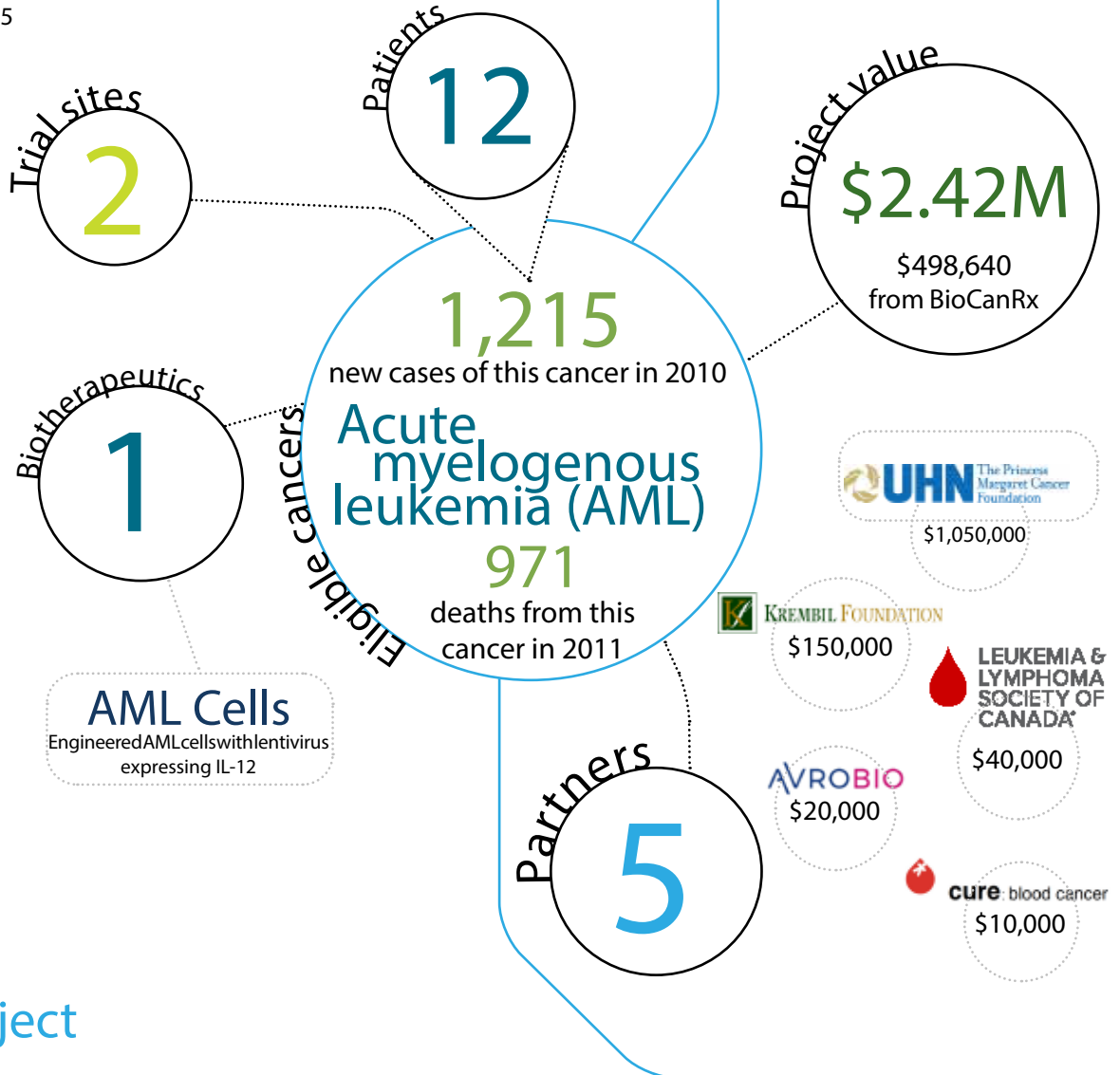


Phase I study of therapy for acute myelogenous leukemia (AML) using autologous AML cells engineered to express IL-12

April 1, 2016 - March 31, 2025

Highlights

- This therapeutic approach has the potential to dramatically improve care for patients with relapsed AML through better outcomes and highly reduced toxicity risk, compared to current treatments.
- This approach overcomes many of the challenges associated with current treatment using matched donor bone marrow
- The systemic nature of this therapy can eradicate widespread disease.
- This approach can result in long-term immunological memory that is trained to recognize and attack cancer stem cells, by using a patient's own cancer cells as a vaccine platform.



About the project

The immune system has the capacity to kill leukemia cells if properly instructed to do so. Some of the key instructions come in the form of soluble proteins that, if present in the right amounts, help immune system cells recognize leukemia cells and become activated to kill them.

The project team has previously shown that leukemia cells can be modified to secrete one of these proteins, called Interleukin 12, or IL-12. In experimental systems the leukemia cells secreting IL-12 stimulated a robust immune response that, once initiated, went on to kill all the residual leukemia cells even those not secreting IL-12. Acute myeloid leukemia (AML) is a life-threatening disease for which, in many cases, there is no curative treatment. This project will test the safety of infusing 10 to 12 patients with some of their own AML cells that have been engineered to secrete IL-12.

The clinical trial will determine if an immune response has been initiated in both the patient's blood and bone marrow as treatment proceeds. It will also monitor the treatment's effect on the level of disease and follow each patient for two years.

Key investigator

Dr. Christopher
Paige



Clinical trial site and investigators

Trial sponsor
Princess Margaret Cancer Centre, University Health Network



Montreal
Hôpital Maisonneuve-Rosemont,
Université de Montréal
Clinical investigator
Dr. Denis Claude Roy

Toronto
Princess Margaret Cancer Centre,
University Health Network
Clinical investigators
Dr. Mark Minden
Dr. Anna Porwit
Scientific investigators
Dr. Christopher Page
Dr. Jeffrey Medin

BioCanRx
\$488,638
approved on
Sept. 29, 2015

Partner contributions

Cure: Blood Cancer \$10,000 To fund any part of the project	Krembil Foundation \$150,000 To fund any part of the project	Princess Margaret Cancer Centre Foundation \$650,000 To fund any part of the project
--	---	---

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

