

AIBT, Summer School

Pesaro, 9th - 11th June 2016

Le cellule T regolatorie: dal laboratorio all'utilizzo clinico

Silvia Gregori, PhD



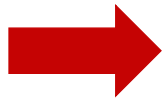
Tolleranza Immunologica

Definizione:

La tolleranza immunologica è la mancata responsività dei linfociti nei confronti di un specifico antigene.

Significato:

Un individuo in condizioni normali è tollerante verso i propri antigeni, fenomeno noto come tolleranza verso il self.



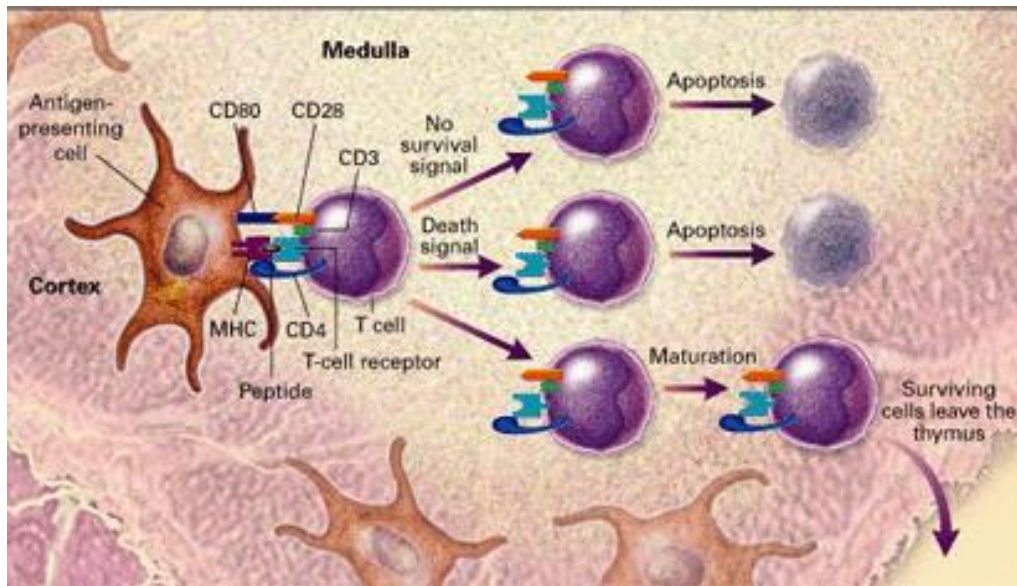
la rottura della “self-tolerance” genera le malattie autoimmuni.

Potenziali terapeutici dell'induzione di tolleranza:

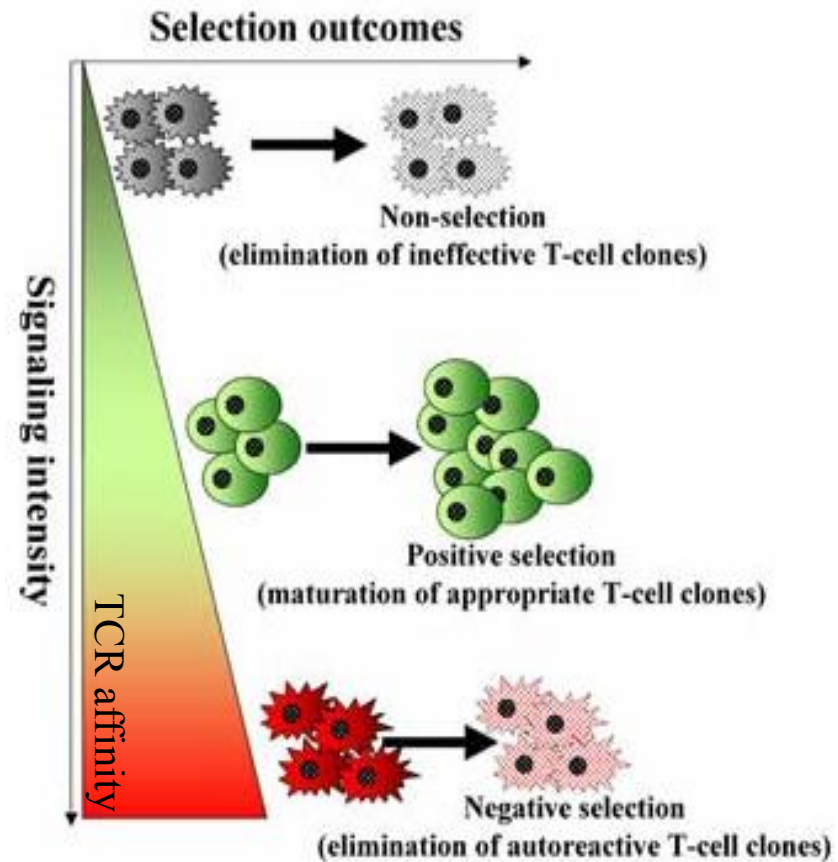
- Prevenzione del rigetto dei trapianti d'organo o le reazioni di GvHD,
- Trattamento di malattie autoimmuni e le allergie,
- Prevenire le risposte immuni dopo terapia genica.

Central Tolerance

CLONAL DELETION (Thymus)

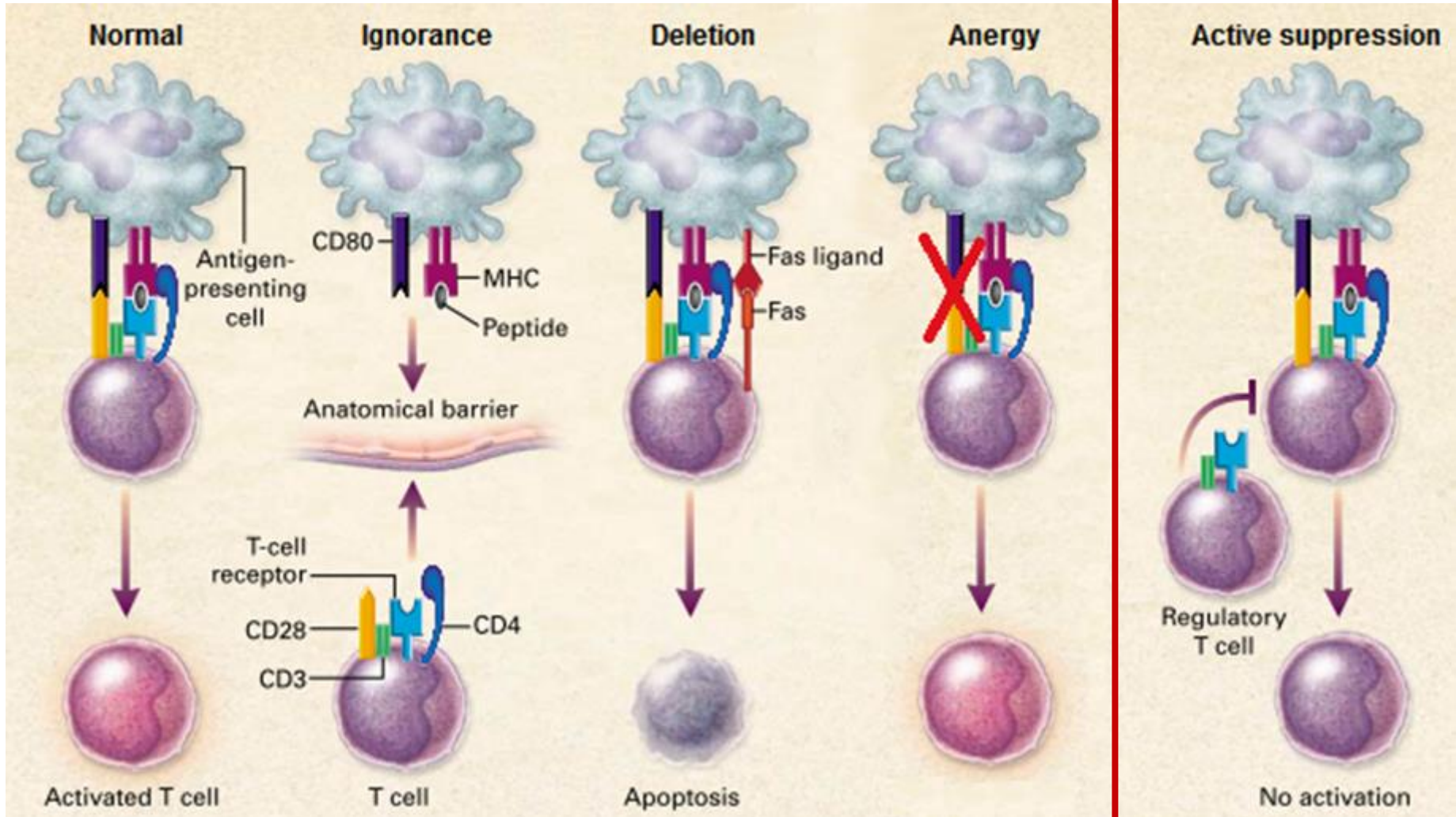


from Kamradt NEJM, 2001



Peripheral tolerance

Adapted from Mackay et al. NEJM 2001



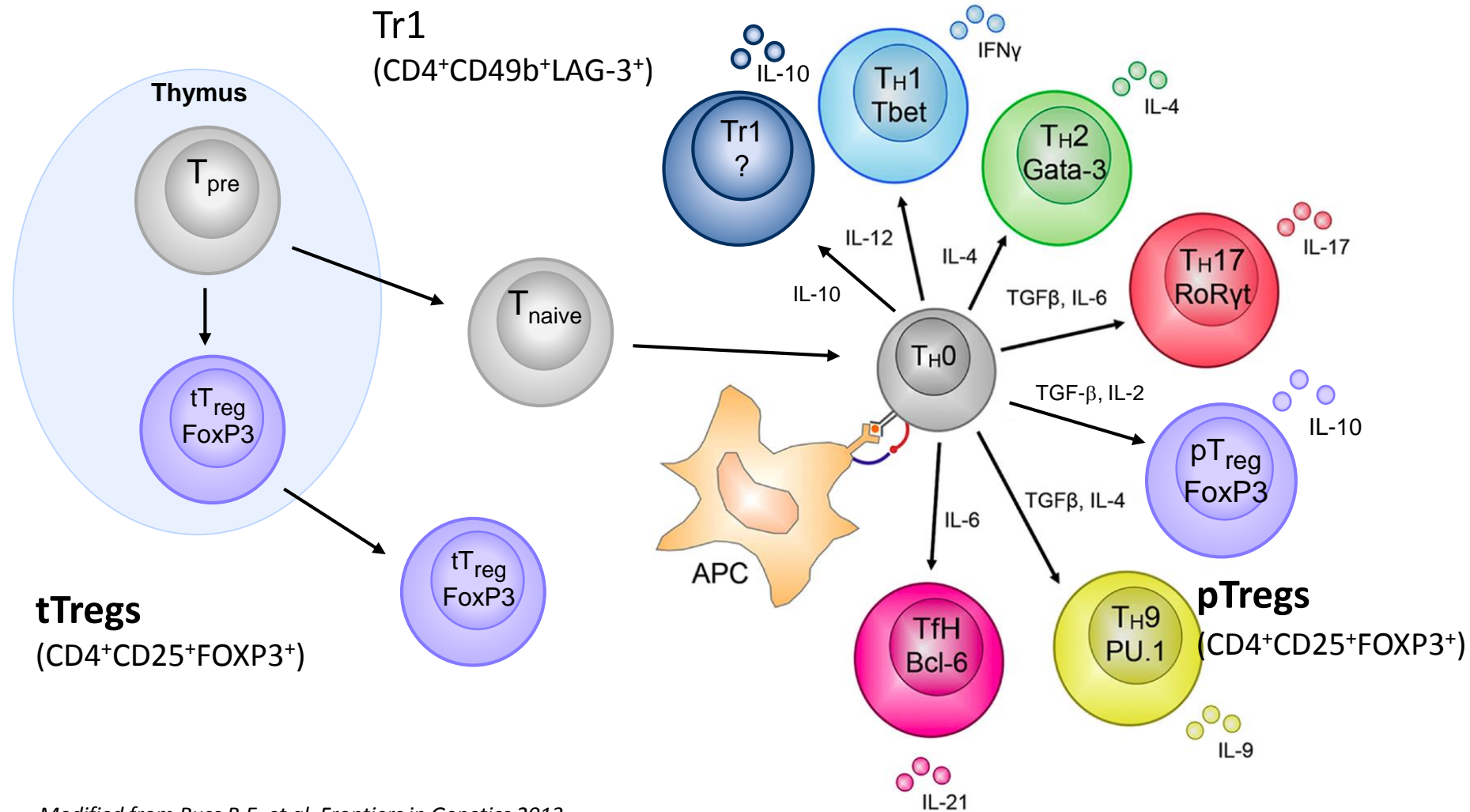
**Anatomic
barriers**

**Activation
induced
apoptosis**

**Absence
of co-stimulation
(anergy)**

**Active suppression
by
Regulatory T cells**

Treg cells: natural and inducible



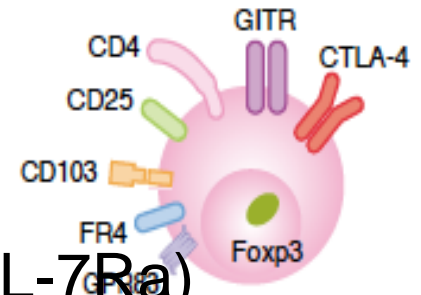
Modified from Russ B.E. et al. *Frontiers in Genetics* 2013

tTreg cells

Thymic-derived Treg cells

CD4⁺CD25⁺FOXP3⁺

- CTLA-4, GITR and negative/low for CD127 (IL-7R α)
- CD39, CD49d^{low}, Helios
- TSDR (Treg-specific-demethylated-region)
- Are anergic *in vitro*
- Are highly dependent on IL-2
- Are mainly involved in the maintenance of tolerance to self-Ags

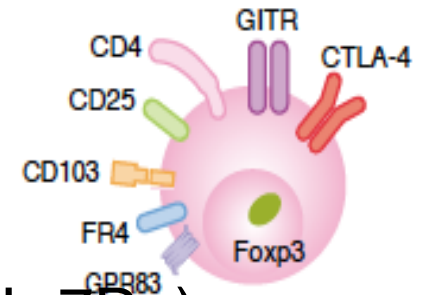


pTreg cells

Induced in the periphery

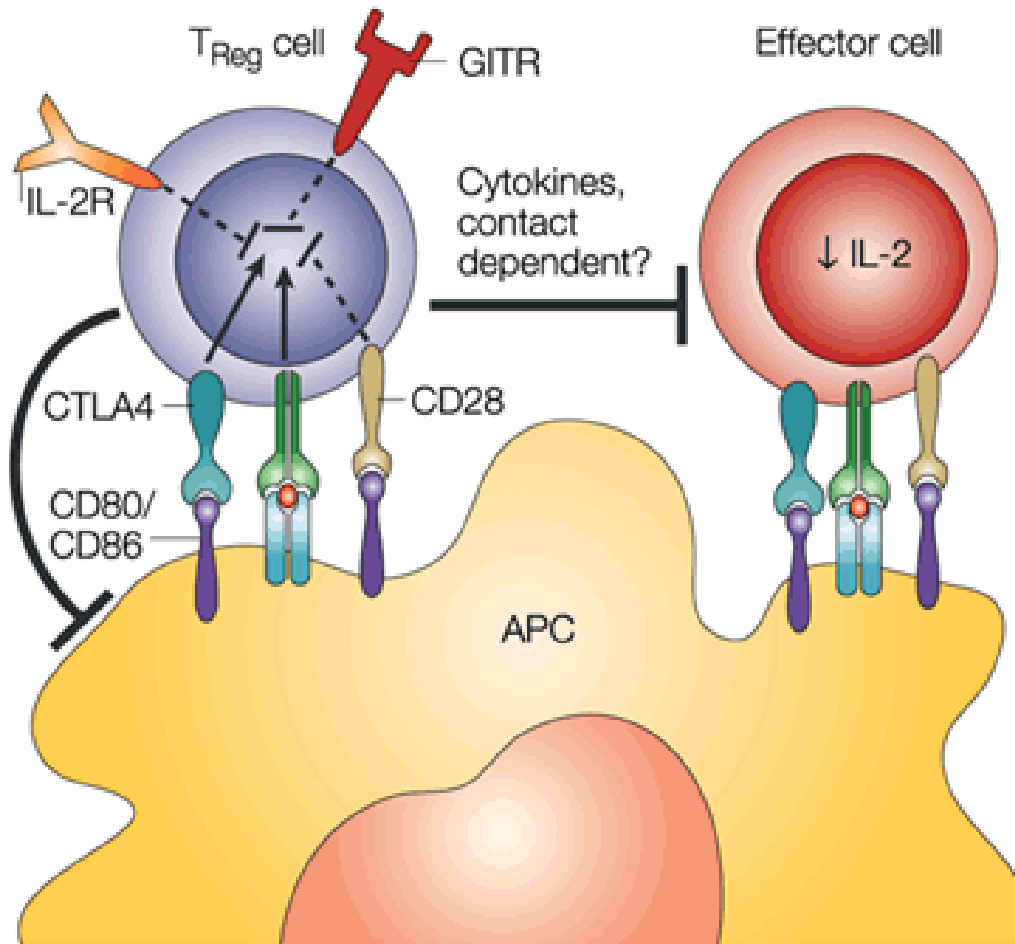
CD4⁺CD25⁺FOXP3⁺

- CTLA-4, GITR and negative/low for CD127 (IL-7Ra)
- CD39, CD49d^{low},
- Are anergic *in vitro*
- Are highly dependent on IL-2
- Are involved in the maintenance of tolerance to self-Ags and foreign-Ags.



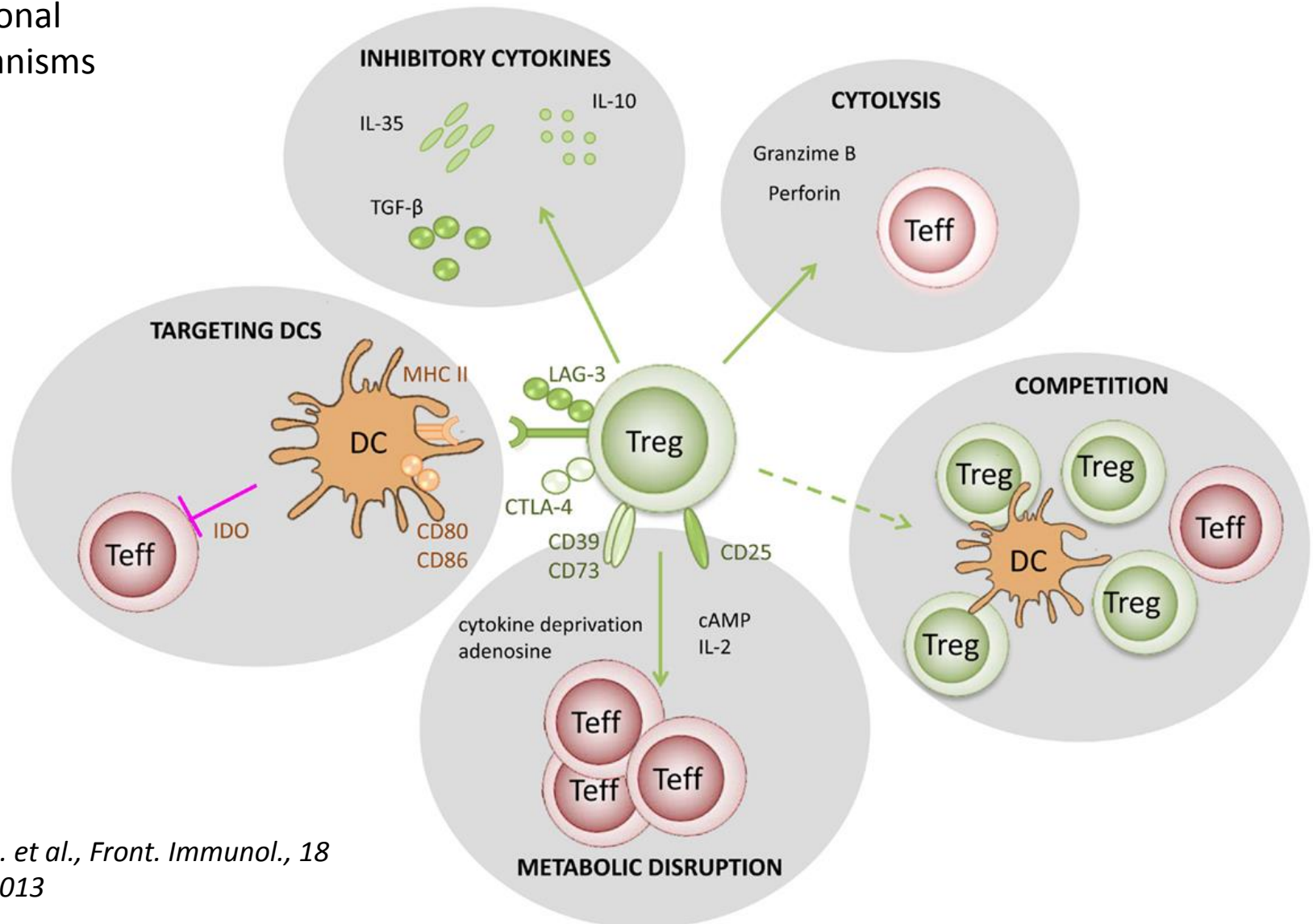
Mechanisms of suppression by FOXP3⁺ Tregs

The chief mechanisms of suppression mediated by FOXP3⁺ Tregs
Is the cell-to-cell mediated inhibition of effector T cells



Mechanisms of suppression by FOXP3⁺ Tregs

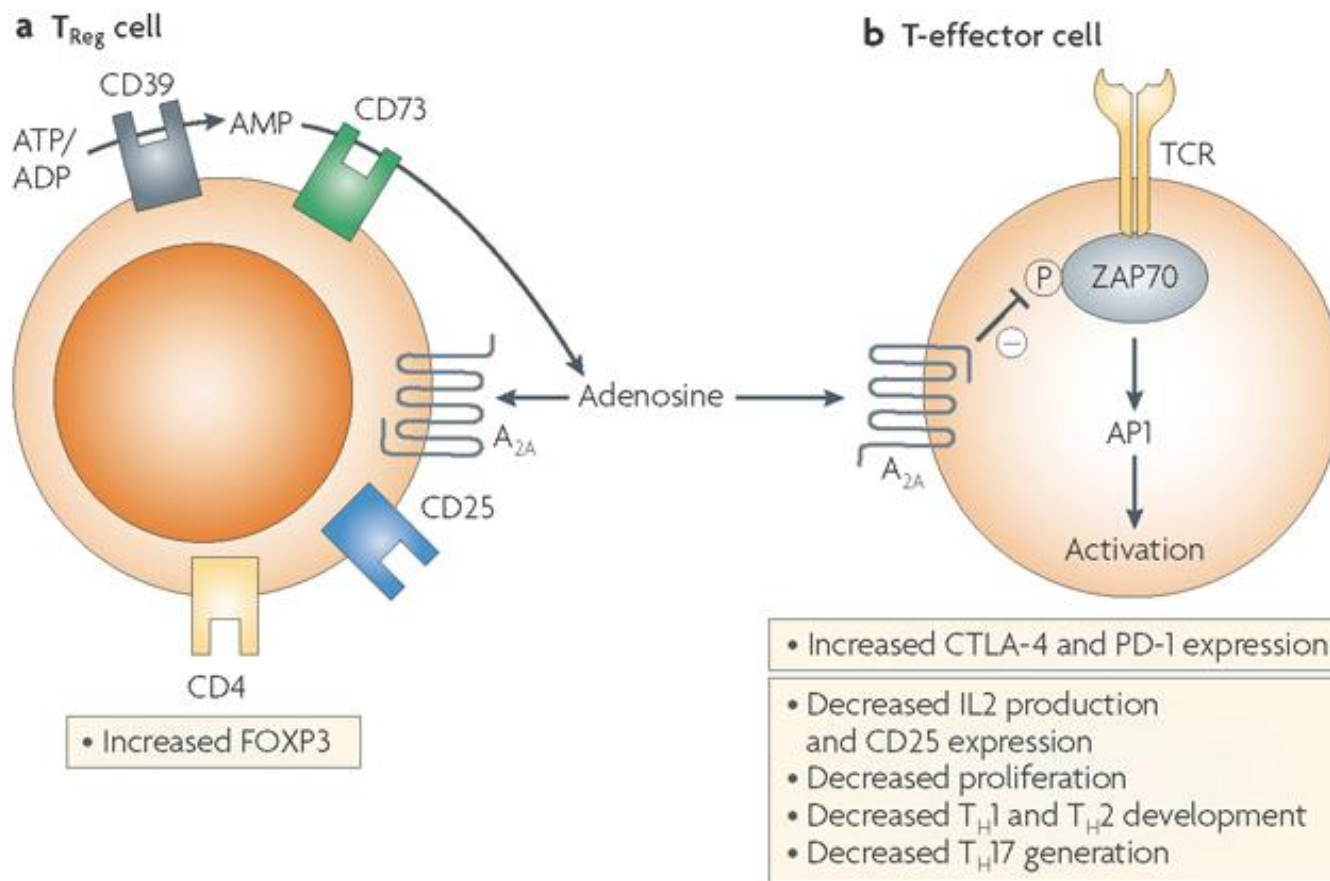
Additional mechanisms



Caridade M. et al., *Front. Immunol.*, 18
November 2013

Mechanisms of suppression by FOXP3⁺ Tregs

METABOLIC DISRUPTION

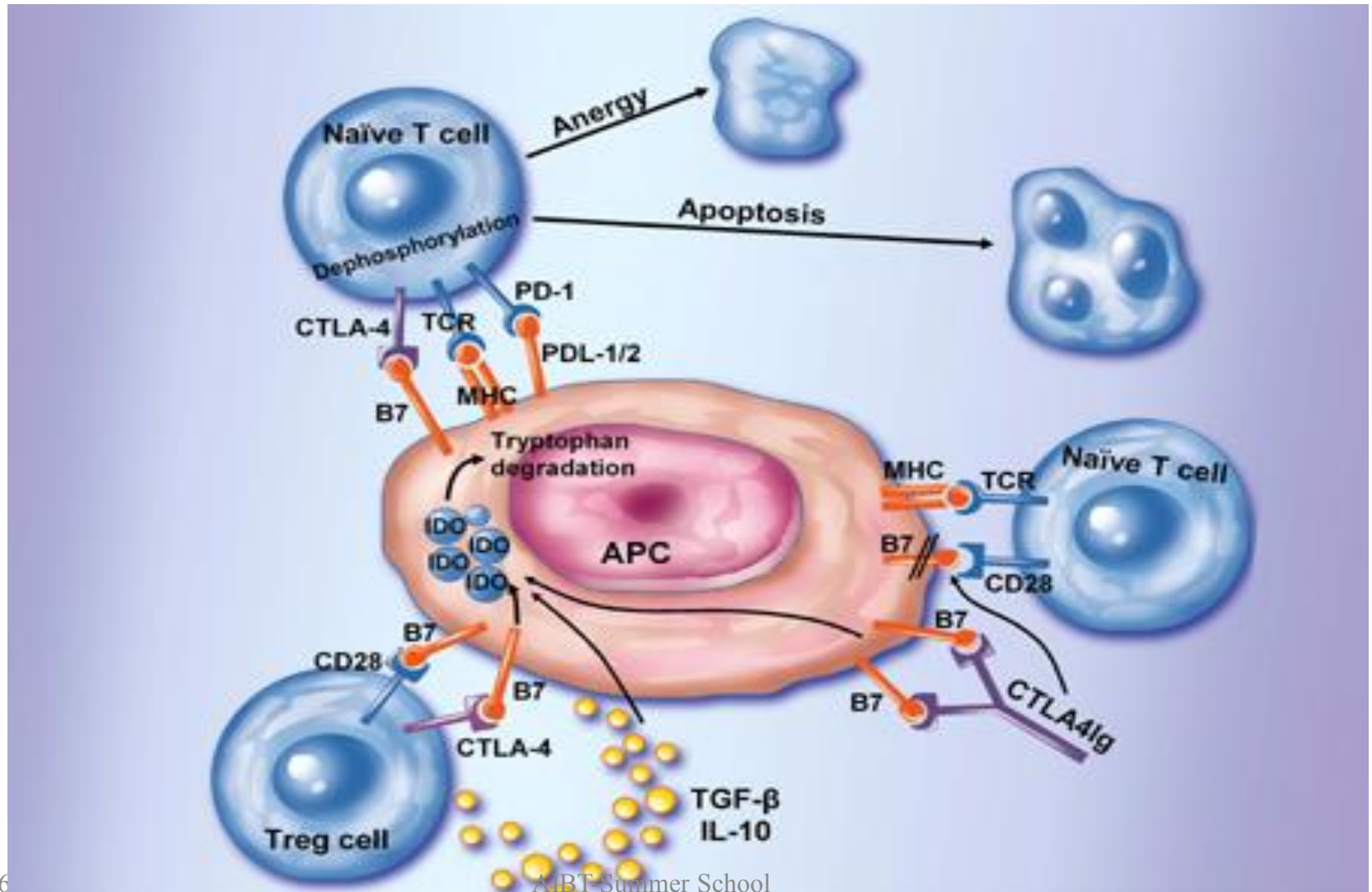


György H. et al., *Nature Reviews Drug Discovery* 7, 759-770, 2008

Nature Reviews | Drug Discovery

Mechanisms of suppression by FOXP3⁺ T cells

TARGETING DENDRITIC CELLS



T regulatory type 1 (Tr1) cells

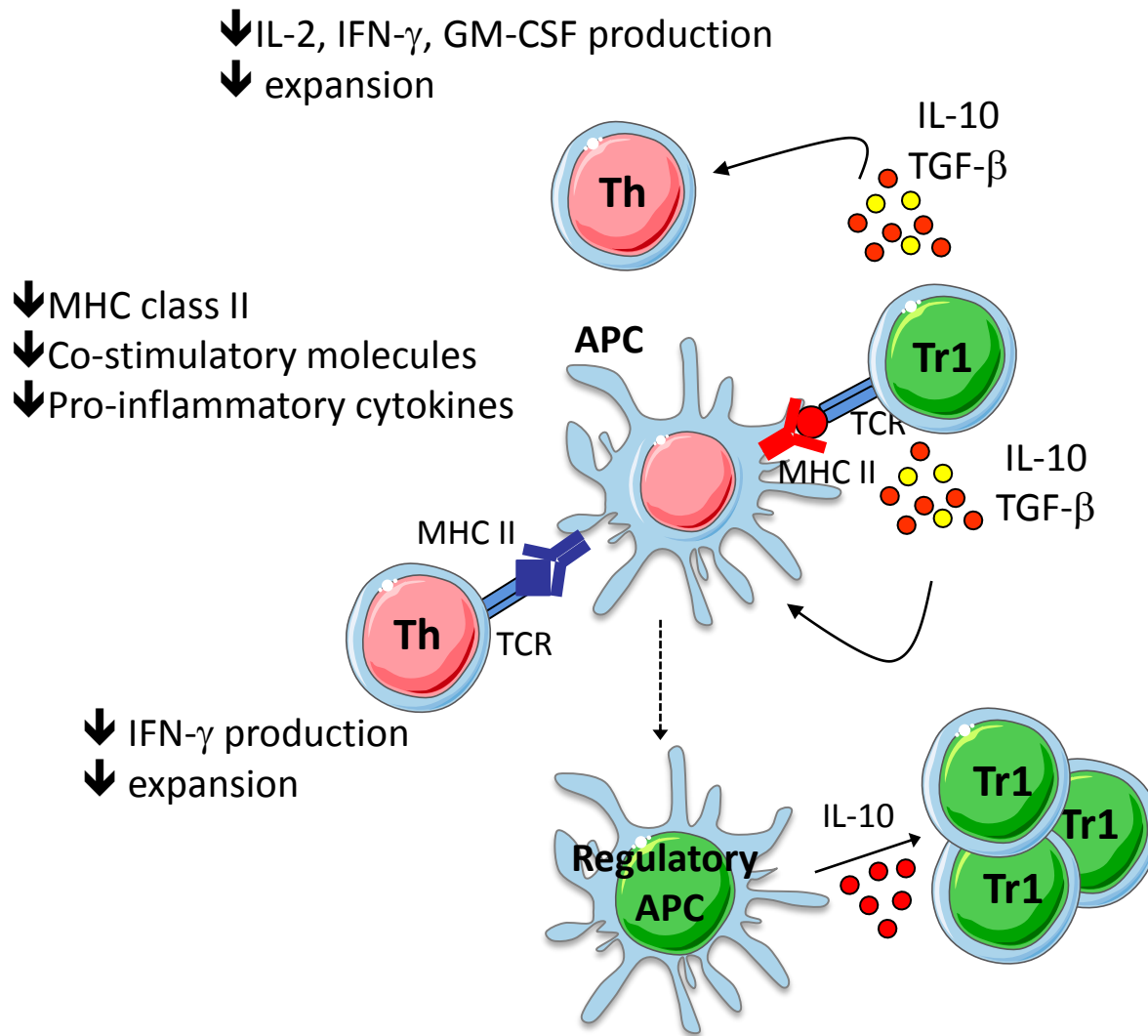
Induced in the periphery

CD4⁺CD45RA⁻CD49b⁺LAG-3⁺

- Are IL-10⁺⁺ IL-4⁻ IL-17⁻ IL-2^{low/-} IFN-g⁺ TGF-b⁺ IL-5⁺,
- FOXP3 not constitutively expressed, but it can be up-regulated upon activation
- Are anergic *in vitro*
- Are mainly involved in the maintenance of tolerance to exogenous-Ags

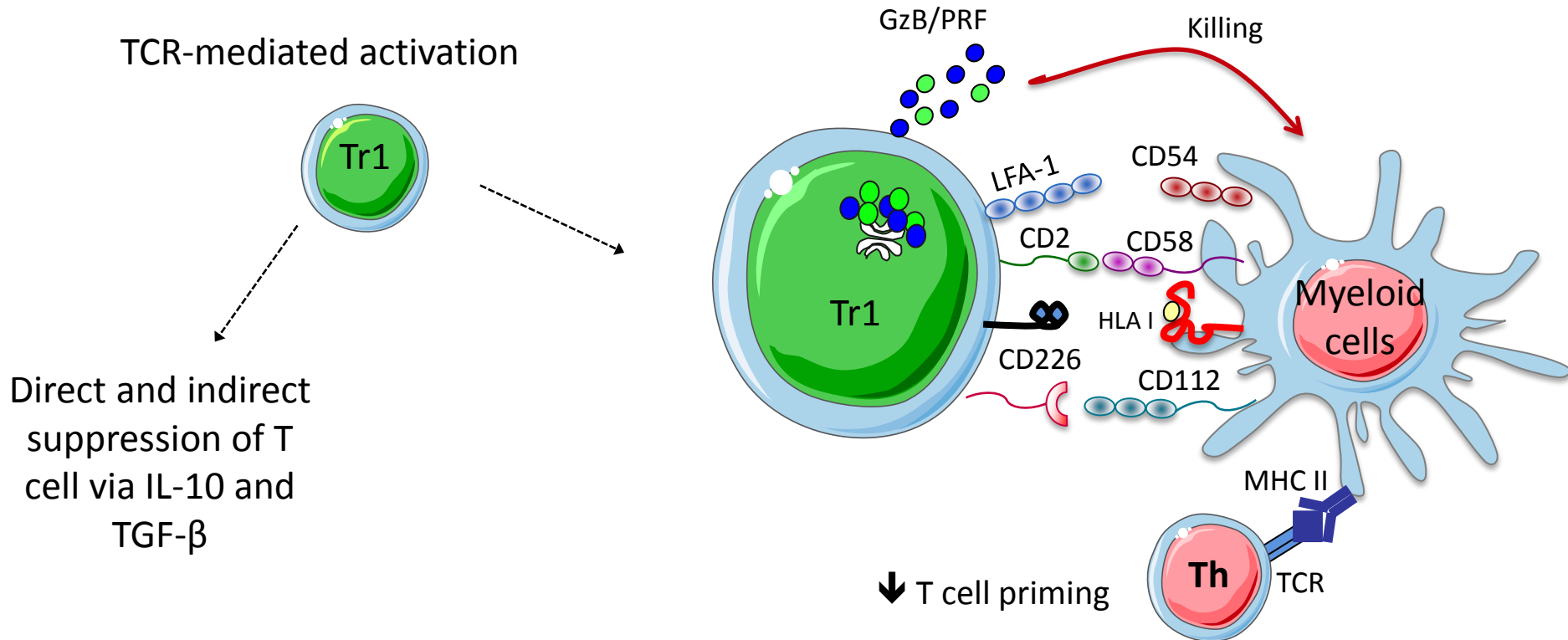
Can be generated *in vitro* in an antigen-specific manner

Chief mechanisms of Tr1-mediated suppression

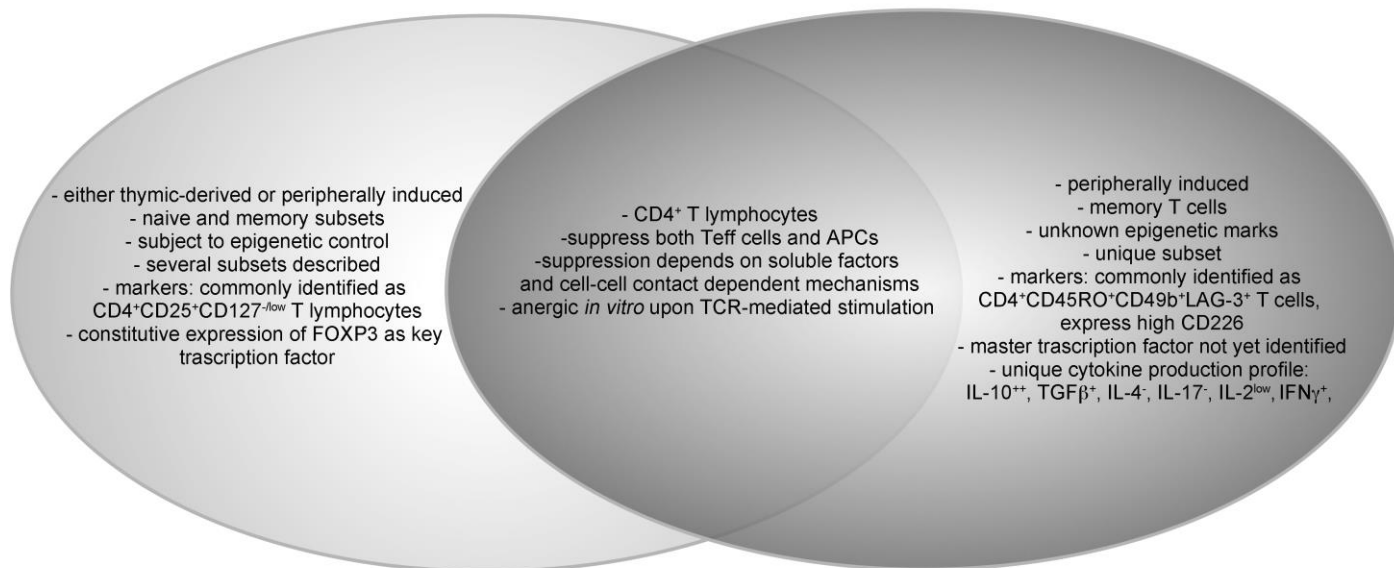
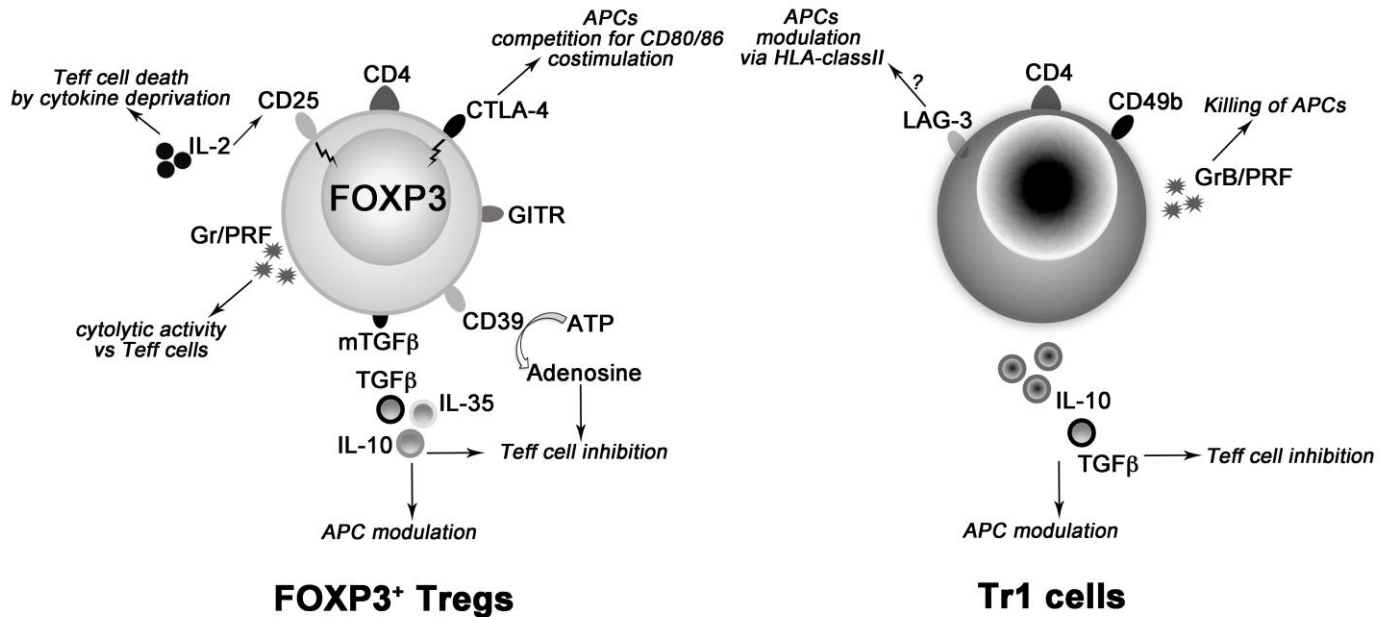


Killing of myeloid APCs via HLA class I, CD2 and CD226 defines a novel mechanism of suppression by human Tr1 cells

Chiara F. Magnani¹, Giada Alberigo¹, Rosa Bacchetta¹,
Giorgia Serafini^{1,2}, Marco Andreani², Maria Grazia Roncarolo^{1,3}
and Silvia Gregori¹



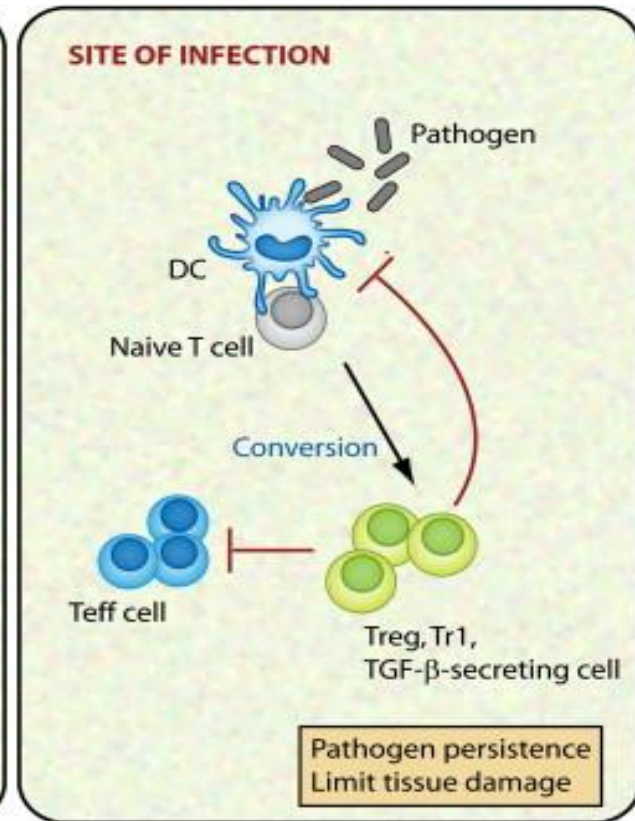
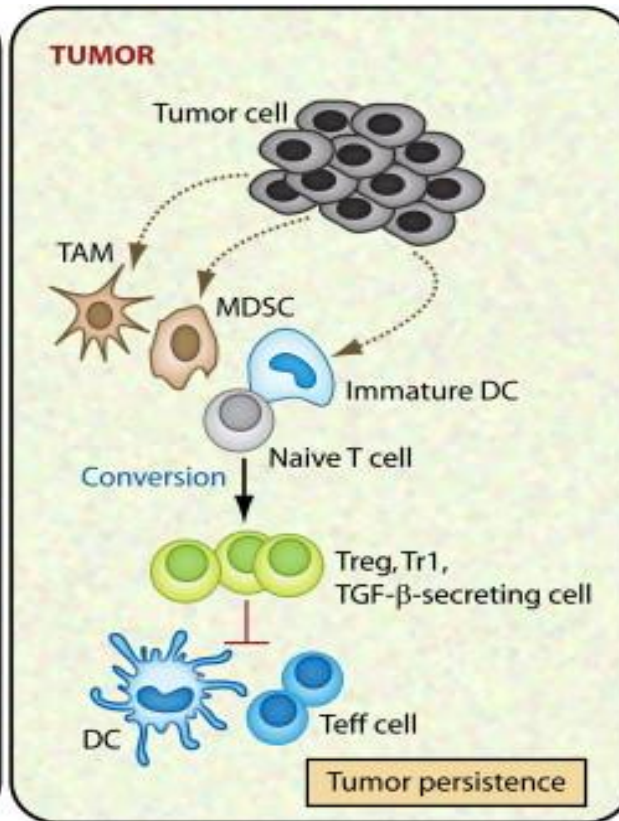
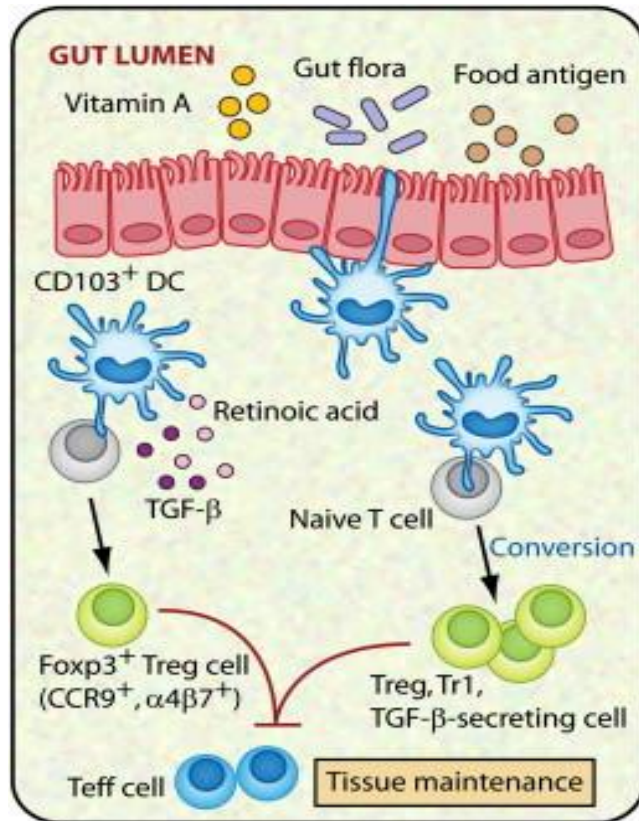
Similarities and differences between FOXP3⁺ Tregs and Tr1s



Dual role of T regulatory cells

TISSUE HOMEOSTASIS And TOLERANCE

IMMUNE ESCAPE



Treg cell function in health and disease



Treg defects

IPEX syndrome
FOXP3 mutations
(Bacchetta, JCI 2006;
D'Hennezel, NEJM 2009;
Moes, Gastroenterology 2010)

FOXP3⁺ Tr

IPEX-like syndrome
↓Treg
(Barzaghi, J Autoimmunity 2012)

IBD
IL-10/IL-10R mutations
(Glocker, NEJM 2009;
Glocker Lancet 2010)

T1D
↓Treg function
(Ferraro, Diabetes 2010)

Allergy
↓Treg ↑Teff
(Akdis, JEM 2004)

Treg function



HSCT (SCID, β-Thal)
↑Allo-Ag specific Treg
(Bacchetta, JEM 1994;
Serafini, Haematologica 2010)

Tr1

Allergy
↑Allergen-specific Treg in tonsils
(Palomares, JACI 2012)

Liver Tx
↑Treg in TOL patients
(Castellaneta, Transplantation 2011)

Celiac Disease
↑Gliadin-specific Treg in the gut
(Gianfrani, J Immunol 2006)

Rationale for Regulatory cell-based therapy

THE IMMUNE SYSTEM IN AUTOIMMUNE DISEASES, ALLOGRAFT REJECTION/GVHD, GENE THERAPY

...unbalanced effector/regulatory T cell ratio

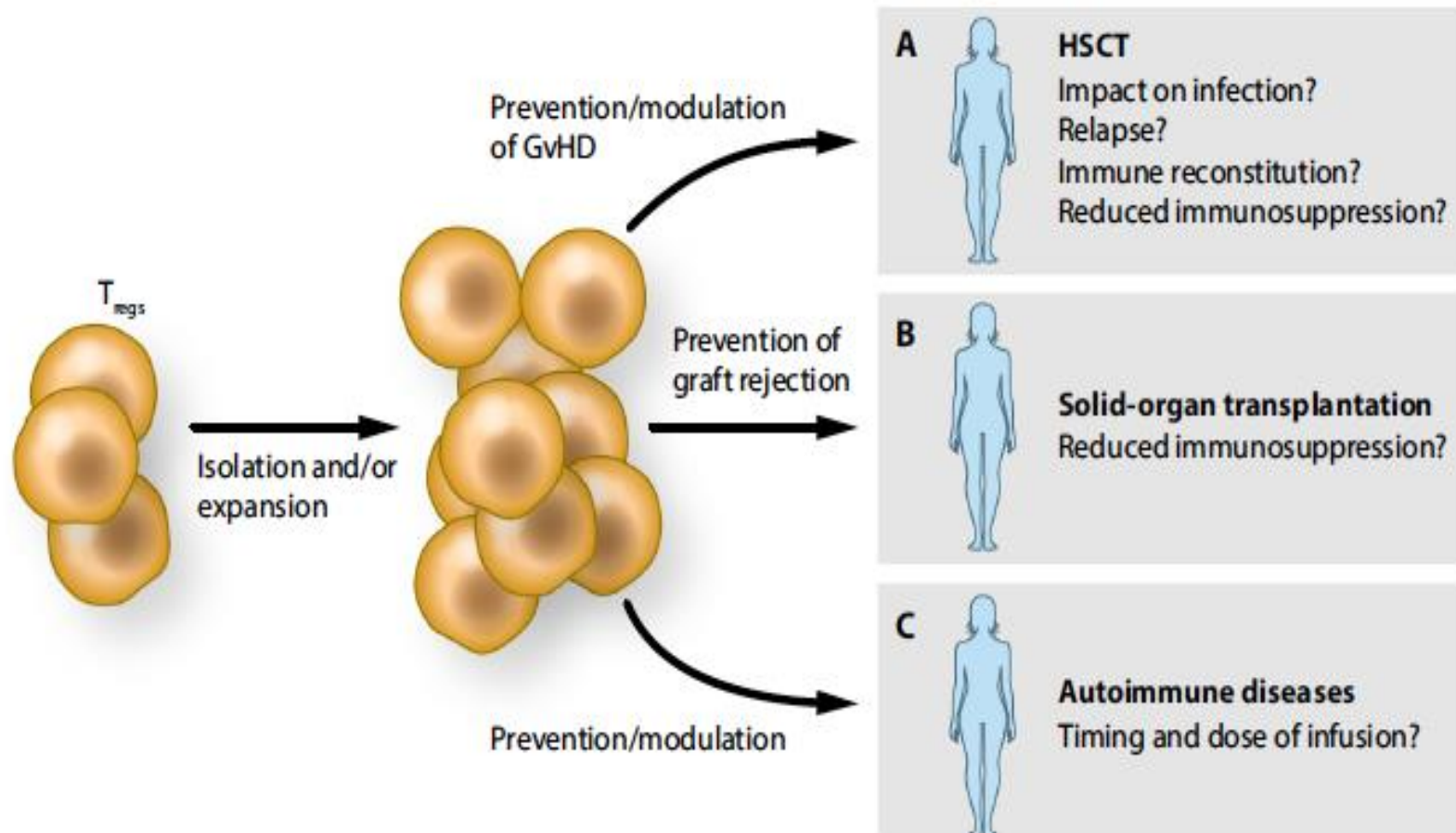


Rationale for Treg-based therapy

....restore correct effector/regulatory T cell ratio

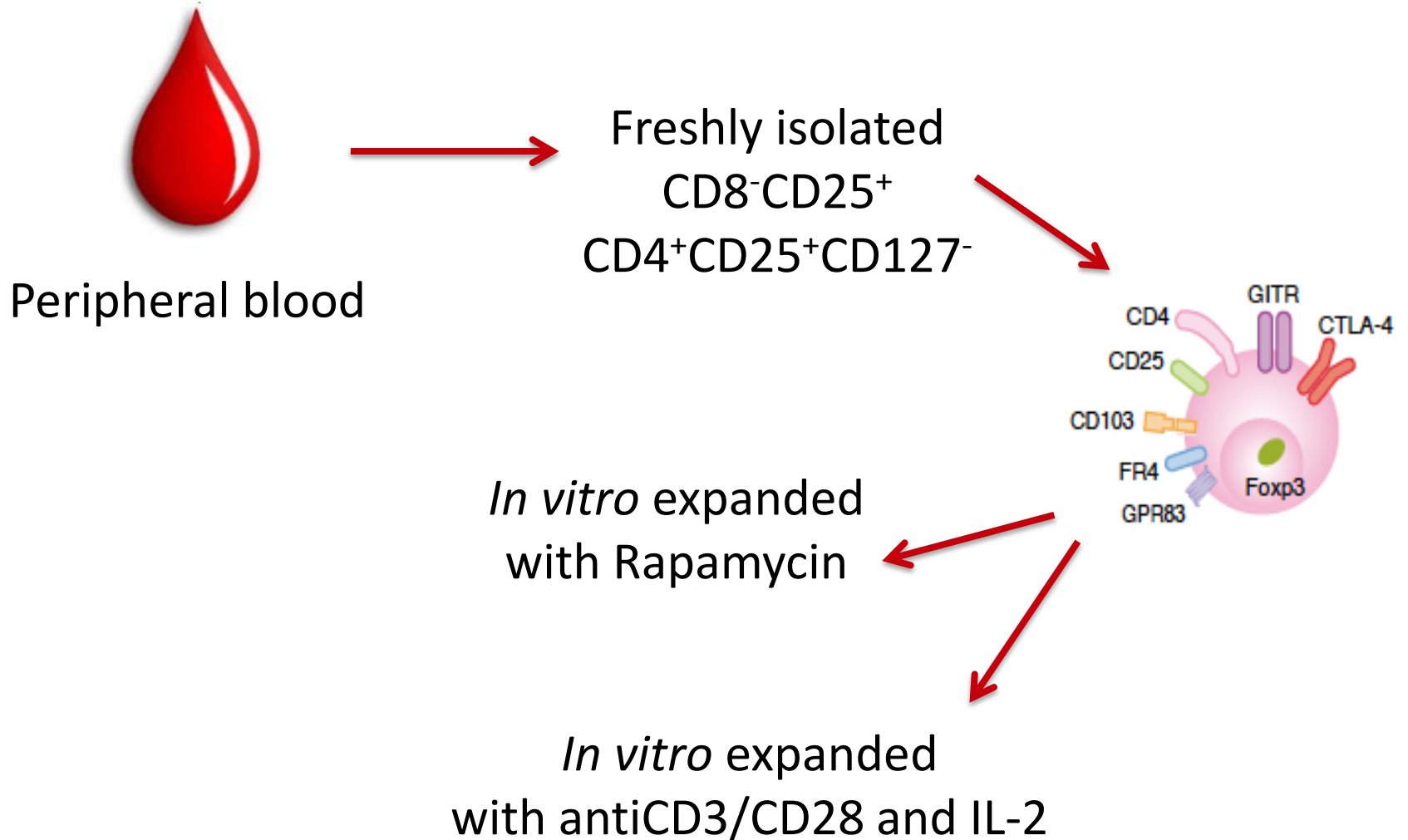


Treg-based cell therapy



P. Trzonkowi, et al, Science Trans Med 2015

CD25⁺ Treg-based therapy

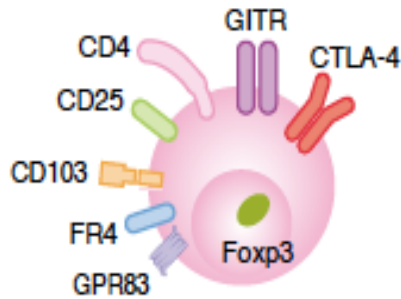


CD25⁺ Treg-based therapy

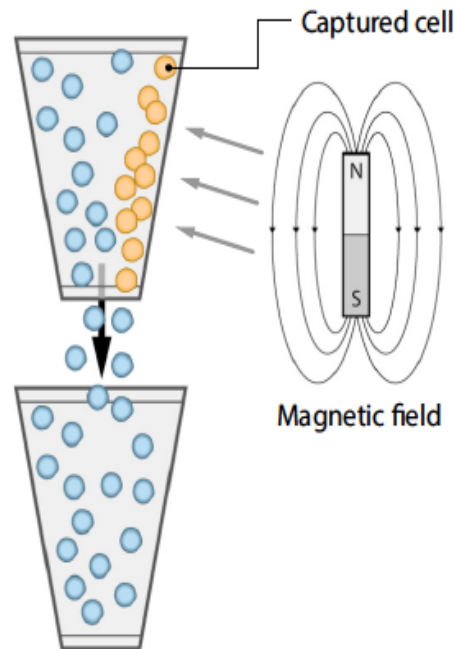
Freshly isolated from
peripheral blood

CD8-CD25⁺

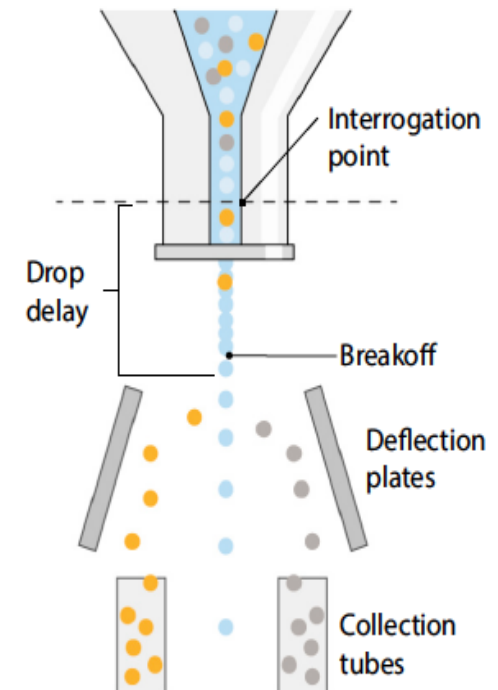
CD4⁺CD25⁺CD127⁻



A Immunomagnetic isolation

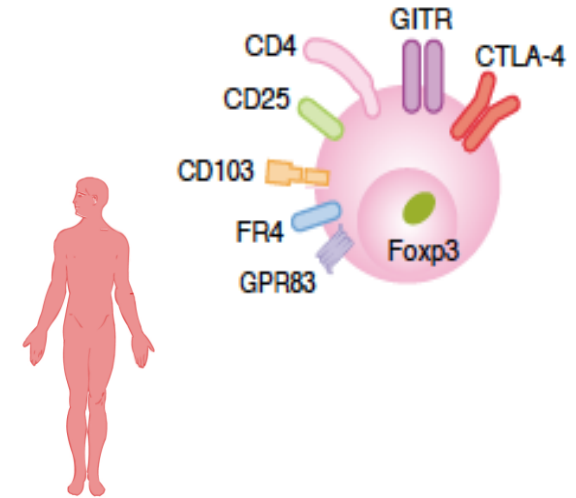
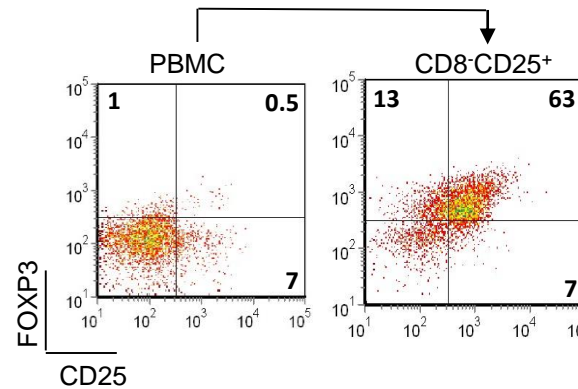


B Fluorescence activated droplet cell sorters

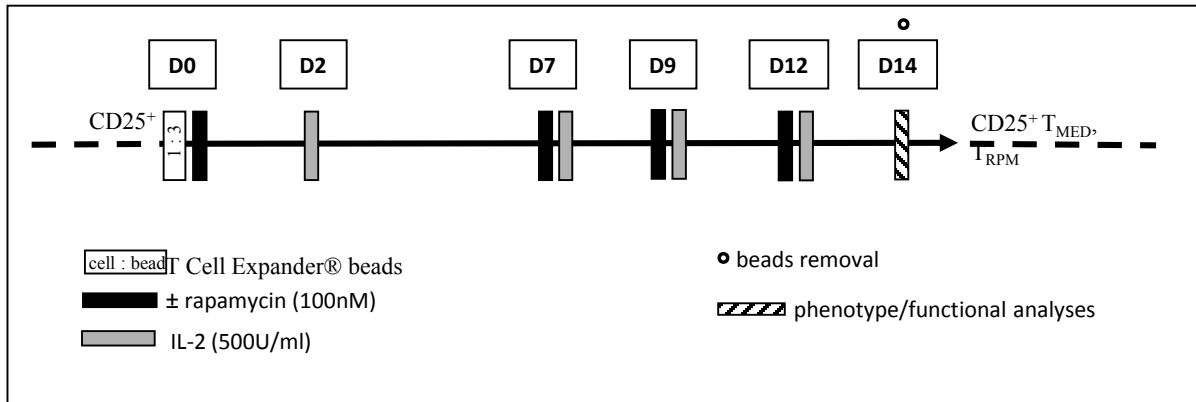


Expansion of CD4⁺CD25⁺ Tregs with RAPAMYCIN

- **GMP purification of human nTregs:**
magnetically purified CD8⁻CD25⁺ are enriched in nTregs



- **GMP expansion of human nTregs**

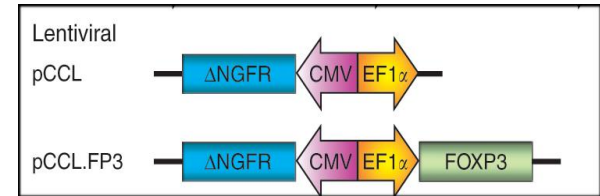


FOXP3-Engineered Human CD4⁺ T Cells (CD4^{FOXP3})

Generation of Potent and Stable Human CD4⁺ T Regulatory Cells by Activation-independent Expression of FOXP3

Sarah E Allan^{1,2}, Alicia N Alstad^{1,2}, Natacha Merindol³⁻⁵, Natasha K Crellin^{1,2}, Mario Amendola⁶, Rosa Bacchetta⁶, Luigi Naldini^{6,7}, Maria Grazia Roncarolo^{6,7}, Hugo Soudeyns³⁻⁵ and Megan K Levings^{1,2}

www.moleculartherapy.org vol. 16 no. 1, 194-202 jan. 2008

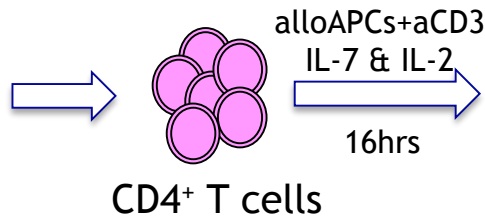


Transduction of CD4⁺ T cells with Bd.LV.FOXP3 generates potent and stable human Tregs

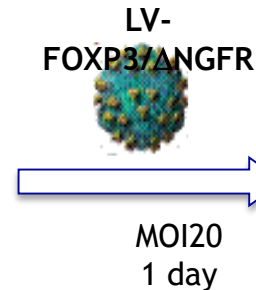
Transduction protocol



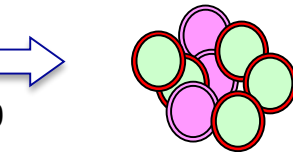
Total PBMC



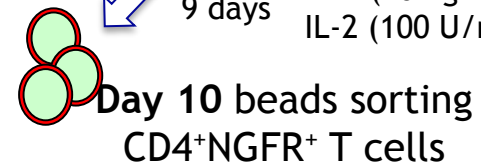
CD4⁺ T cells



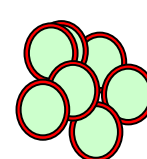
MOI20
1 day



9 days
IL-7 (10 ng/ml)
IL-2 (100 U/ml)



Day 10 beads sorting
CD4⁺NGFR⁺ T cells



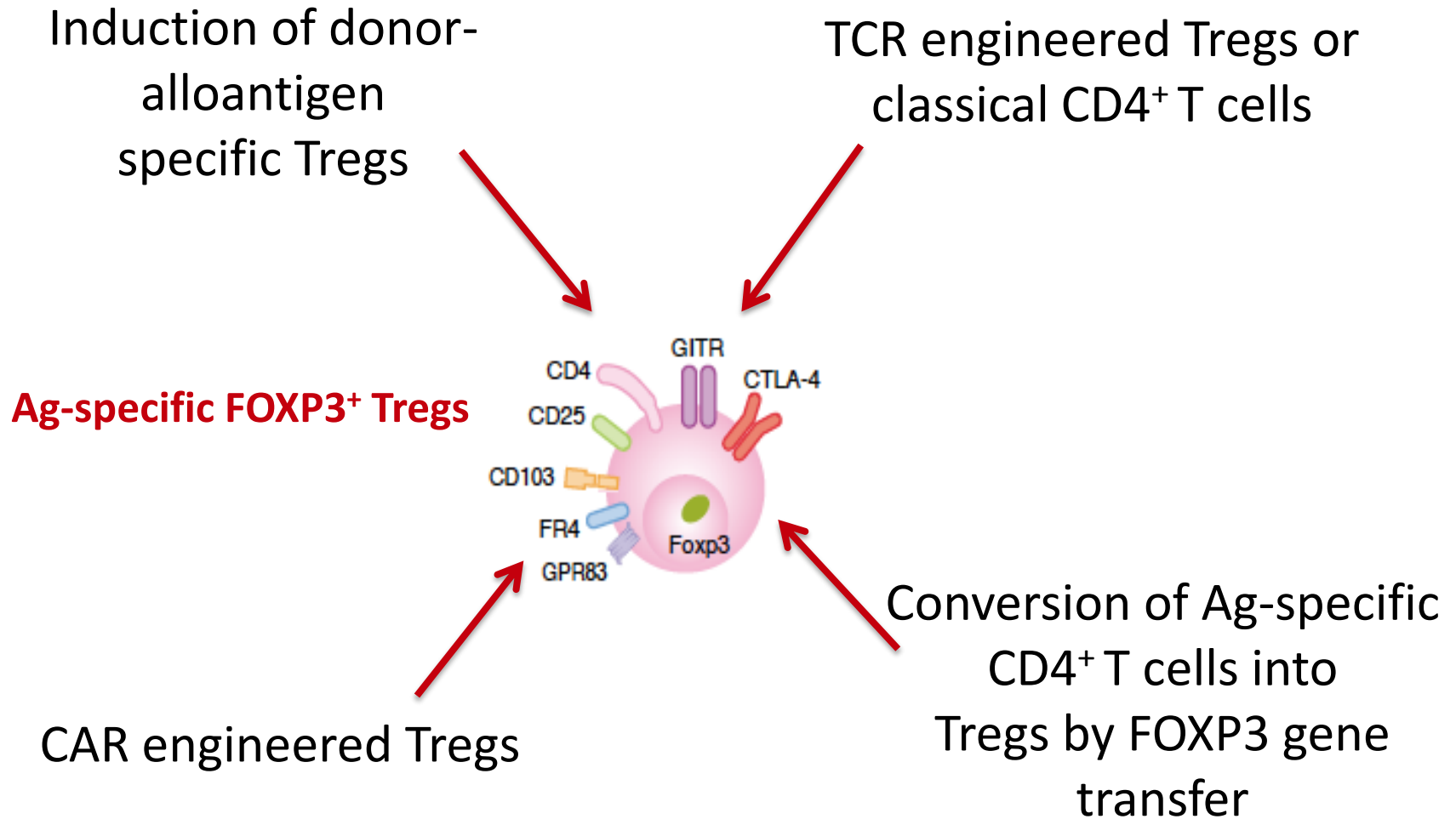
4 days
IL-15 (10 ng/ml)
IL-2 (100 U/ml)

Day 14 restimulation and
expansion

Day 28 Read outs
Phenotype
Proliferative response

In vitro/vivo suppressive activity

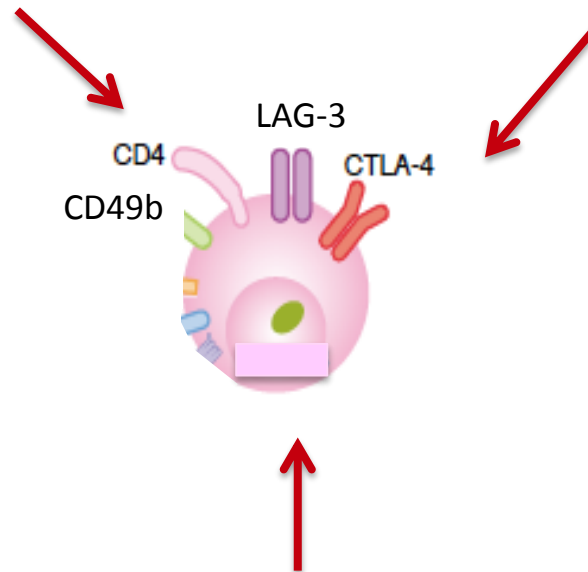
Induction of Ag-specific CD25⁺ Tregs



Tr1 cell-based therapy

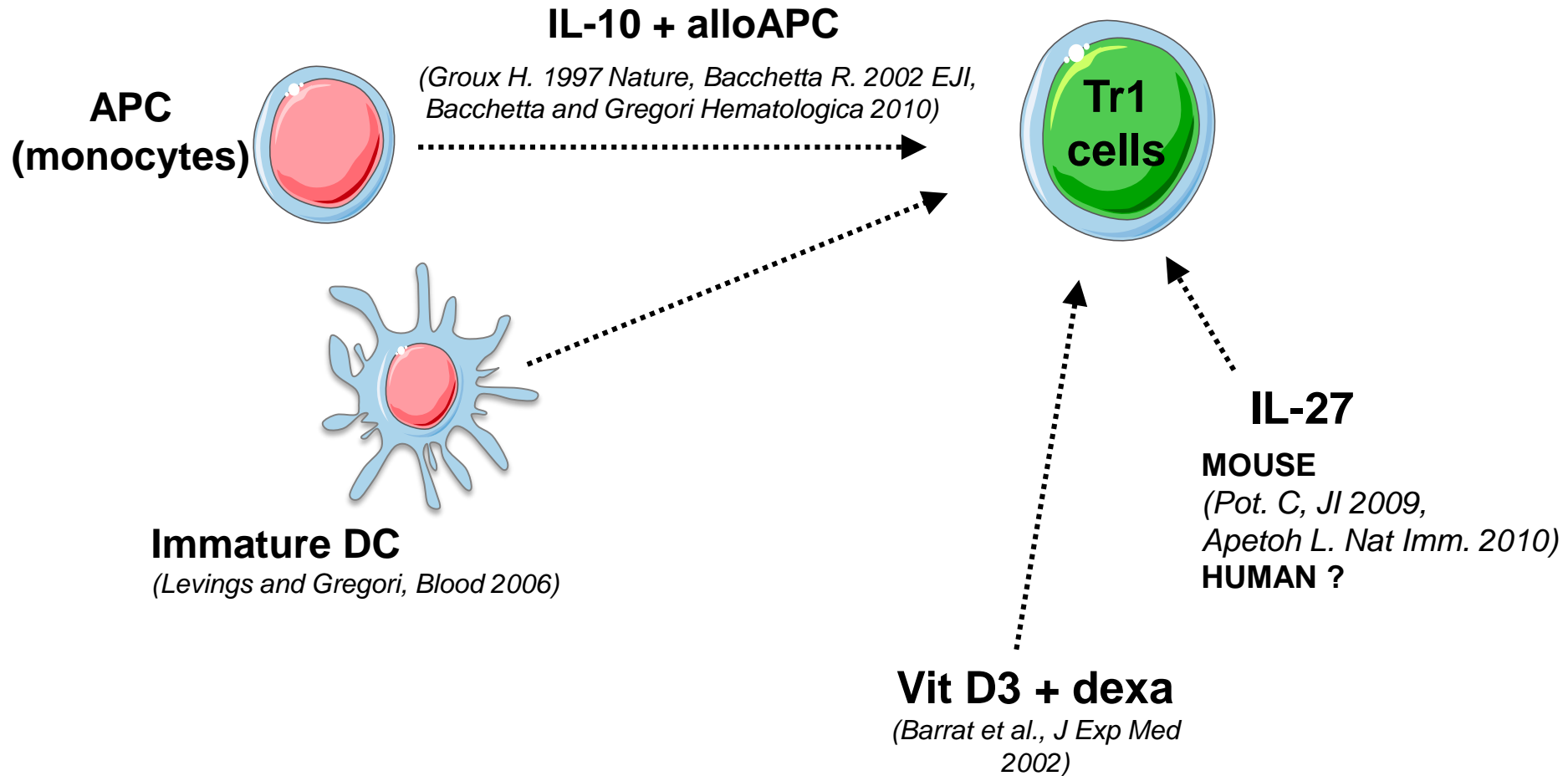
In vitro induction of Tr1 cells by IL-10+APCs

In vitro induction of Tr1 cells by DC-10

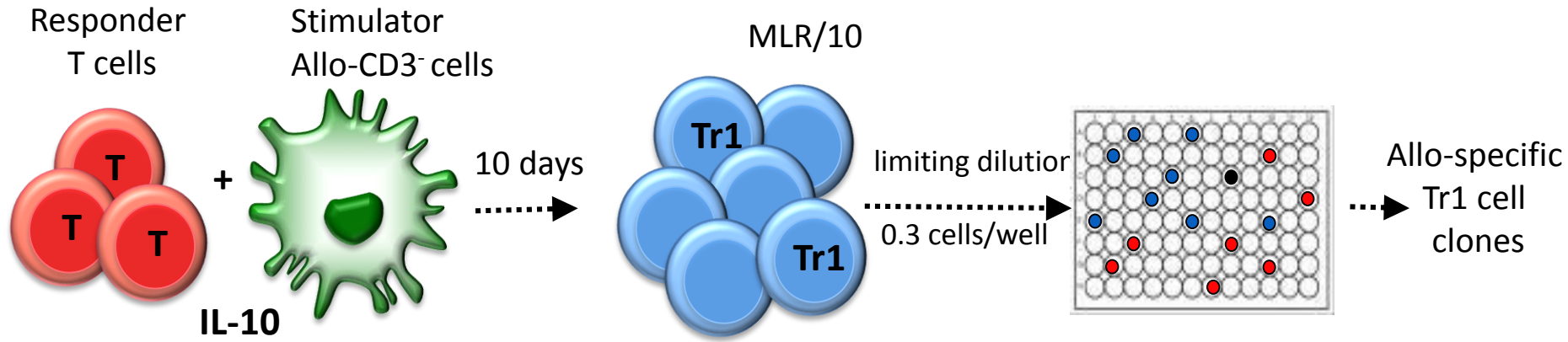


In vitro expansion of Ag-specific Tr1 cell clones

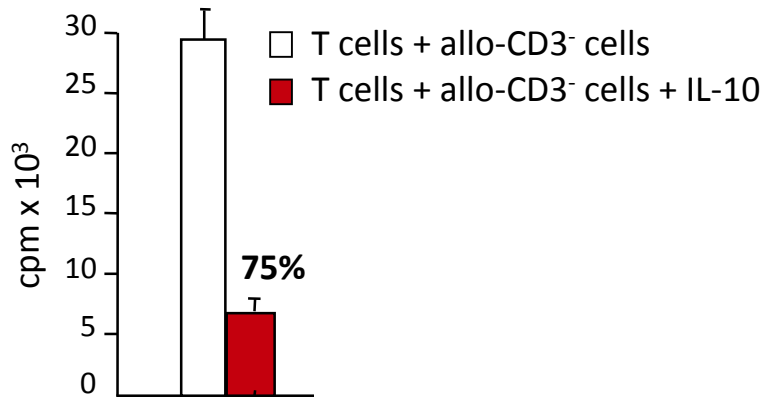
Ex vivo induction of Tr1 cells



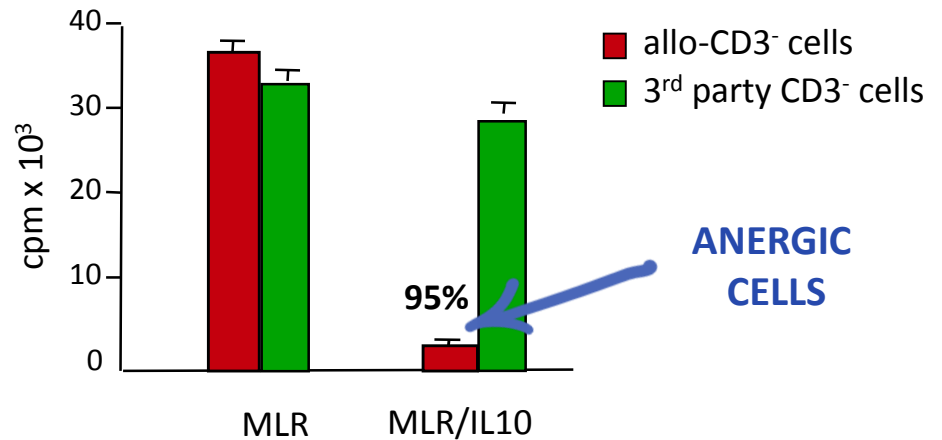
Ex vivo induction of host-specific human Tr1 cells



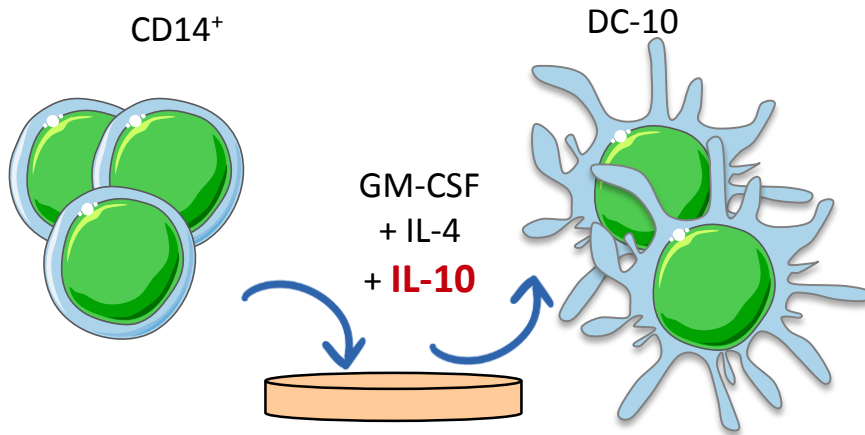
Primary MLR



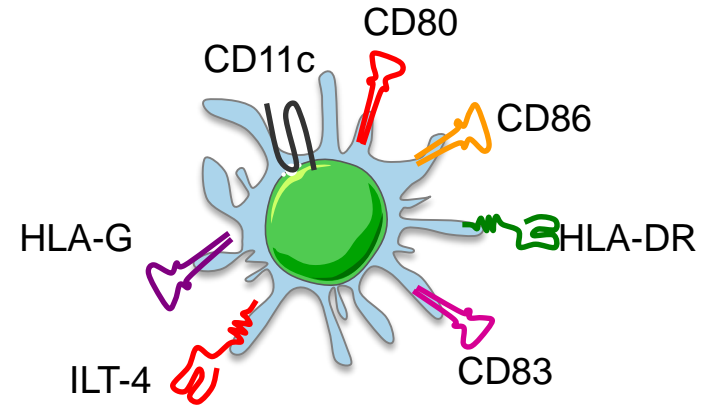
Secondary MLR



Tolerogenic DC-10



DC-10 are generated *in vitro* from **monocytes in the presence of IL-10**



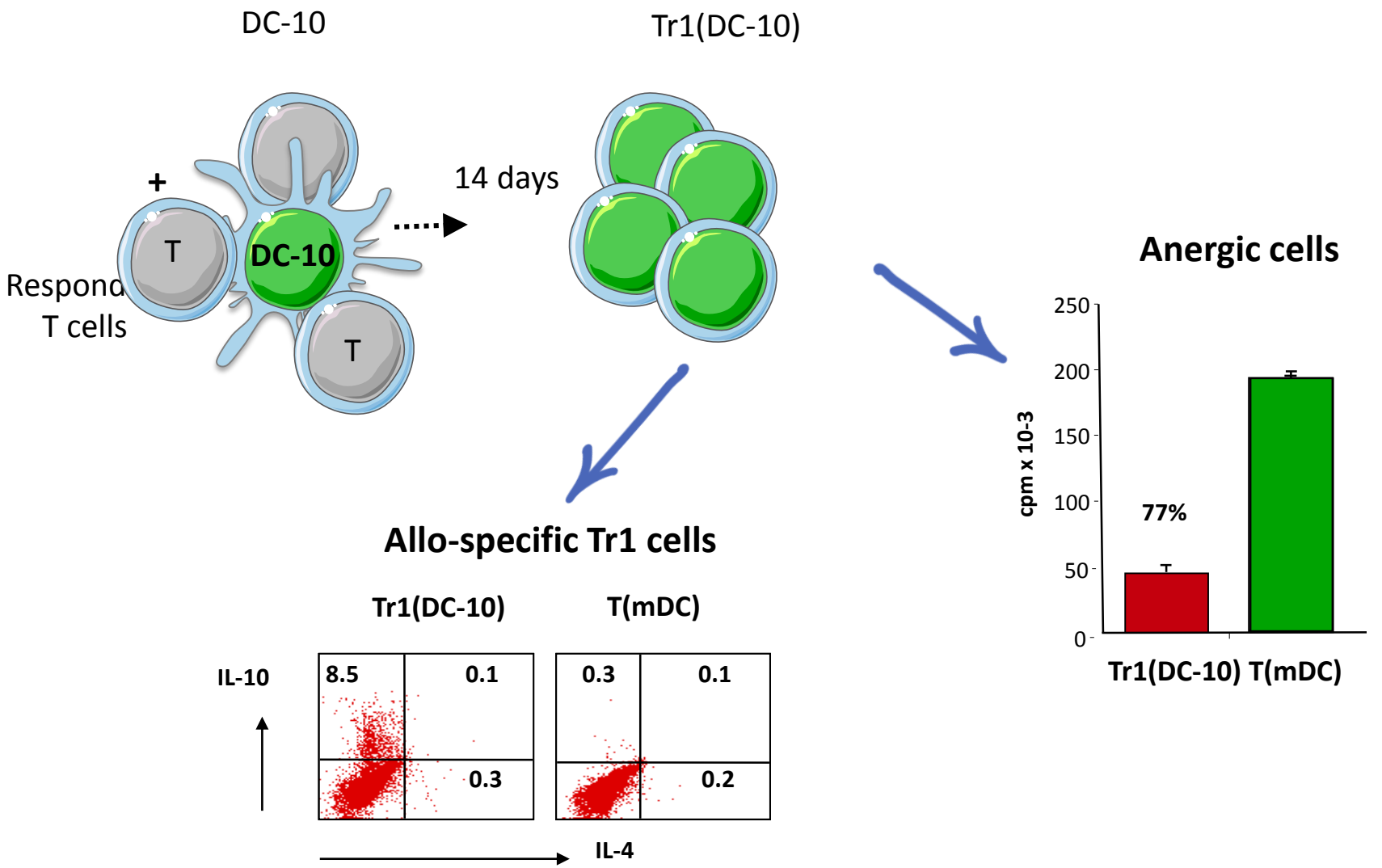
DC-10 are a subset of **mature myeloid cells**

DC-10 promote the induction of **Type 1 Regulatory (Tr1) T cells**.

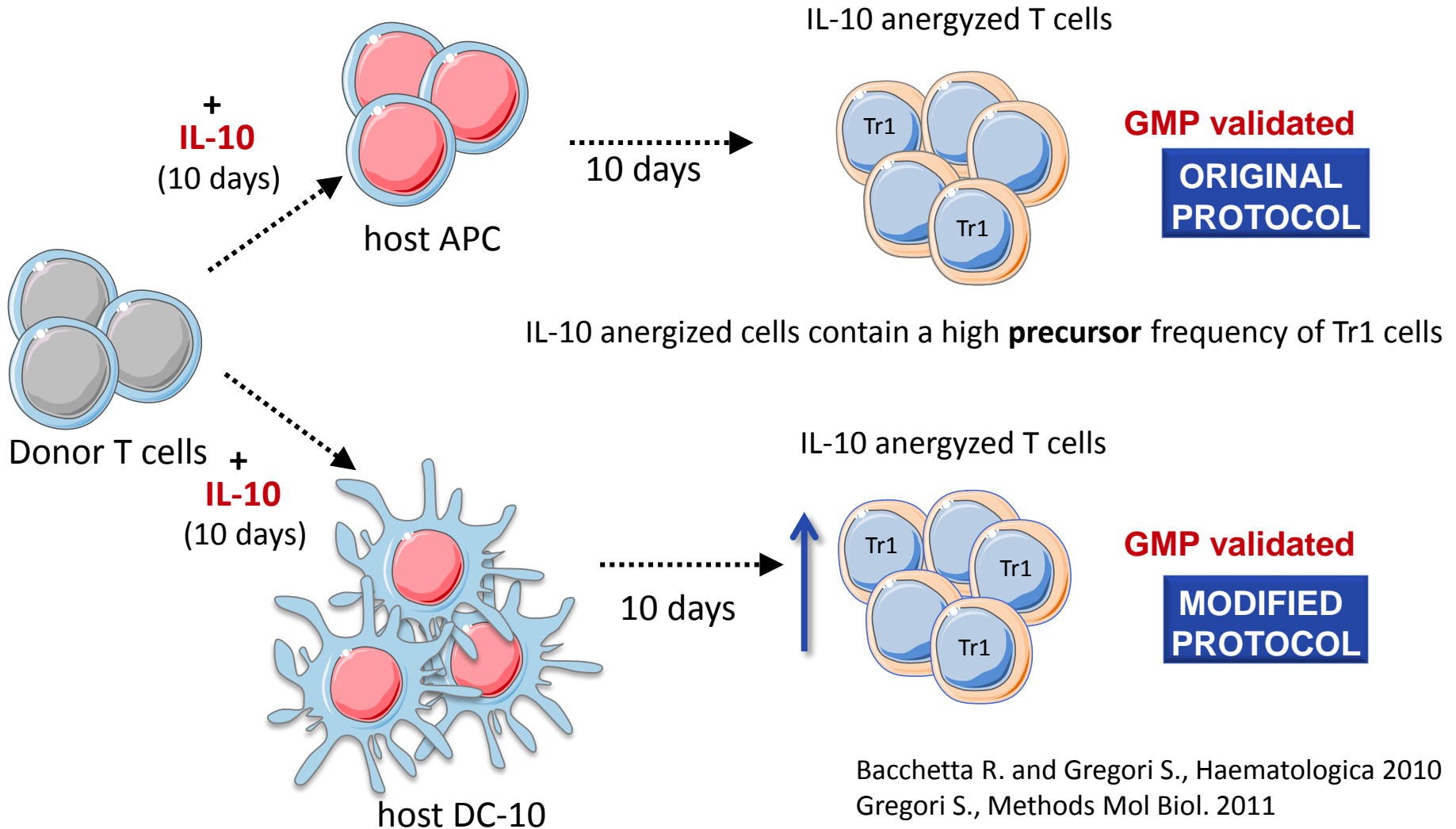
Their tolerogenic potential relies on **IL-10 secretion** and on the expression of **HLA-G** and **ILT4**

Gregori, Blood 2010; Gregori, Tissue Antigens 2011; Amodio and Gregori, Transplant Res 2012.

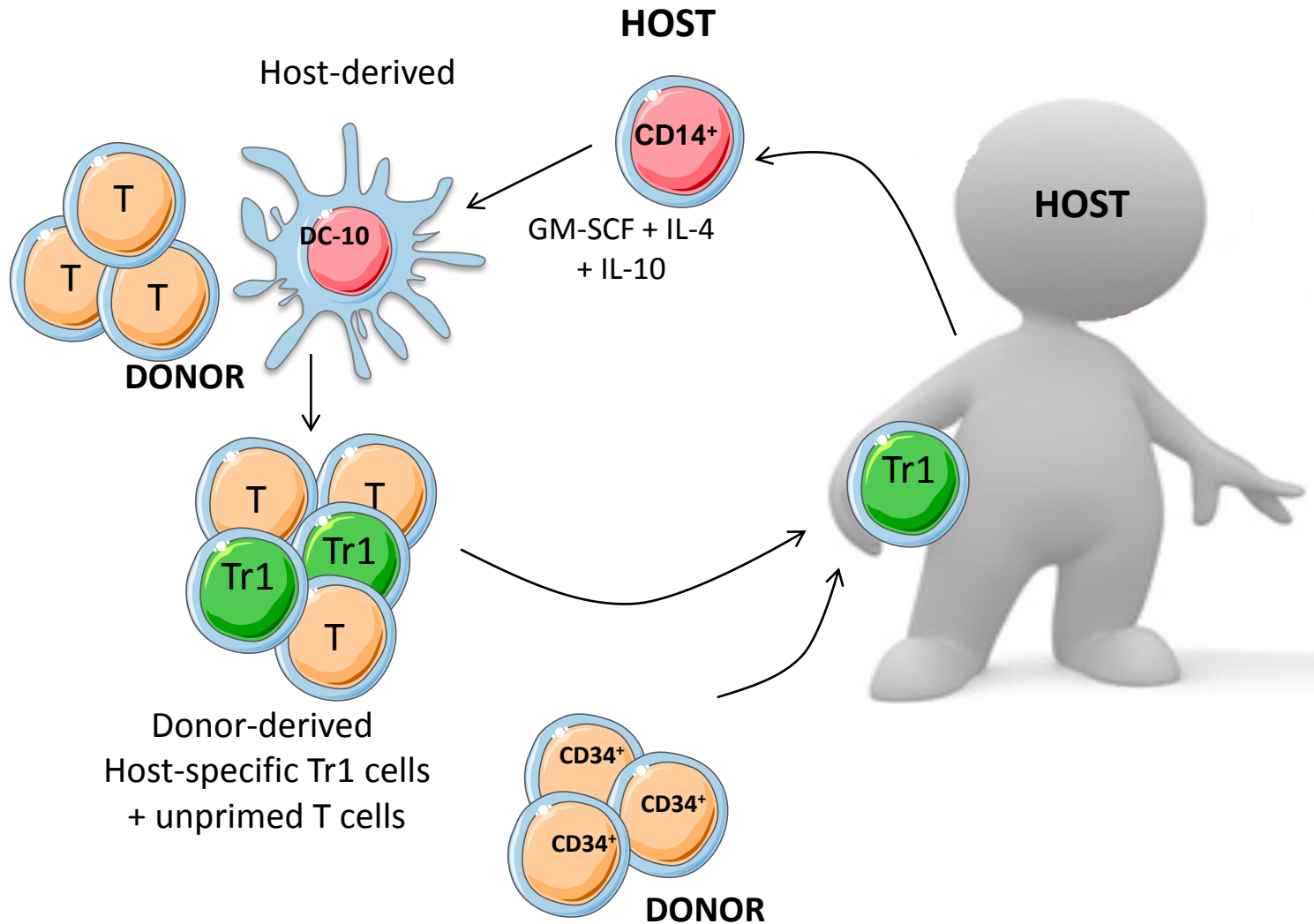
Ex vivo induction of host-specific human Tr1 cells with DC-10



Ex vivo induction of Tr1 cells



Tr1-based cell therapy in HSCT to prevent GvHD



Clinical trials with Tr1 cells

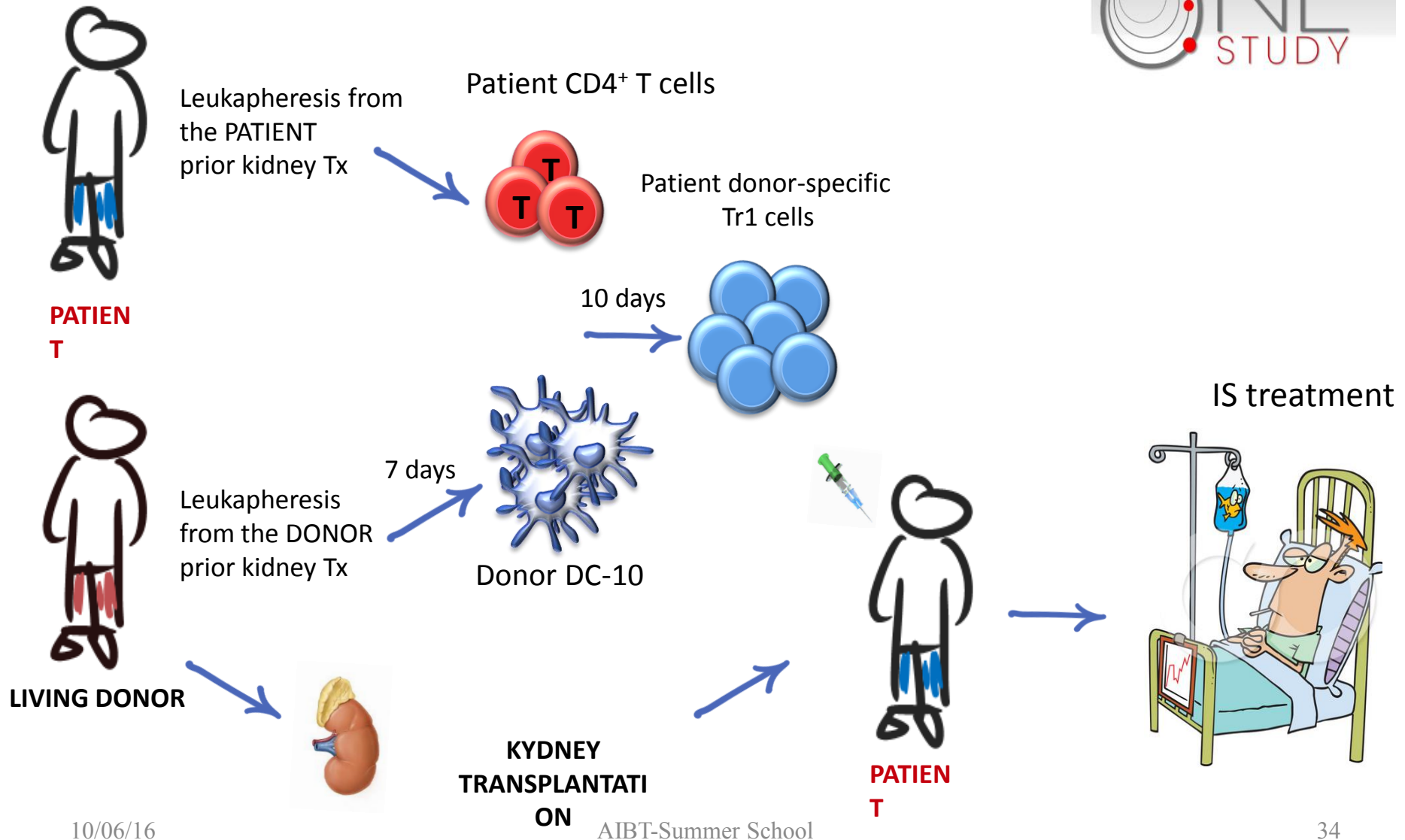
1. Induction with exogenous IL-10 and allogeneic APC.

Completed a phase I clinical trial with IL-10-energized T cells (IL-10 DLI) in haplo-HSCT

(ALT-TEN) (*Bacchetta et al., Frontiers in Immunol 2014*):

- mild GvHD (grade II or III responsive to therapy),
- tolerance signature,
- faster immune reconstitution,
- long-lasting disease remission.

The ONE Study in kidney transplanted patients



Tr1 cell-based therapy to prevent graft rejection

Original Basic Science



Generation of Donor-Specific T Regulatory Type 1 Cells From Patients on Dialysis for Cell Therapy After Kidney Transplantation

Alessandra Petrelli, MD,^{1,2} Eleonora Tresoldi, BSc,³ Bechara G. Mfarrej, MSc,³ Alessia Paganelli, MD,¹ Donatella Spotti, MD,⁴ Rossana Caldara, MD,¹ Antonio Secchi, MD,^{1,5} and Manuela Battaglia, PhD³

Induction with tolerogenic DC-10.

Clinical Protocol to induce tolerance with T10 cells in kidney transplantation (ONE-T10):

(Battaglia et al.)

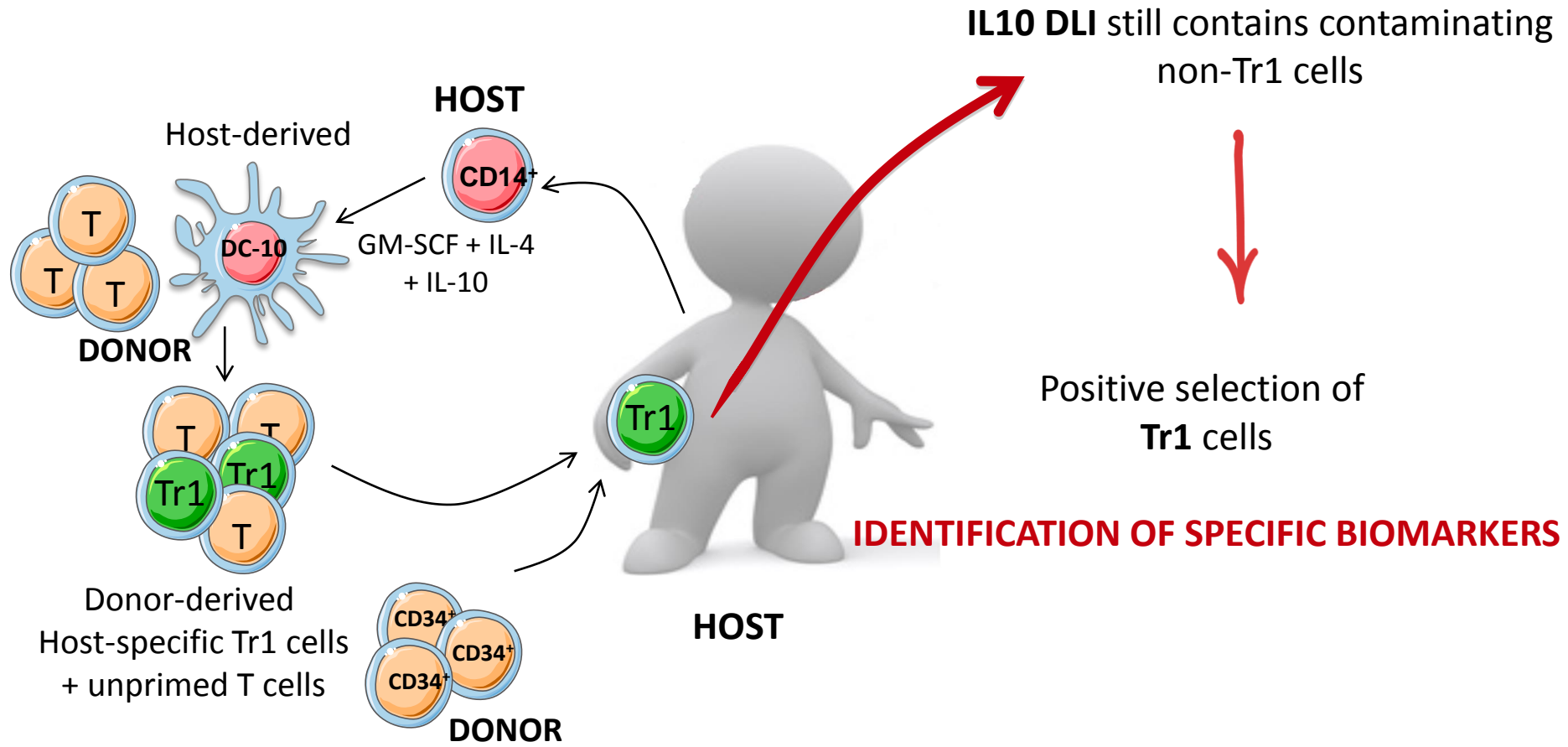
- allo-specific Tr1 of host origin,
- GMP protocol scale up done,
- GMP validation runs ongoing



Adoptive immunotherapy with Tr1 cells

An efficient GMP protocol for the *ex vivo* induction of functional Allo-specific Tr1 cells has been developed

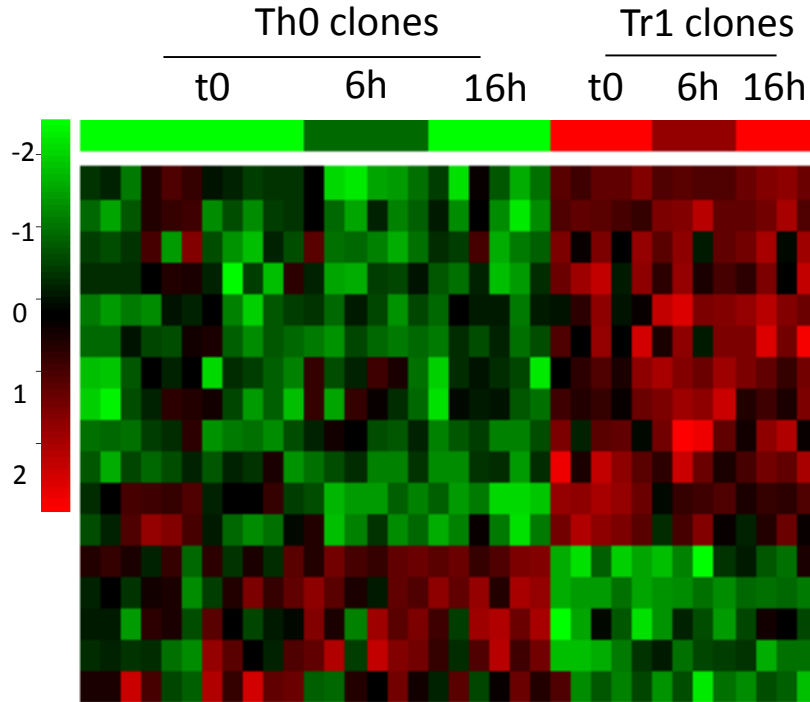
BUT



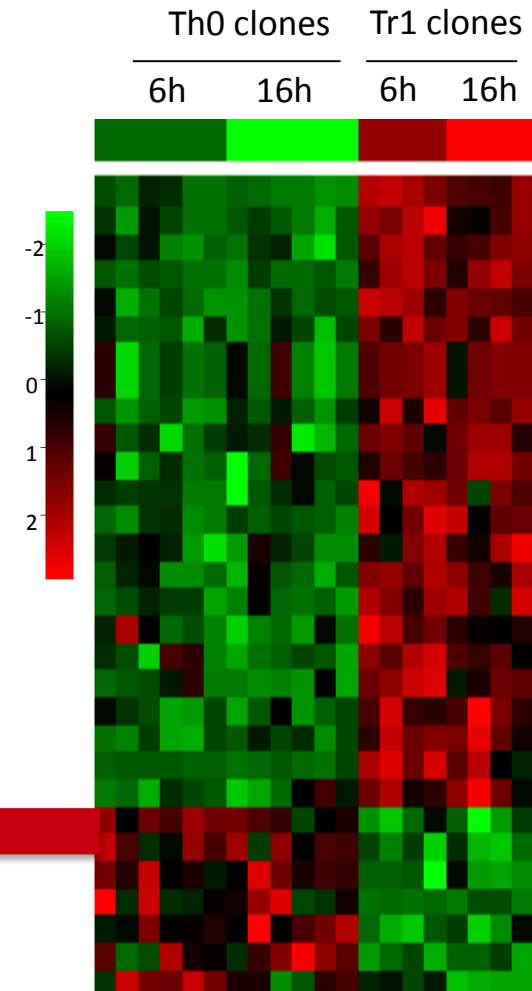
Identification of CD49b and LAG-3 by gene expression profiling of Tr1 cells

SURFACE MOLECULES

up-regulated at all time points



up-regulated upon activation



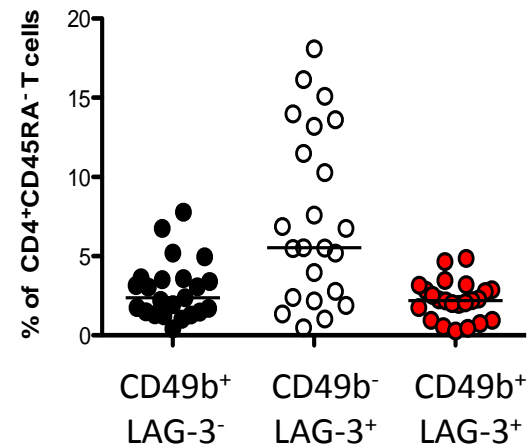
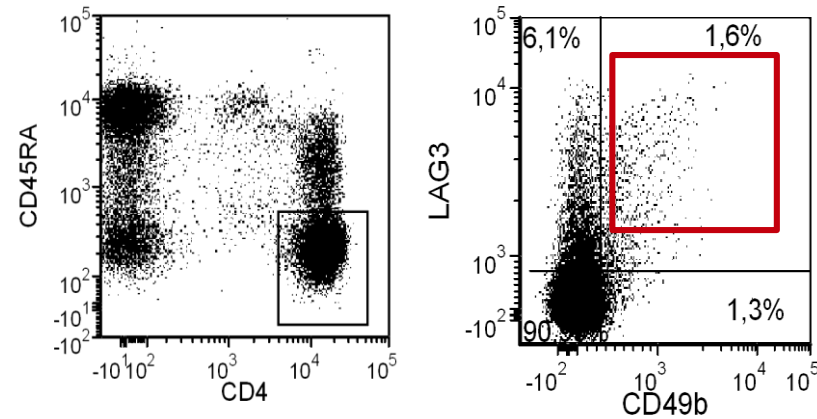
CD49b

integrin alpha 2 subunit
of VLA-2 receptor

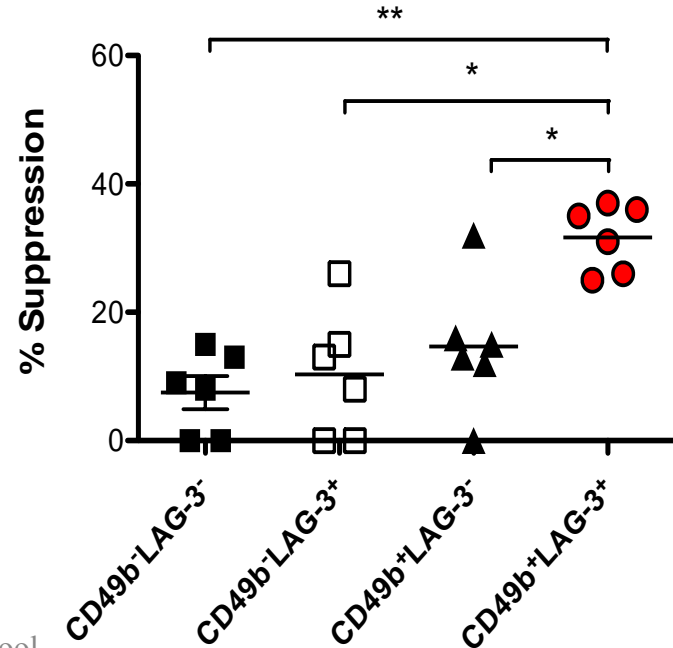
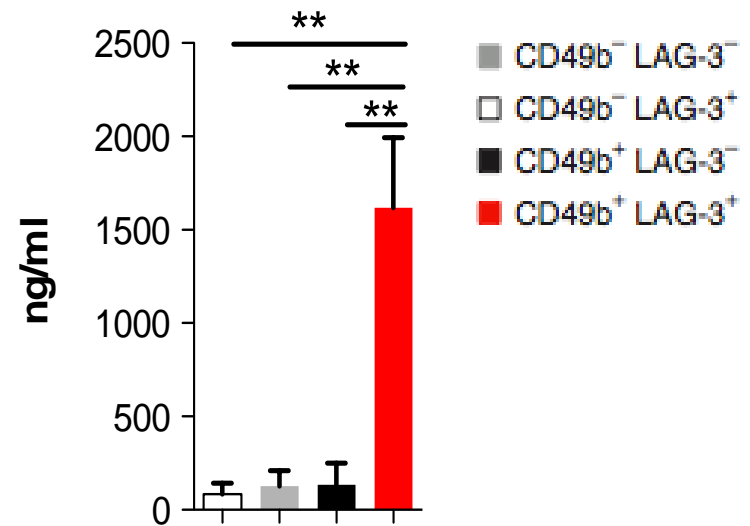
LAG-3

Lymphocyte
Activation Gene 3

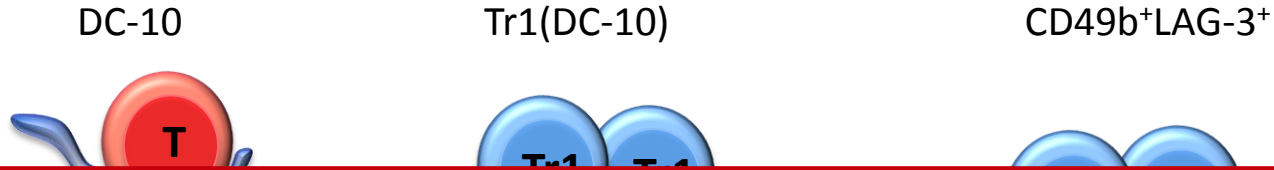
Human Tr1 cells are CD45RA⁻CD49b⁺LAG-3⁺



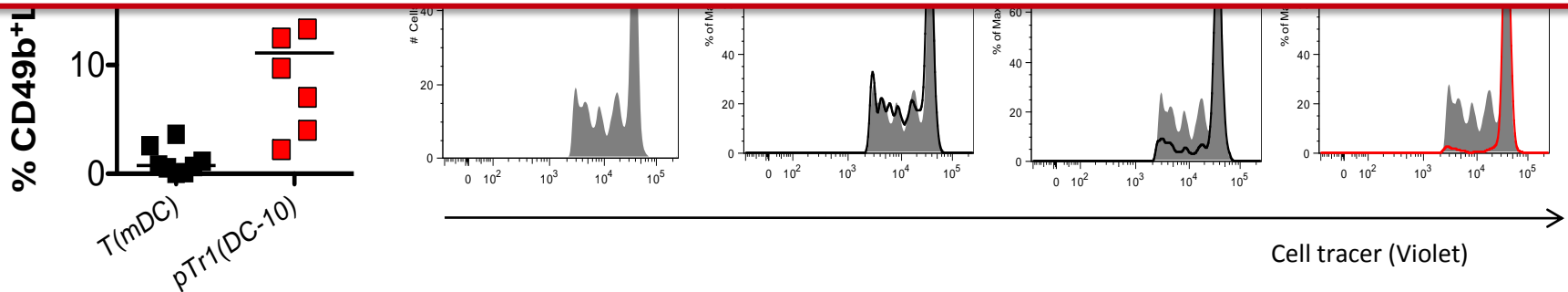
IL-10



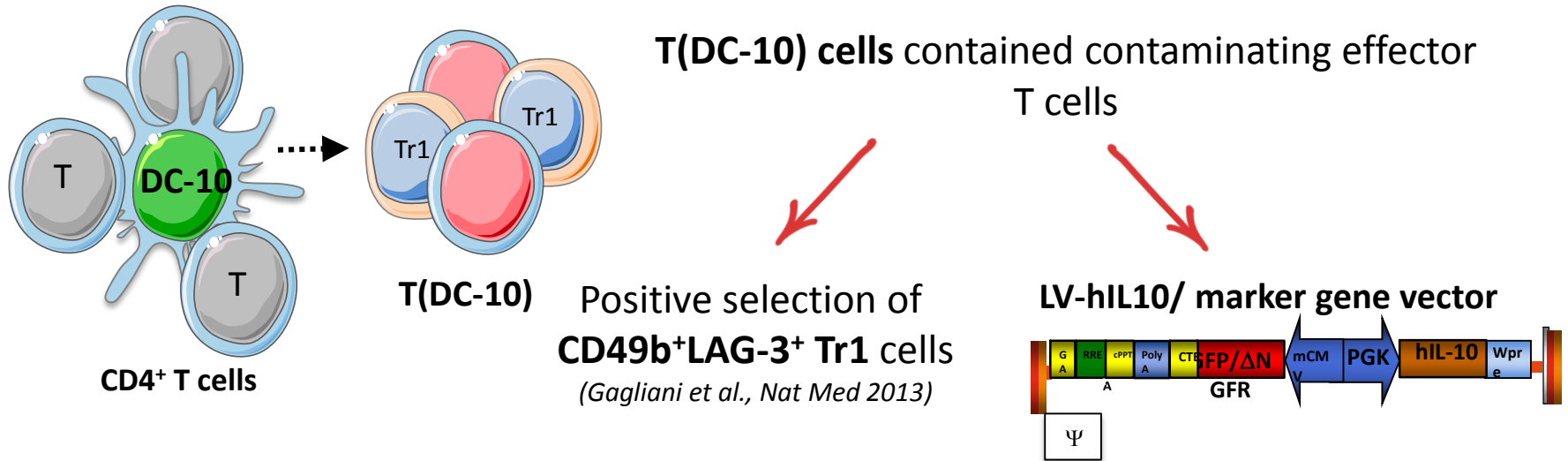
In vitro induced Tr1 cells can be selected with CD49b and LAG-3



→ **CD49b and LAG-3 are biomarkers of Tr1 cells that allow their selection from *in vitro* cultures**



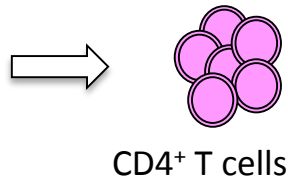
Generation of Tr1 cells by IL-10 gene transfer



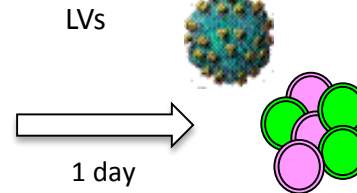
Protocol



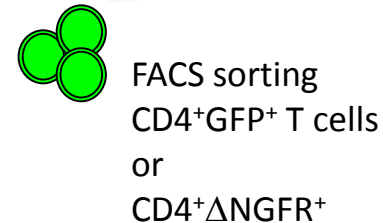
Total PBMC



aCD3 (30ng/ml)
aCD28 (1μg/ml)
IL-2 (50U/ml)
2 days



14 days

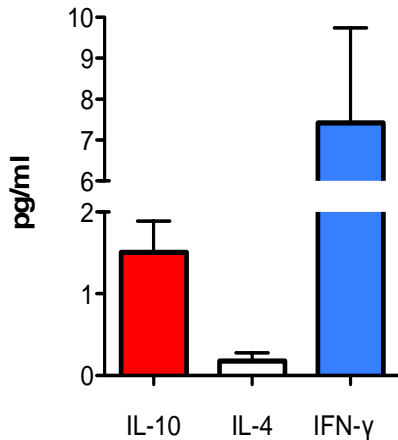


Read outs:

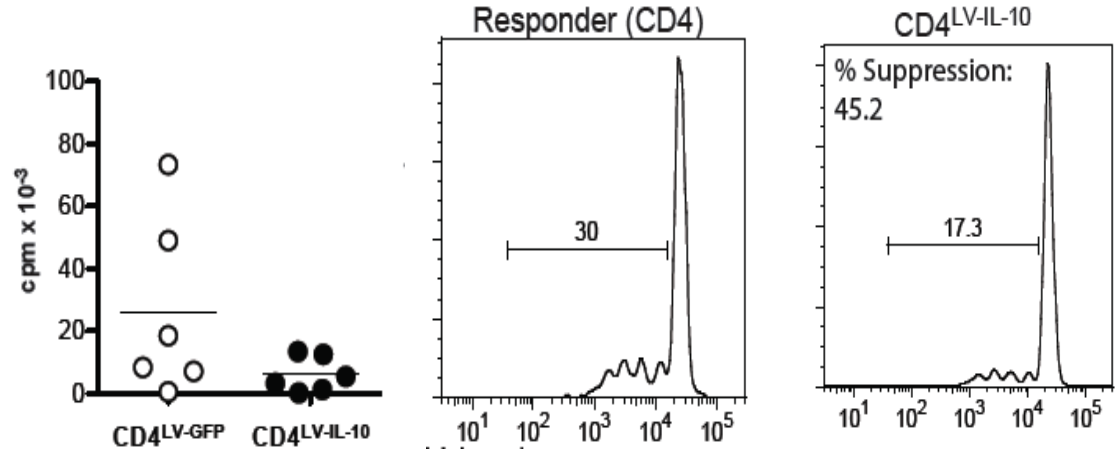
Cytokine production
Proliferative responses
Suppressive activity
Lytic activity

Generation of Tr1 cells by IL-10 gene transfer

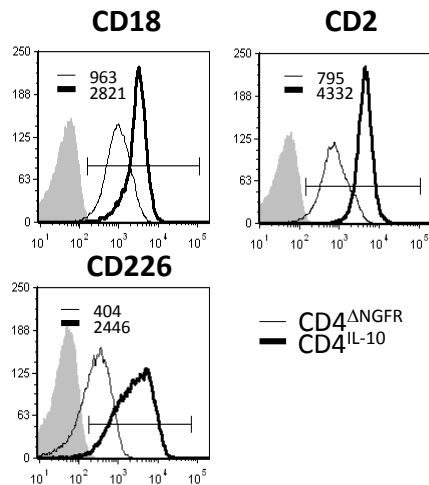
Tr1 cytokine profile



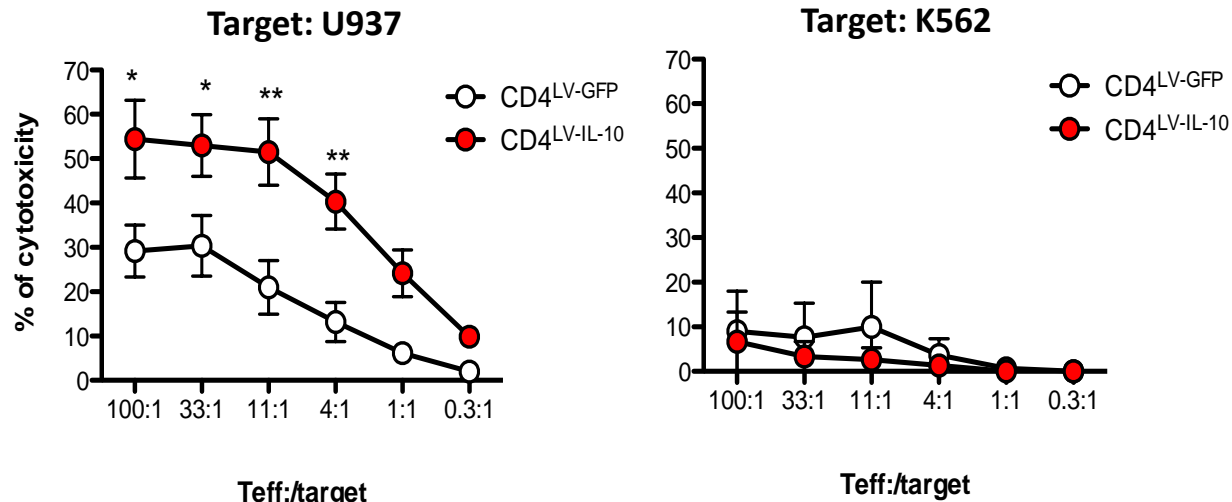
energy and suppressive activity



Tr1 phenotype



Lytic activity



Protocols to generate regulatory T cells for cellular therapy

