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(54) **METHODS OF REDIRECTING OF IL-2 TO TARGET CELLS OF INTEREST**

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(2013.01); **A61K 38/2013** (2013.01)

(57)

**ABSTRACT**

The present disclosure provides constructs comprising an anti-PDI antibody, or an alternative targeting moiety, fused to CD25 or an IL-2 binding fragment of CD25. Such constructs find use in treating human diseases, such as cancer.

**Specification includes a Sequence Listing.**

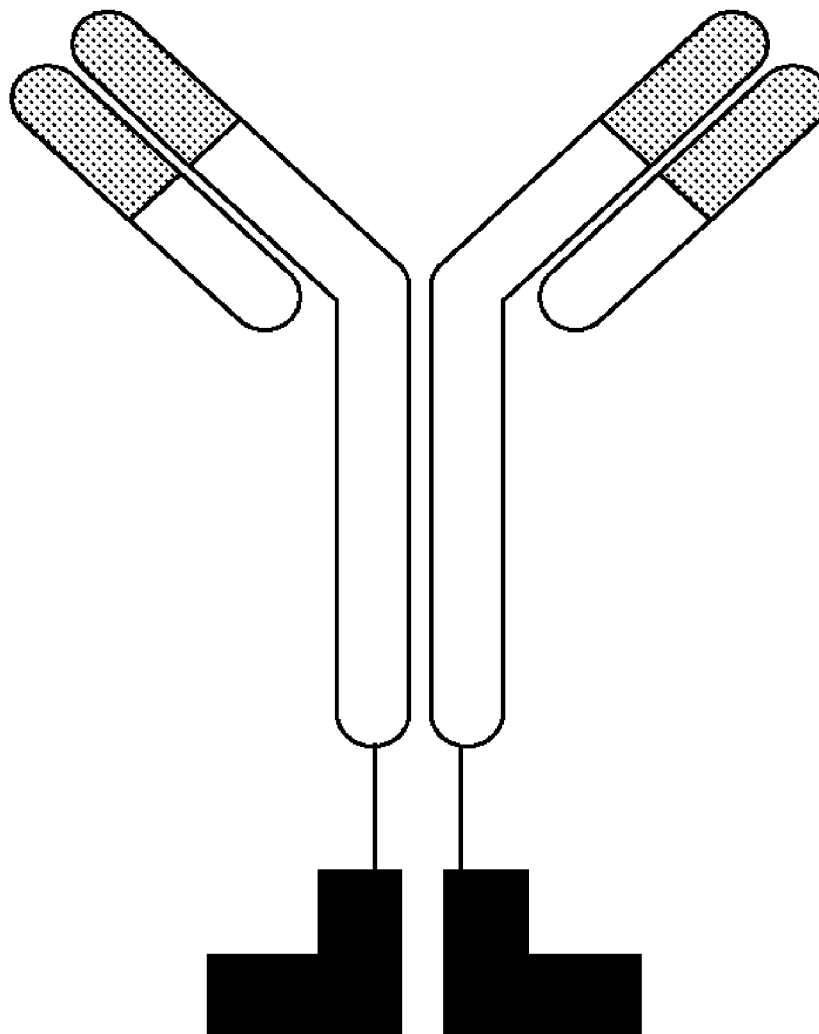


FIG. 1A

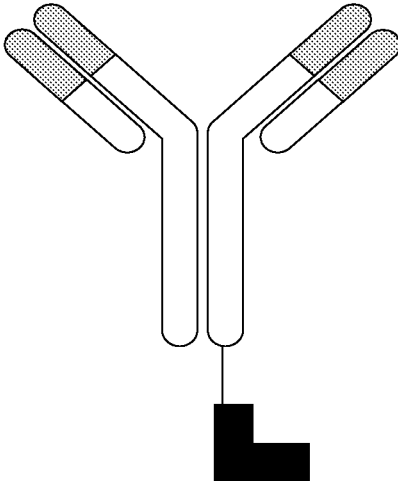


FIG. 1B

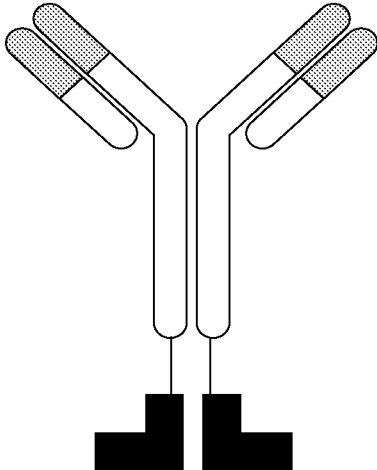


FIG. 2A

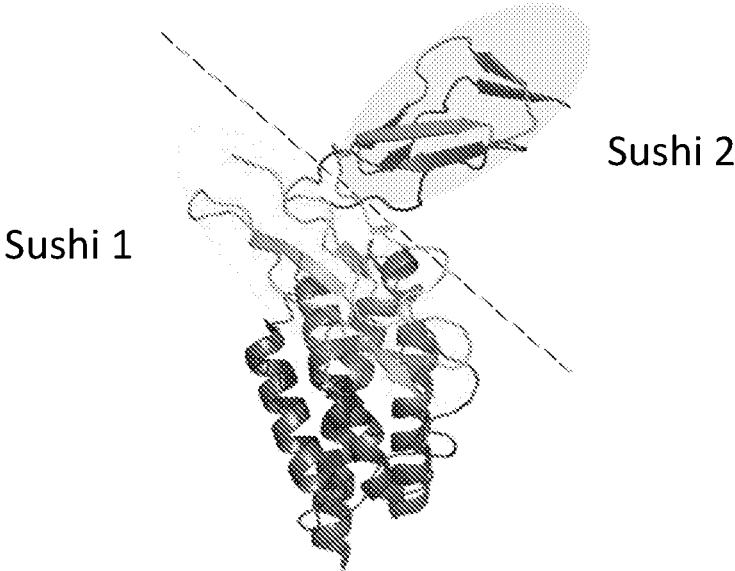
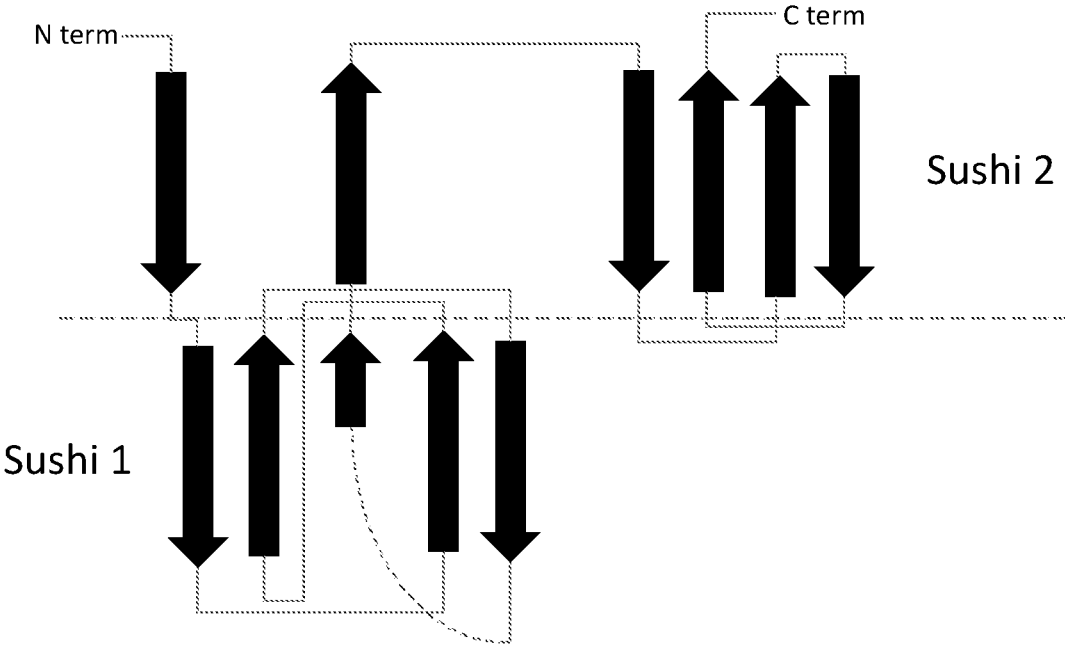


FIG. 2B



**FIG. 2C**

```
mCD25  ELCLYDPPEVFNATFKALS[SYKNGTILNCECKRGFRRLLKE -LVYMRCLGN----SWSSNCQ]
hCD25  ELCDDDPPEIIPHATFKAMAYKEGTMNLNCECKRGFRRIKSGSLYMLCTGNSSSHSSWDNQCQ
***  ***:*.***:..**:*:*:*****:*. . :** * **      *.:.**

mCD25  CTSNSHDKSRKQVTAQLEHQKEQQT[TTDMQKPTQSMHQENLGHCREPPPWKHEDSKRIY]
hCD25  CTSSATRNTTKQVTPQPEEQKERK -TTEMQSPMQFVDQ[ASLPGHCREPPWENEATERIY]
***. :  :.  ***.* * ***.: **:*.* * :. * .*.*****:.* :.***

mCD25  HFVVG[Q]SVHYECIPGYKALQ[RGPAISICKMKCGKTGWTQPQLTCVD]EREHHRFLASEESQ
hCD25  HFVVGQ[Q]MVYYQCVQGYRALHRGPAESVC[MTHGKTRWTPQLICTG]EMETSQFFGEEKPO
*** ** *:*:*: *.**.***.*.***.* ** * ** * ** * . * .*.:.*

mCD25  GSRNSSPESETSCPITTTDFPQPTET[TAMTETFFVLTMEYK]
hCD25  ASPEGRPESETSCLVTTTDFQIQ[TEMAATMETSIFTTEYQ]
.* :. ***** :***** ** :* ** :.* **:
```

**FIG. 3A**

>mCD25.a (SEQ ID NO:2) (full-length ECD)  
ELCLYDPPEVPNATFKALSSYKNGTILNCECKRGFRRLKELVYMRCLGNSWSS  
NCQCTSNSHDKSRKQVTAQLEHQKEQQTTTDMQKPTQSMHQENLTGHCREPP  
PWKHEDSKRIYHFVEGQSVHYECIPGYKALQRGPAISICKMKCGKTGWTQPQ  
LTCVDEREHRFLASEESQGSRNSSPESETSCPITTTDFPQPTETTAMTETF  
VLTMEYK

>mCD25.b (SEQ ID NO:3) (1-198 SEQ ID NO:2)  
ELCLYDPPEVPNATFKALSSYKNGTILNCECKRGFRRLKELVYMRCLGNSWSS  
NCQCTSNSHDKSRKQVTAQLEHQKEQQTTTDMQKPTQSMHQENLTGHCREPP  
PWKHEDSKRIYHFVEGQSVHYECIPGYKALQRGPAISICKMKCGKTGWTQPQ  
LTCVDEREHRFLASEESQGSRNSSPESETSCPITTTDFPQP

>mCD25.c (SEQ ID NO:4) (40-142 SEQ ID NO:2)  
SYKNGTILNCECKRGFRRLKELVYMRCLGNSWSS  
NCQCTSNSHDKSRKQVTAQLEHQKEQQTTTDMQKPTQSMHQENLTGHCREPP  
PWKHEDSKRIYHFVEGQ

**FIG. 3B**

>hCD25.a (SEQ ID NO:11) (full length ECD)  
ELCDDDPPEIPHATEFKAMAYKEGTMLNCECKRGFRRIKSGSLYMLCTGNSSH  
SSWDNQCQCTSSATRNTTKQVTPQPEEQKERKTTEMQSPMQPVDQASLPGHC  
REPPPWENEATERIYHFVVGQMVYYQCVQGYRALHRGPAESVCKMTHGKTRW  
TQPQLICTGEMETSQFPGEEKPQASPEGRPESETSCLVTTTDFQIQTEMAAT  
METSIFTTEYQ

>hCD25.b (SEQ ID NO:12) (1-202 SEQ ID NO:11)  
ELCDDDPPEIPHATFKAMAYKEGTMLNCECKRGFRRIKSGSLYMLCTGNSSH  
SSWDNQCQCTSSATRNTTKQVTPQPEEQKERKTTEMQSPMQPVDQASLPGHC  
REPPPWENEATERIYHFVVGQMVYYQCVQGYRALHRGPAESVCKMTHGKTRW  
TQPQLICTGEMETSQFPGEEKPQASPEGRPESETSCLVTTTDFQIQ

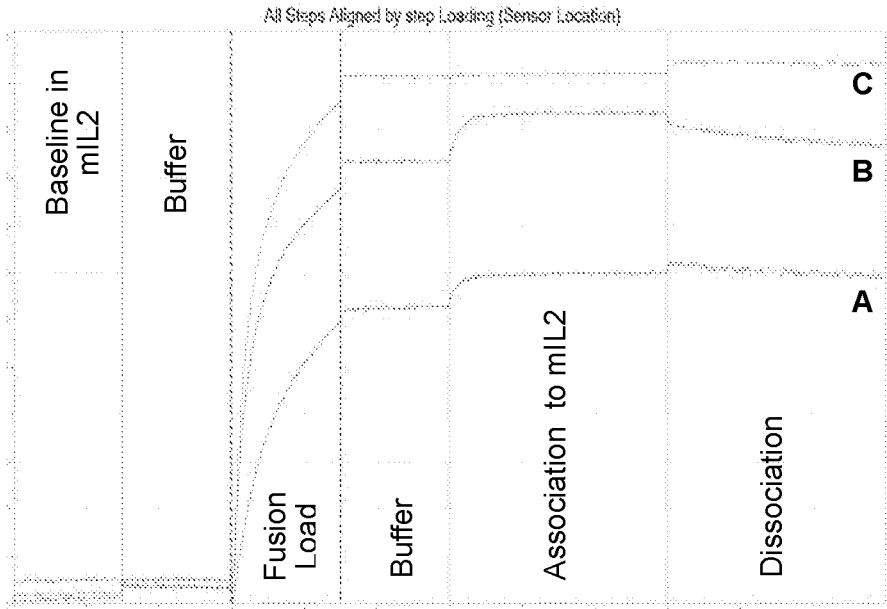
>hCD25.c (SEQ ID NO:13) (19-125 SEQ ID NO:11)  
AYKEGTMLNCECKRGFRRIKSGSLYMLCTGNSSH  
SSWDNQCQCTSSATRNTTKQVTPQPEEQKERKTTEMQSPMQPVDQASLPGHC  
REPPPWENEATERIYHFVVGQ

>hCD25.d (SEQ ID NO:14) (1-165 SEQ ID NO:11)  
ELCDDDPPEIPHATFKAMAYKEGTMLNCECKRGFRRIKSGSLYMLCTGNSSH  
SSWDNQCQCTSSATRNTTKQVTPQPEEQKERKTTEMQSPMQPVDQASLPGHC  
REPPPWENEATERIYHFVVGQMVYYQCVQGYRALHRGPAESVCKMTHGKTRW  
TQPQLICTG

>hCD25.e (SEQ ID NO:15) (1-124 SEQ ID NO:11 w/C3A)  
ELADDDPPEIPHATFKAMAYKEGTMLNCECKRGFRRIKSGSLYMLCTGNSSH  
SSWDNQCQCTSSATRNTTKQVTPQPEEQKERKTTEMQSPMQPVDQASLPGHC  
REPPPWENEATERIYHFVVG

>hCD25.f (SEQ ID NO:16) (23-64 SEQ ID NO:11)  
GTMLNCECKRGFRRIKSGSLYMLCTGNSSH  
SSWDNQCQCTSS

FIG. 4



**FIG. 5A**

4H2 mCD25 variant a (SEQ ID NO: 8)

QVQLKESGPGLVQPSQTLSLTCTVSGFSLTSYNVHWVRQPPGKGLEWMGGMR  
YNEDTSYNSALKSRLSISRDTSKNQVFLKMNSLQDDDTGTYYCTRDAVYGGY  
GGWFAYWGQGLVTVSSAKTTPPSVYPLAPGSAAQTNSMVTLGCLVKGYFPE  
PVTVTWNSGSLSSGVHTFPAVLES DLYTLSSSVTVPSSTWPSETVTCNVAHP  
ASSTKVDKKIVPRDCGCKPCICTVPEVSSVFI FPPKPKDVLTTITLTPKVTCV  
VVAISKDDPEVQFSWFVDDVEVHTAQTQPREEQFNSTFRSVSELPIMHQDWL  
NGKEFKCRVNSAAFPAPIEKTISKTKGRPKAPQVYTI PPPKKQMAKDKVSLT  
CMITDFFPEDITVEWQWNGQPAENYKNTQPIMKTDGSYFVYSKLVQKSNWE  
AGNTFTCSVLHEGLHNHHTEKSLSHSPGGGGSGGGSGGGGS ELCLYDPPEV  
PNATFKALSYKNGTILNCECKRGFRRLKELVYMRCLGNSWSSNCQCTSNSHD  
KSRKQVTAQLEHQKEQQT TTD MQPTQSMHQENLTGHCREPPPWKHEDSKRI  
YHFVEGQSVHYECIPGYKALQRGPAISICKMKCGKTGWTQPQLTCVDEREHH  
RFLASEESQGSRNSSPESETSCPIITTTDFPQPTETTAMTETFVLTMEYK

**FIG. 5B**

4H2 mCD25 variant b (SEQ ID NO: 9)

QVQLKESGPGLVQPSQTLSLTCTVSGFSLTSYNVHWVRQPPGKGLEWMGGMR  
YNEDTSYNSALKSRLSISRDTSKNQVFLKMNSLQDDDTGTYYCTRDAVYGGY  
GGWFAYWGQGLVTVSSAKTTPPSVYPLAPGSAAQTNSMVTLGCLVKGYFPE  
PVTVTWNSGSLSSGVHTFPAVLES DLYTLSSSVTVPSSTWPSETVTCNVAHP  
ASSTKVDKKIVPRDCGCKPCICTVPEVSSVFI FPPKPKDVLTTITLTPKVTCV  
VVAISKDDPEVQFSWFVDDVEVHTAQTQPREEQFNSTFRSVSELPIMHQDWL  
NGKEFKCRVNSAAFPAPIEKTISKTKGRPKAPQVYTI PPPKKQMAKDKVSLT  
CMITDFFPEDITVEWQWNGQPAENYKNTQPIMKTDGSYFVYSKLVQKSNWE  
AGNTFTCSVLHEGLHNHHTEKSLSHSPGGGGSGGGSGGGGS ELCLYDPPEV  
PNATFKALSYKNGTILNCECKRGFRRLKELVYMRCLGNSWSSNCQCTSNSHD  
KSRKQVTAQLEHQKEQQT TTD MQPTQSMHQENLTGHCREPPPWKHEDSKRI  
YHFVEGQSVHYECIPGYKALQRGPAISICKMKCGKTGWTQPQLTCVDEREHH  
RFLASEESQGSRNSSPESETSCPIITTTDFPQP



**FIG. 6A**

Nivolumab hCD25 variant a (SEQ ID NO: 28)

QVQLVESGGGVVQPGRSLRLDCKASGITFS**NSGMHWVRQAPGKGLEWVAVIW**  
YDGSKRYADSVKGRFTISRDN SKNTLFLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCAT**NDDYWG**  
QGTLLVTVSSASTKGPSVFPLAPCSRSTSESTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNS  
GALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVVTVPSSSLGTKTITCNVDHKPSNTKVD  
KRVESKYGPPCPPCPAPEFLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVS  
QEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQFNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEY  
KCKVSNKGLPSSIEKTIKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSQEEMTKNQVSLTCLVKG  
FYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTPPVLDSGSAFELYSRITVDKSRWQEGNVE  
SCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSSLGGGGGSGGGSGGGGSELCDDDPPEIPHAT  
*FKAMAYKEGTM LNCECKRGRFRRIKSGSLYMLCTGNS SHSSWDNQCQCTSSAT*  
*RNTTKQVTPQPEEQKERKTTEMQSPMQPVDQASLPGHCREPPWENEATERI*  
*YHFVVGQMVVYQCVQGYRALHRGPAESVCKMTHGKTRWTQPQLICTGEMETS*  
*QFPGEEKPQASPEGRPESETSCLVTTTDFQIQTEMAATMETSIFTTEYQ*

**FIG. 6B**

Nivolumab hCD25 variant b (SEQ ID NO: 29)

QVQLVESGGGVVQPGRSLRLDCKASGITFS**NSGMHWVRQAPGKGLEWVAVIW**  
YDGSKRYADSVKGRFTISRDN SKNTLFLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCAT**NDDYWG**  
QGTLLVTVSSASTKGPSVFPLAPCSRSTSESTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNS  
GALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVVTVPSSSLGTKTITCNVDHKPSNTKVD  
KRVESKYGPPCPPCPAPEFLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVS  
QEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQFNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEY  
KCKVSNKGLPSSIEKTIKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSQEEMTKNQVSLTCLVKG  
FYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTPPVLDSGSAFELYSRITVDKSRWQEGNVE  
SCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSSLGGGGGSGGGSGGGGSELCDDDPPEIPHAT  
*FKAMAYKEGTM LNCECKRGRFRRIKSGSLYMLCTGNS SHSSWDNQCQCTSSAT*  
*RNTTKQVTPQPEEQKERKTTEMQSPMQPVDQASLPGHCREPPWENEATERI*  
*YHFVVGQMVVYQCVQGYRALHRGPAESVCKMTHGKTRWTQPQLICTGEMETS*  
*QFPGEEKPQASPEGRPESETSCLVTTTDFQIQ*

**FIG. 6C**

Nivolumab hCD25 variant d (SEQ ID NO: 30)

QVQLVESGGGVVQPGRSLRLDCKASGITFS**NSGMHWVRQAPGKGLEWVAVIW**  
**YDGSKRYYADSVKGR**FTISRDN SKNTLFLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCAT**NDDYWG**  
QGTLVTVSSASTKGPSVFPLAPCSRSTSESTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNS  
GALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTVPSSSLGTKTYTCNVDPKPSNTKVD  
KRVESKYGPPCPPCPAPEFLGGPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVVVDVS  
QEDPEVQFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQFNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNGKEY  
KCKVSNKGLPSSIEKTIKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSQEEMTKNQVSLTCLVKG  
FYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTPPVLDSDGSFFLYSRLTVDKSRWQEGNVE  
SCSVMHEALHNHYTQKSLSLGLGGGGSGGGSGGGGELCDDDPPEIPHAT  
FKAMAYKEGTMLNCECKRGRFRIKSGSLYMLCTGNSSSHSSWDNQCQCTSSAT  
RNTTKQVTPQPEEQKERKTTEMQSPMQPVDQASLPGHCREPPWENEATERI  
YHFVVGQMVVYQCVQGYRALHRGPAESVCKMTHGKTRWTQPQLICTG

**FIG. 7A**

Nivolumab hIgG1.3 hCD25 variant a (SEQ ID NO: 33)

QVQLVESGGGVVQPGRSLRLDCKASGITFS**NSGMHWVRQAPGKGLEWVAVIW**  
**YDGSKRYYADSVKGR**FTISRDN SKNTLFLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCAT**NDDYWG**  
QGTILVTVSSASTKGPSVFPPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNS  
GALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTVPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVD  
KRVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPEAEGAPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVTV  
DVSLEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNG  
KEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTIKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCL  
VKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTTPVLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQG  
NVFSCSVMHREALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSELCDDDPPEIP  
HATFKAMAYKEGTMNCECKRGRFRRIKSGSLYMLCTGNSHSSWDNQCCCT  
SATRNTTKQVTPQPEEQKERKTTEMQSPMQPVDQASLPGHCREPPWENEAT  
ERIYHFVVGQMVVYQCVQGYRALHRGPAESVCKMTHGKTRWTQPQLICTGEM  
ETSQFPGEKPKQASPEGRPESETSCLVTTTDFQIQTEMAATMETSIFTTEYQ

**FIG. 7B**

Nivolumab hIgG1.3 hCD25 variant b (SEQ ID NO: 34)

QVQLVESGGGVVQPGRSLRLDCKASGITFS**NSGMHWVRQAPGKGLEWVAVIW**  
**YDGSKRYYADSVKGR**FTISRDN SKNTLFLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCAT**NDDYWG**  
QGTILVTVSSASTKGPSVFPPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNS  
GALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTVPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVD  
KRVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPEAEGAPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVTV  
DVSLEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNG  
KEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTIKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCL  
VKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTTPVLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQG  
NVFSCSVMHREALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGGGGGSGGGGSGGGGSELCDDDPPEIP  
HATFKAMAYKEGTMNCECKRGRFRRIKSGSLYMLCTGNSHSSWDNQCCCT  
SATRNTTKQVTPQPEEQKERKTTEMQSPMQPVDQASLPGHCREPPWENEAT  
ERIYHFVVGQMVVYQCVQGYRALHRGPAESVCKMTHGKTRWTQPQLICTGEM  
ETSQFPGEKPKQASPEGRPESETSCLVTTTDFQIQ

**FIG. 7C**

Nivolumab hIgG1.3 hCD25 variant d (SEQ ID NO: 35)

QVQLVESGGGVVQPGRSLRLDCKASGITFSNSGMHWVRQAPGKGLEWVAVIW  
YDGSKRYYADSVKGRFTISRDN SKNTLFLQMNSLRAEDTAVYYCATNDDYWG  
QGTLLVTVSSASTKGPSVFPLAPSSKSTSGGTAALGCLVKDYFPEPVTVSWNS  
GALTSGVHTFPAVLQSSGLYSLSSVTVPSSSLGTQTYICNVNHKPSNTKVD  
KRVEPKSCDKTHTCPPCPAPEAEAGAPSVFLFPPKPKDTLMISRTPEVTCVTV  
DVSHEDPEVKFNWYVDGVEVHNAKTKPREEQYNSTYRVVSVLTVLHQDWLNG  
KEYKCKVSNKALPAPIEKTIISKAKGQPREPQVYTLPPSREEMTKNQVSLTCL  
VKGFYPSDIAVEWESNGQPENNYKTTTPVLDSDGSFFLYSKLTVDKSRWQQG  
NVFSCSV MHEALHNHYTQKSLSLSPGGGGGGGGGGGGSELCDDDPPEIP  
HATFKAMAYKEG TMLNCECKRGRFRRIKSGSLYMLCTGNSSHSSWDNQCQCTS  
SATRN TTKQVTPQPEEQKERKTTEMQSPMQPVDQASLPGHCREPPWENEAT  
ERIYHFVVGQMVYYQCVQGYRALHRGPAESVCKMTHGKTRWTQPQLICTG

FIG. 8A

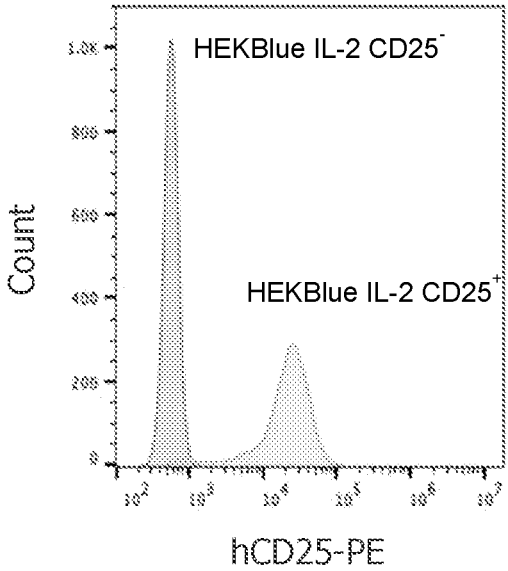


FIG. 8B

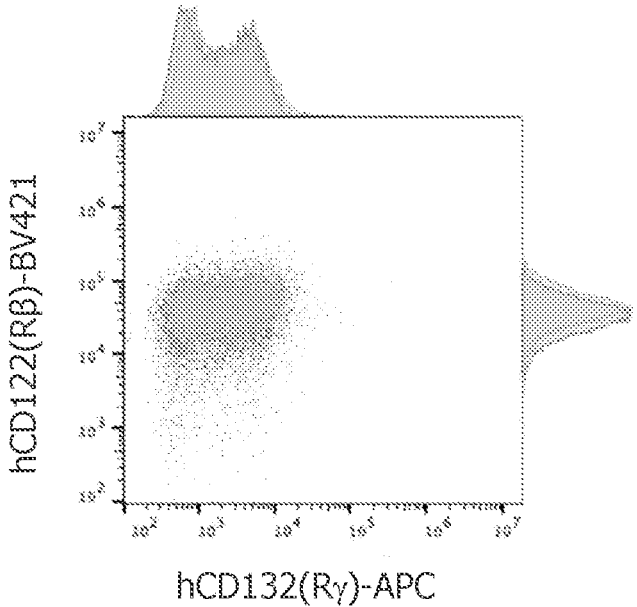


FIG. 8C

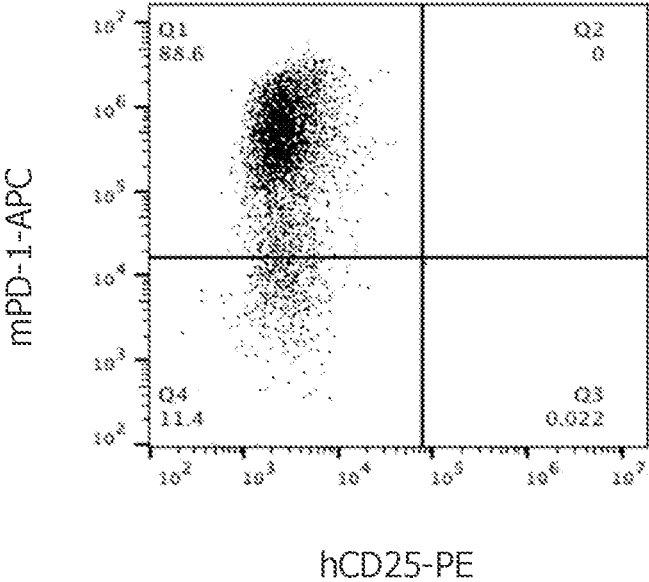


FIG. 8D

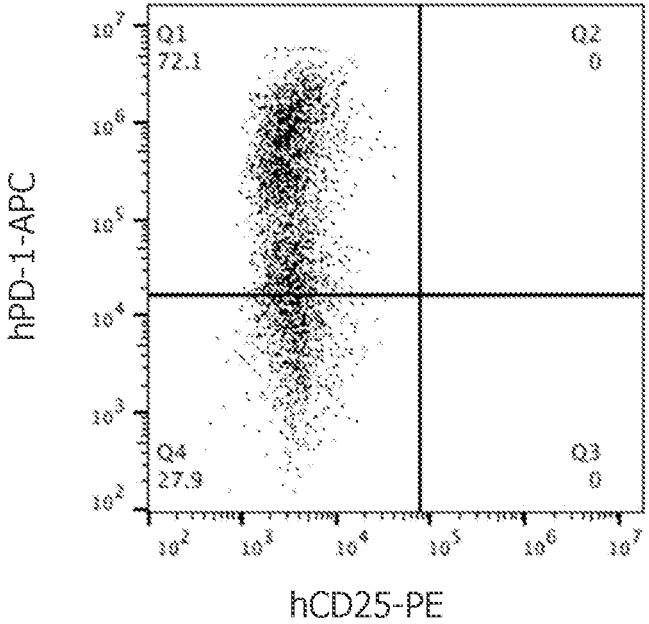


FIG. 9

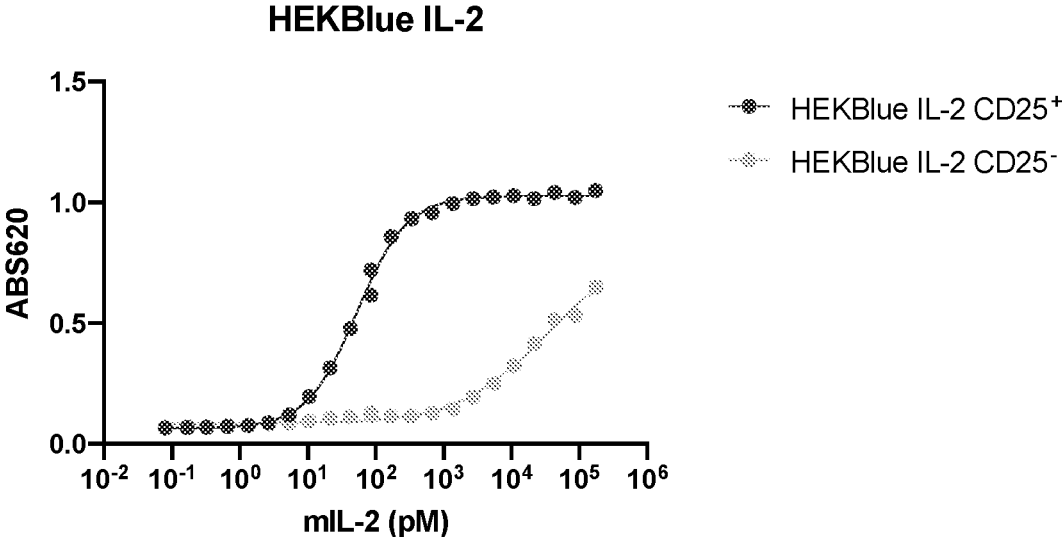


FIG. 10A

4H2 mG1 D265A KK CD25.b + 4H2 mG1 D265A blank

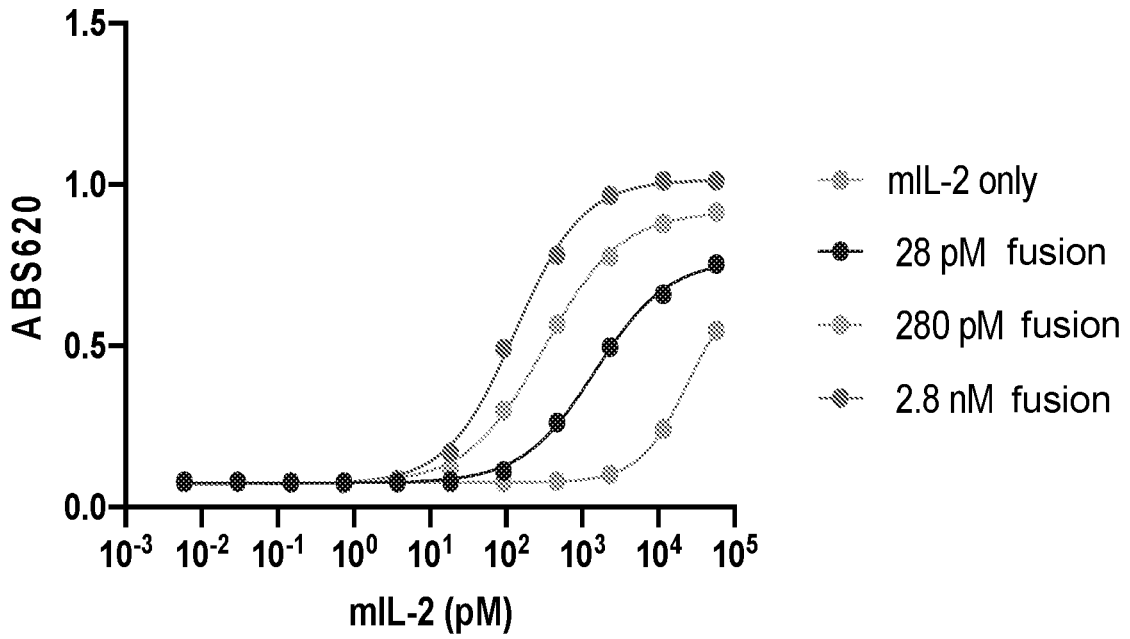


FIG. 10B

(4H2 mG1 D265A KK CD25.b)<sub>2</sub>

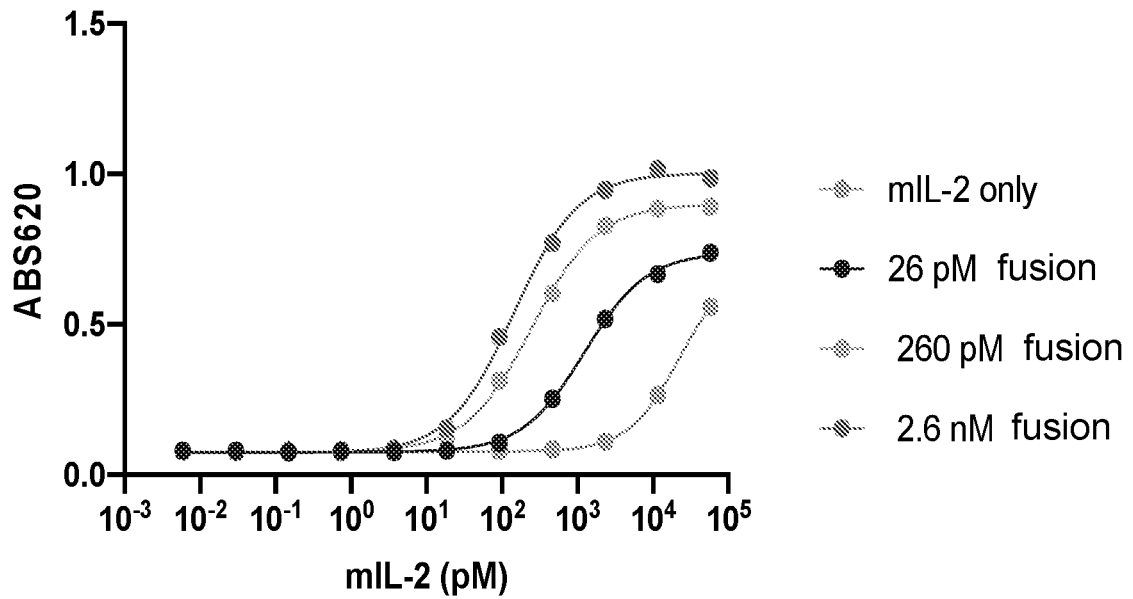




FIG. 10C

(4H2/29D6 mG1 D265A KK CD25.b)<sub>2</sub>

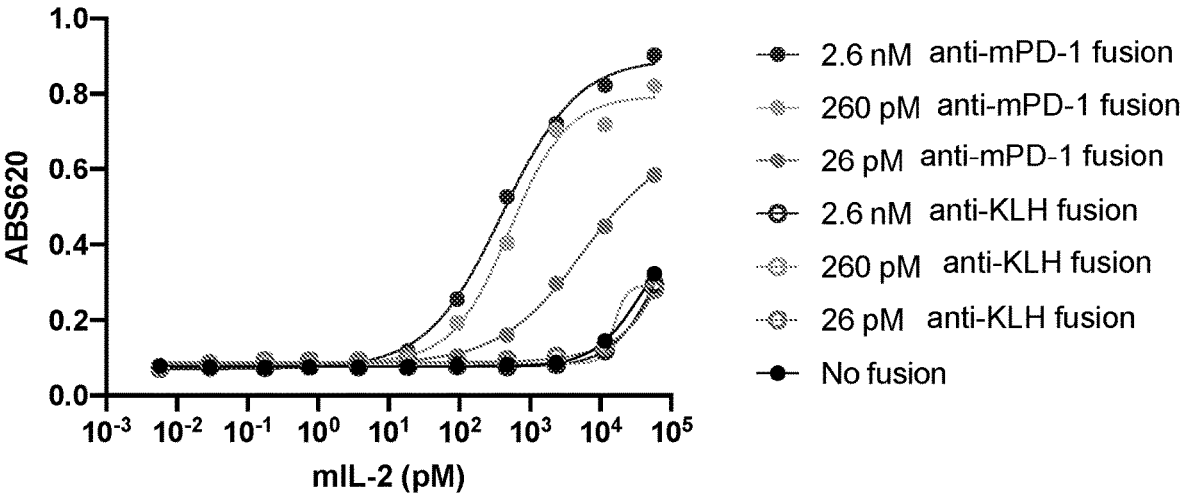


FIG. 11A

STAT5 phosphorylation in splenocytes incubated with IL-2

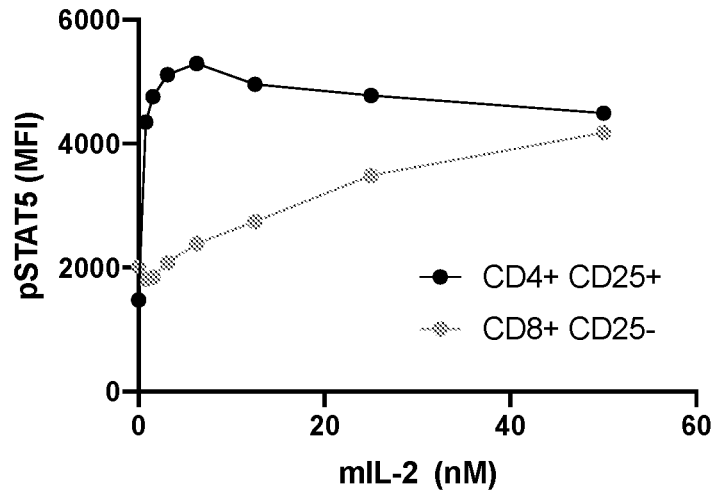


FIG. 11B

CD4<sup>+</sup> CD25<sup>-</sup> PD1<sup>low</sup> T cells

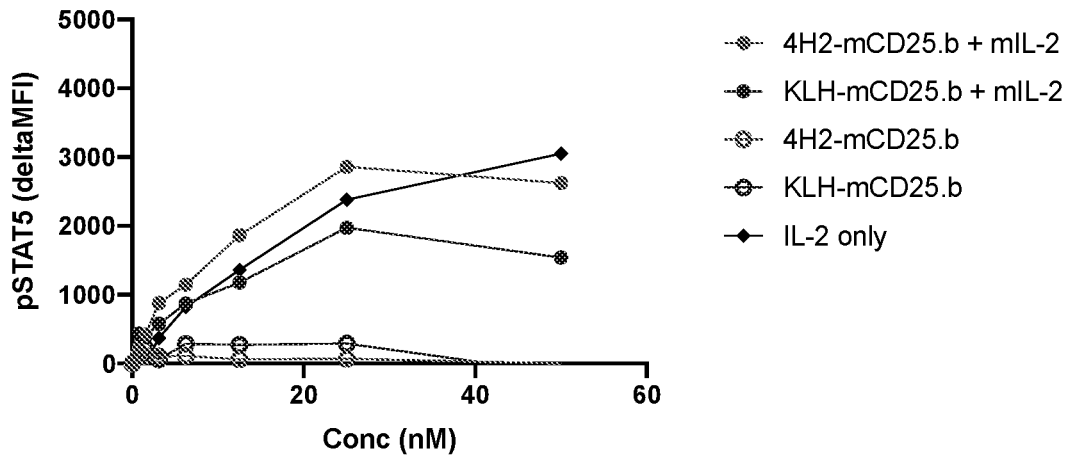


FIG. 11C

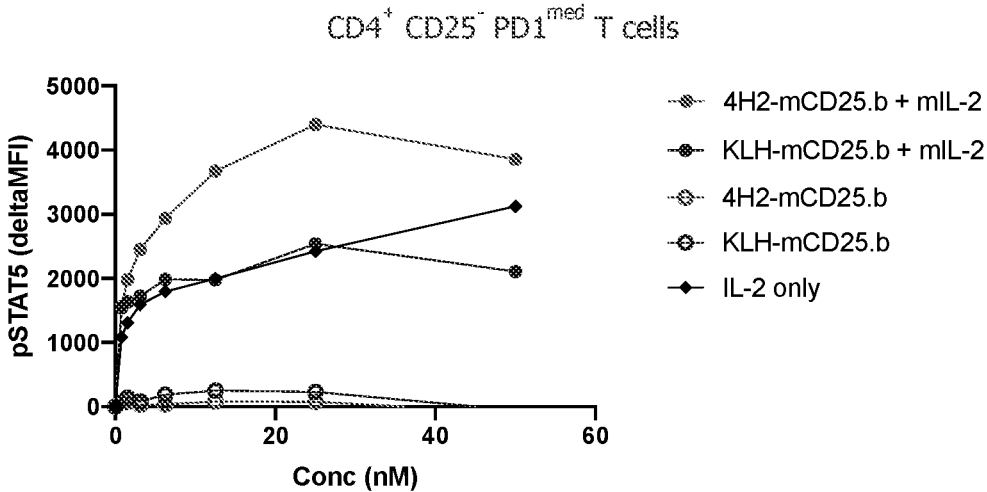


FIG. 12A

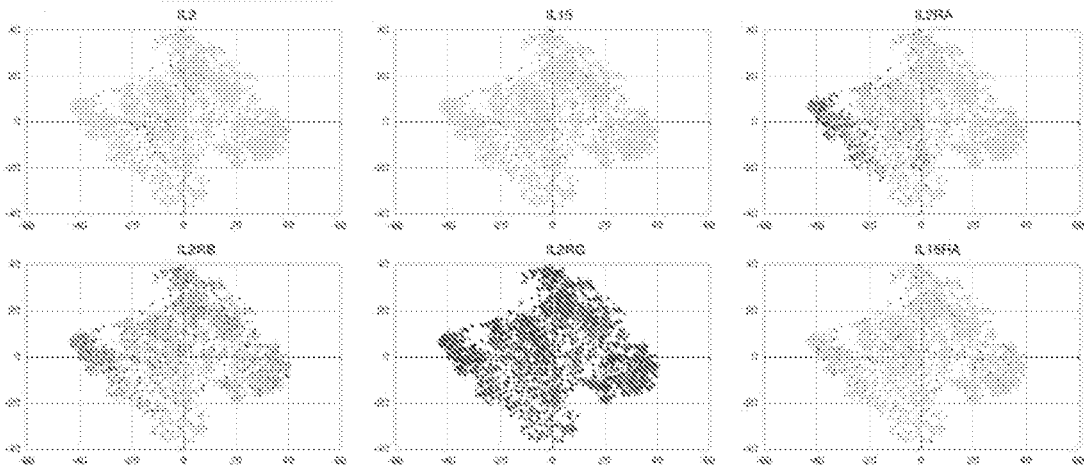


FIG. 12B

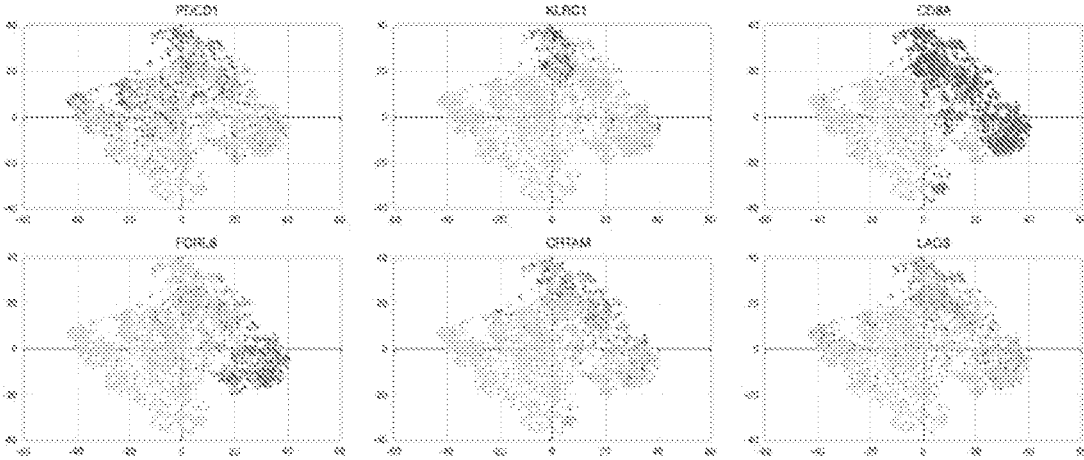
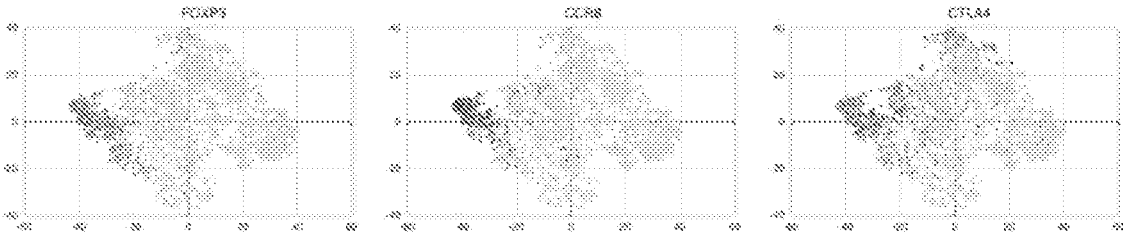


FIG. 12C



## METHODS OF REDIRECTING OF IL-2 TO TARGET CELLS OF INTEREST

### CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

**[0001]** This application claims priority to U.S. Provisional Application No. 63/065,275 filed 13 Aug. 2020, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference.

### SEQUENCE LISTING

**[0002]** The Sequence Listing filed electronically herewith is also hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety (File Name: 20210809\_SEQ\_13390WOPCT\_GB.txt; Date Created: 9 Aug. 2021; File Size: 142 KB).

### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

**[0003]** The immune system is capable of controlling tumor development and mediating tumor regression. Immune activating molecules, such as interleukin 2 (IL-2), can enhance anti-tumor immunity but can simultaneously lead to generalized immune activation and dose-limiting side effects. Aldesleukin (PROLEUKIN®), a slightly modified human IL-2 polypeptide, was first approved in the United States in 1998 for treatment of advanced and metastatic melanoma, but its use has been limited by toxicity issues, which are illustrated by the full-page black box warning on its prescribing information. As a cytokine, it also exhibits a short half-life (less than two hours) necessitating dosing multiple cycles of intravenous administration three times a day (TID) for five days in a row.

**[0004]** The need exists for improved methods of enhancing anti-tumor immune response that preferentially amplify naturally existing anti-tumor immune response against the tumor, without amplifying systemic effects leading to toxic side effects.

### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

**[0005]** The present invention provides polypeptide constructs comprising a targeting moiety and a CD25 moiety. In various embodiments, the targeting moiety binds to PD-1, NKG2a, CD8a, FcRL6, CRTAM or LAG3, such as an antibody raised against one of these targets or an antigen binding fragment thereof. In one embodiment, the invention provides polypeptide constructs comprising a PD-1 binding moiety, such as an anti-PD-1 antibody or an antigen binding fragment thereof, and a CD25 moiety.

**[0006]** In some embodiments, the PD-1 binding moiety in the construct comprise an anti-PD-1 antibody or antigen fragment thereof, such as an anti-mouse PD-1 antibody (e.g. mAb 4H2) or an antigen fragment thereof, or an anti-human PD-1 antibody (e.g. nivolumab or pembrolizumab) or an antigen fragment thereof. In some embodiments the PD-1 moiety comprises the heavy and light chain sequences of anti-mouse mAb 4H2 (SEQ ID NOs: 5 and 6). In other embodiments the PD-1 moiety comprises the CDRs of nivolumab (SEQ ID NOs: 17-22), the heavy and light chain variable domain sequences of nivolumab (SEQ ID NOs: 23 and 24), or the heavy and light chain sequences of nivolumab (SEQ ID NOs: 25 and 27). In further embodiments the PD-1 moiety comprises the CDRs of pembrolizumab (SEQ ID NOs: 36-41), the heavy and light chain variable domain sequences of pembrolizumab (SEQ ID

NOs: 42 and 43), or the heavy and light chain sequences of pembrolizumab (SEQ ID NOs: 44 and 46).

**[0007]** In some embodiments, the PD-1 binding moiety in the construct may comprise CD25 or an IL-2 binding fragment thereof, such as human CD25 or a human IL-2 (hIL-2) binding fragment thereof. Exemplary hIL-2 binding fragments of human CD25 include residues 22-240 (SEQ ID NO: 11) and residues 22-223 (SEQ ID NO: 12) and residues 22-186 (SEQ ID NO: 14) of full-length hCD25 (SEQ ID NO: 10).

**[0008]** In some embodiments the PD-1 binding moiety is nivolumab or an antigen binding fragment thereof, and the CD25 moiety is an IL-2 binding fragment of hCD25, such as hCD25 variant a (SEQ ID NO: 11), hCD25 variant b (SEQ ID NO: 12) or hCD25 variant d (SEQ ID NO: 14).

**[0009]** In some embodiments the CD25 moiety, such as hCD25 variant a, hCD25 variant b, or hCD25 variant d, is fused to the C-terminus of one of the heavy chains of an anti-PD1 antibody, such as nivolumab. In some embodiments the CD25 moiety, such as hCD25 variant a or hCD25 variant b, is fused to the C-termini of both of the heavy chains of an anti-PD1 antibody, such as nivolumab. In some embodiments the antibody heavy chain is linked to the CD25 moiety via a linker, such as (G<sub>4</sub>S)<sub>3</sub> (SEQ ID NO: 7).

**[0010]** Exemplary mouse reagent constructs of the present invention comprise one CD25-4H2 heavy chain fusion polypeptide comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8 or 9, one 4H2 heavy chain comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5, and two 4H2 light chains comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6. Other exemplary constructs of the present invention comprise two CD25-4H2 heavy chain fusion polypeptides comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8 and two 4H2 light chains comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6; or alternatively two CD25-4H2 heavy chain fusion polypeptides comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 9 and two 4H2 light chains comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 6.

**[0011]** Exemplary human therapeutic constructs of the present invention comprise one CD25-nivolumab heavy chain fusion polypeptide comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 28, one nivolumab heavy chain comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 25 or 26, and two nivolumab light chains comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 27; or alternatively one CD25-nivolumab heavy chain fusion polypeptide comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 29, one nivolumab heavy chain comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 25 or 26, and two nivolumab light chains comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 27; or alternatively one CD25-nivolumab heavy chain fusion polypeptide comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 30, one nivolumab heavy chain comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 25 or 26, and two nivolumab light chains comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 27.

**[0012]** Other exemplary constructs of the present invention comprise two CD25-nivolumab heavy chain fusion polypeptides comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 28 and two nivolumab light chains comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 27; or alternatively two CD25-nivolumab heavy chain fusion polypeptides comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 29 and two nivolumab light chains comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 27; or alternatively two CD25-nivolumab heavy chain fusion polypeptides comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 30 and two nivolumab light chains comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 27.

**[0013]** Additional exemplary therapeutic constructs of the present invention comprise one CD25-pembrolizumab heavy chain fusion polypeptide comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 47, one pembrolizumab heavy chain comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 44 or 45, and two pembrolizumab light chains comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 46; or alternatively one CD25-pembrolizumab heavy chain fusion polypeptide comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 48, one pembrolizumab heavy chain comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 44 or 45, and two pembrolizumab light chains comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 46; or alternatively one CD25-pembrolizumab heavy chain fusion polypeptide comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 49, one pembrolizumab heavy chain comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 44 or 45, and two pembrolizumab light chains comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 46.

**[0014]** Other exemplary constructs of the present invention comprise two CD25-pembrolizumab heavy chain fusion polypeptides comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 47 and two pembrolizumab light chains comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 46; or alternatively two CD25-pembrolizumab heavy chain fusion polypeptides comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 48 and two pembrolizumab light chains comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 46; or alternatively two CD25-pembrolizumab heavy chain fusion polypeptides comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 49 and two pembrolizumab light chains comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 46.

**[0015]** In some embodiments comprising one heavy chain CD25 fusion polypeptide and one heavy chain lacking CD25, the heavy chains are modified by the knob-into-holes approach to promote formation of antibody constructs comprising one of each heavy chain sequence.

**[0016]** The invention also provides nucleic acids encoding the targeting moiety-CD25 moiety polypeptide construct, such as anti-PD-1 CD25 fusion construct, of the present invention, as well as expression vectors comprising these nucleic acids, host cells comprising the vectors, and method of producing the anti-PD-1 CD25 fusion constructs of the present invention by growing the host cells under conditions that allow their production. In some embodiments comprising a targeting moiety that is an antibody, such as an anti-PD-1 antibody, or antigen binding fragment thereof, the heavy and light chain sequences of the antibody are encoded in the same nucleic acid molecule, whereas in other embodiments the heavy and light chains are encoded by separate nucleic acid molecules.

**[0017]** The invention also provides pharmaceutical compositions of the polypeptide constructs of the present invention for use in treating human disease, such as cancer, which compositions comprise salt, buffer and other pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

**[0018]** The invention further provides compositions of these therapeutic constructs for use in treating human disease, such as cancer, and methods of treating such diseases using the constructs. In various embodiments, the invention provides constructs for, and methods of, treating NSCLC, liver cancer, breast cancer, colorectal cancer (CRC), metastatic melanoma, colon cancer, and/or melanoma. In selected embodiments, the methods of treating cancer comprise constructs for, and methods of, treating NSCLC, liver cancer,

and/or breast cancer. In a specific embodiment, the methods of treating cancer comprise constructs for, and methods of, treating NSCLC.

**[0019]** In some embodiments, the polypeptide constructs or anti-PD-1 CD25 fusion constructs of the present invention are administered without administration of IL-2 or any IL-2 derived therapeutic agent. In other embodiments, the polypeptide constructs or anti-PD-1 CD25 fusion constructs of the present invention are administered in combination therapy with human IL-2, or a therapeutically effective derivative thereof, such as aldesleukin (non-glycosylated Al A C125S human IL-2). In further embodiments, the anti-PD-1 CD25 fusion constructs of the present invention are pre-mixed with IL-2 or an IL-2 derived therapeutic agent and the mixture is administered to the subject.

**[0020]** The invention further provides methods of treatment of diseases, such as cancers, in which tumor samples from human patients are screened for their level of IL-2 and a therapeutic construct of the present invention is administered only to patients whose samples show a required minimum level of IL-2.

**[0021]** In other embodiments, the invention further provides methods of treatment of diseases, such as cancers, in which tumor infiltrating lymphocytes (TIL) from human patients are screened for the level of PD-1 expression, and a therapeutic construct of the present invention is administered only to patients whose samples show a required minimum threshold level of PD-1 expression in TIL.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

**[0022]** FIGS. 1A and 1B are schematic illustrations of two embodiments of the construct of the present invention. FIG. 1A shows an anti-PD1 antibody with a CD25 moiety fused to the C-terminus of one heavy chain, whereas FIG. 1B shows an anti-PD1 antibody with a CD25 moiety fused to the C-terminus of both heavy chains. Heavy and light chain variable domains are shown in gray, constant domains are in white, and CD25 moieties are in black.

**[0023]** FIGS. 2A, 2B and 2C are representations of the IL-2 binding domains of various mCD25 truncation constructs. FIG. 2A provides a representation of a crystal structure of human CD25 with ribbon structures in the sushi 1 and sushi 2 domains (separated by a dashed line) and helices, corresponding roughly to residues 22-182 of SEQ ID NO: 1. Stauber et al. (2006) *Proc. Nat'l Acad. Sci. (USA)* 103: 2793; PDB 2ERJ. FIG. 2B provides a two-dimensional topographic representation of the primary sequence of the sushi 1 and sushi 2 structural domains of CD25, with the sequence elements contributing to the sushi 2 domain above the dashed line and sequence elements contributing to sequence of the sushi 1 domain below the line. Ribbon structures are represented as arrows drawn N-terminal to C-terminal (as is conventional), and unstructured region of the sequence is represented by a curved dashed line. FIG. 2C provides a lineup of mouse and human CD25 sushi domain sequences, SEQ ID NOs: 11 and 2, respectively. Structurally defined sushi 1 domain sequences are shown in solid boxes, and sushi 2 domain sequences are shown in dashed boxes.

**[0024]** FIGS. 3A and 3B provide sequences for various CD25 truncations of the present invention. FIG. 3A shows mouse CD25 variants a, b and c. FIG. 3B shows human CD25 variants a, b, c, d, e and f. In all cases sushi 2 domain residues are underlined, and structurally defined residues in

the sushi 1 domain residues are italicized. In hCD25 variant a in FIG. 3B residues in human CD25 found in beta ribbons are in bold.

**[0025]** FIG. 4 provides surface plasmon resonance binding data for the three constructs illustrated in FIG. 3A to mIL-2. See Example 1. SPR signal is provided (in nm), from left to right, as the sensor chip is flowed with mIL-2 for baseline; flowed with only buffer as a wash; flowed with a fusion construct of an anti-mPD1 antibody (4H2) to one of the three mCD25 truncations to load the surface; flowed with buffer; flowed with mIL-2 for association; and flowed with buffer only for dissociation. The abscissa is a timeline from 0 to 240 minutes, and the ordinate is a linear scale from 0 to 1.2 nm. The lower (A), middle (B) and upper (C) traces are for the mCD25 truncations from variants a, b and c from FIG. 3A, respectively. Variant c, comprising only sushi 1 domain sequence, does not bind to mIL-2, whereas the variants a and b, which comprise both sushi 1 and sushi 2 domain sequences, and varying additional residues at the carboxy termini, do.

**[0026]** FIGS. 5A and 5B provide sequences for mCD25 anti-mPD1 mAb fusion constructs of the present invention. FIG. 5A (SEQ ID NO: 8) provides the heavy chain of anti-mPD-1 mAb 4H2 (SEQ ID NO: 5) linked to mCD25 variant a (*italic*, SEQ ID NO: 2) by a (G<sub>4</sub>S)<sub>3</sub> linker (double underlined, SEQ ID NO: 7). FIG. 5B (SEQ ID NO: 9) provides the heavy chain of anti-mPD-1 mAb 4H2 (SEQ ID NO: 5) linked to mCD25 variant b (*italic*, SEQ ID NO: 3) by a (G<sub>4</sub>S)<sub>3</sub> linker (double underlined, SEQ ID NO: 7).

**[0027]** FIGS. 6A, 6B and 6C provide sequences for hCD25 anti-hPD1 (nivolumab) mAb fusion constructs of the present invention. FIG. 6A (SEQ ID NO: 28) provides the heavy chain of anti-hPD-1 mAb nivolumab (SEQ ID NO: 26) linked to hCD25 variant a (*italic*, SEQ ID NO: 11) by a (G<sub>4</sub>S)<sub>3</sub> linker (double underlined, SEQ ID NO: 7). FIG. 6B (SEQ ID NO: 29) provides the heavy chain of anti-hPD-1 mAb nivolumab (SEQ ID NO: 26) linked to hCD25 variant b (*italic*, SEQ ID NO: 12) by a (G<sub>4</sub>S)<sub>3</sub> linker (double underlined, SEQ ID NO: 7). FIG. 6C (SEQ ID NO: 30) provides the heavy chain of anti-hPD-1 mAb nivolumab (SEQ ID NO: 26) linked to hCD25 variant d (*italic*, SEQ ID NO: 14) by a (G<sub>4</sub>S)<sub>3</sub> linker (double underlined, SEQ ID NO: 7). The heavy chain variable domains in FIGS. 6A-6C are underlined, and CDRs are bolded. Analogous pembrolizumab constructs are provided at SEQ ID NOs: 47, 48 and 49.

**[0028]** FIGS. 7A, 7B and 7C are variants of the sequences of FIGS. 6A, 6B and 6C, respectively, except that the nivolumab hIgG4 S228P heavy chain constant domain is replaced with the effectorless hIgG1.3. The nivolumab heavy chain with hIgG1.3 instead of hIgG4 S228P is provided at SEQ ID NOs: 31 and 32. The sequences provided at FIGS. 7A, 7B and 7C are provided at SEQ ID NOs: 33, 34 and 35, respectively. The heavy chain variable domains in FIGS. 7A-7C are underlined, and CDRs are bolded. Analogous pembrolizumab hIgG1.3 constructs are provided at SEQ ID NOs: 52, 53 and 54.

**[0029]** FIGS. 8A-8D provide data characterizing cell lines engineered to illustrate the effects of the constructs of the present invention. See Example 2. FIG. 8A shows sorting of HEK-Blue™ IL-2 cells, which express all three subunits of IL-2 receptor, after deletion of hCD25, showing a substantial population of hCD25<sup>-</sup> cells. FIG. 8B shows sorting cells from the sort of FIG. 8A confirming that they remain CD122

(IL-2Rβ) and CD132 (IL-2Rγ) positive. The CD25<sup>-</sup> HEK-Blue™ cells from FIG. 8A were then transduced with mPD-1 or hPD-1 and sorted. FIGS. 8C and 8D show that these cell populations are both hCD25<sup>-</sup> and mPD-1<sup>+</sup> and hPD-1<sup>+</sup>, respectively. These cells find use in testing the anti-PD-1-hCD25 fusion constructs of the present invention, in which the anti-PD-1 moiety may be an anti-mPD-1 antibody (e.g. mAb 4H2) or an anti-hPD-1 antibody (e.g. nivolumab).

**[0030]** FIG. 9 shows a titration of mIL-2 binding to CD25<sup>+</sup> (upper curve) and CD25<sup>-</sup> (lower curve) HEK-Blue™ IL-2 cells, confirming the importance of CD25 for IL-2 binding and signaling. See Example 3. Signaling data are reported as ABS 620 nM in an alkaline phosphatase activity assay based on differential expression of the SEAP (secreted embryonic alkaline phosphatase) reporter gene in the HEK-Blue™ reporter cell line.

**[0031]** FIGS. 10A and 10B show titrations of mIL-2 signaling in CD25<sup>-</sup>mPD-1<sup>+</sup> HEK-Blue™ IL-2 cells in the presence of a hemi-mCD25 modified (4H2 mG1 D265A KK CD25.b+4H2 mG1 D265A blank) and a fully mCD25 modified ((4H2 mG1 D265A KK CD25.b)<sub>2</sub>) anti-mPD-1 antibody (4H2), respectively. See Example 3. The hemi- and fully modified constructs showed similar ability to enhance mIL-2 signaling in a dose responsive manner. FIG. 10C presents data essentially replicating those in FIG. 10B, but also including control experiments with an anti-KLH mAb (mAb 29D6) fusion to CD25, demonstrating that the observed effects depend on PD-1 binding. For FIG. 10A, mIL-2 only is lowest curve; 28 pM fusion is next higher curve; 280 pM fusion is next higher curve; 2.8 nM fusion is upper curve. For FIG. 10B, mIL-2 only is lowest curve; 26 pM fusion is next higher curve; 260 pM fusion is next higher curve; 2.8 nM fusion is upper curve. For FIG. 10C, 2.6 nM anti-mPD-1 fusion is the uppermost curve; 260 pM anti-mPD-1 fusion is the next lower curve; 26 pM anti-mPD-1 fusion is the next lower curve; the lower curve comprises data for 2.6 nM, 260 pM and 26 pM anti-KLH fusion and no fusion.

**[0032]** FIG. 11A shows STAT5 phosphorylation as a function of mIL-2 for primary mouse CD4<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>+</sup> (upper curve) and CD8<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>-</sup> (lower curve) splenocytes, illustrating the dramatic deficiency of CD25<sup>-</sup> cells in IL-2 mediated signaling. See Example 4. CD4<sup>+</sup> primary T cells and CD8<sup>+</sup> primary T cells were gated for PD-1 expression, and then for low CD25 expression. FIGS. 11B and 11C show STAT5 signaling in these two cell preparations, CD8<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>-</sup>PD1<sup>low</sup> and CD4<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>-</sup>PD1<sup>med</sup> respectively, when treated with a mixture of mIL-2 and an anti-mPD-1-CD25 fusion construct of the present invention. For FIG. 11B, 4H2-mCD25.b+mIL-2 is the upper curve at 25 nM; IL-2 only is the second highest curve at nM; KLH-mCD25.b+mIL-2 is the third highest curve at 25 nM; KLH-mCD25.b is the fourth highest (nearly baseline) curve at 25 nM; and 4H2-mCD25.b is the lowest curve (essentially at baseline throughout). For FIG. 11C, 4H2-mCD25.b+mIL-2 is upper curve at 25 nM; KLH-mCD25.b+mIL-2 is the second highest curve at 25 nM; IL-2 only is third highest curve at 25 nM; KLH-mCD25.b is the fourth highest (nearly baseline) curve at 25 nM; and 4H2-mCD25.b is the lowest curve (essentially at baseline throughout).

**[0033]** FIGS. 12A-12C show plots of single cell RNA sequencing data from tumor infiltrated lymphocytes (TIL). Data are presented for in 9,055 single T cells from 14

NSCLC patients. The dimensional reduction analysis (t-SNE) projections show sixteen main clusters, including seven for CD8+ T cells, seven for conventional CD4+ T cells and two for regulatory T cells. Each dot corresponds to a single cell, with darker color representing more intense staining. Gene Expression Omnibus Accession No: GSE99254; Guo et al. (2018) *Nat. Med.* 24:978. FIG. 12A shows expression of IL-2, IL-15, IL2RA, IL2RB, IL2RG and IL15RA, as indicated. FIG. 12B shows expression of PDCD1, KLRC1, CD8A, FCRL8, CRTAM and LAG3, as indicated. FIG. 12C shows expression of FOXP3, CCR8 and CTLA-4, as indicated. See Example 5. Comparison of FIG. 12A with FIG. 12B shows that cells that express PDCD1, KLRC1, CD8A, FCRL8, CRTAM and LAG3 tend to also express IL2RB and IL2RG. Comparison of FIG. 12A with FIG. 12C shows that cells that express PDCD1, KLRC1, CD8A, FCRL8, CRTAM and LAG3 tend not to express T<sub>reg</sub> markers FOXP3, CCR8 and CTLA-4.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

##### Definitions

**[0034]** In order that the present disclosure may be more readily understood, certain terms are first defined. As used in this application, except as otherwise expressly provided herein, each of the following terms shall have the meaning set forth below. Additional definitions are set forth throughout the application.

**[0035]** “Administering” refers to the physical introduction of a composition comprising a therapeutic agent to a subject, using any of the various methods and delivery systems known to those skilled in the art. Preferred routes of administration for antibodies of the invention include intravenous, intraperitoneal, intramuscular, subcutaneous, spinal or other parenteral routes of administration, for example by injection or infusion. The phrase “parenteral administration” as used herein means modes of administration other than enteral and topical administration, usually by injection, and includes, without limitation, intravenous, intraperitoneal, intramuscular, intraarterial, intrathecal, intralymphatic, intralesional, intracapsular, intraorbital, intracardiac, intradermal, transtracheal, subcutaneous, subcuticular, intraarticular, subcapsular, subarachnoid, intraspinal, epidural and intrasternal injection and infusion, as well as in vivo electroporation. Alternatively, an antibody of the invention can be administered via a non-parenteral route, such as a topical, epidermal or mucosal route of administration, for example, intranasally, orally, vaginally, rectally, sublingually or topically. Administering can also be performed, for example, once, a plurality of times, and/or over one or more extended periods. Administration may be performed by one or more individual, including but not limited to, a doctor, a nurse, another healthcare provider, or the patient himself or herself.

**[0036]** An “antibody” (Ab) shall include, without limitation, a glycoprotein immunoglobulin which binds specifically to an antigen and comprises at least two heavy (H) chains and two light (L) chains interconnected by disulfide bonds, or an antigen-binding portion thereof. Each H chain comprises a heavy chain variable region (abbreviated herein as V<sub>H</sub>) and a heavy chain constant region. The heavy chain constant region comprises three domains, C<sub>H1</sub>, C<sub>H2</sub> and C<sub>H3</sub>. Each light chain comprises a light chain variable region (abbreviated herein as V<sub>L</sub>) and a light chain constant region.

The light chain constant region is comprised of one domain, C<sub>L</sub>. The V<sub>H</sub> and V<sub>L</sub> regions can be further subdivided into regions of hypervariability, termed complementarity determining regions (CDRs), interspersed with regions that are more conserved, termed framework regions (FR). Each V<sub>H</sub> and V<sub>L</sub> is composed of three CDRs and four FRs, arranged from amino-terminus to carboxy-terminus in the following order: FR1, CDR1, FR2, CDR2, FR3, CDR3, FR4. The variable regions of the heavy and light chains contain a binding domain that interacts with an antigen.

**[0037]** As used herein, and in accord with conventional interpretation, an antibody that is described as comprising “a” heavy chain and/or “a” light chain refers to antibodies that comprise “at least one” of the recited heavy and/or light chains, and thus will encompass antibodies having two or more heavy and/or light chains. Specifically, antibodies so described will encompass conventional antibodies having two substantially identical heavy chains and two substantially identical light chains. Antibody chains may be substantially identical but not entirely identical if they differ due to post-translational modifications, such as C-terminal cleavage of lysine residues, alternative glycosylation patterns, etc.

**[0038]** Unless indicated otherwise or clear from the context, an antibody defined by its target specificity (e.g. an “anti-PD-1 antibody”) refers to antibodies that can bind to its human target (e.g. human PD-1). Such antibodies may or may not bind to PD-1 from other species.

**[0039]** The immunoglobulin may derive from any of the commonly known isotypes, including but not limited to IgA, secretory IgA, IgG and IgM. The IgG isotype may be divided in subclasses in certain species: IgG1, IgG2, IgG3 and IgG4 in humans, and IgG1, IgG2a, IgG2b and IgG3 in mice. IgG antibodies may be referred to herein by the symbol gamma (γ) or simply “G,” e.g. IgG1 may be expressed as “γ1” or as “G1,” as will be clear from the context. “Isotype” refers to the antibody class (e.g., IgM or IgG1) that is encoded by the heavy chain constant region genes. “Antibody” includes, by way of example, both naturally occurring and non-naturally occurring antibodies; monoclonal and polyclonal antibodies; chimeric and humanized antibodies; human or nonhuman antibodies; wholly synthetic antibodies; and single chain antibodies. Unless otherwise indicated, or clear from the context, antibodies disclosed herein are human IgG1 antibodies.

**[0040]** An “isolated antibody” refers to an antibody that is substantially free of other antibodies having different antigenic specificities (e.g., an isolated antibody that binds specifically to PD-1 is substantially free of antibodies that bind specifically to antigens other than PD-1). An isolated antibody that binds specifically to PD-1 may, however, cross-react with other antigens, such as PD-1 molecules from different species. Moreover, an isolated antibody may be substantially free of other cellular material and/or chemicals. By comparison, an “isolated” nucleic acid refers to a nucleic acid composition of matter that is markedly different, i.e., has a distinctive chemical identity, nature and utility, from nucleic acids as they exist in nature. For example, an isolated DNA, unlike native DNA, is a free-standing portion of a native DNA and not an integral part of a larger structural complex, the chromosome, found in nature. Further, an isolated DNA, unlike native DNA, can be used as a PCR primer or a hybridization probe for, among other things, measuring gene expression and detecting bio-



marker genes or mutations for diagnosing disease or predicting the efficacy of a therapeutic. An isolated nucleic acid may also be purified so as to be substantially free of other cellular components or other contaminants, e.g., other cellular nucleic acids or proteins, using standard techniques well known in the art.

**[0041]** The term “monoclonal antibody” (“mAb”) refers to a preparation of antibody molecules of single molecular composition, i.e., antibody molecules whose primary sequences are essentially identical, and which exhibits a single binding specificity and affinity for a particular epitope. Monoclonal antibodies may be produced by hybridoma, recombinant, transgenic or other techniques known to those skilled in the art.

**[0042]** The term “afucosylated,” as used herein, refers to individual antibody heavy chains in which the N-linked glycan contains no fucose residues. The term “nonfucosylated” as used herein, refers to a preparation of antibodies containing antibodies with afucosylated heavy chains, and unless otherwise indicated over 95% afucosylated heavy chains. Such preparations of antibodies may be used as therapeutic compositions.

**[0043]** A “human” antibody (HuMAb) refers to an antibody having variable regions in which both the framework and CDR regions are derived from human germline immunoglobulin sequences. Furthermore, if the antibody contains a constant region, the constant region also is derived from human germline immunoglobulin sequences. The human antibodies of the invention may include amino acid residues not encoded by human germline immunoglobulin sequences (e.g., mutations introduced by random or site-specific mutagenesis *in vitro* or by somatic mutation *in vivo*). However, the term “human antibody”, as used herein, is not intended to include antibodies in which CDR sequences derived from the germline of another mammalian species, such as a mouse, have been grafted onto human framework sequences. The terms “human” antibodies and “fully human” antibodies are used synonymously.

**[0044]** An “antibody fragment” refers to a portion of a whole antibody, generally including the “antigen-binding portion” (“antigen-binding fragment”) of an intact antibody which retains the ability to bind specifically to the antigen bound by the intact antibody, or the Fc region of an antibody which retains FcR binding capability. Exemplary antibody fragments include Fab fragments and single chain variable domain (scFv) fragments.

**[0045]** “Antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity” (“ADCC”) refers to an *in vitro* or *in vivo* cell-mediated reaction in which nonspecific cytotoxic cells that express FcRs (e.g., natural killer (NK) cells, macrophages, neutrophils and eosinophils) recognize antibody bound to a surface antigen on a target cell and subsequently cause lysis of the target cell. In principle, any effector cell with an activating FcR can be triggered to mediate ADCC.

**[0046]** “Cancer” refers a broad group of various diseases characterized by the uncontrolled growth of abnormal cells in the body. Unregulated cell division and growth divide and grow results in the formation of malignant tumors or cells that invade neighboring tissues and may also metastasize to distant parts of the body through the lymphatic system or bloodstream.

**[0047]** A “cell surface receptor” refers to molecules and complexes of molecules capable of receiving a signal and transmitting such a signal across the plasma membrane of a cell.

**[0048]** An “effector cell” refers to a cell of the immune system that expresses one or more FcRs and mediates one or more effector functions. Preferably, the cell expresses at least one type of an activating Fc receptor, such as, for example, human FcγRIII, and performs ADCC effector function. Examples of human leukocytes which mediate ADCC include peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs), NK cells, monocytes, macrophages, neutrophils and eosinophils.

**[0049]** “Effector function” refers to the interaction of an antibody Fc region with an Fc receptor or ligand, or a biochemical event that results therefrom. Exemplary “effector functions” include C1q binding, complement dependent cytotoxicity (CDC), Fc receptor binding, FcγR-mediated effector functions such as ADCC and antibody dependent cell-mediated phagocytosis (ADCP), and down-regulation of a cell surface receptor (e.g., the B cell receptor; BCR). Such effector functions generally require the Fc region to be combined with a binding domain (e.g., an antibody variable domain).

**[0050]** An “Fc receptor” or “FcR” is a receptor that binds to the Fc region of an immunoglobulin. FcRs that bind to an IgG antibody comprise receptors of the FcγR family, including allelic variants and alternatively spliced forms of these receptors. The FcγR family consists of three activating (FcγRI, FcγRIII, and FcγRIV in mice; FcγRIA, FcγRIIA, and FcγRIIIA in humans) receptors and one inhibitory (FcγRIIB) receptor. Various properties of human FcγRs are summarized in Table 1. The majority of innate effector cell types co-express one or more activating FcγR and the inhibitory FcγRIIB, whereas natural killer (NK) cells selectively express one activating Fc receptor (FcγRIII in mice and FcγRIIIA in humans) but not the inhibitory FcγRIIB in mice and humans.

**[0051]** An “Fc region” (fragment crystallizable region) or “Fc domain” or “Fc” refers to the C-terminal region of the heavy chain of an antibody that mediates the binding of the immunoglobulin to host tissues or factors, including binding to Fc receptors located on various cells of the immune system (e.g., effector cells) or to the first component (C1q) of the classical complement system. Thus, the Fc region is a polypeptide comprising the constant region of an antibody excluding the first constant region immunoglobulin domain. In IgG, IgA and IgD antibody isotypes, the Fc region is composed of two identical protein fragments, derived from the second ( $C_{H2}$ ) and third ( $C_{H3}$ ) constant domains of the antibody’s two heavy chains; IgM and IgE Fc regions contain three heavy chain constant domains ( $C_H$  domains 2-4) in each polypeptide chain. For IgG, the Fc region comprises immunoglobulin domains Cγ2 and Cγ3 and the hinge between Cγ1 and Cγ2. Although the boundaries of the Fc region of an immunoglobulin heavy chain might vary, the human IgG heavy chain Fc region is usually defined to stretch from an amino acid residue at position C226 or P230 to the carboxy-terminus of the heavy chain, wherein the numbering is according to the EU index as in Kabat. The  $C_{H2}$  domain of a human IgG Fc region extends from about amino acid 231 to about amino acid 340, whereas the  $C_{H3}$  domain is positioned on C-terminal side of a  $C_{H2}$  domain in an Fc region, i.e., it extends from about amino acid 341 to

about amino acid 447 of an IgG. As used herein, the Fc region may be a native sequence Fc or a variant Fc. Fc may also refer to this region in isolation or in the context of an Fc-comprising protein polypeptide such as a “binding protein comprising an Fc region,” also referred to as an “Fc fusion protein” (e.g., an antibody or immunoadhesin).

TABLE 1

Properties of Human FcγRs				
Fcγ	Allelic variants	Affinity for human IgG	Isotype preference	Cellular distribution
FcγRI	None described	High (K <sub>D</sub> ~10 nM)	IgG1 = 3 > 4 >> 2	Monocytes, macrophages, activated neutrophils, dendritic cells?
FcγRIIA	H131	Low to medium	IgG1 > 3 > 2 > 4	Neutrophils, monocytes, macrophages, eosinophils, dendritic cells, platelets
	R131	Low	IgG1 > 3 > 4 > 2	
FcγRIIAA	V158	Medium	IgG1 = 3 >> 4 > 2	NK cells, monocytes, macrophages, mast cells, eosinophils, dendritic cells?
	F158	Low	IgG1 = 3 >> 4 > 2	
FcγRIIB	I232	Low	IgG1 = 3 = 4 > 2	B cells, monocytes, macrophages, dendritic cells, mast cells
	T232	Low	IgG1 = 3 = 4 > 2	

**[0052]** An “immune response” refers to a biological response within a vertebrate against foreign agents, which response protects the organism against these agents and diseases caused by them. The immune response is mediated by the action of a cell of the immune system (for example, a T lymphocyte, B lymphocyte, natural killer (NK) cell, macrophage, eosinophil, mast cell, dendritic cell or neutrophil) and soluble macromolecules produced by any of these cells or the liver (including antibodies, cytokines, and complement) that results in selective targeting, binding to, damage to, destruction of, and/or elimination from the vertebrate’s body of invading pathogens, cells or tissues infected with pathogens, cancerous or other abnormal cells, or, in cases of autoimmunity or pathological inflammation, normal human cells or tissues.

**[0053]** An “immunomodulator” or “immunoregulator” refers to a component of a signaling pathway that may be involved in modulating, regulating, or modifying an immune response. “Modulating,” “regulating,” or “modifying” an immune response refers to any alteration in a cell of the immune system or in the activity of such cell. Such modulation includes stimulation or suppression of the immune system which may be manifested by an increase or decrease in the number of various cell types, an increase or decrease in the activity of these cells, or any other changes which can occur within the immune system. Both inhibitory and stimulatory immunomodulators have been identified, some of which may have enhanced function in a tumor microenvironment. In preferred embodiments of the disclosed invention, the immunomodulator is located on the surface of a T cell. An “immunomodulatory target” or “immunoregulatory target” is an immunomodulator that is targeted for binding by, and whose activity is altered by the binding of, a substance, agent, moiety, compound or molecule. Immunomodulatory targets include, for example,

receptors on the surface of a cell (“immunomodulatory receptors”) and receptor ligands (“immunomodulatory ligands”).

**[0054]** “Immunotherapy” refers to the treatment of a subject afflicted with, or at risk of contracting or suffering a recurrence of, a disease by a method comprising inducing, enhancing, suppressing or otherwise modifying an immune response.

**[0055]** “PD-1 Moiety,” as used herein, refers to the PD-1 binding component of the bispecific construct of the present invention. Unless otherwise indicated, or clear from the context, PD-1 as used herein refers to human PD-1 (hPD-1), and anti-PD-1 antibody refers to an anti-hPD-1 antibody. The PD-1 binding component may be the antigen binding site of an anti-PD-1 antibody, such as anti-mPD-1 mAb 4H2, or anti-hPD-1 mAb nivolumab or pembrolizumab. Anti-mPD-1 mAb 4H2 is described at Li et al. (2009) *Clin. Cancer Res.* 15: 1623. Nivolumab is described, e.g., in U.S. Pat. Nos. 8,008,449 and 8,779,105, and also in WO 2013/173223. Pembrolizumab is described, e.g., in U.S. Pat. No. 8,354,509. Sequences for these antibodies are also provided in the Sequence Listing.

**[0056]** “CD25 Moiety,” as used herein, refers to an IL-2-binding polypeptide that comprises some or all of the sequence of CD25 (IL-2R $\alpha$ ), such as mouse CD25 (mCD25) or human CD25 (hCD25). Unless otherwise indicated, or clear from the context, CD25 as used herein refers to human CD25. CD25 is the alpha subunit of the IL-2 receptor (IL-2R), along with CD122 (IL-2R $\beta$ ) and CD132 (IL-2R $\gamma$ ). A CD25 Moiety will typically comprise a full-length CD25 sequence or a truncation that retains IL-2 binding activity. Exemplary mouse and human CD25 truncations include those provided at SEQ ID NOs: 2 and 3, and SEQ ID NOs: 11, 12 and 14, respectively.

**[0057]** A “polypeptide construct,” as used herein with reference to the compositions of matter of the present invention, refers to a bispecific construct comprising a targeting moiety, such as PD-1 binding moiety, and a CD25 moiety. Such constructs may comprise one or more than one of each of the moieties, such as two PD-1 moieties and one CD25 moiety or two PD-1 moieties and two CD25 moieties. Such polypeptide constructs may synonymously be referred to as anti-PD-1 CD25 fusion constructs. Such polypeptide constructs may comprise one or more polypeptide chains, including two or more polypeptide chains comprising different sequences (e.g. antibody heavy and light chains), such as antibodies comprising one or more antibody light chains and one or more fusion constructs comprising an antibody heavy chain fused to a CD25 moiety, such as an antibody comprising two light chains and two heavy chain-CD25 fusion polypeptides.

**[0058]** “Hemi-CD25 modified,” as used herein, refers to a bivalent antibody comprising two heavy chains in which only one of the two heavy chains further comprises a CD25 moiety. It is as opposed to a “fully CD25 modified” construct, in which both heavy chains are modified to further comprise a CD25 moiety. In hemi-CD25 modified embodiments, the CH3 domains of the hIgG4 antibodies nivolumab and pembrolizumab may be modified using the “knob-into-hole” method of Ridgway et al. (1996) *Protein Eng.* 9:617, as applied to hIgG4 variants in Spiess et al. (2013) *J. Biol. Chem.* 288:26583, to generate two separate heavy chain constant domain sequences that preferentially assemble into heterodimers, favoring the formation of hemi-CD25 modi-

fied antibodies rather than unmodified or fully CD25 modified species. Analogous knob-into-hole modifications may be made in hIgG1 variants of nivolumab and pembrolizumab, such as hIgG1.3 variants, as described. Ridgway et al. (1996) *Protein Eng.* 9:617; Merchant et al. (1998) *Nat. Biotechnol.* 16:677.

**[0059]** “Potentiating an endogenous immune response” means increasing the effectiveness or potency of an existing immune response in a subject. This increase in effectiveness and potency may be achieved, for example, by overcoming mechanisms that suppress the endogenous host immune response or by stimulating mechanisms that enhance the endogenous host immune response.

**[0060]** A “protein” refers to a chain comprising at least two consecutively linked amino acid residues, with no upper limit on the length of the chain. One or more amino acid residues in the protein may contain a modification such as, but not limited to, glycosylation, phosphorylation or disulfide bond formation. The term “protein” is used interchangeably herein with “polypeptide.”

**[0061]** A “subject” includes any human or non-human animal. The term “non-human animal” includes, but is not limited to, vertebrates such as nonhuman primates, sheep, dogs, rabbits, rodents such as mice, rats and guinea pigs, avian species such as chickens, amphibians, and reptiles. In preferred embodiments, the subject is a mammal such as a nonhuman primate, sheep, dog, cat, rabbit, ferret or rodent. In more preferred embodiments of any aspect of the disclosed invention, the subject is a human. The terms, “subject” and “patient” are used interchangeably herein.

**[0062]** “Targeting moiety,” as used herein, refers to the component of the fusion constructs of the present invention that binds to a surface marker on a desired target cell, such as anti-tumor CD8+ effector T cells, and promotes delivery of IL-2 to such target cells by providing CD25 to enhance IL-2 receptor activity. One such targeting moiety is PD-1. Alternative targeting moieties include, for example, NKG2a, CD8a, FcRL6, CRTAM and LAG3. Targeting moieties will typically comprise an antibody, or antigen binding portion thereof, that specifically binds to the alternative target, provided that any antigen binding portion also be fused to CD25 or an active fragment thereof. Unless clear from the context, all methods and constructs of the present invention reciting anti-PD-1 antibodies also provide alternative embodiments using an alternative targeting moiety in place of anti-PD-1.

**[0063]** A “therapeutically effective amount” or “therapeutically effective dosage” of a drug or therapeutic agent, such as an Fc fusion protein of the invention, is any amount of the drug that, when used alone or in combination with another therapeutic agent, promotes disease regression evidenced by a decrease in severity of disease symptoms, an increase in frequency and duration of disease symptom-free periods, or a prevention of impairment or disability due to the disease affliction. A therapeutically effective amount or dosage of a drug includes a “prophylactically effective amount” or a “prophylactically effective dosage”, which is any amount of the drug that, when administered alone or in combination with another therapeutic agent to a subject at risk of developing a disease or of suffering a recurrence of disease, inhibits the development or recurrence of the disease. The ability of a therapeutic agent to promote disease regression or inhibit the development or recurrence of the disease can be evaluated using a variety of methods known to the skilled

practitioner, such as in human subjects during clinical trials, in animal model systems predictive of efficacy in humans, or by assaying the activity of the agent in *in vitro* assays.

**[0064]** By way of example, an anti-cancer agent promotes cancer regression in a subject. In preferred embodiments, a therapeutically effective amount of the drug promotes cancer regression to the point of eliminating the cancer. “Promoting cancer regression” means that administering an effective amount of the drug, alone or in combination with an anti-neoplastic agent, results in a reduction in tumor growth or size, necrosis of the tumor, a decrease in severity of at least one disease symptom, an increase in frequency and duration of disease symptom-free periods, a prevention of impairment or disability due to the disease affliction, or otherwise amelioration of disease symptoms in the patient. In addition, the terms “effective” and “effectiveness” with regard to a treatment includes both pharmacological effectiveness and physiological safety. Pharmacological effectiveness refers to the ability of the drug to promote cancer regression in the patient. Physiological safety refers to the level of toxicity, or other adverse physiological effects at the cellular, organ and/or organism level (adverse effects) resulting from administration of the drug.

**[0065]** By way of example for the treatment of tumors, a therapeutically effective amount or dosage of the drug preferably inhibits cell growth or tumor growth by at least about 20%, more preferably by at least about 40%, even more preferably by at least about 60%, and still more preferably by at least about 80% relative to untreated subjects. In the most preferred embodiments, a therapeutically effective amount or dosage of the drug completely inhibits cell growth or tumor growth, i.e., preferably inhibits cell growth or tumor growth by 100%. The ability of a compound to inhibit tumor growth can be evaluated in an animal model system, such as the CT26 colon adenocarcinoma, MC38 colon adenocarcinoma and Sa1N fibrosarcoma mouse tumor models described herein, which are predictive of efficacy in human tumors. Alternatively, this property of a composition can be evaluated by examining the ability of the compound to inhibit cell growth, such inhibition can be measured *in vitro* by assays known to the skilled practitioner. In other preferred embodiments of the invention, tumor regression may be observed and continue for a period of at least about 20 days, more preferably at least about 40 days, or even more preferably at least about 60 days.

**[0066]** “Treatment” or “therapy” of a subject refers to any type of intervention or process performed on, or administering an active agent to, the subject with the objective of reversing, alleviating, ameliorating, inhibiting, slowing down or prevent the onset, progression, development, severity or recurrence of a symptom, complication, condition or biochemical indicia associated with a disease.

#### Anti-PD-1 CD25 Fusion Constructs for the Treatment of Cancer

**[0067]** Cytokines like IL-2 are potent activators of immune responses, and find use in treatment of cancers where they enhance anti-tumor immune response. In one aspect, the present invention provides anti-PD-1 CD25 polypeptide fusion constructs for use in treating diseases, such as cancer. Such constructs comprise a PD-1 binding moiety, such as an anti-PD-1 antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof, fused to a CD25 moiety, or IL-2 binding fragment thereof. Such constructs bind to endogenous IL-2

through the CD25 (IL-2R $\alpha$ ) moiety and redirect it to PD-1 expressing cells, such as NK cells and CD8<sup>+</sup> effector T cells (T<sub>eff</sub>) expressing CD122 (IL-2R $\beta$ ) and CD132 (IL-2R $\gamma$ ) but not CD25.

**[0068]** In the absence of the anti-PD-1 CD25 fusion constructs of the present invention, immunosuppressive regulatory T cells (T<sub>reg</sub>) express all three IL-2R subunits ( $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$ ) and bind to IL-2 with high affinity ( $K_d \sim 10$  pM), whereas NK cells and T<sub>eff</sub> express only the  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  subunits and bind with intermediate affinity ( $K_d \sim 1$  nM). Spolski et al. (2018) *Nat. Rev. Immunol.* 18:648. This balance of IL-2 affinities ensures that T<sub>reg</sub> will outcompete NK cells and T<sub>eff</sub> for IL-2 stimulation when IL-2 levels are low, thus maintaining an immunosuppressed resting state. But at high levels of IL-2, NK cells and T<sub>eff</sub> will bind IL-2, driving their growth and expansion an active immune response. By supplying the missing IL-2R $\alpha$  subunit to PD-1+ T<sub>eff</sub>, the anti-PD-1 CD25 fusion constructs of the present invention complete the high affinity trimeric IL-2 receptor complex and redirect IL-2 binding away from immunosuppressive T<sub>eff</sub> and toward anti-tumor T<sub>eff</sub>. Such redirection of IL-2 promotes anti-tumor responses without systemic administration of potentially toxic exogenous IL-2, while limit the stimulatory effects of IL-2 to PD-1<sup>+</sup> cell populations.

**[0069]** In one embodiment, the PD-1 moiety is an anti-PD-1 antibody and the CD25 moiety is full length extracellular domain of CD25 (referred to herein as full-length CD25) or an IL-2 binding truncation of that sequence. Schematic illustrations of constructs with CD25 bound to the C terminus of one antibody heavy chain, and to the C terminus of both antibody heavy chains, are provided at FIGS. 1A and 1B, respectively. The tertiary, secondary and primary structures of CD25 are schematically illustrated in FIGS. 2A, 2B and 2C, with sushi 2 domains above the line and sushi 1 domains (at the N- and C-termini) below the line in FIGS. 2A and 2B.

**[0070]** The CD25 moiety of the fusion constructs of the present invention may comprise the full extracellular domain of CD25, or a fragment thereof that retain IL-2R $\alpha$  activity. Such activity is measured by the ability to enhance the binding of IL-2 to cells expressing IL-2R $\beta$  and IL-2R $\gamma$ . The sequences of various CD25-related sequences are described at Table 2, and provided in the Sequence Listing (see Table 5). Sequences for CD25 fragments in Table 2 are defined by residue numbering in the full length CD25 sequences provided at SEQ ID NOs: 10 and 1 for human and mouse CD25, respectively.

TABLE 2

CD25 Variant Sequences		
	Human	Mouse
full-length CD25	Acc. No. P01589.1 SEQ ID NO: 10 (1-272)	Acc. No. P01590.1 SEQ ID NO: 1 (1-268)
full-length mature	22-272	22-268
variant a	22-240	22-236
(full-length ECD)	SEQ ID NO: 11	SEQ ID NO: 2
variant b	22-223	22-219
	SEQ ID NO: 12	SEQ ID NO: 3
variant c	40-146	40-142
(sushi 1)	SEQ ID NO: 13	SEQ ID NO: 4
sushi 2	22-39 and 147-186	22-39 and 143-182
minimal core	44-85	44-81
variant d	22-186	
	SEQ ID NO: 14	

TABLE 2-continued

CD25 Variant Sequences		
	Human	Mouse
variant e	22-145	
	SEQ ID NO: 15	
variant f	44-85	
	SEQ ID NO: 16	

**[0071]** Exemplary mouse CD25 truncations are provided at FIG. 3A, and human counterparts are provided at FIG. 3B. Such truncations may be fused to targeting moieties, such as antibodies to selected targets, such as PD-1. FIG. 4 provides SPR binding data using the mouse CD25 truncations of FIG. 3A, demonstrating that variant a (the full length mCD25 extracellular domain (ECD); SEQ ID NO: 2) binds to mL-2, variant b (SEQ ID NO: 3) retains full binding affinity ( $K_d = 14$  nM), but variant c (sushi 1 domain; SEQ ID NO: 4) does not bind.

**[0072]** Exemplary mouse fusion proteins, comprising the heavy chain of anti-mPD1 mAb 4H2 fused to mCD25 variants a and b of the invention by a (G<sub>4</sub>S)<sub>3</sub> linker, are provided at FIGS. 5A and 5B. Analogous human constructs comprising anti-hPD-1 mAb nivolumab heavy chain sequence fused to two variants of hCD25 by a (G<sub>4</sub>S)<sub>3</sub> linker are provided at FIGS. 6A, 6B and 6C, and nivolumab variants comprising the effectorless hIgG1.3 constant domain are provided at FIGS. 7A, 7B and 7C.

**[0073]** Cell lines were constructed to test the constructs of the present invention. The starting point was a commercial HEK-Blue IL-2 reporter cell line expressing alkaline phosphatase in response to IL-2 stimulation, enabling convenient colorimetric readout. The cell line was modified to delete the hCD25 gene, and then transduced to express either mPD-1 or hPD-1. See FIGS. 8A-8D. The resulting CD25<sup>-</sup>CD122<sup>+</sup>CD132<sup>+</sup>PD-1<sup>+</sup> cells recapitulate the receptor expression pattern of the CD8<sup>+</sup> Teff cells to be targeted in patients in that they express PD-1 but not CD25.

**[0074]** Comparison of the effects of IL-2 on CD25<sup>+</sup> and CD25<sup>-</sup> cell lines demonstrated how important CD25 is to efficient IL-2 binding and signaling. See FIG. 9. FIGS. 10A and 10B, however, demonstrate that anti-PD-1 CD25 fusion constructs of the present invention, whether with CD25 on one antibody heavy chain or both, substantially restore IL-2 binding and signaling in a dose responsive manner. These effects were entirely dependent on PD-1 binding, as expected. See FIG. 10C.

**[0075]** These constructs were then tested on primary mouse splenocytes, which were sorted into CD8<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>-</sup> and CD4<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>+</sup> fractions. These fractions were exposed to varying levels of mL-2 and phospho-STAT5 was measured. Results are provided at Table 3. As with the reporter cell line, the absence of CD25 reduces sensitivity to IL-2 by orders of magnitude.

TABLE 3

Percent Phospho-STAT5 Cells After IL-2 Stimulation				
[IL-2]:	0	0.35 nM	3.5 nM	35 nM
CD8 <sup>+</sup> CD25 <sup>-</sup>	0.9%	1.5%	12%	63%
CD4 <sup>+</sup> CD25 <sup>+</sup>	5.3%	90%	96%	94%

**[0076]** Similar results are provided graphically at FIG. 11A, where CD25<sup>-</sup> cells are drastically less sensitive to IL-2. CD8<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>-</sup> and CD4<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>-</sup> mouse splenocytes were then sorted for PD-1 expression, to generate one pool of CD8<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>-</sup>PD-1<sup>low</sup> T cells and another of CD4<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>-</sup>PD-1<sup>med</sup> T cells. Both pools were titrated with mL-2 in the presence or absence of a mixture of mAb 4H2-mCD25 fusion construct and mL-2. Results are provided at FIGS. 11B and 11C. The results show higher IL-2 mediated signaling in cells with higher PD-1 expression, confirming the ability of an anti-PD-1-CD25 fusion construct of the present invention to enhance IL-2 signaling preferentially in cells expressing PD-1 at higher levels.

**[0077]** Taken together these results in mouse models suggest that the anti-PD-1 CD25 fusion constructs of the present invention can be used to supplement the CD25 missing from PD-1<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>-</sup> cells, like T<sub>eff</sub> in human TIL, and induce a more robust anti-tumor response driven by endogenous IL-2 without the need for systemic administration of a toxic IL-2 construct.

#### Alternative Targeting Moieties and Disease Indications

**[0078]** The methods and constructs of the present invention are not limited to constructs comprising anti-PD-1 antibody binding domains. CD25 fusion construct comprising antibodies to other surface markers specific for anti-tumor CD8<sup>+</sup> T, CD4<sup>+</sup> T and NK cells may be used. Such surface markers will ideally be found on CD8<sup>+</sup> effector T cells (T<sub>eff</sub>) expressing CD122 (IL-2Rβ) and CD132 (IL-2Rγ), but not CD25, such that the CD25 fusion construct of the present invention can enhance IL-2 signaling. The ideal surface marker would not be found on T<sub>regs</sub>. Exemplary alternative cell surface markers for use in the present invention include NKG2a, CD8a, FcRL6, CRTAM and LAG3.

**[0079]** FIGS. 12A-12C show gene expression data in human NSCLC samples. FIG. 12A identifies populations of cells expressing IL2RB and IL2RG, the genes encoding the beta and gamma subunits (IL-2Rβ and IL-2Rγ) of the IL-2 receptor. Expression of these subunits is critical for treatment with the fusion constructs of the present invention, which deliver the missing IL-2Rα (CD25) subunit to complete the high affinity IL-2 receptor complex on target cells. Cells with low expression of IL2RA (encoding IL-2Rα) would be most likely to benefit from IL-2R supplementation by the methods and constructs of the present invention.

**[0080]** FIG. 12C shows populations of cells expressing FOXP3, CCR8 and CTLA4, which are markers for immunosuppressive regulatory T cells (T<sub>regs</sub>). The methods of the present invention are intended to enhance IL-2 signaling in anti-tumor T<sub>eff</sub> cells, to tip the balance between IL-2 signaling from T<sub>regs</sub> to T<sub>eff</sub>. Consequently, alternative targeting moieties of the present invention should not be expressed on T<sub>regs</sub>.

**[0081]** Consequently, alternative targeting moieties of the present invention would ideally bind selectively to IL2RB<sup>+</sup>IL2RG<sup>+</sup>IL2RA<sup>-</sup>FOXP3<sup>-</sup>CCR8<sup>-</sup>CTLA4<sup>-</sup> T cells. FIG. 12B shows the expression pattern for selected alternative targeting moieties of the present invention that meet these selection criteria in the tested NSCLC samples. Preferred targets include PD-1, NKG2a, CD8a, FcRL6, CRTAM and LAG3. As seen in FIGS. 12A, 12B and 12C, the genes encoding these surface markers are selectively expressed on NSCLC

cells that express the beta and gamma subunits of IL-2 receptor, lack expression of the alpha subunit, and that are not T<sub>regs</sub>.

**[0082]** Human PD-1 (programmed cell death protein 1) is encoded by the gene PDCD1 (NCBI Gene ID No: 5133), and is also known as PD1, PD-1, CD279, SLEB2, hPD-1, hPD-1, and hSLE1. Protein and nucleic acid sequences for the precursor protein are found, e.g., at GenBank Accession Nos: NP\_005009.2 and NM\_005018.3, respectively. In one embodiment, the constructs of the present invention comprise a targeting moiety that specifically binds to PD-1, such as an anti-PD-1 antibody. An exemplary anti-PD-1 antibody is OPDIVO®/nivolumab (BMS-936558) or an antibody that comprises the CDRs or variable regions of one of antibodies 17D8, 2D3, 4H1, 5C4, 7D3, 5F4 and 4A11 described in WO 2006/121168. In certain embodiments, an anti-PD-1 antibody is MK-3475 (KEYTRUDA®/pembrolizumab/formerly lambrolizumab) described in WO 2012/145493; AMP-514/MEDI-0680 described in WO 2012/145493; and CT-011 (pidilizumab; previously CT-AcTibody or BAT; see, e.g., Rosenblatt et al. (2011) *J. Immunotherapy* 34:409). Further known PD-1 antibodies and other PD-1 inhibitors include those described in WO 2009/014708, WO 03/099196, WO 2009/114335, WO 2011/066389, WO 2011/161699, WO 2012/145493, U.S. Pat. Nos. 7,635,757 and 8,217,149, and U.S. Patent Publication No. 2009/0317368. Any of the anti-PD-1 antibodies disclosed in WO 2013/173223 may also be used. Additional anti-PD-1 antibodies may be raised by conventional methods, including but not limited to humanized transgenic mice and phage display.

**[0083]** Human NKG2a is encoded by the gene KLRC1 (NCBI Gene ID No: 3821; killer cell lectin like receptor C1), and is also known as NKG2 and CD159A. Protein and nucleic acid sequences for the protein are found, e.g., at GenBank Accession Nos: NP\_002250.2 and NM\_002259.5, respectively. In one embodiment, the constructs of the present invention comprise a targeting moiety that specifically binds to NKG2a, such as an anti-NKG2a antibody. An exemplary anti-NKG2a antibody is BMS-986315. See WO 2020/102501. Another exemplary anti-NKG2a antibody is monalizumab (IPH2201), for which the heavy and light chain sequences are publicly available at pINN publication WHO Drug Information (2015) Vol. 29:2.

**[0084]** Human CD8a (CD8 alpha chain) is encoded by the gene CD8A (NCBI Gene ID No: 925), and is also known as CD8, p32 and Leu2. Protein and nucleic acid sequences for the precursor protein are found, e.g., at GenBank Accession Nos: NP\_001759.3 and NM\_001768.7, respectively. In one embodiment, the constructs of the present invention comprise a targeting moiety that specifically binds to CD8a, such as an anti-CD8a antibody. Exemplary anti-CD8a antibodies are provided as mAbs OKT8 and 51.1 (FIGS. 25-28) in U.S. Pat. No. 10,428,155; and also at FIG. 16 of WO 2020/060924. Additional anti-CD8 mAbs are provided at WO 2019/023148 and at U.S. Pat. No. 10,072,080.

**[0085]** Human FcRL6 (Fc receptor like 6) is encoded by the gene FCRL6 (NCBI Gene ID No: 343413), and is also known as FcRH6. Protein and nucleic acid sequences for the precursor protein are found, e.g., at GenBank Accession Nos: NP\_001004310.2 and NM\_001004310.3, respectively. In one embodiment, the constructs of the present invention comprise a targeting moiety that specifically binds to FcRL6, such as an anti-FcRL6 antibody. Exemplary anti-FcRL6 antibodies 1D8 and 7B7 are described at Shreeder et

al. (2010) *J. Immunol.* 185:23 and Shreeder et al. (2008) *Eur. J. Immunol.* 38:3159. See also WO 2019/094743.

**[0086]** Human CRTAM (cytotoxic and regulatory T cell molecule) is encoded by the gene CRTAM (NCBI Gene ID No: 56253), and is also known as CD355. Protein and nucleic acid sequences for the precursor protein are found, e.g., at GenBank Accession Nos: NP\_062550.2 and NM\_019604.4, respectively. In one embodiment, the constructs of the present invention comprise a targeting moiety that specifically binds to CRTAM, such as an anti-CRTAM antibody. An exemplary anti-CRTAM is 5A11 at WO 2019/086878. See also WO 2009/029883.

**[0087]** Human LAG3 (lymphocyte activation gene 3) is encoded by the gene LAG3 (NCBI Gene ID No: 3902), and is also known as CD223. Protein and nucleic acid sequences for the precursor protein are found, e.g., at GenBank Accession Nos: NP\_002277.4 and NM\_002286.6, respectively. In one embodiment, the constructs of the present invention comprise a targeting moiety that specifically binds to LAG3, such as an anti-LAG3 antibody. Examples of anti-LAG3 antibodies include antibodies comprising the CDRs or variable regions of antibodies 25F7, 26H10, 25E3, 8B7, 11F2 or 17E5, which are described in U.S. Patent Publication No. US 2011/0150892 and WO 2014/008218. In one embodiment, an anti-LAG-3 antibody is relatlimab (BMS-986016). Other art recognized anti-LAG-3 antibodies that can be used include IMP731 described in US 2011/007023. IMP701, referred to as LAG525 in humanized form, as described and claimed in nucleic acid form in U.S. Pat. No. 10,711,060, may also be used. Agonist mAb IMP761 (mAb 13E2) may also be used. WO 2017/037203. Additional anti-LAG3 antibodies may be raised by conventional methods, including but not limited to humanized transgenic mice and phage display.

**[0088]** The same targets identified for use as targeting moieties in the methods and constructs of the present invention using NSCLC samples (Guo et al. (2018) *Nat. Med.* 24:978) are also preferentially expressed in the desired T cell populations in other cancers. Datasets were analyzed for the following cancers: breast cancer (Savas et al. (2018) *Nat. Med.* 24:986); melanoma (Li et al. (2019) *Cell* 176:775; Sadi-Feldman et al. (2018) *Cell* 175:998); metastatic melanoma (Tirosh et al. (2016) *Science* 352:189); colon cancer (Zhang et al. (2020) *Cell* 181:442); liver cancer (Zheng et al. (2017) *Cell* 169:1342); colorectal cancer (Zhang et al. (2018) *Nature* 564:268). As a consequence, the methods of the present invention using PD-1, NKG2a, CD8a, FcRL6, CRTAM and LAG3 as targeting moieties may find particular applicability in treating NSCLC, liver cancer, breast cancer, colorectal cancer (CRC), metastatic melanoma, colon cancer, and melanoma. In selected embodiments, methods and constructs of the present invention are used in treating NSCLC, liver cancer, breast cancer, such as specifically NSCLC.

#### Tumor-Targeted Antigen Binding

**[0089]** In various embodiments, the anti-PD-1 CD25 fusion construct of the present invention is modified to selectively block antigen binding in tissues and environments where antigen binding would be detrimental, but allow antigen binding where it would be beneficial. In one embodiment, a blocking peptide “mask” is generated that specifically binds to the antigen binding surface of the anti-PD-1 antibody and interferes with antigen binding,

which mask is linked to each of the binding arms of the antibody by a peptidase cleavable linker. See Int’l Pat. App. Pub. No. WO 17/011580 to CytomX. Such constructs are useful for treatment of cancers in which protease levels are greatly increased in the tumor microenvironment compared with non-tumor tissues. Selective cleavage of the cleavable linker in the tumor microenvironment allows disassociation of the masking/blocking peptide, enabling antigen binding selectively in the tumor, rather than in peripheral tissues in which antigen binding might cause unwanted side effects.

**[0090]** Alternatively, in a related embodiment, a bivalent binding compound (“masking ligand”) comprising two antigen binding domains is developed that binds to both antigen binding surfaces of the (bivalent) antibody and interfere with antigen binding, in which the two binding domains masks are linked to each other (but not the antibody) by a cleavable linker, for example cleavable by a peptidase. See, e.g., Int’l Pat. App. Pub. No. WO 2010/077643 to Tegopharm Corp. Masking ligands may comprise, or be derived from, the antigen to which the antibody is intended to bind, or may be independently generated. Such masking ligands are useful for treatment of cancers in which protease levels are greatly increased in the tumor microenvironment compared with non-tumor tissues. Selective cleavage of the cleavable linker in the tumor microenvironment allows disassociation of the two binding domains from each other, reducing the avidity for the antigen-binding surfaces of the antibody. The resulting dissociation of the masking ligand from the antibody enables antigen binding selectively in the tumor, rather than in peripheral tissues in which antigen binding might cause unwanted side effects.

**[0091]** In yet further embodiments, the anti-PD-1 CD25 fusion construct of the present invention comprises an antibody that preferentially binds to PD-1 at the pH of the tumor microenvironment (e.g. pH 6.0-6.5) rather than the pH of the periphery (e.g. pH 7.0-7.5). Int’l Pat. App. Pub. No. WO 20/214748; WO 20/092155.

#### Nucleic Acid Molecules Encoding Anti-PD-1 CD25 Fusion Constructs of the Invention

**[0092]** Another aspect of the present disclosure pertains to isolated nucleic acid molecules that encode any of the anti-PD-1 CD25 fusion constructs of the present invention, including the heavy and/or light chains of the anti-PD-1 antibody portion of the fusion constructs. The nucleic acids may be present in whole cells, in a cell lysate, or in a partially purified or substantially pure form. The nucleic acid can be, for example, DNA or RNA, and may or may not contain intronic sequences. In certain embodiments, the DNA is genomic DNA, cDNA, or synthetic DNA, i.e., DNA synthesized in a laboratory, e.g., by the polymerase chain reaction or by chemical synthesis. In some embodiments the heavy and light chain sequences are encoded in the same nucleic acid, whereas in other constructs the heavy and light chains are encoded by separate nucleic acids.

#### Reduced Fucosylation, Nonfucosylation and Hypofucosylation

**[0093]** The interaction of anti-PD-1 CD25 fusion constructs of the present invention with FcγRs can also be enhanced by modifying the glycan moiety attached to each Fc fragment at the N297 residue. In particular, the absence of core fucose residues strongly enhances ADCC via

improved binding of IgG to activating FcγRIIIA without altering antigen binding or CDC. Natsume et al. (2009) *Drug Des. Devel. Ther.* 3:7. There is convincing evidence that afucosylated tumor-specific antibodies translate into enhanced therapeutic activity in mouse models in vivo. Nimmerjahn & Ravetch (2005) *Science* 310:1510; Mossner et al. (2010) *Blood* 115:4393.

**[0094]** Modification of antibody glycosylation can be accomplished by, for example, expressing the antibody in a host cell with altered glycosylation machinery. Antibodies with reduced or eliminated fucosylation, which exhibit enhanced ADCC, are particularly useful in the methods of the present invention. Cells with altered glycosylation machinery have been described in the art and can be used as host cells in which to express recombinant antibodies of this disclosure to thereby produce an antibody with altered glycosylation. For example, the cell lines Ms704, Ms705, and Ms709 lack the fucosyltransferase gene, FUT8 ( $\alpha$ -(1,6) fucosyltransferase (see U.S. Pat. App. Publication No. 20040110704; Yamane-Ohnuki et al. (2004) *Biotechnol. Bioeng.* 87: 614), such that antibodies expressed in these cell lines lack fucose on their carbohydrates. As another example, EP 1176195 also describes a cell line with a functionally disrupted FUT8 gene as well as cell lines that have little or no activity for adding fucose to the N-acetylglucosamine that binds to the Fc region of the antibody, for example, the rat myeloma cell line YB2/0 (ATCC CRL 1662). PCT Publication WO 03/035835 describes a variant CHO cell line, Lec13, with reduced ability to attach fucose to Asn(297)-linked carbohydrates, also resulting in hypofucosylation of antibodies expressed in that host cell. See also Shields et al. (2002) *J. Biol. Chem.* 277:26733. Antibodies with a modified glycosylation profile can also be produced in chicken eggs, as described in PCT Publication No. WO 2006/089231. Alternatively, antibodies with a modified glycosylation profile can be produced in plant cells, such as Lemna. See e.g. U.S. Publication No. 2012/0276086. PCT Publication No. WO 99/54342 describes cell lines engineered to express glycoprotein-modifying glycosyl transferases (e.g., beta(1,4)-N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase III (GnTIII)) such that antibodies expressed in the engineered cell lines exhibit increased bisecting GlcNAc structures which results in increased ADCC activity of the antibodies. See also Umaña et al. (1999) *Nat. Biotech.* 17:176. Alternatively, the fucose residues of the antibody may be cleaved off using a fucosidase enzyme. For example, the enzyme alpha-L-fucosidase removes fucosyl residues from antibodies. Tarentino et al. (1975) *Biochem.* 14:5516. Antibodies with reduced fucosylation may also be produced in cells harboring a recombinant gene encoding an enzyme that uses GDP-6-deoxy-D-lyxo-4-hexylose as a substrate, such as GDP-6-deoxy-D-lyxo-4-hexylose reductase (RMD), as described at U.S. Pat. No. 8,642,292. Alternatively, cells may be grown in medium containing fucose analogs that block the addition of fucose residues to the N-linked glycan or a glycoprotein, such as antibody, produced by cells grown in the medium. U.S. Pat. No. 8,163,551; WO 09/135181.

**[0095]** Because afucosylated antibodies exhibit greatly enhanced ADCC compared with fucosylated antibodies, antibody preparations need not be completely free of fucosylated heavy chains to be useful in the methods of the present invention. Residual levels of fucosylated heavy chains will not significantly interfere with the ADCC activity of a preparation substantially of afucosylated heavy

chains. Antibodies produced in conventional CHO cells, which are fully competent to add core fucose to N-glycans, may nevertheless comprise from a few percent up to 15% afucosylated antibodies. Afucosylated antibodies may exhibit ten-fold higher affinity for CD16, and up to 30- to 100-fold enhancement of ADCC activity, so even a small increase in the proportion of afucosylated antibodies may drastically increase the ADCC activity of a preparation. Any preparation comprising more afucosylated antibodies than would be produced in normal CHO cells in culture may exhibit some level of enhanced ADCC. Such antibody preparations are referred to herein as preparations having reduced fucosylation. Depending on the original level of afucosylation obtained from normal CHO cells, reduced fucosylation preparations may comprise as little as 50%, 30%, 20%, 10% and even 5% afucosylated antibodies. Reduced fucosylation is functionally defined as preparations exhibiting two-fold or greater enhancement of ADCC compared with antibodies prepared in normal CHO cells, and not with reference to any fixed percentage of afucosylated species.

**[0096]** In other embodiments the level of nonfucosylation is structurally defined. As used herein, nonfucosylated antibody preparations are antibody preparations comprising greater than 95% afucosylated antibody heavy chains, including 100%. Hypofucosylated antibody preparations are antibody preparations comprising less than or equal to 95% heavy chains lacking fucose, e.g. antibody preparations in which between 80 and 95% of heavy chains lack fucose, such as between 85 and 95%, and between 90 and 95%. Unless otherwise indicated, hypofucosylated refers to antibody preparations in which 80 to 95% of heavy chains lack fucose, nonfucosylated refers to antibody preparations in which over 95% of heavy chains lack fucose, and “hypofucosylated or nonfucosylated” refers to antibody preparations in which 80% or more of heavy chains lack fucose.

**[0097]** In some embodiments, hypofucosylated or nonfucosylated antibodies are produced in cells lacking an enzyme essential to fucosylation, such as alpha1,6-fucosyltransferase encoded by FUT8 (e.g. U.S. Pat. No. 7,214,775), or in cells in which an exogenous enzyme partially depletes the pool of metabolic precursors for fucosylation (e.g. U.S. Pat. No. 8,642,292), or in cells cultured in the presence of a small molecule inhibitor of an enzyme involved in fucosylation (e.g. WO 09/135181).

**[0098]** The level of fucosylation in an antibody preparation may be determined by any method known in the art, including but not limited to gel electrophoresis, liquid chromatography, and mass spectrometry. Unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of the present invention, the level of fucosylation in an antibody preparation is determined by hydrophilic interaction chromatography (or hydrophilic interaction liquid chromatography, HILIC). To determine the level of fucosylation of an antibody preparation, samples are denatured treated with PNGase F to cleave N-linked glycans, which are then analyzed for fucose content. LC/MS of full-length antibody chains is an alternative method to detect the level of fucosylation of an antibody preparation, but mass spectroscopy is inherently less quantitative.

#### Pharmaceutical Compositions

**[0099]** Anti-PD-1 CD25 fusion constructs of the present invention may be constituted in a composition, e.g., a pharmaceutical composition, containing the binding protein,

for example an antibody or a fragment thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. As used herein, a “pharmaceutically acceptable carrier” includes any and all solvents, dispersion media, coatings, antibacterial and antifungal agents, isotonic and absorption delaying agents, and the like that are physiologically compatible. Preferably, the carrier is suitable for intravenous, subcutaneous, intramuscular, parenteral, spinal or epidermal administration (e.g., by injection or infusion). A pharmaceutical composition of the invention may include one or more pharmaceutically acceptable salts, anti-oxidant, aqueous and non-aqueous carriers, and/or adjuvants such as preservatives, wetting agents, emulsifying agents and dispersing agents.

**[0100]** Actual dosage levels of the active ingredients in the pharmaceutical compositions of the present invention may be varied so as to obtain an amount of the active ingredient that is effective to achieve the desired therapeutic response for a particular patient, composition, and mode of administration, without being unduly toxic to the patient. The selected dosage level will depend upon a variety of pharmacokinetic factors including the activity of the particular compositions of the present invention employed, the route of administration, the time of administration, the rate of excretion of the particular compound being employed, the duration of the treatment, other drugs, compounds and/or materials used in combination with the particular compositions employed, the age, sex, weight, condition, general health and prior medical history of the patient being treated, and like factors well known in the medical arts. One of ordinary skill in the art would be able to determine appropriate dosages based on such factors as the subject's size, the severity of the subject's symptoms, and the particular composition or route of administration selected. A composition of the present invention can be administered via one or more routes of administration using one or more of a variety of methods well known in the art.

#### Therapeutic Uses and Methods of the Invention

**[0101]** This disclosure provides methods for cancer immunotherapy, e.g. potentiating an endogenous immune response in a subject afflicted with a cancer so as to thereby treat the subject, which method comprises administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of any of the anti-PD-1 CD25 fusion constructs described herein. In preferred embodiments of the present immunotherapeutic methods, the subject is a human.

**[0102]** Examples of other cancers that may be treated using the immunotherapeutic methods of the disclosure include bone cancer, pancreatic cancer, skin cancer, cancer of the head or neck, breast cancer, lung cancer, cutaneous or intraocular malignant melanoma, renal cancer, uterine cancer, ovarian cancer, colorectal cancer, colon cancer, rectal cancer, cancer of the anal region, stomach cancer, testicular cancer, uterine cancer, carcinoma of the fallopian tubes, carcinoma of the endometrium, carcinoma of the cervix, carcinoma of the vagina, carcinoma of the vulva, cancer of the esophagus, cancer of the small intestine, cancer of the endocrine system, cancer of the thyroid gland, cancer of the parathyroid gland, cancer of the adrenal gland, sarcoma of soft tissue, cancer of the urethra, cancer of the penis, a hematological malignancy, solid tumors of childhood, lymphocytic lymphoma, cancer of the bladder, cancer of the kidney or ureter, carcinoma of the renal pelvis, neoplasm of the central nervous system (CNS), primary CNS lymphoma,

tumor angiogenesis, spinal axis tumor, brain stem glioma, pituitary adenoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, epidermoid cancer, squamous cell cancer, environmentally induced cancers including those induced by asbestos, metastatic cancers, and any combinations of said cancers. In preferred embodiments, the cancer is selected from MEL, RCC, squamous NSCLC, non-squamous NSCLC, CRC, CRPC, squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck, and carcinomas of the esophagus, ovary, gastrointestinal tract and breast. The present methods are also applicable to treatment of metastatic cancers.

**[0103]** Other cancers include hematologic malignancies including, for example, multiple myeloma, B-cell lymphoma, Hodgkin lymphoma/primary mediastinal B-cell lymphoma, non-Hodgkin's lymphomas, acute myeloid leukemia, chronic myelogenous leukemia, chronic lymphoid leukemia, follicular lymphoma, diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, Burkitt's lymphoma, immunoblastic large cell lymphoma, precursor B-lymphoblastic lymphoma, mantle cell lymphoma, acute lymphoblastic leukemia, mycosis fungoides, anaplastic large cell lymphoma, T-cell lymphoma, and precursor T-lymphoblastic lymphoma, and any combinations of said cancers.

#### Combination Therapy

**[0104]** In certain embodiments of these methods for treating a cancer patient, the anti-PD-1 CD25 fusion construct of the present invention is administered to the subject as monotherapy, whereas in other embodiments, stimulation or blockade of immunomodulatory targets may be effectively combined with standard cancer treatments, including chemotherapeutic regimes, radiation, surgery, hormone deprivation and angiogenesis inhibitors.

**[0105]** Anti-PD-1 CD25 fusion constructs of the present invention may also be used in combination with other immunomodulatory agents, such as antibodies against other immunomodulatory receptors or their ligands. Several other co-stimulatory and inhibitory receptors and ligands that regulate T cell responses have been identified. Examples of stimulatory receptors include Inducible T cell Co-Stimulator (ICOS), CD137 (4-1BB), CD134 (OX40), CD27, Glucocorticoid-Induced TNFR-Related protein (GITR), and Herpes-Virus Entry Mediator (HVEM), whereas examples of inhibitory receptors include Programmed Death-1 (PD-1), B and T Lymphocyte Attenuator (BTLA), T cell Immunoglobulin and Mucin domain-3 (TIM-3), Lymphocyte Activation Gene-3 (LAG-3), adenosine A2a receptor (A2aR), Killer cell Lectin-like Receptor G1 (KLRG-1), Natural Killer Cell Receptor 2B4 (CD244), CD160, T cell Immunoreceptor with Ig and ITIM domains (TIGIT), and the receptor for V-domain Ig Suppressor of T cell Activation (VISTA). Mellman et al. (2011) *Nature* 480:480; Pardoll (2012) *Nat. Rev. Cancer* 12: 252; Baitsch et al. (2012) *PloS One* 7:e30852. These receptors and their ligands provide targets for therapeutics designed to stimulate, or prevent the suppression, of an immune response so as to thereby attack tumor cells. Weber (2010) *Semin. Oncol.* 37:430; Flies et al. (2011) *Yale J. Biol. Med.* 84:409; Mellman et al. (2011) *Nature* 480:480; Pardoll (2012) *Nat. Rev. Cancer* 12:252. Stimulatory receptors or receptor ligands are targeted by agonist agents, whereas inhibitory receptors or receptor ligands are targeted by blocking agents. Among the most promising approaches to enhancing immunotherapeutic anti-tumor activity is the blockade of so-called “immune



checkpoints,” which refer to the plethora of inhibitory signaling pathways that regulate the immune system and are crucial for maintaining self-tolerance and modulating the duration and amplitude of physiological immune responses in peripheral tissues in order to minimize collateral tissue damage. See e.g. Weber (2010) *Semin. Oncol.* 37:430; Pardoll (2012) *Nat. Rev. Cancer* 12:252. Because many of the immune checkpoints are initiated by ligand-receptor interactions, they can be readily blocked by antibodies or modulated by recombinant forms of ligands or receptors.

**[0106]** The present invention is further illustrated by the following examples, which should not be construed as limiting. The contents of all figures and all references, patents and published patent applications cited throughout this application are expressly incorporated herein by reference.

#### EXAMPLE 1

##### Binding of Truncated Anti-PD-1-mCD25 Variant Fusion Proteins to mIL-2

**[0107]** Surface plasmon resonance spectroscopy (SPR) was used to measure binding of selected truncated mCD25 variants to mIL-2 when present in a fusion construct with anti-mPD-1 mAb 4H2. Truncations of mCD25 are presented at FIG. 3A.

**[0108]** Unless otherwise indicated, binding kinetics were determined with a BIACORE® SPR surface plasmon resonance spectrometer (Biacore AB, Uppsala, Sweden). The mouse IL-2 binding affinity was determined for mPD1-mCD25 variants of the present invention using a Biacore™ T200 instrument. The assay temperature was 37° C. and the running buffer was HEPES buffered saline pH 7.4 supplemented with 0.05% (v/v) Tween-20 and 1 g/L BSA. Purified mPD1-mCD25 variants were captured on a Biacore™ CM4 chip with immobilized anti-mouse IgG polyclonal capture antibody. Mouse IL-2 was injected as analyte in a six-membered, three-fold dilution series with 250 nM top concentration and a duplicate injection at 83 nM. Between cycles, the capture surface was regenerated for three minutes with 10 mM Glycine pH 1.7. Double-referenced sensorgrams were fitted to a 1:1 Langmuir binding model with mass transport to determine equilibrium dissociation constants ( $K_D$ ), as well as association ( $k_a$ ) and dissociation ( $k_d$ ) rate constants where appropriate. Both the full-length construct and CD25.b bind mIL-2 with a  $K_D$  of 14 nM.

**[0109]** Binding analyses were also performed with an Octet HTX. Briefly, mPD1-mCD25 variants of the present invention were produced and captured on anti-mouse Fc tips. Mouse IL-2 incubated as analyte at 0.6  $\mu$ M concentration at 25° C. HEPES buffered saline pH 7.4 containing 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Tween and 0.5% BSA was used for these experiments. Data are provided as sensorgrams at FIG. 4. Full length mCD25 ECD, variant a, binds to mIL-2, as does variant b, but variant c, comprising only the sushi 1 domain, does not.

**[0110]** Additional modified hCD25 variants d, e and f were also prepared, with sequences as provided at FIG. 3B and at SEQ ID NOs: 14, 15 and 16, respectively. Octet binding experiments demonstrated that like variant c, variants e and f bound poorly to hCD25. SPR experiments were performed to determine the binding parameters for variant a, variant b and variant d, with results provided at Table 4. All variants tested bound with  $K_D$  of 12 to 14 nM. Taken as a

whole these results, consistent with the mouse data provided at FIG. 4, demonstrate that all sushi 2 domain residues and all structurally defined sushi 1 domain residues are necessary, and sufficient, for a construct that binds to hCD25, with human variant d as the minimal essential construct among those tested.

TABLE 4

Summary of the Sequence Listing				
Antibody	Antigen	$k_a$ (1/Ms)	$k_d$ (1/s)	$K_D$ (M)
GS_hCD25.a	hIL2-Miltenyi	5.2E+06	7.5E-02	1.4E-08
GS_hCD25.b	hIL2-Miltenyi	1.1E+07	Fast	1.2E-08
GS_hCD25.d	hIL2-Miltenyi	5.4E+06	6.3E-02	1.2E-08

#### EXAMPLE 2

##### Generation of hCD25<sup>-</sup>hCD122<sup>+</sup>hCD132<sup>+</sup>mPD-1<sup>+</sup> and hCD25<sup>-</sup>hCD122<sup>+</sup>hCD132<sup>+</sup>hPD-1<sup>+</sup> HEK-Blue™ IL-2 Reporter Cell Lines

**[0111]** Reporter cell lines were constructed to test the anti-PD-1-CD25 constructs of the present invention. HEK-Blue™ IL-2 cells were modified to delete hCD25, and to add either mPD-1 or hPD-1, as follows. Briefly, cell lines were derived from HEK-Blue™ IL-2 reporter cells engineered to generate and chromogenic alkaline phosphatase signal reflecting hIL-2 signaling. InvivoGen, San Diego, Calif., USA. The cells are engineered to express hCD25 (IL-2R $\alpha$ ), hCD122 (IL-2R $\beta$ ) and hCD132 (IL-2R $\gamma$ ), which are the three subunits of the IL-2 receptor, as well as hJAK3, hSTAT5, and a STAT5-inducible SEAP (secreted embryonic alkaline phosphatase) reporter gene. Human CD25 was deleted from the HEK-Blue™ IL-2 reporter cells as follows. A plasmid encoding for guide RNAs targeting human CD25 gene, Cas9 enzyme and GFP was transfected into HEK-Blue™ IL-2 cells. After 24 hours, cells were sorted based on GFP expression, and GFP positive cells were cultured. CD25-positive and CD25-negative cells were sorted using a Sony MA900 cell sorter.

**[0112]** Deletion of the hCD25 gene was confirmed by FACS. See FIG. 8A. This hCD25<sup>-</sup>hCD122<sup>+</sup>hCD132<sup>+</sup> reporter cell line was used in Example 3 (infra). The CD25 deleted cells were then transduced with vectors driving expression of mPD-1 or hPD-1, as follows. DNA sequences of human or mouse PD1 were cloned downstream to a promoter in a lentiviral vector. Lentiviral particles were produced using standard protocol. CD25-positive and CD25-negative HEK Blue IL-2 cells were transduced with human or mouse PD1 constructs. PD-1 expression was confirmed by FACS. See FIGS. 8C and 8D. The resulting CD25-PD-1+ reporter cell lines find use in evaluating the anti-PD-1-CD25 fusion constructs of the present invention.

#### EXAMPLE 3

##### IL-2 Stimulation of Reporter Cell Lines

**[0113]** The HEK-Blue™ IL-2 reporter cell line and the hCD25<sup>-</sup> HEK-Blue™ IL-2 reporter cell line generated in Example 2 were titrated with mouse IL-2. Results are provided at FIG. 9.

[0114] The hCD25<sup>-</sup> HEK-Blue™ IL-2 reporter cell line was then titrated with mIL-2 in the presence or absence of varying amounts of hemi-CD25 modified or fully CD25 modified mAb 4H2 fusion constructs. Results are provided at FIGS. 10A and 10B, respectively. Both constructs partially restored IL-2 signaling to CD25<sup>+</sup> levels in a dose-dependent fashion. The mIL-2 titration with the fully CD25 modified 4H2 construct was repeated with an analogous fully CD25 modified anti-KLH antibody (29D6) construct. Results are provided at FIG. 10C.

#### EXAMPLE 4

##### Selective Stimulation of PD-1+ Primary T Cells

[0115] Mouse splenocytes were sorted into CD4<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>+</sup> and CD8<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>-</sup> pools. The CD4<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>+</sup> and CD8<sup>+</sup>CD25<sup>-</sup> were titrated with mIL-2, and STAT5 phosphorylation was measured by flow cytometry. Results are provided at FIG. 11A. As with the HEK-Blue™ IL-2 reporter cell lines, lack of CD25 dramatically reduces IL-2 response.

[0116] In other experiments, CD4<sup>+</sup> and CD8<sup>+</sup> mouse splenocyte pools were stained at the same time for PD-1 and CD25 expression. CD25<sup>-</sup>negative cells were separated into two PD-1 expressing fractions (PD1<sup>low</sup> and PD1<sup>medium</sup>). Cells were incubated with a titration of mIL-2 in the presence and absence of fully CD25 modified 4H2 or fully CD25 modified anti-KLH mAb constructs, both alone and as mixtures with mIL-2. CD25 constructs with mouse IL-2 were pre-mixed at equal molar ratio for 30 minutes, and then incubated with the mouse cells for 40 minutes. Cells were then fixed, permeabilized and stained with anti-CD4, anti-CD8, anti-CD25, anti-PD1 and anti-phospho-STAT5 antibodies. Results are provided at FIGS. 11B and 11C.

#### EXAMPLE 5

##### Targets

[0117] Cell surface markers for use in targeting moieties in the methods and fusion constructs of the present invention were selected tumor samples for genes selectively expressed on T<sub>eff</sub> rather than T<sub>reg</sub>s, and specifically on T<sub>eff</sub> that also express the beta and gamma subunits of IL-2 receptor but not the alpha subunits. The constructs of the present invention deliver the missing alpha subunit to these T<sub>eff</sub>, completing the trimeric (high affinity) IL-2 receptor complex, but will not bind to T<sub>reg</sub>s.

[0118] Single cell RNA sequencing data from tumor infiltrated lymphocytes (TIL) from NSCLC patients (Guo et al. (2018) *Nat. Med.* 24:978) were queried for expression of candidate target genes, T<sub>reg</sub> markers FOXP3, CCR8 and CTLA-4, as well as IL2RA, IL2RB, IL2RG. Results, provided at FIGS. 12A-12C, demonstrate that PDCD1, KLRC1, CD8A, FCRL8, CRTAM and LAG3 are not expressed on T<sub>reg</sub>s, and are expressed on T<sub>eff</sub> that also express IL2RB and IL2RG but not IL2RA.

[0119] Analogous analyses (not shown) were performed on single cell gene expression data from T cells from other tumor types, specifically liver cancer, breast cancer, colorectal cancer (CRC), metastatic melanoma, colon cancer, and melanoma. Savas et al. (2018) *Nat. Med.* 24:986; Li et al. (2019) *Cell* 176:775; Sadi-Feldman et al. (2018) *Cell* 175:998; Tirosh et al. (2016) *Science* 352:189; Zhang et al. (2020) *Cell* 181:442; Zheng et al. (2017) *Cell* 169:1342; Zhang et al. (2018) *Nature* 564:268. Results confirmed that

the same targets found in NSCLC samples (PDCD1, KLRC1, CD8A, FCRL8, CRTAM and LAG3) would find use in treating all these cancers in addition to NSCLC.

TABLE 5

Summary of the Sequence Listing	
SEQ ID NO.	Description
1	mCD25
2	mCD25 variant a
3	mCD25 variant b
4	mCD25 variant c
5	4H2 heavy chain
6	4H2 light chain
7	(G <sub>4</sub> S) <sub>3</sub> linker
8	4H2-mCD25 variant a
9	4H2-mCD25 variant b
10	hCD25
11	hCD25 variant a
12	hCD25 variant b
13	hCD25 variant c
14	hCD25 variant d
15	hCD25 variant e
16	hCD25 variant f
17	nivolumab CDRH1
18	nivolumab CDRH2
19	nivolumab CDRH3
20	nivolumab CDRL1
21	nivolumab CDRL2
22	nivolumab CDRL3
23	nivolumab heavy chain variable region
24	nivolumab light chain variable region
25	nivolumab heavy chain w/o C-terminal K
26	nivolumab heavy chain
27	nivolumab light chain
28	nivolumab-hCD25 variant a
29	nivolumab-hCD25 variant b
30	nivolumab-hCD25 variant d
31	nivolumab heavy chain IgG1.3 w/o C-terminal K
32	nivolumab heavy chain IgG1.3
33	nivolumab IgG1.3 hCD25 variant a
34	nivolumab IgG1.3 hCD25 variant b
35	nivolumab IgG1.3 hCD25 variant d
36	pembrolizumab CDRH1
37	pembrolizumab CDRH2
38	pembrolizumab CDRH3
39	pembrolizumab CDRL1
40	pembrolizumab CDRL2
41	pembrolizumab CDRL3
42	pembrolizumab heavy chain variable region
43	pembrolizumab light chain variable region
44	pembrolizumab heavy chain w/o C-terminal K
45	pembrolizumab heavy chain
46	pembrolizumab light chain
47	pembrolizumab-hCD25 variant a
48	pembrolizumab-hCD25 variant b
49	pembrolizumab-hCD25 variant d
50	pembrolizumab heavy chain IgG1.3 w/o C-terminal K
51	pembrolizumab heavy chain IgG1.3
52	pembrolizumab IgG1.3 hCD25 variant a
53	pembrolizumab IgG1.3 hCD25 variant b
54	pembrolizumab IgG1.3 hCD25 variant d

[0120] With regard to antibody sequences, the Sequence Listing provides the sequences of the mature variable regions of the heavy and light chains, i.e. the sequences do not include signal peptides. Any signal sequence suitable for use in the production cell line being used may be used in production of the antibodies of the present invention. Heavy chain amino acid sequences may be provided without a C-terminal lysine residue, but in some embodiments such residue is encoded in the nucleic acid construct for the antibody.

## EQUIVALENTS

[0121] Those skilled in the art will recognize, or be able to ascertain using no more than routine experimentation, many

equivalents of the specific embodiments disclosed herein. Such equivalents are intended to be encompassed by the following claims.

## SEQUENCE LISTING

<160> NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 54

<210> SEQ ID NO 1

<211> LENGTH: 268

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 1

```

Met Glu Pro Arg Leu Leu Met Leu Gly Phe Leu Ser Leu Thr Ile Val
1          5          10          15
Pro Ser Cys Arg Ala Glu Leu Cys Leu Tyr Asp Pro Pro Glu Val Pro
20          25          30
Asn Ala Thr Phe Lys Ala Leu Ser Tyr Lys Asn Gly Thr Ile Leu Asn
35          40          45
Cys Glu Cys Lys Arg Gly Phe Arg Arg Leu Lys Glu Leu Val Tyr Met
50          55          60
Arg Cys Leu Gly Asn Ser Trp Ser Ser Asn Cys Gln Cys Thr Ser Asn
65          70          75          80
Ser His Asp Lys Ser Arg Lys Gln Val Thr Ala Gln Leu Glu His Gln
85          90          95
Lys Glu Gln Gln Thr Thr Thr Asp Met Gln Lys Pro Thr Gln Ser Met
100         105         110
His Gln Glu Asn Leu Thr Gly His Cys Arg Glu Pro Pro Pro Trp Lys
115         120         125
His Glu Asp Ser Lys Arg Ile Tyr His Phe Val Glu Gly Gln Ser Val
130         135         140
His Tyr Glu Cys Ile Pro Gly Tyr Lys Ala Leu Gln Arg Gly Pro Ala
145         150         155         160
Ile Ser Ile Cys Lys Met Lys Cys Gly Lys Thr Gly Trp Thr Gln Pro
165         170         175
Gln Leu Thr Cys Val Asp Glu Arg Glu His His Arg Phe Leu Ala Ser
180         185         190
Glu Glu Ser Gln Gly Ser Arg Asn Ser Ser Pro Glu Ser Glu Thr Ser
195         200         205
Cys Pro Ile Thr Thr Thr Asp Phe Pro Gln Pro Thr Glu Thr Thr Ala
210         215         220
Met Thr Glu Thr Phe Val Leu Thr Met Glu Tyr Lys Val Ala Val Ala
225         230         235         240
Ser Cys Leu Phe Leu Leu Ile Ser Ile Leu Leu Leu Ser Gly Leu Thr
245         250         255
Trp Gln His Arg Trp Arg Lys Ser Arg Arg Thr Ile
260         265

```

<210> SEQ ID NO 2

<211> LENGTH: 215

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 2

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Glu Leu Cys Leu Tyr Asp Pro Pro Glu Val Pro Asn Ala Thr Phe Lys
1          5          10          15

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Ala Leu Ser Tyr Lys Asn Gly Thr Ile Leu Asn Cys Glu Cys Lys Arg  
 20 25 30

Gly Phe Arg Arg Leu Lys Glu Leu Val Tyr Met Arg Cys Leu Gly Asn  
 35 40 45

Ser Trp Ser Ser Asn Cys Gln Cys Thr Ser Asn Ser His Asp Lys Ser  
 50 55 60

Arg Lys Gln Val Thr Ala Gln Leu Glu His Gln Lys Glu Gln Gln Thr  
 65 70 75 80

Thr Thr Asp Met Gln Lys Pro Thr Gln Ser Met His Gln Glu Asn Leu  
 85 90 95

Thr Gly His Cys Arg Glu Pro Pro Pro Trp Lys His Glu Asp Ser Lys  
 100 105 110

Arg Ile Tyr His Phe Val Glu Gly Gln Ser Val His Tyr Glu Cys Ile  
 115 120 125

Pro Gly Tyr Lys Ala Leu Gln Arg Gly Pro Ala Ile Ser Ile Cys Lys  
 130 135 140

Met Lys Cys Gly Lys Thr Gly Trp Thr Gln Pro Gln Leu Thr Cys Val  
 145 150 155 160

Asp Glu Arg Glu His His Arg Phe Leu Ala Ser Glu Glu Ser Gln Gly  
 165 170 175

Ser Arg Asn Ser Ser Pro Glu Ser Glu Thr Ser Cys Pro Ile Thr Thr  
 180 185 190

Thr Asp Phe Pro Gln Pro Thr Glu Thr Thr Ala Met Thr Glu Thr Phe  
 195 200 205

Val Leu Thr Met Glu Tyr Lys  
 210 215

<210> SEQ ID NO 3  
 <211> LENGTH: 198  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 3

Glu Leu Cys Leu Tyr Asp Pro Pro Glu Val Pro Asn Ala Thr Phe Lys  
 1 5 10 15

Ala Leu Ser Tyr Lys Asn Gly Thr Ile Leu Asn Cys Glu Cys Lys Arg  
 20 25 30

Gly Phe Arg Arg Leu Lys Glu Leu Val Tyr Met Arg Cys Leu Gly Asn  
 35 40 45

Ser Trp Ser Ser Asn Cys Gln Cys Thr Ser Asn Ser His Asp Lys Ser  
 50 55 60

Arg Lys Gln Val Thr Ala Gln Leu Glu His Gln Lys Glu Gln Gln Thr  
 65 70 75 80

Thr Thr Asp Met Gln Lys Pro Thr Gln Ser Met His Gln Glu Asn Leu  
 85 90 95

Thr Gly His Cys Arg Glu Pro Pro Pro Trp Lys His Glu Asp Ser Lys  
 100 105 110

Arg Ile Tyr His Phe Val Glu Gly Gln Ser Val His Tyr Glu Cys Ile  
 115 120 125

Pro Gly Tyr Lys Ala Leu Gln Arg Gly Pro Ala Ile Ser Ile Cys Lys  
 130 135 140

Met Lys Cys Gly Lys Thr Gly Trp Thr Gln Pro Gln Leu Thr Cys Val

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145                150                155                160
Asp Glu Arg Glu His His Arg Phe Leu Ala Ser Glu Glu Ser Gln Gly
                165                170                175
Ser Arg Asn Ser Ser Pro Glu Ser Glu Thr Ser Cys Pro Ile Thr Thr
                180                185                190
Thr Asp Phe Pro Gln Pro
                195

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<210> SEQ ID NO 4
<211> LENGTH: 103
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus

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<400> SEQUENCE: 4

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Ser Tyr Lys Asn Gly Thr Ile Leu Asn Cys Glu Cys Lys Arg Gly Phe
1              5              10              15
Arg Arg Leu Lys Glu Leu Val Tyr Met Arg Cys Leu Gly Asn Ser Trp
                20              25              30
Ser Ser Asn Cys Gln Cys Thr Ser Asn Ser His Asp Lys Ser Arg Lys
                35              40              45
Gln Val Thr Ala Gln Leu Glu His Gln Lys Glu Gln Gln Thr Thr Thr
                50              55              60
Asp Met Gln Lys Pro Thr Gln Ser Met His Gln Glu Asn Leu Thr Gly
65              70              75              80
His Cys Arg Glu Pro Pro Pro Trp Lys His Glu Asp Ser Lys Arg Ile
                85              90              95
Tyr His Phe Val Glu Gly Gln
                100

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<210> SEQ ID NO 5
<211> LENGTH: 443
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus

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<400> SEQUENCE: 5

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Gln Val Gln Leu Lys Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Ser Gln
1              5              10              15
Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Thr Val Ser Gly Phe Ser Leu Thr Ser Tyr
                20              25              30
Asn Val His Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Met
                35              40              45
Gly Gly Met Arg Tyr Asn Glu Asp Thr Ser Tyr Asn Ser Ala Leu Lys
50              55              60
Ser Arg Leu Ser Ile Ser Arg Asp Thr Ser Lys Asn Gln Val Phe Leu
65              70              75              80
Lys Met Asn Ser Leu Gln Thr Asp Asp Thr Gly Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Thr
                85              90              95
Arg Asp Ala Val Tyr Gly Gly Tyr Gly Gly Trp Phe Ala Tyr Trp Gly
                100              105              110
Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Ser
                115              120              125
Val Tyr Pro Leu Ala Pro Gly Ser Ala Ala Gln Thr Asn Ser Met Val
130              135              140
Thr Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val

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145                150                155                160
Thr Trp Asn Ser Gly Ser Leu Ser Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala
                165                170                175
Val Leu Glu Ser Asp Leu Tyr Thr Leu Ser Ser Ser Val Thr Val Pro
                180                185                190
Ser Ser Thr Trp Pro Ser Glu Thr Val Thr Cys Asn Val Ala His Pro
                195                200                205
Ala Ser Ser Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Lys Ile Val Pro Arg Asp Cys Gly
                210                215                220
Cys Lys Pro Cys Ile Cys Thr Val Pro Glu Val Ser Ser Val Phe Ile
                225                230                235                240
Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Val Leu Thr Ile Thr Leu Thr Pro Lys
                245                250                255
Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Ala Ile Ser Lys Asp Asp Pro Glu Val Gln
                260                265                270
Phe Ser Trp Phe Val Asp Asp Val Glu Val His Thr Ala Gln Thr Gln
                275                280                285
Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Phe Asn Ser Thr Phe Arg Ser Val Ser Glu Leu
                290                295                300
Pro Ile Met His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Phe Lys Cys Arg
                305                310                315                320
Val Asn Ser Ala Ala Phe Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys
                325                330                335
Thr Lys Gly Arg Pro Lys Ala Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Ile Pro Pro Pro
                340                345                350
Lys Lys Gln Met Ala Lys Asp Lys Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Met Ile Thr
                355                360                365
Asp Phe Phe Pro Glu Asp Ile Thr Val Glu Trp Gln Trp Asn Gly Gln
                370                375                380
Pro Ala Glu Asn Tyr Lys Asn Thr Gln Pro Ile Met Lys Thr Asp Gly
                385                390                395                400
Ser Tyr Phe Val Tyr Ser Lys Leu Asn Val Gln Lys Ser Asn Trp Glu
                405                410                415
Ala Gly Asn Thr Phe Thr Cys Ser Val Leu His Glu Gly Leu His Asn
                420                425                430
His His Thr Glu Lys Ser Leu Ser His Ser Pro
                435                440

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<210> SEQ ID NO 6
<211> LENGTH: 216
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus

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<400> SEQUENCE: 6

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Asp Thr Val Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Leu Ala Val Ser Leu Gly Gln
1                5                10                15
Arg Val Thr Ile Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Glu Thr Val Ser Ser Ser Met
                20                25                30
Tyr Ser Tyr Ile His Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Gln Pro Lys
                35                40                45
Leu Leu Ile Tyr Arg Ala Ser Asn Leu Glu Ser Gly Val Pro Ala Arg
50                55                60

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Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile Asp Pro  
 65 70 75 80  
 Val Glu Ala Asp Asp Val Ala Thr Tyr Phe Cys Gln Gln Ser Trp Asn  
 85 90 95  
 Pro Trp Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Leu Glu Leu Lys Arg Ala Asp  
 100 105 110  
 Ala Ala Pro Thr Val Ser Ile Phe Pro Pro Ser Ser Glu Gln Leu Thr  
 115 120 125  
 Ser Gly Gly Ala Ser Val Val Cys Phe Leu Asn Asn Phe Tyr Pro Lys  
 130 135 140  
 Asp Ile Asn Val Lys Trp Lys Ile Asp Gly Ser Glu Arg Gln Asn Gly  
 145 150 155 160  
 Val Leu Asn Ser Trp Thr Asp Gln Asp Ser Lys Asp Ser Thr Tyr Ser  
 165 170 175  
 Met Ser Ser Thr Leu Thr Leu Thr Lys Asp Glu Tyr Glu Arg His Asn  
 180 185 190  
 Ser Tyr Thr Cys Glu Ala Thr His Lys Thr Ser Thr Ser Pro Ile Val  
 195 200 205  
 Lys Ser Phe Asn Arg Asn Glu Cys  
 210 215

<210> SEQ ID NO 7  
 <211> LENGTH: 15  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: Synthetic linker

<400> SEQUENCE: 7

Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser  
 1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 8  
 <211> LENGTH: 673  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: mAb 4H2 fusion to mCD25 variant a

<400> SEQUENCE: 8

Gln Val Gln Leu Lys Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Ser Gln  
 1 5 10 15  
 Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Thr Val Ser Gly Phe Ser Leu Thr Ser Tyr  
 20 25 30  
 Asn Val His Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Met  
 35 40 45  
 Gly Gly Met Arg Tyr Asn Glu Asp Thr Ser Tyr Asn Ser Ala Leu Lys  
 50 55 60  
 Ser Arg Leu Ser Ile Ser Arg Asp Thr Ser Lys Asn Gln Val Phe Leu  
 65 70 75 80  
 Lys Met Asn Ser Leu Gln Thr Asp Asp Thr Gly Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Thr  
 85 90 95  
 Arg Asp Ala Val Tyr Gly Gly Tyr Gly Gly Trp Phe Ala Tyr Trp Gly  
 100 105 110  
 Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Ser  
 115 120 125

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Val Tyr Pro Leu Ala Pro Gly Ser Ala Ala Gln Thr Asn Ser Met Val  
 130 135 140  
 Thr Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val  
 145 150 155 160  
 Thr Trp Asn Ser Gly Ser Leu Ser Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala  
 165 170 175  
 Val Leu Glu Ser Asp Leu Tyr Thr Leu Ser Ser Ser Val Thr Val Pro  
 180 185 190  
 Ser Ser Thr Trp Pro Ser Glu Thr Val Thr Cys Asn Val Ala His Pro  
 195 200 205  
 Ala Ser Ser Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Lys Ile Val Pro Arg Asp Cys Gly  
 210 215 220  
 Cys Lys Pro Cys Ile Cys Thr Val Pro Glu Val Ser Ser Val Phe Ile  
 225 230 235 240  
 Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Val Leu Thr Ile Thr Leu Thr Pro Lys  
 245 250 255  
 Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Ala Ile Ser Lys Asp Asp Pro Glu Val Gln  
 260 265 270  
 Phe Ser Trp Phe Val Asp Asp Val Glu Val His Thr Ala Gln Thr Gln  
 275 280 285  
 Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Phe Asn Ser Thr Phe Arg Ser Val Ser Glu Leu  
 290 295 300  
 Pro Ile Met His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Phe Lys Cys Arg  
 305 310 315 320  
 Val Asn Ser Ala Ala Phe Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys  
 325 330 335  
 Thr Lys Gly Arg Pro Lys Ala Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Ile Pro Pro Pro  
 340 345 350  
 Lys Lys Gln Met Ala Lys Asp Lys Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Met Ile Thr  
 355 360 365  
 Asp Phe Phe Pro Glu Asp Ile Thr Val Glu Trp Gln Trp Asn Gly Gln  
 370 375 380  
 Pro Ala Glu Asn Tyr Lys Asn Thr Gln Pro Ile Met Lys Thr Asp Gly  
 385 390 395 400  
 Ser Tyr Phe Val Tyr Ser Lys Leu Asn Val Gln Lys Ser Asn Trp Glu  
 405 410 415  
 Ala Gly Asn Thr Phe Thr Cys Ser Val Leu His Glu Gly Leu His Asn  
 420 425 430  
 His His Thr Glu Lys Ser Leu Ser His Ser Pro Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser  
 435 440 445  
 Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Glu Leu Cys Leu Tyr Asp  
 450 455 460  
 Pro Pro Glu Val Pro Asn Ala Thr Phe Lys Ala Leu Ser Tyr Lys Asn  
 465 470 475 480  
 Gly Thr Ile Leu Asn Cys Glu Cys Lys Arg Gly Phe Arg Arg Leu Lys  
 485 490 495  
 Glu Leu Val Tyr Met Arg Cys Leu Gly Asn Ser Trp Ser Ser Asn Cys  
 500 505 510  
 Gln Cys Thr Ser Asn Ser His Asp Lys Ser Arg Lys Gln Val Thr Ala  
 515 520 525



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Gln Leu Glu His Gln Lys Glu Gln Gln Thr Thr Thr Asp Met Gln Lys  
530 535 540

Pro Thr Gln Ser Met His Gln Glu Asn Leu Thr Gly His Cys Arg Glu  
545 550 555 560

Pro Pro Pro Trp Lys His Glu Asp Ser Lys Arg Ile Tyr His Phe Val  
565 570 575

Glu Gly Gln Ser Val His Tyr Glu Cys Ile Pro Gly Tyr Lys Ala Leu  
580 585 590

Gln Arg Gly Pro Ala Ile Ser Ile Cys Lys Met Lys Cys Gly Lys Thr  
595 600 605

Gly Trp Thr Gln Pro Gln Leu Thr Cys Val Asp Glu Arg Glu His His  
610 615 620

Arg Phe Leu Ala Ser Glu Glu Ser Gln Gly Ser Arg Asn Ser Ser Pro  
625 630 635 640

Glu Ser Glu Thr Ser Cys Pro Ile Thr Thr Thr Asp Phe Pro Gln Pro  
645 650 655

Thr Glu Thr Thr Ala Met Thr Glu Thr Phe Val Leu Thr Met Glu Tyr  
660 665 670

Lys

<210> SEQ ID NO 9  
 <211> LENGTH: 656  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: mAb 4H2 fusion to mCD25 variant b

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 9

Gln Val Gln Leu Lys Glu Ser Gly Pro Gly Leu Val Gln Pro Ser Gln  
1 5 10 15

Thr Leu Ser Leu Thr Cys Thr Val Ser Gly Phe Ser Leu Thr Ser Tyr  
20 25 30

Asn Val His Trp Val Arg Gln Pro Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Met  
35 40 45

Gly Gly Met Arg Tyr Asn Glu Asp Thr Ser Tyr Asn Ser Ala Leu Lys  
50 55 60

Ser Arg Leu Ser Ile Ser Arg Asp Thr Ser Lys Asn Gln Val Phe Leu  
65 70 75 80

Lys Met Asn Ser Leu Gln Thr Asp Asp Thr Gly Thr Tyr Tyr Cys Thr  
85 90 95

Arg Asp Ala Val Tyr Gly Gly Tyr Gly Gly Trp Phe Ala Tyr Trp Gly  
100 105 110

Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Ser  
115 120 125

Val Tyr Pro Leu Ala Pro Gly Ser Ala Ala Gln Thr Asn Ser Met Val  
130 135 140

Thr Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val  
145 150 155 160

Thr Trp Asn Ser Gly Ser Leu Ser Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala  
165 170 175

Val Leu Glu Ser Asp Leu Tyr Thr Leu Ser Ser Ser Val Thr Val Pro  
180 185 190

Ser Ser Thr Trp Pro Ser Glu Thr Val Thr Cys Asn Val Ala His Pro

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195		200		205	
Ala Ser Ser Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Lys Ile Val Pro Arg Asp Cys Gly	210	215	220		
Cys Lys Pro Cys Ile Cys Thr Val Pro Glu Val Ser Ser Val Phe Ile	225	230	235		240
Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Val Leu Thr Ile Thr Leu Thr Pro Lys	245	250	255		
Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Ala Ile Ser Lys Asp Asp Pro Glu Val Gln	260	265	270		
Phe Ser Trp Phe Val Asp Asp Val Glu Val His Thr Ala Gln Thr Gln	275	280	285		
Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Phe Asn Ser Thr Phe Arg Ser Val Ser Glu Leu	290	295	300		
Pro Ile Met His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Phe Lys Cys Arg	305	310	315		320
Val Asn Ser Ala Ala Phe Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys	325	330	335		
Thr Lys Gly Arg Pro Lys Ala Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Ile Pro Pro Pro	340	345	350		
Lys Lys Gln Met Ala Lys Asp Lys Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Met Ile Thr	355	360	365		
Asp Phe Phe Pro Glu Asp Ile Thr Val Glu Trp Gln Trp Asn Gly Gln	370	375	380		
Pro Ala Glu Asn Tyr Lys Asn Thr Gln Pro Ile Met Lys Thr Asp Gly	385	390	395		400
Ser Tyr Phe Val Tyr Ser Lys Leu Asn Val Gln Lys Ser Asn Trp Glu	405	410	415		
Ala Gly Asn Thr Phe Thr Cys Ser Val Leu His Glu Gly Leu His Asn	420	425	430		
His His Thr Glu Lys Ser Leu Ser His Ser Pro Gly Gly Gly Ser	435	440	445		
Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Glu Leu Cys Leu Tyr Asp	450	455	460		
Pro Pro Glu Val Pro Asn Ala Thr Phe Lys Ala Leu Ser Tyr Lys Asn	465	470	475		480
Gly Thr Ile Leu Asn Cys Glu Cys Lys Arg Gly Phe Arg Arg Leu Lys	485	490	495		
Glu Leu Val Tyr Met Arg Cys Leu Gly Asn Ser Trp Ser Ser Asn Cys	500	505	510		
Gln Cys Thr Ser Asn Ser His Asp Lys Ser Arg Lys Gln Val Thr Ala	515	520	525		
Gln Leu Glu His Gln Lys Glu Gln Gln Thr Thr Thr Asp Met Gln Lys	530	535	540		
Pro Thr Gln Ser Met His Gln Glu Asn Leu Thr Gly His Cys Arg Glu	545	550	555		560
Pro Pro Pro Trp Lys His Glu Asp Ser Lys Arg Ile Tyr His Phe Val	565	570	575		
Glu Gly Gln Ser Val His Tyr Glu Cys Ile Pro Gly Tyr Lys Ala Leu	580	585	590		
Gln Arg Gly Pro Ala Ile Ser Ile Cys Lys Met Lys Cys Gly Lys Thr	595	600	605		

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Gly Trp Thr Gln Pro Gln Leu Thr Cys Val Asp Glu Arg Glu His His  
 610 615 620  
 Arg Phe Leu Ala Ser Glu Glu Ser Gln Gly Ser Arg Asn Ser Ser Pro  
 625 630 635 640  
 Glu Ser Glu Thr Ser Cys Pro Ile Thr Thr Thr Asp Phe Pro Gln Pro  
 645 650 655  
  
 <210> SEQ ID NO 10  
 <211> LENGTH: 272  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens  
  
 <400> SEQUENCE: 10  
 Met Asp Ser Tyr Leu Leu Met Trp Gly Leu Leu Thr Phe Ile Met Val  
 1 5 10 15  
 Pro Gly Cys Gln Ala Glu Leu Cys Asp Asp Asp Pro Pro Glu Ile Pro  
 20 25 30  
 His Ala Thr Phe Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Lys Glu Gly Thr Met Leu Asn  
 35 40 45  
 Cys Glu Cys Lys Arg Gly Phe Arg Arg Ile Lys Ser Gly Ser Leu Tyr  
 50 55 60  
 Met Leu Cys Thr Gly Asn Ser Ser His Ser Ser Trp Asp Asn Gln Cys  
 65 70 75 80  
 Gln Cys Thr Ser Ser Ala Thr Arg Asn Thr Thr Lys Gln Val Thr Pro  
 85 90 95  
 Gln Pro Glu Glu Gln Lys Glu Arg Lys Thr Thr Glu Met Gln Ser Pro  
 100 105 110  
 Met Gln Pro Val Asp Gln Ala Ser Leu Pro Gly His Cys Arg Glu Pro  
 115 120 125  
 Pro Pro Trp Glu Asn Glu Ala Thr Glu Arg Ile Tyr His Phe Val Val  
 130 135 140  
 Gly Gln Met Val Tyr Tyr Gln Cys Val Gln Gly Tyr Arg Ala Leu His  
 145 150 155 160  
 Arg Gly Pro Ala Glu Ser Val Cys Lys Met Thr His Gly Lys Thr Arg  
 165 170 175  
 Trp Thr Gln Pro Gln Leu Ile Cys Thr Gly Glu Met Glu Thr Ser Gln  
 180 185 190  
 Phe Pro Gly Glu Glu Lys Pro Gln Ala Ser Pro Glu Gly Arg Pro Glu  
 195 200 205  
 Ser Glu Thr Ser Cys Leu Val Thr Thr Thr Asp Phe Gln Ile Gln Thr  
 210 215 220  
 Glu Met Ala Ala Thr Met Glu Thr Ser Ile Phe Thr Thr Glu Tyr Gln  
 225 230 235 240  
 Val Ala Val Ala Gly Cys Val Phe Leu Leu Ile Ser Val Leu Leu Leu  
 245 250 255  
 Ser Gly Leu Thr Trp Gln Arg Arg Gln Arg Lys Ser Arg Arg Thr Ile  
 260 265 270

<210> SEQ ID NO 11  
 <211> LENGTH: 219  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens  
  
 <400> SEQUENCE: 11

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Glu Leu Cys Asp Asp Asp Pro Pro Glu Ile Pro His Ala Thr Phe Lys  
 1 5 10 15  
 Ala Met Ala Tyr Lys Glu Gly Thr Met Leu Asn Cys Glu Cys Lys Arg  
 20 25 30  
 Gly Phe Arg Arg Ile Lys Ser Gly Ser Leu Tyr Met Leu Cys Thr Gly  
 35 40 45  
 Asn Ser Ser His Ser Ser Trp Asp Asn Gln Cys Gln Cys Thr Ser Ser  
 50 55 60  
 Ala Thr Arg Asn Thr Thr Lys Gln Val Thr Pro Gln Pro Glu Glu Gln  
 65 70 75 80  
 Lys Glu Arg Lys Thr Thr Glu Met Gln Ser Pro Met Gln Pro Val Asp  
 85 90 95  
 Gln Ala Ser Leu Pro Gly His Cys Arg Glu Pro Pro Pro Trp Glu Asn  
 100 105 110  
 Glu Ala Thr Glu Arg Ile Tyr His Phe Val Val Gly Gln Met Val Tyr  
 115 120 125  
 Tyr Gln Cys Val Gln Gly Tyr Arg Ala Leu His Arg Gly Pro Ala Glu  
 130 135 140  
 Ser Val Cys Lys Met Thr His Gly Lys Thr Arg Trp Thr Gln Pro Gln  
 145 150 155 160  
 Leu Ile Cys Thr Gly Glu Met Glu Thr Ser Gln Phe Pro Gly Glu Glu  
 165 170 175  
 Lys Pro Gln Ala Ser Pro Glu Gly Arg Pro Glu Ser Glu Thr Ser Cys  
 180 185 190  
 Leu Val Thr Thr Thr Asp Phe Gln Ile Gln Thr Glu Met Ala Ala Thr  
 195 200 205  
 Met Glu Thr Ser Ile Phe Thr Thr Glu Tyr Gln  
 210 215

<210> SEQ ID NO 12  
 <211> LENGTH: 202  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 12

Glu Leu Cys Asp Asp Asp Pro Pro Glu Ile Pro His Ala Thr Phe Lys  
 1 5 10 15  
 Ala Met Ala Tyr Lys Glu Gly Thr Met Leu Asn Cys Glu Cys Lys Arg  
 20 25 30  
 Gly Phe Arg Arg Ile Lys Ser Gly Ser Leu Tyr Met Leu Cys Thr Gly  
 35 40 45  
 Asn Ser Ser His Ser Ser Trp Asp Asn Gln Cys Gln Cys Thr Ser Ser  
 50 55 60  
 Ala Thr Arg Asn Thr Thr Lys Gln Val Thr Pro Gln Pro Glu Glu Gln  
 65 70 75 80  
 Lys Glu Arg Lys Thr Thr Glu Met Gln Ser Pro Met Gln Pro Val Asp  
 85 90 95  
 Gln Ala Ser Leu Pro Gly His Cys Arg Glu Pro Pro Pro Trp Glu Asn  
 100 105 110  
 Glu Ala Thr Glu Arg Ile Tyr His Phe Val Val Gly Gln Met Val Tyr  
 115 120 125  
 Tyr Gln Cys Val Gln Gly Tyr Arg Ala Leu His Arg Gly Pro Ala Glu

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      130           135           140
Ser Val Cys Lys Met Thr His Gly Lys Thr Arg Trp Thr Gln Pro Gln
145           150           155           160
Leu Ile Cys Thr Gly Glu Met Glu Thr Ser Gln Phe Pro Gly Glu Glu
           165           170           175
Lys Pro Gln Ala Ser Pro Glu Gly Arg Pro Glu Ser Glu Thr Ser Cys
           180           185           190
Leu Val Thr Thr Thr Asp Phe Gln Ile Gln
           195           200

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<210> SEQ ID NO 13
<211> LENGTH: 107
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

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```

<400> SEQUENCE: 13
Ala Tyr Lys Glu Gly Thr Met Leu Asn Cys Glu Cys Lys Arg Gly Phe
1           5           10           15
Arg Arg Ile Lys Ser Gly Ser Leu Tyr Met Leu Cys Thr Gly Asn Ser
           20           25           30
Ser His Ser Ser Trp Asp Asn Gln Cys Gln Cys Thr Ser Ser Ala Thr
           35           40           45
Arg Asn Thr Thr Lys Gln Val Thr Pro Gln Pro Glu Glu Gln Lys Glu
           50           55           60
Arg Lys Thr Thr Glu Met Gln Ser Pro Met Gln Pro Val Asp Gln Ala
65           70           75           80
Ser Leu Pro Gly His Cys Arg Glu Pro Pro Pro Trp Glu Asn Glu Ala
           85           90           95
Thr Glu Arg Ile Tyr His Phe Val Val Gly Gln
           100          105

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<210> SEQ ID NO 14
<211> LENGTH: 165
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

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<400> SEQUENCE: 14
Glu Leu Cys Asp Asp Asp Pro Pro Glu Ile Pro His Ala Thr Phe Lys
1           5           10           15
Ala Met Ala Tyr Lys Glu Gly Thr Met Leu Asn Cys Glu Cys Lys Arg
           20           25           30
Gly Phe Arg Arg Ile Lys Ser Gly Ser Leu Tyr Met Leu Cys Thr Gly
           35           40           45
Asn Ser Ser His Ser Ser Trp Asp Asn Gln Cys Gln Cys Thr Ser Ser
50           55           60
Ala Thr Arg Asn Thr Thr Lys Gln Val Thr Pro Gln Pro Glu Glu Gln
65           70           75           80
Lys Glu Arg Lys Thr Thr Glu Met Gln Ser Pro Met Gln Pro Val Asp
85           90           95
Gln Ala Ser Leu Pro Gly His Cys Arg Glu Pro Pro Pro Trp Glu Asn
           100          105          110
Glu Ala Thr Glu Arg Ile Tyr His Phe Val Val Gly Gln Met Val Tyr
           115          120          125
Tyr Gln Cys Val Gln Gly Tyr Arg Ala Leu His Arg Gly Pro Ala Glu

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130	135	140
Ser Val Cys Lys Met Thr His Gly Lys Thr Arg Trp Thr Gln Pro Gln		
145	150	155
Leu Ile Cys Thr Gly		
	165	

<210> SEQ ID NO 15  
 <211> LENGTH: 124  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: human CD25 ECD residues 1 - 124 with C3A change

<400> SEQUENCE: 15

Glu Leu Ala Asp Asp Asp Pro Pro Glu Ile Pro His Ala Thr Phe Lys		
1	5	10
Ala Met Ala Tyr Lys Glu Gly Thr Met Leu Asn Cys Glu Cys Lys Arg		
	20	25
Gly Phe Arg Arg Ile Lys Ser Gly Ser Leu Tyr Met Leu Cys Thr Gly		
	35	40
Asn Ser Ser His Ser Ser Trp Asp Asn Gln Cys Gln Cys Thr Ser Ser		
	50	55
Ala Thr Arg Asn Thr Thr Lys Gln Val Thr Pro Gln Pro Glu Glu Gln		
	65	70
Lys Glu Arg Lys Thr Thr Glu Met Gln Ser Pro Met Gln Pro Val Asp		
	85	90
Gln Ala Ser Leu Pro Gly His Cys Arg Glu Pro Pro Pro Trp Glu Asn		
	100	105
Glu Ala Thr Glu Arg Ile Tyr His Phe Val Val Gly		
	115	120

<210> SEQ ID NO 16  
 <211> LENGTH: 42  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 16

Gly Thr Met Leu Asn Cys Glu Cys Lys Arg Gly Phe Arg Arg Ile Lys		
1	5	10
Ser Gly Ser Leu Tyr Met Leu Cys Thr Gly Asn Ser Ser His Ser Ser		
	20	25
Trp Asp Asn Gln Cys Gln Cys Thr Ser Ser		
	35	40

<210> SEQ ID NO 17  
 <211> LENGTH: 5  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 17

Asn Ser Gly Met His		
1	5	

<210> SEQ ID NO 18  
 <211> LENGTH: 17  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

-continued

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 18

Val Ile Trp Tyr Asp Gly Ser Lys Arg Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val Lys  
 1 5 10 15

Gly

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 19

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 4

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 19

Asn Asp Asp Tyr

1

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 20

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 11

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 20

Arg Ala Ser Gln Ser Val Ser Ser Tyr Leu Ala

1

5

10

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 21

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 7

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 21

Asp Ala Ser Asn Arg Ala Thr

1

5

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 22

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 9

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 22

Gln Gln Ser Ser Asn Trp Pro Arg Thr

1

5

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 23

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 113

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 23

Gln Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Val Val Gln Pro Gly Arg  
 1 5 10 15

Ser Leu Arg Leu Asp Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Ile Thr Phe Ser Asn Ser  
 20 25 30

Gly Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val  
 35 40 45

Ala Val Ile Trp Tyr Asp Gly Ser Lys Arg Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val  
 50 55 60

Lys Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Leu Phe  
 65 70 75 80

Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys  
 85 90 95

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Ala Thr Asn Asp Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser  
 100 105 110

Ser

<210> SEQ ID NO 24  
 <211> LENGTH: 107  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 24

Glu Ile Val Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Thr Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly  
 1 5 10 15  
 Glu Arg Ala Thr Leu Ser Cys Arg Ala Ser Gln Ser Val Ser Ser Tyr  
 20 25 30  
 Leu Ala Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Leu Leu Ile  
 35 40 45  
 Tyr Asp Ala Ser Asn Arg Ala Thr Gly Ile Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly  
 50 55 60  
 Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser Ser Leu Glu Pro  
 65 70 75 80  
 Glu Asp Phe Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Ser Ser Asn Trp Pro Arg  
 85 90 95  
 Thr Phe Gly Gln Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys  
 100 105

<210> SEQ ID NO 25  
 <211> LENGTH: 439  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 25

Gln Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Val Val Gln Pro Gly Arg  
 1 5 10 15  
 Ser Leu Arg Leu Asp Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Ile Thr Phe Ser Asn Ser  
 20 25 30  
 Gly Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val  
 35 40 45  
 Ala Val Ile Trp Tyr Asp Gly Ser Lys Arg Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val  
 50 55 60  
 Lys Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Leu Phe  
 65 70 75 80  
 Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys  
 85 90 95  
 Ala Thr Asn Asp Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser  
 100 105 110  
 Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Cys Ser  
 115 120 125  
 Arg Ser Thr Ser Glu Ser Thr Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp  
 130 135 140  
 Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr  
 145 150 155 160  
 Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr  
 165 170 175



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Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Lys  
 180 185 190

Thr Tyr Thr Cys Asn Val Asp His Lys Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp  
 195 200 205

Lys Arg Val Glu Ser Lys Tyr Gly Pro Pro Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala  
 210 215 220

Pro Glu Phe Leu Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro  
 225 230 235 240

Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val  
 245 250 255

Val Asp Val Ser Gln Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Gln Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val  
 260 265 270

Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln  
 275 280 285

Phe Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln  
 290 295 300

Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Gly  
 305 310 315 320

Leu Pro Ser Ser Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro  
 325 330 335

Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Gln Glu Glu Met Thr  
 340 345 350

Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser  
 355 360 365

Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr  
 370 375 380

Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr  
 385 390 395 400

Ser Arg Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Glu Gly Asn Val Phe  
 405 410 415

Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys  
 420 425 430

Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Leu Gly  
 435

<210> SEQ ID NO 26  
 <211> LENGTH: 440  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

<400> SEQUENCE: 26

Gln Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Val Val Gln Pro Gly Arg  
 1 5 10 15

Ser Leu Arg Leu Asp Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Ile Thr Phe Ser Asn Ser  
 20 25 30

Gly Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val  
 35 40 45

Ala Val Ile Trp Tyr Asp Gly Ser Lys Arg Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val  
 50 55 60

Lys Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Leu Phe  
 65 70 75 80

Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys  
 85 90 95

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Ala Thr Asn Asp Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser  
100 105 110

Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Cys Ser  
115 120 125

Arg Ser Thr Ser Glu Ser Thr Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp  
130 135 140

Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr  
145 150 155 160

Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr  
165 170 175

Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Lys  
180 185 190

Thr Tyr Thr Cys Asn Val Asp His Lys Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp  
195 200 205

Lys Arg Val Glu Ser Lys Tyr Gly Pro Pro Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala  
210 215 220

Pro Glu Phe Leu Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro  
225 230 235 240

Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val  
245 250 255

Val Asp Val Ser Gln Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Gln Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val  
260 265 270

Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln  
275 280 285

Phe Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln  
290 295 300

Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Gly  
305 310 315 320

Leu Pro Ser Ser Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro  
325 330 335

Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Gln Glu Glu Met Thr  
340 345 350

Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser  
355 360 365

Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr  
370 375 380

Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr  
385 390 395 400

Ser Arg Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Glu Gly Asn Val Phe  
405 410 415

Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys  
420 425 430

Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Leu Gly Lys  
435 440

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 27

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 214

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Homo sapiens

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 27

Glu Ile Val Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Thr Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly

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1	5	10	15
Glu Arg Ala Thr Leu Ser Cys Arg Ala Ser Gln Ser Val Ser Ser Tyr	20	25	30
Leu Ala Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro Arg Leu Leu Ile	35	40	45
Tyr Asp Ala Ser Asn Arg Ala Thr Gly Ile Pro Ala Arg Phe Ser Gly	50	55	60
Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser Ser Leu Glu Pro	65	70	75
Glu Asp Phe Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Gln Gln Ser Ser Asn Trp Pro Arg	85	90	95
Thr Phe Gly Gln Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys Arg Thr Val Ala Ala	100	105	110
Pro Ser Val Phe Ile Phe Pro Pro Ser Asp Glu Gln Leu Lys Ser Gly	115	120	125
Thr Ala Ser Val Val Cys Leu Leu Asn Asn Phe Tyr Pro Arg Glu Ala	130	135	140
Lys Val Gln Trp Lys Val Asp Asn Ala Leu Gln Ser Gly Asn Ser Gln	145	150	155
Glu Ser Val Thr Glu Gln Asp Ser Lys Asp Ser Thr Tyr Ser Leu Ser	165	170	175
Ser Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Lys Ala Asp Tyr Glu Lys His Lys Val Tyr	180	185	190
Ala Cys Glu Val Thr His Gln Gly Leu Ser Ser Pro Val Thr Lys Ser	195	200	205
Phe Asn Arg Gly Glu Cys	210		

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 28

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 673

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

&lt;220&gt; FEATURE:

&lt;223&gt; OTHER INFORMATION: nivolumab HC fused to hCD25 variant a

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 28

Gln Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Val Val Gln Pro Gly Arg	1	5	10	15
Ser Leu Arg Leu Asp Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Ile Thr Phe Ser Asn Ser	20	25	30	
Gly Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val	35	40	45	
Ala Val Ile Trp Tyr Asp Gly Ser Lys Arg Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val	50	55	60	
Lys Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Leu Phe	65	70	75	80
Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys	85	90	95	
Ala Thr Asn Asp Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser	100	105	110	
Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Cys Ser	115	120	125	
Arg Ser Thr Ser Glu Ser Thr Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp				



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Pro Met Gln Pro Val Asp Gln Ala Ser Leu Pro Gly His Cys Arg Glu  
 545 550 555 560  
 Pro Pro Pro Trp Glu Asn Glu Ala Thr Glu Arg Ile Tyr His Phe Val  
 565 570 575  
 Val Gly Gln Met Val Tyr Tyr Gln Cys Val Gln Gly Tyr Arg Ala Leu  
 580 585 590  
 His Arg Gly Pro Ala Glu Ser Val Cys Lys Met Thr His Gly Lys Thr  
 595 600 605  
 Arg Trp Thr Gln Pro Gln Leu Ile Cys Thr Gly Glu Met Glu Thr Ser  
 610 615 620  
 Gln Phe Pro Gly Glu Glu Lys Pro Gln Ala Ser Pro Glu Gly Arg Pro  
 625 630 635 640  
 Glu Ser Glu Thr Ser Cys Leu Val Thr Thr Thr Asp Phe Gln Ile Gln  
 645 650 655  
 Thr Glu Met Ala Ala Thr Met Glu Thr Ser Ile Phe Thr Thr Glu Tyr  
 660 665 670  
 Gln

<210> SEQ ID NO 29  
 <211> LENGTH: 656  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: nivolumab HC fused to hCD25 variant b  
 <400> SEQUENCE: 29

Gln Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Val Val Gln Pro Gly Arg  
 1 5 10 15  
 Ser Leu Arg Leu Asp Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Ile Thr Phe Ser Asn Ser  
 20 25 30  
 Gly Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val  
 35 40 45  
 Ala Val Ile Trp Tyr Asp Gly Ser Lys Arg Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val  
 50 55 60  
 Lys Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Leu Phe  
 65 70 75 80  
 Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys  
 85 90 95  
 Ala Thr Asn Asp Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser  
 100 105 110  
 Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Cys Ser  
 115 120 125  
 Arg Ser Thr Ser Glu Ser Thr Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp  
 130 135 140  
 Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr  
 145 150 155 160  
 Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr  
 165 170 175  
 Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Lys  
 180 185 190  
 Thr Tyr Thr Cys Asn Val Asp His Lys Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp  
 195 200 205

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Lys	Arg	Val	Glu	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Pro	Pro	Cys	Pro	Pro	Cys	Pro	Ala
210						215					220				
Pro	Glu	Phe	Leu	Gly	Gly	Pro	Ser	Val	Phe	Leu	Phe	Pro	Pro	Lys	Pro
225					230					235					240
Lys	Asp	Thr	Leu	Met	Ile	Ser	Arg	Thr	Pro	Glu	Val	Thr	Cys	Val	Val
				245					250					255	
Val	Asp	Val	Ser	Gln	Glu	Asp	Pro	Glu	Val	Gln	Phe	Asn	Trp	Tyr	Val
			260					265					270		
Asp	Gly	Val	Glu	Val	His	Asn	Ala	Lys	Thr	Lys	Pro	Arg	Glu	Glu	Gln
		275					280					285			
Phe	Asn	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Arg	Val	Val	Ser	Val	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	His	Gln
	290					295					300				
Asp	Trp	Leu	Asn	Gly	Lys	Glu	Tyr	Lys	Cys	Lys	Val	Ser	Asn	Lys	Gly
305					310					315					320
Leu	Pro	Ser	Ser	Ile	Glu	Lys	Thr	Ile	Ser	Lys	Ala	Lys	Gly	Gln	Pro
				325					330					335	
Arg	Glu	Pro	Gln	Val	Tyr	Thr	Leu	Pro	Pro	Ser	Gln	Glu	Glu	Met	Thr
			340					345						350	
Lys	Asn	Gln	Val	Ser	Leu	Thr	Cys	Leu	Val	Lys	Gly	Phe	Tyr	Pro	Ser
		355					360					365			
Asp	Ile	Ala	Val	Glu	Trp	Glu	Ser	Asn	Gly	Gln	Pro	Glu	Asn	Asn	Tyr
	370					375					380				
Lys	Thr	Thr	Pro	Pro	Val	Leu	Asp	Ser	Asp	Gly	Ser	Phe	Phe	Leu	Tyr
385					390					395					400
Ser	Arg	Leu	Thr	Val	Asp	Lys	Ser	Arg	Trp	Gln	Glu	Gly	Asn	Val	Phe
				405					410					415	
Ser	Cys	Ser	Val	Met	His	Glu	Ala	Leu	His	Asn	His	Tyr	Thr	Gln	Lys
			420					425					430		
Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly
			435				440					445			
Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Glu	Leu	Cys	Asp	Asp	Asp	Pro	Pro	Glu	Ile
	450					455					460				
Pro	His	Ala	Thr	Phe	Lys	Ala	Met	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Glu	Gly	Thr	Met	Leu
465					470					475					480
Asn	Cys	Glu	Cys	Lys	Arg	Gly	Phe	Arg	Arg	Ile	Lys	Ser	Gly	Ser	Leu
				485					490					495	
Tyr	Met	Leu	Cys	Thr	Gly	Asn	Ser	Ser	His	Ser	Ser	Trp	Asp	Asn	Gln
		500						505					510		
Cys	Gln	Cys	Thr	Ser	Ser	Ala	Thr	Arg	Asn	Thr	Thr	Lys	Gln	Val	Thr
			515				520					525			
Pro	Gln	Pro	Glu	Glu	Gln	Lys	Glu	Arg	Lys	Thr	Thr	Glu	Met	Gln	Ser
	530					535					540				
Pro	Met	Gln	Pro	Val	Asp	Gln	Ala	Ser	Leu	Pro	Gly	His	Cys	Arg	Glu
545					550					555					560
Pro	Pro	Pro	Trp	Glu	Asn	Glu	Ala	Thr	Glu	Arg	Ile	Tyr	His	Phe	Val
				565					570					575	
Val	Gly	Gln	Met	Val	Tyr	Tyr	Gln	Cys	Val	Gln	Gly	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Leu
			580					585					590		
His	Arg	Gly	Pro	Ala	Glu	Ser	Val	Cys	Lys	Met	Thr	His	Gly	Lys	Thr
		595					600					605			
Arg	Trp	Thr	Gln	Pro	Gln	Leu	Ile	Cys	Thr	Gly	Glu	Met	Glu	Thr	Ser

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610                                    615                                    620  
 Gln Phe Pro Gly Glu Glu Lys Pro Gln Ala Ser Pro Glu Gly Arg Pro  
 625                                    630                                    635                                    640  
 Glu Ser Glu Thr Ser Cys Leu Val Thr Thr Thr Asp Phe Gln Ile Gln  
                                   645                                    650                                    655  
  
 <210> SEQ ID NO 30  
 <211> LENGTH: 619  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: nivolumab HC fused to hCD25 variant d  
  
 <400> SEQUENCE: 30  
  
 Gln Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Val Val Gln Pro Gly Arg  
 1                                    5                                    10                                    15  
  
 Ser Leu Arg Leu Asp Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Ile Thr Phe Ser Asn Ser  
                                   20                                    25                                    30  
  
 Gly Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val  
                                   35                                    40                                    45  
  
 Ala Val Ile Trp Tyr Asp Gly Ser Lys Arg Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val  
                                   50                                    55                                    60  
  
 Lys Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Leu Phe  
 65                                    70                                    75                                    80  
  
 Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys  
                                   85                                    90  
  
 Ala Thr Asn Asp Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser  
                                   100                                    105                                    110  
  
 Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Cys Ser  
                                   115                                    120                                    125  
  
 Arg Ser Thr Ser Glu Ser Thr Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp  
 130                                    135                                    140  
  
 Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr  
 145                                    150                                    155                                    160  
  
 Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr  
                                   165                                    170                                    175  
  
 Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Lys  
                                   180                                    185                                    190  
  
 Thr Tyr Thr Cys Asn Val Asp His Lys Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp  
 195                                    200                                    205  
  
 Lys Arg Val Glu Ser Lys Tyr Gly Pro Pro Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala  
 210                                    215                                    220  
  
 Pro Glu Phe Leu Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro  
 225                                    230                                    235                                    240  
  
 Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val  
                                   245                                    250                                    255  
  
 Val Asp Val Ser Gln Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Gln Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val  
                                   260                                    265                                    270  
  
 Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln  
 275                                    280                                    285  
  
 Phe Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln  
 290                                    295                                    300  
  
 Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Gly

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305                310                315                320
Leu Pro Ser Ser Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro
                325                330                335
Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Gln Glu Glu Met Thr
                340                345                350
Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser
                355                360                365
Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr
                370                375                380
Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr
                385                390                395                400
Ser Arg Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Glu Gly Asn Val Phe
                405                410                415
Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys
                420                425                430
Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Leu Gly Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly
                435                440                445
Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Glu Leu Cys Asp Asp Asp Pro Pro Glu Ile
                450                455                460
Pro His Ala Thr Phe Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Lys Glu Gly Thr Met Leu
                465                470                475                480
Asn Cys Glu Cys Lys Arg Gly Phe Arg Arg Ile Lys Ser Gly Ser Leu
                485                490                495
Tyr Met Leu Cys Thr Gly Asn Ser Ser His Ser Ser Trp Asp Asn Gln
                500                505                510
Cys Gln Cys Thr Ser Ser Ala Thr Arg Asn Thr Thr Lys Gln Val Thr
                515                520                525
Pro Gln Pro Glu Glu Gln Lys Glu Arg Lys Thr Thr Glu Met Gln Ser
                530                535                540
Pro Met Gln Pro Val Asp Gln Ala Ser Leu Pro Gly His Cys Arg Glu
                545                550                555                560
Pro Pro Pro Trp Glu Asn Glu Ala Thr Glu Arg Ile Tyr His Phe Val
                565                570                575
Val Gly Gln Met Val Tyr Tyr Gln Cys Val Gln Gly Tyr Arg Ala Leu
                580                585                590
His Arg Gly Pro Ala Glu Ser Val Cys Lys Met Thr His Gly Lys Thr
                595                600                605
Arg Trp Thr Gln Pro Gln Leu Ile Cys Thr Gly
                610                615

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<210> SEQ ID NO 31
<211> LENGTH: 442
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: Nivolumab HC hIgG1.3 lacking C-terminal K

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<400> SEQUENCE: 31

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Gln Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Val Val Gln Pro Gly Arg
1          5          10          15
Ser Leu Arg Leu Asp Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Ile Thr Phe Ser Asn Ser
20         25         30
Gly Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val

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35					40					45					
Ala	Val	Ile	Trp	Tyr	Asp	Gly	Ser	Lys	Arg	Tyr	Tyr	Ala	Asp	Ser	Val
50						55						60			
Lys	Gly	Arg	Phe	Thr	Ile	Ser	Arg	Asp	Asn	Ser	Lys	Asn	Thr	Leu	Phe
65					70					75					80
Leu	Gln	Met	Asn	Ser	Leu	Arg	Ala	Glu	Asp	Thr	Ala	Val	Tyr	Tyr	Cys
				85					90						95
Ala	Thr	Asn	Asp	Asp	Tyr	Trp	Gly	Gln	Gly	Thr	Leu	Val	Thr	Val	Ser
			100					105						110	
Ser	Ala	Ser	Thr	Lys	Gly	Pro	Ser	Val	Phe	Pro	Leu	Ala	Pro	Ser	Ser
			115					120					125		
Lys	Ser	Thr	Ser	Gly	Gly	Thr	Ala	Ala	Leu	Gly	Cys	Leu	Val	Lys	Asp
	130					135					140				
Tyr	Phe	Pro	Glu	Pro	Val	Thr	Val	Ser	Trp	Asn	Ser	Gly	Ala	Leu	Thr
145					150					155					160
Ser	Gly	Val	His	Thr	Phe	Pro	Ala	Val	Leu	Gln	Ser	Ser	Gly	Leu	Tyr
				165					170						175
Ser	Leu	Ser	Ser	Val	Val	Thr	Val	Pro	Ser	Ser	Ser	Leu	Gly	Thr	Gln
			180					185						190	
Thr	Tyr	Ile	Cys	Asn	Val	Asn	His	Lys	Pro	Ser	Asn	Thr	Lys	Val	Asp
		195					200						205		
Lys	Arg	Val	Glu	Pro	Lys	Ser	Cys	Asp	Lys	Thr	His	Thr	Cys	Pro	Pro
	210					215						220			
Cys	Pro	Ala	Pro	Glu	Ala	Glu	Gly	Ala	Pro	Ser	Val	Phe	Leu	Phe	Pro
225					230					235					240
Pro	Lys	Pro	Lys	Asp	Thr	Leu	Met	Ile	Ser	Arg	Thr	Pro	Glu	Val	Thr
				245					250						255
Cys	Val	Val	Val	Asp	Val	Ser	His	Glu	Asp	Pro	Glu	Val	Lys	Phe	Asn
			260					265							270
Trp	Tyr	Val	Asp	Gly	Val	Glu	Val	His	Asn	Ala	Lys	Thr	Lys	Pro	Arg
		275					280							285	
Glu	Glu	Gln	Tyr	Asn	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Arg	Val	Val	Ser	Val	Leu	Thr	Val
	290					295					300				
Leu	His	Gln	Asp	Trp	Leu	Asn	Gly	Lys	Glu	Tyr	Lys	Cys	Lys	Val	Ser
305					310					315					320
Asn	Lys	Ala	Leu	Pro	Ala	Pro	Ile	Glu	Lys	Thr	Ile	Ser	Lys	Ala	Lys
				325					330						335
Gly	Gln	Pro	Arg	Glu	Pro	Gln	Val	Tyr	Thr	Leu	Pro	Pro	Ser	Arg	Glu
			340					345						350	
Glu	Met	Thr	Lys	Asn	Gln	Val	Ser	Leu	Thr	Cys	Leu	Val	Lys	Gly	Phe
		355					360						365		
Tyr	Pro	Ser	Asp	Ile	Ala	Val	Glu	Trp	Glu	Ser	Asn	Gly	Gln	Pro	Glu
	370					375						380			
Asn	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Thr	Pro	Pro	Val	Leu	Asp	Ser	Asp	Gly	Ser	Phe
385					390					395					400
Phe	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Lys	Leu	Thr	Val	Asp	Lys	Ser	Arg	Trp	Gln	Gln	Gly
				405					410						415
Asn	Val	Phe	Ser	Cys	Ser	Val	Met	His	Glu	Ala	Leu	His	Asn	His	Tyr
				420				425						430	
Thr	Gln	Lys	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ser	Pro	Gly						
		435						440							

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<210> SEQ ID NO 32
<211> LENGTH: 443
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: nivolumab HC hIgG1.3

<400> SEQUENCE: 32
Gln Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Val Val Gln Pro Gly Arg
1          5          10          15
Ser Leu Arg Leu Asp Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Ile Thr Phe Ser Asn Ser
20          25          30
Gly Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val
35          40          45
Ala Val Ile Trp Tyr Asp Gly Ser Lys Arg Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val
50          55          60
Lys Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Leu Phe
65          70          75          80
Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
85          90          95
Ala Thr Asn Asp Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser
100         105         110
Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Ser Ser
115         120         125
Lys Ser Thr Ser Gly Gly Thr Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp
130         135         140
Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr
145         150         155         160
Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr
165         170         175
Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Gln
180         185         190
Thr Tyr Ile Cys Asn Val Asn His Lys Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp
195         200         205
Lys Arg Val Glu Pro Lys Ser Cys Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro
210         215         220
Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala Glu Gly Ala Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro
225         230         235         240
Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr
245         250         255
Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn
260         265         270
Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg
275         280         285
Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val
290         295         300
Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser
305         310         315         320
Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys
325         330         335
Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu
340         345         350

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Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe  
 355 360 365

Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu  
 370 375 380

Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe  
 385 390 395 400

Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly  
 405 410 415

Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr  
 420 425 430

Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Lys  
 435 440

<210> SEQ ID NO 33  
 <211> LENGTH: 676  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: nivolumab HC IgG1.3 fused to hCD25 variant a

<400> SEQUENCE: 33

Gln Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Val Val Gln Pro Gly Arg  
 1 5 10 15

Ser Leu Arg Leu Asp Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Ile Thr Phe Ser Asn Ser  
 20 25 30

Gly Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val  
 35 40 45

Ala Val Ile Trp Tyr Asp Gly Ser Lys Arg Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val  
 50 55 60

Lys Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Leu Phe  
 65 70 75 80

Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys  
 85 90 95

Ala Thr Asn Asp Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser  
 100 105 110

Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Ser Ser  
 115 120 125

Lys Ser Thr Ser Gly Gly Thr Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp  
 130 135 140

Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr  
 145 150 155 160

Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr  
 165 170 175

Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Gln  
 180 185 190

Thr Tyr Ile Cys Asn Val Asn His Lys Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp  
 195 200 205

Lys Arg Val Glu Pro Lys Ser Cys Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro  
 210 215 220

Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala Glu Gly Ala Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro  
 225 230 235 240

Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr  
 245 250 255

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Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn  
 260 265 270

Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg  
 275 280 285

Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val  
 290 295 300

Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser  
 305 310 315 320

Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys  
 325 330 335

Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu  
 340 345 350

Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe  
 355 360 365

Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu  
 370 375 380

Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe  
 385 390 395 400

Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly  
 405 410 415

Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr  
 420 425 430

Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly  
 435 440 445

Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Glu Leu Cys Asp Asp Asp Pro  
 450 455 460

Pro Glu Ile Pro His Ala Thr Phe Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Lys Glu Gly  
 465 470 475 480

Thr Met Leu Asn Cys Glu Cys Lys Arg Gly Phe Arg Arg Ile Lys Ser  
 485 490 495

Gly Ser Leu Tyr Met Leu Cys Thr Gly Asn Ser Ser His Ser Ser Trp  
 500 505 510

Asp Asn Gln Cys Gln Cys Thr Ser Ser Ala Thr Arg Asn Thr Thr Lys  
 515 520 525

Gln Val Thr Pro Gln Pro Glu Glu Gln Lys Glu Arg Lys Thr Thr Glu  
 530 535 540

Met Gln Ser Pro Met Gln Pro Val Asp Gln Ala Ser Leu Pro Gly His  
 545 550 555 560

Cys Arg Glu Pro Pro Pro Trp Glu Asn Glu Ala Thr Glu Arg Ile Tyr  
 565 570 575

His Phe Val Val Gly Gln Met Val Tyr Tyr Gln Cys Val Gln Gly Tyr  
 580 585 590

Arg Ala Leu His Arg Gly Pro Ala Glu Ser Val Cys Lys Met Thr His  
 595 600 605

Gly Lys Thr Arg Trp Thr Gln Pro Gln Leu Ile Cys Thr Gly Glu Met  
 610 615 620

Glu Thr Ser Gln Phe Pro Gly Glu Glu Lys Pro Gln Ala Ser Pro Glu  
 625 630 635 640

Gly Arg Pro Glu Ser Glu Thr Ser Cys Leu Val Thr Thr Thr Asp Phe  
 645 650 655

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Gln Ile Gln Thr Glu Met Ala Ala Thr Met Glu Thr Ser Ile Phe Thr  
660 665 670

Thr Glu Tyr Gln  
675

<210> SEQ ID NO 34

<211> LENGTH: 659

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: nivolumab HC IgG1.3 fused to hCD25 variant b

<400> SEQUENCE: 34

Gln Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Val Val Gln Pro Gly Arg  
1 5 10 15

Ser Leu Arg Leu Asp Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Ile Thr Phe Ser Asn Ser  
20 25 30

Gly Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val  
35 40 45

Ala Val Ile Trp Tyr Asp Gly Ser Lys Arg Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val  
50 55 60

Lys Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Leu Phe  
65 70 75 80

Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys  
85 90 95

Ala Thr Asn Asp Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser  
100 105 110

Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Ser Ser  
115 120 125

Lys Ser Thr Ser Gly Gly Thr Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp  
130 135 140

Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr  
145 150 155 160

Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr  
165 170 175

Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Gln  
180 185 190

Thr Tyr Ile Cys Asn Val Asn His Lys Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp  
195 200 205

Lys Arg Val Glu Pro Lys Ser Cys Asp Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro  
210 215 220

Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala Glu Gly Ala Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro  
225 230 235 240

Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr  
245 250 255

Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn  
260 265 270

Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg  
275 280 285

Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val  
290 295 300

Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser  
305 310 315 320

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Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys  
 325 330 335

Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu  
 340 345 350

Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe  
 355 360 365

Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu  
 370 375 380

Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe  
 385 390 395 400

Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly  
 405 410 415

Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr  
 420 425 430

Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly  
 435 440 445

Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Glu Leu Cys Asp Asp Asp Pro  
 450 455 460

Pro Glu Ile Pro His Ala Thr Phe Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Lys Glu Gly  
 465 470 475 480

Thr Met Leu Asn Cys Glu Cys Lys Arg Gly Phe Arg Arg Ile Lys Ser  
 485 490 495

Gly Ser Leu Tyr Met Leu Cys Thr Gly Asn Ser Ser His Ser Ser Trp  
 500 505 510

Asp Asn Gln Cys Gln Cys Thr Ser Ser Ala Thr Arg Asn Thr Thr Lys  
 515 520 525

Gln Val Thr Pro Gln Pro Glu Glu Gln Lys Glu Arg Lys Thr Thr Glu  
 530 535 540

Met Gln Ser Pro Met Gln Pro Val Asp Gln Ala Ser Leu Pro Gly His  
 545 550 555 560

Cys Arg Glu Pro Pro Pro Trp Glu Asn Glu Ala Thr Glu Arg Ile Tyr  
 565 570 575

His Phe Val Val Gly Gln Met Val Tyr Tyr Gln Cys Val Gln Gly Tyr  
 580 585 590

Arg Ala Leu His Arg Gly Pro Ala Glu Ser Val Cys Lys Met Thr His  
 595 600 605

Gly Lys Thr Arg Trp Thr Gln Pro Gln Leu Ile Cys Thr Gly Glu Met  
 610 615 620

Glu Thr Ser Gln Phe Pro Gly Glu Glu Lys Pro Gln Ala Ser Pro Glu  
 625 630 635 640

Gly Arg Pro Glu Ser Glu Thr Ser Cys Leu Val Thr Thr Thr Asp Phe  
 645 650 655

Gln Ile Gln

<210> SEQ ID NO 35  
 <211> LENGTH: 619  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: nivolumab HC IgG1.3 fused to hCD25 variant d  
 <400> SEQUENCE: 35

Gln Val Gln Leu Val Glu Ser Gly Gly Gly Val Val Gln Pro Gly Arg

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1	5	10	15
Ser Leu Arg Leu Asp Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Ile Thr Phe Ser Asn Ser	20	25	30
Gly Met His Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Lys Gly Leu Glu Trp Val	35	40	45
Ala Val Ile Trp Tyr Asp Gly Ser Lys Arg Tyr Tyr Ala Asp Ser Val	50	55	60
Lys Gly Arg Phe Thr Ile Ser Arg Asp Asn Ser Lys Asn Thr Leu Phe	65	70	80
Leu Gln Met Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Glu Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys	85	90	95
Ala Thr Asn Asp Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln Gly Thr Leu Val Thr Val Ser	100	105	110
Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Cys Ser	115	120	125
Arg Ser Thr Ser Glu Ser Thr Ala Ala Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp	130	135	140
Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr	145	150	160
Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr	165	170	175
Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Lys	180	185	190
Thr Tyr Thr Cys Asn Val Asp His Lys Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp	195	200	205
Lys Arg Val Glu Ser Lys Tyr Gly Pro Pro Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala	210	215	220
Pro Glu Phe Leu Gly Gly Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro	225	230	240
Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val	245	250	255
Val Asp Val Ser Gln Glu Asp Pro Glu Val Gln Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val	260	265	270
Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln	275	280	285
Phe Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln	290	295	300
Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Gly	305	310	320
Leu Pro Ser Ser Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro	325	330	335
Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Gln Glu Glu Met Thr	340	345	350
Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser	355	360	365
Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr	370	375	380
Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr	385	390	400
Ser Arg Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Glu Gly Asn Val Phe	405	410	415

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Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys  
 420 425 430

Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Leu Gly Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly  
 435 440 445

Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Glu Leu Cys Asp Asp Asp Pro Pro Glu Ile  
 450 455 460

Pro His Ala Thr Phe Lys Ala Met Ala Tyr Lys Glu Gly Thr Met Leu  
 465 470 475 480

Asn Cys Glu Cys Lys Arg Gly Phe Arg Arg Ile Lys Ser Gly Ser Leu  
 485 490 495

Tyr Met Leu Cys Thr Gly Asn Ser Ser His Ser Ser Trp Asp Asn Gln  
 500 505 510

Cys Gln Cys Thr Ser Ser Ala Thr Arg Asn Thr Thr Lys Gln Val Thr  
 515 520 525

Pro Gln Pro Glu Glu Gln Lys Glu Arg Lys Thr Thr Glu Met Gln Ser  
 530 535 540

Pro Met Gln Pro Val Asp Gln Ala Ser Leu Pro Gly His Cys Arg Glu  
 545 550 555 560

Pro Pro Pro Trp Glu Asn Glu Ala Thr Glu Arg Ile Tyr His Phe Val  
 565 570 575

Val Gly Gln Met Val Tyr Tyr Gln Cys Val Gln Gly Tyr Arg Ala Leu  
 580 585 590

His Arg Gly Pro Ala Glu Ser Val Cys Lys Met Thr His Gly Lys Thr  
 595 600 605

Arg Trp Thr Gln Pro Gln Leu Ile Cys Thr Gly  
 610 615

<210> SEQ ID NO 36  
 <211> LENGTH: 5  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 36

Asn Tyr Tyr Met Tyr  
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 37  
 <211> LENGTH: 17  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 37

Gly Ile Asn Pro Ser Asn Gly Gly Thr Asn Phe Asn Glu Lys Phe Lys  
 1 5 10 15

Asn

<210> SEQ ID NO 38  
 <211> LENGTH: 11  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus

<400> SEQUENCE: 38

Arg Asp Tyr Arg Phe Asp Met Gly Phe Asp Tyr  
 1 5 10



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<210> SEQ ID NO 39  
 <211> LENGTH: 15  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus  
  
 <400> SEQUENCE: 39  
  
 Arg Ala Ser Lys Gly Val Ser Thr Ser Gly Tyr Ser Tyr Leu His  
 1 5 10 15

<210> SEQ ID NO 40  
 <211> LENGTH: 7  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus  
  
 <400> SEQUENCE: 40  
  
 Leu Ala Ser Tyr Leu Glu Ser  
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 41  
 <211> LENGTH: 9  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Mus musculus  
  
 <400> SEQUENCE: 41  
  
 Gln His Ser Arg Asp Leu Pro Leu Thr  
 1 5

<210> SEQ ID NO 42  
 <211> LENGTH: 120  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: humanized mouse  
  
 <400> SEQUENCE: 42  
  
 Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Val Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Ala  
 1 5 10 15  
  
 Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asn Tyr  
 20 25 30  
  
 Tyr Met Tyr Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Met  
 35 40 45  
  
 Gly Gly Ile Asn Pro Ser Asn Gly Gly Thr Asn Phe Asn Glu Lys Phe  
 50 55 60  
  
 Lys Asn Arg Val Thr Leu Thr Thr Asp Ser Ser Thr Thr Thr Ala Tyr  
 65 70 75 80  
  
 Met Glu Leu Lys Ser Leu Gln Phe Asp Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys  
 85 90 95  
  
 Ala Arg Arg Asp Tyr Arg Phe Asp Met Gly Phe Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln  
 100 105 110  
  
 Gly Thr Thr Val Thr Val Ser Ser  
 115 120

<210> SEQ ID NO 43  
 <211> LENGTH: 111  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: humanized mouse  
  
 <400> SEQUENCE: 43

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Glu Ile Val Leu Thr Gln Ser Pro Ala Thr Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro Gly  
 1 5 10 15  
 Glu Arg Ala Thr Leu Ser Cys Arg Ala Ser Lys Gly Val Ser Thr Ser  
 20 25 30  
 Gly Tyr Ser Tyr Leu His Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro  
 35 40 45  
 Arg Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Ala Ser Tyr Leu Glu Ser Gly Val Pro Ala  
 50 55 60  
 Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser  
 65 70 75 80  
 Ser Leu Glu Pro Glu Asp Phe Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Gln His Ser Arg  
 85 90 95  
 Asp Leu Pro Leu Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys  
 100 105 110

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 44

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 446

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

&lt;220&gt; FEATURE:

&lt;223&gt; OTHER INFORMATION: humanized mouse variable domain with human IgG4 constant domain

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 44

Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Val Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Ala  
 1 5 10 15  
 Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asn Tyr  
 20 25 30  
 Tyr Met Tyr Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Met  
 35 40 45  
 Gly Gly Ile Asn Pro Ser Asn Gly Gly Thr Asn Phe Asn Glu Lys Phe  
 50 55 60  
 Lys Asn Arg Val Thr Leu Thr Thr Asp Ser Ser Thr Thr Thr Ala Tyr  
 65 70 75 80  
 Met Glu Leu Lys Ser Leu Gln Phe Asp Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys  
 85 90 95  
 Ala Arg Arg Asp Tyr Arg Phe Asp Met Gly Phe Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln  
 100 105 110  
 Gly Thr Thr Val Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val  
 115 120 125  
 Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Cys Ser Arg Ser Thr Ser Glu Ser Thr Ala Ala  
 130 135 140  
 Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser  
 145 150 155 160  
 Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val  
 165 170 175  
 Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro  
 180 185 190  
 Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Lys Thr Tyr Thr Cys Asn Val Asp His Lys  
 195 200 205  
 Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Arg Val Glu Ser Lys Tyr Gly Pro  
 210 215 220  
 Pro Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Phe Leu Gly Gly Pro Ser Val  
 225 230 235 240

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Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr
      245                                250                          255
Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser Gln Glu Asp Pro Glu
      260                                265                          270
Val Gln Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys
      275                                280                          285
Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Phe Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser
      290                                295                          300
Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys
      305                                310                          315                          320
Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Gly Leu Pro Ser Ser Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile
      325                                330                          335
Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro
      340                                345                          350
Pro Ser Gln Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu
      355                                360                          365
Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn
      370                                375                          380
Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser
      385                                390                          395                          400
Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Arg Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg
      405                                410                          415
Trp Gln Glu Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu
      420                                425                          430
His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Leu Gly
      435                                440                          445

<210> SEQ ID NO 45
<211> LENGTH: 447
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: humanized mouse variable domain with human IgG4
      constant domain

<400> SEQUENCE: 45
Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Val Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Ala
1      5      10
Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asn Tyr
20     25     30
Tyr Met Tyr Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Met
35     40     45
Gly Gly Ile Asn Pro Ser Asn Gly Gly Thr Asn Phe Asn Glu Lys Phe
50     55     60
Lys Asn Arg Val Thr Leu Thr Thr Asp Ser Ser Thr Thr Thr Ala Tyr
65     70     75     80
Met Glu Leu Lys Ser Leu Gln Phe Asp Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
85     90     95
Ala Arg Arg Asp Tyr Arg Phe Asp Met Gly Phe Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln
100    105    110
Gly Thr Thr Val Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val
115    120    125
Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Cys Ser Arg Ser Thr Ser Glu Ser Thr Ala Ala

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130	135	140																		
Leu	Gly	Cys	Leu	Val	Lys	Asp	Tyr	Phe	Pro	Glu	Pro	Val	Thr	Val	Ser					
145					150					155					160					
Trp	Asn	Ser	Gly	Ala	Leu	Thr	Ser	Gly	Val	His	Thr	Phe	Pro	Ala	Val					
			165						170						175					
Leu	Gln	Ser	Ser	Gly	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Ser	Ser	Val	Val	Thr	Val	Pro					
			180					185							190					
Ser	Ser	Ser	Leu	Gly	Thr	Lys	Thr	Tyr	Thr	Cys	Asn	Val	Asp	His	Lys					
			195				200						205							
Pro	Ser	Asn	Thr	Lys	Val	Asp	Lys	Arg	Val	Glu	Ser	Lys	Tyr	Gly	Pro					
			210			215						220								
Pro	Cys	Pro	Pro	Cys	Pro	Ala	Pro	Glu	Phe	Leu	Gly	Gly	Pro	Ser	Val					
					230					235					240					
Phe	Leu	Phe	Pro	Pro	Lys	Pro	Lys	Asp	Thr	Leu	Met	Ile	Ser	Arg	Thr					
					245				250						255					
Pro	Glu	Val	Thr	Cys	Val	Val	Val	Asp	Val	Ser	Gln	Glu	Asp	Pro	Glu					
					260				265					270						
Val	Gln	Phe	Asn	Trp	Tyr	Val	Asp	Gly	Val	Glu	Val	His	Asn	Ala	Lys					
					275				280					285						
Thr	Lys	Pro	Arg	Glu	Glu	Gln	Phe	Asn	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Arg	Val	Val	Ser					
					290			295					300							
Val	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	His	Gln	Asp	Trp	Leu	Asn	Gly	Lys	Glu	Tyr	Lys					
					310						315				320					
Cys	Lys	Val	Ser	Asn	Lys	Gly	Leu	Pro	Ser	Ser	Ile	Glu	Lys	Thr	Ile					
					325				330						335					
Ser	Lys	Ala	Lys	Gly	Gln	Pro	Arg	Glu	Pro	Gln	Val	Tyr	Thr	Leu	Pro					
					340				345						350					
Pro	Ser	Gln	Glu	Glu	Met	Thr	Lys	Asn	Gln	Val	Ser	Leu	Thr	Cys	Leu					
					355			360							365					
Val	Lys	Gly	Phe	Tyr	Pro	Ser	Asp	Ile	Ala	Val	Glu	Trp	Glu	Ser	Asn					
					370			375							380					
Gly	Gln	Pro	Glu	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Thr	Pro	Pro	Val	Leu	Asp	Ser					
					385							395			400					
Asp	Gly	Ser	Phe	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Arg	Leu	Thr	Val	Asp	Lys	Ser	Arg					
					405					410					415					
Trp	Gln	Glu	Gly	Asn	Val	Phe	Ser	Cys	Ser	Val	Met	His	Glu	Ala	Leu					
					420					425					430					
His	Asn	His	Tyr	Thr	Gln	Lys	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Gly	Lys						
					435			440							445					

<210> SEQ ID NO 46  
 <211> LENGTH: 218  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: humanized mouse variable domain with human  
 kappa constant domain

<400> SEQUENCE: 46

Glu	Ile	Val	Leu	Thr	Gln	Ser	Pro	Ala	Thr	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ser	Pro	Gly
1				5					10					15	
Glu	Arg	Ala	Thr	Leu	Ser	Cys	Arg	Ala	Ser	Lys	Gly	Val	Ser	Thr	Ser
				20					25					30	

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Gly Tyr Ser Tyr Leu His Trp Tyr Gln Gln Lys Pro Gly Gln Ala Pro  
                   35                                  40                                  45  
 Arg Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu Ala Ser Tyr Leu Glu Ser Gly Val Pro Ala  
   50                                  55                                  60  
 Arg Phe Ser Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Thr Asp Phe Thr Leu Thr Ile Ser  
   65                                  70                                  75                                  80  
 Ser Leu Glu Pro Glu Asp Phe Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys Gln His Ser Arg  
                                   85                                  90                                  95  
 Asp Leu Pro Leu Thr Phe Gly Gly Gly Thr Lys Val Glu Ile Lys Arg  
                                  100                                 105                                 110  
 Thr Val Ala Ala Pro Ser Val Phe Ile Phe Pro Pro Ser Asp Glu Gln  
                                  115                                 120                                 125  
 Leu Lys Ser Gly Thr Ala Ser Val Val Cys Leu Leu Asn Asn Phe Tyr  
   130                                 135                                 140  
 Pro Arg Glu Ala Lys Val Gln Trp Lys Val Asp Asn Ala Leu Gln Ser  
   145                                 150                                 155                                 160  
 Gly Asn Ser Gln Glu Ser Val Thr Glu Gln Asp Ser Lys Asp Ser Thr  
                                  165                                 170                                 175  
 Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Thr Leu Thr Leu Ser Lys Ala Asp Tyr Glu Lys  
                                  180                                 185                                 190  
 His Lys Val Tyr Ala Cys Glu Val Thr His Gln Gly Leu Ser Ser Pro  
                                  195                                 200                                 205  
 Val Thr Lys Ser Phe Asn Arg Gly Glu Cys  
   210                                 215

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 47

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 680

&lt;212&gt; TYPE: PRT

&lt;213&gt; ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

&lt;220&gt; FEATURE:

&lt;223&gt; OTHER INFORMATION: pembrolizumab HC fused to hCD25 variant a

&lt;400&gt; SEQUENCE: 47

Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Val Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Ala  
   1                  5                                  10                                  15  
 Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asn Tyr  
                   20                                  25                                  30  
 Tyr Met Tyr Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Met  
                   35                                  40                                  45  
 Gly Gly Ile Asn Pro Ser Asn Gly Gly Thr Asn Phe Asn Glu Lys Phe  
   50                                  55                                  60  
 Lys Asn Arg Val Thr Leu Thr Thr Asp Ser Ser Thr Thr Thr Ala Tyr  
   65                                  70                                  75                                  80  
 Met Glu Leu Lys Ser Leu Gln Phe Asp Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys  
                                   85                                  90                                  95  
 Ala Arg Arg Asp Tyr Arg Phe Asp Met Gly Phe Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln  
                                  100                                 105                                 110  
 Gly Thr Thr Val Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val  
                                  115                                 120                                 125  
 Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Cys Ser Arg Ser Thr Ser Glu Ser Thr Ala Ala  
   130                                 135                                 140  
 Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser  
   145                                 150                                 155                                 160

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Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val  
 165 170 175

Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro  
 180 185 190

Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Lys Thr Tyr Thr Cys Asn Val Asp His Lys  
 195 200 205

Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Arg Val Glu Ser Lys Tyr Gly Pro  
 210 215 220

Pro Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Phe Leu Gly Gly Pro Ser Val  
 225 230 235 240

Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr  
 245 250 255

Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser Gln Glu Asp Pro Glu  
 260 265 270

Val Gln Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys  
 275 280 285

Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Phe Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser  
 290 295 300

Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys  
 305 310 315 320

Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Gly Leu Pro Ser Ser Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile  
 325 330 335

Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro  
 340 345 350

Pro Ser Gln Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu  
 355 360 365

Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn  
 370 375 380

Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser  
 385 390 395 400

Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Arg Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg  
 405 410 415

Trp Gln Glu Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu  
 420 425 430

His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Leu Gly Gly Gly  
 435 440 445

Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Glu Leu Cys  
 450 455 460

Asp Asp Asp Pro Pro Glu Ile Pro His Ala Thr Phe Lys Ala Met Ala  
 465 470 475 480

Tyr Lys Glu Gly Thr Met Leu Asn Cys Glu Cys Lys Arg Gly Phe Arg  
 485 490 495

Arg Ile Lys Ser Gly Ser Leu Tyr Met Leu Cys Thr Gly Asn Ser Ser  
 500 505 510

His Ser Ser Trp Asp Asn Gln Cys Gln Cys Thr Ser Ser Ala Thr Arg  
 515 520 525

Asn Thr Thr Lys Gln Val Thr Pro Gln Pro Glu Glu Gln Lys Glu Arg  
 530 535 540

Lys Thr Thr Glu Met Gln Ser Pro Met Gln Pro Val Asp Gln Ala Ser  
 545 550 555 560

Leu Pro Gly His Cys Arg Glu Pro Pro Pro Trp Glu Asn Glu Ala Thr

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                565                570                575
Glu Arg Ile Tyr His Phe Val Val Gly Gln Met Val Tyr Tyr Gln Cys
   580                585                590
Val Gln Gly Tyr Arg Ala Leu His Arg Gly Pro Ala Glu Ser Val Cys
   595                600                605
Lys Met Thr His Gly Lys Thr Arg Trp Thr Gln Pro Gln Leu Ile Cys
   610                615                620
Thr Gly Glu Met Glu Thr Ser Gln Phe Pro Gly Glu Glu Lys Pro Gln
   625                630                635                640
Ala Ser Pro Glu Gly Arg Pro Glu Ser Glu Thr Ser Cys Leu Val Thr
   645                650                655
Thr Thr Asp Phe Gln Ile Gln Thr Glu Met Ala Ala Thr Met Glu Thr
   660                665                670
Ser Ile Phe Thr Thr Glu Tyr Gln
   675                680

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<210> SEQ ID NO 48
<211> LENGTH: 663
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: pembrolizumab HC fused to hCD25 variant b

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<400> SEQUENCE: 48
Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Val Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Ala
 1                    5                    10                    15
Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asn Tyr
 20                    25
Tyr Met Tyr Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Met
 35                    40                    45
Gly Gly Ile Asn Pro Ser Asn Gly Gly Thr Asn Phe Asn Glu Lys Phe
 50                    55                    60
Lys Asn Arg Val Thr Leu Thr Thr Asp Ser Ser Thr Thr Thr Ala Tyr
 65                    70                    75                    80
Met Glu Leu Lys Ser Leu Gln Phe Asp Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys
 85                    90                    95
Ala Arg Arg Asp Tyr Arg Phe Asp Met Gly Phe Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln
100                    105                    110
Gly Thr Thr Val Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val
115                    120                    125
Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Cys Ser Arg Ser Thr Ser Glu Ser Thr Ala Ala
130                    135                    140
Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser
145                    150                    155                    160
Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val
165                    170                    175
Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro
180                    185                    190
Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Lys Thr Tyr Thr Cys Asn Val Asp His Lys
195                    200                    205
Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Arg Val Glu Ser Lys Tyr Gly Pro
210                    215                    220
Pro Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Phe Leu Gly Gly Pro Ser Val

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225				230						235					240
Phe	Leu	Phe	Pro	Pro	Lys	Pro	Lys	Asp	Thr	Leu	Met	Ile	Ser	Arg	Thr
				245					250					255	
Pro	Glu	Val	Thr	Cys	Val	Val	Val	Asp	Val	Ser	Gln	Glu	Asp	Pro	Glu
			260					265					270		
Val	Gln	Phe	Asn	Trp	Tyr	Val	Asp	Gly	Val	Glu	Val	His	Asn	Ala	Lys
		275					280					285			
Thr	Lys	Pro	Arg	Glu	Glu	Gln	Phe	Asn	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Arg	Val	Val	Ser
	290					295					300				
Val	Leu	Thr	Val	Leu	His	Gln	Asp	Trp	Leu	Asn	Gly	Lys	Glu	Tyr	Lys
305					310					315					320
Cys	Lys	Val	Ser	Asn	Lys	Gly	Leu	Pro	Ser	Ser	Ile	Glu	Lys	Thr	Ile
				325					330						335
Ser	Lys	Ala	Lys	Gly	Gln	Pro	Arg	Glu	Pro	Gln	Val	Tyr	Thr	Leu	Pro
		340						345						350	
Pro	Ser	Gln	Glu	Glu	Met	Thr	Lys	Asn	Gln	Val	Ser	Leu	Thr	Cys	Leu
		355					360							365	
Val	Lys	Gly	Phe	Tyr	Pro	Ser	Asp	Ile	Ala	Val	Glu	Trp	Glu	Ser	Asn
370						375					380				
Gly	Gln	Pro	Glu	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Thr	Pro	Pro	Val	Leu	Asp	Ser
385				390						395					400
Asp	Gly	Ser	Phe	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Arg	Leu	Thr	Val	Asp	Lys	Ser	Arg
			405						410						415
Trp	Gln	Glu	Gly	Asn	Val	Phe	Ser	Cys	Ser	Val	Met	His	Glu	Ala	Leu
			420					425						430	
His	Asn	His	Tyr	Thr	Gln	Lys	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Gly	Gly	Gly
	435						440						445		
Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Glu	Leu	Cys
450						455						460			
Asp	Asp	Asp	Pro	Pro	Glu	Ile	Pro	His	Ala	Thr	Phe	Lys	Ala	Met	Ala
465					470					475					480
Tyr	Lys	Glu	Gly	Thr	Met	Leu	Asn	Cys	Glu	Cys	Lys	Arg	Gly	Phe	Arg
			485						490						495
Arg	Ile	Lys	Ser	Gly	Ser	Leu	Tyr	Met	Leu	Cys	Thr	Gly	Asn	Ser	Ser
		500						505						510	
His	Ser	Ser	Trp	Asp	Asn	Gln	Cys	Gln	Cys	Thr	Ser	Ser	Ala	Thr	Arg
		515					520						525		
Asn	Thr	Thr	Lys	Gln	Val	Thr	Pro	Gln	Pro	Glu	Glu	Gln	Lys	Glu	Arg
530						535					540				
Lys	Thr	Thr	Glu	Met	Gln	Ser	Pro	Met	Gln	Pro	Val	Asp	Gln	Ala	Ser
545					550					555					560
Leu	Pro	Gly	His	Cys	Arg	Glu	Pro	Pro	Pro	Trp	Glu	Asn	Glu	Ala	Thr
			565						570						575
Glu	Arg	Ile	Tyr	His	Phe	Val	Val	Gly	Gln	Met	Val	Tyr	Tyr	Gln	Cys
			580					585						590	
Val	Gln	Gly	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Leu	His	Arg	Gly	Pro	Ala	Glu	Ser	Val	Cys
		595					600						605		
Lys	Met	Thr	His	Gly	Lys	Thr	Arg	Trp	Thr	Gln	Pro	Gln	Leu	Ile	Cys
	610						615						620		
Thr	Gly	Glu	Met	Glu	Thr	Ser	Gln	Phe	Pro	Gly	Glu	Glu	Lys	Pro	Gln
625					630					635					640



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Ala Ser Pro Glu Gly Arg Pro Glu Ser Glu Thr Ser Cys Leu Val Thr  
645 650 655

Thr Thr Asp Phe Gln Ile Gln  
660

<210> SEQ ID NO 49

<211> LENGTH: 626

<212> TYPE: PRT

<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

<220> FEATURE:

<223> OTHER INFORMATION: pembrolizumab HC fused to hCD25 variant d

<400> SEQUENCE: 49

Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Val Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Ala  
1 5 10 15

Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asn Tyr  
20 25 30

Tyr Met Tyr Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Met  
35 40 45

Gly Gly Ile Asn Pro Ser Asn Gly Gly Thr Asn Phe Asn Glu Lys Phe  
50 55 60

Lys Asn Arg Val Thr Leu Thr Thr Asp Ser Ser Thr Thr Thr Ala Tyr  
65 70 75 80

Met Glu Leu Lys Ser Leu Gln Phe Asp Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys  
85 90 95

Ala Arg Arg Asp Tyr Arg Phe Asp Met Gly Phe Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln  
100 105 110

Gly Thr Thr Val Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val  
115 120 125

Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Cys Ser Arg Ser Thr Ser Glu Ser Thr Ala Ala  
130 135 140

Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser  
145 150 155 160

Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val  
165 170 175

Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro  
180 185 190

Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Lys Thr Tyr Thr Cys Asn Val Asp His Lys  
195 200 205

Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Arg Val Glu Ser Lys Tyr Gly Pro  
210 215 220

Pro Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Phe Leu Gly Gly Pro Ser Val  
225 230 235 240

Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile Ser Arg Thr  
245 250 255

Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser Gln Glu Asp Pro Glu  
260 265 270

Val Gln Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His Asn Ala Lys  
275 280 285

Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Phe Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg Val Val Ser  
290 295 300

Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys Glu Tyr Lys  
305 310 315 320

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Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Gly Leu Pro Ser Ser Ile Glu Lys Thr Ile
      325                                     330                       335
Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr Thr Leu Pro
      340                                     345                       350
Pro Ser Gln Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu Thr Cys Leu
      355                                     360                       365
Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp Glu Ser Asn
      370                                     375                       380
Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val Leu Asp Ser
      385                                     390                       395                       400
Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Arg Leu Thr Val Asp Lys Ser Arg
      405                                     410                       415
Trp Gln Glu Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His Glu Ala Leu
      420                                     425                       430
His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Leu Gly Gly Gly
      435                                     440                       445
Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Glu Leu Cys
      450                                     455                       460
Asp Asp Asp Pro Pro Glu Ile Pro His Ala Thr Phe Lys Ala Met Ala
      465                                     470                       475                       480
Tyr Lys Glu Gly Thr Met Leu Asn Cys Glu Cys Lys Arg Gly Phe Arg
      485                                     490                       495
Arg Ile Lys Ser Gly Ser Leu Tyr Met Leu Cys Thr Gly Asn Ser Ser
      500                                     505                       510
His Ser Ser Trp Asp Asn Gln Cys Gln Cys Thr Ser Ser Ala Thr Arg
      515                                     520                       525
Asn Thr Thr Lys Gln Val Thr Pro Gln Pro Glu Glu Gln Lys Glu Arg
      530                                     535                       540
Lys Thr Thr Glu Met Gln Ser Pro Met Gln Pro Val Asp Gln Ala Ser
      545                                     550                       555                       560
Leu Pro Gly His Cys Arg Glu Pro Pro Pro Trp Glu Asn Glu Ala Thr
      565                                     570                       575
Glu Arg Ile Tyr His Phe Val Val Gly Gln Met Val Tyr Tyr Gln Cys
      580                                     585                       590
Val Gln Gly Tyr Arg Ala Leu His Arg Gly Pro Ala Glu Ser Val Cys
      595                                     600                       605
Lys Met Thr His Gly Lys Thr Arg Trp Thr Gln Pro Gln Leu Ile Cys
      610                                     615                       620
Thr Gly
625

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<210> SEQ ID NO 50
<211> LENGTH: 449
<212> TYPE: PRT
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence
<220> FEATURE:
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: pembrolizumab HC hIgG1.3 lacking C terminal K

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<400> SEQUENCE: 50

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Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Val Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Ala
1          5          10          15
Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asn Tyr
20          25          30

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Tyr Met Tyr Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Met  
           35                                  40                                  45  
 Gly Gly Ile Asn Pro Ser Asn Gly Gly Thr Asn Phe Asn Glu Lys Phe  
   50                                  55                                  60  
 Lys Asn Arg Val Thr Leu Thr Thr Asp Ser Ser Thr Thr Thr Ala Tyr  
   65                                  70                                  75                                  80  
 Met Glu Leu Lys Ser Leu Gln Phe Asp Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys  
                                   85                                  90                                  95  
 Ala Arg Arg Asp Tyr Arg Phe Asp Met Gly Phe Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln  
                                   100                                  105                                  110  
 Gly Thr Thr Val Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val  
                                   115                                  120                                  125  
 Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Ser Ser Lys Ser Thr Ser Gly Gly Thr Ala Ala  
   130                                  135                                  140  
 Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser  
   145                                  150                                  155                                  160  
 Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val  
                                   165                                  170                                  175  
 Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro  
                                   180                                  185                                  190  
 Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Gln Thr Tyr Ile Cys Asn Val Asn His Lys  
   195                                  200                                  205  
 Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Arg Val Glu Pro Lys Ser Cys Asp  
   210                                  215                                  220  
 Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala Glu Gly Ala  
   225                                  230                                  235                                  240  
 Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile  
                                   245                                  250                                  255  
 Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu  
                                   260                                  265                                  270  
 Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His  
   275                                  280                                  285  
 Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg  
   290                                  295                                  300  
 Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys  
   305                                  310                                  315                                  320  
 Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu  
                                   325                                  330                                  335  
 Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr  
                                   340                                  345                                  350  
 Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu  
   355                                  360                                  365  
 Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp  
   370                                  375                                  380  
 Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val  
   385                                  390                                  395                                  400  
 Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp  
                                   405                                  410                                  415  
 Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His  
   420                                  425                                  430

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Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro  
 435 440 445

Gly

<210> SEQ ID NO 51  
 <211> LENGTH: 450  
 <212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: pembrolizumab HC hIgG1.3

<400> SEQUENCE: 51

Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Val Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Ala  
 1 5 10 15  
 Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asn Tyr  
 20 25 30  
 Tyr Met Tyr Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Met  
 35 40 45  
 Gly Gly Ile Asn Pro Ser Asn Gly Gly Thr Asn Phe Asn Glu Lys Phe  
 50 55 60  
 Lys Asn Arg Val Thr Leu Thr Thr Asp Ser Ser Thr Thr Thr Ala Tyr  
 65 70 75 80  
 Met Glu Leu Lys Ser Leu Gln Phe Asp Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys  
 85 90 95  
 Ala Arg Arg Asp Tyr Arg Phe Asp Met Gly Phe Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln  
 100 105 110  
 Gly Thr Thr Val Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val  
 115 120 125  
 Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Ser Ser Lys Ser Thr Ser Gly Gly Thr Ala Ala  
 130 135 140  
 Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser  
 145 150 155 160  
 Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val  
 165 170 175  
 Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro  
 180 185 190  
 Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Gln Thr Tyr Ile Cys Asn Val Asn His Lys  
 195 200 205  
 Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Arg Val Glu Pro Lys Ser Cys Asp  
 210 215 220  
 Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala Glu Gly Ala  
 225 230 235 240  
 Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile  
 245 250 255  
 Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu  
 260 265 270  
 Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His  
 275 280 285  
 Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg  
 290 295 300  
 Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys  
 305 310 315 320  
 Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu

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325                      330                      335

Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr  
340                      345                      350

Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu  
355                      360                      365

Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp  
370                      375                      380

Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val  
385                      390                      395                      400

Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp  
405                      410                      415

Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His  
420                      425                      430

Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro  
435                      440                      445

Gly Lys  
450

<210> SEQ ID NO 52  
<211> LENGTH: 683  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
<220> FEATURE:  
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: pembrolizumab HC hIgG1.3 hCD25 variant a fusion

<400> SEQUENCE: 52

Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Val Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Ala  
1                      5                      10                      15

Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asn Tyr  
20                      25                      30

Tyr Met Tyr Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Met  
35                      40                      45

Gly Gly Ile Asn Pro Ser Asn Gly Gly Thr Asn Phe Asn Glu Lys Phe  
50                      55                      60

Lys Asn Arg Val Thr Leu Thr Thr Asp Ser Ser Thr Thr Thr Ala Tyr  
65                      70                      75                      80

Met Glu Leu Lys Ser Leu Gln Phe Asp Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys  
85                      90                      95

Ala Arg Arg Asp Tyr Arg Phe Asp Met Gly Phe Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln  
100                      105                      110

Gly Thr Thr Val Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val  
115                      120                      125

Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Ser Ser Lys Ser Thr Ser Gly Gly Thr Ala Ala  
130                      135                      140

Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser  
145                      150                      155                      160

Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val  
165                      170                      175

Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro  
180                      185                      190

Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Gln Thr Tyr Ile Cys Asn Val Asn His Lys  
195                      200                      205

Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Arg Val Glu Pro Lys Ser Cys Asp



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Leu Ile Cys Thr Gly Glu Met Glu Thr Ser Gln Phe Pro Gly Glu Glu  
625 630 635 640

Lys Pro Gln Ala Ser Pro Glu Gly Arg Pro Glu Ser Glu Thr Ser Cys  
645 650 655

Leu Val Thr Thr Thr Asp Phe Gln Ile Gln Thr Glu Met Ala Ala Thr  
660 665 670

Met Glu Thr Ser Ile Phe Thr Thr Glu Tyr Gln  
675 680

<210> SEQ ID NO 53  
<211> LENGTH: 666  
<212> TYPE: PRT  
<213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
<220> FEATURE:  
<223> OTHER INFORMATION: pembrolizumab HC hIgG1.3 hCD25 variant b fusion

<400> SEQUENCE: 53

Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Val Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Ala  
1 5 10 15

Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asn Tyr  
20 25 30

Tyr Met Tyr Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Met  
35 40 45

Gly Gly Ile Asn Pro Ser Asn Gly Gly Thr Asn Phe Asn Glu Lys Phe  
50 55 60

Lys Asn Arg Val Thr Leu Thr Thr Asp Ser Ser Thr Thr Thr Ala Tyr  
65 70 75 80

Met Glu Leu Lys Ser Leu Gln Phe Asp Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys  
85 90 95

Ala Arg Arg Asp Tyr Arg Phe Asp Met Gly Phe Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln  
100 105 110

Gly Thr Thr Val Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val  
115 120 125

Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Ser Ser Lys Ser Thr Ser Gly Gly Thr Ala Ala  
130 135 140

Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser  
145 150 155 160

Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val  
165 170 175

Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro  
180 185 190

Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Gln Thr Tyr Ile Cys Asn Val Asn His Lys  
195 200 205

Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Arg Val Glu Pro Lys Ser Cys Asp  
210 215 220

Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala Glu Gly Ala  
225 230 235 240

Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile  
245 250 255

Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu  
260 265 270

Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His  
275 280 285

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Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg  
 290 295 300  
 Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys  
 305 310 315 320  
 Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu  
 325 330 335  
 Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr  
 340 345 350  
 Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu  
 355 360 365  
 Thr Cys Leu Val Lys Gly Phe Tyr Pro Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Glu Trp  
 370 375 380  
 Glu Ser Asn Gly Gln Pro Glu Asn Asn Tyr Lys Thr Thr Pro Pro Val  
 385 390 395 400  
 Leu Asp Ser Asp Gly Ser Phe Phe Leu Tyr Ser Lys Leu Thr Val Asp  
 405 410 415  
 Lys Ser Arg Trp Gln Gln Gly Asn Val Phe Ser Cys Ser Val Met His  
 420 425 430  
 Glu Ala Leu His Asn His Tyr Thr Gln Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Pro  
 435 440 445  
 Gly Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser Gly Gly Gly Gly Ser  
 450 455 460  
 Glu Leu Cys Asp Asp Asp Pro Pro Glu Ile Pro His Ala Thr Phe Lys  
 465 470 475 480  
 Ala Met Ala Tyr Lys Glu Gly Thr Met Leu Asn Cys Glu Cys Lys Arg  
 485 490 495  
 Gly Phe Arg Arg Ile Lys Ser Gly Ser Leu Tyr Met Leu Cys Thr Gly  
 500 505 510  
 Asn Ser Ser His Ser Ser Trp Asp Asn Gln Cys Gln Cys Thr Ser Ser  
 515 520 525  
 Ala Thr Arg Asn Thr Thr Lys Gln Val Thr Pro Gln Pro Glu Glu Gln  
 530 535 540  
 Lys Glu Arg Lys Thr Thr Glu Met Gln Ser Pro Met Gln Pro Val Asp  
 545 550 555 560  
 Gln Ala Ser Leu Pro Gly His Cys Arg Glu Pro Pro Pro Trp Glu Asn  
 565 570 575  
 Glu Ala Thr Glu Arg Ile Tyr His Phe Val Val Gly Gln Met Val Tyr  
 580 585 590  
 Tyr Gln Cys Val Gln Gly Tyr Arg Ala Leu His Arg Gly Pro Ala Glu  
 595 600 605  
 Ser Val Cys Lys Met Thr His Gly Lys Thr Arg Trp Thr Gln Pro Gln  
 610 615 620  
 Leu Ile Cys Thr Gly Glu Met Glu Thr Ser Gln Phe Pro Gly Glu Glu  
 625 630 635 640  
 Lys Pro Gln Ala Ser Pro Glu Gly Arg Pro Glu Ser Glu Thr Ser Cys  
 645 650 655  
 Leu Val Thr Thr Thr Asp Phe Gln Ile Gln  
 660 665

&lt;210&gt; SEQ ID NO 54

&lt;211&gt; LENGTH: 629



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<212> TYPE: PRT  
 <213> ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence  
 <220> FEATURE:  
 <223> OTHER INFORMATION: pembrolizumab HC hIgG1.3 hCD25 variant d fusion

<400> SEQUENCE: 54

Gln Val Gln Leu Val Gln Ser Gly Val Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Gly Ala  
 1 5 10 15  
 Ser Val Lys Val Ser Cys Lys Ala Ser Gly Tyr Thr Phe Thr Asn Tyr  
 20 25 30  
 Tyr Met Tyr Trp Val Arg Gln Ala Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Glu Trp Met  
 35 40 45  
 Gly Gly Ile Asn Pro Ser Asn Gly Gly Thr Asn Phe Asn Glu Lys Phe  
 50 55 60  
 Lys Asn Arg Val Thr Leu Thr Thr Asp Ser Ser Thr Thr Thr Ala Tyr  
 65 70 75 80  
 Met Glu Leu Lys Ser Leu Gln Phe Asp Asp Thr Ala Val Tyr Tyr Cys  
 85 90 95  
 Ala Arg Arg Asp Tyr Arg Phe Asp Met Gly Phe Asp Tyr Trp Gly Gln  
 100 105 110  
 Gly Thr Thr Val Thr Val Ser Ser Ala Ser Thr Lys Gly Pro Ser Val  
 115 120 125  
 Phe Pro Leu Ala Pro Ser Ser Lys Ser Thr Ser Gly Gly Thr Ala Ala  
 130 135 140  
 Leu Gly Cys Leu Val Lys Asp Tyr Phe Pro Glu Pro Val Thr Val Ser  
 145 150 155 160  
 Trp Asn Ser Gly Ala Leu Thr Ser Gly Val His Thr Phe Pro Ala Val  
 165 170 175  
 Leu Gln Ser Ser Gly Leu Tyr Ser Leu Ser Ser Val Val Thr Val Pro  
 180 185 190  
 Ser Ser Ser Leu Gly Thr Gln Thr Tyr Ile Cys Asn Val Asn His Lys  
 195 200 205  
 Pro Ser Asn Thr Lys Val Asp Lys Arg Val Glu Pro Lys Ser Cys Asp  
 210 215 220  
 Lys Thr His Thr Cys Pro Pro Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Ala Glu Gly Ala  
 225 230 235 240  
 Pro Ser Val Phe Leu Phe Pro Pro Lys Pro Lys Asp Thr Leu Met Ile  
 245 250 255  
 Ser Arg Thr Pro Glu Val Thr Cys Val Val Val Asp Val Ser His Glu  
 260 265 270  
 Asp Pro Glu Val Lys Phe Asn Trp Tyr Val Asp Gly Val Glu Val His  
 275 280 285  
 Asn Ala Lys Thr Lys Pro Arg Glu Glu Gln Tyr Asn Ser Thr Tyr Arg  
 290 295 300  
 Val Val Ser Val Leu Thr Val Leu His Gln Asp Trp Leu Asn Gly Lys  
 305 310 315 320  
 Glu Tyr Lys Cys Lys Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Ile Glu  
 325 330 335  
 Lys Thr Ile Ser Lys Ala Lys Gly Gln Pro Arg Glu Pro Gln Val Tyr  
 340 345 350  
 Thr Leu Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Glu Met Thr Lys Asn Gln Val Ser Leu  
 355 360 365

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Thr	Cys	Leu	Val	Lys	Gly	Phe	Tyr	Pro	Ser	Asp	Ile	Ala	Val	Glu	Trp
	370					375					380				
Glu	Ser	Asn	Gly	Gln	Pro	Glu	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Thr	Pro	Pro	Val
385					390					395					400
Leu	Asp	Ser	Asp	Gly	Ser	Phe	Phe	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Lys	Leu	Thr	Val	Asp
				405					410					415	
Lys	Ser	Arg	Trp	Gln	Gln	Gly	Asn	Val	Phe	Ser	Cys	Ser	Val	Met	His
			420					425					430		
Glu	Ala	Leu	His	Asn	His	Tyr	Thr	Gln	Lys	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ser	Pro
		435					440					445			
Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser	Gly	Gly	Gly	Gly	Ser
	450					455					460				
Glu	Leu	Cys	Asp	Asp	Asp	Pro	Pro	Glu	Ile	Pro	His	Ala	Thr	Phe	Lys
465					470					475					480
Ala	Met	Ala	Tyr	Lys	Glu	Gly	Thr	Met	Leu	Asn	Cys	Glu	Cys	Lys	Arg
				485					490					495	
Gly	Phe	Arg	Arg	Ile	Lys	Ser	Gly	Ser	Leu	Tyr	Met	Leu	Cys	Thr	Gly
			500					505					510		
Asn	Ser	Ser	His	Ser	Ser	Trp	Asp	Asn	Gln	Cys	Gln	Cys	Thr	Ser	Ser
		515					520					525			
Ala	Thr	Arg	Asn	Thr	Thr	Lys	Gln	Val	Thr	Pro	Gln	Pro	Glu	Glu	Gln
	530					535					540				
Lys	Glu	Arg	Lys	Thr	Thr	Glu	Met	Gln	Ser	Pro	Met	Gln	Pro	Val	Asp
545					550					555					560
Gln	Ala	Ser	Leu	Pro	Gly	His	Cys	Arg	Glu	Pro	Pro	Pro	Trp	Glu	Asn
				565					570					575	
Glu	Ala	Thr	Glu	Arg	Ile	Tyr	His	Phe	Val	Val	Gly	Gln	Met	Val	Tyr
			580					585					590		
Tyr	Gln	Cys	Val	Gln	Gly	Tyr	Arg	Ala	Leu	His	Arg	Gly	Pro	Ala	Glu
		595					600					605			
Ser	Val	Cys	Lys	Met	Thr	His	Gly	Lys	Thr	Arg	Trp	Thr	Gln	Pro	Gln
	610					615					620				
Leu	Ile	Cys	Thr	Gly											
625															

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1. A polypeptide construct comprising a targeting moiety and a CD25 moiety, each of which comprises one or more amino acid sequences.

2. The polypeptide construct of claim 1 wherein the targeting moiety comprises an antibody, or an antigen binding fragment thereof.

3. The polypeptide construct of claim 2 wherein the targeting moiety comprises an antibody that binds specifically to a target selected from the group consisting of PD-1, NKG2a, CD8a, FcRL6, CRTAM and LAG3, or an antigen binding fragment thereof.

4. The polypeptide construct of claim 3 wherein the targeting moiety is an anti-PD-1 antibody or an antigen binding fragment thereof, wherein the anti-PD-1 antibody or antigen binding fragment comprises one or more heavy chains.

5. The polypeptide construct of claim 2, wherein the amino acid sequence of the CD25 moiety is appended to the C-terminus of at least one heavy chain of the antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof.

6. The polypeptide construct of claim 5 wherein the amino acid sequence of the CD25 moiety is appended to the C-terminus of both heavy chains of the anti-PD-1 antibody.

7. The polypeptide construct of claim 4, wherein the anti-PD-1 antibody or antigen binding fragment comprises nivolumab, pembrolizumab, a PD-1 binding fragment of nivolumab, or a PD-1 binding fragment of pembrolizumab.

8. The polypeptide construct of claim 7 wherein the PD-1 antibody comprises:

a. a heavy chain comprising a heavy chain variable domain comprising:

- i. a CDRH1 of SEQ ID NO: 17;
- ii. a CDRH2 of SEQ ID NO: 18;
- iii. a CDRH3 of SEQ ID NO: 19; and

b. a light chain comprising a light chain variable domain comprising:

- i. a CDRL1 of SEQ ID NO: 20;
- ii. a CDRL2 of SEQ ID NO: 21;
- iii. a CDRL3 of SEQ ID NO: 22.

9. The polypeptide construct of claim 8 comprising;  
a. a heavy chain variable domain comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 23; and  
b. a light chain variable domain comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 24.
10. The polypeptide construct of claim 9 comprising;  
a. a heavy chain comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 25; and  
b. a light chain comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 27.
11. The polypeptide construct of claim 1, wherein the CD25 moiety comprises the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 14.
12. The polypeptide construct of claim 11 wherein the human CD25 comprises the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 12.
13. The polypeptide construct of claim 12 wherein the human CD25 comprises the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 11.
14. The polypeptide construct of claim 1, further comprising a linker between the targeting moiety and CD25 moiety comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7.
15. The polypeptide construct of claim 14 comprising a first construct comprising:  
a. a heavy chain comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 28, 29 or 30; and  
b. two light chains comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 27;  
or a second construct comprising:  
a. two heavy chains comprising the same sequence, said sequence being selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 28, 29 or 30; and  
b. two light chains each comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 27;  
or a third construct comprising:  
a. a heavy chain comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 25; and  
b. a heavy chain comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 28, 29 or 30; and  
c. two light chains comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 27.
16. (canceled)
17. (canceled)
18. The polypeptide construct of claim 15 wherein the sequence of both antibody heavy chains are modified by the knob-into-hole approach to promote heterodimeric heavy chain pairing.
19. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a polypeptide construct of claim 1.
20. A nucleic acid encoding one or more polypeptide chains of the polypeptide construct of claim 1.
21. An expression vector comprising the nucleic acid of claim 20.
22. A host cell comprising the expression vector of claim 21.
23. A method of making the polypeptide construct of claim 1 comprising:  
a. culturing the host cell of claim 22 under conditions that allow production of the polypeptide construct; and  
b. isolating the polypeptide construct.
24. A method of treating a disease in a human subject comprising administering to the subject the polypeptide construct of claim 1.
25. The method of claim 24 wherein the disease is cancer.
26. (canceled)
27. (canceled)
28. (canceled)
29. The method of claim 24 wherein human IL-2 is also administered to the subject.
30. A method of treating a disease in a human subject comprising:  
a. obtaining tumor infiltrating lymphocytes (TIL) from the subject;  
b. measuring IL-2 expression level in the TIL; and  
c. administering the polypeptide construct of claim 1 only to subjects whose TIL exhibit IL-2 expression above a threshold level.
31. The method of claim 30 wherein the disease is cancer.
32. (canceled)

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