

# Single Domain Antibody (sdAb) Localizes Inside Cancer Cells to Inhibit Signal Transducer and Activator of Transcription 3 (STAT3) Resulting in Therapeutic Inhibition of Multiple Cancers

Sunanda Singh<sup>1</sup>, Geneva Murillo<sup>2</sup>, Amanda Rom<sup>2</sup>, Avani Singh<sup>1</sup>, Samara Singh<sup>1</sup>, Meenakshi S. Parihar<sup>1</sup>, Dong Chen<sup>3</sup>, Rajendra Mehta<sup>2</sup>, Robert Baker<sup>2</sup>, Anjali H. Singh<sup>1</sup>, and Ashutosh S. Parihar<sup>1</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>Singh Biotechnology, LLC, 14153 Yosemite Drive, Suite 101, Bayonet Point Hospital Complex, Hudson, FL 34667; <sup>2</sup>IIT Research Institute, 10 W. 35<sup>th</sup> Street, Chicago IL 60616; <sup>3</sup>Creative Biolabs, 41-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967

Abstract  
 # 4699 / 15

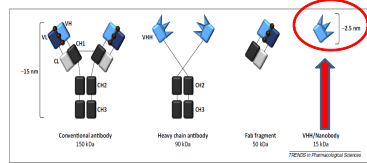


## ABSTRACT

STAT3 is involved in the pathogenesis of many malignancies, so we developed an anti-STAT3 VHH (variable region of the heavy chain), SBT-100, that internalizes in cancer cells and binds unphosphorylated STAT3 (p-STAT3) and phosphorylated STAT3 (P-STAT3) and results in significant inhibition of multiple cancers. ATCC cell lines for triple negative breast cancers (MDA-MB-231, MDA-MB-468, MDA-MB-453), ER+/PR+ breast cancer (MCF-7), HER2+ breast cancer (BT474), pancreatic cancers (PANC-1, BX-PC3), murine mammary cancer (4T1), STAT3 null cells (PC-3), and castrate-resistant prostate cancer (DU145) were tested. Athymic nude mice were obtained from Envigo. The STAT3 Reporter Cell Assay was obtained from Promega. VEGF inhibition ELISA was done using retinal epithelial cells (ATCC). In vivo growth inhibition was done using a MTT assay. Immunoprecipitation (IP) and western blot studies in MDA-MB-231, PANC-1, Hela, DU145, 4T1 and PC-3 showed that SBT-100 binds to STAT3 and P-STAT3. No STAT3 binding was seen in PC-3. Binding to P-STAT3 was seen in Hela and 4T1 cells, which have constitutively activated STAT3. Since rodent and human STAT3 have a 99% homology, rodents are excellent models for extrapolating to human disease for over production of P-STAT3. Within 24 hrs SBT-100 assay showed that SBT-100 blocked the production of IL-6 (p < 0.0001) compared to control. The degree of IL-6 suppression was comparable to the negative control, BMS308 (STAT3 inhibitor), VEGF ELISA showed significant (p < 0.0001) inhibition of VEGF production within 12 hrs and was maintained for up to 48 hrs. After 3 days with SBT-100 the MTT assay showed growth inhibition (p < 0.01) in BT474 (93%), MCF-7 (93%), MDA-MB-231 (77%), MDA-MB-468 (88%), MDA-MB-453 (84%), PANC-1 (79%), MCF-7 (95%), and DU145 (87%). MDA-MB-231 tumors grown in xenograft athymic mice showed suppression (p < 0.001), IHC staining in the cytoplasm, and nucleus after 7 days of SBT-100 treatment.

US-STAT3 and P-STAT3 activate genes that promote growth, proliferation, angiogenesis, immune suppression, cancer stem cells, metastasis, and apoptosis inhibition. SBT-100 enters the cancer cells, binds STAT3 and P-STAT3 causing growth inhibition (p < 0.001) in MCF-7, BT474, MDA-MB-231, MDA-MB-468, MDA-MB-453, PANC-1, BX-PC3, and DU145. These results suggest that SBT-100 can be developed as a therapeutic for cancers overexpressing either STAT3 or P-STAT3.

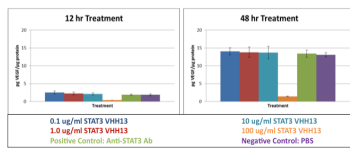
## Nanobodies (sdAb or VHH) vs Antibodies



VHH = Nanobody = Single Domain Antibody (sdAb)

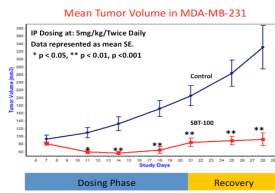
## SBT-100 Blocks VEGF Production

### Retinal Epithelial Cells



- SBT-100 significantly inhibits VEGF production in 12 hrs (p < 0.0001).
- This inhibition is maintained for 48 hrs (p < 0.0001).

## SBT-100 Inhibits TNBC Growth In Vivo



- IP Dosing at: 5mg/kg/Twice Daily
- Data represented as mean SE
- \* p < 0.05, \*\* p < 0.01, p < 0.001

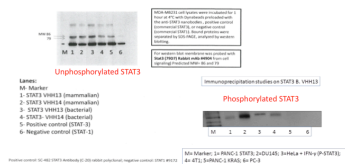
## CONCLUSION

- SBT-100 is a single domain antibody that binds both STAT3 and P-STAT3.
- Unphosphorylated STAT3 and P-STAT3 both have been shown to activate genes that promote growth, proliferation, angiogenesis, immune suppression, cancer stem cells, metastasis, and inhibit apoptosis.
- SBT-100 enters the cancer cells and inhibits STAT3 and P-STAT3 resulting in highly statistically significant (p < 0.001) growth suppression of ER+/PR+ breast cancer (MCF-7), HER2+ breast cancer (BT474), triple negative breast cancers (MDA-MB-231, MDA-MB-468, MDA-MB-453), pancreatic cancer (PANC-1, BX-PC3), and castrate-resistant prostate cancer (DU145).
- In vivo xenograft model using MDA-MB-231 treated with SBT-100 underwent highly statistically significant (p < 0.001) growth suppression.
- These results suggest that SBT-100 can be developed as possible targeted chemotherapeutic agent for several cancers expressing either STAT3 or P-STAT3.

## MATERIALS & METHODS

- Cell lines (MDA-MB-231, MDA-MB-468, MDA-MB-453, MCF-7, BT474, PANC-1, BX-PC3, 4T1, PC-3 and DU145) were obtained from ATCC and grown according to ATCC guidelines.
- Athymic nude mice for xenograft studies were obtained from Envigo (Indianapolis, IN).
- Immunoprecipitation and western blot analysis was used to demonstrate binding of SBT-100 to STAT3 and P-STAT3.
- The STAT3 Reporter Cell Assay was obtained from Promega and performed according to manufacturers guidelines with the exception that the cells were pre-treated for 24 hours with the test article (SBT-100).
- VEGF inhibition ELISA was done using retinal epithelial cells from ATCC.
- In vitro growth inhibition was determined using a MTT assay.

## SBT-100: Intracellular STAT3 binding in human triple negative breast cancer (TNBC) MDA-MB-231 cell line

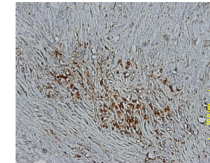


## SBT-100 ANTI-CANCER EFFICACY IN VITRO

HUMAN CANCER CELL LINE	IC50 (ug/ml)	% Inhibition in 3 days at 100 ug/ml
1 PANC-1 (Pancreatic Cancer)	41.15	79% (p < 0.001)
2 Bx-PC3 (Pancreatic Cancer)	35.07	90% (p < 0.001)
3 MDA-MB-231 (TNBC)	10.05	77% (p < 0.001)
4 MDA-MB-468 (TNBC)	12.36	85% (p < 0.001)
5 MDA-MB-453 (TNBC)	17.96	64% (p < 0.001)
6 MCF-7 (ER+/PR+ Breast Cancer)	14.8	93% (p < 0.001)
7 BT474 (HER2+ Breast Cancer)	25.24	93% (p < 0.001)
8 U87 (Glioblastoma)	65	62% (p < 0.001)
9 S2A (Osteosarcoma)	5.1	83% (p < 0.001)
10 HT-1080 (Fibrosarcoma)	33	86% (p < 0.001)
11 DU-145 (Metastatic Androgen Resistant Prostate Cancer)	21.87	92% (p < 0.001)

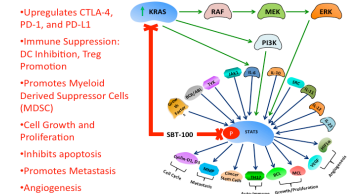
In Vitro Growth Inhibition Determined by MTT Assay

## IMMUNOHISTOCHEMICAL (IHC) STAINING: TUMOR XENOGRAFT CELLS



Intracellular localization of SBT-100 shown by IHC staining of tumor was done 15 minutes after mouse xenograft was injected with SBT-100 IP.

## \*KRAS & STAT3 is Inhibited by SBT-100: Bi-Specific sdAb

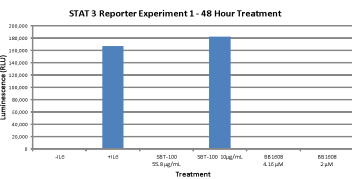


- Upregulates CTLA-4, PD-1, and PDL-1
- Immune Suppression: DC Inhibition, Treg Promotion
- Promotes Myeloid Derived Suppressor Cells (MDSC)
- Cell Growth and Proliferation
- Inhibits apoptosis
- Promotes Metastasis
- Angiogenesis

## BACKGROUND

- STAT3 (signal transducer and activator of transcription 3) is an intracellular transcription factor that is over-expressed and is present in its activated form (phosphorylated-STAT3 or P-STAT3) in many human malignancies.
- P-STAT3 activates many genes (Bcl-xL, Cyclins D1 & D3, c-Myc, Mcl-1, VEGF, survivin, MMP-2, HIF-1 alpha) that promotes proliferation, growth, survival, angiogenesis, immune system evasion, and metastasis.
- RAS oncogene increases IL-6 production in the tumor microenvironment and subsequent STAT3 activation.
- We have produced a sdAb (SBT-100) that binds and inhibits STAT3 & P-STAT3 function.
- Mouse and rat STAT3 have 99% protein homology with human STAT3, thus making them an excellent model for study in cancer.
- STAT & KRAS are both involved in a high percentage (90%) of glioblastomas and pancreatic cancers.

## SBT-100 Blocks IL-6 Release in STAT3 Reporter Cell Assay



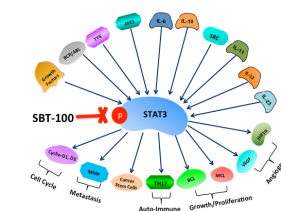
At 24 & 48 hrs in the STAT3 assay SBT-100 blocked the production of IL-6 (p < 0.0001)

## XENOGRAFT STUDIES

- Athymic nude-FoxN1 female mice aged 5 to 6 weeks were purchased from Envigo Laboratories (Indianapolis, IN).
- All animals were housed under pathogen-free conditions and experiments were performed in accordance with the IIT Research Institute Animal Use and Care Committee.
- MDA-MB-231 cells at a density of 5 × 10<sup>6</sup> were injected subcutaneously into the right flank.
- Animals are randomized when tumors reach a range size of 55 - 150 mm<sup>3</sup> using the stratified random sampling algorithm.
- Treatment (SBT-100) or Vehicle (PBS) was initiated the day following randomization.
- Dosing schedules were as follows:

Group	IP	Dose	Schedule	Route
1	PBS	0	BDx14	IP
2	SBT-100	5 mg/Kg	BDx14	IP

## Proposed Actions of SBT-100



## REFERENCES

Yu H, Lee H, Herrmann A, Buehler R, Jov R. (2014) Resolving STAT3 signaling in cancer: new and unexpected biological functions. *Nat Rev Cancer*, 14: 736-746.

Turkwal, Zhang S, Moradlou, Burns, Seltz, Jov R. (2005) Anecdotal platinum compound inhibits constitutive STAT3 signaling and induces cell cycle arrest and apoptosis of malignant cells. *J Biol Chem*, 280: 32979-32988.

Soni, Bhadrachari MK, Jov R, Livingston SK, Coppola D, Seltz SM. (2005) Constitutively active STAT3 activation inhibitor with potent antitumor activity. *Oncogene*, 24:5236-45.

Siddiquie KA, Gunning PT, Ghem R, Kaur M, Zhang S, Schwick S, Seltz SM, Jov R, Hamilton AD, Turkwal N. (2007) An oncogene based small molecule STAT3 inhibitor modulates STAT3 stability and processing and induces antitumor cell effects. *ACS Chem Biol*, 2:781-98.

Siddiquie K, Zhang S, Guida WC, Bhadrachari MK, Ghem R, Lawrence HR, Vip M, Jov R, McLaughlin MM, Lawrence NL, Seltz SM, Turkwal N. (2007) Selective chemical probe inhibition of STAT3 identifies the rough structure based critical core region, induces antitumor activity. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A*, 104:1591-1596.

Mhawaj D, Mujic Odelj A, Descomps J, Strohfer C, Vanlanduyt P, Vlieghe van Vollem M, Vliether HJ, van Roy M, Vlieghe M, Couceiro-Fajana M, van Dongen G, Barchiesi F, van Rompaey P, Smeets M. (2013) Tumor derived single variable domain immunoglobulin directed against chemokine receptor CXCR2 reduce head and neck cancer cell growth in vivo. *J Biol Chem*, 288:25622-72.

Banerjee K, Reut H. (2016) Constitutive activation of STAT3 in breast cancer cells: A review. *Int J Cancer*, 138:237-8.

Sivoni SS, Sika S, Sarana R, Dai X, Zhang J, Kumar AP, Tam BK, Sethi G, Bhatnagar A. (2014) Targeting the STAT3 signaling pathway in cancer: role of synthetic natural inhibitors. *Biochim Biophys Acta*, 1845:536-54.

Rietkerk S, Deruyter JA, Shabanov VM, Page BB, Gunning PT. (2009) Molecular dissection of oncogenic signal transduction and activation of transcription factor STAT3 in human fibrosarcoma cell line. *PLoS One*, 4: e5205-35.

Singh S, Murillo G, Mehta R, Chen D, Singh A, and Parihar AS. A novel single domain antibody (sdAb) SBT-100 targets intracellular STAT3 to affect growth and regression of human triple negative breast cancer (TNBC) cell. *ASCO 2016*.

Singh S, Murillo G, Mehta R, Chen D, Singh A, and Parihar AS. A Novel Single Domain Antibody (sdAb) SBT-100 Targeting Intracellular STAT3 Inhibits All Major Subtypes of Human Breast Cancer. *ASCO 2016*.

Singh S, Murillo G, Choudhary A, Mehta R, Chen D, Singh A, and Parihar AS. Single domain antibody (SBT-100) inhibits growth of human HER2+ and triple negative breast cancer (TNBC) in xenograft by inhibiting STAT3 and P-STAT3. *ASCO 2016*.