

## **Autologous cellular therapy open label phase I/II study in Crohn's Disease with type 1 regulatory (Tr1) lymphocytes (CATS1)**

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Tr1 lymphocytes are IL-10 producing cells known to inhibit inflammatory colitis in mice. Ovasave is the first human autologous Tr1 lymphocyte immunomodulating cell therapy for patients with chronic active Crohn's Disease (CACD). Ovasave was produced from patient PBMC exposed to ovalbumin with subsequent cloning and expansion. The activated Tr1 clones, were used in a phase I/II 12-week study (CATS1), to assess safety and explore efficacy in patients with CACD refractory to therapy. Concomitant use of immunosuppressors and anti-TNF was not allowed. Safety was assessed with clinical and laboratory parameters and efficacy with CDAI (response: decrease  $\geq 100$ ; remission:  $< 150$ ) and IBDQ (increase  $\geq 16$ ).

Eighteen patients were distributed in 4 single injection groups ( $10^6$  cells n=7;  $10^7$  cells n=3;  $10^8$  cells n=3 and  $10^9$  cells n=5). All had previous failure to immunosuppressors and anti-TNF, 10 had previous surgery. Ovasave was well tolerated with 55 adverse events (18 possibly related; 1 definitely related), which recovered completely, and 12 serious adverse events (3 possibly related with complete recovery). In the overall population, response was observed in 39% (7/18) of patients at weeks 5 and 8, remission in 11% (2/18) at week 5 and 6% (1/18) at week 8. In the  $10^6$  cells group, response was seen in 71% (5/7) at weeks 5 and 8 and remission in 29% (2/7) and 14% (1/7) at weeks 5 and 8 respectively. In this group, the mean CDAI reduction at weeks 5 and 8 was  $140.1 \pm 112.5$  ( $p=0.0165$ ) and  $133.7 \pm 84.4$  ( $p=0.0119$ ), respectively, and IBDQ response was seen in 83% (5/6) and 50% (3/6) and mean IBDQ improvement was  $44.7 \pm 29.9$  ( $p=0.0147$ ) and  $35.8 \pm 39.3$  ( $p=0.0758$ ) at weeks 5 and 8 respectively.

These preliminary results using Tr1 autologous cells show good tolerability and suggest a dose related efficacy signal, supporting further work and presenting a new therapeutic opportunity for patients with Crohn's Disease.