Synergistic in vitro activity of MOR209/ES414 in combination with enzalutamide

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Summary and Conclusions

Drug Activity on LNCaP Cells Monitored by Fluorescence

Enzalutamide increases sensitivity of 22Rv1 cells to RTCC and is efficacious at a different mode of action than enzalutamide alone. Treatment with enzalutamide increases PSMA expression on enzalutamide-resistant 22Rv1 cells. PSMA expression on enzalutamide-resistant 22Rv1 cells is efficiently redirected using Anti-PSMA x Anti-CD3 bispecific antibody, despite their low level of PSMA expression. Treatment with enzalutamide also increases the sensitivity of 22Rv1 cells to T-cell mediated lysis using a chromium-51 release assay.

MOR209/ES414 and enzalutamide showed a synergistic increase in activity as determined by Combination Index analysis. Treatment of enzalutamide-sensitive LNCaP cells with suboptimal concentrations of MOR209/ES414 and enzalutamide showed a synergistic increase in activity as determined by Combination Index analysis.

References

1. Emergent Product Development Seattle – Seattle, WA, USA and 2. MorphoSys AG – Martinsried/Planegg, Germany