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MEDICIS-PROMED Marie Curie training H2020 kick-off meeting - April 22, 2015

WP3: Theranostic radiopharmaceuticals for imaging

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Pr. Osman Ratib

University Hospital of Geneva (HUG)





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Theranostic ?





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MME. CURIE PLANS TO END ALL CANCERS

Says Radium Is Sure Cure, Even in Deep-Rooted Cases, if Properly Treated.

Published:
May 12th 1921
© The New York Times





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1921



2015





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Examples



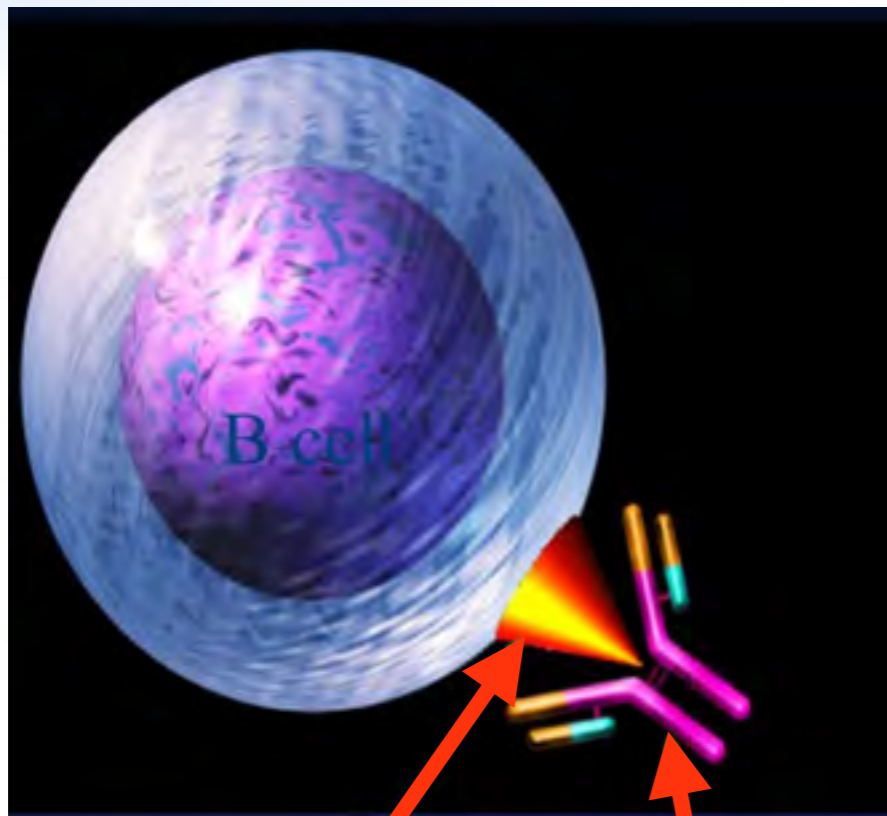


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$^{131}\text{I}/^{90}\text{Y}$ labelled antibody for NHL therapy

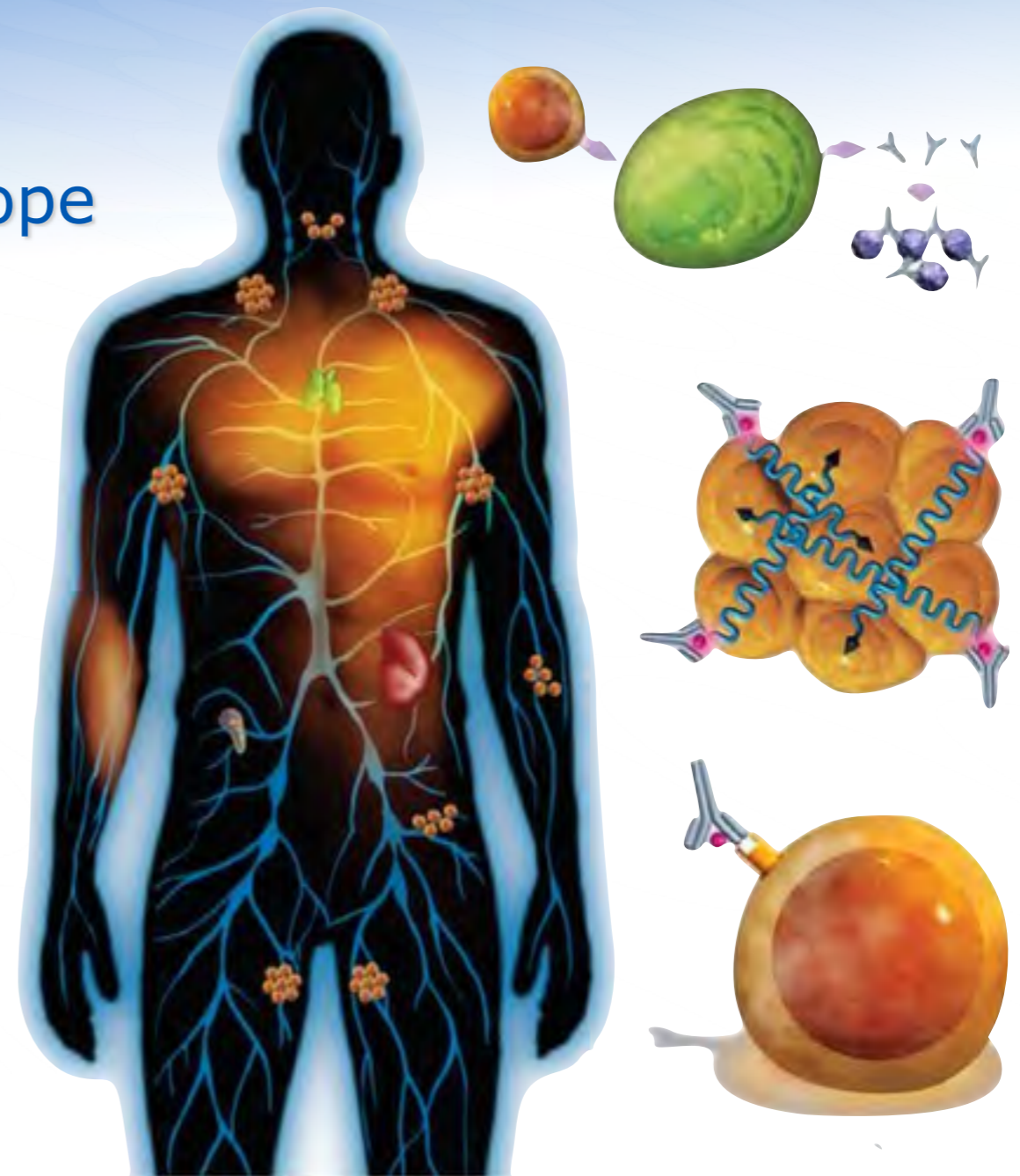


- Monoclonal antibody
- Labelled with Beta emitting isotope



CD20

Rituximab



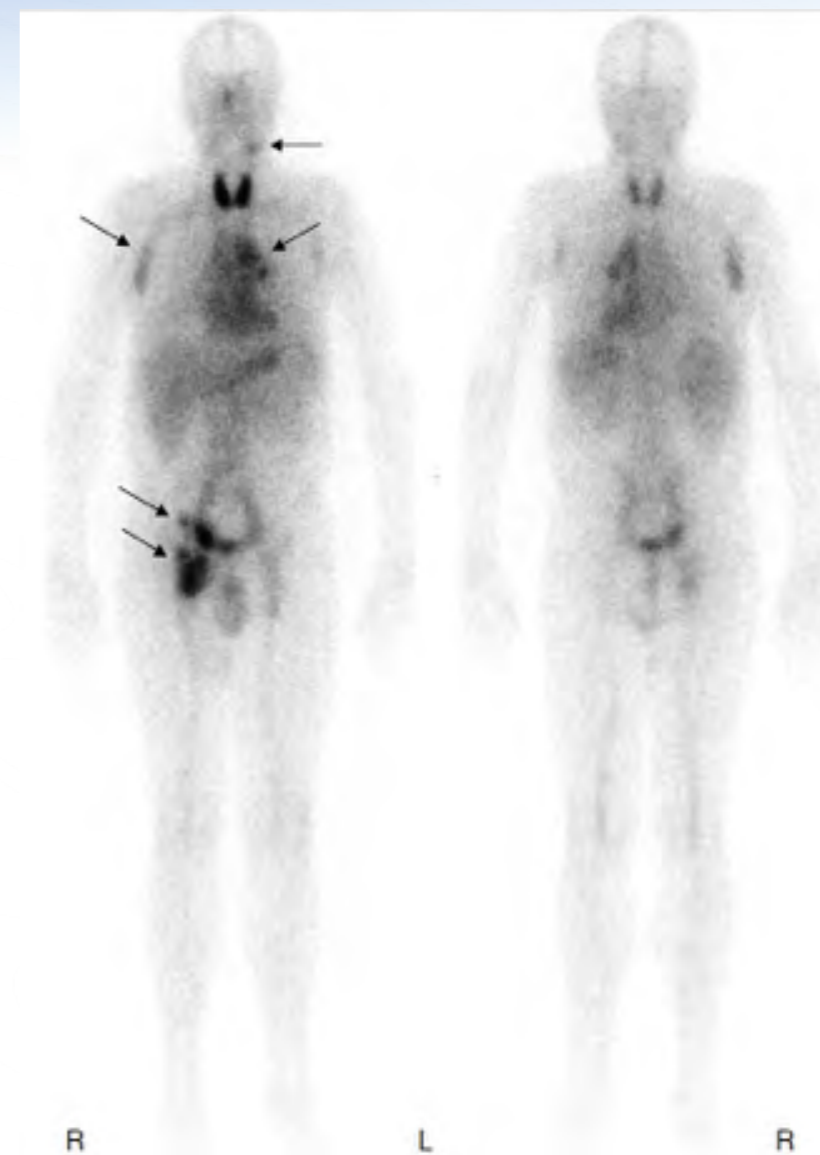
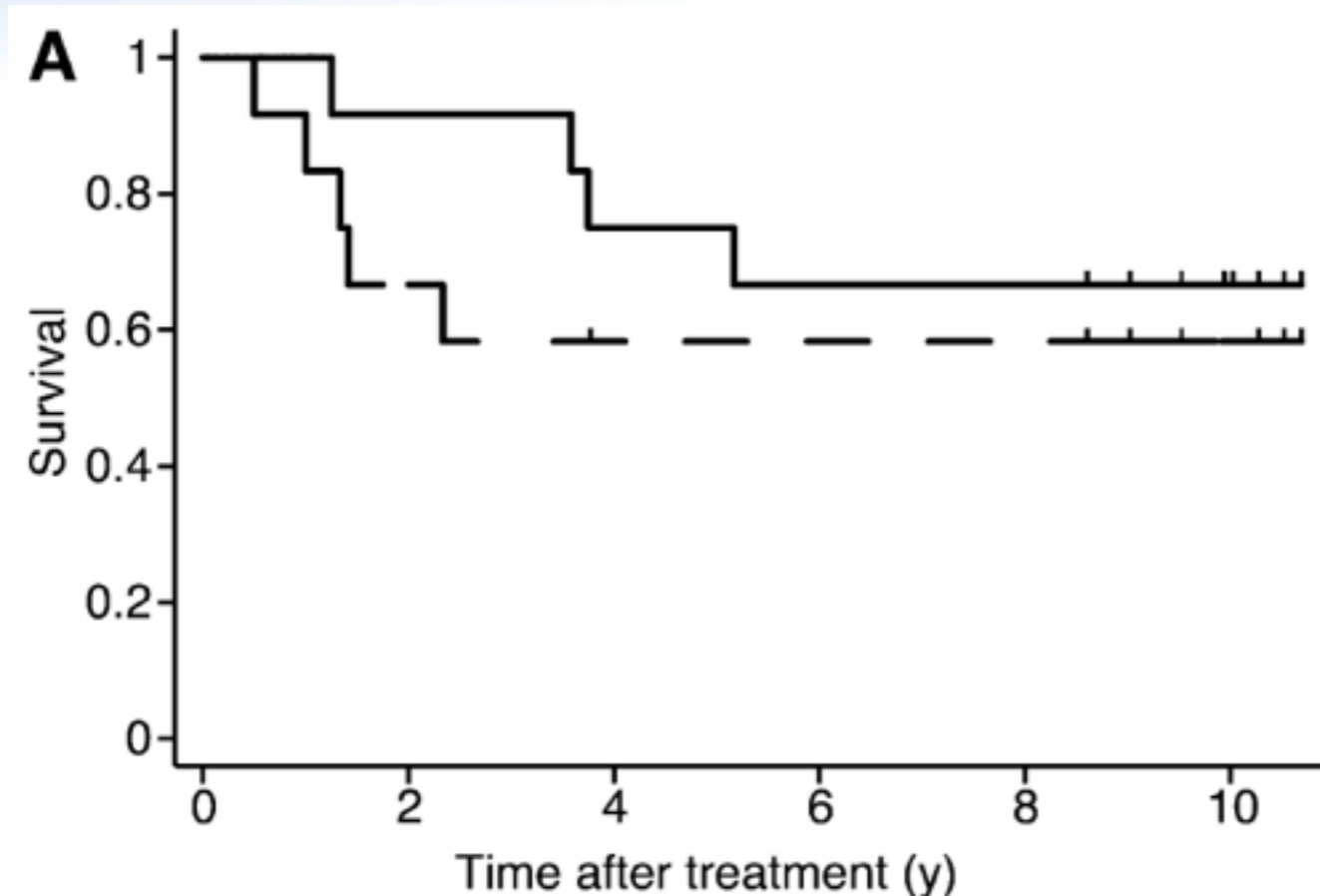


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$^{131}\text{I}/^{90}\text{Y}$ labelled antibody for NHL therapy



Treatment of indolent lymphoma with ^{131}I -tositumomab



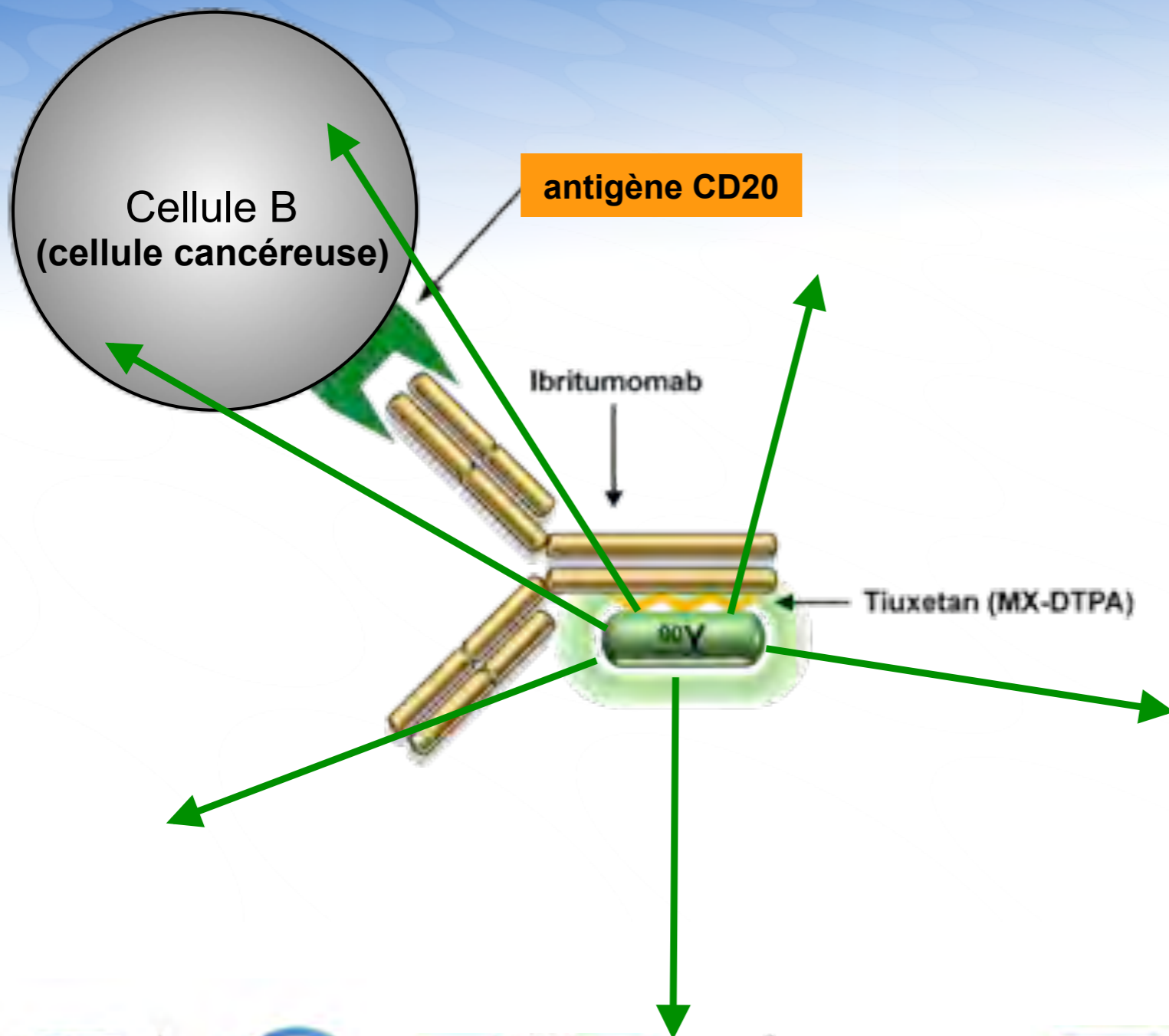
F. Buchegger et al British Journal of Cancer (2006) 94, 1770 - 1776 et J Nucl Med 2011; 52:896-900





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$^{131}\text{I}/^{90}\text{Y}$ labelled antibody for NHL therapy



Anticorps monoclonal (ibritumomab), associé à un radioisotope (yttrium-90)

L'yttrium-90 se décompose en zirconium-90 stable, par l'émission des particules bêta riches en énergie (demi-vie: 2.67 jours).

La portée des rayons bêta de l'yttrium-90 dans le tissu est de 5 mm au maximum.





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Peptide Receptor Radionuclide Therapy (PRRT)



Lutathera®

- Phase II results in progressive midgut carcinoid showed Progression-Free Survival of more than 44 months compared to the reported 14.6 months of Novartis' Sandostatin® LAR
- Lutathera® was shown to increase overall survival by between 3.5 and 6 years in comparison to current treatments, including chemotherapy.
- It was also shown to significantly improve quality of life



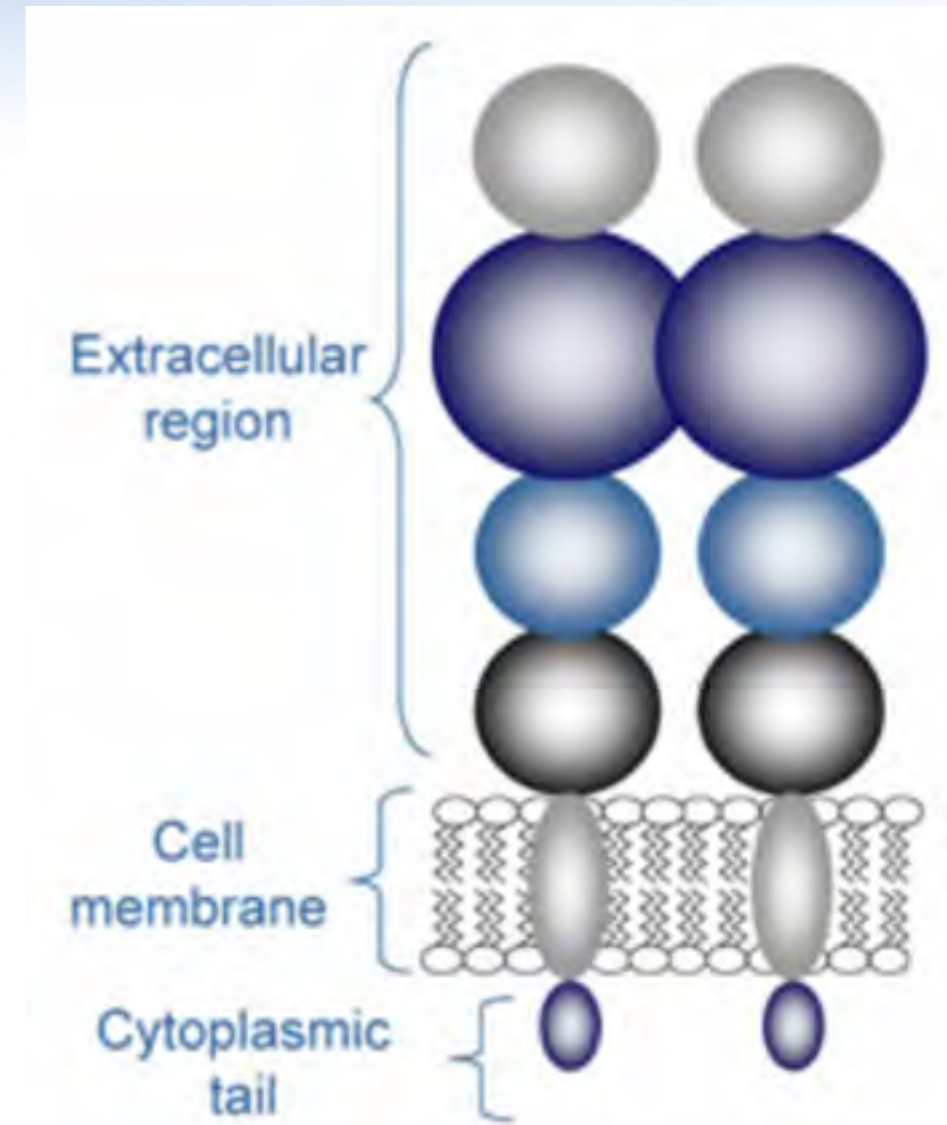
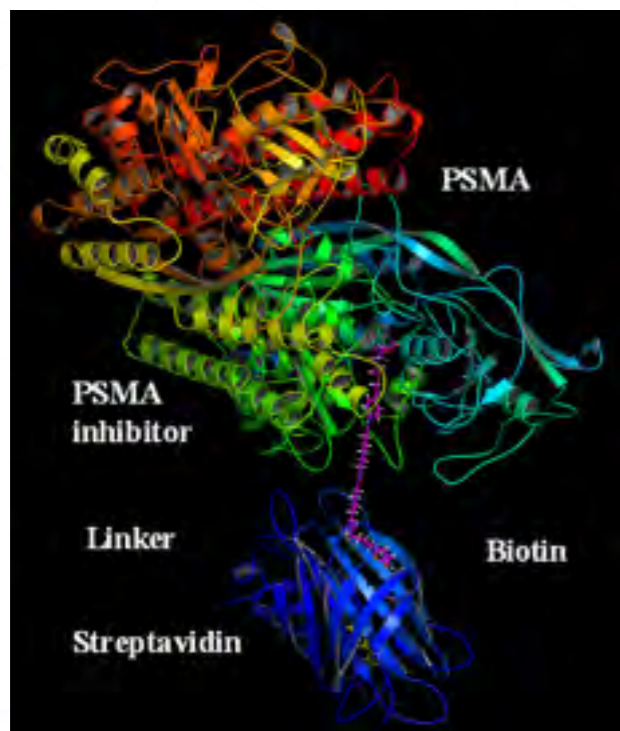


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Prostate-Specific Membrane Antigen



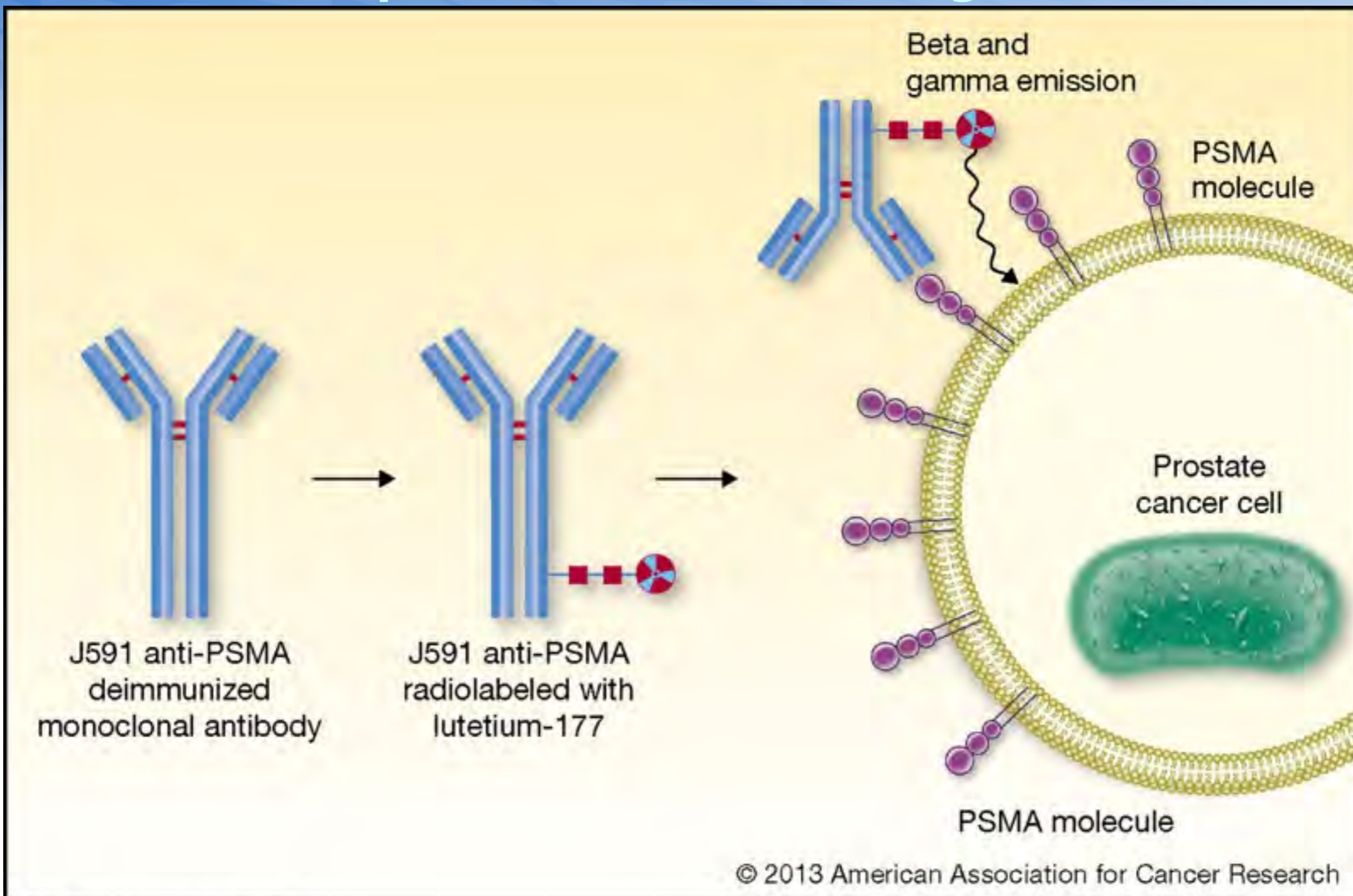
- Type II membrane bound glycoprotein
- Expressed in all forms of prostate tissue
- Over-expressed in carcinoma
- Also found in the neovasculature of most solid tumors





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Prostate-Specific Membrane Antigen





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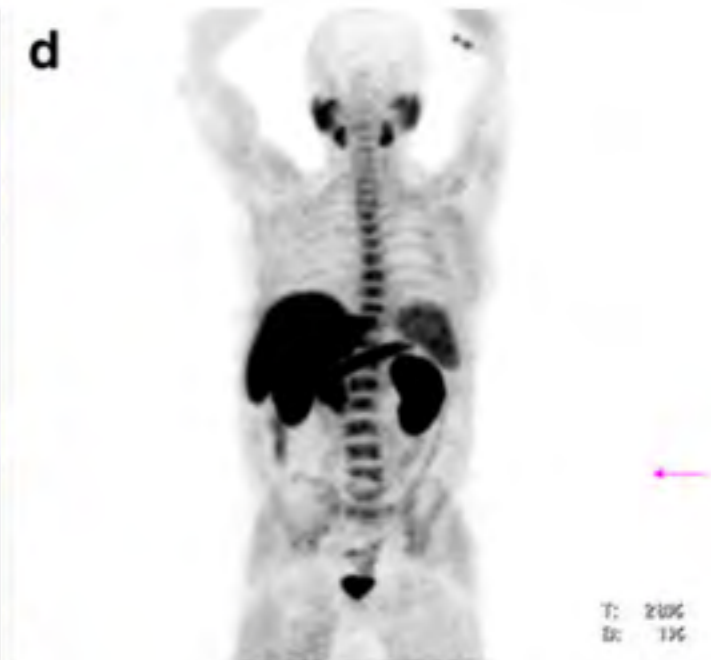
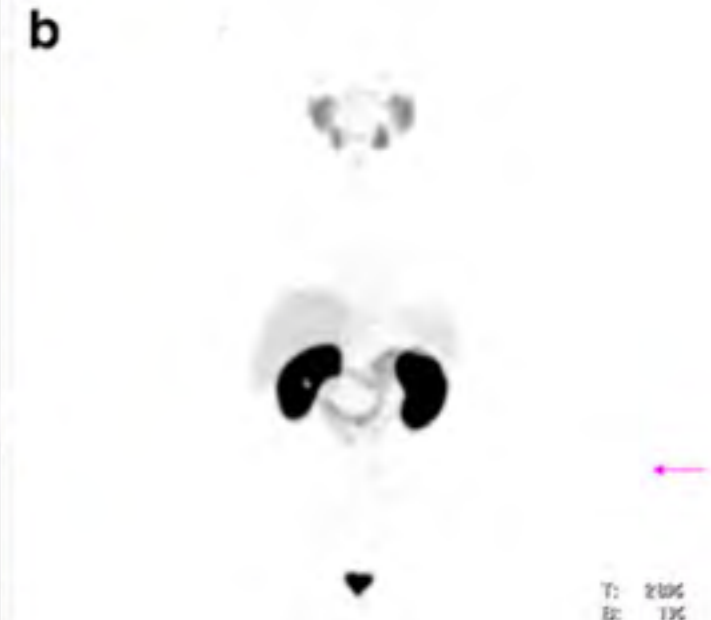
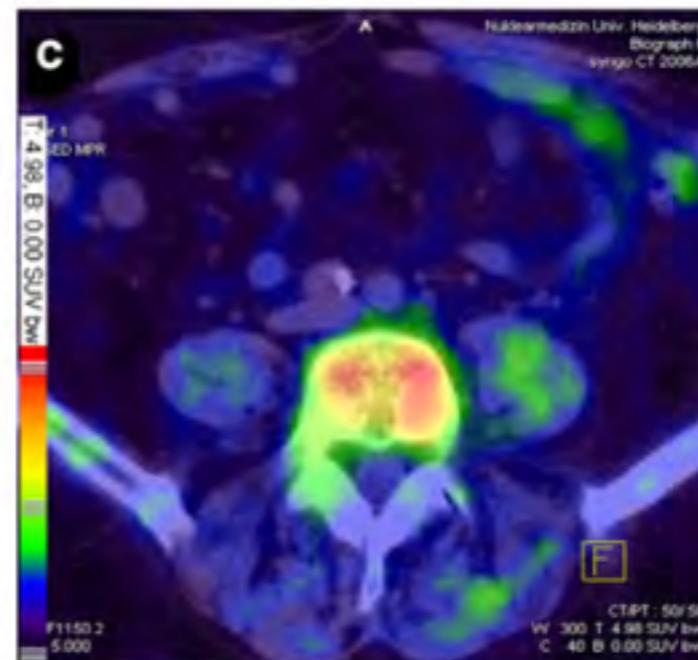
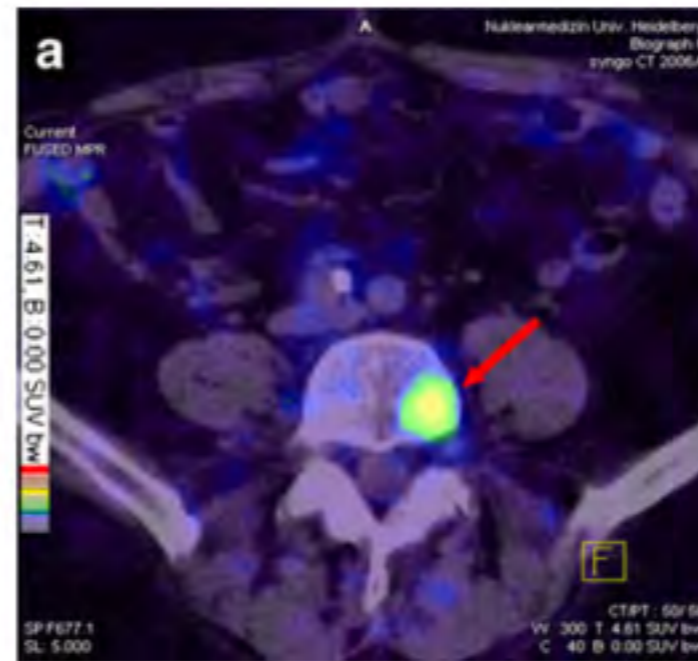
Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging (2012) 39:1085–1086
DOI 10.1007/s00259-012-2069-0

IMAGE OF THE MONTH

[⁶⁸Ga]Gallium-labelled PSMA ligand as superior PET tracer for the diagnosis of prostate cancer: comparison with ¹⁸F-FECH

A. Afshar-Oromieh · U. Haberkorn · M. Eder · M. Eisenhut · CM. Zechmann

Glu-NH-CO-NH-Lys-(Ahx)-
[⁶⁸Ga(HBED-CC)]
Compared to
¹⁸F-Fluorocholine





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Prostate-Specific Membrane Antigen



Phase II trial of ¹⁷⁷Lutetium radiolabeled anti-PSMA antibody J591 (¹⁷⁷Lu-J591) for metastatic castrate-resistant prostate cancer (metCRPC): Survival update and expansion cohort with biomarkers

Scott T. Tagawa, Naveed H. Akhtar, Joseph Osborne, Paul Christos, Shankar Vallabhajosula, Stanley J. Goldsmith, Renee Kahn, Caryn Ecker, Michael J. Morris, Matthew I. Milowsky, Neil H. Bander, David M. Nanus, Weill Cornell Medical College and Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY

BACKGROUND

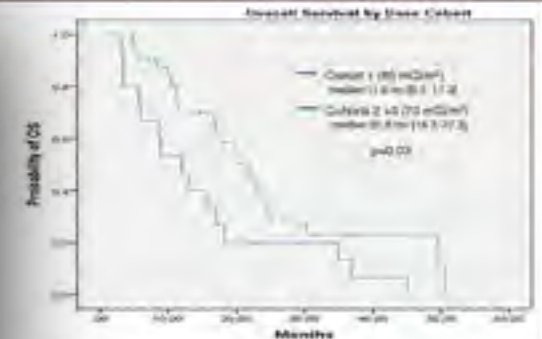
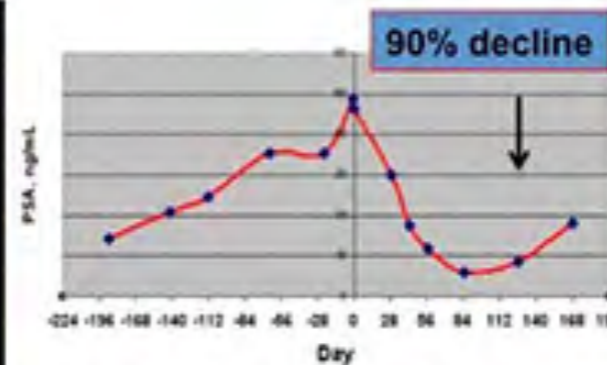
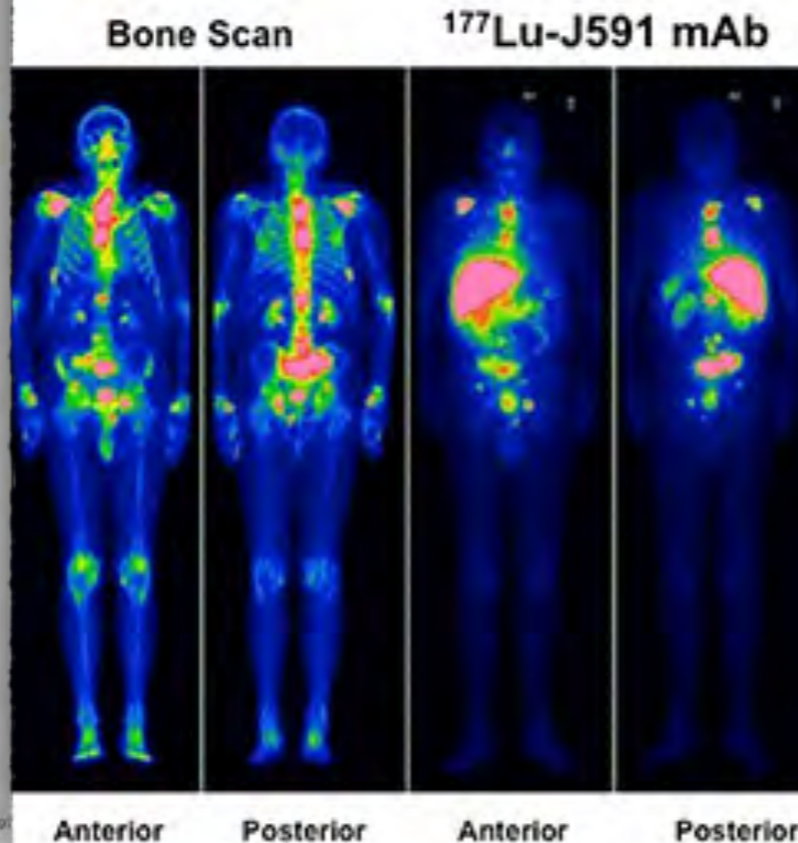
- J591 is a delimitized anti-PSMA monoclonal antibody that binds to the extra-cellular domain of viable PSMA+ cells with rapid internalization [Liu et al. Cancer Res 1997; Liu et al. Cancer Res 1999]
- ¹⁷⁷Lu is a low energy β particle; gamma emission allows imaging. The short range of β emission is ideal for 1-3 mm tumor masses (may be suboptimal for bulky tumors) [O'Donoghue et al. J Nucl Med 2002]
- A phase I study of ¹⁷⁷Lu-J591 demonstrated safety and defined the MTD as 70 mCi/m², with good targeting and preliminary evidence of efficacy [Bander et al. J Clin Oncol 2005]
- Initial results of the phase II trial of single-dose ¹⁷⁷Lu-J591 demonstrated efficacy with a possible dose-response and confirmed the excellent ability (84%) of the radiolabeled mAb to target known sites of disease [Tagawa et al. ASCO 2008]

METHODS

- Entry Criteria** (summary)
- Adenocarcinoma of prostate with radiographically evident metastases
 - Progression despite medical/surgical castration (testosterone < 50)
 - Adequate bone marrow and organ function (including ANC ≥ 2000, platelet count ≥ 150)
 - ECOG performance status 0-2
 - No prior β-emitting radiolabeled isotopes (e.g. strontium, samarium)
- Treatment**
- Single infusion of ¹⁷⁷Lu-J591
 - Initial study = 2 cohorts: 15 pts 65 mCi/m², 17 pts 70 mCi/m² (Ph I MTD)
- Expansion cohort**
- 15 pts received ¹⁷⁷Lu-J591 and imaging to prospectively study imaging biomarker, followed by a single dose of 70 mCi/m² of ¹⁷⁷Lu-J591
 - No pre-medications given
- Imaging** (Figure 1)
- Planar gamma camera imaging was performed 6-8 days after ¹⁷⁷Lu-J591 (2-4 days after ¹¹¹In-J591)
 - Images were scored by 2 independent radiologists blinded to outcome retrospectively in the initial cohorts, prospective in expansion cohort:
- Visual score**
- 0 (no uptake), 1 (weakly positive), 2 (definitely positive), 3 (equal intensity to liver), 4 (greater uptake than liver)
- Tumor Targeting Index** (novel metric to semi-quantitatively score images)
- Calculated for the most prominent lesions using the ratio of lesion count density (corrected for background) to whole body count density. $TTI = (\text{lesion ROI count} - \text{background}) / (\text{total body count})$
- Efficacy measures**
- Bone scans and cross-sectional imaging q 3 mo until progression; serum PSA at least monthly; progression-free and overall survival
 - CTC counts (CellSearch) at baseline and after 4-6 wks in expansion cohort

RESULTS

¹⁷⁷Lu-J591 Rx: Excellent Targeting & PSA Response



CTCAE v3	Cohort 1	Cohort 2	Total
Neutropenia	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
ALT (SGPT)	1 (2.1%)	1 (2.4%)	2 (2.8%)
Albumin	1 (2.1%)	1 (2.4%)	2 (2.8%)
AST (SGOT)	4 (8.8%)	4 (9.3%)	8 (11.2%)
Bilirubin (total)	2 (4.3%)	2 (4.5%)	4 (5.6%)
Prothrombin time	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Creatinine	3 (6.5%)	3 (6.7%)	6 (8.4%)
Calcium	1 (2.1%)	1 (2.4%)	2 (2.8%)
Diarrhea	4 (8.8%)	4 (9.3%)	8 (11.2%)
Dyspnea	1 (2.1%)	1 (2.4%)	2 (2.8%)
Fatigue	2 (4.3%)	2 (4.5%)	4 (5.6%)
Hypotension	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Weight loss	1 (2.1%)	1 (2.4%)	2 (2.8%)
Pruritus	1 (2.1%)	1 (2.4%)	2 (2.8%)
Other	1 (2.1%)	1 (2.4%)	2 (2.8%)
Grade 1/2	11 (24.4%)	11 (24.4%)	22 (30.4%)
Grade 3/4	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Death	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Other	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Grade 1/2	11 (24.4%)	11 (24.4%)	22 (30.4%)
Grade 3/4	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Death	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Other	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)

CONCLUSIONS

J591 was generally well tolerated with reversible myelosuppression. Targeting was seen with evidence of anti-tumor activity. Evidence of a dose-response (and toxicity) relationship was verified. Assessment of PSMA expression may be a promising predictive biomarker for PSMA-based radioimmunotherapy.

Disclosures: N-H has a financial relationship with BZi Biologics, Inc.

Supported by: Prostate Cancer Foundation; NIH, 1-L1-RR024096, 1-K12-RR024096





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Prostate-Specific Membrane Antigen



Proposal Evaluation Form						
		EUROPEAN COMMISSION			Evaluation Summary Report	
		Horizon 2020 - Research and Innovation Framework Programme				
Call:	H2020-MSCA-ITN-2014					
Funding scheme:	Training Networks					
Proposal number:	642889					
Proposal acronym:	MEDICIS-PROMED					
Duration (months):	48					
Proposal title:	MEDICIS-produced radioisotope beams for medicine					
Activity:	ENG					
N.	Proposer name	Country	Total Cost	%	Grant Requested	%
1	EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH	CH	795,680	28.12%	0	-
2	THE UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER	UK	273,288	9.66%	0	-
3	JOHANNES GUTENBERG UNIVERSITAET MAINZ	DE	249,216	8.81%	0	-
4	Advanced Accelerator Applications	FR	262,876	9.29%	0	-
5	INSTITUTO SUPERIOR TECNICO	PT	476,713	16.85%	0	-
6	Fondazione Centro Nazionale di Adroterapia Oncologica - Fondazione CNAO	IT	258,061	9.12%	0	-
7	KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT LEUVEN	BE	250,560	8.86%	0	-
8	LEMER PAX	FR	262,876	9.29%	0	-
	Total:		2,829,270		0	

WP3: Theranostic radiopharmaceuticals for imaging





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WP No	Work Package Title	Activity Type	Lead Participant No	Lead Participant Short Name	Start Month	End month	ESRs involvement
1	Mass separation of innovative medical isotopes using CERN-MEDICIS	Research	3	JOGU	4	48	2,4,5,7,10
2	¹¹ Carbon PET-aided hadron therapy	Research	6	CNAO	4	48	3,9,11 + CH1,4
3	Theranostic radiopharmaceuticals for imaging/ treatment of ovarian cancers	Research	4	AAA	4	48	1,6,8 + CH2,3
4	Training	Training	1	CERN	4	48	1-11 +CH1-4
5	Management	Management	1	CERN	1	48	N/A
6	Communication	Communication	5	C2TN	6	48	1-11 +CH1-4





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Training	Knowledge gained	Institution	WP
Mass separators	isotope mass separation isotope production targets and ion sources	Isolde, CERN	1,2
Materials and radiation	2D materials Graphene Material performance and degradation	Materials for demanding environments New CDT school/ Univ.	1,2
Fluka Monte-Carlo Code	Multiple particle tracking code Radiation protection Hadron therapy treatment planning	INFN, CERN	1,2,3
Radiobiology	Biological radiation dose-response curve DNA damage and repair	Univ. Pavia, CNAO	2,3
High power Lasers	Laser spectroscopy Atomic transitions	JOGU	1,3
5f intermetallic phase diagram	Inorganic synthesis of intermetallic alloys Handling of actinide materials	C2TN-IST	1
Molecular oncology	Molecular biology of normal and cancer cells Hallmarks of cancer	EPFL-ISREC	2, 3
Radiopharmaceuticals synthesis	Solid phase peptide synthesis principles Chelators for radiometals	C2TN-IST	2,3
Radioisotope production	Production cross-sections Energy deposition	ARRONAX	1,2
Nuclear spectroscopy	Properties of exotic nuclei Optical techniques Combining atomic traps and lasers	KUL	1,2,3
Ionization in plasma	Classification of plasmas Atomic phenomena	EPFL	1
Robotics and automation	Process definition Programed vs remote controlled	EPFL	1,2,3
CERN Accelerator School	Basic physics of accelerators Accelerator components	CERN	1,2,3
Nuclear engineering	Basics of materials for nuclear environments Radiation damage	Univ. Manchester	1,2
Functional imaging	Principle of PET-SPECT imaging Image treatment softwares	HUG/CHUV	2,3





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	Affiliation	Project & secondment
ESR1	CERN	<i>Molecular break up Lemer Pax – 5 m – Industrial Magnet design</i>
ESR6	AAA	<i>Industrial production of therapy isotope using mass separation CERN-MEDICIS – 6m – Sc mass separated beams</i>
ESR8	C2TN	<i>Multifunctional ¹⁶¹Tb complexes for cell DNA targeting CHUV – 2m – mPET of ovarian cancers in mice EPFL – 8m – fluorescent / radioligand synthesis</i>
ESRCH2	CHUV	<i>Preclinical imaging and animal models – Clinical translation EPFL – 3m – tests on pancreatic cancer in mice</i>
ESRCH3	HUG	<i>New robot assisted instruments and delivery methods for brachytherapy C2TN – 3m – brachytherapy in small animals</i>





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	Affiliation	Deliverables
ESR1	CERN	<i>D3.2 Laser molecular break-up in RFQ cooler for beam purification – M30</i>
ESR6	AAA	<i>D3.3 Cyclotron production and mass-separation of</i>
ESR8	C2TN	<i>D3.1 Cell-nucleus targeting with bioligands for Auger-therapy – M36</i>
ESRCH2	CHUV	<i>D3.CH1 Preclinical Imaging and Animal Models – Clinical Translation on ovarian cancer – M36</i>
ESRCH3	HUG	<i>D3.CH2 New robot-assisted instruments and delivery methods for brachytherapy – M32</i>



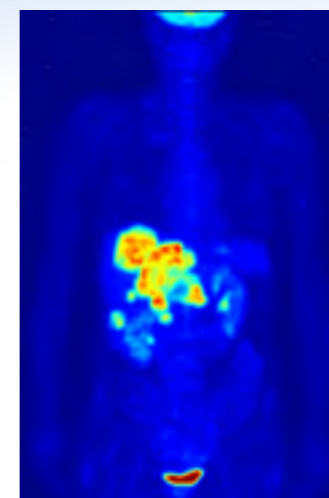
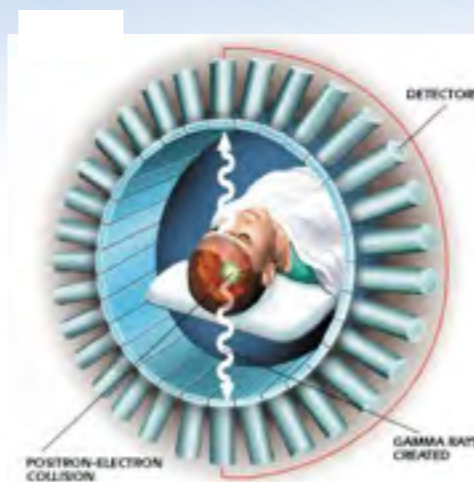
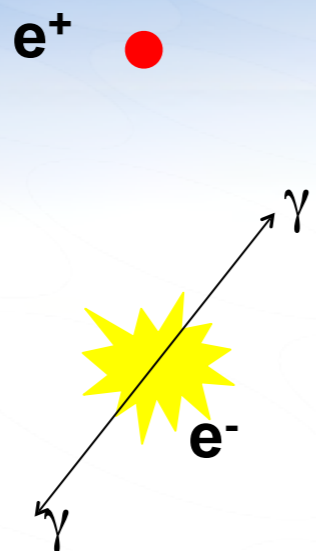


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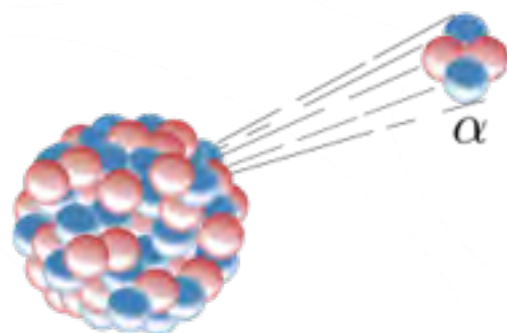
Targeted Radionuclide Therapy



^{152}Tb -NOGADA-NT



^{149}Tb -NOGADA-NT



2x p^+
2x n^0

Highly ionizing particle and low penetration depth



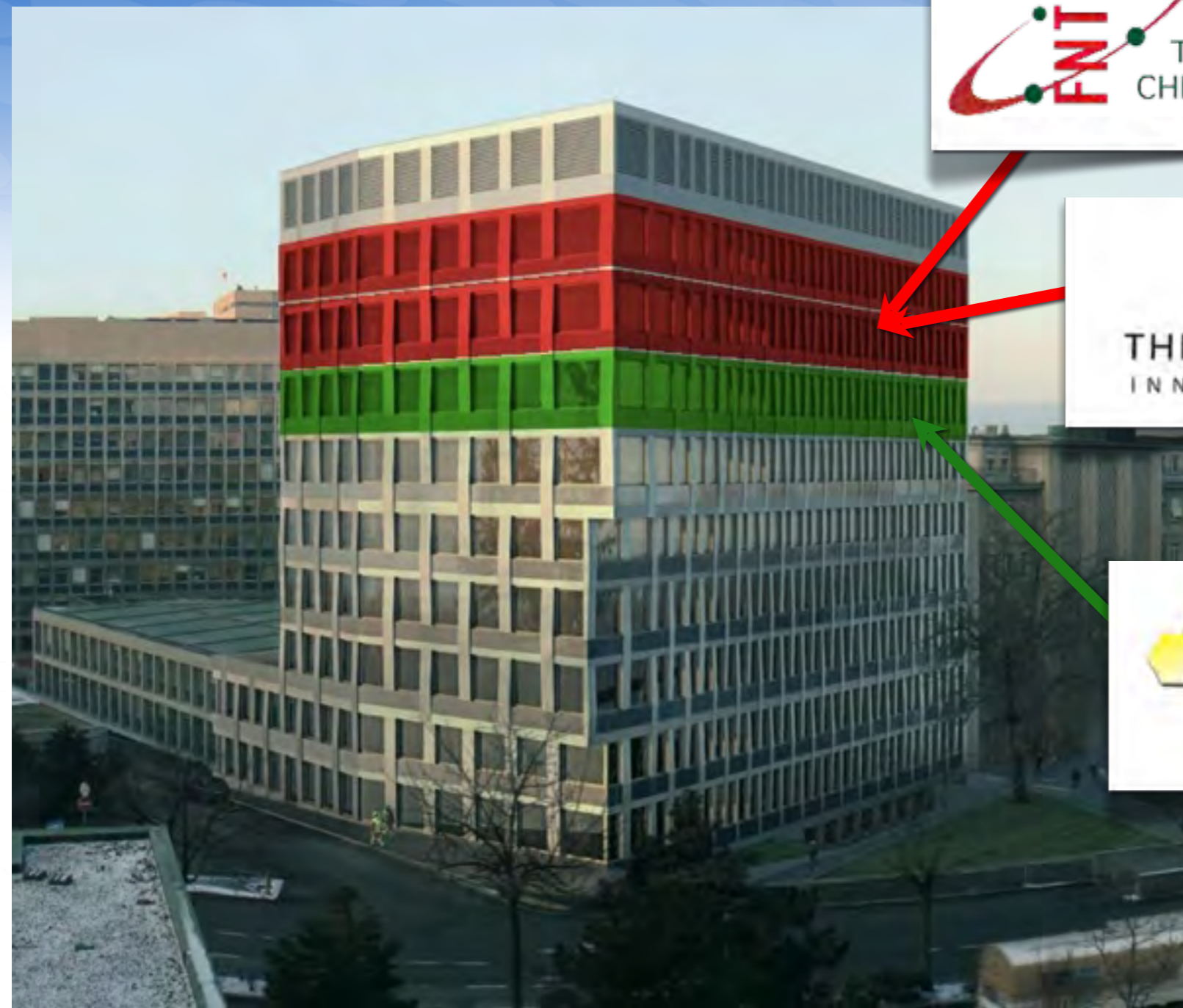


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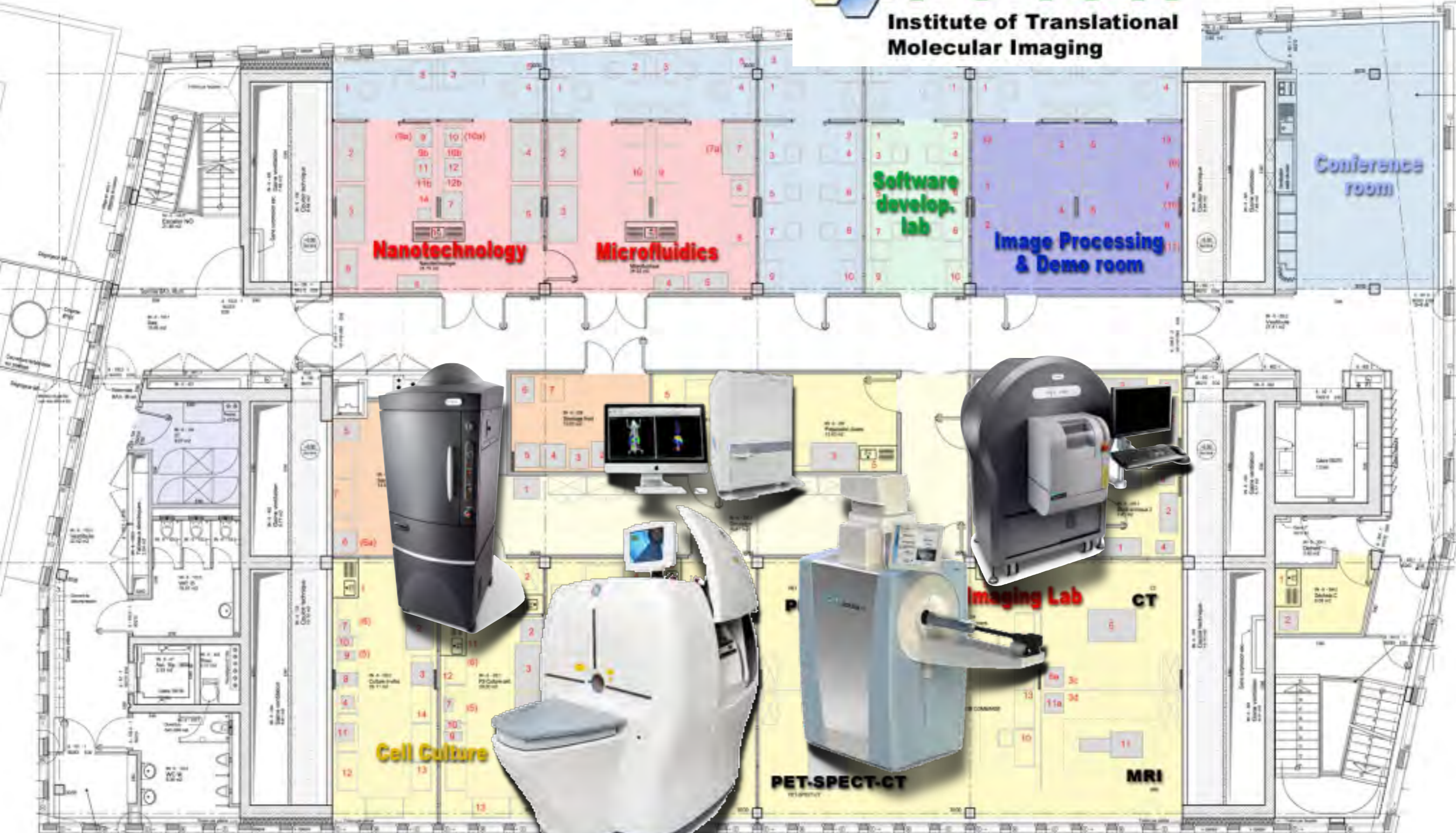
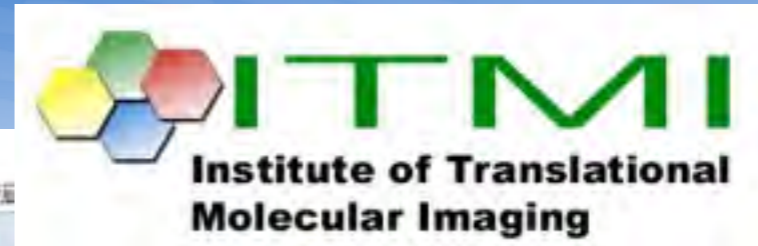




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Infrastructure, labs, facilities





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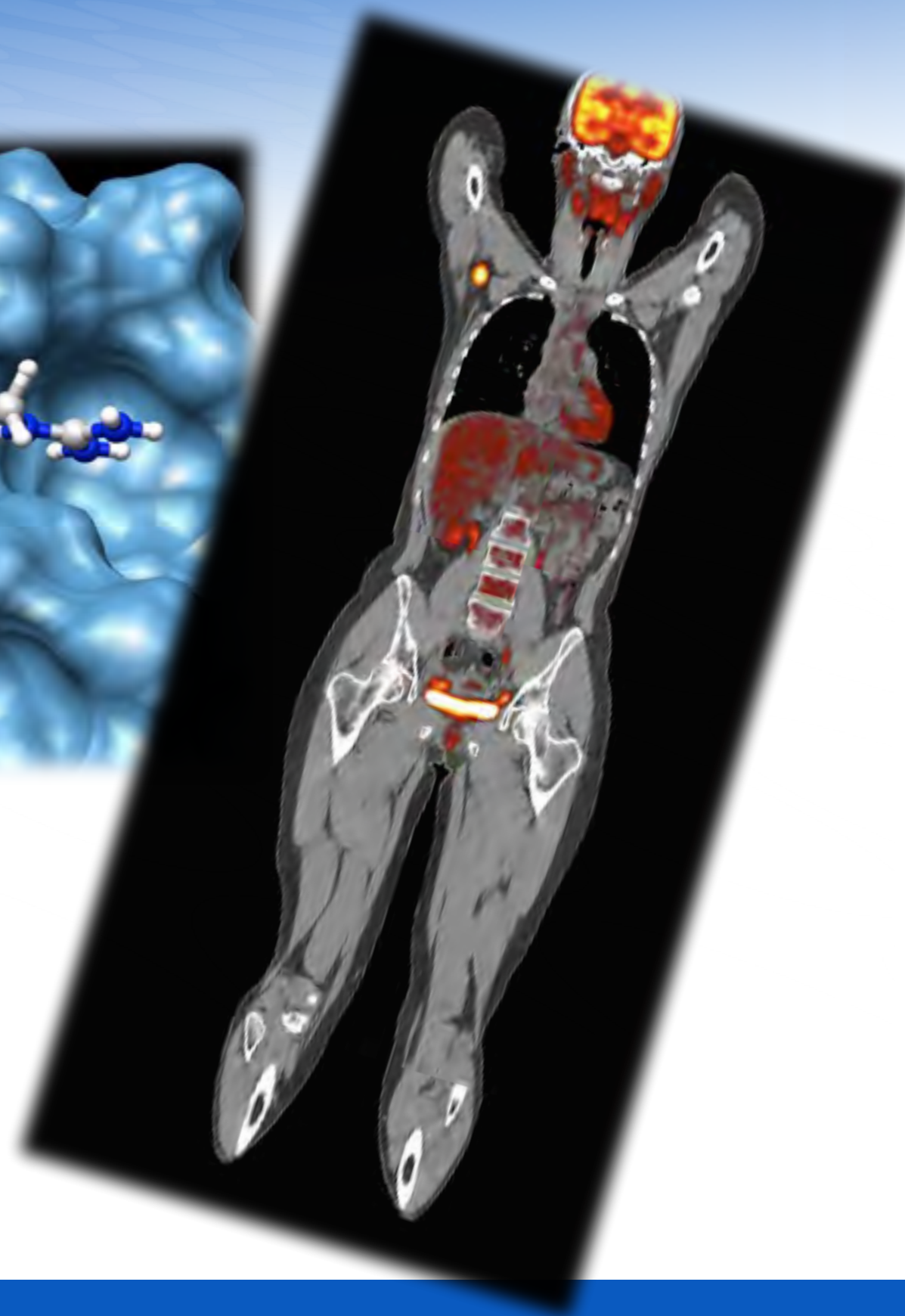
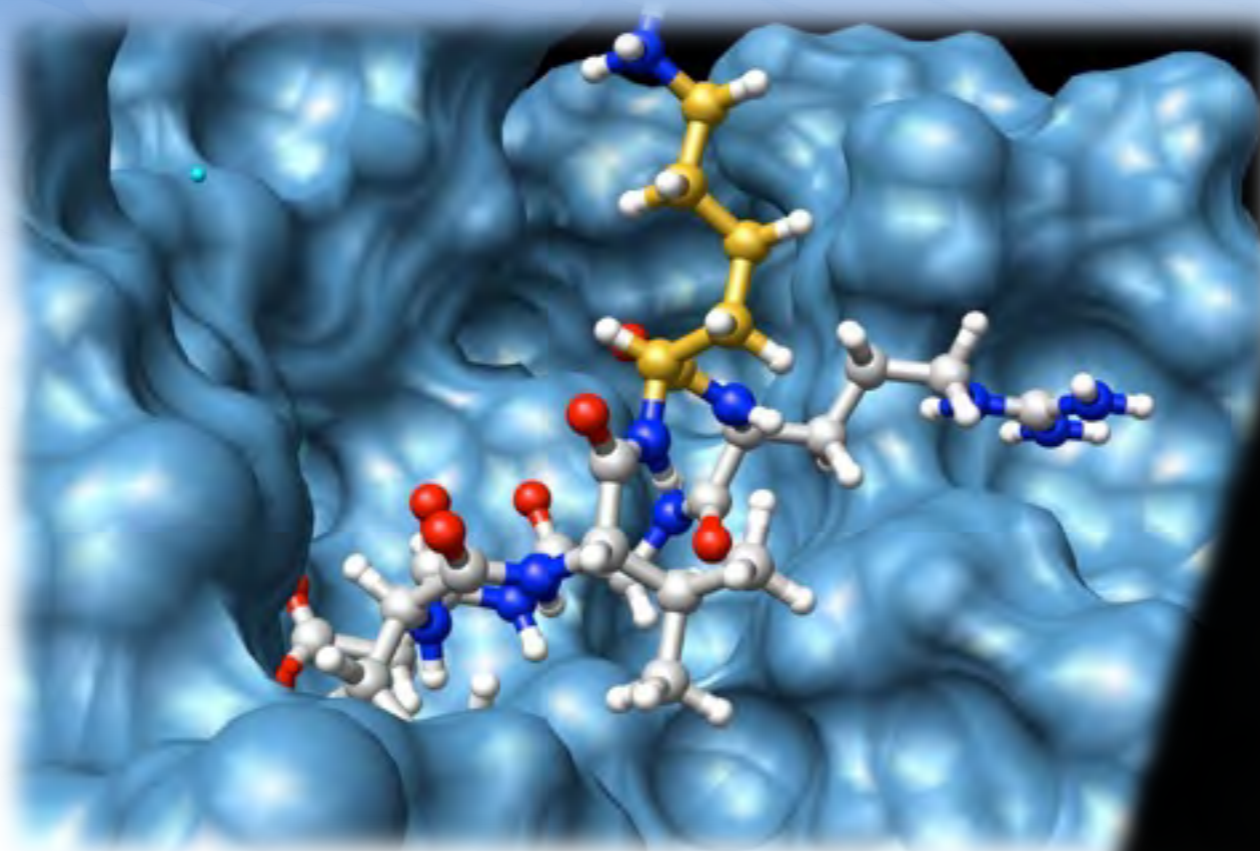


BATLAB (HUG)

Campus Biotech



Thank you !



Medicio

