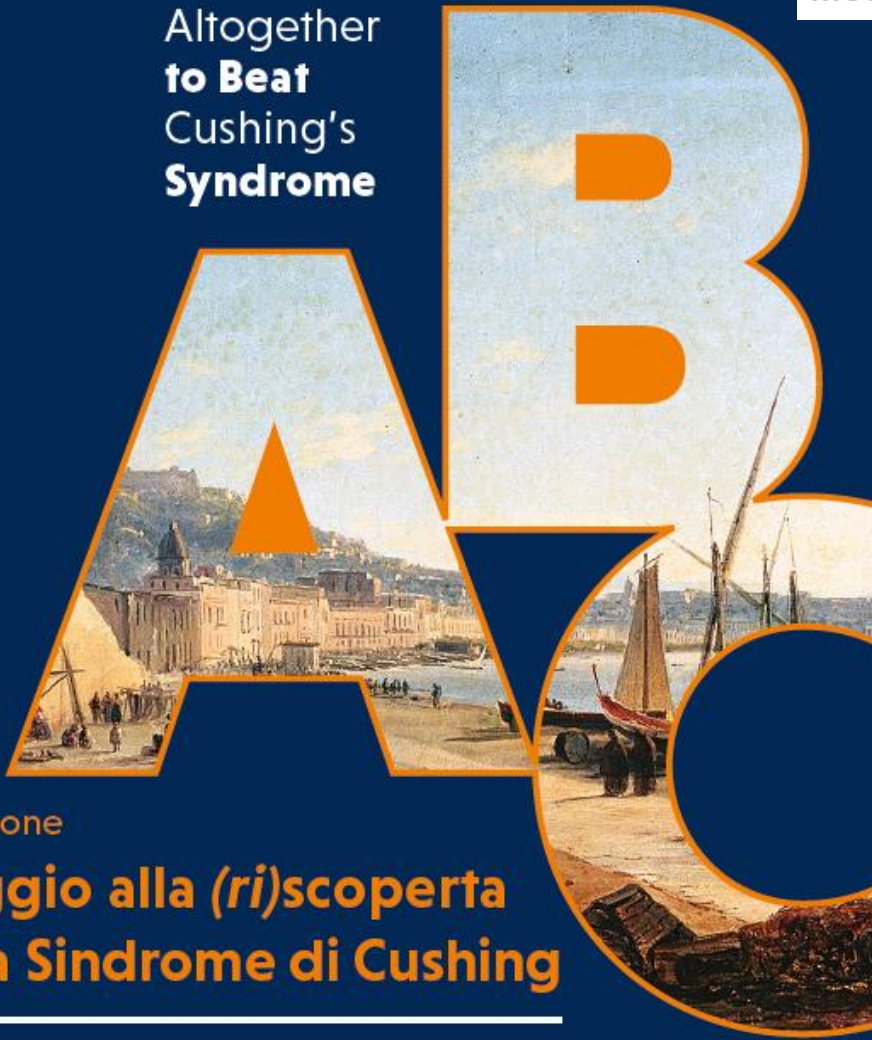




UNIVERSITA' DEGLI STUDI DI NAPOLI FEDERICO II
Dipartimento di Medicina Clinica e Chirurgia

Altogether
to Beat
Cushing's
Syndrome



5^a Edizione

**Viaggio alla (ri)scoperta
della Sindrome di Cushing**

Napoli, 10-12 Aprile 2017

Centro Congressi Federico II - Via Partenope, 36

TAVOLA ROTONDA

LA TERAPIA MEDICA NELLA SINDROME DI CUSHING

Moderatori: Annamaria Colao, Marco Boscaro

PROSPETTIVE FUTURE

Maria Chiara Zatelli

Section of Endocrinology
& Internal Medicine
Department of Medical Sciences
University of Ferrara

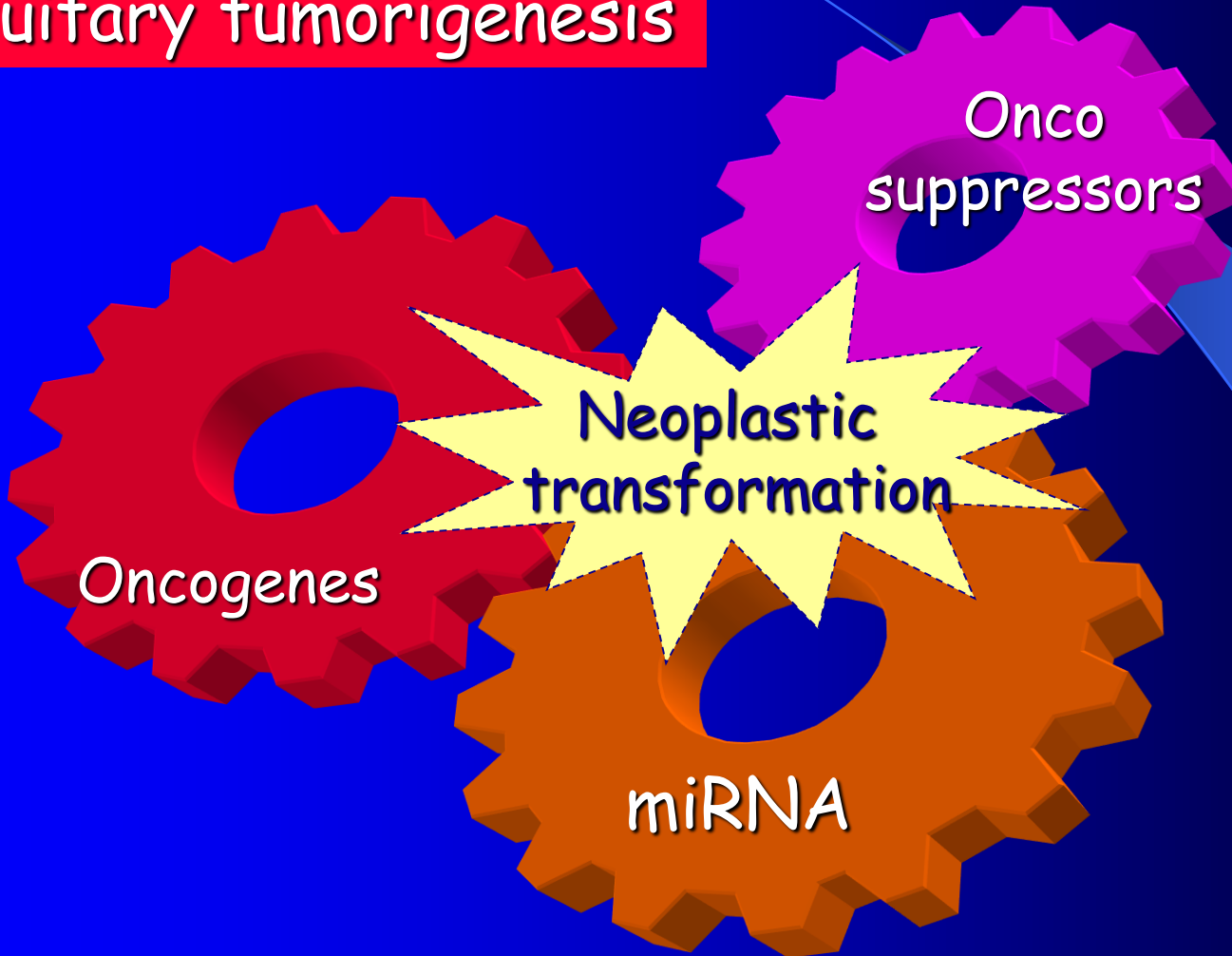




Future perspectives in medical therapy



pituitary tumorigenesis





Future perspectives in medical therapy

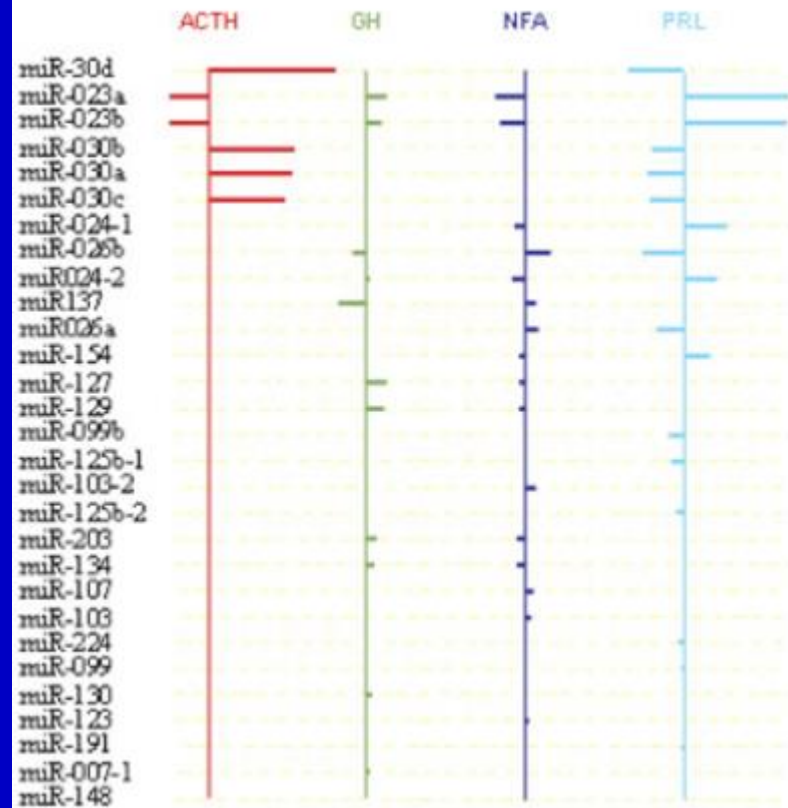


J Cell Physiol. 2007 Feb;210(2):370-7.

Identification of differentially expressed microRNAs by microarray: a possible role for microRNA genes in pituitary adenomas.

Bottoni A¹, Zatelli MC, Ferracin M, Tagliati F, Piccin D, Vignali C, Calin GA, Negrini M, Croce CM, Degli Uberti EC.

Name	ACTH score	GH score	NFA score	PRL score
miR-030a	1.3854	0	0	-0.5646
miR-030c	1.3075	0	0	-0.5137
miR-030b	1.1469	0	0	-0.475
miR-023b	0	0.0164	-0.2938	0.9632
miR-030d	0.8822	0	0	-0.5742
miR-023a	0	0.0044	-0.3229	0.7999
miR-026b	0	-0.1057	0.3131	-0.4223
miR-137	0	-0.3224	0.1141	0
miR-024-1	0	0	-0.151	0.2571
miR-154	0	0	-0.093	0.2461
miR-129-1/2	0	0.239	-0.0361	0
miR-127	0	0.2353	-0.0766	0
miR-026a	0	0	0.1769	-0.202
miR-024-2	0	0	-0.1688	0.0936
miR-103-2	0	0	0.1617	0
miR-107	0	0	0.1358	0
miR-203	0	0.0865	-0.1239	0
miR-134	0	0.0486	-0.1207	0
miR-099b	0	0	0.0349	-0.1109
miR-103-1	0	0	0.1049	0
miR-125b-1	0	0	0	-0.1026
miR-200a	0.0947	0	0	0
miR-224	0	0	0	-0.0684
miR-007-1	0	0.0675	0	0
miR-125b-2	0	0	0	-0.0546
miR-123	0	0	0.0444	0
miR-148	0	0	-0.0374	0
miR-130a	0	0.0316	0	0
miR-213	-0.0163	0	0	0



miRNAs predictive of pituitary adenoma subtype



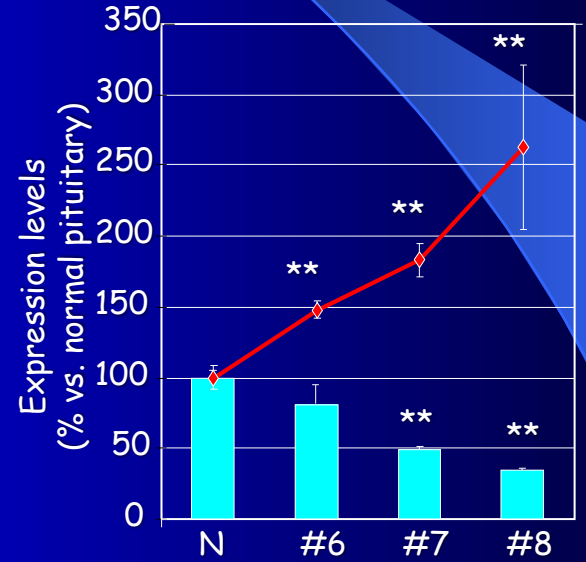
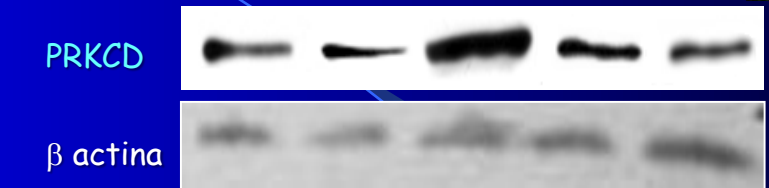
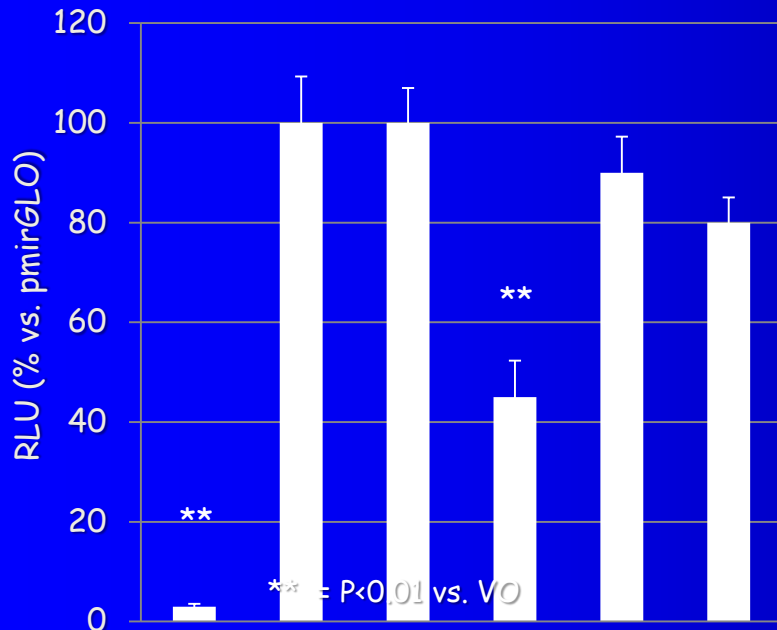


Future perspectives in medical therapy

Study	Tumor	Aberrant microRNA expression	Affected gene or clinical correlation
Bottoni et al. 2005	10 GH; 10 PRL	miR-15a and miR-16-1 ↓ in adenomas vs. NP	Inverse correlation with tumor size
Bottoni et al. 2007	17 NFA; 5 PRL; 4 ACTH; 6 GH	30 miRNAs differently expressed between adenomas and NP. 29 miRNAs predict tumor type	6 miRNAs correlated with tumor size in NFA. 3 miRNAs up- and 3 down-regulated in NFA treated with dopamine agonist in comparison with non-treated ones
Qian et al. 2009	98 adenomas	Let-7 ↑ in tumors with low HMGA2 expression	HMGA2
Amaral et al. 2009	14 ACTH	↓ of miR-145, miR-21, miR-141, miR-150, miR-15a, miR-16, miR-143 and let-7a in adenomas vs. NP	miR-141 levels directly correlated with chance of disease recurrence
Stilling et al. 2010	8 ACTH; 2 ACTH carc	188 miRNAs ↑ and 160 miRNAs ↓ in ACTH vs. NP; 98 miRNAs differently expressed in ad vs. carc	
Butz et al. 2010	27 NFA; 15 GH	miR-20a, -128a ↑ in NFA. miR-93 and -55 ↑ in GH and NFA	WEE1
Mao et al. 2010	21 GH	23 miRNAs ↑ and 29 miRNAs ↓ in GH vs. NP	9 miRNAs differently expressed in micro vs. macro; 13 differently expressed in lanreotide treated vs. surgery alone 7 differently expressed in lanreotide r vs. nr
Butz et al. 2011	8 NFA	70 miRNAs ↑ and 92 miRNAs ↓ in NFA vs. NP	18 miRNAs inversely correlated with tumor size
Palmieri et al. 2011	14 PRL; 9 GH; 18 NFA	miR-15, -16, -26a, -196ab and Let-7a ↓ in adenomas vs. NP	HMGA1 and HMGA2
D'Angelo et al. 2012	18 GH	miR34b, -326, -374b, -432, -548c-3p, -570, -603 and -633 ↓, and miR-320 ↑ in GH vs. NP	HMGA1, HMGA2 and E2F1
Palumbo et al. 2012	12 GH	5 miRNAs ↑ and 12 miRNAs ↓ in GH vs. NP	PTEN and BMI1
Trivellin et al. 2012	10 GH; 7 NFA	miR-26a	AIP
Liang et al. 2013	10 NFA; 10 LH/FSH	25 miRNAs ↓ in NFA vs. NP; 16 miRNAs ↑ and 13 miRNAs ↓ in LH/FSH vs. NP	
Gentilin et al. 2013	3 ACTH	miR-26a ↑ vs. NP	PRKCD
Leone et al. 2014	15 GH; 21 NFA	miR-23b and miR-130b ↓ in adenomas vs. NP	HMGA2; CCNA2



Future perspectives in medical therapy



construct	-	pmirGLO	pmirGLO	PRKCD pmirGLO	PRKCD pmirGLO	antisense PRKCD pmirGLO
pre-miR-26a	-	-	+	+	+	+
anti-miR-26a	-	-	-	-	+	-



PRKCD is a target of miR-26a



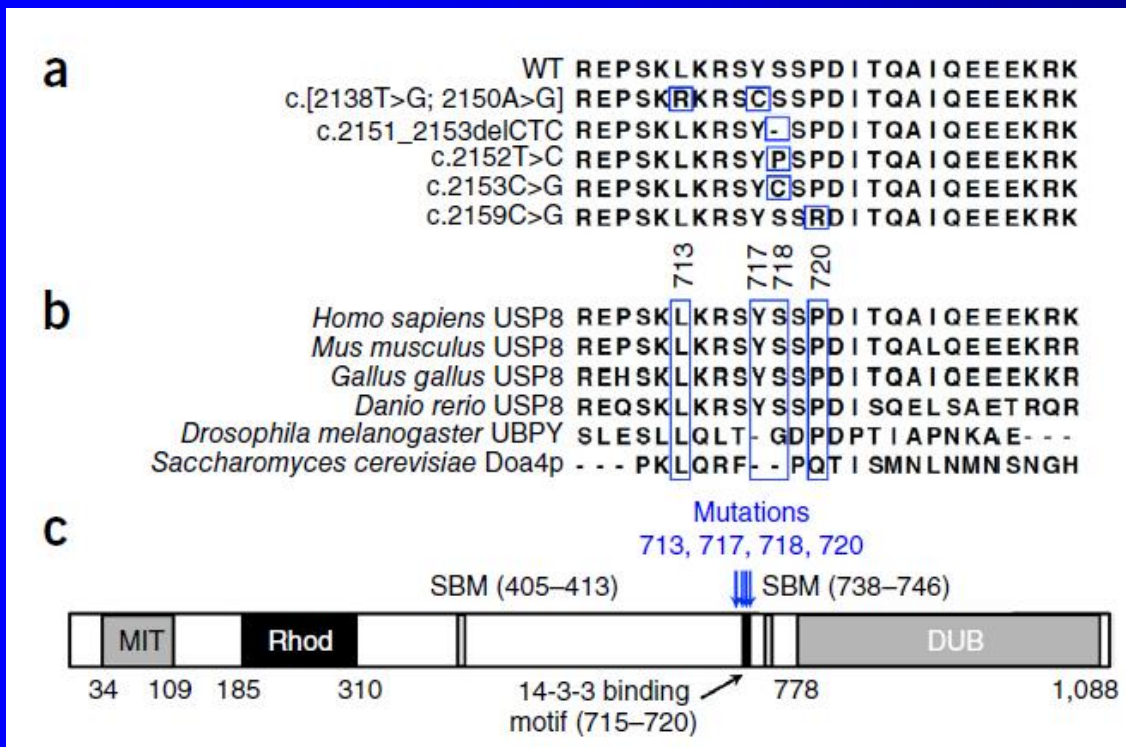


Future perspectives in medical therapy



Mutations in the deubiquitinase gene *USP8* cause Cushing's disease

Martin Reincke^{1,13}, Silviu Sbiera^{1,2,13}, Akira Hayakawa^{3,13}, Marily Theodoropoulou^{4,13}, Andrea Osswald¹, Felix Beuschlein¹, Thomas Meitinger⁵⁻⁷, Emi Mizuno-Yamasaki³, Kohei Kawaguchi³, Yasushi Saeki⁸, Keiji Tanaka⁸, Thomas Wieland⁵, Elisabeth Graf⁵, Wolfgang Saeger⁹, Cristina L Ronchi¹⁰, Bruno Allolio^{2,11}, Michael Buchfelder^{12,13}, Tim M Strom^{5,6,13}, Martin Fassnacht^{1,2,10,13} & Masayuki Komada^{3,13}



USP8 mutations in 4 out of 10 ACTH secreting pituitary tumors analysed (exome sequencing)

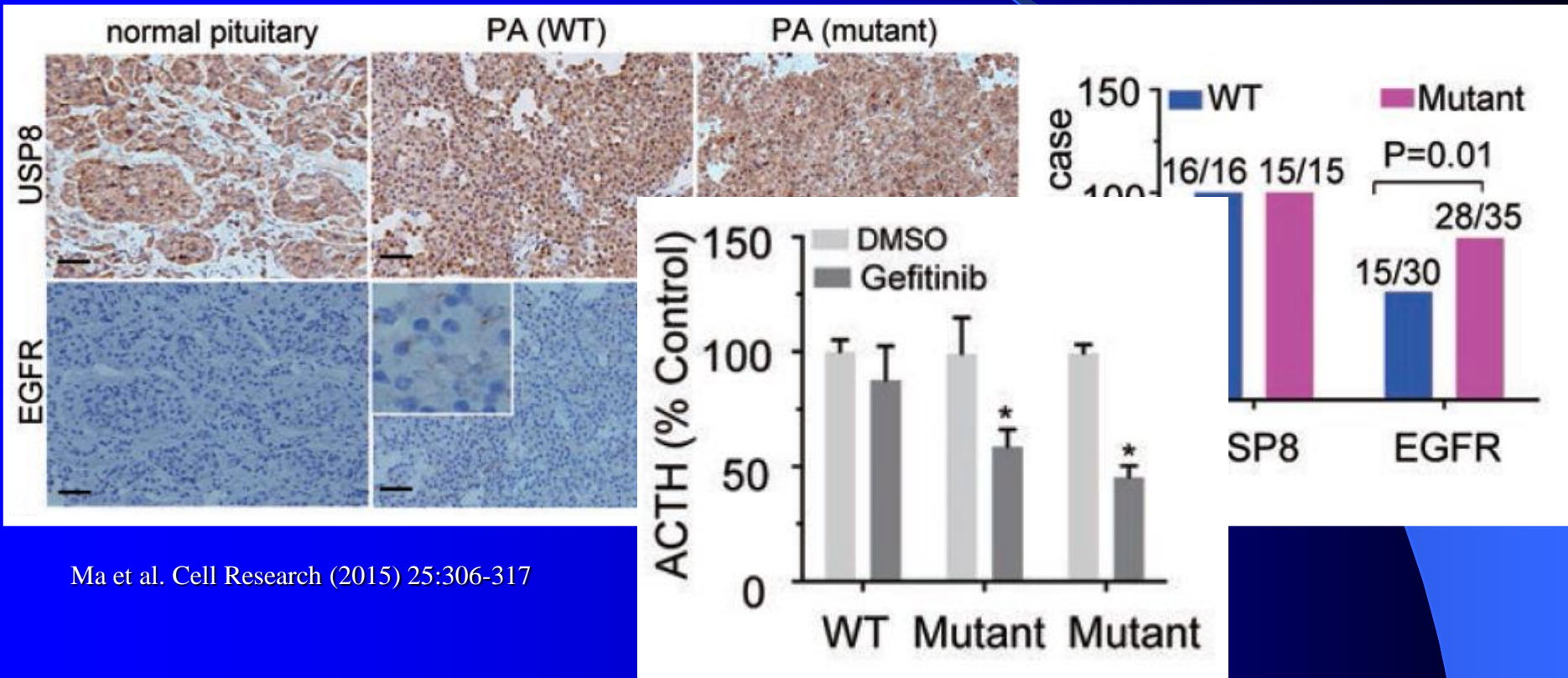




Future perspectives in medical therapy



USP8 mutations in 75/120 ACTH-omas (none in other 150 pituitary tumors)



Ma et al. Cell Research (2015) 25:306-317

USP8 gene mutations in 33-66 % of patients with CD

Hayashi K, et al. Eur J Endocrinol. 2016;174(2): 213-26

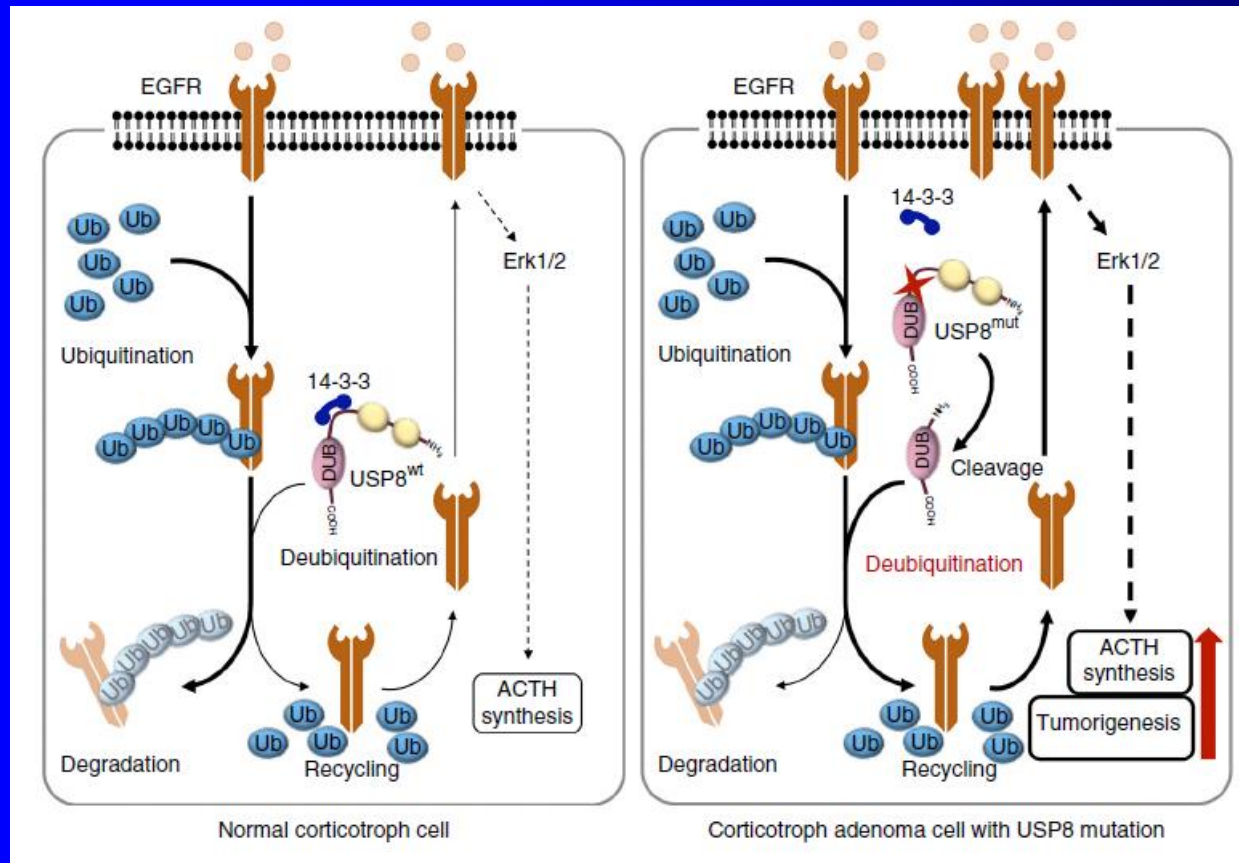




Future perspectives in medical therapy

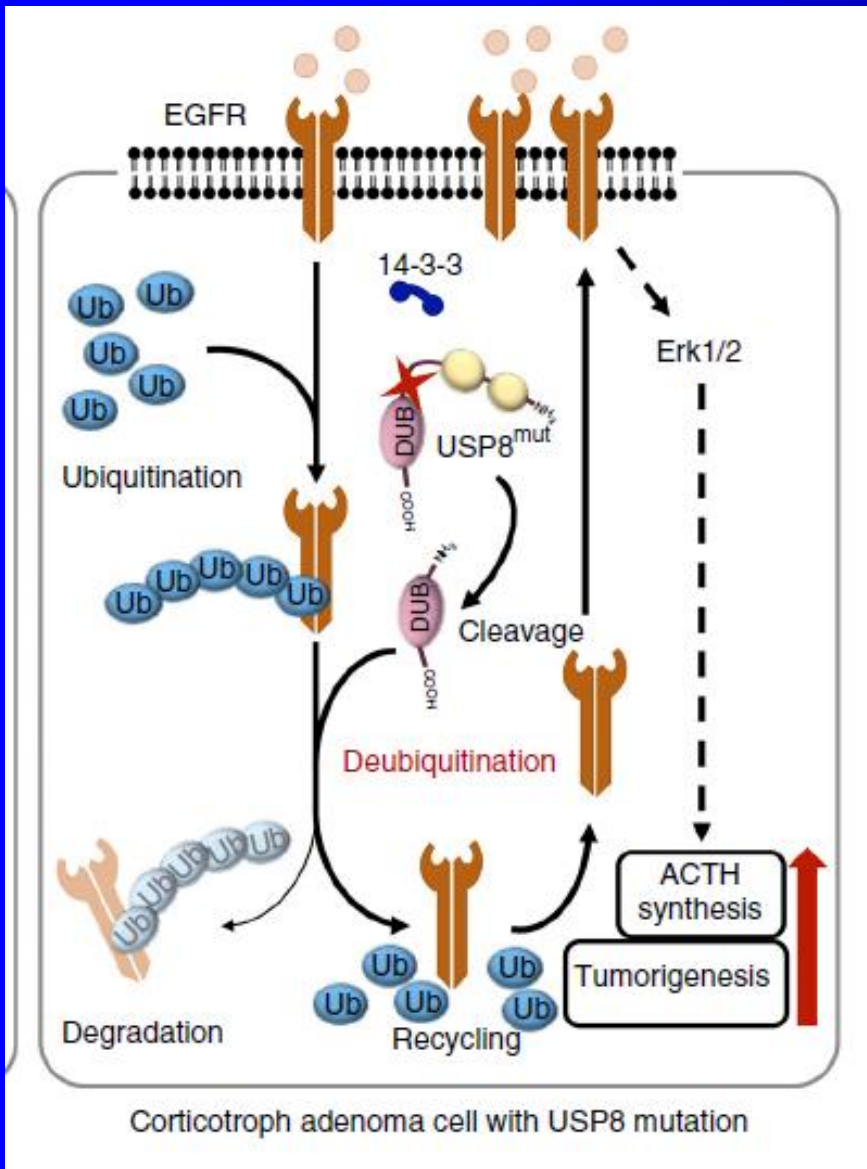


Mutations in the deubiquitinase gene *USP8* cause Cushing's disease





Future perspectives in medical therapy



```

graph TD
    A[USP8 mutations at the catalytic domain] --> B[EGFR deubiquitination]
    B --> C["↓EGFR degradation  
↑EGFR activity"]
    C --> D["↑ SSTR5 expression"]
    D --> E["↑ sensitivity to pasireotide"]
    C --> F["↑ACTH secretion"]
  
```

USP8 mutations at the catalytic domain

EGFR deubiquitination

↓EGFR degradation
↑EGFR activity

↑ SSTR5 expression

↑ sensitivity to pasireotide

↑ACTH secretion





Future perspectives in medical therapy

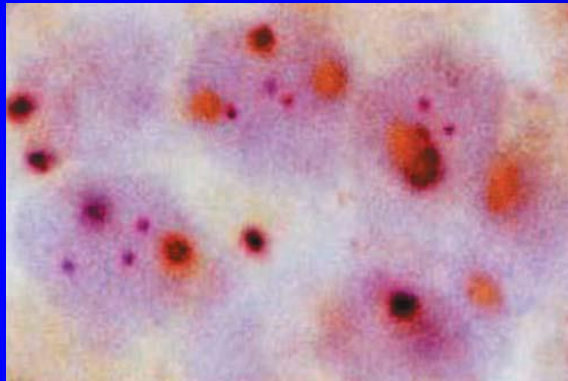


Epidermal Growth Factor

Expressed both in normal pituitary and in pituitary adenomas

Ezzat et al. Clin Endocrinol 1997;46:599

Lack of gene amplification or activating mutations



Roncaroli et al. J Neurosurg 2003;99:402

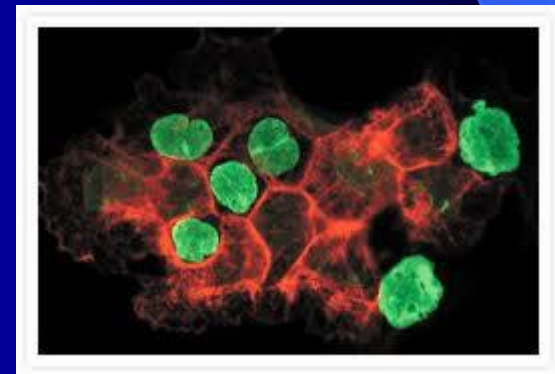
Low-level amplification in pituitary carcinomas and related metastases

EGF-R

cytoplasmic staining in 40% of invasive adenomas vs. 1.2% non invasive adenomas

Nose-Alberti et al. Endocr Pathol 1998;9:53

↑ EGFR expression in ACTH secreting pituitary adenomas





Future perspectives in medical therapy



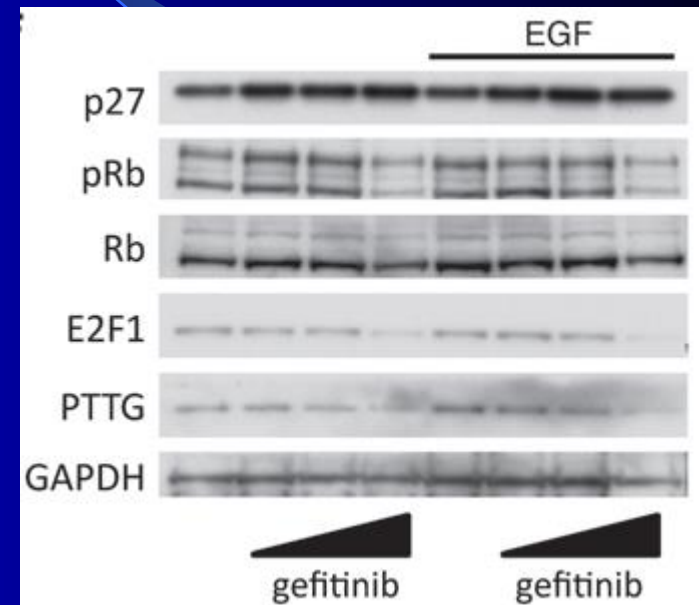
Epidermal Growth Factor

↑ EGFR expression in ACTH secreting pituitary adenomas

gefitinib

↓ p27kip1

↑ cell growth



Fukuoka et al., J Clin Invest. 2011;121(12):4712-4721



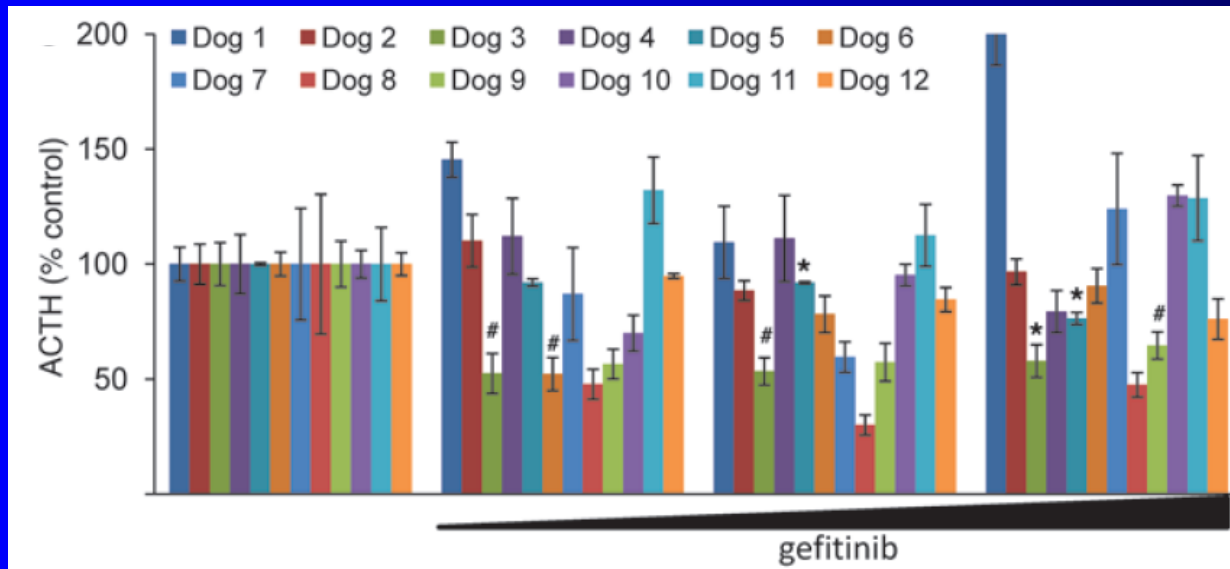


Future perspectives in medical therapy



Gefitinib

EGFR as a therapeutic target for human, canine, and mouse ACTH-secreting pituitary adenomas



Fukuoka et al., J Clin Invest. 2011;121(12):4712-4721

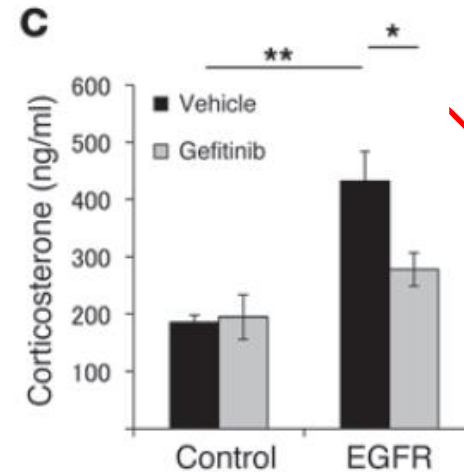
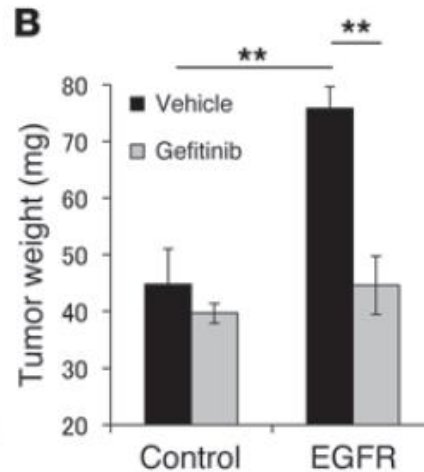
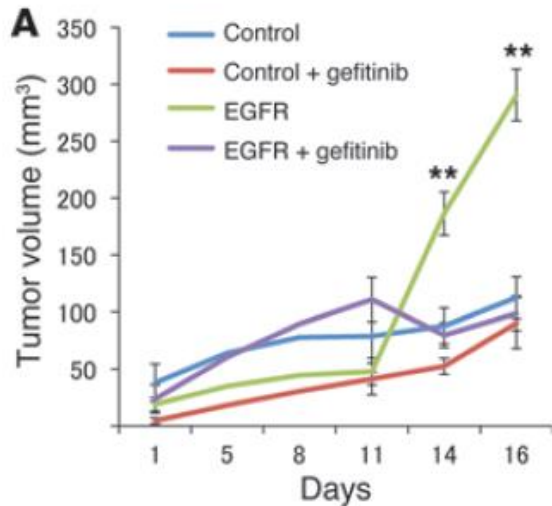




Future perspectives in medical therapy



Gefitinib



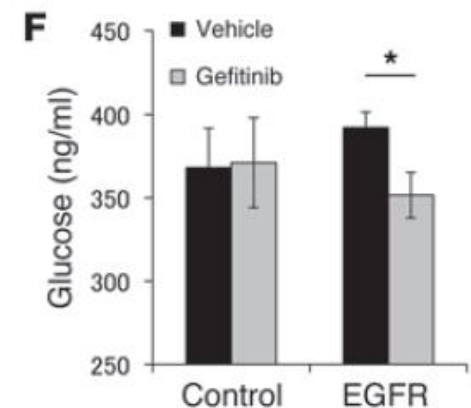
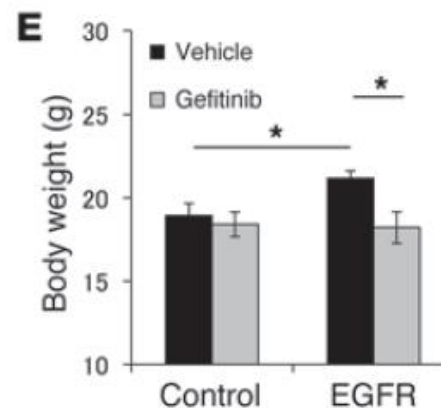
↓ hormone secretion

D ↓ Cell proliferation



Vehicle

Gefitinib





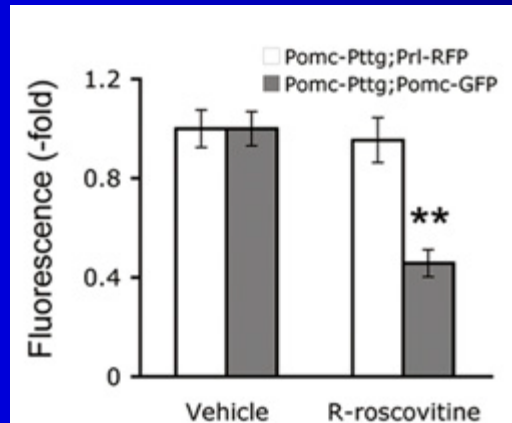
Future perspectives in medical therapy



Roscovitine cyclin-dependent kinase (CDK2/cyclinE) inhibitor

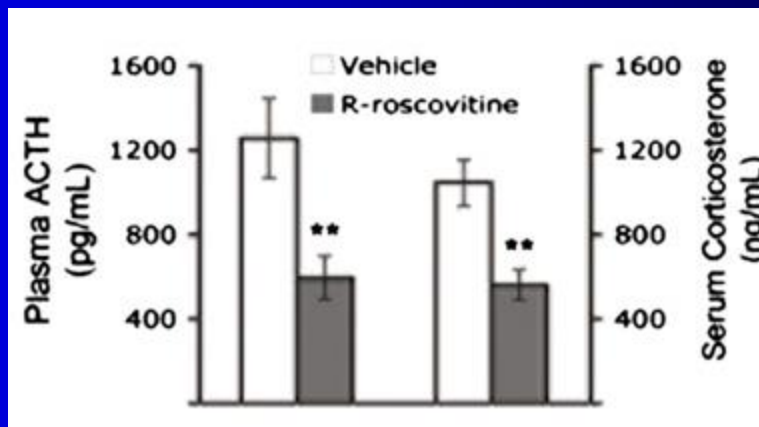
↓ tumor growth

zebrafish
xenograft embryos



↓ ACTH
↓ corticosterone

mouse model of
ACTH-secreting
pituitary tumor





Future perspectives in medical therapy

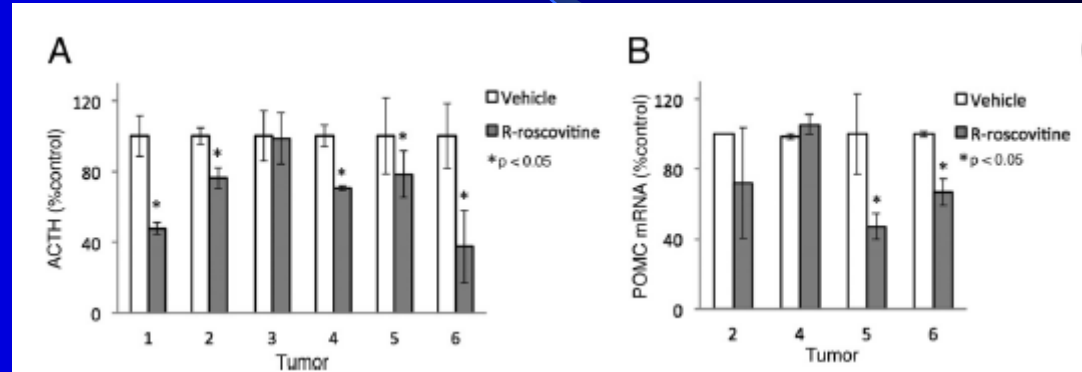


Roscovitine

↓ ACTH

↓ POMC expression

human ACTH-secreting pituitary tumor



Liu et al. J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 2015 Jul;100(7):2557-64.

Phase I and II clinical trials for NSCLC Concerns on safety profile

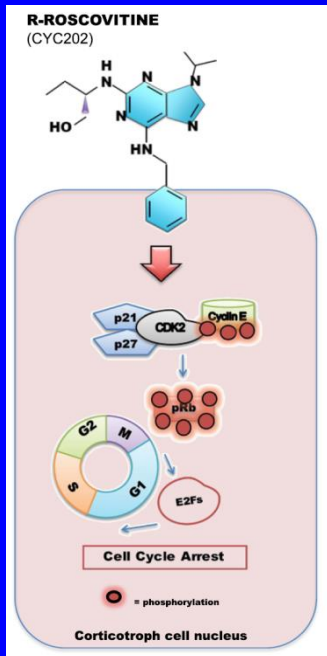
Benson et al. J Cancer. 2007;96(1):29-37

Le Tourneau et al. Eur J Cancer. 2010;46(18):3243-3250

Phase II study ongoing for CD patients

Treatment of Cushing's Disease With R-roscovitine. ClinicalTrials.gov.

Available at <https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02160730>





Future perspectives in medical therapy

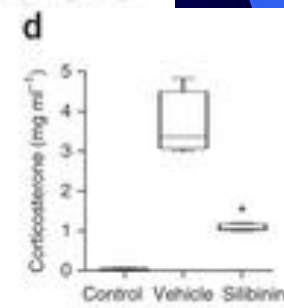
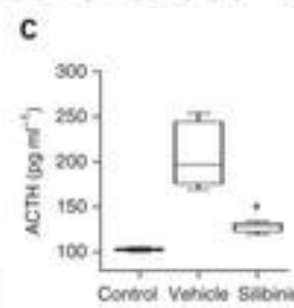
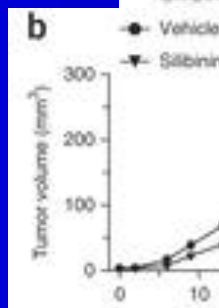
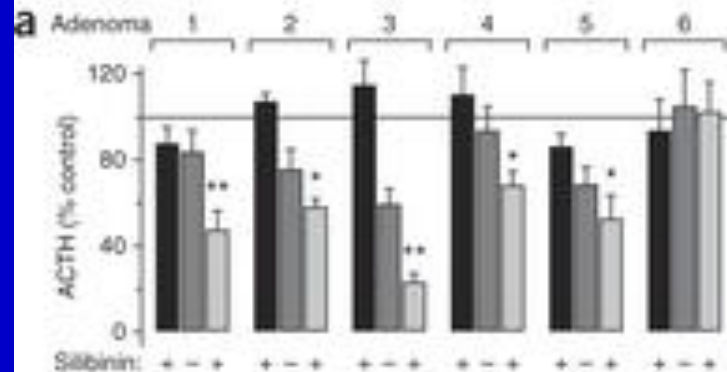
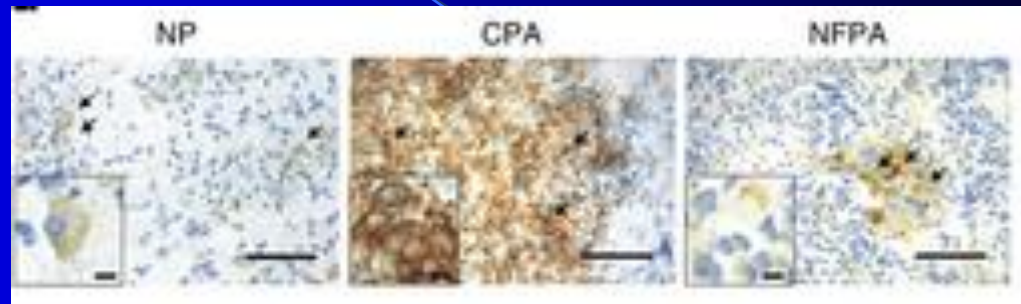


Silibinin HSP90 inhibitor

↓ AtT-20 cell proliferation

↑ GR activity
↑ glucocorticoid sensitivity

↓ ACTH production





Future perspectives in medical therapy



ACTH antagonists

melanocortin-2 receptor (MC2R) agonists

↓ ACTH production

HEK 293 cells co-expressing MC2R and MRAP

↓ corticosterone production

rodents

High selectivity over other MCR (types 1, 4, and 5) to avoid dysregulations of energy homeostasis, pigmentation, lipid metabolism, and sexual behavior





Future perspectives in medical therapy

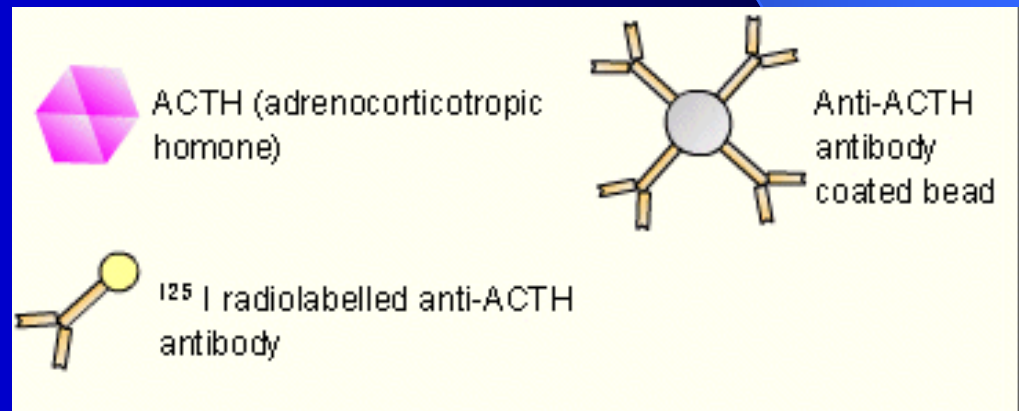


ACTH antibody

High affinity binding to human ACTH (1-39)
Absent or very low binding to α -MSH and CLIP

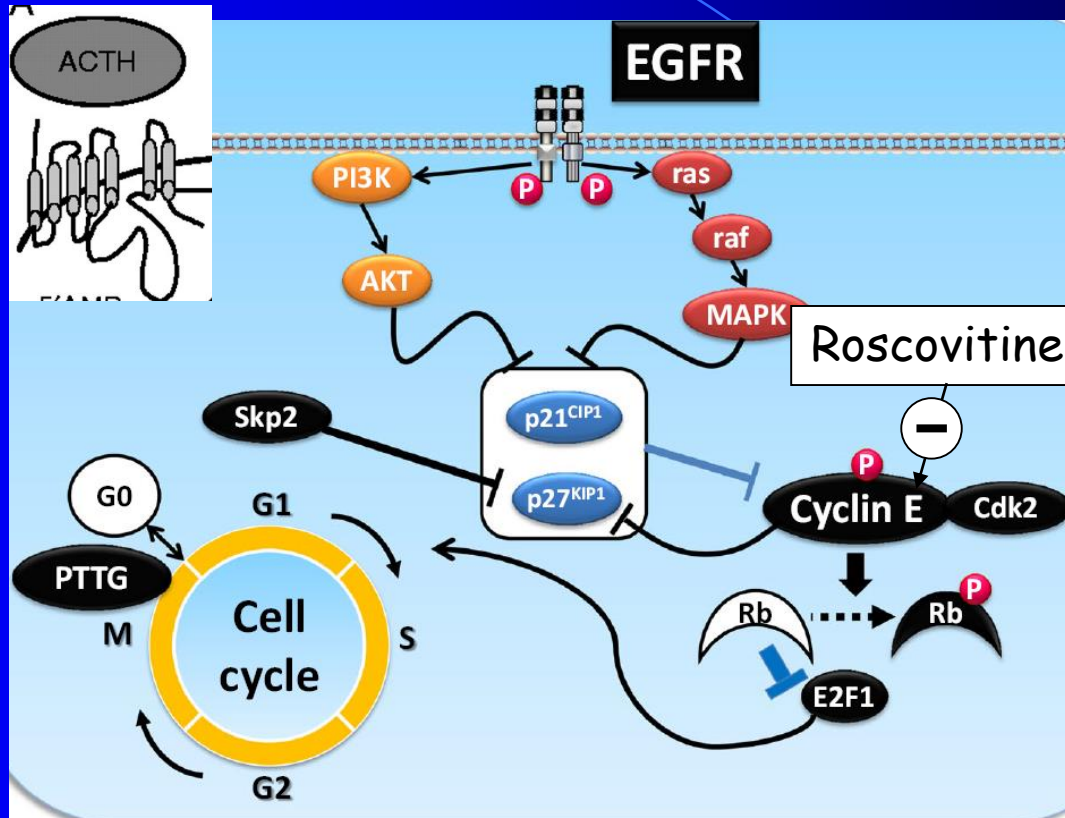
↓ ACTH-induced
MC2R signalling

↓ ACTH-induced
cortisol secretion





Future perspectives in medical therapy



Modified from Fukuoka, Pituitary (2015) 18:274–278

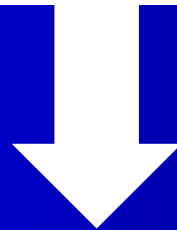




Future perspectives in medical therapy



! Clinical trials are needed !



Clinical practice





Future perspectives in medical therapy



In vivo studies



bedside

In vitro models

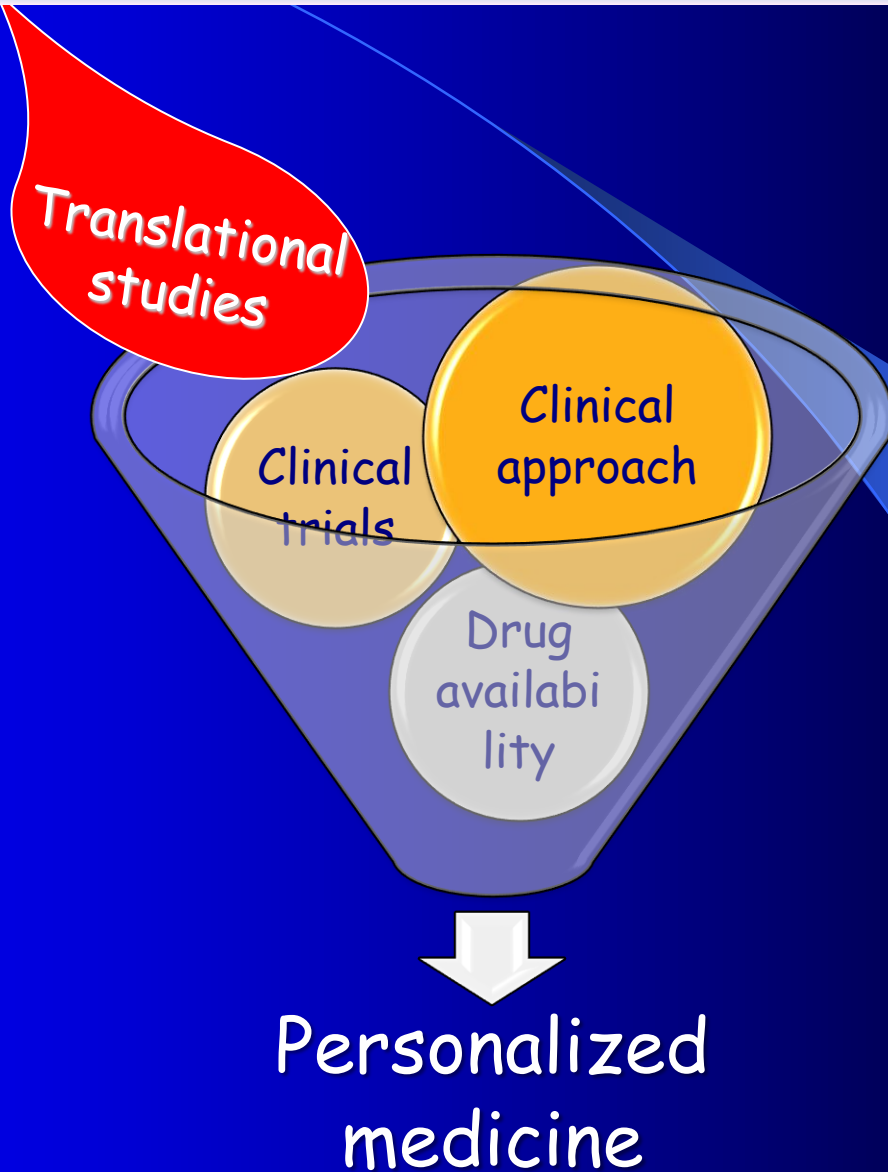


bench





Future perspectives in medical therapy



THANKS

Section of Endocrinology & Internal Medicine
Dept. of Medical Sciences
University of Ferrara

