

THE SIDNEY KIMMEL COMPREHENSIVE CANCER CENTER

Sidney Kimmel Comprehensive Cancer Center (SKCCC)- 2019 Update

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2019 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine

For their discoveries of how cells sense and adapt to oxygen availability



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Cellular Adaptation to Low Oxygen Levels (Hypoxia)



Regulation of Gene Expression by Oxygen: Hypoxia-Inducible Factor-1



Von-Hippel Lindau Syndrome

- Caused by an inherited mutation in the von Hippel–Lindau (VHL) tumor suppressor gene on chromosome 3p25.3
- Ophthalmologist Eugen von Hippel first described angiomas in the eye in 1904; Arvid Lindau described the angiomas of the cerebellum and spine in 1927
- Affected people develop renal cell carcinoma, pheochromocytoma, hemangioblastomas pancreatic cysts (pancreatic serous cystadenoma), endolymphatic sac tumor, and bilateral papillary cystadenomas of the epididymis (men) or broad ligament of the uterus (women)
- Cysts and cancers to lose normal VHL gene



Hypoxia-Inducible Transcription Factors Enable Sensing of Normoxia (21% O₂) to Hypoxia (1% O₂)



Hypoxia in Cancer



Small (0.4 mm³) human breast tumor showing hypoxia and angiogenesis (new blood vessel formation)

Blue, Light Blue, Green: Different Cell Types Red: Blood Vessels Purple: Hypoxia

HIF Pathway Drugs Under Development

- Inhibitors of HIF prolyl-hydroxylases (which stabilize HIF-2a in the kidney increasing erythropoietin expression) roxadustat, vadadustat, daprodustat and molidustat have now all progressed through to phase 3 clinical trials for treatment of renal anemia
- HIF prolyl-hydroxylase inhibitors also under evaluation as neuroprotectors for spinal chord injury
- HIF inhibitors acriflavine and phenethyl isothiocyanate under scrutiny as anti-cancer drugs



SKCCC Research Accomplishments and Ongoing Initiatives

Discovery, validation, and population-scale assessment of genomic and epigenomic biomarkers for human cancers (ComfirmMDx for prostate cancer; PapGene for endometrial and ovarian cancers; circulating tumor DNA tests for many different cancers; detection platforms like Safe-Seq and Gemini)



Development of immune checkpoint inhibitor immunotherapies (already effective for melanomas, non-small cell lung cancers, mismatch repair-deficient cancers, and virallyinduced cancers)



Elimination of histocompatibility barriers to hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (revolutionizing the treatment of leukemia and many other conditions)



Advancement of epigenetic approaches to cancer treatment (epigenetic reprogramming as 'priming' for cancer chemotherapy and immunotherapy)



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Questions?

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