

POSTER PRESENTATION

Open Access

Novel therapeutic and diagnostic antibodies against KIR3DL2, a unique tumor antigen overexpressed on subtypes of T cell lymphomas

Anne Marie-Cardine², Nicolas Viaud¹, Arnaud Dujardin¹, Joly Rachel¹, Nathalie Granier¹, Laurent Gauthier¹, Cecile Bonnafous¹, Mathieu Blery¹, Carine Paturel¹, Armand Bensussan², Martine Bagot², Helene Sicard^{1*}

From Society for Immunotherapy of Cancer 28th Annual Meeting
National Harbor, MD, USA. 8-10 November 2013

KIR3DL2 belongs to the killer immunoglobulin (Ig)-like receptors (KIRs) family and is composed of three extracellular Ig-like domains. KIR3DL2 is naturally expressed on some NK cells and minor subpopulations of CD8+ and CD4+ T cells. Physiologically, KIR3DL2 is an inhibitory receptor for human leukocyte antigen (HLA) class I molecules regulating NK cell activation. Remarkably, KIR3DL2 is also aberrantly overexpressed on several subtypes of T lymphomas/leukemias, such as Sezary Syndrome, transformed Mycosis Fungoides and HTLV1+ Adult T Cell Leukemia, making it a unique therapeutic target in cancer. We have generated a series of anti-KIR3DL2 monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) binding selectively to KIR3DL2, spanning epitopes on all three Ig domains. Their efficacy was evaluated in vitro and in vivo against KIR3DL2-expressing tumors and Sezary cell lines as disease model. An autologous assay was set up to evaluate the killing of primary Sezary cells by patients' NK effectors in the presence of those mAbs. Potent antibody-dependent cell cytotoxicity (ADCC) was found the main mode of action involved in their anti-tumor activity. The most promising candidates were humanized as IgG1 mAbs and the final lead molecule was selected for further development, based on several predefined criteria. In parallel, anti-KIR3DL2 mAbs were also developed as unique and sensitive tools for the detection by immunohistochemistry of KIR3DL2 on tumor biopsies. Owing to the promising efficacy profile of our anti-KIR3DL2 mAb candidate and to the highly restricted expression pattern of the target on some T leukemia/lymphoma cells, an antibody-based therapy targeting KIR3DL2 stands as a

potentially unequalled strategy in several orphan diseases with critical unmet medical need.

Authors' details

¹R&D, Innate Pharma, Marseille, France. ²INSERM U976, Hopital St Louis, Paris, France.

Published: 7 November 2013

doi:10.1186/2051-1426-1-S1-P45

Cite this article as: Marie-Cardine et al.: Novel therapeutic and diagnostic antibodies against KIR3DL2, a unique tumor antigen overexpressed on subtypes of T cell lymphomas. *Journal for ImmunoTherapy of Cancer* 2013 1(Suppl 1):P45.

Submit your next manuscript to BioMed Central and take full advantage of:

- Convenient online submission
- Thorough peer review
- No space constraints or color figure charges
- Immediate publication on acceptance
- Inclusion in PubMed, CAS, Scopus and Google Scholar
- Research which is freely available for redistribution

Submit your manuscript at
www.biomedcentral.com/submit



¹R&D, Innate Pharma, Marseille, France
Full list of author information is available at the end of the article