

**Clinical trial to test the oncolytic vaccine approach in combination with checkpoint inhibitor antibodies**

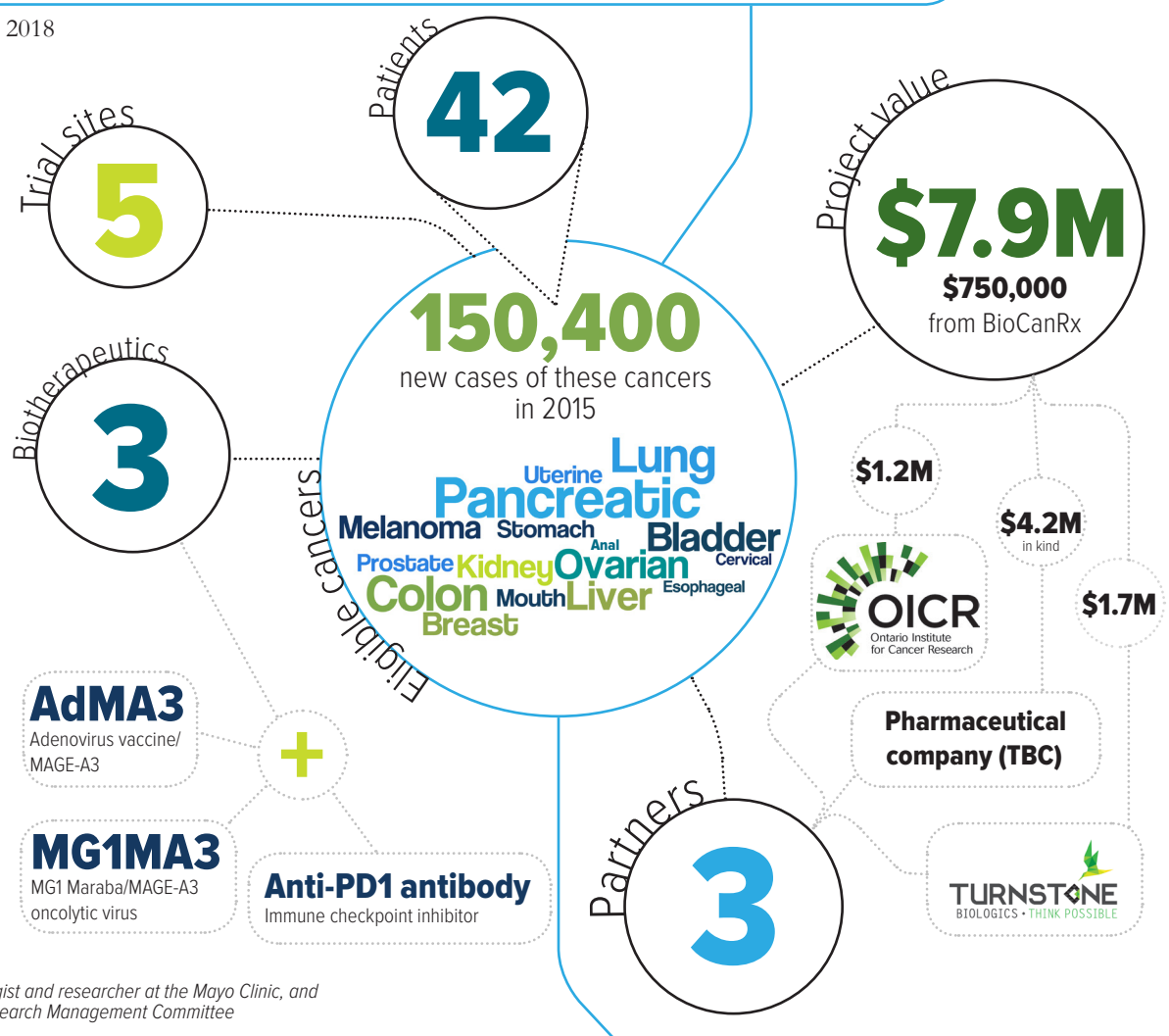
June 1, 2016 to November 30, 2018

**Highlights**

- World's first clinical trial to combine an oncolytic vaccine approach with checkpoint inhibitor antibodies for cancer treatment
- The oncolytic vaccine strategy using adenovirus and Maraba virus was developed in Canada and its clinical testing remains exclusive to Canada
- Tremendous prospect for multi-sector partnerships at an early stage of testing

“The combination of conventional and oncolytic vaccines with checkpoint inhibitor antibody therapy is one of the most exciting prospects in oncology.”

– Dr. Stephen Russell, oncologist and researcher at the Mayo Clinic, and member of the BioCanRx Research Management Committee



**About the project**

This Phase Ib clinical trial will test a new biotherapeutic combination strategy in patients with advanced solid-tumour cancers that express the tumour antigen MAGE-A3 and have failed to respond to conventional therapies. The study will evaluate the safety, biology and anti-tumour activity of an approach that combines oncolytic virus vaccines with therapeutic antibodies. The oncolytic virus approach uses two viruses that, together, stimulate anti-tumour immune response and provide their own ability to kill cancer cells. Onto this, the trial will layer an antibody therapy in the form of an immune checkpoint inhibitor. These inhibitors target immunological brakes, which normally function to hold the immune system at bay in order to avoid its over-activation against normal cells. These immunological brakes are often co-opted by cancer cells, allowing the cancer to escape detection by the immune system. By using immune checkpoint inhibitors to disrupt this deception, the immune system can properly detect the cancer and do its job to get rid of the disease.

Because only some patients in clinical trials respond to therapeutic antibodies on their own, it's thought that immune checkpoint inhibitors are most effective in patients with an existing anti-cancer immune response. As a result, there is a search for agents that will sensitize cancers to immune checkpoint inhibitors. This trial will explore whether the proposed oncolytic virus vaccine approach will sensitize the cancer in this way, while also delivering its own cancer-killing properties.

Key investigator

Dr. Marcus Butler



# Clinical trial sites and investigators



**Vancouver**  
 BC Cancer Agency,  
 University of British Columbia  
**Clinical investigator**  
 Dr. Daniel Renouf  
**Scientific investigators**  
 Dr. Rob Holt  
 Dr. Brad Nelson

**Toronto**  
 Princess Margaret Cancer Centre,  
 University Health Network  
**Clinical investigators**  
 Dr. Marcus Butler  
 Dr. Natasha Leigh  
 Dr. Amit Oza  
 Dr. Albi Razak

**Ottawa**  
 The Ottawa Hospital,  
 University of Ottawa  
**Clinical investigators**  
 Dr. Derek Jonker  
 Dr. Michael Ong  
 Dr. Guy Ungerechts  
**Scientific investigator**  
 Dr. John Bell

**Montreal**  
 Jewish General Hospital,  
 McGill University  
**Clinical investigators**  
 Dr. Gerald Batist  
 Dr. Wilson Miller

**Hamilton**  
 Juravinski Cancer Centre,  
 Hamilton Health Sciences,  
 McMaster University  
**Clinical investigator**  
 Dr. Sebastien Hotte  
**Scientific investigators**  
 Dr. Jonathan Bramson  
 Dr. Brian Lichty

**BioCanRx**  
**\$750,000**  
 approved on  
 June 10, 2015

**Partner contributions**

<p><b>Ontario InSTITUTE for Cancer Research</b>  <b>\$1.2M</b> to provide patient case funding and patient screening costs</p>	<p><b>Turnstone Biologics</b>  <b>\$1.74M</b> to fund production of clinical, human grade Ad-MAGE-A3 and MG1-MAGE-A3 viral vectors, and immune monitoring costs</p>	<p><b>Industry partner (to be confirmed)</b>  <b>\$4.2M in kind</b> to supply the checkpoint inhibitor, an anti-PD-1 antibody therapy.</p>
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**Before June 1, 2016**

- Generate required clinical and regulatory documents
- Submit Clinical Trial Application to Health Canada
- Establish contracts with sites and other contract research organizations, and obtain REB approvals
- Vial existing lot of the oncolytic vaccine MG1MA3
- Manufacture and release a second lot of the oncolytic vaccine MG1MA3

**Dec. 1, 2017 to May 31, 2018**

- Complete follow-up and evaluation of:
  - primary safety objectives
  - secondary endpoint of response to treatment in the Phase 1b part of the study

**June 1, 2016**  
 • Trial opens

**June 1 to Nov. 30, 2016**  
 • Enrol and treat patients 1 to 6 in the initial safety phase of the trial

**Dec. 1, 2016 to Nov. 30, 2017**

- Enrol and treat patients 7 to 12 in the initial safety phase of the trial
- Complete analysis of the first 12 patients and choose treatment schedule for the Phase 1b part of the trial
- Enrol and treat patients 13 to 42 in the Phase 1b part of the trial

**June 1 to Nov. 30, 2018**

- Continue and complete evaluation of the remaining secondary endpoints, which include: duration of response, antigen-specific T-cell activation, lymphocyte infiltration into tumours and biomarkers that predict tumour response
- Write manuscript

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

