



# Towards assessment of clinically relevant immunogenicity of monoclonal antibodies

Theo Rispens

Blood and Beyond

|

## Why monitor ADA?

- Potential issues
  - loss of efficacy (which will be related to PK)
  - adverse effects
- Why measure ADA at all?
  - PK / target binding of drug can be assessed directly
  - Both loss of response and adverse effects: clinical assessment
- Reasons to measure ADA:
  - Identify reason for loss of response / adverse event
  - Prediction of loss of response / adverse events

# Outline

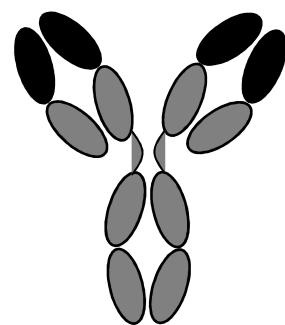
- ADA and clinical response
- ADA and adverse events
- Transient responses & early prediction

## TNF blockers

Inflammation in e.g.

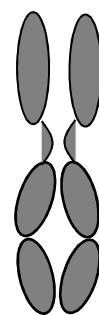
- Rheumatoid arthritis
- Crohn's disease
- Psoriasis

can be suppressed by blocking TNF:



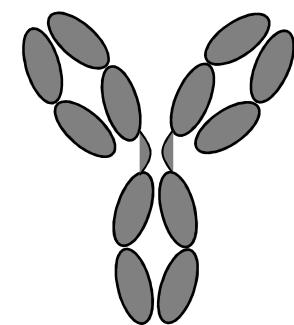
Infliximab

1998



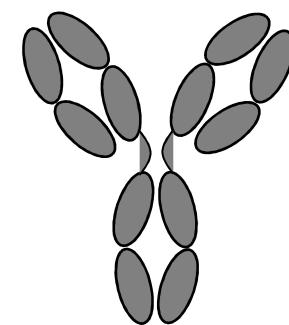
Etanercept

1998



Adalimumab

2002



Golimumab

2008



Certolizumab

2009



## Therapeutic drug monitoring and immunogenicity testing – Amsterdam area

- systematic collection of data and serum samples of patients treated with biologicals
- inflammatory conditions: rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, psoriasis; multiple sclerosis, ...



Academisch Medisch Centrum

Universiteit van Amsterdam





Relation between ADA and clinical response

# Development of Antidrug Antibodies Against Adalimumab and Association With Disease Activity and Treatment Failure During Long-term Follow-up

Geertje M. Bartelds, MD

Charlotte L. M. Krieckaert, MD

Michael T. Nurmohamed, MD, PhD

Pauline A. van Schouwenburg, MSc

Willem F. Lems, MD, PhD

Jos W. R. Twisk, PhD

Ben A. C. Dijkmans, MD,

Lucien Aarden, PhD

Gerrit Jan Wolbink, MD,

**Clinical relevance** concentration and anti-natalizumab antibodies in multiple sclerosis

Anke Vennegoer<sup>1</sup>, Theo Rispens<sup>2</sup>, Eva MM Strijbis<sup>1</sup>, Alexandra Seewann<sup>1</sup>, Bernard MJ Uitdehaag<sup>1,3</sup>, Lisanne Frederik Barkhof<sup>4</sup>, Chris H Polman<sup>1</sup>, Gertjan Wolbink<sup>2</sup>, and Joep Killestein<sup>1</sup>

concentrations in psoriatic arthritis; an association with disease activity at 28 and 52 weeks of follow-up

Erik H Vogelzang,<sup>1</sup> Eva L Kneepkens,<sup>1</sup> Michael T Nurmohamed,<sup>1</sup> Arno W R van Kuijk,<sup>1</sup> Theo Rispens,<sup>2</sup> Gertjan Wolbink,<sup>1,2</sup> Charlotte L M Krieckaert<sup>1</sup>

JAMA. 2011;305(14):1460-1468

**Context** Short-term data on the immunogenicity of monoclonal antibodies showed associations between the development of antidrug antibodies and diminished serum drug levels, and a diminished treatment response. Little is known about the clinical relevance of antidrug antibodies against these drugs during long-term follow-up.

**Objective** To examine the course of antidrug antibody formation against fully hu-

## Development of Antiinfliximab Antibodies and Relationship Clinical Response in Patients With Rheumatoid Arthritis

ARTHRITIS & RHEUMATISM Vol. 54, No. 3, March 2006, pp 711-715

Gerrit Jan Wolbink,<sup>1</sup> Marijn Vis,<sup>2</sup> Willem Lems,<sup>2</sup> Alexandre E. Voskuyl,<sup>3</sup> Els de Groot,<sup>4</sup> Michael T. Nurmohamed,<sup>5</sup> Steven Stapel,<sup>4</sup> Paul P. Tak,<sup>6</sup> Lucien Aarden,<sup>4</sup> and Ben Dijkmans<sup>3</sup>

MULTI  
SCLER  
JOURN

**EXTENDED REPORT** Kneepkens EL, et al. Ann Rheum Dis 2013

Immunogenicity, adalimumab levels and clinical response in ankylosing spondylitis patients during 24 weeks of follow-up

Eva L Kneepkens,<sup>1</sup> James Cheng-Chung Wei,<sup>2</sup> Michael T Nurmohamed,<sup>1,3</sup> Kai-Jieh Yeo,<sup>2</sup> C Y Chen,<sup>2</sup> Irene E van der Horst-Bruinsma,<sup>1,3</sup> Desiree van der Kleij,<sup>1</sup> Theo Rispens,<sup>5</sup> Gertjan Wolbink,<sup>1,5</sup> Charlotte L M Krieckaert<sup>1</sup>

Vogelzang EH, et al. Ann Rheum Dis 2014

British Journal of Dermatology (2015) 173, pp855-8

The correlation of clinical efficacy, serum trough levels and antidrug antibodies in ustekinumab-treated patients with psoriasis in a clinical-practice setting

S.P. MENTING<sup>1</sup>

J.M.P.A. VAN DEN REEK<sup>2</sup>

E.M. BAERVELDT<sup>3</sup>

E.M.G.J. DE JONG<sup>2</sup>

E.P. PRENS<sup>3</sup>

L.L.A. LECLUSE<sup>1</sup>

G.J. WOLBINK<sup>4</sup>

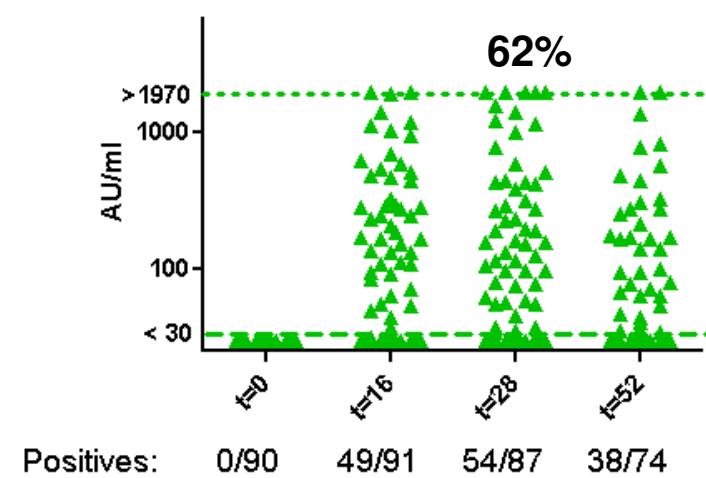
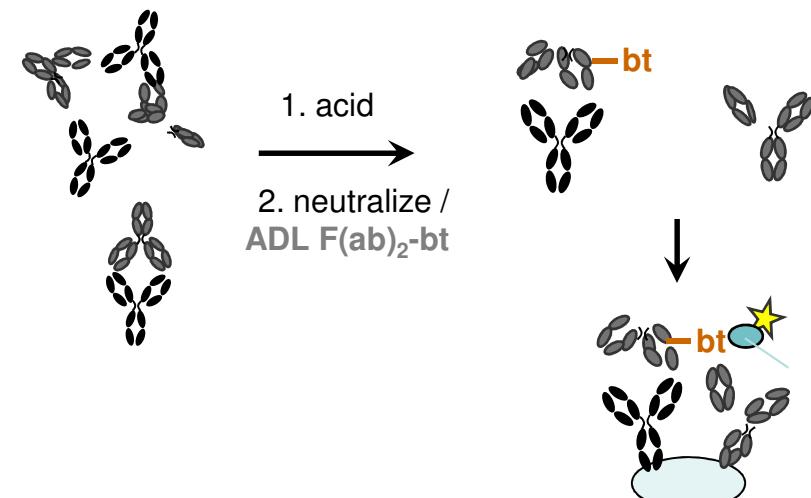
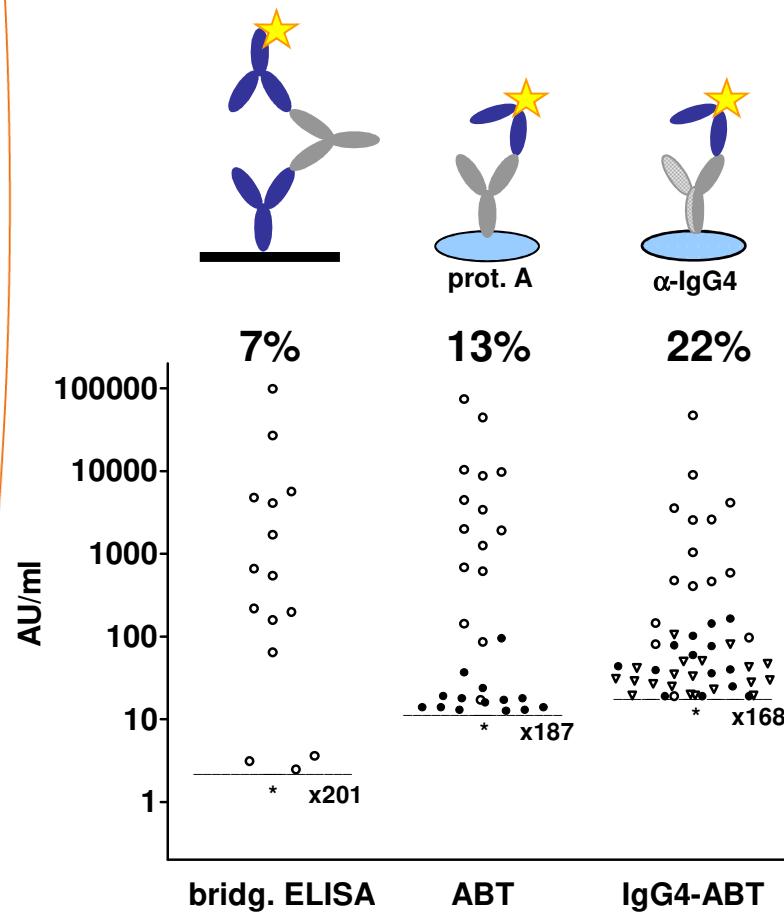
D. VAN DER KLEIJ<sup>4,5</sup>

Ph.I. SPULS<sup>1</sup>

T. RISPENS<sup>4</sup>

## Anti-adalimumab in RA patients on standard adalimumab dose after 28 weeks of treatment

- different numbers of ADA+ patients in different assays



Hart et al., 2011; Bloem et al. 2015

# Single-dose adalimumab PK biosimilars

## Imraldi (SB5)

### NHV Immunogenicity Results

Treatment	Overall ADAs <sup>a</sup> n/n' (%)	Overall NAbs n/n' (%)
Single dose s.c. injection of 40 mg SB5	62/63 (98.4%)	49/62 (79.0%)
Single dose s.c. injection of 40 mg EU Humira®	60/63 (95.2%)	48/60 (80.0%)
Single dose s.c. injection of 40 mg US Humira®	63/63 (100%)	52/63 (82.5%)

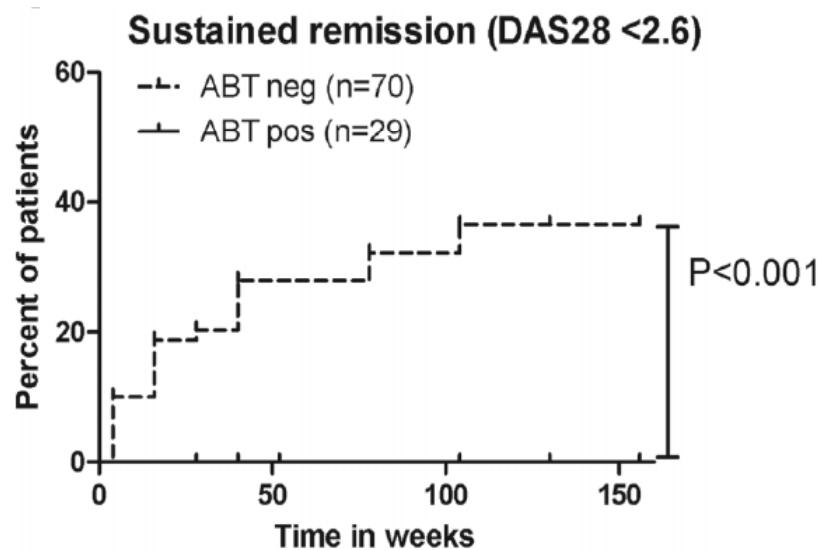
## Cyltezo (BI 695501)

**Table 9. Incidence of ADAs in Healthy Subjects, Study 1279.**

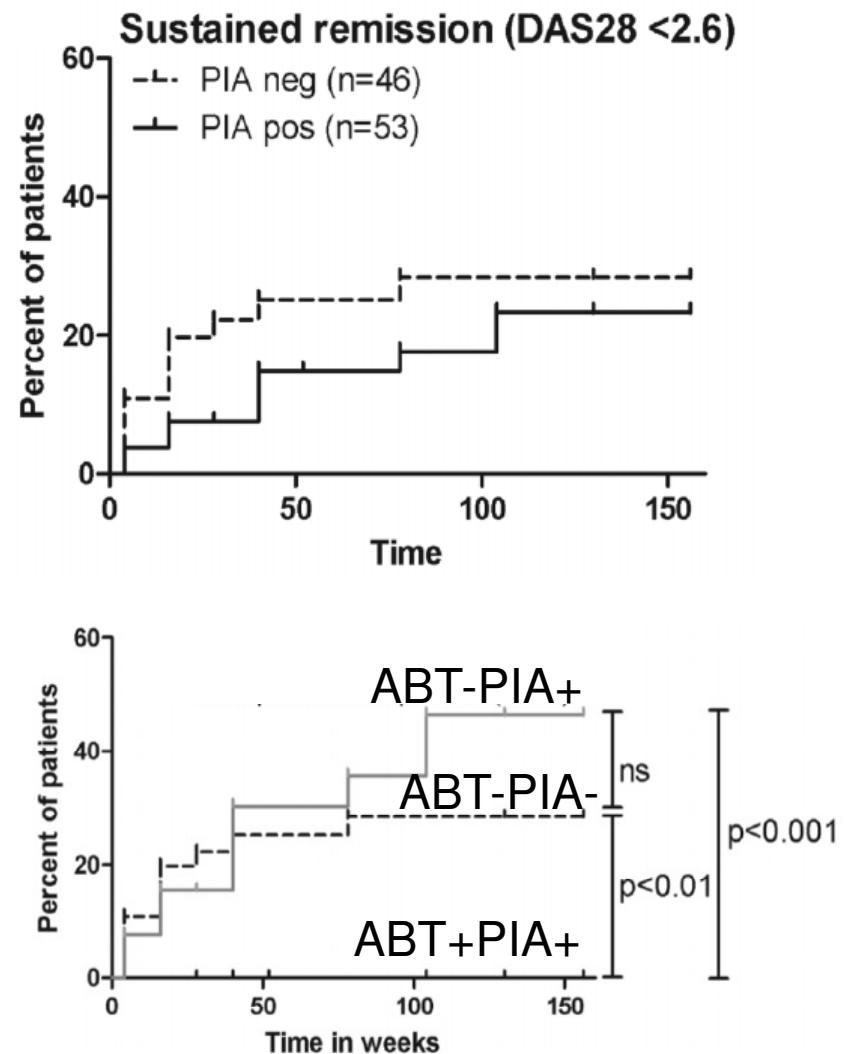
Timepoint	ADA positive		
	BI 695501 (n=108)	US-Humira (n=108)	EU-Humira (n=108)
Baseline	4 (4%)	3 (3%)	4 (4%)
Day 8	35 (33%)	6 (6%)	5 (5%)
Day 14	44 (41%)	38 (35%)	21 (20%)
Day 28	50 (47%)	60 (56%)	40 (37%)
Day 44	62 (58%)	59 (55%)	58 (54%)
Day 56	85 (80%)	82 (77%)	78 (74%)
Day 71 (EOS)	99 (93%)	95 (88%)	91 (84%)

## Correlation with clinical outcome depends on ADA assay

ABT (drug-sensitive)

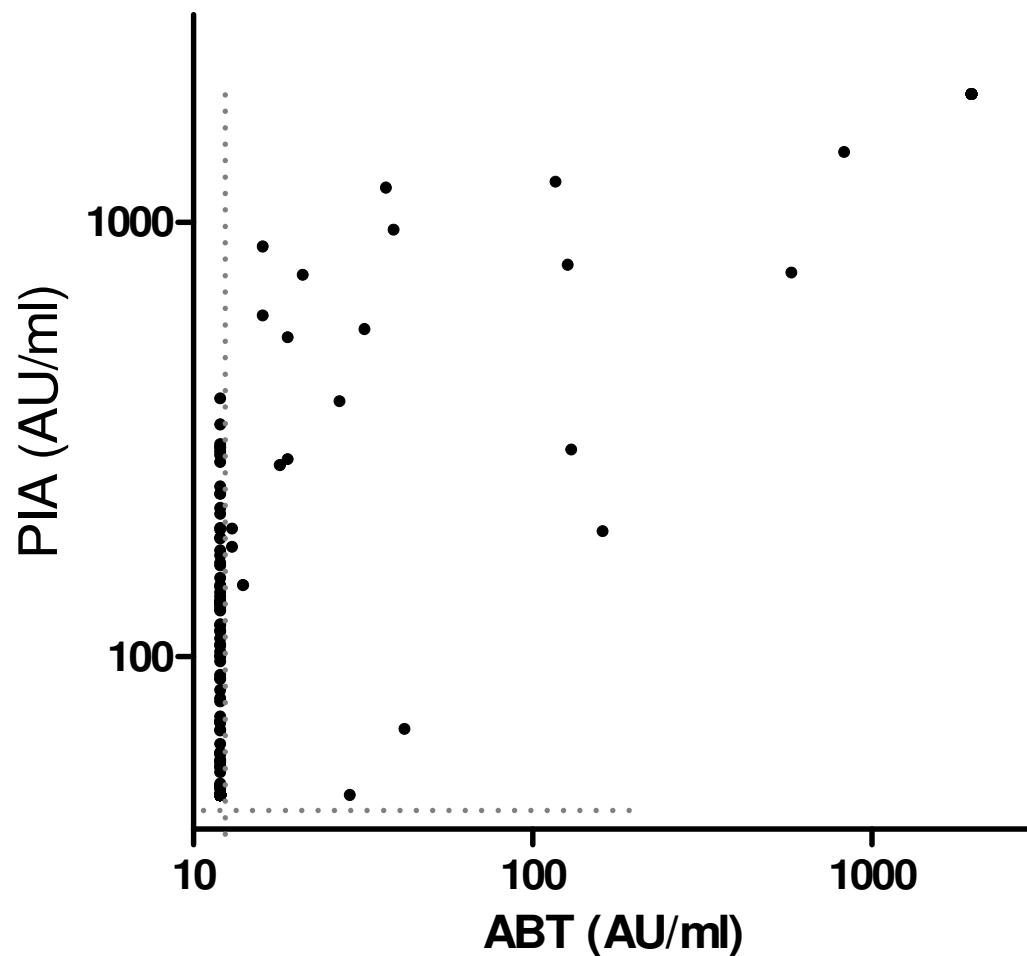


PIA (drug-tolerant)



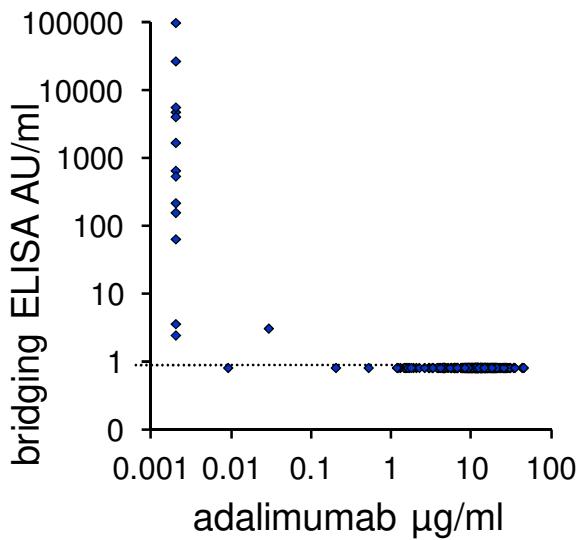
## Drug-tolerant vs drug-sensitive: (semi-)quantitative comparison

ADA titer in adalimumab-treated RA patients  
drug-tolerant (PIA) vs drug-sensitive (ABT)

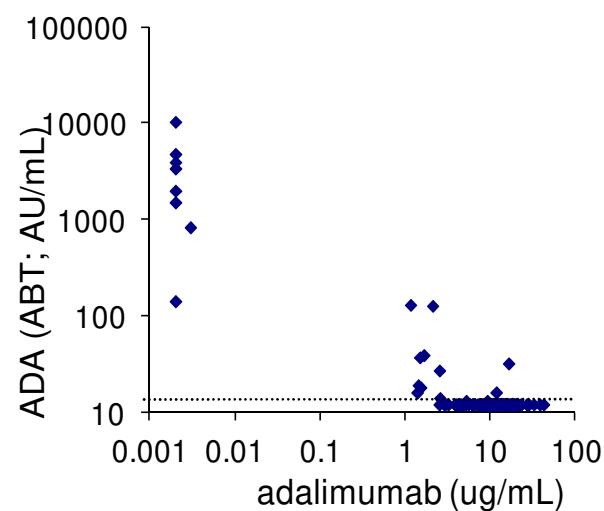


## Drug levels vs anti-drug antibodies: a balance

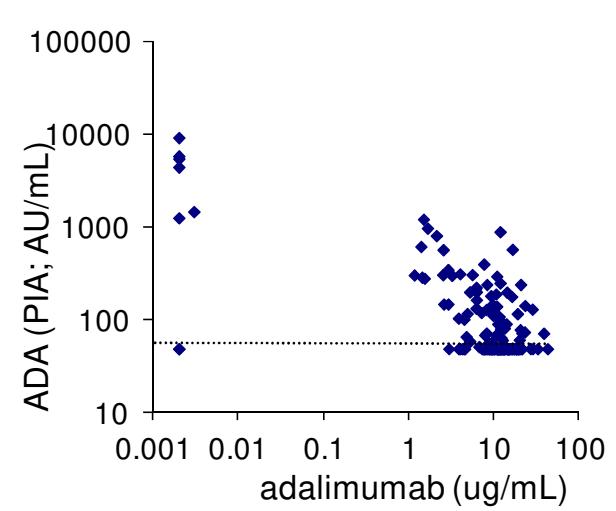
bridging elisa vs PK



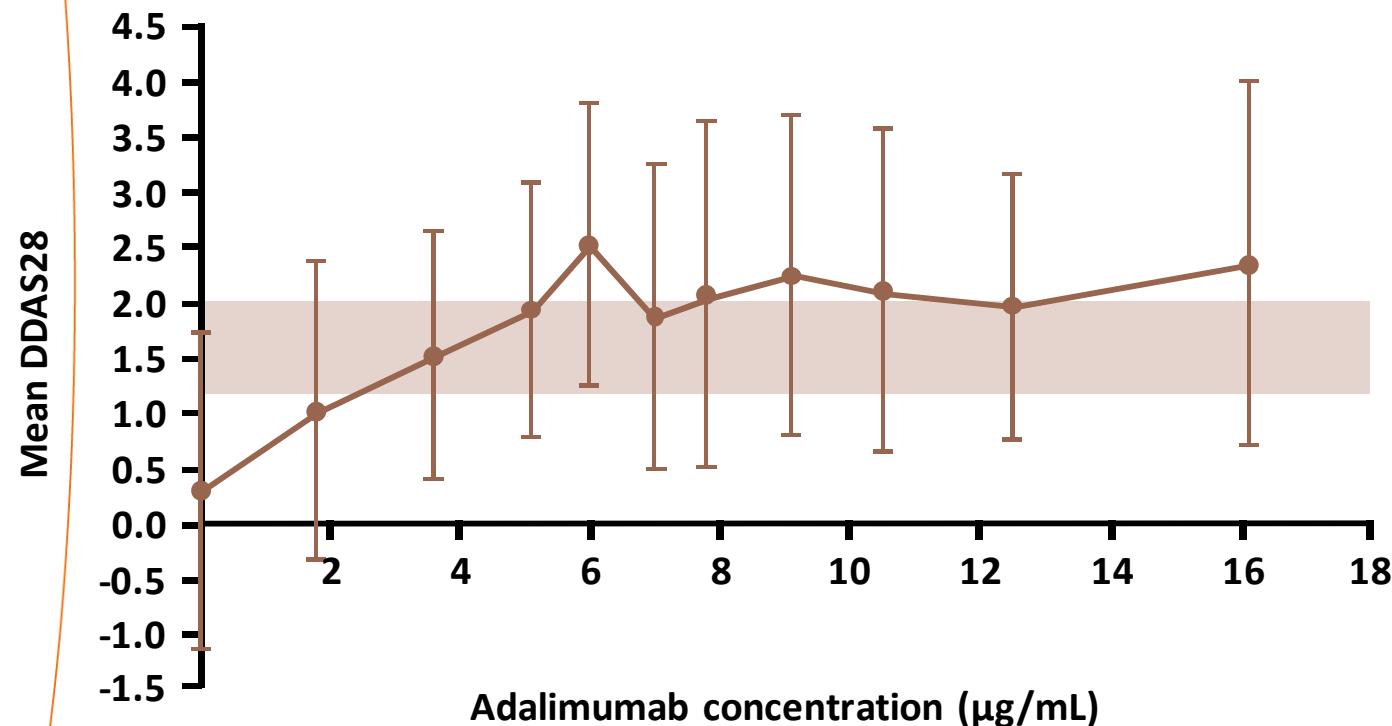
ABT vs PK



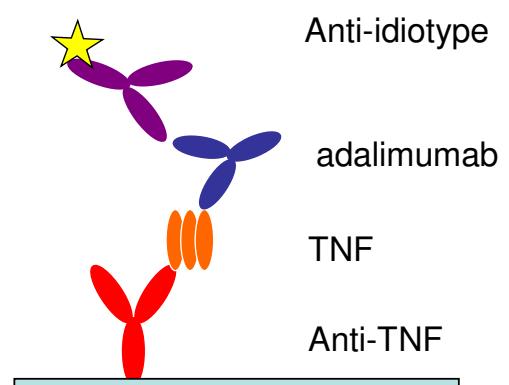
PIA vs PK



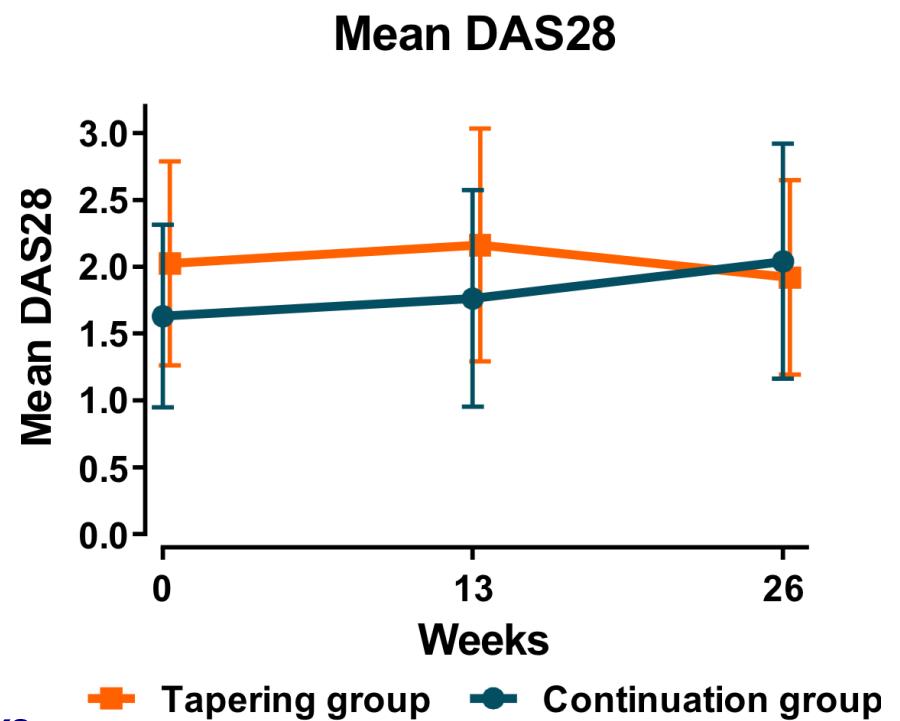
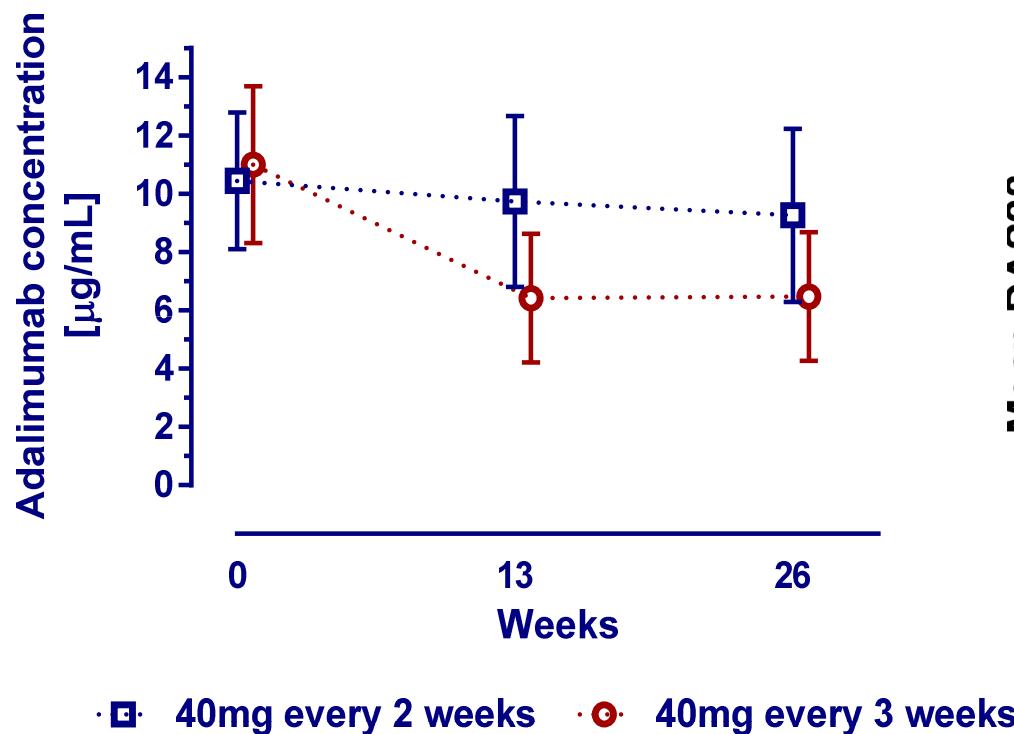
# Concentration-effect curve (adalimumab/RA)



Each dot is mean of 20 patients  
through concentrations vs DDAS28 at week 28



# RA-TDM Study dose-reduction if adalimumab >8mg/L



## Dose reduction / treatment discontinuation (without TDM)

Disease activity guided dose reduction and withdrawal of adalimumab or etanercept compared with usual care in rheumatoid arthritis: open label, randomised controlled, non-inferiority trial [the bmj](#) | *BMJ* 2015;350:h1389 | doi: 10.1136/bmj.h1389

Noortje van Herwaarden,<sup>1</sup> Aatke van der Maas,<sup>1</sup> Michiel J M Minten,<sup>1</sup> Frank H J van den Hoogen,<sup>1,2</sup> Wietske Kievit,<sup>3</sup> Ronald F van Vollenhoven,<sup>4</sup> Johannes W J Bijlsma,<sup>5</sup> Bart J F van den Bemt,<sup>6,7</sup> Alfons A den Broeder<sup>1</sup>

### RESULTS

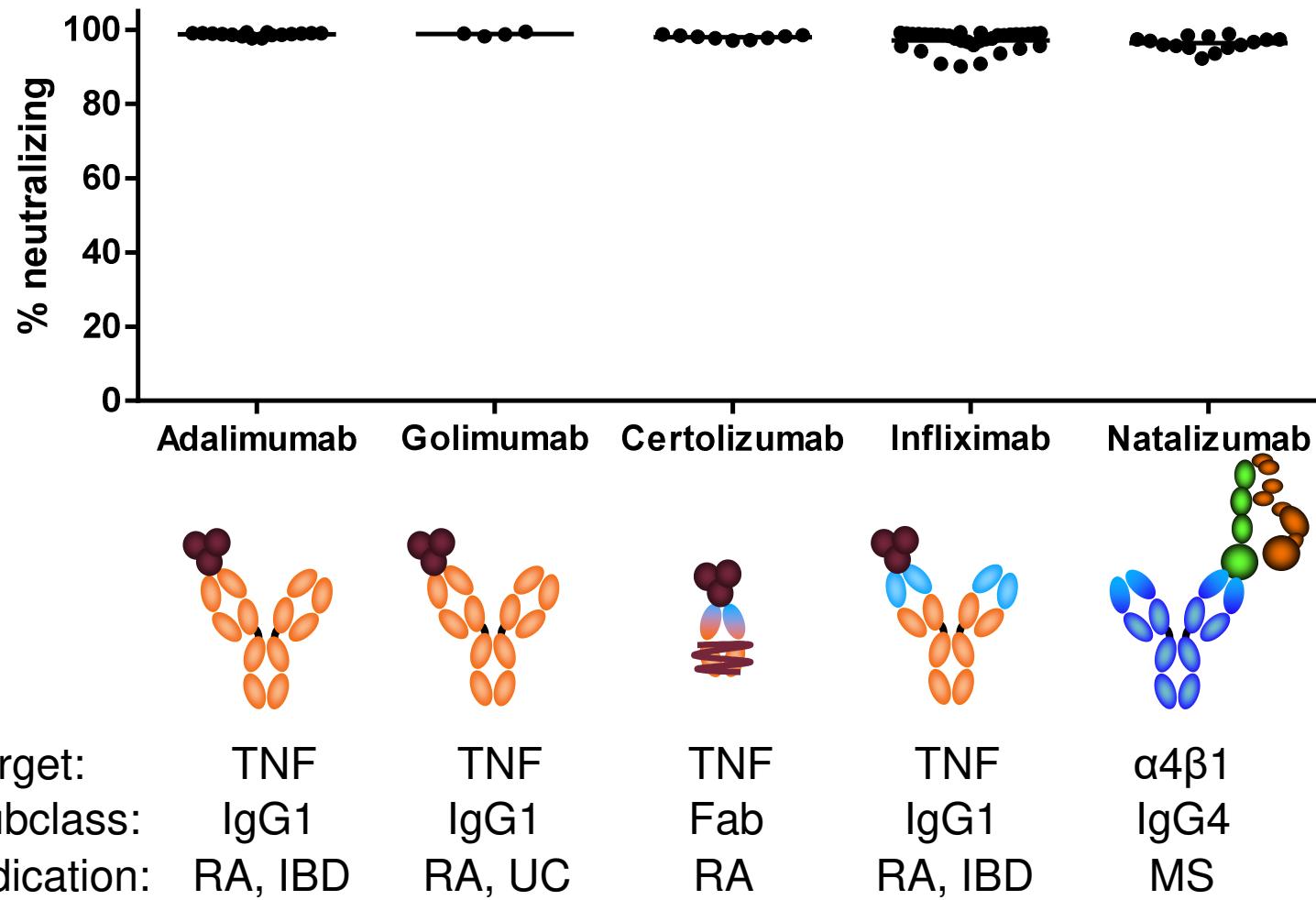
Dose reduction of adalimumab or etanercept was non-inferior to usual care (proportion of patients with major flare at 18 months, 12% v 10%; difference 2%, 95% confidence interval –12% to 12%). In the dose reduction group, TNF inhibitor use could successfully be stopped in 20% (95% confidence interval 13% to 28%), the injection interval successfully increased in 43% (34% to 53%), but no dose reduction was possible in 37% (28% to 46%). Functional status, quality of life, relevant radiographic progression, and adverse events did not differ between the groups,

although short lived flares (73% v 27%) and minimal radiographic progression (32% v 15%) were more frequent in dose reduction than usual care.

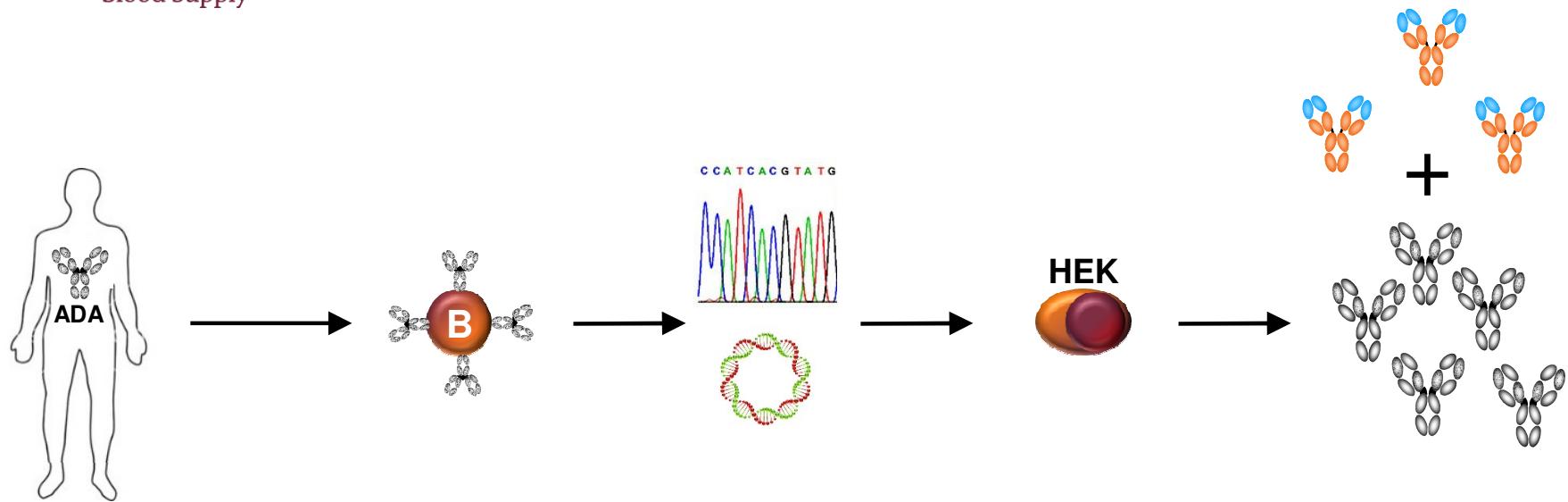


## Immune Complexes: Neutralization & clearance

## Anti-drug antibodies to therapeutic antibodies are largely neutralizing



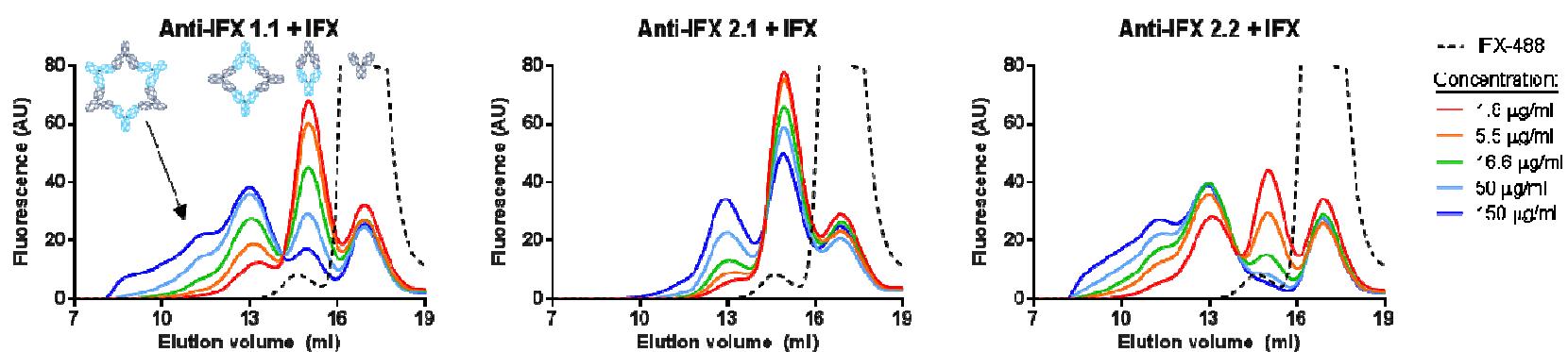
# Human monoclonal anti-infliximab antibodies Tools to investigate immune complexes



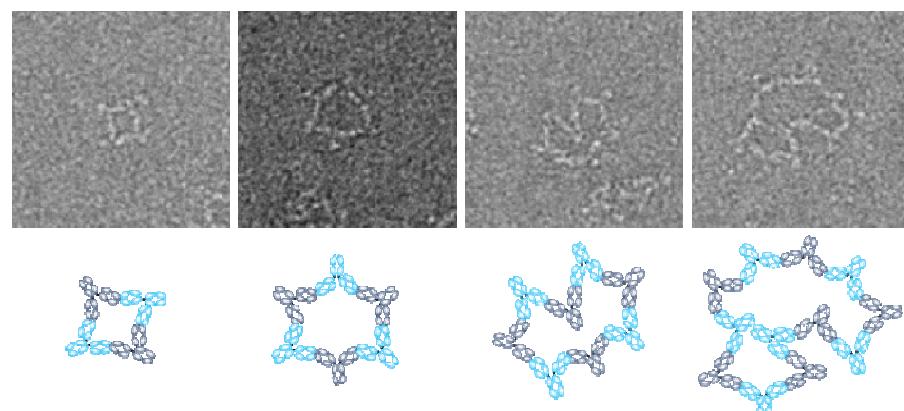
Clone	Neutralizing	Affinity	
		$K_D$ (pM)	SEM
1.1	Yes	76	4
1.2	Yes	280	85
1.3	Yes	1220	165
1.4	Yes	259	20
2.1	Yes	1670	171
2.2	Yes	134	4.5
2.3	Yes	460	35
2.4	Yes	143	10

# Immune complex size is highly dependent on concentration

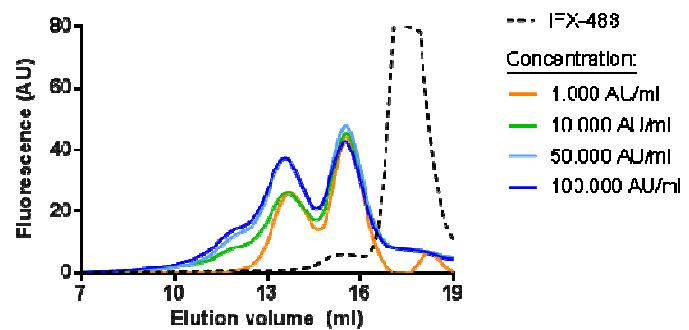
A



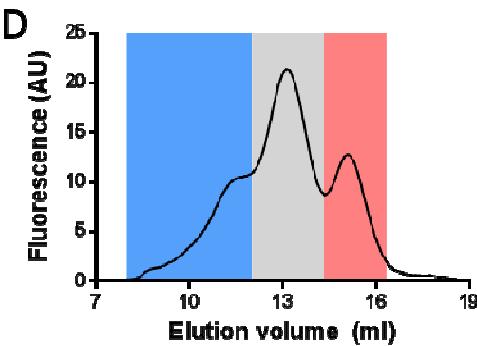
B



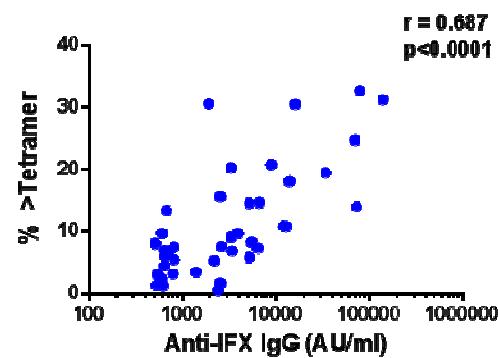
C



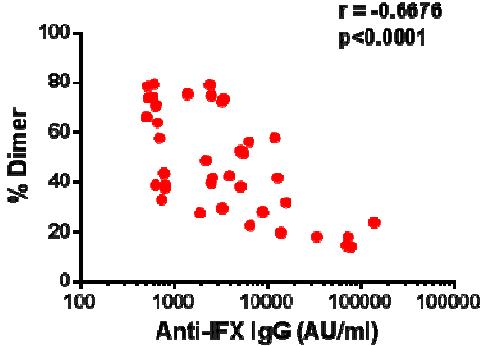
D



E

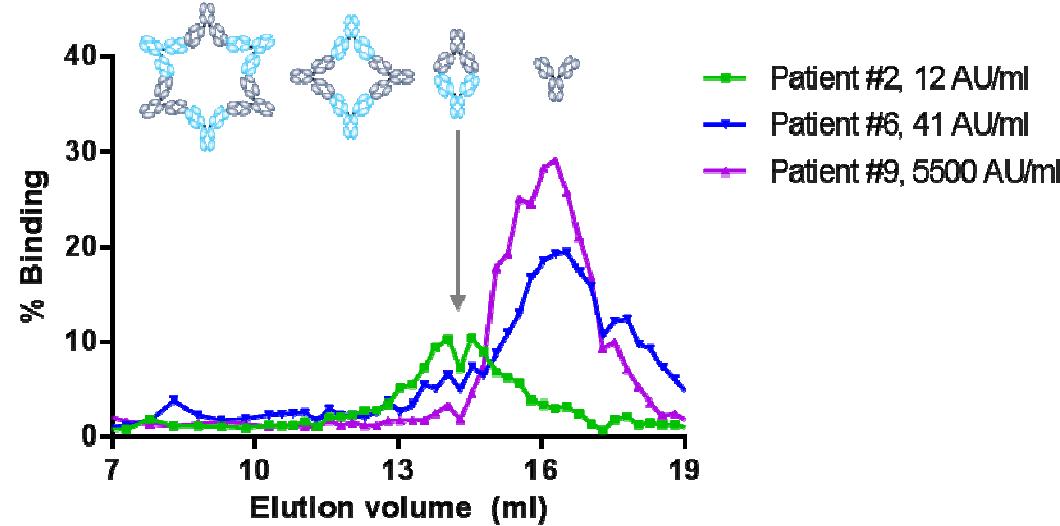


F

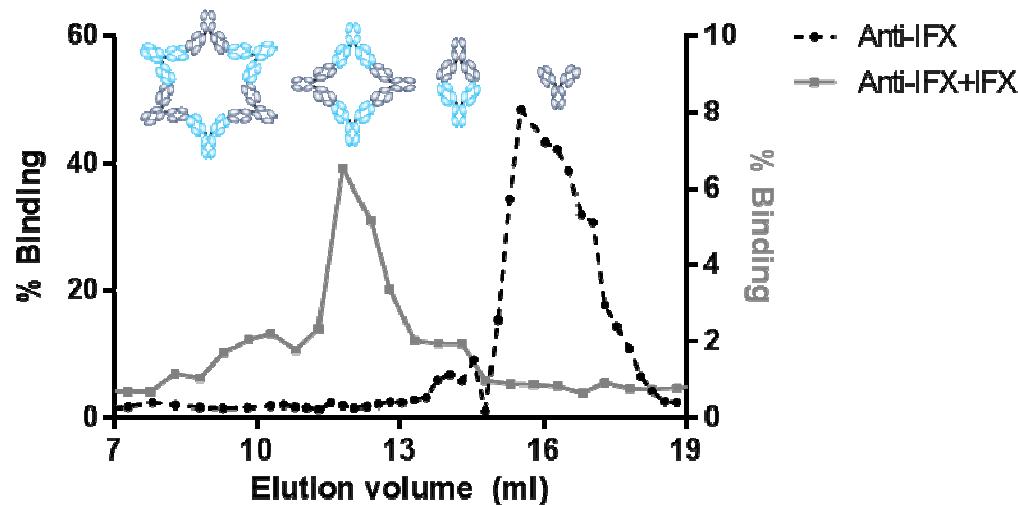


## Only small complexes and monomeric anti-infliximab antibodies are detected in patients at trough

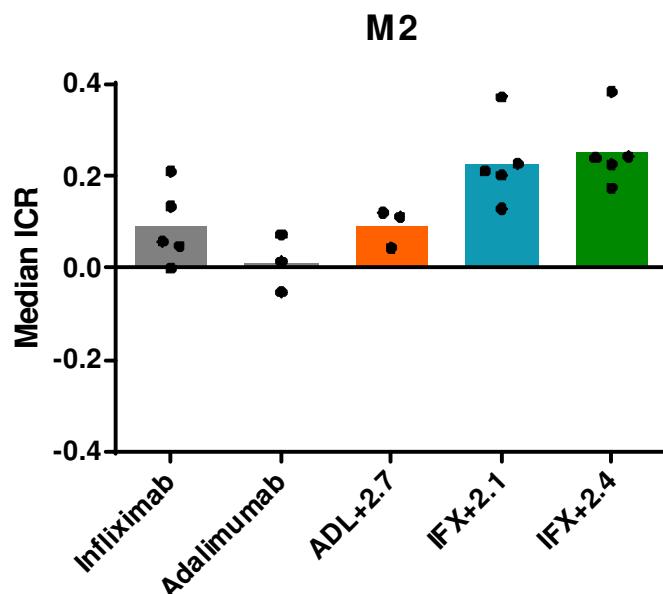
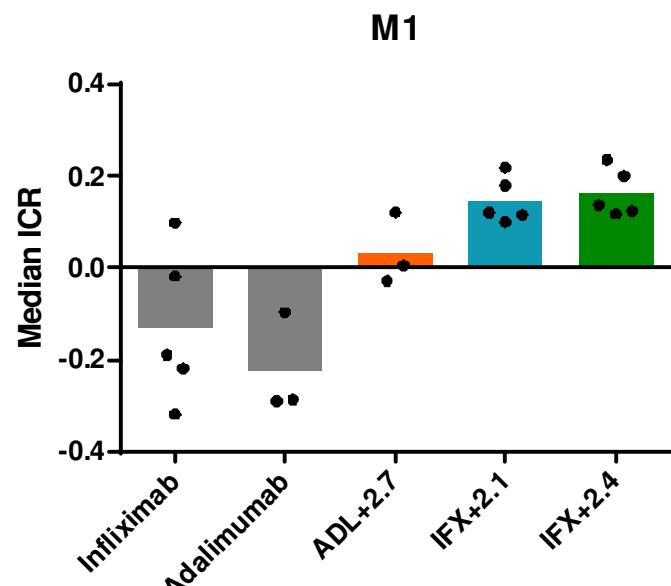
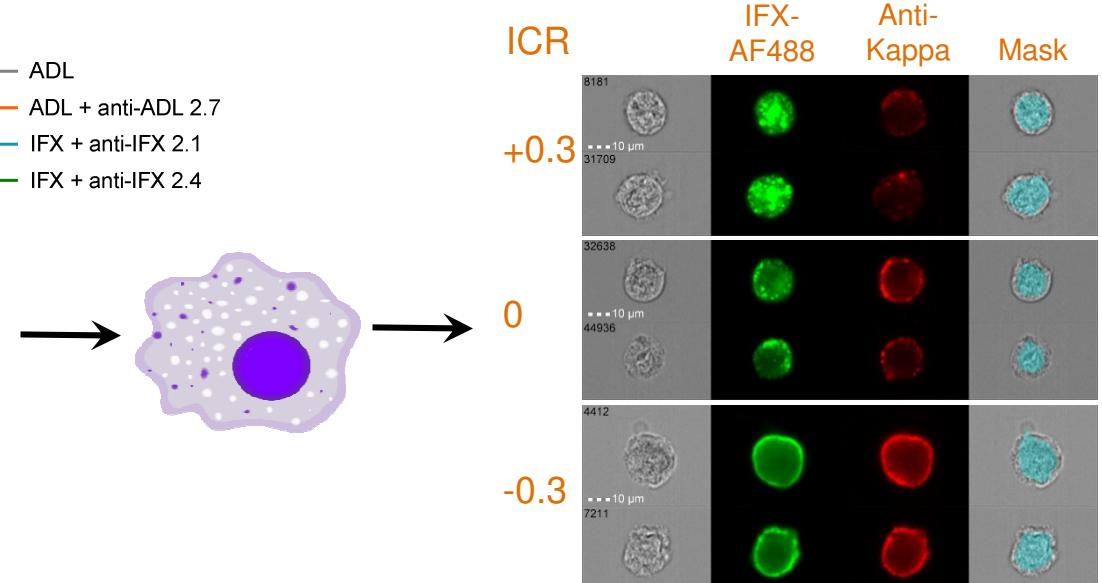
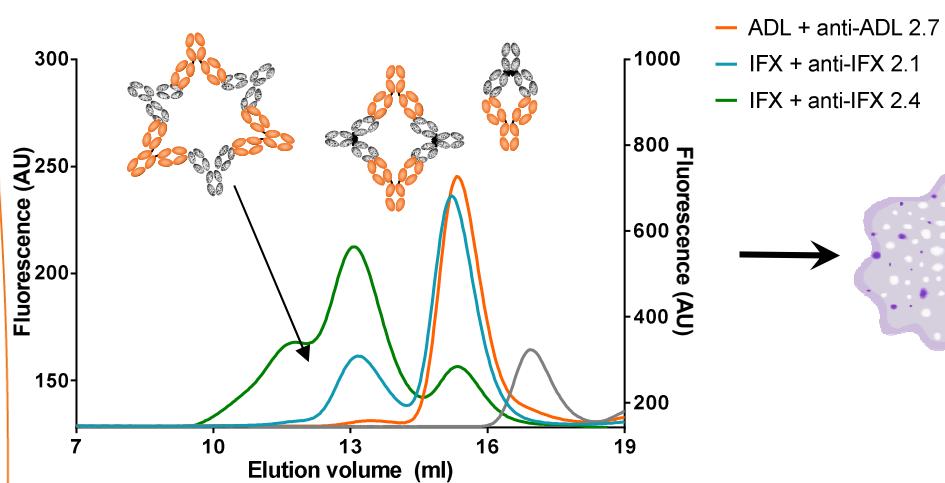
A



B



# Complexes larger than dimers are phagocytosed by macrophages

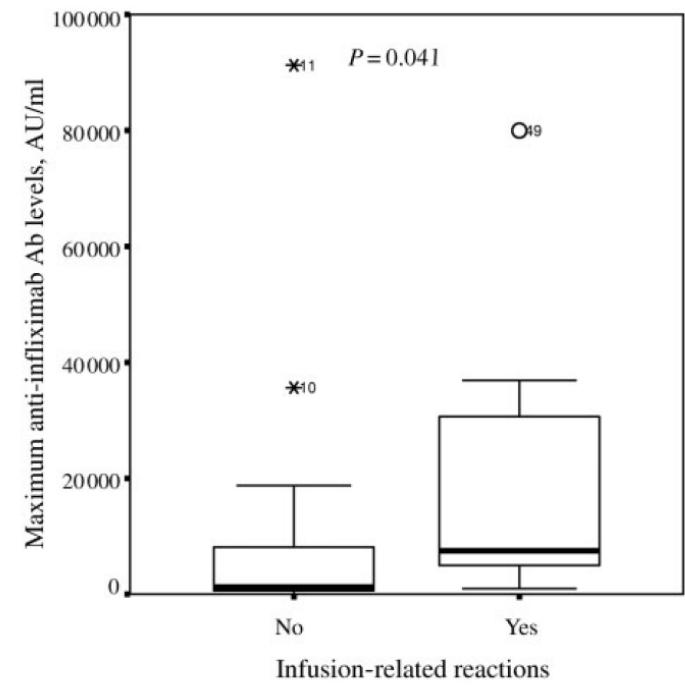
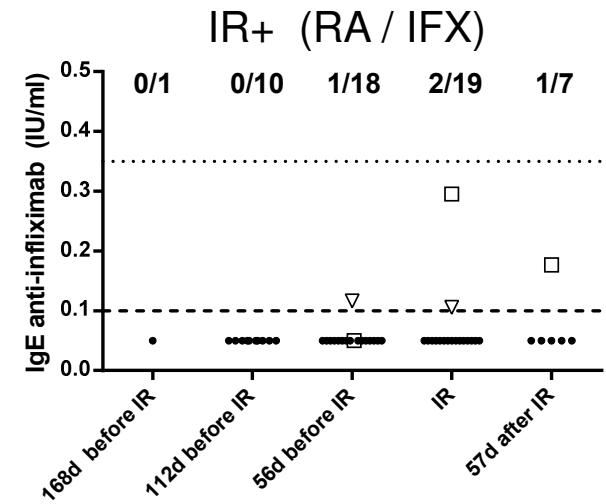
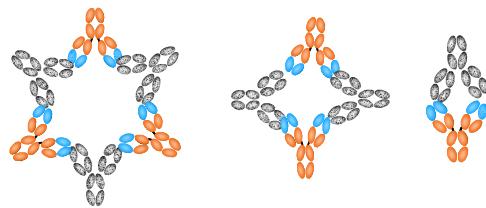




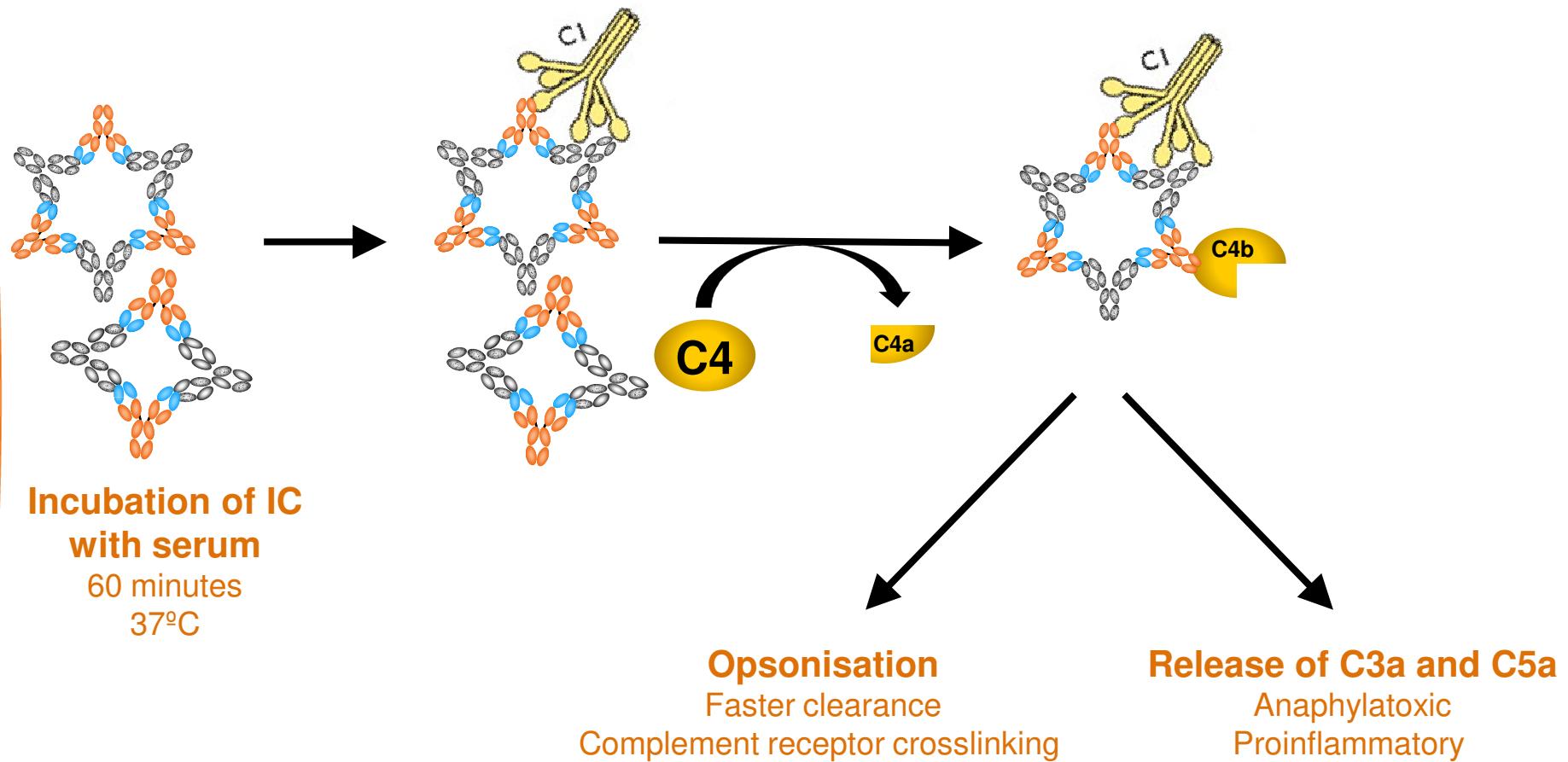
## Anti-idiotype immune complexes & adverse events

## Adverse events

- ~7% of patients experience an infusion reaction (of varying severity) upon infliximab infusion
- Despite suggestions in literature, no clear association with anti-IFX IgE in patient sera
- anti-IFX IgE largely absent or present at levels <0.35 kIE/L. (*van Schie et al. Ann. Rheum. Dis. 2017*)
- High (IgG) ADA titer increases chance of infusion reactions (*Pascual-Salcedo et al., Rheumatology, 2011*)
- But also IgG-IFX immune-complex-mediated reactions uncommon
- Restricted Ab repertoire → small, ring-shaped complexes with limited immune activating capacity (*van Schie et al. Ann. Rheum. Dis. 2018*).

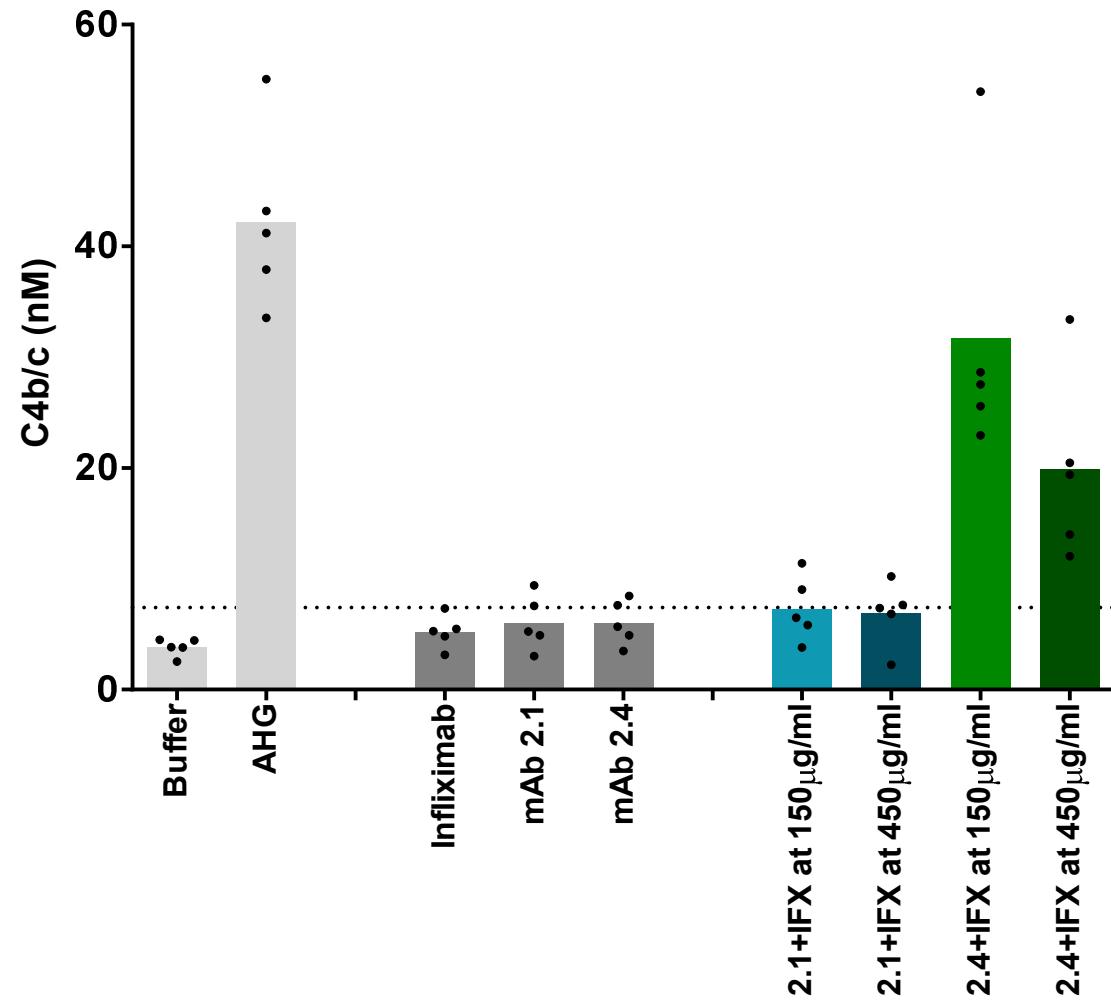
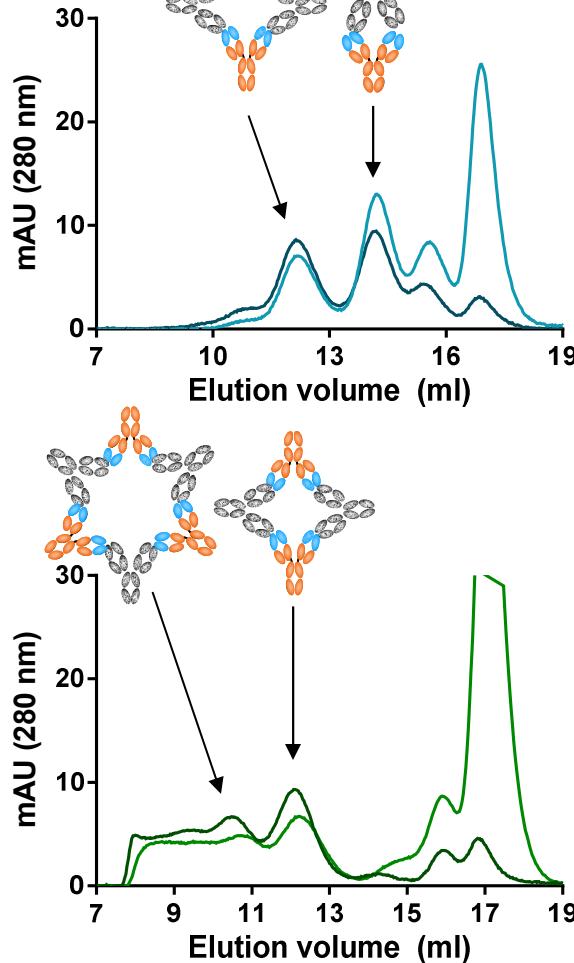


## Do immune complexes activate the complement system?



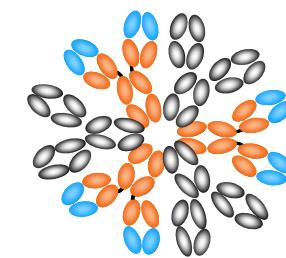
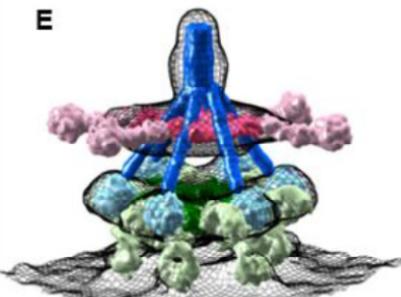
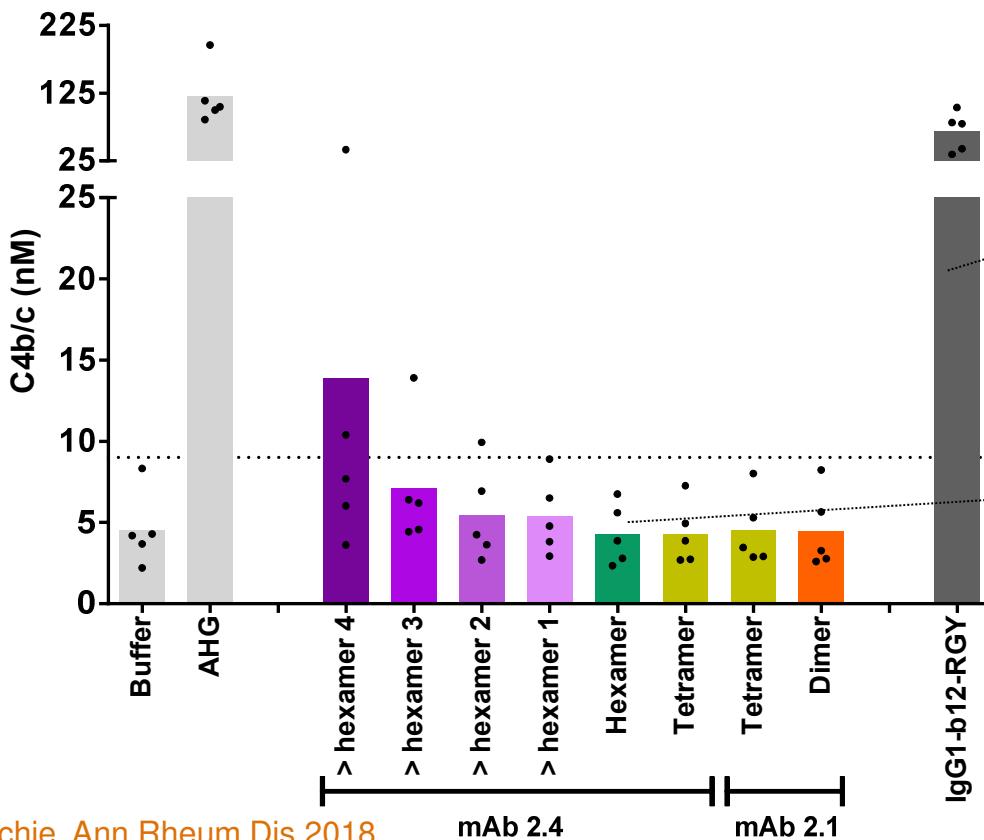
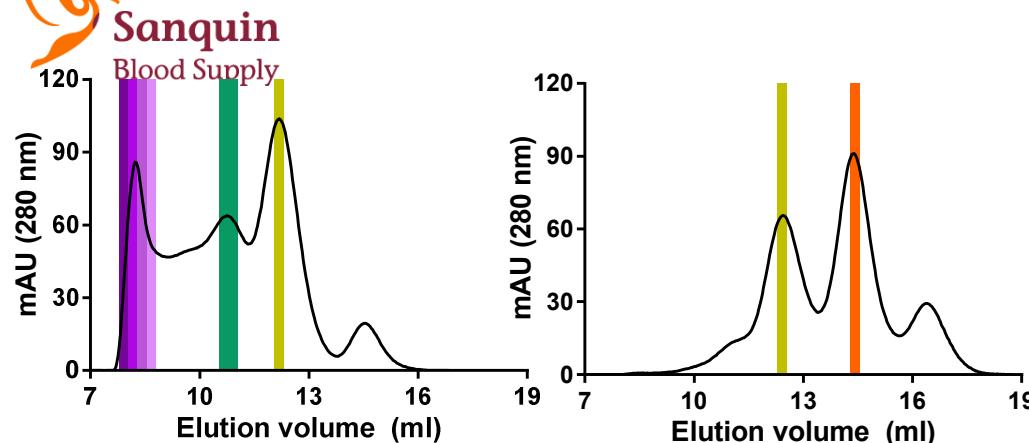


## Large anti-idiotype immune complexes activate the complement system

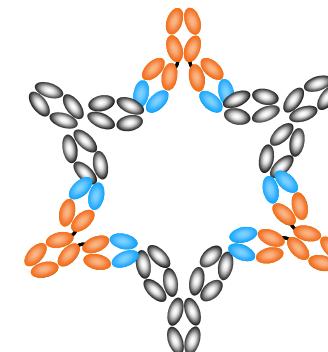




Complexes larger than hexamers may activate complement



IgG1-b12-RGY hexamer



Anti-idiotype hexamer

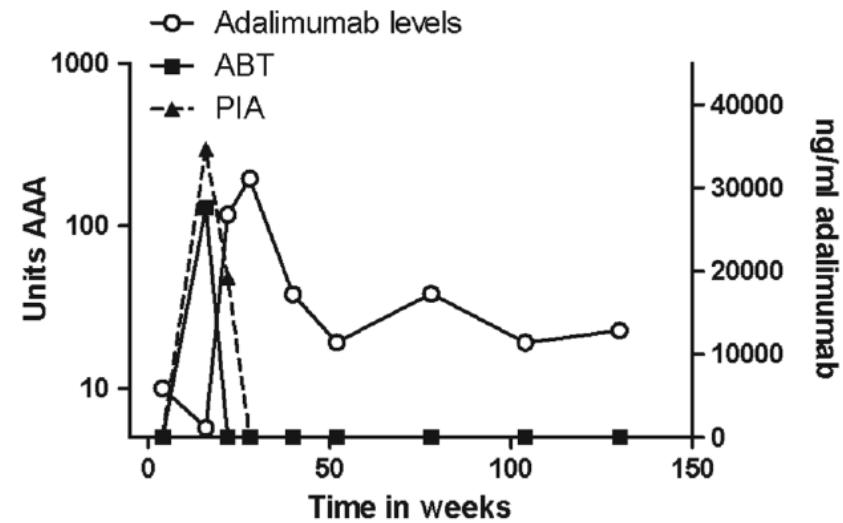
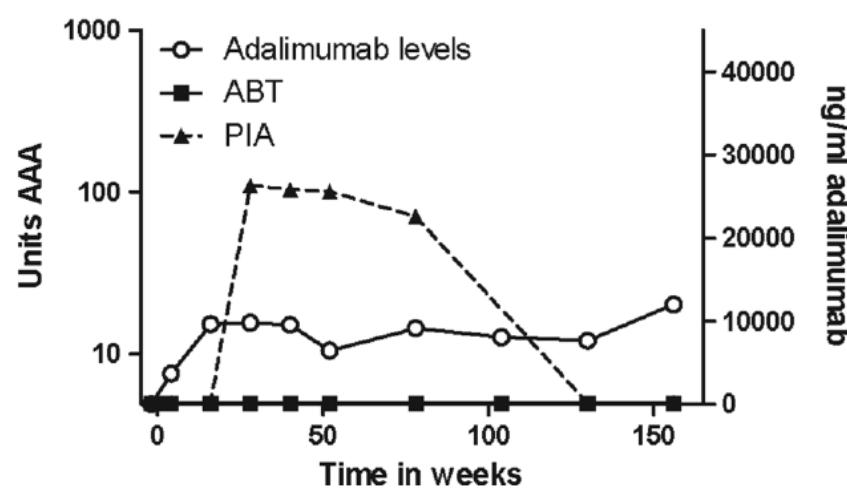


Prediction:

Dynamics of ADA response / transient responses

# Tolerance

More than a third of RA patients treated with adalimumab have a detectable, but transient antibody response





# IgM responses to adalimumab



# IgM responses to adalimumab



Target: TNF

(prediction of discontinuation?)

# Measurement of TNF in presence of TNFi

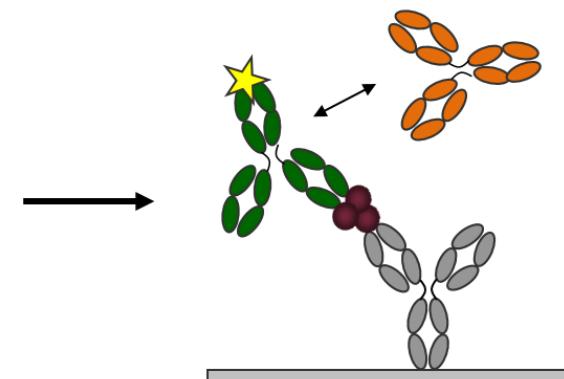
A

adalimumab

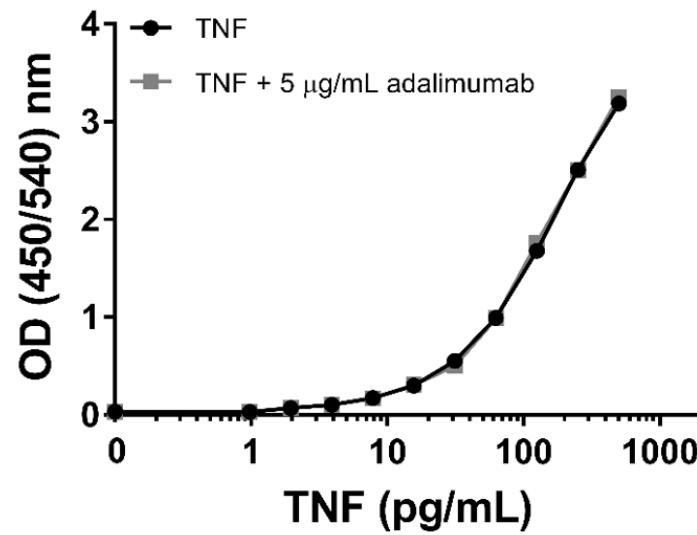
TNF

anti-TNF-7

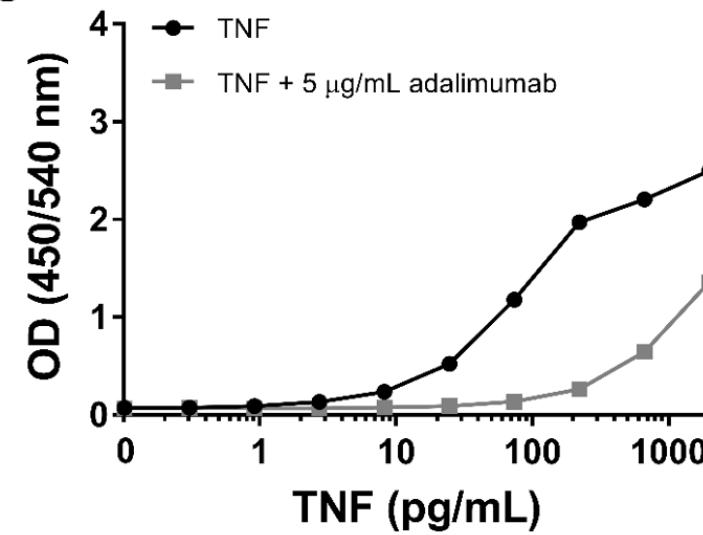
+  
high-affinity  
adalimumab mutant



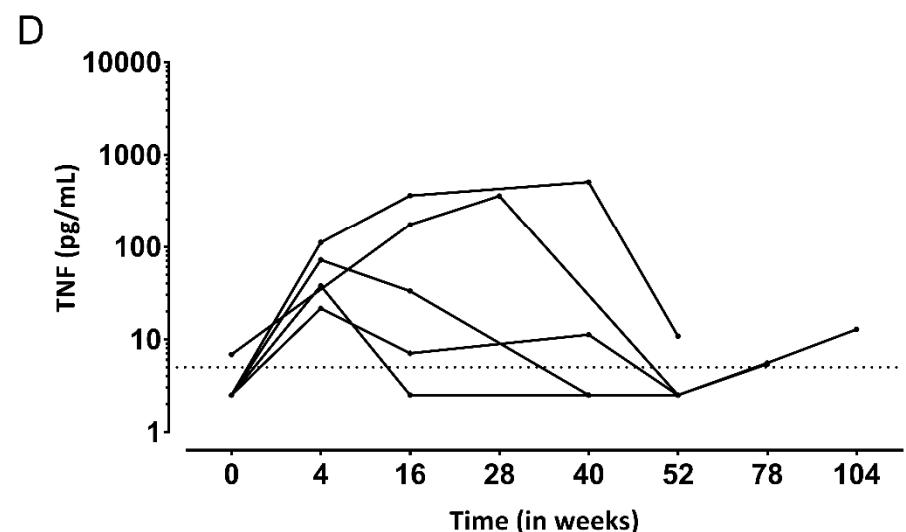
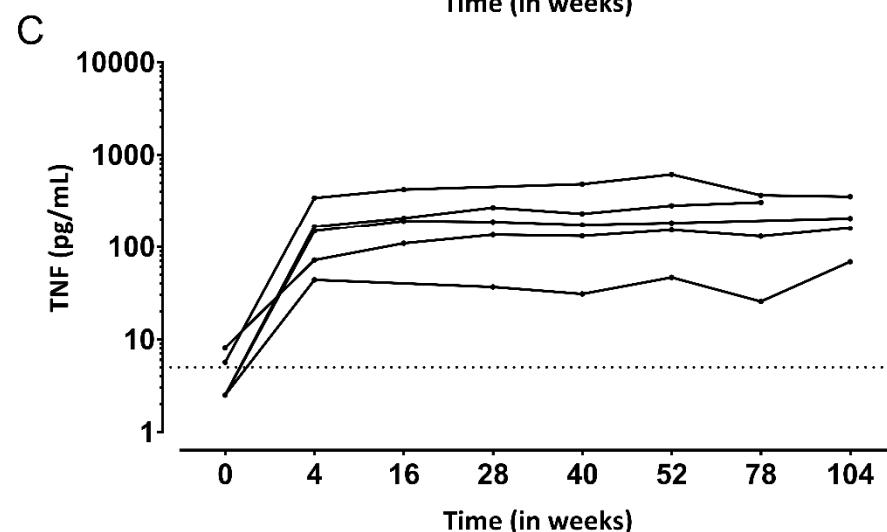
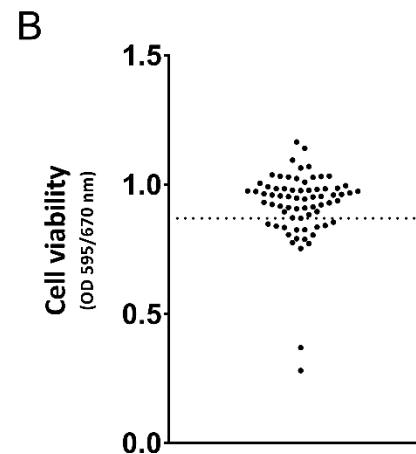
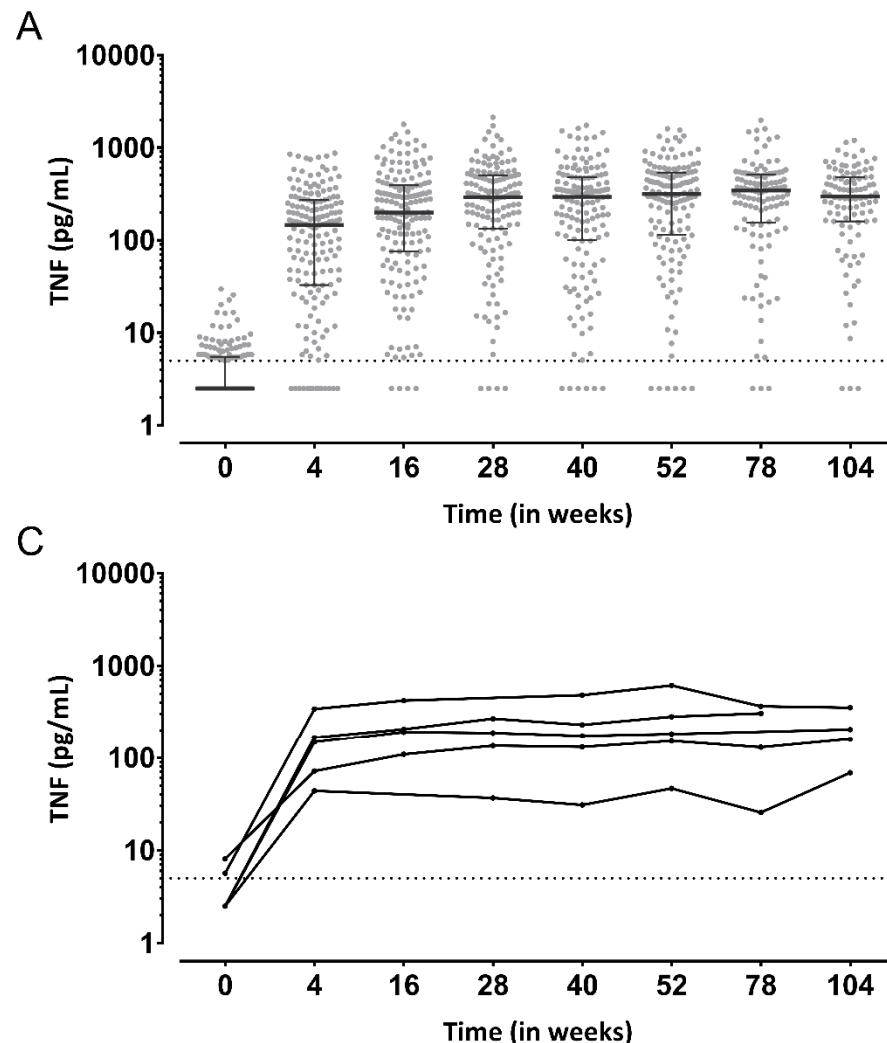
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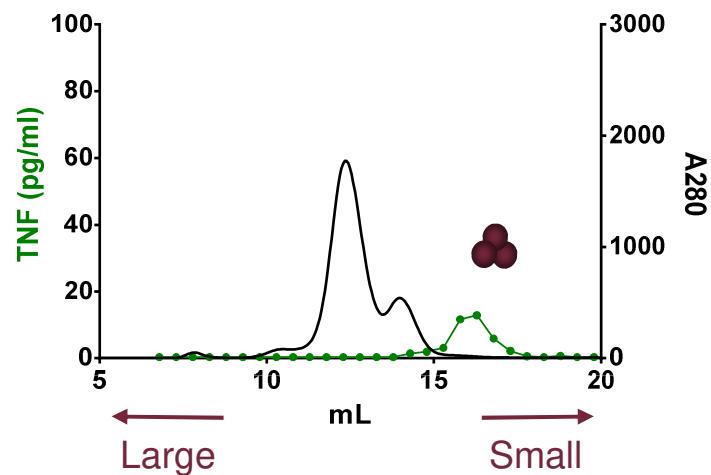
# TNF in adalimumab-treated RA patients



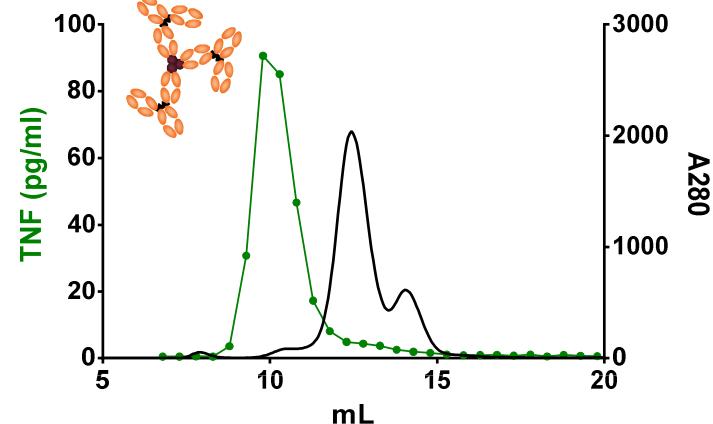
# TNF-adalimumab complexes

HPLC → Competition ELISA

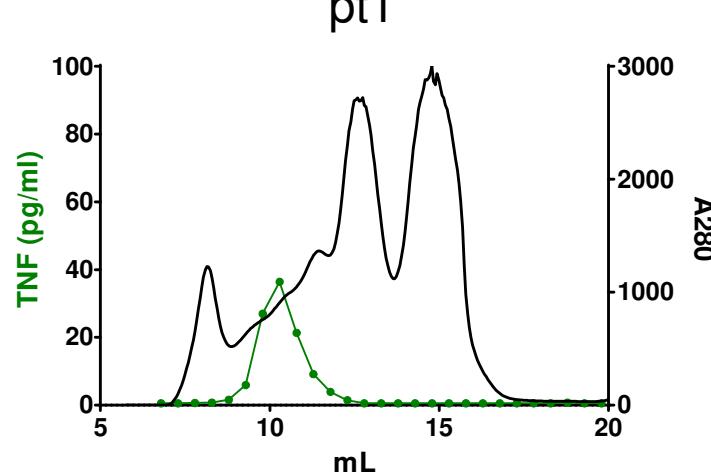
TNF + IVIG



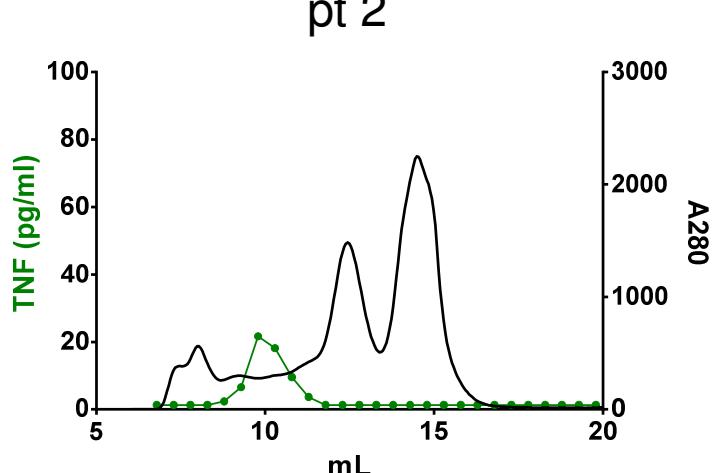
TNF + IVIG + ADL



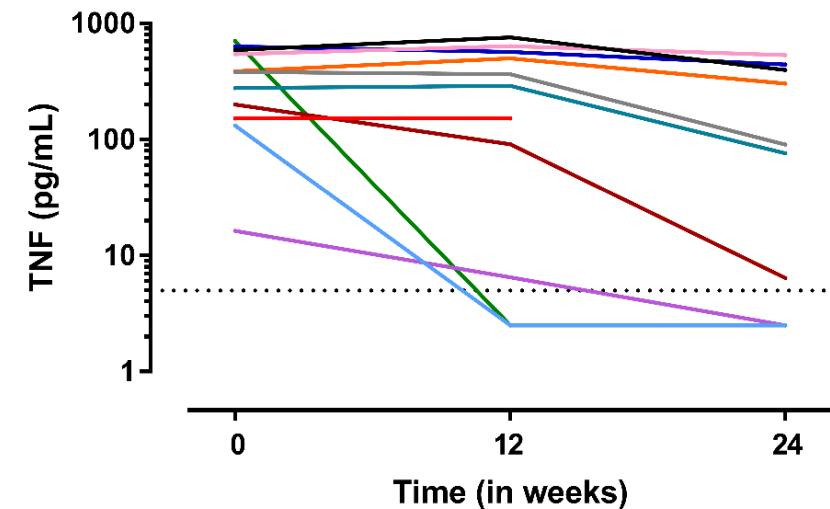
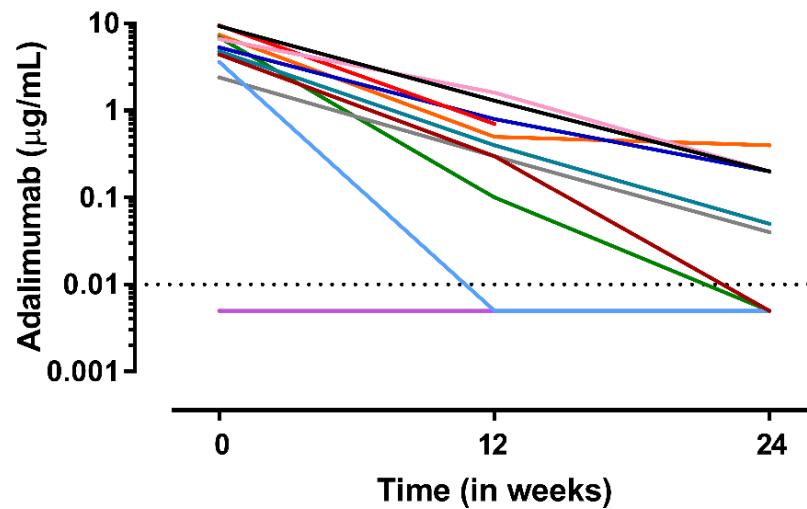
pt 1



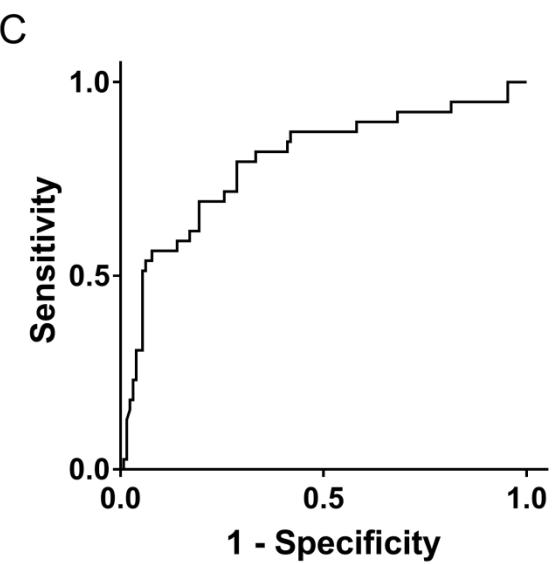
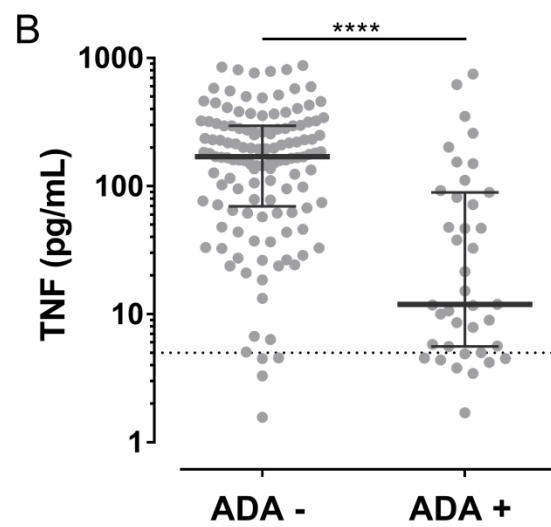
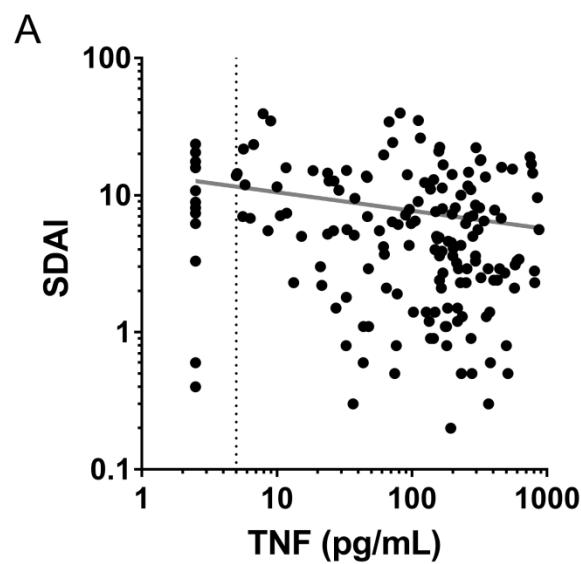
pt 2



# TNF and adalimumab levels upon discontinuation

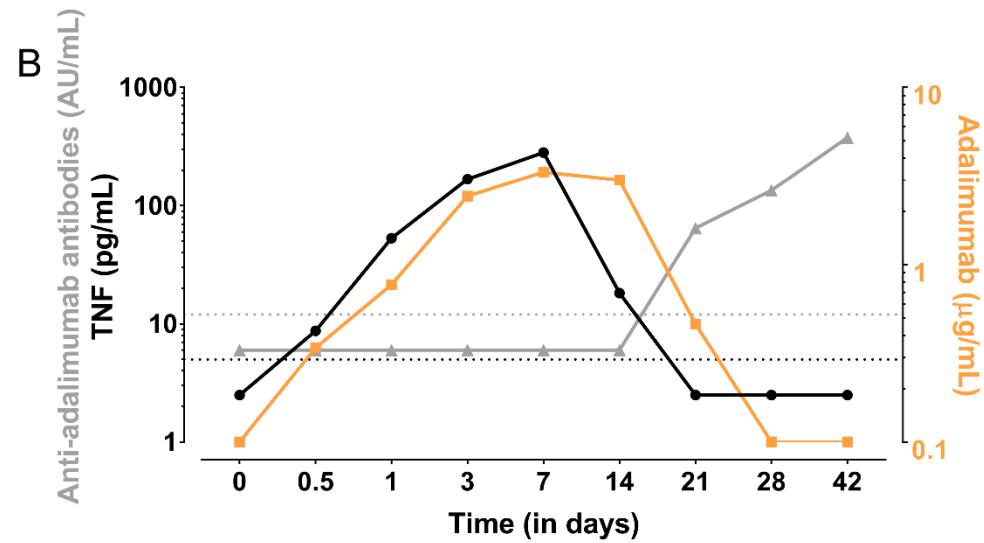
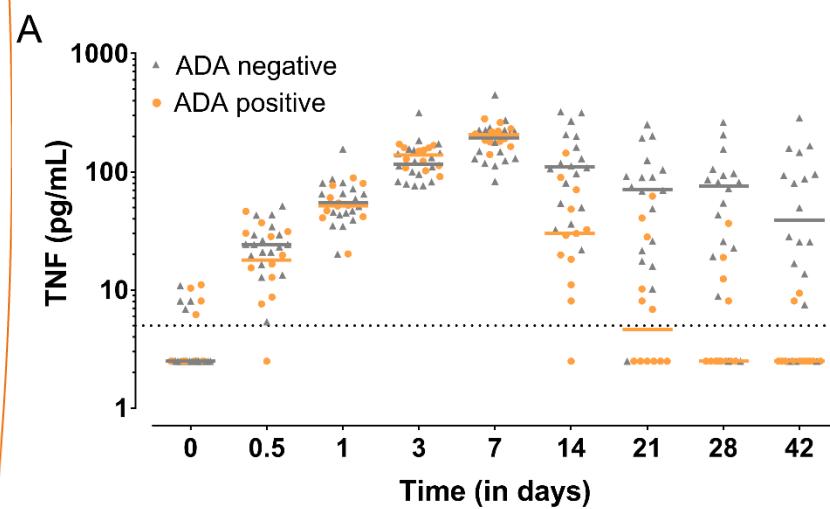


# Week 4 TNF levels associate with subsequent ADA formation



# Association TNF with antibody formation to adalimumab

Healthy volunteers – single dose adalimumab 40 mg (no MTX)



## Take home

- Impact of ADA on efficacy: related to PK
  - Measurement of ADA useful to support interpretation of PK
  - Both clearance & neutralization
  - Relation PK – efficacy: complex (not discussed here)
- Impact of ADA on adverse events: rare
  - Anti-idiotype complexes → restricted immune activation
- Prediction of (clinically relevant) ADA: challenging
  - Transient responses: ADA measurements not always predictive
  - Markers to predict ‘persistent’ responses (TNF for adalimumab?)?



# Sanquin Acknowledgements

## **Sanquin Research**

Karin van Schie  
Pauline van Schouwenburg  
Margreet Hart  
Simone Kruithof  
Els de Groot  
Gertjan Wolbink  
Diana Wouters  
Lucien Aarden  
Lea Berkhout  
Floris Loeff

## **Sanquin Diagnostics Services**

Annick de Vries  
Karien Bloem  
Astrid van Leeuwen

## **Reade**

Gertjan Wolbink  
Margret de Koning  
Charlotte Krieckaert  
Mike Nurmohamed  
Eva Kneepkens  
Erik Vogelzang  
Merel l'Ami  
Jill Ruwaard

## **Pfizer**

Daniel Alvarez

## **VUMC**

Joep Killestein  
Anke Vennegoor  
Zoe van Kempen

## **AMC, Amsterdam**

Hanke Brandse  
Geert D'Haens

## **LACDR, Leiden**

Stefan Romeijn  
Wim Jiskoot

## **Unidad de Inmunología**

**Hospital La Paz, Spain**  
Chamaida Plasencia Rodriguez  
Dora Pascual-Salcedo