

# Severity of the TGN1412 trial disaster cytokine storm correlated with IL-2 release.

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# TGN1412 Phase I Trial disaster



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## Six taken ill after drug trials

**Six men remain in intensive care after being taken ill during a clinical drugs trial in north-west London.**

The healthy volunteers were testing an anti-inflammatory drug at a research unit based at Northwick Park Hospital when they suffered a reaction.

Relatives are with the patients, who suffered multiple organ failure. Two men are said to be critically ill.



The six are being treated at Northwick Park hospital



## Drug Trial Victim Set To Lose Fingers

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8:59pm UK, Sunday April 16, 2006

A 20-year-old man who suffered horrific side-effects during a drug trial says he is to lose his fingers and toes. Ryan Wilson, of London, was one of six previously healthy men whose heads and bodies swelled up after taking the drug last month.

Medics did not expect him to wake up when he slipped into a coma but he has now returned to consciousness.

He said he endured heart failure, kidney failure, pneumonia, septicaemia, liver failure and was ventilated on 99% oxygen.

He told the News of the World from his hospital bed that he had awakened to find his fingers and toes swollen and rotting.





# TGN1412 investigation



- **NIBSC (UK OMCL) received the trial material for testing**
  - **Not Contaminated** and **correctly formulated**
  - **Not Proinflammatory** using standard *in vitro* tests
  - **No Immunotoxicity in macaques** (50 - 0.1 mg/kg)
- **In vitro tests developed at NIBSC based upon immobilisation, that would have predicted the adverse response to TGN1412 in man.**



# Current Assay Format

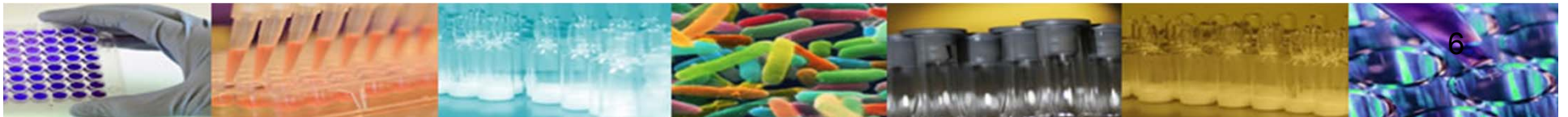
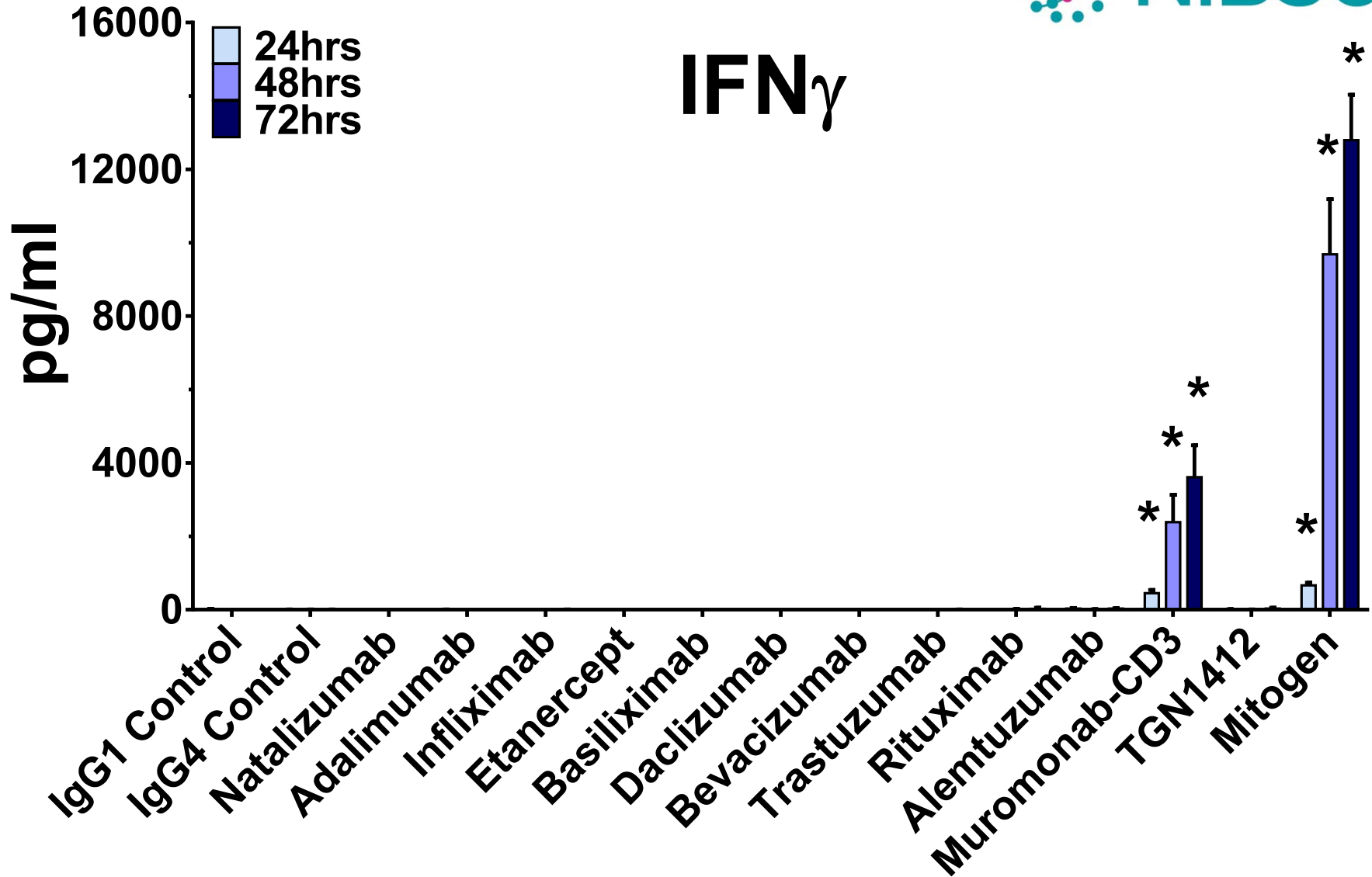


- PBMC based assay, non-tissue culture treated 96 well polypropylene microtitre plates, coated for 1 hour with  $1 \mu\text{g well}^{-1}$  therapeutic mAb
- Negative controls: Human IgG1 and IgG4 Isotype controls, non-CRS inducing therapeutic mAbs
- Positive controls: Alemtuzumab, Muromonab-CD3, TGN1412 (weak, intermediate, strong) & Mitogen
- Cytokine release assayed by ELISA and Multiplex assay (Meso Scale Discovery)



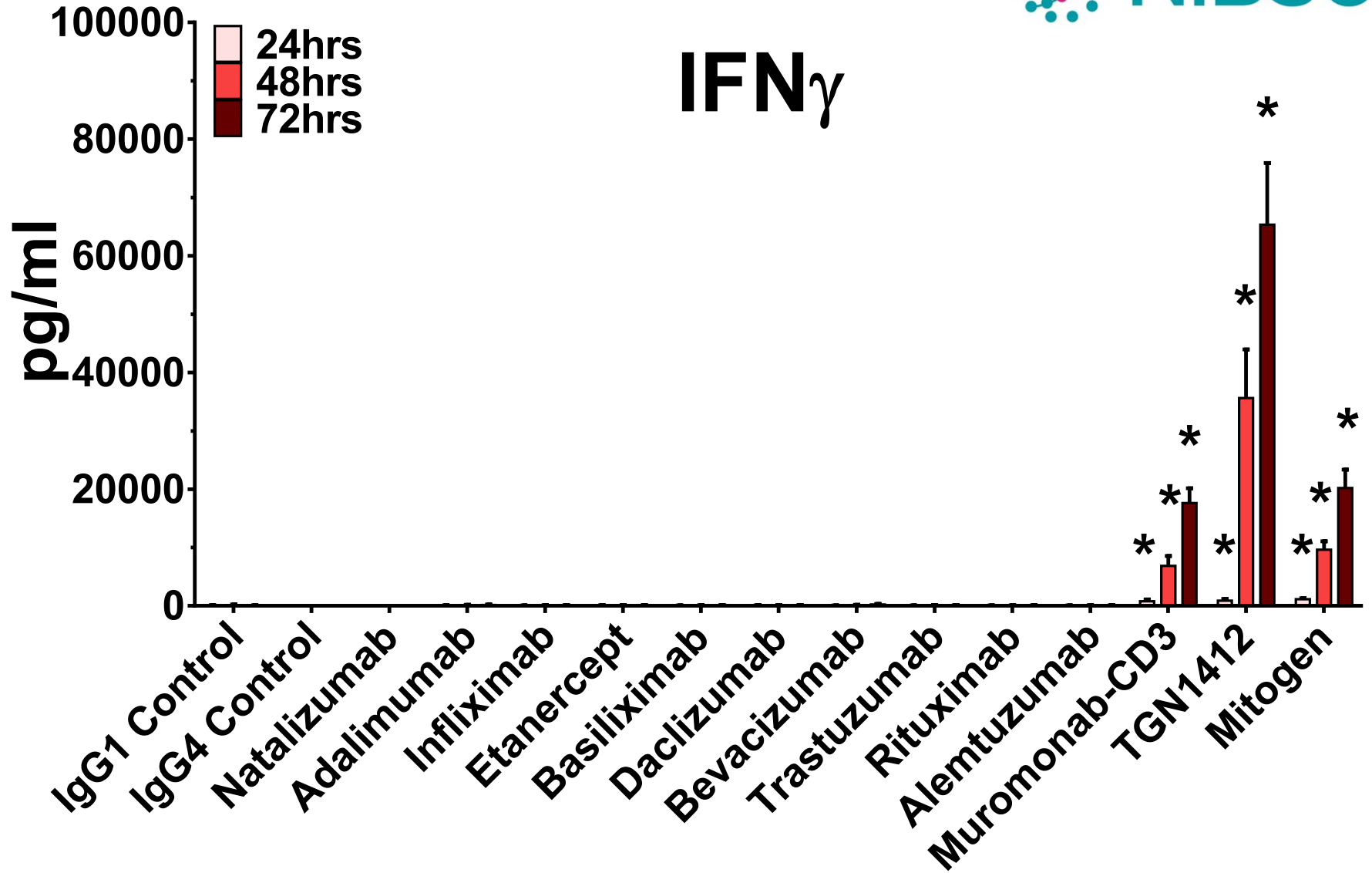
# Aqueous Phase

# IFN $\gamma$



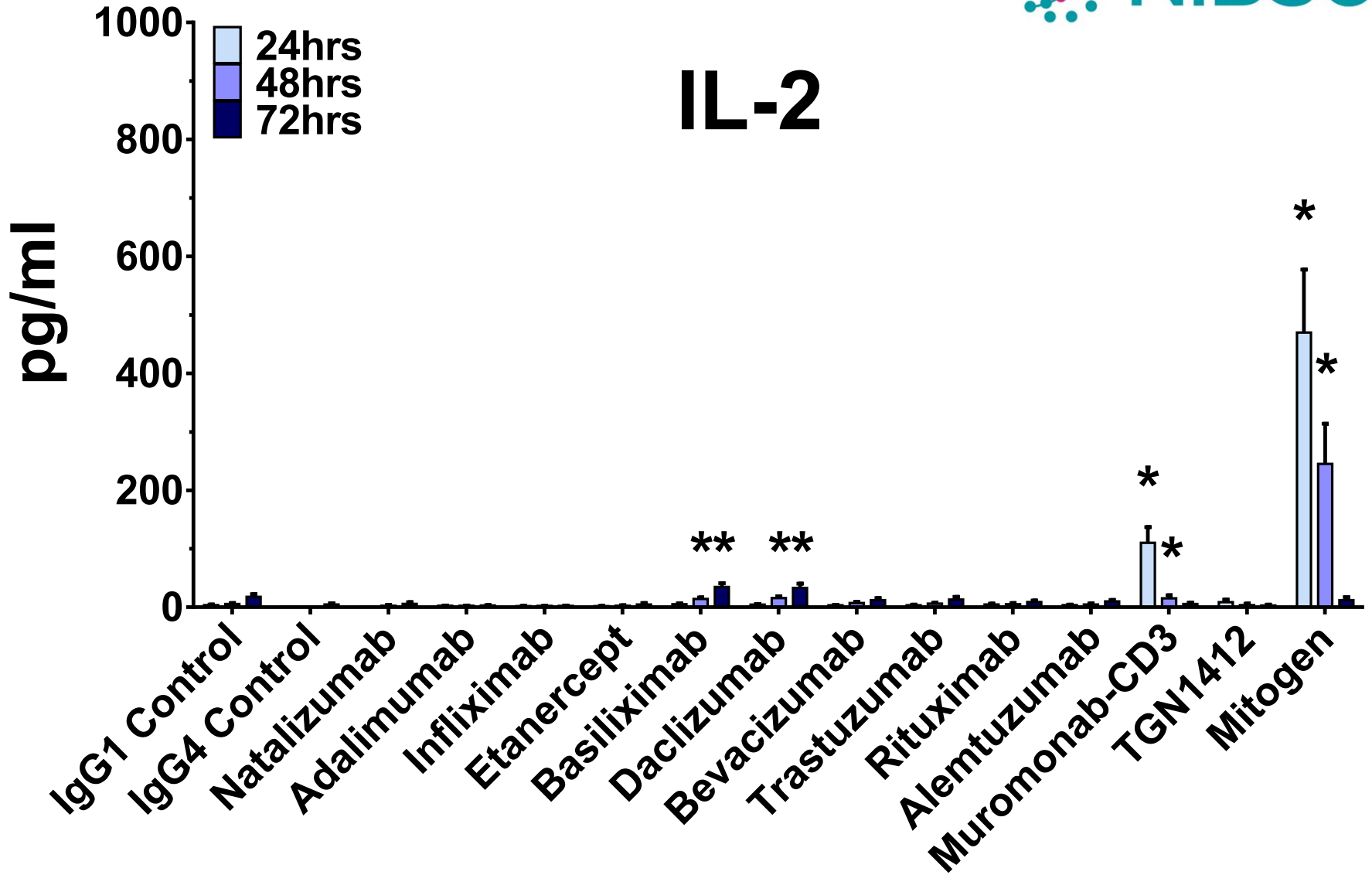
# Solid Phase

## IFN $\gamma$



# Aqueous Phase

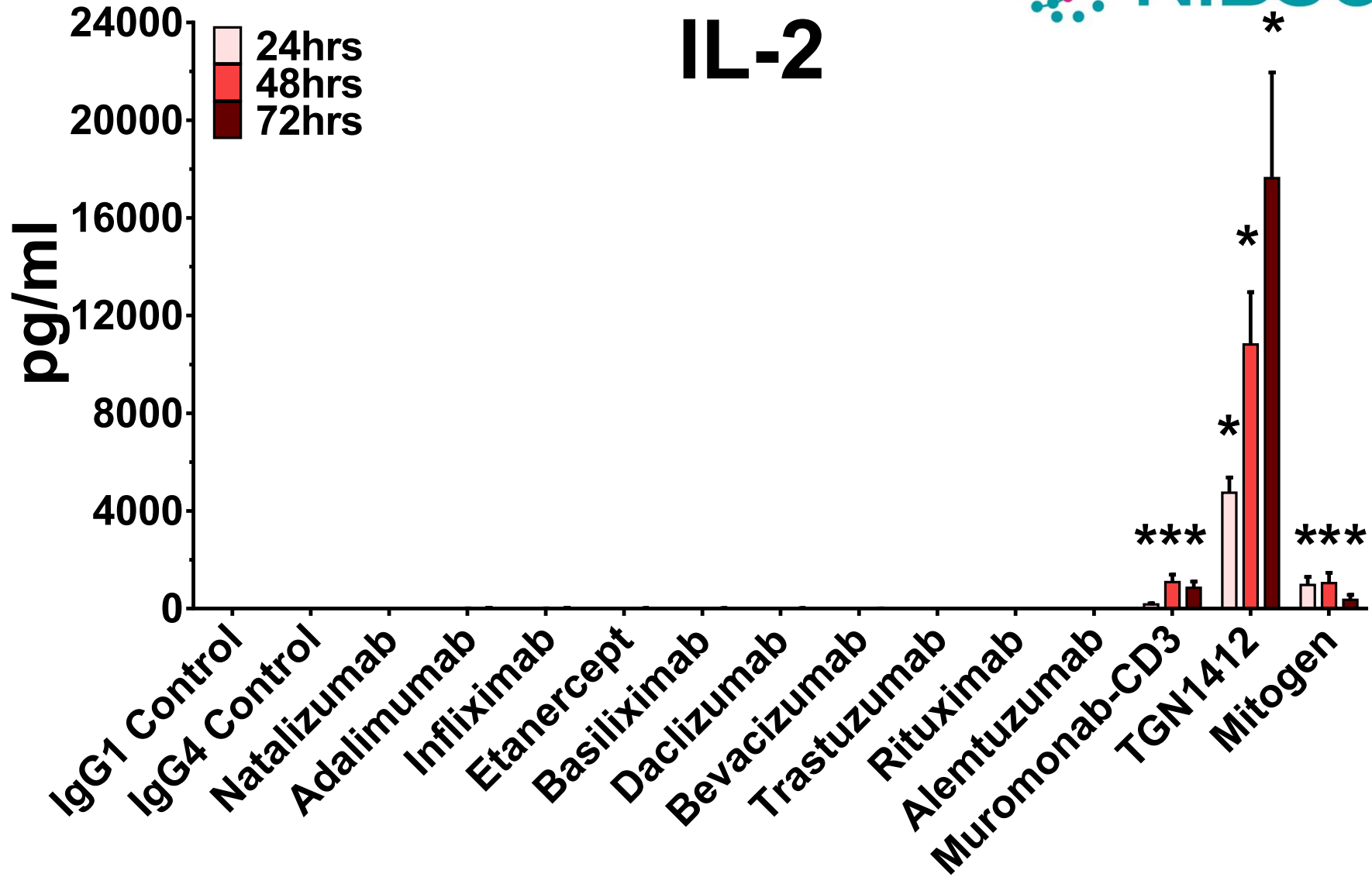
# IL-2





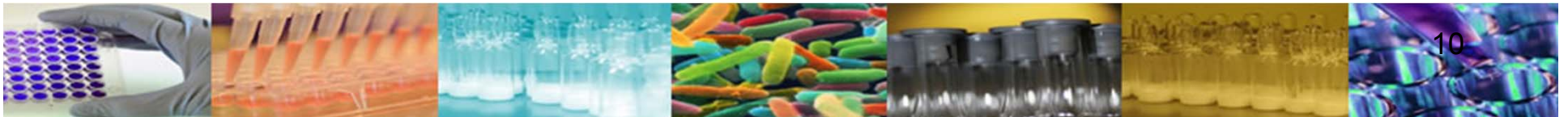
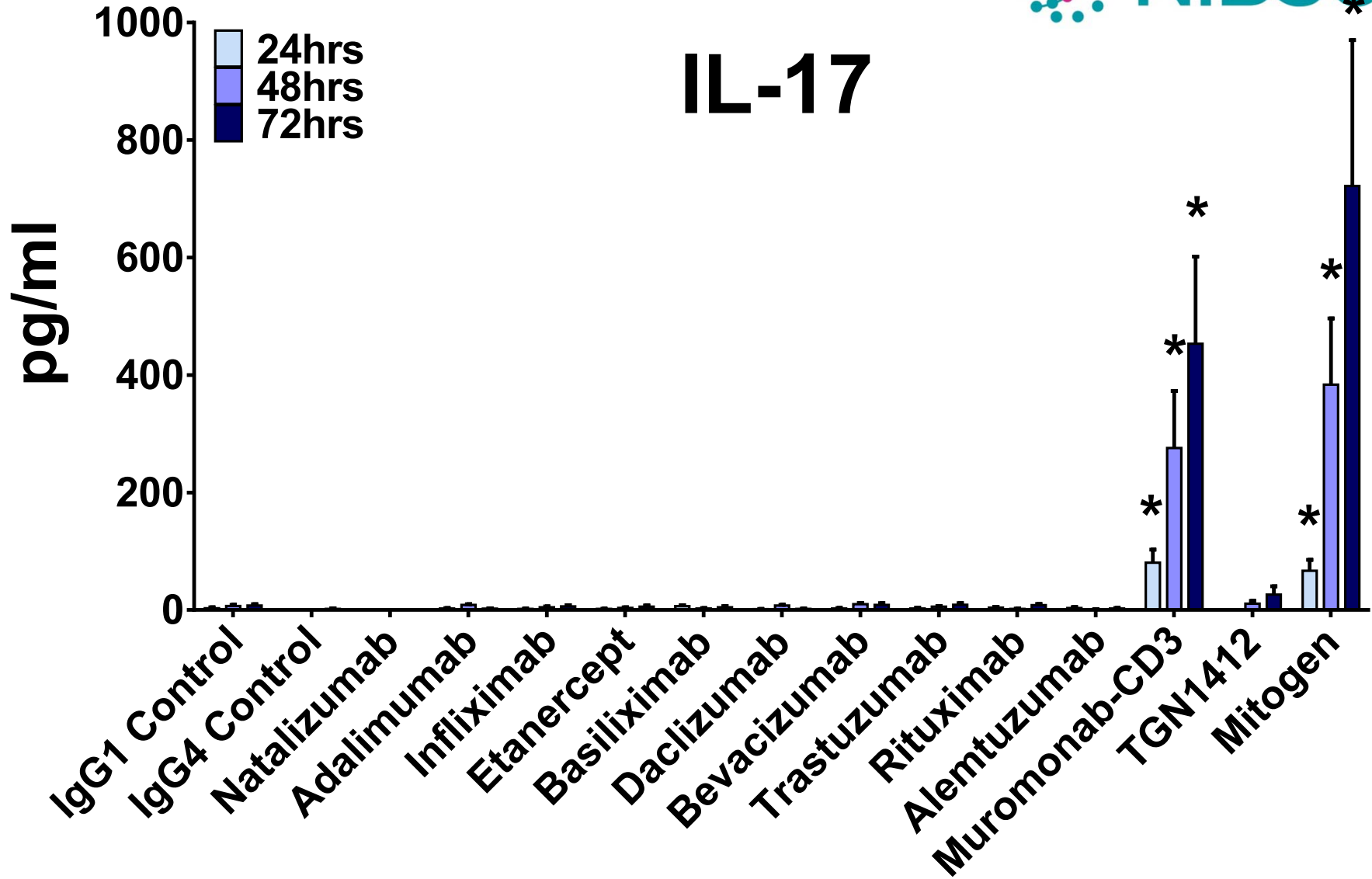
# Solid Phase

# IL-2



# Aqueous Phase

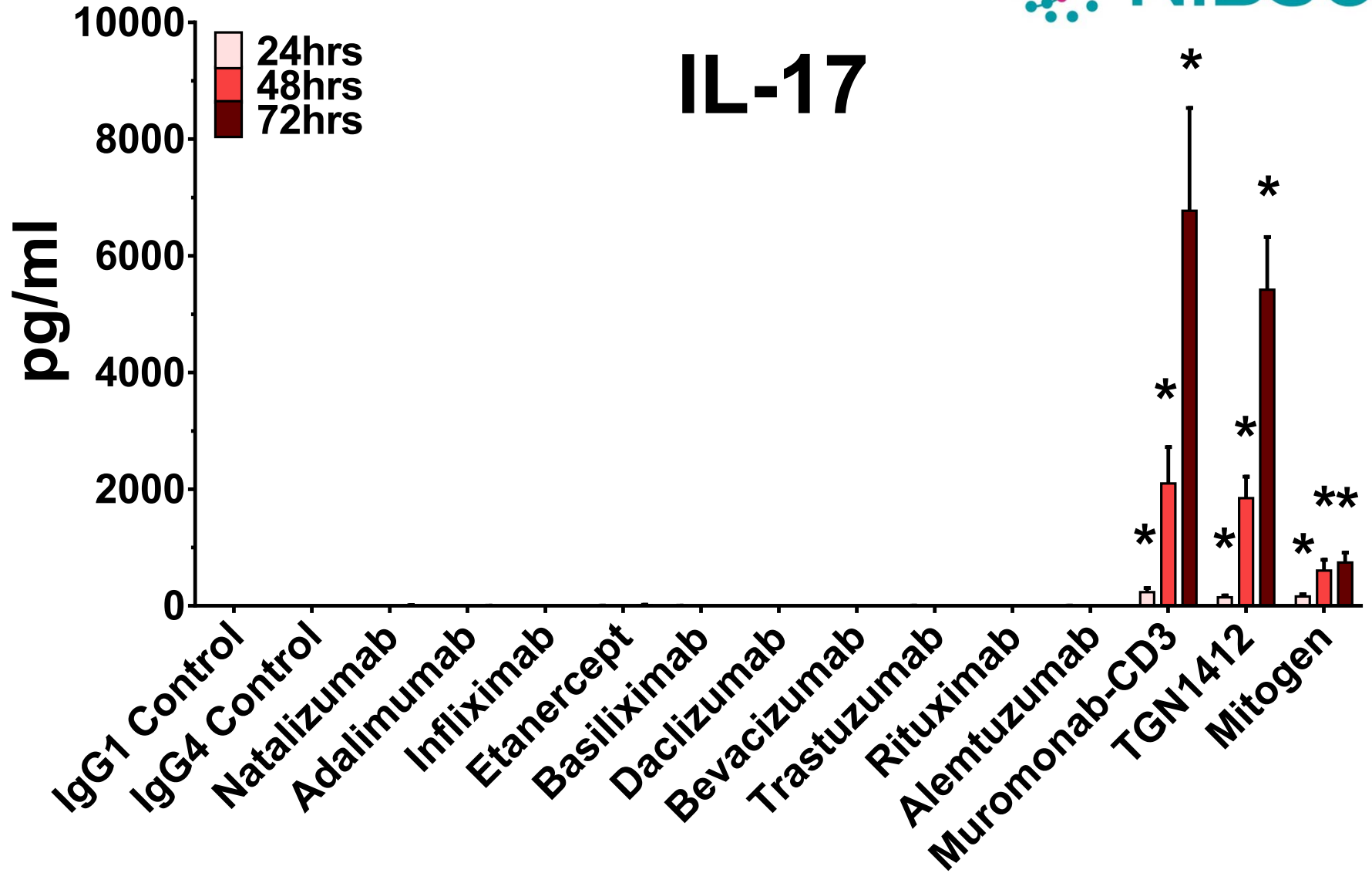
# IL-17



# Solid Phase



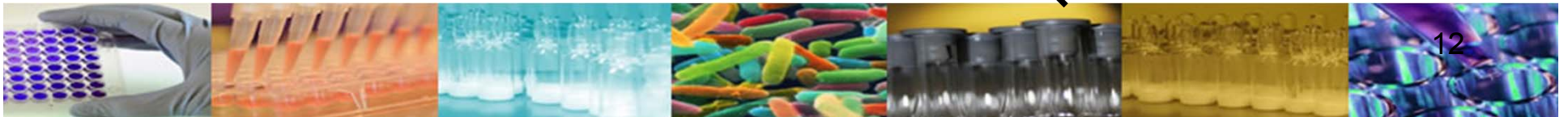
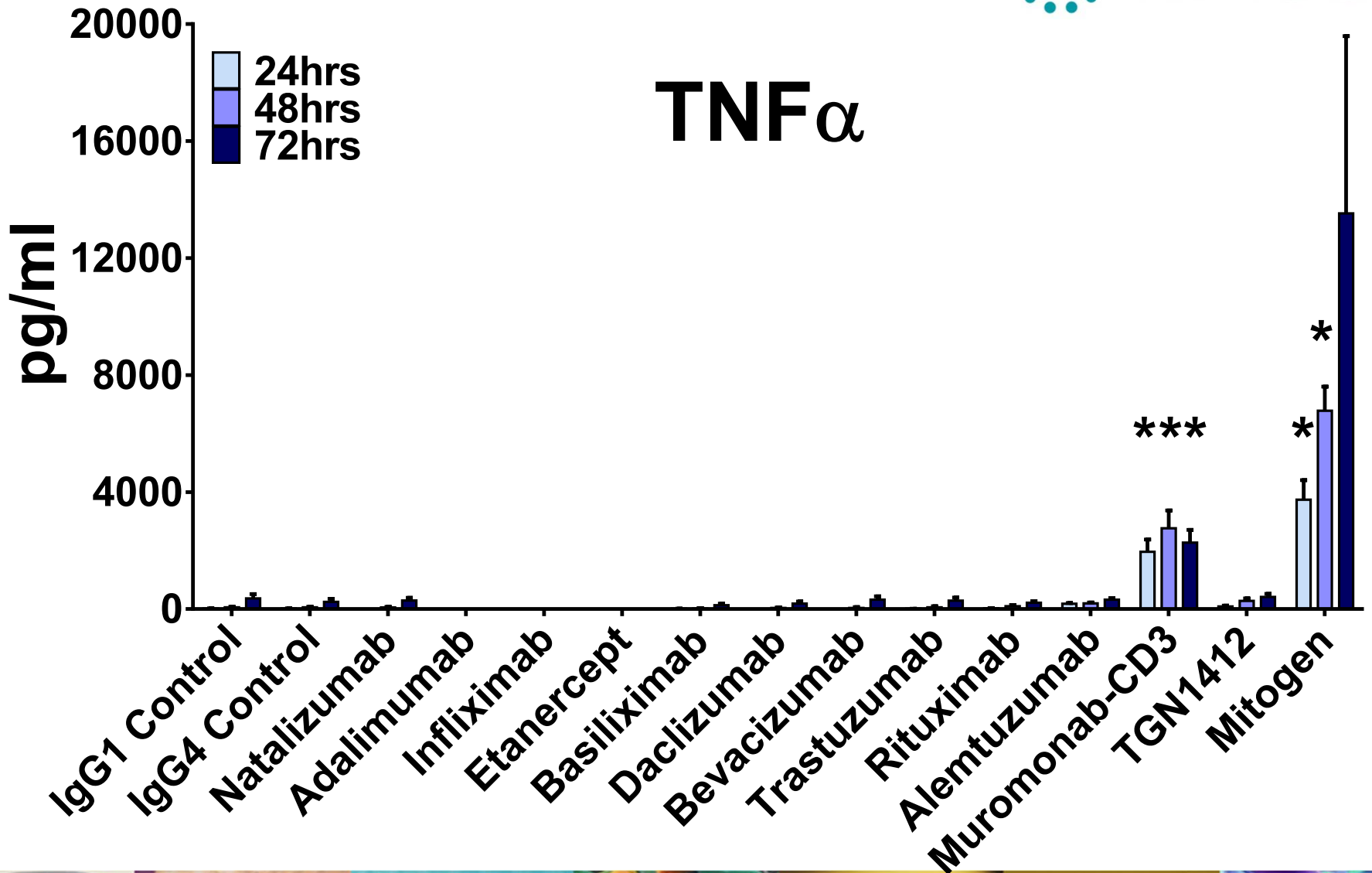
# IL-17



# Aqueous Phase

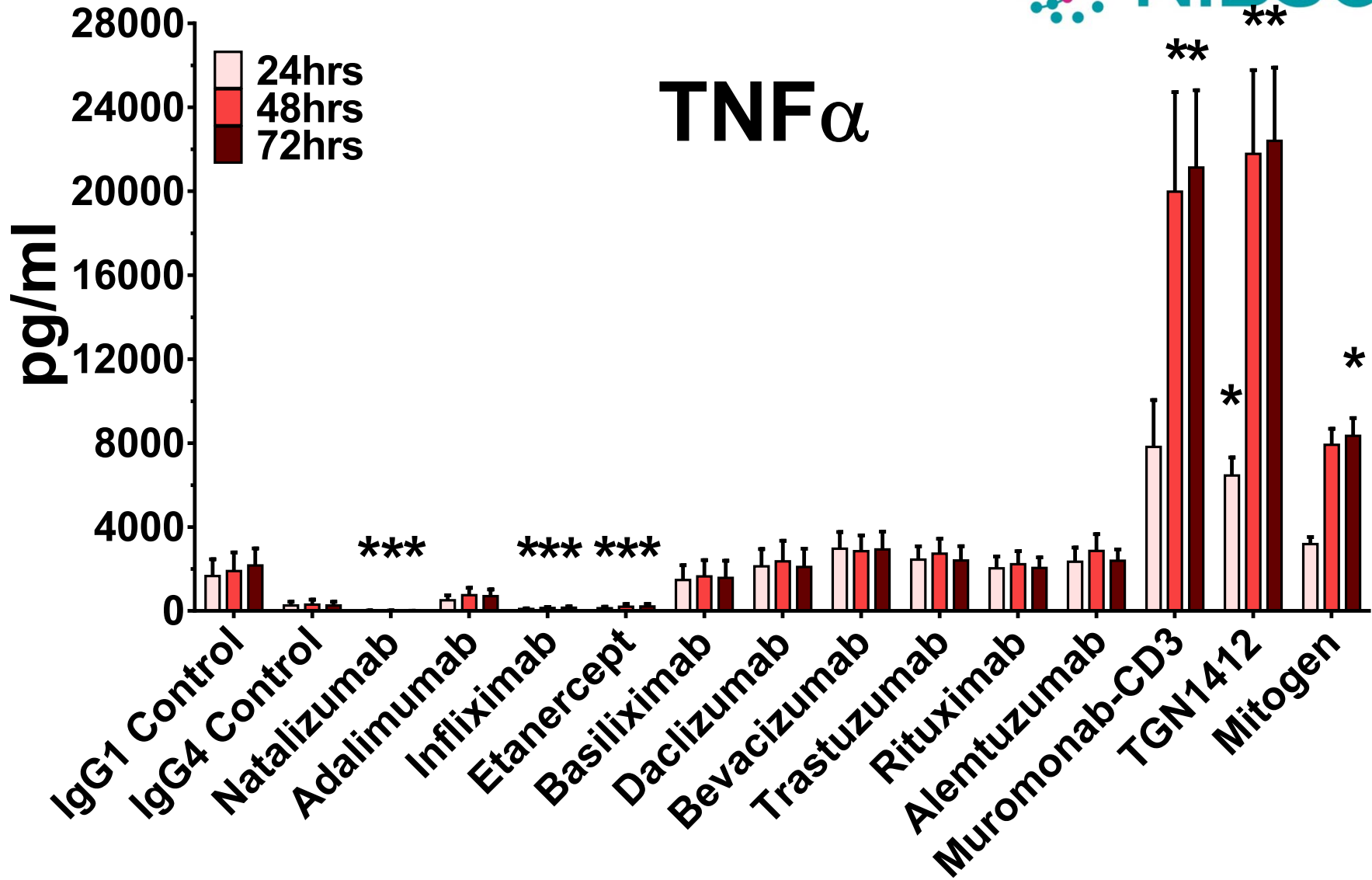


# TNF $\alpha$



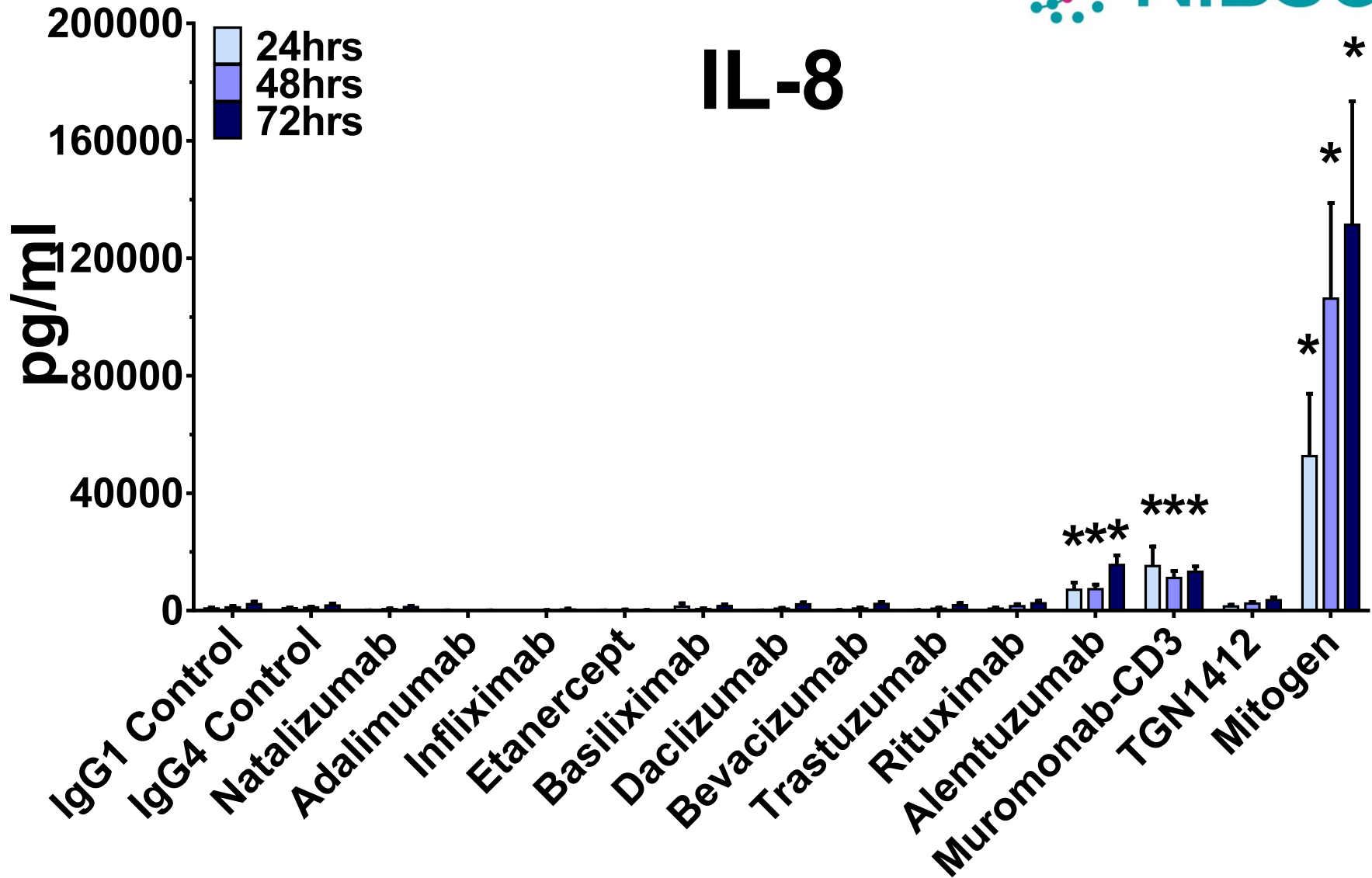
# Solid Phase

# TNF $\alpha$



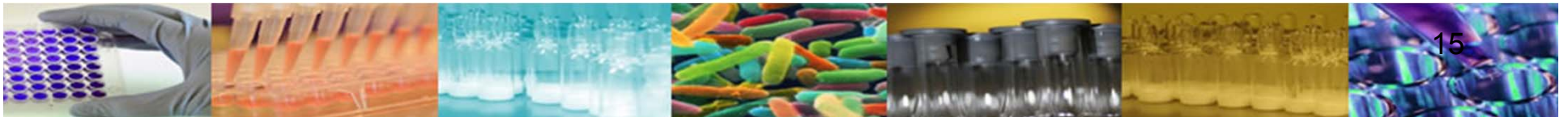
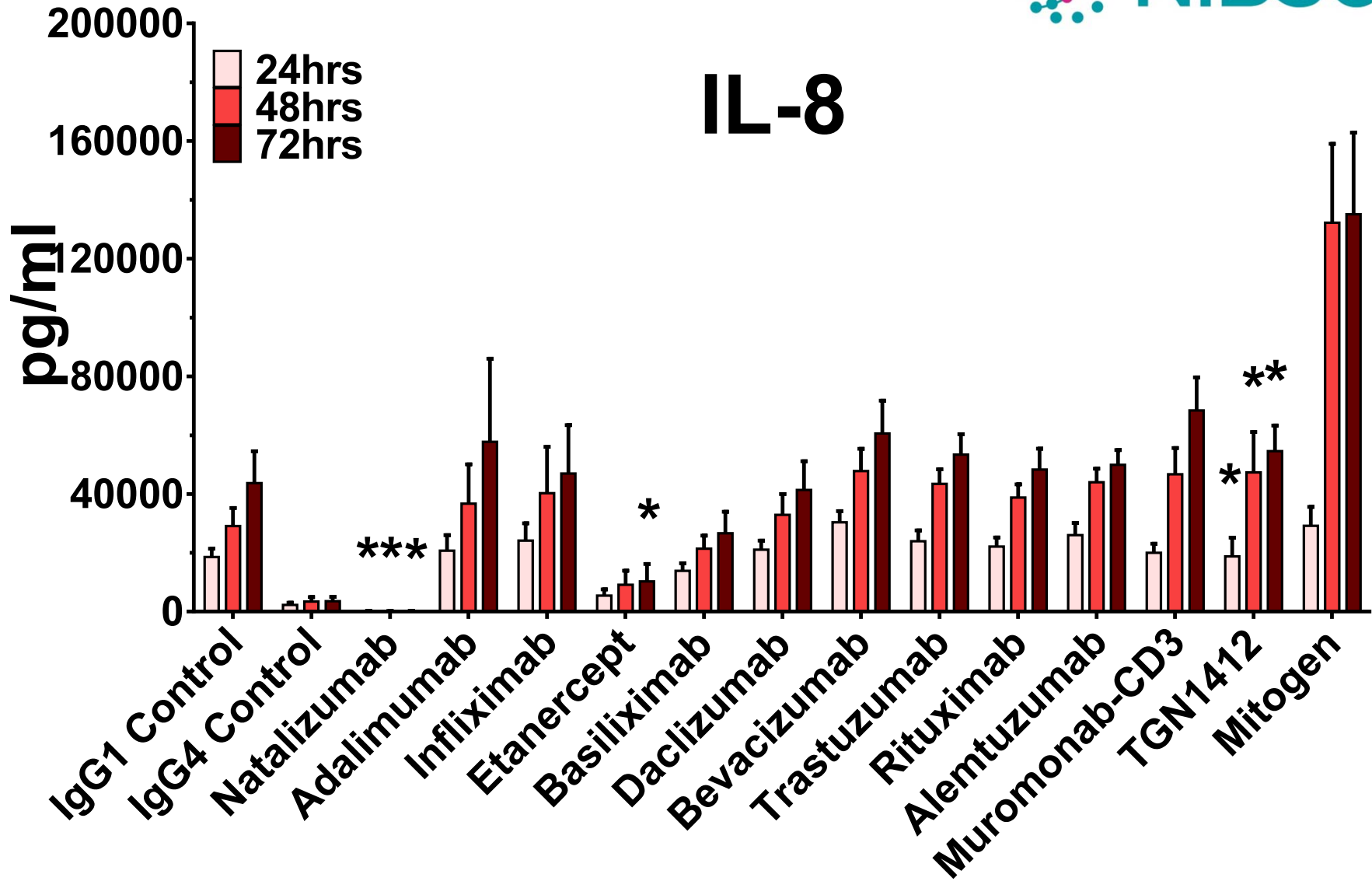
# Aqueous Phase

## IL-8



# Solid Phase

## IL-8



# Induction of Th2 cytokines IL-5 and IL-13 by TGN1412



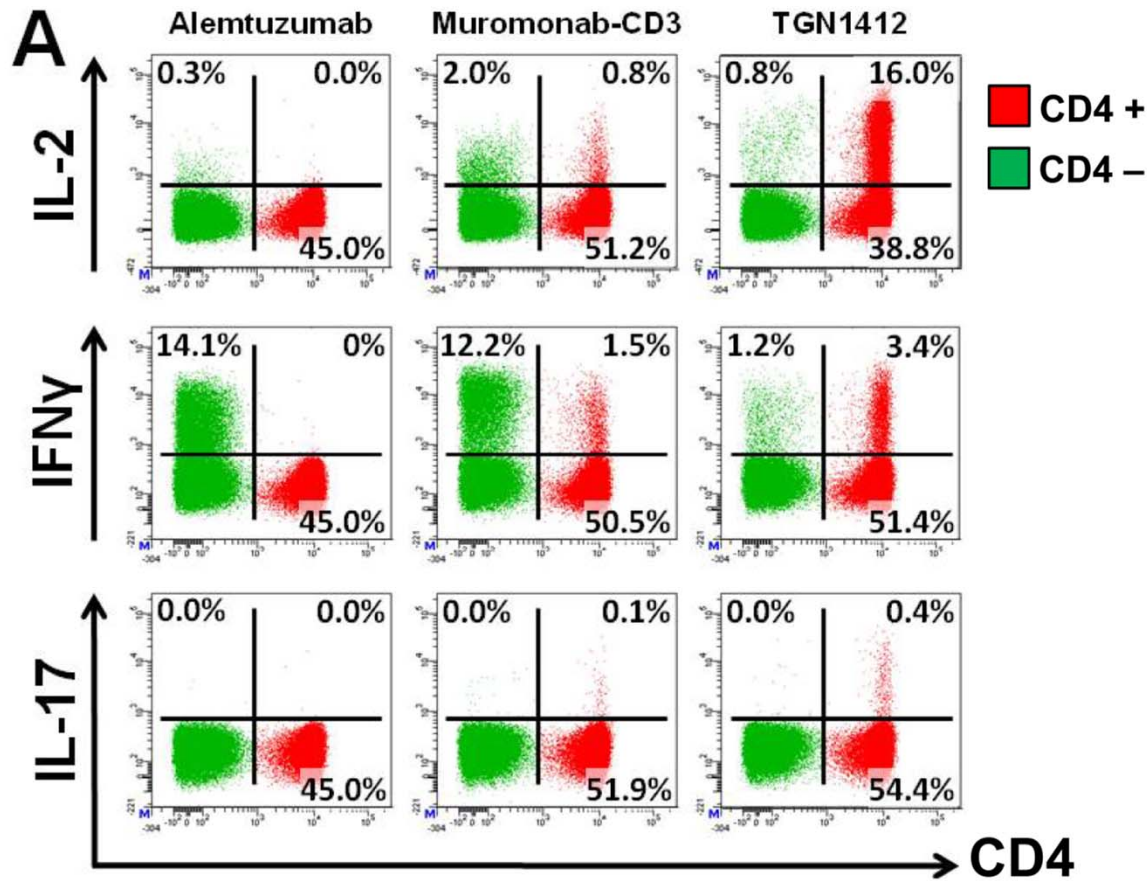
MSD TH1/TH2 10-plex assay

Therapeutic mAb	IFN $\gamma$	TNF $\alpha$	IL-1 $\beta$	IL-2	IL-4	IL-5
IgG1 Control	59.4 pg ml <sup>-1</sup> (35.2 – 100)	726 pg ml <sup>-1</sup> (494 – 1066)	30.9 pg ml <sup>-1</sup> (20.0 - 47.9)	41.8 pg ml <sup>-1</sup> (34.1 - 51.1)	9.8 pg ml <sup>-1</sup> (8.8 - 10.9)	11.4 pg ml <sup>-1</sup> (10.5 - 12.3)
IgG4 Control	3.1 pg ml <sup>-1</sup> (2.6 - 3.6)	25.4 pg ml <sup>-1</sup> (16.3 - 39.7)	1.9 pg ml <sup>-1</sup> (1.2 - 3.2)	9.5 pg ml <sup>-1</sup> (7.2 - 12.5)	3.4 pg ml <sup>-1</sup> (2.8 – 4.0)	3.7 pg ml <sup>-1</sup> (2.2 - 6.2)
Rituximab	75.3 pg ml <sup>-1</sup> (26.7 – 212)	n.d.	n.d.	33.3 pg ml <sup>-1</sup> (26.5 - 41.9)	9.7 pg ml <sup>-1</sup> (7.9 - 11.8)	11.5 pg ml <sup>-1</sup> (9.7 - 13.6)
Alemtuzumab	88.8 pg ml <sup>-1</sup> (43.3 – 182)	<b>1972 pg ml<sup>-1</sup></b> (1097 – 3547)	<b>107 pg ml<sup>-1</sup></b> (41.0 – 280)	41.7 pg ml <sup>-1</sup> (35.2 - 49.5)	<b>13.8 pg ml<sup>-1</sup></b> (10.8 - 17.7)	14.6 pg ml <sup>-1</sup> (11.6 - 18.3)
Muromonab-CD3	<b>18013 pg ml<sup>-1</sup></b> (13598 – 23861)	<b>9855 pg ml<sup>-1</sup></b> (7939 – 12235)	<b>392 pg ml<sup>-1</sup></b> (166 – 926)	<b>2781 pg ml<sup>-1</sup></b> (1453 – 5325)	<b>41.0 pg ml<sup>-1</sup></b> (31.1 - 54.2)	<b>498 pg ml<sup>-1</sup></b> (146 – 1693)
TGN1412	<b>30748 pg ml<sup>-1</sup></b> (20767 – 45527)	<b>11314 pg ml<sup>-1</sup></b> (10123 – 12644)	<b>148 pg ml<sup>-1</sup></b> (103 – 212)	<b>8600 pg ml<sup>-1</sup></b> (5229 – 14144)	<b>54.0 pg ml<sup>-1</sup></b> (46.6 - 62.6)	<b>1904 pg ml<sup>-1</sup></b> (1450 – 2502)
Mitogen	<b>19491 pg ml<sup>-1</sup></b> (16164 – 23503)	<b>6322 pg ml<sup>-1</sup></b> (4953 – 8070)	<b>289 pg ml<sup>-1</sup></b> (194 – 431)	<b>113 pg ml<sup>-1</sup></b> (51.2 – 247)	<b>35.9 pg ml<sup>-1</sup></b> (29.4 - 43.9)	<b>225 pg ml<sup>-1</sup></b> (109 – 465)

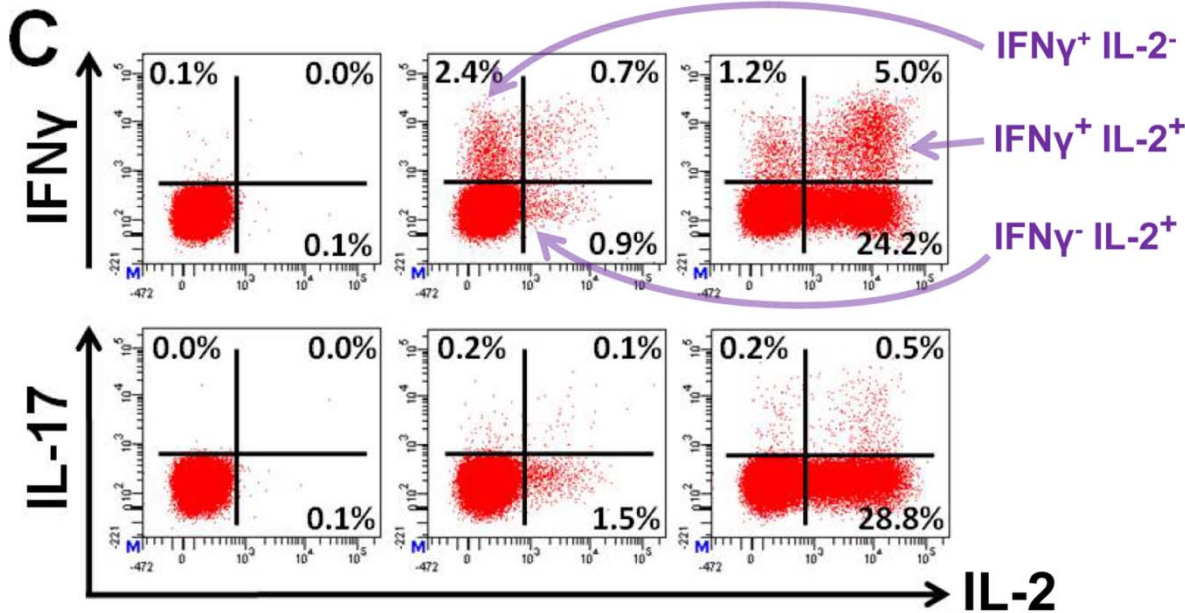
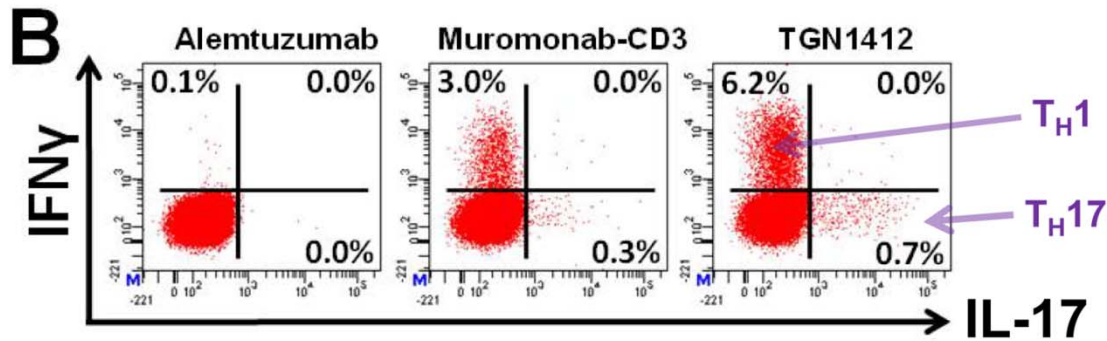




# TGN1412 stimulates more IL-2 producing T cells



# TGN1412 induces co-release of IL-2 by different T-cell subsets



# Conclusions



- The severity of the adverse response to TGN1412 correlates with IL-2 release
- Stimulation of PBMC with immobilised TGN1412 replicates massive cytokine release in man
- Aqueous phase assay better suited to assess IL-8 and TNF $\alpha$  release for non-TGN1412 mechanisms of action



# Acknowledgements



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- Eastwood et al (2013) Brit. J. Clin. Pharmacol. 76:299-315.

