

HLA-DR-specific $\gamma\delta$ T-cell receptor to treat proliferative disorders of HLA-DR⁺ cells

Keywords: Immunotherapy, Cell therapy, Cancer, Chimeric antigen receptor, T-cell receptor

INVENTION NOVELTY

$\alpha\beta$ T-cell receptor (TCRs) based immunotherapeutic approaches require prior knowledge of the HLA-haplotype in addition to the presented tumor-specific peptide fragment of a patient. In contrast to $\alpha\beta$ TCRs, most identified $\gamma\delta$ TCRs bind target molecules independent of MHC mediated peptide presentation in a way similar to antibodies. The novel receptor molecules represent promising candidates for the development of cell and immunotherapeutic treatments for the whole class of HLA-DR⁺ malignancies.

VALUE PROPOSITION

The MHC restriction limits the applicability of $\alpha\beta$ TCRs to a certain subset of the population, a major disadvantage not inherent to $\gamma\delta$ TCRs. The proprietary technology of Hannover Medical School (MHH) enables the development of an immunotherapy specifically targeting HLA-DR⁺ cells for a broad range of malignancies of hematopoietic and lymphoid tissues with a naturally occurring receptor molecule. This enables the development of T-cell based immunotherapeutics characterized by properties closely resembling the physiologic immune response.

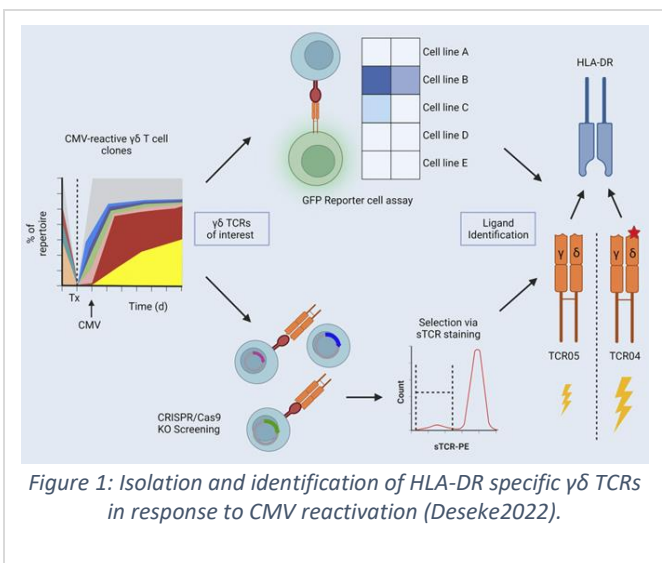


Figure 1: Isolation and identification of HLA-DR specific $\gamma\delta$ TCRs in response to CMV reactivation (Deseke2022).

TECHNOLOGY DESCRIPTION

HLA-DR is an MHC class II cell surface receptor presenting peptide fragments to immune cells. The technology covers two $V\gamma3V\delta1+$ TCRs that recognize HLA-DR with a nanomolar and micromolar affinity in the liganded and unliganded form, respectively (TCR04: KD = 32 nM, TCR05: KD = 2.7 μ M). One specific receptor (TCR05) likely binds exclusively to loaded HLA-DR complexes but irrespective of peptide presentation. The receptor with supraphysiologic high affinity (TCR04) represents a further promising candidate in the context of immunotherapeutic approaches involving $\gamma\delta$ T-cells and their TCRs. The TCR specificity is predominantly mediated by the δ -chain of the $\gamma\delta$ TCR constructs with an inferior role of the γ -chain. The receptors were isolated in a screen identifying $\gamma\delta$ TCRs in response to CMV reactivation.

COMMERCIAL OPPORTUNITY

In-licensing or collaboration for further development is possible.

DEVELOPMENT STATUS

In vitro studies have been performed at Hannover Medical School.

PATENT SITUATION

International patent application PCT/EP2022/057144 with priority of March 2021 is pending.

FURTHER READING

- 1) **Deseke et al., 2022.** A CMV-induced adaptive human $V\delta1+$ $\gamma\delta$ T cell clone recognizes HLA-DR. *J. Exp. Med.*
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