

# Gene Transduction, Hematopoietic Stem Cells (HSCs) Engraftment, and Red Blood Cell (RBC) Physiology in Sickle Cell Disease (SCD) Gene Therapy

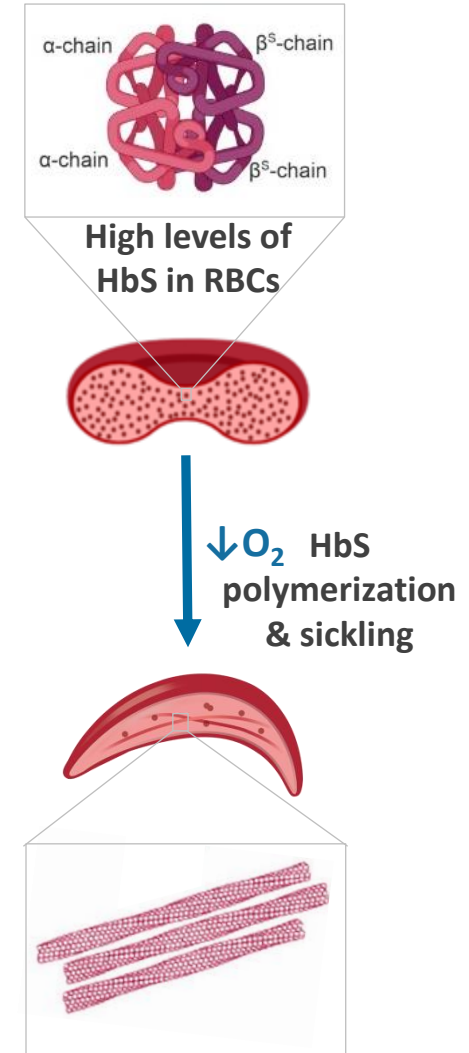
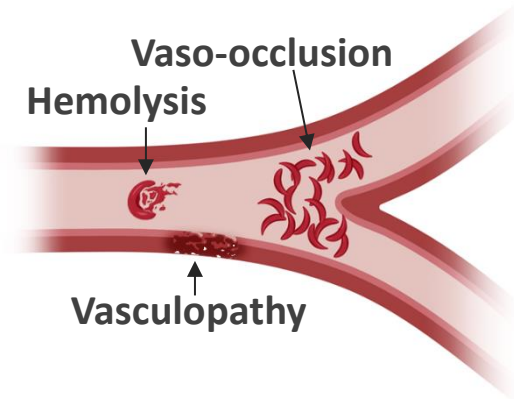
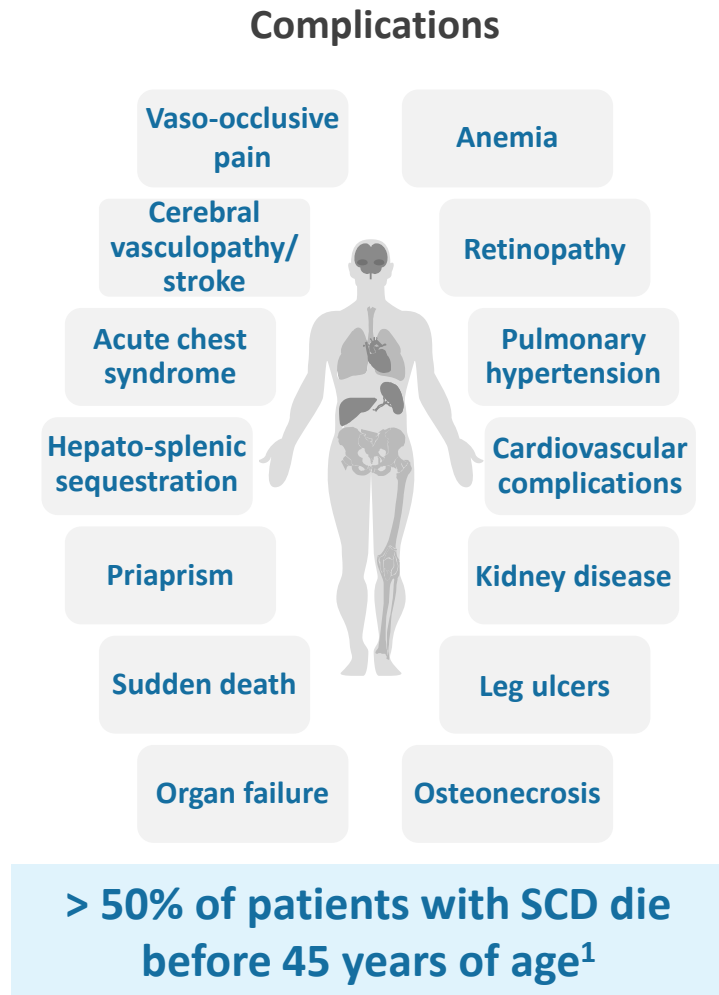
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Melissa Bonner, Julie Kanter, Elizabeth Macari, Ricky Lane, Gretchen Lewis, Paige Coles, Sarah Kassenaar, Sai Mynampati, Robert Schulze, Madison Hebert, Mark C. Walters, Alexis A. Thompson, Mohammed Asmal, John F. Tisdale and Francis J. Pierciey Jr.

# ASGCT 2020

- Disclosure of Affiliations: Francis J. Pierciey Jr
- Employment and Stock Ownership: bluebird bio, Inc.

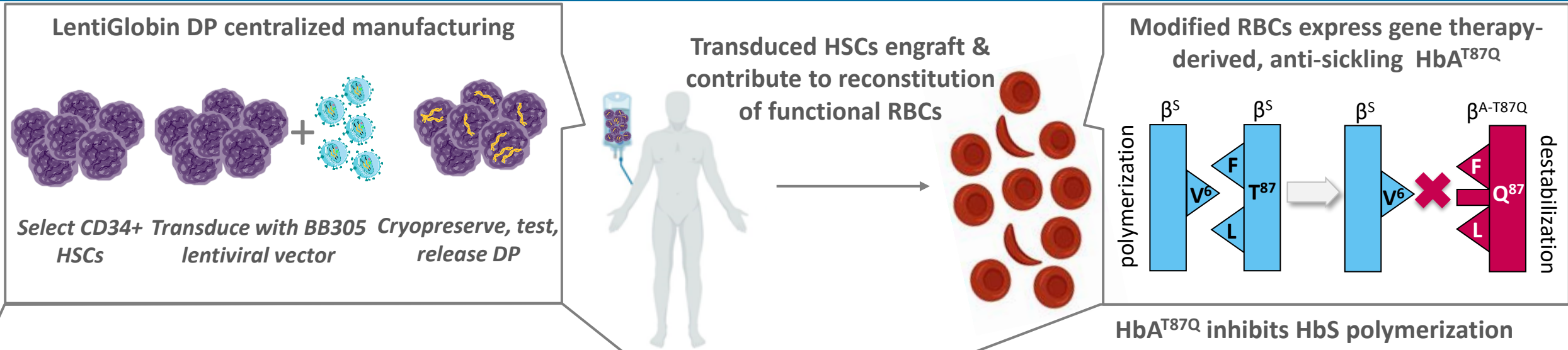
# Sickle cell disease (SCD) is characterized by high morbidity and early mortality



Hb, hemoglobin; RBC, red blood cell

1. Hassell K., Am J Prev Med, 2010

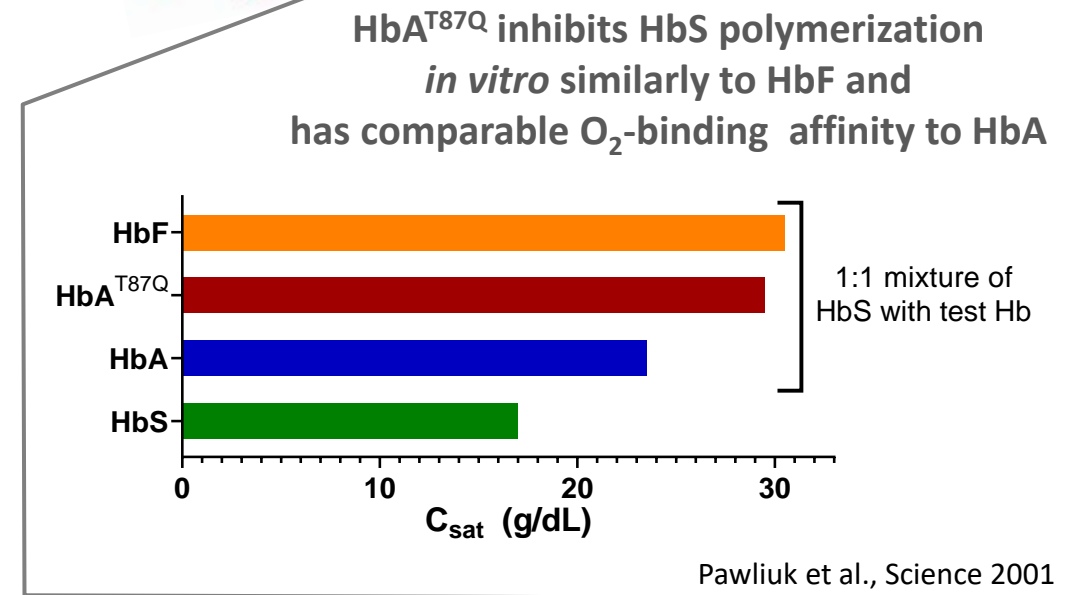
# LentiGlobin for SCD gene therapy overview



	Group A	Group B	Group C
Pre-collection transfusion regimen	Optional	Required	Required
HSC source	Bone marrow	Bone marrow	Mobilized PB
Manufacturing process	Original	Orig → Refined	Refined

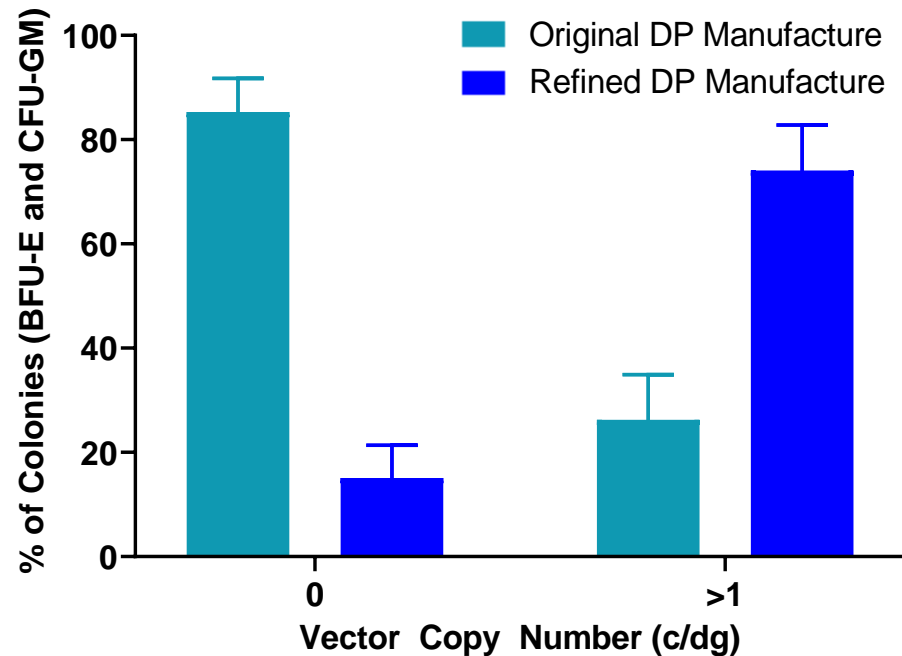
**Abstract #1298**

Fri, May 15, 8:15-8:30 am in the  
Clinical Trials Spotlight Symposium session

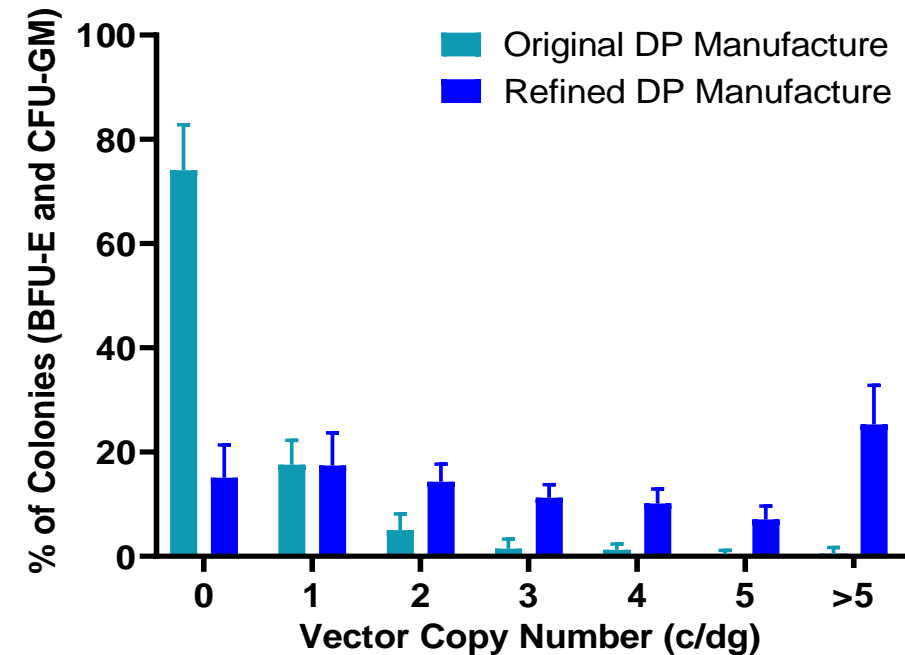


# Impact of protocol and manufacturing changes on VCN in drug product and peripheral blood

Higher %LVV+ colonies with the refined vs original manufacturing process

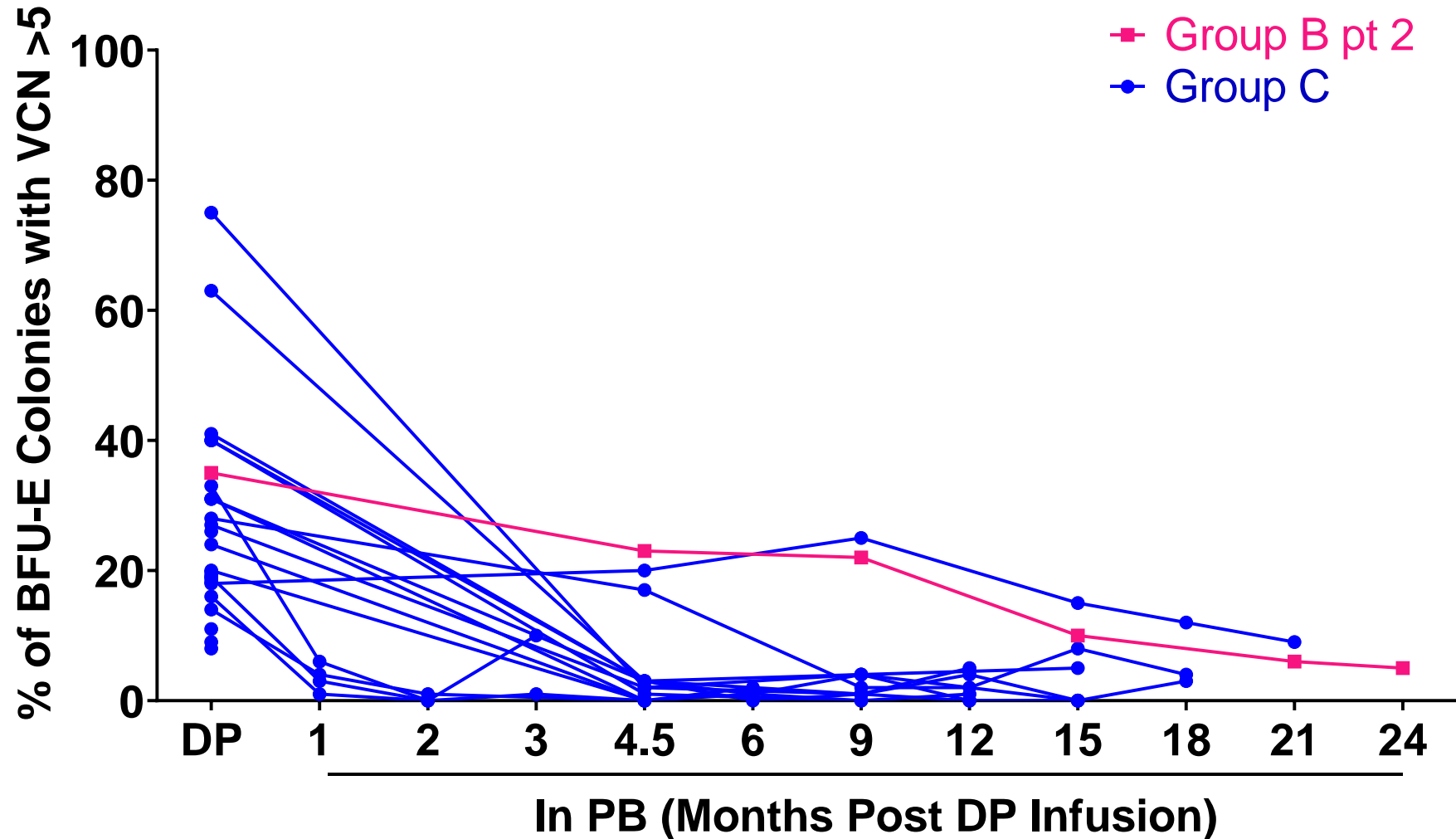


Refined manufacture results in increased %LVV+ and greater contribution of high-copy cells



Do these high-copy cells engraft long-term?

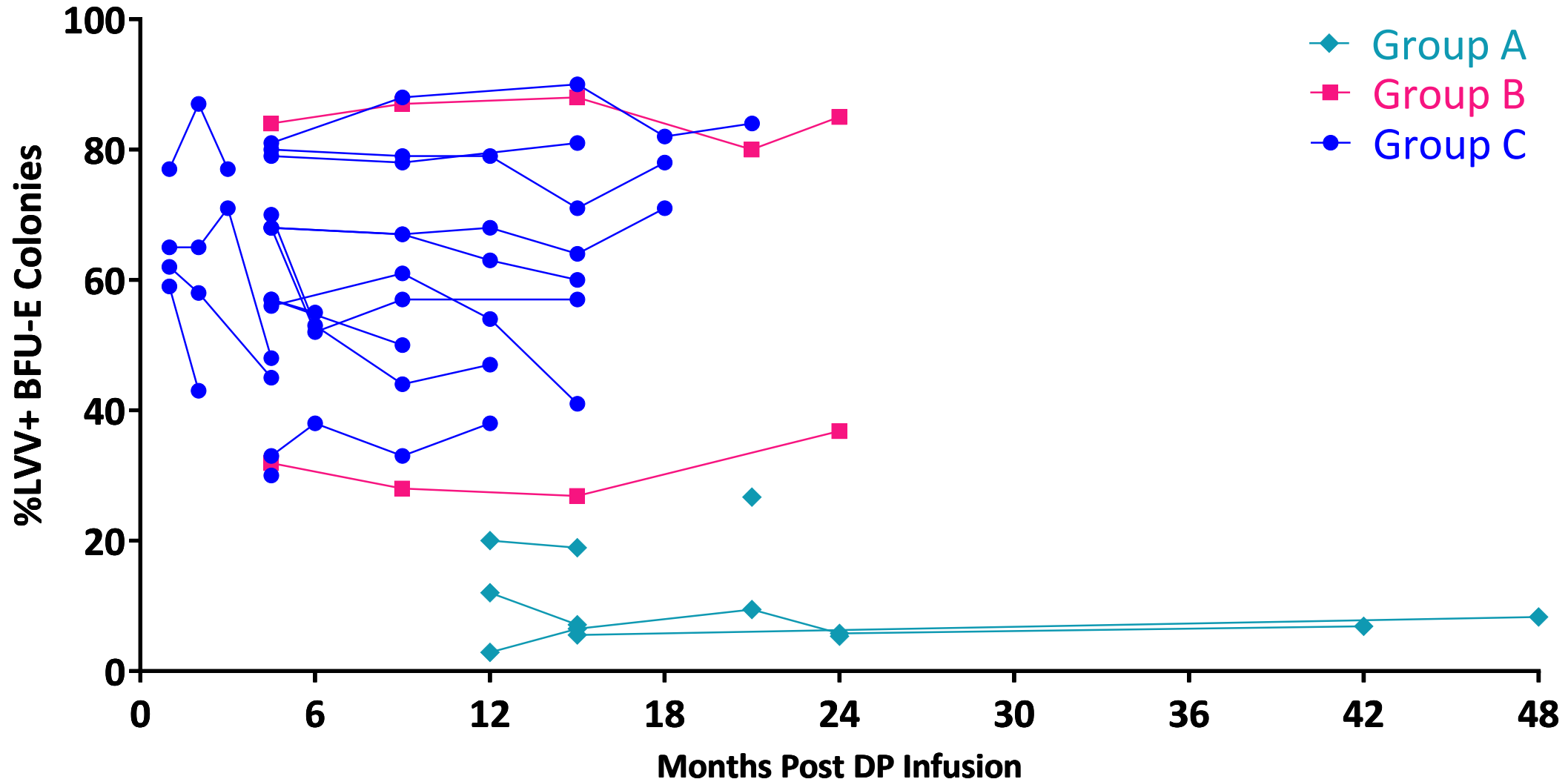
# Lack of persistence of high VCN-containing cells



Each line represents one patient (n=1 Group B and n=16 Group C)

BFU-E, burst forming unit-erythroid; DP, drug product; PB, peripheral blood; VCN, vector copy number

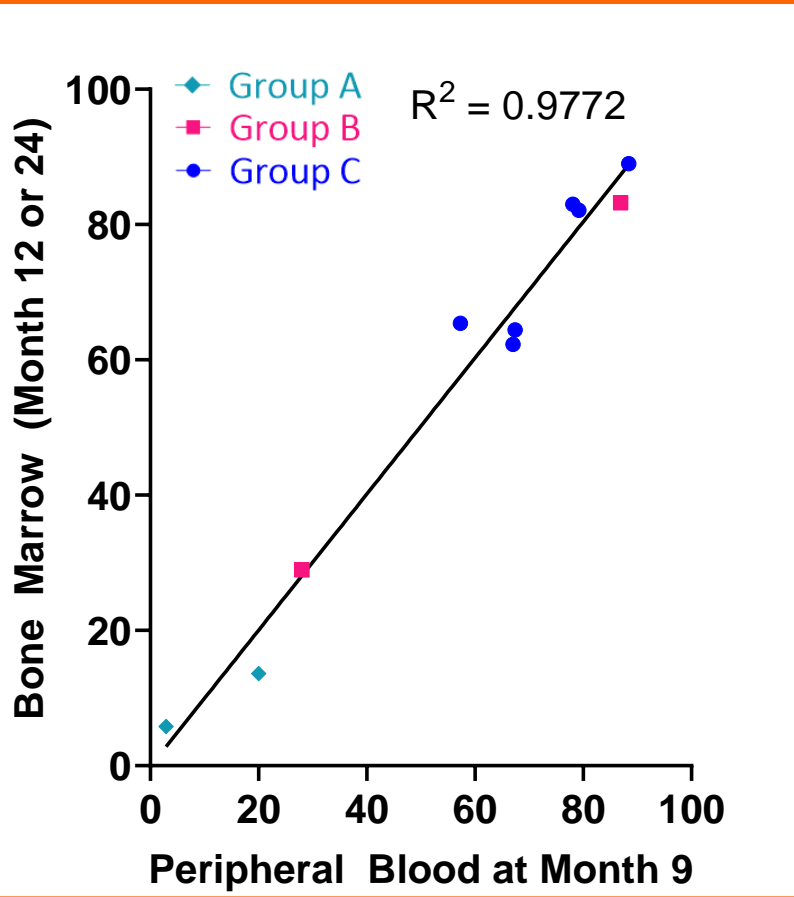
# Refined protocol results in higher %LVV+ in peripheral blood and LVV+ cells demonstrate stable engraftment



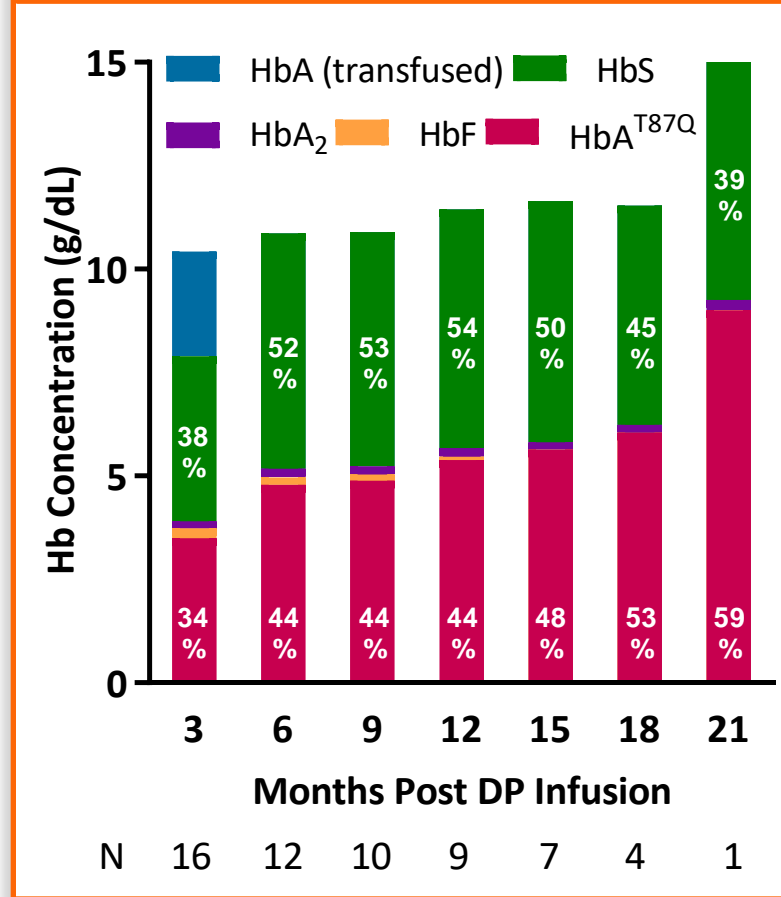
Each patient (n=6 Group A, n=2 Group B and n=17 Group C) is represented by a unique symbol or a unique combination of colored line and symbol  
BFU-E, burst forming unit-erythroid; DP, drug product; LVV, lentiviral vector

# %LVV+ in the peripheral blood correlates with both bone marrow engraftment and HbA<sup>T87Q</sup> expression

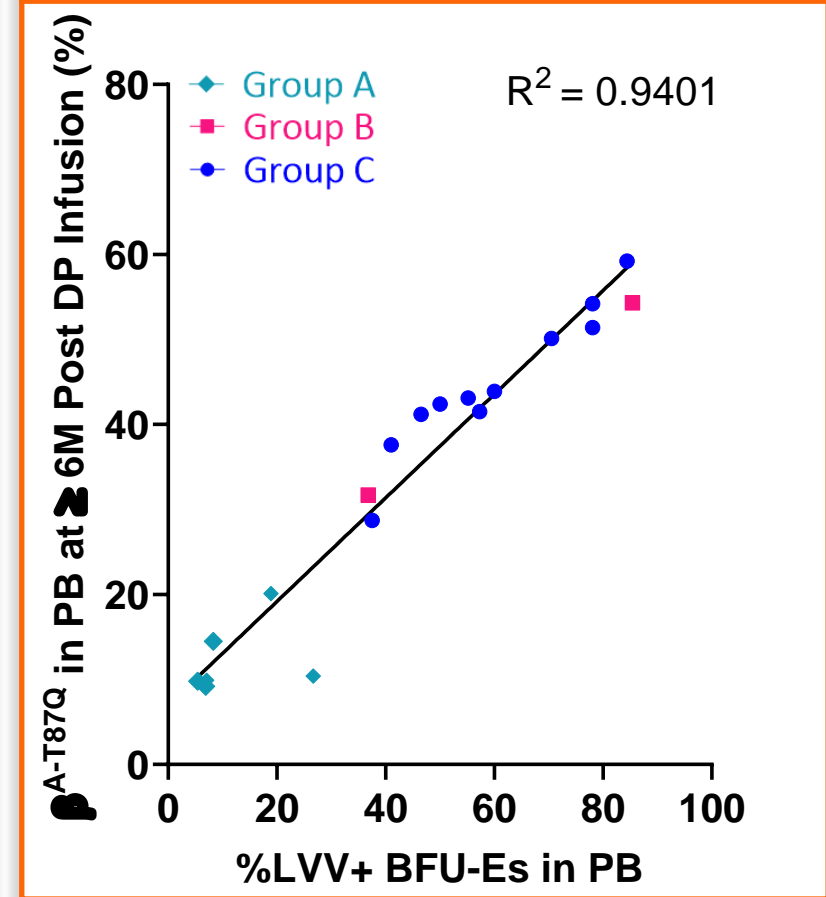
%LVV+ in PB is a good proxy for BM LVV-marking



Median Hb fractions in PB of Group C patients over time



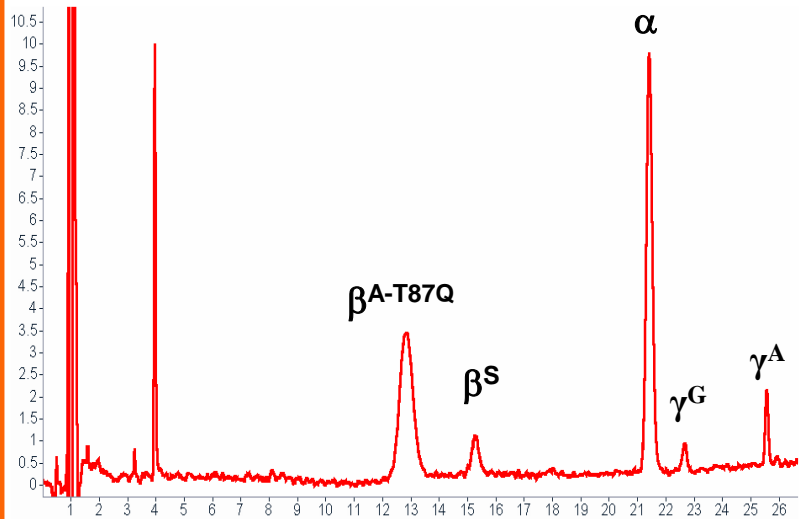
%LVV+ BFU-E colonies from PB correlates well with  $\beta^{A-T87Q}$  expression



# Effect of VCN on $\beta^{A-T87Q}$ and $\beta^S$ levels in PB-derived erythroid colonies

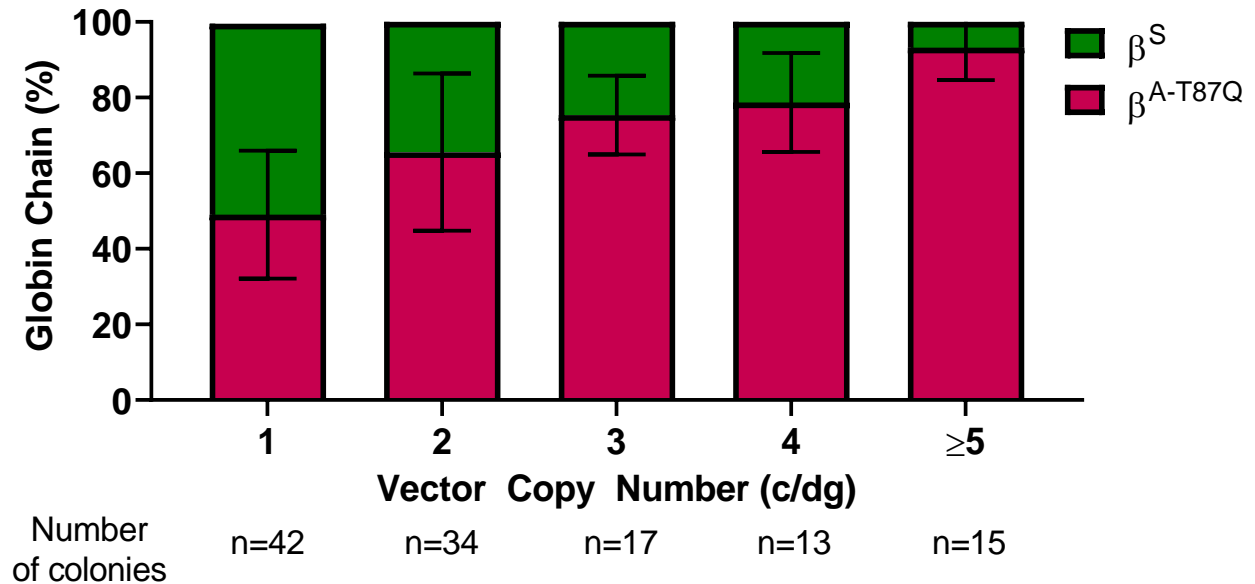
Sample ratio of all  $\beta$ -globin chains

Example for VCN = 3



Production of  $\beta^{A-T87Q}$  results in a reduction in  $\beta^S$ -globin in BFU-E colonies irrespective of the level of HbA<sup>T87Q</sup> production

Average globin chain % for the 3 representative patients with different levels of HbA<sup>T87Q</sup>



■ HbA<sup>T87Q</sup> levels in these three patients at the time of analysis post DP infusion were 3.6 – 8.8 g/dL

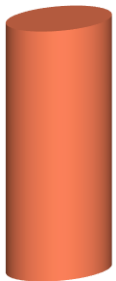
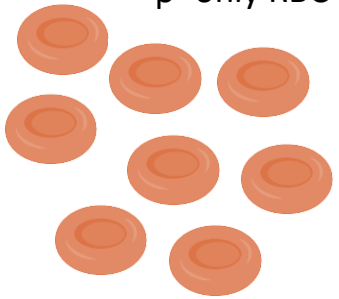
- Single BFU-E colonies cultured from PB samples isolated post DP infusion were processed to:
  - Measure VCN
  - Separate globin chains by UPLC

# Pancellularity of HbA<sup>T87Q</sup>: Exploratory assay allows for single-cell resolution of Hb expression

- Single red blood cell western with anti- $\beta^S$  or anti- $\beta^A/\beta^{A-T87Q}$  antibodies

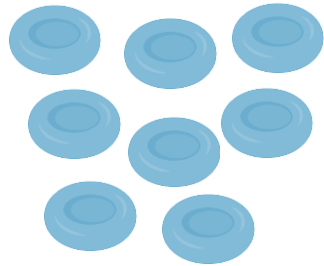
RBCs with normal adult Hb  $\beta^A/\beta^A$

$\beta^A$  only RBC

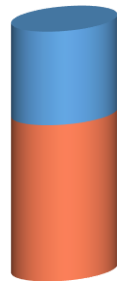
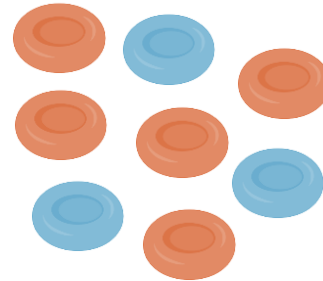


RBCs from  $\beta^S/\beta^S$  SCD patient

$\beta^S$  only RBC

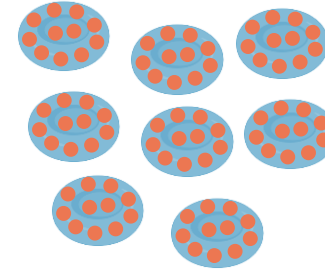


RBCs from  $\beta^S/\beta^S$  SCD patient on transfusions



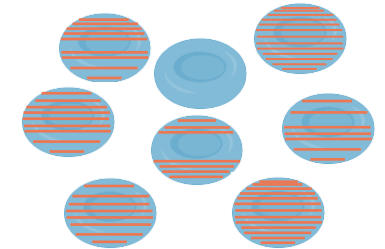
RBCs from sickle cell trait  $\beta^S/\beta^A$

$\beta^S/\beta^A$  RBC



RBCs from LentiGlobin treated  $\beta^S/\beta^S$  SCD patient

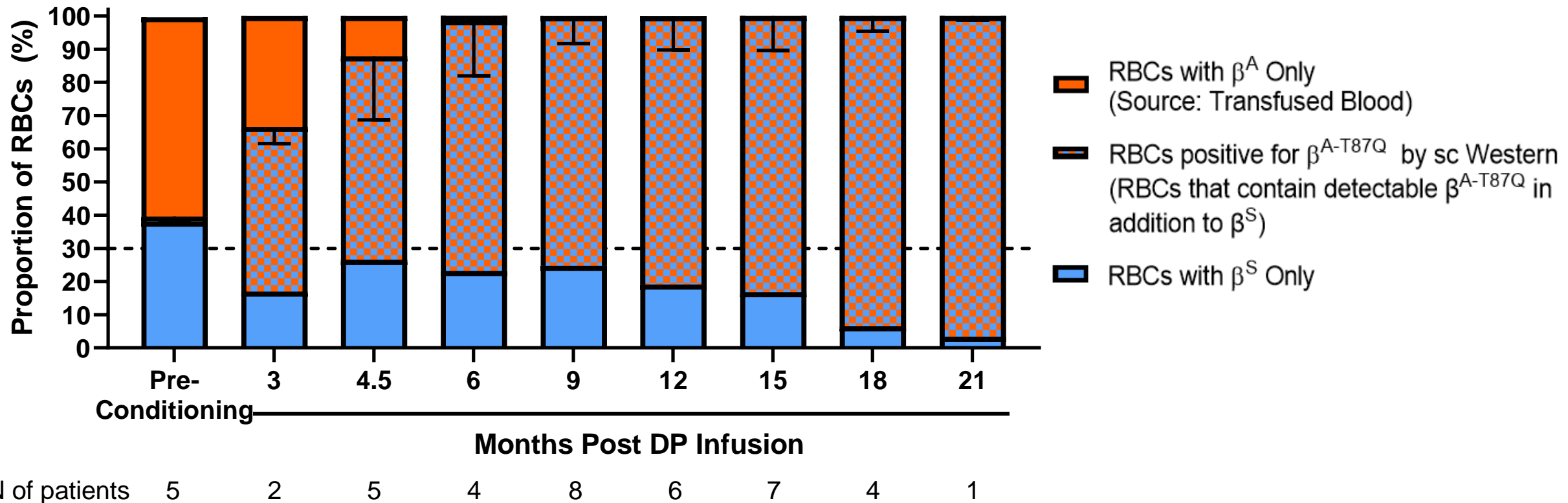
$\beta^S/\beta^S$  RBC containing  $\beta^{A-T87Q}$



Proportion of RBCs with HbS and/or HbA/HbA<sup>T87Q</sup>

# On average, $\geq 70\%$ of RBCs from patients treated with LentiGlobin contain $\beta^{A-T87Q}$ by Month 6

- Single RBC western assay was performed in multiple patient samples

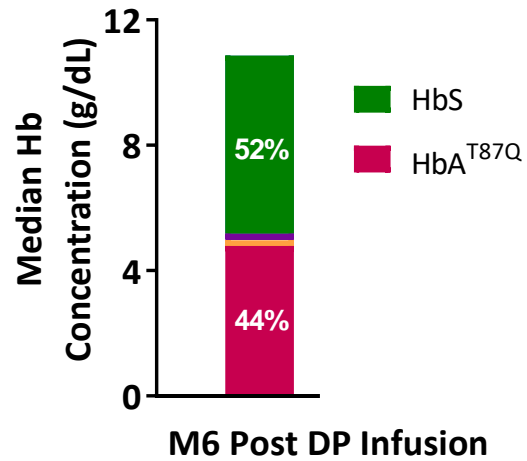


Mean  $\pm$  SD is depicted - if N=1, data show technical replicates; \*Pre-conditioning sample does not contain any  $\beta^{A-T87Q}$ , signal is due to error rate of multiples

DP, drug product; RBCs, red blood cells; sc, single cell; SD, standard deviation

# HbA<sup>T87Q</sup> levels in RBCs from patients post DP infusion are estimated to be comparable to the amount of HbA per RBC in sickle cell trait

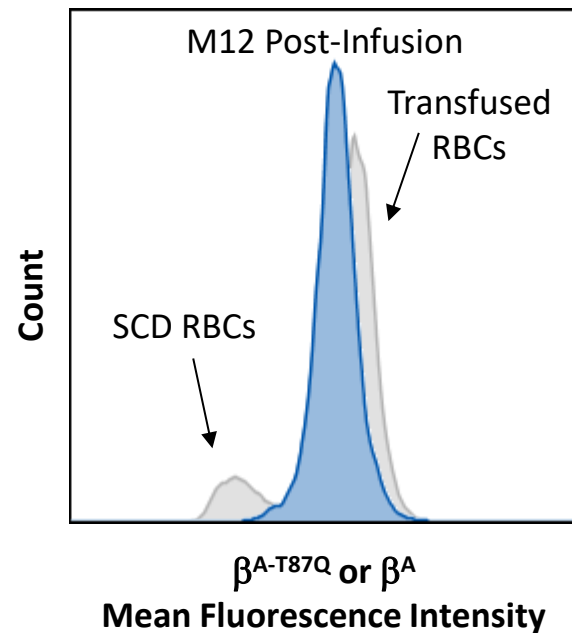
Stable MCH in Group C despite higher  $\beta^{A-T87Q}$  further suggests decrease in  $\beta^S$



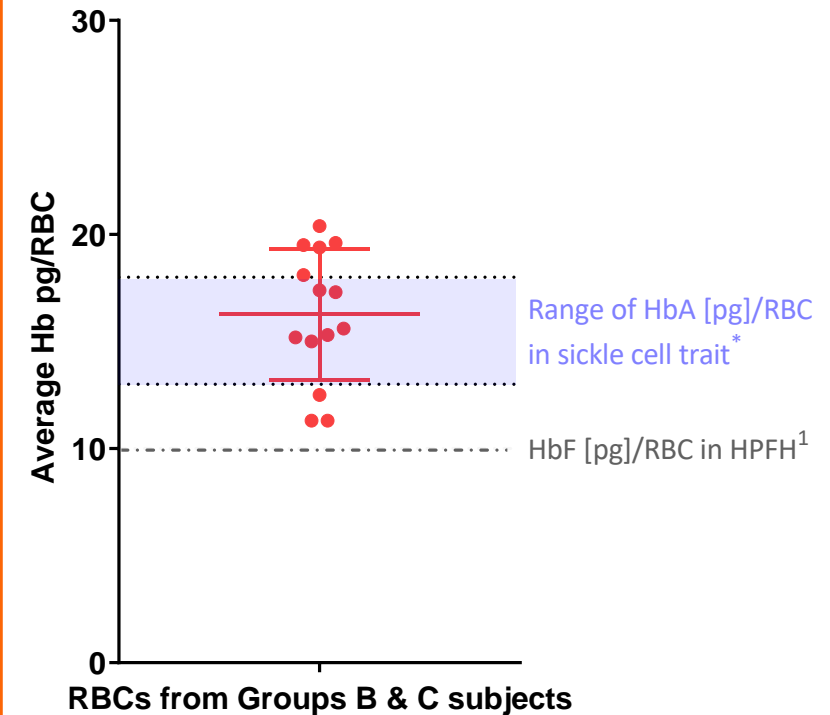
## Median MCH

Baseline (n=30)	M6 post DP infusion (n=12)
31.6 pg	31.6 pg

Uniform distribution of  $\beta^{A-T87Q}$



HbA<sup>T87Q</sup> pg/RBC comparable to HbA pg/RBC in trait & HbF pg/RBC in HPFH<sup>1</sup>



$$\text{Average Hb pg/RBC} = (\% \text{ HbA}^{T87Q} \text{ of total Hb} / \% \text{ RBCs containing } \beta^{A-T87Q}) \times \text{MCH}$$

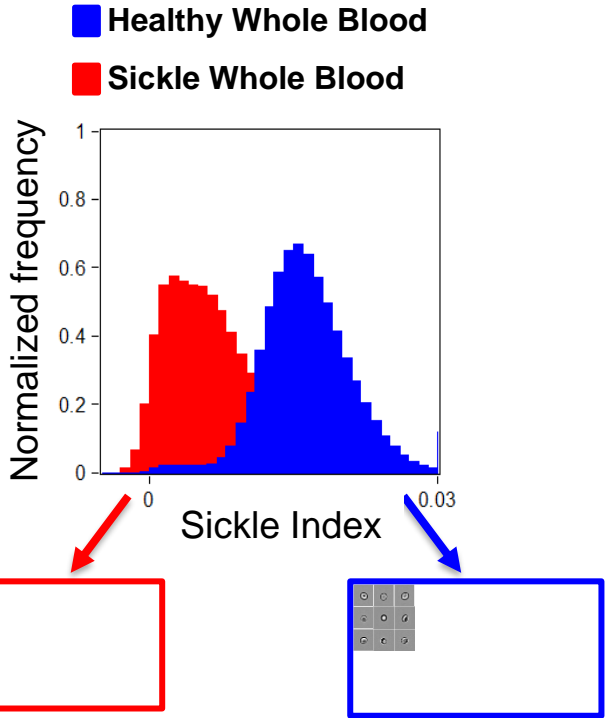
\*Calculated using 50% HbA/RBC for the lower end of the range and 60% HbA/RBC for the upper end of the range

1. Steinberg MH et al., Blood. 2014;123(4):481-5.

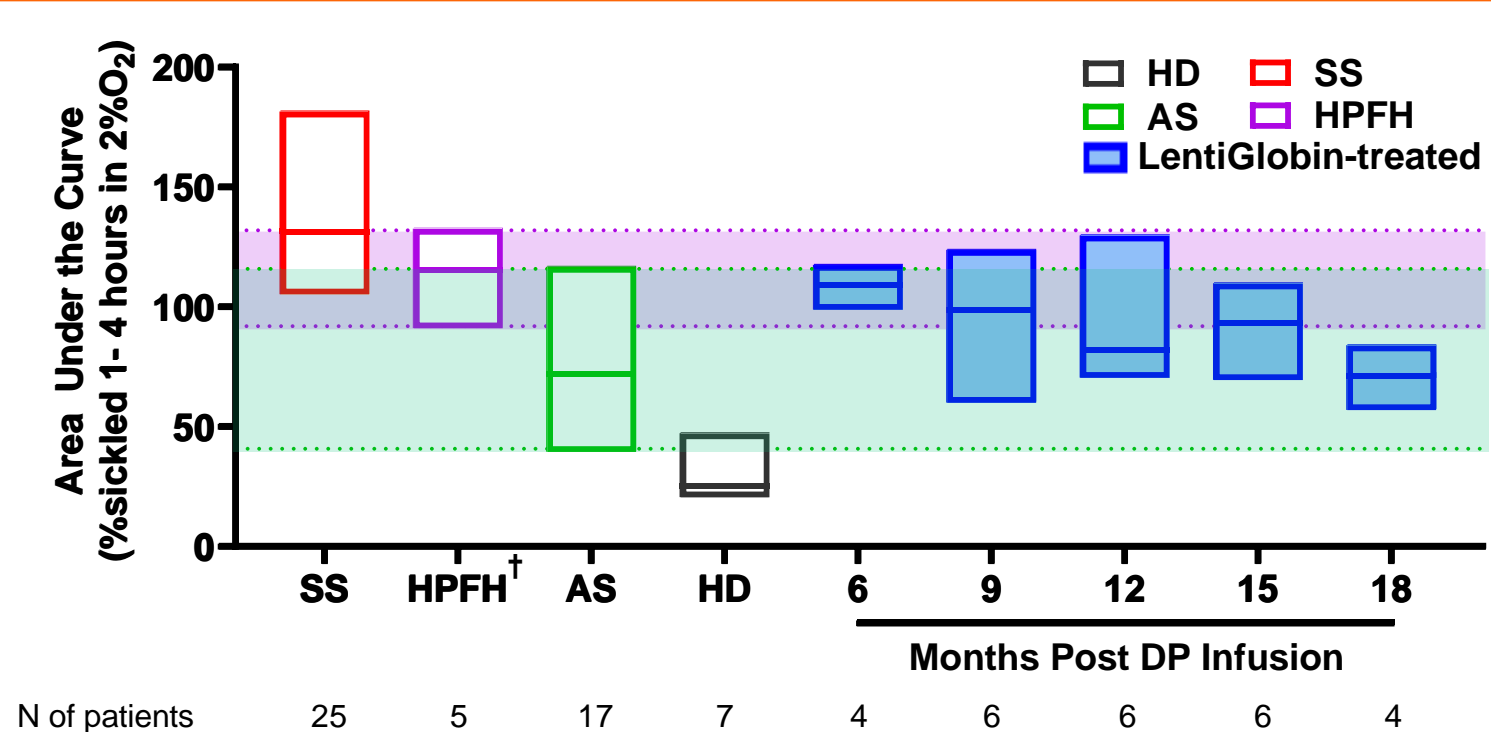
DP, drug product; Hb, hemoglobin; HPFH, hereditary persistence of fetal hemoglobin; MCH, mean corpuscular hemoglobin; RBC, red blood cells

# Impact of intracellular $\beta^{A-T87Q}$ and $\beta^S$ levels on RBC sickling

## Assay to distinguish sickled RBCs



## % sickling for LentiGlobin-treated patients with $\geq 6M$ follow-up\*



Propensity to sickle decreases over time post-gene therapy with LentiGlobin; Group C similar to trait

\*Group C only; <sup>†</sup>HbF contribution to total Hb in these samples ranged from 28% – 42%  
 AS, sickle cell trait; DP, drug product; HD, healthy donor; HPFH, hereditary persistence of fetal hemoglobin; SS, sickle mutation on both *HBB* alleles

# Summary

Exploratory assays provide important new information demonstrating that revisions to manufacturing process and treatment protocols have improved the transduction, engraftment, and transgene expression profile of LentiGlobin HSC gene addition therapy for SCD

- Largely stable presence of %LVV+ BFU-E colonies from PB  $\geq$  ~4.5 Months post DP infusion, but lack of long-term engraftment of colonies with VCN  $>5$
- Assessment of gene marking can be done with PB as proxy for BM marking
- Near pancellular ( $\geq 70\%$  of RBCs) expression of HbA<sup>T87Q</sup> after  $\geq 6M$  post DP infusion
- Expression of  $\beta^{A-T87Q}$  results in a reduction in  $\beta^S$  levels as demonstrated by MCH stability
- With an average of  $\sim 16$  pg of HbA<sup>T87Q</sup> per cell, RBCs from treated patients post DP infusion are comparable to the amount of HbA per RBC in sickle cell trait
- Expression of HbA<sup>T87Q</sup> results in a reduction in sickling propensity down to levels seen in sickle cell trait

# Thank you to the study participants and their families



Ann and Robert H. Lurie Children's Hospital of Chicago, Chicago  
Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, Philadelphia  
Columbia University Medical Center, NYC  
Emory University, Atlanta  
Medical University of South Carolina, Charleston  
NIH, Molecular and Clinical Hematology Branch, Bethesda  
UCSF Benioff Children's Hospital, Oakland  
University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham

**Tomorrow: May 15 at 8:15-8:30 am in the  
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HSC source	Bone marrow	Bone marrow	Mobilized PB
Manufacturing process	Original	Orig → Refined	Refined

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