

POSTER PRESENTATION

Open Access

# *In vitro*, *in vivo* and microscopic analysis of tumor immunotherapy using combination of two antibodies against the same ErbB2 target

Gabor Toth<sup>\*</sup>, Arpad Szoor, Laszlo Simon, Janos Szollosi, Gyorgy Vereb

From Society for Immunotherapy of Cancer 29th Annual Meeting  
National Harbor, MD, USA. 6-9 November 2014

Trastuzumab (Herceptin<sup>®</sup>), a humanized anti-ErbB2 antibody is a specific targeted therapy against ErbB2 positive tumors, with a history of both success and a high rate of therapy resistance. Another humanized antibody, pertuzumab (Perjeta<sup>®</sup>) inhibits ErbB2 heterodimerization. While these antibodies have been developed based on the *in vitro* direct cellular effect of their mouse parent antibodies, there is the possibility that their *in vivo* mechanism of action roots rather in antibody dependent cellular cytotoxicity (ADCC) exerted by natural killer (NK) cells. Our goal was to ascertain the extent of contribution of the direct cellular effect of the antibodies and that of the *in vivo* evoked ADCC to tumor growth inhibition. We generated the F(ab')<sub>2</sub> fragments of the antibodies lacking the Fc part, that have the ability to generate direct cellular effects, but lack the ADCC component. Affinity and lack of Fc fragment on F(ab')<sub>2</sub>-s were tested with immunofluorescence in flow cytometry. *In vitro* EC<sub>50</sub> was assessed with an MTT based assay. The effect on proliferation of *in vitro* sensitive BT-474 and resistant JIMT-1 cell lines, both ErbB2 positive, was not affected by the removal of the Fc region. Based on the EC<sub>50</sub> values determined as single agents on BT-474 cells, isoboles for a range of combination were also measured for both the whole antibodies and the F(ab')<sub>2</sub> fragments and no co-operativity was found. Non-radioactive *in vitro* ADCC assay on JIMT-1 cell line was optimized with CD16.176V.NK-92 high affinity natural killer cell line. Intact antibodies mediated *in vitro* ADCC-based killing, while F(ab')<sub>2</sub> fragments did not. Formation of immunological synapses was verified by confocal microscopy. NK-92 cells were able to form synapses upon recognition of whole antibodies by their

high affinity FcγRIII, while owed to the lack of Fc region, synapse formation did not occur with F(ab')<sub>2</sub>-s. For *in vivo* ADCC study, JIMT-1 cells were inoculated s.c. in severe combined immunodeficiency mice. The whole antibodies were able to inhibit tumor growth, but their F(ab')<sub>2</sub> fragments were ineffective. Combination of the whole antibodies showed a great degree of synergism *in vivo*, which possibly indicates synergism of two antibodies on the same target protein recruiting FcγRIII receptors and a consequentially better binding and activation of NK cells.

Published: 6 November 2014

doi:10.1186/2051-1426-2-S3-P188

**Cite this article as:** Toth et al.: *In vitro*, *in vivo* and microscopic analysis of tumor immunotherapy using combination of two antibodies against the same ErbB2 target. *Journal for ImmunoTherapy of Cancer* 2014 **2**(Suppl 3):P188.

**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](http://www.biomedcentral.com/submit)



University of Debrecen, Debrecen, Hungary



© 2014 Toth et al.; licensee BioMed Central Ltd. This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (<http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated.