

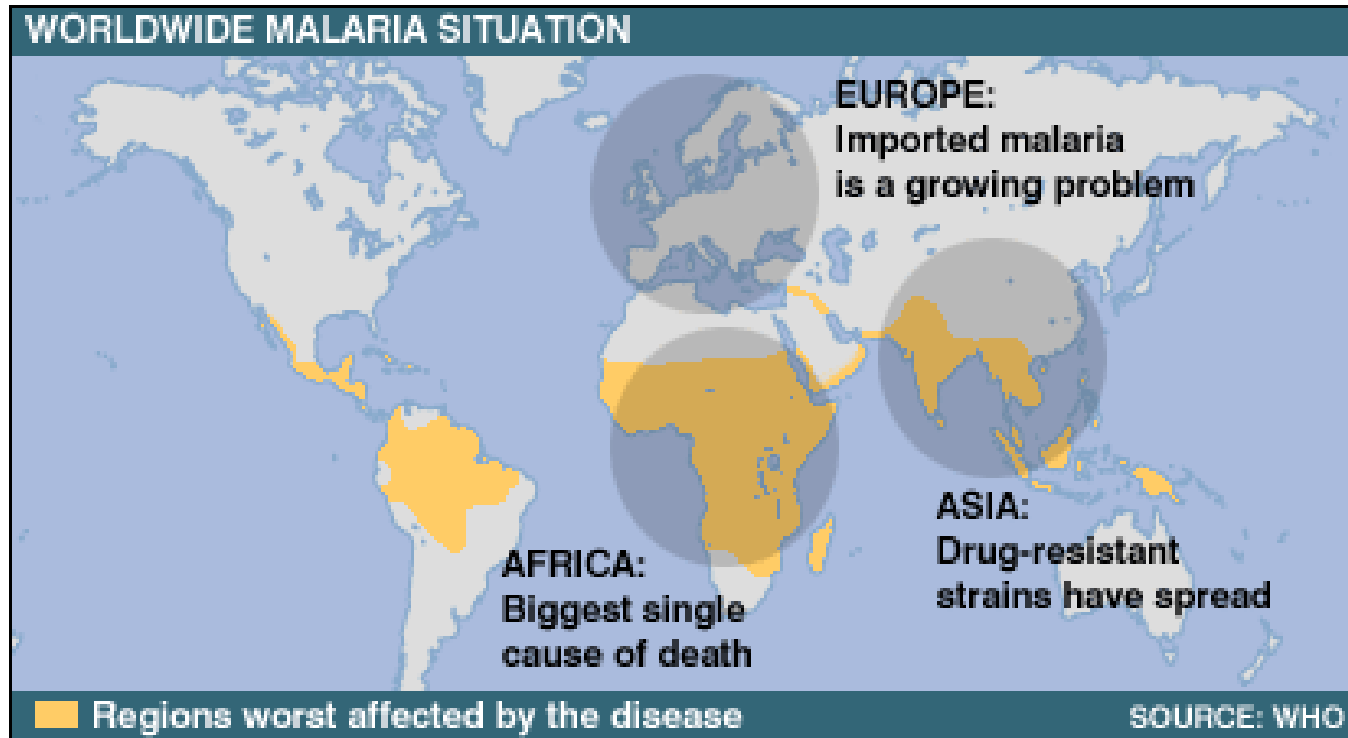
# **Defining targets and correlates associated with sterile protection in experimentally vaccinated humans**

**Asian Pacific Vaccinology Meeting**

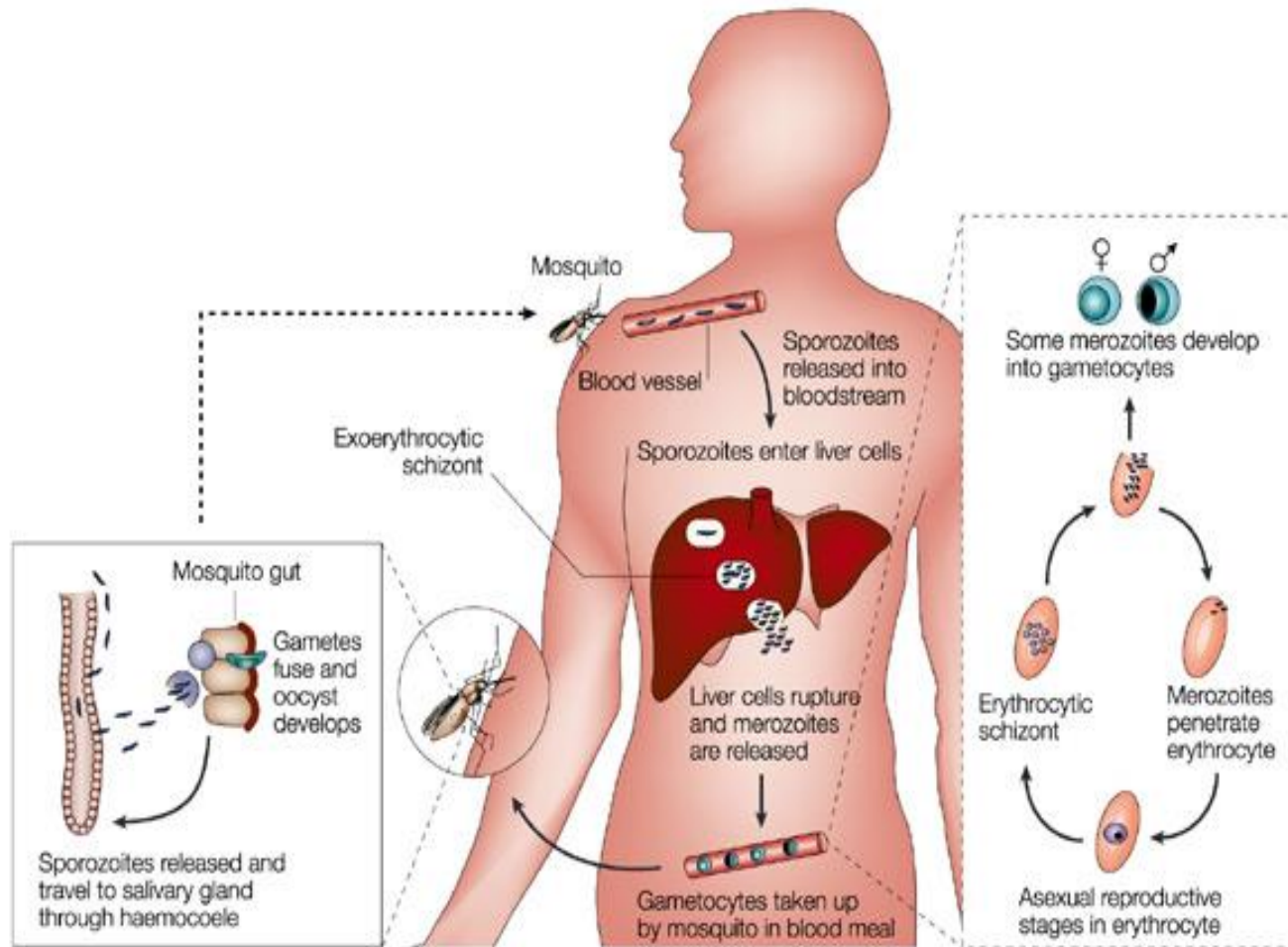
**Laurent Rénia**

**Pathogen Immunobiology laboratory**

# Malaria: the present situation



# Plasmodium life cycle



Nature Reviews | Immunology

4 + 1 species infecting humans: *P. falciparum*, *P. vivax*, *P. ovale*, *P. malariae*, *P. knowlesi*

# Gold Standard Vaccine: the irradiated Sporozoite

## Immunisation

Irr.SPZ



Hepatic stage



Trophozoite



Blood stage

None

Challenge with SPZ

Sterile protection

No blood parasites

- Birds, mice, rats, monkeys, Humans

UV irradiation : Russell and Mulligan , J Mal Inst India, 1942

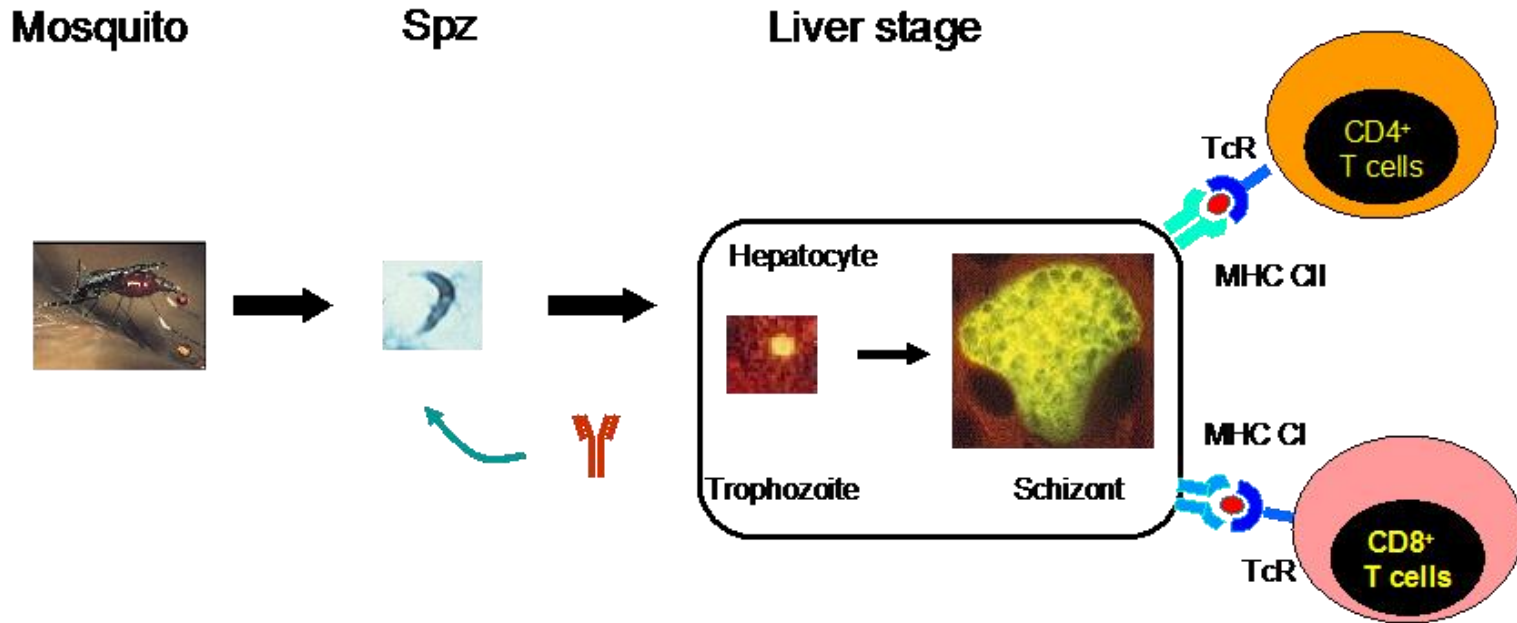
Richards, Nature, 1966

X-ray irradiation : Nussenzweig et al, Nature, 1967

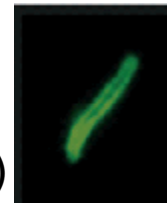
Clyde et al, Am J Med Sci, 1973; Rieckmann et al, Trans R Soc Hyg, 1974

- Stage specific protection: protection only against pre-erythrocytic parasites (Sporozoites + Liver stage)

# Immune responses and pre-erythrocytic stage immunity in mice



- . Antibodies
- . Protective effector CD8+ T and/or CD4+ T cells
- . Major antigen recognized : the circumsporozoite (CSP)



# The RTS,S Vaccine: a CSP-based vaccine



CSP HBV sAg  
AS03

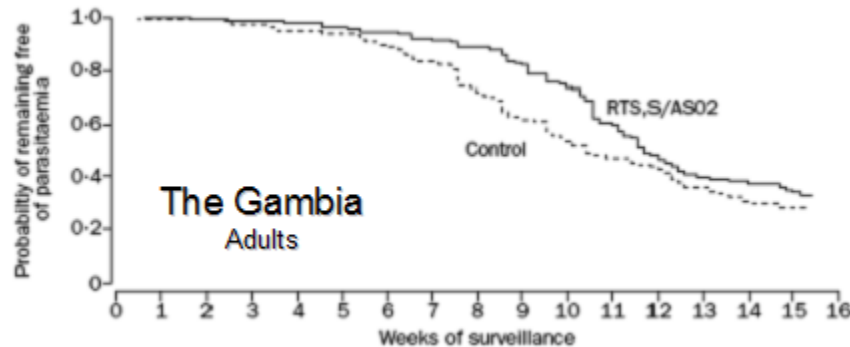
Naïve Volunteers

Adjuvant-Dependent Efficacy  
48% Sterile Protection

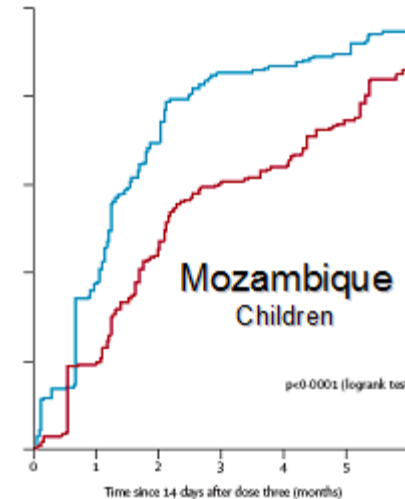
**Field Trials**

Protection  
At best 30% Sterile Protection  
Short-lived

*Bojang et al. 2001 Lancet*



Alonso et al. 2004 Lancet



An evolving concept: Protection against disease : 28-55%

**2015: Protection is strain-specific : Neafsey et al., New Engl J Med, in press**

# Malaria Vaccine

Whole Parasite Vaccines  Subunit Vaccines



Irradiated sporozoites through mosquito bites requires 1000 infective mosquito bites over a 6 month period



No subunit vaccines have reached Efficacy > 50%

# Why is there no efficient sub-unit malaria vaccine?

- Escape mechanisms developed by parasites
- Ag polymorphism, immunosuppression, enhancing antibodies...

- Do we have identified the right antigen (s)?  
*P. falciparum* genome : 5000 malaria genes

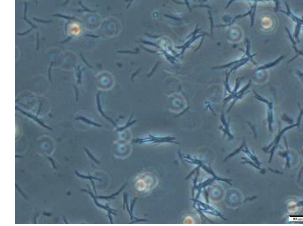


- What immune mechanisms to target  Absence of correlates of protection *in vitro* and *in vivo*



# The irradiated Sporozoite vaccine in humans

## Sterile frozen /thawed irradiated sporozoites



➤ **Intramuscular injections: 4 x 135,000:**

**Protection 0%**

### Live Attenuated Malaria Vaccine Designed to Protect Through Hepatic CD8<sup>+</sup> T Cell Immunity

J. E. Epstein,<sup>1\*</sup> K. Tewari,<sup>2\*</sup> K. E. Lyke,<sup>3\*</sup> B. K. L. Sim,<sup>4,5</sup> P. F. Billingsley,<sup>4</sup> M. B. Laurens,<sup>3,6</sup>  
A. Gunasekera,<sup>4</sup> S. Chakravarty,<sup>4</sup> E. R. James,<sup>4</sup> M. Sedegah,<sup>2</sup> A. Richman,<sup>4</sup> S. Velmurugan,<sup>4</sup>  
S. Reyes,<sup>1</sup> M. Li,<sup>5</sup> K. Tucker,<sup>7</sup> A. Ahumada,<sup>4,5</sup> A. J. Ruben,<sup>4</sup> T. Li,<sup>4</sup> R. Stafford,<sup>4,5</sup>  
A. G. Eappen,<sup>4</sup> C. Tamminga,<sup>1</sup> J. W. Bennett,<sup>8</sup> C. F. Ockenhouse,<sup>8</sup> J. R. Murphy,<sup>8</sup>  
J. Komisar,<sup>8</sup> N. Thomas,<sup>1</sup> M. Loyevsky,<sup>4</sup> A. Birkett,<sup>9</sup> C. V. Plowe,<sup>3,6</sup> C. Loucq,<sup>9</sup> R. Edelman,<sup>3</sup>  
T. L. Richie,<sup>2</sup> R. A. Seder,<sup>2,††</sup> S. L. Hoffman<sup>4,5,††</sup>

*Science, 2011*

➤ **Intravenous injections: 5 x 135,000**

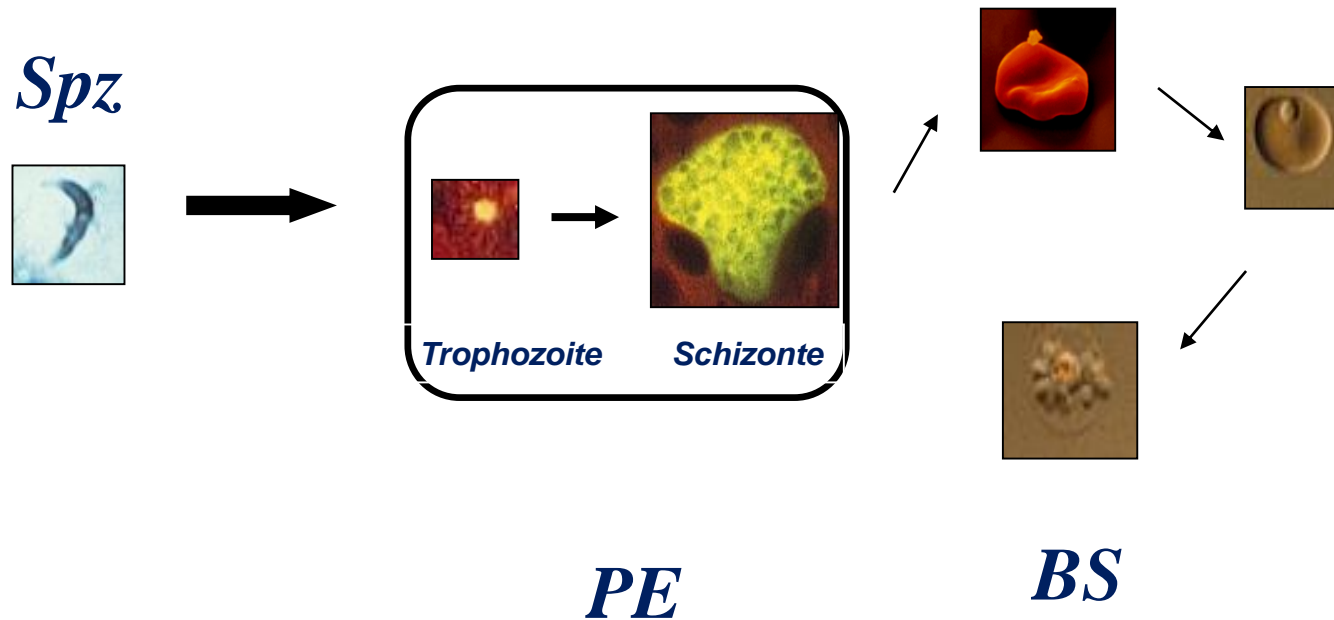
**Protection: 100%**

### Protection Against Malaria by Intravenous Immunization with a Nonreplicating Sporozoite Vaccine

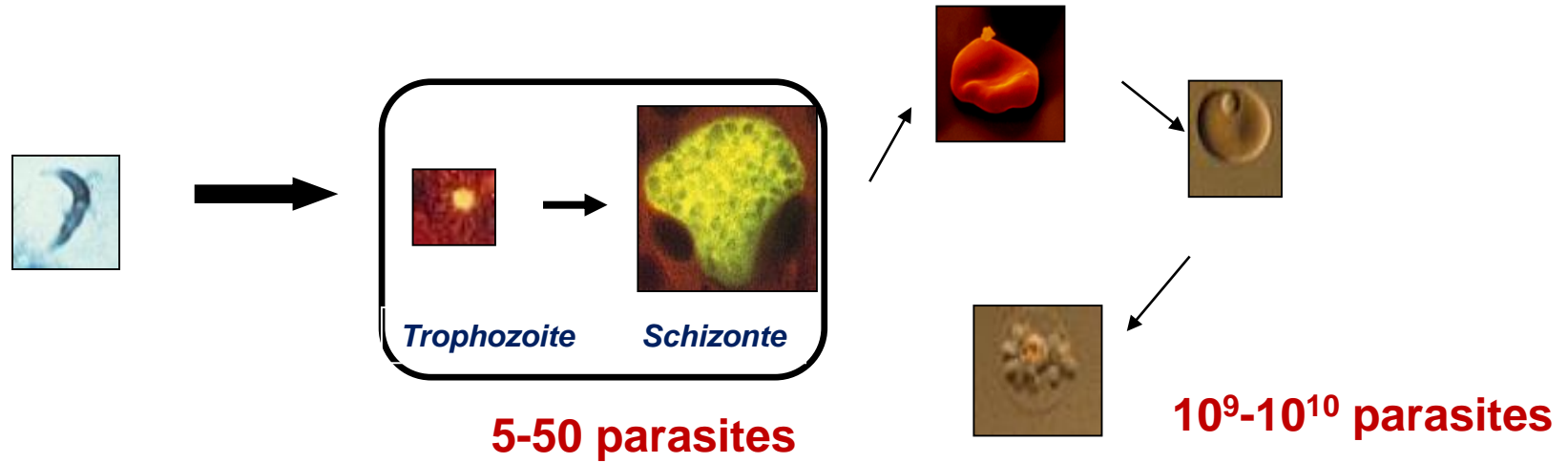
Robert A. Seder,<sup>1\*†</sup> Lee-Jah Chang,<sup>1\*</sup> Mary E. Enama,<sup>1</sup> Kathryn L. Zephir,<sup>1</sup> Uzma N. Sarwar,<sup>1</sup> Ingelise J. Gordon,<sup>1</sup> LaSonji A. Holman,<sup>1</sup> Eric R. James,<sup>2</sup> Peter F. Billingsley,<sup>2</sup> Anusha Gunasekera,<sup>2</sup> Adam Richman,<sup>2</sup> Sumana Chakravarty,<sup>2</sup> Anita Manoj,<sup>2</sup> Soundarapandian Velmurugan,<sup>2</sup> MingLin Li,<sup>2</sup> Adam J. Ruben,<sup>2</sup> Tao Li,<sup>2</sup> Abraham G. Eappen,<sup>2</sup> Richard E. Stafford,<sup>2,3</sup> Sarah H. Plummer,<sup>2</sup> Cynthia S. Hendel,<sup>1</sup> Laura Novik,<sup>1</sup> Pamela J. M. Costner,<sup>1</sup> Floreliz H. Mendoza,<sup>1</sup> Jamie G. Saunders,<sup>1</sup> Martha C. Nason,<sup>1</sup> Jason H. Richardson,<sup>1</sup> Jittawadee Murphy,<sup>5</sup> Silas A. Davidson,<sup>5</sup> Thomas L. Richie,<sup>5</sup> Martha Sedegah,<sup>6</sup> Awalludin Sutarnjardja,<sup>6</sup> Gary A. Fahle,<sup>6</sup> Kirsten E. Lyke,<sup>6</sup> Matthew B. Laurens,<sup>6,9</sup> Mario Roederer,<sup>6</sup> Kavita Tewari,<sup>1</sup> Judith E. Epstein,<sup>5</sup> B. Kim Lee Sim,<sup>4,5</sup> Julie E. Ledgerwood,<sup>8</sup> Barney S. Graham,<sup>1</sup> † and Stephen L. Hoffman,<sup>4,5,††</sup> the VRC 312 Study Team§

*Science, 2013,*

# Immunisation with live sporozoites Targeting the whole pre-erythrocytic stage

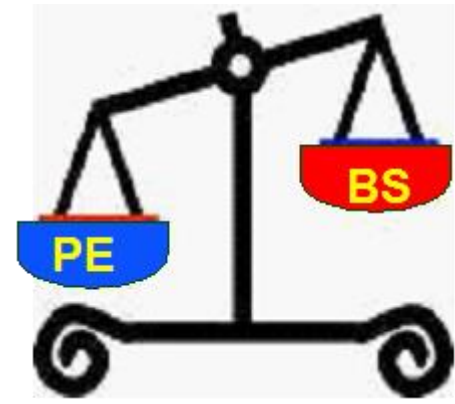
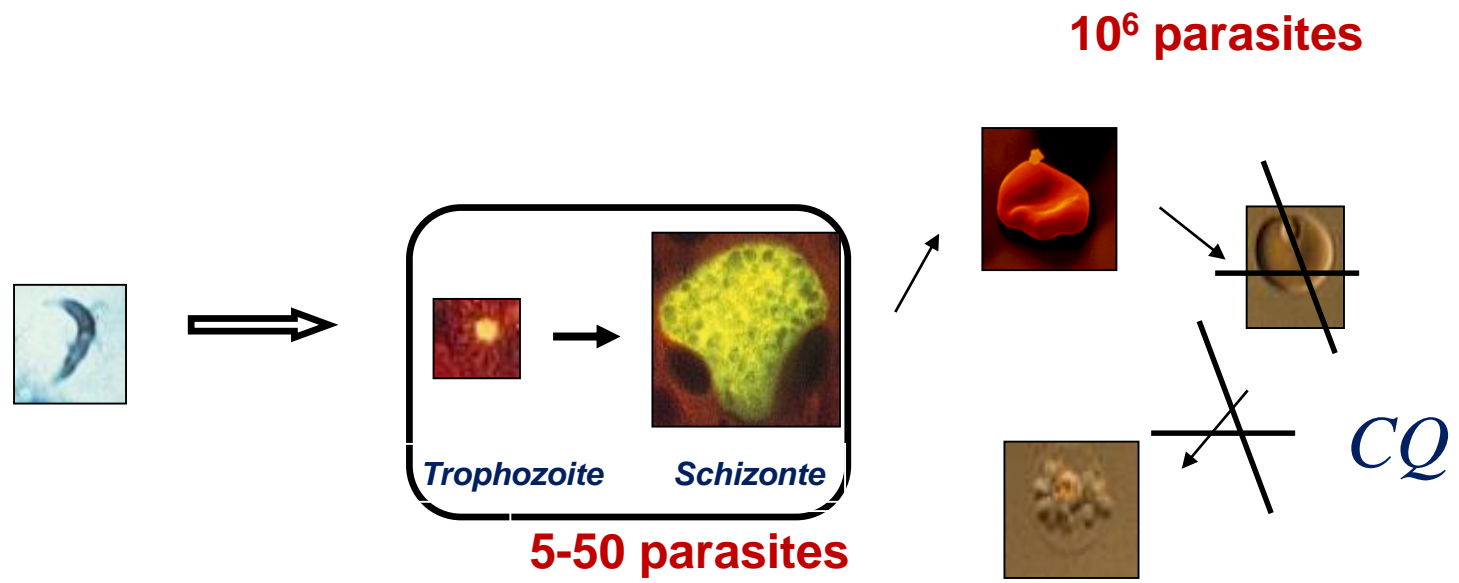


# Immunity during natural infection focus of blood stage

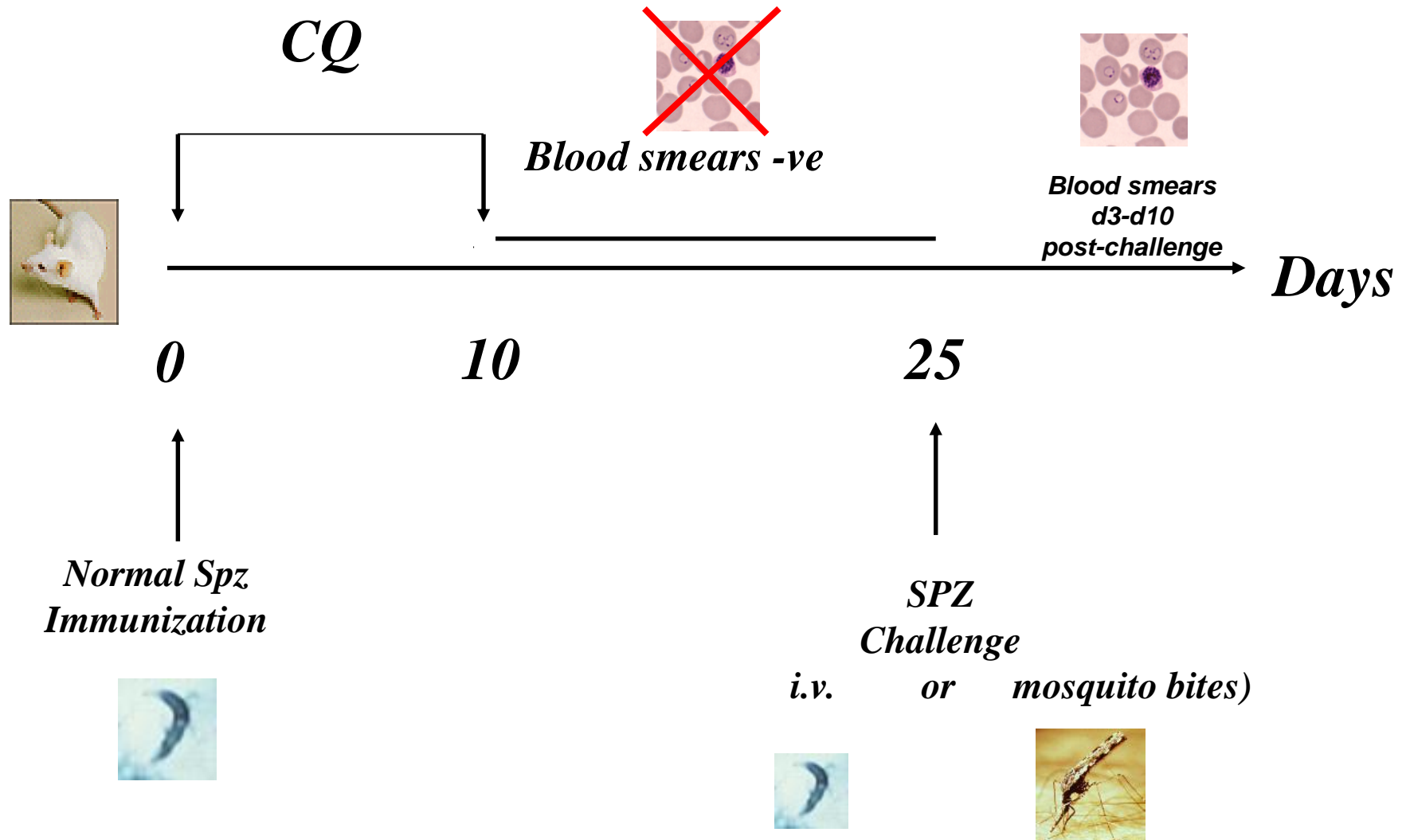


*Blood stage infection  
induce immune diversion  
immunosuppression*

Chloroquine has no effect on liver stage and allows expression of liver and early stage antigen repertoires



# Immunization protocol with live sporozoites



# Induction of long lasting sterile protection

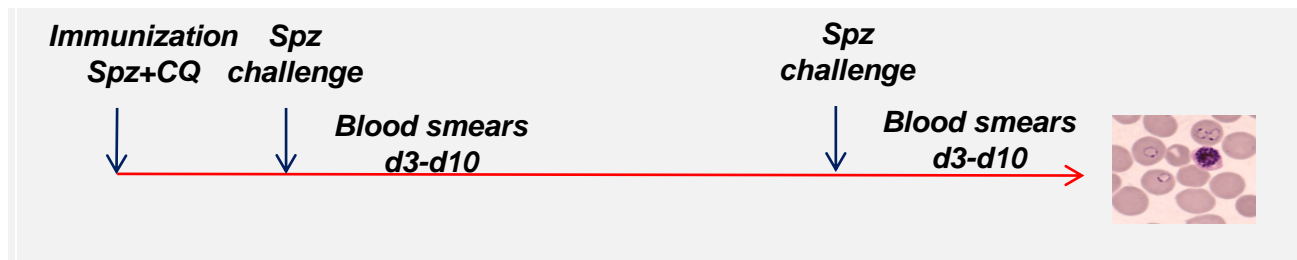
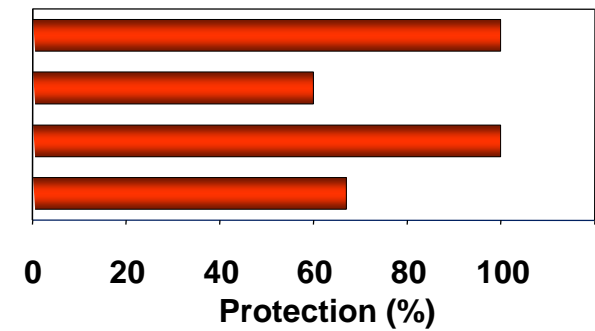
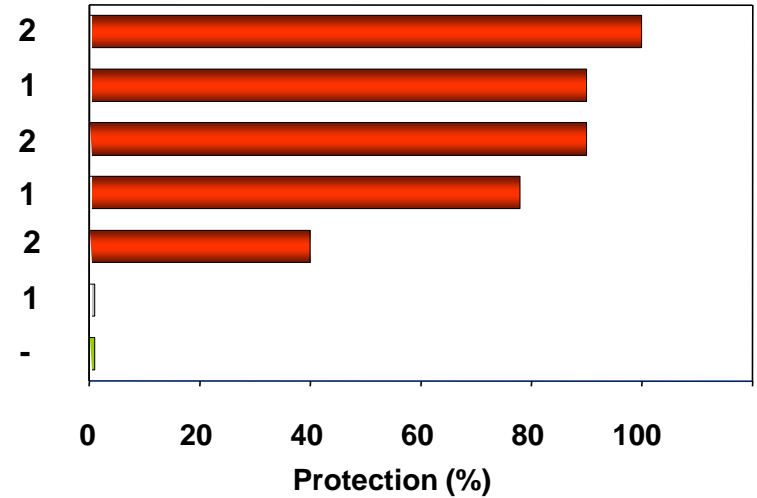
**Spz + CQ**

**Spz challenge**

**Spz rechallenge**

Immunisation N°

20 000  
20 000  
10 000  
10 000  
4 000  
4 000  
-



The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

## Protection against a Malaria Challenge by Sporozoite Inoculation

Meta Roestenberg, M.D., Matthew McCall, M.D., Joost Hopman, M.D.,  
Jorien Wiersma, Adrian J.F. Luty, Ph.D., Geert Jan van Gemert, B.Sc.,  
Marga van de Vegte-Bolmer, B.Sc., Ben van Schaijk, M.Sc., Karina Teelen,  
Theo Arens, Lopke Spaarman, B.Sc., Quirijn de Mast, M.D., Will Roeffen, Ph.D.,  
Georges Snounou, Ph.D., Laurent Rénia, Ph.D., Andre van der Ven, M.D.,  
Cornelus C. Hermsen, Ph.D., and Robert Sauerwein, M.D.

2009

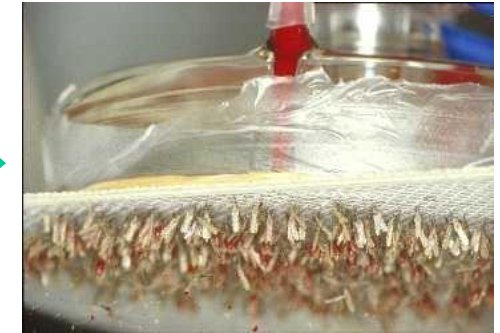
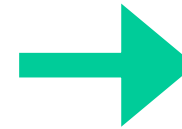
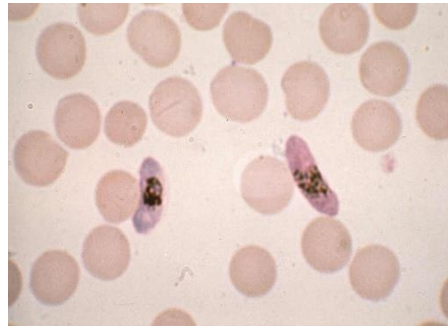
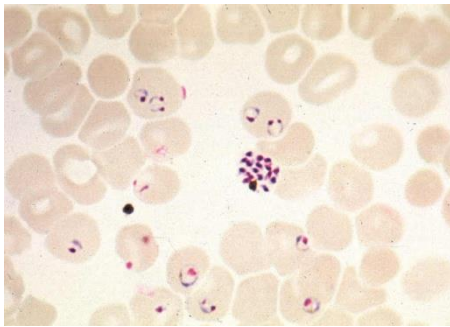


**Pr Robert Sauerwein**  
Department of Medical  
Microbiology  
Radboud University  
Nijmegen  
Medical Centre  
Nijmegen  
The Netherlands



# Experimental Human Infection

Production of *P falciparum* NF54 gametocytes



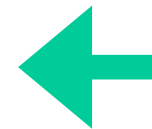
## ***Infect volunteers***

***Exposure*** to 5 infected mosquitoes

***Follow-up*** from day 4 -21

- parasitaemia : 2 times/ day
- clinical symptoms
- routine clinical lab

***Treatment with antimalarial drug***



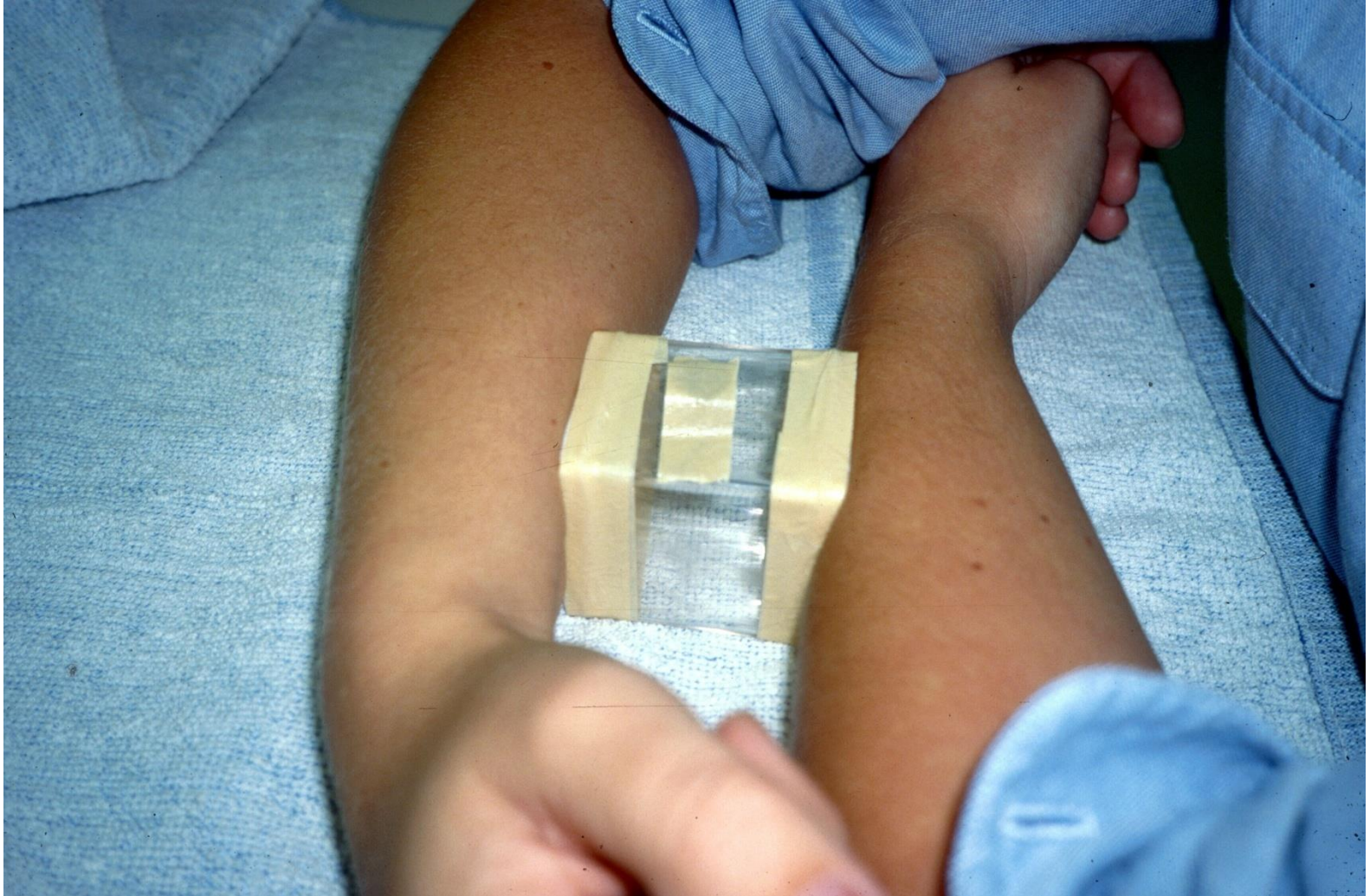


# The happy volunteers

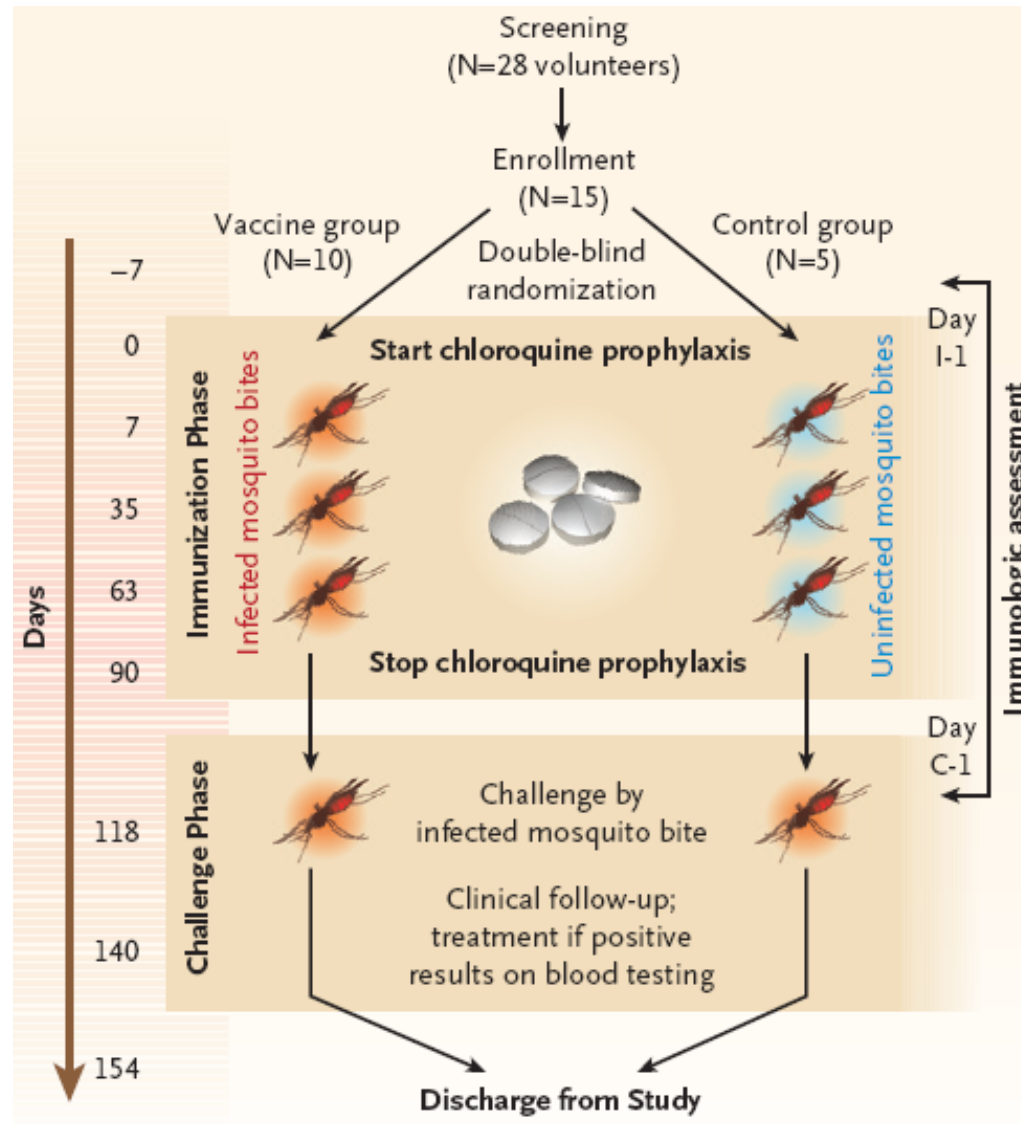




## *Artificial infection*

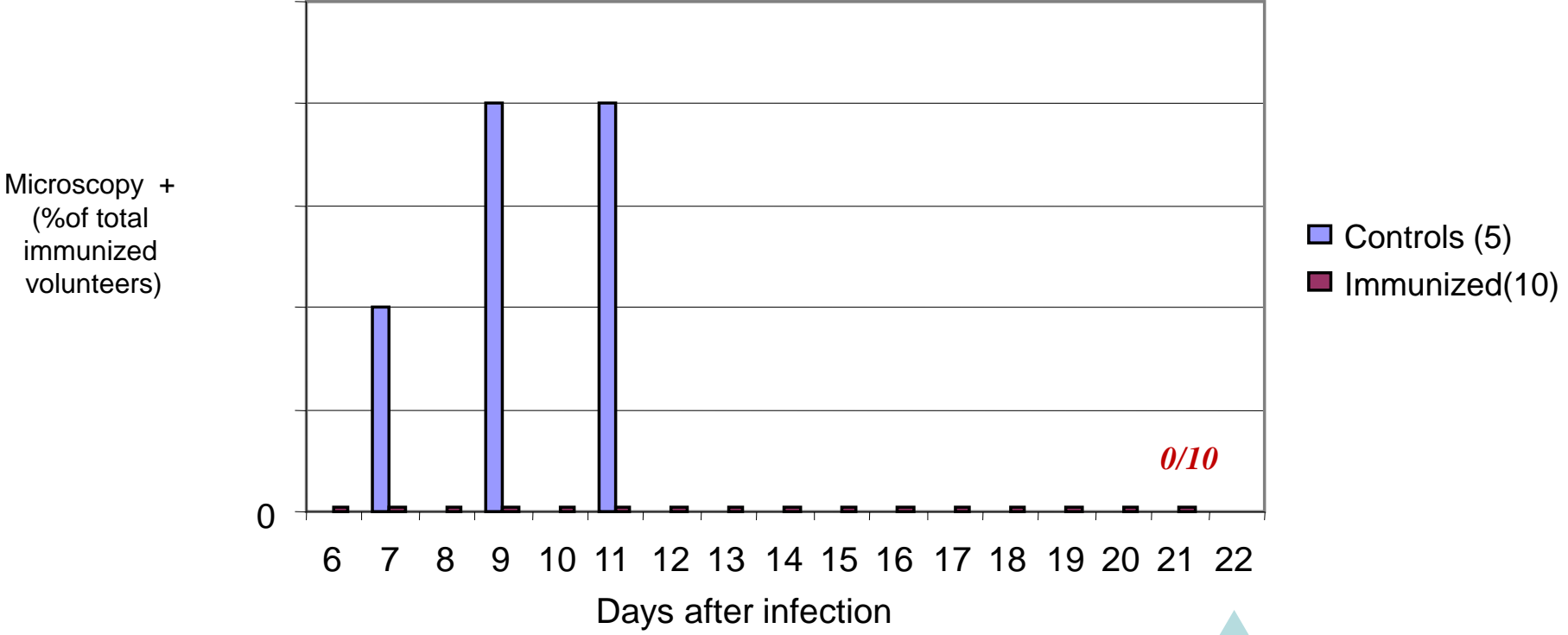


# Study design and enrollment



*Roestenberg et al., New Eng J Med, 2009*

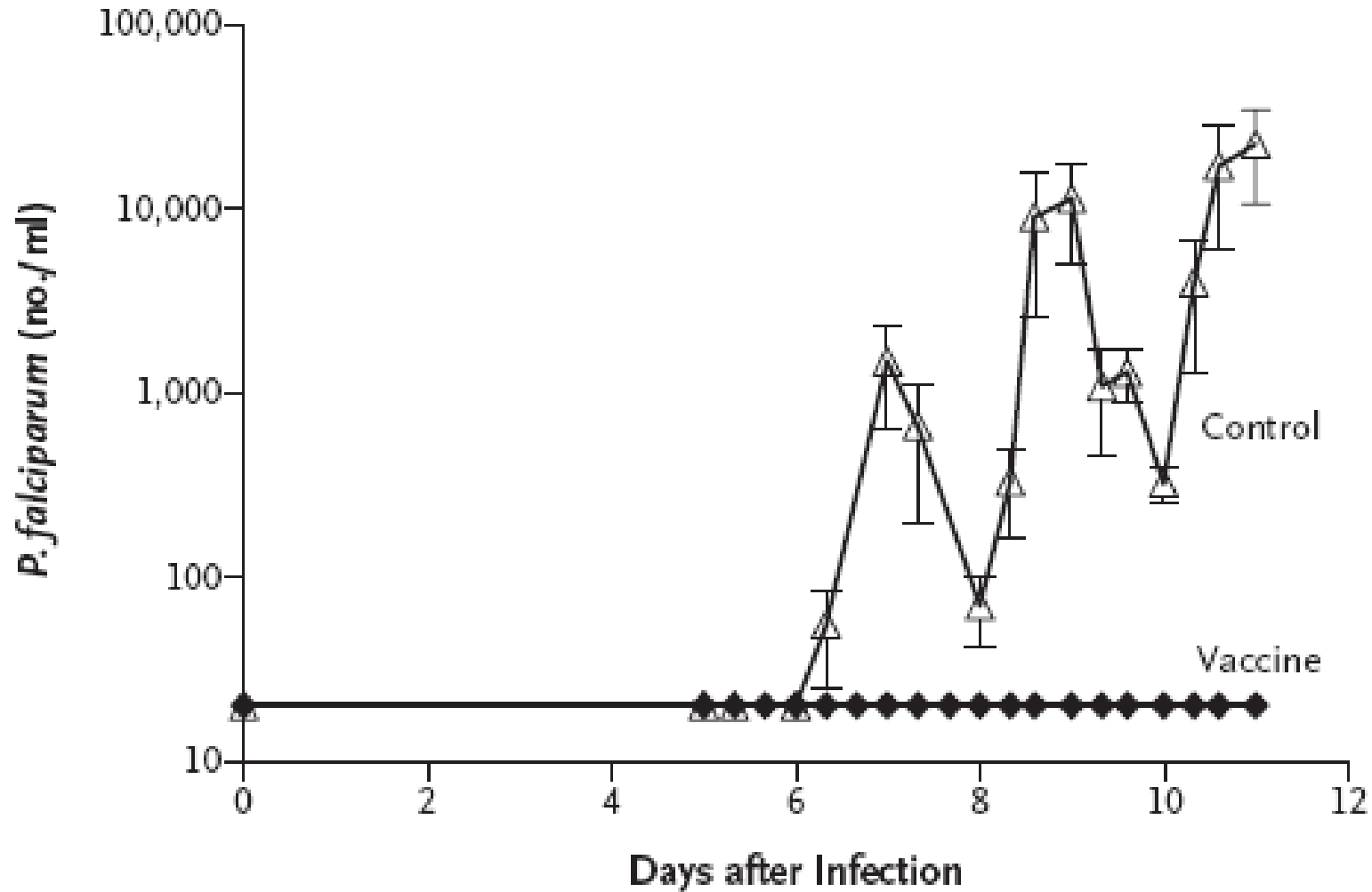
# Volunteers with positive microscopy after challenge



All treated with antimalarials

# Parasitaemia (qPCR) after challenge

## B Challenge Phase



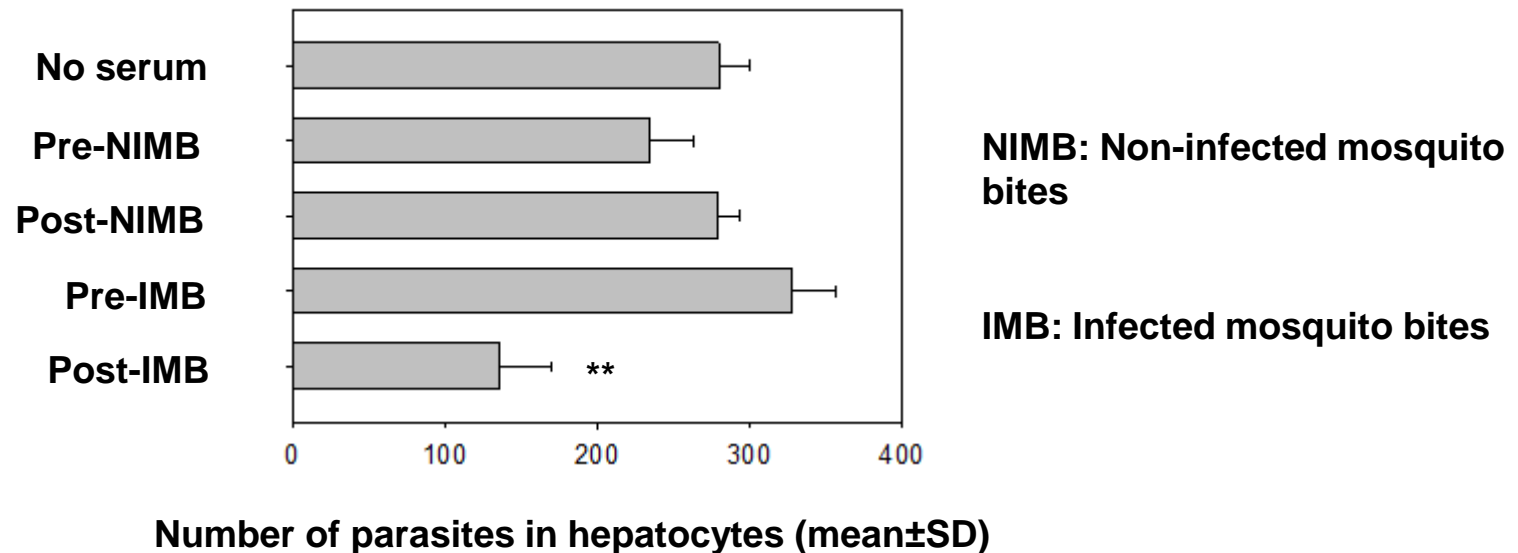
## Discussion

- Immunization with total of 45 infected mosquitoes (450-2250 sporozoites) induces 100% protection against parasitemia after a homologous challenge.
- Immunization shows progressive reduction of parasitemia with each infection suggestive of induction of immunity.
- Rechallenge after 29 months (~2 years and half): 4/6 vaccinees still completely protected (Roestenberg et al., Lancet , 2011)
- Immunity mainly against liver stage parasite (Bijker et al., PNAS, 2013)
- **IMMUNE RESPONSES**  
Associated with polyfunctional effector memory CD4+ T cells expressing IFN-g, TNF-a. IL-2 specific for blood stage antigens
  - **Role of antibodies ?**
  - **Antigens?**

# Sera from protected volunteers inhibit *Plasmodium* sporozoite invasion of primary human hepatocytes



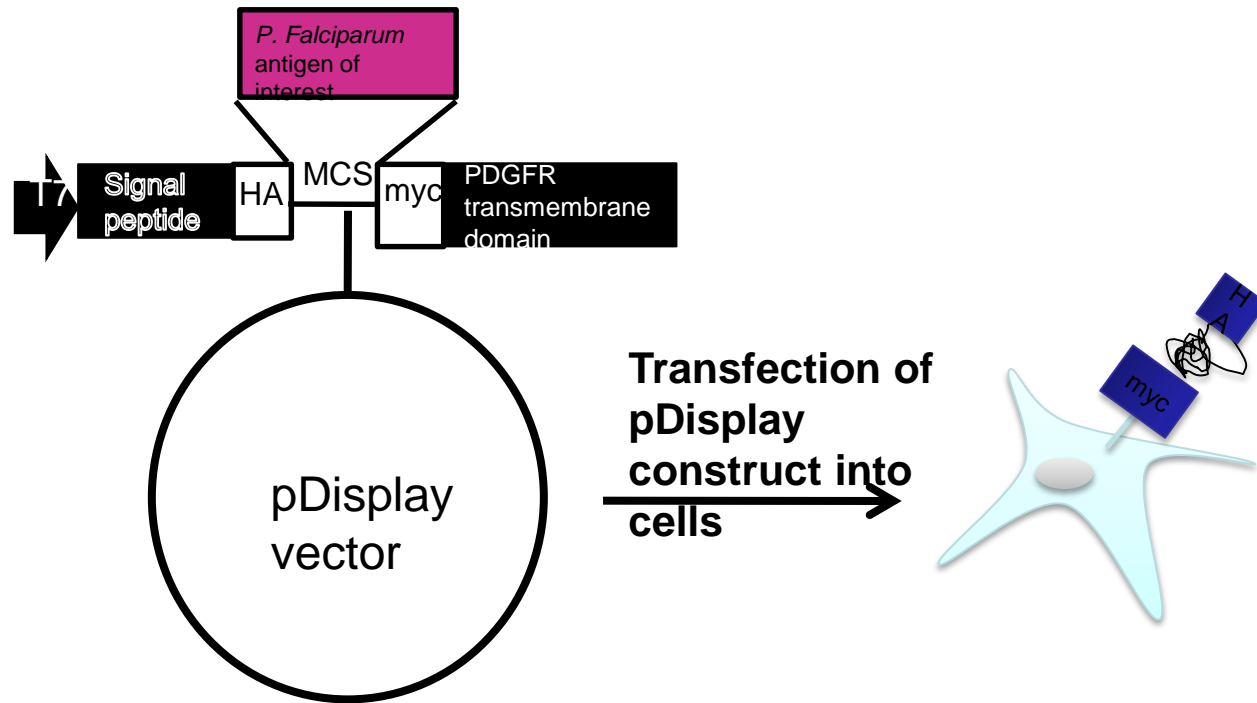
- "Immunized" sera from IMB individuals have antibodies against all stages



- Immunized sera did not inhibit blood stage parasite invasion of naïve erythrocytes

# *P. falciparum* pDisplay antigen library

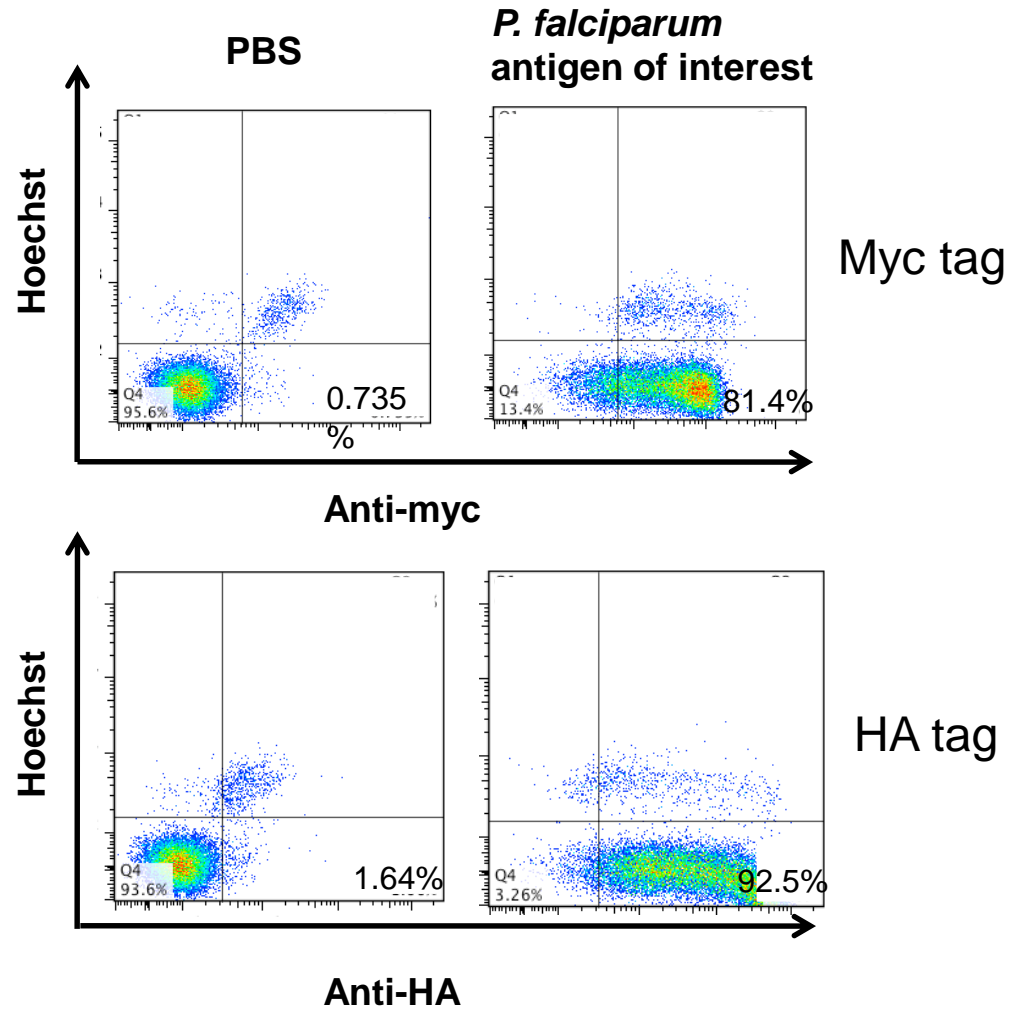
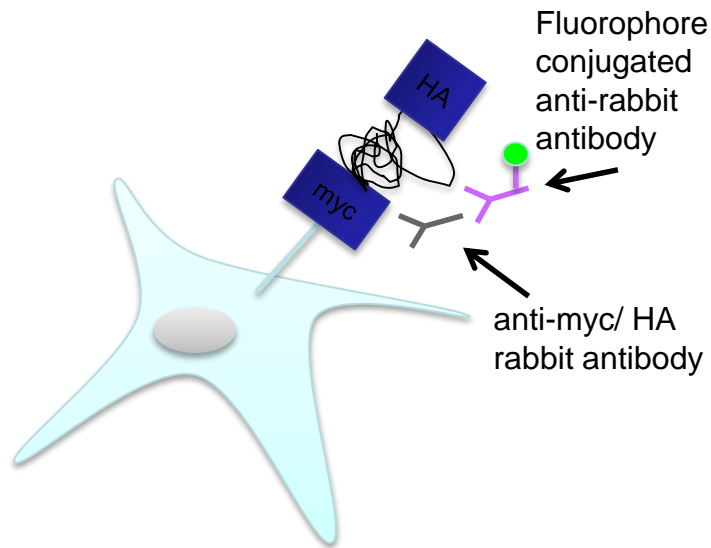
## A novel system for screening serum antibodies



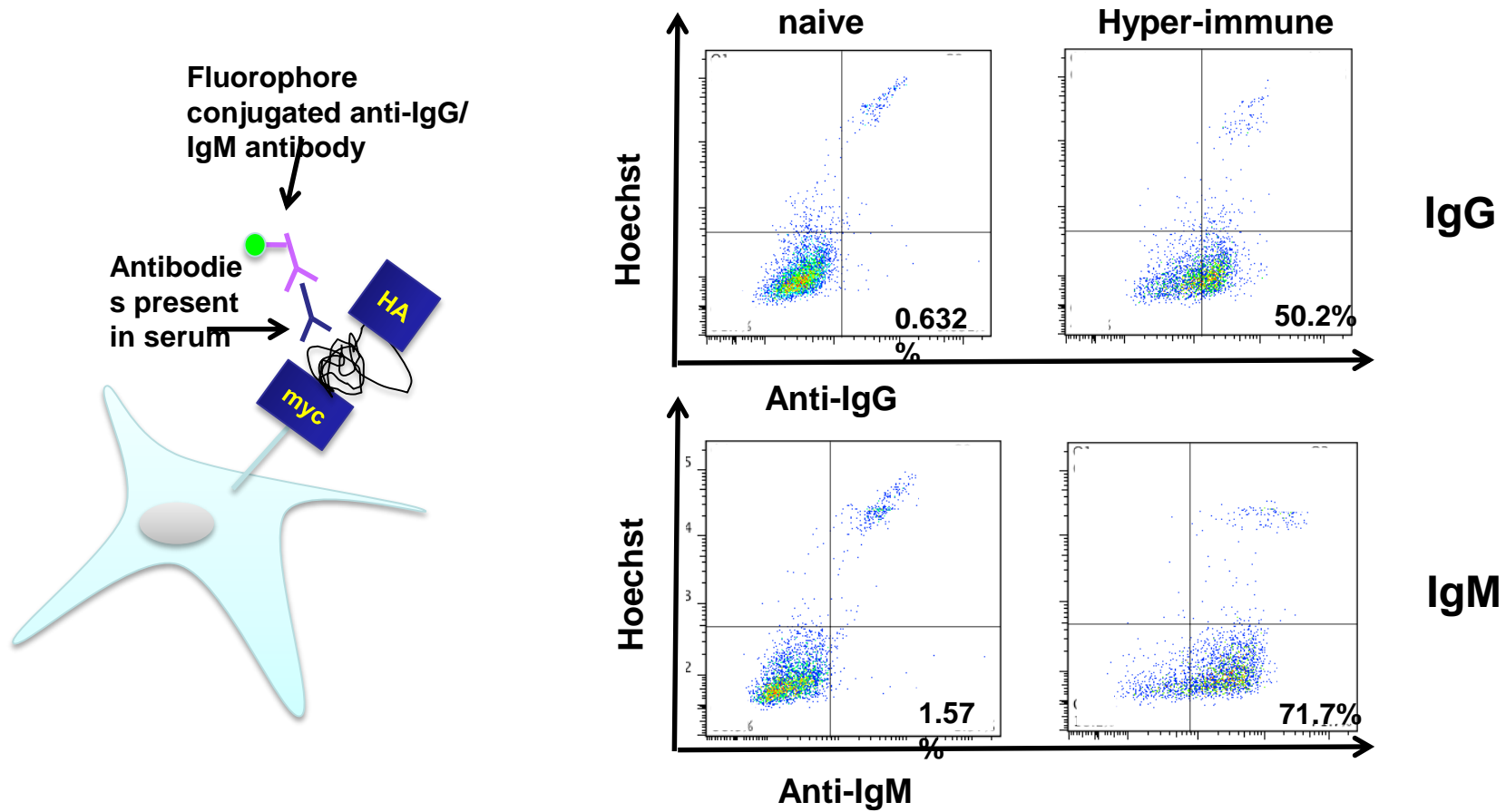
- Selected a panel of more **50** selected *P. falciparum* proteins that were expressed during the sporozoite stage to be cloned into pDisplay vector
- Created a library of transfected cell lines that each express a different *P. falciparum* antigen of interest



# Cells that express *Plasmodium* antigen can be detected via the myc or HA tag



# Utilization of cell surface expressed *P. falciparum* antigen library towards detection of sera IgG/ IgM antibodies that recognize the antigen of interest



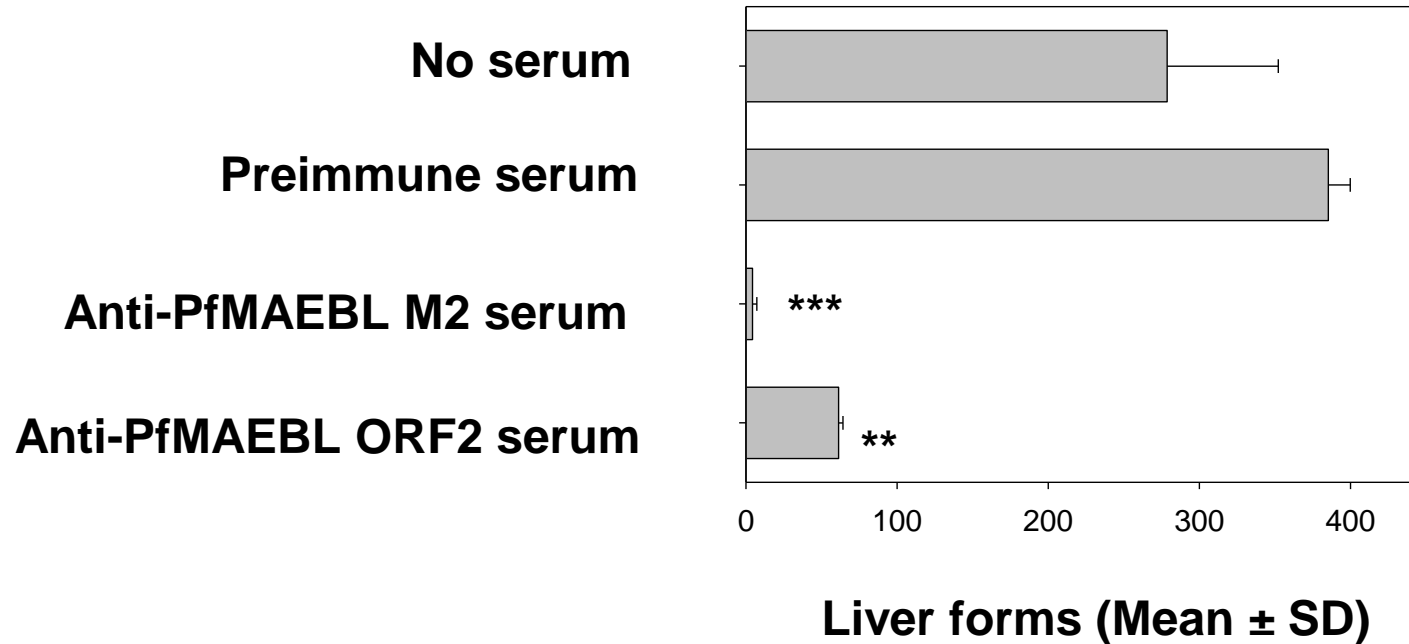
$$\text{Serum response} = \frac{\text{Cell population with bound antibodies}}{\text{Cell population that is positively transfected}} \times 100\%$$

# Immunized individuals exhibit a varied and broad antibody response

Gene name	plasmodb	Amino acid position	Infectious bites									Non-infectious bites				
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
EXP1	PF11_0224	28-77	█													
EXP1	PF11_0224	102-162									█					
HPTM1	PFI1590c	383-802														
HPTM3	PFF1315w	1137-1713						█	█	█						█
LSA1	PF10_0356	650-1162						█								
LSA3	PFB0915w	84-590					█	█	█	█		█			█	
LSA3	PFB0915w	559-1040	█	█		█	█			█						
LSA3	PFB0915w	1001-1429	█				█		█	█						
maebl	PF11_0486	653-1005					█		█	█						
maebl	PF11_0486	958-1249	█	█		█			█	█		█				
MSP2	PFB0300c	114-272				█	█		█	█	█					
MSP3	PF10_0345	29-354							█	█						
MSP7	MAL13P1.174	28-281							█	█	█					█
MTRAP	Pf10_0281	292-424		█							█	█				
PALPF3	MAL13P1.206	311-652								█	█					
PF38	PFE0395c	34-320		█					█	█	█					
PF92	PF13_0338	34-484						█		█	█					█
RHOPH3	PFI0265c	16-505								█	█					
TRAP	PF13_0201	28-183									█					
TRAP	PF13_0201	204-499		█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█		█	█		
SEA	PF3D7_1021800	2431-3249	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█					

**Serum response >10%**

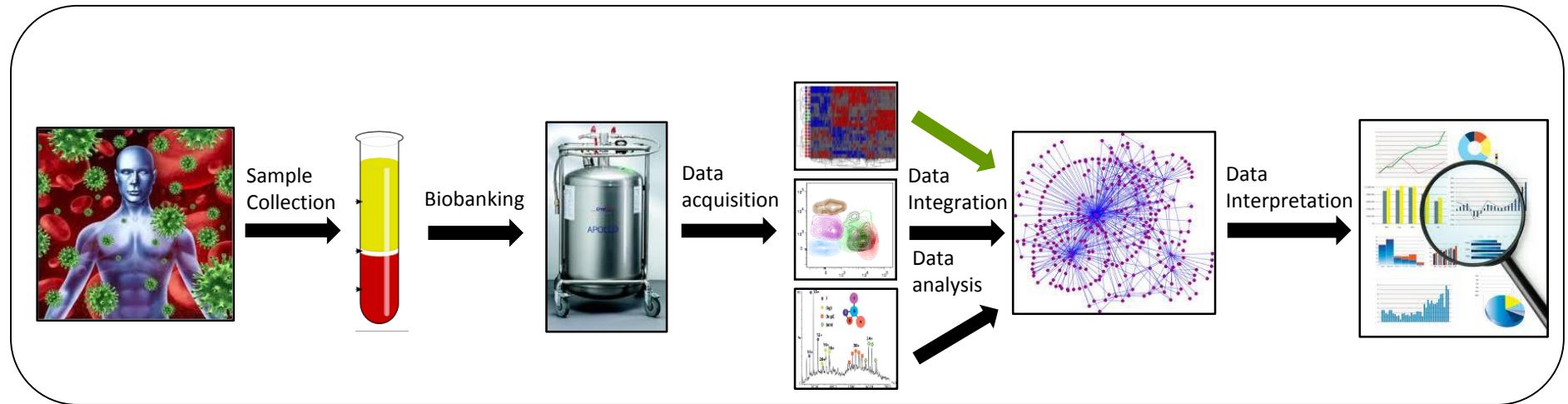
# Antibodies against *P. falciparum* MAEBL block sporozoite development in primary human hepatocytes



## Conclusions

- Humoral immunity has a functional role in protection during live sporozoite inoculation under drug prophylaxis
- Developed a novel cell surface expressed *P. falciparum* antigen library that can be applied towards serum screening
- A broad and diverse antibody repertoire was induced in protected individuals → may be a pre-requisite for achieving significant protection
- Three antigens (PfMAEBL, TRAP, PfSEA-1) were highly recognized
- Demonstrated that anti-PfMAEBL antibodies play a role in antibody neutralization of pathogen → potential vaccine targets
- Whole parasite vaccines or subunit vaccines that utilize a broader antigenic repertoire may be the way to go in future

# Clinical Immunomonitoring Platform



The Immunomonitoring Platform can be engaged at all phases of research:

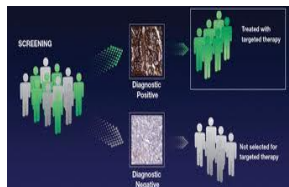
EARLY DISCOVERY

PRECLINICAL STUDIES  
(In rodents and NHPs)

CLINICAL TRIAL  
ASSESSMENT

Potential Applications of the Immunomonitoring Platform:

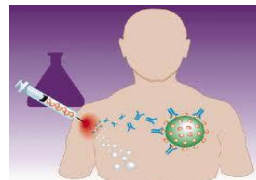
Biomarker Discovery



Target ID



Vaccine Assessment



Drug-induced Immune Profiling



# Acknowledgements

## **SlgN**

Kaitian Peng  
Anne Charlotte Gruner  
Wu Ying Ying  
Teresa Arechevala  
Li Jin Jin  
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+ members of LR group

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Anthony Siau

## **Radboud University, Netherlands**

Robert Sauerwein

## **INSERM U945, France**

Georges Snounou  
Dominique Mazier  
Jean-Francois Franetich





Singapore  
Immunology Network



*Thank you for your attention!*

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