



Core Thematic C

Viral Infection and Cancer

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Context

➤ **Scope :**

- Virus-linked cancers : **necessary but not sufficient cause of carcinogenesis**
- Need : **improving SCREENING and THERAPEUTIC policies**

➤ **CGE skills :**

- **Renowned expertise** at national and international levels within CGE
- Validated **methodologies**, dedicated **platforms**, annotated **cohorts**

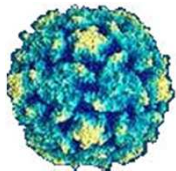
HPV - The transborder CGE-DKFZ Research Program in HPV Tumor Virology (2006-2010)

➤ **Key figures :**

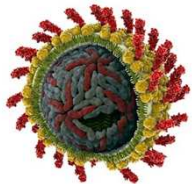
- ➔ **2** cancers addressed : cervical and skin
- ➔ **6** CGE teams, **1** at IARC and **6** at DKFZ (over **50** researchers and clinicians)
- ➔ A French-German Doctoral College
- ➔ **25** international publications
- ➔ A funding of around **5** Meuros
- ➔ Main orientations : 1) mechanisms of **CARCINOGENESIS**
2) **NOVEL MARKERS**
3) **INNOVATIVE THERAPIES**



Other tumor viruses: EBV and HCV

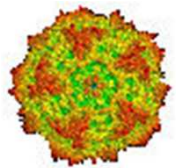


Epstein-Barr and cellular microRNAs variations in post-transplantation lymphoproliferative disorders: implication for early diagnosis and development of therapeutic tools (Strasbourg and Paris)



Hepatitis C antiviral strategies for preventing hepatocarcinoma (Strasbourg)

An oncolytic virus: the parvovirus



Early steps of H-1 **oncolytic parvoviruses** infection (Heidelberg and Strasbourg)

HPV - The CGE-DKFZ joint program in Applied Tumor Virology

Context and ambition

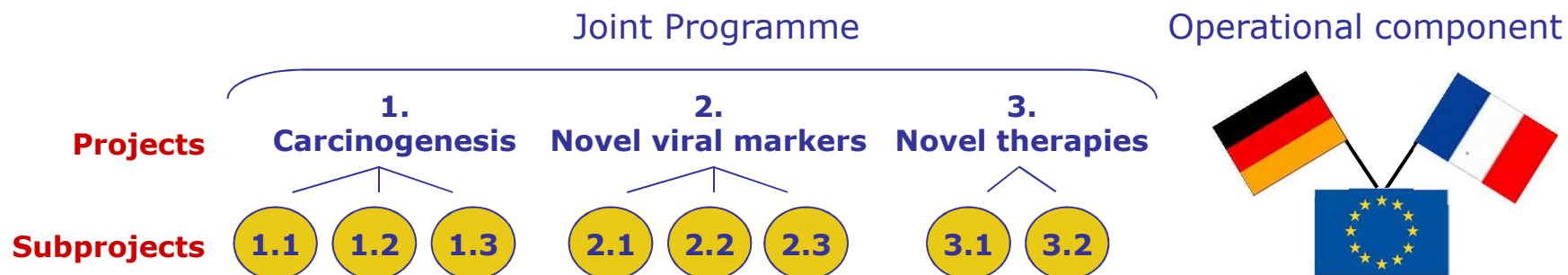
- **Breakthrough since 2006** : launching of a prophylactic vaccination program expected to prevent up to 70% of precancerous lesions and cervical cancers

- **Screening policies and therapeutic developments should still be improved** :
 - Women not covered by the vaccination program continue to be at risk
 - There are HPV-associated malignancies not targeted by the vaccine
 - The current vaccines need to be assessed (longevity, virus escape, ...)
 - The vaccines are not designed to exert a therapeutic effect

- **Ambition of the program** :
 - Clarify the mechanisms of tumorigenesis linked to the infection
 - Bridging the gap between molecular virology and patient care
 - Help to improve the quality and costs of patients follow-up and treatment

HPV - The CGE-DKFZ joint program in Applied Tumor Virology

Operational



➤ **An effective binational networking :**

- Mobility of scientists
- Mutualization of resources (biological materials, platforms, experimental models)
- Privileged access to longitudinal cohorts and databases
- Inter-site methodology standardization

HPV - The CGE-DKFZ joint program in Applied Tumor Virology Achievements & prospects

PROJECT 1 - Cell regulatory pathways are involved in HPV-linked CARCINOGENESIS

- 1.1 Therapeutic targets for cervical cancer : the Net - c-fos circuit ? ⇒ *Therapies targeting Net and hypoxia pathways*
- 1.2 Down-regulation of ligand- and UV-induced apoptosis by mucosal and skin HPV types ⇒ *HPV as a relevant target in skin cancer?*
- 1.3 Implication of the HPV oncoproteins E6/E7 in genomic instability ⇒ *Deregulation of p53 and Polo-like kinases contributes to E6/E7-induced genomic instability*

PROJECT 2 - Immune biology and NOVEL MARKERS for tumor progression

- 2.1 Transforming properties and T cell immunology of cutaneous HPV ⇒ *Immune responses in patients ⇒ novel anti-HPV cutaneous prophylactic and therapeutic strategies*
- 2.2 Viral load, integration & expression of HPV DNA ⇒ *Markers of tumor progression ⇒ cost-effective policies*
- 2.3

PROJECT 3 - INNOVATIVE THERAPIES based on oncolytic H-1 parvovirus (H-1PV)

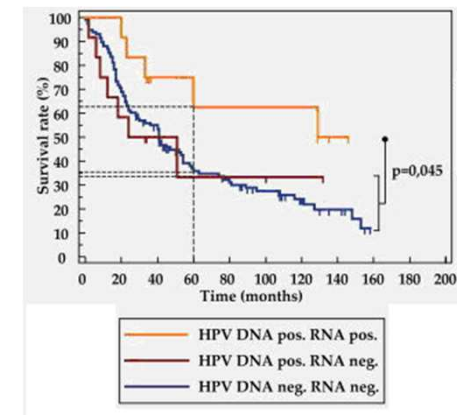
- 3.1 Targeting H-1 PV to cervical-carcinoma derived cells using an adenovirus-H-1PV hybrid vector ⇒ *Improvement of i) vector production, ii) tumour cell transduction & iii) oncolytic effect ⇒ Potential for re-targeting*
- 3.2 Combinatorial approaches using antineoplastic compounds ⇒ *Synergistic oncolytic effects using Staurosporine / HDIs and H-1PV / HDIs*



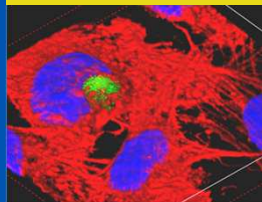
Other original HPV ongoing projects

HPV and head and neck squamous cancer (HNSCC) : prognosis improvement

- Analysis of E6/E7 high risk-HPV oncoproteins in HNSCC cancers of 231 patients (14% HPV+) ⇒ The presence of **E6/E7 transcripts correlates with a better prognosis**
- Affymetrix Gene Chip and CGH array genome-wide studies ⇒ The 16q22-24 locus is involved, in particular **APP-BP1** (Jung et al, Int. J. Cancer 2010) ⇒ Analysis of APP-BP1 regulation with in vitro models



Horizontal transfer of HPV oncogenes : an alternative way to carcinogenesis



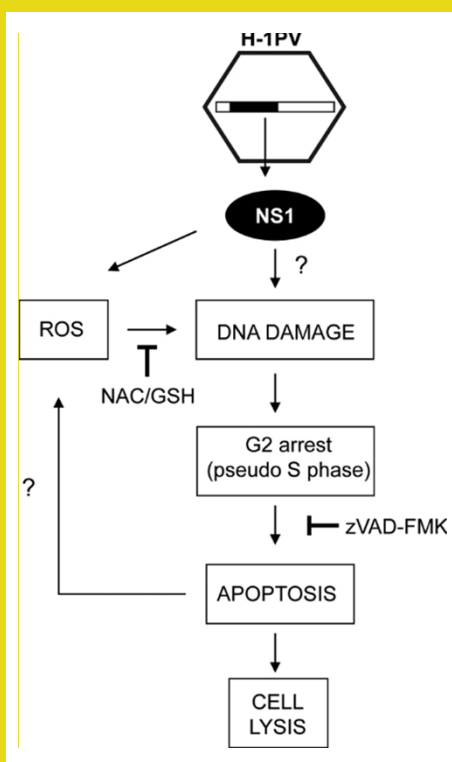
- Fibroblasts cultured with **HPV-positive apoptotic bodies** derived from cervical cancer cells are transformed
- **Functional viral sequences** were observed in transformed cells (↓ of p53, target of E6)

- ⇒ Mechanisms of internalization ?
- ⇒ Degree of dependence on viral oncogenes of the transformed cells ?
- ⇒ Tumorigenic potential of the transformed cells ?



Parvovirus

Exploring the early steps of infection of H-1 oncolytic parvoviruses



*Tentative model of H-1PV
cytotoxicity (Marchini et al.)*

Objective : cellular elements determining the success of H-1PV infection and mediating viral cytotoxicity?

- Discover molecular signatures for predicting PV treatment
- As leads for optimization of H-1PV-based treatments
- As leads for the development of antiviral antidotes

Approaches :

- Transcriptomics and ChIP on chip studies (carried out)
- Human Druggable siRNA library screening (carried out)

Results :

- Identification of putative NS1 transcriptional targets
- Identification of positive and negative regulators of PV life cycle and cytotoxicity

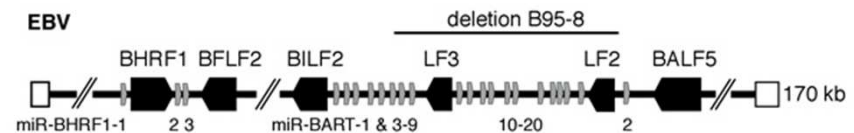
Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV)

Impact of EBV on miRNAs expression profiles in post-transplantation lymphoproliferative disorders

- Rationale :**
- ⇒ EBV encodes its own viral miRNAs
 - ⇒ Cellular miRNAs expression is impacted by EBV infection

Results :

- **Differences in cellular and miRNAs expression profiles** after TGF-beta treatment found by sequencing and real time PCR ⇒ Next step : identification of **cellular targets of deregulated miRNAs**
- **Small RNA libraries generated** from primary B cells infected lytically with EBV ⇒ miRNA expression in the early steps of EBV infection ?
- **Patient samples** (tumor biopsies and serum) will serve to estimate the **prognosis power of miRNAs quantification** for lymphoproliferative disorders



Genomic localization of EBBV microRNAs (Pfeffer et al.)

Carcinogenesis

- Regulation of p53 and E6/PDZome network in HPV cancer cells
- Persistence & cellular genomic instability by horizontal transfer of HPV oncogenes
- HCV antiviral strategies for preventing hepatocellular carcinoma

⇒ **new project**

Novel Viral Markers

- Novel HPV markers for cancer diagnosis and progression assessment
- HPV infection in head and neck cancers
- Impact of EBV and cellular miRNAs expression profiles on lymphoproliferative diseases

Innovative therapies

- Development of novel anticancer therapies based on the use of oncolytic viruses
- Drug design based on novel E6 structural data

Screening strategies

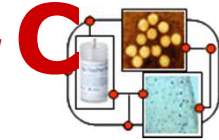
- Primary cervical screening using HPV testing

⇒ **new project**



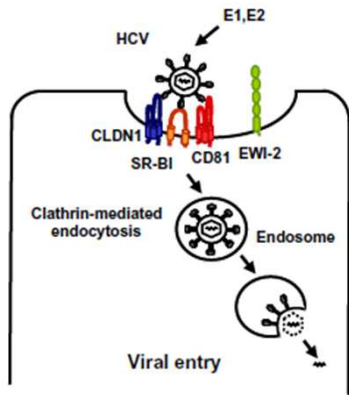
Objectives vs. Plan Cancer

- ⇒ Strengthen translational research (**Actions 1.1, 1.2**); support clinical research and increase patient inclusions (**Actions 4.1, resp. 4.2**)
- ⇒ Study the impact of new HPV research technologies on the global fight strategy against cervical cancer (**Action 16.5**)
- ⇒ Assist pathology departments integration of scientific and technological innovations (**Actions 20.1, 20.2, 20.3**)
- ⇒ Improve the access to screening, diagnostic and surveillance (**Actions 21.2, 21.4**)



Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)

HCV entry : therapy for hepatocellular carcinoma ?



Model of HCV entry in a human hepatocyte (Baumert et al.)

Previous work : HT siRNA kinase screening using the retroviral HCV pseudoparticle model ⇒ Receptor tyrosine kinase **EphA2** ⇒ Validation

Aim of the project :

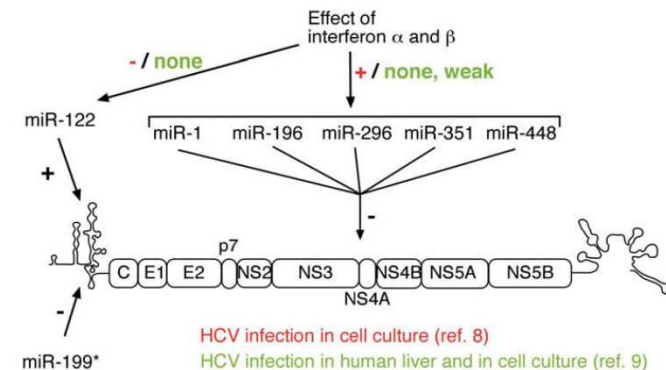
- ⇒ Molecular mechanism of HCV-kinase interactions ?
- ⇒ Impact for hepatocarcinogenesis
- ⇒ Identification of novel entry factors using siRNA screening with the “druggable genes” library

Involvement of microRNAs in HCV infection in the host restriction

Tool : recently generated mouse cell lines expressing human receptors for HCV

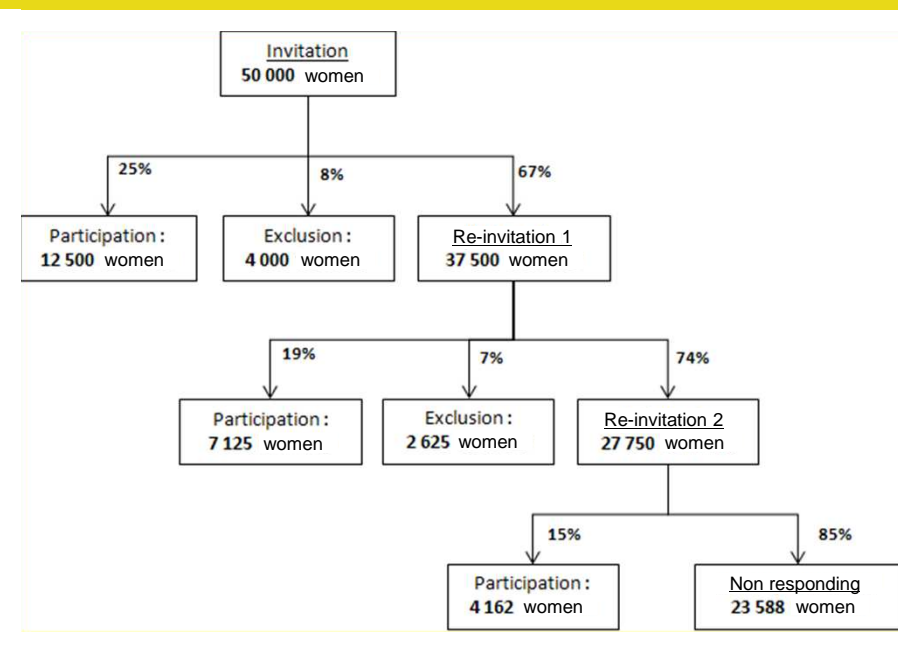
1st result : the virus can enter the cells, but not replicate

known interactions of miRNAs with HCV RNA and the effect of interferon on their expression in vitro and in vivo (Baumert et al.)



Primary cervical screening using HPV testing

This ambitious project is the only one being retained by INCa in response to the August 2010 call « Primary cervical screening using HPV testing »



➤ **Objectives :**

- Improving in a cost effective manner the screened population coverage while preserving the screening efficacy for participants
- Fight against inequalities with regard to cancer

➤ **Tools :**

- Cytology arm (women 25-30 years)
- HPV arm (women 31-65 years)



Broadening of the alliance with DKFZ

Tumor Virology : part of the broadened collaboration

Concertation with regional governments

- Strengthening of the **Champagne-Ardenne Hospital Biology Platform**
- Acquisition of **siRNA libraries** (druggable genome, ...), contribution to **deep sequencing cost**
- Strengthening of the existing **-omics / information technologies / cell and animal models facilities infrastructure**

Towards novel HPV screening strategies

Strengthening of the coordination via the recruitment of a part-time project manager for assisting Pr. Christine CLAVEL