

SUMMARY NOTIFICATION INFORMATION FORMAT (SNIF)

For the Deliberate Release of a Genetically Modified Organism (GMO)
(Directive 2001/18/EC)

A. General Information

1. **EU CT-number:** 2024-519320-24-00
 2. **Date of Notification:** 10 March 2025
 3. **Notifying Party:**
 - **Name:** Oslo University Hospital
 - **Address:** Sognsvannsveien 20, 0372 Oslo, Norway
 - **Contact Person:** Jochen Büchner
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 4. **Project Title:** A Phase I/IIa study to assess the safety and biological activity of TdT-3, an autologous TCR T-cell therapy targeting TdT, in HLA-A*02:01+ patients aged ≥ 1 year with relapsed or refractory TdT⁺ acute leukemia or lymphoblastic lymphoma.
 5. **Type of Notification:** ☒ First-time release ☐ Renewal
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B. Characteristics of the GMO

1. **Identity of the GMO:**
 - **Species name:** Homo sapiens (human) autologous T cells
 - **Common name:** TdT-3 (=T-cell receptor engineered T cells)
 - **Modified traits:** Expression of a Terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase (TdT)-specific chimeric T-cell receptor (TCR)
2. **Genetic Modification Details:**
 - **Method used for transformation:** Retroviral vector transduction with a self-inactivating (SIN) vector
 - **Inserted genetic material:**
 - *Chimeric TCR specific for a terminal deoxynucleotidyl transferase (TdT)-derived peptide presented on HLA-A*02:01*

- *Murine constant alpha and beta domain of TCR*
- *Human variable alpha and beta domain of TCR (defines specificity of introduced TCR)*

3. **Intended Function of the Modification:**

- **Purpose of genetic modification:**
 - TCR-T cells are engineered to recognize and destroy TdT-expressing B-/T-cell acute leukemia or lymphoblastic lymphoma cells.
- **Expected benefits:**
 - Enhanced efficacy in treating relapsed or refractory TdT⁺ acute leukemia or lymphoblastic lymphoma.

4. **Host Range:**

- **Target organisms:** Human B and T cells expressing TdT.
- **Potential for gene transfer to other organisms:**
 - The inserted genetic material is integrated into the T-cell genome and is not capable of further horizontal transfer to other human cells or environmental organisms.

C. **Information on the Release**

1. **Purpose of the Release:**

- Clinical trial administration of TdT-3 (investigational medicinal product) to evaluate safety and efficacy in patients with relapsed or refractory TdT⁺ acute leukemia or lymphoblastic lymphoma.

2. **Location of Release:**

- **Country and region:** Norway
- **Clinical trial sites:** University Hospital Oslo (Norway)

3. **Size and Scale of Release:**

- **Number of patients to be treated:** 15
- **Total number of modified cells per patient:**
 - Patients ≤50 kg body weight: 0.80×10^6 - 14.40×10^6 transduced CD8⁺ T cells/kg body weight
 - Patients >50 kg body weight: 0.40×10^8 - 7.20×10^8 transduced CD8⁺ T cells
- **Expected duration:** 5 years study period

4. Environmental Conditions at Release Site:

- **Clinical setting:** TCR-T cell infusion is performed in a controlled hospital environment with strict biosafety protocols (incl. use of protective equipment, such as gowns and gloves, and guidelines for cases of accidental spilling or accidental self-administration). TdT-3 administration in a closed system (via participant's IV catheter), the risk of spills or accidental self-administration is almost zero.

5. Risk Management Strategies:

- **Containment measures:**
 - Cells are manufactured, cryopreserved and stored in certified Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) laboratories.
 - Infusion occurs under strict medical supervision.
- **Monitoring plan:**
 - Regular blood monitoring for persistence and clearance of TCR-T cells.
 - Assessment of potential adverse effects such as cytokine release syndrome (CRS).
- **Emergency response plan:**
 - Availability of tocilizumab and corticosteroids for CRS management.
 - Immediate reporting and intervention in case of adverse events.

D. Interactions with the Environment

1. Potential for Survival and Multiplication in the Environment:

- **Reproductive ability/ dispersal mechanisms:** TCR-T cells do not divide outside the human body. The cells cannot survive outside controlled conditions and degrade rapidly upon exposure to environmental factors.

2. Potential Effects on Target and Non-Target Organisms:

- **Effects on biodiversity:** Minimal, as TCR T cells are patient-specific and do not persist outside the host.
- **Impact on pollinators or other organisms:** None, as the release is confined to human administration in clinical settings.

3. Potential for Gene Transfer:

- **Horizontal gene transfer:**

- Extremely low risk; gamma-retroviral vector is replication-deficient (SIN vector design; absence of replication-competent retrovirus demonstrated on virus batch and end-of-production cells) and does not produce infectious particles.
 - **Stability of inserted genes:**
 - The TCR construct is stably integrated into the T-cell genome and is not transmitted to offspring.
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E. Monitoring and Risk Assessment

1. Monitoring Plan:

- **Clinical monitoring:** Regular blood tests to assess TCR-T cell persistence.
- **Environmental monitoring:** No environmental release; thus, no external monitoring required.

2. Risk Management Measures:

- **Containment strategies:** TdT-3 cells are administered under strict medical protocols and remain within the patient's body. Empty TdT-3 bags are disposed of in a biohazard waste-bin. Equipment being used in the administration of the TdT-3 will also be disposed of in biohazard waste, according to local guidelines.
 - **Mitigation plans:** If unexpected persistence or toxicity occurs, patients may receive immunosuppressive or lymphotoxic therapy to deplete TdT-3 cells.
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F. Additional Information

1. Previous Approvals:

- Similar therapies (TCR-T therapy: Tecelra; CAR-T therapies: e.g., Kymriah, Yescarta) have been approved by the European Medicines Agency (EMA) and U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

2. Confidential Business Information (if applicable):

- Retroviral vector production details are considered confidential

3. Public Consultation (if applicable):

- Not required for this clinical trial but stakeholder engagement has been conducted with patient advocacy groups.
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Signature:

Jochen Büchner

10 March 2025

Oslo University Hospital