

Julian Obid

4th year PhD candidate

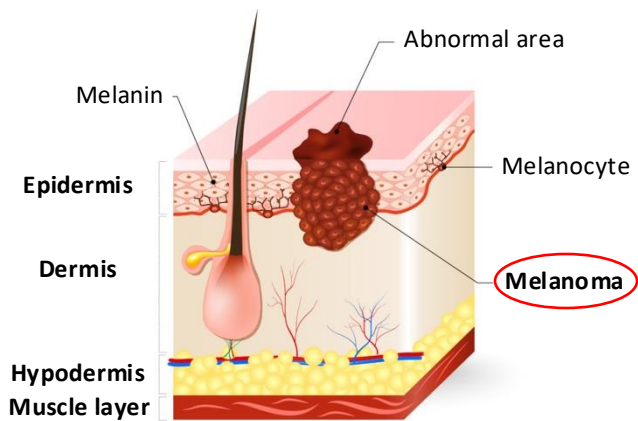
Team of Dr. Frédéric Coin – « Gene expression, repair and pathology »

Shutting down melanoma's super-enhancer– associated oncogenic transcription with novel synthetic ecteinascidins

**14e Forum Cancéropôle Est – Besançon
28.11.2025**

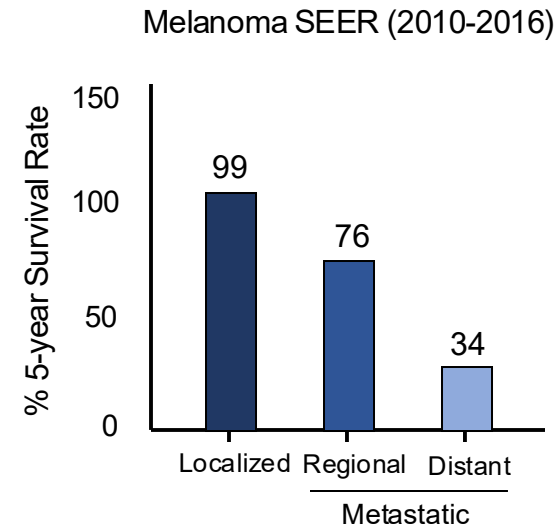
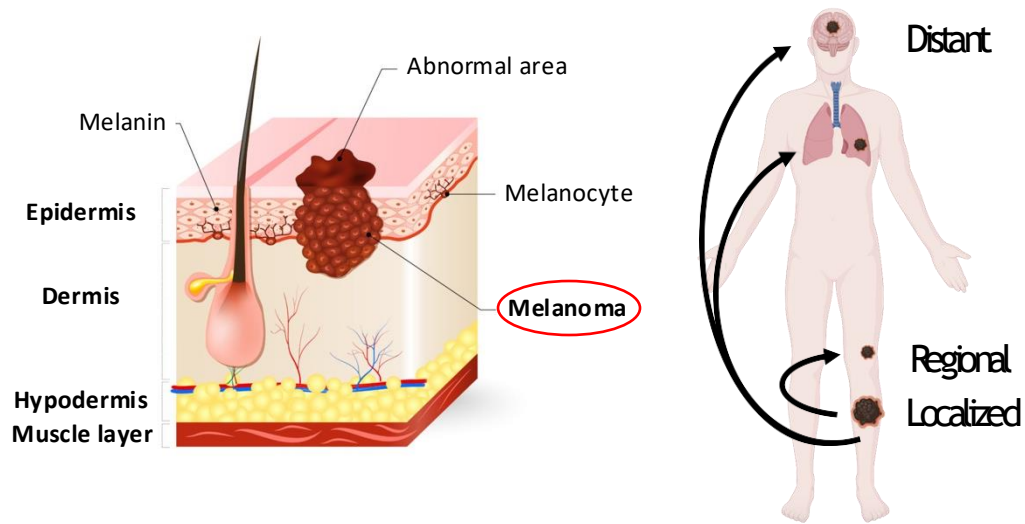
Malignant melanoma

- Type of **skin cancer** (5% of cases)
- Very **aggressive** (90% of skin cancer deaths)



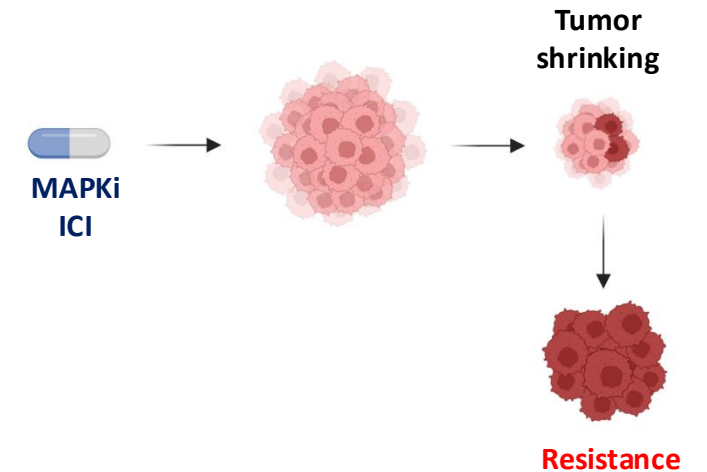
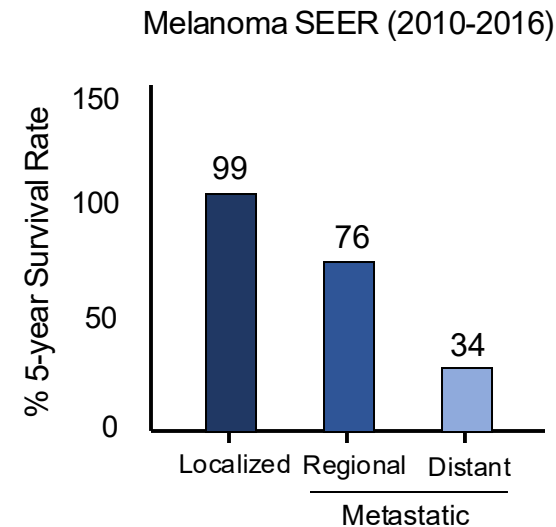
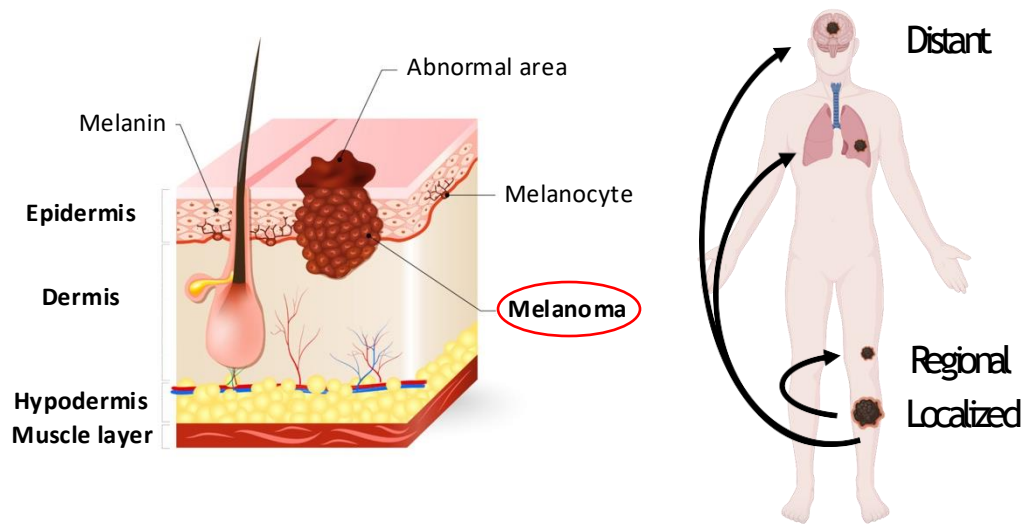
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- Strong **invasive** capacity → **Metastasis** (34% 5-year survival)



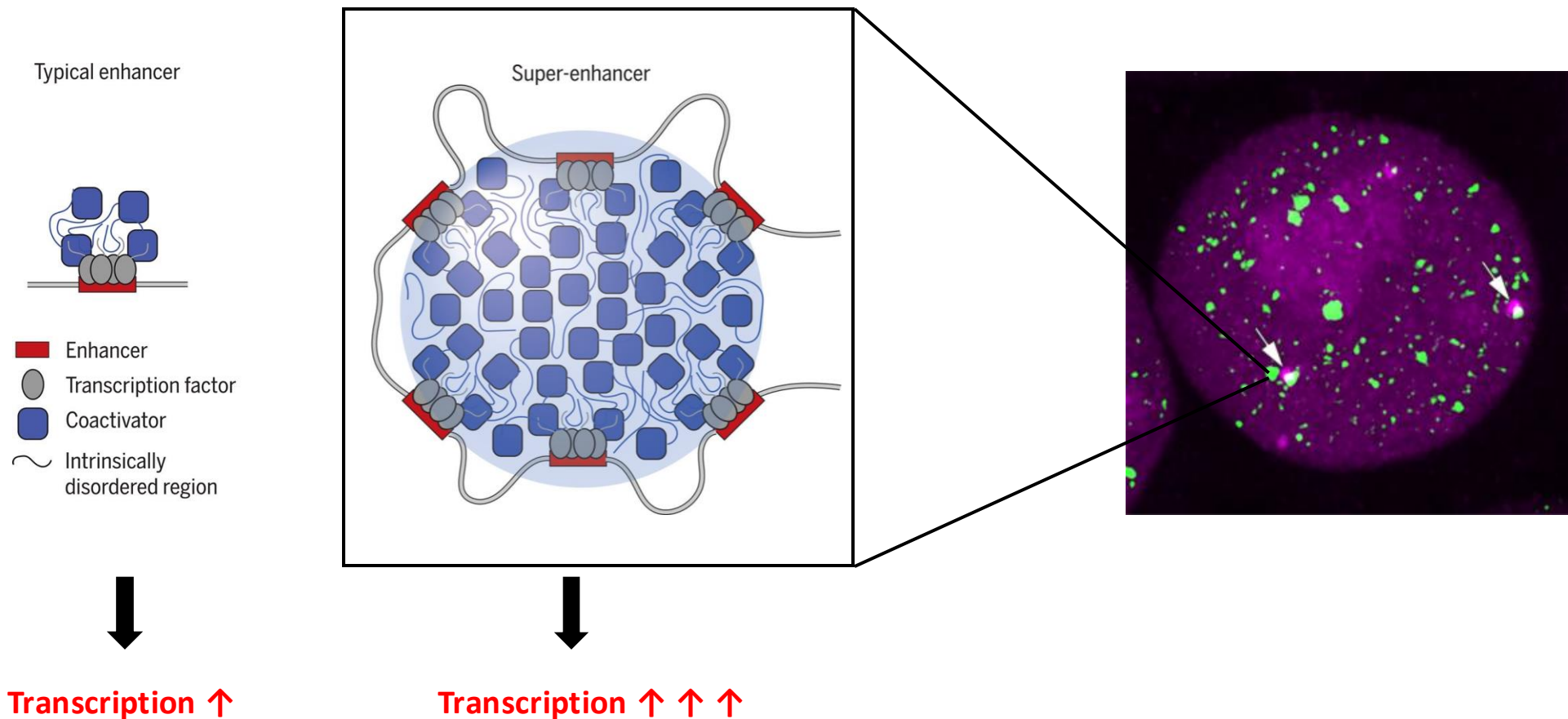
Malignant melanoma

- Type of **skin cancer** (5% of cases)
- Very **aggressive** (90% of skin cancer deaths)
- Strong **invasive** capacity → **Metastasis** (34% 5-year survival)
- **Therapeutic options**: MAPK inhibitors (**MAPKi**) and immune checkpoint inhibitors (**ICI**) → **Problem: resistance !**



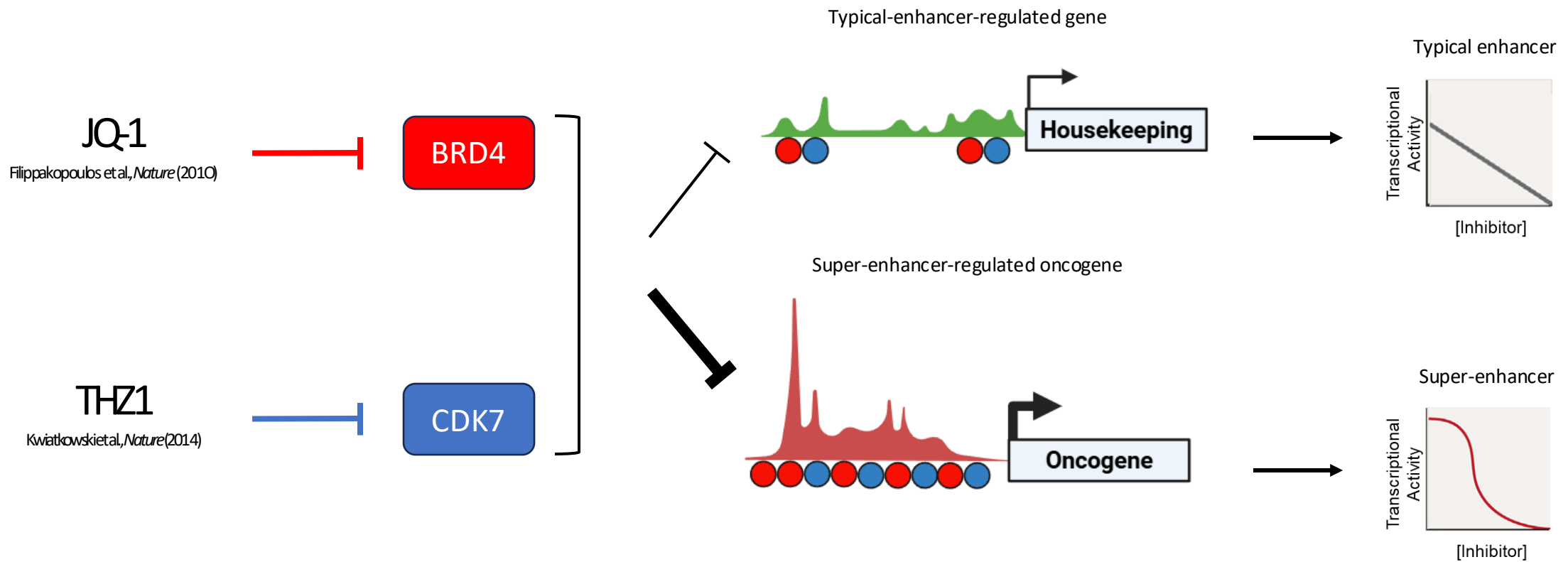
Super-enhancers (SEs) as resistance mechanism

- Clusters of long enhancers (<12kb) abundant in **transcription factors** driving the **overexpression** of survival oncogenes
- Form **transcriptional condensates** visible in **microscopy** by specific markers (ex: **BRD4**, **MED1**)



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→ **Lack of clinically approved drugs targeting super-enhancers**

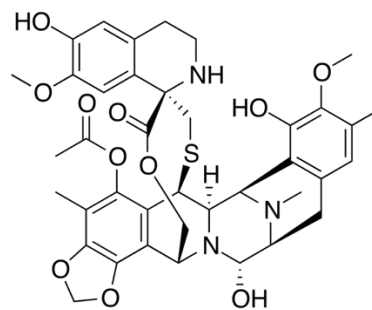
Synthetic ecteinascidins

- **Marine-derived** compounds that **bind specific DNA sequences** and **inhibit transcription**

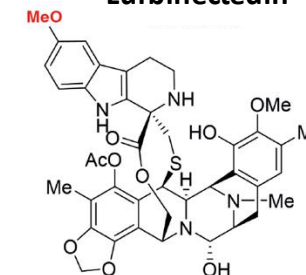
Ecteinascidia turbinata



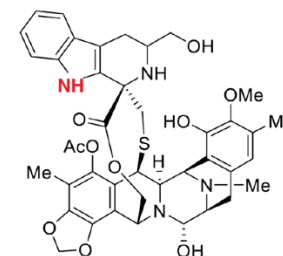
Trabectedin



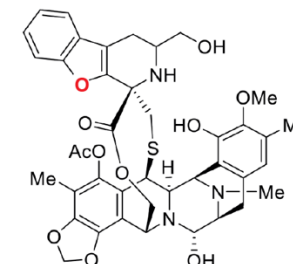
Lurbinectedin



Ecubectedin



PM54



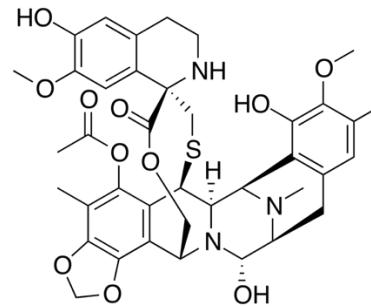
Synthetic ecteinascidins

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- **Lurbinectedin (Lurbi)** recently approved for **small cell lung cancer**

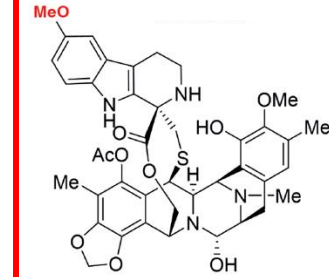
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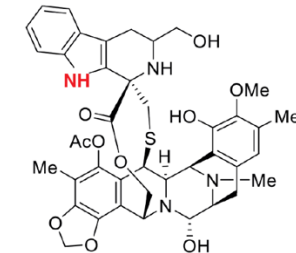
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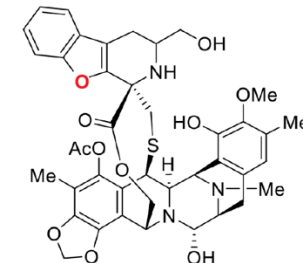
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PM54



→ **Effects on SE-driven programs in melanoma?**

Ecteinascidins display potent anti-tumor activities in melanoma models

- Ecteinascidins are **selectively** active *in vitro* & *in vivo* against **all** melanoma phenotypes, including **MAPKi resistant** cells

Cell line	Phenotype	Driver mutation	IC50 Lurbinectedin	IC50 Ecubectedin	IC50 PM54	IC50 Vemu (MAPKi)
501mel	Melanoma	BRAF ^{V600E}	0.4 nM	1.2 nM	1.7 nM	2440 nM
MM074	Melanoma	BRAF ^{V600E}	1.1 nM	1.1 nM	3.2 nM	225 nM
MM011	Melanoma	NRAS ^{Q61K}	0.4 nM	1.1 nM	1.4 nM	Resistant
IGR39	Melanoma	BRAF ^{V600E}	1.1 nM	0.7 nM	0.8 nM	Resistant
MM029	Melanoma	BRAF ^{V600K}	0.4 nM	1.3 nM	4.2 nM	Resistant
MM099	Melanoma	BRAF ^{V600E}	0.7 nM	1.4 nM	1.7 nM	Resistant

Ecteinascidins display potent anti-tumor activities in melanoma models

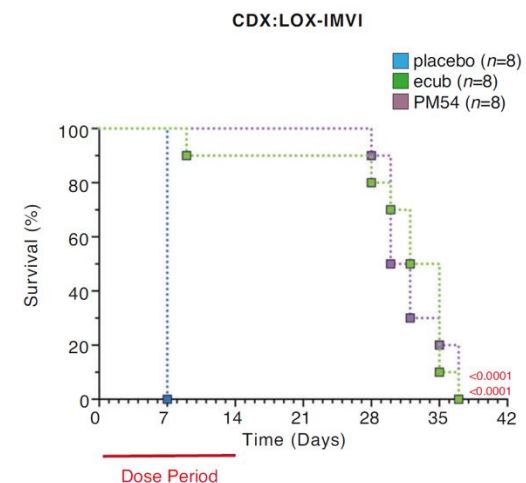
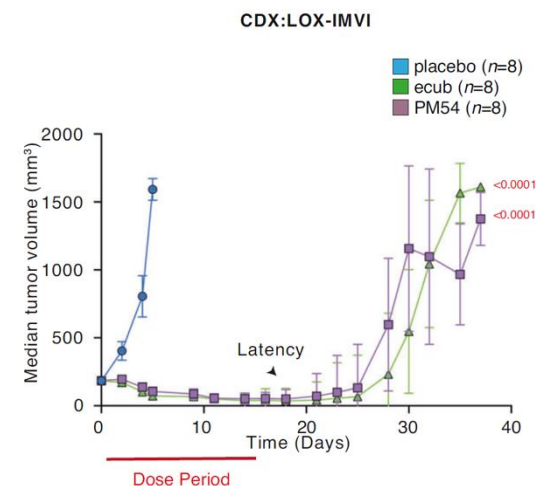
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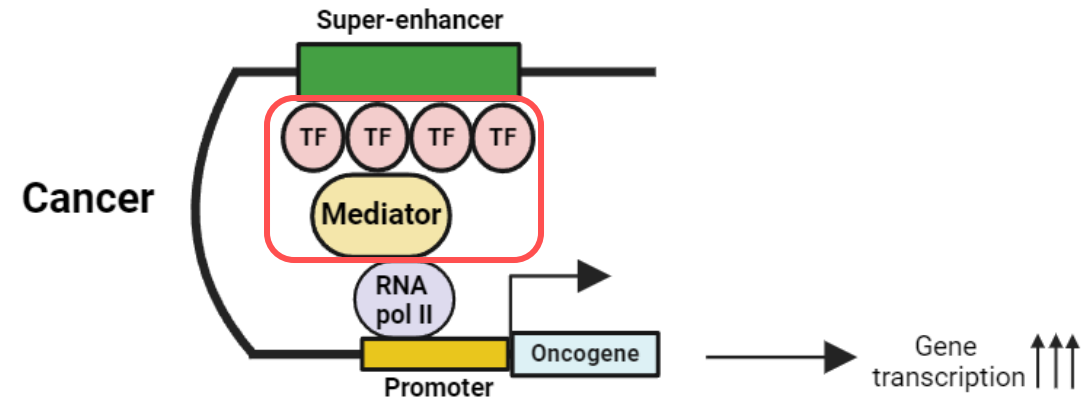
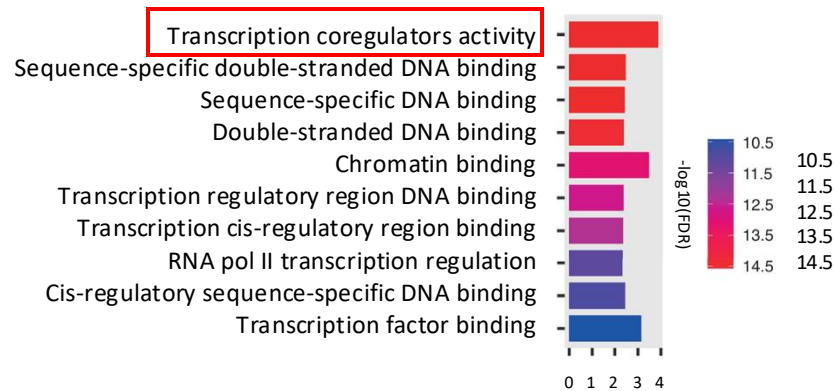
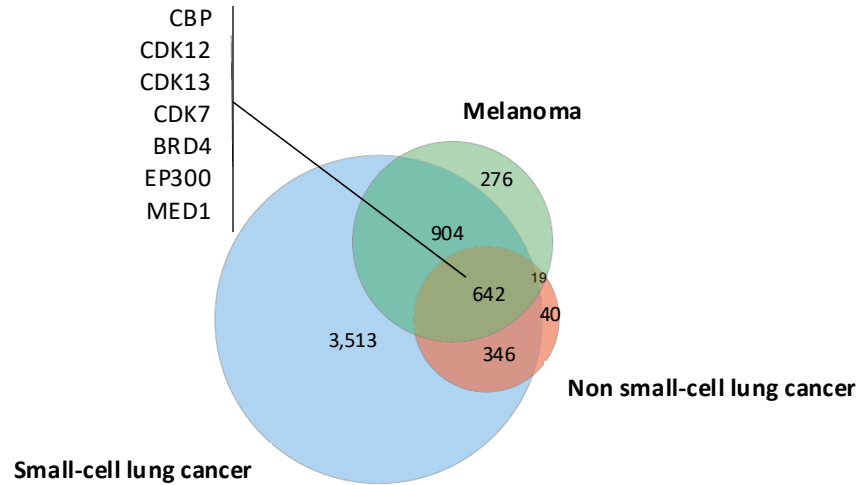
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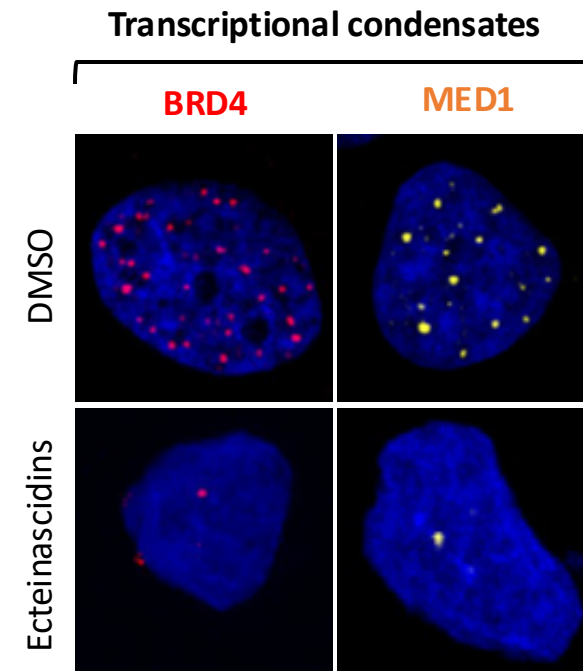
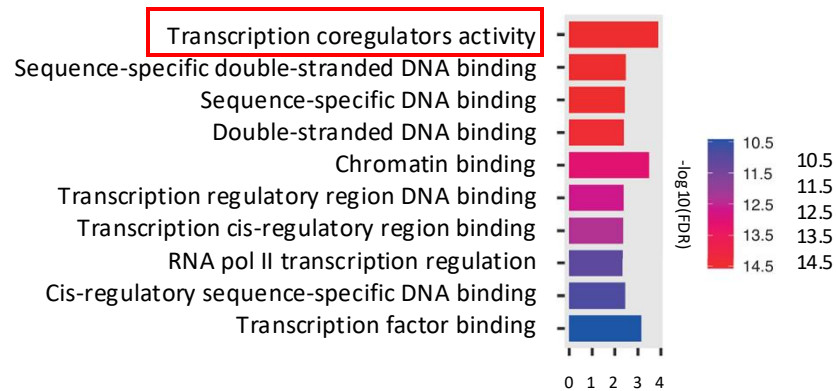
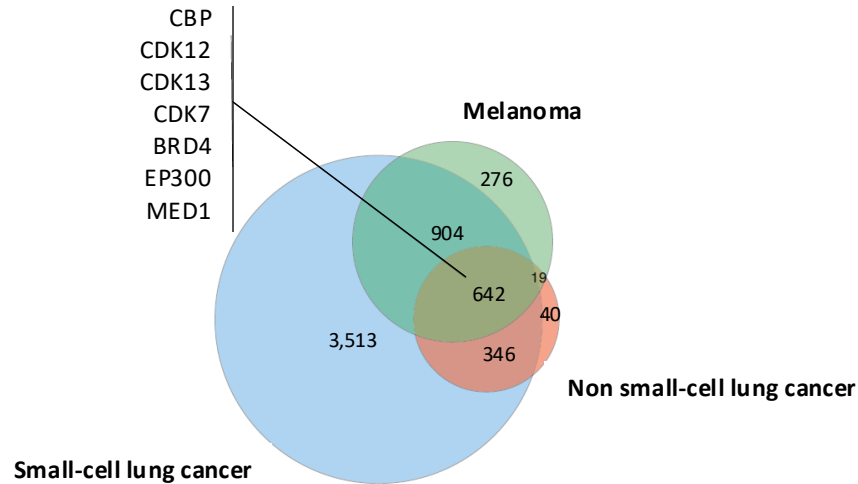
Synthetic ecteinascidins impair SEs-coregulators & disrupt transcriptional condensates

- Ecteinascidins **downregulate** key transcriptional co-regulators enriched at SEs



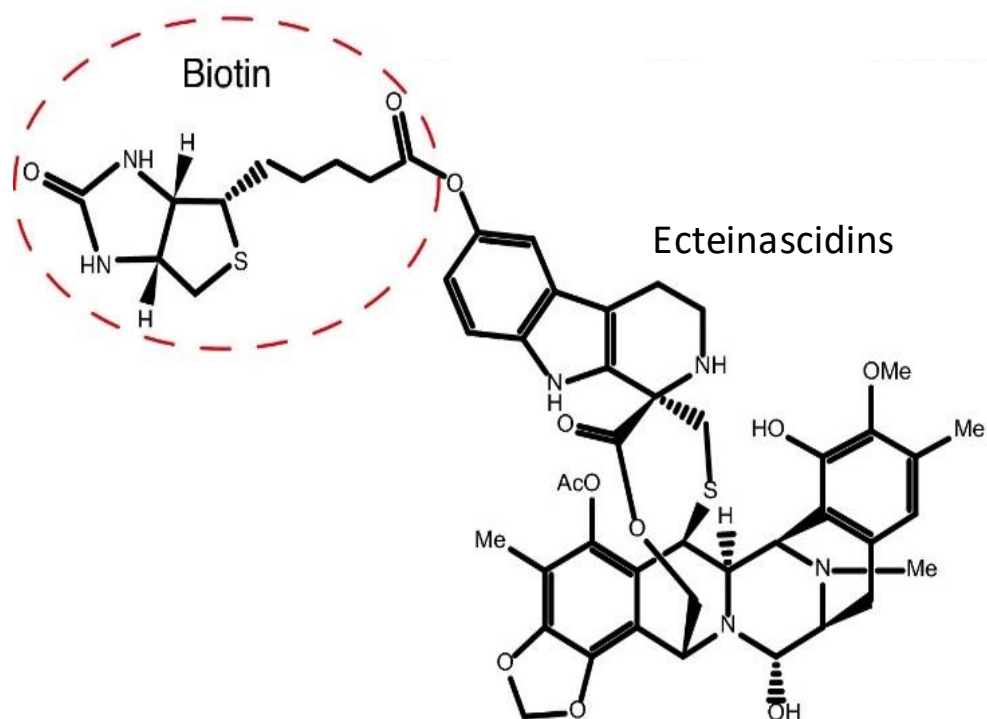
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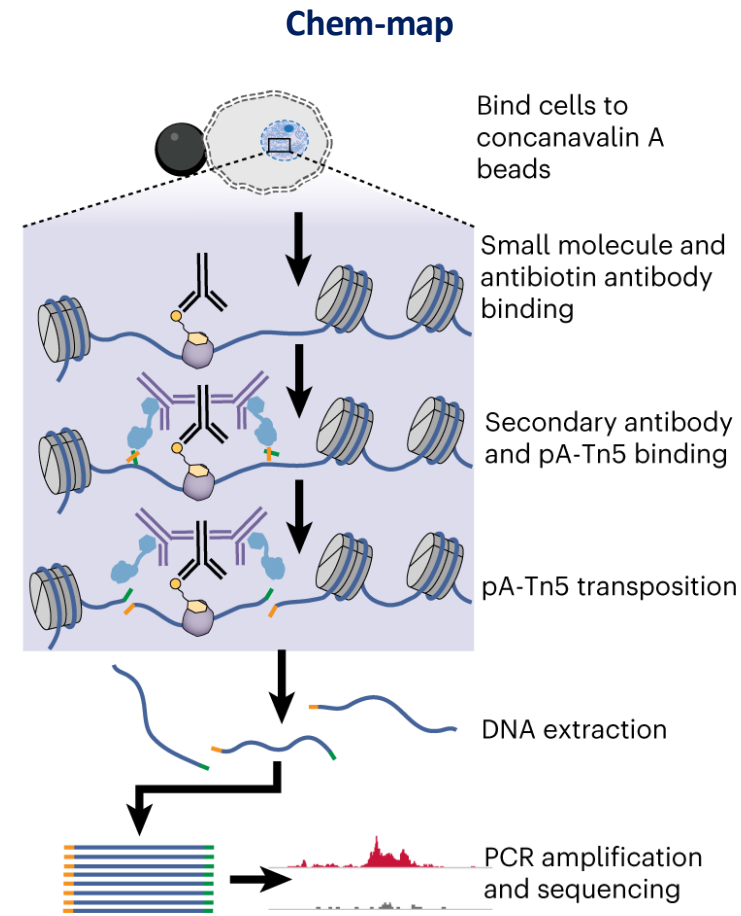
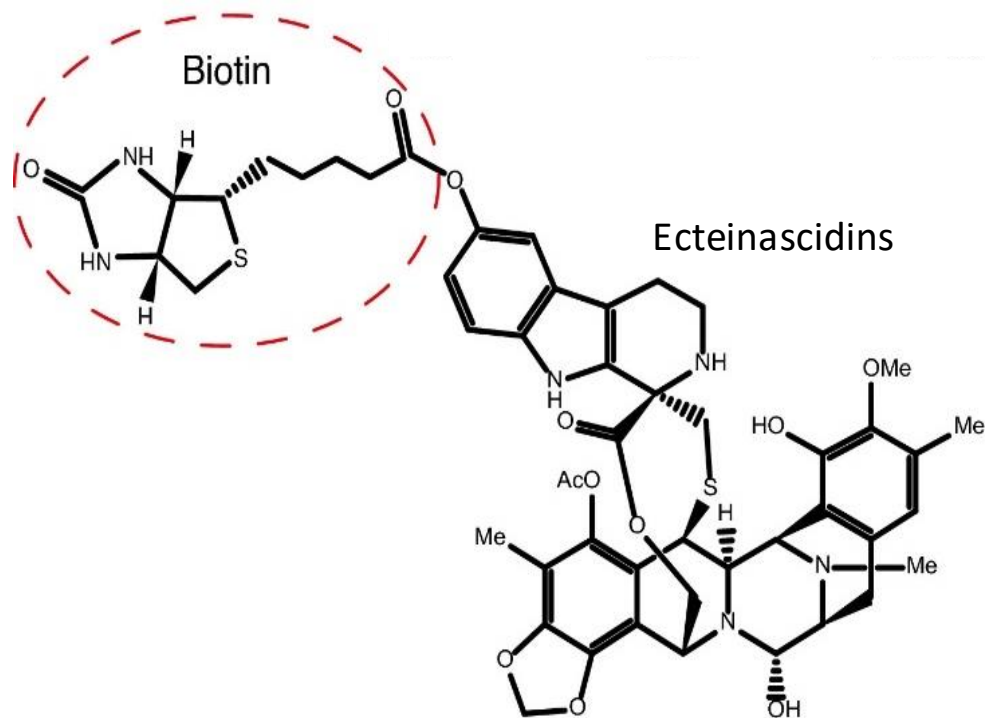
Identification of synthetic ecteinascidins targets by Chem-map

- **Biotinylated ecteinascidins** were developed to map drug-genome-wide **binding sites** using a modified **Cut&Tag** approach



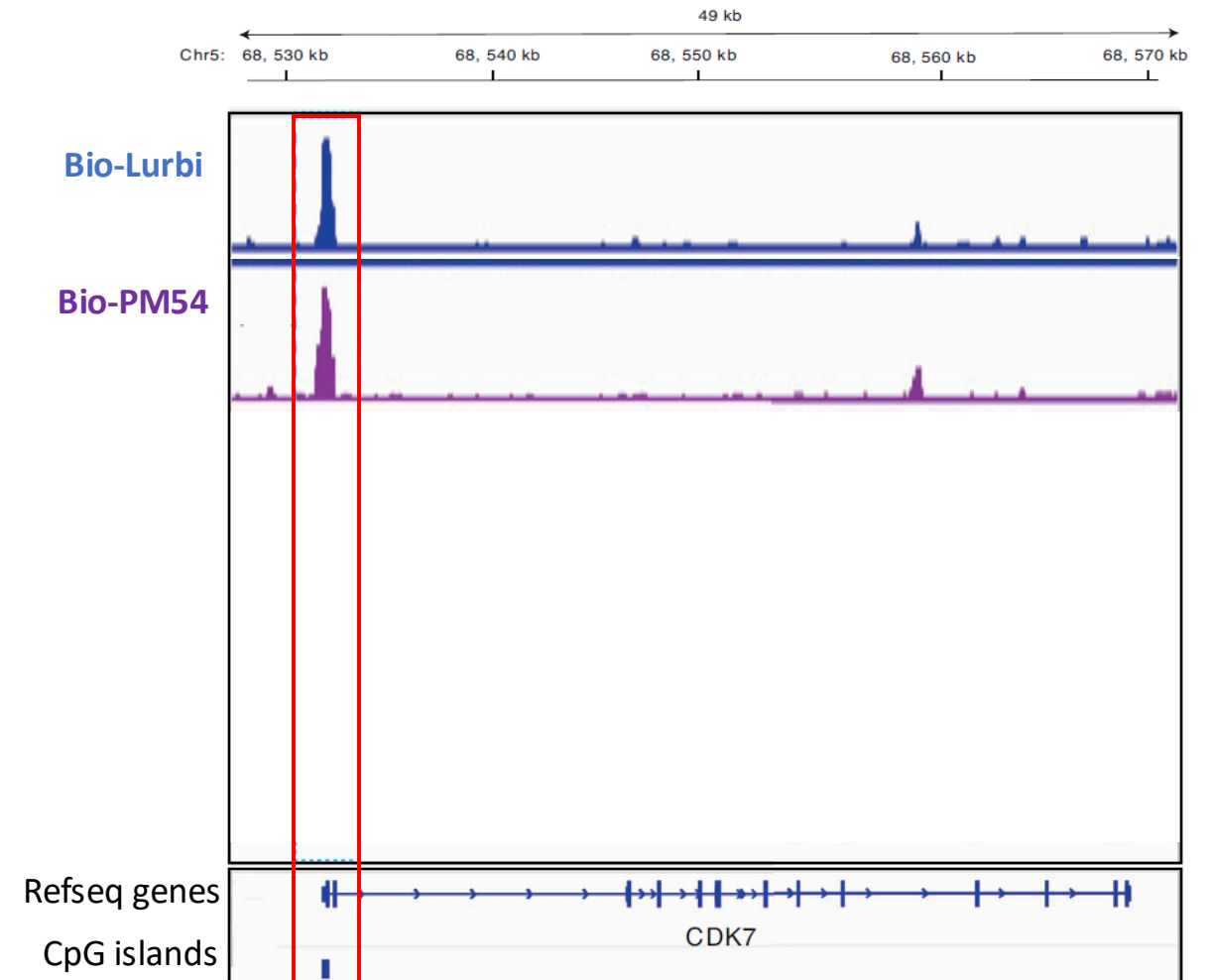
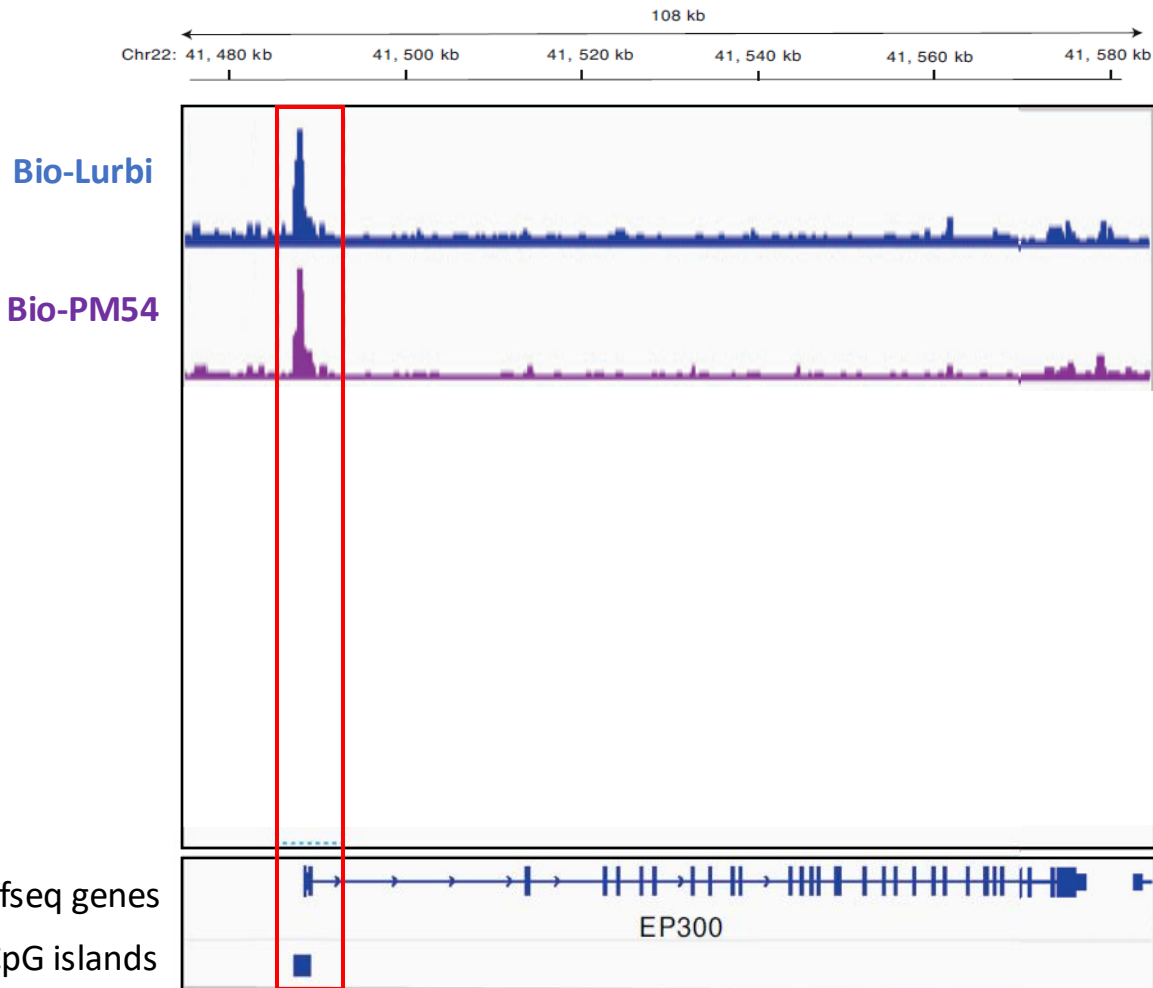
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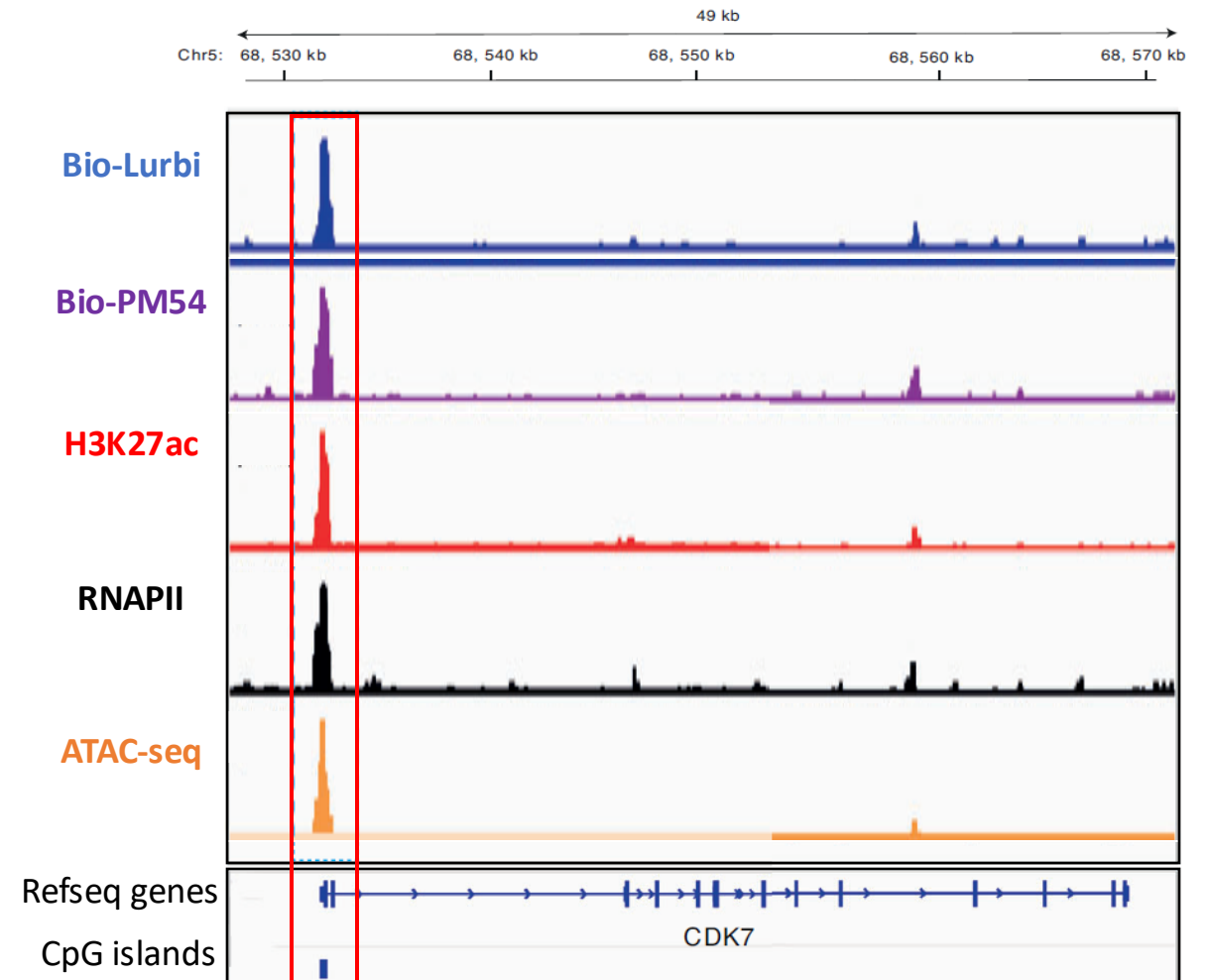
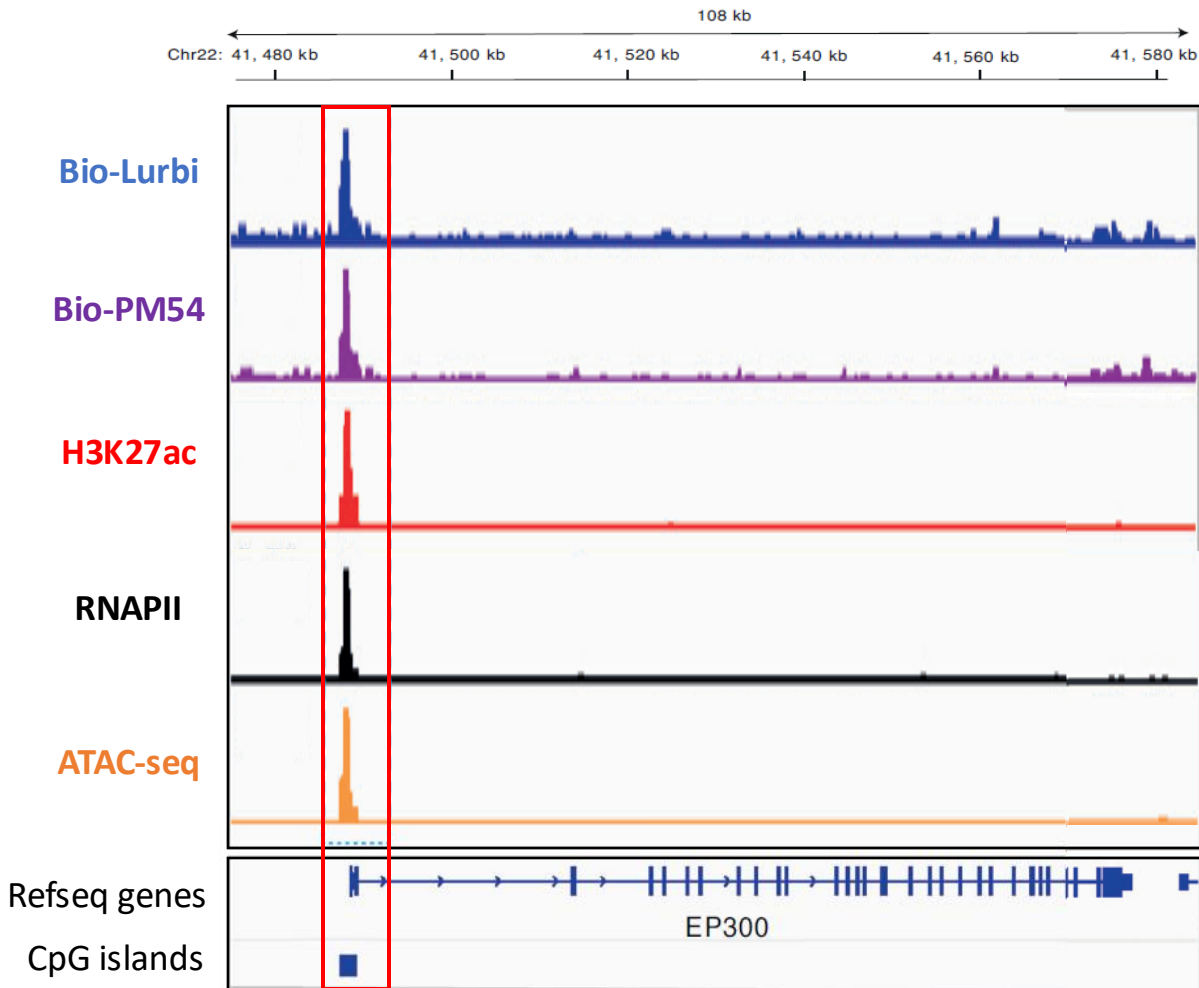
Synthetic ecteinascidins bind core SE co-regulators promoters

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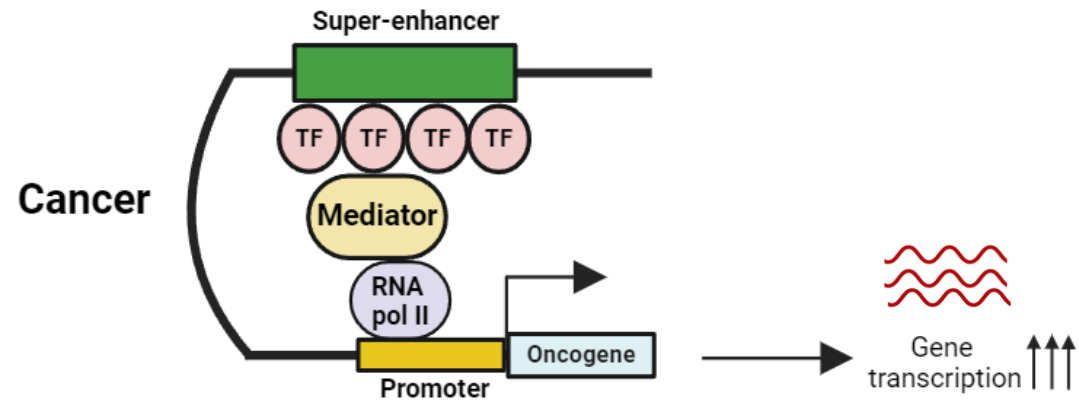
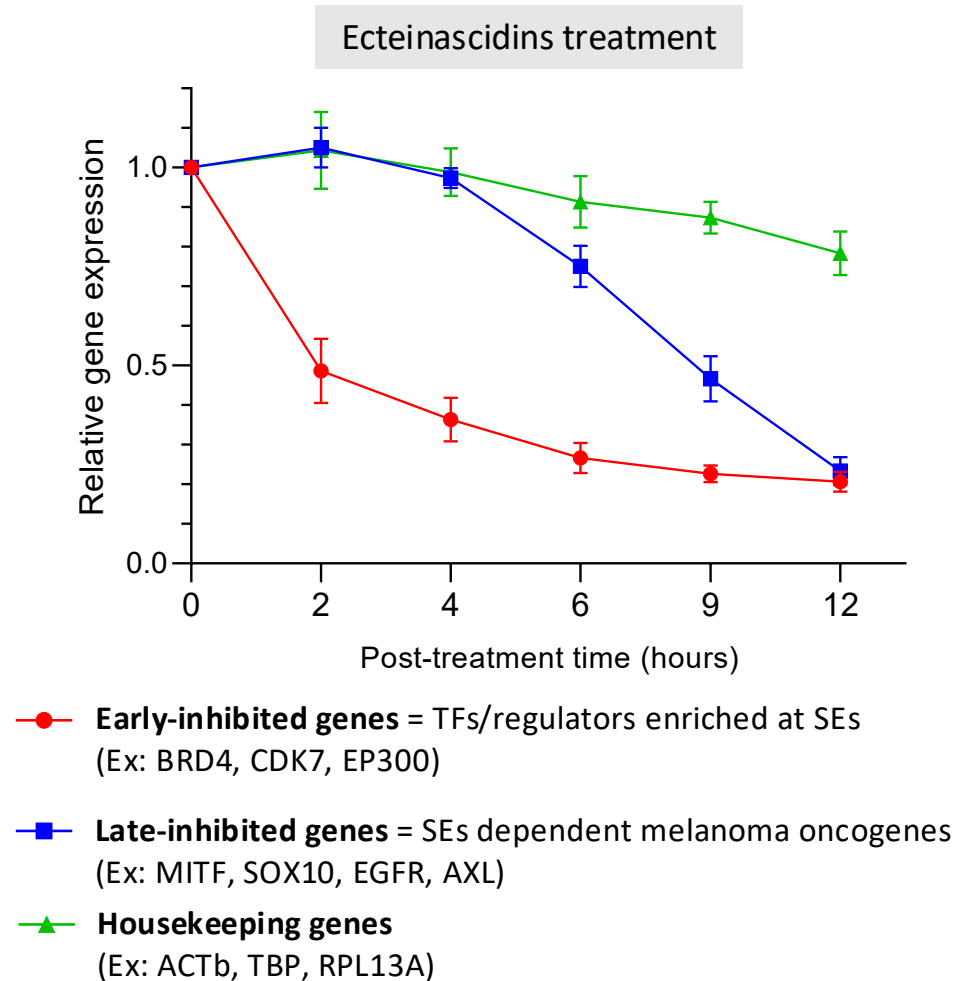
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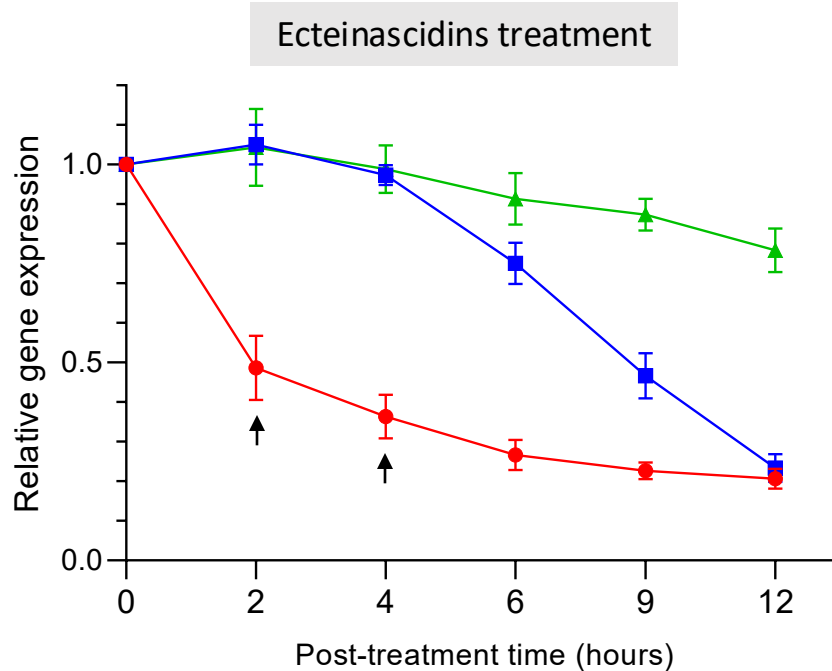
Synthetic ecteinascidins induce two waves of transcriptional inhibition

- Synthetic ecteinascidins trigger **two-step repression**: early loss of **SE regulators** drives inhibition of **SE-dependent oncogenes**

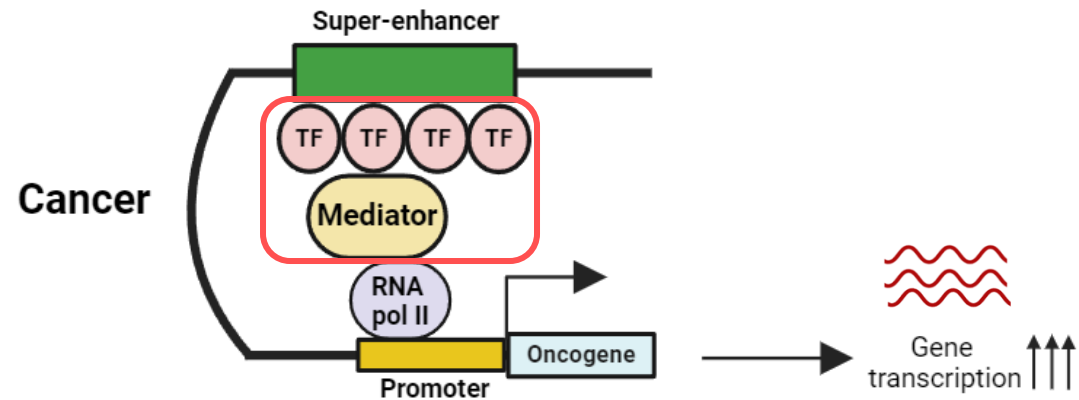


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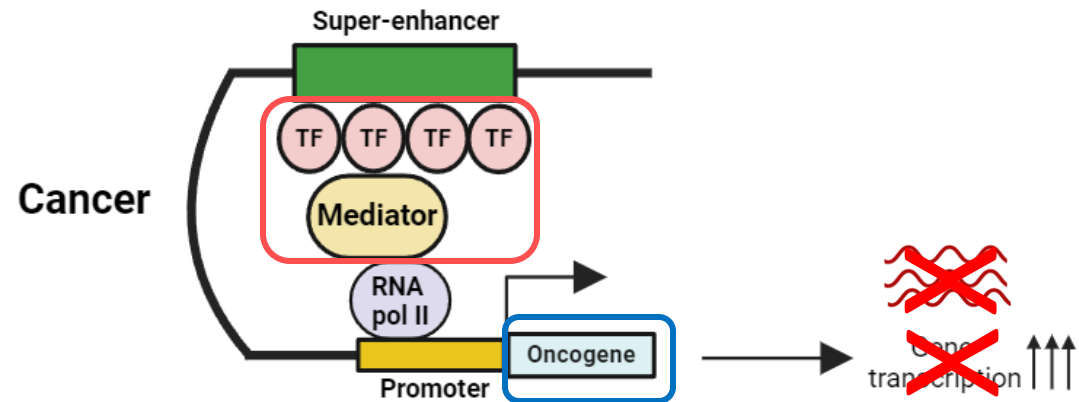
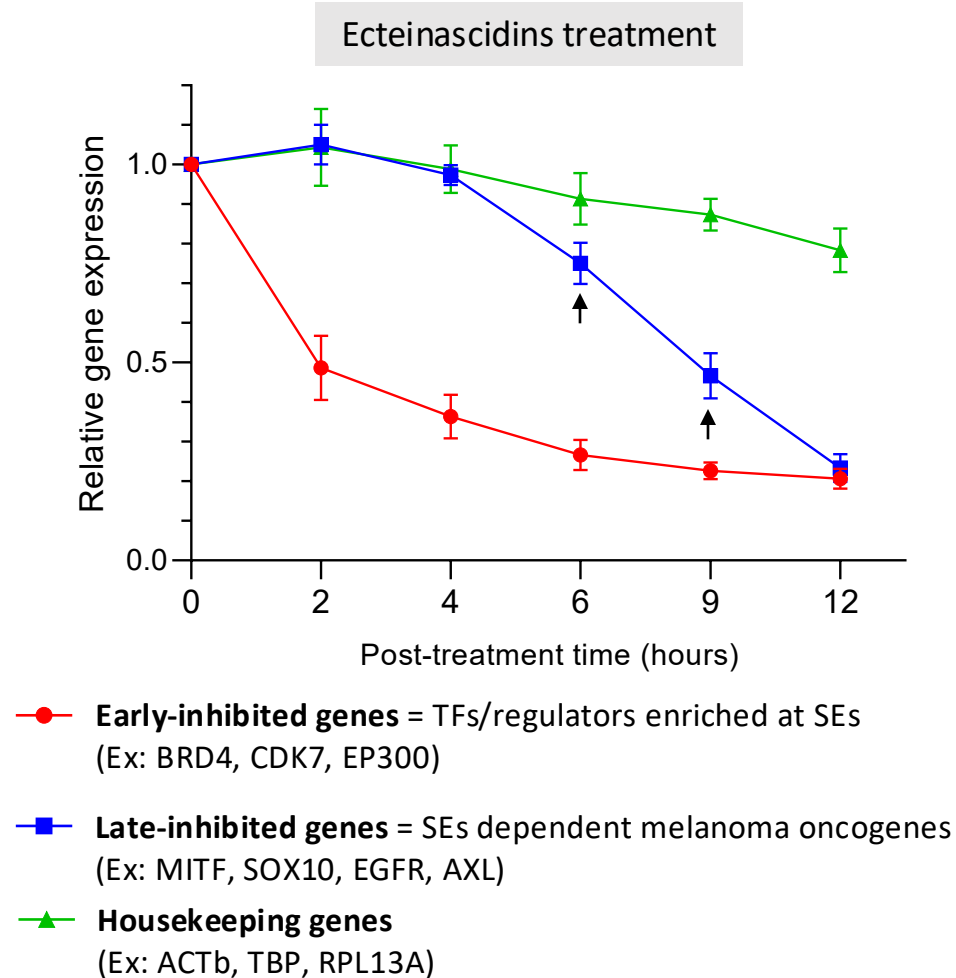


- **Early-inhibited genes** = TFs/regulators enriched at SEs
(Ex: BRD4, CDK7, EP300)
- **Late-inhibited genes** = SEs dependent melanoma oncogenes
(Ex: MITF, SOX10, EGFR, AXL)
- ▲ **Housekeeping genes**
(Ex: ACTb, TBP, RPL13A)



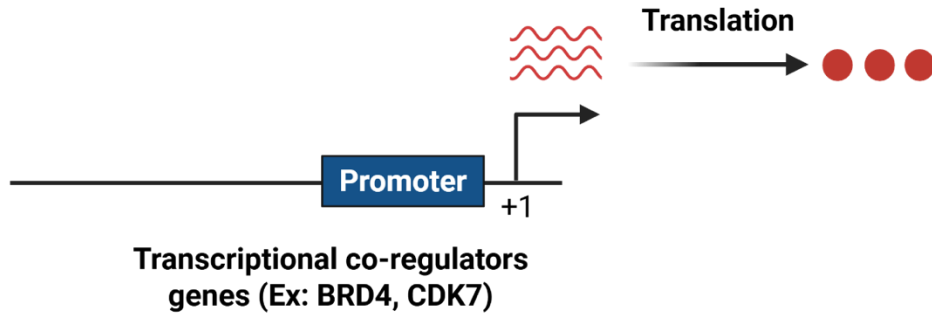
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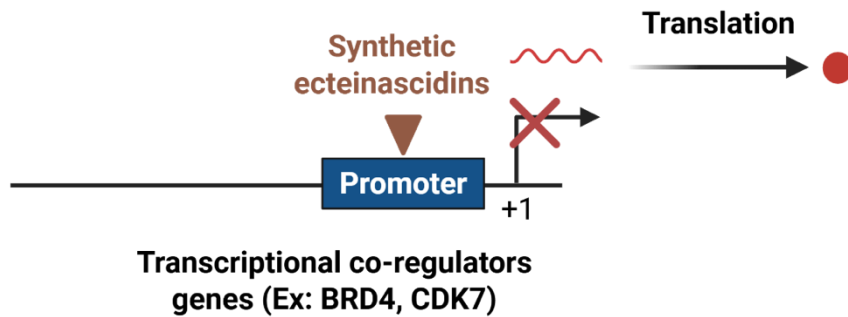


Ecteinascidins disrupt SE transcriptional programs by targeting SE regulators

Control

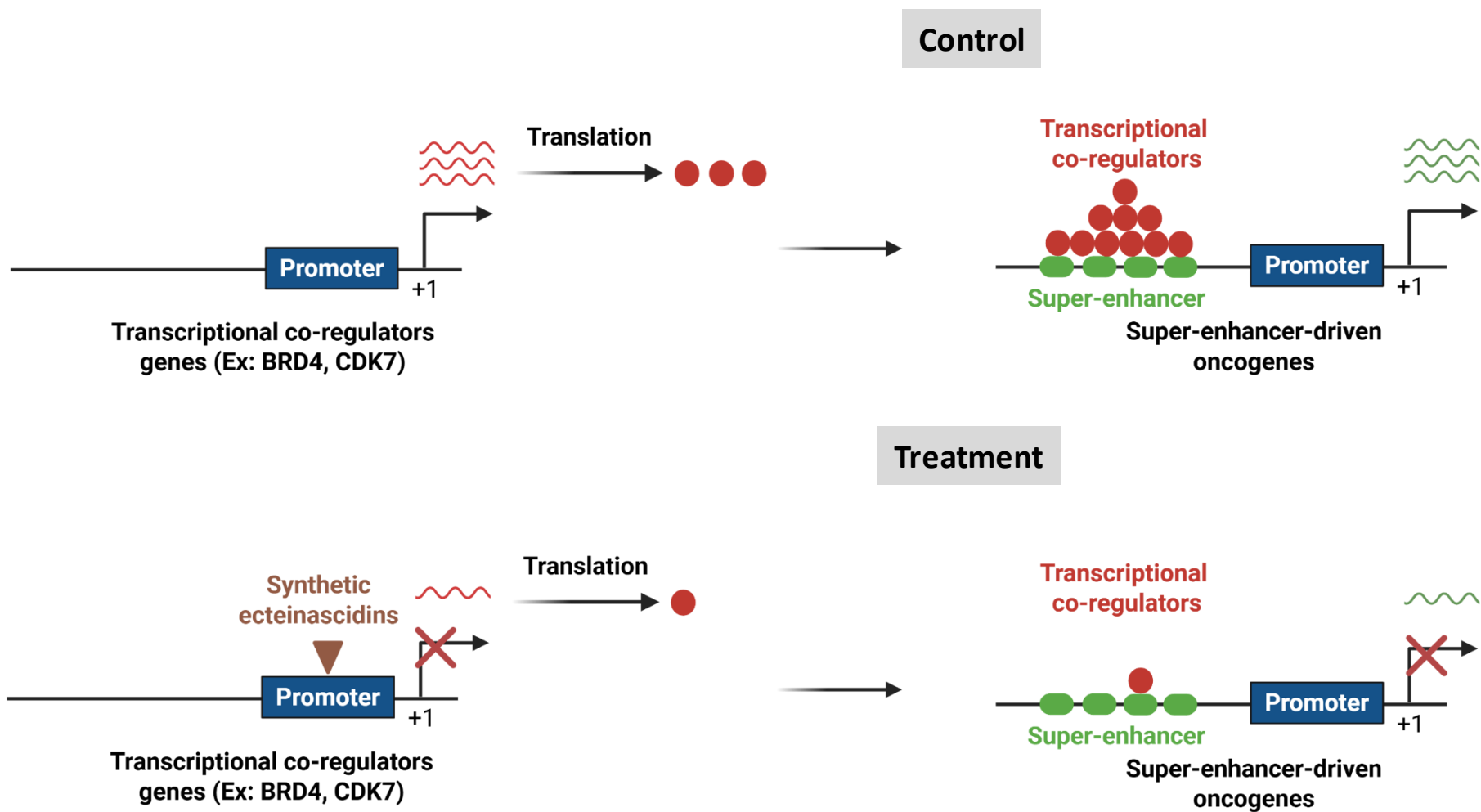


Treatment



(1) Inhibition of SE regulators

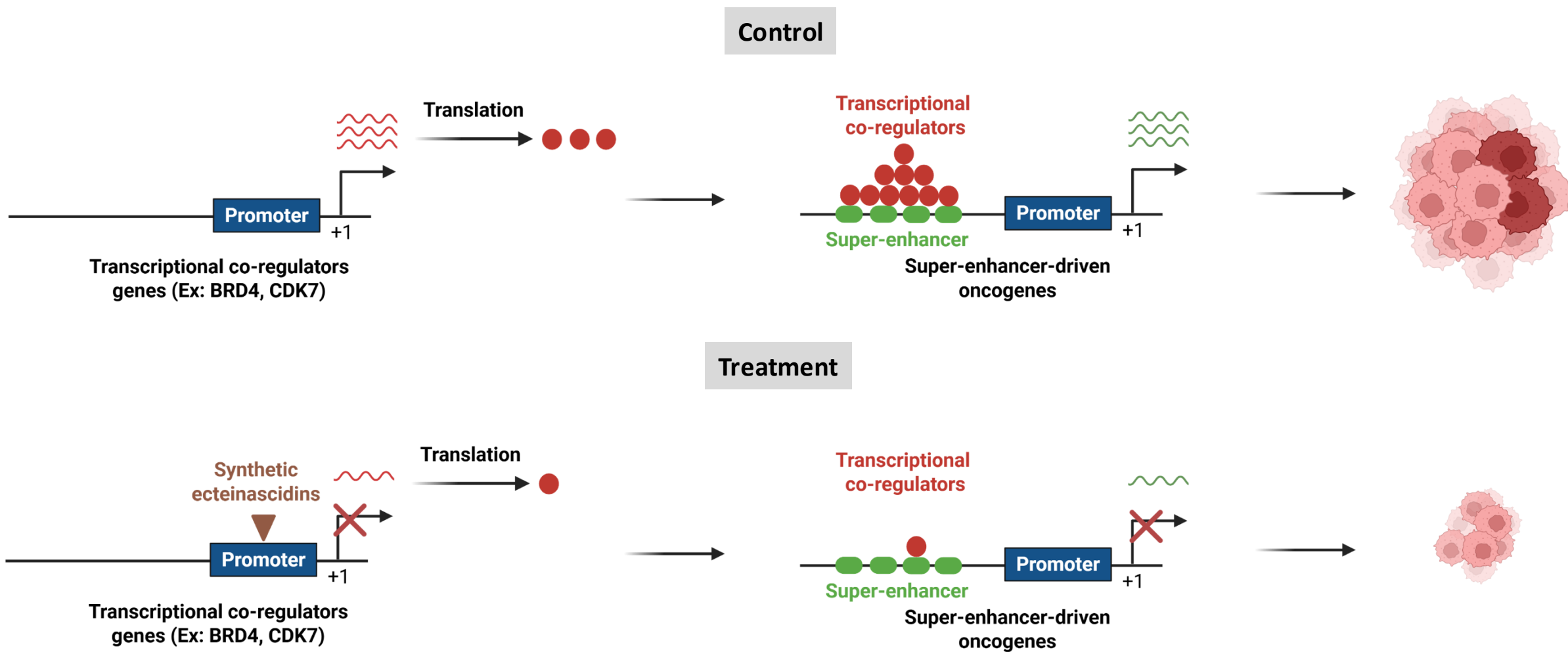
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(1) Inhibition of SE regulators

(2) Loss of SE-driven oncogene expression

Ecteinascidins disrupt SE transcriptional programs by targeting SE regulators



(1) Inhibition of SE regulators

(2) Loss of SE-driven oncogene expression

(3) Tumor growth ↓

Ongoing & future work:

- **Clinical trials** in **advanced** solid tumors patients, including **melanoma**:

RECRUITING ⓘ

Clinical Trial of PM54 in Advanced Solid Tumors Patients.

ClinicalTrials.gov ID ⓘ NCT05841563

Sponsor ⓘ PharmaMar

Information provided by ⓘ PharmaMar (Responsible Party)

Last Update Posted ⓘ 2023-06-05

- Genitourinary tract tumors: urothelial carcinoma, clear cell renal carcinoma and prostate adenocarcinoma.
- Cutaneous melanoma.
- Gastrointestinal: esophageal adenocarcinoma, gastric adenocarcinoma, pancreatic adenocarcinoma, and poorly differentiated (grade 3) gastroenteropancreatic Neuroendocrine Carcinoma (NEC)with Ki67 index >55%.
- Lung: non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) and Small Cell Lung Cancer (SCLC).
- Gynecological tumors: epithelial ovarian carcinoma (including primary peritoneal disease and/or fallopian tube carcinomas), endometrial adenocarcinoma and carcinoma of cervix.

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- Efficiency of co-treatment with immune checkpoint-inhibitors:



Thank you for your attention

Team of Dr. Frédéric Coin:

Dr. Frédéric Coin

Dr. Emmanuel Compe

Dr. Jean-Marc Egly

Amélie Zachayus

Alexis Bedaine

Anthony Hannus

Clara Capelli

Clara Maréchal

Clémence Elly

Jérémy Sandoz

Léane Seno

Maguelone Nogaret

Max Cigrang

Philippe Catez

Past members:

Cathy Braun

Pietro Berico

Team of Dr. Irwin Davidson:

Dr. Irwin Davidson

Alexandre Haller

Antonin Lallement

Youenn Davidson

IGBMC facilities:

Cell culture

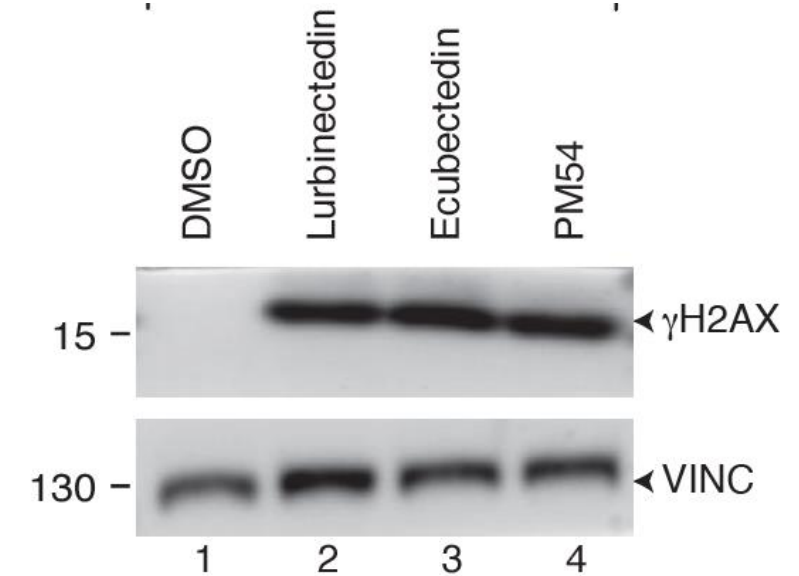
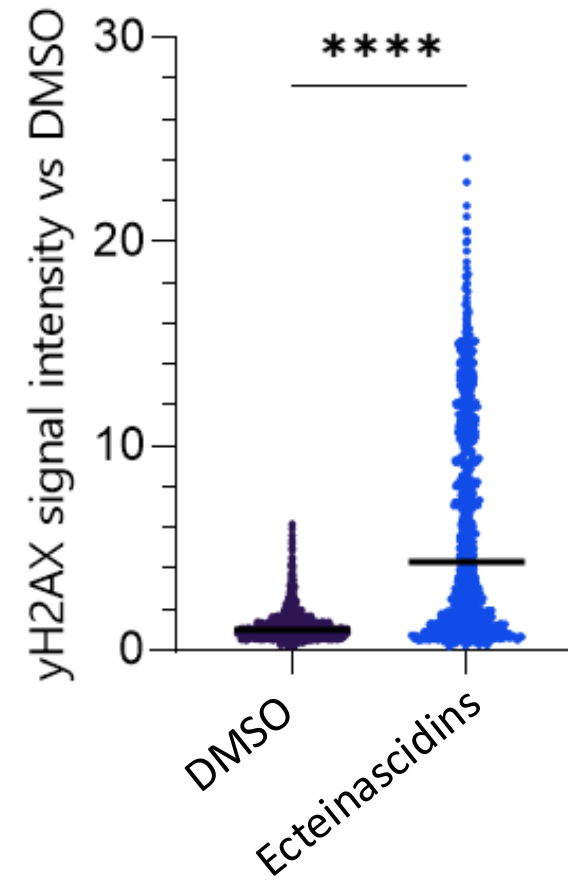
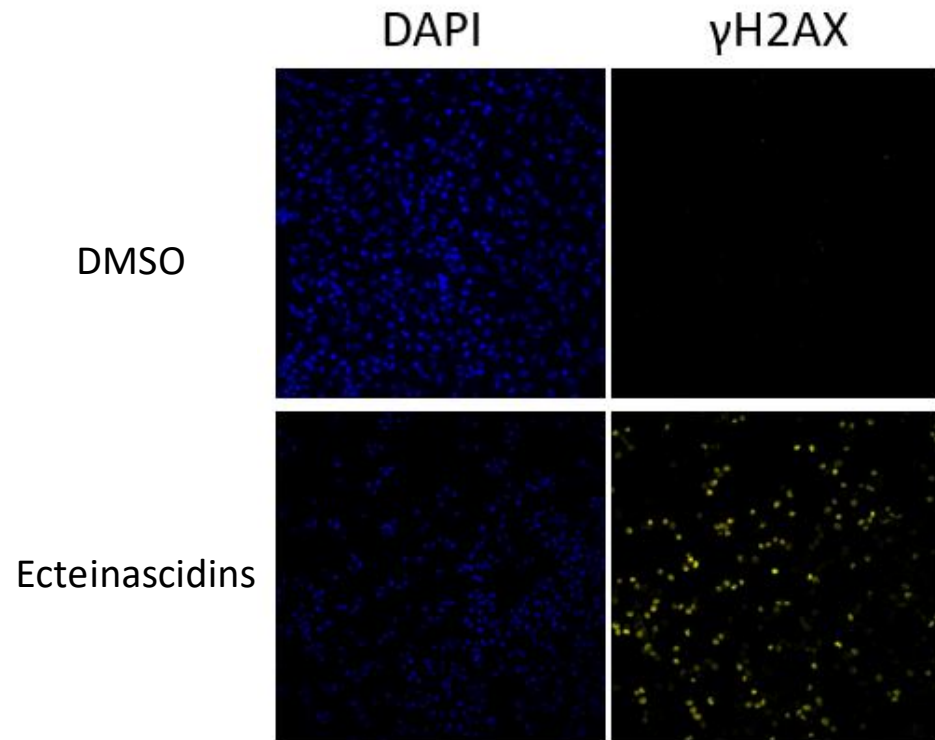
Genomeast

Flow cytometry

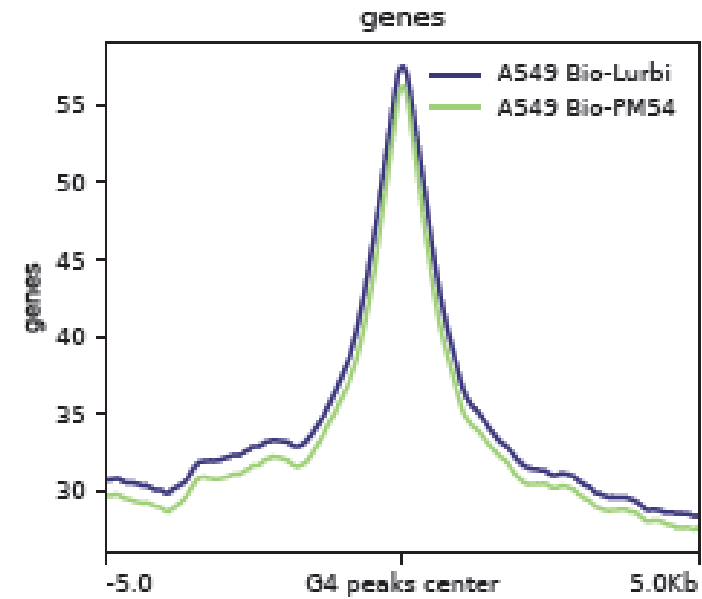
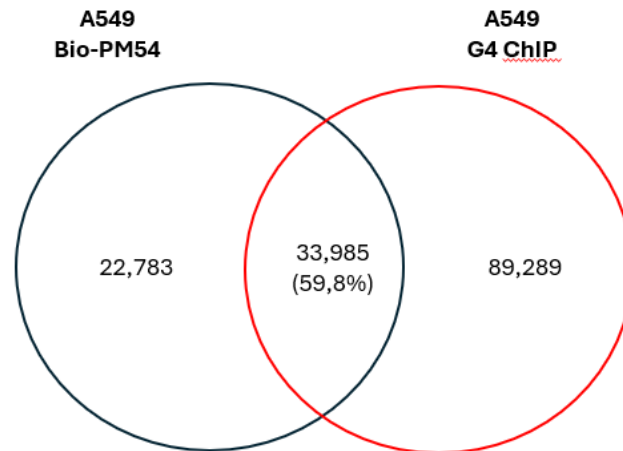
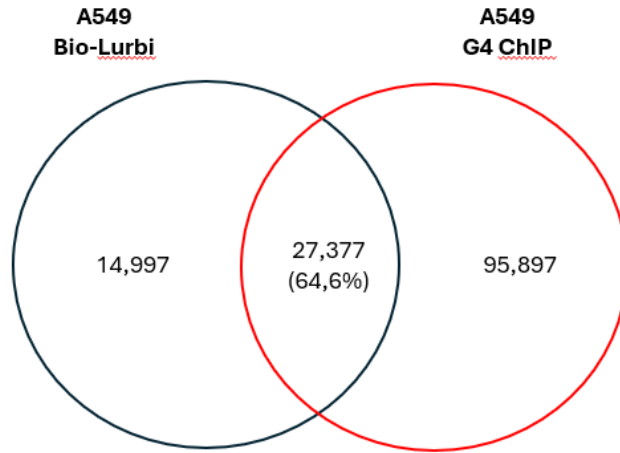
Imaging facility



Ecteinascidins induce DNA damage in melanoma cells

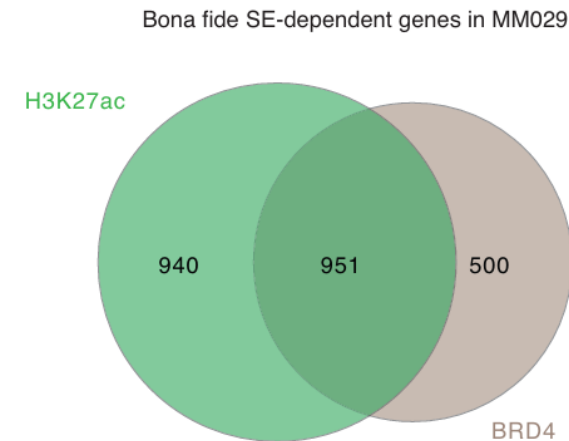
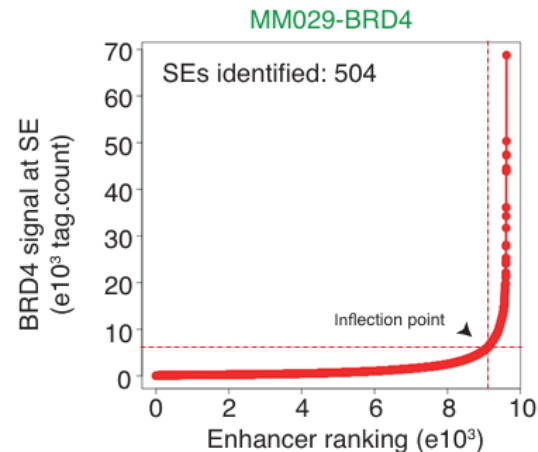
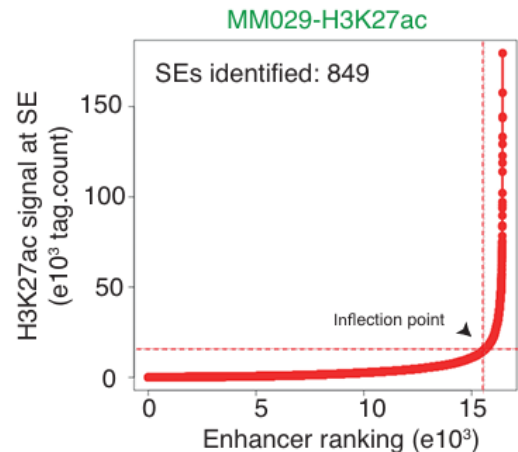
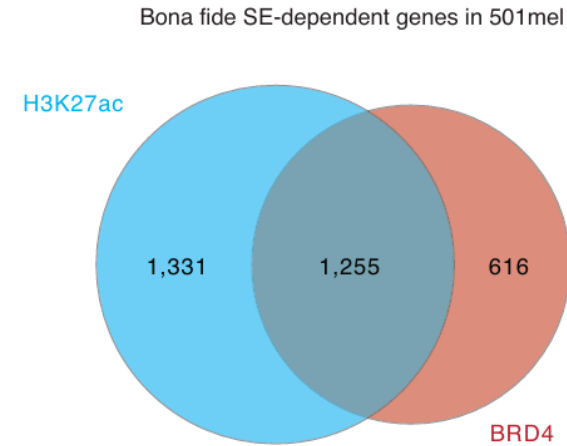
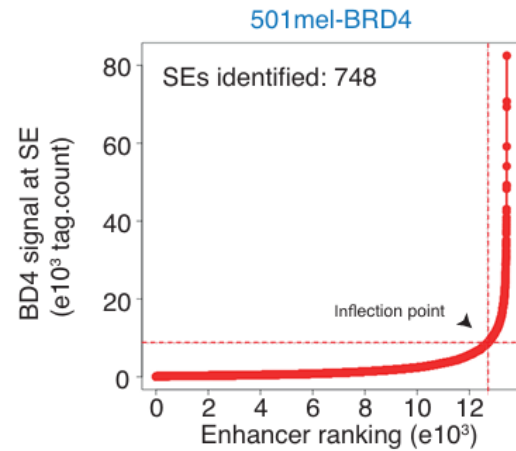
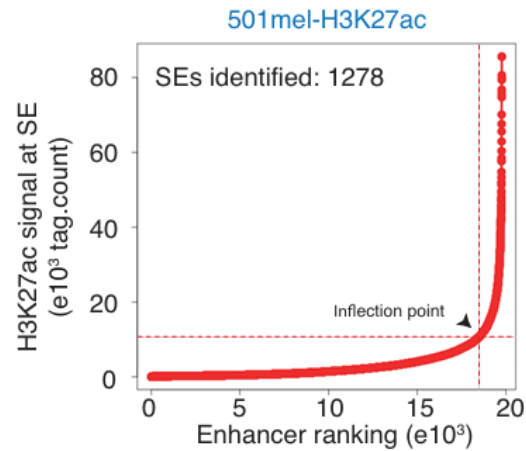


Ecteinascidins specifically bind G-quadruplex secondary structures

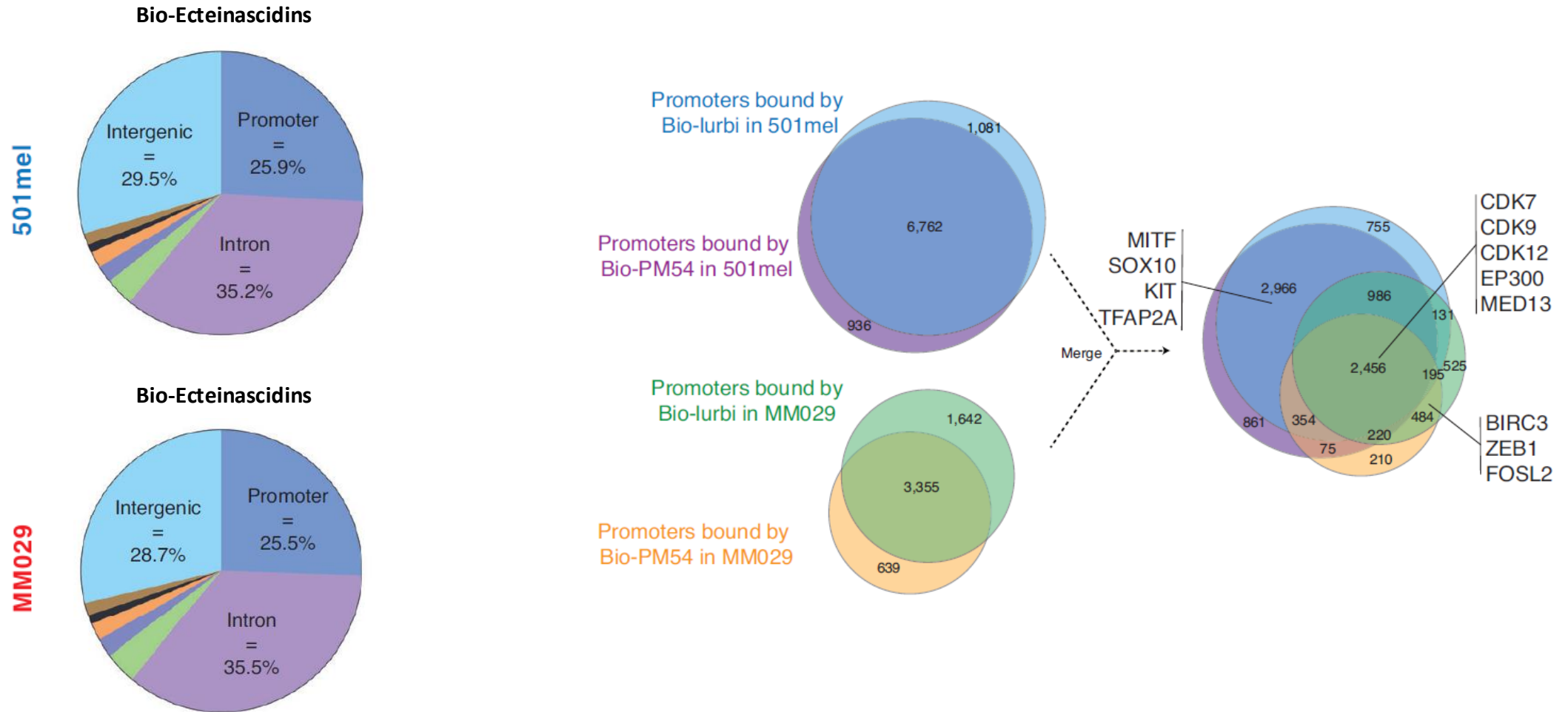


Identification of SEs in melanoma cells

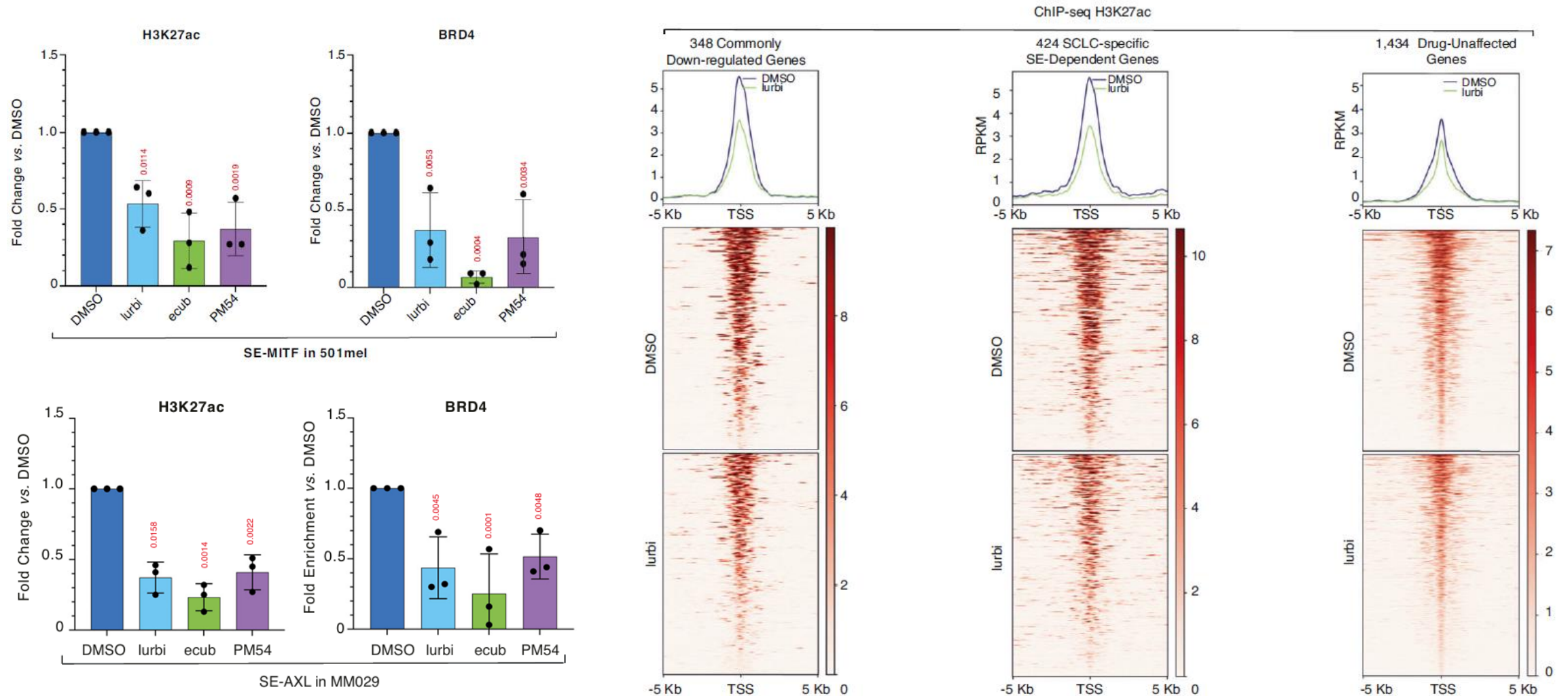
- **SE-driven genes** in melanoma cells were identified through **ROSE analysis** of **BRD4** and **H3K27ac** Cut&Tag data



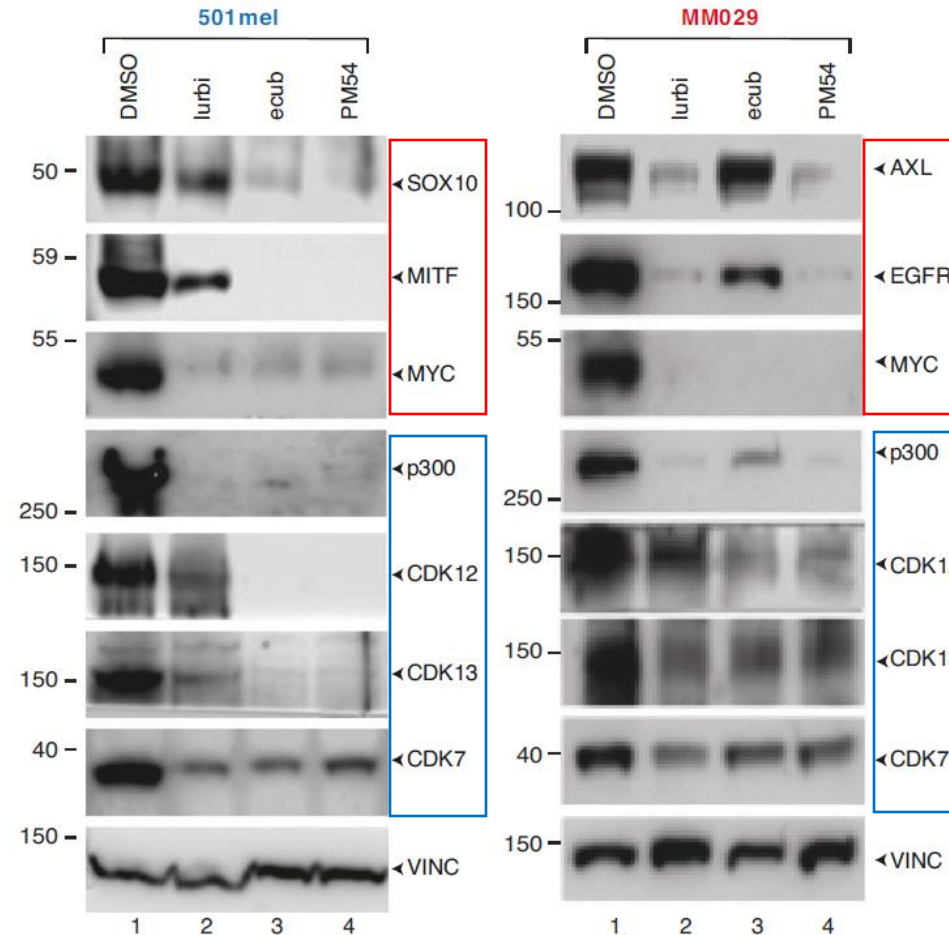
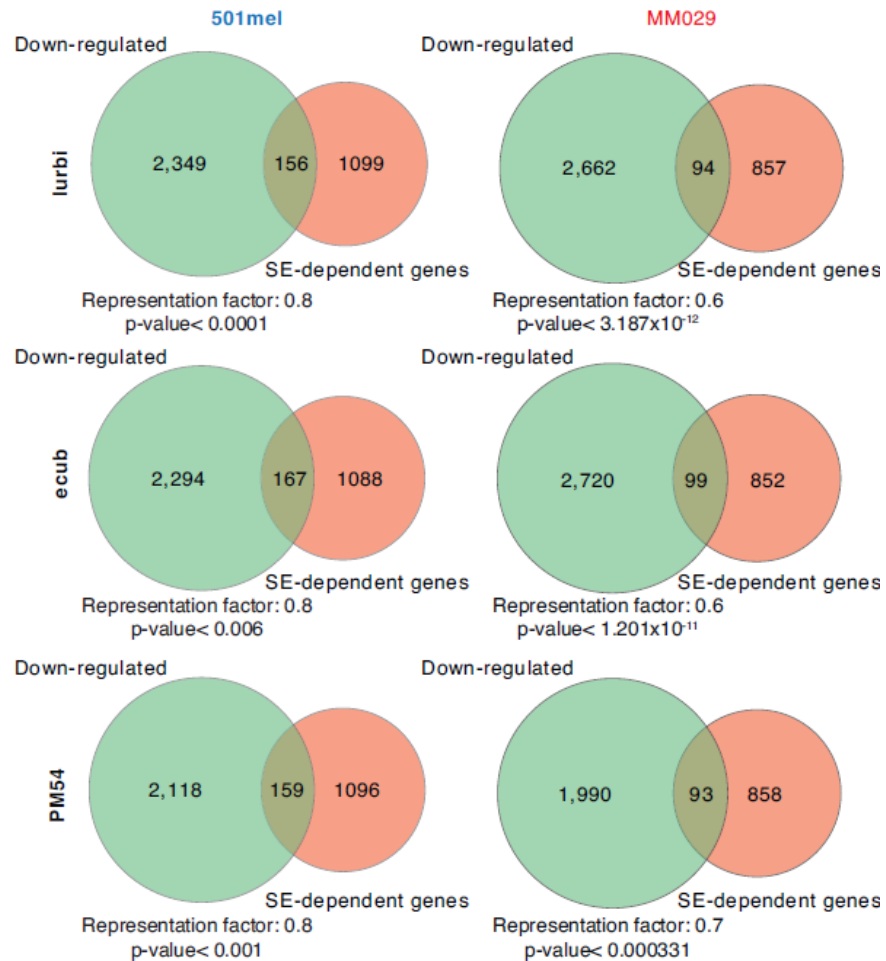
Synthetic ecteinascidins bind promoters of the target genes



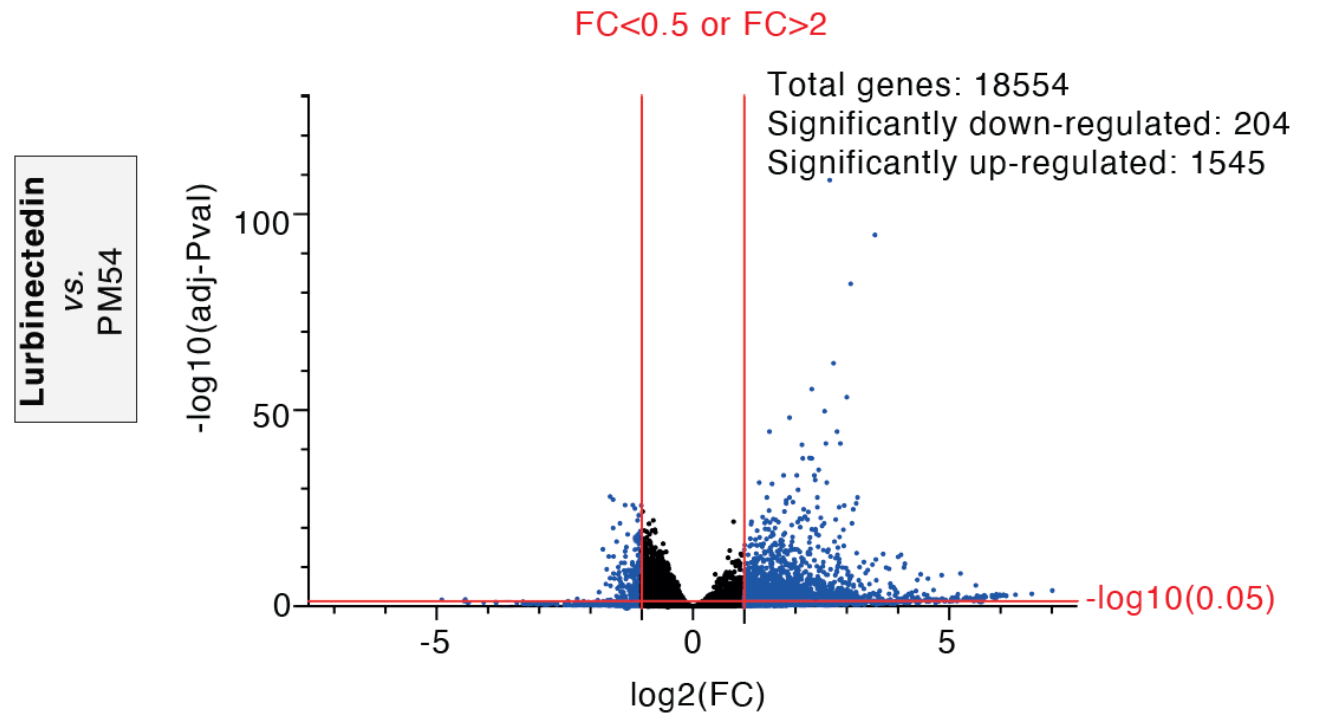
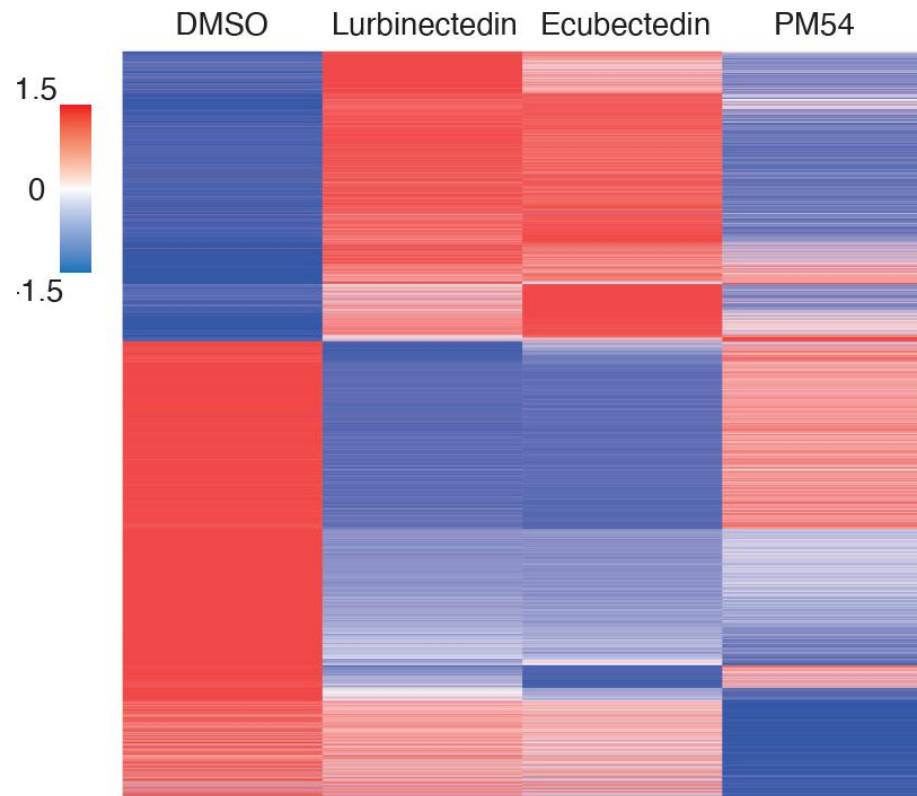
Synthetic ecteinascidins reduce co-regulator enrichment at SEs



Synthetic ecteinascidins inhibit the expression of SE-dependent genes



PM54 differentially affects gene expression compared to other Ecteinascidins



Synthetic ecteinascidins commonly bind core SE co-regulators

- Synthetic ecteinascidins **commonly** bind **CpG-dense promoter** regions of core **co-regulators** of **super-enhancers**

Common genes expressed in differentiated and undifferentiated cell types and bound by ecteinascidins

