

Transcriptomic analysis identifies EZH2 inhibition as a therapeutic strategy in metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer

Andy Conery, Ph.D.

Omicsoft/IPA Users Group Meeting

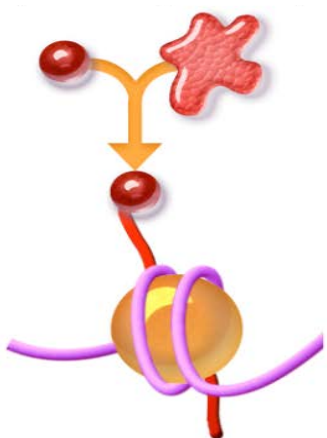
September 2019

Constellation's Approach to Cancer Therapeutics

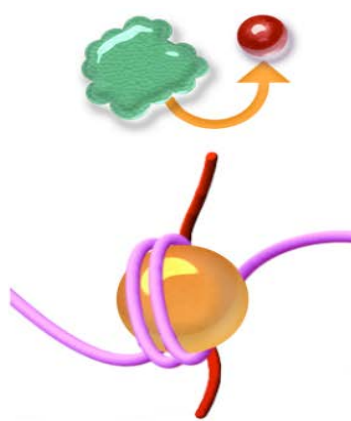
Manipulation of Transcriptional Programs in Tumor Cells and Immune Cells

Target Chromatin Regulatory Cues with Small Molecules

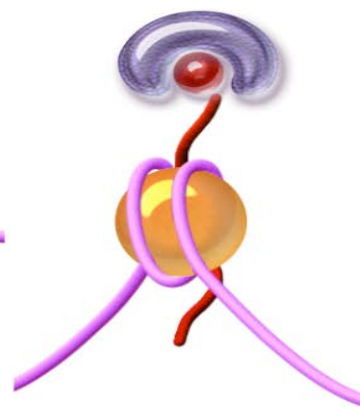
Writers



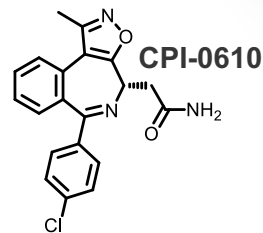
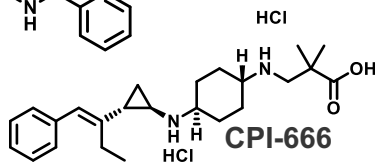
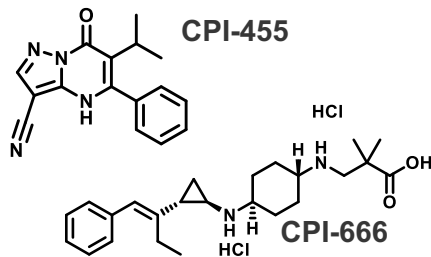
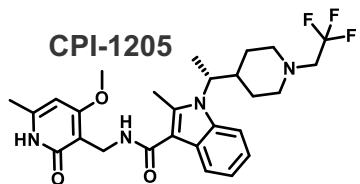
Erasers



Readers



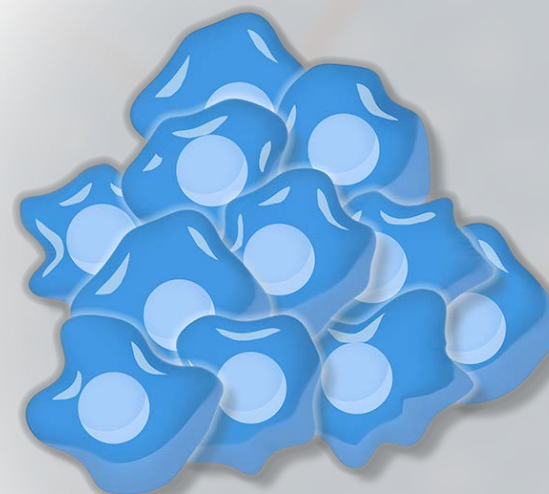
Turn Genes On or Off



+ 10 probe compounds targeting other mechanisms

Oncology Applications

Tumor Cells



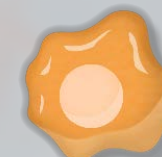
Target Transcriptional Programs That Result in Cell Death



T Cell



NK Cell

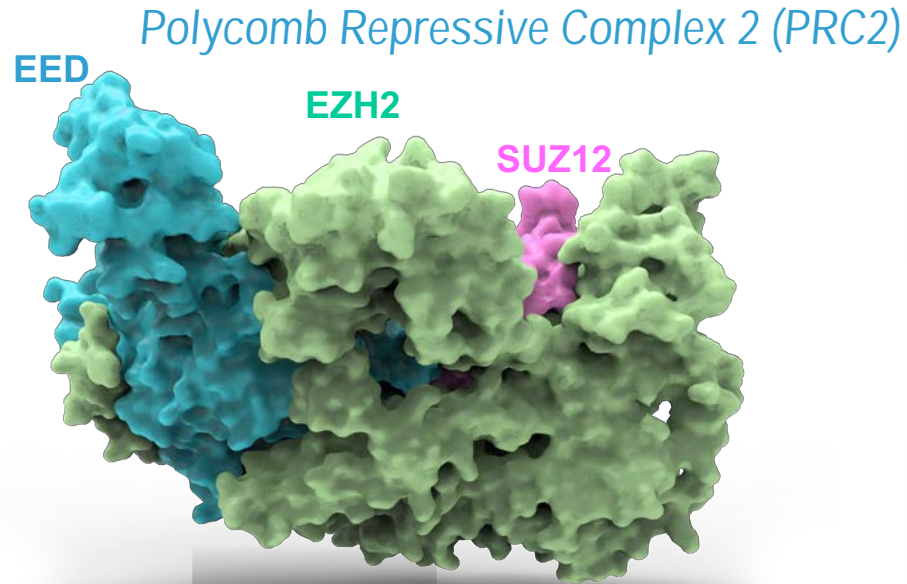
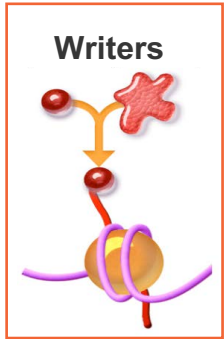


MDSC

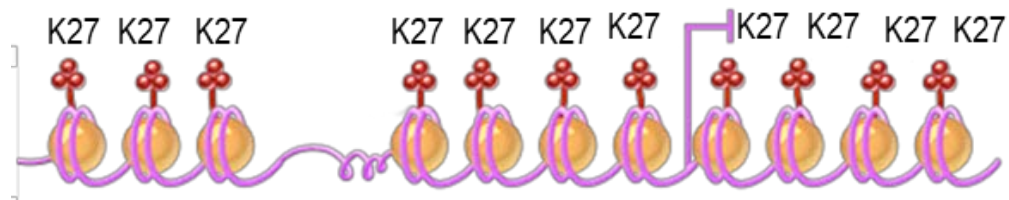
Re-program Immune Cells to Promote Tumor Immunity

EZH2 Inhibition Offers Broad Therapeutic Potential

EZH2 “Writer” Activity Suppresses Gene Transcription



... Methylates Histone H3 at Lysine 27 (K27)



SUPPRESSED TRANSCRIPTION

Disease Progression and Acquired Drug Resistance:

- EZH2 mediates gene silencing that alters cell state and diminishes response to existing therapies

Cancer Genetics:

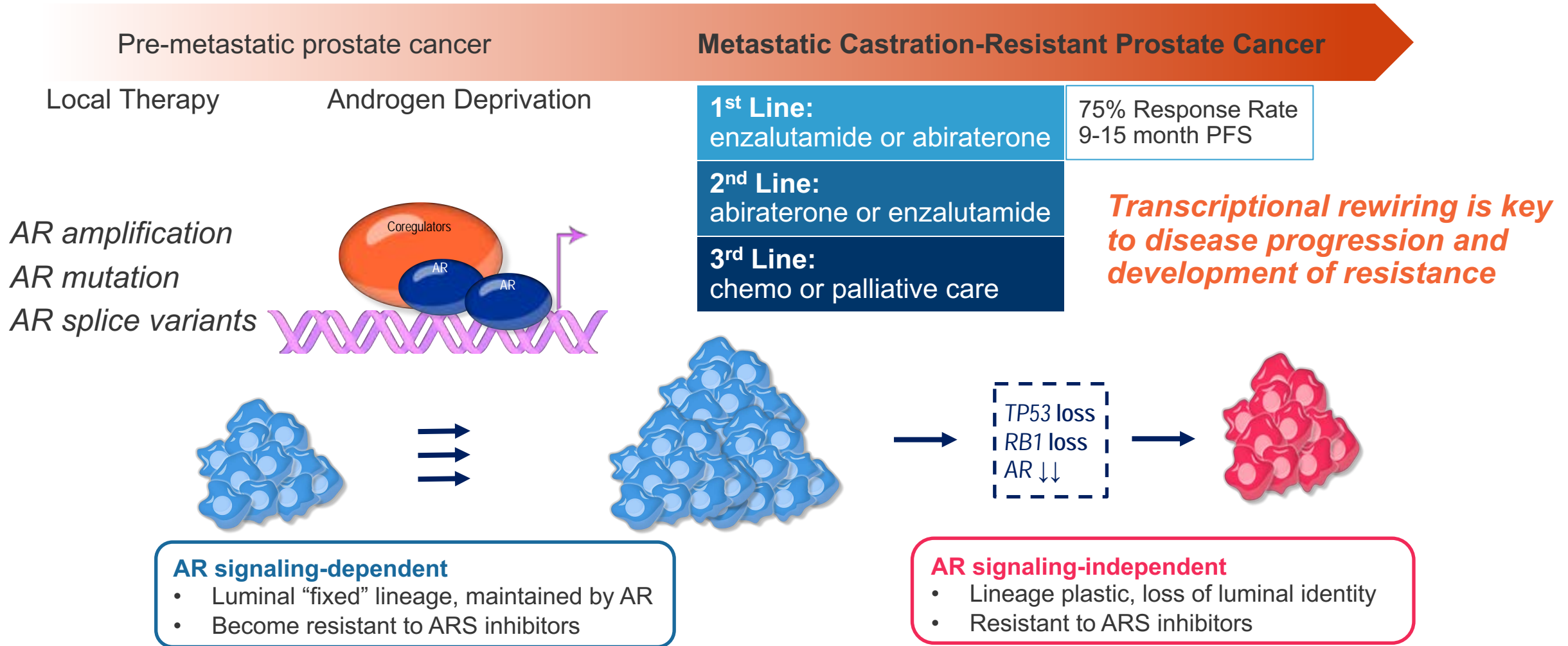
- Mutations in genes which create a functional dependency on EZH2

Regulation of Immune Cells:

- EZH2 reprograms T cells to suppress an anti-tumor immune response

Disease progression and treatment landscape of prostate cancer

Progression to mCRPC is driven by genomic and transcriptomic changes



Integrated data processing

Alignment and expression quantification with Omicsoft

Cell

Integrative Clinical Genomics of Advanced Prostate Cancer

Robinson et al. 2015/PHS000915

Resource

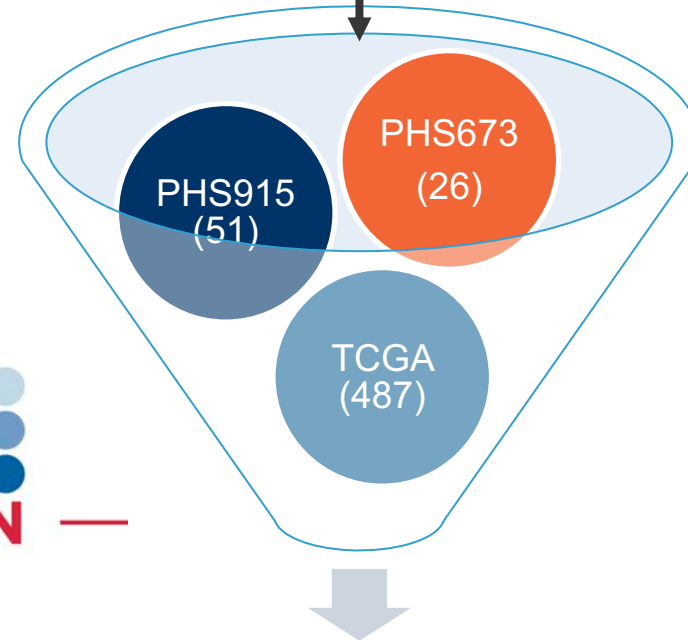
ARTICLE

doi:10.1038/nature23306

Integrative clinical genomics of metastatic cancer

Robinson et al. 2017/PHS000673

THE CANCER GENOME ATLAS



Counts matrix (gene and transcript-level)

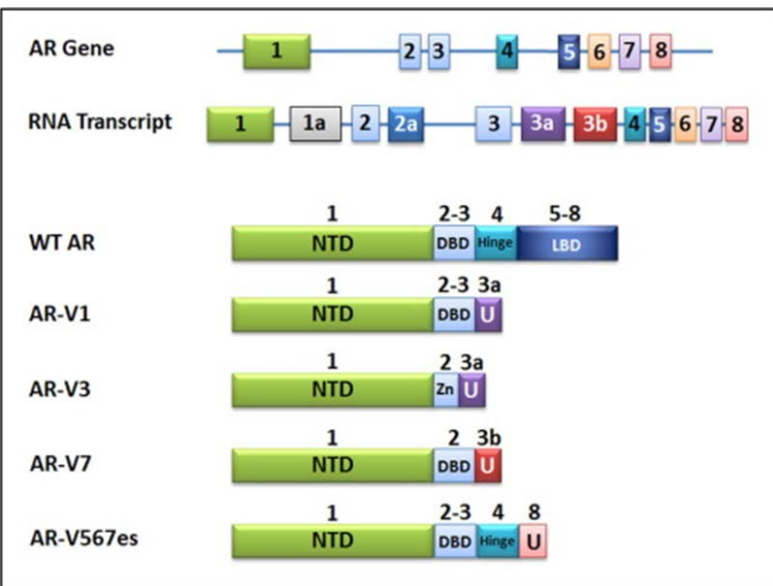
- Stratify mCRPC patients through integration of clinical and molecular features with transcriptional profiling
- Identify transcriptional programs specific to metastatic disease relative to primary prostate cancer
- Integrate transcriptional impacts of EZH2 inhibition in prostate cancer cell models with transcriptional programs specific to mCRPC

OmicSoft Corporation
Now a QIAGEN company

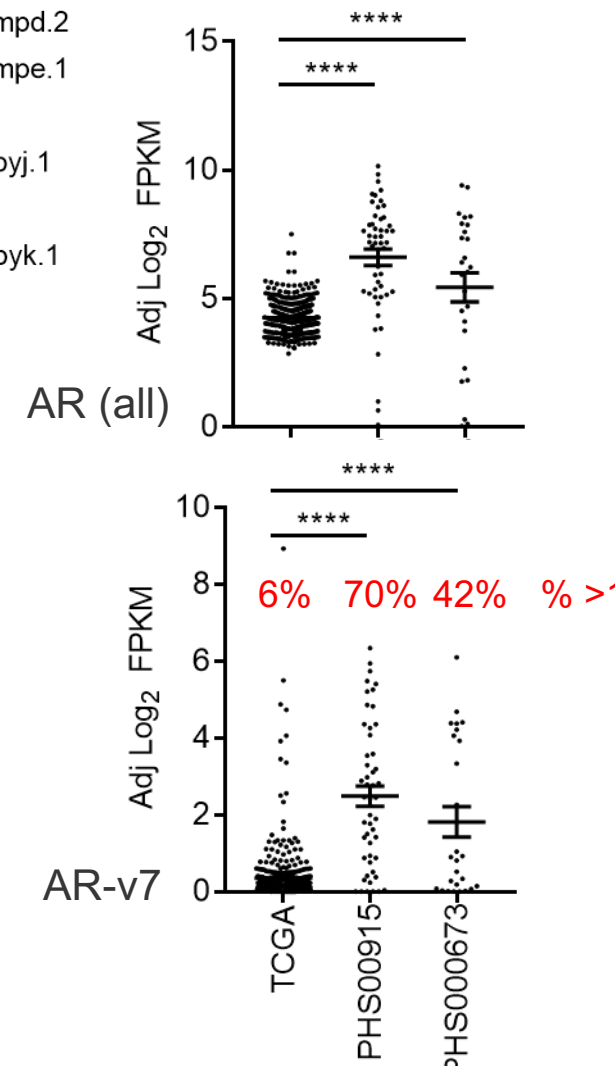
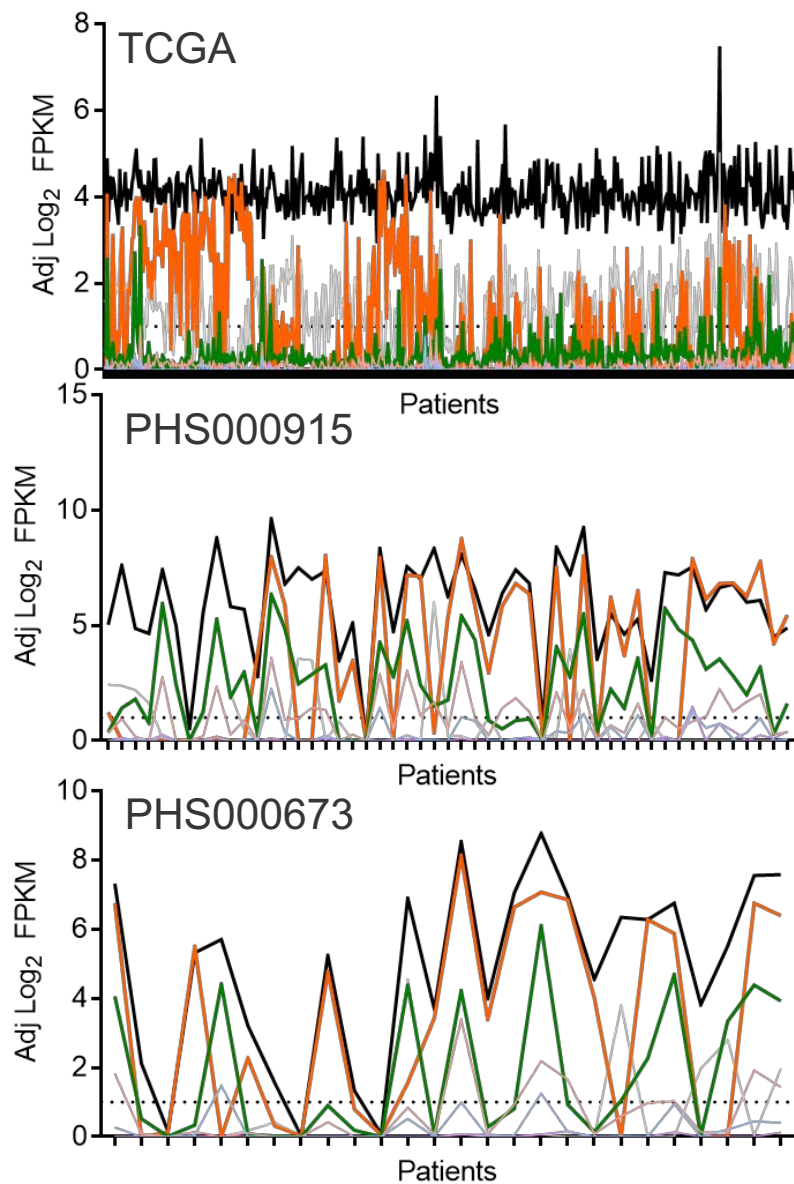


Linking mCRPC transcriptional programs to molecular and clinical features

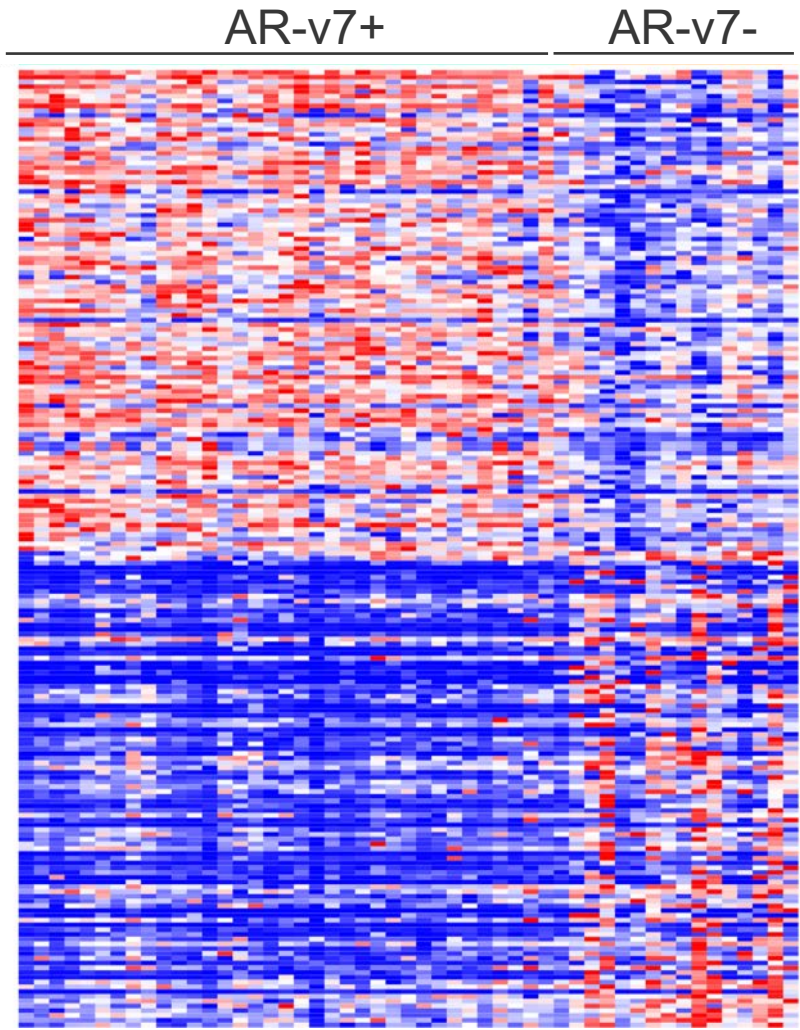
AR and AR-v7 expression



- AR is highly expressed in mCRPC, and splice variants are frequently co-expressed
- AR-V7 expression is a frequent event in mCRPC, and is associated with poor prognosis and resistance to ARSi

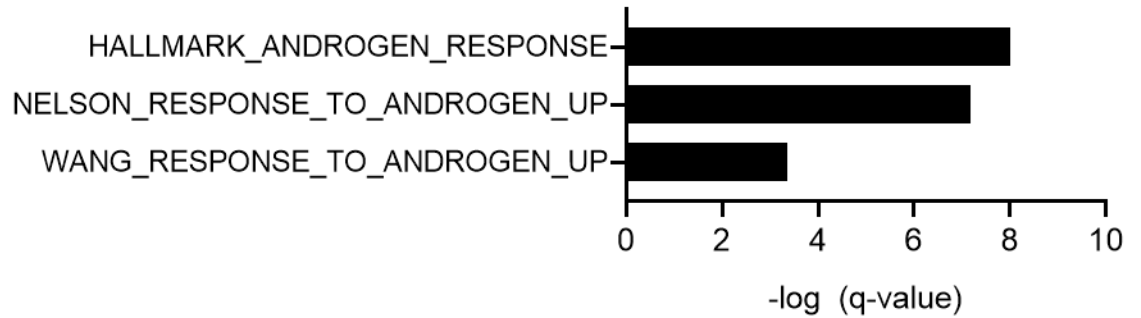
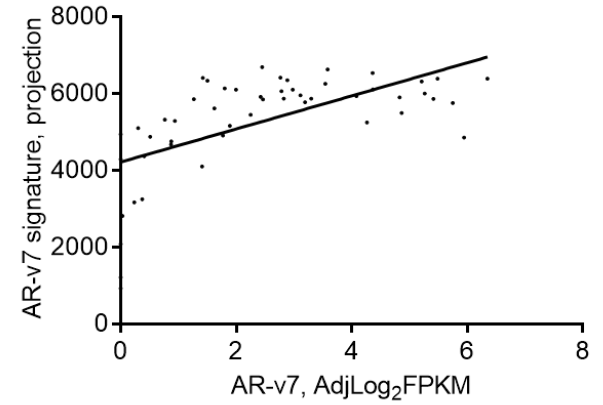
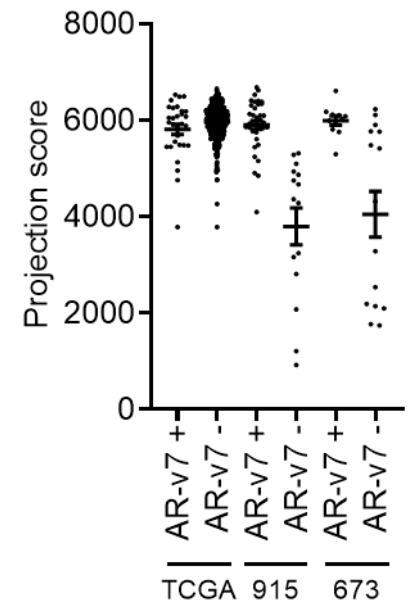


Identification of an AR-v7 expression signature

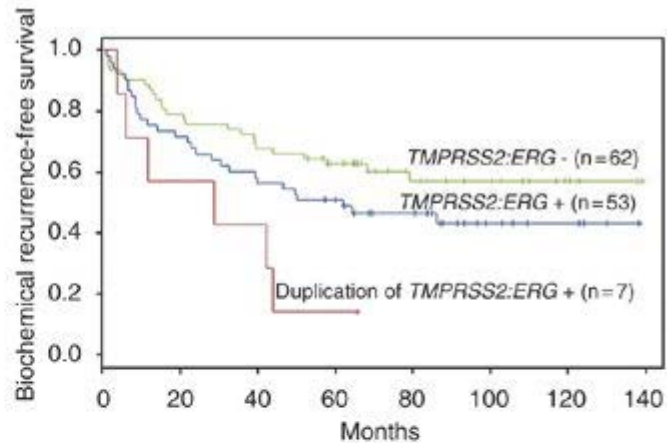
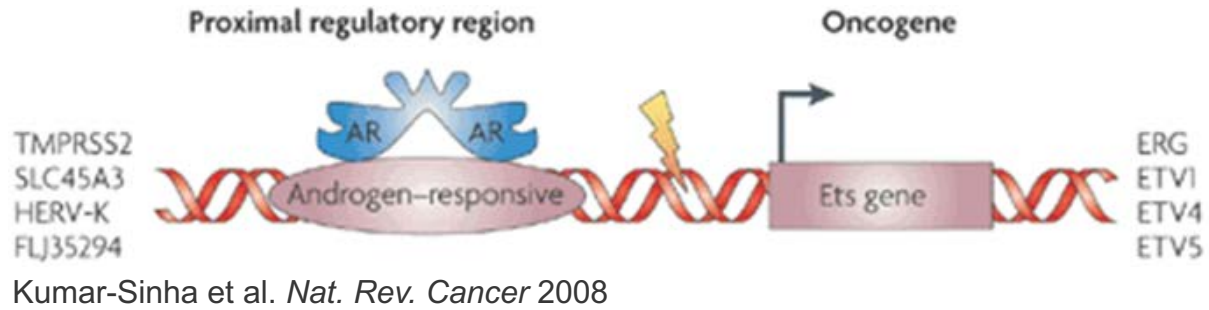


Gene set
(915 cohort)

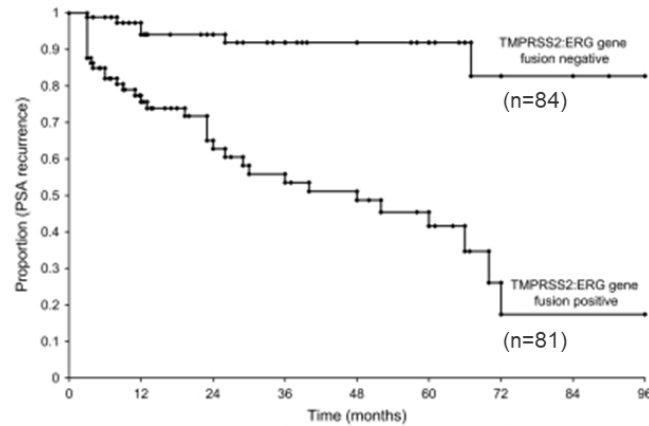
ssGSEA
(all cohorts)



Expression of ETS fusion proteins

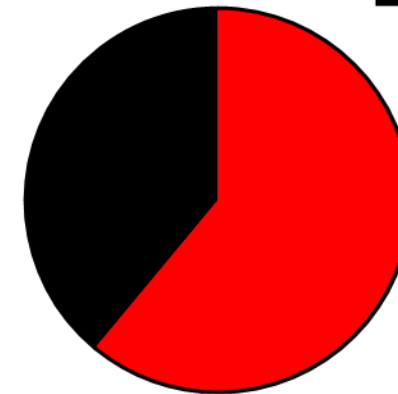


Yoshimoto et al. *Modern Pathology* 2008

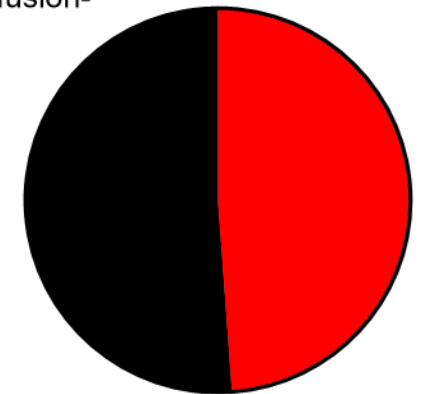


Nam et al. *Br. J. Cancer* 2007

■ ETS fusion+
■ ETS fusion-

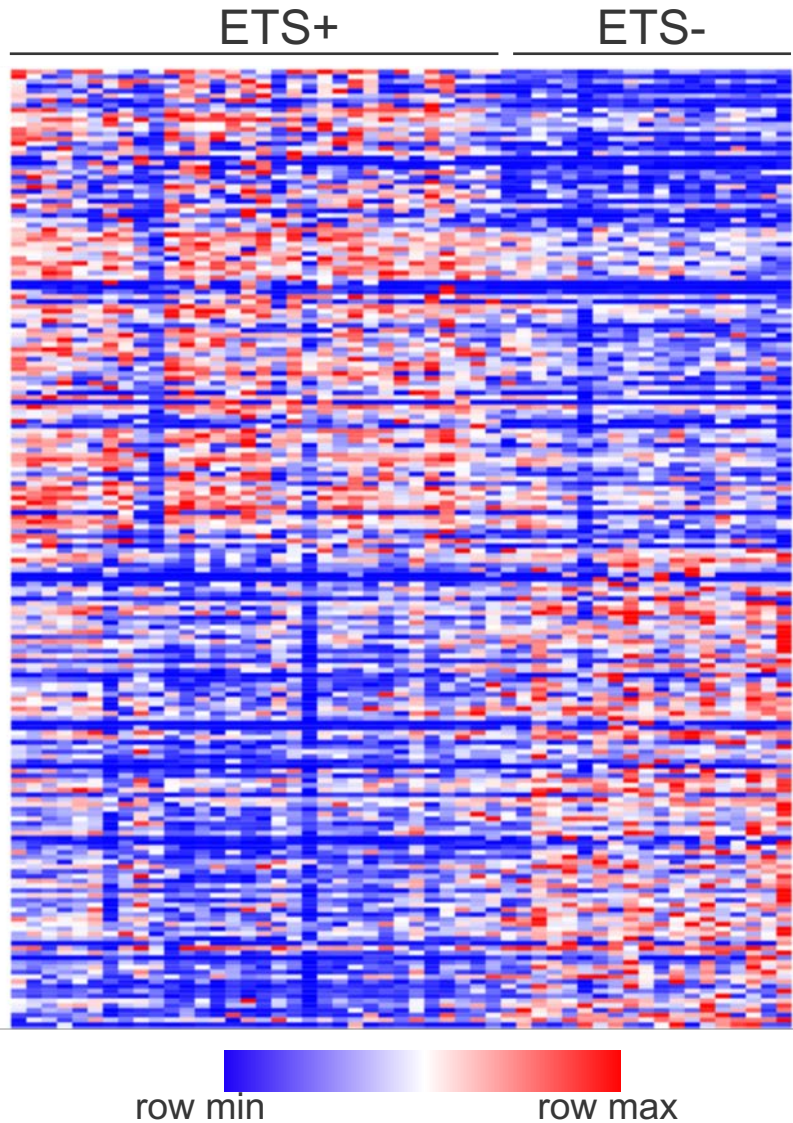


PHS915 cohort



PHS673 cohort

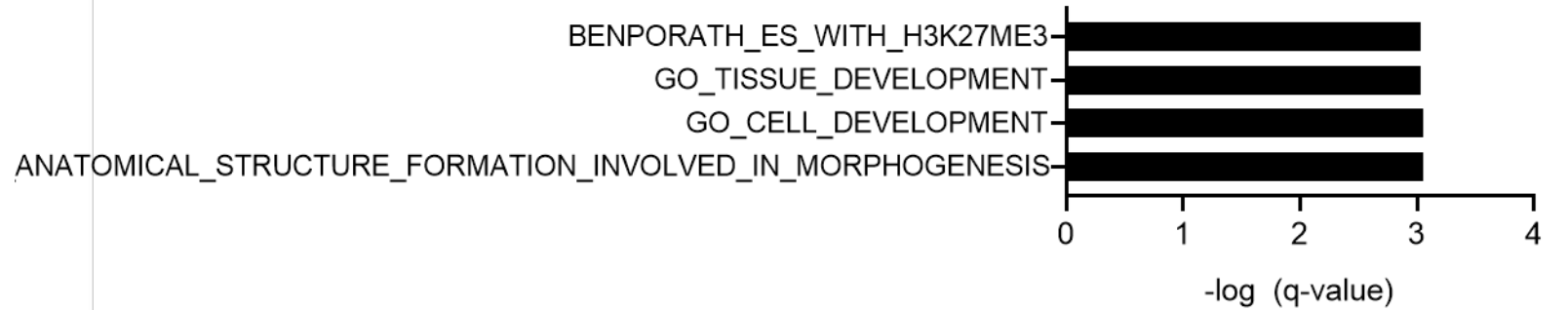
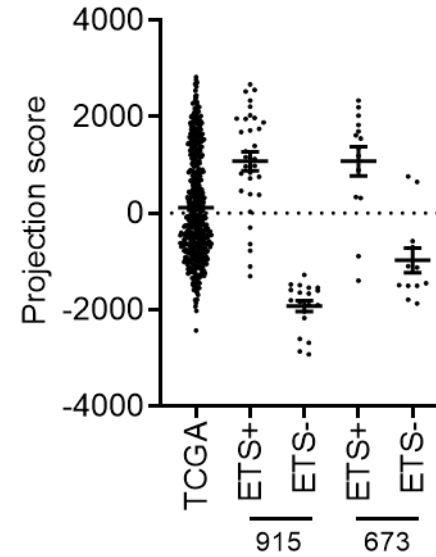
Transcriptional signature of ETS fusion+ mCRPC



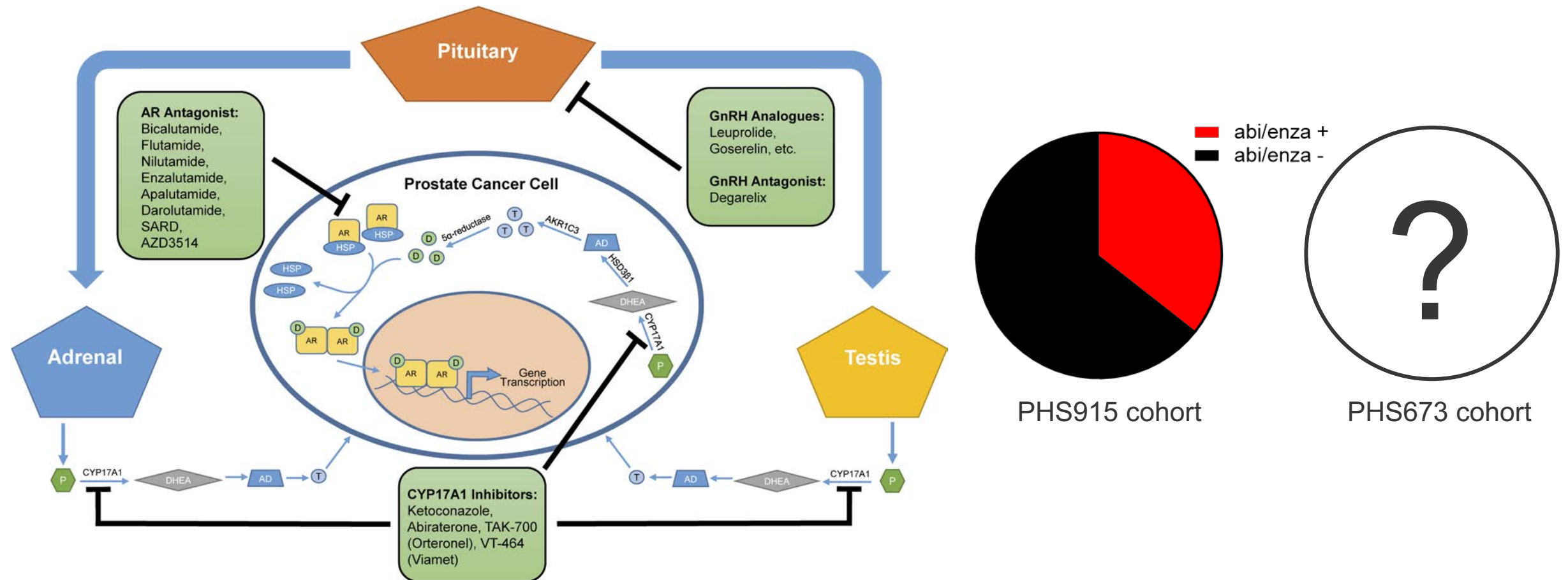
Gene set
(915 cohort)



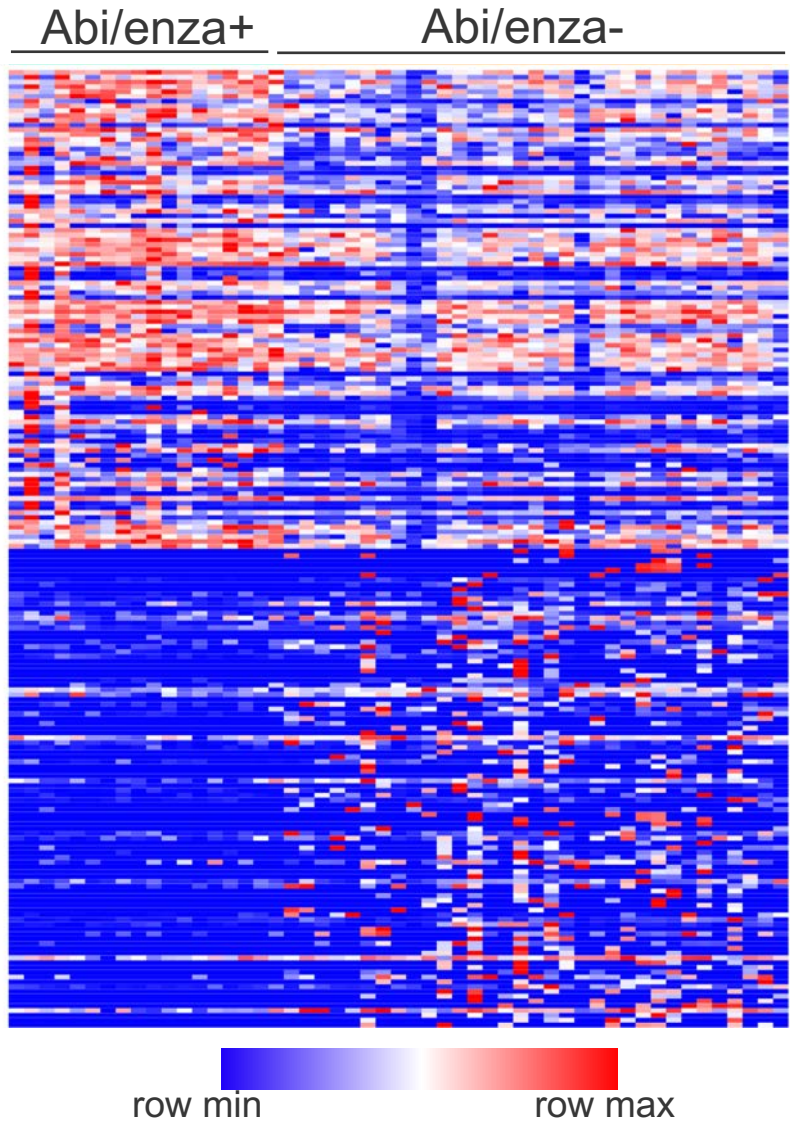
ssGSEA
(all cohorts)



Androgen receptor signaling inhibitors (ARSi)

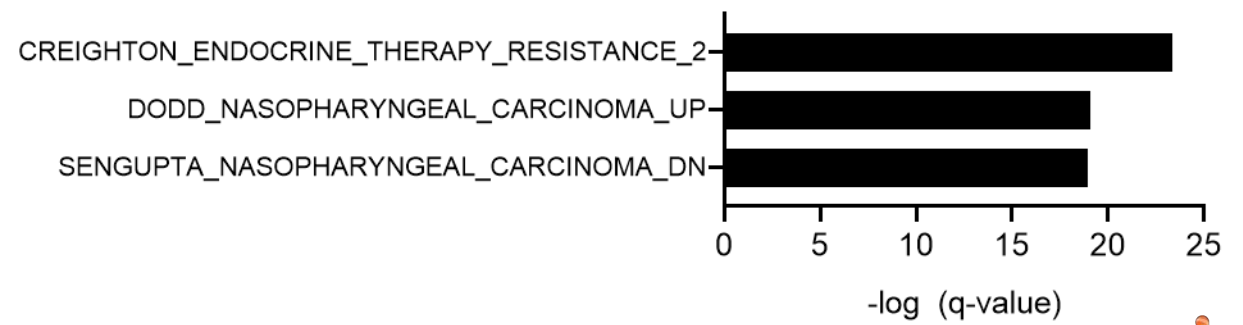
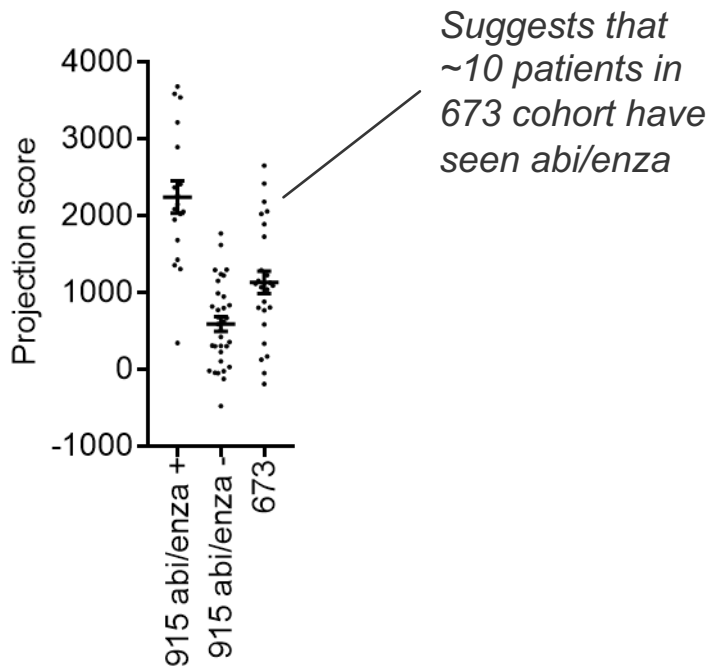


Transcriptional signature of ARS inhibition



Gene set
(915 cohort)

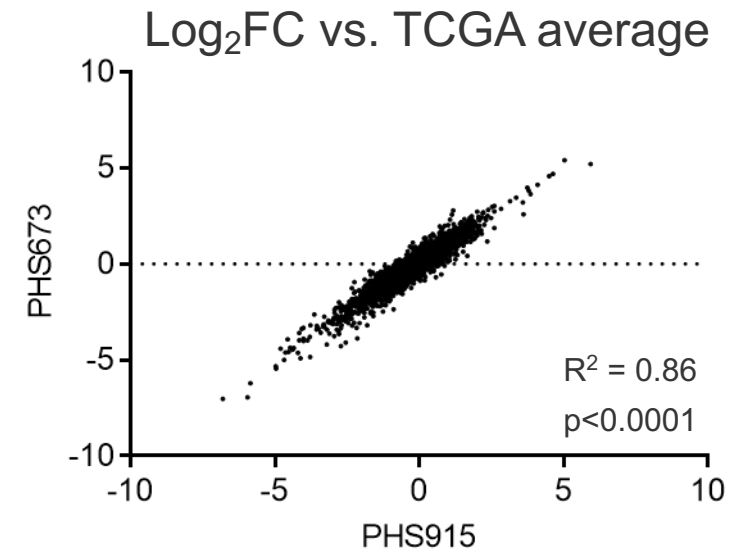
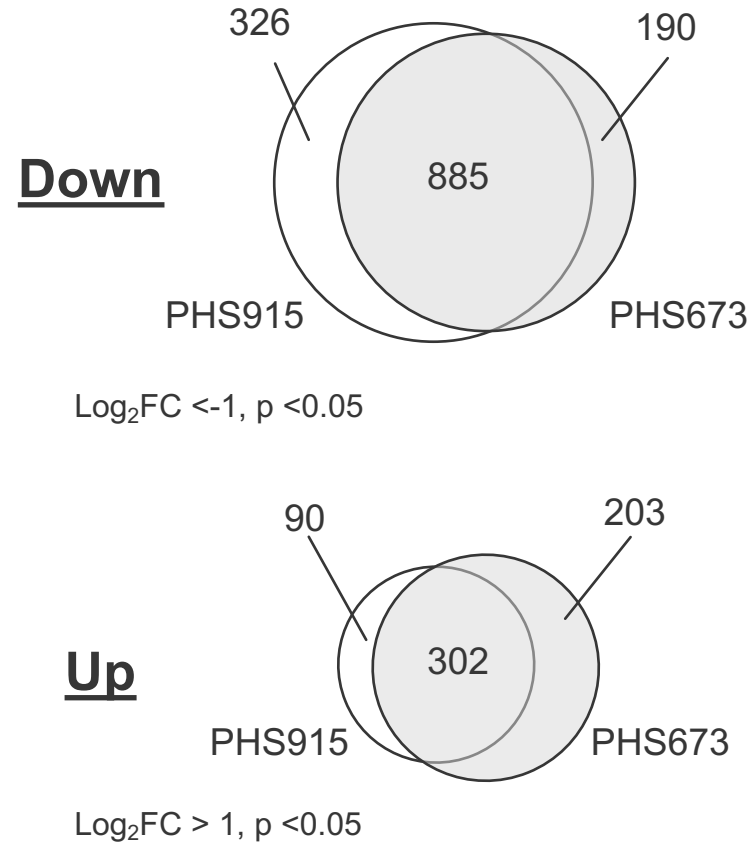
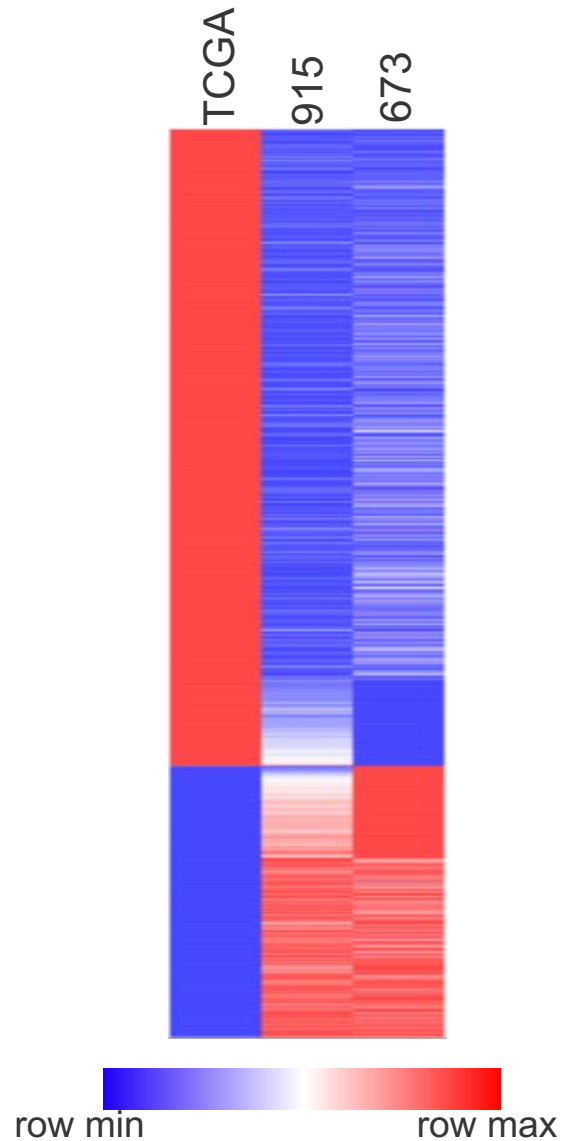
ssGSEA
(mCRPC cohorts)



Engagement of mCRPC transcriptional programs through EZH2 inhibition

mCRPC transcriptional programs

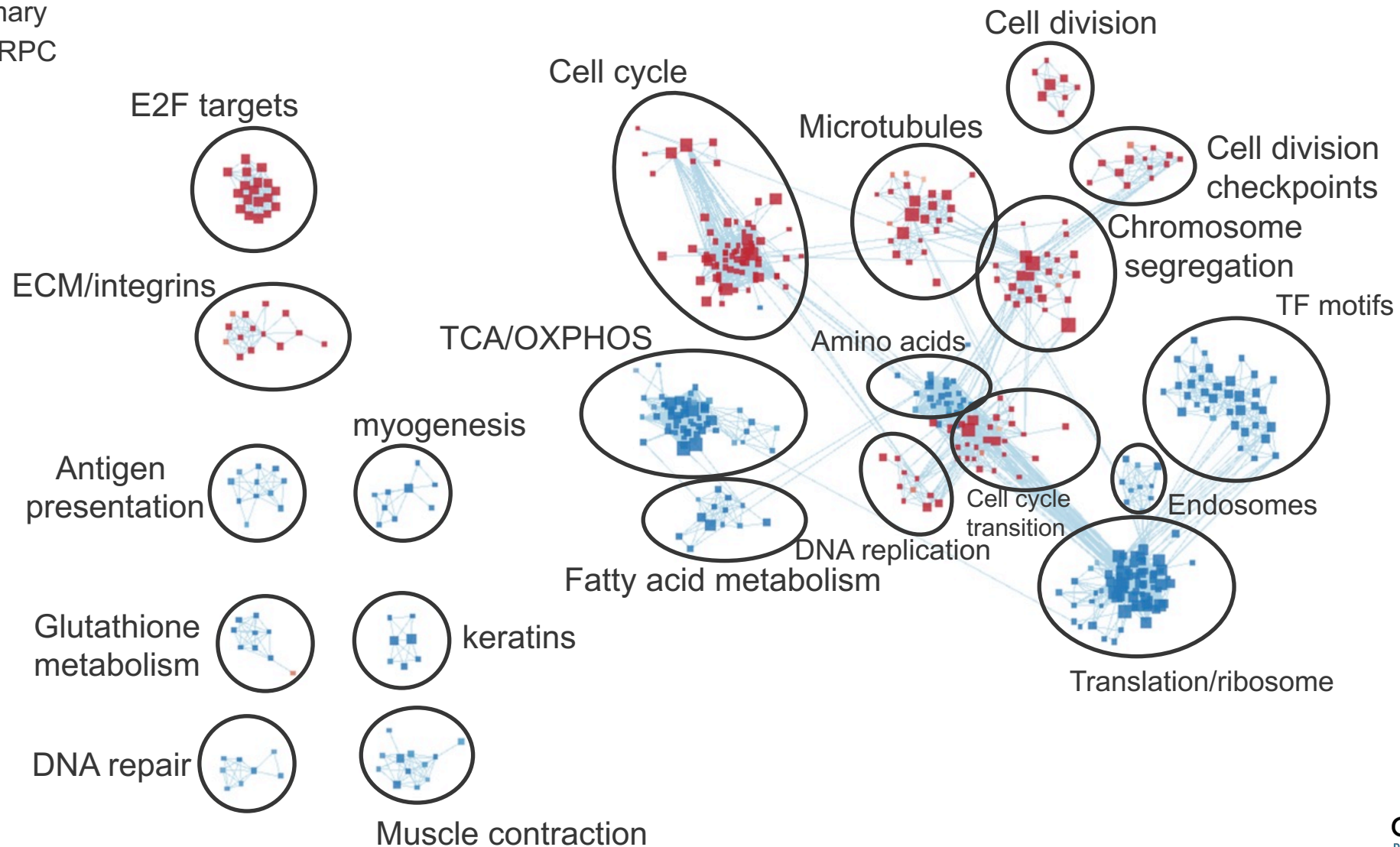
Comparing TCGA with mCRPC cohorts



Primary vs. mCRPC

Network analysis: GSEA

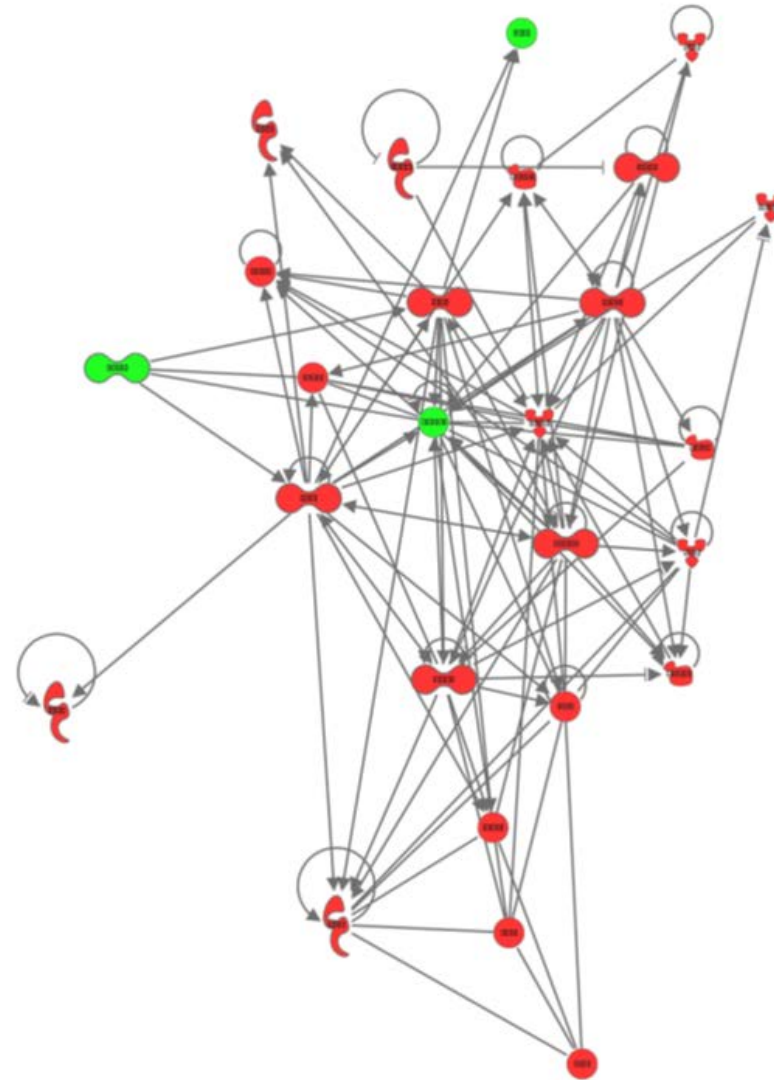
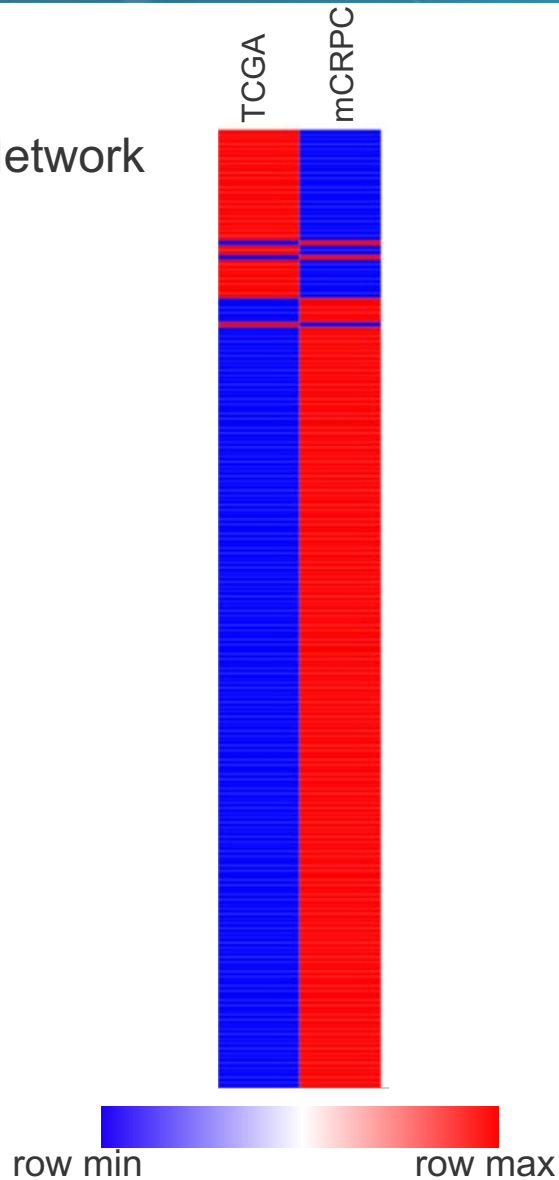
- Enriched in primary
- Enriched in mCRPC



Primary vs. mCRPC

Global transcriptional remodeling is associated with disease progression

Hallmark_TF X Network



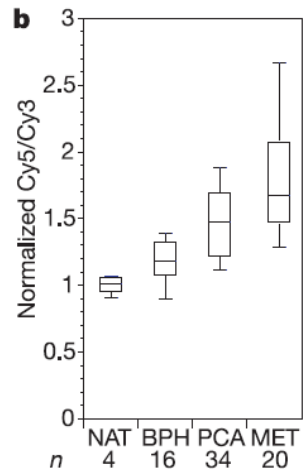
IPA Network for TF X

- Up in mCRPC
- Up in TCGA

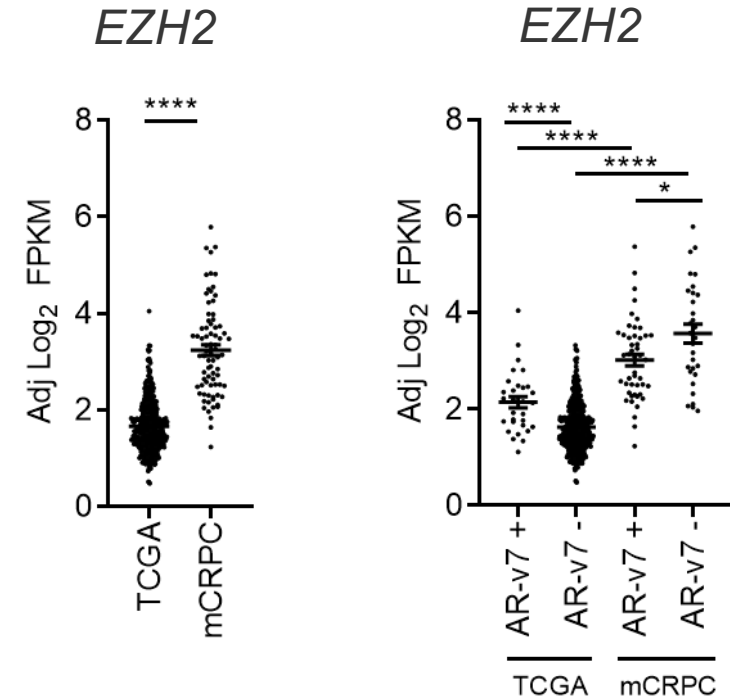
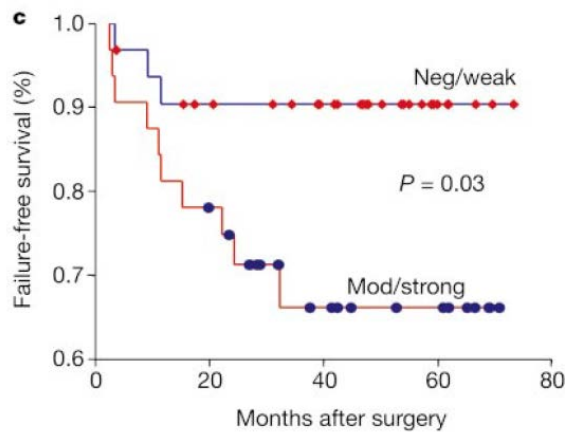
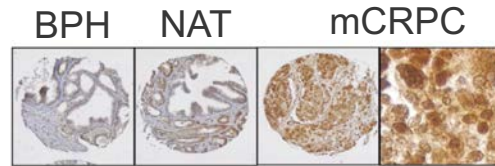
EZH2 expression and prostate cancer

High EZH2 expression correlates with poor outcome

EZH2 RNA



EZH2 IHC



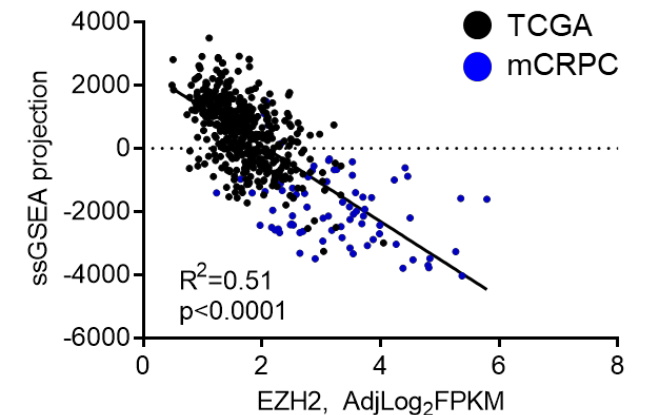
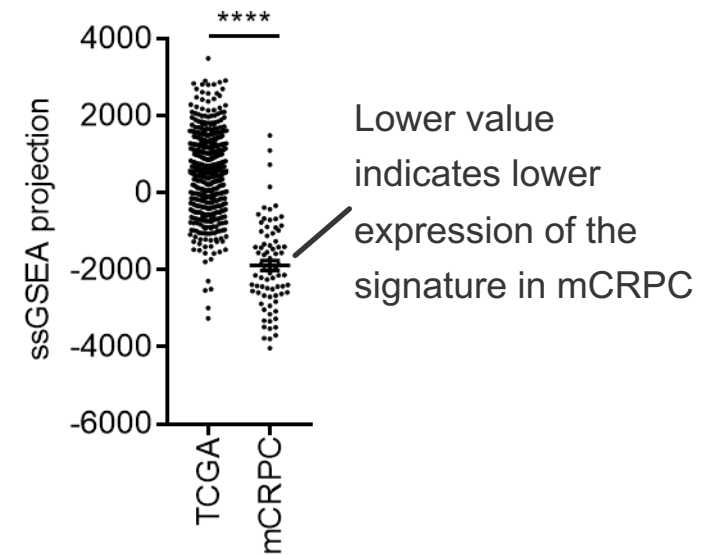
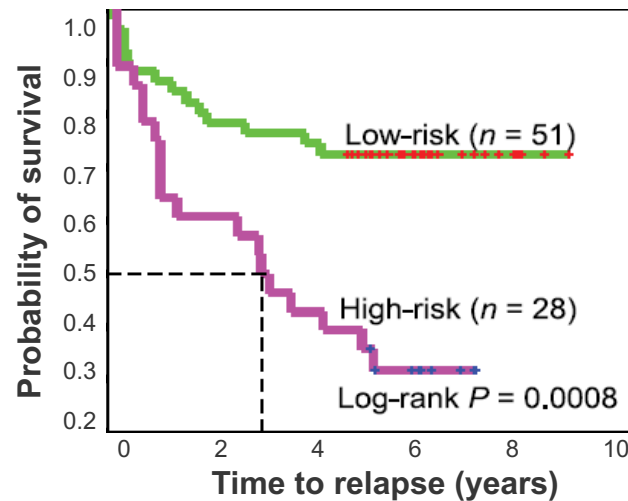
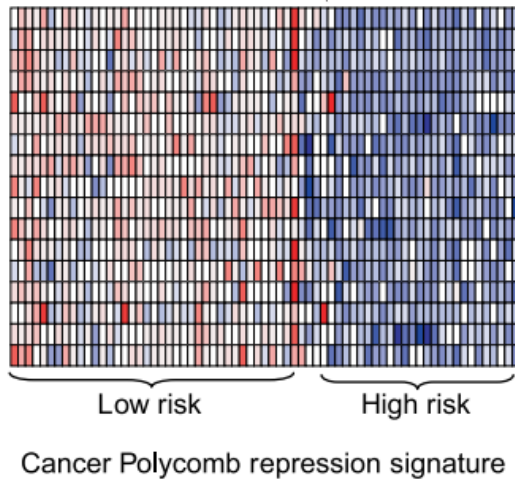
EZH2 expression and the Polycomb Repression Signature

EZH2 gene signature repression correlates with poor outcome

H3K27me3 promoter occupancy

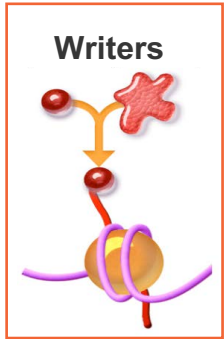
Genes down-regulated in mPC

Polycomb repression signature

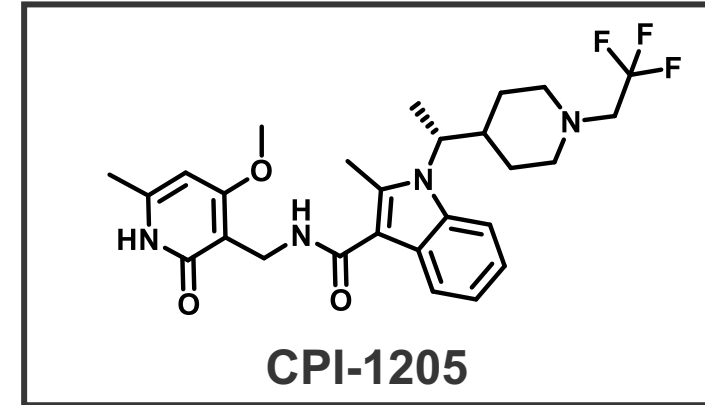
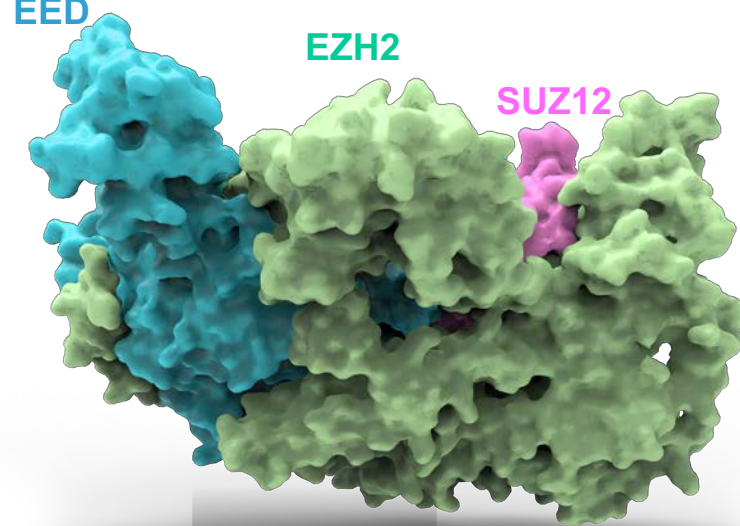


EZH2 Inhibition in models of mCRPC

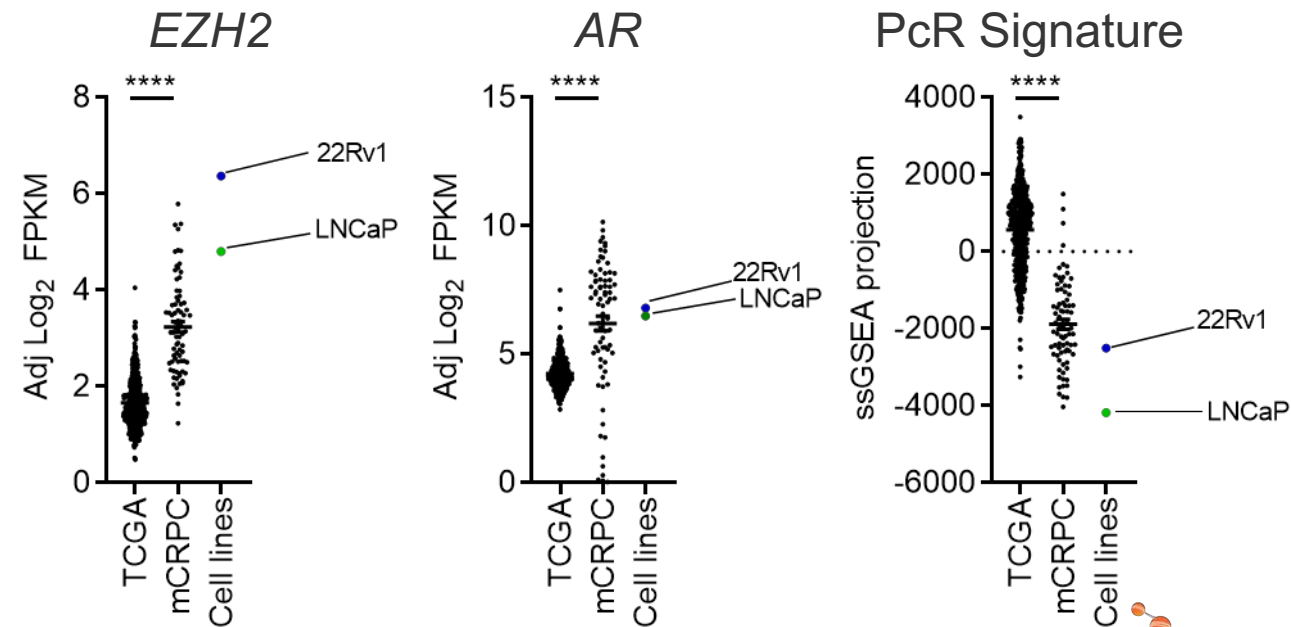
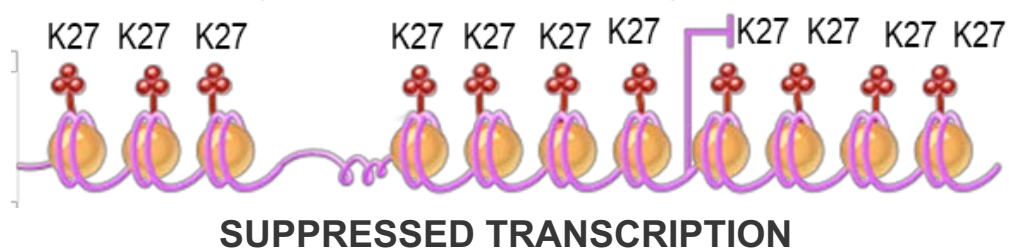
Cell line models share transcriptional programs with mCRPC tumors



EED Polycomb Repressive Complex 2 (PRC2)

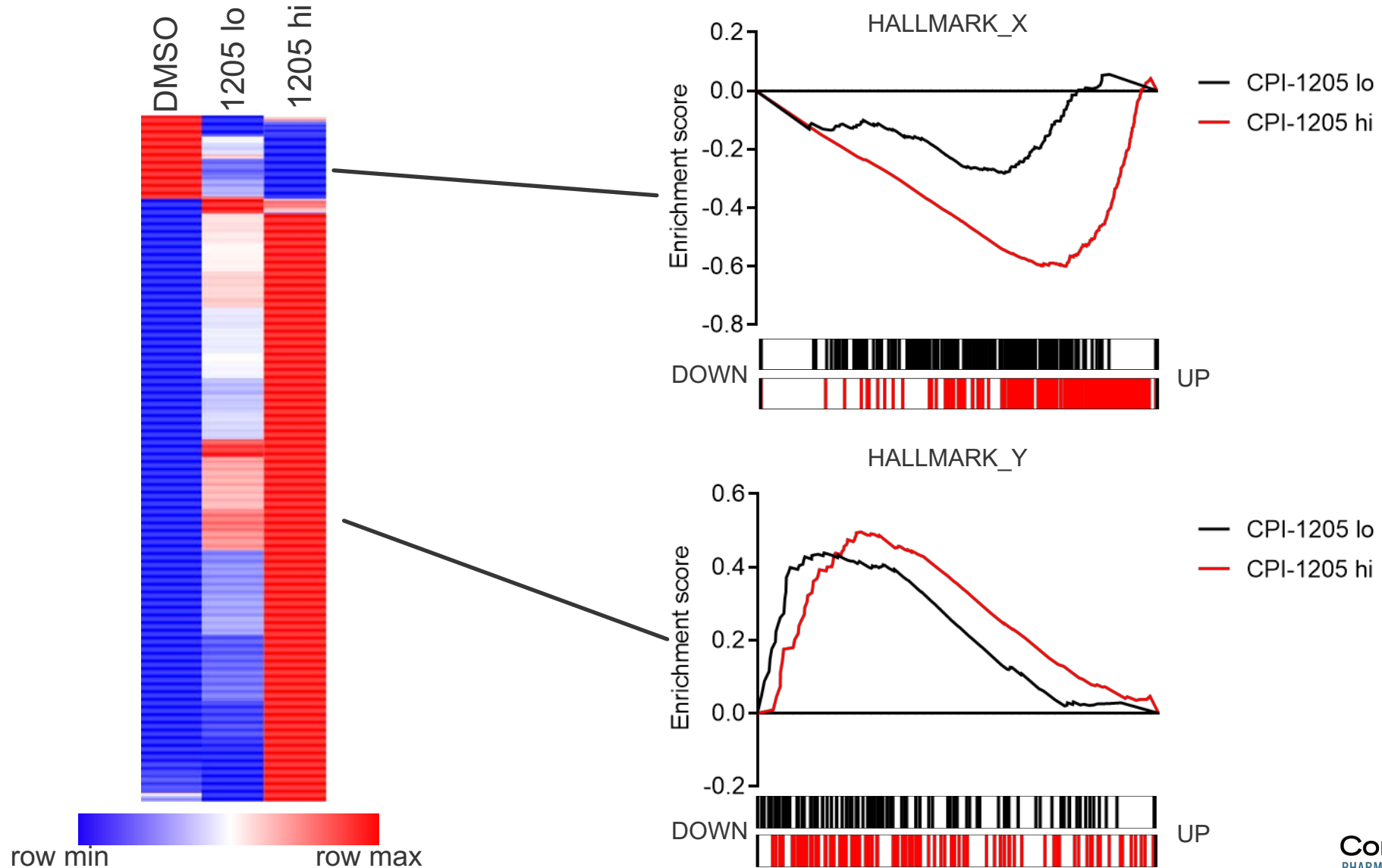


... Methylates Histone H3 at Lysine 27 (K27)



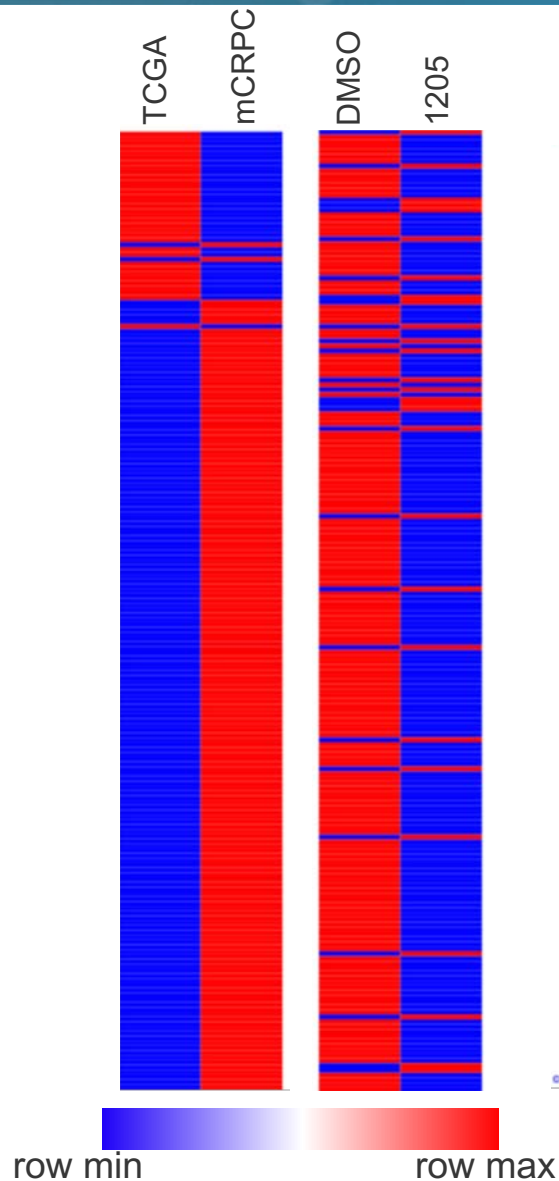
CPI-1205 engages prostate cancer transcriptional networks

Remodeling transcriptional networks with EZH2 inhibition in LNCaP cells

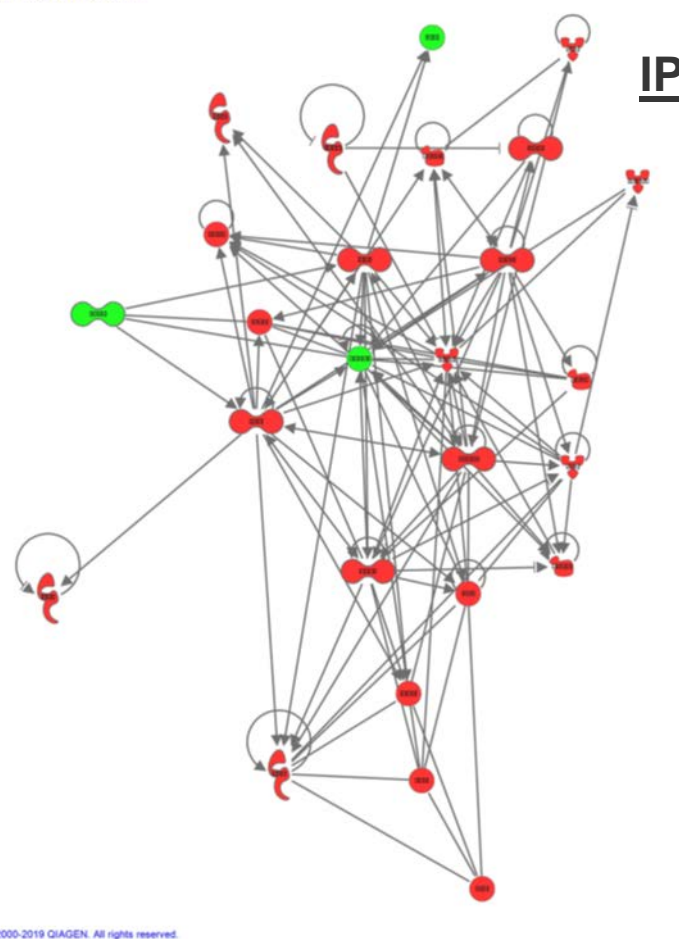


EZH2 inhibition engages prostate cancer signaling networks

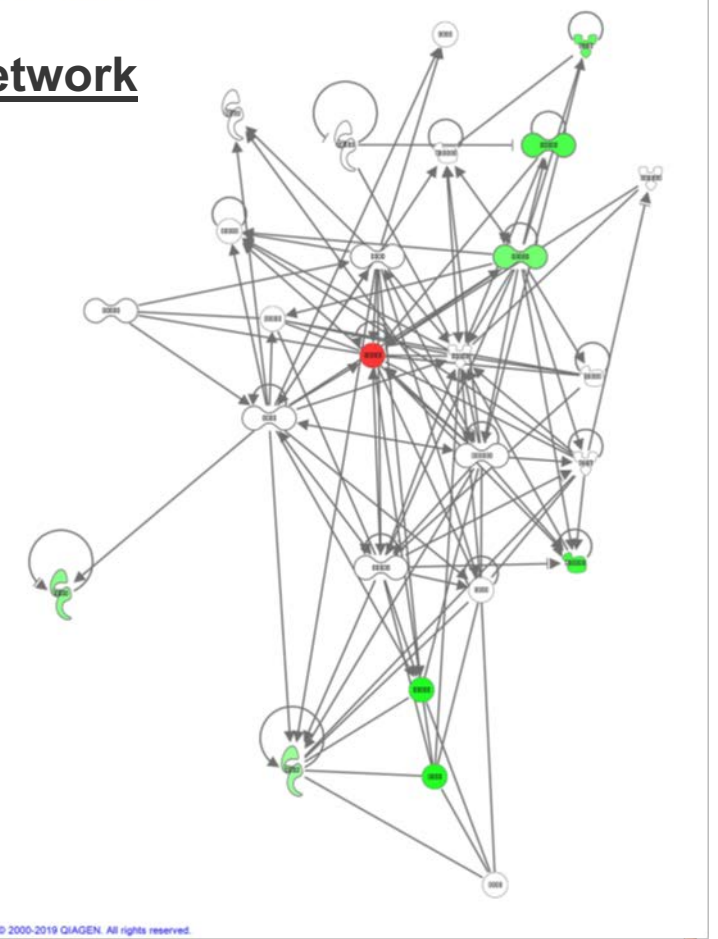
Modulation of components of a key transcriptional network



mCRPC vs. TCGA



LNCaP CPI-1205



IPA TF X Network

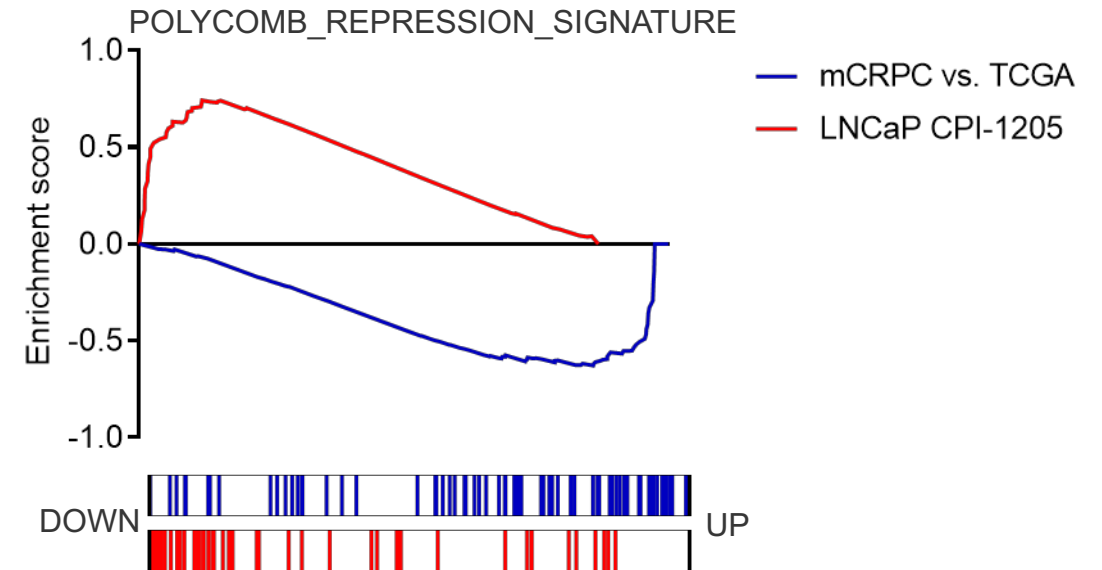
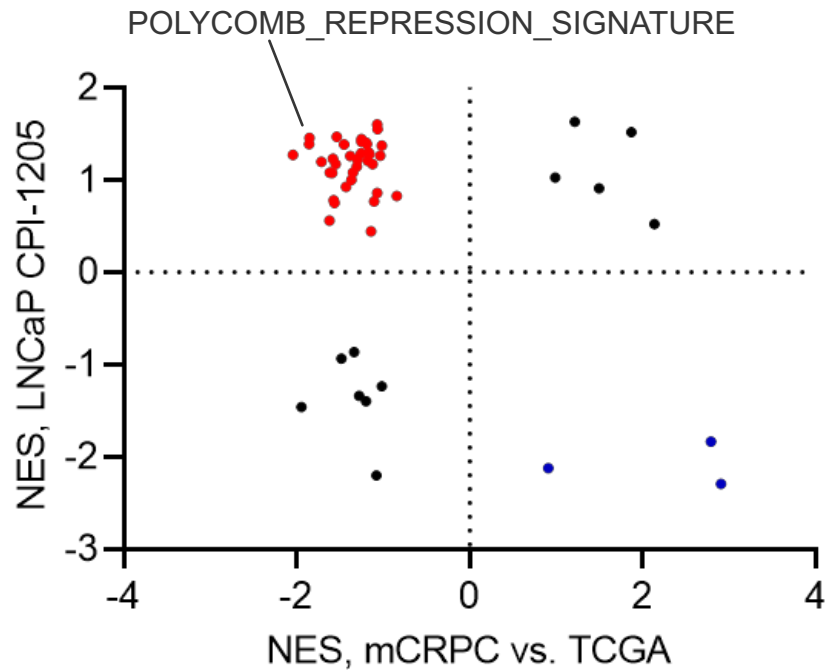
- Up
- Down

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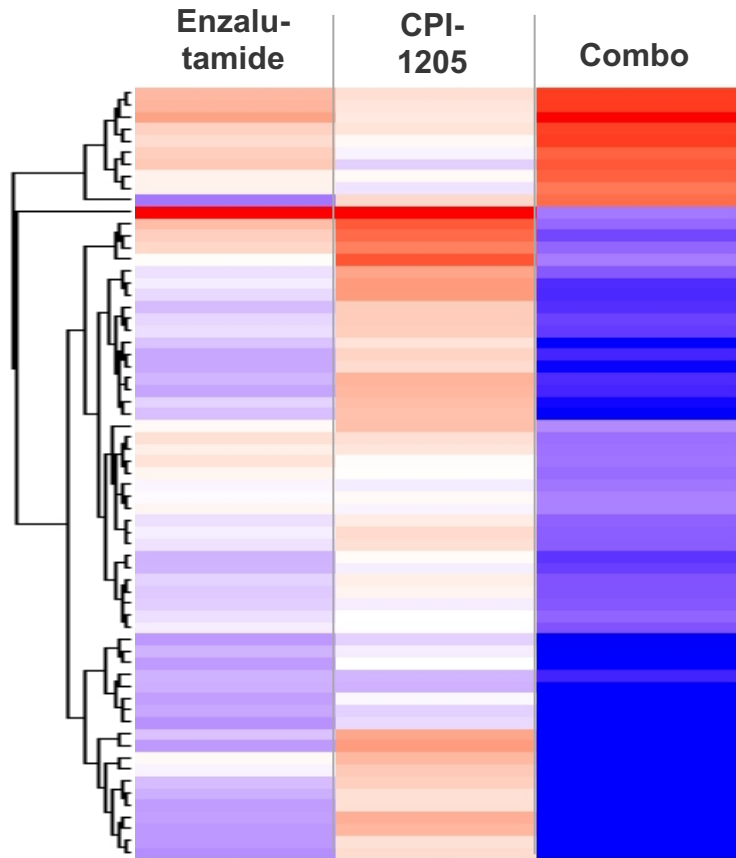
EZH2 inhibition antagonizes mCRPC transcriptional programs

GSEA profiling shows global de-repression of transcriptional networks

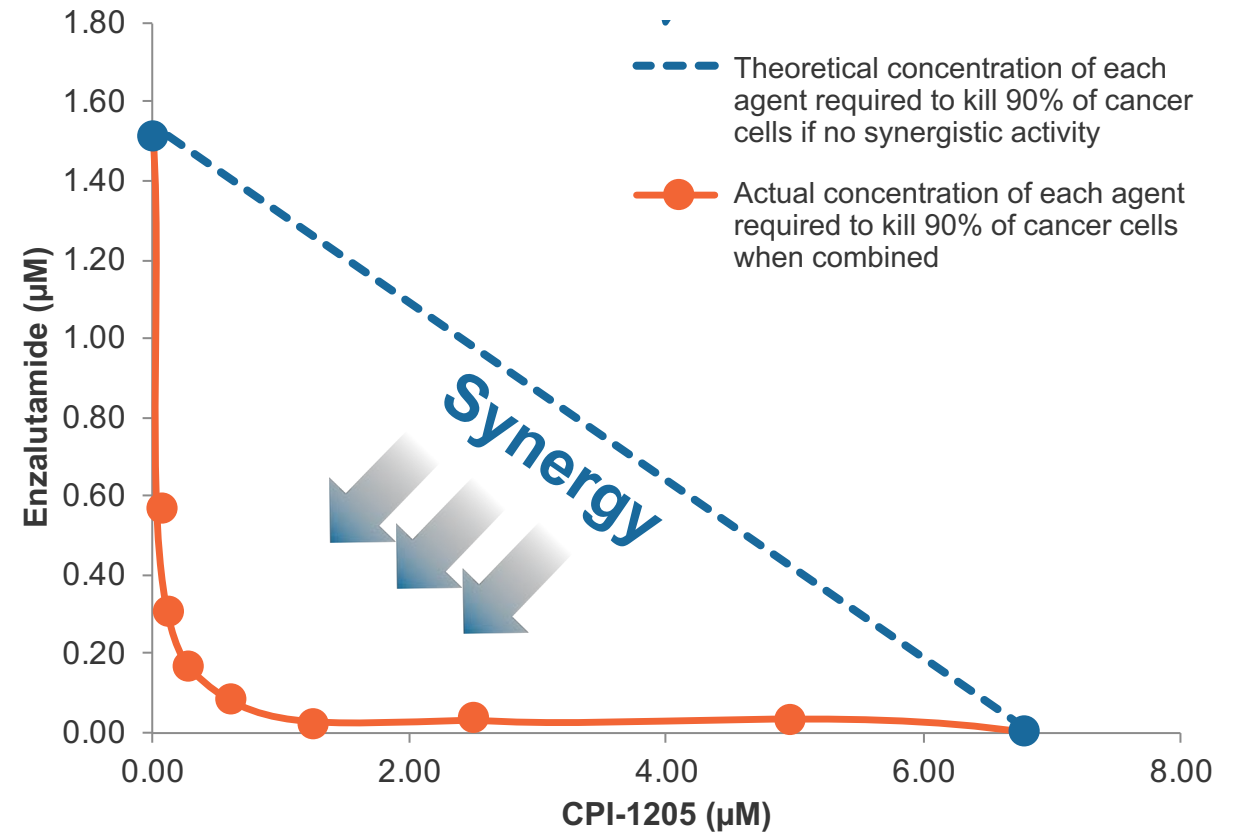


EZH2 Synergy with Androgen Receptor Signaling (ARS)

CPI-1205 Intensifies Gene Expression Effects of Enzalutamide in Prostate Cancer Cells*



CPI-1205 is Active as Monotherapy and Synergistic with Enzalutamide in Killing Prostate Cancer Cells



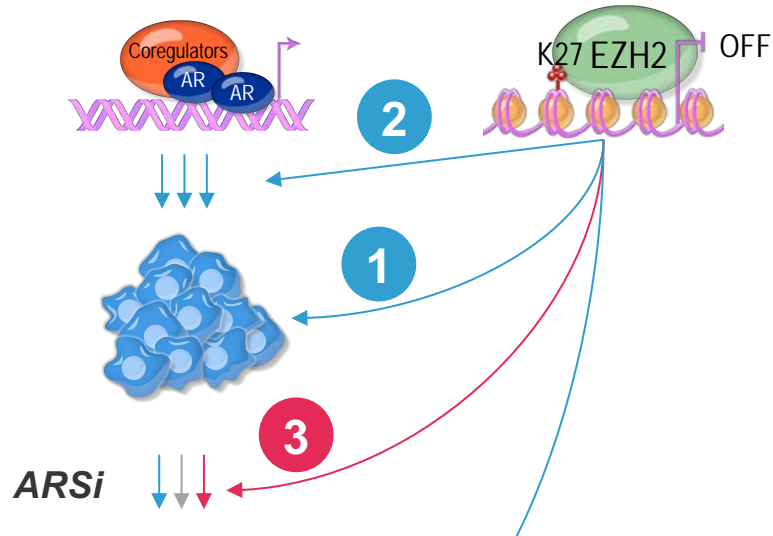
*Bradley, WD, et al., "EZH2 Inhibition as an Effective Treatment for Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer," presentation at 2018 EORTC/NCI/AACR meeting

Model for the role EZH2 plays in prostate cancer

Transcriptional dependencies can be therapeutically targeted through EZH2 inhibition

AR Controlled Genes

EZH2 Repressed Genes

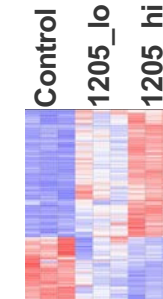


EZH2 is required for ARS-dependent prostate cancer growth

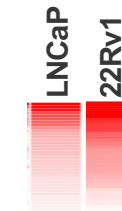
1 *Single agent activity via direct gene de-repression*

EZH2 cooperates with AR signaling directly to promote cancer cell growth

RNA-seq shows evidence of MOA



CPI-1205 de-represses genes



Polycomb signature de-repression

NCT03480646

A Phase 1b/2 Study of CPI-1205, a Small Molecule Inhibitor of EZH2, Combined With Enzalutamide or Abiraterone/Prednisone in Patients With Metastatic Castration Resistant Prostate Cancer

AR signaling-dependent

AR signaling-independent

3 *Prevention or reversion of NEPC*

Enhancement of enzalutamide MOA

Synergistic activity

Acknowledgments

Functional Genomics/Bioinformatics

- Barb Bryant
- Mike Steinbaugh
- Xinwei Han (former)
- Charlie Hatton (former)

Translational Biology

- Bill Bradley
- John McGrath
- Patrick Trojer
- Feng Zhao
- Priyanka Sawant (former)
- C.C. Yuan (former)