

Daratumumab: An Overview, and Methods to Mitigate Interference With Patient Testing

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Statistics—Multiple Myeloma

Highly treatable but rarely curable

- Median age at diagnosis 69 years
- 1.6% of new cancer cases in U.S.
- 5-year survival rate 47% (current)
- 5-year survival rate 31% (1999)
- · 2016 (Estimated)
 - New diagnoses-30,000
 - Deaths-12,600

cancer.gov

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Treatment Options—Multiple Myeloma

- Immunomodulatory agents
 - Thalidomide (Immunoprin)
 - Lenalinomide (Revlimid)
- Proteosome Inhibitors
 - Bortezomib (Velcade)
 - Carfilzomib (Kyprolis)
- Stem Cell Transplantation
 - Autologous
 - Allogeneic



Treatment Options—Multiple Myeloma

- Monoclonal Ab
 - Daratumumab (Darzalex) Nov 2015
 - Elotuzumab (Empliciti) Nov 2015

Future Monoclonal Antibodies

- Clinical Testing/Research Phase
 - Isatuximab (anti-CD38)
 - MOR202 (anti-CD38)
- Preclinical/Development
 - Ab79Ab19

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Aliases

- Darazalex
- DARA
- Indication
 - Single use agent
 - Received ≥3 prior therapies
 - Failed at least one IM therapy and one PI therapy

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DARA Mechanism of action

- · Binds to CD38
- Induces cell death in MM cells by:
 - Complement dependent cytotoxicity (CDC)
 - Ab-Dependent Cellular Cytoxicity (ADCC)
 - Apoptosis

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CD38

- Type II transmembrane glycoprotein
 - 20aa cytoplasmic tail
 - 256aa extracellular domain
- Function
 - Receptor-mediated adhesion and signaling events
 - Enzymatic activites (intracellular calcium mobilization)
- Overexpressed in MM cells







NEW METHODS AND APPROACHES

Resolving the daratumumab interference with blood compatibility testing

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Volume 55, June 2015 TRANSFUSION 1545







DARA Clinical Interference

- SPEP
- IFE
- ۰FC
- · Blood compatibility testing





Mitigation Techniques

- Communication
 - Discuss with Oncology Department
 - Notify if patient is/will receive DARA
- Denaturation
 - Dithiothreitol (DTT)
- Neutralization
 - CD38
- Other
 - cord cells

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Mitigation via Denaturation

- Dithiothreitol (DTT)
- Reducing agent
 - Dissolves disulfide bonds
- What about trypsin?

Complication of DTT

Dombrock

KnopsScianna

Indian

- Denatures Antigen groups
 - Kell
 - Cartwright
 - Lutheran
 - JMH
 - Raph

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Mitigation by Neutralization

- Soluble CD38
- Mouse anti-DARA idiotype antibody

CBC Protocol

- · 32 Patients to date
- Prior to receiving DARA
 - T/S
 - Phenotype/Genotype
 - Crossmatched RBCs
- After receiving DARA
 - Blood Type
 - DTT-treated Ab screen
 - K neg or Phenotypically matched RBCs

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Phenotype vs Genotype

Phenotype

- Not started DARA
- Sure of transfusion Hx
- <u>Genotype</u>
- DARA started
- Hx of recent transfusion
 Adverse reaction/not
- responding

Summary

- Daratumumab
 - Human IgG1 CD38 mAb
 - Binds CD38
 - Effective in killing tumor cells via multiple MOA
- Mitigation allows for safe transfusion of patients
- Will likely see additional CD38 mAbs in future

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