

LTX-315 treatment induces complete and specific regression of disseminated tumors in a novel mesenchymal three tumor model

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Background

LTX-315 is a membrane active host-defence peptide representing a novel oncolytic treatment principle applied as intralésional therapy.

Aim

To investigate whether LTX-315 induce abscopal effect in a novel rat mesenchymal three-tumor sarcoma model (rTMSc)

Figure 1. Chemical structure of LTX-315

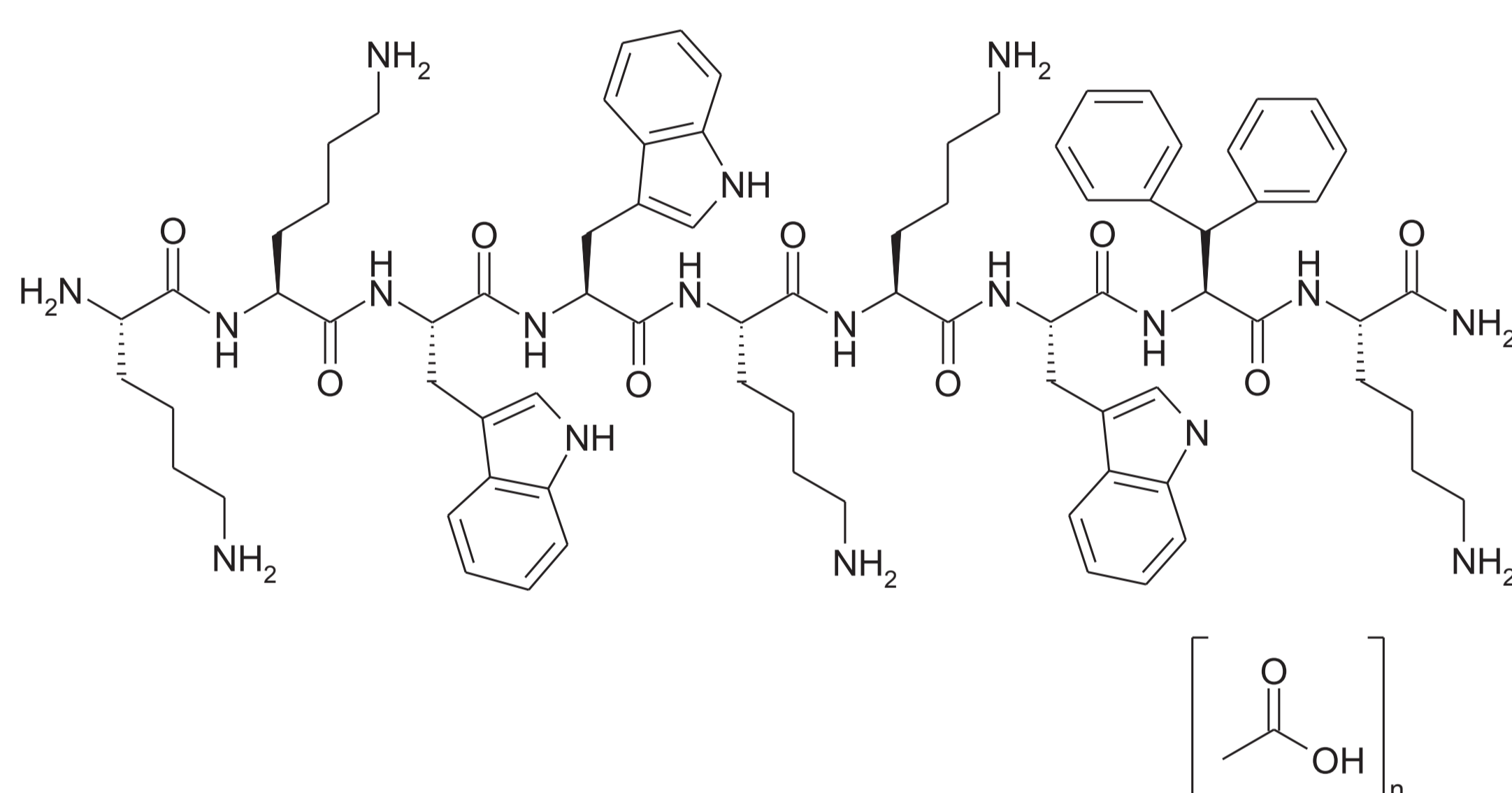


Figure 2. Study design of the three-tumor model

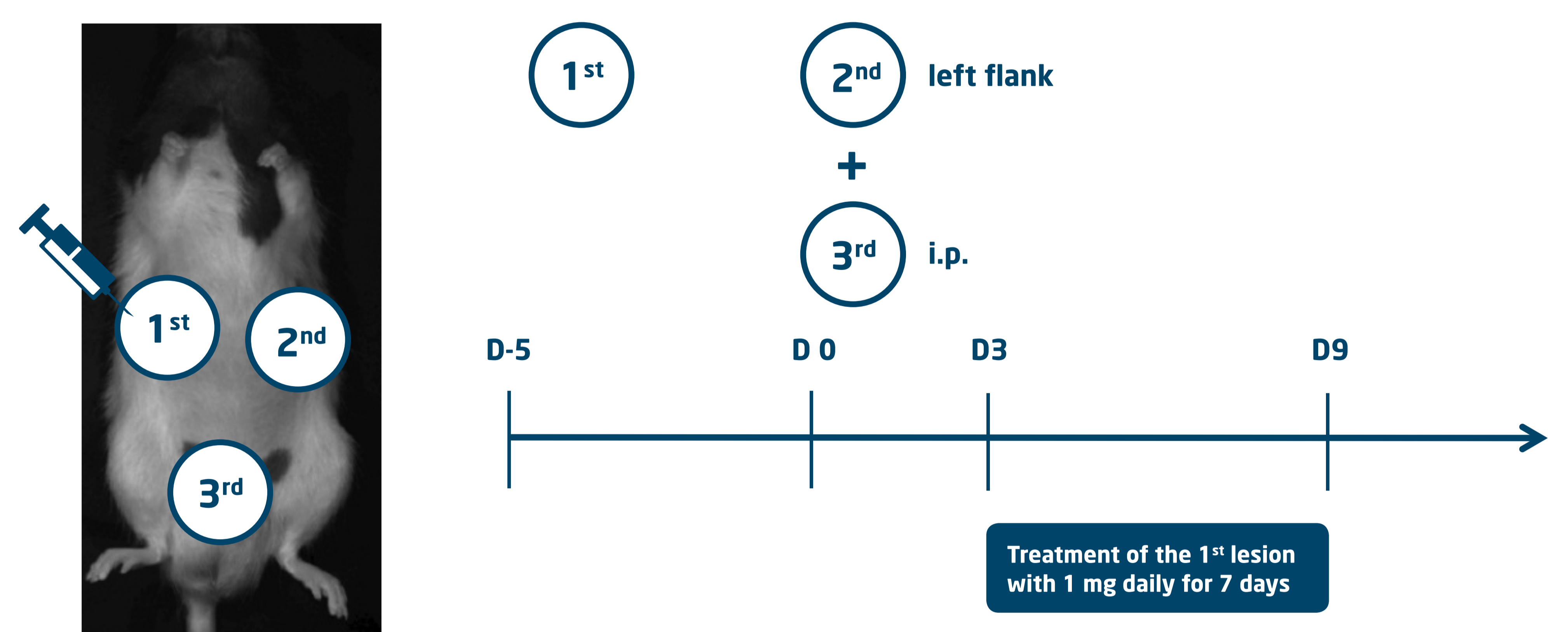


Figure 3. LTX-315 eradicates treated and non-treated lesions in the three-tumor rTMSc model

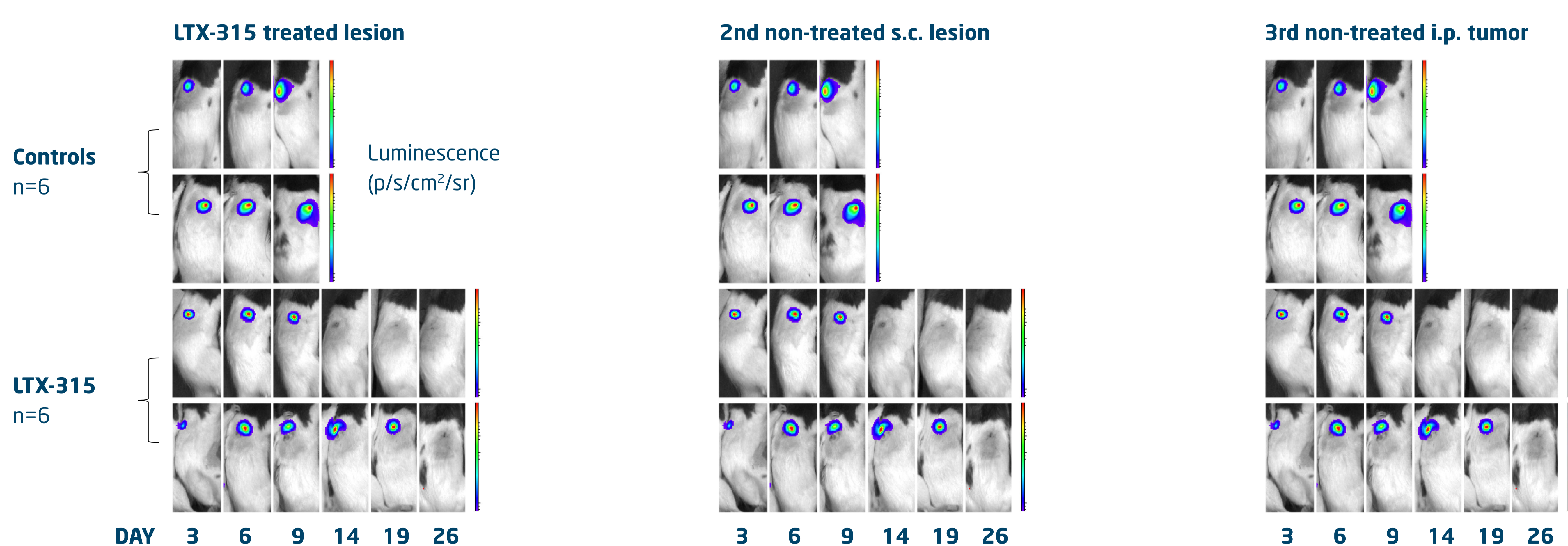
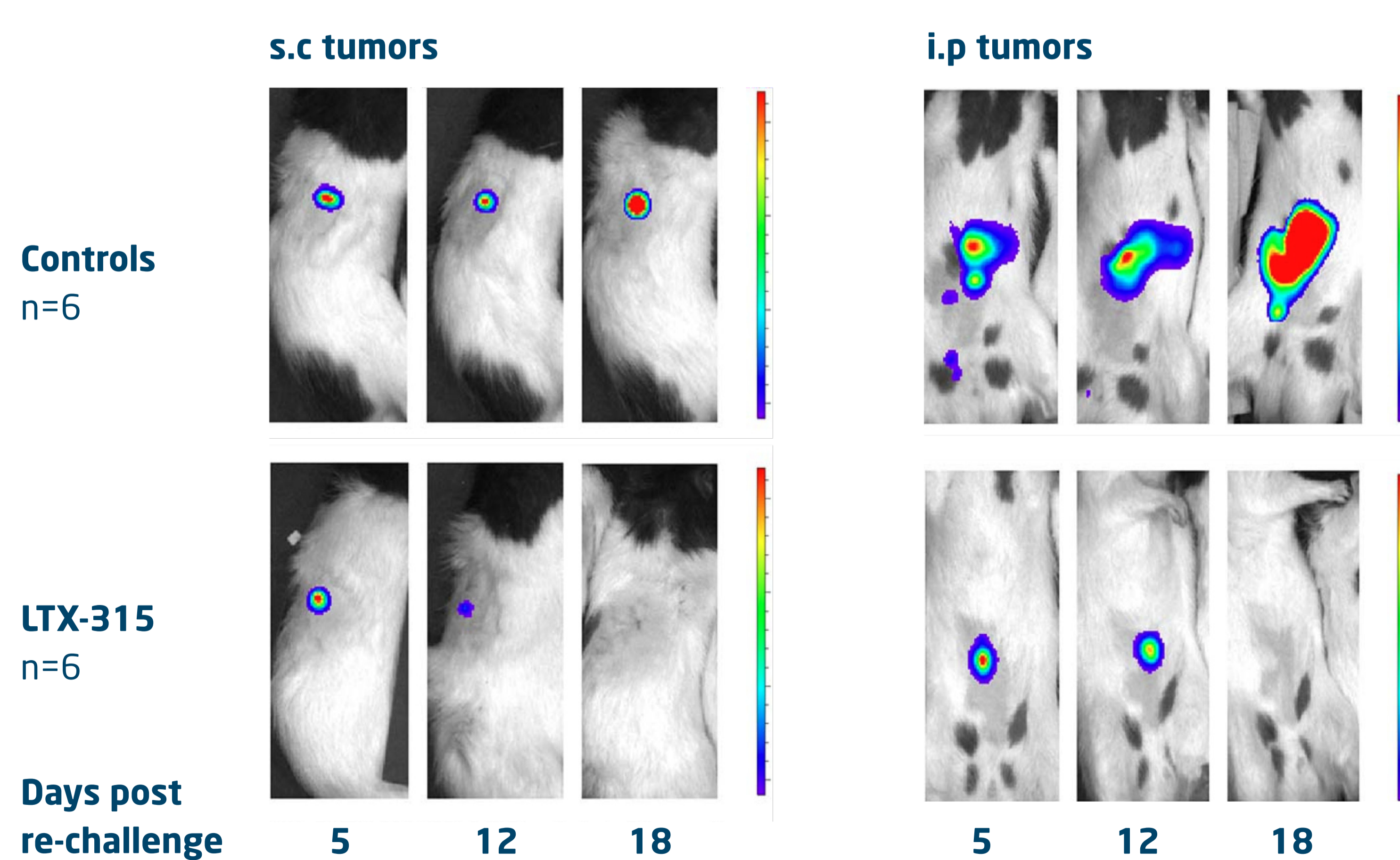


Figure 4. LTX-315 induce long term protective immune responses



Cured animals were re-challenged both s.c. and i.p. with rTMScs eight months later.

Conclusions

- Here we show for the first time that intralésional treatment of one single lesion with LTX-315 (Oncopore™) is sufficient to cure animals with disseminated tumors.
- Systemic and long lasting protective immune responses was obtained in LTX-315 cured animals
- LTX-315 represents a novel intralésional therapeutic strategy with potential to induce clinical responses in metastatic diseases.
- A phase 1/2a study is in progress with LTX-315.

References

- Camilio et al., Cancer Immunol Immunther, 2014.
Berge G et al., Cancer Immunol Immunther, 2010.