

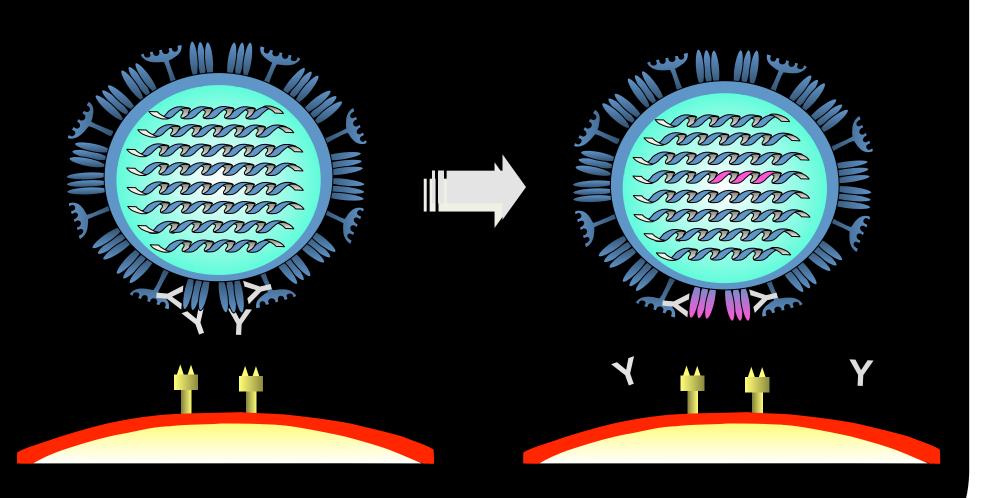
Prospects for improved and more readily available vaccines



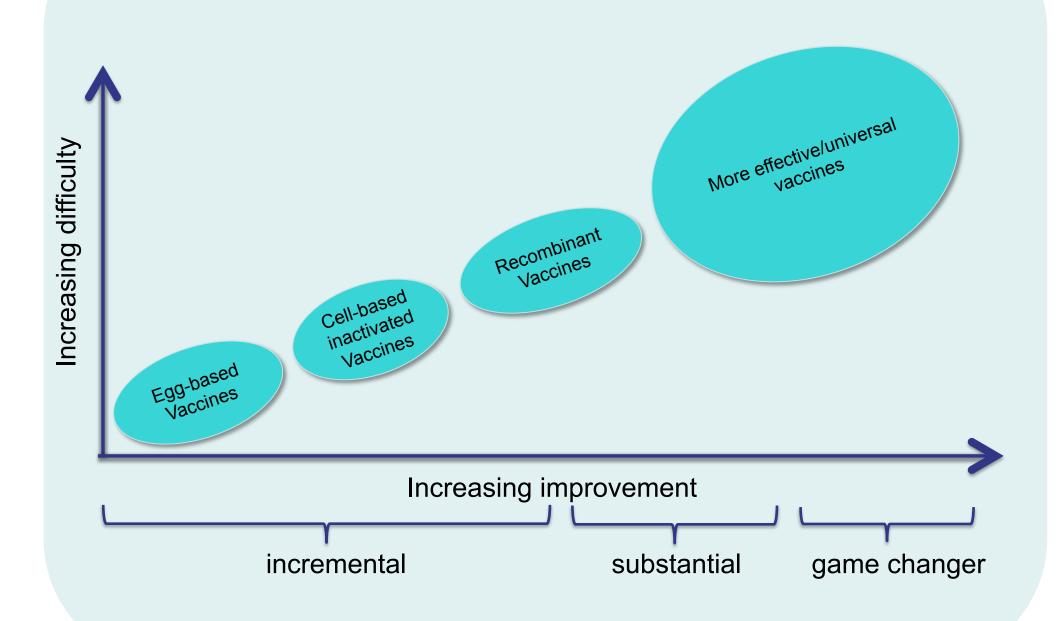


Webby takes stage #its going to be huge. Close to a million people turned up to listen; way bigger crowd than Doherty #little T cell man.

The problem



Improving influenza vaccines



Defining a universal influenza vaccine

- A vaccine that provides safe, more effective and longlasting immunity against a broad spectrum of divergent influenza viruses in all ages and people in high risk groups
- Prime for emergence of a pandemic influenza virus
- Improve vaccine effectiveness
- Reduce the need for annual vaccination

Landscape of Next Generation Influenza Vaccine (NGIV) Candidates

Pre Clinical

Phase 1

Phase 2

















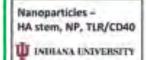




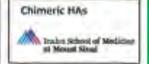




deficient hAd5



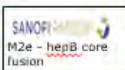


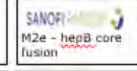










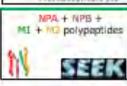


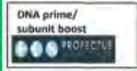






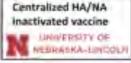






M2e-HA stem

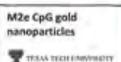
Chilwrob



Ad5-vectored

HA, NP, M



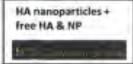








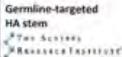
Surface antigen/adjuvant vaccine engineering (SAAVE) IN UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

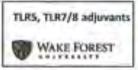


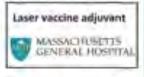
PETUBICS

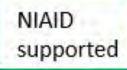








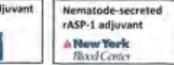




BARDA supported

Reserved Institute





How?



Alternative antigens

Alternative delivery

Additives

- Adjuvants
- Reduce antigen requirements
- Stimulate different components of immune response
- Increase breadth of neutralizing response
- Many have poorly defined mechanisms

Alternative Delivery

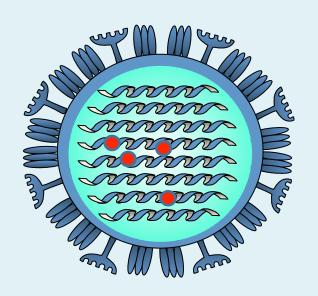
- Viral vectored- adeno, MVA
- Nucleic acid- DNA, RNA
- Peptides
- Nanocarriers
- VLP
- Prime boost strategies

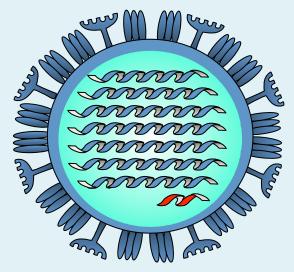
Alternative Antigen

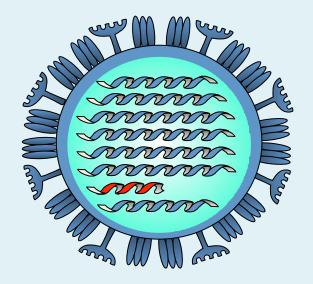
- LAIV
- M, NP T cell epitopes
- M2e
- HA stalk

Live attenuated vaccines

- Stimulate natural immunity
- Induce humoral and cellular immunity
- Correlates of immunity unclear
- Likely variably attenuated across ages





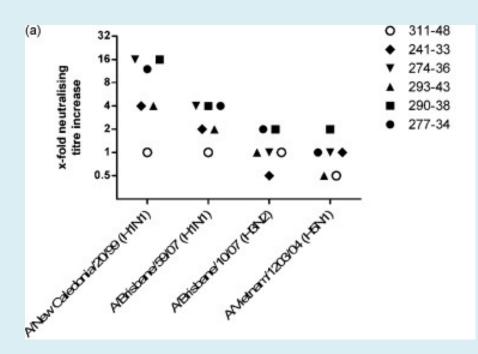


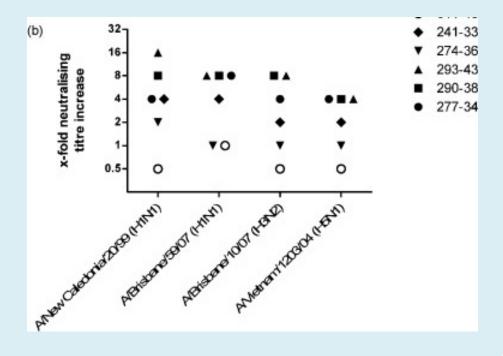
Temperatur
e
dependent,
attenuated:
licensed

NS1 deletion; Phase II, veterinary licensed M2 deletion; Phase II

Landscape of Next Generation BARDA Influenza Vaccine (NGIV) Candidates Pre Clinical Phase 1 Phase 2 Segirus MEDIGEN, INC. Boost Vectors with VLP FODAGENIX NO A trades School of S of Meson Street O Nessolia B B B PROFE inovio valera ETUBICS HA nanoparticle free HA & NP SEEK BARDA supported Nematode-secreter rASP-1 adjuvant EMORY

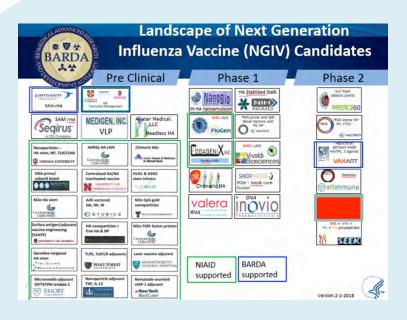
NS1 deletion





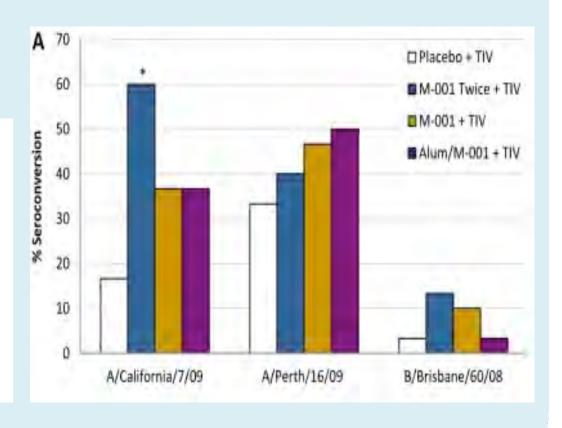
Epitope-based vaccine

- Target more conserved regions of viral genome, typically M and NP for T cells and M2e
- "add-on" to HA-based approaches- stand alone potency uncertain
- T cell epitope containing peptides poorly immunogenic on their own
- Use variety of presentation approaches



Peptide	Amino Acids Sequence
Hemagglutinin (HA) epitope 1	PKYVKQNTLKLAT
Hemagglutinin (HA) epitope 2	SKAYSNCYPYDVPDYASL
Hemagglutinin (HA) epitope 3	WLTGKNGLYP
Hemagglutinin (HA) epitope 4	WTGVTQN
Hemagglutinin (HA) epitope 5	PAKLLKERGFFGAIAGFLE
Nucleoprotein (NP) epitope 6	FWRGENGRKTRSAYERMCNILKGK
Nucleoprotein (NP) epitope 7	SAAFEDLRVLSFIRGY
Nucleoprotein (NP) epitope 8	ELRSRYWAIRTRSG
Matrix (M) epitope 9	SLLTEVETYVP

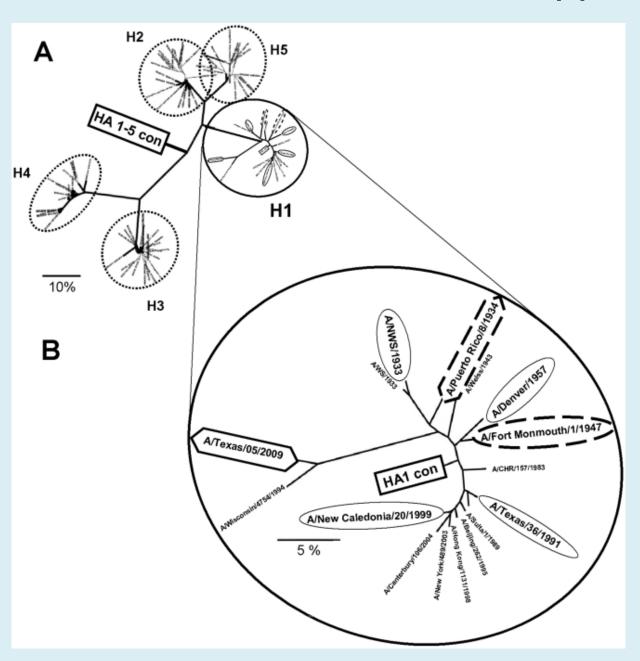
Synthetic polypeptide

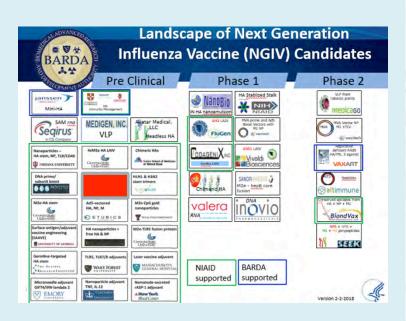


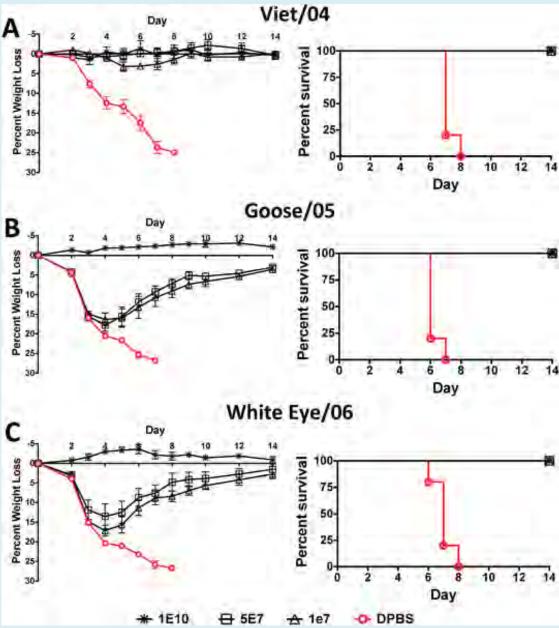
Refocused HA-based vaccines

- Target more conserved regions of HA
- Some induce improved neutralising response, some function via fusion inhibition, ADCC mechanisms
- Potency in humans uncertain
- Consensus/ancestral approaches
- HA stalk

Consensus/ancestral HA approaches







Webby, Weaver PLoS one 2015

HA stalk approaches

nature structural & molecular biology

ARTICLES

Structural and functional bases for broad-spectrum neutralization of avian and human influenza A viruses

Jianhua Sui^{1,4}, William C Hwang^{2,4}, Sandra Perez³, Ge Wei², Daniel Aird¹, Li-mei Chen³, Eugenio Santoli²

Honograp Wand Alcibert Murabanil Anguadha i Boguslaw Stec², Greg Cadwell², Maryam Ali¹, Hongquan Wan³, Akikazu Murakami¹, Anuradh Dogusiaw энст, Greg Cauweir, Maryam Anr, Hongquan Wanr, Аккаzu Murakamir, Thomas Han¹, Nancy J Cox³, Laurie A Bankston², Ruben O Donis³, Robert C Liddin & Wayne A Marascol

Damian C. Ekiert'r*, Arun K. Kashyap²*, John Steel³†, Adam nother Palese³, Richard Webby⁴, Richard A. Lern

A Neutralization of influenza A selected from Se and Group 2 Influenza A Hemagglutinins

Davide Corti, 2* Jarrod Voss, 3* Steven J. Gamblin, 3* Giosiana Codoni, 4* Debora penandez, 3

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Annalisa Macagno, 5 David Jarrossay, 2 Chiara Silacci, 5 Asselli, 2 Lesley et an, 4

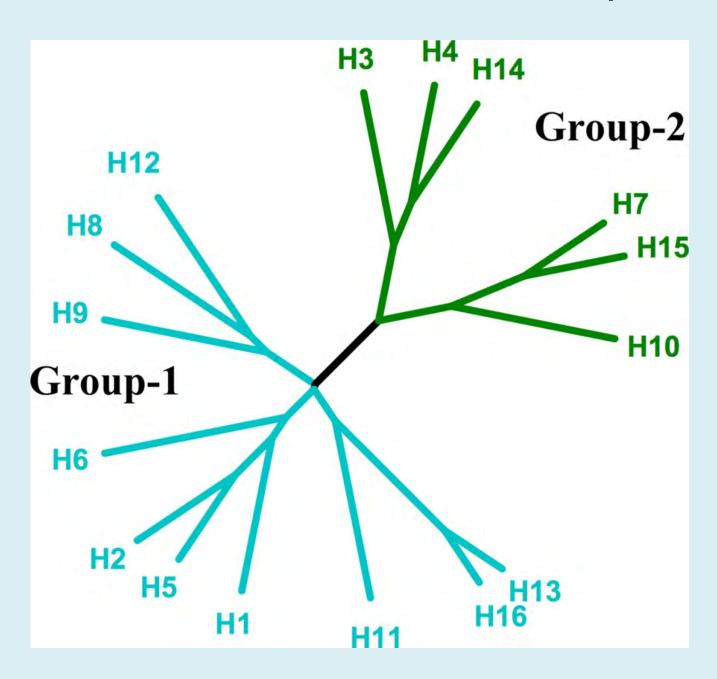
Andrea Minola, 5 Gio Bianchi, Collins, 4

Gloria Agatic, 5 Gio Bianchi, 5 Giosiana Codoni, 5 Gioche Haire, 10

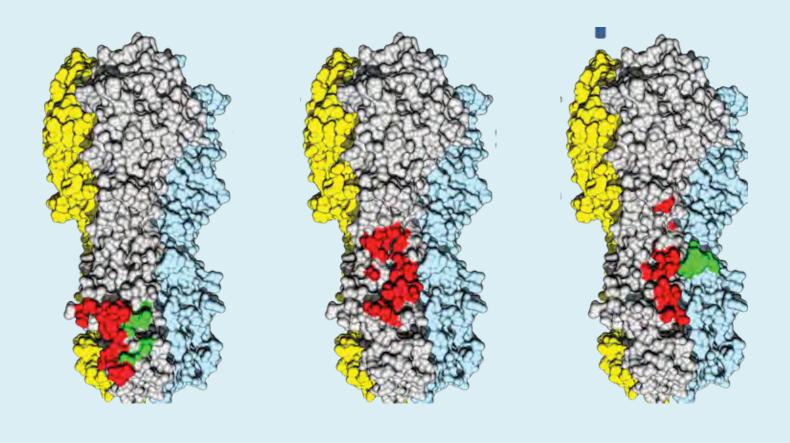
Federica Sallusto, 1 Patrick, 5 Jarrossay, 5 Jarrossay, 6 Jarrossay, 6 Jarrossay, 7 Jar

Gloria Agatic, Siro Bianchi, Isabella Giacchetto, Sasselli, Lesley Calder, Agatic, Siro Bianchi, Lesley F. Haire, Migel Temperton, Federica Sallusto, Patrick Collins, Skehel, Antonio Lanzavecchia, Federica Sallusto, Iangedijk, John J. Skehel, Antonio Lanzavecchia, Johannes P. M. Langedijk, Johannes P. M. Langedijk, La

Broadly reactive

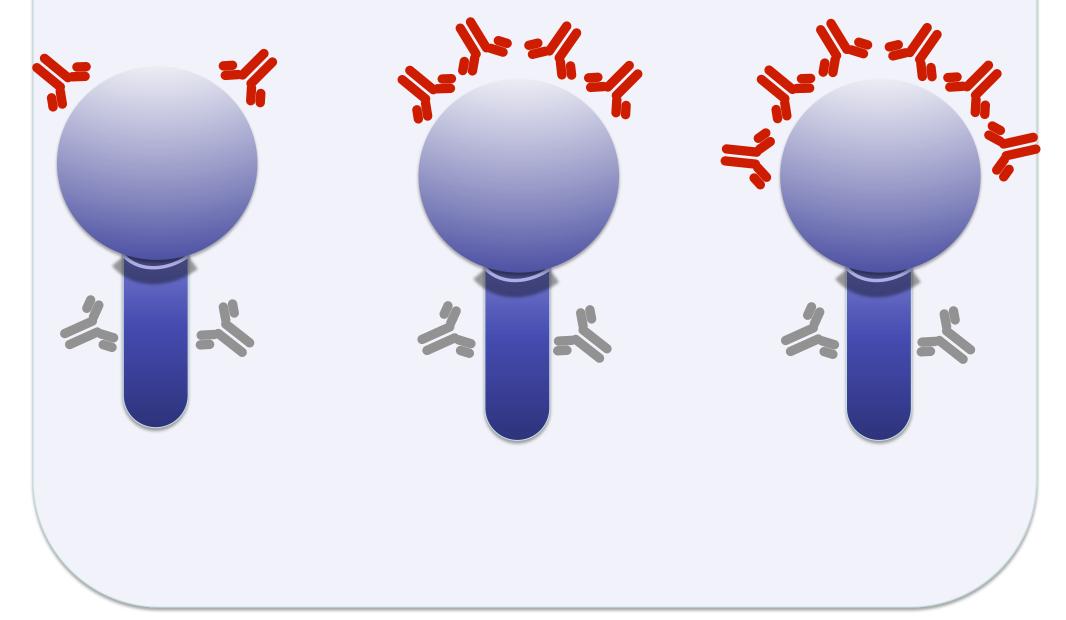


Monoclonals in clinical development



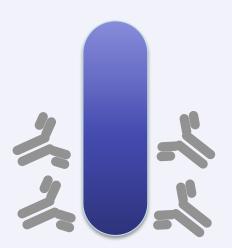
HA head is immunodominant

- These antibodies produced during natural infection, but not to protective levels
- Challenge is to devise immunization strategy



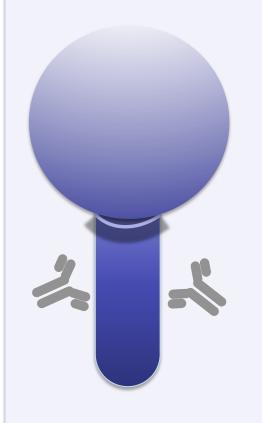
Stalk only approach







Shielding approach

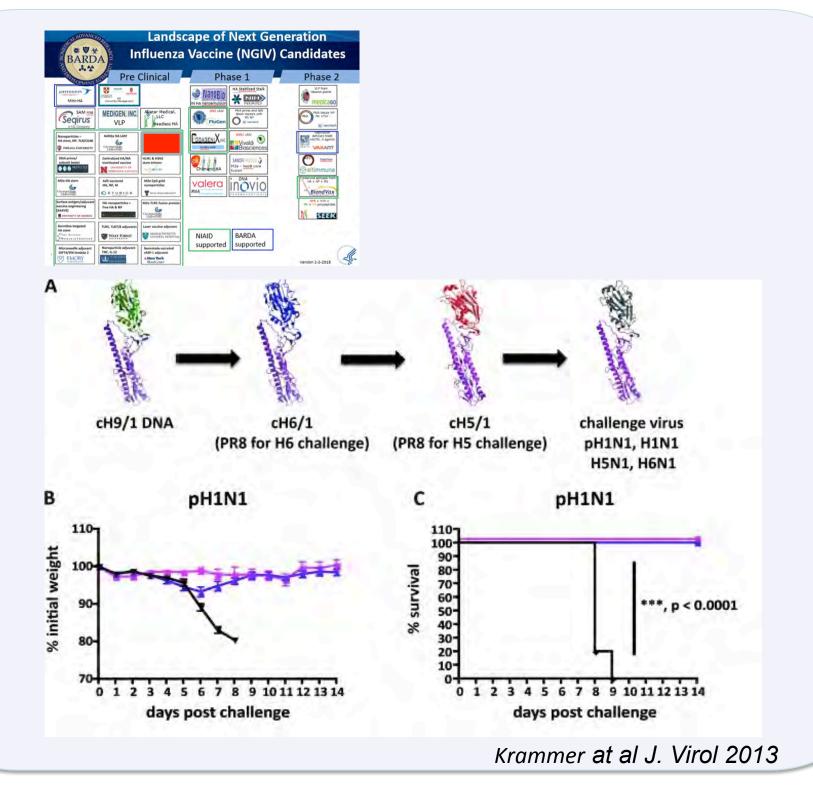






Chimeric head approach







- Renewed interest in overhauling current influenza vaccine
- A number of approaches being trialed.
- Potency in humans remains a big question mark, esp for seasonal purposes- animal models are primarily powered for severe disease.
- We need to be realistic!