

Preclinical Evaluation of Indium 111 Radiolabeled Trastuzumab and Pertuzumab for HER2-positive Breast Cancer Molecular Imaging

A. Oudot¹, B. Collin¹⁻², O. Raguin³, M. Moreau², JM. Vrigneaud¹, O. Duchamp³, N. Varoquaux⁴, F. Denat², F. Brunotte¹, P. Fumoleau¹.



¹Centre de Lutte Contre le Cancer Georges-François Leclerc, 1 rue du Pr Marion, BP77980, Dijon 21079 cedex - France.

²Institut de Chimie Moléculaire de l'Université de Bourgogne, UMR 6302 CNRS/Université de Bourgogne, BP 47870, 21078 Dijon cedex - France.

³OncoDesign, 20 rue Jean Mazon, BP 27627, 21076 Dijon Cedex - France.

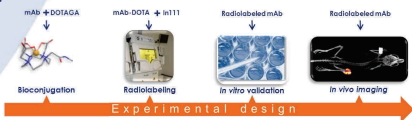
⁴Roche, 30 cours de l'île Seguin, 92650 Boulogne-Billancourt Cedex - France.

Introduction

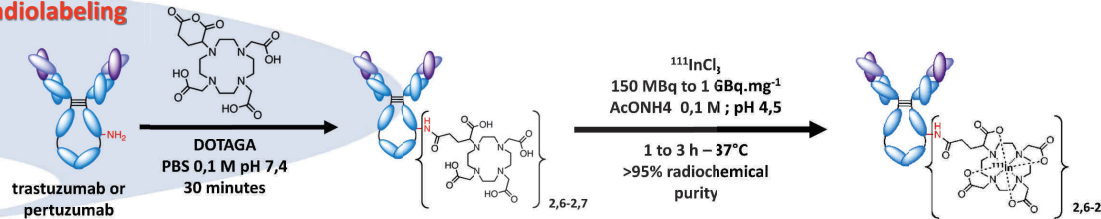
- The accurate and reliable **assessment of HER2 status** is an essential step in the diagnostic workup and in the selection of targeted treatment strategy in breast cancer patients. In this context, non-invasive imaging of HER2 expression could be a relevant alternative to primary tumor biopsy with additional benefits such as a better selection of patients for HER2-targeted therapies and the possible optimization of treatment strategies.
- The aim of our study was to evaluate the use of radiolabeled ¹¹¹In-DOTAGA (2,2',2''-(10-(2,6-dioxotetrahydro-2H-pyran-3-yl)-1,4,7,10-tetraazacyclodecane-1,4,7-triyl)-triacetic acid) - conjugated **trastuzumab and pertuzumab** for SPECT/CT (Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography / Computed Tomography) HER2 imaging purposes.

Methods

- Bioconjugation / radiolabeling** : Trastuzumab and pertuzumab were conjugated to a new bifunctional chelating agent: DOTAGA anhydride (DOTA analog) and subsequently radiolabeled with the gamma-emitter Indium 111.
- In vitro validation**: The functionality of ¹¹¹In-DOTAGA-antibodies analogs was evaluated by in vitro saturation assays using HER2-overexpressing human breast cancer cell line (HCC1954).
- In vivo biodistribution**: biodistribution was studied by SPECT/CT imaging at 24h, 48h and 72h after intravenous injection of ¹¹¹In-DOTAGA-antibodies in BT-474 tumor-bearing mice using a NanoSPECT/CT® small animal imaging tomographic γ-camera (Bioscan Inc). After the last image acquisition, animals were sacrificed. Blood, tumor and organs were collected and radioactivity in these samples was measured with a γ-counter.



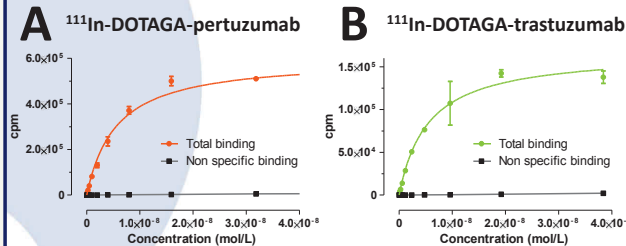
1. Radiolabeling



¹¹¹In-DOTAGA-trastuzumab and ¹¹¹In-DOTAGA-pertuzumab showed respectively 2.6 and 2.7 DOTAGA /antibody. Both ¹¹¹In-DOTAGA-trastuzumab and ¹¹¹In-DOTAGA-pertuzumab were radiolabeled with a radiochemical purity > 95%.

2. In vitro saturation assays

¹¹¹In-DOTAGA-pertuzumab (A) and ¹¹¹In-DOTAGA-trastuzumab (B) dissociation constants (Kd) were determined by incubating increasing concentrations of the radiolabeled probes with a known fixed concentration of HER2-expressing human tumoral cells (HCC1954). Dissociation constants were estimated at 5.6 10⁻⁹ M for radiolabeled pertuzumab (A) and 5.5.10⁻⁹ M for radiolabeled trastuzumab (B) respectively.

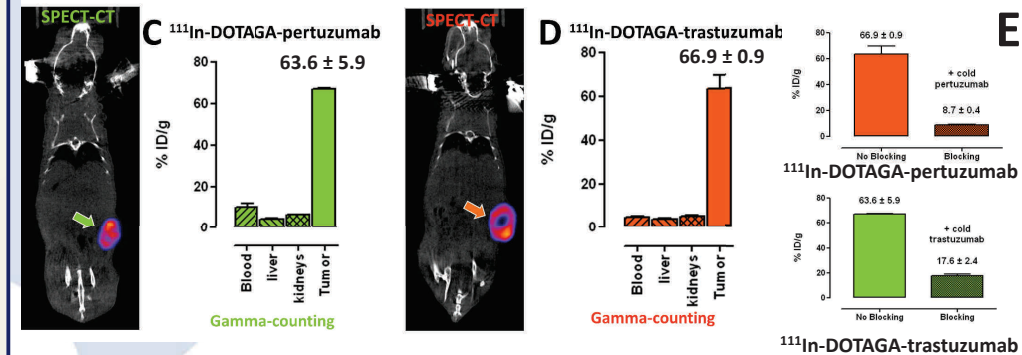


Biological activity of ¹¹¹In-DOTAGA-trastuzumab and ¹¹¹In-DOTAGA-pertuzumab was maintained: the affinity determined on HCC1954 cells, was close to 5 nM.

Results

3. In vivo SPECT/CT imaging and ex vivo organs gamma-counting.

Biodistribution of ¹¹¹In-DOTAGA-pertuzumab (C) and ¹¹¹In-DOTAGA-trastuzumab (D) obtained after intravenous injection of 15-20 MBq (25 µg) of the radiolabeled probes in BT-474 tumor-bearing mice. Tumor uptake was dramatically decreased (E) after injection of either excess (x 1000) of cold pertuzumab or trastuzumab, underlying the specific targeting of the HER2+ tumor.



- * In vivo experiments showed a high accumulation of both antibodies in HER2+ breast tumors with a similar intensity
- * An excess of non-radiolabeled corresponding antibody significantly shifted down tumor-targeting

Conclusion

- Our results demonstrated a **similar HER2 binding of both radiolabeled ¹¹¹In-DOTAGA-pertuzumab and ¹¹¹In-DOTAGA-trastuzumab** suggesting that lower efficacy of pertuzumab in HER2+ breast cancer is probably not due to a reduced HER2 binding.
- These radiolabeled probes should therefore be considered as **promising tools for molecular imaging diagnosis of HER2 overexpression in breast cancer.**