

3D *in vitro* Tumor microenvironment models for screening CAR-T cell therapy efficacy.

Bin Xue ¹, Sophie C. Vermond ², Ulrike Herbrand ², David Harris ³, Gemma Moiset ², Kolin C. Hribar ¹, Julia Schüler ⁴

¹ Cypre Inc., South San Francisco, CA ² Charles River Laboratories, Leiden, Netherlands

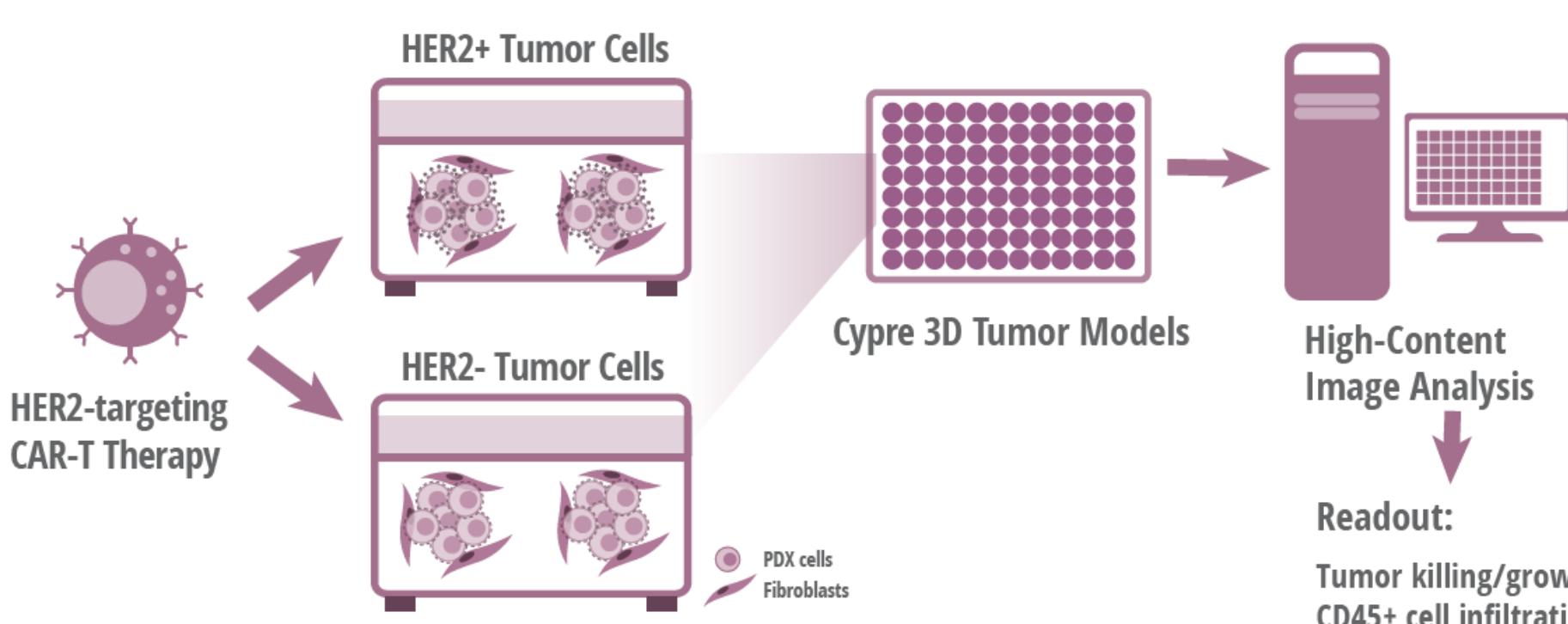
³ Charles River Laboratories, Morrisville, NC ⁴ Charles River Laboratories Germany, Freiburg, Germany

Abstract ID # 299

1 INTRODUCTION

T cells that are genetically modified to express chimeric antigen receptors (CARs) show promising results for treating hematological tumors, however CAR-T cell therapy have thus far demonstrated limited anti-tumor activity in solid tumors (Rodriguez-Garcia et al., 2020). The immunosuppressive tumor microenvironment (TME) (Pitt et al., 2016) and T cell dysfunction, driven by chronic antigen exposure in solid tumor, likely contribute to the CAR-T resistance. In order to advance the CAR-T therapy into patients with solid tumors, we need models which accurately represent the TME to evaluate CAR-T efficacy at the discovery, preclinical and translational stages of R&D.

2 METHOD



Setup of the Cypre 3D tumor model for assaying CAR-T cell therapy. HER2-targeting CAR-T cells were added into 3D *in vitro* tumor models comprising breast tumorspheres co-cultured with human dermal fibroblasts in a 3D hydrogel matrix. HER2-positive breast cancer cell line, JIMT-1, and the triple-negative patient derived xenograft (PDX) cell line, MAXFTX401, were utilized in this particular study. Responses were analyzed on day 4 endpoint using high-content imaging for tumor apoptosis (Caspase 3/7 substrate staining) and immunofluorescent CD45+ cell infiltration.

3 RESULTS

Fig 1. Tumor killing analysis of HER2-targeting CAR-T therapy in Cypre 3D tumor models using Apoptosis.

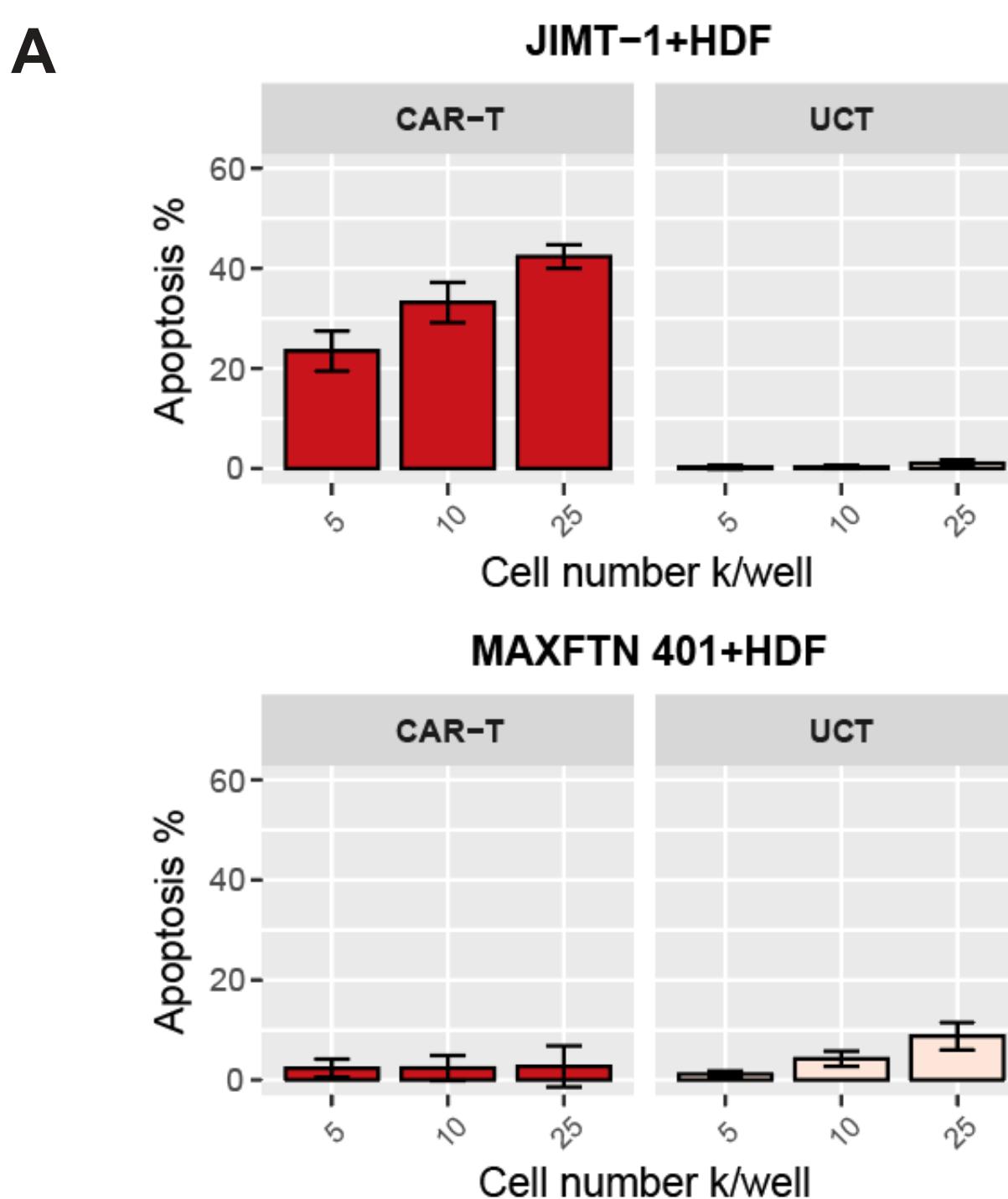


Fig 1. 3D *in vitro* hydrogel 3D CAR-T assay showing the on-target killing of HER2-positive tumor cell line, JIMT-1 by the HER2-targeting CAR-T therapy. 5k, 10k and 25k of HER2-targeting CAR-T cells and untransduced T cells (UCTs) were added to the 3D-culture. Only HER2-positive JIMT-1 cells demonstrated a dose-dependent response in apoptosis to HER-2 targeting CAR-T. A) Quantitation of the percentage of apoptotic tumor cells (Caspase 3/7 substrate staining). B) Representative images of JIMT-1 treated with 25k CAR-Ts or UCTs. Scale bar = 100 μ m.

Fig 2. Immune infiltration of CAR-T cells in Cypre 3D tumor models using CD45+ immunofluorescence.

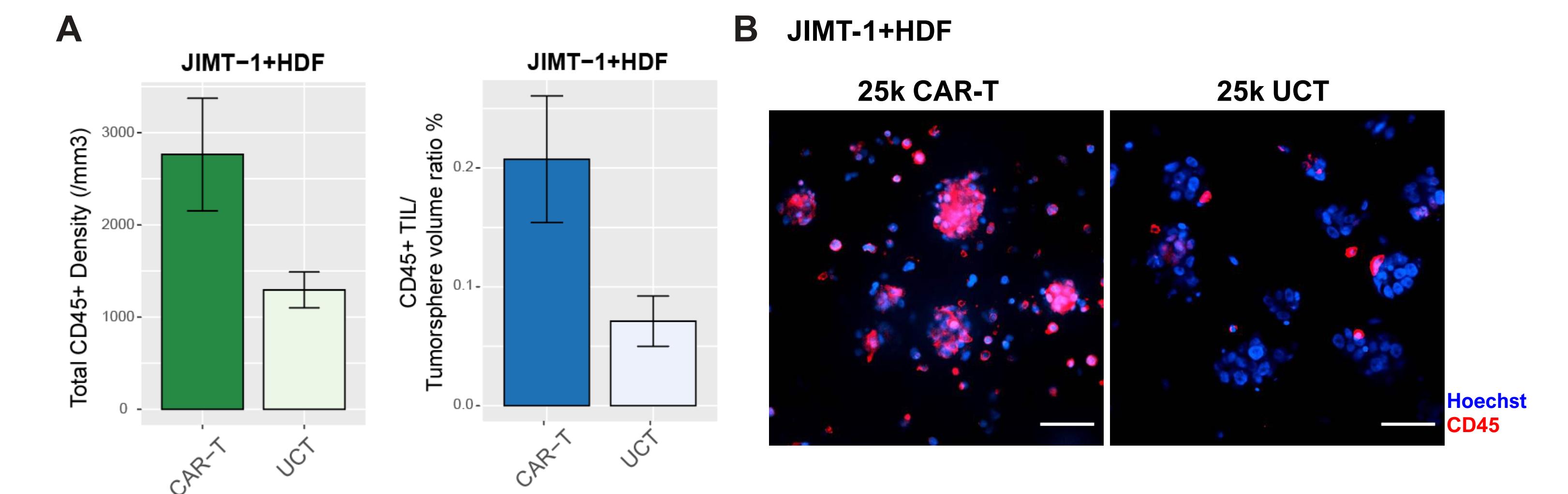


Fig 2. 3D immune infiltration of HER2-targeting CAR-T cells in the HER2+ Cypre 3D model for JIMT-1. A) Quantitation of total CD45+ immune cells infiltrated into hydrogel, left, or CD45+ immune cells infiltrated into tumorspheres, right. B) Representative images of JIMT-1+HDF co-culture treated with 25k CAR-T or UCT cells labeled with anti-CD45 by immunofluorescence staining, showing CAR-T infiltrate into the hydrogel and tumorspheres. Scale bar = 100 μ m.

