5-aza-2'-Deoxycytidine Treatment Increases Expression of Melanoma Tumor Specific Antigens.

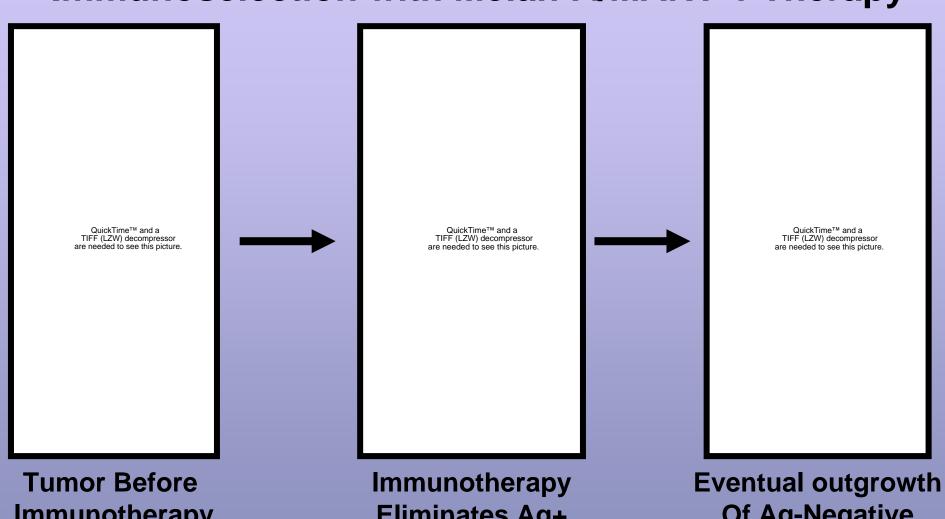
Timothy J. Haggerty, Ian S. Dunn, Paul J. Durda, Lenora B. Rose, and James T. Kurnick

CytoCure

Introduction

- Heterogeneous expression of tumor associated antigens represents a serious obstacle to specific immunotherapy.
- Loss of antigen expression is often the result of gene regulatory events rather than mutation and thus is reversible.
- Several different pathways simultaneously impact numerous tumor associated antigens in melanomas.

Immunoselection with Melan-A/MART-1 Therapy

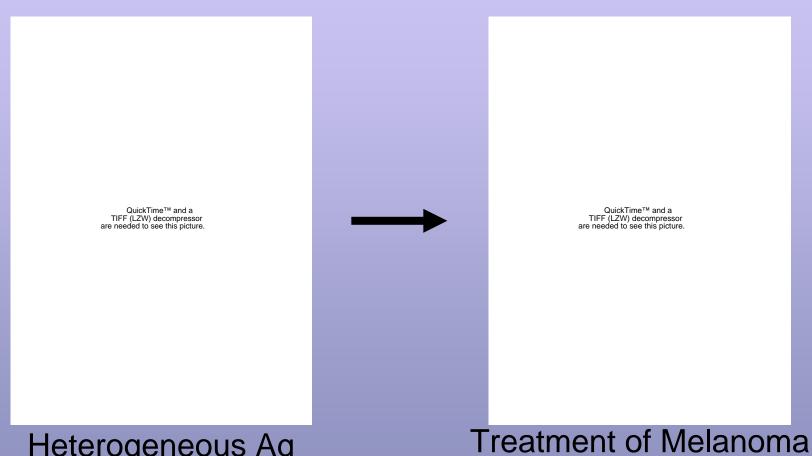


Immunotherapy

Eliminates Ag+ Tumor Cells

Of Ag-Negative **Tumor Cells**

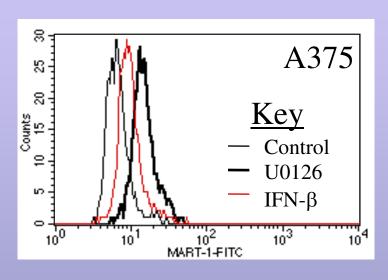
Treatment of Heterogeneous Melanoma Stimulates Antigen Expression in Previously Antigen-Negative Tumor Cells

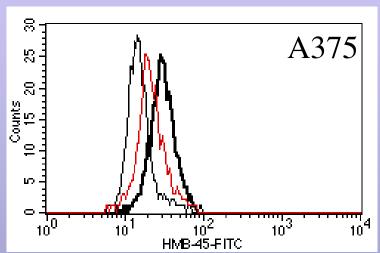


Heterogeneous Ag
Expression in
Melanoma

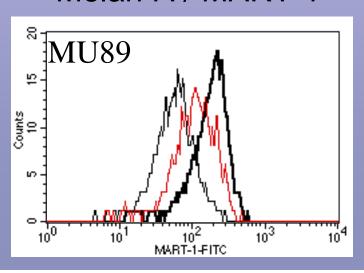
Stimulates Ag Expression
To enhance Recognition

Chemical and biological agents can increase melanocyte gene expression

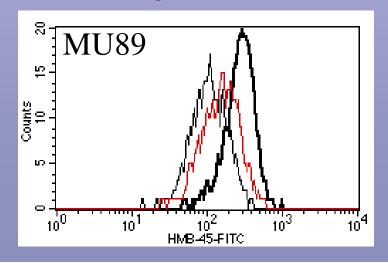




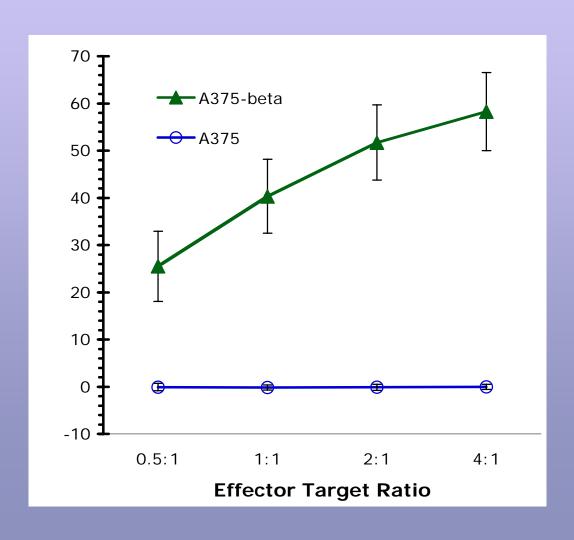
Melan-A / MART-1



gp100



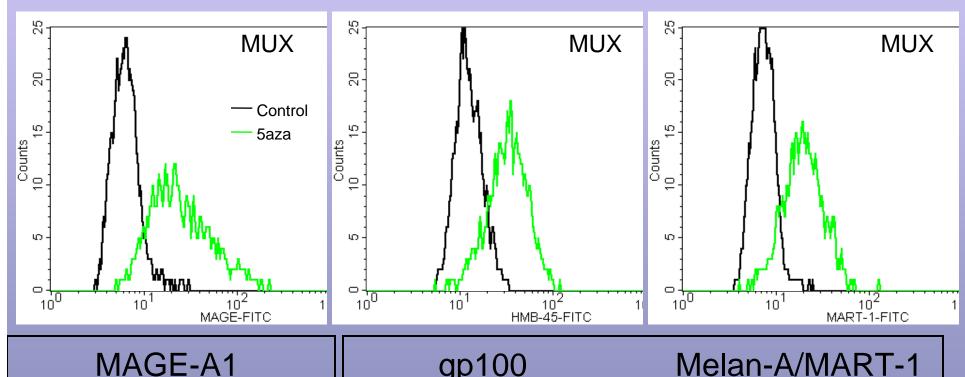
Increased CTL killing of IFN-β treated melanoma



Properties of 5aza

- Nucleoside analog incorporated into DNA during replication
- Blocks activity of DNA methyltransferase
- Cytotoxic and antiproliferative
- Known to reverse epigenetic silencing of gene expression

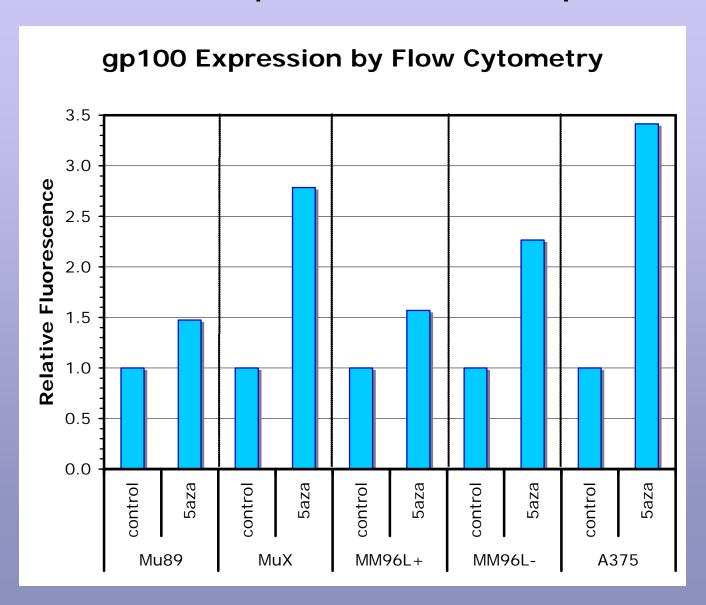
5aza exposure increases tumor antigen gene expression



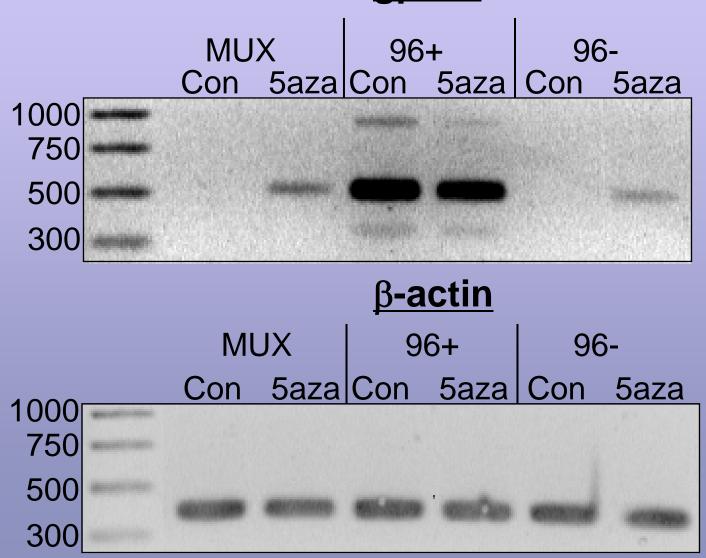
Cancer Testis Antigen

gp100 Melan-A/MART-1
Melanocyte differentiation genes

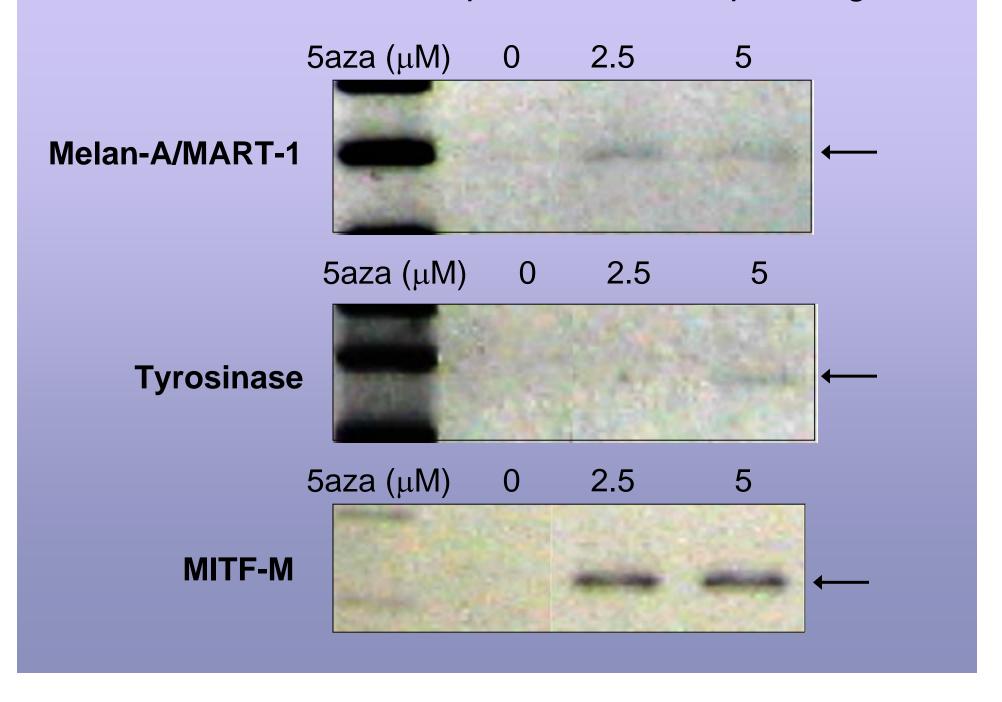
5aza increases expression in multiple cell lines



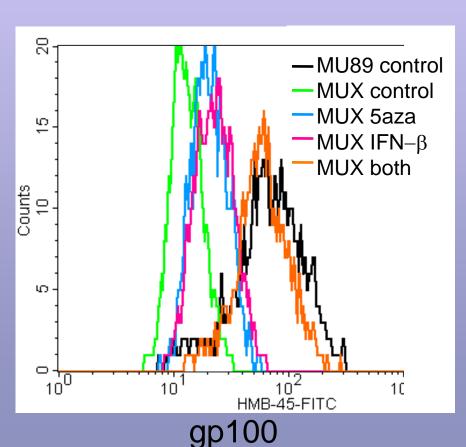
RT-PCR of mRNA - multiple cell lines gp100

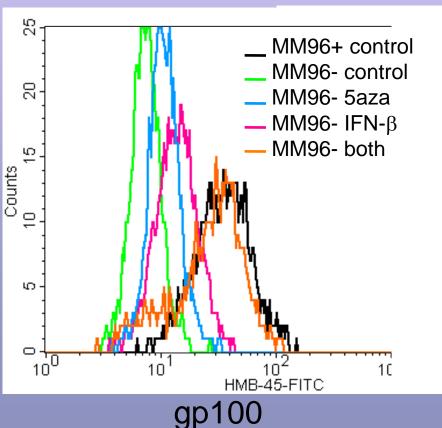


RT-PCR of mRNA - multiple melanoma specific genes

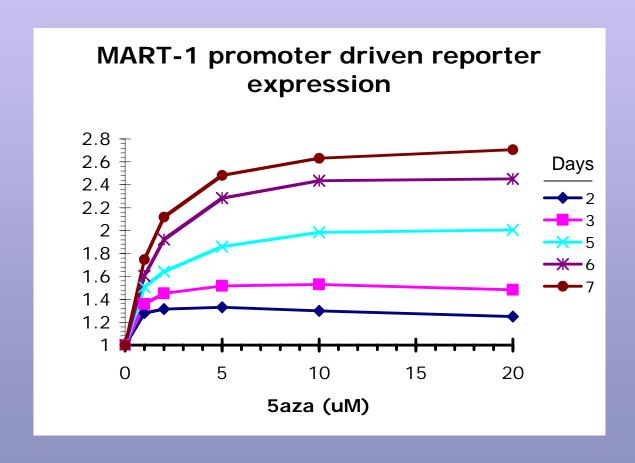


5aza in combination with IFN-β restores expression to antigen negative cells

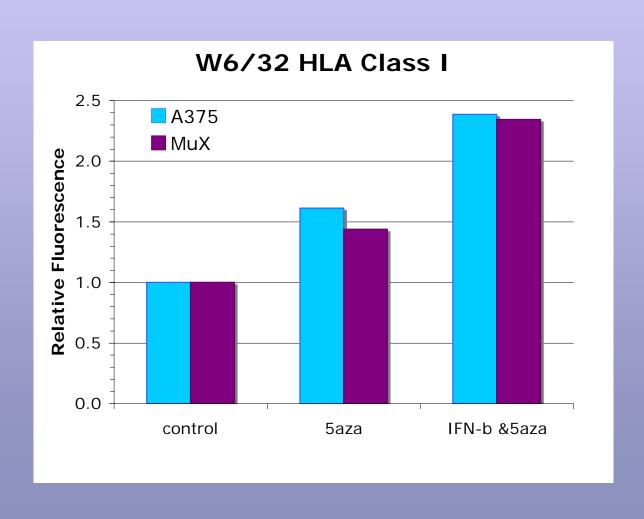




Dose response and Kinetics of 5aza effect



5aza also increases expression of Class I MHC



Conclusions

- 5aza treatment increases melanoma antigen expression for multiple genes including differentiation antigens and cancer testis antigens, and MHC class I in multiple cell lines.
- The combination of 5aza and IFN-β treatment consistently shows synergism for increasing antigen expression.

Implications for Immunotherapy

- Tumor specific antigens are often coordinately regulated.
- Antigen down regulation is often a reversible gene regulation event.
- Specific T cell targeting of tumors cells can be improved by combining agents that stimulate target antigen expression.
- As more potent specific immunotherapies are utilized, it becomes increasingly important to address the problem of immune escape via antigen loss. Therefore, we are developing strategies to assure the continued (or renewed) presence of the target antigens.