# A Composite Peptide Vaccine Comprised of Conserved SARS-CoV-2 and Influenza Epitopes Generated Antisera Reponses to Both Coronavirus and Influenza







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Nimisha Rikhi, PhD. Research Scientist Microbiology and Immunology Laboratory Longhorn Vaccines and Diagnostics, LLC Email: nr@lhnvd.com Website: www.lhnvd.com

## Background



- Over the last 15 years the team at Longhorn Vaccines and Diagnostics has developed composite peptide vaccines that combine multiple conserved epitopes from one or more pathogens, including viruses and bacteria. Our peptide vaccines are compatible with multiple adjuvants.
- LHNVD-105, a universal influenza vaccine candidate, which is a multi-epitope, dual unconjugated influenza composite peptide formulation, comprising of conserved epitopes of HA, NA and M2e, and t-cell epitopes delivered with the US Army's Liposomal Adjuvant (ALFQ), generated a <u>robust, durable and balanced</u> immune response with cross-reactive neutralizing antibodies.
- SMP manufacturing is underway and a **Phase I clinical trial of LHNVD-105** is expected to begin **in 2023**.
- The convenience of designing and manufacturing (scaling up) peptides and the immunogenicity observed in mouse studies with several peptide combinations, led us to design another composite peptide vaccine comprising of Influenza and SARS-CoV-2 conserved epitopes, thereby targeting multiple respiratory pathogens.
- In this study, we have used composite peptide vaccines comprising of conserved epitopes of either SARS-CoV-2 RNA polymerase or Spike protein, each including conserved Influenza (NA and M2e) epitopes. Each composite peptide also contained a universal tetanus T cell epitope.
- Immunizing outbred (ICR) mice with the above-mentioned composite peptide vaccine, targeting IV and SARS-CoV-2, generated a robust and durable immune response to both influenza and coronavirus.

# Components of the Composite Peptide Vaccines comprised of Coronavirus and Influenza epitopes

Peptide ID	Epitopes			
Coronavirus Pep02	SARS-CoV-2 RNA Polymerase (RNA Pol.) + tetanus T Cell			
	epitope			
Coronavirus Pep05	SARS-CoV-2 RNA Pol. + Influenza Virus (IV) neuraminidase (NA)+Matrix protein (M2e) + tetapus T Cell epitope			
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Coronavirus Pep11	SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein (SP) + IV NA+ M2e + tetanus T Cell			
	epitope			



# Immunization of ICR mice with Composite Peptide Vaccines

Group	Immunogen	Adjuvant	Dose	Route	Immunization days
1	<b>Coronavirus Pep02</b> Unconjugated	AddaVax™	20µg	SQ	0, 21, 35
2	<b>Coronavirus Pep05</b> Unconjugated	AddaVax™	20µg	SQ	0, 21, 35
3	<b>Coronavirus Pep11</b> Unconjugated	AddaVax™	20µg	SQ	0, 21, 35



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# Immune responses to SARS-CoV-2 RNA polymerase were enhanced in the presence of Influenza NA and M2e epitopes



LONGHORN VACCINES C DIAGNOSTICS

Day of Bleed





In the presence of influenza epitopes, SARS-CoV-2 RNA polymerase and spike protein generated good IgG1 titers

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In the presence of influenza epitopes, SARS-CoV-2 RNA polymerase and spike protein generated good IgG2b titers



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### Antisera showed binding and neutralizing titers to Influenza A and B virus



#### Immunogen

Influenza A/H3N2: Influenza A/Hong Kong/4801/2014 (H3N2)		
Influenza A/H1N1: Influenza A/California/07/2009 (H1N1) pdm09		
Influenza A/H5N1: BPL-inactivated Influenza A/India/NIV/2006(H5N1)-PR8-IBCDC-RG7		
Influenza A/H5N6: BPL-inactivated Influenza A/Sichuan/26221/2014 (H5N6)-PR8-IDCDC-RG42A		
Influenza B/Yamagata: Influenza B/Oklahoma/10/2018 (BY) (NA D197N)		
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#### Antisera showed recognition of gamma-irradiated SARS-Cov-2 variants



Delta B.1.617.2: Gamma-irradiated hCoV-19/USA/MD-HP05285/2021 (Lineage B.1.617.2; Delta Variant)

Omicron B.1.1.529: Gamma-irradiated hCoV-19/USA/GA-EHC-2811C/2021 (Lineage B.1.1.529; Omicron Variant)

Beta B.1.315: Gamma-irradiated hCoV-19/USA/MD-HP01542/2021 (Lineage B.1.351)



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### Antisera showed binding and neutralizing titers to Human Coronavirus NL-63



Day-266





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#### Immune responses in mice immunized with a combination of

Coronavirus Pep05 (SARS-CoV-2 RNA Pol. + IV NA+M2e + T cell epitope) and Coronavirus Pep11 (SARS-CoV-2 SP + IV NA+M2e + T cell epitope)



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#### **Conclusions**:

- Immunization of mice with composite peptide vaccines comprising of conserved epitopes of either SARS-CoV-2 RNA polymerase or Spike protein, each including conserved Influenza (NA and M2e) epitopes generated cross-reactive and durable neutralizing antibodies to both Coronavirus and Influenza.
- Th1 and Th2 responses were observed (IgG1 and IgG2b titers) and the titers remained steady for beyond 250 days post primary immunization, without additional boosts post day-35, indicating the width and durability of immune responses.
- Combination of SARS-CoV-2 RNA polymerase and Spike protein composite peptides containing influenza NA and M2e epitopes and tetanus T cell epitopes, generated <u>highly enhanced immune responses</u> with only primary immunization, which increased further with a boost (titers up to 100,000).
- There may be an advantage of including more targets (e.g., SARS-CoV-2 RNA Pol., SP and Influenza NA, M2e, etc.) with universal T cell epitopes in enhancing the immunogenicity of composite peptide vaccines.



#### Outlook:

- Further evaluation of combination of SARS CoV-2 RNA Pol. + SP composite peptides with Influenza NA+M2e epitopes with respect to cytokine responses and protection studies.
- Composite multi-epitope, unconjugated peptides are a powerful vaccine platform that can be used for multiple pathogens (viruses, bacteria) and are easily scalable and cost-effective.
- We, at Longhorn Vaccines and Diagnostics, have analyzed several different composite peptide vaccines separately and in combinations against influenza, tuberculosis, coronavirus using many different adjuvants with consistent results.



## Thank You!





Richard F. Schuman Kevin Muema Kellie Kroscher Aba Assiaw-Dufu

Clara J. Sei Gerald W. Fischer Jeff Fischer



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