





Translating New Gene Regulatory Mechanisms into Effective Cancer Immunotherapy

Alfred Cheng PhD

School of Biomedical Sciences
The Chinese University of Hong Kong



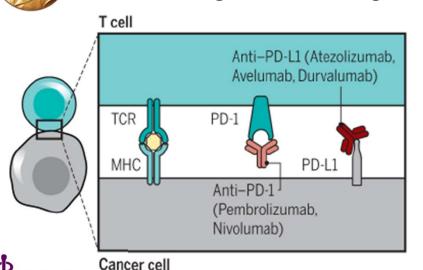
Journal Club of the Food and Health Bureau 22 April 2022

Immune-checkpoint blockade (ICB) therapy

James Allison & Tasuku Honjo



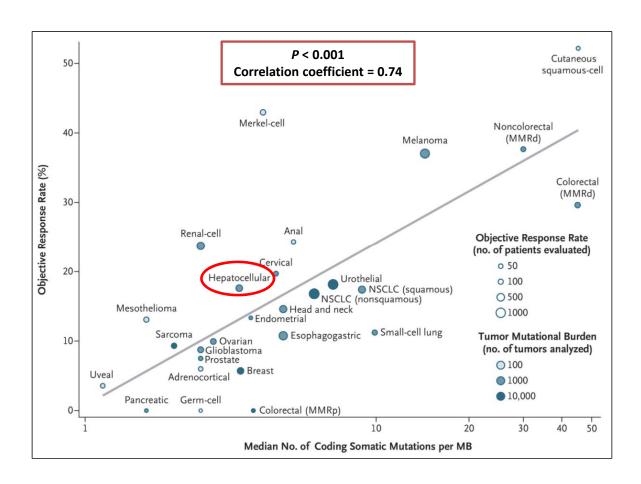
> Discovery of cancer therapy by inhibition of negative immune regulation



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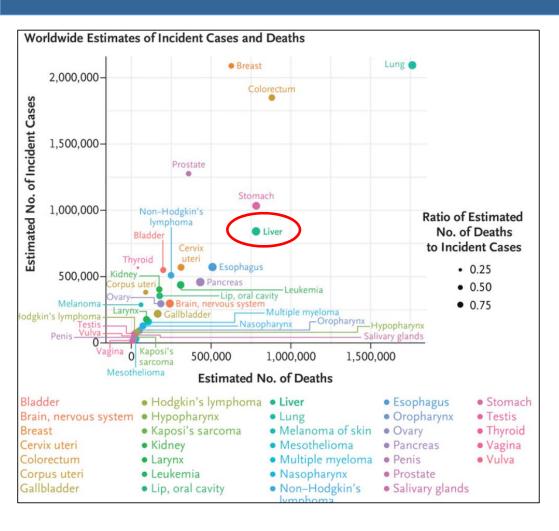
BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES

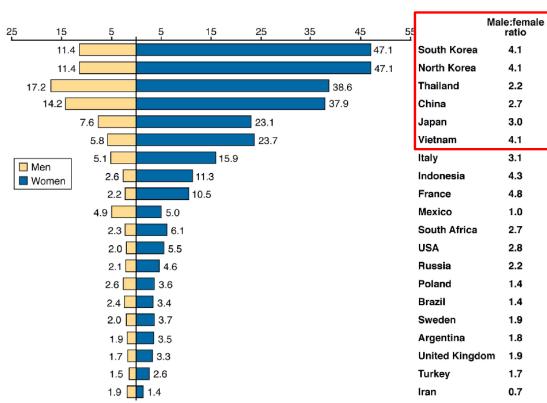
CUHK



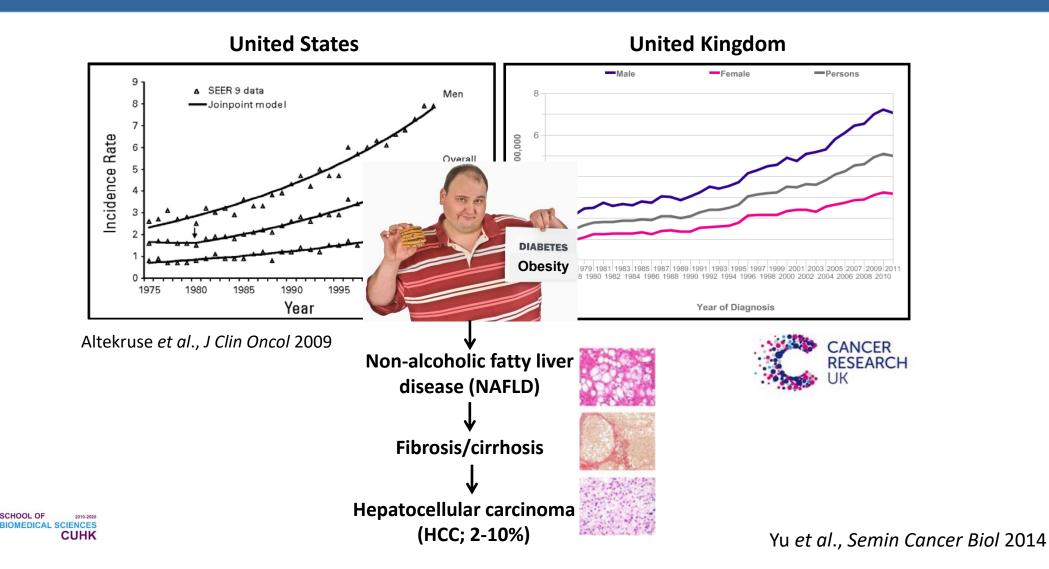
Sharma et al., Cell 2017; Yarchoan et al., New Engl J Med 2017

Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC)





Increasing HCC incidence in Western countries



Grand challenges of HCC immunotherapy



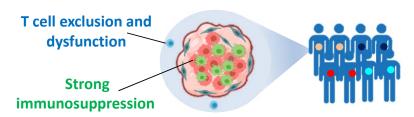
ICB therapy approval for HCC treatment





Low response rates (15-27%) No predictive biomarker







Inter- and intra-tumor heterogeneity

Our Overall Goal:

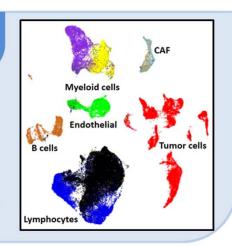
Unraveling the cellular and molecular basis of ICB therapeutic resistance to advance cancer immunotherapy



Our multi-disciplinary approach

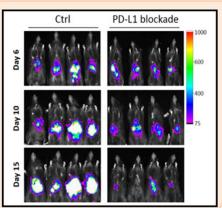
Single-cell multi-omics

- scRNA/ATAC-seq
- CITE-seq
- TCR-seq
- High-parameter flow cytometry
- Spatial transcriptomics
- Hi-C/Hi-ChIP/ChIP-seq



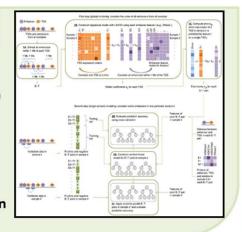
Pre-clinical models

- Orthotopic fibrotic HCC models
- Spontaneous NAFLD-HCC models
- Hydrodynamic injection models
- Humanized PDX models



Computational bioinformatics

- Omics data integration
- Gene regulatory network delineation
- Therapeutic target identification
- Biomarker construction by artificial intelligence

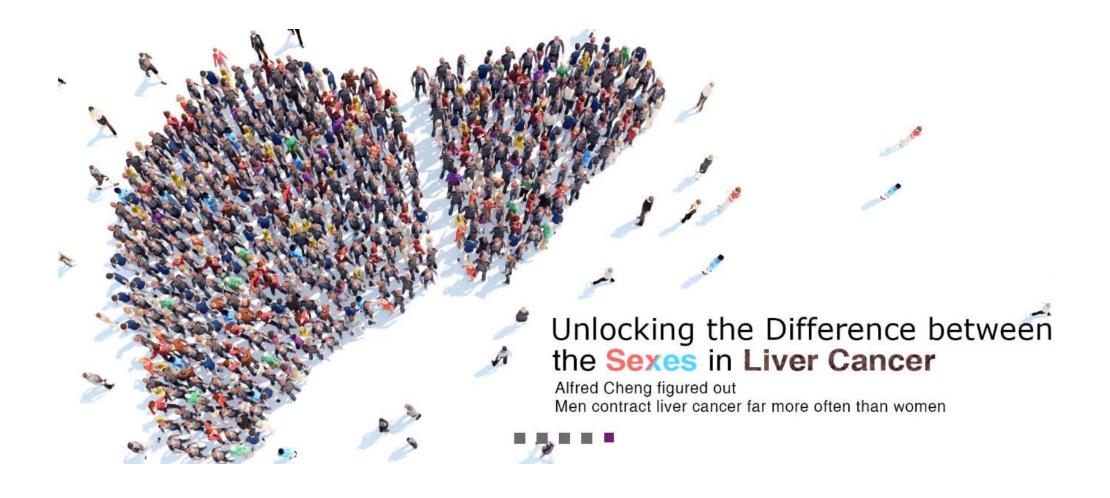


Clinical collaborations

- Collaborates with oncologist/pathologist/ hepatologist/endocrinol ogist/surgeons
- Patient specimens validation
- Phase I/II clinical trials





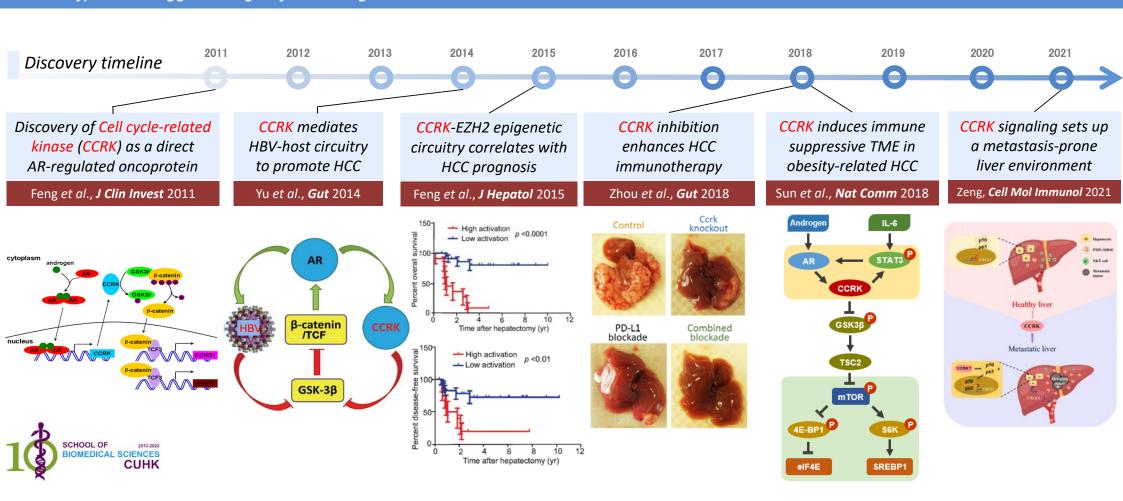




Unlocking the difference between sexes in liver cancer

Impact objectives:

- Increase our understanding why hepatitis B virus (HBV)-infected men have higher risk of developing HCC than women
- Use of integrative genomic and preclinical study to explain the gender disparity in liver cancer
- Identify novel druggable targets for treating liver cancer



HEPATOLOGY

Official Journal of the American Association for the Study of Liver Diseases

Hepatology Elsewhere

Cell cycle–related kinase links androgen receptor and β -catenin signaling in hepatocellular carcinoma: Why are men at a loss?

Issue

Prince K. Awuah M.D.¹ and Satdarshan P. Monga M.D.^{1,2}

Article first published online: 23 FEB 2012

DOI: 10.1002/hep.24774

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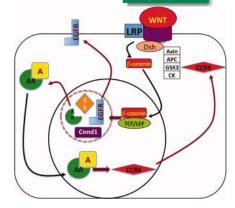
CUHK

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Hepatology

Volume 55, Issue 3, pages 970-974, March 2012



"The authors elegantly unveil one of the mechanisms of sex-related disparity of HCC....that may be exploited for therapeutic intervention."

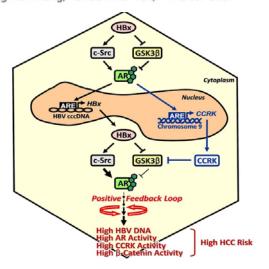
Commentary



Gut Online First, published or March 5, 2014 as 10

The driving circuit of HBx and androgen receptor in HBV-related hepatocarcinogenesis

Sheng-Han Wang, 1 Shiou-Hwei Yeh, 1,2 Pei-Jer Chen 1,2,3,4



"This experimental and clinical evidence underscores the crucial role of CCRK....in HBV-infected male hepatocarcinogenesis a specific kinase inhibitor against CCRK could be explored." GUT

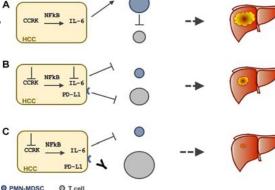
Gut Online First, published on October 24, 2017 as 10.1136/gutjnl-2017-315091

Commentary

CDK20 inhibition and immune checkpoint blockade: bringing cancer biology and tumour immunology together to develop novel treatment options for HCC

Tim F Greten, Firouzeh Korangy

National Cancer Institute, NIH



Combined CCRK and PD-L1 blockade leads to effective T cell-mediated anti-HCC immunity

"In summary, the authors provide convincing evidence from human clinical samples and murine studies.....this is a very interesting and novel study with <u>potentially a very high clinical impact</u>." Cellular & Molecular Immunology

COMMENT

CCRK—a hub for liver metastasis and cancer

Jie-Ting Low^{1,2}, Guan-Ling Lin^{1,2} and Michael W. Y. Chan ^{1,2,3} Cellular & Molecular Immunology (2021) 18:1341–1342; https://doi.org/10.1038/s41423-020-00569-5

"CCRK acts as a signaling hub that connects carcinogenesis and tumor immunoevasion. <u>Targeting CCRK may be a novel</u> strategy against liver metastasis and cancer."

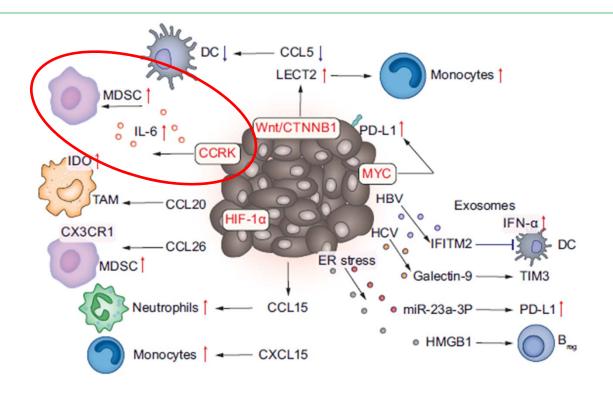
CDK20 (cyclin-dependent kinase 20) = CCRK





The immunobiology of hepatocellular carcinoma in humans and mice: Basic concepts and therapeutic implications

Jiajie Hou^{1,4,5}, Haiyan Zhang⁵, Beicheng Sun^{1,2,*}, Michael Karin^{3,*}





Oncogenic signals promote evasion of anti-HCC immunity



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Pharmacology & Therapeutics

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/pharmthera

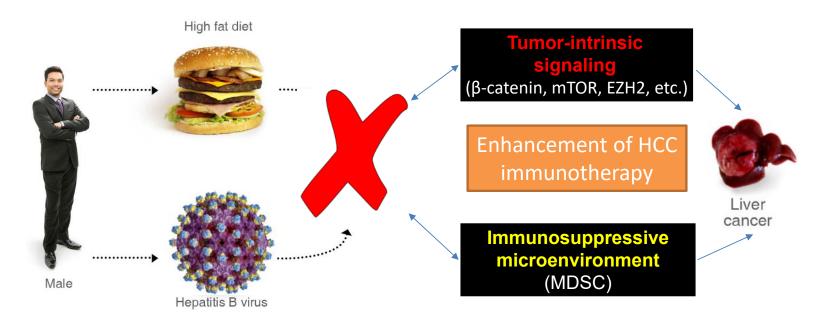


CCRK is a novel signalling hub exploitable in cancer immunotherapy



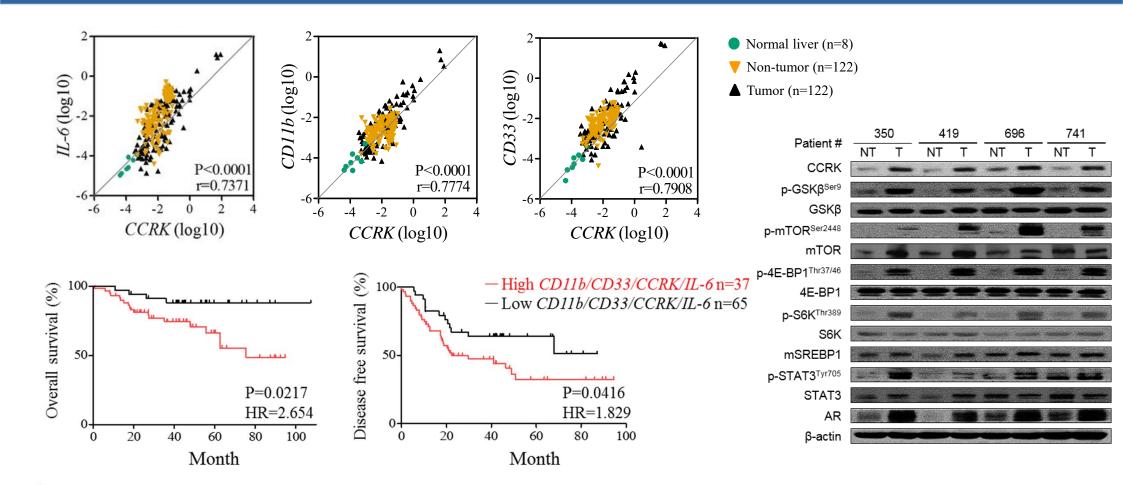
Myth T. Mok a , Jingying Zhou a , Wenshu Tang a , Xuezhen Zeng a , Antony W. Oliver c , Simon E. Ward d , Alfred S. Cheng a,b,*

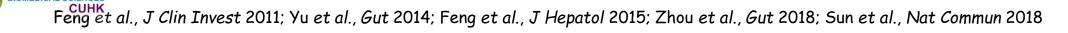
- ^a School of Biomedical Sciences, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, China
- ^b State Key Laboratory of Digestive Disease, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, China
- ^c Genome Damage and Stability Centre, School of Life Sciences, University of Sussex, Falmer, UK
- d Medicines Discovery Institute, Cardiff University, Main Building, Cardiff, Wales, CF10 3AT, UK





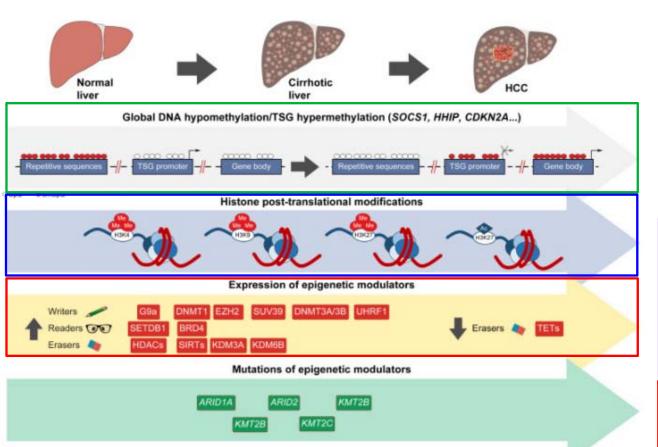
Increased CCRK signaling associates with poor prognosis of HCC patients





SCHOOL OF

Epigenetic alterations during liver carcinogenesis



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Fernández-Barrena et al., JHEP Rep 2020





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Tumor and Stem Cell Biology

EZH2-Mediated Concordant Repression of Wnt Antagonists Promotes β-Catenin– Dependent Hepatocarcinogenesis

Alfred S.L. Cheng, Suki S. Lau, Yangchao Chen, Yutaka Kondo, May S. Li. Hai Feng, Arthur K. Ching, Kin F. Cheung, Hol K. Wong, Joanna H. Tong, Hongchuan Jin, Kwong W. Choy, Jun Yu, Ka F. To, Nathaile Wong, Tim H.-M. Huang, and Joseph J.Y. Sung

DDI: 10.1158/00006-5472 CAN-10-3342 Published June 2011

Nucleic Acids Research

Nucleic Acids Research, 2018 1 doi: 10.1093/nar/gky589

Loss of tumor suppressor IGFBP4 drives epigenetic reprogramming in hepatic carcinogenesis

Ying-Ying Lee^{1,2,1}, Myth T.S. Mok^{1,†}, Wei Kang³, Weiqin Yang¹, Wenshu Tang¹, Feng Wu¹,³, Liangliang Xu¹, Mingfei Yan¹, Zhuo Yu⁴, Sau-Dan Lee⁵, Joanna H.M. Tong³, Yue-Sun Cheung⁶, Paul B.S. Lai⁶, Dae-Yeul Yu², Qianben Wang⁶, Grace L.H. Wong², Andrew M. Chan¹, Kevin Y. Yip⁶, Ka-Fai To³,9,10 and Alfred S.L. Cheng¹,¹10,⁺

Can we exploit the epigenetic mechanisms to augment immunotherapy?

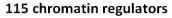


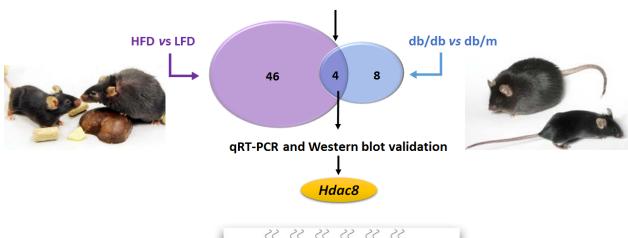
Teresa

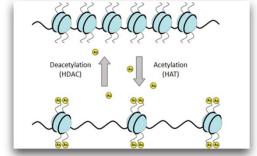
Histone Deacetylase HDAC8 Promotes Insulin Resistance and β -Catenin Activation in NAFLD-Associated Hepatocellular Carcinoma

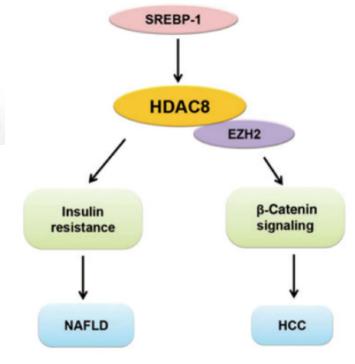
Yuan Tian^{1,2}, Vincent W.S. Wong^{1,2}, Grace L.H. Wong^{1,2}, Weiqin Yang^{1,2}, Hanyong Sun^{1,2}, Jiayun Shen^{1,2}, Joanna H.M. Tong³, Minnie Y.Y. Go¹, Yue S. Cheung⁴, Paul B.S. Lai⁴, Mingyan Zhou¹, Gang Xu¹, Tim H.M. Huang⁵, Jun Yu^{1,2}, Ka F. To^{2,3}, Alfred S.L. Cheng^{2,6}, and Henry L.Y. Chan^{1,2}

- A total of 18 HDAC proteins are grouped into 4 classes
- HDAC8: a Class I HDAC











Tian et al., Cancer Res 2015

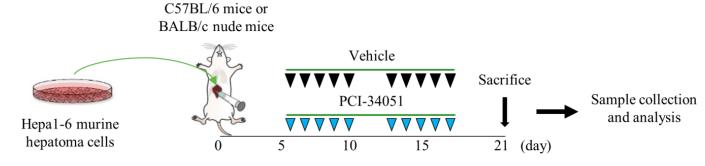
Anti-HCC effect of HDAC8 inhibition depends on adaptive immune response

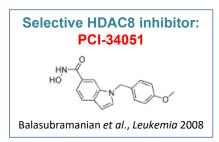


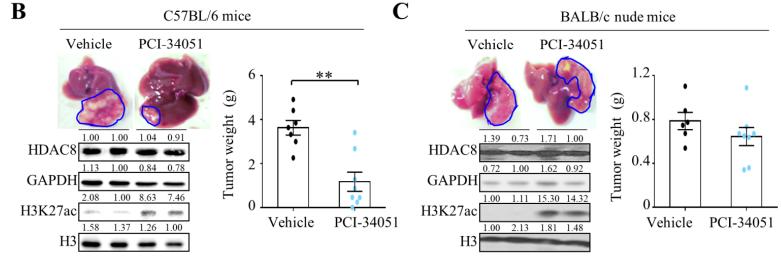
Weiqin

Fengyu Jingying

A

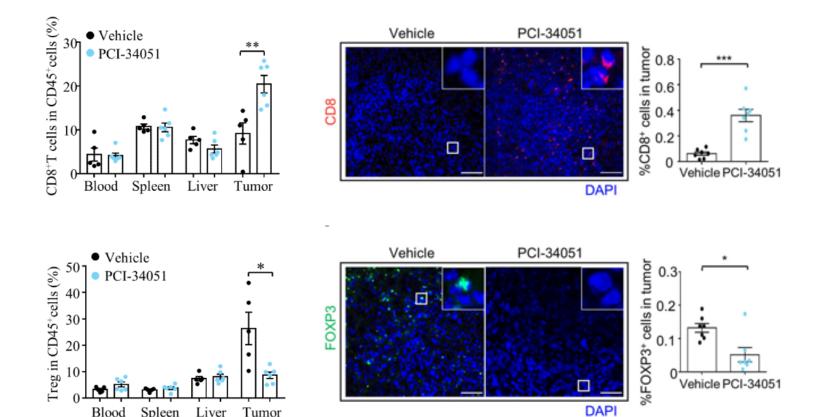








HDAC8 inhibition increases tumor-infiltrating CD8+T but reduces Treg cells

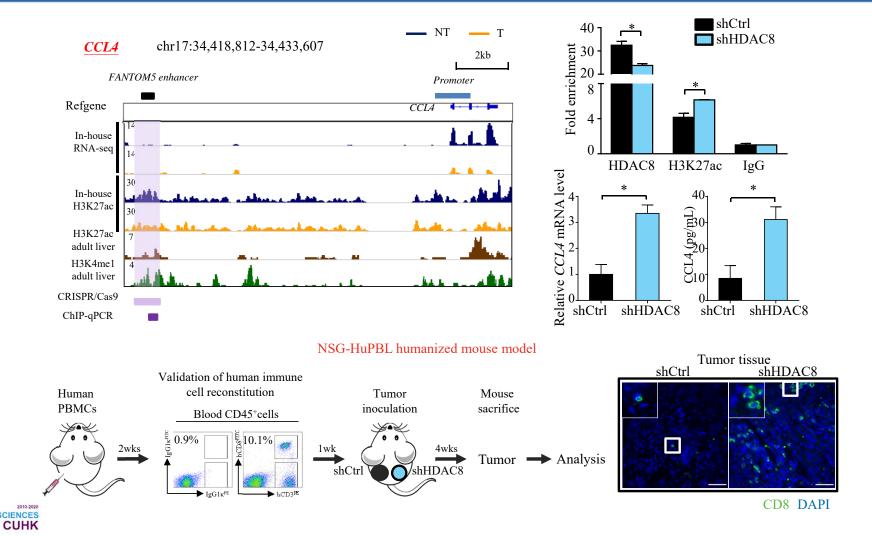


Liver

Tumor

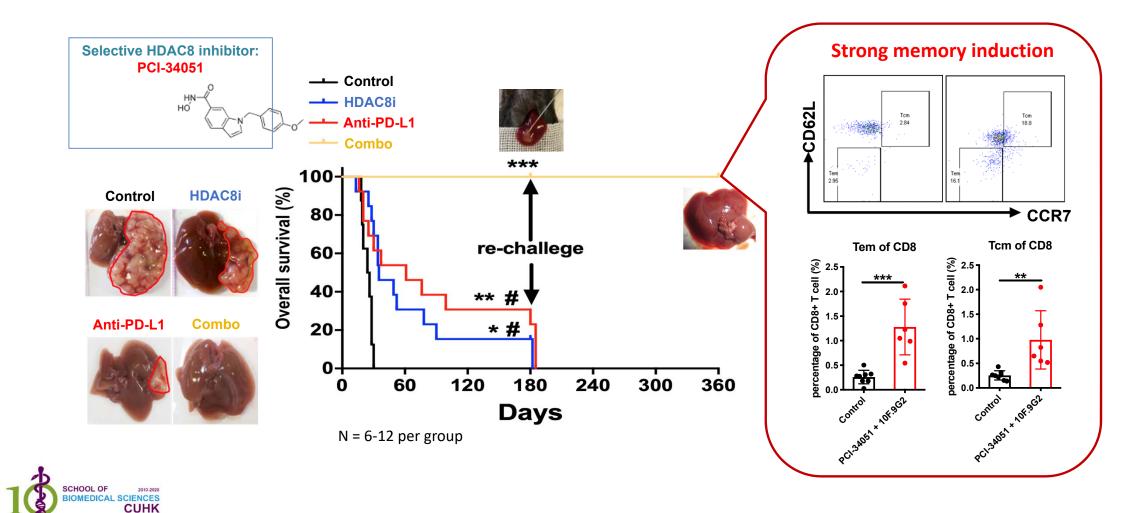


Enhancer reprogramming by HDAC8 inhibition promotes tumor infiltration of $CD8^+$ T cells

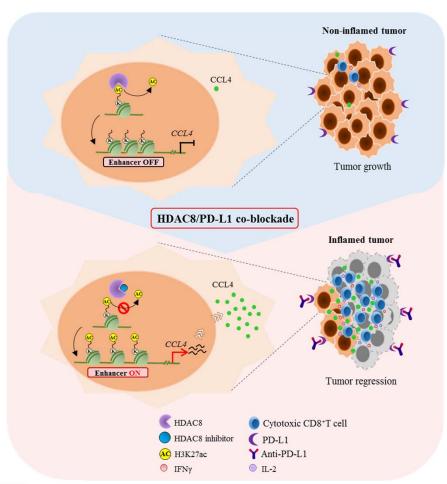


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Effective and durable anti-tumor response by HDAC8/PD-L1 co-blockade



A selective HDAC8 inhibitor potentiates anti-tumor immunity and efficacy of immune checkpoint blockade in HCC





A new isozyme-specific epigenetic immunotherapy

- Our study identified a HDAC8-regulated enhancer landscape that promotes tumor immune evasion through T cell exclusion
- Targeted HDAC8 inhibition yielded an immunostimulatory TME with a high CD8+ T cell/Treg to potentiate tumor remission and long-term survival benefits by PD-L1 blockade with no evidence of toxicity
- Our findings may be of great value for future clinical development of selective HDAC8 inhibitors in HCC and other HDAC8-expressing malignancies.





← Tweet



Turning "cold" #LiverTumour "hot" can lead to an effective and durable combined #immunotherapy. Our study in @ScienceTM shows that the new treatment brings at least a 15-month tumour-free period with no evidence of side effects in mice model: bit.ly/2PwgB2k



Jobs **▼**

CUHK Medicine

Hong Kong SAR

CUHK Medicine's Post



Our recent study uncovers a new strategy to turn "cold" Liver Tumour "hot" leading to an effective and durable combined immunotherapy. Immunotherapy is a major pillar of cancer therapy. Immune checkpoint inhibitors activate the cancer-killing T cells that had been

SCHOOL OF suppression suppression by the cancer cells, leading to tumour shrinkage and improved survival rates.

BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES st of the liver cancers (hepatocellular carcinoma or HCC) are "cold" or T cellary, CUHK

大公報 | 2021-04-29 報刊 | A06 | 要聞 | 圖片頁數: 1/1

中大研究發現 激活免疫細胞治肝癌

中大研究發現 激活免疫細胞治肝癌

【大公報訊】免疫療法是治療癌 症其中一個主要方案,惟過往的臨床 研究顯示,該療法對肝細胞癌患者的 有效率僅10%至20%。香港中文大學 (中大)醫學院研究團隊研究發現, 將肝腫瘤由「冷」轉「熱」激活免疫T 細胞滅癌,使帶有肝細胞癌小鼠的腫 瘤消失最少15個月。研究結果將有望 提升免疫療法的功效,並已於《科學 轉化醫學》期刊發表。

免疫檢查點抑制劑(immune

checkpoint inhibitor)可激活免疫T細胞,恢復其殺滅癌細胞的功能,令腫瘤縮小並提高患者存活率。然而,大部分肝癌(即肝細胞癌)屬於「冷腫瘤」,會排斥T細胞。中大發現,一種名為HDAC8的促癌基因是導致癌腫瘤排斥免疫細胞的關鍵。抑制HDAC8有助重新編程腫瘤細胞的「表觀遺傳基因組」,增加T細胞在腫瘤中的浸潤。

團隊的研究亦顯示,使用HDAC8 和免疫檢查點抑制劑的新型合併免疫 療法,可以令帶有肝細胞癌小鼠的腫瘤消失最少15個月,而且暫未有證據顯示有關療法存在副作用。

中大醫學院生物醫學學院教授鄭 詩樂教授表示,是次研究對開發治療 肝細胞癌的HDAC8抑制劑具有重要價 值。由於其他同樣會排斥T細胞的癌 症,例如卵巢癌和胰臟癌等,亦有 HDAC8蛋白過度表達的情況,期望日 後有進一步研究進行驗證,為癌症患 者帶來有效的免疫治療。

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中大新型 —

7. 中大醫學

8. 中大研9

9. 中大發

Immunotherapy To Tackle Liver Cancer



Professor Alfred Cheng School of Sizmedoal Sciences, Paculty of Medicine, The Chinese University of Hong Kong.

> LIFE&STYLE 2pm-5pm

With Daniel Martin #CNA938



Health Matters - Immunotherapy to Tackle Liver Cancer

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International Sessions

➤ Welcome Messone

> General Informatio

> Information for Participants

> Call for Abstract

> Conflict of Interest

> Sponsored Seminar

Oct. 3 (Sat.) 13:45-16:15

Epigenetic therapeutic targets in cancer **IS11** microenvironment がん微小環境を標的としたエピジェネティクス治療

Chairpersons: Yutaka Kondo (Div. Cancer Biol., Nagoya Univ. Grad. Sch. of Med.) Alfred Sze-Lok Cheng (Sch. of Biomed. Sci., The Chinese Univ. of Hong Kong)

座長:近藤豊(名古屋大・院医・腫瘍生物学)

Alfred Sze-Lok Cheng (Sch. of Biomed. Sci., The Chinese Univ. of Hong









Hong Kong Immunology Forum 2021

- HKSI Annual General Meeting and Scientific Meeting

- 4th December 2021 (Saturday)
- 12:00 17:00 pm
- ue: Pacific Room, 9/F, Royal Pacific Hotel, China Hong Kong City, Tsim Sha Tsui (registered participants only)



Online registration by QR c

The conference will also be conducted via

THE HONG KONG EPIGENOMICS PROJECT

WINTER 2021 VIRTUAL SYMPOSIUM

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14th 2021 9:00 AM - 1:30 PM

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15th 2021 1:30 PM - 5:30 PM

Invited Speakers:

The 79th Annual Meeting of the Japanese Cancer Association 2020







Neuroimmunology / Immunotherapy

Prof. Tak Wah MAK

Department of Medical Biophysics, University of Toronto Department of Pathology, The University of Hong Kong

Prof. Shohei HORI

Laboratory of Immunology and Microbiology, Graduate School of

Pharmaceutical Sciences, The University of Tokyo

Diverse origins of macrophages in lung injury and repair

Prof. Bin ZHOU

Institute of Biochemistry and Cell Biology, Shanghai Institutes for Biological Sciences, Chinese Academy of Science





Prof Ting Wang Washington University



Dr Michael Pazin National Human Genome Research Institute



National University of Singapore

Prof Louis Lefevre University of British Columbia



CUHK



Prof Becki Kuang



Nature Communications



Prof Alfred Cheng

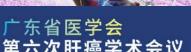


Prof Goncalo Castelo-Branco Karolinska Institutet



尊敬的 Alfred Cheng 教授:

SCHOOL OF 办,广东省医学会肝癌分会承办,中山大学附属第一医院协办的 BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES于2021年12月17-18 日在广州天河希尔顿酒店



Prof. Alfred Sze Lok CHENG School of Biomedical Sciences, The Chinese University of Hong Kong

Translating epigenetic mechanism discoveries into cancer immunotherapies

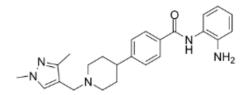
> Mechanisms of immune modulation in the tumor microenvironment

> > Dr. Kwan Ting CHOW

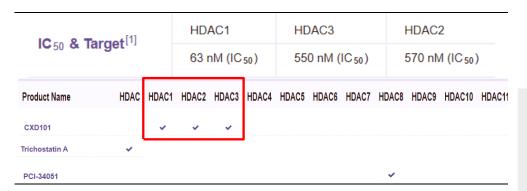
Department of Biomedical Sciences, City University of Hong Kong

ALL ARE WELCOME!

CXD101: a novel class I HDAC inhibitor



CXD101 Chemical Structure



- 1. Encouraging and durable clinical activity in patients with hematological malignancies
- 2. Favorable safety profile
- 3. Under Phase II clinical trials



A Phase I Study to Assess the Safety, Tolerability, and Pharmacokinetics of CXD101 in Patients With Advanced Cancer

Toby A. Eyre, MD^{1,2}; Graham P. Collins, PhD²; Avinash Gupta, MD³; Nicholas Coupe, MD¹; Semira Sheikh, PhD^{2,4}; John Whittaker⁵; Lai Mun Wang, MD⁶; Leticia Campo⁷; Elizabeth Soilleux, PhD⁶; Finn Tysoe¹; Richard Cousins¹; Nick La Thangue, PhD^{4,5}; Lisa K. Folkes, PhD⁸; Michael R. L. Stratford, PhD⁸; David Kerr, PhD^{5,9}; and Mark R. Middleton, PhD^{1,10}

BACKGROUND: In the current study, the authors sought to determine the maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of the novel class 1 selective histone deacetylase inhibitor CXD101 in a dose escalation study in patients with advanced solid tumors or recurrent/refractory lymphoma. METHODS: The authors escalated the dose of CXD101 from 1 mg twice daily orally for 5 days in a 21-day cycle (3+3 design), RESULTS: A total of 39 patients were enrolled, 36 of whom received CXD101, Of the 30 patients in the escalation cohort, 29 were evaluable for determination of the dose-limiting toxicity (DLT). DLTs were noted at doses of 16 mg twice daily (1 of 6 patients), 20 mg twice daily (1 of 6 patients), and 24/25 mg twice daily (2 of 5 patients, both of whom developed neutropenic fever). The MTD was 20 mg twice daily, which achieved maximal plasma concentrations (±standard deviation) of 231 ± 76 nM to 342 ± 126 nM, which was within the biologically active range. Six patients received 20 mg twice daily in an expansion cohort. The most frequent adverse events were fatigue, nausea, and reversible cytopenia. Key grade 3 to 4 adverse events (according to Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events criteria [version 4.03]) included thrombocytopenia (11%), neutropenia (17%), and neutropenic fever (2%) across the 133 CXD101 cycles given. The toxicity profile was similar to that of licensing studies with other histone deacetylase inhibitors. In 22 evaluable patients receiving a dose of ≥16 mg twice daily (17 of whom had lymphoma and 5 of whom had solid tumors), 3 partial responses (2 in patients with classic Hodgkin lymphoma after allogenic stem cell transplantation and 1 in a patient with angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma) and 1 complete response (in a patient with follicular lymphoma) were noted (overall response rate of 18%) in addition to 9 patients who achieved durable stable disease. Responses were noted predominantly among patients with lymphoma (tumor reduction noted in 63% of patients on standard computed tomography). CONCLUSIONS: The MTD in the current study was found to be 20 mg twice daily. Encouraging and durable activity was observed in patients with Hodgkin lymphoma, T-cell lymphoma, and follicular lymphoma. Cancer 2019;125:99-108. © 2018 American Cancer Society

KEYWORDS: biomarker, demethylation, CXD101, histone deacetylase (HDAC), HR23B, phase 1 trial.



A new phase II clinical study for HCC patients resisting to ICB therapy: CXD101 (class I HDAC inhibitor) plus Geptanolimab (anti-PD-1 antibody)



Stephen Chan, M.D. Clinical oncologist, CUHK

Nick La Thangue, Ph.D Cancer biologist, Oxford U CEO, Celleron Therapeutics Alfred Cheng, Ph.D Cancer biologist, CUHK



Feng Guo, Ph.D CEO, Genor Biopharma

CXD101: a novel class I HDAC inhibitor

Geptanolimab: a novel anti-PD-1 antibody











Conclusion: Enhancing immunotherapy through molecular discoveries

- Transcriptional and epigenetic reprogramming convert the immunosuppressive and T cell-excluded TME to T cell-inflamed milieu
- Selective epigenetic drugs used in combination with anti-PD-(L)1 therapy may be a promising approach for treating immunologically cold tumors
- The discoveries on tumor ecosystem at single-cell resolution hold the key to the development of biomarker-based precision immunotherapy



Our Multidisciplinary Immuno-Oncology Team



HCC/Epigenetics

Alfred CHENG PhD



HCC/Immunotherapy

Stephen CHAN MD



Immunology/Therapeutics

Zhiwei CHEN PhD





Molecular diagnostics

Ka-Fai TO MD



Bioinformatics/Omics

Kevin YIP PhD



Medicinal chemistry

Billy NG PhD



