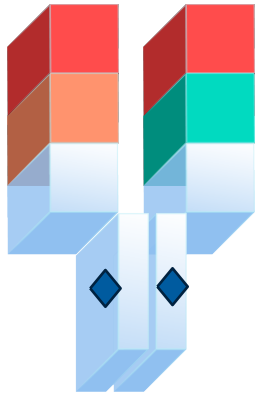
*Outgrowth of virus from five HIV+ donor PBMC samples, incubated with indicated antibody*



*Trispecific antibody shows potent suppression of viral replication in all five donors compared to parental antibodies*

# Potential Therapeutic Indications for Long-Acting HIV Antibodies

Trispecific  
Antibody



modifications to increase  
affinity for FcRn and  
improve half-life

\*Multispecific Ab can be paired with long-acting small molecule ARV drugs to provide a complementary mechanism of action and improved therapeutic profile

- Prevention: Pre-exposure prophylaxis to prevent HIV-1 infection; e.g., SQ/IM dose once every 6 months; Infants
- Treatment: Long-acting maintenance of viral suppression; e.g., SQ/IM dose once every 6 months, paired with ARV drugs
- Functional Cure: Pair antibody with latency reversal and/or immunomodulatory agents to reduce viral reservoir and augment immunity



# Functional Cure

Eradicate or degrade latent viral reservoir to eliminate chronic HIV therapy  
~ 1 million individuals in U.S on lifelong ARV treatment

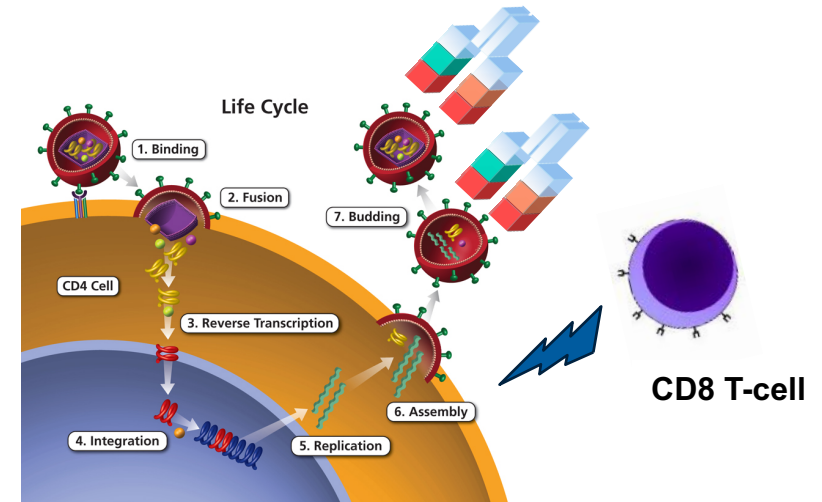
## Latency Reversal & Immune Regimens

- Activate latent CD4 T cells to express HIV proteins
- Activate CD8 T cells to kill infected cells

## Trispecific Ab



- Bind and neutralize free virus
- Kill CD4 T cells expressing HIV



<https://clinicalinfo.hiv.gov/en/glossary/budding>

# Unmet Medical Need – Functional Cure

Eradicate or degrade latent viral reservoir to eliminate chronic HIV therapy  
~ 1 million individuals in U.S on lifelong ARV treatment

## Latency Reversal & Immune Regimens

- Activate latent CD4 T cells to express HIV proteins
- Activate CD8 T cells to kill infected cells



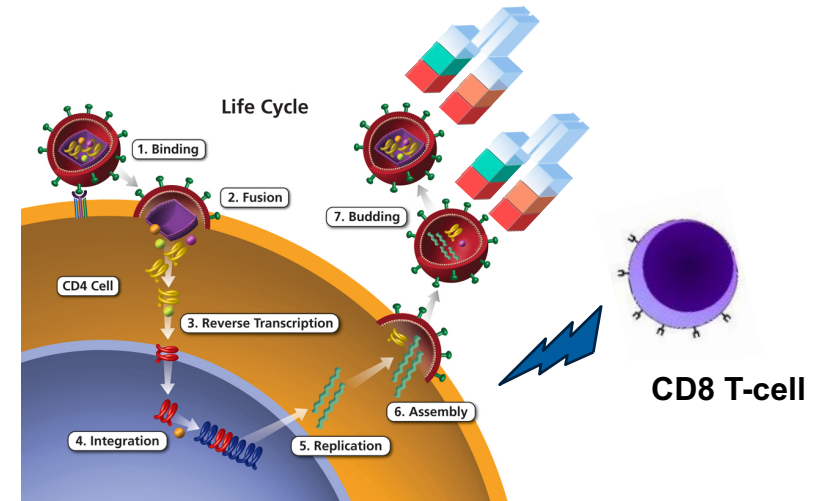
### Immuno-modulating antibody

- Activate T cells
- Promote survival and function of memory and effector CD8 T cells

## Trispecific Ab



- Bind and neutralize free virus
- Kill CD4 T cells expressing HIV



<https://clinicalinfo.hiv.gov/en/glossary/budding>

# HIV Multispecifics: Summary

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- **Multispecific antibodies show promise for COVID and potentially other viral diseases**
- **First generation HIV trispecific was well tolerated, including IV and SQ administration, and had favorable PK with multiple administrations**
- **Next Gen HIV multispecific antibodies are 5-10 fold more potent and substantially broader, covering > 95% contemporary strains**
- **Next Steps: Select a lead candidate for manufacturing**

# Acknowledgments

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Peng He – Sr. Scientist

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