

A meta-analysis of defined epitopes from prostate specific antigens

Opportunities and knowledge gaps

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Presented by: Alessandro Sette, IEDB Principal Investigator

Introduction

- Cancer Epitope Database Analysis Resource (CEDAR):
 - Novel database initiative, to eventually host all cancer-related epitope data (Koşaloğlu-Yalçın et al., Front Immunol. 2021)
 - Initiated in 2021, leveraging experience of nearly 20 years by the sister database IEDB (Vita et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 2019)
- In parallel with database development, we decided to curate two prototype categories:
 - Prostate cancer antigens
 - Neoepitopes
- Orthogonally distinct data sources, one derived from well-defined and non-mutated antigens associated with "cold" tumors, and one associated with highly mutated tumors, targeted by neoepitope vaccines
- Here we present a meta-analysis of prostate associated antigens
- Goals:
 - Illustrate CEDAR capabilities at this early stage and to solicit feedback
 - Identify strengths and knowledge gaps related to the prostate antigens

Definition of reports associated with prostate-specific antigens

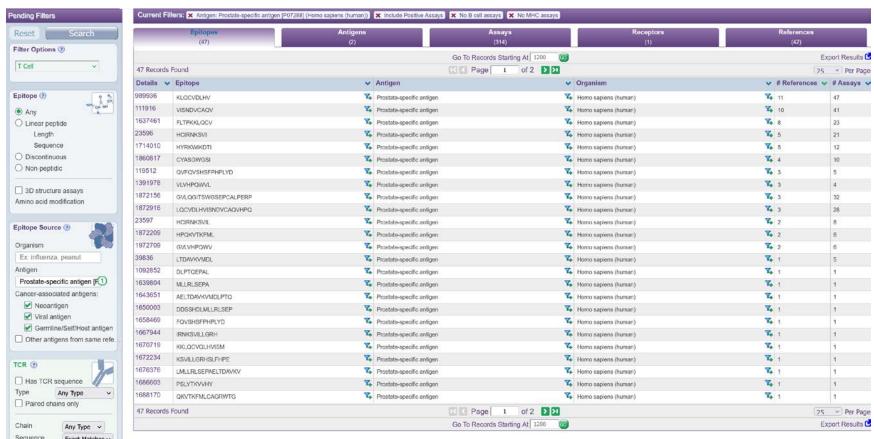
- Text classifier identifies relevant cancer-related papers (Wang, BMC Bioinformatics 2007)
- As of 9/15/22, of a total of 11,442 cancer-related papers, 395 were classified as related to prostate associated antigens
- Processed 96.5% of them; after abstract review 222 were potentially curatable and 165 were found to contain curatable information.
- A manual literature search for prostate-specific antigens identified eight major prostate-specific antigens
- All represented in the curated papers classified as prostate antigens
- Analysis focuses on these 8 prostate-specific antigens, and excludes antigens associated with, but not specific for, prostate cancer

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- Six main search panes allow for the selection of specific criteria
- Queries can be performed by epitope(s) of interest (e.g., linear B-cell epitopes from specific protein)
- Queries can be used to narrow down the data to certain subsets of the data (e.g., humans with pancreatic cancer)

CEDAR Result Page Query: T cell epitopes of prostate antigens



- Five tabs show the number of records for Epitopes, Antigens, Assays, Receptors, and References.
- Result details can be accessed by clicking the relevant tabs.
- Query parameters can be adjusted by changing the search parameters on the left side of the page.

Query: T cell epitopes of prostate antigens



- Nine columns show the most relevant information about the individual assays
- Clicking the IEDB ID shows the detail of entire experimental process
- T-cell assay results can be downloaded in Excel by clicking the icon "export results" in the top right

Inventory of Epitopes from Prostate Antigens

| | | | Proteome | 1 | Protein | | Epitopes ² | | | | | | Epitopes | | |
|--|---------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--------|-----------------------|---------------|--------|--------|-----|--------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| Protein | Abbreviation | Species | Accession | References ¹ | Lengths | Total⁴ | Host Human | Host Mouse | B Cell | T Cell | | T Cell Class II | MHC Binding | MHC Elution | Grand Total |
| Prostatic acid phosphatase | <u>PAP;</u> PAcP | human, mouse, rat | P15309, Q8CE08, A0A0G2K4B4 | 30 | 386 381 381 | 67 | 35 | 34 | 11 | 64 | 31 | 33 | 20 | 2 | 73 |
| Prostate-specific antigen | <u>PSA</u> , KLK3 | human | P07288 | 44 | 261 | 78 | 39 | 47 | 52 | 51 | 33 | 18 | 22 | 1 | 82 |
| Prostate-specific membrane antigen | <u>PSMA</u> | human, mouse | Q04609 O35409 | 32 | 750 752 | 51 | 39 | 17 | 34 | 34 | 27 | 6 | 23 | 1 | 60 |
| Prostein (Solute carrier family 45 member 3) | PROS ³ | human, mouse, rat | Q96JT2 Q8K0H7 D3ZPP5 | 5 | 553 553 564 | 42 | 42 | 0 | 38 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 48 |
| Prostate stem cell antigen | PSCA | human | O43653 | 6 | 114 | 18 | 18 | 1 | 7 | 17 | 17 | 0 | 12 | 2 | 20 |
| Metalloreductase STEAP1 | STEAP | human, mouse | Q9UHE8 Q9CWR7 | 8 | 339 339 | 15 | 7 | 10 | 0 | 15 | 13 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 19 |
| Transient receptor potential cation channel subfamily M member 8 | <u>Trp-p8</u> | human, mouse | Q7Z2W7 Q8R4D5 | 2 | 1104 1104 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 9 | 14 |
| TCR gamma alternate reading frame protein | TARP | human | A2JGV3.1 | 5 | 58 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| Total | | | | 132 | | 278 | 187 | 110 | 142 | 192 | 130 | 61 | 93 | 21 | 322 |

¹ Does not include papers with MHC assays only

Data refer to epitope structures associated with positive data

² Total includes B cell and T cell epitopes only

³ PROS is used an abbreviation for Prostein (Solute carrier family 45 member 3)

⁴ Papers might describe more than one protein

Conclusions I: Inventory of epitopes derived from eight main prostate antigens

- CEDAR contains a total of 322 positive epitopes studied in various assays (each epitope can be studied in more than one context):
 - 192 T cell ssays
 - 142 B cell assays
 - 93 MHC binding assays
 - 21 MHC elution assays
- Number of epitopes vary by protein (highest with PAP, PSA and PSMA):
 - Number of epitopes correlates with number of publications (r_s = 0.85032, p = 0.007)
 - No correlation between protein length and epitopes (r_s = -0.02381, p = 0.955)

The value for correlation was calculated using https://www.socscistatistics.com/tests/spearman/default2.aspx Note: the numbers will not add up to 322, some epitopes are measured in T cell and MHC assays.

T cell assay types for epitopes from top antigens

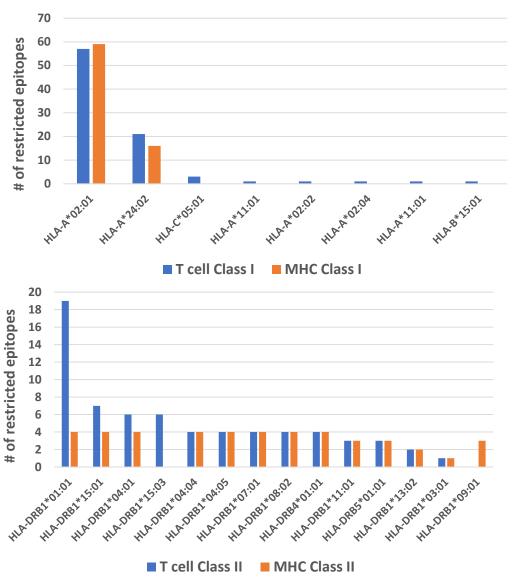
| | Antigen Name | Parent Protein | Total Tcell Assays | Assays with class I restriction | Assays with class II restriction | Class I restricted epitopes | Class II restricted epitopes |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | PSA | P07288 | 314 | 222 | 92 | 30 | 19 |
| | PSMA | Q04609 | 115 | 89 | 20 | 25 | 6 |
| T cell assays ¹ | PAP | P15309 | 265 | 146 | 119 | 28 | 33 |
| | PSCA | 043653 | 49 | 49 | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| | Other ³ | | 121 | 75 | 45 | 16 | 4 |
| | PSA | P07288 | 28 | 26 | 2 | 7 | 1 |
| | PSMA | Q04609 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Tetramer | PAP | P15309 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | PSCA | 043653 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Other | | 4 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | PSA | P07288 | 93 | 65 | 28 | 25 | 8 |
| | PSMA | Q04609 | 102 | 86 | 16 | 42 | 5 |
| MHC ligand ² | PAP | P15309 | 134 | 82 | 61 | 41 | 28 |
| | PSCA | 043653 | 23 | 22 | 1 | 12 | 1 |
| | Other | | 143 | 80 | 63 | 50 | 59 |
| Total | | | 1398 | 953 | 447 | 300 | 164 |

¹ Includes tetramer assays

² Includes MHC binding assays and MHC ligand elution (MHCLE) assays

Includes numbers for PSCA, STEAP, Trp-p8, and TARP

Class I and class II restrictions of epitopes from prostate antigens



Cytokine assays by antigen

| Protein | IFNg | TNFa | IL-10 | IL-12 | IL-13 | IL-2 | IL-4 | IL-5 | GrB |
|---------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|-----|
| PSA | 208 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 2 |
| PSMA | 101 | | | | | 2 | | | |
| PAP | 274 | 1 | | | | | | | 4 |
| PSCA | 43 | | | | | | | | |

Note: The total number of assays can be greater than the number of epitopes as there are multiple assays for each cytokine (e.g. ELISA, ELISPOT, ICS, etc.).

Assay types of B cell epitopes

| Protein | Monoclonal Response | Polyclonal Response | ELISA/ Western | Antigen Inhibition | SPR | Immuno Staining | IHC | Micro Array | In Vivo Assay | X-ray Crystallo- graphy | Biological Activity |
|---------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----|--------------------|-----|----------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| PSA | 64 | 26 | 40 | 11 | 6 | | | | | 5 | 4 |
| PSMA | 27 | 53 | 56 | 3 | | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | | |
| PAP | 2 | 37 | 24 | 3 | | 1 | | 2 | | | |
| PSCA | 0 | 24 | 23 | | | 1 | | | | | |

Note: The total number of assays can be greater than the number of epitopes

Assays involving recognition/killing of Prostate Tumor Cells

- Number of cytotoxicity assays vary by protein (5 to 24 assays)
- It is possible to search for tumor cell as antigen by exporting a search for cytotoxicity assays

| Protein | Number of Cytotoxicity Assays |
|---------|----------------------------------|
| PSA | 24 |
| PSMA | 5 |
| PAP | 18 |
| PSCA | 10 |

In vivo assays of epitopes from prostate antigens

- Very limited number of in vivo assays, measured by decreased disease, tumor burden, survival
- Most of the assays in xenograft models
- TRAMP is the only genetically engineered mouse model captured in CEDAR
- Possibly reflective of different anatomy of mouse and human prostate

| Protein | Decreased Disease | Tumor Burden | Survival |
|---------|----------------------|-----------------|----------|
| PSA | 3 | | |
| PSMA | 6 | 2 | |
| PAP | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| PSCA | | 1 | |

Receptor data captured for prostate antigens

TCR sequences

| Epitope | Antigen | Antigen | Species | Response Type | MHC Allele | Туре | Chain 1 CDR3 | Chain 2 CDR3 |
|-----------|---------|---------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|------|------------------|----------------------|
| KLQCVDLHV | PSA | P07288 | Homo sapiens | T cell | HLA- A*02:01 | αβ | CAVREEDYKL SF | . ASSFRGPNLYTE AF |

BCR sequences

| Epitope | Antigen | Antigen | Species | Response Type | Туре | Chain 1 CDR3 | Chain 2 CDR3 |
|--|---------|---------|--------------|------------------|------|---------------------|--------------|
| H98, P99, L100, Y101, D116, H119, T143, K191, K194, F195, H248, Y249, R250, K251, W252, K254 | PSA | P07288 | Mus musculus | B cell | HL | ARADYGFNSGE AMDY | QQSNEDPYT |
| I25, W29, E30, C31, E32, K33, S35, Q36, W38, H82, D134, K137, Y153, K169, K170, C173, D175, G204, G205, N220, G221, V222 | PSA | P07288 | Mus musculus | B cell | HL | ARDGYRYYFDY | MQHLEYPVT |
| R45, G46, A48, N69, K70, L74, R77, L80, P83, G87, Q88, V89, Q91, V92, S93, H94, R125, S127, E128, F165 | PSA | P07288 | Mus musculus | B cell | HL | ARSGRLYFDV | QQTHEDPYT |

Conclusions II: in vitro and in vivo assays

- T cell assays:
 - Mostly IFNg assays
 - PSA is only protein with several other cytokine assays
 - Limited number of tetramer assays
- A total of 21 epitopes identified in MHC ligand elution (MHCLE) assays
- More diverse B cell assays:
 - Ratio of monoclonal/polyclonal varies by protein (PSA with most monoclonal)
 - Most assays are ELISA direct binding assays
 - Limited amount of in vivo assays (only PSMA has in vivo B cell assays)
- Limited number of in vivo tumor killing and in vivo assays
 - Lack of mouse models for prostate cancer
 - Most assays in xenograft models
- PSA only prostate-specific antigen with receptors (1 TCR and 3 BCR)
 - Covid-2 has over 87000 TCR and 97 BCR captured

Epitopes and Assays by Prostate Disease Type

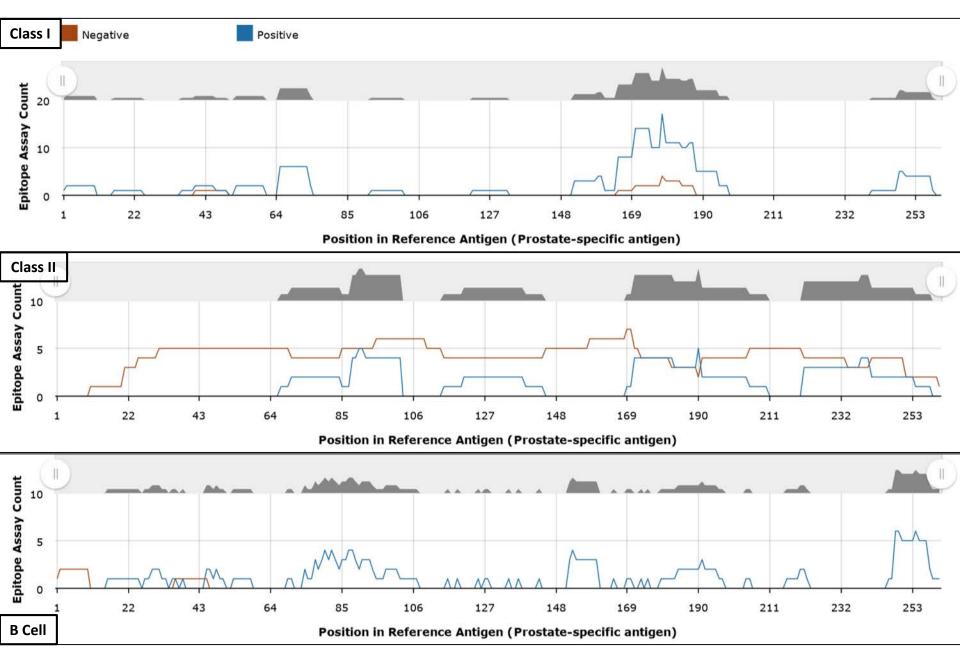
| Disease State | | Assay | Туре | | Number of Epitopes | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|------|-------|--------------------|--------|------|-------|--|--|
| Disease State | T Cell | B Cell | МНС | Total | T Cell | B Cell | МНС | Total | | |
| Prostate adenocarcinoma | 78 | 41 | 3631 | 3747 | 31 | 40 | 3492 | 3565 | | |
| Prostate cancer | 415 | 264 | 0 | 679 | 167 | 193 | 0 | 360 | | |
| Castration-resistant prostate carcinoma | 72 | 90 | 0 | 162 | 35 | 29 | 0 | 64 | | |
| Benign prostate phyllodes tumor | 0 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 6 | | |
| Lymphoepithelioma-like acinar prostate adenocarcinoma | 0 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 6 | | |
| Prostatitis | 7 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | | |
| Prostate carcinoma | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | |

- Epitopes associated with six different prostate diseases captured in CEDAR
- Prostate adenocarcinoma and castration-resistant carcinoma are most studied
- Higher level category "prostate cancer" has the most T-cell and B-cell assays
- Gaps:
 - Staging not searchable
 - Stages are bulked and not always captured
 - Prostate cancer staging is complex, might need new options

Epitope distribution as revealed by Immunome Browser analysis (Immunodominance Patterns)

- ImmunomeBrower tool (Dhanda et al., Bioinformatics. 2018)
 - Computes the number of assays and epitopes associated with each amino acid position along the antigen sequence
 - Visualizes all studied epitopes along the entire length of a prostatespecific antigen
 - Identifies immunodominant regions

PSA Immunodominance Pattern



Overall Conclusions

- Curation processed (96.5%) of prostate antigen papers and results from 165 papers are available in CEDAR
- The curated data provides the scientific community with a wealth of searchable information
- Knowledge gaps
 - Limited number of prostate epitopes with receptors available
 - Limited numbers of in vivo and tumor recognition assays captured
- Potential areas for CEDAR improvement:
 - Search function for cancer stages
 - Search function tumor cells as antigens
- Immunodominant regions identified for most prominent antigens with potential implication for vaccination strategies