Biomarcatori e Tecniche di Diagnostica per Immagini nella Valutazione dell'Infiammazione in Oncologia



Overview sui meccanismi biologici legati all'infiammazione delle patologie tumorali e rilevanza clinica

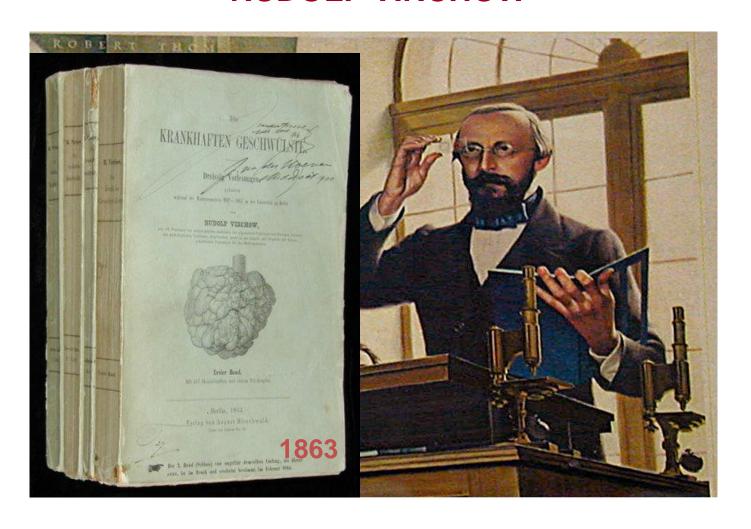
Gennaro Ciliberto e Paola Nisticò

IRCCS – Istituto Nazionale Tumori «Regina Elena»

22 Febbraio 2019 Istituto Superiore di Sanità



RUDOLF VIRCHOW

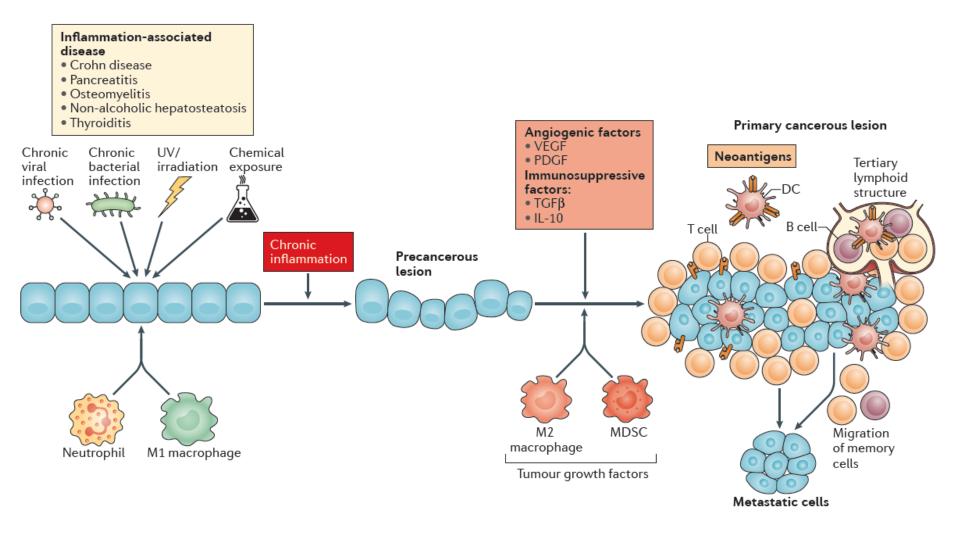


In 1863, Wirchow first postulated that cancer originates at sites of CHRONIC INFLAMMATION

A functional link exists between inflammation and cancer

- Increased cancer incidence in individuals affected by chronic inflammatory disorders
- Reduced cancer incidence in patients treated with long term anti-inflammatory drugs
- The anti-inflammatory therapy with canakinumab targeting the interleukin-1β innate immunity pathway could significantly reduce incident lung cancer and lung cancer mortality (Trial of canakinumab in 10061 patients) *Ridker, et al The Lancet 2017*

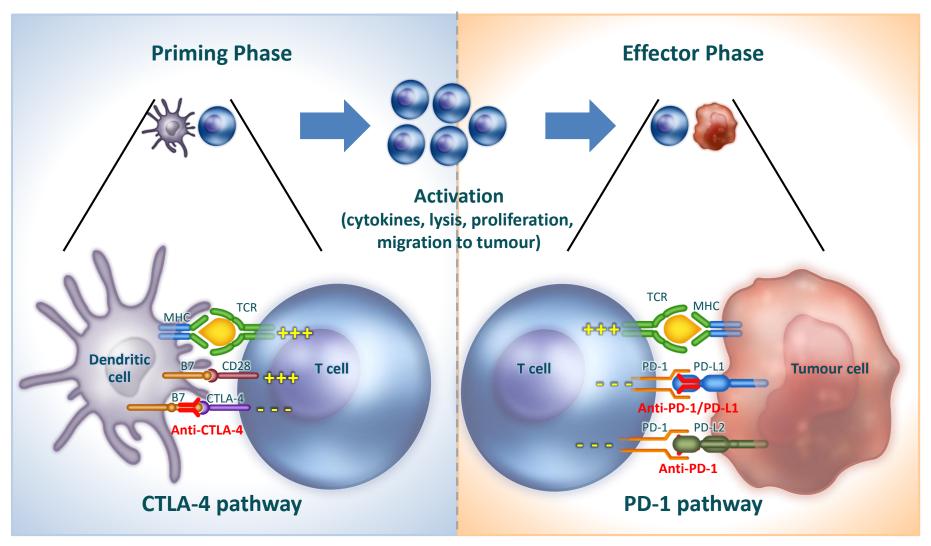
Tumorigenesis goes hand in hand with chronic inflammation at the tumor sites



Key Concept

Cancer has to be conceived as a complex organ, not anymore as a mass composed just of tumor cells

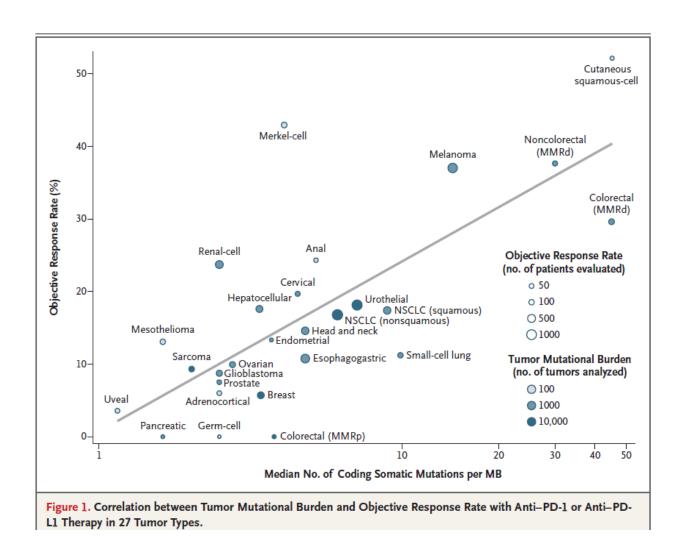
This concept is at the basis of the success (or lack thereof) of ICI



Intrinsic features of Tumor Cells do not explain alone response to ICI

The case of Tumor Mutational Burden

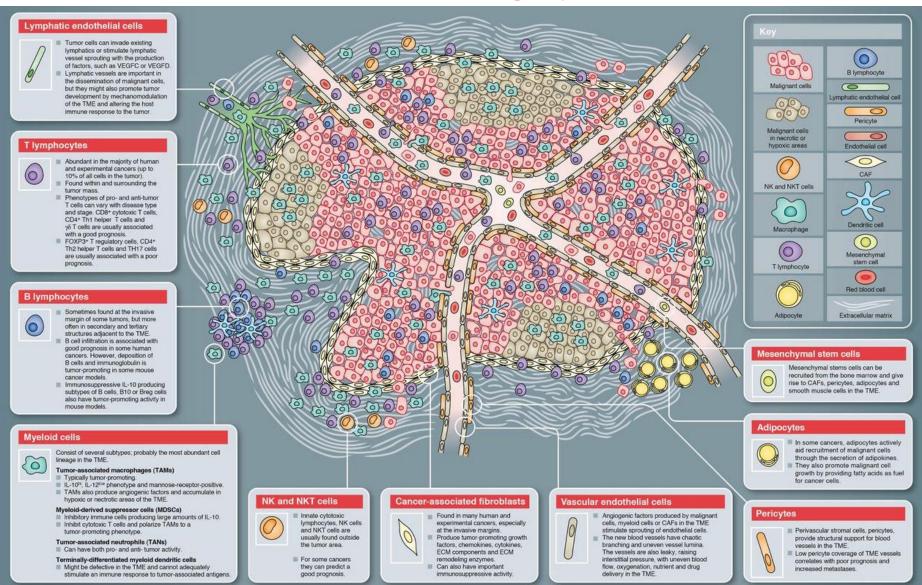
Tumor mutational burden predicts ONLY PARTIALLY resonse to ICI



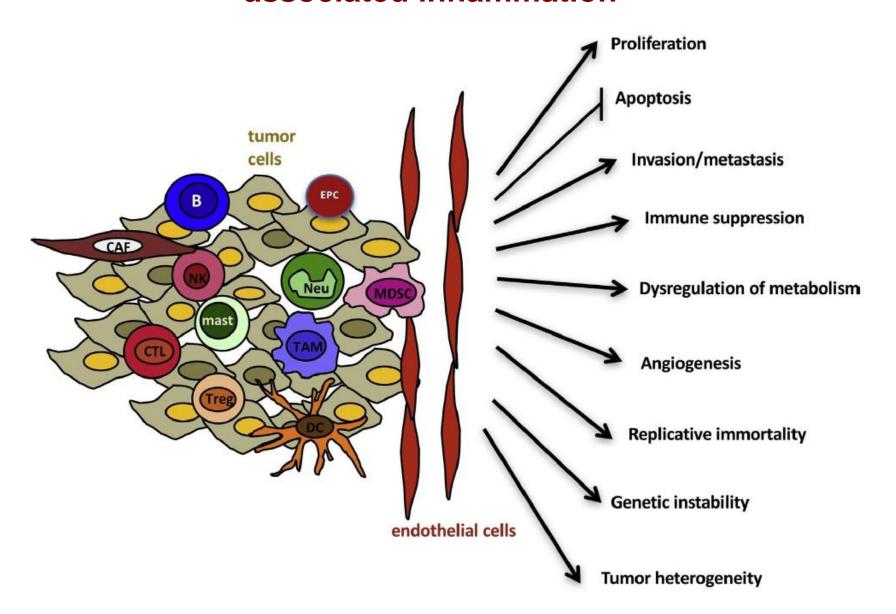
Intrinsic features of Tumor Cells do not explain alone response to ICI

Response to ICI depends on something more: the interplay with the tumor microenvironment

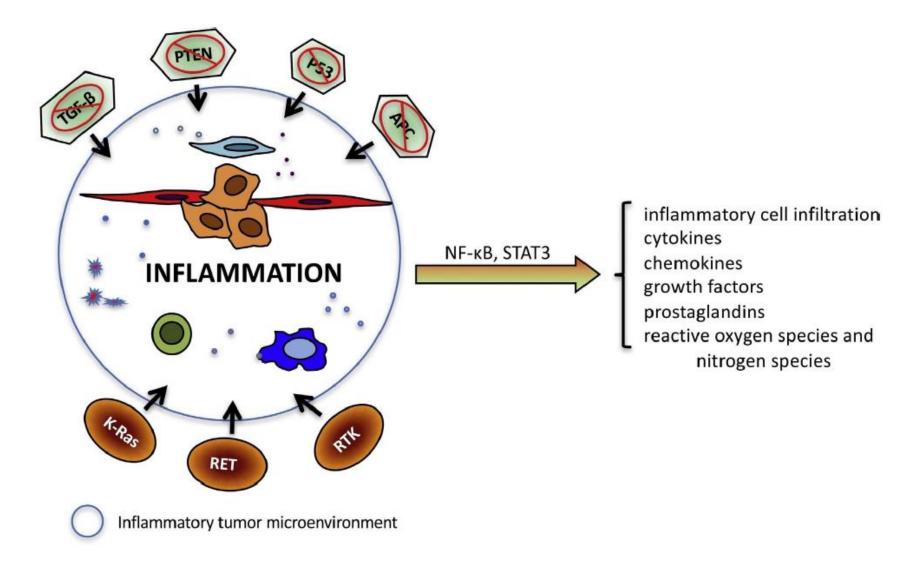
Cancer cells are embedded in a complex tumor microenvironment: a highly trafficked network



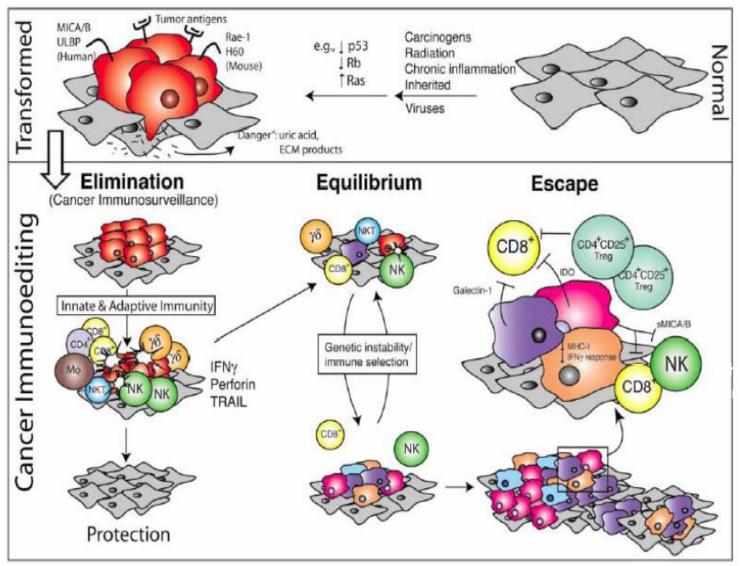
Players in the TME and the outcome resulting from tumorassociated inflammation



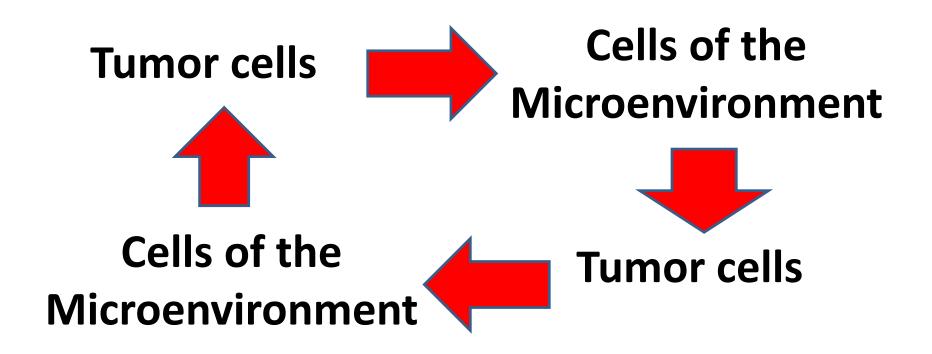
Loss of tumor suppressors and/or activation of oncogenes induces the inflammatory microenvironment



Cancer growth is shaped by Immunoediting: a dymanic interplay with the tumor microenvironment



A dynamic interplay

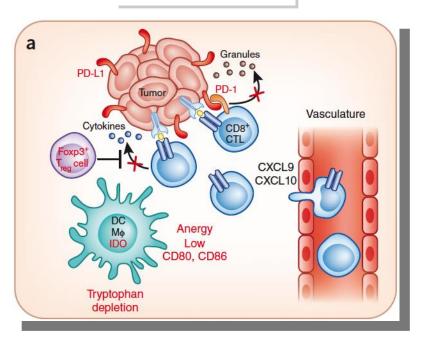


Hot tumors and cold tumors

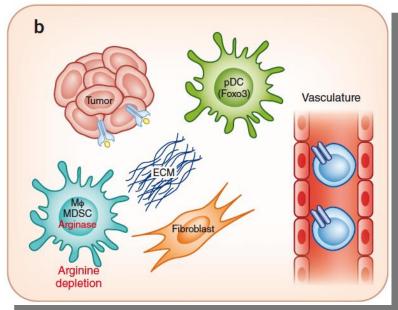
Innate and adaptive immune cells in the tumor microenvironment

Thomas F Gajewski, Hans Schreiber & Yang-Xin Fu

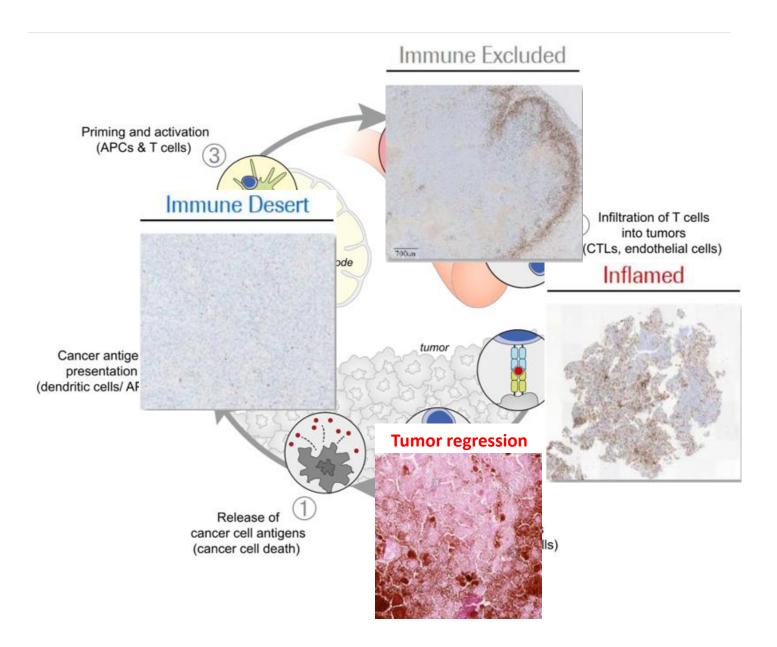
inflamed tumor



Non-inflamed tumor

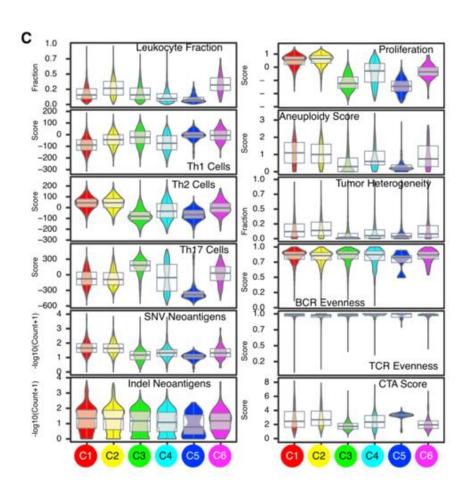


Marina Corral Spence



Chen DS, Mellman I. Immunity 2013

Evolving technologies highlight higher levels of complexity



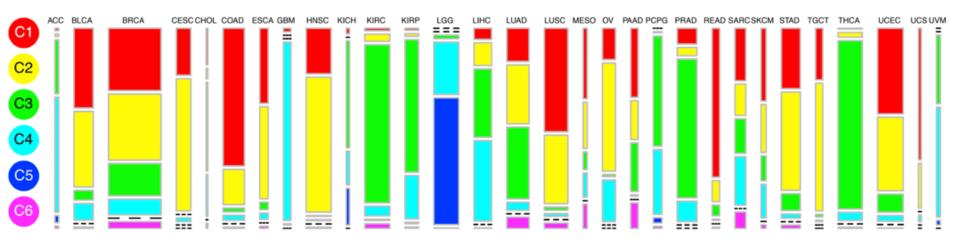
Immunity

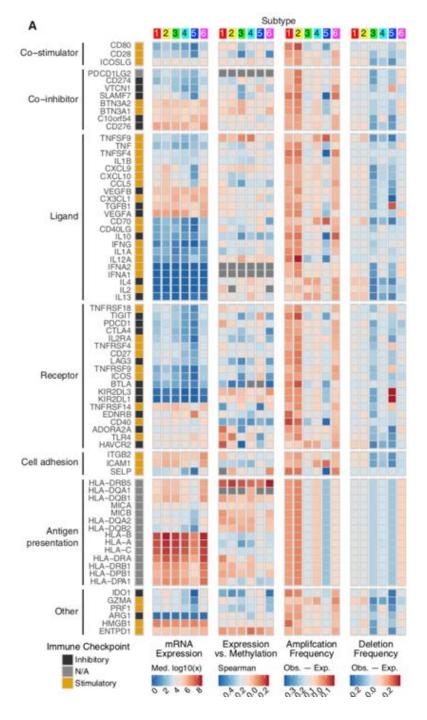
The Immune Landscape of Cancer Thorsson et al. Immunity 2018

	Macrophage: lymphocyte	Th1:Th2	Proliferation	Intratumoral heterogeneity	Other
Wound healing	Balanced	Low	High	High	
IFN-γ dominant	Lowest	Lowest	High	Highest	Highest M1 and highest CD8 T cells
Inflammatory	Balanced	High	Low	Lowest	Highest Th17
Lymphocyte depleted	High	Minimal Th	Moderate	Moderate	
Immunologically quiet	Highest	Minimal Th	Low	Low	Highest M2
TGF-β dominant	High	Balanced	Moderate	Moderate	Highest TGF-β signature

Evolving technologies highlight higher levels of complexity

		Macrophage: lymphocyte	Th1:Th2	Proliferation	Intratumoral heterogeneity	Other
C1	Wound healing	Balanced	Low	High	High	
C2	IFN-γ dominant	Lowest	Lowest	High	Highest	Highest M1 and highest CD8 T cells
СЗ	Inflammatory	Balanced	High	Low	Lowest	Highest Th17
C4	Lymphocyte depleted	High	Minimal Th	Moderate	Moderate	
C5	Immunologically quiet	Highest	Minimal Th	Low	Low	Highest M2
C 6	TGF-β dominant	High	Balanced	Moderate	Moderate	Highest TGF-β signature

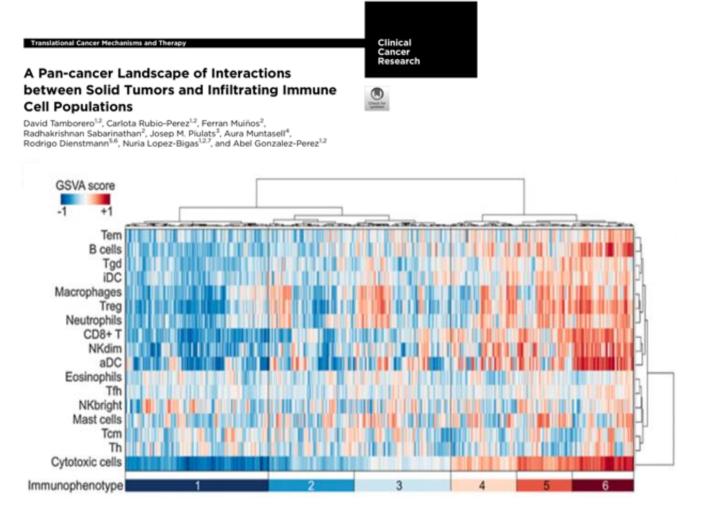


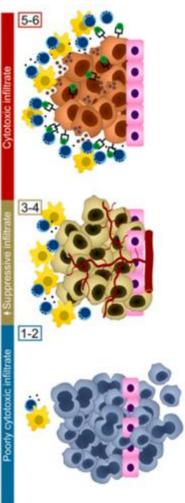


Differential expression
of immunomodulatory
molecules among
different immunotypes

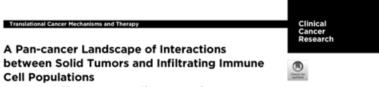
Thorsson et al. Immunity 2018

Evolving technologies highlight higher levels of complexity

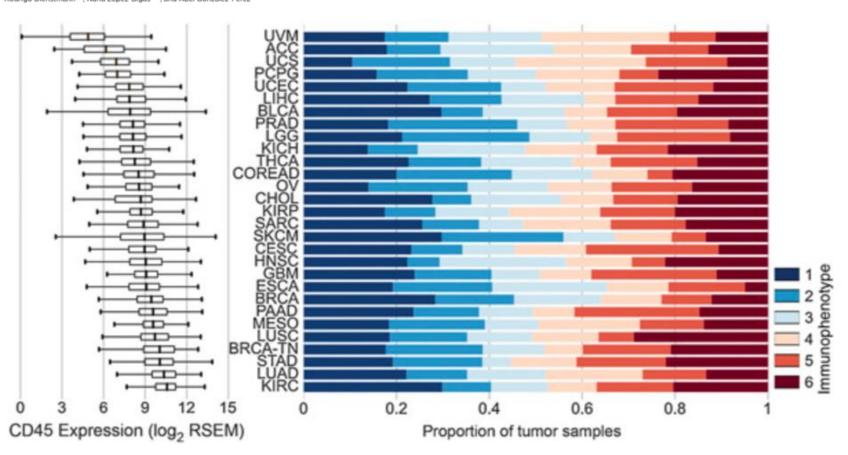




Evolving technologies highlight higher levels of complexity



David Tamborero^{1,2}, Carlota Rubio-Perez^{1,2}, Ferran Muiños², Radhakrishnan Sabarinathan², Josep M. Piulats³, Aura Muntasell⁴, Rodrigo Dienstmann^{5,6}, Nuria Lopez-Bigas^{1,2,2}, and Abel Gonzalez-Perez^{1,2}

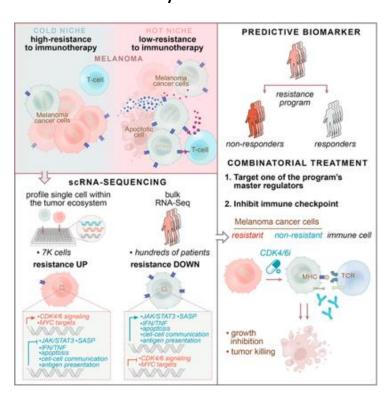


We are starting to understand the origin of microenvironment immunotypes

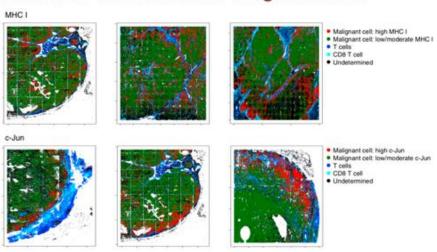


A Cancer Cell Program Promotes T Cell Exclusion and Resistance to Checkpoint Blockade

Jerby-Arnon et al Cell 175, 984-997, November 1, 2018 © 2018 Elsevier Inc.



Malignant Cells in T Cell-Depleted Niches Express Features of the Resistance Program *In Situ*



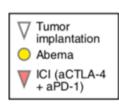
The Resistance Program Is Expressed Prior to Treatment and Is Enhanced following Immunotherapy in Resistant Lesions

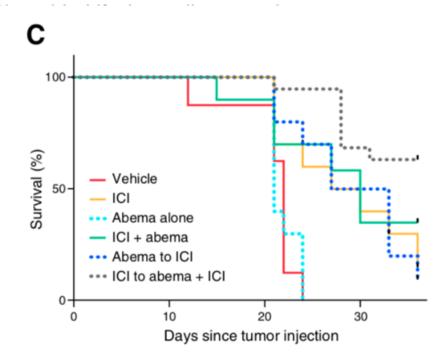
The Resistance Program Predicts ICI Responses in Melanoma Patients

We are starting to understand the origin of microenvironment immunotypes

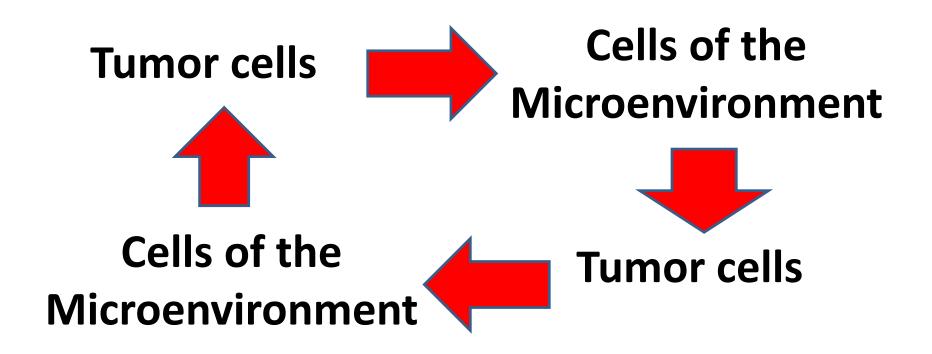
The Resistance Program Is Coherently Controlled by CDK4/6

CDK4/6 Inhibitors Repress the Resistance Program in Melanoma Cells



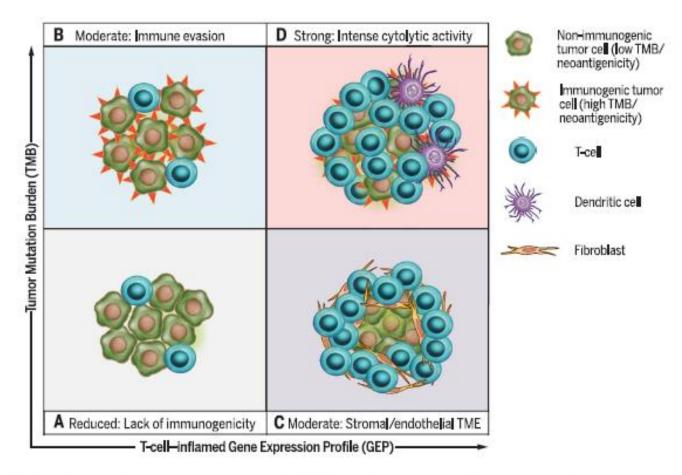


A dynamic interplay



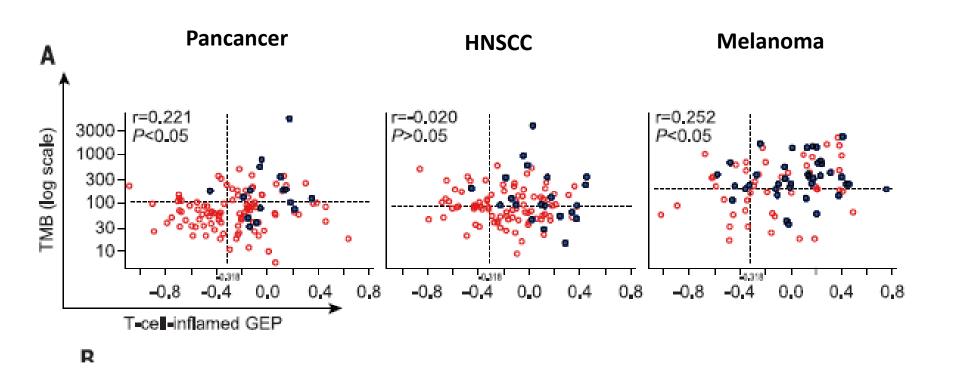
Potential diagnostic and therapeutic implications

Diagnostic Implications: combinations of biomarkers increases the predictive value of ICI



Biomarker-defined responses to pembrolizumab monotherapy identify targetableresistance biology. (A) Tumors have low TMB and low neoantigenicity and lack a

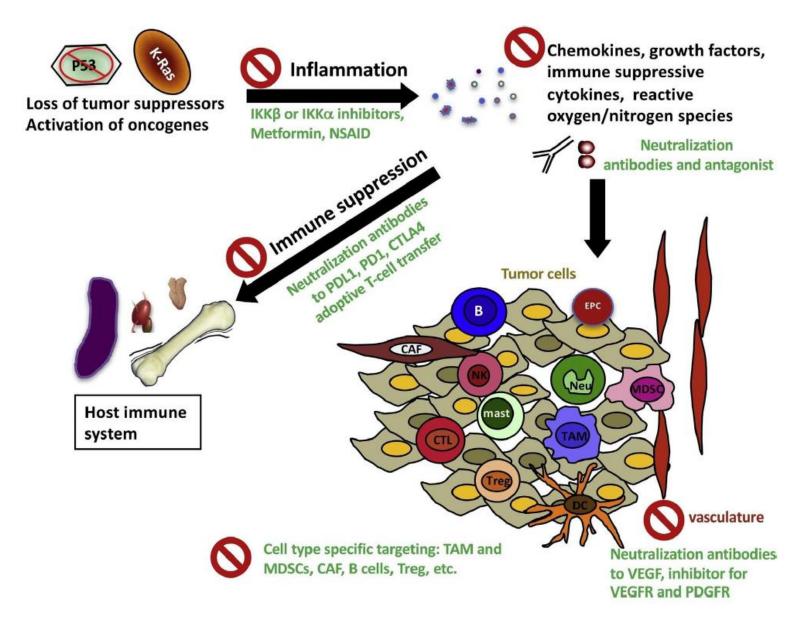
Diagnostic Implications: combinations of biomarkers increases the predictive value of ICI



Alliance Against Cancer (ACC)

- ACC Immunotherapy
- Several centers involed
- Goal of the project: define a predictive signature of response to ICI through multiplex profiling of fast progressors vs long term responders

Therapeutic Implications



Suggested Reading

The evolving landscape of biomarkers for checkpoint inhibitor immunotherapy

Jonathan J. Havel 1,2,4, Diego Chowell,2,4 and Timothy A. Chan 1,2,3*