

1st Cuneo City Immunotherapy Conference (CCITC)

Immunotherapy in Hematological Malignancies **2018**

CUNEO

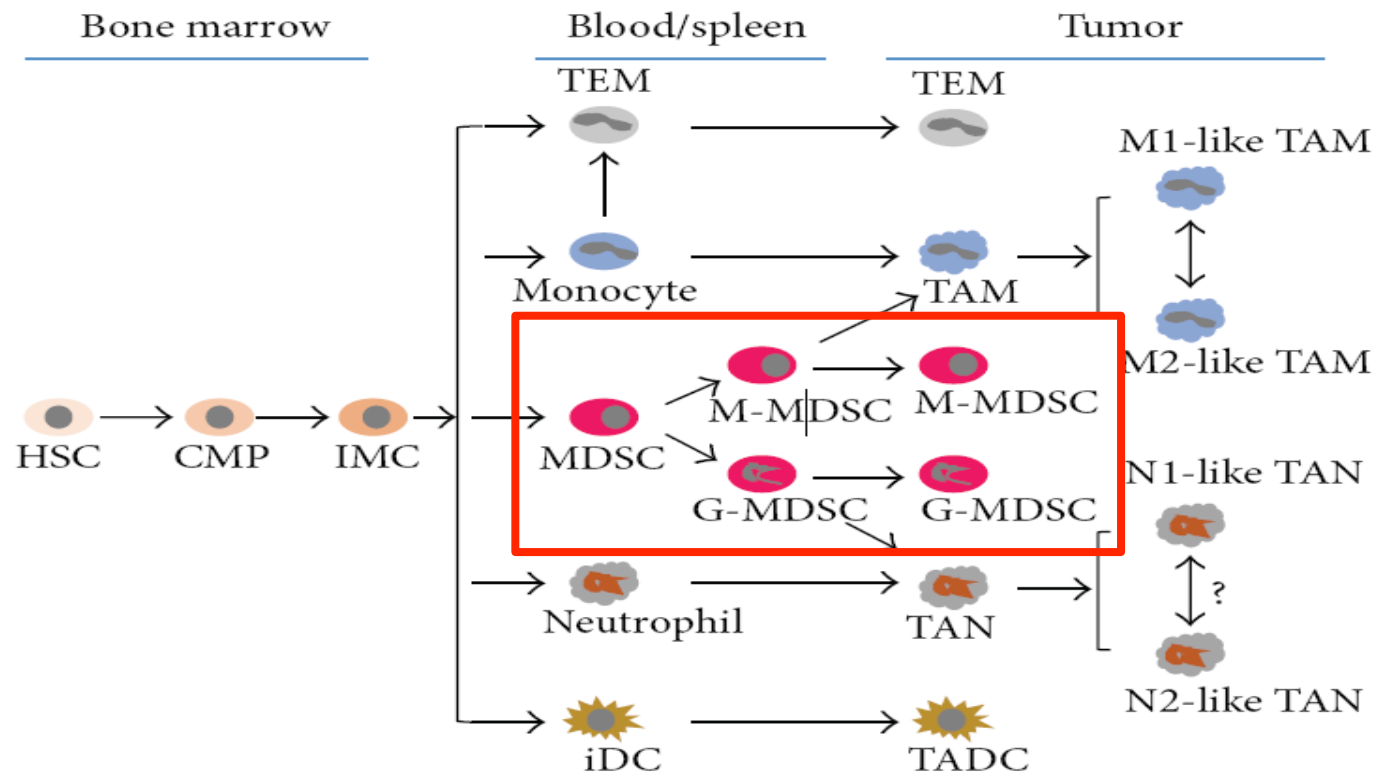
May 17-19, 2018

Centro Incontri

**ROLE OF AMINOACIDS DEGRADING ENZYMES IN
LYMPHO-PROLIFERATIVE DISEASES**

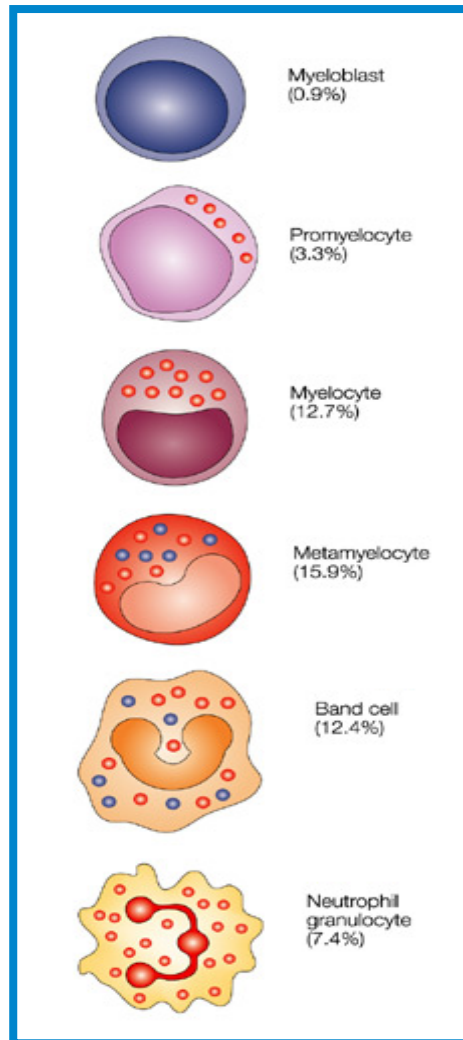
**FRANCESCO DI RAIMONDO
UNIVERSITY OF CATANIA**

Tumor-associated myeloid cells



IMC: immature myeloid cells, TEM: Tie2-expressing monocyte, MDSC: myeloid-derived suppressor cell, M-MDSC: myeloid MDSC, G-MDSC: granulocytic MDSC, iDC: immature dendritic cells, TADC: tumor-associated dendritic cells, TAM: tumor-associated macrophage, and TAN: tumor-associated neutrophil

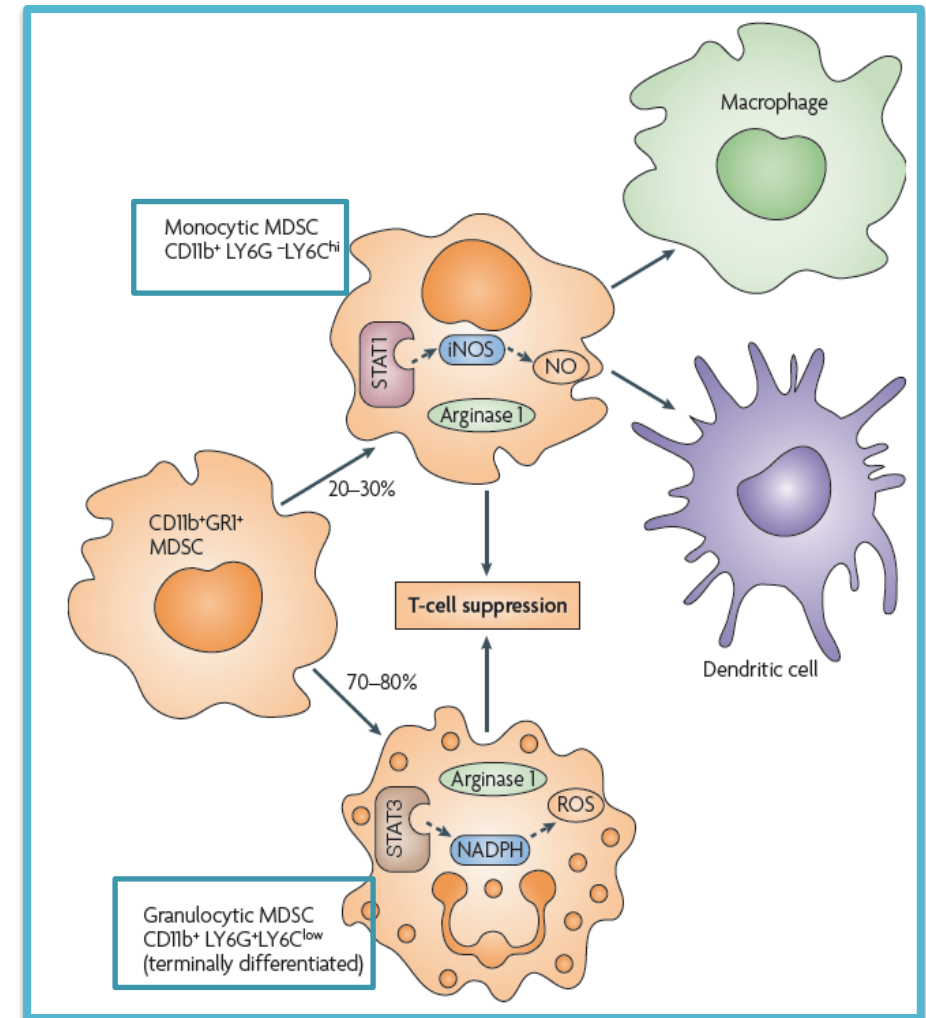
What myeloid-derived suppressor cells are



MDSC INDUCERS

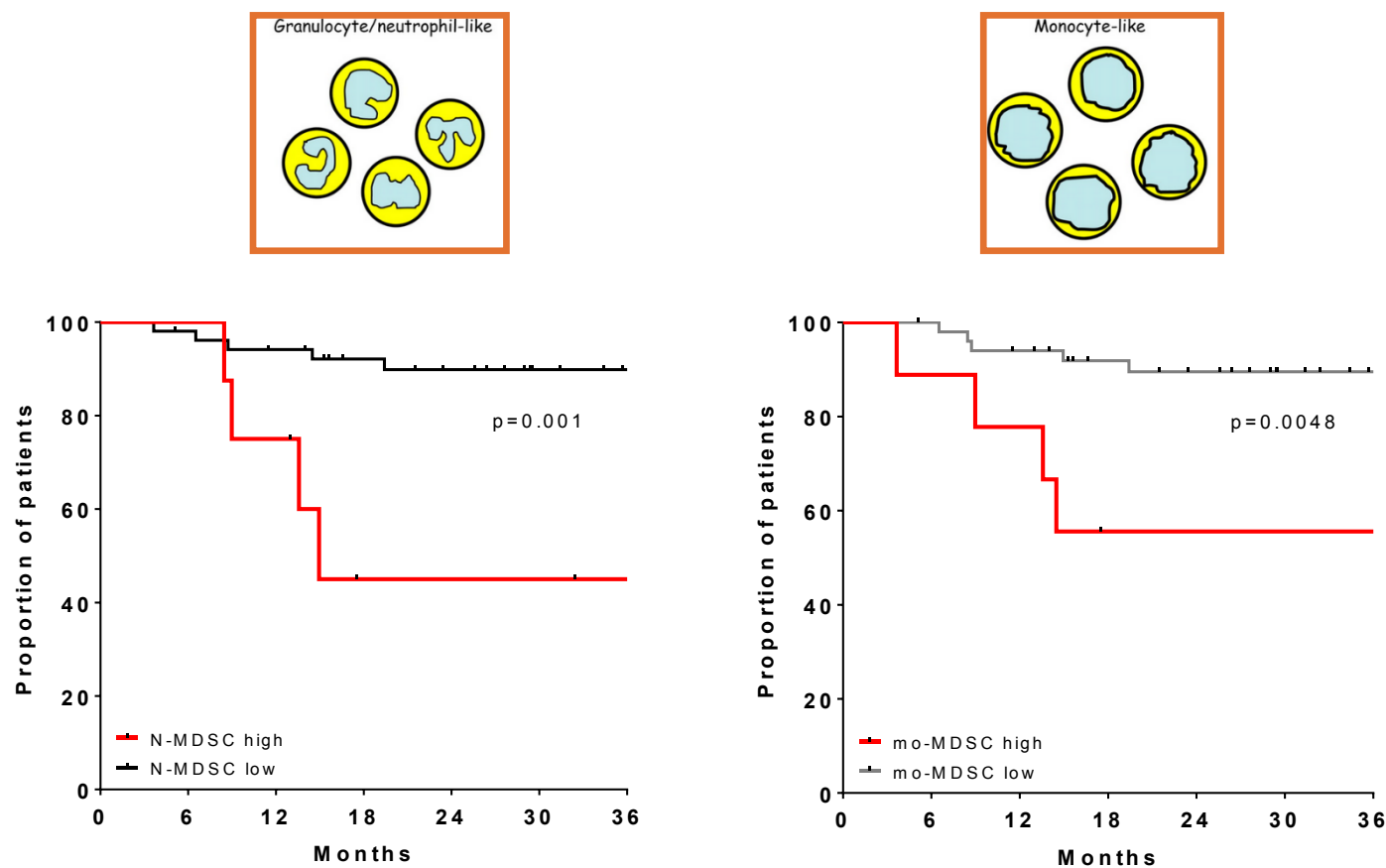
G-CSF, IL1- β ,
IL-4, IL6,
TGF- β

(e.g. inflammation,
trauma, tumour)

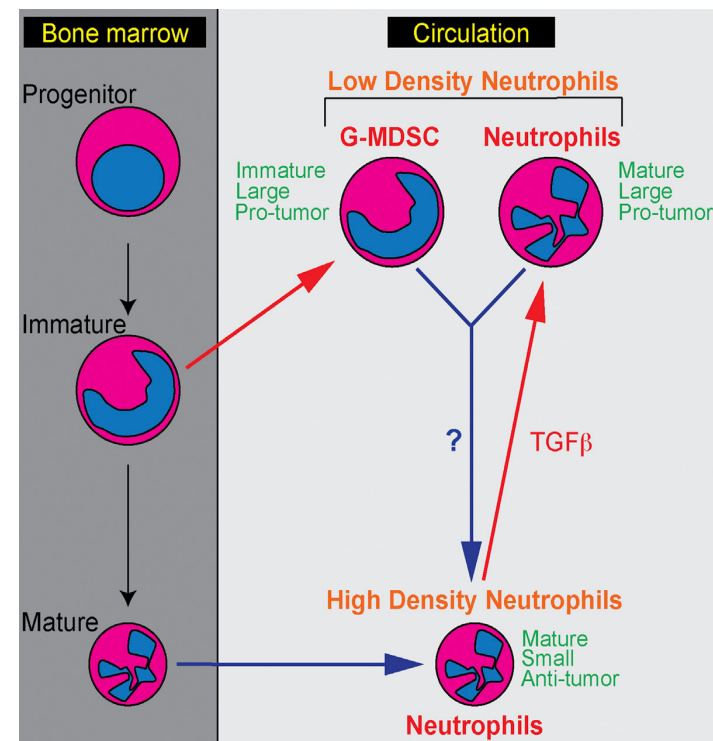
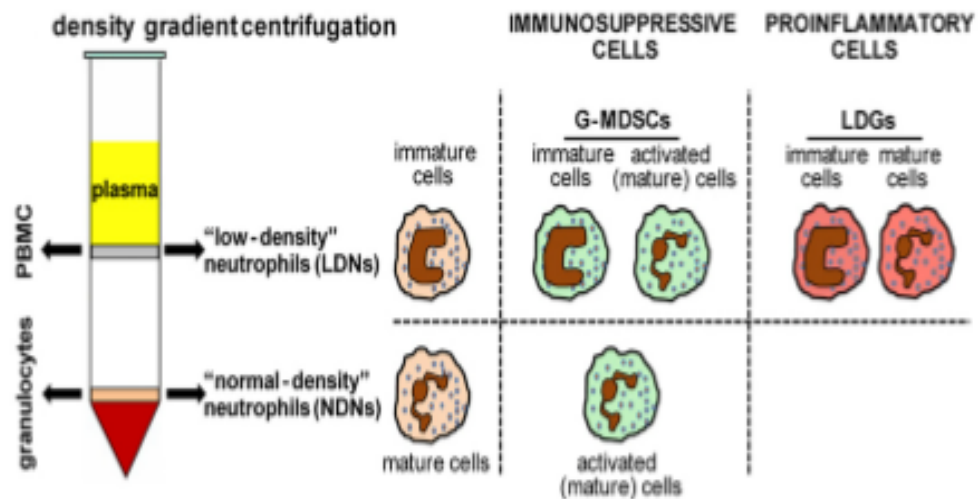


Gabrilovich et al; Nat Rev Immunol. 2009 Mar;9(3):
162-74.

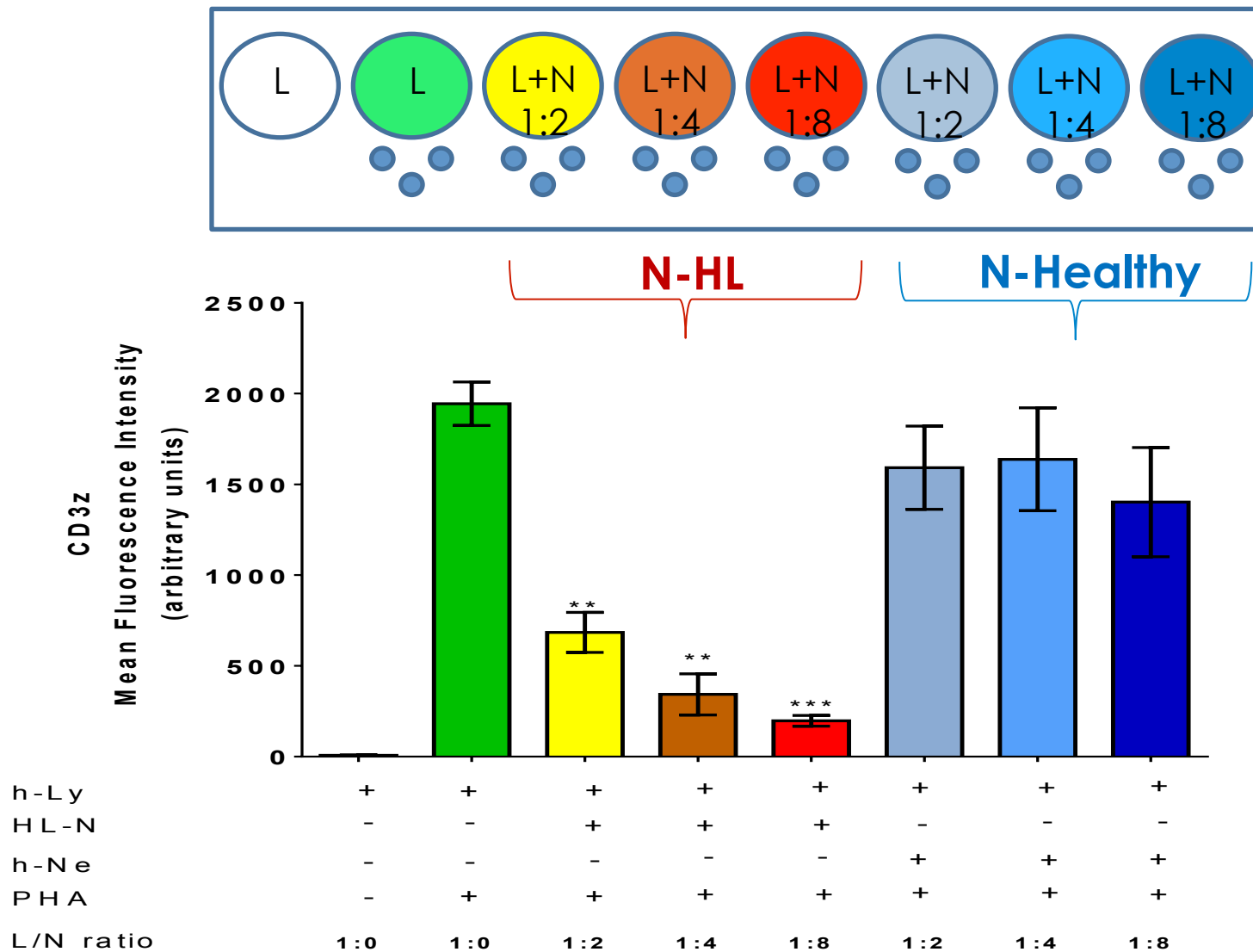
MDSC and clinical outcome in HL



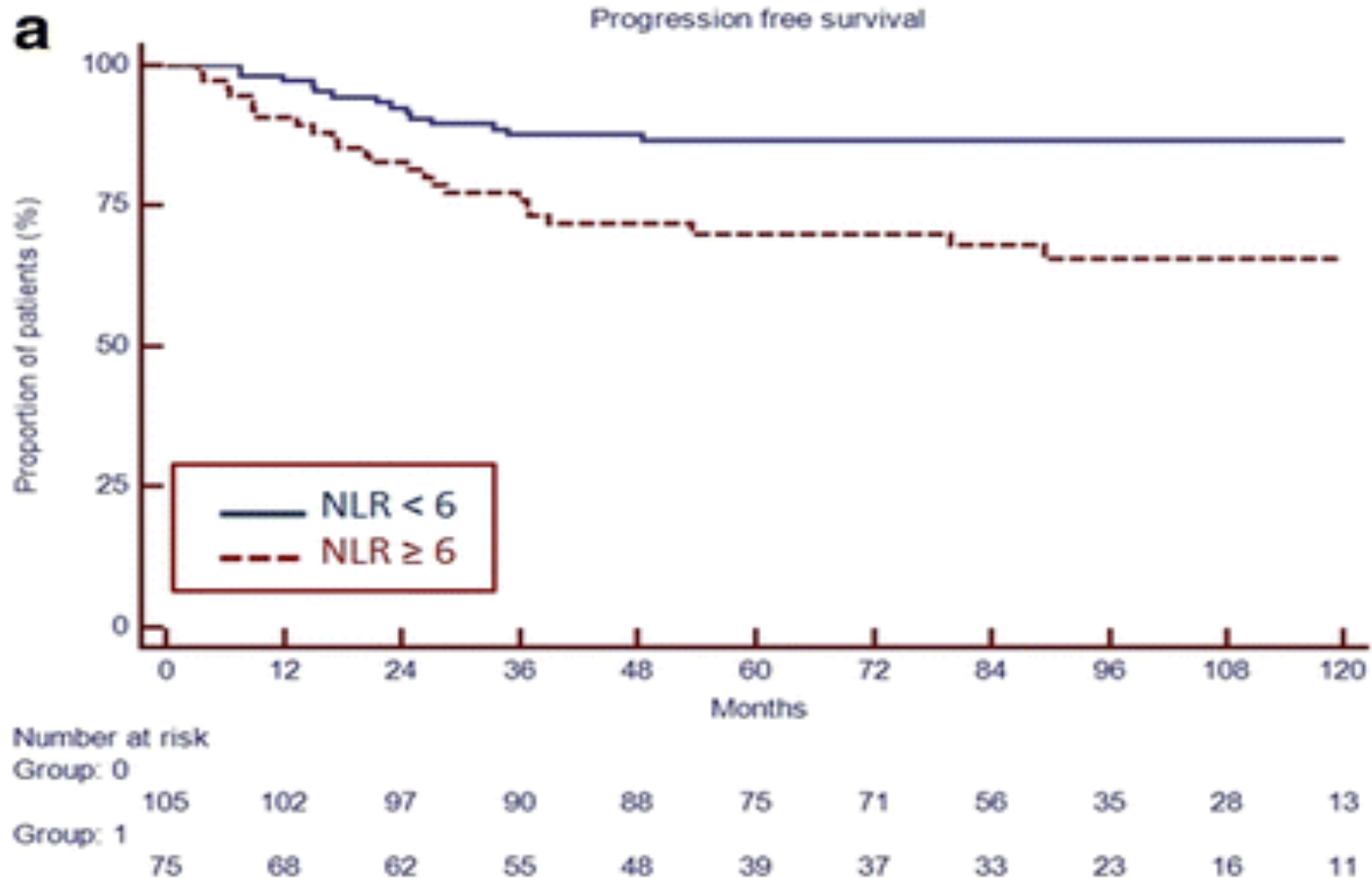
G-MDSC or low-density neutrophils in peripheral blood?



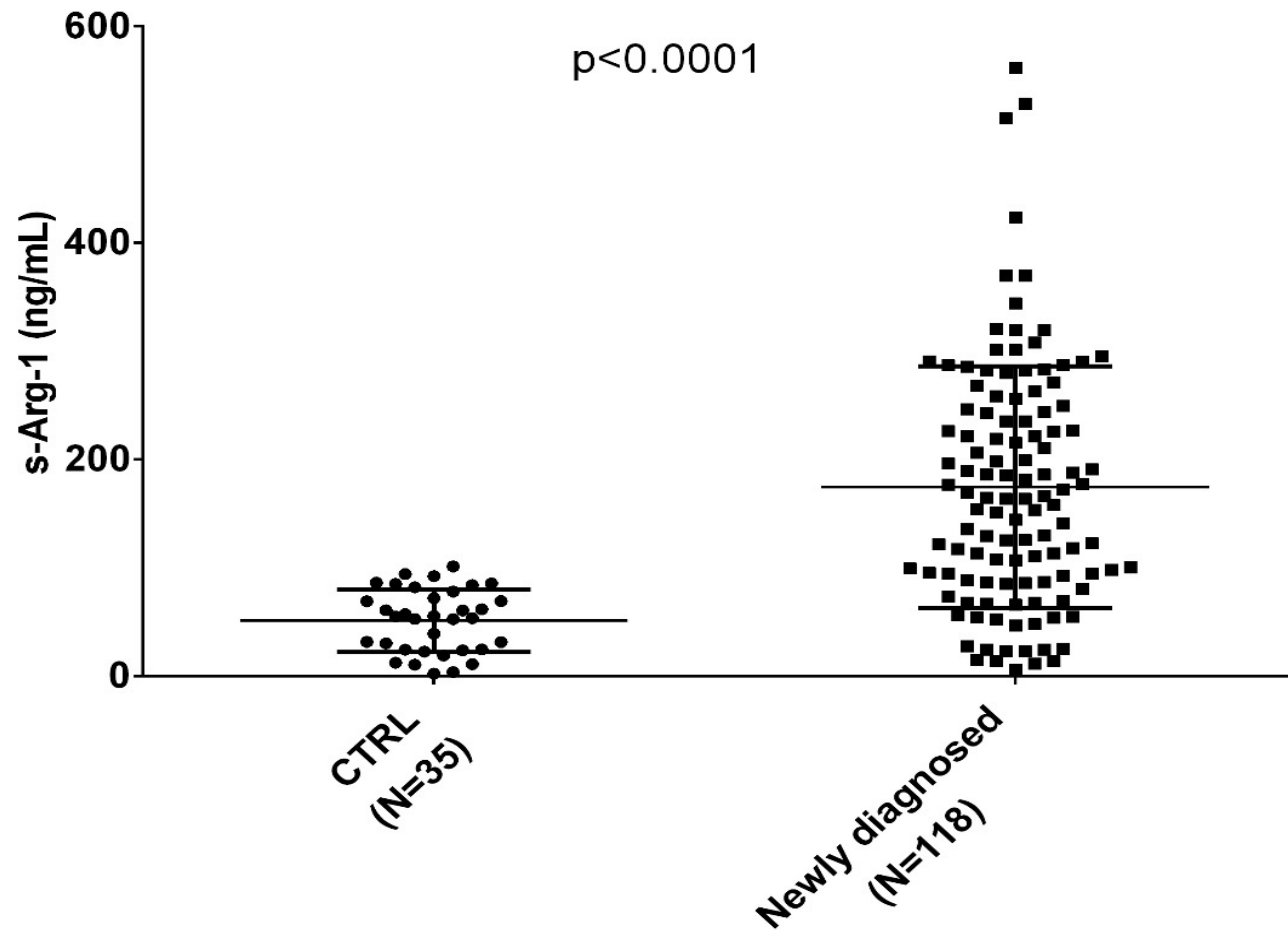
N-HL: functional evaluation



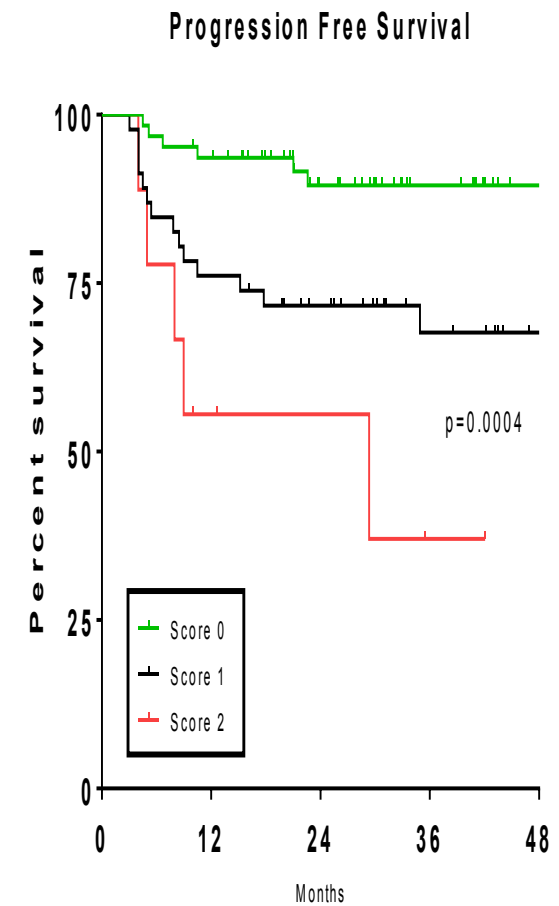
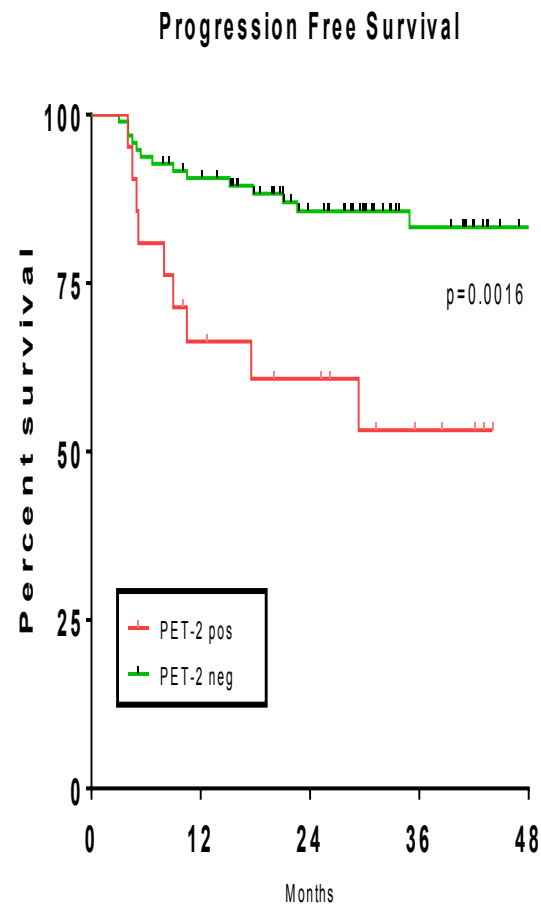
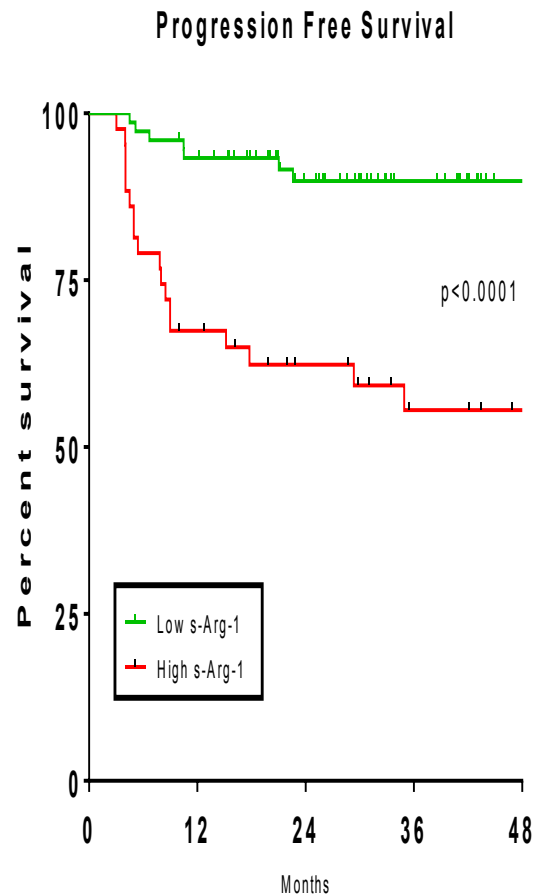
NLR in Hodgkin Lymphoma



S-Arg-1 is increased in HL

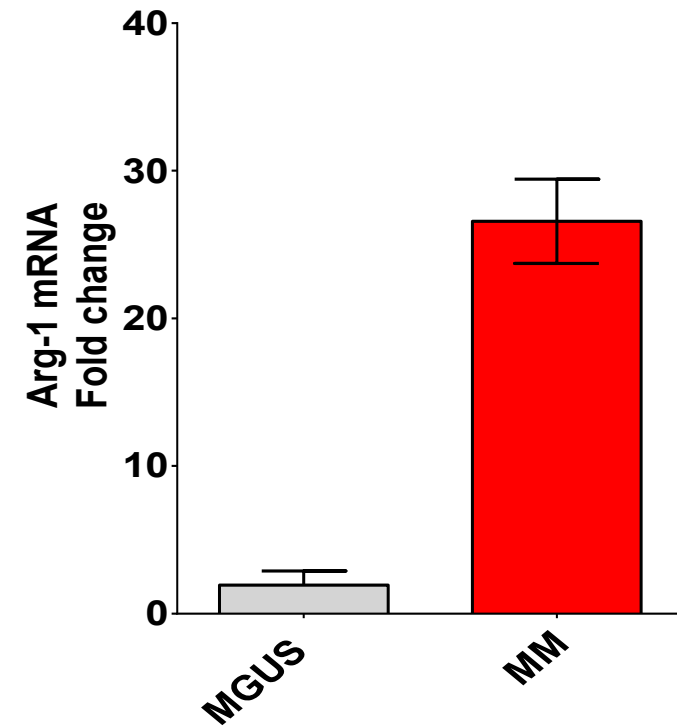
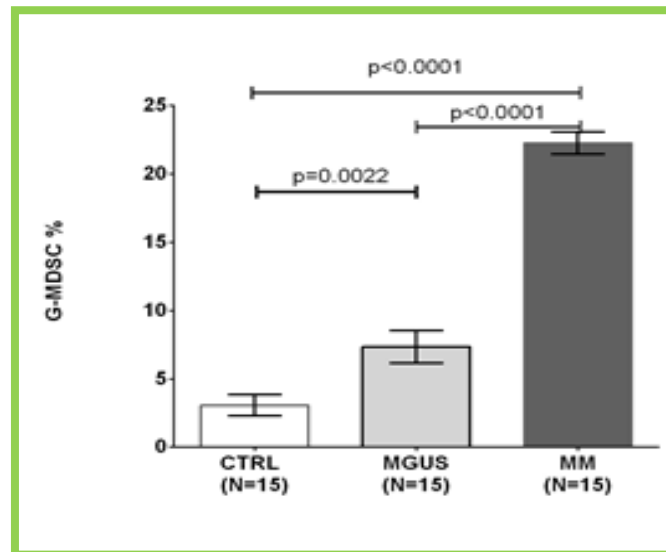
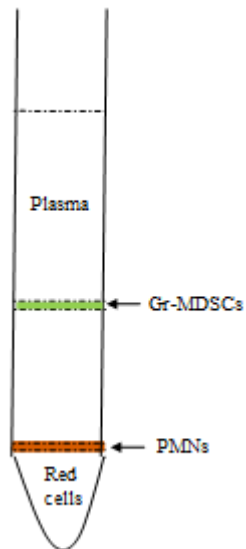


S-Arg-1 and PFS (n=118)



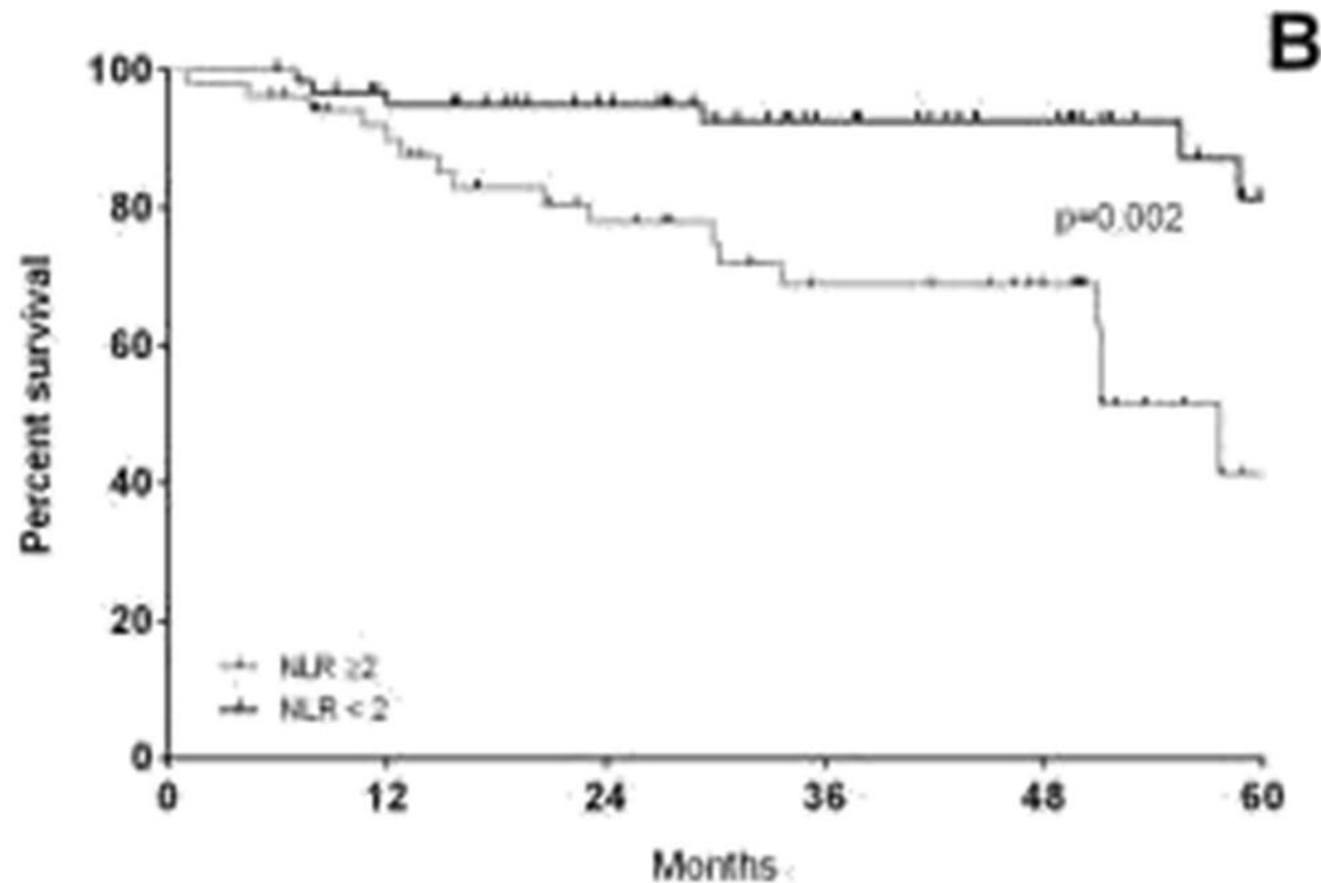
G-MDSCs sono aumentate nel MM

Ficoll upper ring



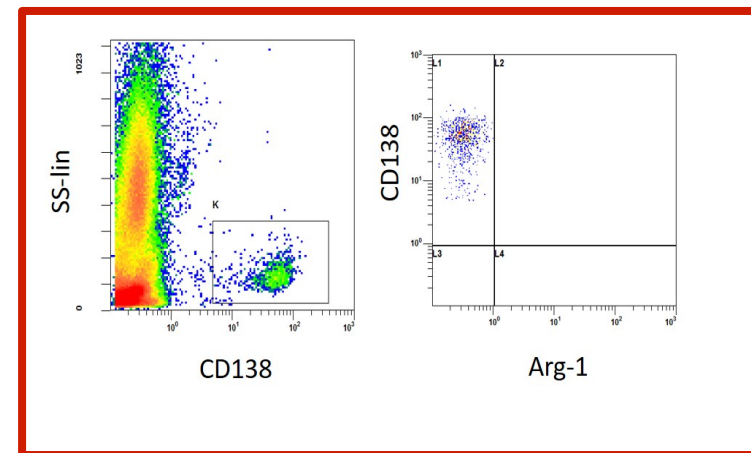
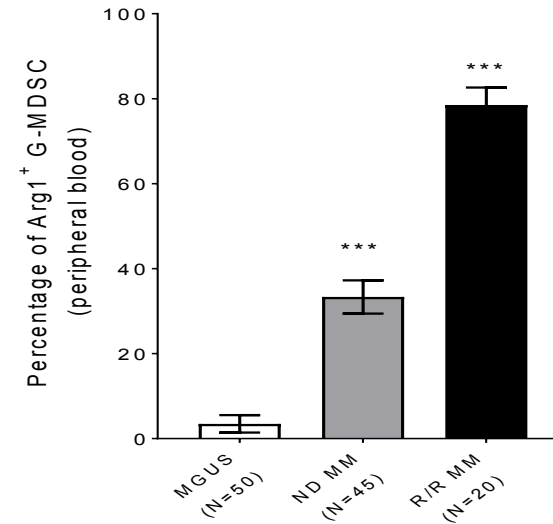
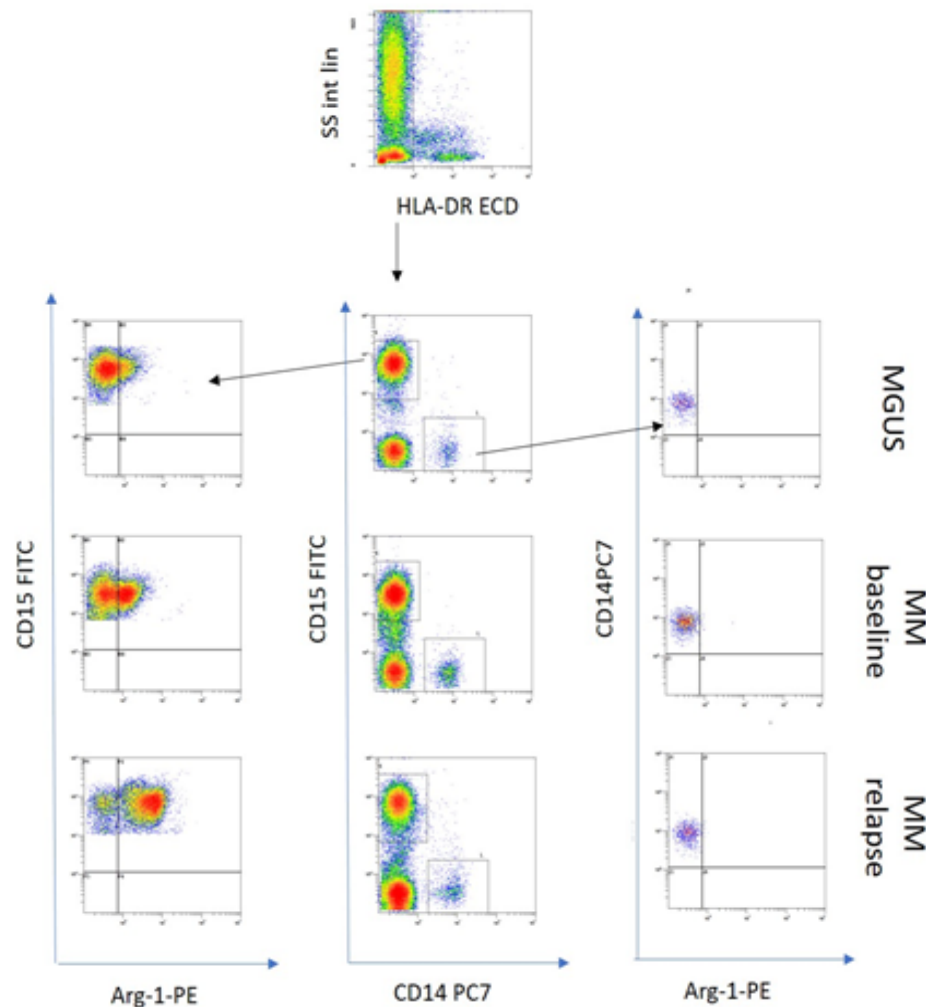
Romano A., Parrinello N., manuscript under revision

Significance of NLR in Myeloma Patients Treated with ABMT



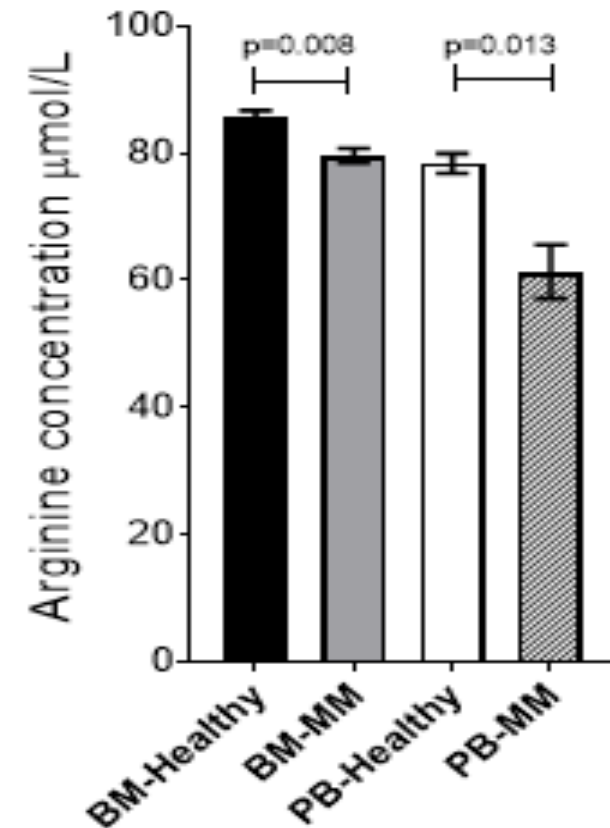
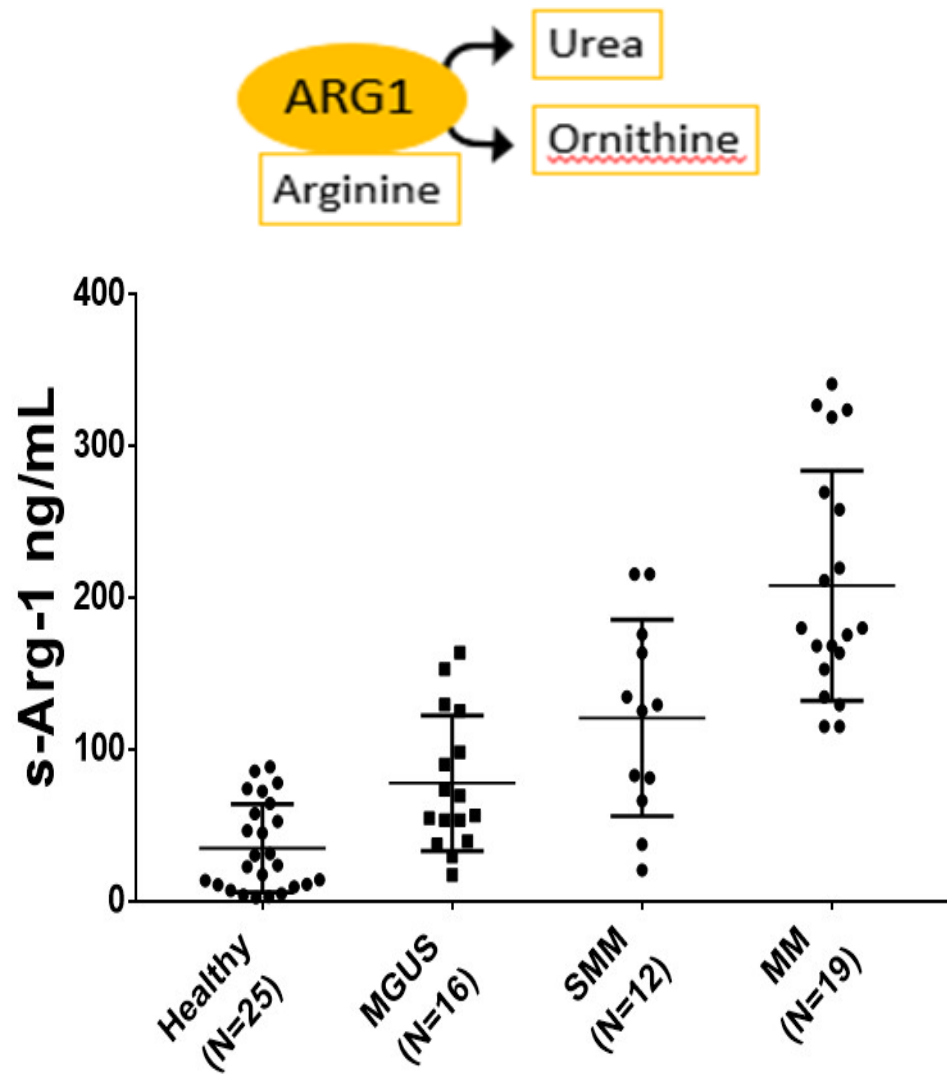
Arg-1 is increased in MM-G-MDSC

myeloid but not MM cells express aminoacid degrading enzymes Arg-1



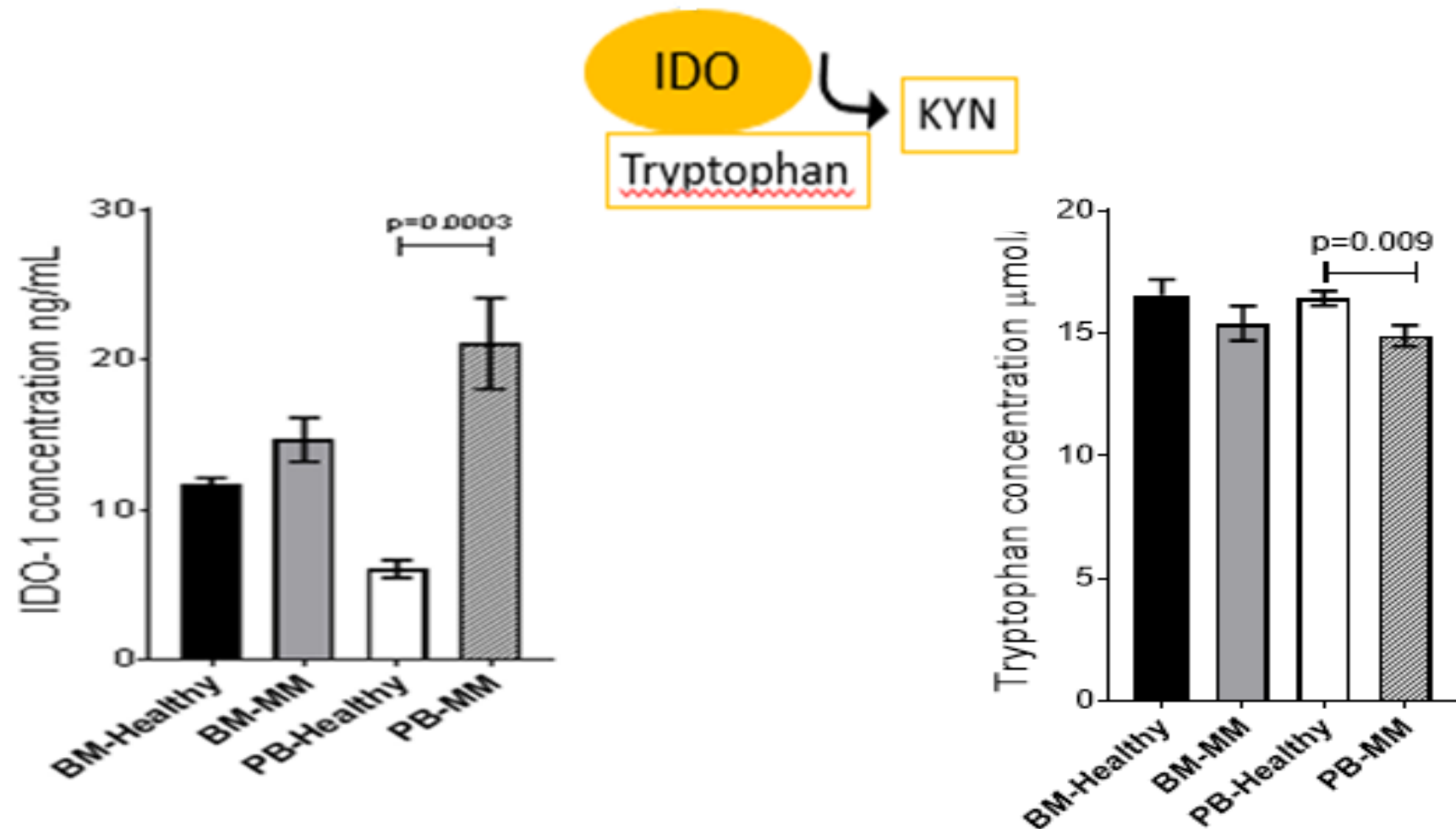
Romano, Ex.Rev.Hem, 2018

Aminoacid shortage in MM environment



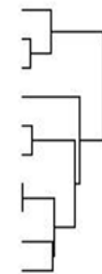
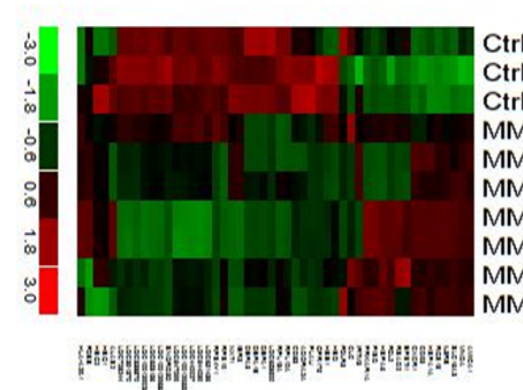
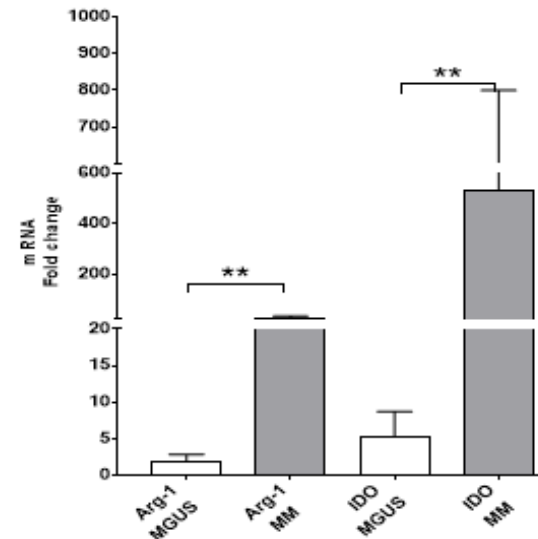
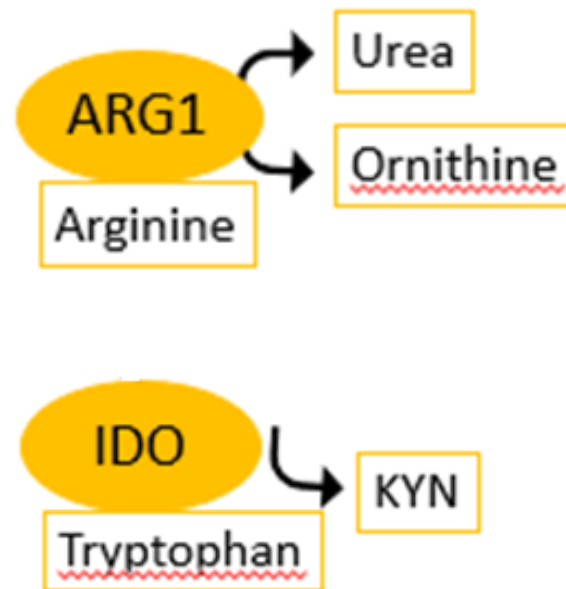
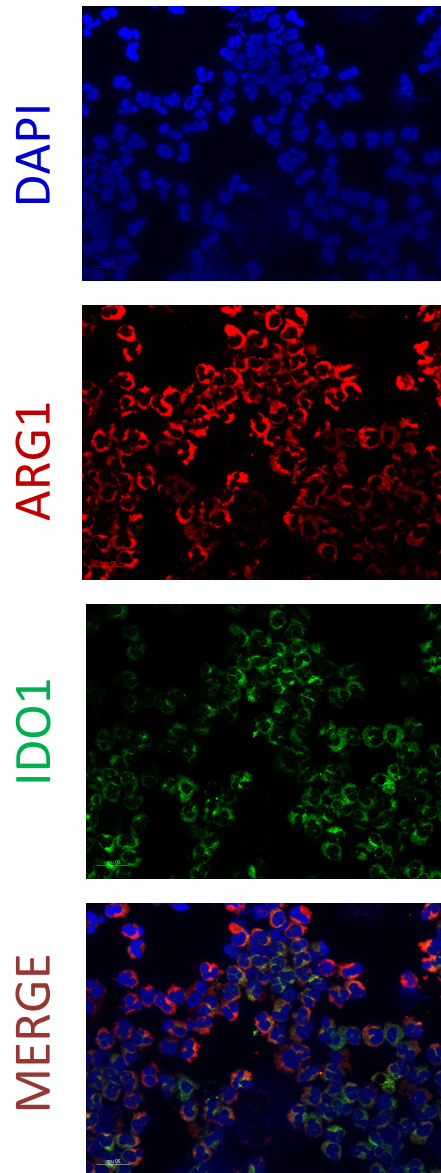
*La Cava and Romano,
unpublished data*

Aminoacid shortage in MM environment

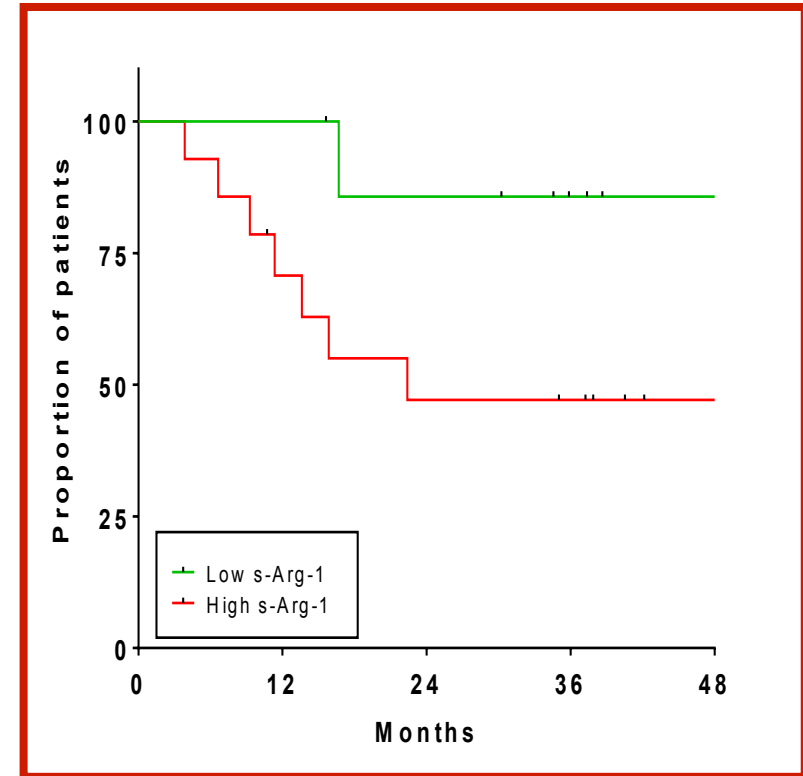
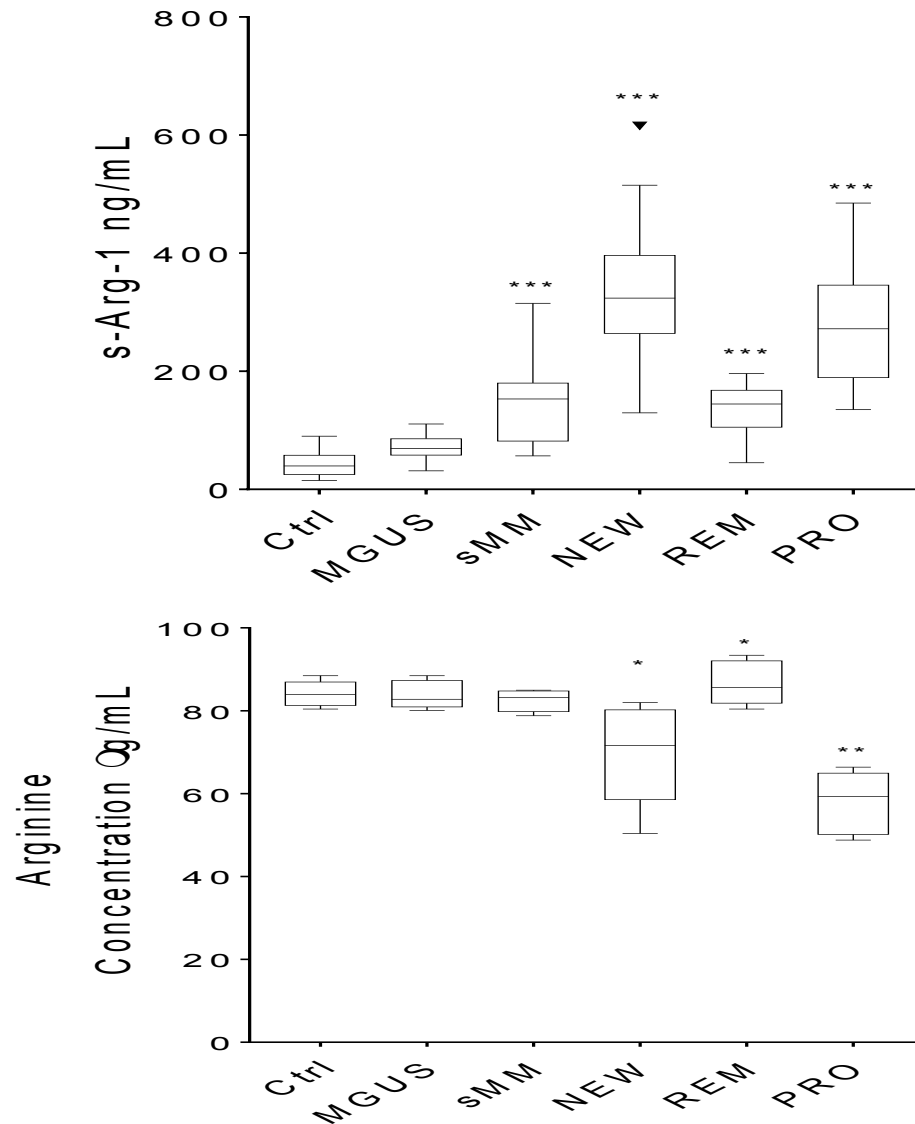


La Cava and Romano,
unpublished data

Aminoacid degrading enzymes are increased in HDN-MM

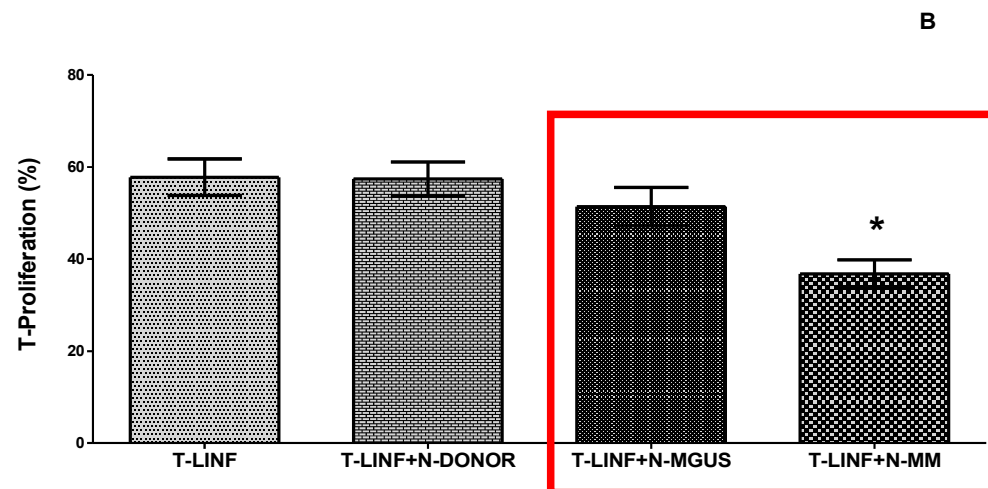
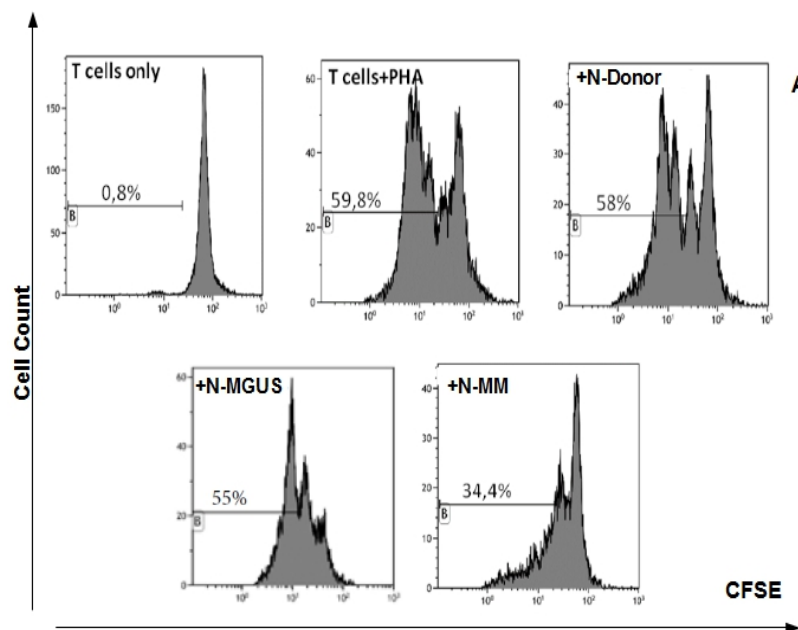


Increased Arg-1 and reduced arginine in MM

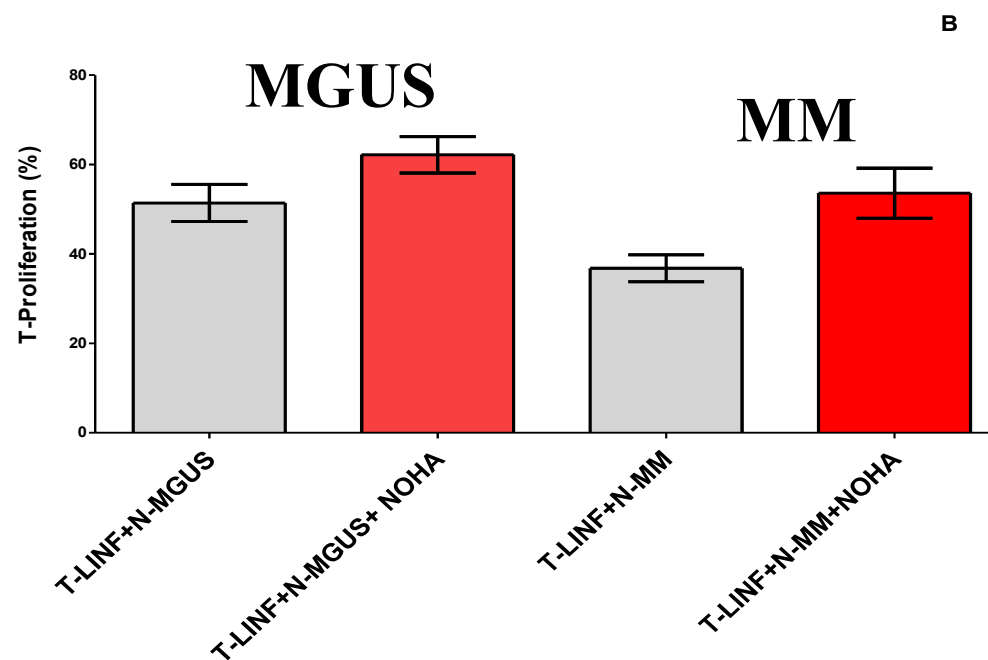


*La Cava and Romano,
unpublished data*

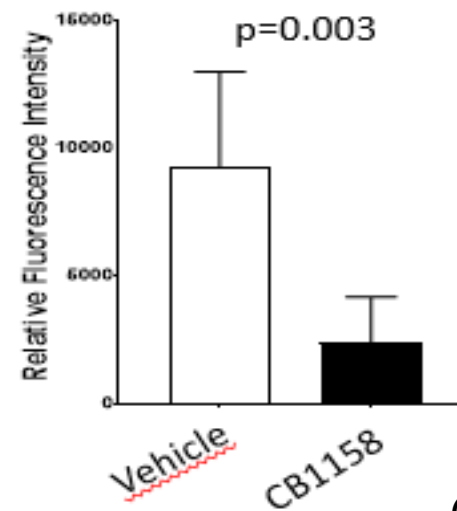
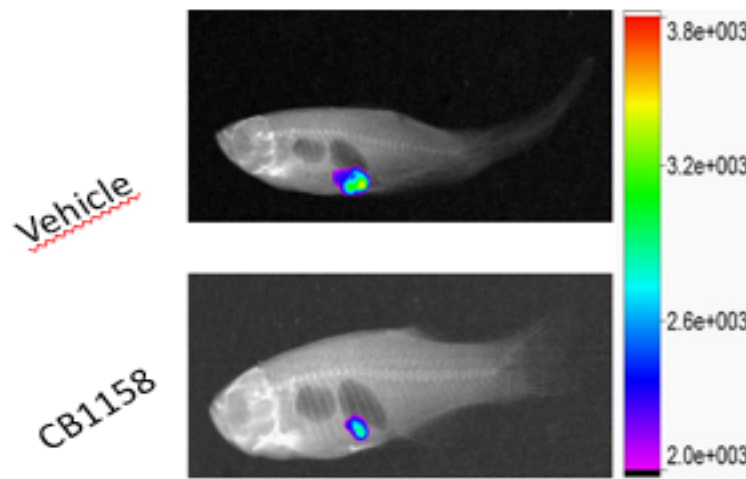
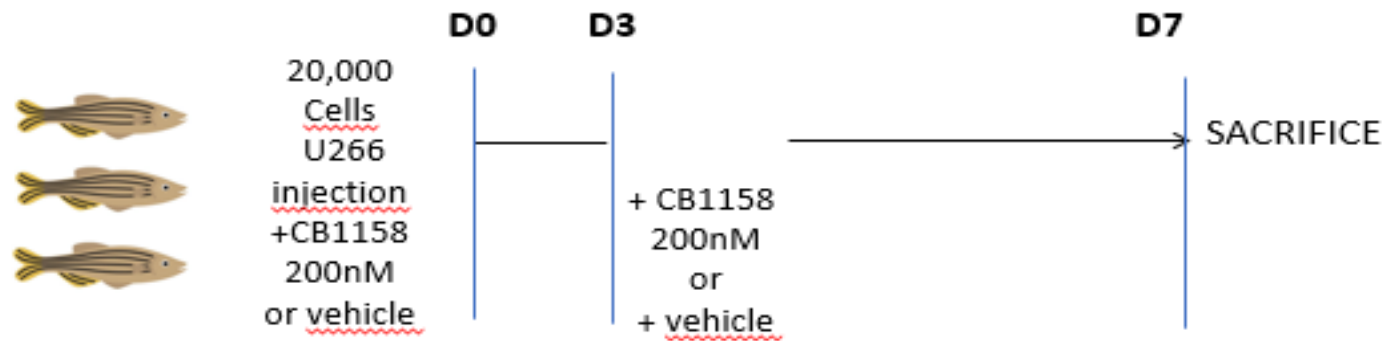
Neutrofili di MM inibiscono la proliferazione T-cellulare



Nor-NOHA
Un inibitore
dell'arginasi

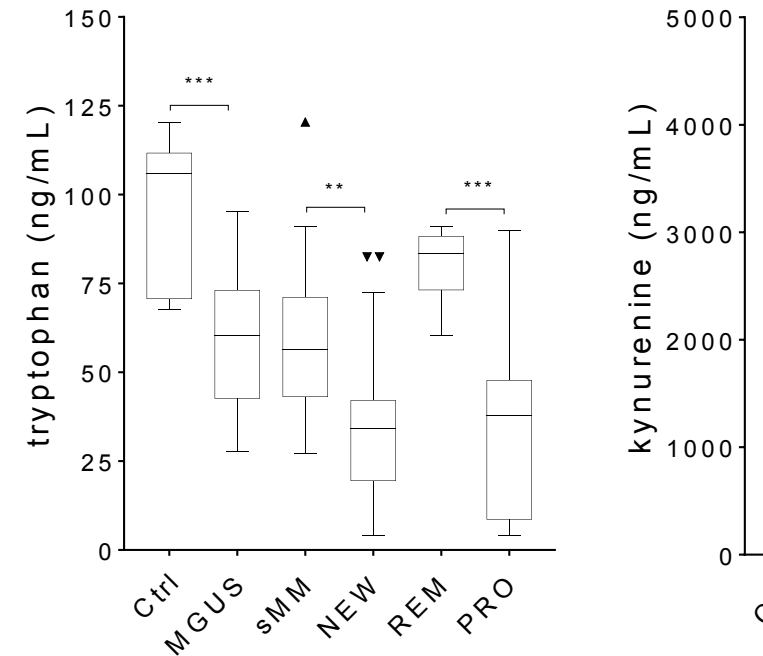
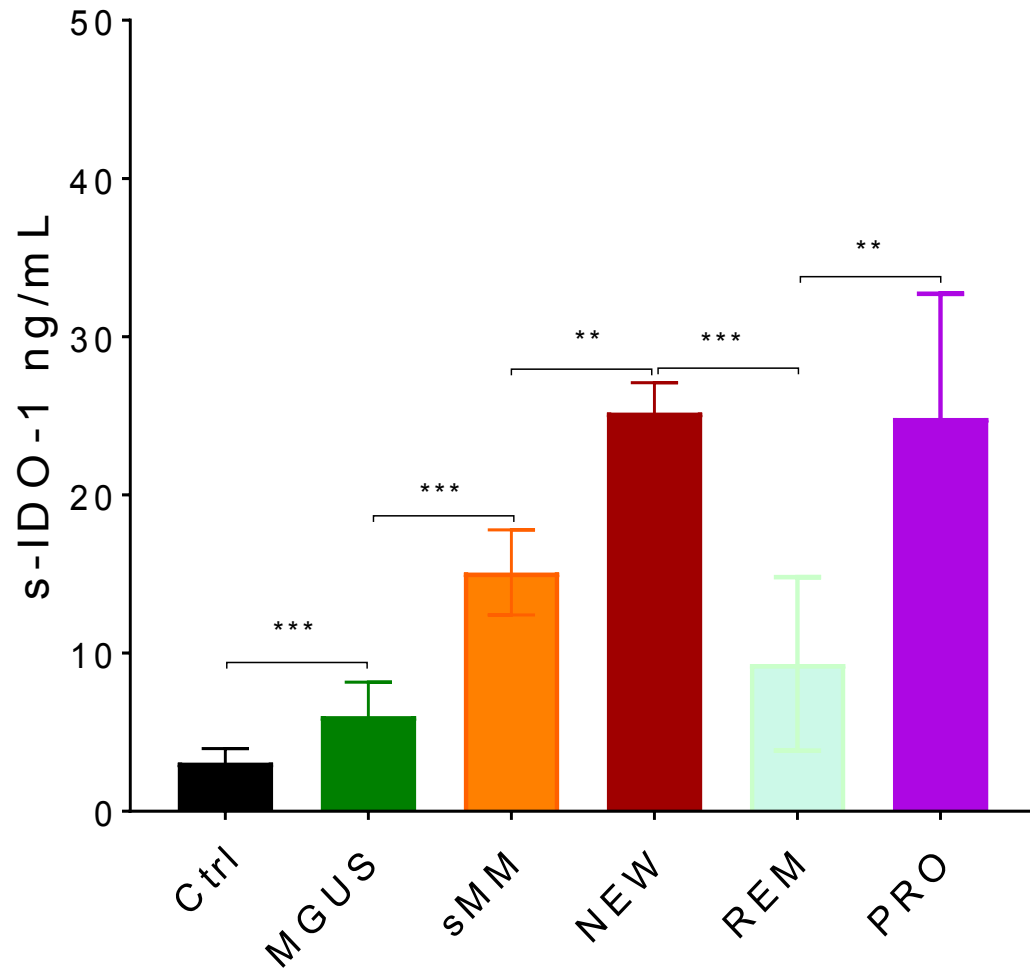


CB1158-Arg1 inhibitor reduces MM engraftment in vivo



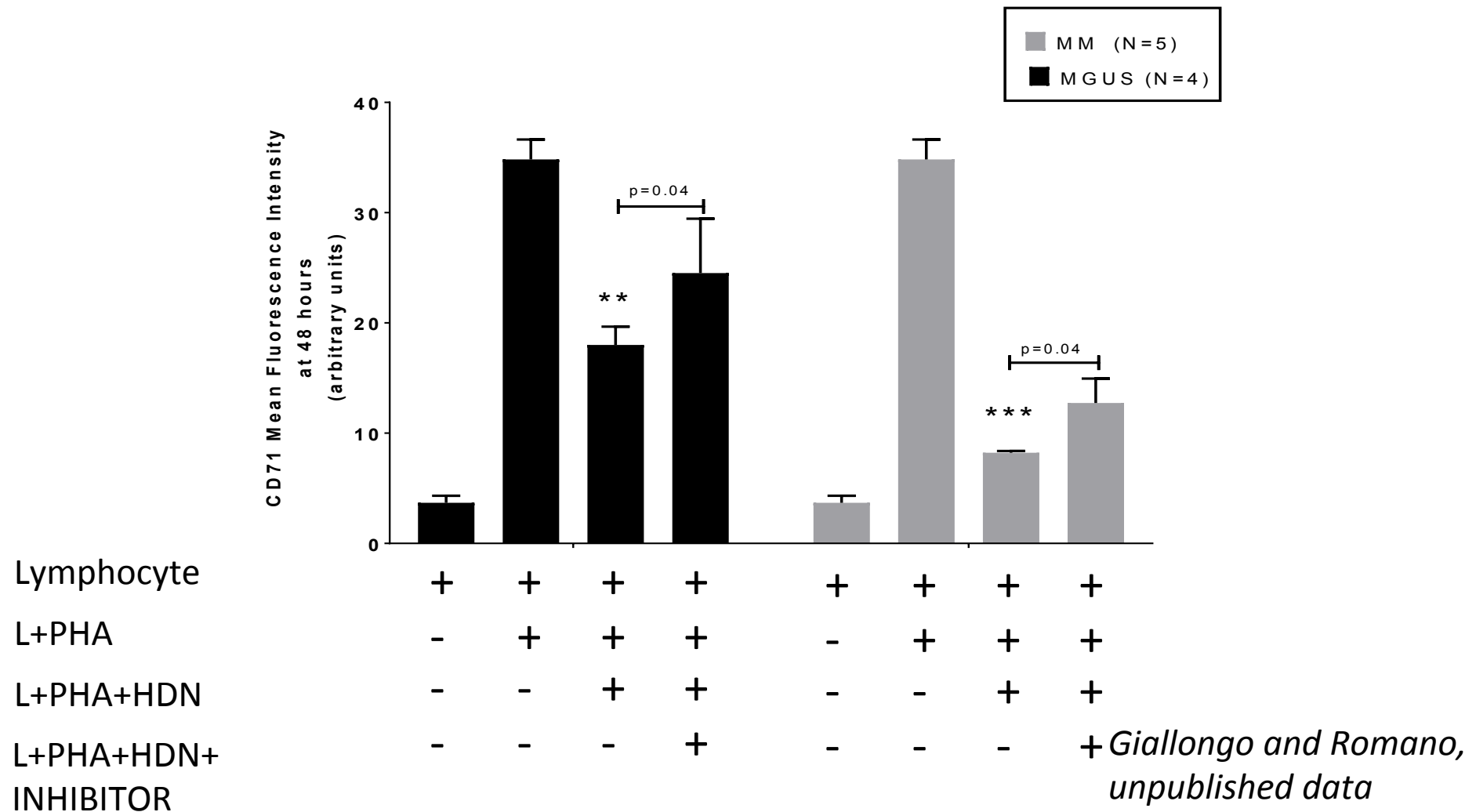
Giallongo and Romano, unpublished data

tryp/KYN is reduced in MM progression
due to increased s-IDO-1

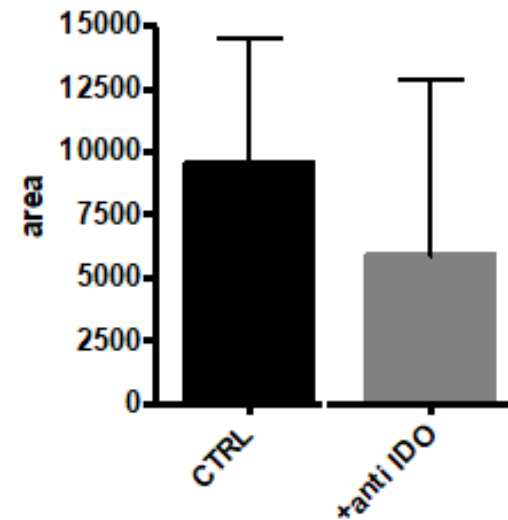
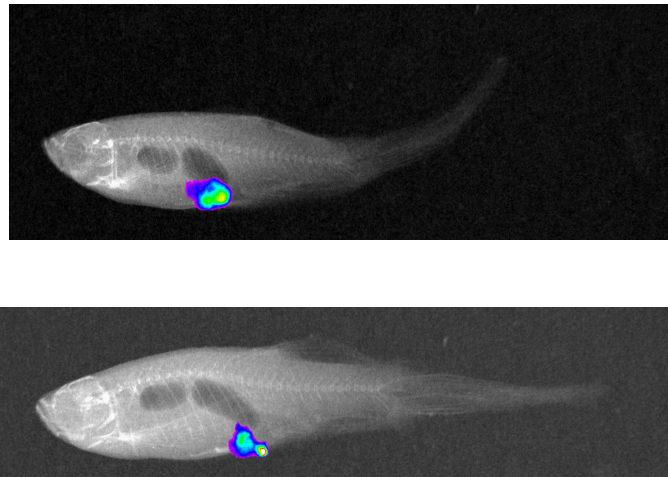
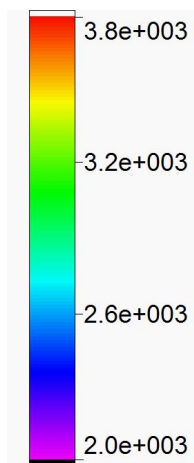
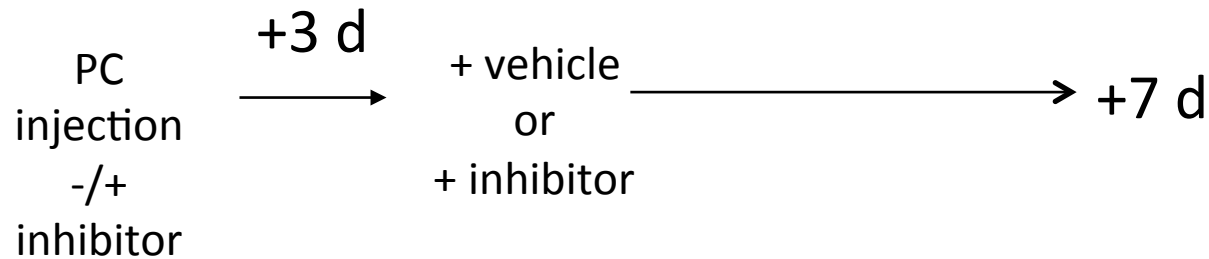


Romano and La Cava,
unpublished data

IDO-1 inhibition partially reverts T-cell dysfunction due to HDN

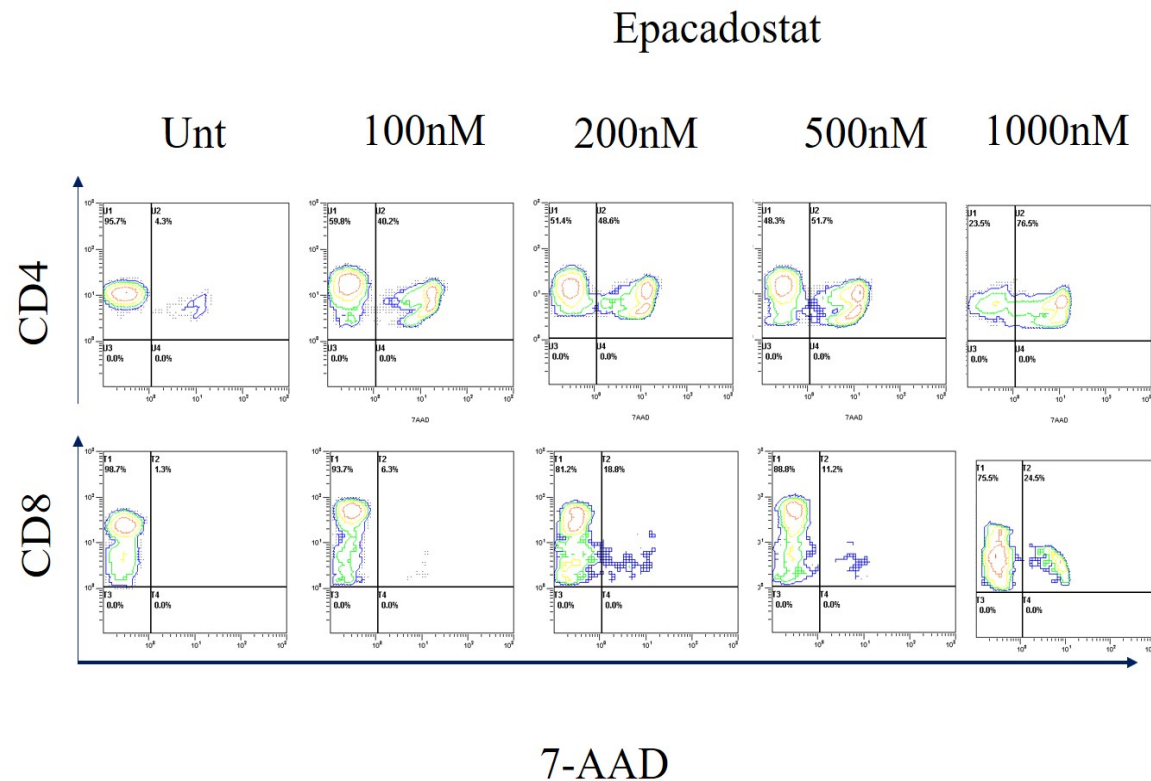
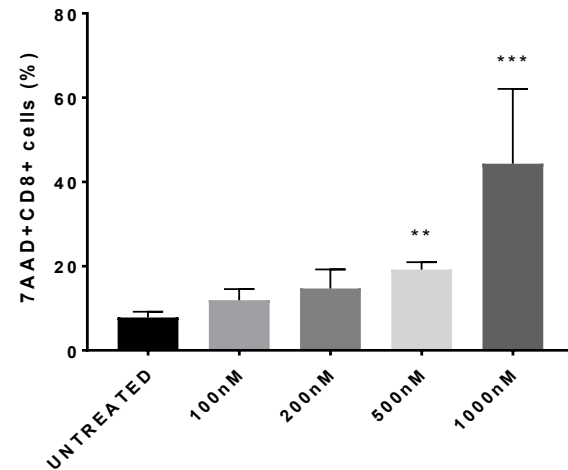
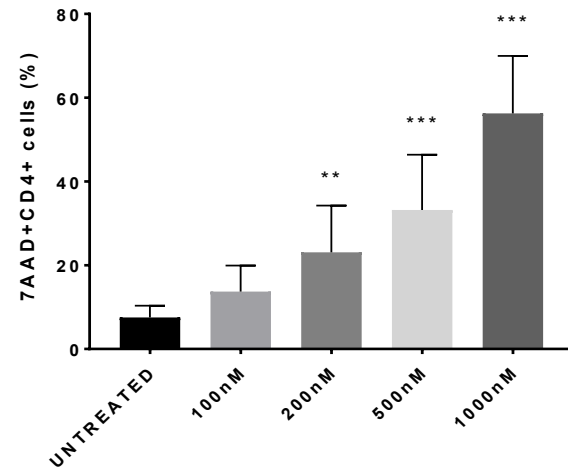


Epacadostat-IDO1 inhibitor has a minor activity in reducing MM engraftment in vivo



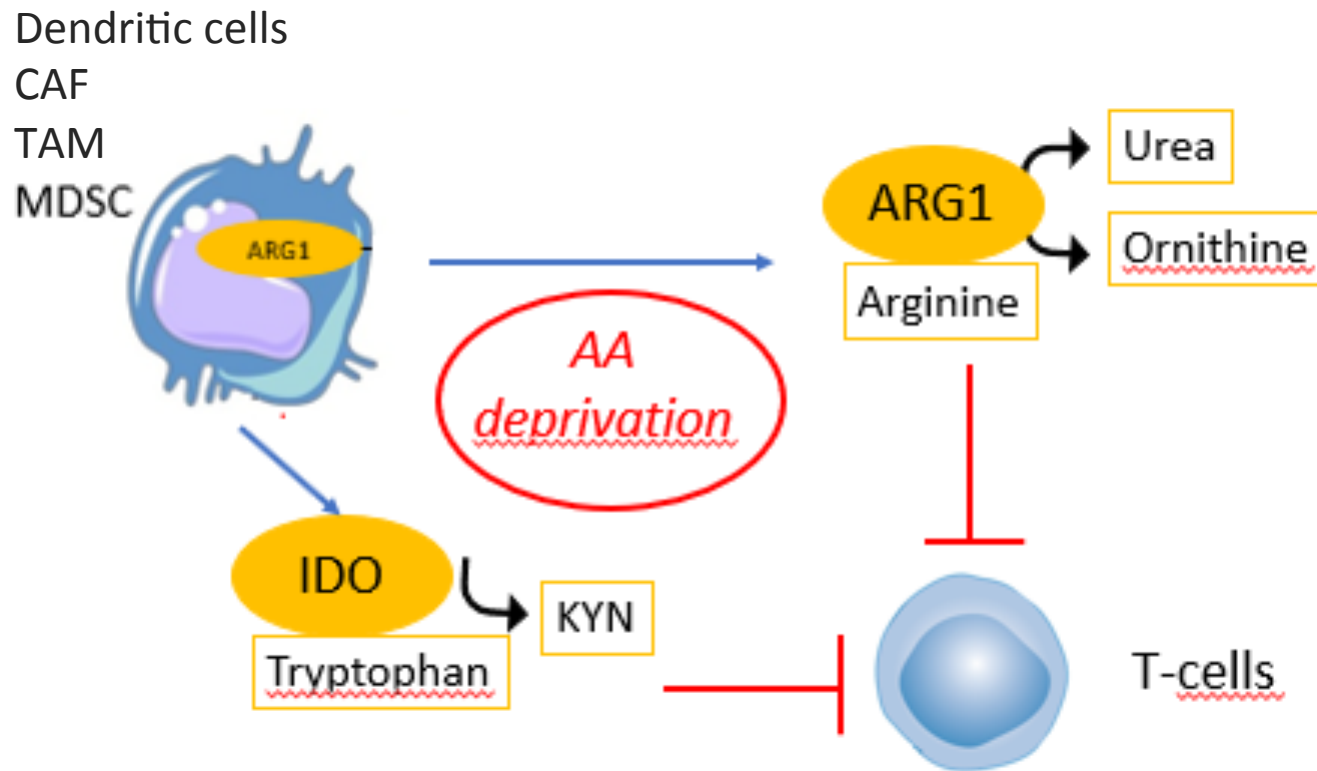
*Giallongo and Romano,
unpublished data*

Increased epacadostat concentration is toxic for T-cells

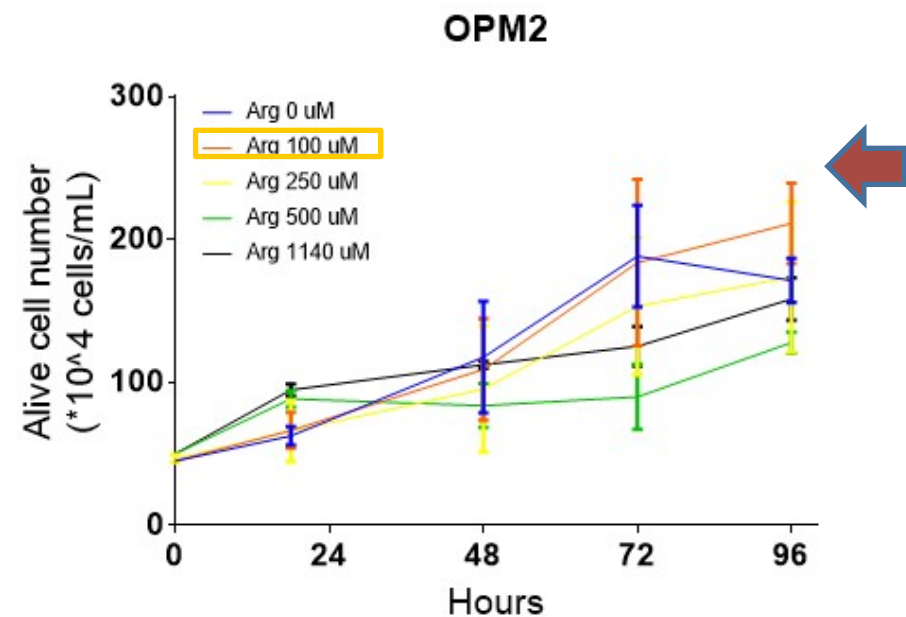
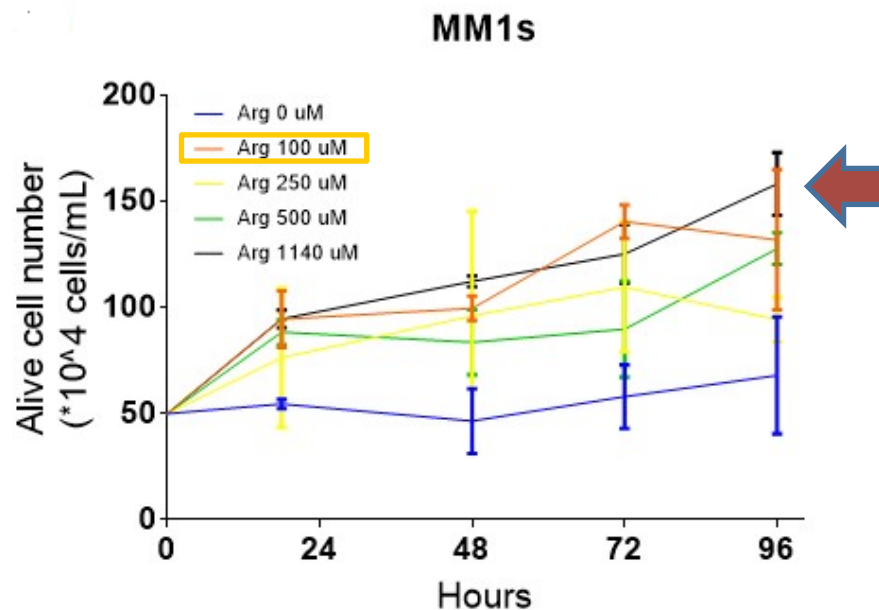


Romano, La Cava, Parrinello
unpublished data

Aminoacid degrading enzymes are increased in MM environment

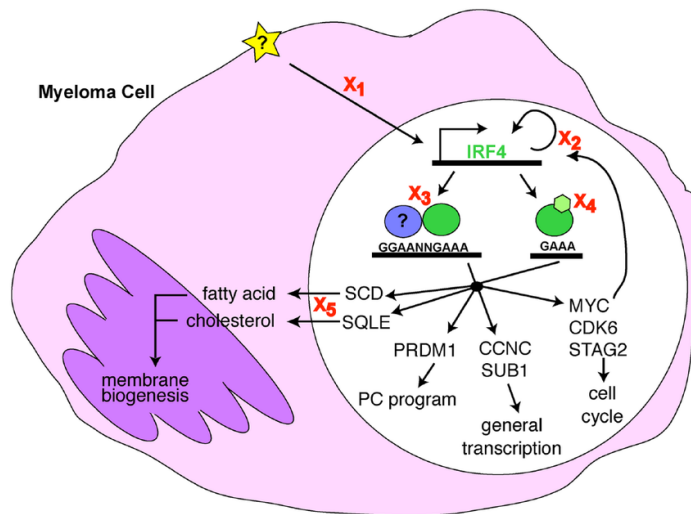


Progressive arginine and tryptophan deprivation do not affect cell viability and proliferation in MM



non-oncogene addiction in MM

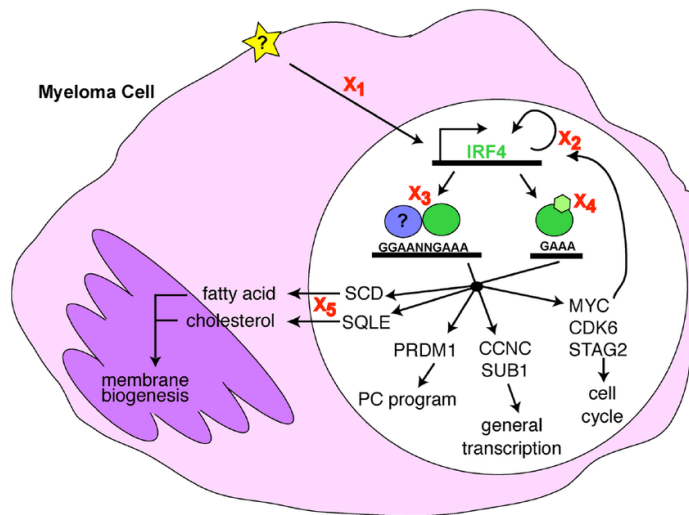
IRF-4



Shaffer,
Nature, 2008

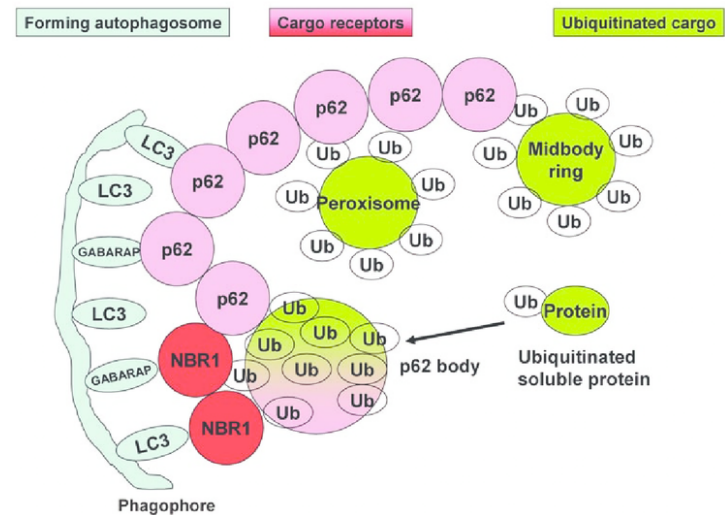
non-oncogene addiction in MM

IRF-4



Shaffer,
Nature, 2008

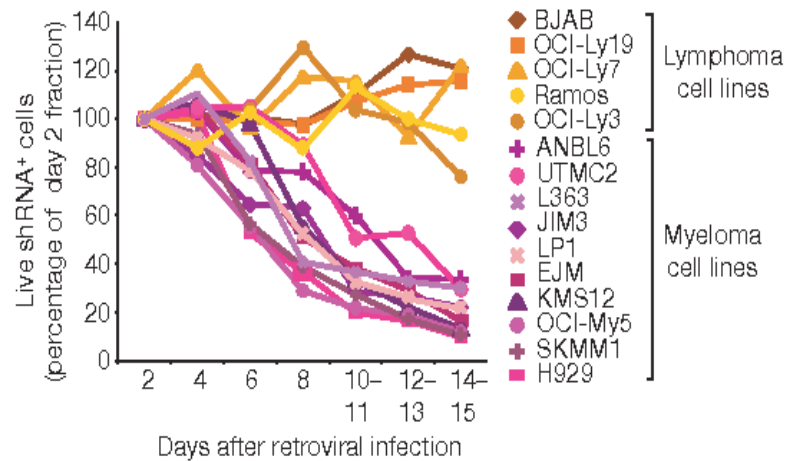
p62



Milan,
Autophagy, 2015

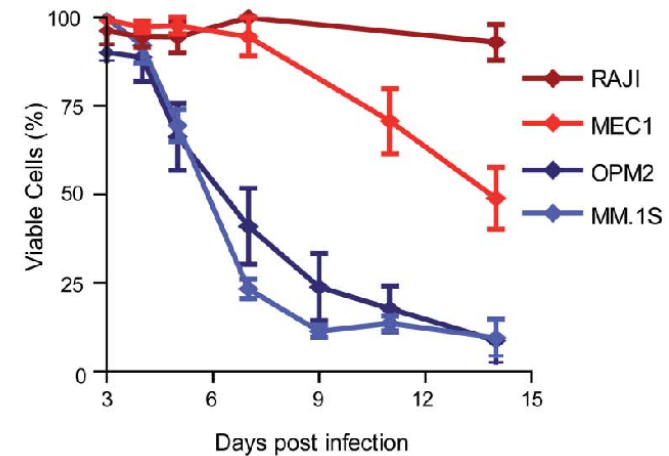
non-oncogene addiction in MM

IRF-4



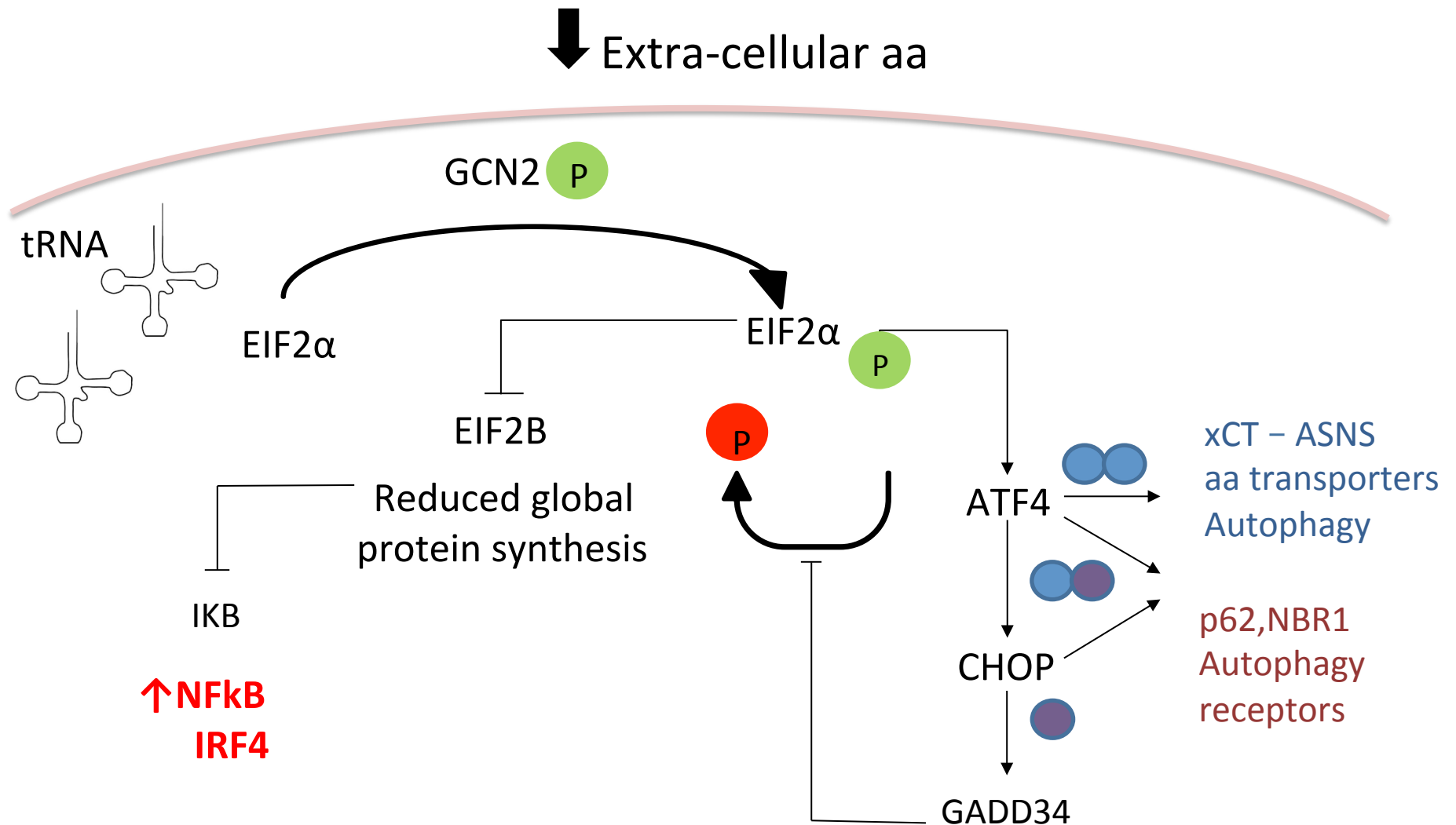
Shaffer,
Nature, 2008

p62

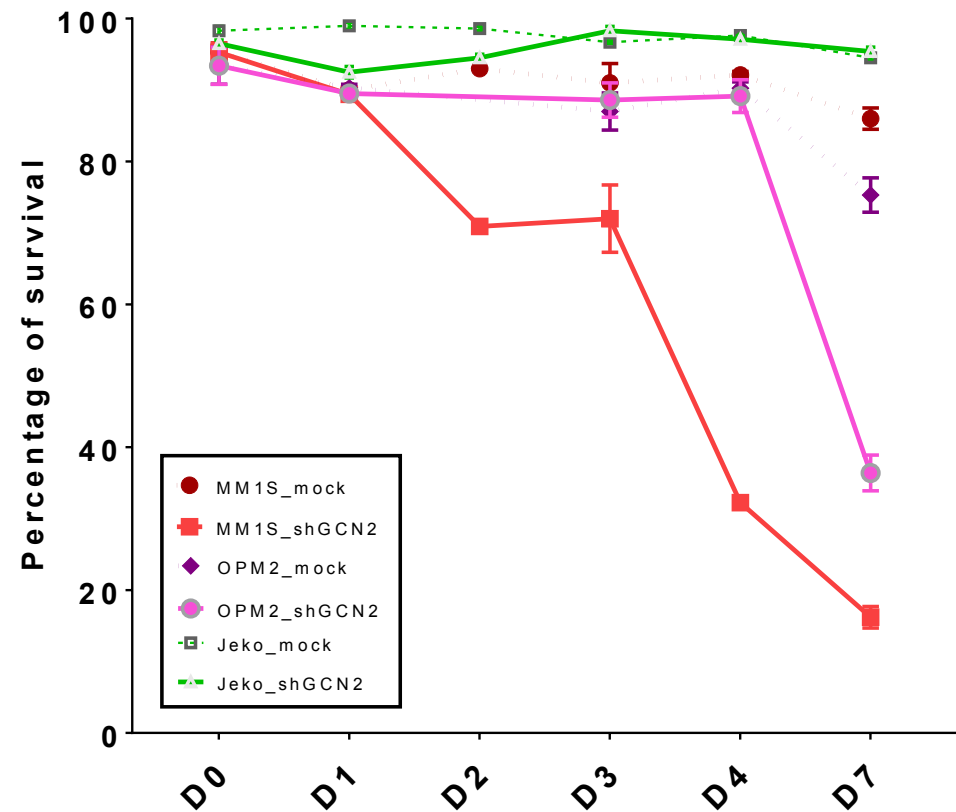
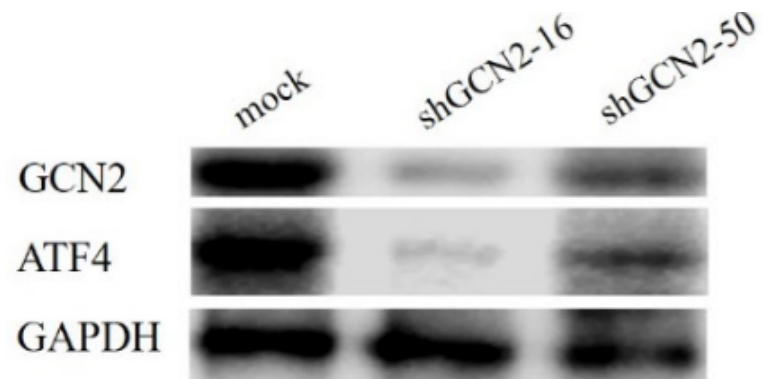


Milan,
Autophagy, 2015

aa deprivation response: GCN2 pathway

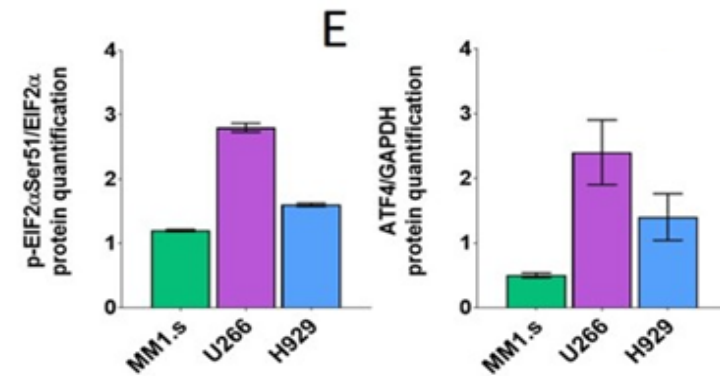
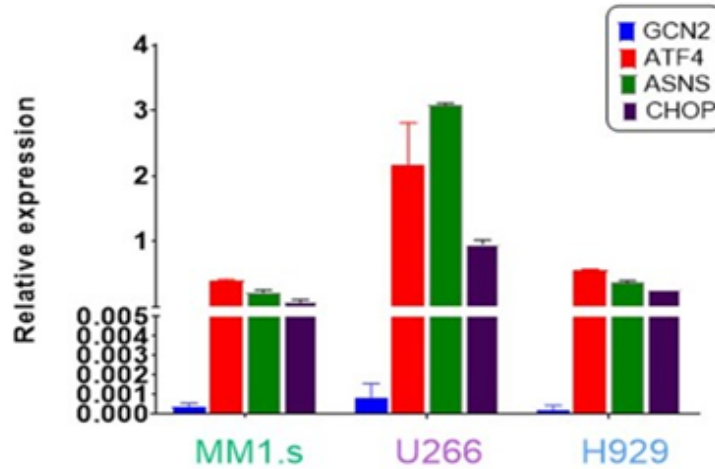
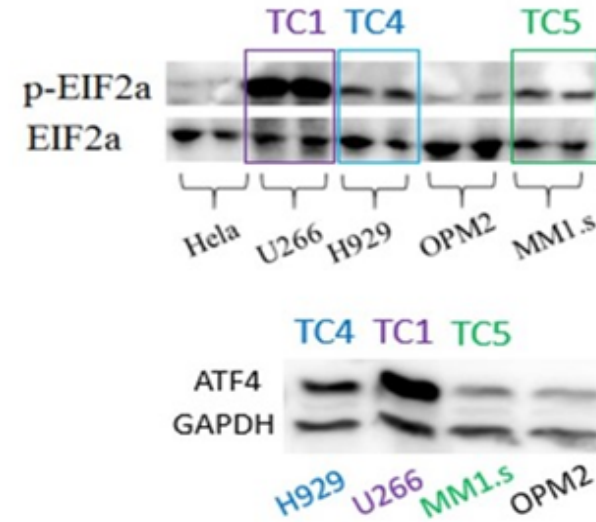
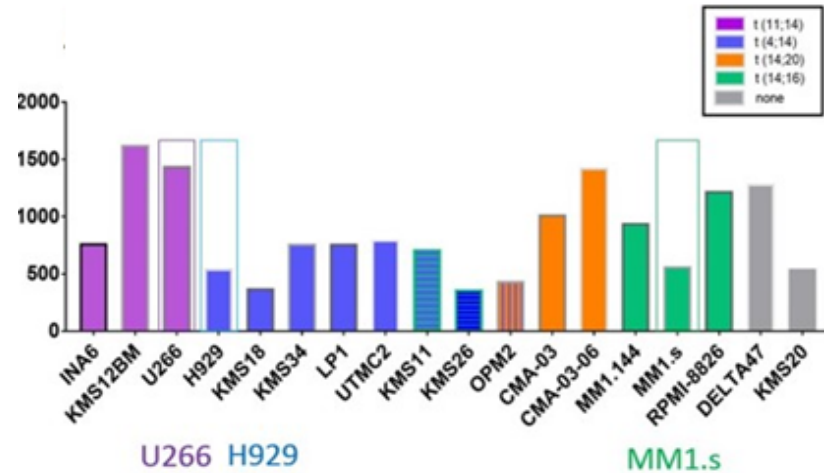


GCN2 is required for MM cells survival



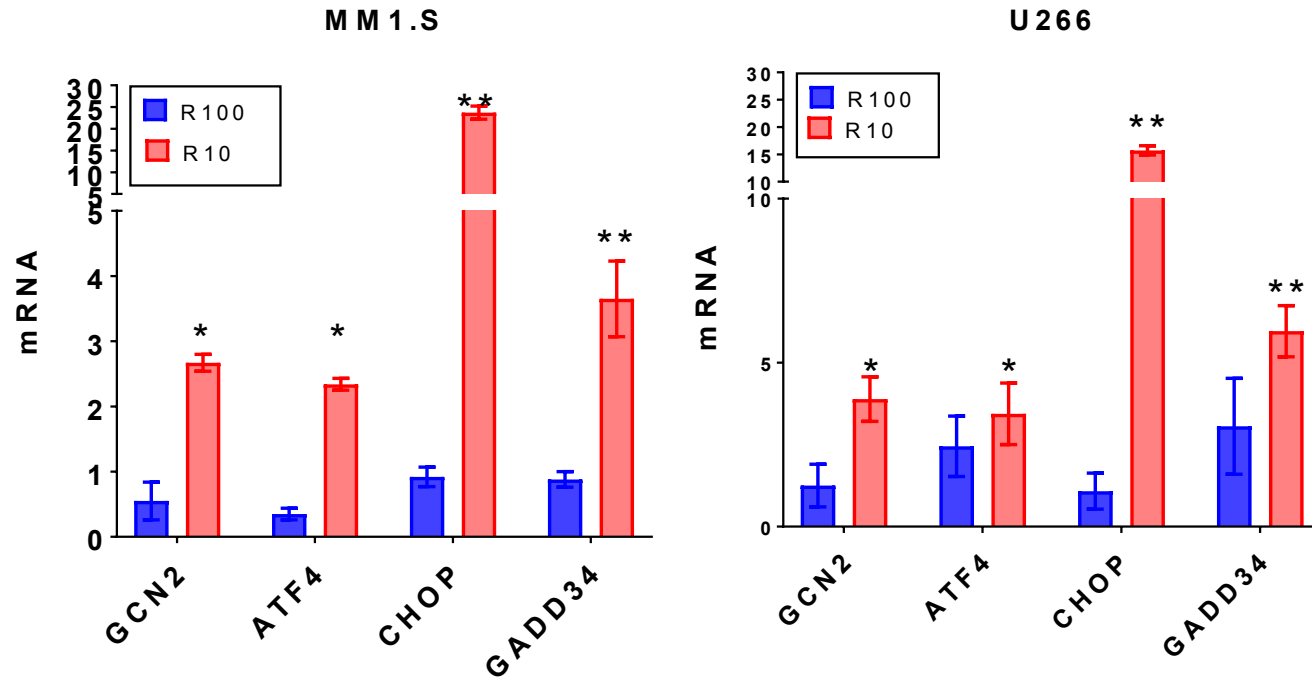
*Romano A and Cenci S,
unpublished data*

Tonic GCN2 signalling in MM



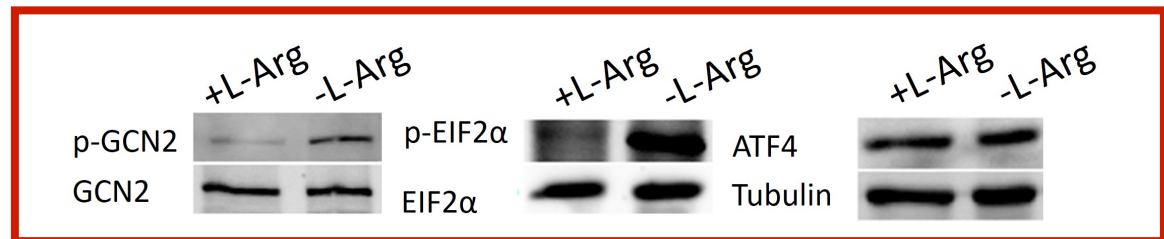
Romano A. and Cenci S.
unpublished data

aa deprivation response induces GCN2 in MM



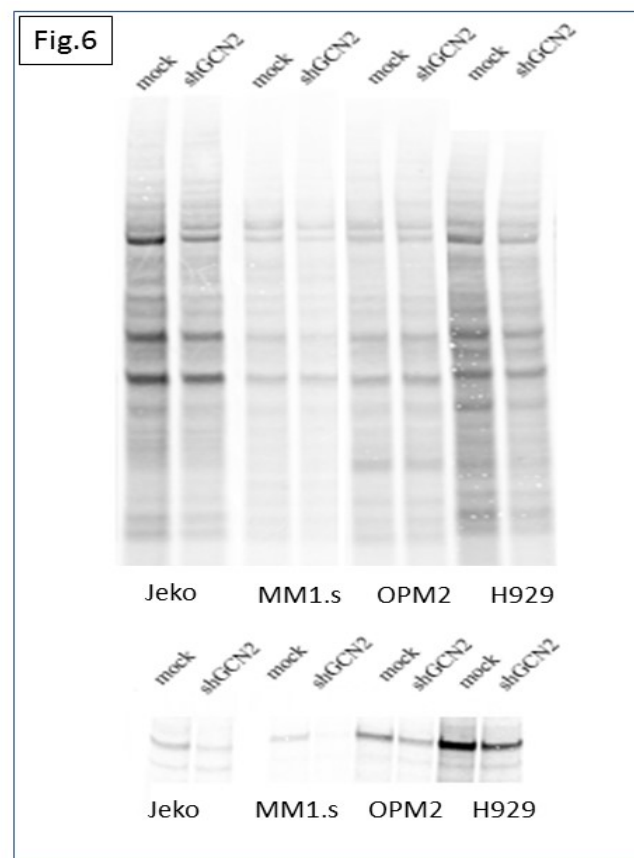
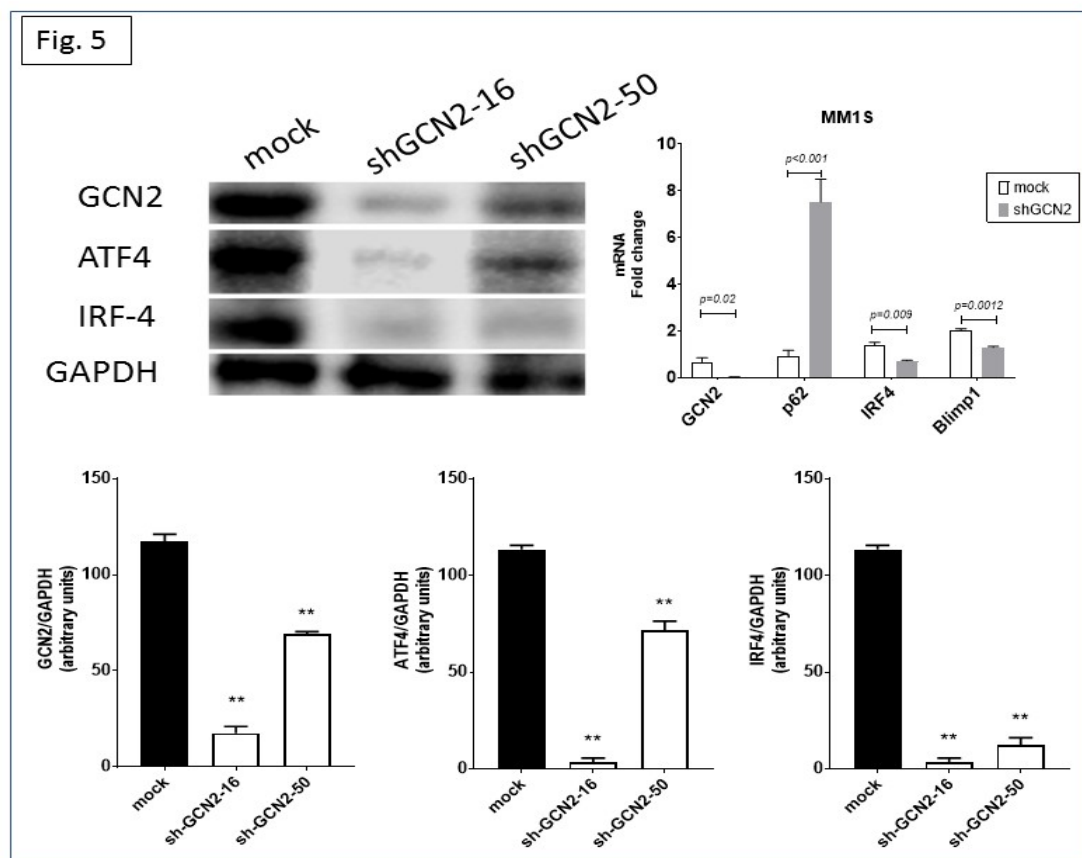
R100: arginine 1140 μ M

R0: : arginine 0 μ M



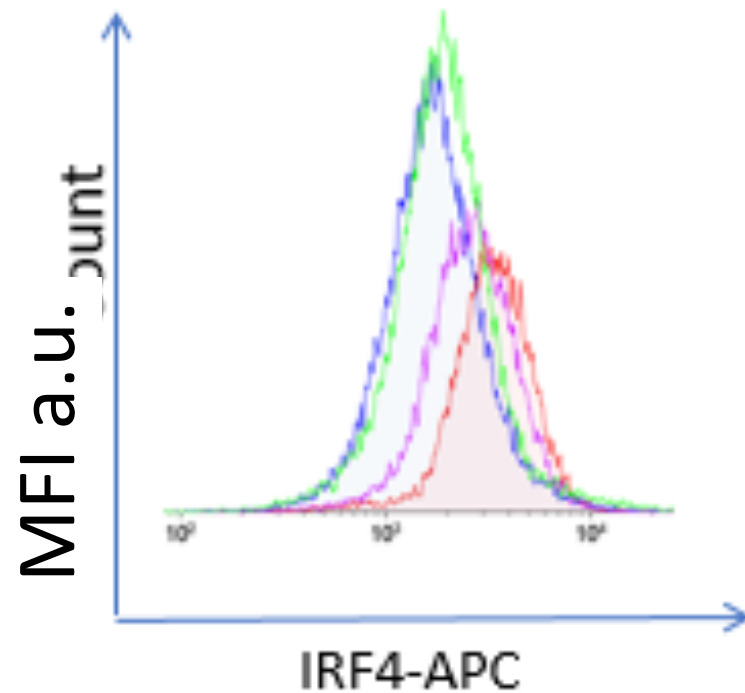
Romano A. and Cenci S.
unpublished data

Reduction in GCN2 signalling is associated to IRF4 silencing

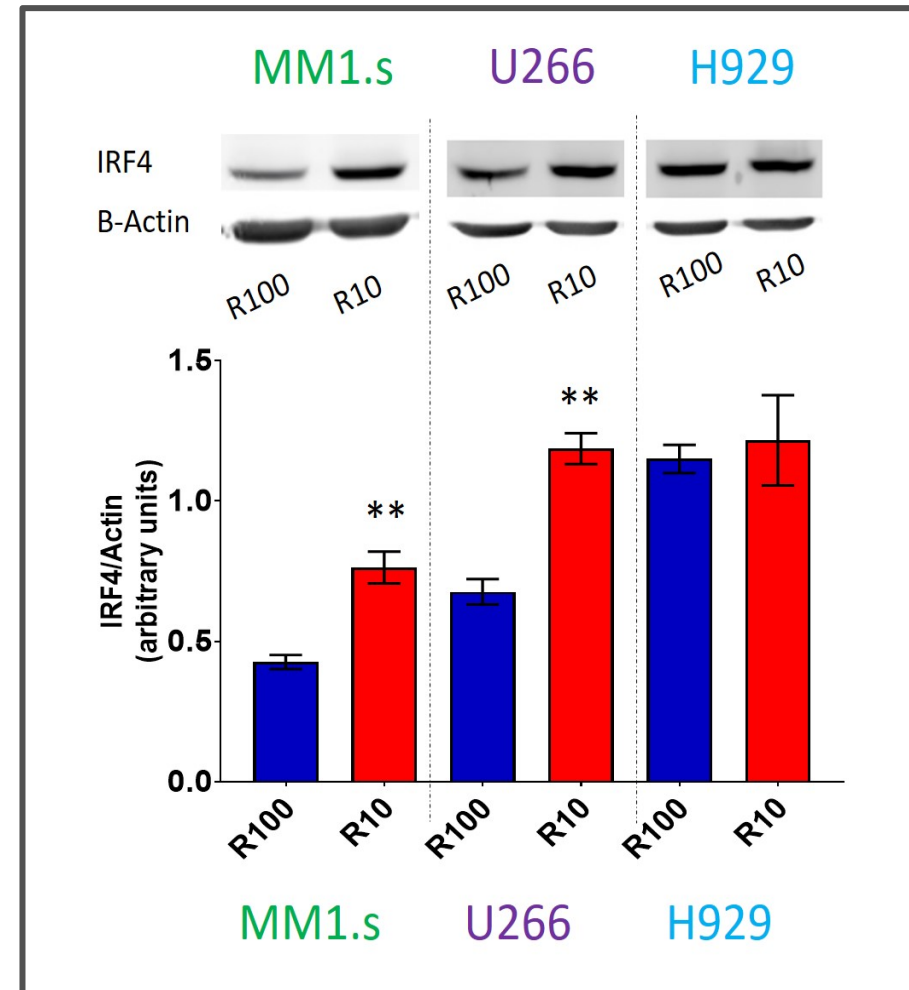


Romano A., Orfanelli U. and Cenci S.
unpublished data

Progressive arginine deprivation induces IRF-4

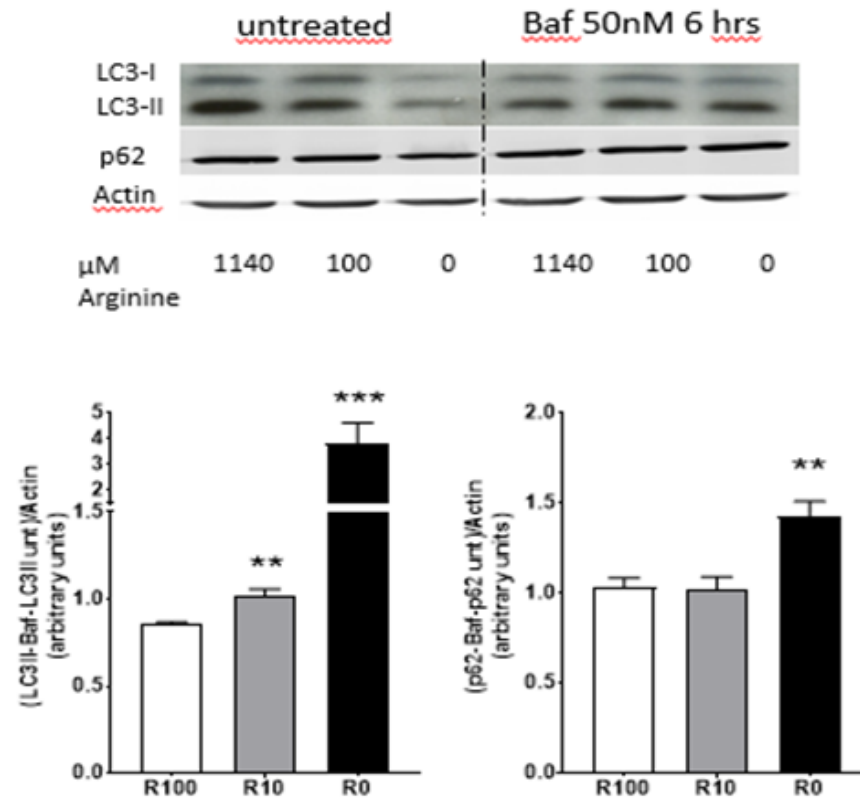


CM: RPMI+FBS, arginine 1140 μ M
R100: RPMI+dFBS, arginine 1140 μ M
R10: RPMI+dFBS, arginine 100 μ M
R0: : RPMI+dFBS, arginine 0 μ M



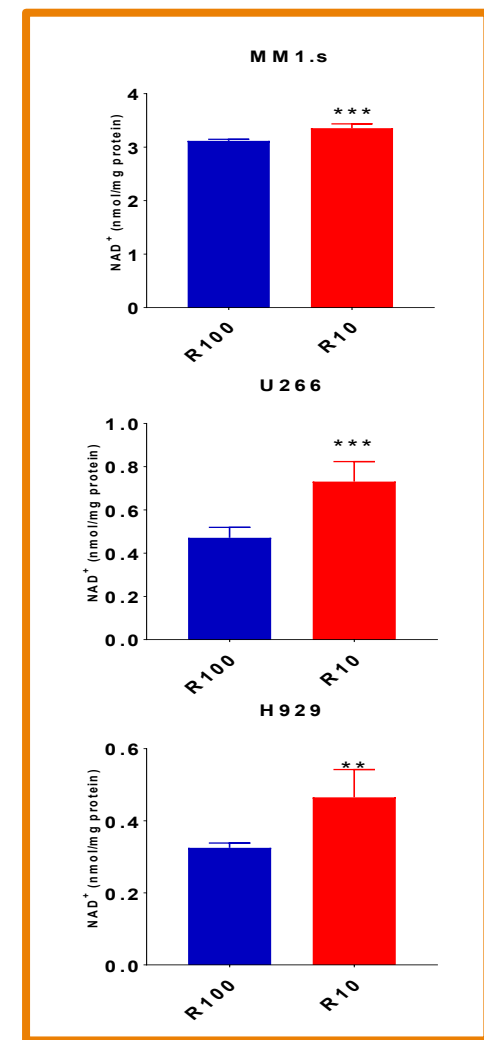
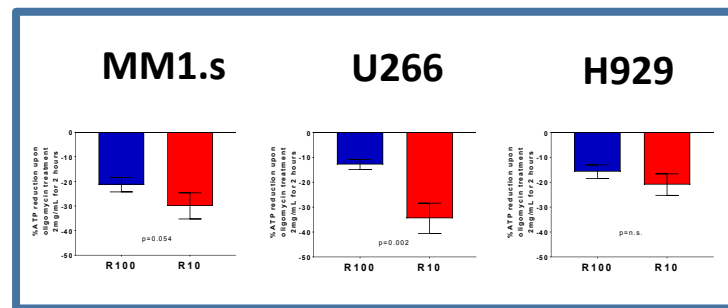
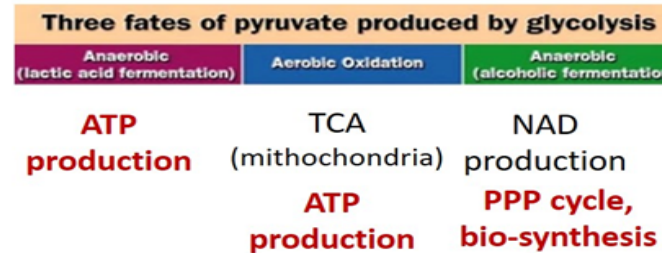
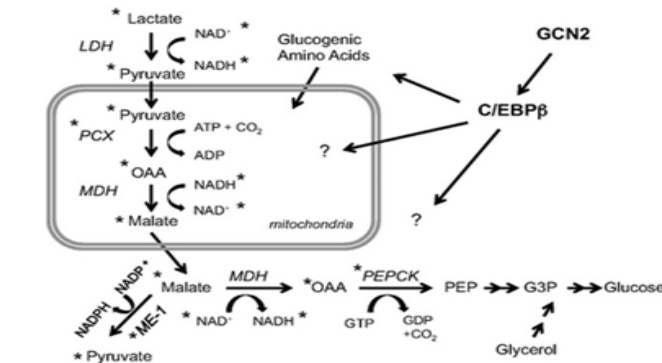
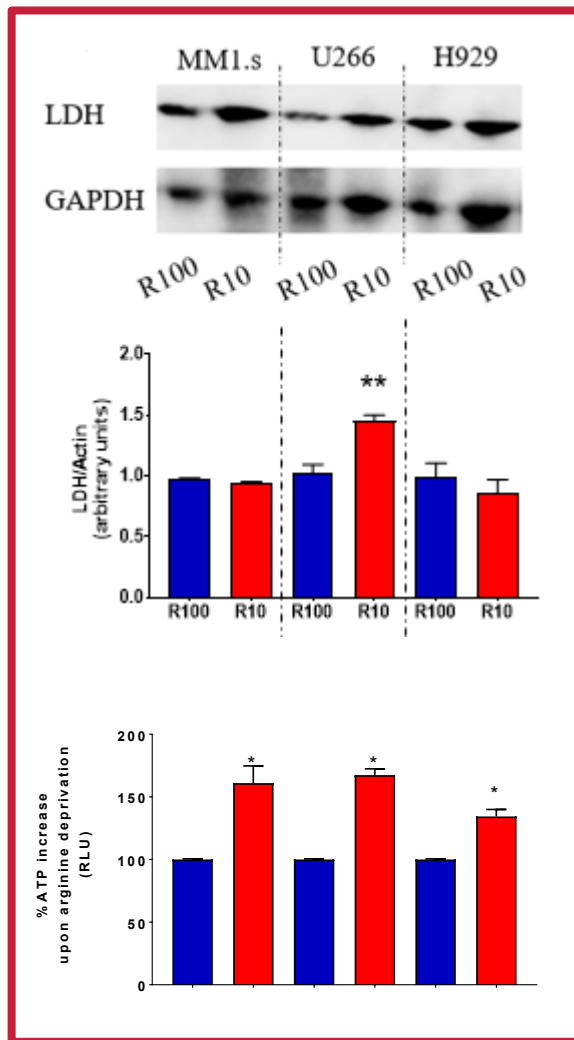
Romano A. and Cenci S.
unpublished data

Progressive arginine deprivation induces autophagy flux



Romano A. and Cenci S.
unpublished data

Bioenergetics of MM cells upon arginine deprivation



Romano A. and Cenci S.
unpublished data

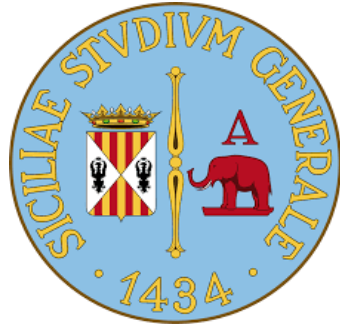
MDSC and
HDN

↑ aminoacids
degrading
enzymes



conclusions

MM competence



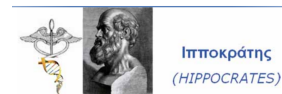
Laura Parrinello
 Piera La Cava
 Etta Conticello
 Giusy Camiolo
 Annalisa Chiarenza
 Cesarina Giallongo
 Giuseppe Palumbo
 Fabrizio Puglisi
 Claudia Bellofiore
 Giuseppe Sapienza
 Vittorio Del Fabro
 Daniele Tibullo
Alessandra Romano



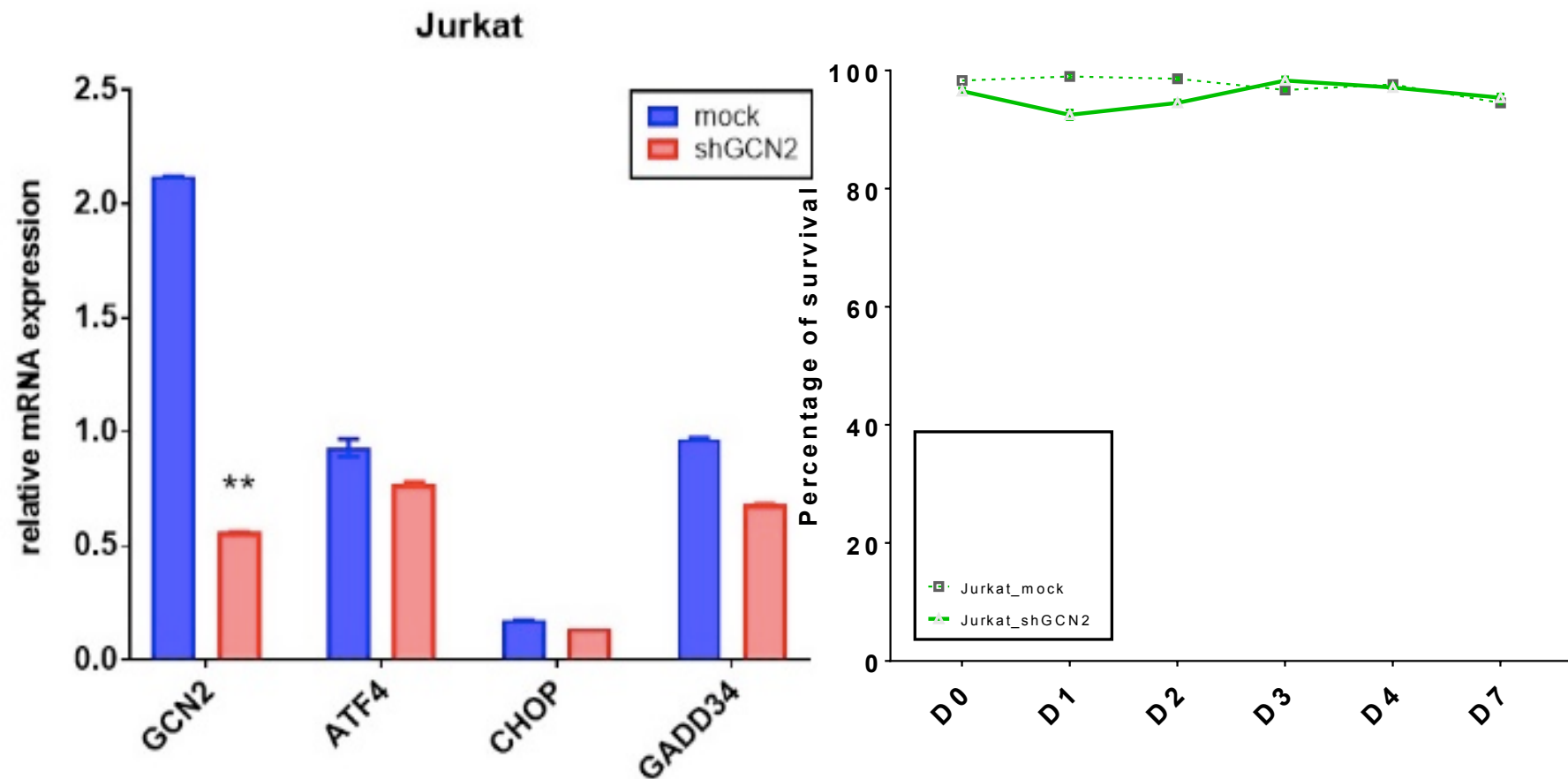
Pellegrino Musto



Simone Cenci

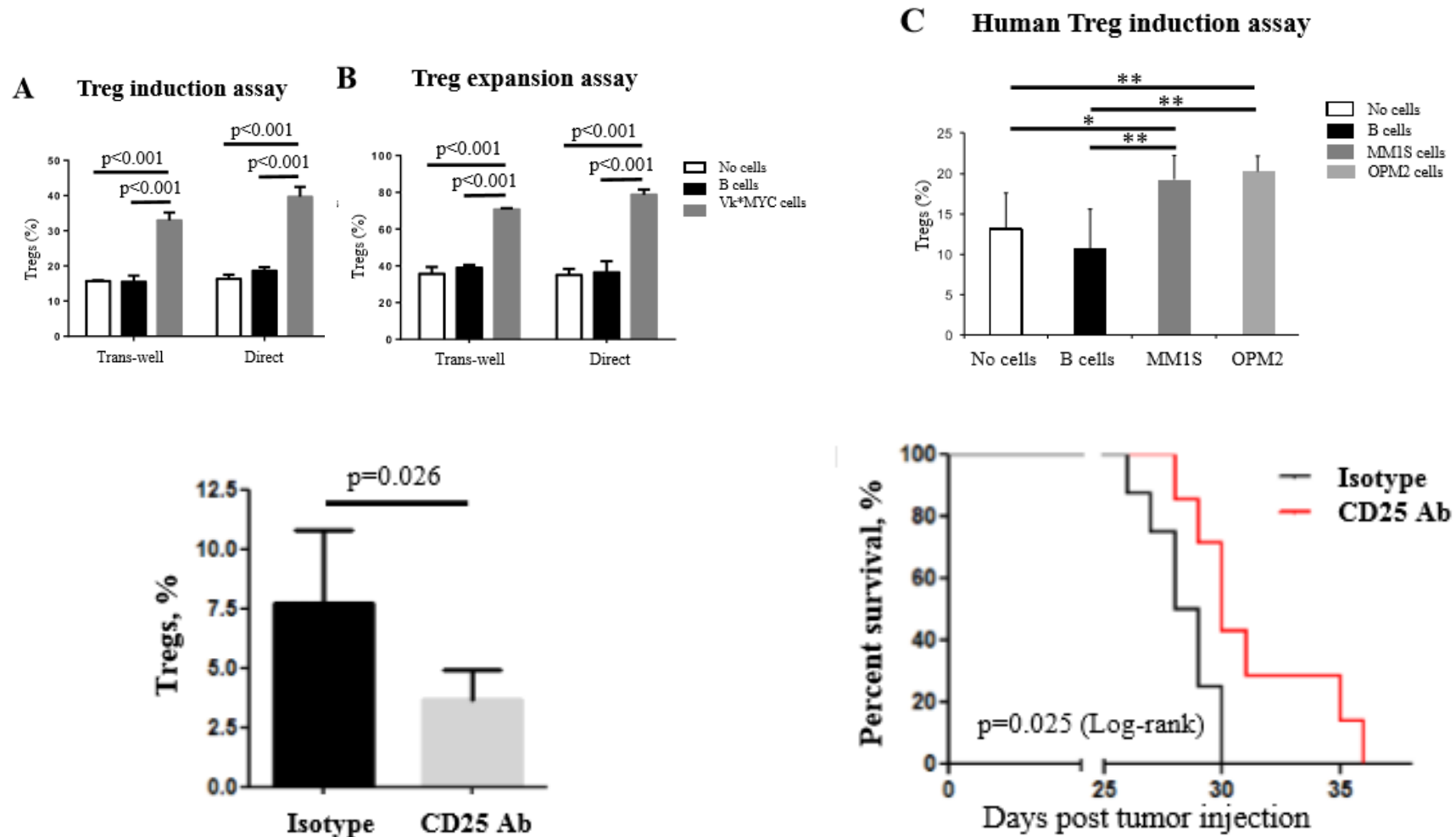


GCN2 is required for MM but not for T-cell lymphoma survival

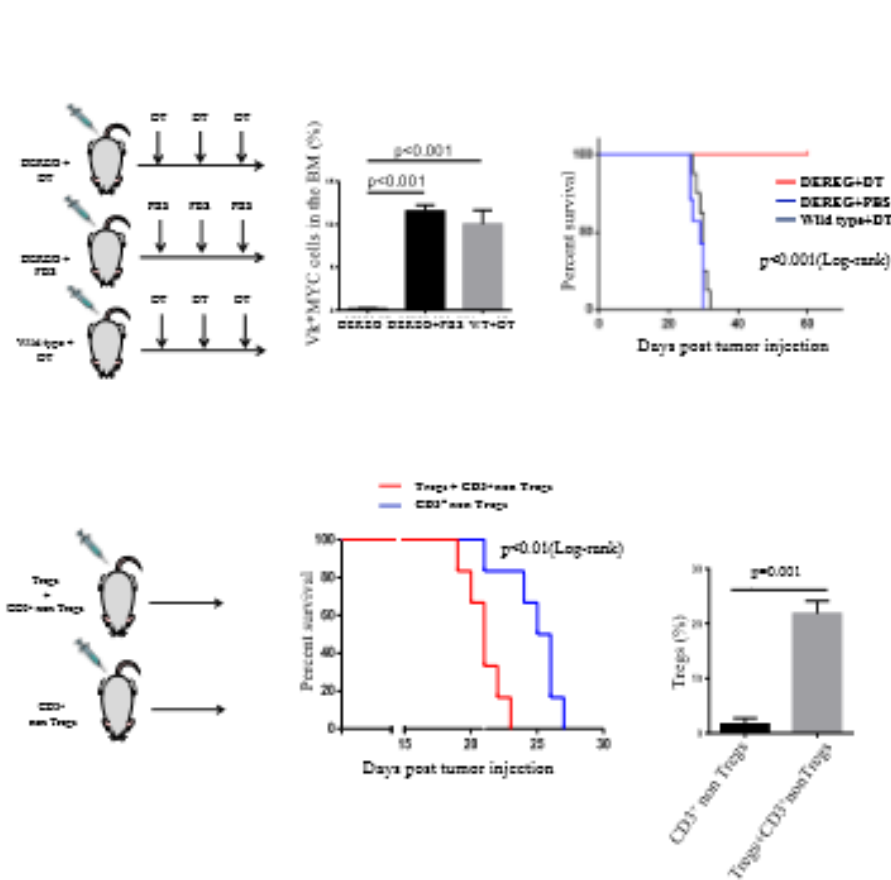


Romano e Cenci

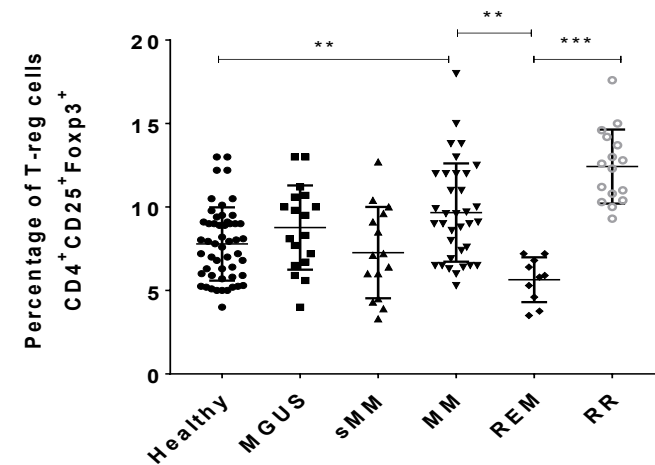
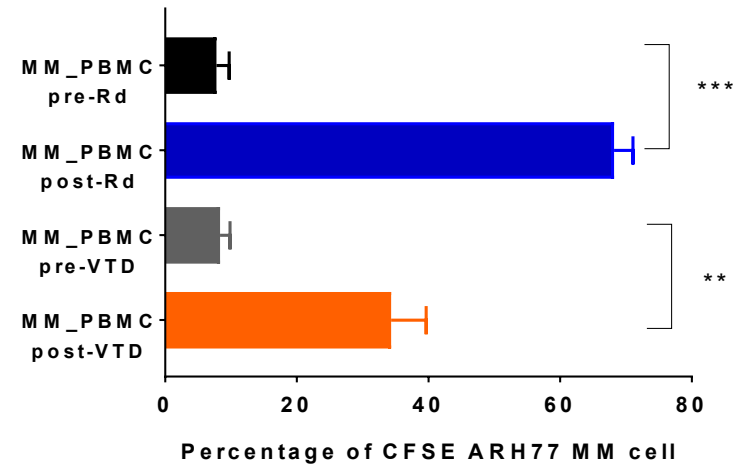
MM cells induce and expand T-regs in vitro and in vivo



Reduction of T-regs is associated to clinical response



Kawano, JCI 2018



Parrinello, unpublished data