

# **Malaria Vaccine GMZ2 Pre- Clinical Selection and early Clinical Development**

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**Michael Theisen  
(Søren Jepsen)  
Statens Serum Institut  
Copenhagen, DENMARK**

# The SSI malaria vaccine approach is based on the study of natural immunity

## Reality



**Chronic infection**  
**1-3% death rate**  
**Immunity acquired slowly**

≠

## Models

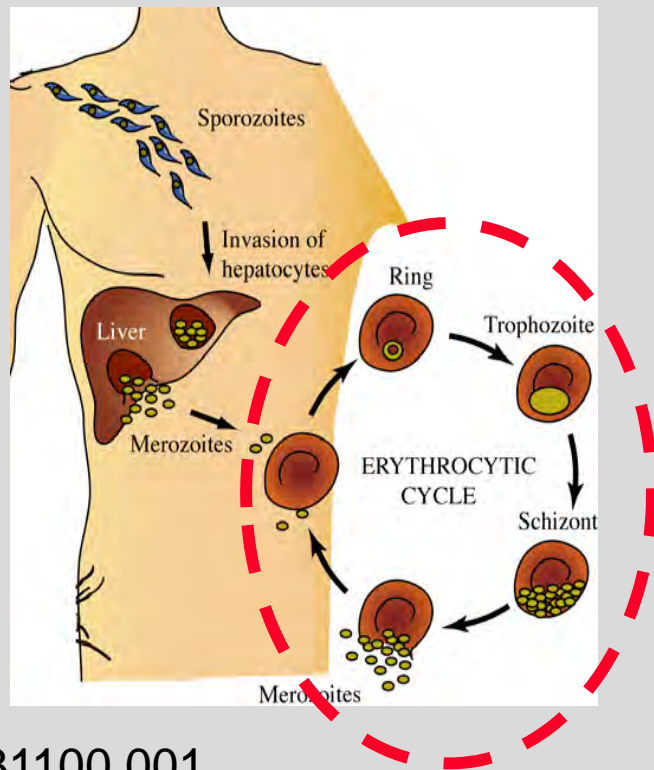


**Acute infection**  
**High death rate**  
**Immunity acquired fast**

# The SSI Malaria vaccine project

## AIM :

To develop a recombinant subunit vaccine against the blood stage of malaria that will prevent or reduce the clinical manifestations



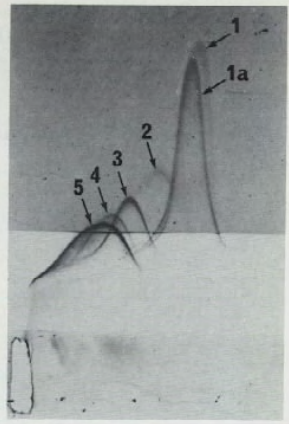
## Working hypotheses :

1. Disrupt parasite development process
2. Mimic natural immunity

# Selection of GLURP was based on analysis of the human immune response to *P. falciparum* malaria

INSITU

Serum pool



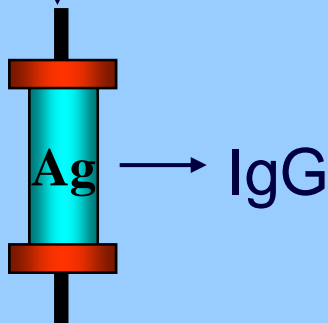
soluble Ag → 1'

2' ↑

Crossed immunoelectrophoresis of soluble Ags identified six major antigen-complexes

**GLURP = Ag3**

Serum pool

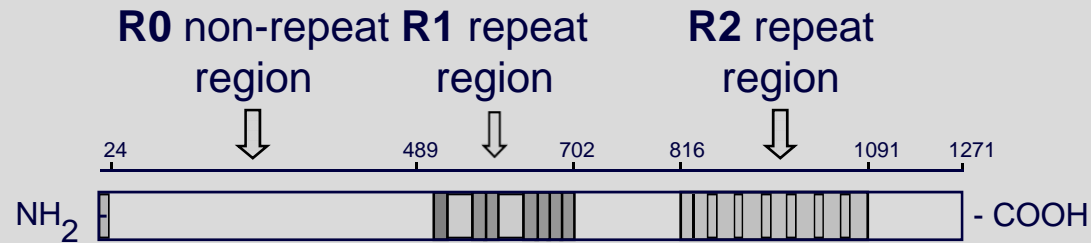


Human IgG affinity-purified against soluble Ags inhibits parasite growth in vitro

Affinity-column with soluble Ag

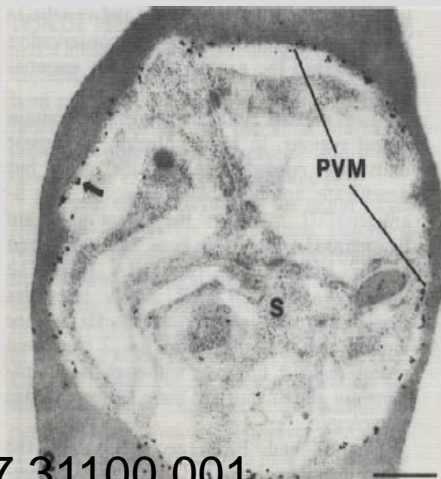
1991	GLURP discovered and patented by SSI
1991	GLURP discovered by Walter Reed but not pursued because of SSI patent
1993	MSP3 (SPAM) discovered by R. Anders et al
1994	MSP3 discovered and patented by IP
2003	GLURP-MSP3 hybrid (GMZ2) patented by SSI

# The GLURP molecule



GLURP is found:

- in the PV membrane of a Pf-schizont
- on the surface of newly released merozoites
- in the Parasitophorous Vacuole of a Pf-infected hepatocyte



merozoite

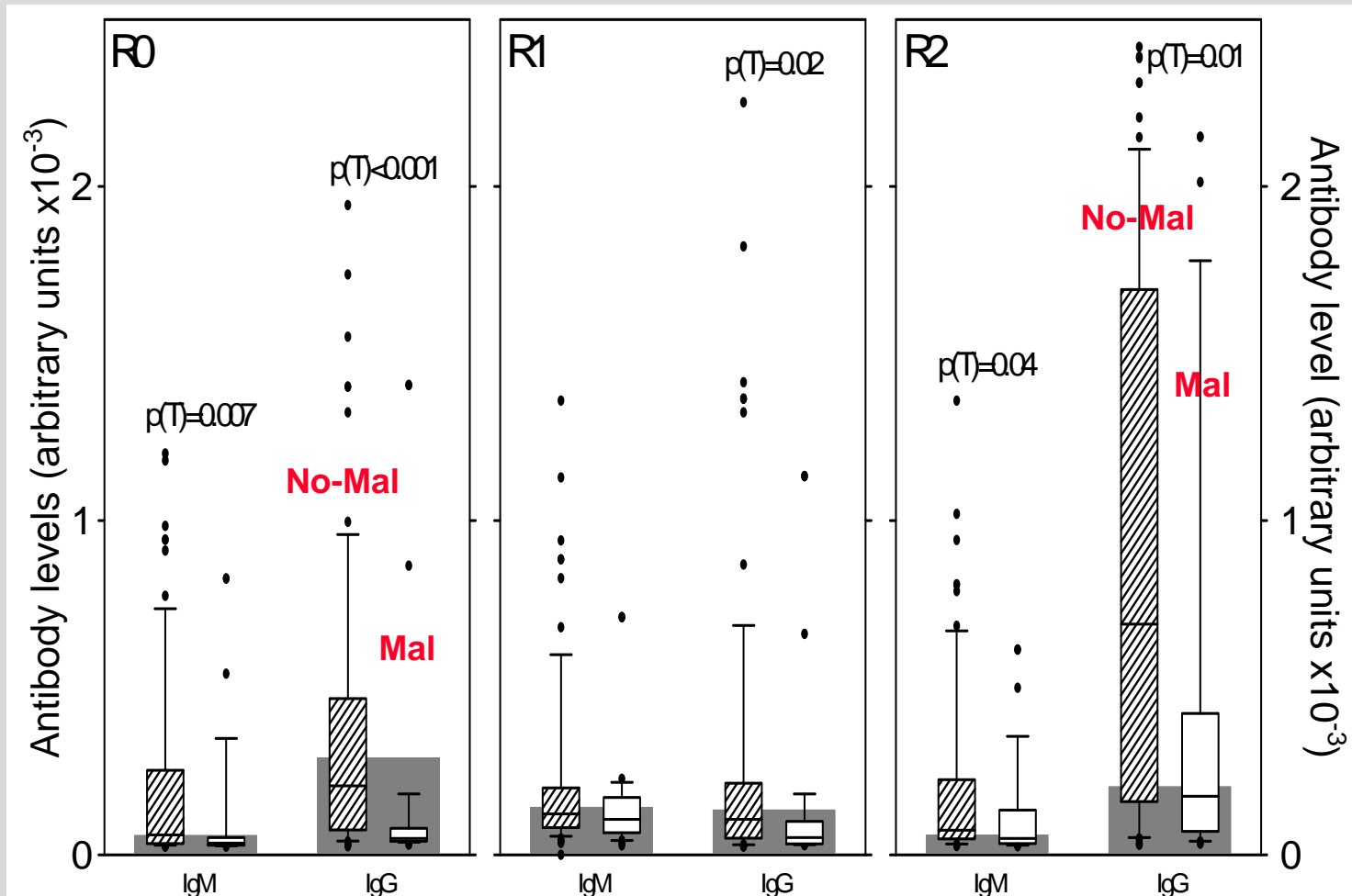
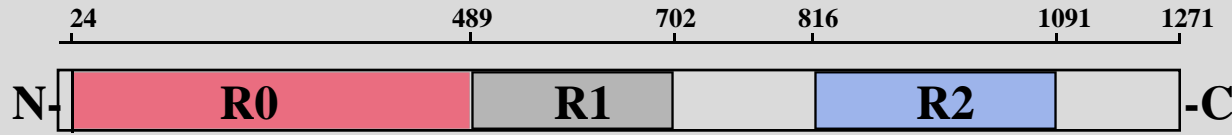
# Prospective immuno-epidemiological study Dodowa, Ghana (NMIMR)

Do natural immune responses against GLURP correlate with protection ?

- a semirural town ca. 50 km northeast of Accra, Ghana
- an area of hyperendemic, seasonal malaria transmission
- Estimated annual number of infective bites is ~20 / person
- 300 children included in the study : Age: 3-15 years
- Active and passive Case Detection for 18 month

→ Malaria or No Malaria

# Anti-GLURP antibody responses; relation to protection from malaria



High levels of IgG1 and / or IgG3 to GLURP are associated with protection against clinical disease in children from :

**Six different countries in Africa and one in Asia:**

1. Høgh, B., et. al. 1992. Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg. **46**: 307-313
2. Dziegiel, M., et. al. 1993. Infect. Immun. **61**: 103-108
3. Boudin, D., et al. 1993. J.Clin.Microbiol. **31**:636-641
4. Doodoo, D., et al, 2000. J. Infect. Dis. **181**:1202-1205
5. Oeuvray, C., et al. 2000. Infect. Immun. **68**:2617-2620
6. Theisen, M., et al. 2001. Infect. Immun. **69**:5223,5229
7. Meraldi, V., et al. 2004. Parasite Immunology, 26: 265–72
8. Soe Soe et al. 2004. Infect Immun. **72**: 247-252
9. Lusingu JP, et al. 2005. Malar. J. **4**:48
10. Enevold et al. 2007. Malaria J. 16:153.
11. Nebie, I et al 2008. Infect Immun. **76**:759-66
12. Doodoo, d., et al 2008. Malar J. **7**:142
13. Iriemenama, N. C et al. 2009 Vaccine. **1**:62-71
14. Courtain & Deloron **unpublished**

As for GLURP, IgG ab's to **MSP3** is also statistically significant associated with absence of clinical malaria in children

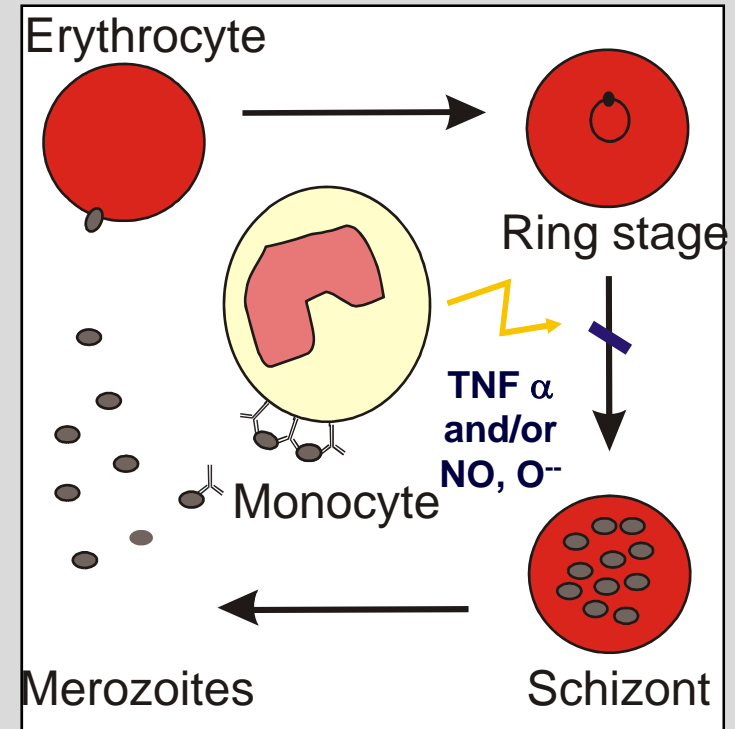
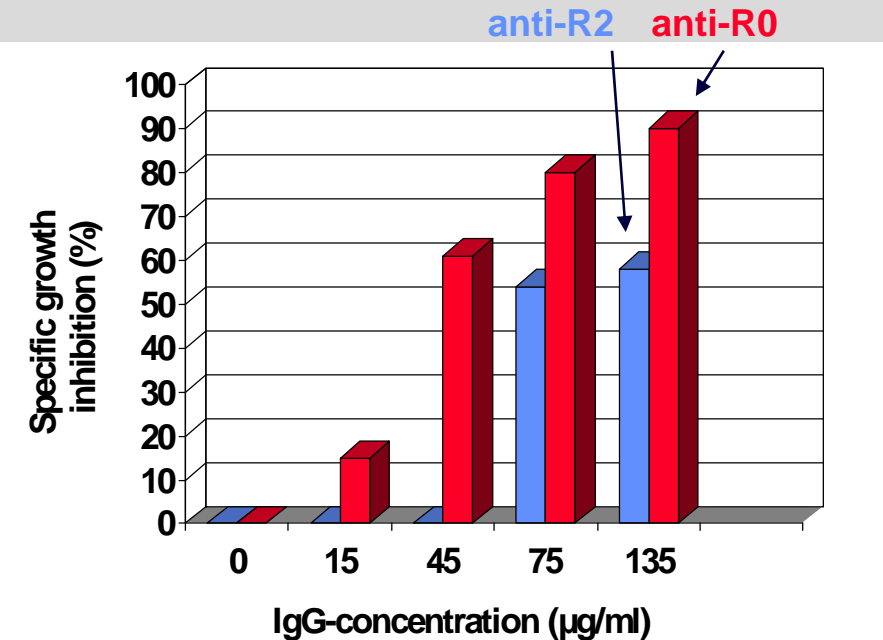
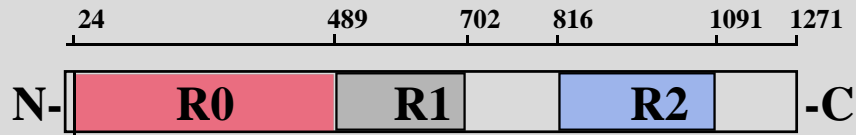
Oeuvray., et. al. 1994. Blood. **84**:1594-1599

Soe Soe et al. 2004. Infect Immun. **72**: 247-252

Polley et al. 2007. J Infect Dis. 2007 195:279-87

# GLURP-specific IgG inhibits parasite growth

## Antibody-Dependent-Cellular Inhibition (ADCI)



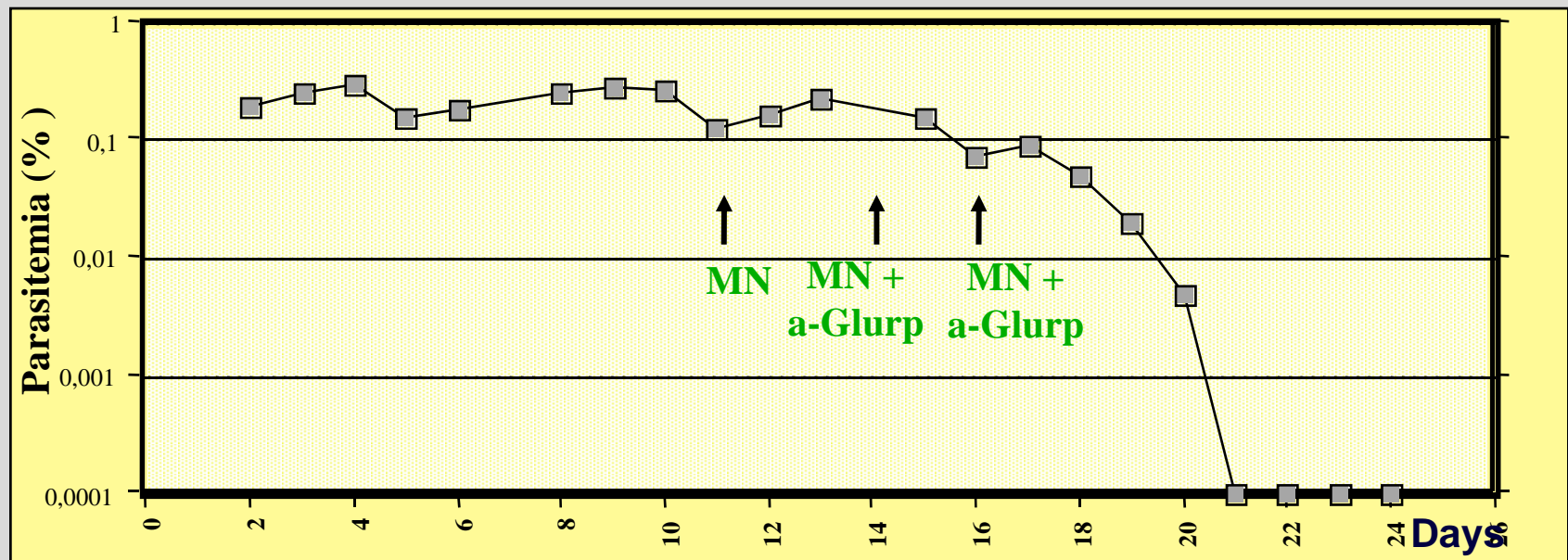
Theisen, M., et. al. 1998. *Infect. Immun.* 66:11-17

Theisen, M., et. al. 2000, *Vaccine* 19:204-212

Theisen, M., et. al. 2004, *Vaccine* 22:1188-1198

# Human malaria in immuno compromised BXN mice: activity of human anti-R0 antibodies

1. Inject  $Cl_2MDP$  i.p every 4 d. => reduce macrophages in peritoneum, liver and spleen
2. Inject anti-PMN i.p every 3 d. => reduce PMNs
3. Inject parasitized HuRBCs => long lasting parasitemia (*P. falciparum*) for > 4 month





# GLURP-R0 is conserved within *P. falciparum*



DNA was from 29 field and 15 laboratory isolates

gene	number of sites		nucleotide diversity (Pi)
	silent	amino acid replacement	
<i>glurp</i> (1248 nt.)	2	19	0.00395
CS (240 nt.)	0	16	0.01970

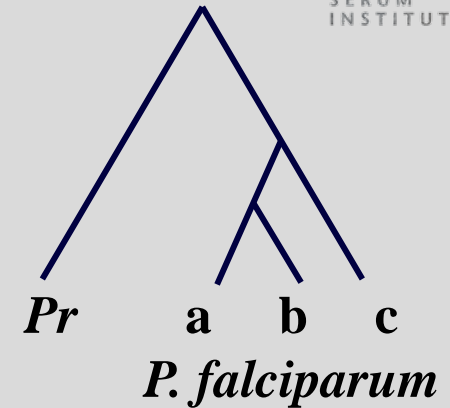
All epitopes targeted by ADCI-effective antibodies are conserved except P4:

D S E P F P R Q **K** H K K V D 38 isolates from Brazil, Myanmar and Senegal

D S E P F P R Q **E** H K K V D 5 isolates from Brazil and 1 from Myanmar

# McDonald-Kreitman test using polymorphism data for *P. falciparum* and *P. reichenowi* as outgroup

	Fixed	Polymorphic
Replacement	32	19
Synonymous	17	2
$G^b$	5.348	$P = 0.0203$

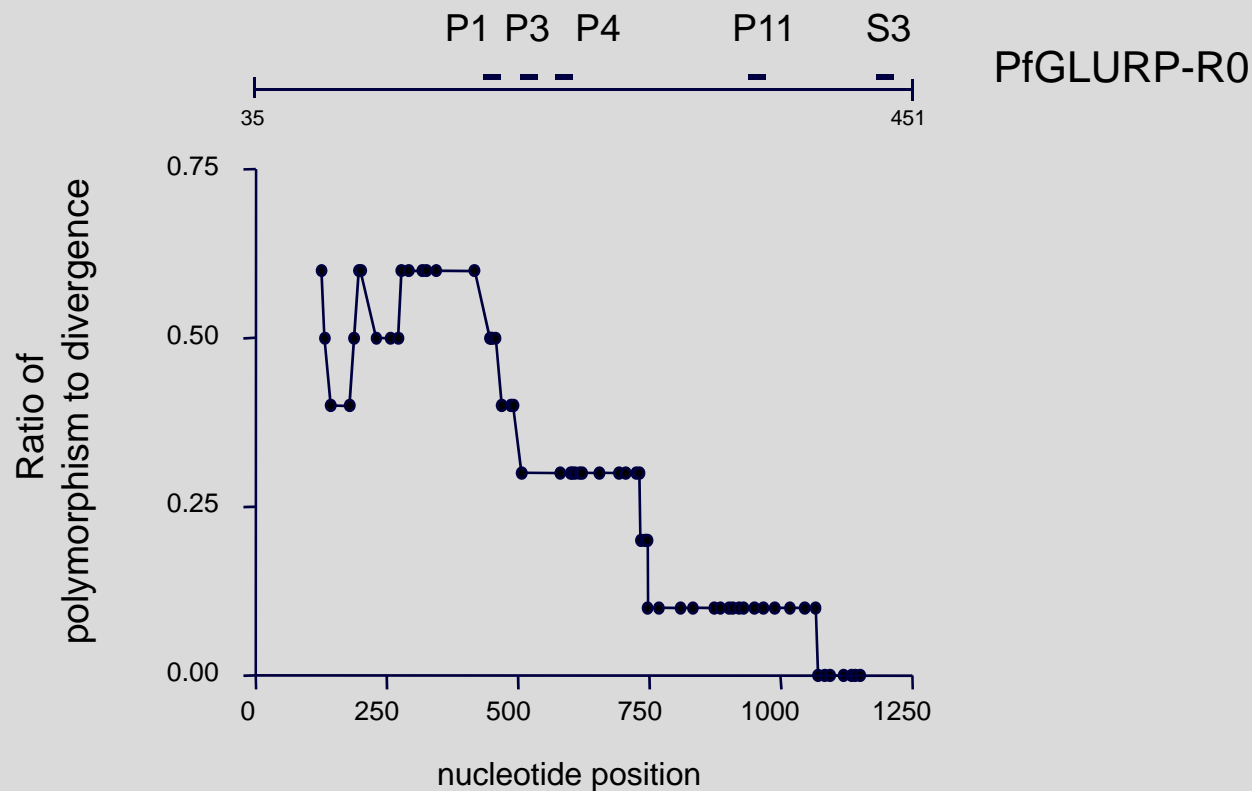


	F	P	P
Pr	AA <b>A</b>	CCC	GGG
a	AAG	<b>A</b> CC	GGG
b	AAG	CCC	GGG
c	AAG	CCC	GG <b>A</b>

A G-test of independence is computed to determine whether the deviation on the ratio of replacement to synonymous (fixed substitutions between species vs. polymorphisms within species) are or not significant.

# McDonald-runs test using polymorphism data for *P. falciparum* and *P. reichenowi* as outgroup

Sliding window plot of the ratio of the number of polymorphisms to the number of fixed differences



# Clinical development

**GLURP\_LSP**  
Phase 1a trial  
Nijmegen, Netherlands

**EMVI**  
Copenhagen, Denmark

**GMZ2 in Al(OH)<sub>3</sub>**  
Phase Ia trial  
Tübingen, Germany

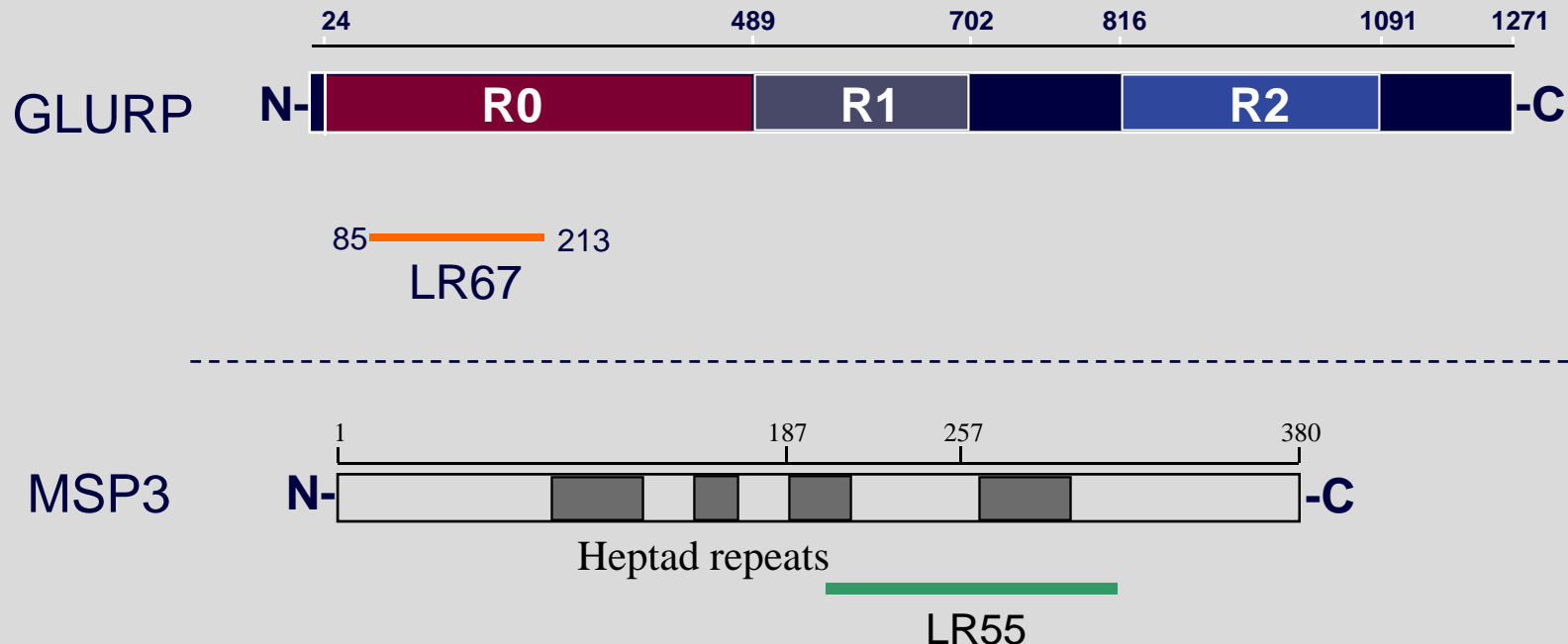
**MSP3\_LSP**  
Phase 1a trial  
Lausanne, Suisse

**GMZ2 in Al(OH)<sub>3</sub>**  
Phase 1b trial  
Lambaréné, Gabon

**AMANET**  
Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania

# Long Synthetic Peptide vaccine strategy : 2 clinical trials

- Easy to produce
- Immunogenic



Selection criteria:

Contain conserved epitopes targeted by ADCI-effective antibodies



Available online at [www.sciencedirect.com](http://www.sciencedirect.com)



Vaccine 25 (2007) 2930–2940

Vaccine

[www.elsevier.com/locate/vaccine](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/vaccine)

## Glutamate-rich protein (GLURP) induces antibodies that inhibit *in vitro* growth of *Plasmodium falciparum* in a phase 1 malaria vaccine trial

Cornelus C. Hermsen<sup>a,\*</sup>, Danielle F. Verhage<sup>a,b</sup>, Denise S.C. Telgt<sup>a,b</sup>, Karina Teelen<sup>a</sup>,  
J. Teun Bousema<sup>a</sup>, Meta Roestenberg<sup>a,b</sup>, Ahmed Bolad<sup>c</sup>, Klavs Berzins<sup>c</sup>,  
Giampietro Corradin<sup>d</sup>, Odile Leroy<sup>e</sup>, Michael Theisen<sup>f</sup>, Robert W. Sauerwein<sup>a</sup>

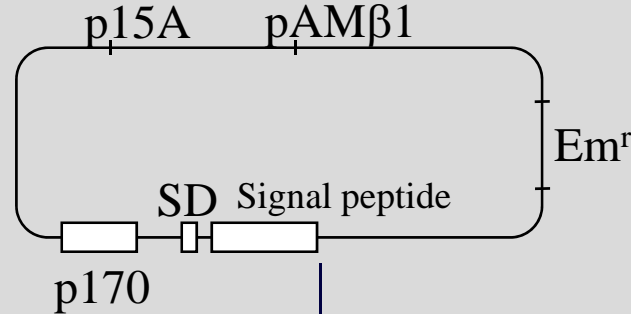
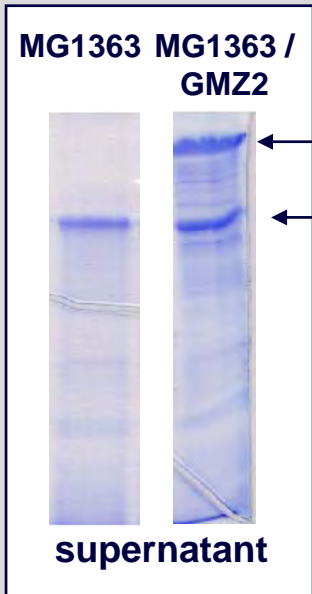
INFECTION AND IMMUNITY, Dec. 2005, p. 8017–8026  
0019-9567/05/\$08.00+0 doi:10.1128/IAI.73.12.8017–8026.2005  
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## Phase I Malaria Vaccine Trial with a Long Synthetic Peptide Derived from the Merozoite Surface Protein 3 Antigen

Régine Audran,<sup>1,2</sup> Michel Cachat,<sup>1</sup> Floriana Lurati,<sup>1</sup> Soe Soe,<sup>3</sup> Odile Leroy,<sup>4</sup> Giampietro Corradin,<sup>2</sup>  
Pierre Druilhe,<sup>3</sup> and François Spertini<sup>1\*</sup>

# GMZ2 Phase 1a & 1b clinical studies

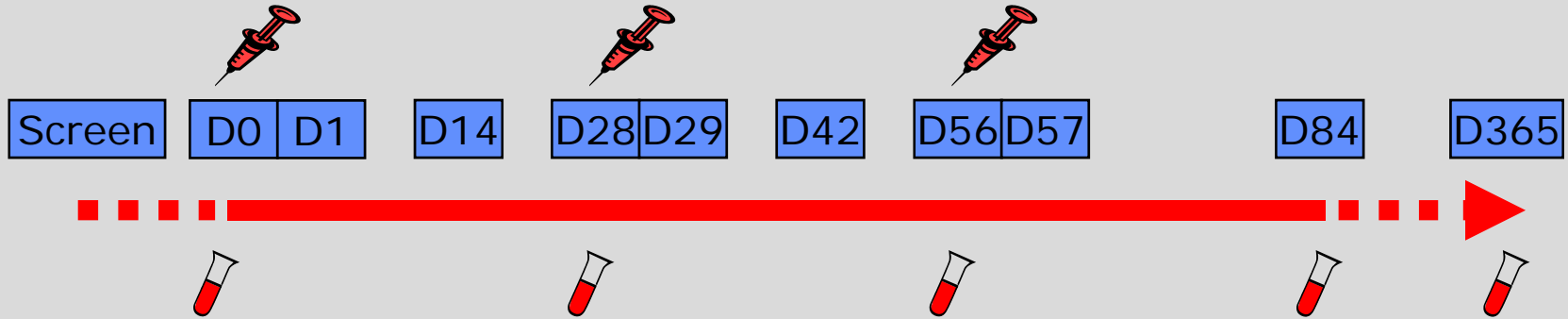


**651 aa residues:**

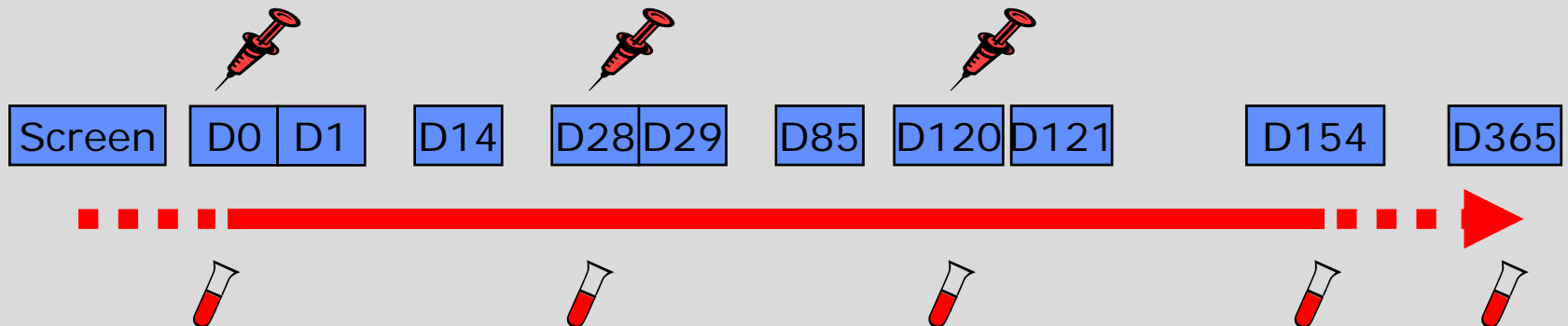
**AERS**TSENRNKRIGGPKLRGNVTSNIKLPSSNKGKIIIRGSNDELNKNSEDEVLEQSEKSLVSENVPSGL  
 DIDDIPKESIFIQEDQEGQTHSELNPETSEHSKDLNNDSSDIISENNKSNKVQNHFESLSLDLE  
 LLENSSQDNLDKDTISTEPFPNQKHKDLQQDLNDEPLEPFPTQIHKDYKEKNLINEEDSEPFPRQEHK  
 KVDNHNEEKNVFHENGSAANGNQGSLKLSFDEHLKDEKIENEPLVHENLSIPNDPIEQILNQPEQETN  
 IQEQLYNEKQNVEEKQNSQIPSLDLKEPTNEDILPNHNPLENIKQSESEINHVQDHALPKENIIDKLD  
 NQKEHIDQSQHNINVLQENNINNHQLEPQEKPNIESFEPKNIDSEIILPENVEETEEIIDDVSPKHSN  
 HETFEEETSESEHEEAVSEKNAHETVEHEETVVSQESNPEKADNDGNVSQNSNNELNENEFVESEKSEH  
**EARKAKEASSYDYLGWFFGGVPEHKKEENMLSHLYVSSKDKENISKENDDVLDEKEEEAEETEEE**  
**ELEEKNEEETESEISEDEEEEEEEEEKEEENEKKKEQEKEQSNENNDQKKDMEAQNLI SKNQNNNEKNV**  
**KEAAESIMKTLAGLIKGNQIDSTLKDLEELSKYFKNH**

# GMZ2 Phase 1a & 1b clinical studies

## GMZ2

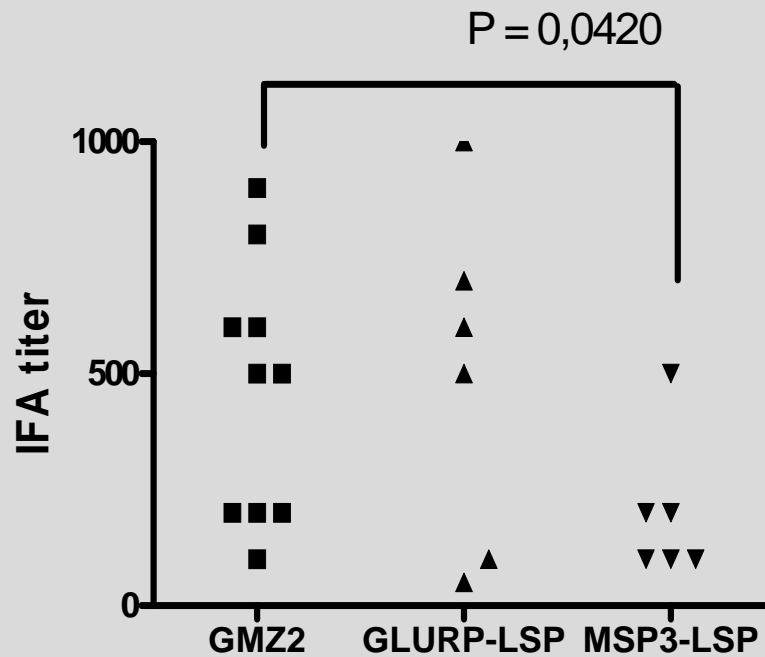


## GLURP & MSP3 LSP's



# Comparative analysis IFA

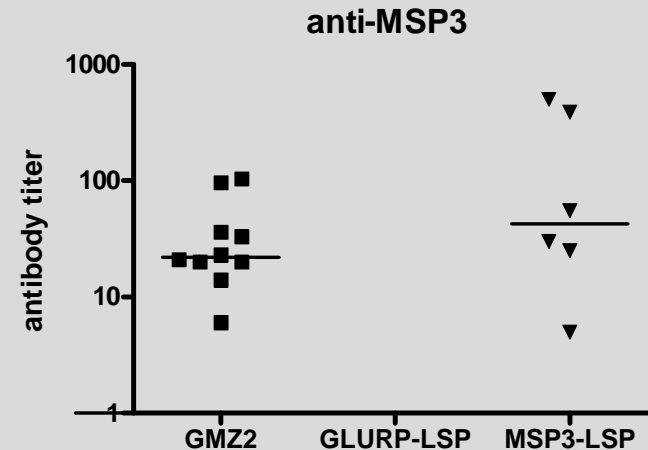
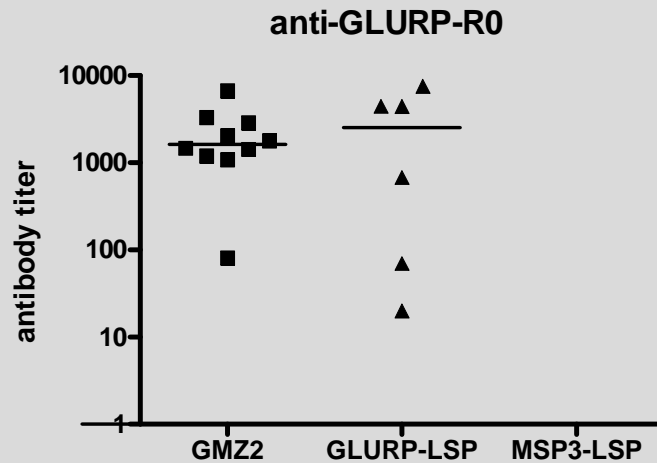
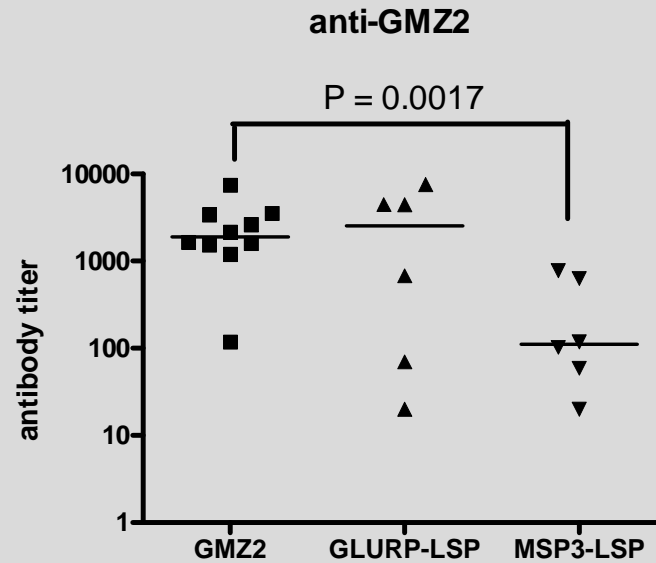
## Comparative analysis IFA



Mann Whitney test

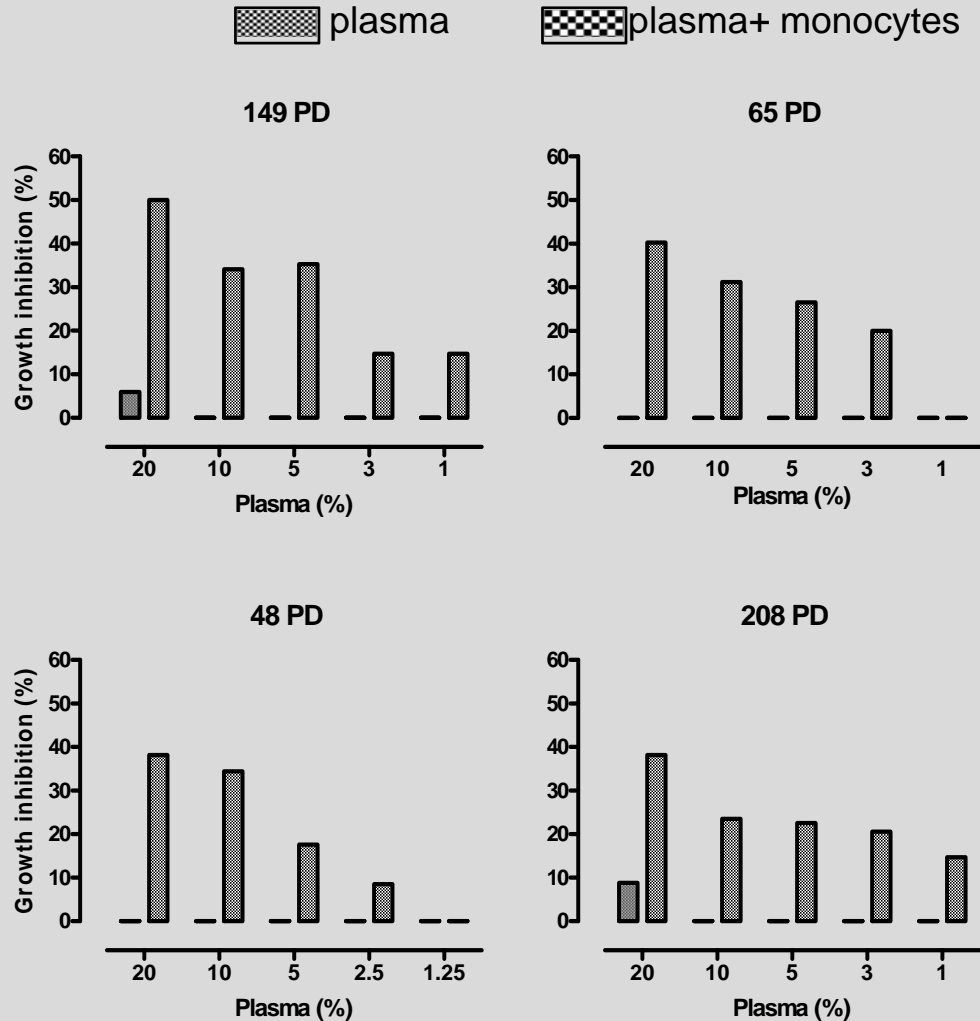
# Comparative analysis

## ELISA



# Biological activity of volunteer samples : ADCI using day 150 samples

## Day 0 : no growth inhibition



*Inhibition of parasite growth at 10% volunteer serum*

sample	day 150	
	monocytes -	monocytes +
#150	0	23
#64	0	33
#33	0	35
#20	0	15
<b>African</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>37</b>

Bolad, A. & Berzins, K.

# Clinical development, Phase 2b trials AMANET

