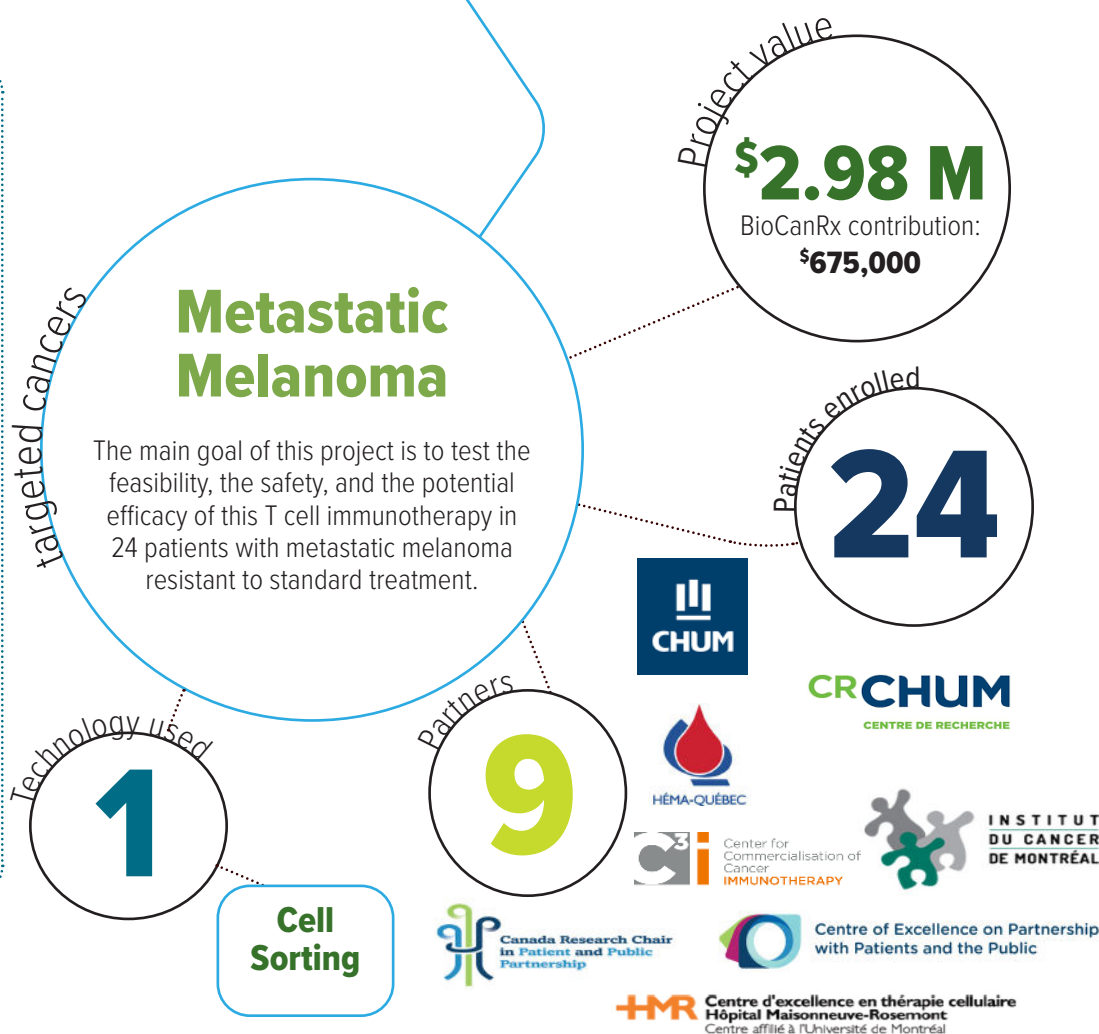


The Selected Tumor-infiltrating Lymphocyte Against Refractory Melanoma-01 Trial (STAR-M01)

October 1, 2020 - March 31, 2024.

Highlights

- For the majority of cancer patients, their endogenous anti-tumor T-cell response cannot be sufficiently reinvigorated with just immune checkpoint blocking (ICB) antibodies. As a promising alternative, BioCanRx is emphasizing the development of T cell-based immunotherapies.
- Cell sorting is based on the expression by T cells of a cell surface marker called PD-1, which acts as a "tag" for tumour-reactivity. The researchers have optimized a cell sorting technique and the cell culture conditions to expand sorted T cells into large numbers that can be used for infusion into patients.
- This is likely the first project in Canada that has optimized cell sorting for clinical research, a technology that can be repurposed to enhance T cell products developed by other researchers.



About the project

The infusion of ex-vivo expanded tumour-infiltrating T lymphocytes (TILs) is a promising approach for the treatment of solid tumour cancers because it addresses the problem of tumour heterogeneity by targeting multiple tumor antigens. An important challenge remains: since bystander (non tumour-reactive) T cells are attracted intratumorally by inflammation, only a small proportion of TILs are tumour-reactive, and standard bulk ex vivo expansion often favors the overgrowth of bystander T cells.

In Cycle 1, Dr. Turcotte and team were funded through the Catalyst [Study Program](#) to enhance TIL efficacy by selecting tumor-infiltrating T cells expressing PD-1, that act as a "tag" for tumor-reactive T cells. To do this, the team optimized the use of a clinical-compliant flow cytometry cell sorter to select reactive TILs from tumors prior to ex vivo expansion.

The STAR-M01 is a prospective, open-label, two-cohort, non-randomized, single center phase 1b study in stage IIIC unresectable or stage IV metastatic melanoma patients refractory to PD-1 immune checkpoint blockade. The primary objective of this trial is to test the feasibility, the safety, and the potential efficacy of this T cell immunotherapy after lymphodepletion and with intravenous IL-2, in 24 melanoma patients.

Additionally, enrolled patients will have the option to participate in a patient-led support group to help them understand and communicate with others about what to expect from anti-tumour T-cell transfusion immunotherapy.

Key investigators

Dr. Simon **Turcotte**



Project Team Members

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Centre of Excellence on Partnership
with Patients and the Public

C3i (Centre for Commercialization of
Cancer Immunotherapy)

Facility Utilization:

Molecular & Cellular Immunology Core (MCIC)
BC Cancer Deeley Research Centre

Key Milestones

Extensive trial-related biobank for characterization of
source tumour, peripheral blood and TIL products

Trial activation by Q1 of 2021

Development of a patient-led T cell
immunotherapy support group

Interim safety analysis

End of accrual within 2.5 years

Report on safety and feasibility of
PD-1+-selected TILs with preliminary
results on efficacy and correlative
data

The power to kill cancer lies within us.
Let's tell our bodies how.


BioCanRx
Canada's Immunotherapy Network
Le réseau canadien d'immunothérapie

