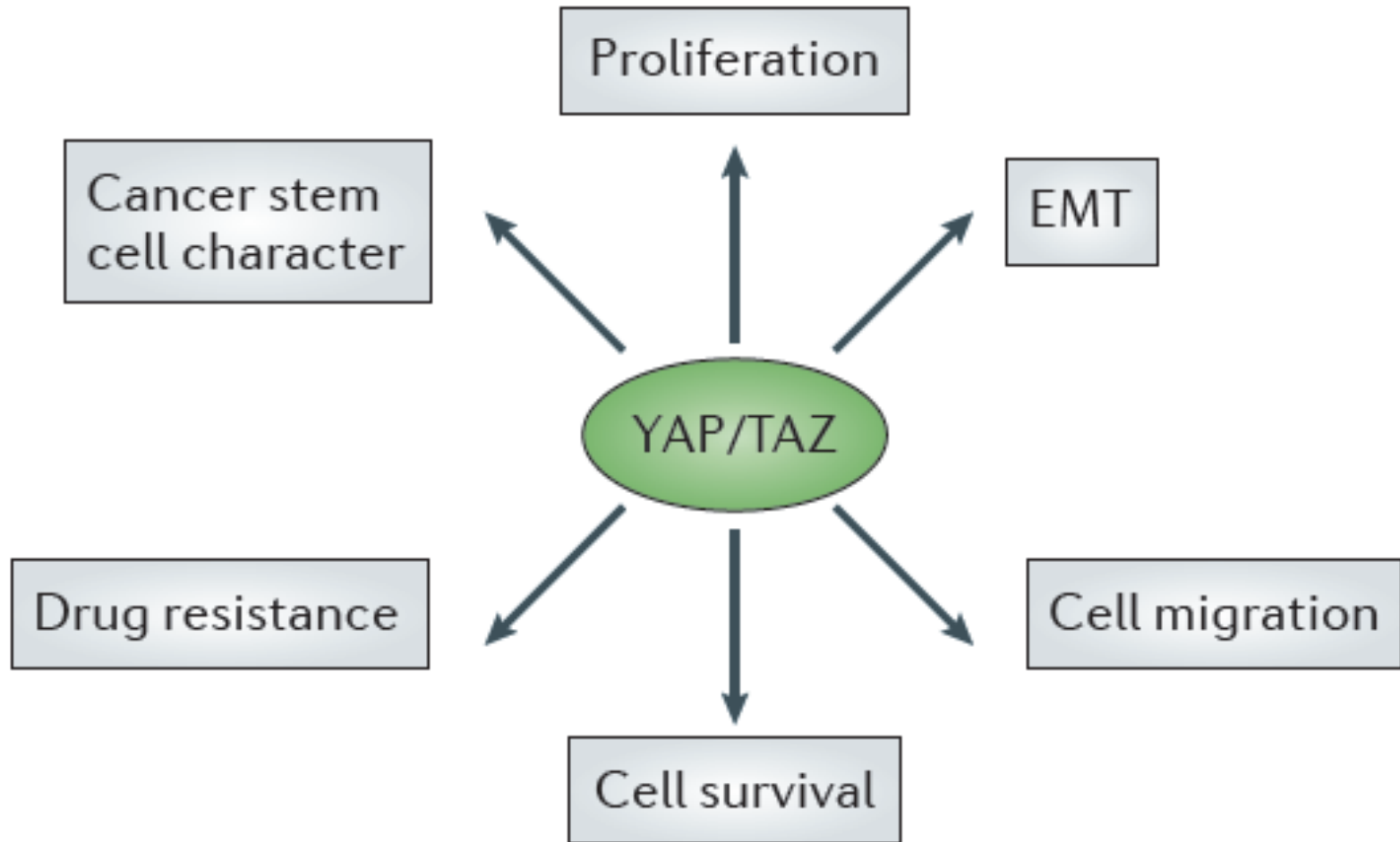


Corso di Biologia Cellulare del Cancro

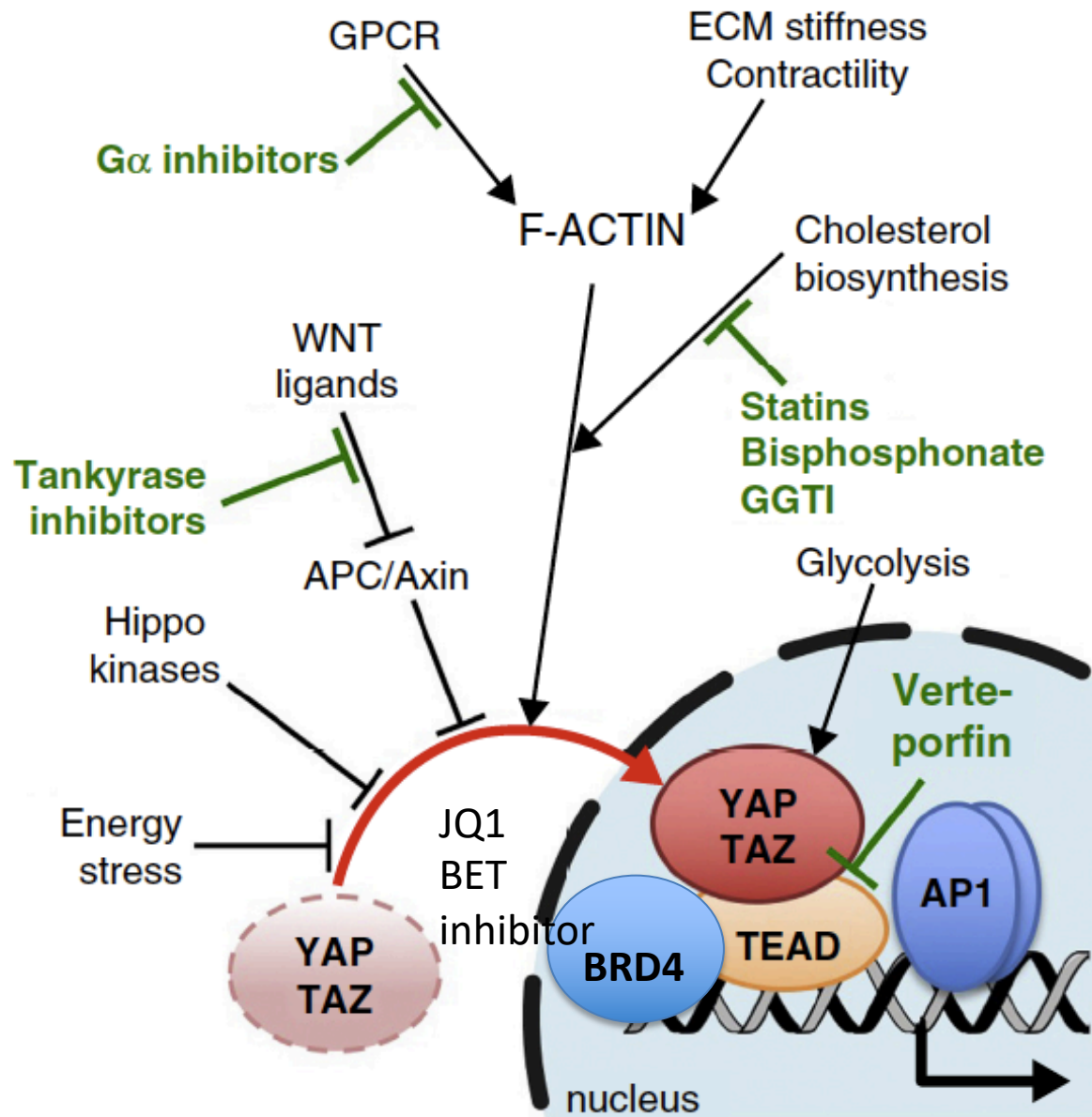
AA 2019-2020

IL MICROAMBIENTE TUMORALE

Roles of YAP/TAZ in cancer



YAP/TAZ come bersagli terapeutici



Metabolic control of YAP and TAZ by the mevalonate pathway

Giovanni Sorrentino^{1,2}, Naomi Ruggeri^{1,2}, Valeria Specchia³, Michelangelo Cordenonsi⁴, Miguel Mano⁵, Sirio Dupont⁴, Andrea Manfrin⁴, Eleonora Ingallina^{1,2}, Roberta Sommaggio⁶, Silvano Piazza¹, Antonio Rosato⁶, Stefano Piccolo⁴ and Giannino Del Sal^{1,2,7}

Dal bersaglio al farmaco: Mutations and Drugs Portal (MDP) database

Una risorsa open access che combina dati genomici (mutazioni geniche /SNPs) e farmacologici (risposta cellulare a più di 50.000 composti) per rivelare markers genetici di sensibilità a farmaci

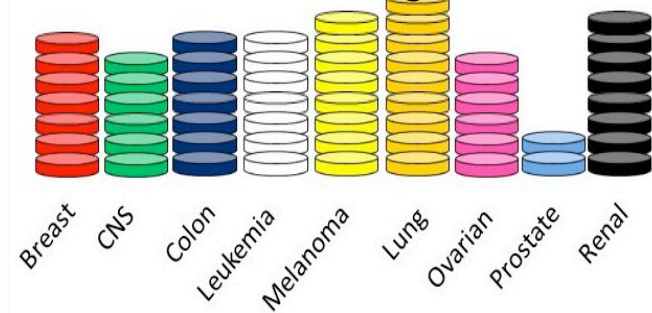
Cancer Cell Line Encyclopedia



Profilo molecolare di linee cellulari tumorali

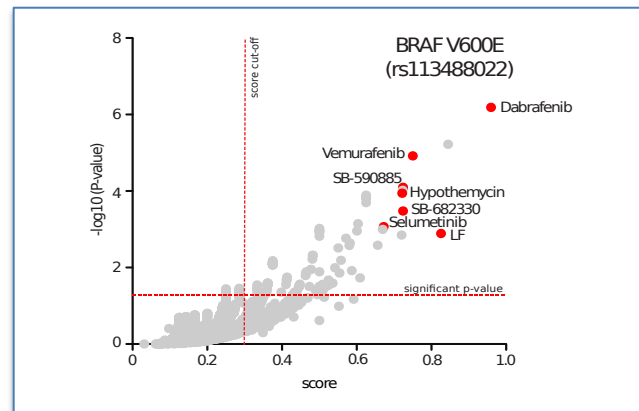
+

NCI60 Screening



Attività antitumorale dei farmaci su linee cellulari

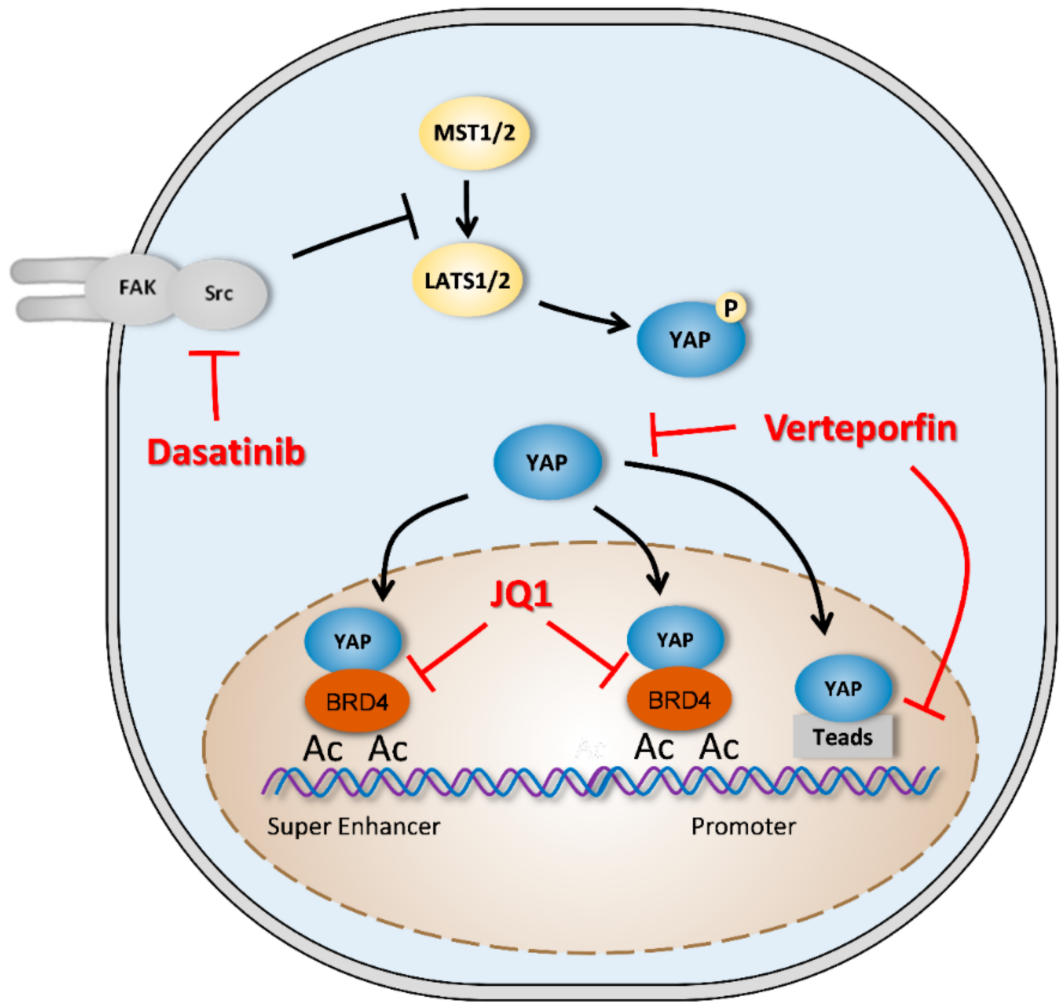
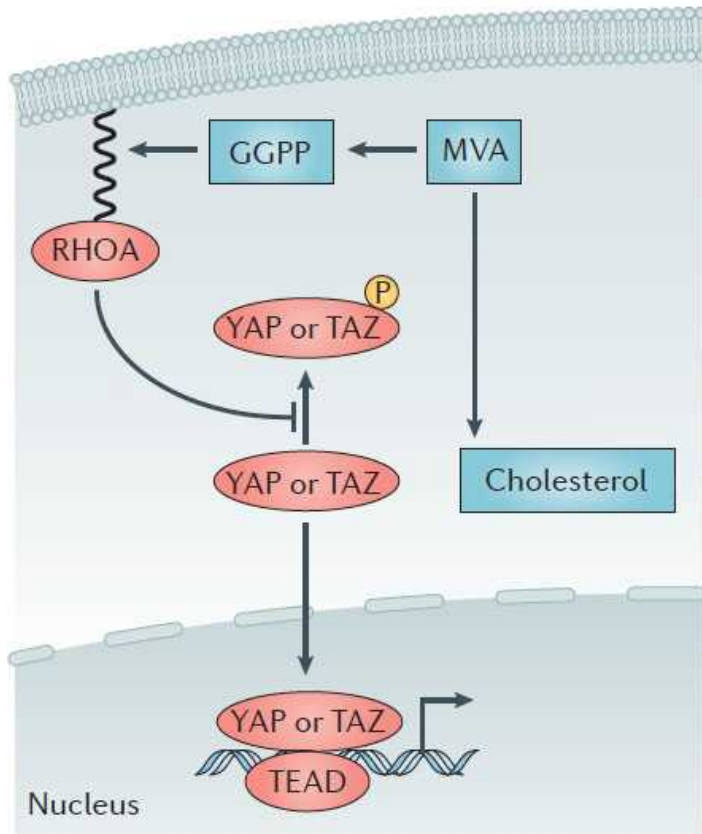
IDENTIFICAZIONE DELLA SENSIBILITÀ AI FARMACI



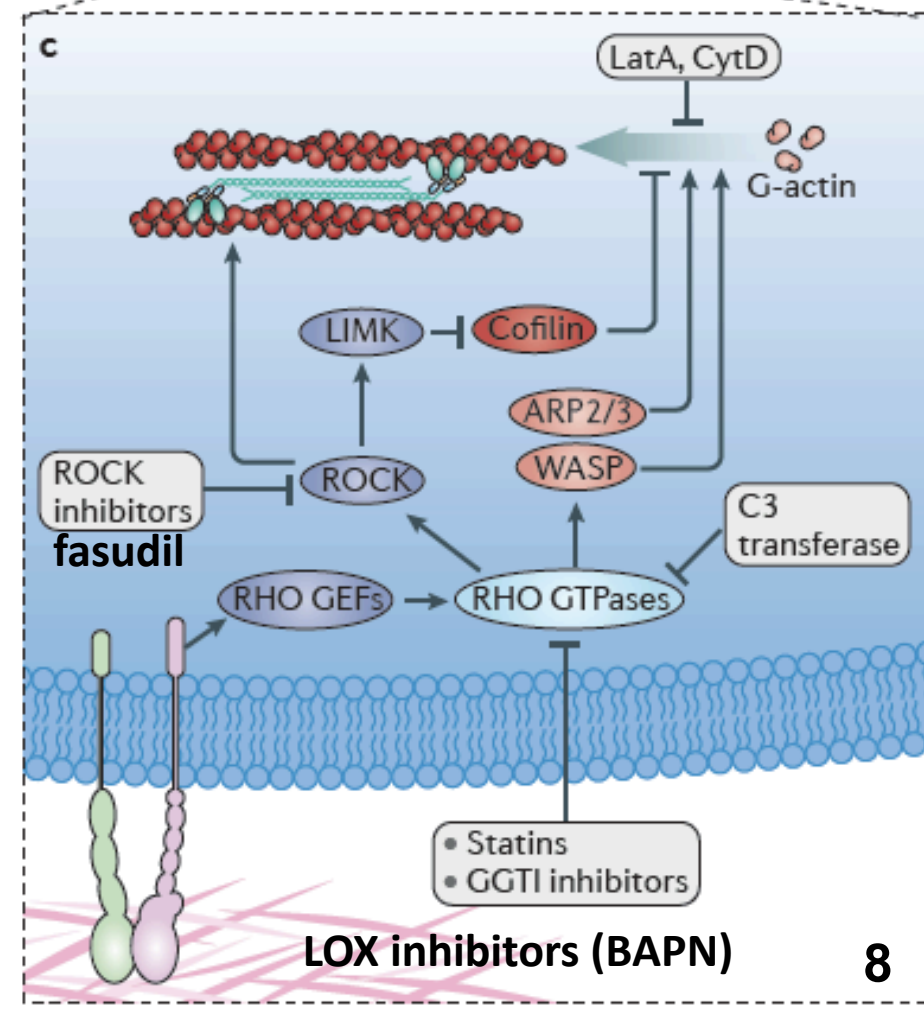
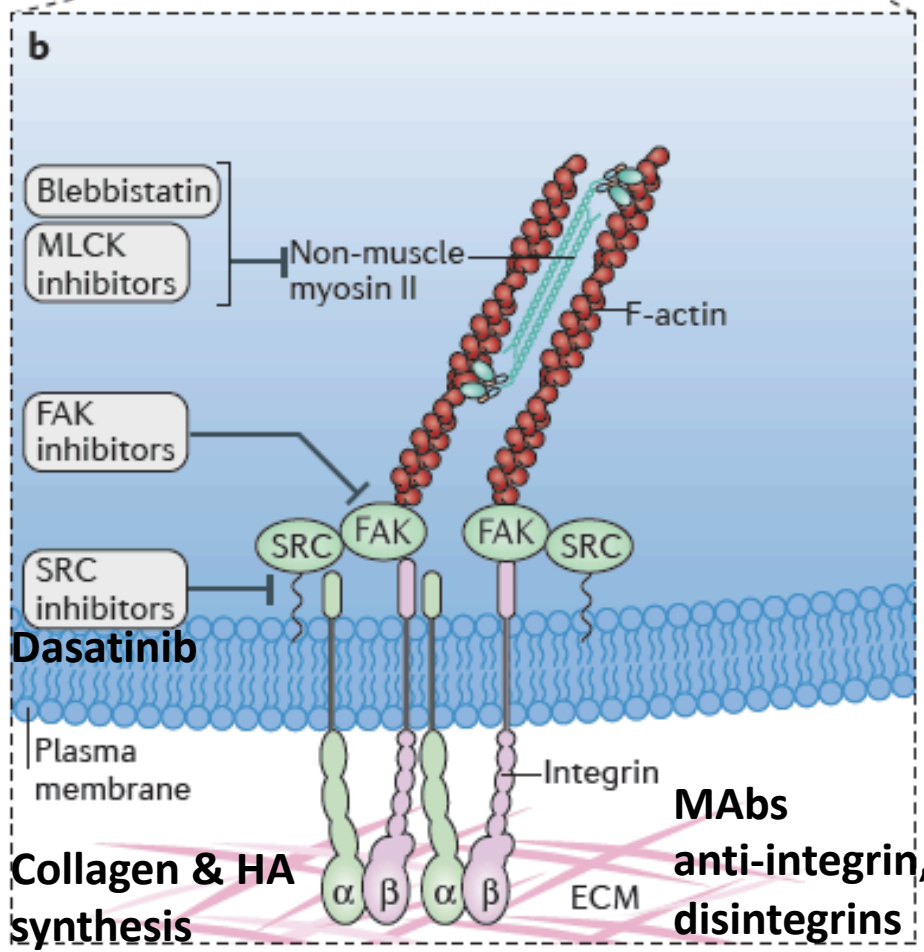
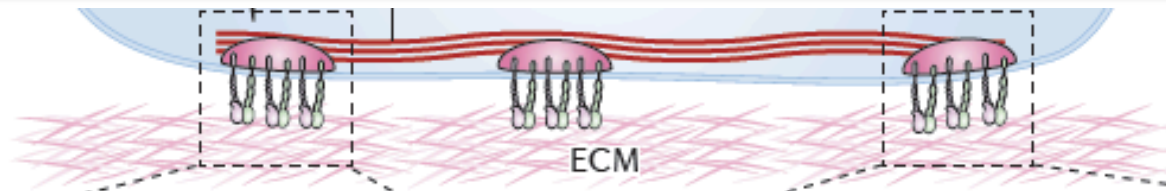
MDP, a database linking drug response data to genomic information, identifies dasatinib and statins as a combinatorial strategy to inhibit YAP/TAZ in cancer cells

Cristian Taccioli^{1,*}, Giovanni Sorrentino^{2,3,*}, Alessandro Zannini^{2,3}, Jimmy Caroli¹, Domenico Beneventano⁴, Laura Anderlucci⁵, Marco Lolli⁶, Silvio Bicciato¹, Giannino Del Sal^{2,3}

As proof of performance, we interrogated MDP to identify both known and novel pharmacogenomics associations and unveiled an unpredicted combination of two FDA-approved compounds, namely statins and Dasatinib, as an effective strategy to potently inhibit YAP/TAZ in cancer cells.



Terapie anti-meccanosegnalazione



ROCK inhibitors

SCIENCE TRANSLATIONAL MEDICINE | RESEARCH ARTICLE

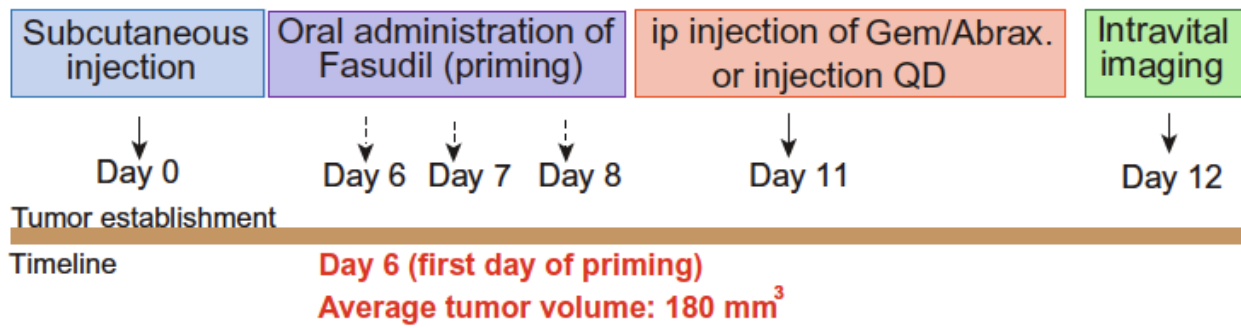
CANCER

Transient tissue priming via ROCK inhibition uncouples pancreatic cancer progression, sensitivity to chemotherapy, and metastasis

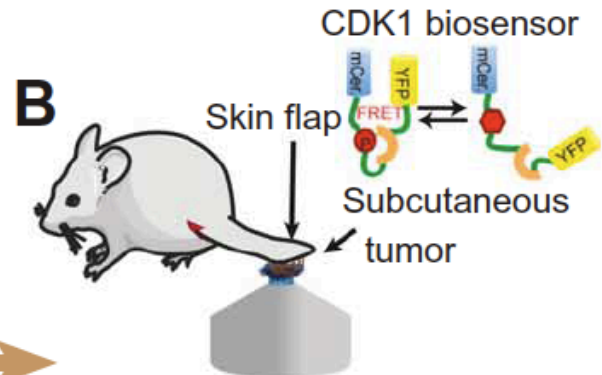
Claire Vennin,^{1,2*} Venessa T. Chin,^{1,2*} Sean C. Warren,^{1,2†} Morghan C. Lucas,^{1,2†}

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American Association
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of Science.

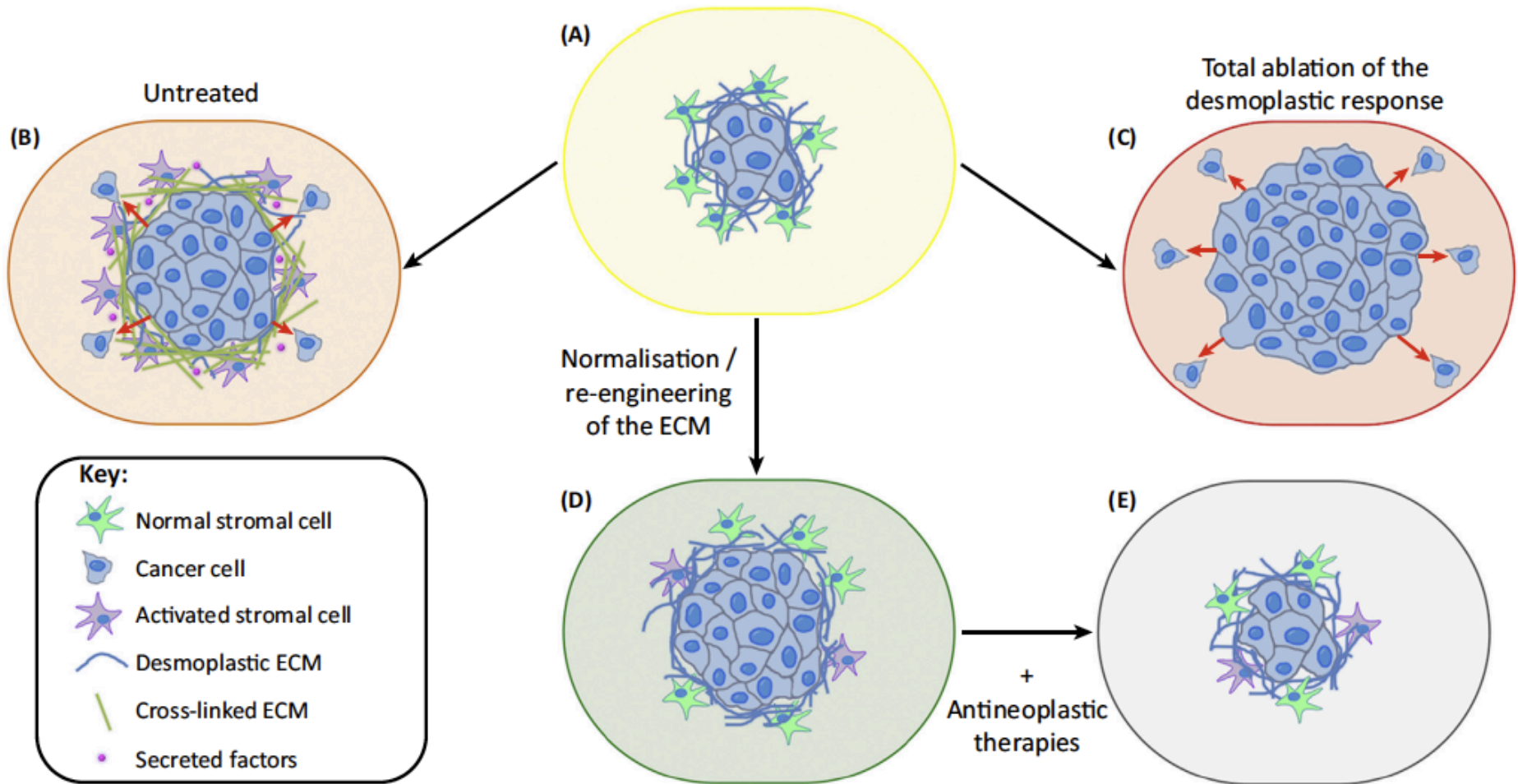
A



B



Terapie anti-meccanosegnalazione



Terapie anti-meccanosegnalazione

Potential pharmacological interventions to **overcome extracellular matrix stiffening** are emerging clinically.

The **ECM and its adhesion receptors** constitute tractable **therapeutic targets** that might prove useful for preventing or treating cancer or at the very least might prove useful as a combinatorial treatment with classic chemotherapies or with targeted therapies.

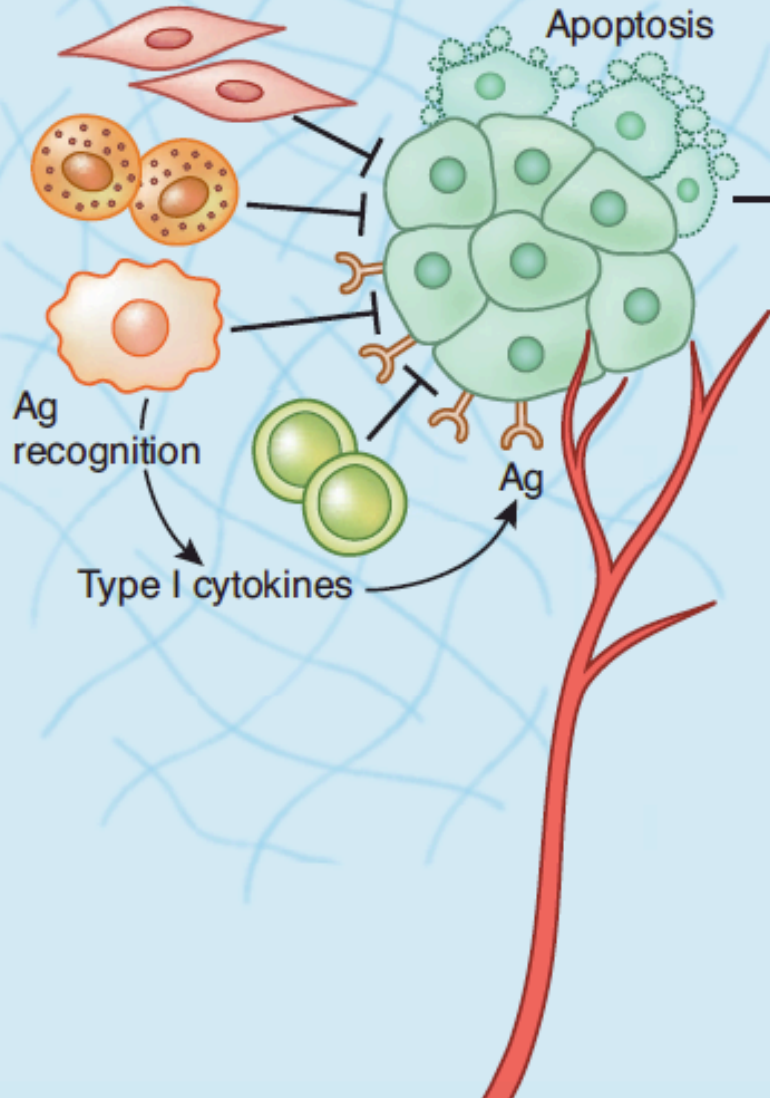
Aside from **targeting stiffening directly**, alternative approaches to mitigate the effects of increased matrix stiffness aim to identify and **inhibit the downstream cellular response** to matrix stiffness.

Numerous **FAK inhibitors** have been developed and tested in clinical trials. Preliminary studies in these patients show that these drugs slow **tumor growth** as well as the **metastatic** nature of late stage cancers (clinicaltrials.gov, GSK2256098).

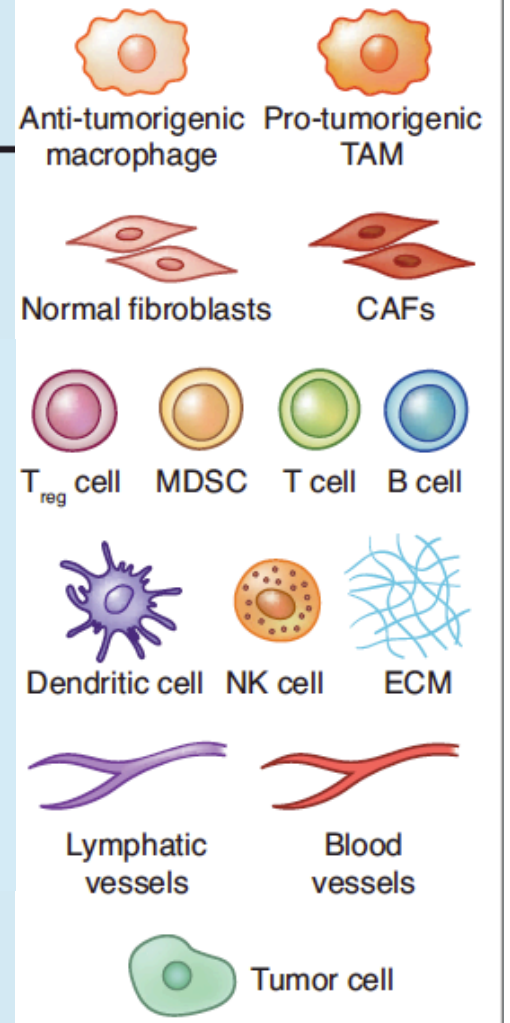
ROCK inhibitors

**IL MICROAMBIENTE TUMORALE:
LA COMPONENTE CELLULARE**

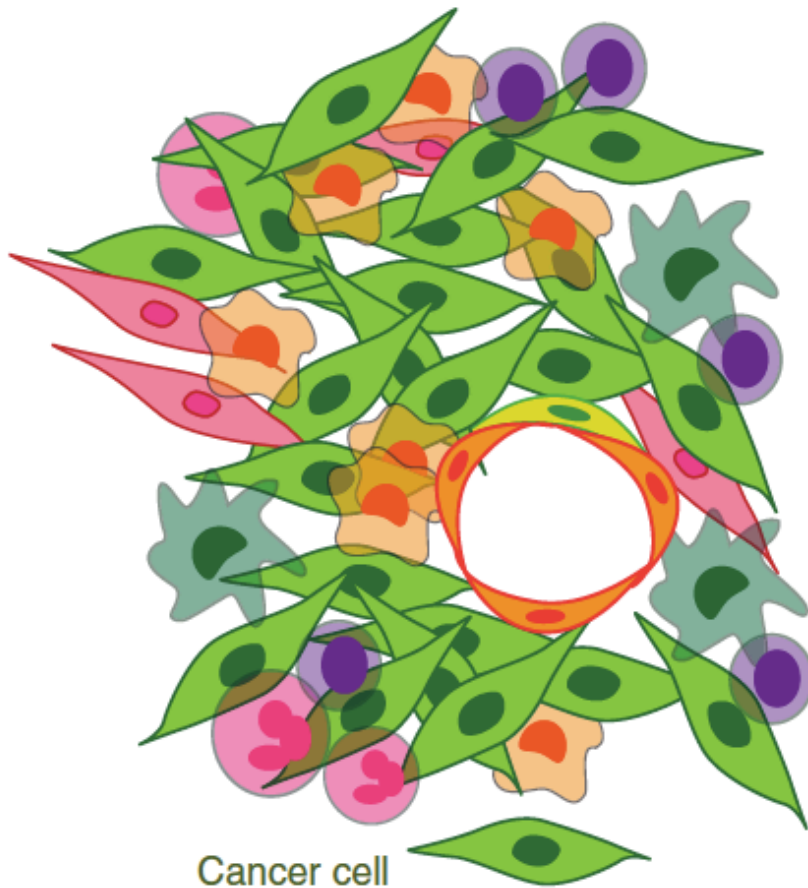
Preventing tumor growth



Immune evasion
 Hypoxia
 Inflammation
 Angiogenic switch
 Macrophage polarization switch (reversible?)



Funzioni dei diversi tipi cellulari del microambiente tumorale

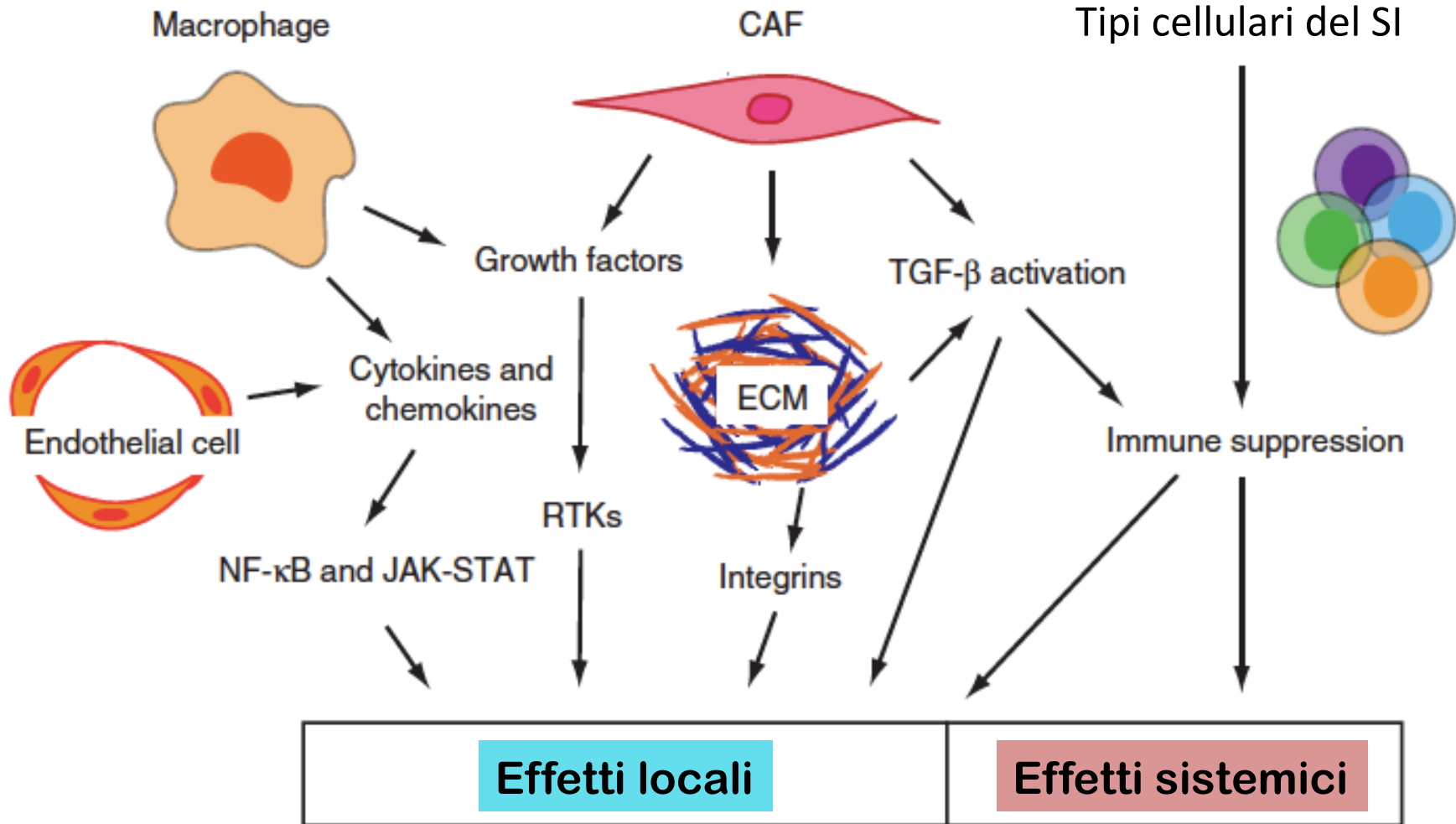


Cell type		Roles within tumor
Endothelial cells		Generate blood vessels that provide nutrients and oxygen. Provide escape route for metastatic cells. Local "angiocrine" signals can protect cancer cells.
Fibroblasts		Produce HGF, CXCL12, TGF- β , and many other soluble factors. Produce and physically remodel the tumor extracellular matrix
Macrophages		Depending on subtype, can either favor or antagonize T-cell function. Promote cancer cell migration via EGF and vessel leakiness via VEGF.
Neutrophils		Can be both pro- and antitumorigenic. Can boost stem cells.
Dendritic cells		Gather antigens to present to T cells
Cytotoxic T cells		Kill tumor cells expressing tumor neo-antigens. Activity can be limited by PD-1, CTLA-4, and other microenvironmental factors.

Figure 1. Major components of the tumor microenvironment. Illustration of the main cellular types found within tumors alongside a table listing their main roles within the tumor.

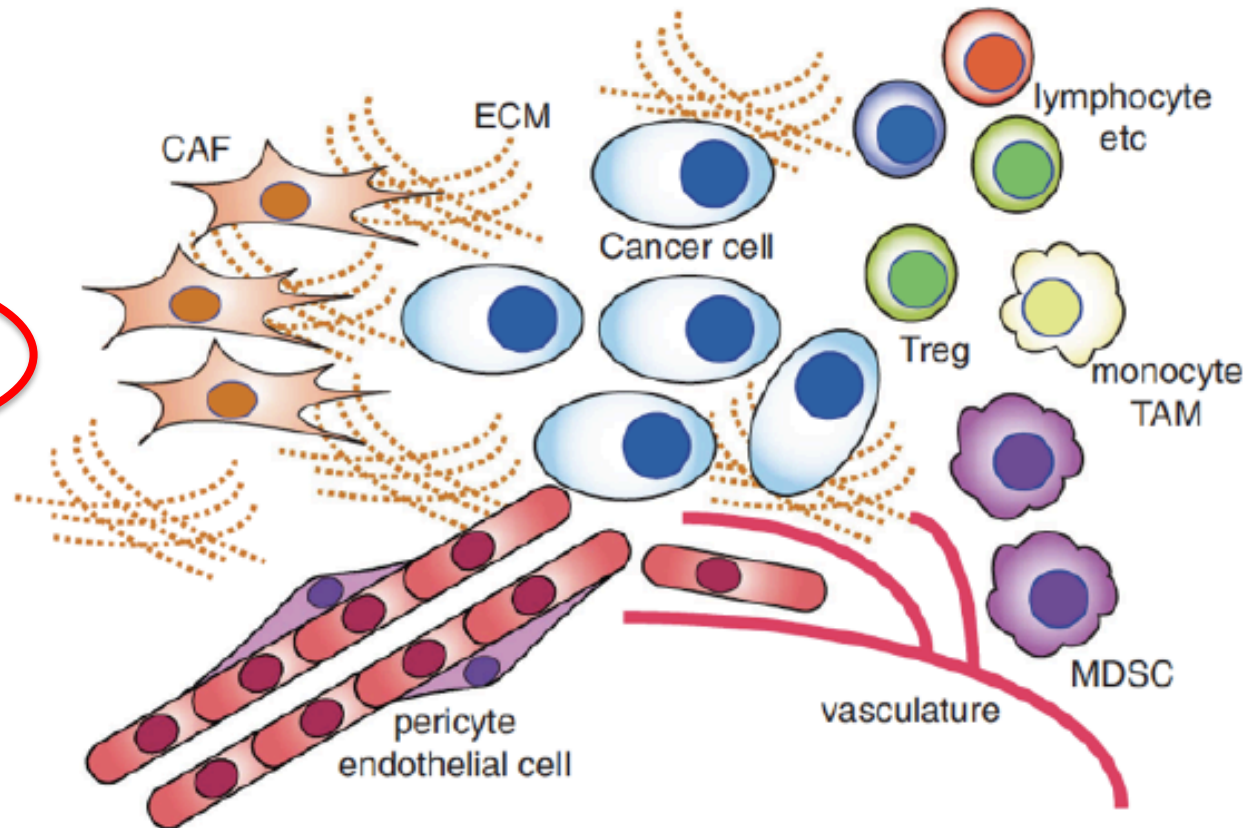
Funzioni dei diversi tipi cellulari del microambiente tumorale

E. Hirata and E. Sahai



Il crosstalk tra le cellule tumorali e lo stroma

- Extracellular Matrix deposition and stiffening;
- Fibroblast activation (CAF);
- Neo-angiogenesis;
- Recruitment of cells from bone marrow.



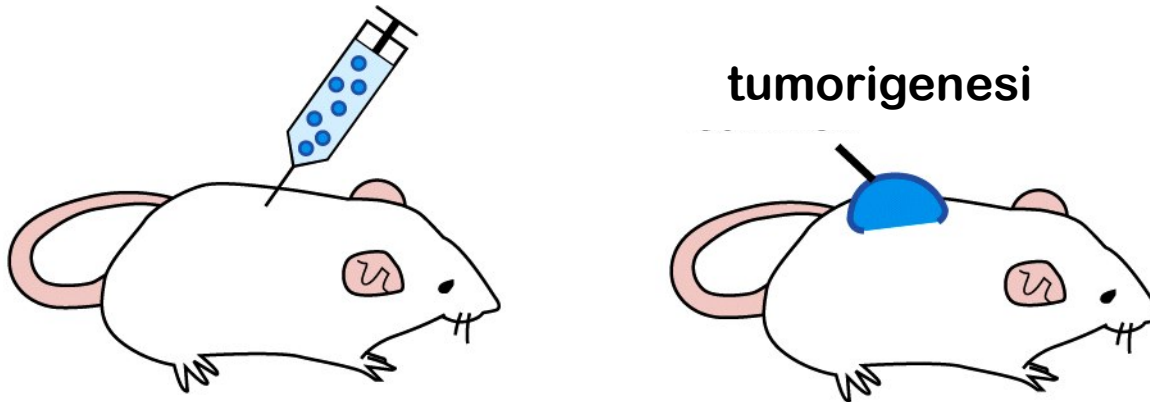
Cancer-Associated Fibroblasts

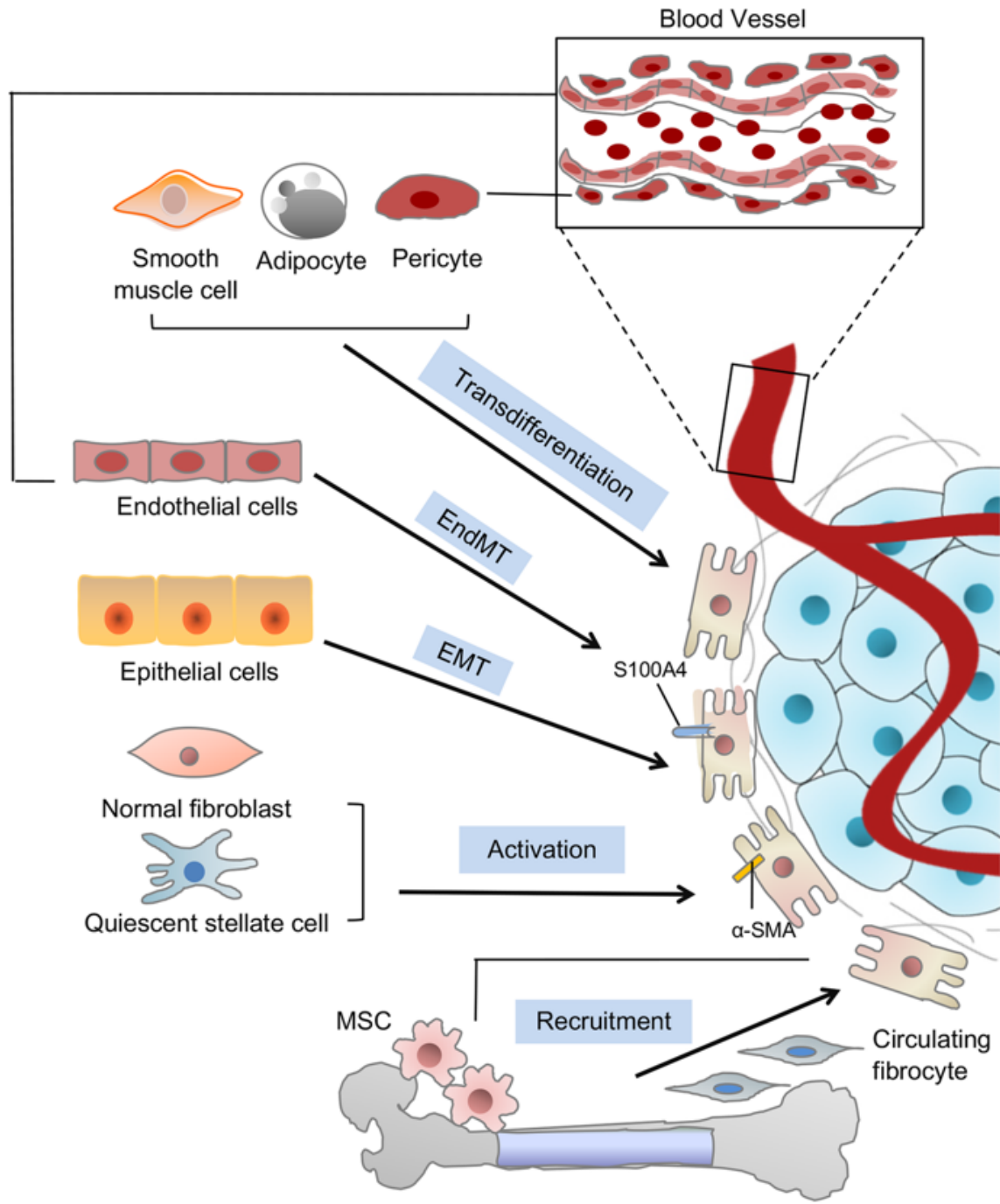
Popolazione cellulare prevalente nel microambiente tumorale
Popolazione eterogenea dalle molteplici origini (vedi prossima slide)

Hanno caratteristiche dei miofibroblasti

che sono normalmente attivati nel processo di wound healing
esprimono SMA (smooth muscle actin)

Le attività pro-tumorigeniche dei CAF sono state dimostrate mediante co-trapianto con cellule pre-neoplastiche





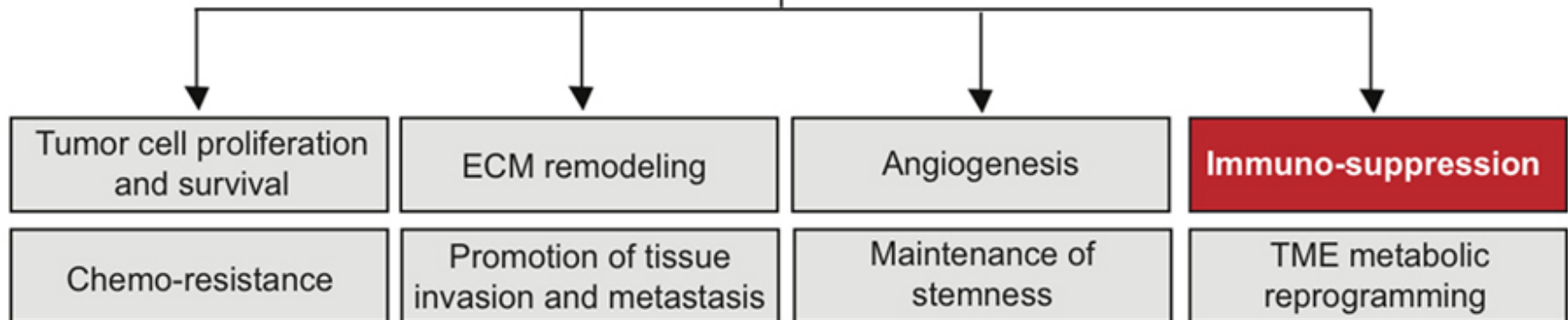
Cancer-Associated Fibroblasts

fibroblasts

Cancer-associated fibroblasts (CAFs)



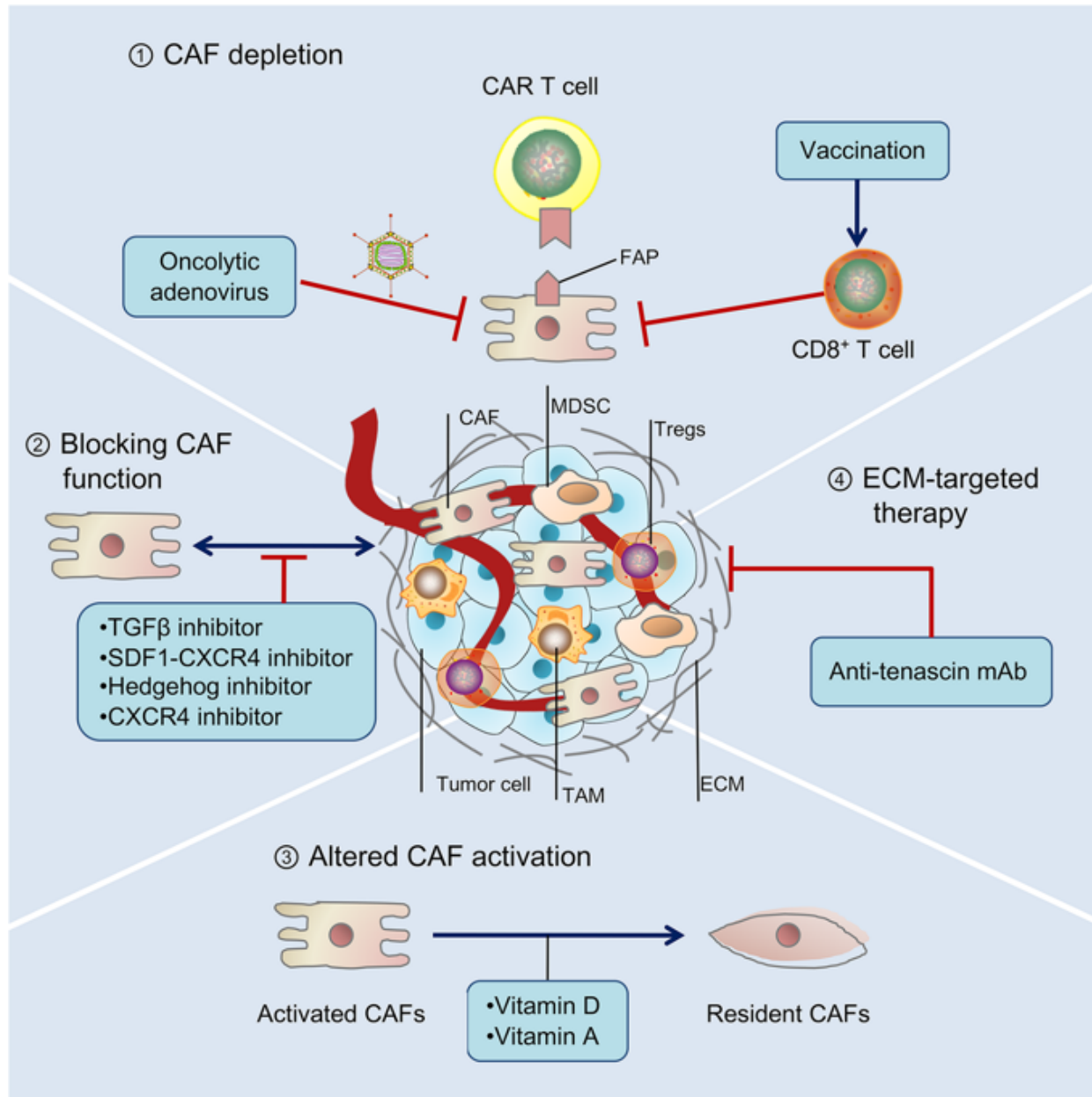
Markers: FAP, FSP1, α -SMA, PDGFR, NG2, POSTN, PDPN, TNC, desmin, CD90, DDR2...



Producono e secernono ECM

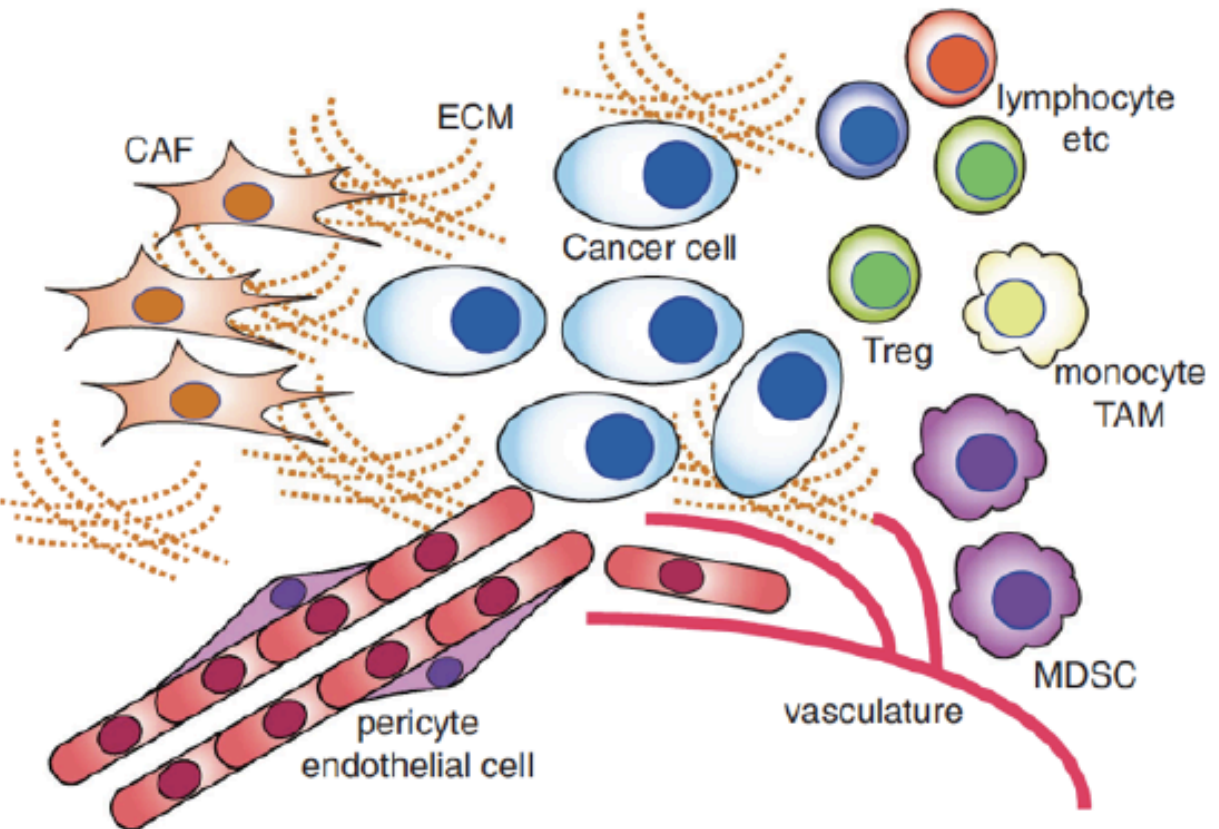
supportano survival, proliferazione, angiogenesi, EMT, metastasi
via secrezione di TGF β , HGF, EGF, FGF, PDGF...

Therapie anti-CAFs



Il crosstalk tra le cellule tumorali e lo stroma

- Extracellular Matrix deposition and stiffening;
- Fibroblast activation (CAF);
- **Neo-angiogenesis;**
- Recruitment of cells from bone marrow.



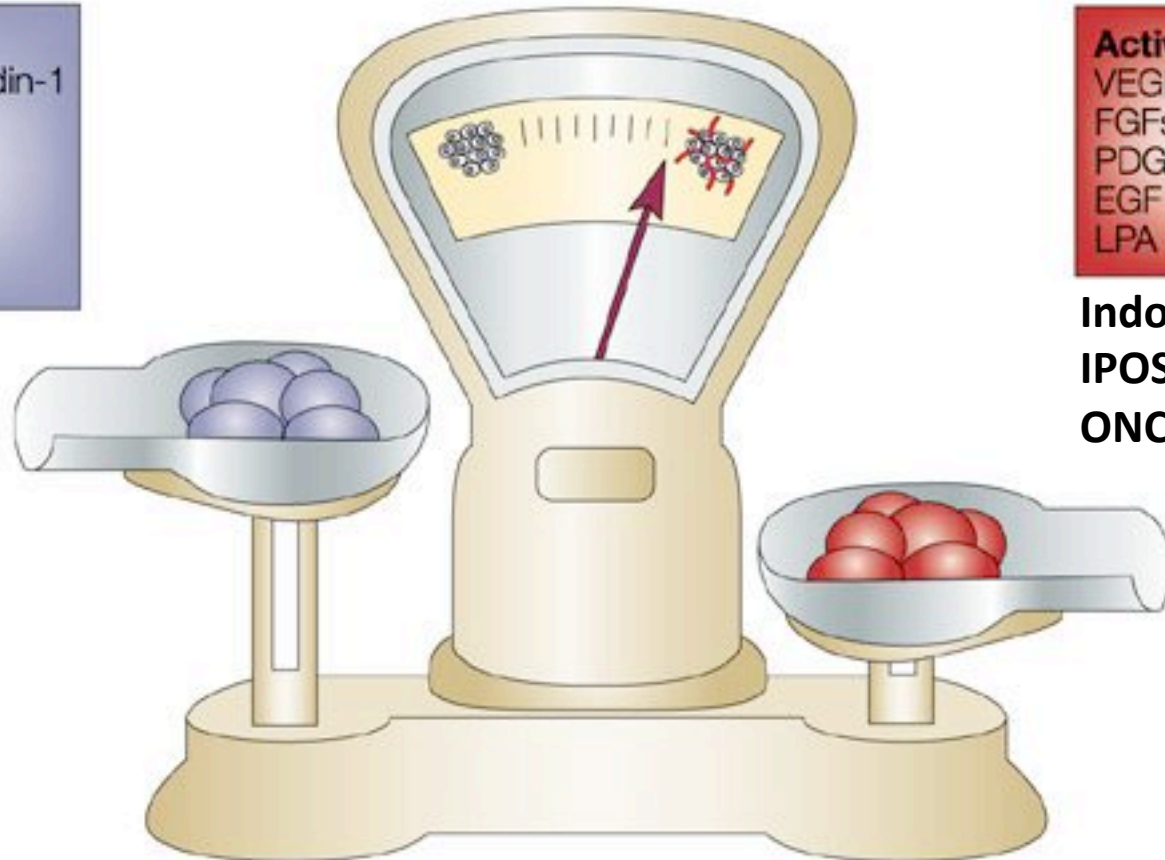
Suzuki *et al*, *Oncogene* 2015

Lo switch angiogenico

p53
pRB



Inhibitors:
Thrombospondin-1
The statins:
Angiostatin
Endostatin
Canstatin
Tumstatin

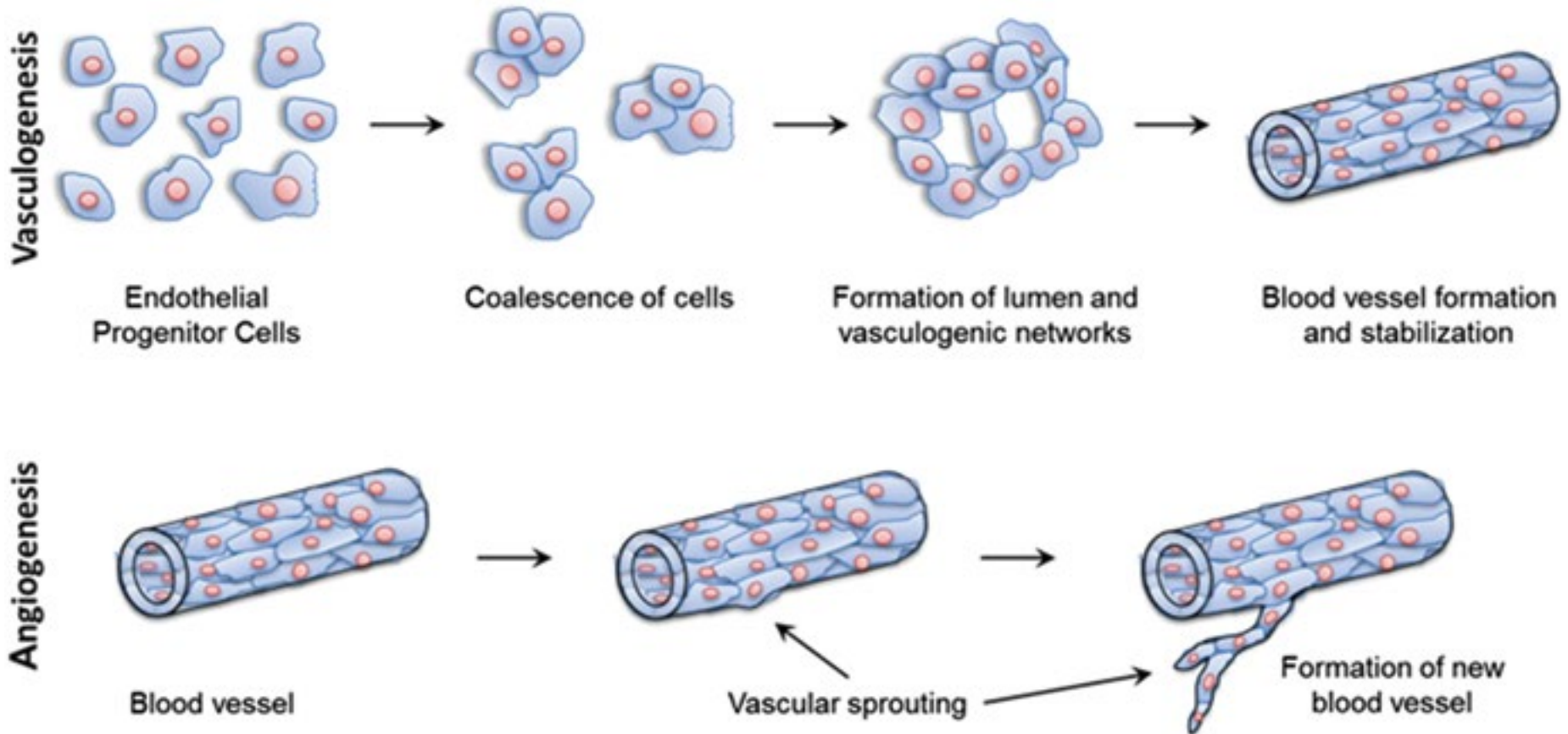


Activators
VEGFs
FGFs
PDGFB
EGF
LPA

Indotti da:
IPOSSIA
ONCOGENI

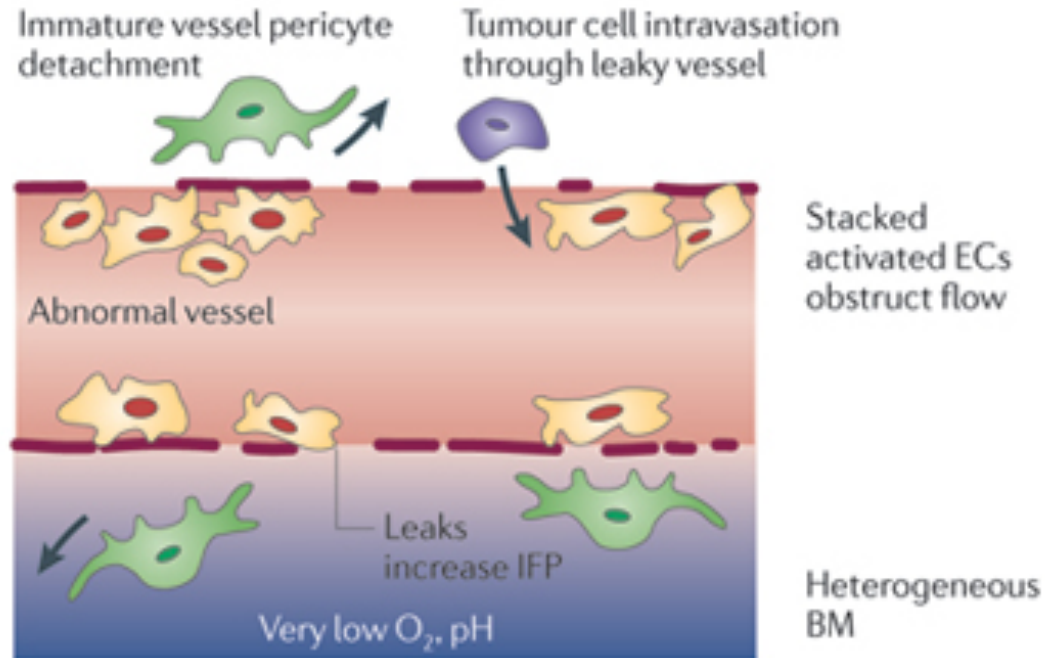
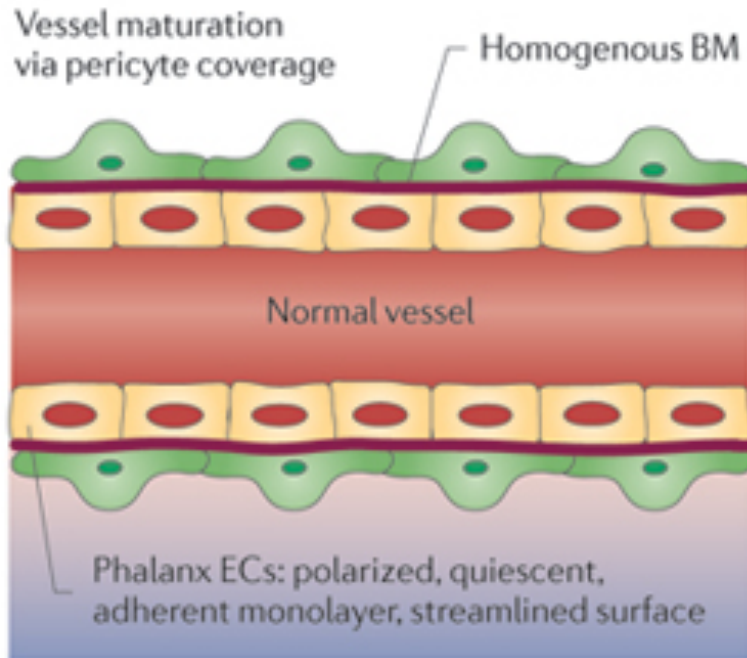
Angiogenesi e vasculogenesi

Reclutamento di precursori endoteliali derivati dal midollo osseo

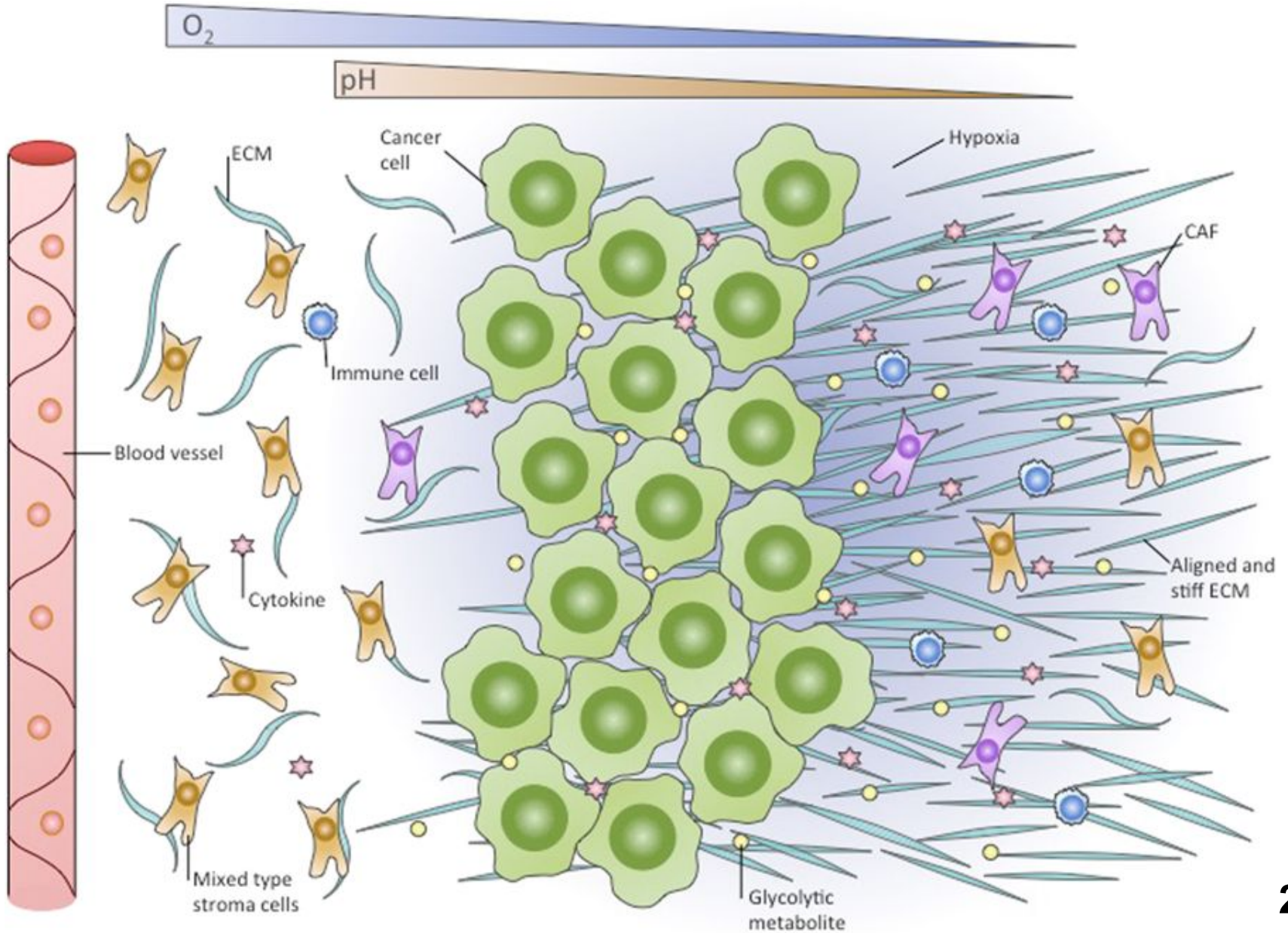


Reclutamento di periciti

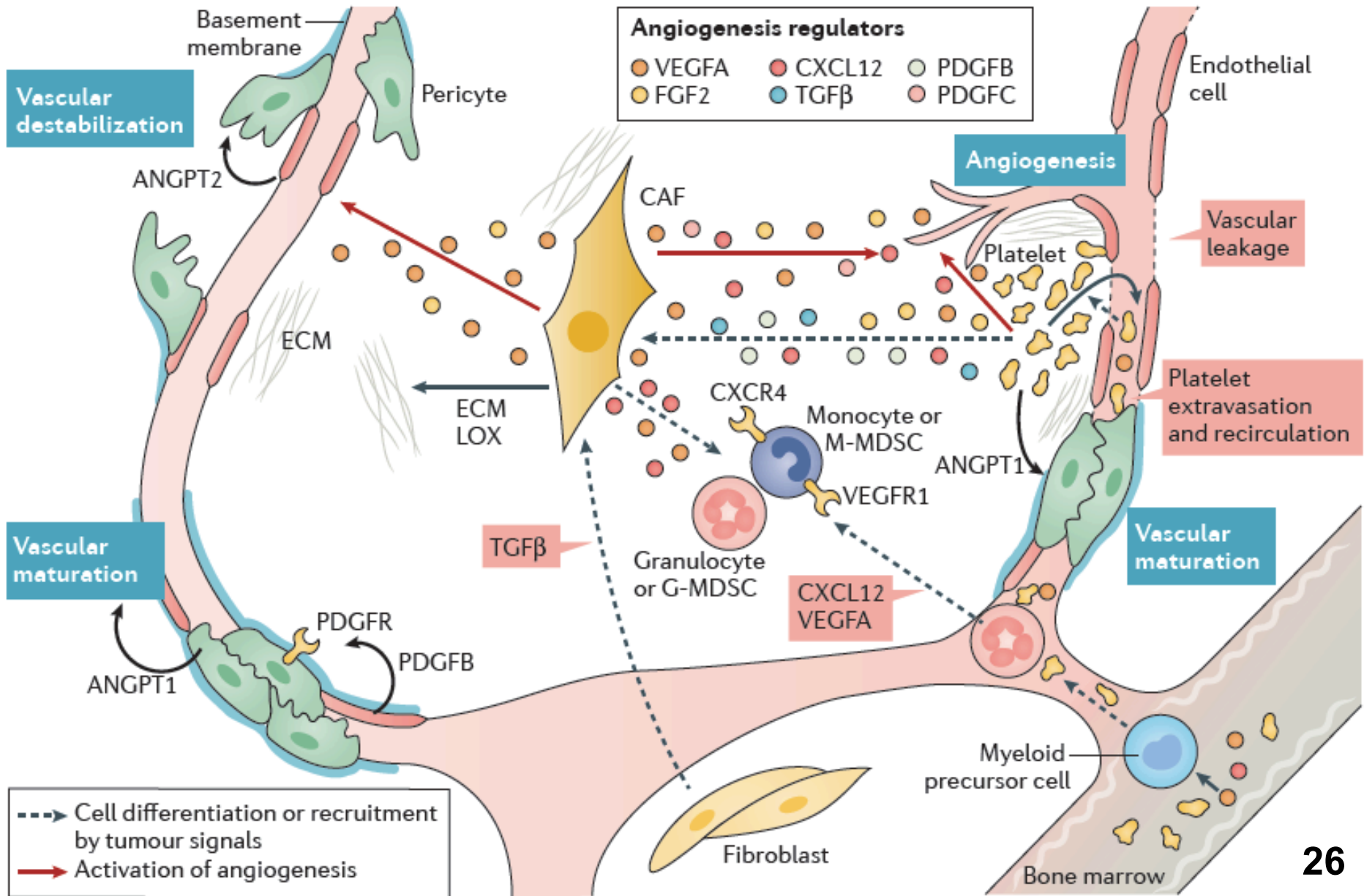
La vascolatura tumorale è aberrante e favorisce l'extravasazione e la chemioresistenza



Il microambiente ipossico



Il ruolo dei CAF



Risposta cellulare all'ipossia: HIFs = hypoxia-induced factors

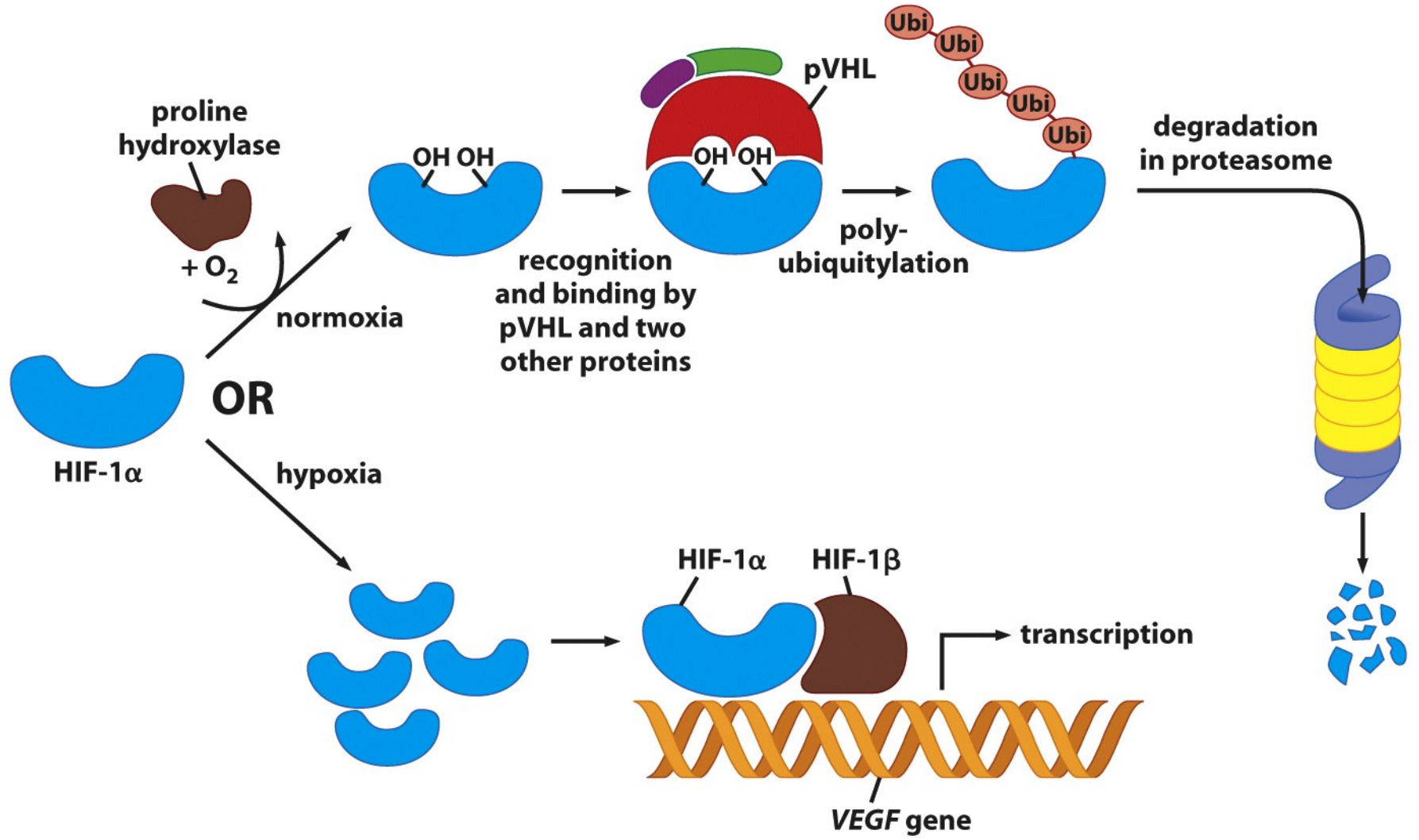
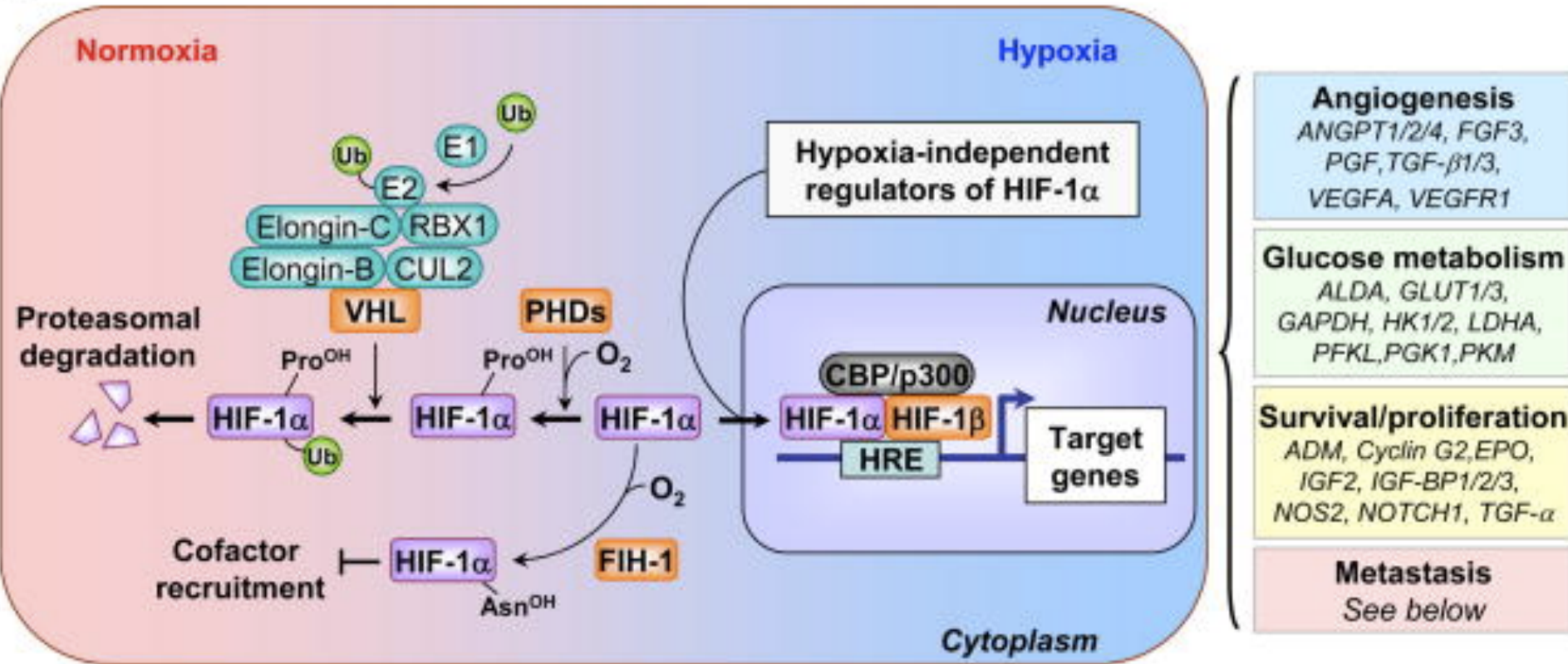


Figure 7.28a *The Biology of Cancer* (© Garland Science 2007)

La risposta all'ipossia nelle cellule tumorali

oxygen pressure < 5–10 mm Hg



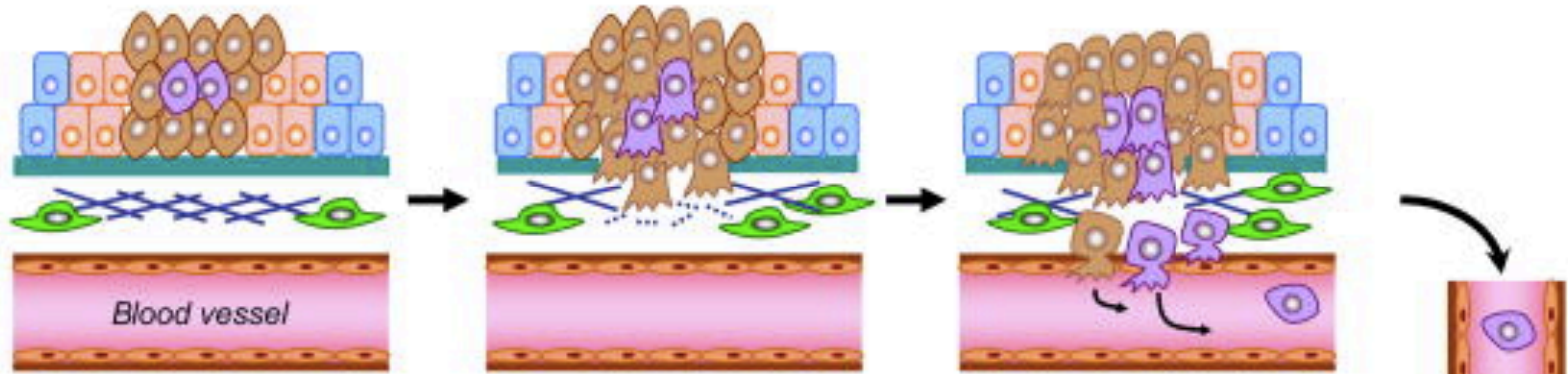
L'ipossia è associata a prognosi negativa

Sovraespressione di HIF-1 α and HIF-2 α è associata a metastasi

HIF1 α è regolato da oncogeni ERBB2, SRC, RAS/MAPK, PI3K-Akt-mTOR, mut-p53

Mutazioni di oncosoppressori (PTEN, VHL...), e ROS

HIF attiva un programma trascrizionale pro-metastatico



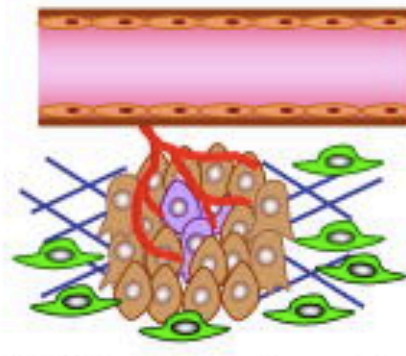
Primary tumor
Angiogenesis: VEGFA
EMT: Snail, TWIST, ZEB
CSC self-renewal: Notch

Motility and invasion
 LOX
 MMPs, fibronectin

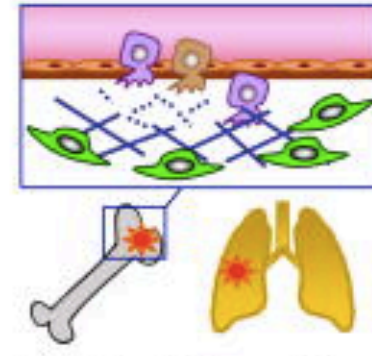
Intravasation
 MMPs

Circulation
Resistance to anoikis

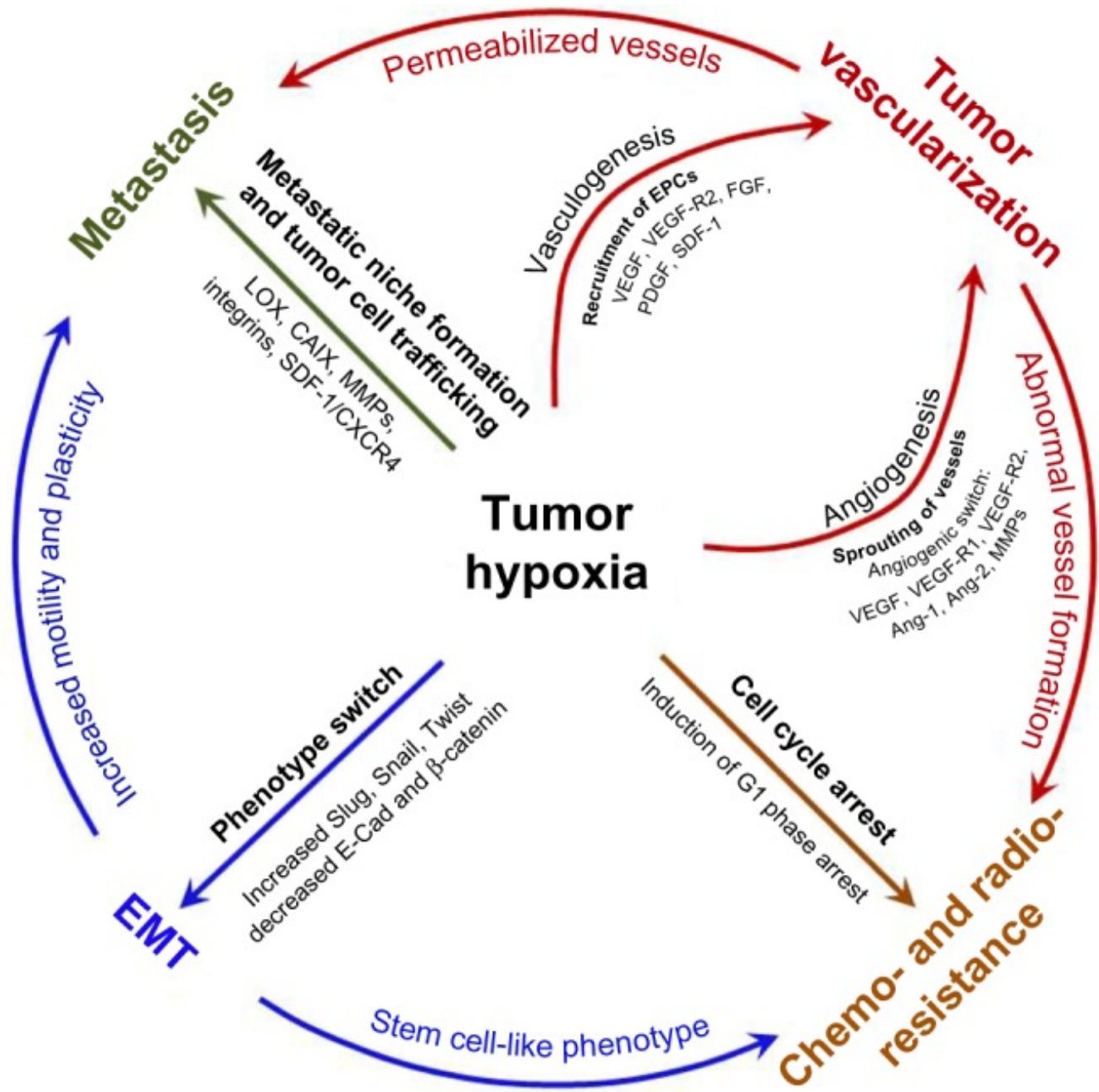
	Non-tumor epithelial cell
	Epithelial tumor cell
	Mesenchymal tumor cell
	Cancer stem cell
	Stromal cell
	Extracellular matrix



Metastatic outgrowth:
 Angiogenesis
Tumor-stromal interactions: Il-6, IL-8...

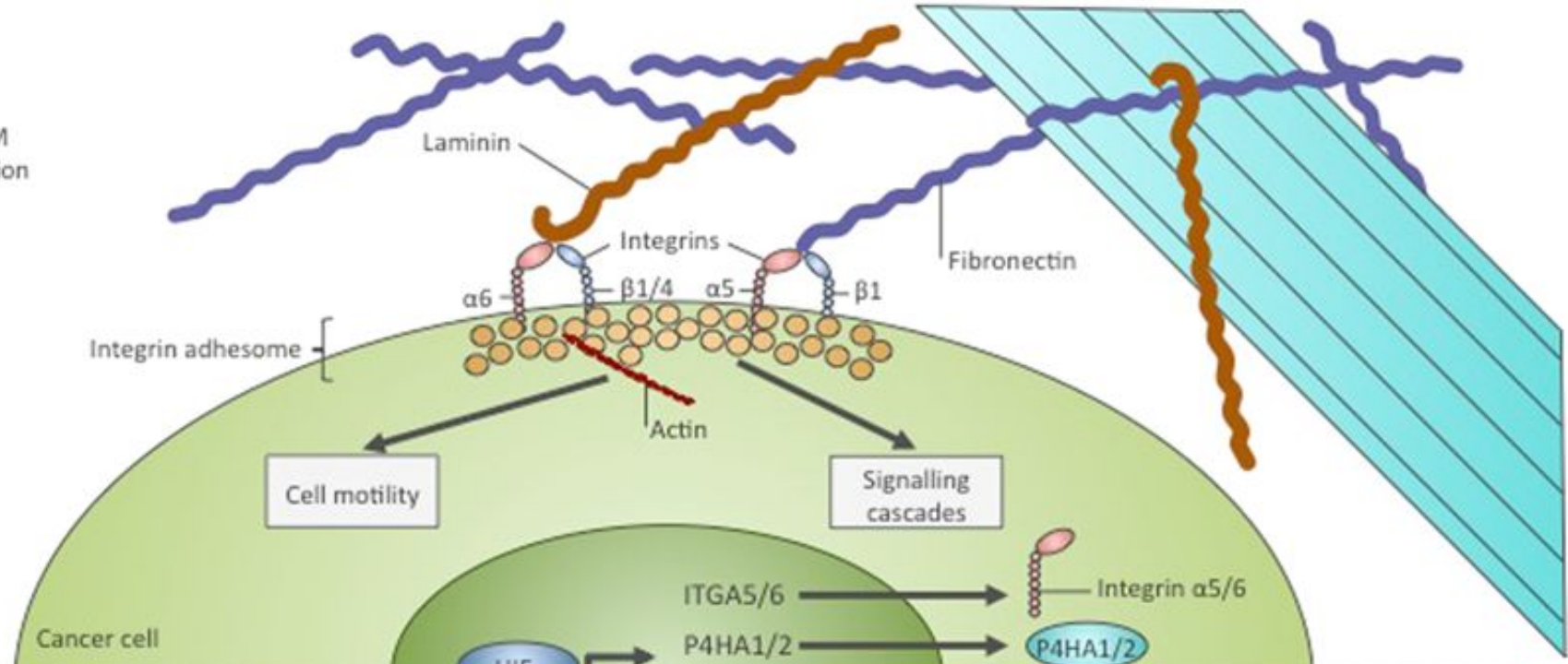


Metastatic seeding:
Homing
Extravasation
 Pre-metastatic **niche**



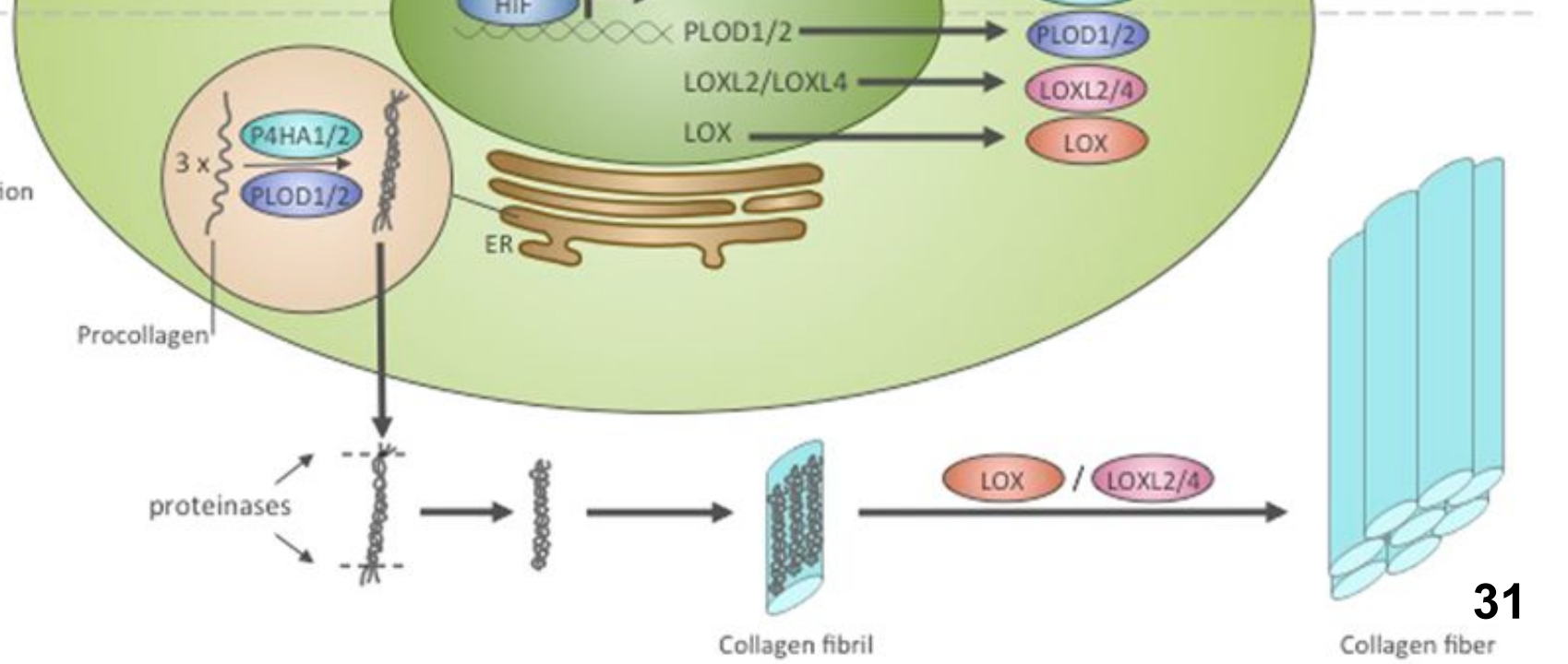
a

Cell-ECM interaction

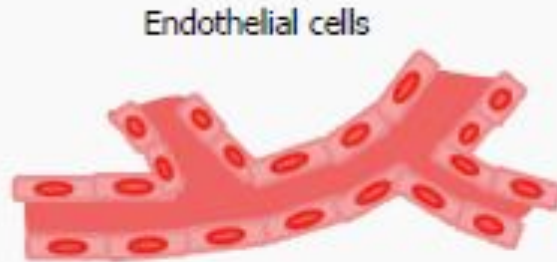


b

ECM production



Terapie anti-angiogeniche



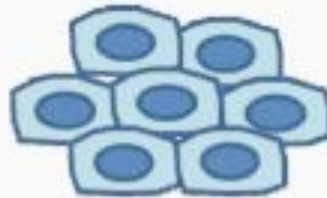
Sono dirette contro le cellule ENDOTELIALI, geneticamente stabili

Inhibit VEGF
(*e.g.*, bevacizumab)
Inhibit VEGFR activity
(*e.g.*, sorafenib)

Bloccano VEGF/VEGFR:

SORAFENIB
SUNITINIB
AVASTIN

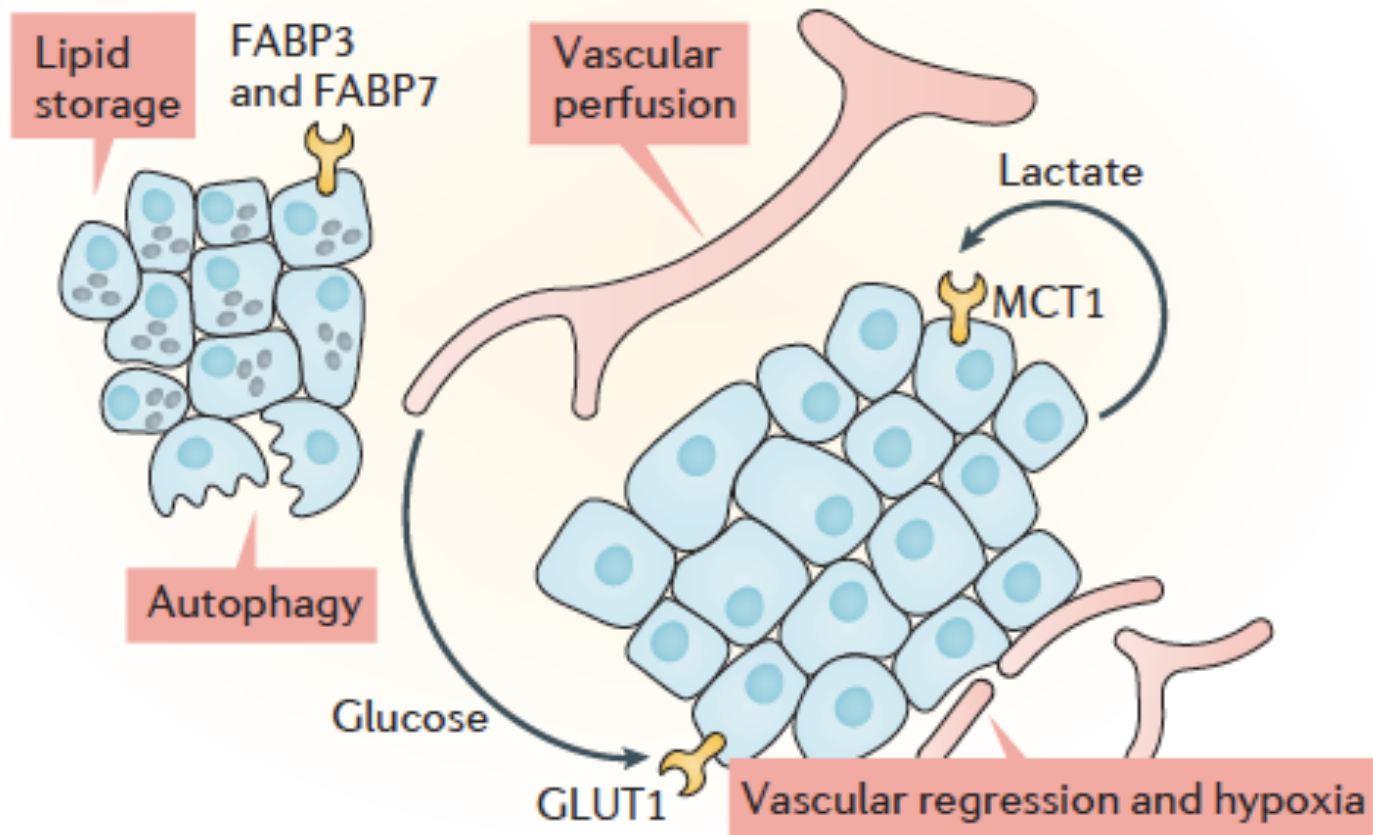
Inhibit macrophage recruitment
(*e.g.*, CCL2 mAb)
"Re-educate" TAMs
(*e.g.*, CD40 activation)



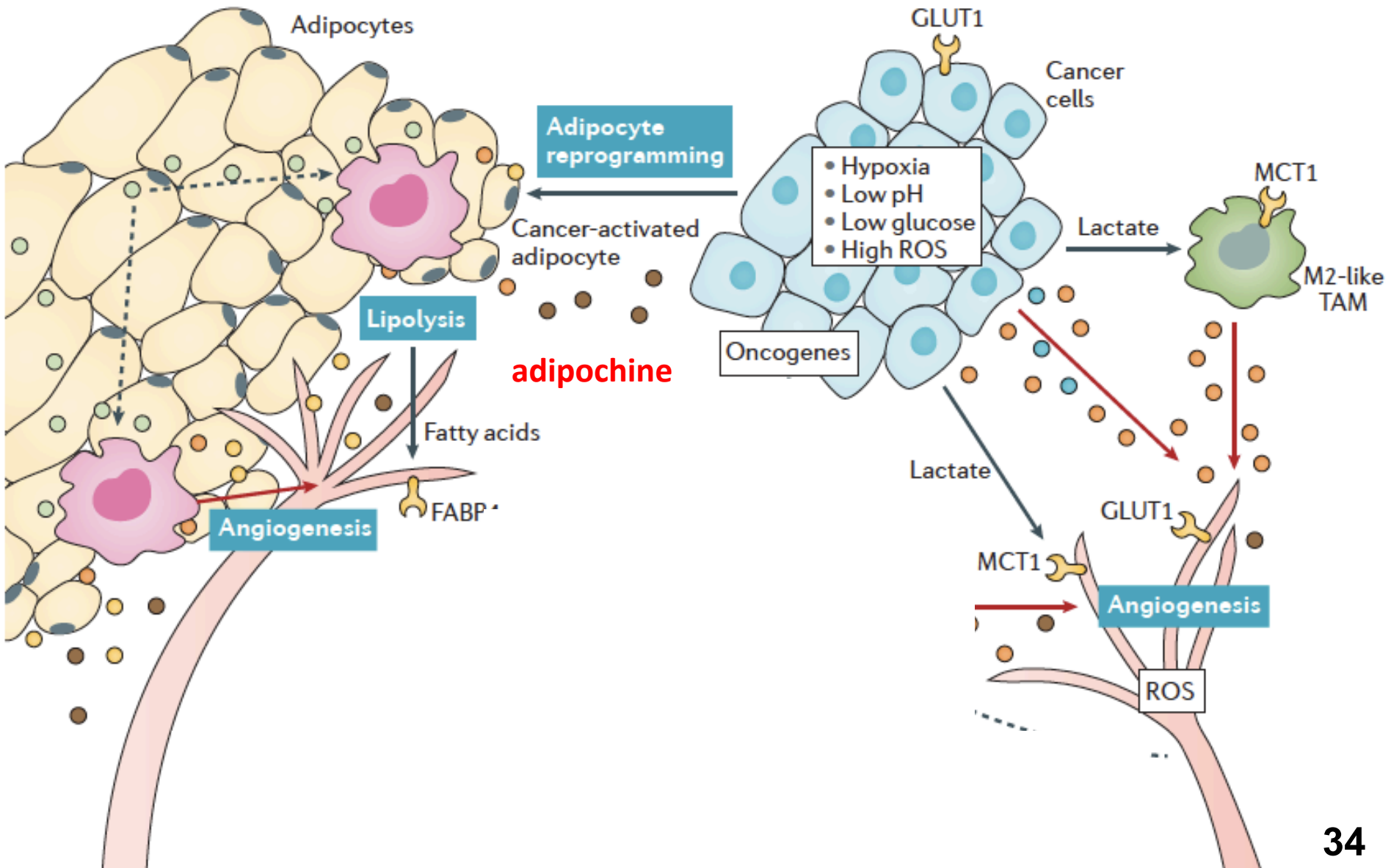
Block fibroblast "education"
(*e.g.*, TGF- β inhibitors)
Direct CAF inhibition
(*e.g.*, targeting FAP)



Adattamento metabolico e simbiosi metabolica nella resistenza alle terapie anti-angiogeniche



Il tessuto adiposo e i metaboliti secreti



Antiangiogenic Therapy Elicits Malignant Progression of Tumors to Increased Local Invasion and Distant Metastasis

Marta Pàez-Ribes, Elizabeth Allen, [...], and Oriol Casanovas

