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#### Immunological Correlates of Functional Cure

#### Massachusetts General Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Broad Institute Boston, MA, USA

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## HBV Functional Cure (FC)

Is clearly feasible

- > Almost universal outcome in adults with primary HBV infection
- Can occur even after decades of chronic infection (with or without therapy)

Must be immune mediated

- cccDNA and integrated DNA persist
- > Immune deficiency can lead to viral relapse (chemotherapy, rituximab, etc)
- Immune reconstitution after ART in HIV/HBV coinfection has high rate of FC

But immune correlates of FC and the roadblocks to achieve it remain poorly defined Too many treatment strategies for HBV FC based on limited evidence (HBsAg, PD-1?)

### HBV: A chronic infection like no other

It continues to evolve for decades: Improving control of HBV replication



DNA

# HBV: Not one, but several rather distinct chronic infections (with distinct immunity)



DNA HBsAg ALT

# HBV: Not one, but several rather distinct chronic infections (with distinct immunity)



DNA HBsAg ALT

### Lessons from HBV Natural History

Anti HBV Immunity is not static and increases in efficacy over time

Different (combinations of) immune effectors/mechanisms likely to drive control of replication, antigenemia, and liver damage

More rational treatment development requires:

- > To identify the hurdles to HBV control in different stages of chronic HBV infection
- > To define the immune correlates of functional cure



#### Cross-sectional analysis of all CHB stages, including FC

More than 100 individuals with both blood and liver (FNA) samples. Seqwell analysis (intrahepatic immune landscape) and scRNAseq of HBV-specific CD8 T cells.



📕 Male / Female 📕 High / Low ALT 🗾 HBV E Ag +/- 📕 HBV S Ab -/+ 📗 High to Low S Ag Load 📗 High to Low Viral Load 📒 IT 🔤 IA 🔤 ENEG 📃 IP 🔤 IC 🔤 FC

# Janssen Liver Consortium Seqwell Study



#### Liver sc transcriptomes: 352,161 cells Blood sc transcriptomes: 142,731 cells

#### Seqwell Study



consensus Non-negative Matrix Factorization (cNMF) reveals both cell identity and cellular activities (e.g. life-cycle processes, responses to environmental cues)

#### **Identities AND activities**



## Janssen Liver Consortium Seqwell Study: Potential immune cell interactions

Over whole object: 103 distinct usages (identities and activities) with correlation patterns across persons



Usages from Myeloid cells, neutrophils, T cells, B cells

#### Seqwell Study: Usages associated with CHB stages/clinical parameters



#### Seqwell Study: Usages associated with CHB stages/clinical parameters



#### Seqwell Study: Usages associated with CHB stages/clinical parameters



### Preliminary Lessons from Liver Sequell Study

Many significant differences in immune cell activities across CHB stages and FC HBV immunity changing throughout natural history

VL, HBsAg, and ALT partially correlated with specific immune cell activities Different immune cells key to HBV control and liver damage

Coordination between immune cells across lineages Cell networks might reveal multiple opportunities for intervention at different immune regulation levels

#### Analysis of HBV-specific CD8 T cells (SmartSeq2)



CHB Blood: 4155 cells CHB Liver: 1087 cells

Acute HBV: 2523 cells

#### Is T Cell Exhaustion the Main Hurdle to HBV FC?



PD-1

Hoogeveen et al., GUT 2018

## High PD-1 or TIGIT expression on few specificities



Cheng et al., Sci Immunol 2019

### Limited co-expression of IRs in most HBV-specific CD8 Unlike classical T cell exhaustion



Cheng et al., Sci Immunol 2019

#### HBV-specific T cells lack the classic T cell exhaustion signature





#### Unpublished data with Janssen Liver Consortium

### CHB and T Cell Exhaustion

HBV-specific CD8 T cells seem not as terminally exhausted in CHB compared to HCV

PD-1 (and other IRs) expression diverse across specificities IR expression lower/less broad compared to cHCV Lack of deep T cell exhaustion signature across CHB

Does a less terminally exhausted T cell state allow more likely T cell recovery? Or is anti-PD-1 treatment not targeting the main roadblock to CHB FC?

#### What drives HBV Functional Cure?

### What drives HBV Functional Cure? scRNAseq of HBV-specific CD8 T cells (Blood, SmartSeq2, cNMF)



Unpublished data with Janssen Liver Consortium

# What drives HBV Functional Cure? Innate-like/ $\gamma\delta$ -like cells are enriched in FC

0.20

0.15

0.10

0.05

0.00

IT

Hepatitis

IP

IC



Usages 12 and 27 HBV-spec. T cells Blood

#### Enriched also in liver HBV-spec T cells

Gene Set Enrichment Analysis (GSEA) HBV-specific CD8 T-cells in Liver Chronic Hepatitis B vs. νδ-Like Usages found in Chronic Blood



#### Unpublished data with Janssen Liver Consortium

## What drives HBV Functional Cure? HBV-specific CD8 T cells express both $\alpha\beta$ and $\gamma\delta$ TCR





Cells without usage 12/27



### What drives HBV Functional Cure?

HBV-specific CD8 T cells during adult acute HBV infection with FC (PBMC)



#### Unpublished data with Janssen Liver Consortium



rives HBV FL







• 🔵 •

• 🔵 •

100

Mean expression

in group



TMEM45A SOD2

C4orf32

C12orf45

SULT1B1

KPNAS

MORC4

MIPOL1

BLOC1S6

PIGN

RPAP2

PCSK5

ASTN2

SH2D1E

ITGAD TRDV1

TRDC

TRGV5

TRBV6.5

KIR3DL2

FRK

TBC1D8E

Program 11

Program 15

CXCR4 NR4A2

ZNF331

B4GALT1

ISC22D3

SLC2A3

DNAJB1

TNFAIP3

FOSL2

RNR2L12

USP36

PASK

ZFP36

KLRC3

068775.2 KIR2DI 3

KIR2DL1 KLRC2

TRDC

TRDV1

SELENOK

CREM

	PSMA4 COTL1 SEM1 ARPC5 TIMMDC1 MT1E MT2A MTRNR2L12 ASB2 GIMAP4 RPS4Y1		Early Re Late Re
am 7	0	Program 8	
T	CNKSR3 RASGRP3 TYRO3 ITSN1 TPGS1 CLNK RND1		→ Mat

Program 12

Program 16



- trix plot showing up-regulated (red) and down-regulated (blue) genes
- Early resolved and late resolved stages displaying strong overlap in gene expression patterns (memory)
- Significant increase of vo T cells and innate-like genes in late resolved vs. early resolved HBV infection



Unpublished data with Janssen Liver Consortium



### HBV-specific CD8 T cell responses

HBV FC associated with the appearance of  $\gamma\delta$ -like/innate-like CD8 T cells expressing cytotoxic molecules.

Similar results after acute adult and after chronic HBV infection (in both blood and liver)

Innate qualities more appropriate than memory for controlled, not eliminated infection?

## **Summary and Outlook**

HBV infection and immune response NOT static

> Immune control improves over decades, FC just final (and rare) step

Detailed *ex vivo* analyses allow new insights

- Needs to consider the complexity of CHB
- Questionable role of T cell exhaustion in CHB
- ➢ Role of CD4 T cells?
- ➢ FC associated with innate like HBV-specific CD8 T cells (surveillance?)

We need more and better immunology in HBV natural history and clinical trials

- Adequate sampling and planning of immunological assays needs to be included during cohort/trial design
- Human immunology needs to establish framework for animal models

# HBV FC is a realistic goal, but exploration of new treatments needs to be based on solid scientific evidence

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