## Abstract 3128: The genomic, transcriptomic, and immunologic landscape of TEM8 (ANTXR1) in Small Cell Lung Cancer (SCLC)

Authors: Samuel A. Kareff, MD, MPH; Harris Krause, PhD; Andrew Elliott, PhD; Gilberto Lopes, MD; Heloisa Soares, MD; Matthew Oberley, MD; Aman Chauhan, MD

## Background:

- The **TEM8 receptor** (ANTXR1) is overexpressed in malignant tissues, with novel oncolytic viruses such as SVV-001 uniquely binding on tumorassociated angiogenic endothelial cells, pericytes, fibroblasts, and immune inflammatory cells
- Recent pre-clinical data suggest that <u>TEM8-</u> targeting therapies may convert immunologically "cold" tumor microenvironments (TMEs) into "hot" milieu more amenable to treatment with immune checkpoint inhibitors (ICIs)

## Methods:

- NextGen Sequencing of DNA (NGS; 592 genes or WES) and RNA (WTS) was performed on 1,404 SCLC tumor samples submitted to Caris Life Sciences (Phoenix, AZ, USA)
- ANTXR1 expression was divided by quartiles (transcripts per million; Q4: H; Q1: L)
- PD-L1 expression (22c3; positive <u>TPS</u> ≥1%) was assessed by IHC
- TMB-H was defined as ≥10 mutations per mB
- Cell infiltration in the TME was estimated by QuantiSEQ. Gene expression profiles were analyzed for transcriptional signatures predictive of response to immunotherapy (T-cell inflamed) and MAPK pathway activation score (MAPS)
- Overall survival (OS) data were obtained from insurance claims
- Mann-Whitney U and χ2/Fisher-exact tests were applied as appropriate, with p-values adjusted for multiple comparisons (p < 0.05).

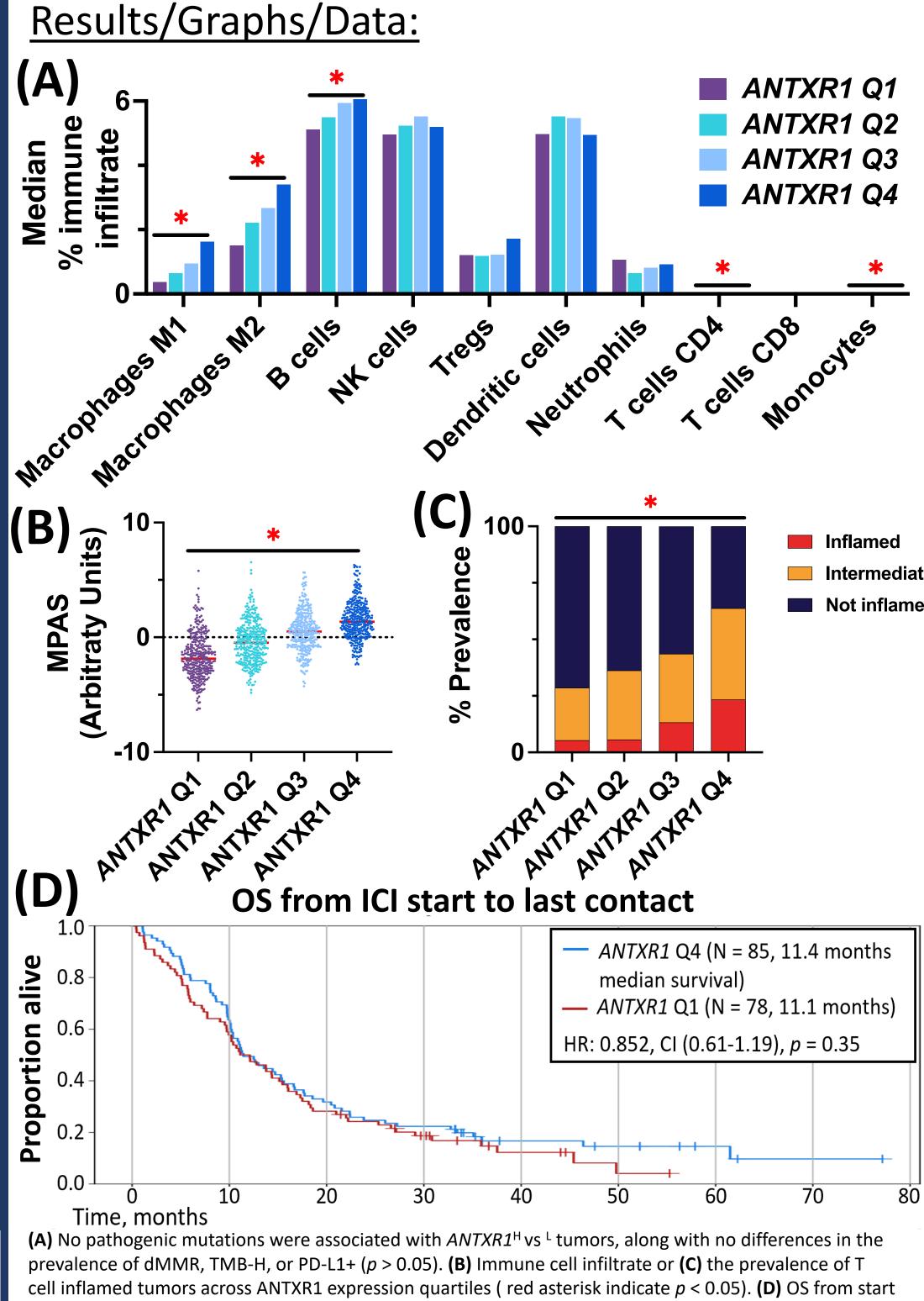
The increased immune infiltrate and Figure 1 T-cell inflamed status among ANTXR1<sup>H</sup> SCLC suggests responsiveness to simultaneous ICI and TEM8 therapies.

A Phase 1 trial is soon

to open! SYLVESTER UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI HEALTH SYSTEM







of immune check point inhibitors (ICI) to last contact for indicated subgroups.