



# SELECTED OPPORTUNITIES IN RARE BLOOD DISEASE

METHODS AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS FOR THE TREATMENT OF THROMBOSIS IN PATIENTS SUFFERING FROM A MYELOPROLIFERATIVE NEOPLASM (BIO 17069)

## Product factsheet

*In vivo PoC*

### ▶ Target:

- ◆ P-selectin.

### ▶ Product:

- ◆ P-selectin antagonist.

### ▶ Application:

- ◆ Thrombosis in patients with JAK2<sup>V617F</sup> myeloproliferative neoplasms.

### ▶ Technology:

- ◆ Antibody, small molecules.

### ▶ Rational / POC:

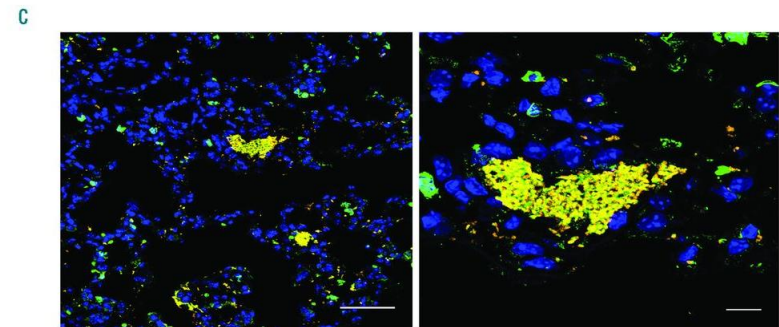
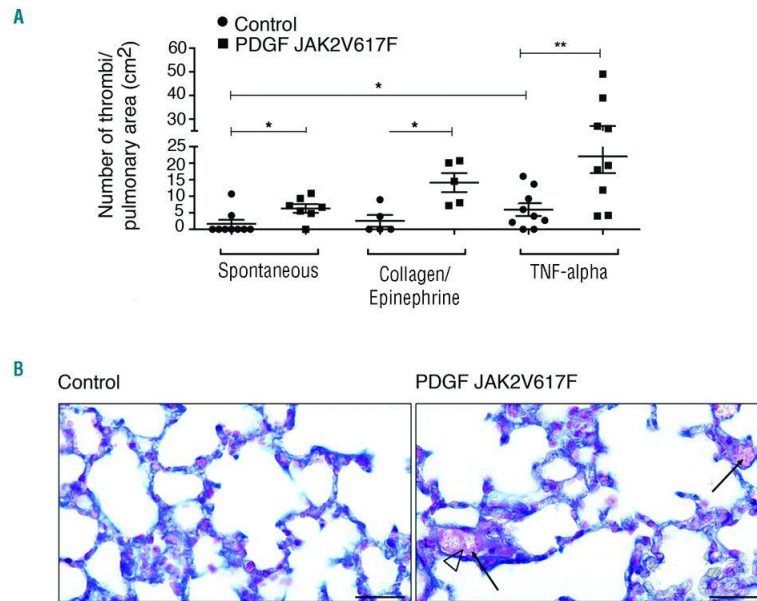
- ◆ Thrombosis is the main cause of morbidity and mortality in patients with JAK2<sup>V617F</sup> positive myeloproliferative neoplasms (MPN);
- ◆ Recent studies reported the presence of 10 JAK2<sup>V617F</sup> in endothelial cells in some MPN patients;
- ◆ JAK2<sup>V617F</sup>-expressing endothelial cells promote thrombosis through induction of endothelial P-selectin expression (*in vivo* model of mice with endothelial-specific JAK2<sup>V617F</sup> expression);
- ◆ P-selectin inhibition (blocking antibody or hydroxyurea through direct reduction of endothelial P-selectin expression) is sufficient to reduce the increased of thrombosis in mice.

### ▶ Patent and publication:

- ◆ PCT/EP2018/056333: METHODS AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS FOR THE TREATMENT OF THROMBOSIS IN PATIENTS SUFFERING FROM A MYELOPROLIFERATIVE NEOPLASM.
- ◆ Guy A, Gourdou-Latyszenok V, Le Lay N, Peghaire C, Kilani B, Dias JV, Duplaa C, Renault MA, Denis C, Villeval JL, Boulaftali Y, Jandrot-Perrus M, Couffinhal T, James C. *Vascular endothelial cell expression of JAK2<sup>V617F</sup> is sufficient to promote a pro-thrombotic state due to increased P-selectin expression.* Haematologica. 2019 Jan;104(1):70-81.

## Proof of concept

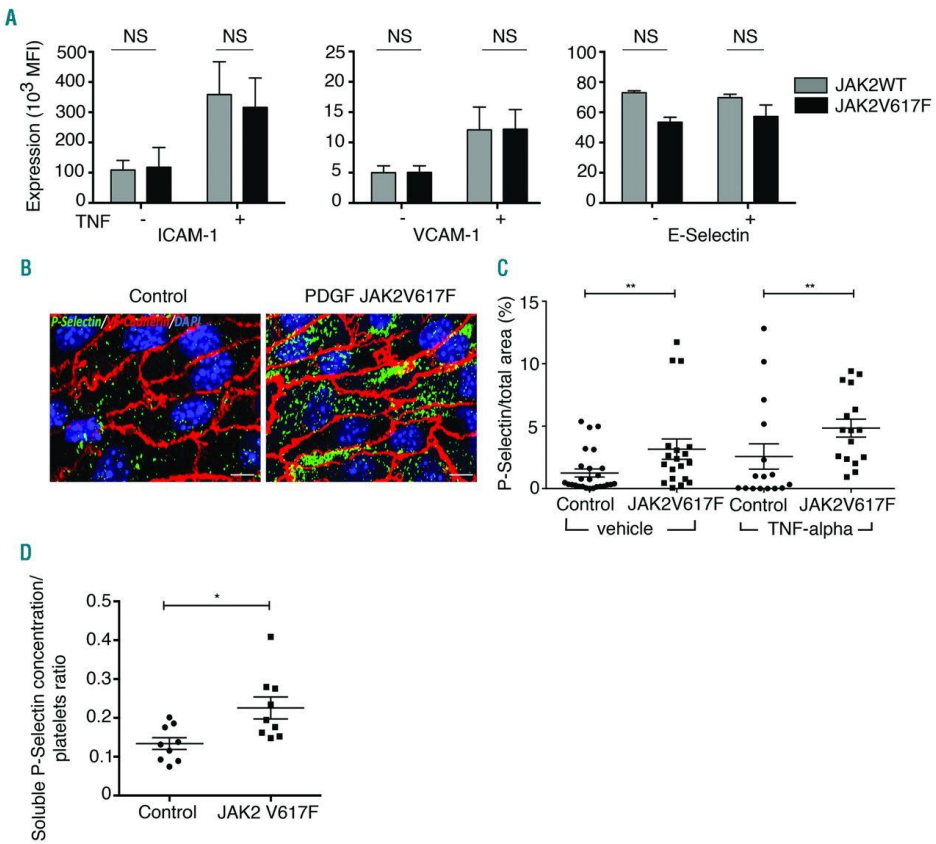
The presence of JAK2<sup>V617F</sup> in endothelial cells promotes thrombus formation



(A) In *Pdgfb-iCreERT2;JAK2<sup>V617F/WT</sup>* mice, thrombus formation occurs spontaneously and is increased after weak platelet activation by low-dose collagen plus epinephrine, or injection of tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-alpha. (B) Carstairs staining of pulmonary thrombi in control mice (left) and *Pdgfb-iCreERT2;JAK2<sup>V617F/WT</sup>* mice (right) injected with TNF-alpha. Black arrows indicate thrombi. The clear arrow head indicates fibrin deposition. (C) Representative image of a thrombus formed by neutrophils (green) and platelets (yellow) in *Pdgfb-iCreERT2;JAK2<sup>V617F/WT</sup>* mice.

## Proof of concept

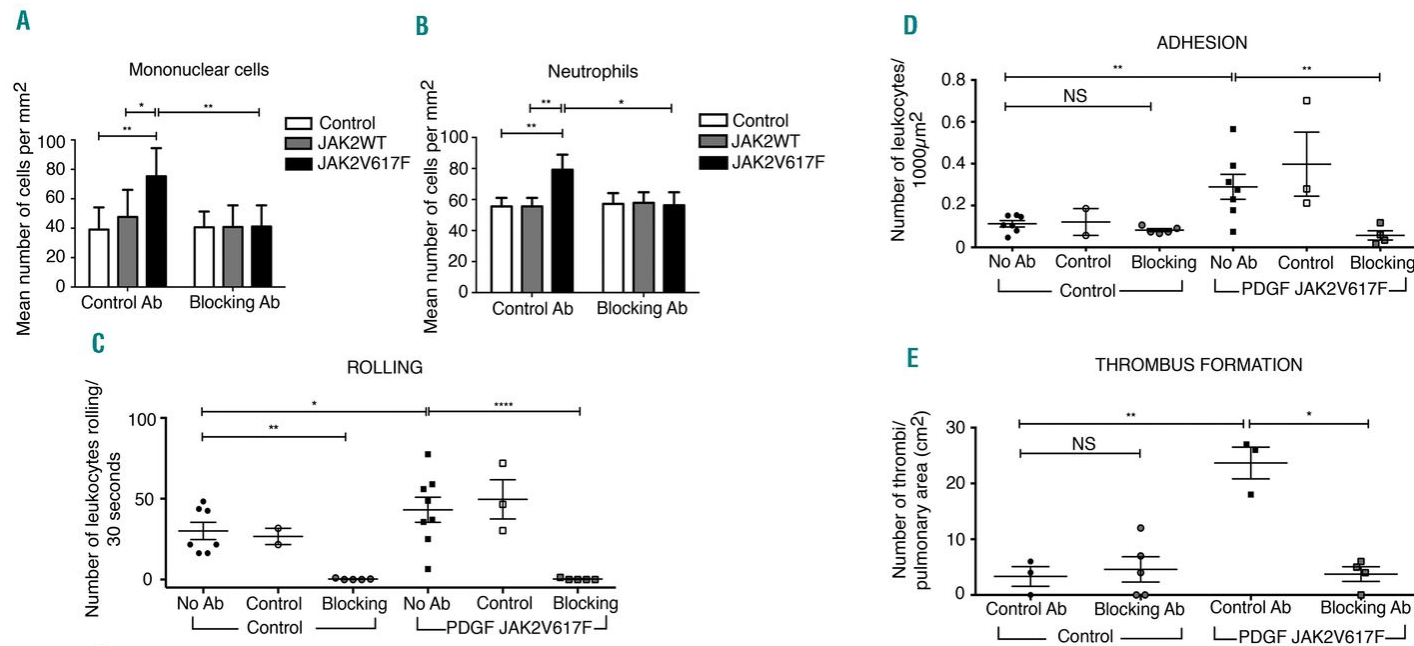
### The presence of JAK2<sup>V617F</sup> in endothelial cells promotes thrombus formation



(A) There was no modification of cell surface expression of the adhesion molecules, ICAM-1, VCAM-1, and E-selectin on JAK2<sup>V617F</sup> human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVEC). (B) Representative images of P-selectin staining (green) in carotid endothelial cells. Nuclei are stained with DAPI (blue) and VE-cadherin (red). (C) Cell surface expression of mouse P-selectin is increased in carotid endothelial cells from *Pdgfb-iCreERT2;JAK2<sup>V617F/WT</sup>* mice whether or not they received tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-alpha. Each dot represents one image (4 images per mouse). (D) The ratio between soluble P-selectin concentration and platelet count is significantly increased in *Pdgfb-iCreERT2;JAK2<sup>V617F/WT</sup>* mice.

## Proof of concept

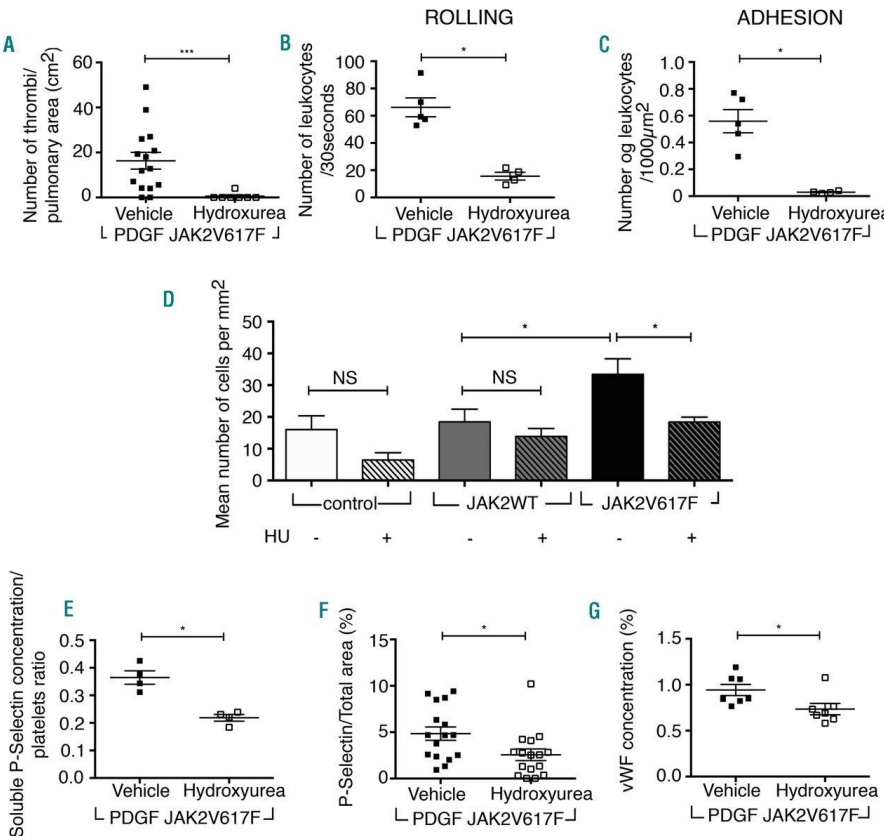
Increased endothelial P-selectin expression is responsible for the pro-adhesive phenotype of JAK2<sup>V617F</sup>-expressing endothelial cells



(A,B) Under static conditions, increased adhesion of (A) normal mononuclear cells and (B) neutrophils on JAK2<sup>V617F</sup> human umbilical vein endothelial cells is reversed in the presence of a P-selectin blocking antibody (Ab). In *Pdgfb-iCreERT2;JAK2<sup>V617F</sup>/WT* mice, increased (C) rolling and (D) adhesion of leukocytes is abolished in the presence of a P-selectin blocking antibody. (E) Increased thrombus formation in *Pdgfb-iCreERT2; JAK2<sup>V617F</sup>/WT* mice is abrogated in the presence of a P-selectin blocking antibody.

## Proof of concept

Treatment with hydroxyurea decreases the pro-thrombotic and pro-adhesive phenotype of JAK<sup>2V617F</sup>-expressing endothelial cells



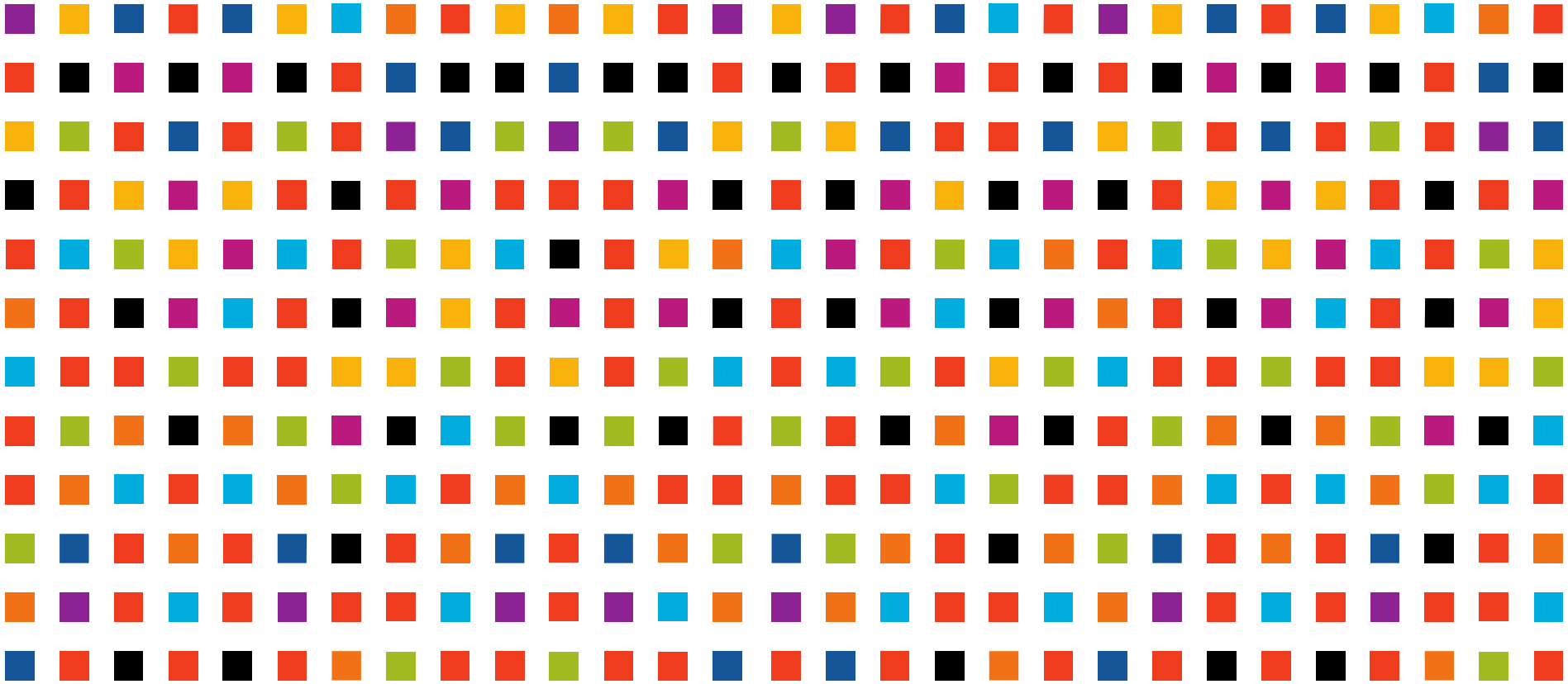
(A) Treatment with hydroxyurea for 15 days decreases tumor necrosis factor-induced thrombosis in the lungs of *Pdgfb-iCreERT2;JAK2<sup>V617F/WT</sup>* mice. Treatment with hydroxyurea decreases (B) rolling and (C) adhesion of leukocytes on mesenteric venules in *Pdgfb-iCreERT2;JAK2<sup>V617F/WT</sup>* mice treated with tumor necrosis factor. (D) Pre-treatment of JAK2<sup>V617F</sup> HUVEC with hydroxyurea (HU) decreases static adhesion of neutrophils. (E) Treatment with hydroxyurea for 15 days led to a decrease of the ratio of soluble P-selectin: number of platelets in plasma of *Pdgfb-iCreERT2;JAK2<sup>V617F/WT</sup>* mice treated with tumor necrosis factor. (F) Hydroxyurea decreases the expression of P-selectin at the surface of carotid JAK2<sup>V617F</sup> endothelial cells. (G) Treatment of JAK2<sup>V617F</sup> HUVEC with hydroxyurea decreases secretion of von Willebrand factor (vWF)..

## Epidemiology

# Myeloproliferative Neoplasms

- ▶ **Rare Blood Cancers**
- ▶ **Overproduction of white or red blood cells, or platelets**
- ▶ **Create blood flow problems**
- ▶ **Prevalence\*:**
  - ◆ Polycythemia Vera (PV): 1/3 000
  - ◆ Essential Thrombocythemia (ET): 1/3 000
  - ◆ Myelofibrosis: 1/100 000

\*Source: Orphanet (<https://www.orpha.net/consor/cgi-bin/index.php?lng=EN>)



AYMERIC.EMPEREUR@INSERM-TRANSFERT.FR