Duvortuxizumab in Combination with CHOP

• Duvortuxizumab in combination with increasing concentrations of CHOP decreased the viability of Raji and DHL-4 cells (Figure 2).

In Vivo Studies in a Burkitt’s Lymphoma Model

• Duvortuxizumab in combination with bendamustine increased T-cell-mediated cytotoxicity against CD19+ B-cells (Figure 4).

RESULTS

Duvortuxizumab in Combination with CHOP

• Duvortuxizumab in combination with increasing concentrations of CHOP decreased the viability of Raji and DHL-4 cells (Figure 1).

In Vivo Studies in a Burkitt’s Lymphoma Model

• Duvortuxizumab in combination with bendamustine increased T-cell-mediated cytotoxicity against CD19+ B-cells (Figure 4).

CONCLUSIONS

• Duvortuxizumab, when used as a single-agent in lymphoma cell lines and in vivo models, demonstrated potent single-agent activity and tumor regression, respectively.

• Duvortuxizumab is currently in clinical development for the potential treatment of B-cell malignancies.

• Here, we examined duvortuxizumab activity, alone and in combination with standard chemotherapy regimens used to treat B-cell malignancies.

• In lymphoma cell lines, single-agent duvortuxizumab was effective against a broad range of B-cell lymphomas.

• In vivo, duvortuxizumab activity was examined against a Burkitt’s lymphoma model with or without bendamustine.

• In a primary human tumor xenograft model, duvortuxizumab in combination with bendamustine was effective against a Burkitt’s lymphoma model.

INTRODUCTION

In Vitro Studies in Lymphoma Cells

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METHODS

• Human healthy donor T-cells or total peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) at an effector:target cell (E:T) ratio of 5:1 or total PBMCs, were used as effector cells for the CD3-FITC dual affinity retargeting (DART) molecule.

• Data were represented as means ± standard error of the mean (SEM).

• Tumor volume was estimated from caliper measurements.

• Efficacy of a single-agent or combination therapy was compared using the Student’s t-test and analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by a post-hoc test.

• Studies were repeated with duvortuxizumab alone or in combination with CHOP or bendamustine.

• Histology was performed on tissue samples taken at necropsy.

• Analysis of tumor infiltrating lymphocytes (TILs) was performed on tissue sections stained with anti-CD3, anti-CD8, and anti-CD25 antibodies.

• Flow cytometry was performed on tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes (TILs) 3 days after the start of treatment.

• Analysis of tumor regression was performed on tissue sections stained with anti-CD3, anti-CD8, and anti-CD25 antibodies.

• Analysis of tumor volume was performed using a caliper.

• Animal studies were conducted in accordance with the National Institutes of Health (NIH) Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals.

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