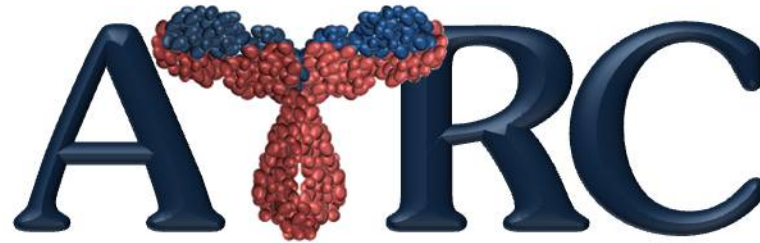


# ATRC @ UCSF OVERVIEW



\*Antibody technology research center

# *Goals of the ATRC*

## Robust approaches for rAbs to the proteome

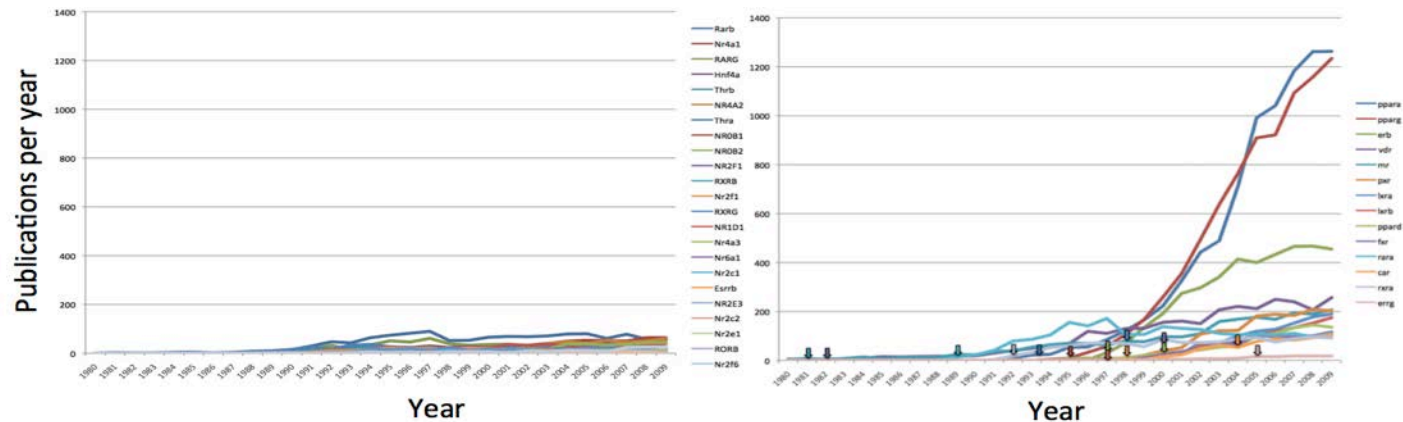
- Initially focus (largely) on secreted proteins
  - Single and multipass membrane proteins/proteases
  - PTMs (phospho-specific rAbs)

## Technologies

- Phage Ab
- Automation and high throughput screening
- In vitro antigen and Ab expression
- Automatable cell selection

# Existing antibodies

Functional Abs not available for >90% of proteome



Where available

- Half or more are not specific
- Lot-to-lot and vendor-to-vendor variability
- Relatively expensive
- Not renewable (not cloned)
- Typically IgG only



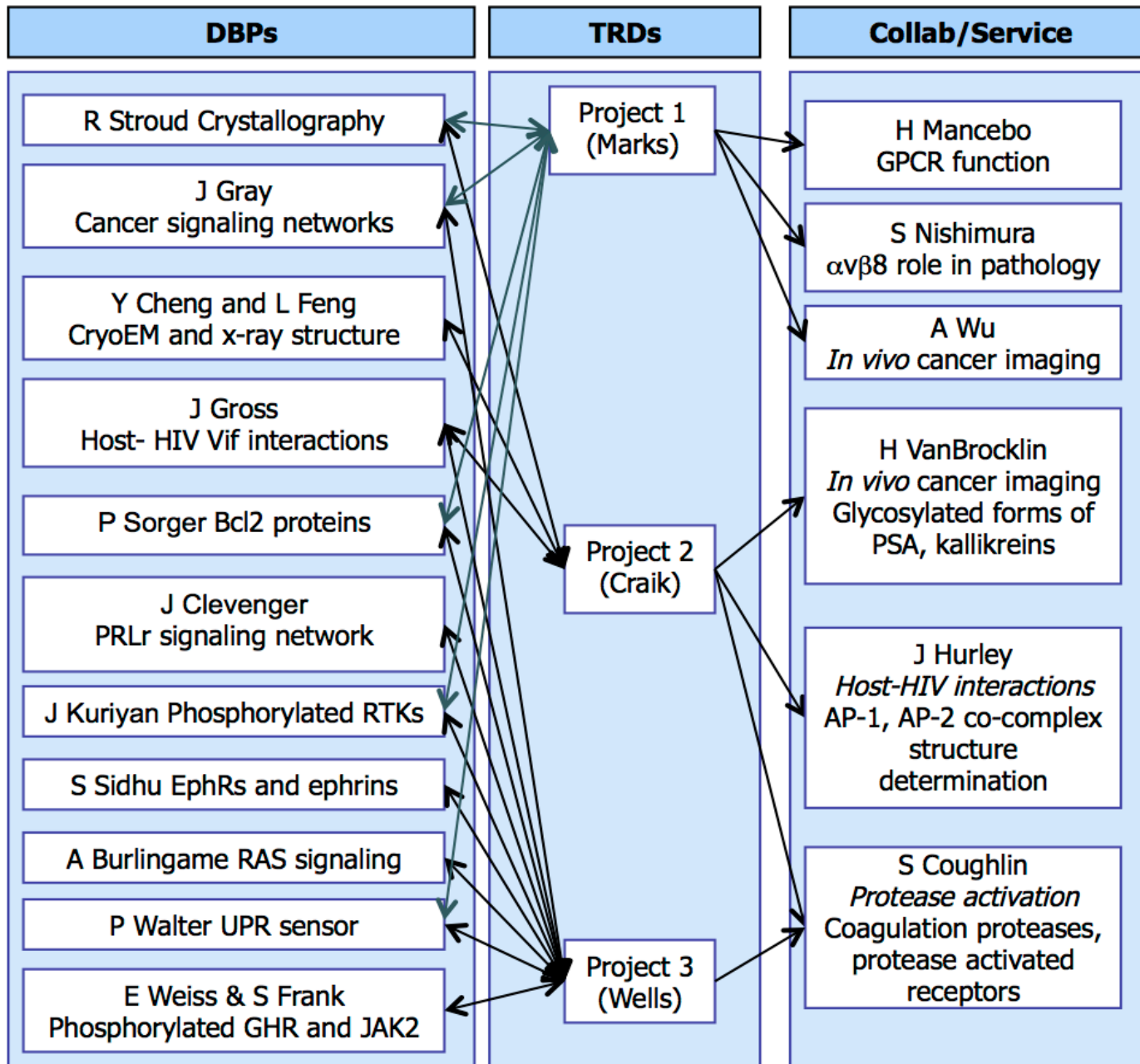
# *ATRC Solution*

## Phage Ab based rAb generation

- rAbs defined by their sequence
- Forever renewable
- Can be made as fragment or with any Fc (species/isotype)

A technology-driven extension and expansion of what we are doing at a cottage industry level

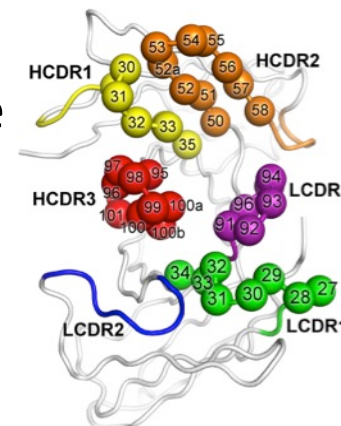
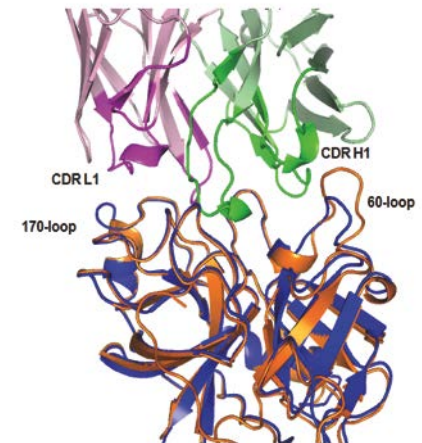
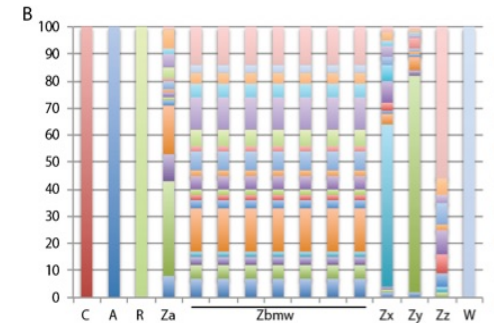
- Generating robust phage Ab libraries
- Automation of rAb generation
- Generating rAbs to challenging antigens
- Providing technology training



ATRC is funded by a P41 mechanism, that requires TRD, DBP, CSP

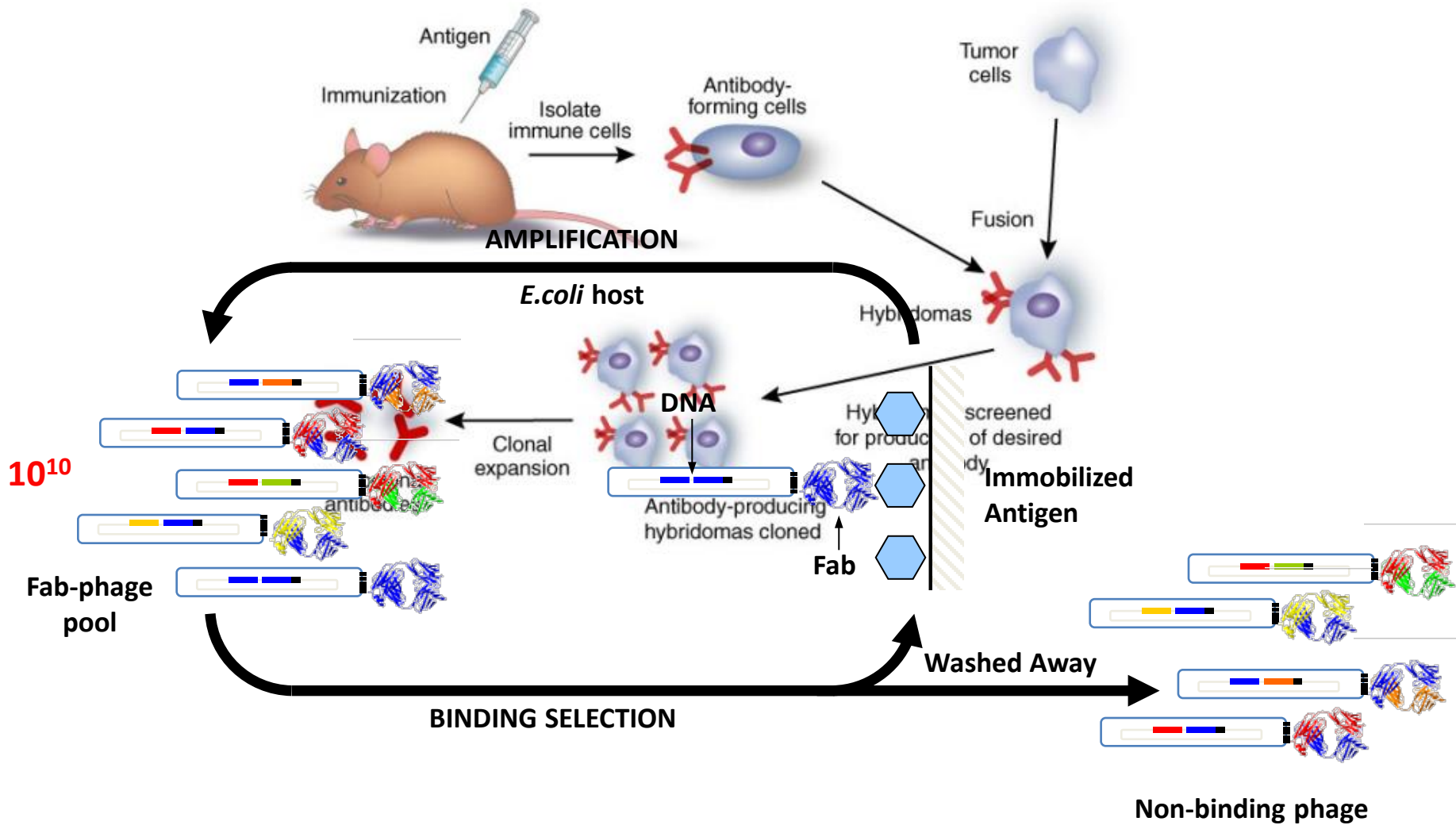
# TR&Ds

- TR&D 1 (Marks):
  - Next generation phage Ab libraries
  - Robust rAb generation to secreted and single and multipass membrane proteins
- TR&D 2 (Craik):
  - Generate secreted and type 2 TM serine proteases, receptors and intramembrane proteases
  - rAbs to protease targets including inhibitory rAbs
- TR&D 3 (Wells):
  - Phage libraries/technologies to generate rAbs to phosphorylated antigens, neo- and conformational-epitopes
  - Automation of selections

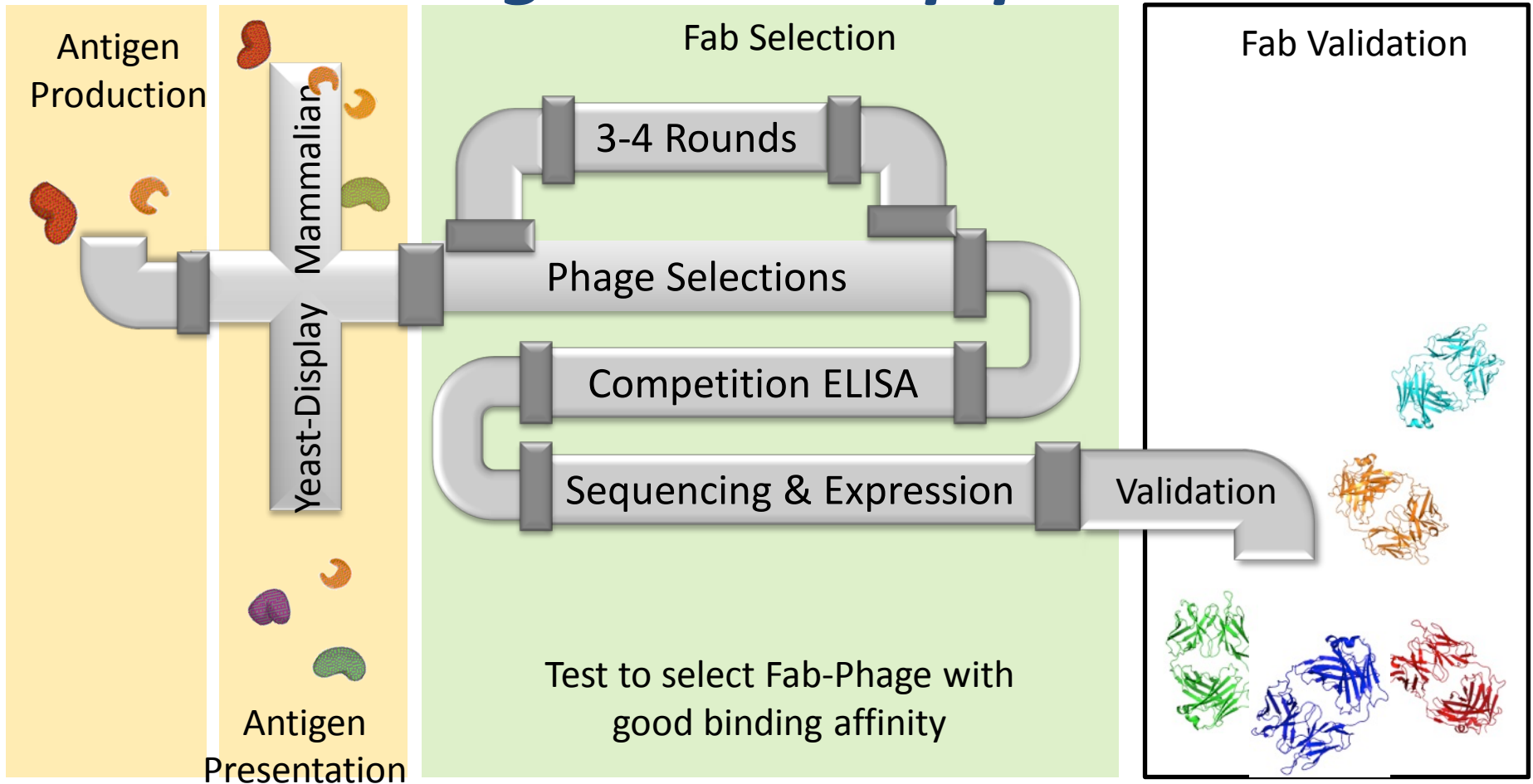


# Technologies: in vivo vs in vitro Abs

Adapted from [www.medscape.com](http://www.medscape.com)



# Ab generation pipeline

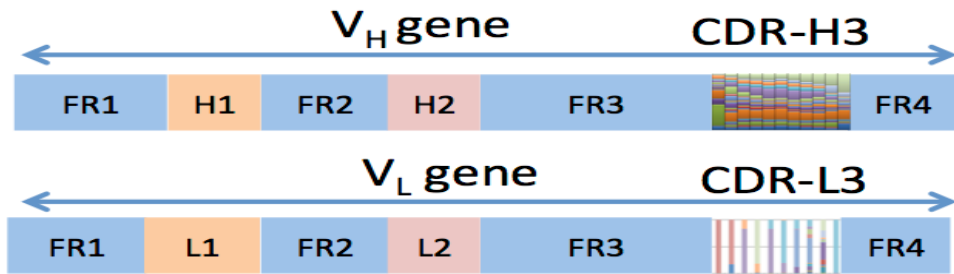


Antigen QC: SDS-PAGE; SEC

rAb QC: Sequence, affinity, specificity



# TRD 1: Nature-inspired synthetic antibody libraries



6 V<sub>H</sub> scaffolds

5 V<sub>L</sub> scaffolds

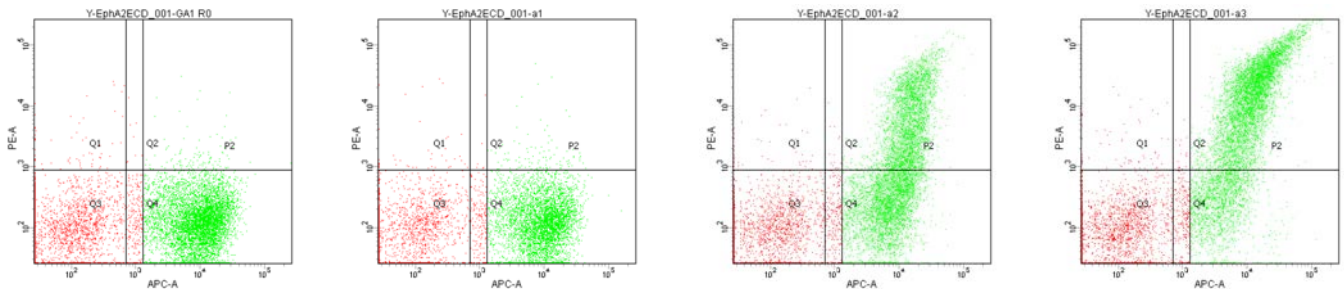
R0

R1

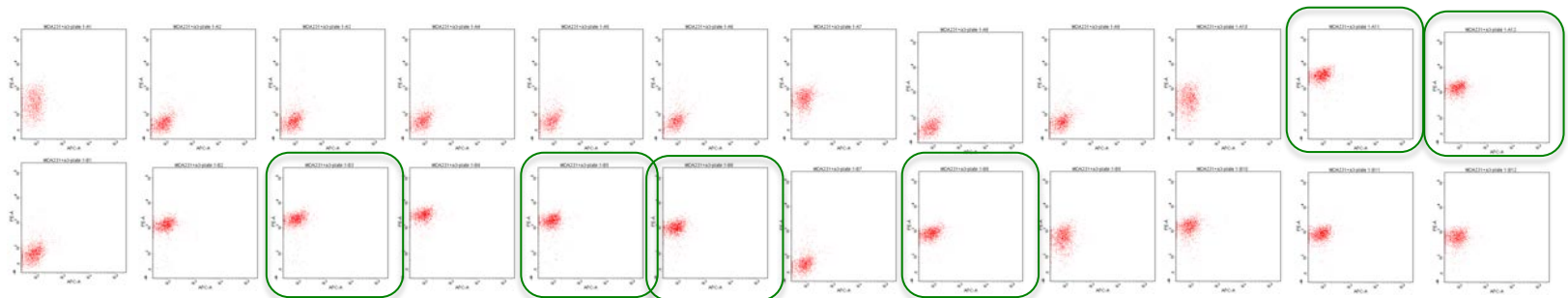
R2

R3

Y-EphA2ECD



> 30 unique antibodies  
MDA-MB-231 (EphA2 +) cells



# Antibody fragments for nanoliposome targeting

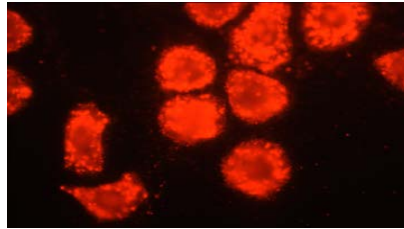
Anti-HER2 liposomal doxorubicin

MM-302

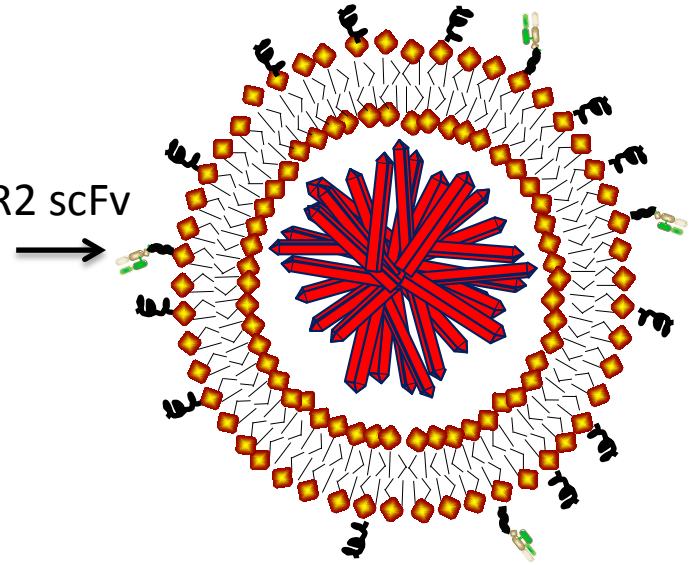
Registration Phase 2

HER2+, progress on T DM-1

scFv F5



Anti-HER2 scFv



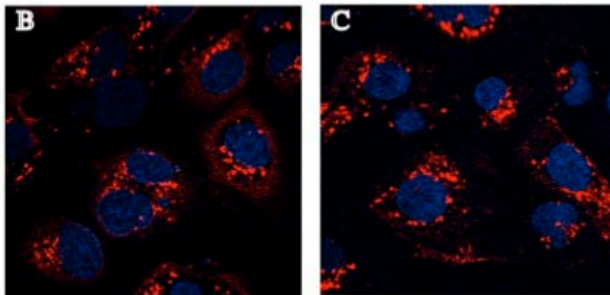
Anti-EphA2 liposomal docetaxel

MM-310

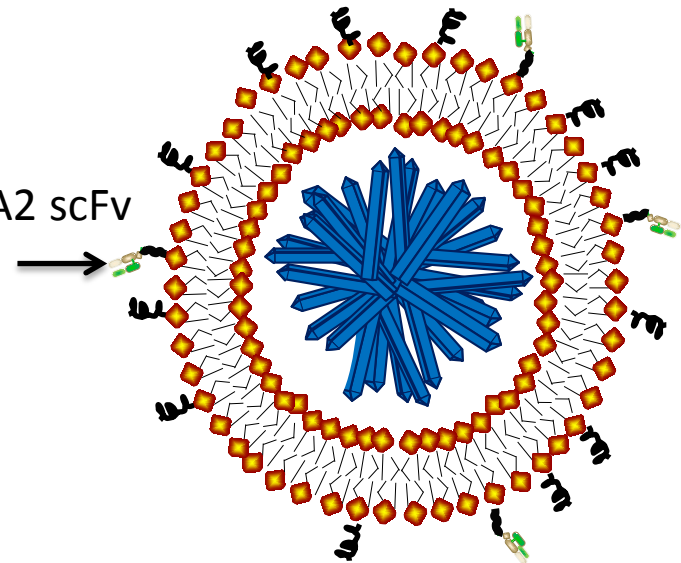
Completed manufacturing

Phase 1 Q2 2016

scFv  
D2-1A7



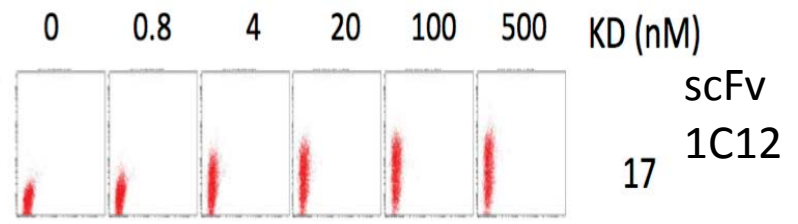
Anti-EphA2 scFv



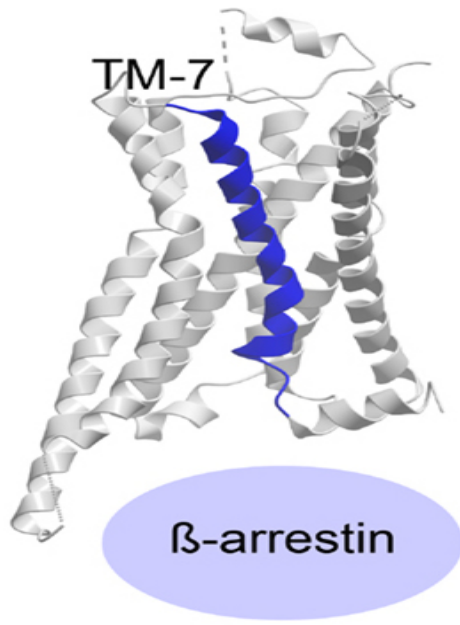
# rAbs to CXCR1 with functional activity

Immune phage library  
- GPCR DNA immunization

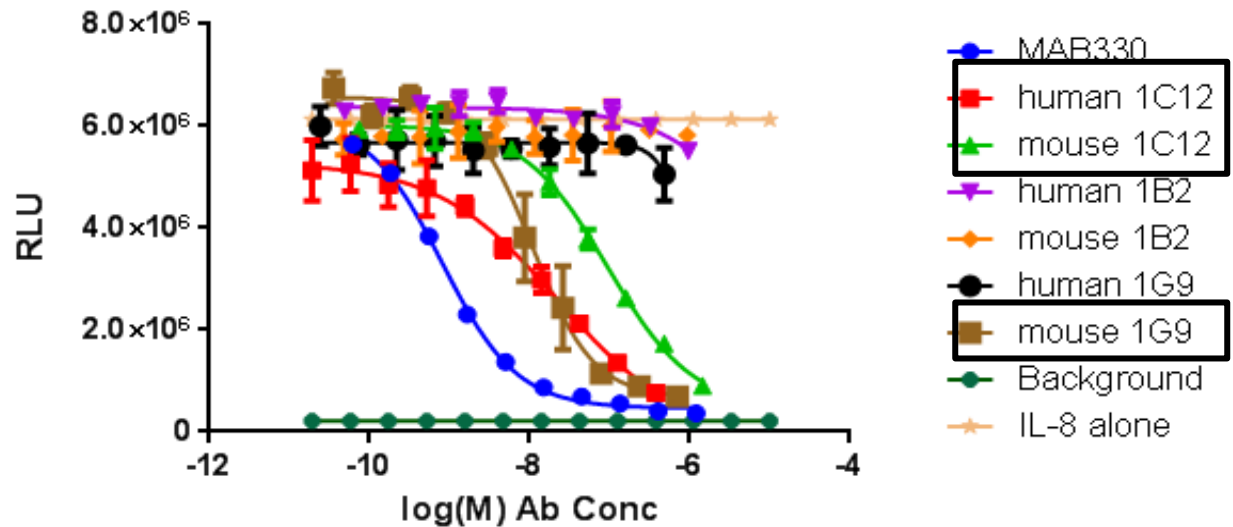
Select on  
transfected  
CHO cells



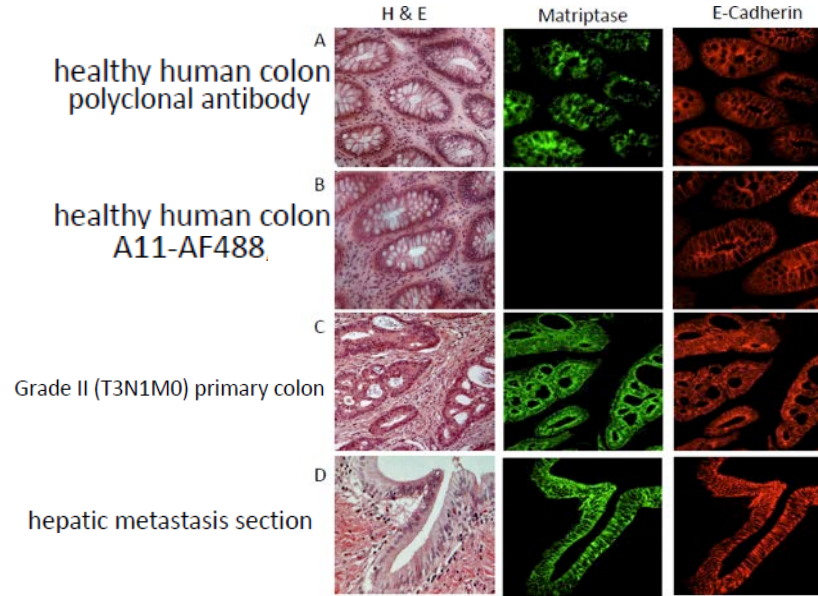
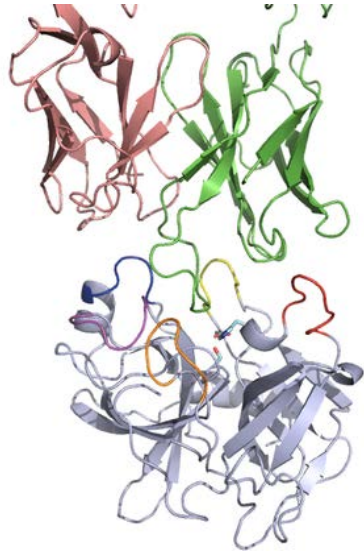
B-arrestin assay for mAb biologic activity: inhibit IL-6 CXCR1 activation



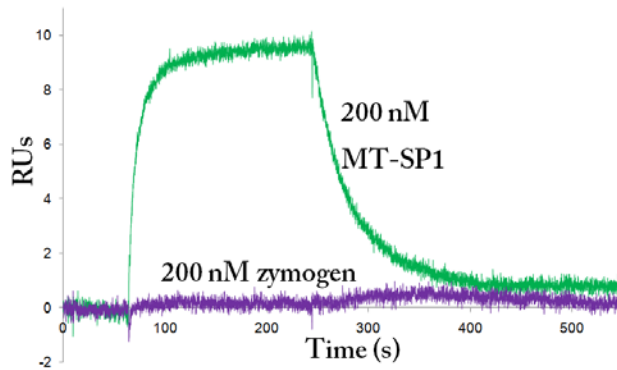
Marks Lab CXCR1 Antibodies



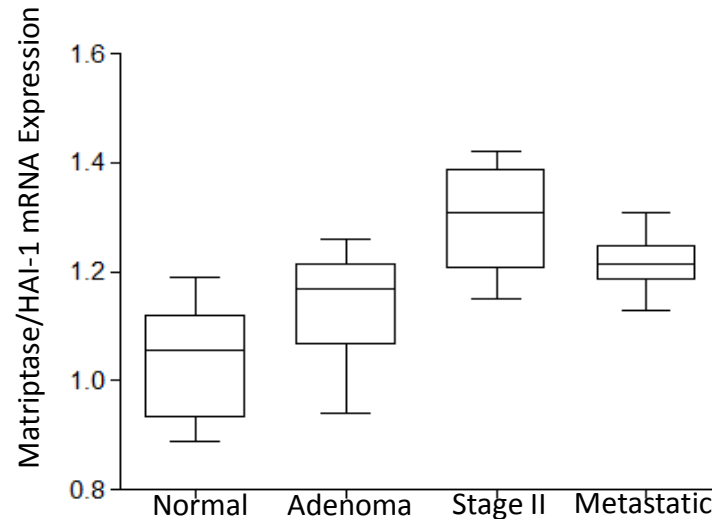
# Ab Activity Based Probe to Matriptase Provides Diagnostic Information in Colon Cancer



HT29-Colon

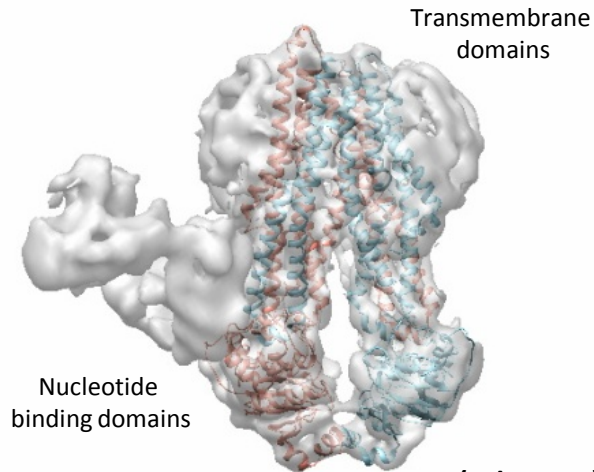


Schneider E, et al. *J. Mol Bio* **412** (2012)  
 LeBeau AM, et al. *PNAS* **110** (2013)



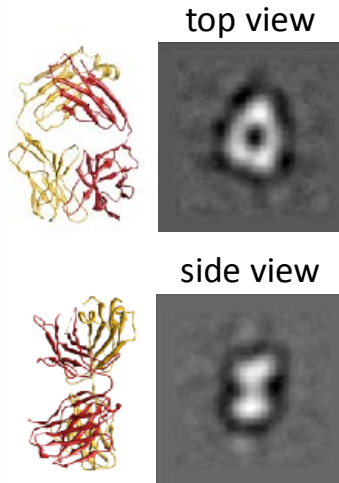
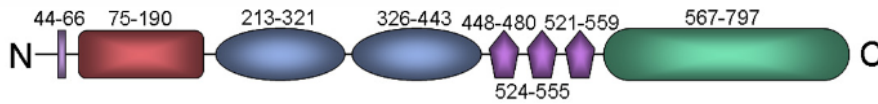
PDX-Colon

# Conformationally Selective Fabs to Challenging Targets

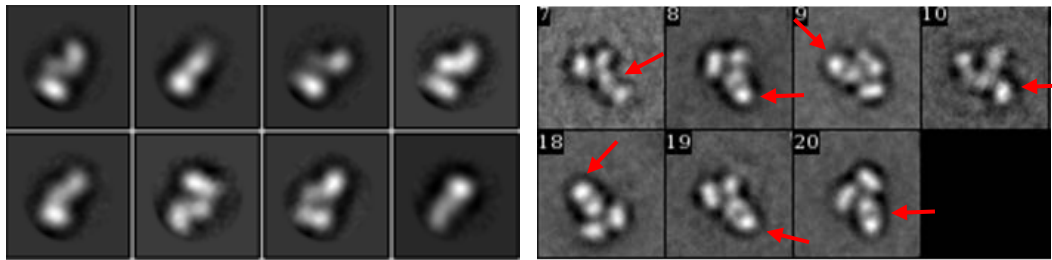
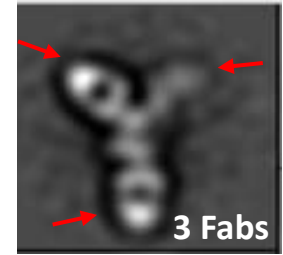
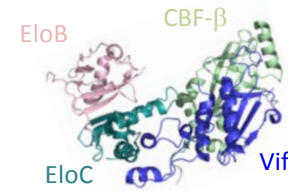


ABC Transporter (Chang)

Kim J et al. Nature (2015)



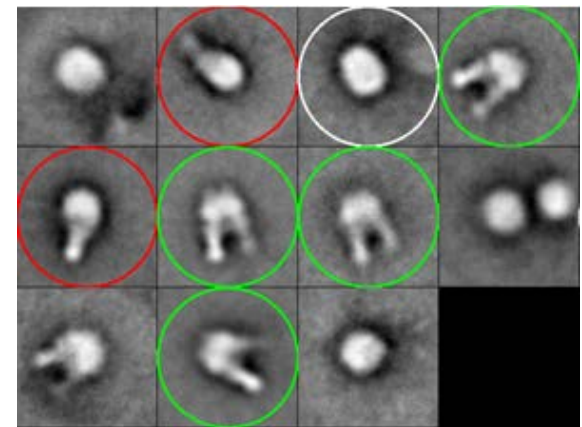
HIV-host complexes: VCBC (Gross)



TMPRSS6

TMPRSS6 + Fab

TMPRSS6 membrane anchored serine protease (Bayer)

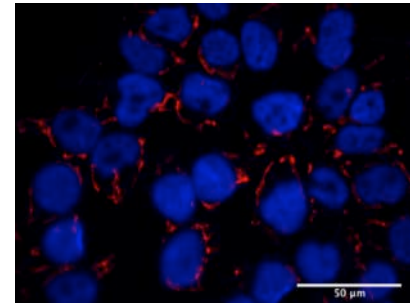
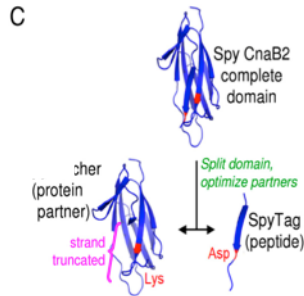
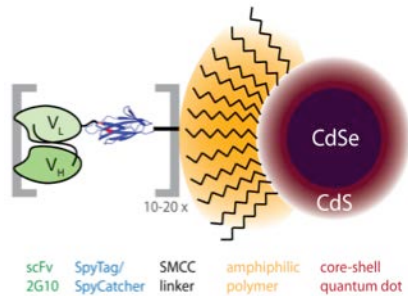


Dimeric Chloride Channel (Jan)

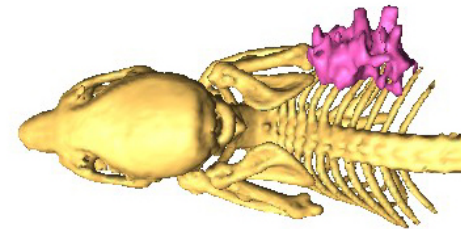
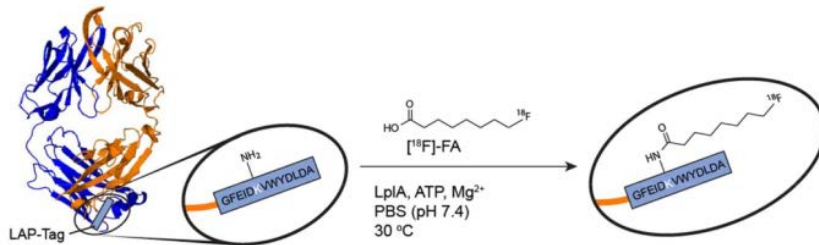
# Engineered Antibody Projects



Antibody-Qdot conjugates using the SpyTag/SpyCatcher system



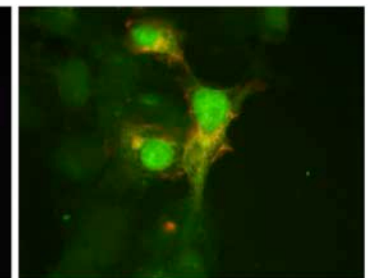
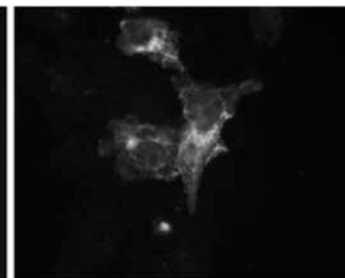
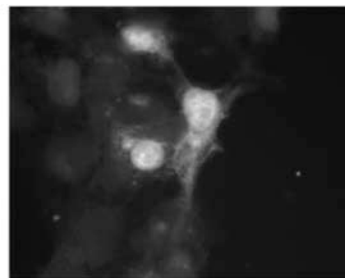
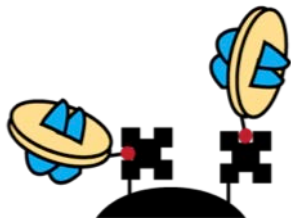
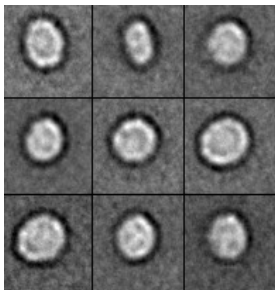
Labeling using LplA acceptor peptide (LAP) peptide or aldehyde peptide (CxPxR)



PDX-Colon

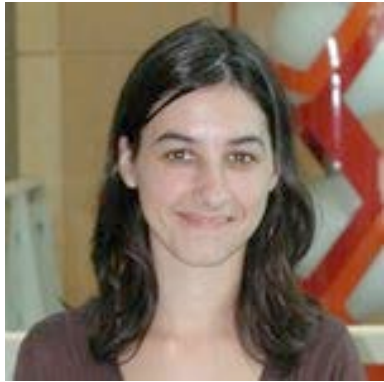
Drake CR et al. ACS Chem Biol. 2016 Mar 31.

Nanobodies selected against VGLUT2 reconstituted in nanodiscs



# Many Thanks

Natalia Sevillano



Kathrin Zuberbuhler



Melody Lee



Jim Marks



Jim Wells



Robert Stroud



Cheng Lab



Gross Lab





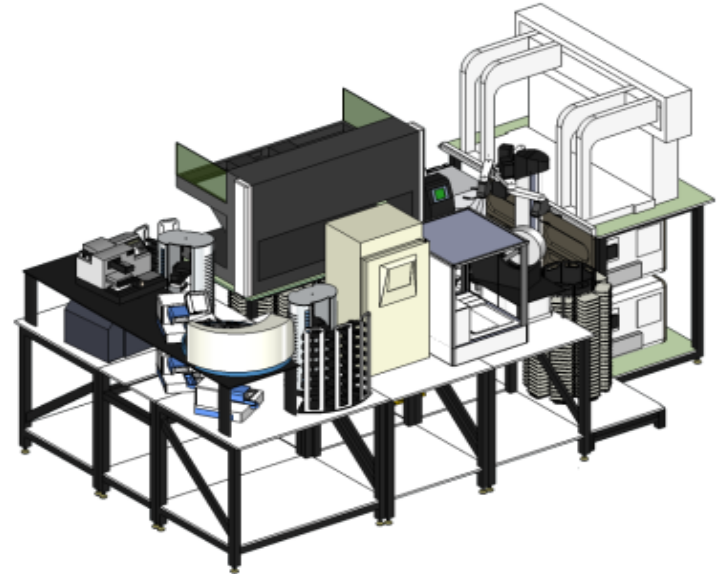
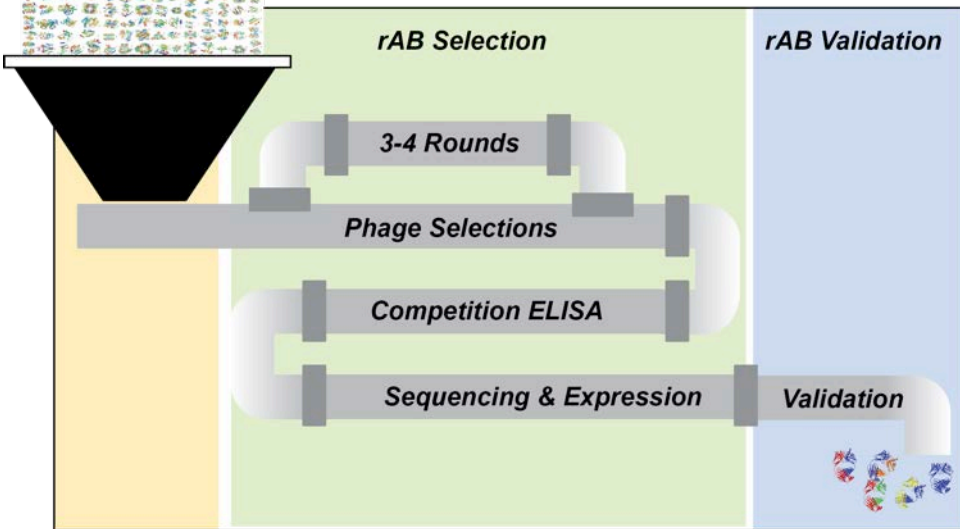
# *TRD3 capabilities*

---

- Industrialized Selections
- Mutant and PTM specific selections
- How is the Surfaceome changed by RAS transformation?
- Multiplexed antibody detection for proteomics
  - BaNGS (Bar-coded antibodies NGS)
  - PhaNGS (Phage-antibodies NGS)



# Industrialized Antibody Pipeline



~3000 Fab

346 TFs

211 Epigenetic Factors

Ave affinity: 10-20nM

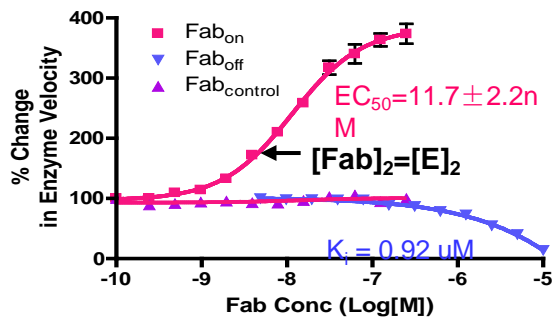
Expression: 1-10 mg/mL

Hornsby et al 2015

# Selection for high resolution antibodies

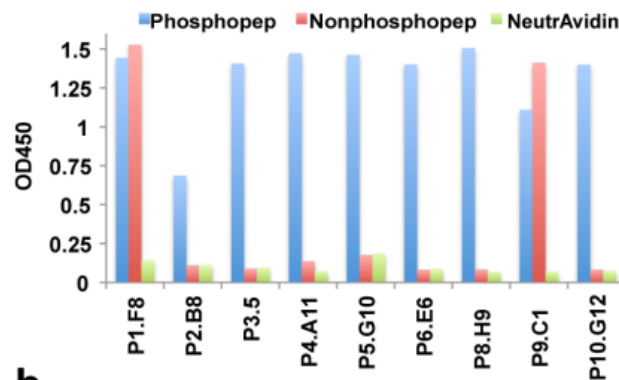
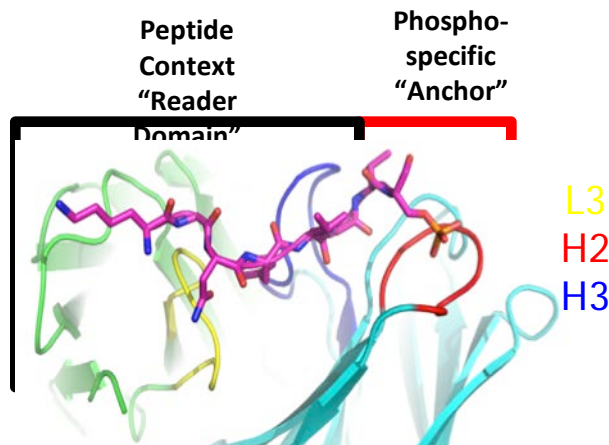
## Conformations: On/Off state

	Fab <sub>on</sub>			Fab <sub>off</sub>		
	"on" form	"off" form	apo	"on" form	"off" form	apo
$K_D (10^{-9}M)$	2.5	>1000	330	99	4.7	17
$k_{on} (10^4 M^{-1}s^{-1})$	66	N.D.	0.8	1.6	135	55
$k_{off} (10^{-3}s^{-1})$	1.7	N.D.	2.6	1.6	6.4	9.5



Gao PNAS 2009  
Thomson PNAS 2013

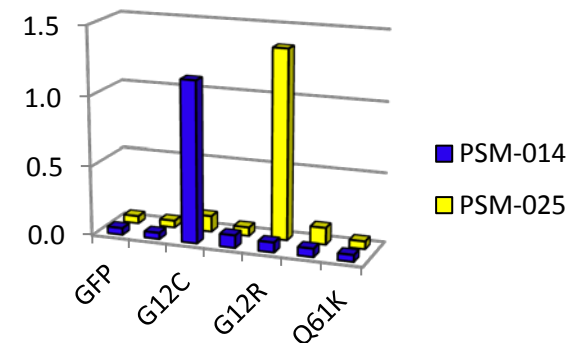
## PTMs: Phosphorylation



Koerber Nat Biotech 2013  
P.Lee, K.Mou, unpublished

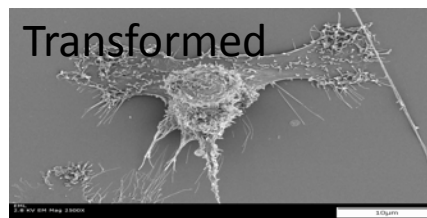
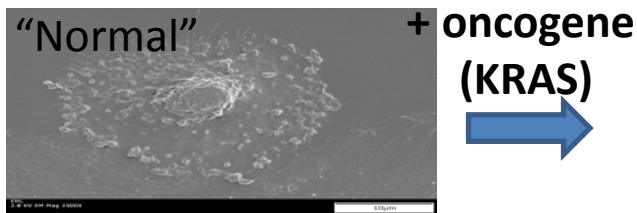
## Mutations: KRAS

Gly12	Gly13	Gln61
A	A	E
C	C	H
D	D	K
R	R	L
V	V	P
S	S	R



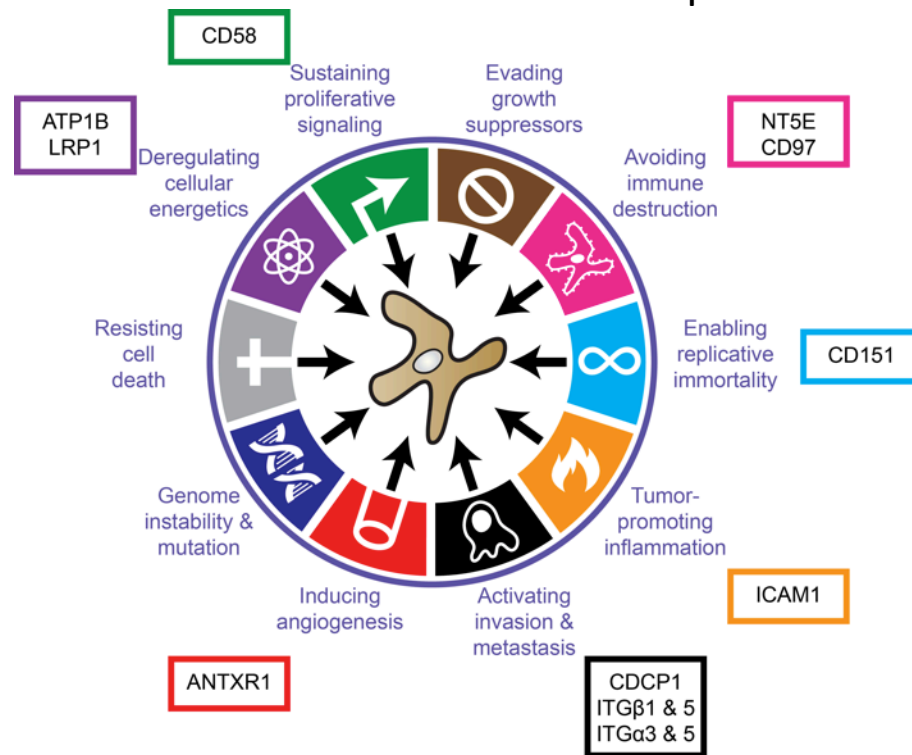
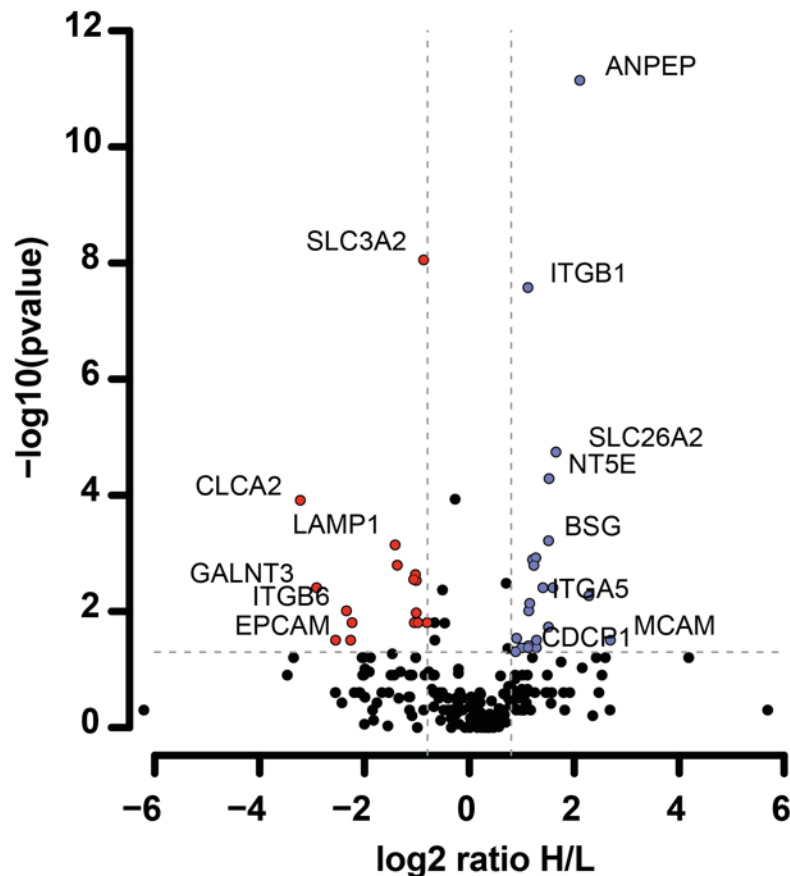
P. Marinec, Unpublished,

# How oncogenes remodel cell surfaces



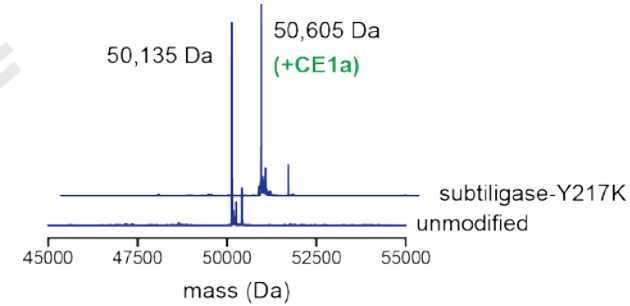
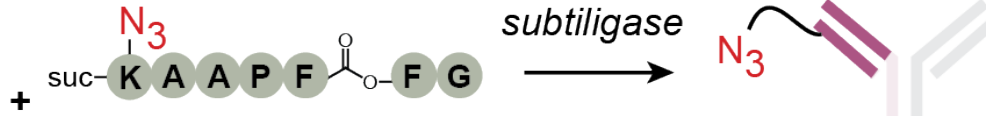
A Martinko  
J Blonder  
G Whiteley  
S. Bandopadhyay  
unpublished

MCF10A KRAS  
Hydrazide SILAC Comparison

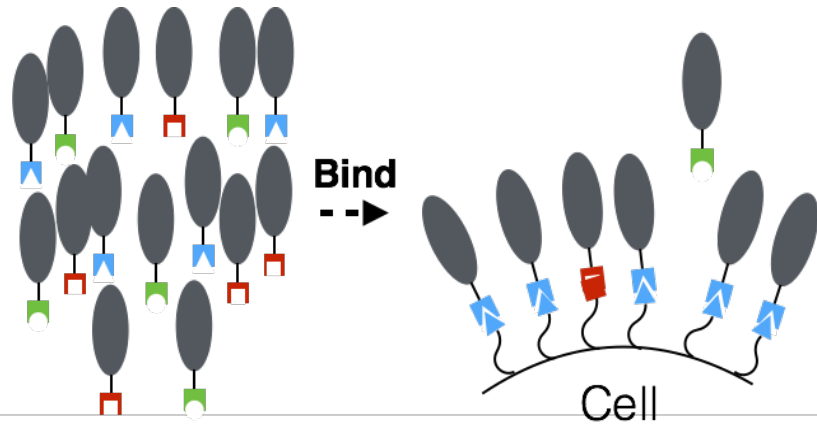


# DNA-barcoding for multiplex detection

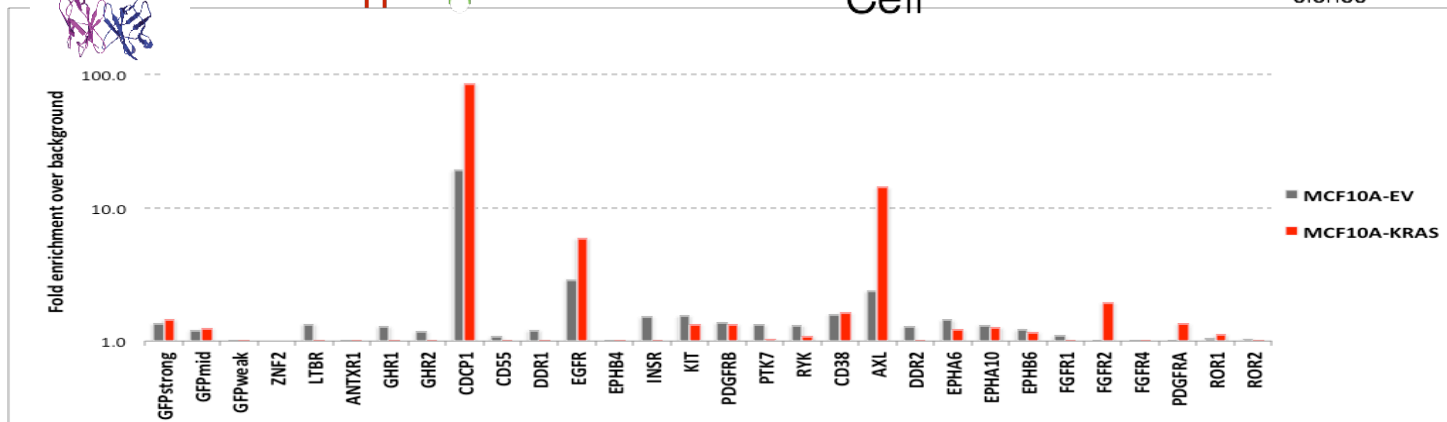
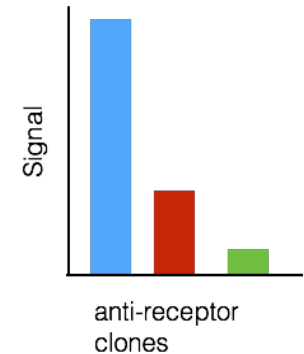
## BaNGS: Amy Weeks



## PhaNGS: Sam Pollock Jason Moffat Dev Sidhu



Wash  
and  
NGS





# How can FNLCR help?

---

- Protein Antigens (100/yr)
  - Fc fusions
  - Membrane proteins and complexes
- IgG conversion, expression, distribution (100/yr)
- Access to high priority targets and collaborations