



SITC 2018

NOVEMBER 7-11
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Walter E. Washington
Convention Center



Society for Immunotherapy of Cancer



NOVEMBER 7–11 • WASHINGTON, D.C.

PAK4 inhibition reverses T cell exclusion in cancer and improves PD-1 immunotherapy

Gabriel Abril-Rodriguez
University of California, Los Angeles



Society for Immunotherapy of Cancer

#SITC2018

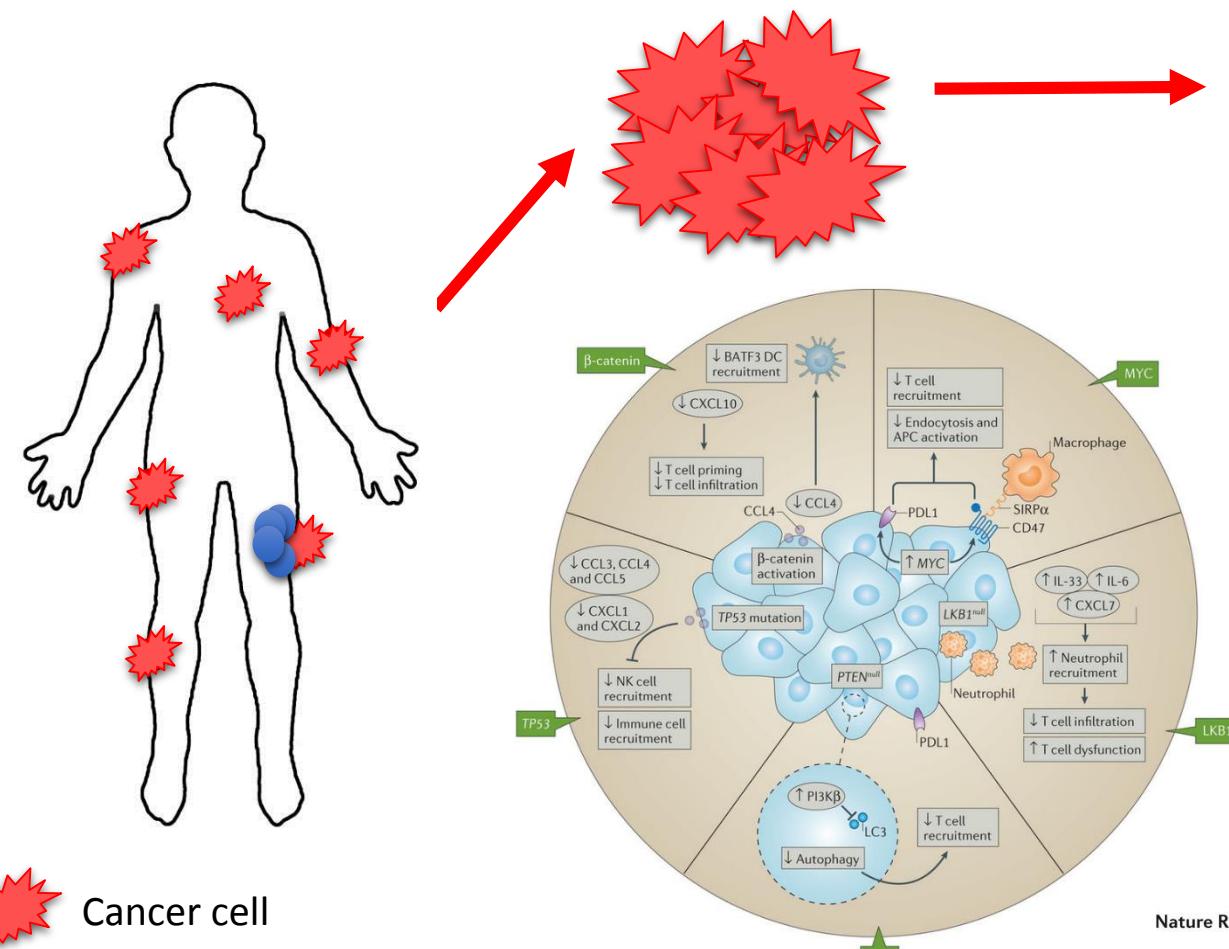
Presenter Disclosure Information

Gabriel Abril-Rodriguez

The following relationships exist related to this presentation:

No Relationships to Disclose

Primary resistance to PD-1 blockade through T cell exclusion from tumors



ADVANCING CANCER IMMUNOTHERAPY WORLDWIDE

Cancer cell-intrinsic mechanisms of T cell exclusion

LETTER

doi:10.1038/nature14404

Melanoma-intrinsic β -catenin signalling prevents anti-tumour immunity

Stefani Spranger¹, Ruiye Bao² & Thomas F. Gajewski^{1,3}

CANCER DISCOVERY

Genetic mechanisms of immune evasion in colorectal cancer

Catherine S. Grasso, Marios Giannakis, Daniel K. Wells, Tsuyoshi Hamada, Xinmeng Jasmine Mu, Michael Quist, Jonathan A. Nowak, Reiko Nishihara, Zhi Rong Qian, Kentaro Inamura, Teppei Morikawa, Katsuhiko Noshio, Gabriel Abril-Rodriguez, Charles Connolly, Helena Escuin-Ordinas, Milan S. Geybels, William M. Grady, Li Hsu, Siwen Hu-Lieskovjan, Jeroen R. Huyghe, Yeon Joo Kim, Paige E. Krystofinski, Mark DM Leiserson, Dennis J. Montoya, Brian B. Nadel, Matteo Pellegrini, Colin C. Pritchard, Cristina Puig-Saus, Eleanor H. Quist, Benjamin J. Raphael, Stephen J. Salipante, Daniel Sanghoon Shin, Eve Shinbrot, Brian Shirts, Sachet Shukla, Janet L. Stanford, Wei Sun, Jennifer Tsoi, Alexander Upfill-Brown, David A. Wheeler, Catherine J. Wu, Ming Yu, Syed H. Zaidi, Jesse M. Zaretzky, Stacey B. Gabriel, Eric S. Lander, Levi A. Garraway, Thomas J. Hudson, Charles S. Fuchs, Antoni Ribas, Shuju Ogino, and Ulrike Peters

DOI: 10.1158/2159-8290.CD-17-1327



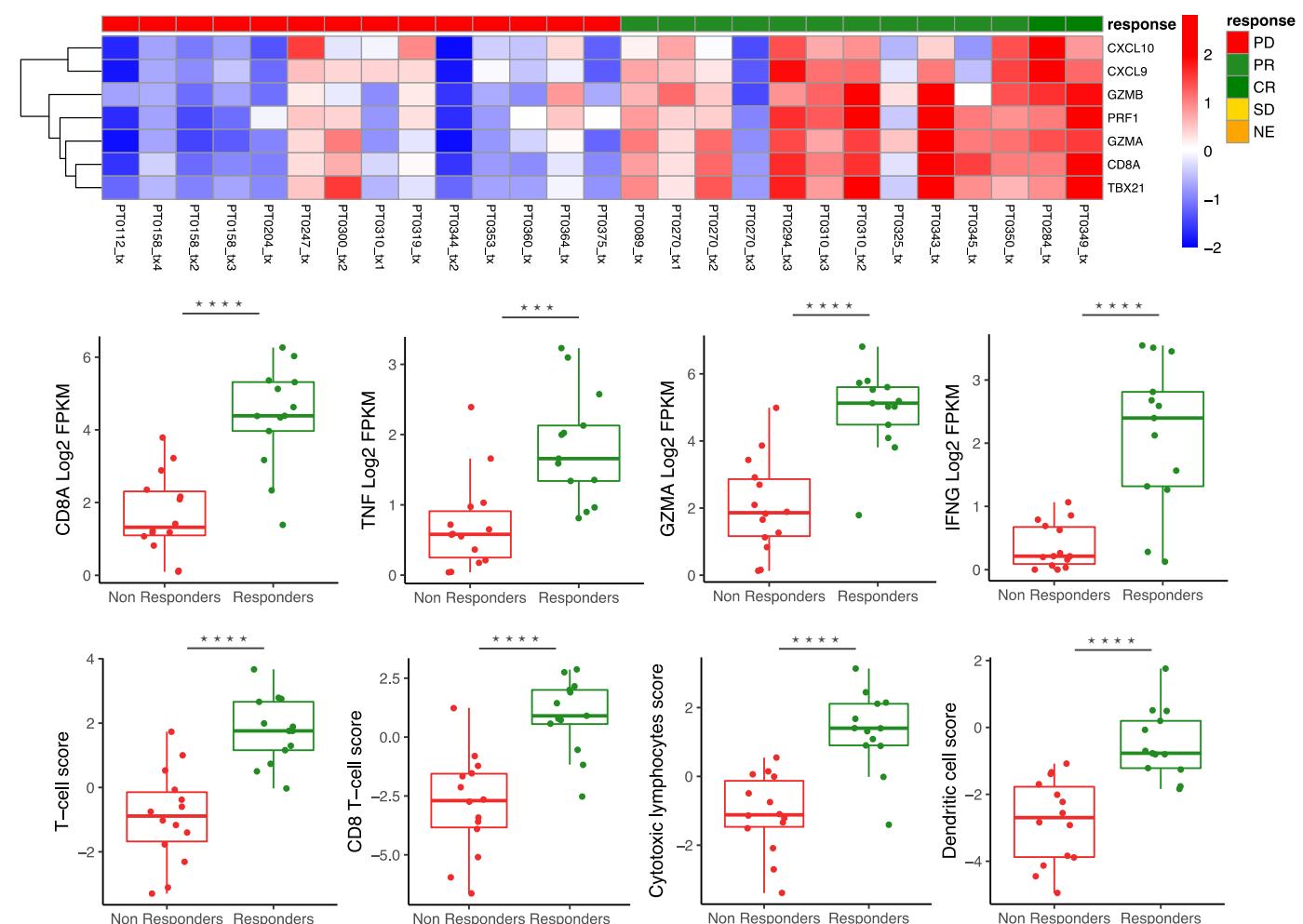
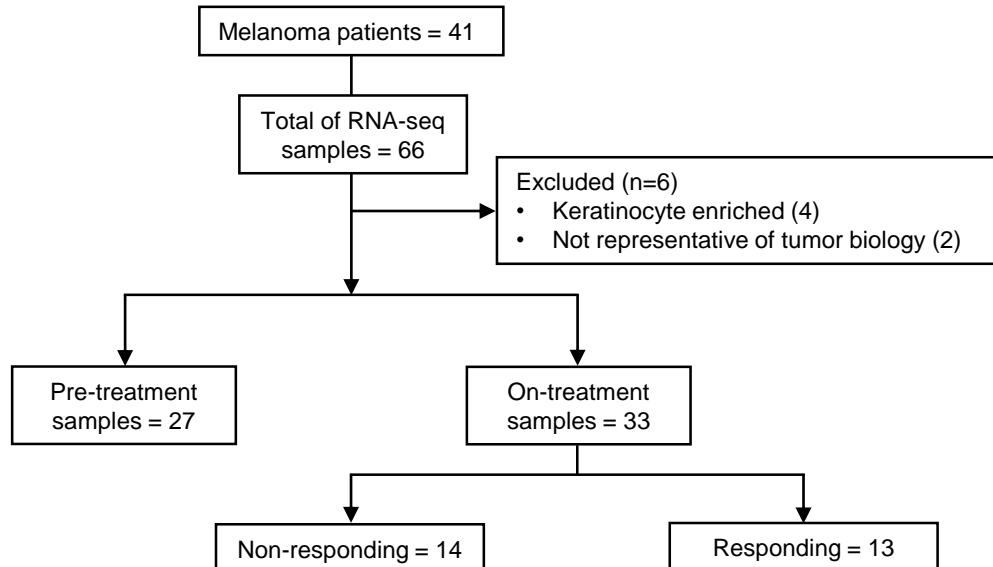
LETTER

doi:10.1038/nature25492

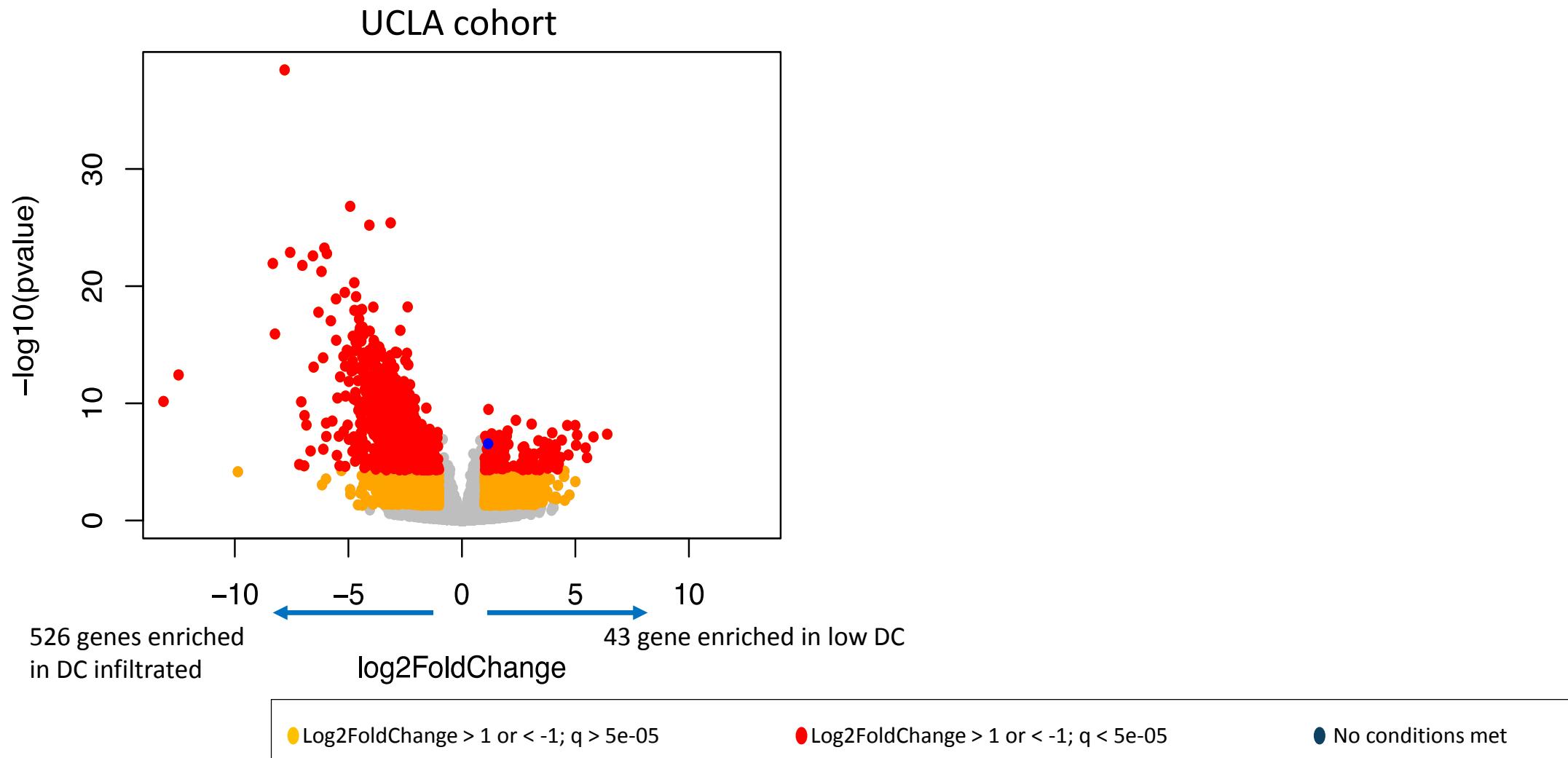
TGF β drives immune evasion in genetically reconstituted colon cancer metastasis

Danièle V. F. Tauriello^{1,2}, Sergio Palomo-Ponce^{1,2}, Diana Stork¹, Antonio Berenguer-Llergo¹, Jordi Badia-Ramentol¹, Mar Iglesias^{2,3,4,5}, Marta Sevillano^{1,2}, Sales Ibáñez¹, Adrià Canellas¹, Xavier Hernando-Mombina^{1,2}, Daniel Byrom¹, Joan A. Mataríñ¹, Alexandre Calon^{1,2}, Elisa I. Rivas^{1,2}, Angel R. Nebreda^{1,6}, Antoni Riera^{1,7}, Camille Stephan-Otto Attolini¹ & Eduard Batlle^{1,2,6}

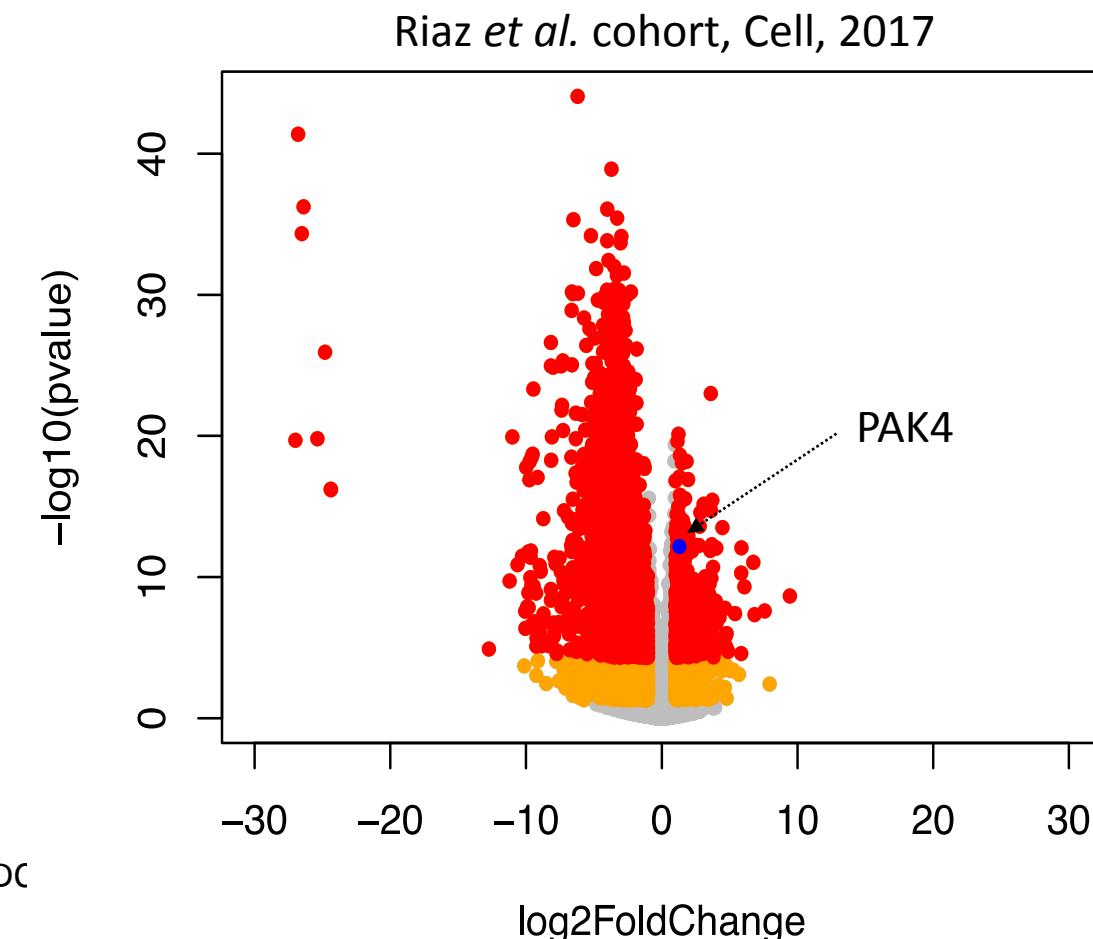
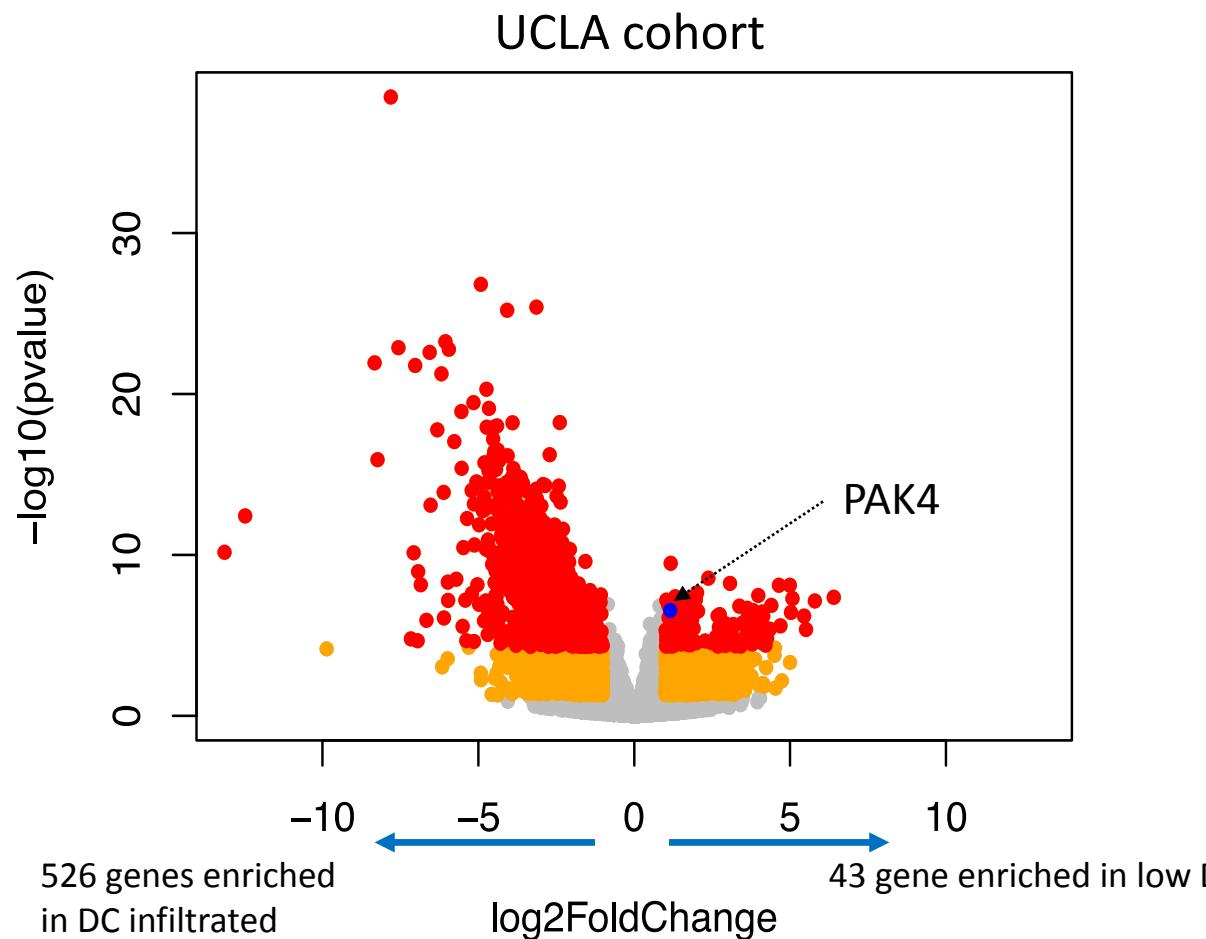
Biopsies of patients responding to PD-1 blockade have increased CD8 cytotoxic T cell signatures



Very few genes are enriched in T and Dendritic cell-low samples



PAK4 expression is enriched in poorly infiltrated tumor samples

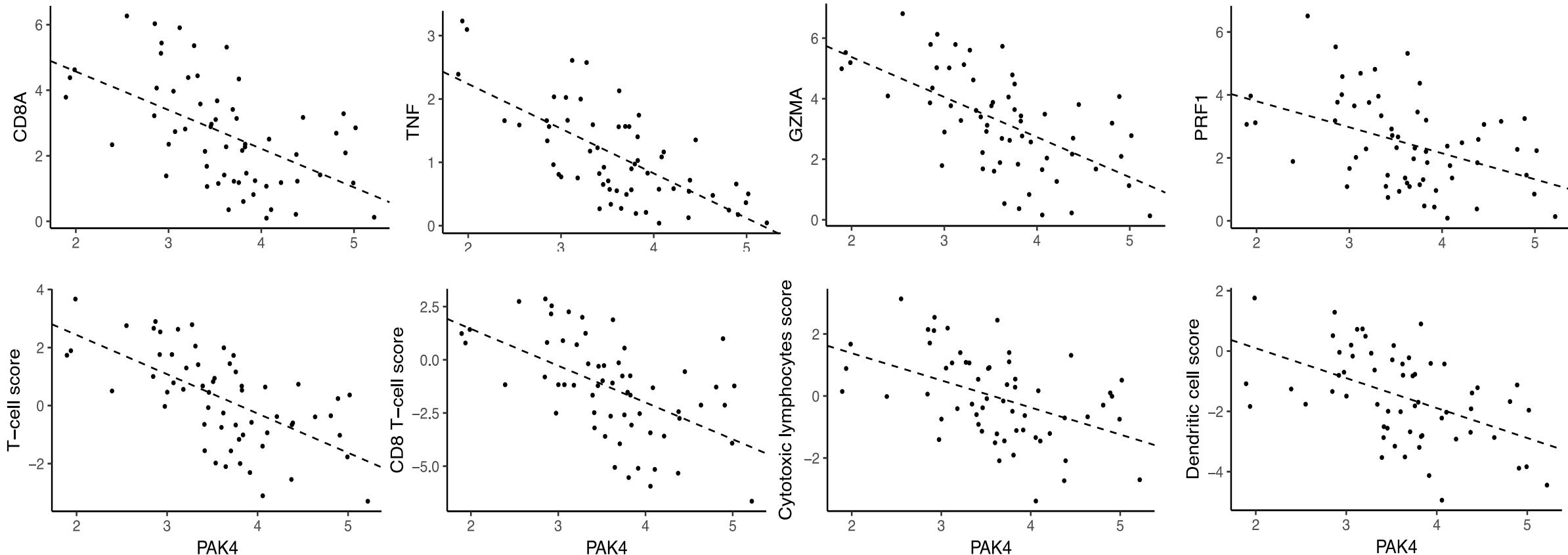


● Log2FoldChange > 1 or < -1; $q > 5e-05$

● Log2FoldChange > 1 or < -1; $q < 5e-05$

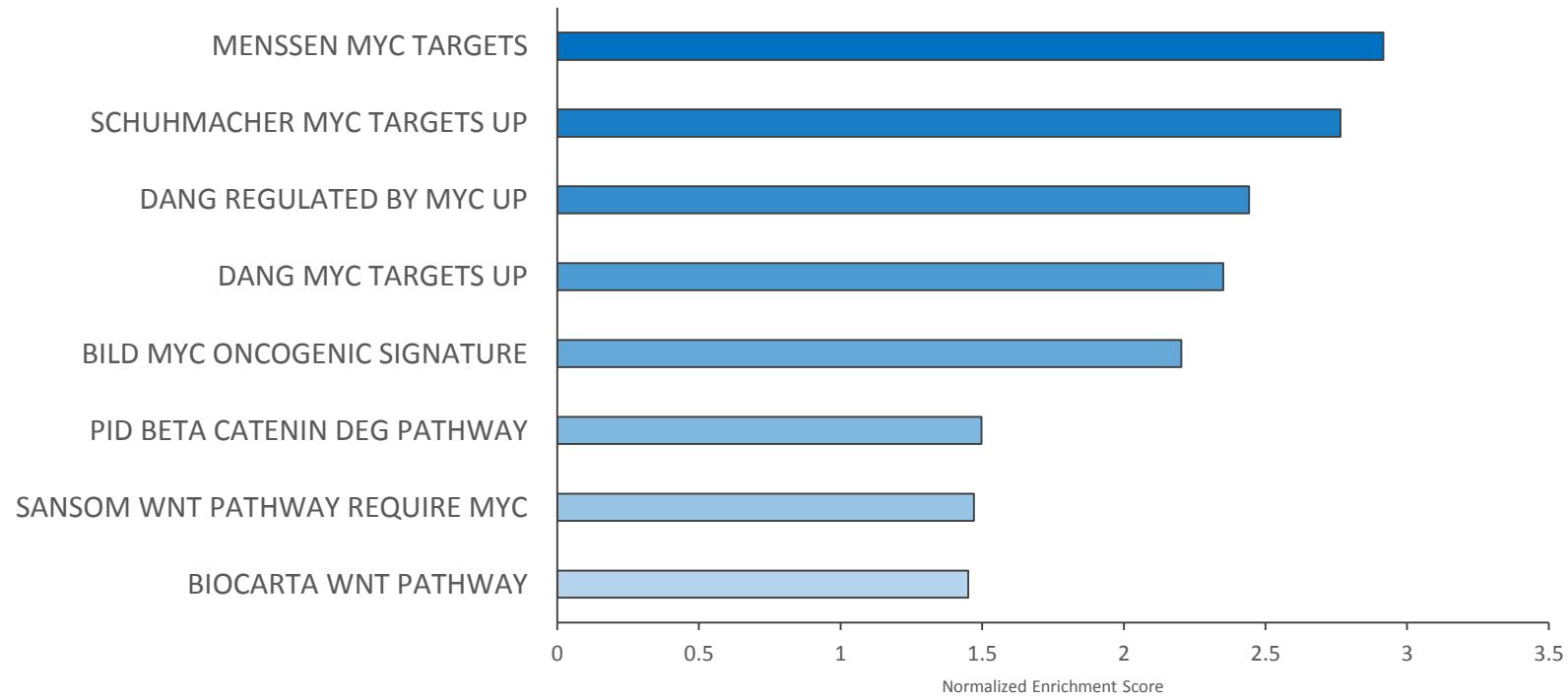
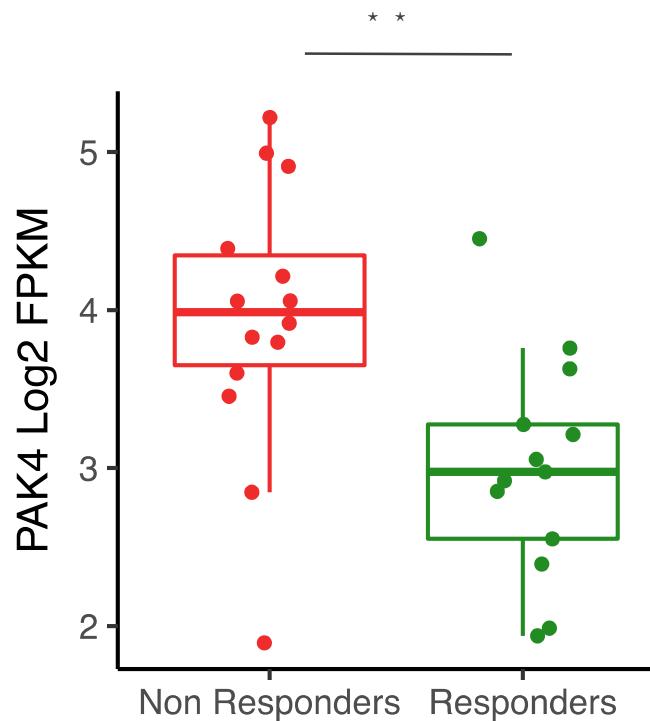
● No conditions met

PAK4 strongly anti-correlates with cytotoxic T cell infiltration

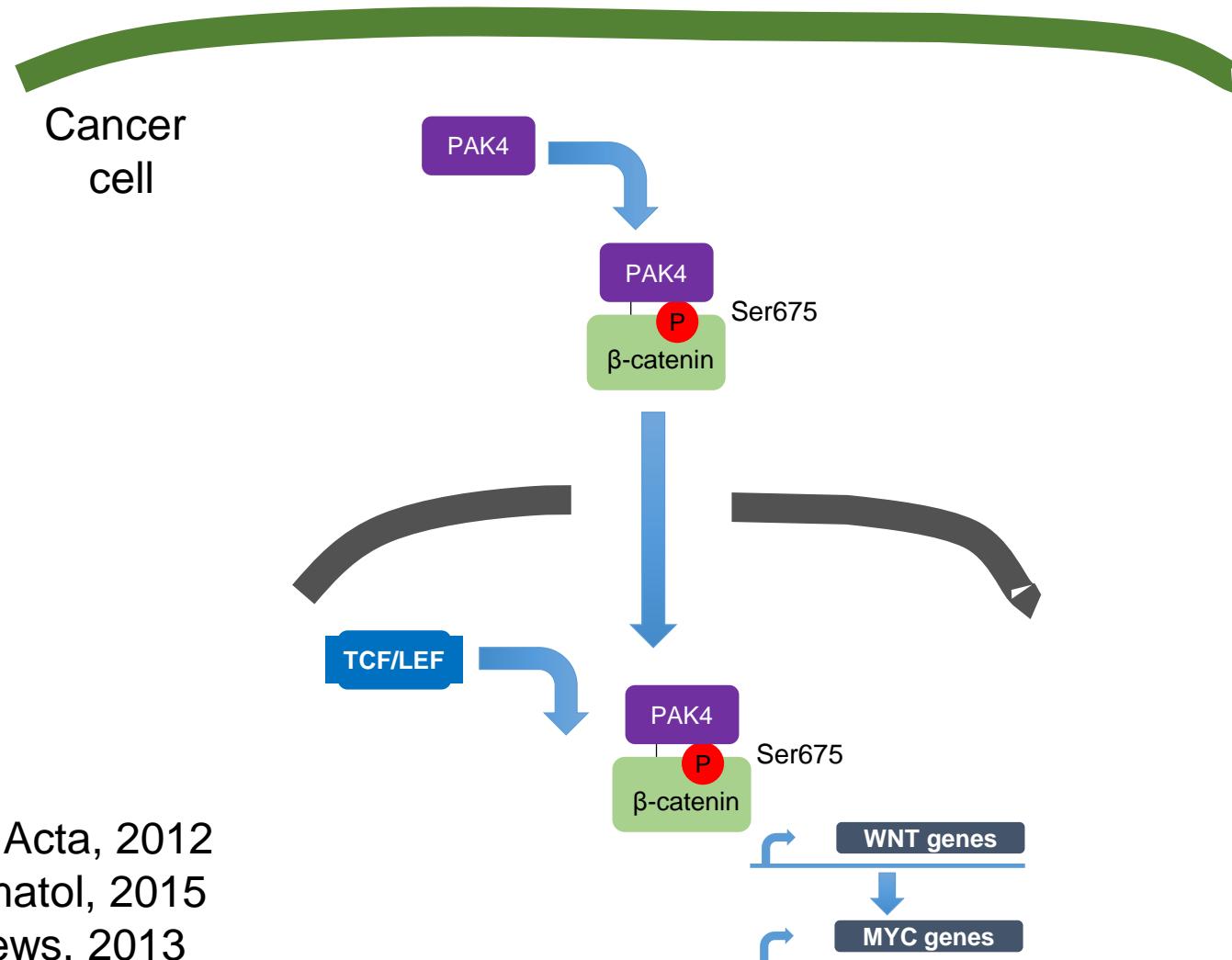


PAK4: P21 activated kinase 4, a group II PAK family of serine/threonine kinases

PAK4 is enriched in patients without a response to PD-1 blockade therapy (along with WNT and MYC signatures)



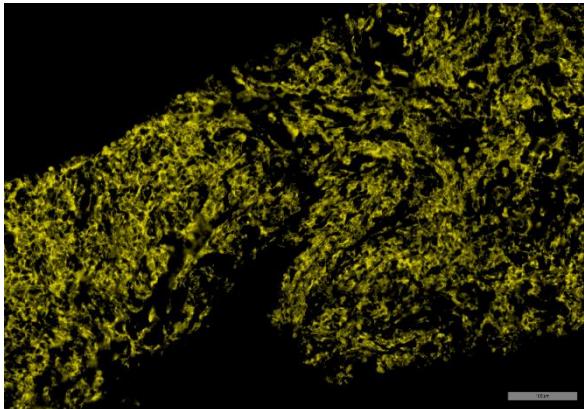
Role of PAK4 in activating β -catenin and MYC gene programs



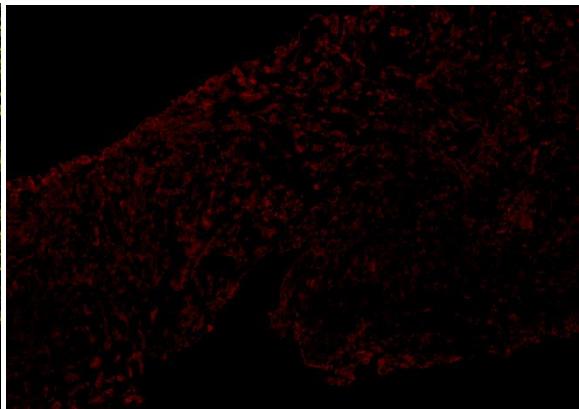
Li Y, et al. Biochim Biophys Acta, 2012
Yun CY, et al. J Invest Dermatol, 2015
Radu M, et al. Nature Reviews, 2013

PAK4 expression co-localizes with β -catenin

β -catenin



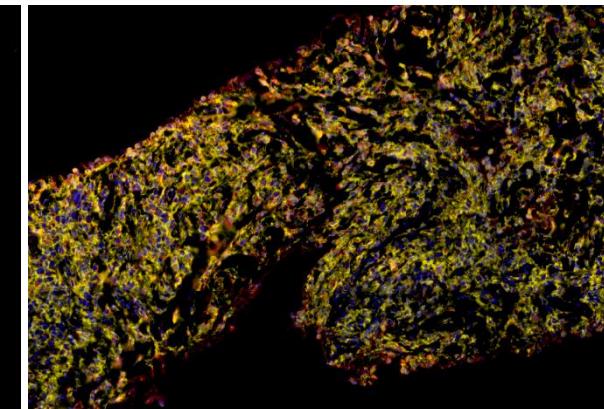
PAK4



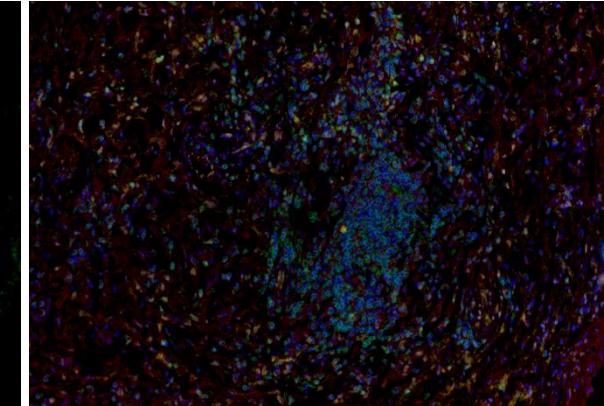
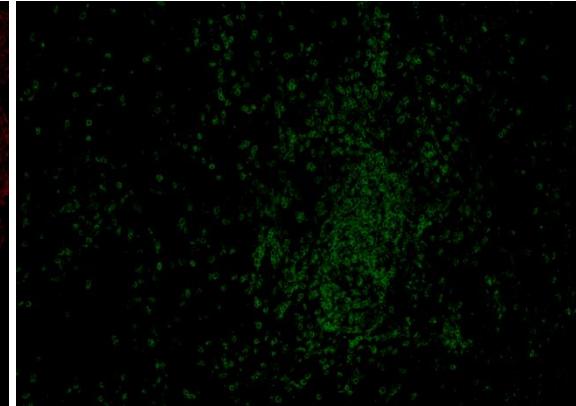
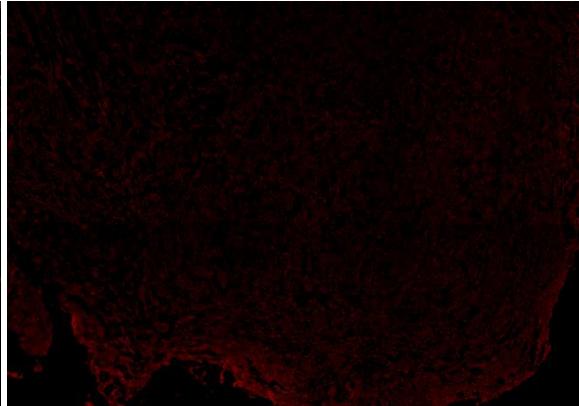
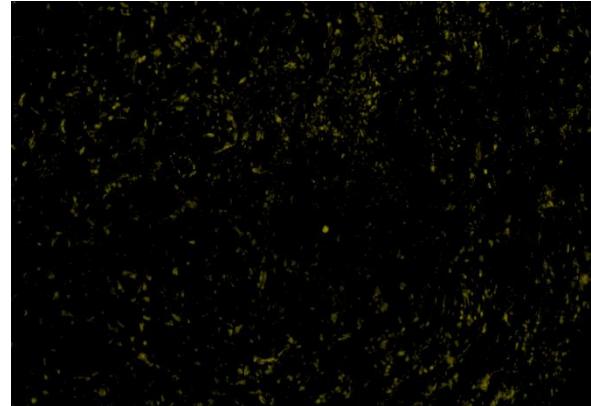
CD8



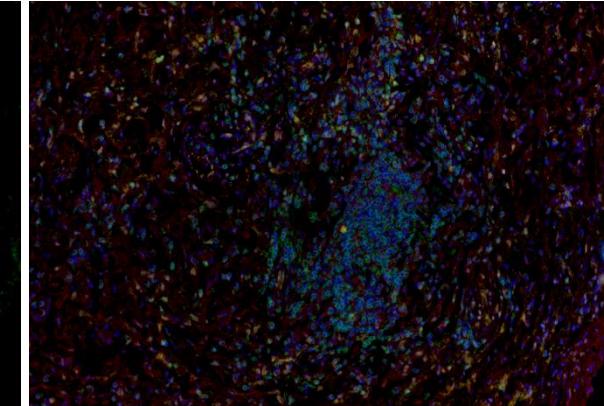
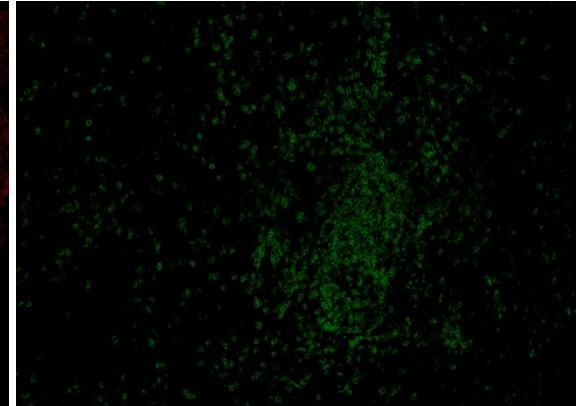
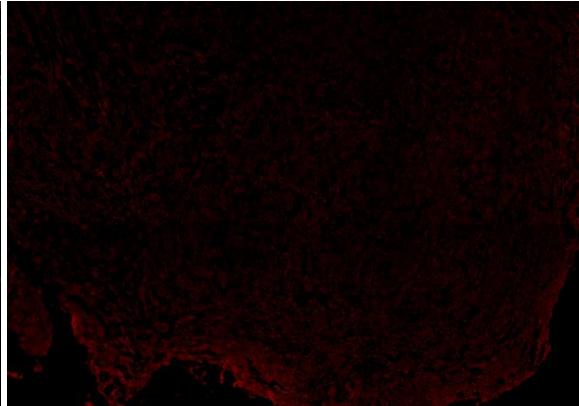
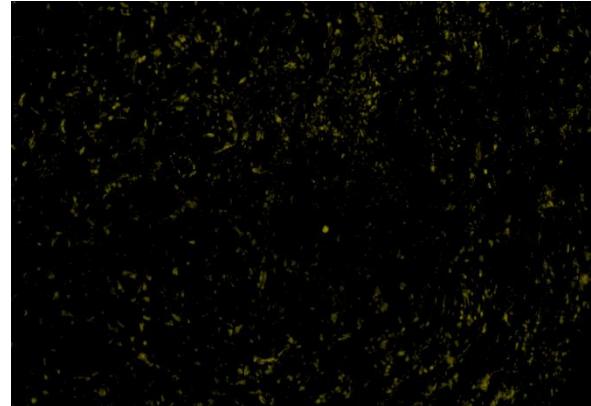
Merged + DAPI



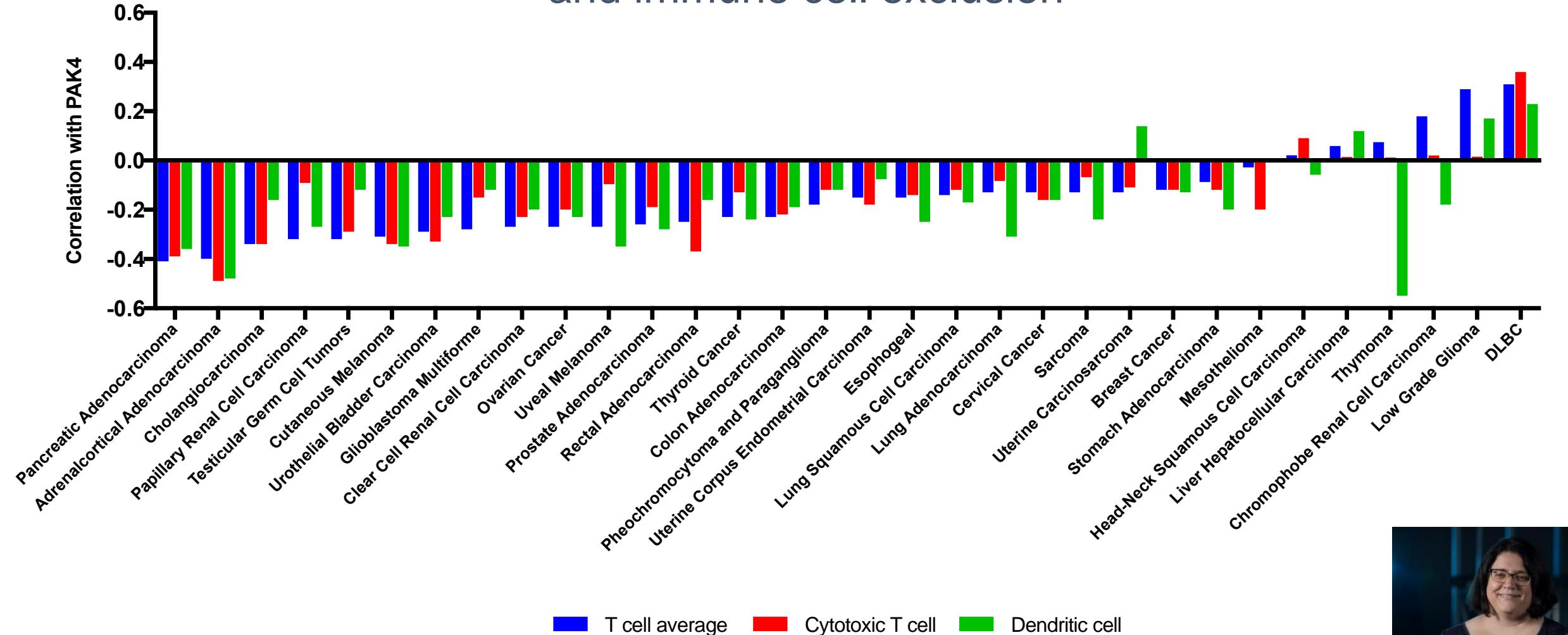
PT0158_tx2



PT0349_tx



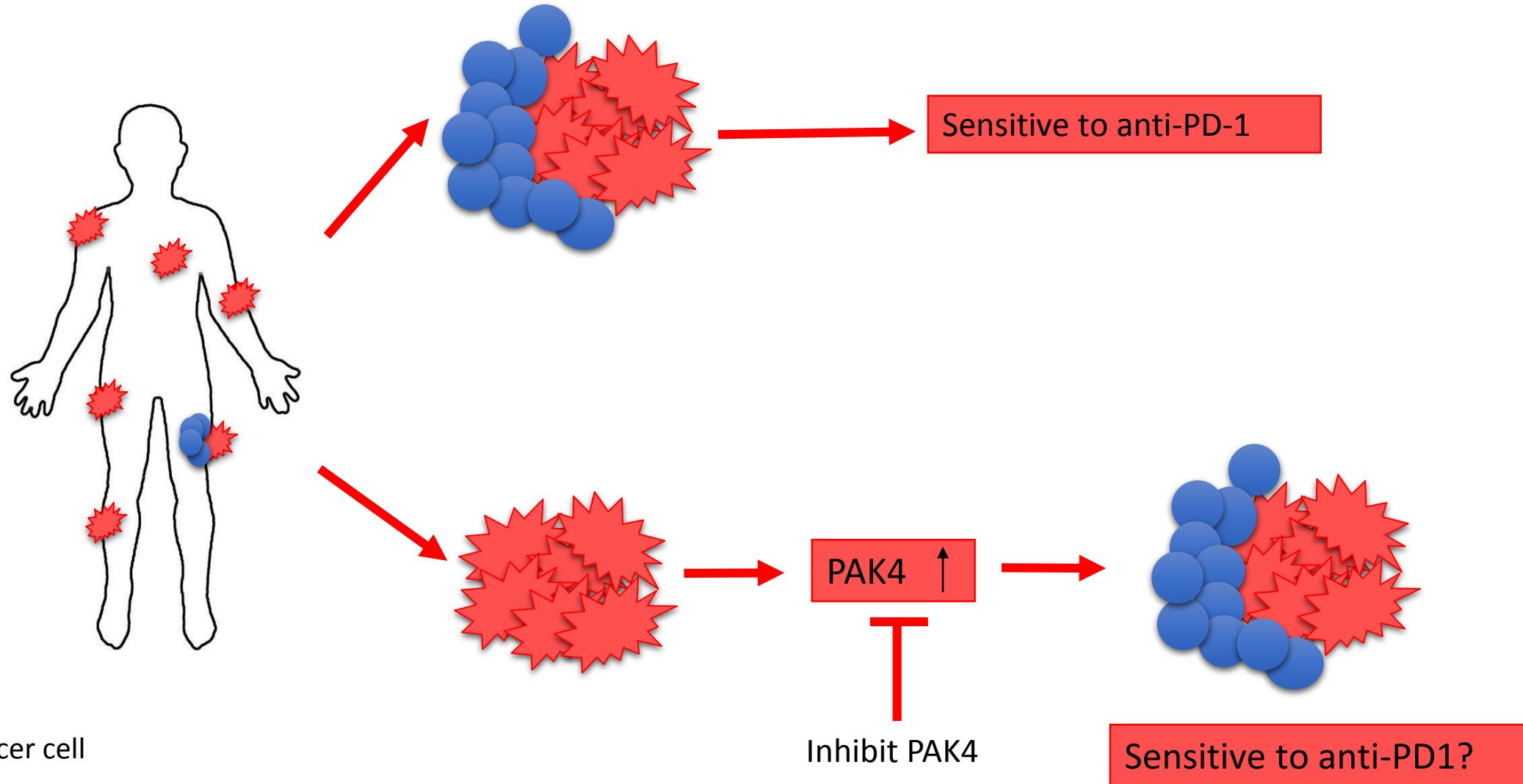
Pan-cancer analysis (TCGA) of PAK4 expression and immune cell exclusion



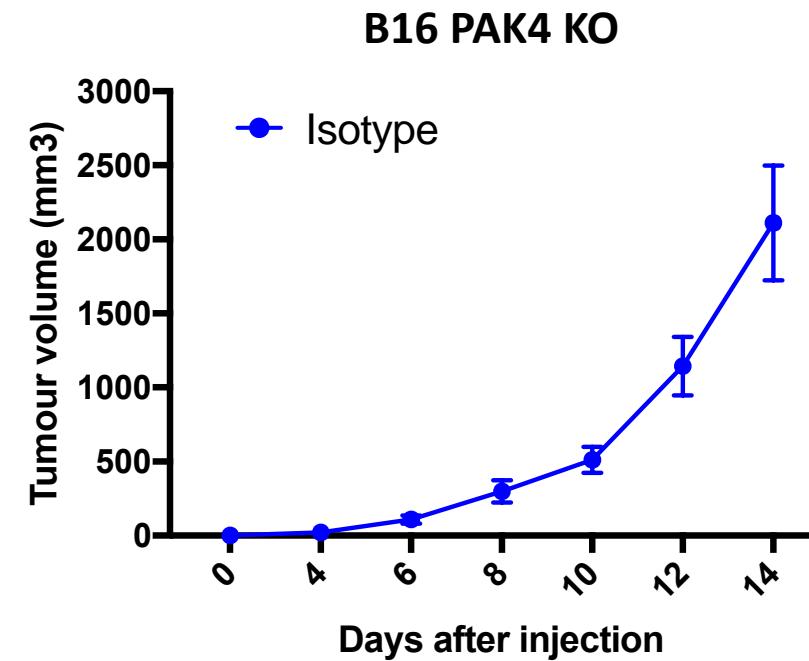
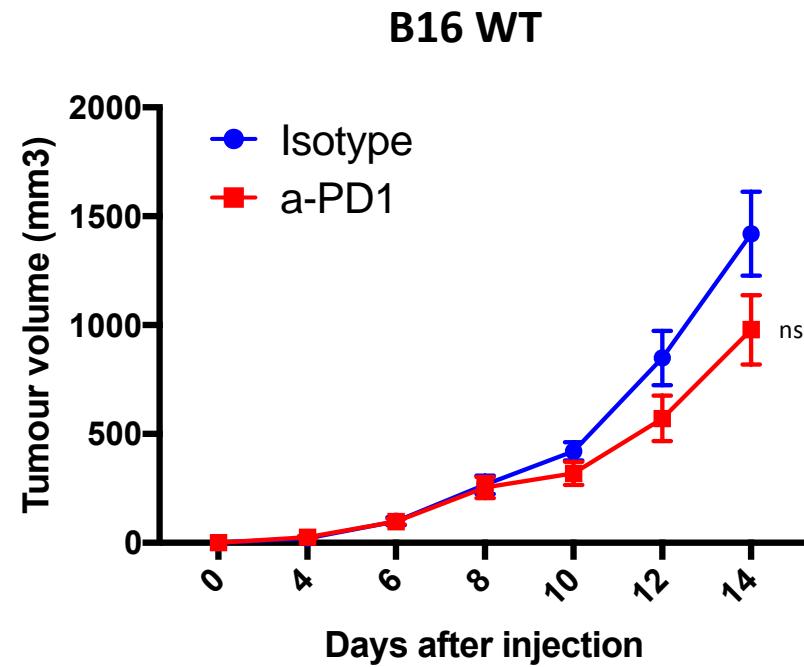
■ T cell average ■ Cytotoxic T cell ■ Dendritic cell



Could PAK4 inhibition overcome resistance to PD-1 blockade



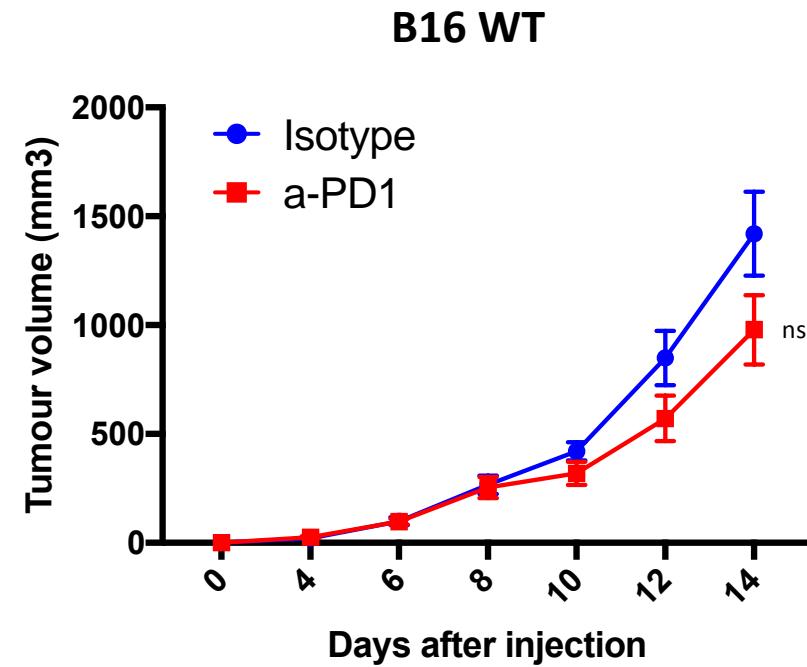
Genetic knockout of PAK4 reverses resistance to anti-PD-1 in B16 melanoma



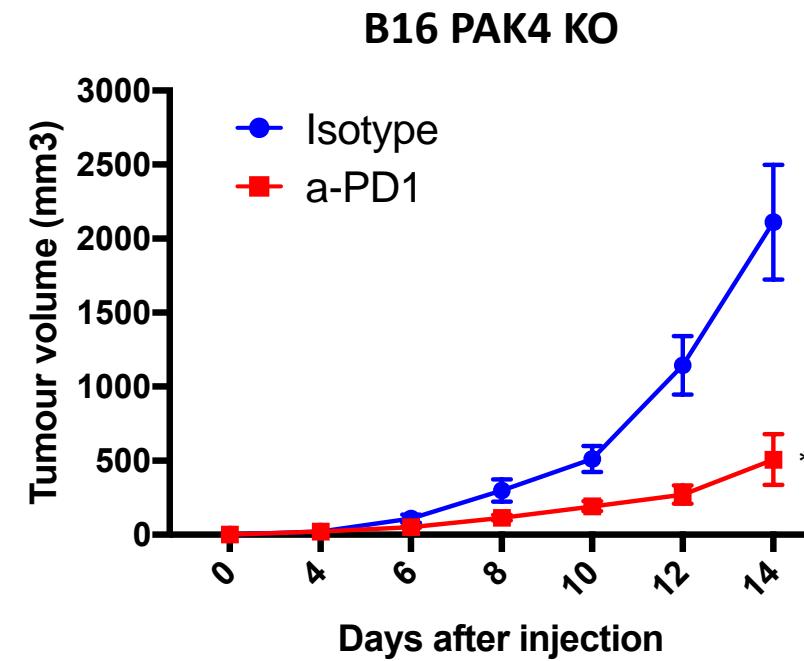
B16 is a cell line primarily resistant to PD-1 blockade therapy



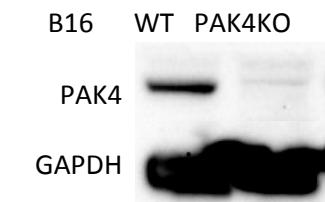
Genetic knockout of PAK4 reverses resistance to anti-PD-1 in B16 melanoma



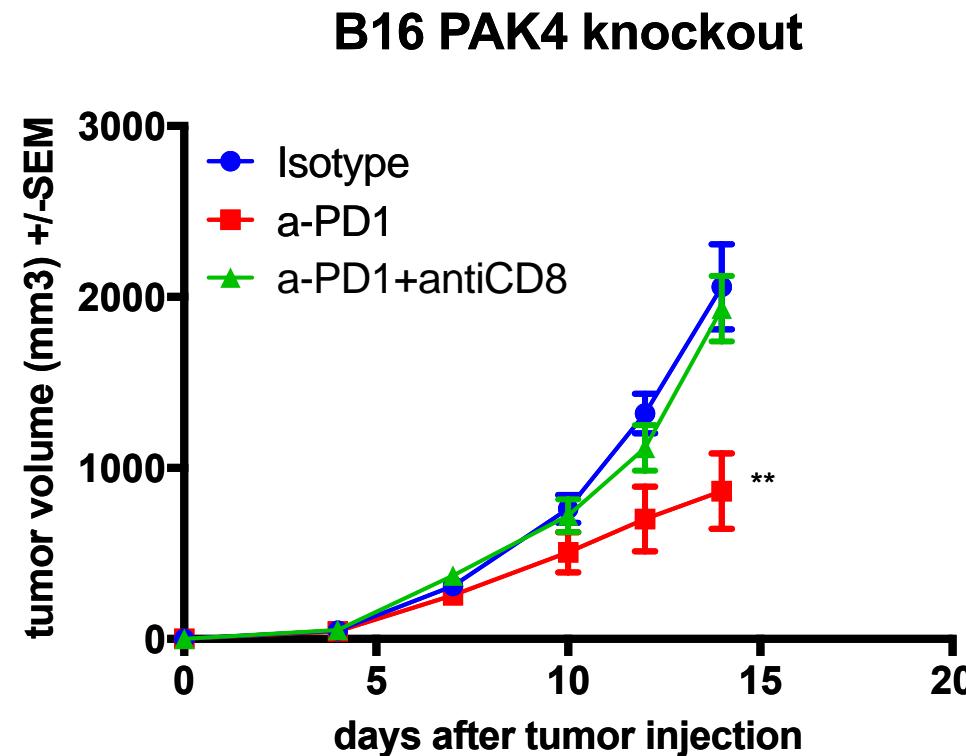
B16 is a cell line primarily resistant to PD-1 blockade therapy



Genetic depletion of PAK4 re-sensitizes B16 to anti-PD-1 therapy

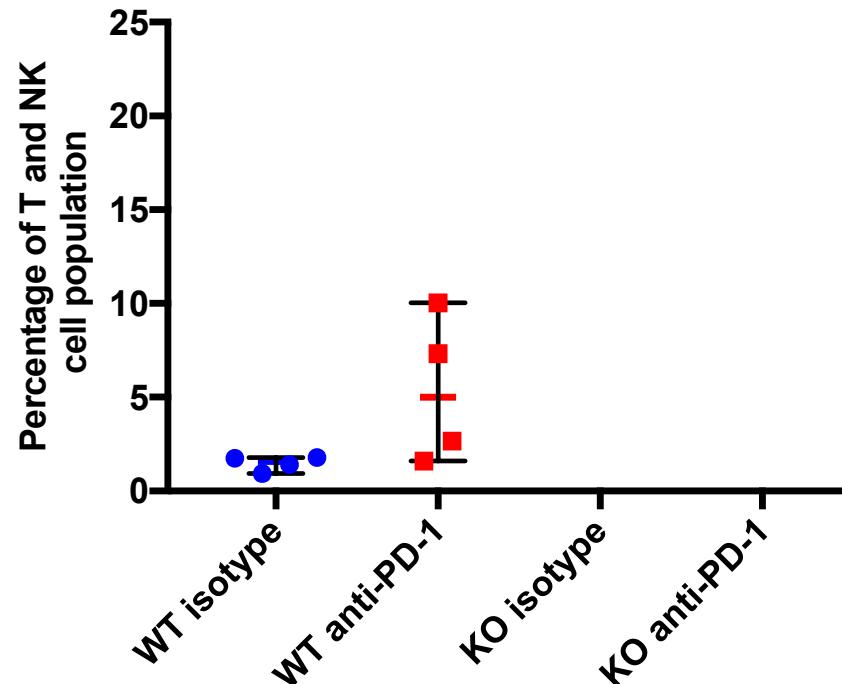


Response to PD-1 blockade in B16 with PAK4 KO is lost with the depletion of CD8+ T cells



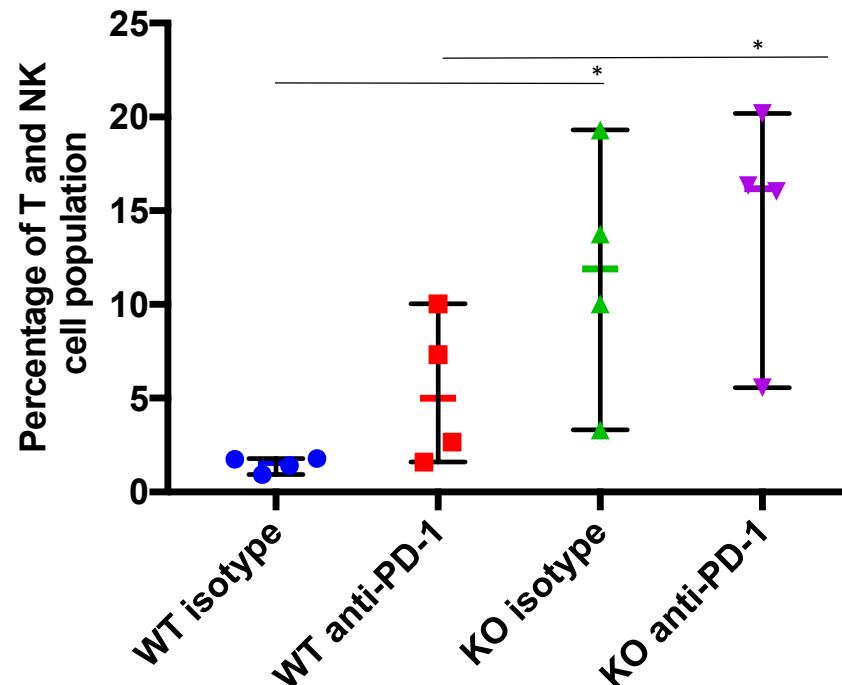
Replicate experiment with CD8 depletion using clone YTS 169.4

PAK4 deletion results in increased T and NK cell infiltration in B16 melanoma



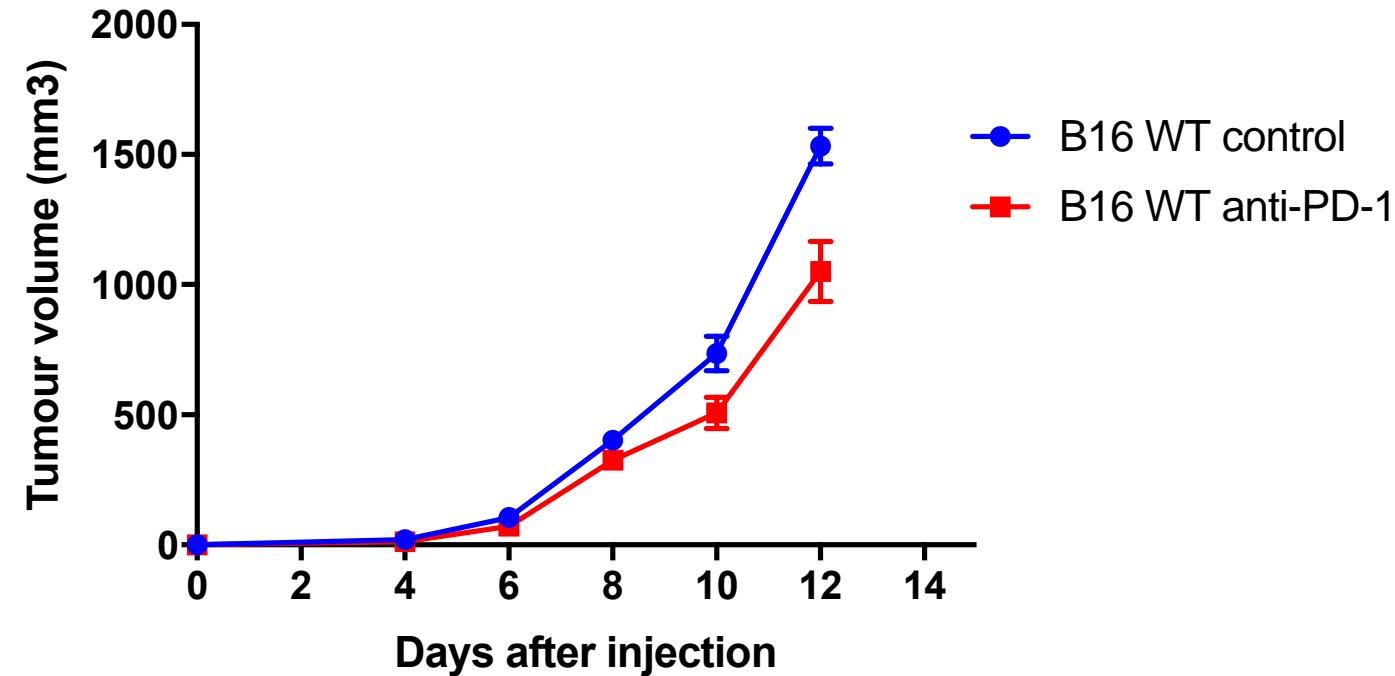
Median percentage of T and NK positive clusters from CD45⁺ cells determined by Mass Cytometry

PAK4 deletion results in increased T and NK cell infiltration in B16 melanoma



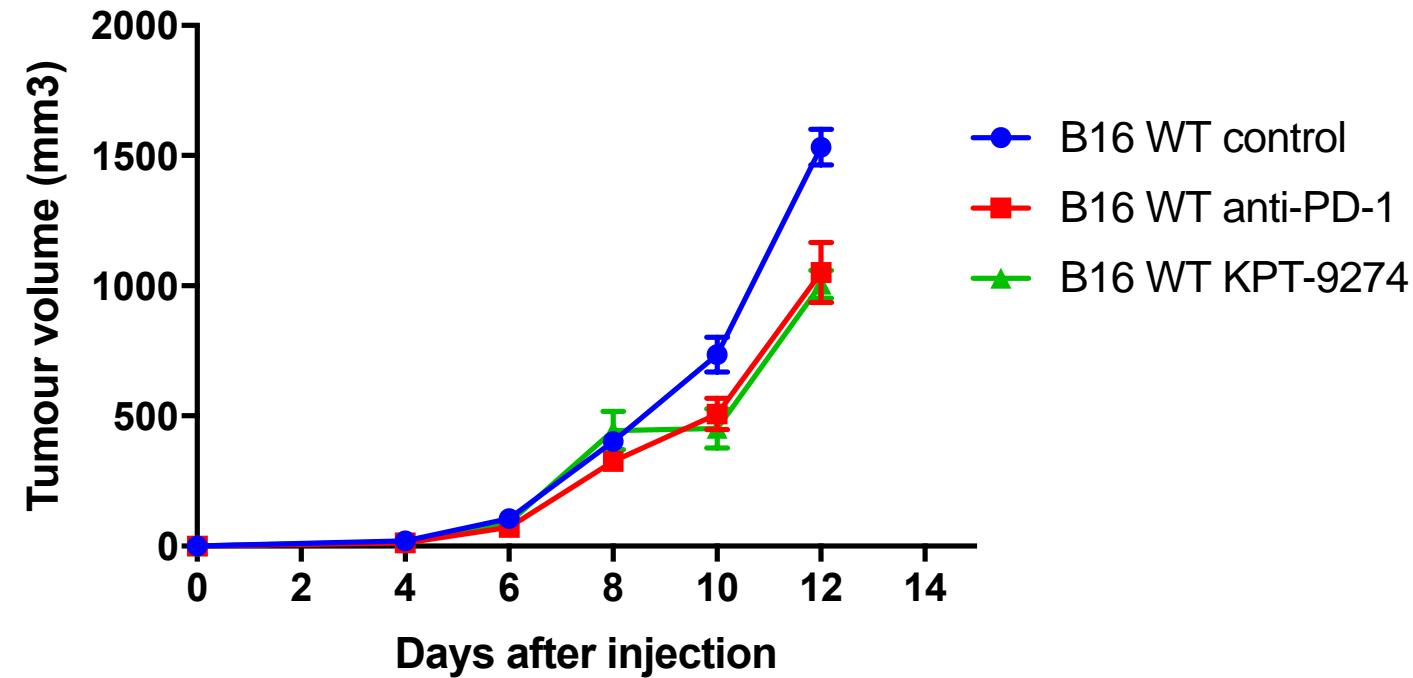
Median percentage of T and NK positive clusters from CD45⁺ cells determined by Mass Cytometry

Dual PAK4 and NAMPT inhibitor, KPT-9274, synergizes with anti-PD-1 in B16 melanoma



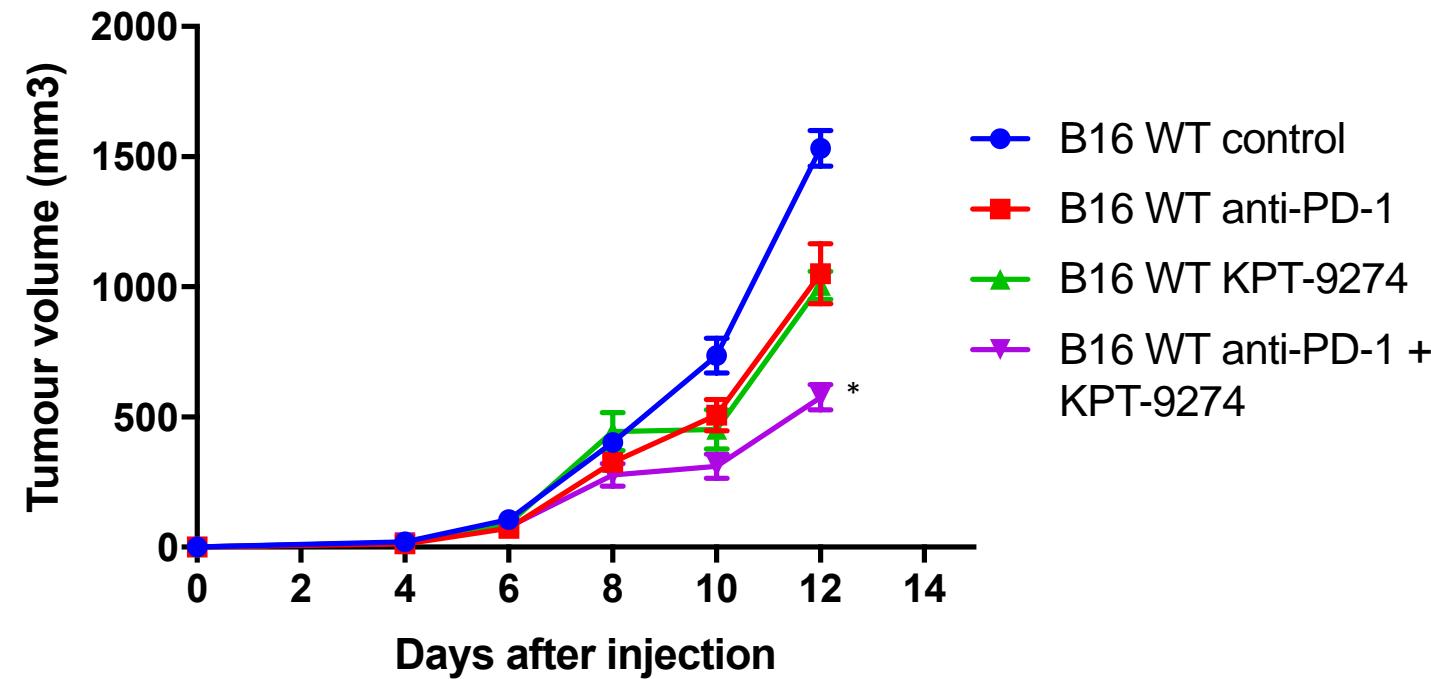
Pharmacologic inhibition of PAK4 re-sensitizes B16 to anti-PD-1 therapy

Dual PAK4 and NAMPT inhibitor, KPT-9274, synergizes with anti-PD-1 in B16 melanoma



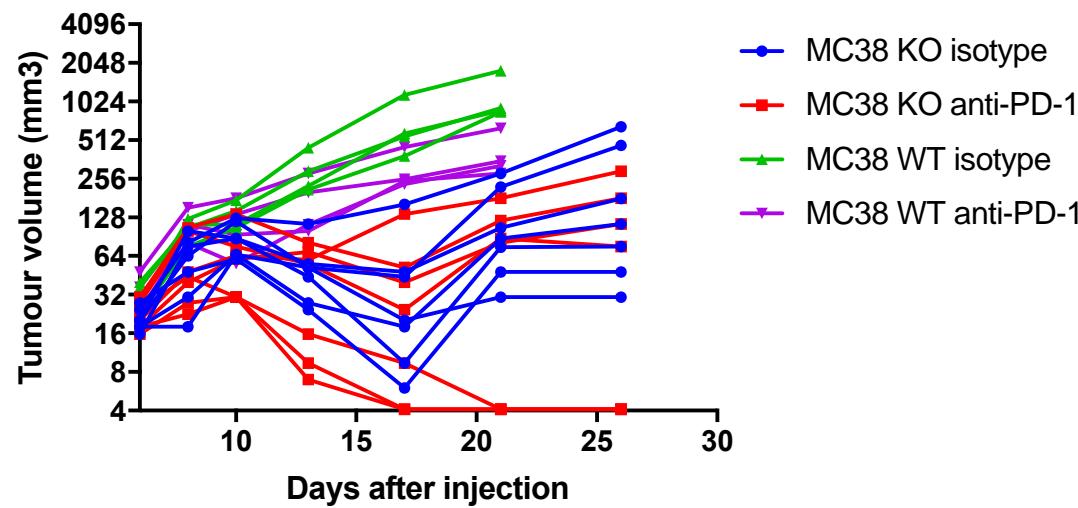
Pharmacologic inhibition of PAK4 re-sensitizes B16 to anti-PD-1 therapy

Dual PAK4 and NAMPT inhibitor, KPT-9274, synergizes with anti-PD-1 in B16 melanoma

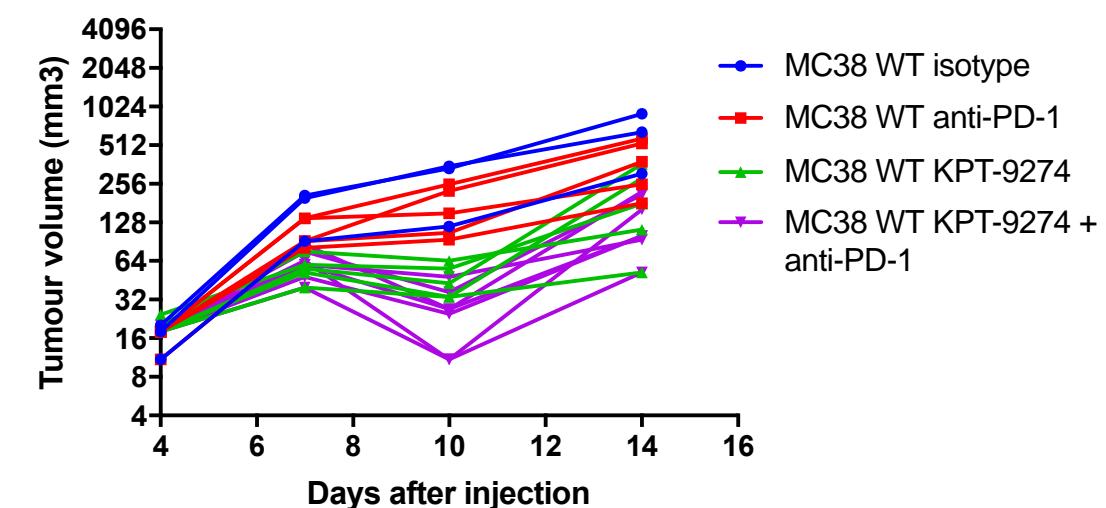


Pharmacologic inhibition of PAK4 re-sensitizes B16 to anti-PD-1 therapy

PAK4 inhibition results in anti-tumor activity in the immunogenic colon adenocarcinoma MC38 model



Genetic deletion of PAK4 results in anti-tumor responses regardless anti-PD-1 treatment but only achieves complete regressions with PD-1 blockade



Pharmacologic inhibition of PAK4 recapitulates the results observed in the MC38 PAK4 KO model

Take home message:

- Tumor biopsies with lack of response to PD-1 blockade immunotherapy are poorly immune cell infiltrated and are enriched for the expression of PAK4 and oncogenic pathways involved in immune evasion.
- PAK4 inhibition increases the amount of tumor-infiltrating T cells and overcomes PD-1 resistance in a CD8+ dependent manner.
- In addition to melanoma, these observations could be expanded to other tumor types that are notoriously resistant to PD-1 blockade.

Acknowledgments

Davis Torrejon, MD

Antoni Ribas



Catherine Grasso, PhD

PARKER
INSTITUTE
for CANCER IMMUNOTHERAPY