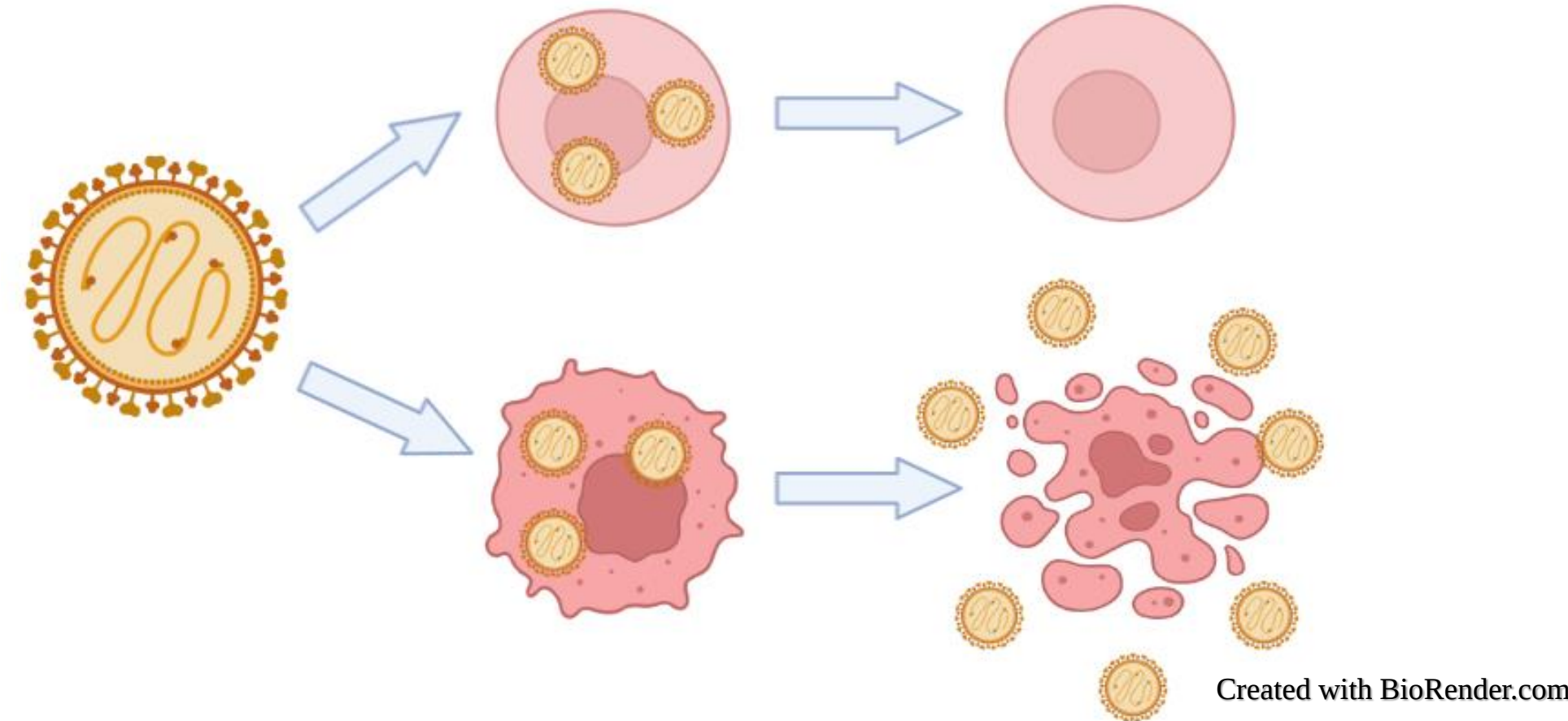


# Newcastle disease virus mediated CD47/SIRP $\alpha$ immune checkpoint blockade potentiates anti-tumor immunity

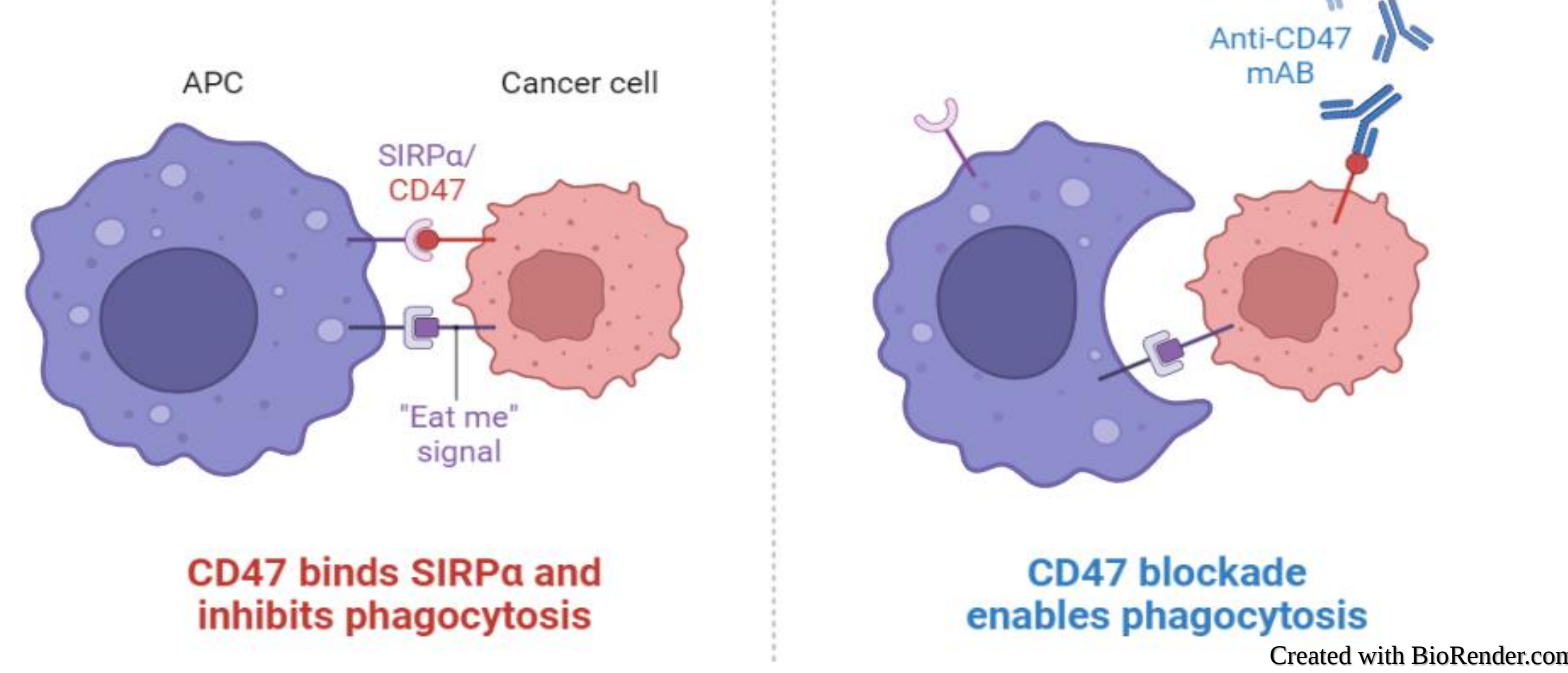
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## BACKGROUND

- Oncolytic viruses (OVs) are viruses which selectively replicate in tumor cells<sup>(1-4)</sup>. This promotes tumor cell lysis and anti-tumor immune responses.



- Checkpoint blockade (ICB) is a cancer immunotherapy where inhibitory signalling pathways are interfered with<sup>(1-4)</sup>. This acts to help prolong immune activation and anti-tumor immune responses, such as PD-1/PD-L1

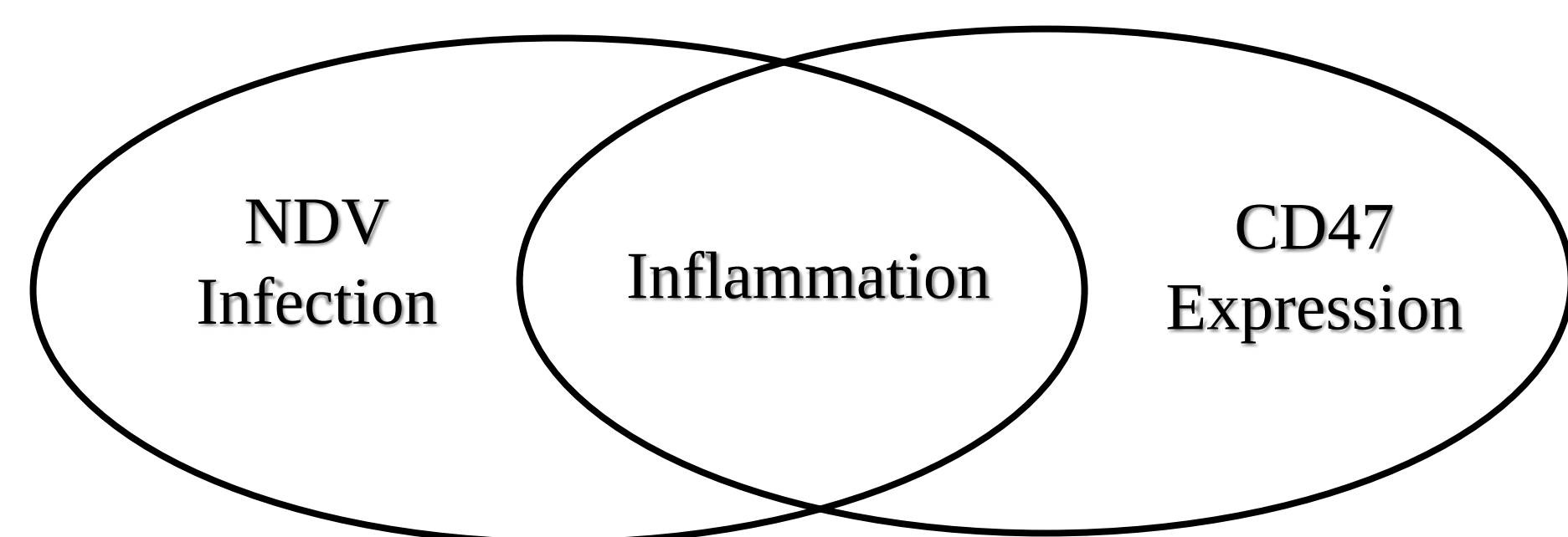


- Systemic administration of ICB, like anti-CD47, is associated with several adverse effects due to its ubiquitous expression<sup>(1-4)</sup>. This can be circumvented by using an oncolytic viral vector such as Newcastle disease virus (NDV) to deliver anti-CD47 ICB directly to the tumor.

## PURPOSE

When oncolytic viruses such as NDV are administered as a cancer immunotherapy, what role does the CD47/SIRP $\alpha$  signaling pathway play?

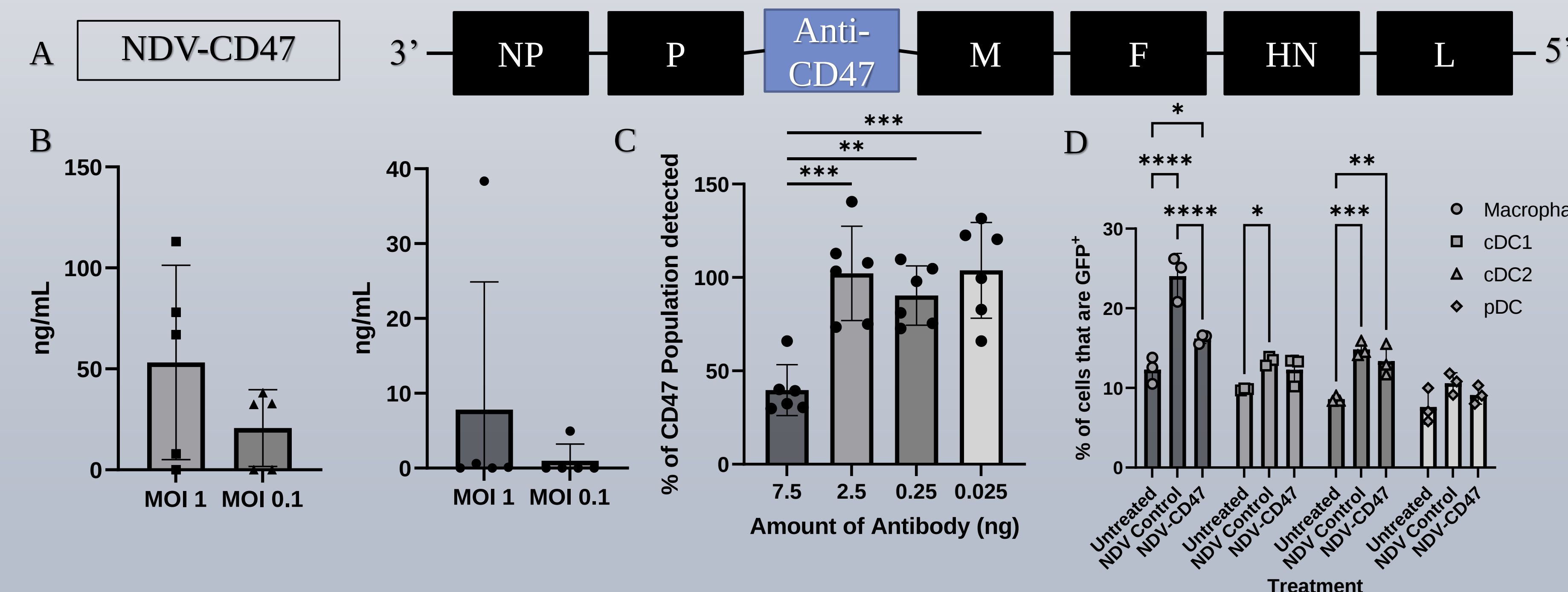
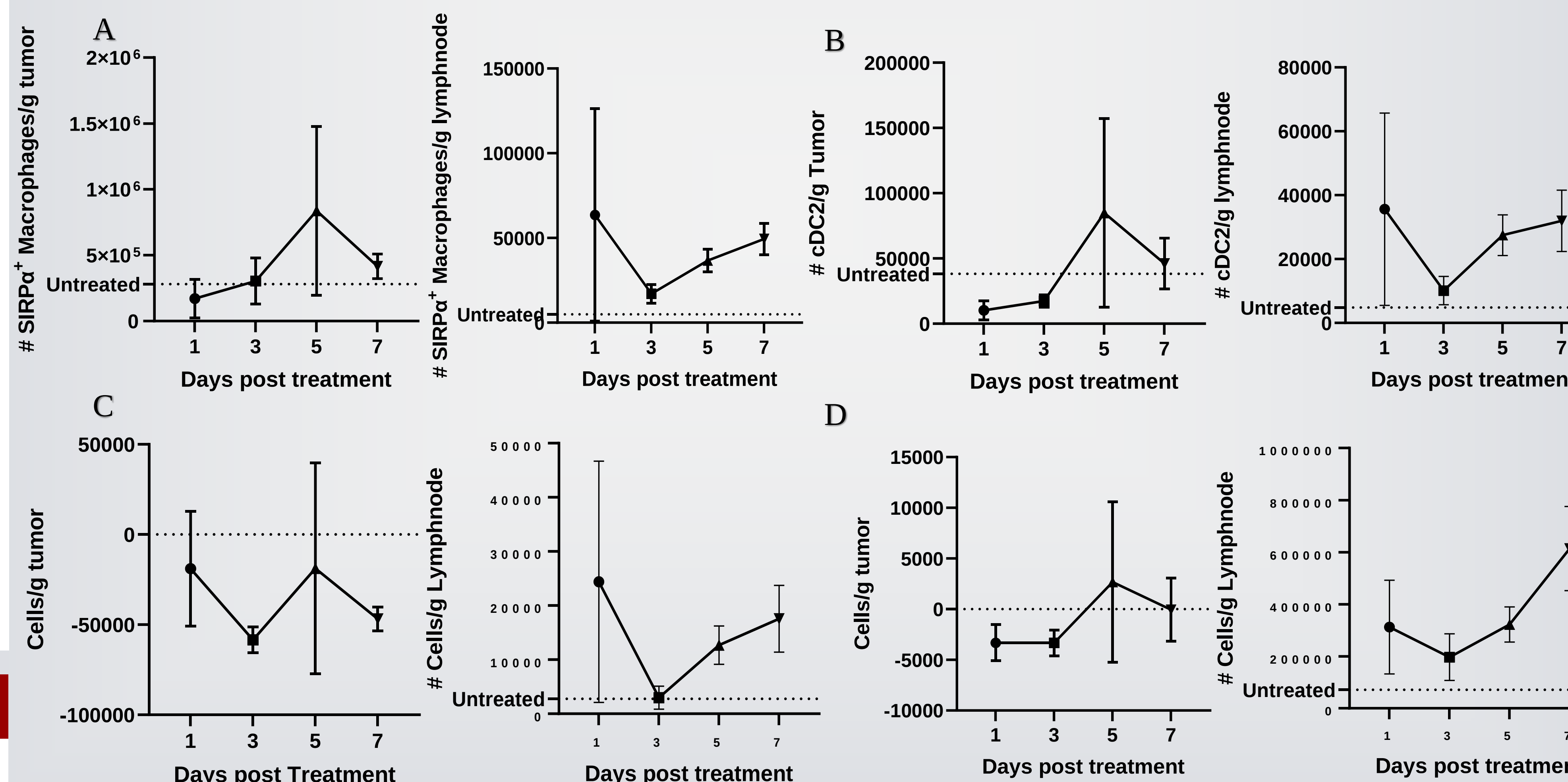
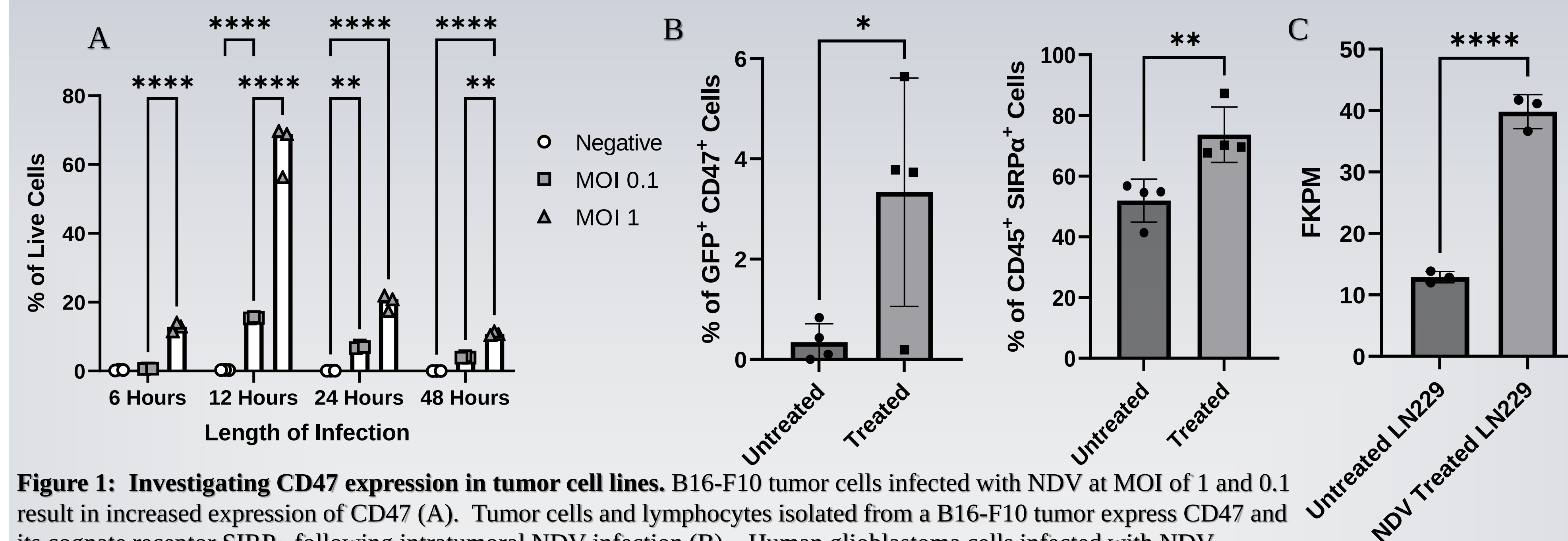
- Is this role beneficial or detrimental to the oncolytic ability of NDV?
- By antagonizing the CD47/SIRP $\alpha$  signaling pathway can the oncolytic ability of NDV be improved?



### Hypothesis:

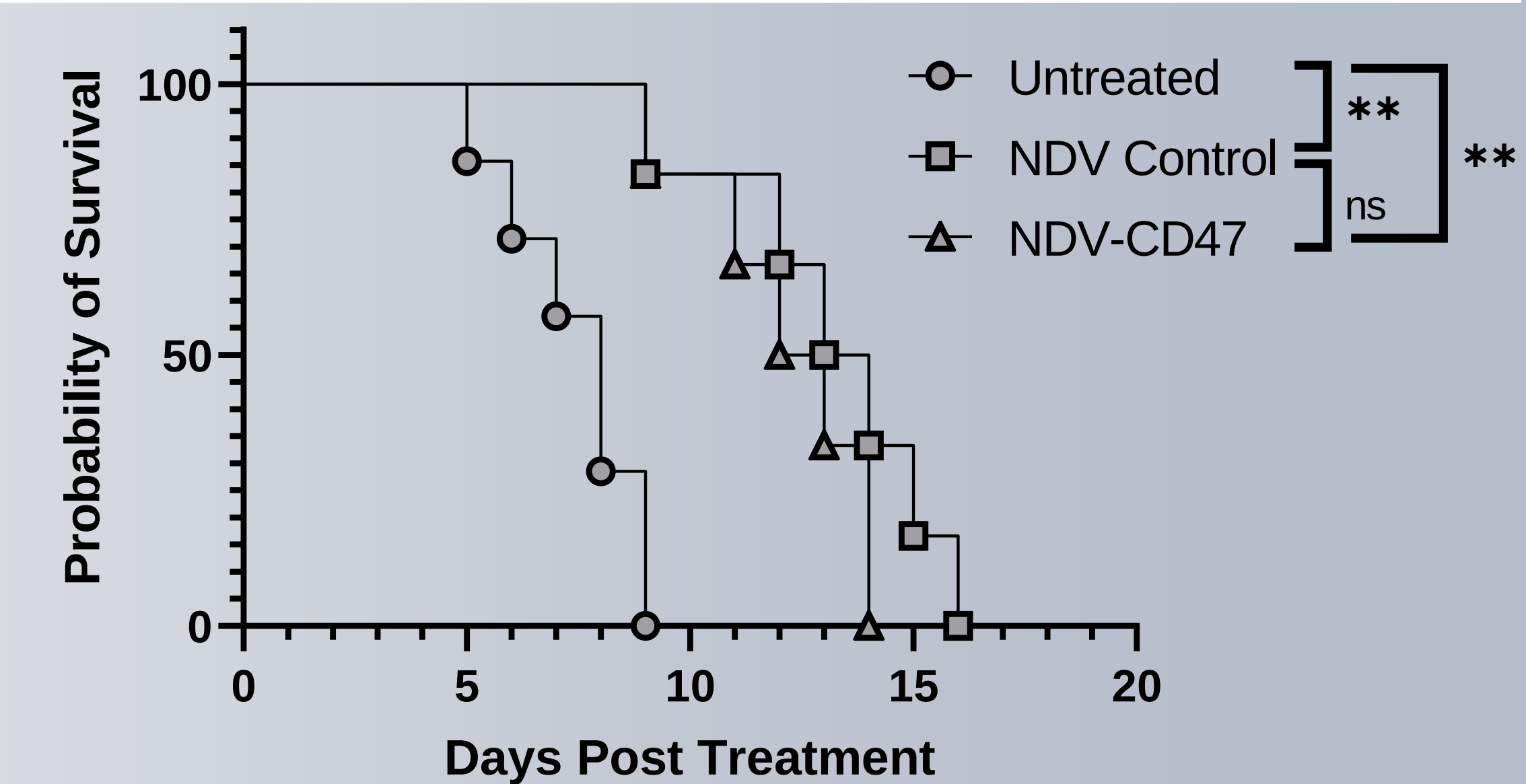
Given the overlap of CD47 expression and NDV infection with pro-inflammatory mediators, engineering oncolytic NDV to mediate immune checkpoint blockade of CD47/SIRP $\alpha$  through production of anti-CD47 antibody will improve the oncolytic ability of NDV.

## RESULTS



### Summary of Results

- Treatment of tumor cells both *in vitro* and *in vivo* increases CD47 expression and results in the recruitment of immune cells to the tumor and tumor draining lymphnode which express the cognate receptor, SIRP $\alpha$ .
- NDV can be engineered to produce an anti-CD47 monoclonal antibody capable of binding CD47 on the surface of tumor cells. Infection of tumor cells with NDV and NDV-CD47 improves tumor cell phagocytosis by macrophages and type II dendritic cells.
- The treatment of B16-F10 tumor bearing mice with NDV or NDV-CD47 improves survival relative to untreated controls.



## CONCLUSIONS

- NDV is an immunostimulatory and advantageous as a cancer immunotherapy.
- NDV encoding an anti-CD47 antibody does not significantly improve its efficacy. However, the combination therapy of NDV and CD47 immune checkpoint blockade should be evaluated separately
- The production of anti-CD47 antibody may be a limitation impacting the efficacy of NDV mediated anti-CD47 immune checkpoint blockade. NDV encoding a SIRP $\alpha$ -Fc immunoadhesin may lead to increased production and improved anti-CD47 checkpoint blockade

## REFERENCES

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