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Vasoactive intestinal peptide signaling: a novel checkpoint pathway in pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma

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Disclosure

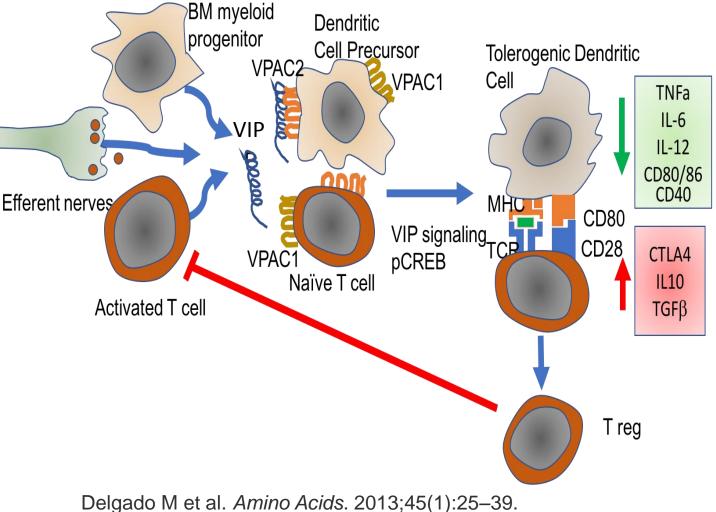
I have no financial disclosure or conflicts of interest with the material in this presentation.





Vasoactive intestinal peptide: an immunosuppressive neuropeptide

- 28 amino acid neuropeptide
- Secreted by nerve terminals, GI track and immune cells
- Commonly associated with regulating gut motility and blood pressure
- Immunosuppressive properties:
 - Decreases T cell proliferation
 - Decreases secretion of proinflammatory cytokines
 - Polarizes CD4+ T cells towards Th2 response

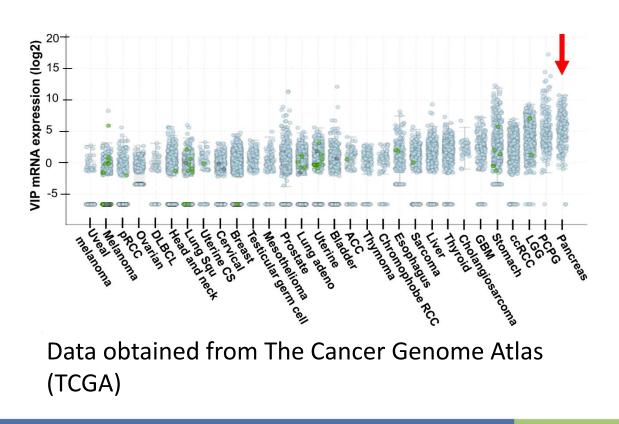


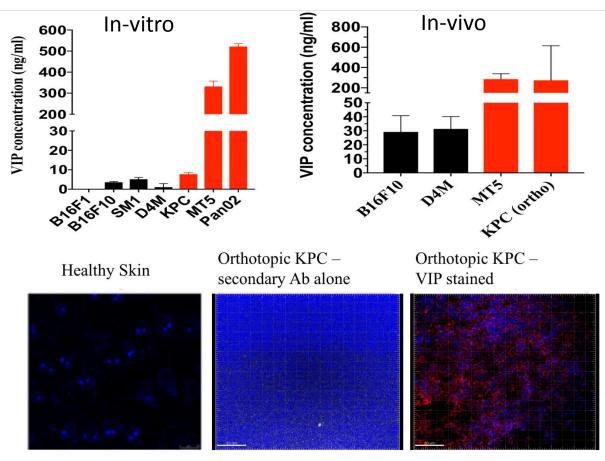


PDAC overexpresses vasoactive intestinal peptide





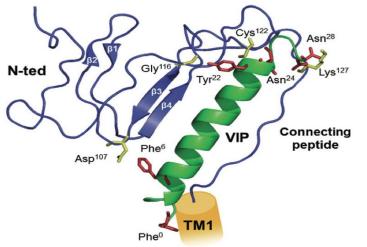




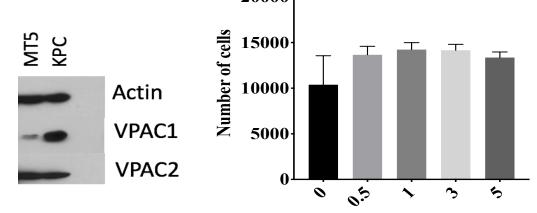


VIP receptor antagonist does not directly kill PDAC cells

A. Structural model of VPAC1 receptor N-ted and docking of VIP



B. PDAC cells express VIP receptors but their growth/viability is not directly affected by VIPR antagonist 200001



Couvineau and Laburthe 2002 Br. J. Pharm

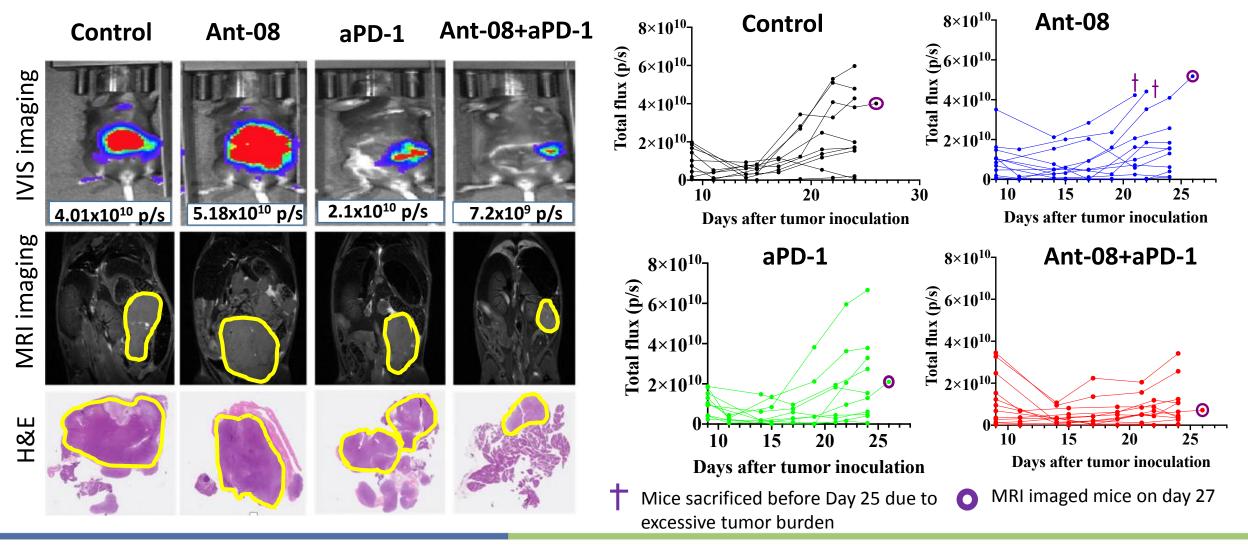
Concn. of VIPR antagonist (uM)

Peptide	Sequence	Kd/Ki (nM)
VIP	HSDAVFTDNYTRLRKQMAVKYLNSILN- amide	2+0.3nM
VIPR antagonist	KPRRPYTDNYTRLRKQMAVKKYLNSILN - amide	50-100nM

34th Annual Meeting & Pre-Conference Programs



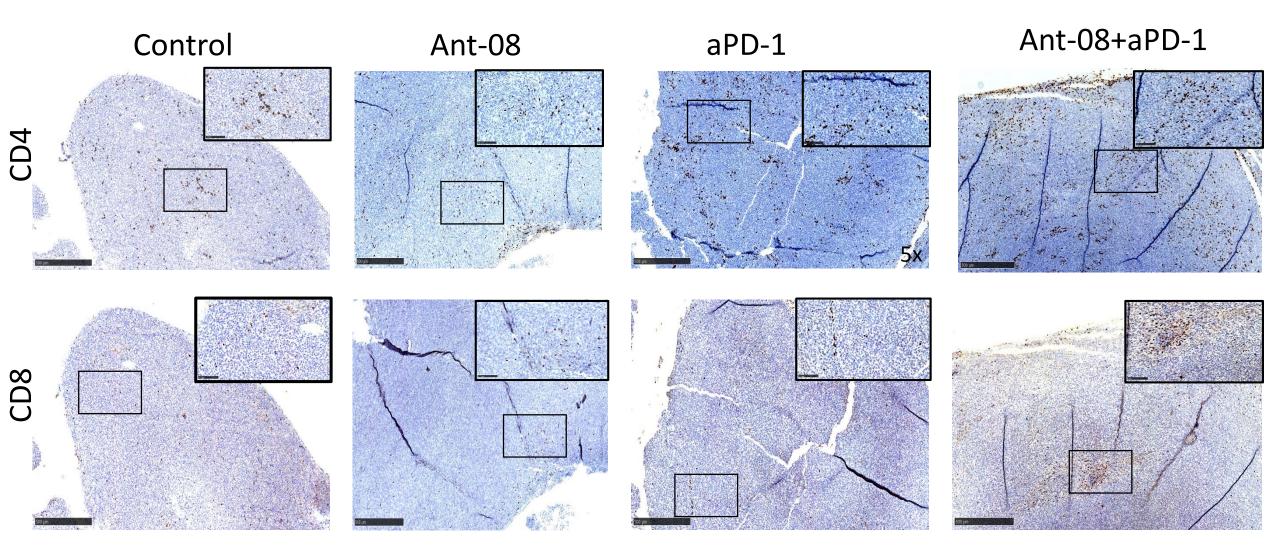
Synergy between VIPR antagonist (Ant-08) and anti-PD1 enhances anti-tumor response to KPC in orthotopic PDAC model.



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Increased T cell infiltration upon Ant-08+aPD-1 treatment



34th Annual Meeting & Pre-Conference Programs

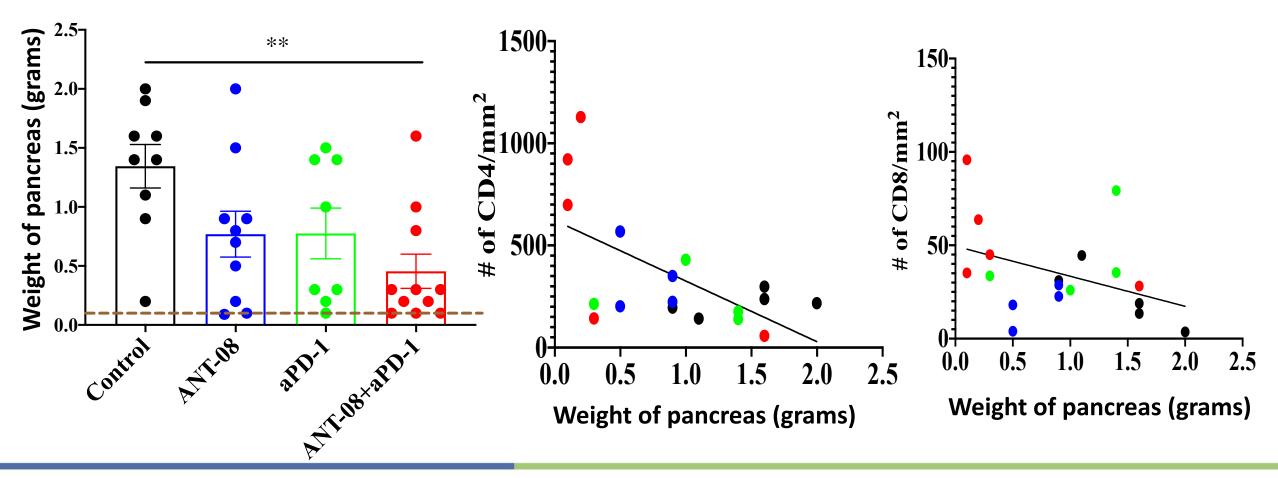


Enhanced anti-tumor response and increased T cell infiltration after treatment with Ant-08+aPD-1

A. Tumor burden

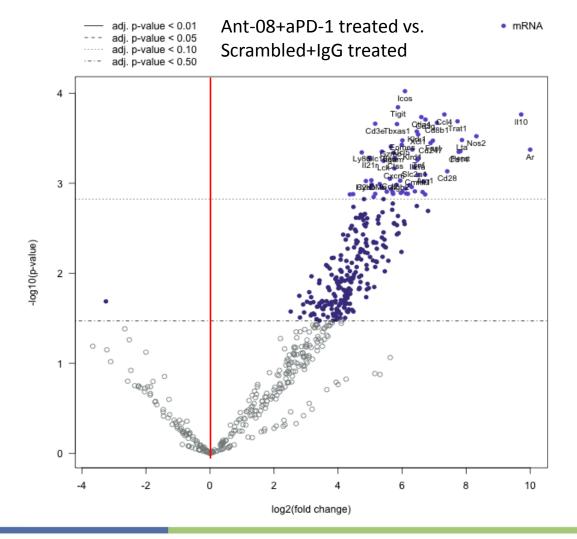
B. CD4 infiltration

C. CD8 infiltration





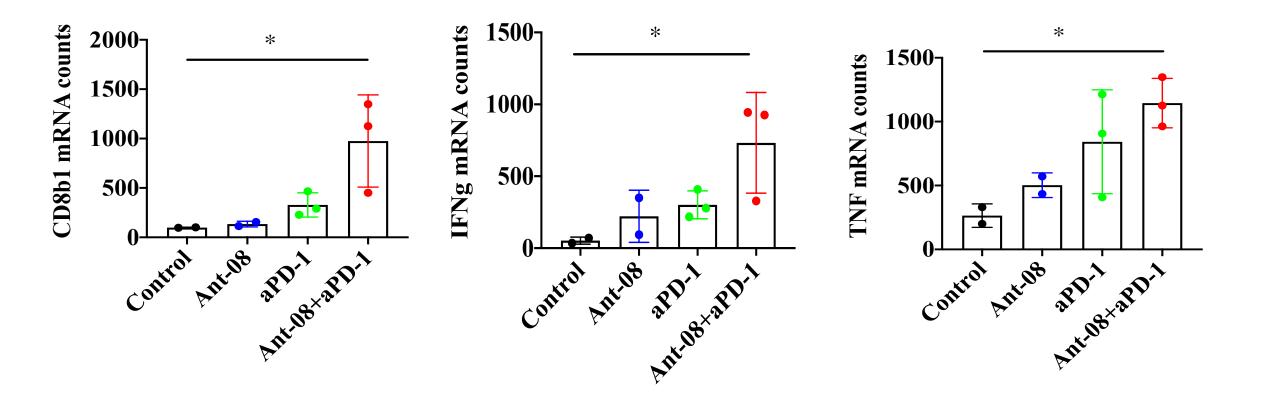
Nanostring analysis of tumor infiltrating T cells confirms T cell driven anti-tumor response in Ant-08+aPD1 treated mice





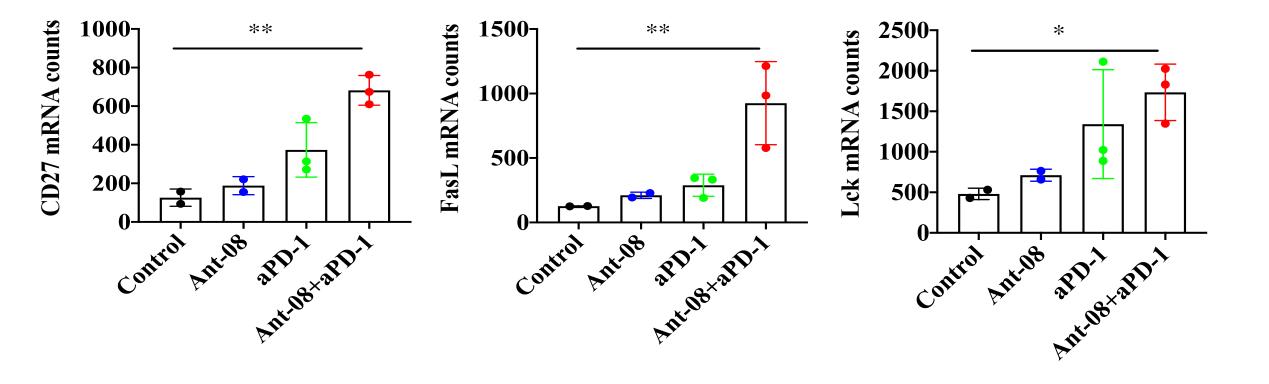


Nanostring analysis of tumor infiltrating T cells confirms T cell driven anti-tumor response in Ant-08+aPD1 treated mice





Nanostring analysis of tumor infiltrating T cells confirms T cell driven anti-tumor response in Ant-08+aPD1 treated mice





Conclusion

- Overexpression of VIP in PDAC tumors is a potential mechanism of immune escape via a novel immune checkpoint pathway.
- Inhibiting VIP signaling in combination with anti-PD1 blockade increases T cell infiltration and decreases tumor burden in mouse PDAC models.
- Conservation of VIP sequence across species and similar effect of VIP antagonists on mouse and human T cells suggests potential for clinical translation.



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Collaborators



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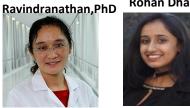
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MD **Adoptive Cell** therapy



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Integrated genomics core Cancer Tissue Pathology **Cancer Animal Models**

Funding Sources







Adaptive



mmune





Experiments in pipeline

- Mice bearing PDAC wildtype and VIP knocked out cells will be tested for differences in
 - Levels of intracellular cyclic AMP
 - Chemokine expression
 - Genes involved in T cell receptor based antigen recognition
 - Cytotoxicity of T cells
- Efficacy of VIP antagonists will be tested in GEMM models of PDAC

