

Logic Gated CAR-T Therapy for Pediatric Brain Tumors

Products

CD99 and CD56 CAR T-cell Therapy CD99 & B7H3 CAR T-cell Therapy

Indication

Diffuse Intrinsic Pontine Glioma (DIPG) Ependymoma glioblastoma Ewing Sarcoma Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML)

Value Propositions

- ▶ 0% DIPG 5-year survival rate
- Current standard of care is limited to radiation
- Logic gated CAR-T therapy are effective at killing tumor cells and limiting off-target toxicities

Market

- In US, up to 20% of all pediatric brain tumors are DIPG: 300 diagnosis/year
- Ependymoma: 143 million (2022), 4.8% CAGR (2022-2030)
- High-grade glioma: \$1.1 B (2017, 7MM), 3.8 % CAGR (2020-2030)
- Ewing Sarcoma: 9,457 cases (2023, Global), \$245 M (2022, Global), 5.7% CAGR (2022-2032)
- ► AML: \$1.4 B (2010, 8MM), 13.6%. CAGR (2019-2029)

Intellectual Property

 PCT stage: Application Filed US 63/489,718

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Diffuse Intrinsic Pontine Glioma

DIPG (Diffuse Intrinsic Pontine Glioma) is a highly aggressive brain tumor in children, primarily located in the pons region. It's inoperable due to the tumor's location, and chemotherapy agents have the inability to cross the blood-brain barrier. Radiation offers only temporary relief, and the 5-year survival rate has remained at 0% for decades. CAR-T cell therapy, successful in blood cancers, faces challenges in treating solid tumors due to the absence of unique "tumor-only" antigens that are not shared with normal cells.

Logic Gated CAR-T

A University of Colorado research group led by Drs. Venkataraman and Kohler have developed and assessed the functionality of innovative 'logic-gated' *AND* CAR T-cells. They are designed to target two distinct antigens highly co-prevalent on DIPG cells and not co-expressed in normal cells. There are two specific logic-gated CAR-T versions: one targeting CD99 and CD56 (also effective in AML) and another targeting CD99 and B7H3 (also effective in Ewing sarcoma and Ependymoma). These novel CAR T-cells mark the pioneering approach to targeting DIPG-specific antigens and represent the first application of logic-gated CAR-T cell therapy for DIPG.



Figure 2. The second logic-gated CD99 "AND" B7H3 CAR-T cells showed complete clearance of DIPG tumor in mice with a single infusion compared to control CD19 CAR-T (red). No tumor recurrence was seen even after 200 days after a single dose AND CAR-T 2 treatment, while tumor recurrence and subsequent animal death were seen in mice treated with either of the monovalent CAR-Ts(Cd99 or B7-H3 alone)

Advantages:

- Novelty is in identifying the two antigens to co-target to combat DIPG
- Efficiently targets tumor cells regardless of antigen expression levels, preventing escape
- Enhances safety by dual targeting of tumor antigens using logic-gated AND technology