# **Anti-CD47 Peptide Combined with Oncolytic Vesiculovirus-Driven Intratumoral Immunotherapy for Colorectal Cancer**

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### PURPOSE

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- In this study we engineered VMG genome to express a proteolytic enzyme (ENZ) that break down cellular debris in the tumor microenvironment to help immune cells reach and identify cancer cells.
- We combined GFM peptide with oncolytic virus VMG expressing ENZ and evaluated the synergistic effects.
- Our study suggests a new strategy for immune-virotherapy for colorectal cancer.

### RESULTS





GFM blocking 'Don't eat me' signal

**Figure 1**: Combination of anti-CD47 peptide and oncolytic virotherapy

### **METHODS**



Figure 4: A) In-vitro cytotoxicity activity of VMG-ENZ in LoVo cells. B) In-vitro cell viability assay results. Data were collected from three replicates. Bars indicate mean ± SEM.



Figure 5: A) Antitumor activity of GFM and VMG-ENZ combination in CT26 colon cancer mouse model. B) Survival study of GFM peptide and VMG-ENZ combination in CT26 model. C) Body weight changes of CT26-tumor bearing BALB/c mice.

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Figure 2: VMG-Hybrid Virus Construct

- The chimeric virus (VMG) was engineered by insertion of the MorV G gene and specific intergenic regions into the backbone of pVSV-XN2, replacing the VSV glycoprotein (G) gene.
- The resultant engineered virus VMG also included the proteolytic enzyme ENZ gene to express ENZ.





Figure 6: Flowcytometry analysis of tumor-infiltrating immune cells following treatments in MC38 mouse model.

### CONCLUSIONS

- We observed a synergistic effect of oncolytic virus VMG-ENZ and anti-CD47 peptide.
- A new strategy between oncolytic virus expressing a proteolytic enzyme and immune checkpoint inhibitors can be considered for the treatment of colorectal cancer.

## **FUNDING**

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**Figure 3**: GFM peptide inhibiting 'don't eat me signal' of CD47

### CD47 is an integral membrane glycoprotein recognized as innate immune checkpoint overexpressed in several cancers including colorectal cancer.

GFM is a 12-mer anti-CD47 peptide that we discovered by phage display biopanning. GFM showed to bind CD47 and blocking CD47/SIRPa interaction.

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