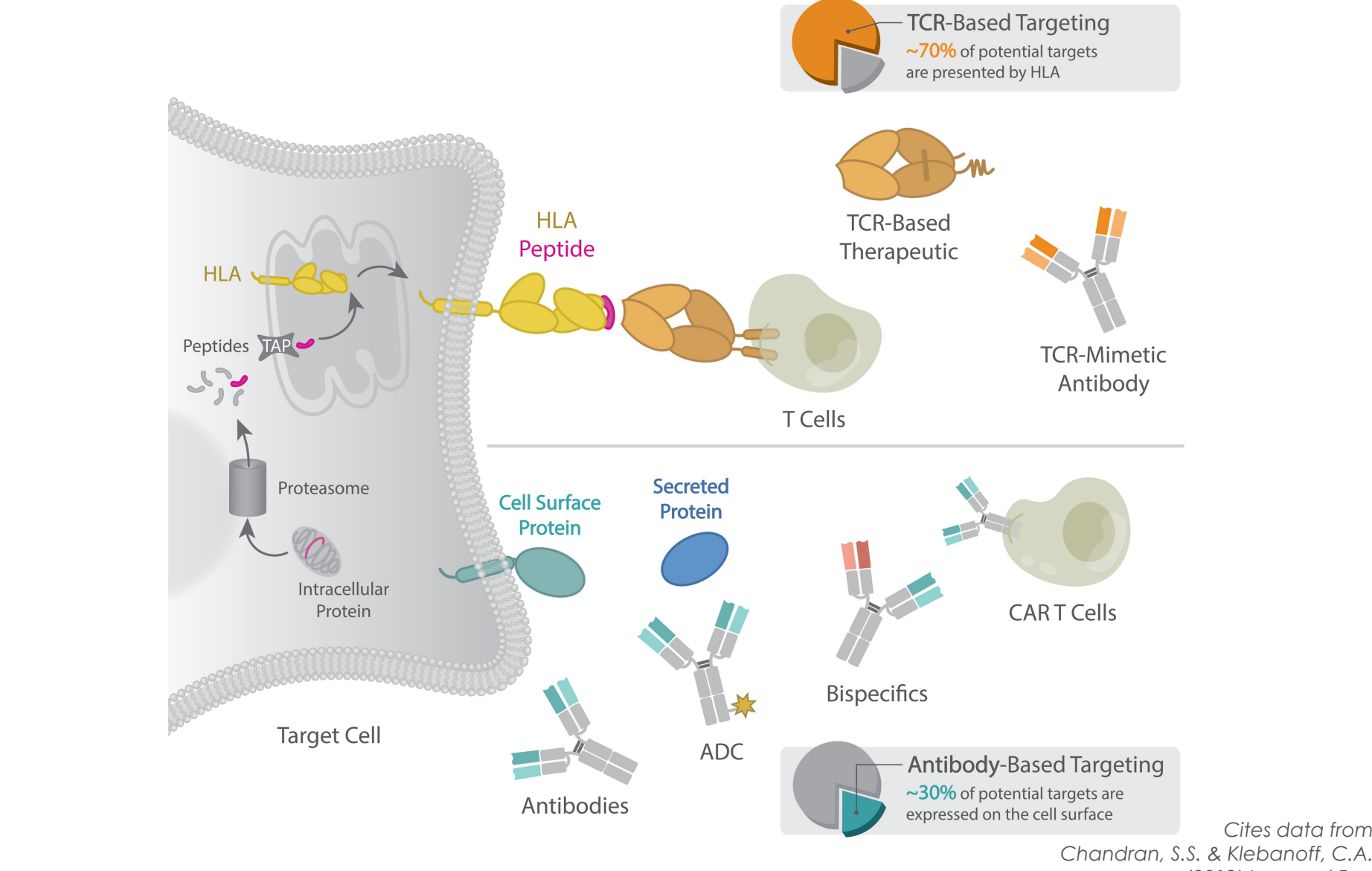


HIGH-THROUGHPUT DISCOVERY OF HIGH-AFFINITY TCRs FROM SYNTHETIC YEAST-BASED LIBRARIES

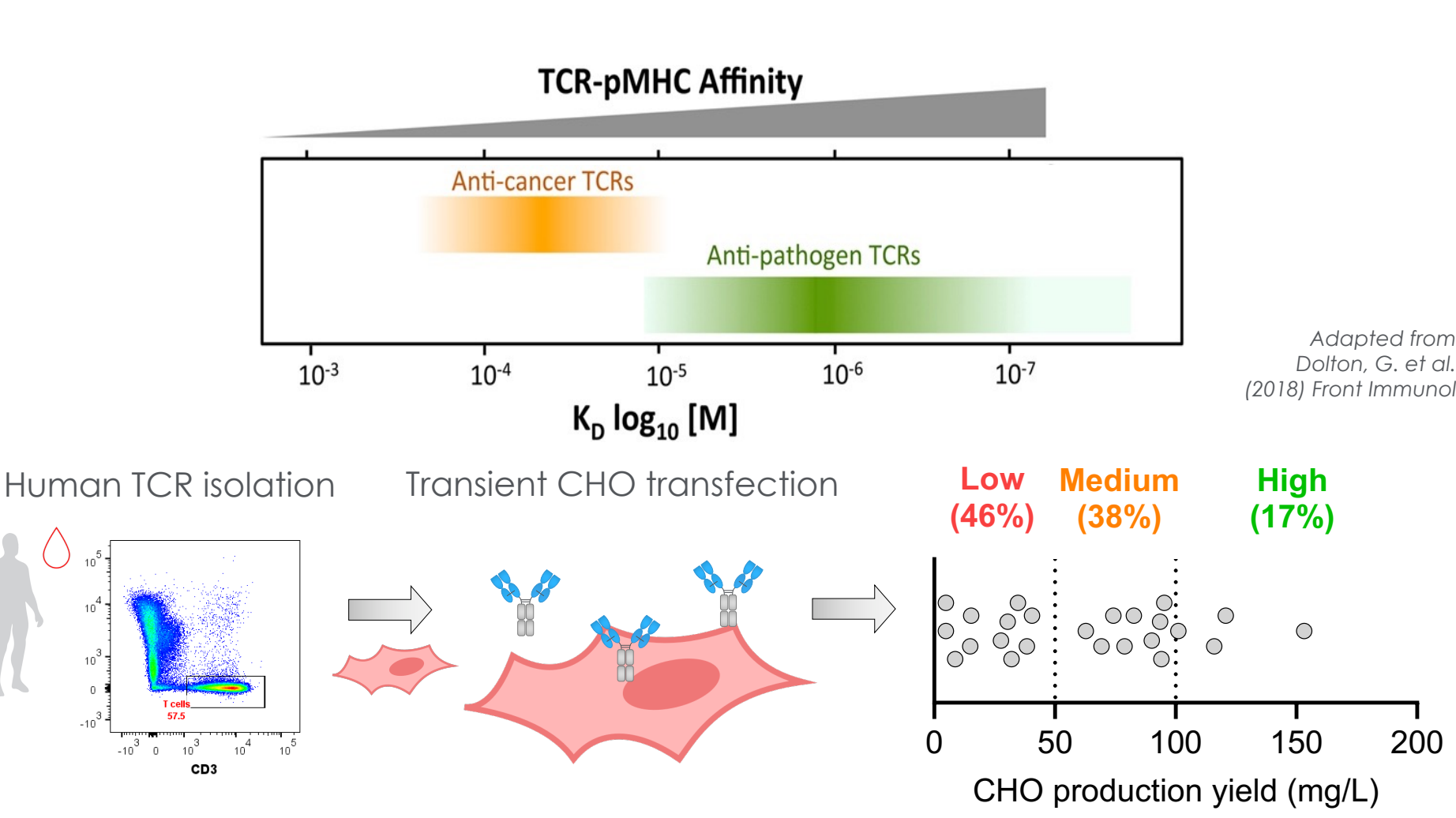
Tse-Han Kuo, Vivien Qiao, Joseph Brouillard, Akila Katuwawala, Elizabeth McGurk, Mrunal Sakharkar, Patricia Sackett, Whitney Renaud, Allie LeMay, Hannah Green, Morgan Morrill, Beth Sharkey, Christin Strong, Shu Lin, Elizabeth Parker, Tushar Jain, James Geoghegan, Arvind Sivasubramanian, Eric Krauland, C. Garrett Rappazzo

ADIMAB

BACKGROUND

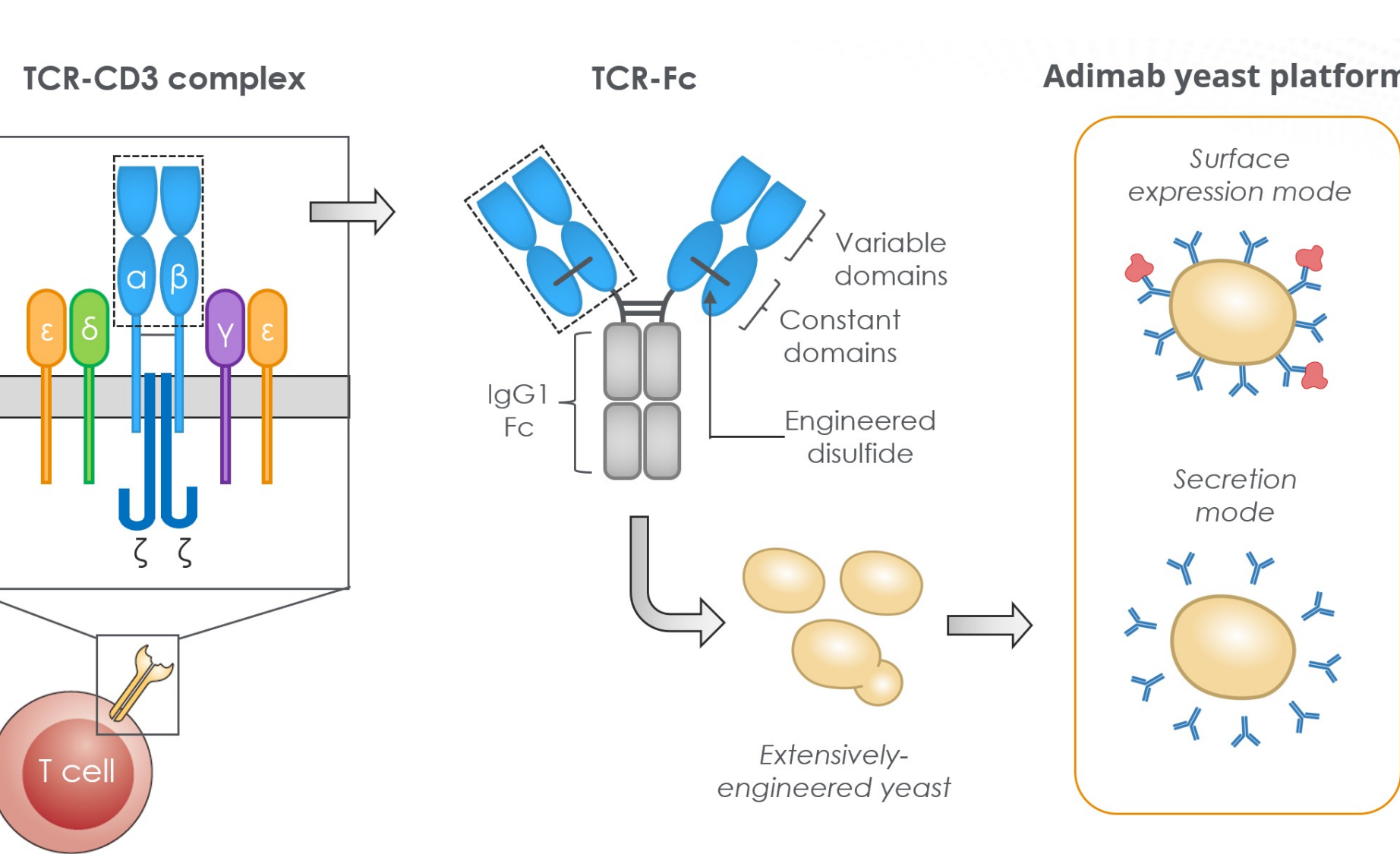


TCR-based therapeutics enable targeting of otherwise inaccessible intracellular antigens via peptide-HLA recognition.



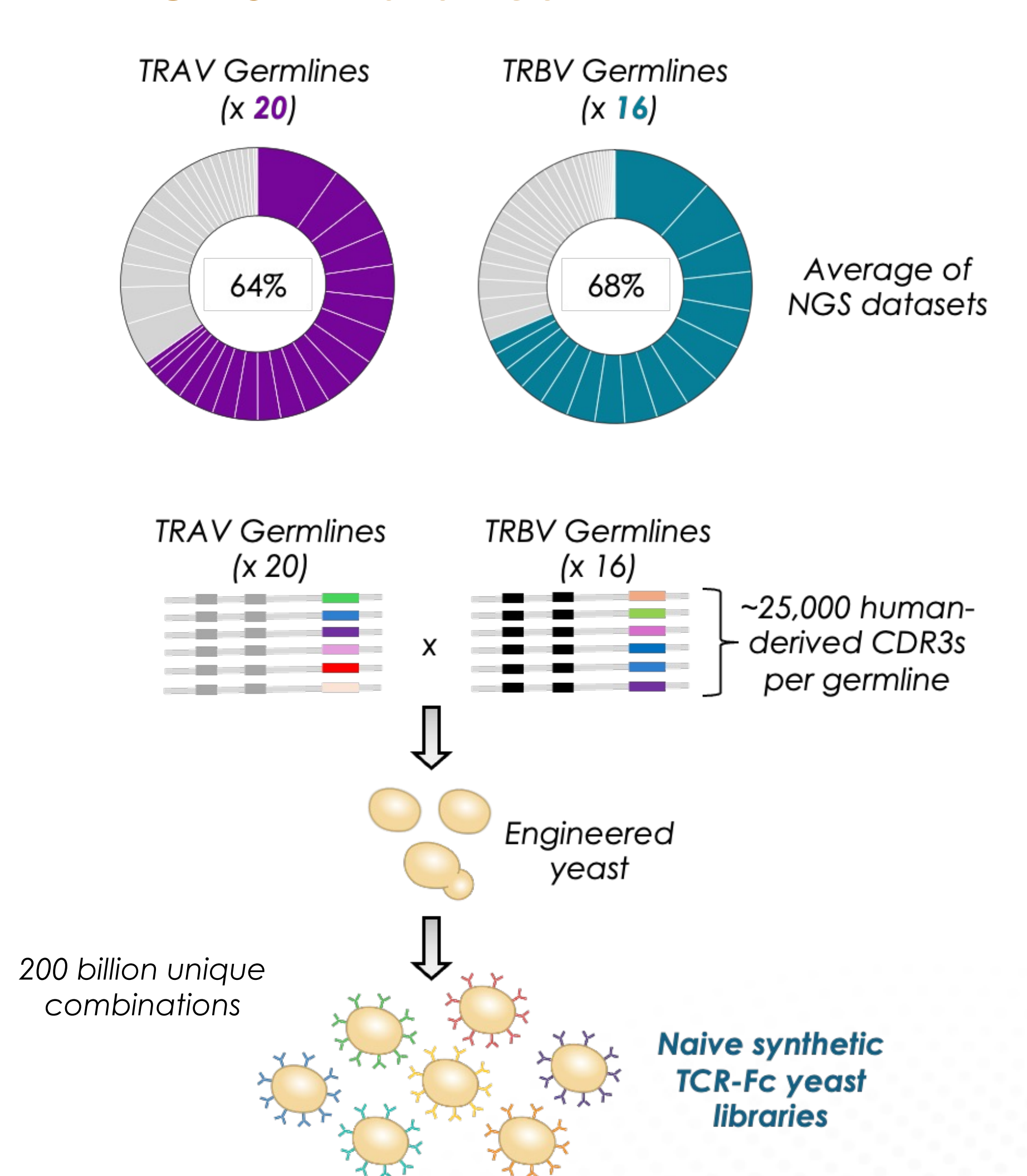
Natural TCRs possess weak affinities towards many disease-relevant pHLA antigens due to central tolerance and have poor expression in mammalian cells as TCR-Fc molecules.

METHODS - Platform



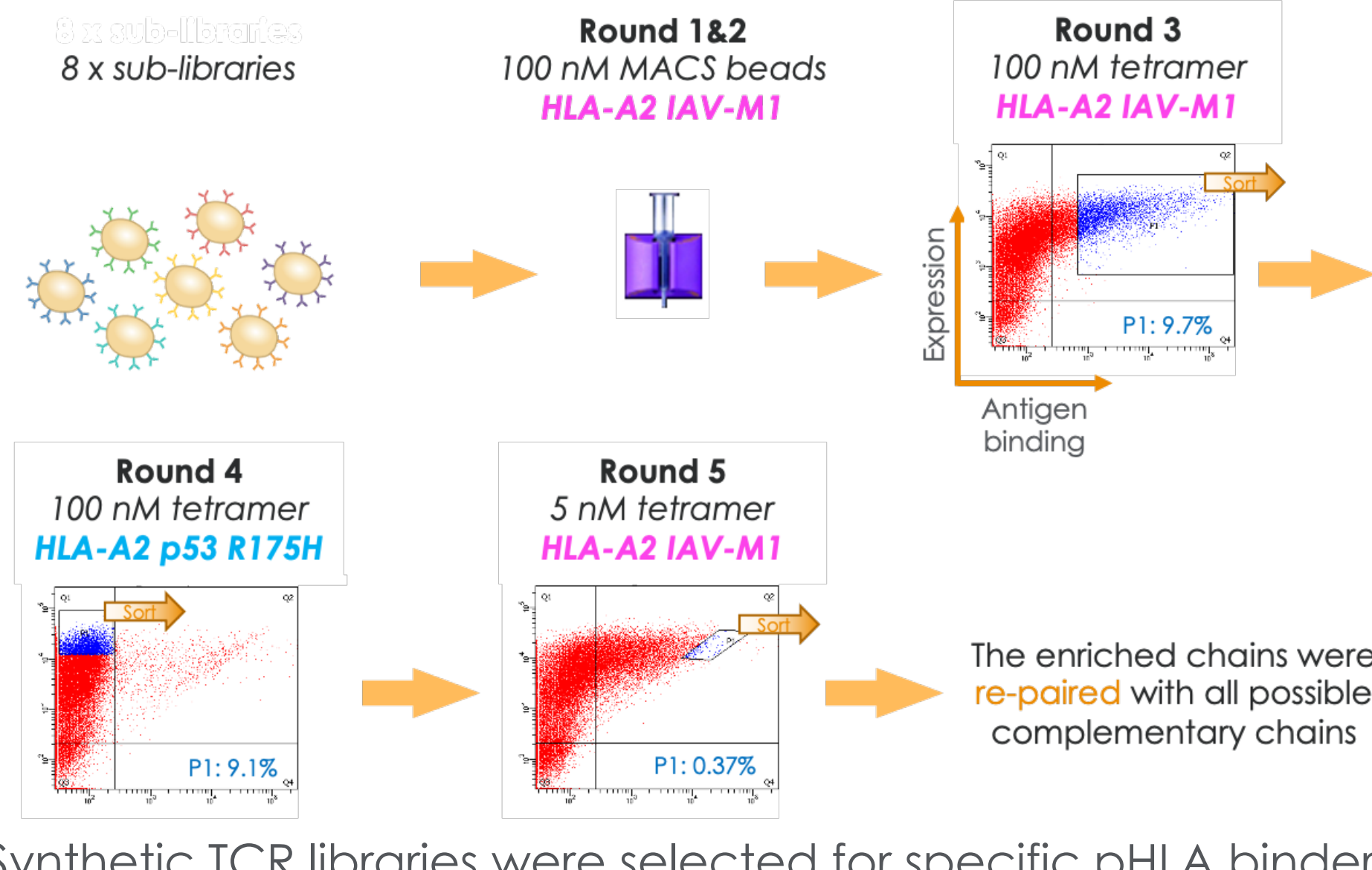
Yeast-based platform for high-throughput TCR discovery and engineering in bivalent IgG-like format capable of surface expression and soluble secretion.

METHODS - Libraries

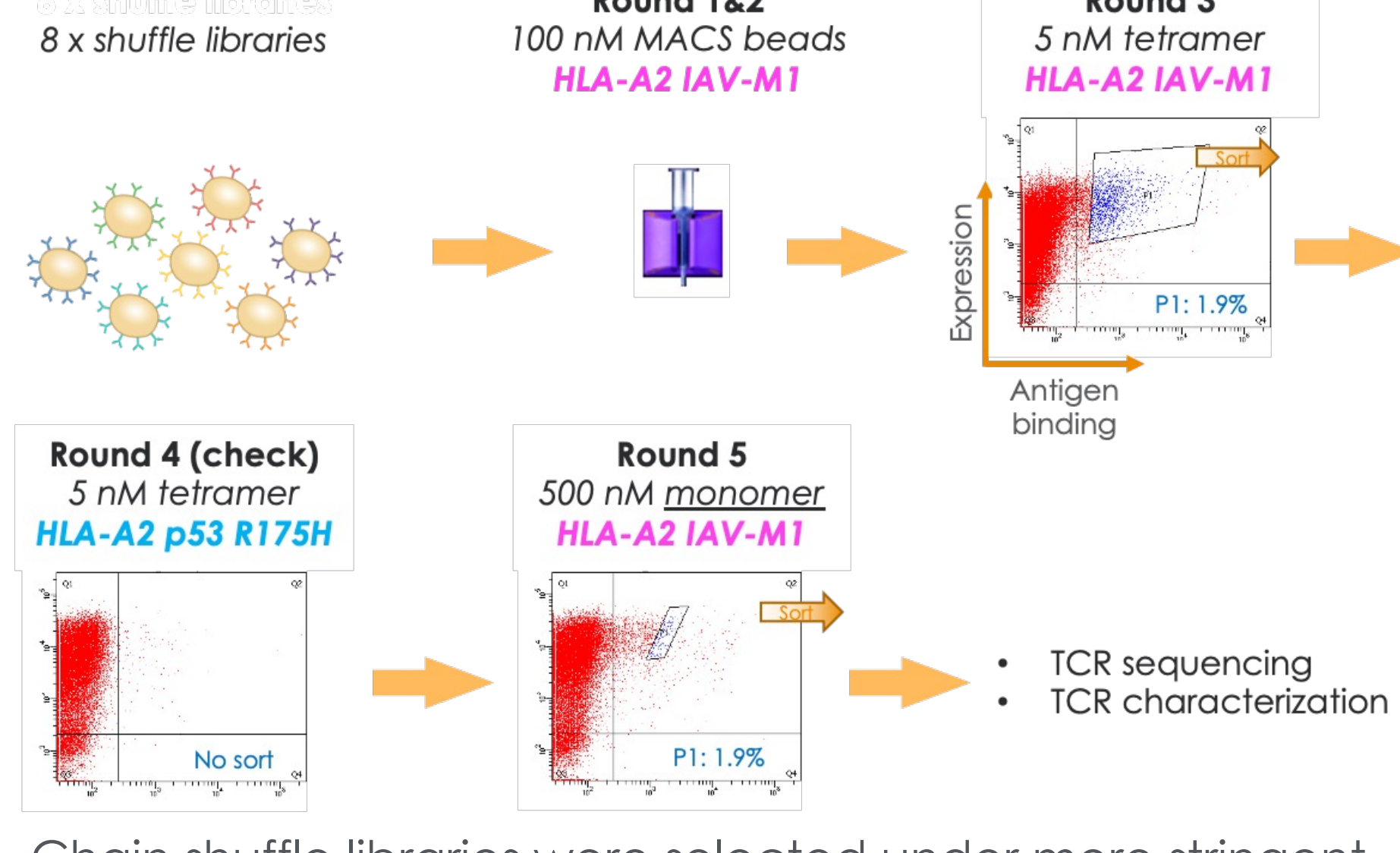


High frequency TCR α and β variable domains were paired with large diversities of human CDR3 sequences to generate synthetic TCR libraries in yeast.

RESULTS - Selections

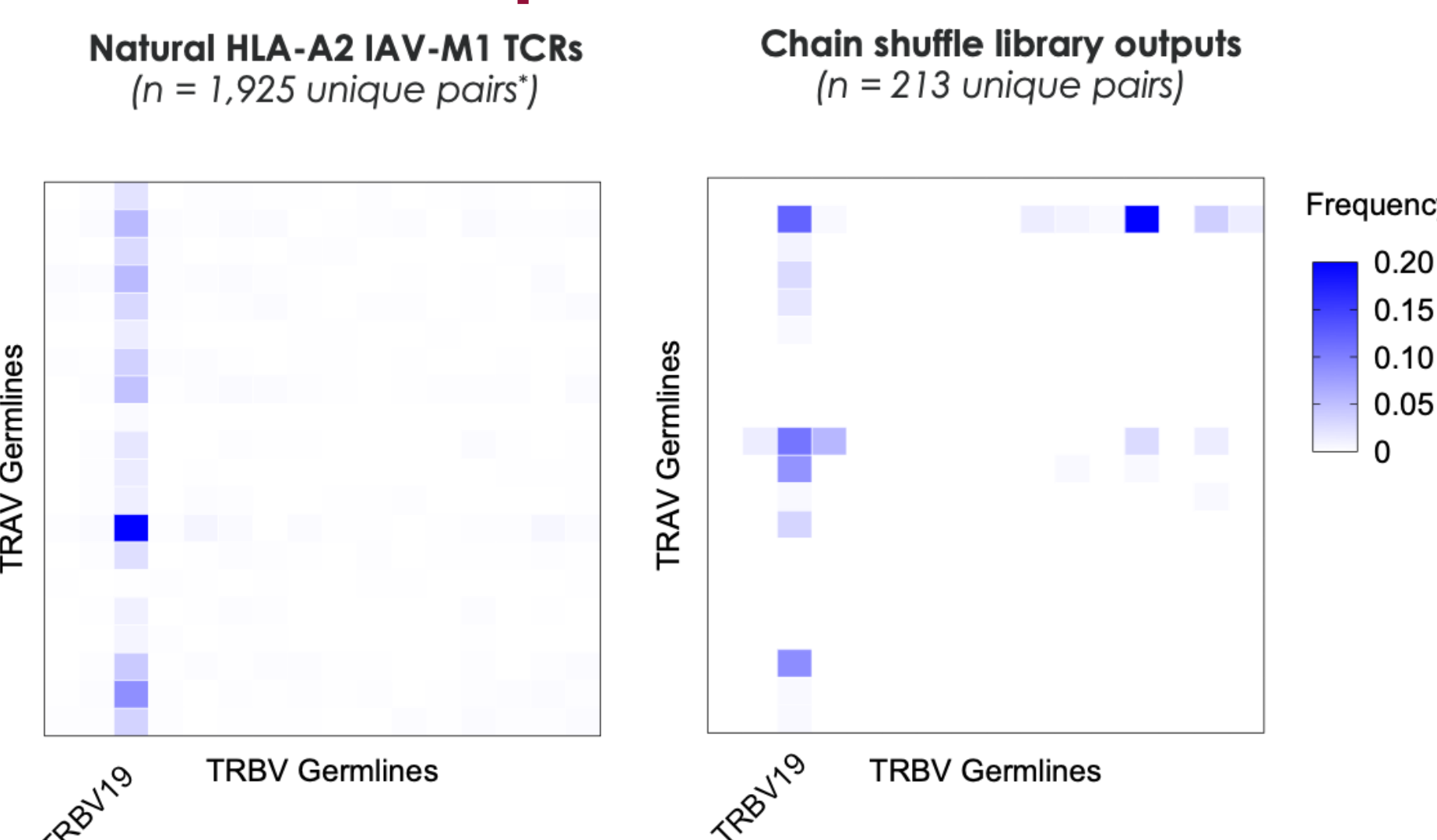


Synthetic TCR libraries were selected for specific pHLA binders.

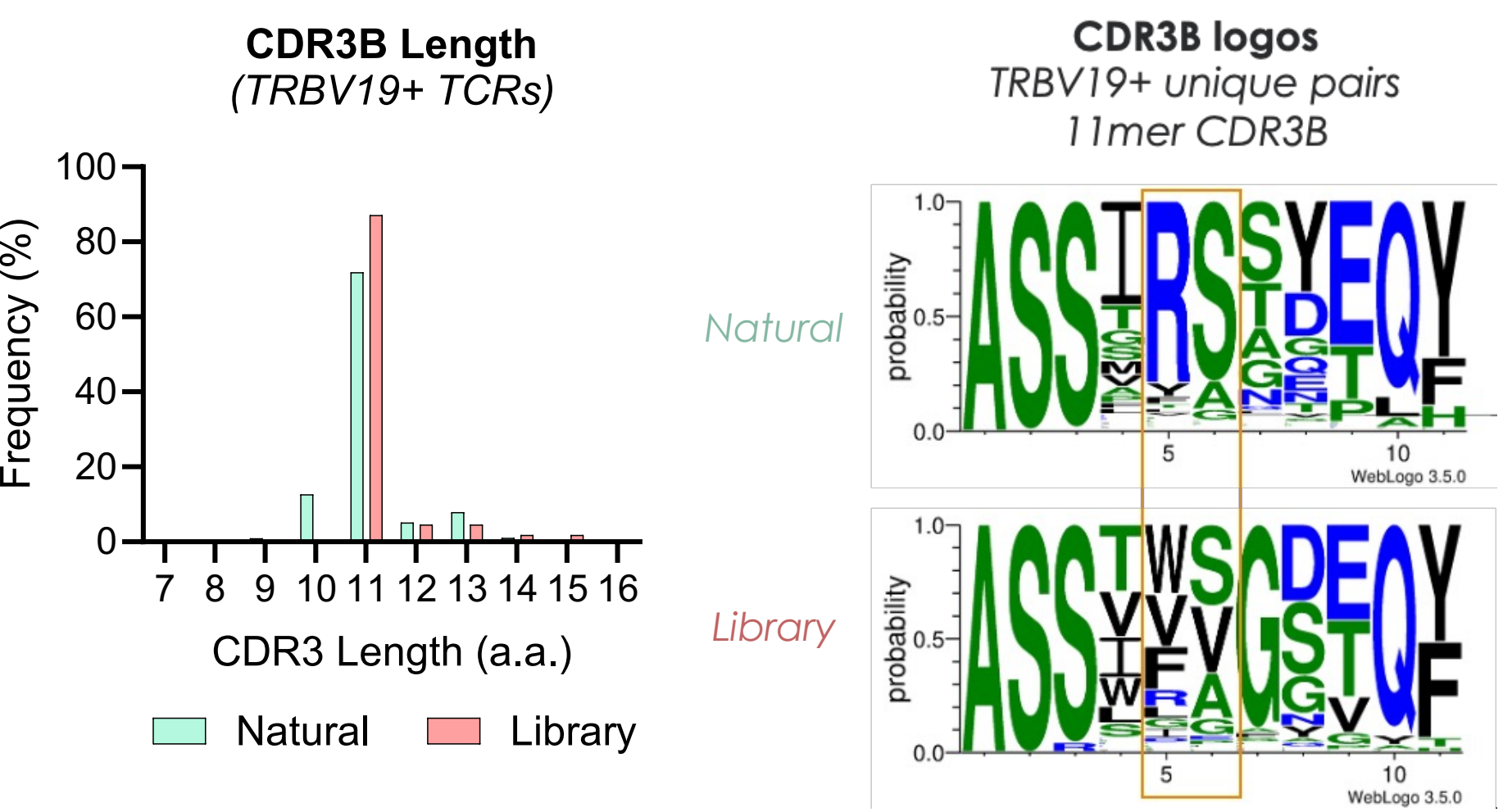


Chain shuffle libraries were selected under more stringent conditions to enrich high-affinity and specific pHLA binders.

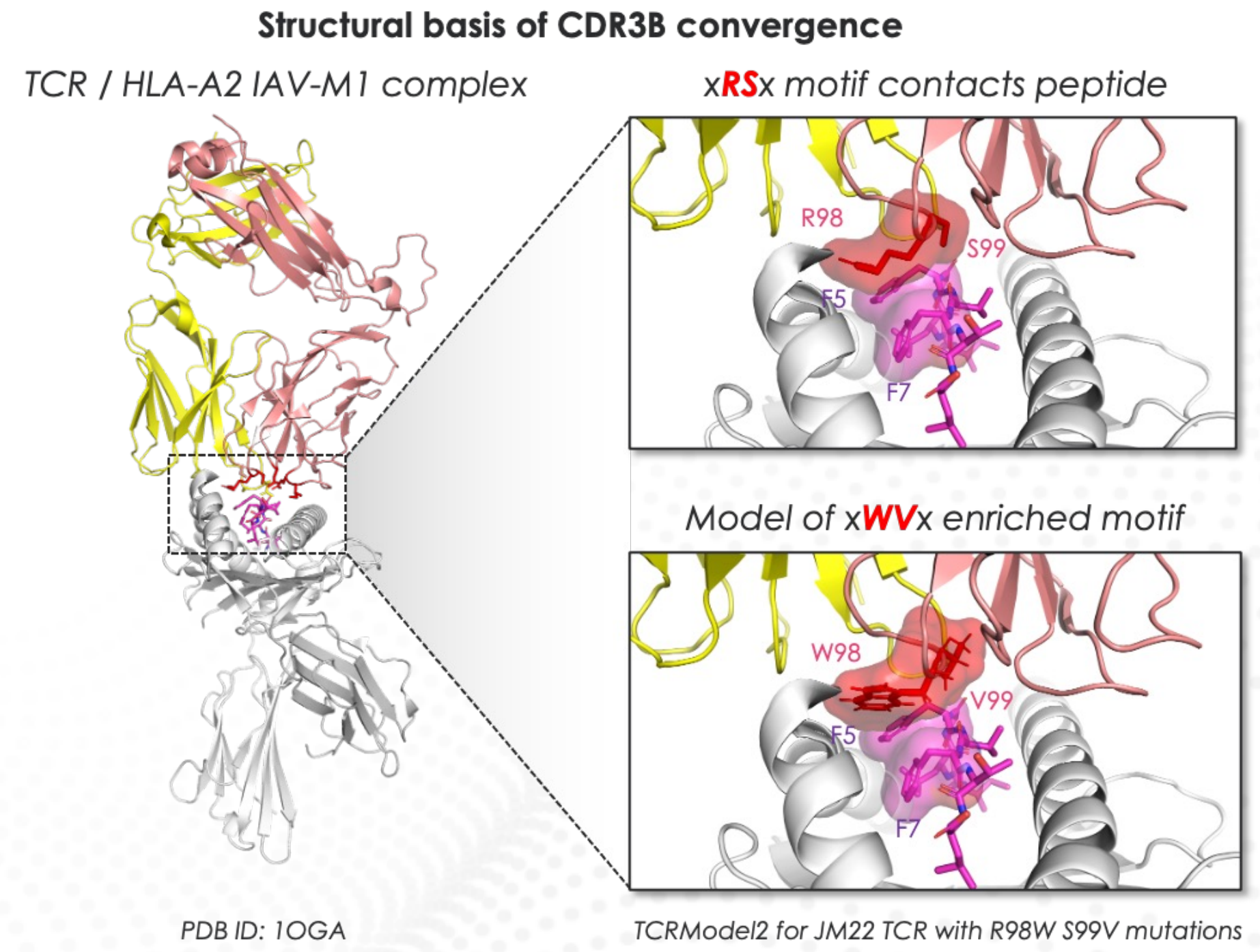
RESULTS - Sequences



TCRs selected from synthetic yeast libraries resemble the predominance of TRBV19+ TCRs in natural repertoires, with additional TRBV/TRAV germline pairing hotspots.

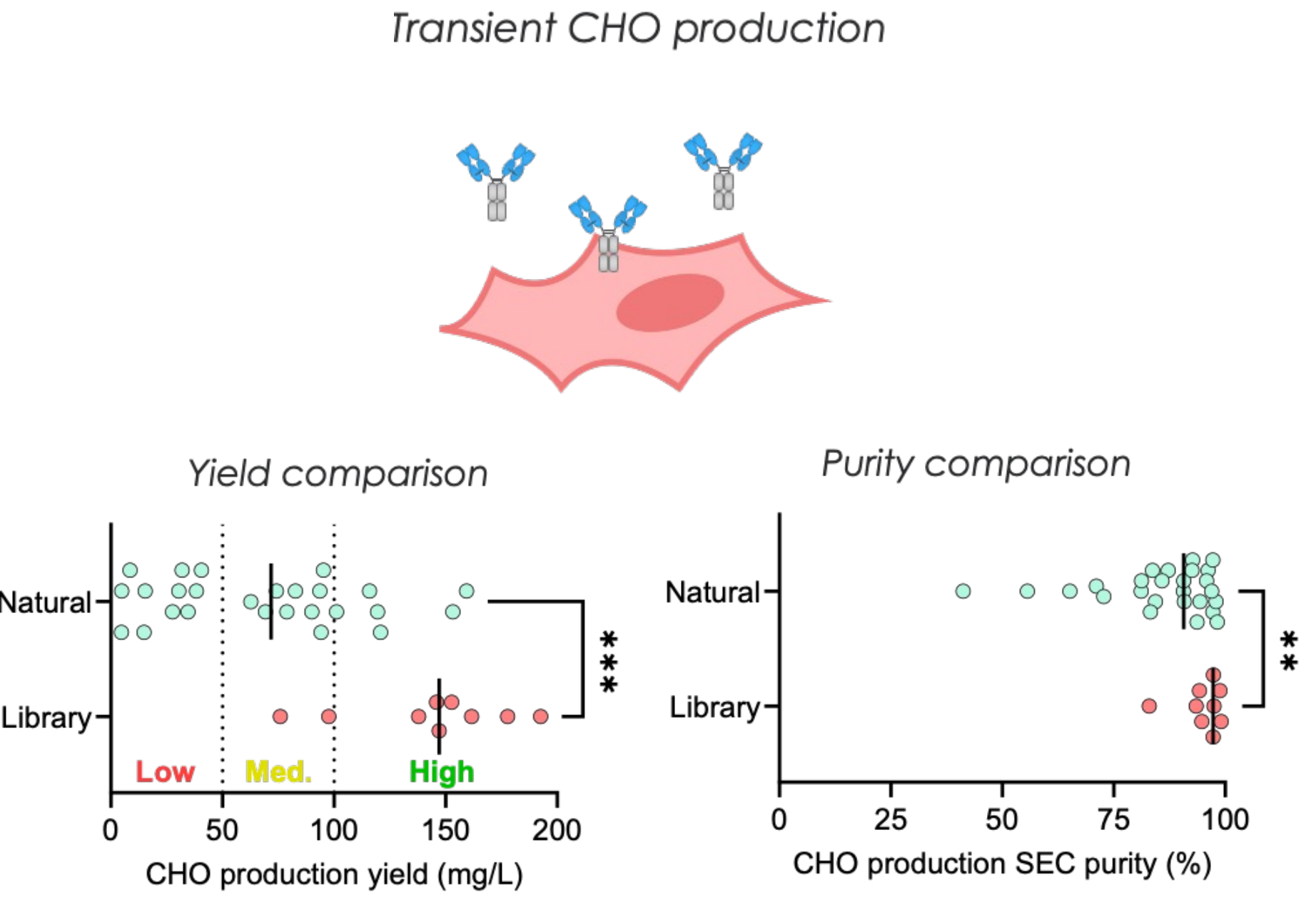


CDR3 β lengths and compositions of library-enriched TRBV19+ TCRs resemble natural repertoire except at central motif.



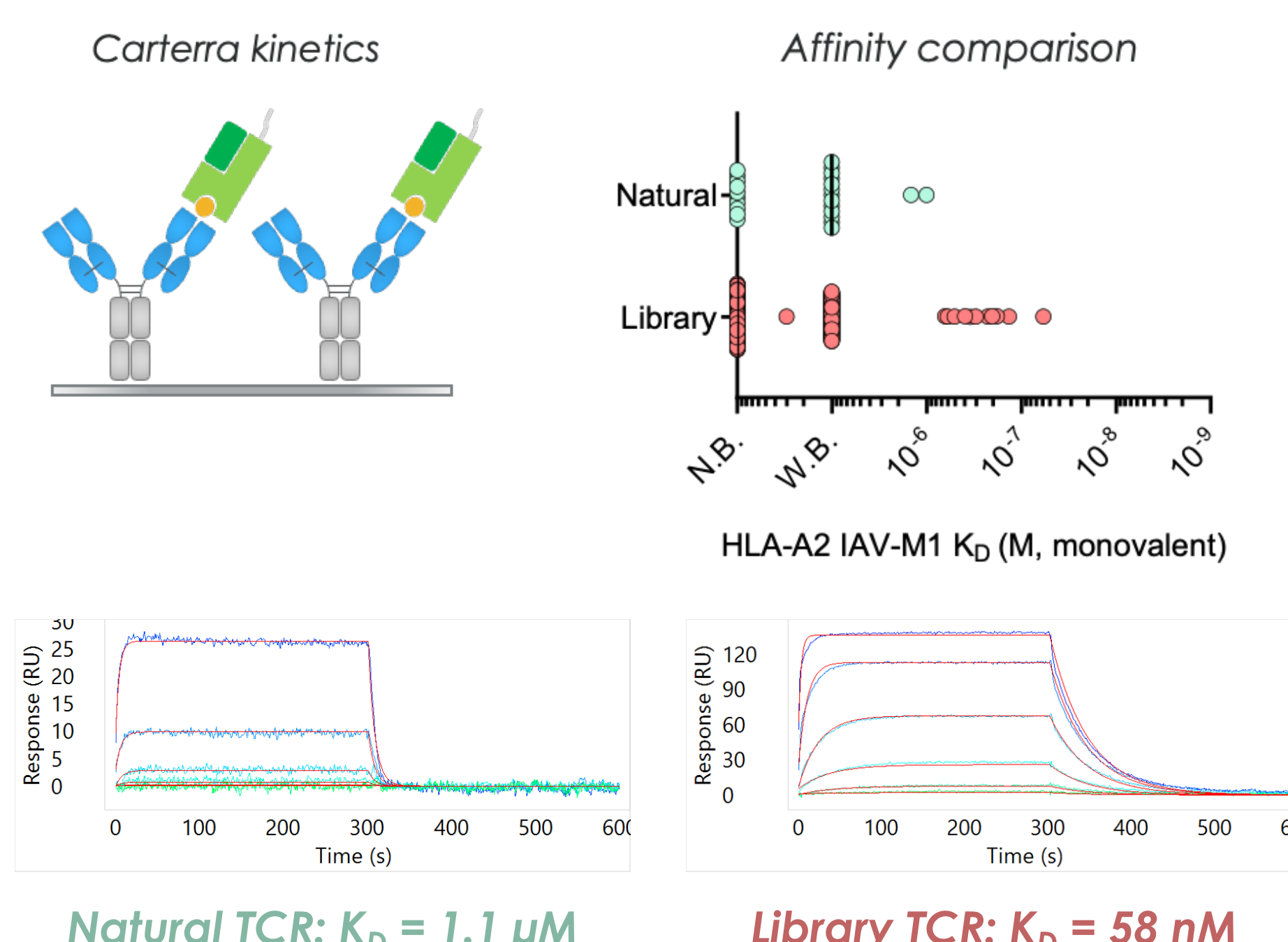
Library-derived TCRs possess distinct CDR3 β motifs predicted to improved hydrophobic packing with the peptide.

RESULTS - Developability



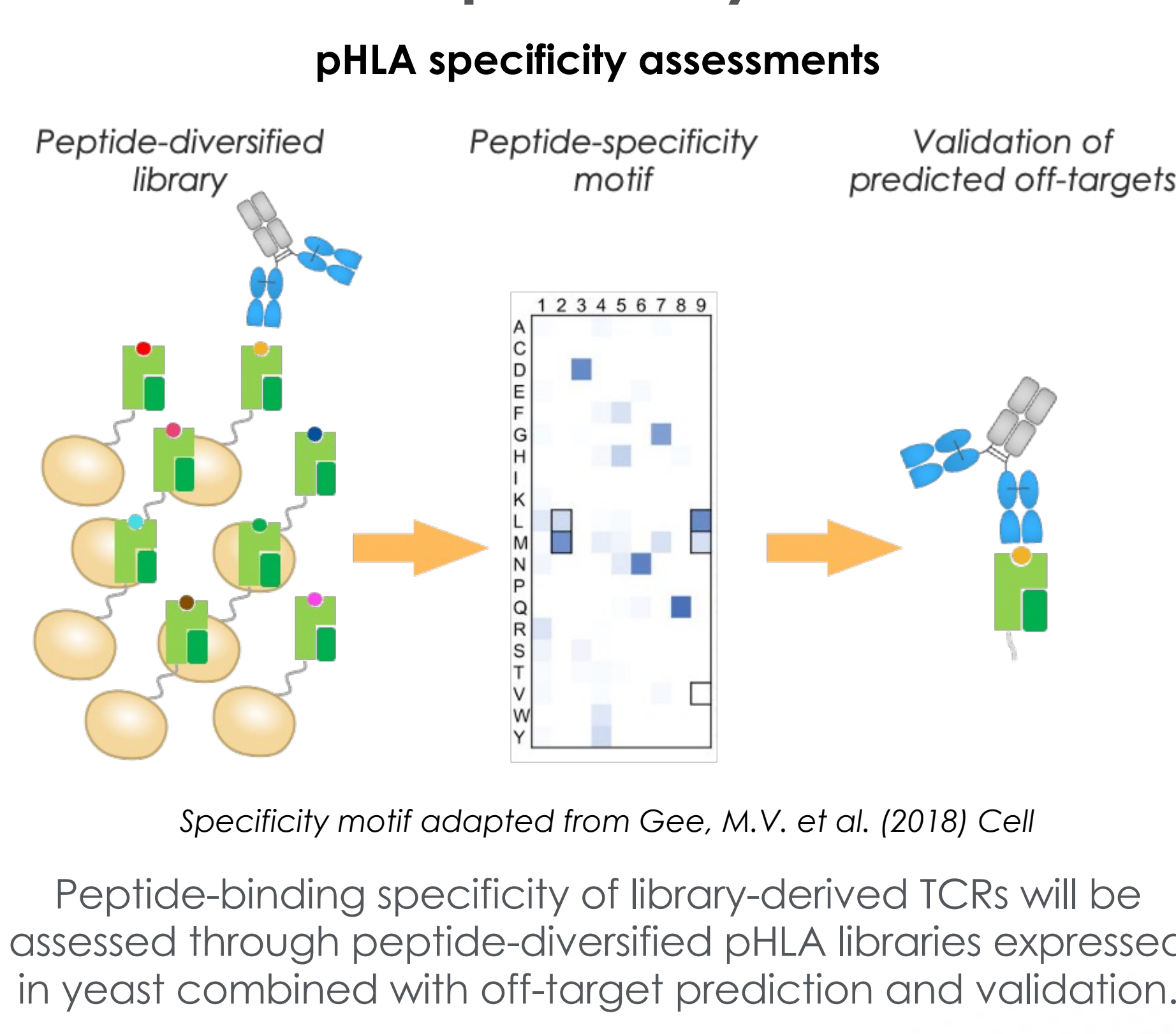
Synthetic library-derived TCRs exhibit significantly improved production titers and qualities in mammalian expression systems compared to natural repertoire TCRs.

RESULTS - Kinetics



Synthetic library-derived TCRs display higher target pHLA affinities than antigen-matched TCRs from natural repertoires.

NEXT STEPS - Specificity



Peptide-binding specificity of library-derived TCRs will be assessed through peptide-diversified pHLA libraries expressed in yeast combined with off-target prediction and validation.

SUMMARY

- TCRs derived from natural repertoires have poor target affinities for and poor developability profiles, complicating the development of soluble TCR-based therapeutics.
- Adimab has developed a high-throughput platform for TCR engineering, including a fully human synthetic TCR library in yeast to identify potent and specific soluble TCRs.
- TCRs derived from synthetic libraries share key sequence features with natural repertoires but surpass natural TCRs in both affinity and mammalian cell expression.
- Next steps: define the specificity of library-derived TCRs and discover TCRs against additional model pHLAs.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We thank O. Scheideler for graphics support and members of Adimab's Library team and High-Throughput Expression CORE, Yeast Production, and Mammalian Production teams for their contributions to this work.