



Society for Immunotherapy of Cancer

Epigenetic reprogramming of T cell fate and antitumor immunity

Luca Gattinoni, MD

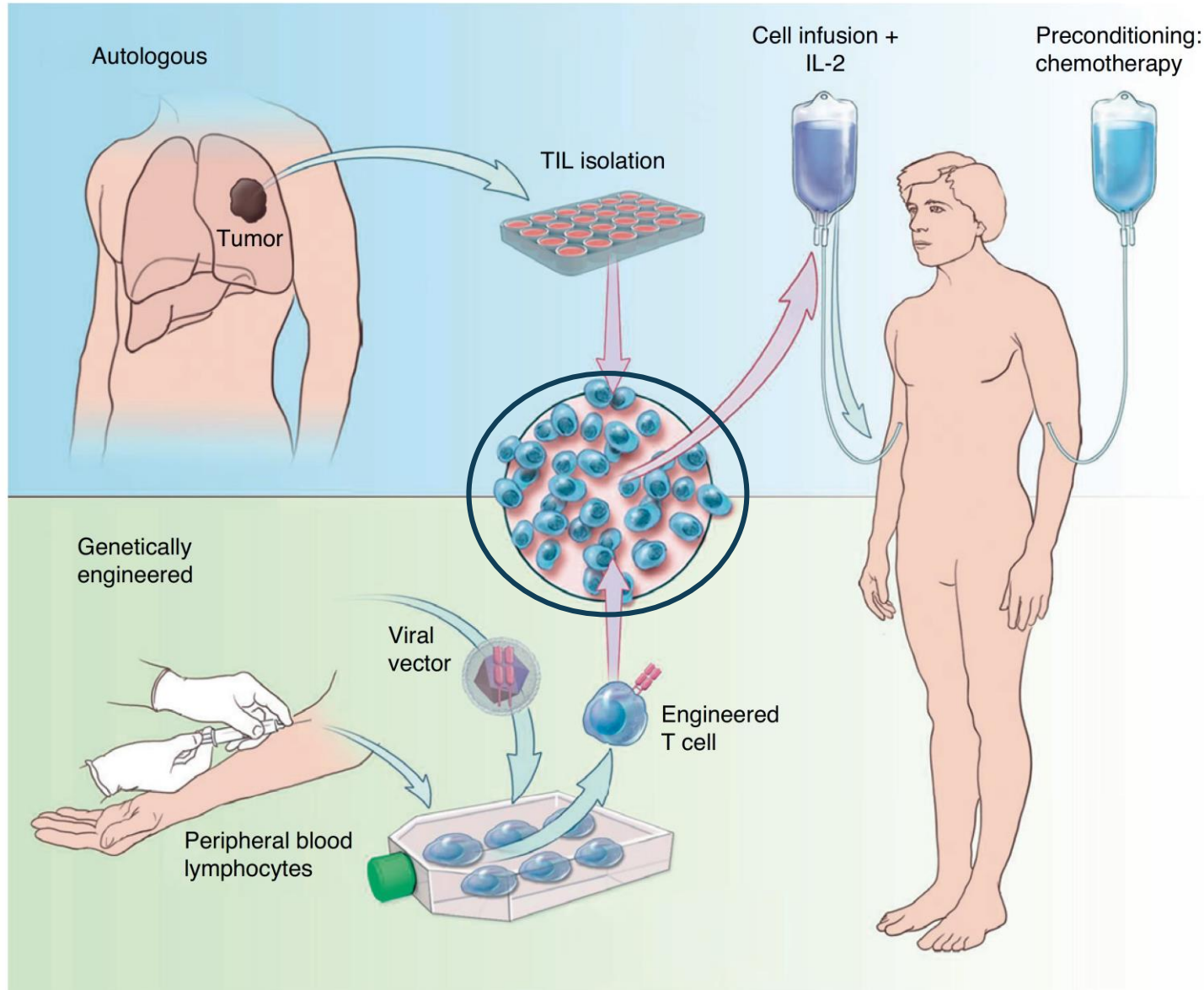
Experimental Transplantation & Immunology Branch

I have no financial interests or relationships to disclose

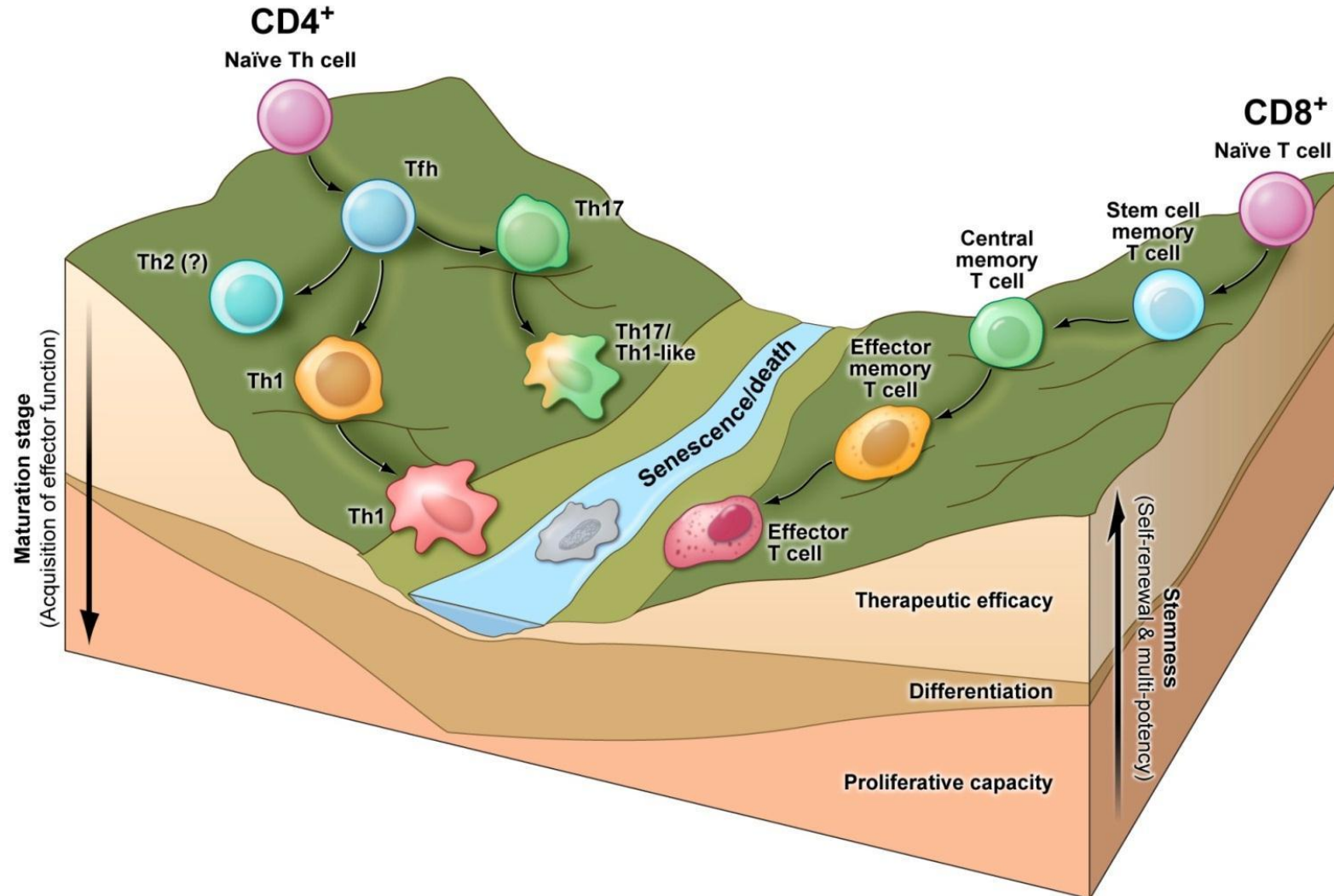


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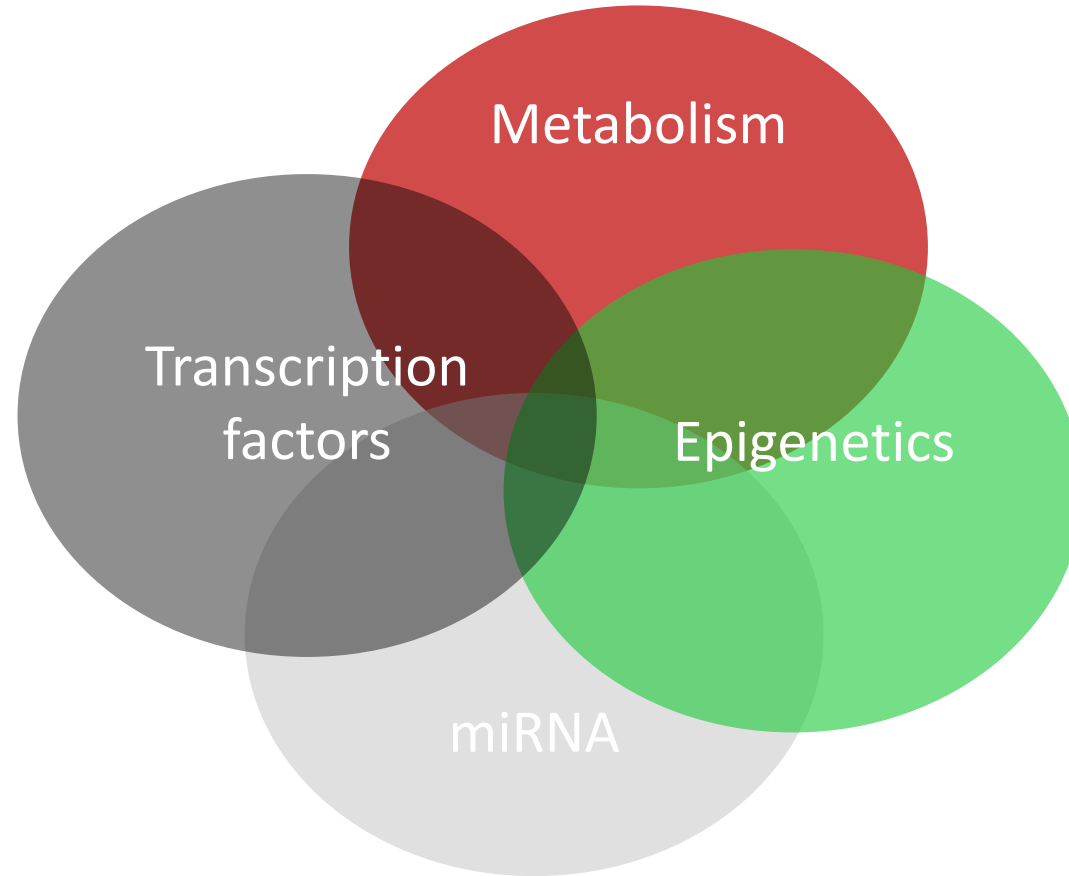
Current adoptive T cell-based immunotherapies



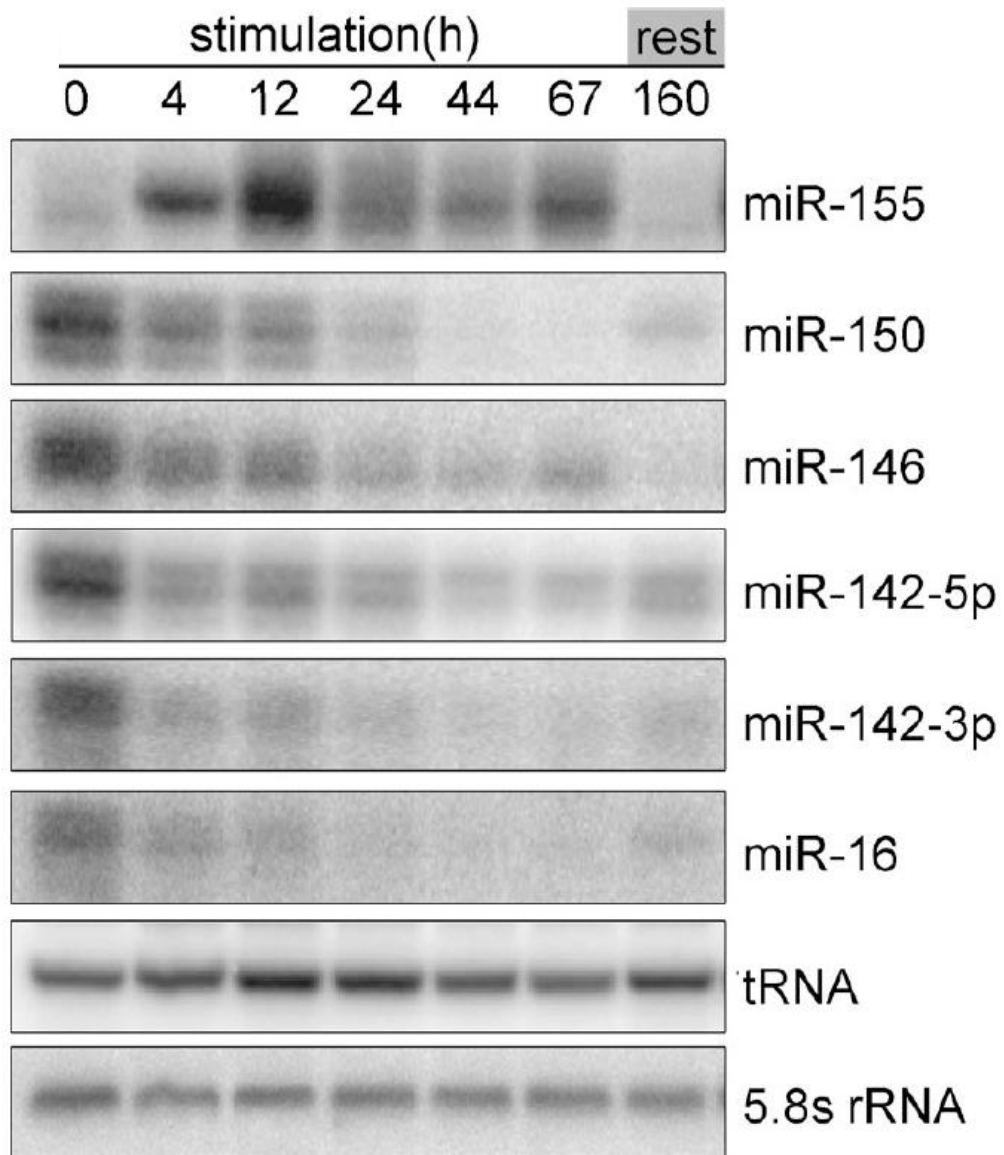
T cell differentiation is accompanied by a progressive loss of antitumor efficacy



Understanding the mechanisms regulating T cell differentiation

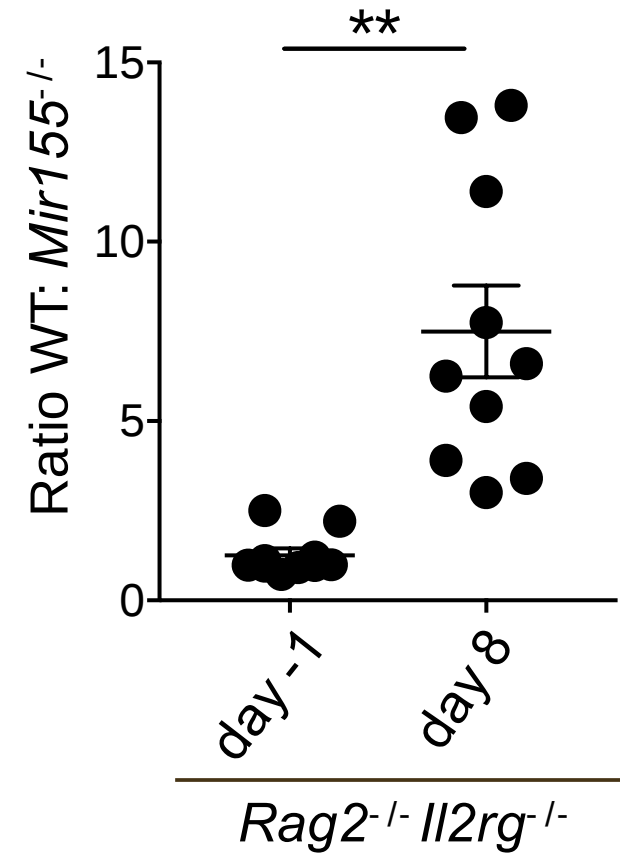
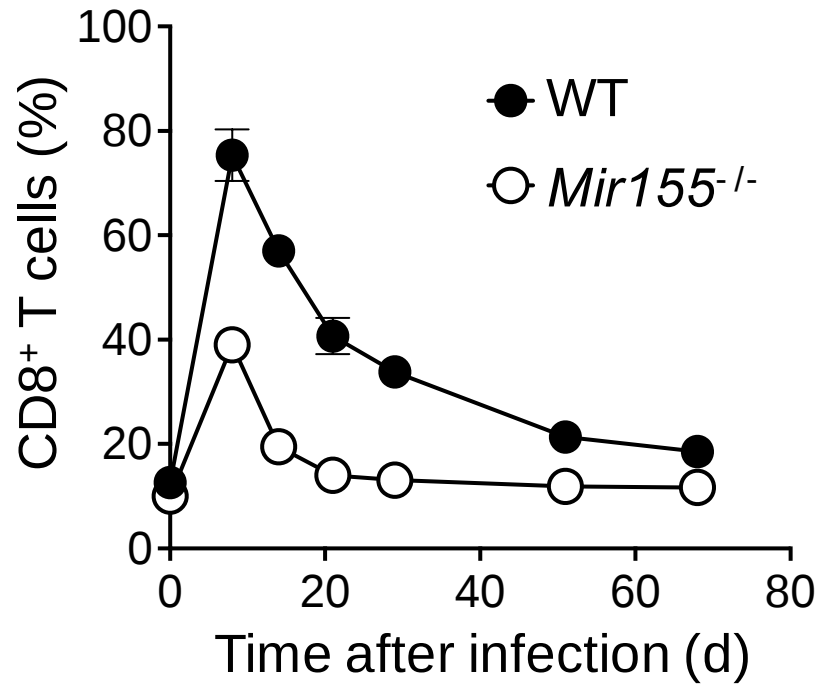


Elucidating the role of miR-155 in CD8⁺ T cell immunity

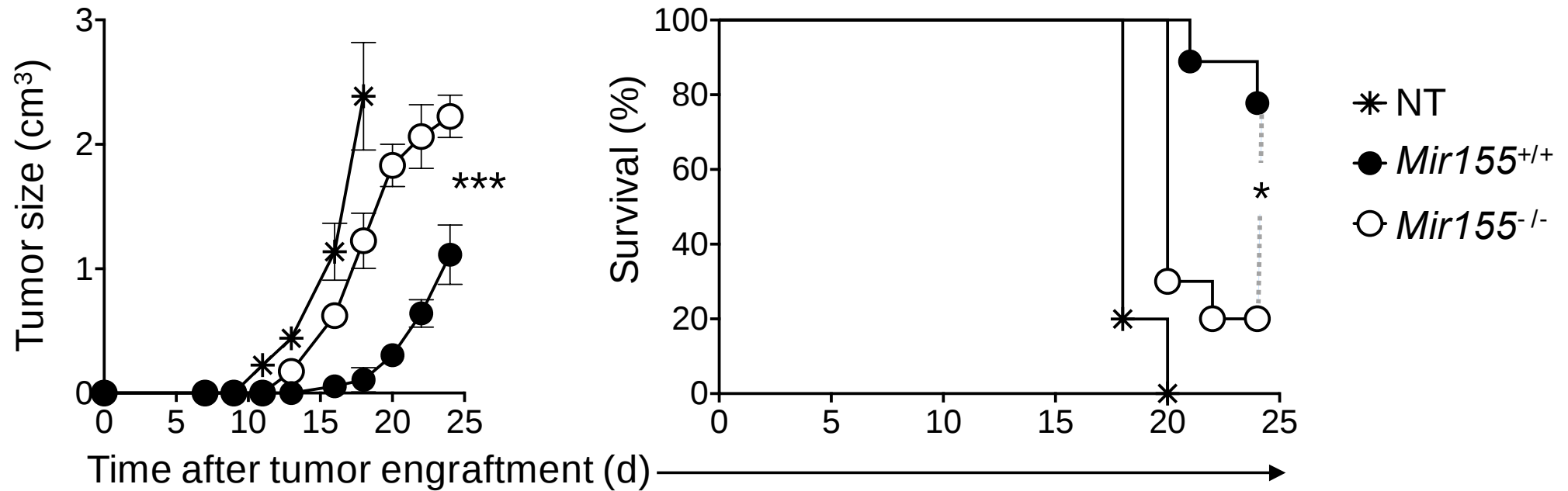


Bronevetsky *et al. J. Exp. Med.* 2013

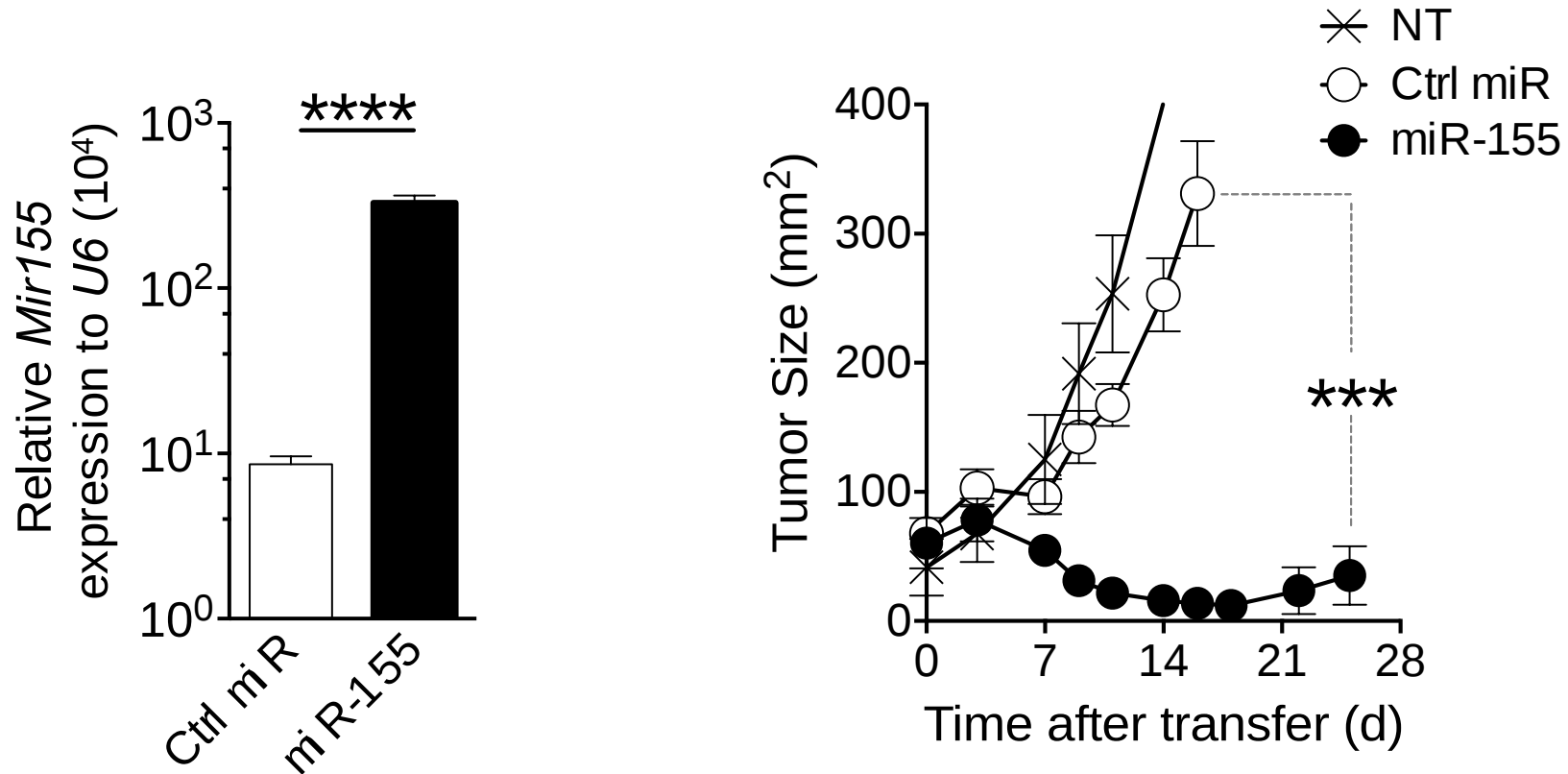
miR-155 is required to mount productive antiviral CD8⁺ T cell responses



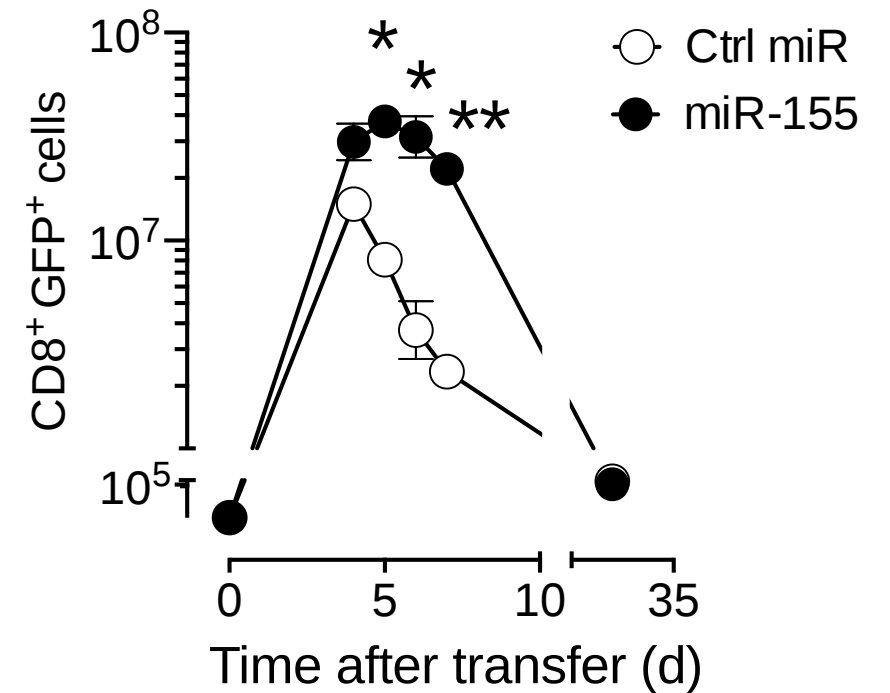
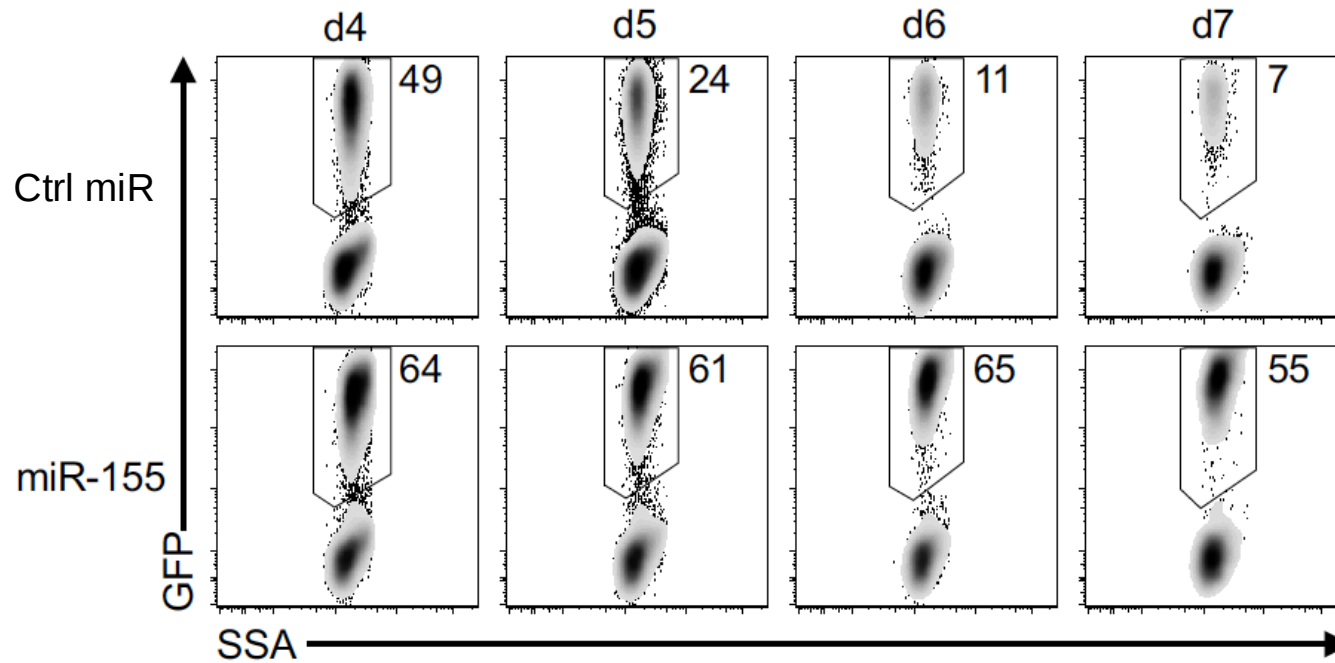
miR-155 is required to mount productive antitumor CD8⁺ T cell responses



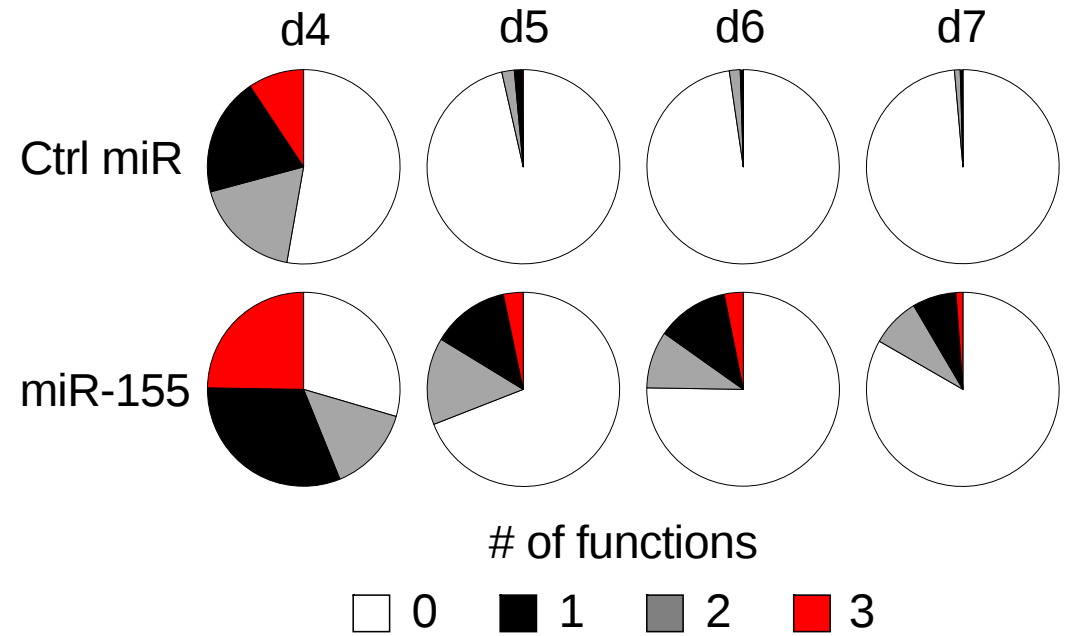
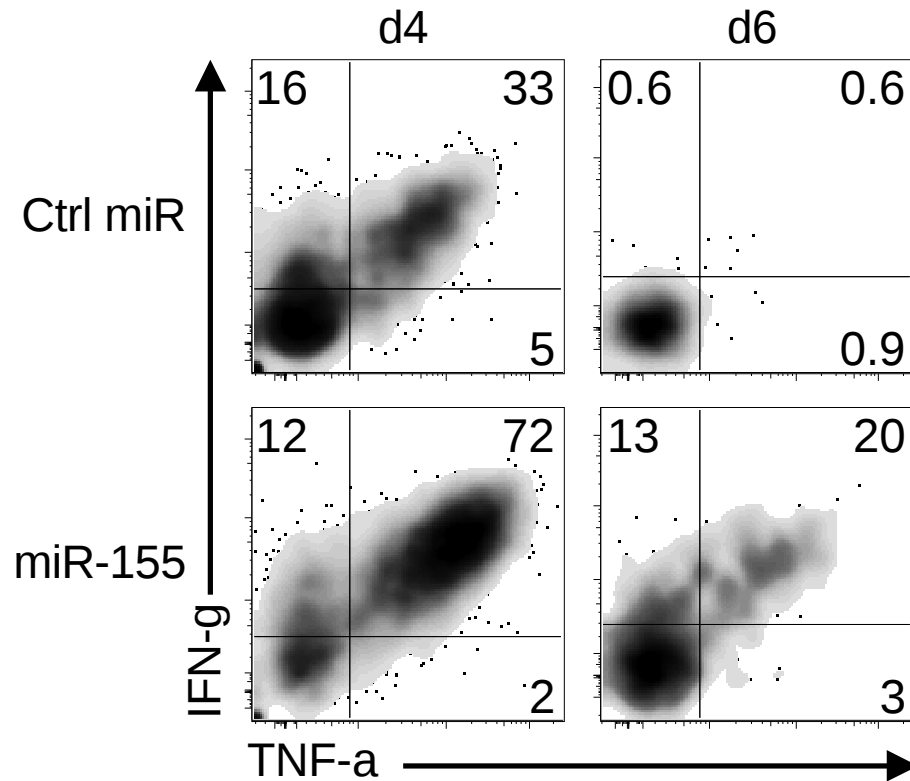
Enforced expression of miR-155 enhances T cell-based immunotherapy in lymphoreplete hosts



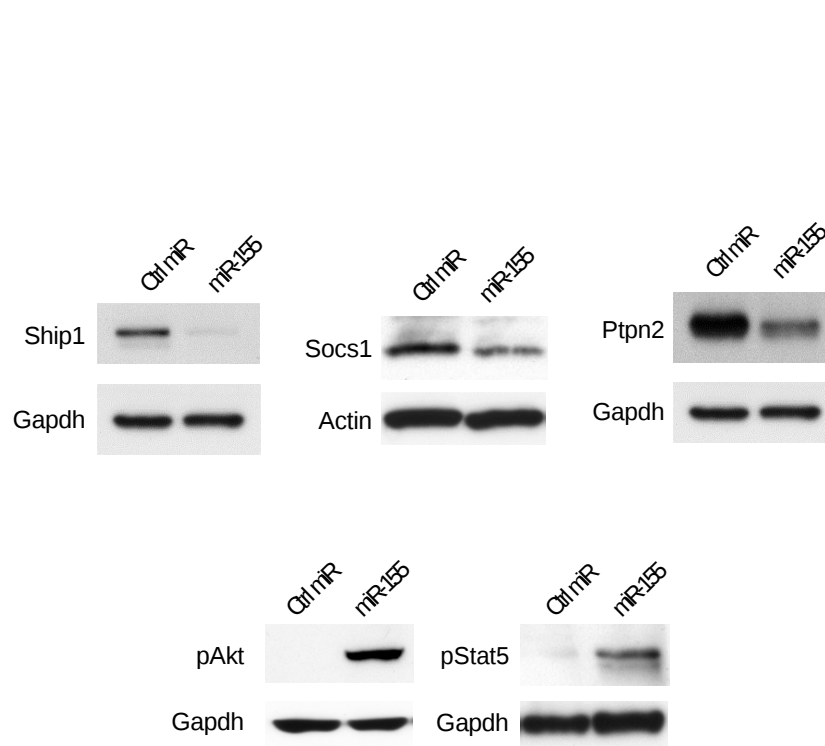
Enforced expression of miR-155 promotes T cell accumulation and persistence



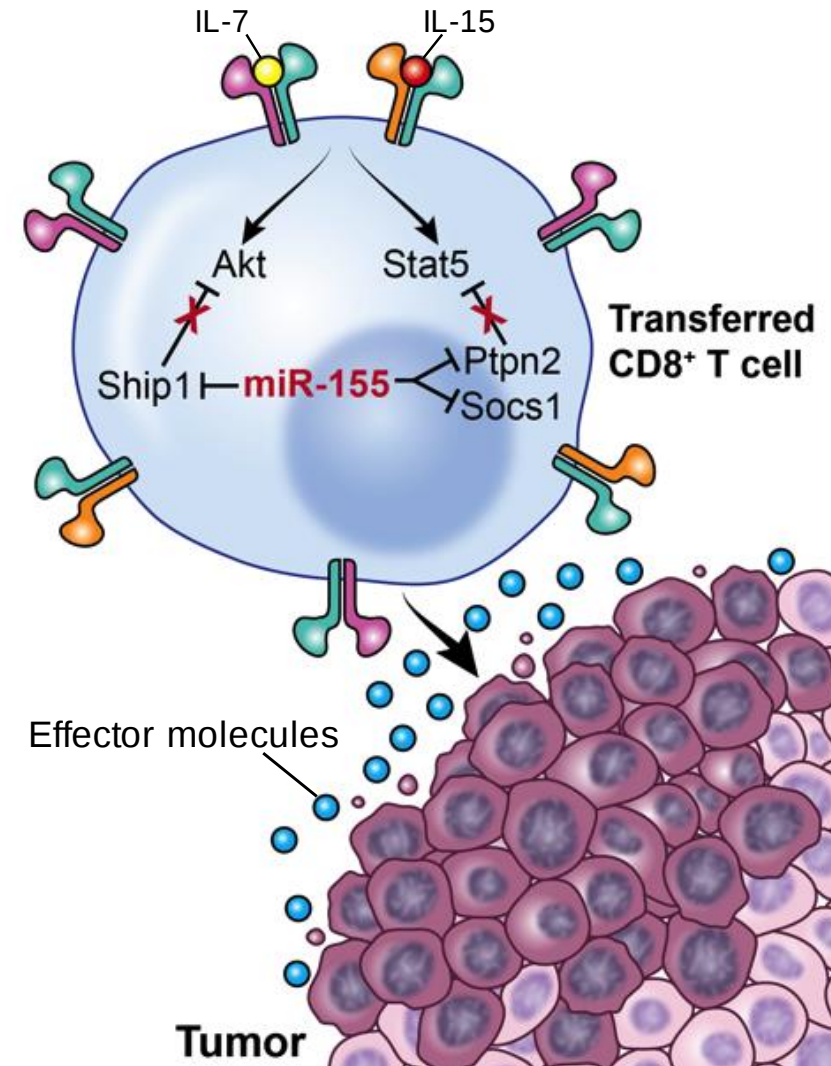
Enforced expression of miR-155 promotes sustained T cell effector function



miR-155 augments CD8⁺ T cell antitumor activity by enhancing responsiveness to homeostatic cytokines



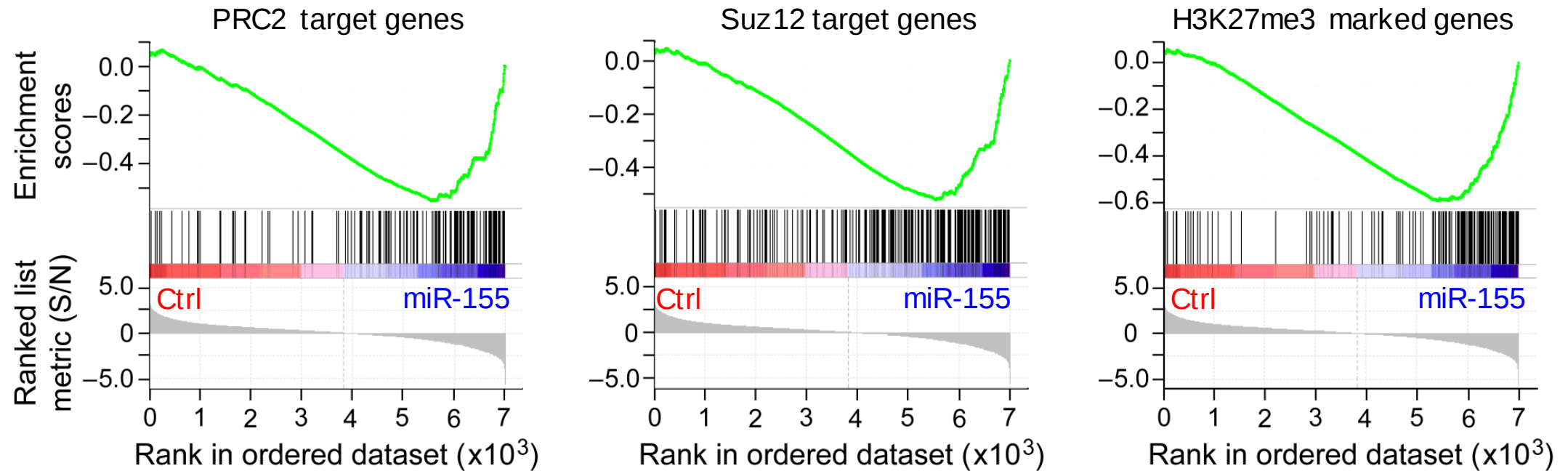
Ji et al. PNAS 2015



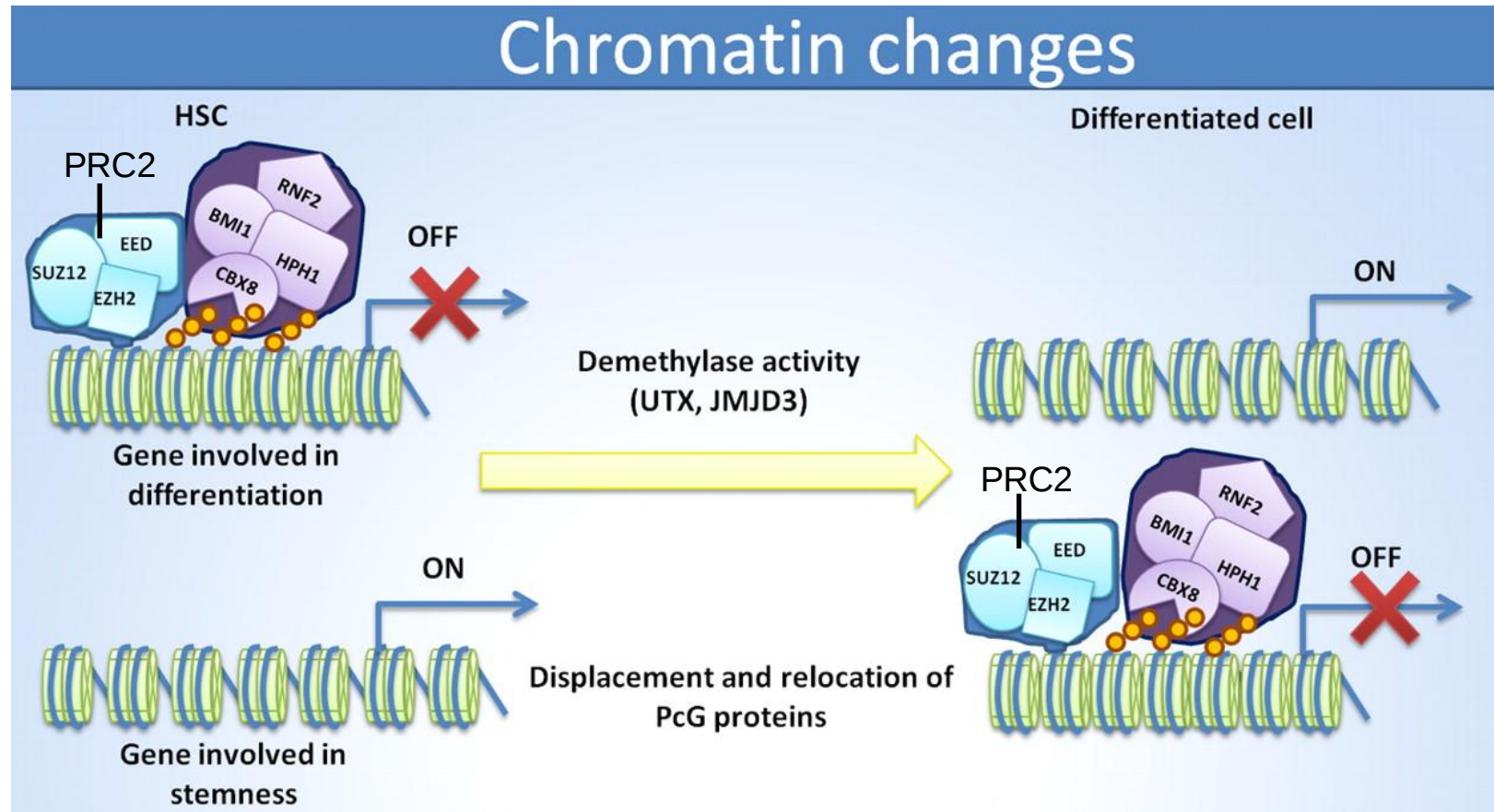
Adapted from Ji et al. Oncoimmunology 2015

miR-155 CD8⁺ T cells have reduced expression of genes silenced by Polycomb Repressor Complex 2 (PRC2) in stem cells

- *Ex vivo* RNA-seq analysis of miR-155 and Ctrl miR engineered CD8⁺ T cells



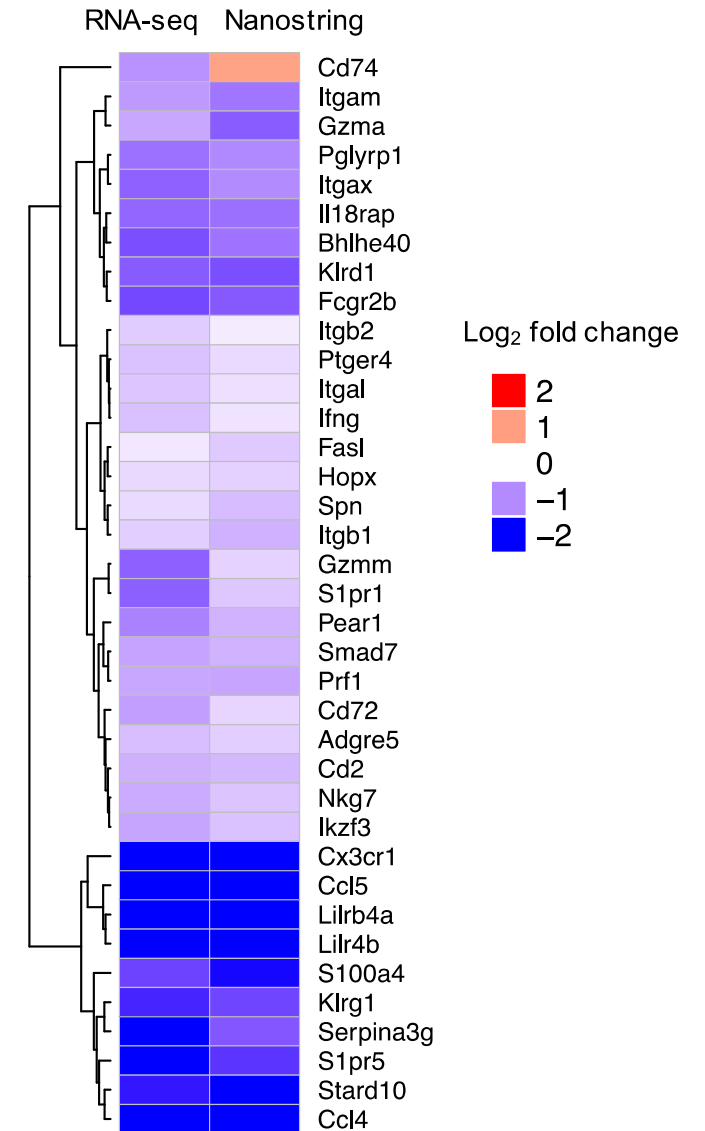
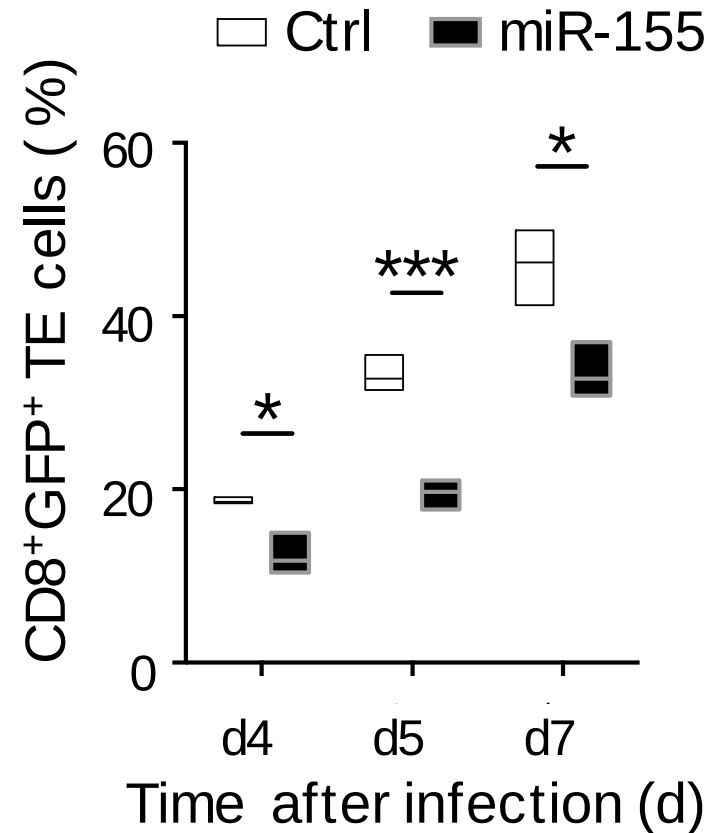
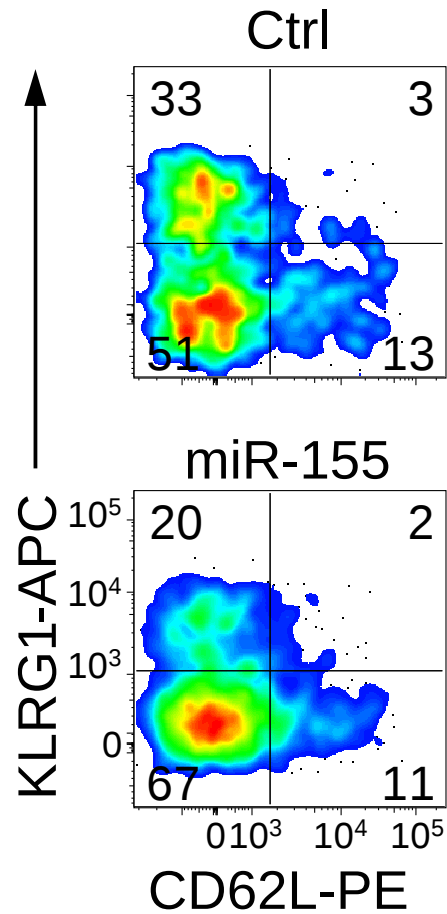
PRC2 suppresses pro-differentiating genes in stem cells and progenitor cells



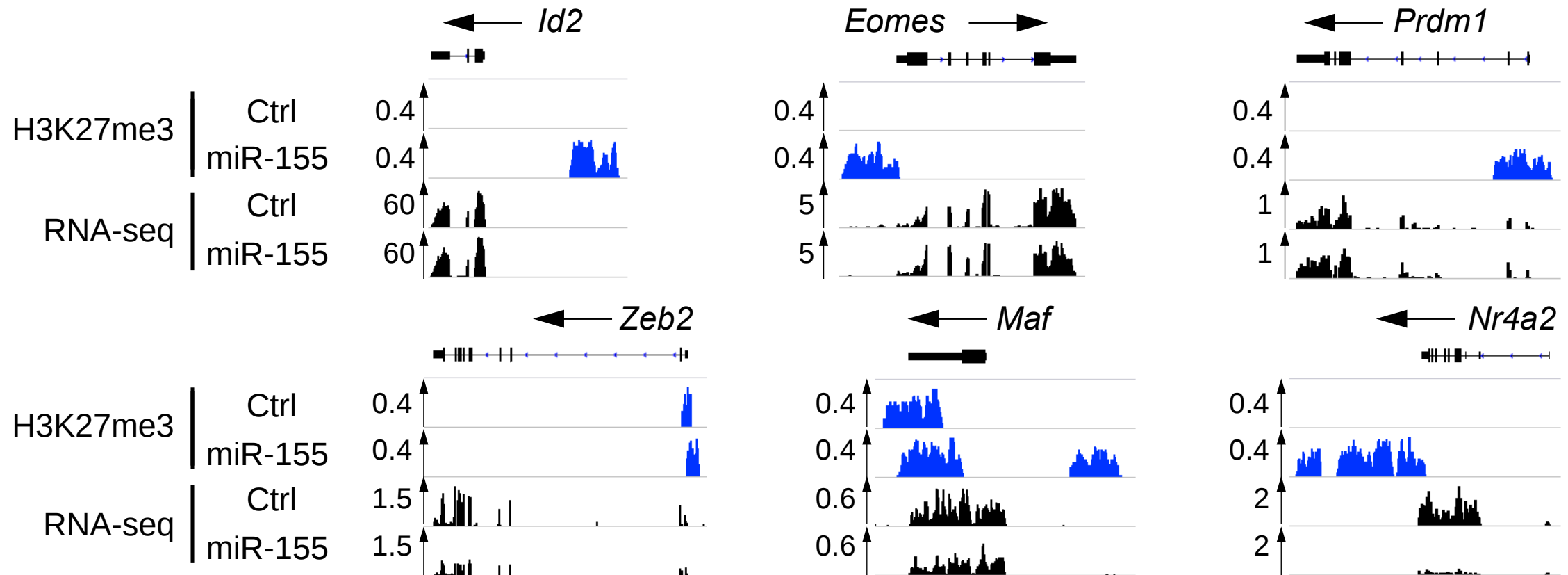
Martin-Perez D *Blood* 2010

Does miR-155 enhance PRC2 activity to limit CD8⁺ T cell senescence and functional exhaustion?

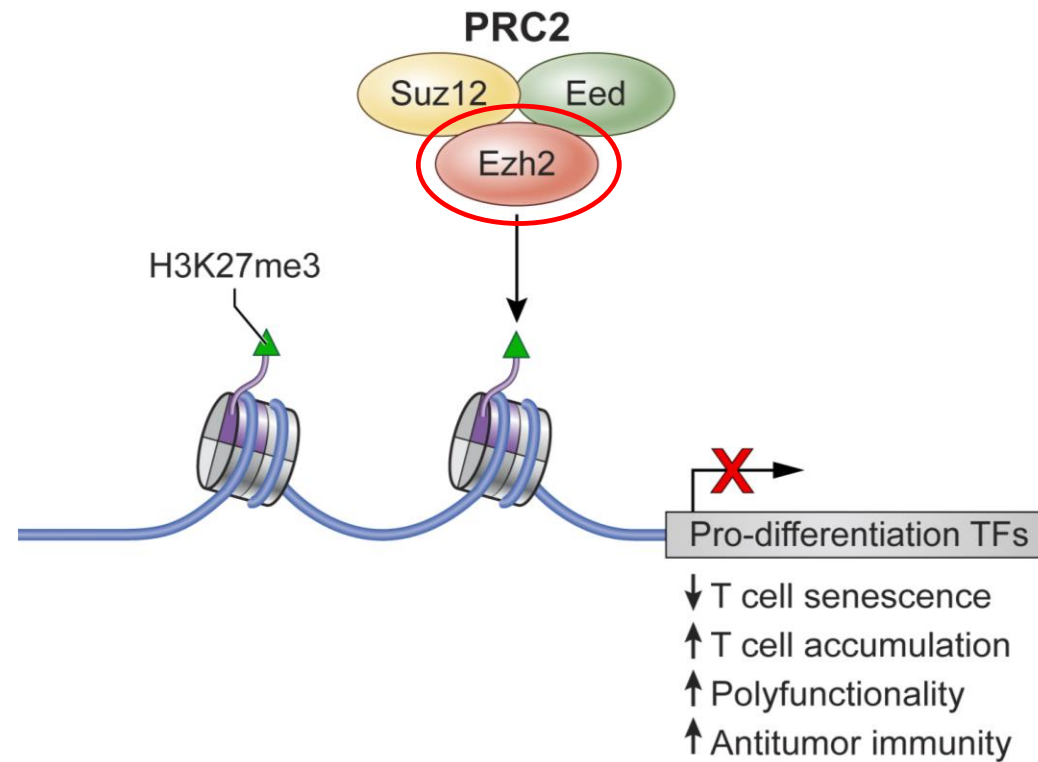
miR-155 overexpression limits CD8⁺ T cell senescence



Key drivers of T cell differentiation and exhaustion are epigenetically repressed (H3K27me3) in miR-155 CD8⁺ T cells

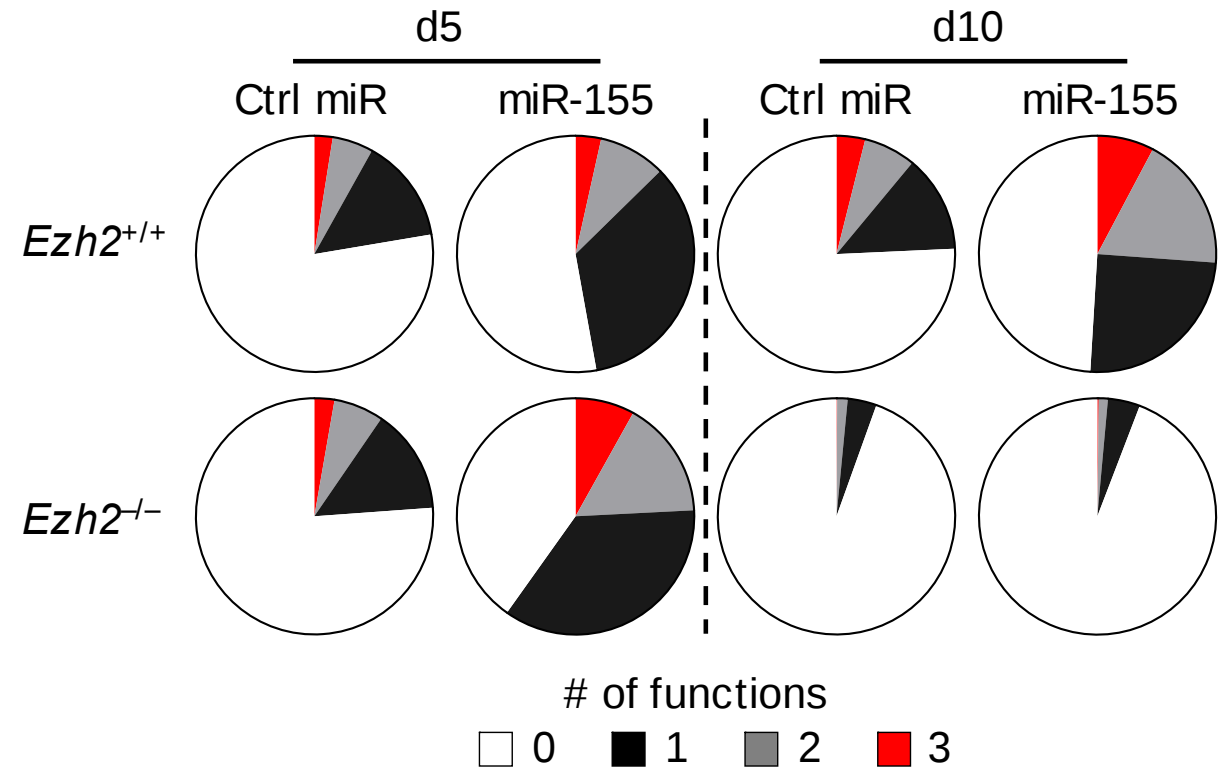
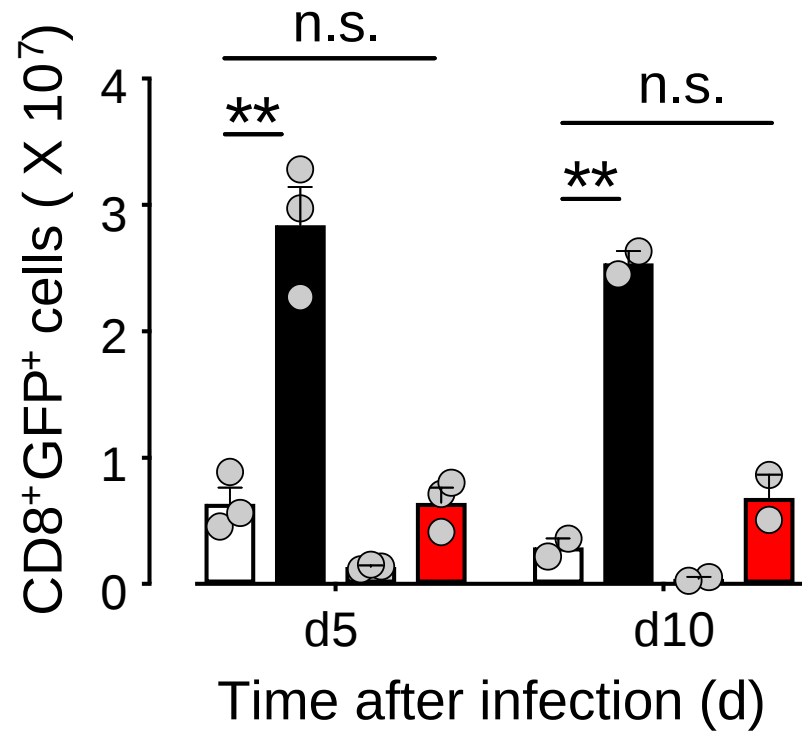


Is PRC2 essential for miR-155 activity?

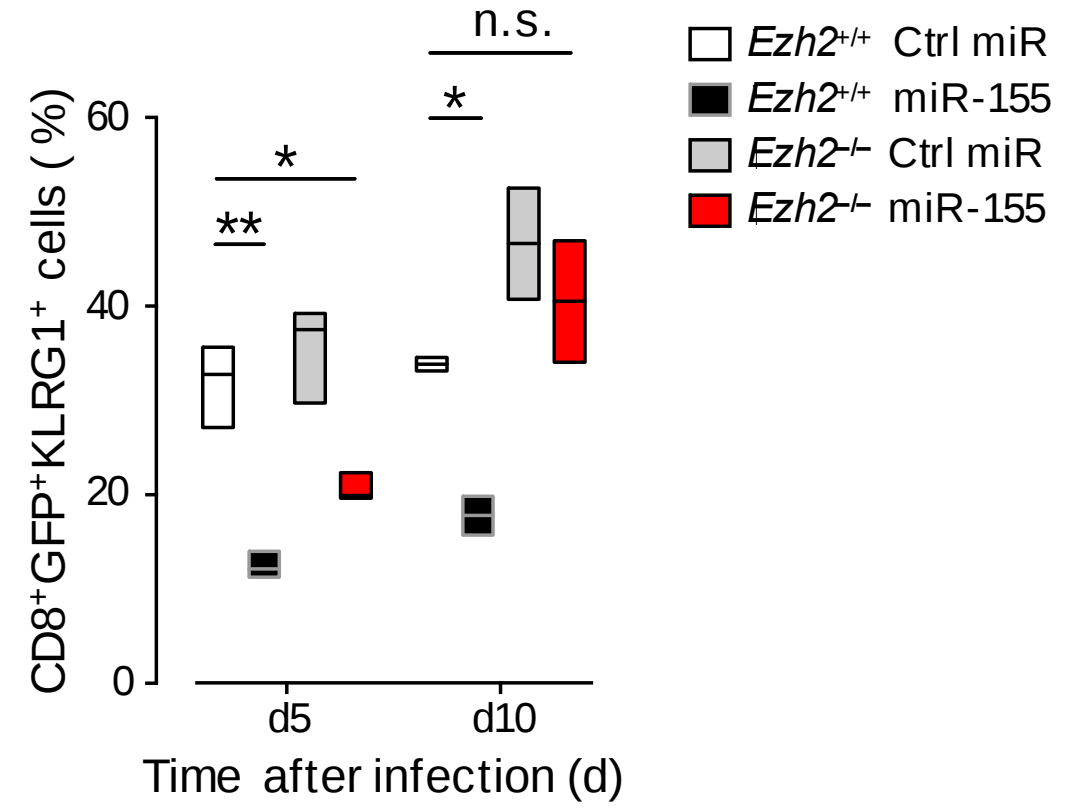
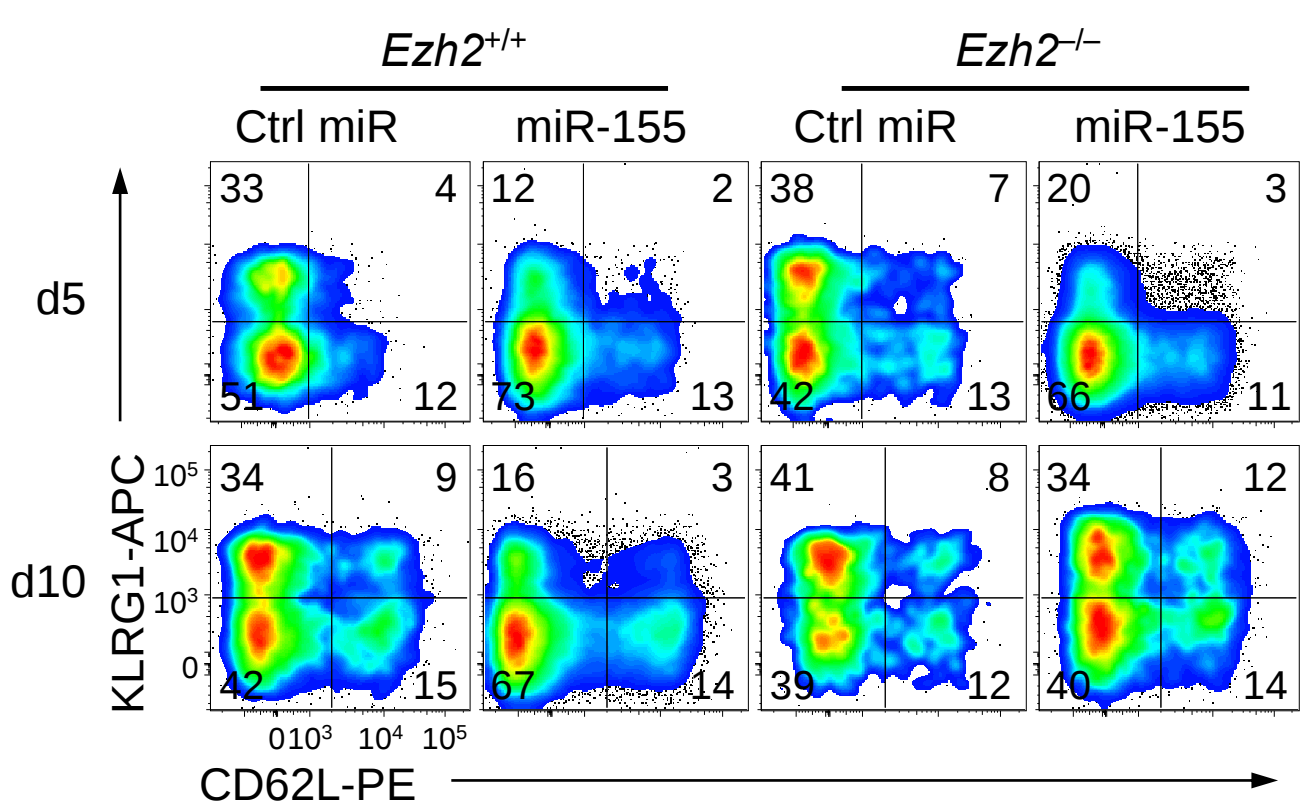


Ezh2 is essential to promote T cell expansion and sustained effector function in miR-155 T cells

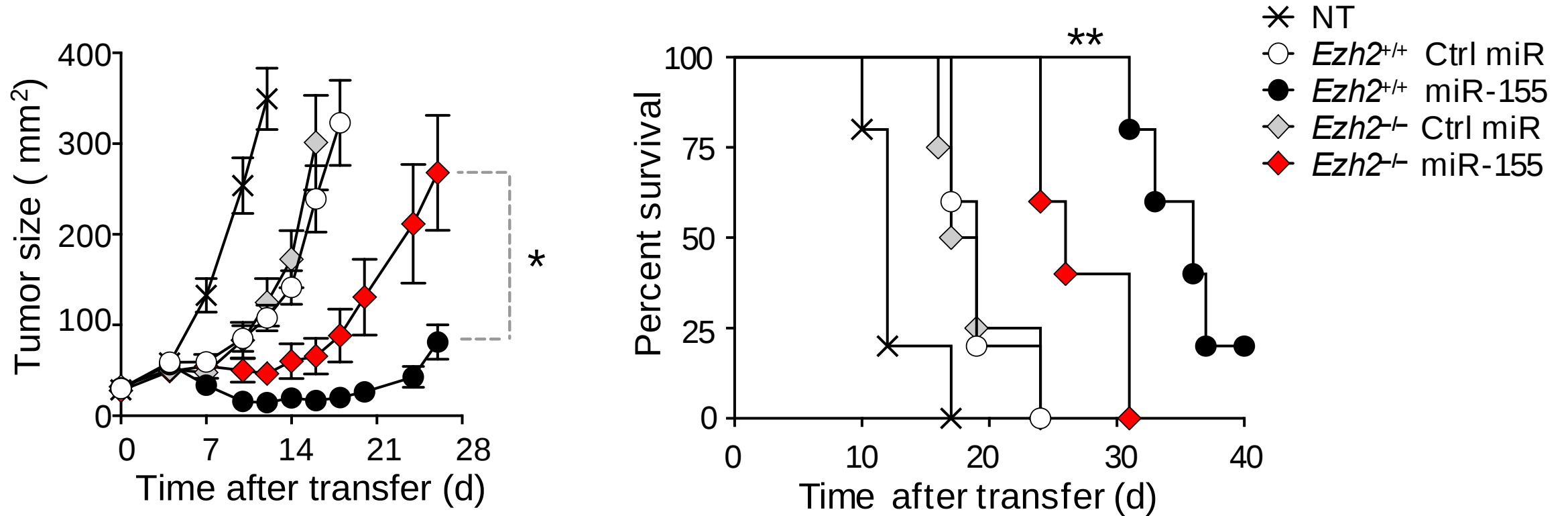
□ *Ezh2*^{+/+} Ctrl miR □ *Ezh2*^{-/-} Ctrl miR
■ *Ezh2*^{+/+} miR-155 ■ *Ezh2*^{-/-} miR-155



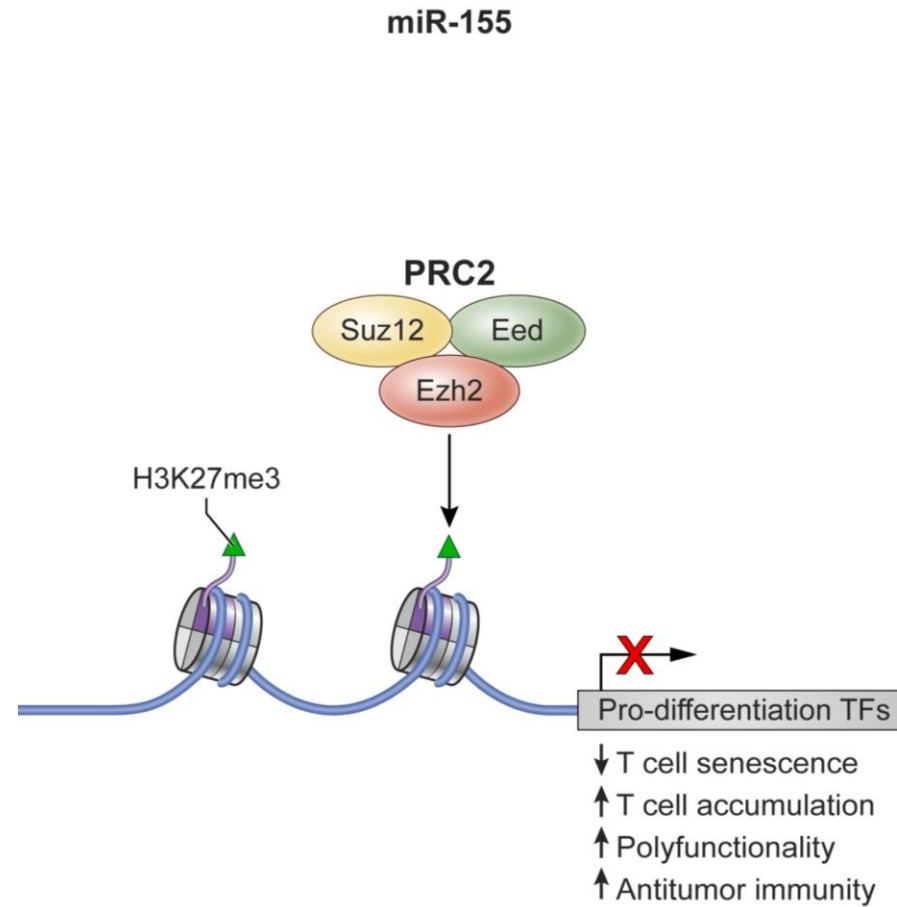
Ezh2 is required to restrain CD8⁺ T cell senescence in miR-155 T cells



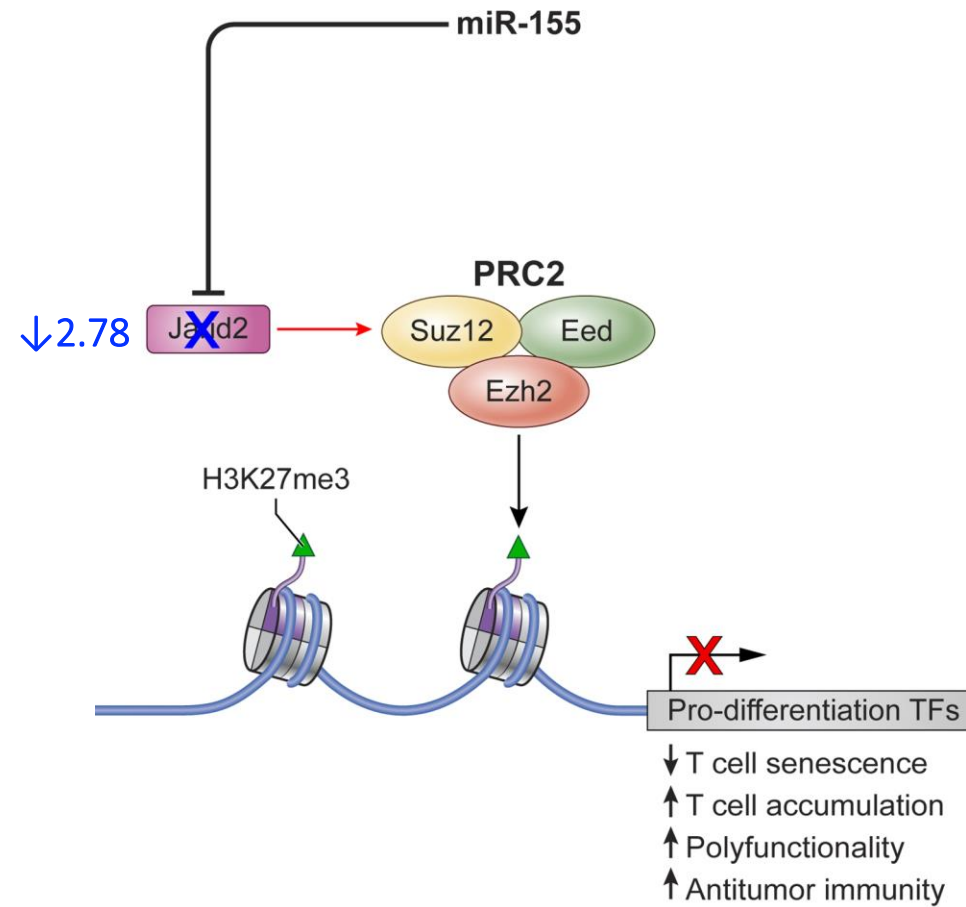
Productive antitumor responses mediated by miR-155 CD8⁺ T cells require Ezh2



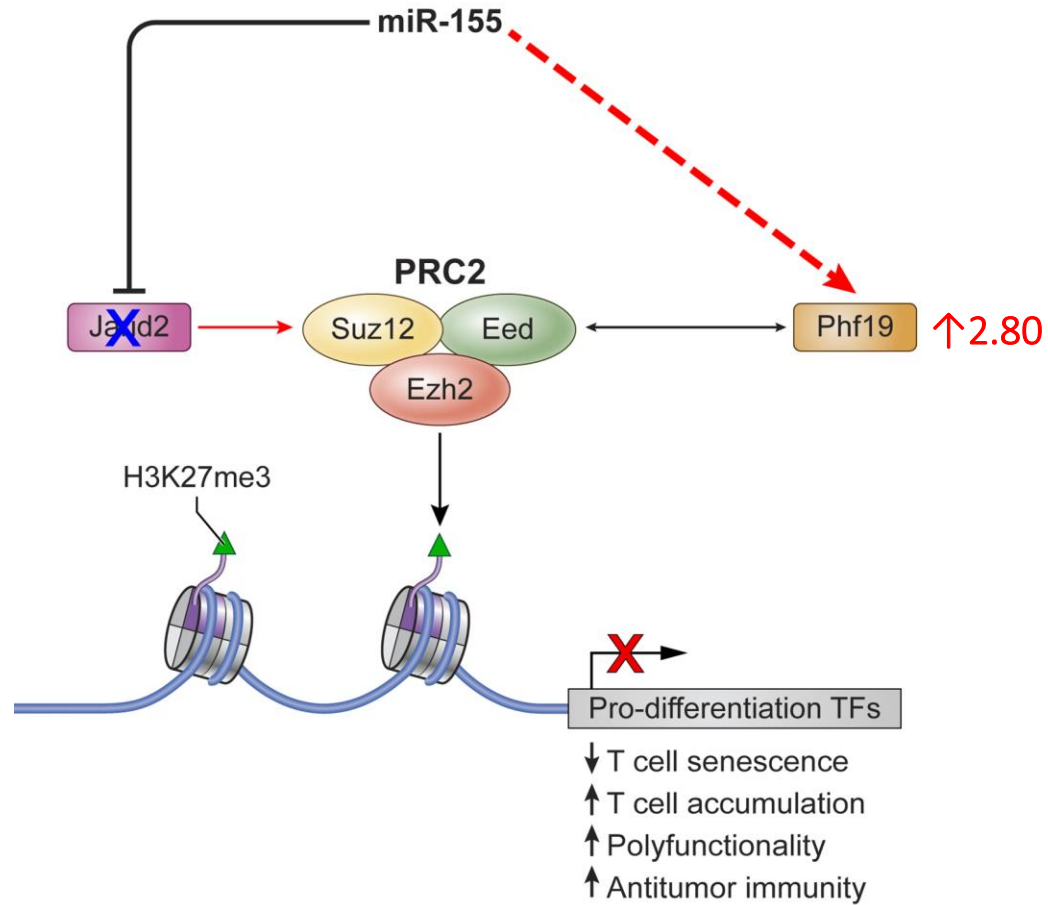
How does miR-155 enhance PRC2 activity?



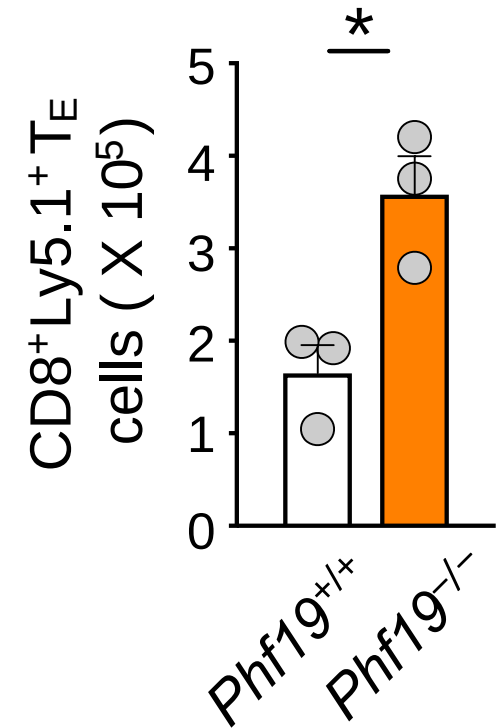
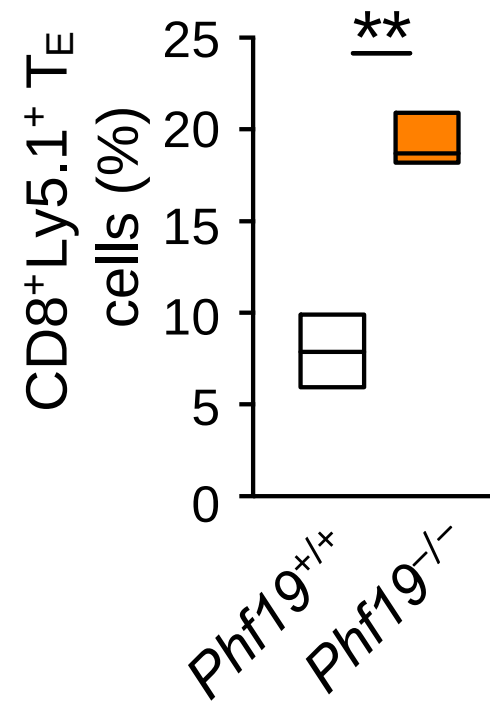
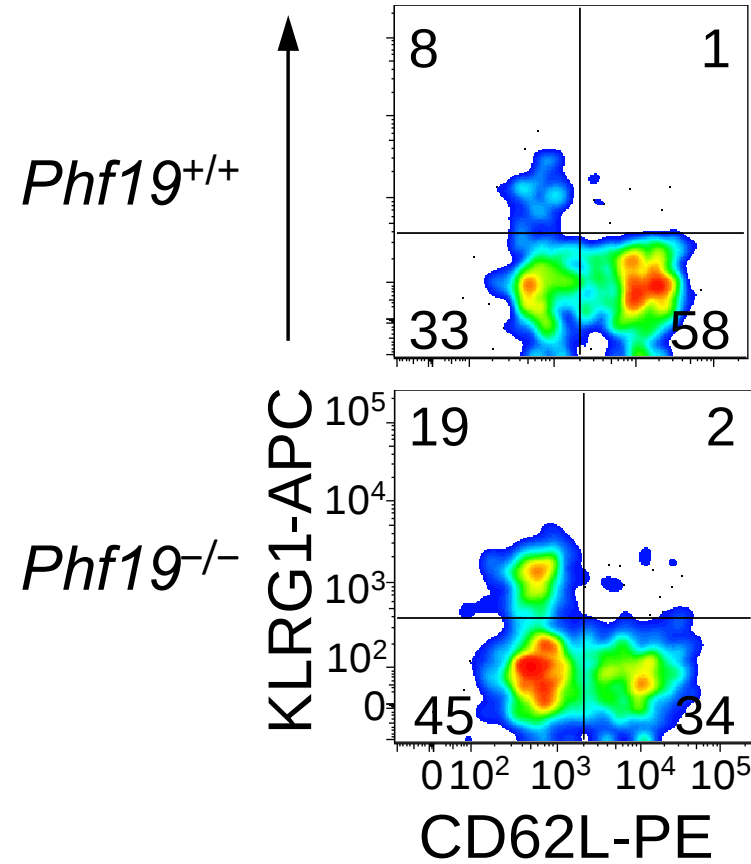
How does miR-155 enhance PRC2 activity?



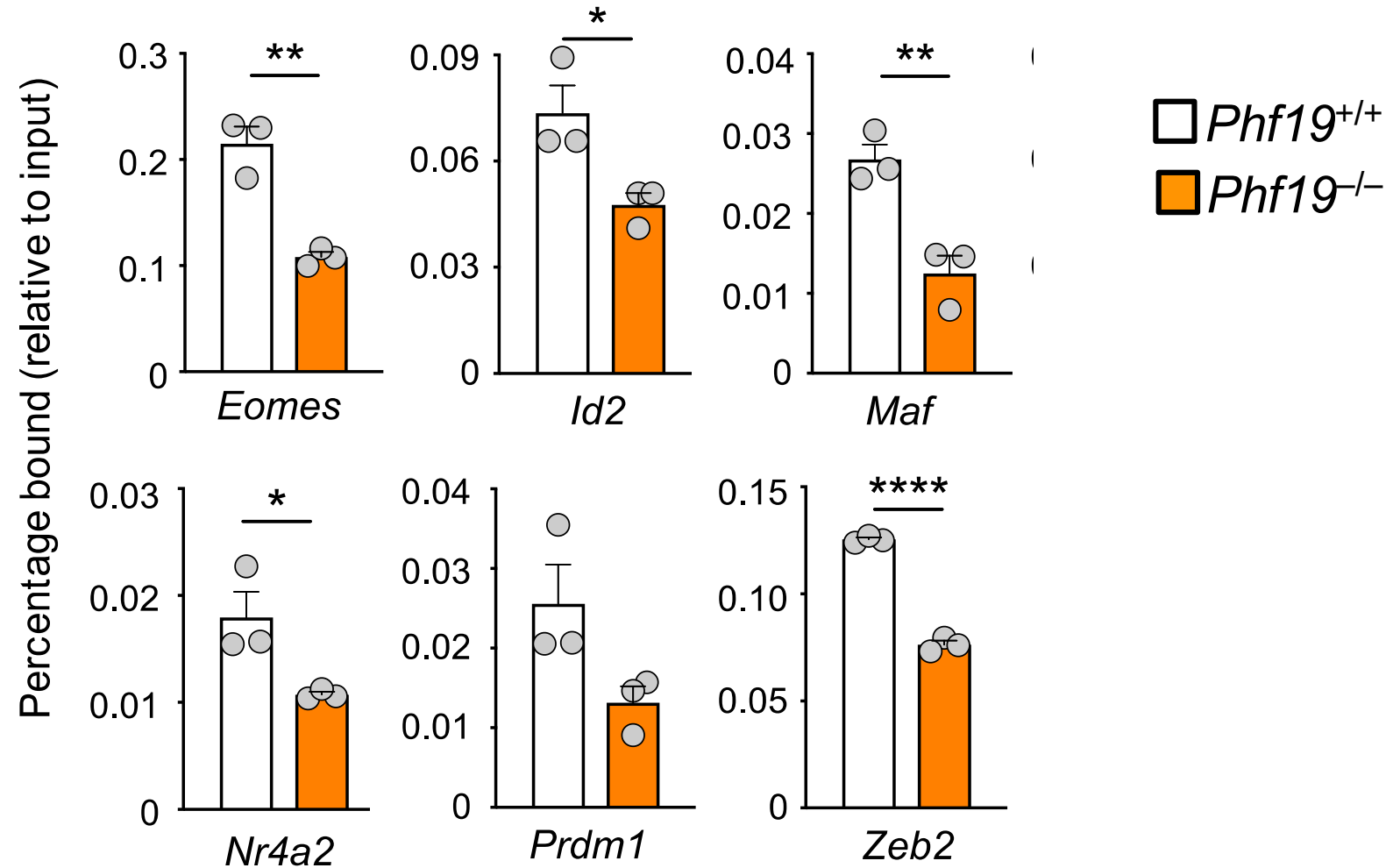
How does miR-155 enhance PRC2 activity?



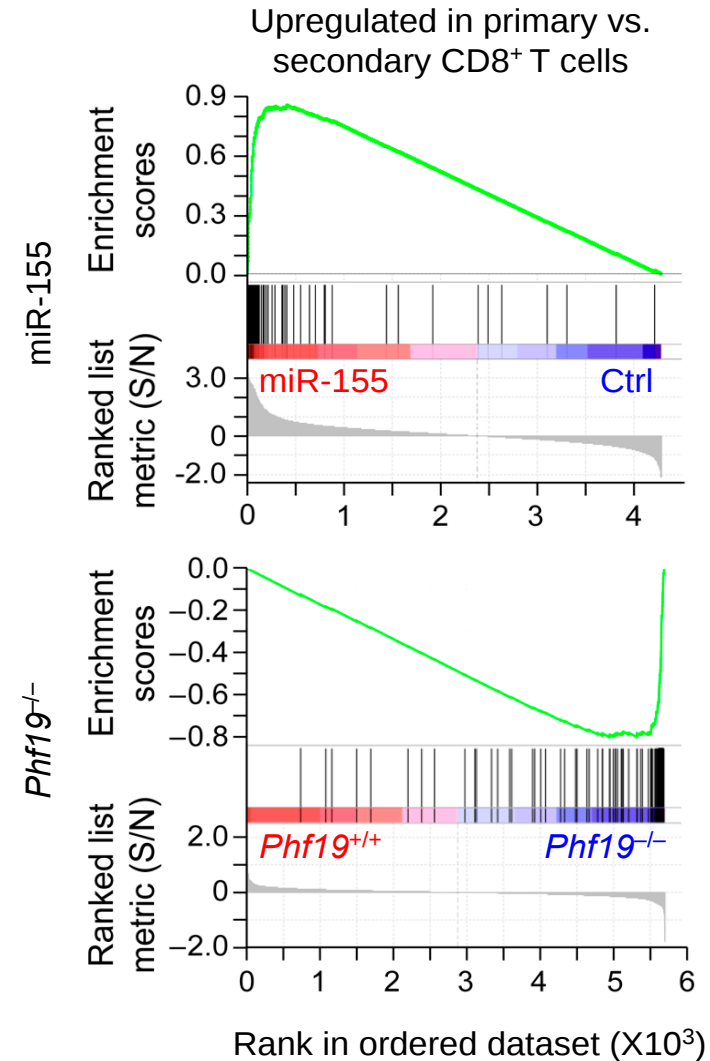
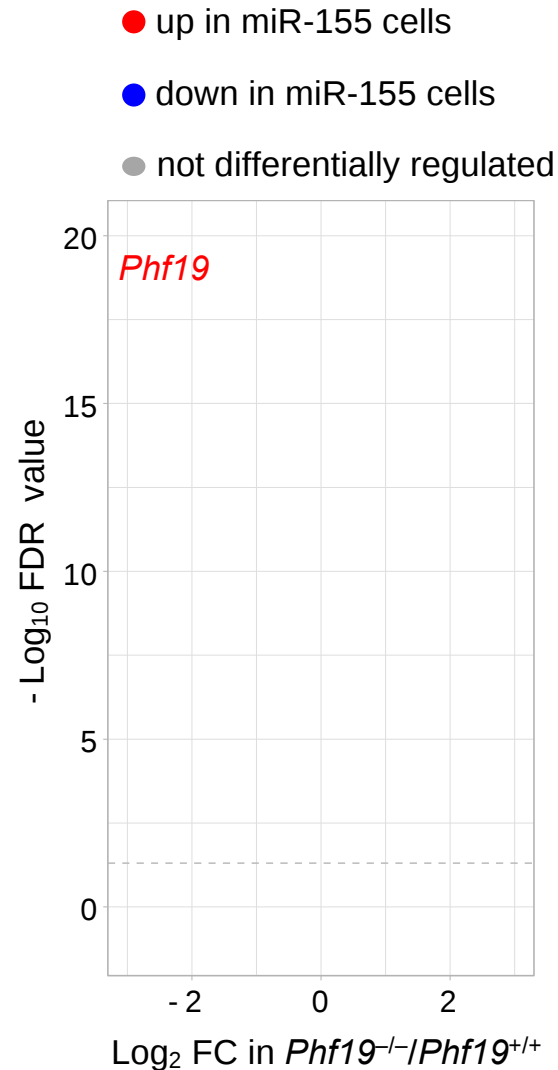
Phf19 restrains CD8⁺ T cell senescence



H3K27me3 deposition at key drivers of T cell differentiation and exhaustion is reduced in the absence of Phf19

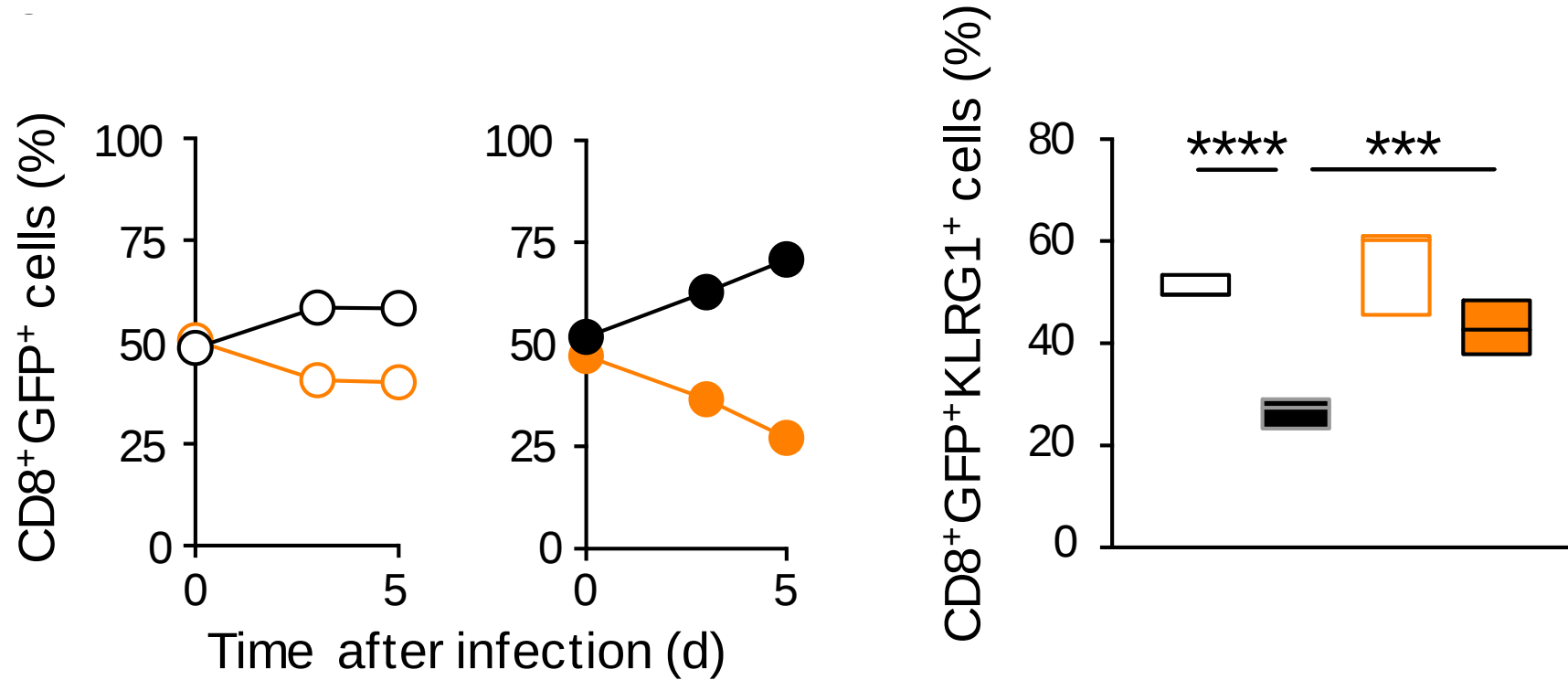


Phf19 orchestrates a shared transcriptional program with miR-155

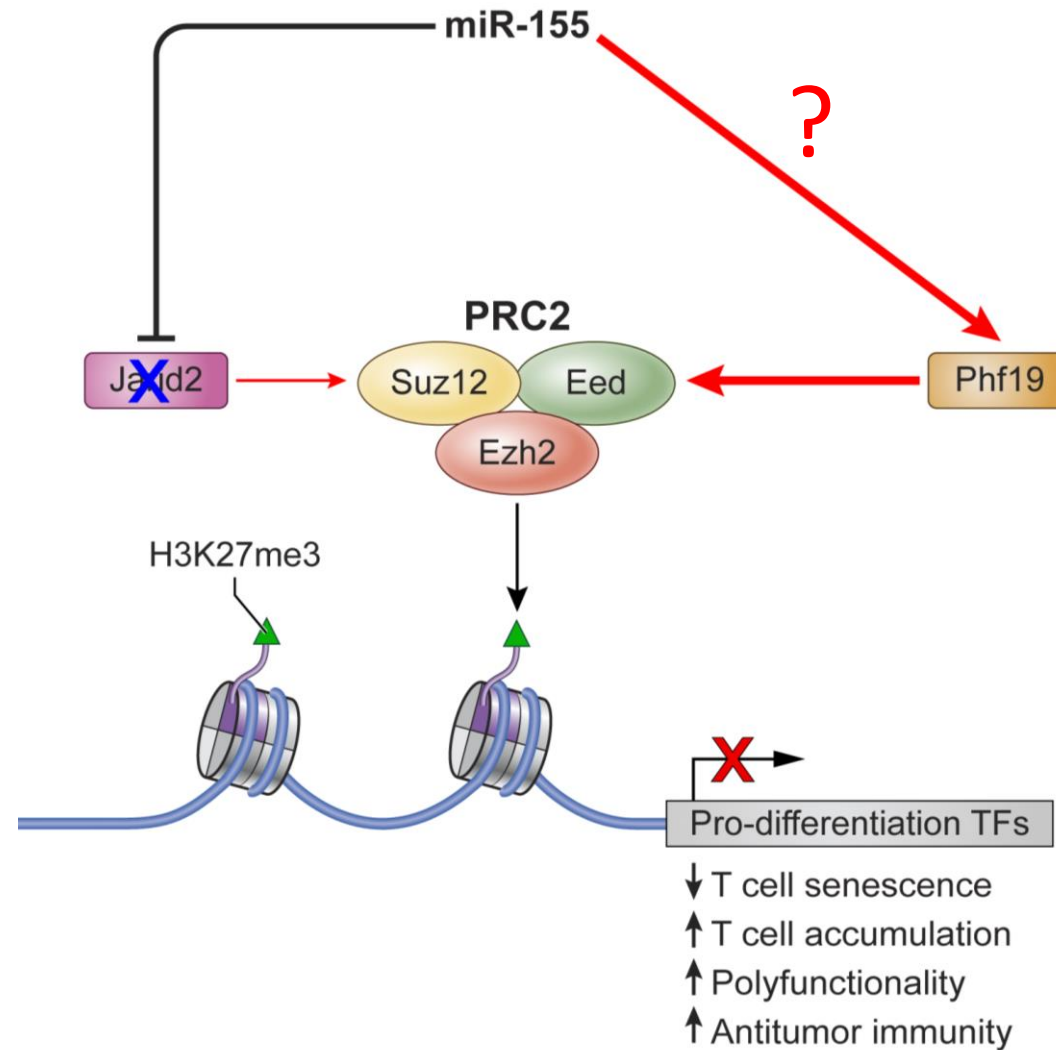


Phf19 is required to promote T cell expansion and restrain differentiation in miR-155 T cells

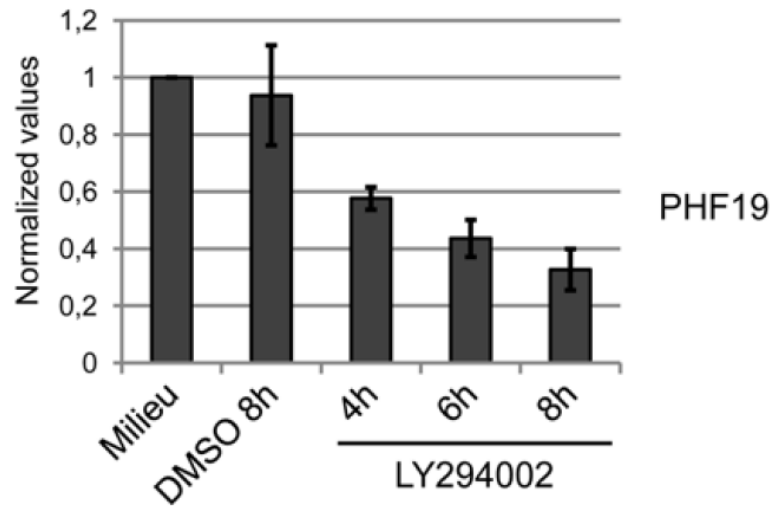
○ *Phf19*^{+/+} Ctrl ○ *Phf19*^{-/-} Ctrl ● *Phf19*^{+/+} miR-155 ● *Phf19*^{-/-} miR-155



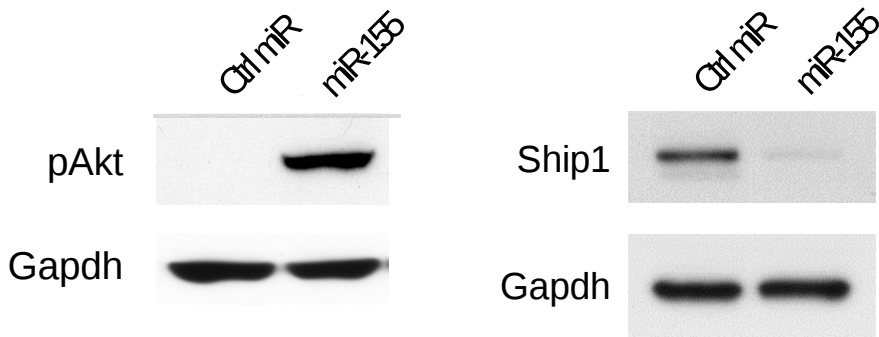
Phf19 acts downstream of miR-155 to regulate PRC2 function



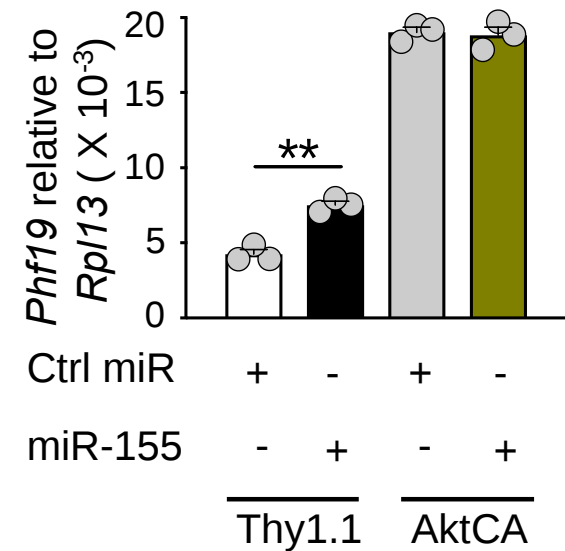
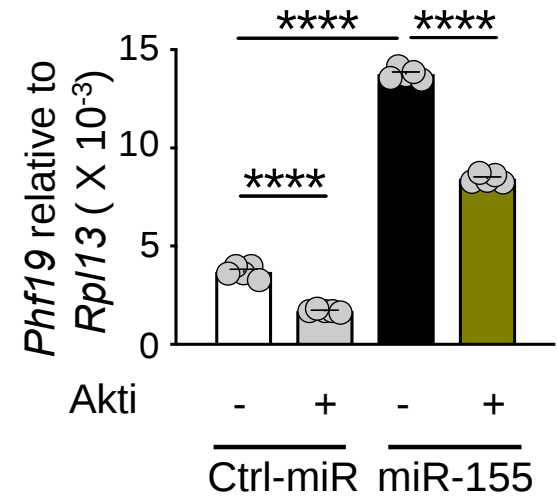
miR-155 promotes Phf19 expression by enhancing Akt signaling



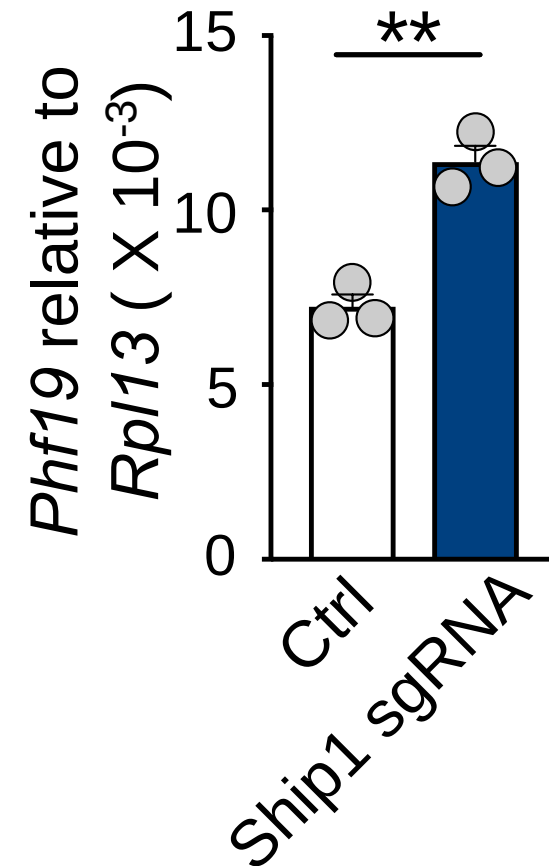
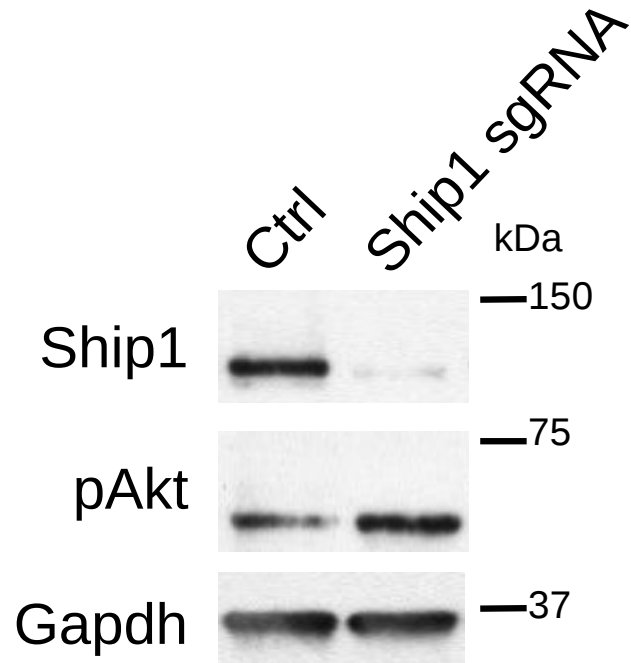
Ghislin S. et. al. *Cell Cycle* 2012



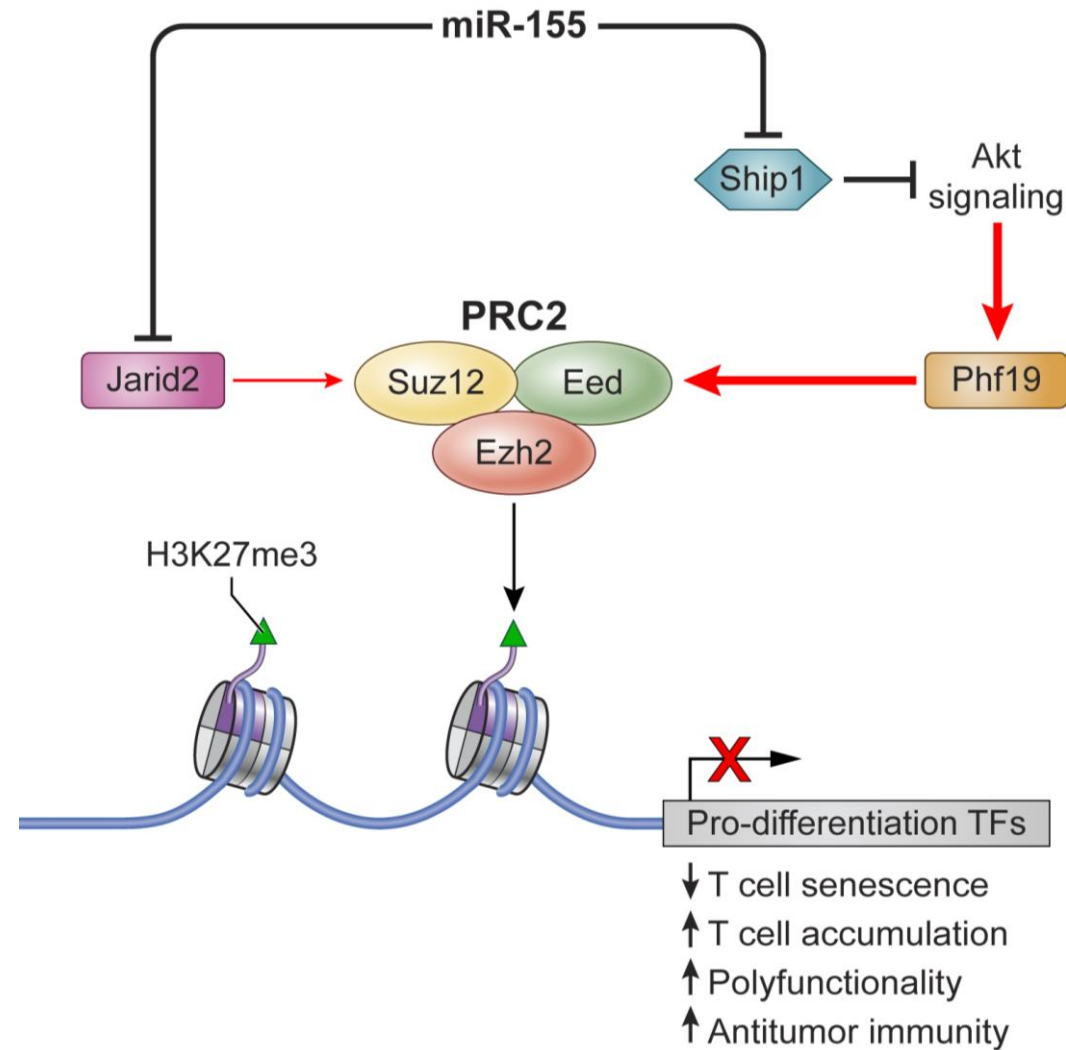
Jin et al. *PNAS* 2015



Ship1 knockdown enhances pAkt and upregulates *Phf19*

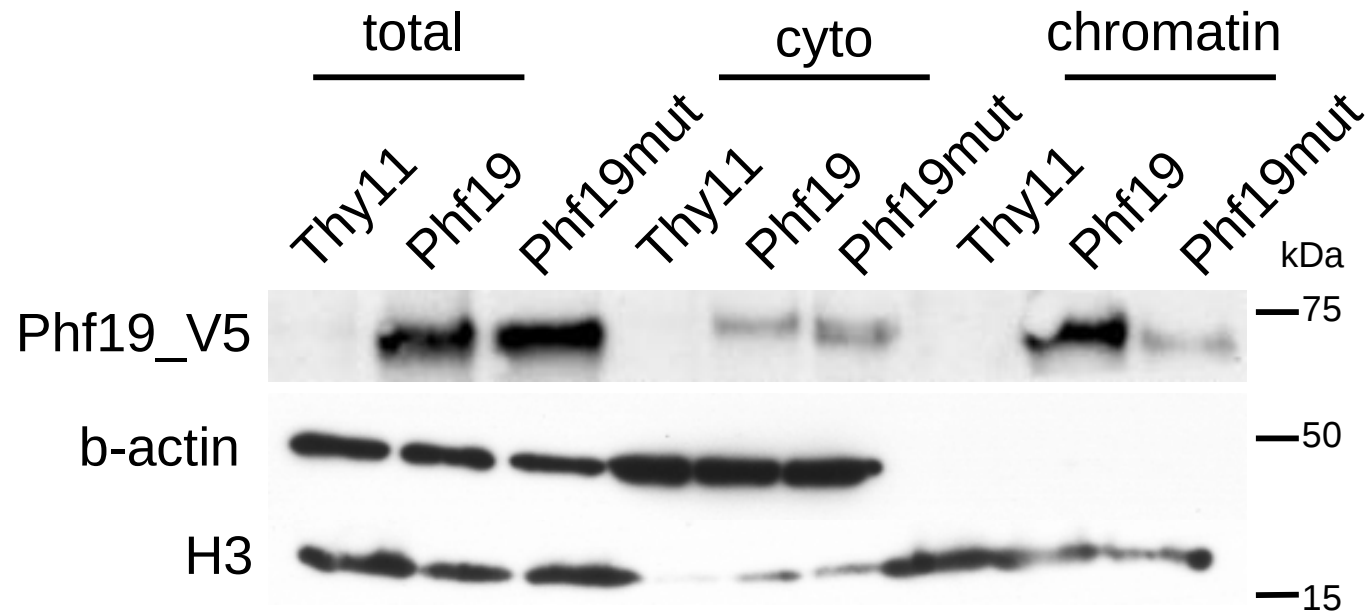


miR-155 promotes Phf19 expression by enhancing Akt signaling *via* downregulation of Ship1

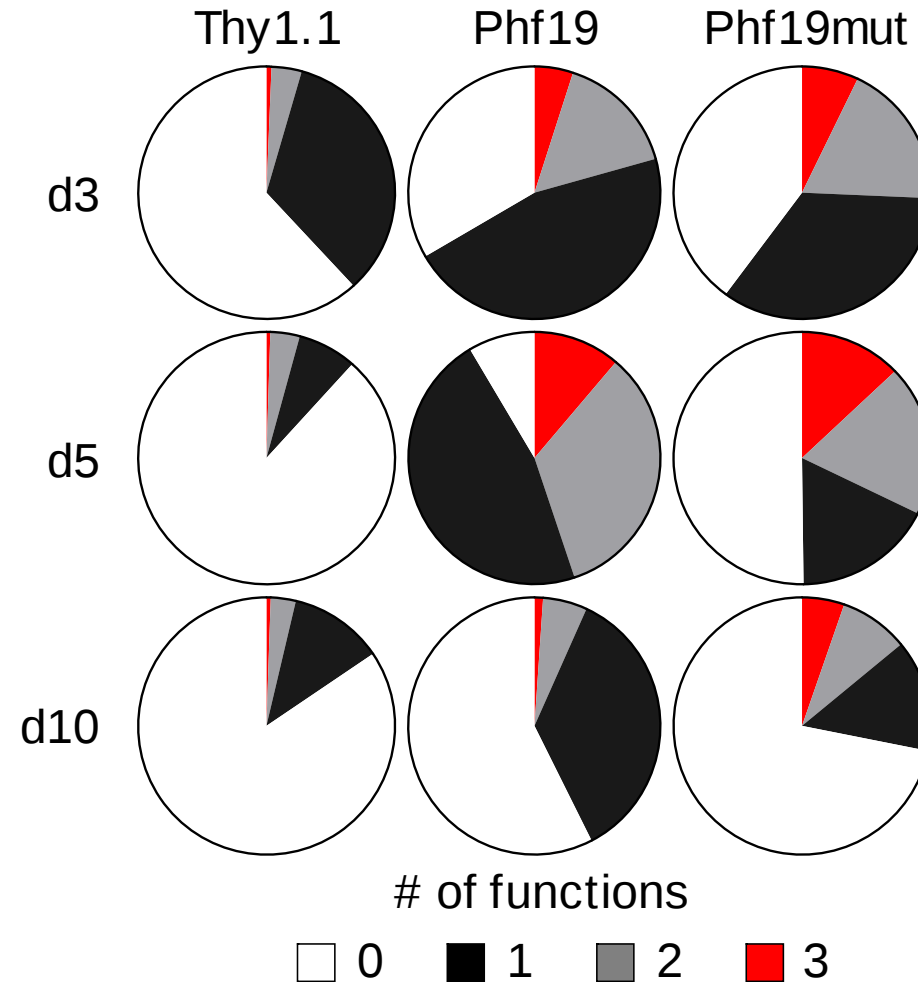
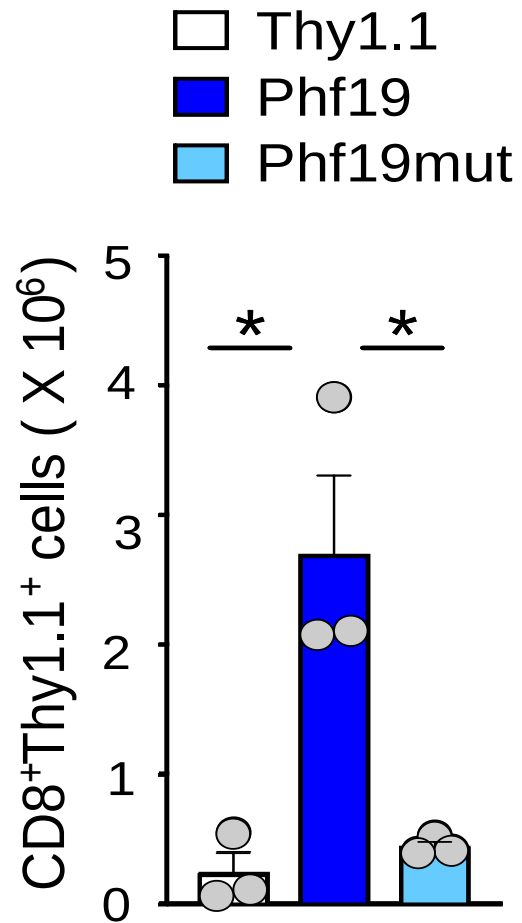


Harnessing Phf19 to epigenetically modulate T cell differentiation and antitumor function

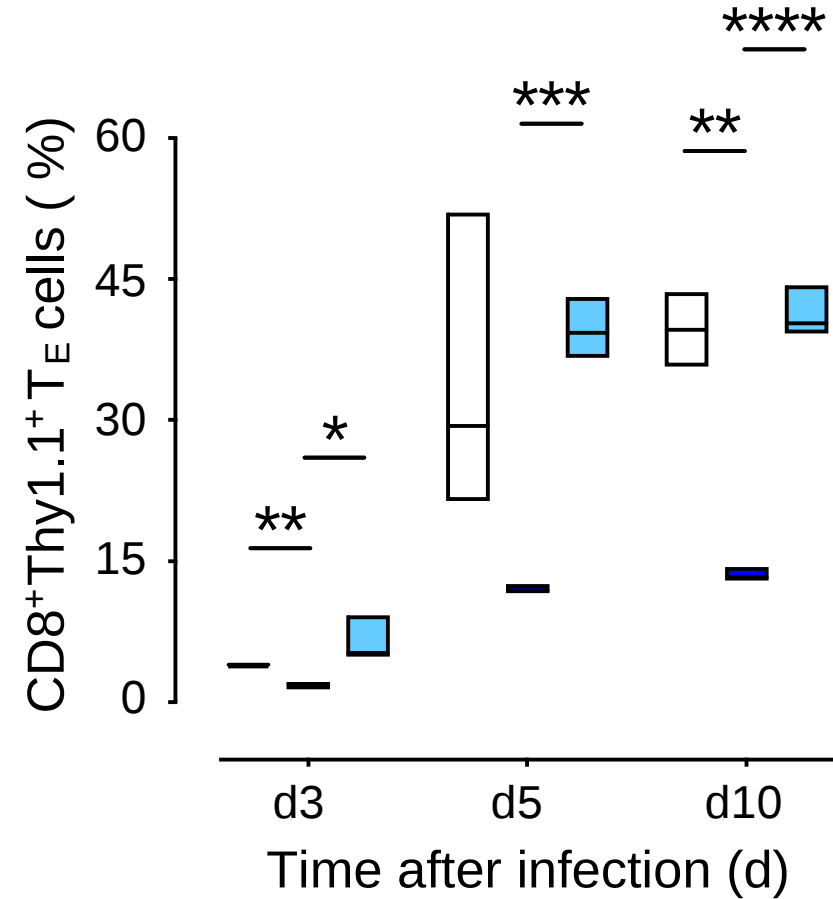
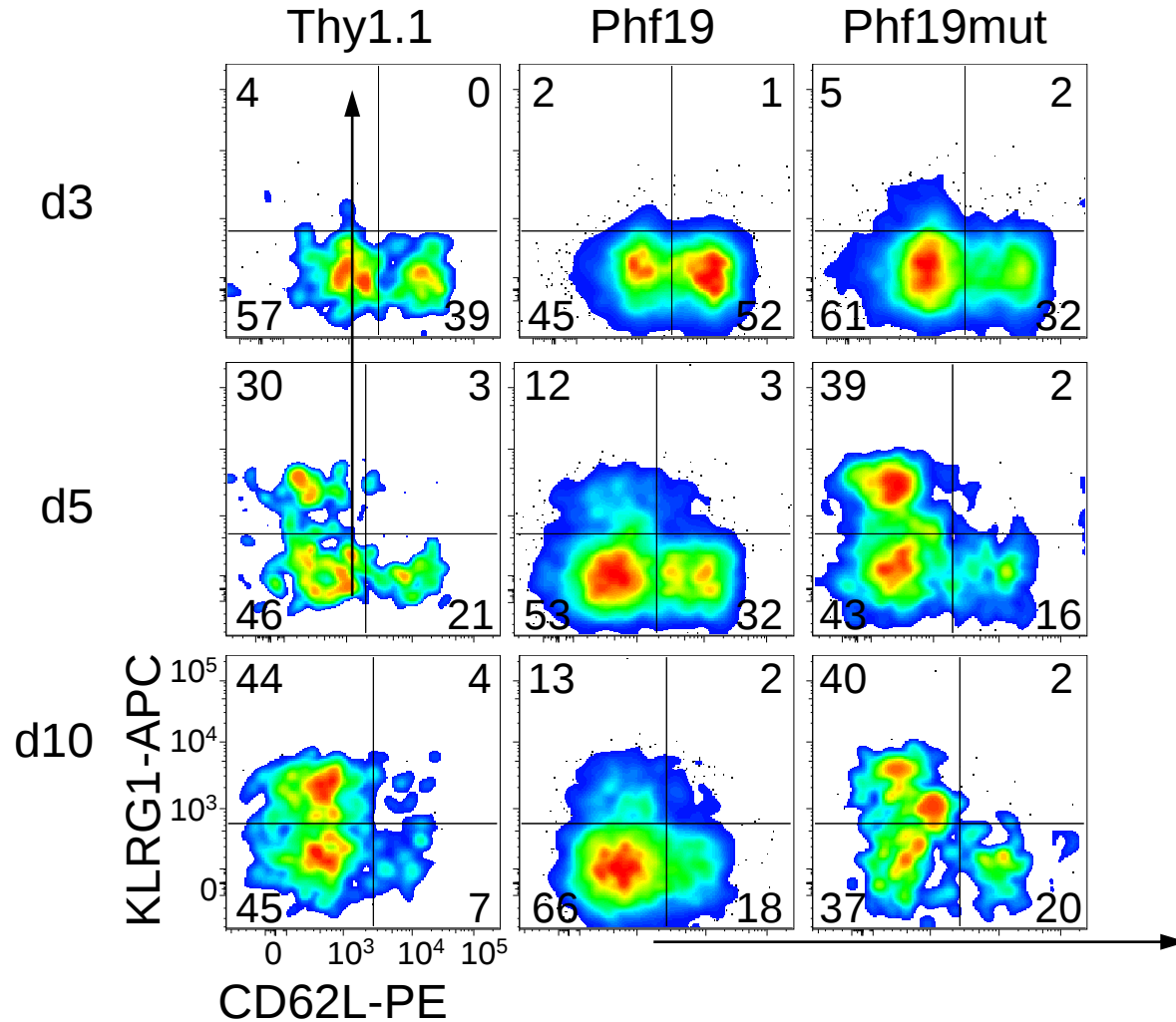
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mut . . SKVTEGQFVLCRC^{W41}TDGLY^{Y47}ALGKIKRVSSPKQ . .



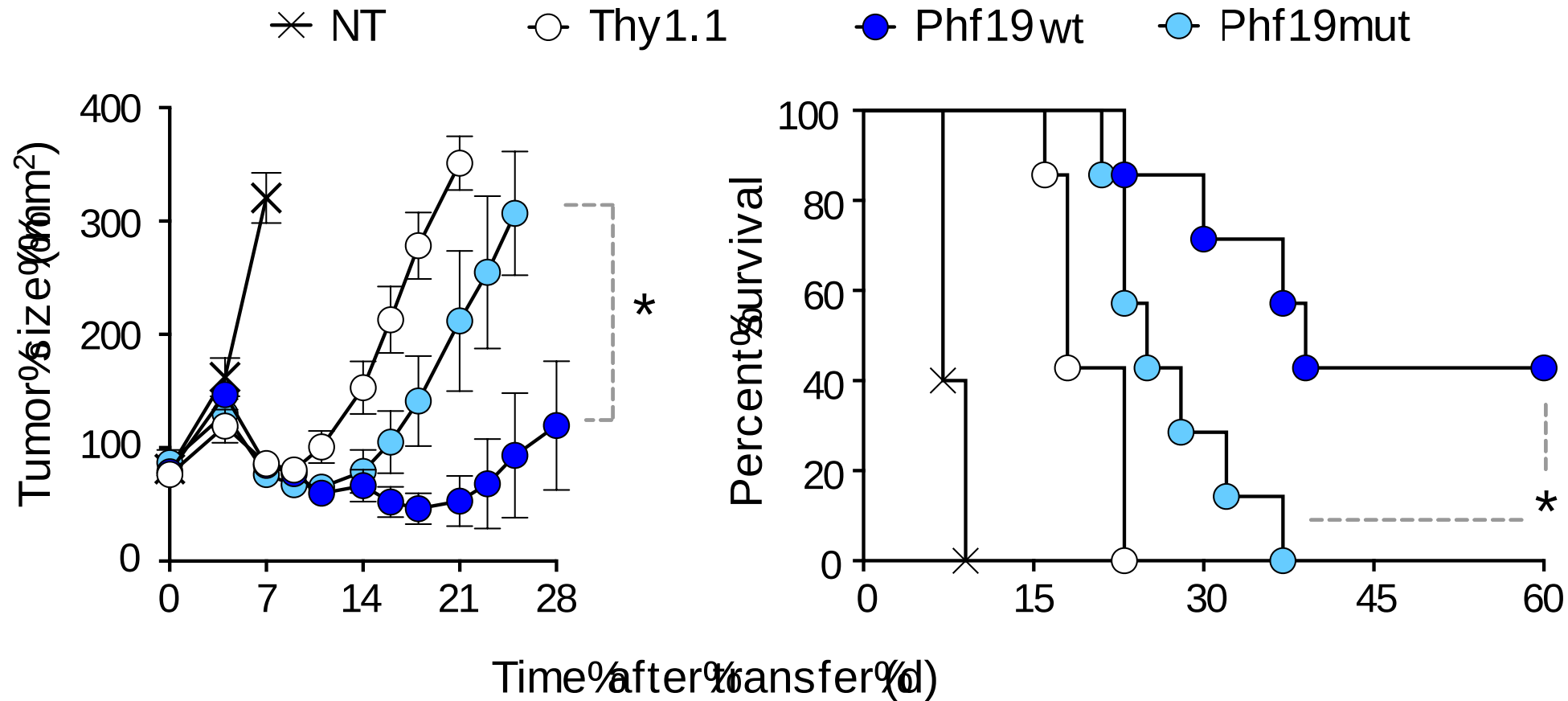
Enforced expression of Phf19 promotes T cell accumulation and sustained effector functions



Enforced expression of Phf19 limits CD8⁺ T cell senescence



Enforced expression of Phf19 enhances T-cell based immunotherapies



Take home messages

- miR-155 is required for CD8⁺ T cell responses to virus infection and cancer
- miR-155 can be harnessed to potentiate T cell-based therapies without the requirement of life-threatening preconditioning maneuvers
- miR-155 enhances CD8⁺ T cell responsiveness to homeostatic cytokines
- miR-155 indirectly promotes PRC2 activity to restrain T cell terminal differentiation and sustain antitumor immunity
- Phf19 acts downstream of miR-155 to enhance cell expansion and limit terminal differentiation
- Phf19 can be harnessed to epigenetically modulate CD8⁺ T cell differentiation and enhance CD8⁺ T cell antitumor immunity



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Wei Zhu

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