

The IL-15 superagonist N-803 enhances antiviral cellular immunity in macaques

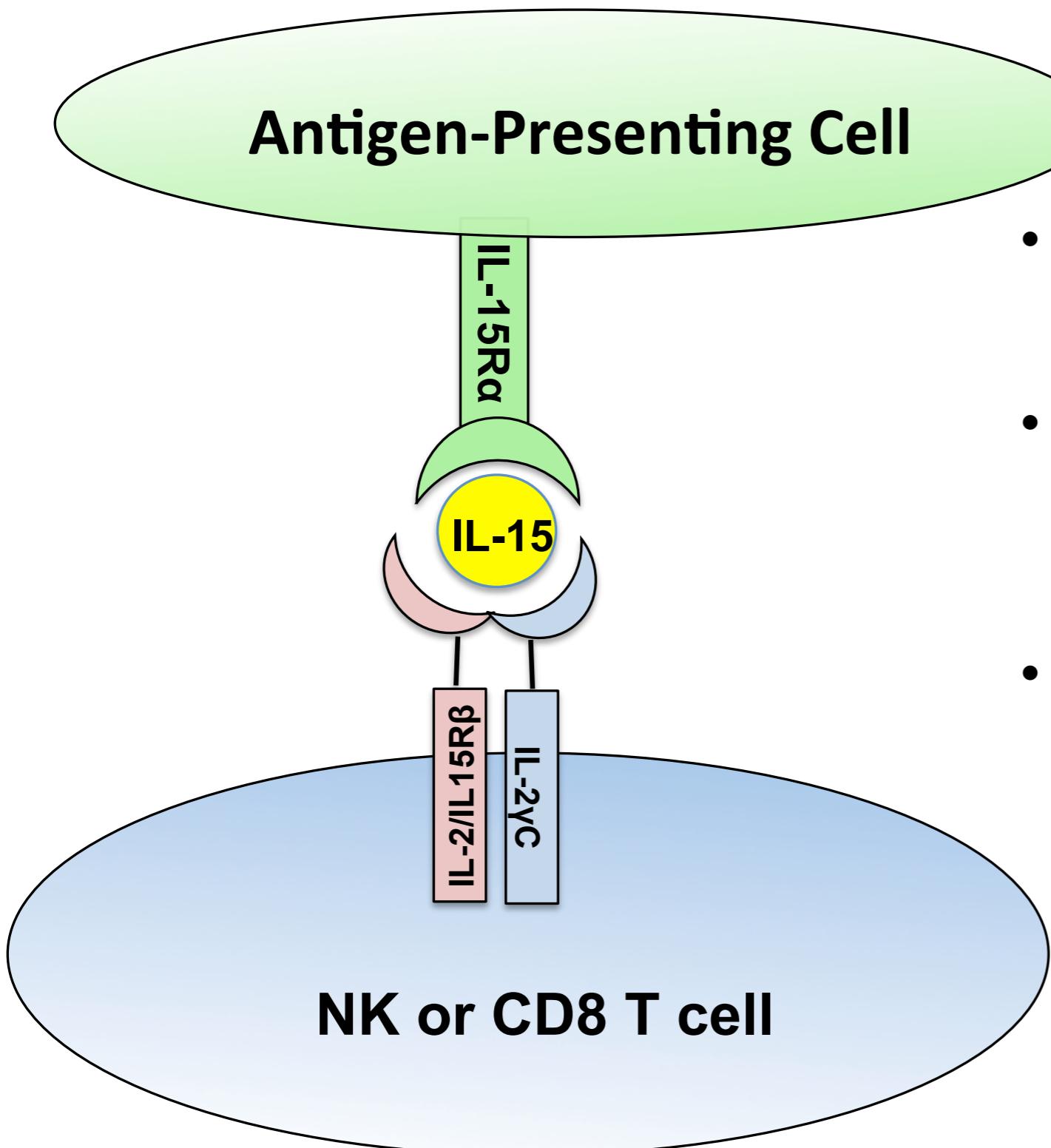
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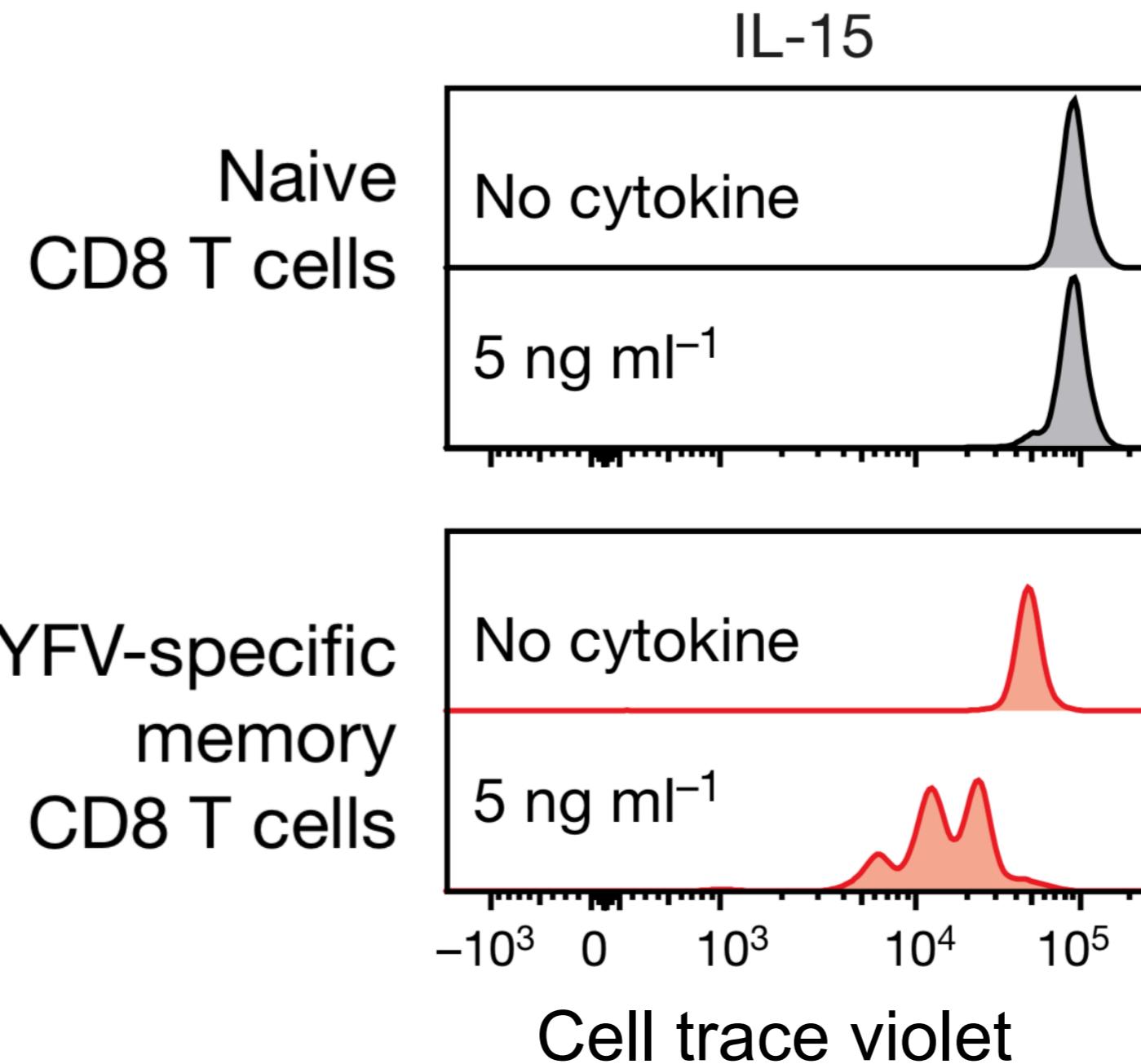


IL-15 is an immunomodulatory agent with the potential to improve HIV control

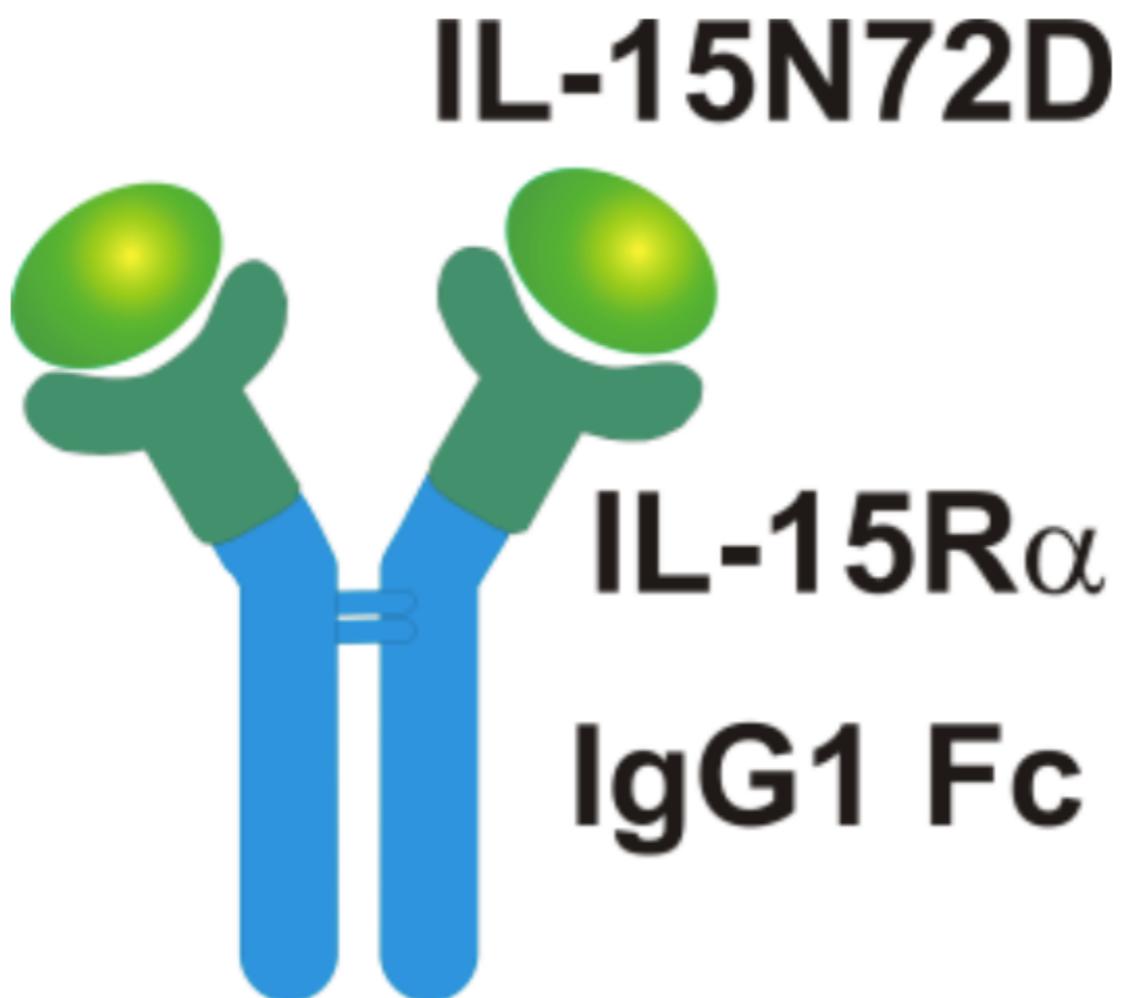


- Signals through the common gamma chain receptor
- The alpha receptor on antigen presenting cells trans-presents it to NK or CD8 T cells
- Promotes development, proliferation, and activation of NK and CD8 T cells

IL-15 treatment can stimulate in vitro proliferation of *memory* CD8 T cells



N-803 is a modified IL-15 superagonist with the potential to boost cellular immunity



- Modification enhances binding to receptor molecules
- More activity and longer half life than IL-15
- Is being used for anti-cancer treatments

Zhu X, et al. *J Immunol.* 2009

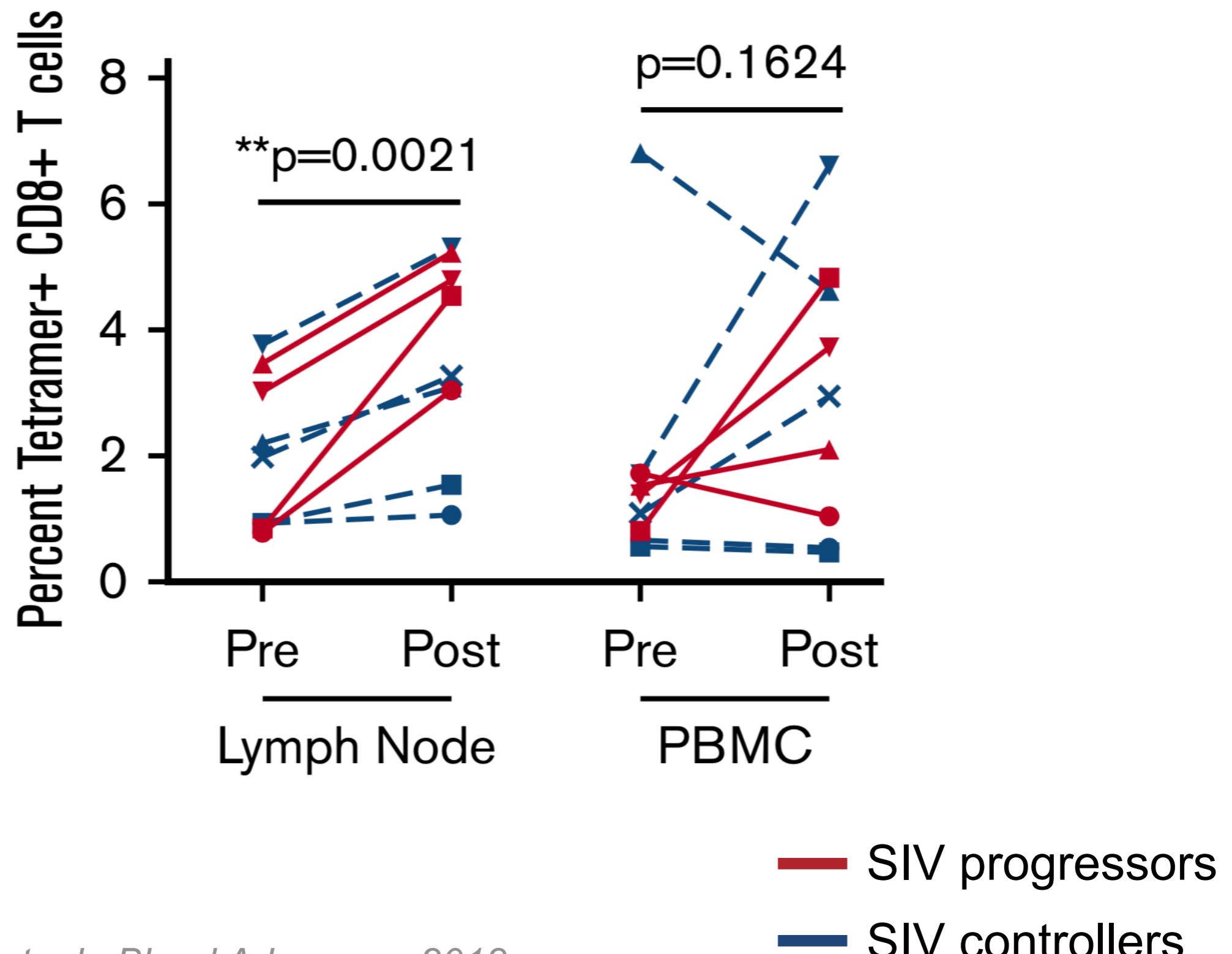
Han KP, et al. *Cytokine.* 2011

Xu W, et al. *Cancer Res.* 2013

Rhode PR, et al. *Cancer Immunol Res.* 2016

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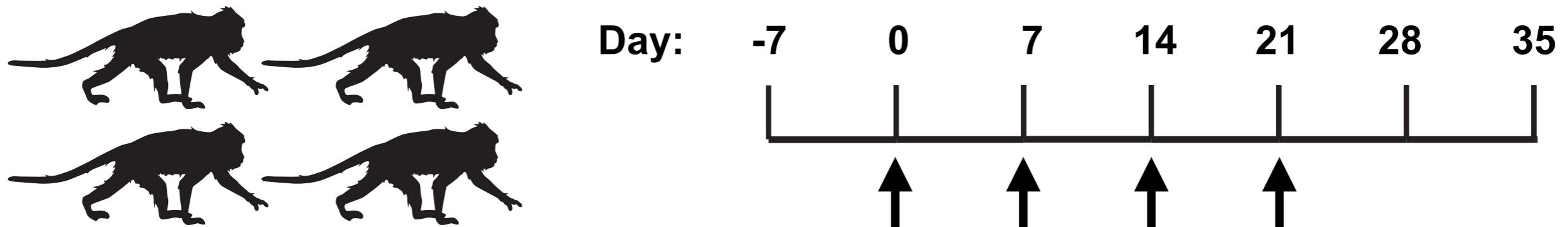
N-803 treatment increases SIV-specific CD8 T cells in lymph nodes of SIV+ macaques



Can IL-15 agonists enhance the function
of vaccine-elicited CD8 T cells?

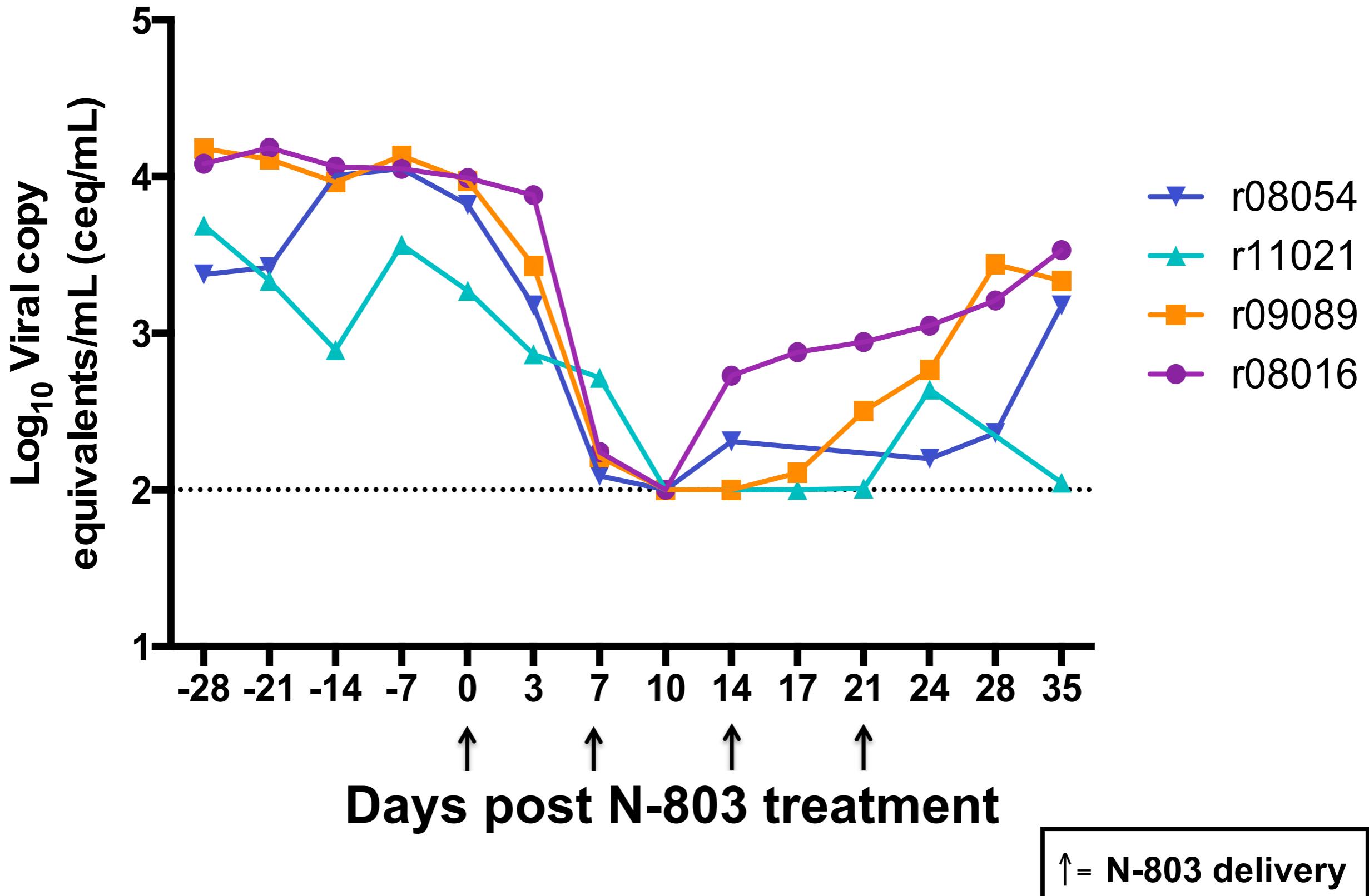
Our hypothesis: Immunomodulation with
N-803 suppresses virus replication

Study #1 outline

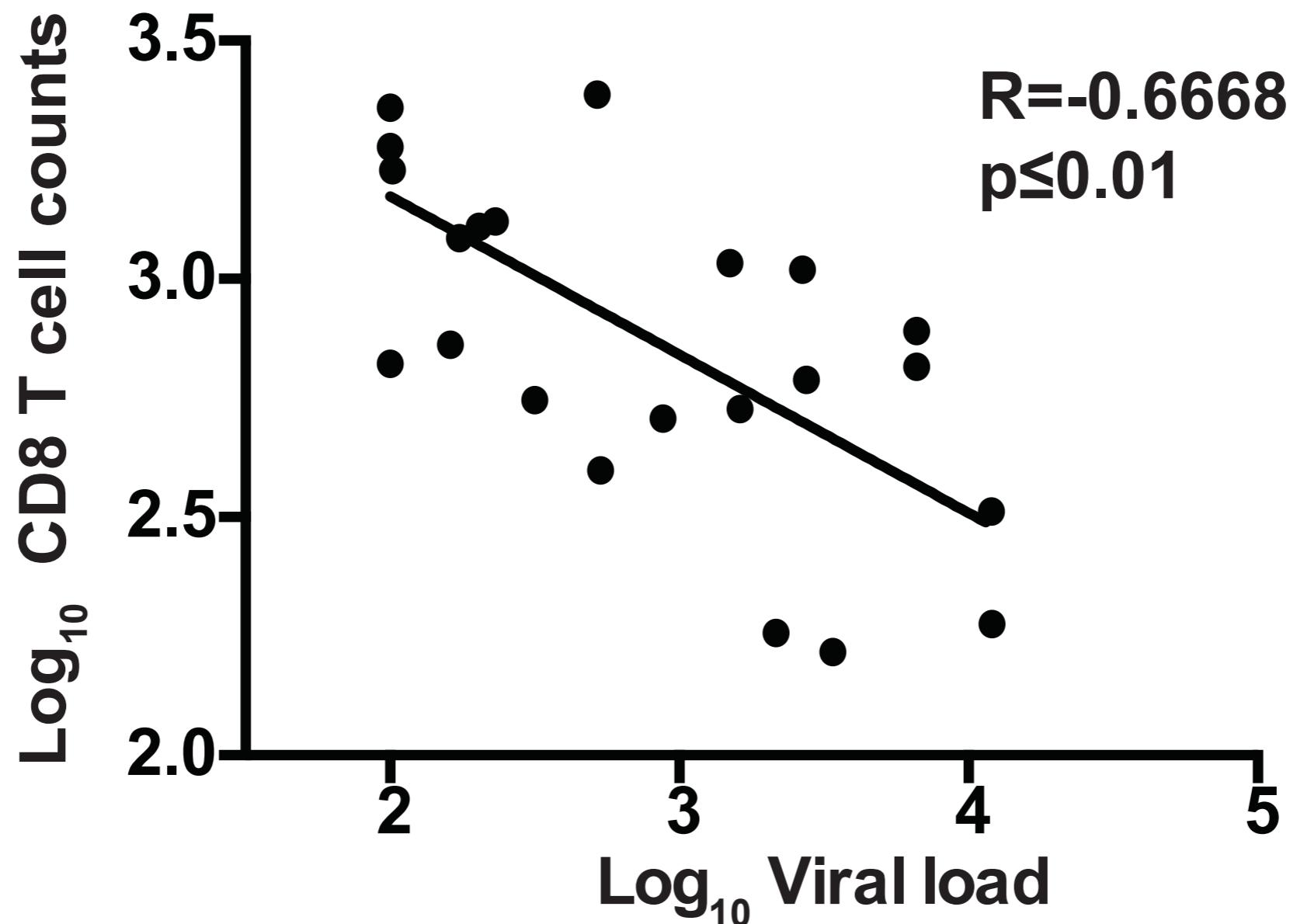


- Three animals were *Mamu-B*08+* and one was *Mamu-A*01+*
- All 4 animals had received vaccine immunogens prior to SIV infection
- Viremia was ~ 10^3 or 10^4 copies/ml at time of study
- They received subcutaneous 0.1 mg/kg N-803 weekly
- Note: Unfortunately, we could not obtain lymph nodes

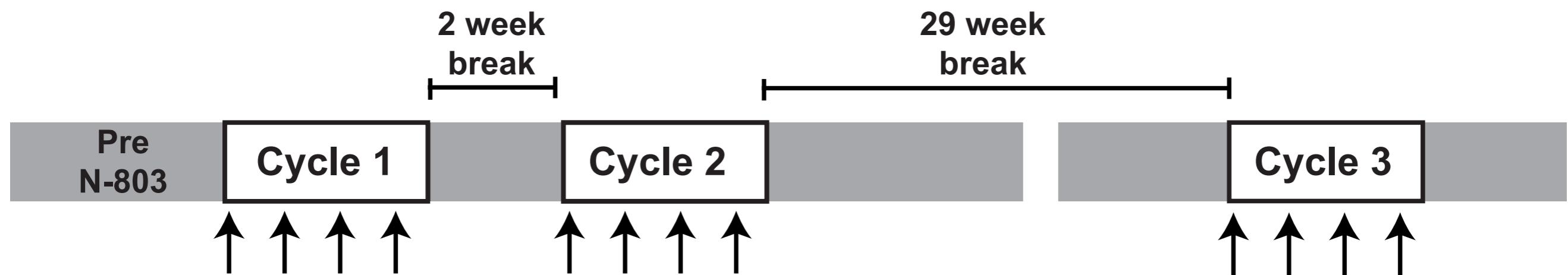
Rapid suppression of plasma viremia with N-803



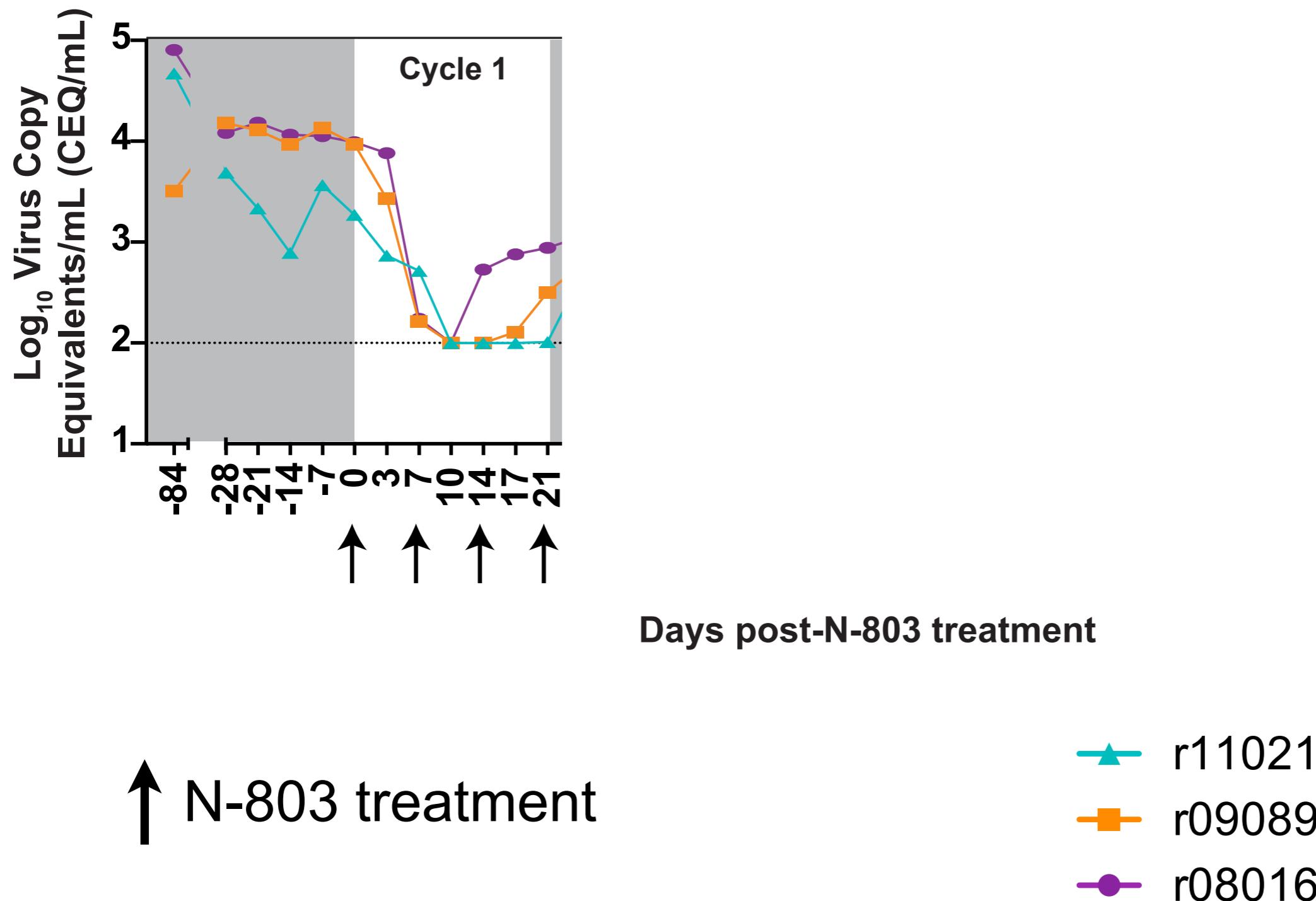
Peripheral CD8 T cells inversely correlated with SIV viremia



Could we regain control of viremia if we continued N-803 treatment?

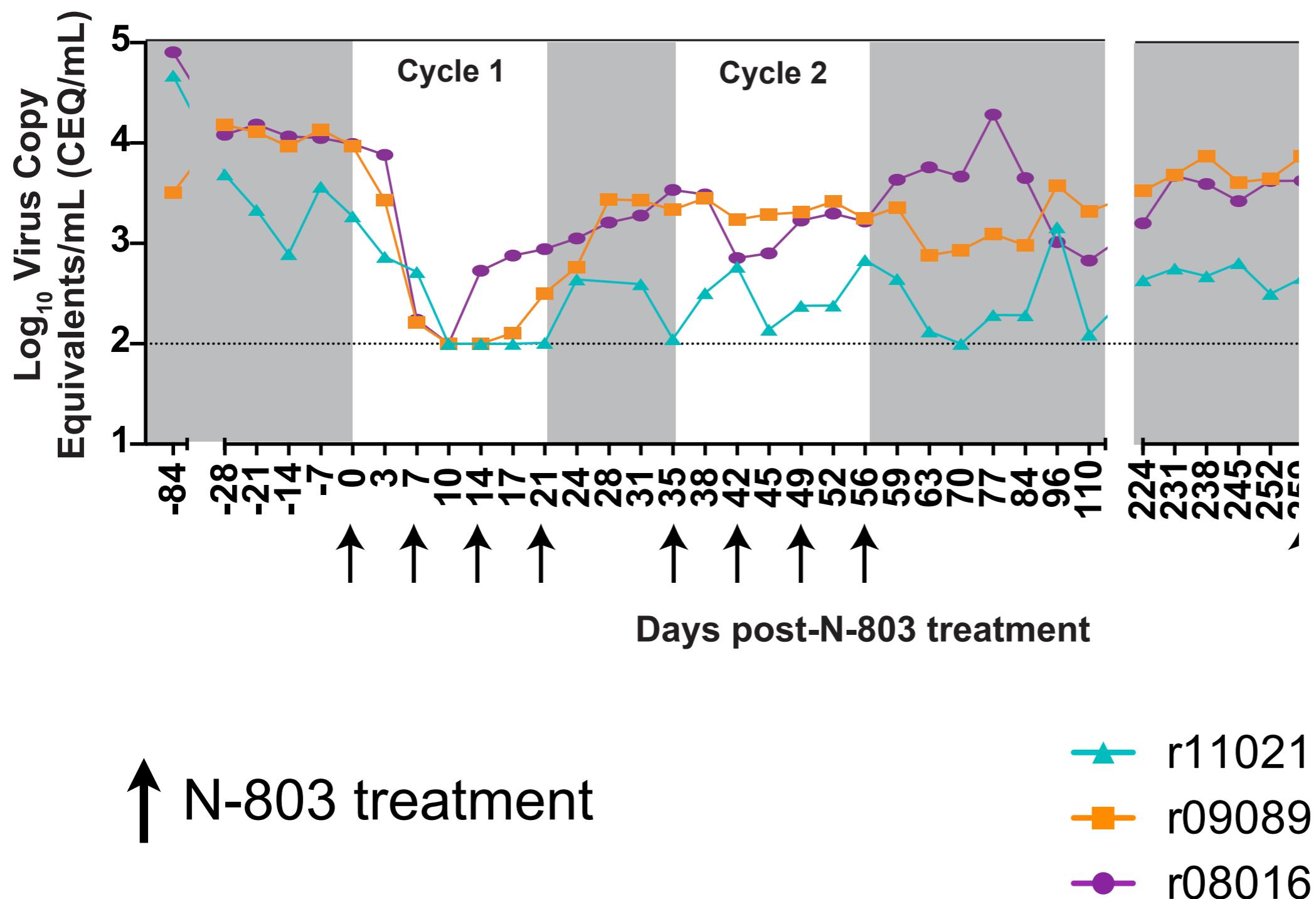


Suppression of SIV viremia during Cycle #1

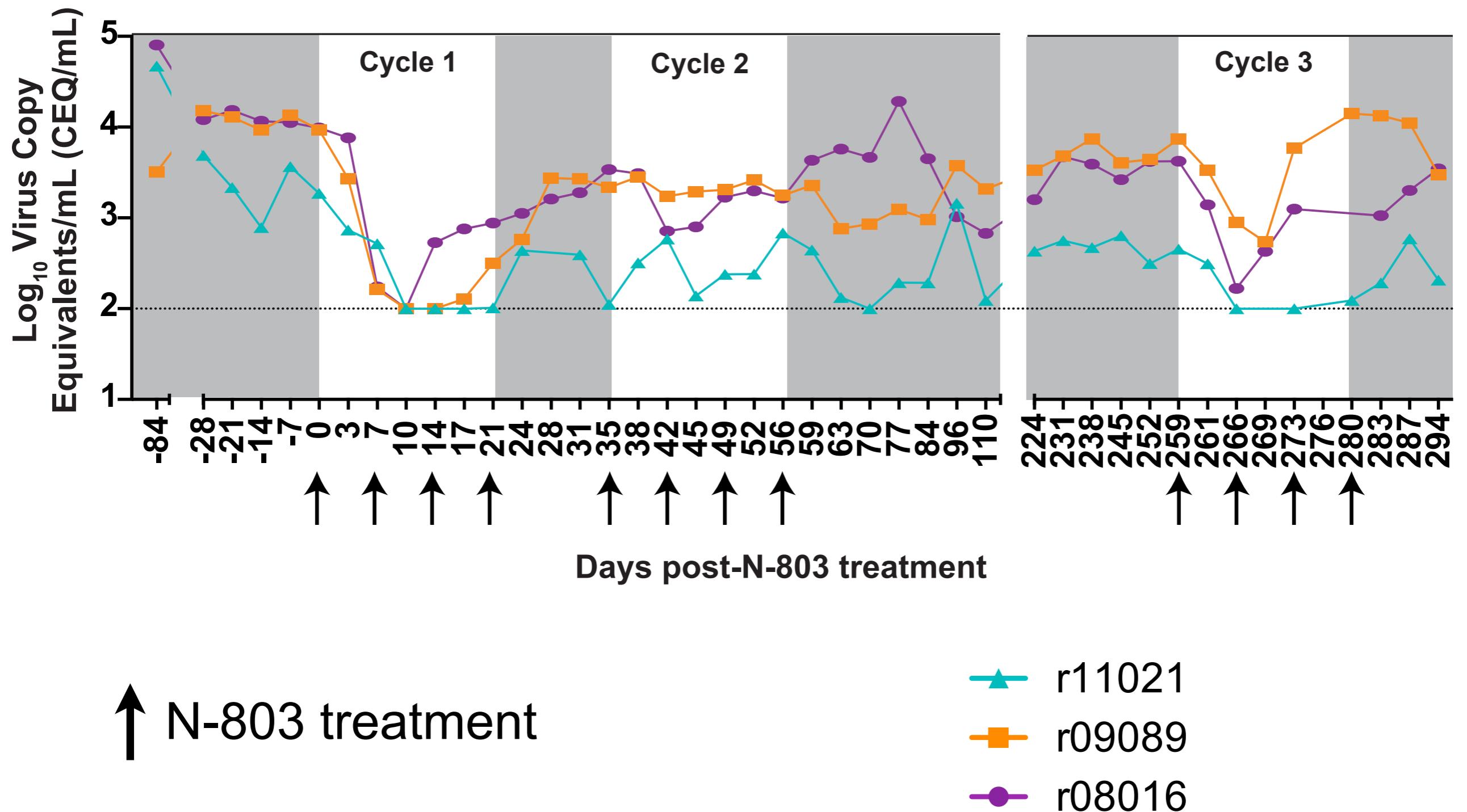


Modified from Ellis-Connell, A. et. al., J Virol, 2018

NO suppression of SIV viremia during Cycle #2

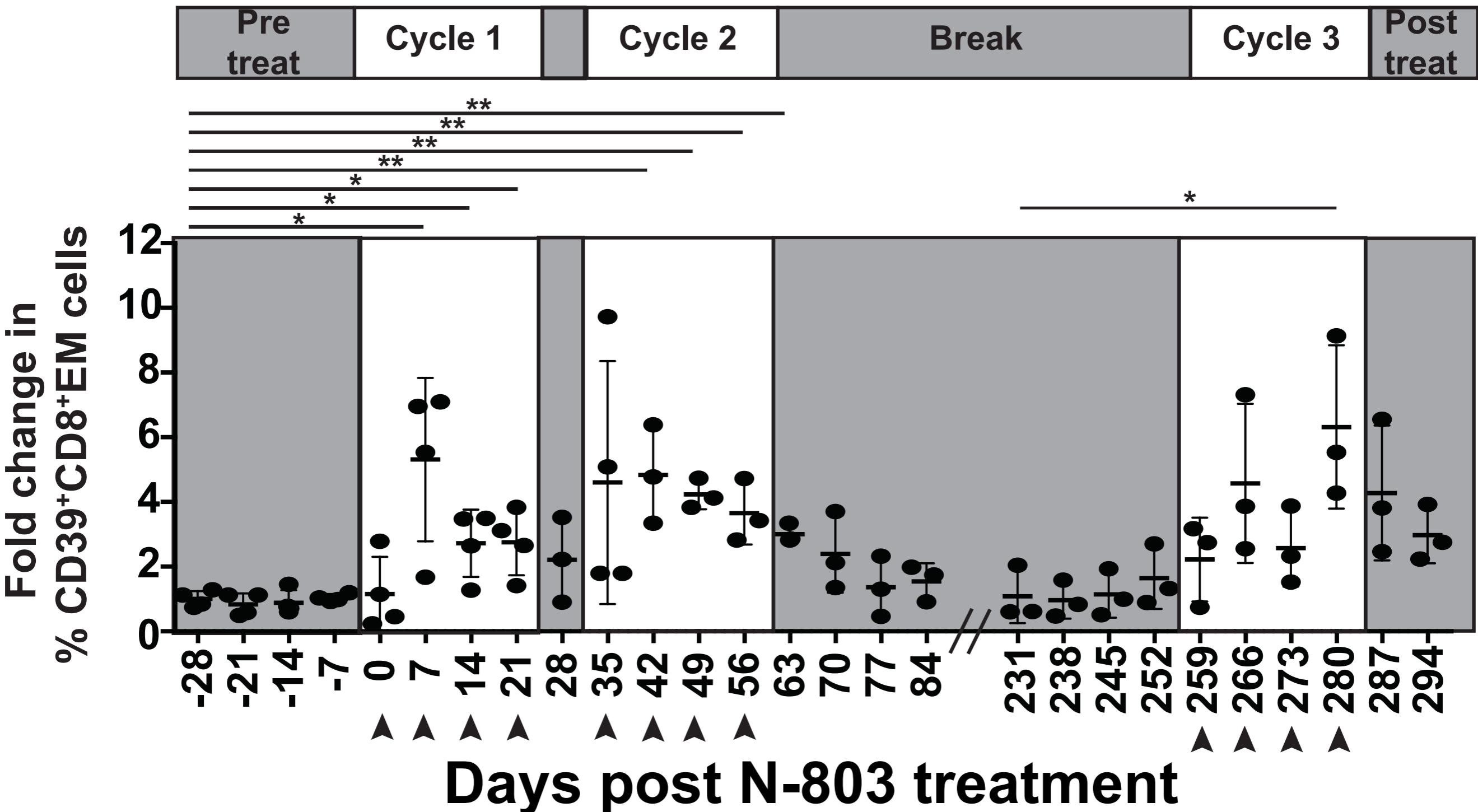


Limited suppression of SIV viremia during Cycle #3

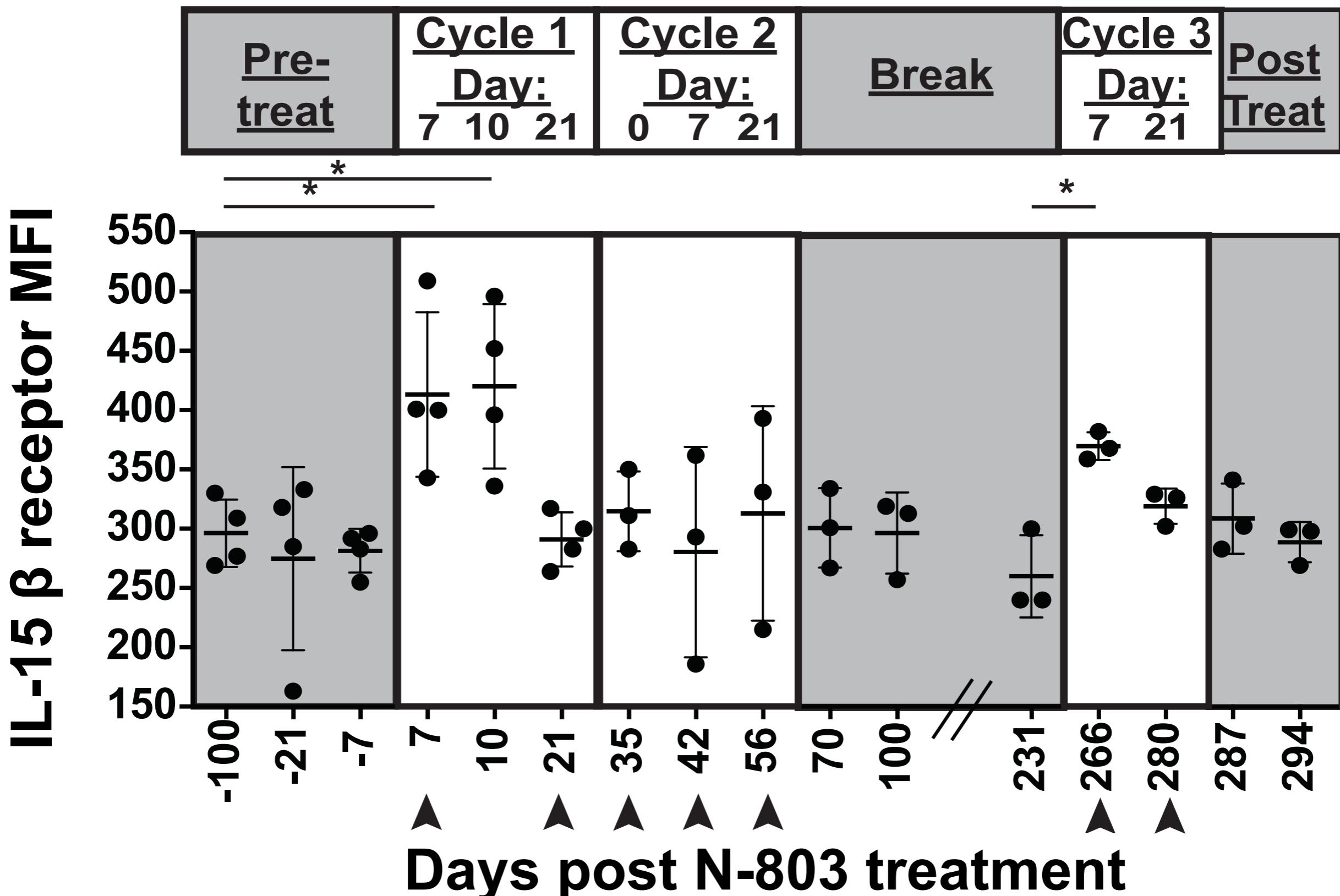


Why is virus
suppression
transient?

CD8 effector memory T cells start expressing CD39 (a marker of short-lived effector cells)

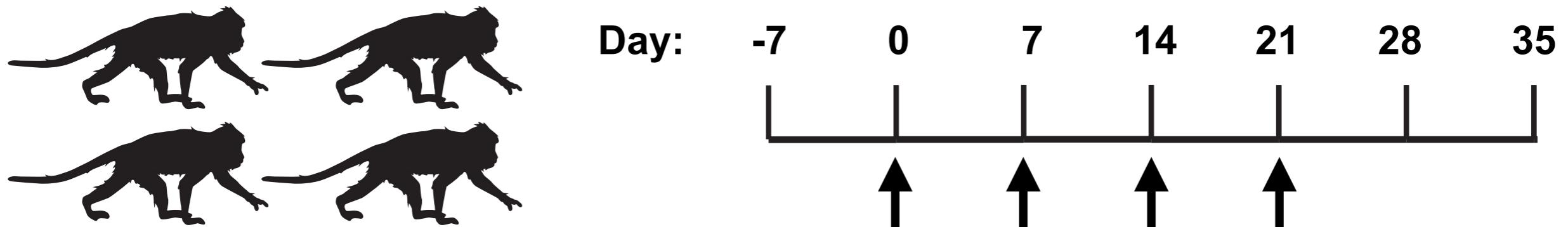


IL-15 receptor expression is not sustainable on CD8 effector memory T cells



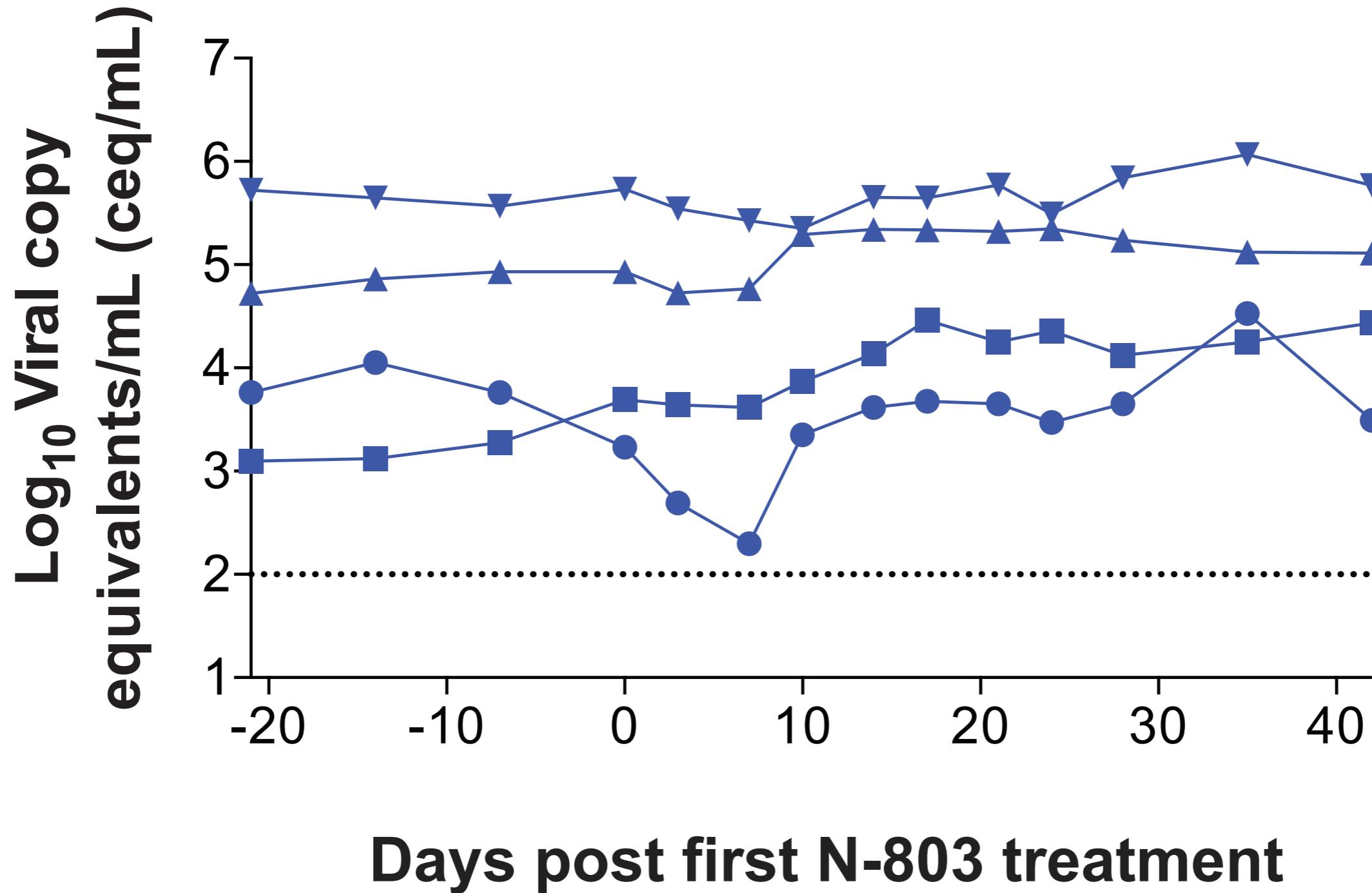
Modified from Ellis-Connell, A. et. al., J Virol, 2018

Study #2 outline

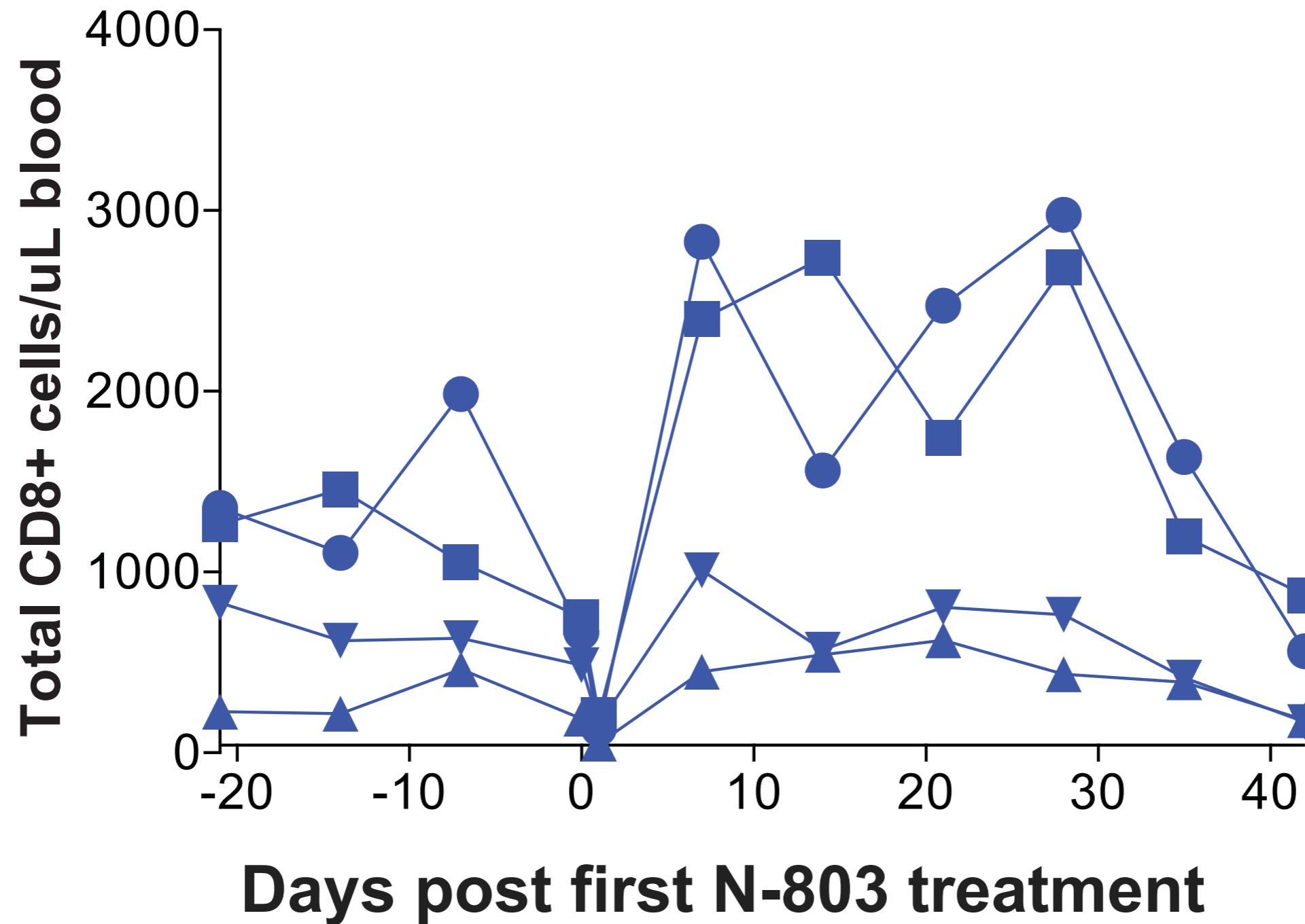


- Four M1/M3 MCMs who were SIV+ for 6 months
- None of the animals had been vaccinated
- 3 were treated with Dextran Sodium Sulfate, while 1 was not
- Animals received subcutaneous 0.1 mg/kg N-803 weekly

N-803 had very little effect on plasma viremia

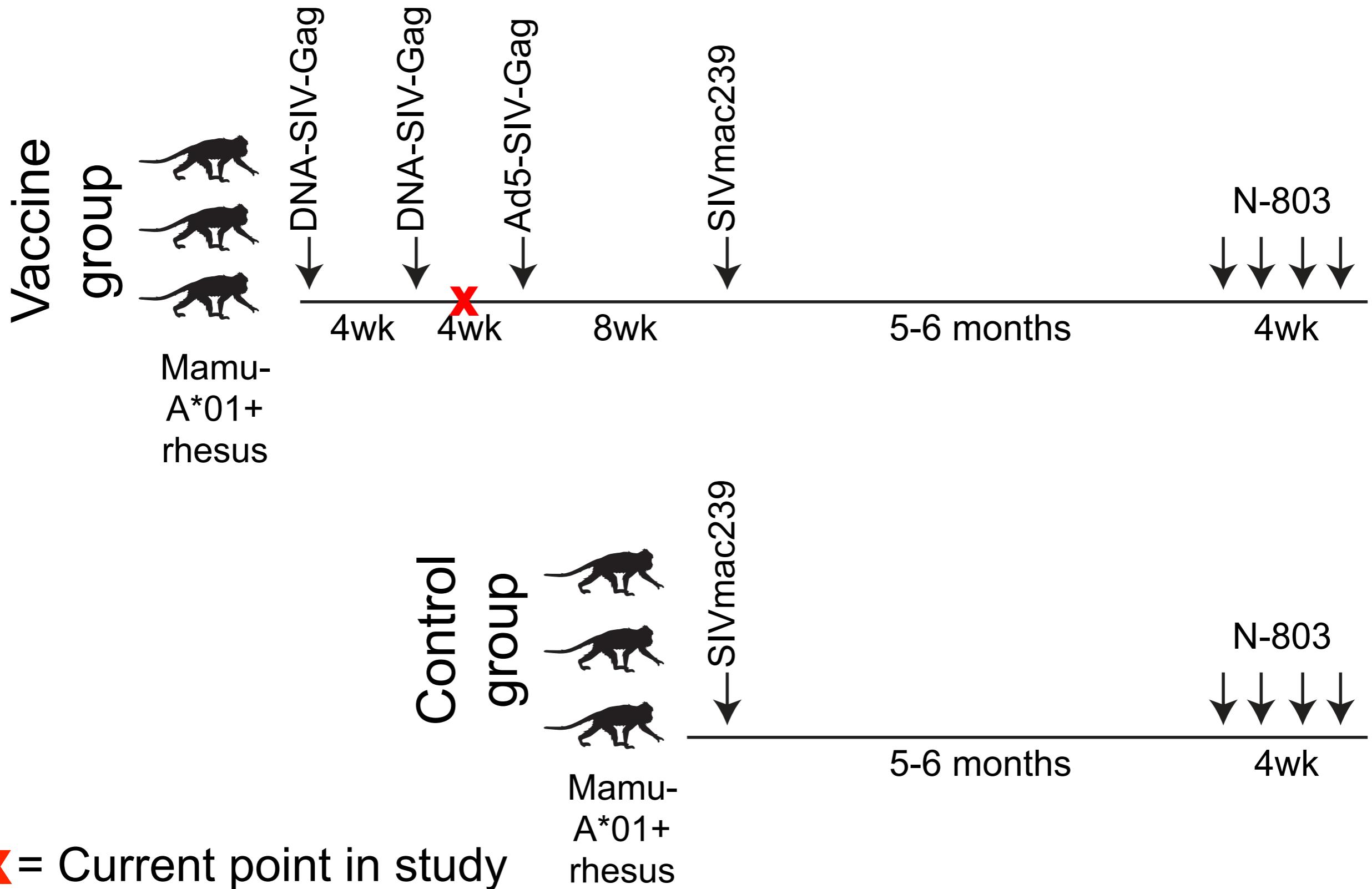


N-803 boosted total numbers of CD8 T cells, but this was insufficient to induce viral control



Hypothesis: N-803 mediated virus suppression requires pre-existing vaccine elicited CD8 T cells

Ongoing study



X= Current point in study

Conclusions and future studies

- Rapid suppression of SIV can occur in previously vaccinated rhesus macaques when treated with N-803
- Moving forward, we will determine the mechanism of N-803 mediated virus suppression:
 - Require vaccination?
 - Require CD8 T cells?
 - Lymph node targeting?
 - Are specific MHC alleles required?
 - Does the species matter?
 - How can we translate the use of N-803 to humans?

Thank you!

UW-Madison

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P51 Immunology Services

P51 Virology Services

UW-Madison
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