# GRNOPC1: Phase 1 Clinical Trial Immune Monitoring

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- Open Label Trial
- Multi-Center (7 sites)
- 8-10 Subjects
- Subacute, Functionally Complete T3-T11 Lesions
- 2x10<sup>6</sup> Cells
- Transplant 7-14 Days Post Injury
- Temporary Immunosuppression
- Primary Endpoint: Safety
- Secondary Endpoint: Neurological Function

#### **Measures of Sensory and Motor Function**

- Spinal Cord Independence Measure (SCIM)
- International Standards for Neurological Classification of Spinal Cord Injury (ISNCSCI) Day 30, 60, 90, 120, 180, 270 and 365
- U of Alabama Index of Motor Recovery (UAB-IMR)
- International Spinal Cord Injury Pain Basic Data Set
- International Spinal Cord Injury Bowel and Bladder Data Set

**Objectives of the immune monitoring program is to:** 

- Monitor immune responses against GRNOPC1
- Evaluate if the current immune suppression regimen prevents immune responses to GRNOPC1.
- Surrogates for graft survival

Immune monitoring assays are exploratory and are not used to guide clinical decisions in the Phase I study

# **GRNOPC1** Phase 1 Trial - Clinical Sampling Plan

**SCHEMA** 





# Immune Monitoring Assays

Assay	Sample	Endpoint
T Cell Stimulation (Proliferation & ELISPOT)	PBMC	T cell immune responses against GRNOPC1
FlowPRA	Serum & CSF	Antibody response against GRNOPC1
Lymphocyte Phenotyping	PBMC	Non-specific assessment of immune response
mRNA Gene Expression	PBMC	Non-specific immune response assessment & biomarker discovery
Cytokines & Biomarkers	Serum & CSF	Non-specific immune response assessment & biomarker discovery

### **T Cell Stimulation by GRNOPC1**



**Positive Control Stimulators: Allogeneic PBMC & Recall Antigens** 

#### FlowPRA: Detection of GRNOPC1-Specific Anti-HLA Antibodies

- Solid phase bead-based assay to detect Donor-Specific Antibodies (DSA)
- Antibodies for specific HLA can be evaluated in patient serum and CSF samples
- Flow cytometry method (luminex method also feasible)





Positive Control Serum

#### Antibodies to GRNOPC1 HLA antigens Not Detected in Subject Serum and CSF Samples

HLA Genotype GRNOPC1
A*02:01
A*03:01
B*08:01
B*35:01
Cw*04:01
Cw*07:01
DRB1*01:01
DRB1*03:01
DQB1*02:01
DQB1*05:01

No donor specific antibody responses against GRNOPC1-specific HLA

### Immune Subset Analysis in Peripheral Blood Samples

Lymphocyte Subset	Phenotype	Role in Allogeneic Transplantation
Regulatory T cells	CD4+CD25+FoxP3+	Can suppress immune response; increased in tolerant vs. rejection liver allograft
T cell subsets	CD3/CD4/CD8	General indicator of immune system
NK subsets	CD3/CD16/CD56	Relative increases in NK cell populations and NK cell-related gene expression have been correlated with successful liver and kidney allograft
B cell subsets	CD19/CD27/CD69	Relative increases in B cell populations and B cell-related gene expression have been correlated with successful kidney but not liver allograft
T cell activation	CD3/CD62L/HLA-DR	T cell activation may indicate active rejection in kidney allograft
TCRγδ cells	CD3+TCRαβ-TCRγδ+	Relative increases in TCR $\gamma\delta$ cells reported in tolerant liver allograft
Naïve/Memory T subsets	CD4/CD8/CD45RA/CD45RO/CD 62L	General indicator of immune response

## **Additional Exploratory Assays**



# Wish List

# Methods to Monitor :

- Immune Responses Local Site Without Biopsies
- Rejection at the Local Site Without Biopsies
- Long-term Cell Survival in Vivo