

Targeting TDP-43 with a vectorized full-length antibody decreases neuropathology in a model of ALS/FTD



Damien Nevoltris, PhD | AD/PD™ 2024 | 8th March

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Conflict of interest disclosure

Damien Nevoltris is an employee of AC Immune entitled to stock options



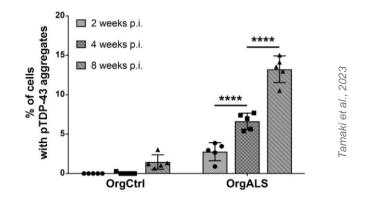
TDP-43 mediated pathology in ALS¹ and FTD²

Progression and spreading of pathology

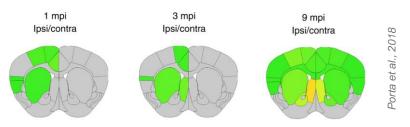
TDP-43 in ALS, FTD patients and pattern of brain spreading

Prion-like spreading recapitulated in disease models

ALS cerebral organoids injected with ALS spinal cord extracts



Tg mice injected with FTLD-TDP³ brain extracts



Extracellular TDP-43 species involved in spreading are promising targets for an antibody-based therapeutic approach

(1): ALS – Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; (2): FTD – Frontotemporal dementia; (3): FTLD-TDP - Frontotemporal lobar degeneration with TPD-43-immunoreactive pathology



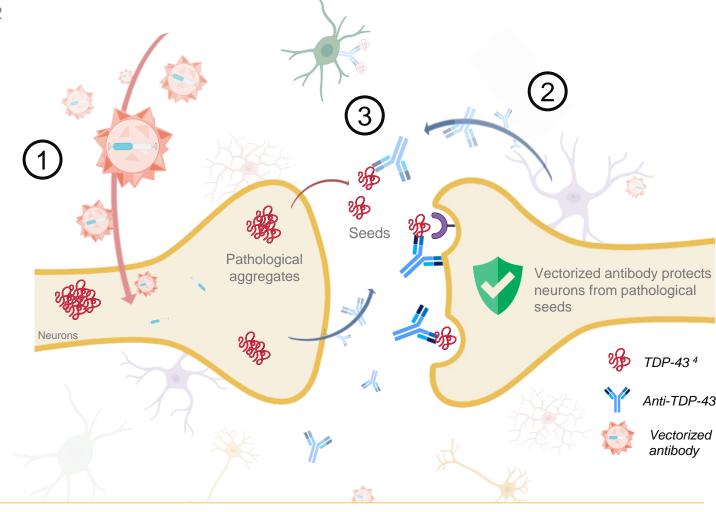
Addressing limited mAb¹ exposure in brain by vectorized antibody

Local antibody production in the CNS²

AAV³ vectors deliver antibody genes (vectorized antibody) in brain cells

Local and long-term antibody expression (months, years), with single dose administration

Antibodies neutralize pathological seeds, effector function of full-length antibody promote microglia-mediated clearance



- Vectorized Antibody: antibody genes are delivered by AAV vectors to improve delivery in CNS
- Single dose administration affords long term exposure and pathological seed clearance

(1): mAb: monoclonal antibody; (2): Central Nervous System; (3): AAV - Adeno-associated virus; (4): TDP-43: TAR DNA-binding protein 43

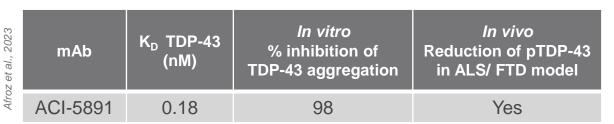


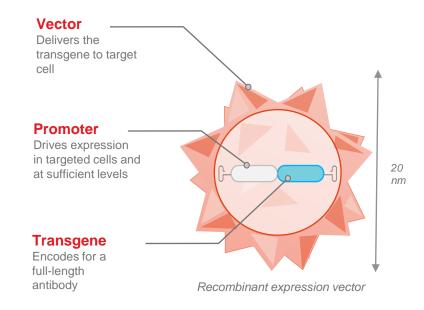
Generated anti-TDP-43 mAb suitable for vectorization

AAV packaging size is a bottleneck to vectorized antibody

Proprietary mAb targeting C-terminal domain of TDP-43







Maximum capacity: 4.7 kb

promoter + antibody genes + regulatory elements

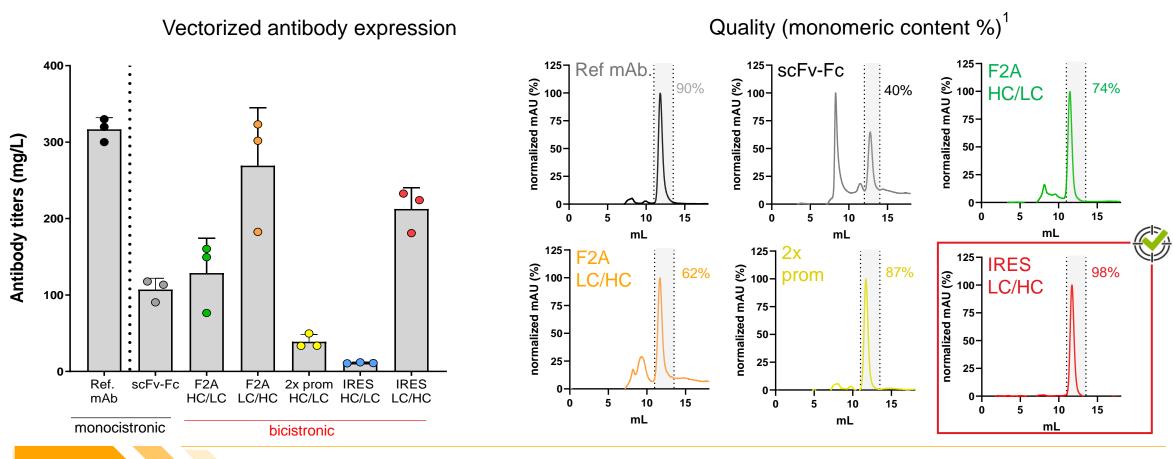


- ACI-5891, a potent blocker of TDP-43 pathology used as proof of concept for vectorization
- Multiple designs of antibody transgene evaluated to address constrains of AAV packaging



IRES-based construct provides high-quality vectorized antibody

Expression titers and monomeric content



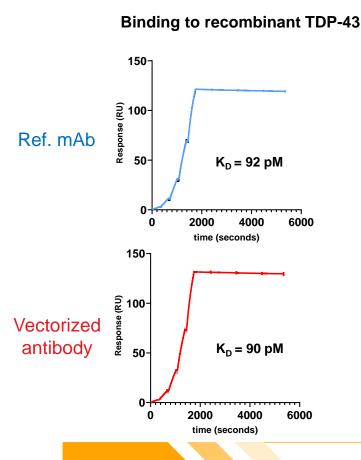
- High expression titer (>200mg/L) and excellent antibody quality (98% monomers) obtained with IRES LC/HC construction
- Key to providing potency and lowering risk of immunogenicity

(1): measured by size-exclusion chromatography; IRES: Internal ribosome entry sites; scFv-Fc – single-chain Fv-Fc; HC: Heavy chain; LC: Light Chain; F2A: Furin-2A;, 2xprom: two promoters

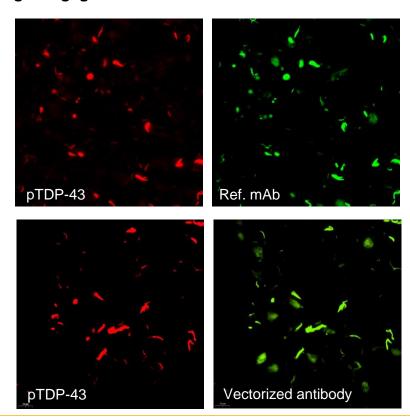


Vectorized antibody retains pico-molar binding affinity and potency

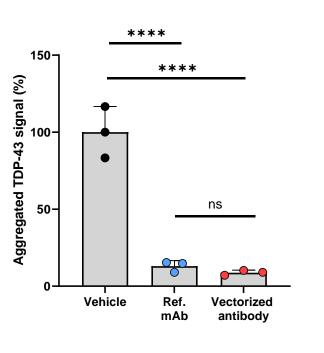
In vitro characterization: binding and aggregation inhibition



Target engagement on human FTLD-TDP¹ brain sections



Aggregation inhibition of TDP-43



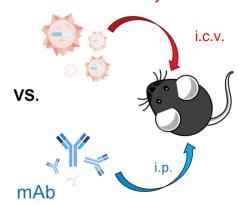
 Vectorized antibody presents equivalent potency and binding properties to TDP-43 compared to parental mAb antibody ACI-5891

(1) FTLD-TDP - Frontotemporal lobar degeneration with TPD-43-immunoreactive pathology

Functional vectorized antibody produced in vivo

Vectorized antibody vs bolus mAb administration

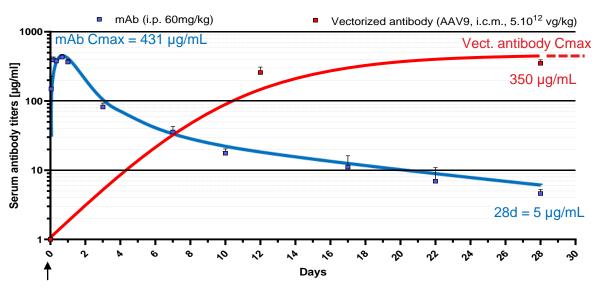
Vectorized antibody



Chimeric human ACI-5891

Readout at 28 days:

 Antibody levels in serum and CSF measured by target mediated binding assay



Exposure (AUC over 28 days)	Serum (µg/mL.day)	CSF (ng/mL.day)
mAb (60mg/kg)	1309	3885
Vectorized antibody	9800	10976

 Single administration of AAV9 (5.10¹² vg/kg) supports long-term production of functional vectorized anti-TDP-43 antibody and provides higher exposure compared to bolus mAb administration

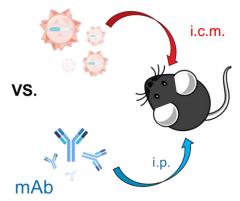


Vectorized antibody are expressed in brain

Vectorized antibody vs bolus mAb administration

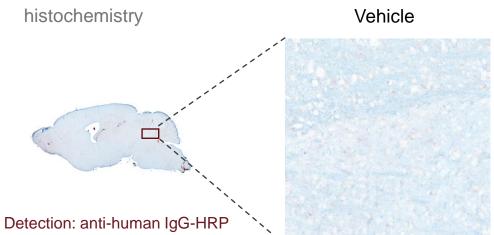
Readout at 28 days:

Vectorized antibody

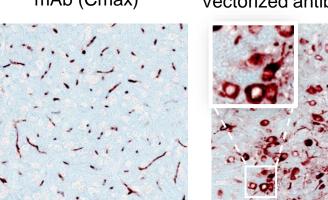


Chimeric human ACI-5891

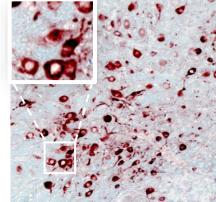
- Antibody levels in plasma
- Brain Immuno-



mAb (Cmax)



Vectorized antibody (AAV9)

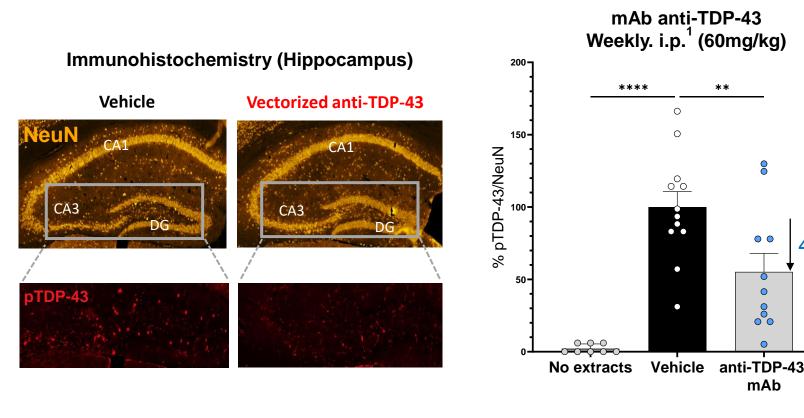


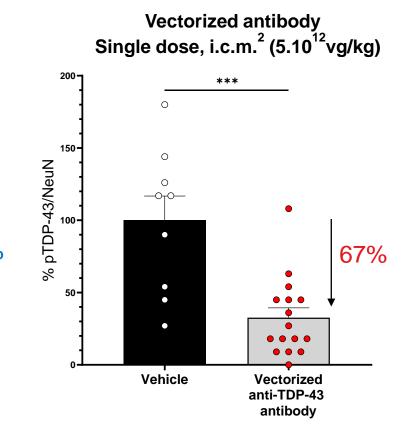
- Ip injected mAb are mostly present in capillaries 24h post administration
- Brain cells provide sustained production of functional antibody
- No vectorized antibody detected within cell nucleus where endogenous TDP-43 is mostly present



Vectorized antibody reduces pathological species of TDP-43

CamKIIa-hTDP-43_{NLSm} mice – 3 months post extract administration





 Vectorized antibody delivered by AAV9 significantly reduced pTDP-43 levels by 67% compared to control cohort, with a single dose administration, offering a promising alternative to conventional immunotherapy



Summary and conclusions

Platform technology



- Established a "plug and play" vectorized antibody platform:
 - High expression of excellent antibody quality
 - Retained binding affinity to target
 - Comparable potency to mAb

In vivo production



- *In vivo*, single administration of AAV supports long-term *in situ* production of functional vectorized anti-TDP-43 mAb (up to 4 months)
- Provides higher exposure compared to bolus mAb administration

Proof-of-concept



- First time demonstration that vectorized full-length antibody decreases pathological TDP-43 (67%) in mouse model of ALS/FTD
- Offers a promising alternative to conventional immunotherapy

Validated approach



- Data validate the approach for targeting NDD¹, optimized delivery can be achieved by:
 - Engineered capsids
 - Selective promoters
 - Transgene expression silencing in off-target tissues

(1) Neurodegenerative diseases

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AC Immune



We continue to shape the future of neurodegeneration by discovering and developing breakthrough therapies through pioneering science and precision medicine

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