### Presenter Disclosure Information

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The following relationships exist related to this presentation:

No Relationships to Disclose

# CD47 limits cooperation between adaptive tumor immunity and radiation therapy

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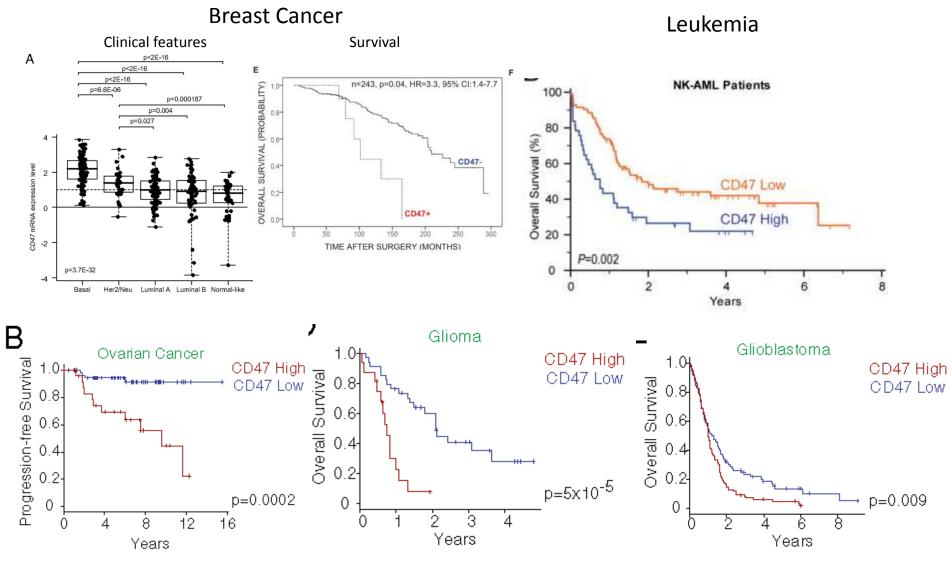
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## High CD47 expression in human cancers correlates with poor prognosis

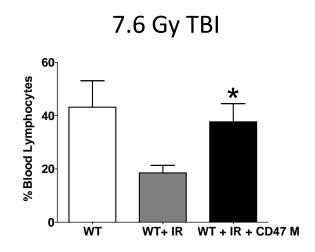


Zhao PNAS 2011; Majeti Cell 2009; Willingham PNAS 2012; Baccelli Oncotarget 2014

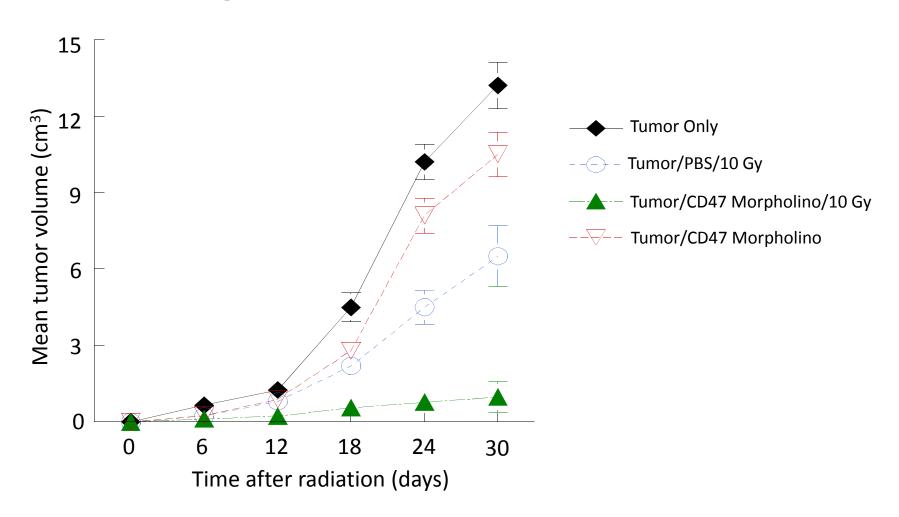
Role of CD47 in cancer: signaling versus immune modulation? Macrophages Thrombospondin-1  $\mathsf{SIRP}\alpha$ "Don't eat **CD47** me" VEGF/NO/cGMP signaling Stress resistance Self-renewal/stem cell (Apoptosis vs. autophagy) reprogramming Angiogenesis/tumor perfusion/immunity

# CD47 limits cell and tissue radioresistance

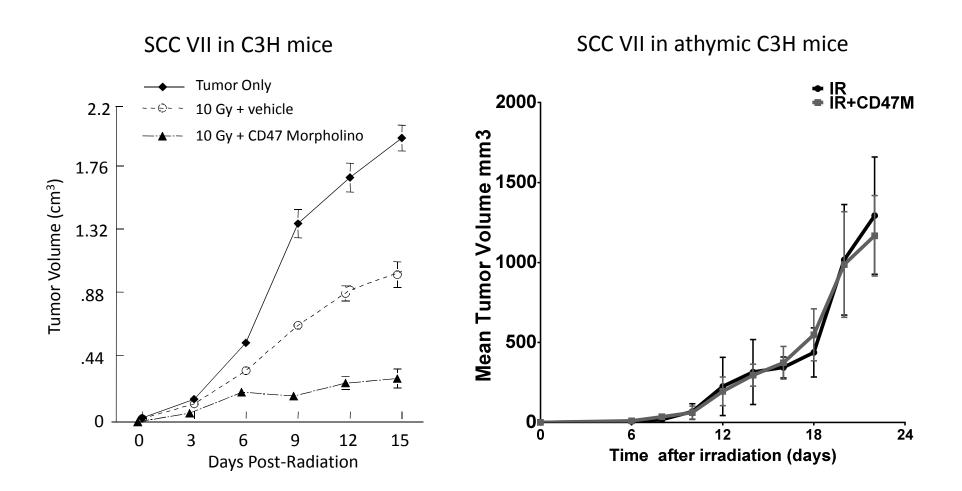
- Mice lacking CD47 or its ligand thrombospondin-1 are radioresistant
- Therapeutic blockade of CD47 using an antisense morpholino protects mice from local and total body irradiation
- CD47 blockade protects bone marrow hematopoietic function
- Circulating lymphocytes are preserved
- Radioprotection is cell-autonomous and mediated by a protective autophagy response



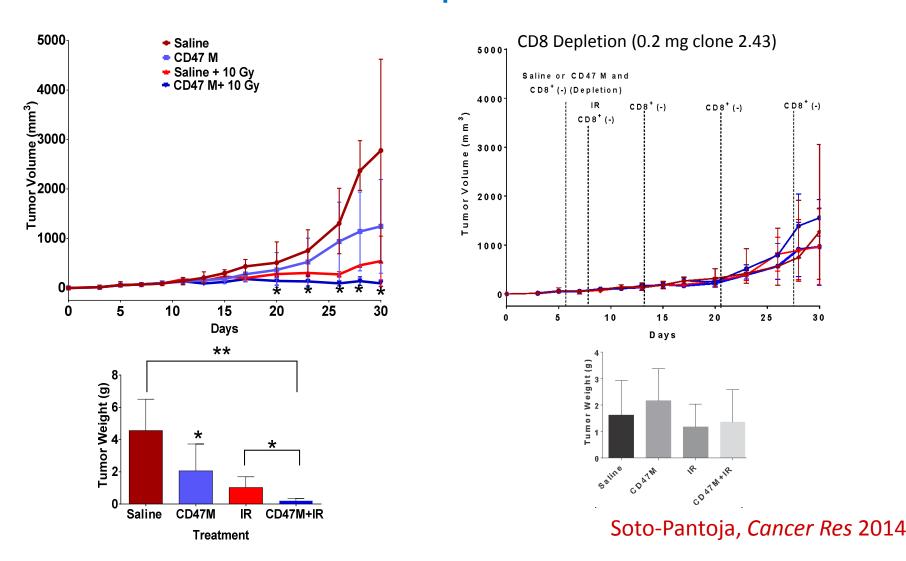
# Suppression of CD47 enhances the radiation-induced delay in B16 melanoma growth in C57Bl/6 mice



## Synergism between CD47 blockade and radiation therapy requires T cells

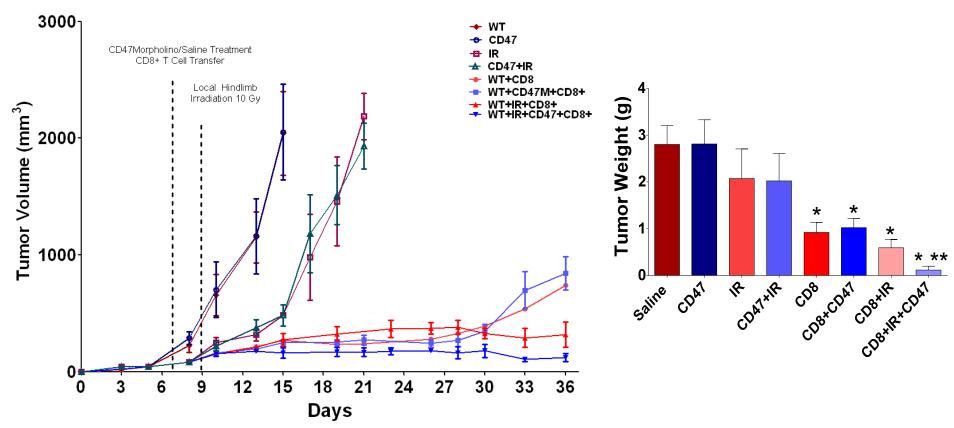


# Enhancement by CD47 blockade of radiation growth delay for 15-12RM fibrosarcoma in BALB/c mice requires CD8+ T cells

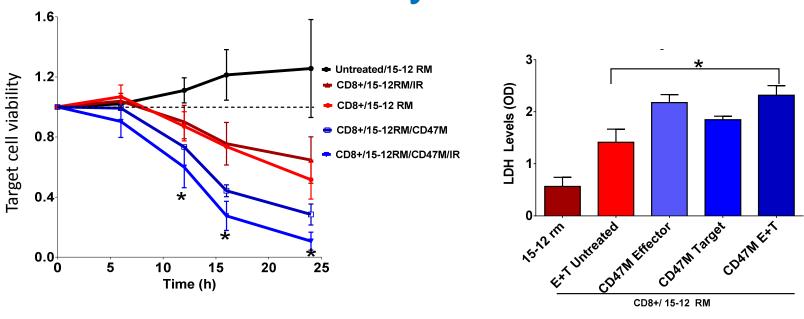


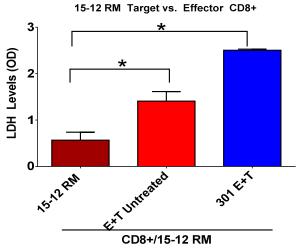
## Synergism between CD47 blockade, adoptive CD8 T cell immunotherapy, and irradiation

15 -12 RM Fibrosarcoma Tumor Growth in athymic nu/nu BALB/c mice



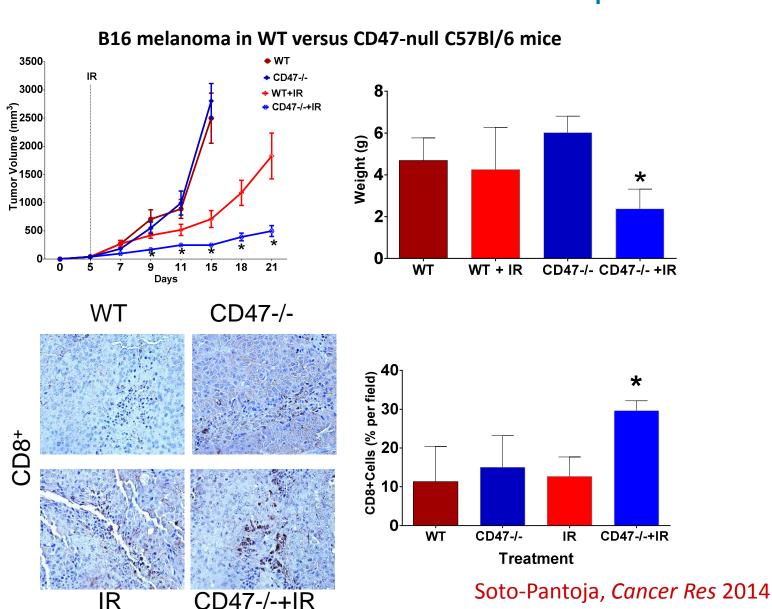
# CD47 blockade increases CD8 CTL activity in vitro



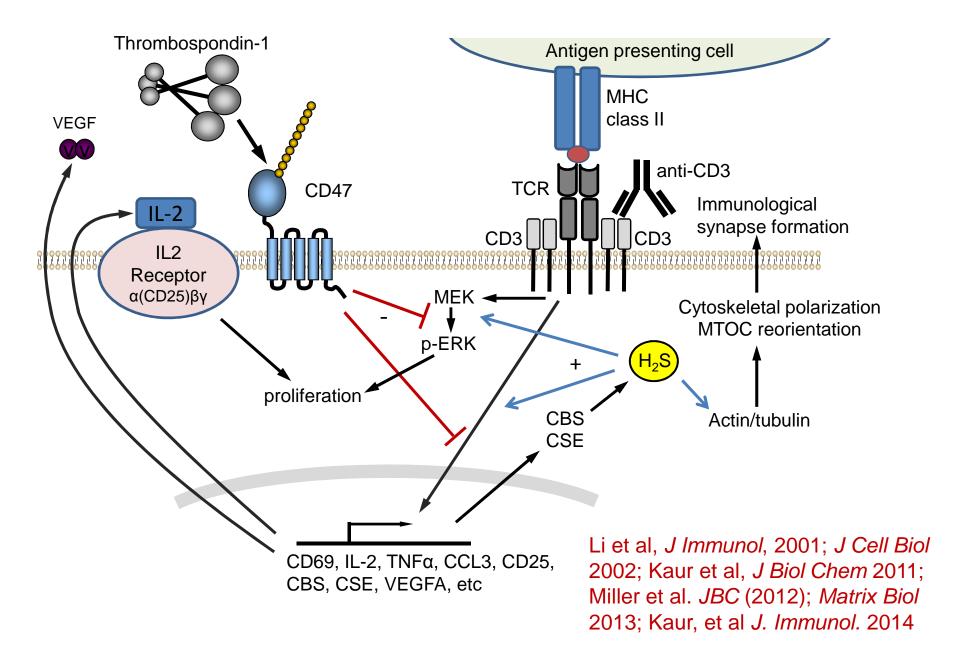


301: murine CD47 blocking antibody

### Eliminating CD47 in the tumor microenvironment is sufficient to enhance tumor radiation response

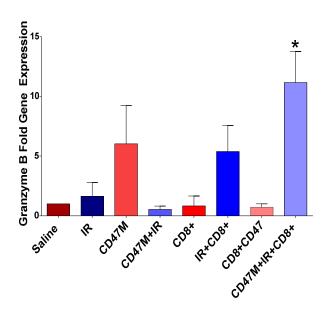


### CD47 signaling limits T cell activation

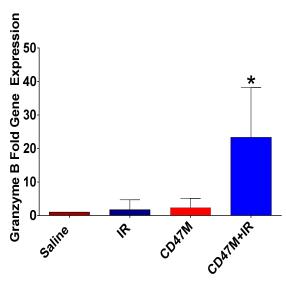


# CD47 blockade synergizes with radiation to increase granzyme B expression

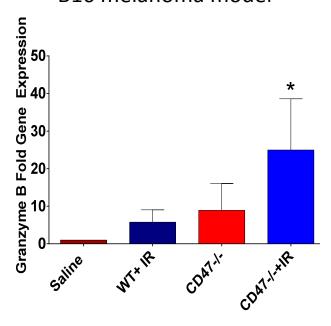
15-12RM Fibrosarcoma adoptive transfer model



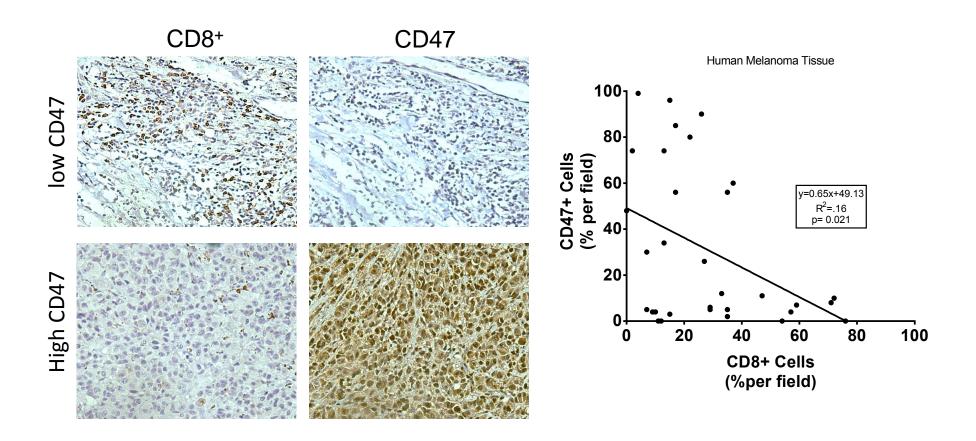
15-12RM Fibrosarcoma in immune-competent mice



B16 melanoma model



# CD8+ T cell infiltration inversely correlates with CD47 expression in human melanomas



### Differential effects of CD47 signaling blockade on tumor vs. stromal cells

### Healthy tissues and tumor stroma:

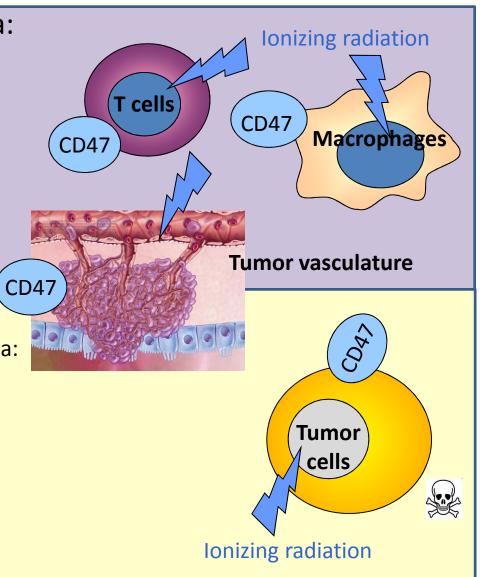
CD47 blockade increases stromal cell survival via:

- Nitric oxide and VEGF signaling
- Enhanced autophagy
- Inducing c-Myc and other stem cell factors

#### Tumor cells:

CD47 blockade increases tumor cell death via:

- Decreasing protective autophagy
- Resistance to c-Myc regulation
- Decreased resistance to innate immunity
- Enhanced CTL killing of tumor cells



### Lessons and Take Home Messages

### Key points

- Suppression of CD47 in the tumor microenvironment enhances radiation growth delay in syngeneic fibrosarcoma and melanoma models.
- Synergism between CD47 blockade and radiation to delay tumor growth requires CD8+ T cells.
- Blockade of CD47 on either target or effector cells enhances antigendependent CD8+ CTL-mediated killing of tumor cells in vitro and the efficacy of adoptive CD8+ T cell transfer in vivo.
- Enhanced T cell mediated killing following CD47 blockade is associated with increased granzyme B expression.

### Potential impact on the field

• Therapeutics targeting CD47 could improve the efficacy of radiation therapy alone and in combination with adoptive T cell immunotherapy

### Lessons learned

• CD47 is an immune checkpoint inhibitor for T cells