## **Precision Vaccines:** Using Adjuvants to Bring Precision Medicine to Vaccinology

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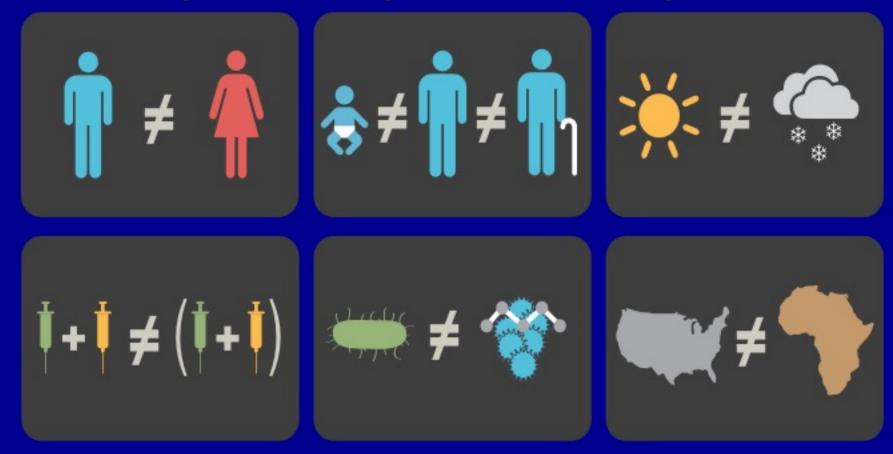




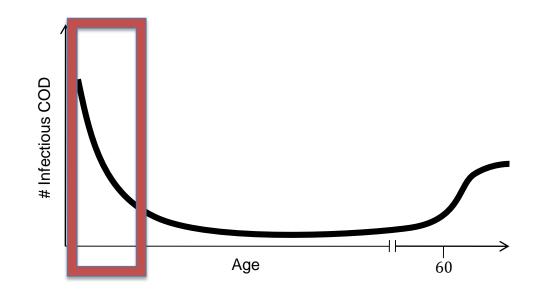




## Many factors impact vaccine responses

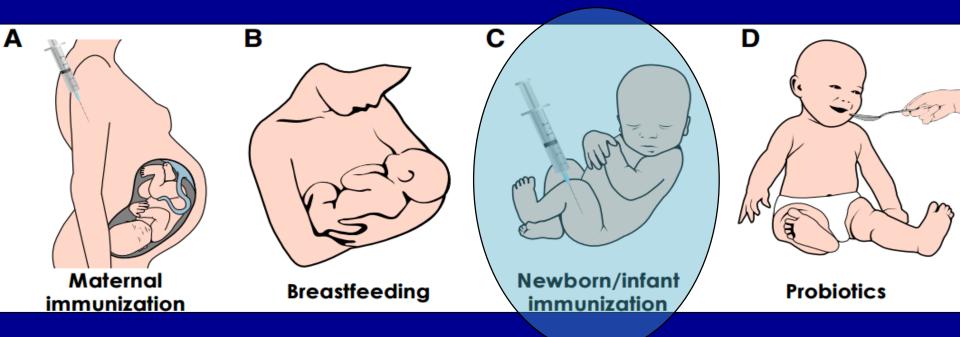


## Infectious Causes of Death are Most Common in Early Life



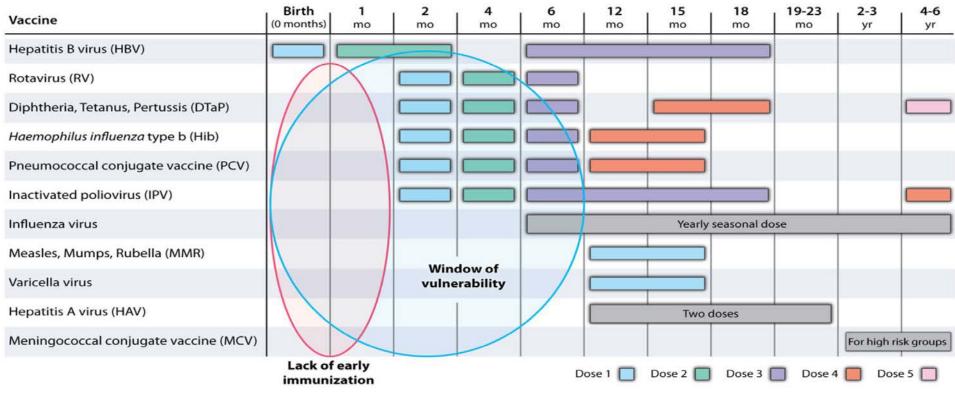
J Sepúlveda, and C Murray Science 2014;345:1275-1278

## A range of interventions can confer passive and/or active immunity in early life



Kollmann, Kampmann, Mazamian, Marchant & Levy, Immunity 2017

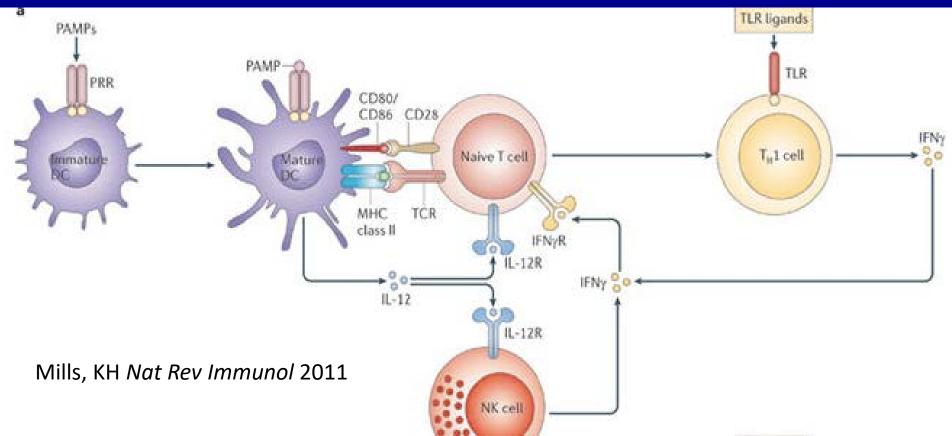
### Challenges in Pediatric Vaccinology: Relative Lack of Early Immunization & Need for Multiple Booster Doses



Sanchez-Schmitz G , Levy O Sci Transl Med 2011

## children all agree one shot is better than three

## Activation of Pattern Recognition Receptors (eg, TLRs) can enhance vaccine responses



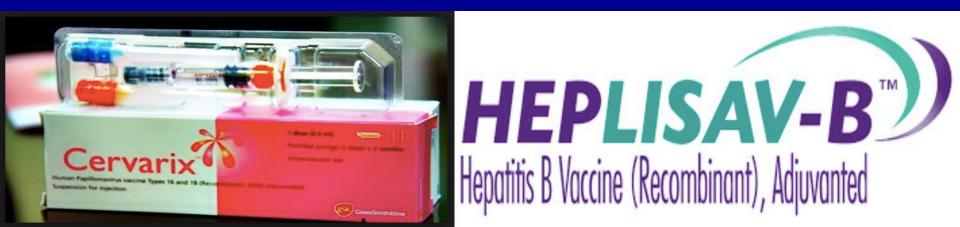
## **Recently licensed adjuvanted vaccines**

#### • Cervarix

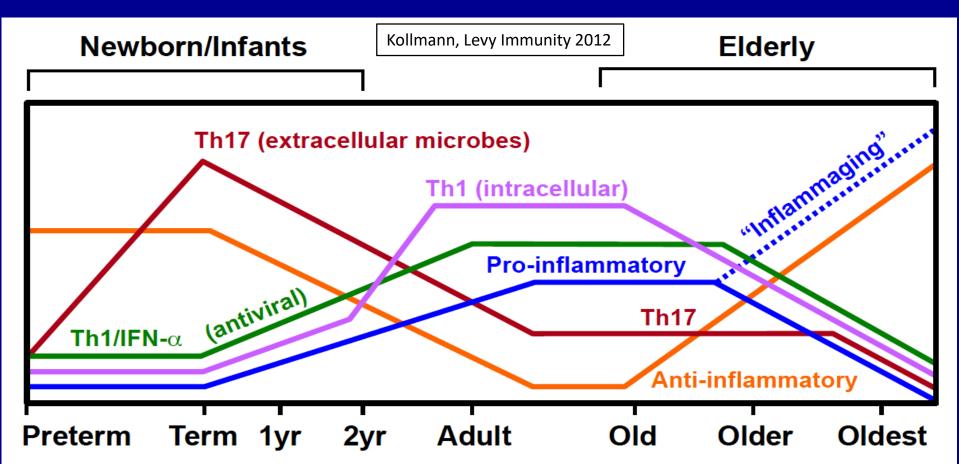
- Human papilloma virus vaccine
- Adjuvant: MPLA (TLR4A)/Alum
- Age: 10- 64 years
- 3 dose series

#### Heplisav

- Hepatitis B surface Ag
- Adjuvant: TLR9 agonist (CpG)
- Age: 18 years and older
- 2 dose series (dose sparing)



## **Ontogeny of TLR Function**



## What are Precision Vaccines?

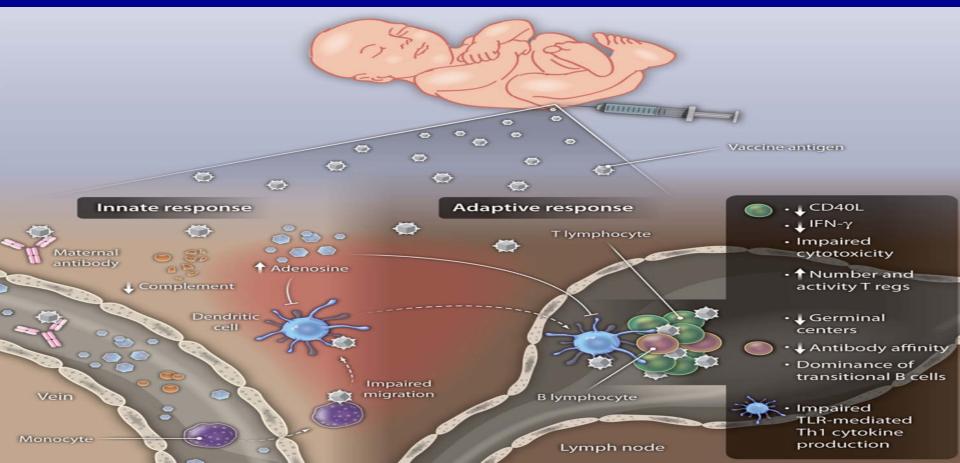
- "Precision Medicine refers to tailoring medical treatment to individual characteristics of each patient. It does not literally mean the creation of drugs ...unique to a patient, but rather the ability to classify individuals into subpopulations that differ in their ...response to a specific treatment." {National Research Council}
- Precision Vaccines:
- Take into account the target population
- Formulated to selectively activate the immune system by targeting anatomic sites, cells and molecular pathways that generate a protective response
- As needed, contain an adjuvant known to act optimally in the target population



- Boston Children's Hospital, Division Infectious Diseases
- Support: internal/philanthropy
- Goal: Develop vaccines for vulnerable populations
- N >160: academia, government, consultants & industry
- Resources: admin, technical, bioinform, organizational, legal, & graphic
- Website: www.childrenshospital.org
- Program Coordinator Diana Vo
- diana.vo@childrens.harvard.edu
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#### Modeling neonatal immune responses must take into account humoral & cellular differences

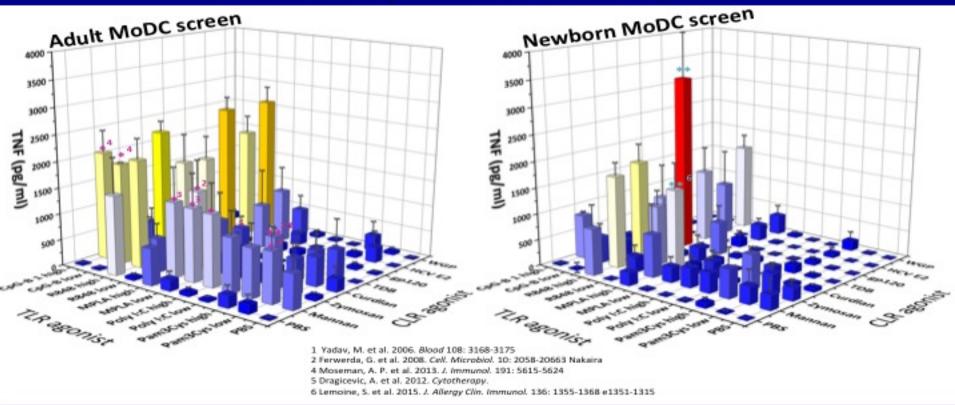


# BCG: proof of concept for neonatal immunization & heterologous immunity

- Live attenuated *Mycobacterium bovis*
- Activates multiple PRRs
- Most commonly administered vaccine
- >3 billion doses given (!)
- Efficacy vs disseminated dz/meningitis.
- Potential beneficial heterologous ("non-specific") effects
- Reduces all cause mortality in 1st month of life (Aaby, P J Infect Dis 204:245)
- Innate training: NOD2-dependent epigenetic reprogramming of monocytes (Kleinnijenhuis, PNAS 2012)

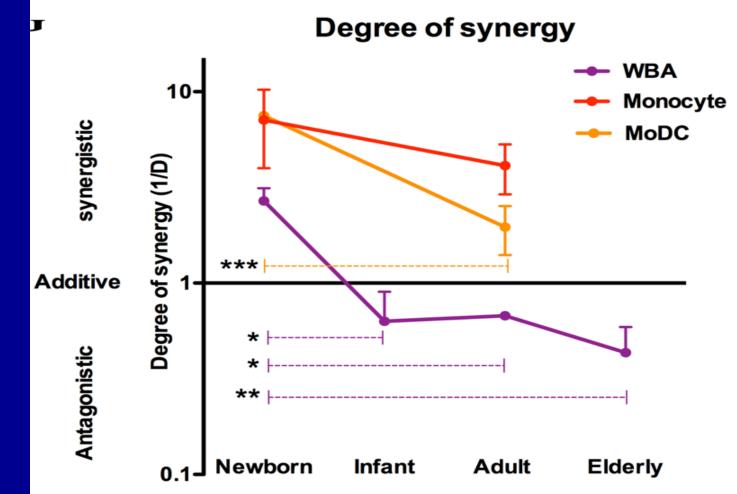


#### Age-specific adjuvant synergy for Human MoDC Activation: R848 (TLR7/8 agonist) & TDB (Mincle Agonist)

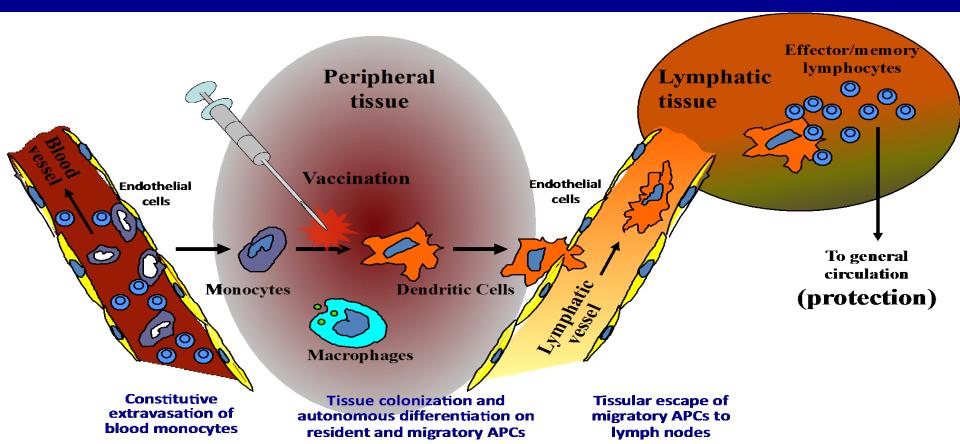


Van Haren et al., Age-specific Adjuvant Synergy: Dual TLR7/8 and Mincle Activation of Human Newborn Dendritic Cells Enables Th1-polarization, Journal of Immunology, 2016.

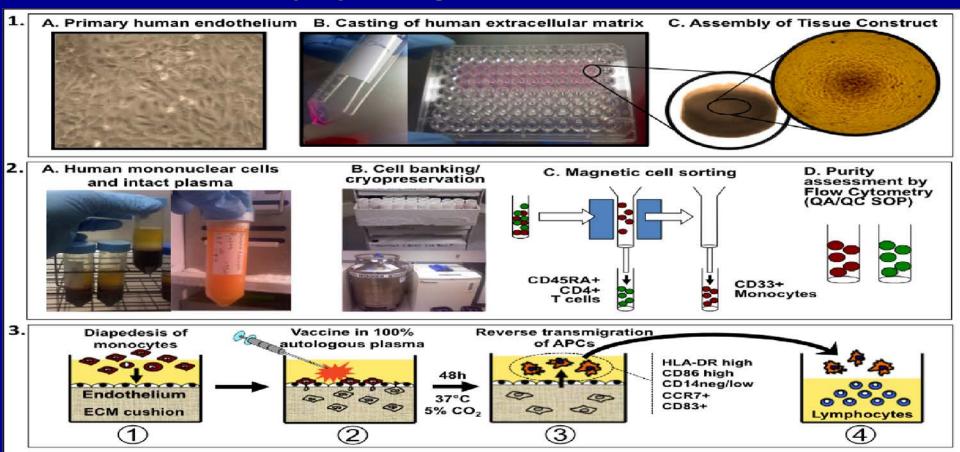
Agedependent adjuvant action across in vitro platforms



## Development of microphysologic systems to model human vaccine responses

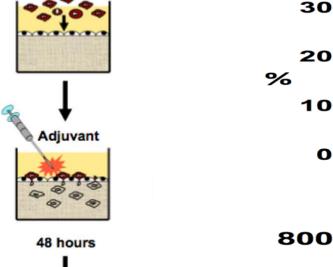


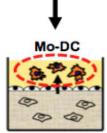
## Creation of 3-dimensional microphysiologic tissue constructs

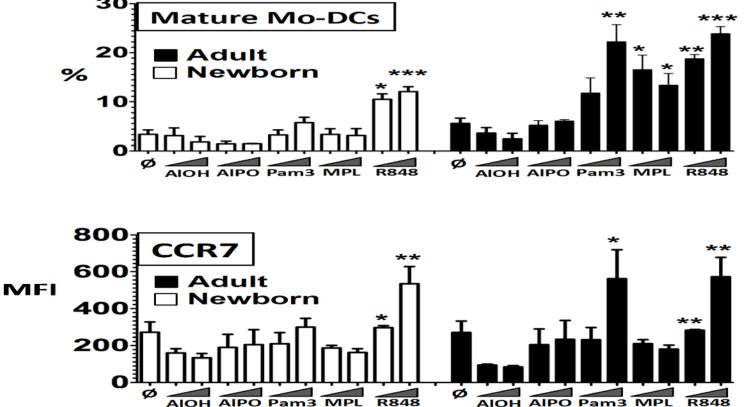


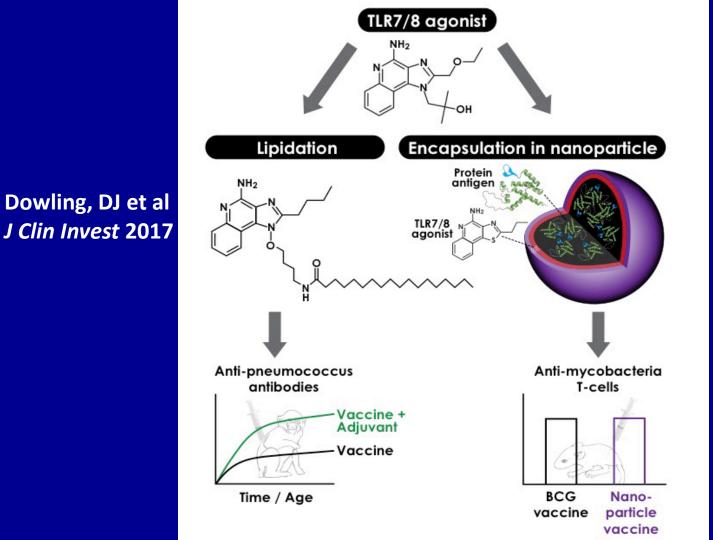
#### Tissue constructs demonstrate age-specific differences in responses to Adjuvants

Monocytes









Dowling, DJ et al J Allerg Clin Immunol 2017



TLR7/8 adjuvantation dramatically accelerates & enhances neonatal immune responses to Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine





## New Adjuvant Permits Early Pneumococcal Immunization in Newborn Monkeys

Compound May Help Protect Human Infants Earlier with Fewer Doses March 23, 2017

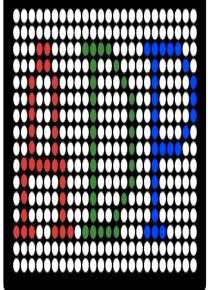
These preliminary results support the concept that immunization of newborn babies may be possible for certain diseases and could be lifesaving.

> – Anthony S. Fauci, M.D., NIAID Director

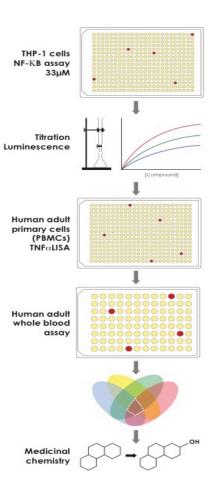


National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases

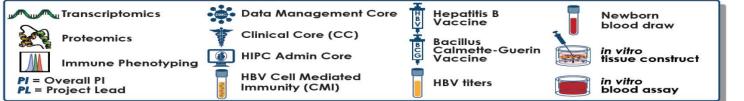




# Adjuvant .scoverv Program

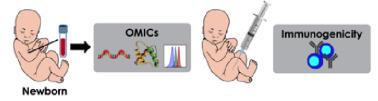




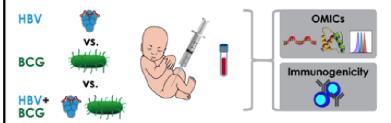


**Systems Biology** to Define **Biomarkers of Newborn Vaccine** Immunogenicity Twitter: @hipcProject Human Immun **Project Consortium** 

<u>SPECIFIC AIM 1:</u> Characterize the impact of pre-vaccine OMIC and immune *in vivo* signatures that predict immunogenicity of HBV in human newborns



<u>SPECIFIC AIM 2</u>: Characterize the impact of HBV ± BCG on neonatal OMIC & immune *in vivo* signatures that predict immunogenicity

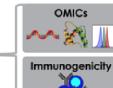


<u>SPECIFIC AIM 3:</u> Interrogate functional correlations identified *in silico* via novel human *in vitro* platforms

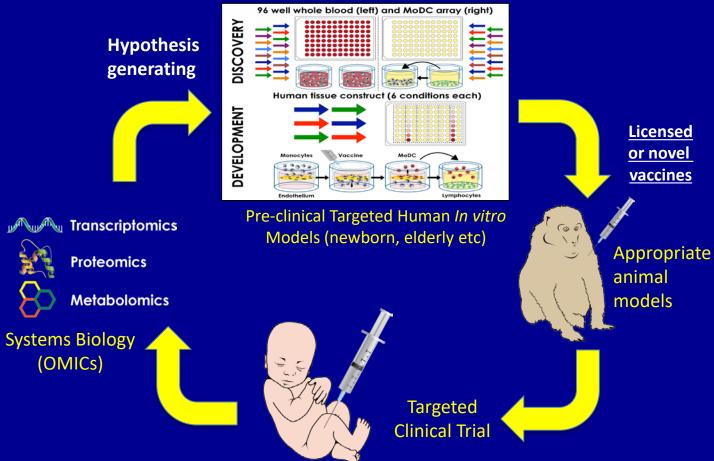


assay





## **Developing Precision** Vaccines



### Conclusions

- Need for vaccines to protect those with distinct immunity: newborns/infants, elderly, & immunocompromised.
- Current vaccine development does not fully account for age- and species-specificity.
- Novel approaches can accelerate, enhance, and de-risk vaccine development:
  - Age-specific in vitro systems employing primary human leukocytes and autologous plasma to model immune responses
  - Benchmarking new vs. licensed adjuvanted vaccines to accelerate translational development
  - Systems vaccinology- use of OMIC technologies to gain insight into adjuvant effects that correlate with protection
  - Age-specific adjuvants and adjuvantation systems to optimize immunogenicity and potentially to induce heterologous immunity/broad protection
- **Precision Vaccines Program (PVP) at Boston Children's Hospital** provides administrative, intellectual, technical, biostatistical and graphic support to foster collaborative development of vaccines targeted towards vulnerable populations.
- Multi-disciplinary, collaborative efforts will inform a new generation of safe & effective targeted vaccines that protect the most vulnerable

#### Levy Lab

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