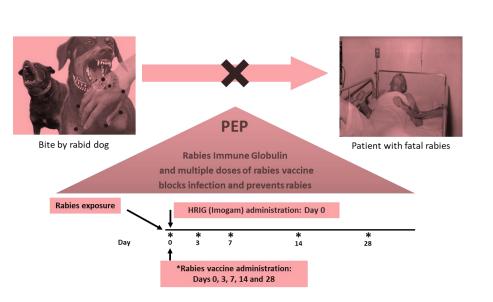
Role of broad mAbs to protect against panzoonotic enveloped RNA virus infections: from rabies, SARS, SARS-CoV-2 to influenzavirus

Jaap Goudsmit, MD, PhD Adjunct Professor of Epidemiology and Immunology of Infectious Diseases Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, Harvard University, Boston



The rabies experience

Post-exposure prophylaxis 100% effective



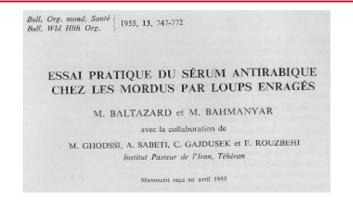


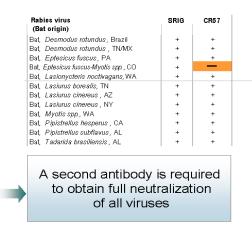
TABLEAU II. RÉSULTATS DE L'ESSAI PRATIQUE

| Série | Nombre de sujets | Nombre de sujets avec morsures graves | Localisation des morsures | Traitement | Mortalité |
|------------------|------------------------|--|---------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|
| А | 5 | 4 | Tête | 2 inoculations sérum + vaccin | 0/5 |
| B et sujet 28 | 7 | 7 | Tête | 1 inoculation sérum + vaccin | 1/7 |
| С | 5 | 4 | Tête | Vaccin seul | 3/5 |
| Sujet 27 | 1 | 1 | Méninges | 6 inoculations sérum + vaccin | 0/1 |

The rabies experience: CR57/CR4098 cocktail

Escape from CR57

| Rabies virus | SRIG | CR57 |
|------------------------|------|------|
| terrestrial mammals | | |
| Arctic fox, AK | + | + |
| Coyote, TX | + | + |
| Cow/dog Sri Lanka | + | _ |
| Dog/Coyote, TX | + | + |
| Dog, Argentina | + | + |
| Dog, China | + | + |
| Dog, China (RV342) | + | + |
| Dog, Gabon | + | + |
| Dog, Phillipines | + | + |
| Dog, Phillipines (231) | + | + |
| Dog, Sonora | + | + |
| Dog, Thailand | + | + |
| Dog, Tunesia | + | + |
| Gray fox, AZ | + | + |
| Gray fox, TX | + | + |
| Mongoose NY/PR | + | + |
| Raccoon SE US | + | + |
| Raccoon Dog, Russia | + | + |
| Skunk, CA | + | + |
| Skunk north central | + | + |
| Skunk south central | + | _ |
| Wolf siberia | + | + |



- No interference with vaccine
- Overlapping serum half-life in humans

CR4098 covers all escapes from CR57

| Lyssavirus (source/strain) | SRIG | CR57 | CR4038 | CR4098 | CR4144 |
|--|------|------|--------|--------|--------|
| CVS-11 | + | + | + | + | + |
| Raccoon, SE, US | + | + | + | + | + |
| Gray fox, TX | + | + | + | + | + |
| Gray fox, AZ | + | + | + | + | + |
| Arctic fox, AK | + | + | + | + | + |
| Coyote, TX | + | + | + | + | + |
| Skunk, north central | + | + | + | + | + |
| Skunk, south central | + | - | + | + | + |
| Skunk, CA | + | + | + | + | + |
| Mongoose, NY/Puerto Rico | + | + | + | + | + |
| Dog, Argentina | + | + | + | + | + |
| Dog, Sonora | + | + | + | + | + |
| Dog, Gabon | + | + | + | + | + |
| Dog, Thailand | + | + | + | + | + |
| Bat, <i>Lasiurus borealis,</i> TN | + | + | - | + | - |
| Bat, Eptesicus, fuscus-Myotis I spp., CO | + | - | + | + | + |
| Bat, <i>Myotis</i> spp., WA | + | + | - | + | + |
| Bat, Lasiurus cinereus, AZ | + | + | - | + | - |
| Bat, Lasiurus cinereus, NY | + | + | - | + | - |
| Bat, Pipistrellus subflavus, AL | + | + | + | + | + |
| Bat, <i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i> , AL | + | + | + | + | + |
| Bat, Lasionycteris noctivagans, WA | + | + | + | + | + |
| Bat, Eptesicus fuscus, PA | + | + | - | - | - |
| Bat, Pipistrellus hesperus, CA | + | + | - | - | - |
| Bat, Desmodus rotundus, TN/MX | + | + | + | + | + |
| Bat, Desmodus rotundus, Brazil | + | + | + | + | + |

The SARS experience: CR3014/CR3022 cocktail

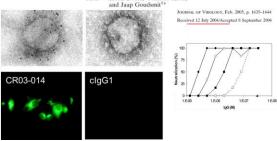




THE LANCET • Vol 363 • June 26, 2004 • www.thelancet.com

Antibodies Binding to the Spike and Nucleocapsid Proteins of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus

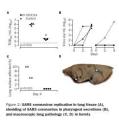
Edward N. van den Brink. ¹ Jan ter Meulen, ¹ Freek Cox, ¹ Mandy A. C. Jongeneelen, ¹ Alexandra Thijsse, ¹ Mark Throsby, ¹ Wilfred E. Marissen, ¹ Pauline M. L. Rood, ¹ Alexander B. H. Bakker, ¹ Hans R. Gelderblom, ² Byron E. Martina, ² Albert D. M. E. Osterhaus, ² Wolfgang Preiser, ⁴ Hans Wilhelm Doerr, ² John de Kruti, ⁴



RESEARCH LETTERS

Human monoclonal antibody as prophylaxis for SARS coronavirus infection in ferrets

Jan ter Meulen, Alexander B H Bakker, Edward N van den Brink, Gerrit J Weverling, Byron E E Martina, Bart L Haagmans, Thijs Kuiken, John de Kruif, Wolfgang Preiser, Willy Spaan, Hans R Gelderblom, Jaap Goudsmit, Albert D M E Osterhaus



The SARS experience: CR3014/CR3022 cocktail

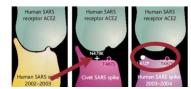
Distinct, non-overlapping coverage; synergy versus antagonism

STRUCTURAL BIOLOGY

16 SEPTEMBER 2005 VOL 309

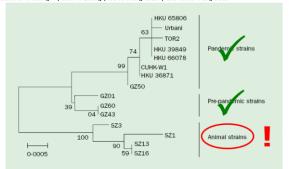
Adaptation of SARS Coronavirus to Humans

Kathryn V. Holmes



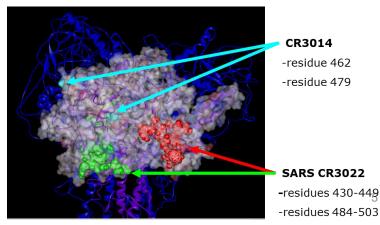
Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus-like virus in Chinese horseshoe bats

Susanna K. P. Lau*^{†‡5}, Patrick C. Y. Woo*^{†‡5}, Kenneth S. M. Li*, Yi Huang*, Hoi-Wah Tsoi*, Beatrice H. L. Wong*, Samson S. Y. Wong*^{†‡}. Suet-Yi Leung*. Kwok-Hung Chan*, and Kwok-Yung Yuen*^{†‡5}



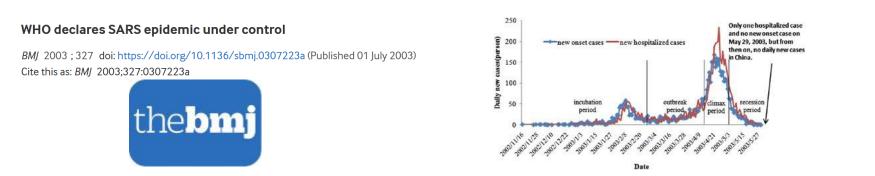
Human Monoclonal Antibody Combination against SARS Coronavirus: Synergy and Coverage of Escape Mutants.

Jan ter Meulen^{1,e}, Edward N. van den Brink^{1,e}, Leo L. M. Poon², Wilfred E. Marissen¹, Cynthia S. W. Leung², Freek Cox¹, Chung Y. Cheung², Arjen Q. Bakker¹, Johannes A. Bogaards¹, Els van Deventer¹, Wolfgang Preiser², Hans Wilhelm Doerr², Vincent T. Chow⁴, John de Kruif¹, Joseph S.M. Peiris², Jaap Goudsmit¹

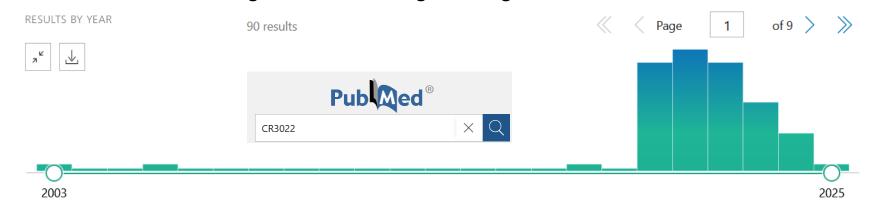


24 Model: Biochem Biophys Res Commun 2004, 325:1210-4

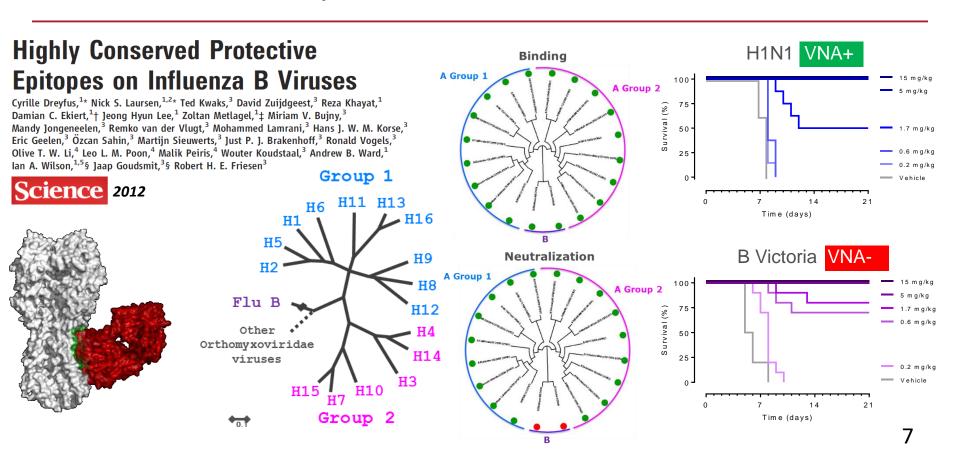
The SARS experience: the end of SARS was not the end of CR3022...



CR3022 turned out to be cross-reactive with SARS-CoV-2: one of the first mAbs used for SARS-CoV-2 diagnostics and engineering

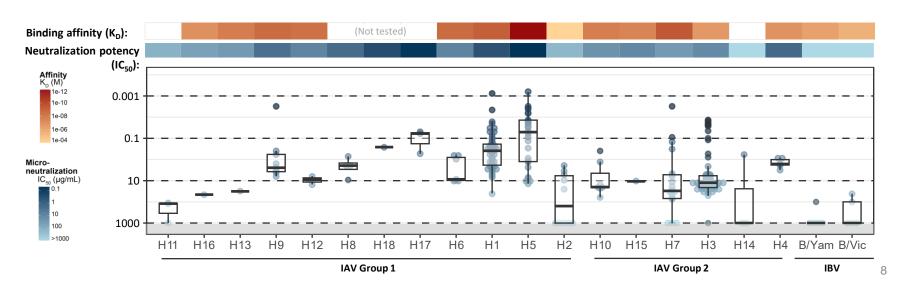


The influenza experience: discovery of the broadest monoclonal antibody to date

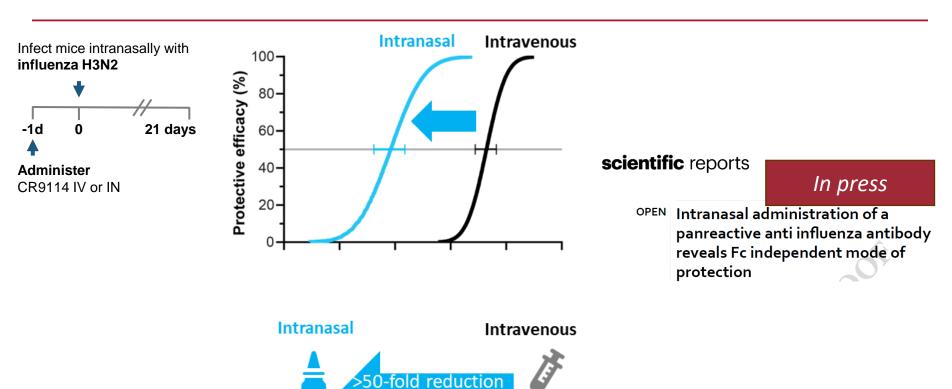


The influenza experience: discovery of the broadest monoclonal antibody to date

Binding all influenza A and B viruses, and providing neutralizing and nonneutralizing protection



Solving the breadth-potency trade-off through administration route



in ED₅₀

Active immunization with quadrivalent seasonal influenza vaccine does not protect mice against A(H5N1) infection

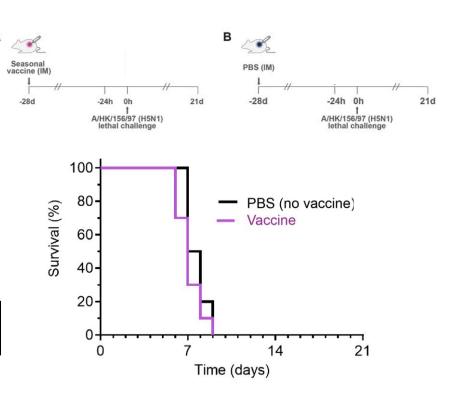
OPEN A pan-influenza monoclonal antibody neutralizes H5 strains and prophylactically protects through intranasal administration

Ana L. Beukenhorst J. Jacopo Fralliciardi J. Keira L. Rice J. Martin H. Koldijk J. Joana C. Moreira de Mello J. Jaco M. Klap J. (christofrors Hadjichrysanthous), Clarissa M. Koch J. Kelly A. S. da Costa J. Nigel Temperton J. Babette A. de Jong J. Helene Vietsch J. Berljan Ziere J. Boris Julgi, Wouter Koudstaal B. Jaap Goudsmit J. Helene Vietsch J. Berljan Ziere J. Boris Julgi, Wouter Koudstaal B. Jaap Goudsmit J. H.

Seasonal quadrivalent influenza vaccine contains antigens from four viruses: H1, H3, B/Victoria, B/Yamagata

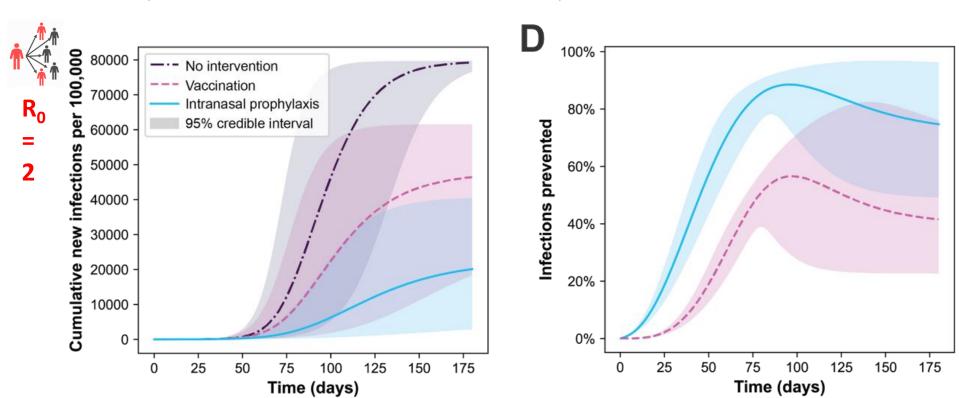
| Mice | H1N1 | H3N2 | B/Washington B/Phuket | |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| | (A/Victoria) | (A/Cambodia) | (Victoria lineage) | (Yamagata lineage) |
| Vaccinated | 196 | 320 | 28 | 40 |
| Unimmunized | ≤ 5 | ≤ 5 | ≤ 5 | ≤5 |

Geometric mean HI titers in pooled sera one day before challenge (27 days after immunization). Lower limit of detection = 5



Even if H5N1 vaccine is stockpiled, time to roll-out and eliciting maximum titers is too long

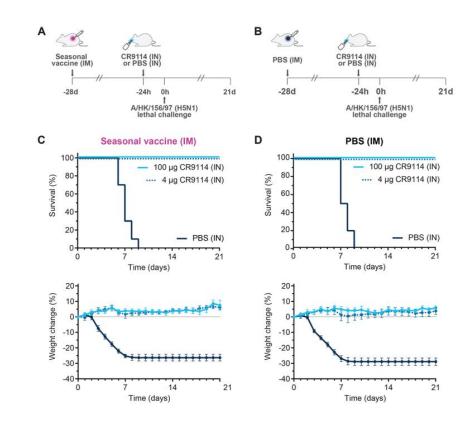
Immediately effective intranasal bnAb of same efficacy would avert 35% more infections



Intranasal administration of CR9114 fully protects mice against A(H5N1) infection at low dosages



Regardless of pre-existing immunity conferred by the quadrivalent influenza seasonal vaccine.



Towards proof-of-concept in humans

World's first publication on intranasal PK of monoclonal influenza antibody

