

Anti-CD47 Peptide Combined with Oncolytic Vesiculovirus-Driven Intratumoral Immunotherapy for Colorectal Cancer

Bahaa Mustafa^{1,4}, Bolni M. Nagalo^{3,4}, Randal S. Shelton⁵, Mulu Z. Tesfay³, Khandoker U. Ferdous³, Jonathan Laryea^{2,4}, Aleksandra Cios³

¹Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, College of Pharmacy, ²Department of Surgery, College of Medicine, ³Department of Pathology, ⁴The Winthrop P. Rockefeller Cancer Institute, ⁵Department of Pharmacology, UAMS

UAMS
College of Pharmacy

UAMS
Winthrop P. Rockefeller
Cancer Institute

Winthrop P. Rockefeller
Cancer Institute

PURPOSE

- In this study we engineered VMG genome to express a proteolytic enzyme (ENZ) that break down cellular debris in the tumor microenvironment to help immune cells reach and identify cancer cells.
- We combined GFM peptide with oncolytic virus VMG expressing ENZ and evaluated the synergistic effects.
- Our study suggests a new strategy for immune-virotherapy for colorectal cancer.

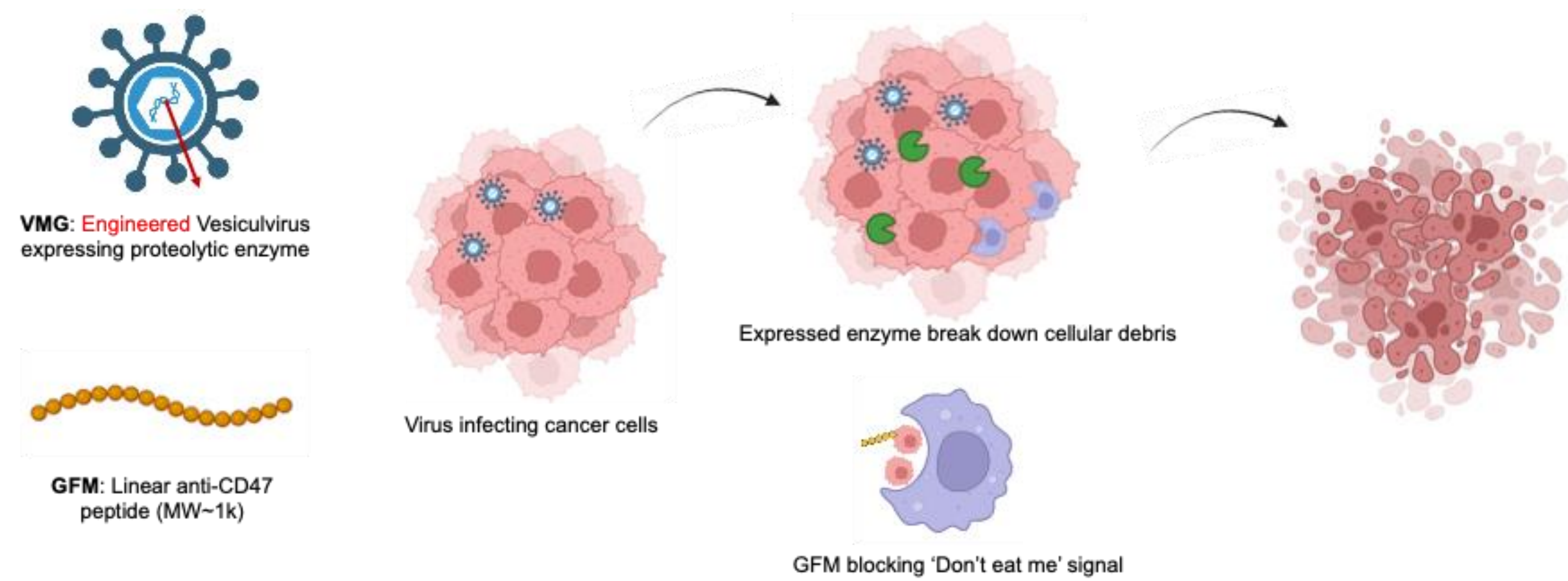


Figure 1: Combination of anti-CD47 peptide and oncolytic virotherapy

METHODS

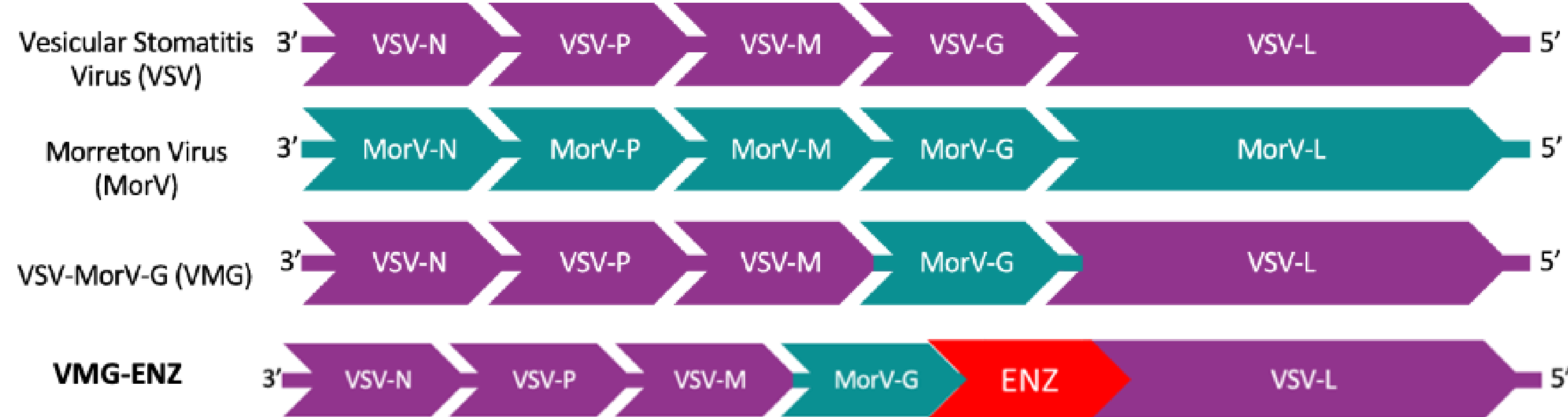


Figure 2: VMG-Hybrid Virus Construct

- The chimeric virus (VMG) was engineered by insertion of the MorV G gene and specific intergenic regions into the backbone of pVSV-XN2, replacing the VSV glycoprotein (G) gene.
- The resultant engineered virus VMG also included the proteolytic enzyme ENZ gene to express ENZ.

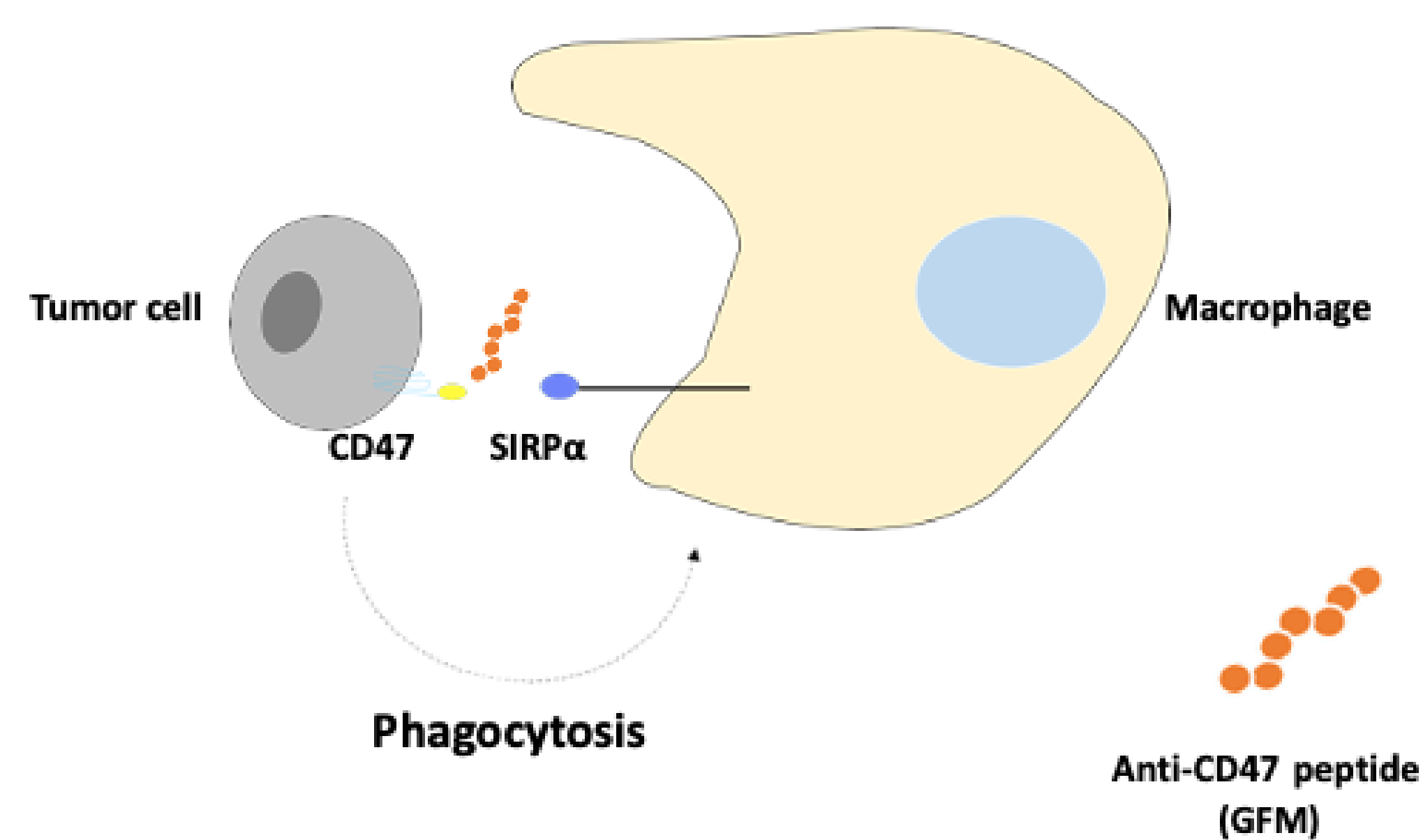


Figure 3: GFM peptide inhibiting 'don't eat me signal' of CD47

- CD47 is an integral membrane glycoprotein recognized as innate immune checkpoint overexpressed in several cancers including colorectal cancer.
- GFM is a 12-mer anti-CD47 peptide that we discovered by phage display biopanning. GFM showed to bind CD47 and blocking CD47/SIRPα interaction.

RESULTS

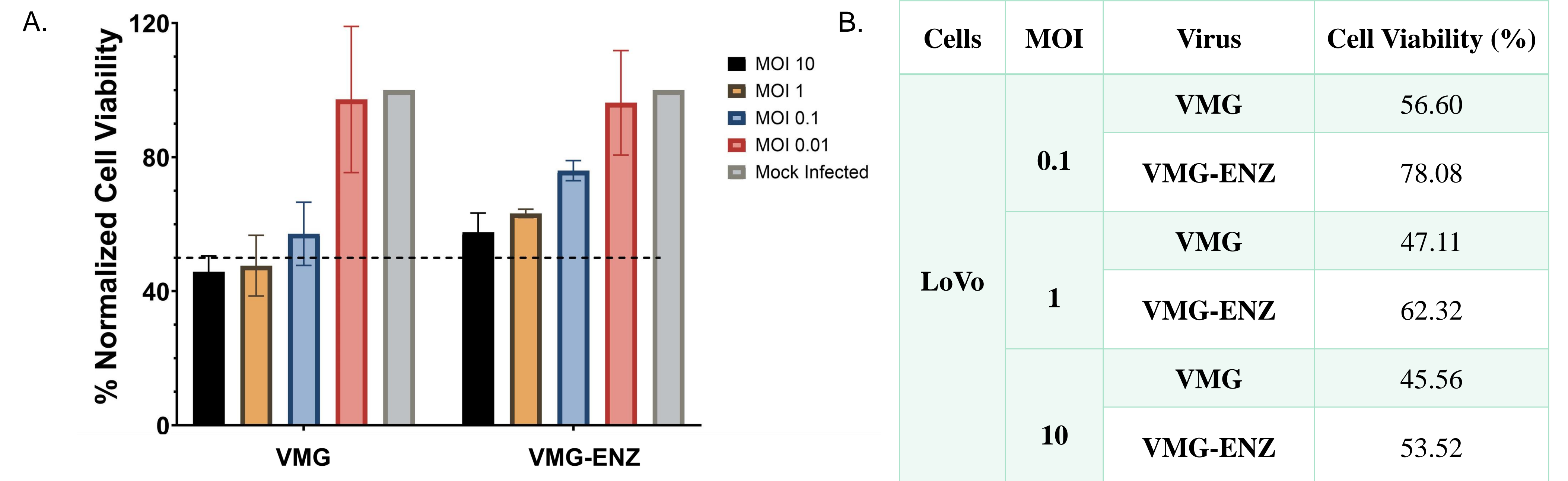


Figure 4: A) *In-vitro* cytotoxicity activity of VMG-ENZ in LoVo cells. B) *In-vitro* cell viability assay results. Data were collected from three replicates. Bars indicate mean \pm SEM.

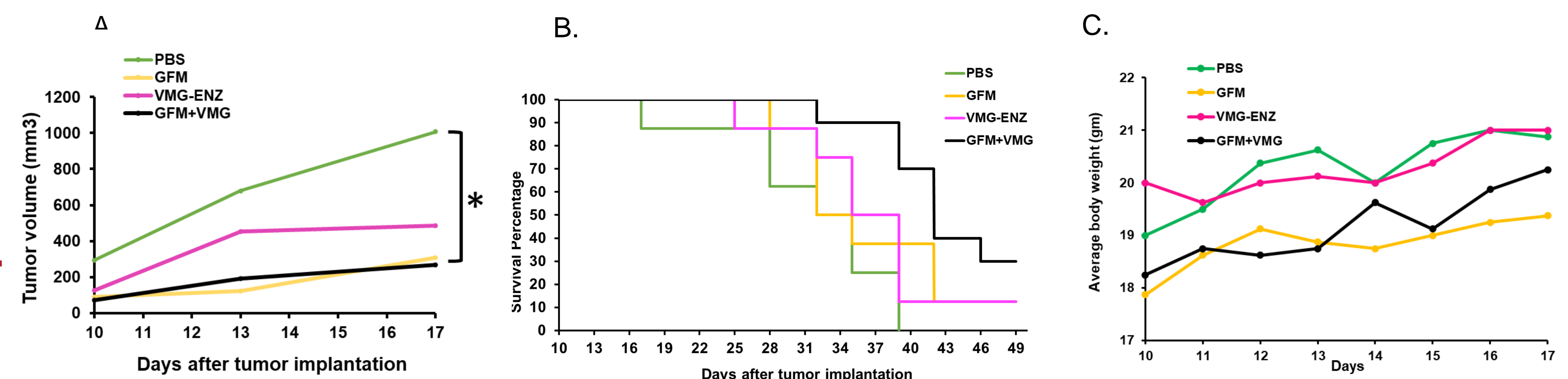


Figure 5: A) Antitumor activity of GFM and VMG-ENZ combination in CT26 colon cancer mouse model. B) Survival study of GFM peptide and VMG-ENZ combination in CT26 model. C) Body weight changes of CT26-tumor bearing BALB/c mice.

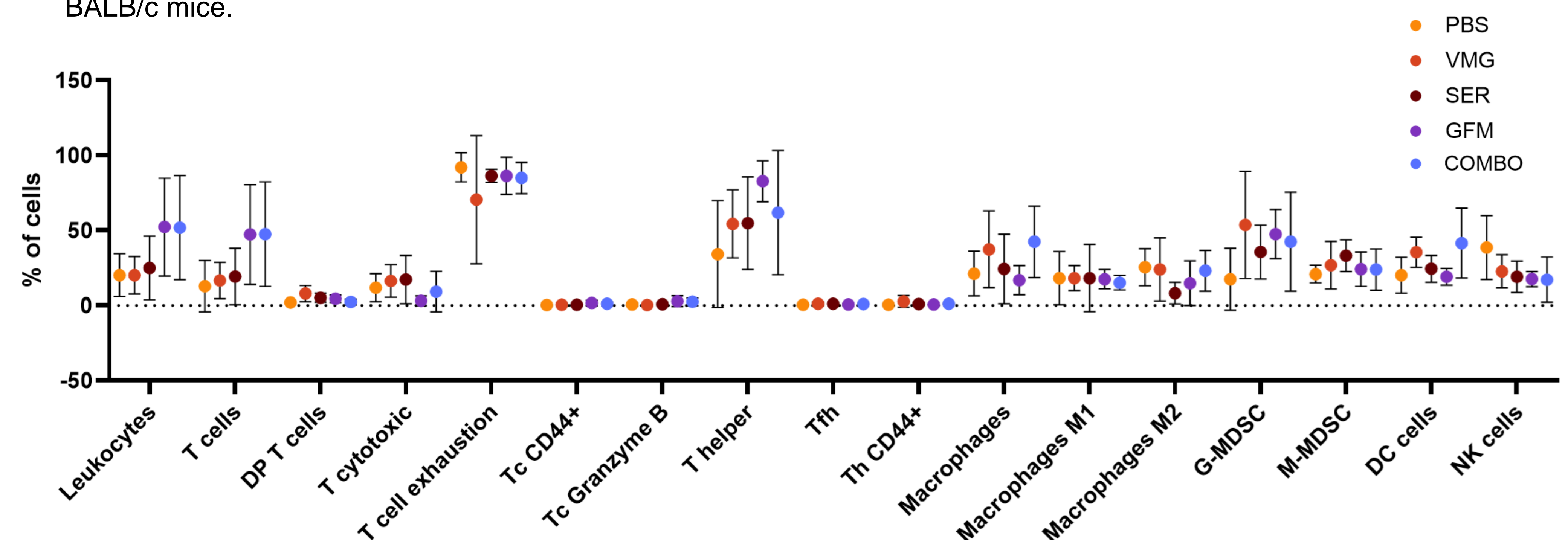


Figure 6: Flowcytometry analysis of tumor-infiltrating immune cells following treatments in MC38 mouse model.

CONCLUSIONS

- We observed a synergistic effect of oncolytic virus VMG-ENZ and anti-CD47 peptide.
- A new strategy between oncolytic virus expressing a proteolytic enzyme and immune checkpoint inhibitors can be considered for the treatment of colorectal cancer.

FUNDING

- This research was supported by the Seeds of Science Award, The Winthrop P. Rockefeller Cancer Institute, Grant number GR020993.

REFERENCES

- B. Mustafa, J. Fetse, S. Kandel, C. Y. Lin, P. Adhikary, U.-F. Mamani, Y. Liu, M. N. Ibrahim, M. Alahmari, K. Cheng, Discovery of Anti-CD47 Peptides as Innate Immune Checkpoint Inhibitors. *Adv. Therap.* 2023, 6, 2300114.
- Nagalo BM, Zhou Y, Loeuillard EJ, Dumbauld C, Barro O, Elliott NM, Baker AT, Arora M, Bogenberger JM, Meurice N, Petit J, Usón PLS Jr, Aslam F, Raupach E, Gabere M, Basnakan A, Simoes CC, Cannon MJ, Post SR, Buetow K, Chamcheu JC, Barrett MT, Duda DG, Jacobs B, Vile R, Barry MA, Roberts LR, Ilyas S, Borad MJ. Characterization of Morretton virus as an oncolytic virotherapy platform for liver cancers. *Hepatology.* 2023 Jun 1;77(6):1943-1957. doi: 10.1002/hep.32769. Epub 2022 Oct 11.

Scan QR code

