

NEWSLETTER

Immune therapies...and their translation into the human clinic



Dr. Nicola Mason is an assistant professor in the Departments of Pathobiology and Clinical Studies Philadelphia. Nicola graduated from the Royal Veterinary College in London and performed her internship in small animal internal medicine at the University of Bristol's Veterinary School. She completed her medical residency at the University of Pennsylvania's School of Veterinary Medicine and became a Diplomate of the American College of Veterinary Internal Medicine in 1998. Having developed an interest in autoimmunity during her residency, Nicola decided to pursue a Ph.D. in immunology to

better understand immune function in health and disease. Her graduate studies were performed in the laboratory of Dr. Christopher Hunter where she investigated the role of the NF-kappaB transcription factor c-Rel on innate and adaptive immune responses to the obligate intracellular parasite *Toxoplasma gondii*. At the end of her Ph.D. studies, Nicola was keen to translate the basic immunological principles learned during her thesis into a clinical setting. This desire triggered her interest in the immunotherapy of cancer; harnessing the power of the immune system to specifically

New Initiative in the New Year

At the last faculty meeting initial details of a school wide initiative on **host-microbial interactions** was described. The focus of this program is to build on our strong biomedical environment and clinical expertise and to develop faculty interest in the application of "omics" technologies to understand the impact of microbial communities on topics relevant to veterinary medicine. This includes but is not limited to infectious disease, inflammatory bowel disease, diabetes, nutrition and atopic disease. In the next few months there will be a series of opportunities for all faculty with general interests in this area to attend town hall meetings to provide feedback on their needs and how best to support this initiative. Faculty with initial questions may contact Chris Hunter chunter@vet.upenn.edu or Dan Beiting beiting@vet.upenn.edu.



target and kill malignant cells and provide long-term immunological memory against cancer antigens to prevent tumor recurrence.

After obtaining her Ph.D. in 2004, Nicola pursued her interest in cancer immunotherapy in post-

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IMMUNE THERAPIES....continued from page 1

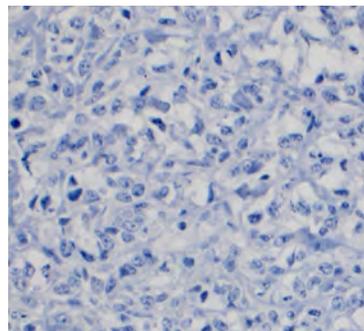
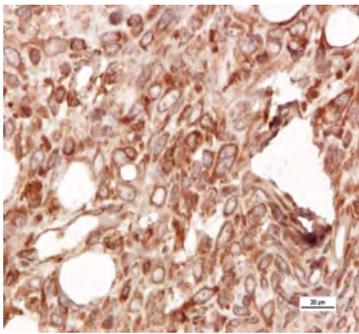


Figure 1. Her2/neu expression in canine osteosarcoma. Sections of tumor taken from two dogs with osteosarcoma were stained for the presence of Her2/neu. The top image shows tumor cells that exhibit dark brown staining, indicating the presence of Her2/neu. The bottom image shows no evidence of staining and this tumor is considered to be negative for Her2/neu expression. Only dogs positive for Her2/neu expression in their tumors are eligible to receive the targeted *Listeria* vaccine



Phil Kozak, Georges Habineza-Ndikuyeze & Kazim Panjwani

doctoral studies in the laboratory of Dr. Carl June at the Abramson Family Cancer Research Institute. In the June laboratory, Nicola worked on an approach to stimulate anti-tumor immunity based on whole tumor cells. Tumor cells themselves are incapable of directly priming an effective anti-tumor immune response as they often express low levels of MHC I molecules, required to present antigens to the immune system and they do not express the co-stimulatory molecules necessary to fully activate cognate T cells. However, by genetically modifying whole tumor cells using lentiviral vectors to stably express MHC I, co-stimulatory molecules and cytokines, these cells are capable of inducing anti-tumor T cell responses *in vitro* and can eliminate tumors in murine models. However, the translation of this approach and other immune therapy approaches into the human clinics has not proven as successful, underscoring the fact that murine models of cancer frequently fail to act as robust predictors of therapeutic success in the human clinics. This failure is in part due to the inability of many murine tumor models to accurately recapitulate the dynamic interplay between the tumor and the host's

immune response that shapes the tumor's antigenicity and susceptibility to immune attack. In contrast to tumor models, spontaneous tumors that develop in an immune competent host are subject to editing or sculpting by the immune system. Cells easily recognized by the immune system are eliminated, while those that are invisible to the immune system persist. Furthermore, spontaneous tumors foster an immune suppressive environment in part by recruiting regulatory T cells and myeloid derived suppressor cells to the tumor site. Together, these characteristics present a formidable barrier to effective immune therapy. As such it has become increasingly apparent that spontaneous models of cancer, developing in immune competent animals will provide a far more robust test of immune therapy than many rodent models.

Based on this clear requirement for spontaneous models of human cancers to more accurately predict therapeutic success of immune modulation, Nicola decided to focus her own laboratory on validating canine tumors as models

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BIOMEDICAL POSTDOCTORAL PROGRAMS

Research Success Skills Workshop Series:

- 1) **Scientific Writing**, March 5th, 9:00-12:00pm, JMB Class of '62 Auditorium;
- 2) **Grant Writing & Peer Review**, March 12th, 9:00-12:00pm, JMB Class of '62 Auditorium;
- 3) **Lab Management**, March 19th, 9:00-12:00pm, JMB Class of '62 Auditorium and
- 4) **Presentation and Public Speaking Skills**, presented by Lisa Marshall, 9:00-10:30am, JMB Class of '62 Auditorium. For more information contact: Seth Freeman at freeseth@mail.med.upenn.edu

EQUINE PHARMACOLOGY LABORATORY AT NEW BOLTON CENTER

by Mary A Robinson, VMD, PhD

The New Bolton Center **Equine Pharmacology Laboratory** directed by Larry Soma VMD, DACVA, and the Pennsylvania Equine Toxicology and Research Laboratory (PETRL) at West Chester University directed by Cornelius Uboh PhD work closely together to develop and implement methods for detecting drugs illegally used during competition in race horses. In Pennsylvania, the Racing Commissions (one for harness racing, one for flat racing) mandate a zero tolerance drug policy on race day with the exception of 2 selected non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) and, currently furosemide (Lasix). The practical nature of a zero tolerance policy is often questioned for horses in training or at any advanced level of competition. These horses are professional athletes. Consider that professional football players often play with minor (or even

moderate injuries) and are allowed the use of pain-relieving medications, such as the NSAIDs acetaminophen (Tylenol) or ibuprofen (Advil) during competition. Even intra-articular glucocorticoids are an accepted medical treatment in humans, and only need to be declared when blood and urine samples are obtained for drug testing. However, the situation for the race horse differs. Veterinarians are encouraged by the Commissions to take care of injured horses, however the horse is not allowed in competition if detectable concentrations of therapeutic medications are present in the blood or urine.

The NBC-PETRL group works to provide solutions to this difficult situation. Research studies are designed to determine the rate at which the horse eliminates the drug (pharmacokinetics), and the

effect the drug has on the horse (pharmacodynamics). The PETRL group has developed methods to quantitate a large number of drugs in horse blood or urine, and performs the screening and confirmation for all PA race horse samples, amounting to more than 40,000 samples per year. Because of the strong long-standing support from the PA Racing Commissions, the NBC-PETRL group has been able to provide leadership in drug testing research. The NBC-PETRL mission is to provide accurate information to policy makers and enforcers, veterinarians, and horsemen on therapeutic and non-therapeutic drug use in race horses to help ensure the integrity of the sport, and more importantly the welfare of the horse during those intense and exciting two minutes of competition.

COMPANION ANIMAL RESEARCH FUND

Penn Vet’s newly launched Companion Animal Research Fund (CARF) announced the first nine clinical and translational pilot grants for projects 1) with a potential for future extramural grant applications and 2) with translational relevance that will have an impact in the areas of diagnostics, therapeutics, prophylactics, or animal welfare. **Dorothy Brown, chair of Clinical Studies Philadelphia**, announced the following recipients to receive grants: **K. Agnello, S Volk, K Hankenson, and C Blake:** “Long term, clinical outcome of intra-articular adipose & bone marrow derived mesenchymal stem cell treatment in dogs with elbow dysplasia”. **J Suran, L. Latney, and N. Wyre:** “Normal radiographic and ultrasonographic measurements in domestic companion ferrets” **L King:** “Prospective study of the use of the VetMouseTrap device to obtain thoracic CT scans without anesthesia in critically ill client owned dogs with suspected pulmonary thromboembolism”. **J Lewis and A. Mexas:** “Effects of a PTP1B inhibitor (7-CBNP) on viral load & clinical signs in cats with feline immunodeficiency virus”. **J Lewis and A Reiter:** “Development of a maxillofacial reconstruction clinic for companion animals” **N Mason and J Engiles:** “Evaluation of Her2/neu expression in canine osteosarcoma”. **E Reineke:** “Evaluation of bupivacaine & morphine-bupivacaine caudal epidurals in cats with urethral obstruction”. **J Serpell and C Siracusa:** “Influence of environmental background & behavior in clinics on diagnosis & treatment outcomes in canine behavioral medicine cases”. **M Sleeper:** “Therapeutic gene transfer abrogates canine dilated cardiomyopathy”.



Continued from page 2

of human disease and on using dogs with spontaneous cancers as pre-clinical models to evaluate the safety and efficacy of immune therapies prior to their translation into the human clinic. Why Dogs? The high-quality draft genome sequence of the dog has revealed its close phylogenetic relationship with man, emphasizing the potential benefit of canine models in identifying disease genes and evaluating response to novel therapies. Unlike rodent models, many spontaneous tumors that arise in genetically outbred dogs mimic the biologic and behavioral characteristics of those that occur in man while occurring over a compressed clinical time course. In addition, privately owned dogs are subject to the same environmental influences on tumor initiation and progression as their human counterparts and most importantly, present to veterinary clinics with spontaneous malignancies that as in humans, have developed in the presence of a functional immune response. As these spontaneous canine tumors have evaded immune recognition and/or have actively suppressed anti-tumor immune responses, subsequent evaluation of immune therapies in these canine patients provides a far more robust test of their efficacy and is more likely to accurately predict response in human patients compared to current rodent models.

Nicola's laboratory is working actively and collaboratively in the

translational space evaluating novel immune therapy approaches to stimulate anti-tumor immunity in dogs with spontaneous cancer. Recognizing 1) the necessity for clinically relevant large animal models of cancer for pre-clinical human immune therapy trials and 2) the increasing public demand for more effective and less toxic therapies to treat cancer in dogs, Nicola has joined forces with researchers at Penn Med to evaluate cell-based immune therapy approaches in dog with spontaneous cancers including lymphoma and osteosarcoma. In collaboration with Dr. Robert Vonderheide at the Perelman School of Medicine, Nicola first investigated the use of CD40 activated B cells as antigen-presenting cells in a cell-based vaccine approach to stimulate anti-tumor immunity in dogs. She demonstrated that canine B cells, appropriately licensed through CD40 activation, and supplied with an antigenic payload in the form of electroporated RNA can stimulate cytotoxic T cell responses *in vitro*. A clinical trial was then initiated in client owned dogs to determine whether this approach can safely and effectively induce anti-tumor immunity *in vivo* and prolong overall survival. The results were promising and Nicola's lab is now developing a second generation CD40-B vaccine that will enter clinical trials by the end of the year. The work has demonstrated for the first time that B cells can be used as alternatives to dendritic cells *in*

in vivo to effectively stimulate anti-tumor immune responses and that these responses can effectively prolong overall survival in the setting of spontaneous cancer.

A second approach towards anti-tumor immunity that is being investigated in Nicola's laboratory is the use of genetically re-directed T cells for adoptive immune therapy. In this approach canine T cells are being genetically modified to express a receptor specific for a target tumor antigen on malignant lymphoma cells. The modified, tumor-specific T cells are then expanded outside of the body before being adoptively transferred back into the patient. This work, pioneered by Nicola's post doctoral advisor Dr. Carl June aims to build on his recent success using this approach in human patients with Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia. Kazim Panjwani a second year Immunology Graduate Student in Nicola's laboratory has now generated the canine constructs necessary to redirect T cells and is poised to start work optimizing this approach in the dog. This approach will represent the first of its kind to be offered for dogs with refractory B cell lymphoma and its use in the canine clinics will address important questions regarding optimal preconditioning regimes, trafficking, survival and function of these cells in a chemoresistant, solid tumor environment.

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In collaboration with Dr. Yvonne Paterson, Professor of Microbiology at the School of Medicine, Nicola is currently performing a phase I clinical trial to determine the safety and efficacy of an attenuated, recombinant *Listeria monocytogenes* expressing huHer-2/neu to elicit Her-2/neu specific T cell immune responses and anti-tumor immunity when used in an adjuvant setting in dogs with Her-2/neu positive appendicular osteosarcoma (OSA) (Fig. 1). This approach takes advantage of the potent immune stimulatory capacity of the gram positive *Listeria* bacteria. Mr. Georges Habineza Ndikuyeze, a research specialist in Nicola's laboratory and Dr. Carolyn Gross, a first year internal medicine resident are involved in the screening of these patients for trial eligibility. Demonstrating the safety and efficacy of this approach aims to accelerate its translation into the human clinic for women with Her2 positive breast cancer and adolescents with Her2 positive osteosarcoma. Furthermore, success of this approach in the canine clinic would represent the first immune therapeutic approach to prevent the recurrence of osteosarcoma in dogs and would represent a major milestone in the treatment of this disease.

As immune therapy gains traction in veterinary medicine through these cutting edge clinical trials and the translational benefit for

both human and veterinary patients is further realized, it is anticipated that immunotherapy for canine cancer will be employed by an increasing number of researchers and clinician scientists. Given the anticipated demand, Nicola aims to initiate a comparative immunotherapy program at the School of Veterinary Medicine. This program will provide a facility that is dedicated to generating immune therapies and vaccines for canine cancer patients and for performing the necessary immune analysis of these patients. Furthermore, the program will provide unparalleled clinical and scientific training for qualified veterinarians who wish to specialize in immune therapy.

Nicola's work is funded by the National Institutes of Health, the Morris Animal Foundation, Canine Health Foundation, the Richard Lichter Foundation, the American College of Veterinary Internal Medicine and the Companion Animal Research Fund at Penn's School of Veterinary Medicine. Dr. Mason's office is located at 315 Hill Pavilion. See selected publications on page 7. ∞

Feeding Cities-Food Security in a Rapidly Urbanizing World.
 March 13-15, 2013
 Penn Institute for Urban Research. <http://www.feedingcities.com>

2013
Student Research Day
 Monday, March 25 at 12 noon
 Hill Lobby & Auditorium

Professor **Mark Haskins**, VMD, PhD is the keynote speaker for Penn Vet's Annual **Phi Zeta Student Research Day**. Dr. Haskins will speak on "Genetic Disease: Translational Medicine--Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow". Students are sending in their abstracts for the oral and poster presentation prizes. Registration for faculty and students online is found at:
<http://survey.vet.upenn.edu/index.php?sid=62754&lang=en>

Recent Papers



Bajpai P, Sangar MC, Singh S, Tang W, Bansal S, Chowdhury G, Cheng Q, Fang JK, Martin MV, Guengerich FP, **Avadhani NG**. Meta-bolism of 1-Methyl-4-phenyl-1-2-3-6-tetrahydropyridine by Mitochondria-targeted Cytochrome P450 2D6: Implications in Parkinson's Disease. *J Biol Chem*. 2012 Dec 20. [Epub ahead of print]

Irie, T, Liu Y, Drolet BS, Camero E, Garcia-Sastre A, & **Harty RN**. Cytopathogenesis of Vesicular Stomatitis Virus Is Regulated by the PSAP Motif of M Protein in a Species-Dependent Manner. *Viruses* 4(9): 1605-18 (2012).



Bao R, Nair MK, Tang WK, Esser L, Sadhukhan A, Holland RL, Xia D, **Schifferli DM**. Structural basis for the specific recognition of dual receptors by the homopolymeric pH 6 antigen (Psa) fimbriae of *Yersinia pestis*. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*. 2012 Dec 31. [Epub ahead of print]

NIH NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE WORK WITH VETERINARY SCHOOLS



Dr. Karen Sorenmo

Drs. Karin Sorenmo and Erika Krick, Department of Clinical Studies Philadelphia, Section of Medical Oncology, were honored recently for their leadership efforts in the area of comparative oncology and their unique and noteworthy scholarly contributions to the field of cancer drug development. In 2004 the Center for Cancer Research (CCR) of the National Cancer Institute (NCI) created the CCR-Comparative Oncology Program (COP)

with a goal to include naturally occurring cancers seen in pet animals complementing studies of cancer biology and therapy. The COP's Comparative Oncology Trial Consortium (COTC) is a collaborative effort that unites the NCI and extra-mural comparative oncology centers at 20 veterinary schools across the United States and Canada. The University of Pennsylvania School of Veterinary Medicine has been an

integral part of this initiative for seven years. Drs. Sorenmo and Krick are currently conducting a study as part of the multi-institutional trials directed by the NCI. Their study is entitled: "COTC007b: Preclinical Comparison of Three Indenoisoquinolines Candidates in Tumor-Bearing Dogs". By providing the COTC investigators access to the infrastructure of consortium, it is hoped that multi-center trials in the field of oncology will be successful and lay the groundwork for the future of translational research programs. Drs. Sorenmo and Krick are active members of the Mari Lowe Center for Comparative Oncology. ☞



Dr. Erika Krick



RECEPTION FOR PROFESSOR GUSTAVO AGUIRRE



Gus Aguirre

On December 10, 2012, Penn Vet faculty and staff joined in a toast to their colleague, Gustavo Aguirre, professor of medical genetics and ophthalmology in the Department of Clinical Studies Philadelphia, in celebration of his election to the Institute of Medicine in the National Academies. Dean Joan Hendricks, former deans Alan Kelly and Robert Marshak, and Dorothy C. Brown, Chair of Clinical Studies Philadelphia paid tributes to Dr. Aguirre. Phil Scott, associate dean for research and John Wolfe, professors in the Department of Pathobiology also commented on Dr. Aguirre's illustrious career in ophthalmological research. Dr. Aguirre's wife Kathleen and sons Geoffrey and David were also in attendance. ✨

PUBLICATIONS STEMMING FROM NIH GRANT FUNDING

Under the public access policy, principal investigators **must** include **PUBMED** Central identification numbers (PMCID) when citing publications stemming from the grant for which they're reporting progress. Complete instructions can be obtained at:

http://publicaccess.nih.gov/submit_process.htm
and FAQs can be found at: <http://www.nihms.nih.gov/faq.html>



RECENT AWARDS

Hannah Galantino Homer

Bernice Barbour Foundation
Laminitis Discovery Database
1/1/2013-12/31/2014 \$100,781

Thomas Parsons

National Pork Board
Improving the Welfare of Group Housed
Sows Fed Via Electronic Sow Feeding
11/1/2012-10/31/2014 \$39,860

Thomas Parsons

SVF Foundation
On-hoof Conservation of Endangered
Swine Breeds
1/1/2013-12/31/2013 \$80,000

Pete Felsburg

Seattle Children's Hospital
Foamy virus (FV) vector-mediated gene
therapy in the canine SCID-X1 model
8/7/12-7/31/13 \$77,240

Nicola Mason

Morris Animal Foundation
Re-directed T cell therapy in dogs with B
cell lymphoma
11/1/12-10/31/15 \$281,113

Nicola Mason

AKC-CHF
Clinical advancement of RNA-transfected
CD40-B cell vaccine technology for
cancer therapy
1/1/13-12/31/15 \$96,660

Cynthia Otto

Home Depot Charities
Agility Training Course
1/7/13-5/7/13 \$2,500

Karin Sorenmo

Merial Limited
Evaluation of safety & clinical impact of
chronic administration of desmopressin in
conjunction with chemotherapy in
hemangiosarcoma, a spontaneous tumor
model—a 2-strike approach.
12/17/12-12/16/14 \$97,244

Margaret Sleeper

AKC-CHF
Therapeutic Gene Transfer Abrogates
Canine Dilated Cardiomyopathy
1/1/13-12/31/14 \$73,387

Charles Vite

Thomas Jefferson Univ. (Legacy of Angel's
FDN) Intracerebroventricular and
intravenous injections of AAVrh10-GALC
into the dog model of Krabbe disease
10/1/12-9/30-13 \$86,729

Francis Luca

NIH
Examining the role of cbk1/NDR kinase
in regulating mRNA localization
12/31/2012-11/30/2016 \$1,248,000

continued from page 5

**Selected publications from
Nicola Mason's laboratory**

Mason NJ, Coughlin C, Colligan T,
Cohen J., Mitchell E., Overlay E.,
Clifford C., Sorenmo K.,
Vonderheide R. RNA-loaded CD40-
activated B cells stimulate antigen-
specific T cell responses in dogs with
spontaneous lymphoma. *Gene
Therapy* 2008; 15(13):955-65.

Sorenmo KU, Krick E., Coughlin
CM, Overlay E, Gregor TP,
Vonderheide RH, Mason NJ. CD40-
activated B cell cancer vaccine
improves second clinical remission
and survival in privately owned dogs
with non-Hodgkin's lymphoma *PLoS
One*. 2011;6(8):e24167.

Gaurnier-Hausser A., Patel R.,
Jackson K., Baldwin A., May M.,
Mason NJ. Nemo Binding Domain
Peptide inhibits constitutive NF- κ B
activity in dogs with ABC-DLBCL.
Clin Cancer Res. 2011 Jul 15;17(14):
4661-71.

Huang S., Gaurnier-Hausser A., Patel
R., Kozak P., Habineza-Ndikuyeze
G., Meade C., Robertson E., Mason
NJ. Evidence of an oncogenic
gammaherpesvirus in domestic dogs
Virology. 2012 Jun 5;427(2):107-17

AWARD

The Council of the American
Association of Immunologists has
awarded **David Artis, Ph.D.** the
2013 AAI-BD Biosciences
Investigator Award. Dr. Artis is
jointly appointed in the Depart-
ment of Pathobiology, School of
Veterinary Medicine and the



Department of
Microbiology,
Perelman
School of
Medicine. The
award will be
presented at the
annual AAI
meeting in
Hawaii.

Publications



Ordás MC, Castro R,
Dixon B, **Sunyer JO**,
Bjork S, Bartholomew
J, Korytar T, Köllner
B, Cuesta A, Tafalla C.
Identification of a
novel CCR7 gene in
rainbow trout with differential expression
in the context of mucosal or systemic
infection. *Dev Comp Immunol*.;38(2):302-11
(2012)



Shabalina SA,
Spiridonov NA,
Kashina A. Sounds of
silence: synonymous
nucleotides as a key to
biological regulation
and complexity.
Nucleic Acids Res. Jan
4, Epub ahead of print.
(2013)



Sleeper, MM, Rosato
BP, Bansal S, and
Avadhani NG.
Mitochondrial dys-
function in myocardium
obtained from clinically
normal dogs, clinically
normal anesthetized dogs, and dogs with
dilated cardiomyopathy. *Am J Vet Res* 73
(11): 1759-64 (2012).

Biography

What is FEDS?

The **Faculty Expertise Database System** is a database in which faculty may enter biographical information that provides content for individual webpages including a *curriculum vitae (CV)*, publications, biosketch, contact information, appointments, education, and expertise statements. General information and training session information may be found on Inside.VET. at the link below: <http://guides.library.upenn.edu/feds-vet>. FEDS is a powerful tool that allows faculty to easily store, update and print their *curriculum vitae*.

General questions:

Web Communications Manager

Carole Luke
caluke@vet.upenn.edu
 215-746-1395

Photo questions:

For questions about profile photographs and adding images to the research expertise component. Contact John Donges at jdonges@vet.upenn.edu 215-898-4234

Publication information--can be easily pulled from PubMed or ISI. For help contact Margy Lindem, Head, Veterinary Medicine Library-- mlindem@pobox.upenn.edu

The Penn Vet Research Newsletter is distributed quarterly.

Suggestions, requests, comments, and story ideas may be directed to:

resnews@vet.upenn.edu

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TO:

Biomedical Postdoctoral Winter Vendor Show
 BRB Auditorium and Lobby
 February 6, 2013 10:00am-2:30pm
 Scientific Vendors. Enter a raffle to win prizes and join us for lunch!"