

TARGETING HYPOXIA INDUCIBLE FACTOR 1 (HIF-1) To OVERCOME RESISTANCE TO ANTIANGIOGENIC THERAPY

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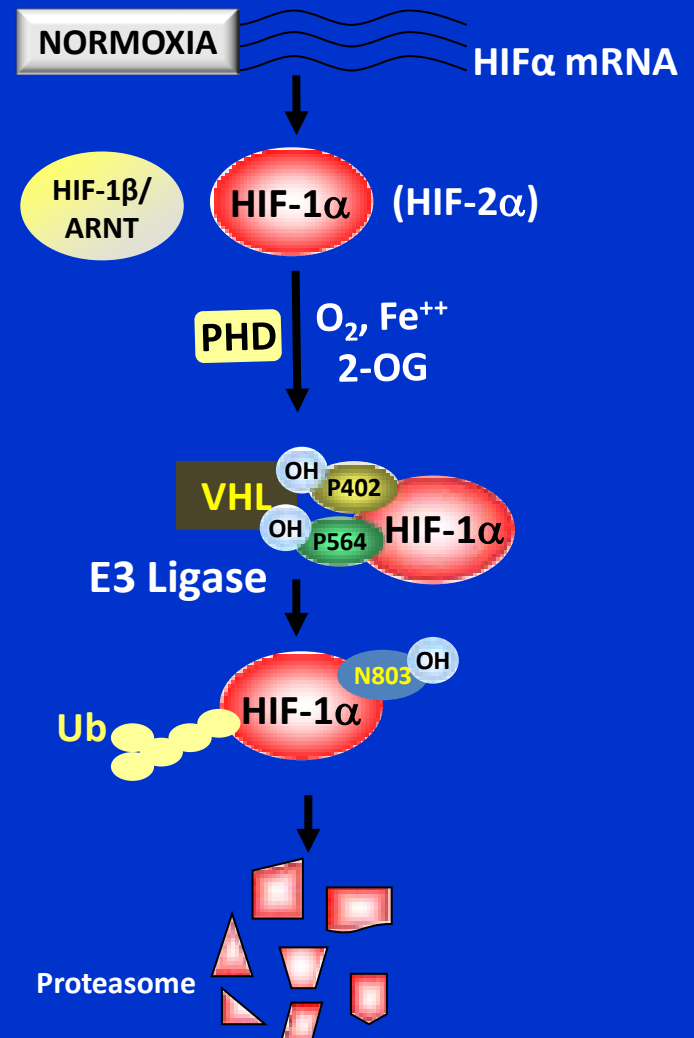
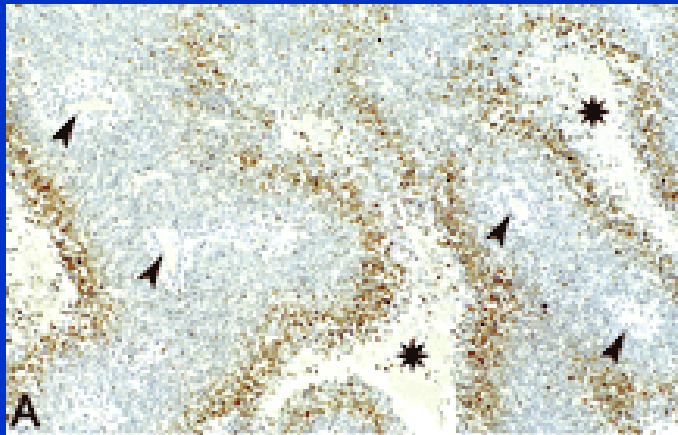
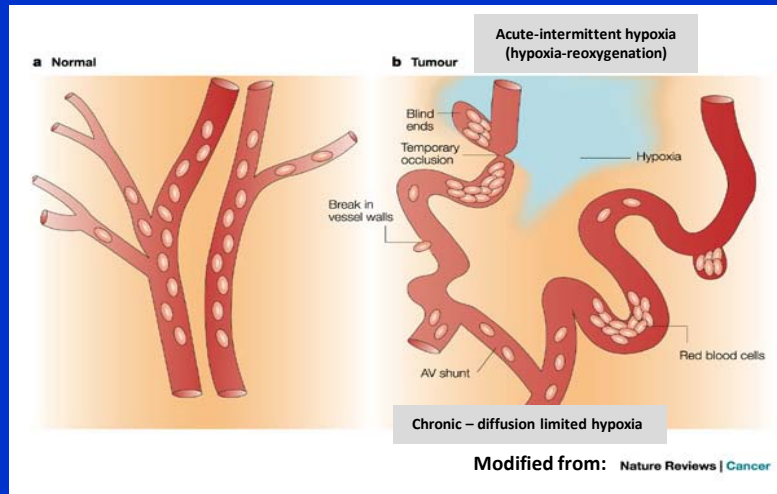
National Cancer Institute

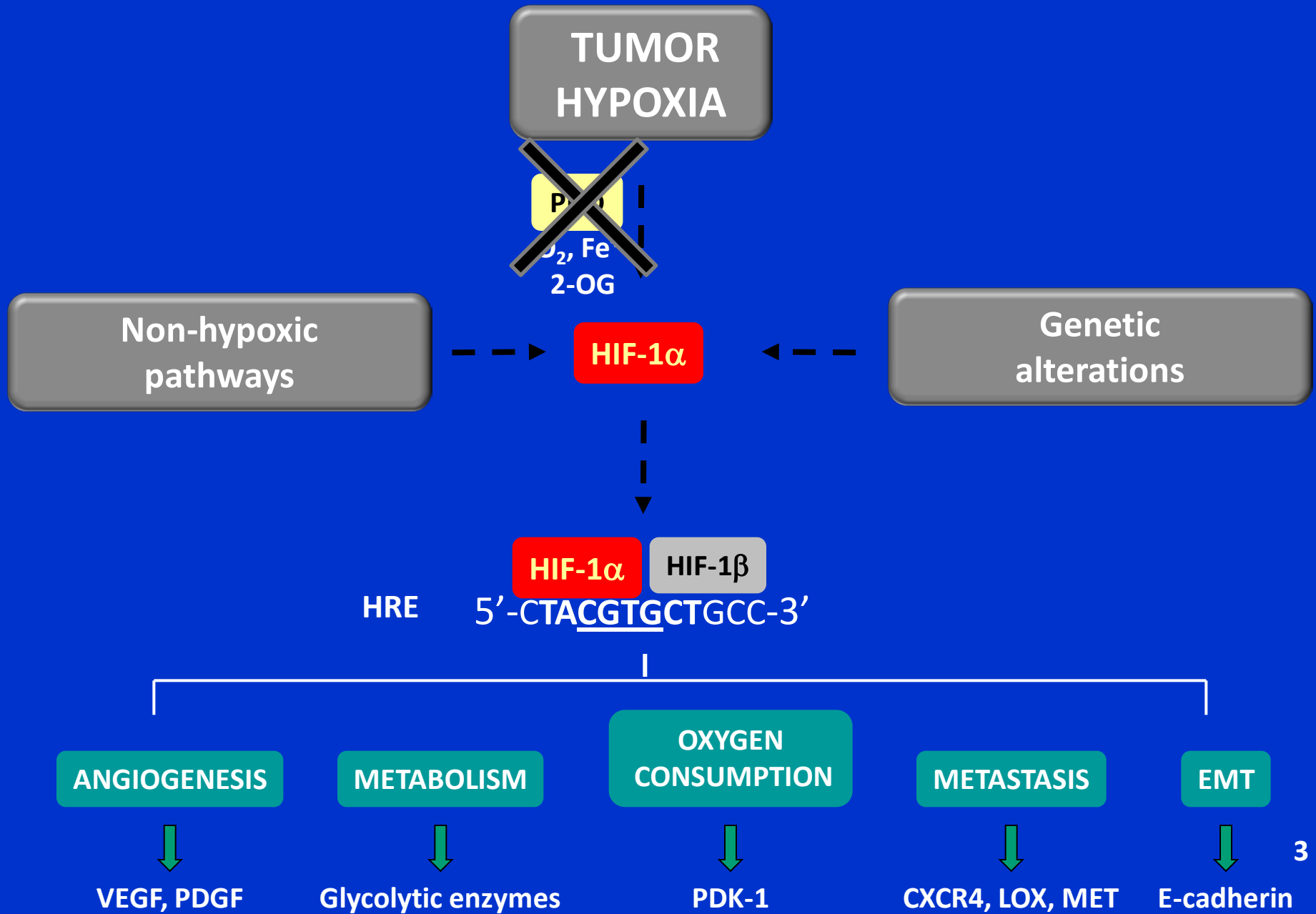
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**Targeted Anticancer Therapies (TAT) meeting
Paris, France, March 7-9, 2011**

Hypoxia is a hallmark of the tumor microenvironment



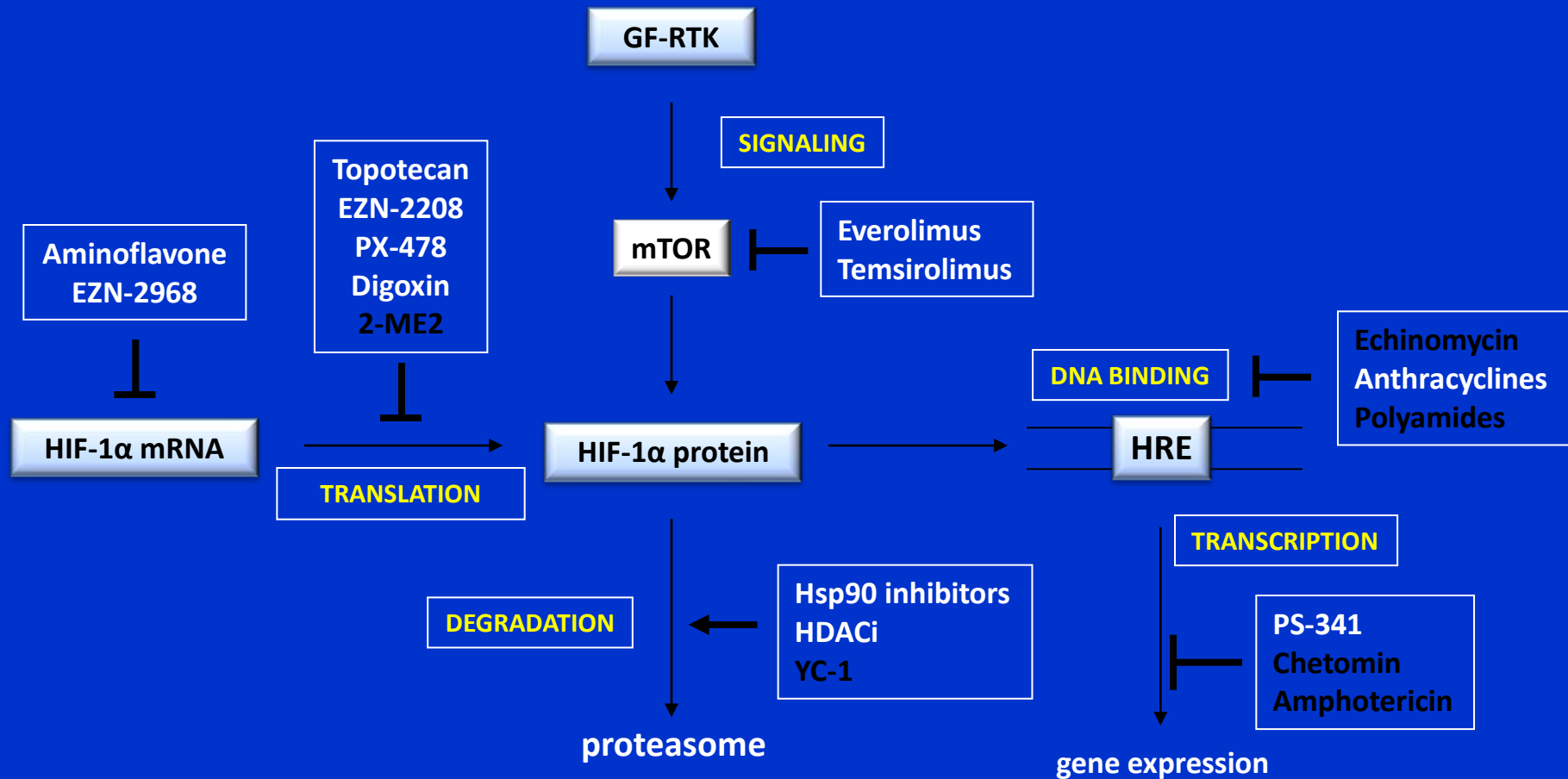


Challenges associated with targeting HIF-1 for cancer therapy

- Lack of specific small molecule inhibitors of HIF-1
- Essential to validate HIF-1 α inhibition in tumor tissue.
- Need for PD endpoint or biomarkers associated with HIF-1 inhibition.
- Single agent HIF-1 inhibition may have limited therapeutic impact.

Anticancer agents with potential HIF-1 inhibitory activity

(agents approved or in clinical development are indicated in white)



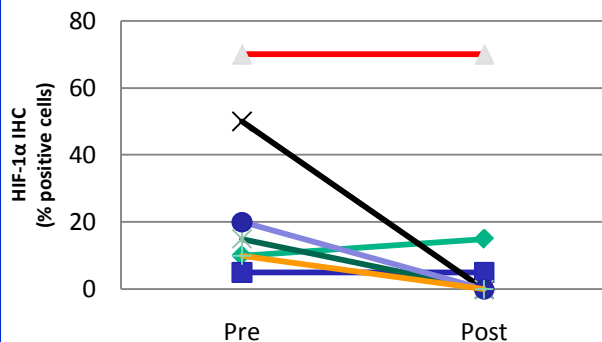
A target-driven pilot trial of oral Topotecan as an inhibitor of HIF-1 α in advanced solid tumors.



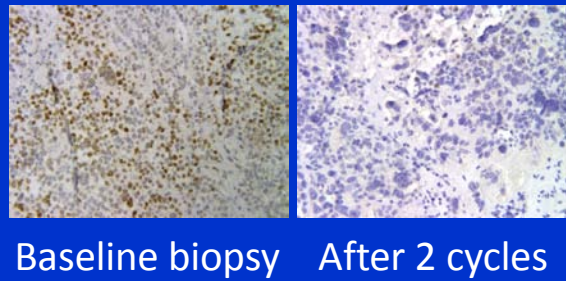
Primary endpoint Inhibition of HIF-1 α in tumor tissue

Eligibility HIF-1 α +ve solid tumors (>10% of tumor cells)

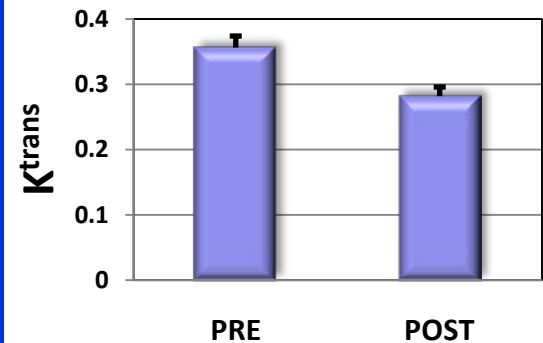
HIF-1 α protein expression

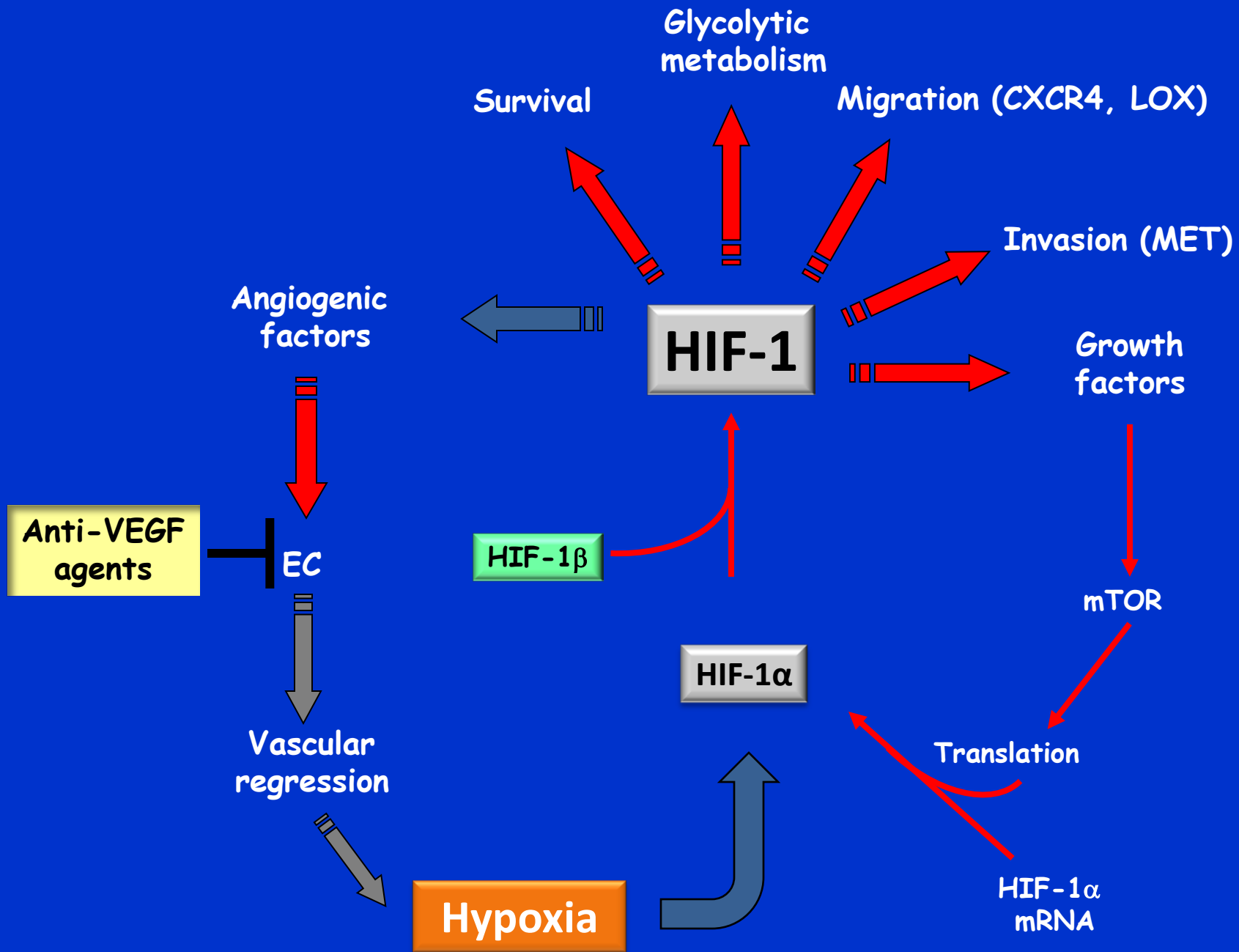


Patient #4 (breast cancer)

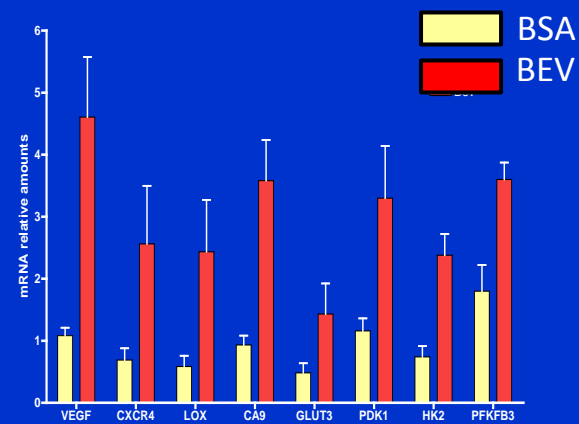
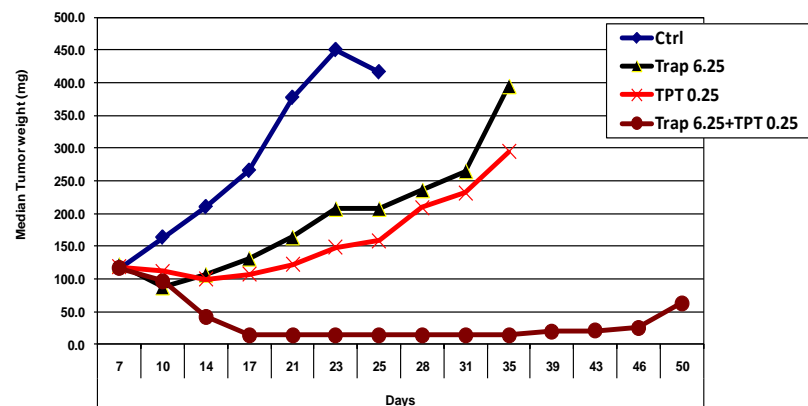
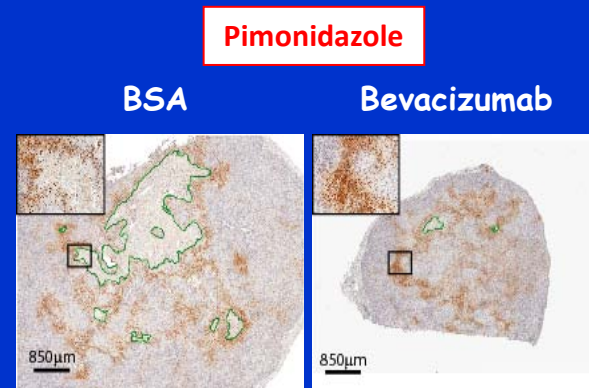
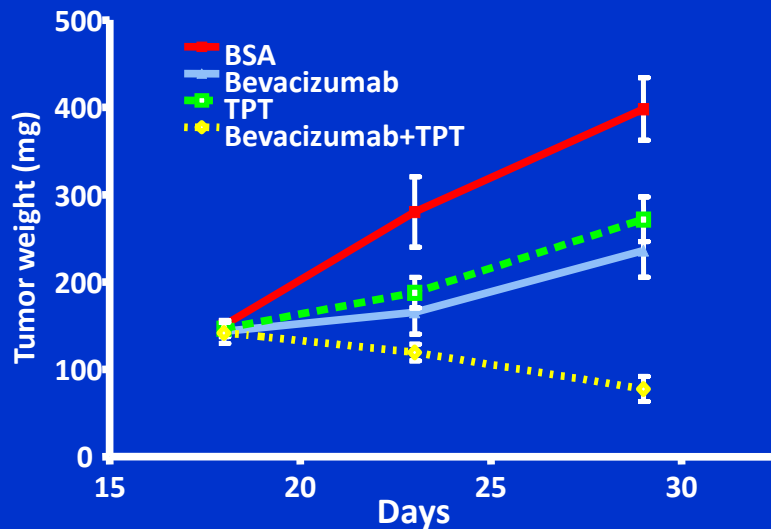


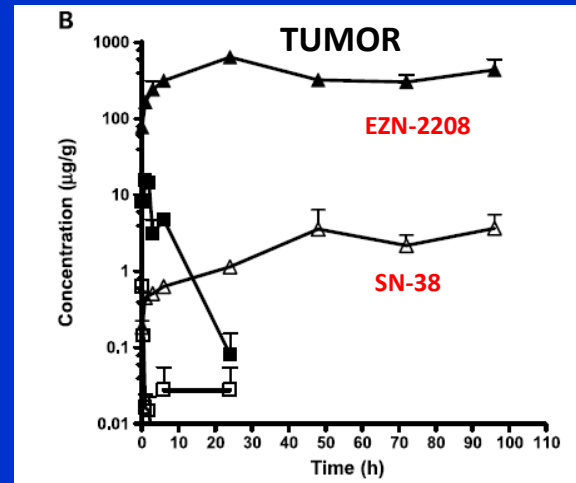
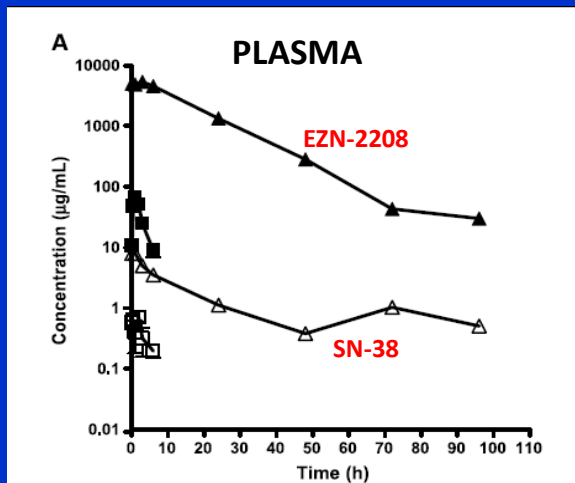
Changes in K^{trans} after 2 cycles





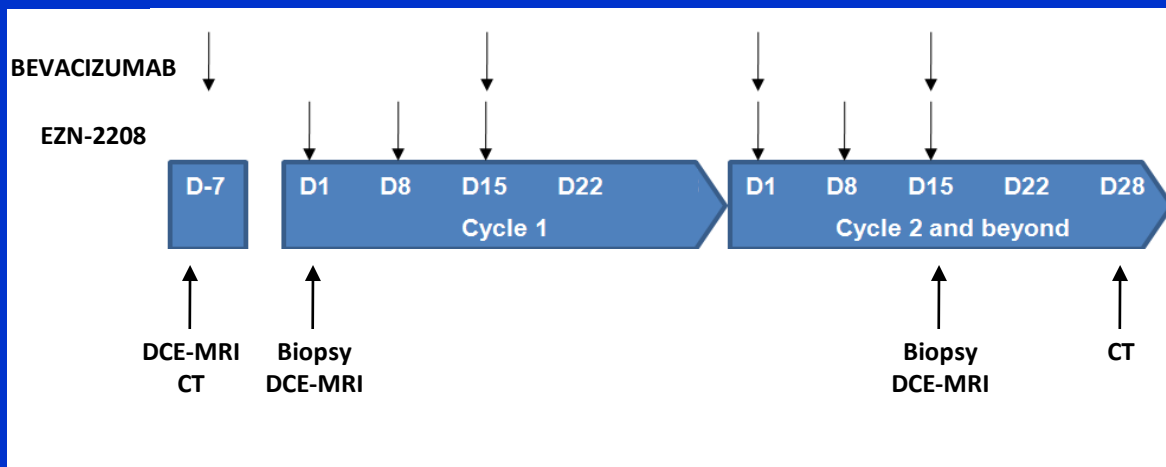
Synergistic Antitumor Activity of HIF-1 inhibition in Combination with Bevacizumab





Supra P. et al. Clin. Can. Res. 2008

A Pilot Study of Weekly EZN-2208 (Pegylated SN-38) in Combination With Bevacizumab in Refractory Solid Tumors



PRIMARY OBJECTIVE:

- HIF-1 α protein levels by ELISA

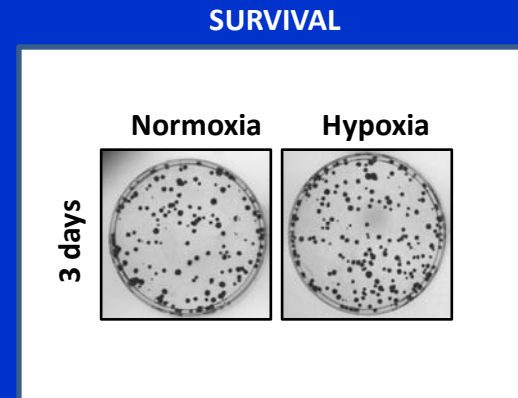
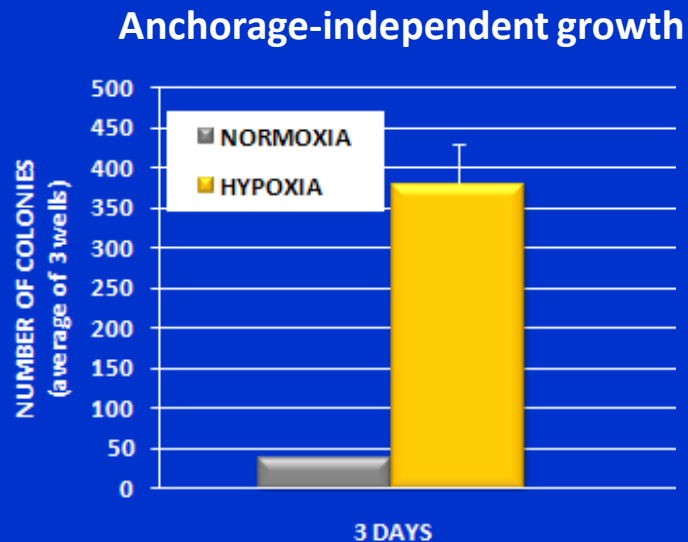
SECONDARY OBJECTIVES:

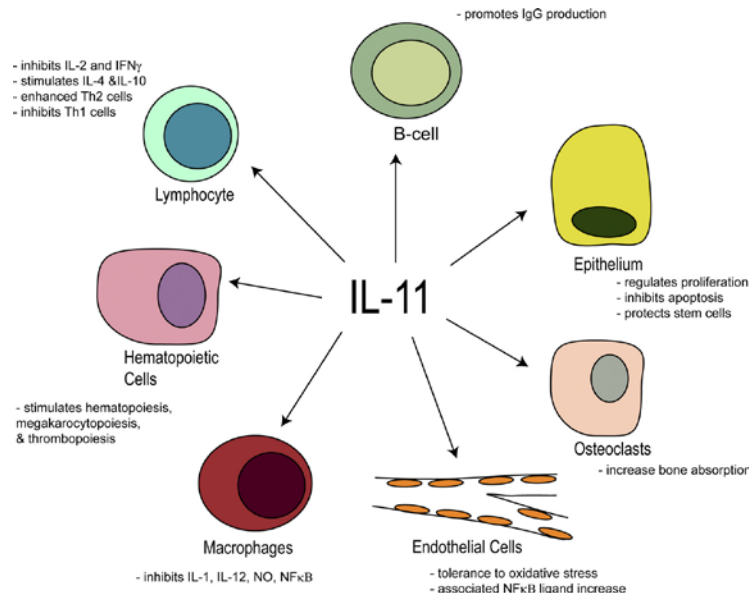
- Safety and tolerability
- Correlative studies (Angiogenesis)
- Antitumor activity

Conclusions

- Evidence of HIF-1 α inhibition in tumor tissue is essential to validate this pharmacological approach.
- Combination strategies may be more effective in targeting HIF-1 α expression in tumor tissue. A pilot clinical trial of EZN-2208 + bevacizumab ongoing at the National Cancer Institute.
- Identification of signaling pathways that are essential for survival of hypoxic cancer cells may provide novel therapeutic opportunities.

Identification of novel pathways contributing to tumorigenicity of hypoxic cancer cells

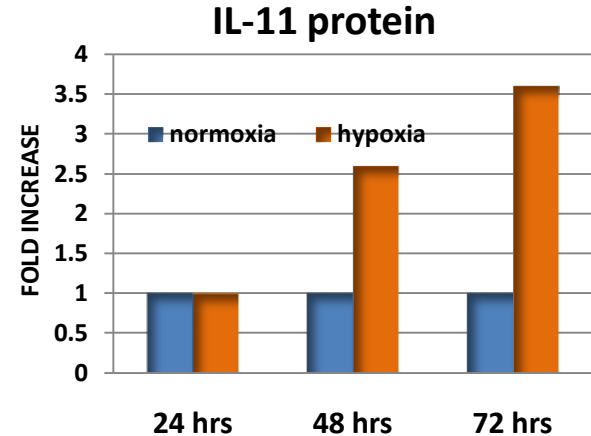
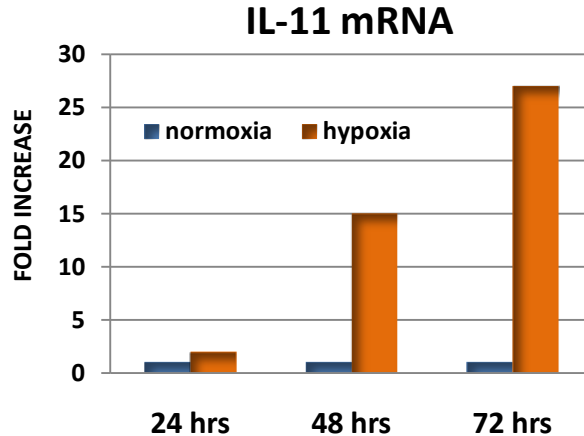




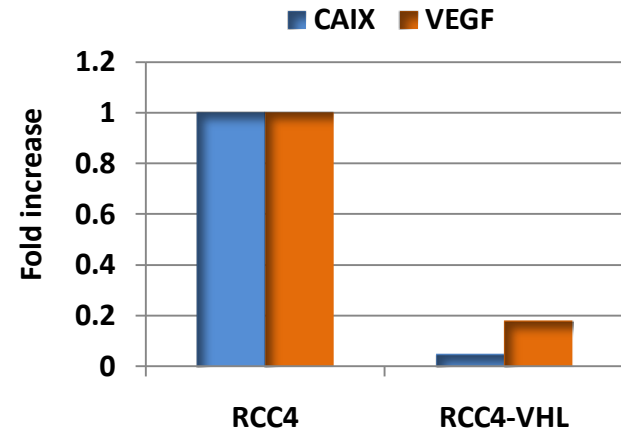
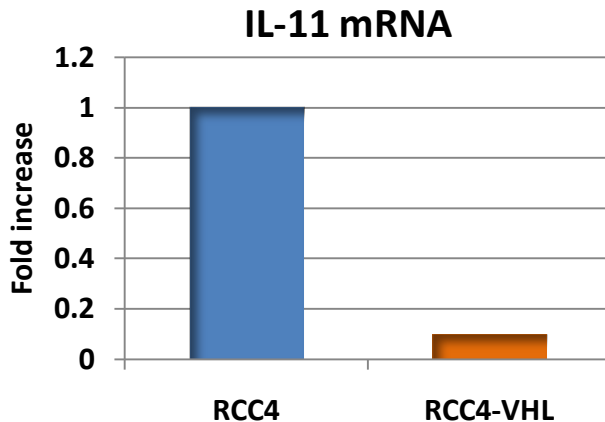
- IL-11 is a 199 aa (21 KDa) protein that belongs to the IL-6 family of cytokines
- It signals through the gp130R and a specific IL-11R α , activating STAT3
- IL-11 stimulates thrombopoiesis and osteoclast activity
- IL-11 has been recently implicated in linking inflammation to cancer in the gastrointestinal tract
- High levels of IL-11R α have been reported in osteosarcoma
- Its role in cancer is poorly characterized

IL-11 is a novel hypoxia inducible and VHL-regulated gene

PC-3

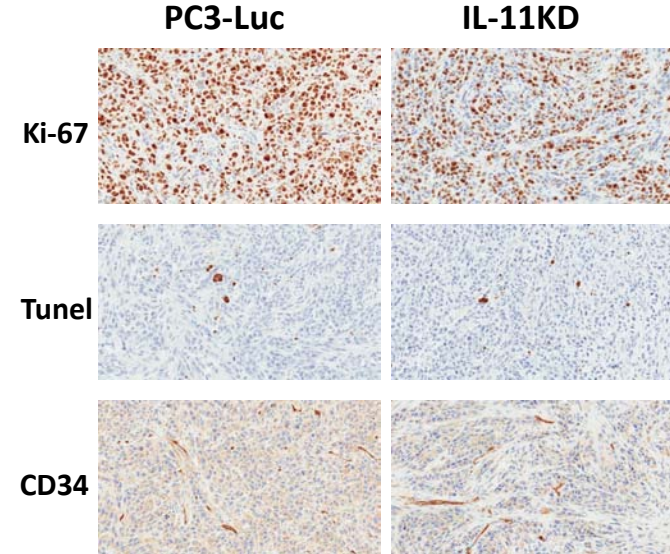
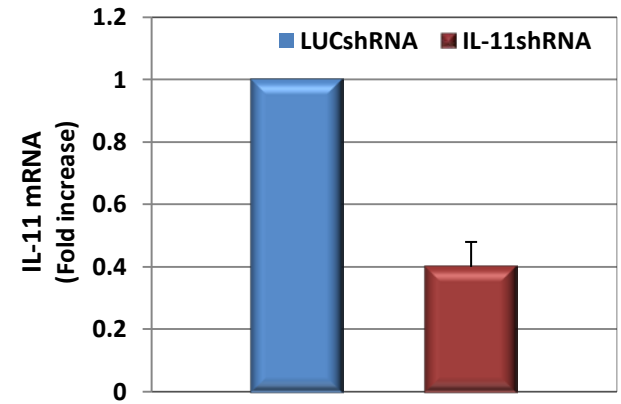
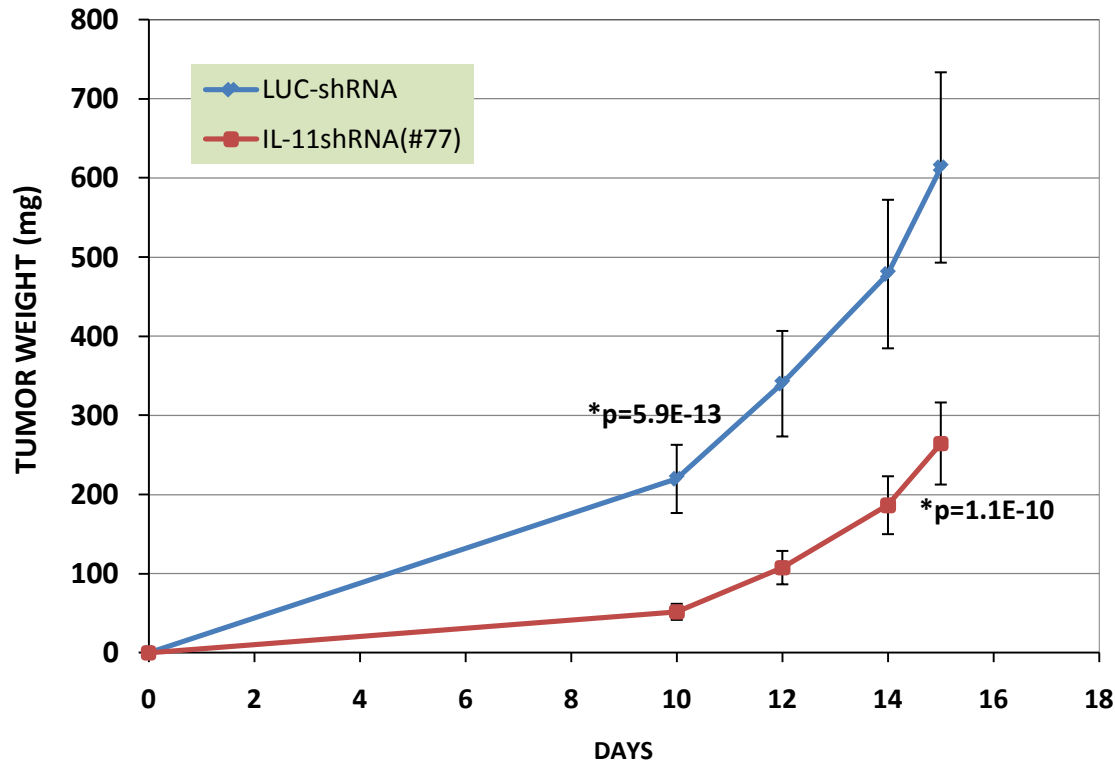


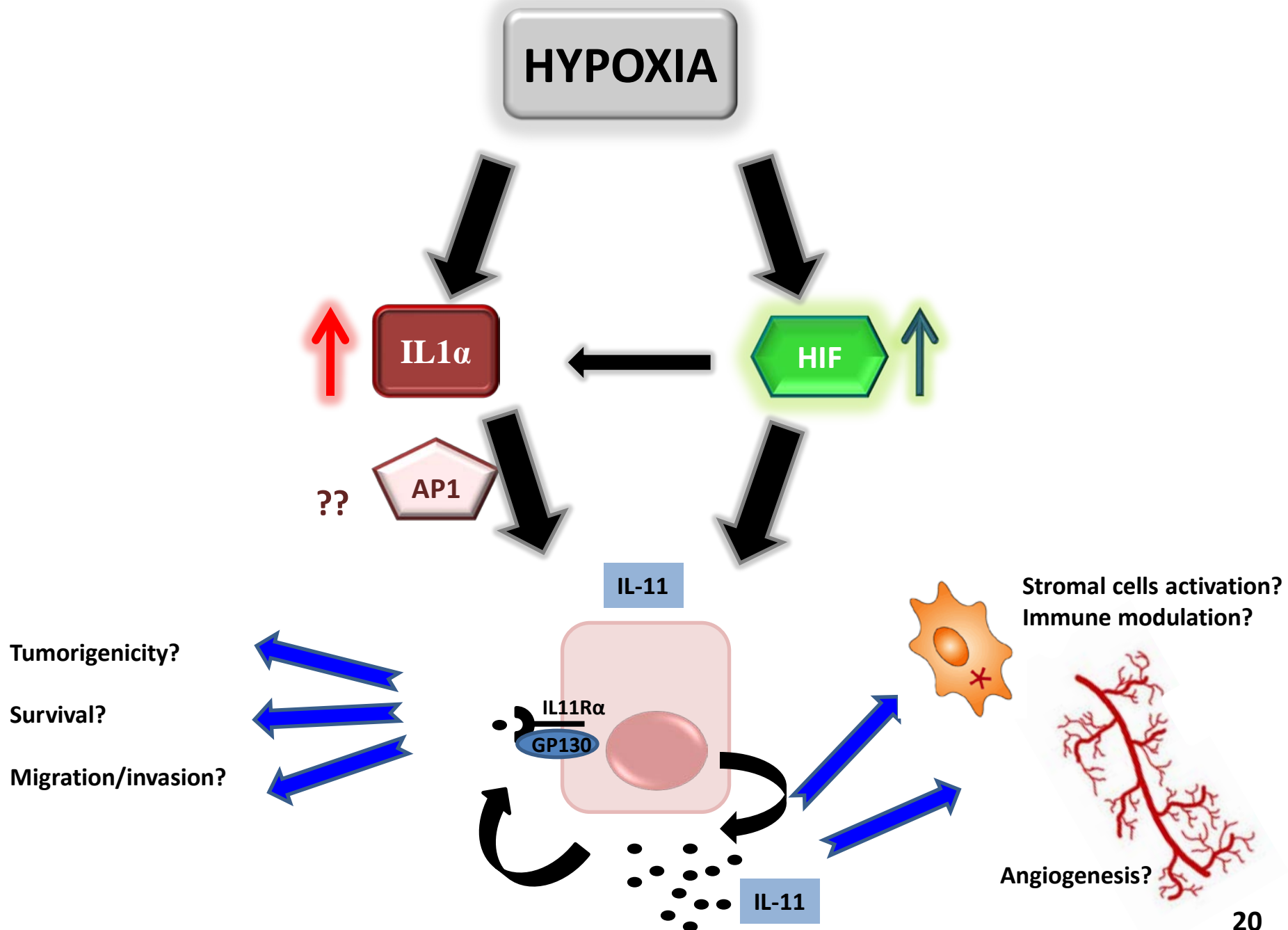
RCC4



**Does IL-11 silencing affect tumor
growth in vivo?**

Delayed in vivo growth of IL-11 KD cells





Acknowledgments

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