

Dr. C. Tom Kouroukis

New and upcoming treatments for
Lymphoma



Hamilton
Living Well with Lymphoma

**New and upcoming treatments
for Lymphoma**

Dr. Tom Kouroukis

Hamilton Convention Centre

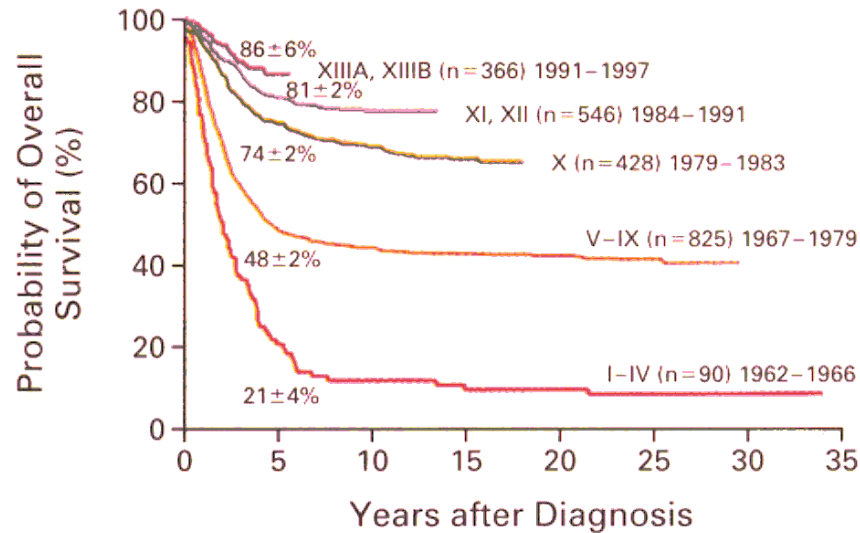
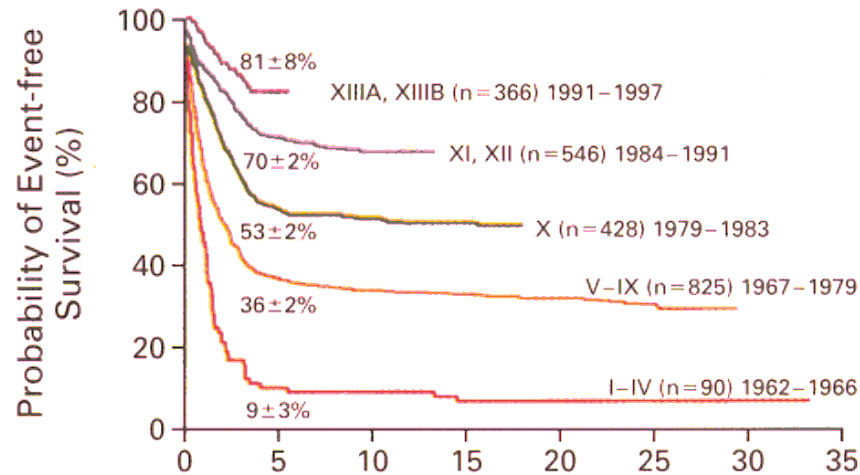
November 23, 2013

Overview

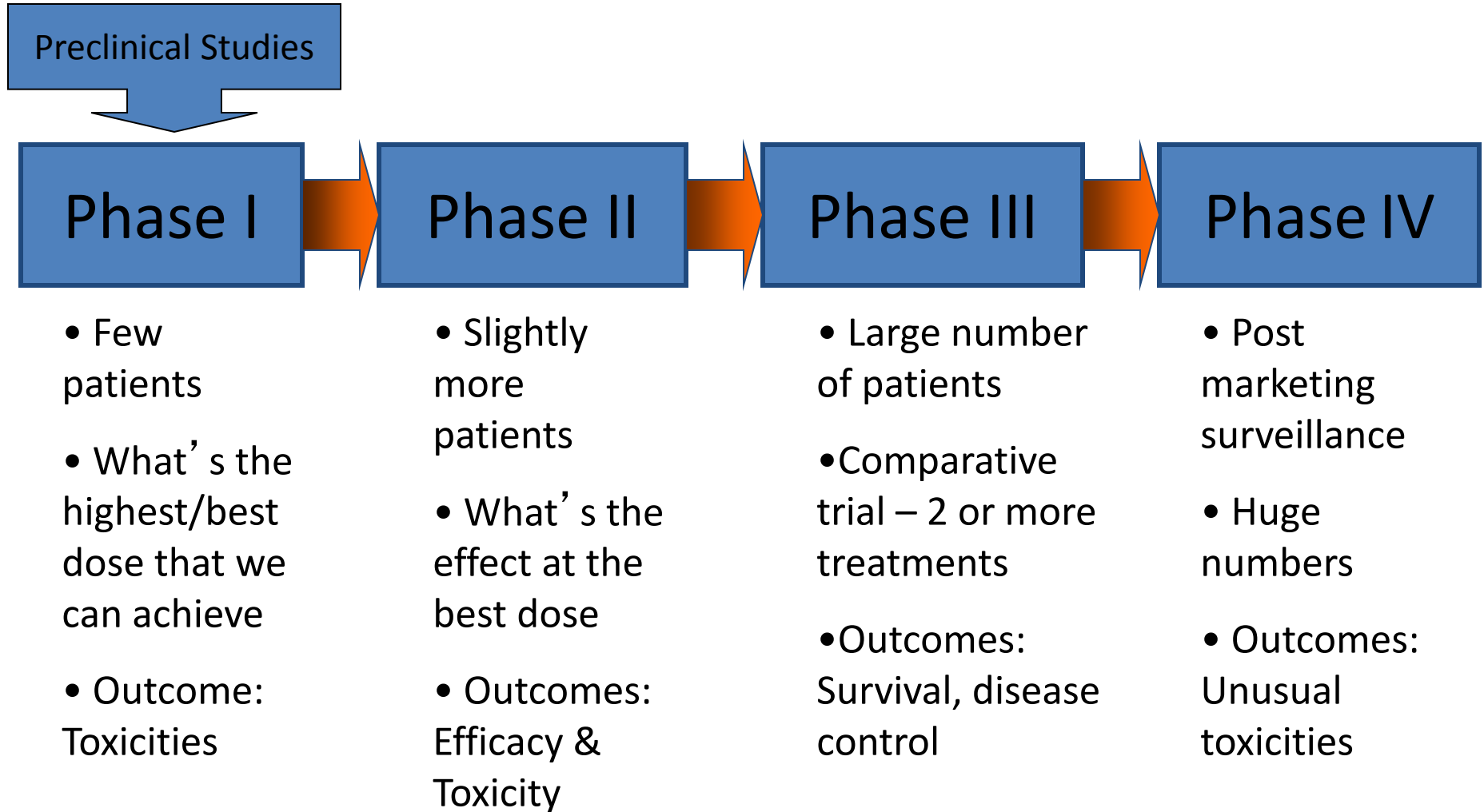
- Importance and design of clinical trials
- Drug development
- Principles of traditional chemotherapy
- New agents
 - Chemotherapy (Bendamustine)
 - Antibodies (Immunotherapy)
 - GA101 (Obinutuzumab)
 - Brentuximab (Adcetris)
 - BTK (Bruton's Tyrosine Kinase) Inhibitors (Ibrutinib)
 - New uses for existing drugs
 - Lenalidomide (Revlimid)

Importance of Clinical Trials

Example from
childhood
leukemia (ALL)

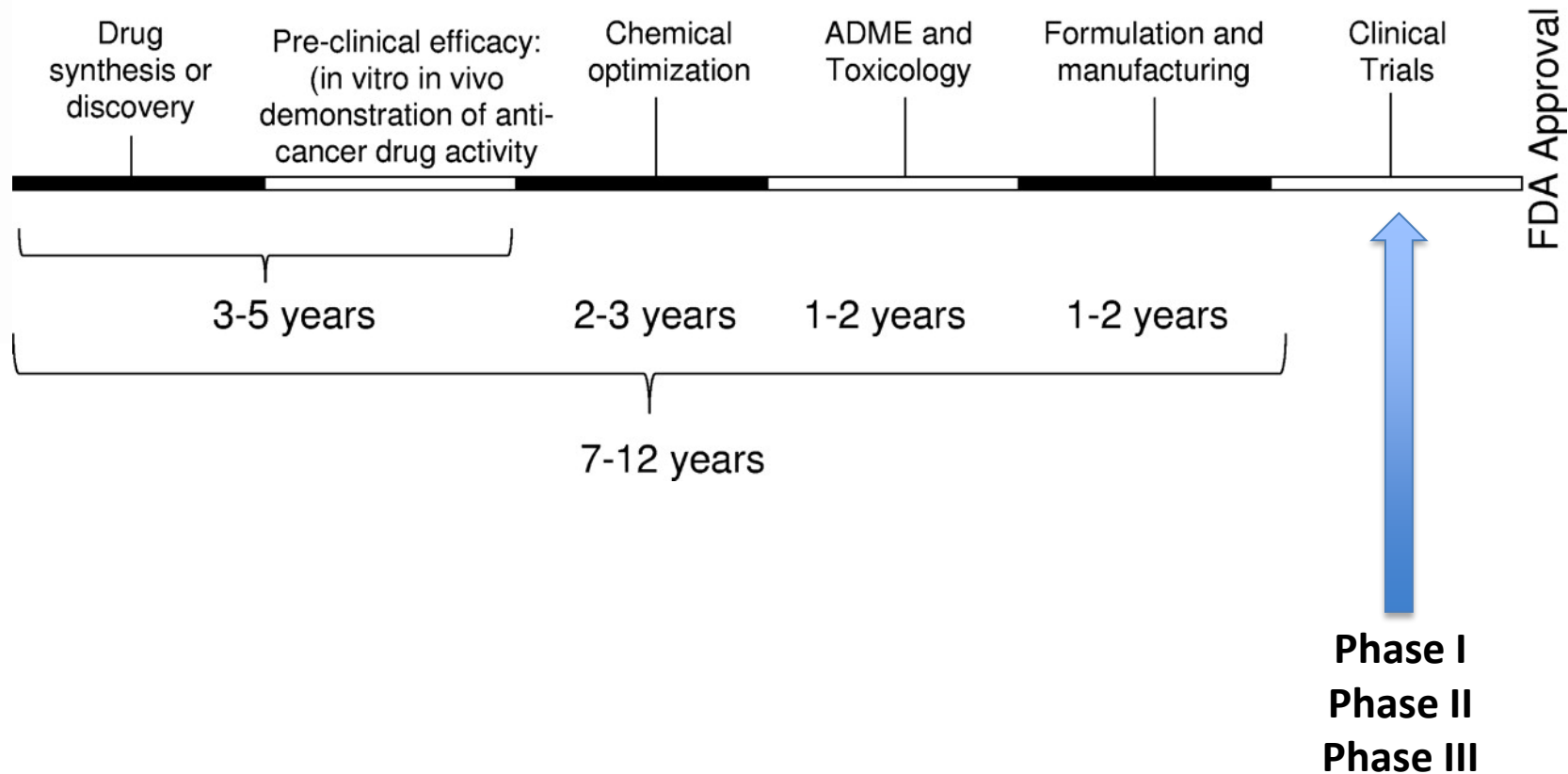


Importance of Clinical Trials





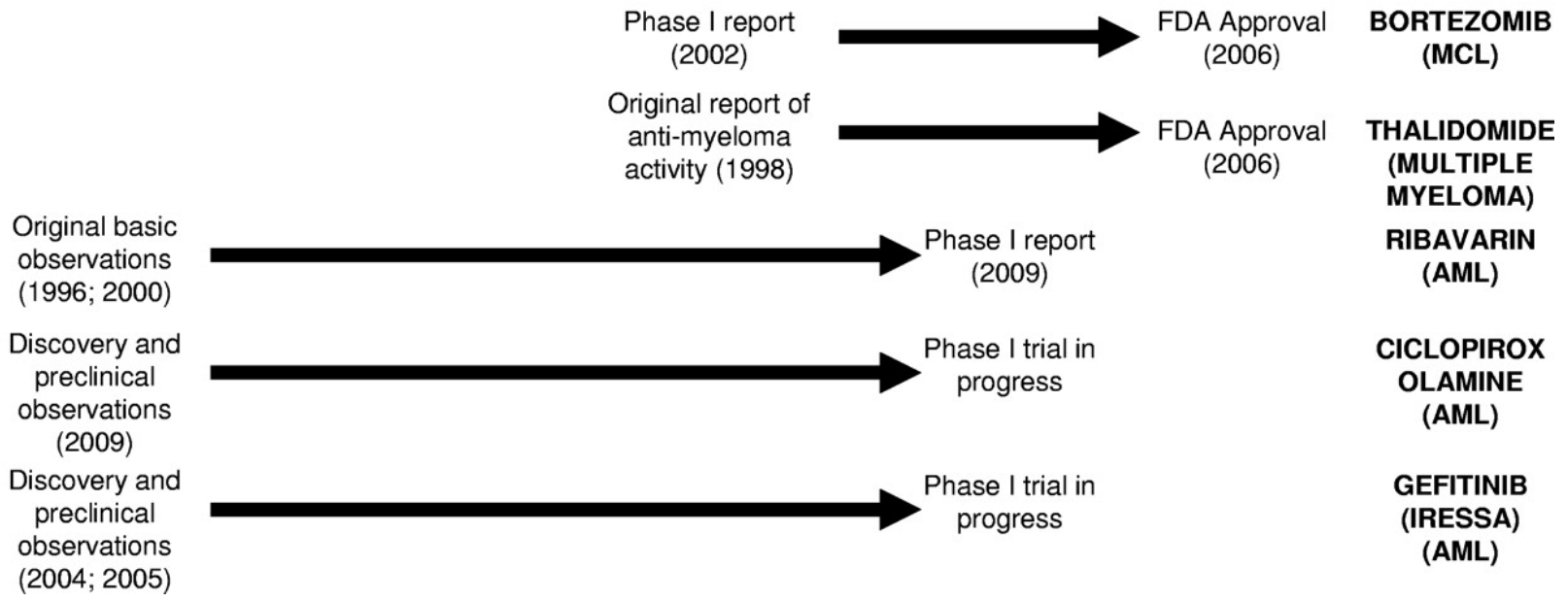
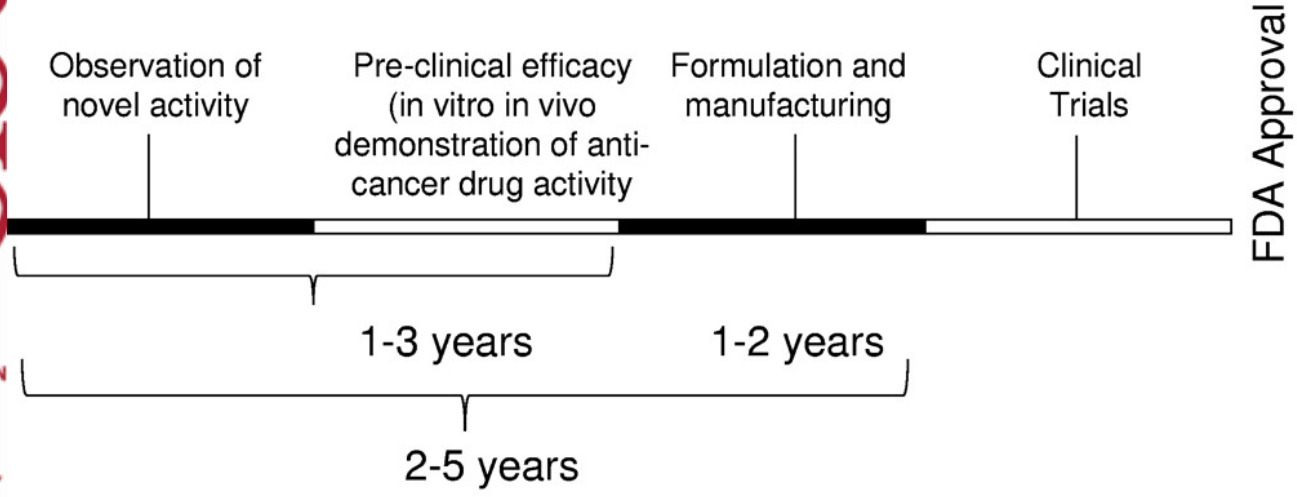
Time line for NEW drug discovery



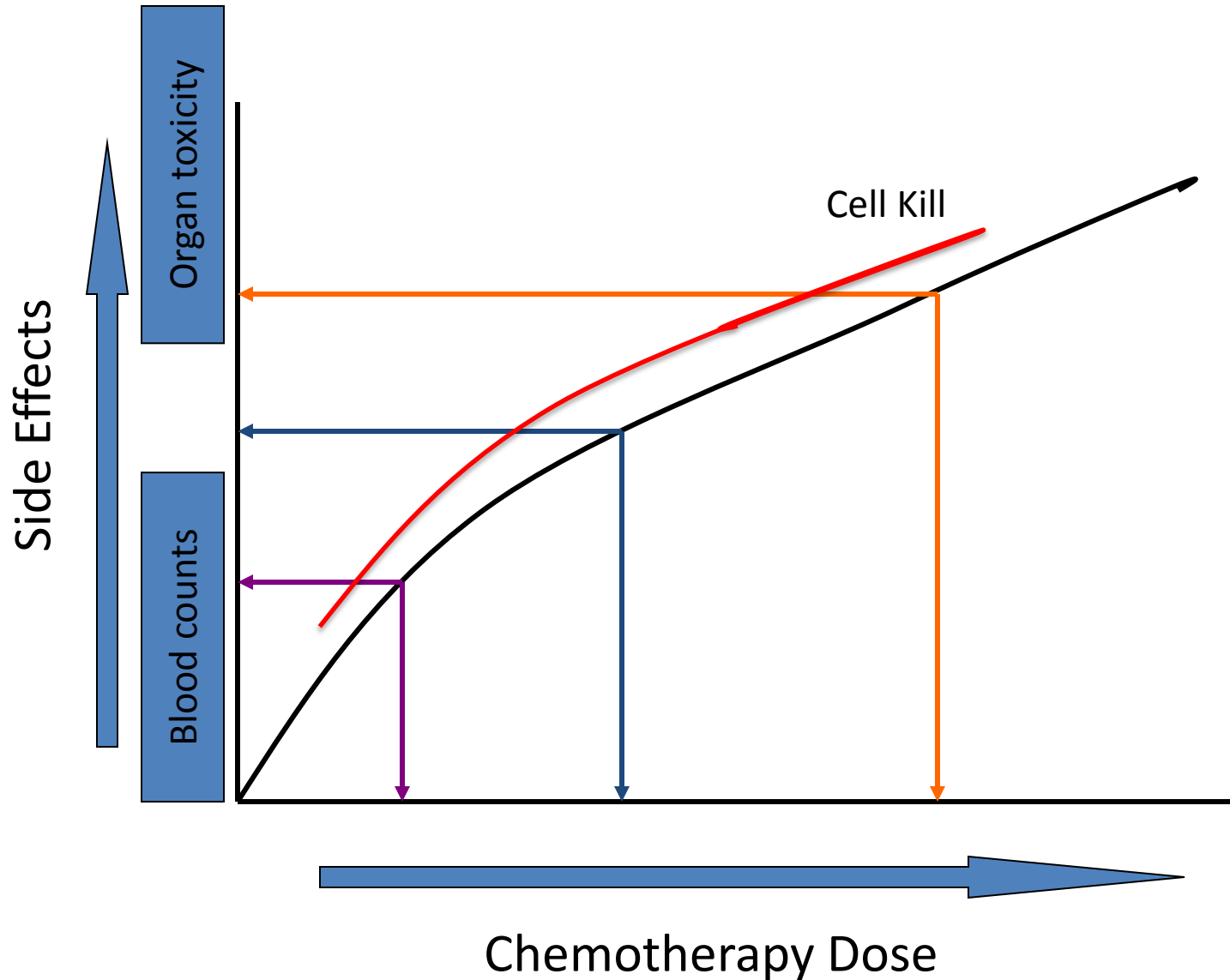
Sukhai M A et al. Blood 2011;117:6747-6755



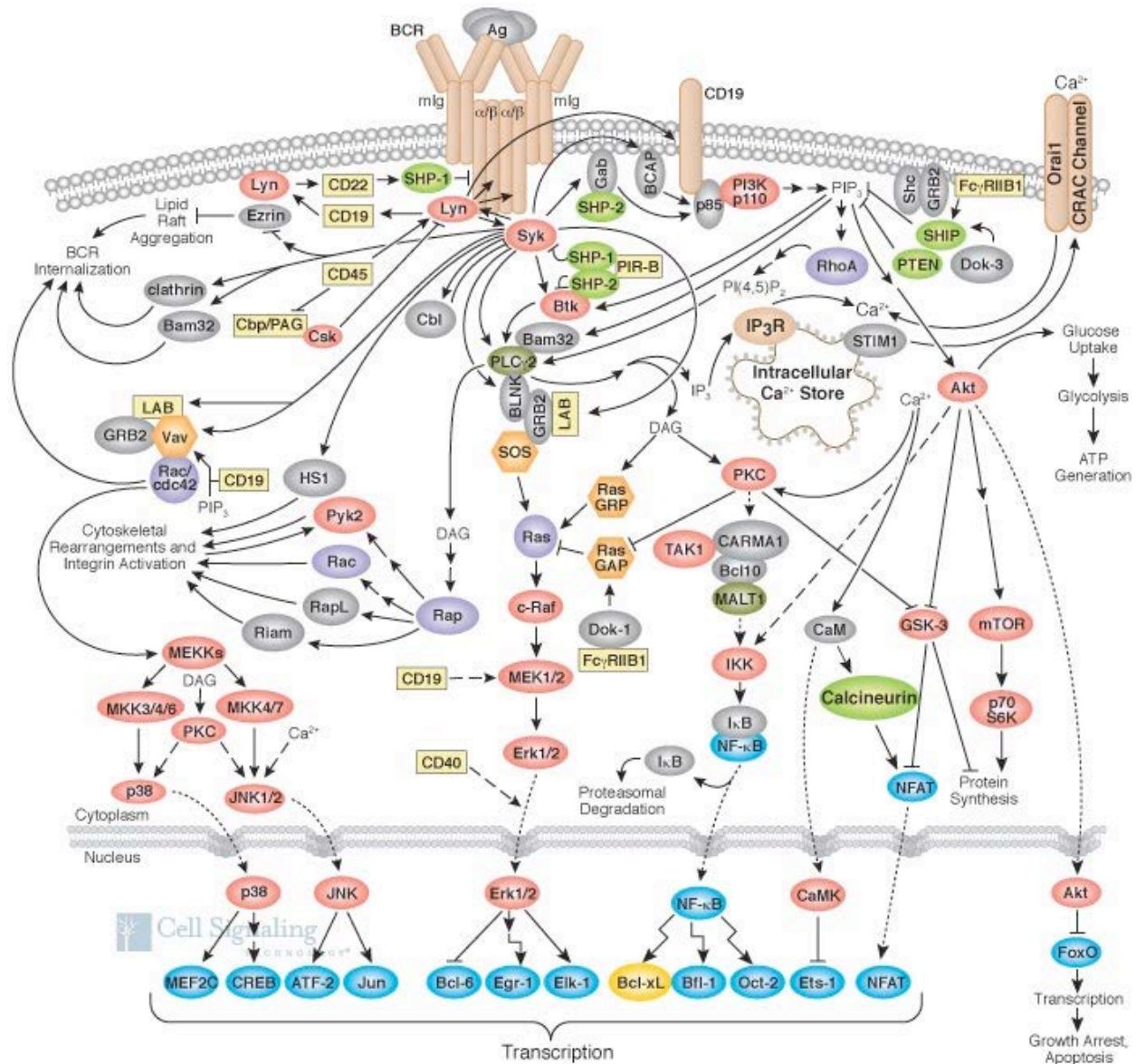
Time line for drug repurposing



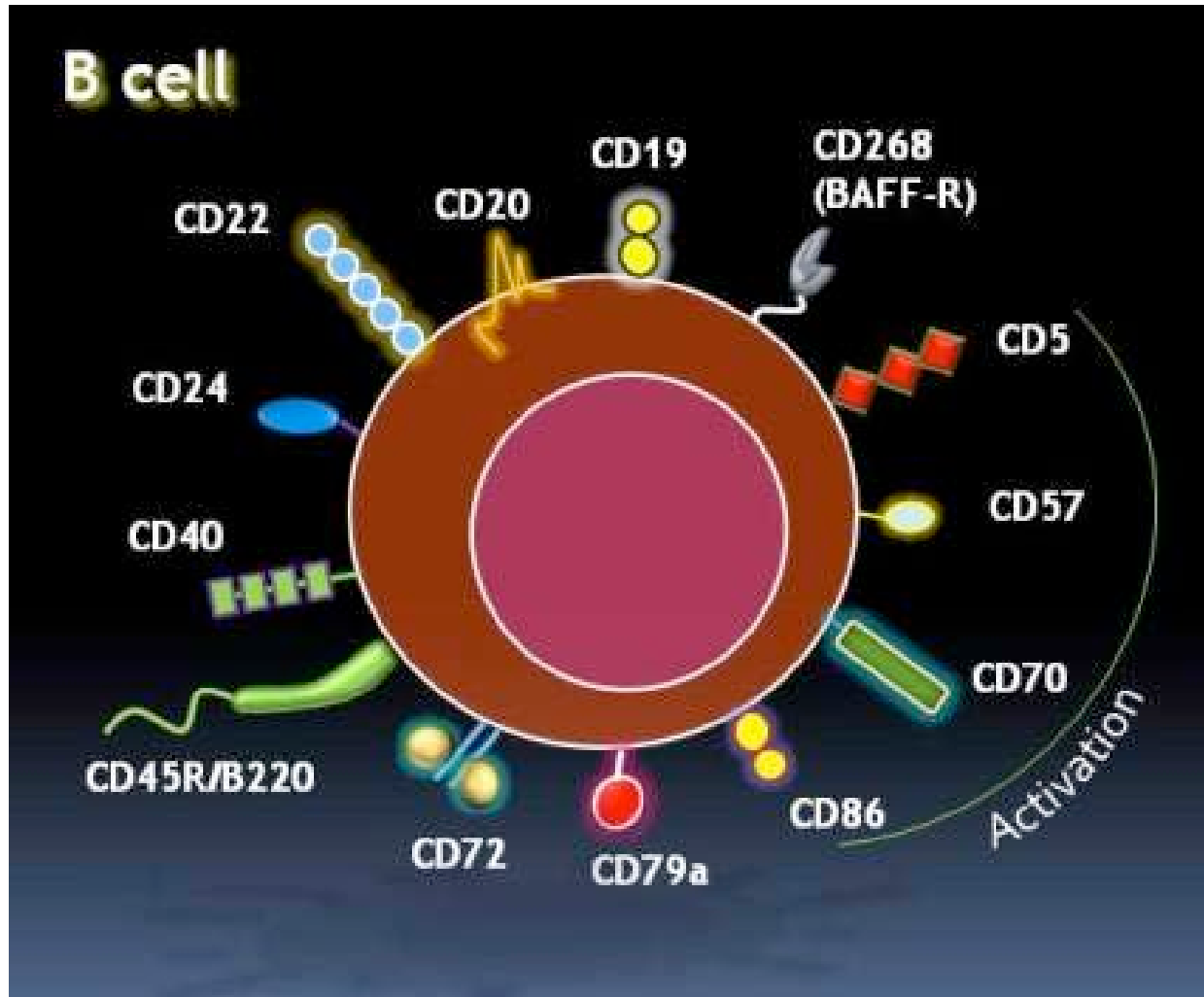
Principles of Chemotherapy



What to target?



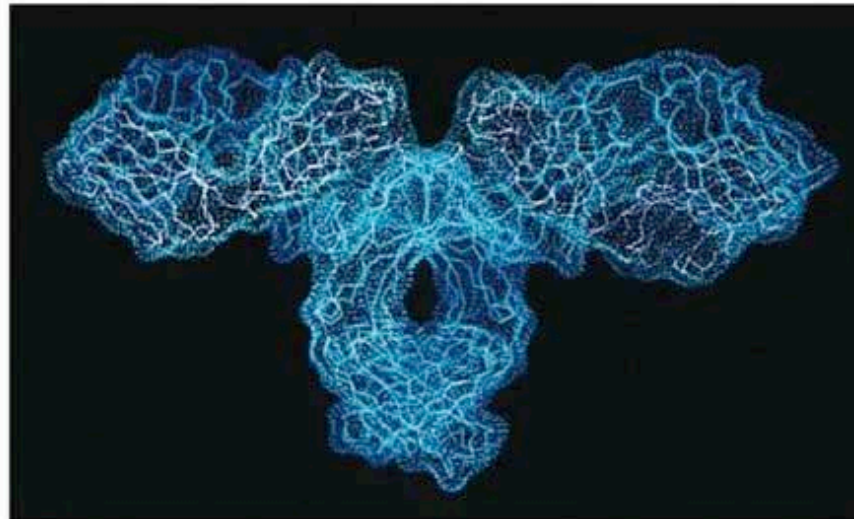
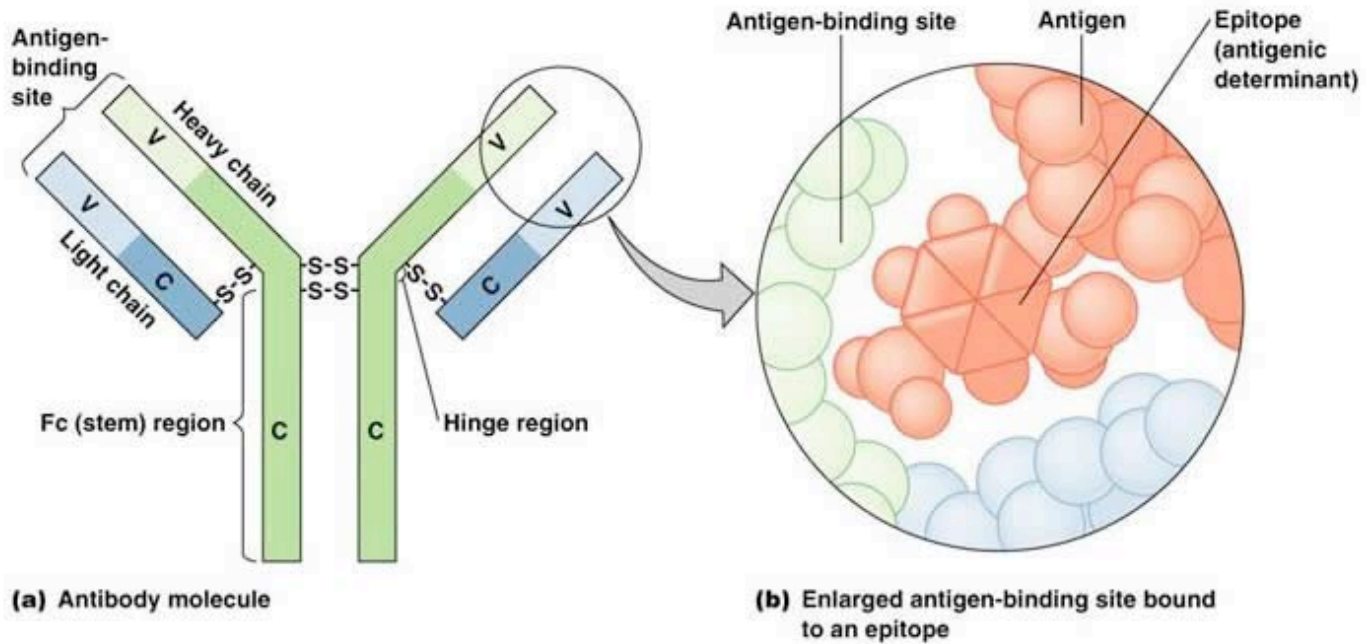
Potential cell surface targets



Antibodies

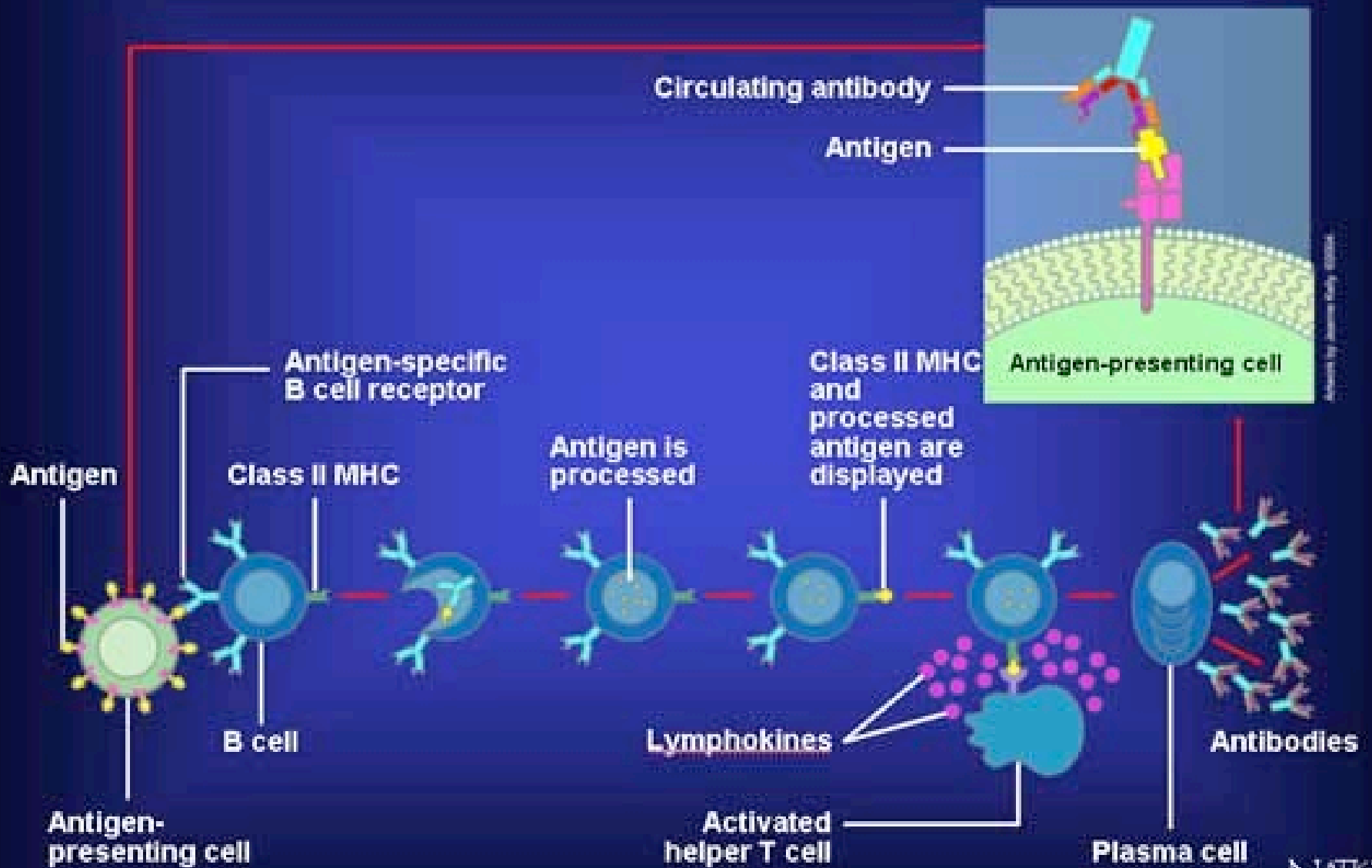
Mimicking the human immune
system

Antibodies

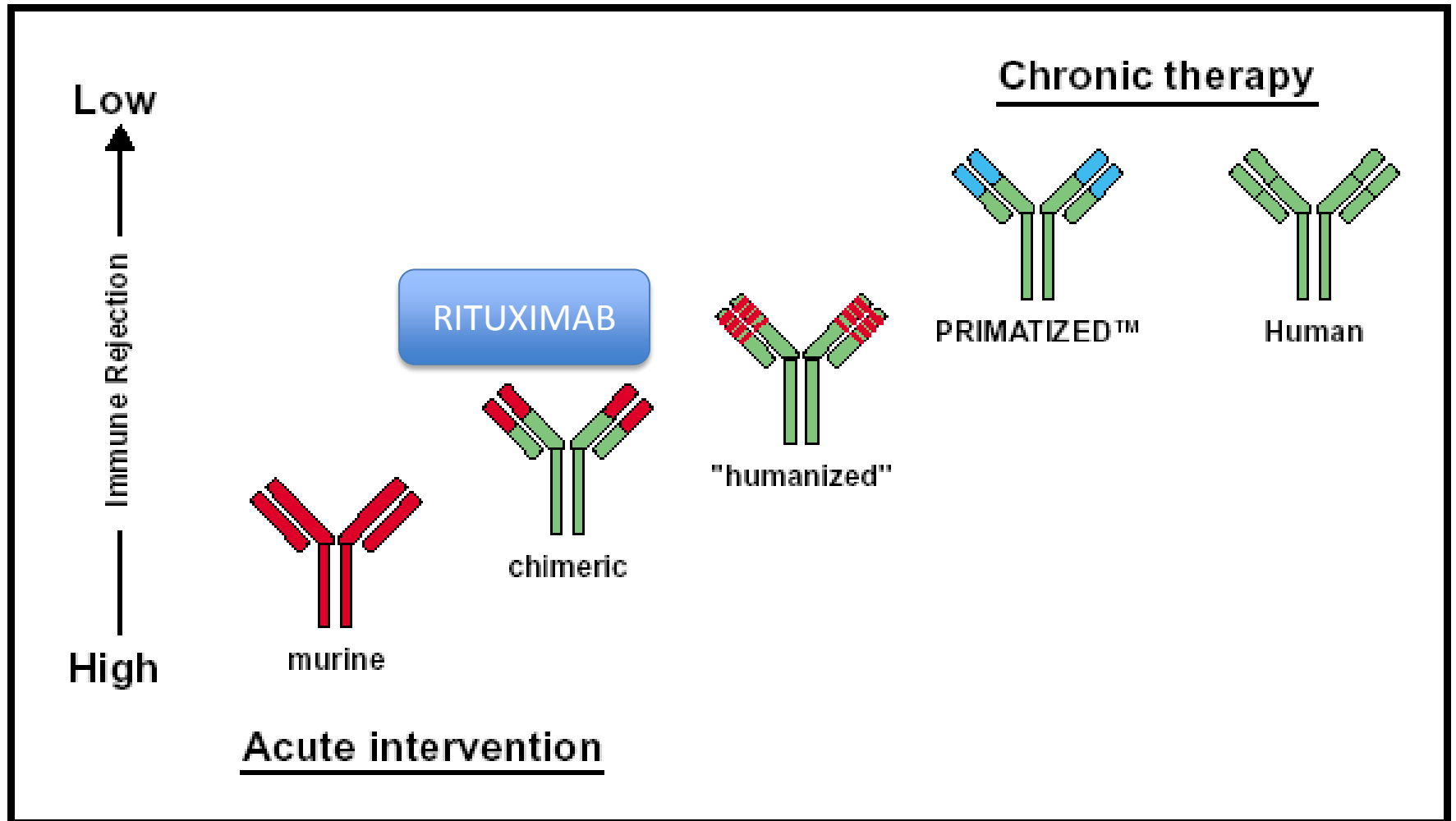


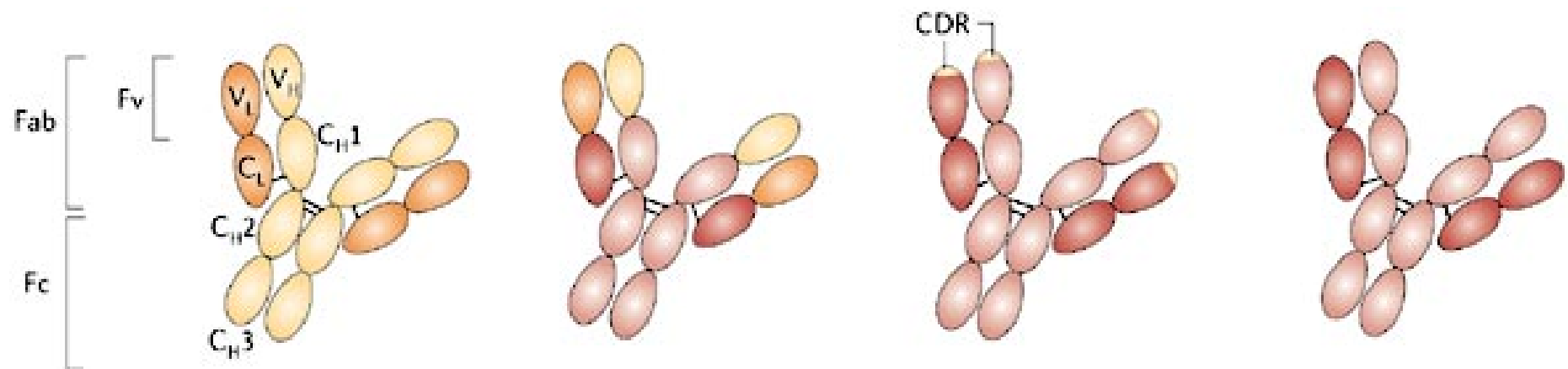
(c) Computer graphic model of an antibody molecule

Activation of B Cells to Make Antibody



Generations of antibody technology





Type of mAb

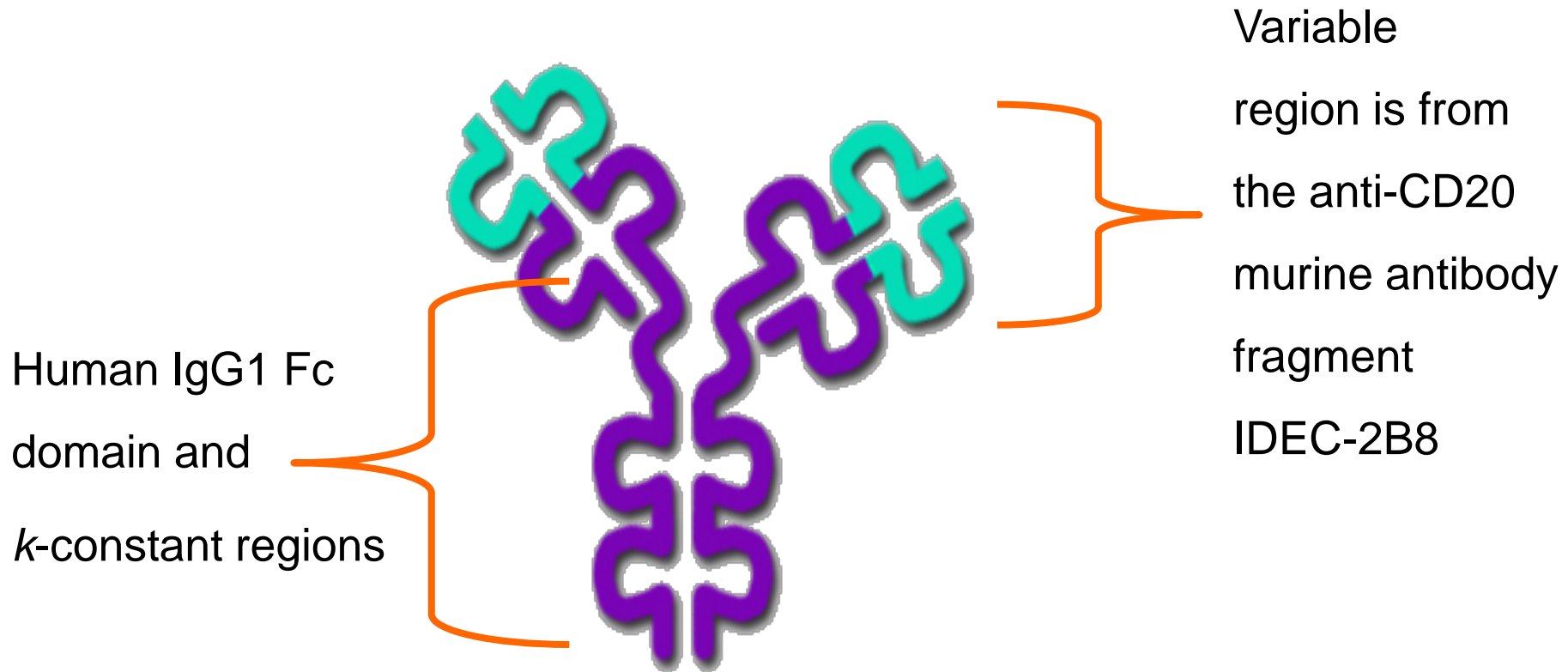
Murine	Chimeric	Humanized	Human
Ibritumomab tiuxetan (CD20); IgG1κ [*] Tositumomab- ¹³¹ I (CD20); IgG2aλ [*]	Cetuximab (EGFR); IgG1κ Rituximab (CD20); IgG1κ	Trastuzumab (ERBB2); IgG1κ Bevacizumab (VEGF); IgG1 Alemtuzumab (CD52); IgG1κ Gemtuzumab ozogamicin (CD33); IgG4κ [*]	Panitumumab (EGFR); IgG2

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Nature Reviews | Cancer

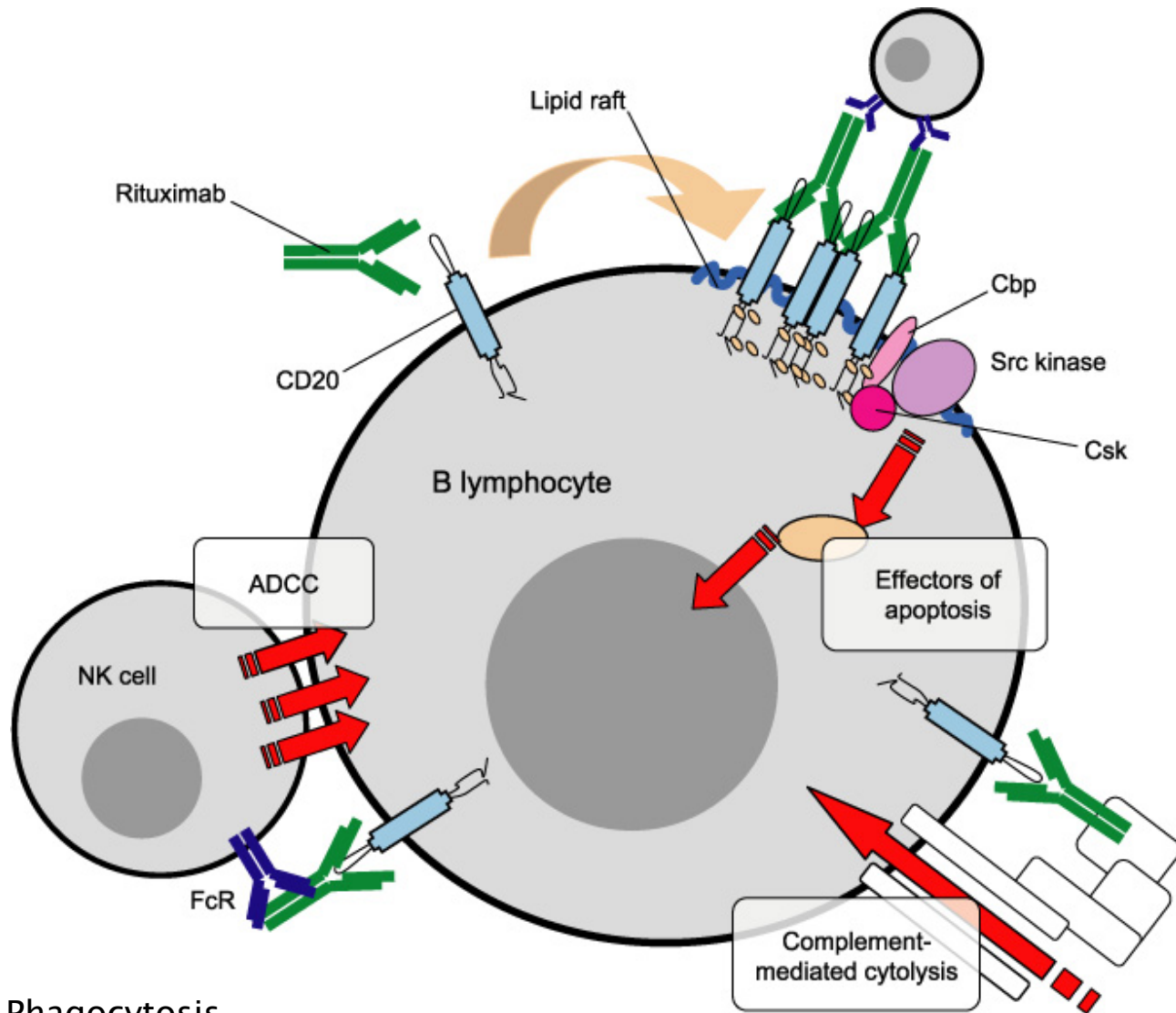
Imai and Takaoka *Nature Reviews Cancer* **6**, 714–727 (September 2006) | doi:10.1038/nrc1913

Rituximab

Human/Murine Chimeric Antibody

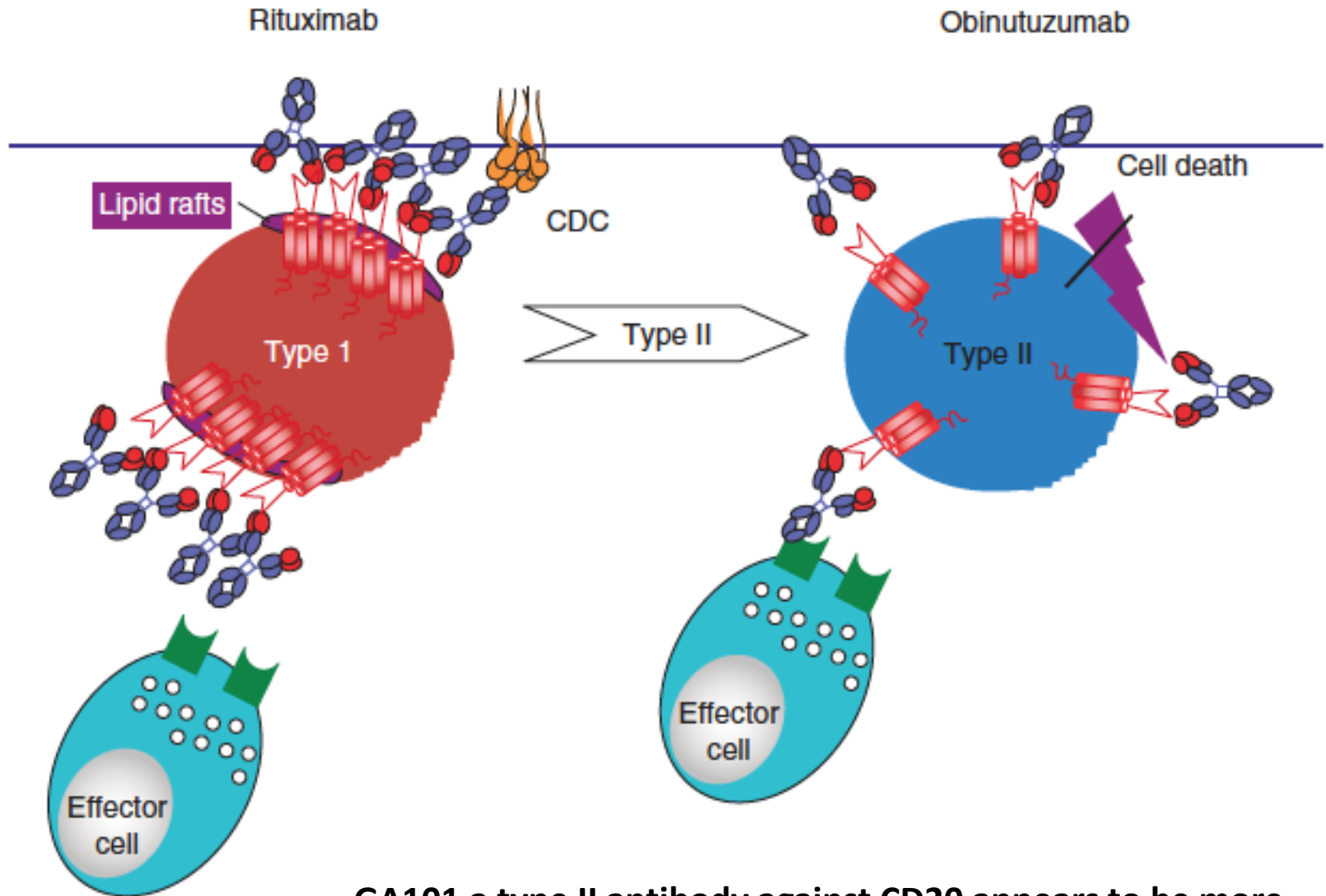


Proposed Mechanisms of Action



Phagocytosis
Monocyte/macrophage

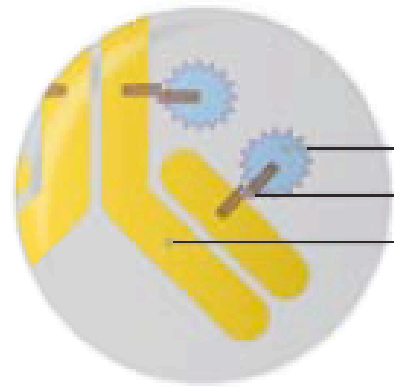
GA101



GA101 a type II antibody against CD20 appears to be more effective than Rituximab

Brentuximab

Antibody with a “punch”



Brentuximab vedotin ADC

Monomethyl auristatin E (MMAE),
potent antimicrotubule agent

Protease-cleavable linker

Anti-CD30 monoclonal antibody

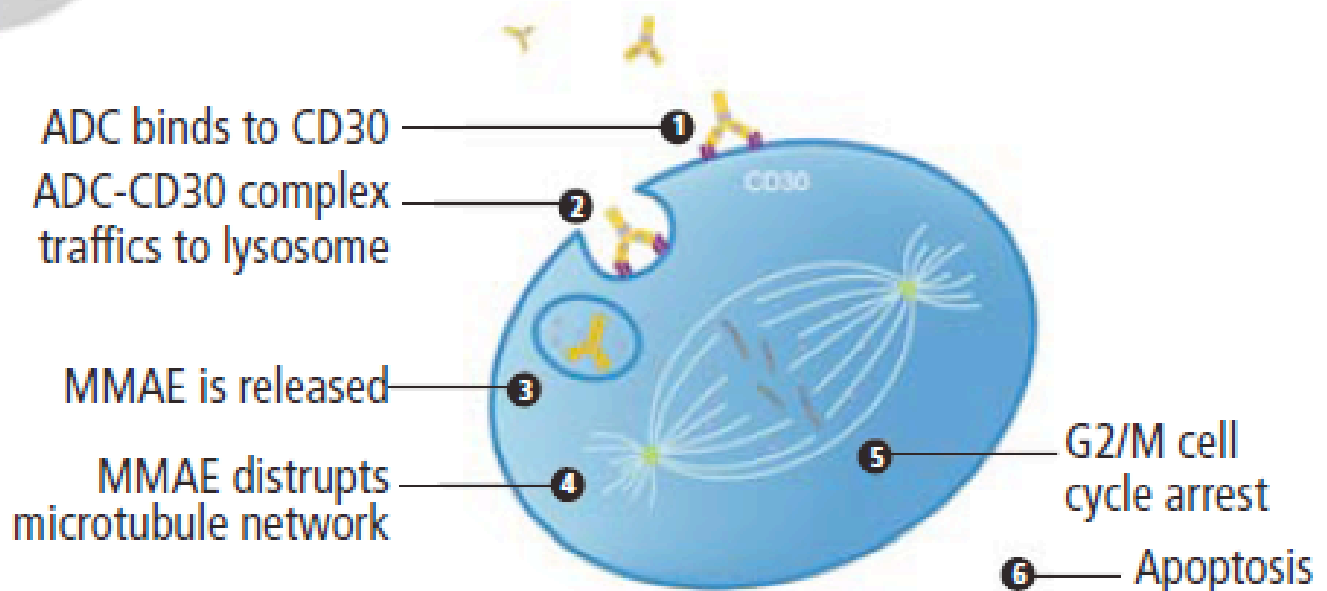
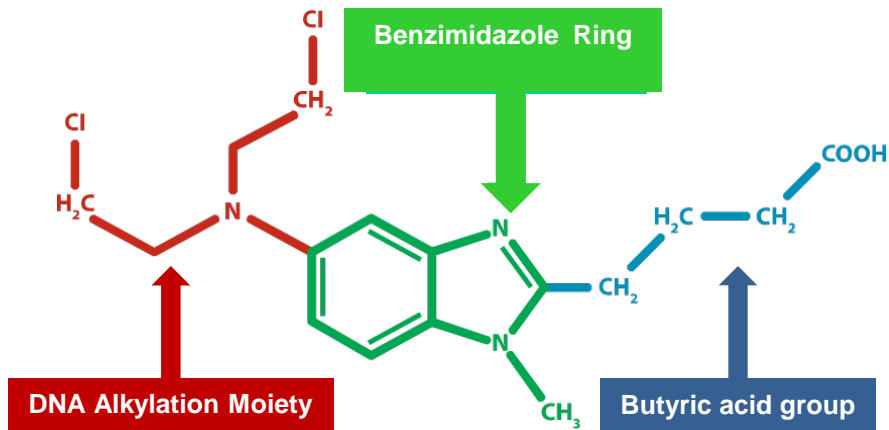


Figure 1. Brentuximab Vedotin Structure and Mechanism of Action¹⁵

Bendamustine

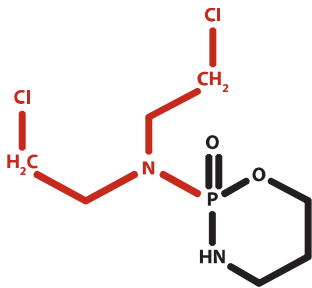
Rediscovering an older
chemotherapeutic drug

Bendamustine

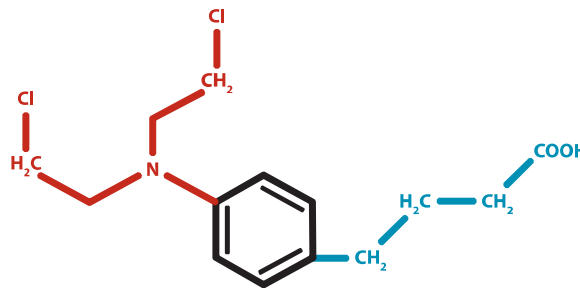


- Developed in the 60's in former East Germany
- An alkylating molecule with unique properties:
 - Bifunctional alkylator group (2-chloroethylamine group)
 - Benzimidazole ring

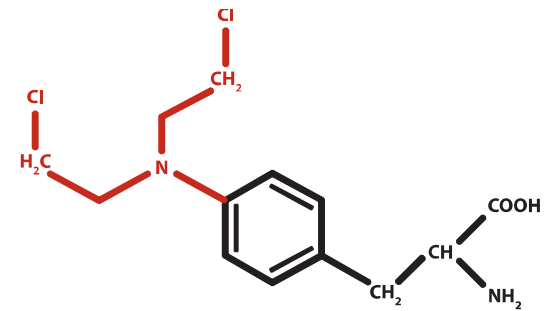
cyclophosphamide



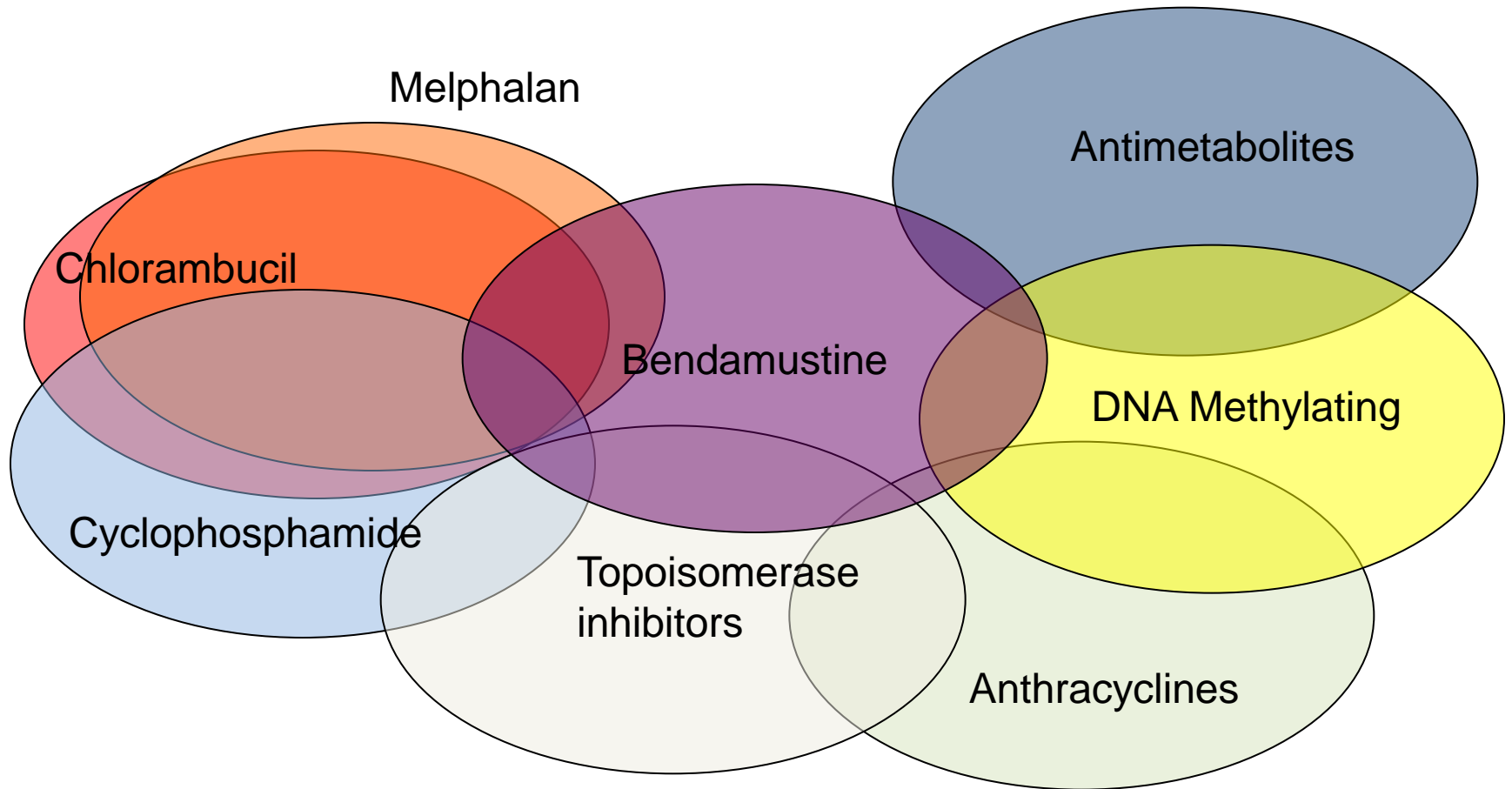
chlorambucil



melphalan



Bendamustine Lacks Cross-Correlation with other Cytotoxic Agents in NCI Compare Analysis



Bendamustine

- Has become part of standard therapy for follicular/mantle/indolent lymphoma along with rituximab (funded)
- Also has activity in CLL (first line)
- Given IV daily x 2 days every month for 6 months
- Being tested in other types of lymphoma (T cell, aggressive, Hodgkin's)

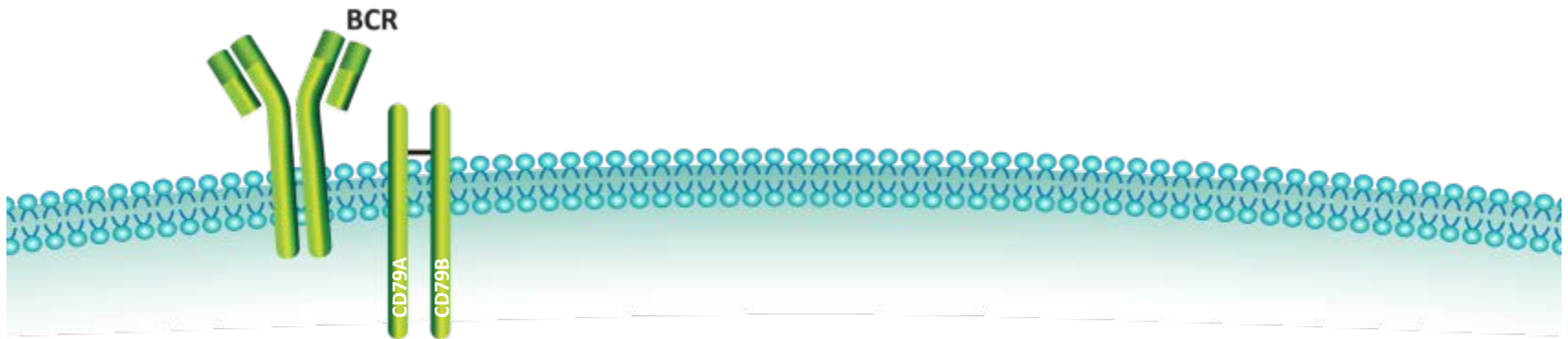
BTK inhibitors

Interrupting a key pathway inside the
B cell

Ibrutinib

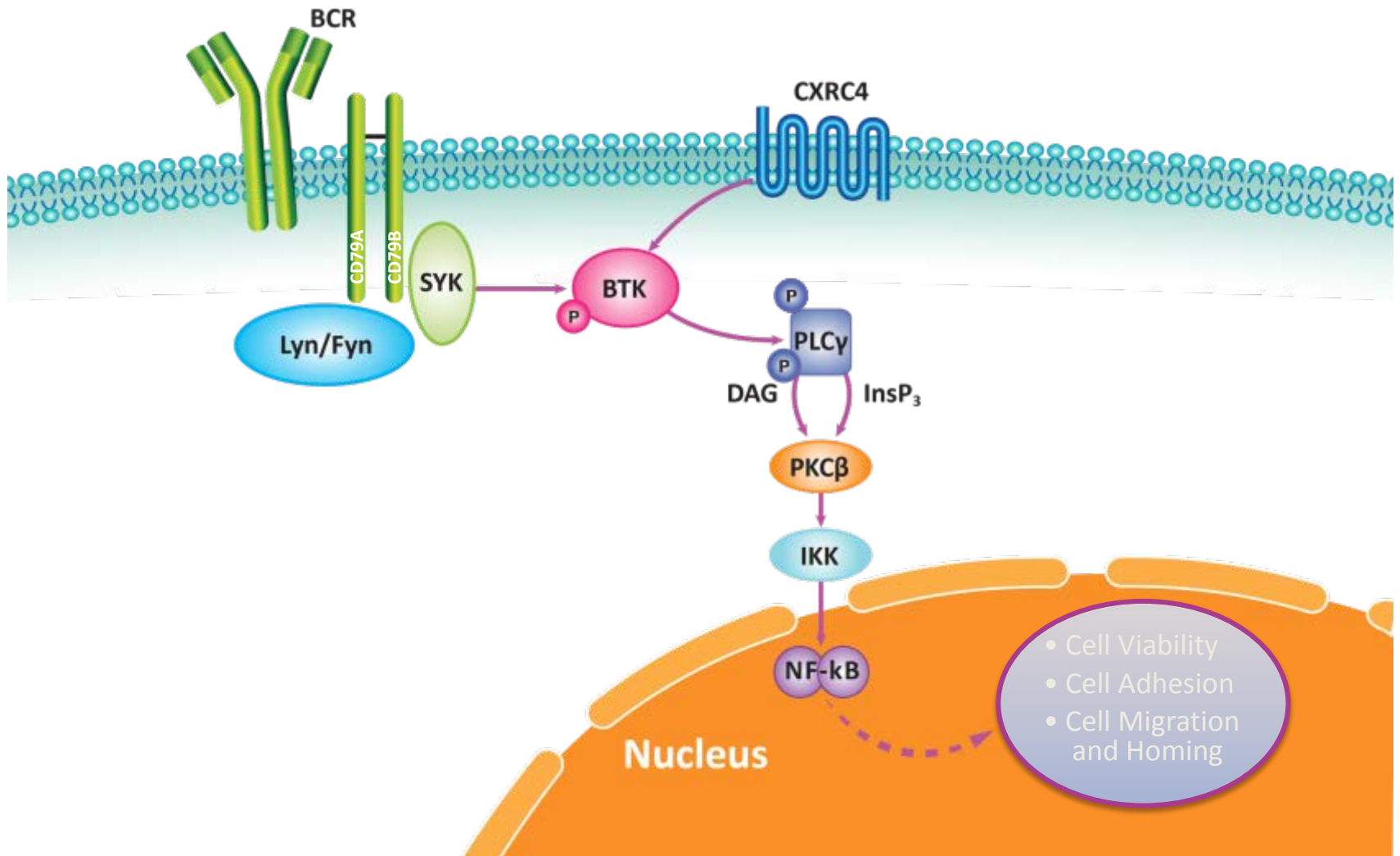
- First in class, potent, irreversible BTK inhibitor
- B cell receptor signaling pathway appears important in many B lymphoproliferative disorders
- Has been testing in CLL, Mantle cell lymphoma, follicular (low grade) lymphoma
- FDA approval for Mantle cell recently
- Many clinical trials in combination with other drugs

B-Cell Receptor (BCR): Signaling Promotes Proliferation, Differentiation, and Survival

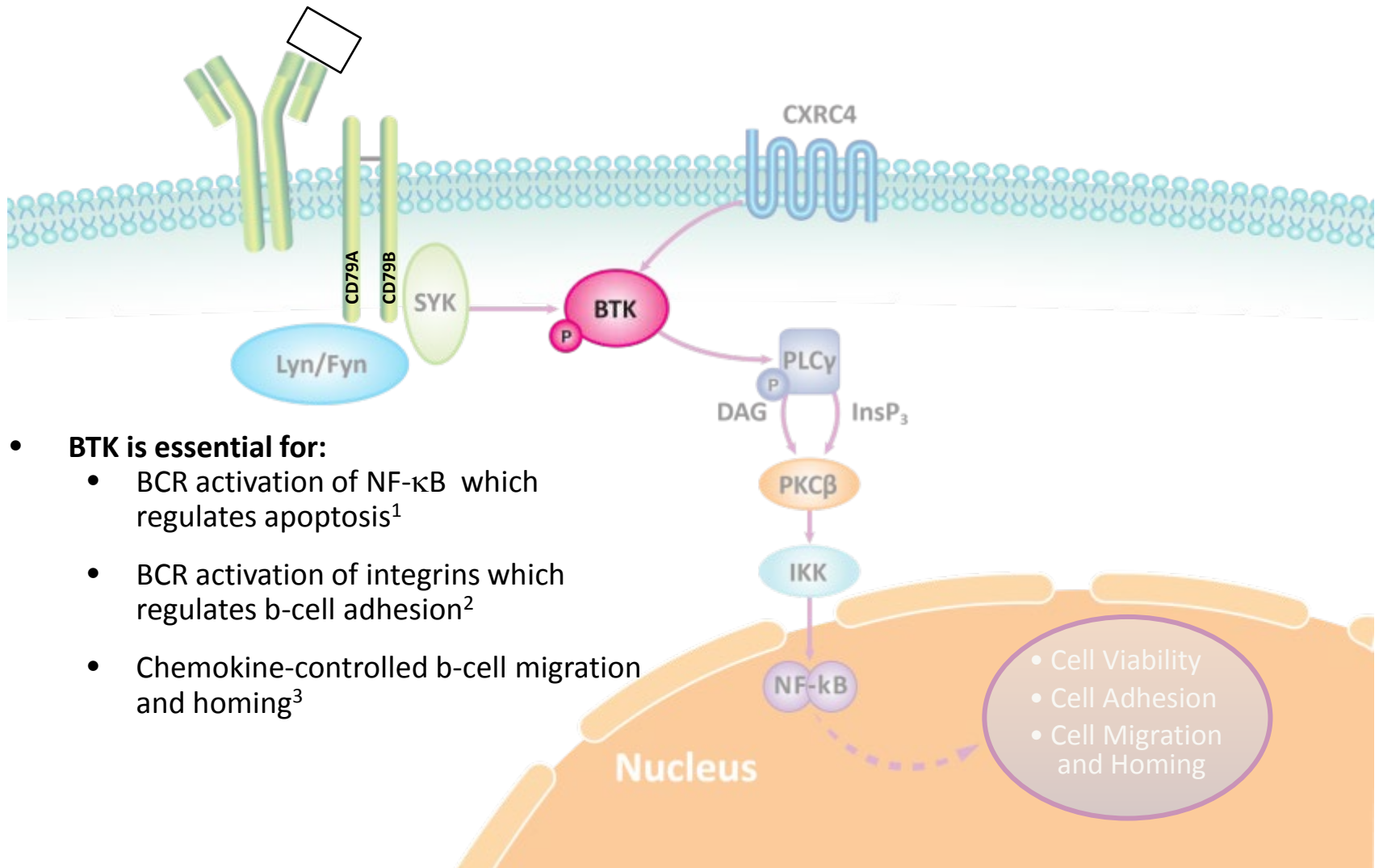


- Each B-cell expresses a unique B-cell receptor that specifically binds to its cognate antigen
- BCR is required for B-cell survival and differentiation at several stages of B-cell development from the pre-B cell stage and onwards

Bruton's Tyrosine Kinase (BTK): Signaling Pathway

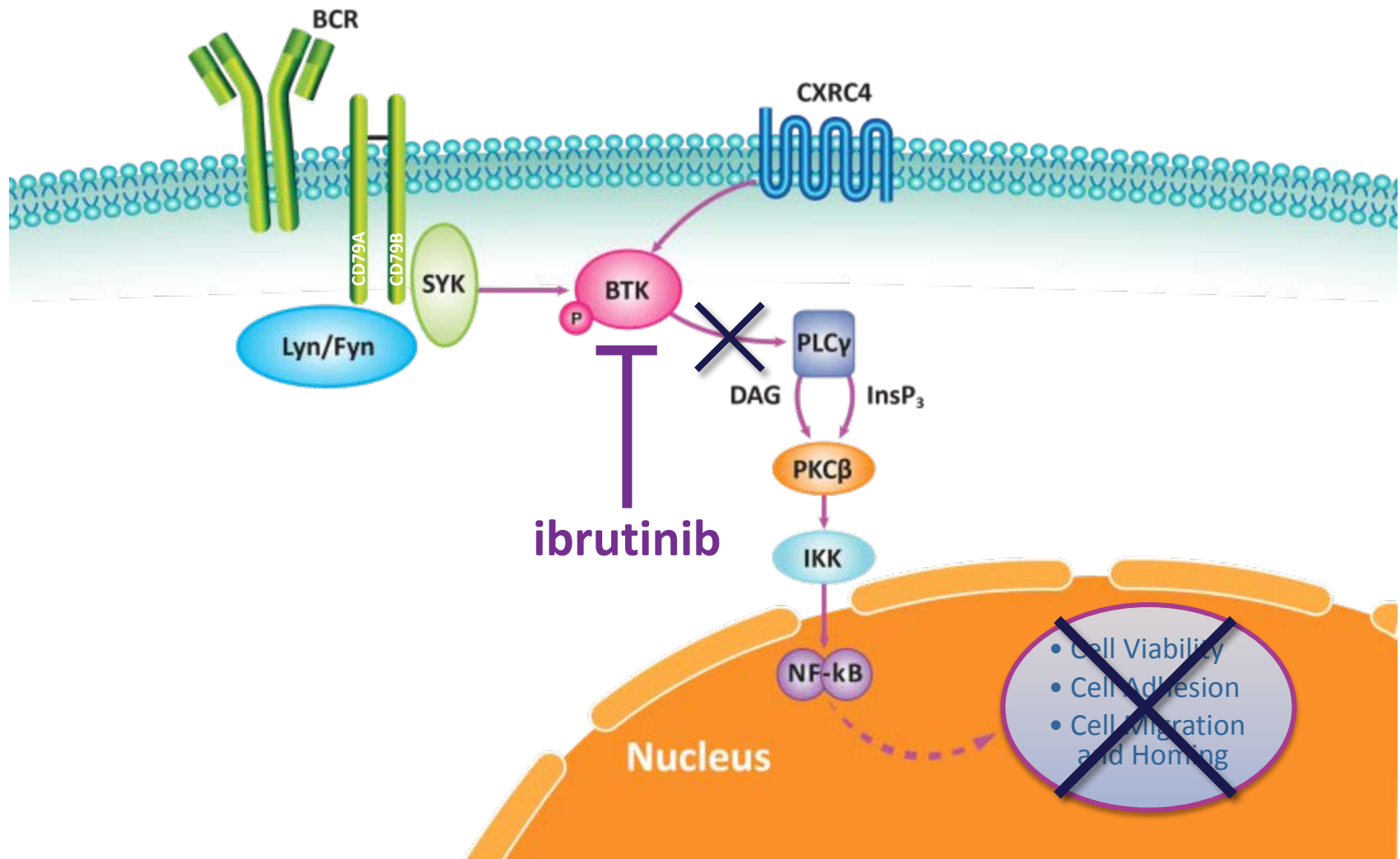


Bruton's Tyrosine Kinase (BTK): An Essential Component of the B-Cell Signaling Pathway

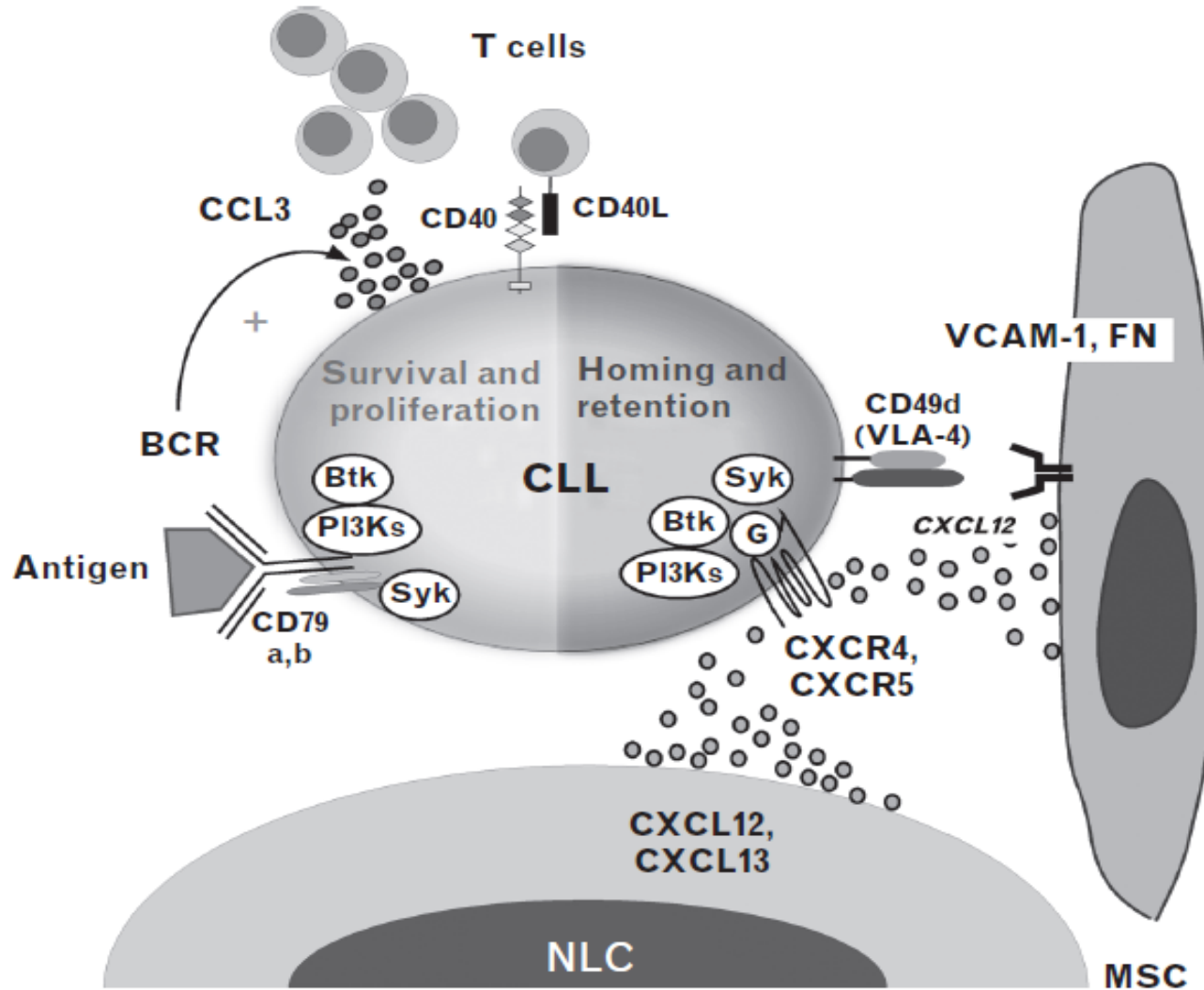


- **BTK is essential for:**
 - BCR activation of NF-κB which regulates apoptosis¹
 - BCR activation of integrins which regulates b-cell adhesion²
 - Chemokine-controlled b-cell migration and homing³

Proposed Mechanism of Action in CLL & MCL: Ibrutinib Blocks Malignant B-Cell Growth and Proliferation



Don't forget about the neighbourhood



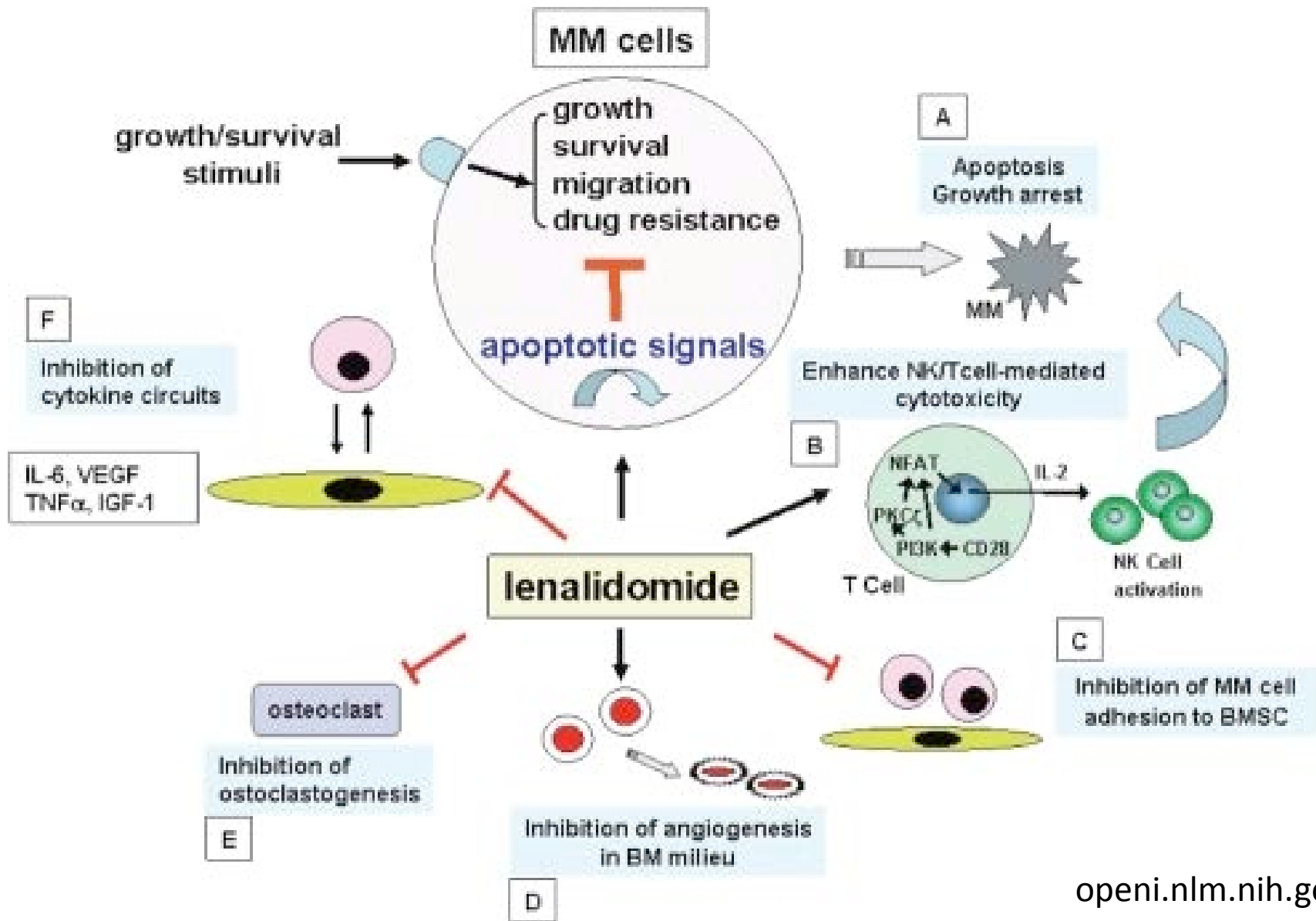
Lenalidomide

Repurposing a drug for something
else

Lenalidomide

- Widely used to treat another blood cancer, multiple myeloma
- It is a newer, more potent version of thalidomide
- Used with steroids, and often combined with other drugs in myeloma
- Good side effect profile means that it can be taken for years

Many mechanisms of action

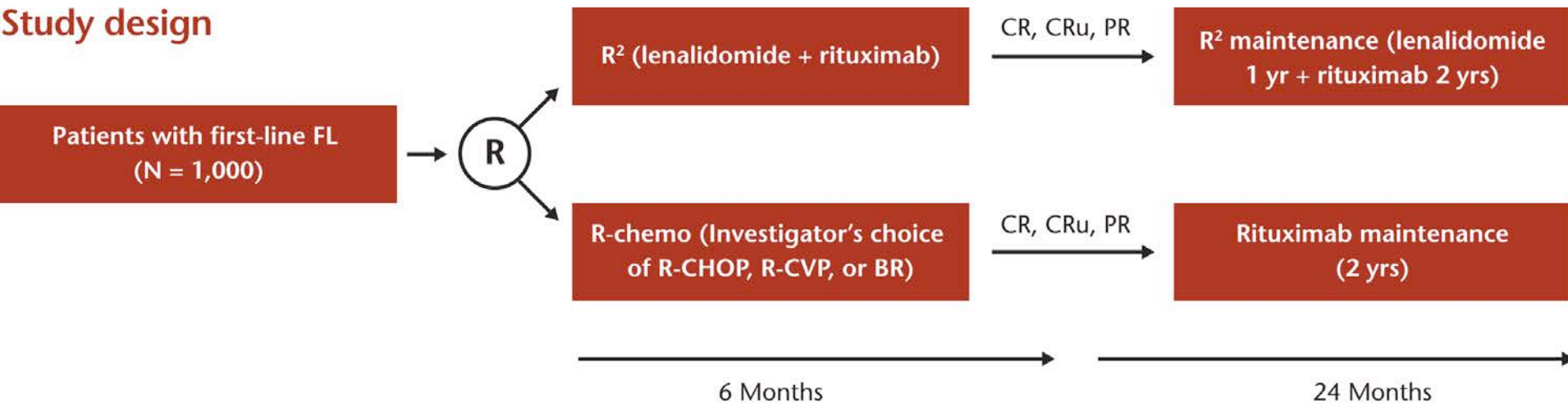


Lenalidomide and lymphoma

- Diffuse large B cell
- Follicular lymphoma
 - RELEVANCE Trial
- Mantle cell lymphoma
- Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)

RELEVANCE Trial

Study design



BR = bendamustine, rituximab; CR = complete response; CRu = complete response, unconfirmed; FL = follicular lymphoma; PR = partial response; R = randomize; R² = lenalidomide, rituximab; R-CHOP = rituximab, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, prednisone; R-CVP = rituximab, cyclophosphamide, vincristine, prednisone

Coming to the JCC early in 2014

Summary

- Traditional chemotherapy is still the primary modality of treatment with rituximab
- We are hoping to finally move beyond rituximab
- Many new promising therapies coming down the pipeline
- We hope that these make it to clinical trials and are successful
- Combinations of agents will probably be most useful