



Georgia Regents University Cancer Center



**The PTEN pathway in Tregs
functions as a critical driver of the
immunosuppressive tumor microenvironment
and tolerance to apoptotic cells**

Presenter Disclosure Information

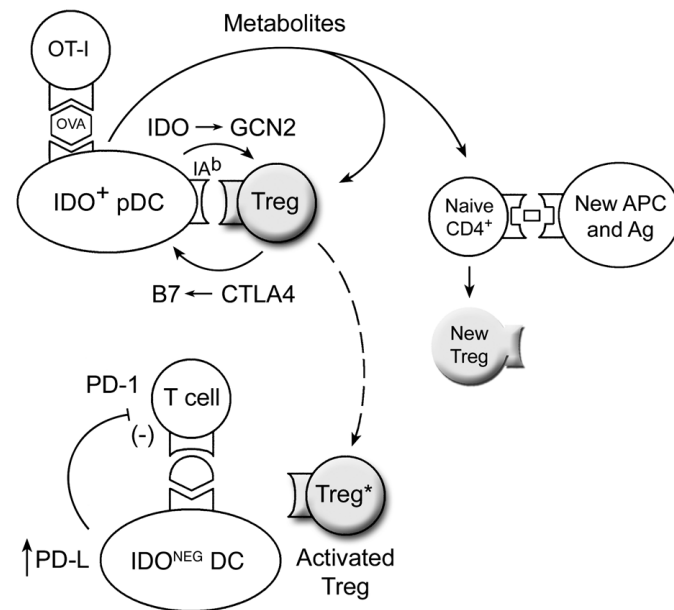
David H Munn

The following relationships exist related to this presentation:

NewLink Genetics, Inc., Consultant, patents, stock, research support

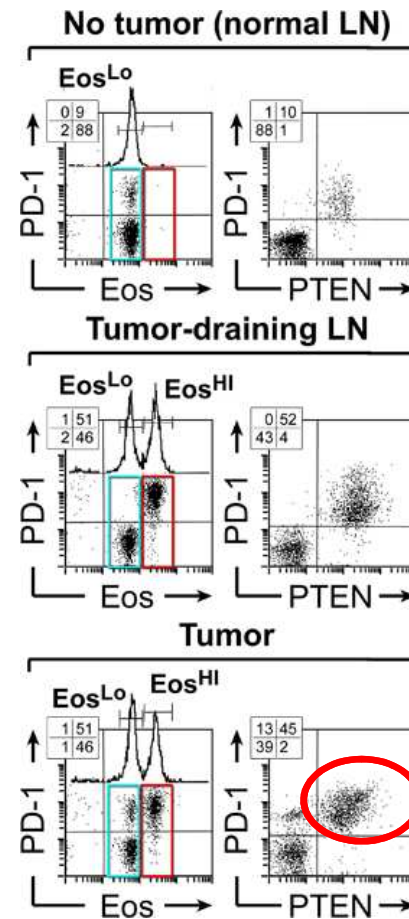
IDO, PD-1 and PTEN

- IDO is a natural immunosuppressive mechanism
- IDO activates Tregs for a unique form of suppression requiring PD-1
- PTEN phosphatase is downstream of PD-1 signaling and upstream of Akt in Tregs



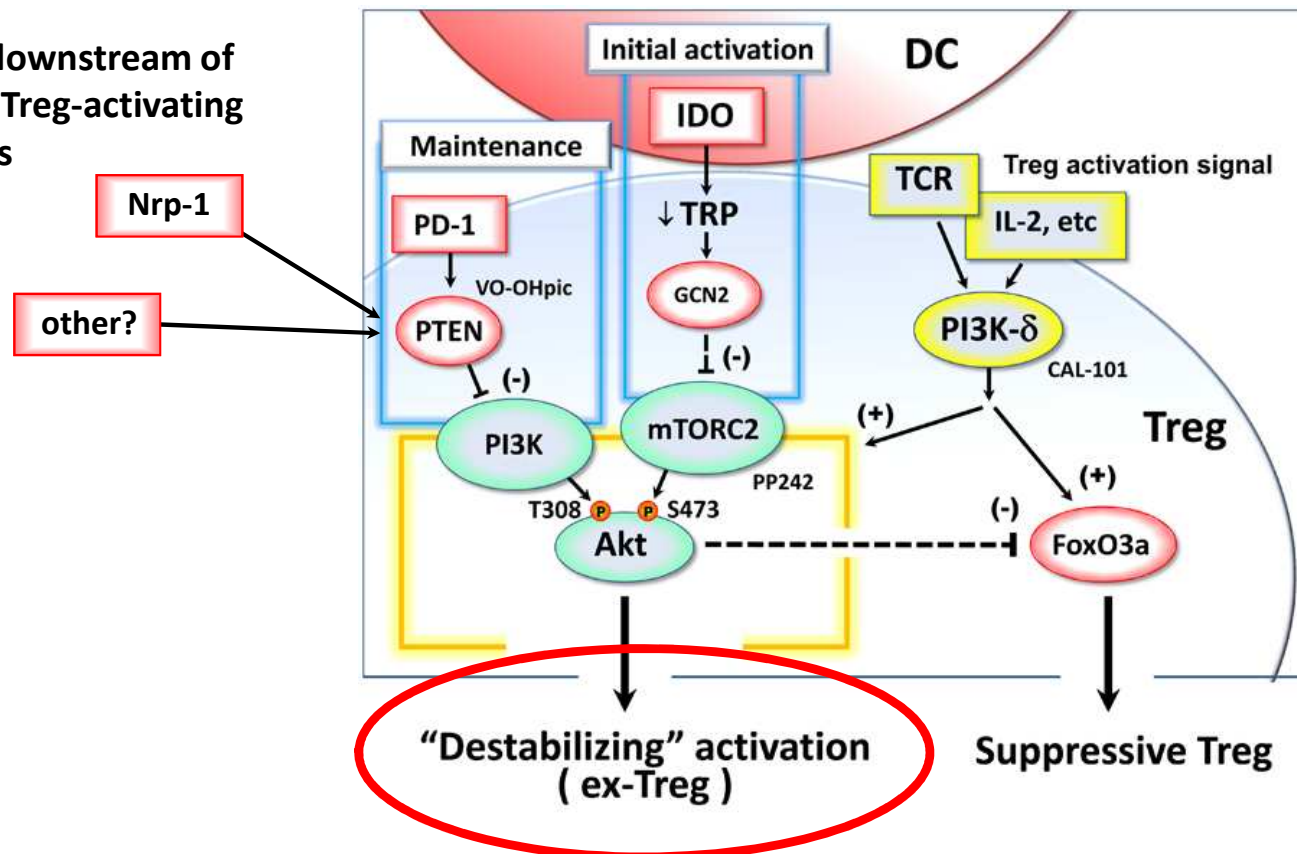
Tumors selectively expand a population of Tregs that co-express PD-1 and PTEN

Gated Tregs

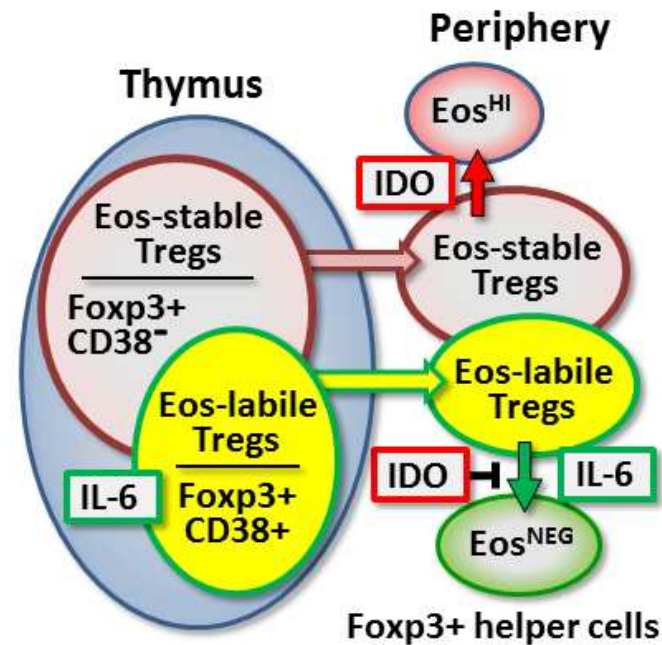


IDO and the PD-1 → PTEN pathway both converge to limit Akt signaling in Tregs

PTEN is downstream of multiple Treg-activating pathways



Reprogrammed “ex-Tregs” may be important pro-inflammatory helper-like cells during immunotherapy



An Inherently Bifunctional Subset of Foxp3⁺ T Helper Cells Is Controlled by the Transcription Factor Eos

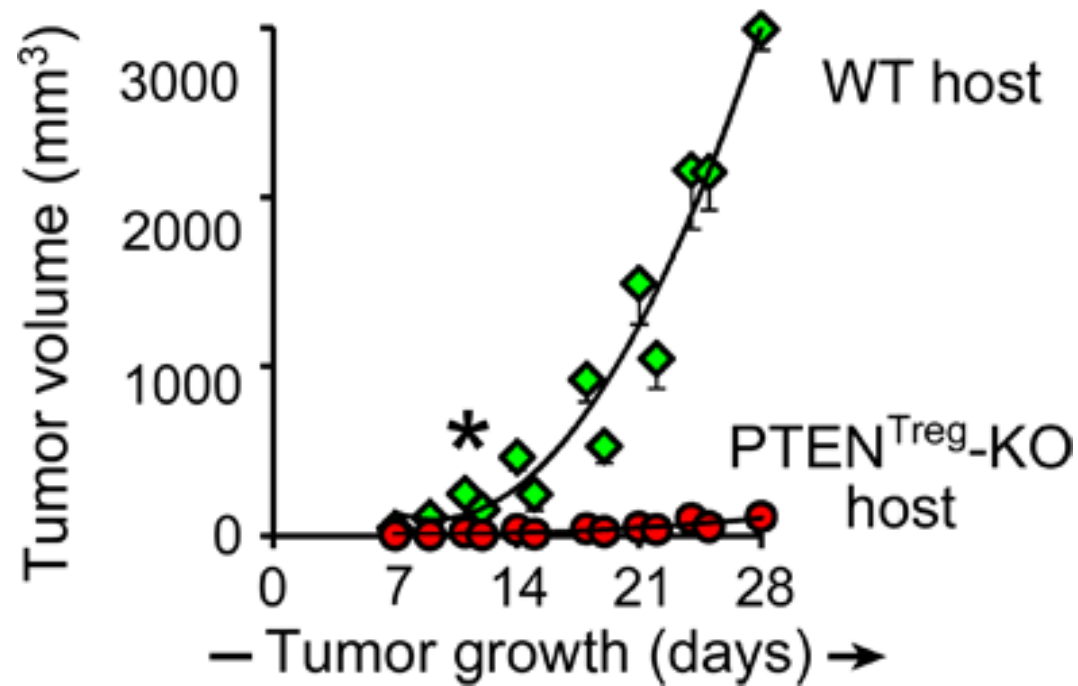
Madhav D. Sharma,^{1,2} Lei Huang,^{1,2} Jeong-Hyeon Choi,¹ Eun-Joon Lee,¹ James M. Wilson,¹ Henrique Lemos,¹ Fan Pan,¹ Bruce R. Blazar,³ Drew M. Pardoll,³ Andrew L. Mellor,^{1,4} Huidong Shi,¹ and David H. Munn^{1,2,4}

2013

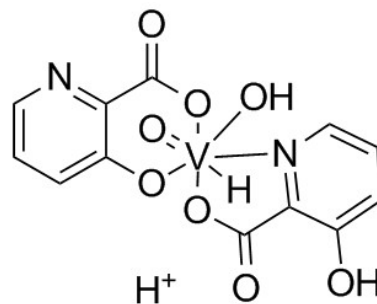
Immunity
Article

In mice lacking PTEN in Tregs (PTEN^{Treg}-KO mice), tumors are unable to create an immunosuppressive microenvironment

B16F10 tumors (Foxp3-gfp-Cre x PTEN-flox/flox)

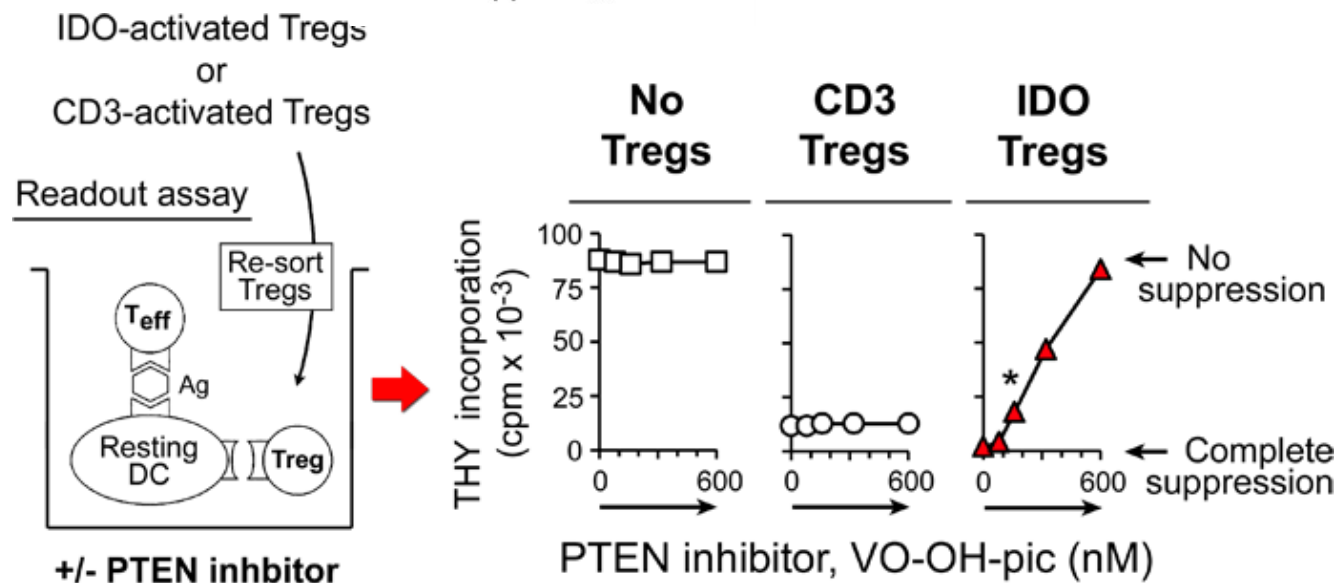


Pharmacologic inhibition of PTEN selectively abrogates the IDO-induced form of Treg activity in vitro

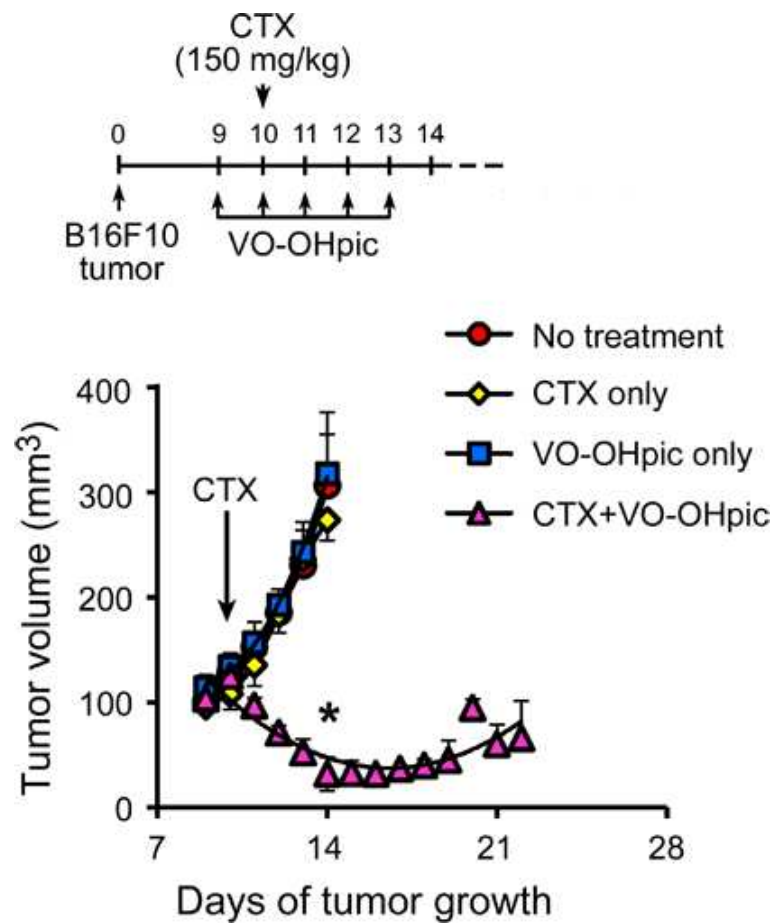


VO-OHpic

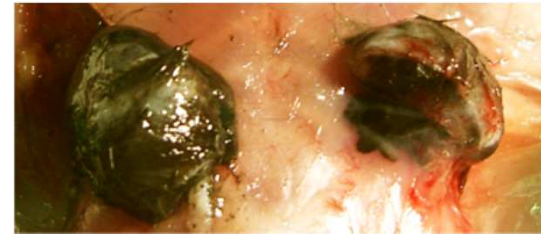
(pharmacologic inhibitor of PTEN)
Rosivatz *et al* (2006)



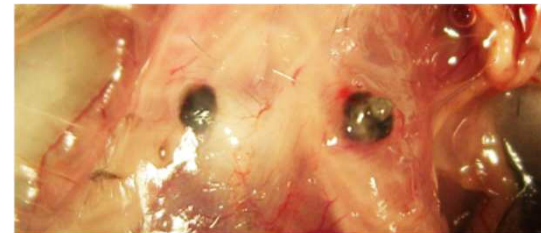
Pharmacologic inhibition of PTEN is potentially synergistic with chemotherapy



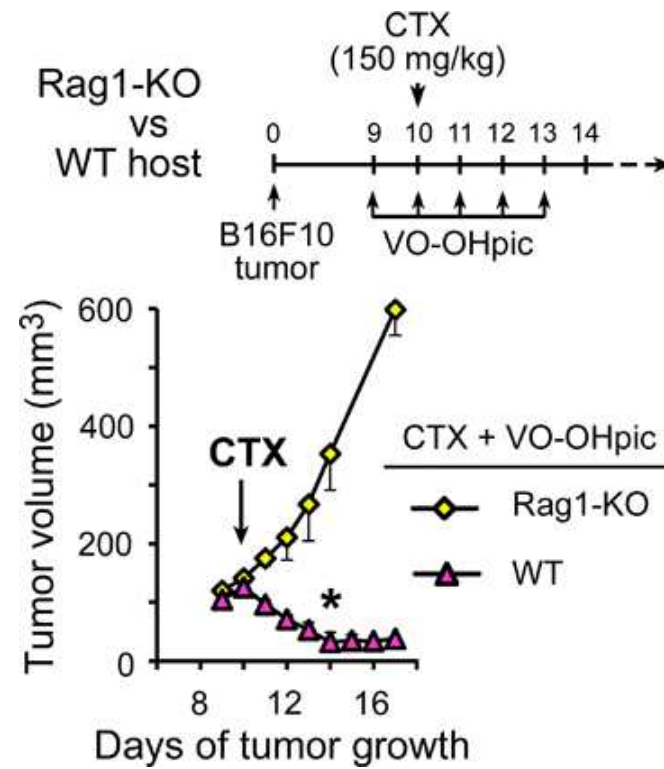
No treatment – day 14



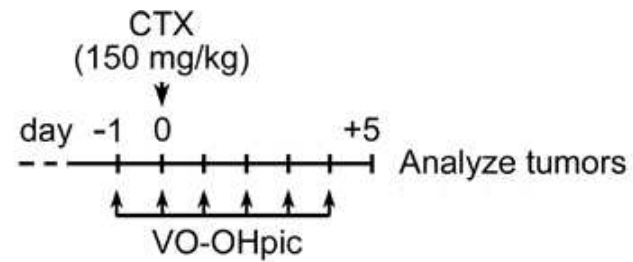
Day +4 after CTX + VO-OHpic (day 14)



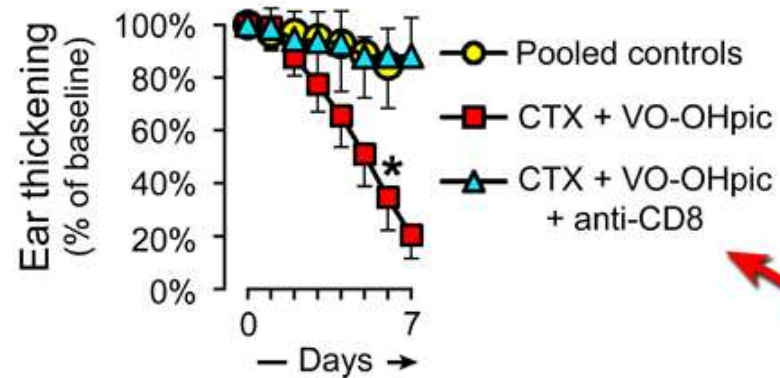
Synergy with chemotherapy is strictly immune-mediated



**Tg(Grm1)Epv mice
(autochthonous
melanoma)**



Regression of ear tumors



Without treatment

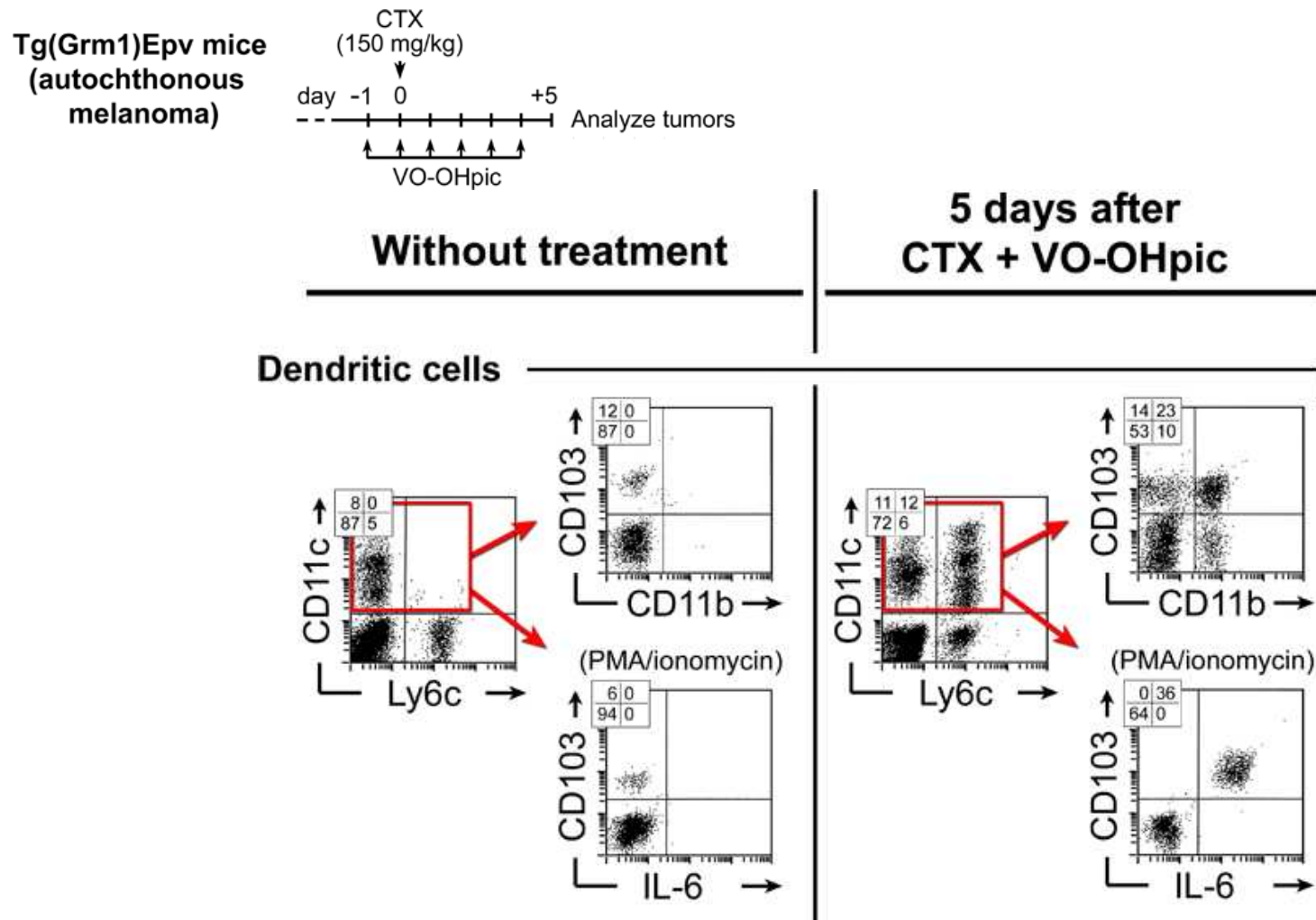
Ears



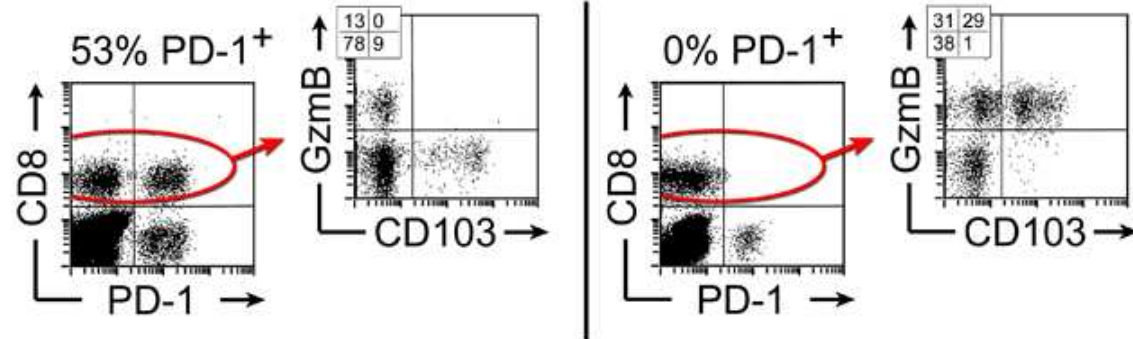
**5 days after
CTX + VO-OHpic**



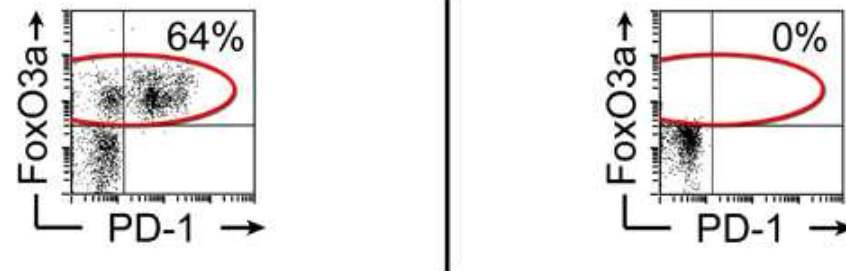
Rapid inflammatory re-programming of the tumor microenvironment



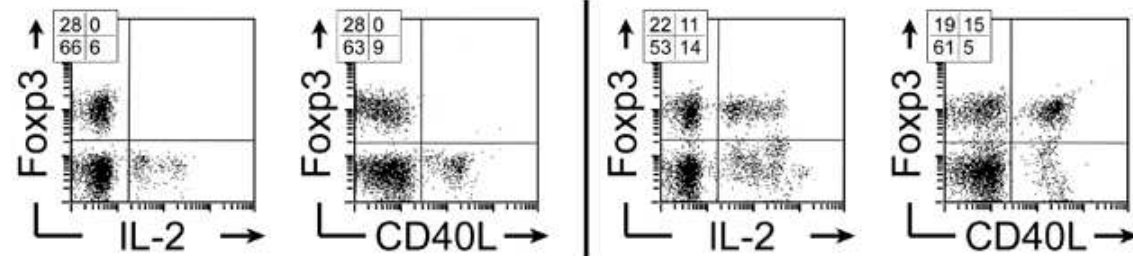
CD8⁺ T cells



Treg cells (gated Foxp3⁺CD4⁺)



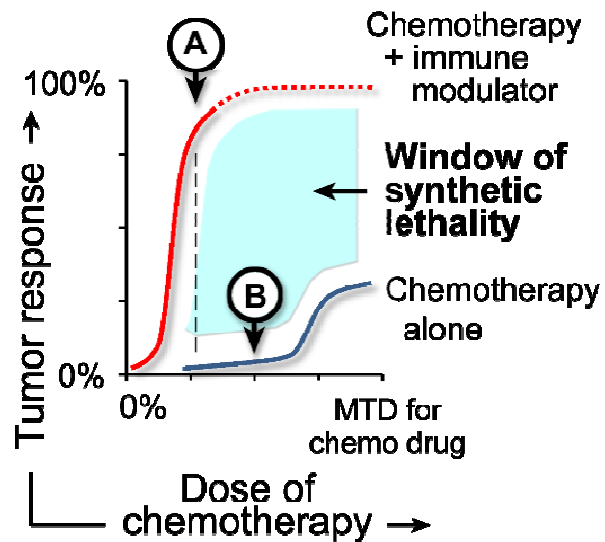
Reprogrammed Tregs (gated total CD4⁺)



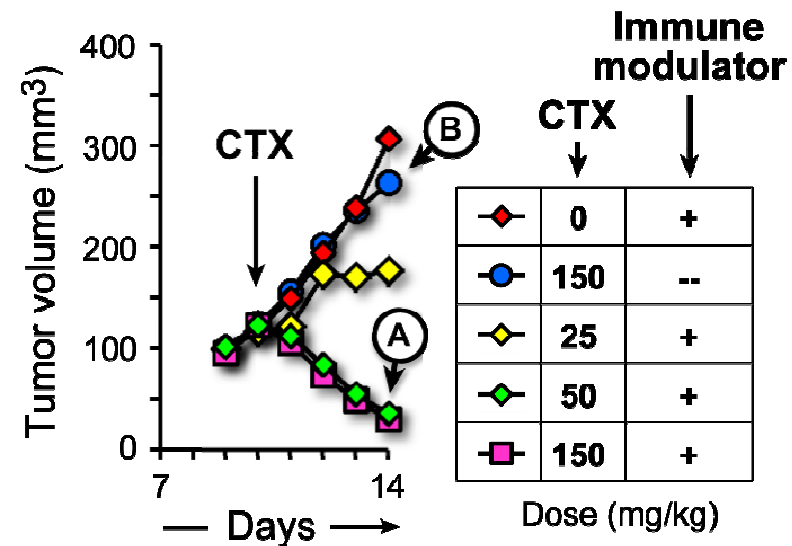
Hypothesis: Chemotherapy plus PTEN-inhibition produces authentic synthetic lethality

- i.e., the combination activates additional mechanisms of tumor-cell killing, not activated by either drug alone

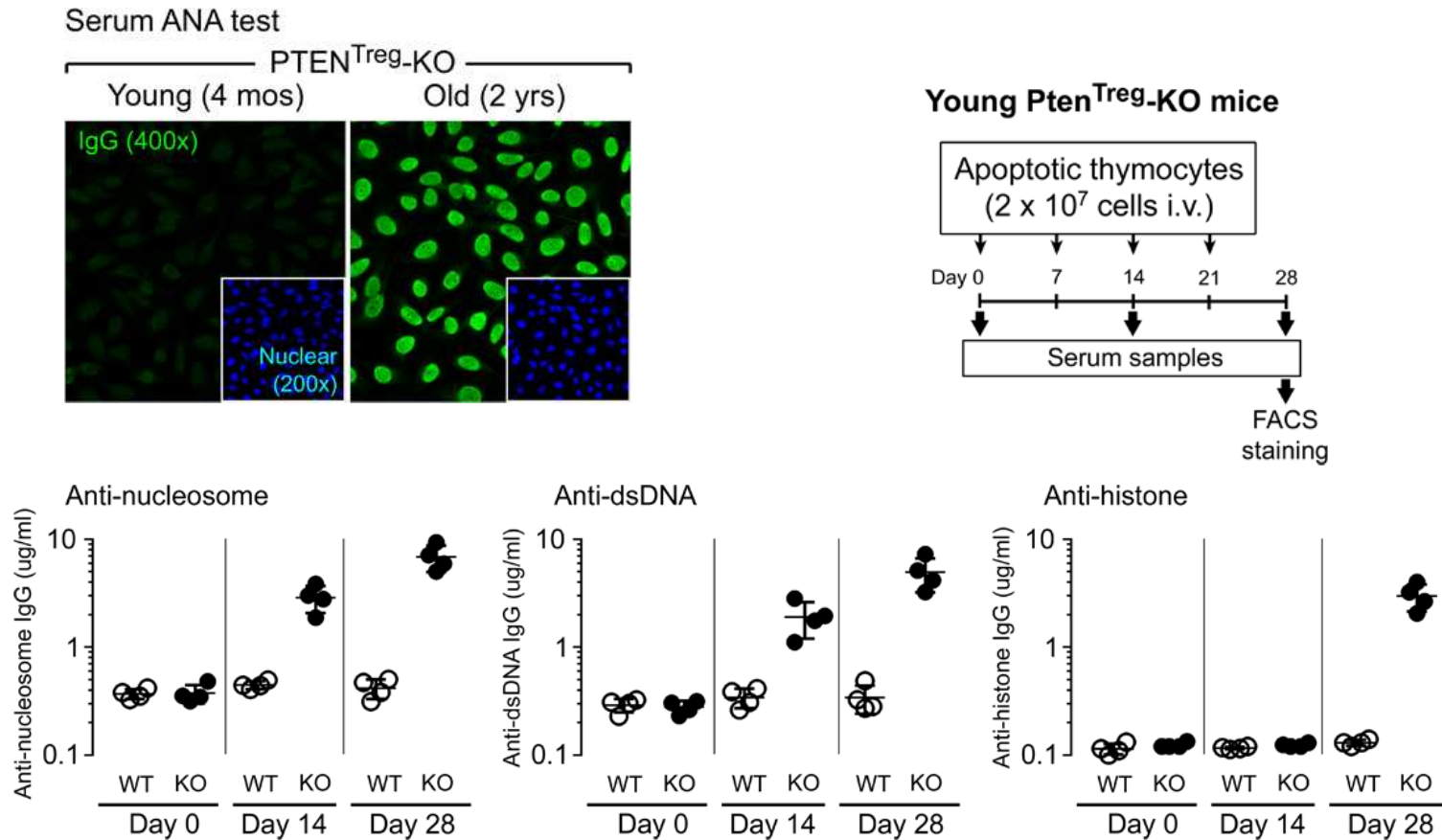
(A) Hypothetical model



(B) Experimentally observed response

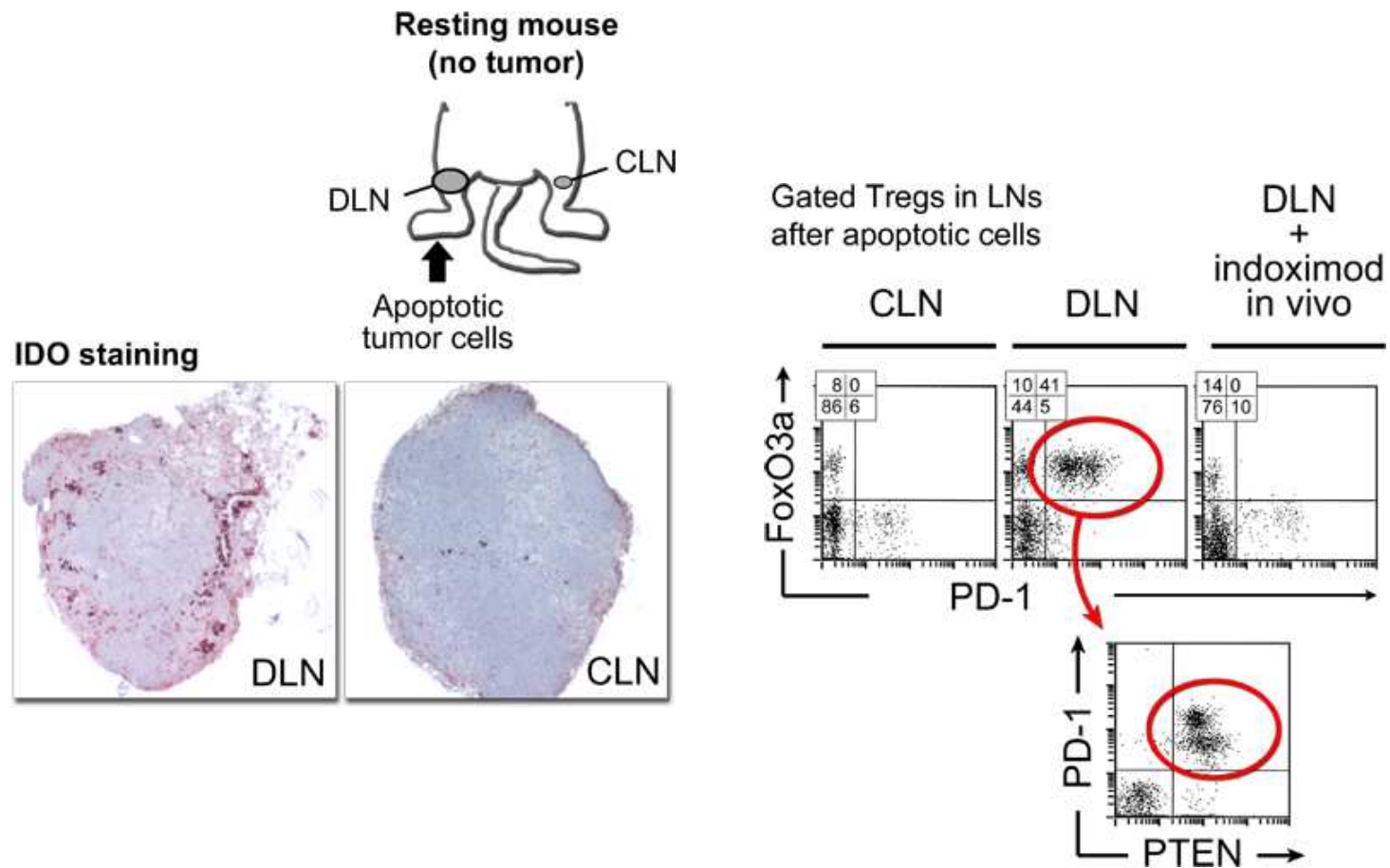


PTEN^{Treg}-KO mice are unable to maintain tolerance to apoptotic cells



R. Shinde and T. McGaha

Apoptotic tumor cells induce PTEN-Tregs in an IDO-dependent fashion



Lessons and Take Home Messages

- Key points
 - PTEN is a key signaling pathway in Tregs
 - In tumors, PTEN-Tregs coordinate multiple aspects of the immunosuppressive tumor microenvironment
 - PTEN-Tregs can be elicited by IDO, by apoptotic cells, and perhaps multiple other pathways
- Potential impact on the field
 - Blocking PTEN during chemotherapy allows immune response to antigens from dying tumor cells
 - This combination may create potent synthetic lethality
- Lessons learned
 - There may be more potential for spontaneous immune response to tumor antigens than previously appreciated, if suppression by PTEN-Tregs can be blocked

Contributors

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