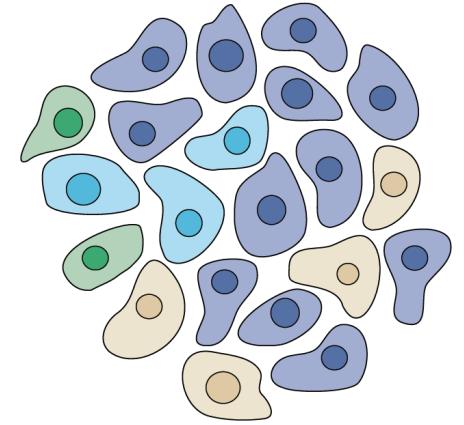


Speciální metody FŽ

METODY STUDIA BUNĚČNÉ PLASTICITY A NÁDOROVÉ PROGRESE

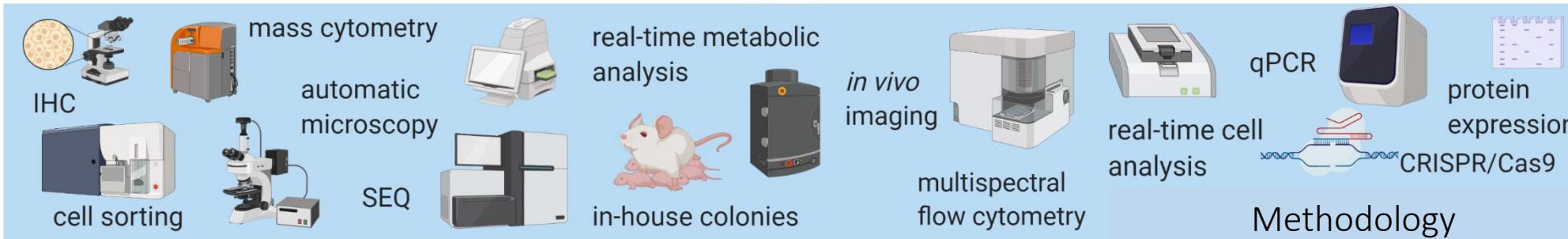
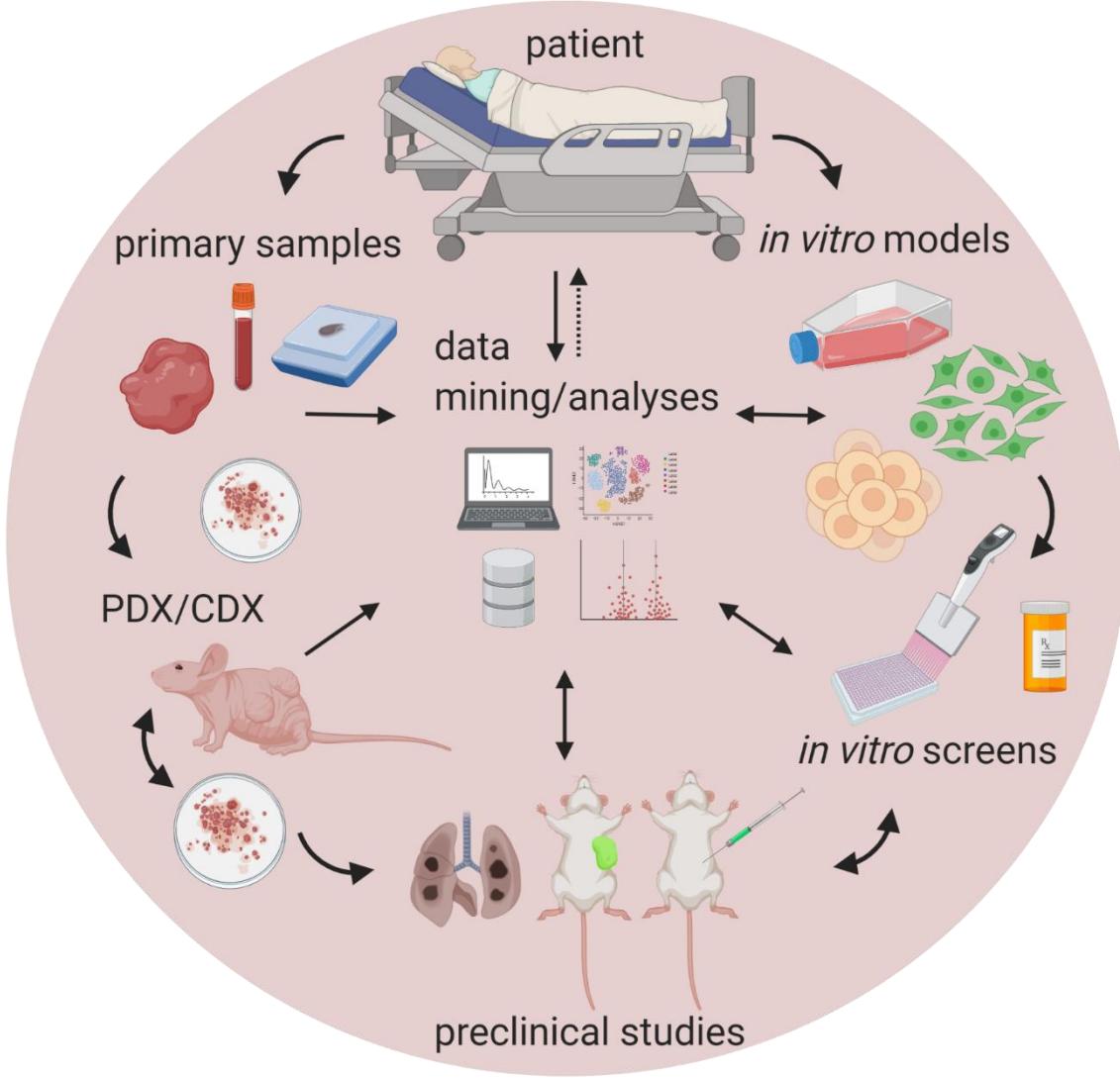
Karel SOUČEK



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Tel: + 420 541 517 166

ksoucek@ibp.cz
@souceklab

Partners



Team & Collaborators

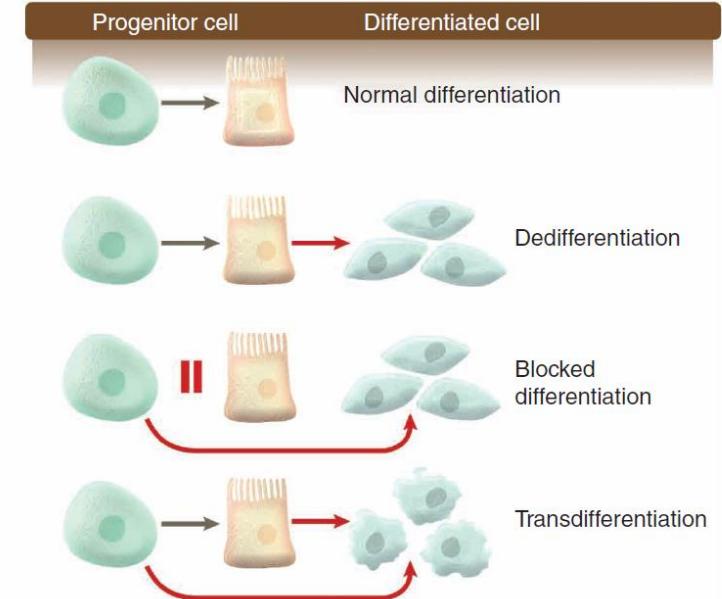
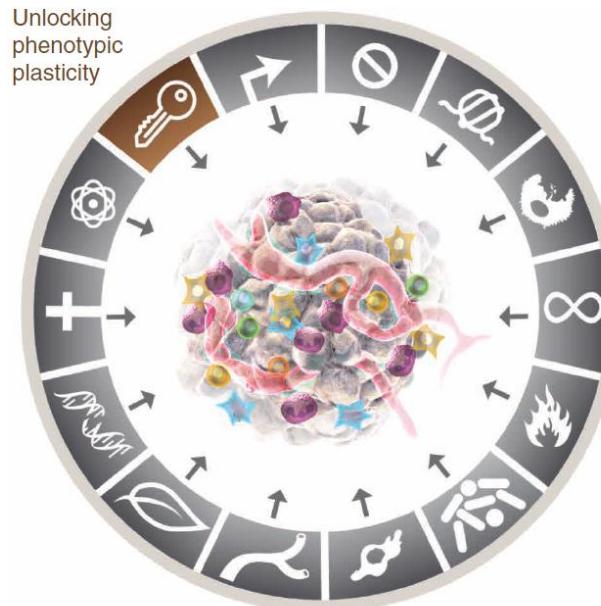


Otázky

- Jak studujeme vlastnosti nádorových buněk – migraci, invazivitu *in vitro* a *in vivo*?
- Jak hodnotíme plasticitu fenotypu (nejen) nádorových buněk?
- Proč má smysl studovat nádorové cirkulující buňky a proč to vůbec není snadné?
- Jaká je role buněčného fyziologa/biologa v translačním/preklinickém výzkumu?
- Jak lze studovat mechanismy plasticity z pohledu regulace a funkce?

Typické znaky nádorové buňky

- ▶ podpůrné proliferační signály
- ▶ deregulace supresorů růstu/proliferace
- ▶ odolnost k buněčné smrti
- ▶ neomezená replikace
- ▶ neoangiogeneze
- ▶ **invaze a metastázování**
- ▶ mutace a genomická nestabilita
- ▶ zánět
- ▶ přestavba energetického metabolismu
- ▶ únik před zničením imunitním systémem
- ▶ Senescence*
- ▶ **Plasticita***
- ▶ Epigenetika*
- ▶ Mikrobiom*



Douglas Hanahan & Robert A.
Weinberg: Hallmarks of Cancer:
Next Generation, Cell, 2011
*Hanahan, 2022

Why is cancer so devastating?

2012> 2030

WORLDWIDE CANCER CASES
ARE PROJECTED TO INCREASE BY

 **50%**

FROM 14 million TO 21 million

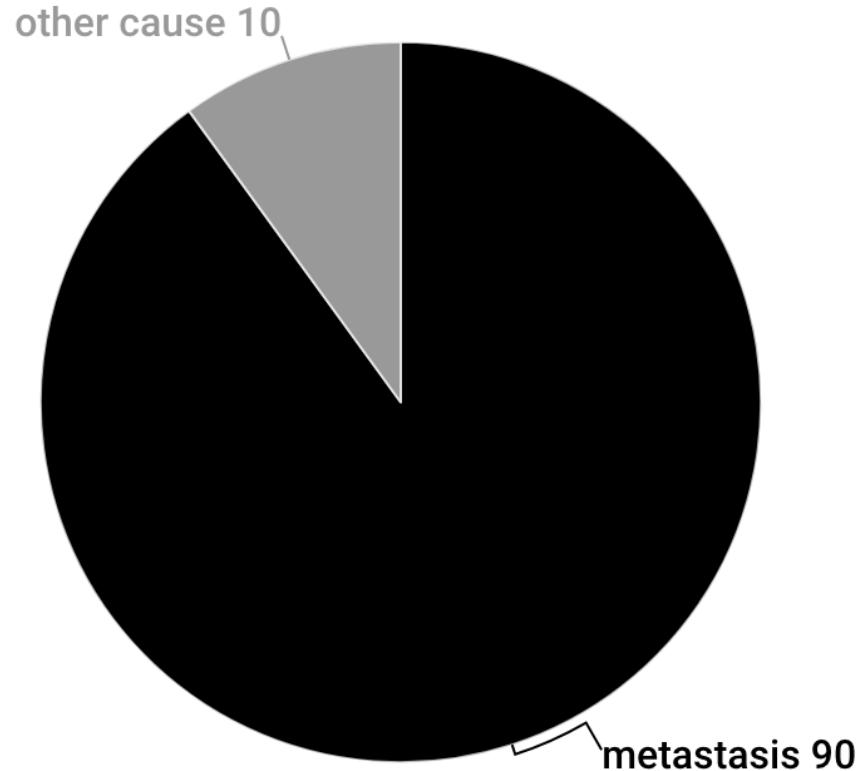
WORLDWIDE CANCER DEATHS
ARE PROJECTED TO INCREASE BY

 **60%**

FROM 8 million TO 13 million

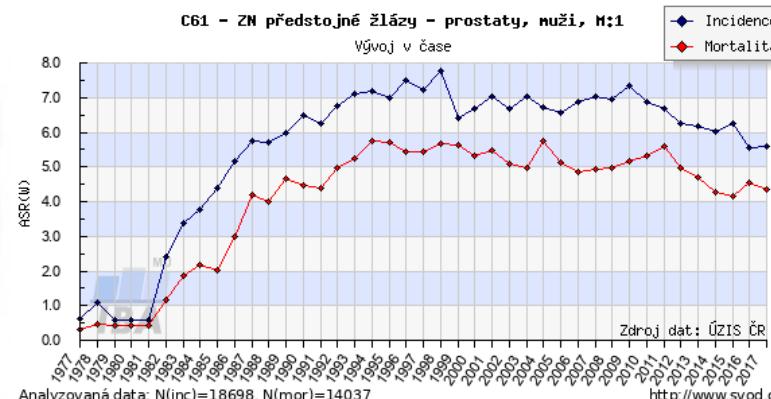
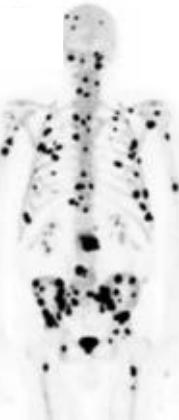
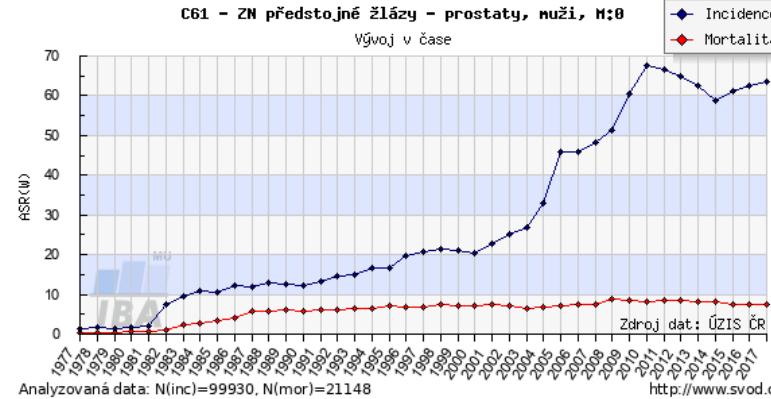
Source: American Cancer Society: Global Cancer Facts & Figures, Second Edition
cancer.gov

cancer-related death cause estimate

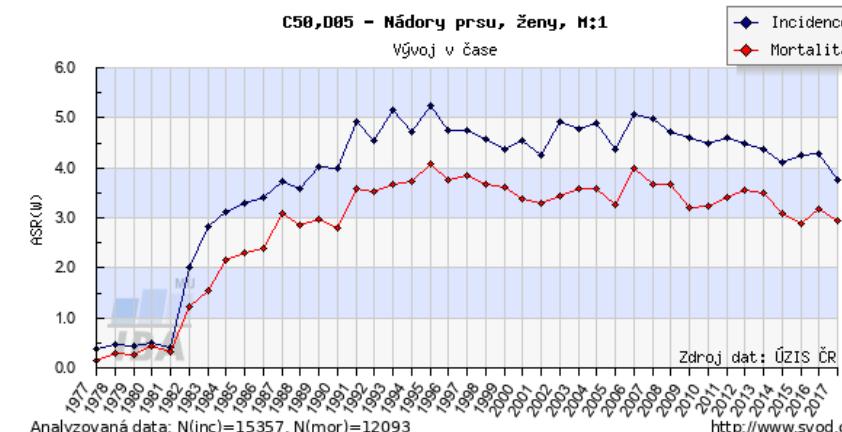
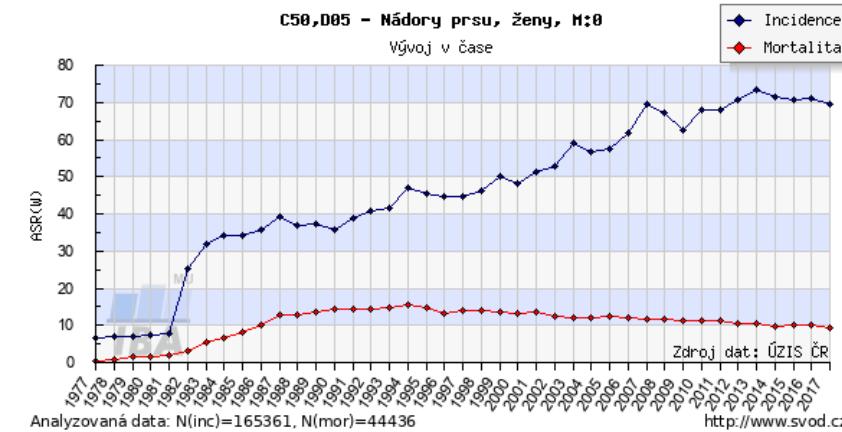


Why is cancer so devastating?

Prostate cancer

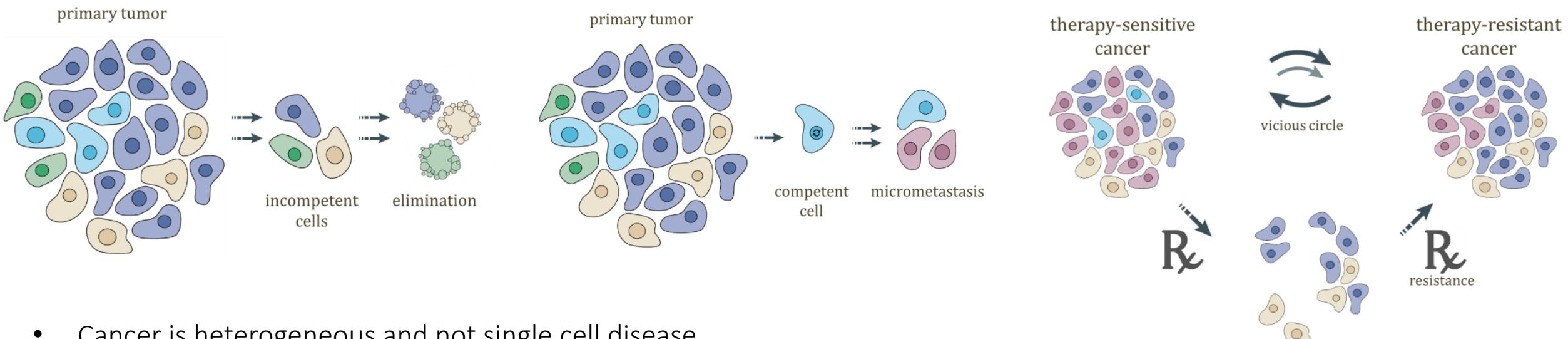


Breast cancer



Overview of current research

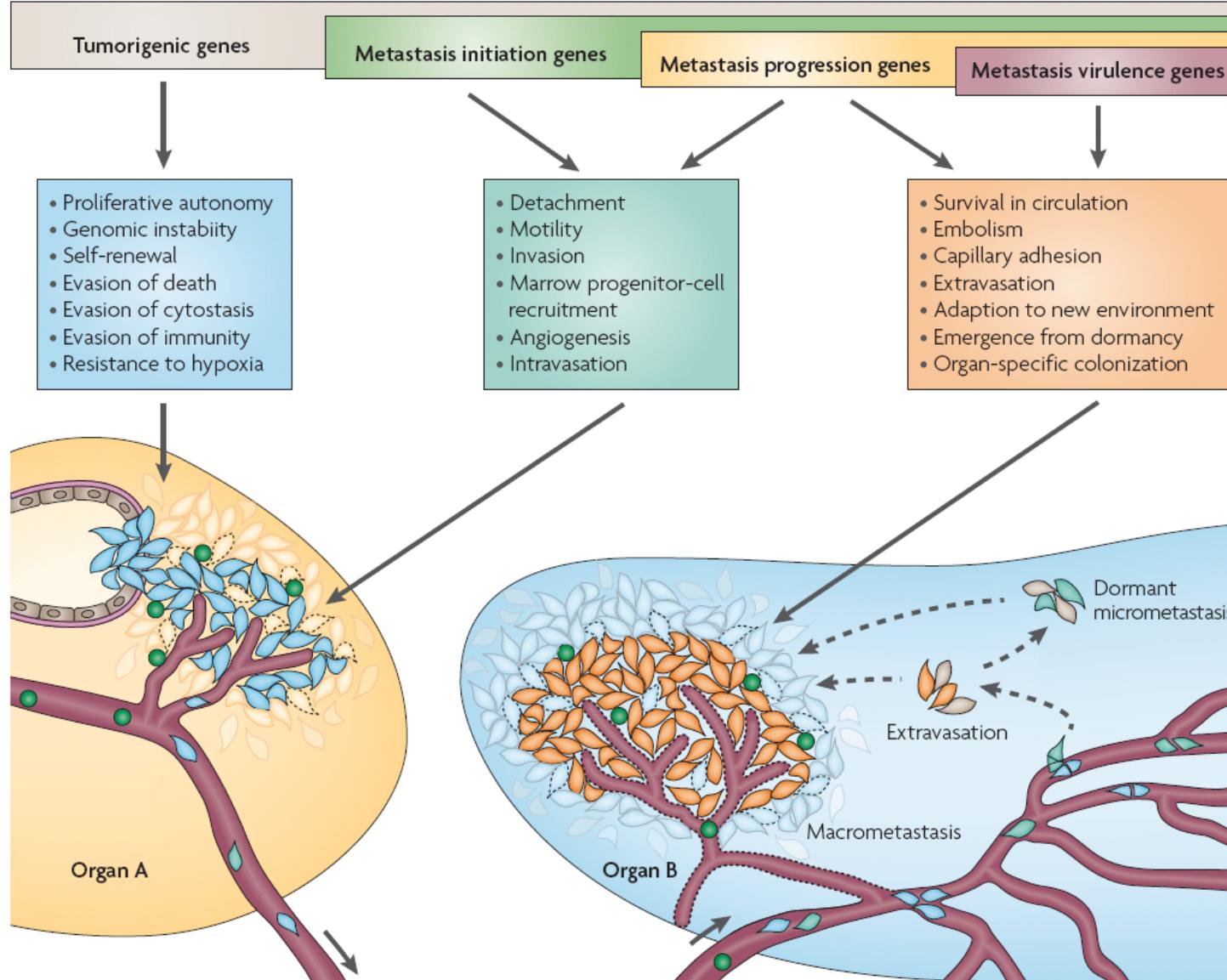
What kind of cells drives metastasis and how we can target them?



- Cancer is heterogeneous and not single cell disease.
- Complex and dynamic, NOT static “ecosystem”.
- Diversity inside tumors is clinical problem limiting the efficacy of targeted therapies and compromising treatment outcomes
- 90% of cancer related deaths are due to metastasis

Genetic determinants of cancer metastasis

Don X. Nguyen and Joan Massagué



Epithelial-Mesenchymal Transition (EMT)

- Změna buněčného fenotypu spojená se ztrátou adheze a zvýšením motility

Table 14.1 Examples of EMTs during mouse embryonic development

Process	Transition	
	From	To
Gastrulation	epiblast	mesoderm
Prevalvular mesenchyme in the heart	endothelium	atrial and ventricular septum
Neural crest cells	neural plate	neural crest cells, which can yield bone, muscle, peripheral nervous system
Somitogenesis	somite walls	sclerotome
Palate formation	oral epithelium	mesenchymal cells
Müllerian duct regression	Müllerian tract	mesenchymal cells

Adapted from P. Savagner, *BioEssays* 23:912–923, 2001.

EMT & nádory

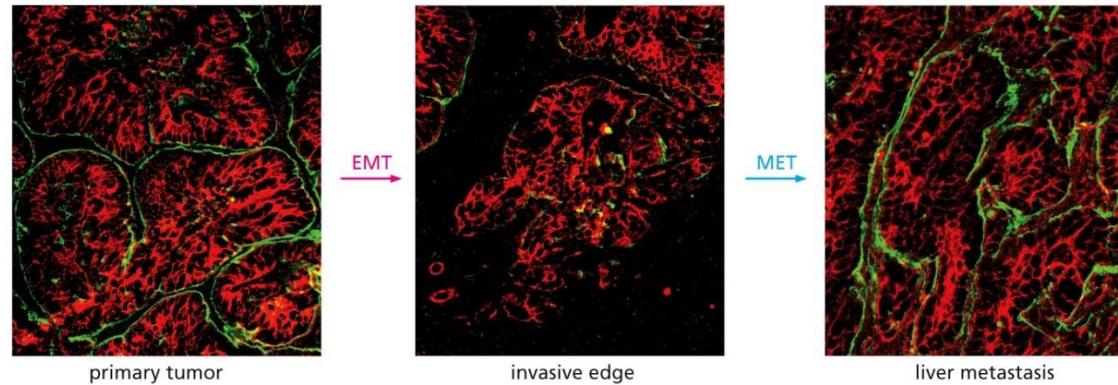


Figure 14.18a The Biology of Cancer (© Garland Science 2014)

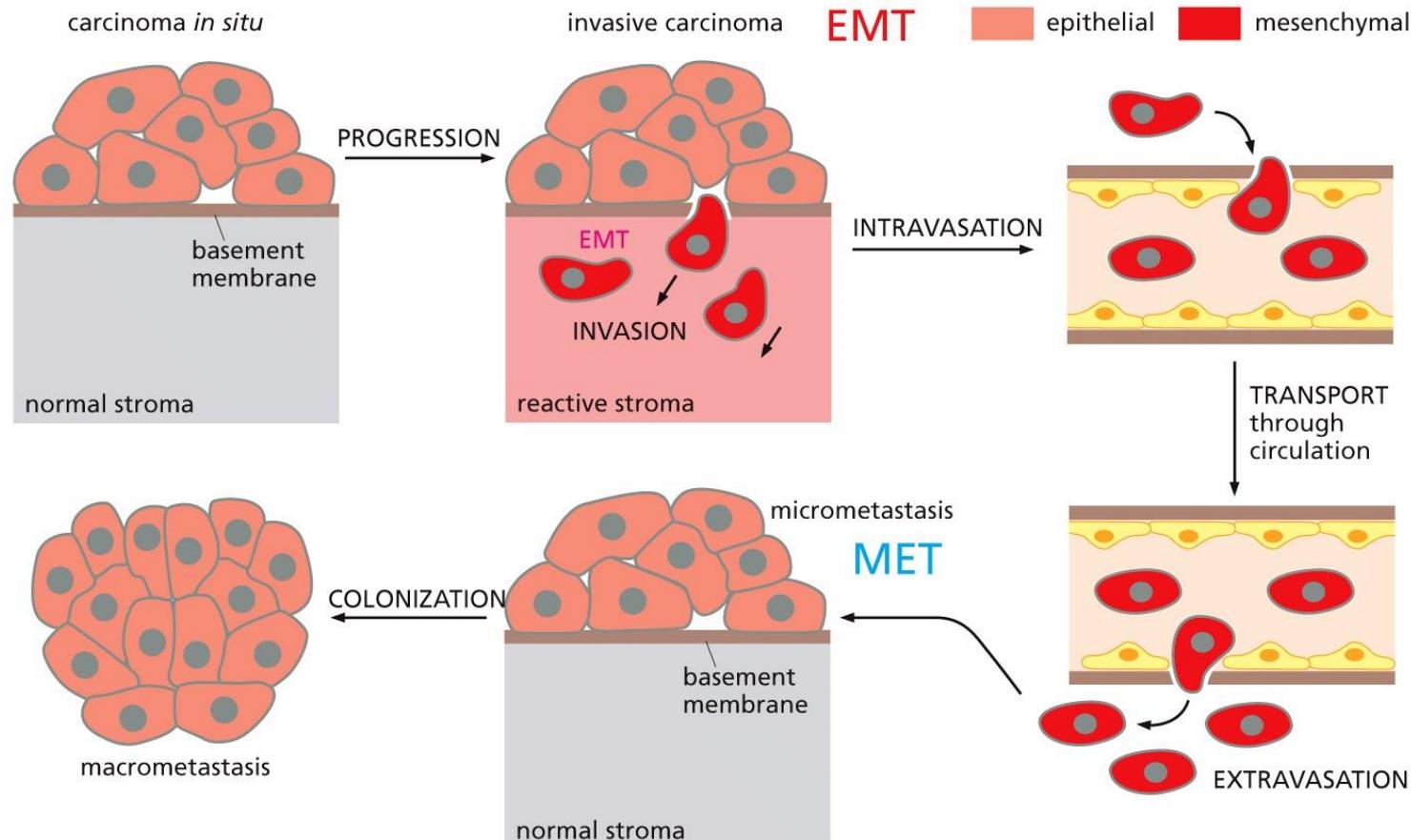


Figure 14.18b The Biology of Cancer (© Garland Science 2014)

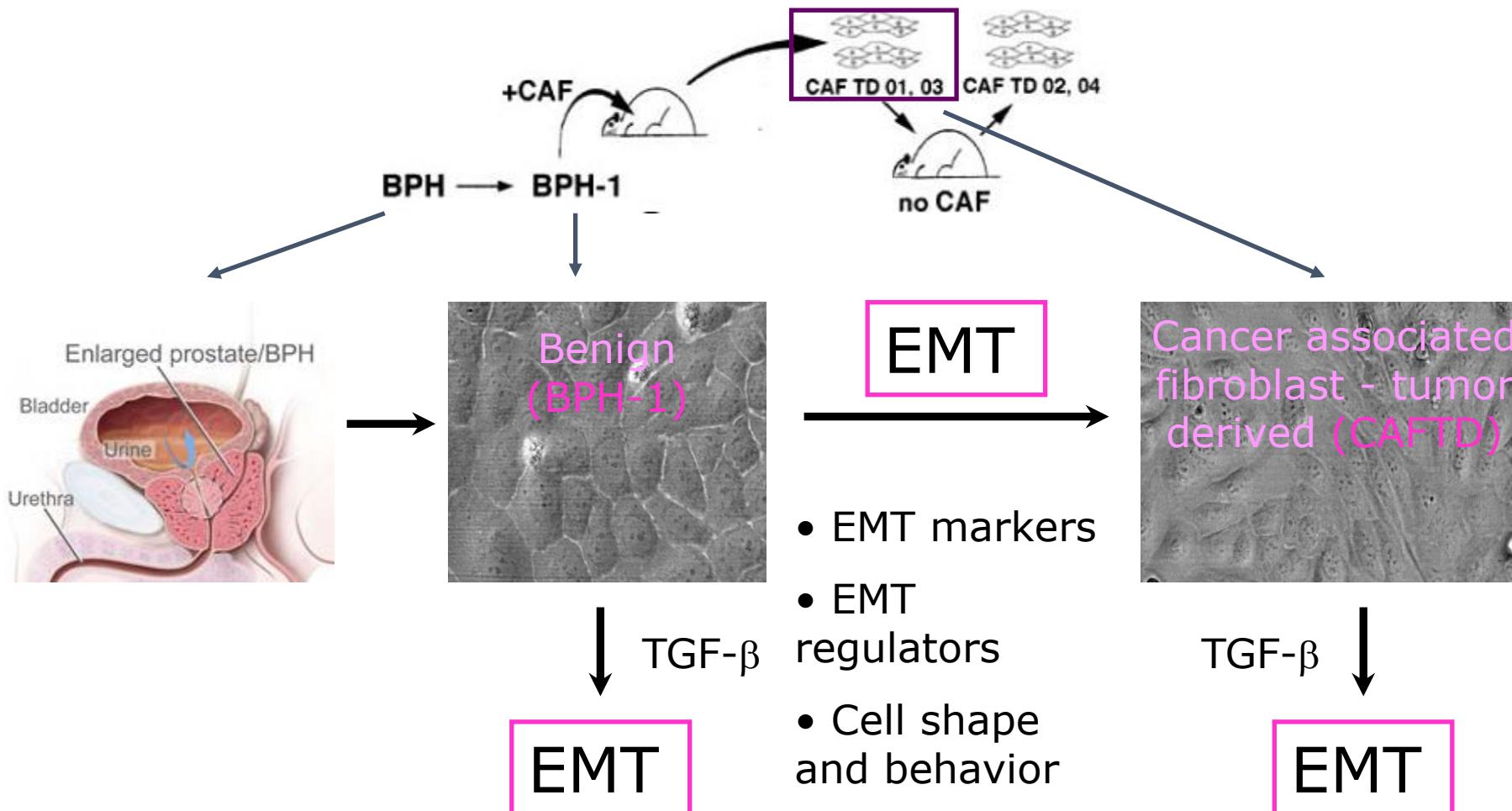
Experimentální přístupy

ESTABLISHMENT AND CHARACTERIZATION OF AN IMMORTALIZED BUT NON-TRANSFORMED HUMAN PROSTATE EPITHELIAL CELL LINE: BPH-1

S. W. HAYWARD, R. DAHIYA, G. R. CUNHA, J. BARTEK, N. DESHPANDE, AND P. NARAYAN

Malignant Transformation in a Nontumorigenic Human Prostatic Epithelial Cell Line¹

Simon W. Hayward,² Yuzhuo Wang, Mei Cao, Yun Kit Hom, Baohui Zhang, Gary D. Grossfeld, Daniel Sudilovsky, and Gerald R. Cunha



Analýza migračního potenciálu *in vitro*

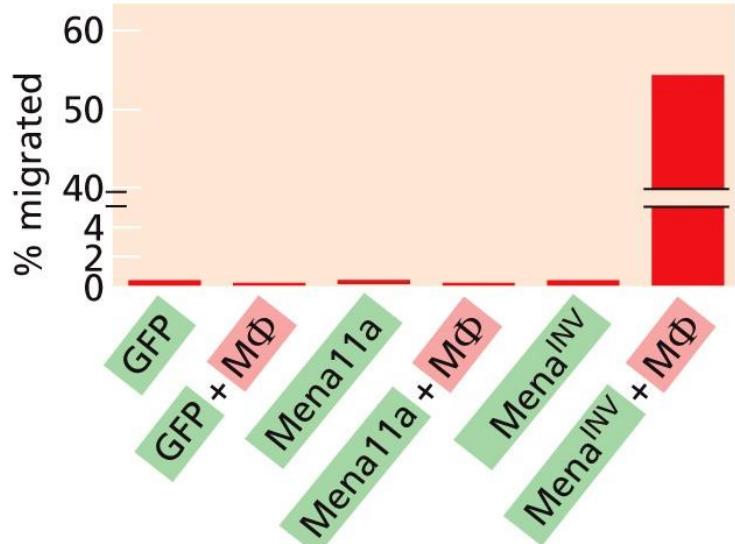
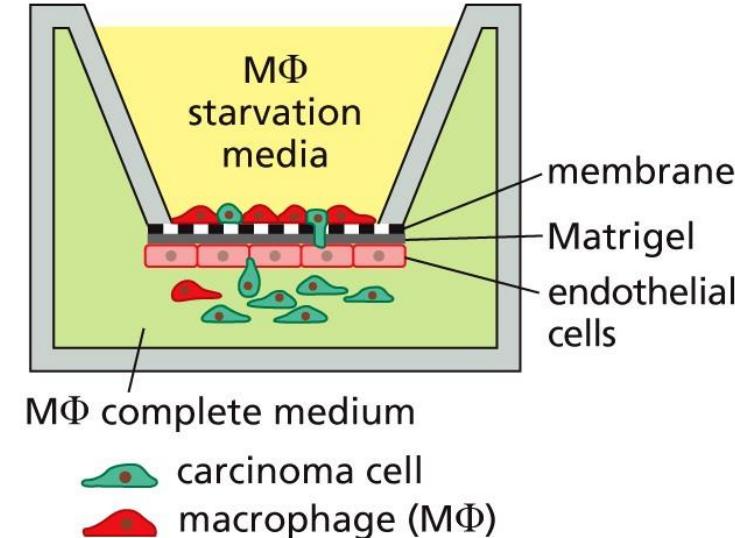
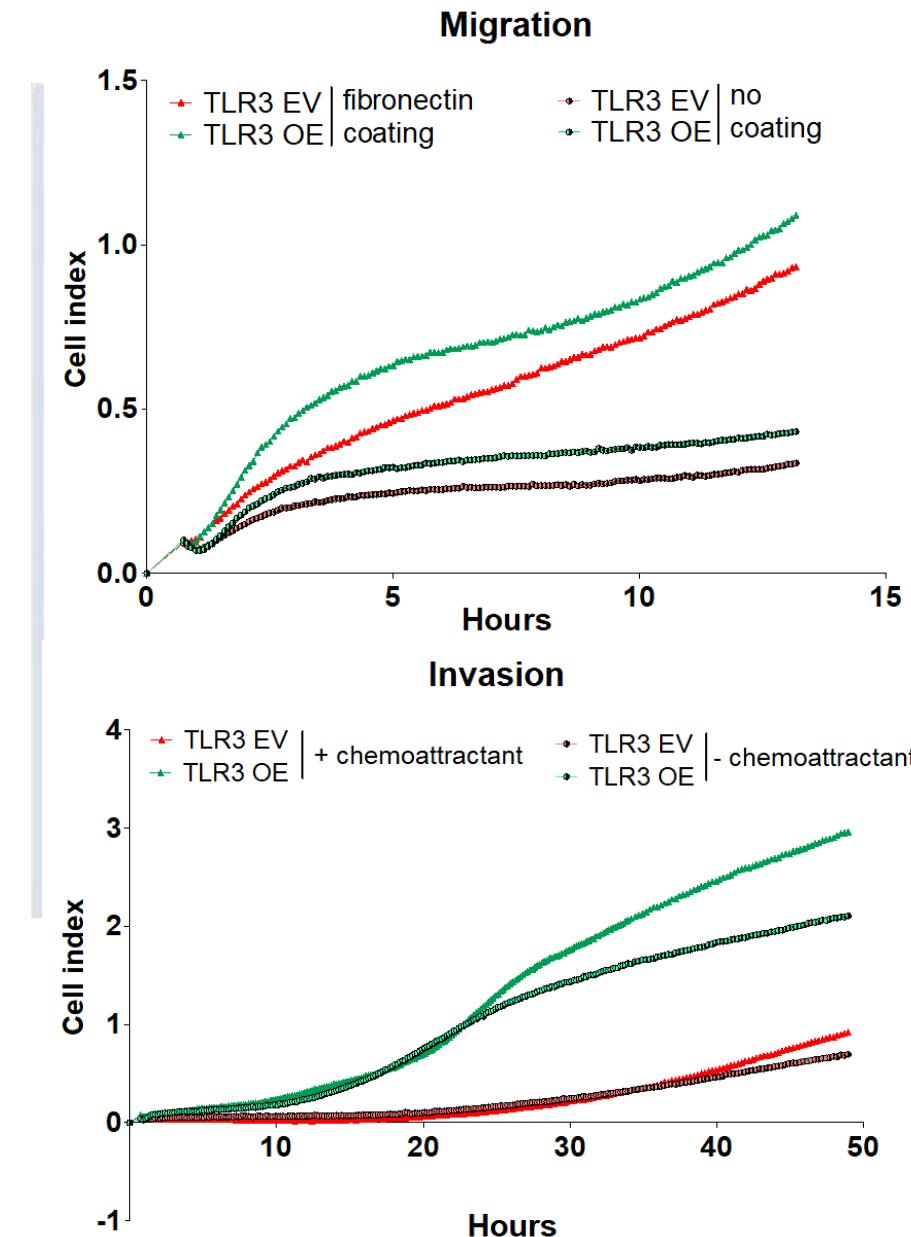
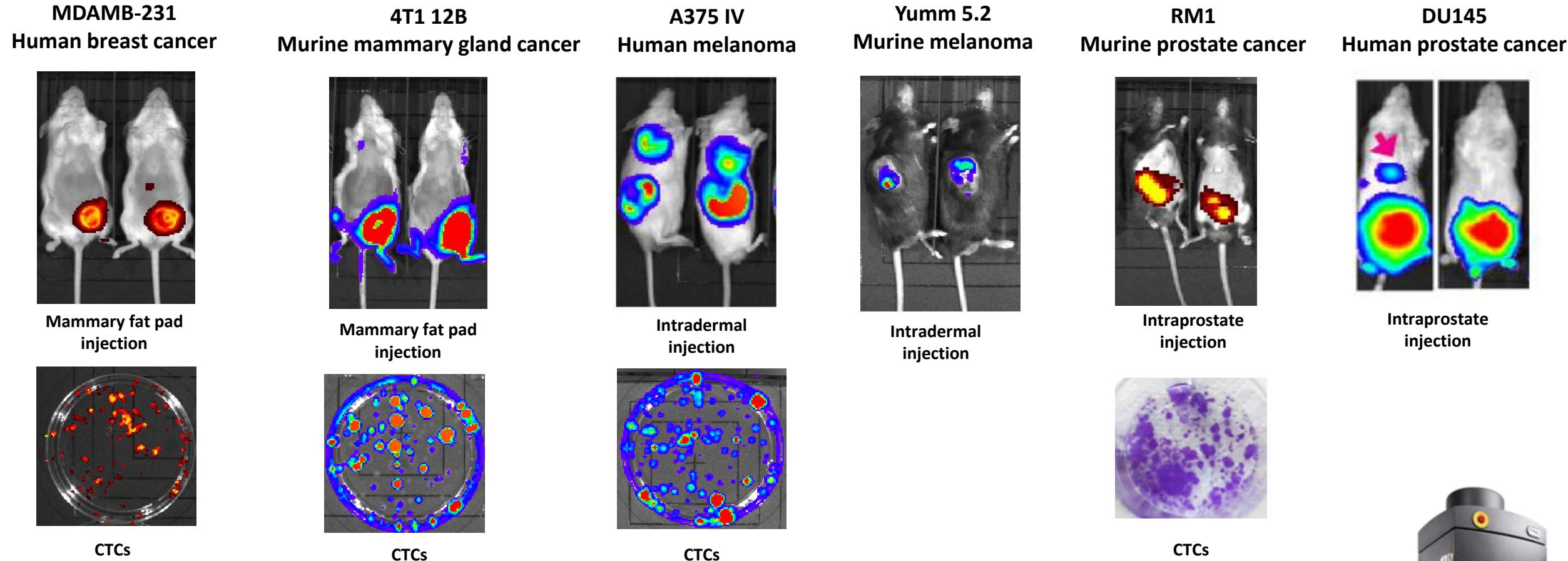


Figure 14.41c The Biology of Cancer (© Garland Science 2014)

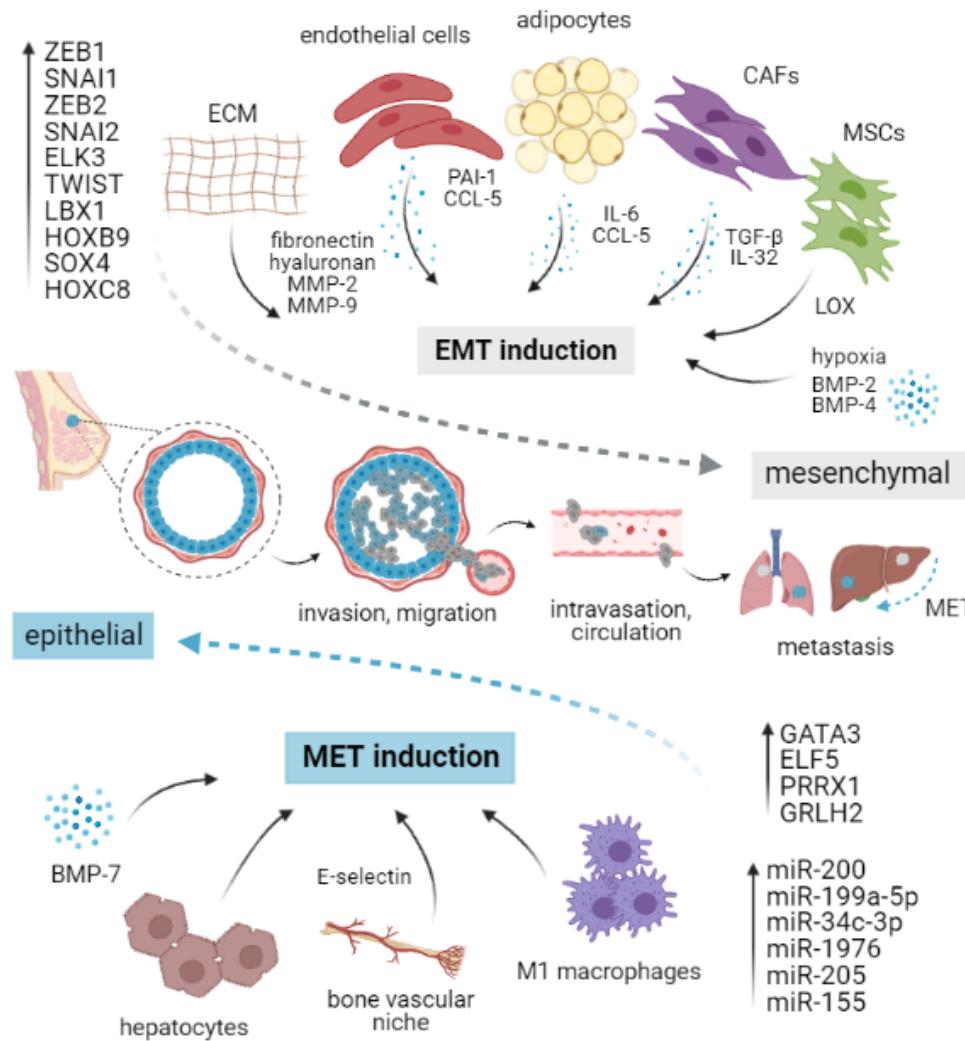


reased

Analýza nádorové progrese *in vivo*

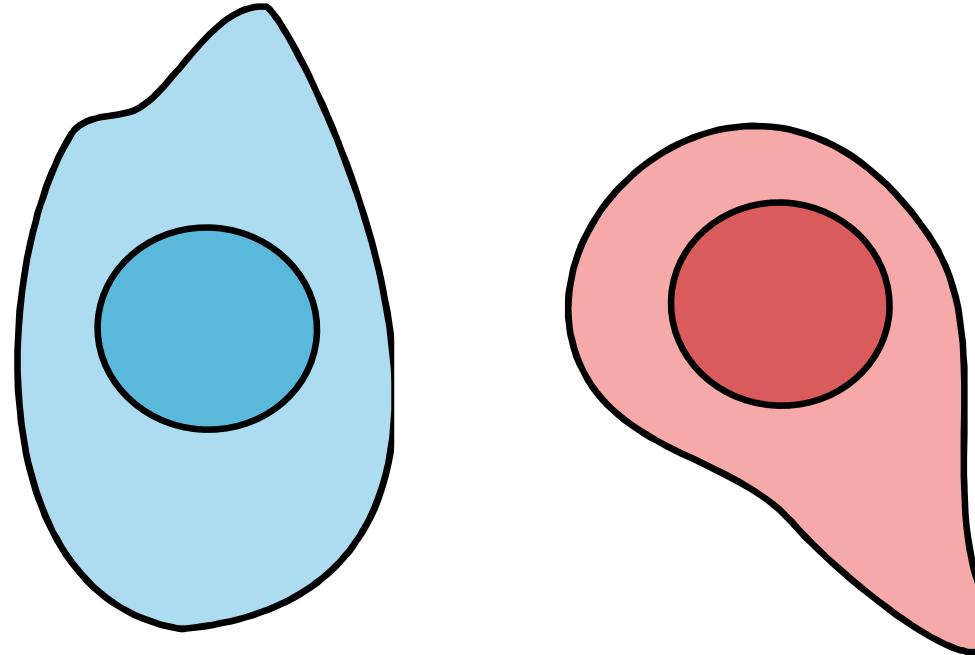


EMT/MET plasticity in cancer



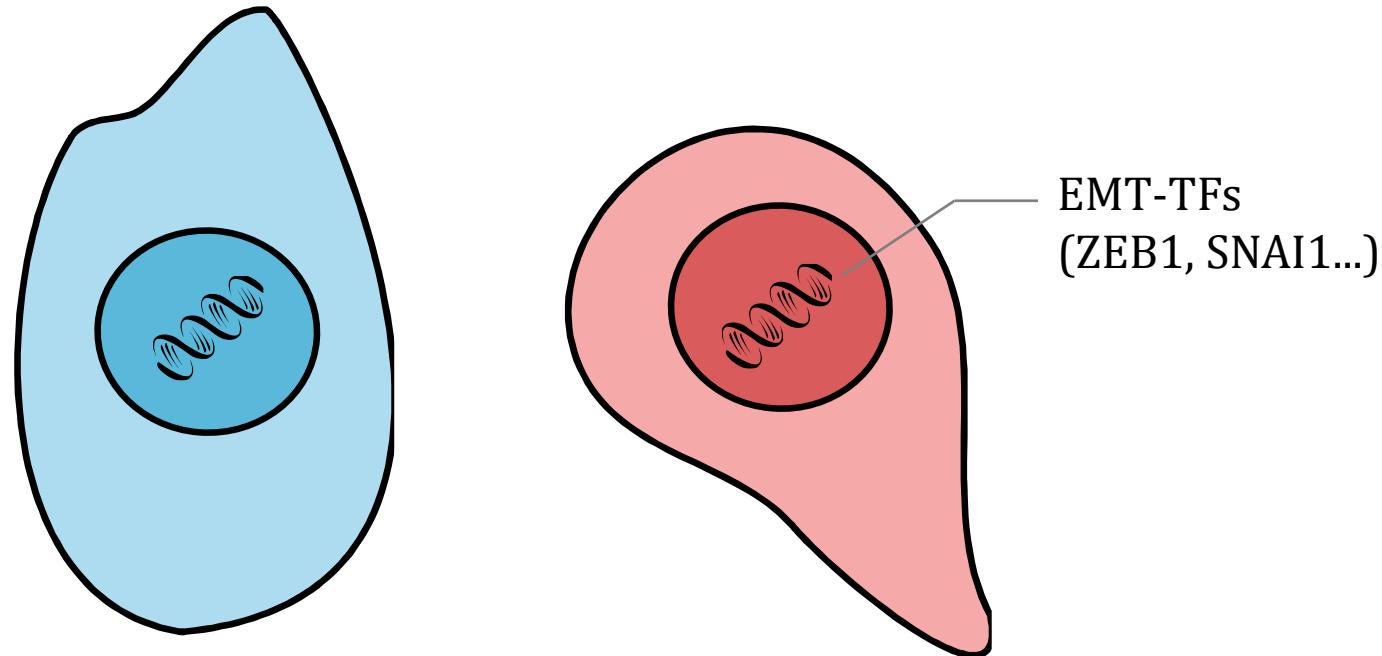
B. Kvokačková, et al.,
Cancers, 2021

EMT and regulation of cell surface phenotype



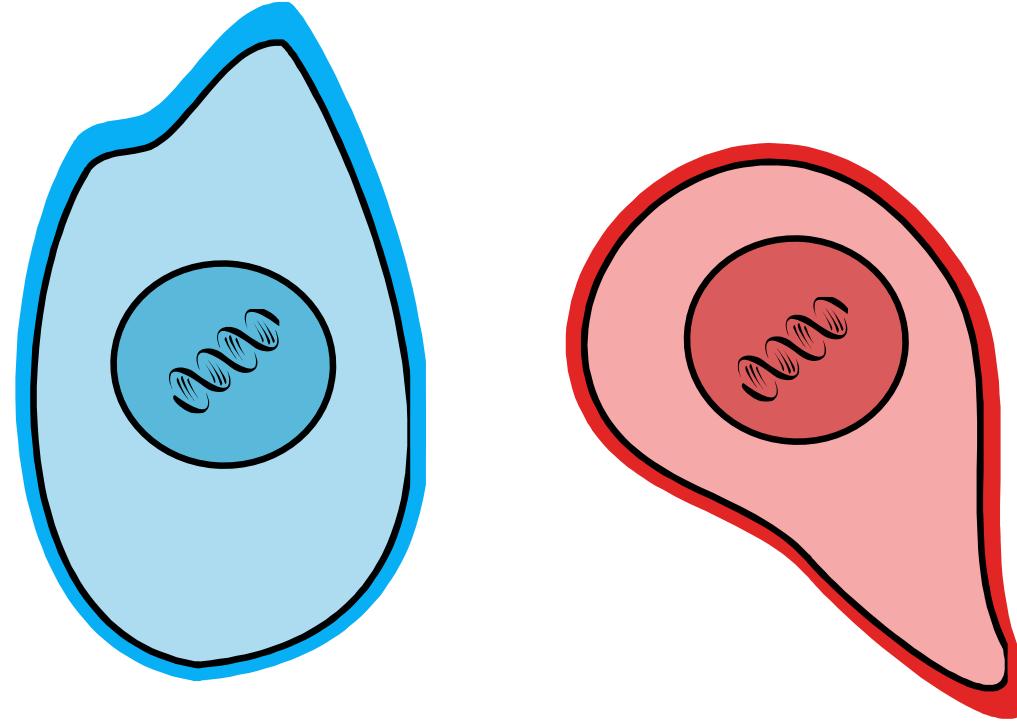
EMT drives phenotypic diversity of the tumor
through the regulation of transcriptome

EMT and regulation of cell surface phenotype



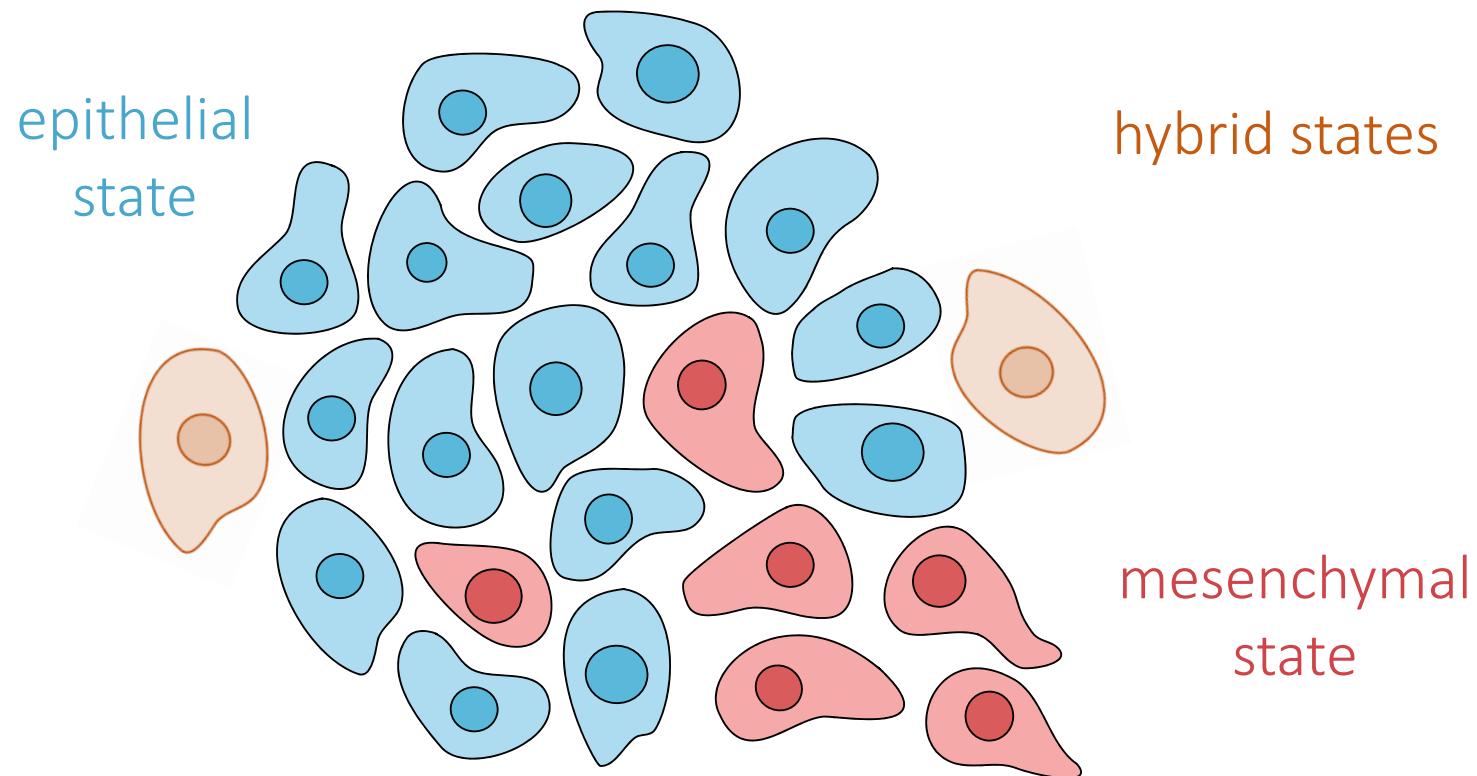
EMT drives phenotypic diversity of the tumor
through the regulation of transcriptome

EMT and regulation of cell surface phenotype

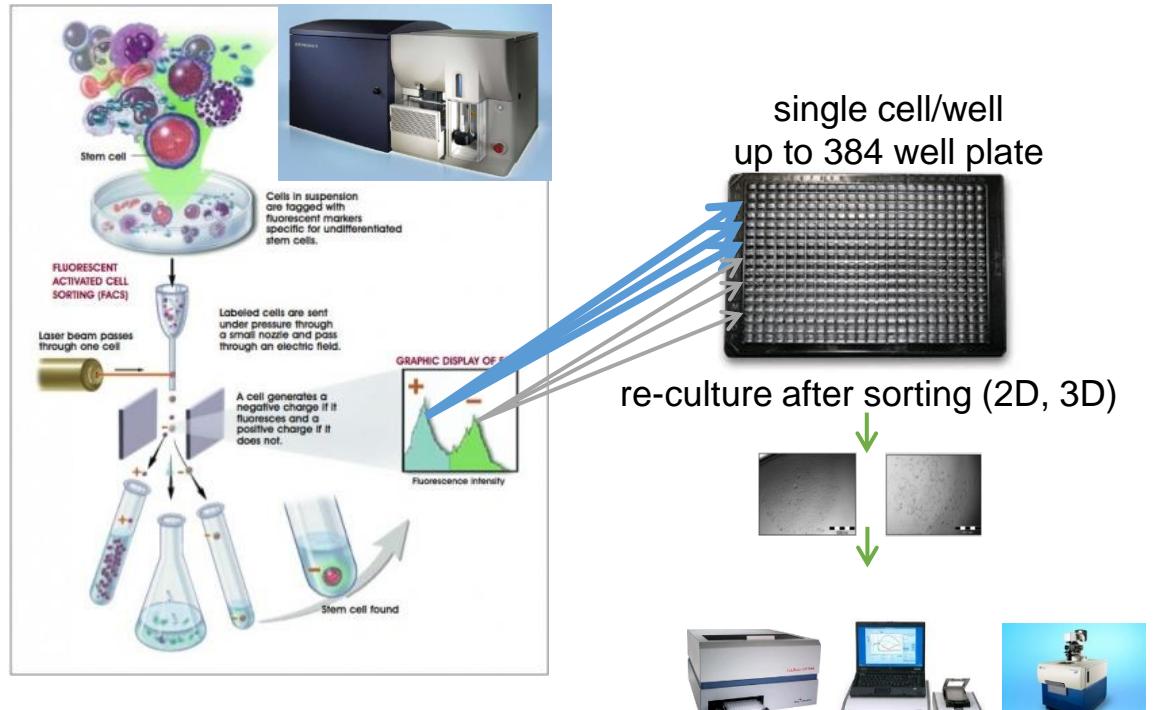


GENERAL HYPOTHESIS:
Cell surface mirrors cellular phenotype
Identification – Characterisation - Targeting

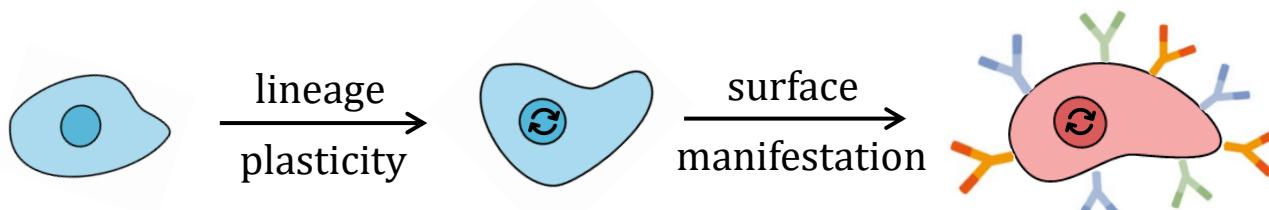
Epithelial-mesenchymal plasticity contributes to intratumoral heterogeneity



Flow cytometry as a tool for understanding of cell phenotype and function



analysis: CyQuant, ATP, xCelligence, images, SEQ



Fedr, R., Pernicova, Z., Slabakova, E., Strakova, N., Bouchal, J., Grepl, M., Kozubik, A. & Soucek, K. Automatic cell cloning assay for determining the clonogenic capacity of cancer and cancer stem-like cells. *Cytometry A* 83, 472-482, (2013).



Radek
Fedr

Kahounova, Z., Kurfurstova, D., Bouchal, J., Kharashvili, G., Navratil, J., Remsik, J., Simeckova, S., Student, V., Kozubik, A. & Soucek, K. The fibroblast surface markers FAP, anti-fibroblast, and FSP are expressed by cells of epithelial origin and may be altered during epithelial-to-mesenchymal transition. *Cytometry A* 93, 941-951, (2018).



Zuzana
Kahounová

Simeckova, S., Fedr, R., Remsik, J., Kahounova, Z., Slabakova, E. & Soucek, K. Multiparameter cytometric analysis of complex cellular response. *Cytometry A* 93, 239-248, (2018).



Šárka
Šimečková

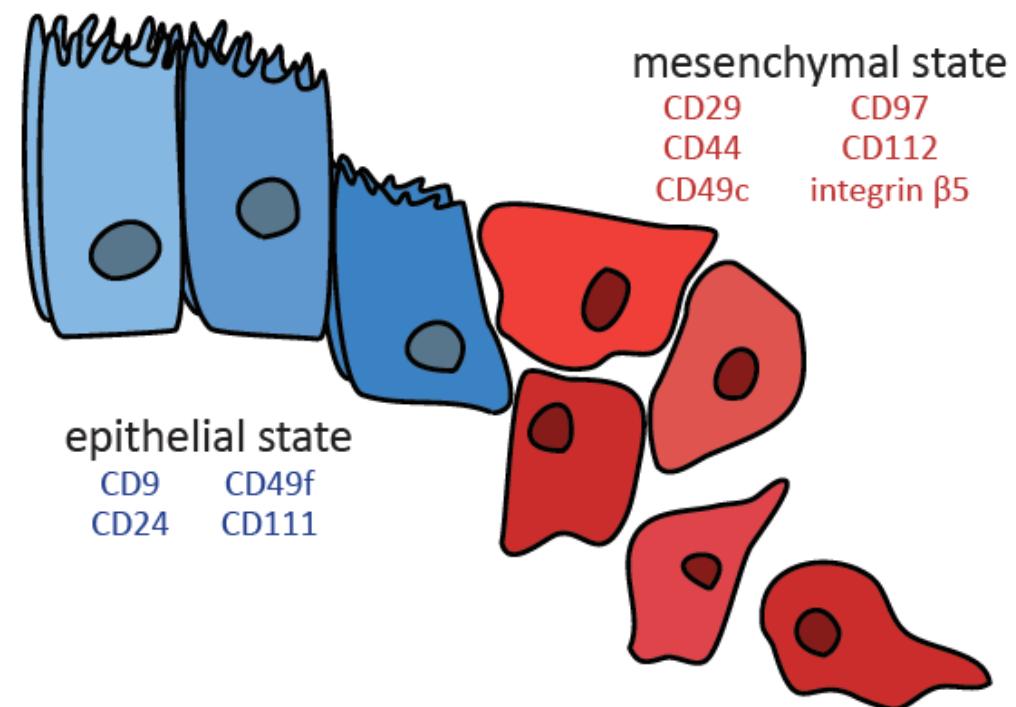
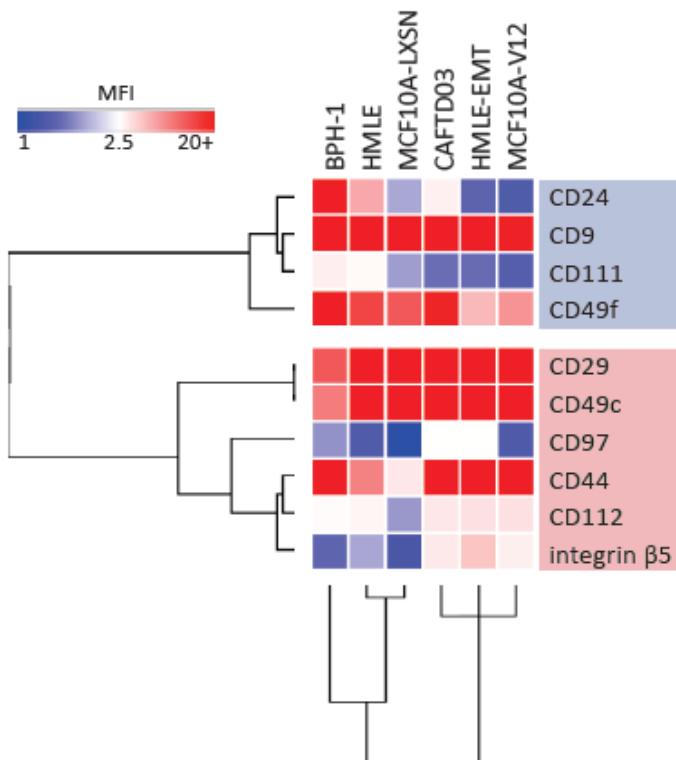
Drápela, S., Fedr, R., Remšík, J., Souček, K. High-throughput, parallel flow cytometry screening of hundreds of cell surface antigens using fluorescent barcoding. *Methods in Molecular Biology*, under review, (2021)



Stanislav
Drápela

Cell phenotypes associate with distinct surface antigens *in vitro*

Hypothesis: The 10-molecule signature associates with plasticity of cancer cells



→ 12-color cytometric panel for analysis of tumor heterogeneity

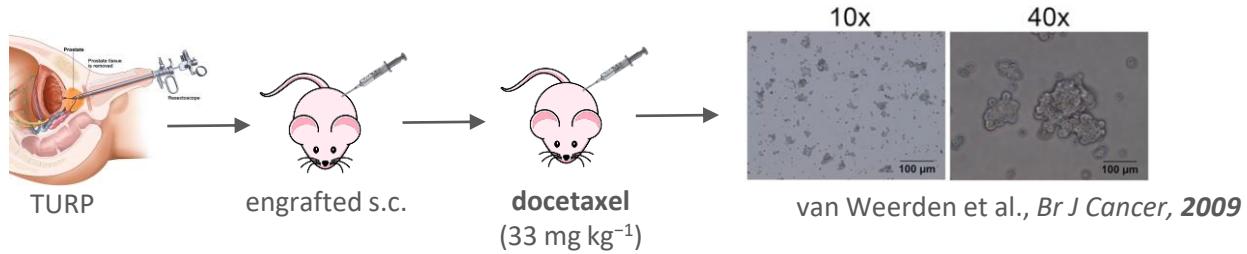
Six-molecular surface fingerprint predicts docetaxel resistance in prostate cancer patients

Stanislav Drápela



Taxane resistance = serious obstacle in the therapy of advanced prostate cancer

In vivo models – docetaxel-resistant patient derived xenografts

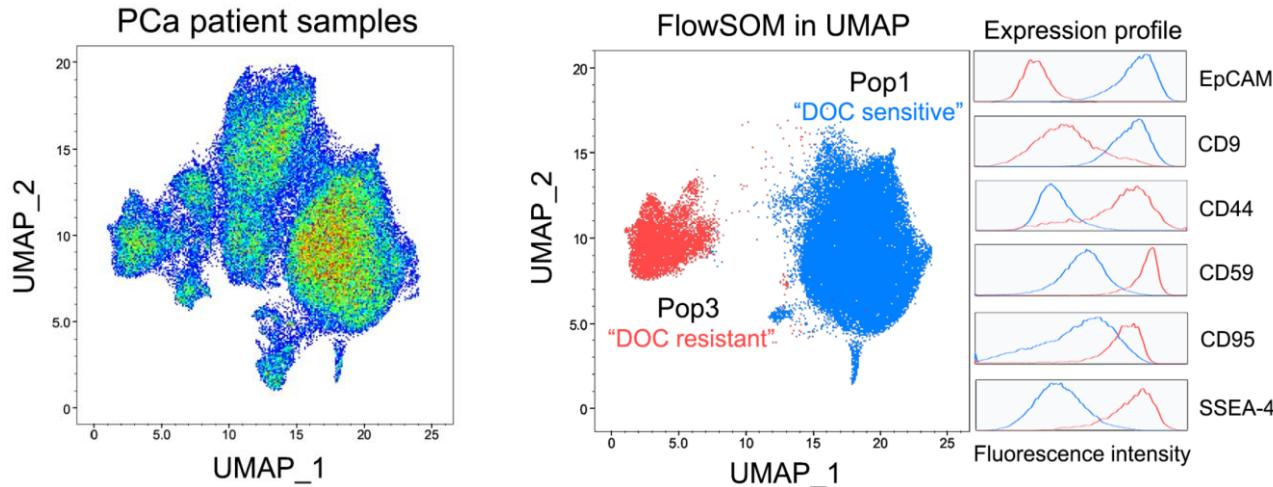


STAGE	FIVE-YEAR SURVIVAL
LOCAL	>99%
REGIONAL	>99%
ADVANCED	29%

Data from Cancer Facts & Figures, ACS, 2018

Aim: To determine unique **surface fingerprint** of docetaxel-resistant (DR) cells

- i. “personalized” prediction of docetaxel effectiveness prior therapy
- ii. identification of druggable targets for the targeting of DR cells
- iii. description of the mechanism of docetaxel resistance



Drápela, S., et al., *Pre-existing cell subpopulations in primary prostate cancer tumors display the surface fingerprint of docetaxel-resistant cells*. Under revision.

Docetaxel-resistant cell surface profile

↓EpCAM
epi cell adhesion molecule

↓CD9
tetraspanin

↑CD44
homing cell adhesion molecule

↑CD59
glycoprotein protectin

↑CD95
Fas receptor

↑SSEA-4
stage-specific embryonic antigen-4

Plasticity and intratumoral heterogeneity in triple-negative breast cancer

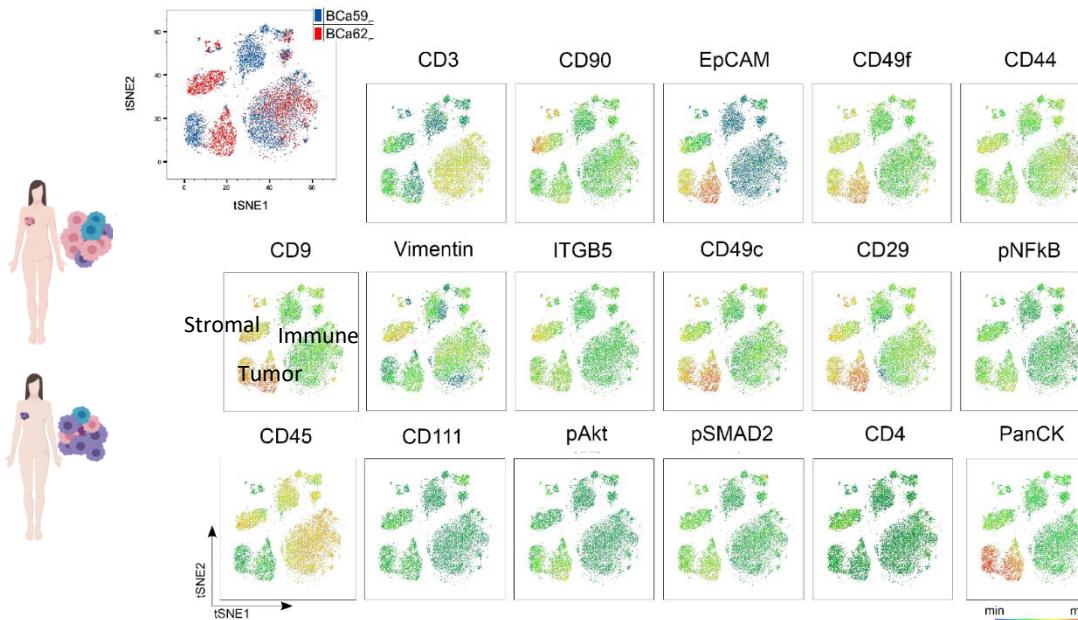
Barbora
Kvokačková



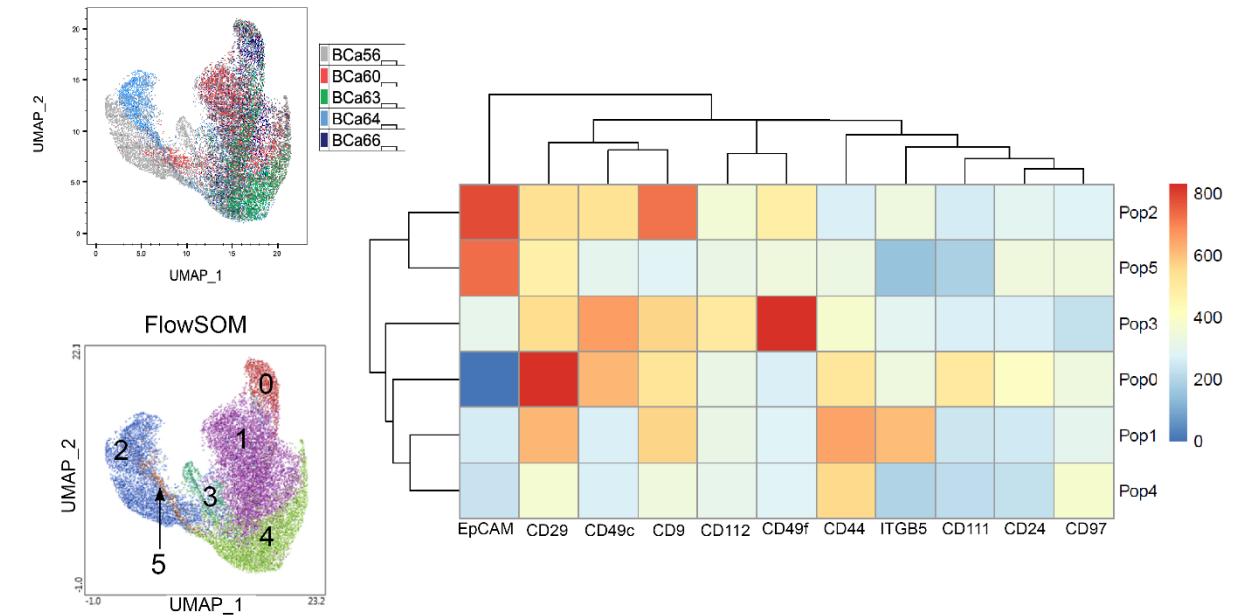
- Complex analysis of tumor and microenvironmental compartments in TNBC samples by mass cytometry
- Analysis of epithelial-to-mesenchymal plasticity (EMT) in TNBC patient samples
- Identification of new clinically valuable biomarkers



➤ Complex heterogeneity in TNBC tissues (36 markers)



➤ EMT surface fingerprint in clinical specimens



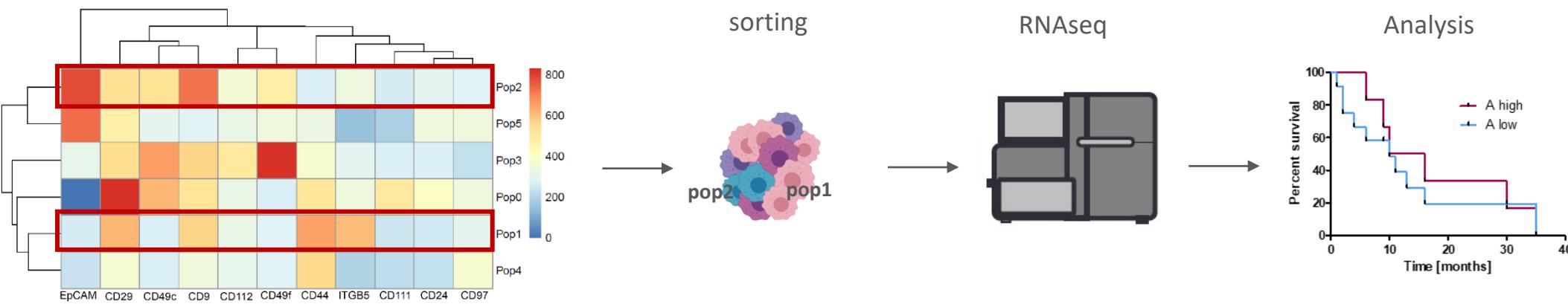
collaboration with **MMC** MASARYK
MEMORIAL CANCER INSTITUTE



Remsik, J. et al. Plasticity and intratumoural heterogeneity of cell surface antigen expression in breast cancer Br. J. Cancer 118, 813-819, (2018).

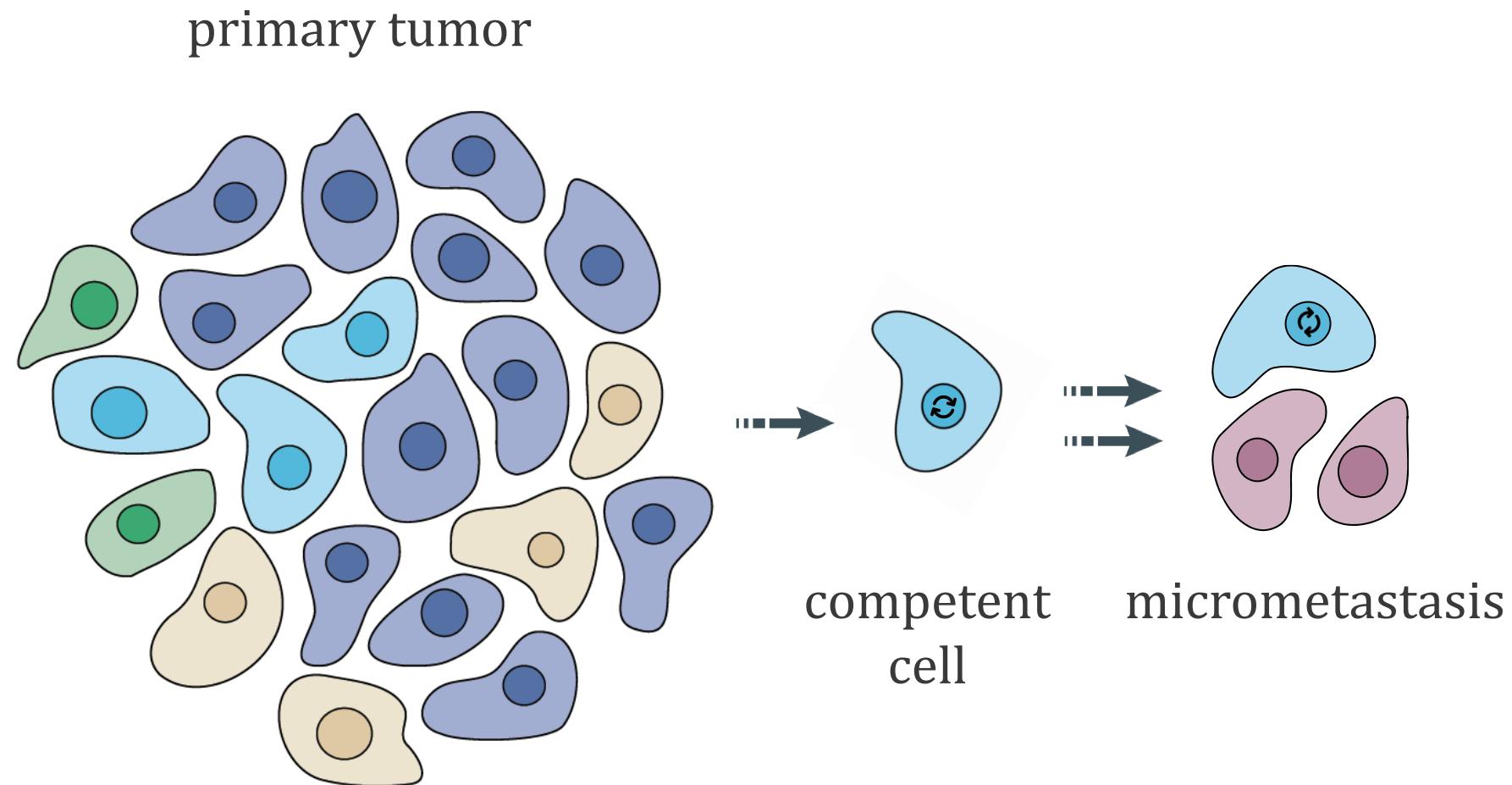
Future outlook

- Description of intratumoral and stromal heterogeneity in TNBC patient cohort by mass cytometry – advanced data analysis
- Identification of genetic signatures in selected subpopulations and their association with clinical observations



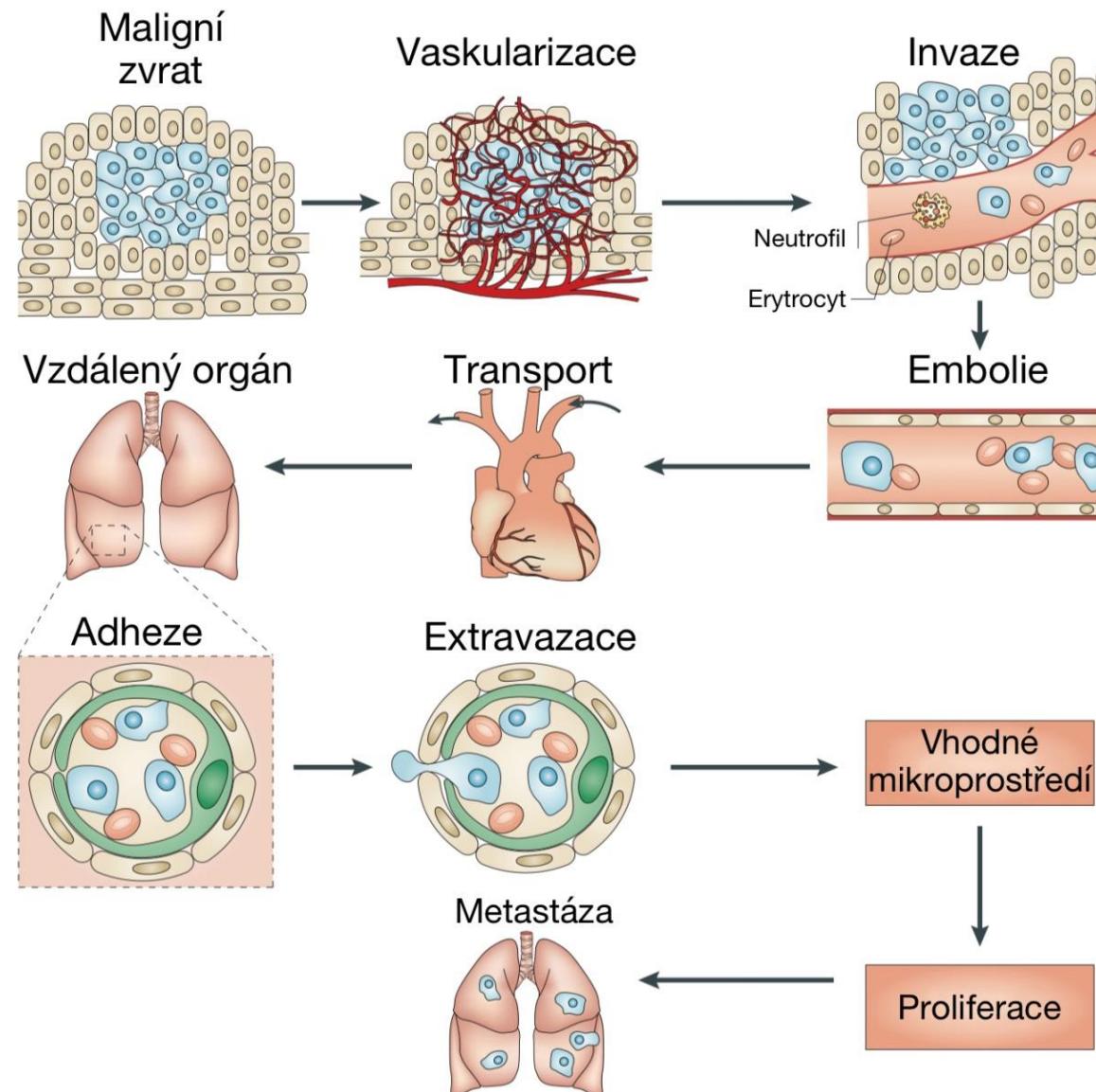
- Validation of identified biomarkers by IHC on retrospective cohort of TNBC patients

What kind of cells and mechanisms drive metastasis and chemoresistance?



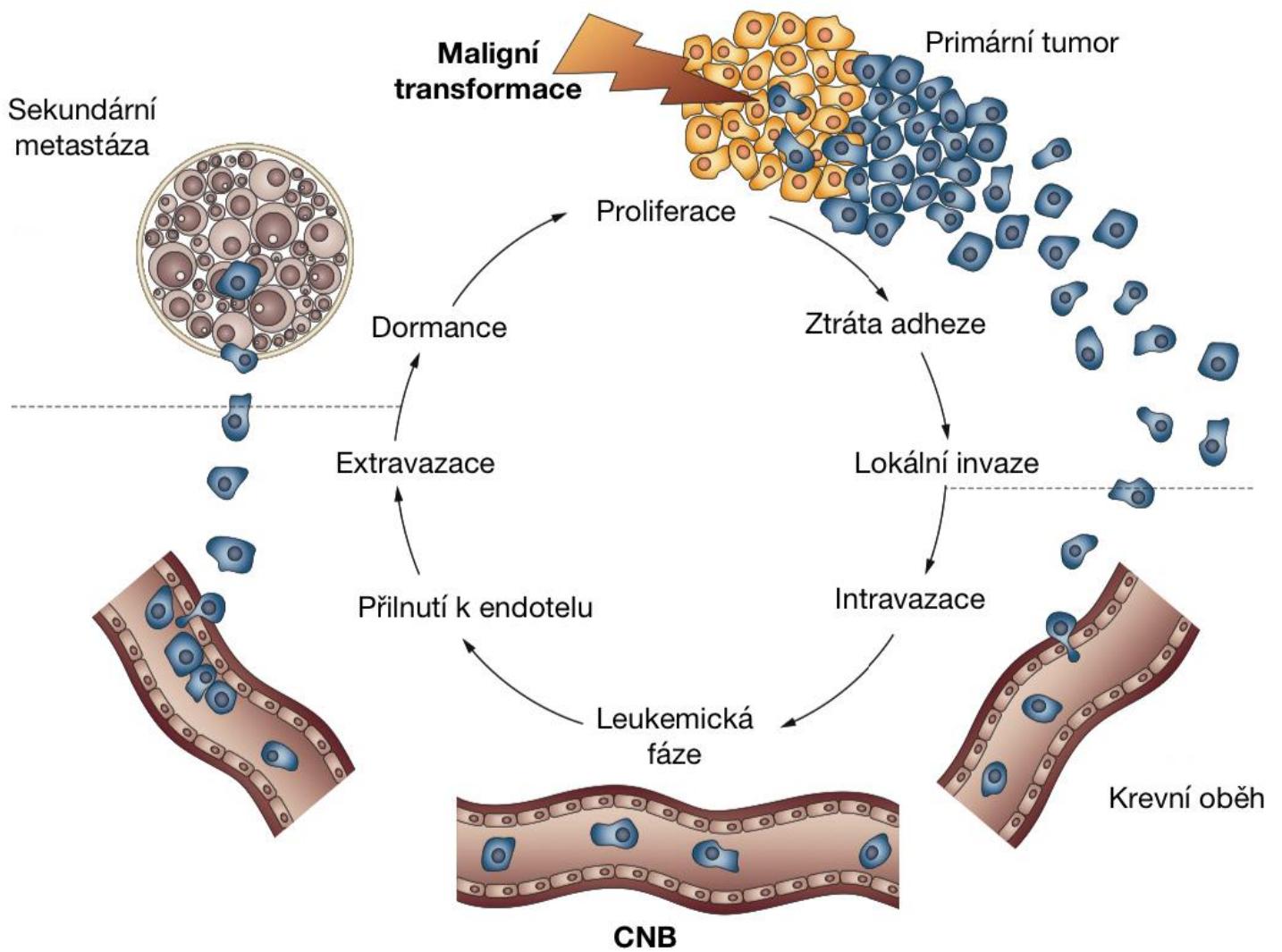
Metastatická kaskáda

Cirkulující nádorové buňky (CNB) – klíčová úloha



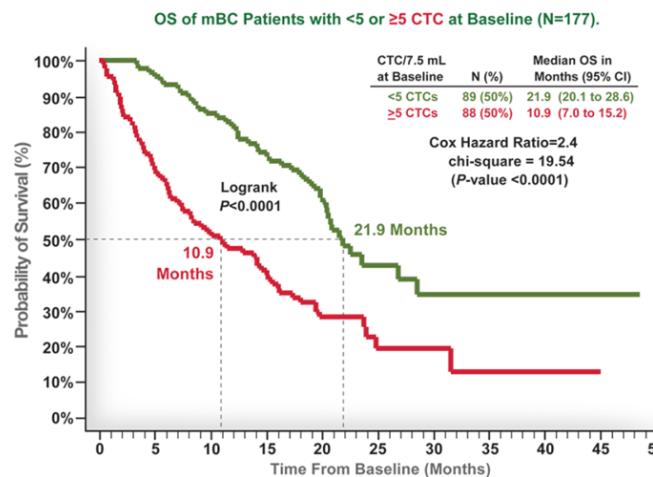
Proč se cirkulujícími nádorovými buňkami zabývat?

- 90% úmrtí spojených se solidními nádory – **metastáze**
 - Šíření primárně krví
- Klinicky významné
 - „Liquid biopsy“
 - Průběh terapie
 - Prognostický znak
 - Specifické mutace
 - cíle terapie

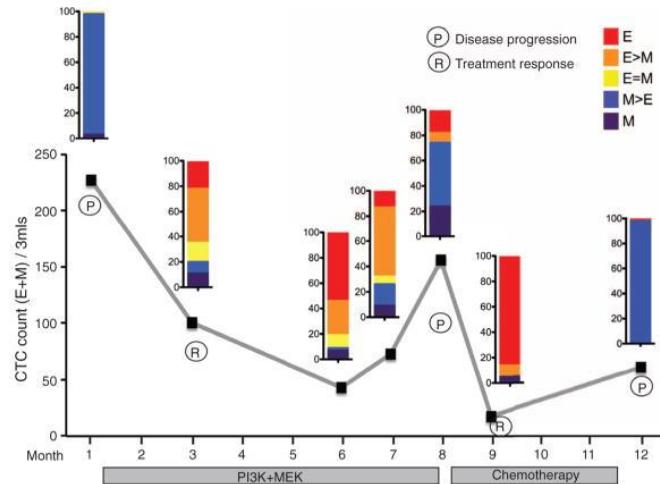


Clinical relevance of circulating tumor cells

1. Quantification of CTCs

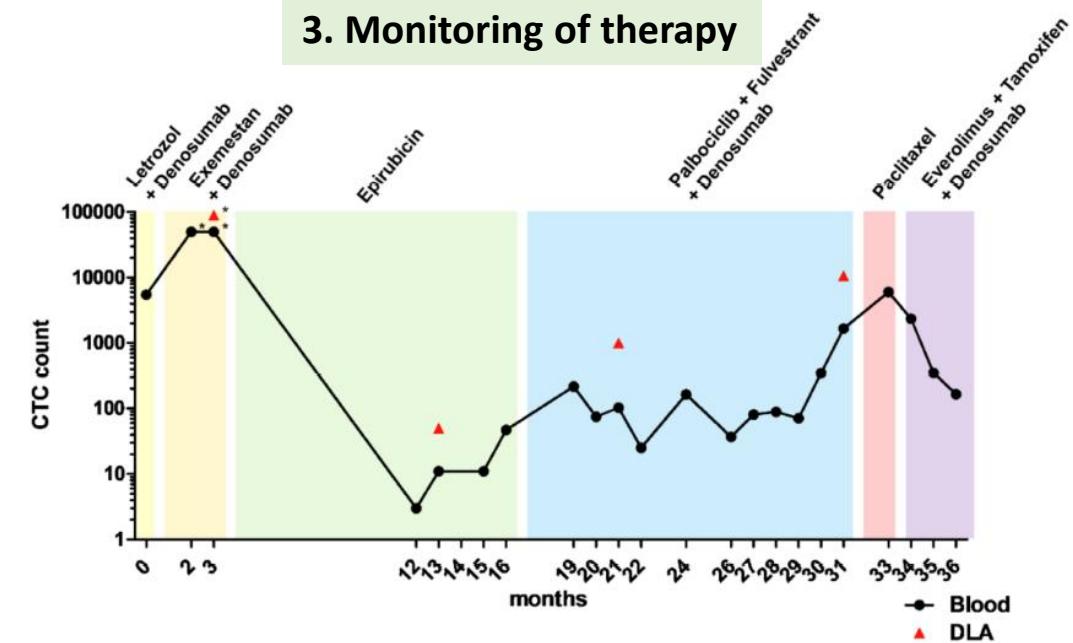


2. E/M phenotypization of CTCs



Yu et. al., Science, 2013

3. Monitoring of therapy

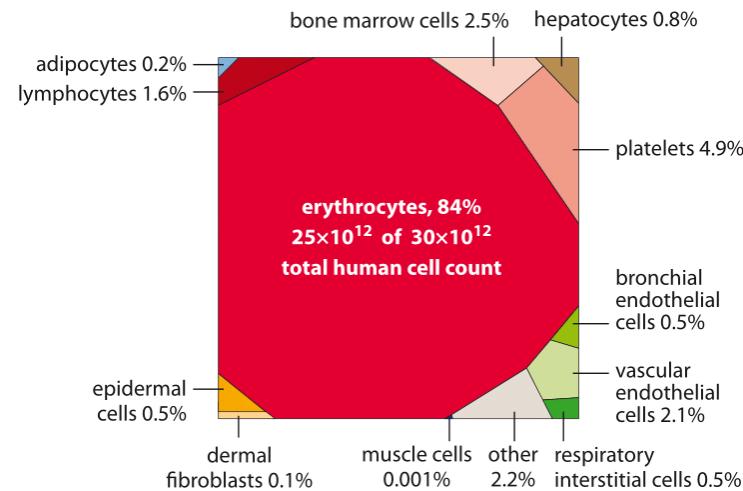


Frankers et. al., Cancers, 2021

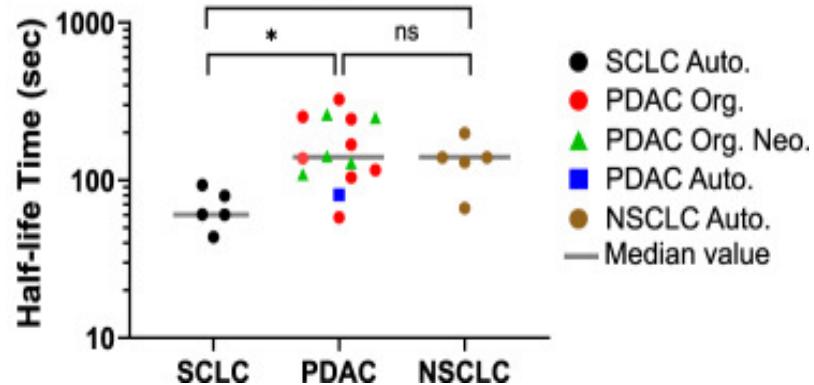
- 1) **QUANTIFICATION:** high numbers correlates with increased risk of metastasis
- 2) **PHENOTYPIZATION:** E/M phenotype of CTCs predicts chemoresistance
- 3) **MONITORING** of chemotherapy efficiency for better therapeutical strategies

Technical challenges for detection of circulating tumor cells

1. Frequency of CTCs

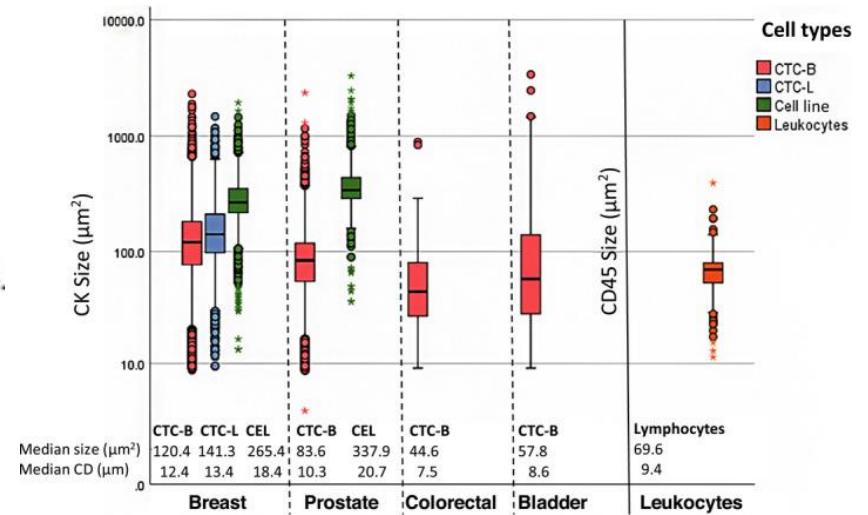


2. Half-life time of CTCs



Hamza *et al.*, Nat Commun, 2021

3. Size of CTCs



Mendelaar *et al.*, Mol Oncol, 2021

1) FREQUENCY: CTCs frequency is about 1-10 /10 ml of human blood

2) HALF-LIFE TIME: Half-life time of CTCs in range of minutes

3) SIZE: Comparable size with leukocytes

Flow cytometry as one option for CTCs detection

Lack of common/specific CTCs markers

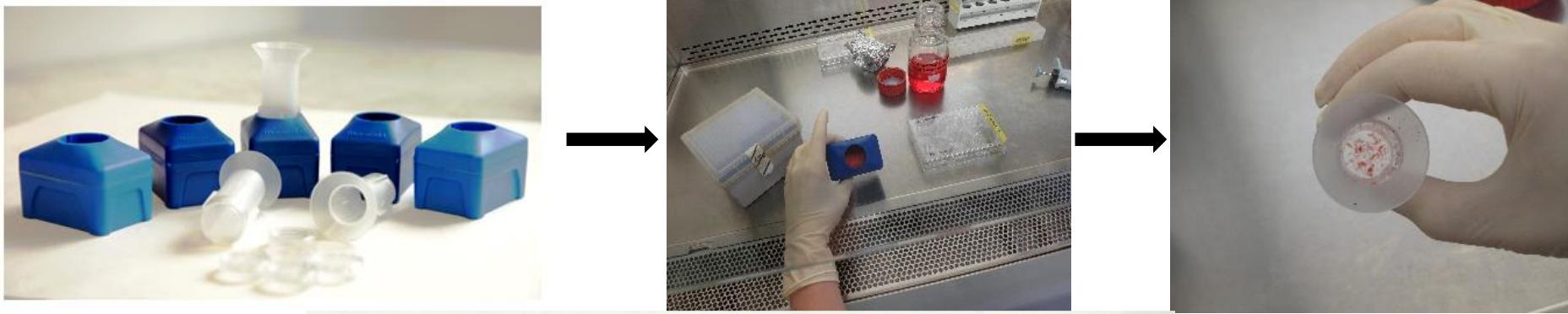
Klinické využití detekce cirkulujících nádorových buněk

- Odhad prognózy pacienta
 - **Monitoring průběhu onemocnění**
 - Včasná detekce
-
- Metastázující karcinomy prsu a prostaty – hranice 5 CNB/7,5ml
 - Metastázující karcinom tlustého střeva – hranice 3 CNB/7,5 ml
 - CellSearch system Veridex – schváleno FDA

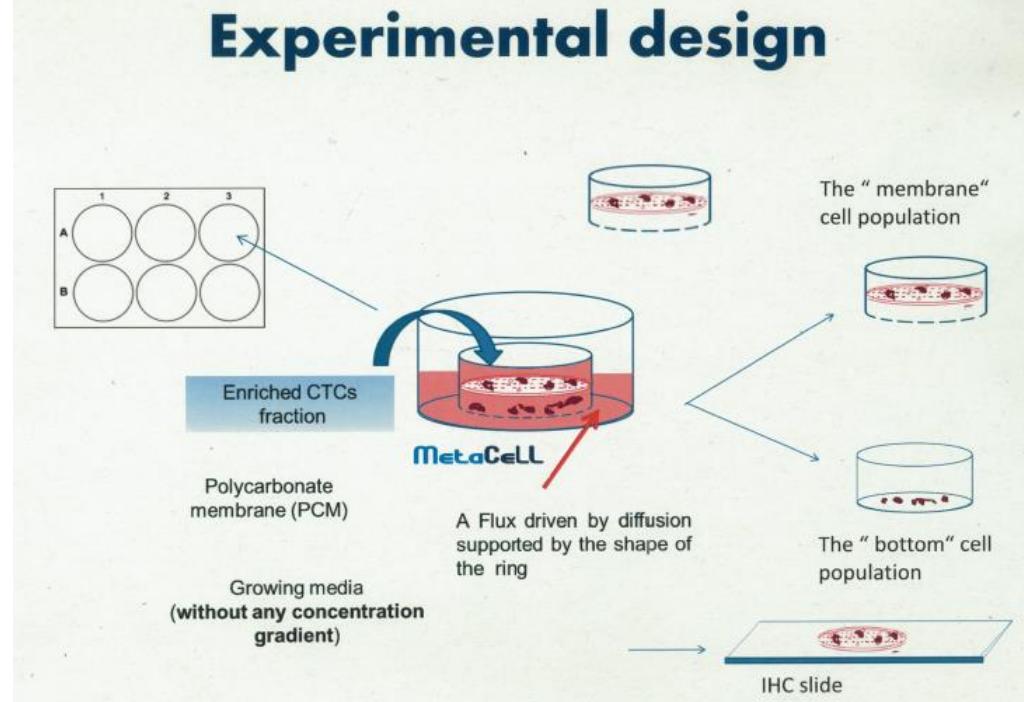


Příklad: Filtrace

- polycarbonate membrane with 8 µm pores (CTCs over 20 µm)
- capillary force-driven filtration

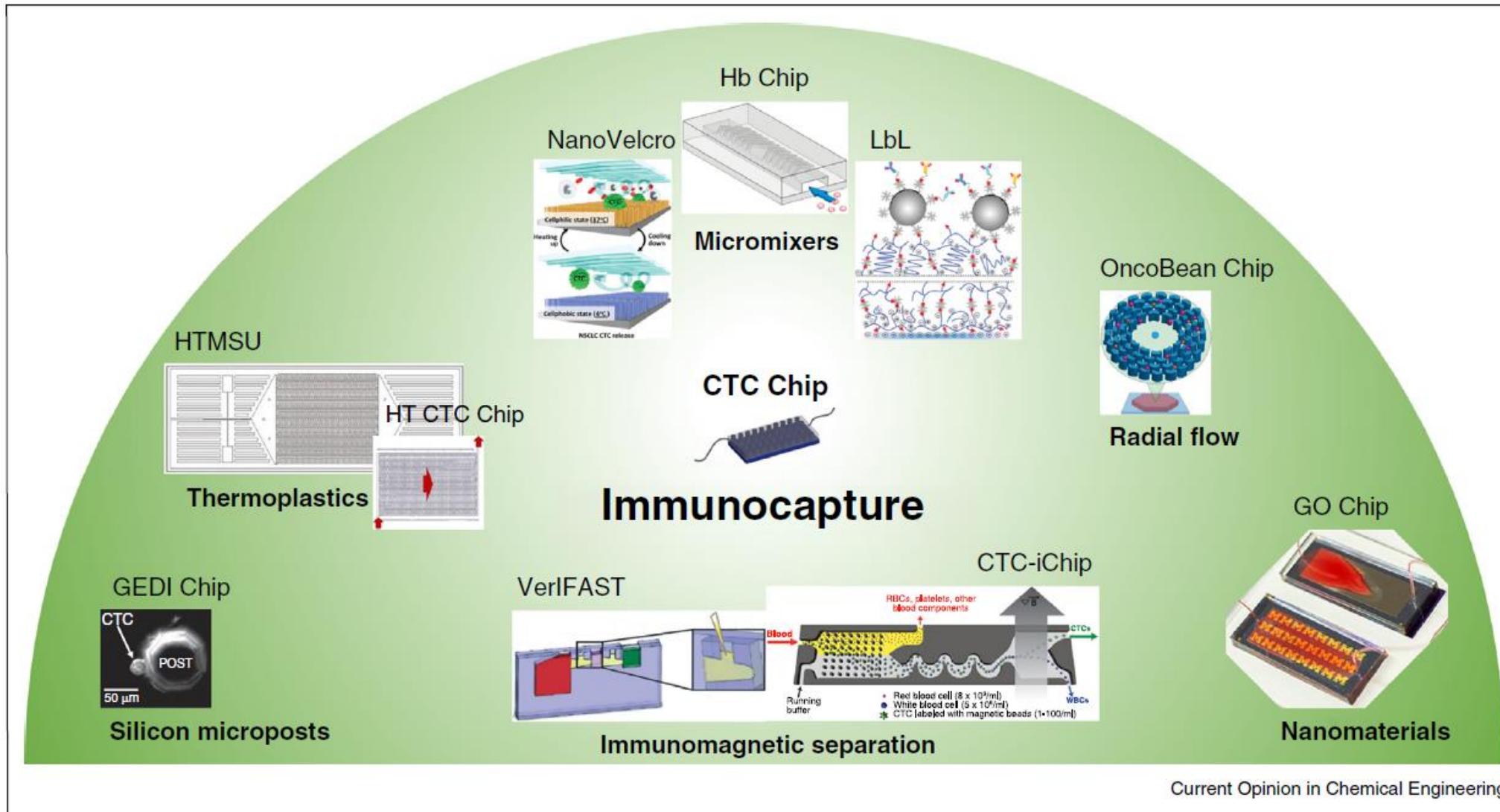


Experimental design

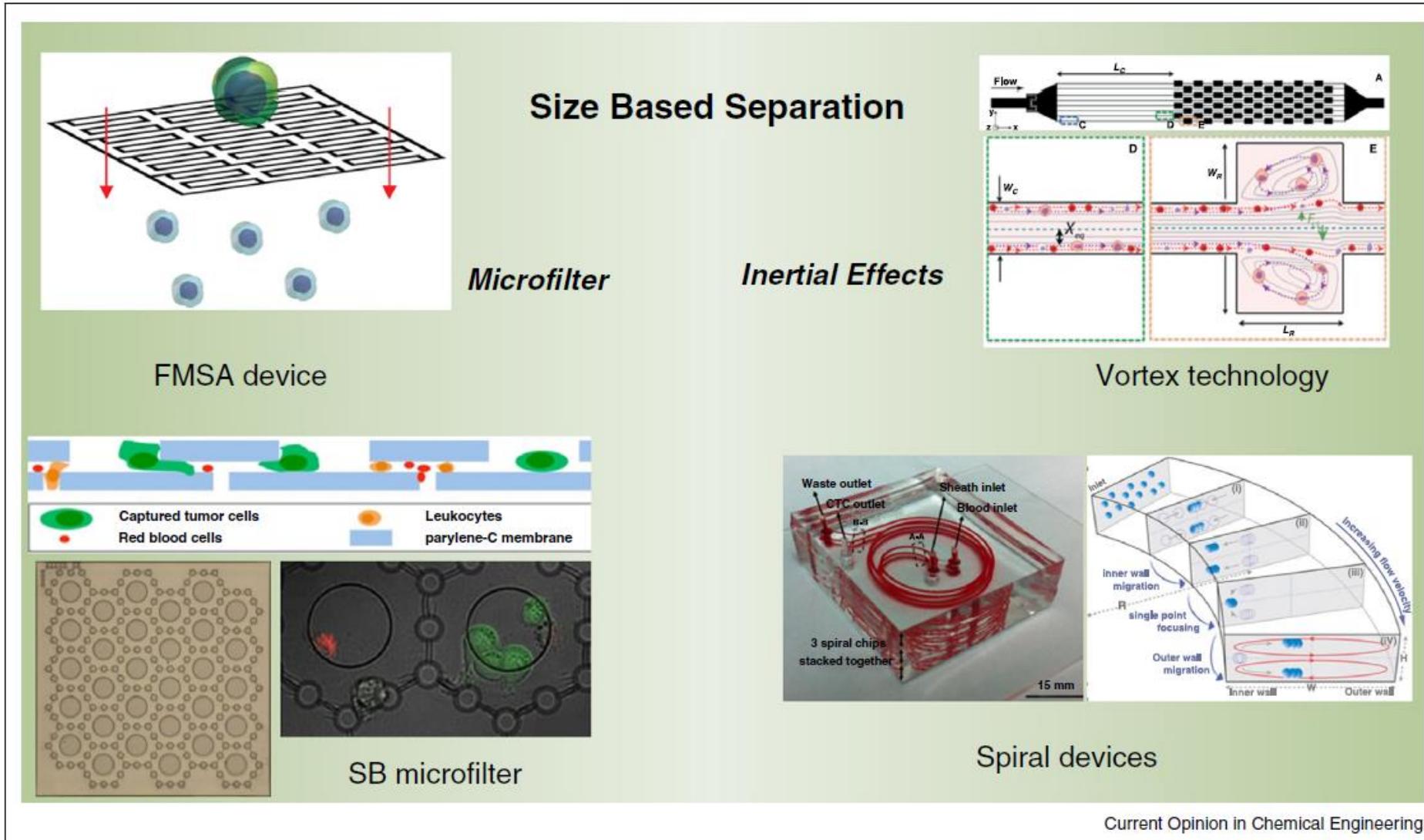


MetaCell

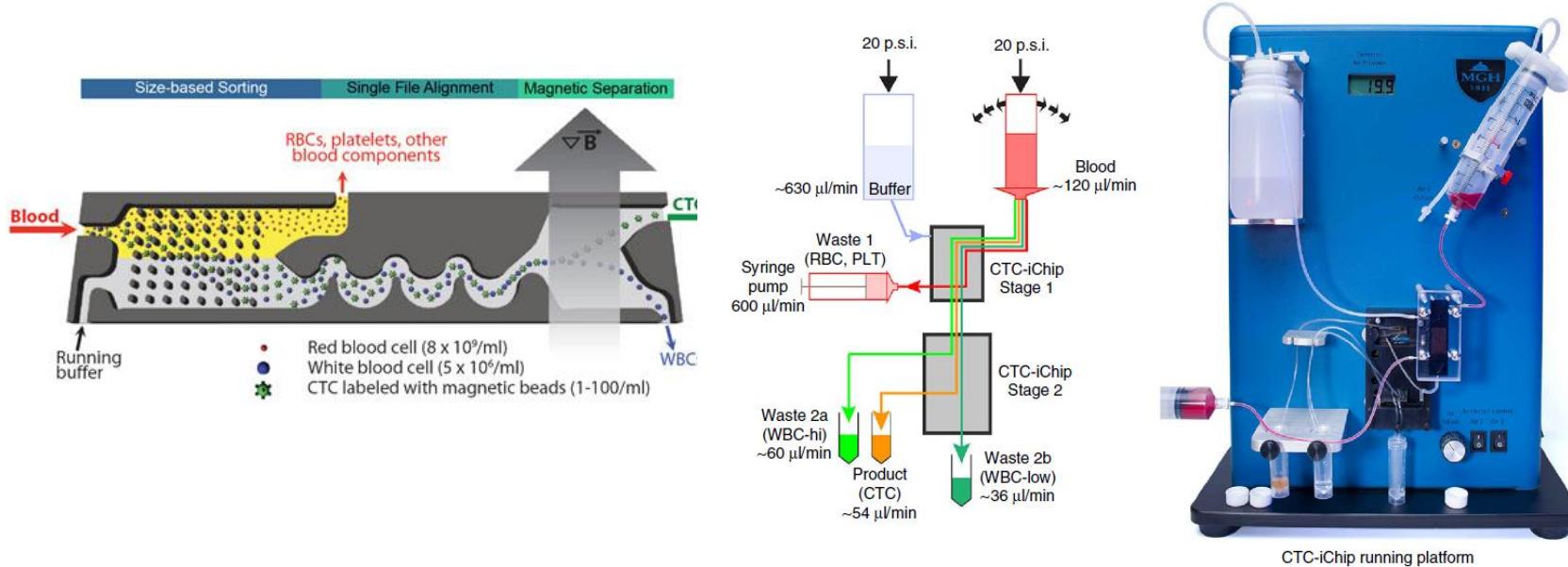
Příklad: mikrofluidní separace



Příklad: mikrofluidní separace



Příklad: mikrofluidní separace



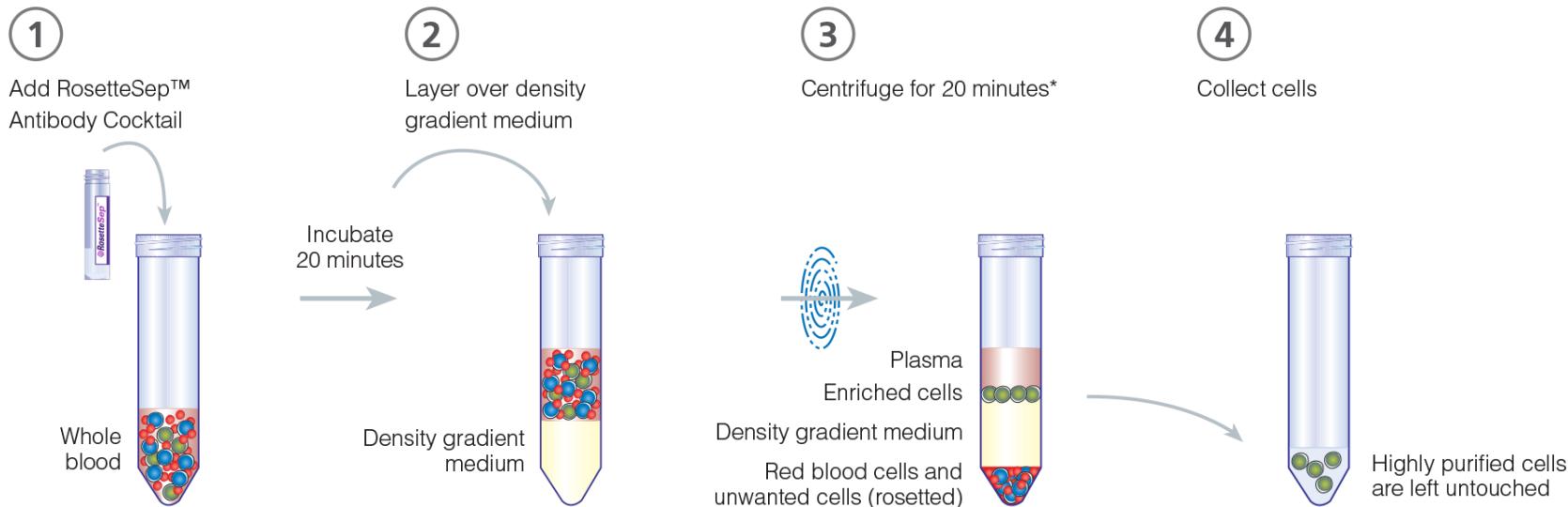
PROTOCOL

Microfluidic, marker-free isolation of circulating tumor cells from blood samples

Nezih Karabacak^{1,4}, Philipp S Spuhler^{1,4}, Fabio Fachin¹, Eugene J Lim¹, Vincent Pai¹, Emre Ozkumur¹, Joseph M Martell¹, Nikola Kojic¹, Kyle Smith¹, Pin-i Chen¹, Jennifer Yang¹, Henry Hwang¹, Bailey Morgan¹, Julie Trautwein², Thomas A Barber¹, Shannon L Stott^{1,2}, Shyamala Maheswaran², Ravi Kapur¹, Daniel A Haber^{2,3} & Mehmet Toner¹

¹Department of Surgery and Center for Engineering in Medicine, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts, USA. ²Cancer Center, Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts, USA. ³Howard Hughes Medical Institute, Chevy Chase, Maryland, USA. ⁴These authors contributed equally to this work. Correspondence should be addressed to M.T. (mtoner@hms.harvard.edu).

Izolace CTC pomocí deplece CD45+ buněk krve



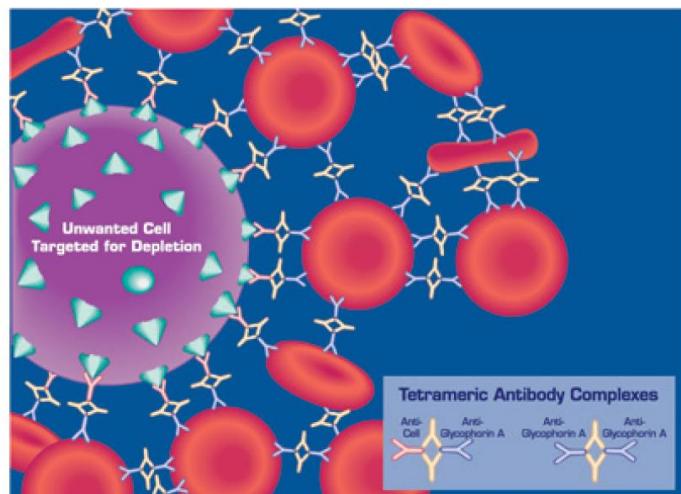
*Use SepMate™ to reduce centrifugation time to 10 minutes with brake on.



RosetteSep™

Unique Immunodensity Cell Isolation

RosetteSep™ kits offer one-step enrichment of cells directly from human whole blood. By crosslinking unwanted cells to red blood cells (RBCs) present in the sample, CTCs are enriched during standard density gradient centrifugation. RosetteSep™ is easy to use, does not require additional equipment, reduces sample handling time and maximizes convenience. RosetteSep™ can be easily combined with SepMate™, a specialized isolation tube that standardizes and minimizes variability when isolating cells using density gradient centrifugation. Learn more at www.RosetteSep.com and www.SepMate.com.



RosetteSep™

CD45 Depletion Cocktail for Enrichment of Circulating Epithelial Tumor Cells
For labeling 200 mL blood

Kit Contains:

CD45 Depletion Cocktail for Enrichment of Circulating Epithelial Tumor Cells (5 x 2 mL)

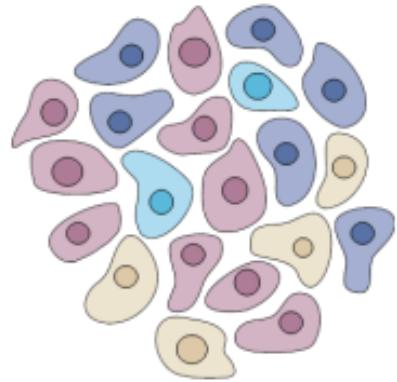
Catalog #15162
Lot #00000

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

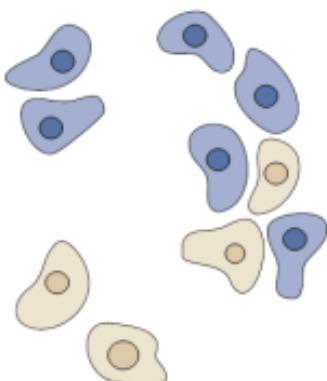
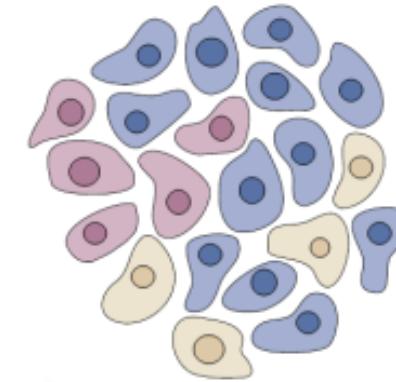
Store at 2-8°C

Is there a cure for advanced cancer?

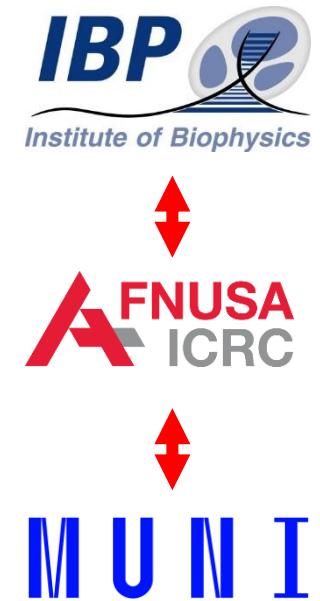
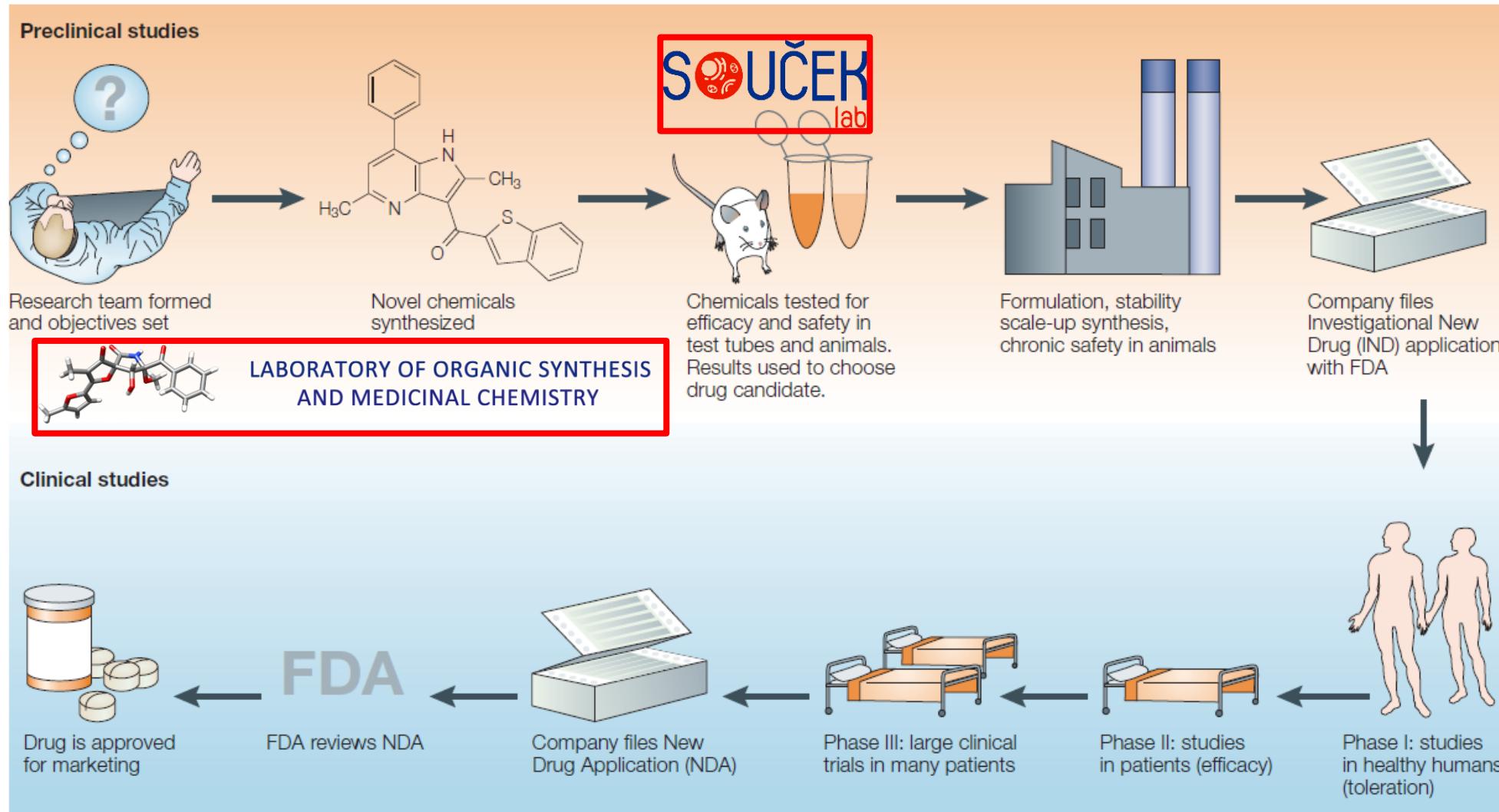
therapy-sensitive
cancer



therapy-resistant
cancer

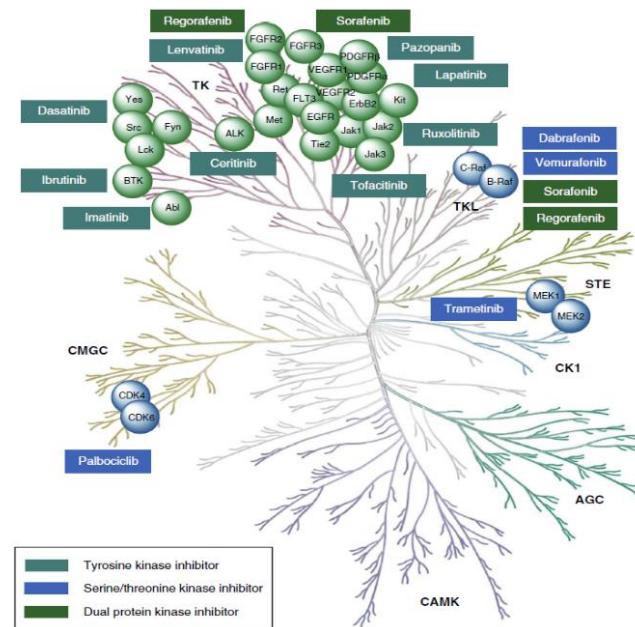


Cesta k novému léčivu – z laboratoře k pacientovi



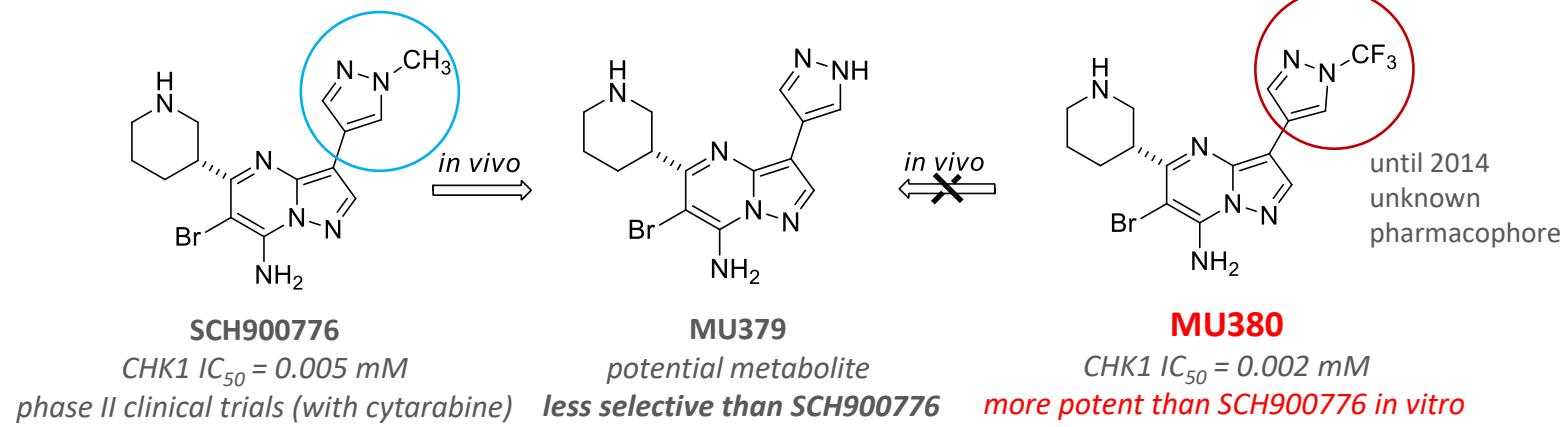
Protein kinases: promising targets for anticancer therapy

- > 500 enzymes (approx. 1.7% of human genome)
- Kinases = phosphotransferases
 - regulation of multiple cell processes
 - DNA damage response, DNA repair, mitosis
- Protein kinase inhibitors = hot topic in pharmacology
(> 30 compounds in clinical trials)

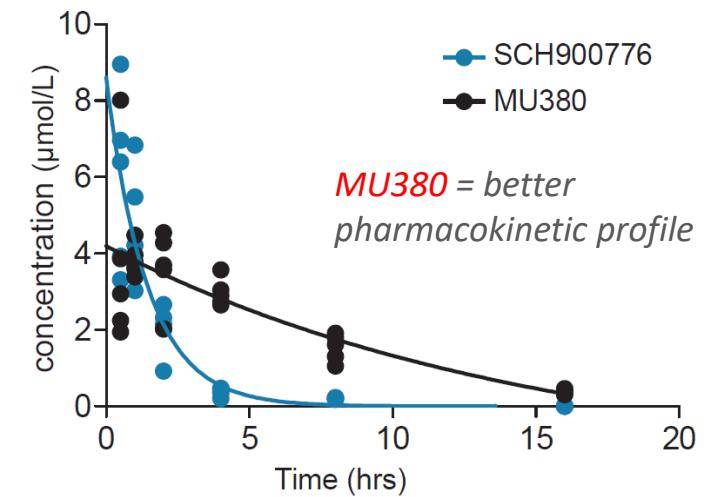


Checkpoint kinase 1 (CHK1)

- implemented in DNA damage response and DNA repair
- promising therapeutic target
 - novel CHK1i – MU380
- synthetic lethality (gemcitabine, cytarabine)



Pharmacokinetics

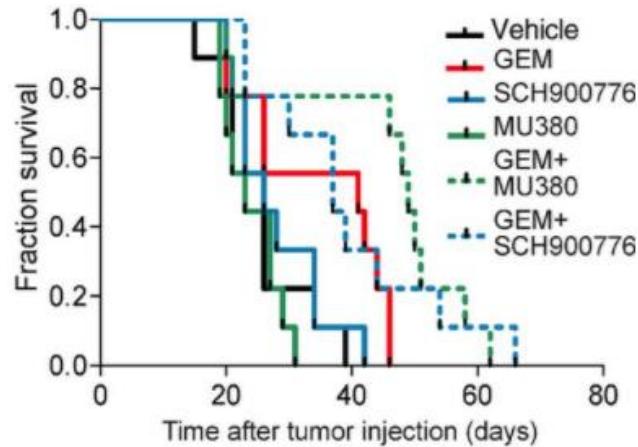


MU380 = better pharmacokinetic profile

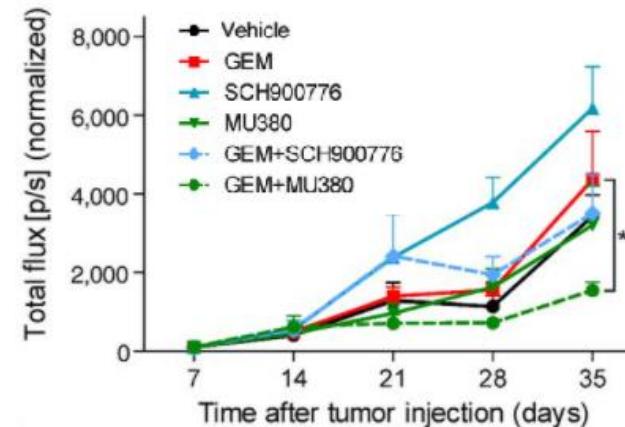
Kamil Paruch

CHK1 inhibition in multiple preclinical models

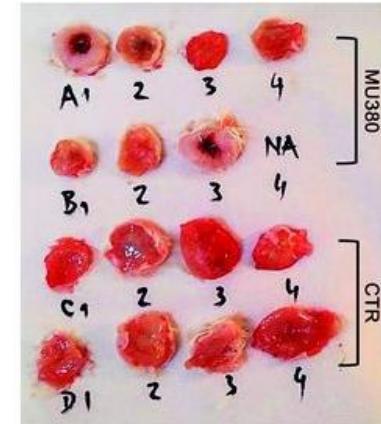
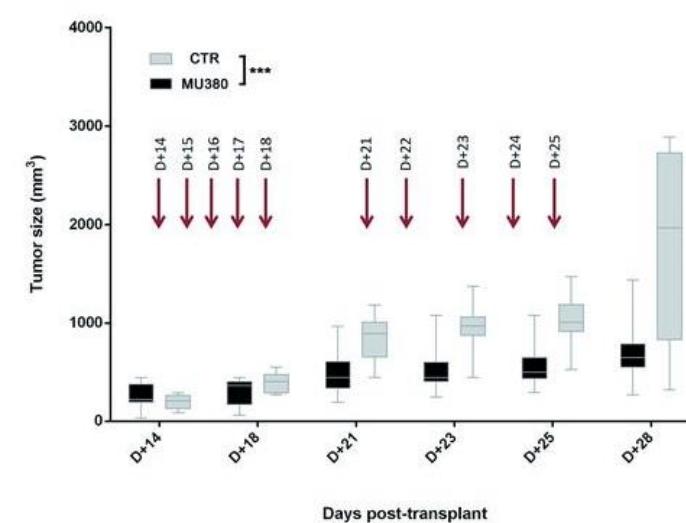
Ovarian cancer - survival



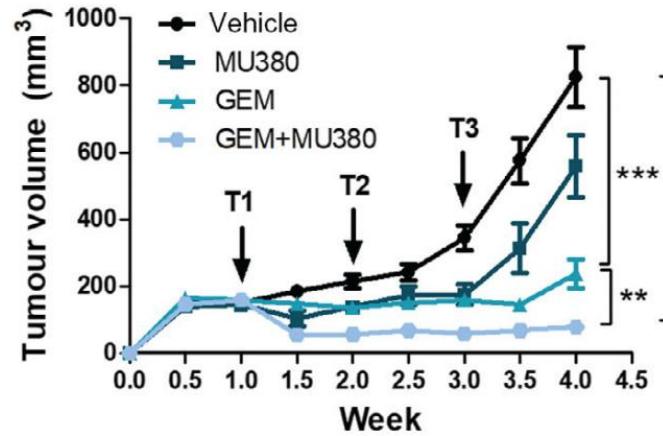
Pancreatic cancer



Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL)



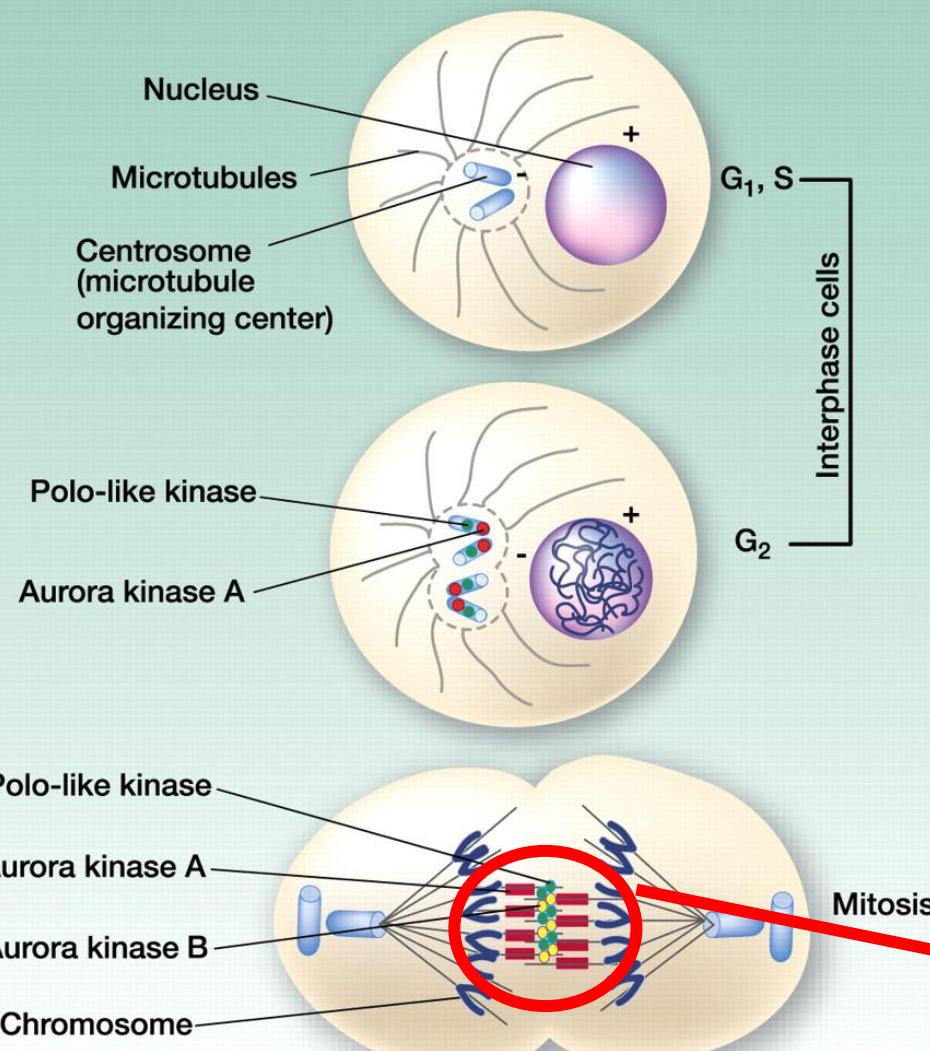
Docetaxel-resistant prostate cancer (PCa)



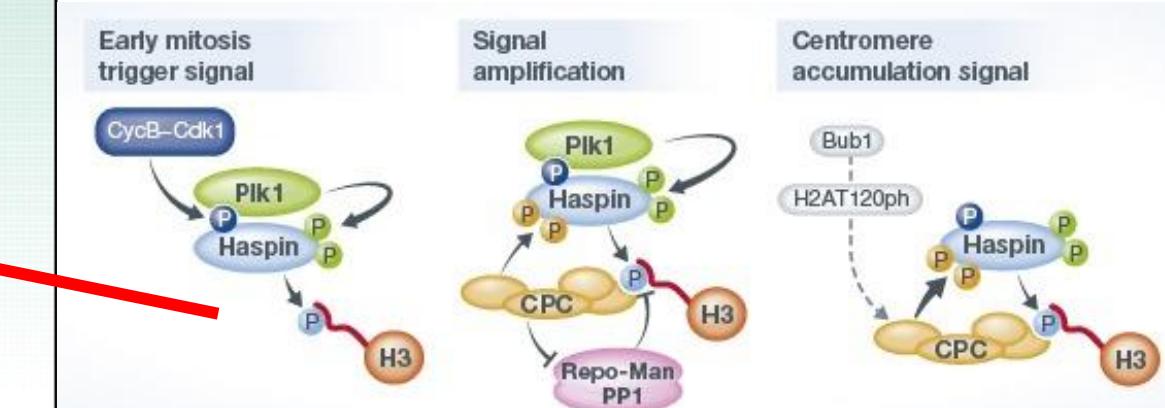
- *in vivo robust pharmacophore*
- *highly efficient in combination with antimetabolites* on various preclinical models
- *bypasses chemoresistance in prostate cancer*
- *effective as monotherapy in CLL*

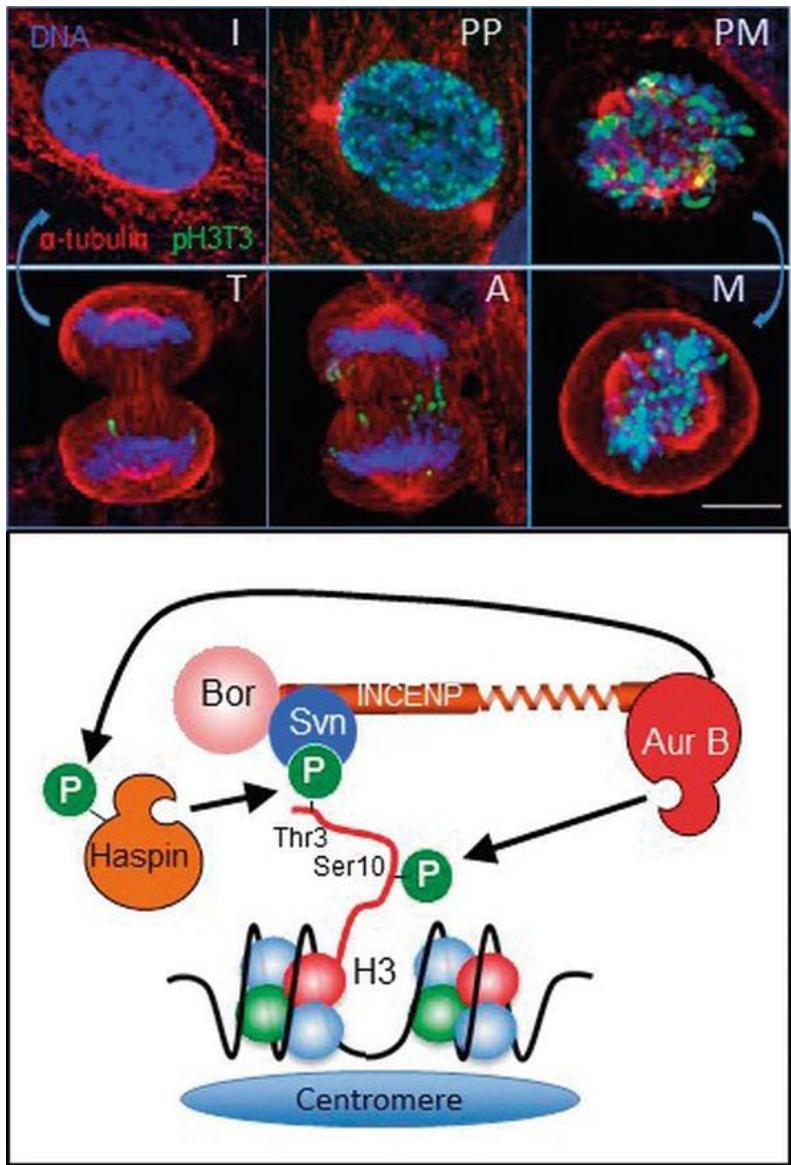
Kamil Paruch,
Lumír Krejčí,
Martin Trbušek

Cílení mitotického aparátu

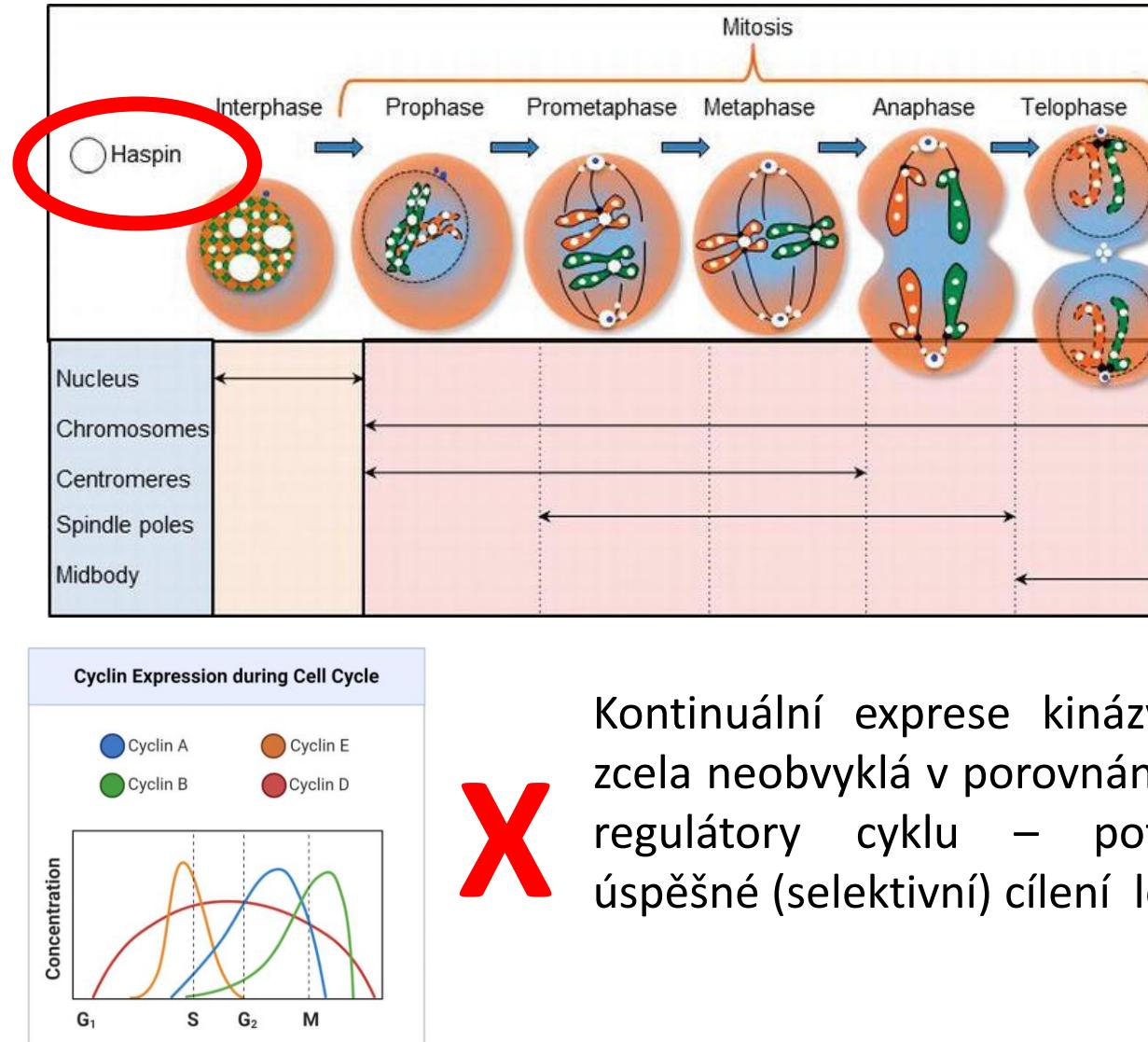


- Velké množství kináz, které jsou zásadní pro správné rozdělení genetického materiálu do dceřiných buněk
- Stále však není dostatek selektivních inhibitorů
- Kináza Haspin – společně s kinázou Aurora B součást CPC (chromosomal passenger complex) zásadního pro rozdělení chromatid





Kináza Haspin a proč ji studovat

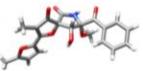


X Kontinuální exprese kinázy Haspin je zcela neobvyklá v porovnání s ostatními regulátory cyklu – potenciál pro úspěšné (selektivní) cílení léčivy

Testování nových kandidátů na léčiva v biologické laboratoři



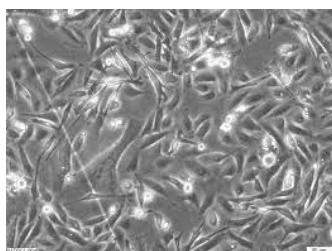
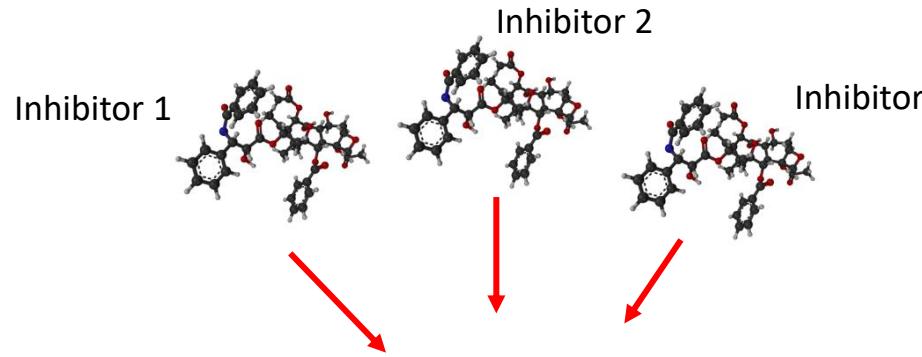
Group of Doc. Kamil Paruch



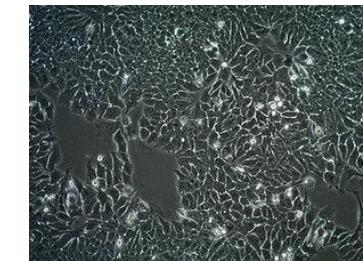
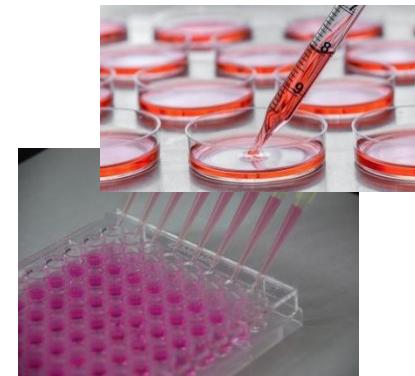
LABORATORY OF ORGANIC SYNTHESIS
AND MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY



- jsou nové molekuly (kandidáti na inhibitory Haspinu) dostatečně efektivní?
- nejsou pro buňky příliš toxické?
- cílí opravdu Haspin kinázu (jsou dostatečně selektivní)
- který z kandidátu je nejlepší?

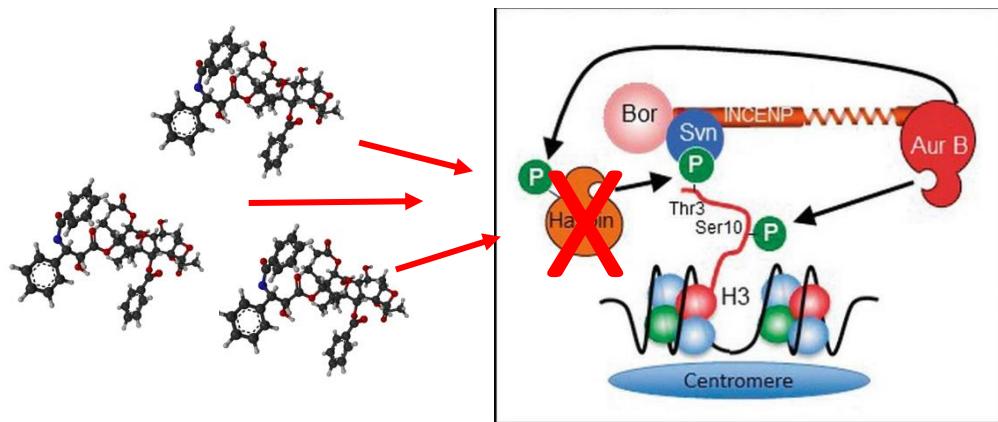


MDA-MB-231
nádorová buněčná linie

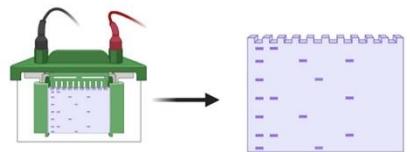


MCF7
nádorová buněčná linie

Testování nových kandidátů na léčiva – příklady experimentů a výsledků

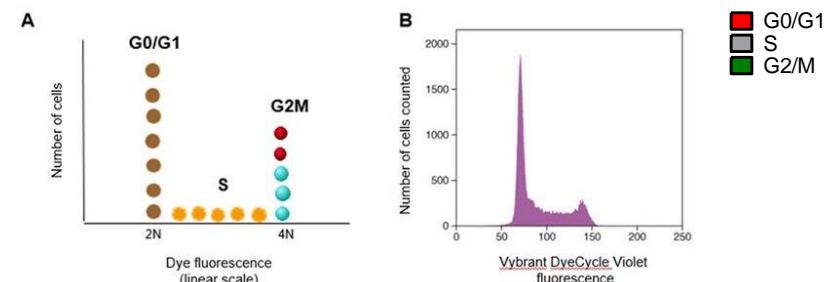


Sledování vlivu inhibitoru kinázy na specifický substrát pH3T3 – western blot



Sledování vlivu na buněčný cyklus (ovlivnění mitózy po inhibici)

Na základě obsahu DNA při průchodu buňky buněčným cyklem pomocí průtokové cytometrie

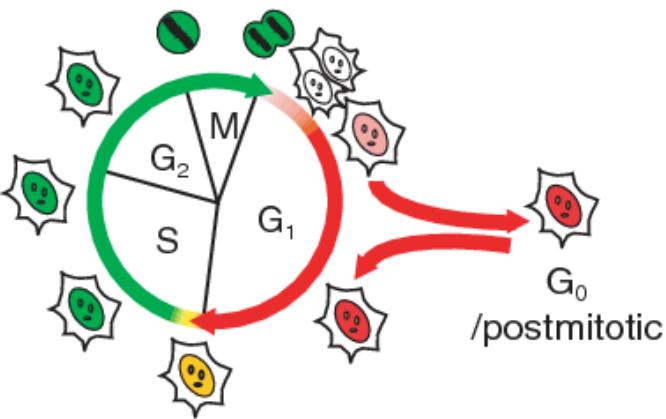


Posouzení efektivity a cytotoxicity jednotlivých nových inhibitorů

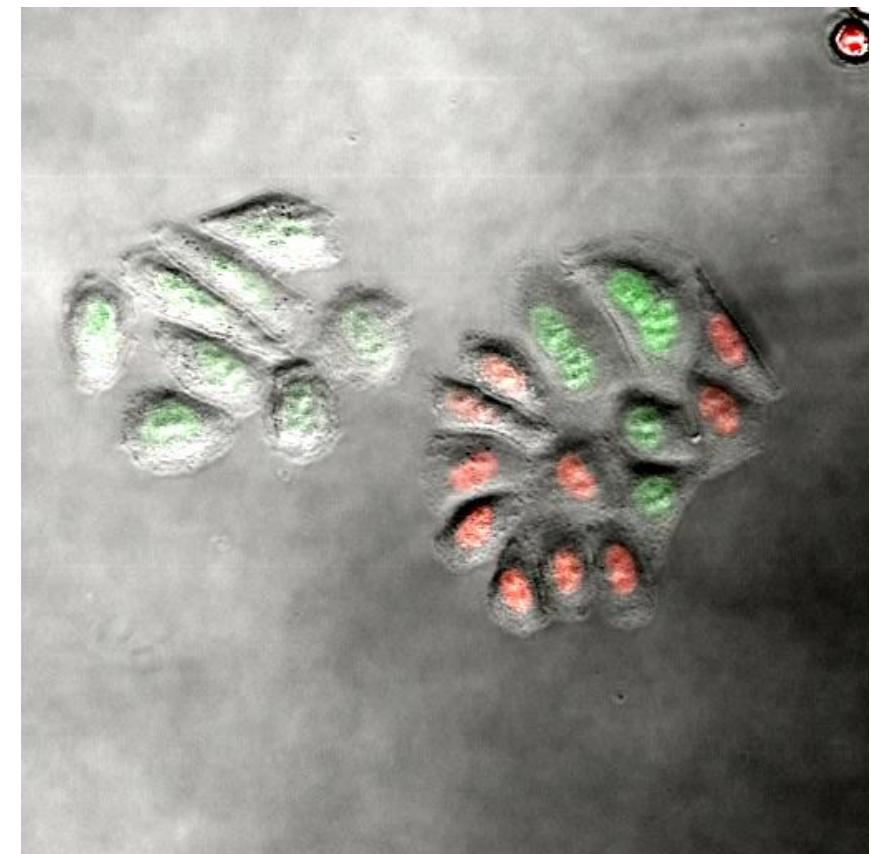
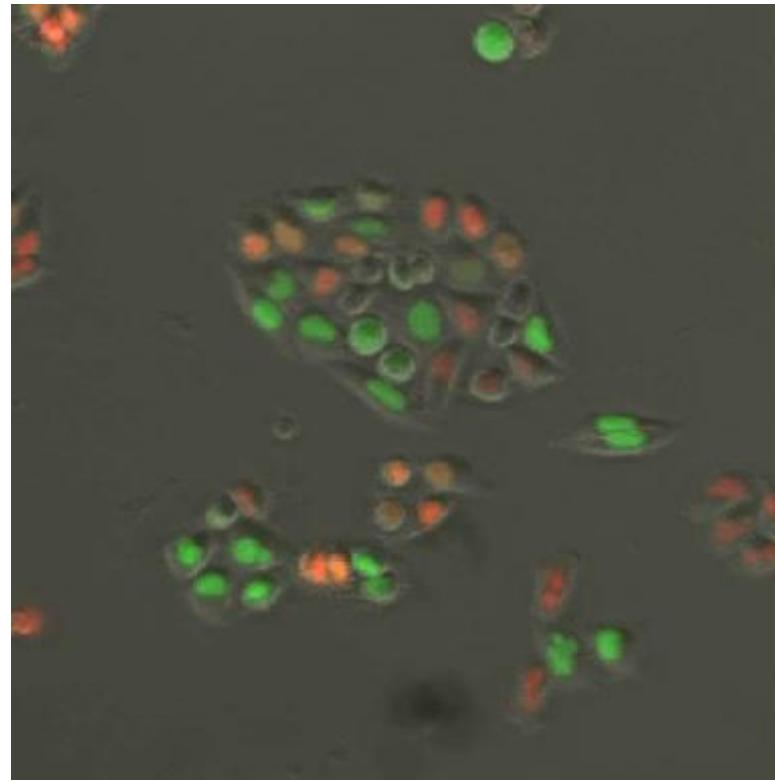
Sledování viabilitu buněk a odpovědi v závislosti na použité koncentraci (ATP assay)

Testování nových kandidátů na léčiva – příklady experimentů a výsledků

„live-imaging“ mikroskopie - sledování vlivu inhibitorů Haspinu online



Kontrolní buňky s Fucci2 reportérem



Buňky s Fucci2 reportérem ovlivněné Haspin inhibitorem

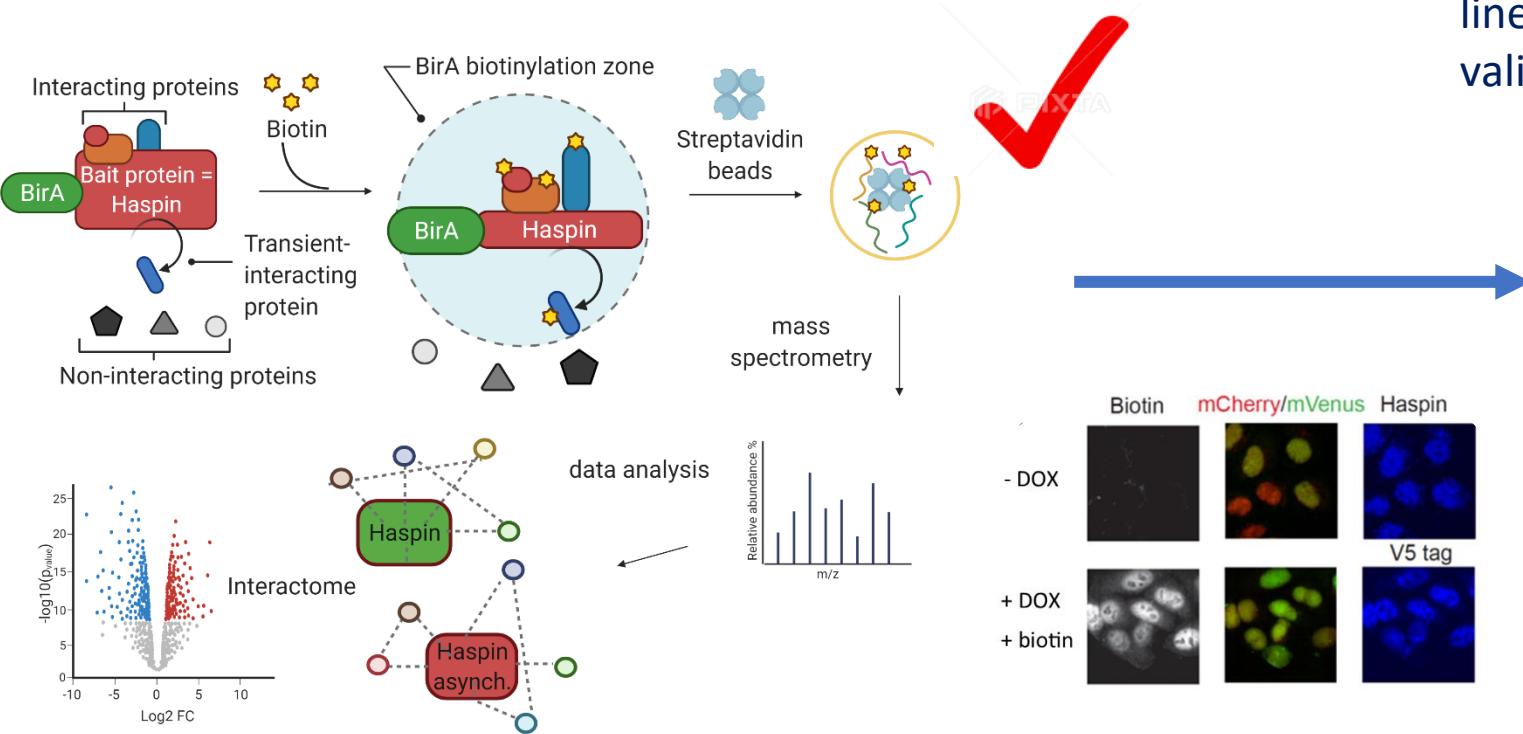
Zaujala tě kináza Haspin?

Hledáme motivované studenty pro bakalářský projekt!

Je Haspin pouze nekanonická kináza s jedinou rolí v mitóze?

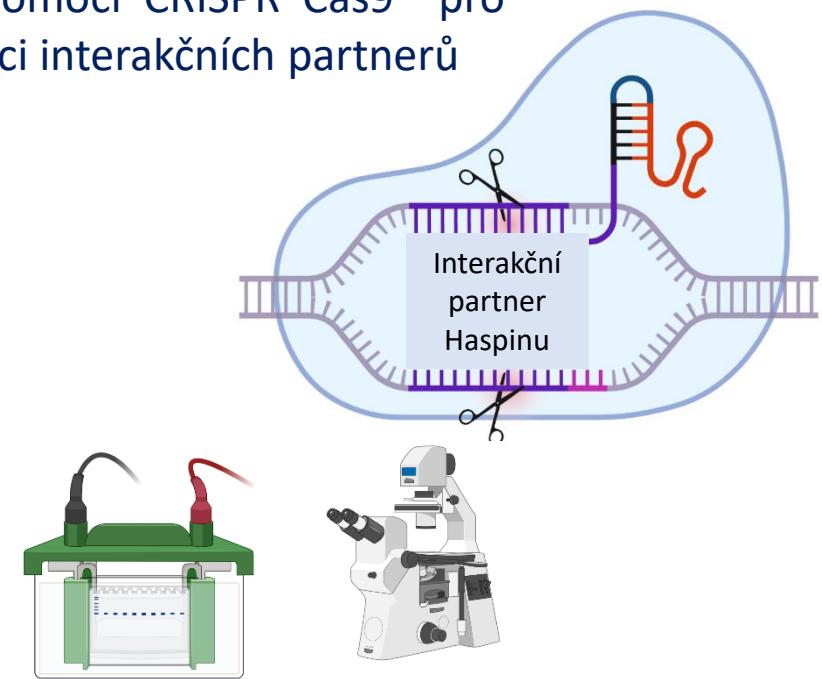
Nebo může mít i jiné funkce v rámci buněčné plasticity?

Studium interaktomu Haspinu pomocí metody BiOID

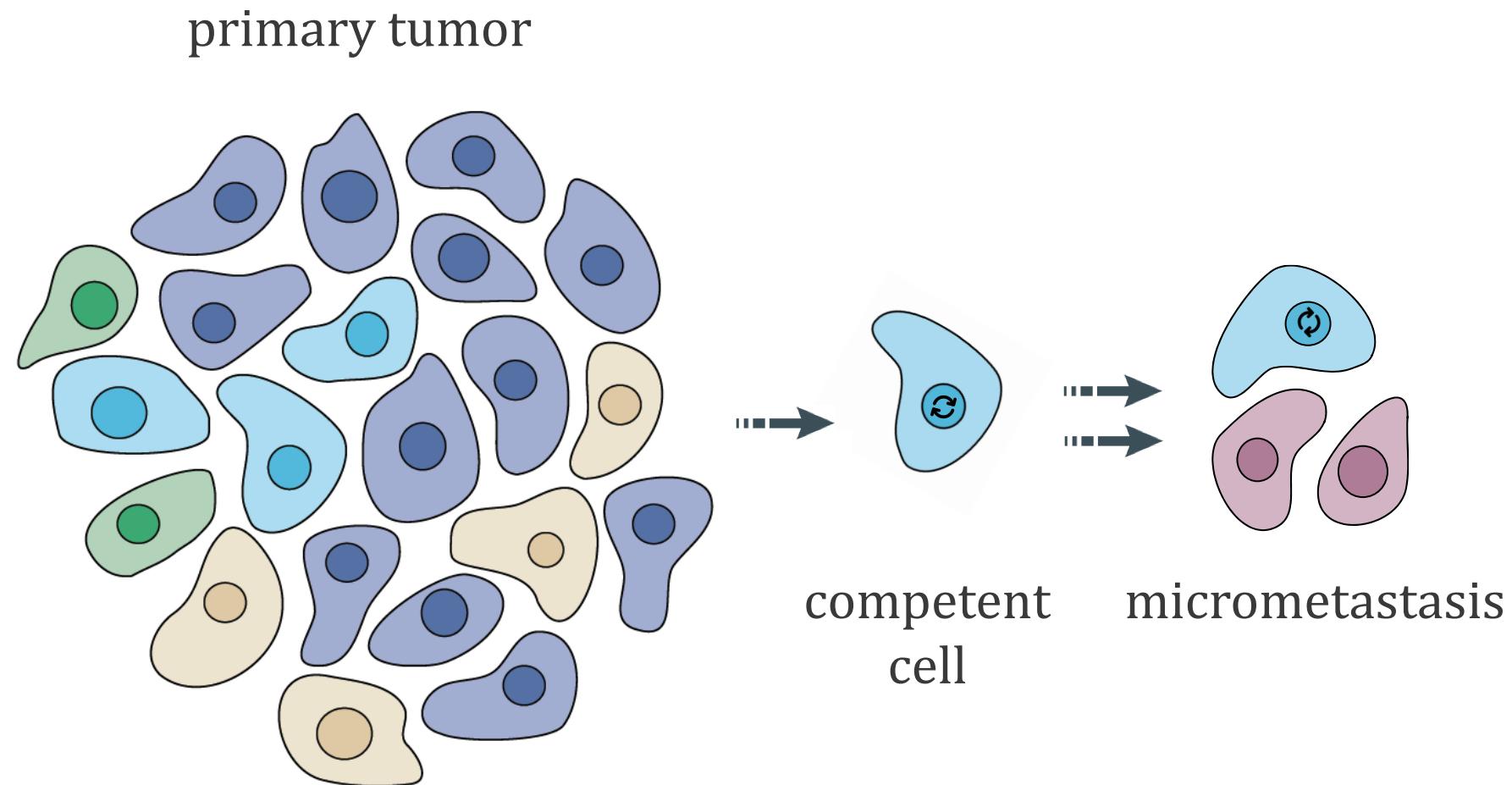


Příprava modifikované buněčné
line pomocí CRISPR Cas9 pro
validaci interakčních partnerů

TO - DO

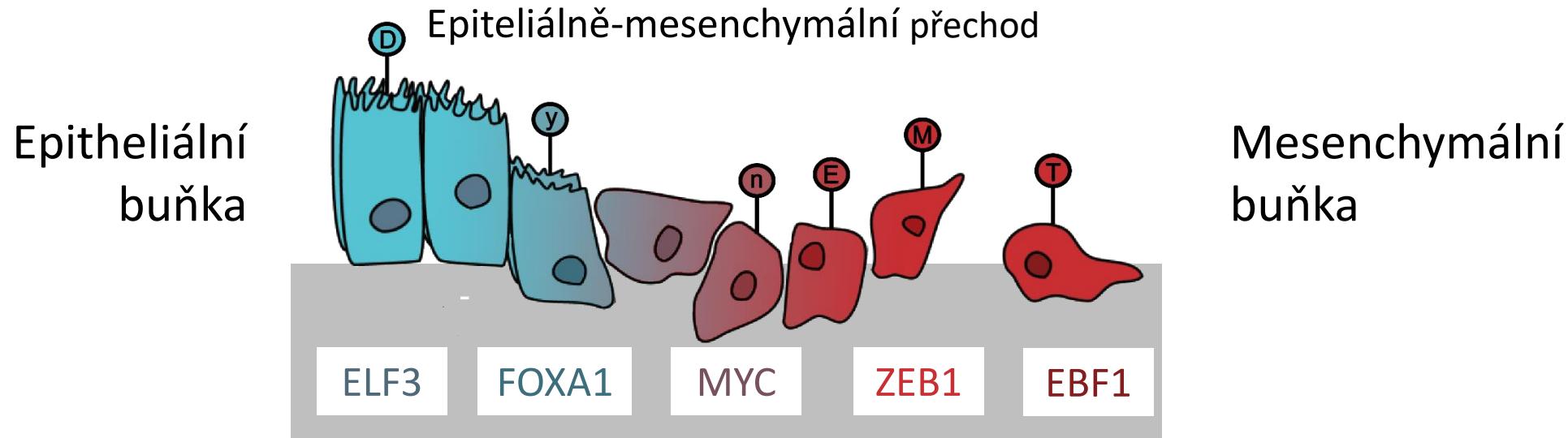


Jaké mechanismy regulují plasticitu buněk?



Primární nádor prsu → Metastáze nádoru prsu

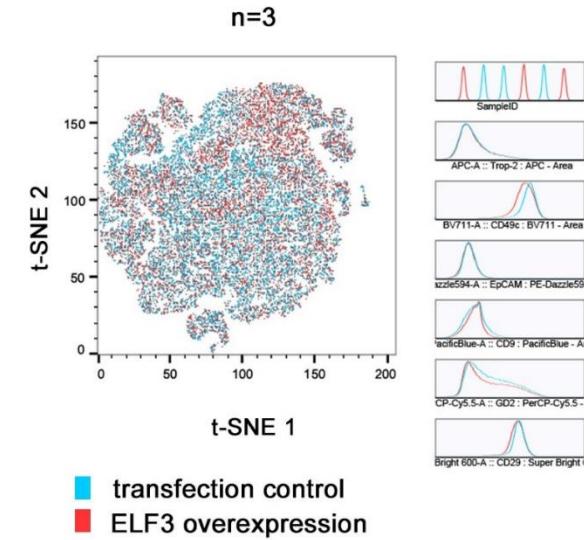
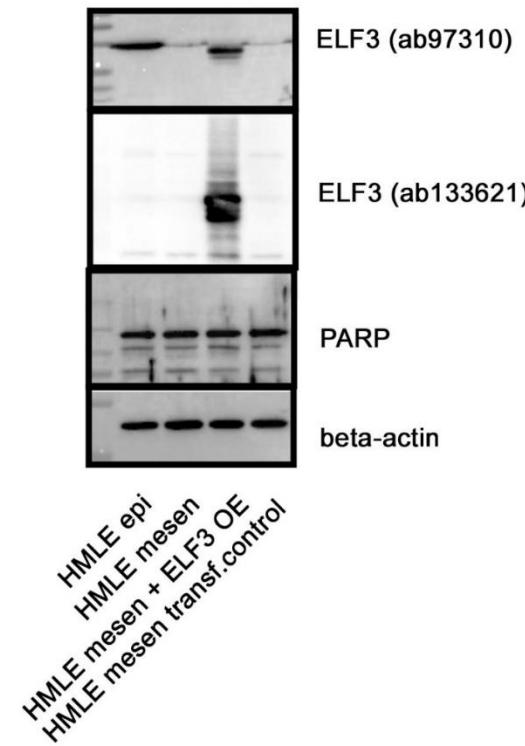
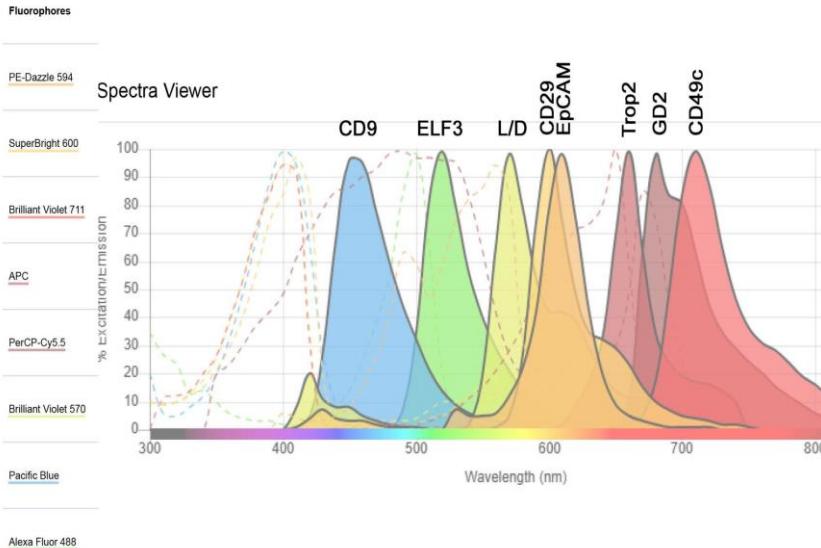
Plasticita nádorových buněk



- analýza povrchových molekul epitheliálních a mesenchymálních buněk
- analýza transkripčních faktorů epitheliálních a mesenchymálních buněk
- jaké transkripční faktory řídí regulaci exprese povrchových molekul
- modulací exprese transkripčních faktorů modulovat povrch a fenotyp nádorových buněk

Metody analýzy

1. průtoková cytometrie



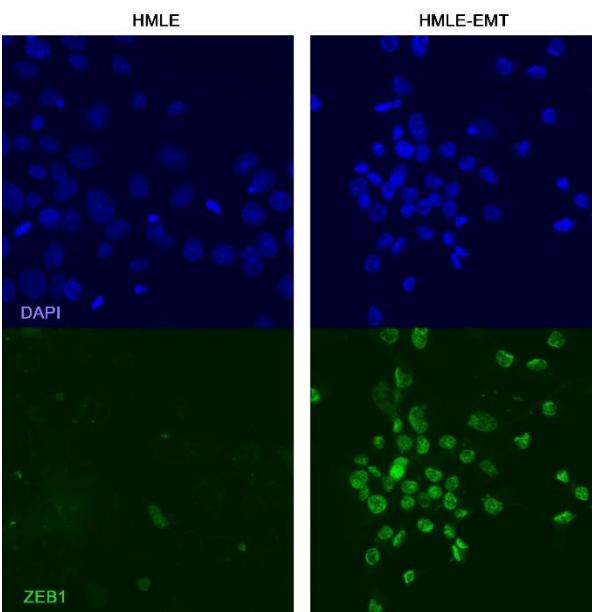
Metody analýzy

2. bioinformatika – analýza vazebných míst

Western blotting – hladina proteinu

PCR- genová exprese

barvení protilátkou – proteinová lokalizace



Epithelial-like

Mesenchymal-like

Metody analýzy

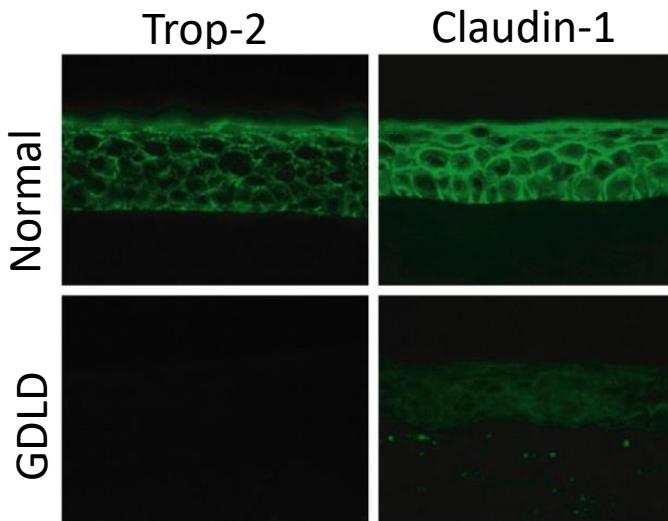
3. inducibilní knock-down či ektopická exprese transkripčních faktorů

Trop-2 – impact on the tissue organization

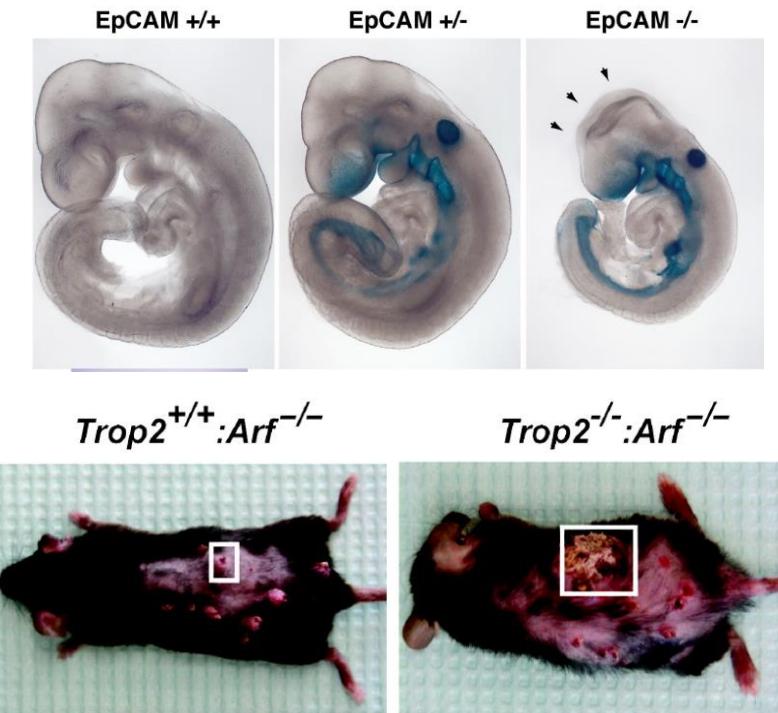
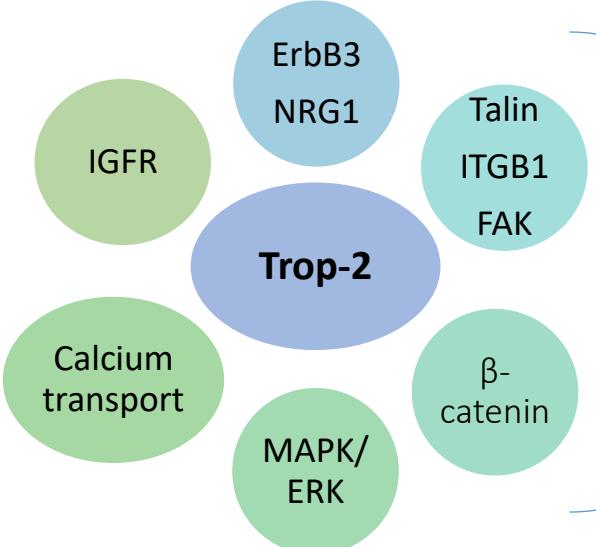
- Homolog of EpCAM
- high Trop-2 and EpCAM - stem cell characteristics, epithelial progenitors
- EpCAM loss - lethal vs Trop-2 loss - tumor promotion
- Involvement in organization of epithelium (proper localization of tight junction proteins Claudins)

Trop-2 mutation

Gelatinous drop-like corneal dystrophy:



Possible Trop-2 signaling role in cancer



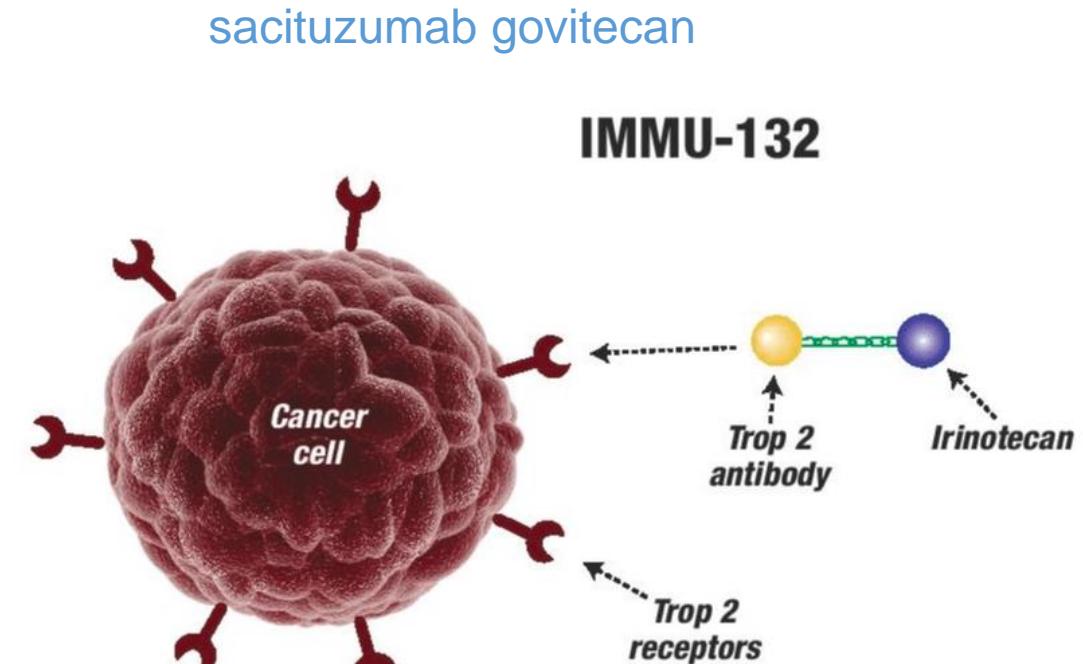
REPRODUCIBILITY ISSUES ...
ROLE OF TROP-2 NEEDS TO
BE CLARIFIED

Trop-2 great target for cancer therapy?

PROS +

- Trop-2 **overexpressed in many cancers** (breast, prostate,...)
- Association with progenitor and stem cells characteristics
- **Trop-2 stimulates tumour growth**
- Trop-2 drives metastasis (reported for prostate cancer)

- antibody-based cancer therapy (metastatic triple negative breast cancer)



Trodelvy, SÚKL 3/2022

Trop-2 great target for cancer therapy?

PROS +

- Trop-2 **overexpressed in many cancers** (breast, prostate,...)
- Association with progenitor and stem cells characteristics
- **Trop-2 stimulates tumour growth**
- Trop-2 drives metastasis (reported for prostate cancer)

CONS -

- **Trop-2 KO in mice – promotion of solid tumors development**
- Trop-2 connected with an **epithelial phenotype and is suppressed by EMT** transcription factors
- **Intra- and intertumoral heterogeneity** in Trop-2 expression
- **Favourable effect of Trop-2 high expression** in some cancer patients datasets

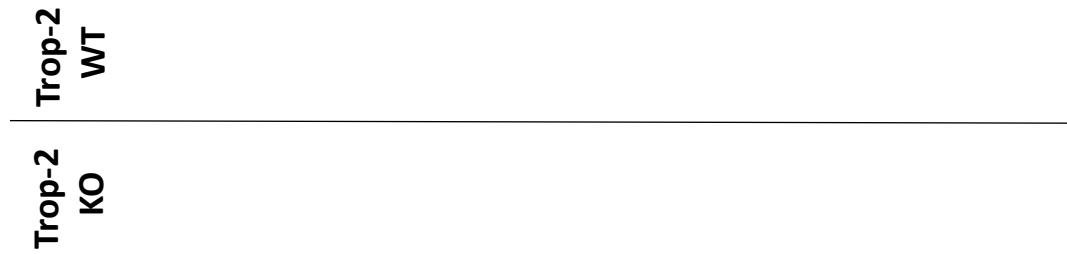
In vivo phenotype of Trop-2 KO breast cancer cells (orthotopic model – spontaneous metastasis)

Growth of primary tumor and spontaneous metastasis of breast cancer models:

Growth of primary tumor: 4T1 12B luc2

Lung metastasis: 4T1 12B luc2 (clonogenic assay)

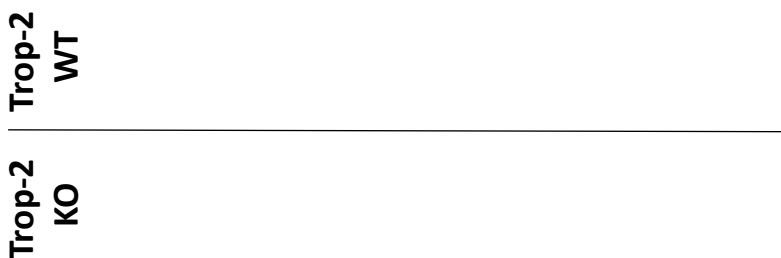
Clonogenic assay
quantification



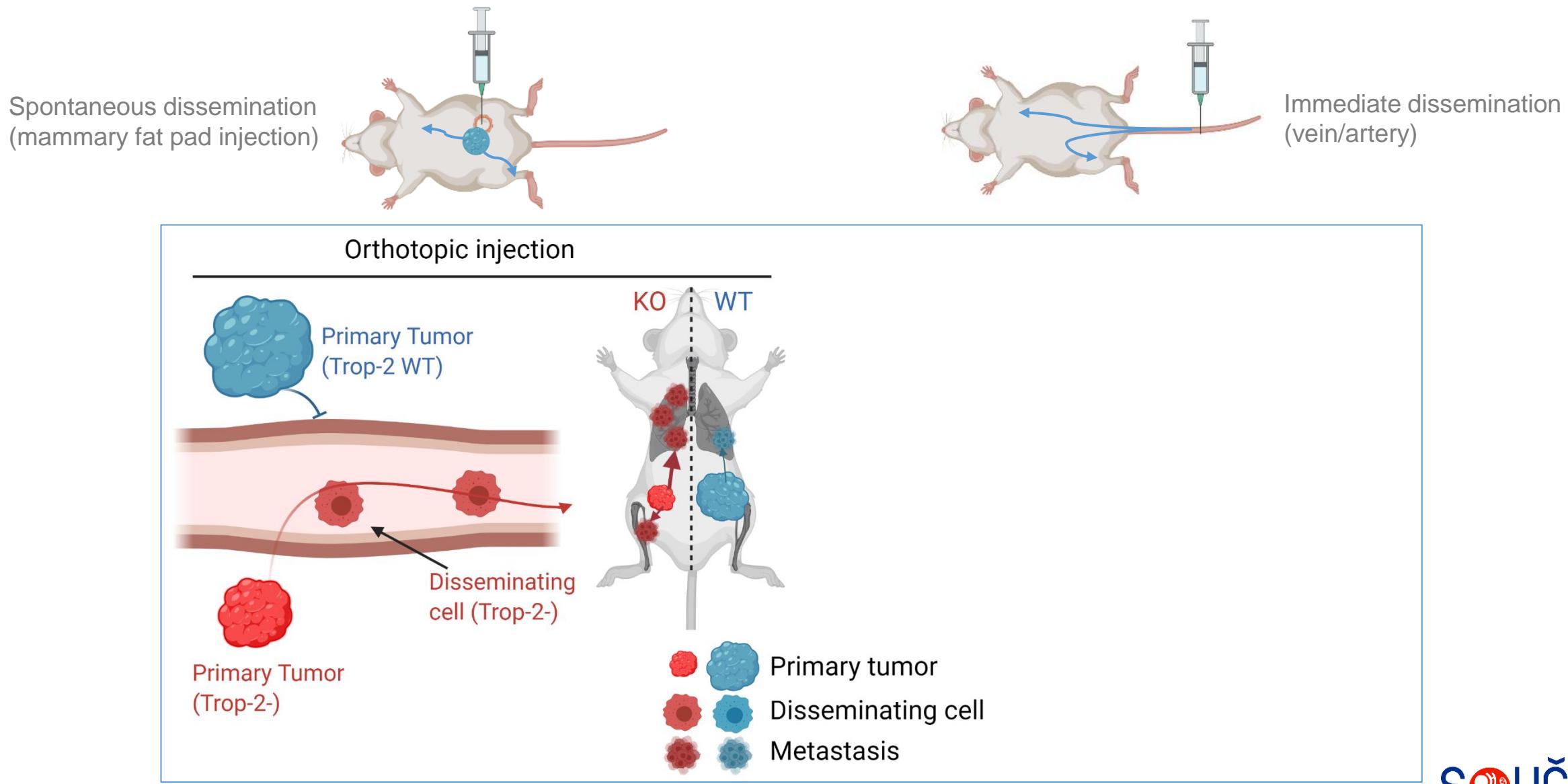
Growth of primary tumor: T-47D

Bone metastasis: T-47D (Ex vivo imaging)

Ex vivo imaging
quantification

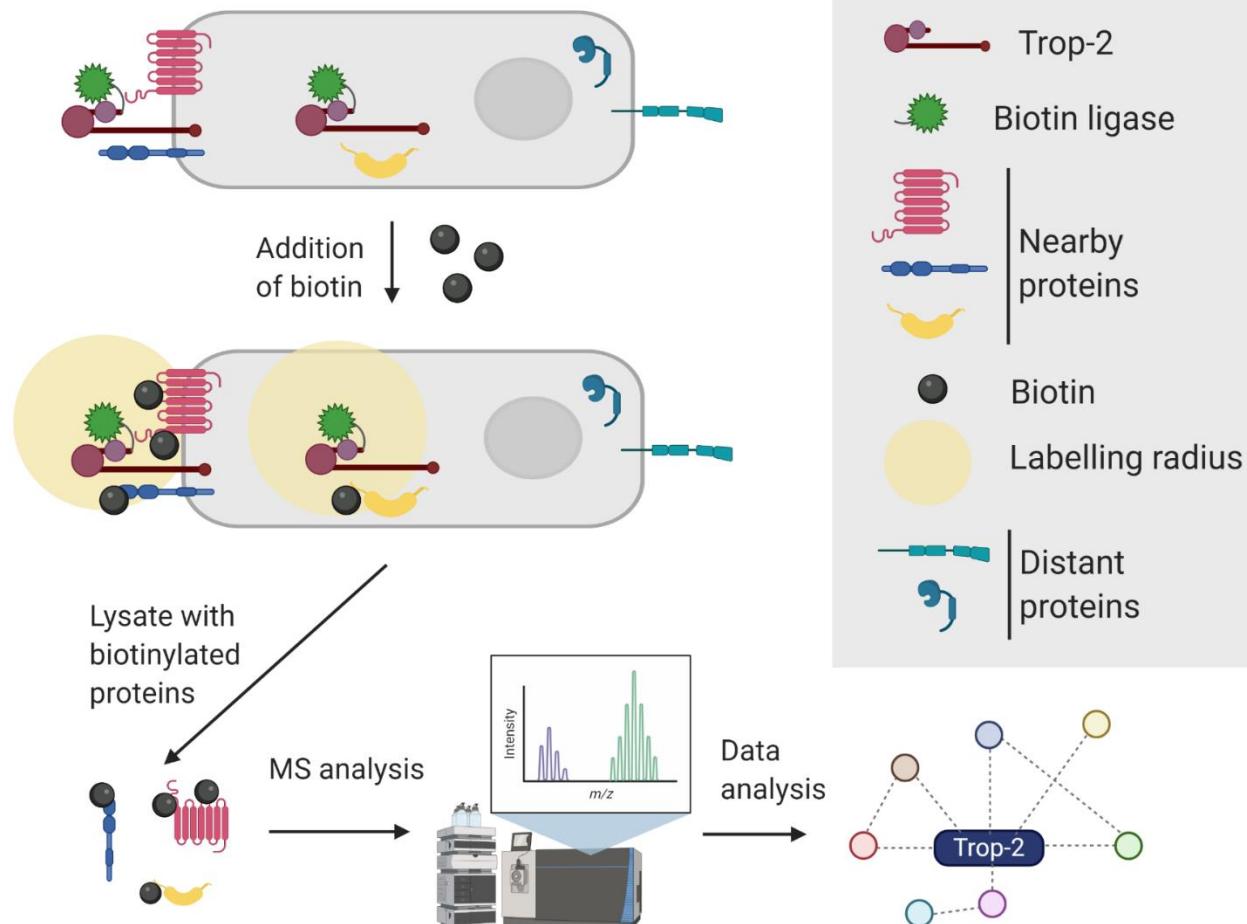


In vivo phenotype of Trop-2 KO breast cancer cells

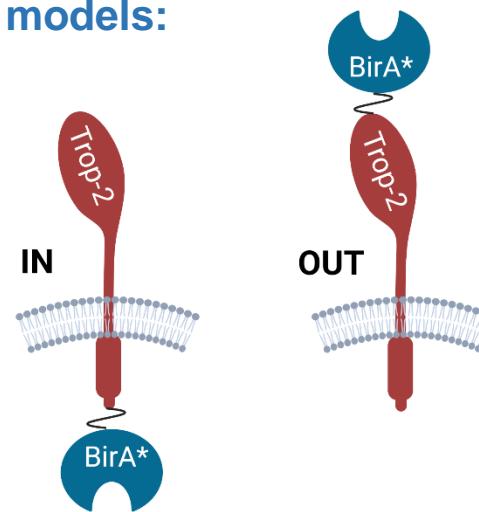


Interactome

Scheme of BioID assay:

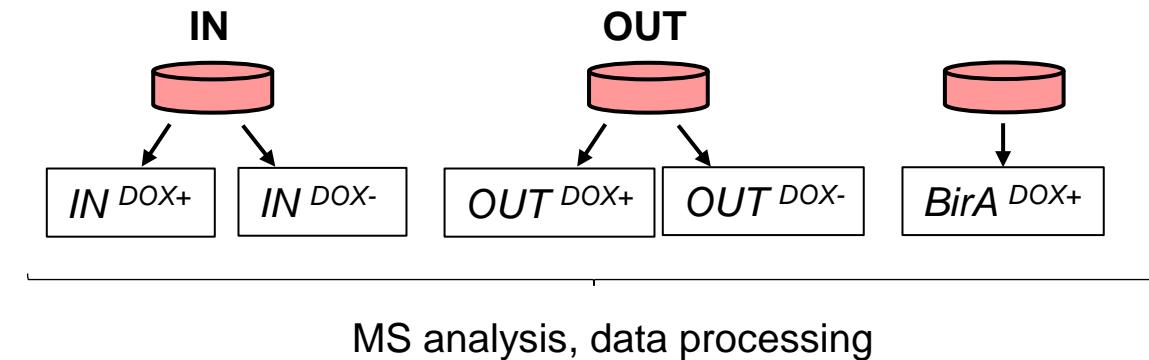


Design of used models:



Design of pulldown for MS:

MDA-MB-231 and HMLE

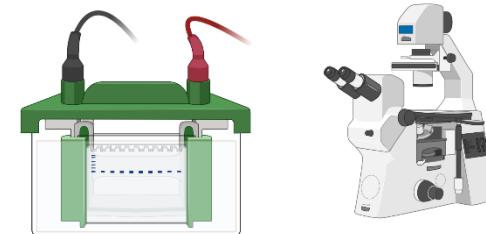
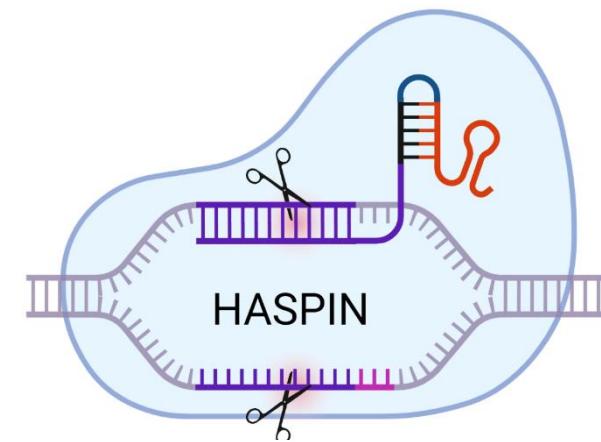
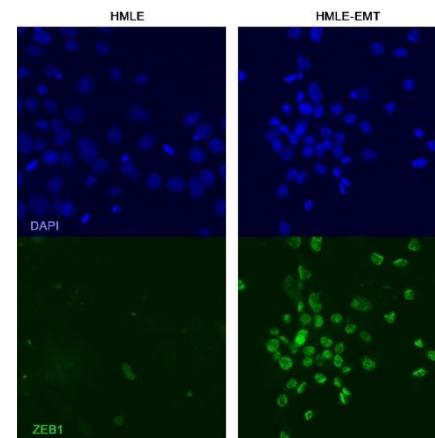
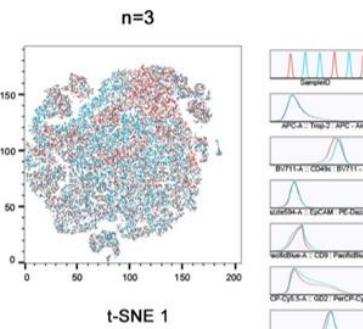
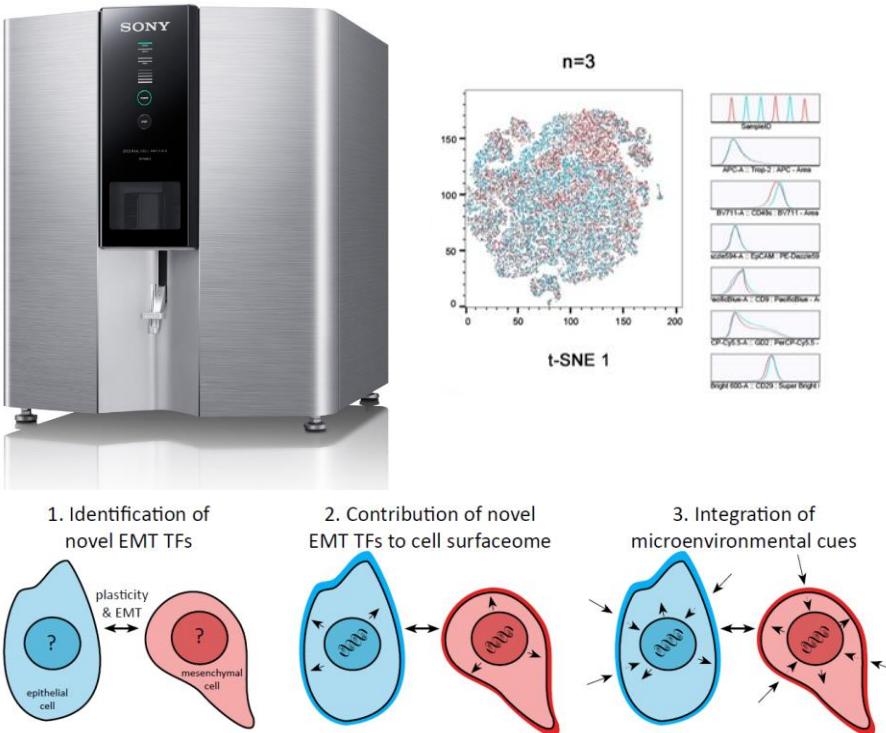


Zaujala tě plasticita nádorových buněk a mechanismy její regulace? Hledáme motivované studenty pro bakalářský projekt!

Jakým způsobem je regulována změna exprese povrchových molekul a kontextu zdravého a transformovaného prsního epitelu?

Jakou roli hraje v regulaci plasticity nádorové mikro prostředí?

Lze plasticitu nádorových buněk farmakologicky modulovat?





Co nabízíme?

- Experimentální bakalařské práce
- Témata navázaná na výzkumné projekty z oblasti základního a translačního výzkumu
- Široké metodické zázemí od *in vitro*, *in vivo* a pacientské vzorky

Koho hledáme?

- Zvídavé studenty kteří touží objevovat a nebojí se slepých uliček ☺

SELECTED ALUMNI



Vojtěch Dvořák
MSc in CAP → PhD
student at Ce-M-M,
Vienna, *drug resistance*



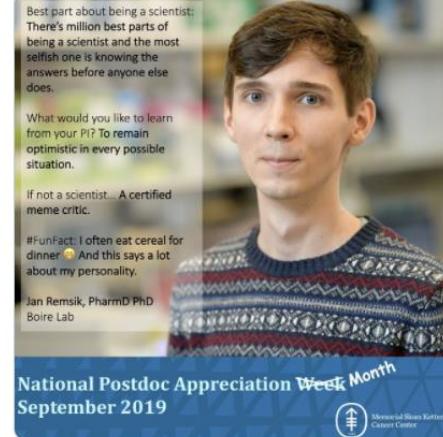
Stanislav Drápela
PhD in CAP → postdoc
at Moffitt, FL, USA,
from 5/2021, *cancer
metabolism*



Meet our next #MSKPostdoc: Jan Remsik from the [@adrienne_boire](#) lab.

Jan studies the spread of cancer cells 🤐 into the cerebrospinal fluid 💧. [#Slovakia 🇸🇰](#)

Pfejovit Tweet



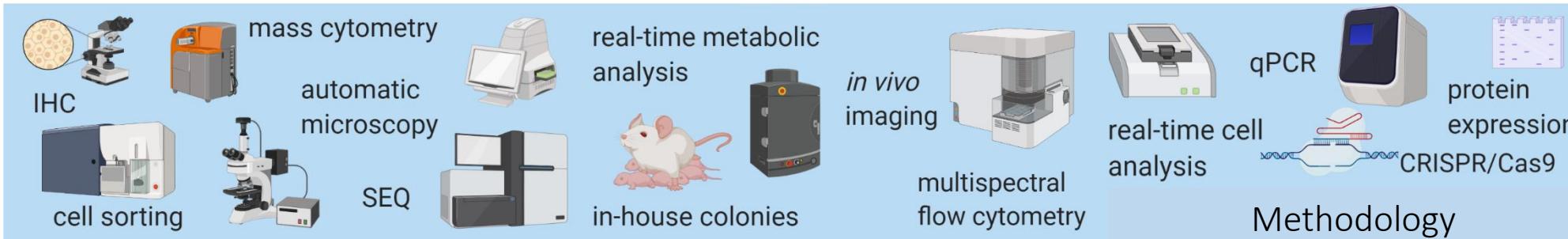
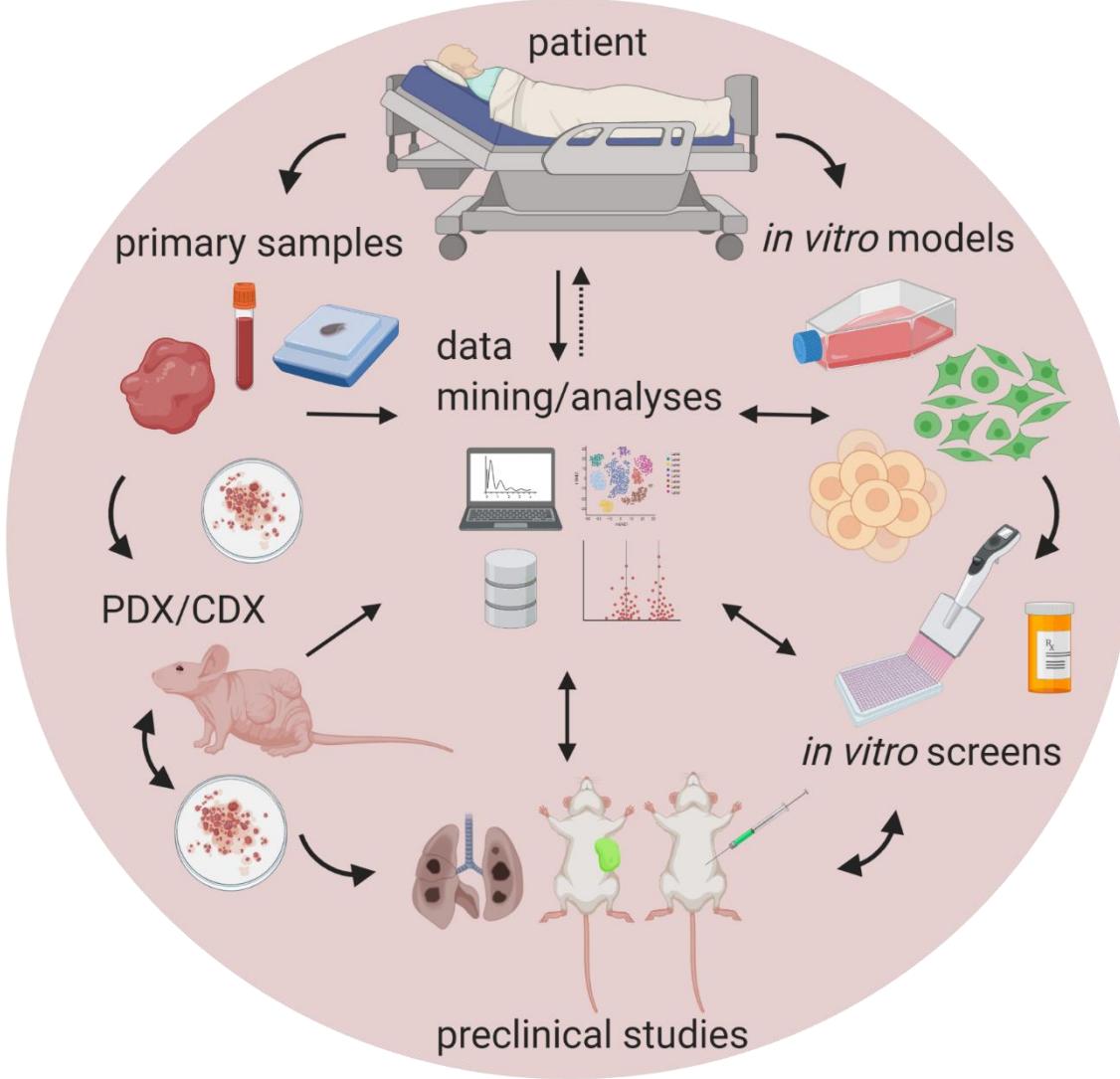
Ján Remšík
PhD in CAP –> postdoc at
MSKCC, NYC, USA, *cancer
spread into cerebrospinal fluid*



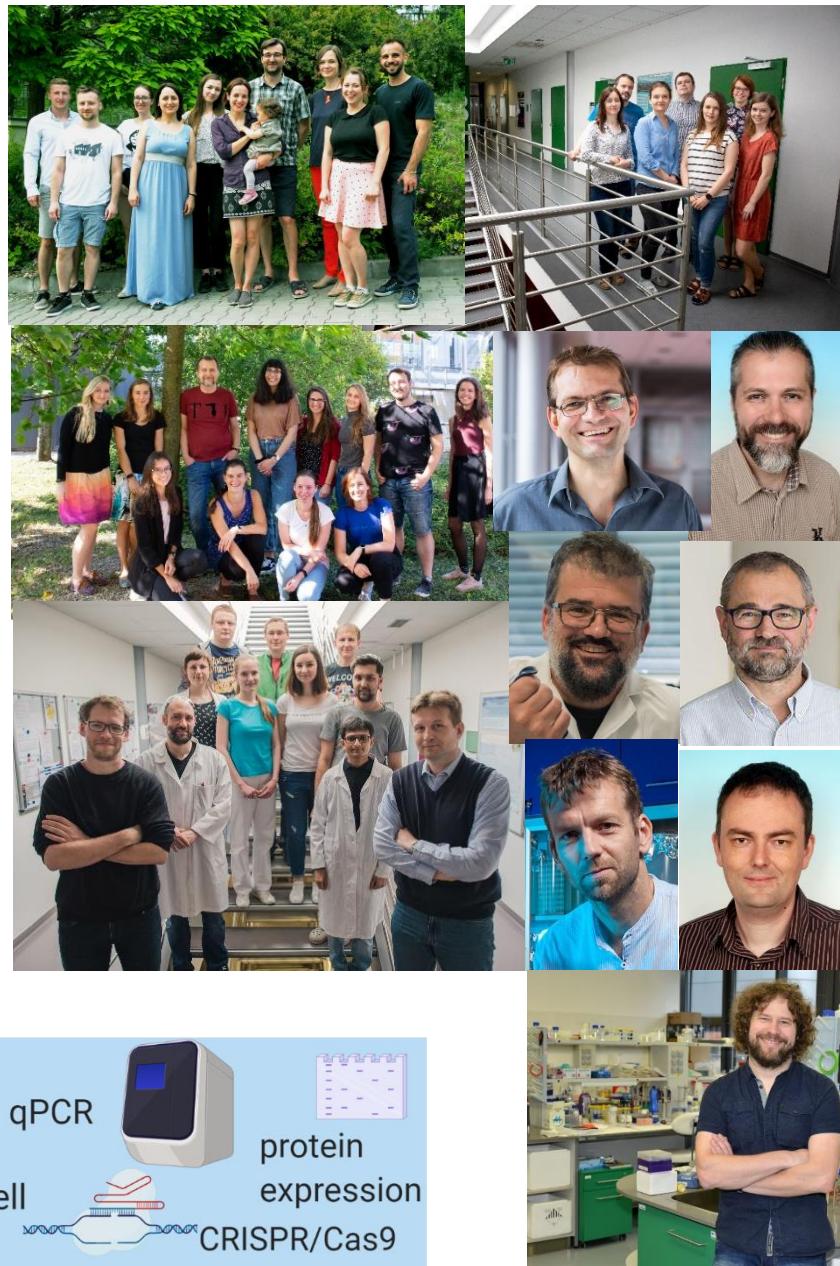
Andrea Staršíchová
MSc in CAP –> PhD at
University of Münster
European Institute of
Molecular Imaging



Partners



Team & Collaborators





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION